

PE Assignment

EV simulation model

MOHAMED RAGAB FERGANY

SEC: 3 BN: 31

SUPERVISED BY: DR. ABDELMOEMEN

1. Validation of acceleration specification using a basic EV simulation model

a) Acceleration time calculation:

$$p_{vmax} = p_{vmax} - p_r(v_f) = p_{vmax} - C_r M_v g v_f - \frac{1}{2} C_d \rho A_v V_f^3$$

$$p_{vmax} = 80000 - 0.01 * 1620 * 9.81 * 26.82 - \frac{1}{2} * 0.29 * 1.204 * 2.75 * (26.82)^3$$

$$= 66475.73911 \text{ W}$$

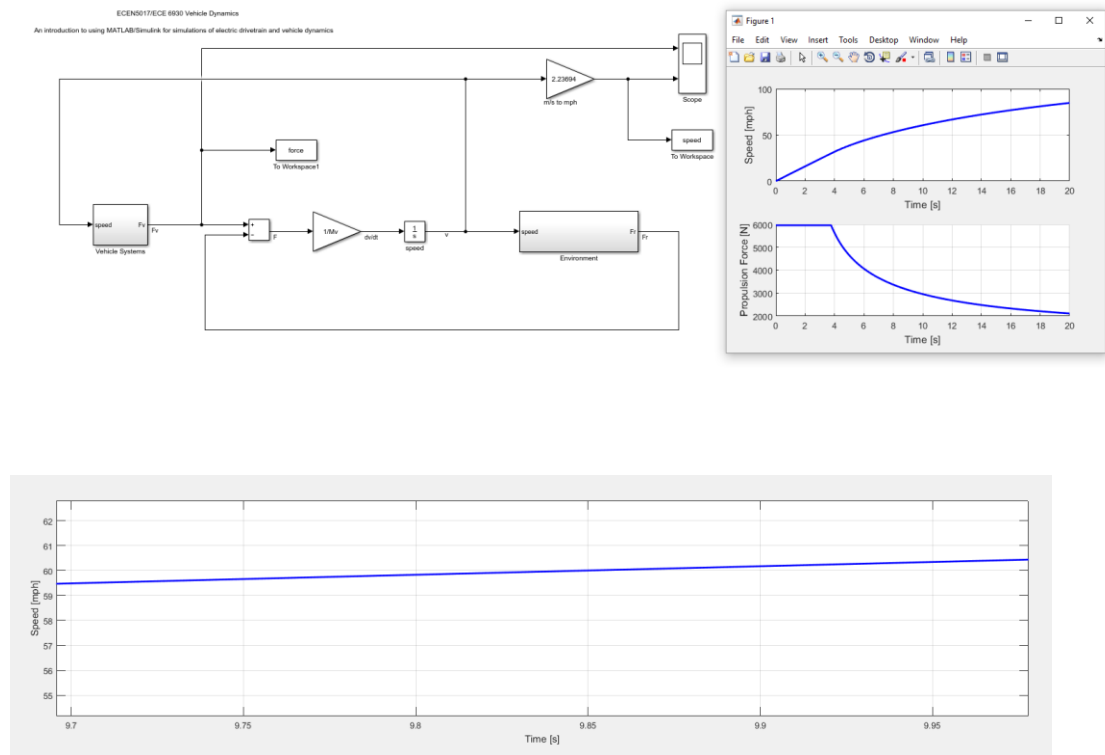
$$t_a = \frac{\frac{1}{2} M_v (v_f^2 + v_b^2)}{p_{vmax}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} * 1620 * (26.82^2 + 13.411^2)}{66475.73911} = 10.95 \text{ s}$$

a) The total energy required from the battery to accelerate from 0 to 60 MPH:

$$E_{tot} = \int_0^{t_a} P_v = P_{avg} \frac{t_{trip}}{\eta} = \frac{1}{2} * 8 * \frac{10^4 (10.95 - 3.60 + 10.95)}{0.8} = \frac{640000}{3600000 * 0.8}$$

