

SOLAR POWERED CONVERTER EDUCATION DISPLAY

Philip Calderone, Sierra Campbell, Luis Cruz

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Outline

- Introduction of project
- Objectives
- Individual subsystems
- Successes and Challenges
- Ethical Considerations
- Recommendations

Introduction of Project

- Renewable energy vital for environment
- Allows individuals to see circuitry that converts sun's rays into usable power
- Compares to the mechanical power of the hand crank

Objectives

- Charge a battery with a solar panel to power circuitry
- Key values from both the hand crank and solar panel displayed on mobile app
- 120VAC at the output
- Seven switches each connected to a resistor will allow for varying load

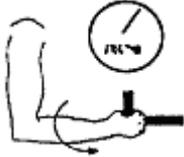
Hand Crank

- Used to compare power produced by the solar panel
- Represents a conventional mechanical method
- 12V DC motor connected to an 8.5 cm shaft through a gear box with a 65.5:1 ratio

Hand Crank Testing

- Used information from NASA and halved the torque of the average adult

| Maximum Torque Type | Unpressurized suit, bare handed | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| | Mean Nm (lb-in) | SD Nm (lb-in) |
| Maximum Torque Supination | 13.73 (121.5) | 3.41 (30.1) |

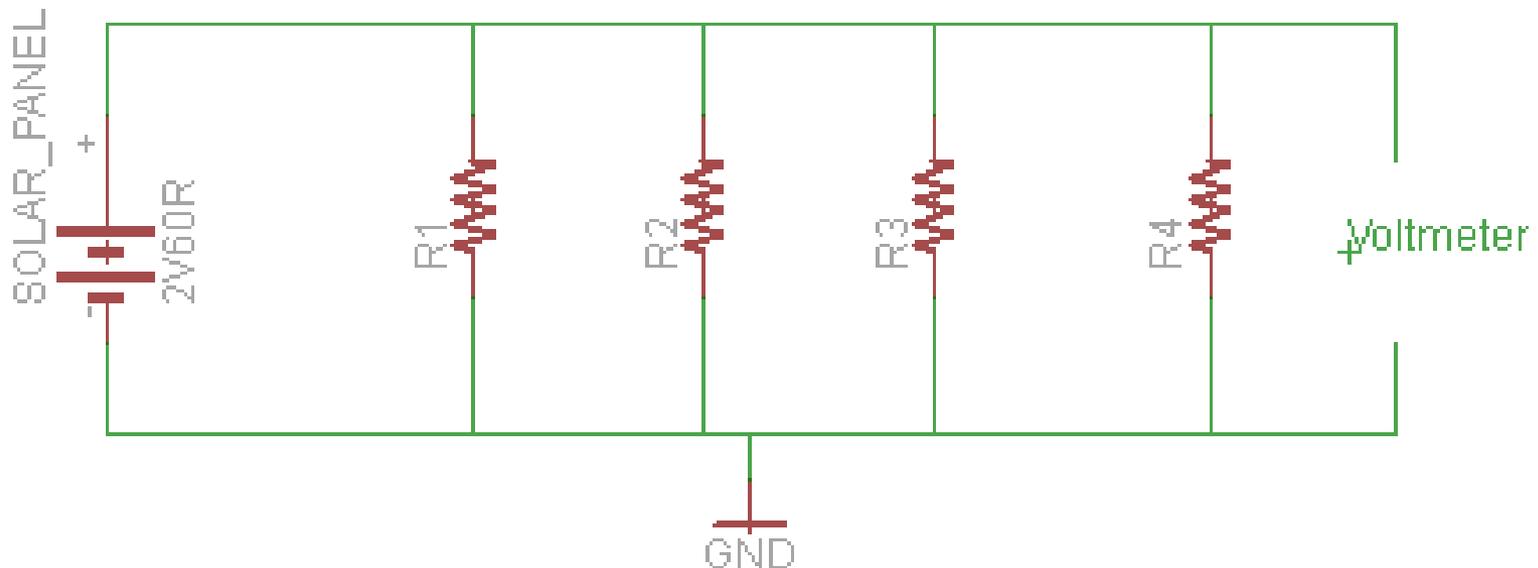


- $P = \tau \times \omega$
- When spinning at 114 rpm average voltage=11V
- Used a 1k Ω resistor

- $I = \frac{11}{1000} = 0.011A$
- $P = 0.011 \times 11 = 0.121W$
- $\tau = \frac{0.121}{2\pi * \left(\frac{114}{60}\right)} = 0.0101Nm$

Solar Panel

- Six cell white panel from the Power Group
- Needed to understand the IV-characteristics
- Schematic for finding the open circuit voltage and short circuit current

