

# Electric Vehicle Optimization Team 2

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Advisor: Dr. Juan Ordonez**



# Presentation Outline

2

- Project Scope
- Preliminary Design
- Final Design
  - ✦ Electrical Design
  - ✦ Mechanical Design
- Project Management

- Cabin electronics drain semi-truck batteries.
- Cold weather conditions reduce battery output.
- Hotel System of Charging
- Sponsor presented the design team with two major problems:
  - ✦ Current range is unsatisfactory
  - ✦ Cannot operate in  $-29^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-20^{\circ}\text{F}$ )

## Goal Statement:

- “To increase the current range and operable conditions of the electric vehicle by utilizing a secondary power source in efforts to apply this to semi-trucks.”

## Objectives

- Increase the lower temperature limit to  $-29^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- Document the current system performance.
- Incorporate a generator.
- Integrate a battery monitoring system.
- Ensure the vehicle can charge while running.

- Project Scope
- **Preliminary Design**
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## Existing Features

- Powered by six 8V lead-acid batteries.
  - ✦ The batteries do not work
- On-Board Charger
  - ✦ The charger does not work
- 5,000 Watt DC Motor

## Added Components

- QG2500 Cummins Generator
  - ✦ Battery Monitoring System
- New Batteries
- New Charger



Figure 1. Picture of golf cart

# Design Concepts

7

Table 1. Morphological Chart

Parameter	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
<b>Generator Location</b>	Under back seat	On a Carriage	In place of the back seat
<b>How to warm the batteries</b>	Use generator exhaust	Use heating pad	Insulate the batteries
<b>Ensure generator operation</b>	Synthetic oil	Oil pan heater	Oil dipstick heater
<b>Charging system</b>	Use onboard charger system	Develop new charger system	Modify present charger system

 Selected Option

# Proposed System

8

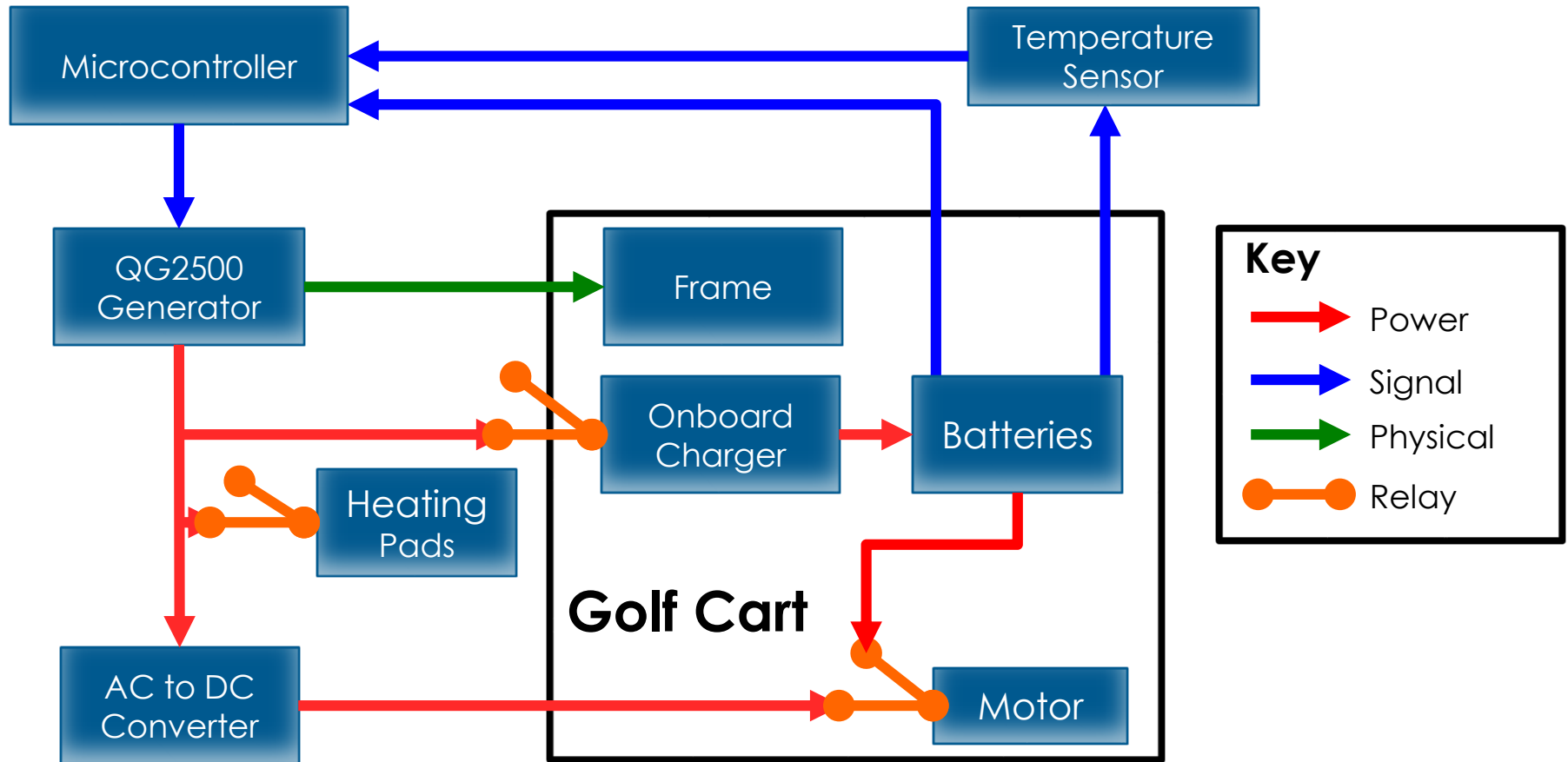


Figure 2. Simplified system diagram of initial design.



