

## 2013 Nissan Leaf

## **Battery Charge Profiles at Different Temperatures**

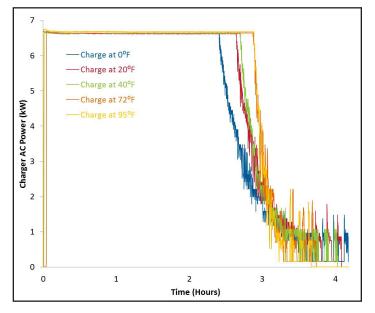


## Summary

The 2013 Nissan Leaf was charged with an AC level 2 EVSE from depletion at 95°F, 72°F, 40°F, 20°F, and 0°F.<sup>2</sup> For all temperatures, the charger consumes constant power until the last hour and half when power gradually tapers down (see Figure 1). The vehicle battery charge energy consumption shows a monotonic increase with temperature. All tests were performed in a chassis dynamometer chamber with temperature controls.<sup>3</sup>

## Select Battery Specifications<sup>1</sup>

Manufacturer:AESCType:Lithium-Ion (LMO)Nominal System Voltage:364.8 VRated Pack Energy:24 kWhCooling:Passive-Natural Convection w/Sealed Pack<br/>Enclosure



Key Charging Experiment Results Peak Power (kW) Energy Consumed (kWh)

		Linergy Consum
Charge at 95°F	6.74	22.48
Charge at 720F	6.69	22.25
Charge at 40°F	6.67	21.97
Charge at 20 <sup>0</sup> F	6.68	21.92
Charge at 0°F	6.69	21.96

Fig. 1 Nissan Leaf charger power consumption during charge

Notes:

1. Vehicle specifications were supplied by the manufacturer, measured, or derived from a literature review. For detailed specifications, see Baseline Testing Results available at avt.inl.gov

2. Ambient temperatures were adjusted at the end of charging: 20°F to -20°F, 40°F to 20°F, and 72°F to 95°F

3. The experiments were conducted at Argonne National Laboratory (ANL) for the Advanced Vehicle Testing Activitiy (AVTA)

This information was prepared with the support of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) under Award No. DE-EE0005501. However, any opinions, findings, conclusions or recommendations expressed herein are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the DOE.