

Solar Climber

Power Electronic Systems Laboratory

www.pes.ee.ethz.ch

A Project Oriented Approach for Teaching Power Electronics

T. Friedli, S. D. Round, and J. W. Kolar

ETH Zurich, Power Electronic Systems Laboratory
ETL H 23, Physikstrasse 3, 8092 Zurich, SWITZERLAND
friedli@lem.ee.ethz.ch kolar@lem.ee.ethz.ch

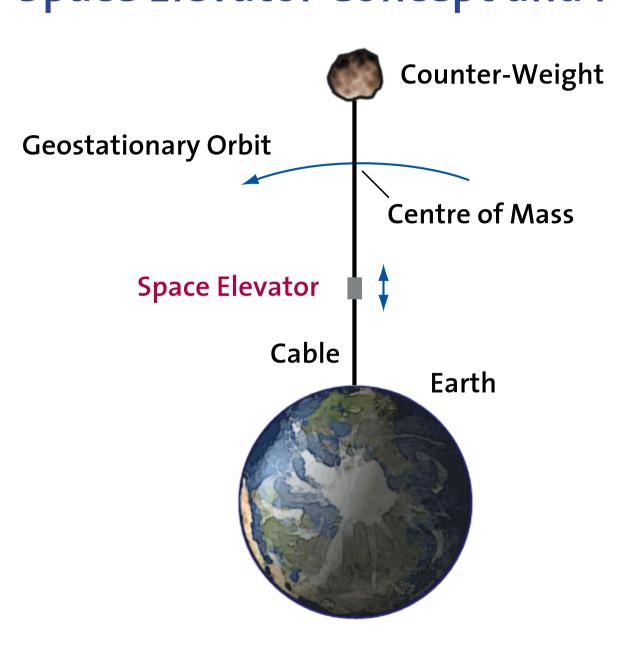
Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

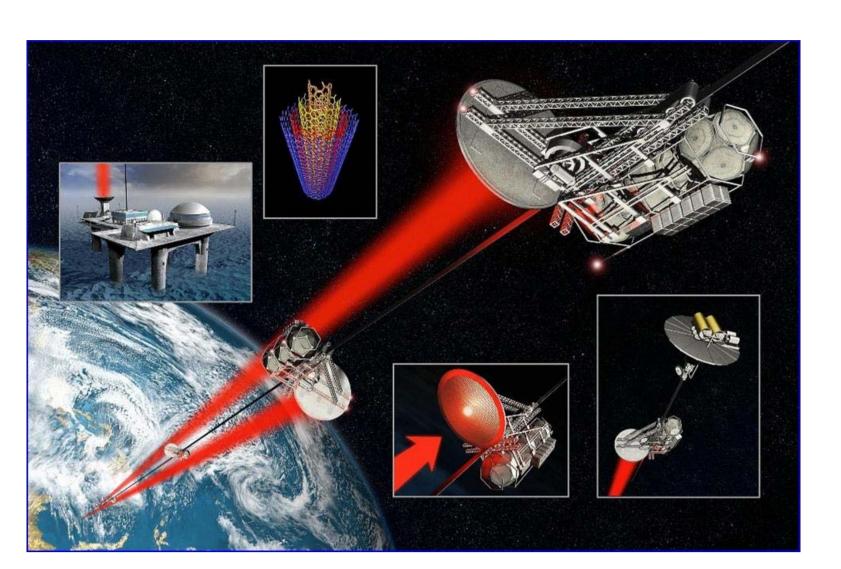
Introduction

The "Solar Climber", a model version of the space elevator, is a great project to introduce students to power electronics. The students are faced with the engineering problem of powering a vehicle from a solar panel.

Apart from learning about and building a simple buck converter as their first power electronics system, they must also identify the interdependences between a limited energy source, energy conversion efficiency, weight and climbing speed. E-Learning Tools such as JAVA applets are provided to deepen their understanding.

