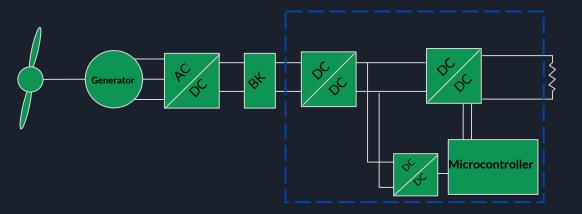
Collegiate Wind Competition (CWC) 2020: DC-DC Converter

Booster Pack: Humoud Abdulmalek Mohammed Almutairi Nigel Grey



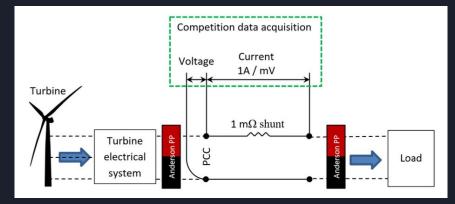
Introduction

- Clients
 - Dr. Venkata Yaramasu
 - Mr. David Willy
- Mentor
 - \circ Jason Foster
- Project
 - CWC 2020
 - DC-DC Boost converter



Project Motivation **CWC Capstone: DC-DC Team**

- Task: Research, design, and build a turbine for deployment in the high wind environment of eastern Colorado. [1]
- Role: Design and implement a DC-DC converter system within the *turbine electrical system* that is effective, safe, and reliable.

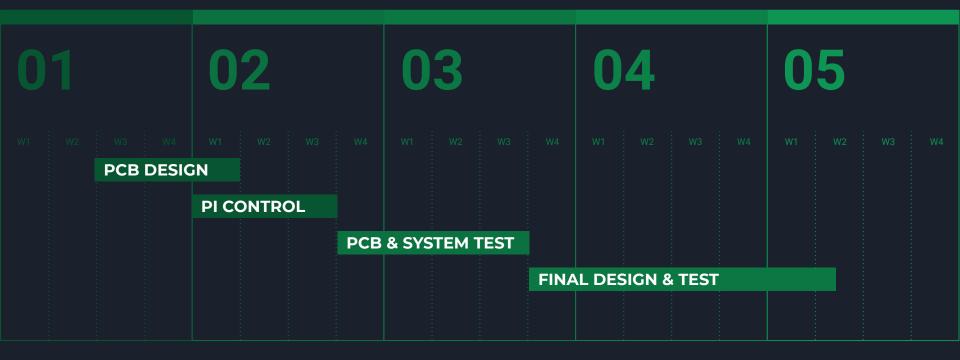


Constraints & Requirements Initial CWC Rules

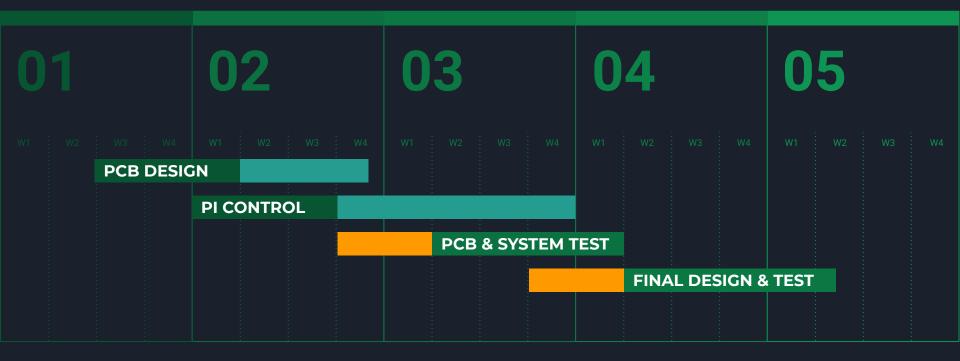
- Voltage must be direct current (DC)<48V
- The turbine base plate must be tied to ground with a $\leq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ resistor
- Capacitors and inductors may not be used as bulk energy storage on turbine side of PCC
- No capacitors rated >10J of energy storage
- Turbine components must start from a zero charge state
- All external wired connections must be optically isolated
- Turbine electronics separately enclosed
- PCC interfacing wires terminated with Anderson Powerpole connectors



