# BATTERY ULTRACHARGER

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#### GOAL:

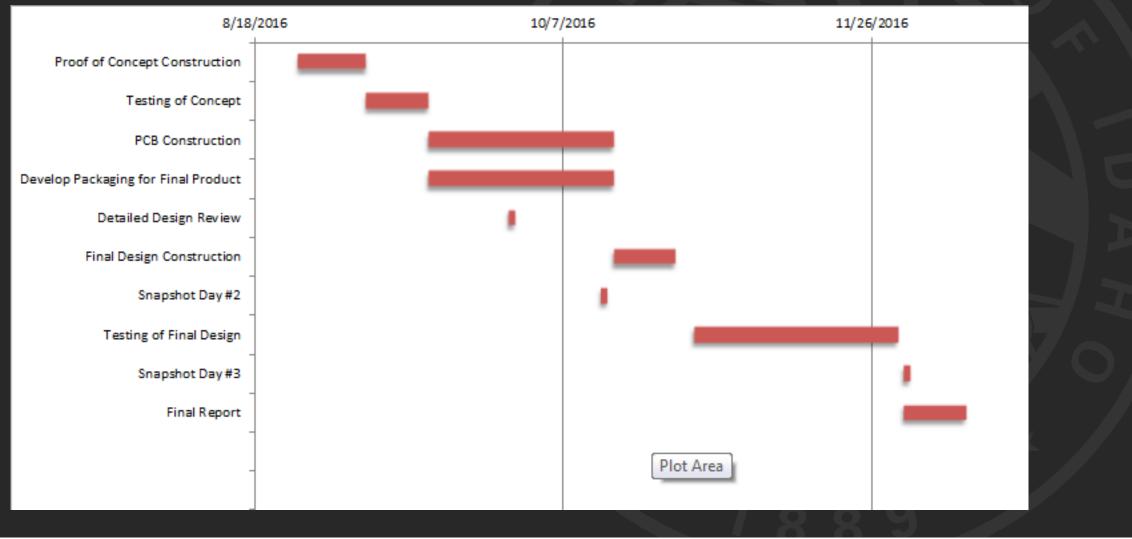
To create a device that can gather enough energy in two minutes or less that can then charge a cell phone. This product is intended for travelers who are short on time and need to recharge their devices.

### **DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS:**

- Must fit in a carry-on luggage.
- Charge in two minutes or less
- Hold enough charge to charge a cellphone
  - Deliver that charge without damaging devices

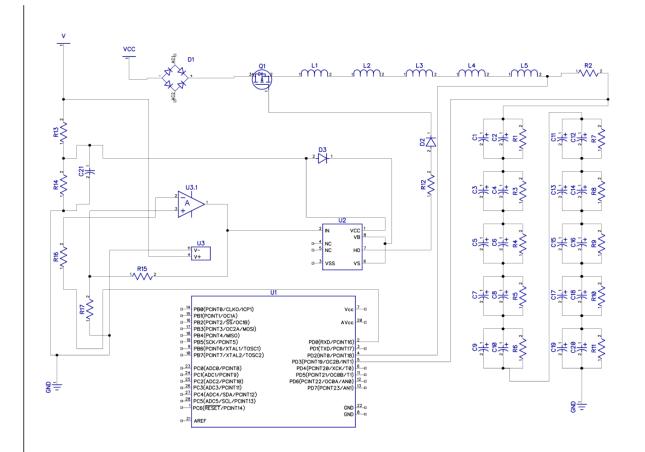


#### GANTT CHART





#### INITIAL DESIGN





**University of Idaho** College of Engineering

## SUPER CAPACITOR BANK

- Maxwell Super Caps
  - 350 Farads at 2.7 V
- 2 in parallel with 33  $\Omega$  resistor
  - 700 F
- Ten in series
  - 70 F and 330  $\Omega$  at 27 V

