

Temperature Sensitive Medication Storage During Natural Disaster

Team Introductions



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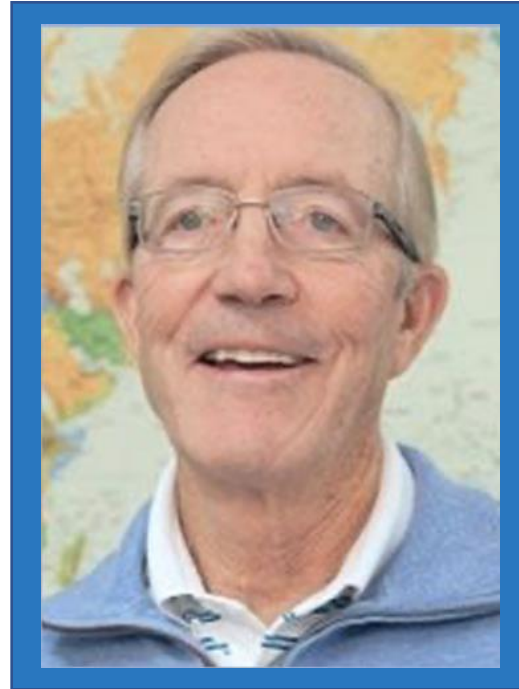


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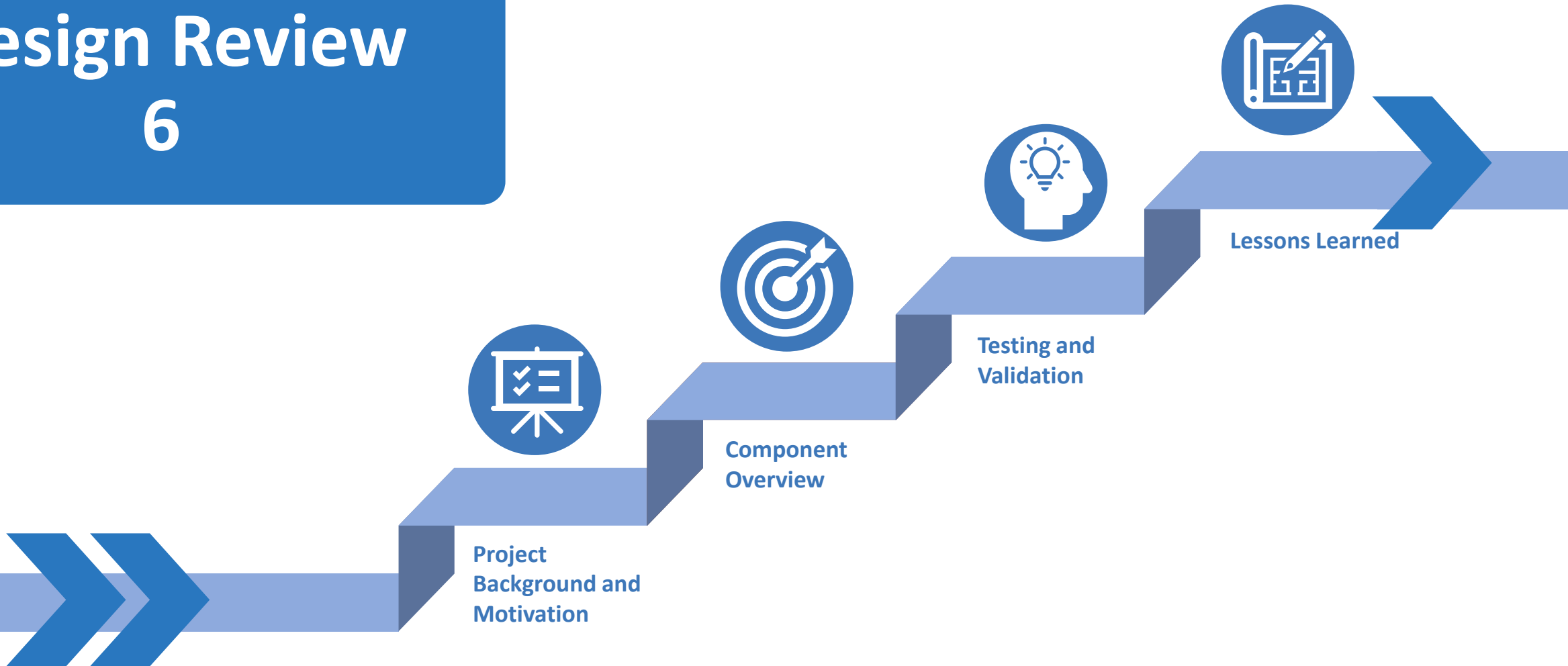


FAMU-FSU
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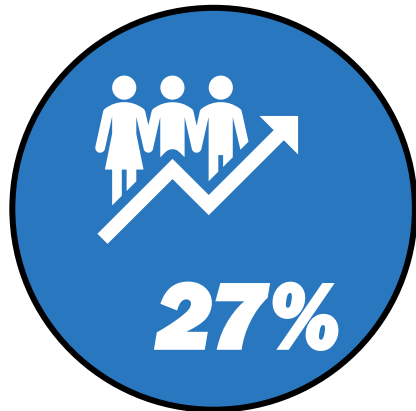
Design Review

