

# THERMOELECTRIC COOLER F.R.S.C.A.

**Grayson Carpenter** 

Submitted to:

Paul I. Lin, Professor of ECET 491 Senior Design II

To Fulfill B.S. Electrical Engineering Technology Degree Requirements

Advisor and Course Professor: Professor Paul I-Hai Lin Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering Technology College of Engineering, Technology, and Computer Science Indiana University-Purdue University Fort Wayne, Indiana

#### Overview

- Deliverables
- Costs
- Technical
- WBS
- Schedule
- Risk
- Charter

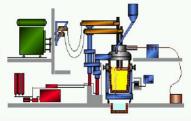
## Deliverables

- Prototype
  - Fully functional and tested circuit prototype with enclosure.
- PLC Program
  - The handling and display of data collected during the steel product cooling cycle. The program should be able to control the cooling cycle automatically.
- Final report
  - Compilation of all project information
- Presentation
  - Convey information about the project.

#### Costs

Material/Tool Cost												
Item	Qty	Co	st Each	То	tal Cost	Comments						
Voltage Transducer	1	\$	117.00	\$	117.00							
Current Transducer	1	\$	153.00	\$	153.00							
Heat Sink	1	\$	9.99	\$	9.99							
12V 0.35 Fans	2	\$	15.00	\$	30.00							
40mm x 40mm Peltier Device	2	\$	11.00	\$	22.00							
Hoffman Enclosure	1	\$	123.00	\$	123.00							
Panel Back Pane	1	\$	12.00	\$	12.00							
3/4" Cord Grip	1	\$	8.00	\$	8.00							
Siemens 3 Terminal Blocks	10	\$	3.99	\$	39.90							
Siemens 3 Terminal Jumpers	6	\$	2.99	\$	17.94							
Adhesice Wire Label Roll	1	\$	24.00	\$	24.00							
Schnieder 7A Breaker	1	\$	111.00	\$	111.00							
12V Ice Cube Relay	2	\$	4.99	\$	9.98							
Dell Power Supply	1	\$	25.00	\$	25.00							
12V/30A Power Supply	1	\$	21.00	\$	21.00							
Misc (Wire, Ferruls, Bolts, Aluminum, ect)	1	\$	100.00	\$	100.00							
Din Rail	1	\$	6.00	\$	6.00							
Switch	1	\$	0.99	\$	0.99							
	M	ater	ial Total	\$	830.80							

## Purpose



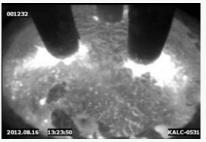
- SDI SRD produces structural and rail steel products
- LMF Process Costs Approximately \$1000/minute
  - Labor hours
  - Power Consumption
  - Material (Alloys)
- Customer Quality Requirements
  - Material Chemistry and Temperature
  - Material Strength
  - Material Quality Standards





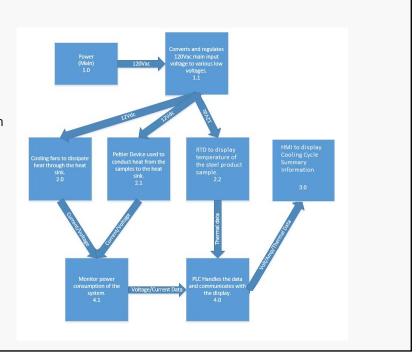
Ladle Metallurgical Furnace (LMF)

