



The 27th INTERNATIONAL
ELECTRIC VEHICLE
SYMPOSIUM & EXHIBITION
BARCELONA
17th-20th November 2013

SIL, HIL, and Vehicle Fuel Economy Analysis of Pre-Transmission Parallel PHEV

Jonathan Moore and G. Marshall Molen
Mississippi State University

Organized by



Hosted by



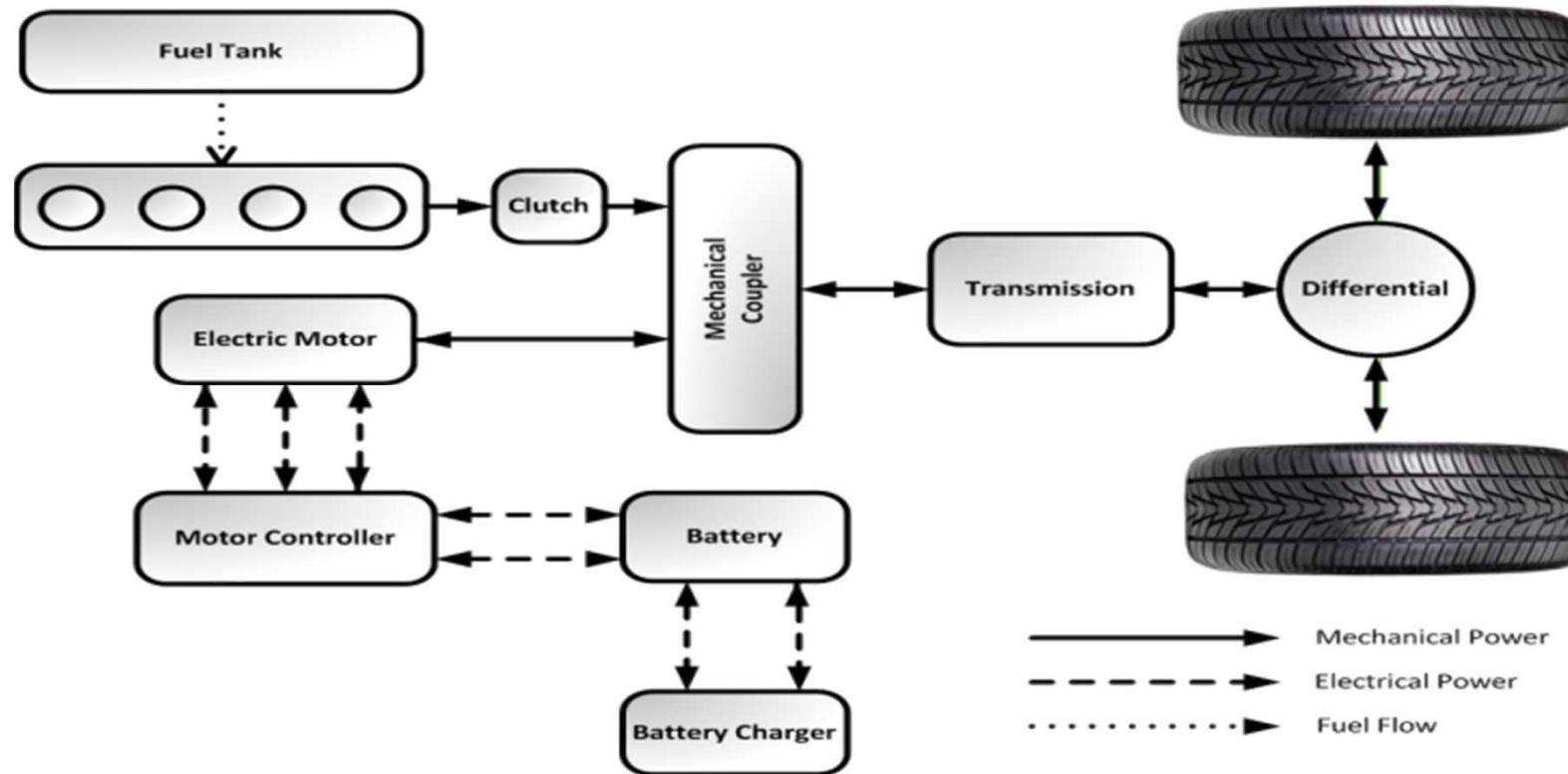
In collaboration with



Supported by



The Pre-Transmission Parallel PHEV



Organized by



Hosted by



In collaboration with



Supported by



- Redesign a stock GM vehicle as a hybrid
- IMPROVE efficiency and emissions
- MAINTAIN stock consumer features

Build a vehicle that achieves outstanding fuel economy and meets emissions standards, while maintaining or improving all other stock consumer features.

