



Developing Battery Management System using Simulink

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Batteries everywhere !



Batteries for Traction
Batteries for Aviation / Aerospace
Batteries for Consumer Electronics
Stationary Batteries
Energy Storage Systems

Battery Operated Systems

- Driving Range : 450 Kms in case of vehicle
- Talking Duration : 14 hrs. in case mobile
- Back-Up time : 6 hrs. in case of UPS / Storage



By 2030, ~ 30% of all cars are expected to be electric, according to the International Energy Agency

- Range
- Charging time
- Battery life



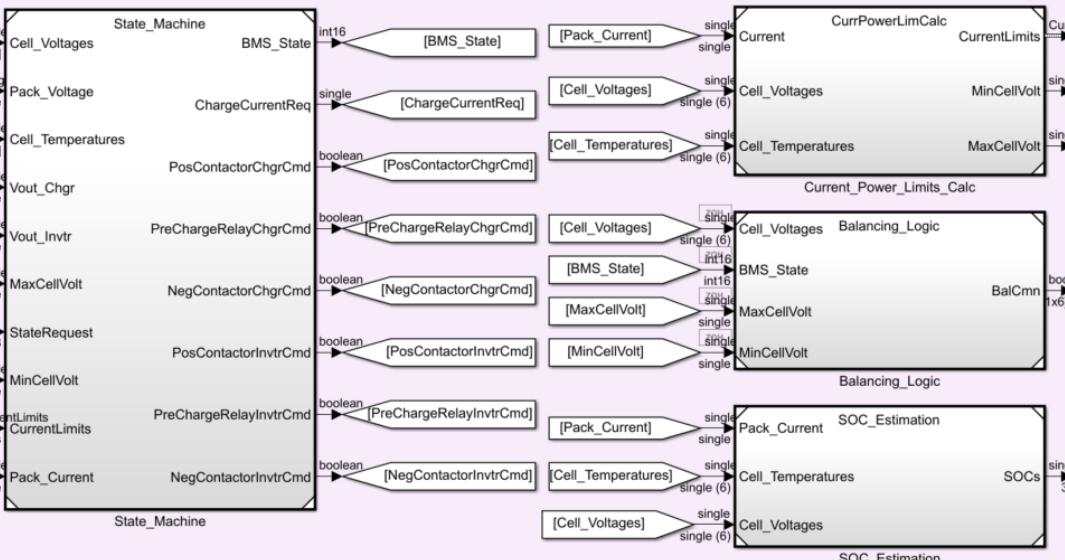
Motivation

Collaboration Gap



Multi-Domain Modeling Environment

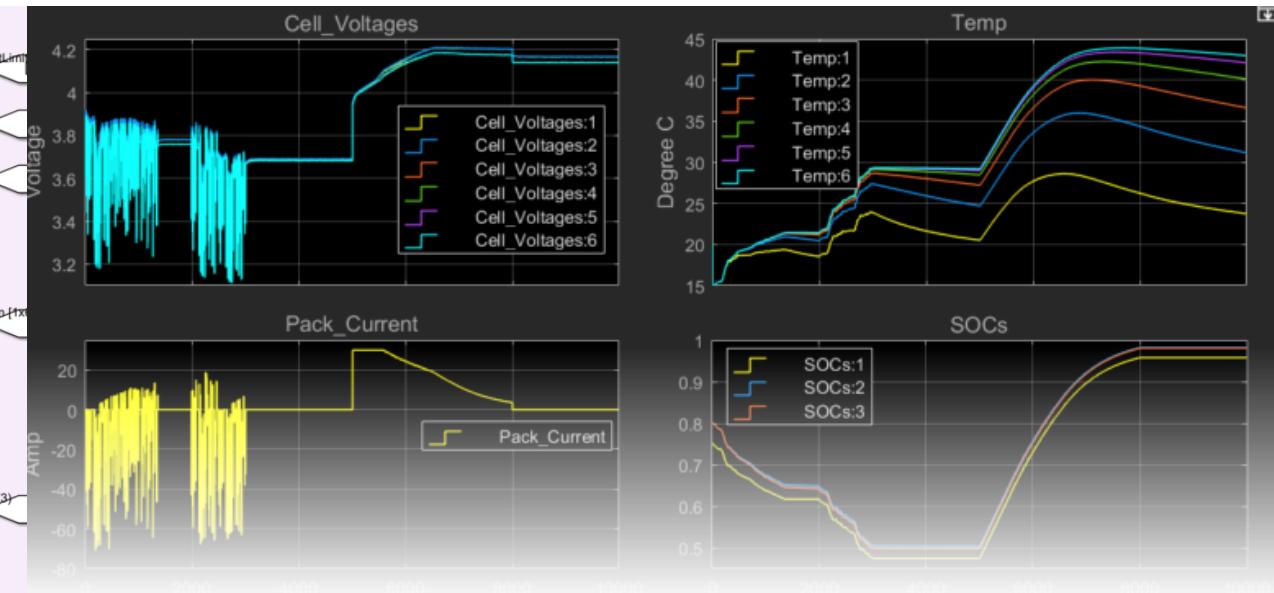
BMS Algorithms



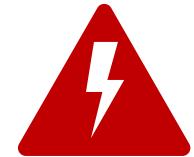
Long Iteration Cycles



Simulations & Auto Code Generation



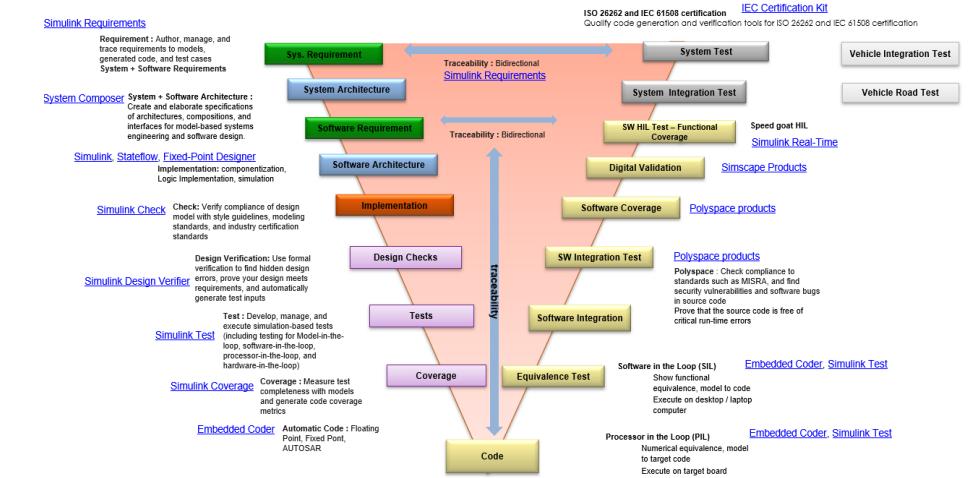
Safety Critical System



V&V and Hardware-In-Loop Testing

Agenda

- What is BMS and what engineers worry about?
- Developing the architecture
- Developing battery models
- Design, Verify and Deploy BMS algorithms
- Hardware-in-Loop testing
- Summary - Q&A



```
if (((uint32_T)State_Machine_DW.temporalCounter_i3) < 15U) {  
    State_Machine_DW.temporalCounter_i3 = (uint8_T)((int32_T)(|(|i|_|  
    State_Machine_DW.temporalCounter_i3) + 1));  
}
```

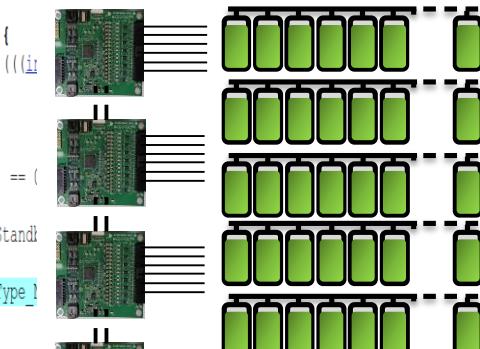
```
if (((uint32_T)State_Machine_DW.is_active_c2_State_Machine) == (|  
    State_Machine_DW.is_active_c2_State_Machine = 1U;  
    State_Machine_DW.is_MainStateMachine = State_Machine_IN_Stan  
    *rty_BMS_State = 0;  
    State_Machine_DW.MonitorCurrLimMode = MonitorCurrLimModeType_1;  
    State_Machine_DW.MonitorCellVoltageMode =  
        MonitorCellVoltageModeType_NoCellVoltFault;  
    State_Machine_DW.Pack_Voltage = (-120_mV) / (real_T)(|  
        (*rtu_Pack).Cell_Voltage |);  
    (*rtu_Pack).Cell_Voltage =
```



Software

Electronics

Battery Pack



What is Battery Management System?

Software

```
if (((uint32_T)State_Machine_DW.temporalCounter_i3) < 15U) {  
    State_Machine_DW.temporalCounter_i3 = (uint8_T)((int32_T)((ir  
        State_Machine_DW.temporalCounter_i3) + 1));  
}  
  
if (((uint32_T)State_Machine_DW.is_active_c2_State_Machine) == (0U)) {  
    State_Machine_DW.is_active_c2_State_Machine = 1U;  
    State_Machine_DW.is_MainStateMachine = State_Machine_IN_Standby;  
    *rtv_BMS_State = 0;  
    State_Machine_DW.MonitorCurrLimMode = MonitorCurrLimModeType_NoCellFault;  
    State_Machine_DW.MonitorCellVoltageMode =  
        MonitorCellVoltageModeType_NoCellVoltFault;  
    State_Machine_DW.Delta = (real32_T)fabs((real_T)((real32_T)  
        ((*rtu_Pack_Voltage) - sum_gyOCKAG3(rtu_Cell_Voltages))));  
    ...  
}
```

- Supervisory tasks
- SOC estimation
- Contactor management
- Isolation monitoring
- Fault detection and recovery
- Thermal Management
- Current & Power Limits

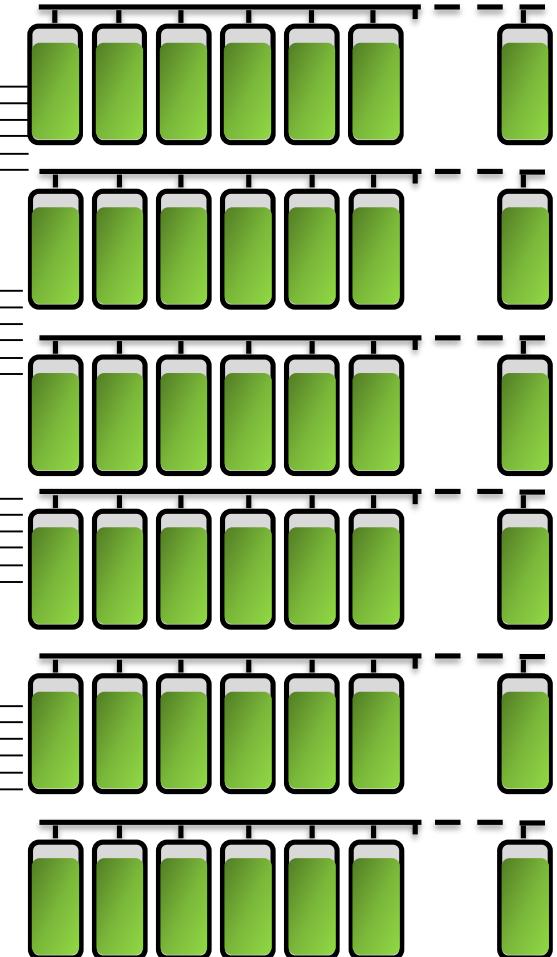


Electronics

Measurement
Cell Diagnostic,
Cell Balancing

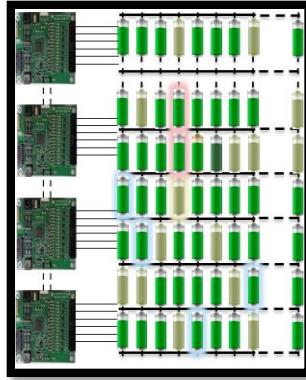


Battery Pack



Where do we start ? What to be considered ?

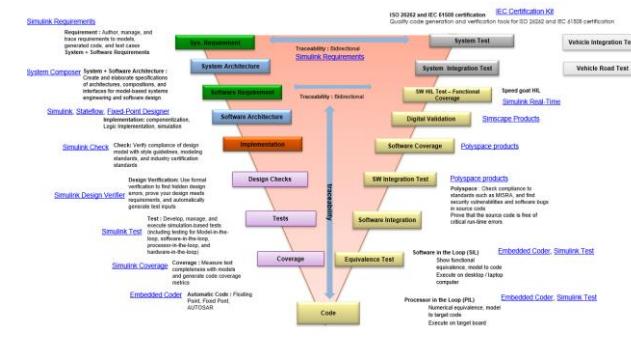
BMS Architecture



Battery Models



Safety and Process



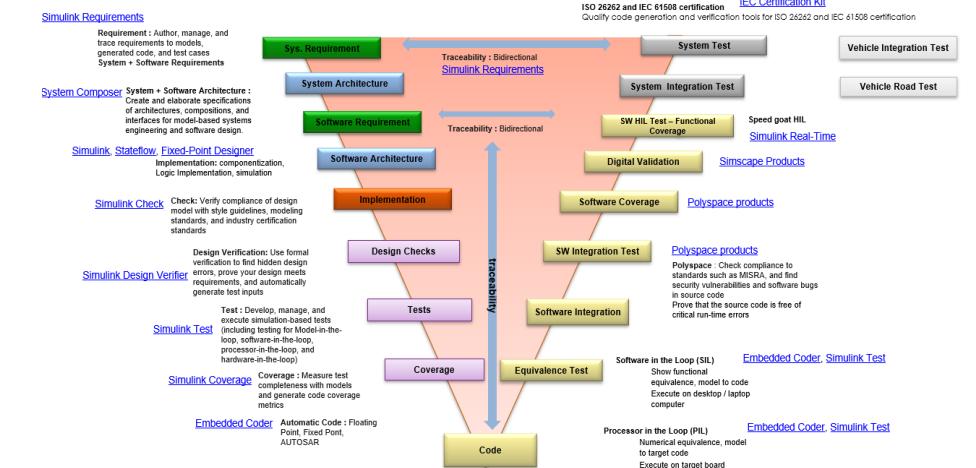
Gain insight into Architecture Development

Gain insight into cell behavior and model it

An overview on Integrated Software Development

Agenda

- What is BMS and what engineers worry about?
- **Developing the architecture**
- Developing battery models
- Design, Verify and Deploy BMS algorithms
- Hardware-in-Loop testing
- Summary - Q&A



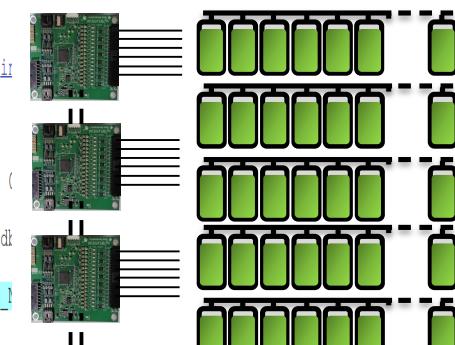
```
if (((uint32_T)State_Machine_DL.temporalCounter_i3) < 15U) {  
    State_Machine_DL.temporalCounter_i3 = (uint8_T)((int32_T)((j1  
        State_Machine_DL.temporalCounter_i3) + 1));  
}
```

```
if (((uint32_T)State_Machine_DL.is_active_c2_State_Machine) == (1  
    State_Machine_DL.is_active_c2_State_Machine = 1U;  
    State_Machine_DL.is_MainStateMachine = State_Machine_IN_Standy  
    *rty_BMS_State = 0;  
    State_Machine_DL.MonitorCurrLimMode = MonitorCurrLimModeType_1  
    State_Machine_DL.MonitorCellVoltageMode =  
        MonitorCellVoltageModeType_NoCellVoltFault;  
    State_Machine_DL.Pk_Limit = (-100_mV) / (real_T)(100_mV)  
    (*rtu_Pack).u_Cell_Vo
```

Software

Electronics

Battery Pack



Vehicle EE Architecture

Electrical/electronic architecture is evolving toward a centralized setup.

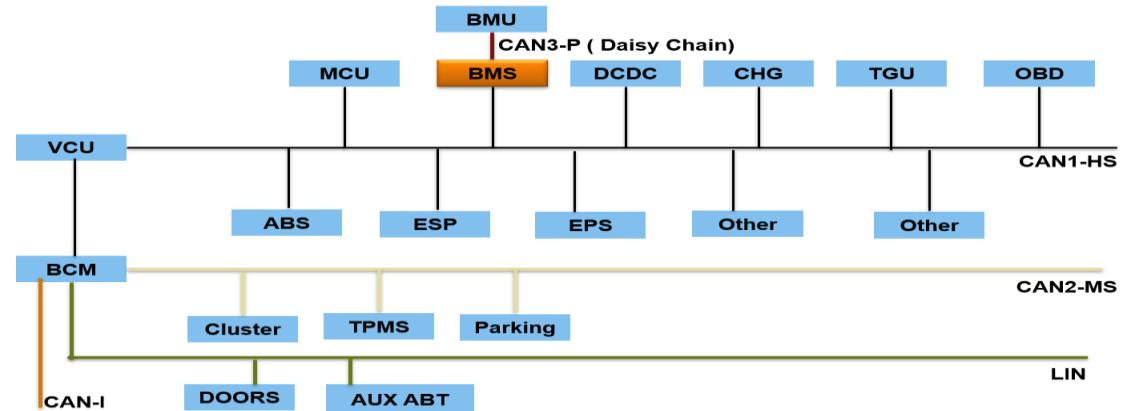
Architecture type	Generation	High-level architecture	Main features
Distributed	1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independent engine-control units (ECUs) Isolated functions Each function has its own ECU (1:1 connection)
	2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaboration of ECUs within 1 domain Domains: body/comfort, chassis, power train, and infotainment 3 or 4 independent networks Limited communication among domains
	3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stronger collaboration via central gateway Cross-functional connection Ability to handle complex functions (eg, adaptive cruise control)
Domain centralized	4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central domain controller Ability to handle more complex functions Consolidation of functions (cost optimization)
Vehicle centralized	5		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Virtual domain Limited dedicated hardware Ethernet backbone High-complexity, high-computing functions

<https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/automotive-and-assembly/our-insights/automotive-software-and-electrical-electronic-architecture-implications-for-oems>

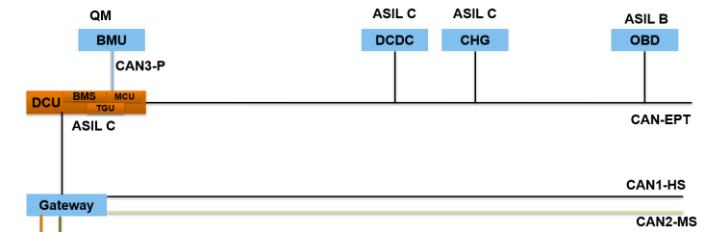
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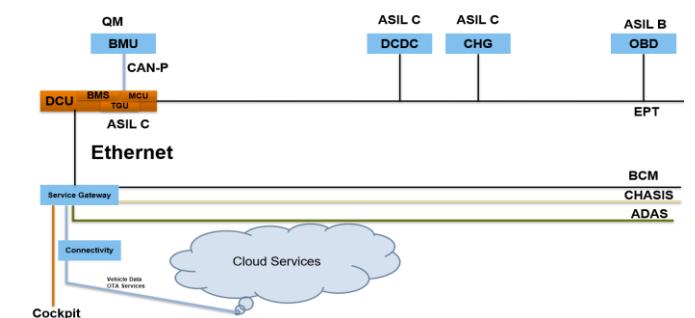
Central Gateway architecture
100s of ECUs



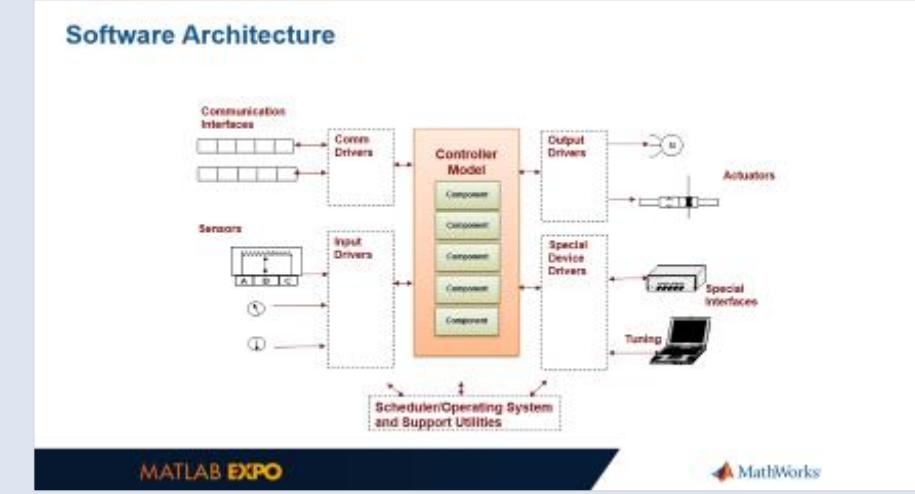
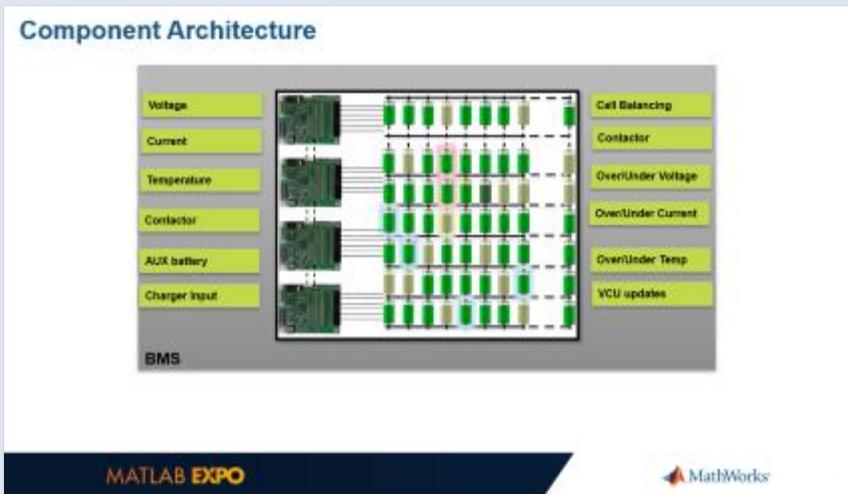
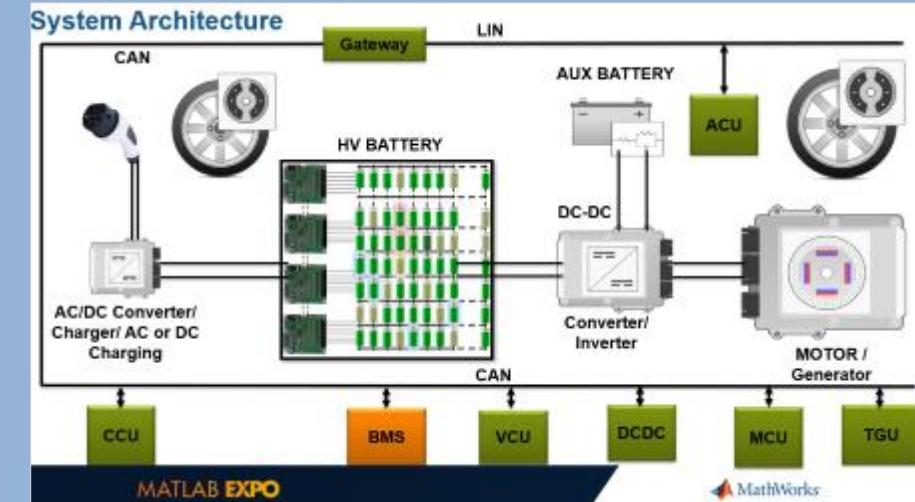
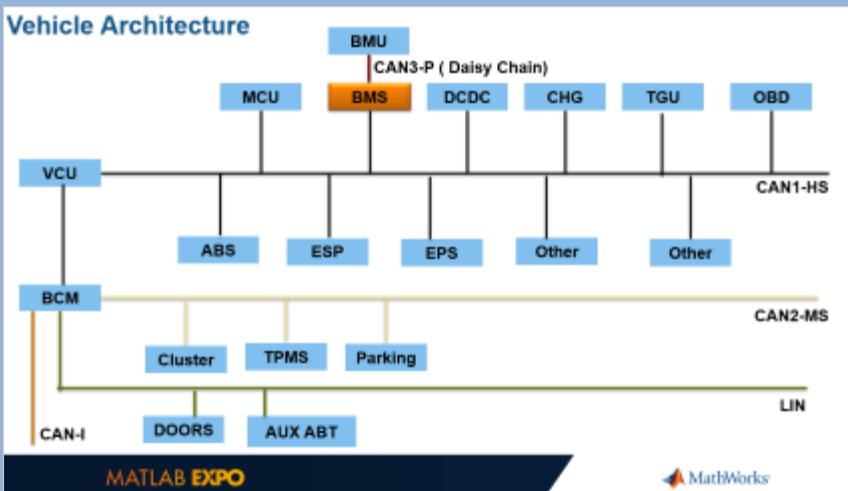
Domain Controller Architecture
Reduced ECUs & Combined Functionality



