

CHRES

**CONSORTIUM OF
HYBRID RESILIENT
ENERGY SYSTEMS**

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Portable Power Station with Several Source of Energy for Emergencies

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Introduction

- This research main goal is to create a project that concentrates on the well-being of families affected by shortages on electrical services around the island due to atmospheric disasters
- This project presents the design and construction of a portable power plant with 3 sources of renewable energy: solar, wind and mechanical bike. The system has batteries for energy storage.
- This way, it can be able to fulfill the needs of families with health conditions in situations where there is shortages of energized services.

Objectives

- Taking measurements for the Solar panels, wind turbine and mechanical generator.
- Use the power station to power up critical devices such as a fridge and medical equipment.
- Taking measurements with the weather station.
- Validate the results.

Electrical Equipment for Emergencies

Table 1

Electronic Equipment	Quantity	Watts	Hours	Wh/day	KWh/day	Safety Margin	
						20%	Wh/Month
Lightbulb	5	10	6	300	0.3	360	9000
Fridge	1	400	6	2400	2.4	2880	72000
Fan	3	100	6	1800	1.8	2160	54000
Nebulizer	1	90	1	90	0.09	108	2700
Phone charger	4	7.5	4	120	0.12	144	3600
Total		607.5		4710	4.71	5652	141300

Recap of the Photovoltaic Calculation

- Lmd, AC = Average daily consumption in alternating current
- N_{inv} = Efficiency of inverter
- N_{bat} = Efficiency of battery
- N_{con} = Efficiency of conductors
- HPS = Peak sun hour
- QAH = average energy consumption in AH/day
- Lmd = average daily consumption
- Vbat = Battery voltage
- NT = Total of Solar Panels

Table 2

$Lmd = \frac{Lmd, AC}{\frac{N_{bat} * N_{con}}{N_{inv}}} = 5,652 \text{ Wh/day}$
$Q_{AH} = \frac{Lmd}{V_{bat}} = 405.29 \text{ AH}$
$N_T = \frac{Lmd}{P_{mpp} * HPS * PR} = 1.62 \equiv 2 \text{ solar panels of 600 W}$ <p style="text-align: right;">or 3 panels of 400 W</p>
$I_{input} = 1.25 * I_{MOD,SC} * N_P = 45.52 \text{ A}$
$I_{output} = \frac{1.25 * (\frac{P_{AC}}{N_{INV}})}{V_{bat}} = 66.03 \text{ A}$
$P_{inv} = 1.2 * P_{AC} = 729 \text{ W}$
$P_{inv} = 1.2 * P_{AC} * 3 = 1647.5 \text{ W}$

