## VISUALIZATION TOOL FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGE AND RANGE ANALYSIS

A vehicle that can be powered by an electric motor that draws electric from a battery and is capable of being charged form an external source and have an electric motor instead of an internal combustion engine.

The electric vehicle (EV)is not new, but it has been receiving significantly more attention recent years. Advance in both EV analytics and battery technologies have led to increased automotive market share. However, this growth is not attributed to hardware alone. The modern mechatronic vehicle marries electrical storge and propulsion system with electronic sensors, controls, and actuators, integrated closely with software, secure data transfer, and data analysis, to form a comprehensive transportation solution. Advances in all these areas have contributed to the overall rise of EV's, but the common thread that runs through all these elements is data analytics.

The new EV's are combined Electrical storage and propulsion systems with electronic sensors, controls, and actuators, integrated closely with software, secure

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

data transfer to from a comprehensive transportation solution.

In this study, EV energy consumption estimation is the main focus and it is performed based on vehicle modelling using MATLAB/Simulink software. The BMW i3 is selected as the case-study here to demonstrate the proposed concept. The authors believe that same technique can be applied to other types of EV and the general outcomes of this study do not

depend on the vehicle type used here. As an important part of this study, the proposed vehicle model is validated against experimental data obtained from the literature.

Two main approaches are used for EV modelling<sup>3</sup>: (a) Forward approach also called "dynamic approach" or causeeffect method, and (b) Backward approach also called "quasi-static approach" or effect-cause method. The forward approach is based on equations of the powertrain components behaviour and the dynamic interaction between the components. This approach requires a driver controller to set the start of the calculations. Therefore, the driver behaviour can be studied using this approach. The controller is implemented to model the driver that has to press/release either the accelerator or the brake pedal in order to reduce the error between the actual speed and the speed from a drive cycle. 4 The driver model provides the torque demand to match the drive cycle speed profile. Thereafter, from the driver set-point, the energy required to overcome the opposing forces acting on the vehicle is compute.

#### 1.1 OVERVIEW:

As the various players in the electric vehicle smart charging solutions space continuously look for new ways to optimize performance, the key to improvement lies in monitoring data to make improvements. TekMindz is committed to providing advanced analytics and data visualization capabilities to businesses in the electric vehicle Charging space to help them gain deeper insights into the health of

their systems and to in turn provide seamless experiences to their end users.

Massive amounts of data generated by devices, vehicles, buildings, the power grid, and many other connected things combined with increased rates of data transmission pose major data challenges. Data generated by electric vehicles comes from various sources ranging from sensors to trip logs. By monitoring vast amounts of data and analyzing it by using big data techniques, we help to create smart charging algorithms, address energy efficiency issues and optimize power distribution systems to handle extra charging loads for better vehicle-to-grid operations.

#### 1.2 PURPOSE:

Data visualization strengthens the impact of messaging for your audiences and presents the data analysis results in the most persuasive manner. It unifies the messaging systems across all the groups and fields within the organization. Visualization lets you comprehend vast amounts of data at a glance and in a better way. It helps to understand the data better to measure its impact on the business and communicates the insight visually to internal and external audiences.

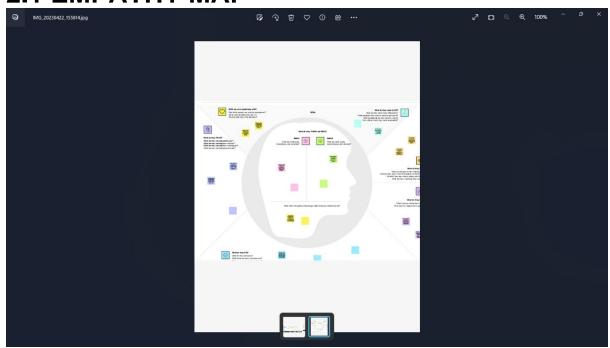
Decisions can't be made in a vacuum. Available data and insights enable decision-makers to aid decision analysis. Unbiased data without inaccuracies allows access to the right kind of information and visualization to represent that information and keep it relevant.

