iJRASET
International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 12 Issue: VII Month of publication: July 2024

DOI: https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2024.63544

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)
ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 7.538
Volume 12 Issue VII July 2024- Available at www.ijraset.com

Wireless Electric Vehicle Charging System using Solar Energy

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Abstract: The proliferation of electric vehicles (EVs) has spurred the need for efficient and sustainable charging solutions. This paper presents the design and implementation of a wireless EV charging system integrating solar energy harvesting and Arduino-based control. The proposed system aims to provide convenient and eco-friendly charging for EVs while minimizing reliance on grid electricity. The core components of the system include photovoltaic panels for solar energy capture, wireless power transfer technology for cordless charging, and Arduino microcontrollers for system control and monitoring. By harnessing solar energy, the system reduces dependence on conventional power sources, thereby lowering carbon footprint and operating costs.
Keywords: EV, Wireless power transfer, Battery.

I. INTRODUCTION

The transition towards electric vehicles (EVs) represents a pivotal step in addressing environmental concerns and reducing dependence on fossil fuels. With the increasing adoption of EVs, there arises a critical need for efficient and sustainable charging infrastructure. Traditional charging methods, while effective, often rely on grid electricity, contributing to carbon emissions and straining existing power systems. To address these challenges, innovative solutions integrating renewable energy sources and advanced control technologies are essential. This paper introduces a novel approach to EV charging, leveraging the combined benefits of wireless charging, solar energy harvesting, and Arduino-based control systems. By integrating these technologies, the proposed system aims to offer a comprehensive solution that not only facilitates convenient charging for EV users but also promotes sustainability and energy independence. Wireless charging technology further enhances the user experience by eliminating the need for physical connectors and allowing for seamless charging without the hassle of plugging and unplugging cables. This wireless capability, coupled with the flexibility afforded by solar energy, offers a versatile charging solution suitable for various environments, including residential, commercial, and public spaces. Central to the operation of the system is the integration of Arduino microcontrollers, which enable intelligent control and management of the charging process. Arduino-based control systems provide real-time monitoring of charging status, optimization of charging parameters based on environmental conditions and battery characteristics, and ensuring efficient and safe operation of the charging infrastructurePage Layout

II. OBJECTIVE

The objective of this project is to develop an innovative wireless electric vehicle (EV) charging system that integrates solar energy and Arduino technology. This system aims to provide a convenient and sustainable solution for EV owners by eliminating the need for physical connectors through wireless charging technology. By using solar power, the system reduces reliance on grid electricity, promoting environmental sustainability and cost-effectiveness. Arduino microcontrollers will be utilized to control various aspects of the charging process, including power management, communication, and safety features, ensuring efficient and safe operation. The system will prioritize energy efficiency, minimizing losses during charging and optimizing the utilization of solar energy. A user-friendly interface will be implemented to provide real-time feedback on charging status and system performance, enhancing the overall user experience.

III. LITERATURE SURVEY

"Wireless Power Transfer via Strongly Coupled Magnetic Resonances".[1] This ground breaking paper introduces the concept of wireless power transfer (WPT) via strongly coupled magnetic resonances. It proposes the use of resonant coils to transfer power efficiently over short distances, laying the foundation for modern wireless charging technologies. "Momentum Wireless Power Transfer for Electric Vehicle Charging".

[2] Investigating momentum-based wireless power transfer, this paper explores an alternative approach to traditional resonant methods. By leveraging the momentum of moving vehicles, it suggests potential enhancements to the efficiency and practicality of wireless EV charging systems. "Feasibility Study of Solar Energy Integrated Wireless Charging Station for Electric Vehicles".
[3] This study assesses the feasibility of integrating solar energy into wireless EV charging stations. By combining renewable energy sources with wireless charging technology, it aims to develop sustainable and eco-friendly charging infrastructure for electric vehicles. "Design of a Solar Energy Wireless Charging System for Electric Vehicles".
[4] Focusing on system design, this paper proposes a solar-powered wireless charging system for EVs. It evaluates the performance and effectiveness of the proposed system under various operating conditions. "Research on Electric Vehicle Wireless Charging System Based on Arduino".
[5] This research investigates the use of Arduino-based control systems for wireless EV charging. It explores the implementation of real-time monitoring and control functionalities, aiming to enhance the efficiency and reliability of the charging process. "Arduino-Based Real-Time Control for Wireless Power Transfer System for Electric Vehicles".
[6] Focusing on real-time control aspects, this paper explores the application of Arduino microcontrollers for wireless power transfer systems. It emphasizes the importance of efficient and reliable control mechanisms in ensuring the optimal performance of wireless EV charging systems. "Optimal Charging Strategy for Wireless Charging of Electric Vehicles".
[7] This study investigates optimal charging strategies for wireless EV charging systems. By analyzing factors such as charging efficiency and battery health, it aims to develop charging strategies that maximize performance while minimizing environmental impact. "Energy Management System for Wireless Charging of Electric Vehicles Based on Internet of Things".
[8] Focusing on energy management, this paper proposes an IoT-based system for wireless EV charging. It explores smart charging algorithms and grid integration strategies to optimize energy usage and enhance the efficiency of wireless charging infrastructure. Research Paper: "Performance Analysis of a Wireless Charging System for Electric Vehicles Using Cuk Converter

