

## 2-Cycle Power System

- Group 37:
- Alexander Carpenter
- Brian Dunsmore
- Christian Cruz Paez
- Yonder Salomon

# Motivation

Create	Create a self-sustained green energy system
Develop	Develop a remote-control system for power source control
Gain	Gain a better understanding of power generation controls
Lessen	Lessen the need for large scaled power generation facilities

# Goals and Objectives

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Solar panel supply power to both internal and external loads and charger system.

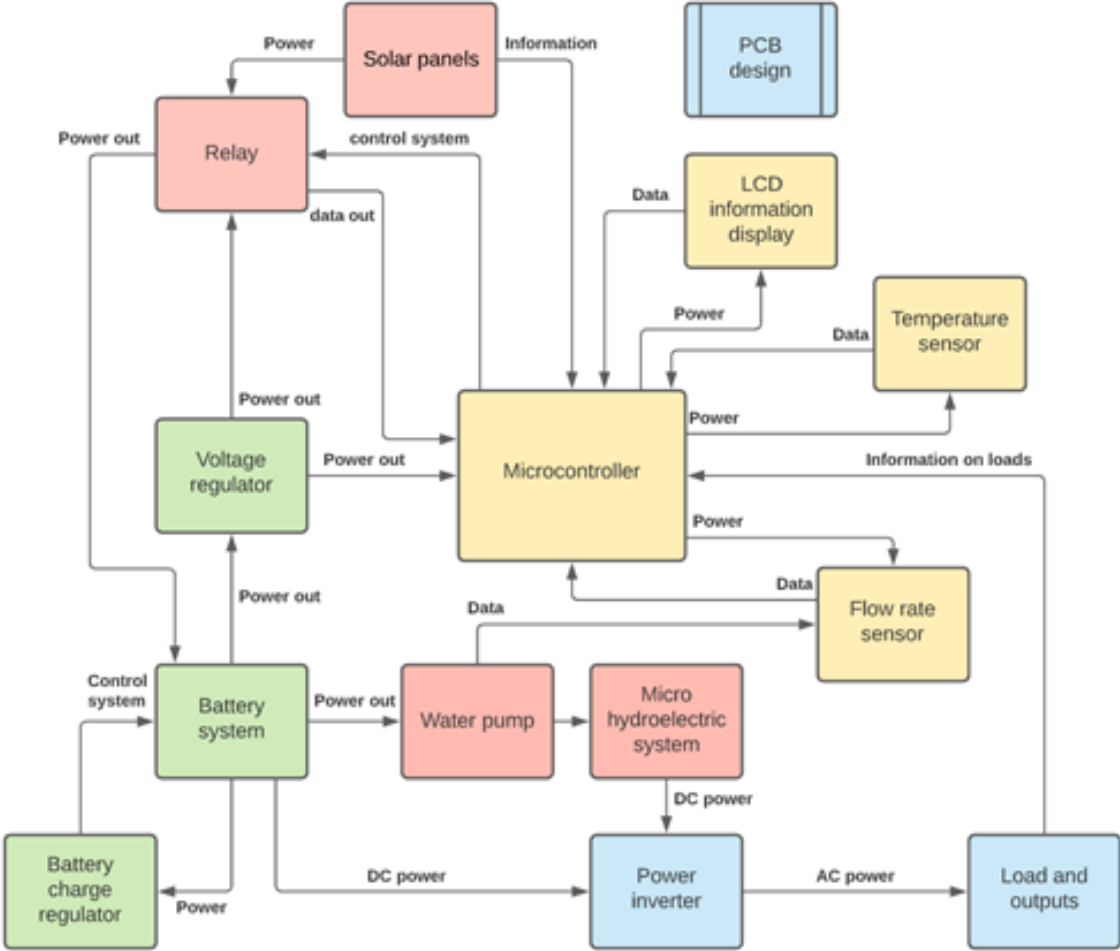
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Have the system switch between voltage sources

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Wireless transmission of system data

# Overall block diagram



Alex  
Carpenter

Brian  
Dunsmore

Christian  
Cruz Paez

Yonder  
Salomon

# Specifications

#	
1.0	The system shall have the ability to generate 20 watts of power from solar panels.
1.1	The system shall have the ability to pump at least 240 gallons per hour from the micro hydro-generator.
1.2	The system shall have the ability to charge a 7 amp-hour battery.
1.3	The system shall have the ability to control when the solar panel and the hydro-generator are operated.
1.4	The system shall be able to be remotely operated at a range of 25 meters.
1.5	The system shall conform to applicable safety standards.
1.6	The system shall have the ability to switch between generating power from solar panels and the hydro-generator within 5 minutes.
1.7	The system shall have the ability to engage both power generation sources simultaneously at a predetermined load power threshold (6 Watts).
1.8	The system shall be able to be implemented into pre-existing households within 2 hours.
1.9	The sensor's measuring power shall remain accurate within 0.2 Watts.

# Solar Panels


Topsolar

20-watt output

2.32 x 13.86 x 17.13 inches

The panel comes with the ability to adjust the angle to any degree needed for power generation

Initial panel testing done with a program pv-watts



Brand	Wattage	Efficiency rating	Voltage load	Installation
<u>Sunsol</u>	20 Watts	23 % rating	12 volts	Easy, with a 180-degree adjustable
Top solar	20 Watts	24 % rating	12 volts	Easy, with a 180-degree adjustable
<u>Sunmind</u>	3.5 Watts	18 % rating	12 volts	Fixed position, no installation needed