# Presentation Outline

9

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# Detailed System Diagram

10

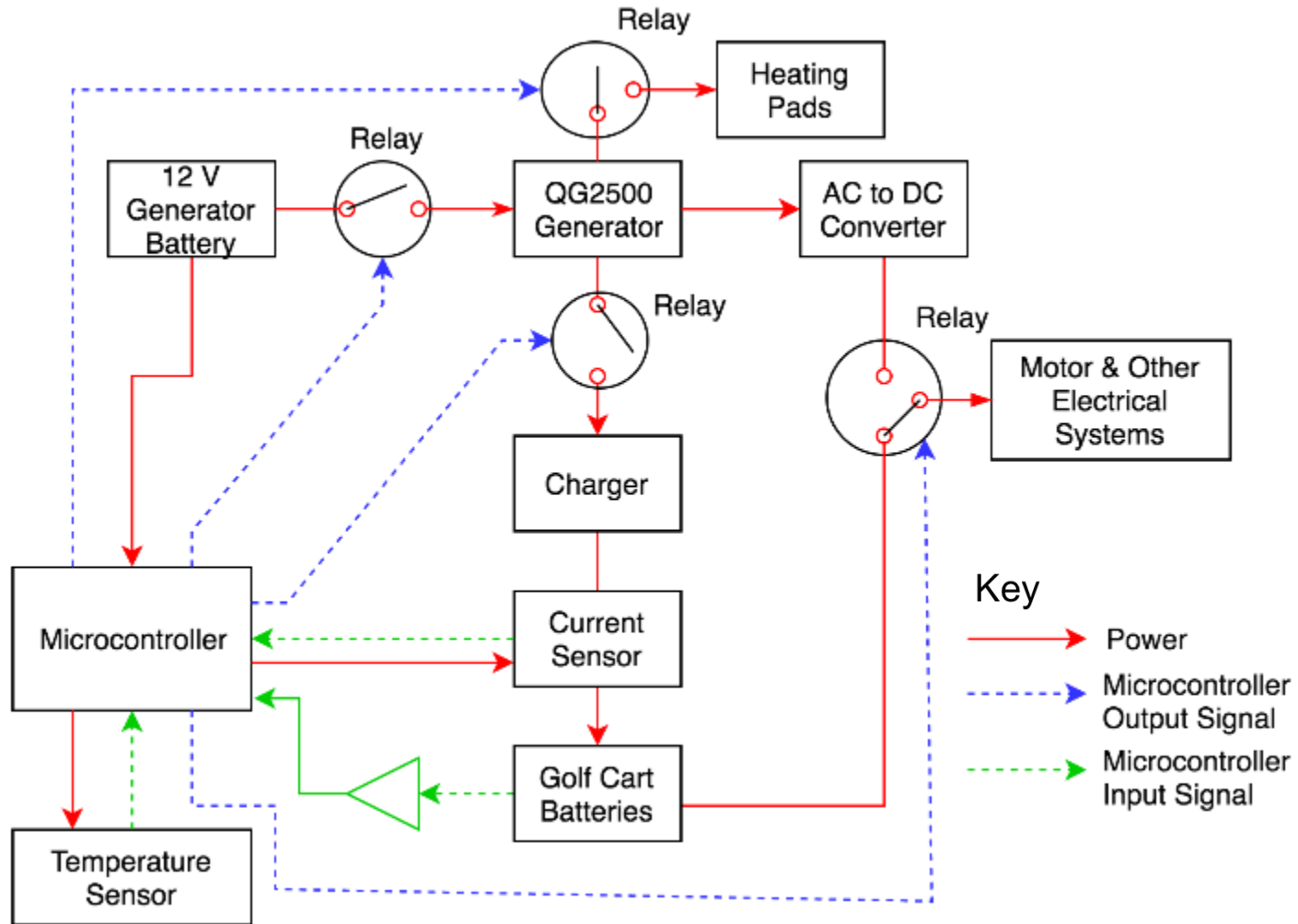


Figure 3. Detailed System Diagram

# Motor Power System

11

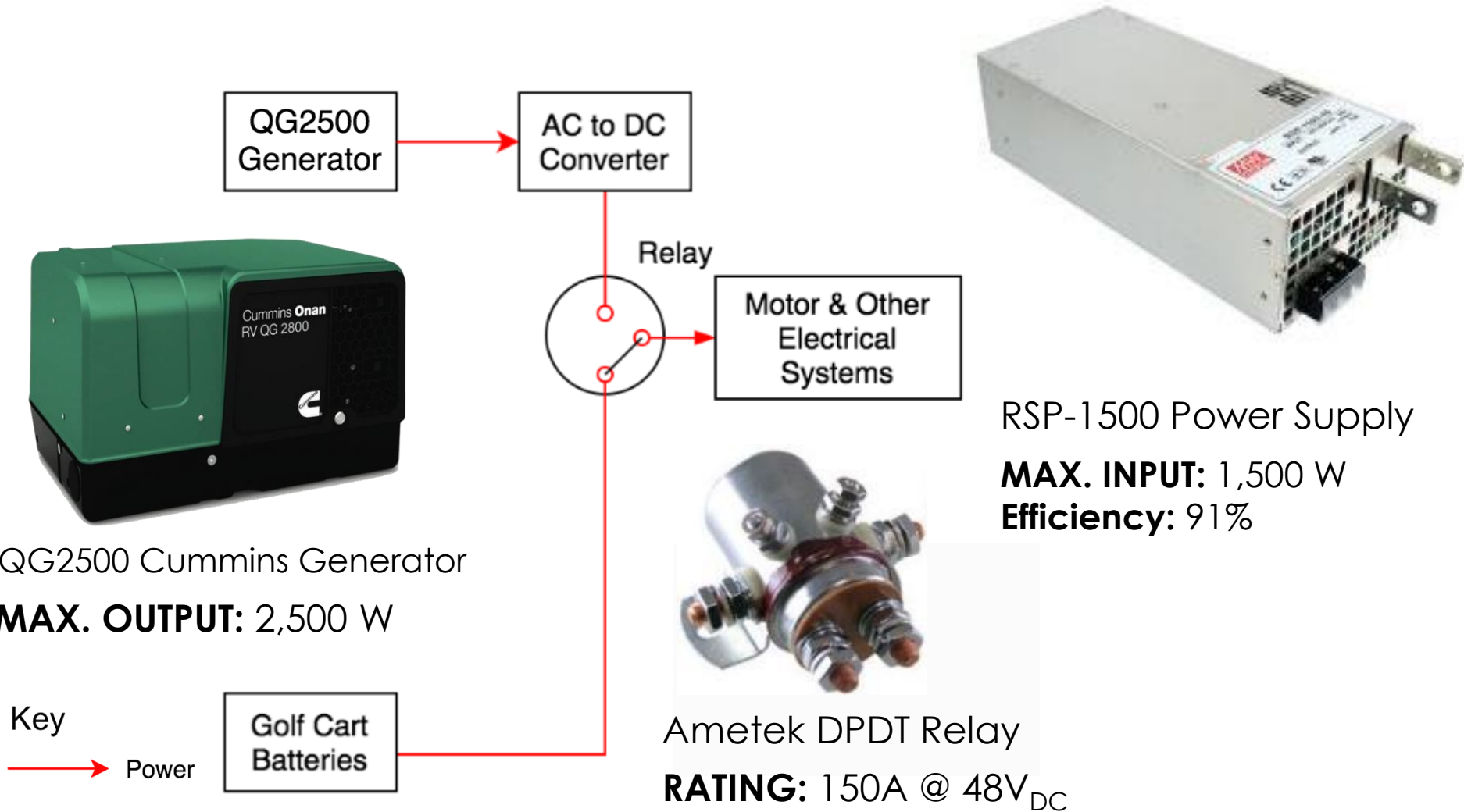


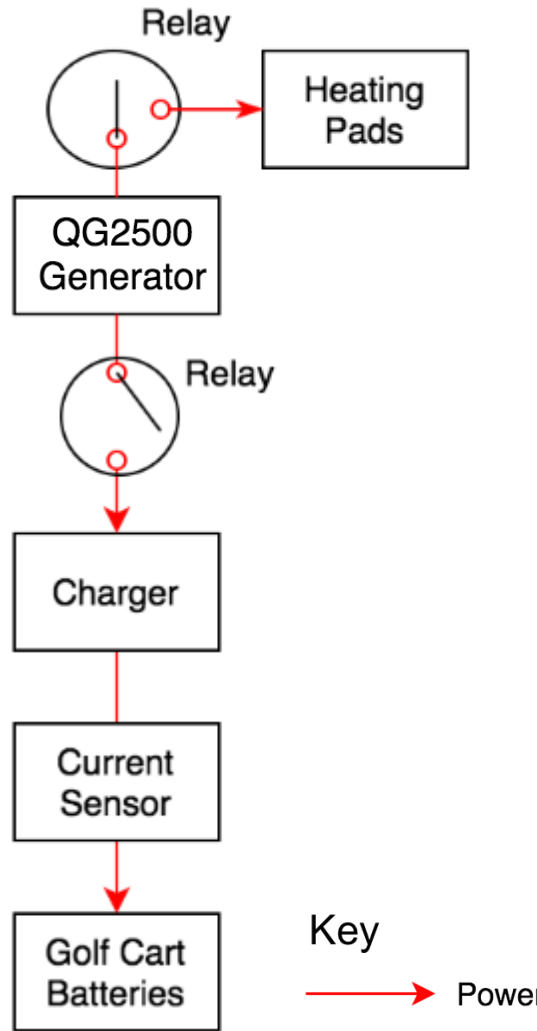
Figure 4. Power System Diagram

# Auxiliary Loads

12



JM SPST Relay  
**Rating:** 20A @ 240V<sub>AC</sub>



Zerostart Heating Pad  
**INPUT:** 160 W



Delta Q 48V Charger  
**INPUT:** 1,200 W  
**OUTPUT:** 1,000 W

Figure 5. Auxiliary Load System Diagram

# Sensor Inputs



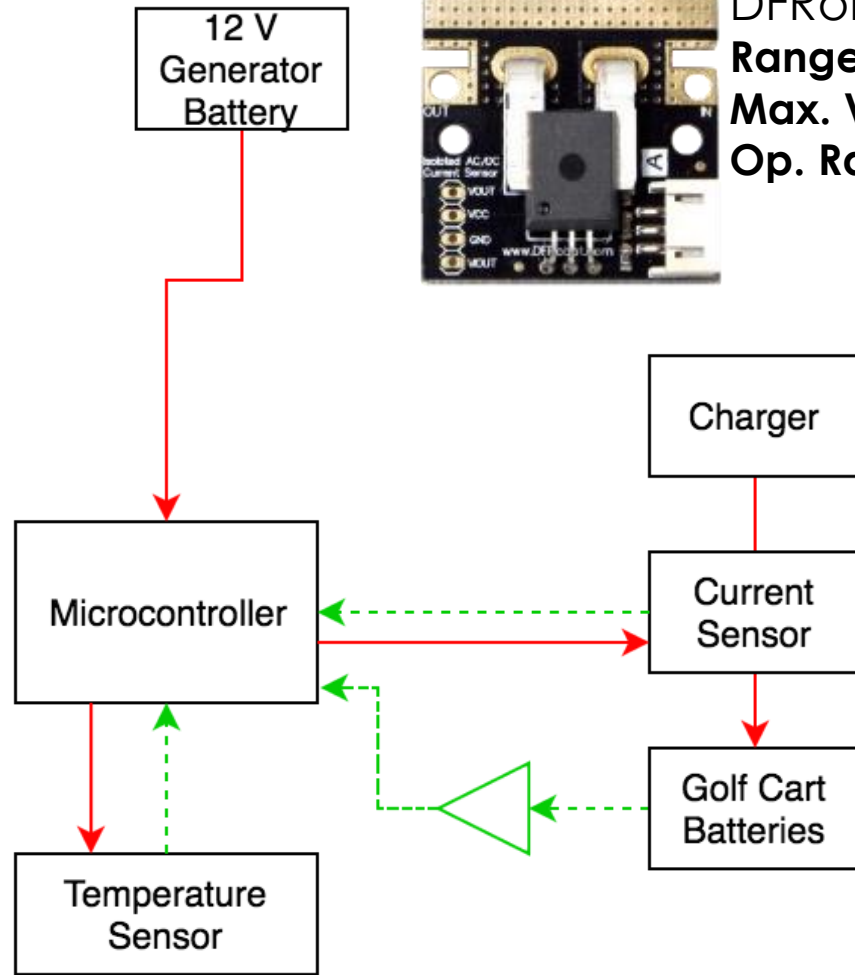
Ruggeduino-ET  
I/O Pins: 14  
A/D Pins: 6  
Op. Range: -40° to 85°C



