



e-ISSN: 2278-8875
p-ISSN: 2320-3765

International Journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

Volume 10, Issue 6, June 2021

ISSN INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA

Impact Factor: 7.282

9940 572 462

6381 907 438

ijareeie@gmail.com

www.ijareeie.com



Charging Station for E-Vehicle using Solar with IOT

N. Sureka¹, Ashwin.S¹, Gadupudi Manvitha¹, Jammu Mounika¹, Ummu Salma S.Y²

Assistant Professor, Dept. of ECE, SMK Forma Institute of Technology, Chennai, Tamilnadu, India¹

Final Year UG Student, Dept. of ECE, SMK Forma Institute of Technology, Chennai, Tamilnadu, India²

ABSTRACT: This paper is concerning charging E-vehicle module using the electrical device, accessibility of most power is viewed by IOT device and so the utmost power generated by the sun is being tracked using the BOOST convertor. The simulation model is meant using Proteus package. The total setup is connected to the clairvoyance thirty-two, the battery level, generated associate degreed distributes associate degree quantity of the battery is viewed using a digital display. GSM electronic equipment is used to urge associate degree alert message for any reduction of power occurred among the system. An internet page is used to visualize the availability standing of charge, the amount of power transferred to the charging module. The most plan of this paper is to reduce gas emission and fuel.

KEYWORDS: Solar panel, DC-DC converter, Esp 32, DC motor, Battery, Boost converter, LDR, Bluetooth.

I. INTRODUCTION

The demand for standard energy like coal, fossil fuel, and oil is raised, in order that the researchers forced towards the event of renewable resources or non-conventional energy resources. within the last number of years, there has been loads of dialogue round the costs of fuel aside from the release of fuel and fuel costs. Moreover, these threats of disruption of provides have brought the main target on to alternate drive train technologies. In 1800s electrical vehicle had diode on the road. whereas Robert Anderson, a British discoverer introduces initial crude electrical carriage. The potential for various technologies in cars like electrical vehicle, that is initial with success discovered by William Morrison, a chemist within the U.S. His six-passenger electrical vehicle is capable of high speed of fourteen miles per hour over that of the electrical wage. The forthcoming year can come back additional and additional star electrical vehicle because of these reasons: (1)Reduction of emission of fuel for extracting power from renewable resources (2)intelligent compliance to electronic necessities that facilitate the observance the provision of used power victimization IOT, and(3)tracking of sun's radiation throughout a time. electrical vehicle scope the outlook of traveler a vehicle that pulls current from the reversible battery. There area unit 3 styles of electrical vehicle: hybrid electrical vehicle (HEV), plug-in hybrid(PHEV), battery electrical vehicle (BEV) and extended vary electrical vehicle (EREV). the most objective of the paper is to supply power from star PV cell to the charging station within which the vehicle may be charged through the reversible battery and conjointly with the assistance of IOT, the provision standing of the charging station may be monitored often at any moment.

II. SIMULATION MODEL

A. Modeling for tracking position.

PV cell is a semiconductor device which absorbs energy whenever the solar radiation hits the device. The angular position of the sun varied changes according to the climate, day and night. A Solar cell is made up of monocrystalline silicon. Solar cells are very thin and fragile. Aluminum frame is fitted around the module so that it can be fixed easily and it also supports the structure. Solar array or PV array is the connection of a number of solar cells. PV module is formed by the interconnection of solar cells (i.e., 36 cells connected in series) A PV array is



multiple solar panels which is electrically wired together to form a large PV installation called an array. The effects of PV array are (i) losses will occur due to the interconnection of mismatched solar cells. (ii) A temperature of the module, (iii) failure of modes in the PV module. LDR (Light Dependent Resistor) is used to sense the light and a servo motor which automatically rotates the solar panel in the directional path of the sunlight. LDR sensor faces the path where the sunlight radiation is maximum. LDR is also known as a photoresistor, light sensitive device. LDR sensors are placed at the top and bottom of left and right side of the solar panel. The solar panel is rotated by the servomotor. The servomotor places a major role in tilting the solar panel with the help of the LDR sensor. LDR's electrical resistance depends on the intensity of the light falling.

