



# Feasibility of Reusable Vehicle Modeling: Application to Hybrid Vehicles

**Sponsored by Lee Slezak (U.S. DOE)**

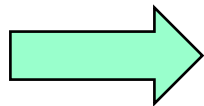
Aymeric Rousseau  
Phil Sharer  
Francois Besnier  
Argonne National Laboratory





# Issues Related to Vehicle Modeling

- Large number of configurations
- Models complexity selection
- Models maintenance
- Models compatibility
- Results post-processing

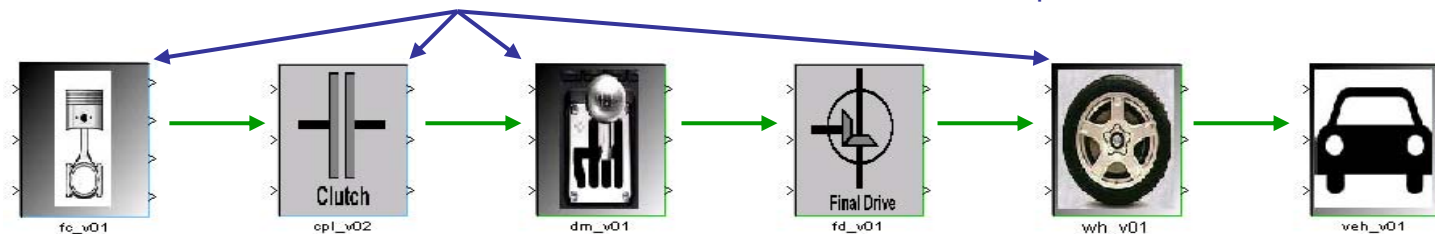


Leverage resources

# Control-Based Modeling

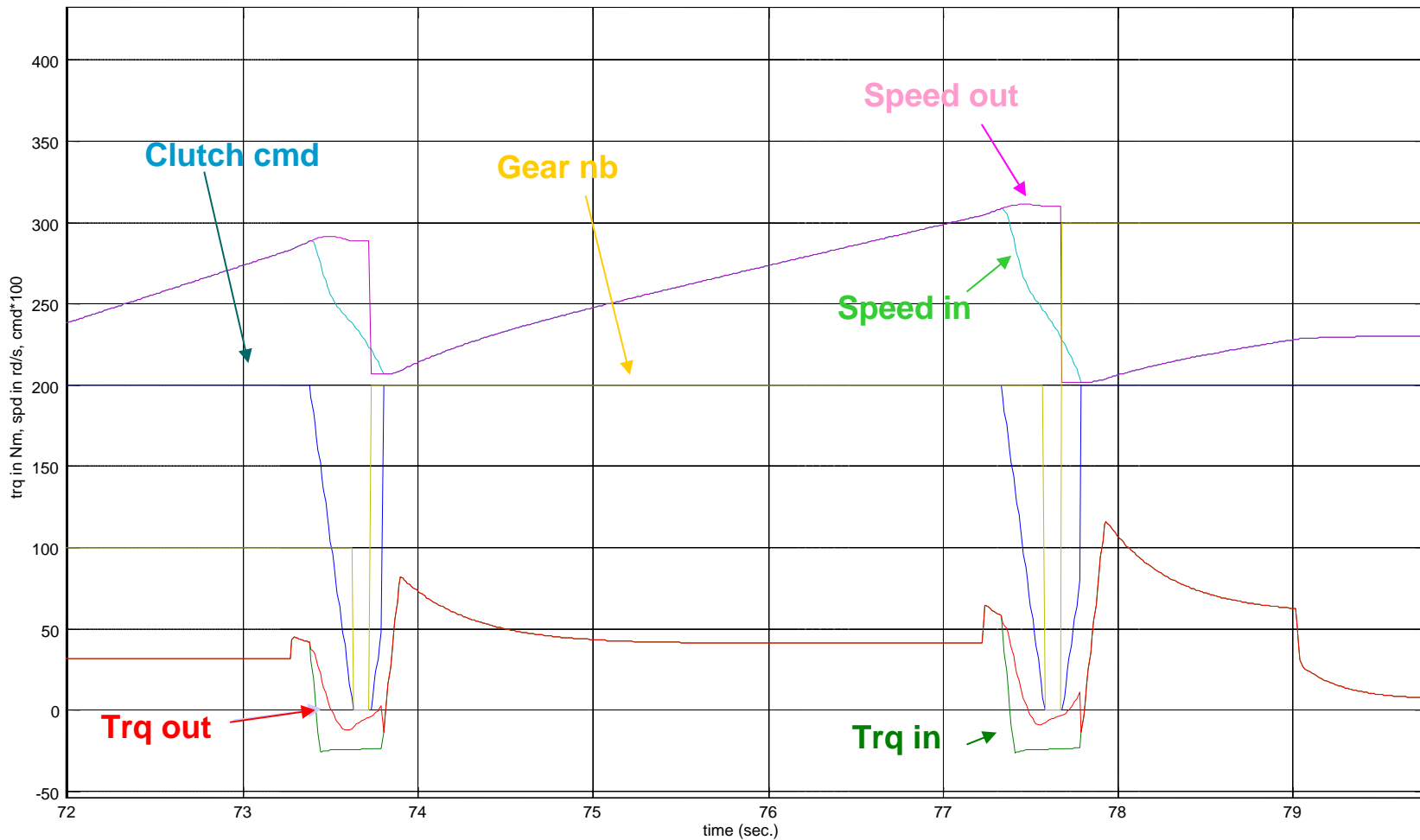
- ‘Forward’ modeling (driver-to-wheels with control and feedback) to portray transient component behavior and vehicle response
  - Component dynamics (e.g., engine starting and warm-up, shifting, clutch engagement ...)
  - Physiological component models possible
  - Control strategies that can be utilized in HIL, RCP or vehicle testing
  - Can utilize variable time steps to enhance accuracy

