

Kako preživeti zimo z električnim avtom?

Matjaž Vidmar

Pipistrel Sinus 912



5l/100km
@180km/h
bencin 95

2002-danes
>2500h

>15 let
brez okvar!

Ford model T - 1914



Cessna model 172 - 1955



Muzejska vozila so neučinkovita, potratna in nevarna!

X

Ulica Sergeja Mašere 21, 5000 Nova Gorica
Tržaška cesta 25, 1000 Ljubljana

Dodaj cilj

Možnosti poti ZAPRI

Izogni se Dolžinske enote
Avtoceste Samodejno
Cestnine milje
Trajetki km

Pošljite navodila v telefon

prek H4 in A1
1 h 6 min 103 km
1 h 2 min po praznih cestah
⚠ Ta pot vključuje cestnine.

PODROBNOSTI

The map shows the route from Ulica Sergeja Mašere 21 in Nova Gorica to Tržaška cesta 25 in Ljubljana. The route is highlighted in blue and orange, indicating it consists of a highway section (A1) and a motorway section (H4). The total distance is 103 km and the estimated time is 1 hour and 6 minutes. The route passes through several towns and regions, including Nova Gorica, Ajdovščina, Postojna, and Ljubljana. Various local roads and smaller routes are shown in yellow. The map also includes geographical features like mountains and rivers.

Satelitska slika

Avtocesta

Prijava

Podatki na zemljevidu ©2018 Google Slovenija Pogoji Pošljite povratne informacije 5 km L



Možnosti pot

APRI

Avtocest

Cestnine

■ Trajekti

 Pošljite navodila v telefon

1 h 48 min

1 h 42 min po praznih cestah

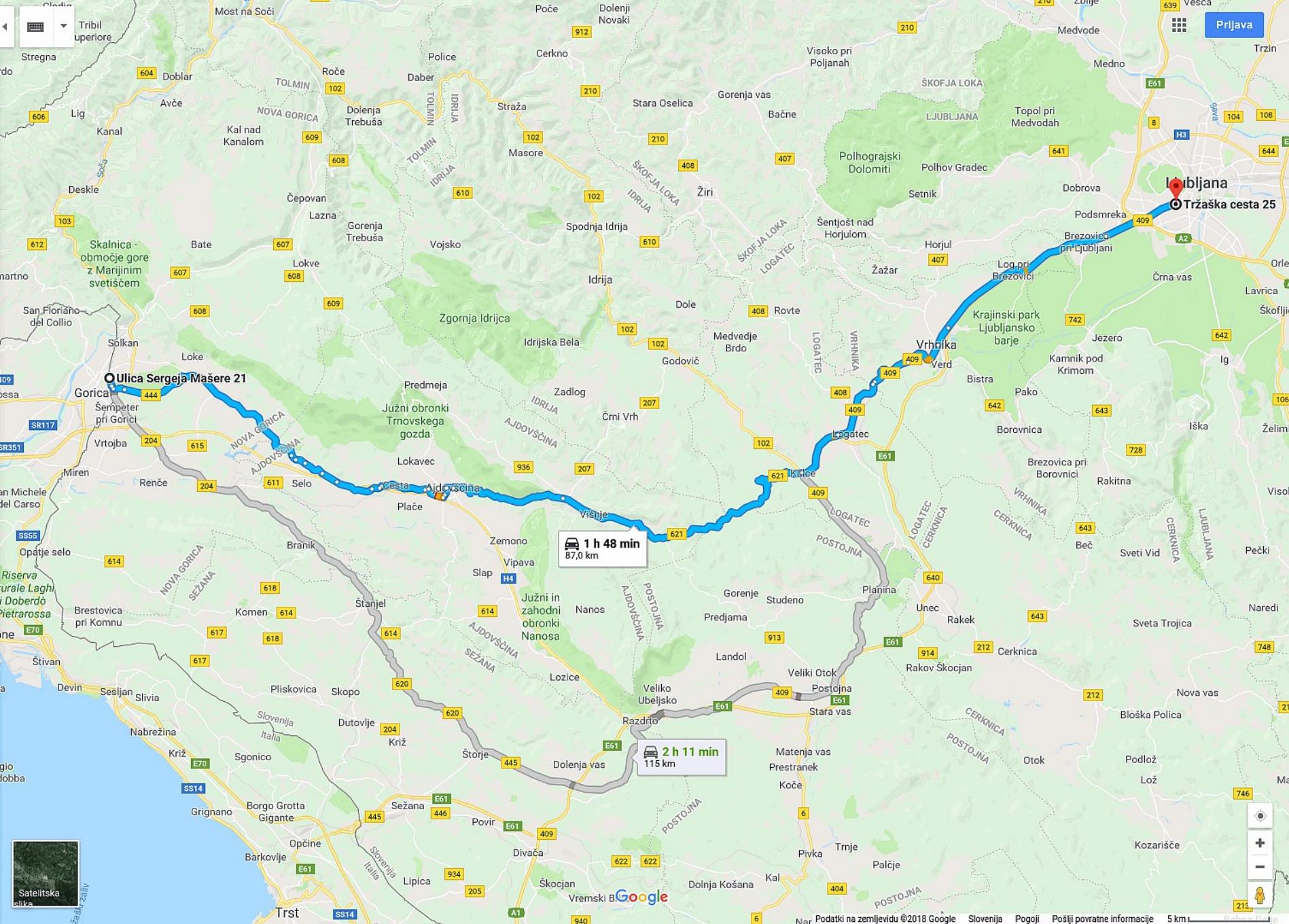
PODROBNOSTI

prek Dornberk- Štanjel

2 h 11 min

2 h po prazných cestach

Prevrnjeni tovornjaki?



Opel
Kadett E

poraba
7l/100km
osvinčen 98

1987-2007

380000km
uničen
od rje!



Zelo nevarno vozilo:
ESP vsebuje napake, vožnja po snegu
ni možna kljub 4x4
ABS ne dovoli zaviranja po prvem zdrsu



Audi A4
4x4 2.5l

poraba
7l/100km
diesel

2001-2005

Številne
napake
in okvare!



Kia Rio

poraba
6l/100km
bencin 95

2007-danes

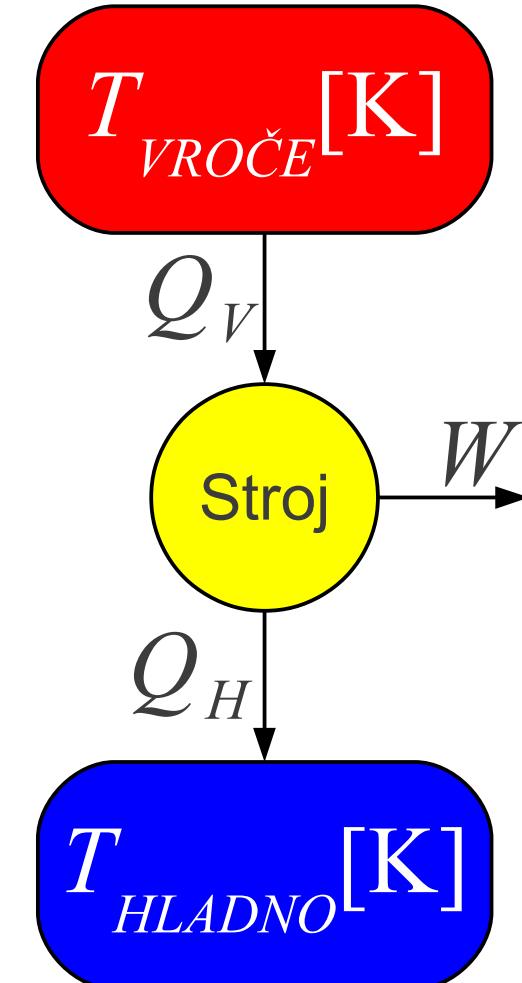
315000km+

>11 let
brez okvar!