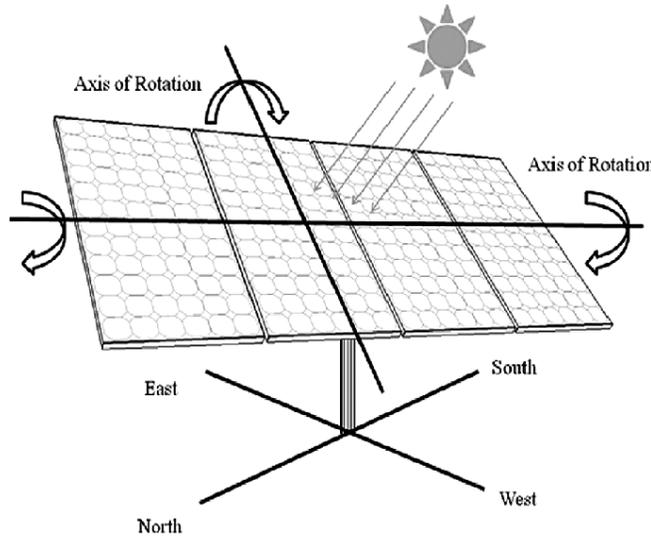


Figure 1: solar panel tracking

B. Modeling of Esp 32

ESP32 may even be a series of cheap, low-power system on a chip microcontroller with integrated Wi-Fi and dual-mode Bluetooth. The ESP32 series employs a Tensilica Xtensa LX6 tiny kick in each dual-core and single-core variations and includes constitutional antenna switches, RF balun, power instrumentality, low-noise receive instrumentality, filters, and power-management modules. it is a successor to the ESP8266 microcontroller. ESP32 will perform as a whole standalone system or as a slave device to selection MCU, reducing communication stack overhead on the foremost application processor. (PHEV), battery electrical vehicle (BEV) and extended vary electrical vehicle (EREV). the most objective of the paper is to supply power from star PV cell to the charging station within which the vehicle may be charged through the reversible battery and conjointly with the assistance of IOT, the provision standing of the charging station may be monitored often at any moment.



Figure 2: Esp32

C. Modeling of DC-DC Converter

A dc-dc converter is AN electronic circuit or mechanical device that converts the supply of DC (DC) from one voltage level to a different. it's a kind of electrical power converter. Power level ranges from terribly low to terribly high that's from little batteries to high voltage power transmission. Closed electric circuit maintains constant voltage output even once ever-changing input voltage and output current. Four common topologies area unit (i) Buck convertor, (ii) Boost convertor, (iii) Buck-Boost convertor and (iv) SEPIC convertor.

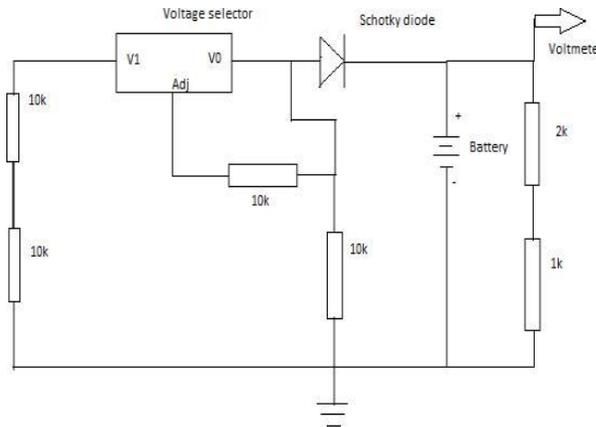


Figure 3: DC-DC converter

D. DC motor

A DC motor is an electrical motor that runs on DC power. In an electrical motor, the operation depends upon easy electromagnetism. A current-carrying conductor generates a field of force, once this is often then placed in associate external field of force, it'll encounter a force proportional to the present within the conductor and to the strength of



the external field of force. it's a tool that converts power to energy. It works on the actual fact that a current-carrying conductor placed in a very field of force experiences a force that causes it to rotate with relevancy its original position. sensible DC Motor consists of field windings to supply the magnetic flux and coil that acts because the conductor.