6

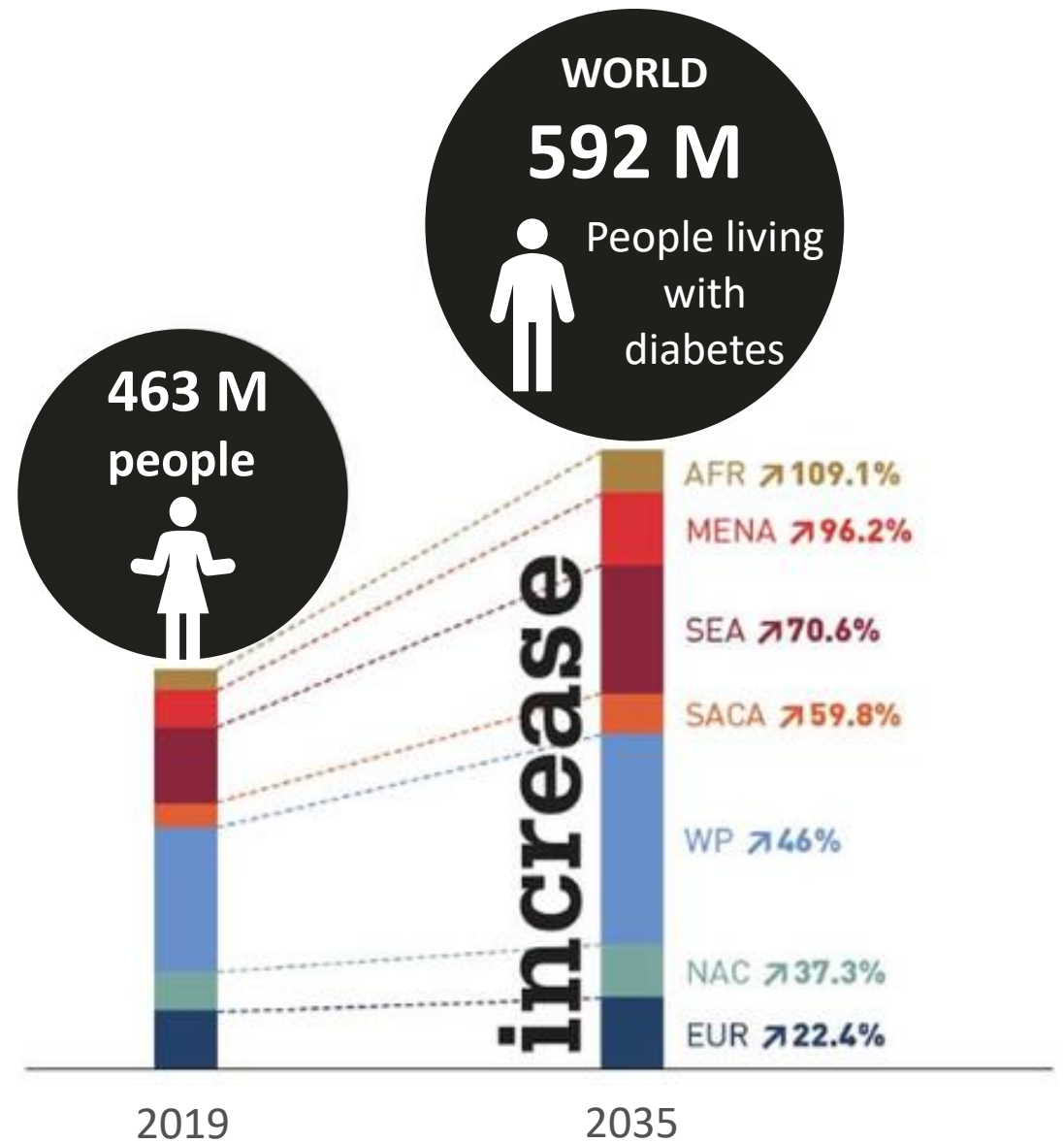




Motivation



One study found that hurricanes increase diabetes related deaths by **40%**

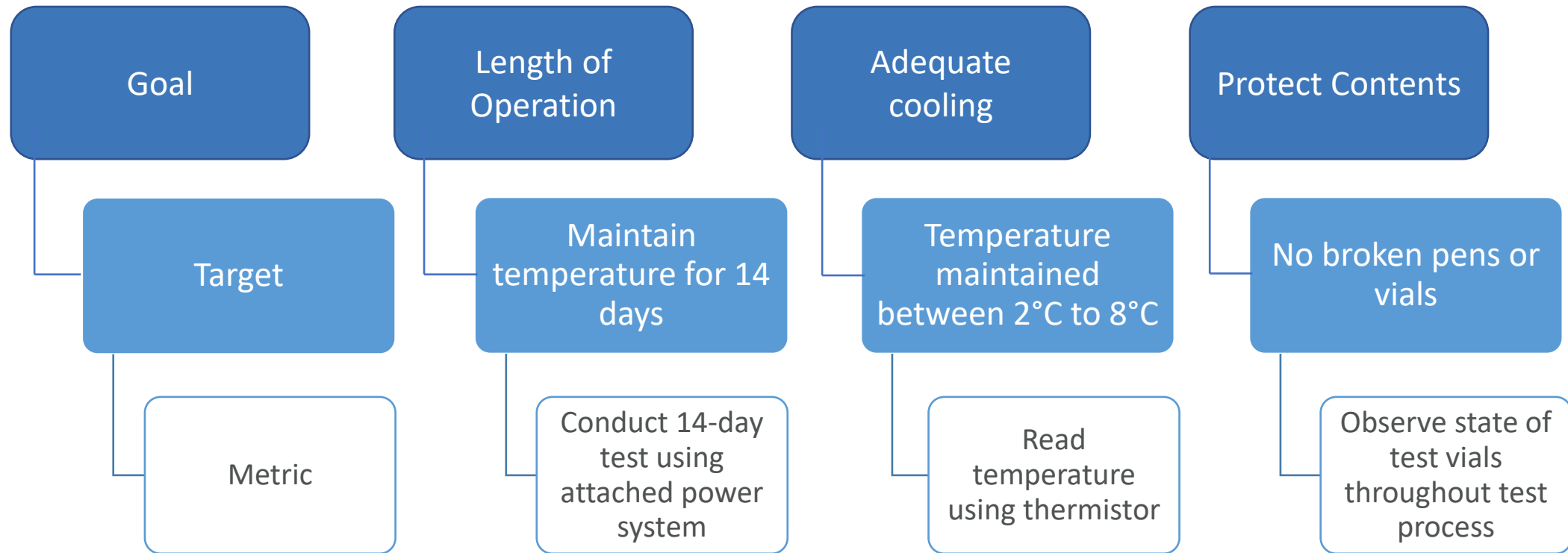


Objective



Our objective is to develop a device that stores and maintains the quality of temperature sensitive medication in the event of a long-term power outage