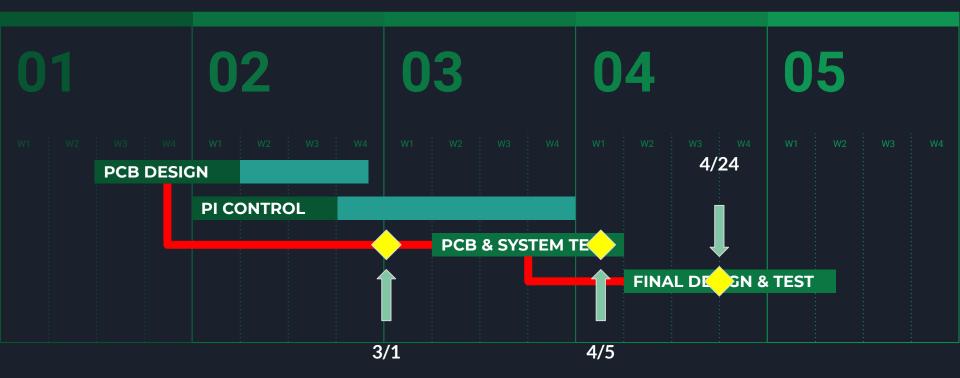
Original Approach January 13th - May 8th



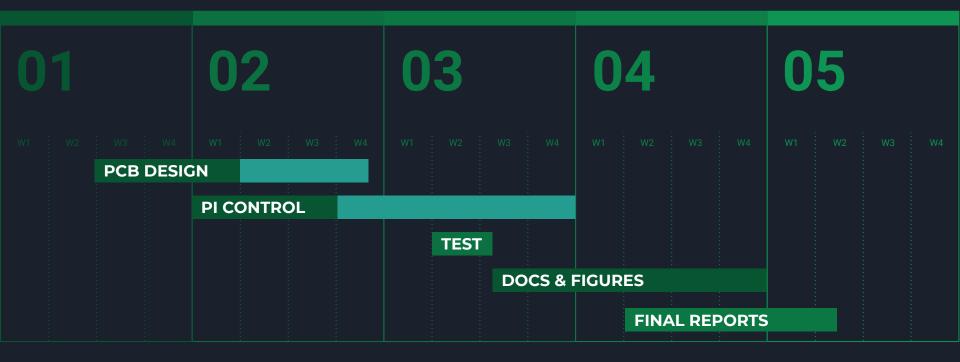
Modified Approach January 13th - May 8th



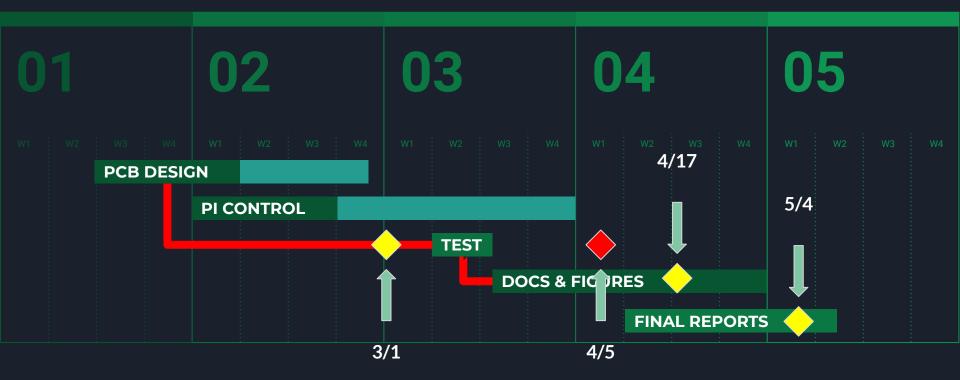
Modified Approach: Milestones January 13th - May 8th