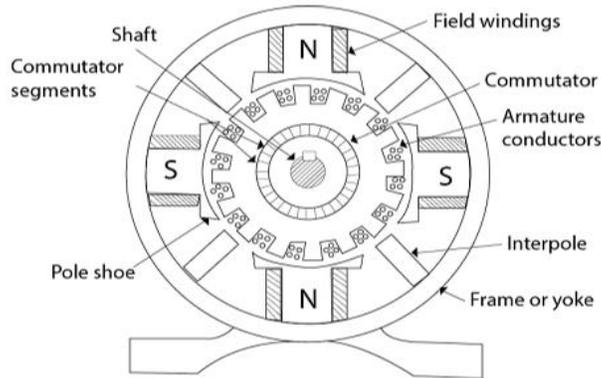


Figure 4: DC motor

E. Battery voltage sensor

A voltage detector is largely wont to sense the particular demand of voltage from the charging station and conjointly enhances to recharge battery. Here, it will sense DC voltage level furthermore as AC voltage level. The voltage perceived are often adjustable by the resistance connected to the motor which might often increase or decrease the output voltage among the capability of the battery. The sensors square measure simply reacting to the electrical or optical signals. Some voltage sensors will offer sign or pulse trains as output et al will turn out modulation, pulse breadth modulation or modulation outputs.

III. DESIGN FOR CHARGING MODEL

A. Working of module:

As a star PV array plays an important role in an exceedingly project, the model merely uses torches with LDR sensing element to trace the position for generating power from the supply that helps the continual flow of energy. Since the tilting angle of the sun varies from zero o to 180o, four sensors ought to be engineered for either direction i.e., 2 is within the prime and bottom of left and alternative 2 within the prime and bottom of right. Then, the collected electrical supply from the PV cell is transferred to the convertor beside the transformer that stabilizes the ability.

The entire DC-DC convertor setup maintains the reliableness of output from the cell and it ought to unbiased output once it exceeds the expected end in order to avoid a physical phenomenon loss. Initially, DC-DC convertor accepts the DC input voltage and additionally provides output as DC voltage in next level whether or not lower or higher depends on the need such convertor output voltage matches the ability provide needed to the module.



Connection and disconnection from the availability to the load may be controlled using the switch within the easy DC-DC convertor circuit.

The regulated constant voltage is delivered to Associate in Nursing analog input of Esp32 to avoid the complexness of the operation. The meter ought to facilitate to observe the constant voltage. Esp32 could be a microcontroller board with twenty digital input and 6 may be used as Associate in Nursing analog input. Program for trailing, delivering and displaying the specified power output provide may be loaded on that as follows from the easy-to-use Esp32 worm.

B. Modeling of IoT device:

IOT has become advantageous in each field, reticular electronic devices with laptop devices. it's the aptitude to speak or transfer the information over a network with none interfaces. In present, IOT is a resource for upgrading a real-life usage by wireless communication. It provides associate degree optimized result and engages the user with period expertise that improves on time-space contact. IoT provides the effective user -interface program to avoid the flaw and blind spot which can have an effect on the accuracy of the system. The recent technology improves and sharpens the client engagement and additionally improves the operating of product and aid in strong development to automation technology. It provides reliable knowledge of exacting practicality wherever the various users will participate and use it at an equivalent time. the present knowledge associate degreeanalytics presents an external insight however IoT offers the \$64000 info that leads the safe and excellent surroundings for grouping resources.

It has an intensive support community, that makes it a really straightforward thanks to start with equipment and. at the same time, on the opposite aspect as associate input, battery voltage sensing element and DC motor to perform the economical operating to urge eliminate the faults of overload or provide interruption. Battery voltage sensing element consists of the potentiometer with 2 points of an electrical circuit into a physical signal proportional to the voltage that is been received as a digital input to the Esp32 later.

These battery management elements live the charge or discharge current flowing through the battery, the voltage across the battery is announce because the reference worth to the sensing element. once the sensing element assumes to lower output within the result, the potentiometer is ready to extend because the expected output and it can also be decreased supported the increase in this output. The motor indicates the flow of charges through the circuit and conjointly the direction of the motor alters in accordance with the switch position of the torches toward the LDR sensing element. If the torch holds within the left direction, the motor appears to rotate within the anticlockwise direction and contrariwise. The L293 driver that at the same time drives 2 motors in order that it's straightforward to keep up the either directions of the LDR sensing element.

It is straightforward to keep up the 2 directions of the LDR sensing element. it's associate automatic thermal termination which implies the chip can clean up if it gets too hot.