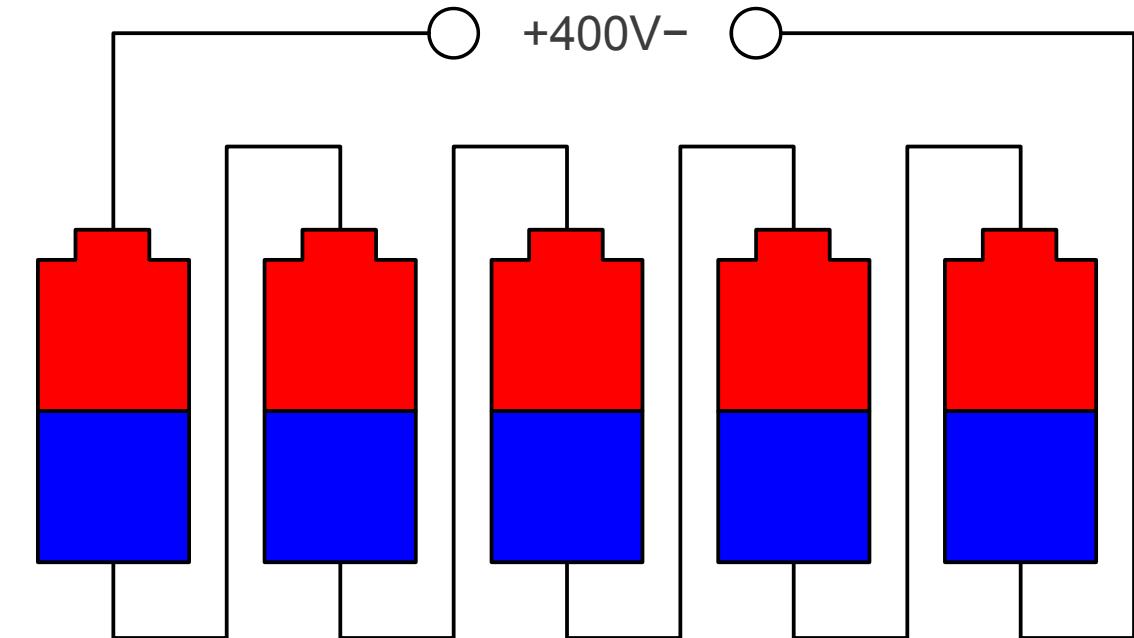
Električno vozilo čez 10 let?

Nicolas Léonard Sadi Carnot 1824

$$\eta = \frac{W}{Q_T} \leq 1 - \frac{T_{HLADNO}}{T_{VROČE}}$$

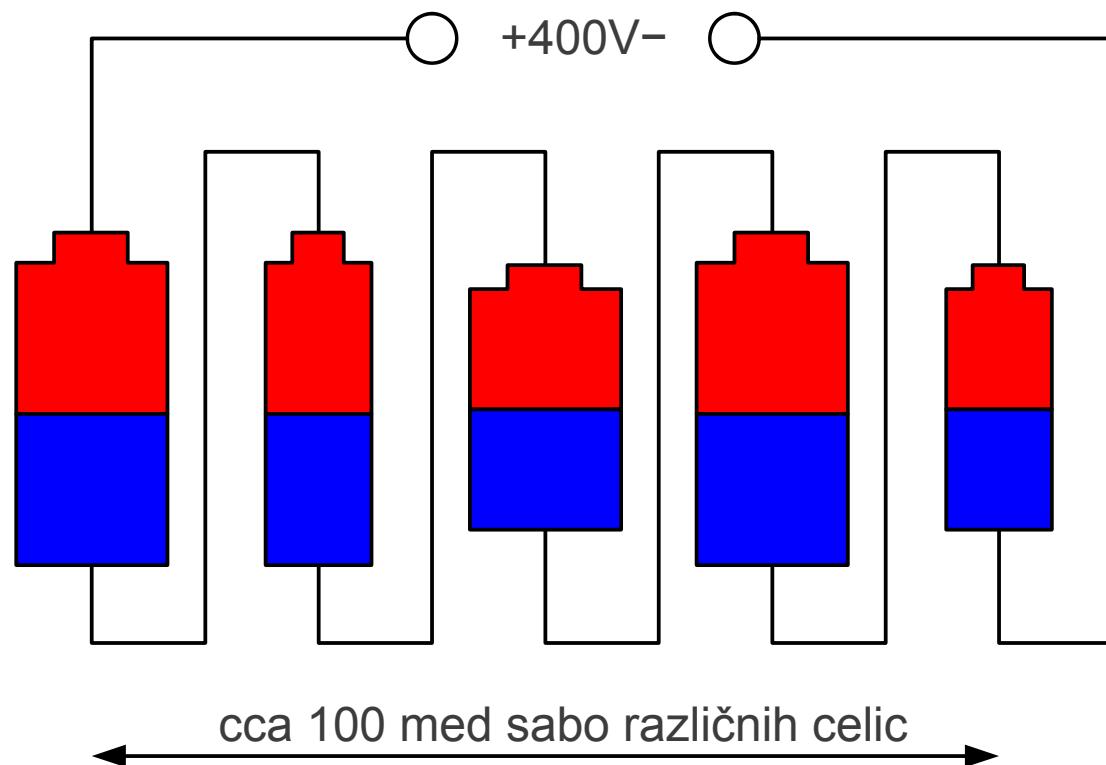


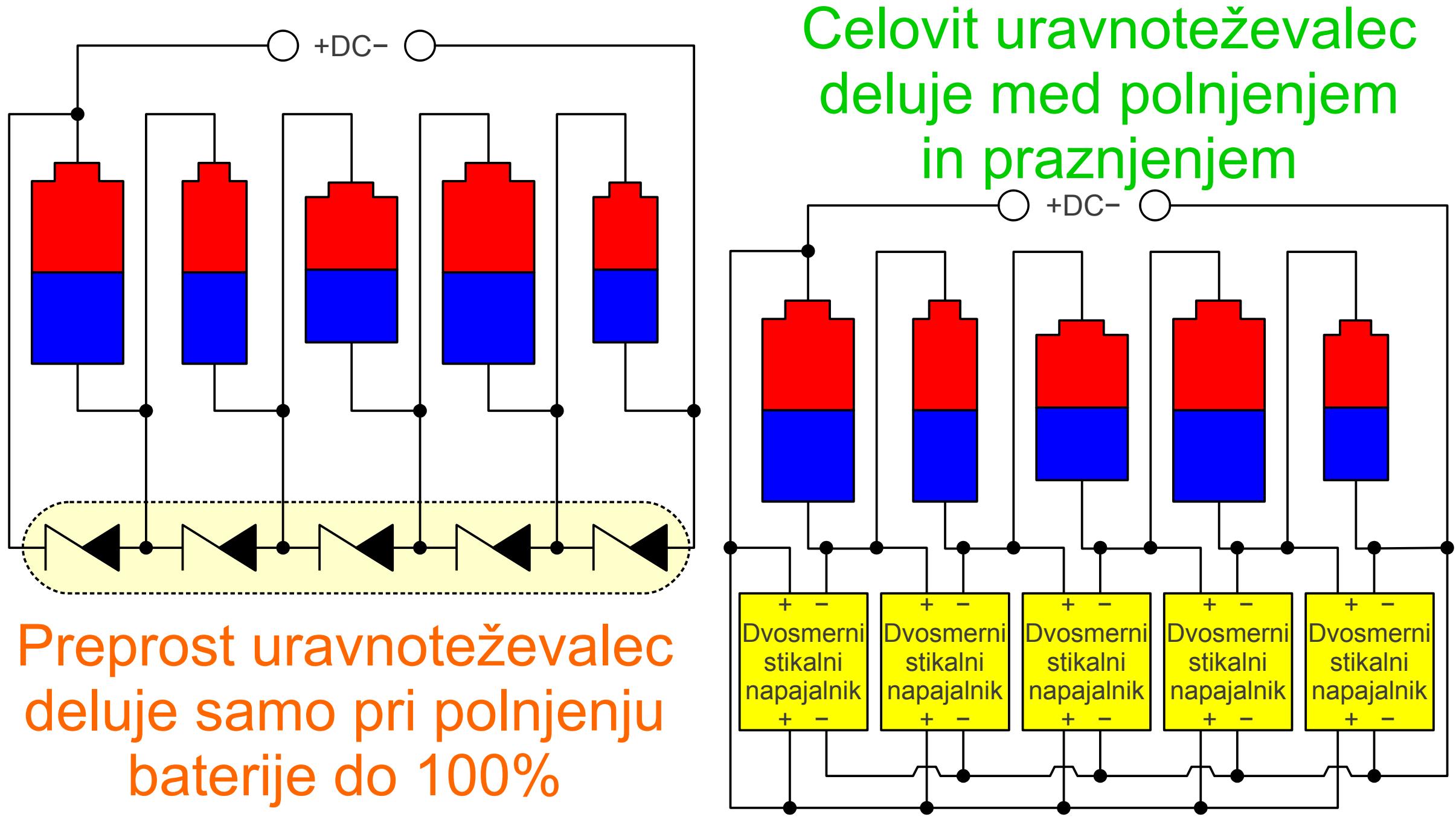
- Parna lokomotiva $\eta \approx 8\%$
- Potniško letalo $\eta \approx 15\%$ (visoka hitrost!)
- Bencinski motor $\eta \approx 20\%$ (optimalna moč)
- Dieselski motor $\eta \approx 25\%$ (optimalna moč)
- Jedrska elektrarna $\eta \approx 30\%$
- Avto na vodik $\eta \approx 30\%$ ($\eta \approx 60\%$ $\text{CH}_4 \rightarrow \text{H}_2$)
- X $\eta \approx 50\%$ gorivne celice)
- Termoelektrarna $\eta \approx 40\%$
- Baterijski avto $\eta \approx 40\%$ (termoelektrarna)
- Sodobno malo letalo $\eta \approx 50\%$ (bencin)