Commands from Powertrain Controller to obtain the desired vehicle speed

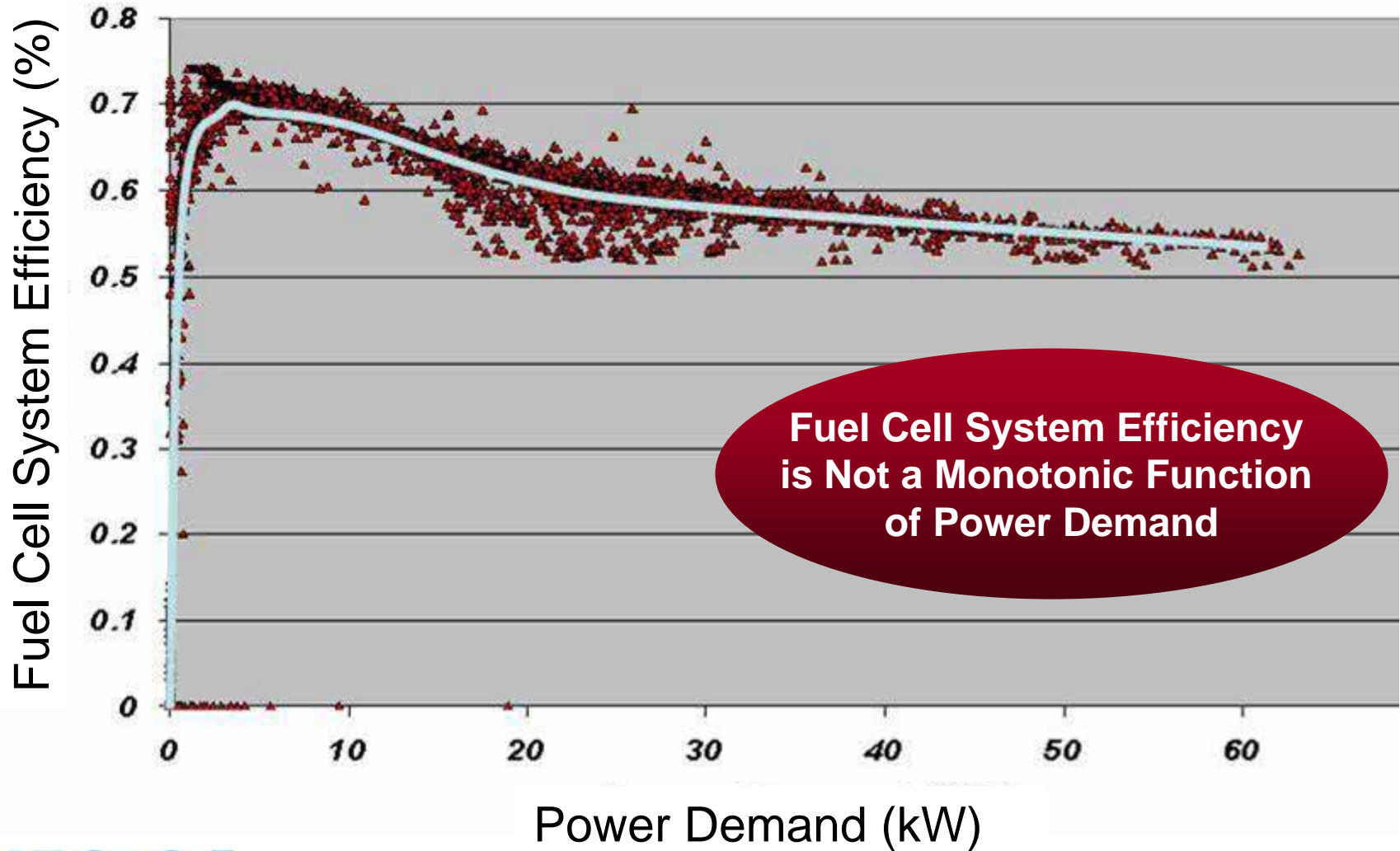




# Realistic Shifting Event (0.6 sec shift with manual gearbox)

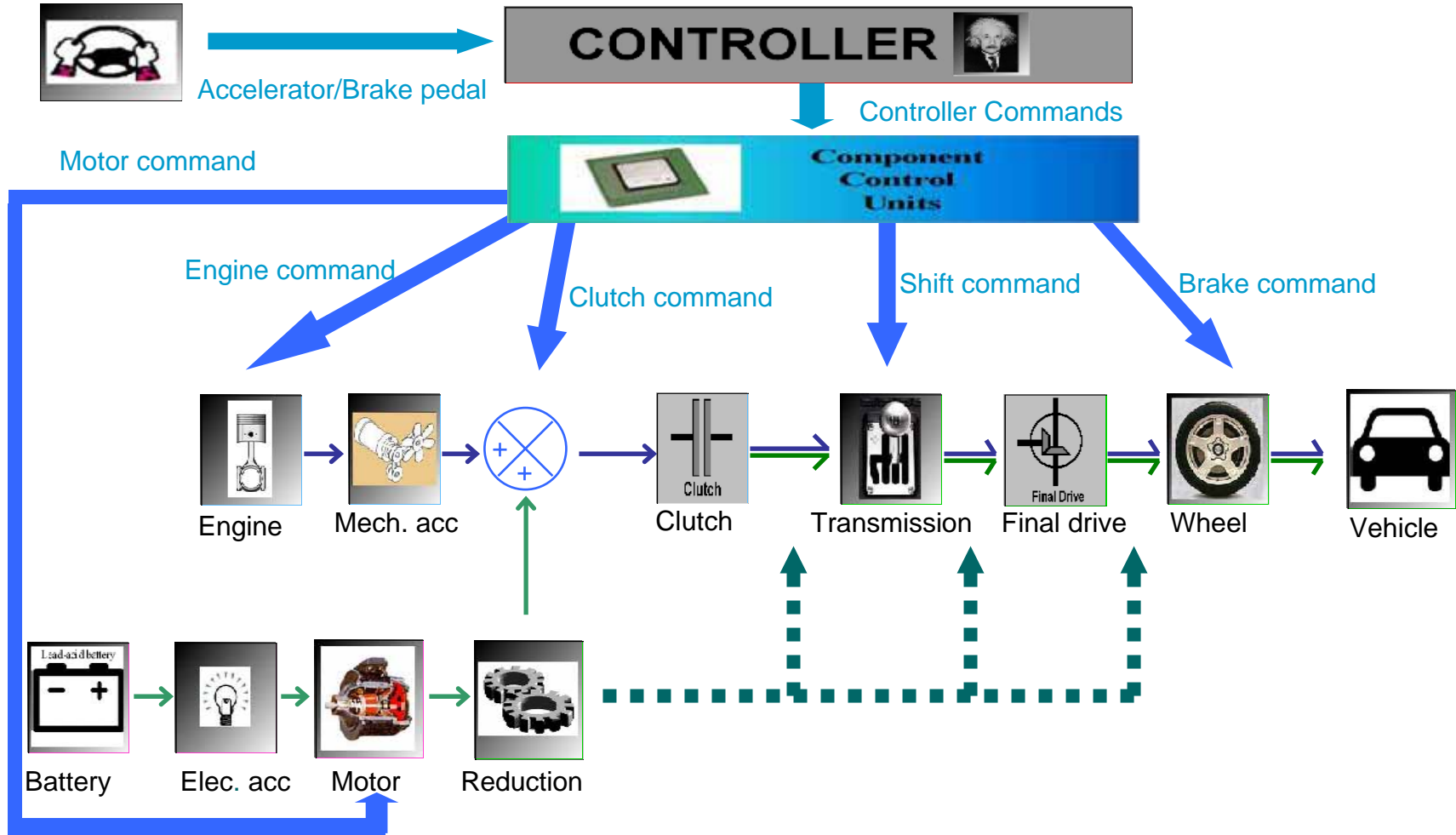


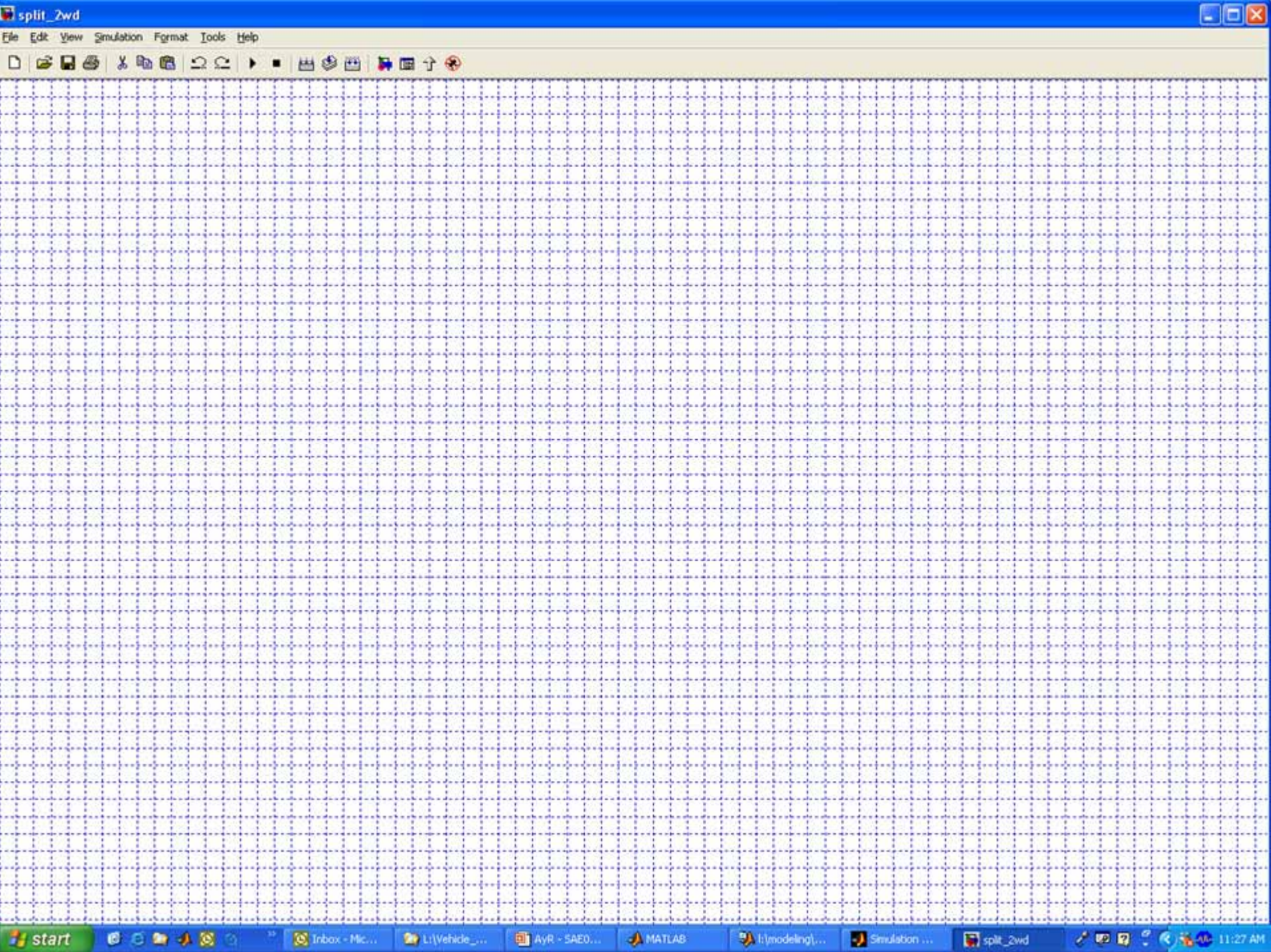
# Detailed Models Necessary for Realistic Behavior

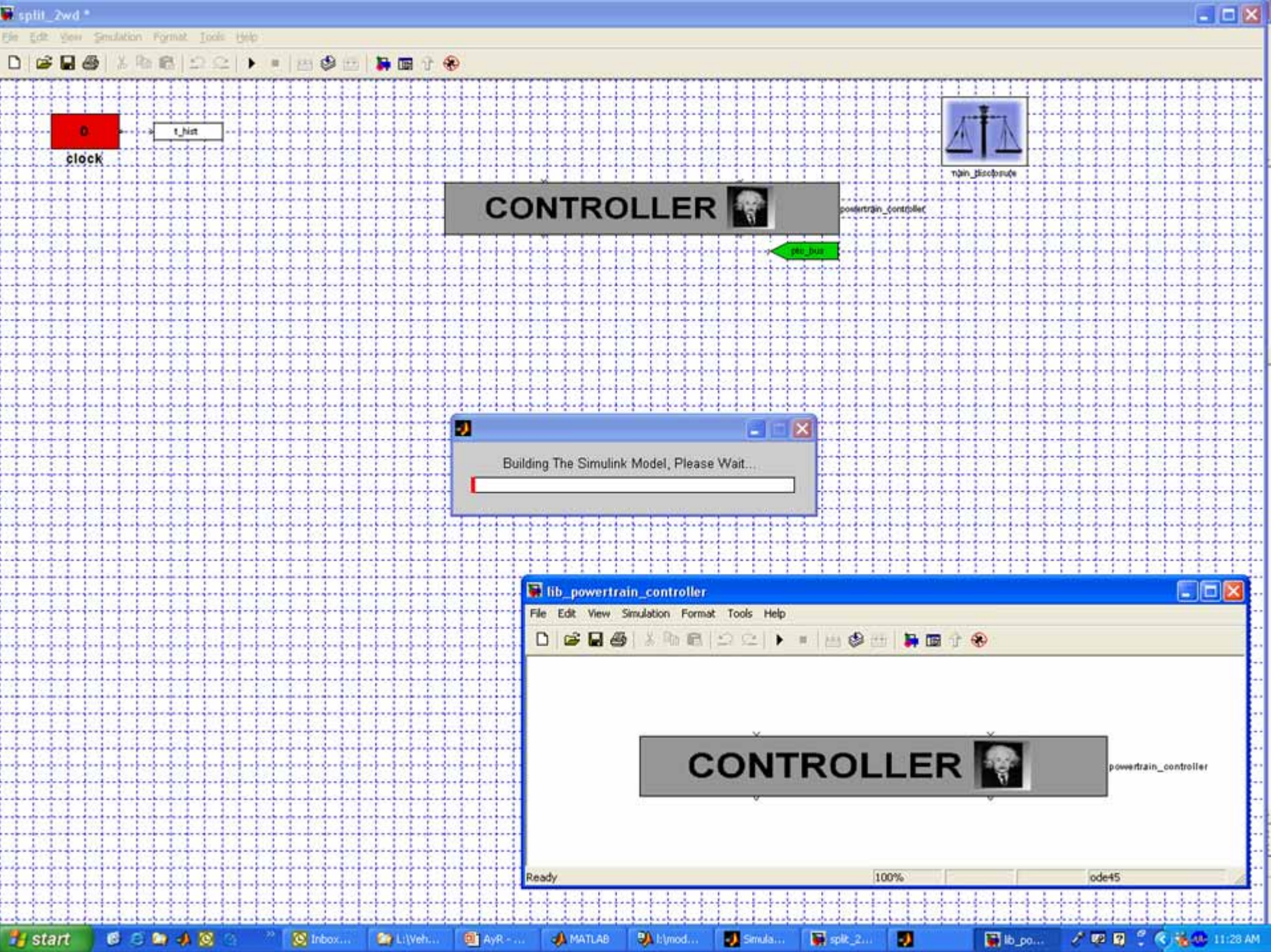




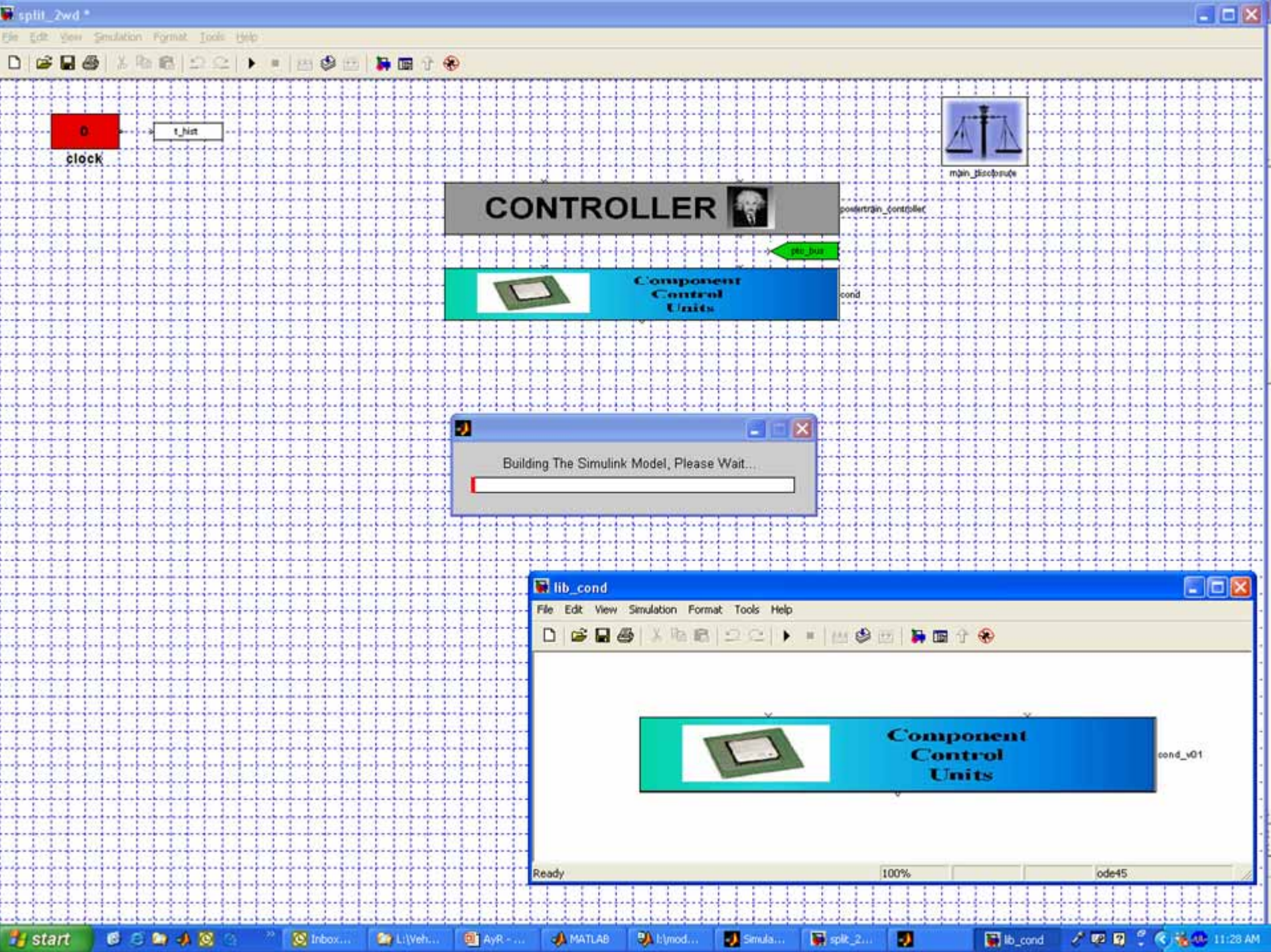
# Large Number of Configurations Achieved Through Building



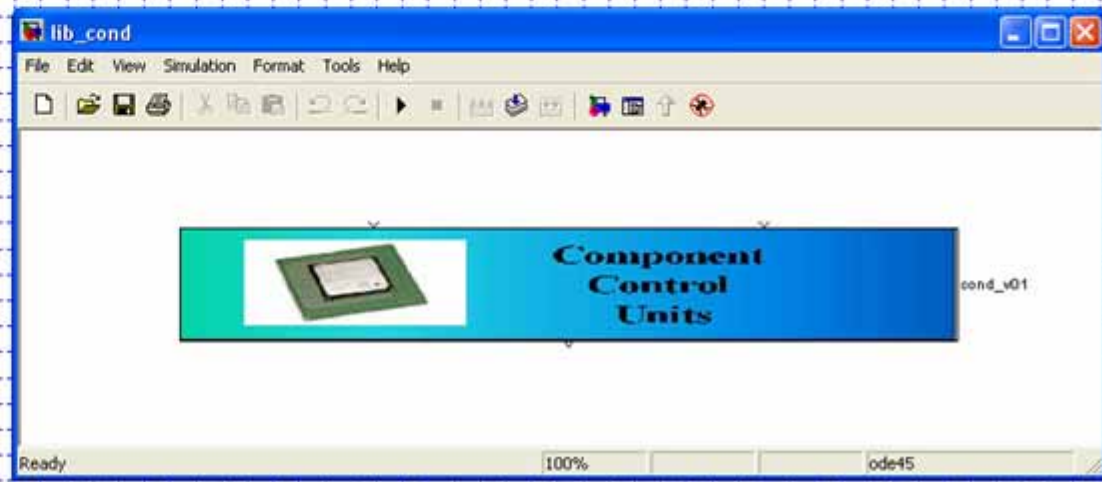


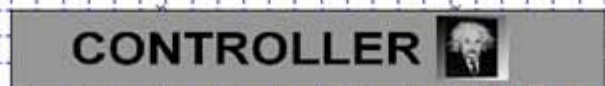
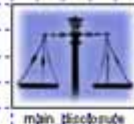






Building The Simulink Model, Please Wait...