IV. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY AND DISCUSSION

As a solar PV array plays a vital role in a project, the model simply uses torches with LDR sensor to track the position for generating power from the source which helps the continuous flow of energy. Since the tilting angle of the sun varies from 0° to 180°, First two LDR sensors should be built for either direction i.e., one in the left and other in the right. Another two LDR sensor should be built for either direction i.e., one in the up and other in the down. Then, the collected electric source from the PV cell is transferred to the converter together with the boost regulator which increases the power.

The entire DC-DC converter setup maintains the reliability of output from the cell and it should unbiased output when it exceeds the expected result in order to avoid a hysteresis loss. Initially, DC-DC converter accepts the DC input voltage and also provide s output as DC voltage in next level whether lower or higher depends on the requirement such that converter output voltage matches the power supply required to the module.

The regulated constant voltage is delivered to an analog input of ESP32 to avoid the complexity of the operation. The meter should help to monitor the constant voltage. Program for tracking, delivering and displaying the required power output supply can be loaded on it as follows from the easy-to-use ESP32 computer program.

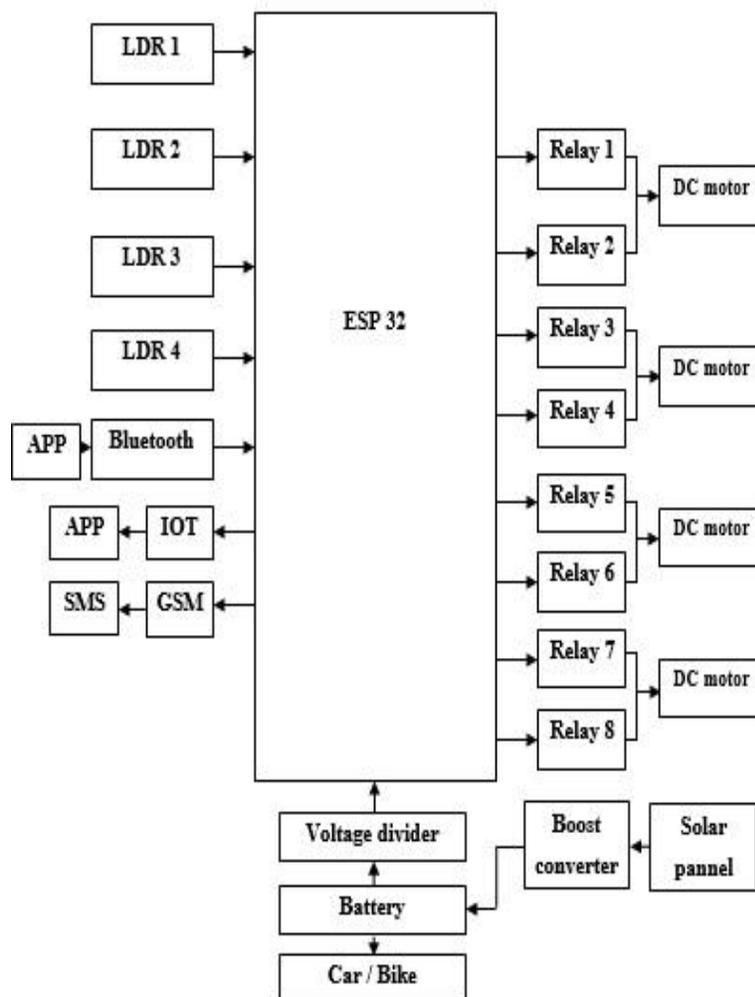


Figure 5: Block diagram of charging module



BATTERY VOLTAGE GRAPH

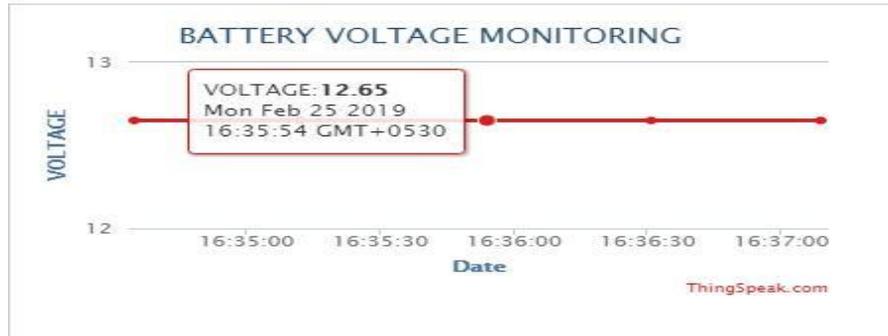


Figure 6: Capacity of battery with time in the webpage

V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This paper focuses on IoT to have interaction data of charge station handiness to the vehicle user through the webpage. The webpage is intended mistreatment traditional hypertext mark-up language methodology for the clear and straightforward usage of knowledge provided. The webpage might think about the graph of battery voltage and time and conjointly the situation caterpillar-tracked for charging station as kind of like the Google map. With webpage IoT designed user will ready to collect the suitable information of battery charge details. It merely needs a 24/7 network and browser to load information employing a URL address. the knowledge like the capability of battery voltage, time of charging, connected location is updated frequently. These are open supply information and anyone will read the standing of this webpage mistreatment link address with secured web handiness.

