

Minutes for Team HEV Weekly Meeting with Professor Schafer, 1/25/2010:

1. Action Items - Worked this week

- a. Made calculations on voltages and currents
 - Schafer doesn't think the internal resistance (~ 0.4 ohms) to be too high, but Bauer thinks it might be
- b. Ultra-capacitor balancing circuit, with power diodes
 - Siyuan to get Schafer the order form
 - power diodes must be able handle the current, will require heat sinks
- c. Building the MOSFET circuits for microcontroller switching
 - p-MOSFETS ordered, arrived on Thursday
 - circuit built on breadboard, tested, and validated
- d. Moving to Stenson-Remick
 - Natalie confirmed that we can work in the loading dock
 - necessary equipment for capacitor testing in S.R. => will be able to move everything to S.R.

2. Action Items - Need to do

- a. Connections (Slipstream is providing us with robust wires)
 - discussed/decided to forego using the outlets provided on the generator
 - will instead tap into the "hot" wire directly for ONE connection, will require a larger fuse
 - will find the right wire gauge to handle ~ 70 A (probably around 4 G)
- b. Replace 3 kW transformer with 6 kW transformer (Also provided by slipstream)
- c. Test the balancing circuit
- d. Microcontroller board design
 - current sensors should be interfaced to the board, but not lie on it
 - add MOSFET circuit to board design
 - GPS interface
- e. Begin Low Level Design
- f. Globe plugs
 - figure out how to handle warming up globe plugs before starting generator in the cold (not an issue for us during normal testing, but would create issues in real-world scenario with truck running in Chicago winters)

3. Subsystems to be Demonstrated

- a. Charging Circuitry
 - I. Generator
 - II. Transformer
 - III. Bridge Rectifiers
- b. Microcontroller switching given input from ultra-capacitor stack
 - I. Hardware: resistor divider circuit
 - II. Software: C Programming
 - i. Send "on" signal when stack voltage reaches a low threshold
 - ii. Send "off" signal when stack voltage reaches a high threshold
 - iii. More complex algorithms when GPS receiver is fully configured

c. Microcontroller interface with Current sensors

I. Hardware: Current sensors that outputs a small voltage proportional to current measured

II. Software: Use current sensors to determine how long to leave the starter motor on

d. Microcontroller interface with GPS receiver and SD card