Targets & Metrics



Concept Generation

Housing

Soft Bodied Cooler

Hard Bodied Cooler

Thermal System

Thermoelectric
Peltier Plate

Convective Peltier
System

Liquid Heat
Exchanger

Power System

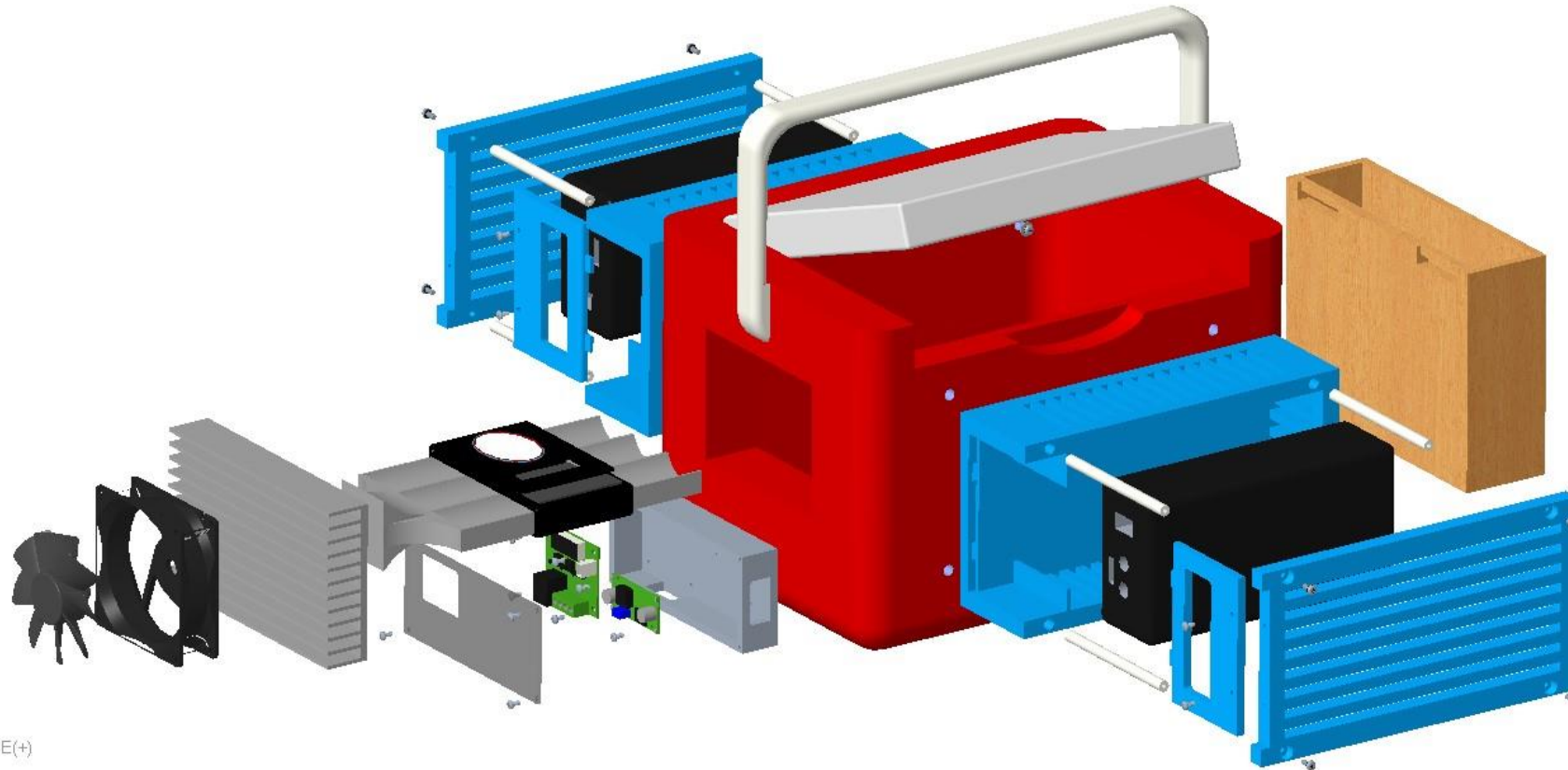
Solar Panel Battery
Combo

Portable Power
Station

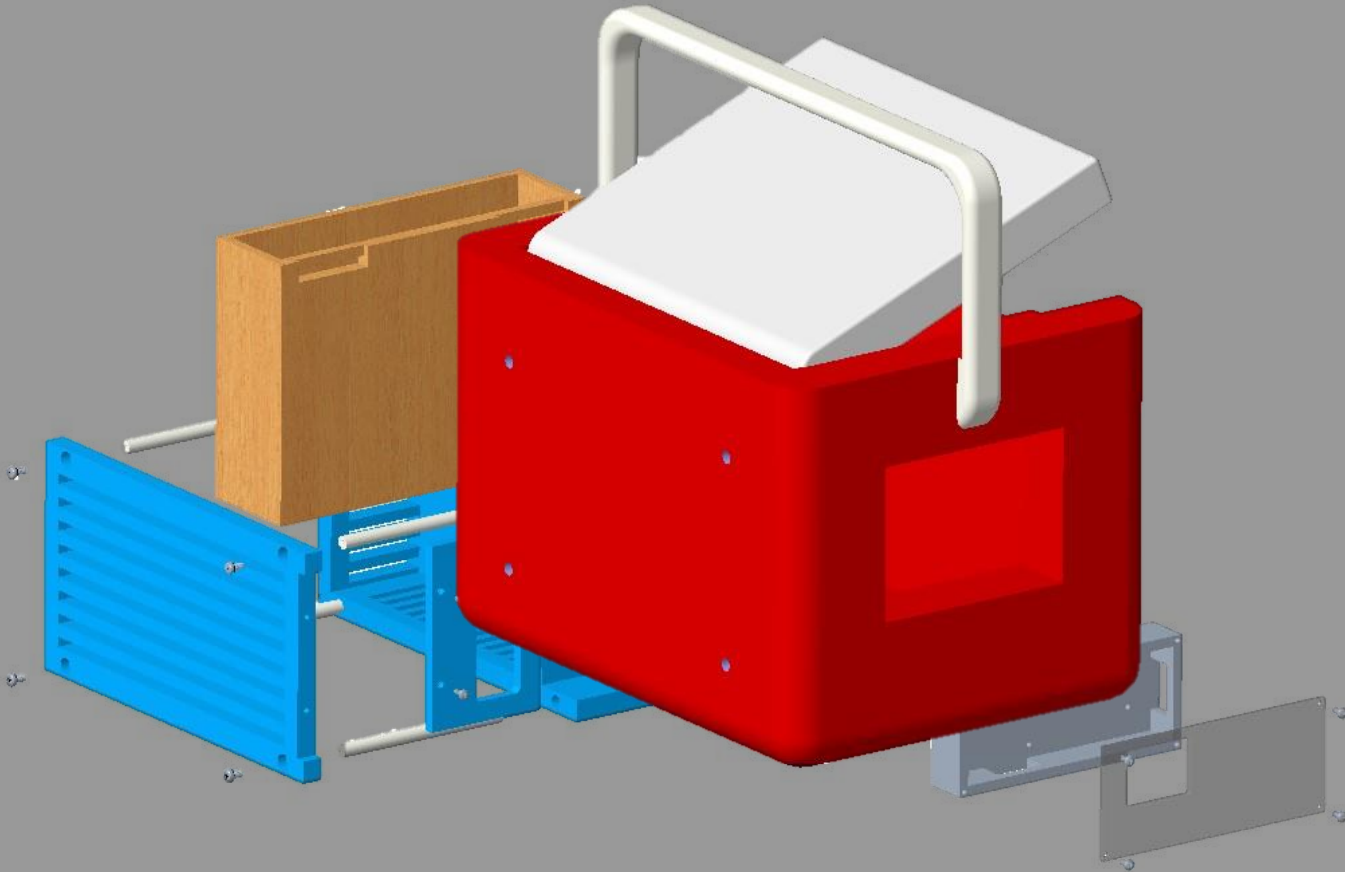
Final Concept Selected



Final Concept Selected

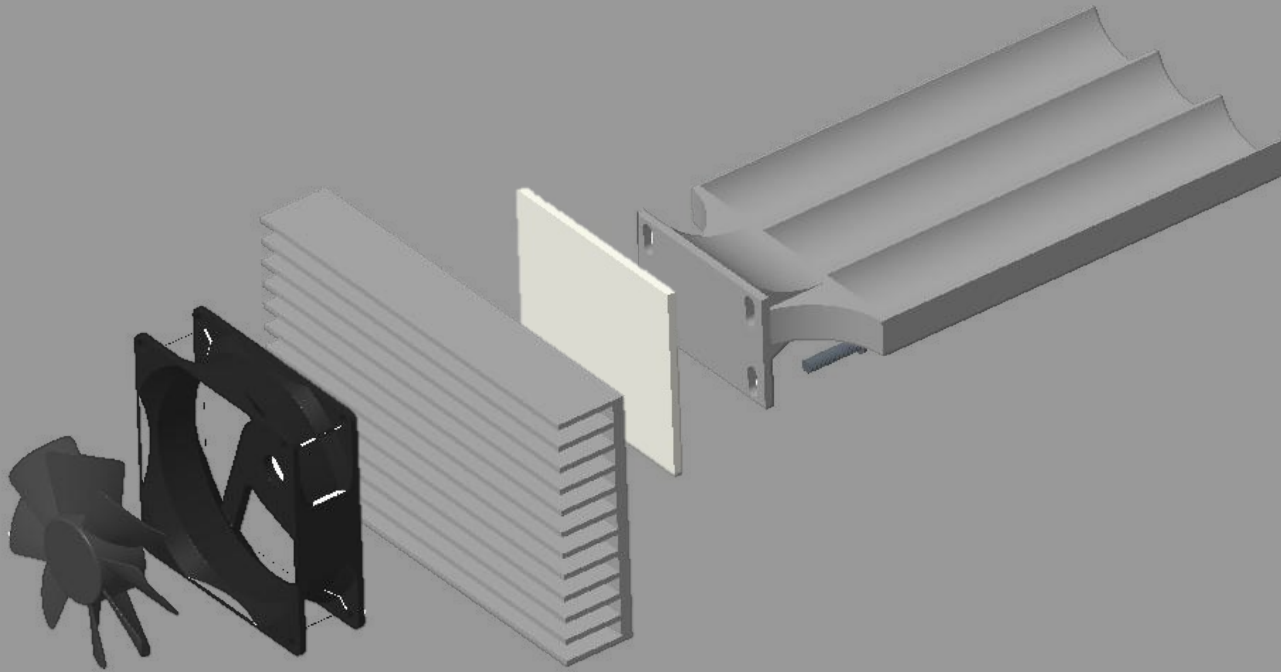


Cooler Housing



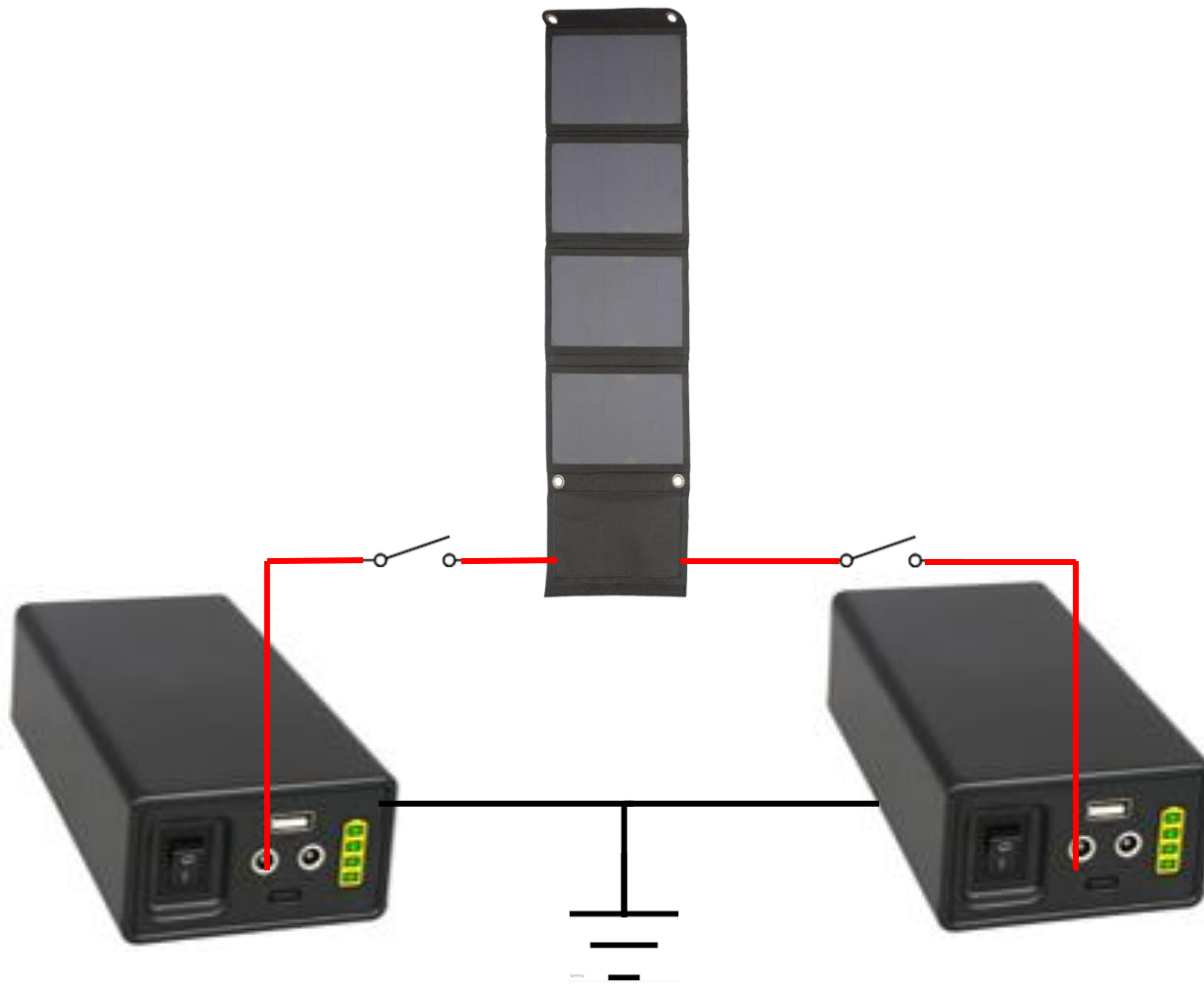
- 5 Quart Hard Body Cooler
- 1" Wool Insulation on all sides
- Battery Housing Along Front and Back
- Electric Component Housing Adjacent to TEC Module
- Solar Panel Housing Opposite TEC Module

Cooling System



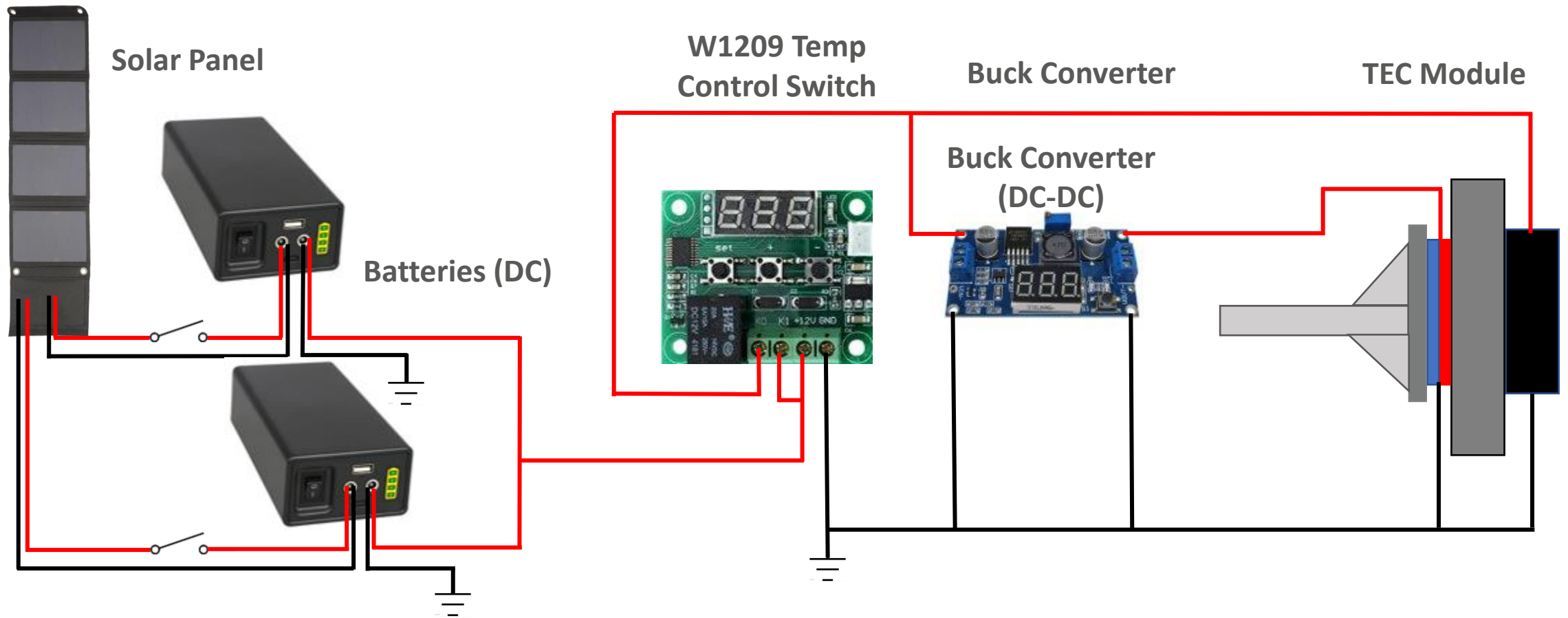
- Custom Aluminum Cold Plate
- Peltier Plate
- Heat Sink
- Axial Fan