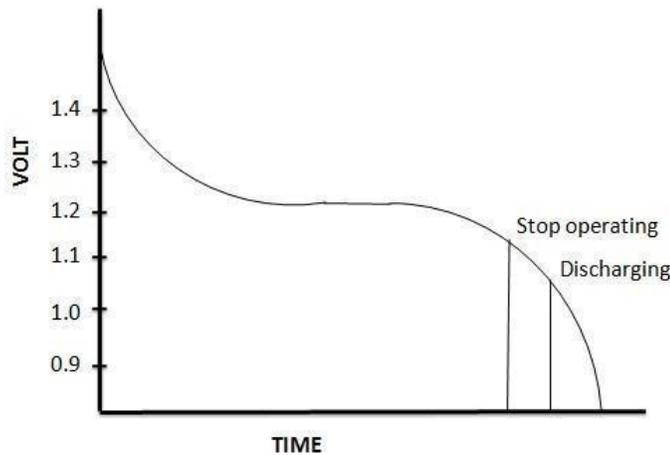


Figure 7: Continuous operation

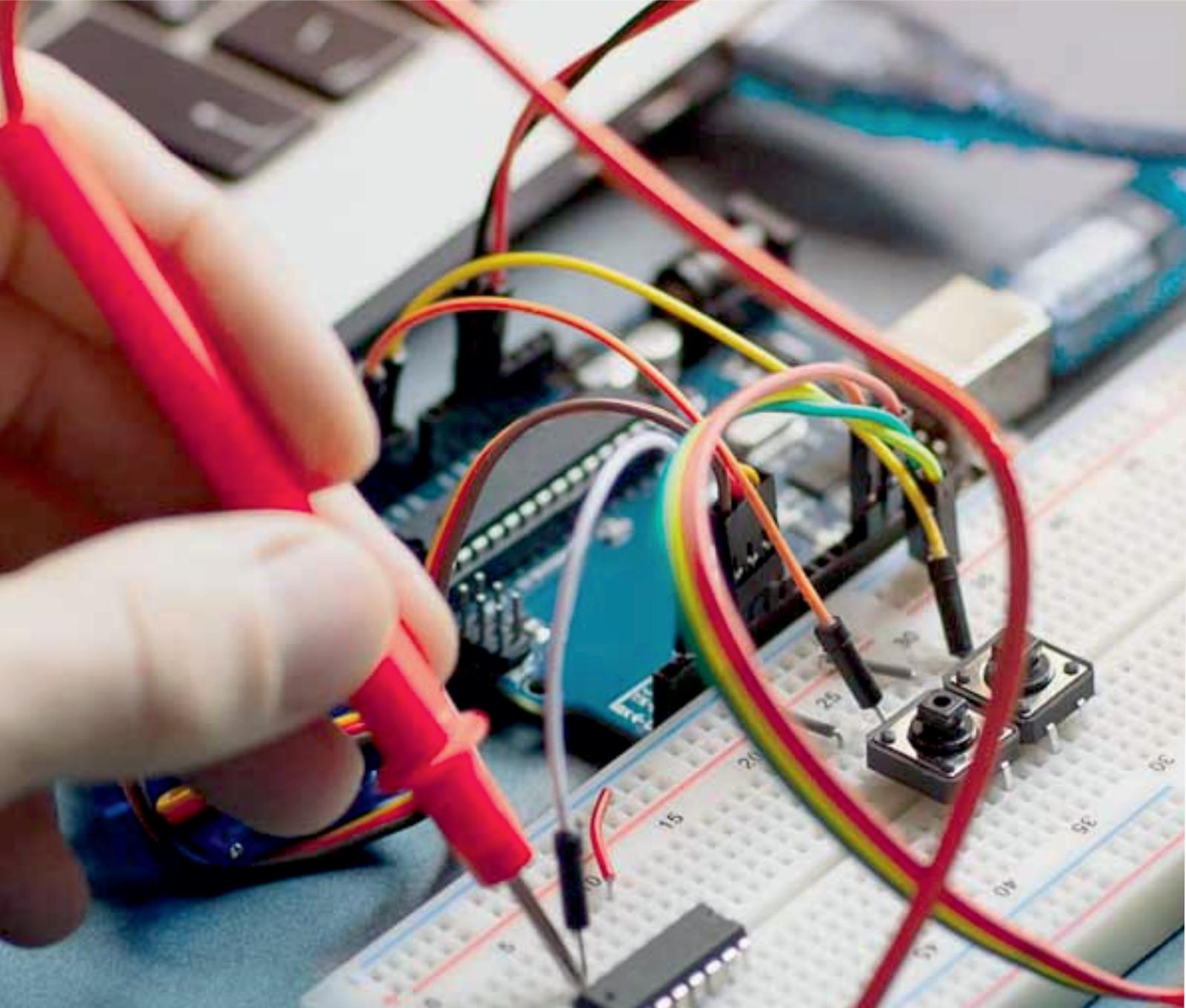


VI. CONCLUSION

Internet of Things (IoT) primarily based battery device monitors the time period standing of the battery as Associate in Nursing energy storage management system. The IoT developed here uses a cloud platform for management purpose. The vehicle user will simply check to the destination to succeed in the charging station and may read the withdrawal of battery voltage from the system. the information keep within the Esp 32 will stand up to till battery fails to charge. For the long run use, multiple users for the e-vehicle UN agency settles the station area unit keep and upgraded within the info in order that the distribution to the various user are often monitored.

REFERENCES

- [1] “On-Chip Photovoltaic power harvesting System with Low-Overhead Adaptive MPPT for IoT nodes” by Saroj Mondal, Roy Paily, Volume:04, Issue:05, Oct.2017.
- [2] H. Anandakumar and K. Umamaheswari, “Supervised machine learning techniques in cognitive radio networks during cooperative spectrum handovers,” Cluster Computing, vol. 20, no. 2, pp. 1505–1515, Mar. 2017.
- [3] A. Roshini and H. Anandakumar, “Hierarchical cost effective leach for heterogeneous wireless sensor networks,” 2015 International Conference on Advanced Computing and Communication Systems, Jan. 2015.