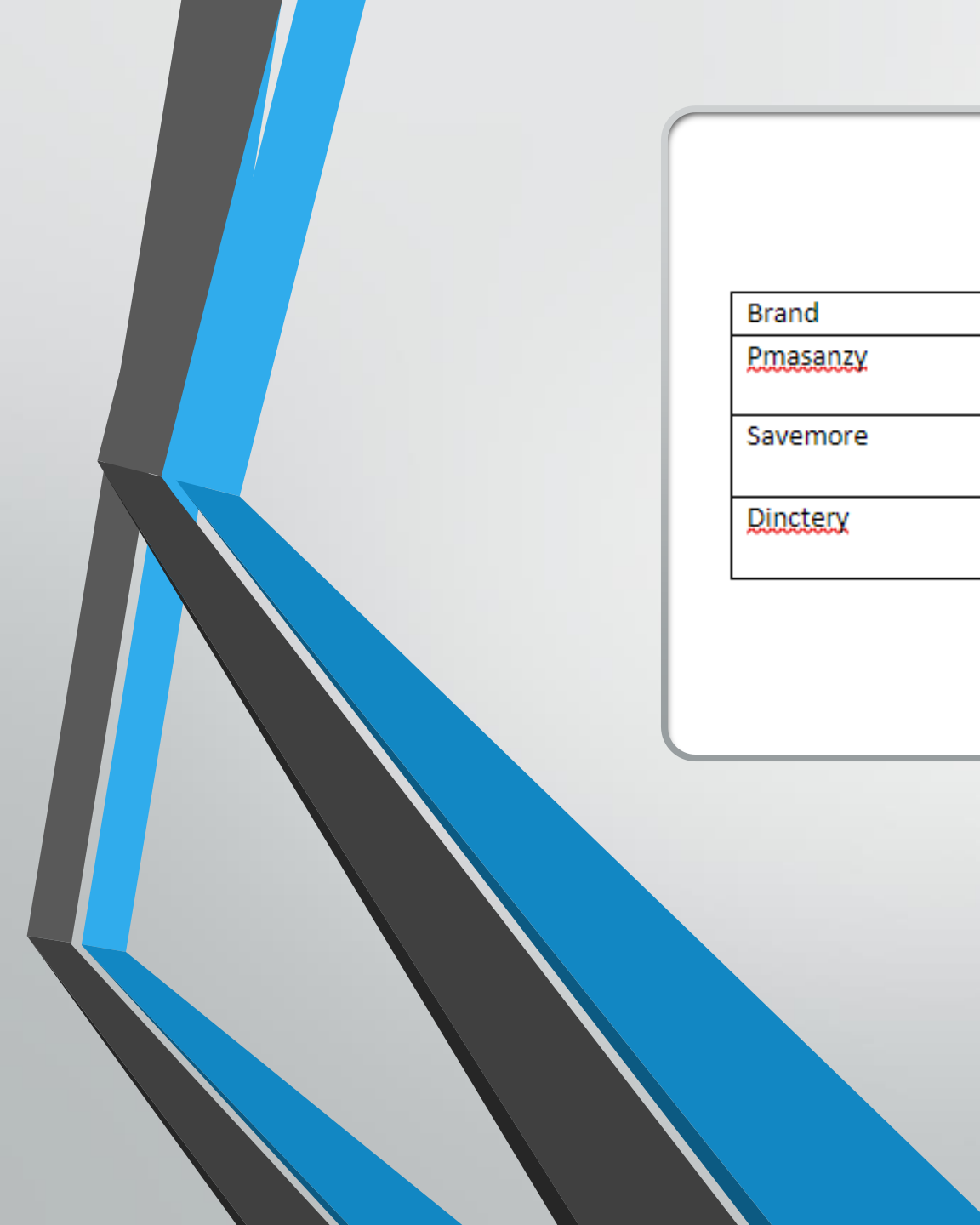
## Panel comparison

# Water pump

Brand	Voltage	Gallons per Hour	Power draw	Size
<u>Echpow</u>	12 Volts	63	4.2 Watts	51mm x 34mm x 42.7mm
AEO	12 Volts	240	5 Watts	5" x 2.28" x 3.54"
GENEDEY	12 Volts	210	19 Watts	77mm x 63mm x 49mm







Brand	Voltage	Charge current	Power	Noise
<u>Pmasanzy</u>	0-80 Volts	.22 Amps	10 Watts	55 dB
Savemore	12 Volts	.133 Amps	10 Watts	55 dB
<u>Dinctery</u>	12 Volts	.22 Amps	10 Watts	55 dB

# Hydro Generators

# Battery comparison

	Lithium-ion	Nickel Metal Hydride	Lead Acid	Zinc-ion
Capacity	3.3 Ah	11 Ah	7.7 Ah	7 Ah
Life Cycles	1000	1000	500	15000
Battery Size	12 volt	12 volt	12 volt	12 volt
Discharge	.65 Amps	.55 Amps	.66 Amps	.65 Amp
Power type	Lithium graphite	Nickel Hydride	Sealed lead acid	Zinc manganese
Price	\$300	\$24	\$20	\$50

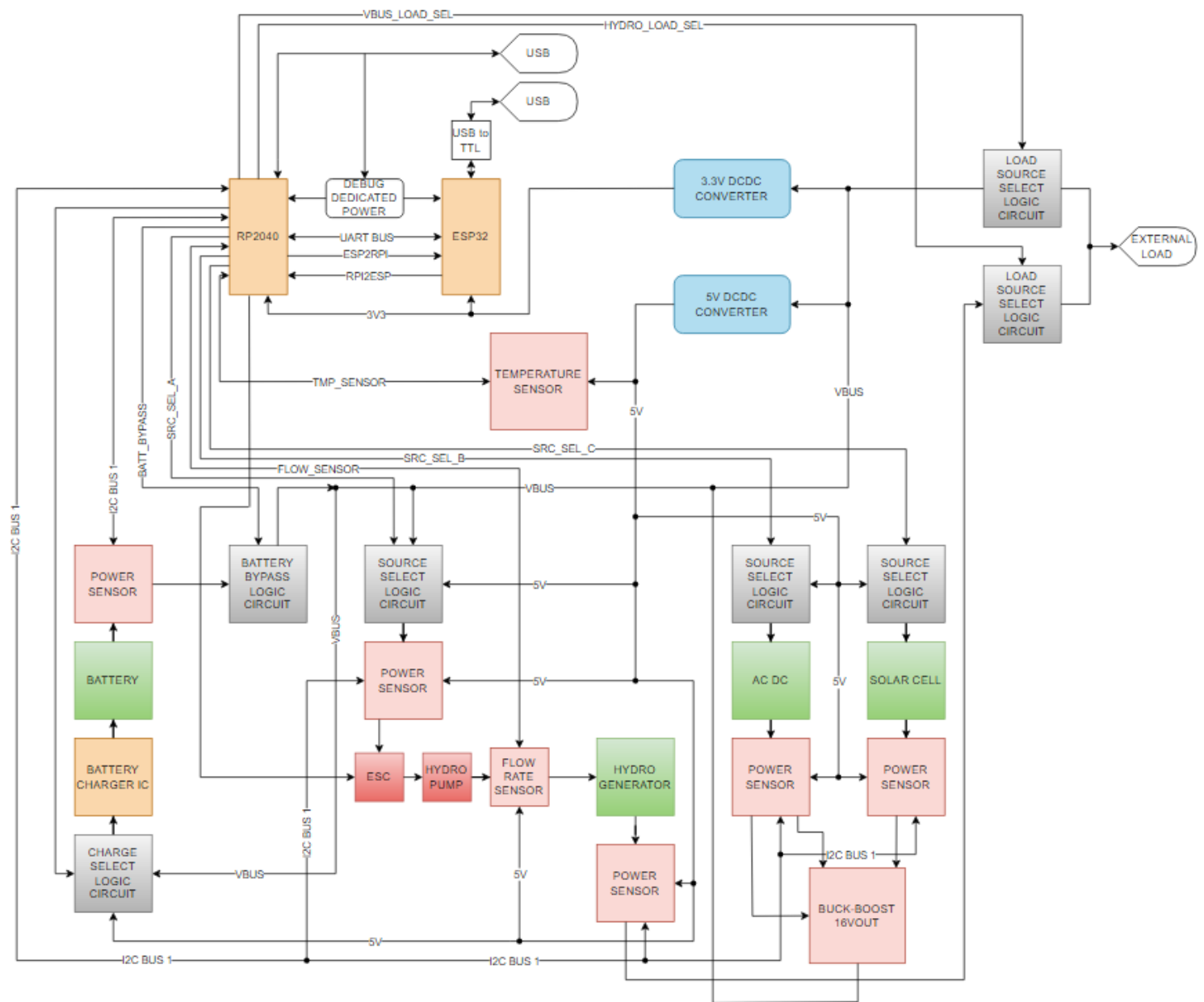
# Solar charge controller

- Charge controllers are essential for safety
- Charge controllers help charge more efficiently
- Gives us accurate data to pull from