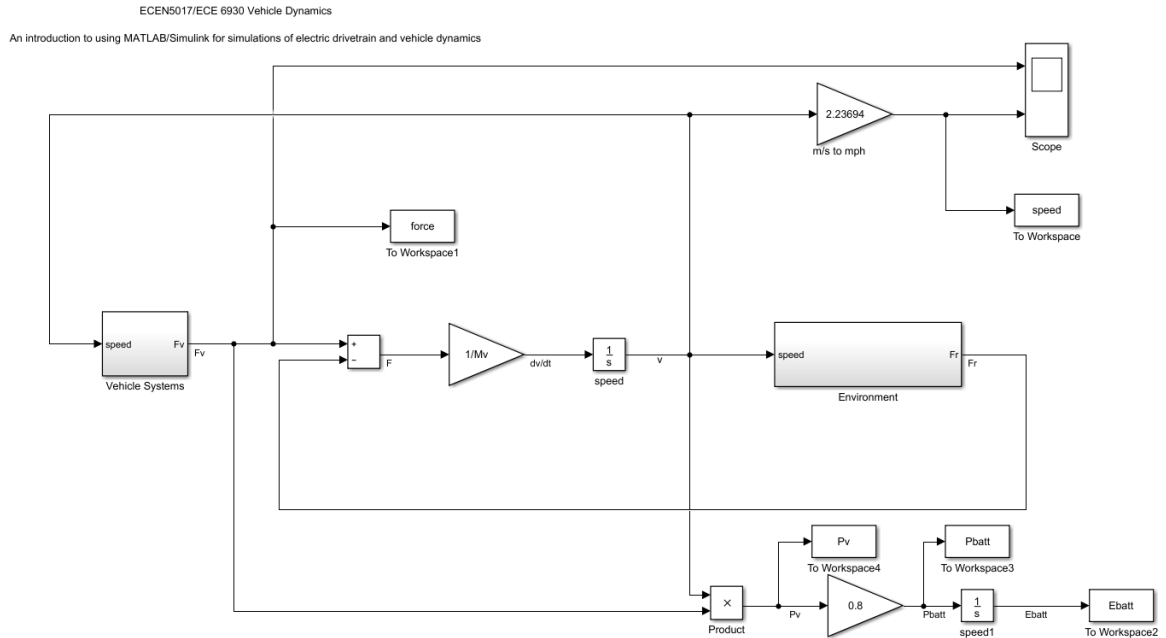
$$= 0.254 \text{ kWh}$$

b) Simulation of the model in **VehicleDynamics2.mdl**



Form speed-time curve $t_a = 9.85 \text{ s}$

c) Modification of **VehicleDynamics2.mdl**



Modification the **PlotEVData.m** file

```
subplot(3,2,1);
plot(speed.time, speed.signals.values(:,1), 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
ylabel('Speed [mph]');
xlabel('Time [s]');
grid on;

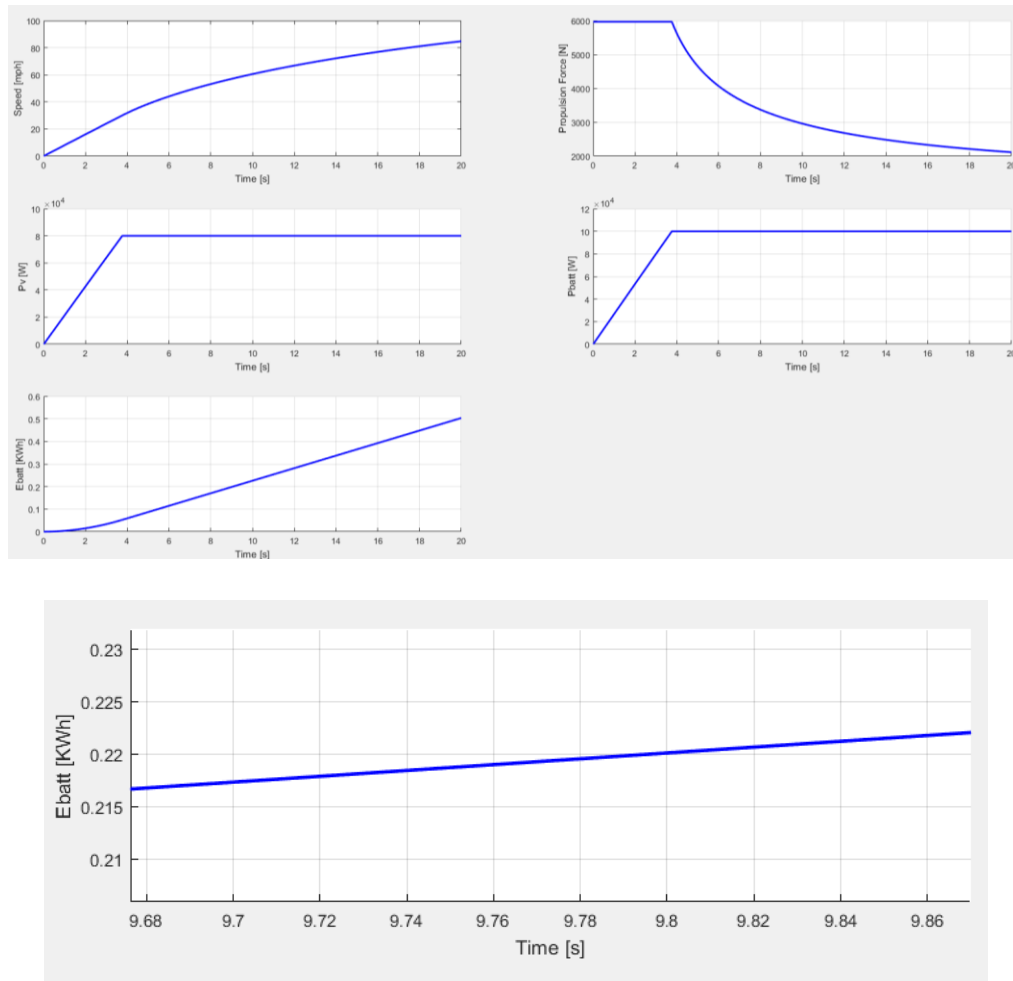
subplot(3,2,2);
hold on;
plot(force.time, force.signals.values(:,1), 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
ylabel('Propulsion Force [N]');
xlabel('Time [s]');
grid on;

subplot(3,2,3);
hold on;
plot(Pv.time, Pv.data(:,1), 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
ylabel('Pv [W]');
xlabel('Time [s]');
grid on;

subplot(3,2,4);
hold on;
plot(Pbatt.time, Pbatt.data(:,1), 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