TMP36 Sensor  
Op. Range: -40°C to +125°C



DFRobot 50A Sensor  
Range: -50A to +50A  
Max. Voltage: 500V<sub>DC</sub>  
Op. Range: -40°C to +150°C



Key  
→ Power  
→ Microcontroller Input Signal

Figure 6. Sensor Inputs System Diagram

# Detailed System Diagram

14



R55 DPDT Relay  
Rating: 25A @ 28V<sub>DC</sub>

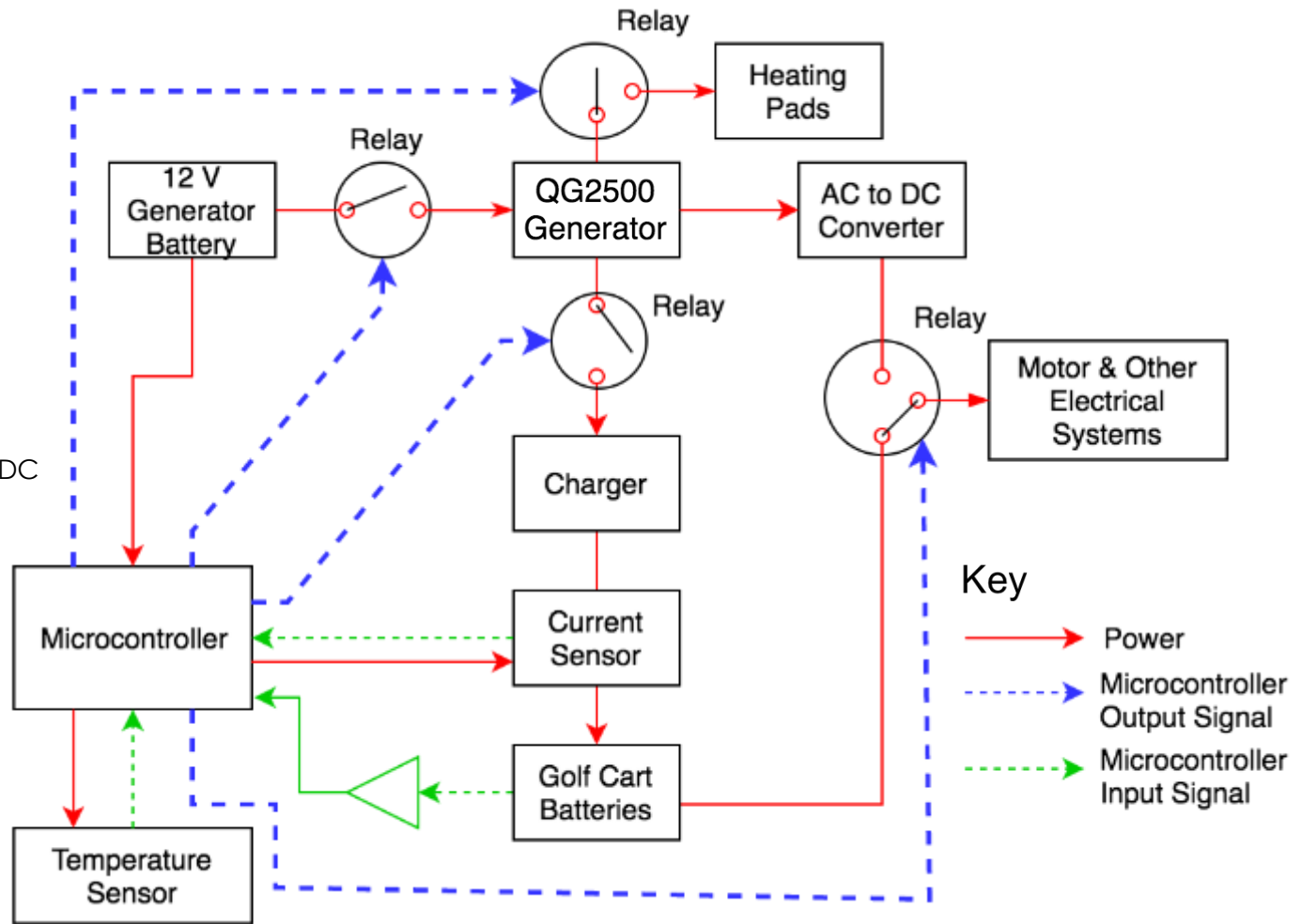


Figure 7. Detailed System Diagram

- Control when generator turns on and off.
- Control when heating pads are on.
- Monitor the battery temperature.
- Monitor the battery voltage.
- Control the motor power source.
- Control when the batteries are charging.

# State Diagram

16

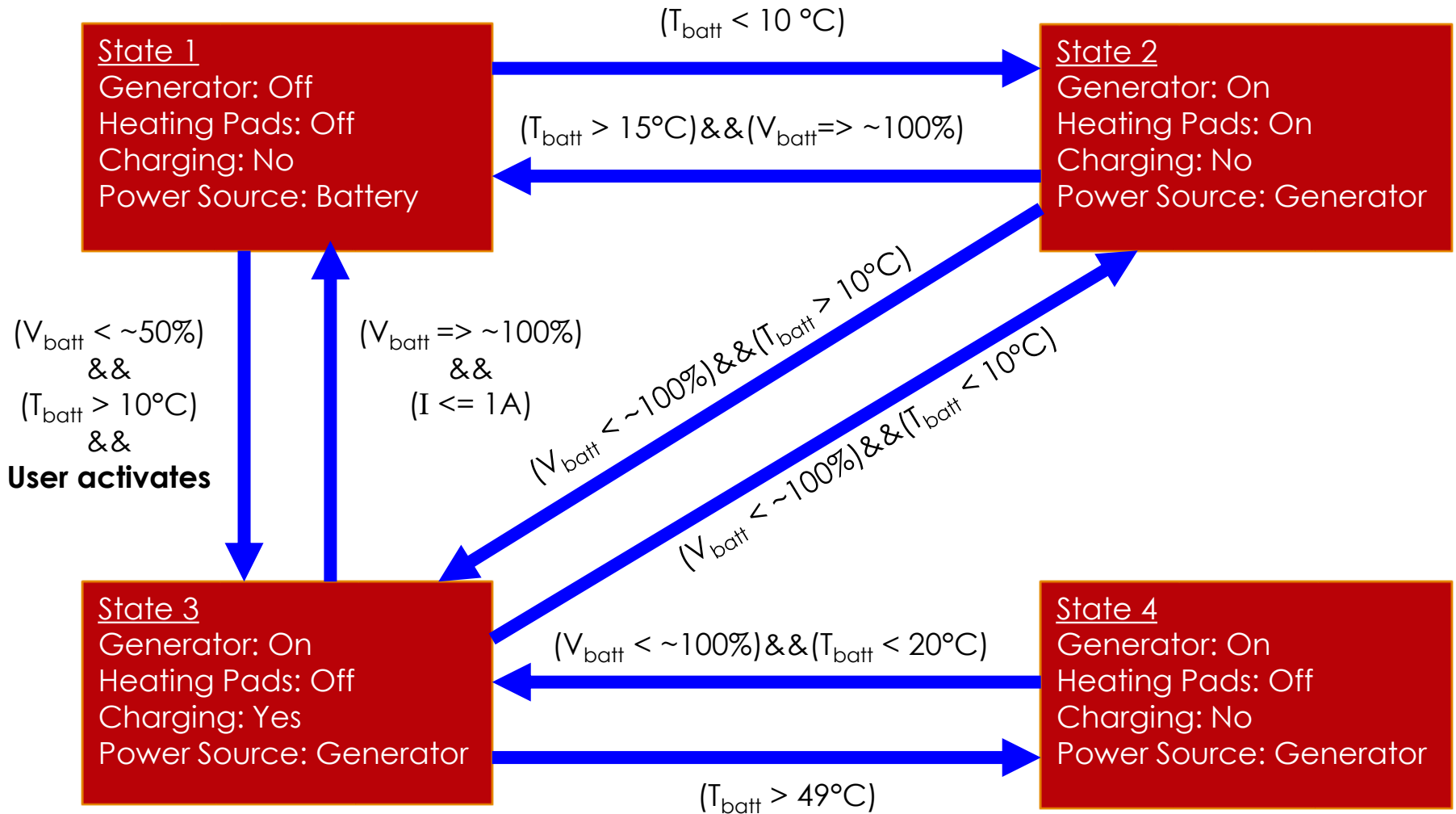


Figure 8. State Diagram of the proposed mechatronic system.