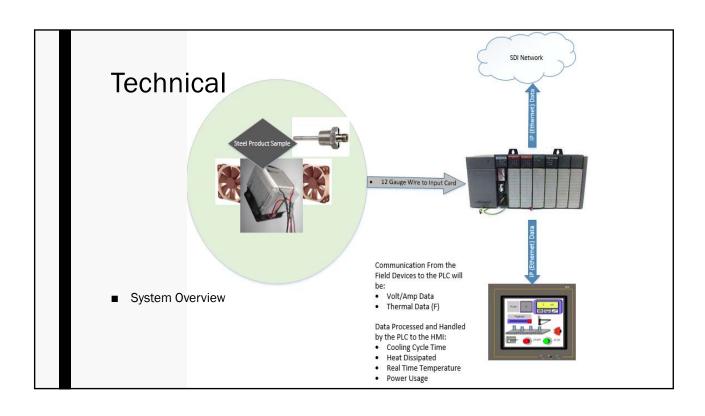




## **Technical**

Functional Block Diagram

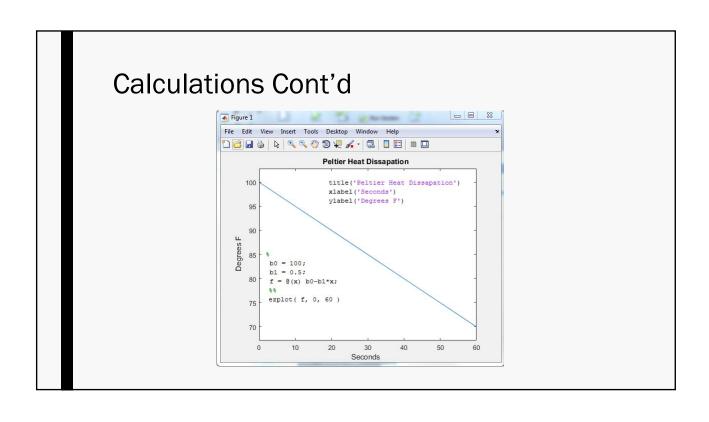


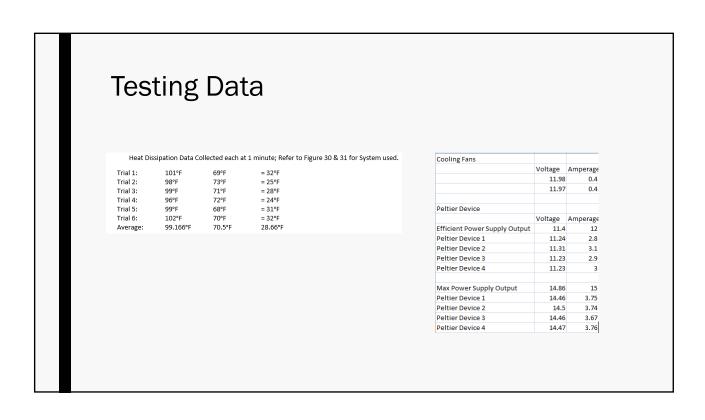


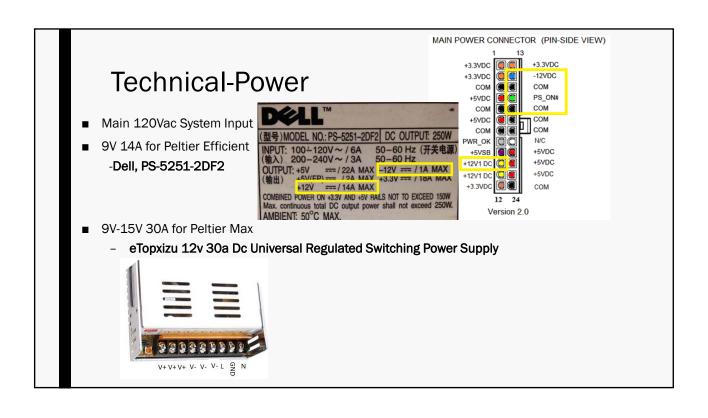
#### **Technical** System Requirements Verification Planning **Requirement Data** ID Requirement Type Requirement (Shall or Should statements) Verification Report Method The system shall reduce the temperature of the Steel Product Sample. 4-Dec-16 Final Report Operational Analysis The system shall dissapate the heat between 45 seconds and 1 minute, slew 4-Dec-16 Final Report Operational rate of 25 °F / 1 minute The system shall utilize Peltier Devices for the cooling application 4-Dec-16 Final Report Functional Inspection The system shall utilize fans to dissappate heat. 4-Dec-16 Final Report Functional Inspection The system shall have a power supply that supports 12 Volt to 24 Volt to power the smaller equipment for the cooling application. 5 Operational Inspection 4-Dec-16 Final Report Functional The system shall display thermal data from the sample. Demonstration 4-Dec-16 Final Report The system shall display Voltage and Current usage information during 4-Dec-16 Final Report Operational Demonstration The system shall utilize a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC) to control the Demonstration 4-Dec-16 Final Report Functional system functionally. The system shall scale the collected data in the PLC to display the data on a 4-Dec-16 Functional The system shall utilize a RTD (resistive temperature device) to read the temperature values with the ability send an output analog/digital signal to the 4-Dec-16 Final Report Functional The system shall have a PLC to calculate the heat dissapated. Demonstration 4-Dec-16 Final Report Functional The system shall display when the cooling cycle is running and complete. Demonstration The system will have analog signals communicate to the PLC through an 13 Functional Analysis 4-Dec-16 Final Report Analog Input card. The system terminals shall not be exposed during operation. The system shall fit in the requested 3 foot by 2 foot operating space in the lab 14 15 Physical Inspection 4-Dec-16 Final Report The system shall use input power of 110VAC to 130VAC at 57hz to 63Hz 16 Environmental Inspection 4-Dec-16 Final Report Operational The system shall have a PLC to calculate power consumption Final Report Analysis The system shall have the ability to operate manually without PLC cont