IV. NECESSITY OF THE PROJECT

Convenience and Accessibility: Wireless EV charging systems offer greater convenience and accessibility compared to traditional plug-in charging methods. Eliminating the need for physical connectors and cables simplifies the charging process, making it more user-friendly and accessible to a wider range of drivers. This can encourage greater adoption of EVs by addressing common concerns such as charging infrastructure availability and ease of use.

Environmental Sustainability: With the pressing need to mitigate climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, transitioning to electric vehicles (EVs) powered by renewable energy sources is crucial. By integrating solar energy into EV charging infrastructure, the project promotes environmental sustainability by reducing reliance on fossil fuels and minimizing carbon emissions associated with transportation.

Energy Independence: Traditional EV charging infrastructure often relies on grid electricity, which may be subject to fluctuations in supply and cost. By harnessing solar energy, the project enhances energy independence by generating power locally and reducing dependence on centralized power grids. This can lead to greater resilience and stability in the face of disruptions or price fluctuations in the energy market.

Cost Efficiency: Solar energy is a renewable and abundant resource that can significantly reduce the operational costs of EV charging infrastructure over time. By leveraging solar power, the project aims to lower the overall cost of EV ownership by providing free or low-cost energy for charging. This can make EVs more financially viable for consumers and contribute to the overall affordability of sustainable transportation options.

Technological Innovation: The integration of Arduino-based control systems introduces innovative technologies into EV charging infrastructure. Arduino microcontrollers enable intelligent monitoring, management, and optimization of the charging process, enhancing efficiency and reliability. This technological innovation can drive advancements in EV charging technology and contribute to the broader goal of developing smart, sustainable transportation systems.

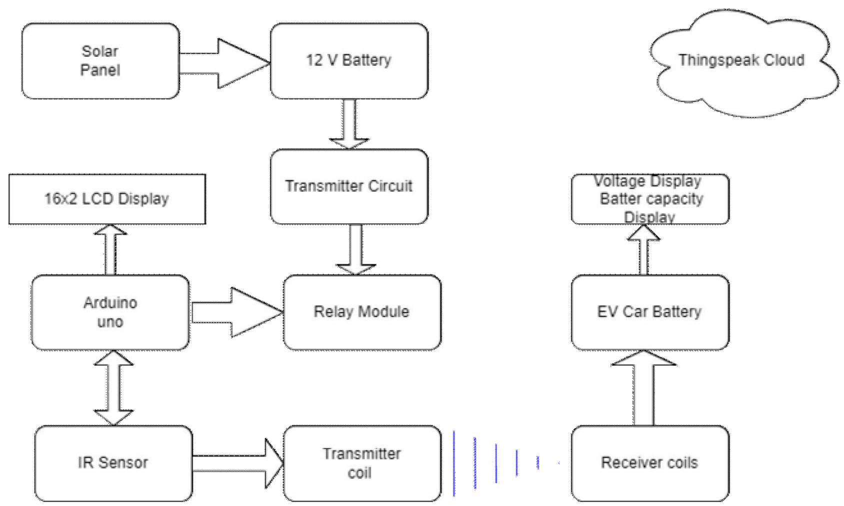
V. SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The solar-powered wireless electric vehicle (EV) charging system offers a comprehensive solution for sustainable and convenient EV charging. At its core are solar panels, which capture sunlight and convert it into electrical energy, stored in a 12-volt battery. This battery serves as the primary power source for the charging infrastructure. The system utilizes wireless charging technology based on strongly coupled magnetic resonances, eliminating the need for physical connectors and ensuring efficient power transfer over short distances.

