

# Nanopulser+

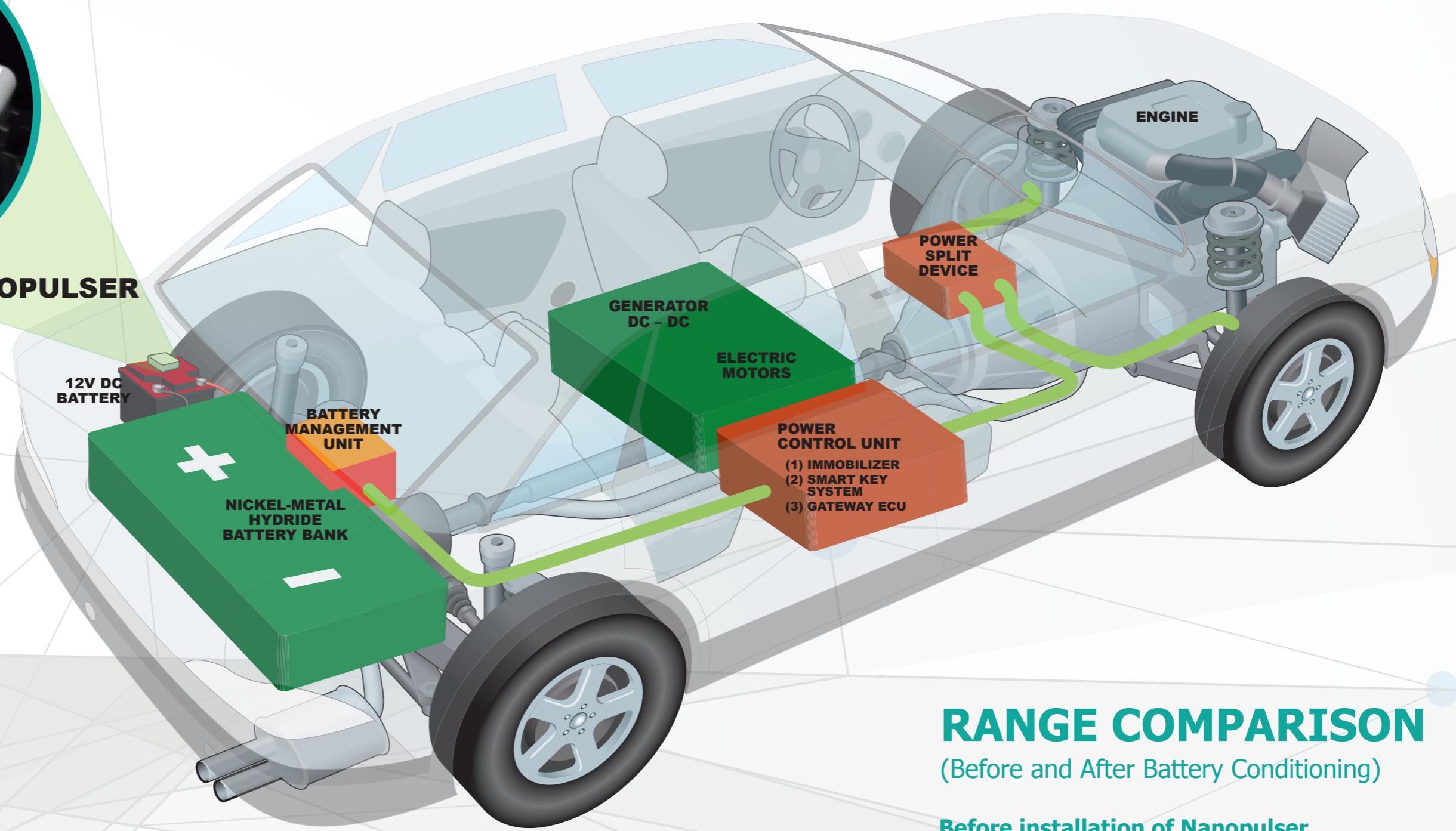
## FOR GREATER RANGE



HYBRID EV →



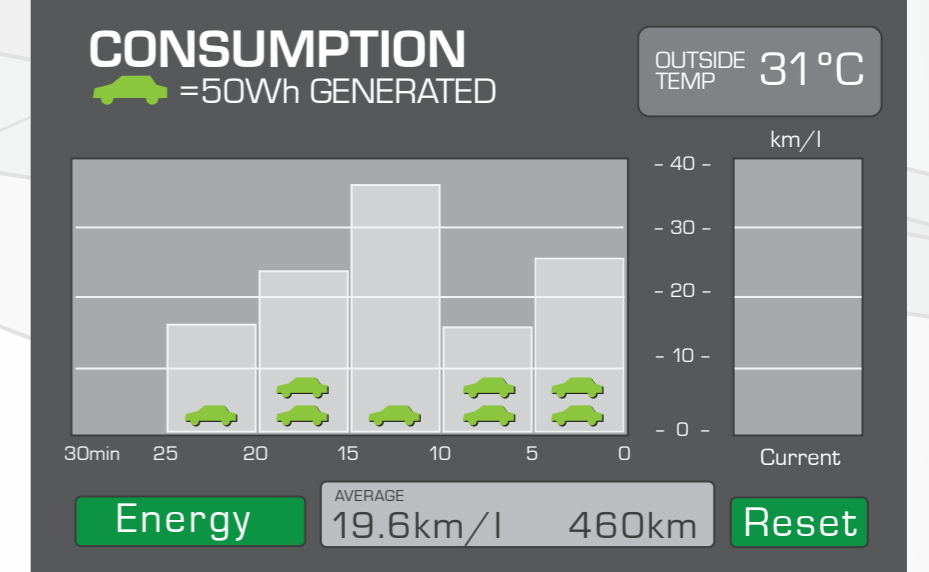