Data visualization has the potential to solve many business issues. All businesses must incorporate data visualization

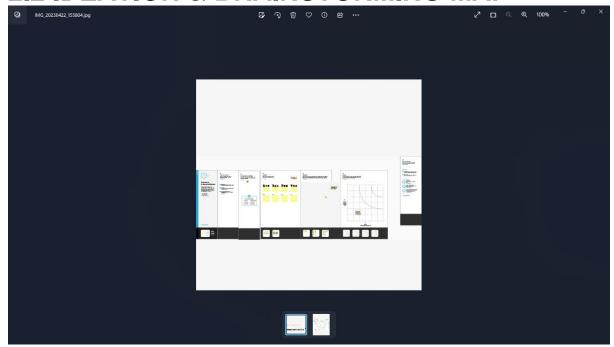
tools and reap transformative benefits in their critical areas of operations.

# 2. PROBLEM DEFINITIONS & DESIGN THINKING

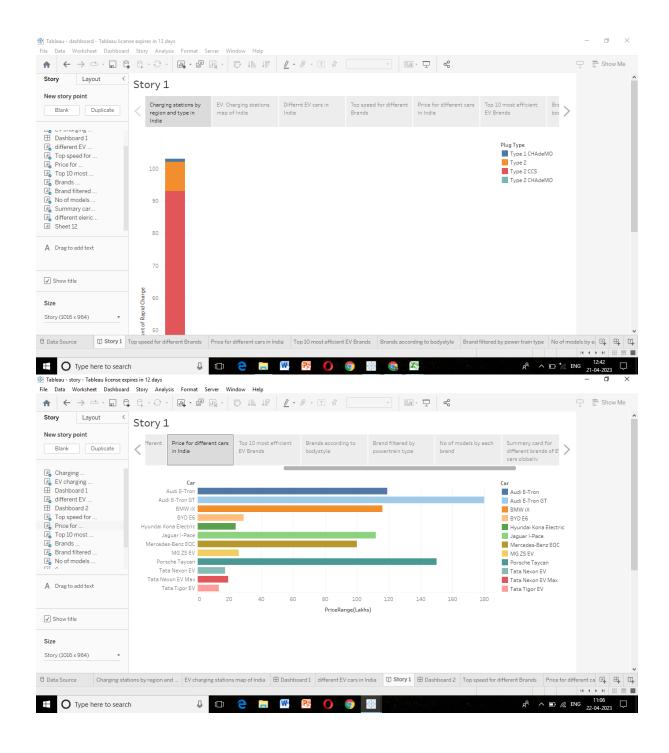
# 2.1 EMPATHY MAP

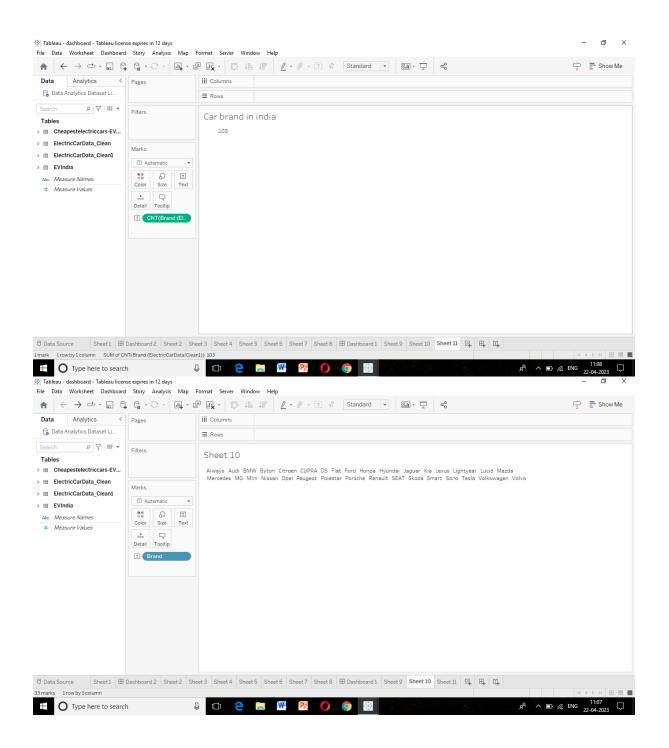


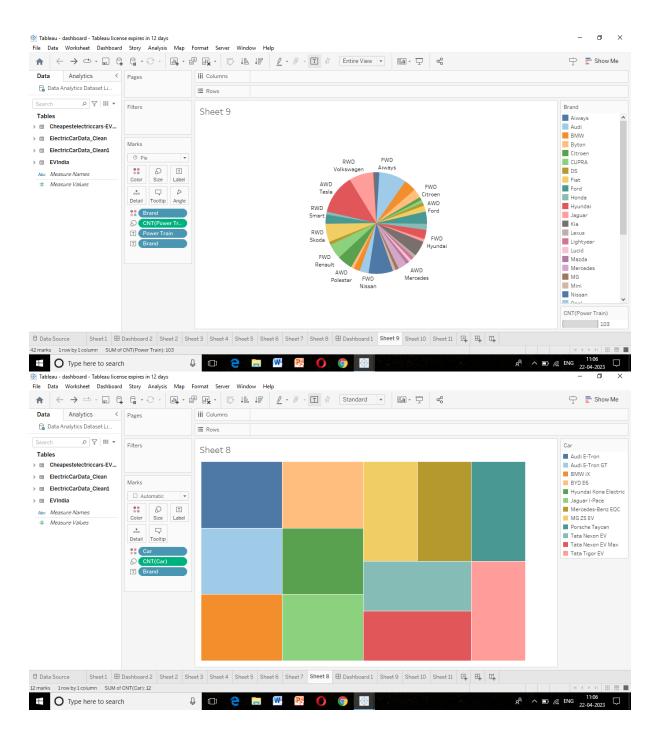
# 2.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING MAP