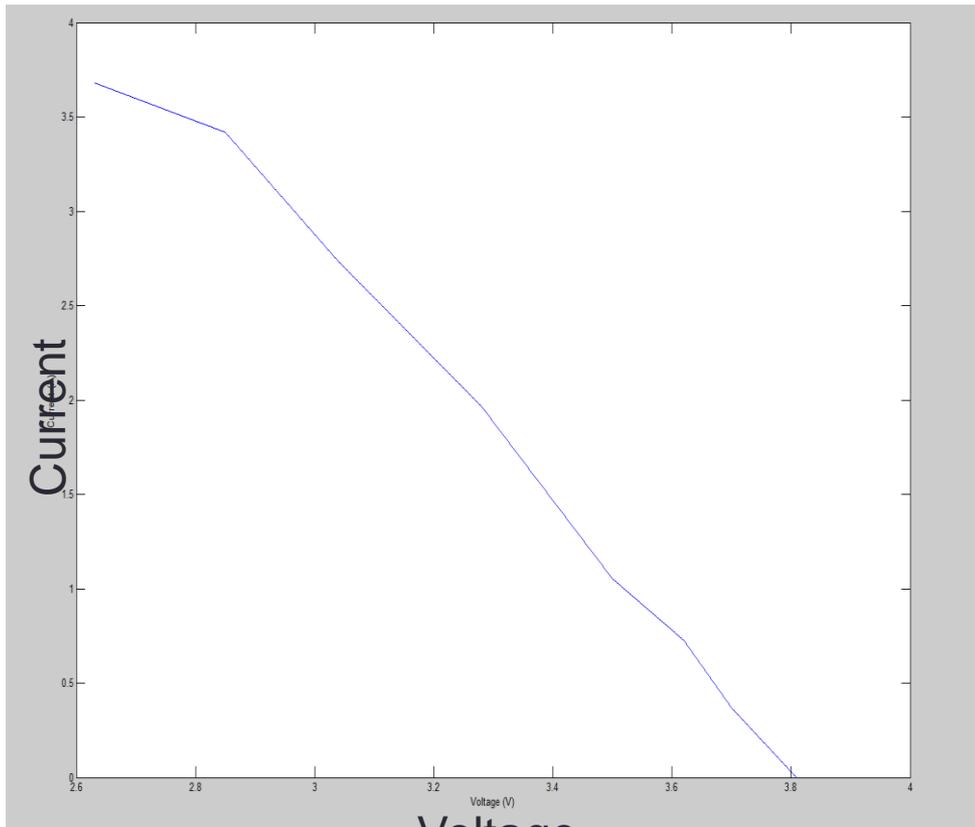


Solar Panel Testing

- Three tests were completed on separate days
- The third test was the most useful

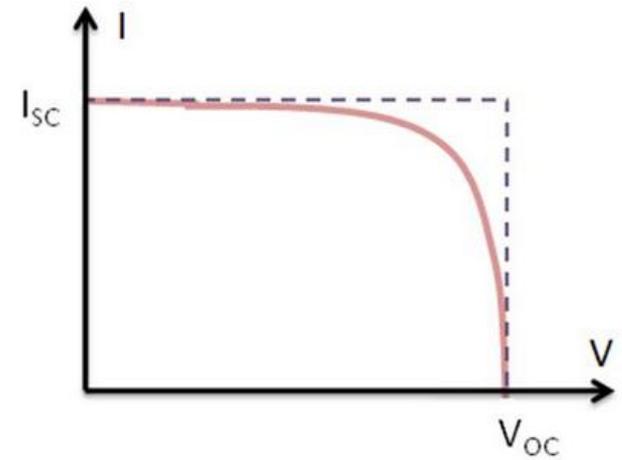
| Test 3 on March 9th | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| Ohms | Open Circuit | 10 | 5 | 3.33 | 1.67 | 1.11 | 0.83 | 0.71 |
| Voltage | 3.81 | 3.7 | 3.62 | 3.5 | 3.28 | 3.04 | 2.85 | 2.63 |
| Current | 0 | 0.37 | 0.72 | 1.05 | 1.97 | 2.74 | 3.42 | 3.682 |
| Power | 0 | 1.37 | 2.62 | 3.68 | 6.46 | 8.32 | 9.747 | 9.68 |

Solar Panel Testing



Actual Curve

Actual curve is close to the ideal IV curve



Ideal Curve

Charging Circuit Design Considerations

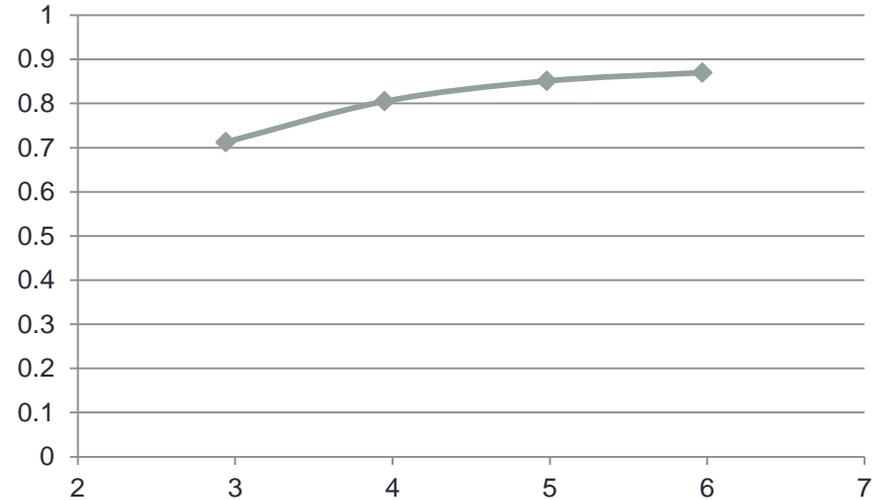
- IR2112 Low Side Gate Driver
- MTP50N06 (50V, 60A)
 - Well Oversized. Selected due to its small $R_{ds,on} = .028\Omega$
- 1N5822 Schottky Rectifier
 - Selected for its small forward voltage drop
 - $V_f = 0.525V$
- $C = 100\mu F$
- $L = 300\mu H$

