







Presentation by interns 2023 Jibebe

10th May 2023 iPIC exhibition room, JKUAT



Who we are



About 15 students and supervisors

e-Tricycle



e-Tractor



Demand for Electric Vehicle (EV) is Rising

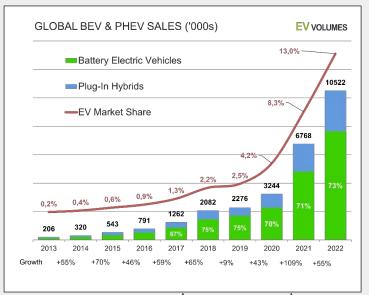






Image: www.ev-volumes.com

Establish EV research capability to assist Kenyan industry



Collaboration with

Association for the Physically Disabled of Kenya (APDK)







Garage visit

1st prototype

2nd prototype



Internship 2023 e-Tractor development

2. Autonomous 1. Electrify driving Mechanical Electrical **Navigation Electrical & Electronic Electrical & Electronic Agricultural Engineering Engineering Engineering**

14 JKUAT students

JIBEBE SHUJAA E-TRACTOR Mechanical team

Supervisors;

- Dr. Shohei Aoki
- Mr. Kipkorir Rono

TEAM MEMBERS

- Isaac Ngugi
- lan Mutisya Clinton Otieno
- Catherine Kipkazi Kennedy Ouma Peter Nzioki





Upgrade of **Shujaa Tractor**







Electric motor

Objective: Electrification of Shujaa tractor

Specific objectives



Motor



Battery box

- 1. Disassembly of IC engine and its components
- 2. Design of motor and battery mountings
- 3. Design of a new steering system
- 4. Adjustments to increase stability
- 5. Fabrication and assembly of the EV

TIMELINE

- WEEK 1-3- Design
- WEEK 2-11- Fabrication work
- WEEK 13-14- Testing



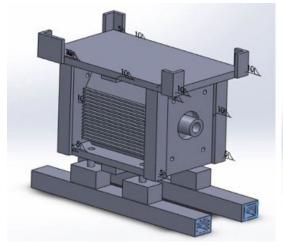
Tractor

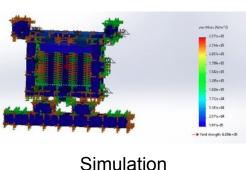
POWERTRAIN

Retained to shorten development time

MOTOR MOUNTING

 Fabricated with focus on cooling capabilities and weights reduction







Fabricated mounter

CAD design

Fabricated and upgraded components











Rubber mounts

Couplings



Machining



Battery mount

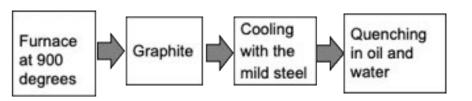
Grinding



Welding

Heat treatment of the mechanical parts

- Coupling for power transmission
 - Mild steel used
 - Heat treated to enhance the strength with assistance from Mr. Mwai



MILD STEEL HARDENING PROCESS

Furnace





Part (red-hot)



BATTERY MOUNTING

- Integrated into the chassis to reduce weight and complexity
- Chassis was extended to improve weight distribution



DESIGN OF A NEW STEERING SYSTEM

Steering angle using the

Ackerman geometry

$$R = rac{b}{\sin \phi} + rac{a - c}{2}$$

R: Turning radius

Θ: Inner steering angle

Φ: Outer steering angle

$$heta=\cot^{(-1)}\cot\left(rac{\phi-c}{b}
ight)=11.5$$

$$\phi = \left[\sin^{(-1)}
ight] \left|rac{b}{\left(R + \left(rac{c-a}{2}
ight)
ight)}
ight| = 10.5$$

Total steering angle $\phi+\theta=22$

Steering ratio

Total angle turned by steering wheel

$$Lock$$
 to $lock \, rack \, \, distance$

$$2 imes 3.14 imes ext{pinion } radius$$

$$= 1.01 turns \times 360 = 364$$

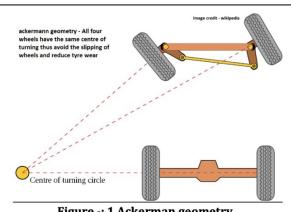
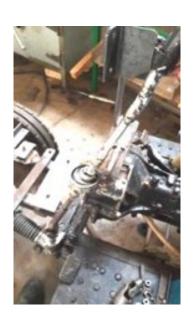