Power System

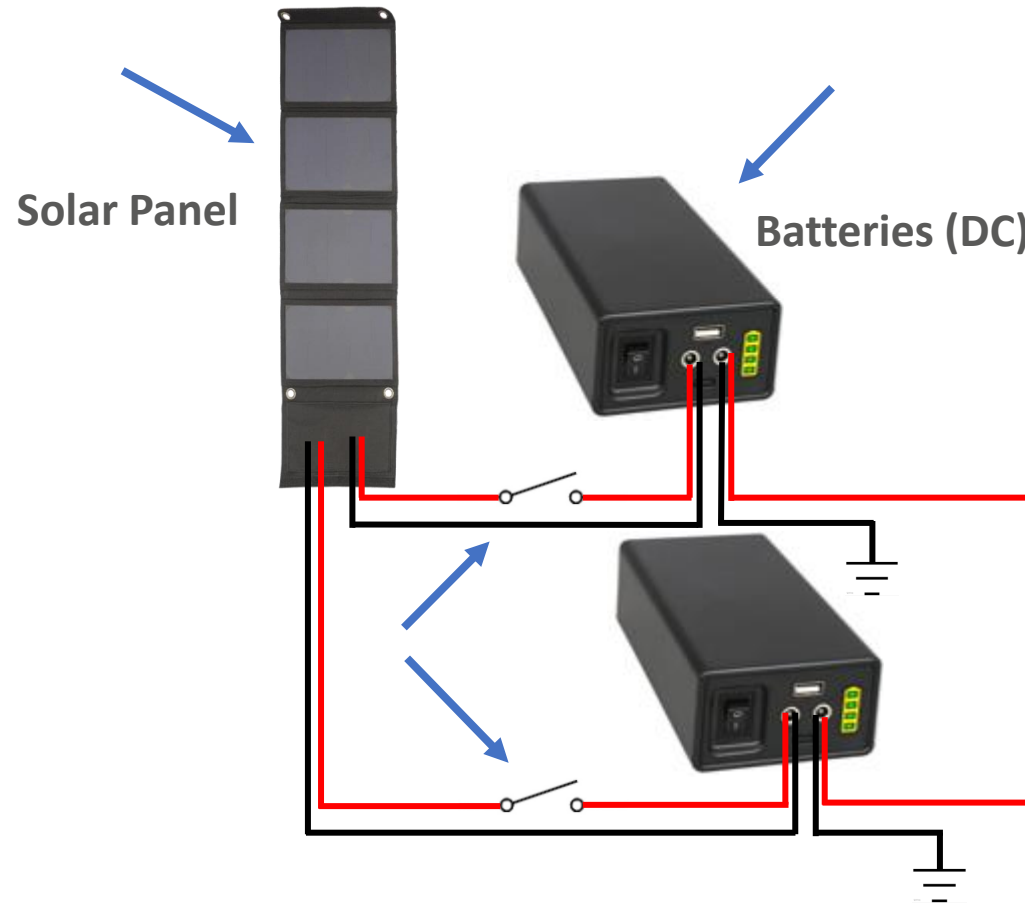


- Two TalentCell Lithium Batteries (12 V)
 - Single battery houses 38,400 mAh
- Solar Panel (22 Watt)
 - Around 20% efficiency
- Switches to turn off and on solar charging