$$C = i_c * \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta V}$$

$$L = V_L * \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta i}$$

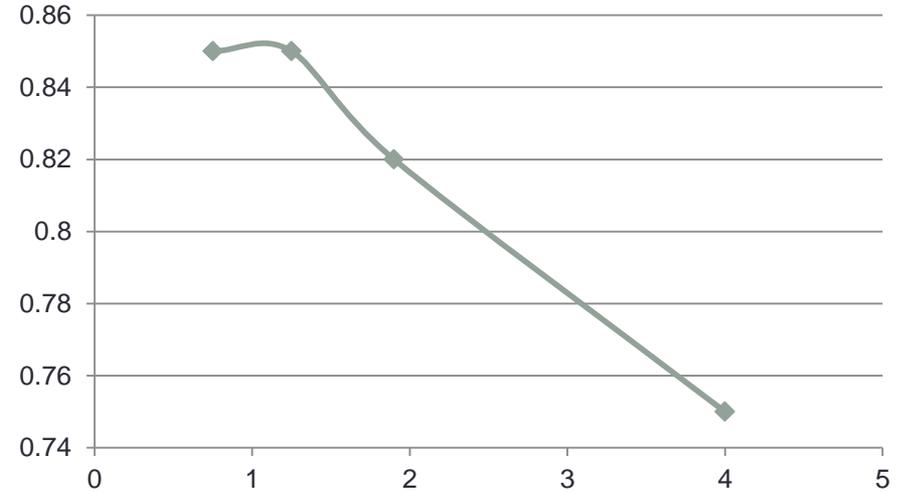
Charging Circuit Testing

Efficiency VS. Input Voltage



| Vin | Vout | Delta V | Efficiency |
|------|-------|---------|------------|
| 2.94 | 13.71 | 0.1 | 0.71 |
| 3.95 | 13.68 | 0.15 | 0.8 |
| 4.98 | 13.76 | 0.14 | 0.85 |
| 5.97 | 13.72 | 0.11 | 0.87 |

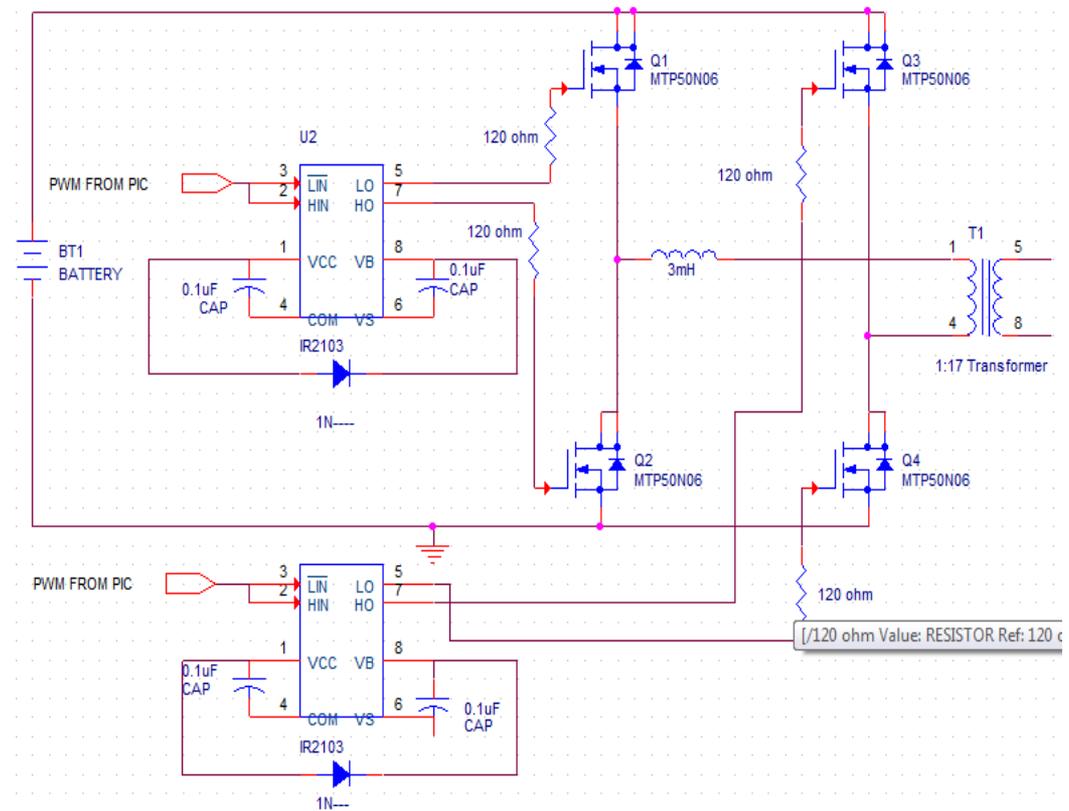
Efficiency vs. Load



| Vin | Vout | Pin | Pout | Efficiency |
|------|-------|------|------|------------|
| 4.98 | 13.71 | 0.87 | 0.74 | 0.85 |
| 4.98 | 13.76 | 1.48 | 1.26 | 0.85 |
| 4.95 | 13.72 | 2.32 | 1.91 | 0.82 |
| 4.89 | 13.73 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 0.75 |