Idealna baterija
električnega vozila

Resnična baterija
električnega vozila





Več javnih polnilnic kot električnih avtov?

Neenoten dostop Slabo vzdrževane Nepraktična uporaba Neprimerne za obstoječe baterije

Ljubljana FE - enofazna vtičnica 16A
+ kabel Renault ZE (omejen 8A) ~24h





Enofazna šuko vtičnica
Legrand "GreenUp"
posrebreni kontakti 14A
vsebuje RFID tag, ki
deluje samo s kablom
Renault ZE (12A) ~16h





Ljubljana FRI - trifazna
polnilna postaja 3x32A ~2h

Maribor FERI - trifazna vtičnica 3x16A ~4h



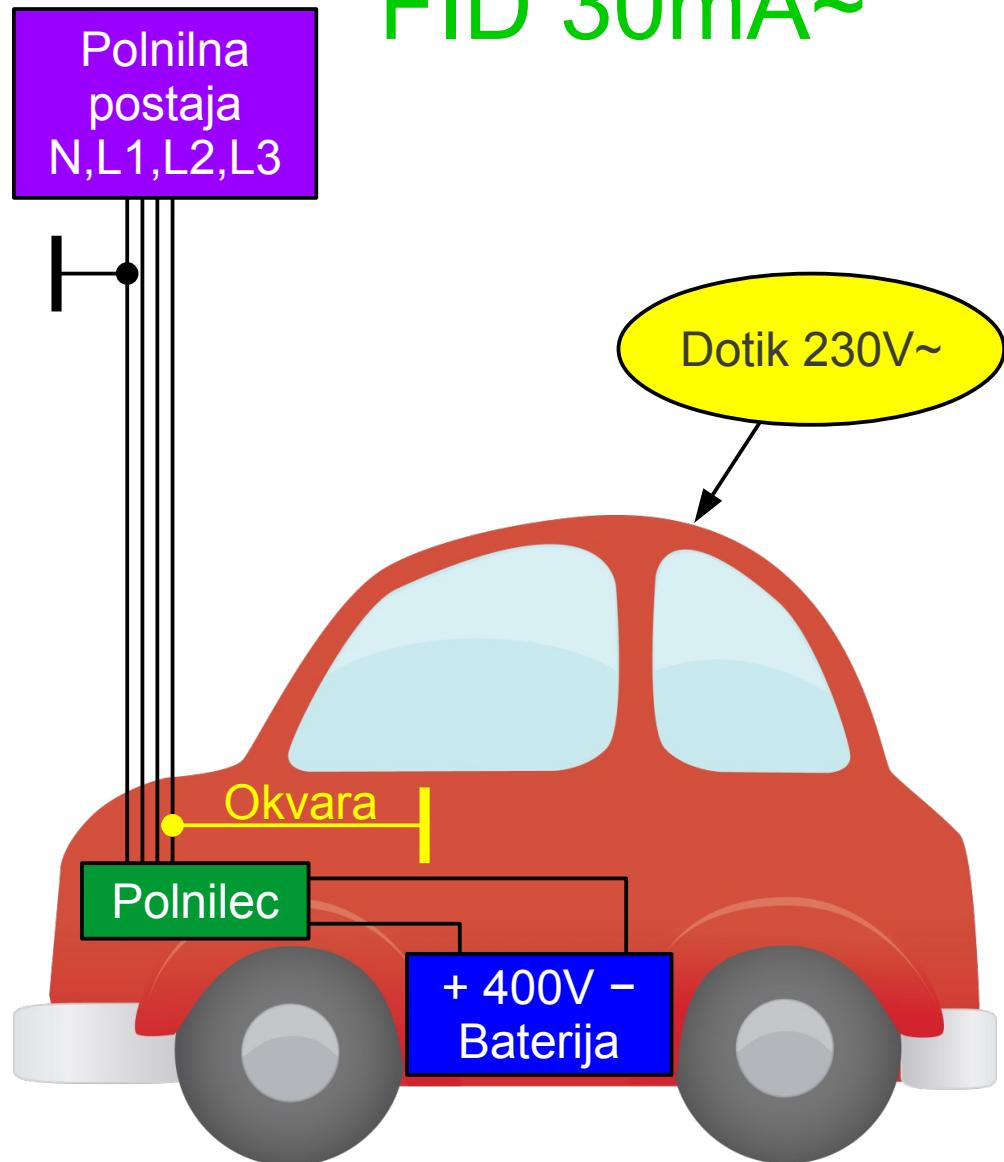


Nova Gorica (doma)
trifazni podaljšek 3x16A
+ kabel Juice Booster 2 ~4h

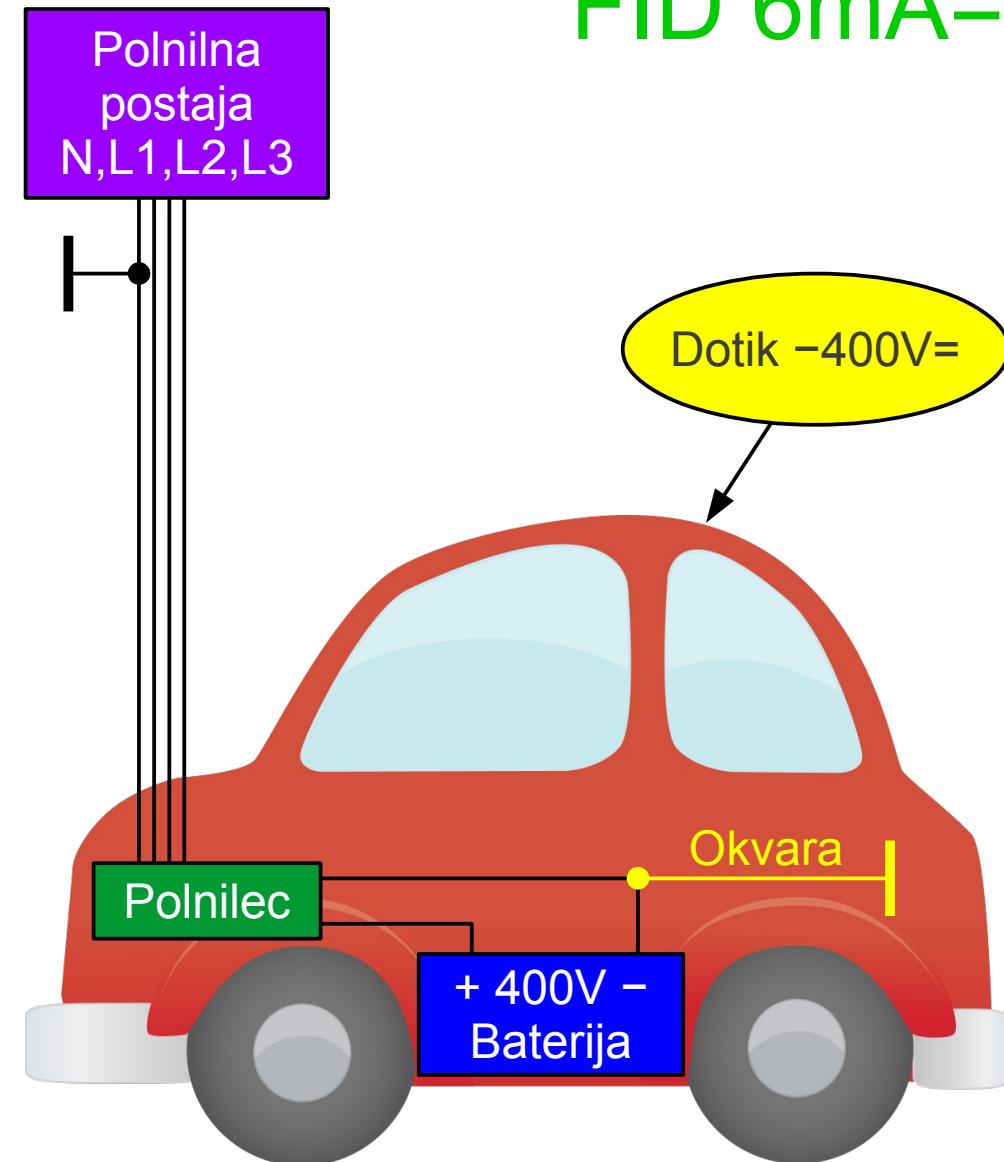
Ljubljana FE - enofazna vtičnica 16A
+ shekan Juice Booster 2 (16A) ~12h