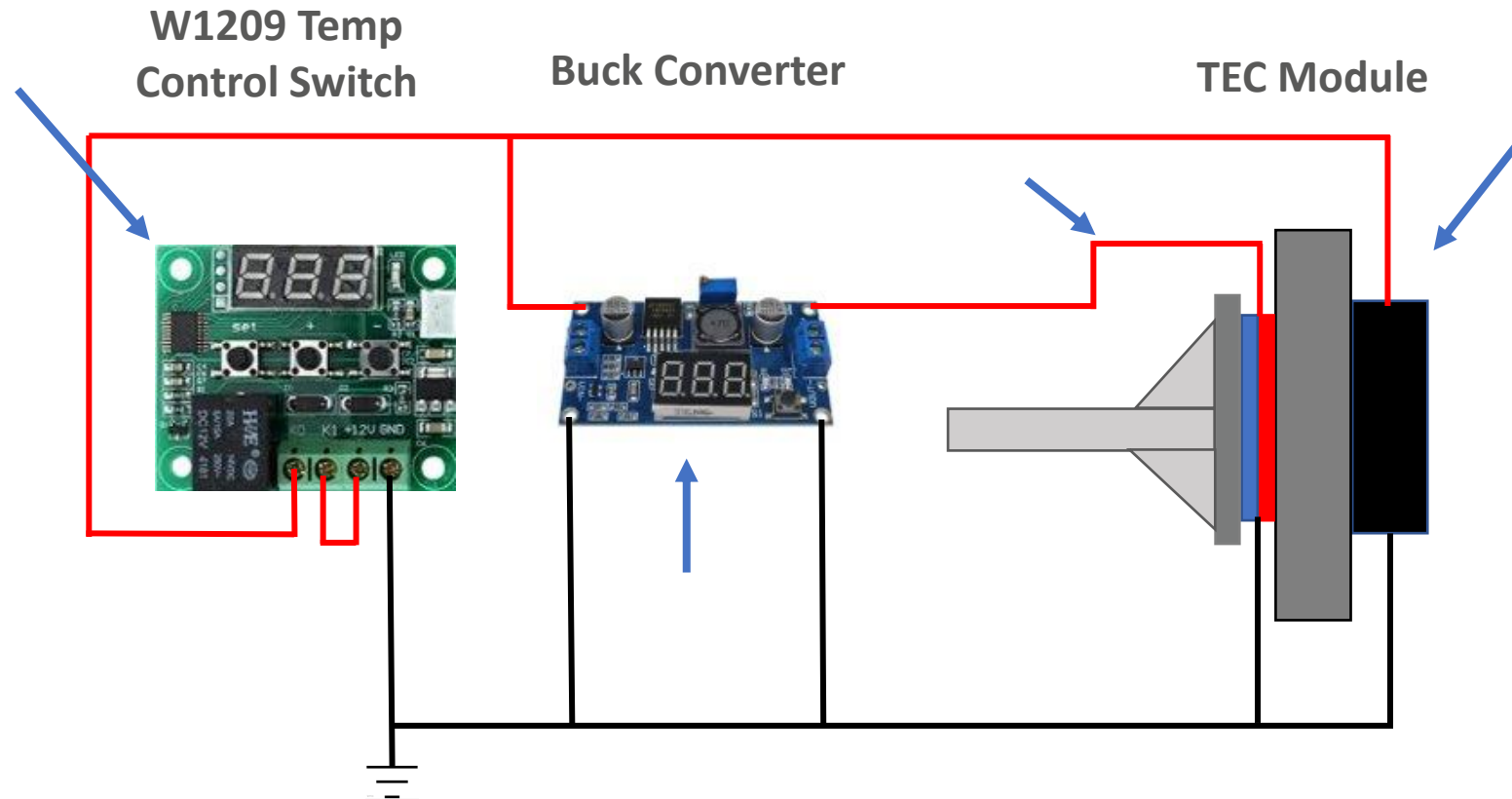
Electrical System Schematic



Power System Schematic



Control System Schematic



Steps to Concept Validation

1

Reaching our temperature target

2

Ensuring the entire cold plate is within range

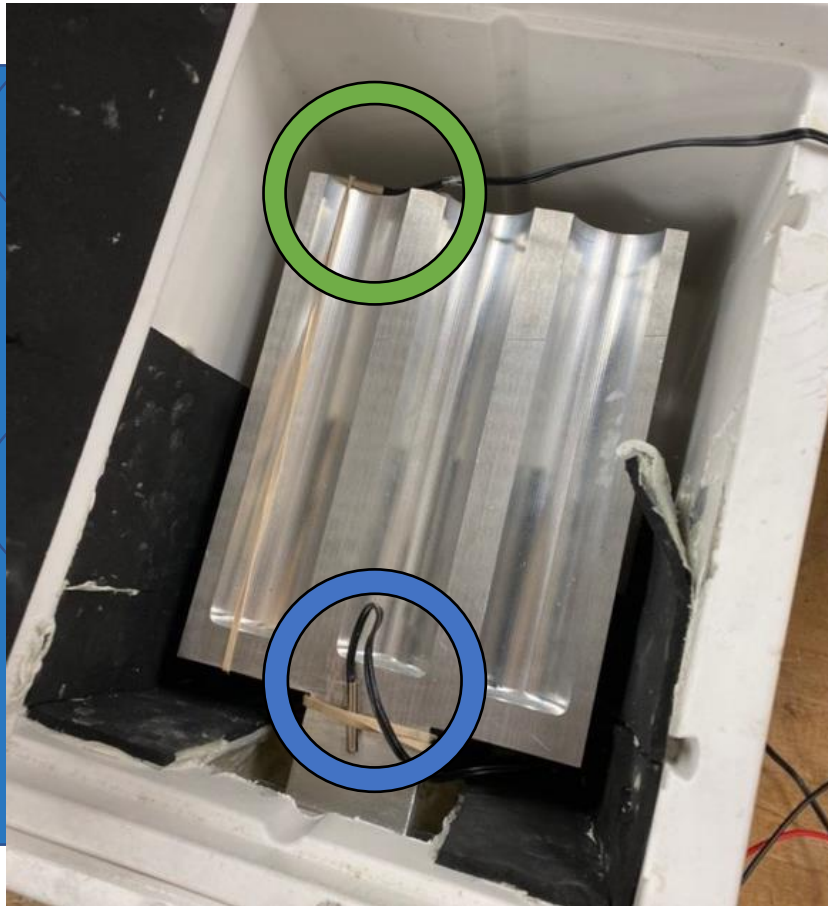
3

Observe long term power requirements

4

Keeping temperature within range for 14 days

Steps to Concept Validation



Test Setup

Two thermistors

2

- 1 Furthest from TEC
- 1 Closest to TEC

30-minute run time

4

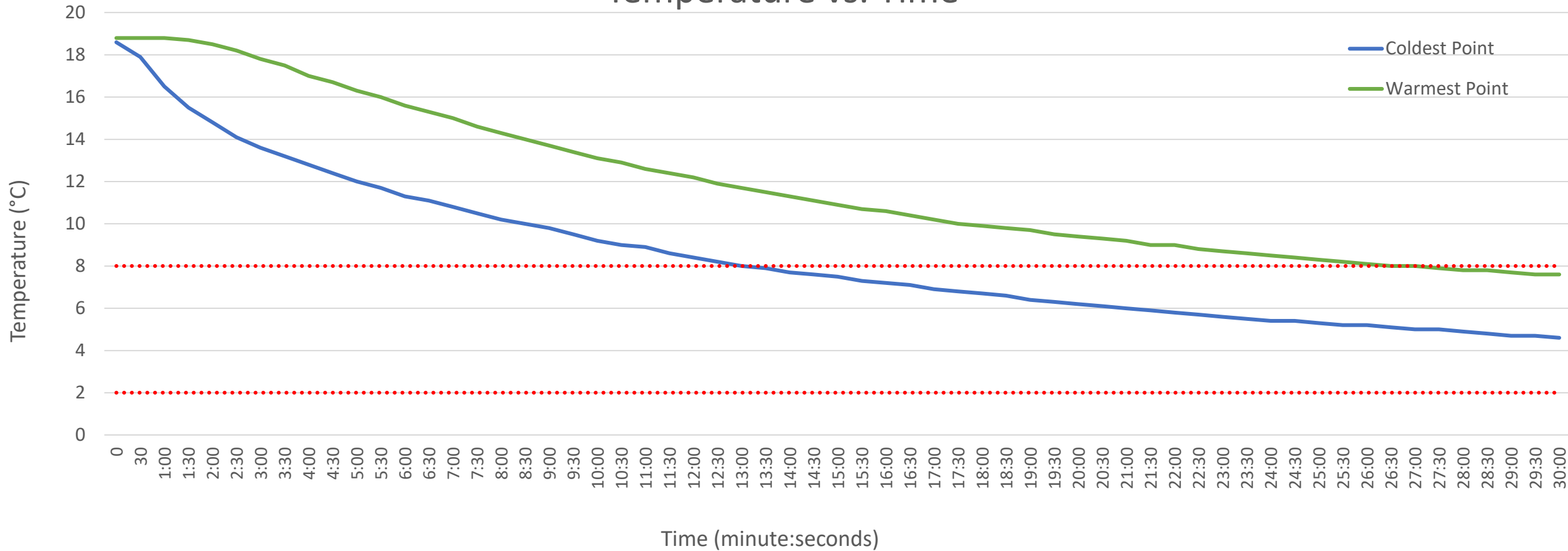
Keeping temperature within range for 14 days

Test Objectives

- Observe temperature gradient
- Observe cool down rate

Test Results

Temperature vs. Time

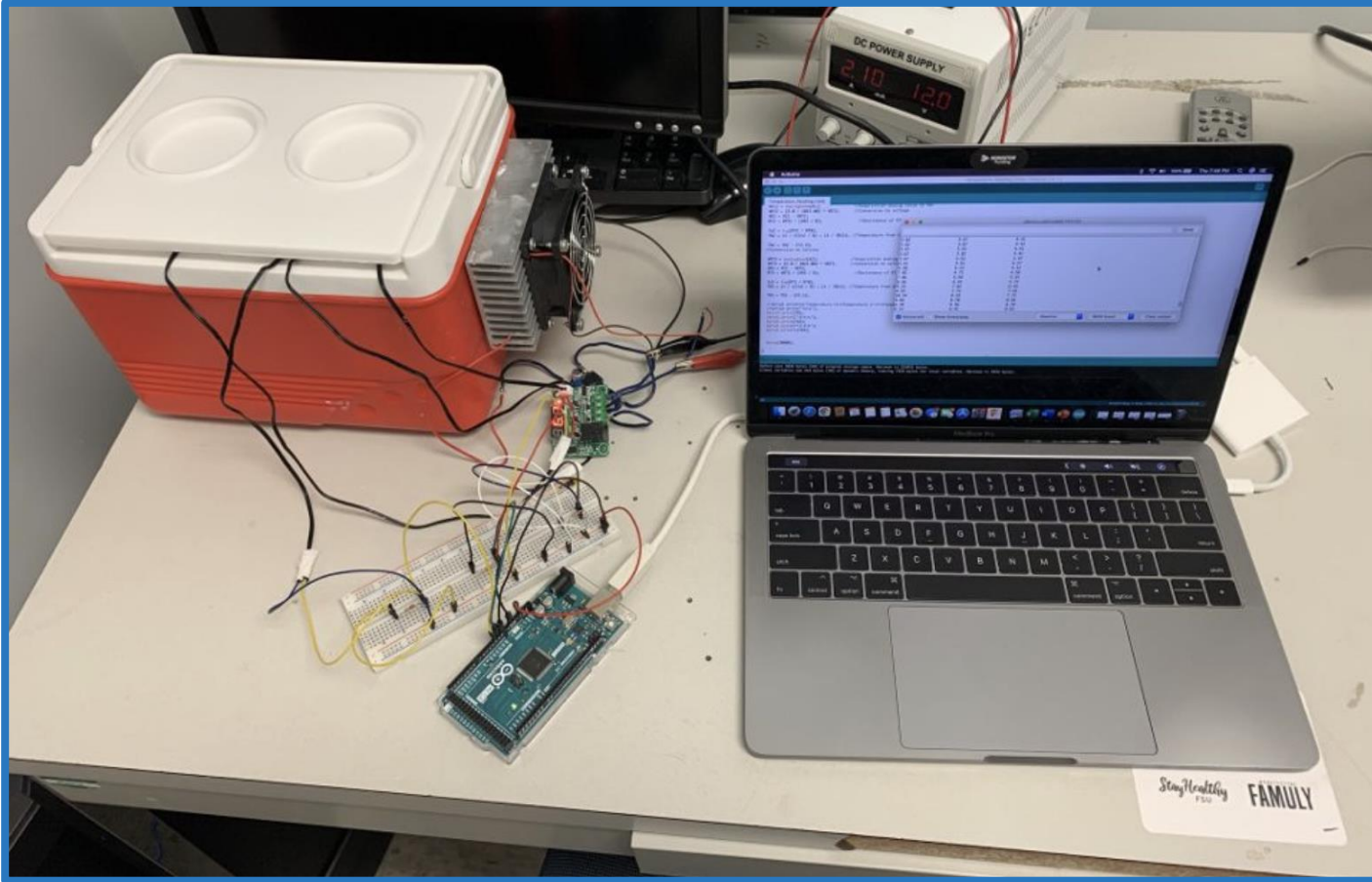


Test Conclusions

- Temperature difference was 4°C at its worst and 3°C at its best without insulation
- Temperature difference is acceptable to keep medicine within 2°C and 8°C
- Additional TEC will not be needed
- Cold plate was fully in range after about 27 minutes