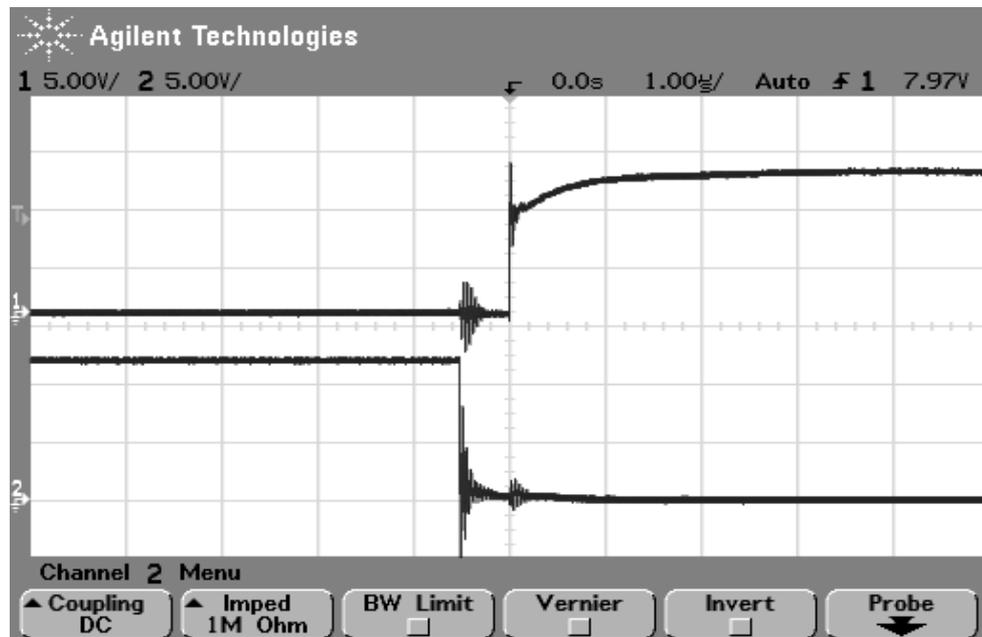
Inverter Circuit Specifications

- $V_{in} = 13.7V \pm 0.1V$
- $V_{out} = 120VAC$
- $f = 60Hz$



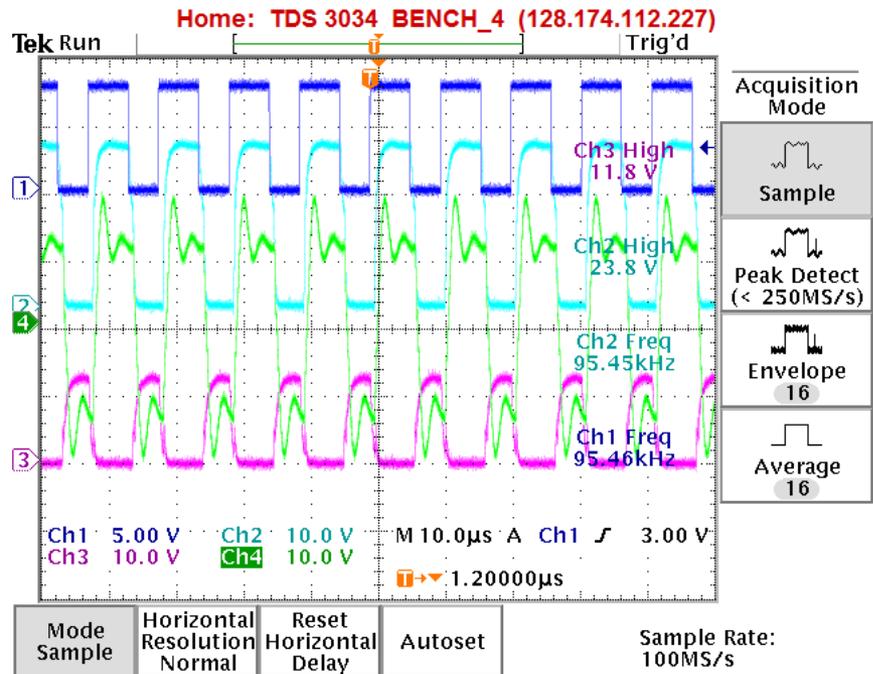
Inverter Circuit Design Considerations

- IRS2003 Low/High Gate Driver
 - Selected due to built in delay time
- MTP50N06 MOSFET (50V, 60A)
 - Must handle 12V peak and 8.33A current.
 - $R_{ds,on} = 0.028\Omega$



Inverter Circuit Testing

- Ch1 = Switching Signal Reference
- Ch 2 = High Side Gate Drive
- Ch 3 = Low Side Gate Drive
- Ch 4 = Output Voltage Waveform



Inductor Design

| turns count > core\number | A_L^* | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |
|------------------------------|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| inductance in millihenries | | | | | | | | | | |
| FT-23 -77 | 396 | .040 | .158 | .356 | .634 | .990 | 1.43 | 1.94 | 2.53 | 3.21 |
| FT-37 -77 | 884 | .088 | .354 | .796 | 1.41 | 2.21 | 3.18 | 4.33 | 5.66 | 7.16 |
| FT-50 -77 | 1100 | .110 | .440 | .990 | 1.76 | 2.75 | 3.96 | 6.39 | 7.04 | 8.91 |
| FT-50A -77 | 1200 | .120 | .480 | 1.08 | 1.92 | 3.00 | 4.32 | 5.88 | 7.68 | 9.72 |
| FT-50B -77 | 2400 | .240 | .960 | 2.16 | 3.84 | 6.00 | 8.64 | 11.7 | 15.4 | 19.4 |
| FT-82 -77 | 1170 | .117 | .467 | 1.05 | 1.87 | 2.93 | 4.21 | 5.73 | 7.49 | 9.48 |
| FT-114 -77 | 1270 | .127 | .508 | 1.14 | 2.03 | 3.18 | 4.57 | 6.22 | 8.13 | 10.3 |
| FT-114A-77 | 2340 | .234 | .936 | 2.13 | 3.74 | 5.85 | 8.42 | 11.4 | 15.0 | 21.4 |
| FT-140 -77 | 2250 | .225 | .900 | 2.03 | 3.60 | 5.63 | 8.10 | 11.3 | 14.4 | 18.2 |
| FT-240 -77 | 2740 | .274 | 1.10 | 2.47 | 4.38 | 6.85 | 9.86 | 13.4 | 17.5 | 22.2 |

- Inverter (Ferrite Material 77)