- Three-year competition, 15 Universities

Organized by



Hosted by



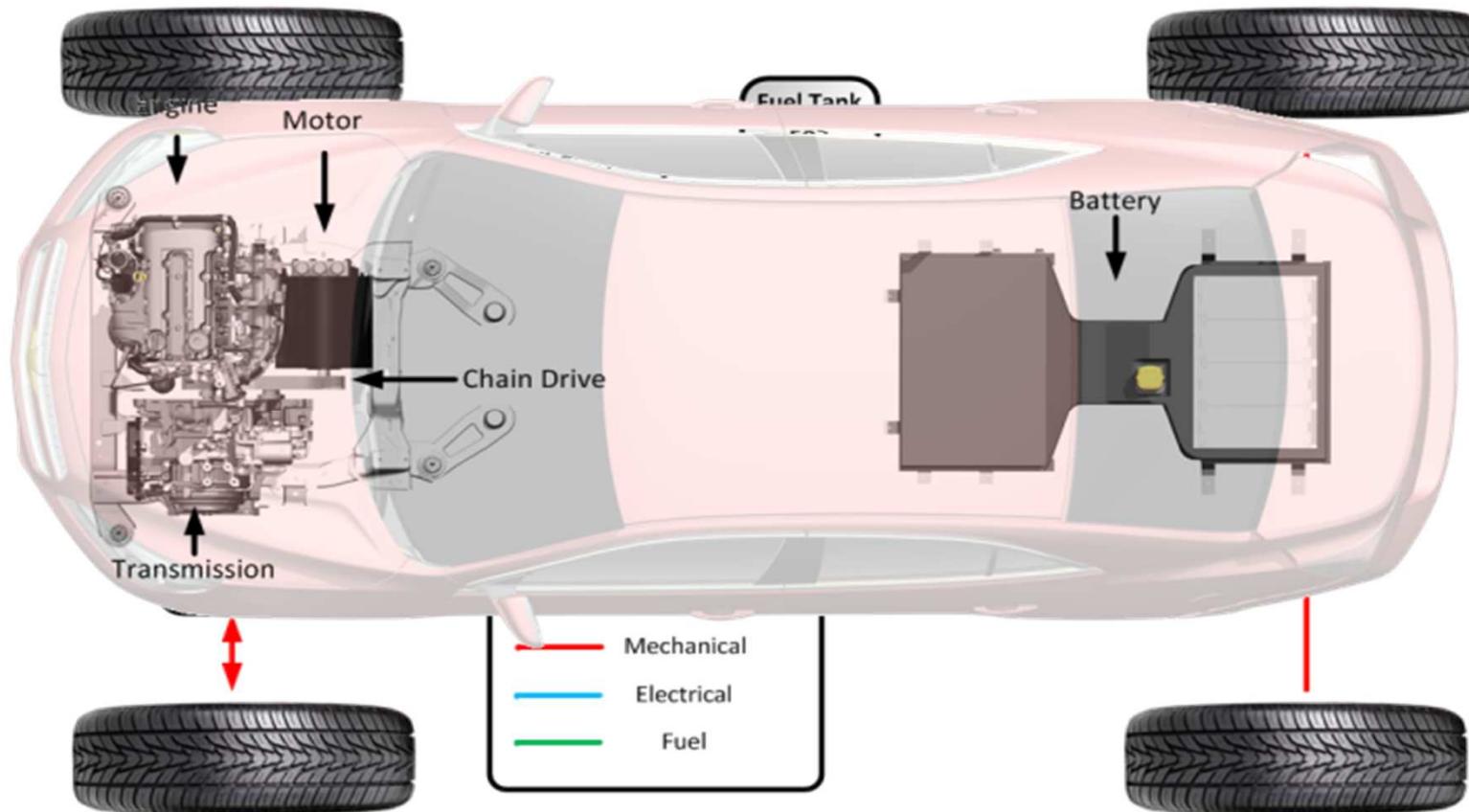
In collaboration with



Supported by



The EcoCAR 2 Vehicle



Organized by



Hosted by



In collaboration with



Supported by



- Vehicle fuel consumption evaluated using:
 - Software-in-the-Loop (SIL) simulation
 - Hardware-in-the-Loop (HIL) simulation
- SIL simulation
 - Performed using a PC
 - No physical vehicle components required
 - Mathematical models represent vehicle components and dynamics
 - Matlab Simulink software