- Project Scope
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- **Final Design**
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  - ✦ **Mechanical Design**
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# Generator Mount Design

18

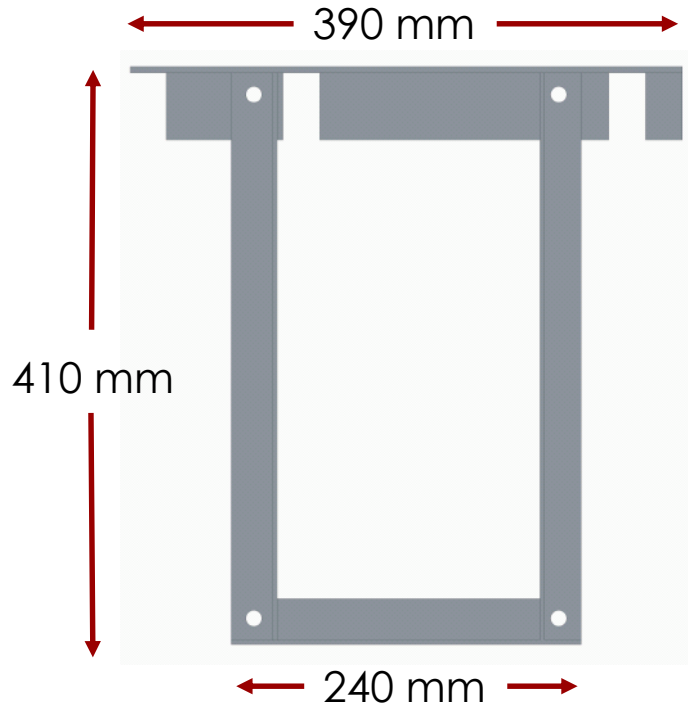


Figure 9. Final generator mount design.

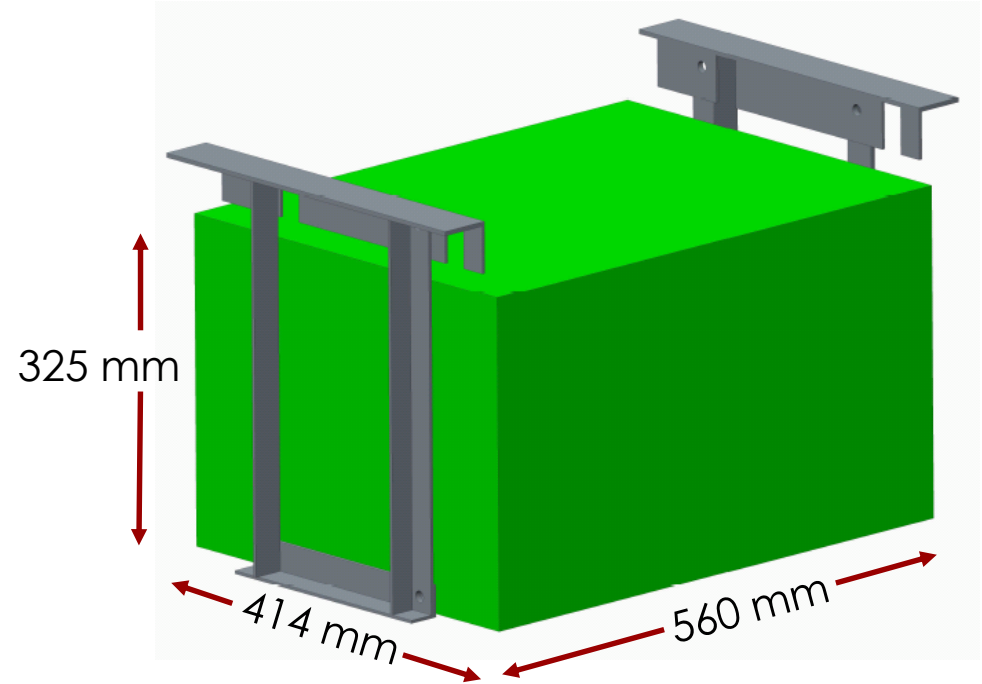


Figure 10. Assembly of mount attached to generator.

# Generator Mount Analysis

19

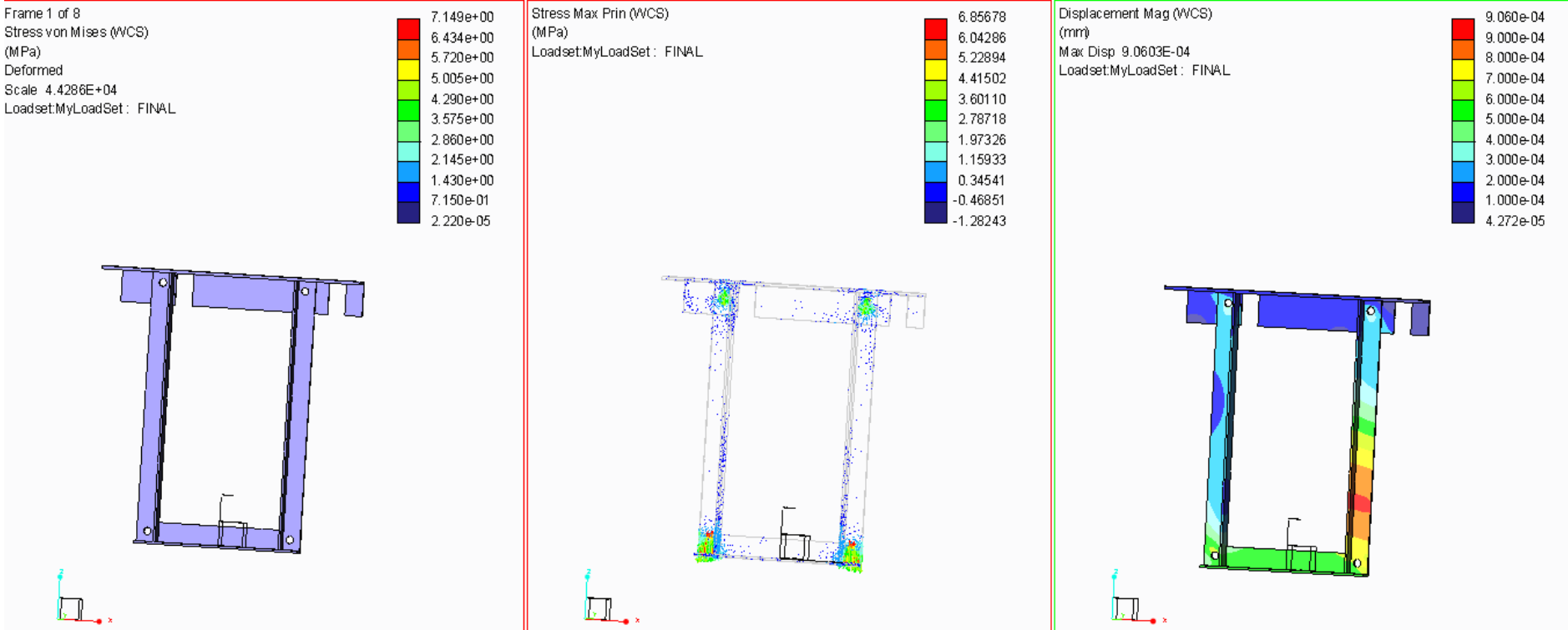


Figure 11. FEA stress and displacement analysis of final mount design.

# Mount Technical Specifications

20

- 1 ¼" x 1 ¼" x ⅛" and 2" x 2" x ⅛" Steel Angle
- Hot rolled, low carbon steel
- Its 90 degree angle adds strength and rigidity
- Fastened together with 3/8" grade 8 bolts
- Lock washers and Loctite Threadlocker to prevent bolts from unfastening from vibrations.