IRON POWDER TOROIDAL CORES

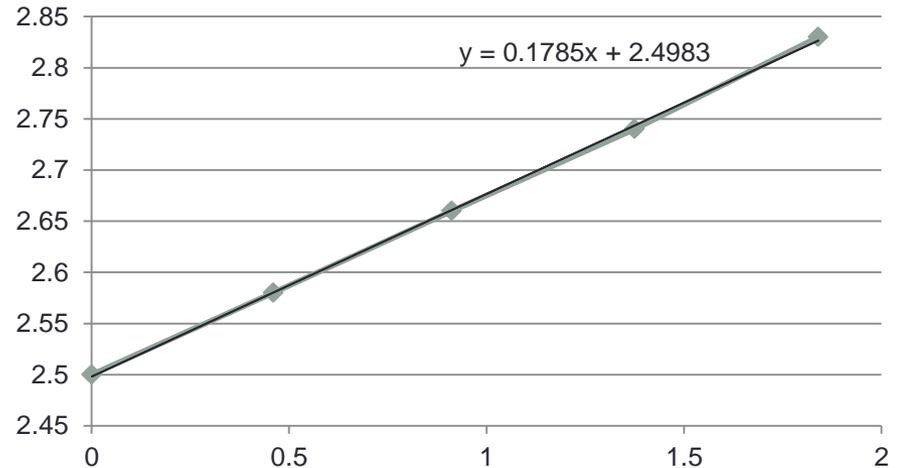
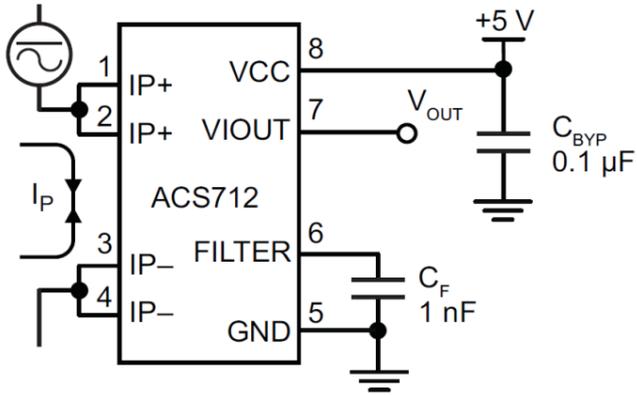
MATERIAL #26

Inductance (mH) vs. Size, Material and Number of Turns

| Turns | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 |
|-------|-----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Size | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| T-108 | 0 | 30 | 60 | 144 | 216 | 324 | 411 | 576 | 729 | 900 | 1089 | 1296 | 1512 | 1764 |
| T-94 | 0 | 24 | 48 | 96 | 144 | 216 | 288 | 378 | 478 | 590 | 714 | 850 | 997 | 1156 |
| T-80 | 0 | 18 | 36 | 72 | 108 | 162 | 216 | 288 | 360 | 450 | 540 | 648 | 768 | 892 |
| T-68 | 0 | 17 | 34 | 67 | 105 | 151 | 200 | 260 | 330 | 420 | 508 | 615 | 730 | 852 |
| T-50 | 0 | 13 | 26 | 51 | 76 | 115 | 157 | 205 | 260 | 320 | 388 | 461 | 541 | 627 |
| T-37 | 2.7 | 11 | 22 | 44 | 66 | 99 | 132 | 176 | 220 | 270 | 327 | 391 | 461 | 527 |

- Charging Circuit (Iron Powder Material 26)

Current Sensor Testing



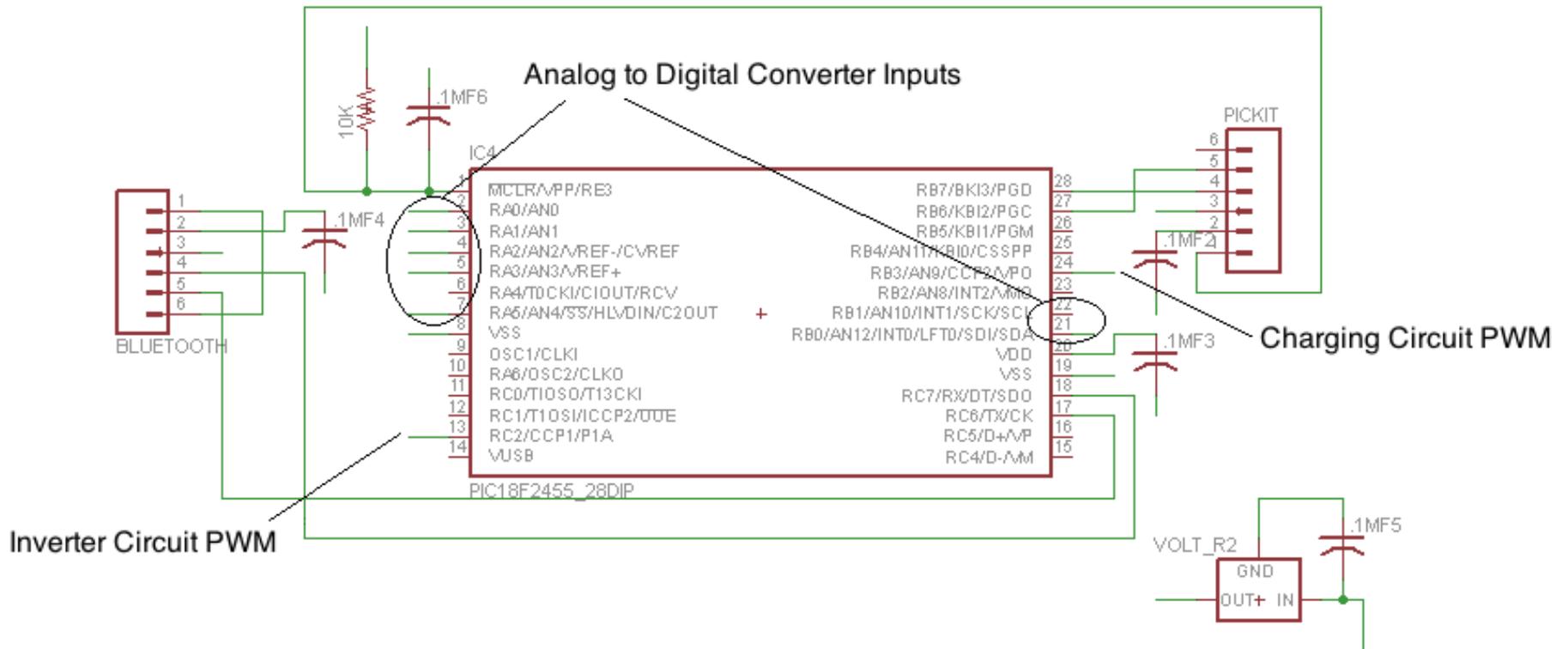
| Current sensor testing March 29 | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------------|---------------|------|---------|
| Voltage | Resistance | Measured Current | Vout Expected | Vout | % Error |
| 2.26 | 1.13 | 1.84 | 2.868 | 2.83 | 1.32% |
| 1.7 | 1.13 | 1.375 | 2.775 | 2.74 | 1.26% |
| 1.13 | 1.13 | 0.912 | 2.6824 | 2.66 | 0.84% |
| 0.56 | 1.13 | 0.46 | 2.592 | 2.58 | 0.46% |
| 0 | 1.13 | 0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 0.00% |