Izmenična okvara FID 30mA~



Enosmerna okvara FID 6mA=



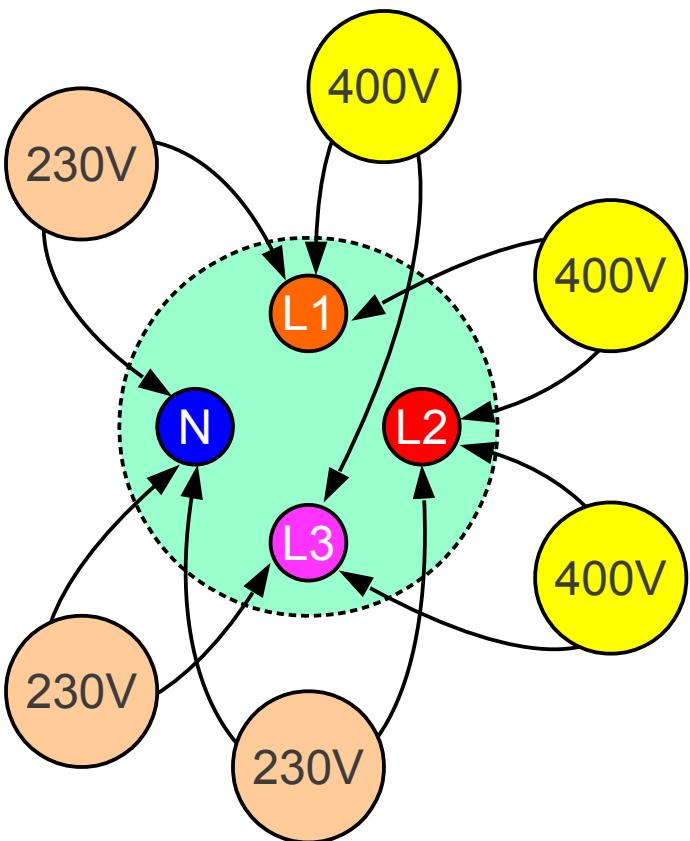


Novi
3x16A

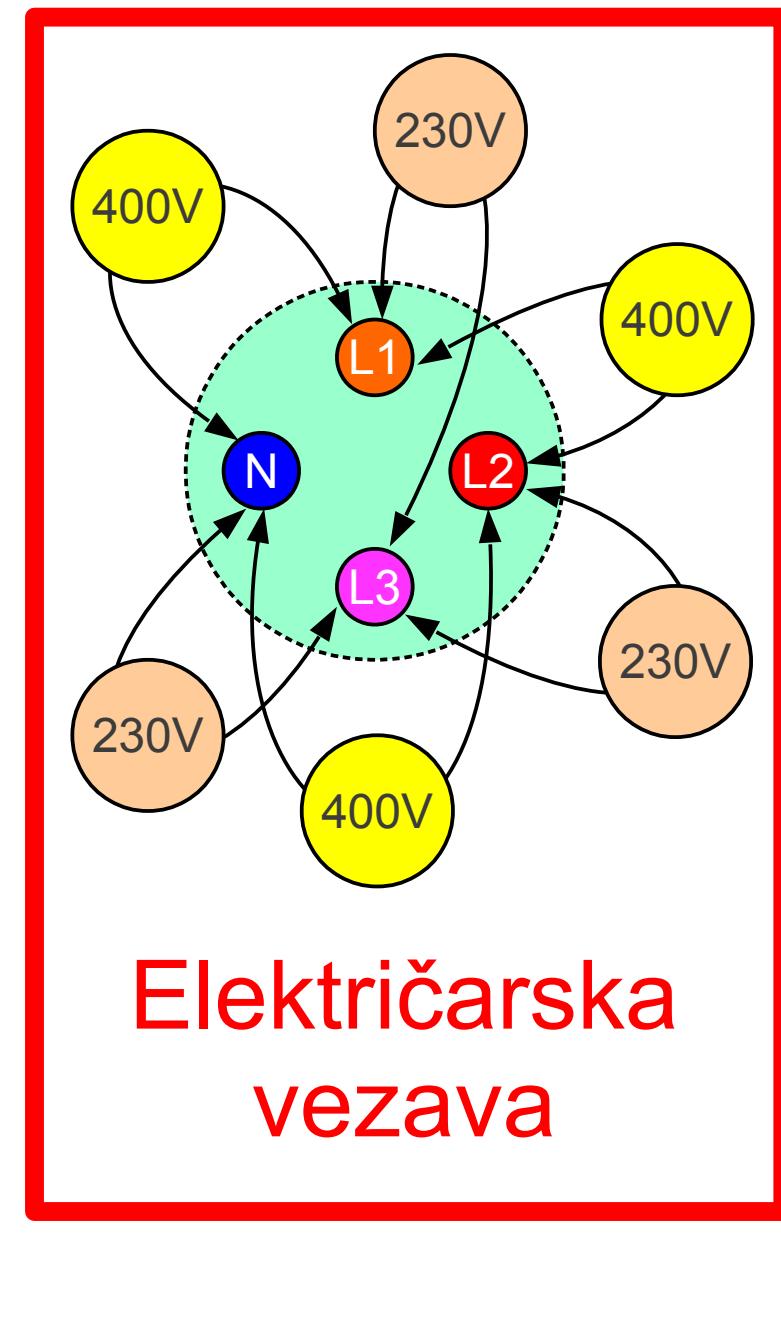
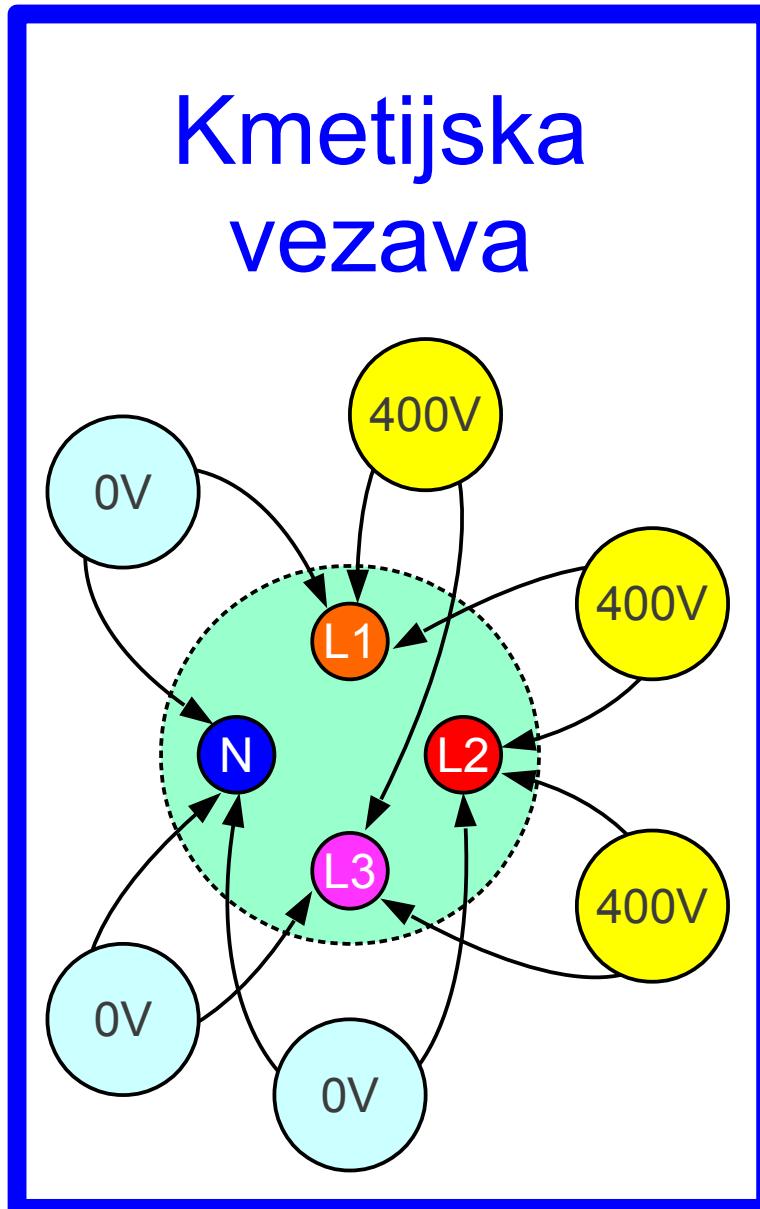


