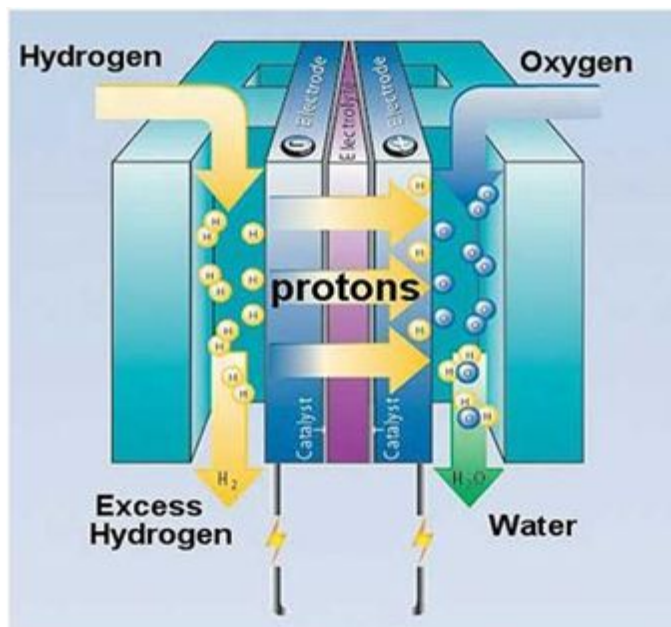


## PROJECT NAME - HYDROGEN POWERED VEHICLE

TEAM NAME -Hydroaction

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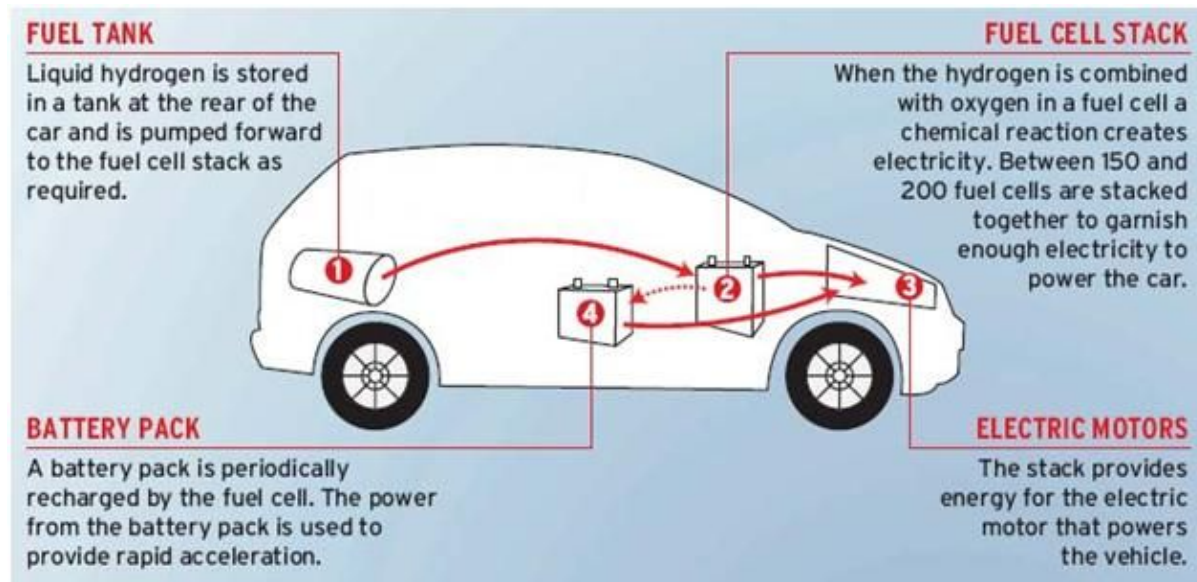
Introduction : The BASIC IDEA IS TO USE HYDROGEN TO GENERATE ELECTRICITY WHICH WILL BE USED TO POWER A VEHICLE. THIS WILL BE ACHIEVED BY MAKING A HYDROGEN FUEL CELL WHICH WILL TAKE HYDROGEN FROM STORAGE AND OXYGEN FROM AIR AS ITS FUEL AND GENERATE ELECTRICITY FROM THEM.



**BASIC CONCEPT:** Hydrogen powered car basically consists of the following:

- 1)Fuel tank: Liquid hydrogen is stored in a tank at the rear of the vehicle and is pumped Forward to the fuel cell stack as and when required.
- 2)Fuel cell stack: When hydrogen is combined with oxygen in a fuel cell a chemical reaction generates electricity.

- a) Battery Pack: The battery pack is periodically recharged by the fuel cell. The power from the battery pack is used to provide rapid acceleration.
- b) Electric motor: The stack provides electricity for the electric motor that powers the vehicle.



What we plan to do:

- 1) Search for an efficient and cheap membrane material for the fuel cell which is semi-permeable to only ions and not gases
- 2) Building the hydrogen fuel cell using the membrane and electrodes.
- 3) Have a source of hydrogen for the fuel cell in either of the following ways:
  - a) Hydrogen storage tank which will have to be ordered online or issued from energy sciences department if available.
  - b) Water as a source of hydrogen
- 4) Pumping mechanism to make available hydrogen gas to the fuel cell in controlled amount as required
- 5) Mounting a battery pack on the model of the car to store the energy generated by the hydrogen cell.
- 6) Building the structure of the car so as to efficiently place all the components.

Motivation for the project:

- 1) Around 60 percent efficiency of the fuel cell or 85 percent if the heat produced is captured for use.
- 2) Fully eco-friendly system, the byproduct of which being only water.

	FUEL ECONOMY Mpg equiv- LHY basis (from GREET model; except fuel cell vehicles and H2 ICE/HEVs from DTI)	Well to Wheels Energy Consumption (BTU/mi)	Well to Wheels CO2 emissions (g/mile)
<b>IC ENGINE VEHICLES</b>			
Conventional Gasoline SI Engine	22.4	6492	514
CNG SI Engine	20.3	6702	459
Adv. Diesel CI Engine	37.0	4565	378
<b>ICE/HYBRID VEHICLES</b>			
Gasoline SIDI/HEV	46.9	3092	252
CNG SI/HEV	48.6	2867	196
Ethanol SIDI/HEV	46.9	4921	67
H2 SI/HEV	<b>50.0</b>	3466 w/o CO2 seq 3580 w/CO2 seq	234 w/o CO2 seq  41 w/ CO2 seq
Diesel CIDI/HEV	56.8	2487	208
<b>FUEL CELL VEHICLES</b>			
Gasoline (probable) (best)	<b>38.0</b> <b>49.4</b>	3819 2938	304 234
Methanol (probable) (best)	<b>56.0</b> <b>64.2</b>	3212 2802	199 174
Hydrogen (from natural gas with steam reforming, pipeline delivery and compression to 5000 psi for onboard storage	<b>82.0</b>	2368 w/o CO2 seq 2446 w/CO2 seq	143 w/o CO2 seq 25 w/CO2 seq.

Requirements for the project:

- 1) Small hydrogen cylinder
- 2) Chassis for the car
- 3) Motors
- 4) Connecting wires
- 5) Wheels
- 6) Batteries
- 7) Remote control system

Order of working:

Getting the components and Construction of fuel cell - week 1

Construction of tank for storage of fuel - week 2

Construction of fuel dispensing system - week 3-4

Construction of the car - week 5