Figure -: 1 Ackerman geometry

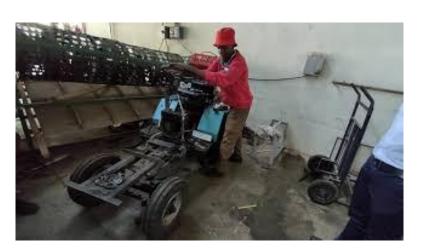
Fabrication of new steering system



Designed steering system



Steering column and steering rack installed on the tractor



Checking the steering

ADJUSTMENTS ON STABILITY

Wheelbase was increased by 200mm

Yawing and pitching of the tractor was reduced

Before modification



After modification



Tractor demo

Tractor on road during testing



Challenges

- Inexperience in the field of advanced testing and simulation
- Lack of technical knowledge in some research areas

Remaining issues

In the next prototype, there are a few changes to be made to make it ready for production. These are such as;

- Incorporation of a suspension to improve ride quality
- Implementation of traction control to improve stability
- Upgrading braking from 2 wheel drum brake to hybrid disc and drum brake.
- Incorporation of power steering
- Incorporation of all wheel drive with torque vectoring

CLOSING REMARKS

As the mechanical team, we would like to appreciate the support we have received from our supervisors with special focus on Dr. Shohei Aoki. The encouragement and willingness to assist has propelled us to push the development of the Shujaa E-tractor. We would like to challenge the next mechanical team to push harder and optimize the Shujaa tractor further.

THANK YOU

どうもありがとうございます

Electrical Team - Jibebe E-tractor project



Stephen Kinuthia



Laban Mwangi



Victor Ngatia



Eunice Orenge

Introduction

- The main objective was to convert an IC engine tractor into an electric tractor, thus design and fabricate the electrical system
 - Zero emissions
 - Less maintenance
 - Cheaper to maintain
- The main electrical components include:
 - Electric motor, battery, and control system



Objectives

1. Design of the electrical system

- a. Design the HV and LV circuits
- b. Design and fabricate power ports
- c. Design of buck converters
- d. Dashboard



Objectives

2. Testing of components

- a. Motor tests: Speed, Braking, Output
 Voltage, Navigation modes tests.
- Battery tests: Charging, Discharging rate, Output voltage

3. Mounting on tractor.

SPECIFICATIONS OF THE MAJOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS







The motor

-Rated torque

-Output power 15kW -Voltage Input 96V (AC) -Current Max 174 A (AC) -Rated speed 3000 rpm -Peak speed 6000 rpm

