Advancement in Sustainable Transportation: A Solar Based Smart Electric Vehicle Integrated with Fingerprint Sensor Technology

Rohini Thakare[1], Salma Shaikh[2], Shubham Ugale[3],
Prof. Hutashni Deshmane[4]

[1,2,3,4]Electronics and Telecommunication SNJB's Late Sau. K. B. Jain College of Engineering, Jain Gurukul, Neminagar, Chandwad, 423101, Dist- Nashik, Maharashtra, India.

Abstract

To improve transportation security, efficiency, and sustainability, this study investigates the integration of solar panel with fingerprint sensor technology into electric vehicles (EVs). The need for the world to cut back on fossil fuel consumption and carbon emissions has made electric vehicles a viable alternative. Nonetheless, issues including restricted coverage and security worries continue to exist. Electric vehicles (EVs) may produce electricity on the fly by incorporating solar panels into their bodywork, which lessens their dependency on grid power and increases their driving range. At the same time, adding fingerprint sensors allows for enhanced security and customized user interfaces. Fingerprint sensors allow for safe entry into the car, verify the driver's identification, and enable safe transactions.

In an effort to support the creation of intelligent and sustainable transportation solutions, this article examines important factors of combining solar energy and fingerprint sensor technology into electric cars.

Keywords: renewable energy source, sustainable transportation, electric car, fingerprint system, and EV technology.

1. INTRODUCTION

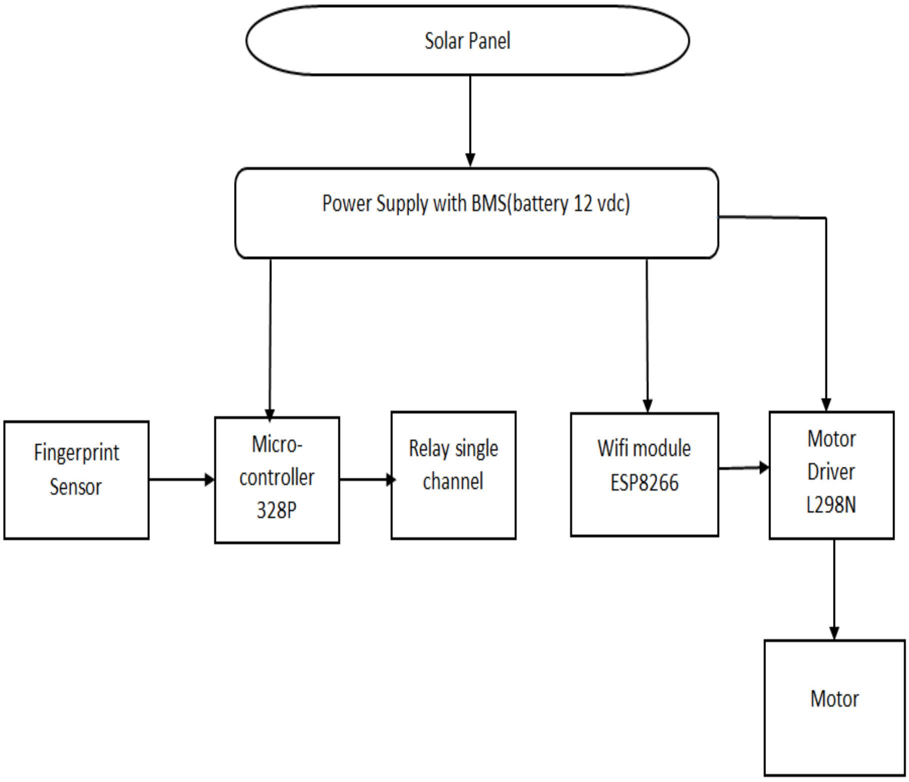
This study looks into how fingerprint sensor technology and solar power generation can be integrated into electric cars, offering a comprehensive strategy for intelligent and sustainable mobility solutions. By combining fingerprint sensors and solar panels, this innovative technology promises to transform how we think about and use electric cars. It is a comprehensive solution that improves security, user ease, and energy autonomy.

The suggested vehicle improves user experience and security in addition to fostering environmental sustainability.This research's main goal is to design, build, and assess how well a solar-powered smart electric car with fingerprint ignition functions in practical settings. This study intends to demonstrate the viability, effectiveness, and usefulness of this creative transportation option through in-depth analysis and testing. The following parts will cover the technique used in the design and development of vehicles, performance evaluation results, implications of our findings, and recommendations for further study and application.

Moreover, the integration of fingerprint sensor technology into electric vehicles adds a level of enhanced security and customized user interface. Fingerprint sensors provide safe entry to the car, guaranteeing that only those with permission can drive it. Furthermore, these sensors verify the identification of the driver, enabling customized car settings and improving customer comfort. Furthermore, fingerprint sensors enable safe transactions, making it easy to pay for services like parking, tolls, and charging. This innovative strategy highlights the potential for integration and represents a major advancement in the field of sustainable transportation.

2. Methodology

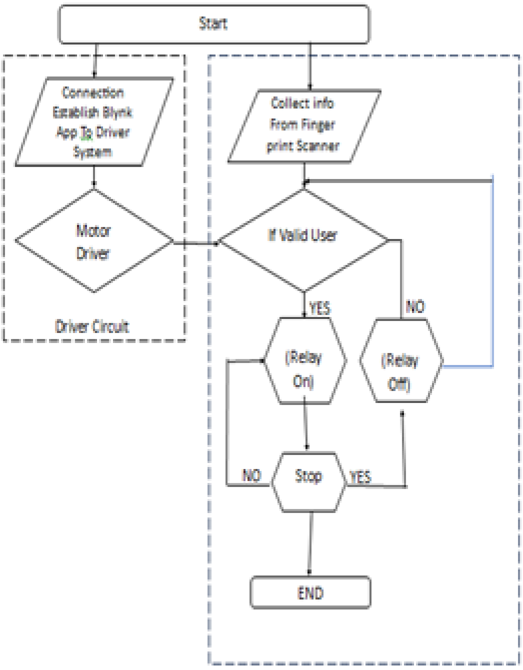
Design the overall system architecture, including the integration of components such as the solar panel, ATmega328P IC, motor driver, relay, and ESP8266 fingerprint controller.