Joules =  $\frac{1}{2}V^2 * C$ 

25.515 Kilojoules

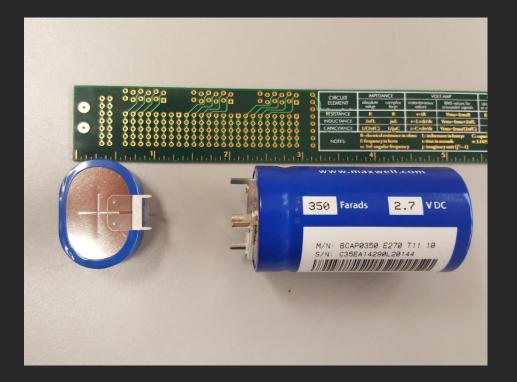
7.088 WattHr

Goal of 11 WattHr





#### SUPER CAPACITOR BANK



- Vishay Capacitors
  90 F at 5.6 V
- 11.31 WHr
- Low Current Rating





#### CAPACITOR BANK TESTING

CHARGING THE BANK  Charge time was around 3 -4 minutes at 6 Amps.  Charge time was around 3 -4 minutes at 6 Amps.	<u>F</u> ile (	<u>C</u> ontrol <u>V</u> iew <u>W</u> indow		<u>File Control View Window</u>									
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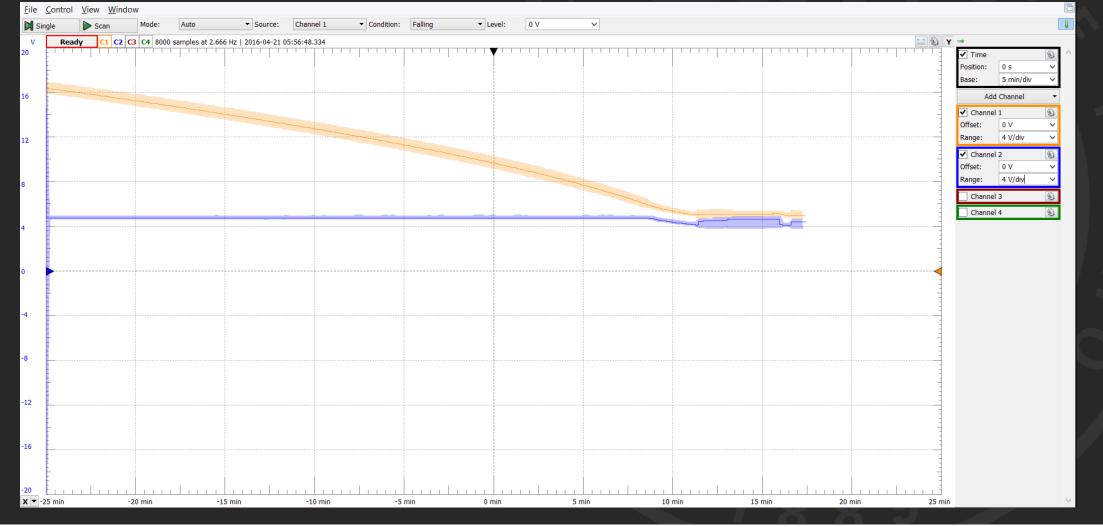
#### CAPACITOR BANK TO PHONE

- Step down stored charge to 5 volts
- 5 volts to USB to phone





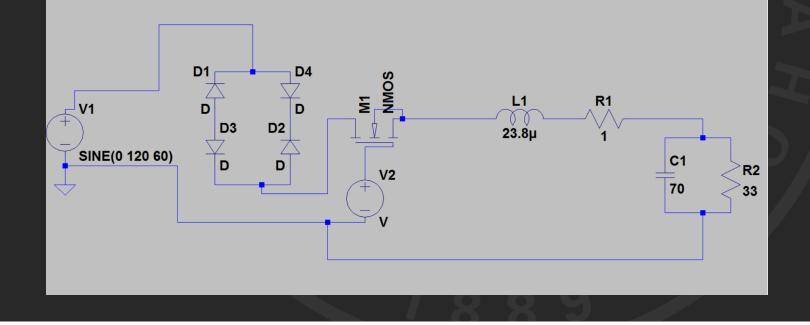
#### CHARGING A PHONE





## AC TO DC TO CAPACITOR BANK

- Full Wave Bridge Rectifier
  - 120 V AC @ 60 Hz => 169 V DC
- 169 V passes through Mosfet
  - Acts as a switch
    - Activated by the Isolated Gate Driver
  - Passes through Inductors





