

Assignment - 1

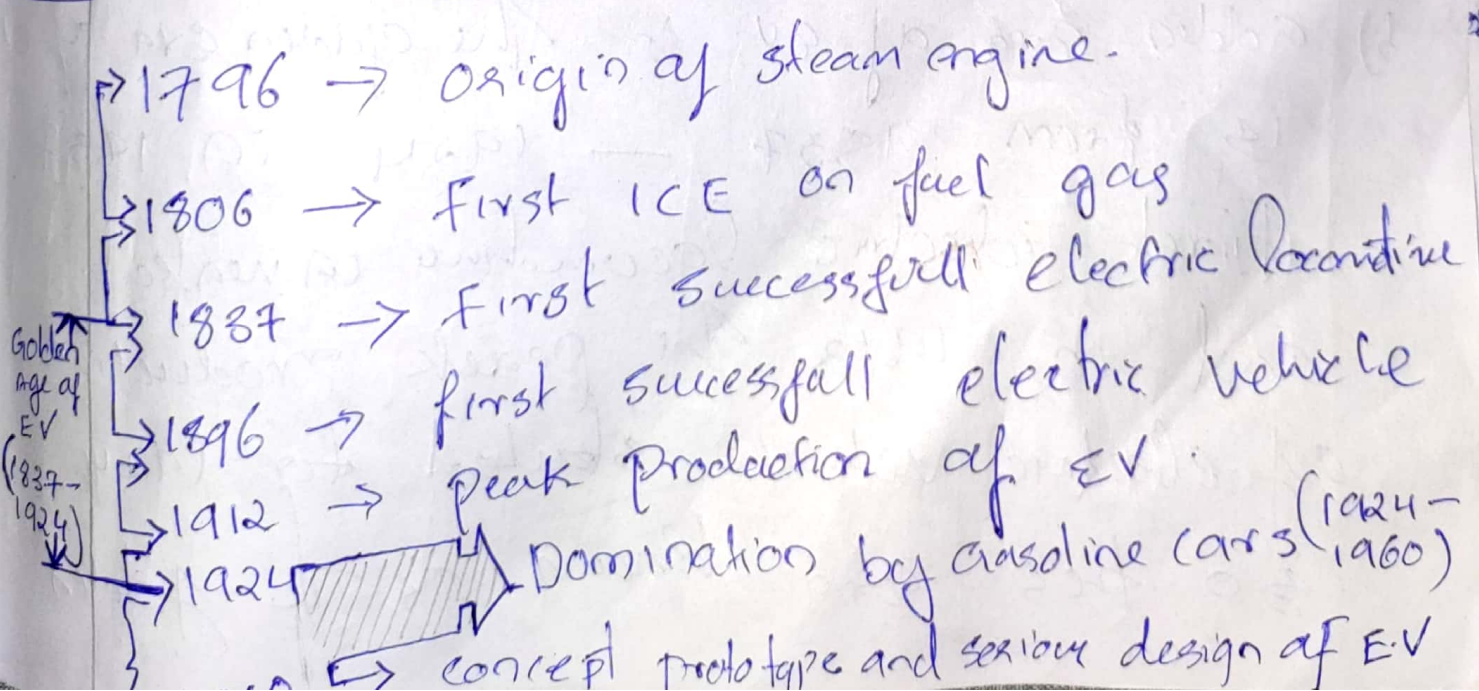
Electric Vehicle Design

Free day - m - ar

Q1. Explain the Journey of automobile with the help of flow chart from the beginning of 18th century to the 21st century & give brief description on the following milestones in the Automobile.

- Invention of electric motor
- Golden era of EV
- Domination of electric vehicle by gasoline cars
- Coming of new era in EV
- Introduction of hybrid vehicles.

The Journey of Automobile



→ 1970 → Limited Production of e.v
→ 1980 → Incopate technology advanced to e.v design
→ 1990 → first generation of e.v
→ 2000 → hybridised e.v and increasing level of gas supply down

of invention of electric motor - in 1828 the Hungarian inventor Anos Jedlik invented an world's first electric motor and created a first small model car powered by his electric motor.

