



# Week 1 Report

## Requirements

Tribe - CADMUS

18th January, 2023

ELP 305

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Tribe Members . . . . .</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Problem Statement . . . . .</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Week 1: Requirements . . . . .</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1	Input/Output . . . . .	6
3.2	Plug . . . . .	6
3.3	Safety Features . . . . .	7
3.4	Cable . . . . .	7
3.5	Connector . . . . .	8
3.6	Exterior Body . . . . .	8

# 1 Tribe Members

Coordinators		
Name	Entry Number	Designation
Prateek Mishra	2020EE10527	Coordinator
Aadya Agrawal	2020MT10777	Sub-Coordinator
Aaryan Goyal	2020EE10454	Sub-Coordinator
Aditya Jaju	2020EE30574	Sub-Coordinator
Aditya Singh	2020EE10461	Sub-Coordinator
Atif Anwer	2020EE10479	Sub-Coordinator
Kanishk Goel	2020EE10503	Sub-Coordinator
Manas Jain	2020EE10511	Sub-Coordinator
Shubh Goel	2020EE10672	Sub-Coordinator
Tushar Sethi	2020MT10858	Sub-Coordinator

Tribe Members	
Name	Entry Number
Aadweek Verma	2020EE10206
Aakrity Pandey	2020MT60865
Adit Malhotra	2020EE10458
Aditya Agrawal	2020EE30573
Akash Sinha	2020MT10465
Akshit Bhardwaj	2020EE10579
Akshita Mangal	2020MT10785
Anmol Sharma	2020MT60581
Anurag Gupta	2020EE10583
Aryan Sinha	2020EE10476
Aryansh Bansal	2020MT10790
Ashish Jagrawal	2020EE30585
Ayush Kumar	2020EE10481
Bharat Kumar	2020EE10587
Bhavya Shah	2020EE30015
Bismandeep Singh	2020EE10589
Chaitanya Agrawal	2020EE10484
Dakshit Babbar	2020EE30163
Divyans Yadav	2020EE30593
E Spandana	2020EE10489
Ekansh Singh	2020EE10490
Etiksha Jain	2020EE10491
Gautam Gosain	2020MT10804
Guttikonda Goutham Srinivas	2020EE10495
Harshit Goyal	2020MT10806
Kanishk Singhal	2019MT10698
Laksh Gupta	2020MT10816
Mahesh	2020EE10509
Nikhil Agarwal	2020MT10825
Nishant Agarwal	2020MT10828
Prahas Ranjan	2020EE10523
Pranav Bansal	2020EE30613
Priyanshu Verma	2020EE10530
Pulkit Sharma	2020MT10887
Rahul Gupta	2020MT10619
Rashee Agarwal	2020EE10539

Tribe Members	
Name	Entry Number
Rhythm Gupta	2020MT10836
Risha Singh	2020EE10540
Ritika Soni	2020MT10838
Saksham Mangla	2020EE10544
Saksham Singh	2020MT10841
Sampan Manna	2020EE10547
Sarrah Samaiyah	2020EE30624
Saurabh Jha	2020MT10845
Sharda Kriti Modanwal	2020EE10552
Shubh Harkawat	2020MT10853
Simran Malik	2020MT10854
Sumant Pareek	2020EE10558
Tanish Singh Tak	2020EE10560
Tushita Pandey	2020MT60307
Vansh Gupta	2019EE10143
Vansh Kachhwal	2020MT10143
Vanshita Garg	2020EE30144
Vipul Kaswan	2020EE30632
Vipul Kaswan	2020EE30632
Vishvesh Patel	2020MT60896
Yash Pravin Shirke	2020MT60986
Yashas Kedia	2020MT10863
Yuyutsu Saini	2020MT60571

## 2 Problem Statement

To design a mobile charger for Indian users to be used by mobile phones made after Dec 31, 2024.

## 3 Week 1: Requirements

Here are the requirements we have compiled for the following.

### 3.1 Input/Output

1. Input Voltage: 100-240V AC, 50-60 Hz
2. Output Voltage: 5V and 9V with maximum output current of 2.4A and 1.67A respectively

### 3.2 Plug

1. The plug should fit well in the socket to prevent it from being accidentally pulled out.
2. The plug needs to be sturdy enough to endure being inserted and removed from the socket several times.
3. There should be no sharp edges or other metal protrusions on the plug that might cause an electrical shock.
4. The plug needs to be safe by the standards of the market it's destined for, such as BIS in India.
5. The connector should conform to current specifications for charging mobile devices.

### 3.3 Safety Features

1. Over-voltage, over-current, and short-circuit protection
2. FCC, CE, RoHS, and UL certification for safety and quality assurance
3. Energy efficiency compliance with Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) standards.
4. High resistance in a circuit may cause other parts to overheat and fail. To be safe, we should aim for a temperature of 45°C or less while operating at full capacity.
5. There should be good insulation from interference, voltage surges and electrical noise. PP/PE insulation is the standard norm.

### 3.4 Cable

1. A cable length of around 24-36 inches would be more suitable, as it allows for more flexibility in positioning the charger and the phone while charging.
2. The length of the cable can have an effect on safety, as well as the thermodynamics of wire heating. Longer cables generally have more resistance than shorter cables, which can lead to an increase in the amount of heat generated during charging. This can be a safety concern, as excessive heat can damage the charger, the cable, and the device being charged.
3. The potential of a short circuit or other electrical hazards increases with cable length, which is already more vulnerable to physical damage and wear and tear.
4. Use only cables and chargers that have been certified as safe by the appropriate authorities, and only for their intended use, to reduce the potential for harm. That means not just making sure the cable isn't frayed or broken, but also utilising the right cable for the device.
5. Thermodynamic considerations for wire heating should be made while designing both the cable and the charger to ensure maximum charging efficiency and to reduce the amount of heat created by the cable and the charger.

### **3.5 Connector**

1. Type-C USB connector for charging newer models of mobile phones after Dec 31, 2024 as it will become the standard in India.
2. Connector should have fast charging capability.

### **3.6 Exterior Body**

1. We should keep the size of the charger to be around 3 to 5 inches in length, and 1 to 2 inches in width for easy portability as well as light in weight.
2. The charger should also be able to withstand sudden impacts without damage to the inner circuit, such as falling on the ground.