#### MICROCONTROLLER AND GATE DRIVER

#### void loop() {

```
double voltage1 = analogRead(input0) - analogRead(input1);
double voltage2 = analogRead(input1);
double voltagew = voltage1;
if (110 > voltage1) {
    digitalWrite(output, HIGH);
```

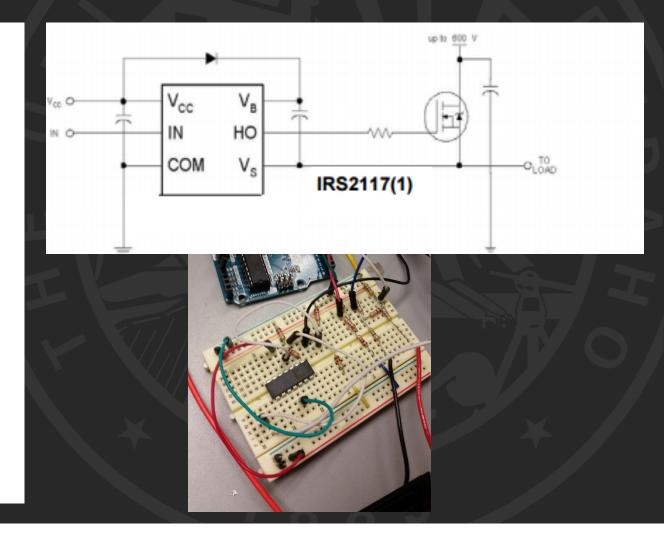
#### }

```
else if (voltage1 > 110) {
   digitalWrite(output, LOW);
   while(voltagew > 60) {
    voltagew = analogRead(input0) - analogRead(input1);
   digitalWrite(output, LOW);
}
```

#### }

```
//else if (voltage1 > 2.8) {
    //digitalWrite(output, LOW);
//}
else{
    digitalWrite(output, LOW);
```

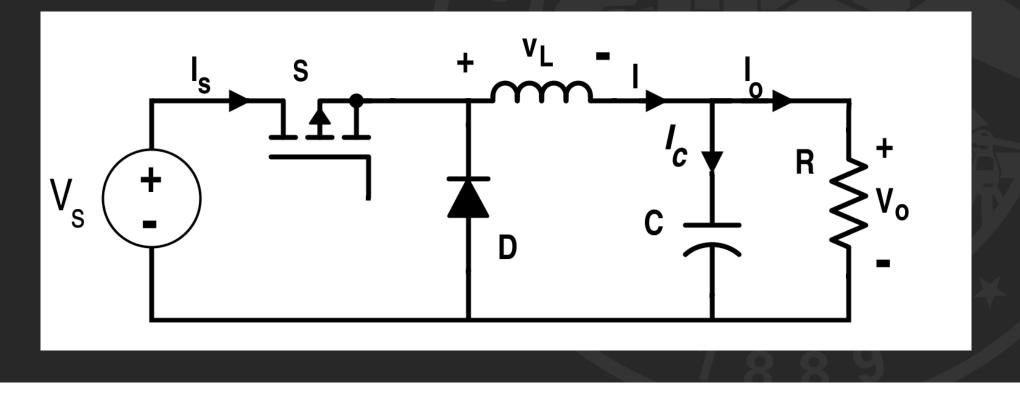
```
Serial.println(voltage1);
delay(500);
```