47.75 Nm

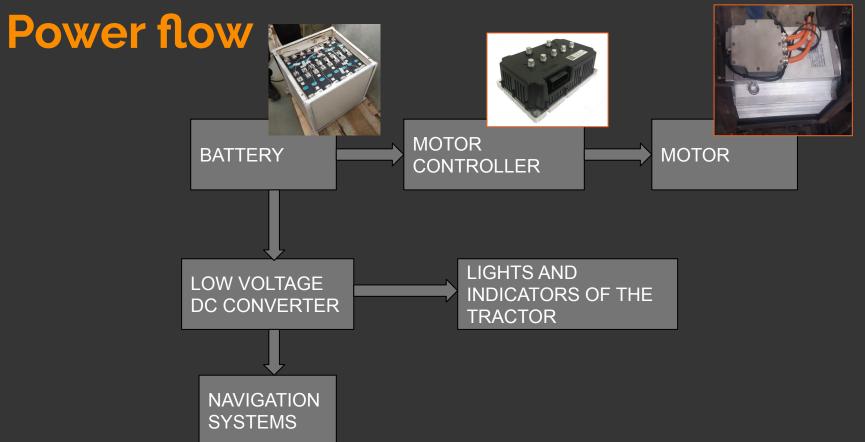
The controller

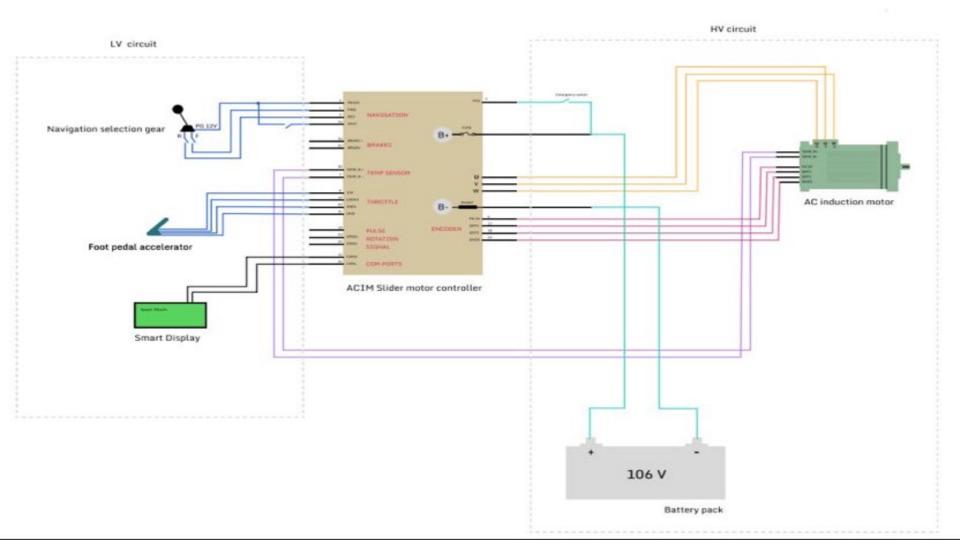
-Working voltage 96 - 144V (DC)

-Current Output Max 500 - 600A

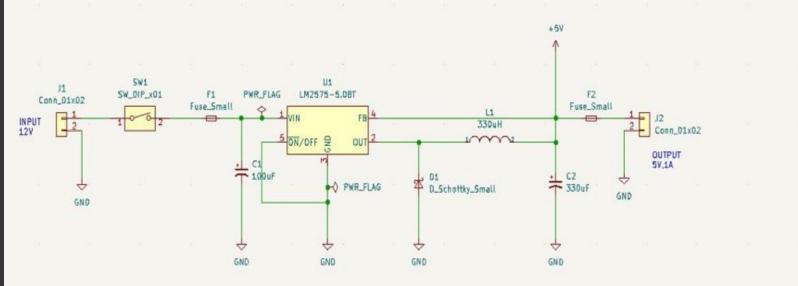
The battery

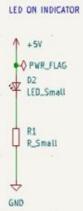
-Capacity 16 kWh -Voltage Output 106 V -Current Output 3 A ___



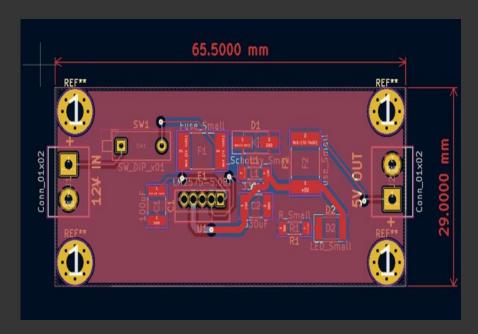


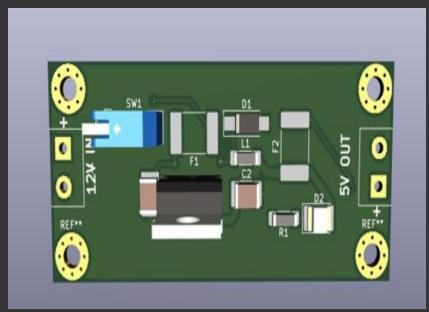
Design of Buck Converter



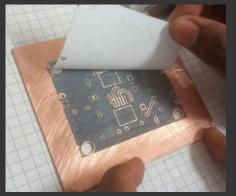


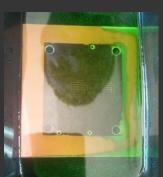
PCB Design of Buck Converter

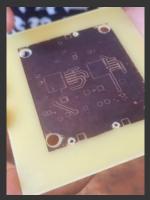




PCB Fabrication of Buck Converter









After etching and soldering the components on the PCB

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Outcome of Tests

Motor Tests

- Speed Test: 3000 rpm
- Brake Test : Manually done on tractor.
- Controller output voltage: 60V Line to Line
- Navigation Modes i.e Reverse, Forward and Half Rev work perfectly

Battery Tests

Output Voltage: 106V DC

Mounting components on the tractor













All electrical components on tractor

Display of Tractor

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Challenges and remaining tasks

Challenges

- The first controller were disabled after experiencing an error
 - Under voltage and acceleration error
- A lot of time was spent in trouble shooting and purchasing another
 - The delay was felt across all the teams

Remaining Tasks

- 1. Connection of the DC-DC converters
- 2. Charging and Discharging Tests

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Skills learned and developed

- PCB Designing
- Troubleshooting Electrical components
- PCB etching
- Soldering
- Presentation skills; shaped by our weekly reporting sessions

Navigation Group.