Stari
3x16A
"šuko"
nevaren!

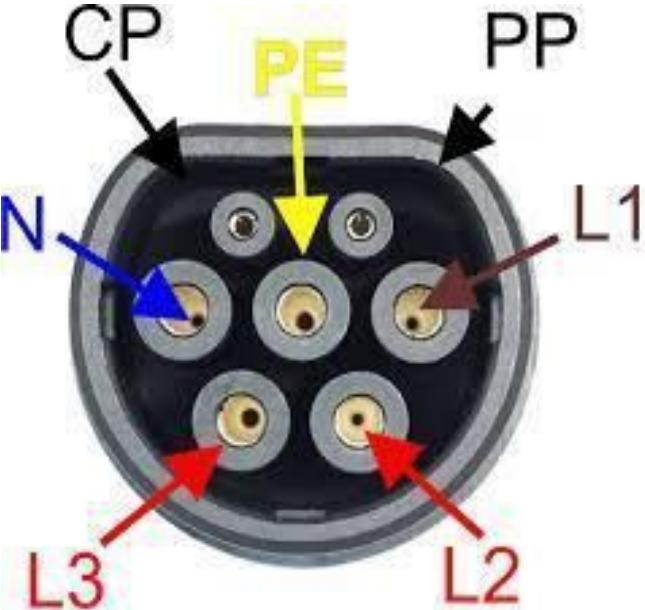




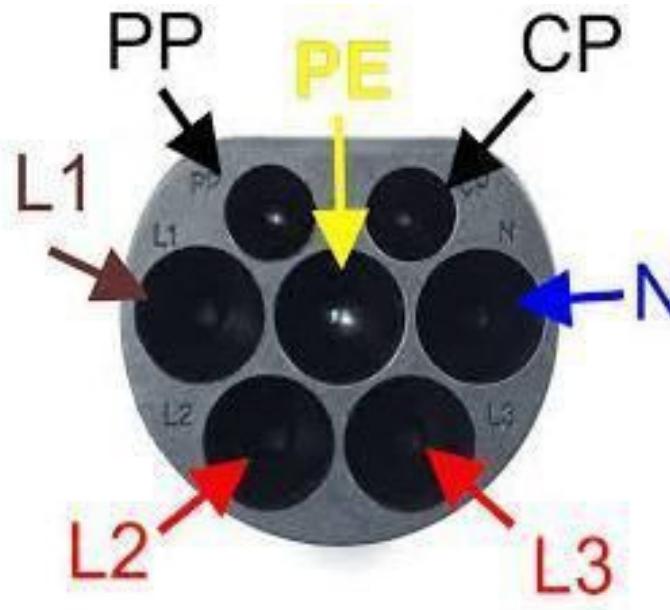
Avtomobilska
vezava



Električarska
vezava



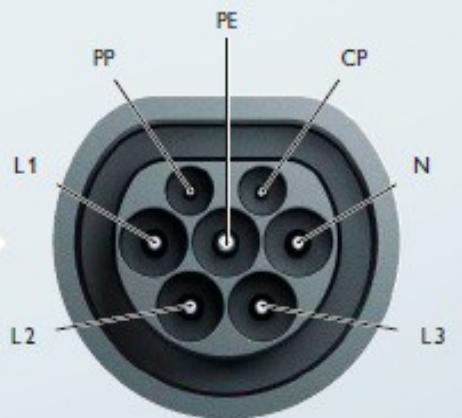
Type 2 Female
Plug Pinout



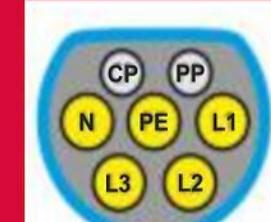
Type 2 Male
Plug Pinout



AC vehicle connector
Type 2

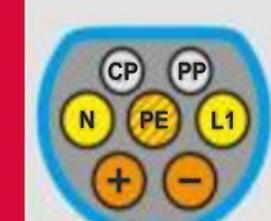


AC vehicle inlet
Type 2



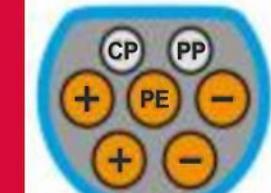
AC
ein - bis
dreiphasig

max. 500V AC
3 x 63A
oder 1 x 80A



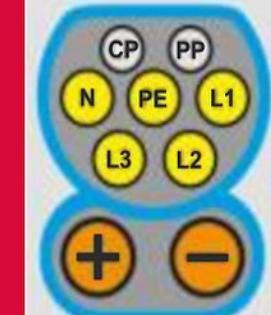
AC
ein - bis
dreiphasig
DC-Low

max. 500V AC/DC
3 x 63A AC
oder 1 x 70A AC
oder 1 x 80A DC



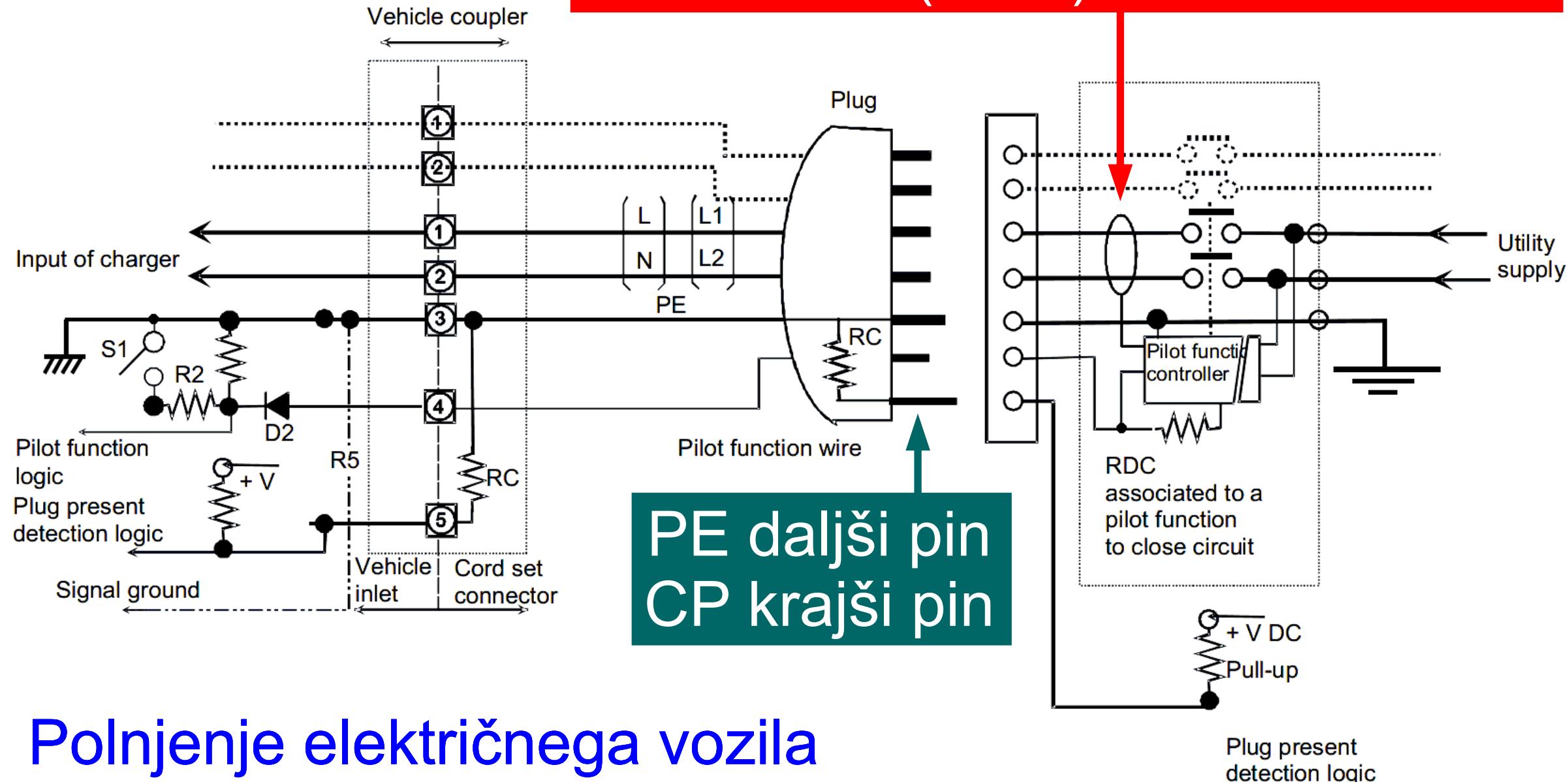
DC-Mid

max. 500V DC
1 x 140 A



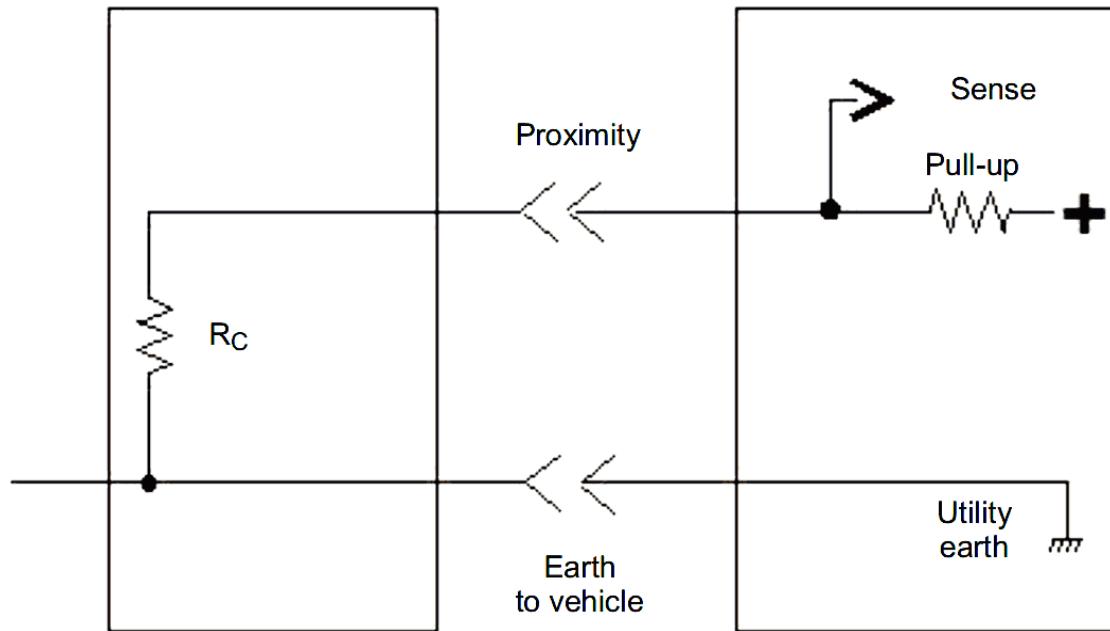
DC-High

\geq 500V DC
1 x 200A