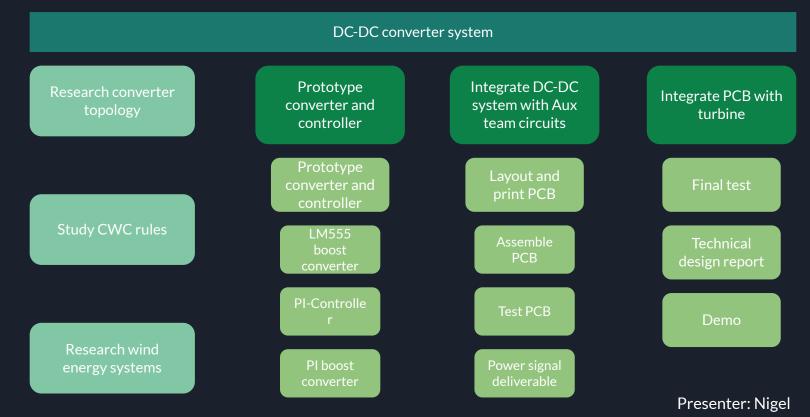
Final Approach January 13th - May 8th



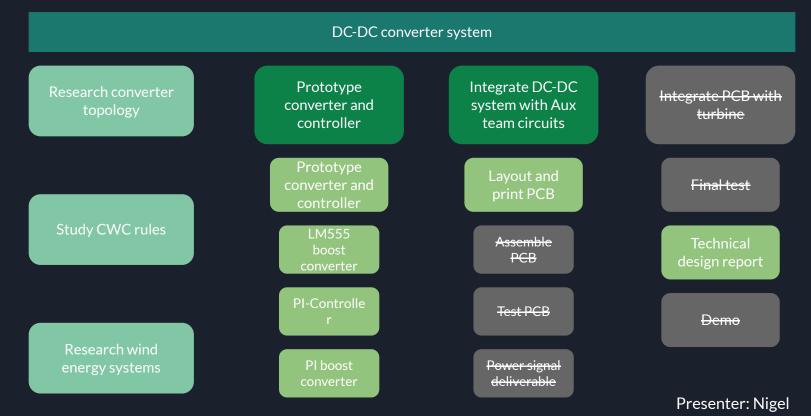
Final Approach January 13th - May 8th



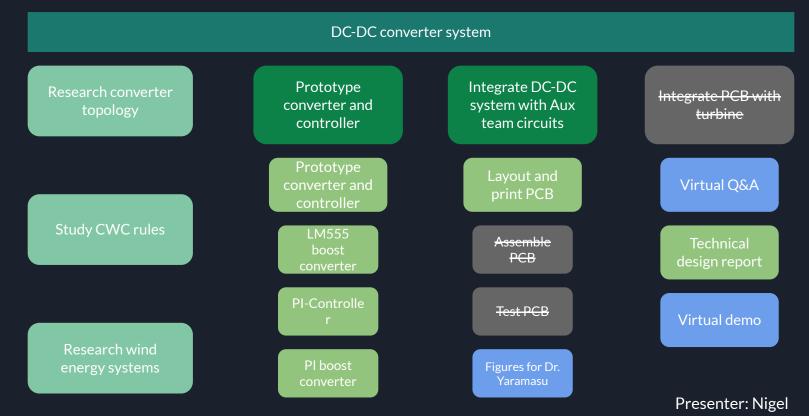
Metrics for Success DC-DC Team Original WBS