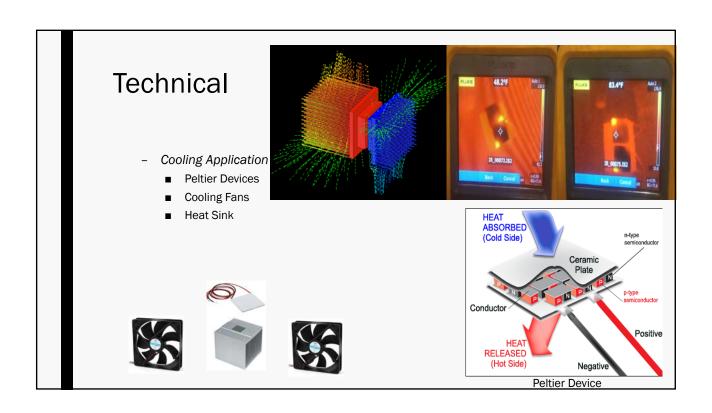
#### 3.3 Calculations Power Supply Sizing Calculations: Peltier Device Specifications = 12V/7.66ACooling Fans Specifications = 12V/0.35ACalculations Max Heat Pump = 260 Watts Max Temperature = 154.4°F Power needed per Peltier Devices = P=IE= 12V \* 7.66A = 91.92 Watts 2 Peltier Devices = 91.92W \* 2 = 183.84W (used to size Power Supply) 4 Peltier Devices = 91.92W \* 4 = 397.68W (used to size Power supply) Peltier Device Specifications = 12V/7.66A Cooling Fans Specifications = 12V/0.35APower needed per Cooling Fan 2 Cooling Fans = 4.2W \* 2 = 8.4W P=IE = 12V \* 0.35A = 4.2W Watts per Hour Calculation: Watts \* hour Max Mode: $= 2.19 \frac{W}{hr}$ = 2.295 $\frac{W}{hr}$ Measured= (14.6A \* 15V) \* 0.01hr note: no load (15.3 \* 15V) \* 0.01hr Ideal = Efficient Mode: $=1.66 \frac{W}{hr}$ $=1.68 \frac{W}{hr}$ Measured= (13.6A \* 12.2V) \* 0.01hr note: no load (14A \* 12V) \* 0.01hr Ideal= Define the Temperatures: [2] Avg $T_e$ = 70.5°F 28.66°F heat dissipation Avg $T_e$ = 99.166°F Avg $\Delta T$ = 28.66°F $T_o$ = Cold Side of the Peltier Device T<sub>s</sub> = Heat Sink side of the Peltier Device $\Delta T$ = Difference between $T_{R}$ and $T_{T}$ Qmax = Thermal load = 28.66°F Qc = Thermal Load = Avg 28.66°F I<sub>max</sub> = 7.6A per Peltier Device; 30.4A of system (4 Peltier Devices) Efficient Mode Input Power Max Mode Input Power = 15.4v \*

