

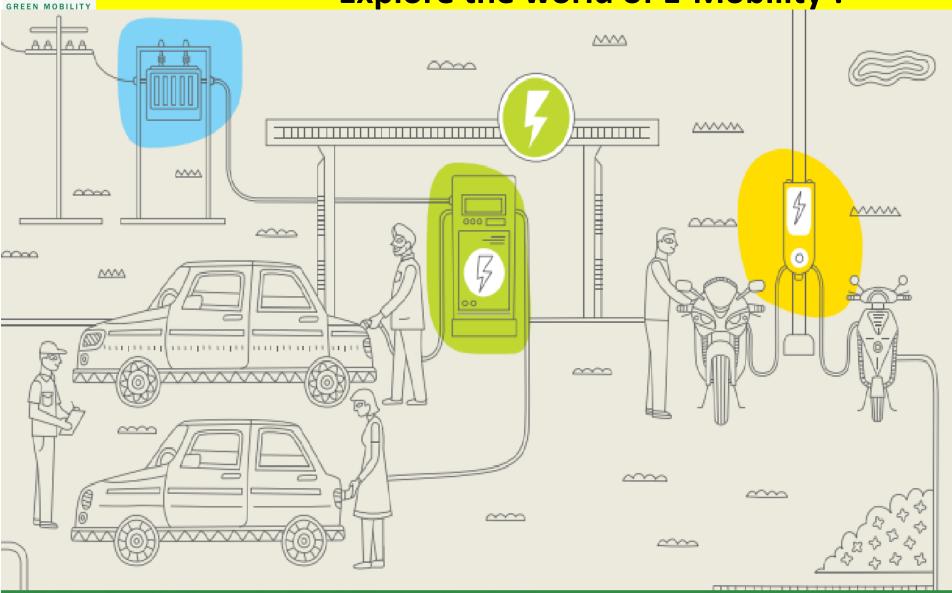
EV Technology & its Real-Time Issues

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Head(R&D)
Evnexus Private Limited



Electric Vehicles is the future!

Explore the world of E-Mobility!









