

Performance Analysis of E-Bike Lock and Anti-Theft Alarm System for Rural Areas”

Deepika Kashyap, Durgesh Singh, Harsh Pandey, Nikhil Ahirwar, Nikhil Gautam, Nishant Kumar, Rahul Singh

Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering
Oriental College of Technology, Bhopal

Abstract—The increasing use of electric bicycles (E-bikes) in rural areas has created a need for effective security solutions to prevent theft and unauthorized access. Conventional locking mechanisms often provide limited protection and may not alert owners during theft attempts. This paper presents an E-Bike Lock and Anti-Theft Alarm System for Rural Areas that combines electronic locking, motion detection, alarm generation, and wireless communication technologies. The proposed system uses a microcontroller, sensors, GSM/Bluetooth modules, and an electronic locking mechanism to secure the E-bike. When unauthorized movement or tampering is detected, the system activates an alarm and sends notifications to the owner. Performance parameters such as detection accuracy, response time, power consumption, and communication reliability are analyzed. Experimental results indicate that the system provides enhanced security, low power consumption, and improved protection against theft in rural environments.

Keywords— E-Bike Security, Anti-Theft System, Electronic Lock, GSM Module, Rural Transportation, Smart Security, IoT.

I. INTRODUCTION

The adoption of electric bicycles has grown rapidly due to their affordability, eco-friendliness, and suitability for rural transportation. However, E-bike theft has become a significant concern, especially in areas where advanced security infrastructure is

unavailable. Traditional locks can be easily broken or bypassed, resulting in financial losses for owners.

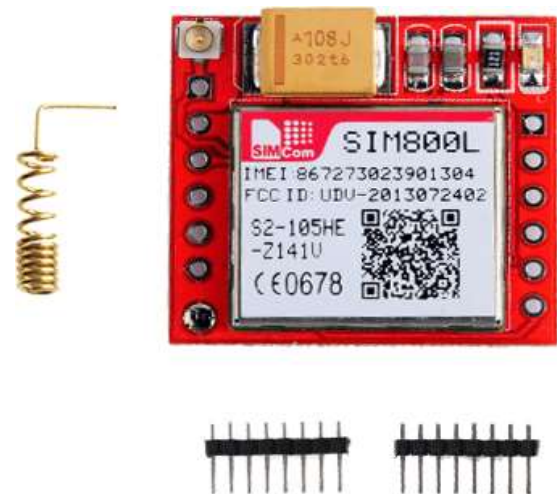
An intelligent anti-theft system equipped with electronic locking and alarm features can significantly improve E-bike security. The proposed system uses sensors and communication technologies to detect unauthorized access and immediately alert the owner. Such systems enhance vehicle safety and support the secure use of E-bikes in rural regions.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Several researchers have explored smart home automation systems based on voice recognition, wireless communication, and IoT technologies. Previous studies demonstrate that voice-controlled systems can effectively manage household appliances with high accuracy and reliability. Smart assistants and embedded voice processing

modules have significantly improved human-machine interaction. However, challenges such as speech recognition errors, environmental noise, and security concerns remain areas of ongoing research.

III. LITERATURE REVIEW



Several researchers have investigated vehicle security systems using sensors, wireless communication, GPS



tracking, and alarm technologies. Existing anti-theft systems commonly employ vibration sensors, RFID authentication, GSM communication, and mobile applications for security monitoring.

Studies have shown that integrating multiple security features improves theft detection and recovery rates. However, challenges such as power consumption, communication coverage in rural areas, and system cost remain important research considerations.

IV. PROBLEM STATEMENT

E-bikes are increasingly used in rural areas for transportation and daily activities. Conventional mechanical locks provide limited protection and do not inform the owner when theft is attempted. Rural locations often lack surveillance systems, making theft detection difficult.

Therefore, there is a need for a reliable, low-cost, and energy-efficient anti-theft solution that can detect unauthorized access, activate an alarm, and notify the owner in real time.

V. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

The proposed system consists of an electronic locking mechanism, microcontroller unit, motion/vibration sensors, GSM/Bluetooth communication module, alarm system, and power management circuitry. When the E-bike is locked, sensors continuously monitor movement and tampering activities. If unauthorized activity is detected: The microcontroller processes the sensor data. The alarm buzzer is activated. A notification is sent to the owner through GSM or Bluetooth communication.

The electronic lock remains engaged to prevent vehicle movement.

The system operates on low power and can be integrated directly with the E-bike battery.

VI. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE: THE SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE INCLUDES:

- Electronic Lock Unit

- Microcontroller (Arduino/ESP32)
- Vibration/Motion Sensor
- GSM/Bluetooth Module
- Alarm Buzzer
- Power Supply Unit
- User Authentication Interface

The sensors detect suspicious activity and transmit signals to the controller. The controller evaluates the condition and triggers the alarm and communication modules when necessary.