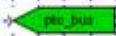
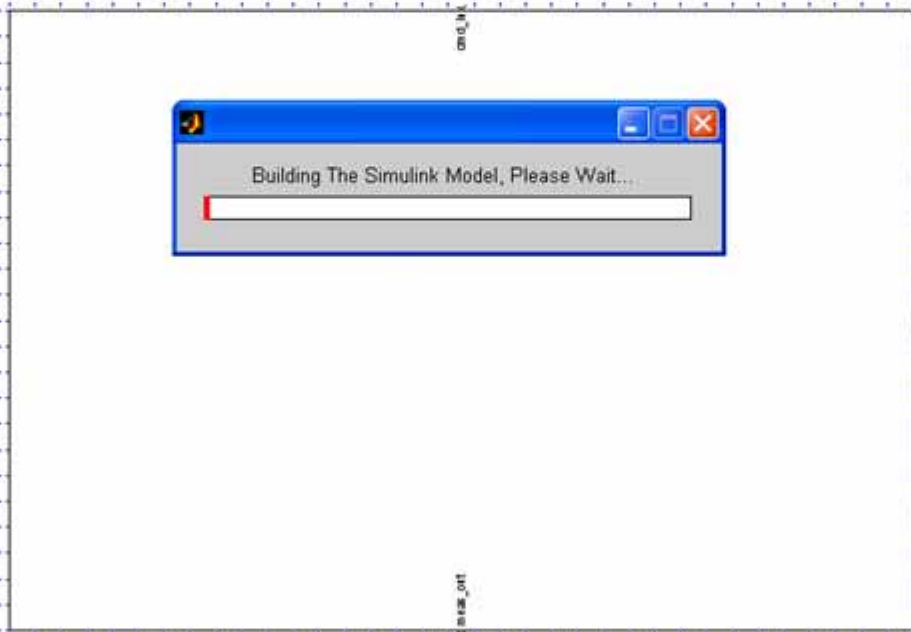




podetrain\_controller



cond

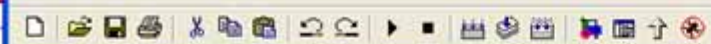
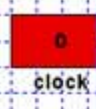


cmd\_hist

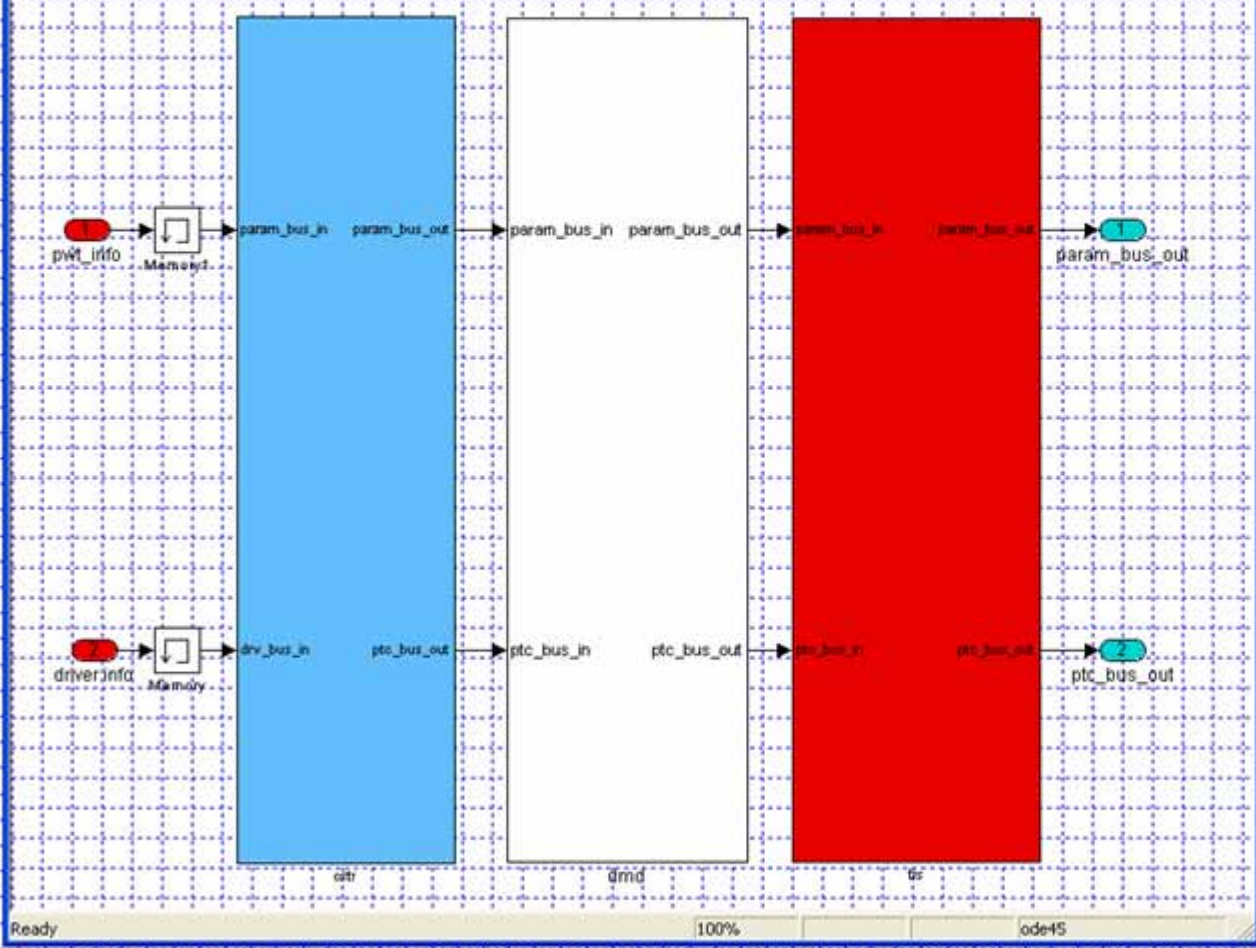
cmd\_hist

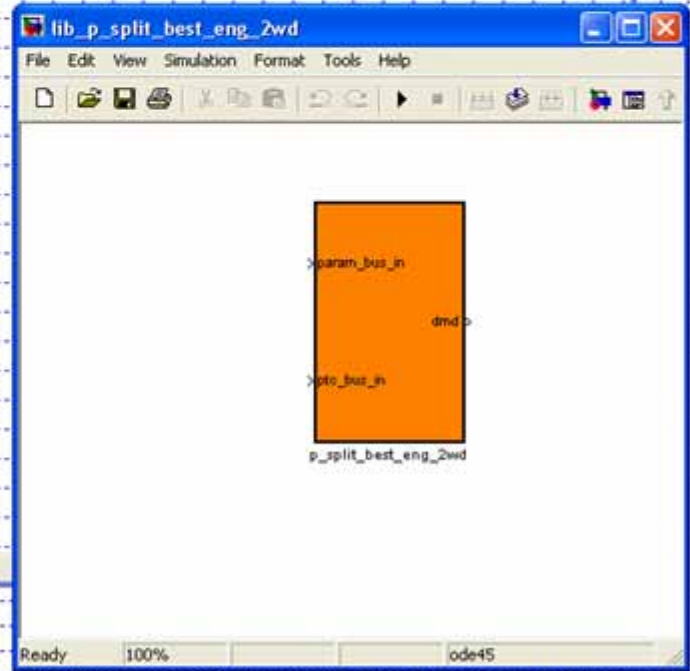
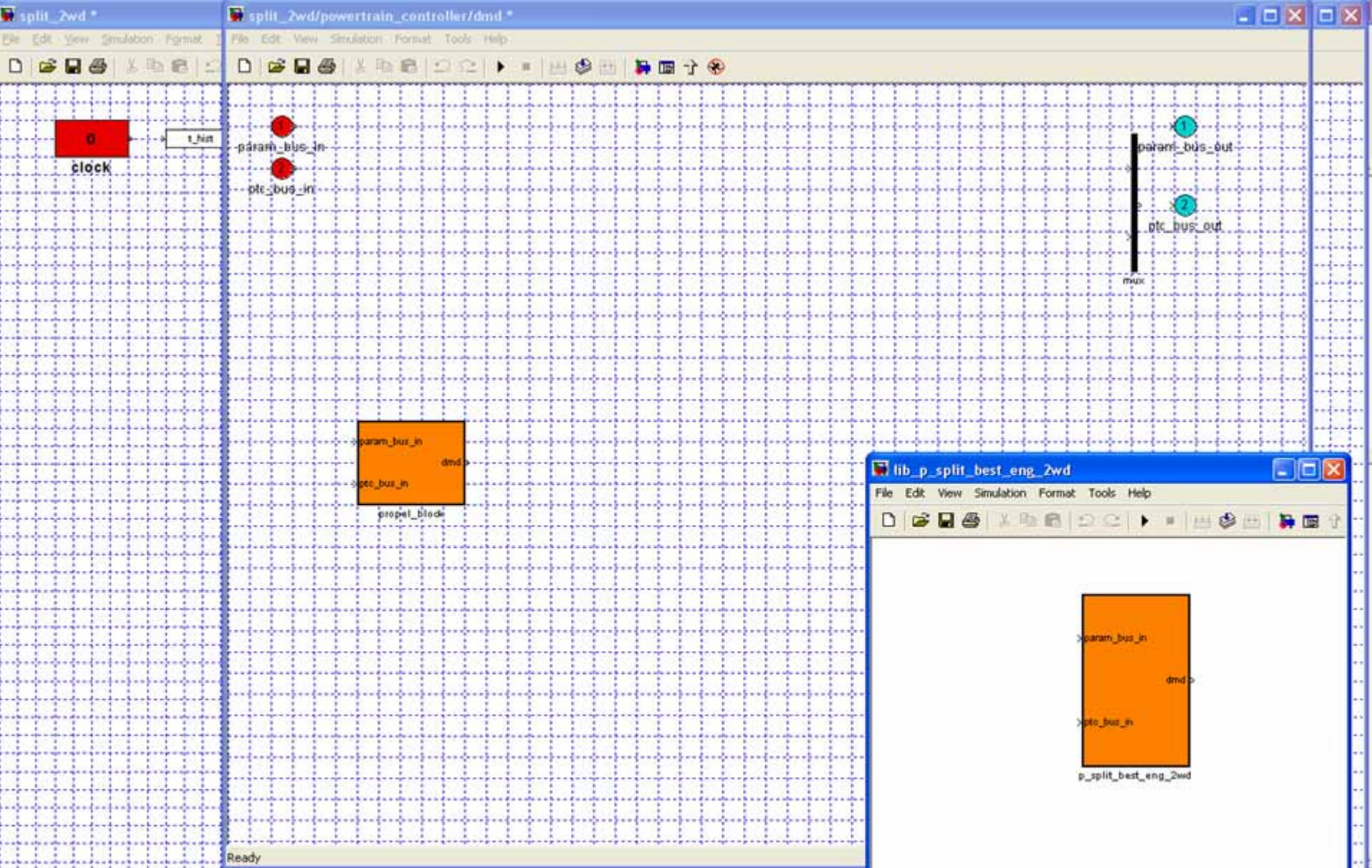