Metrics for Success DC-DC Team Revised WBS

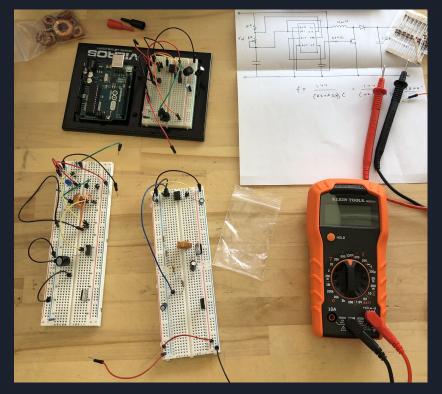


Metrics for Success DC-DC Team Revised WBS

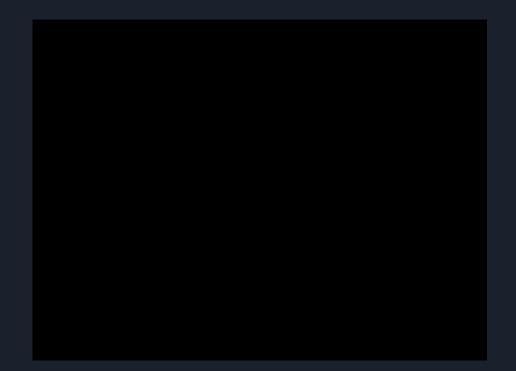


DC-DC System Design Prototypes

- Boost converters
 - LM555-Controlled

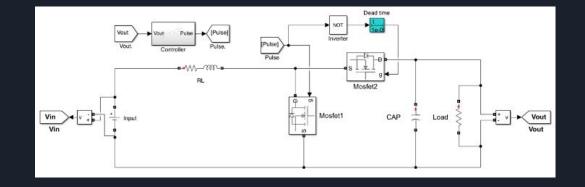


DC-DC System Design Fixed Duty-Cycle Boost Converter

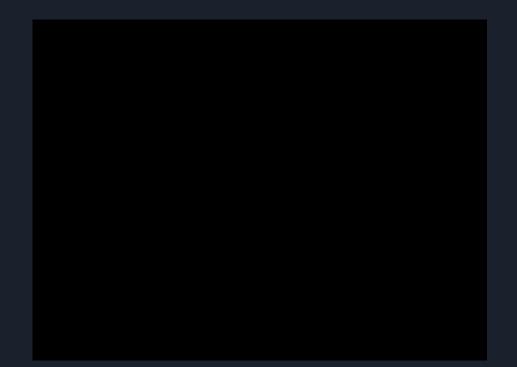


DC-DC System Design Prototypes

- Boost converters
 - LM555-Controlled
 - PI-Controlled
 - Simulation

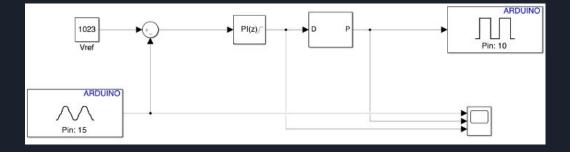


DC-DC System Design Synchronous Boost with PI

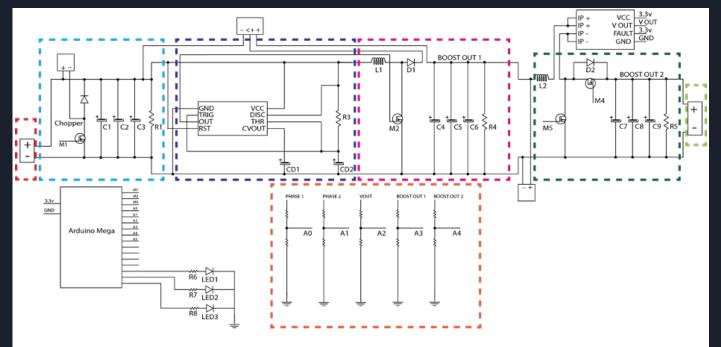


DC-DC System Design Prototypes

- Boost converters
 - LM555-Controlled
 - PI-Controlled
 - Simulation
 - Physical circuit