Service-oriented architectures
Cloud Based, Ethernet



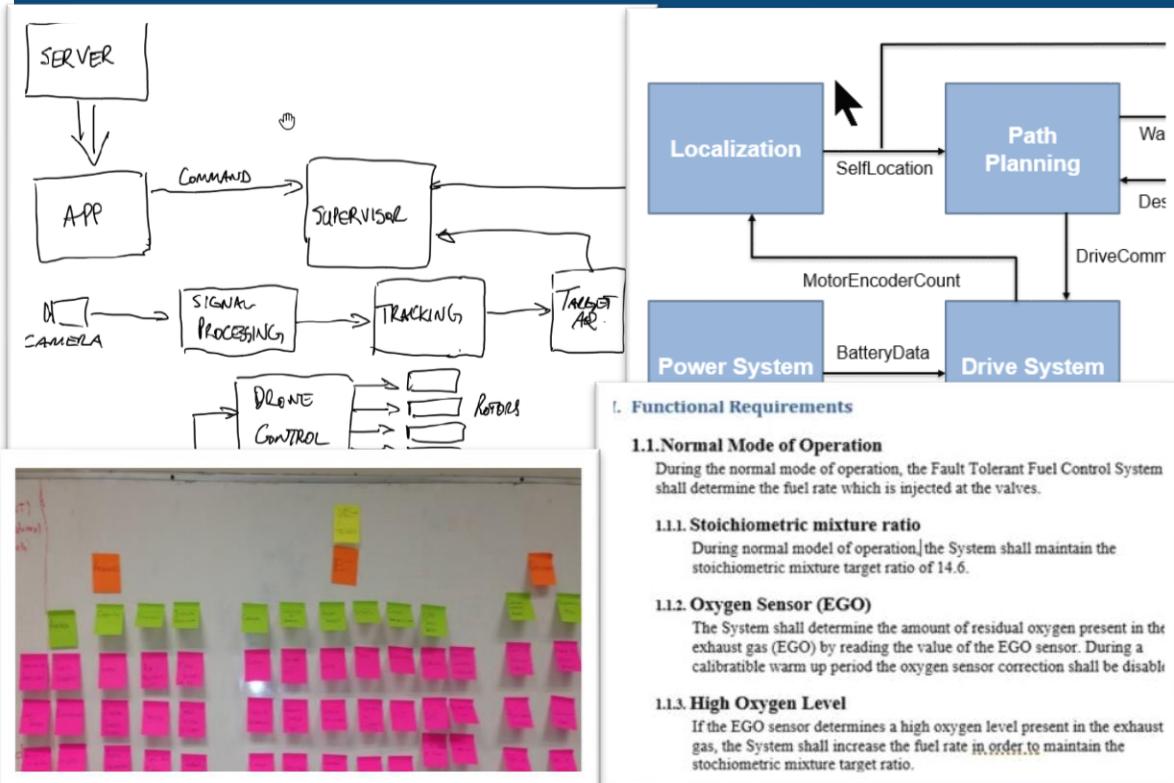
BMS System Architecture : An EV Perspective



Challenges in Architecture development

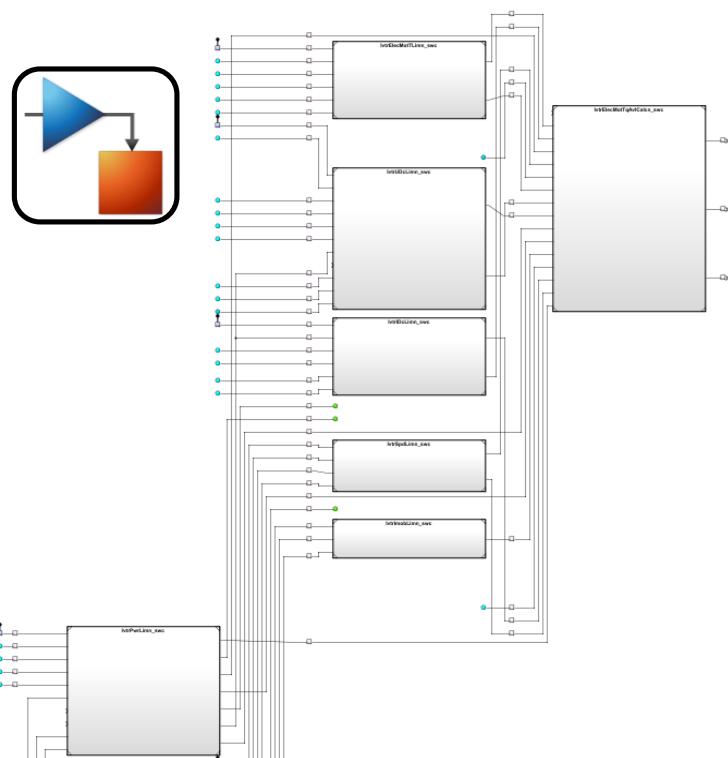
The Gap between System Concept and Implementation

Early in the Process Concepts / Descriptions



NEED
Traceability
Synchronization
Analysis & Simulation

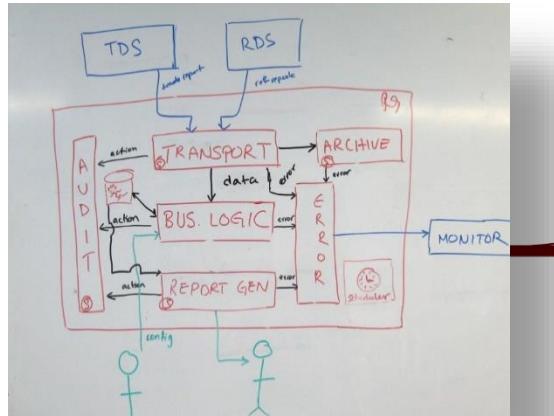
Later in the Process Models



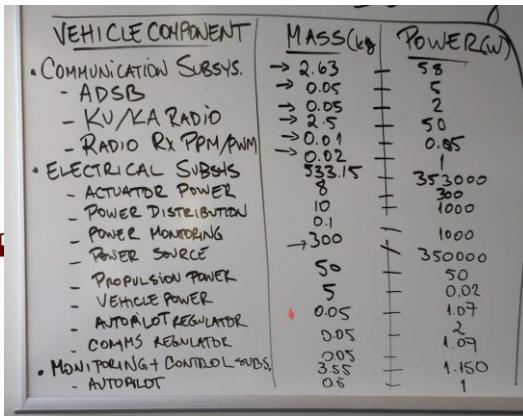
Challenges in Architecture development

Expectations from the Architecture models

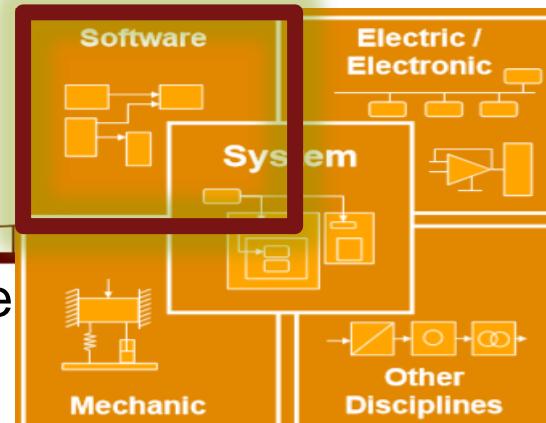
Be Intuitive



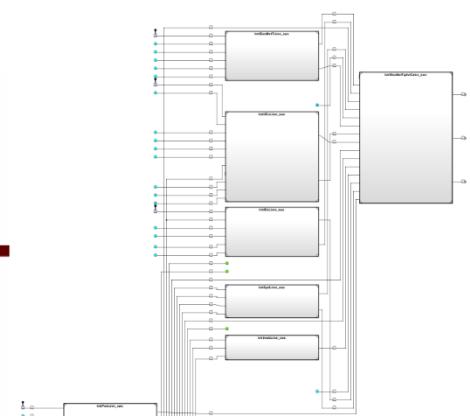
Facilitate Analysis



Tackle Complexity



Enable Implementation



Traceability

1. Functional Requirements

1.1. Normal Mode of Operation

During the normal mode of operation, the Fault Tolerant Fuel Control System shall determine the fuel rate which is injected at the valves.

I

1.1.1. Stoichiometric mixture ratio

During normal model of operation, the System shall maintain the stoichiometric mixture target ratio of 14.6.

1.1.2. Oxygen Sensor (EGO)

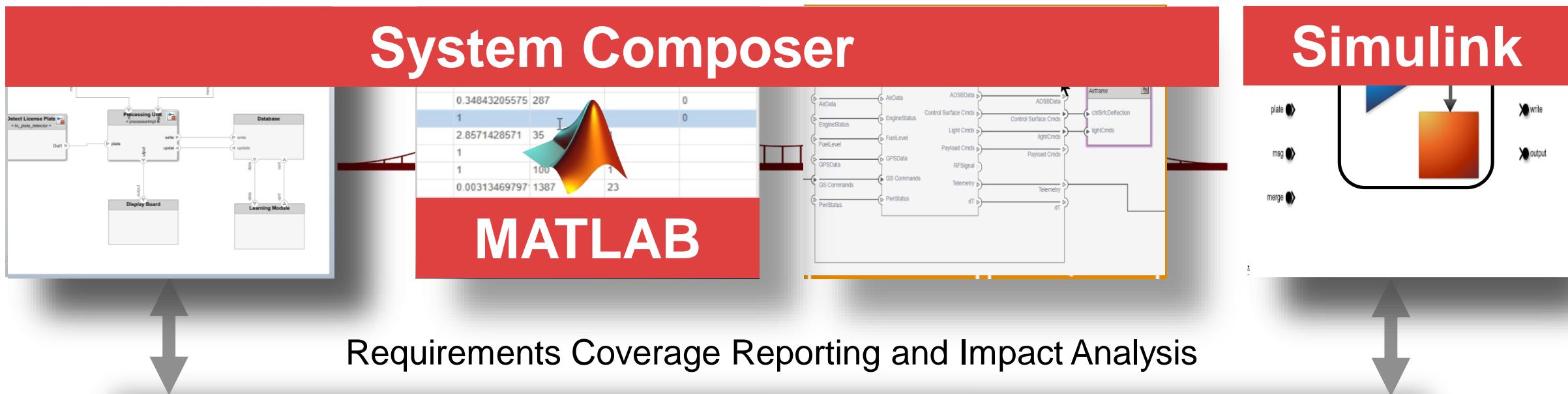
Solution : System Composer Ecosystem

Be Intuitive

Facilitate Analysis

Tackle Complexity

Enable Implementation



Simulink Requirements

Index

- 1.1
- 1.2
- 1.3
 - 1.3.1
 - 1.3.2
 - 1.3.3
 - 1.3.4

Summary

- Airworthiness
- Communications
- Payload Capabilities

Implemented

- Carrying Capacity
- Payload Bay Capacity
- Default Payload
- Payload Protection

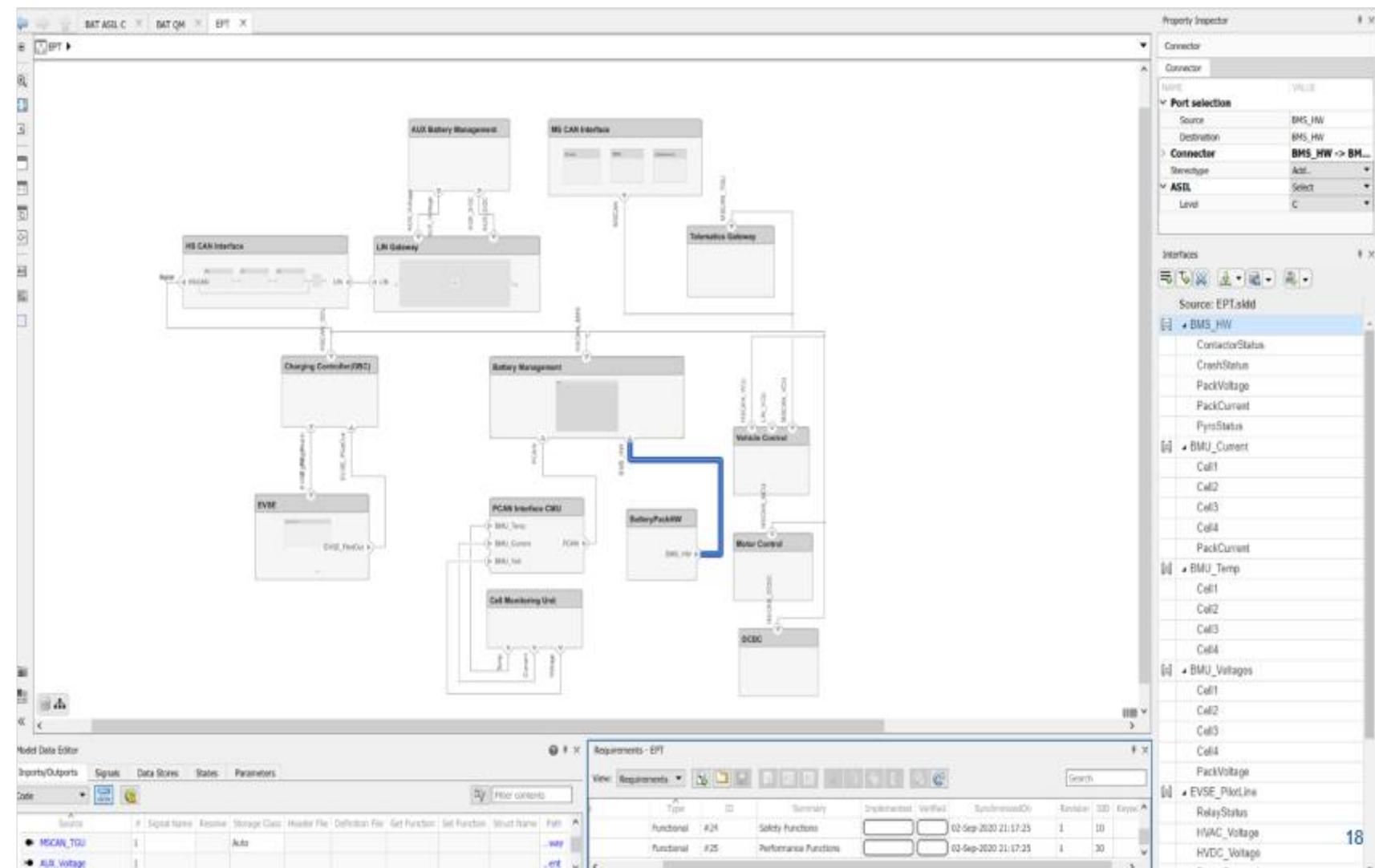
Developing the Architecture : BMS System

System Architecture

- HW and SW Interface
- Feature Allocation
- Analysis

System Composer

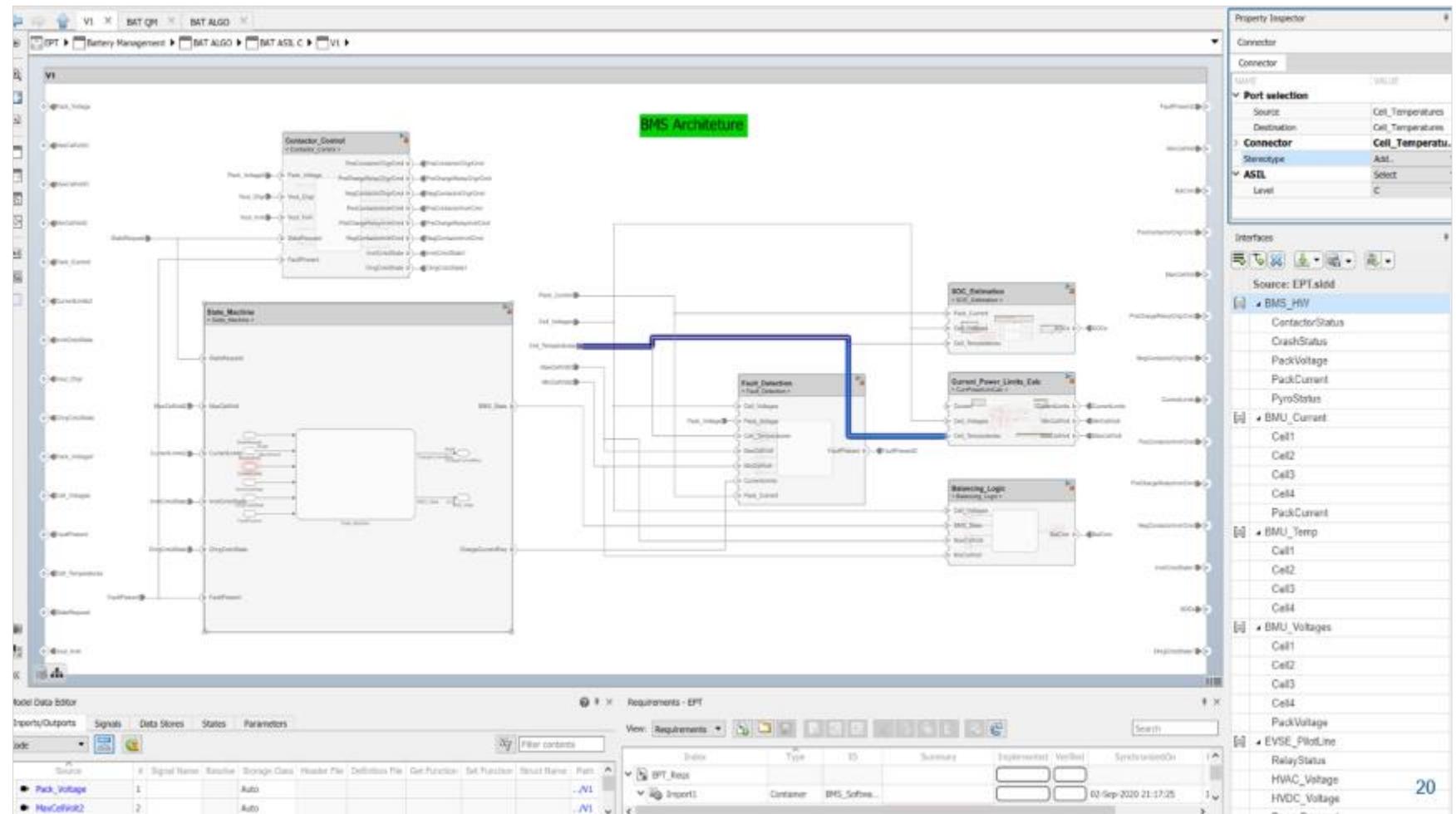
- Define Interfaces
- Different architectural Views
- Components Definitions
- BUS and Signal Definitions
- Requirement traceability



Developing the Architecture : BMS Software

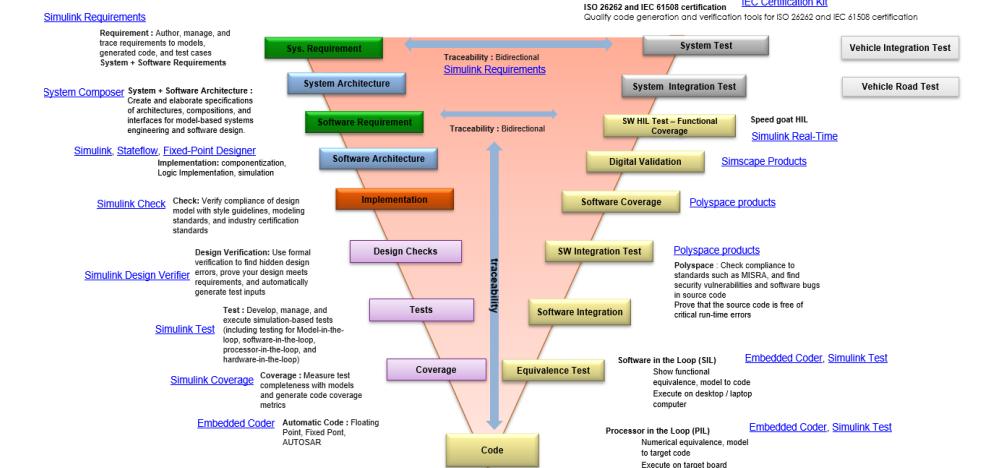
System Composer

- Software Interfaces
- Shared signals
- SWC Components
- Data Dictionary
- Requirement Traceability



Agenda

- What is BMS and what engineers worry about?
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- **Developing battery models**
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- Summary - Q&A