PIC Circuit Specifications

- 12V to 5V Voltage Regulator
- Feedback controlled PWM signal for Charging Circuit
- 50% duty cycle signal for Inverter Circuit
- Analog to Digital Converter (ADC)
- Bluetooth connection

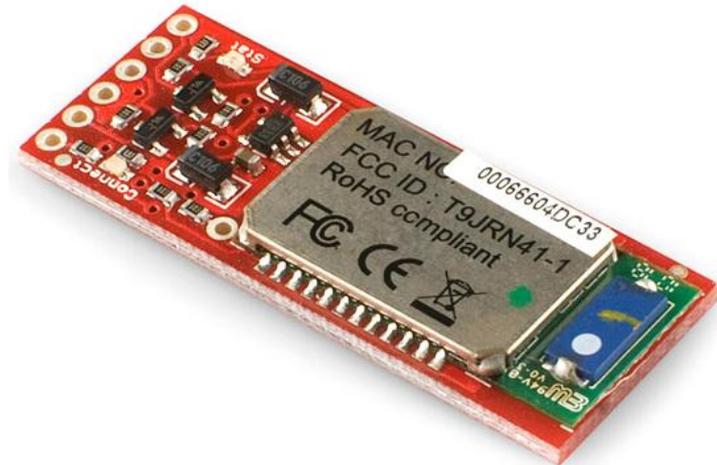
| IC4 | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|----|-----------------------------|
| 1 | MCLR/PP/RE3 | 28 | RB7/BK13/PGD |
| 2 | RA0/AN0 | 27 | RB6/KBI2/PGC |
| 3 | RA1/AN1 | 26 | RB5/KBI1/PGM |
| 4 | RA2/AN2/VREF-/CVREF | 25 | RB4/AN11/KBI0/CSSPP |
| 5 | RA3/AN3/VREF+ | 24 | RB3/AN9/CCP2/VPO |
| 6 | RA4/TDCKI/CIOUT/RCV | 23 | RB2/AN8/INT2/AM0 |
| 7 | RA5/AN4/SS/HLVDIN/C2OUT | 22 | RB1/AN10/INT1/SCK/SCL |
| 8 | VSS | 21 | RB0/AN12/INT0/LFDT0/SDI/SDA |
| 9 | OSC1/CLKI | 20 | VDD |
| 10 | RA6/OSC2/CLKO | 19 | VSS |
| 11 | RC0/TIOS0/T13CKI | 18 | |
| 12 | RC1/TIOS1/ICCP2/TOE | 17 | RC7/RX/DT/SDO |
| 13 | RC2/CCP1/P1A | 16 | RC6/TX/CK |
| 14 | VUSB | 15 | RC5/D+/VP |
| | | | RC4/D-/VM |

PIC Schematic



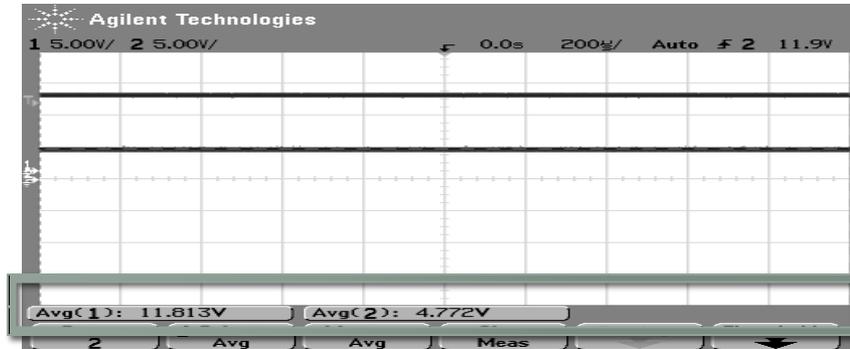
PIC Circuit Testing

- Analyze regulator voltage on oscilloscope
- Analyze Charging Circuit PWM and Inverter Circuit PWM for frequency, duty cycle, and V_{pp} on oscilloscope
- Confirm known values from ADC with does on the app
- Confirm Bluetooth connection in Android App Testing Section