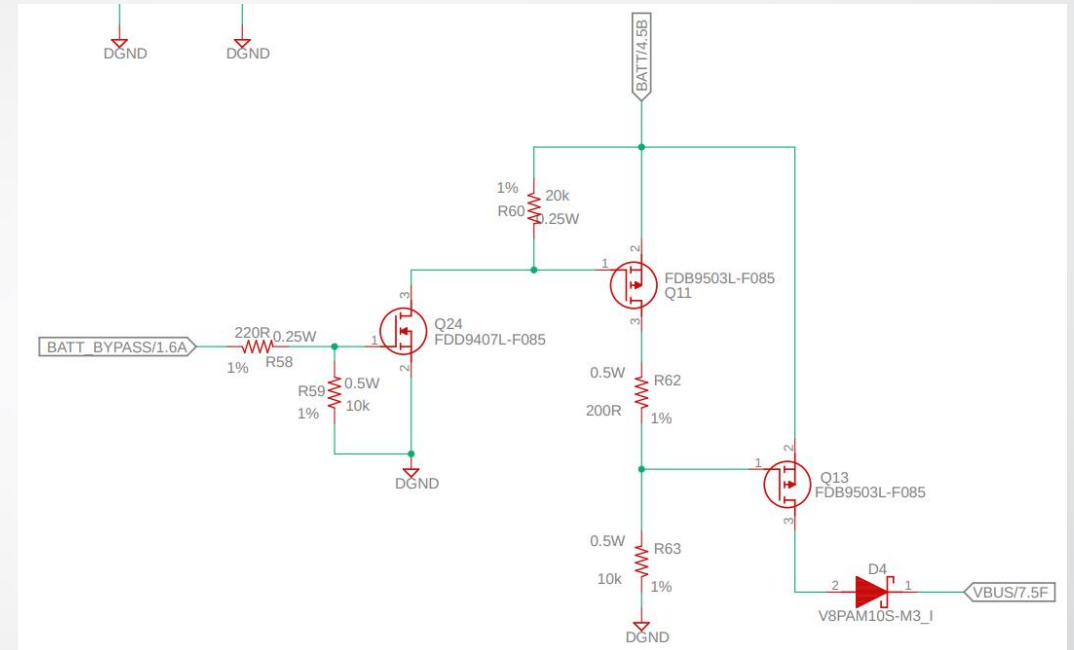
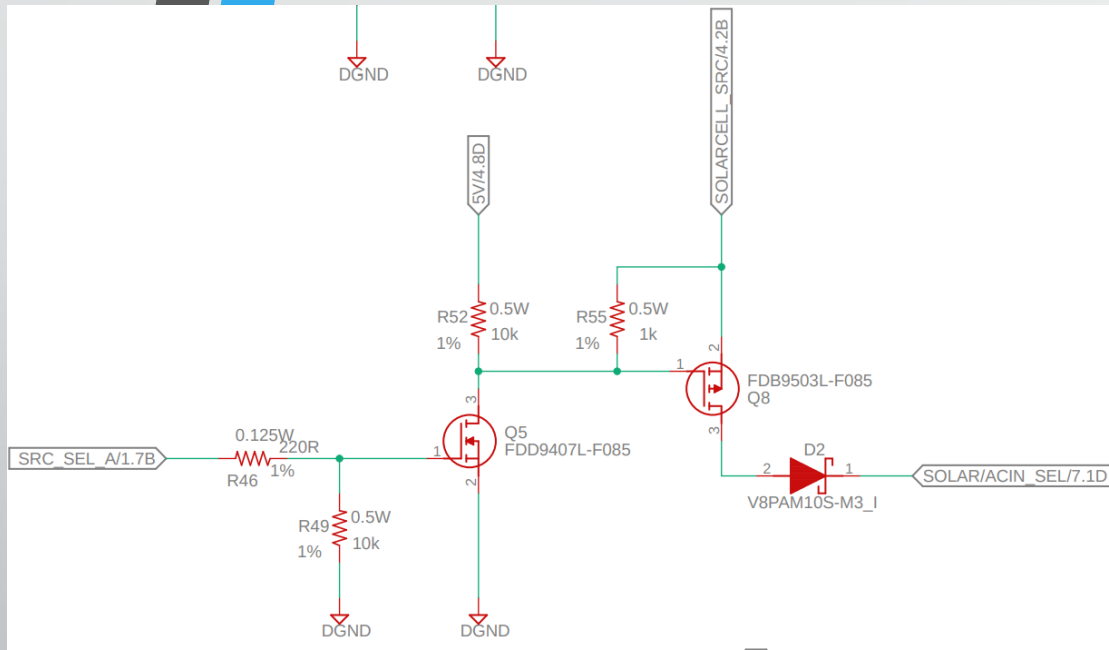
MODEL	KLD1210	KLD1220	KLD1230	KLD4820	KLD4830
Batt voltage	12V/24V auto			48V	
Charge current	10A	20A	30A	20A	30A
Discharge current	10A	20A	30A	20A	30A
Max Solar input	<50V			<80V	
Equalization	B01 sealed	B02 Gel		B03 flood	
	14.4V	14.2V		14.6V	
Float charge	13.7V(default,adjustable)				
Discharge stop	10.7V(default,adjustable)				
Discharge reconnect	12.6V(default,adjustable)				
USB output	5V/3A				
Self-consume	<10mA				
Operating temperature	-35~+60 °C				
Size/Weight	150*78*35mm /150g				



# High Level System Architecture



# FET Based Logic Circuits



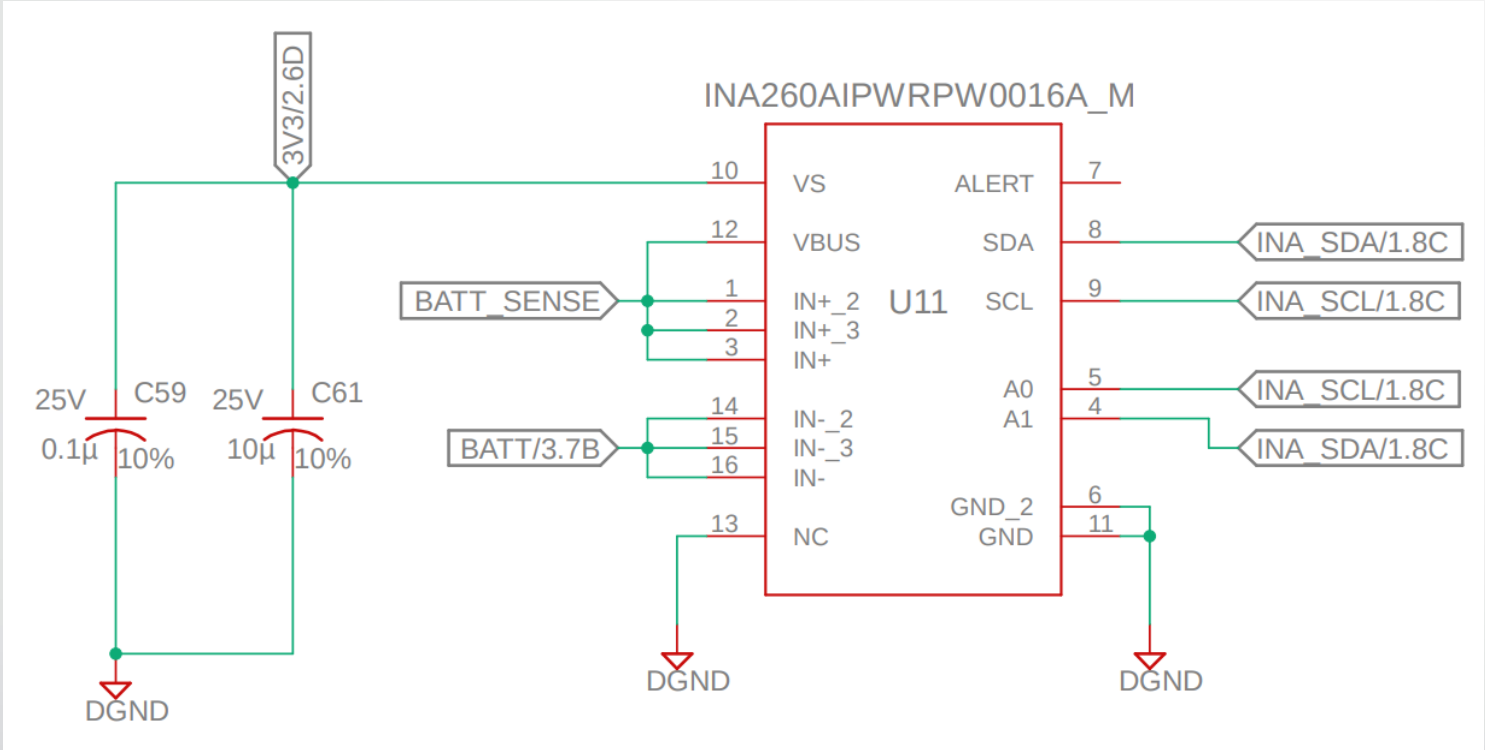
- Used to gate the input sources, software controlled.
- Based on NMOS-PMOS combinational logic using Logic Level featuring low  $R_{ds}$  on for minimal thermal loss.