## PREVIOUS DESIGN PROBLEM

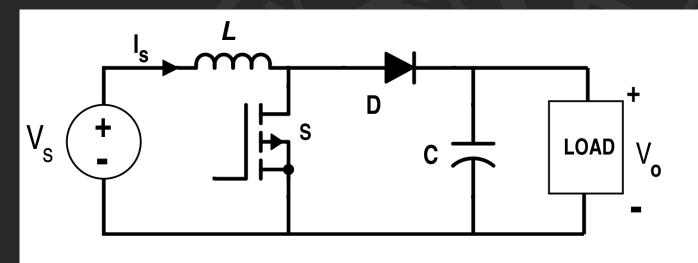
- Buck Converter
  - To high of a Gate Voltage
  - Isolated Gate Driver

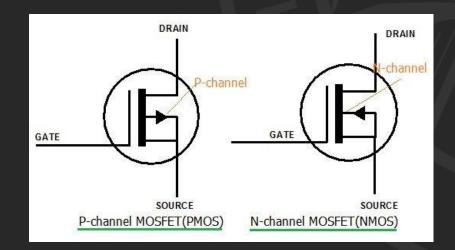


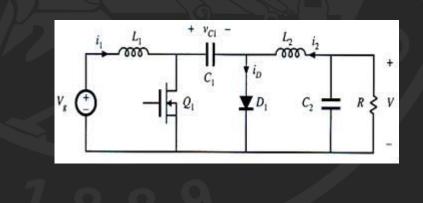


# DC CONVERTER

- Power MOSFET
  - Nmos
  - Pmos
- Converter
  - Buck
  - Boost
  - Cuk

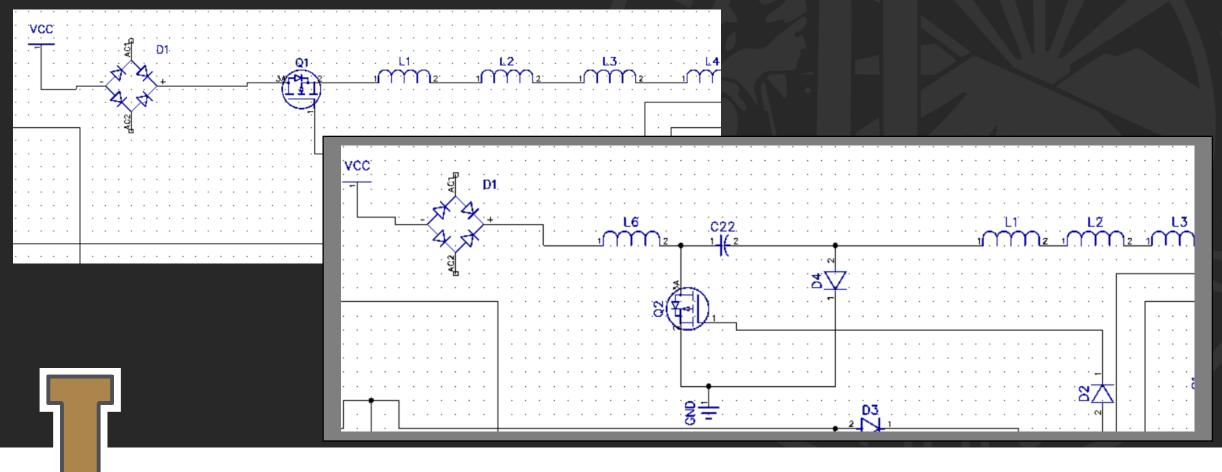








#### SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS





#### **RE-CAP:**

#### WORKING

- Supercapacitor bank <u>does</u> charge
- Buck converter will drop voltage down to a constant 5 V
- Rectifier converts the AC input voltage to DC
- Microcontroller can read the voltage from the H-bridge and output signal to switch the Mosfet
- Op-amp jumps up microcontroller output to be handled by the Isolated Gate Driver

#### **NEEDS WORK**

- Mosfet is not supplied the required Gate voltage to act as a switch
- Isolated Gate Driver is not be performing correctly when sending voltage to the Mosfet's Gate