NANOPULSER



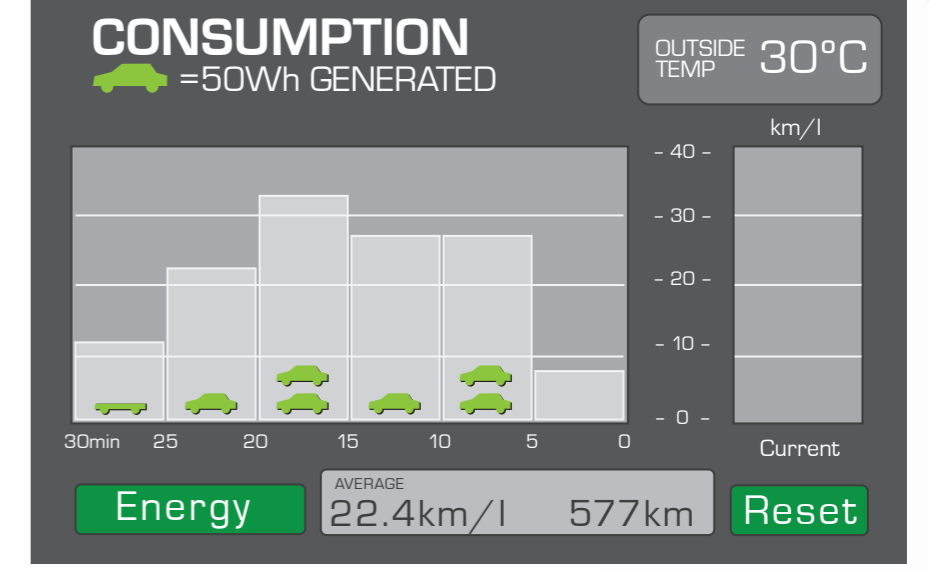
### RANGE COMPARISON

(Before and After Battery Conditioning)