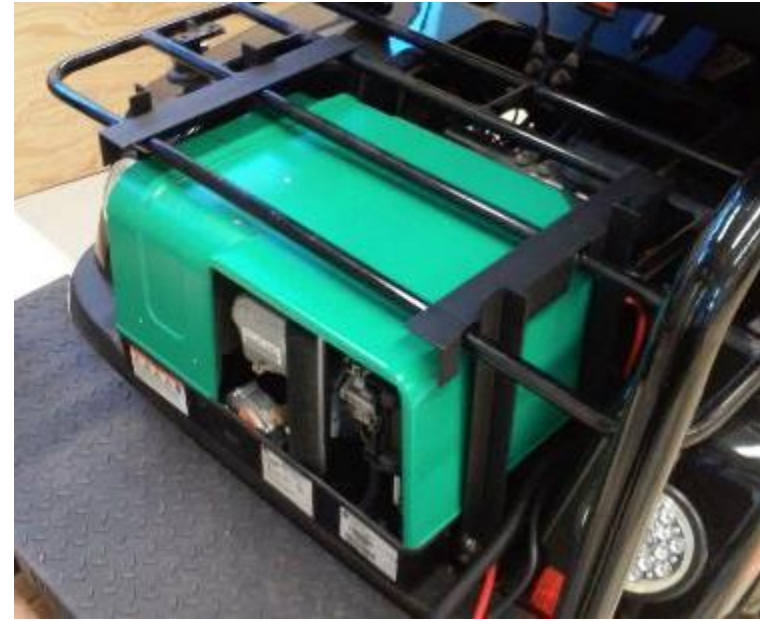


Figure 12. Photograph of generator mounted to rear of cart.

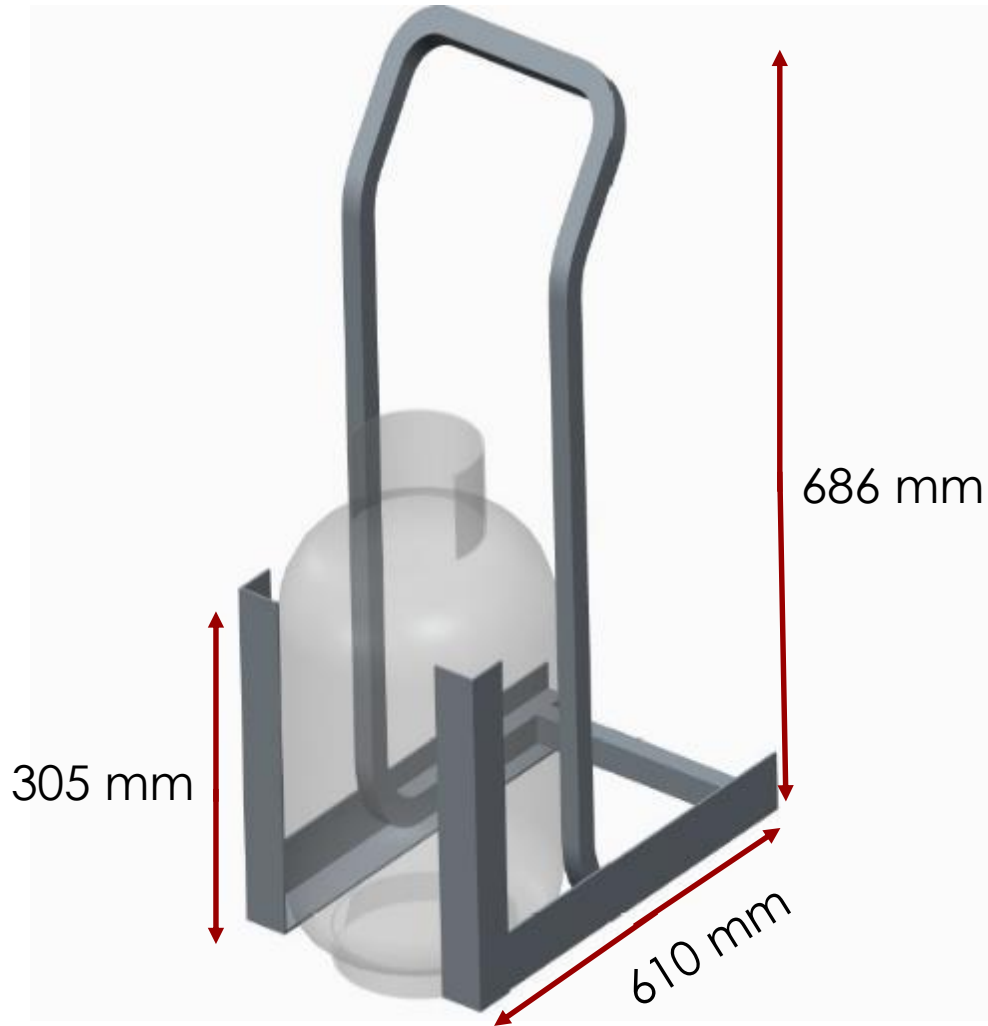


Figure 13. Propane Tank Mount



Figure 14. Rear of cart with propane tank mounted.

# Generator Battery and Power Supply Mount

Key

- ◆ Power Supplies
- ◆ Generator Battery

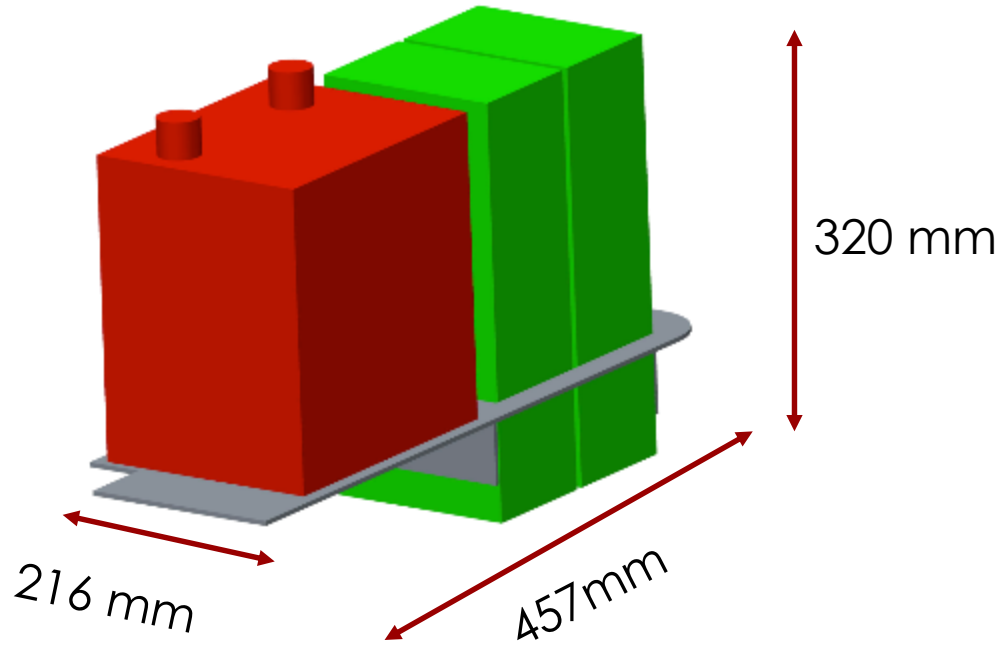


Figure 15. Generator battery and power supply mount

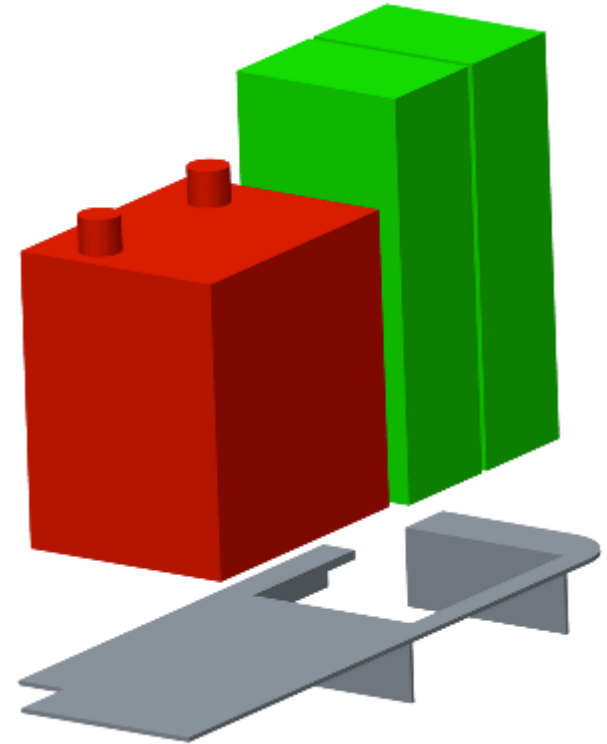


Figure 16. Exploded view of mount.