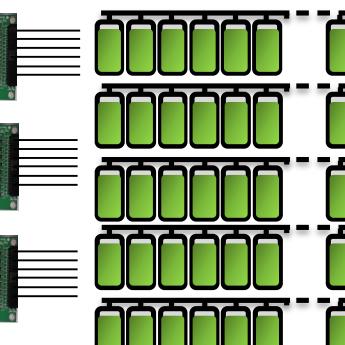
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        MonitorCellVoltageModeType_NoCellVoltFault;  
    State_Machine_DL.Pk_Limit = (-100_mV) / (real_T)(100_mV);  
    (*rtu_Pack).u_Cell_Vo
```

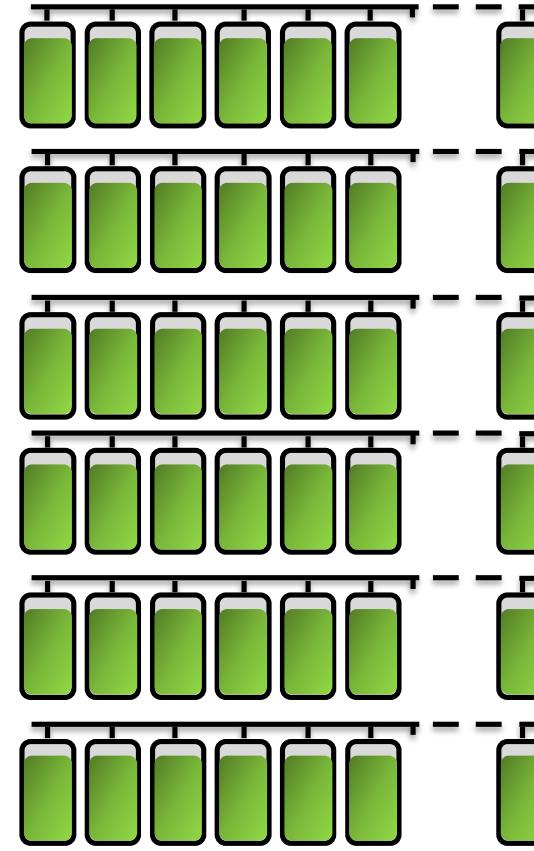
Software

Electronics

Battery Pack

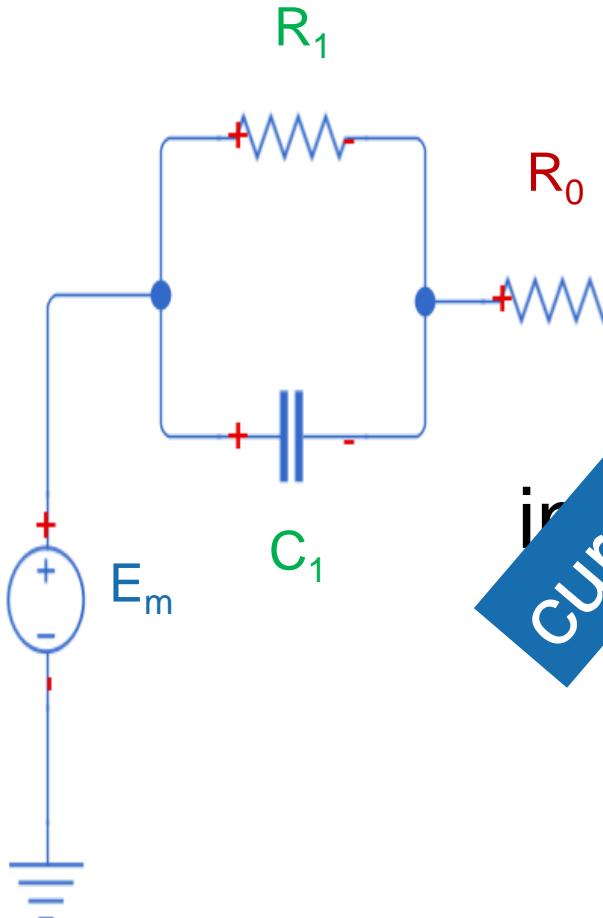


Model the cell behavior



Gain insight into cell behavior and model it

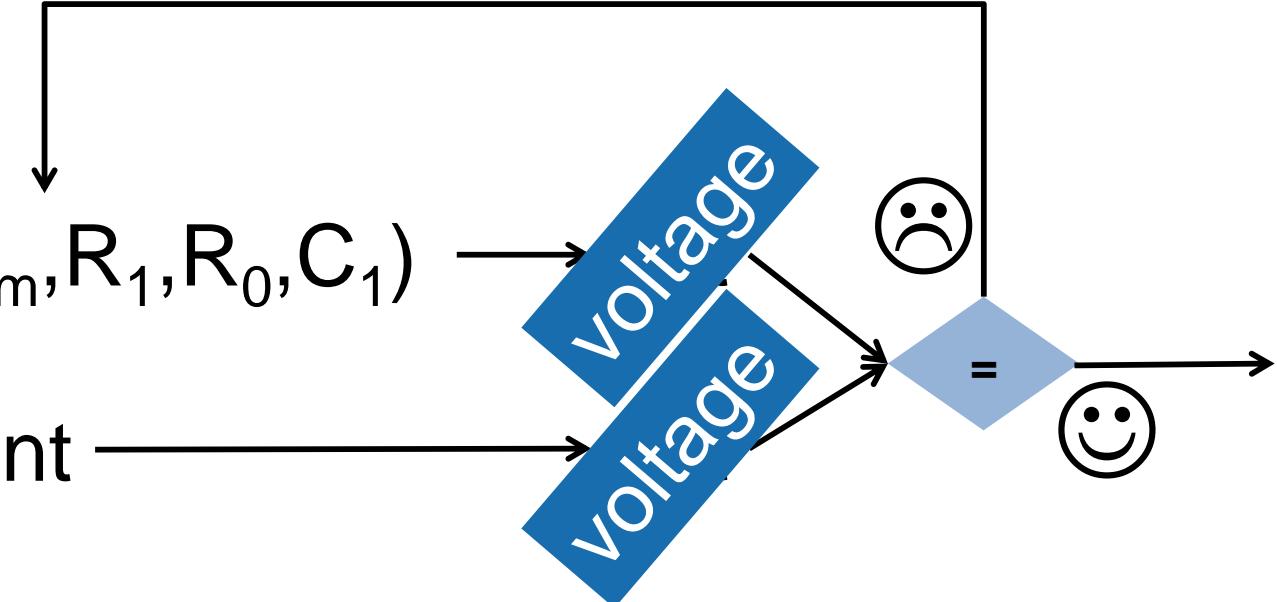
Why do we need to model a battery ?



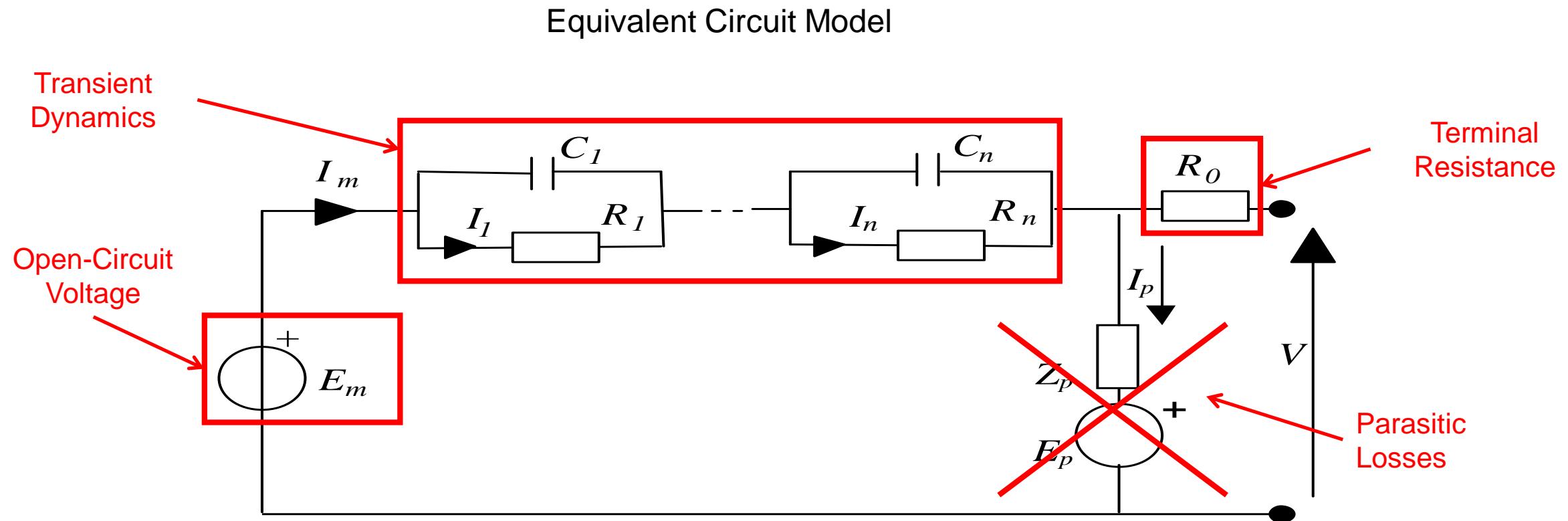
Goal: Model should match real data as closely as possible

current
experiment

model (E_m, R_1, R_0, C_1)



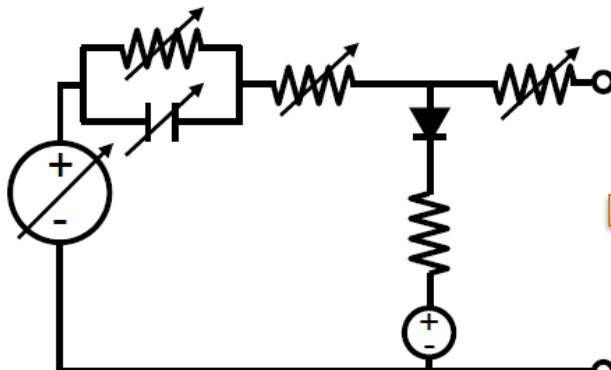
Battery Model



$$[E_m \ R_x \ C_x] = f(\text{SOC, Temperature...})$$

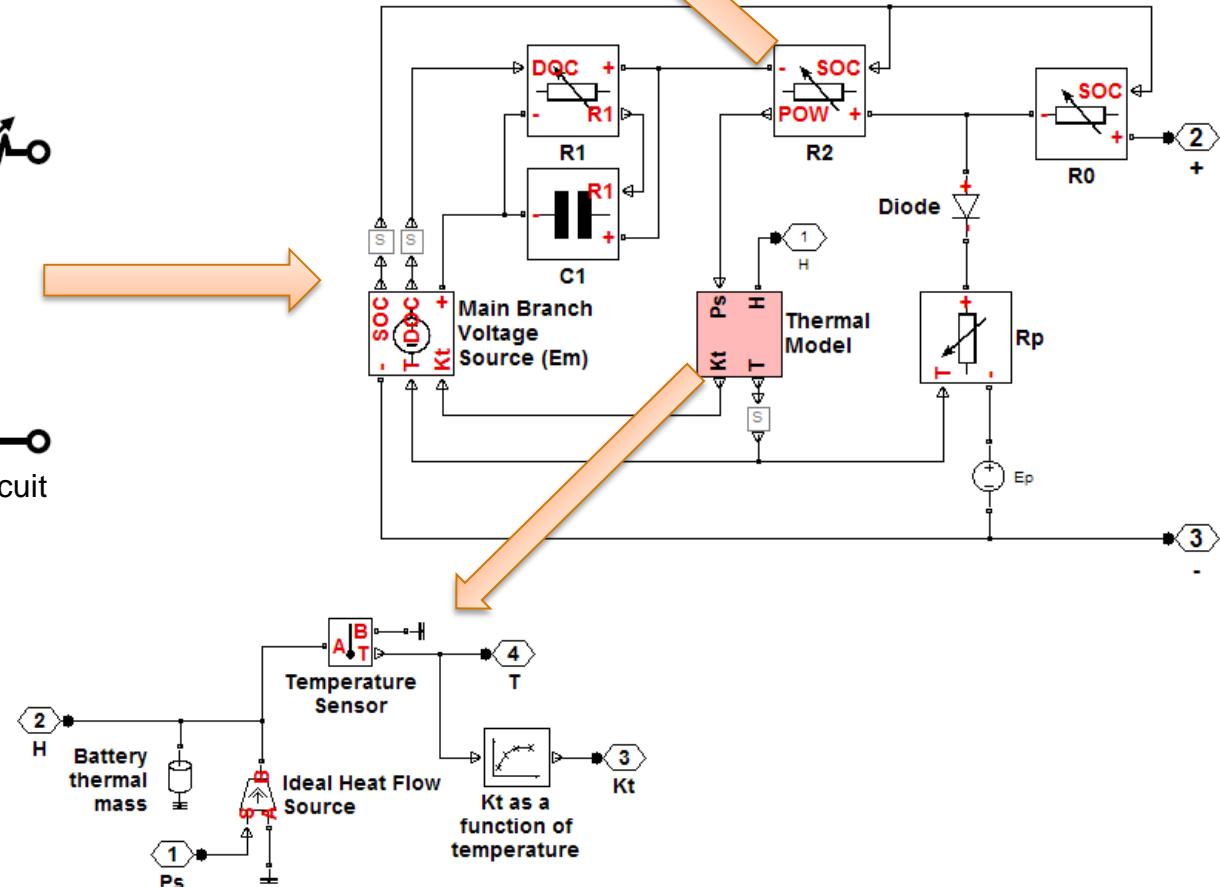
Battery cell modeling as RC equivalent circuit

- 1RC Equivalent circuit representation of Battery cell
- Resistors, capacitor, and voltage source are dependent upon SOC and temperature



Battery cell equivalent discharge circuit

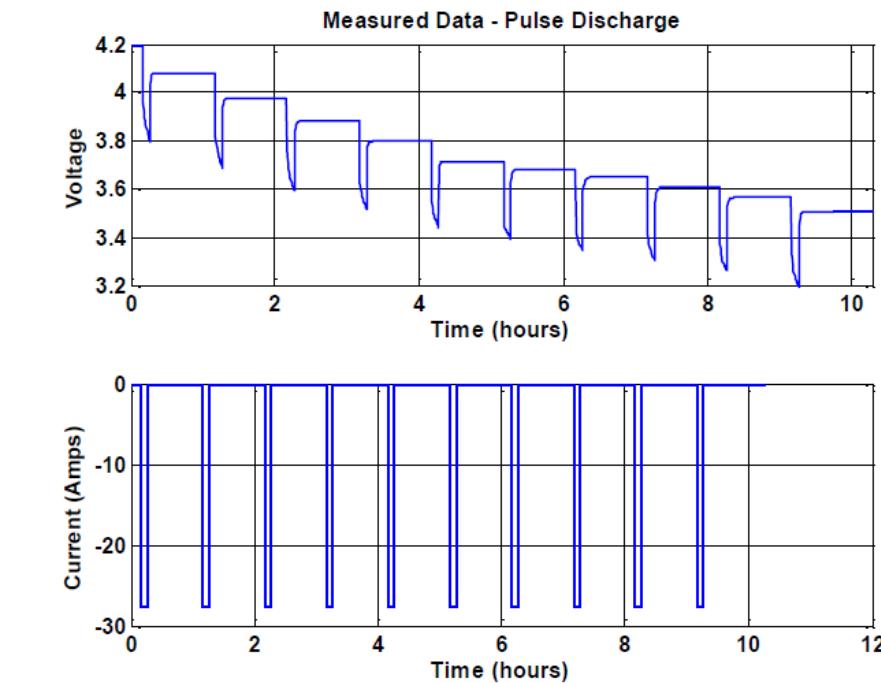
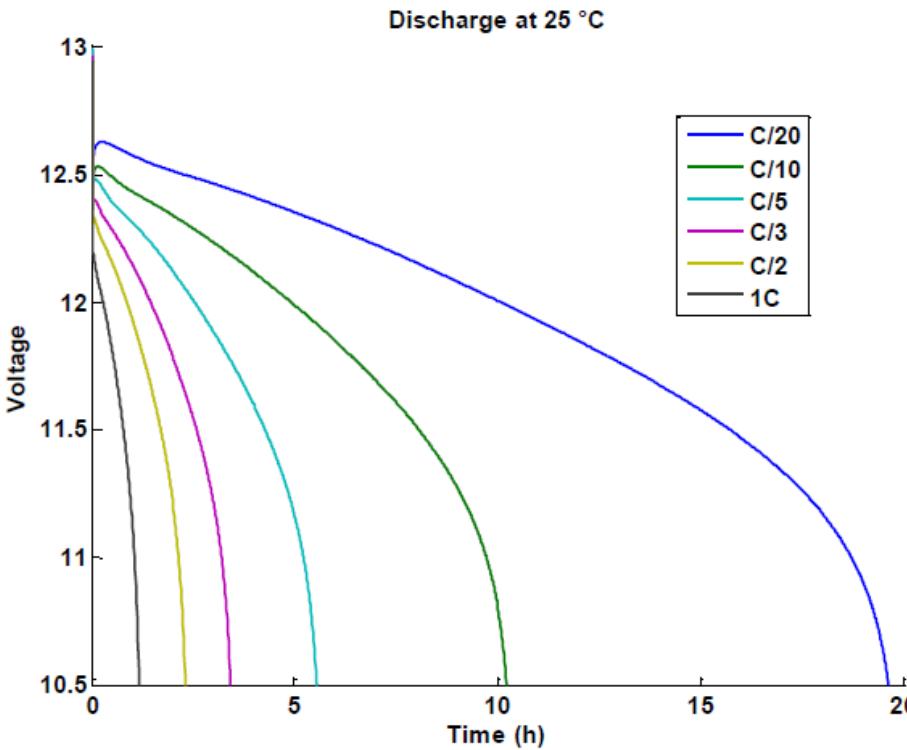
```
equations  
v == i*R20*exp(A21*(1-  
pow == v*i;  
end
```



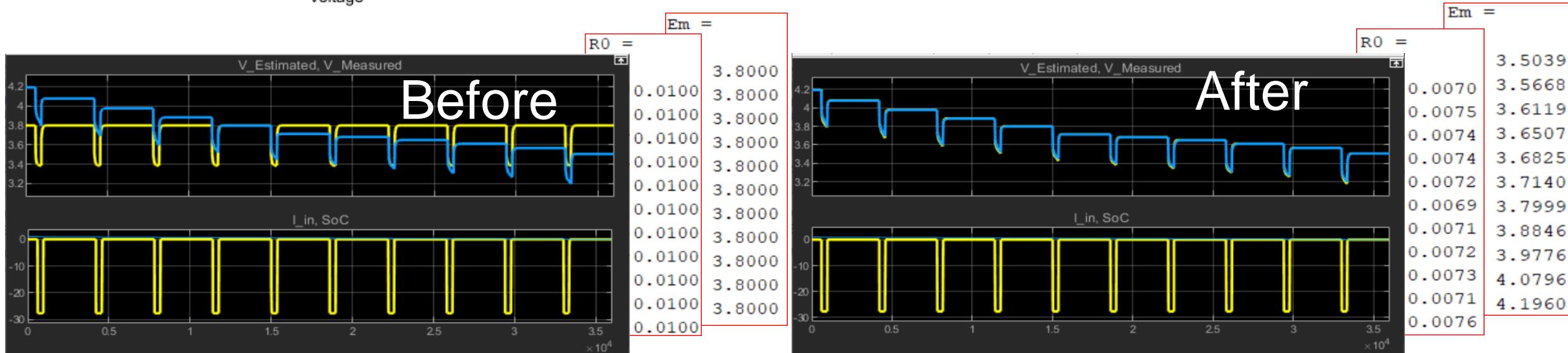
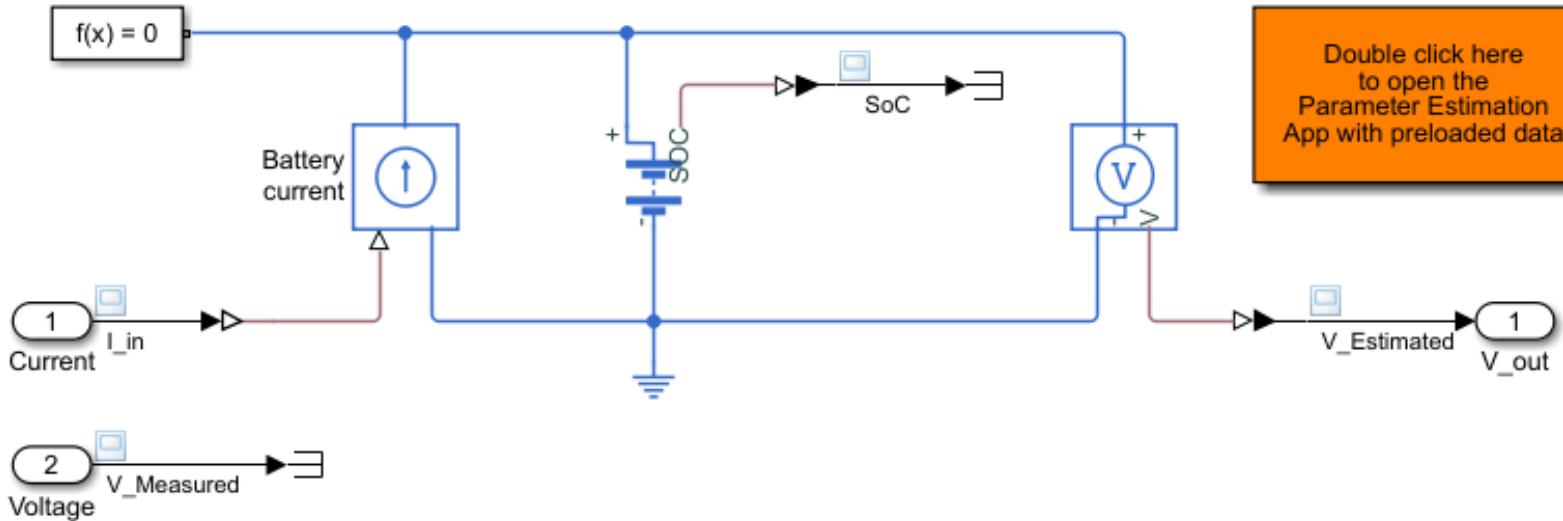
Experimental Data

Battery data is collected by conducting a series of tests with the battery

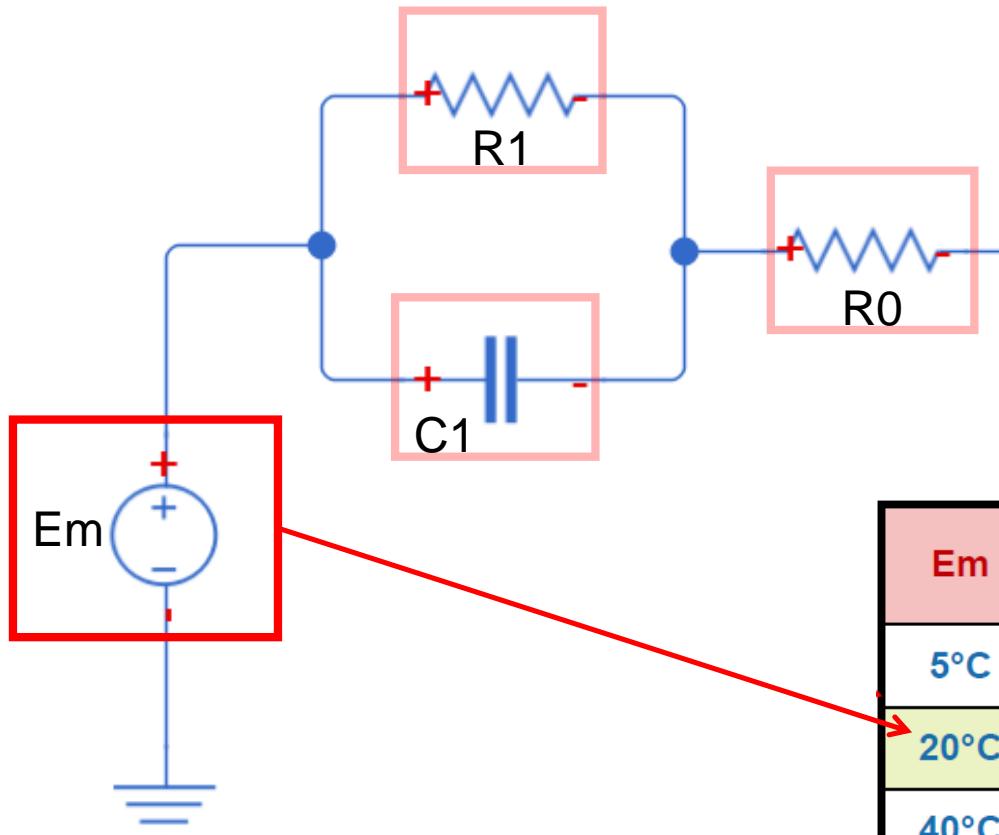
- Used to determine battery capacity
 - Multiple Temperatures
 - Multiple Currents
- Used to determine battery dynamics
 - Range of SOC
 - Multiple Temperatures
 - Multiple Currents
 - Discharge and Charge Curves



Parameter Estimation Process



Look-up Tables



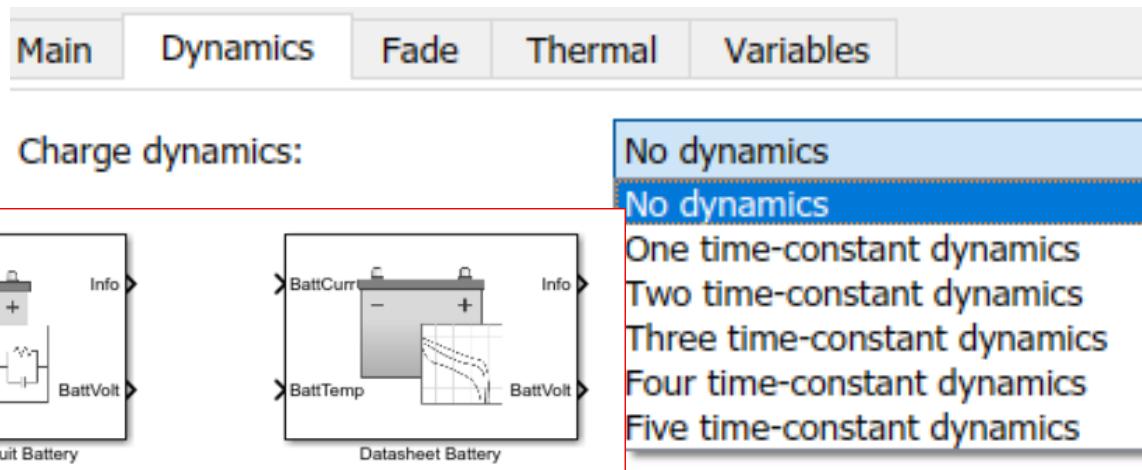
Repeat parameter estimation for each Temperature break-point in LUT

- Values will characterize the battery performance

Em	SOC 1	SOC 0.9	SOC 0.8	...	SOC 0
5°C	4.20 V	4.10 V	4.05 V	...	3.50 V
20°C	4.18 V	4.07 V	4.02 V	...	3.49 V
40°C	4.15 V	4.02 V	3.97 V	...	3.43 V

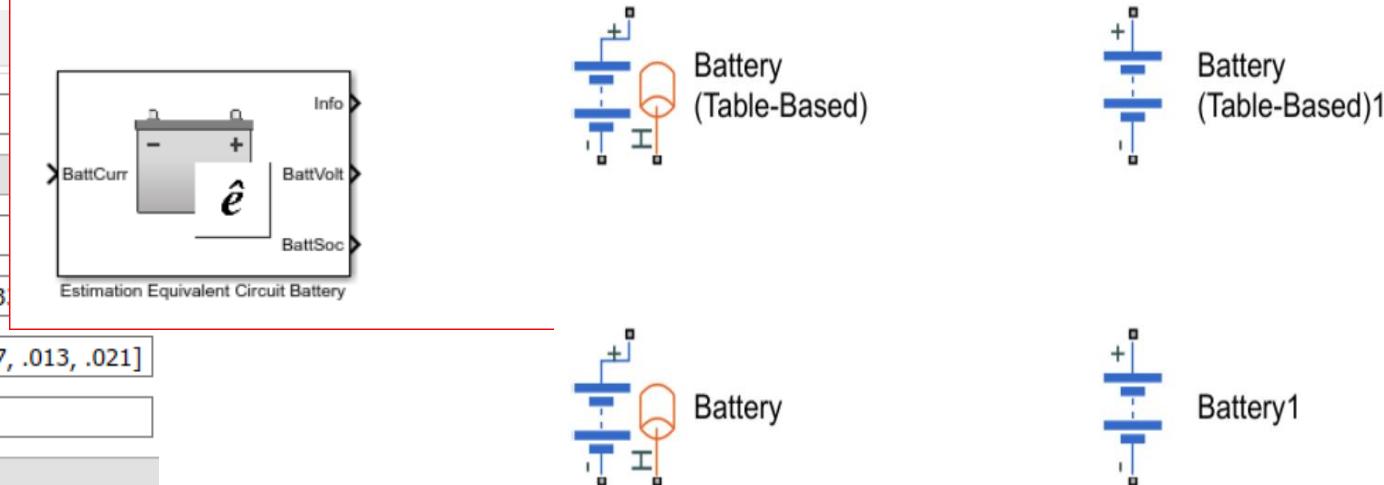
Battery Cell Blocks in Simulink and Simscape

- Choose block for fidelity and simulation speed
- Parameterize as function of SOC & Temperature
- Add thermal and fade effects
- Create custom battery blocks using Simscape language or Simulink



This screenshot shows the parameter dialog box for a battery block. The tabs at the top are Main, Dynamics, Fade, Thermal, and Variables. The Main tab is active. The parameters listed are:

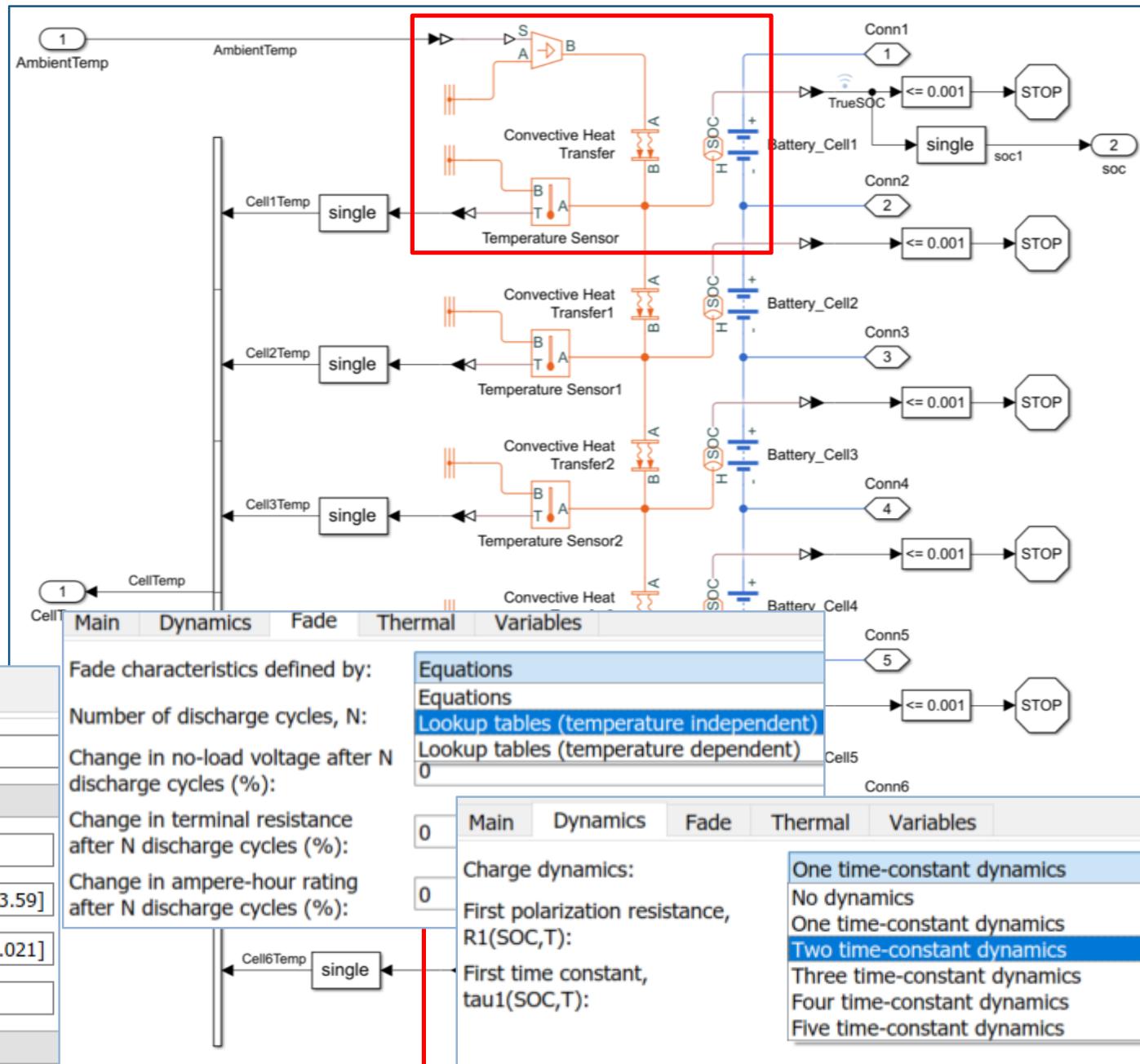
- Vector of state-of-charge values, SOC: [0, .25, .75, 1]
- Temperature dependent tables: Yes - tabulate parameters over temperature
- Vector of temperatures, T: [273.15, 298.15, 323.15]
- No-load voltage, V0(SOC,T): 3.1, 3.14; 3.25, 3.27, 3.3; 3.28, 3.31, 3.34; 3.3
- Terminal resistance, R0(SOC,T): 5, .002; .04, .017, .008; .039, .012, .006; .027, .013, .021
- Ampere-hour rating, AH(T): [2.9, 4.1, 4.2]
- Self-discharge: Disabled



Model Battery Pack

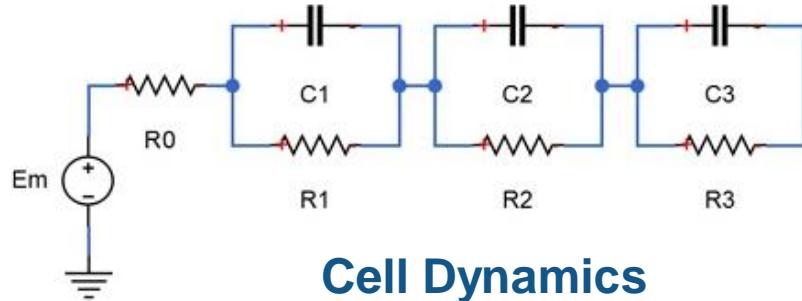
- Connect cells in series to build battery pack models
- Simulate electrical and thermal behavior of battery pack
- Parameterize as function of SOC & Temperature
- Simulate capacity fade effects
- Choose model fidelity

Main	Dynamics	Fade	Thermal	Variables
Vector of state-of-charge values, SOC:	[0, .25, .75, 1]			
Temperature dependent tables:	Yes - tabulate parameters over temperature			
Vector of temperatures, T:	[273.15, 298.15, 323.15]			
No-load voltage, V0(SOC,T):	3.1, 3.14; 3.25, 3.27, 3.3; 3.28, 3.31, 3.34; 3.33, 3.5, 3.59]			
Terminal resistance, R0(SOC,T):	.15, .002; .04, .017, .008; .039, .012, .006; .027, .013, .021]			
Ampere-hour rating, AH(T):	[2.9, 4.1, 4.2]			
Self-discharge:	Disabled			

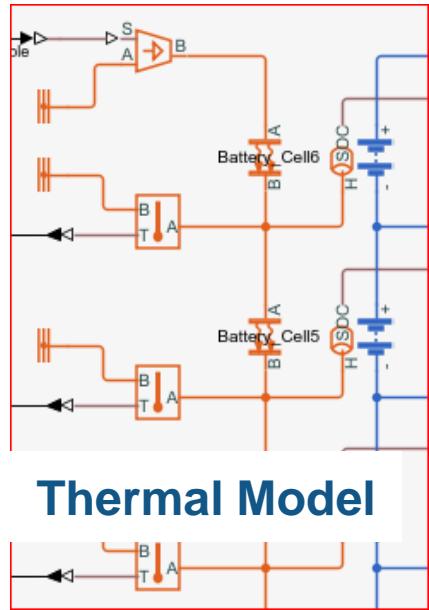


Start with Simulation