3

Observe long term power requirements

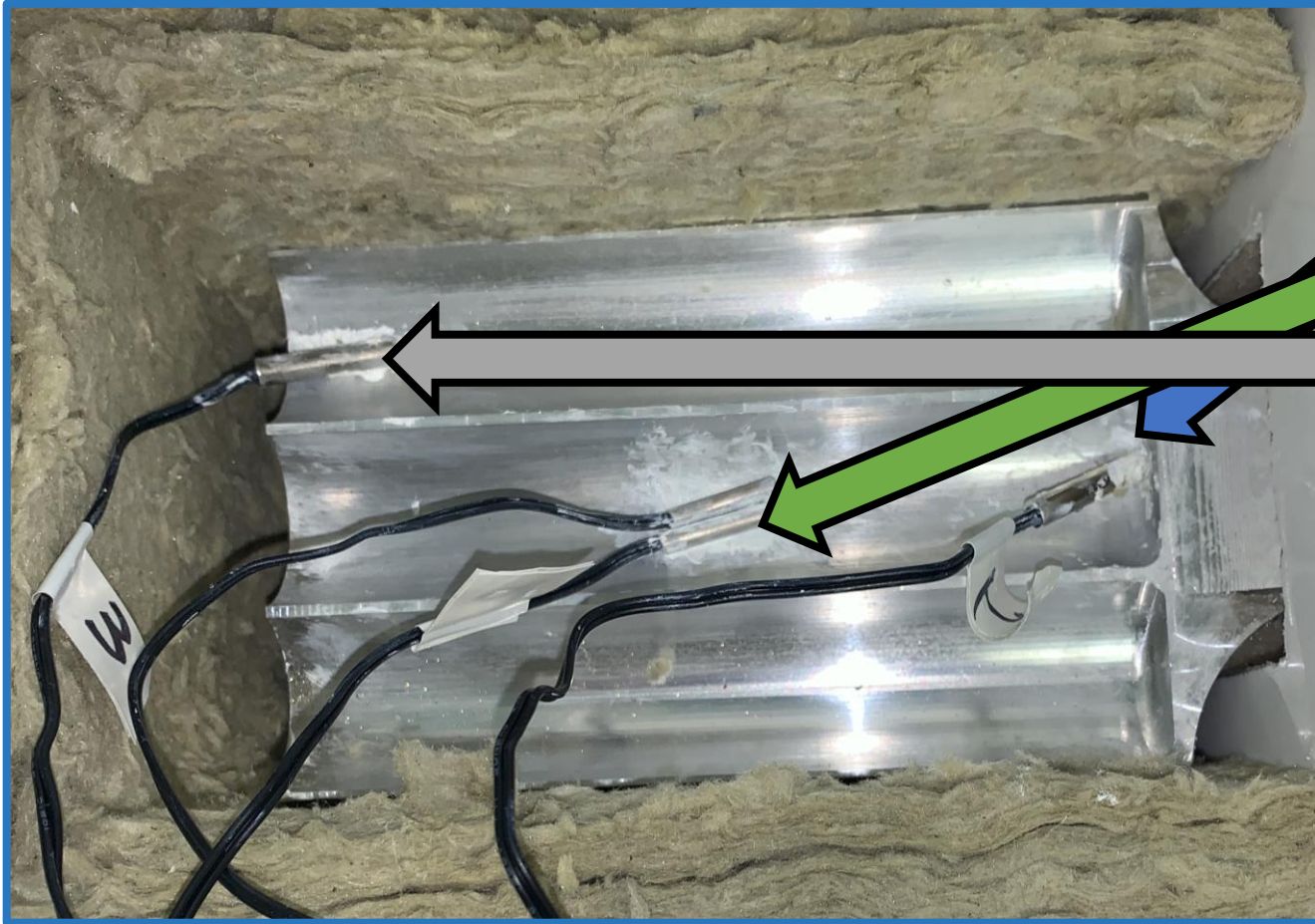


Test Objectives

- Observe long-term temperature fluctuations
- Take temperature from 3 spots every 30 seconds
- Extrapolate long term power requirements
- Confirm cold plate gradient is acceptable

