

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P6484**

**[6181] -19**

**[Total No. of Pages :2**

**B.E. (Automobile Engineering)**  
**HYBRID & ELECTRIC VEHICLE**  
**(2019 Pattern) (Semester-VIII) (416489)**

*Time : 2½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 70*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Assume suitable data if necessary.*
- 2) *Answer FOUR questions from the following (Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6, Q7 or Q8.*

**Q1) a)** State any two applications of following EV motors: **[8]**

- |                         |                              |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| i) BLDC Motor,          | ii) Induction Motor,         |
| iii) PMAC/I-PMAC Motor, | iv) Switch Reluctance Motor. |

b) How does 'Regeneration' in 'Electric Vehicle (EV)' take place? **[9]**

OR

**Q2) a)** Explain different losses in electric vehicle motors. **[8]**

b) Why internal permanent magnet (IPM) motors are preferably used in electric vehicle? **[9]**

**Q3) a)** Draw and explain 'Discharge Characteristics' of Li-Ion battery. **[10]**

b) Why slow charging is preferred (or fast charging is avoided) in Li-Ion battery. **[8]**

OR

**Q4) a)** Calculate SOC for 10 second for a pulse of 5 Amp current for following given data: **[10]**

- i) Total cell capacity = 10 Watt-hr,
- ii) Cell internal resistance = 30 mili-Ohms,
- iii) Initial state of charge = 85%
- iv) Open circuit voltage = 3.9 Volt.

b) List energy storage devices of electric vehicle & explain any one briefly. **[8]**

**P.T.O.**

- Q5) a)** What are the primary functions of Battery Management System (BMS)? [8]  
**b)** What are the components of Battery Management System? [9]

OR

- Q6) a)** What is the need of Battery Thermal Management System (BTMS)? [8]  
**b)** State different methods used in Battery Thermal Management System.  
Explain any one method with neat sketch. [9]

- Q7)** It is decided to provide equivalent 'Battery Electric Motor' combination for existing 'Hero Honda Splendor' with following specification: (1) Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) = 205kg, (2) Maximum Speed = 85kmph, (3) Acceleration =  $0.7\text{m/s}^2$  for plane road and  $0.49\text{m/s}^2$  for grade road, (4) Gradability =  $7^\circ$ , (5) Radius of wheel = 0.292m, (6) Expected Range = 54km for EV, (7) Engine Specifications: Power = 5.9kw, Volume = 97.2cc, Max. Torque = 8.05Nm @ 6000 RPM, (8) Gear Box: Four gears with gear ratios  $G_1 = 2.92$ ,  $G_2 = 1.72$ ,  $G_3 = 1.16$ ,  $G_4 = 0.9$ , and Final Drive Reduction = 3.5. Also assume Air Density =  $1.2\text{kg/m}^3$ , Coe. Of Drag = 0.65, Frontal Area =  $0.23\text{m}^2$ , Coe. of rolling resistance = 0.013. **Calculate:** (i) Motor Power in kW, (ii) Battery Pack Capacity in kwhr, (iii) Energy Efficiency in Watt-hour/km, (iv) Max. Vehicle Speed in kmph, and (v) EV range in km. [18]

OR

- Q8)** It is decided to design an electric 4-Wheeler with following specification: (1) Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) = 1200kg, (2) Maximum Speed = 120kmph, (3) Acceleration = 0 to 120 kmph in 20 seconds, (4) Grade =  $5^\circ$ , (5) Radius of wheel = 0.31m, (6) Coe. of Drag = 0.35, (7) Gear Ratio = 9:1, (8) Air Density =  $1.225\text{kg/m}^3$ , (9) Front Area =  $2.5\text{m}^2$  (10) Coe. of rolling resistance = 0.013, (11) Speed on grade road = 60 kmph, (12) Coe. of sliding friction = 0.3.  
**Calculate:** (i) Motor Power in kW, (ii) Battery Pack Capacity in kwhr, (iii) Energy Efficiency in Watt-hour/km, (iv) Actual Max. Vehicle Speed in kmph, and (v) EV range (in km) for plane road at constant speed of 90kmph. [18]