Organized by



Hosted by



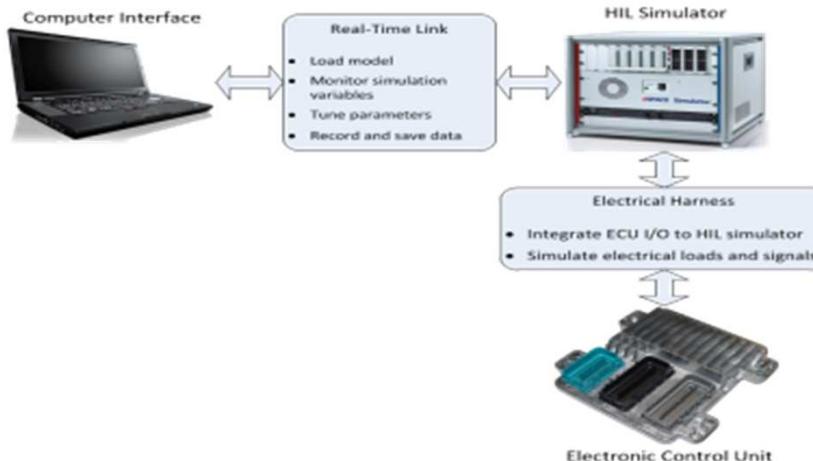
In collaboration with



Supported by



Hardware-in-the-Loop (HIL) Simulation



- Expands upon the capabilities of SIL simulation
 - Physical Input and Output (I/O)
 - Digital communication
 - Controller Area Network (CAN)
 - Provide inductive, capacitive, or resistive loads
- Real time simulation
- Reconfigurable hardware
 - Can be scaled to suit a variety of different requirements
 - Single or multiple processors

Organized by



Hosted by



In collaboration with



Supported by





The 27th INTERNATIONAL
ELECTRIC VEHICLE
SYMPOSIUM & EXHIBITION

BARCELONA
17th-20th November 2013

Vehicle and Component Modeling

- Accurate models are required to obtain accurate simulation results
 - Produce behavior representative of vehicle's anticipated response
 - Component physical characteristics
 - Component ECU behavior
- Combination of models from two sources
 - dSPACE Automotive Simulation Models (ASM)
 - MSU developed component models

Organized by



Hosted by



In collaboration with



Supported by





The 27th INTERNATIONAL
ELECTRIC VEHICLE
SYMPOSIUM & EXHIBITION
BARCELONA
17th-20th November 2013

Vehicle and Component Modeling Cont.

- ASM Models
 - Developed by dSPACE for a variety of common automotive systems
 - Engine, Battery, driveline, and vehicle dynamics
- MSU Models
 - Developed as part of the EcoCAR 2 competition
 - Electric motor, auxiliary power module (APM), battery charger, and coolant system

Organized by



Hosted by



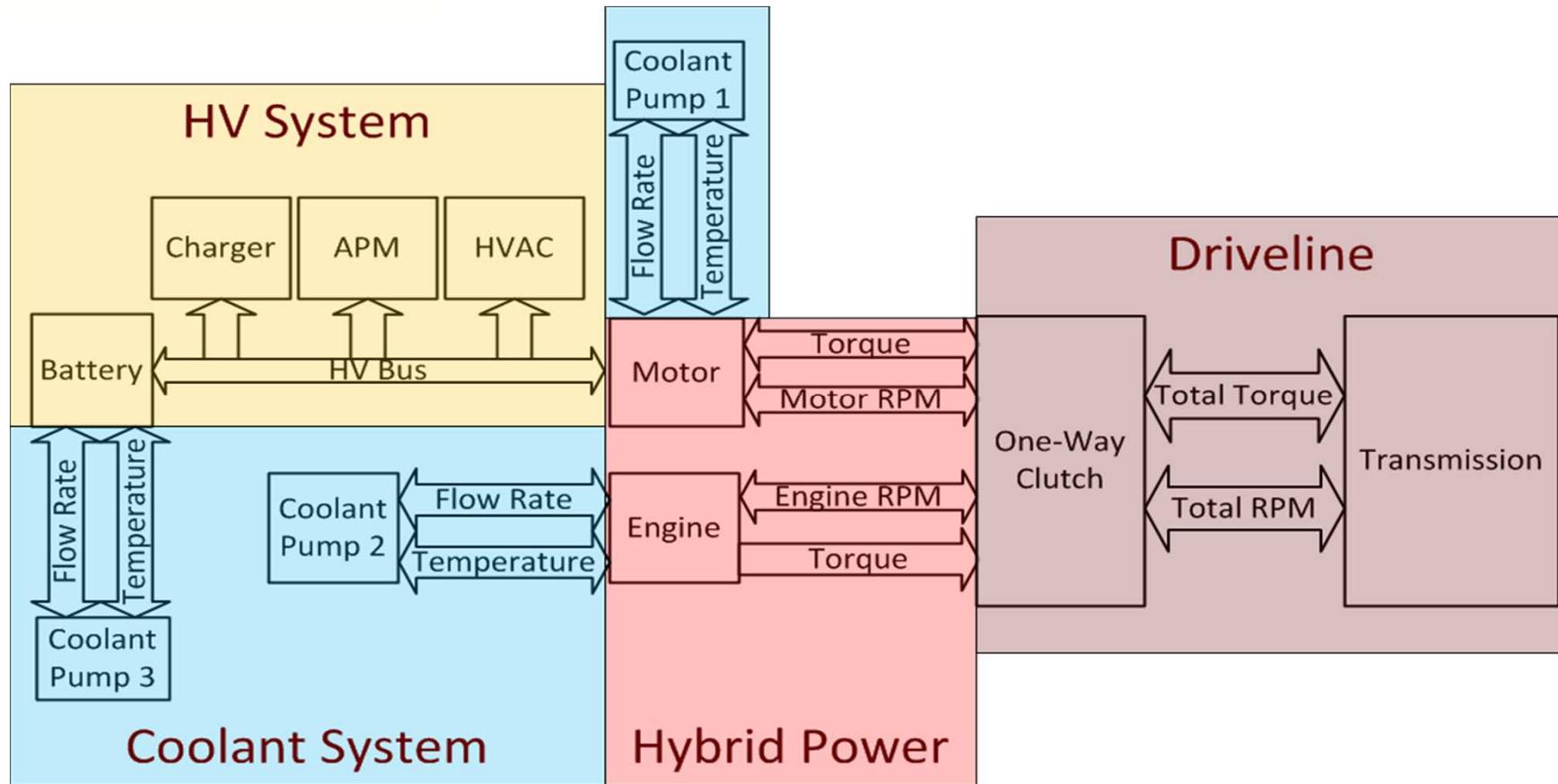
In collaboration with



Supported by



Vehicle and Component Modeling Cont.



Organized by



Hosted by



In collaboration with



Supported by



European
Commission



The 27th INTERNATIONAL
ELECTRIC VEHICLE
SYMPOSIUM & EXHIBITION

BARCELONA
17th-20th November 2013

Vehicle and Component Modeling Cont.

- Models separated into two sub-models
 - Plant model
 - Software electronic control unit (SoftECU)
- Plant models simulates the components physical characteristics
 - Engine torque and engine speed output
- SoftECUs simulate the components controller
 - Engine control module (ECM) fuel injector timing
 - ECM CAN communication