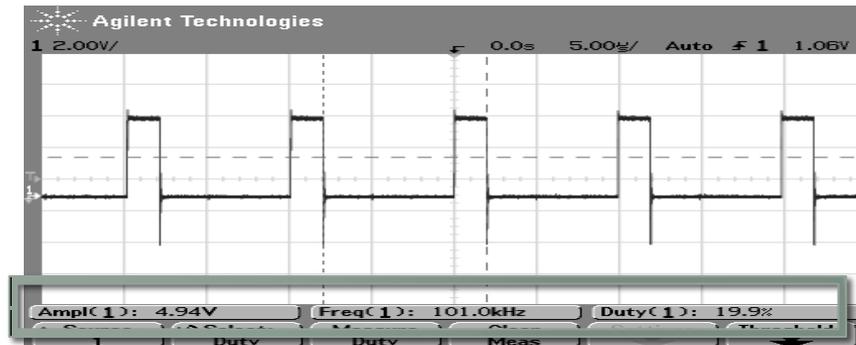


PIC Circuit Test Results

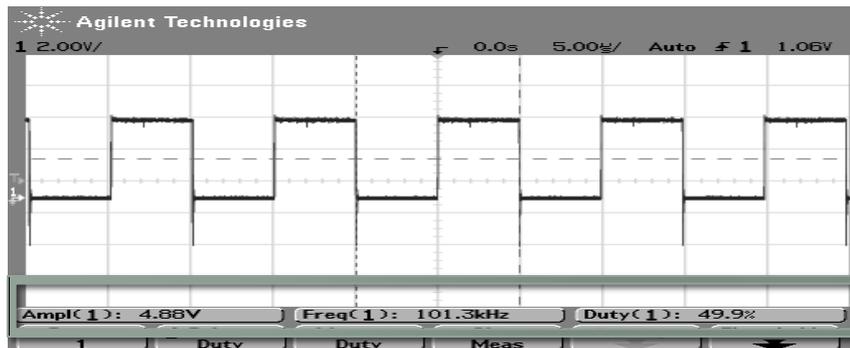
12V to 5V
Voltage
Regulator



Charging
Circuit PWM



Inverter
Circuit PWM



PIC Circuit Test Results (cont.)

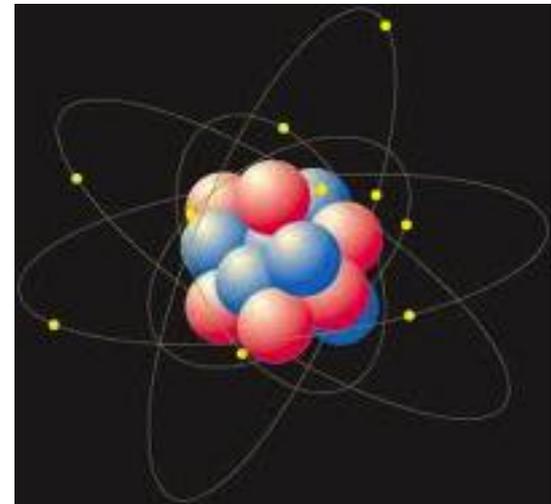
| Actual Voltage | ADC Voltage | Percent Error |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | 1 | 0.00% |
| 2 | 2 | 0.00% |
| 3 | 3 | 0.00% |
| 4 | 4 | 0.00% |
| 5 | 5 | 0.00% |
| 6 | 6 | 0.00% |
| 7 | 8 | 14.29% |
| 8 | 9 | 12.50% |
| 10 | 11 | 10.00% |
| 14 | 16 | 14.29% |

Android App Specifications

- Bluetooth connectivity
- Provide data such as:
 - ✓ Voltage
 - ✓ Current
 - ✓ Power
 - ✓ Duty Cycle
- Provide summary information on:
 - ✓ Charging Circuit
 - ✓ Inverter Circuit
 - ✓ 120VAC Variable Load Station
 - ✓ Hand Crank Station
 - ✓ Battery

Android App Testing

- Test Bluetooth connection to phone
- Test Bluetooth connection through Android App
- Confirm app layout includes data and summary information