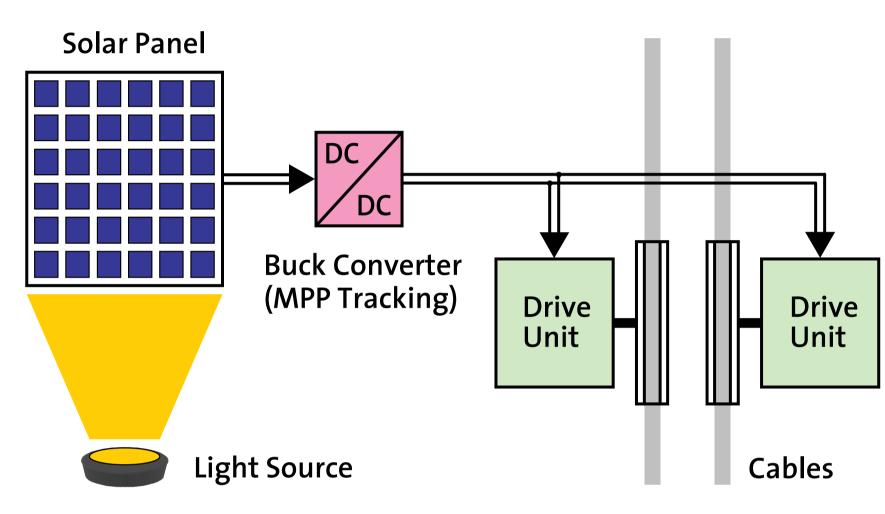
Space Elevator Concept and Possible Realization





Cost Reduction (?) – Rocket: 22´000 \$/kg, Space Elevator: 220 \$/kg

Energy Conversion



Key problem: Powering a system from a limited energy source

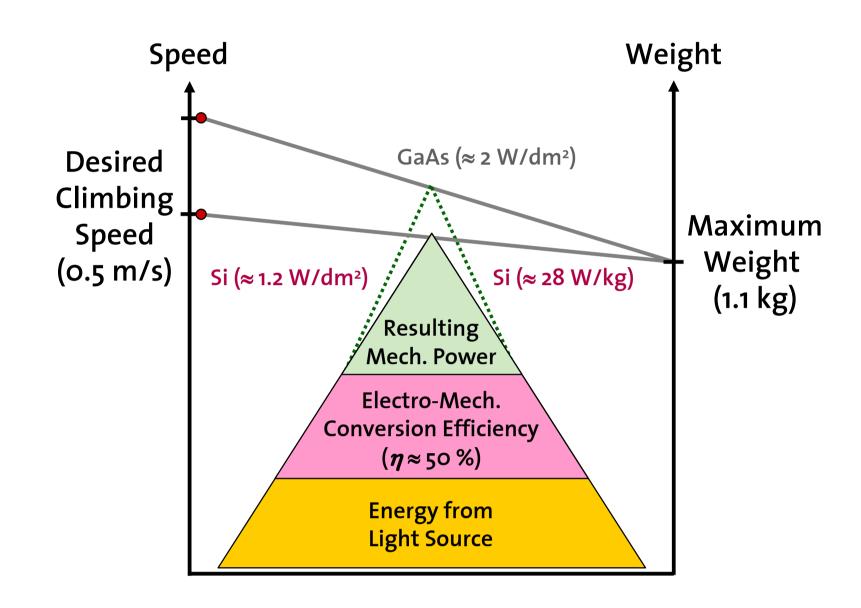
Learning Outcomes

Main Focus of Education

- Understanding of energy conversion
- Need for power electronic interface
- Use of modern design tools
- Experience in practical and team work

Challenges

- Power source to weight trade-off
- Weight to climbing speed trade-off
- Energy conversion efficiency



Project Schedule and Implementation

- Kick-off meeting, introduction, project plan
- Measurement of solar panelProviding theoretical basics
- Use of JAVA applets and simulations
- Dimensioning of the electronics
- Testing and optimization
- Theoretical