5) Golden era of e.v :- The golden era of e.v is from 1837 — 1924 in 1837 first electric locomotive invented. and in 1912 the peak production of electric vehicle started to 1924 so this era known as the golden era.

c) domination of electric vehicle by gasoline cars - from 1924 - 1960 Domination of gasoline cars has started in 1912 petrol powered cars became easier to drive due to the invention of Charles Kettering and his electric starter, electric cars began lose their position in the car market at America in 1920, as was dominated by gasoline cars.

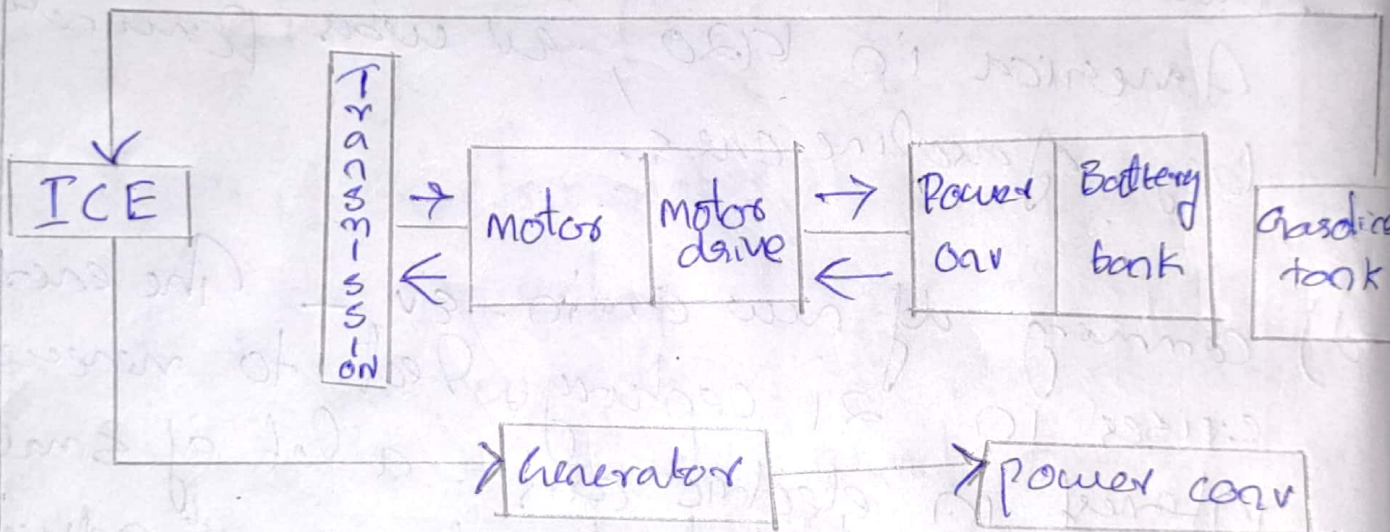
d) coming of new era in EV - The energy crises in 21 century led to renewed interest in electric cars. a lot of small companies started to design & advertise electric cars to the public, Toyota offered its RAV4-EV in year 2000 and now California manufacturing of EV Tesla motors in 2004 started the development of the Tesla Roadster model this is coming of new era in EV

D) Introduction of hybrid vehicle - hybridised EV and increasing level of gas supply demand so vehicle companies started

hybrid ev's

Q2 explain and draw the layout of the following hybrid ev with their two advantages, disadvantages & Application in Automobile segment.