ADVANTAGES IN INDIA FOR EV BUSINESS



HIGHEST POPULATION

OPTIMISTIC INVESTMENT CLIMATE





GDP GROWTH RATE +7%





DOUBLE DIGIT GROWTH IN EXPORT & IMPORTS



PURCHASING MANAGERS' INDEX

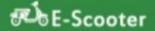
GROWING EDUCATION AND HEALTHCARE

DOUBLE DIGIT GROWTH IN GROSS EXPENDITURE ON R&D

GROSS VALUE ADDED (GVA) INDUSTRIAL SECTOR GROWTH: +5% SERVICE SECTOR GROWTH: +8%

NATIONAL HIGHWAYS: 115,530+ KM STATE HIGHWAYS: 176,166+ KM

STRENGTHENING OF INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION







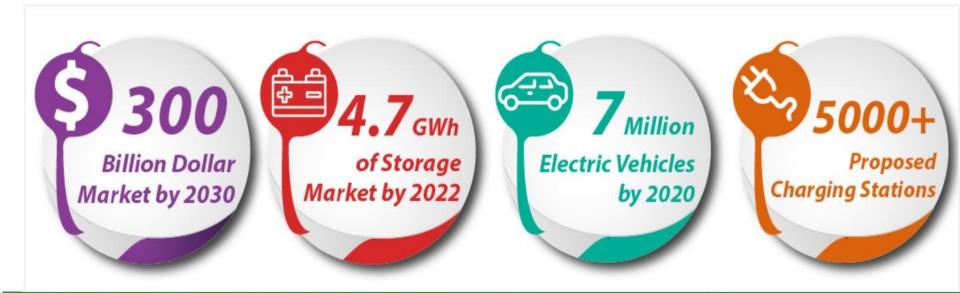






Opportunities and Key Stake Holders







Annual Sales of Electric Vehicles in India





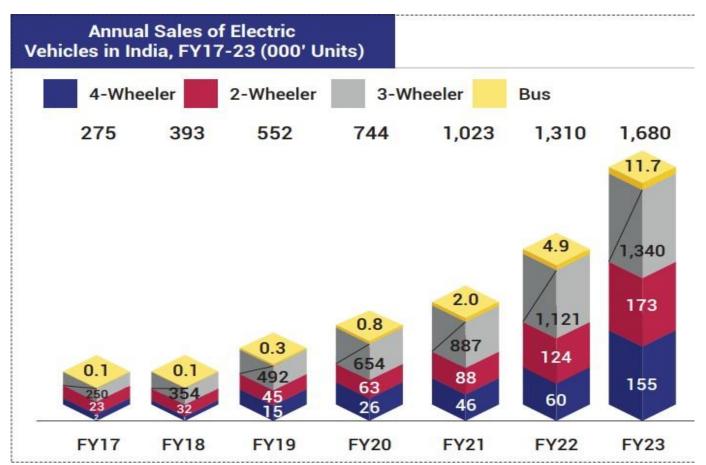






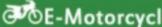






Source: Avalon Consulting Research and Analysis







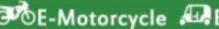






Comparison of different vehicle types

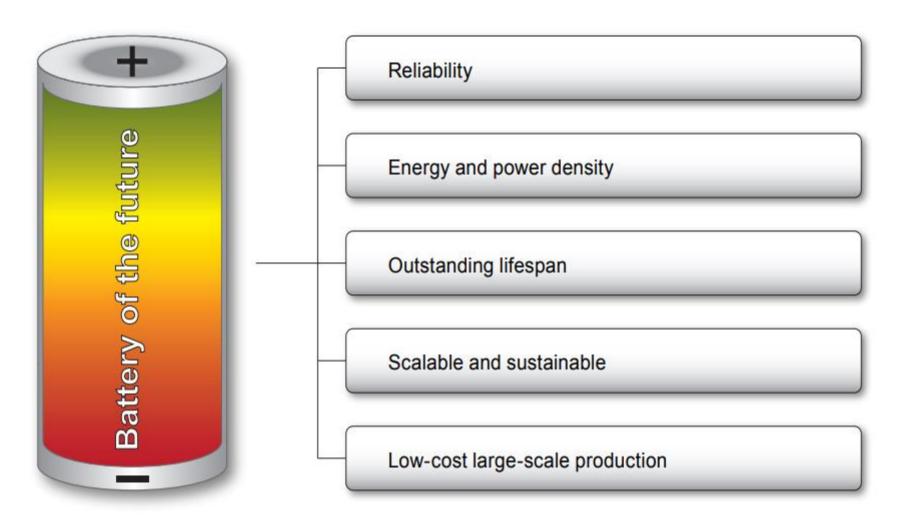
EV Type	Driving Component	Energy Source	Features	Problems
BEV	Electric motor	BatteryUltracapacitor	 No emission Not dependent on oil Range depends largely on the type of battery used Available commercially 	 Battery price and capacity Range Charging time Availability of charging stations High price
HEV	Electric motorICE	BatteryUltracapacitorICE	 Very little emission Long range Can get power from both electric supply and fuel Complex structure having both electrical and mechanical drivetrains Available commercially 	 Management of the energy sources Battery and engine size optimization
FCEV	Electric motor	• Fuel cell	 Very little or no emission High efficiency Not dependent on supply of electricity High price Available commercially 	 Cost of fuel cell Feasible way to produce fuel Availability of fueling facilities