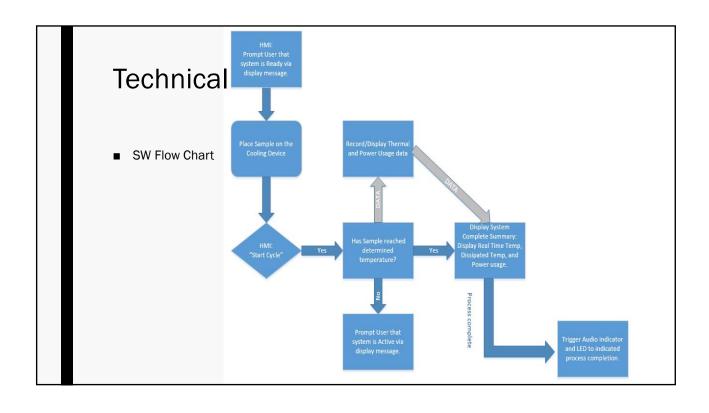
#### $\label{eq:max_mode_coefficient} \begin{aligned} \text{Max Mode Coefficient of Performance (COP)} &= \frac{\text{Thermal Load(Qe)}}{\text{Input Power}} = \frac{28.66 \text{ F}}{235.93 \text{ W}} = 0.121 \text{ Watts} \\ \text{Efficient Mode Coefficient of Performance (COP)} &= \frac{\text{Thermal Load(Qe)}}{\text{Input Power}} = \frac{0}{142.81 \text{W}} = 0.202 \text{ Watts} \end{aligned}$ Calculating Peltier Efficiency = Calculations Cont'd o Input Power = Watts to joules = 1 Watt = 1 | Joule | second o Input energy @ time ( in seconds ) = $\frac{\text{Joules}}{\text{second}}$ o Average Temp calculated above BTUs used for cooling = ( weight ) \* ( Average Temperature change ) \* ( 1 BTU | IbE ) Energy used for cooling = ( BTU's used for cooling ) \* 1055 joules o Efficiency = \frac{(Energy used for cooling)}{(Input energy)} @ Efficient Power mode (1/2 Power) ■ Input Power = 183.84 Watts = 183.84 joules/second Average Temperature Change = 28.66°F BTUs used for cooling = 0.75lb \* 28.66°F \*1BTU/lbF = 21.495 BTU ■ Energy used for cooling = 21.495 BTU \* 105.5 structure = 2263.92 joules ■ Efficiency = \frac{2,263.92 joules}{10,980 joules} = 0.206\% @ Full Power Mode ■ Input Power = 397.68 Watts = 397.68 joules/second ■ Input Energy @1 minute = 397.68 input Energy @1 minute = 39 Average Temperature Change = 28.66°F BTUs used for cooling = 0.75lb \* 28.66°F \*1BTU/lbF = 21.495 BTU Energy used for cooling = 21.495 BTU \* 105.5 structure = 2263.92 joules • Efficiency = $\frac{2.263.92\ joules}{23860.8\ joules}$ = 0.094% \*\*Peltier devices are approximately 5% efficient\*\*