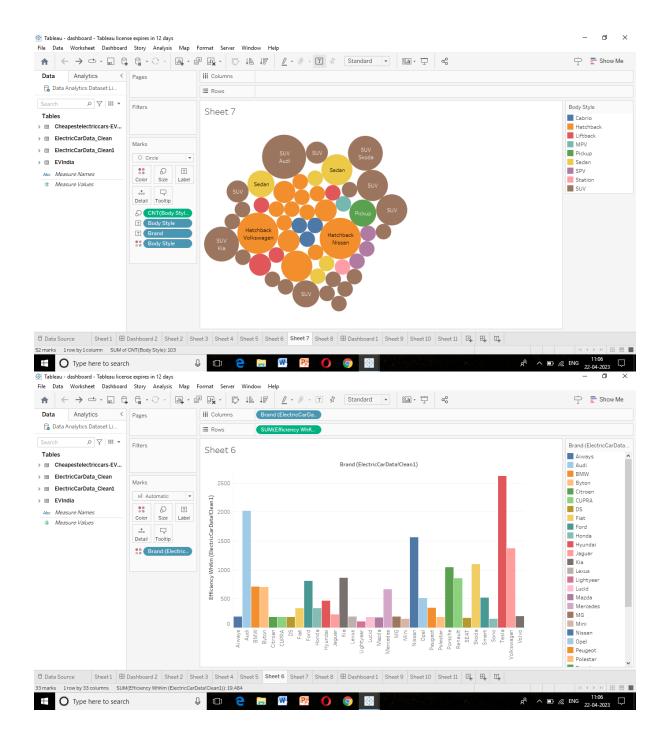


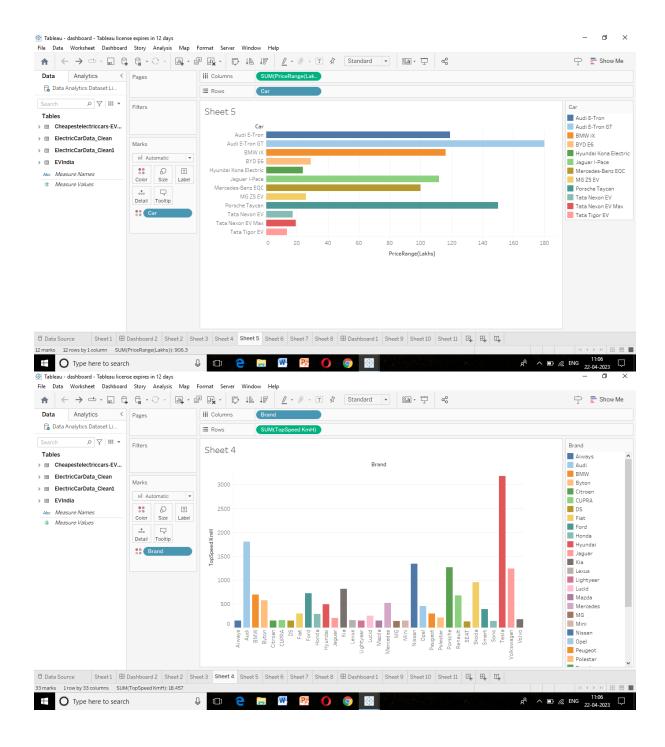
# 3. RESULT

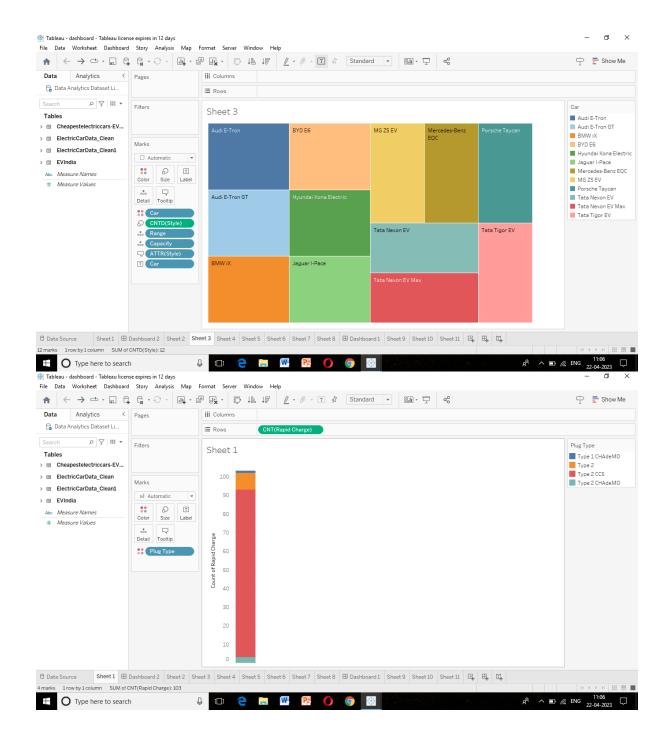


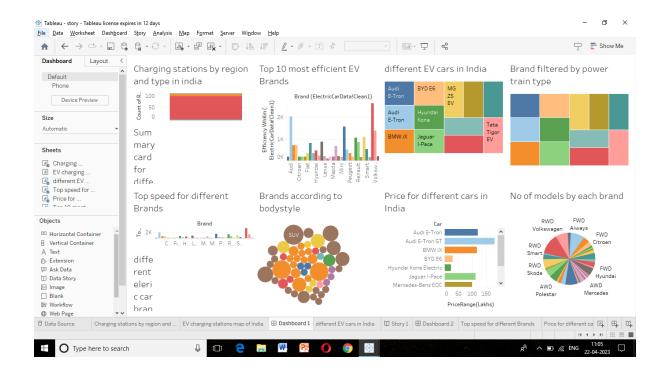












### 4. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

- Avoid fully charging each time: Most of the time, city-driving conditions will allow you to recover some electricity using regenerative braking. Avoid fully charging the EV unless you're leaving for a long road trip where you'll need all the range you can get.
- Don't exclusively use fast charging: Fast charging may be more convenient, but it deteriorates your EV battery's ability to hold its charge over the long term. It's advisable to charge at a slower speed using a wall box whenever viable.
- Be careful with long-term storage: If you're planning to store the EV for a few months, don't leave it parked unplugged or plugged-in and fully charged. Instead, you can set your home wallbox to keep the charge between 25 percent and 75 percent to ensure long-term battery health.

In conclusion, charging an EV takes some getting used to, but adopting good charging etiquette can go a long way to reduce range anxiety. Besides, carmakers are always striving to make charging their EVs more convenient for end-users with quicker charging times and longer range figures. Electric cars are here for the long haul, and plugging into a charger is the new way to "brim-up the tank".

# **Disadvantages of Electric Vehicles**

**High initial cost:** Electric vehicles continue to be quite expensive, and many buyers believe they are not as inexpensive as traditional automobiles.