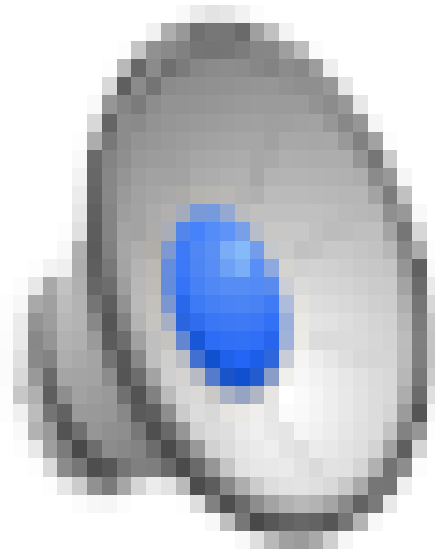


Figure 17. Photograph of the power supplies and battery mounted in the golf cart without golf cart batteries installed.



Figure 18. Photograph of the power supplies and generator battery mounted in golf cart with golf cart batteries installed.

# Systems Testing





- Project Scope
- Preliminary Design
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  - ✦ Electrical Design
  - ✦ Mechanical Design
- **Project Management**

# Gantt Chart

26

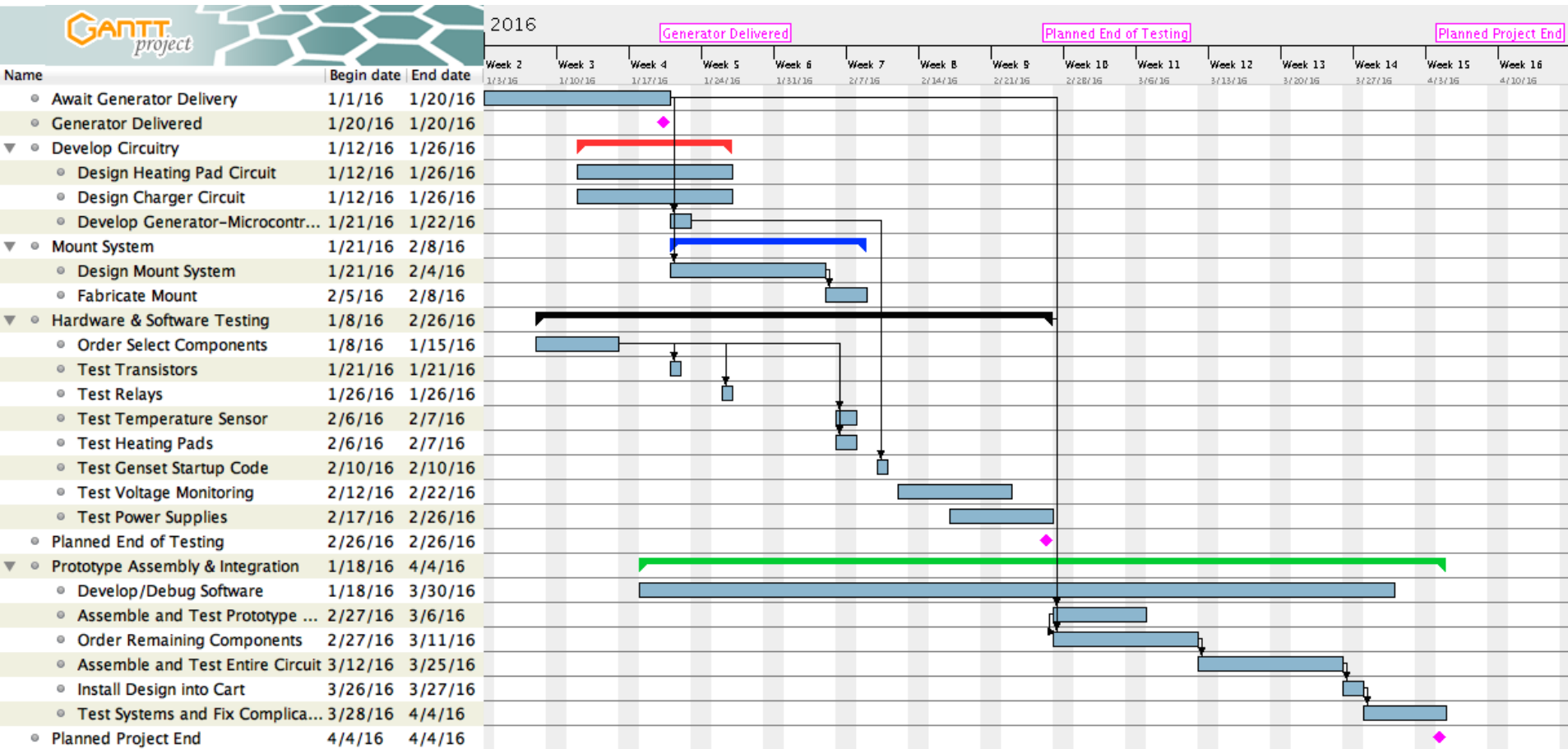


Figure 19. Project timeline

# Budget Analysis

Table 2. Budget Analysis

<b>Budget Breakdown</b>	
<b>Parts</b>	<b>Cost</b>
Circuit Components	\$1084.20
Batteries & Cables	\$1427.98
Hardware	\$280.58
<b>Total Used</b>	<b>\$2792.76</b>
<b>Budget Remaining</b>	<b>\$78.24</b>

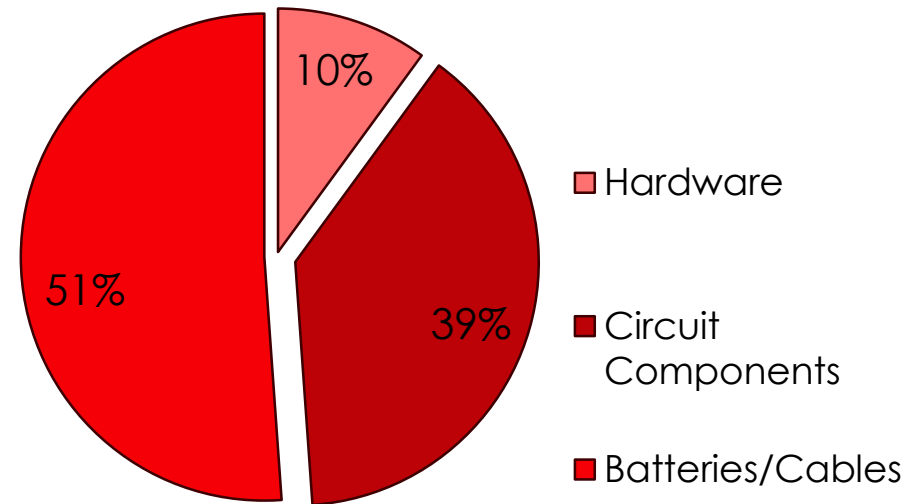


Figure 20. Budget Chart

# Conclusion & Lessons Learned

- Conclusion
  - ✦ Have a functioning prototype.
  - ✦ Finished slightly behind schedule.
  - ✦ Developed design while staying under budget.
- Lessons Learned
  - ✦ Importance of background research
  - ✦ Get extra parts if possible
  - ✦ Assembly takes a lot longer than you would think
- Future Work
  - ✦ Determine future of prototype
    - Project continued into next year?
    - Return to sponsor?
    - Store in COE facility?
  - ✦ Develop method to determine battery state of charge

- [1] Cummins. *RV Generator Set Quiet Gasoline™ Series RV QG 2800*. N.p.: Cummins, n.d. *Cummins Powersuite*. Cummins. Web. 20 Oct. 2015.
- [2] Kiessling, Reiner. "Lead Acid Battery Formation Techniques." *Digatron Firing Circuits* (n.d.): n. pag. Web. 4 Nov. 2015.
- [3] *Handbook for Stationary Lead-Acid Batteries*. N.p.: GNB Industrial Power, Feb. 2012. Pdf.
- [4] *Zerostart Blanket Style Battery Heater*. Digital image. *Partdeal*. N.p., n.d. Web. 9 Nov. 2015.
- [5] "Ruggeduino-ET." *Rugged Circuits*. N.p., n.d. Web. 09 Nov. 2015.
- [6] "TMP36 - Analog Temperature Sensor." *Adafruit*. N.p., Web. 09 Nov. 2015.
- [7] Sanders, Chris. Question mark. Digital image. *ON THE IMPORTANCE OF QUESTIONS IN AN INVESTIGATION*. N.p., n.d. Web. 20 Oct. 2015.