Criteria for the battery of the future







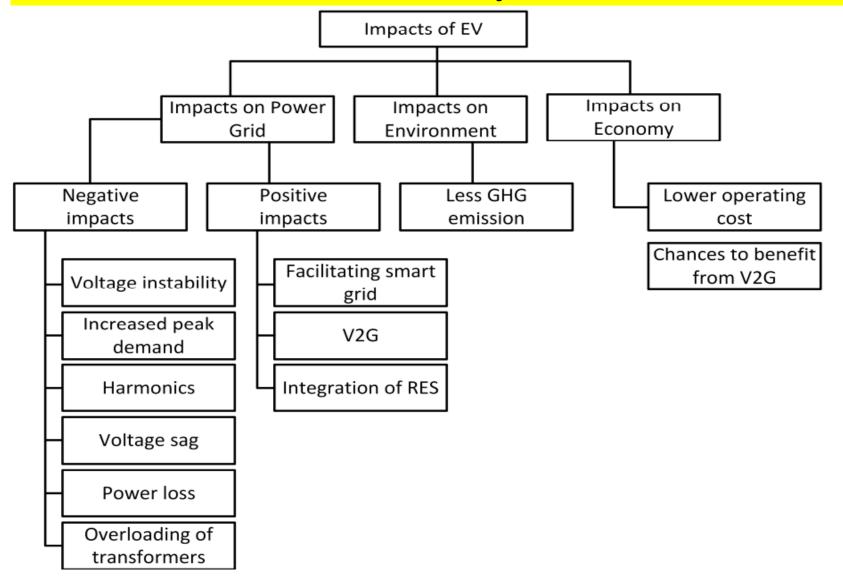








Impacts of EVs on the power grid, environment and economy.