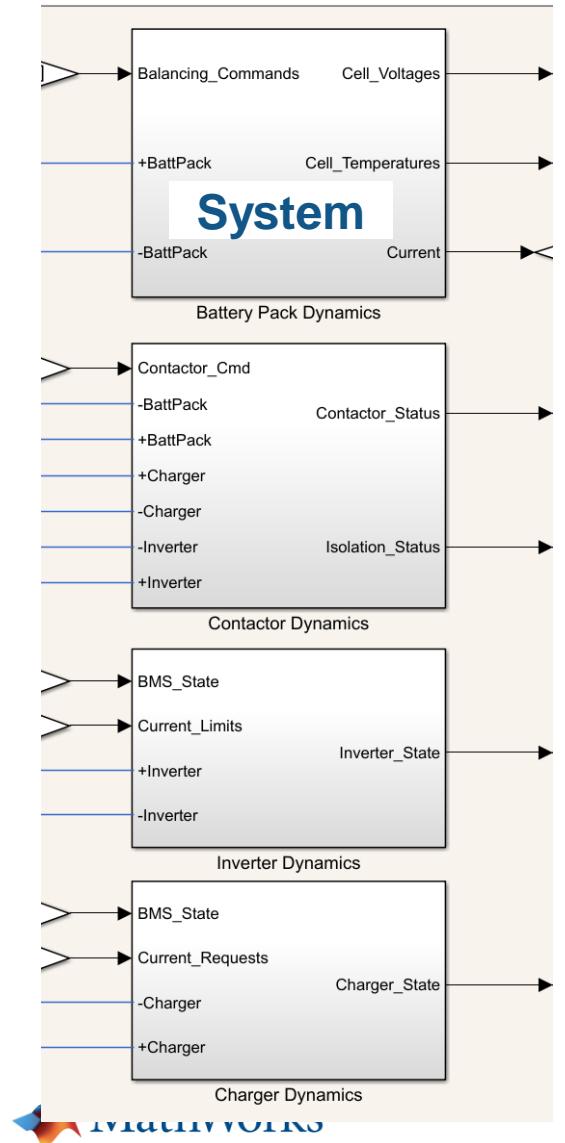
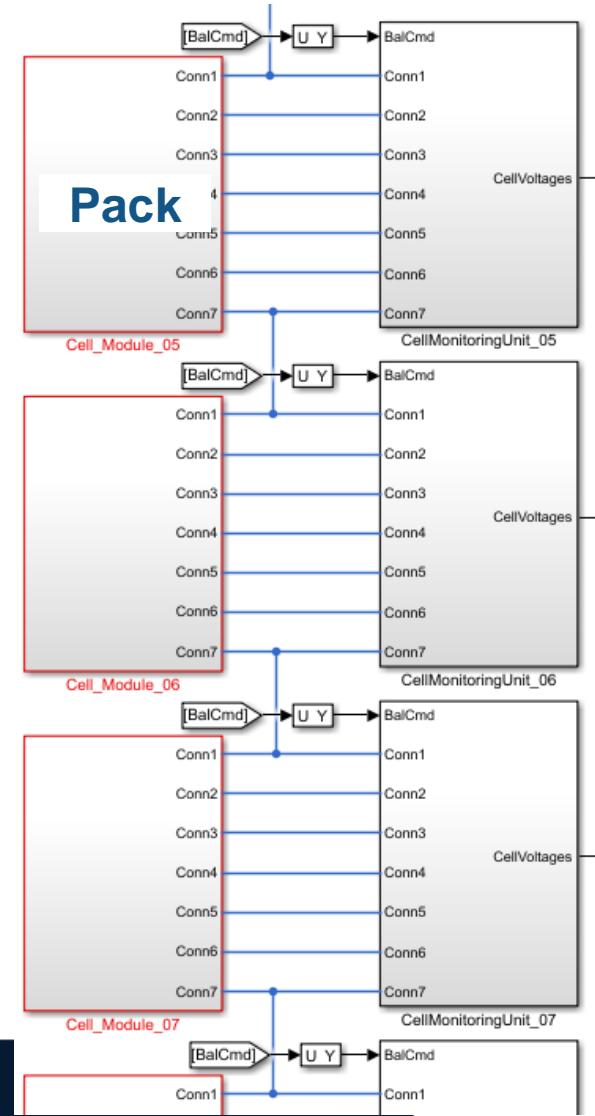
Battery Cell \leftrightarrow Large Battery Pack



Cell Dynamics



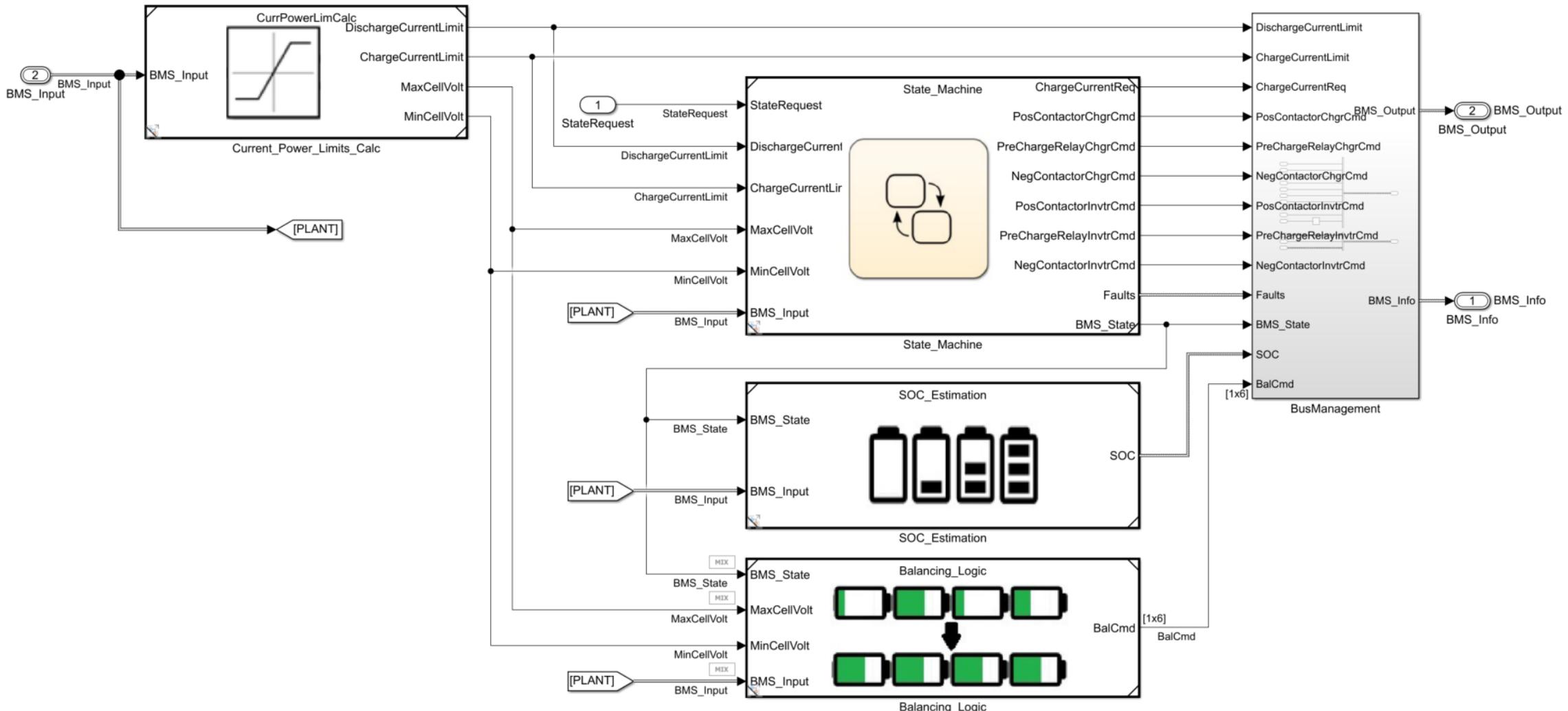
Thermal Model



Agenda

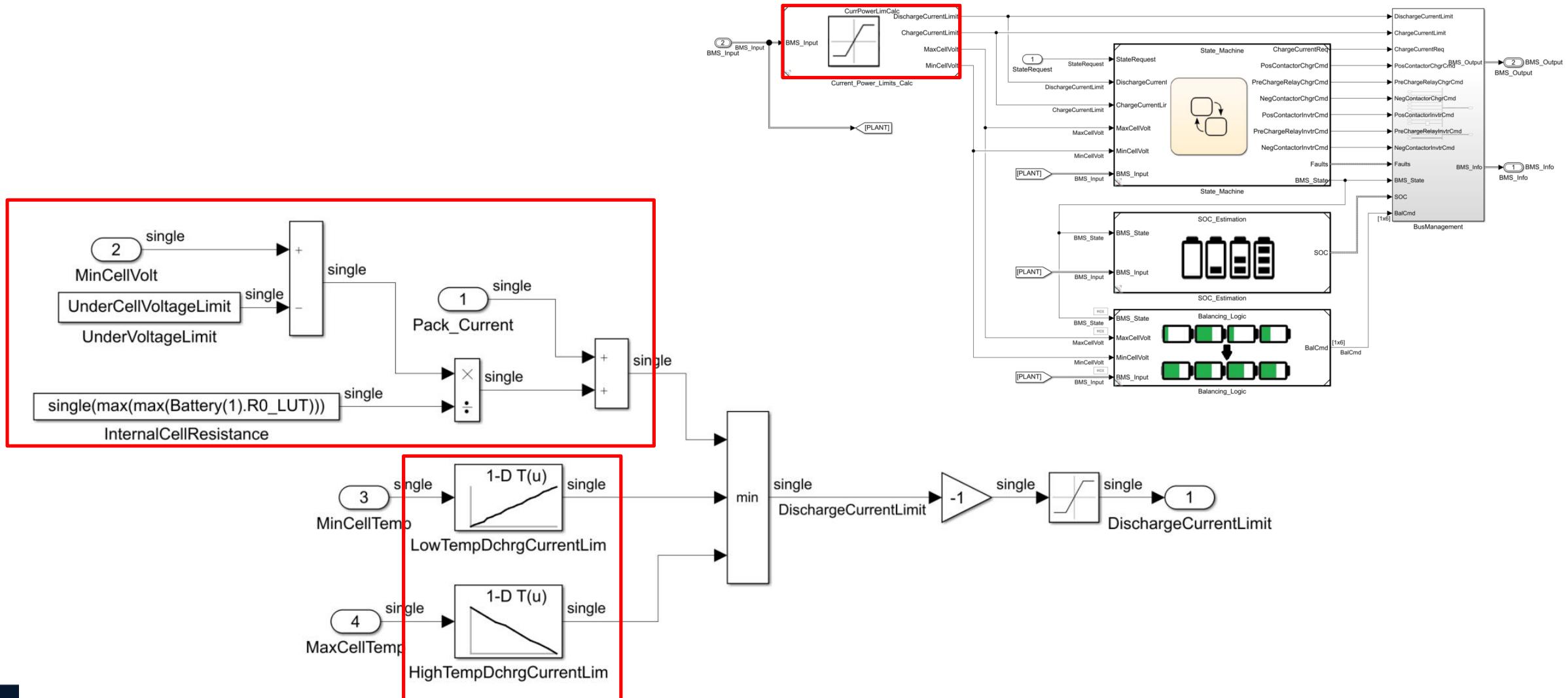
- What is BMS and what engineers worry about?
- Developing the architecture
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- **Design, Verify and Deploy BMS algorithms**
- Hardware-in-Loop testing
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Design BMS algorithms in Simulink



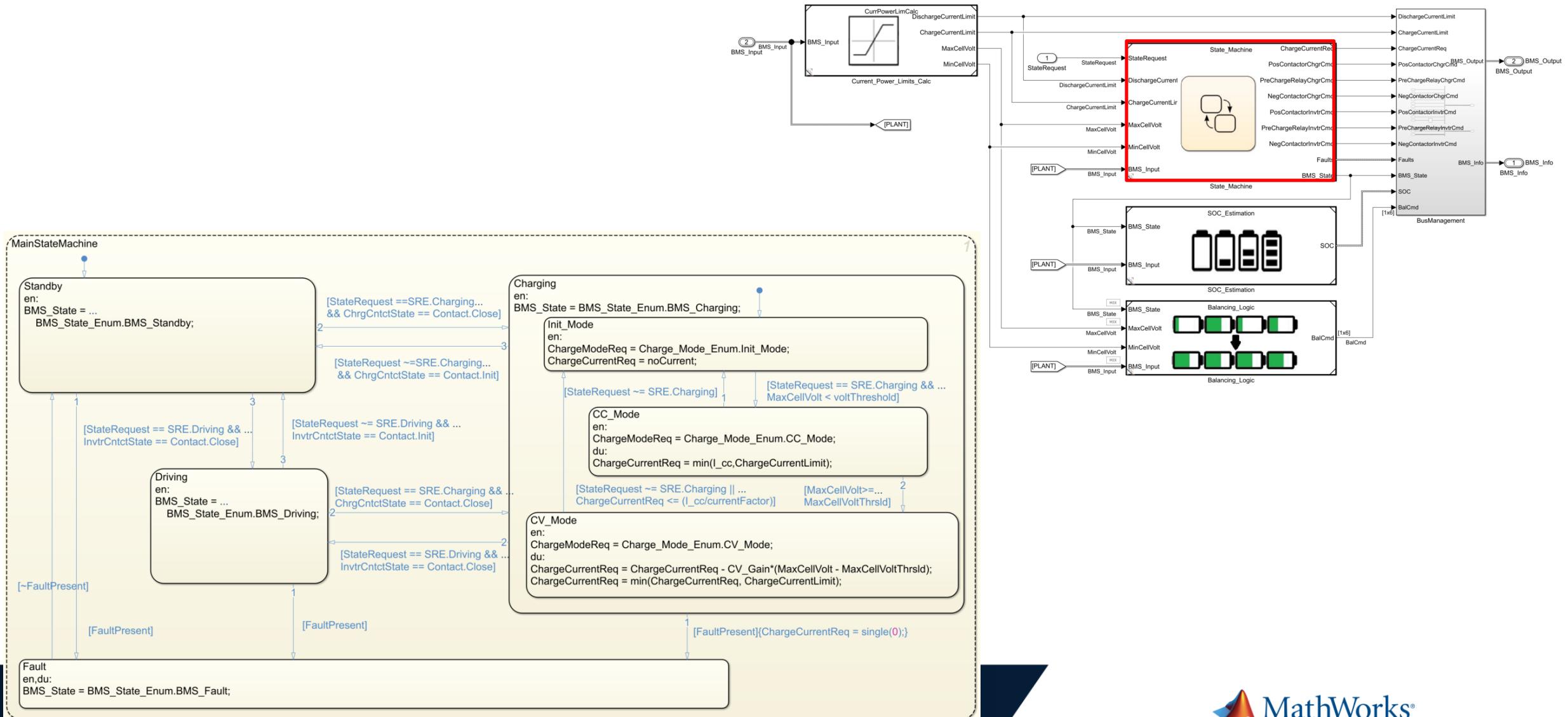
Design BMS algorithms in Simulink

Current Limits



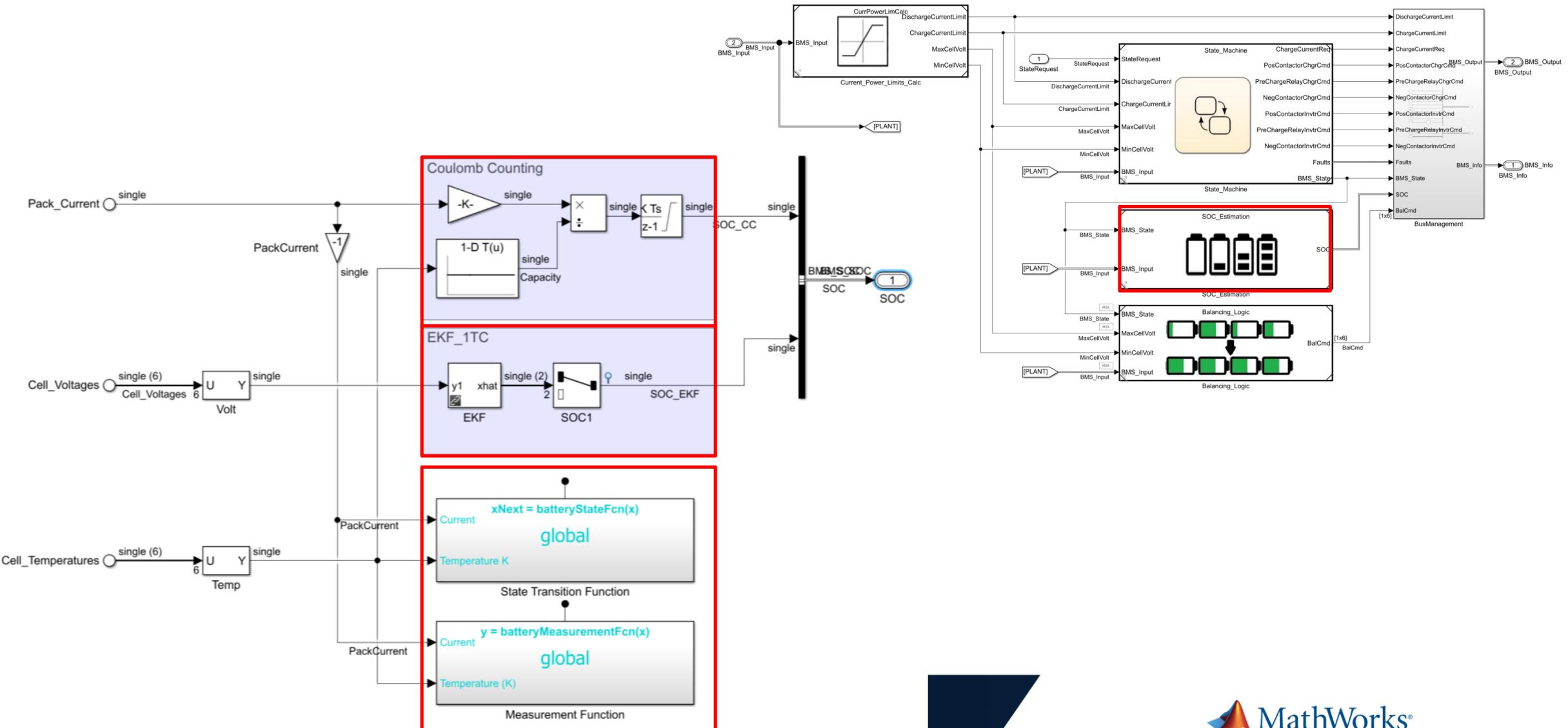
Design BMS algorithms in Simulink

State Machine



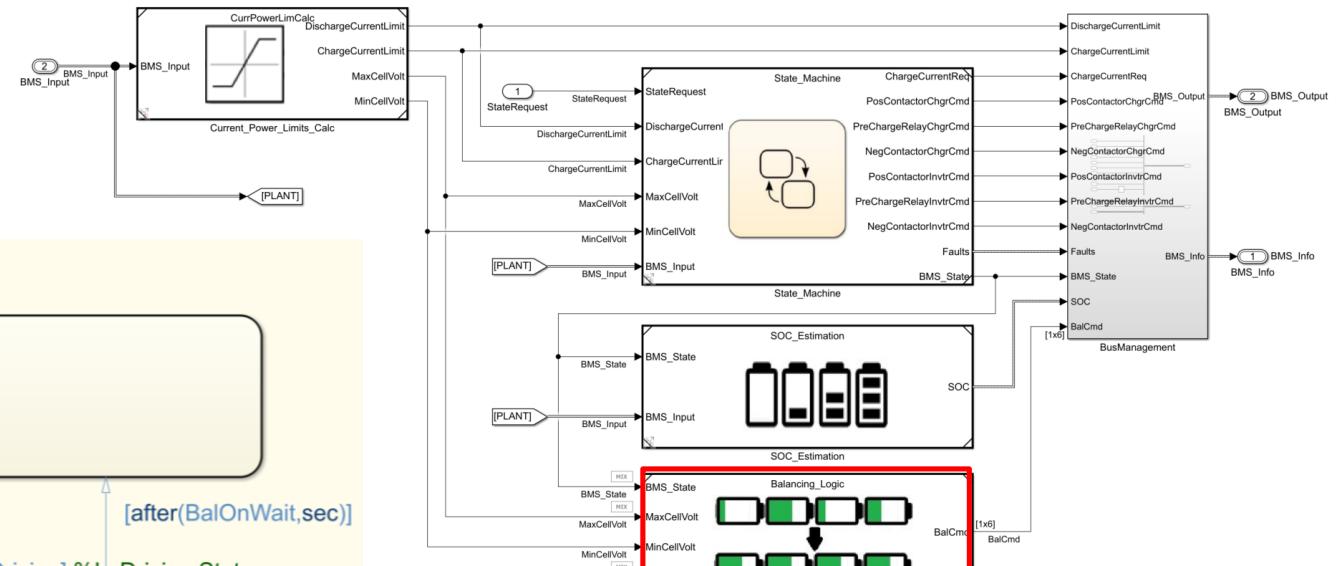
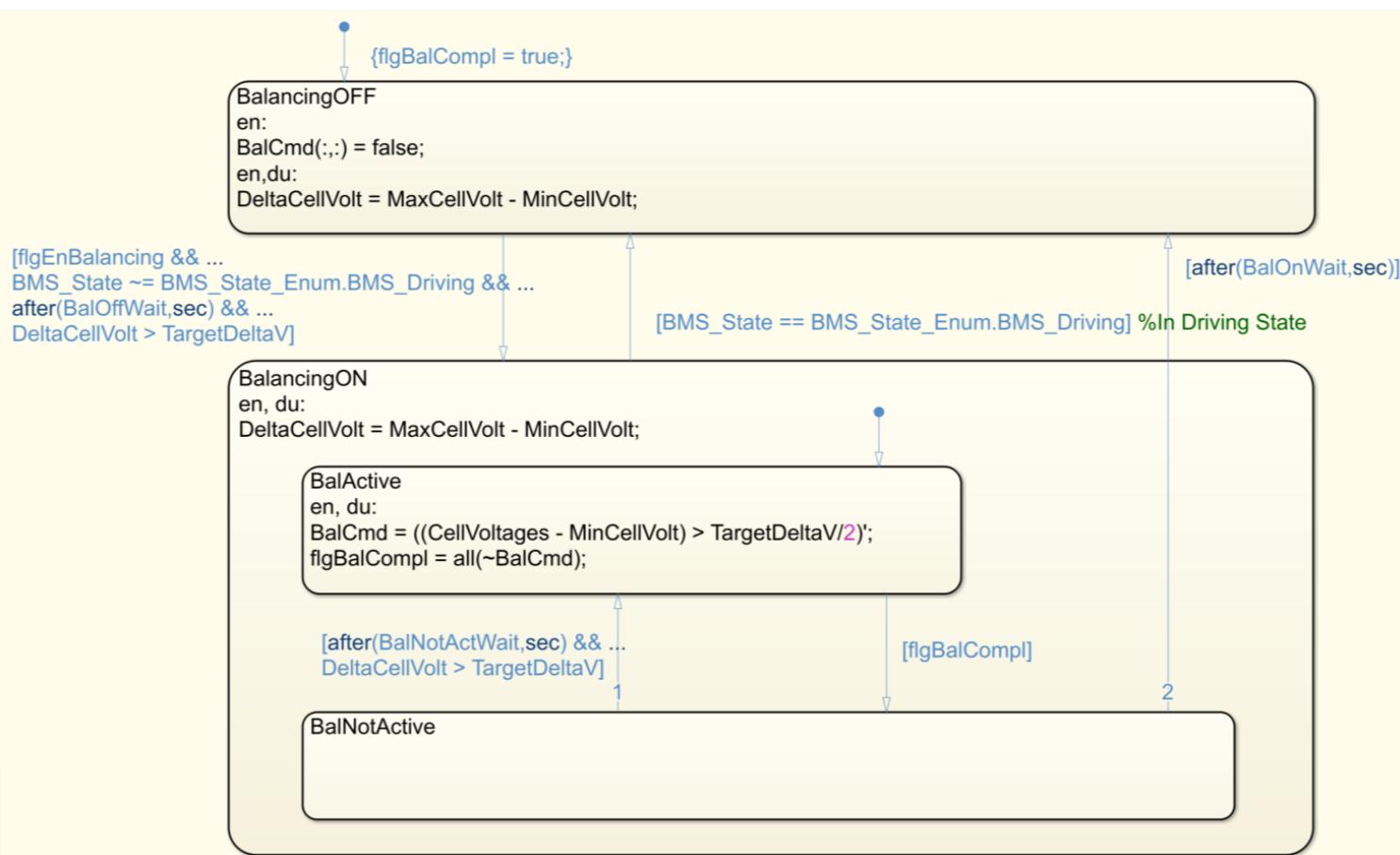
Design BMS algorithms in Simulink

State of Charge

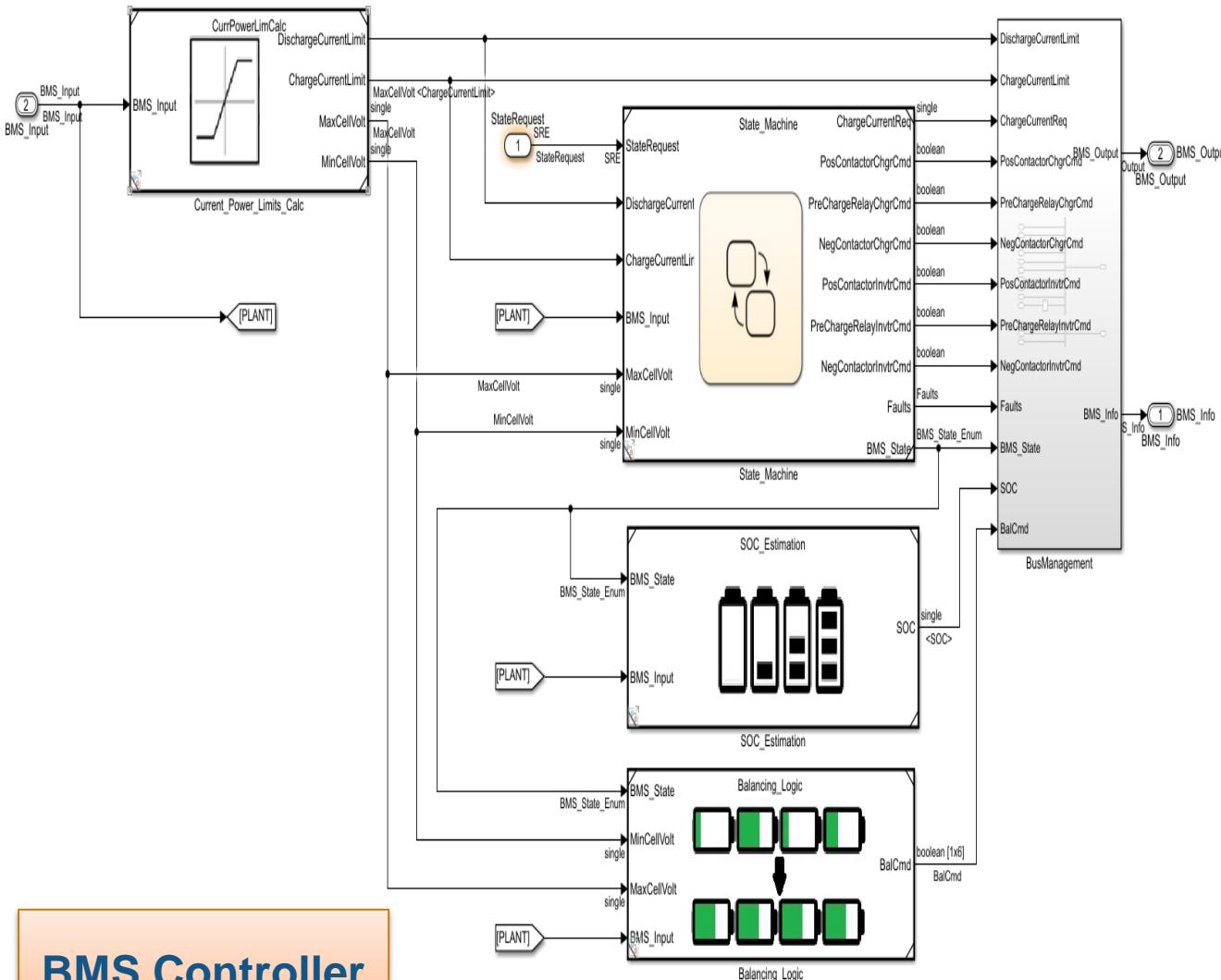


Design BMS algorithms in Simulink

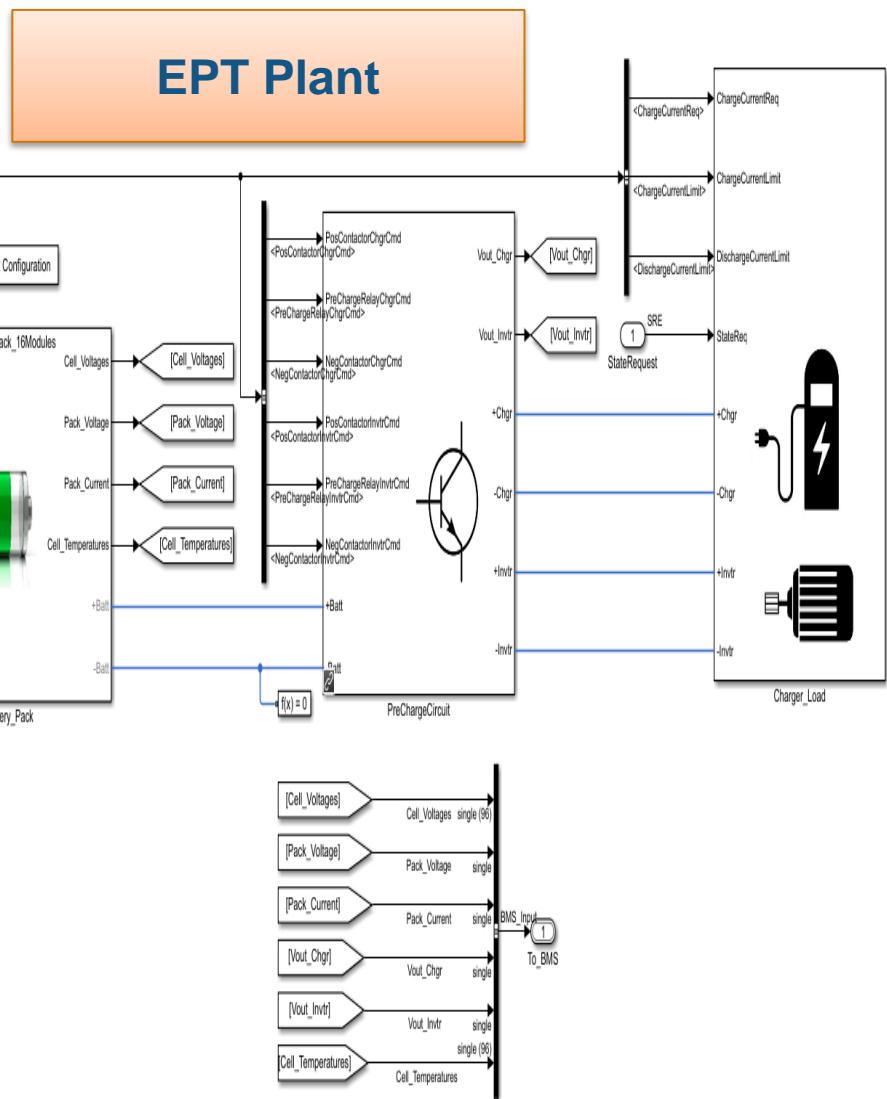
Cell Balancing



Simulation System

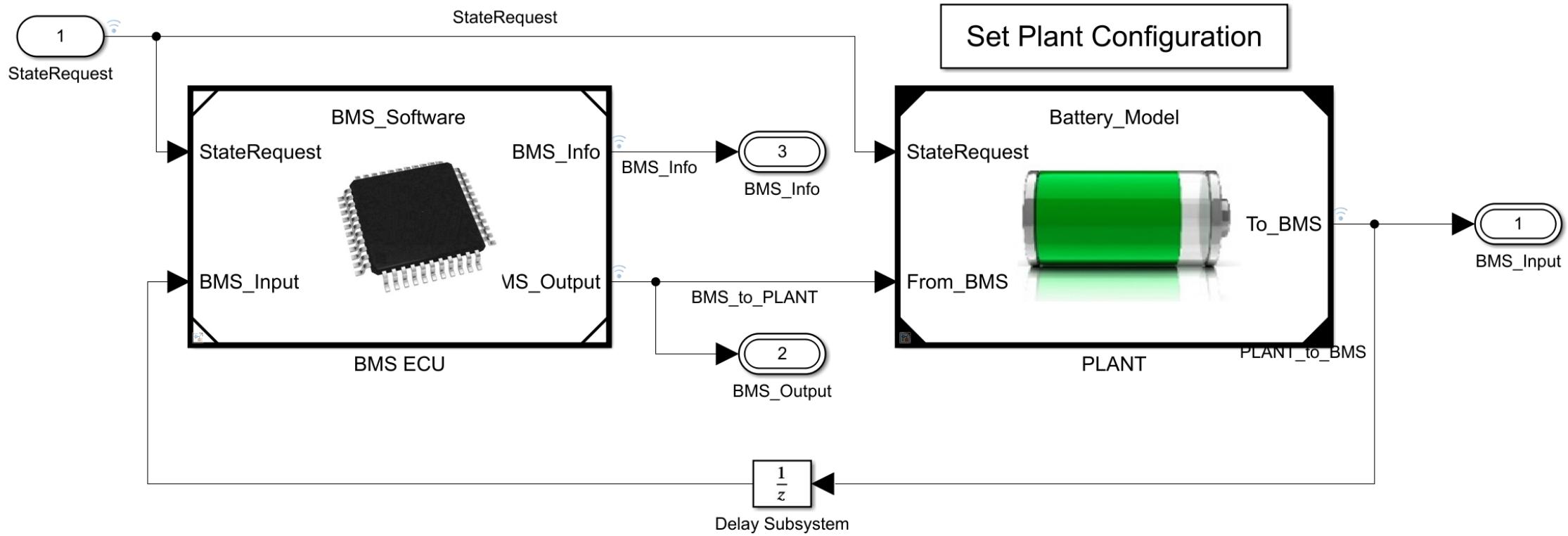


BMS Controller



Design BMS algorithms in Simulink

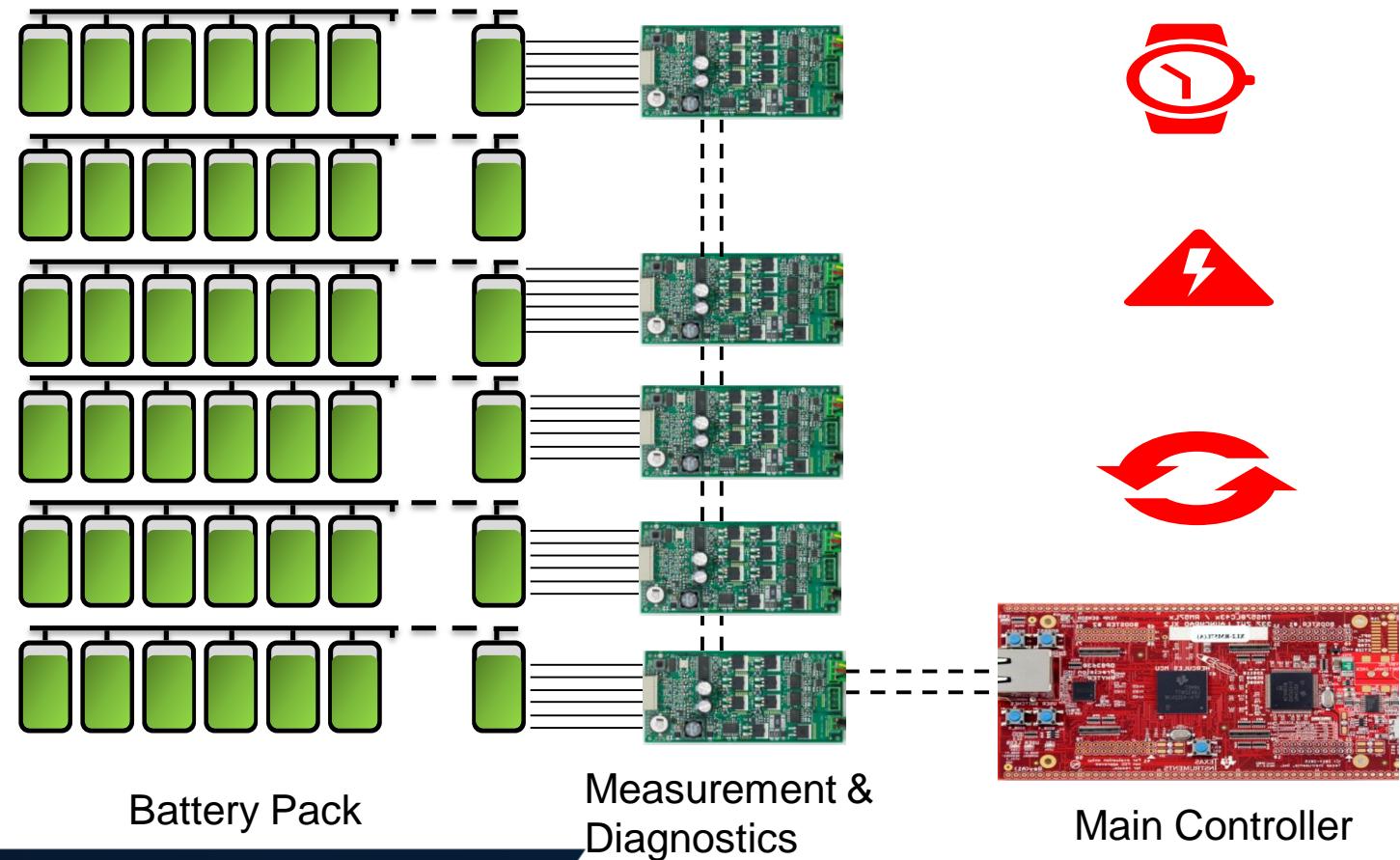
Battery Pack + Algorithm



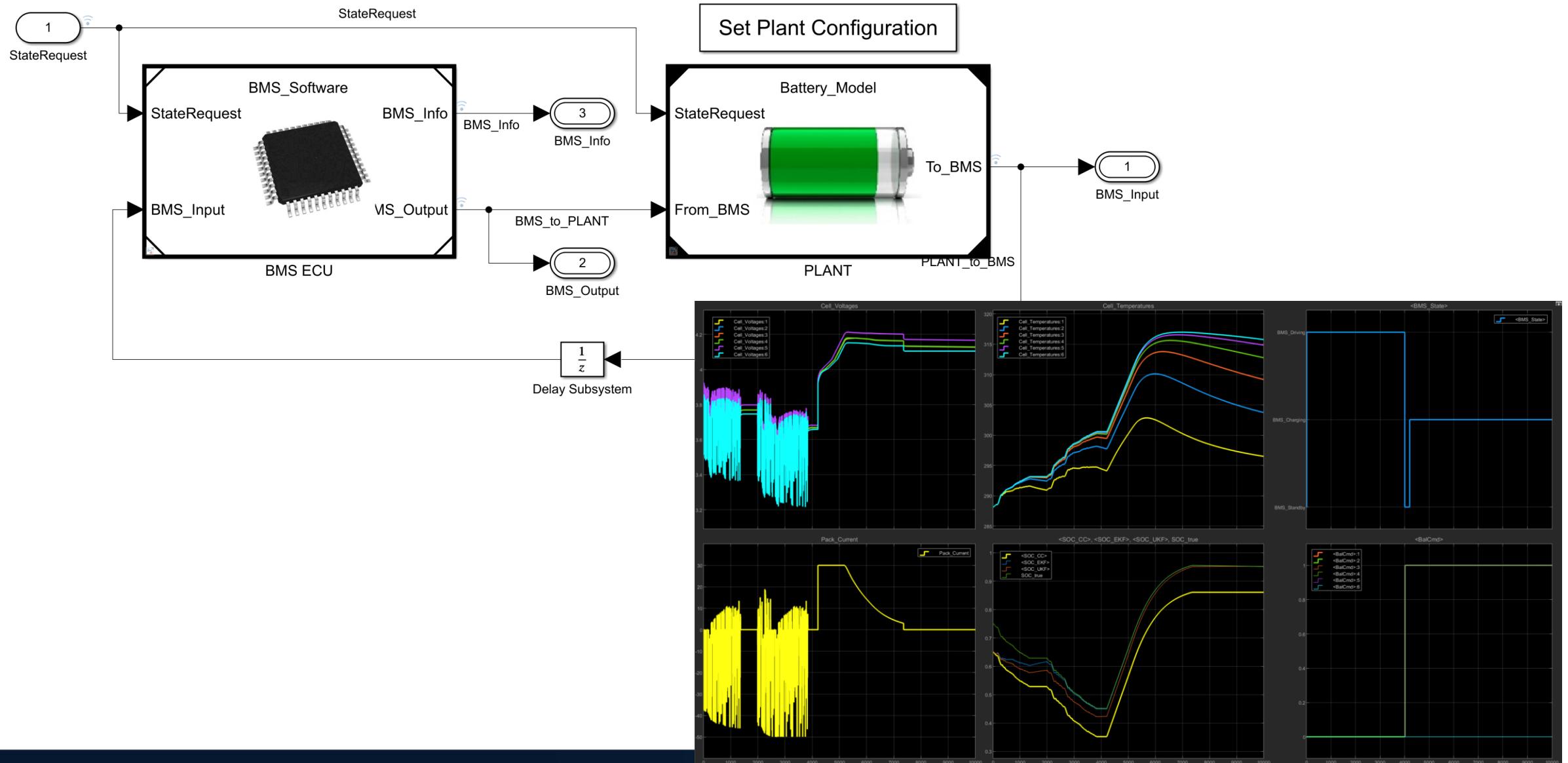
Real-Time Testing of Battery Management System

Testing BMS with Real Battery Cells/Pack

- Longer test cycles
- Difficult to reproduce results
- Difficult to test fault conditions
- Limited test automation

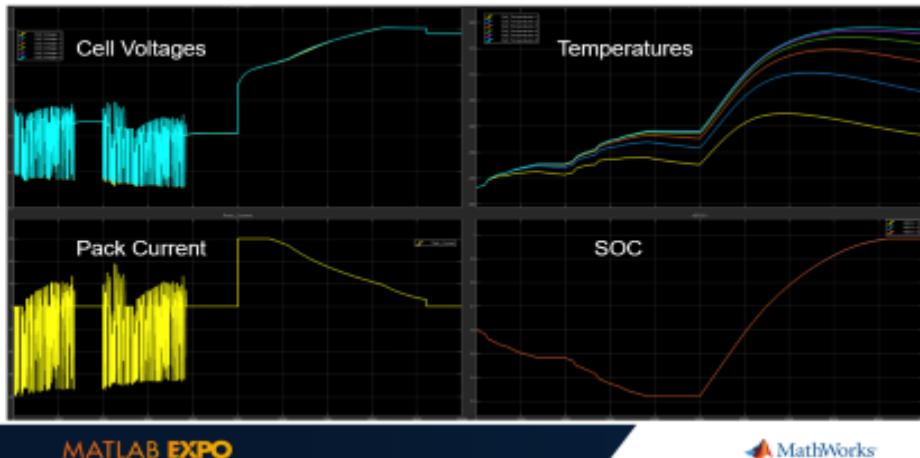


Evaluate System Behavior with CoSimulation



Performance Analysis

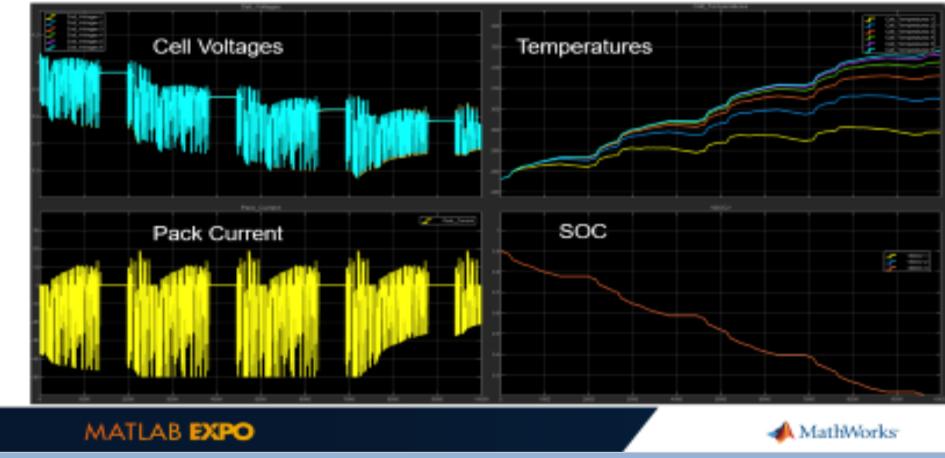
Discharge + Charge



MATLAB EXPO

MathWorks

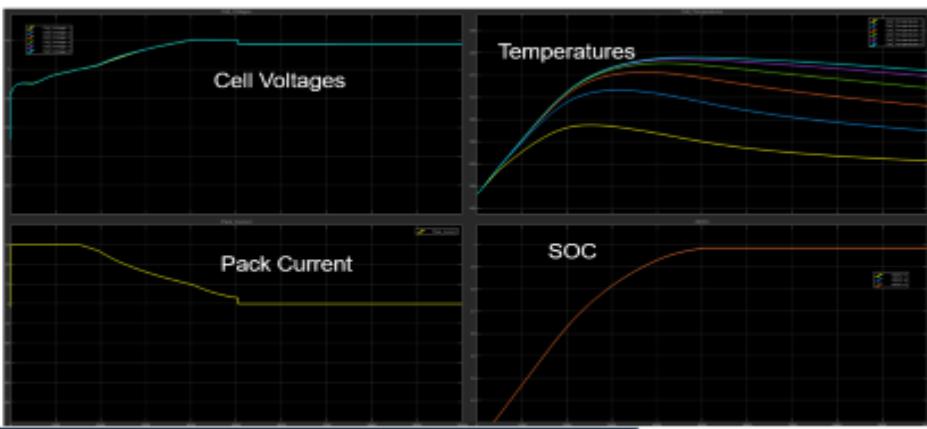
Discharge Only



MATLAB EXPO

MathWorks

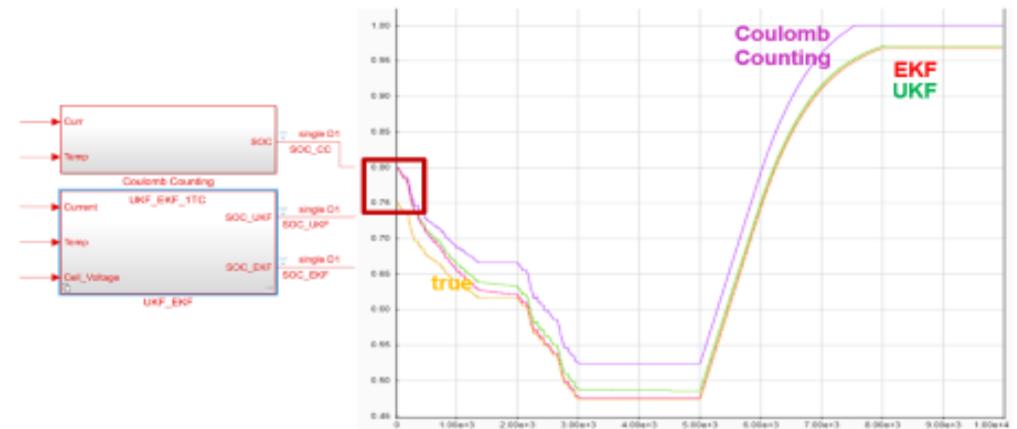
Charge Only



MATLAB EXPO

MathWorks

Evaluate SOC Estimation



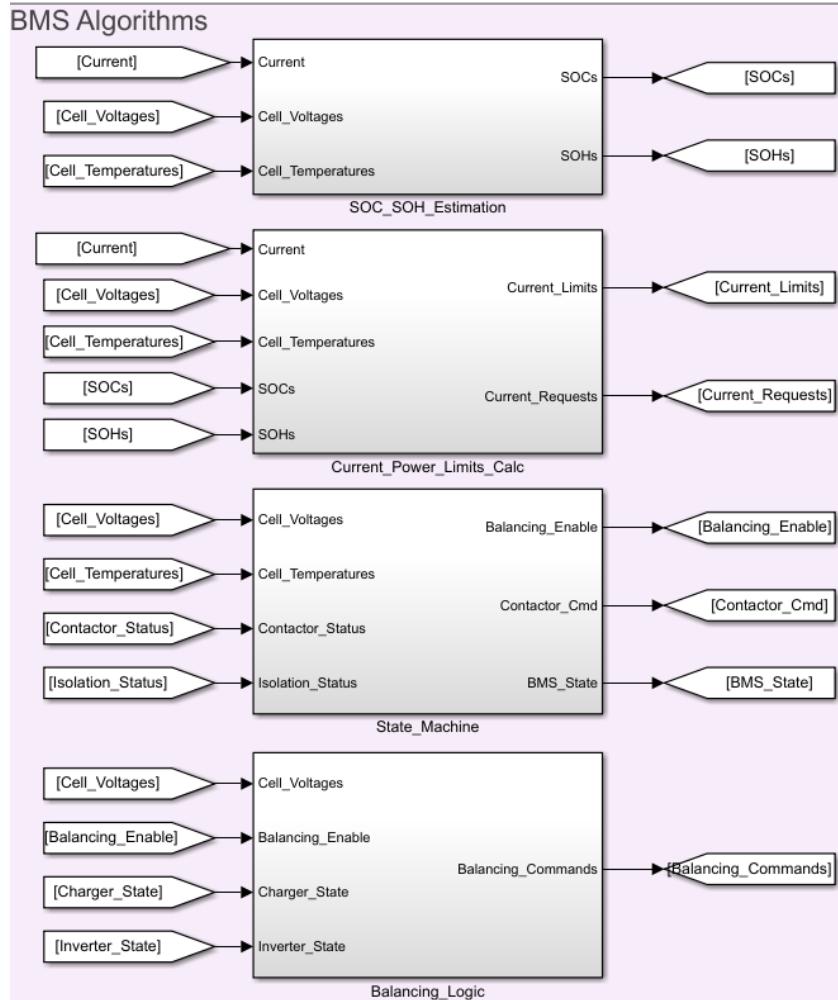
MATLAB EXPO

MathWorks

Agenda

- What is BMS and what engineers worry about?
- Developing the architecture
- Developing battery models
- Design, Verify and **Deploy BMS algorithms**
- Hardware-in-Loop testing
- Summary - Q&A

Generate C/C++ Code From BMS Algorithm Models



Find: Match Case

Contents

Summary

Subsystem Report

Traceability Report

Static Code Metrics Report

Code Replacements Report

Highlight Navigation

Previous Next

Generated Code

[-] Model files

[State_Machine.c \(16\)](#)

[State_Machine.h](#)

[State_Machine_private.h](#)

[State_Machine_types.h](#)

[+] Shared files (3)

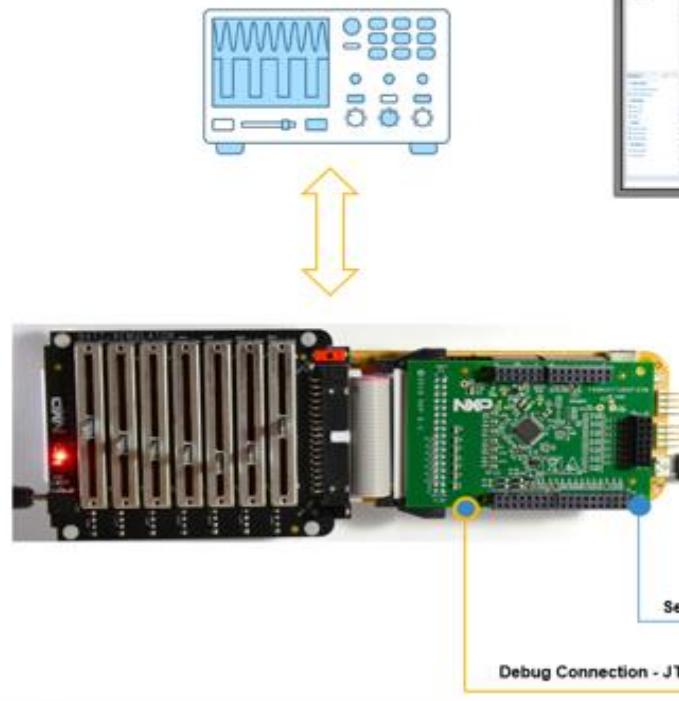
387 if (((uint32_T)State_Machine_DW.temporalCounter_i3) < 15U) {
388 State_Machine_DW.temporalCounter_i3 = (uint8_T)((int32_T)(int32_T))
389 State_Machine_DW.temporalCounter_i3 + 1);
390 }
391
392 if (((uint32_T)State_Machine_DW.is_active_c2_State_Machine) == 0U) {
393 State_Machine_DW.is_active_c2_State_Machine = 1U;
394 State_Machine_DW.is_MainStateMachine = State_Machine_IN_Standy;
395 *rty_BMS_State = 0;
396 State_Machine_DW.MonitorCurrLimMode = MonitorCurrLimModeType_NoCurrLimFault;
397 State_Machine_DW.MonitorCellVoltageMode =
398 MonitorCellVoltageModeType_NoCellVoltFault;
399 State_Machine_DW.Delta = (real32_T)fabs((real_T)((real32_T)
400 ((*rtu_Pack_Voltage) - sum_gyOCKAG3(rtu_Cell_Voltages)));
401 State_Machine_DW.FaultPresent = false;
402 }

State_Machine View All

State_Machine State_Machine

Deploy algorithms on Target Controller

Battery
Management
System



Example : S32K from NXP

Processor in Loop



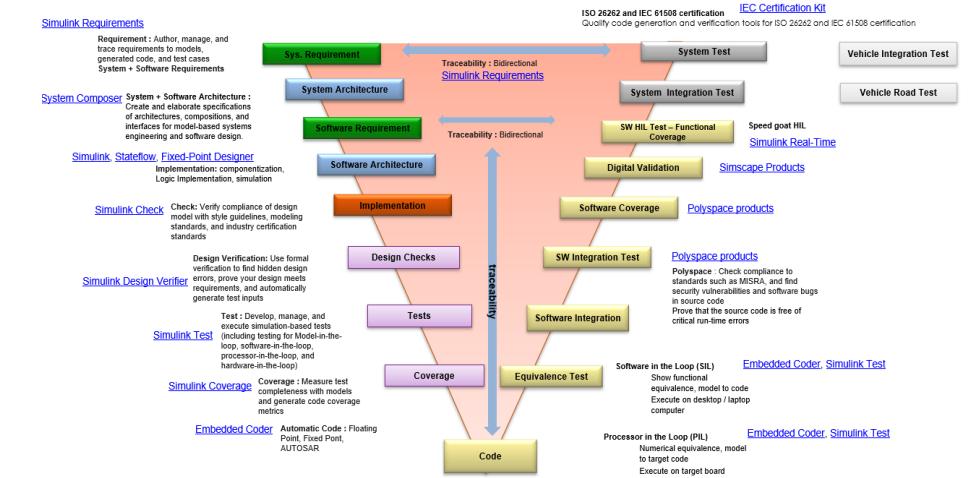
**Did we generate code too early?
Is this ready to ship?**

What if there are bugs?

Where are they? How do we find them?

Agenda

- What is BMS and what engineers worry about?
- Developing the architecture
- Developing battery models
- Design, Verify and Deploy BMS algorithms
- Hardware-in-Loop testing
- Summary - Q&A