**Charging station limitations:** People who need to travel long distances are concerned about finding adequate charging stations in the middle of their journey, which are not always accessible.

**Recharging takes time:** Unlike conventional automobiles, which require only a few minutes to replenish their gas tanks, charging an electric vehicle takes many hours.

**Limited options:** Currently, there aren't many electric car models to pick from in terms of appearance, style, or customized variations.

**Less driving range:** When compared to conventional automobiles, electric vehicles have a shorter driving range. Electric cars can be convenient for short-distance travel but are inconvenient for long-distance travel.

# 5. APPLICATIONS

- Avoid fully charging each time: Most of the time, citydriving conditions will allow you to recover some electricity using regenerative braking. Avoid fully charging the EV unless you're leaving for a long road trip where you'll need all the range you can get.
- Don't exclusively use fast charging: Fast charging may be more convenient, but it deteriorates your EV battery's

- ability to hold its charge over the long term. It's advisable to charge at a slower speed using a wall box whenever viable.
- Be careful with long-term storage: If you're planning to store the EV for a few months, don't leave it parked unplugged or plugged-in and fully charged. Instead, you can set your home wallbox to keep the charge between 25 percent and 75 percent to ensure long-term battery health.
- Start the day with adequate charge: Plug in your EV whenever you return home – you can manage the charging using connected car features present in most modern EVs to protect the battery's health.
- Planned stops for longer journeys: Before you set out on a road trip, find out where you can charge your car on the way. It's also important to know what type of public chargers may be available on the way (AC or DC) and what power outputs they offer.
- Don't overestimate your car's range: The real-world range of an EV depends on many factors, and it may be lower than the company-claimed figures. Anticipate how far you can drive before you need a charging stop, and remember that extreme temperatures, traffic jams, and high-speed driving can significantly reduce the car's range.
- Electric vehicles (EVs) have several advantages in India –
  government subsidies, zero emissions, lower running
  costs, and a lifelong immunity from rising crude oil prices.
  But if you've ever considered buying an electric car, you
  might have found the prospect of charging it a bit
  intimidating, especially given the lack of a widespread
  network of public chargers.
- EV charging is certainly a new way to refuel your car, so we've broken it down to the basics. Here's everything you need to know about charging an electric vehicle.

## 6. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, charging an EV takes some getting used to, but adopting good charging etiquette can go a long way to reduce range anxiety. Besides, carmakers are always striving to make charging their EVs more convenient for end-users with quicker charging times and longer range figures. Electric cars are here for the long haul, and plugging into a charger is the new way to "brim-up the tank".

The progress that the electric vehicle industry has seen in recent years is not only extremely welcomed, but highly necessary in light of the increasing global greenhouse gas levels. As demonstrated within the economic, social, and environmental analysis sections of this webpage, the benefits of electric vehicles far surpass the costs. The biggest obstacle to the widespread adoption of electric-powered transportation is cost related, as gasoline and the vehicles that run on it are readily available, convenient, and less costly. As is demonstrated in our timeline, we hope that over the course of the next decade technological advancements and policy changes will help ease the transition from traditional fuelpowered vehicles. Additionally, the realization and success of this industry relies heavily on the global population, and it is our hope that through mass marketing and environmental education programs people will feel incentivized and empowered to drive an electric-powered vehicle. Each person can make a difference, so go electric and help make a difference!

### 7. FUTURE SCOPE

Electric vehicles (EV) is the future not only of transport but of our planet. Can electric vehicles ever face a more serious form of gridlock however? These vehicles are plugged into a charging station at a low voltage. There are no emissions released from these vehicles.

But what if you have an electric vehicle that gets charged up from home electricity or by solar energy. What if you can use this charge to power your home and your garage. You will no longer need to fear the impact of fuel exporters. This means that electric vehicle drivers will be looking at long trips and camping. A home built electric vehicle will reduce the carbon footprint of the family and it will also lower electricity bills.

The future potential of electric vehicles is enormous. The obvious starting point for these vehicles is the charging station. This is however only the first step in a potential journey which will see charge Banks and other industrial areas as well as homes and cities. The future scope of electric vehicles is therefore massive.

## 8.APPENDIX:

