

Team converts heat into electricity to power autonomous robots for months

April 28 2020



Army Electrical Engineer Wosen Wolde installs the 2.5 kilowatt-hour lithium battery system designed by CCDC Army Research Laboratory. Here, Wolde lowers the battery into a test vehicle using an engine hoist. The battery fills up one-third of the vehicle's internal volume. Credit: CCDC Army Research Laboratory

An energy-efficient generator intended to power private residences could power autonomous military vehicles for months, according to Army researchers.

A team of scientists and engineers from the U.S. Army Combat Capabilities Development Command's Army Research Laboratory focused on accelerating Army modernization. The tests are part of work began almost two years ago in support of the Department of Energy's Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy initiative to evaluate the Stirling cycle generator, which is known for its high-efficiency, virtually silent, long life and low emissions.

Researchers are looking for multi-fuel capabilities. In addition to fossil fuels, they are developing new technologies to efficiently transform biomass like wood into electricity on-the-go.

Justin Shumaker, the lab's lead researcher on the project, said he believes this is the first time a Stirling generator of this scale has been used for propulsion on an autonomous ground vehicle—a tough task for a generator originally designed to generate electricity and provide heat for homes, he said.

"In order for a Stirling engine to operate, there needs to be a temperature difference between the hot and cold ends," Shumaker said. "The cooling loop removes heat from the cold end to keep it cold." The researchers designed and manufactured several new technologies to use this generator for propulsion. The first was a DC-DC power converter that efficiently transforms [electrical power](#) from the Stirling generator set to the vehicle's electrical bus.

They also modified a Clearpath Robotics warthog, a large all-terrain unmanned ground vehicle capable of traveling on land and in water, leaving only the original chassis and wheels intact.

The team then designed a [new battery](#) using lithium-titanate cells and a battery management system, which is required to ensure the batteries are safe to use.

Shumaker said they also designed a cooling loop for the new equipment.

"This all has to be done in a way that integrates well with the vehicle, is reliable, has enough headroom to operate on very hot days and uses very little electricity for the pumps and fans," he said. There are many mechanical, electrical and software elements required to integrate a Stirling generator set into a hybrid electric vehicle for propulsion.

"One day, autonomous robots will outperform Soldiers at certain tasks and do so without the requirement of eating, sleeping or resting," Shumaker said. "This has the greatest potential benefit to the Soldier, removing them from harm's way." The Army team was on track to deliver the new technology to ARPAC this spring, but after a statewide stay-at-home order in response to COVID 19 outbreaks, they halted onsite testing. Shumaker said they are now targeting delivery for this fall.

"It's more likely to see this generator used as a feasibility study and identify ways to improve it and scale it up," Shumaker said. "What we learn from evaluating this genset will inform ways to improve the genset for a future Army system, whether for propulsion or as a stationary [generator](#)." Shumaker said he hopes there will be an opportunity to fund a next-generation version of this technology and "focus on aspects that involve making it lighter and more cost effective because the efficiency is already very good."

Shumaker discussed this technology in the What We Learned Today podcast last August with then-laboratory Director Dr. Phillip Perconti, who now serves as the Army's chief scientist and deputy assistant

Secretary of the Army for Research and Technology.

Provided by The Army Research Laboratory

Citation: Team converts heat into electricity to power autonomous robots for months (2020, April 28) retrieved 9 April 2024 from <https://techxplore.com/news/2020-04-team-electricity-power-autonomous-robots.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.