a) Series hybrid e.v

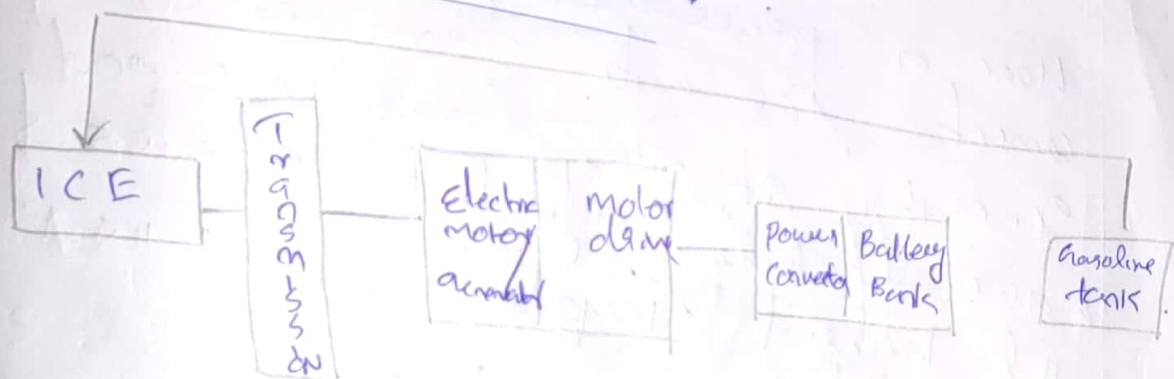


Series hybrid electric vehicle is an electric vehicle which is assisted by an ICE. The transmission system doesn't have direct connection with the ICE. When the EV needs extra power, the generator connected to the ICE starts producing electricity, which is then used for charging the battery with the help of a power converter. It has 4 cells according to the driving condition, normal driving, high road driving, braking, and vehicle at stop.

Advantage - the ICE has to operate in its narrow optimal region and it has nearly ideal torque - speed chara.

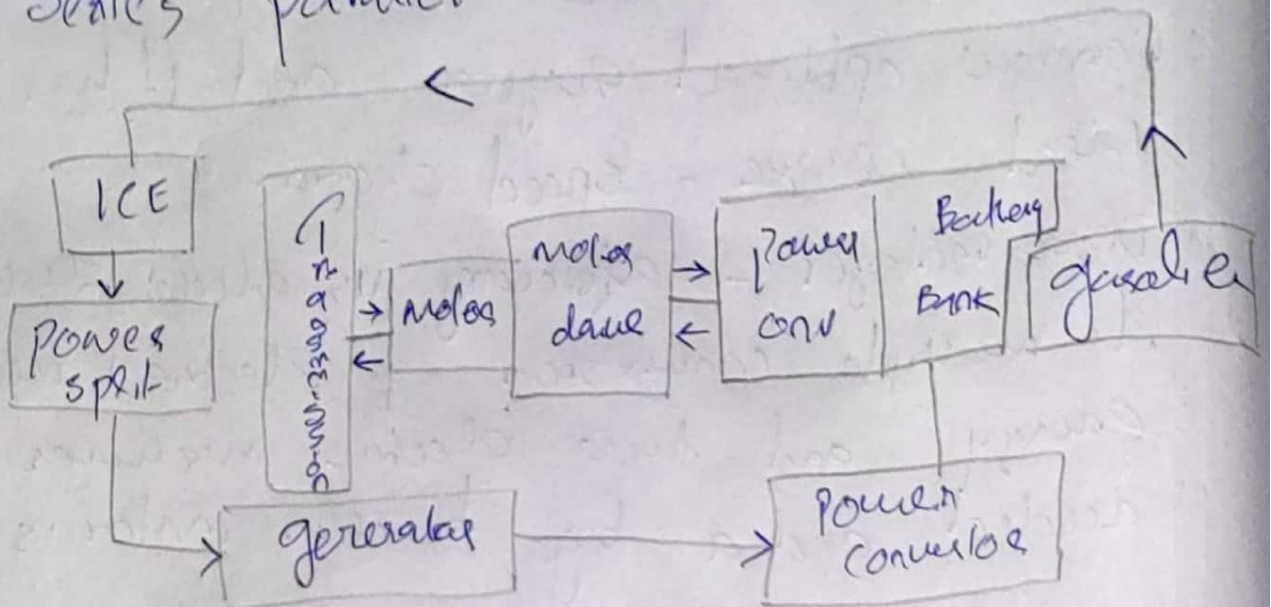
Disadvantages - Efficiency is reduced due to multiple conversion of electrical mechanical energy and two electric machines are needed and a big traction motor is required.