```
if (((uint32_T)State_Machine_DL.temporalCounter_i3) < 15U) {  
    State_Machine_DL.temporalCounter_i3 = (uint8_T)((int32_T)((j1_<br>        State_Machine_DL.temporalCounter_i3) + 1));  
}
```

```
if (((uint32_T)State_Machine_DL.is_active_c2_State_Machine) == (1U)) {  
    State_Machine_DL.is_active_c2_State_Machine = 1U;  
    State_Machine_DL.is_MainStateMachine = State_Machine_IN_Standy_BMS_State = 0;  
    State_Machine_DL.MonitorCurrLimMode = MonitorCurrLimModeType_1;  
    State_Machine_DL.MonitorCellVoltageMode =  
        MonitorCellVoltageModeType_NoCellVoltFault;  
    State_Machine_DL.Pk_Pt = (-100_mV) / (real_T)(100_mV);  
    (*ztu_Pack).u_Cell_Voltage = Cell_Voltage;
```



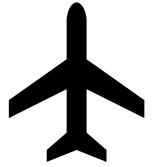
Software

Electronics

Battery Pack

Why Testing, Verification and Validation

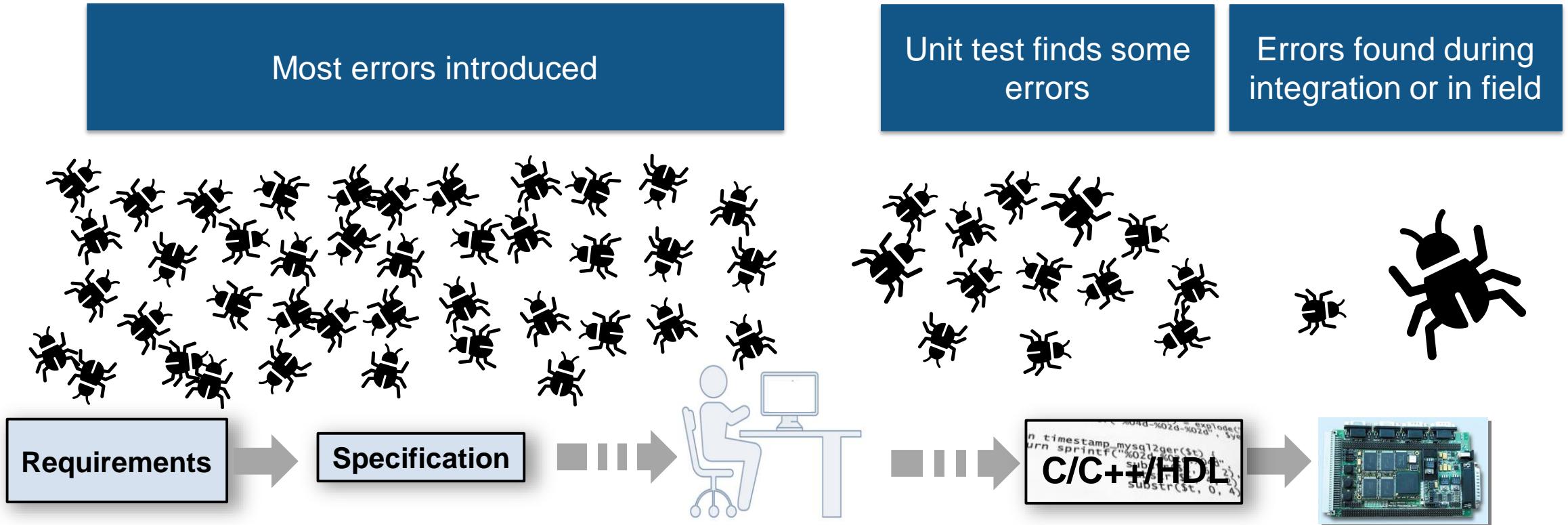
Safety Critical System



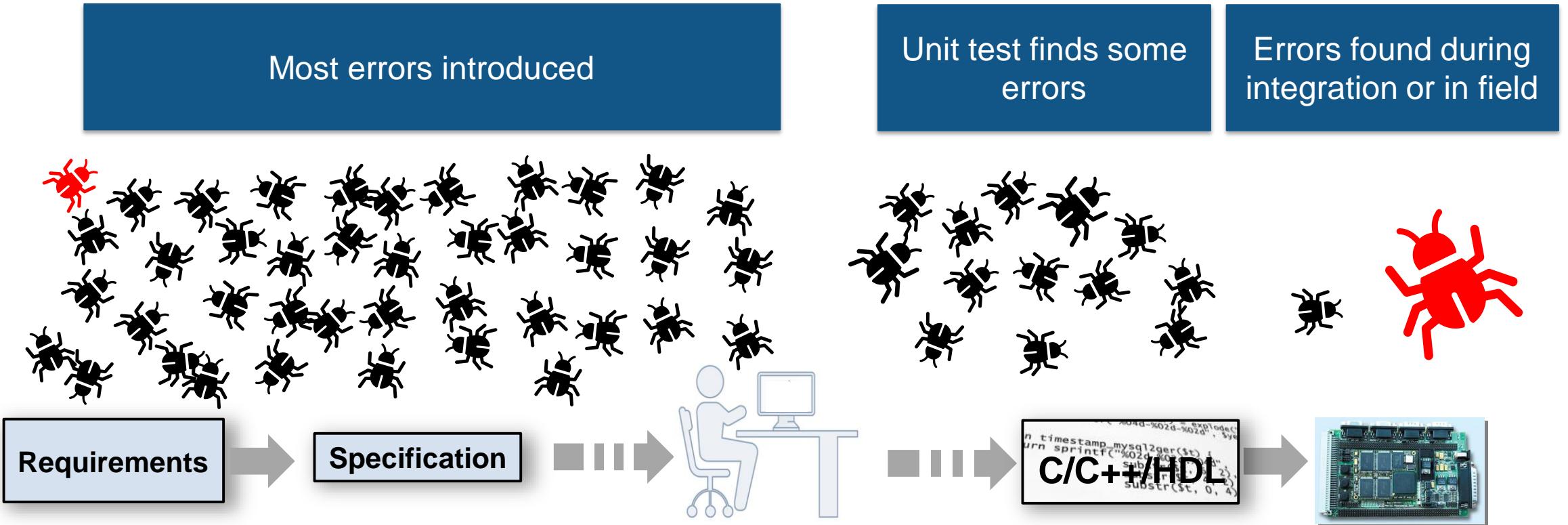
Functional Safety Certification



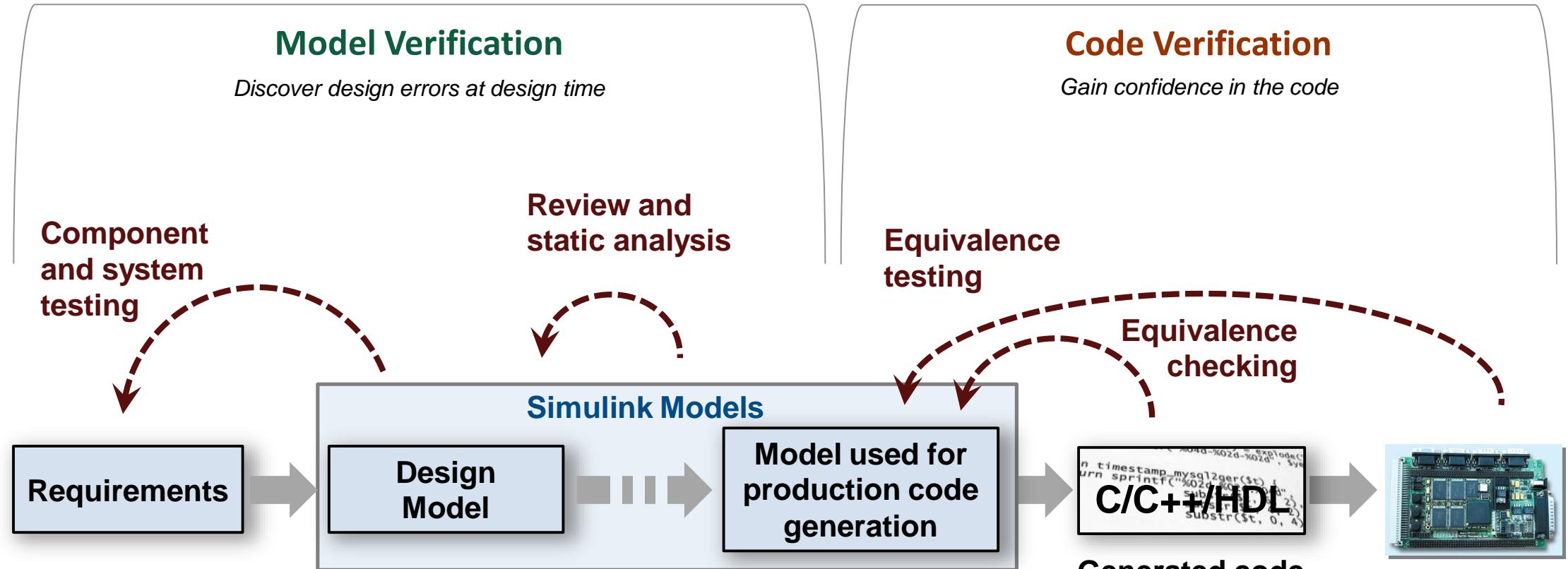
Typical Development Workflow



Challenge: Errors introduced early but found late



Model-Based Design Verification Workflow



- ✓ Faster development
- ✓ Reduced cost
- ✓ Less hassle
- ✓ More Engineering

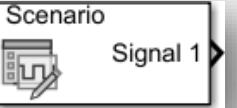
Systematic Functional Testing with Simulink Test

Test Case

Inputs

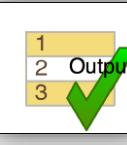


MAT file (input)



Signal 1

Signal Editor

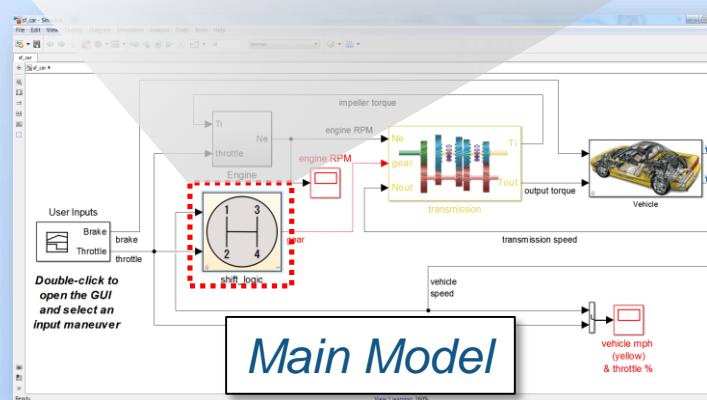
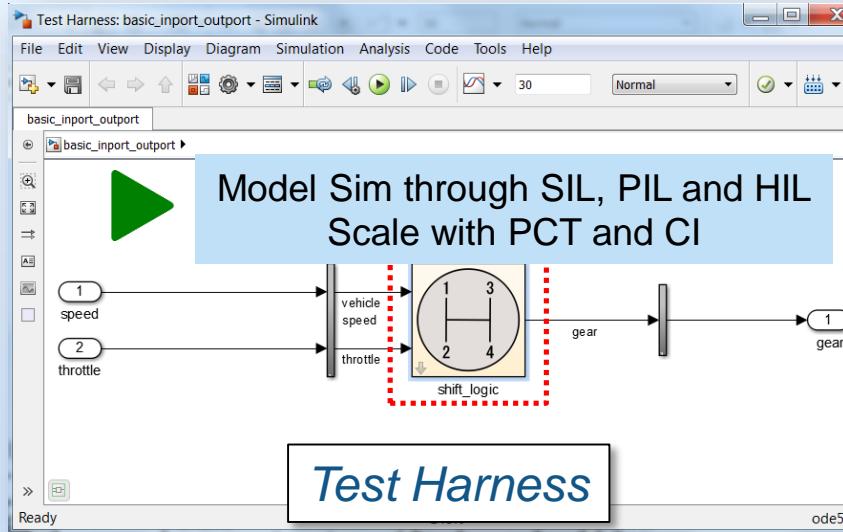


Test Sequence



Excel file (input)

and more!



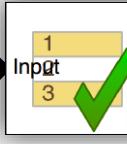
Assessments



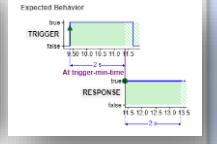
MAT file (baseline)

