

Before SATA many people spent much of their

LIFE plugged in.

Many business travelers depend on their laptops to stay connected on the go and technology is evolving to help batteries last longer so people can go farther between plugins.

DID YOU KNOW...

The first laptop batteries were the standard AA variety, so laptops didn't run for very long after being unplugged.



As of 2010, almost all laptops have lithium ion batteries.



According to Microsoft...



“The **hard drive** and **display screen** are the top two drains on your laptop's battery.”

24 hours of battery life would be enough for a passenger to continually use their laptop on the world's longest scheduled commercial airline flight from Newark Liberty International Airport to Singapore Changi Airport. Until now, average laptop batteries have lasted only 2-3 hours.

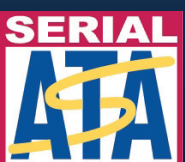
Older laptops may have older types of rechargeable batteries such as nickel-cadmium or nickel metal hydride.

The temperature of the room, the climate in which you use your laptop and the system's conservation settings can all affect the battery lifecycle.



New SATA power management developments help enable

LIFE unplugged.



SATA has supported power management since its inception, which was quickly adopted by mobile device manufacturers.

SATA 3.1 made power management mandatory on all devices; this was specifically targeted at desktop systems, which were lagging behind.

The new SATA DevSleep feature reduces power consumption and battery drain so devices can remain always on and always connected.

SATA – the low power storage solution

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