

**DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF A SELF-CHARGING
AND PLUG-IN E-SCOOTER**

Design Project

MYKA DOREEN E. MENDOZA

RUBIE LIZA G. PENAFLOR

College of Engineering and Information Technology

CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY

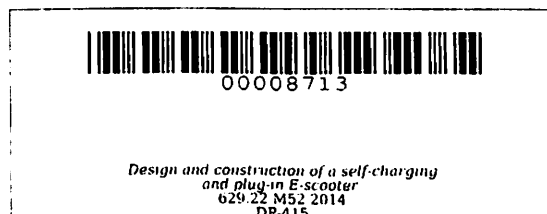
Indang, Cavite

April 2014

**DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF A SELF-CHARGING AND
PLUG-IN E-SCOOTER**

Design Project
Submitted to the Faculty of the
College of Engineering and Information Technology
Cavite State University
Indang, Cavite

In partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree
Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering



MYKA DOREEN E. MENDOZA
RUBIE LIZA G. PEÑAFLO
April 2014

ABSTRACT

MENDOZA, MYKA DOREEN E. and PEÑAFLOR, RUBIE LIZA G. Design and Construction of a Self-charging and Plug-in E-Scooter. Undergraduate Thesis, Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite. April 2014. Adviser: Engr. Efren R. Rocillo.

A study was conducted to design and construct a self-charging and plug-in electric scooter which can be use as a patrol vehicle for the University guards. The design of the scooter was plotted using auto computer aided design (Auto CAD) software indicating the proper positioning of the materials. The materials used in making e-scooter includes one motor, one generator, four 12-V lithium-ion batteries, connecting wires, twist throttle, charge controller, belt, pulleys, and gearbox.

The size of the battery was based on the voltage specification of the motor. The battery was evaluated by computing the time required to the charge and discharge of the battery. The generator specification was determined by computing the power output of the generator.

A 14Ah with a depth of discharge of 20 percent of battery can supply 350 watts of motor. The 2300 rpm speed of generator is enough to generate electricity to the battery when the scooter was at the speed of 10kph.

Test and evaluation of e-scooter were done in stationary position and while travelling with resistance of ground. A Cateye Velo9 (speedometer) was used to determine the distance travelled by the rider and the speed of the scooter.

The total cost of the study was P42,860.00.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
BIOGRAPHICAL DATA	iii
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	v
ABSTRACT	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	ix
LIST OF TABLES	x
LIST OF APPENDICES	xi
LIST OF APPENDIX TABLES	xii
LIST OF APPENDIX FIGURES	xiii
INTRODUCTION	1
Significance of the Study.....	3
Objectives of the Study.....	3
Time and Place of the Study.....	4
Scope and Limitation of the Study.....	4
Definition of Technical Terms.....	4
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	6
METHODOLOGY	20
Materials.....	20
Methods.....	21
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	24
Description of the System.....	24

Principles of Operation.....	24
Determination of the Battery Capacity.....	30
Determination of the Generator Specification.....	30
Calculation of the Charging and Discharging Time of Battery.....	30
Testing and Evaluation of the e-Scooter.....	35
Testing of e-Scooter for Stationary and Travelling.....	37
Cost Computation.....	40
SUMMARY, CONCLUSION, AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	42
Summary.....	42
Conclusion.....	43
Recommendations.....	44
REFERENCES.....	45
APPENDICES.....	46

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1	The autocad design of pedelec bike.....	6
2	The right side view of the design of the pedelec bike phase-II.....	7
3	The left side view of the design of the pedelec bike phase-II.....	7
4	The design of Philippine e-jeepney.....	8
5	The model of solar car that harnesses the power of the sun.....	10
6	The actual shot of the elf.....	11
7	The self charging electric car efficiency drive test.....	12
8	The demonstration drive of the patrol officers using T3 patroller.....	16
9	The Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA) introduced the e-wheels as their newest patrol vehicle.....	17
10	The block diagram of the system.....	25
11	The left side view of electric scooter.....	26
12	The front view of electric scooter.....	26
13	The ratio of pulley and gear box.....	27
14	The connection of the system.....	29
15	The total time required to fully charge the battery.....	31
16	The computed discharge time.....	35
17	The current versus revolution per minute in terms of charging current...	36
18	The current versus speed of scooter in terms of power generated.....	36

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1	Calculated rpm of the wheel and roller of the generator.....	27
2	The generated voltage and charging current in terms of speed of electric scooter.....	32
3	The added state charge in terms of power produces for 15 minutes.....	37
4	Cost of the materials used in the study.....	40

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix		Page
1	Computation Used in the Study.....	47
2	Tabulated Data.....	81
3	Photo Documentation.....	89
4	Manual of Operation.....	95
5	Forms and Letters.....	112

LIST OF APPENDIX TABLE

Appendix Table		Page
1	Generated voltage in terms of speed of scooter.....	82
2	Results obtained from the charge current and time required to fully charge battery.....	82
3	Results obtained from the charge current and time required and additional 20 percent for tolerance to fully charge battery.....	83
4	Results obtained from the comparison of charge when the self charging mechanism is on.....	84
5	Results obtained from the initial, final, and deface state of charge for 15 minutes.....	85
6	Acquired results from the given parameters for travelling.....	86
7	Results obtained from the initial, final, and difference state of charge.....	87
8	Acquired results from the given parameters for travelling.....	87
9	Results obtained from the initial, final, and difference state of charge.....	88
10	Acquired time and distance of travelled required to fully discharge 100 percent state of charge.....	88

LIST OF APPENDIX FIGURES

Appendix Figure		Page
1	Wiring of the battery.....	90
2	Wiring on the switch.....	90
3	Back side of the electric scooter	91
4	Installation of the direct current (DC) generator.....	91
5	Evaluation of the electric scooter.....	92
6	The designed and constructed e-scooter.....	92
7	Rider's view while using the electric scooter.....	93
8	Left side view of the electric scooter.....	93
9	Right side view of the electric scooter.....	94
10	Last day of the evaluation of the self-charging and plug-in e-scooter.....	94

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF A SELF-CHARGING AND PLUG-IN E-SCOOTER

Myka Doreen E. Mendoza
Rubie Liza G. Peñaflor

An undergraduate design project proposed presented to the faculty of the Department of Computer and Electronics Engineering, College of Engineering and Information Technology, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering. Contribution No. CEIT-2013-14-024. Prepared under the supervision of Engr. Efren R. Rocillo.

INTRODUCTION

Electric Vehicle (EV) or electric drive vehicle uses one or more electric motors or traction motors for propulsion. Types of EV are characterized through which power source it relies in --- those that are directly powered from an external power station, those that are powered by the stored electricity originally from an external power source, and those that are powered by an on-board electrical generator, such as an internal combustion engine (a hybrid electric vehicle) or a hydrogen fuel cell.

Electric scooters (e-scooters) first came into existence and were used extensively in the early 1990s. It is preferable methods of motor propulsion since it provides a level of comfort and ease of operation that cannot be obtained in a gasoline powered vehicles. The use just reduced due to the increasing popularity and long run capability of using fossil fuel. Environmental impact of the petroleum-based transportation medium and the sudden increase of oil prices on the market led to the revival of electric vehicle (EV).