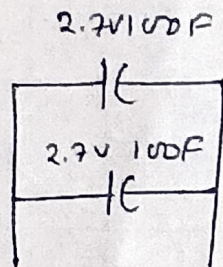


Supercapacitor specifications ;

2.7V, 100F

configuration used in our project is
for serial connection.



$$\begin{aligned} C_{\text{equivalent}} &= \left(\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} \right)^{-1} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100} \right)^{-1} \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{100} \right)^{-1} \\ &= \underline{\underline{50F}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Output voltage} &= 2.7 \times 2 \\ &= 5.4V \end{aligned}$$

configured design

$$\Rightarrow 2.7 \times 2 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{5.4V \quad 50F}} \quad (\text{equivalent capacitance of both capacitors})$$

current consumption of prototype bus = 200mA

$$t_{\text{discharge}} = \frac{(V_f - V_i) \times C}{I}$$

$$t_{\text{discharge}} = \frac{(5.1 - 2.5)}{0.2} \times 50$$

$$= 650 \text{ sec}$$

$$t_{\text{mins}} = \frac{t_{\text{discharge}}}{60} = 10.833 \text{ mins}$$

charging time calculations :-

Assuming R (charging resistor) value very small. Suppose $R = 10 \text{ m}\Omega$

$$\tau = \text{charging constant} = RC = 10 \times 10^{-3} \times 50$$

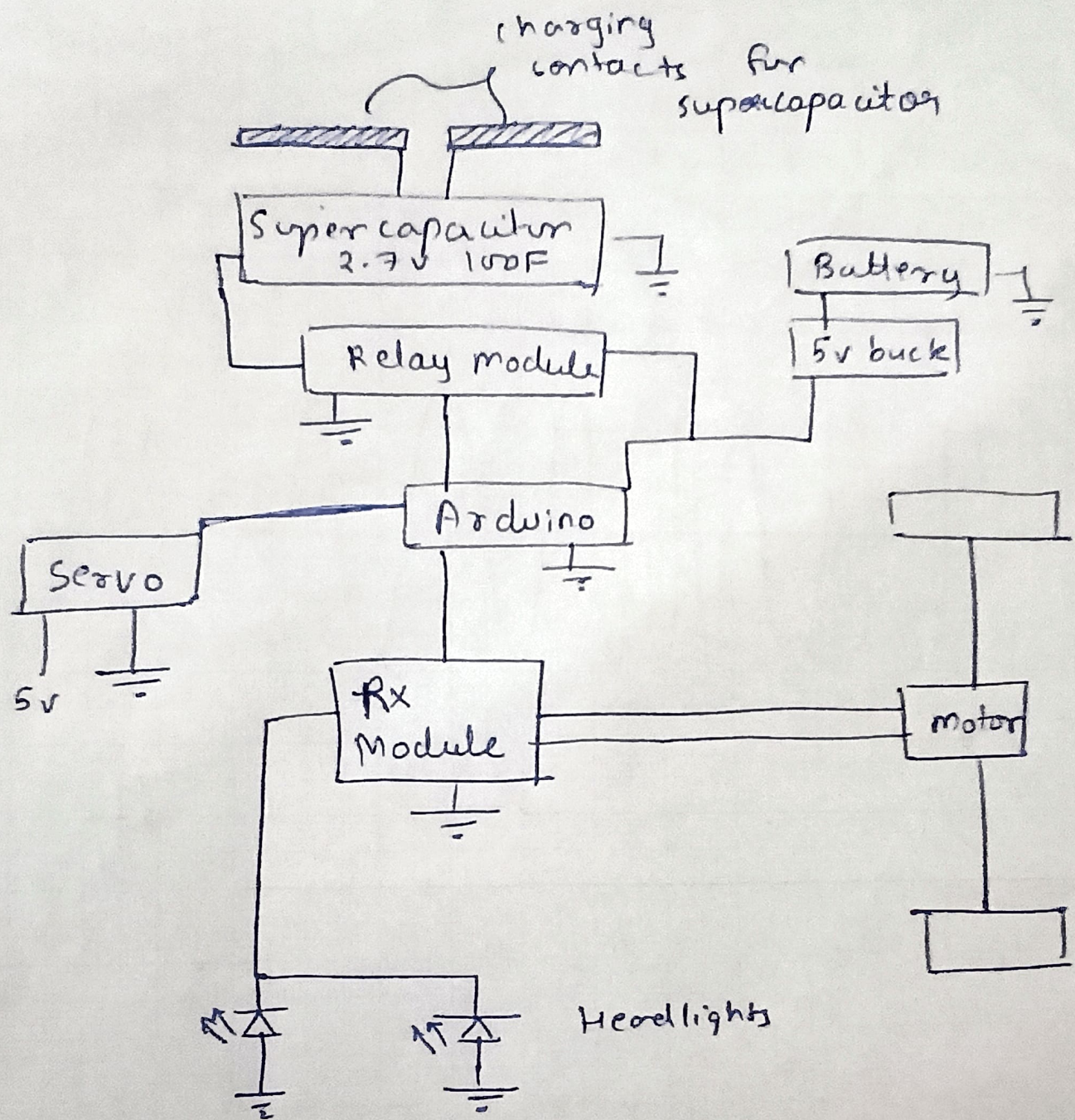
$$= 0.5$$

$$\text{charging time} = 5\tau = 2.5 \text{ sec}$$

→ Ideal condition.

practically it will depend on lot of factors like charging current, resistance of wires, capacitor technology used, etc.

∴ Through practical testing and observation charging time of model is found about to be 1.2 min



Block diagram of supercapacitor Bus