```
function customCriteria  
    % Perform custom criteria  
    test.verifyThat(test.sl
```

MATLAB Unit Test



Input



Assessments



Excel file (baseline)

and more!

Requirements Verification with Simulink

Requirements

- ✓ crs_req_func_spec
 - 1 Driver Switch Request Handling
 - 1.1 Switch precedence
 - 1.2 Avoid repeating commands

Implemented
By

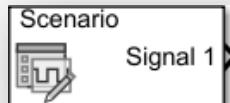
Verified
By

Test Case

Inputs



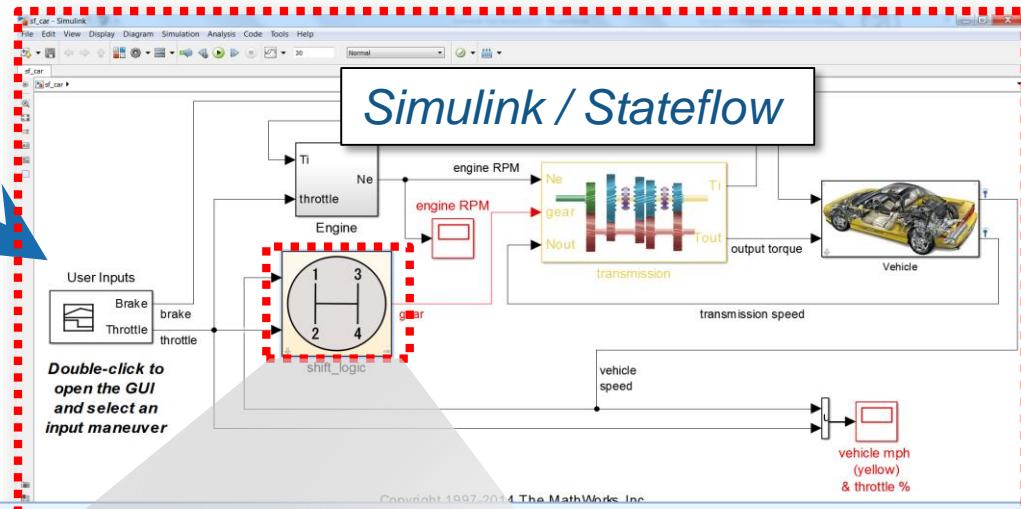
MAT / Excel
file (input)



Signal Editor

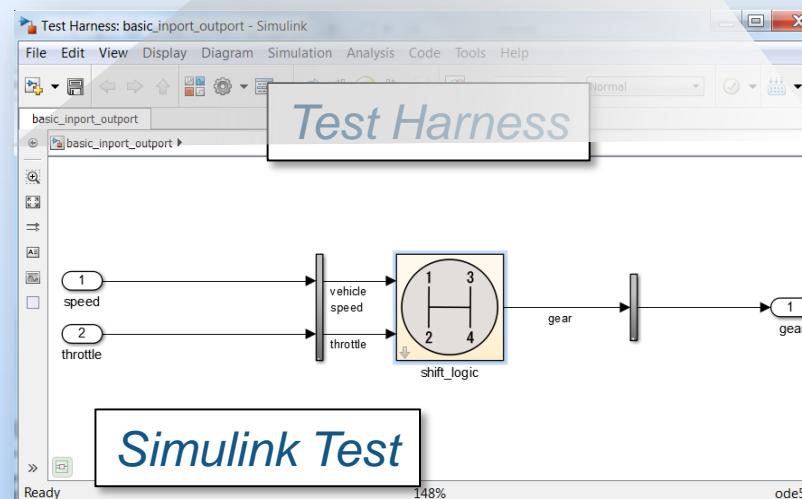


Test Sequence



Simulink / Stateflow

Double-click to
open the GUI
and select an
input maneuver

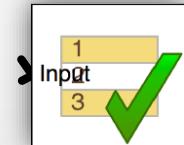


Simulink Test

Assessments



MAT / Excel
File (baseline)



Test
Assessments