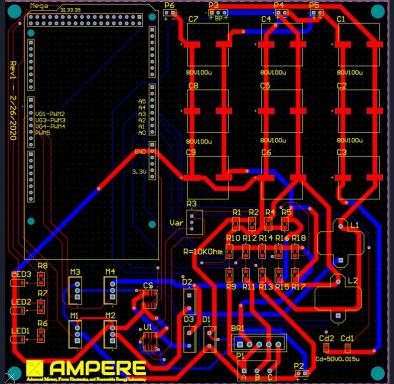


Converter System: Overview DC-DC and Aux Circuitry



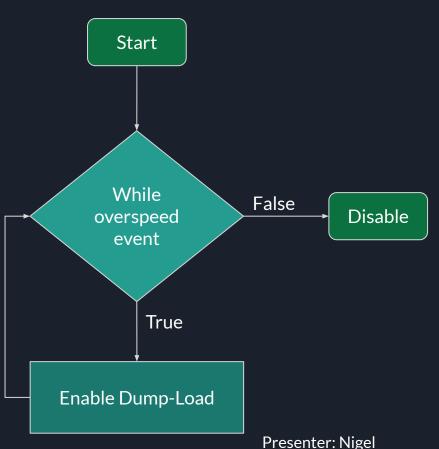
Converter System: PCB Integration January 13th - March 1st

- Highly collaborative effort between our team and the Aux team
- Built custom footprints
- Labeled all components and connections
- Separated communication components from power components
- Developed net classes to define widths of power lines and communication lines



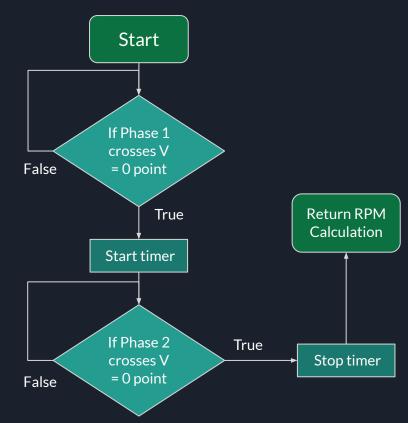
1. Dump-Load Circuit

- 2. Phase 1-2 Voltage Measurement
- 3. PI Controller
- 4. Current Sensor Measurement
- 5. Stage 2, 3, & 4 Voltage Measurements
- 6. Actuator Signal



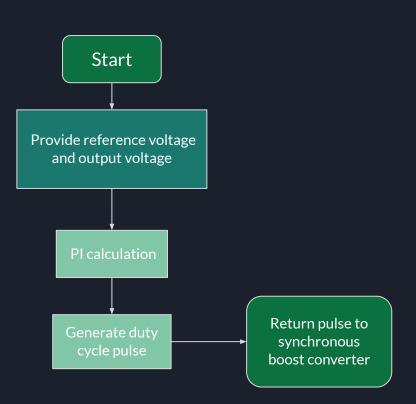
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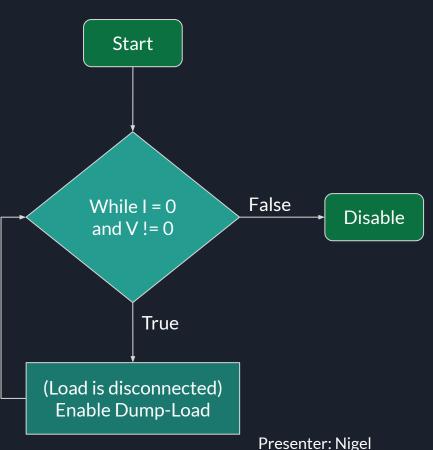