ylabel('Pbatt [W]');
xlabel('Time [s]');
grid on;

subplot(3,2,5);
hold on;
plot(Ebatt.time, Ebatt.data(:,1), 'b', 'LineWidth', 2);
ylabel('Ebatt [Wh]');
xlabel('Time [s]');
grid on;
```

Simulation Results:



From the previous results $E_{batt} = 0.222 \text{ kWh}$

2. System Simulation of Leaf-Sized Electric Vehicle

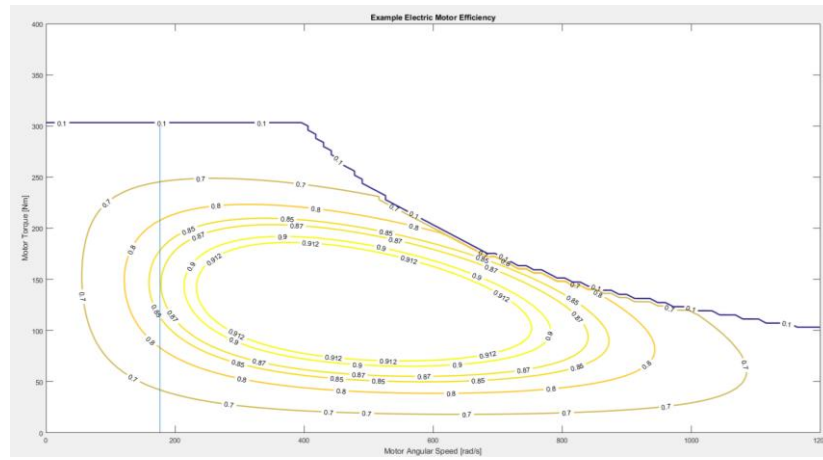
a) Vehicle speed = 20 mph = 8.94 m/s

$$w_v = \frac{v}{r_w} = \frac{8.94}{0.4} = 22.5 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$w_e = g_{ratio} * w_v = 7.94 * 22.5 = 178.7 \text{ rad/s}$$

$$\eta_m = 87\%$$

From the contour line curve:



$$\eta = 0.865 = 0.87$$

$$T_e = 144 \text{ N.m}$$

$$T_v = T_e * g_{ratio} = 144 * 7.94 = 1143.36 \text{ N.m}$$

$$F_r = C_r M_v g + \frac{1}{2} C_d \rho A_v V^2 = 0.01 * 1620 * 9.81 + 0.5 * 0.29 * 1.204 * 2.75 * 8.94^2$$