Determine the hardware's physical layout for the electric vehicle (EV) and make sure all the parts are connected correctly. The project's goal is to create a coherent system for a solar-powered smart electric car by integrating hardware elements such as the ESP8266 fingerprint controller, motor driver, relay, ATmega328P IC, and solar panel. In order to guarantee effective power generation and smooth electrical system integration, the solar panel must be installed and connected.

The motor driver and relay are interfaced with the ATmega328P IC to control the electric motor and vehicle functions. To further improve security and user access management, the ESP8266 fingerprint controller is integrated to enable biometric authentication.

Programming for the ATmega328P IC is being written on the software development front to manage user authentication, system initialization, and communication with the motor driver and relay. This entails writing code to interface the fingerprint scanner for access control and user authentication. In addition, firmware is being built for the ESP8266 module in order to communicate with the Blynk app and enable remote user interaction with the electric car system.

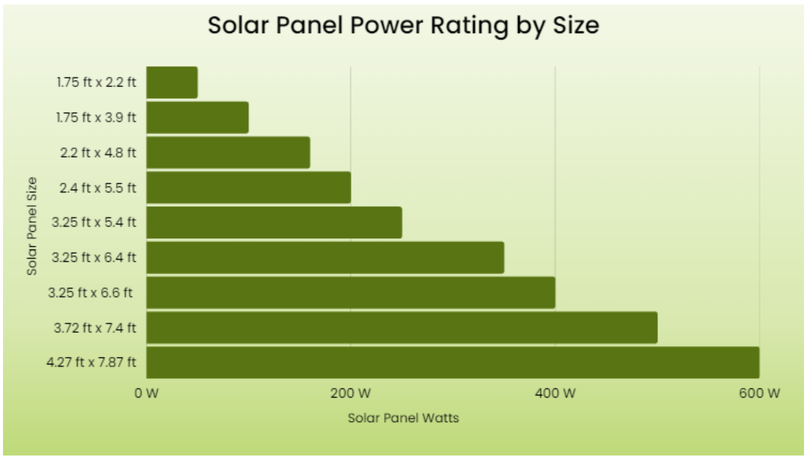


Before allowing access to the vehicle's controls, the user identification process will employ the fingerprint scanner to confirm the user's identity. Meanwhile, the Blynk app will offer an easy-to-use interface for remotely controlling the vehicle's functions using Wi-Fi or mobile data.

To guarantee correct system operation, testing and validation will be carried out. Performance testing will be used to evaluate the responsiveness of the system and the efficiency of the solar panels. Optimization and refinement iterations will then be carried out to fix any problems and improve the overall stability, security, and user experience of the system.

3. Results

The outcomes of the solar-powered smart electric car project show how well a number of parts—including the motor driver, relay, ESP8266 fingerprint controller, solar panel, and ATmega328P integrated circuit may be integrated.Users can authenticate themselves with the fingerprint scanner as soon as the machine starts up. After successful authentication, the system connects to the Blynk app to allow for remote interaction and management of the electric car. Through the Blynk app interface, users can easily choose desired actions, such as starting, halting, or reversing the direction of the car.



The system has undergone extensive testing and proven to have dependable performance, strong security features, and effective renewable energy use. Overall, the findings demonstrate the solar-powered smart electric vehicle concept's viability and usefulness, highlighting its potential to completely transform environmentally friendly transportation options.

4. Conclusion

A notable development in environmentally friendly transportation technology is the creation and application of the solar-powered smart electric vehicle with fingerprint ignition. This research has shown the viability and potential of environmentally friendly and safe electric vehicles by integrating smart control systems, sophisticated biometric authentication, and renewable energy sources. The technology provides a safe, effective, and environmentally friendly form of transportation by using fingerprint verification to grant user access and using solar power for propulsion.

The project's successful completion highlights the value of innovation in overcoming the drawbacks of traditional transportation, such as reliance on fossil fuels and worries about vehicle security.

An effective way to lower carbon emissions, encourage energy independence, and improve user experience is the solar-powered smart electric automobile.

The initiative also demonstrates how adaptable and scalable renewable energy technologies are for a range of uses, including electric cars.

5. Future Scope

Moving forward, there are several avenues for further development and enhancement of the solar-based smart electric vehicle system: Continuously optimize the efficiency and performance of the solar panel and energy storage system to maximize the range and reliability of the electric vehicle.

Explore the integration of additional advanced technologies, such as artificial intelligence (AI) for autonomous driving capabilities and Internet of Things (IoT) for enhanced connectivity and data analysis.

Further enhance the security features of the vehicle, including multi-factor authentication and remote monitoring capabilities, to ensure robust protection against unauthorized access and cyber threats.

Explore opportunities for market adoption and commercialization of the solar-based smart electric vehicle, partnering with industry stakeholders and policymakers to promote widespread adoption and support infrastructure development.Conduct comprehensive environmental impact assessments to evaluate the overall sustainability and ecological benefits of widespread adoption of solar-based electric vehicles compared to conventional vehicles.

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