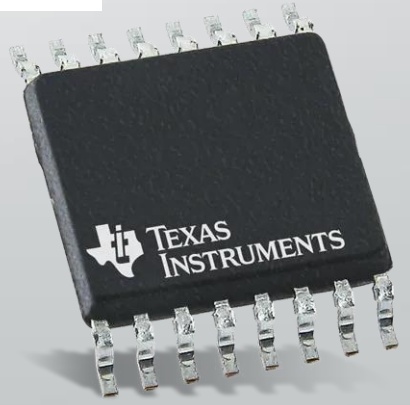
- Battery Bypass Circuit.
- Used to deviate all of the system load from the battery when charging operations are in progress.



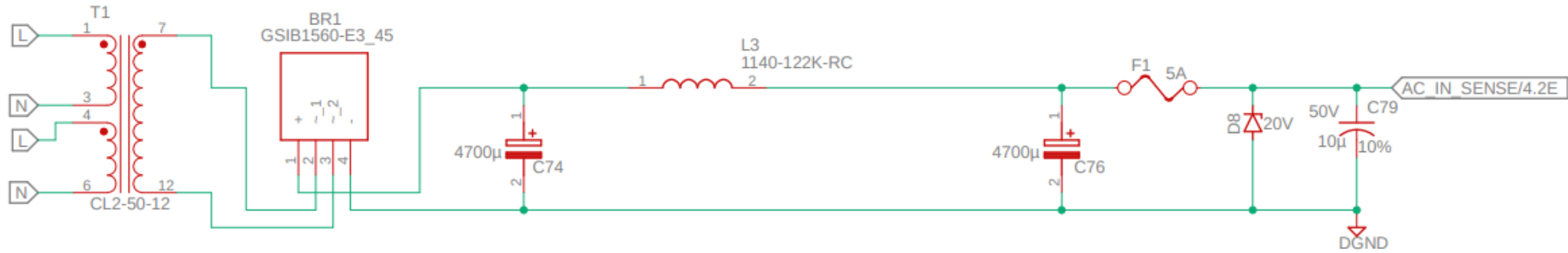
# Power Sensing



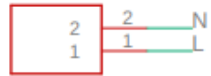
- TI's INA260
- Power sensor able to measure up to 15A @ 36V.
- Telemetry data transmitted via I2C



## ACDC



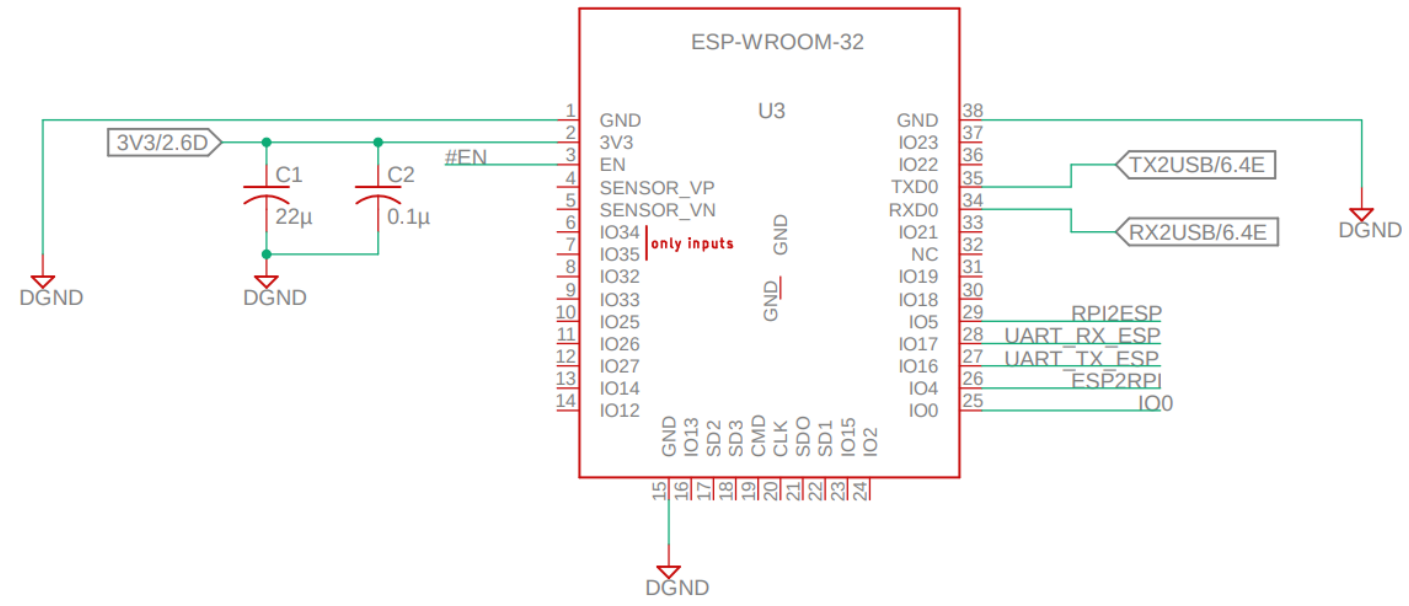
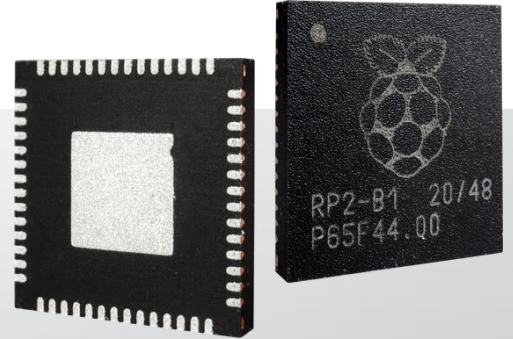
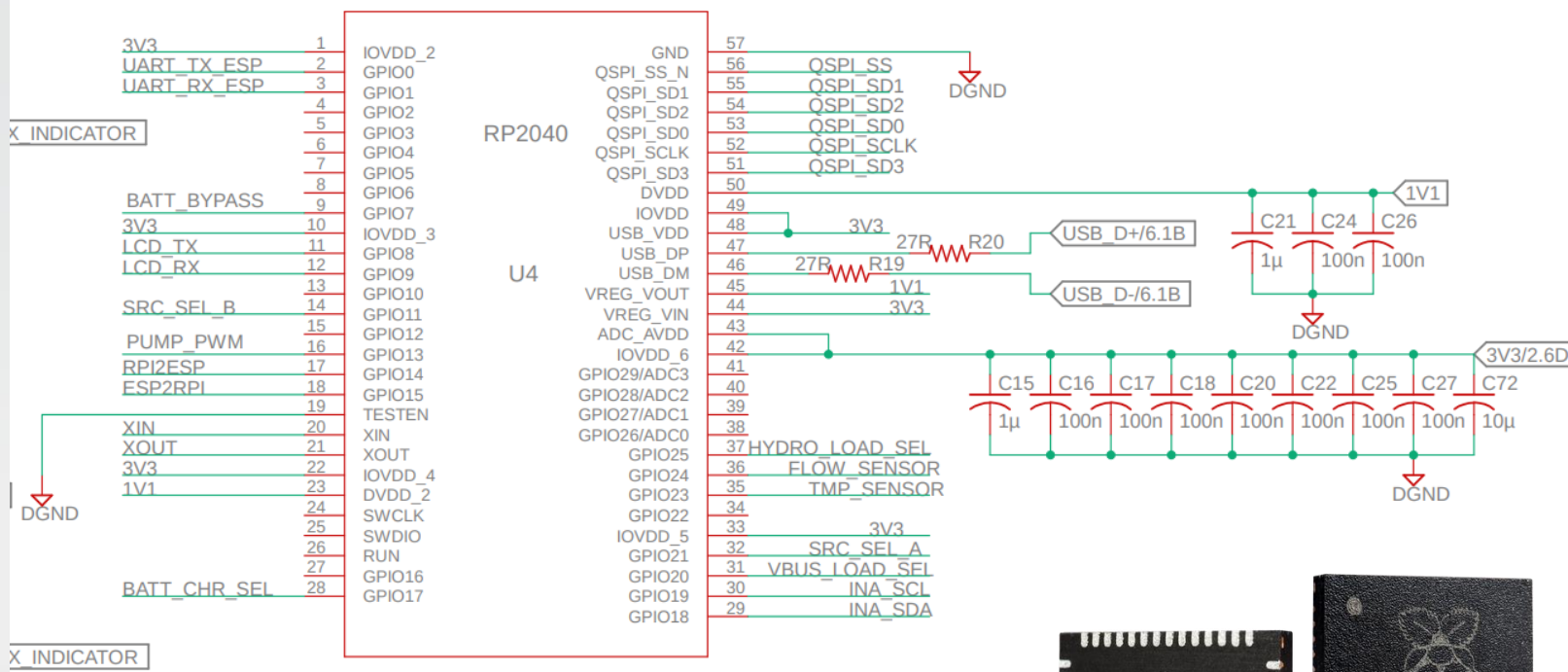
### AC IN CONN