# Questions?

30



Table A. Generator Location

Criteria	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Cost	S	-	S
Weight	S	-	+
Noninvasive	S	-	-
Safety	S	-	-
Total	0	-4	-1

Table C. Ensure Generator Operation

Criteria	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Cost	S	-	-
Weight	S	-	-
Noninvasive	S	-	-
Safety	S	-	-
Total	0	-4	-4

Table B. How to warm the batteries

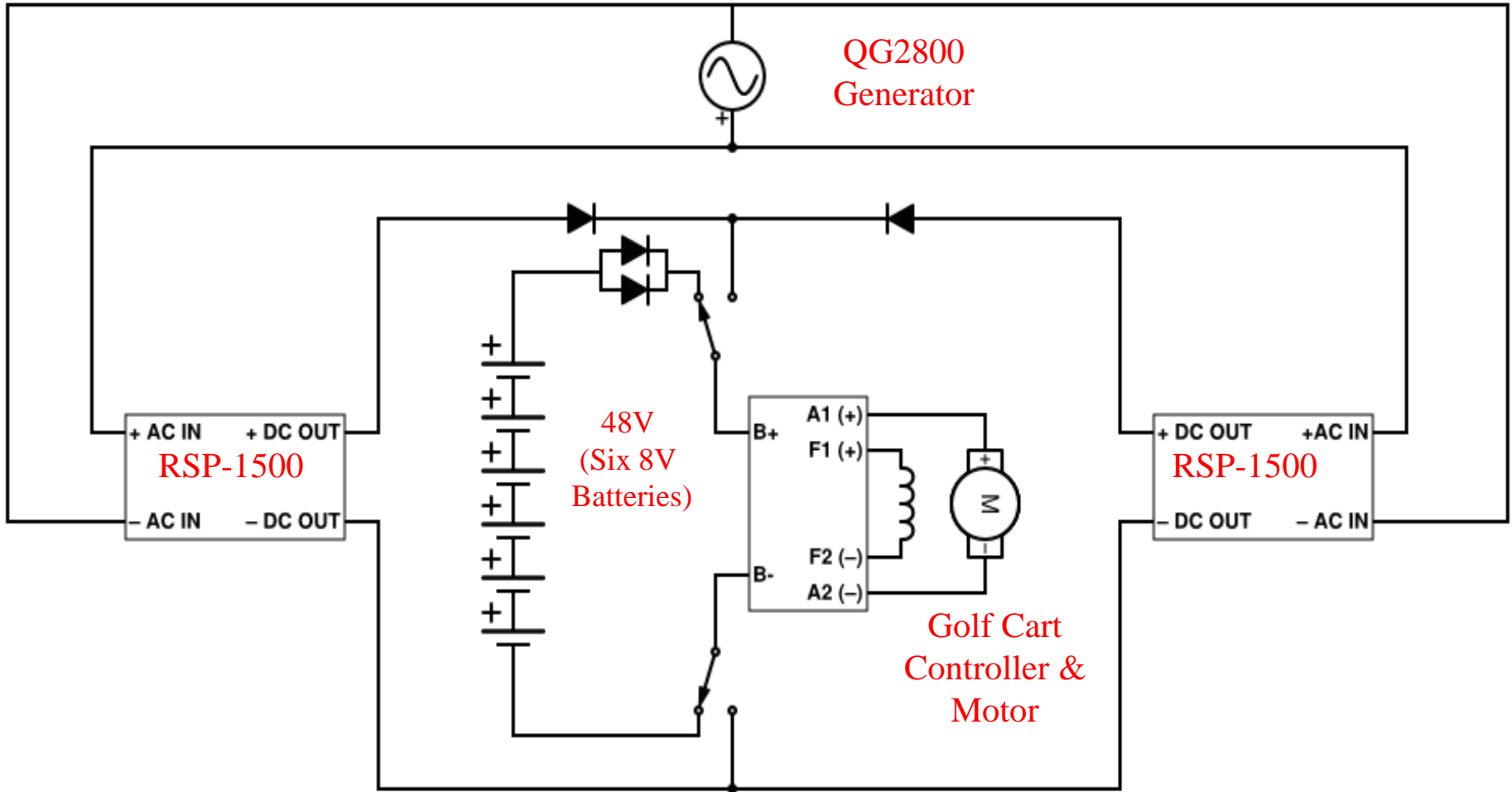
Criteria	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Cost	S	+	+
Weight	S	+	+
Noninvasive	S	+	+
Safety	S	+	+
Total	0	+4	+4

Table D. Charging System

Criteria	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Cost	S	-	-
Weight	S	S	S
Noninvasive	S	S	+
Safety	S	+	+
Total	0	0	+2