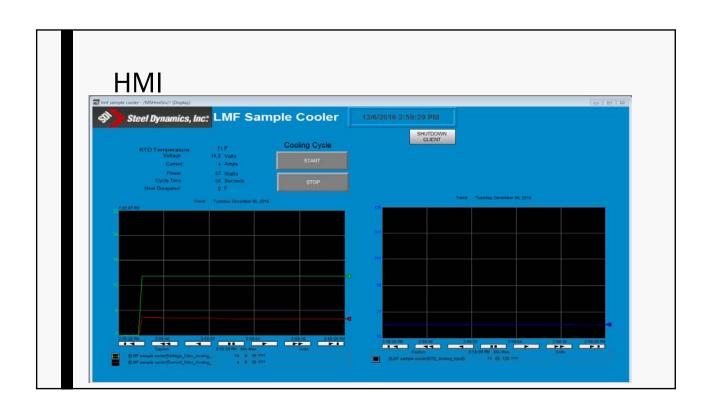


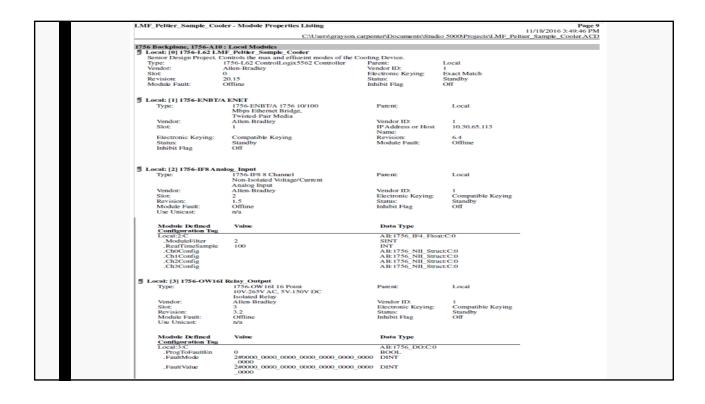




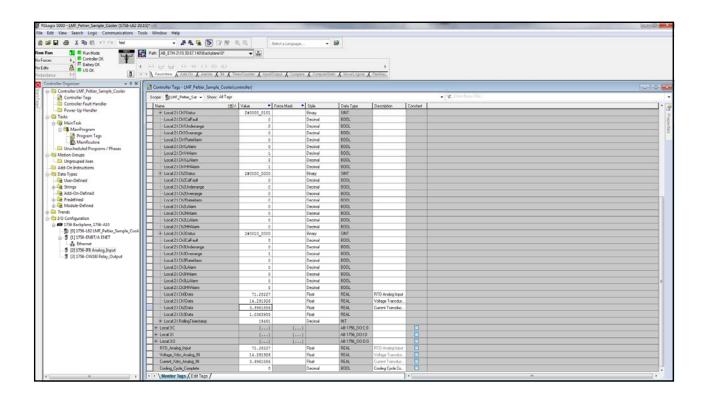






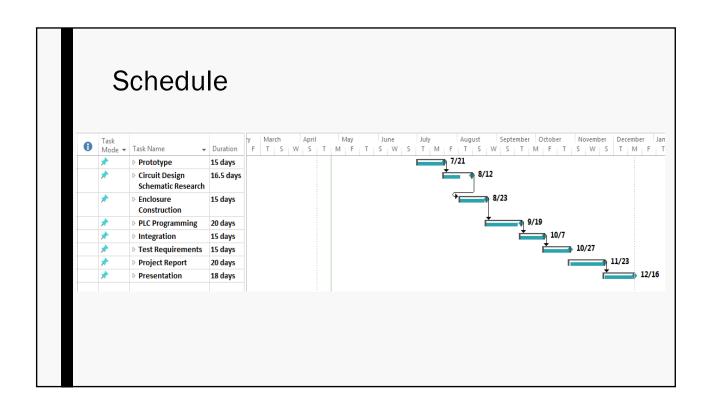


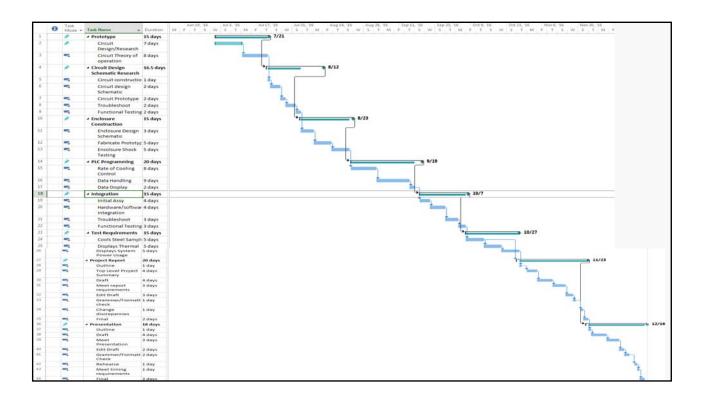
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The protocol of this program is to sport a protocol and control to the control to
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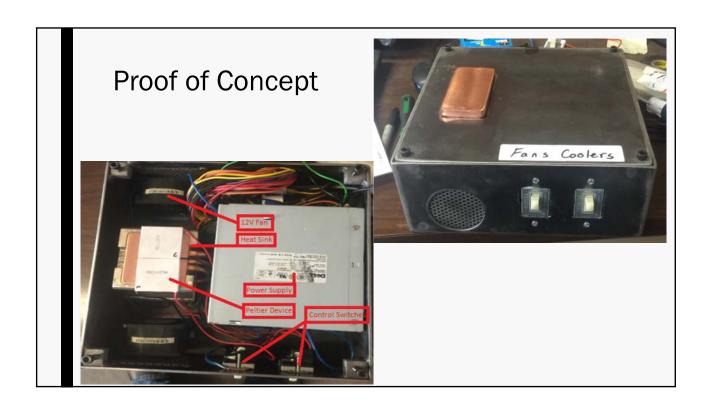