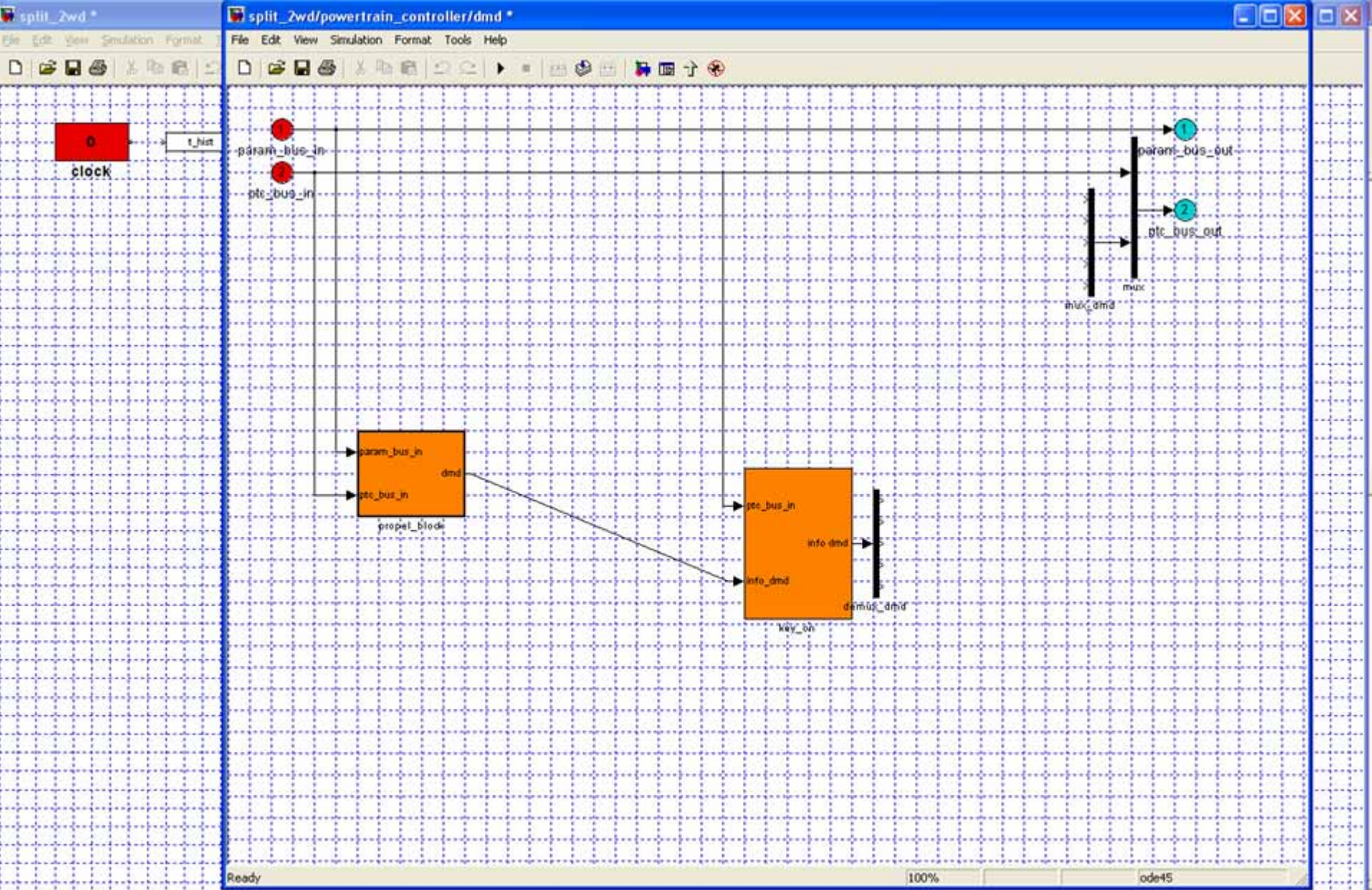
podetrain\_model

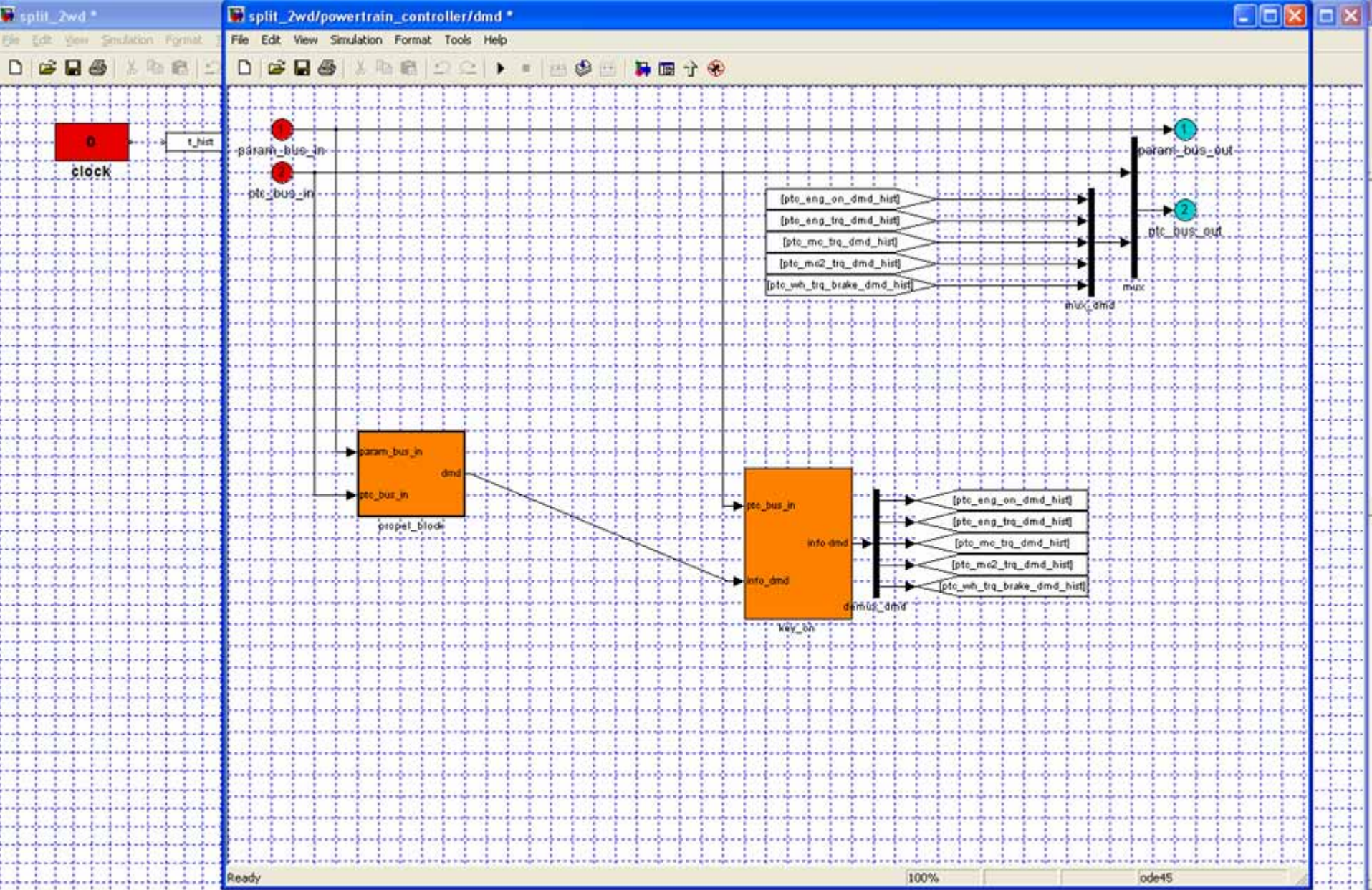


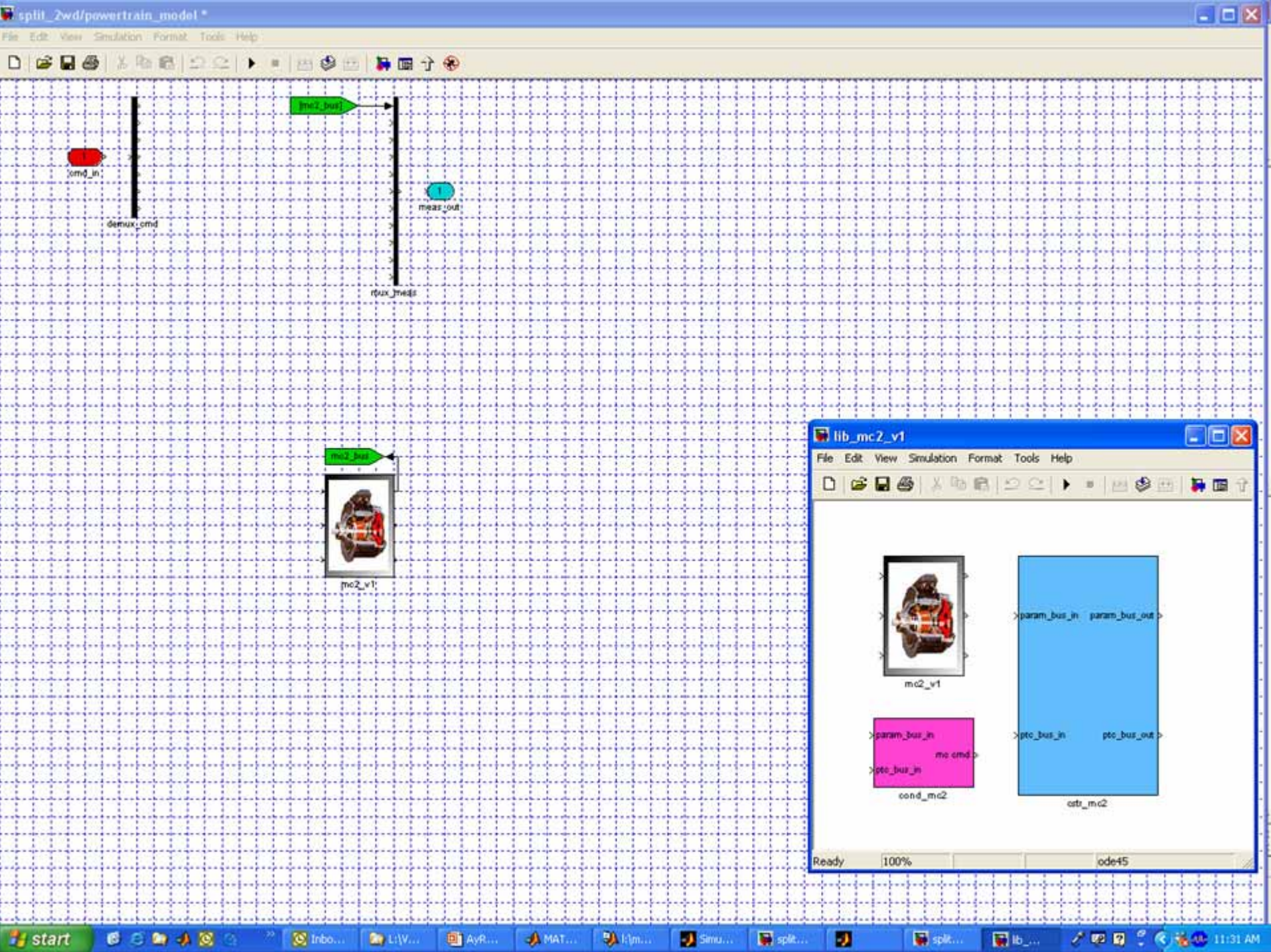
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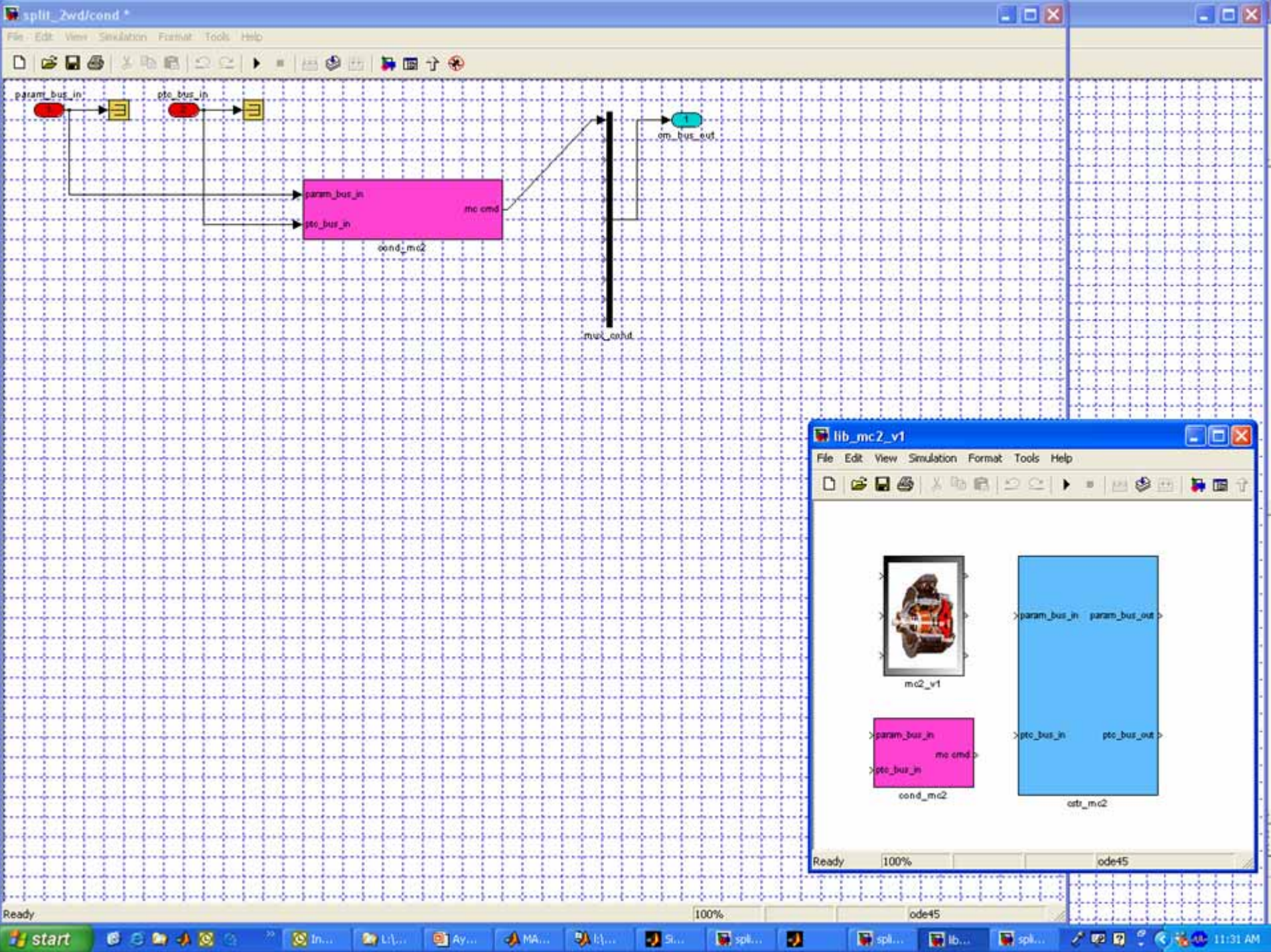