$$= 197.3 \text{ N}$$

$$P_r = F_r * v = 1763.862 \text{ W}$$

$$\eta_{tw} = \eta_{DC-DC} \eta_{inv} \eta_m \eta_{transmission} = 0.98 * 0.95 * 0.87 * 1 = 0.81$$

$$\eta_{tw} = \frac{P_v}{P_{bat}} = 0.81$$

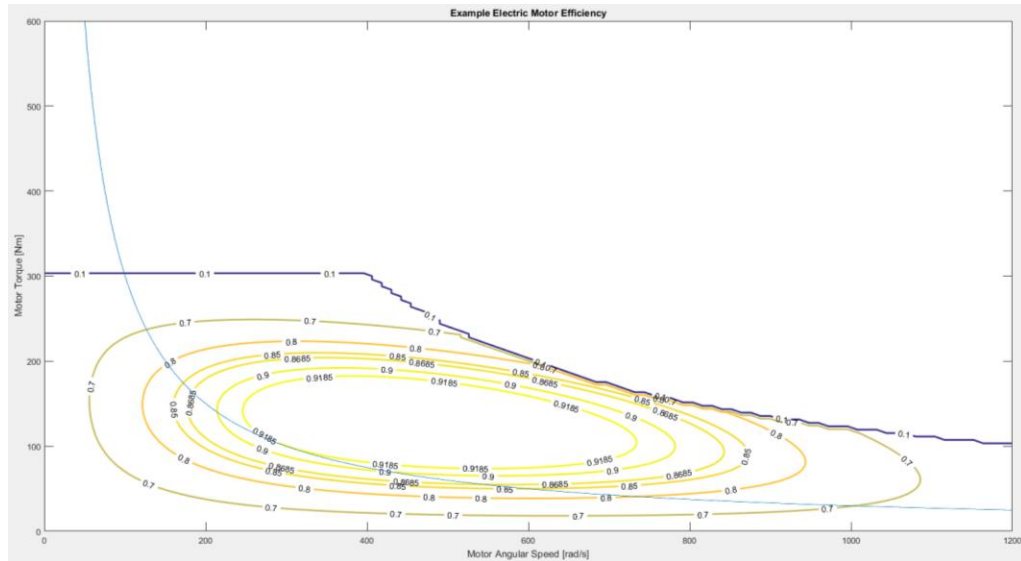
$$P_{batt} = 31.54 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_v = W_e T_e = 178.5 * 144 = 25704 \text{ W} = 25.704 \text{ W}$$

$$P_v - P_r = \frac{M_v v dv}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{P_v - P_r}{M_v v} = \frac{25.704 - 1763.862}{1620 * 8.94} = 1.65 \text{ m/s}^2$$

b) $v = 20 \text{ mph}$ $P_v = 30 \text{ kW}$ $w_v = 22.5$



From the curve:

$$\eta = 0.9185$$

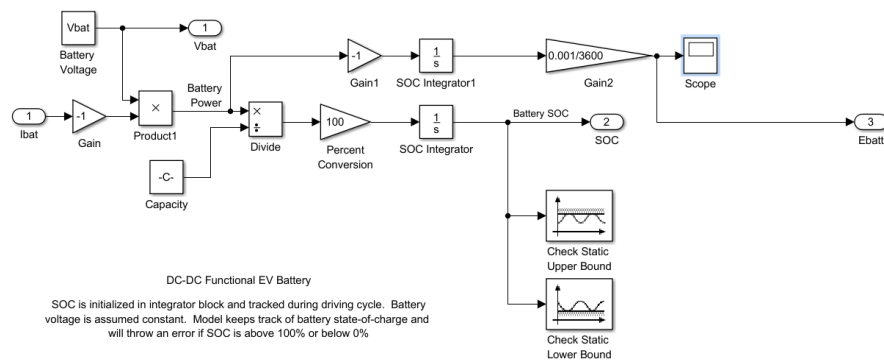
$$T_e = 102 \text{ N.m}$$

$$F_v = \frac{P_v}{v} = \frac{30000}{8.94} = 3355.7 \text{ N}$$

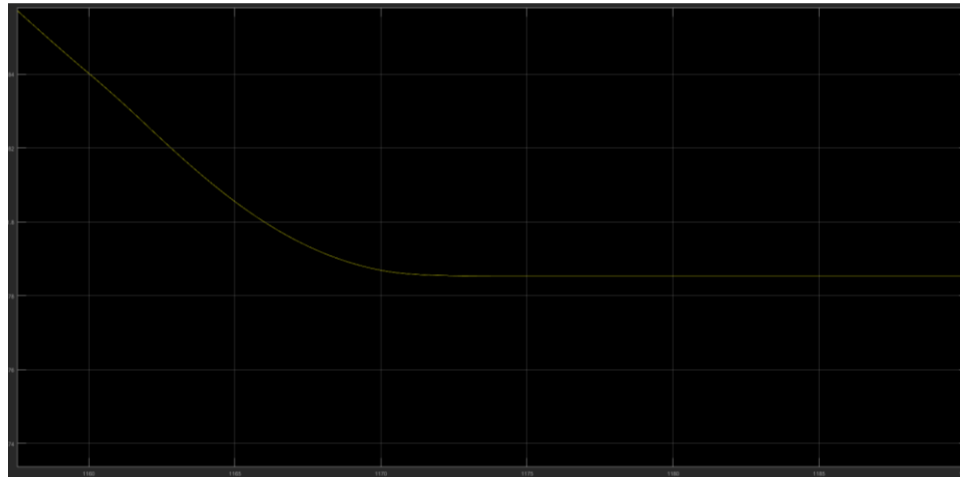
$$T_v = F_v * r_w = 1342.28 \text{ N.m}$$

$$g_{ratio} = \frac{T_v}{T_e} = \frac{1342.28}{102} = 13.15$$

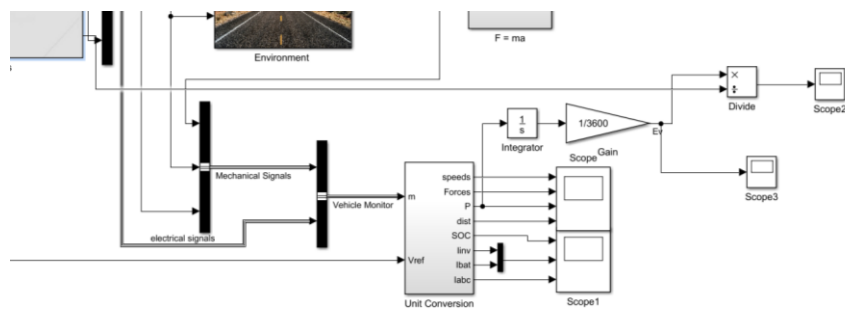
c) **At $g_{ratio} = 7.94$**
power integration to get Ebatt:



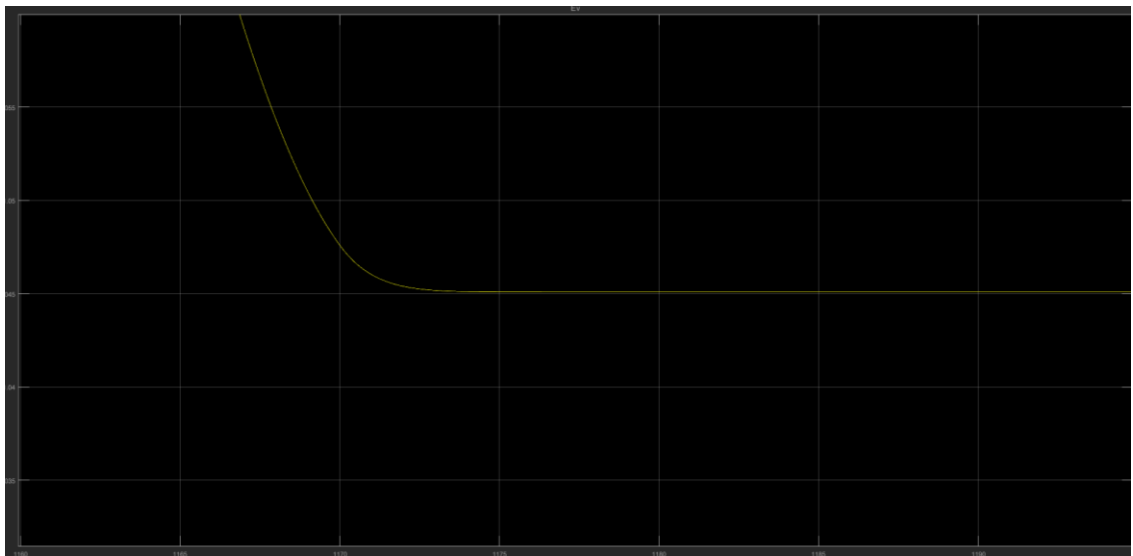
The results $E_{\text{batt}} = 1.7 \text{ kWh}$