b) Parallel hybrid vehicle



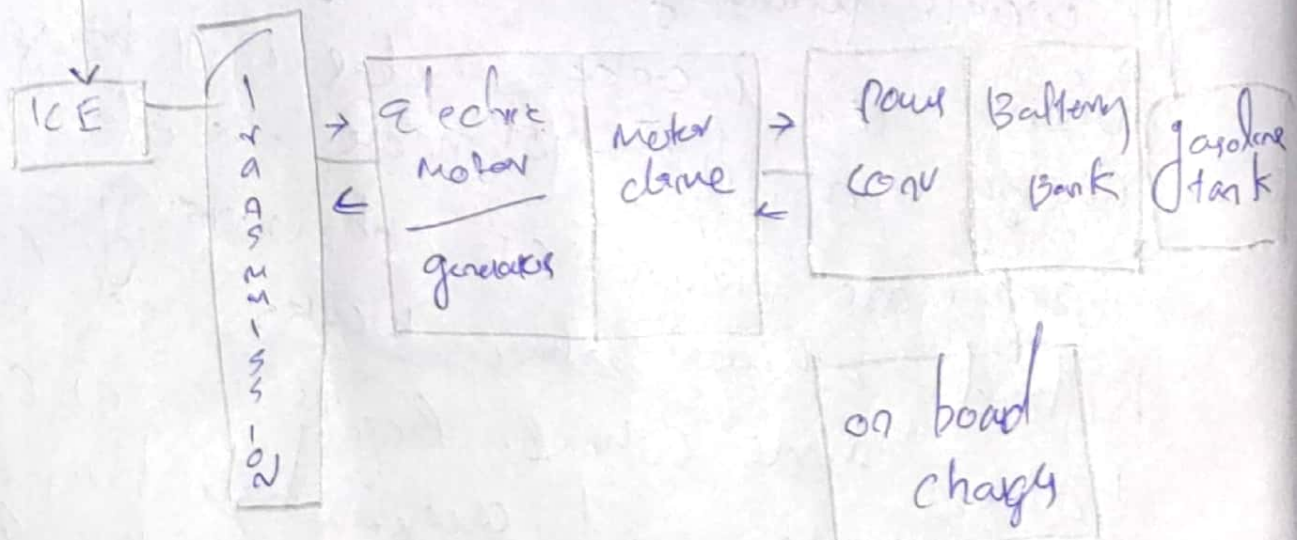
Here both ICE and electric motor has connection with transmission system makes it works parallel. There is has 5 modes. When IC works motor will be generating energy in the 1st mode, the electric alone mode where ICE not working and hybrid where both works and low battery mode where engine is in charge and regenerative braking. Compared to series hybrid drive

(c) Series parallel HEV



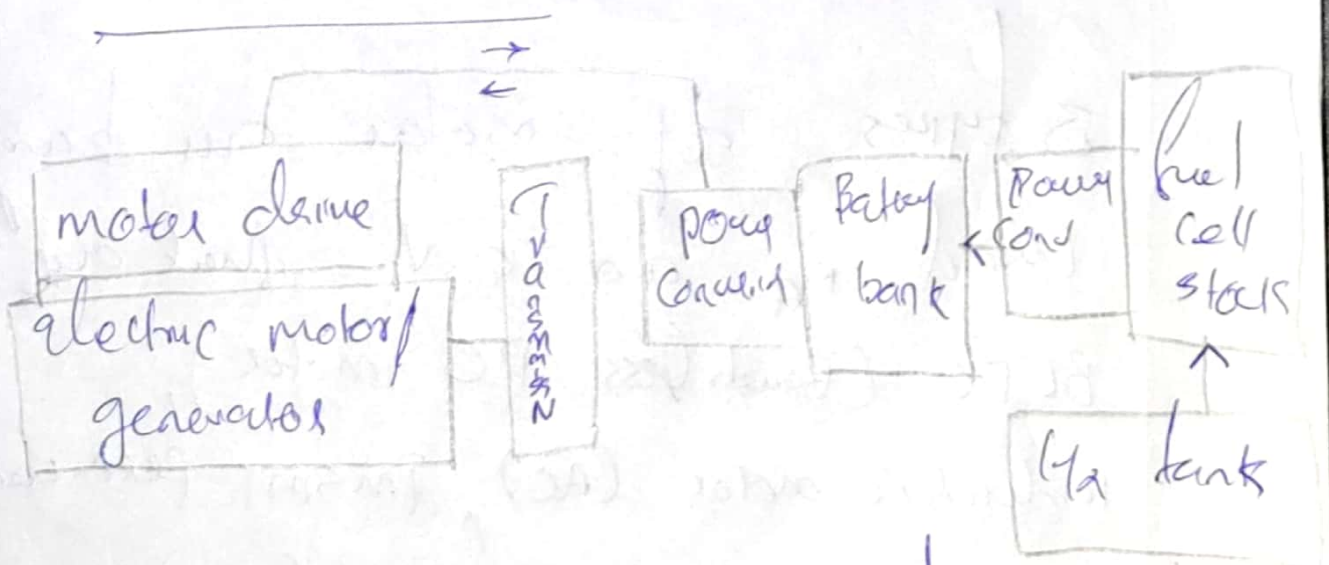
Here a power split is used to
connect ICE with transmission &
generator at the same time and
have features of both series &
112 hybrid Toyota Prius is 1st model