Presenter: Nigel

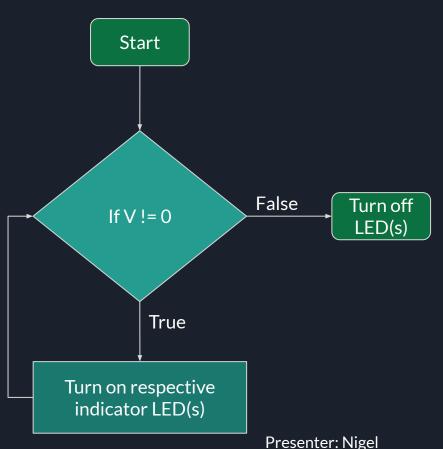
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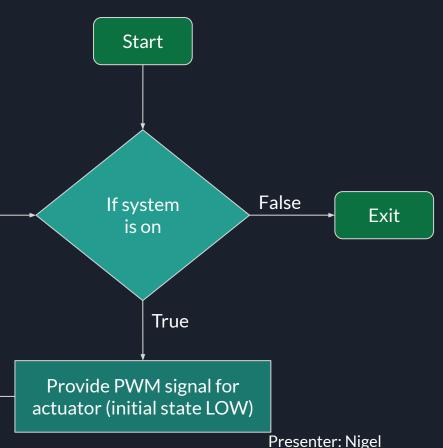
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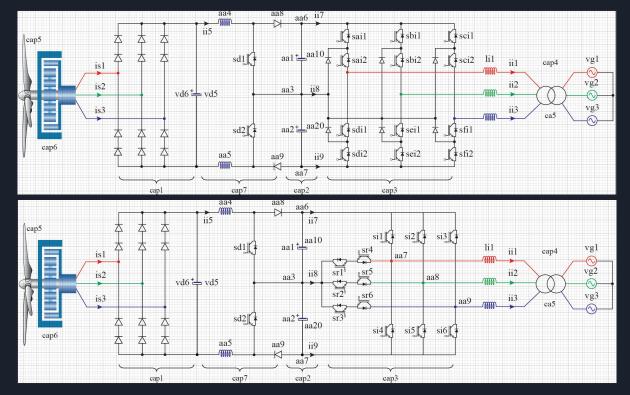


Proportional Integral (PI) Control February 4th - April 1st

Tune PI	Simulink export	Test circuit
 Test PI in Simulink Fine tune the controller Develop optimum Duty Cycle 	Export Simulink module to Arduino using: • Hardware support package • Simulink Embedded C Code	 Test simultaneous boost converter circuit with fixed input voltage and load Test with variable input and load Due to rule revisions for

competition, all testing after March 13th was completed at the simulation level

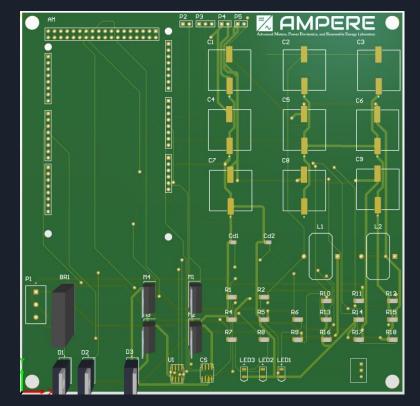
Adobe Illustrator Figures April 7th - May 7th



Presenter: Humoud

Documentation March 9th - May 7th

- In addition to Capstone deliverables, we have collaborated on a *User Manual* for future NAU CWC teams
- The comprehensive *Final Report* developed by all CWC teams is the basis for scoring this year's competition
- The recorded *Virtual Demo* constitutes the remaining points, since all deliverables after February 23rd were cancelled [1]

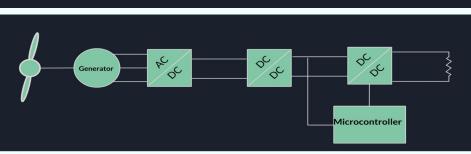


CWC 2020: DCDC Team Capstone Project Team

Website January 31st - May 8th

- Created a website from scratch using HTML
- Styled using CSS & Bootstrap
- Used JavaScript to perform specific functions
- Completed all pages





Project High-Level Overview

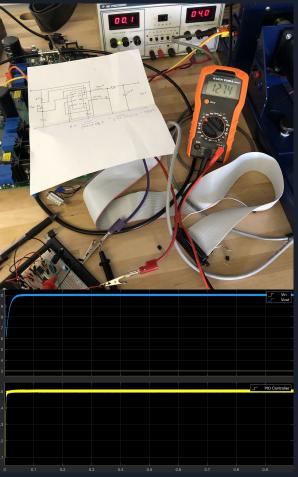
A wind turbine turns wind energy into electricity using the aerodynamic force from the trotor blades. When wind flows across the blade, the air pressure on one side of the blade decreases. The difference in air pressure across the two sides of the blade creates both first and drag. The force of the lift is stronger than the drag and this causes the rotor to spin. The rotor connects to the generator, which ultimately translates aerodynamic force into electricity. As seen in the block diagram above, the generator output is in the form of a DCC converter system is used to create a stable power output on the "load" (the resistor in the block diagram). In grid-connected wind energy systems the load is much more

