JETIR.ORG ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year : 2014 | Monthly Issue JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)

An International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

MANAGEMENT OF ELECTRIC COMPONENTS IN EV BYCYCLE

¹M.LeelaMounika,²N.Rambabu,³A.Vinay,⁴S.Praveen,⁵K.VishnuVardhan

¹Assistant Professor, ^{2,3,4&5}UG Students ¹Electrical and Electronics Engineering, ¹Narayana Engineering College, Nellore, India

Abstract:

Increasing demand fornon-polluting mechanized transportationhasrevived theinterest intheuseof electricpowerfor personal transportation and also reduced reliance on automobiles. A low cost alternative to an automobile is a bicycle. However, the use of bicycles has been limited to very short trips or as a recreational activity. Thisreport describes the design of an electric assisted bicycle that will extend the range of a typical rider. The rate of improvements in technologies is at an exponential level despite that the electric bicycle is a concept that has been very feasible for years but has not been fully explored. The human electric bicycle is designed to provide electromagnetic propulsions to a bicycle therefore relieving the user of having to produce the energy required to run the bicycle. The system design is based on mechanically coupling a dc motor as the primary power source to drive the bicycle and electrically wiring the motor together with a dc rechargeablebattery and efficient transmission from the source to the motor.

Keywords-PedelElectric, TractionBattery, Electric Vehicle (EV), HybridElectric Vehicle (HEV).

1. INTRODUCTION:

A wire harness, sometimes referred to as a wiring loom, cable harness, or harness, is an organized configuration of wires, cables, and connectors used to safely and effectively transfers electrical power and communications between different parts of a system. It acts as a primary conduit for wiring protection, organization, and routing, especially complicated systems with plenty of connections needed.

2. IMPORTANTPARTSOFAWIRINGHARNESS:

i.) WiresandCables :

Insulated to preventelectrical shorts and damage, the semiconductive parts are usually constructed of copper or aluminium.

ii.) Connectors:

Plugs, sockets, terminal blocks, and other interface devices that facilitate dependable and safe connectionsbetween cables and parts.

iii.) ProtectivesHeating:

Insulating material sthat cover wires, including corrugated tubing, braided nylon, or heat-resist ant plastic.

iv.) Tiesand Clips:

The harness is bundled and fast ened to the system's structure susing cable connections, clips, or straps, which minimise

movement and damage risk when the system is in use.

v.) FunctionandPurpose:-

Wire harnesses safe guard and arrange electrical wire, guaranteeing dependable connections between parts

while lowering the possibility of damage or electrical shorts.

vi) Components:-

Wiresareusuallyconstructedofcopperoraluminiumforconductivity,wiresarethefundamental components of a wire harness.

vii) Connectors:

Terminals, plugs, sockets, and other connector types are included in wire harnesses to facilitate rapidands afe connections between components.

viii.) ProtectiveSheathing:

Toshieldcables from environmentalrisks suchthatarelikemoisture, heat.

ix.) Motor:

The EV's motor is connected to the battery, controller, and throttle using wire which provide exact

controlover power supply and speed.

x.) Battery:

Harnessesmakeiteasiertoconnectthebatterypacktothemotorandtootheraccessorieslikelights, displays, and charging ports.

xi.) Controller:

Thewireharnessconnectsthecontrollertoarangeofswitches, actuators, and sensors, enablingsmooth electrical system communication and control for the plug-in vehicle.

III.CrucialThingstoKeepinMindWhenChoosingPlugsforWire Harnesses:

- 1. Environmental Conditions: Select plugs that are rated for the temperature extremes, moisture, dust, and vibration that the wire harness will experience.
- 2. Current Rating: Verify that the plugs can sustain the necessary electrical current without overheating or resulting in voltage dips from the attached components.
- **3.** Connector Compatibility: To ensure a tight and secure fit, choose plugs that are compatible with the mating connectors on the components to be connected
- **4. Installation Ease:** Take into account plugs that make installation and removal simple, particularly inapplications where regular maintenance or component replacement is anticipated.
- **5. DurabilityandReliability:** Choose plugs made fromhigh-quality materials that offer durability and long-term reliability, minimizing the risk of electrical failures or connection issues.

6. LightsandAccessories:

Toensurecorrectoperationandsafety, wireharnesses provide powertoturn signals, Taillights, Headlights and other accessories.

RESULT











38-16 = 22km

IV.CONCLUSION

In conclusion two wheeler electric vehicles (EVs) area major development in transportation technologythat have several advantages in terms of performance, sustainability, and efficiency. Two-wheelers have completely changed how we commute thanks to the use of electric power systems, which offer a green and clean substitute for conventional internal combustion engine vehicles.

Key points to consider in the conclusion for a two-wheeler EV project:

- **1. Environmental Impact:** By lowering carbon emissions and air pollution, two-wheeler EVs help to promote a greener and cleaner form of transportation.
- 2. Efficiency:Two-wheelerEVswitchelectricmotorshaveexcellenttorqueandefficiency,whichLeadsto seamless acceleration and better overall performance.

- **3.** Cost Savings: Two-wheeler EVs are a great way to cut down on fuel and maintenance costs because they have lower running costs than fossil fuel-powered cars.
- **4. TechnologicalAdvancements:** The viability and uptake of two-wheeler EV shave been further increased by the development of cutting-edge battery technology, motor controllers, and charging infrastructure.

5. MARKETPOTENTIAL:

Thereisabrightfutureaheadfortwo-wheelerEVsduetotherisingdemandforenvironmentallyfriendly transportation options as well as government incentives and laws supporting electric mobility. In summary, the shift to two-wheeled electric vehicles heralds a paradigm shift towards sustainable, efficient, and cleaner mobility options, opening the door to an environmentally friendly future for urban transportation.

REFERENCES:

[1] Aikenhead, G.S. (2011). Bicycle Applications for On-Board Solar Power Generation. 9, 10.

[2] Barve,D.S.(2016).DesignandDevelopmentofSolarHybridBicycle.InternationalJournalof Current Engineering and Technology, 377,378,379,380.

[3] Barve, D.S. (March 2016). Design and Development of Solar Hybrid Bicycle. International Journal of Current Engineering and Technology, 378, 379.

[4] Barve, D.S. (March 2016). Design and Development of Solar Hybrid Bicycle. International Journal of Current Engineering and Technology, 380.

[5] FOGELBERG,F.(2014).Solar Powered Bike Sharing System. Goteberg,Sweden: Viktoria Swedish ICT.[6] FOGELBERG,F.(2014).Solar Powered Bike Sharing System with Goteborg, sweden: Viktoria Swedish ICT.

[7] GOODMAN, J.D. (2010, Jan 31). An Electric Boostfor Bicyclists. The New York Times.

[8] Prof. Palak Desai, P. D. (June 2016). Design and Fabrication of Solar Tri Cycle. International Journal of Engineering Sciences & Research, 664.

[9] Hameed Majeed Saber and Deepak Lal, Assessment of Solar Energy Distribution For Installing Solar Panels Using Remote Sensing & GIS Techniques, International Journal of Advanced Research in Engineering and Technology (IJARET) Volume 5, Issue 10, October (2014), pp. 157-164.

[10] SrijanManish, JitendraKumarRajak, VishnuKantTiwariandRakesh, QuadBikeDesignAnd Simulation; A
Pre-Manufacturing Methodology, International Journal ofAdvanced Research in Engineering and
Technology (IJARET) Volume 5, Issue 6, June (2014), pp. 68-76
[11] T.Bhavani. (April 2015). Novel Design of Solar Electric Bicycle with Pedal. International Journal & Magazine
of Engineering, 108.