3

Observe long term power requirements



Test Setup

Temp1: Closest to TEC

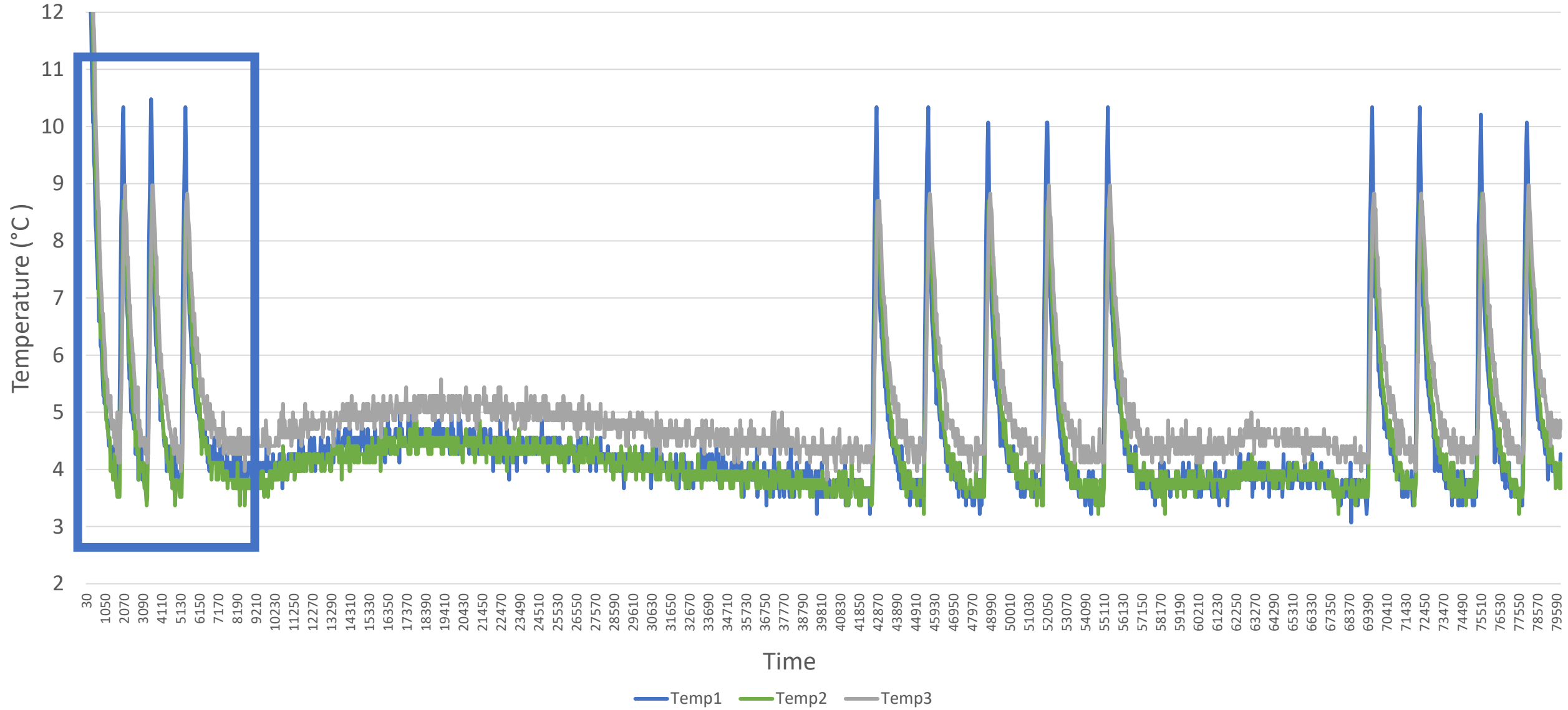
Temp2: Middle

- Thermistor for Temp Control Switch

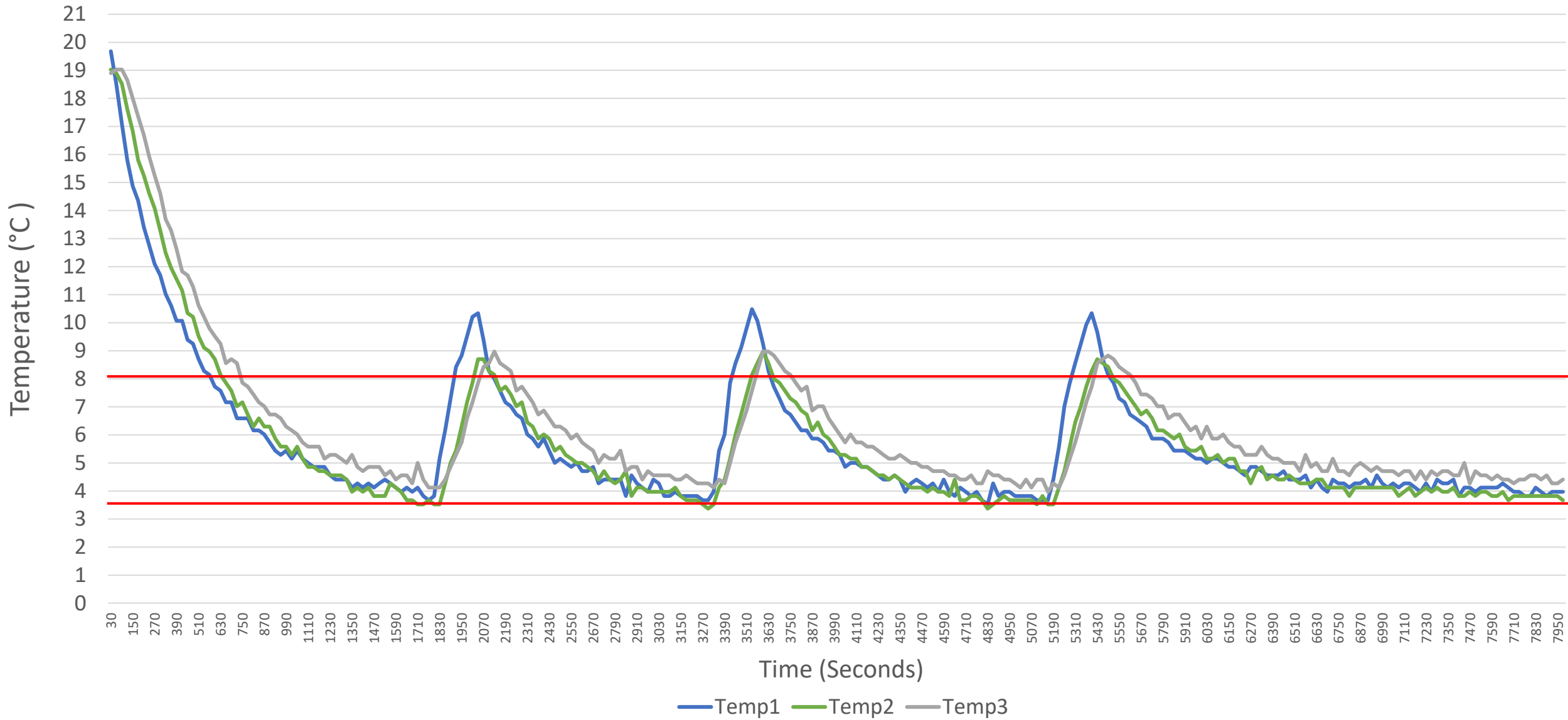
Temp3: Furthest from TEC

- Hooked up to Arduino to record temperatures
- Added buck converter
- Turn OFF at 3.5°C
- Turn back ON at 8°C

Temperature vs. Time



Temperature vs. Time



Test Conclusions

- New cold plate with buck converter got to range in 7 min compared to 27 min
- Cold plate out of range for 3.5 min at a time
- TEC off for 7.5 minutes at a time
- Temp1 (closest to TEC) heated up quickly after TEC shuts off

4

Keeping temperature within range for 14 days

Battery Supply

76.8 Ah

Test Length

22 h



39 Hours

Power Consumed

43.4 Ah

4

Keeping temperature within range for 14 days

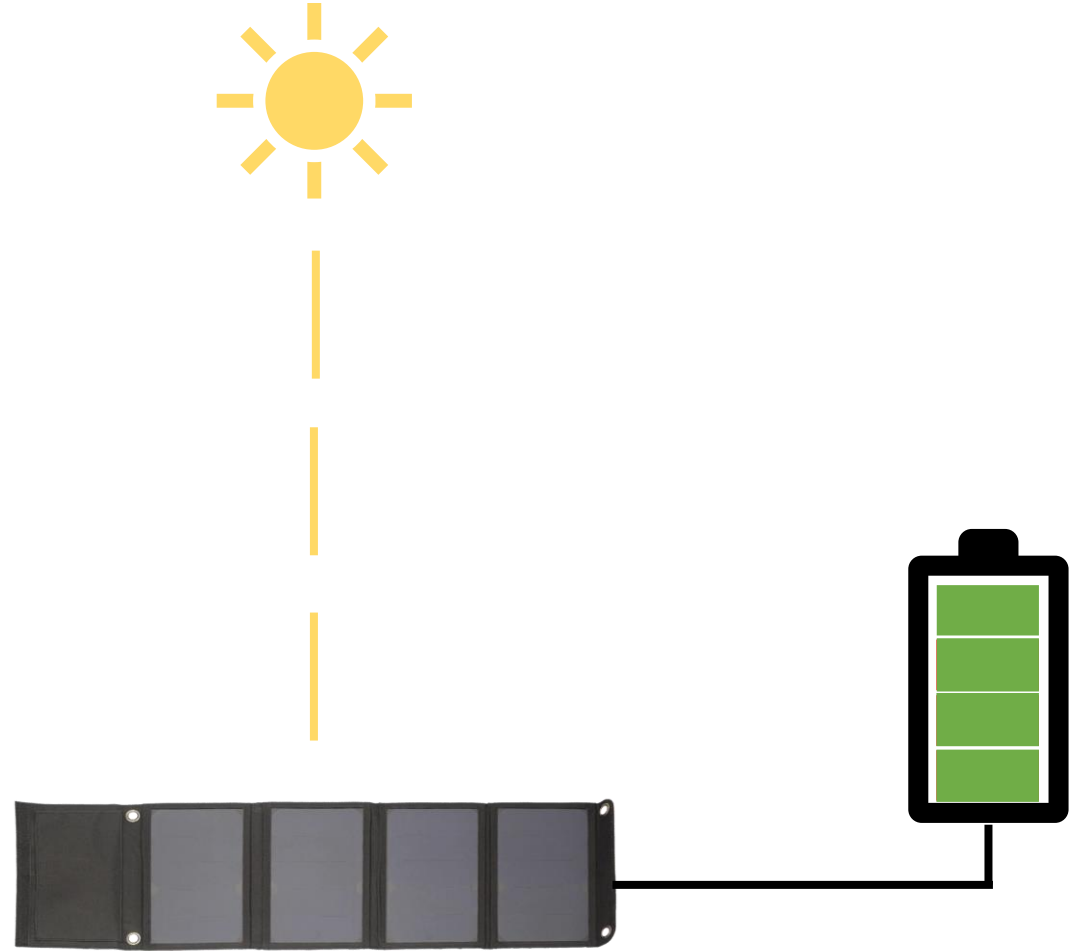
Assuming Ideal Conditions



8 Hours of Sunlight Provides 1 Battery Full Charge



1 Battery Supplies 18 Hours of Power



4

Keeping temperature within range for 14 days

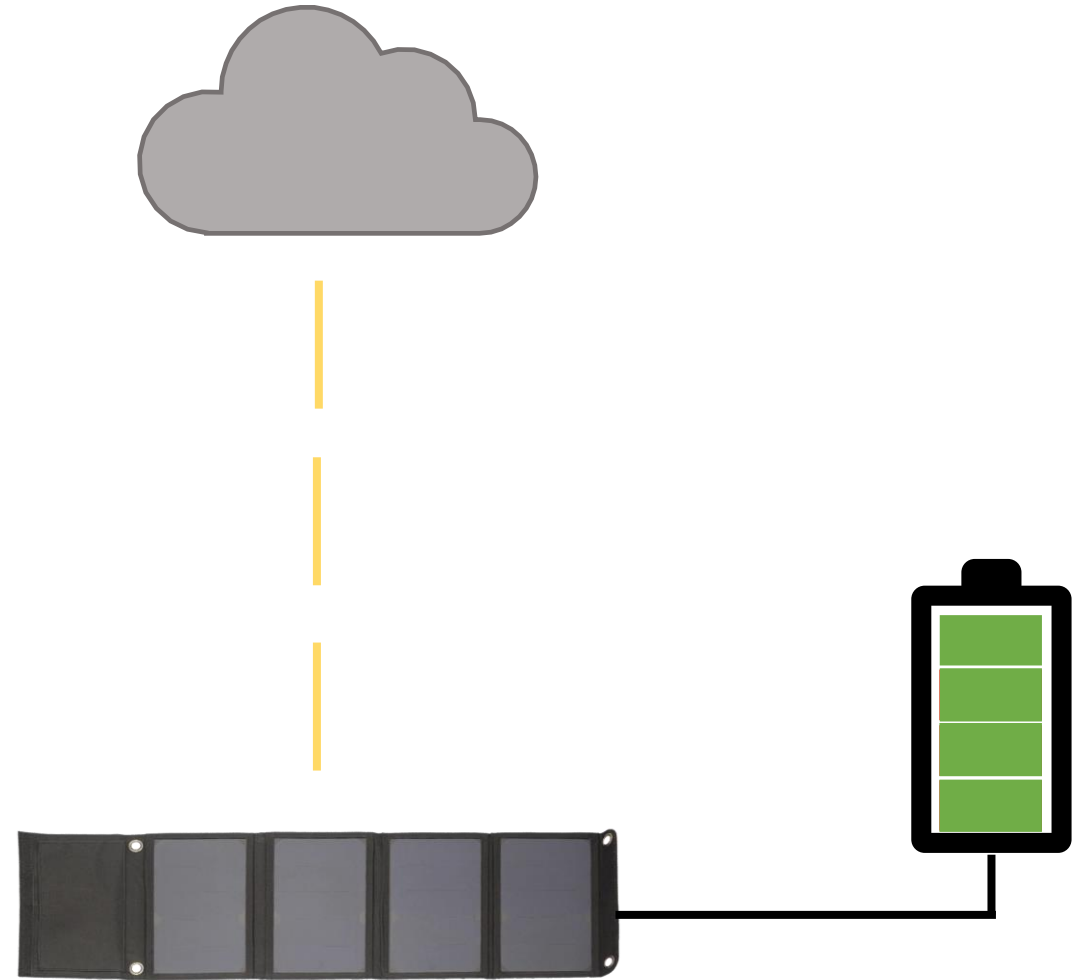
Additional Factors



Lack of Direct Sunlight



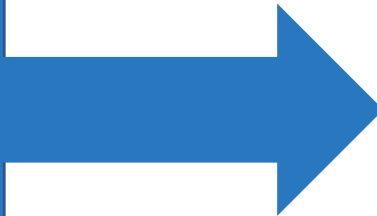
Outdoor Climate



Field Test For Design Validation

Test Setup

- Only solar panel and batteries
- Outdoor area with direct sunlight available
- Fully charged batteries



Test Objectives

- Observe total operational time
- Compare experimental data to previous testing and calculations

