	U.S.N			
P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401 (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi) Seventh Semester, B.E Automobile Engineering Semester End Examination; Jan. / Feb 2021 Electric and Hybrid Vehicles				
-	Time: 3 hrs Max. Marks: 100			
	<i>Note:</i> Answer <i>FIVE</i> full questions, selecting <i>ONE</i> full question from each unit.			
1 a.	<b>UNIT - I</b> Compare power and torque in IC engines and Electric motors for vehicle propulsion. Discuss			
1 a.	their merits and demerits.	6		
b.				
υ.	Indian roads.	3		
c.				
	mathematical equations.	7		
d.	-	4		
2 a.	Describe the basic vehicle performance terms;			
	i) Maximum cruising speed	0		
	ii) Gradeability	8		
	iii) Acceleration. How do we find each of these?			
b.	The following data was found when searched for technical specification of Mahindra e Verito.			
	Battery: 21.2 kWH, Curb weight = 1265 kg, Dimensions(1 X b X h) are 4265 mm X 1740 mm			
	X 1540 mm. Motor power = $30 \text{ kW}$ and torque = $91 \text{ Nm}$ . Wheel specifications are $185/70\text{R}$ 14.			
	Take motor to wheel speed reduction as 3 and air density = $1.22 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .			
	Assume any missing data and with no loss in efficiency with motor or battery pack;			
	i) Find the rolling resistance, if coefficient of rolling resistance is 0.01	12		
	ii) Find the air drag, if coefficient of air drag is 0.28 at 50 KMPH (take frontal area from	12		
	vehicle dimensions)			
	iii) Gradient resistance if the inclination is 2°			
	iv) Find the acceleration of this vehicle at 50 KMPH on a flat road			
	v) Find the theoretical range on a flat road for 50 KMPH constant speed			
	vi) Find the theoretical maximum speed on a level road taking the torque of 91 Nm			
	UNIT - II			
3 a.		6		
b.		6		
c.		6		
d.	Why brushed DC motors are generally not preferred for Electric vehicle applications?	2		

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4 a.	Compare the lead acid battery and lithium battery on atleast six different parameters.	6
b.	Explain the most important four battery parameters required for selecting a battery for Electric vehicle application.	6
c.	How are capacitors different from batteries? How super capacitors can be best used for EV applications?	4
d.	How does Flywheel store energy? Why did Flywheels fail as a potential energy storage method for vehicle propulsion? Discuss.	4
	UNIT - III	
5 a.	Explain forword facing and backword facing vehicle model and discuss their benefits and limitations.	10
b.	Describe the concept of well to tank and well to wheel emissions. Why are these important? Compare these for different types of mobility.	6
c.	With a schematic diagram, show the power train structure for any one model of electric vehicle.	4
6 a.	What are the power train topologies in an electric vehicle? Show them with schematic diagrams.	6
b.	Write a note on Optimization of power train topology and component sizing.	8
c.	With a case study compare tank-to-wheel versus well-to-wheel CO <sub>2</sub> emissions and comment.	6
	UNIT - IV	
7 a.	What are the various Hybrid vehicle configurations? Explain with a block diagram.	12
b.	What are the types of mechanical coupling?	3
c.	What are the differences between PHEV and HEV? Give an example for each of these.	4
d.	Are there any Hybrid Electric models running in India?	1
8 a.	How do load power of a vehicle be decomposed to match the output from IC engine and Electric motor?	6
b.	Explain the different modes of operation in typical power split hybrid.	10
c.	Explain with block diagram the benefits and limitations of series hybrid architecture.	4
	UNIT - V	
9 a.	What is a fuel cell? Compare fuel cell to a battery.	4
b.	Explain the principle of operation of a proton exchange membrane fuel cell.	6
c.	Explain the working of a direct methonal fuel cell. What are their applications?	6
d.	Write a note on Hydrogen production and storage.	4
10 a.	Find the amount of energy lost during braking of a vehicle of 1500 kg from 100 KMPH to full stop.	2
b.	What is regenerative braking system? Why is this more useful in urban driving conditions?	5
с.	Explain series brake for optimal feel and optimal energy recovery for regenerative braking.	8
d.	Explain parallel brake for regenerative braking.	5