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- AC to DC rectification and power conditioning
- Featuring a Pi Filter to maximize ripple reduction

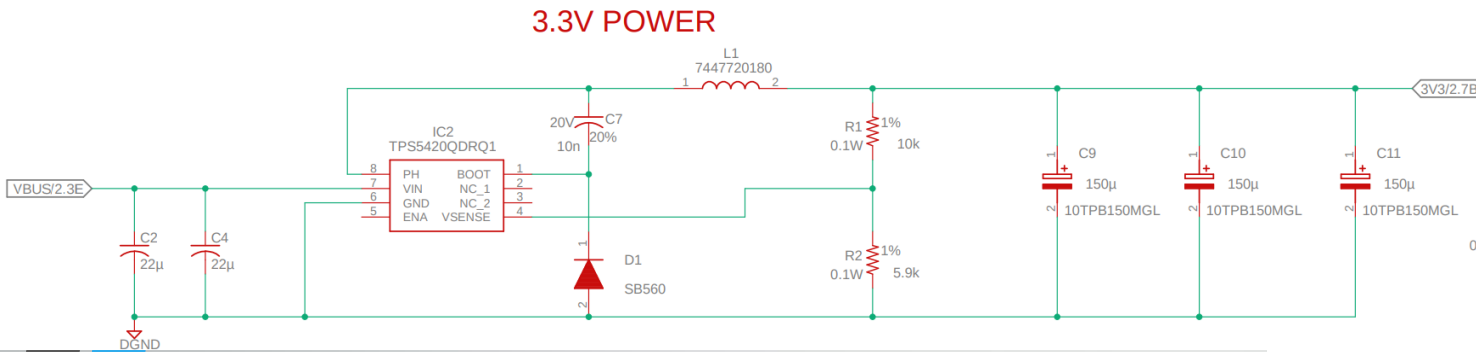
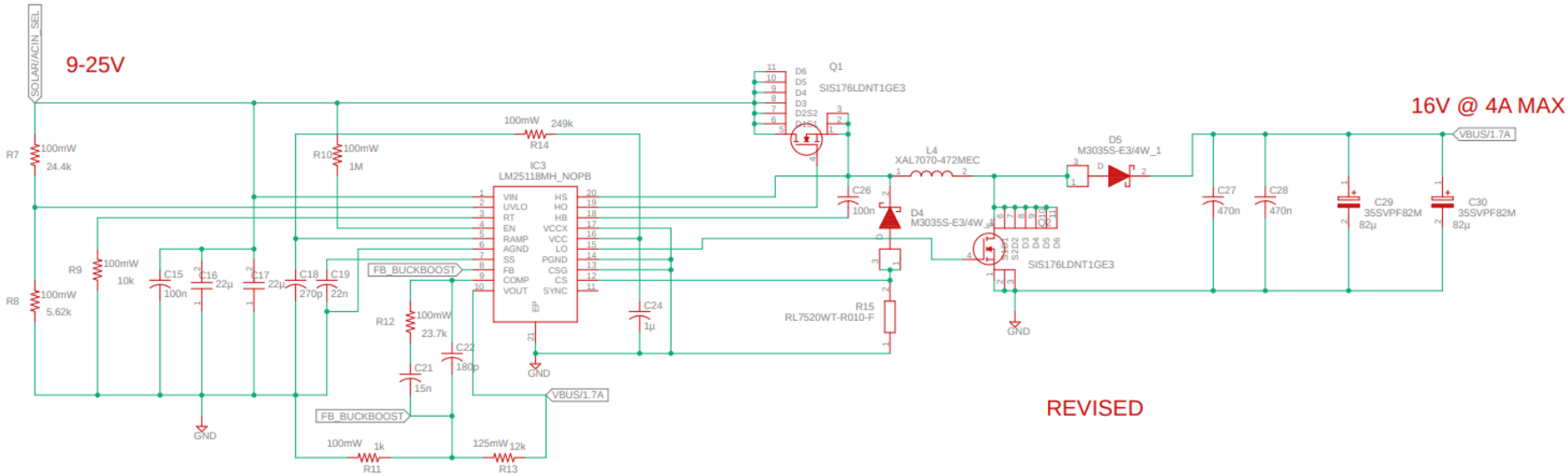
- Raspberry Pi's RP2040 Main processing unit.
- ESP32 as coprocessor and Wireless Communications Module.
- UART bus for Inter Board Communications.
- Interrupt lines for seamless and reliable communication link.