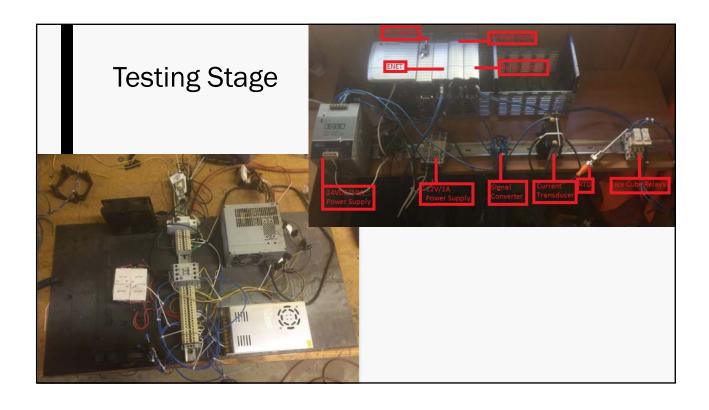
	LEVEL	<b>WBS ID</b>	WBS Description	Status	<b>Labor Hours</b>
	1	0000	Thermoelectric Cooler		145
MDC	2	1000	Prototype		100
WBS	3	1100	Circuit Design/Research		10
	4	1110	Circuit theory of operation		
	4	1120	Complete circuit design schematic		
	3	1200	Circuit Construction		20
	4	1210	Circuit design schematic		
	4	1220	Circuit Prototype		
	4	1230	Troubleshooting		
	4	1240	Functional Testing		
	3	1300	Encolsure Design/Construction		20
	4	1310	Complete enclosure design schematic		
	4	1320	Fabricate enclosure prototype		
	4	1330	Enclosure drop testing		
	3	1400	PLC Programming		20
	4	1410	Rate Cooling Control		
	4	1420	Data handling		
	4	1430	Data Display		
	3	1500	Integration		15
	4	1510	Initial Assy		
	4	1520	Hardware/PLC Software integration		
	4	1530	Troubleshoot		
	4	1540	Functional Test		
	3	1600	Test Requirements		15
	4	1610	Cools the Steel Product Sample		
	4	1620	Displays Thermal Data		
	4	1630	Displays System Power Data		

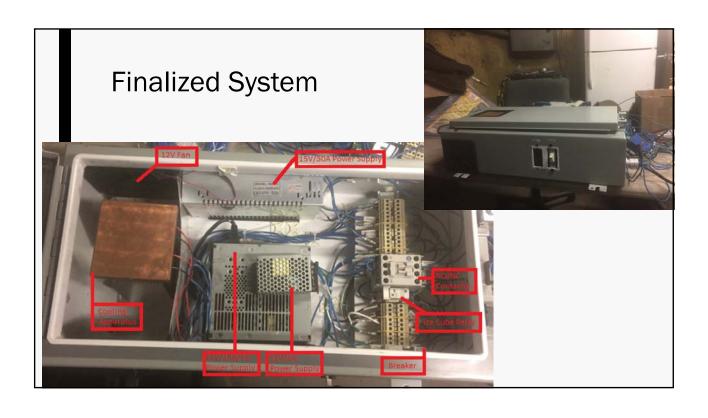
WBS	2	2000	Project Report	30
	3	2100	Outline	10
	4	2110	Top level project summary	
	3	2200	Draft	10
	4	2210	Meet Report requirements	
	3	2300	Edit Draft	5
	4	2310	Grammer/Formatting Check	
	4	2320	Change discrepancies	
	3	2400	Final	5
	2	3000	Presentation	15
	3	3100	Outline	3
	3	3200	<u>Draft</u>	3
	4	3210	Meet Presentation Requirments	
	3	3300	Edit Draft	3
	4	3310	Grammer/Formatting Check	
	4	3320	Change discrepancies	
	3	3400	Rehearse	3
	4	3410	Meet timing requirements	
	3	3500	<u>Final</u>	3

