

# PROJECT HELI S

#### (GREEK GOD OF SUN)

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#### Motivation

- To acquire international engineering experience
- To design a solar power system
- To experience new cultures and explore new international horizons
- To promote the use of new, clean, and sustainable energy sources for humanitarian efforts









#### Speaker: Cory Bianchi

## Pomolong Township





Speaker: Cory Bianchi

#### South Africa Demographics

- Rural population: 38% (2010)
- Population: 48,600,000
- Internet users: 4.4 million (2009)
- Life Expectancy: 50 years
- Unemployment rate age 15–24: 48.2% (2009)
- Literacy: 86.4% (4 out of 5)
- Population Growth Rate: -0.412%
- Poverty Rate: 50% (2000)
- HIV/AIDS: 17.8% (2009) (1 out of 5)









# Goals & Objectives

- To generate, store, and distribute power
- Self-sustaining reliable system
- To improve the quality of life of the Pomolong Township
- To deliver AC power







# System Specifications and Requirements

- Produce 1000W
- Input up to 30V and up to 32A
- Output 220V at 50Hz
- 7.5 hours at 10A without charging
- Work at temperatures from 0 125°F















#### Solar Panel

#### 4 Solar Panels in parallel















# **Charge Controller**

- Specifications & Requirements
  - 5-30V input
  - Max 32A input
  - Constant output 20V
- Functionality
  - Manages the power from the solar panel, and stores energy to the battery bank









#### Battery Bank

- Specifications
  - Three 6V batteries to be able to store 1000W
  - Lead Acid and Deep Cycle batteries
- Functionality
  - Storages DC energy produced by the panels for later use











#### Inverter

#### Specification & Requirements

- Input voltage 18VDC
- Pure sine wave output
- Output 220VAC at 50Hz
- Deliver 1000W
- Functionality
  - Converts DC power (stored) to AC power (usable) for distribution





# Challenges

- Technical
  - Driving the gate of the DC-DC converter
  - Creating a high power LC filter
  - Installing system abroad
- Administrative
  - Getting funding to travel to South Africa
  - Collaboration with the other groups and the Honors College







#### **Inverter Efficiency**

- Voltage Input: 18.36V
- Current Input: 6.5A
- Power Input: 119.34W
- Voltage Output: 223.2V
- Current Output: 0.406A
- Power Output: 90.62W



76% Efficiency (efficiency range of 50% to 97%)





### **Testing & Results**

- System Efficiency
  - The System Efficiency is 76%
- Battery Life
  - The Battery life time is 7.5 hours



#### Speaker: Esteban Ossa







Speaker: Pablo Pozo



#### **Community Impact & Applications**

- Extension of night time activities
  - Movies
  - Music
- Communication expansion
  - Television
  - Radio
- Education
  - Internet Access





#### Scaling and Uses

- Case 1
  - 1 Projector, 1 computer, 1 light bulb for a period of 2.5 hours
- Case 2
  - 5 Cellphone chargers, 2 computers, 1 light bulb for a period of 2.5 hours







#### Cost Breakdown

ITEM	COST
SOLAR PANELS	\$733.20
CHARGE CONTROLLER	\$200.00
BATTERIES	\$370.59
INVERTER	\$860.00
MISCELLANEOUS	\$356.71
TOTAL COST	\$2,536.71





## **Stepping Stone**

This project will potentially open the doors for continuity on new projects dedicated to humanitarian work in South Africa or other parts of the world.







#### Sponsors

# **Progress Energy**



College of Engineering & Computer Science

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