1. powercfg battery report

Laptops and tablets use rechargeable lithium-ion batteries. Although a lithium battery has no storage, like older batteries, lithium batteries have lifespans. Their performance deteriorates over time and eventually the battery will not provide charging as long as it used to. Most lithium-ion laptop batteries offer 100% performance for the first year or longer, especially if you follow some basic tips for improving the longevity of your battery. But if you suspect that your battery is below average, either due to a manufacturing error or something screwing up with your system, you can get a battery report from Windows 10. This handy battery report gives you an overview of your battery specifications, along with maintenance options available depending on the manufacture, model, and age of your system. For example, if your battery or laptop is still under warranty and it doesn't work up to the specifications, then you may be able to get a free replacement. Getting a battery report in Windows 10 is easy. Here's how to do it: You can easily generate a battery report by running the powercfg /batteryreport command. Press Windows + X, click Command Prompt (Admin), type powercfg /batteryreport at the command prompt, and then press Enter. The report is stored as a battery report under C:-Windows-System32. The report contains details about your battery, including name, manufacturer, serial number, chemistry, and cycle count. You can also view a usage report over a period of time. Some laptop manufacturers will sometimes use their own battery diagnostic tool that you can use to check the status of the battery. A battery report is a useful tool to investigate poor battery performance. If your battery is defective, your battery report will help you process a warranty claim. There are also other causes of poor battery performance that are worth investigating. Recently, owners of Microsoft Surface Pro 3 devices have had problems with the rapid depletion of battery life. It turns out that this problem is related to the type of battery installed in the device. Microsoft has since released a firmware update to fix the issue. This proves that not all systems are the same, although Surface Pro 3 devices were affected, not all models contained the specific battery that had the problem. For all computers, Windows 10 includes improvements for the maintenance of your battery. For example, battery saving helps you squeeze as much juice from your tablet or laptop battery. You can also perform a manual recalibration, fully charge the device and then let it consume. When you check the manufacturer's website for firmware updates for your system, you can sometimes help improve the efficiency of your battery. Also, it's always a good idea to look for unnecessary processes that run in the background that can make your computer work harder than it needs (and therefore use up its battery faster). Try the battery report. If you something interesting, let us know in the comments. Laptop, Microsoft, window Any device that use battery must have a certain age of life. For example, laptop. Battery is one of the most important components in your laptop. If you have used your laptop for a long time, say 1 or 2 years, your battery life will probably decrease compared to the time you just bought the new laptop. There are some reasons why your battery life is shorter than before, such as.B decreasing energy, unstable energy stored in the battery, overcharging, etc. So, how do you know that your laptop battery is now worthy again? Here I will share about checking laptop battery life through Command Prompt, no software. Step 2Type powercfg energy at the command prompt. If you are not running the prompt as an administrator, you must not use the powercfg energy command. Step 3Wait for a while. Then there is a file location address, go to that address and open with your browser. Step 4Scroll down until you find the Battery:Battery Information section. There are details about your battery, two of which are Design Capacity and Last Full Charge.Step 5Divide the design capacity value with the value of the last full charge and then multiply by 100%. Now you already know how high the battery life is. The greater the percentage, the healthier your laptop battery or vice versa. This is all step by step, as laptop battery life can be checked by CMD. Check it regularly to make sure your battery is good and still worthy to use. If you have any questions or problems, you can leave a comment below. Windows 8 and 10 both include a hidden battery report feature. Generate a report to view health information about your battery, the capacity of your battery, and other interesting statistics. RELATED: Use PowerCfg in Windows 7 to evaluate energy efficiency This battery reporting feature is built into the powercfg command, so you need to step in to The Command Prompt or PowerShell to execute the command. We will use PowerShell in this tutorial, but either works well. You can also use powercfg to create a power report that gives you recommendations for ways to reduce your computer's power consumption and extend battery life. Generating a Battery Report The actual battery report you're going to create is an easy-to-understand web page file. You only need to run a single command to create it. First, open a PowerShell window. Press Windows+X and select the Powershell. At the PowerShell prompt, type the following command, and then press Enter: powercfg /batteryreport This command stores a battery report in HTML format in the following location: C:-User YOUR_USERNAME Battery Report.html Just go to your user directory in a File Explorer window and double-click the file to open it in your default browser. Read the Battery Report The Battery Report is a Single HTML Report HTML Report divided into a variety of sections. In the first section, you'll learn how to use your computer's name and product name, the BIOS and operating system build version, the computer's support for the connected standby and the time the report was generated. Installed Batteries The Installed Batteries section displays information about your installed batteries, and displays only one battery on most devices. Battery information includes the name, manufacturer, serial number, and chemical type of the battery. However, the most important details here are the design capacity, the full loading capacity and the number of cycle numbers. For example, in the screenshot above, you can see that the battery's design capacity is 44,400 mWh, while the current full charging capacity is 37,685 mWh. This is a result of normal wear and tear a battery experience over time, and it lets you see how worn out your battery is. The battery was originally designed for 42,002 mWh, but now has a maximum of 40,226 MWh, which means that it contains slightly less charge than before. As a reference, the laptop we used was about five years old. This number will continue to decrease over time as you use your battery and put it through more charging cycles. Note: If you have a new device, it may have a higher current full load capacity than its design capacity. This number will decrease over time as battery chemistry changes. RELATED: Debunking battery life myths for mobile phones, tablets and laptops The cycle count in the Installed Batteries section shows you how many charging cycles a battery has gone through. A full charging cycle is measured by 100% battery consumption. A cycle can therefore be a full discharge of 100% to 0%. Or a full cycle could be unloading from 100% to 50%, a charge back to 100% and then another discharge up to 50%. Both count as a single cycle. Batteries can only handle as many charging cycles, and different batteries are evaluated for different number of charging cycles. Current Usage The Last Use section of your battery report shows the performance states of the device in the last three days. You can see when your device was started, when it was stopped, and how much battery capacity was drained over time. The remaining capacity is displayed both as a battery percentage and as a number in mWh. Battery Consumption The Battery Usage section provides a chart showing how your battery has been drained over time. Both this and the Latest Usage section only display data for the last three days. Usage history The Usage History section shows the usage and duration of your battery over time. You can how much time the device spent on battery power and how much time it connected to a power outlet. The statistics here date back to when Windows was originally set up on your PC, possibly until the time the device was purchased. Battery Capacity History The Battery Capacity History section is also interesting. You can see how the full charging capacity of your battery over time compared to Design capacity. As in the above section, the statistics go back here when you originally set up Windows on your computer. Battery LifeEstimates The Battery Life Estimates section shows an estimate of your device's average battery life for different periods of time, depending on how you actually used it. Interestingly, it compares the observed battery life at full charge of the device with the theoretical battery life at its design capacity. For example, most of the numbers shown in the screenshot below show that the device managed four hours and 46 minutes of battery life at its current full charging capacity, but that it would have managed four hours and fifty-eight minutes if the battery was still at its design capacity. Details like this can help you decide when it's time to replace the battery. If the difference is drastic, you can get a new battery for your laptop or tablet. The battery report does not contain any instructions or recommendations as the energy report does. However, the detailed information about the capacity of your battery over time will help you to get an idea of the health of your battery and understand whether you need to replace it or in the future. Photo credit: Intel Free Press on Flickr Flickr