Solar Powered Charging Dock for Lime[®] eScooters



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Problems

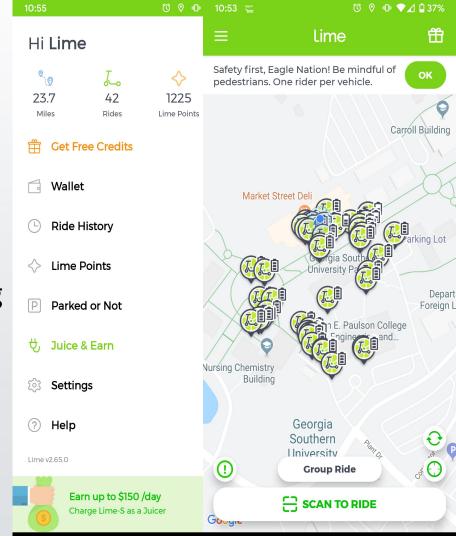
- Lime[®] scooters implemented over the past years on campus have problems:
 - They appear everywhere
 - Require manpower to fetch and recharge
 - Have to be charged using local power (juicers

use their own homes for power)



Problems Cont.

- Location
 - Roads
 - Parking Spaces
 - In way of accessability
 - Blocking doors
- Lime ® CO2 emission
 - Compared to Cars and Walking





Solutions

- The following remedies will come from charging stations:
 - Charge from solar grid, not local homes
 - Provide certain points on campus where eScooters can be found
 - Have an incentive for people to park at the stations



Features

- Metering to track usage and performance of panels and chargers.
- Mobile App/Website accessibility for the End User/Owner of station to access.
- Design that matches the aesthetic of Georgia Southern University.
- Custom locking mechanism to secure and charge eScooters when not in use.



Implementation:

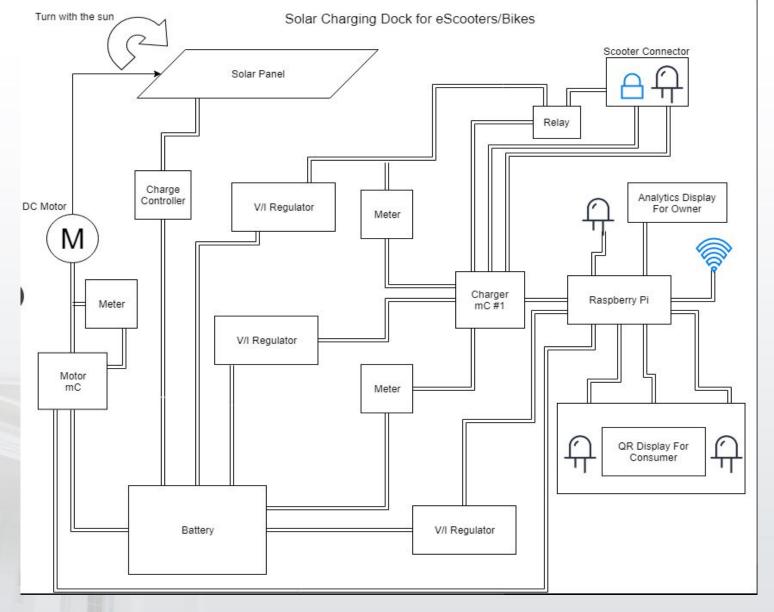
- Charging with 100 W solar panel:
 - eScooters charge using 42 V, 2 A (84 W)
 - Single 100 W solar panel can be used to both charge the scooter and provide power for a control system.



Implementation Cont.

- Control System:
 - Deep cycle battery system for use after peak hours.
 - DC electrical motor to track the sun and provide optimal efficiency.
 - Arduino microcontrollers to control the motor, locking mechanism, and data statistics.
 - Meters to track the power analytics of the PV panel, DC Electrical Motor, and charging eScooters.
 - Raspberry Pi 3 to communicate with

microcontroller.





Questions?



Sources

https://chesterenergyandpolicy.com/2018/06/11/the-electric-scooter-fallacy-just-because-theyre-electric-c-doesnt-mean-theyre-green/

https://www.ridester.com/lime-charger/