DCDC Converter Project

In response to the DOE and National Renewable Energy Laboratory's (INREL) annual Collegiate Wind Competition.our Capstone project is to design a DCDC converter system within a micro-scale wind turbine. Specifically, we have decided to explore a synchronous boost converter topology for our system. Thus far, the project has manifested itself with four prototypes. A synchronous boost converter Simulink model, a boost converter with proportional-integral (P) control Simulink model, and two boost converter breadboard circuits. Our final product will be a model of effective and reliable wind power get (in a miniature form). Wind turbines have been converting the kinetic energy of thom into electrical energy since 1887. Naturally, there is a long lineage of prior at leading up to

Technical Challenges Simulation vs. Real World

- The primary challenge was during any transition from simulation to physical circuit
- Once the PI controller was successfully running our boost converter circuit, the output signal became much closer to ideal
- Consistent power supply and amount of current drawn by the Arduino(s) would likely be the most difficult challenge



Technical Challenges *Simulink Export*

- The design relies on an export of a Simulink module to the Arduino to avoid writing a C program from scratch
- Simulink provides an embedded coder feature that can generate and flash a C program directly from the module
- The challenge was figuring out how to export the program to the Arduino using the Arduino support package; this was overcome by gaining familiarity with the control theory and coding environment

Future CWC DC-DC Team Recommendations for Success

- **Read the rules** early on, and often
- **Communicate** frequently and effectively with ME and EE teams
- **Build circuits**; do not exclusively rely on ideal simulations
- *Simplify* as much as possible; minimize the number of parallel control operations

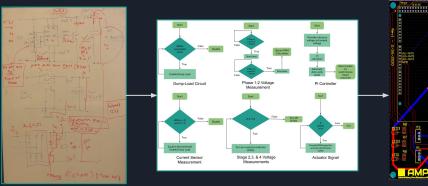


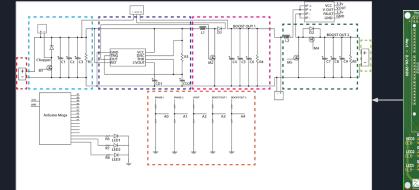
April 2020

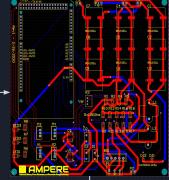
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY COLLEGIATE WIND COMPETITION 2020

Conclusion *Finished Project*

- We successfully researched, designed, and simulated, an efficient and modern wind turbine electrical system
- The design, documentation, and demonstration will be competitive on this year's virtual stage
- Our challenges will provide future teams with key insight for years to come





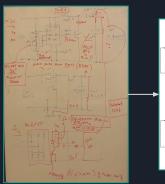


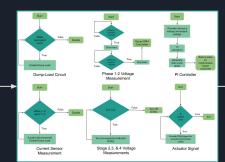


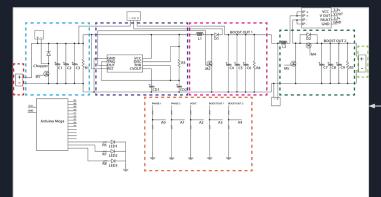


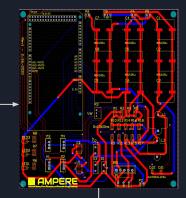
Conclusion *Finished Project*

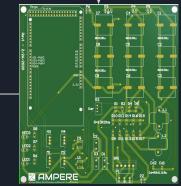
• Thank you!













References

 U.D. of Energy, Collegiate wind competition 2020, [Online; accessed April 10, 2020], 2020. [Online]. Available: https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2020/04/f73/cwc-20 20-rules-requirements-1.pdf.