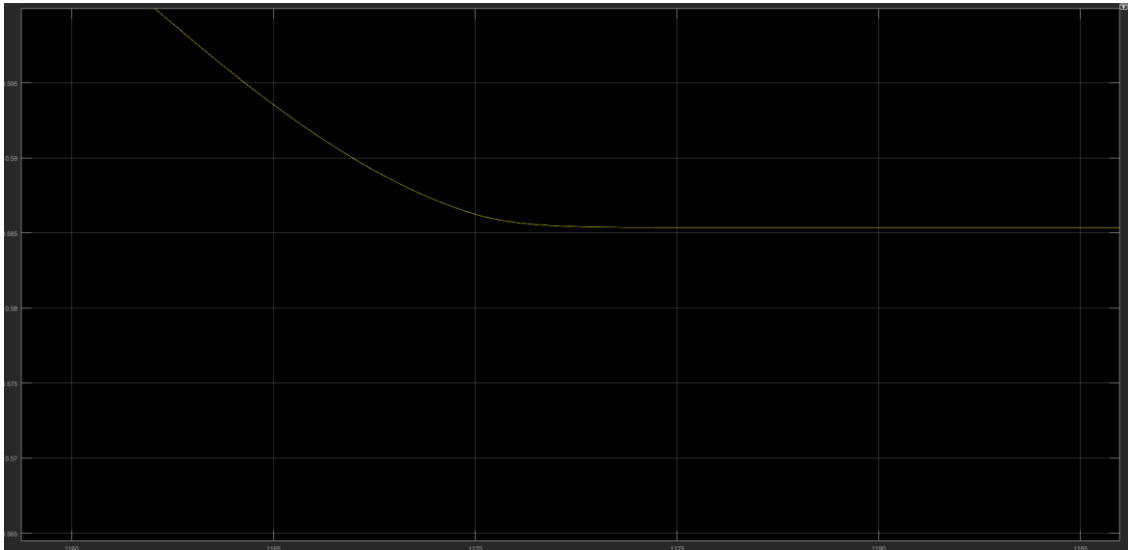
Power integration to get E_v :



