Tips on EV maintenanceand on how to purchase a used one!

Ash Dalal BSME / MSME

Car Nut / Hybrid-Electric Vehicle Powertrain Engineer
OHM Electric Vehicles, LLC - 2021





Overview

1) EV Maintenance

- How to prepare with safety in mind
- Visual inspection points
 - What's under the hood
 - What's underneath the car
 - On the outside
 - Best Practices

2) Tips on Buying a Used EV

- Are they for me?
- CARFAX / Visual Inspections / OBD
- Wear / Tear Patterns
- Drive Test
- Original Equipment

3) Summary





EV Maintenance - Safety

- 1) Owner's manual
 - Maintenance / inspection points
 - Warning Labels
 - Frequency of inspections
 - Specific fluids
- 2) Let it cool!
 - Burn potential
 - Inaccurate readings
- 3) Equipment
 - PPE
 - Level ground
 - Jack / Jack stands





EV Maintenance – What's Under the Hood

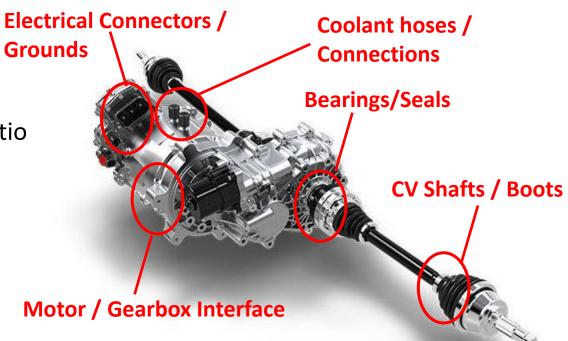
- Warning flags / Orange Cabling
 - First Responders
 - High Voltage / High Current
- 2) Coolant Reservoirs
 - Levels within specifications
 - Connected hoses
 - Cracks / Dryness Vehicles that sit / in heat
 - Dry coolant marks
 - Power Electronics
 - Check connectors for leaks / dry coolant
- 3) Brake Fluid Reservoirs
 - Water / Moisture
 - Levels
 - Dirt / contaminants





EV Maintenance – What's Under The Car

- 1) Suspension / Steering
 - Bushings
 - Ball Joints / Tie Rods
- 2) Driveline
 - Motor
 - Check seams for fluid leaks / mud accumulatio
 - Check dynamic seals
 - Noises
 - Leaks
 - CV / Boots

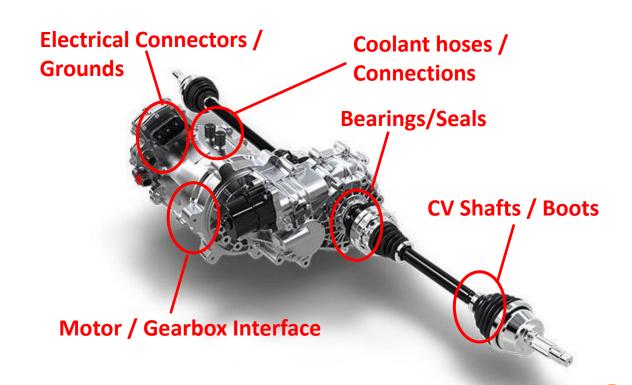






EV Maintenance – What's Under The Car

- 3) Connectors "Connector-centric"
 - Coolant Ports
 - Dry coolant / leaks
 - Electrical Connectors
 - Position
 - Plastic condition
 - Grounds, Grounds!
 - Corrosion / Rust
 - Contamination
- 4) Brakes
 - Even with Regen:
 - Check brake pads
 - Fluid Levels







EV Maintenance – On the outside

- 1) ICE Engine Cars Turned EV:
 - Aerodyamic add-ons
 - Side skirts
 - "Underbelly" covers
 - Front / Rear air dam / spoiler
 - Ducts / Ventilation: Dirt / Mud
- Tires "where the rubber hits the road"
 - Low Rolling Resistance Tires:
 - Check Pressure
 - Check alignment
 - Follow rotation for non-staggered wheels





EV Maintenance – Best Practices

- 1) Follow Owner's Manual for Charging Frequency
 - "Always on" may require plug-in
 - Unique battery management
 - 12V chassis battery support
 - Long term storage
- 2) Follow a traditional ICE Engine plan:
 - EV's do need similar inspection / maintenance
 - Tires / Brakes / Suspension
 - Fluids 3 to 6 months based on driving / weather
 - Connectors / Grounds : Look, but don't touch!
 - Seals / Bearings





Used EV's- Are they for me?