d) playing a hybrid pher



in this type of HEV there is no direct or indirect connection of ICE with motor like ICE cannot be used as a generator to charge battery. but there is an on board charger to charge the battery bank the main advantages of PHEV are zero emission on battery bank while driving. it is relatively expensive & complex battery life concerns.

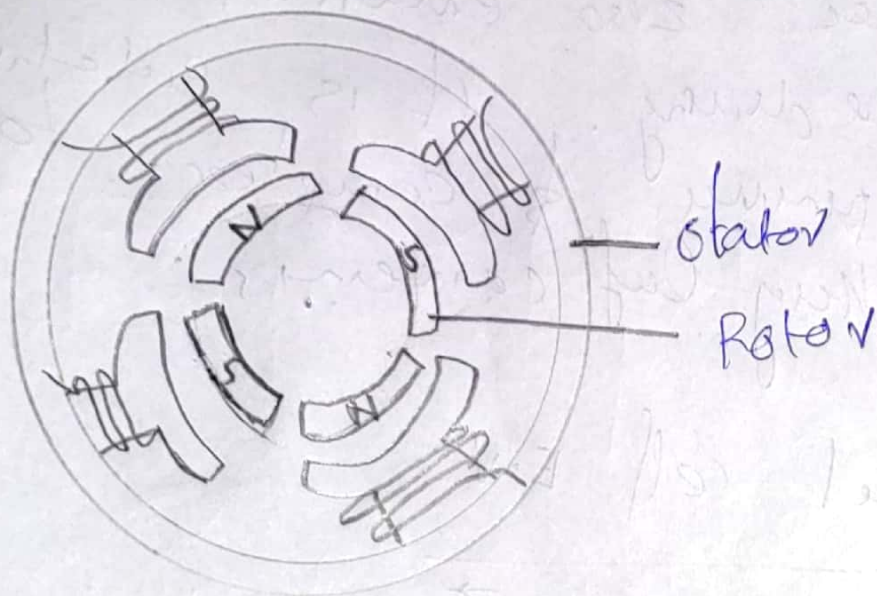
c) Fuel cell E.V



in FCEV H_2 gas is used as a fuel cell stack to produce

Electricity to charge battery for
running motor. here motor is
only connected to transmission
and acts as brush motor & generator.

Q3) Explain with diagram the construction
& working principle of BLDC motor.



3 types of motor are being
used in an e.v that are
BLDC (Brushless DC motor),
induction motor (AC), PMSM (Permanent
magnet Synchronous motor (AC))
As the name says BLDC motor

doesn't have brushes thus reduces
heat losses by brush. The

efficiency range of BLDC motor
is min 35% to 45%. & it costs
3 times more ^{and} BLDC motors
are known to be the lightest among
them with weight range of 0.3-0.4
kg. It is light in weight
since these type of motor are used in
2 wheelers & 3 wheelers.

Scooter - m - kind