Circuit Diagram

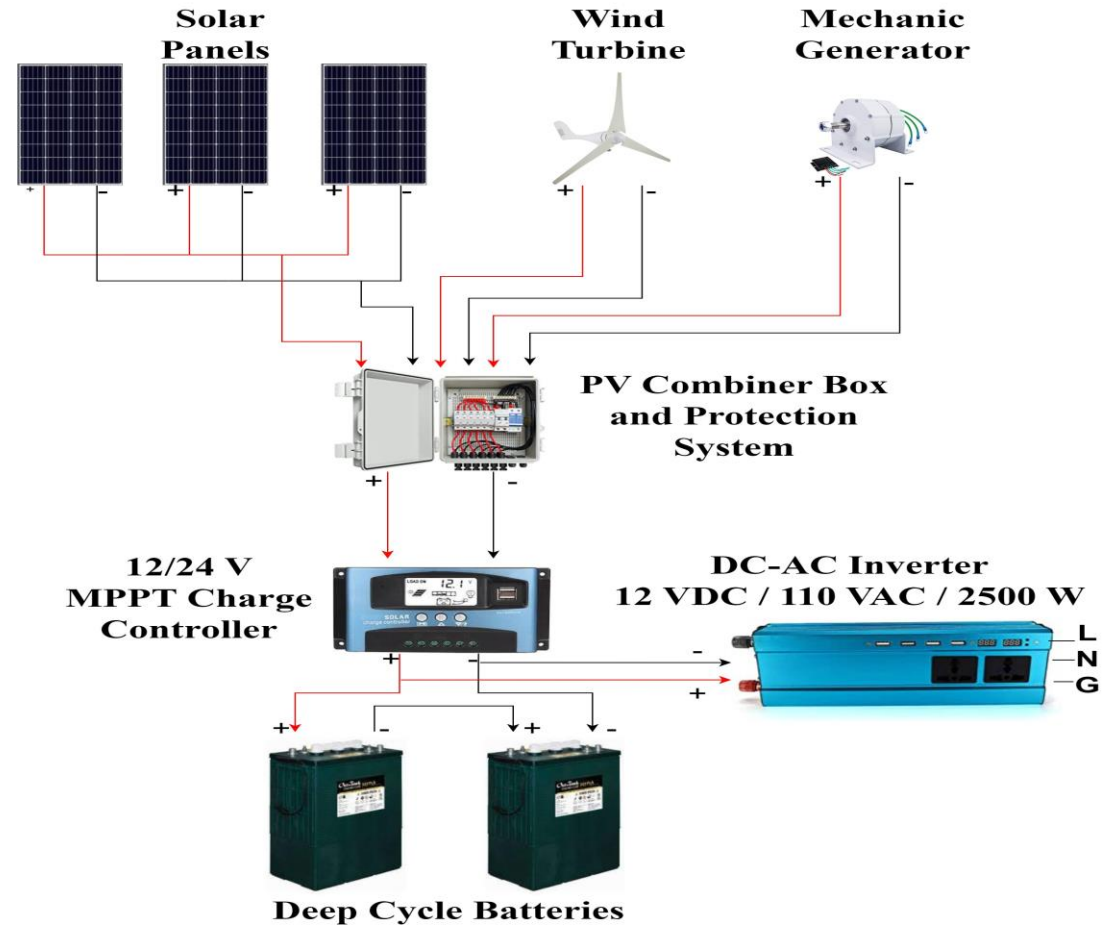


Fig 1. Circuit Diagram [1]

List of Components

Table 3

Quantity	Description	Electric Specs	Price	Total
1	Combiner Box of 6 String	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current Rating: 63Amps • Voltage: 250 Volts • Power: 2500 watts 	\$166.00	\$166.00
1	Inversor 12V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voltage: 12 Volts (DC) • Voltage: 48 Volts • Output Power: 2000 	\$210.00	\$210.00
1	3 Phase Generator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output Power: 2000 Watts 	\$362.45	\$362.45
1	Battery Cable 2/0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material: Copper • Voltage: 600 Volts 	\$96.13	\$96.13
1	Cable PV #10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Max Current: 30Amps • Rated current: 30A • Rated voltage: 1000V 	\$120.21	\$120.21
44	MC 4	DC	\$26.00	\$26
			Total	\$980.79

Sainlogic Weather Station



Fig. 2 Weather Station [2]



