

L1-C5 Energy

A company has developed a nanoprobing mobile robot (sliding on a plate using ultrasound actuators) operating under vacuum. Now they want to remove the powering cables that disturb the robot's movements and integrate an energy storage system inside their robots.

The devices do not consume much and need to be fully operational the maximum amount of time. They can go to a loading station, but the loading operation should be as short as possible so the ratio working-loading is maximized.

Which energy storage would you suggest, being simple to implement and well adapted to this situation?

- A. Li-po accumulators
- B. Capacitors
- C. Ni-Cd accumulators
- D. Fuel cells