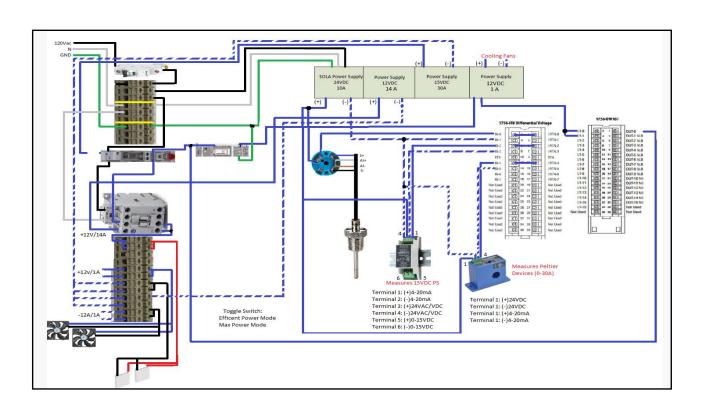




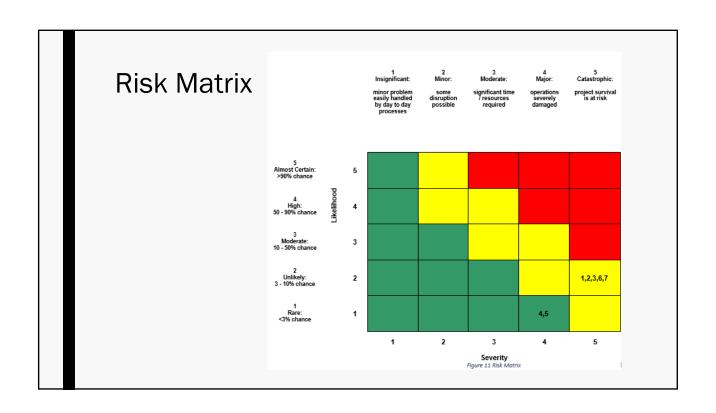








F	Ri≤	sk	Re	Ø	ister									
Risk Register														
	ID	Entry Date	Туре		Risk Description: "IF statement"		Consequence of Risk: 'THEN statement'	Status	Likelihood (1-5)	Severity (1-5)	Score	Rank*	Response	Description of Response
	1	27-100-10	Technical	P	Program sell not communicate sells the SESI noticels	THEN	Tening data cannot be transferred licers the best station.	Open	4	4	16	Medium	Migele	Vest) that the communication in estap betwee system implementation.
	2	27-186-19	Technical	P	Lagis. 4505 esitsene le unecellide	THEN	he PLC program paties of the lets council be completed.	Ореп	2	4	19	Medium	lillgele	Try to get a different programming pictions, Stemans of 1200 PLC and Cooks actions.
		27-Um-10	Gchedule		Time to internanged	THEN	project, will not be completed by the end of the economics	Open	2	4	16	Medium	Liligate	Irulado Irulier Irrees in the echedule to eccound for missed deadless.
	4	T-lim 46	Schools	P	PLC programming below langur from expected	THEN	Project processes will be deleped and becoming behind acted.to.	Ореп	1	4	4	Low	Ausld	they or top of project echeduling and make sure leases are resolved in a thesip resoner during programming.
	8	27-liar-16	Schools	P	parte de rest arrive en Name	THEN	escensity and teoling of the publishes will be drieped.	que	1	4	4	Low	Migris	Lock et different organism and plan in house parts entered early emough an deleya con he beneded.
		27-lin/16	Technical	P	trong petter descent are chasses that cont herale the desired hamperelare range	THEN	for easing equipment and not work.	Open	2	4	10	Medium	lillgele	chasse paller dedoes that are hardle the desired maintain quanting temperature.
	7	27-Mar-16	Caset	P	Central parts in leading	THEN	helia landern peets and a northectional system	Open	2	a	10	Medium	Liligate	cider near parts and change eyelem design.
	•	21-Apr-16	Cost	P	SiCi decides to est. Ausd the project	THEN	the project total be beatled until funds ere resolviblehed	Ореп	2	1	1	Low	Audd	the project will need to be funded by rayest?



## **Lessons Learned**

- 1: Test Rack
- 2: Heat Sink issue
- 3: Power Supply Calibration
- 4: Wire Clean up
- 5: HMI
- 6: Contactor Jumper issue



Demo			