Fig. 3 Weather Station on ceiling

Portable Power Station

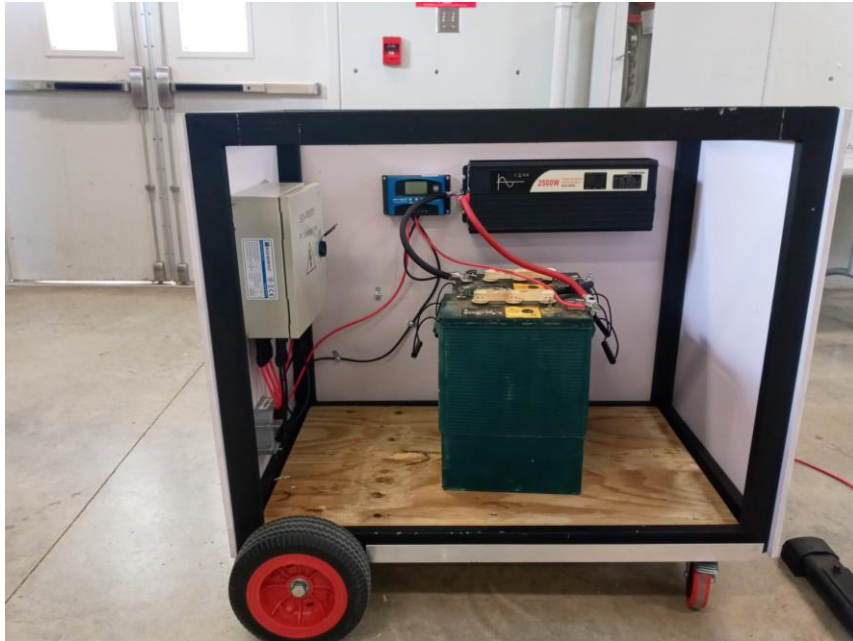


Fig 4. Power Station



Fig 5. Combiner Box



Fig 6. Outlets for electrical equipment

Three Main Sources of Renewable Energy



Fig 7. Wind Turbine



Fig 8. Solar Panels



Fig 9. Mechanical Bike Generator

Solar Panel Generation

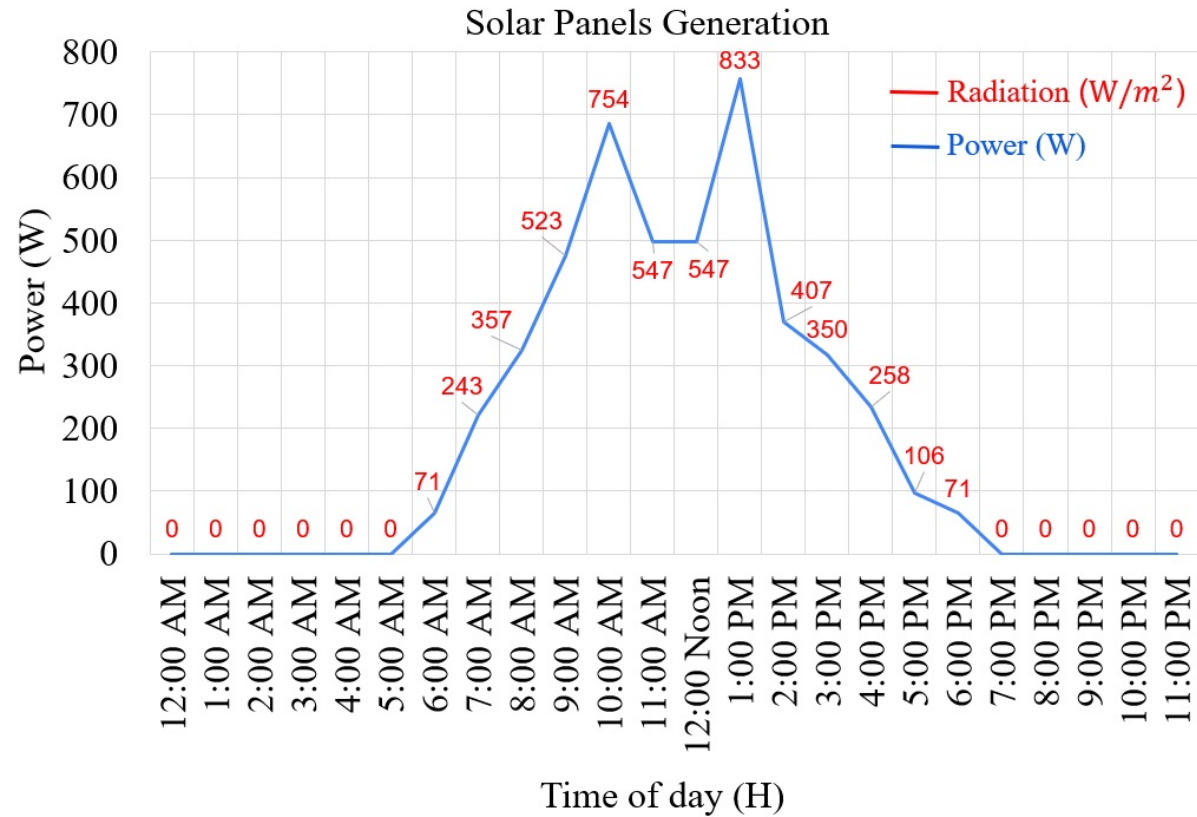


Fig. 10. 10 days average generation

Wind Turbine Generation

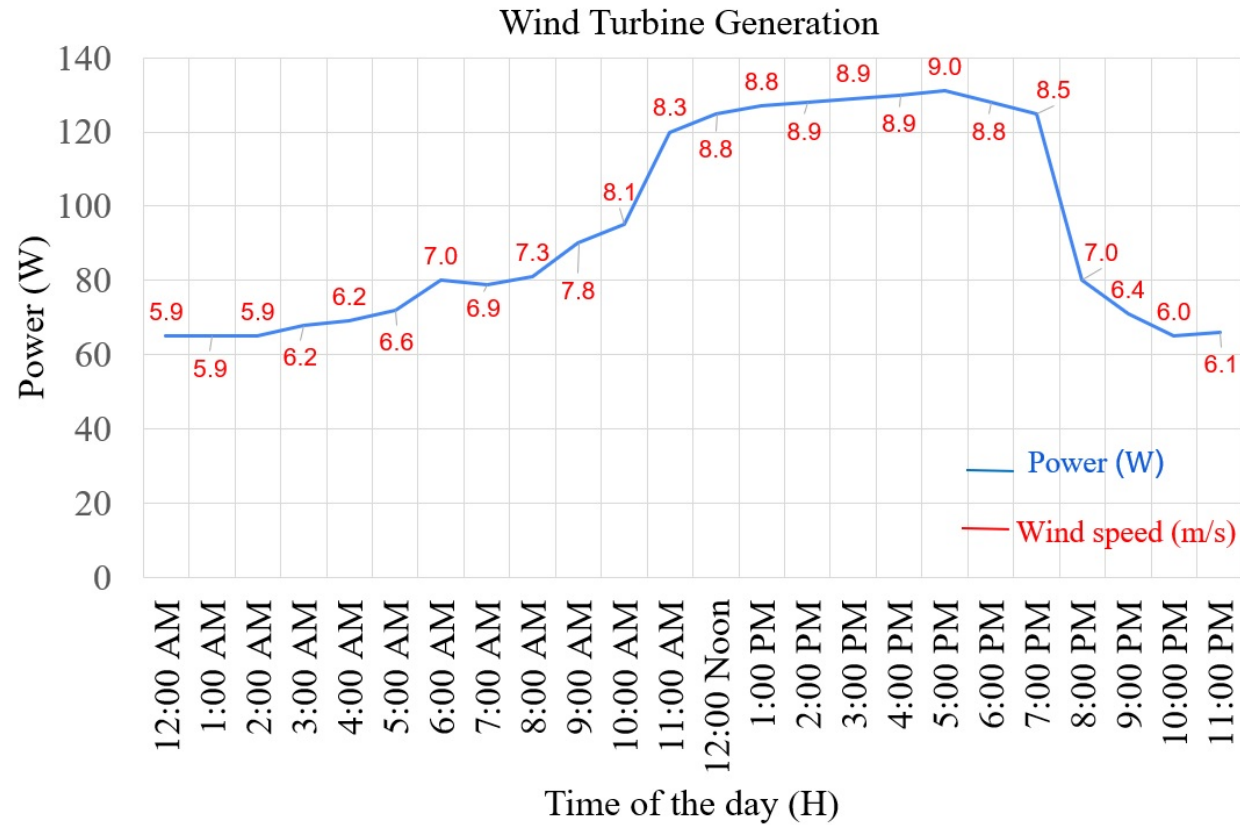


Fig.11. 10 days average wind turbine generation

Mechanical Bike Power Generation

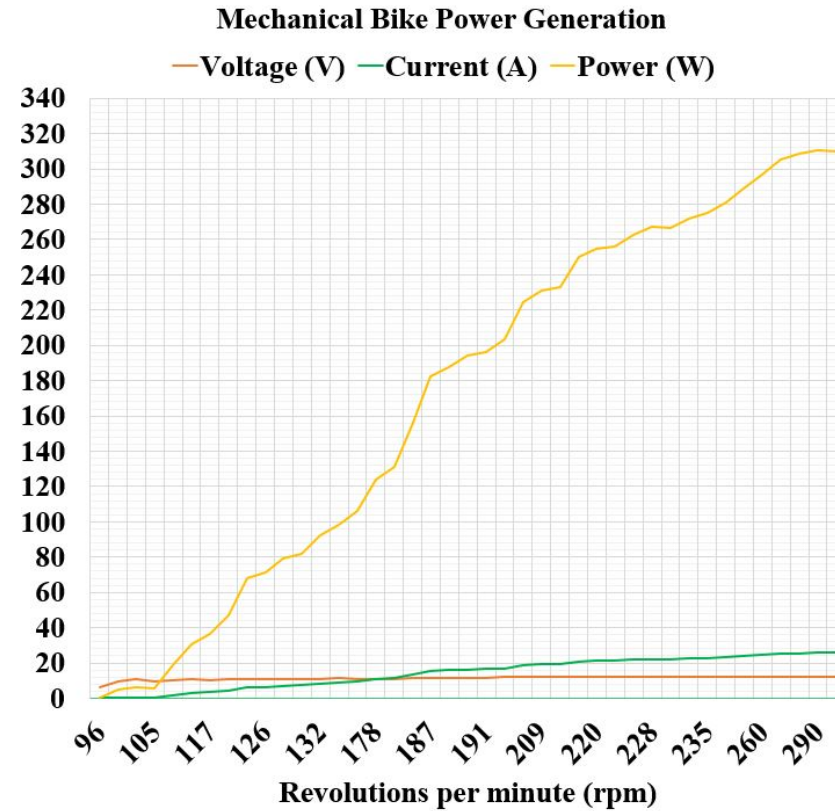


Fig. 4. Power generation vs bike rpm

Conclusions

- The system worked very well, powering different loads including a residential refrigerator, a nebulizer, and laptop/cellphone chargers.
- The system was designed for 24 hours of autonomy. However, while the batteries were successfully charged to 100%, they only retain the charge for 6 hours without connecting any load. The batteries need to be replaced.
- Experiments in Yabucoa demonstrate a high potential for solar generation, but with the wind turbine, the generation potential is lower, reaching a maximum of 120 W in the best-case scenario.
- Mechanical generation allows for the production of additional energy while promoting healthy exercise.

Future Work

- Daily measurements for the use of electrical equipment.
- Connection of the Wind Turbine to the Power Station.
- Replace the batteries and test again.

References

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