Polnjenje električnega vozila

Vezava signala Proximity Pilot (PP)

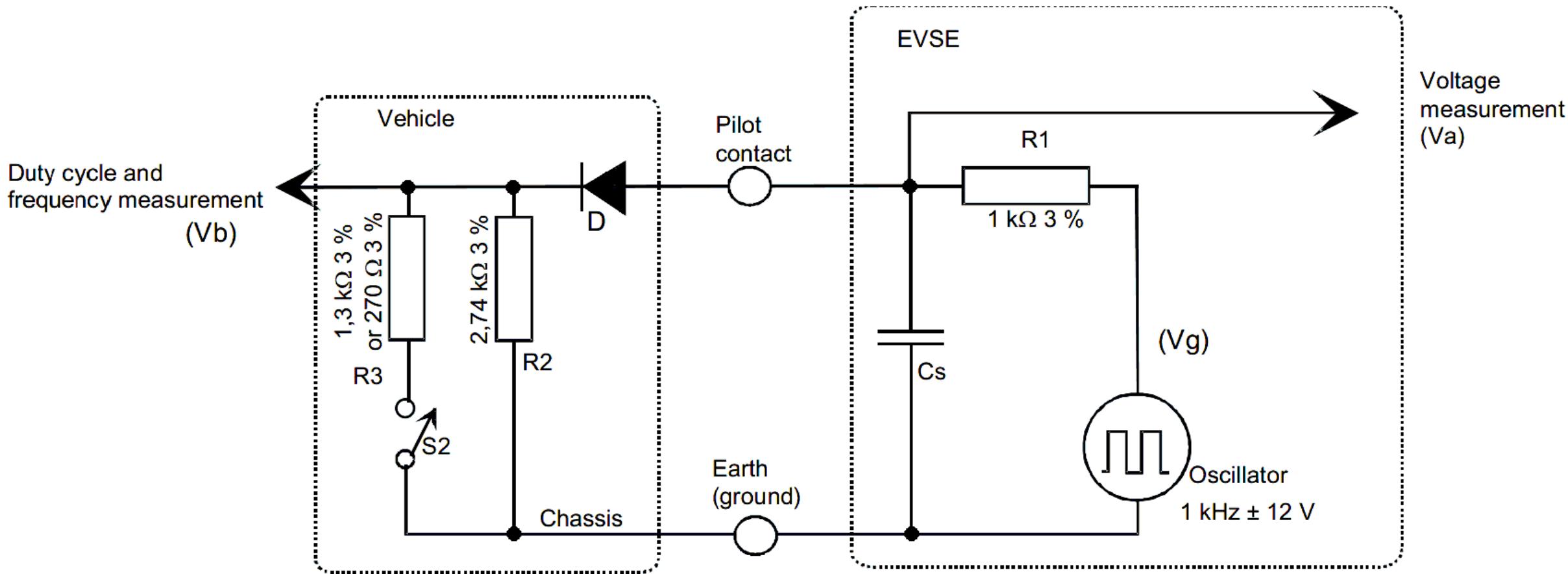


Current capability of the cable assembly	Equivalent resistance of R_C Tolerance $\pm 3\%^c$
13 A	1,5 k Ω 0,5 W ^{a, b}
20 A	680 Ω 0,5 W ^{a, b}
32 A	220 Ω 0,5 W ^{a, b}
63 A (3 phase) / 70 A (1 phase)	100 Ω 0,5 W ^{a, b}

^a The power dissipation of the resistor caused by the detection circuit shall not exceed the value given above.
The value of the pull-up resistor shall be chosen accordingly.

^b Resistors used should preferably fail open circuit failure mode. Metal film resistors commonly show acceptable properties for this application.

^c Tolerances to be maintained over the full useful life and under environmental conditions as specified by the manufacturer.



