Battery powered tools come in a variety of configurations. How much energy does each of the following battery packs store?

Brand	Voltage	Capacity	Batteries
Ryobi	$40\mathrm{V}$	$6.0\mathrm{A}\mathrm{h}$	2
EGO	$56\mathrm{V}$	$7.5\mathrm{A}\mathrm{h}$	1
Greenworks	$60\mathrm{V}$	$4.0\mathrm{A}\mathrm{h}$	2
Kobalt	$80\mathrm{V}$	$6.0\mathrm{A}\mathrm{h}$	1

Battery powered tools come in a variety of configurations. How much energy does each of the following battery packs store?

The key here is to look at the units: Current is just charge/time, so

$$1 \text{ A} \text{ h} = (1 \text{ C/s}) \times 3600 \text{ s} = 3600 \text{ C}.$$

Similarly, 1 V = 1 J/C, so

$$(1 \text{ V}) \times (1 \text{ A h}) = (1 \text{ J/C}) \times (3600 \text{ C}) = 3600 \text{ J}$$

Thus the energy stored in the 2 Ryobi batteries is

$$U = (40 \text{ V}) \times (6.0 \text{ A h}) \times 2$$
$$U = (40 \text{ J/C}) \times (6.0 \text{ A h}) \times \left(\frac{3600 \text{ C}}{1 \text{ A h}}\right) \times 2 = \boxed{1728000 \text{ J}}$$

Another way to express the result is in terms of power and time. Recall that power P = IV = energy/time, in Watts. Thus P \* t gives energy. It is often convenient to express the time in hours and the power in kilowatts.

$$1 \text{ kW h} = (1000 \text{ J/s}) \times (3600 \text{ s}) = 3\,600\,000 \text{ J}$$

Thus you could also express the energy stored in the 2 Ryobi batteries as

$$U = (40 \text{ V}) \times (6.0 \text{ Ah}) \times 2 = (480 \text{ W}) \times (1.0 \text{ h}) = 0.480 \text{ kW h}$$

Brand	Voltage	Capacity	Batteries	Energy (J)	Energy (kW h)
Ryobi	$40\mathrm{V}$	$6.0\mathrm{A}\mathrm{h}$	2	$1728000{ m J}$	$0.480\mathrm{kW}\mathrm{h}$
EGO	$56\mathrm{V}$	$7.5\mathrm{A}\mathrm{h}$	1	$1512000{\rm J}$	$0.420\mathrm{kW}\mathrm{h}$
Greenworks	$60\mathrm{V}$	$4.0\mathrm{A}\mathrm{h}$	2	$1728000{ m J}$	$0.480\mathrm{kW}\mathrm{h}$
Kobalt	$80\mathrm{V}$	$6.0\mathrm{A}\mathrm{h}$	1	$1728000{\rm J}$	$0.480\mathrm{kW}\mathrm{h}$