- [4] H. Anandakumar and K. Umamaheswari, “An Efficient Optimized Handover in Cognitive Radio Networks using Cooperative Spectrum Sensing,” Intelligent Automation & Soft Computing, pp. 1–8, Sep. 2017.
- [5] M. Suganya and H. Anandakumar, “Handover based spectrum allocation in cognitive radio networks,” International Conference on Green Computing, Communication and Conservation of Energy (ICGCE), Dec. 2013.
- [6] H. Anandakumar and K. Umamaheswari, “A bio-inspired swarm intelligence technique for social aware cognitive radio handovers,” Computers & Electrical Engineering, vol. 71, pp. 925–937, Oct. 2018.
- [7] Anandakumar, “Energy Efficient Network Selection Using 802.16g Based GSM Technology,” Journal of Computer Science, vol. 10, no. 5, pp. 745–754, May 2014.
- [8] “Solar and Wind energy based charging station for electric vehicle” by C.Chellasamy, V.Nagaraju, R.Muthammal, Volume:7, Issue:1, Jan-2018
- [9] “Grid connected Solar Wind Hybrid Power Based IOT system” by Shweta Dhage, Mohini Pranjale, Sachin Jambhulkar, Nisha Warambhe, Volume:05, Issue:02, Feb-2018.



INNO SPACE
SJIF Scientific Journal Impact Factor
Impact Factor: 7.282



ISSN INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA



International Journal of Advanced Research

in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

 9940 572 462  6381 907 438  ijareeie@gmail.com



www.ijareeie.com

Scan to save the contact details