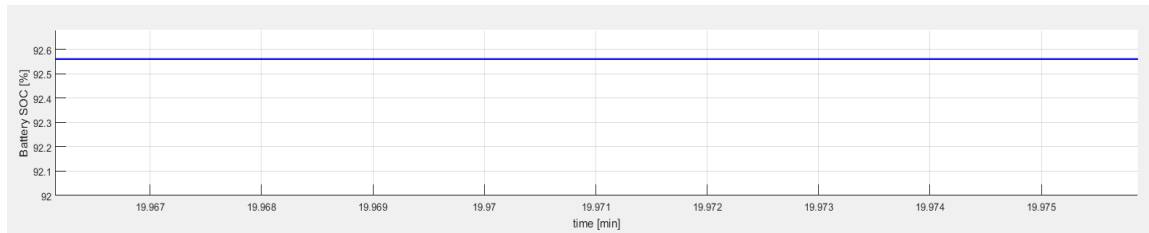
The results $E_v = 1.045 \text{ kWh}$



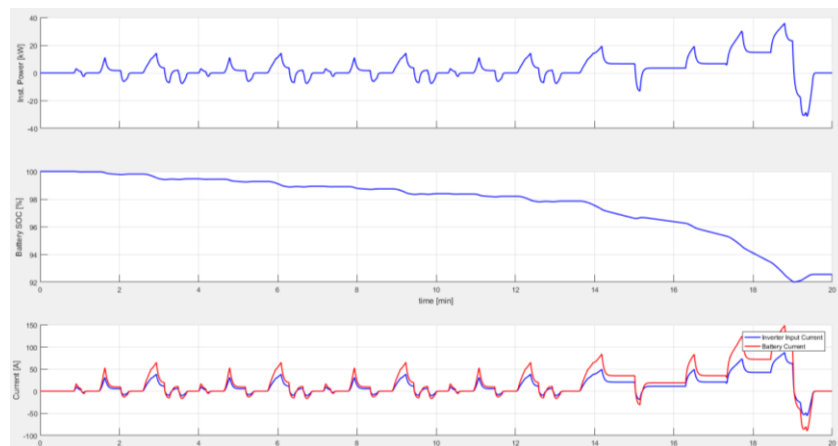
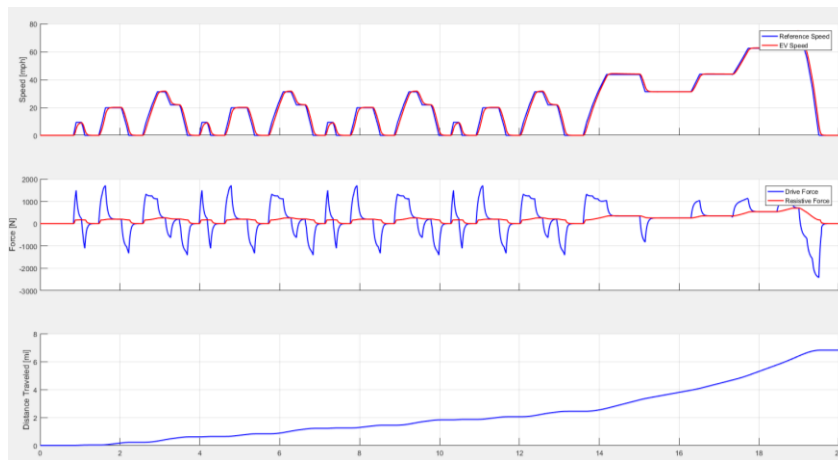
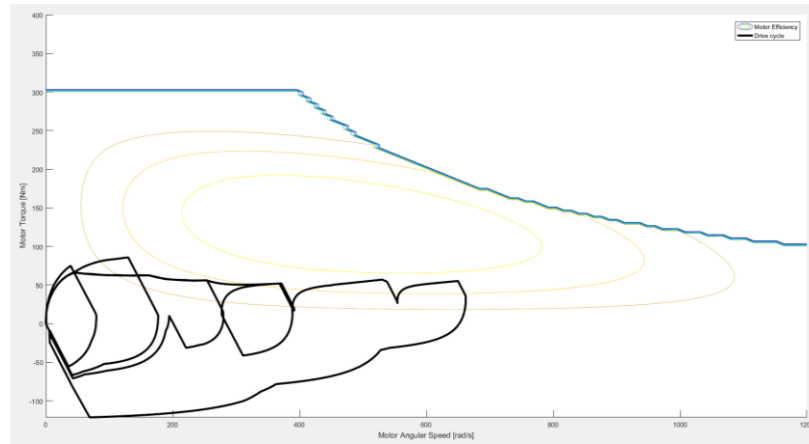
The Efficiency $\eta = 58.5\%$