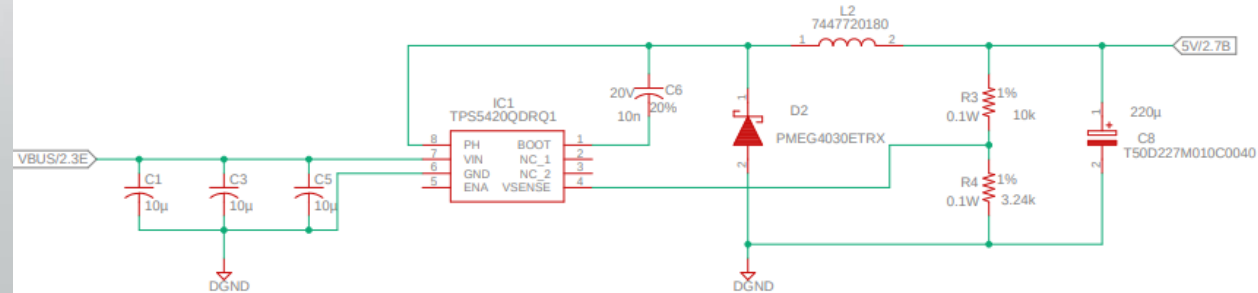


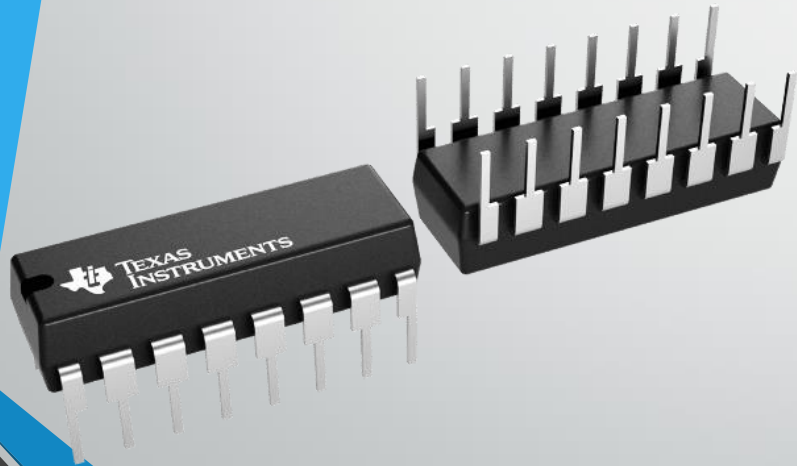
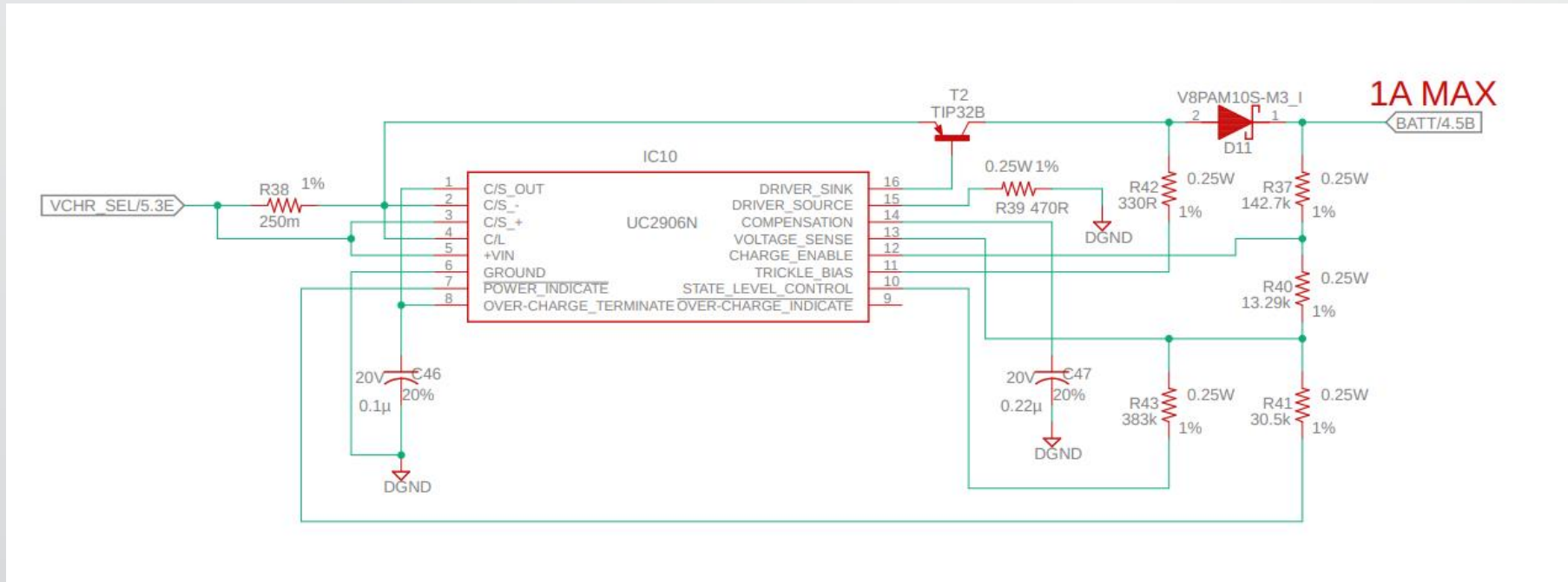
# Power Stages

- High Efficiency TPS5420 Buck converter for 5V and 3.3V Voltage Rails.
- LM25118 Buck-Boost for main Bus voltage rail fed from AC or Solar Energy, anticipated input can range from 9 to about 20V.
- VBUS rail feeds all of the internal voltage rails (3.3V & 5V), an external load and the battery charger circuit.



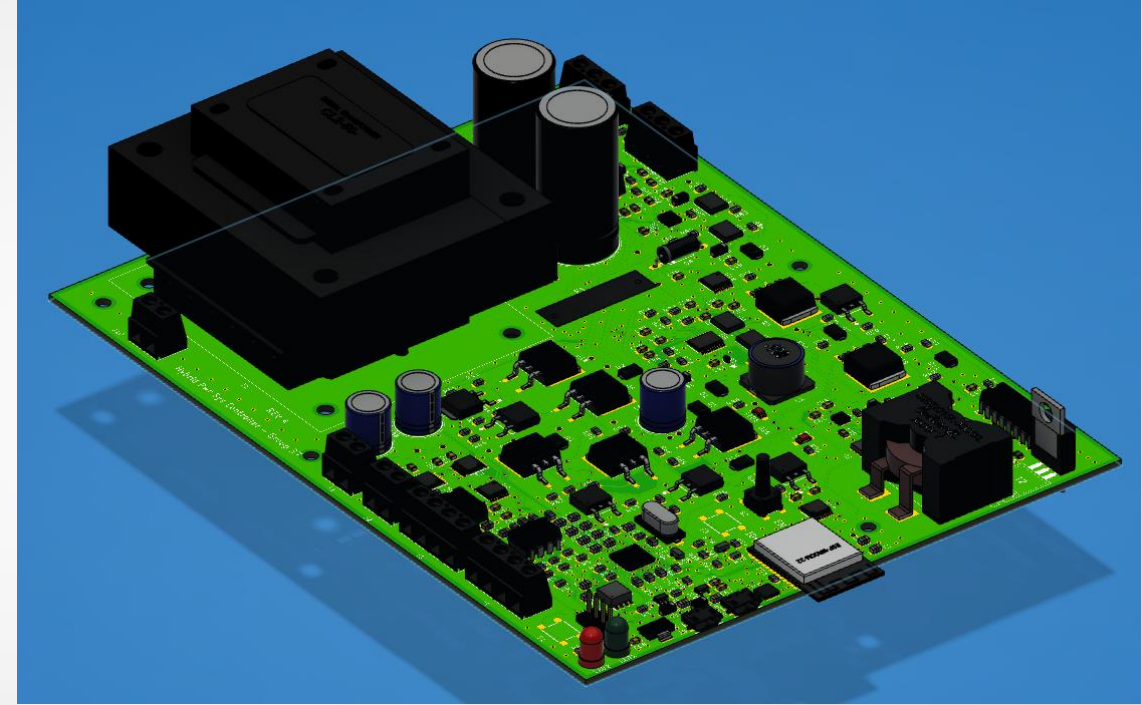
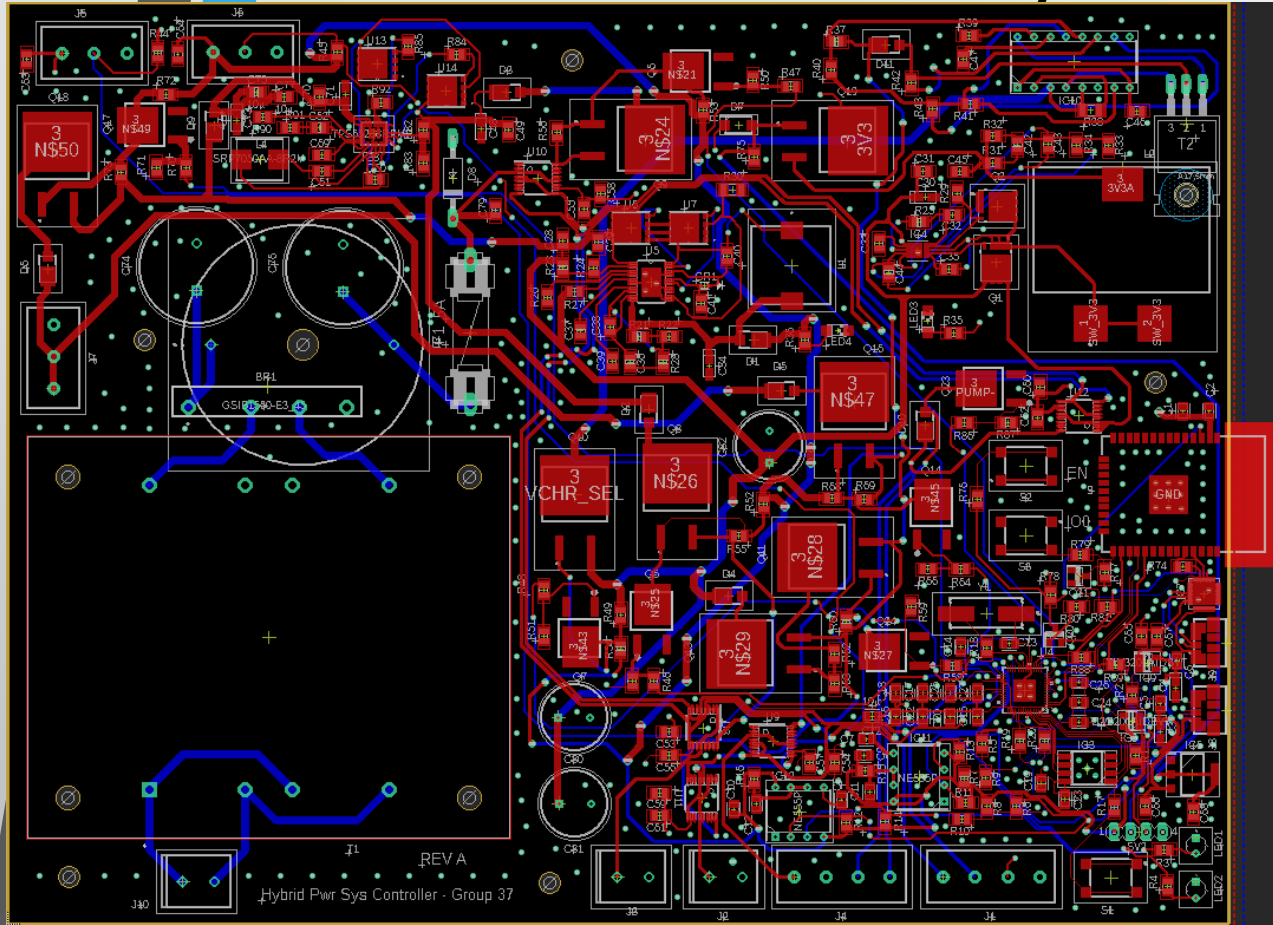
5V POWER