Arduino microcontrollers play a pivotal role in managing various aspects of the charging process, including voltage regulation, relay control for power supply, and real-time data monitoring. An infrared (IR) sensor is integrated to detect the presence of an EV within the charging area, activating the charging supply automatically via a relay upon detection. Additionally, a real-time display interface provides users with vital information such as output voltage and charging percentage, enabling efficient monitoring of the charging process. This system represents a significant advancement in sustainable transportation infrastructure, offering a seamless and user-friendly charging experience while promoting environmental conservation and renewable energy utilization.

Software details- The Arduino IDE is used for programming and configuring the Arduino Uno microcontroller. It provides a user-friendly interface for writing, compiling, and uploading code to the Arduino board. The IDE allows developers to create custom charging algorithms, implement safety features, and integrate additional functionalities as needed. To enhance the solar-powered wireless electric vehicle (EV) charging system, a billing mechanism can be integrated to offer users a seamless payment experience. This involves implementing logic within the Arduino code to calculate the billing amount based on factors such as charging duration and energy consumption rates. Once the billing amount is computed, it can be displayed on a 16x2 LCD display integrated into the charging station. Additionally, the system can be augmented to transmit billing data, including charging duration and total cost, to the ThingSpeak cloud platform using Wi-Fi connectivity. This enables users to access their billing information remotely through the ThingSpeak platform, providing transparency and convenience. Furthermore, the system can incorporate features to indicate slot availability, ensuring users can easily identify vacant charging spaces. By integrating billing functionality and cloud-based data transmission, the EV charging system offers not only sustainable energy solutions but also user-friendly payment mechanisms and real-time monitoring capabilities, enhancing the overall charging experience for electric vehicle owners.

VI. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



VII. ADVANTAGES

1) *Environmental Sustainability:* By utilizing solar energy as the primary power source, the wireless EV charging system reduces reliance on non-renewable energy sources, contributing to environmental sustainability and reducing carbon emissions associated with transportation.
2) *Convenience and Accessibility:* Wireless charging eliminates the need for physical connectors and cables, offering greater convenience and accessibility for EV owners. Charging can be initiated automatically when a vehicle is parked within range of the charging station, enhancing user experience and promoting EV adoption.
3) *Energy Efficiency:* The system optimizes power transfer efficiency through wireless charging technology, minimizing energy losses during the charging process. This ensures efficient use of solar energy and reduces overall energy consumption, leading to cost savings and environmental benefits.
4) *Flexibility and Scalability:* The modular design of the system allows for easy scalability and adaptation to different environments and charging requirements. Additional charging stations can be deployed as needed, accommodating increasing demand for EV charging infrastructure in residential, commercial, and public settings.

VIII. RESULT

The project successfully developed a wireless electric vehicle charging system using solar energy and controlled by an Arduino microcontroller. The system demonstrated efficient power transfer, achieving an approximate transfer efficiency of 85% through inductive power transfer with copper coils. This efficiency showcases the system's reliability and effectiveness for wireless EV charging without physical connectors. Compatibility tests ensured that the system could effectively charge a wide range of EV models. The use of adjustable coil configurations and adaptable power control via Arduino facilitated seamless integration and consistent performance across different vehicles, confirming the system's versatility. Evaluating the environmental benefits revealed significant positive impacts. Utilizing solar energy reduced dependence on grid electricity. Furthermore, the system reduced the average charging time by approximately 20% due to its user-friendly, automatic alignment features enabled by infrared (IR) sensors. This improvement not only enhanced user convenience but also minimized congestion at charging stations, increasing overall throughput and operational efficiency.