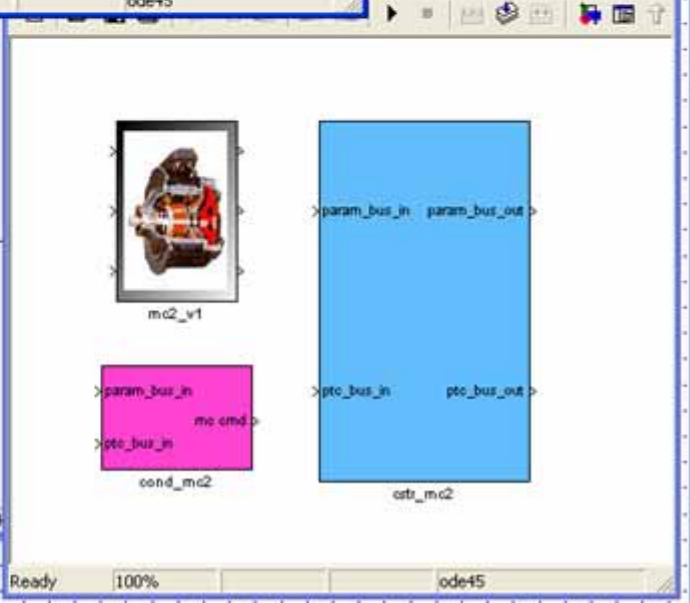
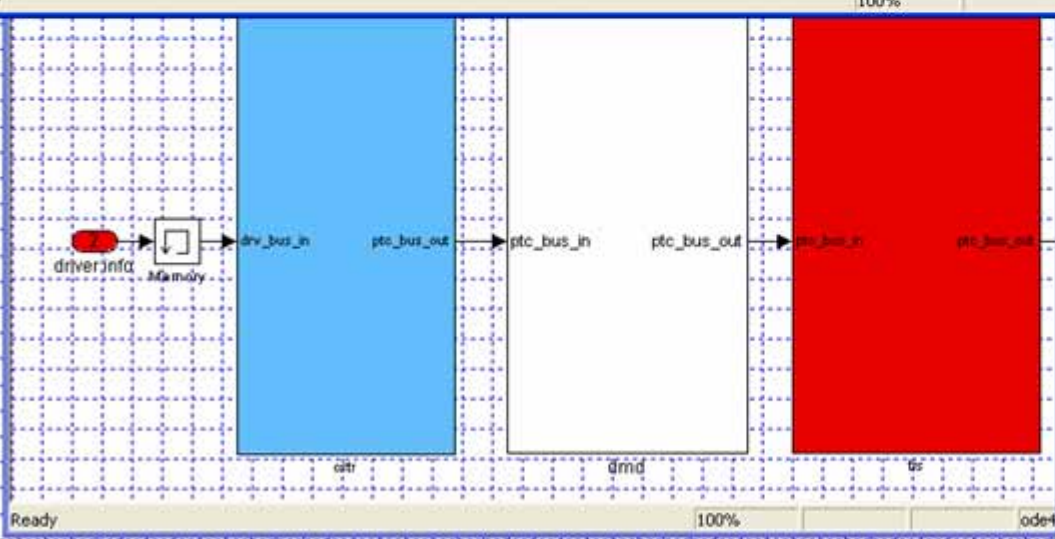
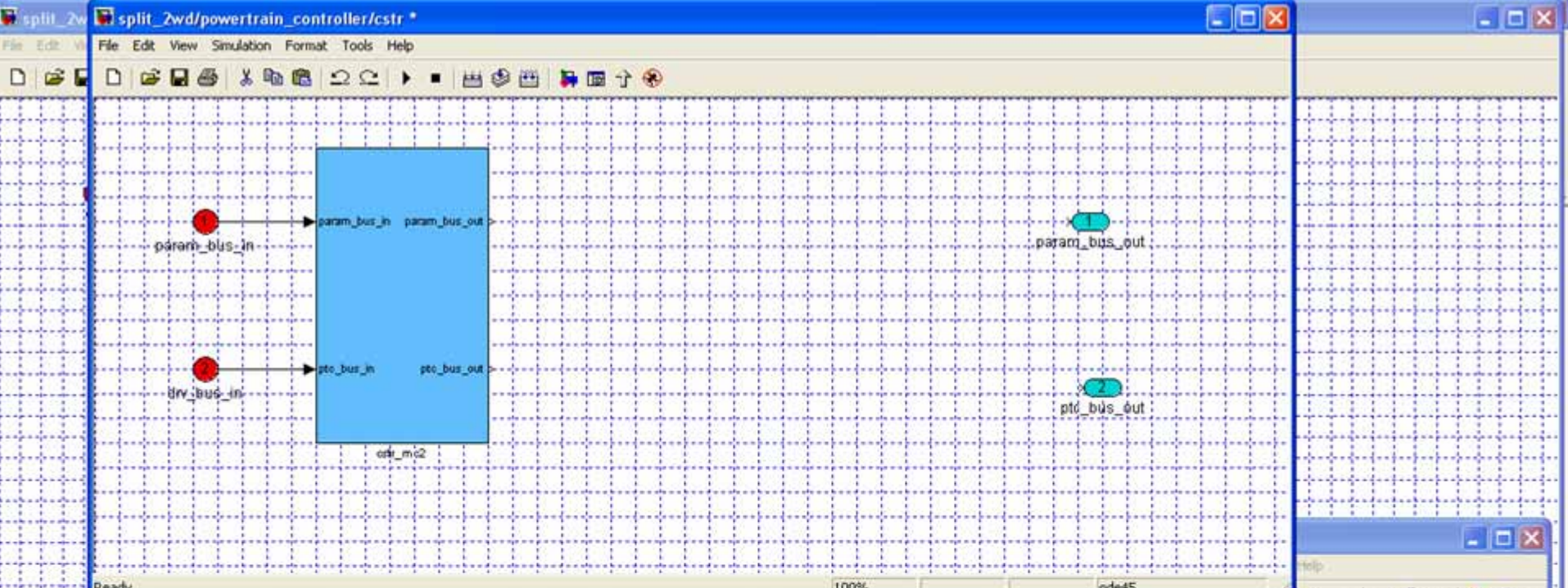


