



ElectroQuad Problem Statement





Objective:

Design and simulate an **adaptive battery charging circuit** that efficiently charges a **12V battery** while dynamically adjusting the charging current based on load conditions. The system should:

- 1. Maintain a constant charging voltage of 12V using a linear or switching regulator.
- 2. **Dynamically adjust the charging current** based on battery state and load variations (ranging from **0.5A to 2A**).
- 3. Include overvoltage, overcurrent, and thermal protection mechanisms.
- 4. Provide a stable output with minimal ripple (<100mV peak-to-peak).

Design Requirements & Constraints:

Input Conditions:

- Input voltage: 15V to 30V DC (to simulate real-world fluctuations).
- Battery type: 12V rechargeable battery.
- Maximum charging current: 2A.

Output Conditions:

- Constant 12V output voltage during charging.
- Adaptive charging current: Varies between 0.5A 2A based on the load.
- Load variations: Simulate an electronic device drawing different currents (e.g., 0.5A,
 1A).

Circuit Features & Challenges:

- 1. Voltage Regulation:
 - Use a linear (e.g., IC 7815 with modifications) or switching regulator (Buck-Boost, SEPIC, etc.) to maintain 12V at output.
 - Design a feedback control loop to regulate the voltage dynamically.

2. Adaptive Current Control:

- o Implement a current sensing mechanism using shunt resistors and op-amps.
- Design a PWM-based control strategy for dynamic current adjustment.

 Bonus challenge: Design an intelligent control system (e.g., using an analog comparator or microcontroller-based logic) to switch charging modes.

3. Protection Mechanisms:

- Overvoltage Protection: Circuit should shut down or regulate if the voltage exceeds 13.5V.
- Overcurrent Protection: Cut off charging if the current exceeds 2A.
- Thermal Management: Include a temperature sensing mechanism to prevent overheating of regulators.

Allowed Components:

- Regulators: IC 7815 (modified for current control) OR Buck-Boost / SEPIC converter.
- Resistors, capacitors, inductors for filtering and feedback.
- MOSFETs / BJTs for switching control.
- Operational amplifiers (LM358, LM324) for current sensing & feedback.
- Diodes, Zener diodes for protection.
- NTC/PTC thermistors (if thermal protection is implemented).

Submission Requirements:

- Circuit file (.slx for MATLAB or .asc for LTspice).
- Simulation results showing:
 - Voltage regulation across different load conditions.
 - Current variation (0.5A, 1A, 2A) and dynamic response.
 - Protection circuit response (overvoltage, overcurrent, thermal control).
- Short explanation (max 500 words) detailing:
 - Design methodology & component choices.
 - How adaptive current control is implemented.
 - Protection strategies and their working principles.
 - Efficiency improvements and trade-offs

^{***} Strict Rule: No pre-built battery charging ICs allowed participants must design their own regulation and control system.