Vezava signala Control Pilot (CP)

EN 61851

Vehicle state	Vehicle connected	S2	Charging possible	Va ^a		
A	no	open	no	12 V ^d	Vb = 0 V	
B	yes	open	no	9 V ^b	R2 detected	
C	yes	closed	Vehicle ready	6 V ^c	R3 = 1,3 kΩ ± 3 %	Charging area ventilation not required
D				3 V ^c	R3 = 270 Ω ± 3 %	Charging area ventilation required
E	yes	open	no	0 V	Vb = 0: EVSE, utility problem or utility power not available, pilot short to earth ...	
F	yes	open	no	-12 V	EVSE not available	

^a All voltages are measured after stabilization period, tolerance ±1 V.

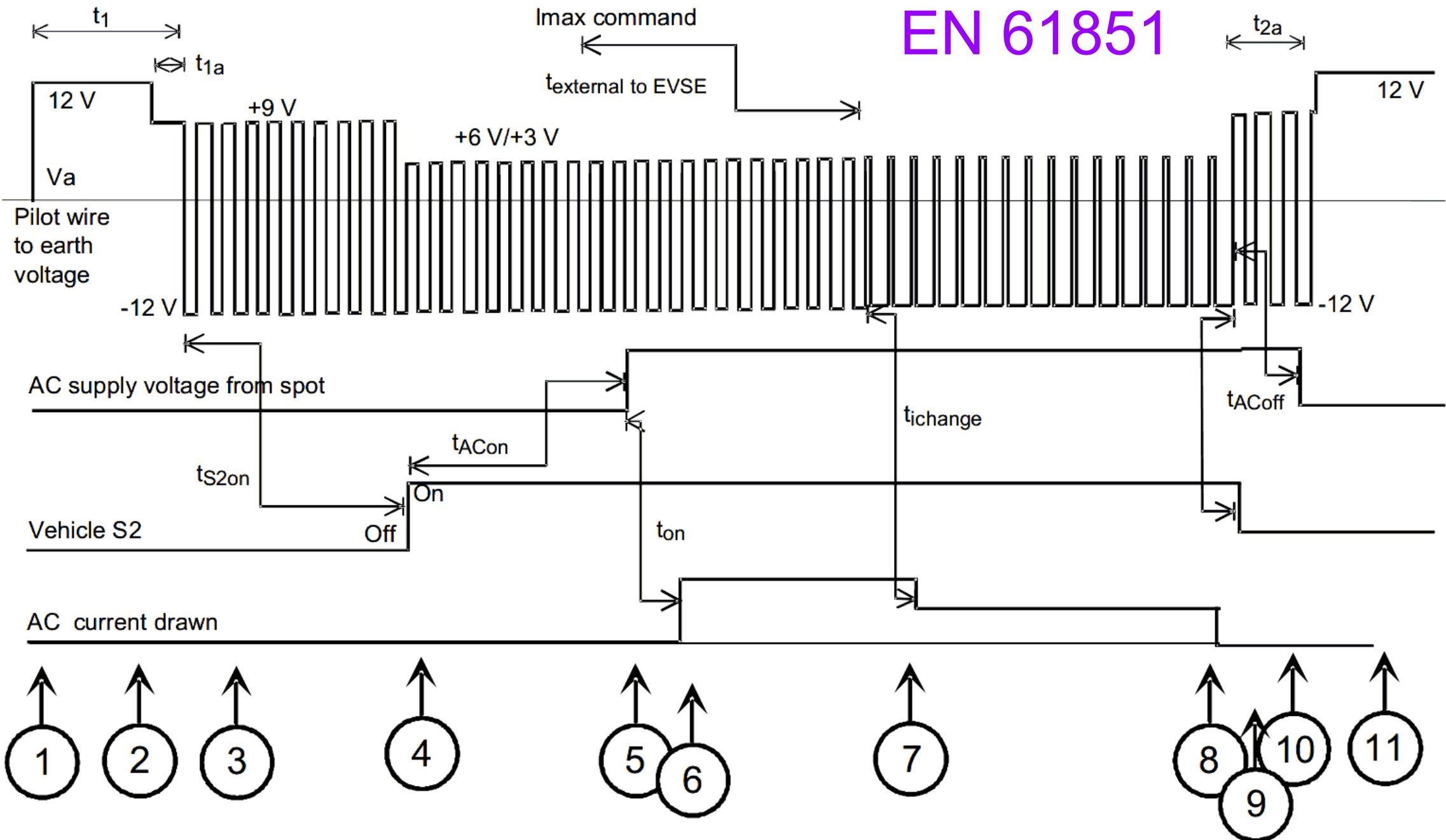
^b The EVSE generator may apply a steady state DC voltage or a ±12 V square wave during this period. The duty cycle indicates the available current as in Table A.5.

^c The voltage measured is function of the value of R3 in Figure A.1 (indicated as Re in Figure A.2).

^d 12 V static voltage.

Protokol polnjenja Control Pilot (CP)

EN 61851



Nominal duty cycle interpretation by vehicle**Maximum current to be drawn by vehicle****EN 61851**

Duty cycle < 3 %

Charging not allowed

3 % ≤ duty cycle ≤ 7 %

Indicates that digital communication will be used to control an off-board DC charger or communicate available line current for an on-board charger. Digital communication may also be used with other duty cycles.

Se ne uporablja

Charging is not allowed without digital communication.

5 % duty cycle shall be used if the pilot function wire is used for digital communication