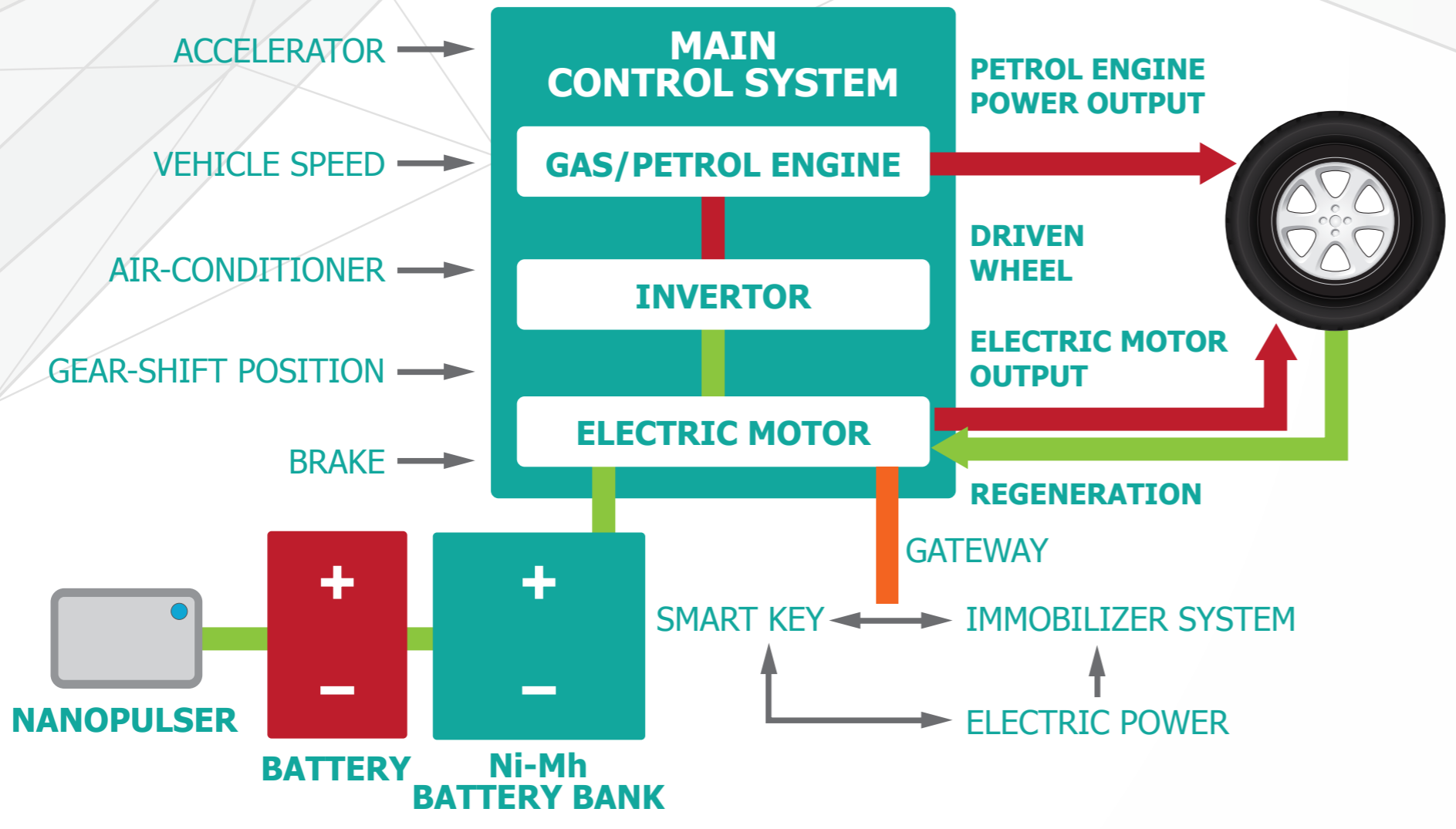
Before installation of Nanopulser



After installation of Nanopulser



### HYBRID SYSTEM CONTROL



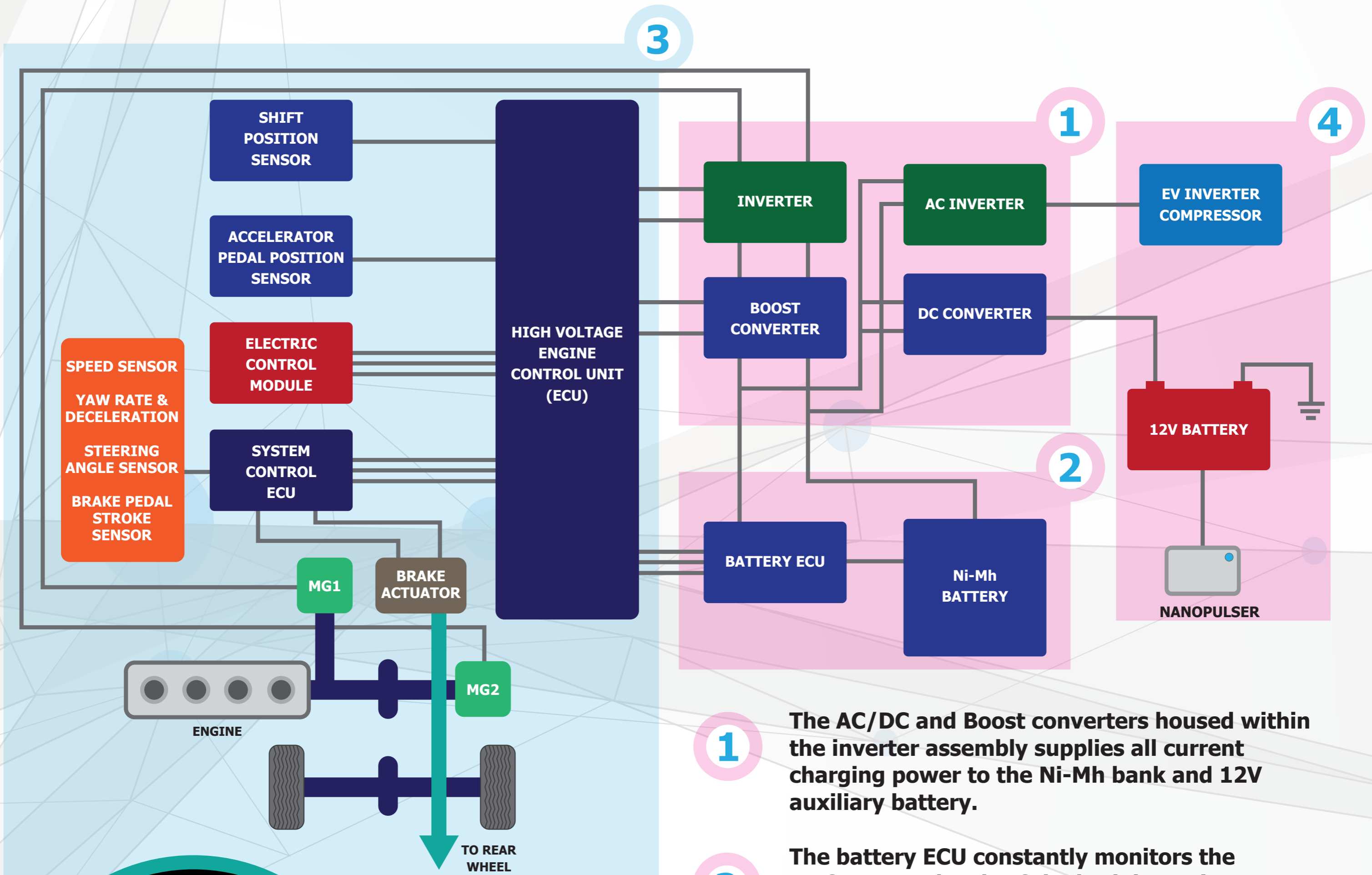
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## Optimizing EV battery power



- 1 The AC/DC and Boost converters housed within the inverter assembly supplies all current charging power to the Ni-Mh bank and 12V auxiliary battery.
- 2 The battery ECU constantly monitors the performance levels of the both batteries. If either falls below <80% range, the inverter will engage charging sequence. This increases fuel consumption and decreases drive range.
- 3 Current sensors via CAN feedback (loop control) determines ability to engage in EV mode, petrol mode and achievable range.
- 4 With full conditioning of the 12V auxiliary battery, EV mode is extended and increased combined cycle range is achieved. This also results in the Ni-Mh pack maintaining >85% state of charge for longer capacity life.



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