Practical

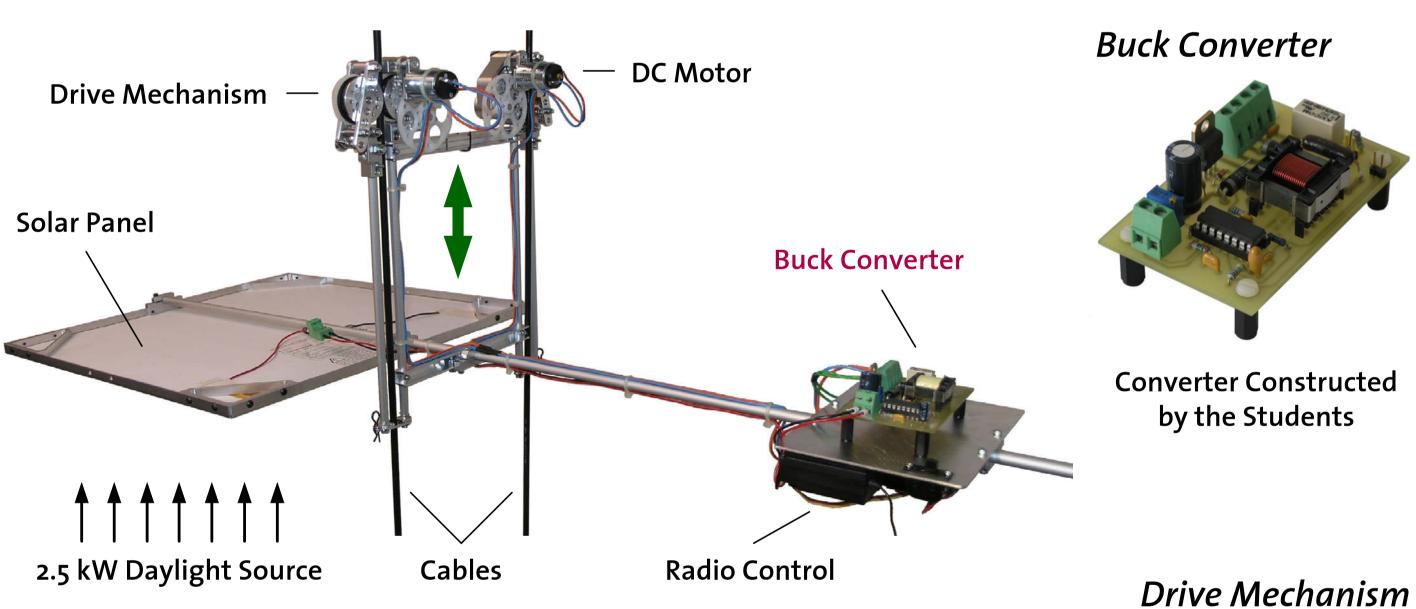
Solar Climber Race

Final report, feedback

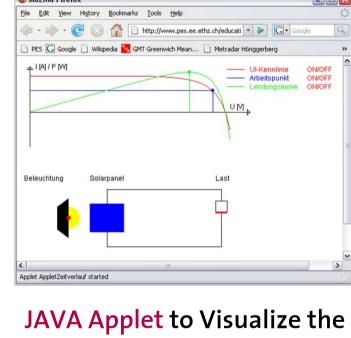
E-Learning Tools

■ Holistic

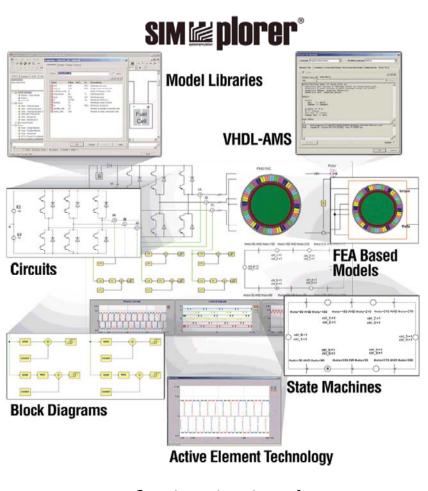
Solar Climber – Model Space Elevator



http://www.pes.ee.ethz.ch/educati v Google G



JAVA Applet to Visualize the Light and Load Dependent I-U Characteristic of a Panel



Ansoft Circuit Simulator

Solar Panel Cristalline silicon, 36 cells, 11 W, 17.5 V_{MPP}

Drive Units 2 x 12 V DC motor, Maxon RE-max 21

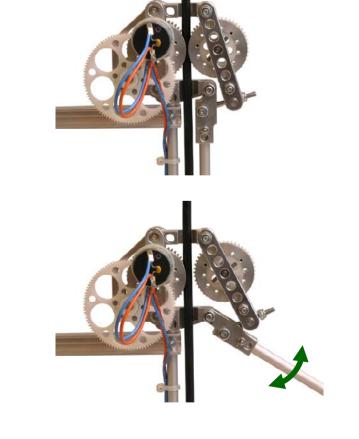
Power Electronics Buck converter with Maximum Power Point tracking

Overall Dimensions 95 cm x 33 cm x 28 cm

Total Weight 1.1 kg (solar panel 400 g)

Climbing Speed ≈ 0.5 m/s (averaged over 10 m climbing height)

Arrisun, 2.5 kW daylight xenon lamp



Solar Climber Race in the High Voltage Laboratory



Adjustment of the Maximum Power Point Tracking Controller

Thomas Friedli, PES ETH Zurich, 24.01.08



Solar Climber and Cable System
Connected to the Crane



Light Source

Commercially Available Daylight 2.5 kW Xenon Lamp (Arrisun)

Conclusions

- Incorporates different aspects of electrical engineering
- Successfull application of E-Learning Tools
- Wide variety of modification possibilites
- Project work on an entire system
- Popularity of enrolement and positive feedback
- Reduced complexity project successfully applicable for college students

Further Information

Modeling the Space Elevator – A Project Oriented Approach for Teaching Experimental Power Electronics http://www.epeec.ethz.ch/pdf/friedli_EPEo7.pdf