Organized by



Hosted by



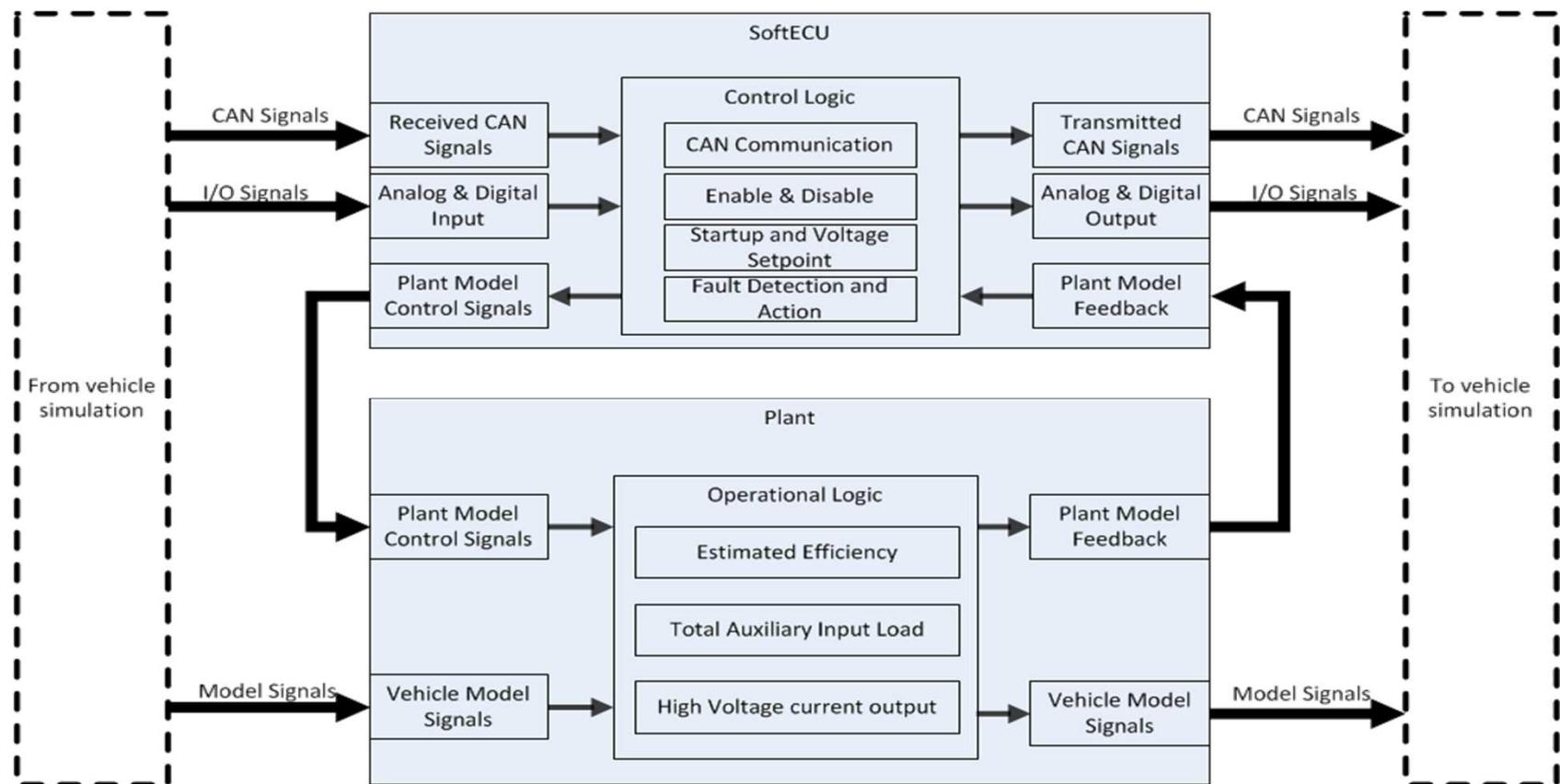
In collaboration with



Supported by



APM Model Overview



Organized by



Hosted by



In collaboration with



Supported by



- Some CAN messages transmitted periodically at a cyclic rate
 - Latency present in hardware in vehicle and on HIL simulator
 - Control algorithms may behave differently in SIL simulation than on hardware if this latency is not simulated
 - Developed vehicle model includes CAN latency simulation which replicates latency experienced on real hardware