```
function customCriteria  
    > Perform custom criteria  
        1 test.verifyThat(test.sl
```

MATLAB Unit Test

Track Implementation and Verification



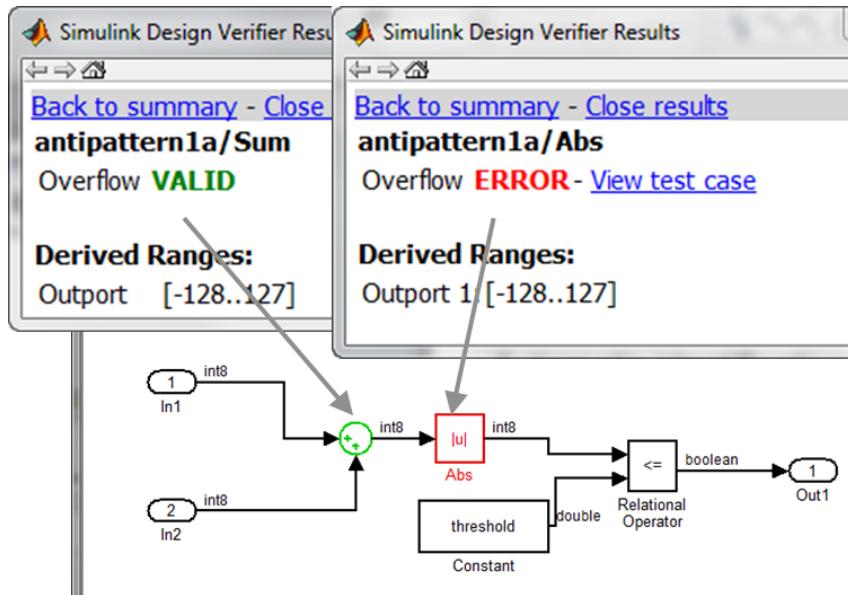
Implementation Status

- Implemented
- Justified
- Missing

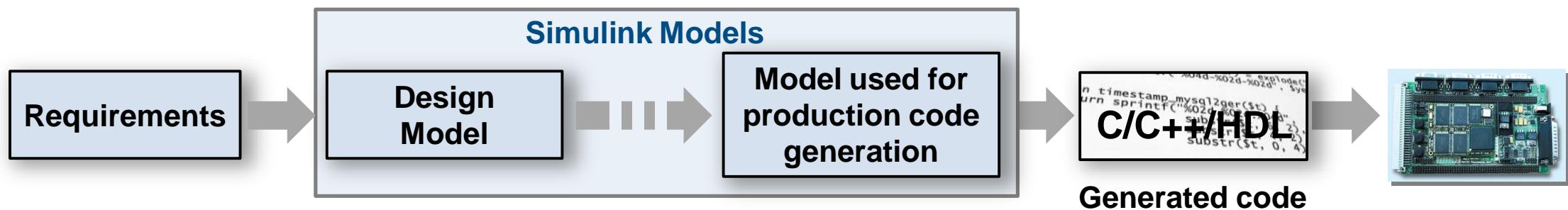
Verification Status

- Passed
- Failed
- Unexecuted
- Missing

Detect Design Errors with Formal Methods

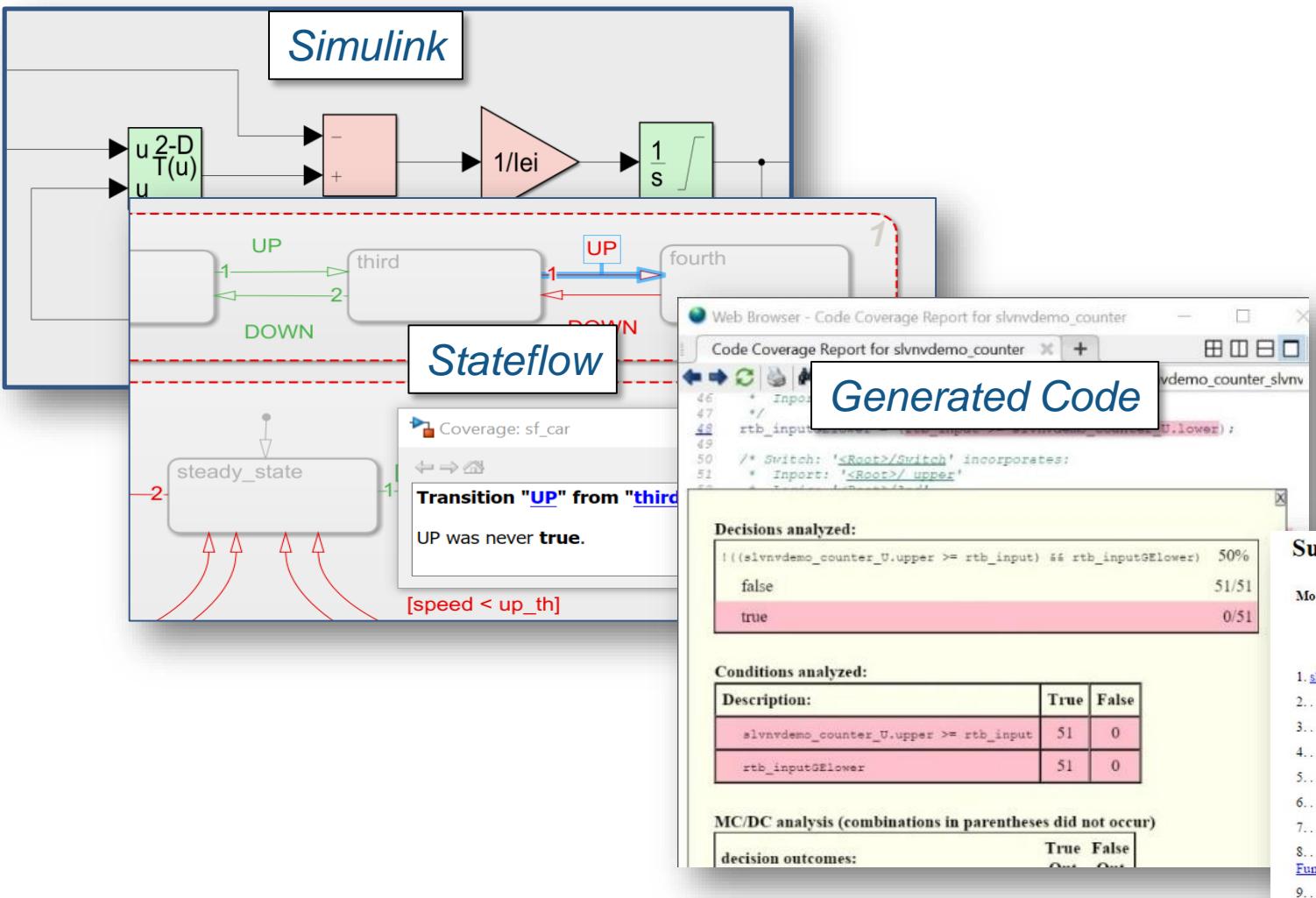


- Find run-time design errors:
 - Integer overflow
 - Dead Logic
 - Division by zero
 - Array out-of-bounds
 - Range violations
- Generate counter example to reproduce error



Coverage Analysis to Measure Testing

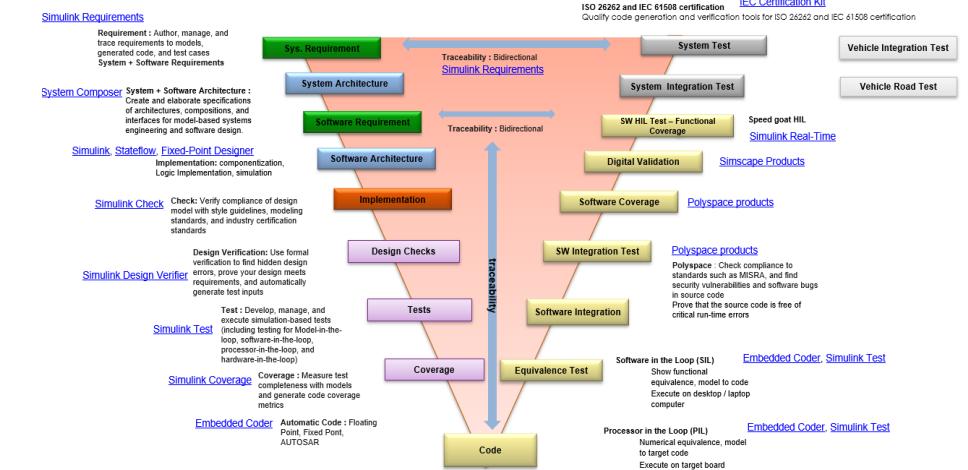
- Identify testing gaps
- Missing requirements
- Unintended Functionality
- Design Errors
- Code Coverage



Model Hierarchy/Complexity	Test 1	Coverage Reports									
		Decision		Statement		Conditional		Decisional		Saturation on integer overflow	
1. sldemo_fuelsys	80	34%	34%	7%	90%	10%	50%	50%	50%	NA	NA
2. Engine Gas Dynamics	13	71%	NA	NA	100%	50%	50%	50%	50%	NA	NA
3. Mixing & Combustion	3	67%	NA	NA	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4. EGO Sensor	2	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. System Lag	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6. Throttle & Manifold	10	73%	NA	NA	100%	50%	50%	50%	50%	NA	NA
7. Intake Manifold	2	100%	NA	NA	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8. MATLAB Function	2	100%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9. Throttle	6	83%	NA	NA	100%	100%	100%	50%	50%	NA	NA

Agenda

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```
if (((uint32_T)State_Machine_DL.temporalCounter_i3) < 15U) {  
    State_Machine_DL.temporalCounter_i3 = (uint8_T)((int32_T)((j1_<br>        State_Machine_DL.temporalCounter_i3) + 1));  
}
```

```
if (((uint32_T)State_Machine_DL.is_active_c2_State_Machine) == (1U)) {  
    State_Machine_DL.is_active_c2_State_Machine = 1U;  
    State_Machine_DL.is_MainStateMachine = State_Machine_IN_Standy_BMS_State = 0;  
    State_Machine_DL.MonitorCurrLimMode = MonitorCurrLimModeType_1;  
    State_Machine_DL.MonitorCellVoltageMode =  
        MonitorCellVoltageModeType_NoCellVoltFault;  
    State_Machine_DL.Pt = (-100_mV) / (real_T)(-100_mV);  
    (*ztu_Pack).u_Cell_Vo
```



Software

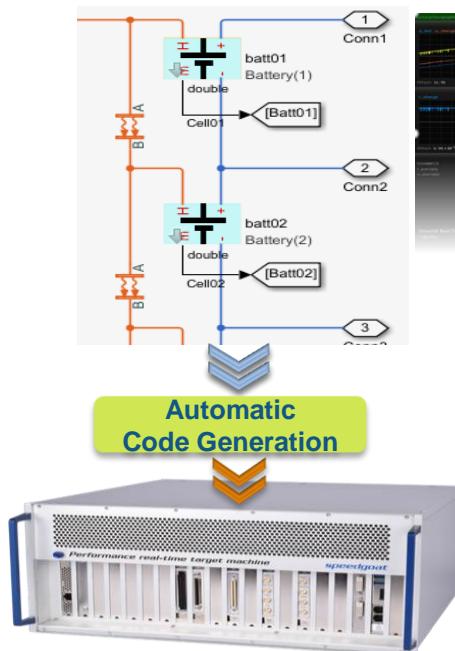
Electronics

Battery Pack

Hardware-In-Loop Testing of Battery Management System

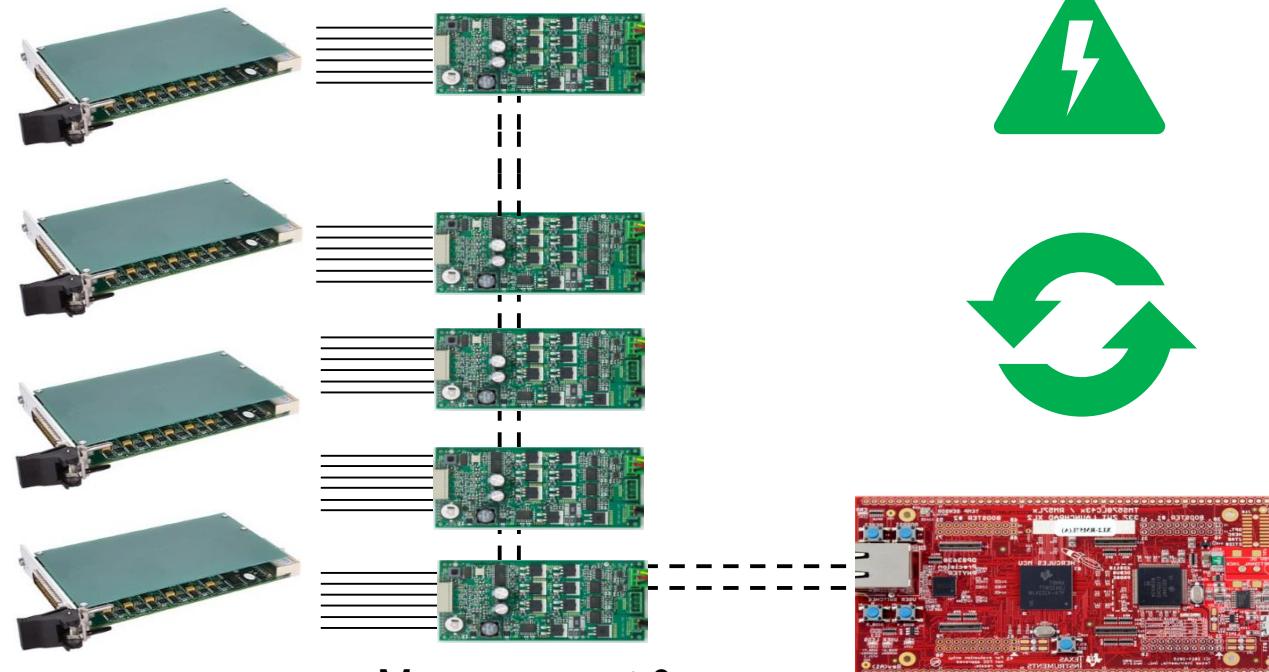
Testing BMS with Emulated Battery Cells

- Reduce testing time
- Test fault conditions safely
- Automate testing



Sensor and Fault Emulation

- Produce Isolated Voltages
- Sink and Source Current
- Support Series and Parallel Configuration
- Temperature simulation



An Integrated Solution for Embedded Development with Simulink

Simulink Requirements

Requirement : Author, manage, and trace requirements to models, generated code, and test cases
System + Software Requirements

System Composer

System + Software Architecture : Create and elaborate specifications of architectures, compositions, and interfaces for model-based systems engineering and software design.