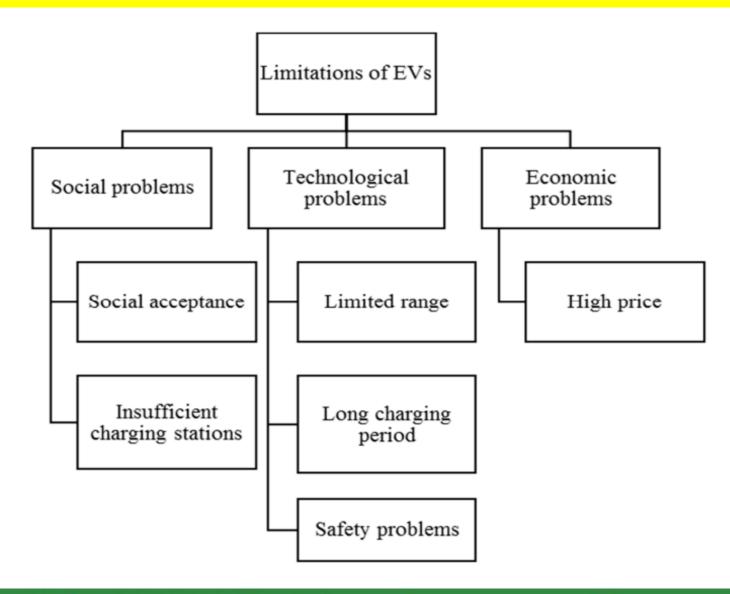








Social, technological, and economic problems faced by **EVs**













Main Parts of an E-Vehicle

Electrical

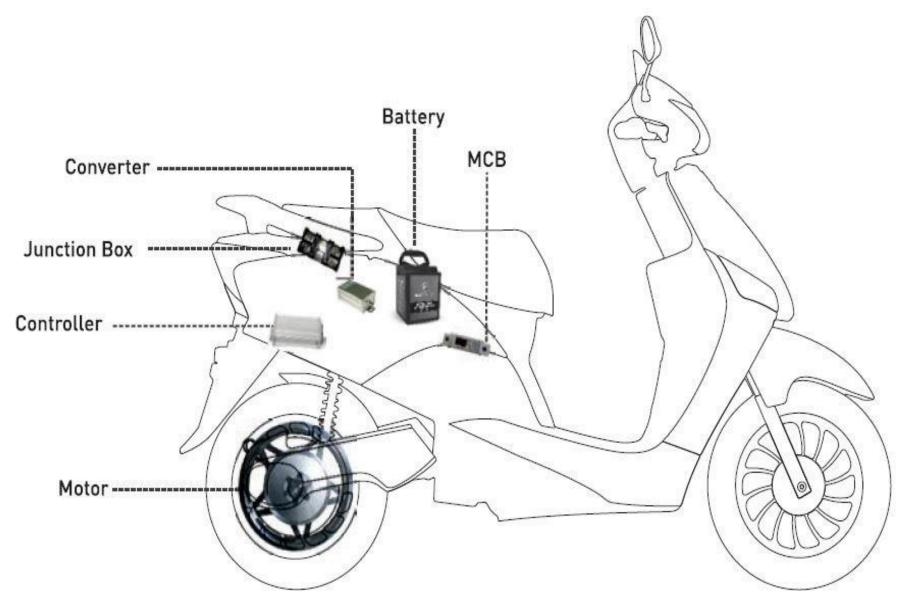
- Battery
- Charger
- Motor
- Controller
- DC to DC converter
- Throttle
- Wiring Harness
- Speedometer
- All switches

(Mechanical)

- Chassis
- Brakes
- Wheel
- Suspension
- Plastic parts



Main Parts of an E-Vehicle



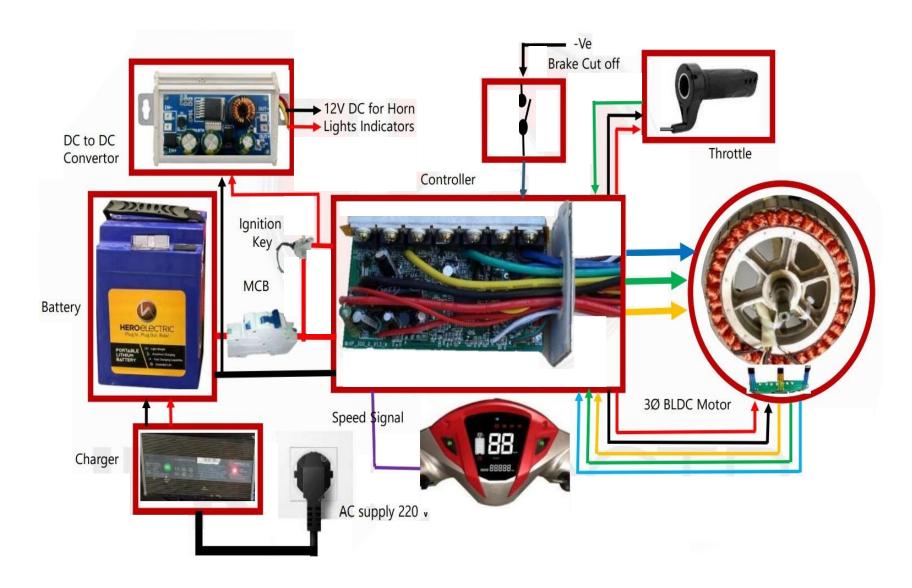


EV Configurations

- An EV can be considered as a system incorporating three different subsystems energy source, propulsion and auxiliary.
- The energy source subsystem includes the source, its refueling system and energy management system.
- The propulsion subsystem has the electric motor, power converter, controller, transmission and the driving wheels as its components.
- The auxiliary subsystem is comprised of auxiliary power supply, temperature control system and the power steering unit.



Subsystems of Electric Vehicle





Types of Batteries

Advantages of LI-ION Battery

Li-lon **Lead Acid** LFP with PVDF & Super **VRLA** conducting Carbon Black NMC free batter LMO LMO +NMC

(Valve regulated lead Acid battery) - sometimes called sealed lead acid (SLA) or maintenance



- High specific energy and high load capabilities with Power cells
- Long cycle and extend shelf-life; maintenance-free
- High capacity, low internal resistance, good columbic efficiency
- Simple charge algorithm and reasonably short charge times
- Low self-discharge (less than half that of NiCd and NiMH) Portable
- High life cycle
- Less charging time
- Low Maintenance no periodic discharge is needed; there is no memory