Additional Testing

Insulation

Evaluate/test different types and methods

Evaluate effect on holes/sealing

Fan Optimization

Test cost-benefit of increased fan size

Analyze ideal fan usage

Additional Testing

TEC Placement

Compare cooling of TEC configuration

Test difference in power requirements

Component Heat

Test components for heat dissipation

Test heat shielding methods

Lessons Learned



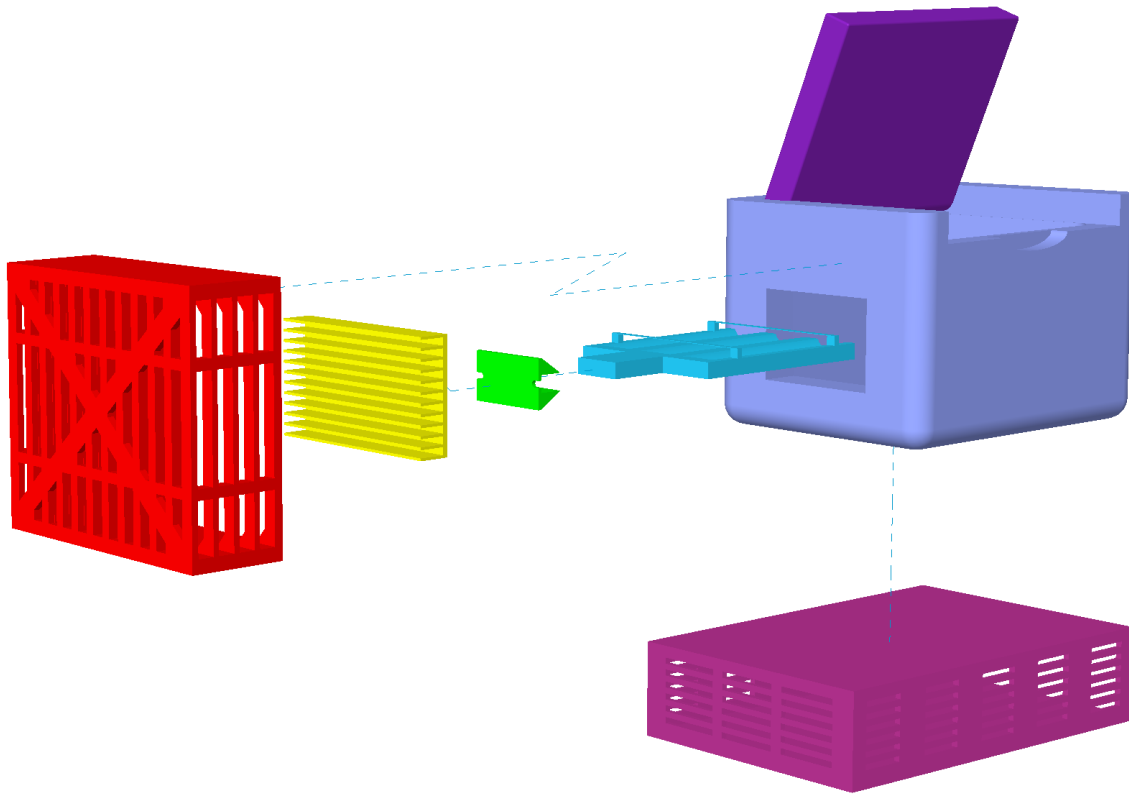
- Lots of condensation after long-term test
- Need better sealing from outside air
- Could still be fixed

Lessons Learned



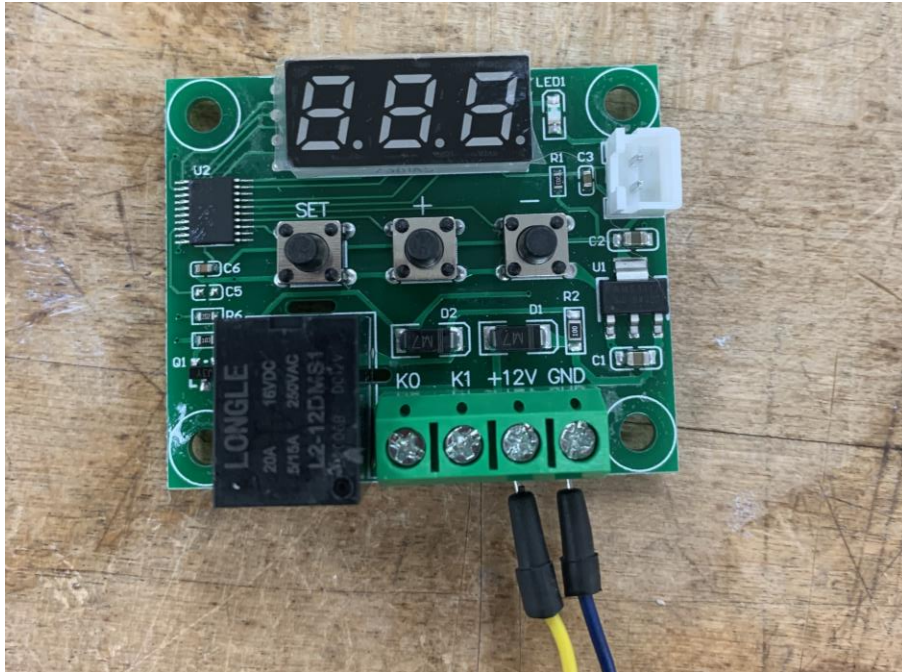
- Wool insulation easily fell apart
- Crumbly and makes a mess
- Not sterile or appropriate for medicine storage
- Holds moisture

Lessons Learned



- Prototyping should have begun a lot earlier
- Original CAD needed more detail
- Didn't originally CAD extra components and wiring

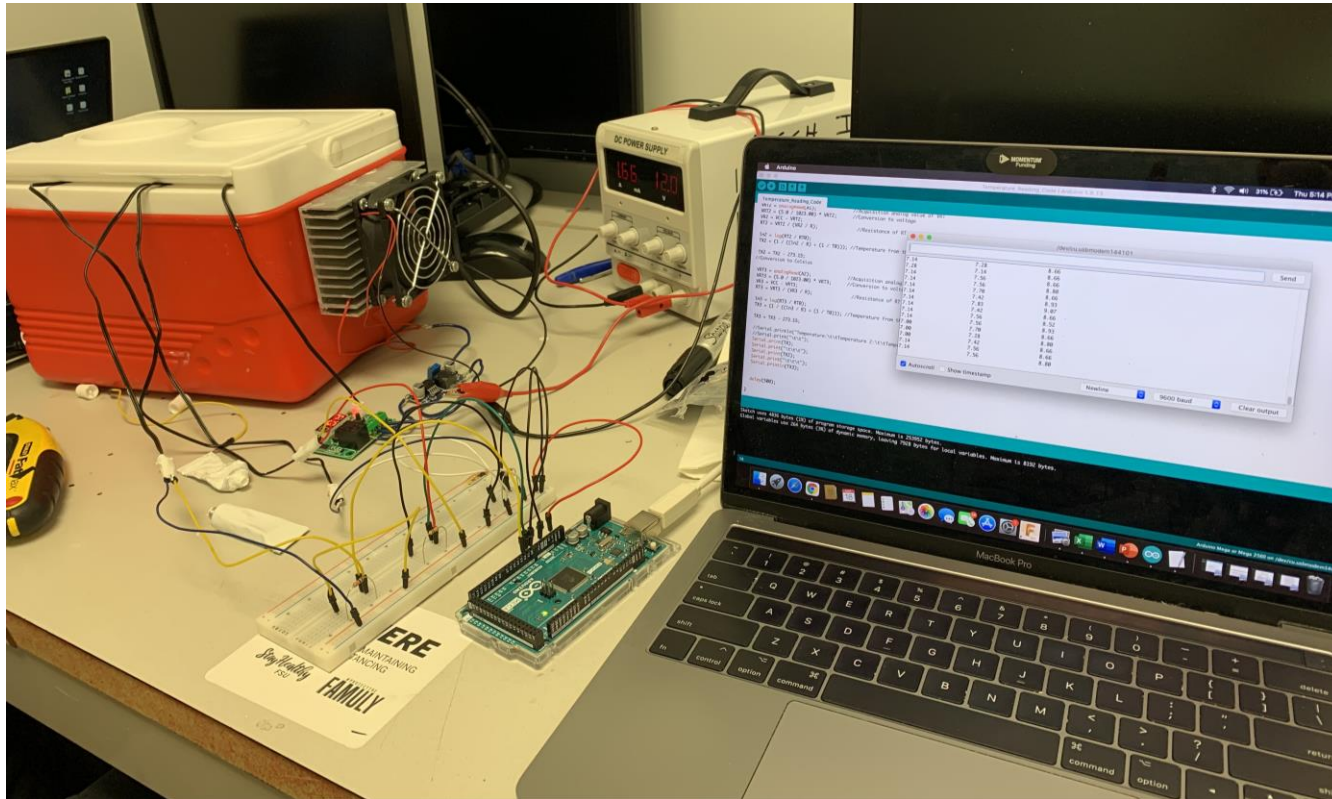
Lessons Learned



W1209 Temperature Control Switch

- Would break easily and often
- Sometimes temperature readings differed by 1°C - 2 °C

Lessons Learned



- Needed a better method to collect data
- Data was lost multiple times during long term test

Project Summary

Completed Work

Getting device to be
in the temperature
range

Packaging the device

Continued Work

Complete a 14-day
test

Electrical equipment

Power Consumption
vs. Generation

Entrepreneurship



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