battery state of charge (SOC) at the end of the cycle = %92.6

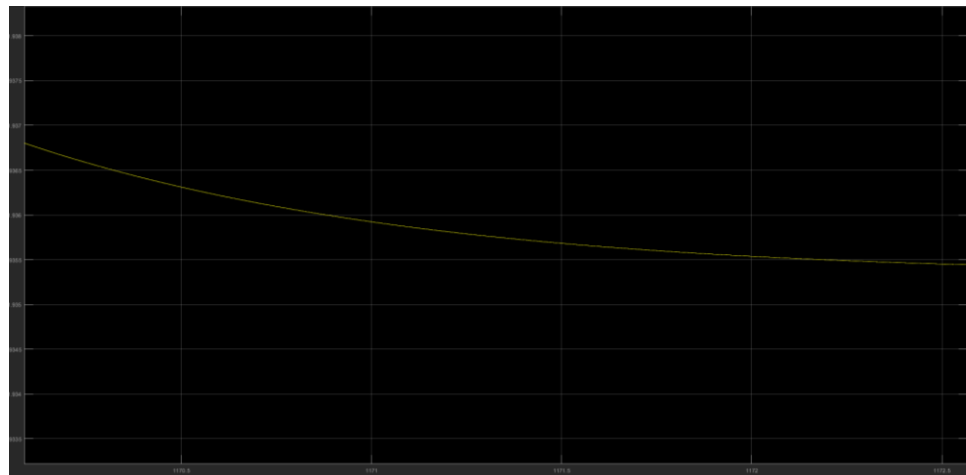


$$MPGe = 33.7 * \frac{Distance}{Ebatt} = 33.7 * \frac{6.8}{1.7} = 134.8 MPGe$$

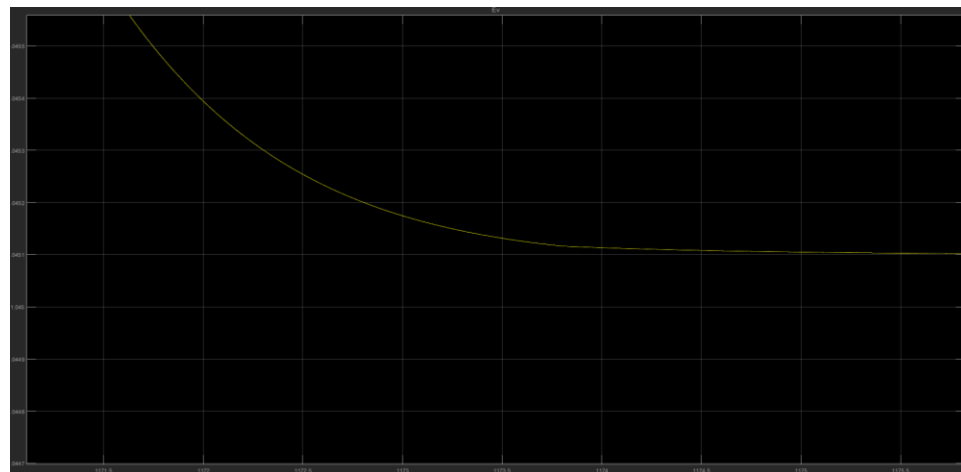


At $g_{ratio} = 13.15$

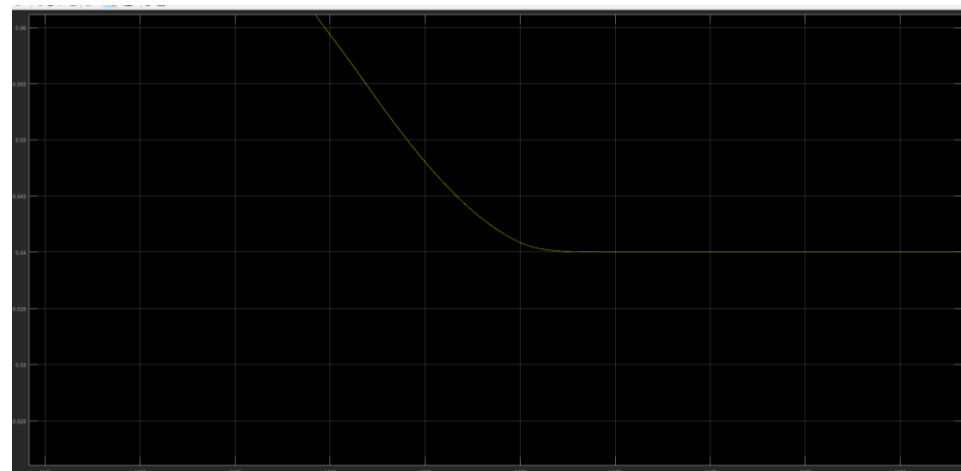
The result $E_{batt} = 1.935$ kwh



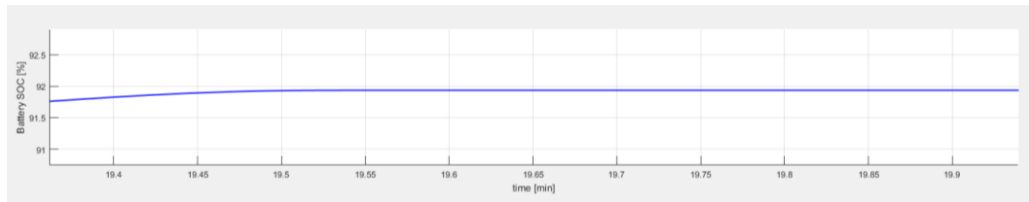
The result $E_v = 1.045$ kwh



The Efficiency $\eta = 54\%$



battery state of charge (SOC) at the end of the cycle = %92



$$MPGe = 33.7 * \frac{Distance}{Ebatt} = 33.7 * \frac{6.8}{1.935} = 118.4289 MPGe$$