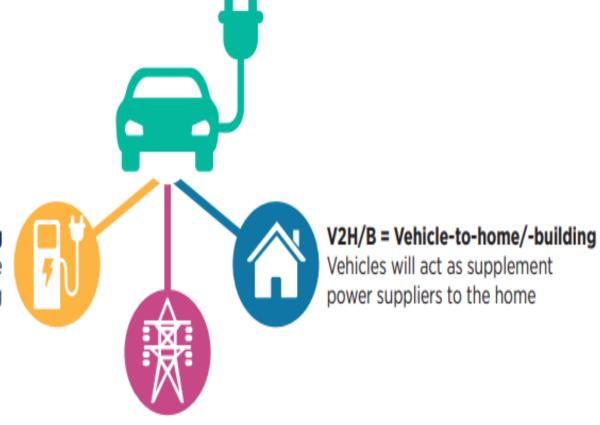
Charging Stations







Advanced forms of smart charging



V1G = Unidirectional controlled charging Vehicles or charging infrastructure adjust their rate of charging

V2G = Vehicle-to-grid

Smart grid controls vehicle charging and returns electricity to the grid











Battery Swapping



E-mobility hesitancy is primarily due to long waiting time for charging. To overcome this drawback, refueling comes as a boon. In battery swapping, the discharged batteries are swapped with fully-charged batteries reducing the time taken for recharging. This helps you save time, one of the primary limitations of zero-emission vehicles. The proposed battery swapping model, to get rid of the discharged batteries from vehicles, overcomes a number of challenges faced in electric vehicles such as lengthy charging time, anxiety of waiting and huge costs involved.



RTO Registration 2 W & 3W Models

2 - Wheelers

3 - Wheelers











High Speed 2W Electric Vehicle (L1 & L2 Categories)

RTO Registration 3W Electric Cargo Auto (L5N & L3 Categories)

We have various ranges of Products & Models

RTO Registration: Registration 2W Electric Vehicle- 6 Models

2W: eMotorcycle - 2 Modles

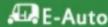
2W : eScooters - 4 Modles

Non-Registration Slow Speed Categories of Electric Vehicle- 6 Models with ICAT

L5N & L3 3W- Electric Cargo & Auto Rickshaw -4 Models with 4 Application













We & Suppliers Possess necessary Certificate **Approval from Indian Government**



















MINISTERIO DE INDUSTRIA, COMERCIO Y **TURISMO**





LE GOUVERNEMENT DU GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG Ministère de la Mobilité et des Travaux publics

Département de la mobilité et des transports

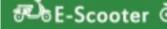
SOCIÉTÉ NATIONALE DE S.A.

Registre de Commerce: B 27180



L-8070 Bertrange

Standards & Governmental Approvals Certifications as per National Automotive Board (NAB)













Homologation Certification for 2 W & 3W Models

Category A: Means a Category Agricultural Tractor Power tillers are included in this category.

Category C: This is Construction Equipment Vehicle (CEV).

Category L1: Means a motorcycle with maximum speed not exceeding 45 km/h and engine capacity not exceeding 50cc if fitted with thermic engine or motor power not exceeding 0.5 kilo watt if fitted with electric motor.

Category L2: Means a motorcycle other than Category L1.

Category L3: Means a two wheel motorcycle with an engine cylinder capacity in the case of a thermic engine exceeding 50 cm3 or whatever the means of propulsion a max. design speed exceeding 50 km/h. with more then 50 cc and speed of more then 50 kmph.

Category L5M: Means a L5M category-Passenger carrier (Auto rickshaw) and Gross vehicle Weight is equal to 1500 kilograms.

Category L5N: Means a motorcycle other than Category above.