- Great alternative to your ICE
 - Potential lower cost of ownership
 - Great selection of used / lease returns to meet consumer needs
 - Sedans / SUVs / City
- 2) Understand your driving cycle
 - Primarily freeway driving? City driving?
 - How much fuel do you consume vs. electricity
 - Determine ideal battery pack capacity range
- 3) Understand your resources
 - Dedicated outlet / breaker for Level 1 / Level 2 Charging
 - Utility incentives
- 4) The things you didn't think about:
 - Vehicle / home insurance
 - Service access / support





Used EV's-Inspections

- 1) Know your source
 - Auction: May have missing or equipment
 - Lease Return / Dealership: Access to service tools
 - Private party: *Trust!*
- 2) CARFAX
 - All vehicles >~'85
 - Vital service / repair work
 - Title clouds / owner history
- 3) Visual inspection
 - Tires: Mismatched brands / condition
 - Paint differences between panels
 - Misaligned panels signs of accidents
- 4) OBD: On-Board Diagnostics
 - Freeway vs. City driving correlates to cycle counts on battery
 - Factory service tool can gather proprietary info:
 - Battery health
 - Degradation





Used EV's- Wear / Tear

Driver seat wear

- High use cases generally represent cases where drivers come in / out of vehicles, common in city driving atmospheres
 - Could factor into general battery health
 - General trigger to check the maintenance of brakes / tires

2) Software

- Manufacturers frequently update electric vehicle software. It is important to make sure all service updates have been completed

3) Charge tests

- Perform plug in charge, to determine operation or any issues
 - 5-10 minutes: Strike up a conversation while watching any vehicle displays of any errors in your peripheral vision. Ensure any contactors engage and EVSE is operational
- 5) Operation of all accessories:
 - Check operation of all power accessories, radios, A/C, Heat, Windows, Doorlocks. Defrosters, lights/highbeams, any special creature comforts/options





- 1) Parking Lot
 - Lock to Lock turn test:
 - Determine if any unusual sounds from CV / Driveline
 - Condition of steering components
 - Acceleration: Safely check for any whining or high-pitched noises
 - Representative of worn seal, low fluid
 - Bearing damage from heat





- 2) On the Road
 - Lots of sounds!
 - **Tires:** Any "humming" or noticeable noises could be imbalanced or low pressure, resulting in uneven wear (common with non-staggered)
 - **Seals:** As you drive, listen to any wind noises. If you hear anything, check condition of seals around the area
 - Doors, windows, sun/moonroofs, tailgates
 - Could also allow for moisture if seal is compromised. Check for any moisture accumulation.
 - **Linings / air deflectors:** If you hear any excessive rocks hitting the wheel well, or undercarriage, when safely pulled over:
 - Check for condition / loose / missing panels or guards which may be used to direct air to critical components like batteries / brakes





- Check for excessive mud / dirt, as these could also block air passages

- 2) On the Road
 - Lots of sounds!
 - **Bearings / Seals:** Like your engine, your electric motor / gearbox has sensitive seals and bearings, which if damaged, can result in:
 - High pitched sounds while accelerating
 - Wobbly feel or sporadic sounds

If not repaired or assessed:

- Extensive damage to gears / motors from heat damage / no lubrication
- Contamination from dust / dirt
- \$\$\$\$\$ and TIME!





- 3) Extended Freeway / City Driving -
 - Observe any rapid loss of available mileage
 - High current discharges may alter capacity, factor of health
 - Torque = "Hey, check out what happens when I stomp the pedal!"

If you really want to nerd-out

Take Before / Alter measurements:

- Odometer
- Battery State of Charge (%)
- Estimated mileage range

Take Values to determine "true" range, to compare with your requirements.





Used EV's- Original Equipment

- 1) Based on the vehicle source:
 - Check for any potential hardware that the vehicle came with from the factory:
 - EVSE: Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (Level 1)
 - Tire Repair
 - Safety Equipment
 - GPS / Removeable electronics
 - Owner's Manual
- 2) Extended / 3rd party / transfer of warranty





Summary: Maintenance

- 1) Owner's manual
- 2) Coolant Levels
- 3) Brake fluids / moisture accumulation
- 4) Driveline/Suspension: CV Shafts, bushings, brake pads
- 5) Driveline bearings / seals
- 6) Excessive dirt / mud





Summary: How to Buy a Used EV

- 1) Carfax
- 2) General wear and tear
- 3) Visual Inspections
- 4) Unusual road / wind noises
- 5) Driveline noises: Bearings / seals
- 6) Battery Health
- 7) Recalls / Service Bulletins have been addressed
- 8) Factory hardware (J1772 EVSE, etc) have been retained
- 9) 3rd Party or Dealer Provided Warranty: Make sure critical parts like battery and drive system are covered





Q&A

Ash Dalal

aashish.dalal@gmail.com

YouTube:

The ADHD Shop: Always Dreaming, Hardly Driving