Organized by



Hosted by



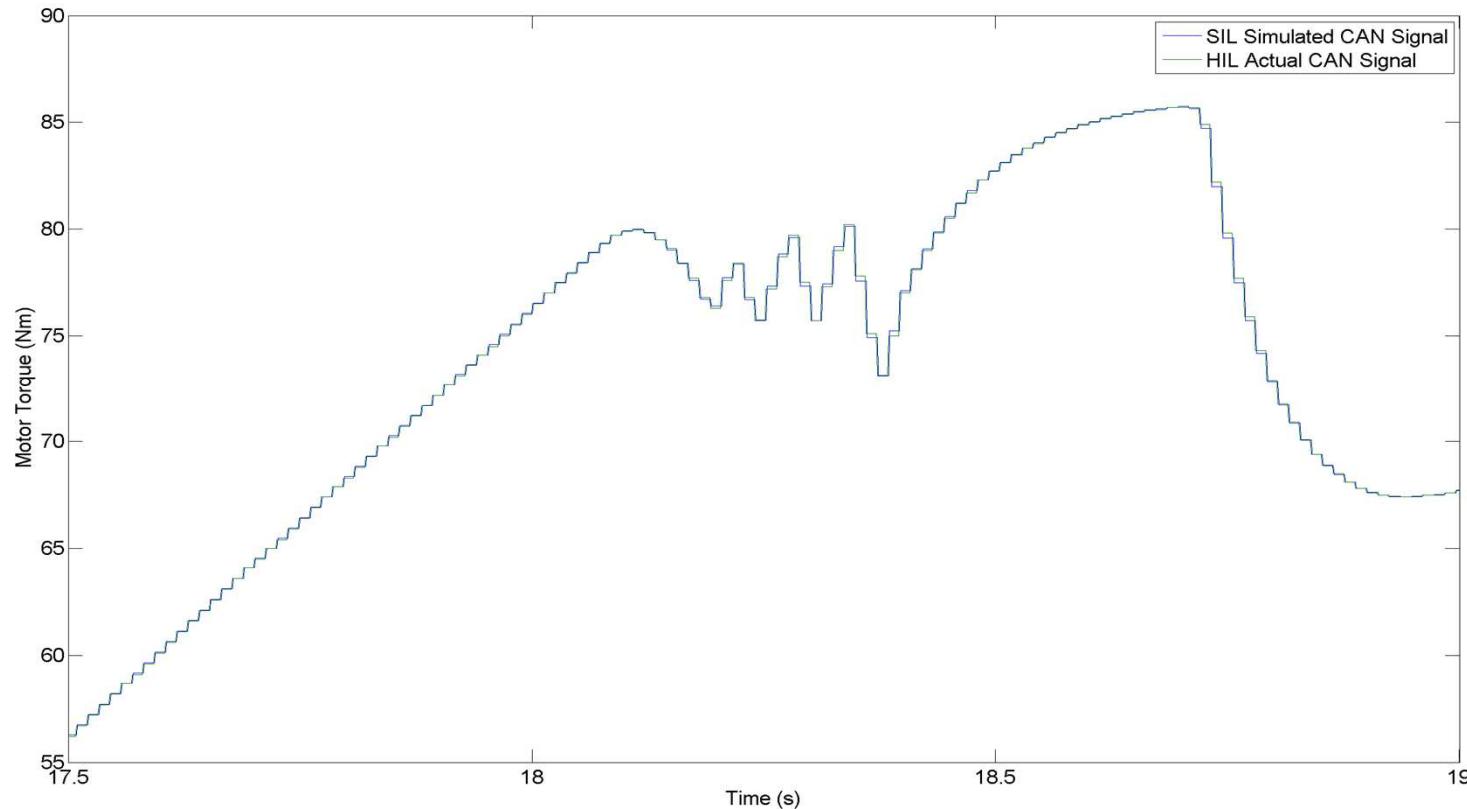
In collaboration with



Supported by



CAN Latency Simulation Cont.



Organized by



Hosted by



In collaboration with



Supported by



- Vehicle evaluation using SIL and 4 drive cycles:
 - HWFET
 - UDDS 505
 - US06 City
 - US06 Highway
- Charge Depletion (CD) and Charge Sustain (CS) results combined using method described in SAE Standard J1711

SIL Simulation Results

Drive Cycle Results		
Drive Cycle	CD Energy Consumption (Wh/km)	CS Fuel Consumption (L/100km)
HWFET	188.0	7.20
UDDS 505	238.1	8.73
US06 City	433.1	10.94
US06 Highway	218.3	7.47

Fuel Consumption Results			
CD Range (km)	Utility Factor	UF Fuel Consumption (L/100km)	UF Fuel Consumption (Lge/100km)
67.9	0.667	5.43	3.82

Organized by



Hosted by



In collaboration with



Supported by



- HIL simulation results comparable to those obtained in SIL simulation

HIL Simulation Results

Drive Cycle Results		
Drive Cycle	CD Energy Consumption (Wh/km)	CS Fuel Consumption (L/100km)
HWFET	187.0	7.20
UDDS 505	238.9	9.33
US06 City	422.7	11.83
US06 Highway	220.4	7.43

Fuel Consumption Results			
CD Range (km)	Utility Factor	UF Fuel Consumption (L/100km)	UF Fuel Consumption (Lge/100km)
68.0	0.668	5.51	3.88

Organized by



Hosted by



In collaboration with



Supported by



European
Commission

Conclusion

- SIL and HIL evaluation of a pre-transmission parallel PHEV
 - Combination of plant models and software ECUs to replicate vehicle dynamics and functionality
 - SIL simulation results match those obtained from HIL simulation
 - Vehicle evaluation currently being performed using a chassis dynamometer to validate SIL and HIL results

Organized by



Hosted by



In collaboration with



Supported by





The 27th INTERNATIONAL
ELECTRIC VEHICLE
SYMPOSIUM & EXHIBITION

BARCELONA
17th-20th November 2013

Questions?

Organized by



Hosted by



In collaboration with



Supported by