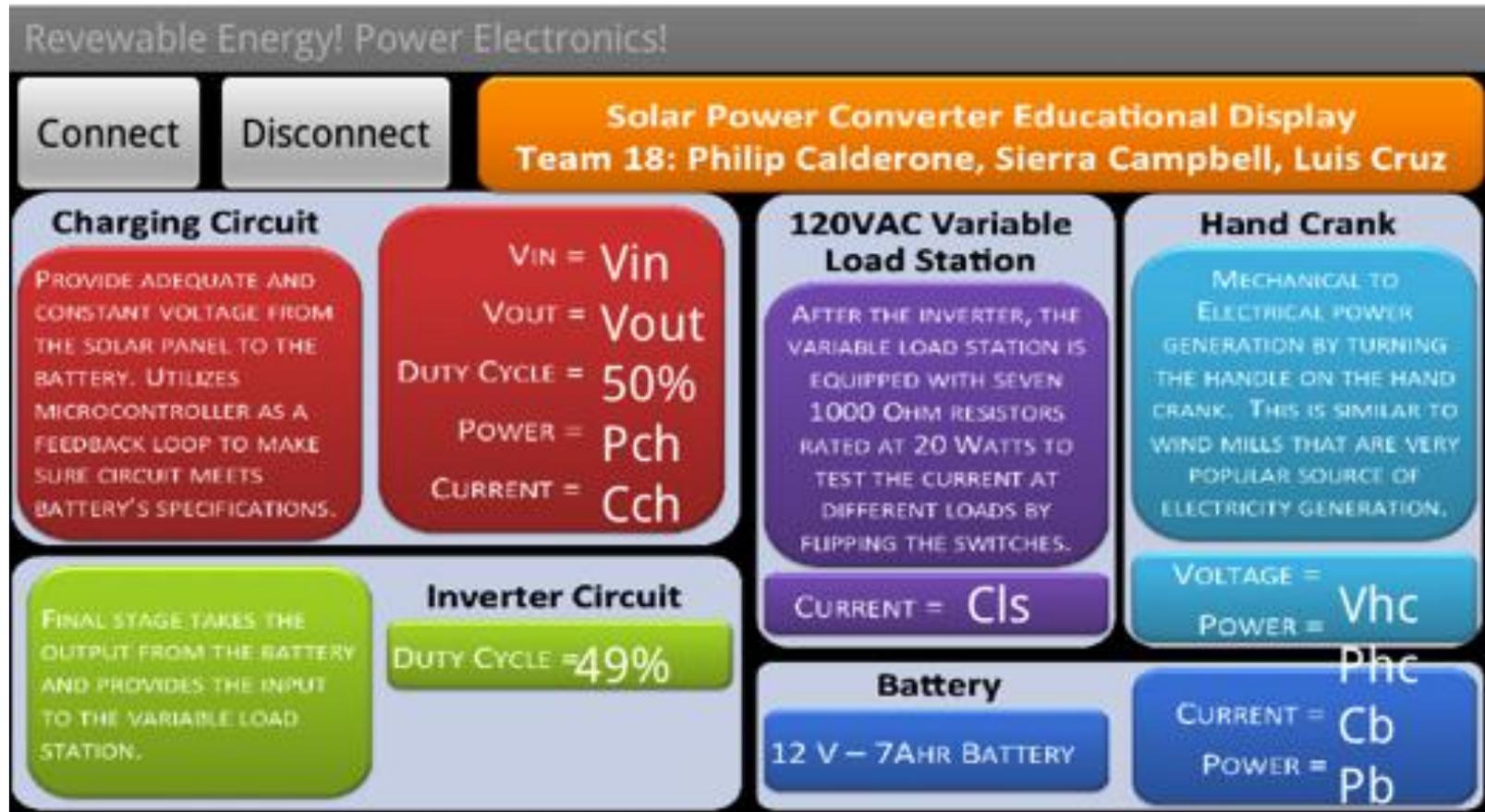


Android App Test Results

- Bluetooth connection confirm with phone using Blue Term App
- Bluetooth connection through App confirmed through real-time updated variables



Android App Test Results (cont.)



Successes

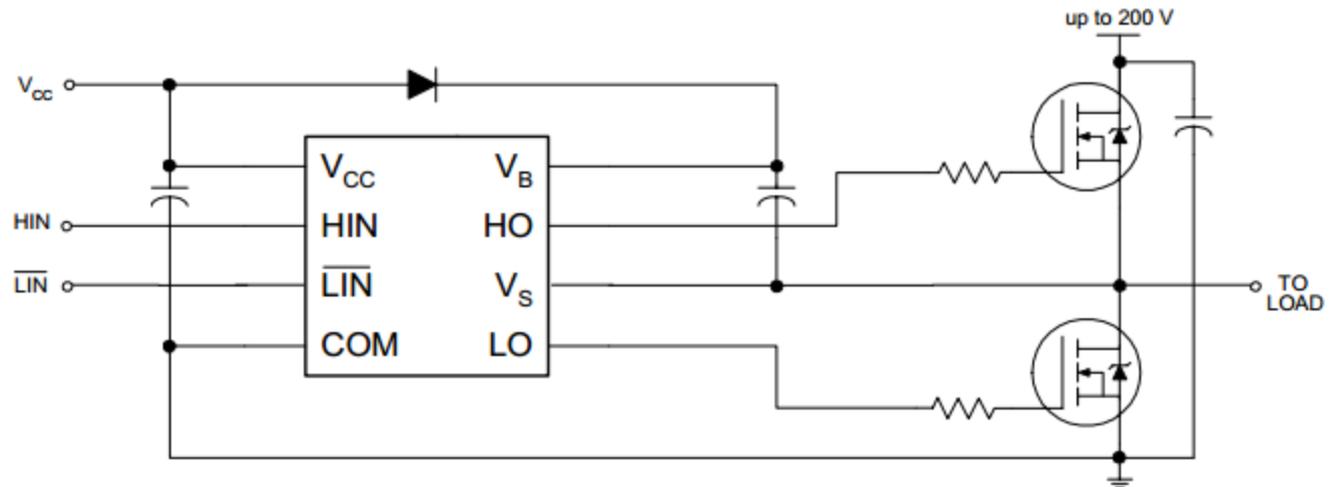
- The team was able to have individual blocks working
- Android application functional and updated in real time
- Customized box allows a person to see the circuitry
- Once PCB is recreated, the full circuitry should work

Challenges

- Mislabeled part in Eagle created a short on the PCB and caused chips to malfunction
- Connection of PWM where output of boost circuit should have been on PIC
- Hand made transformer was not working
- The light from the panel not enough to illuminate light bulbs

Lessons Learned

- Read not only the datasheets but the **Application Notes** as well
 - Bootstrap Capacitor
- Check pin connections on PCB



Ethical Considerations

- Follow IEEE Code of ethics
- Needs to be safe for all individuals
 - Ensured that case was enclosed so that shock would not occur
 - Make sure wires are not exposed
 - Limit voltage
- Accurately give information regarding each component

Recommendations

- Variable light source that mimics solar radiation pattern
- Maximum power point tracking of the solar panel
- A more realistic 60Hz sine wave at the output with a transformer
- Provide real-time pricing of electricity to be displayed on the mobile app

Thank You

- Prof. Carney
- Justine Fortier
- Prof. Krein
- Kevin Colravy
- ECE Parts Store
- Electronic Shop
- Machine Shop

Questions?