# ECE 445 - Senior Design 

## Project Proposal

## Multi-Source, Bi-Directional, High-Power Converter

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Team \#29
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## I. Introduction

## Motivation:

The motivation for this idea is to bridge the gap between power converters and provide a universal platform that allows for multiple functions in an all-in-one convenience package. The current products that are commercially available mainly focus on one type of power conversion (e.g. AC/DC, DC/AC, DC/DC, or AC/AC) and do not allow for much flexibility and user control in terms of input and output. This project aims to meet a broad range of power supply needs both in the household and on the road.

## Objective:

The goal is to design a console that can accept three commonly available power sources $(12 \mathrm{Vdc}, 120 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 220 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) and convert any one type into either of the other two. For instance, if the input were 120 Vac the user could choose an output of either 12 Vdc or 220 Vac . This converter will be capable of supplying up to 1,000 Watts in order to meet the demands of critical high-power items such as sump pumps, microwave ovens, refrigerators, power tools, etc., in the event of a power outage or a roadside application.

## Benefits:

- International compatibility
- User-friendly operation
- Compact design
- Emergency aid


## Features:

- Overload protection
- Wide range of inputs and outputs
- High-power applications


## II. Design

Block Diagram:


## Block Descriptions:

Inputs: Commonly available power sources.
User Input Selection Switch: Selects input source and chooses appropriate converter path.
AC/DC Converter: Takes input of either $120 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or $220 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$, rectifies it, and steps it down to 12 Vdc .

AC/AC Converter: Takes input of $120 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and steps it up to $220 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$, or takes input of $220 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and steps it down to $120 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

DC/AC Converter: Takes input of 12 Vdc and steps it up to either $120 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ or $220 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
User Output Selection Switch: Selects desired output and chooses appropriate circuit path.

## Performance Requirements:

- Efficiency of 80-90\%
- Continuous power handling ability of up to $1,000 \mathrm{~W}$
- Non-continuous overpower handling ability of up to $1,200 \mathrm{~W}$
- $\pm 5 \%$ output voltage regulation


## III. Verification

Testing Procedure:

The first attribute to be tested will be efficiency. Each conversion process should be no less than $80 \%$ efficient, and to achieve this, power loss within individual modules will be examined and minimized. The next test will involve the power handing capabilities of the circuit and will be performed by increasing and recording the size of the load until the overload protection is activated. The last parameter of the circuit to be tested is the voltage regulation, in which varying sized loads will be powered by the circuit and the resultant output voltage waveforms will be examined using an oscilloscope.

## Tolerance Analysis:

One of the most important modules of the circuit is the DC/AC converter. This converter will be handling the highest amounts of current since it is responsible for supporting up to 1,000 Watts from a 12 Vdc source. When dealing with large amounts of current, components within the circuit such as MOSFETs, inductors, and resistors, can reach unstable temperatures and stop working properly. Careful design consideration is critical when selecting switch frequency, wire gauge, transformer core and windings, and MOSFET resistance. In order to analyze the performance of the DC/AC converter a load will be supplied with the maximum rated power for an extended period of time and heat dissipation will be monitored throughout various components within the converter.

## IV. Cost and Schedule

## Parts

| Description | Supplier | Quantity | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 AWG Conductor | DigiKey | 5 ft | $\$ 11.78 / \mathrm{ft}$ | $\$ 58.90$ |
| 12 AWG Conductor | ECE Store | 20 ft | $\$ 1.40 / \mathrm{ft}$ | $\$ 28.00$ |
| Connectors | ECE Store | 6 | $\$ 7.00 / \mathrm{pc}$ | $\$ 42.00$ |
| MOSFETS | DigiKey | 16 | $\$ 5.55 / \mathrm{pc}$ | $\$ 88.00$ |
| Diodes | DigiKey | 16 | $\$ 0.52 / \mathrm{pc}$ | $\$ 8.32$ |
| Gate Drivers | ECE Store | 2 | $\$ 0.67 / \mathrm{pc}$ | $\$ 1.34$ |
| Fuses | DigiKey | 4 | $\$ 2.93 / \mathrm{pc}$ | $\$ 11.72$ |

Subtotal = \$238.28
Labor

| Name | Salary | Hours | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Viktor Terziysky | $\$ 30.00 / \mathrm{hr}$ | 150 | $\$ 11,250.00$ |
| Eric Kapinus | $\$ 30.00 / \mathrm{hr}$ | 150 | $\$ 11,250.00$ |

Subtotal = \$22,500.00
Total Cost = \$22,738.28

Schedule

| Week | Description of Task | Group Member |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Research Circuit Parts and Start Proposal | Viktor Terziysky |
|  | Finish Proposal and Meet with Professor Krein | Eric Kapinus |
| $2 / 13$ | Circuit Design | Viktor Terziysky |
|  | Circuit Simulations | Eric Kapinus |
| $2 / 20$ | Sign Up for Design Review | Viktor Terziysky |
|  | Order Parts | Eric Kapinus |
| $2 / 27$ | Assemble AC/DC Converter | Viktor Terziysky |
|  | Regulation for AC/DC Converter and Finish Assembly | Eric Kapinus |
| $3 / 12$ | Assemble AC/AC Converter | Eric Kapinus |
|  | Gate Drivers and Regulation for AC/AC Converter | Viktor Terziysky |
| $3 / 19$ | Integrate AC/DC Converter \& Switches | Viktor Terziysky |
| $3 / 26$ | Integrate AC/AC Converter \& Gate Driver | Eric Kapinus |
|  | SPRING BREAK |  |


| $4 / 2$ | Test, Analyze, and Optimize Converters | Eric Kapinus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Install Circuit Protection and Help With Optimization | Viktor Terziysky |
| $4 / 9$ | Design PCB Layout in Eagle | Viktor Terziysky |
|  | Finish PCB Design and Submit for Manufacturing | Eric Kapinus |
| $4 / 16$ | Install Connection Cables | Viktor Terziysky |
|  | Assemble Entire Unit in a Box | Eric Kapinus |
| $4 / 23$ | Demo Preparation and Presentation |  |
| $4 / 30$ | Final Presentation and Report |  |