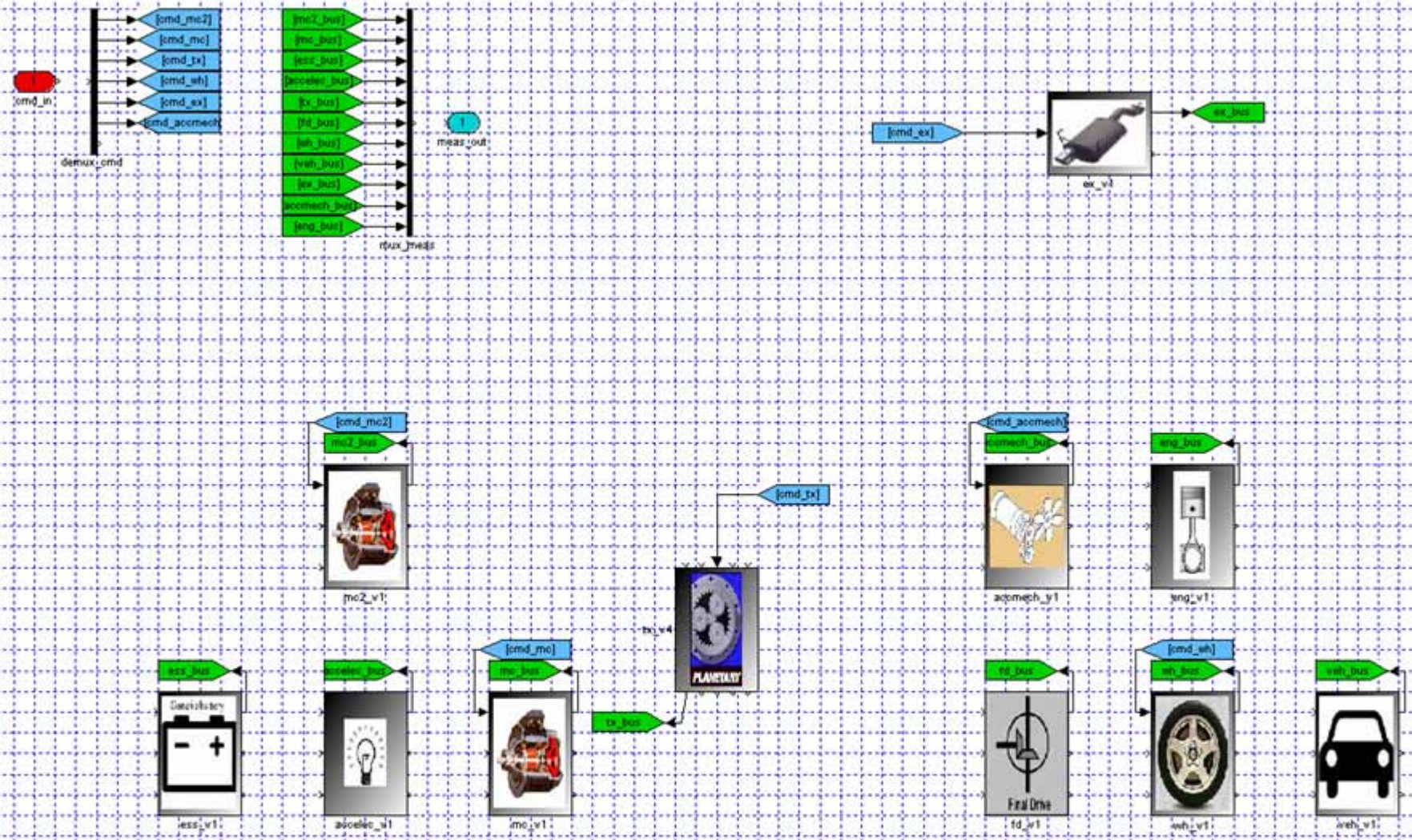




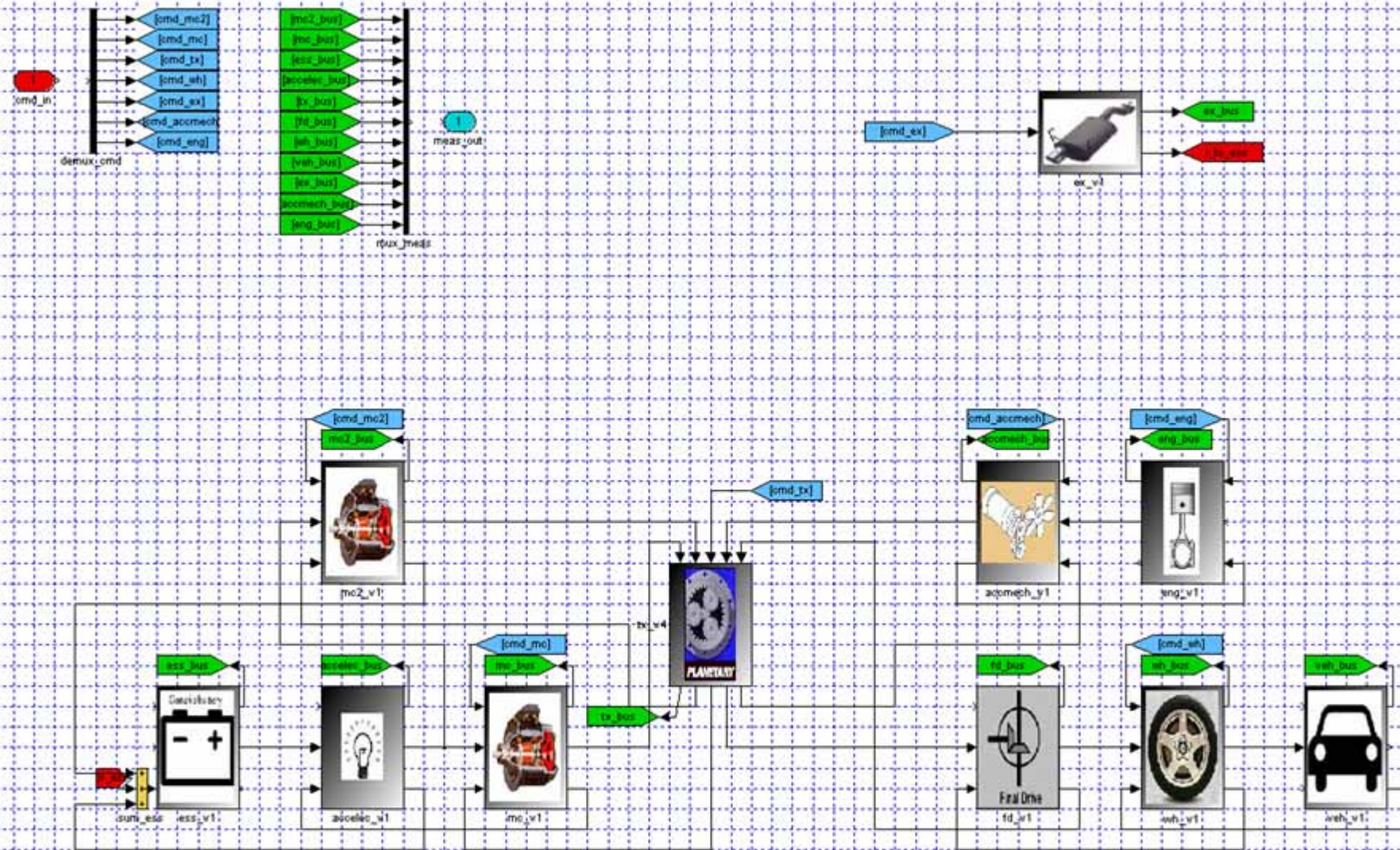


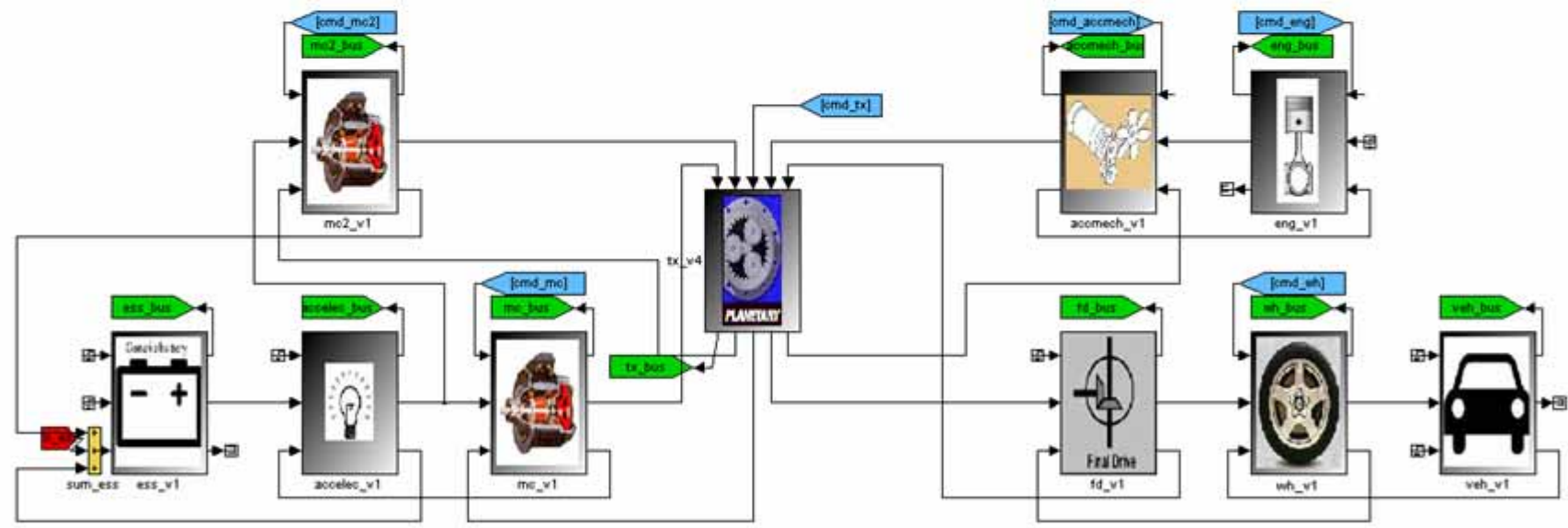
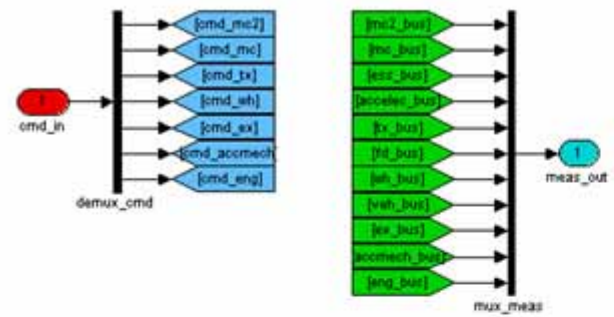


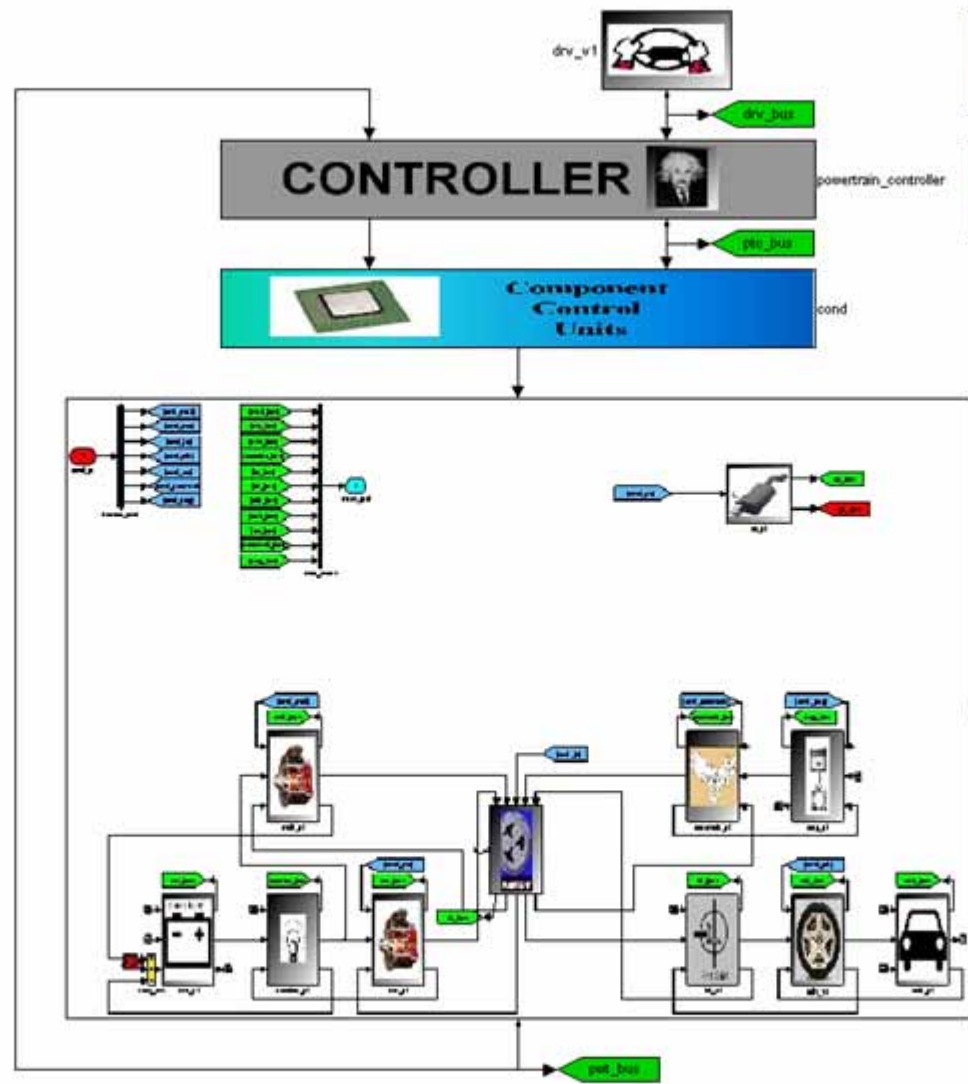
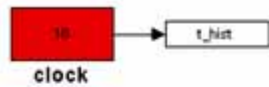














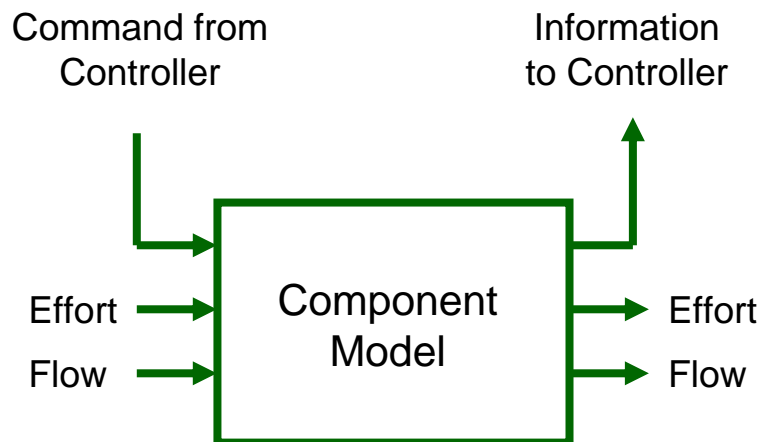
# Configuration Structure Allows Drivetrain Building and Manages Compatibilities

Structure	Field name	Description
config	name	Name of the powertrain (example: "par_2wd_p2_ct")
	pwt	Hybrid Family (example: "Parallel Hybrid")
	axle	Number of axles (example: "2 wheel drive")
	trans	Transmission technology (example: "ct" for continuous variable transmission)
	name_compo	Component used in the powertrain (example: {'drv', 'eng', 'mc', 'wh'...})
	ver_compo	Component versions the user can select
	pos_compo	Location of each component in the powertrain and component it is connected to
	prop_strat	Control strategies available for the powertrain.
	trs	Transient needed for the powertrain



# Model Complexity Selection Facilitated by Generic Component Model Format

- Models follow Bond Graph principle
- Consistent input/output nomenclature
- Plug-and-play component models
- Configuration easy to visualize in block diagram code



### ***Mechanical Component***

Effort = Torque

Flow = Speed

### ***Electrical Component***

Effort = Voltage

Flow = Current

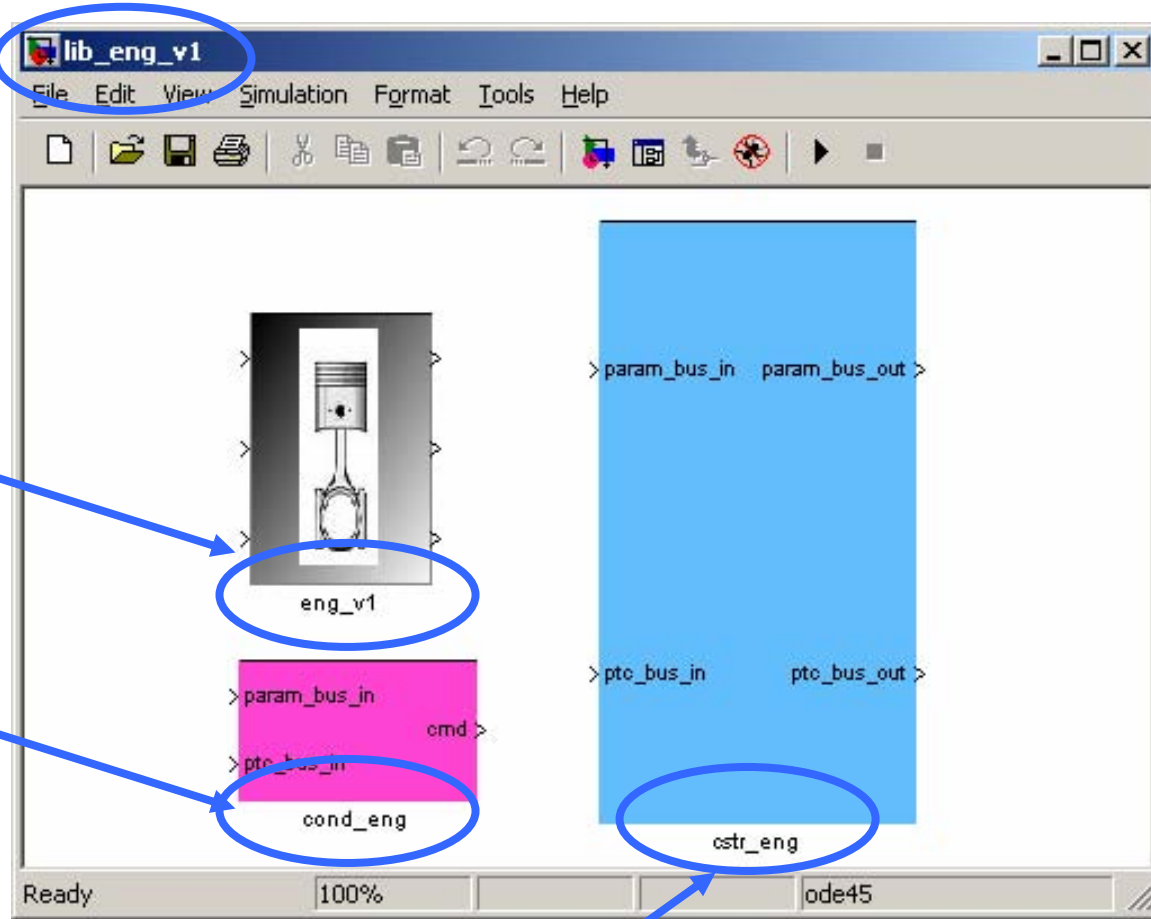


# Model Maintenance Ensured Using Libraries

Name of the Library

Simulink Model Version

Signal Conditioning Block



Constraints Block

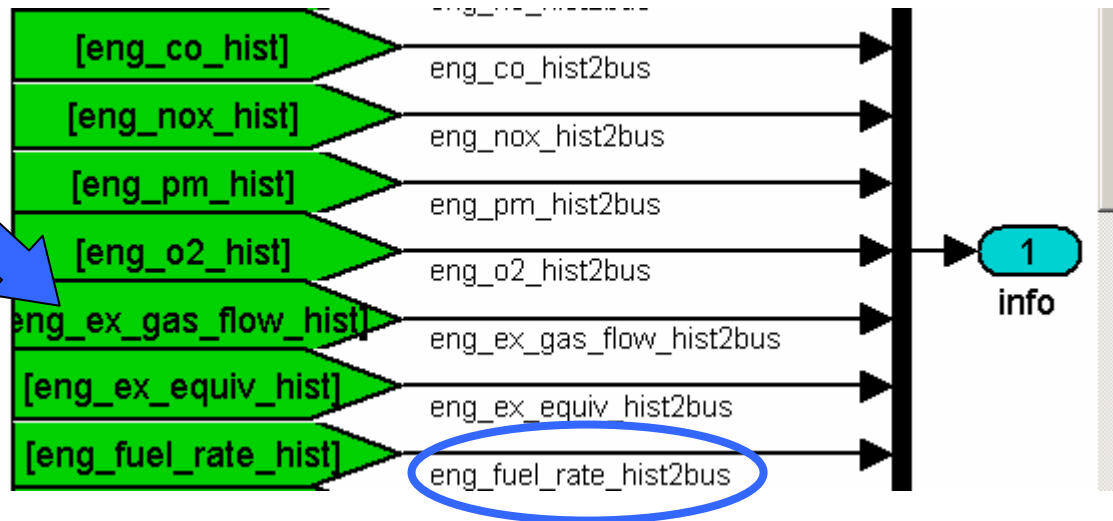
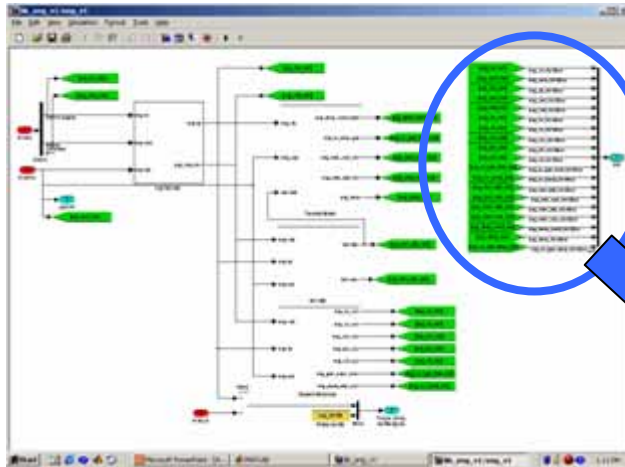