Simulink, Stateflow, Fixed-Point Designer

Implementation: componentization, Logic Implementation, simulation

Simulink Check

Check: Verify compliance of design model with style guidelines, modeling standards, and industry certification standards

Design Verification: Use formal verification to find hidden design errors, prove your design meets requirements, and automatically generate test inputs

Simulink Design Verifier

Simulink Test

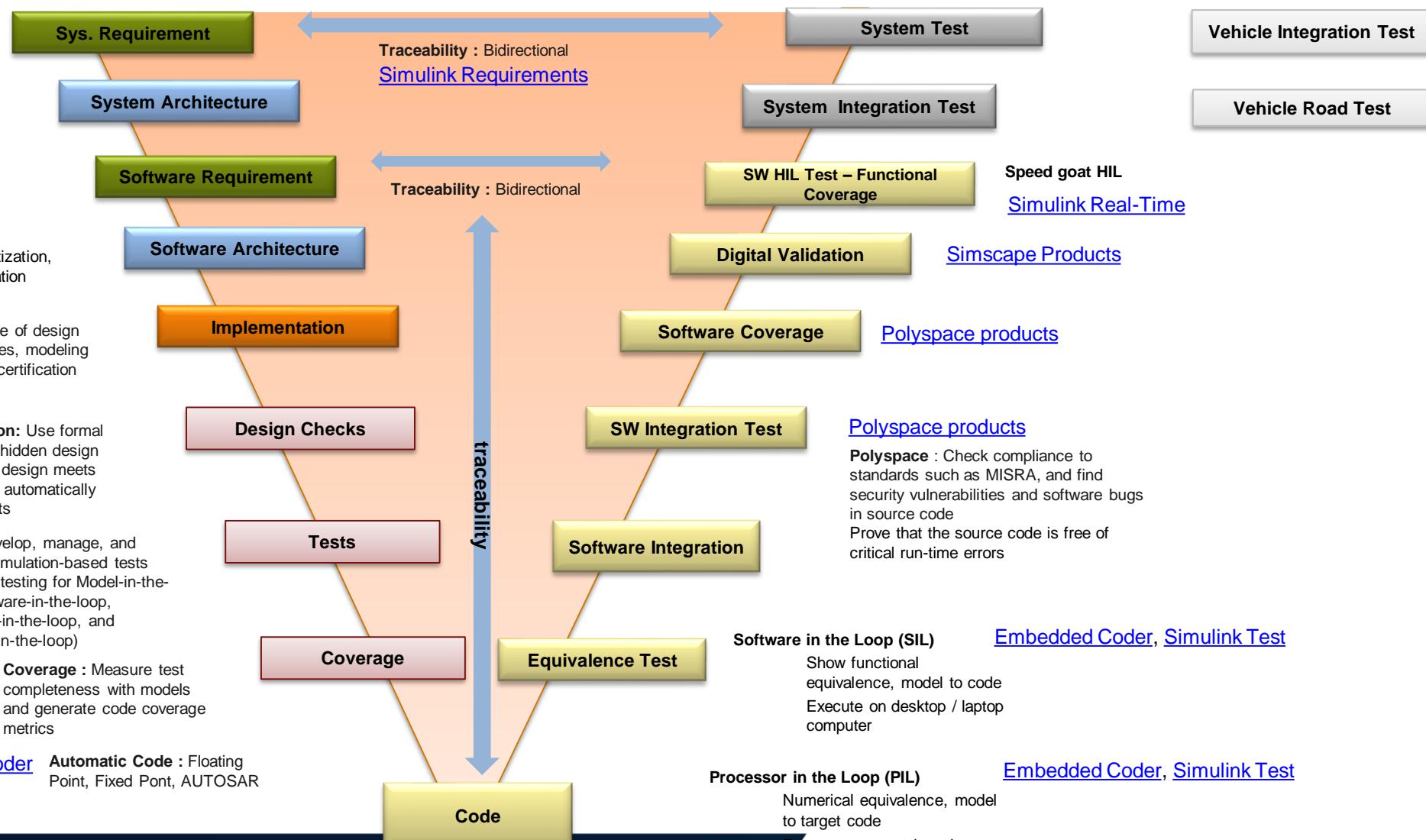
Test : Develop, manage, and execute simulation-based tests (including testing for Model-in-the-loop, software-in-the-loop, processor-in-the-loop, and hardware-in-the-loop)

Simulink Coverage

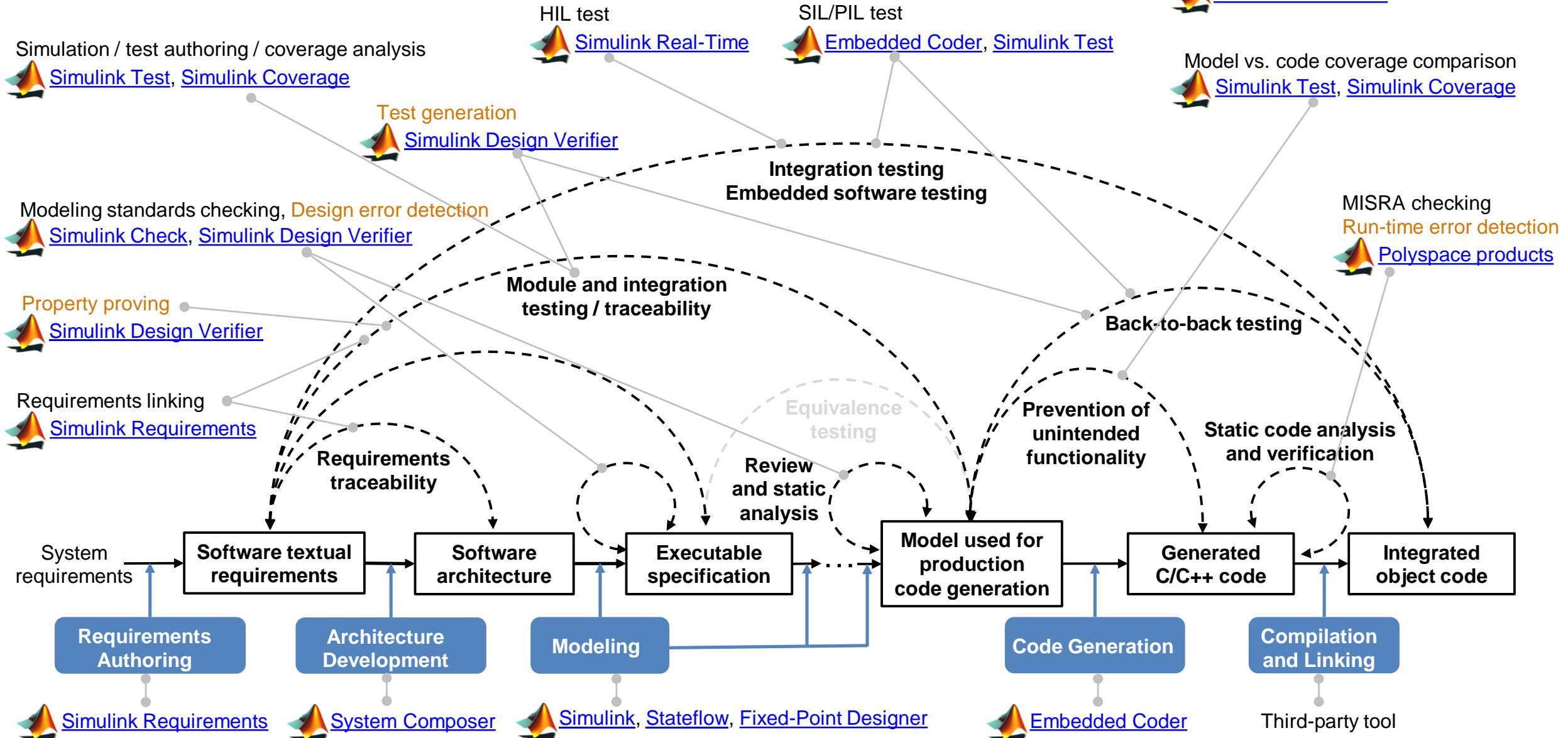
Coverage : Measure test completeness with models and generate code coverage metrics

Embedded Coder

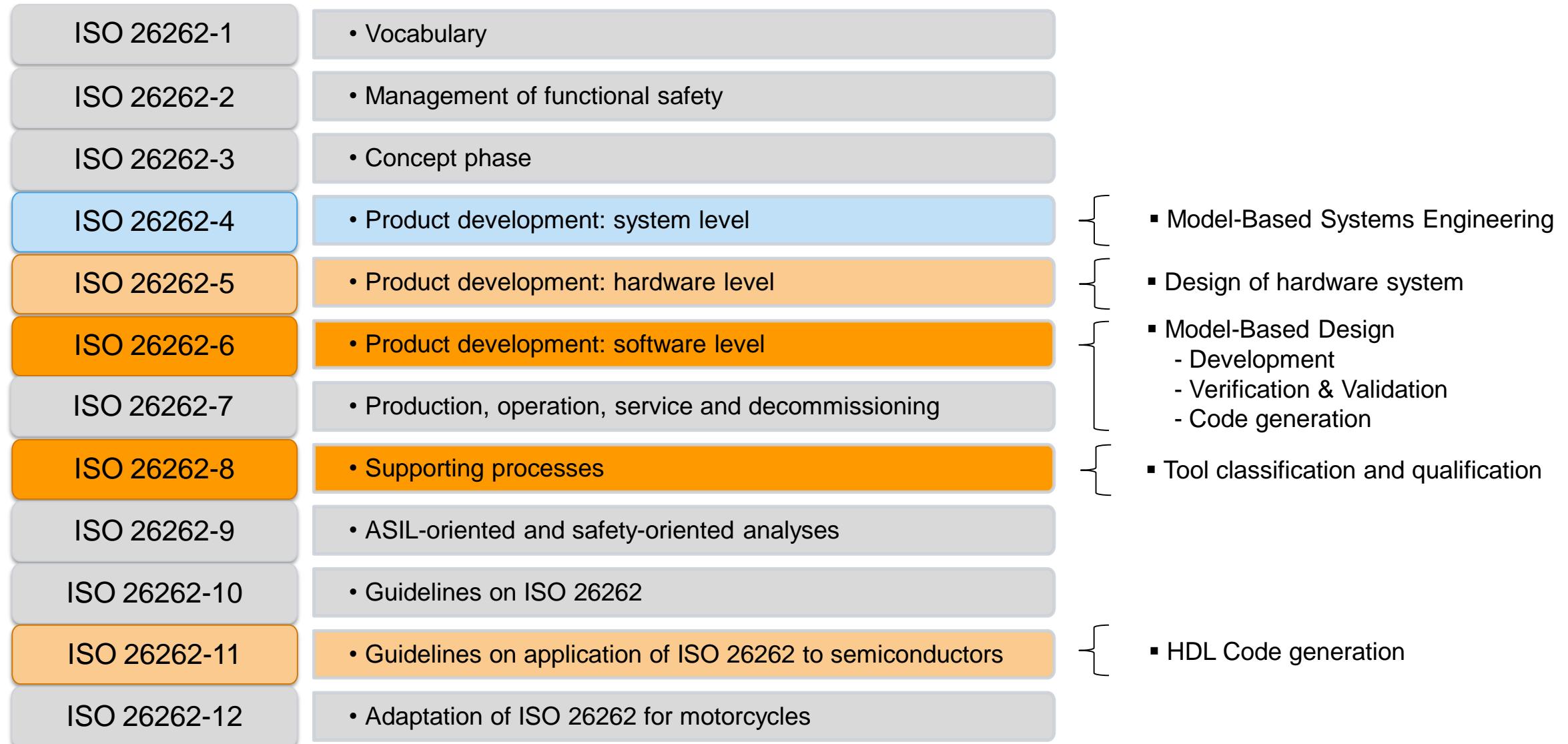
Automatic Code : Floating Point, Fixed Point, AUTOSAR



ISO26262 Compliance



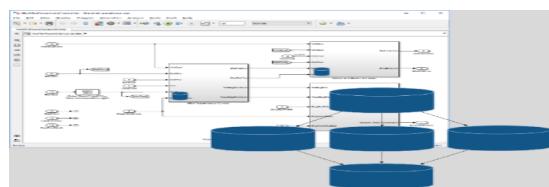
ISO 26262:2018 Structure



For BMS Applications

Business Logics and Architectures

- Algorithm Development
- Data management
- Architecture Models
- Share model as executable

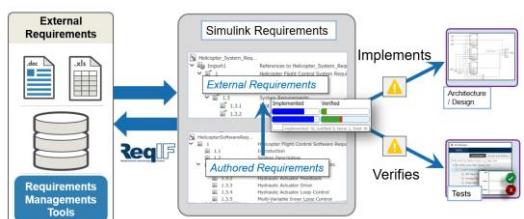


Automatically generated Production Code

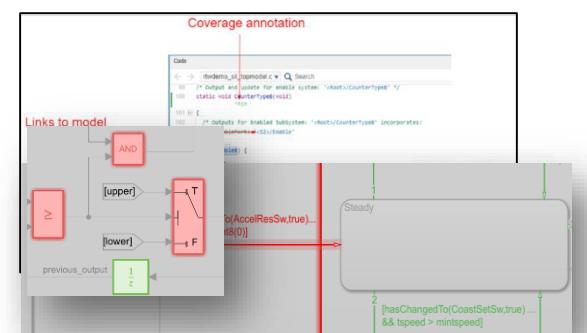
- Generate C/C++ Code
- Easy Integration with Legacy Code
- DLL generation capability
- AUTOSAR Specific Code

Traceability

- Bidirectional Traceability
- Reqs. – Architecture – Design – Code – Test Cases – Reports

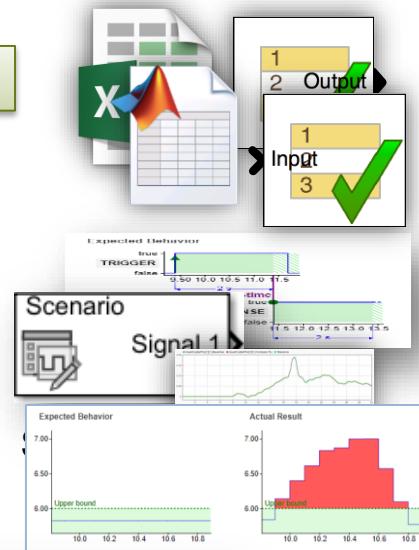


Formal Verification & Test case Generation



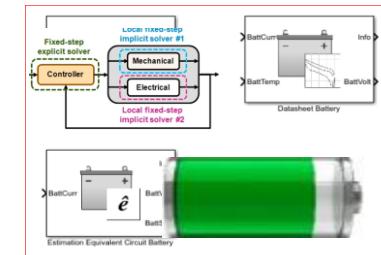
Verification and Validation

- Field Recorded Data Import
- Excel based test cases
- Test Scenarios and Assessment
- Signal builders
- Supported Various Reporting formats
- Model and Code Coverage

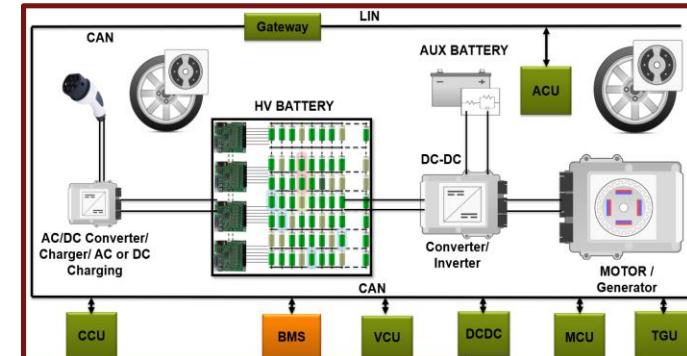
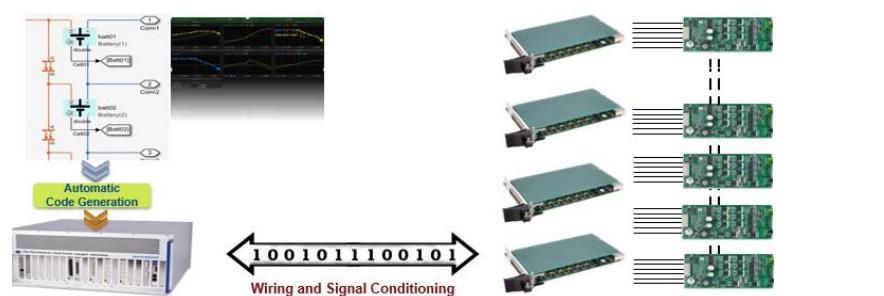


Physical Modelling and Co-Simulation

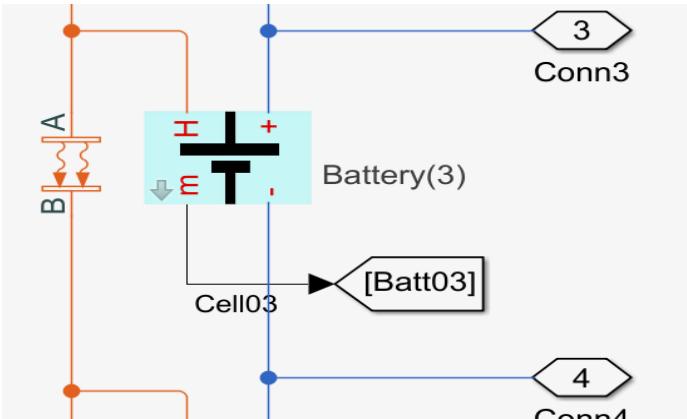
- Battery Pack Modelling
 - Cell Behaviors
- Electric Powertrain
 - Plant modelling
 - Co-Simulations
- Parameter estimations



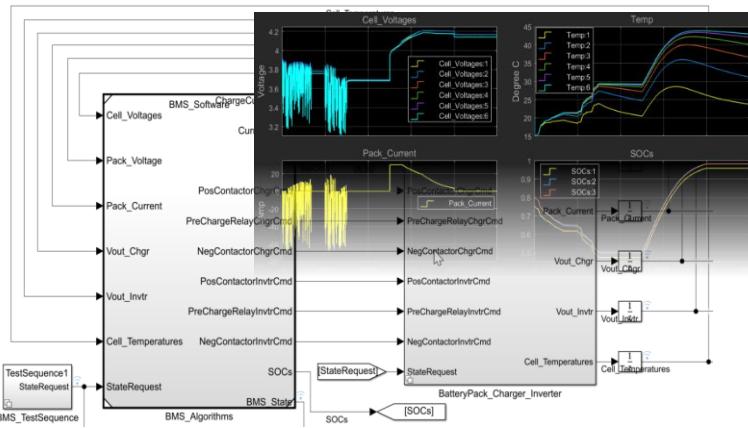
HIL and Integration Testing



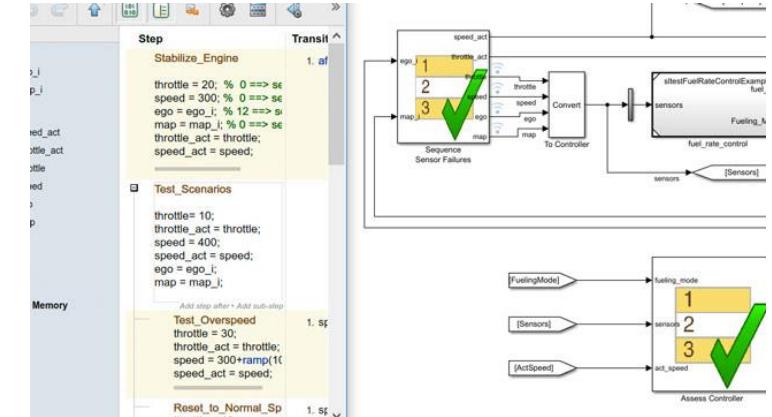
Conclusion



Leverage models to communicate technical specifications, design implementation, results and maintain traceability



Test your design iterations every step of the way through simulations and Hardware-In-Loop testing

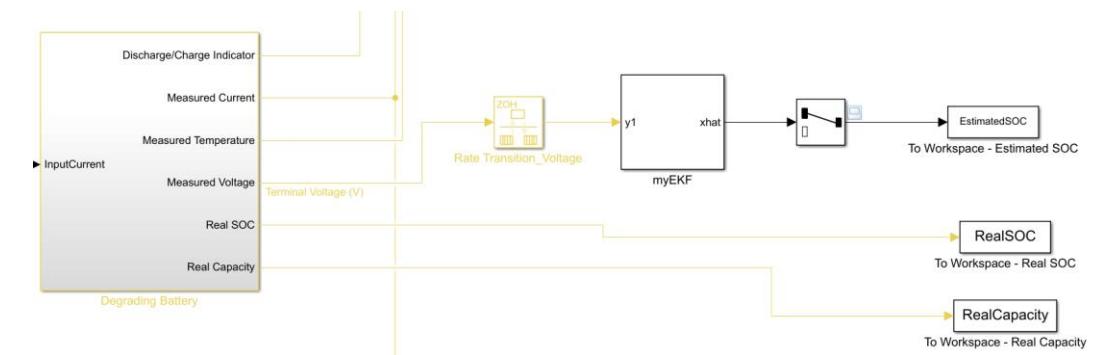
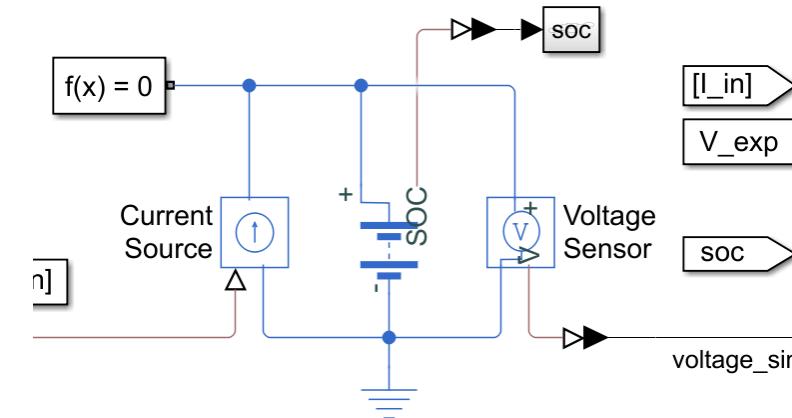


Gain confidence in design and work towards safety certification

Learn More about Battery Management System

A two-day course describes modeling Battery pack for designing and testing Battery Management System in Simulink® using Simscape, Stateflow, and Control System Toolbox. Topics include:

- Creating Physical Models using Simscape
- Cell model and its characterization
- Battery Pack modeling
- SoC Estimation using EKF
- Logic-Driven System Modeling using Stateflow
- Fault-Detection/Cell Balancing using Stateflow
- Harness creation and testing of Battery Management Systems using Simulink Test



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- Web-based training with live, interactive instructor-led courses

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- Specialized courses in control design, signal processing, parallel computing, code generation, communications, financial analysis, and other areas



MathWorks Consulting | Battery Simulation and Controls

MathWorks Consulting Services leverages industry background and technical expertise gained from hundreds of customer engagements to solve your battery simulation and controls challenges and to bring you the best battery performance.

- Areas we can help you:
 - Develop or assess and improve your **battery management system**
 - Develop and improve **accuracy of your models**
 - Automate **parameter estimation** to a model from your experimental data
 - Develop or assess and improve your **SOC or SOH estimation algorithms**
 - We seek to teach and build in-house competency through project-based coaching sessions and knowledge transfer.



Battery Modeling Development Service

MathWorks Consulting Services works with global companies in a wide range of industries, including aerospace, defense, automotive, and energy production in the development of battery models. Our Consultants have industry experience in developing models of Li-ion, NiMH and lead acid batteries, including automated techniques for fitting the models to measured datasets. Battery modeling can be a complicated and time-consuming task, depending on the level of accuracy required. Applying Model-Based Design to battery models, MathWorks Consultants work with you to establish a well-defined process for model development and parameter estimation which helps manage complexity and reduces development effort.

MathWorks Consulting Services engagements are highly customized to your particular project. We focus on knowledge transfer, collaborative model development and delivering practical, real-world solutions.

We teach

- Simulink® and Simscape™ for modeling battery cell equivalent circuits and battery packs.
- Optimal methods for cell test data acquisition and analysis
- Data processing and optimization
- Parameter estimation techniques using Simulink Design Optimization™ and Parallel Computing Toolbox™ for estimating battery parameters from measured data.

We develop

- Test plans for the battery cell or pack
- Plant models for offline and real-time simulation environments using Simulink®, Simscape™, SimPowerSystems™, and SimElectronics®
 - Multi-RC equivalent circuit cell models
 - Battery pack models from series or parallel cell configurations
 - Thermal models for the battery pack, conditioning system, ambient conditions, etc.
 - System level models, such as detailed plant models for each component of an electric vehicle
 - Creation and validation of system level plant models for detailed grid simulations, including three phase fault injection

We deliver

- Detailed models, providing an accurate simulation of your specific battery or complete system
- Automated battery parameter estimation techniques that you can apply and customize to similar data sets

Working side-by-side with you, we help build your skills and experience and leave you independent and in control of your processes, tools and design work. MathWorks Consulting Services is ready to work with you on your battery modeling development project.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:
mathworks.com/battery
Contact MathWorks Consulting

More about Battery Management System

WHITE PAPER

Developing Battery Management Systems with Simulink and Model-Based Design

<https://www.mathworks.com/discovery/battery-models.html>

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Battery Modeling

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Model batteries when designing battery-powered systems

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Technical Articles ▾

Modeling and Simulating Battery Performance for Design Optimization

By Cecilia Wang, Romeo Power

File Exchange

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MATLAB Central ▾ Files Authors My File Exchange Contribute About

Design and Test Lithium Ion Battery Management Algorithms

version 1.0.1 (8.95 MB) by Chirag STAFF

This example project can be used as a reference design to get started with designing Battery Management System with MATLAB and Simulink.

Battery Modeling

Search MathWorks.com

Examples and How To

- Battery Management System Development in Simulink (7:17) - Video
- Lithium Battery Model with Thermal Effects for System-Level Analysis (24:05) - Video
- Automating Battery Model Parameter Estimation using Experimental Data (25:28) - Video
- Real-Time Simulation of Battery Packs Using Multicore Computers (22:57) - Video
- Battery Simulation and Controls - Consulting Services
- Sifting Through Multisource Data for Safer Battery Materials with Machine Learning - Article

Papers

- High Fidelity Electrical Model with Thermal Dependence for Characterization and Simulation of High Power Lithium Battery Cells - IEEE 2012
- Battery Model Parameter Estimation Using a Layered Technique - SAE 2013
- Simplified Extended Kalman Filter Observer for Battery SOC Estimation - SAE 2013
- Battery Pack Modeling, Simulation, and Deployment on a Multicore Real Time Target - SAE 2014
- Model-Based Parameter Identification of Healthy and Aged Li-ion Batteries for Electric Vehicle Applications - SAE 2015

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THANK YOU