- Battery Charger IC
- Highly Reliable Resistor Configurable
- Charge Current merely dependent on T2 characteristics
- Charging current limited to 1A for a 7.2Ah Battery (C/7).

# PCB Layout & 3D Model



- 4 Layer Board  
Layer Stackup:
  - Ground / Signals
  - Ground
  - 3v3 Net
  - Ground / Signals

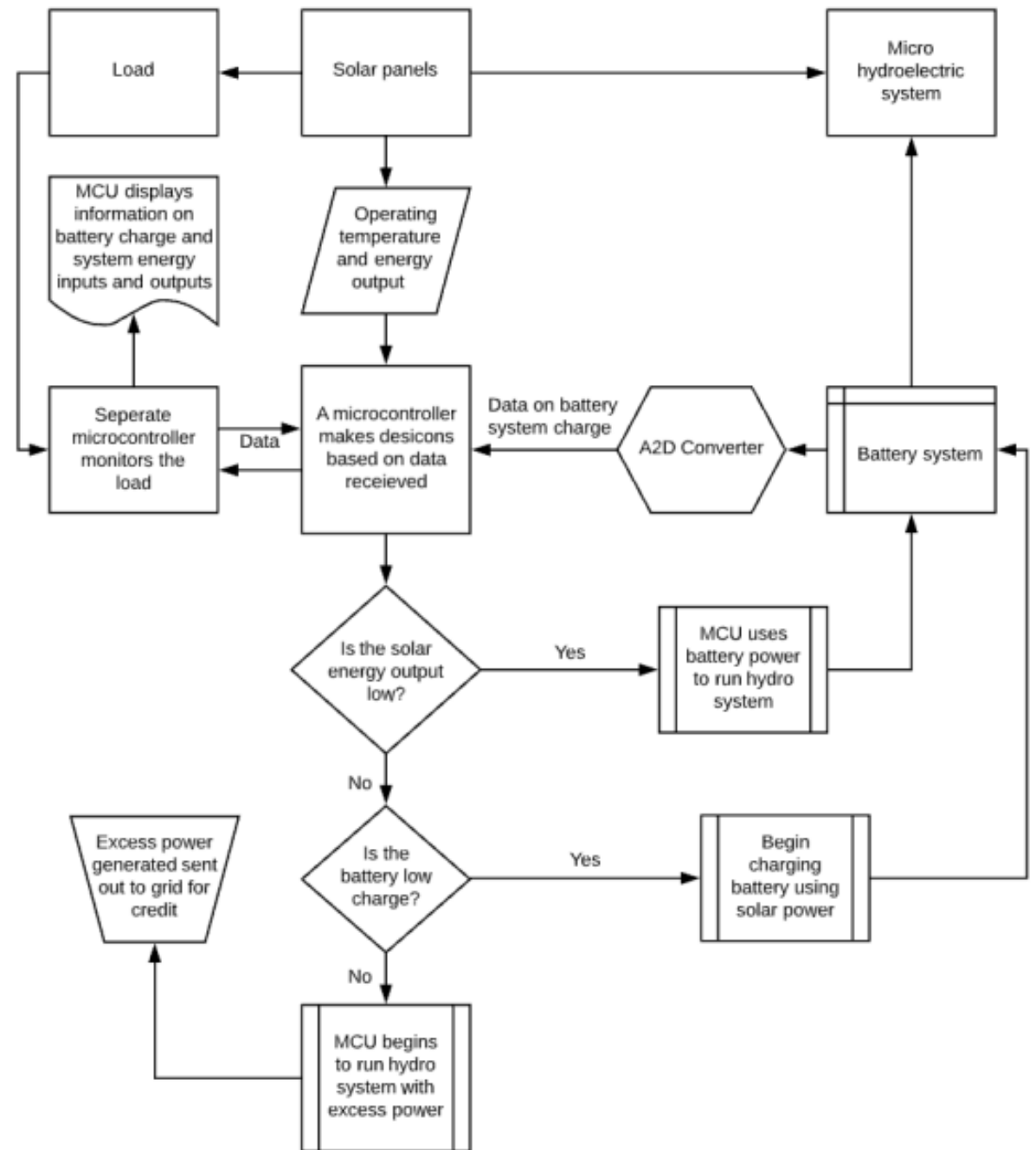
# Software Development Language

- Micropython:
  - High-Level language
    - Exception error handling
  - Existing Libraries for Power/voltage sensors and water-flow sensors
  - Cheap/energy efficient Microcontrollers