# Parameter Names Follow Nomenclature

- Based on three parts:
  - Type of component (e.g.: eng = engine)
  - Type of data (e.g.: trq = torque)
  - Complement of information (e.g.: max = maximum)
- All the model parameters and variables are composed using these three parts

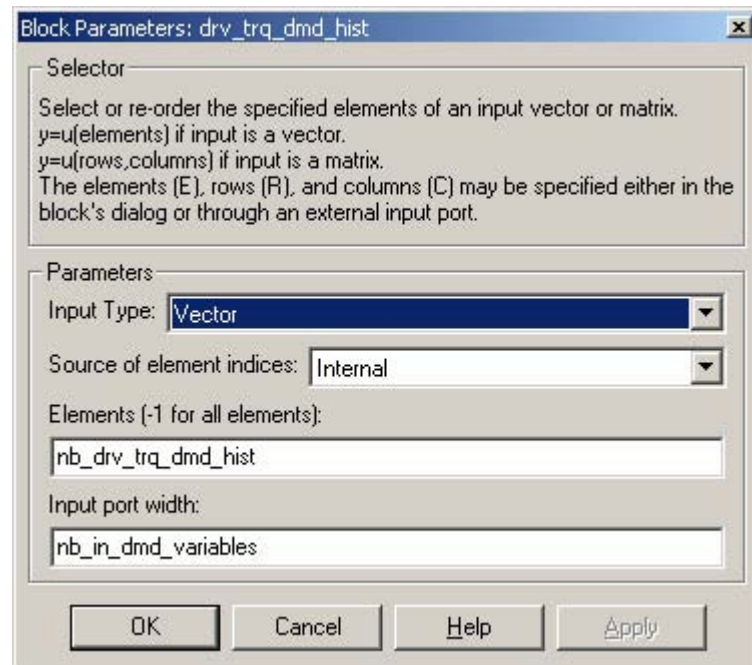
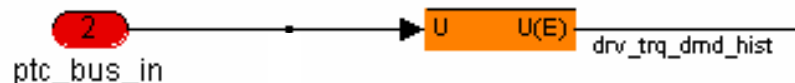
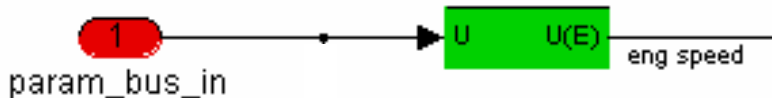
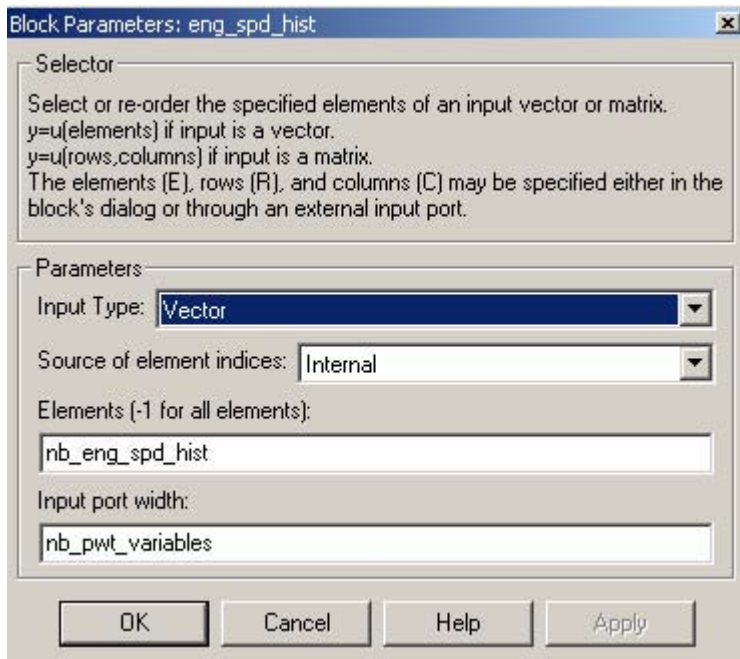
Parameter	Type of component	Type of data #1	Type of data #2
eng_spd_hist	"eng" for engine	"spd" for speed	
mc_volt_hist	"mc" for motor controller	"volt" for voltage	
ptc_eng_trq_max_hist	Engine information used in the controller ("ptc")	"trq" for torque	"max" for maximum

# Mux Lines Used to Locate Parameters in Buses



Name of the line =>  
"name\_parameter"2bus

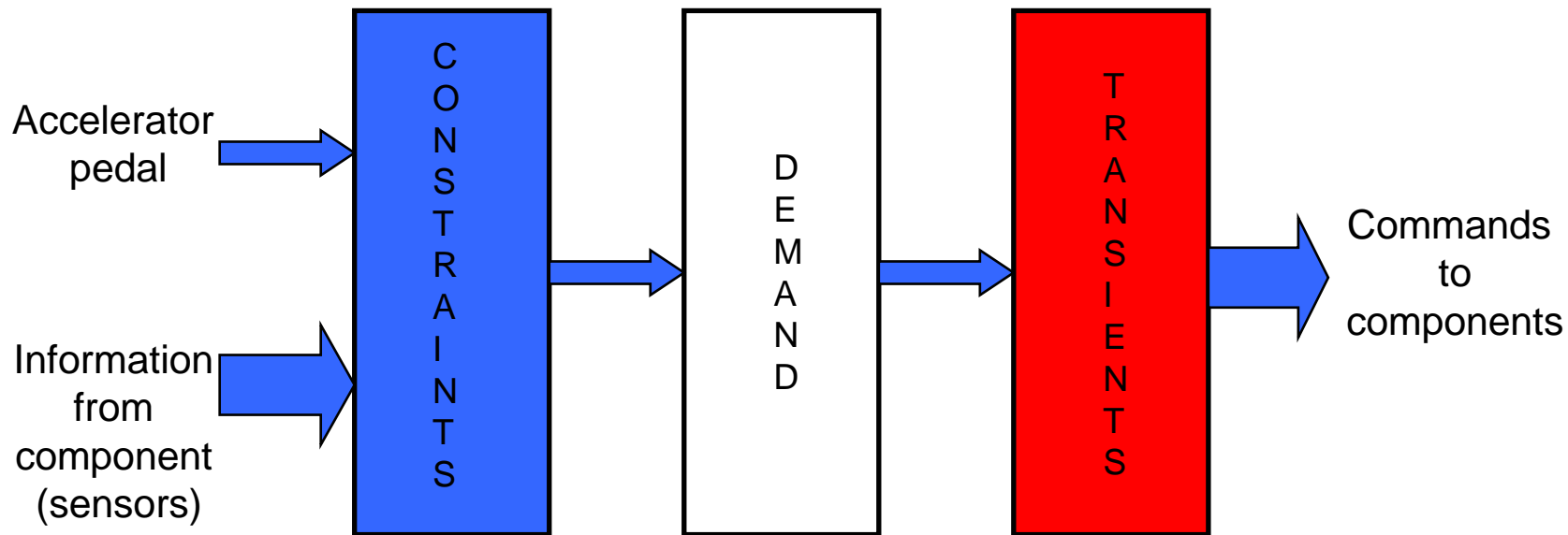
# Accessing Parameters From Buses





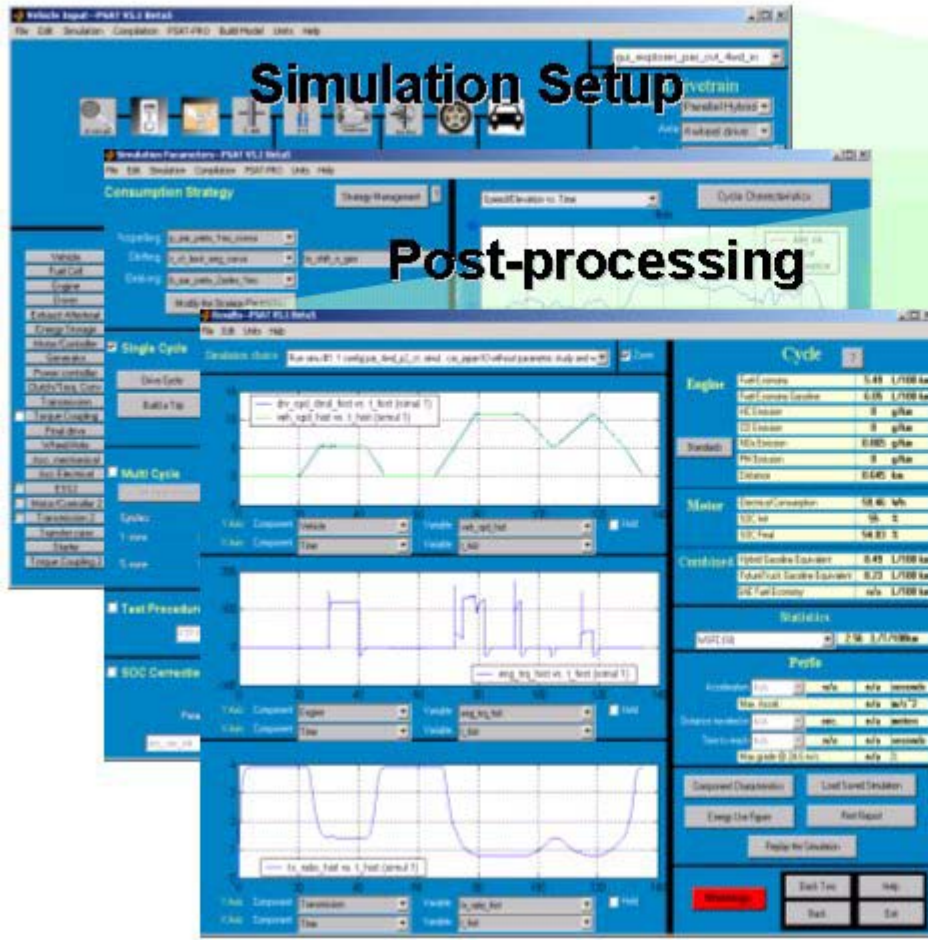
# Generic Vehicle Powertrain Controller Organization

A generic organization common to all powertrains



# PSAT GUI

## Vehicle Configuration



The screenshot displays the PSAT GUI interface, which is divided into several sections:

- Simulation Setup:** This section includes a 'Simulation Parameters' window with a 'Consumption Strategy' dropdown set to 'Steady Management'. It also features a 'Cycle Distribution' window.
- Post-processing:** This section contains multiple data visualization and summary panels:
  - Graphs:** Three line graphs showing engine speed (rpm) vs. time, engine torque (Nm) vs. time, and engine power (kW) vs. time. Each graph has a legend and a 'Plot' button.
  - Engine Summary:** A table listing engine specifications:
 

Rated Speed	545	1/1000 rpm
Rated Torque	4.05	1/1000 Nm
Rated Power	0	g/kWh
Rated Efficiency	0.005	g/kWh
Rated Fuel Consumption	0	g/kWh
Rated Exhaust	0.040	kg
  - Motor Summary:** A table listing motor specifications:
 

Rated Speed	1000	rpm
Rated Torque	95	Nm
Rated Power	98.87	W
  - Controller Summary:** A table listing controller specifications:
 

Rated Speed	545	1/1000 rpm
Rated Torque	0.23	1/1000 Nm
Rated Power	0.126	W
  - Efficiency Summary:** A table listing efficiency specifications:
 

Rated Speed	545	1/1000 rpm
Rated Torque	0.23	1/1000 Nm
Rated Power	0.126	W
  - Buttons:** A 'Stoppage' button in red, and 'Start Test', 'Help', 'Back', and 'Exit' buttons at the bottom right.