EVNEXUS Aims to Develop the NPD and Innovative Concepts



E-Scooter E-Motorcycle ÆE-Auto ÆS Charging Station 🛅 Battery Swapping



Quality Standards & Features



Fire resistant Battery



Long-term warranty



Long range battery



Lifecycle of over 3000 charges



Has Hightemperature resistance



Offers strong safety performance



Brushless motor



In-built Overcharge Prevention **Systems**



Over-current Protection



Over-charge Protection



Over-discharge Protection



Water Protection





Quality plastics & Rust free Steel



Short Circuit Protection



Temperature Protection



Effficient shock absorption



Voltage Equalization



Tubeless tyre



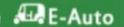
Remote alarm



LED Display



Bright Headlights

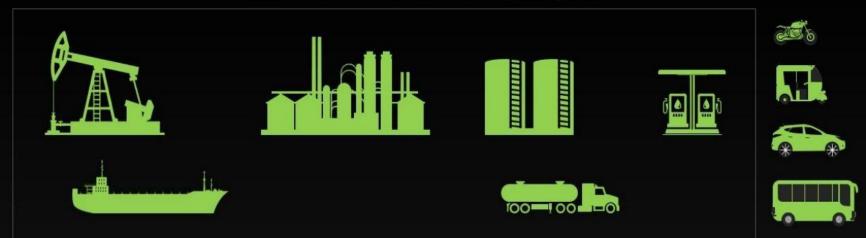






Old to New

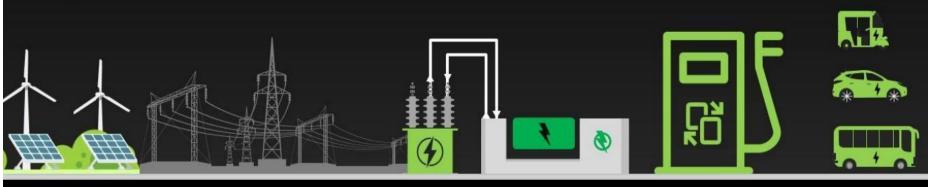
Conventional Fossil-Fuel based Energy ecosystem

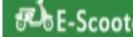


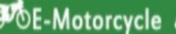




Clean Energy Ecosystem For Electric vehicles





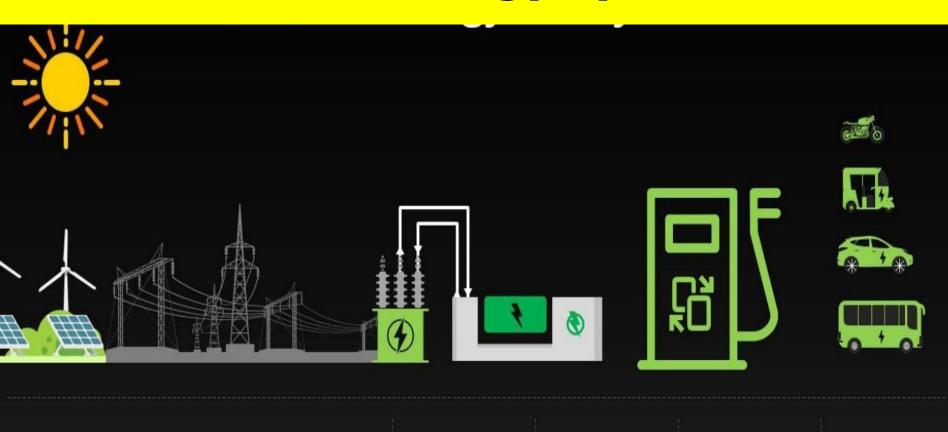








Future Energy System



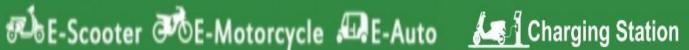
"Fuel" will be replaced by















Future Sustainable Mobility



Challenge

High Cost Long Charging Time Lack of infrastructure



Accelerating sustainable, pollution-free future with electric vehicles, smart batteries and clean energy











ONE STOP SOLUTION LECTRIC VEHICLE



Thank You..,!



Coming together is a beginning; keeping together is progress; working together is success.

-Henry Ford