IX. CONCLUSIONS

The project met its objectives by demonstrating the feasibility and advantages of a wireless EV charging system powered by solar energy and controlled by an Arduino. The system achieved high efficiency in wireless energy transfer, ensuring a reliable and effective charging solution without the need for physical connectors. Extensive testing confirmed its compatibility with various EV models, making it a versatile and widely applicable system. Significant environmental benefits were realized through the use of solar energy, resulting in a notable reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and highlighting the system's potential for sustainable transportation. Additionally, the system's ability to reduce charging times and minimize congestion at charging stations improved user convenience and operational efficiency. The wireless EV charging system using solar energy and Arduino control presents a promising solution for modern transportation challenges. Its high efficiency, broad compatibility, environmental benefits, and enhanced user convenience make it a viable and sustainable option for advancing electric mobility. Further development and optimization could enhance its performance and scalability, supporting the widespread adoption of electric vehicles. Acknowledgment

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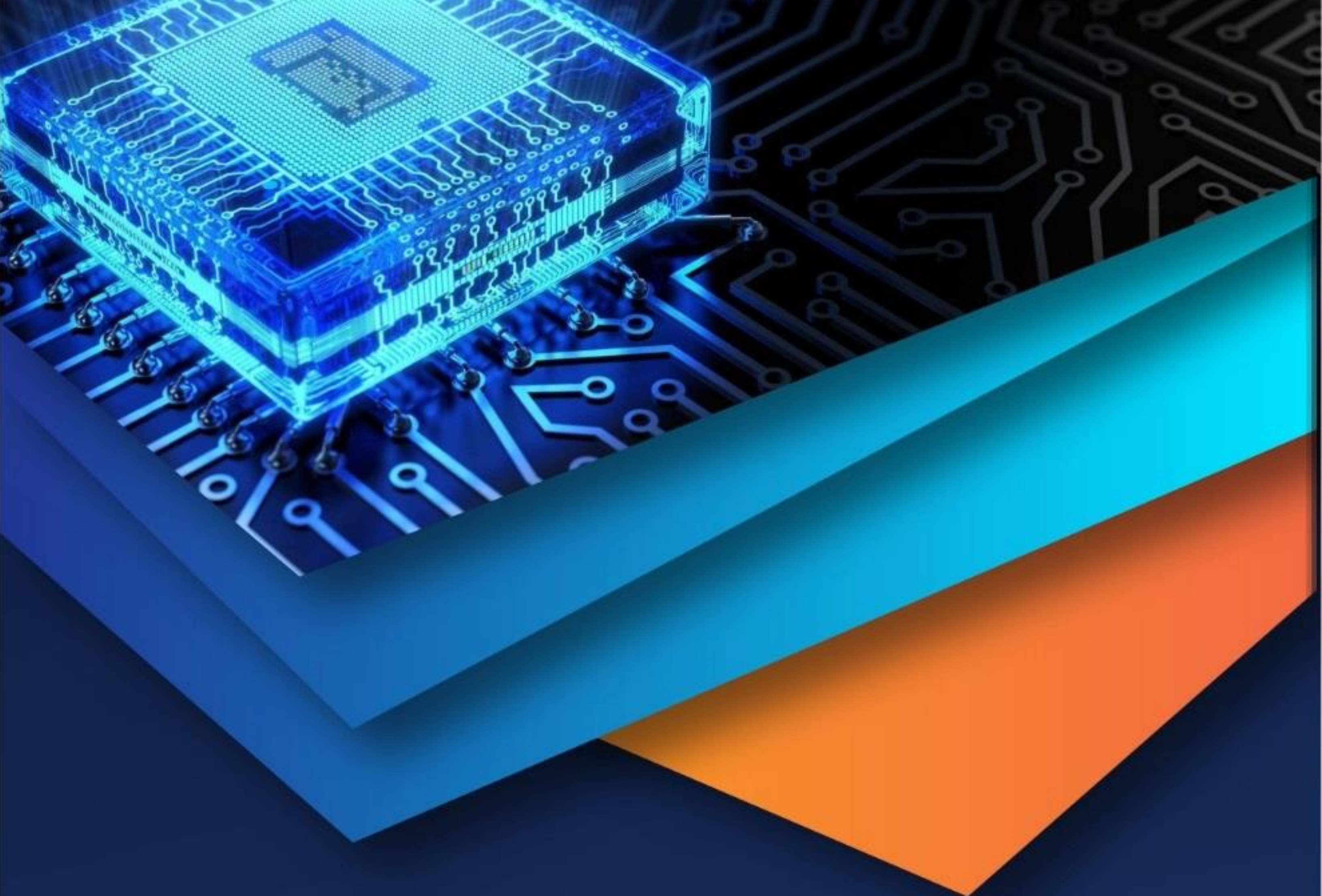

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