

Adaptable and efficient energy storage by reconfiguring battery connections

Abstract

The present invention is an energy storage system for efficiently storing electrical energy from an unpredictable electrical energy source into two or more rechargeable batteries by adaptively configuring connections and states of charge of the rechargeable batteries. The system monitors the input voltage of the electrical energy source and the voltages of the rechargeable batteries; and adaptively reconfigures the connections and charging states of the rechargeable batteries based on the input voltage of the electrical energy source and states of charge of the batteries to increase the energy storage rate of the system measured in watts.

[FIG. 3]