7 % < duty cycle < 8 %

Charging not allowed

8 % ≤ duty cycle < 10 %

6 A

10 % ≤ duty cycle ≤ 85 %

Available current = (% duty cycle) × 0,6 A

85 % < duty cycle ≤ 96 %

Available current = (% duty cycle - 64) × 2,5 A

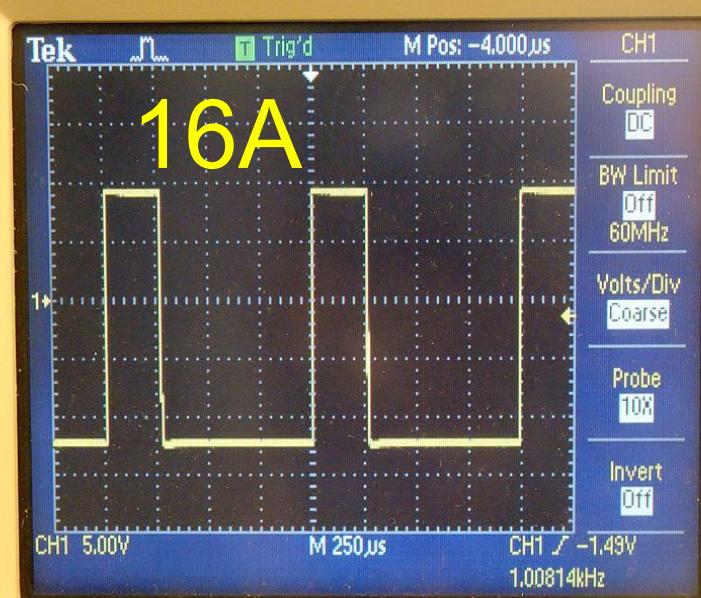
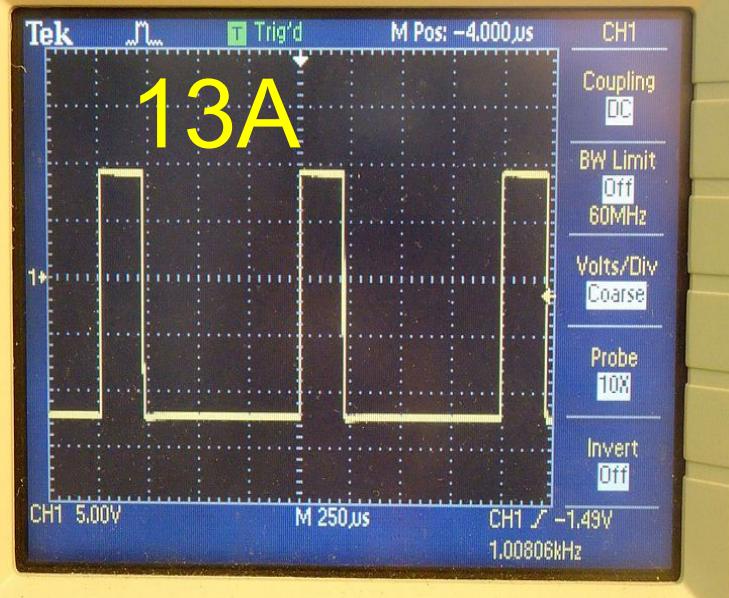
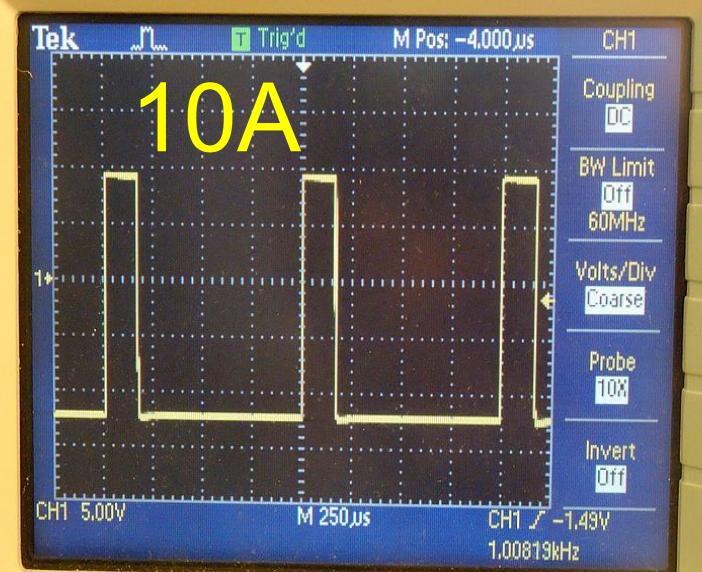
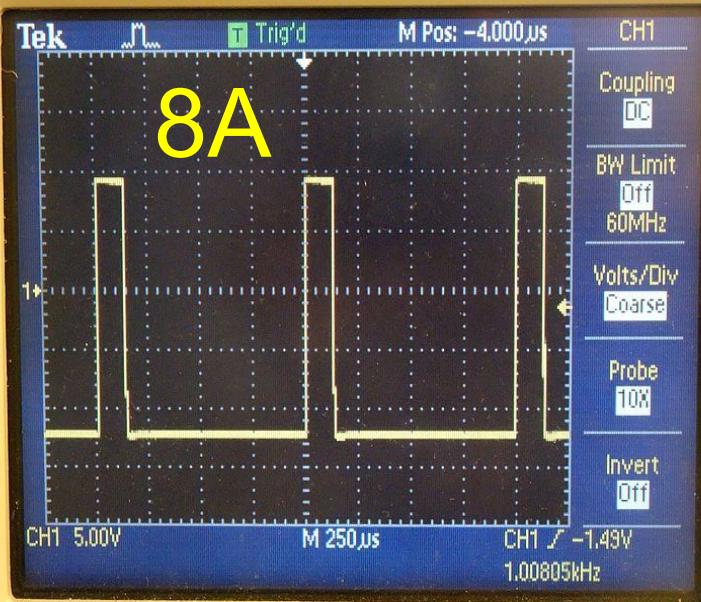
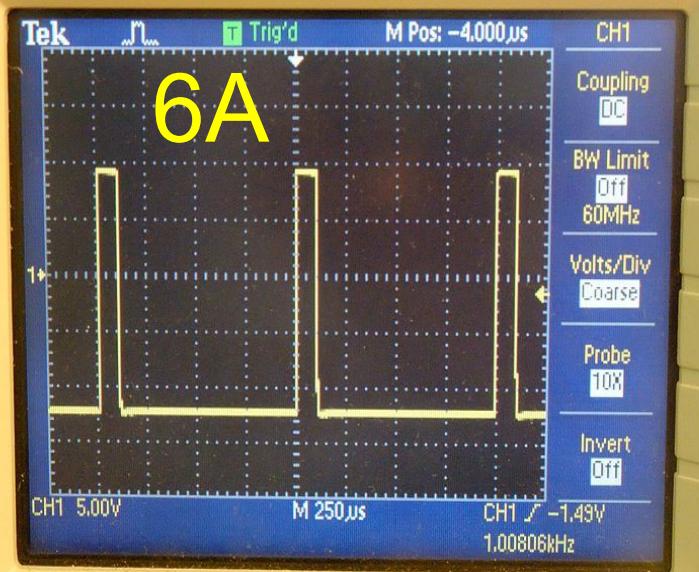
96 % < duty cycle ≤ 97 %

80 A

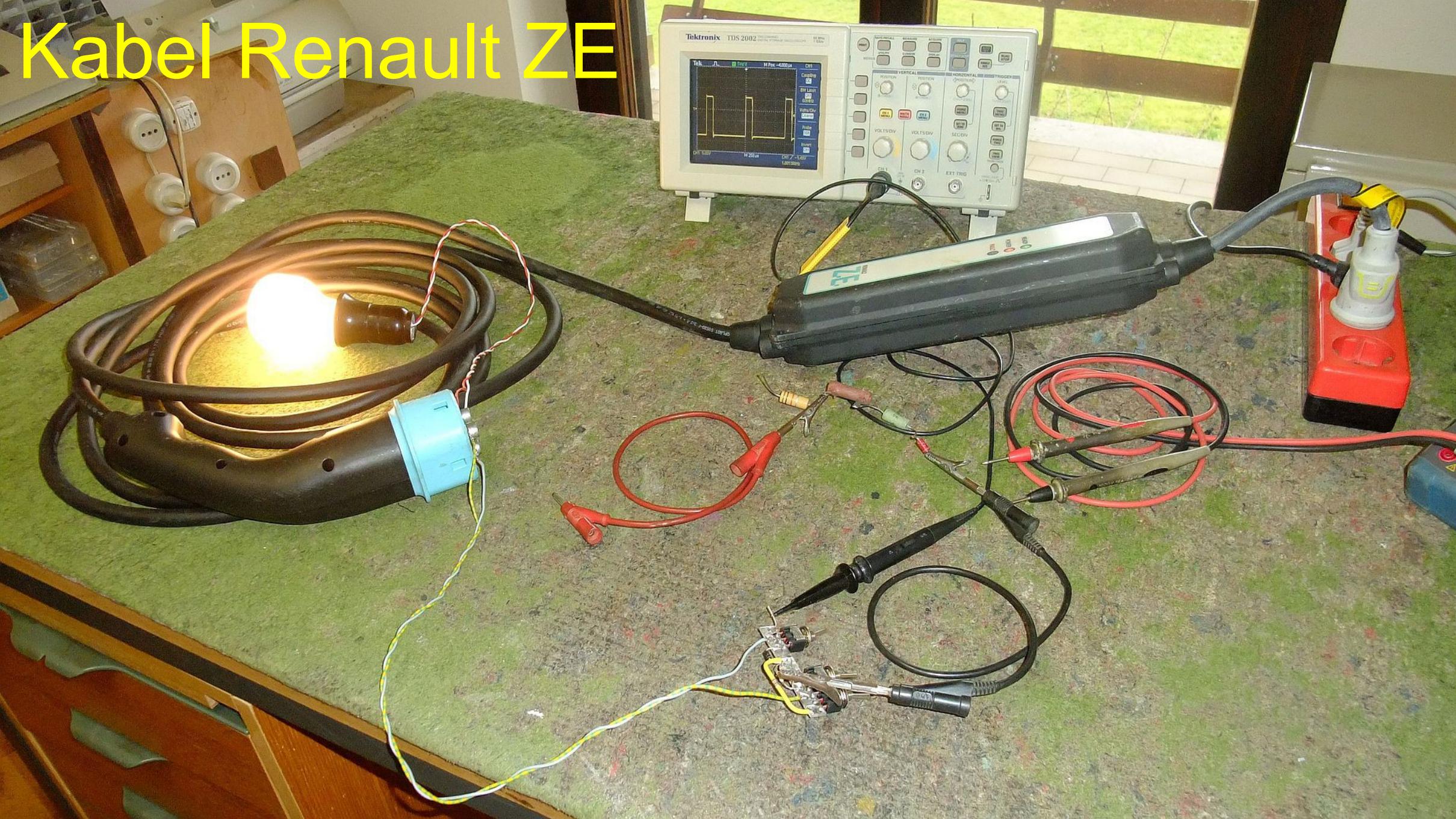
Duty cycle > 97 %

charging not allowed

If the PWM signal is between 8 % and 97 %, the maximum current may not exceed the values indicated by the PWM even if the digital signal indicates a higher current.



Kabel Renault ZE



Juice Booster 2