DENNIS BUNDI



OMAR WAKA



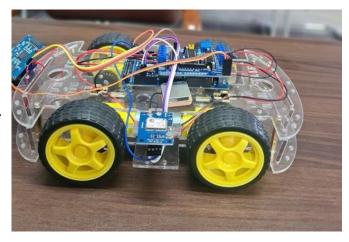
KIRAGU MAINA



CHARLES OTIENO

Objective 1: Construction of a test robot

- Test robot was developed to test the following functions:
 - Obstacle Avoidance
 - Navigation system using GPS
 - Automation (unmanned system with functional sensors).
- Robot was actually developed in a period of three weeks



Test robot assembly

- Assembled the test robot
- Performed tests on the obstacle avoidance course
- Uploading of code
- Sensor calibration
- Motor driver speed control





Objectives 2: GPS navigation

Research on available GPS modules

- First module
 - Neo 6m GPS module: Failure
 - Instability at first and later on total malfunctioning
- Second module
 - Neo 7m GPS module: Success
 - Needed some more calibration using the haversine formula
 - use the radius of the earth as the focal point
 - target point to the starting locations



Neo 7m GPS

HAVERSINE formula of the GPS module.

- Haversine formula is used to calculate the position
 - Longitude and latitude in meters

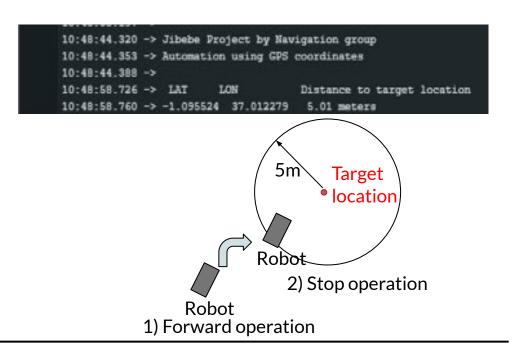
Code Explanation

- Subtracting the two locations to achieve the distance to set TARGET
- Calculate both the distance and cardinal orientation from the current position to the set TARGET location

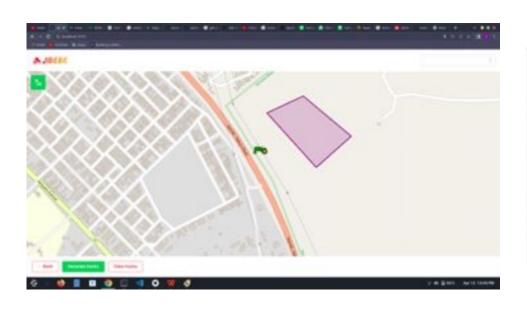
```
10 // SoftwareSerial gpsSerial(2, 3);
11 TinyGPS gps;
12
13 // Define the GPS coordinates of t
14 const float startLat = 0.0887;
15 const float startLng = 37.6544;
16
17 // Define the maximum distance fro
18 const float maxDistance = 100;
19 float flat, flon;
20
```

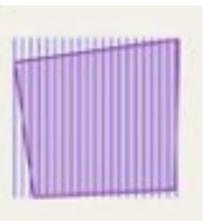
Code Explanation

- Observe the reduction of distance and change in orientation from the serial monitor
- Upon further increase and maintaining the same coordinates, the distance and orientation remains constant showing the the GPS module is working and actively calculating the distance.



Tractor path generator





CONCLUSIONS.

From the navigation group, we have made successful steps from our group objectives and some objectives are yet to be fulfilled.

- Achievements.
- Assembly of test robot.
- 2. Obstacle avoidance sensor implementation.
- 3. GPS module testing.
- 4. Path generating application.

CONCLUSIONS.

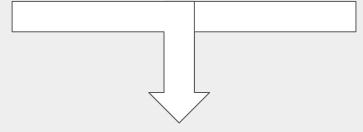
From the navigation group, we have made successful steps from our group objectives and some objectives are yet to be fulfilled.

- Future endeavours.
- 1. Application on the tractor.
- 2. Development of a website.

Way forward



Final year students work with APDK to commercialize the tricycle



More JKUAT researchers are sought to establish EV research group



Tractor project seek industrial partner

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