# Motor Power Supply Circuit

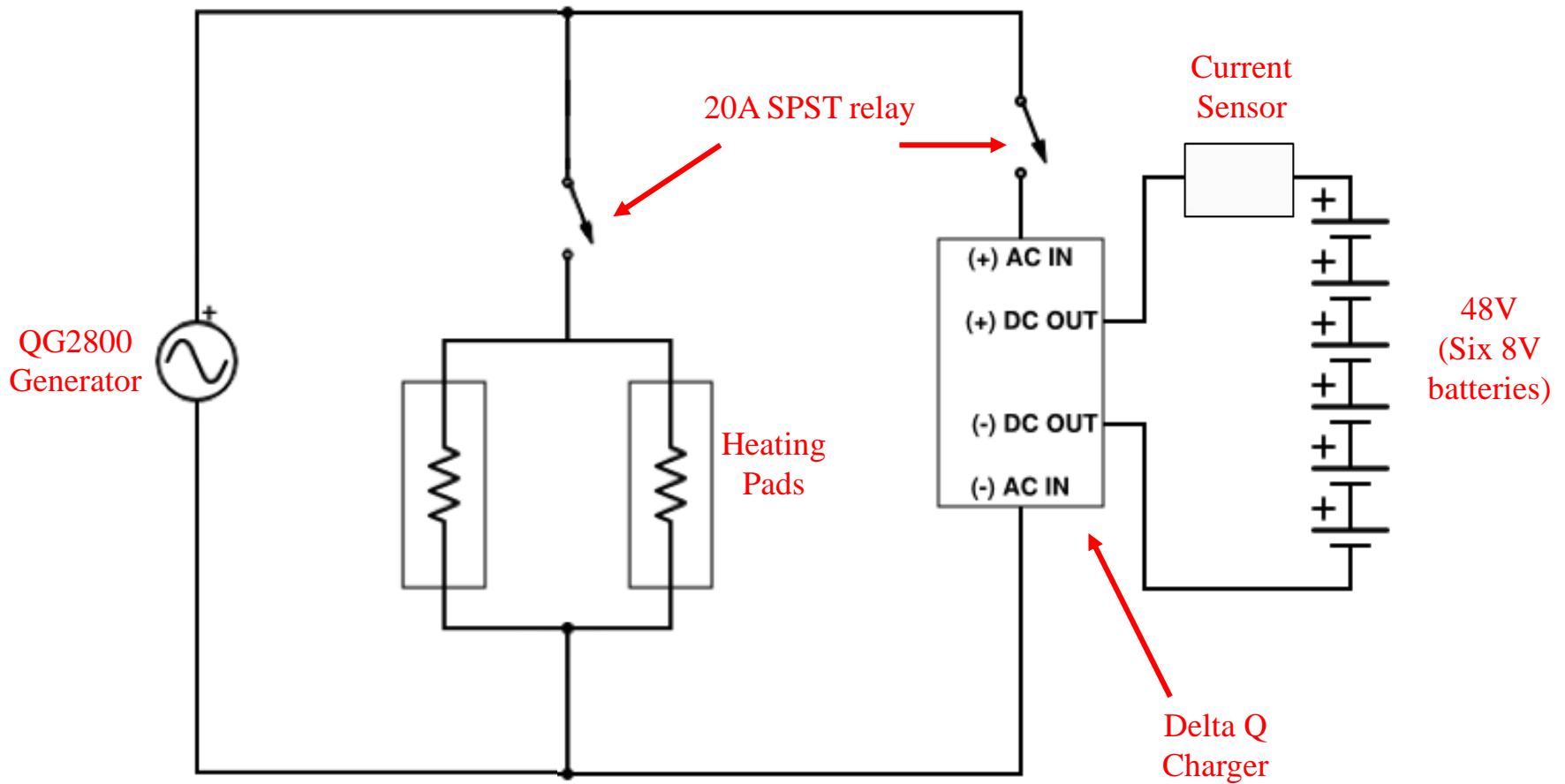
32





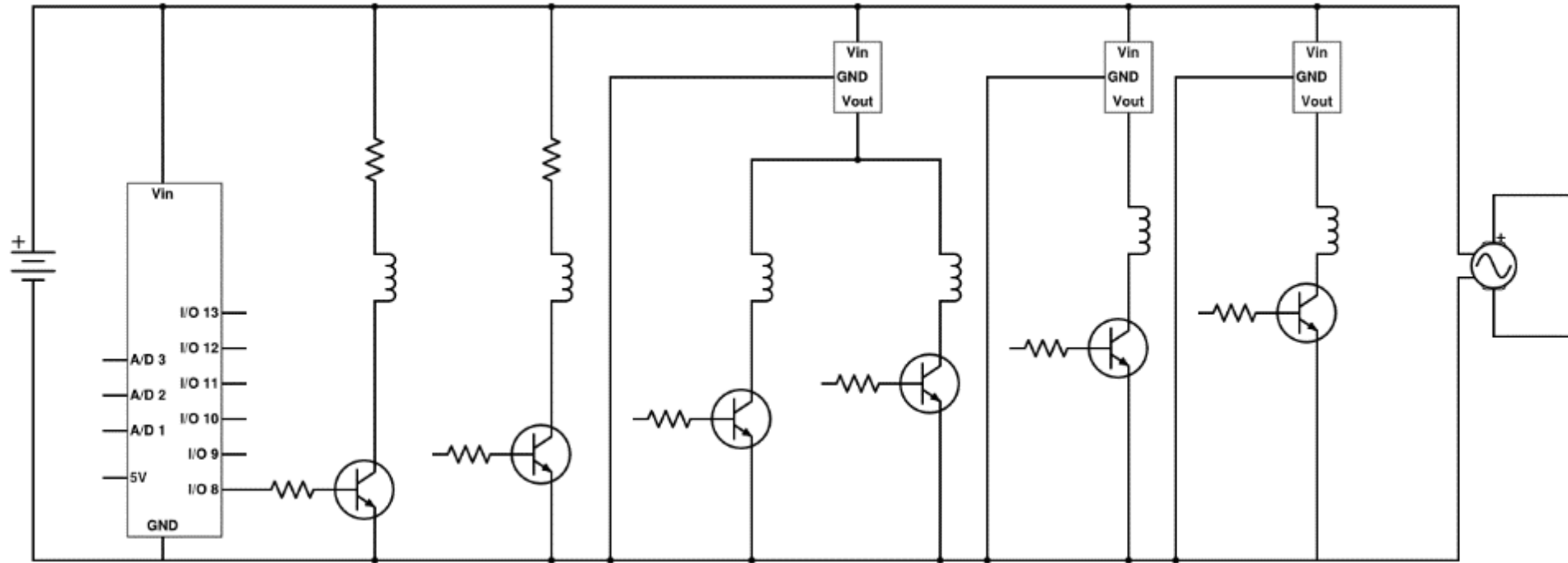
# Heating Pad and Charger Circuit

33



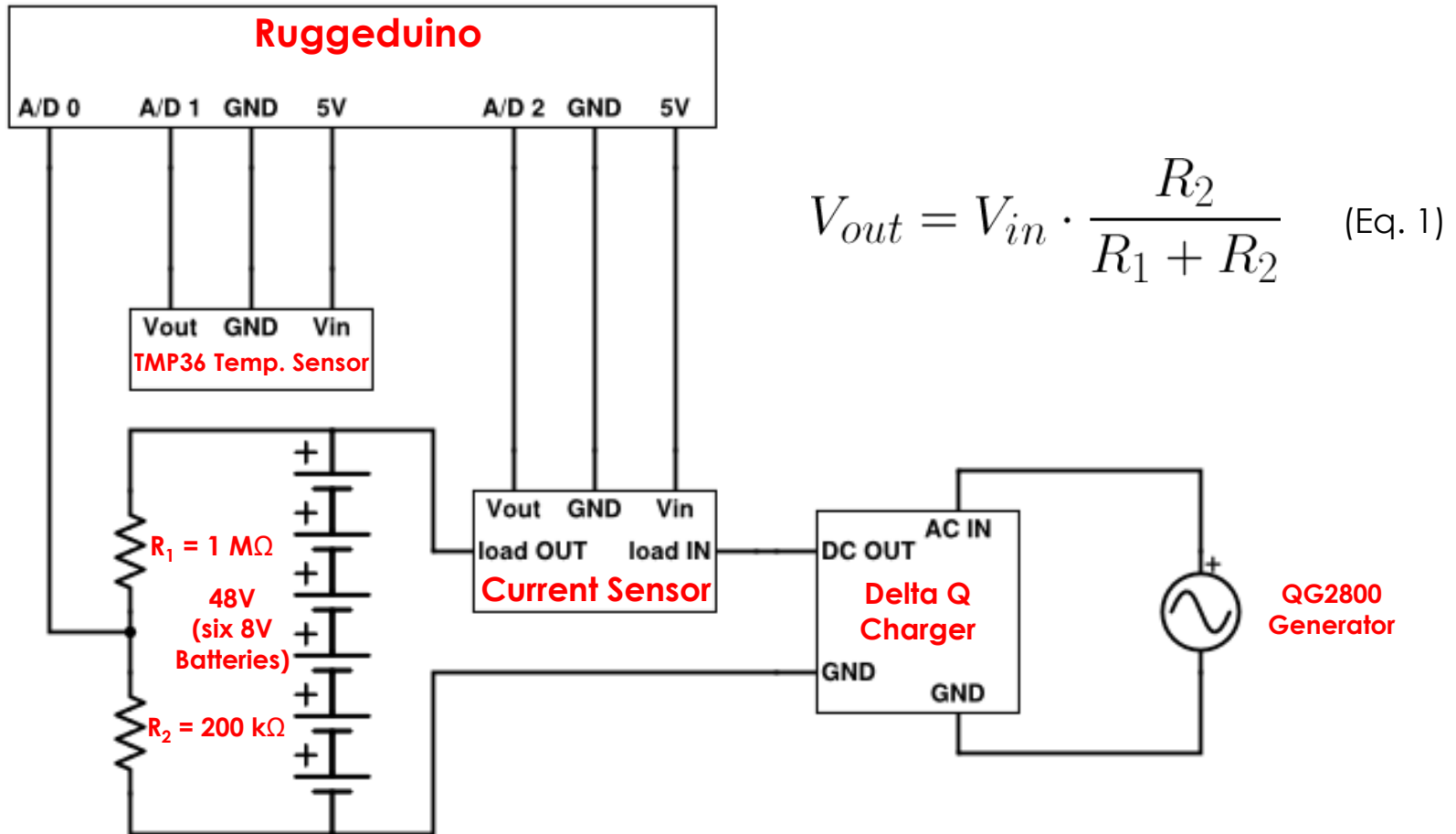
# Control Circuit

34



# Sensor Inputs

35



Component	Potential Failure Mode	Potential Failure Effects	Severity	Potential Causes
What is the primary component affected?	In what ways can the component fail?	What is the impact of this failure mode?	How severe is this failure to the user?	What causes the component to fail?
Heating pads	Not activating	Batteries will not be heated in cold climates	Medium	Loose wire Inaccurate temp. sensor reading Damaged Relay
	Remaining active	Heating pads will stay on Might overload the generator if charger is active. Could overheat the batteries	High	Damaged transistor Damaged relay
Charger	Not activating	Batteries aren't receiving a charge	High	Loose wire Lack of power from generator
	Remaining active	Charger remains active, but won't overcharge batteries	Low	Damaged transistor Damaged relay
Generator	Not starting	Generator is inactive, but the system will still switch to generator powered state	High	Loose wire Low/no oil No/poor propane connection Insufficient battery charge Circuit breaker tripped
	Won't shut off	Generator will remain on unnecessarily, potential damage to generator	Medium	Damaged transistor Damaged Relay

# FMEA Continued

Component	Potential Failure Mode	Potential Failure Effects	Severity	Potential Causes
Power supplies	Not activating	Power supplies will be inactive	High	Loose wire
	Remaining active	Power supplies will remain active, potential damage to power supplies	Medium	Generator won't turn off. (see generator failure modes)
Microcontroller	Not turning on	System won't function	High	Installation error Improperly code Damaged pins Sensor error
Temperature sensor	Not giving accurate temperature readings	System will incorrectly switch states	Medium	Manufacturing defects Improperly coded Installation error
Current sensor	Not giving accurate temperature readings	System will incorrectly switch states	High	Manufacturing defects Improperly coded Installation error

# Fall Gant Chart

38