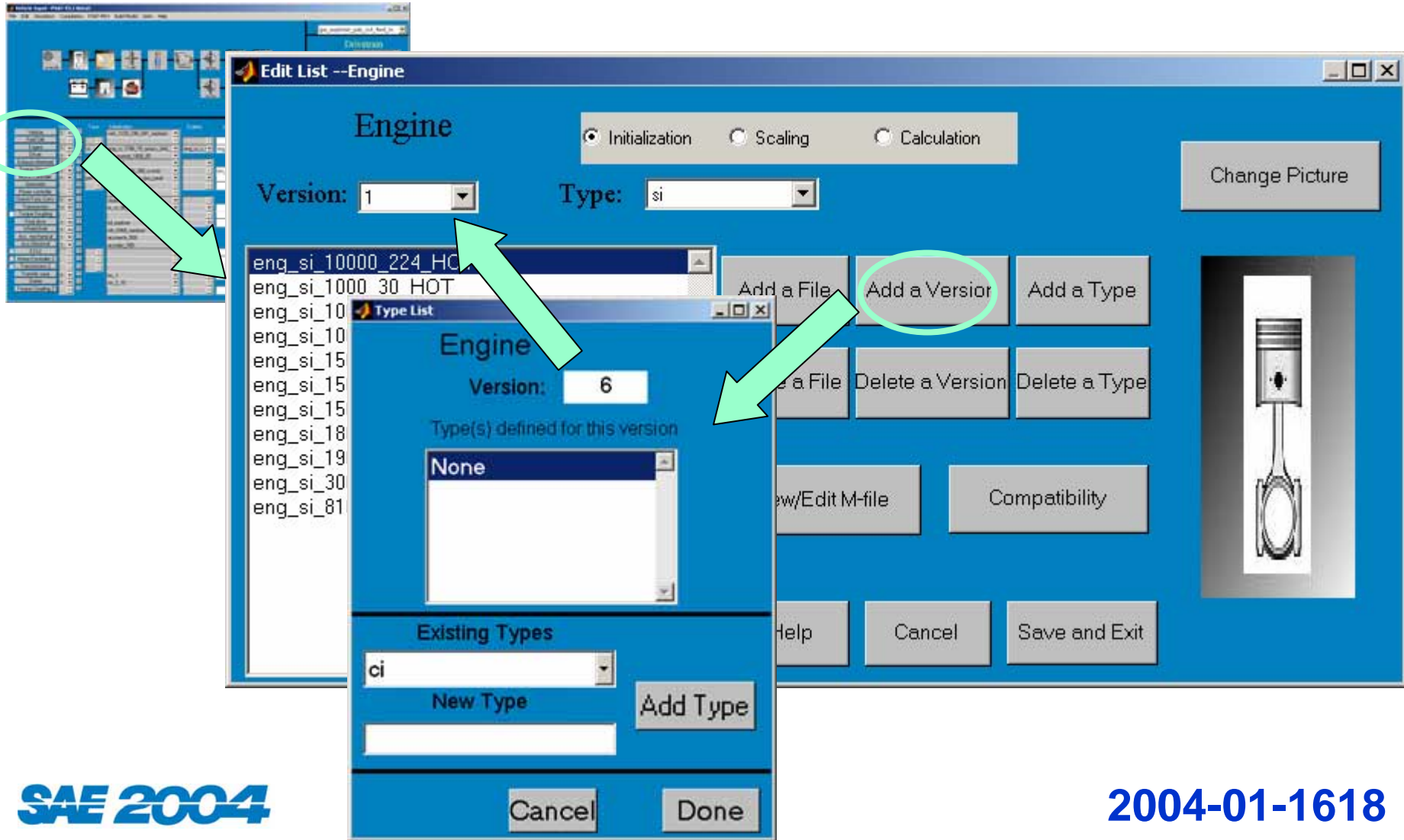




# Model Structure List All the Users Choices from the Graphical User Interface

Field #1	Field #2	Field #3	Meaning
gui	size		Graphical user interface window size
units			Units used in PSAT (metric or english units)
drivetrain	name		This is the name of the model
	'component name abbreviation' (i.e : eng)	ver	Component version
		type	Component type (SI, Cl...)
		init	Component initialization file
		scale	Component scaling file
		calc	Component calculation file
prototyping			used only with the optional PSAT-PRO
sim	cycle	run	ON when we choose to run a cycle
		number	Number of cycles
	acceleration	run	Acceleration test
strategy	conso	prop	Propelling strategy init. file & model
		shifting	Shifting strategy init. file & model
		braking	Braking strategy init. file & model
results	conso	ess_soc_init	Initial state of charge
		final_abs_soc	Final absolute state of charge
		fuel_econ	Fuel economy in miles per galon

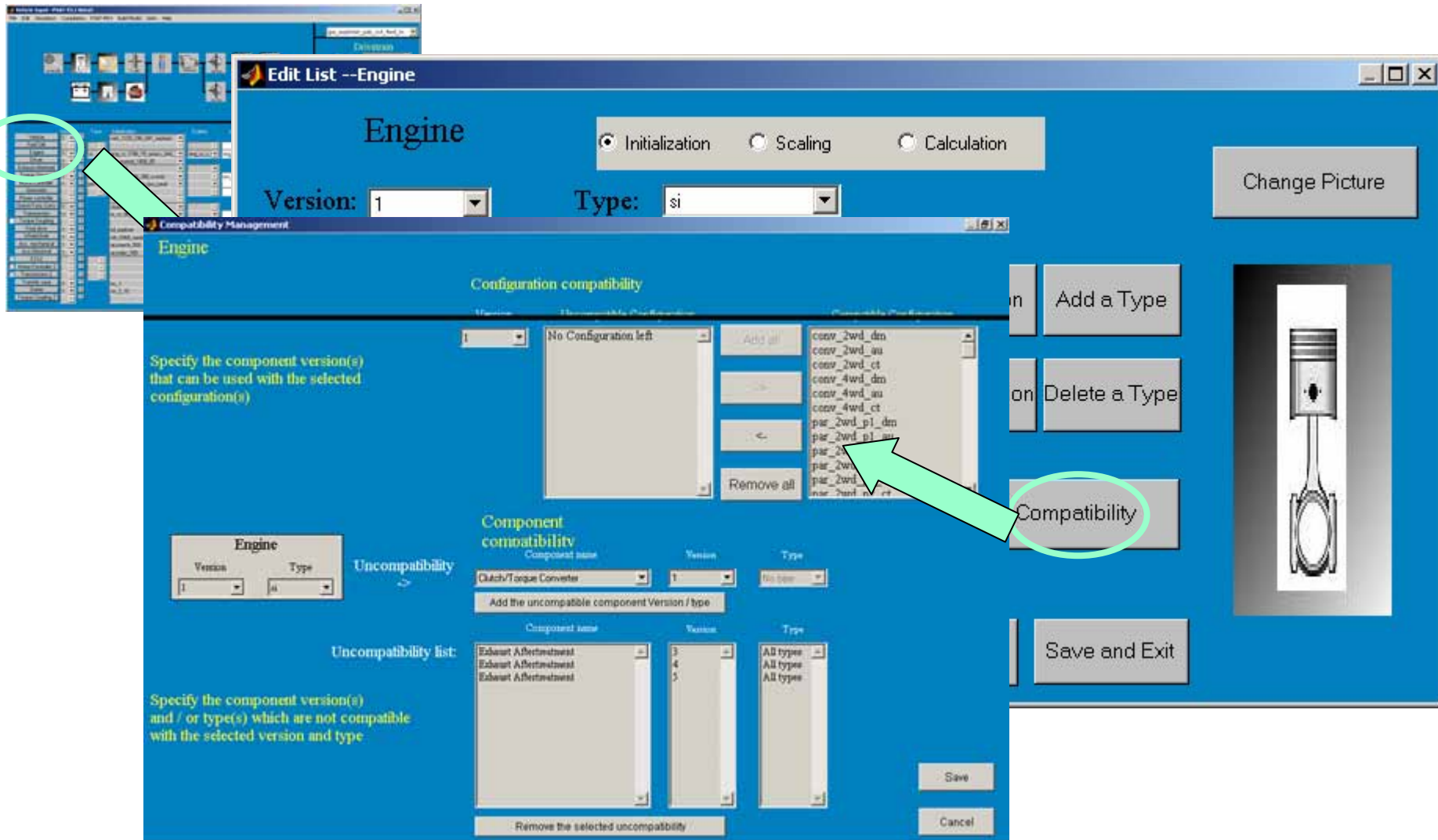
# Proprietary Information Are Added Without Code Modification



The image displays a software interface for editing engine configurations. The main window, titled "Edit List --Engine", features a list of engine types on the left, including "eng\_si\_10000\_224\_HO" and "eng\_si\_1000\_30\_HOT". The "Version" is set to 1 and the "Type" is set to "si". A "Change Picture" button is visible on the right. A "Type List" dialog box is open, showing a list of existing types and a "New Type" field. The "Add a Version" button in the main window is circled in green, and a green arrow points to it from the "Type List" dialog. Another green arrow points from the "eng\_si\_10000\_224\_HO" entry in the main list to the "Add a Version" button. A third green arrow points from the "Add a Version" button to the "Version: 6" field in the "Type List" dialog. The "Type List" dialog also shows "Existing Types" with "ci" listed and a "New Type" field with an "Add Type" button. Buttons for "Add a File", "Delete a Version", and "Delete a Type" are also present in the main window.



# Compatibility Is Managed For the Users



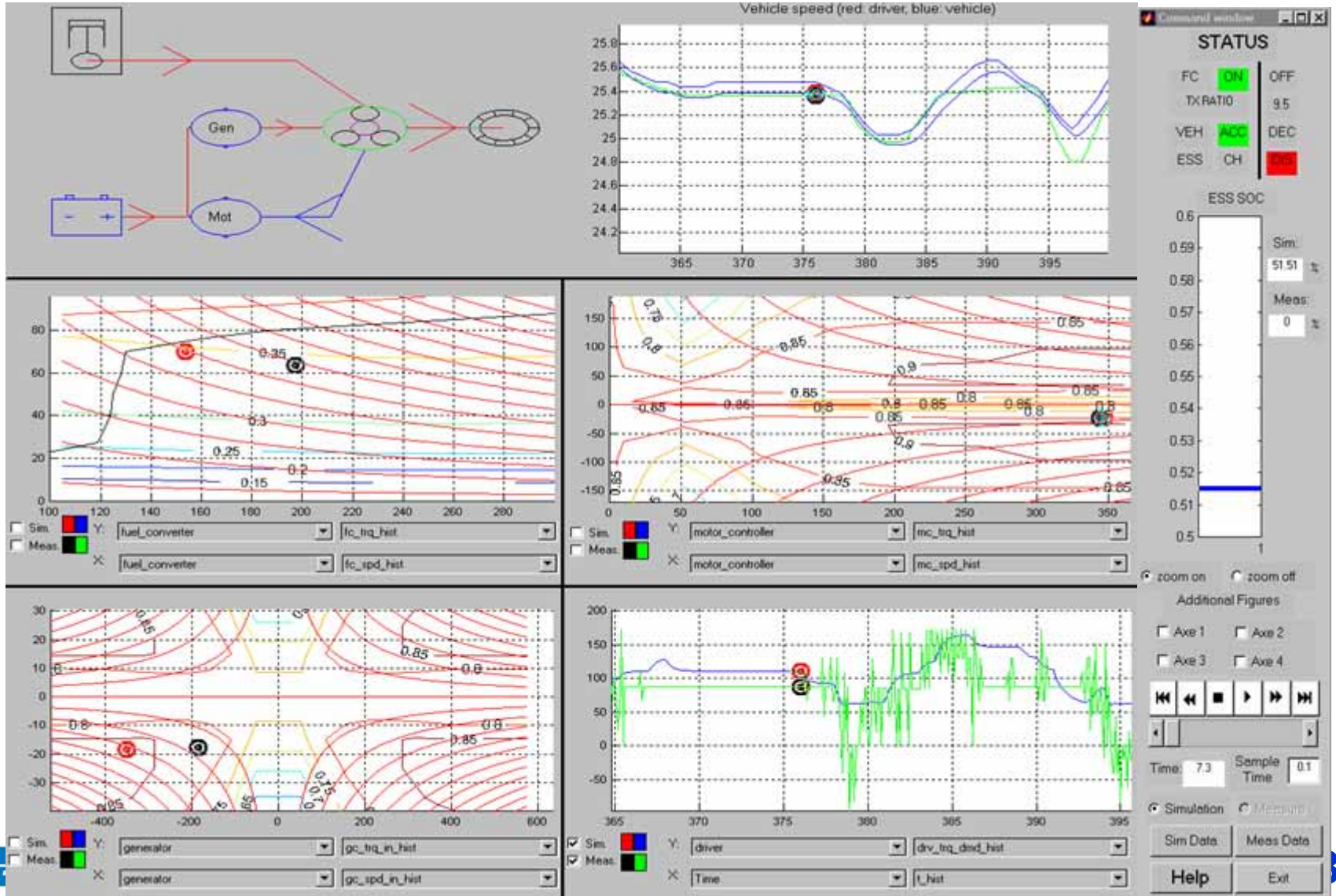
The screenshot displays the 'Edit List --Engine' window with the following elements:

- Engine Configuration:** Radio buttons for 'Initialization' (selected), 'Scaling', and 'Calculation'. Fields for 'Version: 1' and 'Type: si'.
- Compatibility Management Panel:**
  - Configuration compatibility:** A section with a 'No Configuration left' message and a list of components including 'conv\_2wd\_dn', 'conv\_2wd\_au', 'conv\_2wd\_ct', 'conv\_4wd\_dn', 'conv\_4wd\_au', 'conv\_4wd\_ct', 'par\_2wd\_p1\_dm', 'par\_2wd\_p1\_au', 'par\_2wd\_p1\_ct', 'par\_2wd\_p2\_dm', 'par\_2wd\_p2\_au', 'par\_2wd\_p2\_ct'.
  - Component compatibility:** A table for managing incompatibilities.
 

Component name	Version	Type
Dutch/Torque Converter	1	No type
Edesat Aftertreatment	3	All types
Edesat Aftertreatment	4	All types
Edesat Aftertreatment	5	All types
- Buttons:** 'Add a Type', 'Delete a Type', 'Compatibility' (circled in green), 'Save and Exit', 'Save', and 'Cancel'.
- Image:** A piston and crankshaft image on the right side.



# Specific Tools Developed To Visualize Results and Understand Behavior





# Reusable Tools Ensure Resource Leverage

- Proprietary data set, component model and control strategies can be easily implemented thanks to:
  - Naming nomenclature
  - Generic component model format
  - Flexible GUI
- Large number of predefined configurations can be selected as the powertrain is built
- Flexible post-processing
- Most of the concepts can be applied to other tools



## Contacts

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