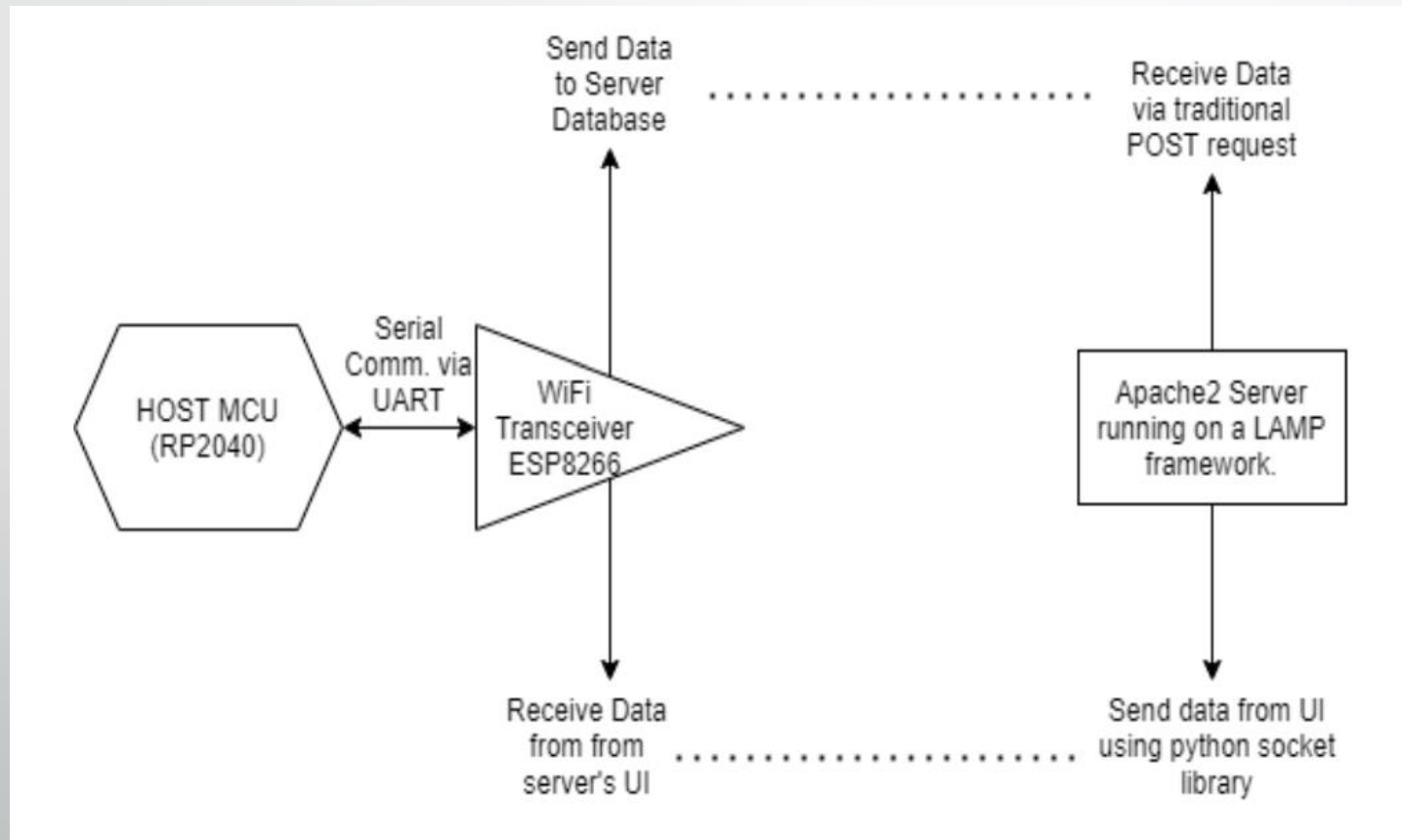


**MicroPython**

# Software Flowchart



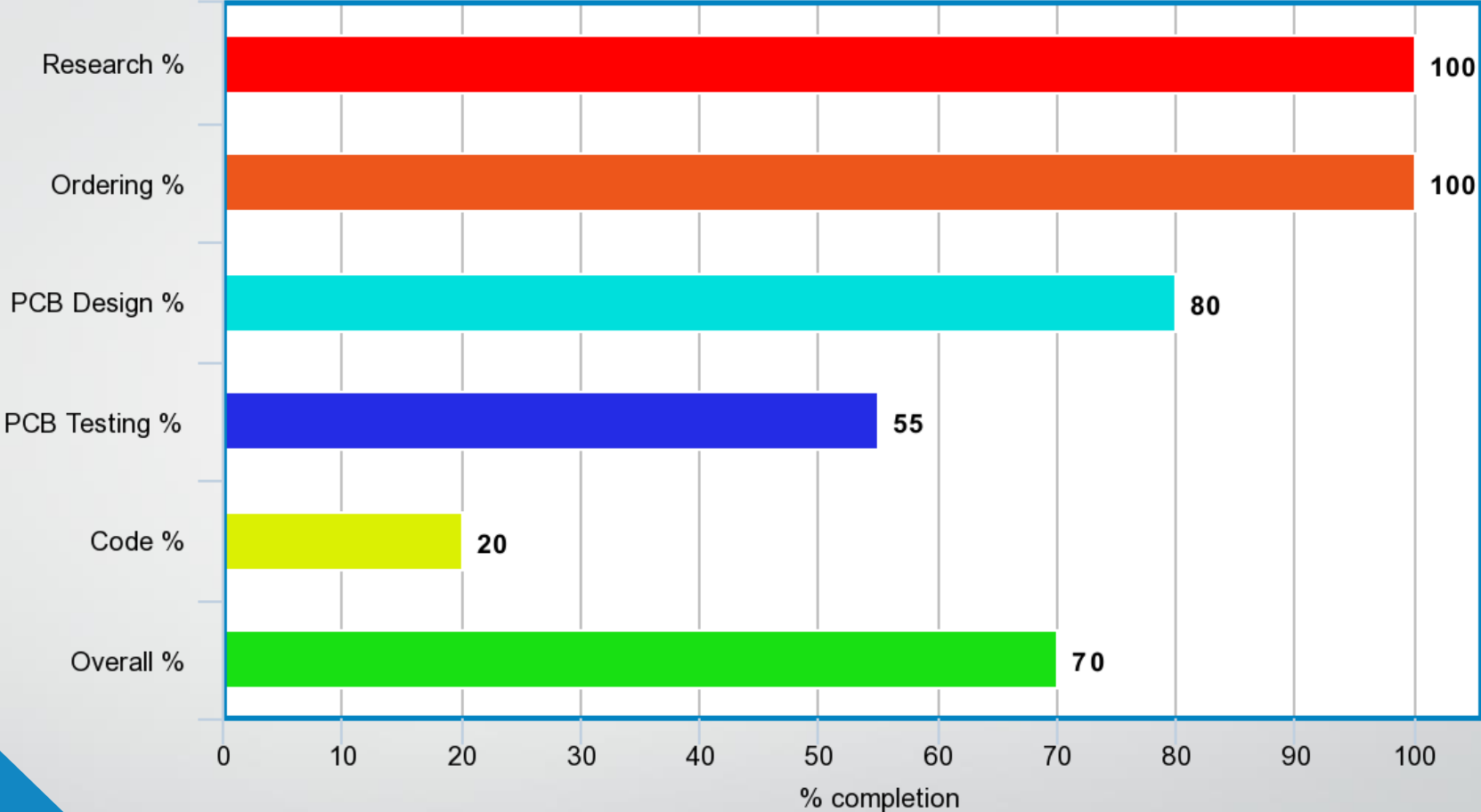
# Wireless Transmission of System Data



# Total projected costs

Part	Cost
Raspberry Pi Pico (RP2040)	
Solar panels	
Submersible water pumps	
Battery bank	
Battery charge regulator	
LCD Display	
PCB	
PCB Components	
All sensors	
Additional components	
<b>Total Parts cost</b>	<b>~\$600</b>

System progress by category



Current project progress





# Project challenges

Initially developed PCB with lithium-ion compatible chip

Attempted to cook PCB in UCF reflow oven to no avail

Code structuring has been slow to start

# Current project estimates

PCB fully tested by February 26th

System platform and enclosures completed by March 6th

Software completion by March 13th

System integration and testing by March 27th

Final system testing performed by April 1st