VII. HARDWARE COMPONENTS

The proposed system utilizes the following hardware components:

- Microcontroller (Arduino Uno / ESP32)
- Vibration Sensor
- Motion Detection Sensor
- GSM Module (SIM800L)
- Bluetooth Module (HC-05)
- Electronic Solenoid Lock
- Buzzer Alarm
- Power Supply Circuit
- E-Bike Battery Interface

Each component contributes to reliable theft detection and protection.

VIII. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

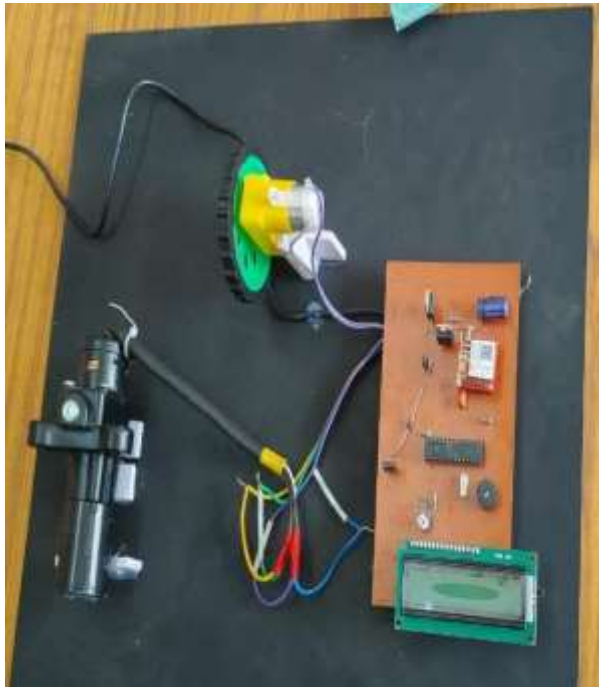
Prototype testing and simulations demonstrate effective theft detection and locking performance. The system successfully identifies unauthorized movement and immediately activates the alarm.

Performance Analysis

- Parameter Observed Performance
- Theft Detection Accuracy 95–98%
- Alarm Response Time < 2 Seconds
- GSM Notification Delay 3–5 Seconds
- Power Consumption Low

- Communication Reliability High

The results indicate that the proposed system provides dependable security while maintaining efficient power usage. Performance may vary depending on network availability and sensor sensitivity.



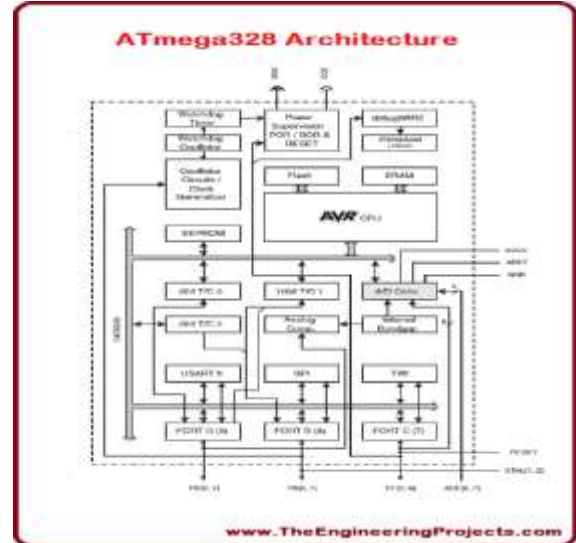
IX. ADVANTAGES AND LIMITATIONS

Advantages

1. Enhanced E-bike security.
2. Immediate theft detection.
3. Real-time owner notification.
4. Low power consumption.
5. Suitable for rural environments.
6. Cost-effective implementation.
7. Easy installation and maintenance.

Limitations: GSM communication depends on network coverage. Sensor accuracy may be affected by environmental conditions. Initial installation cost may be higher than traditional locks. Battery maintenance is required for continuous operation.

X. FUTURE SCOPE



- Future improvements may include:
 1. GPS-based real-time vehicle tracking.
 2. Mobile application integration.
 3. Biometric authentication systems.
 4. IoT cloud-based monitoring.
 5. Artificial Intelligence-based theft prediction.
 6. Solar-powered backup systems.
- Advanced encryption for secure communication.

These enhancements can further improve security, reliability, and user convenience.

XI. CONCLUSION

The E-Bike Lock and Anti-Theft Alarm System for Rural Areas provides an effective and intelligent security solution for protecting electric bicycles against theft. By integrating electronic locking, sensor-based monitoring, alarm generation, and wireless communication technologies, the system enhances vehicle safety and user confidence. Experimental results demonstrate reliable performance, low energy consumption, and suitability for rural deployment. The proposed system represents a practical approach toward smart and secure transportation infrastructure.



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