

# EV Architectures from level 0 to level 1 and beyond

**Marco Ottella**  
Project Coordinator

Process Oriented eLectronic control Units for Electric Vehicles Developed on a Multi-System Real-Time Embedded Platform



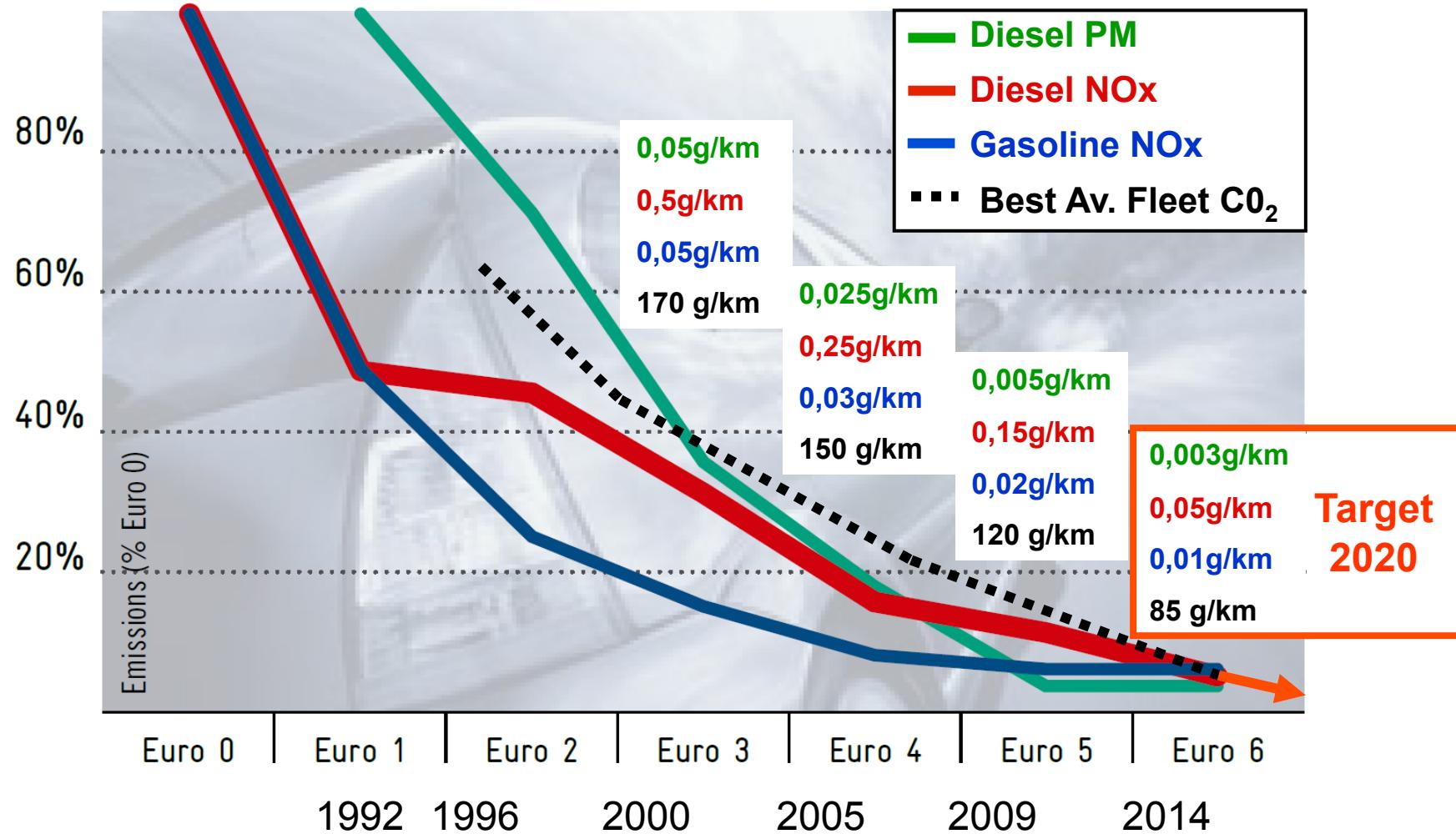
# Motivations



The image shows the cover of the "European Roadmap Electrification of Road Transport, Version 3.5, 30 October 2009". The cover features logos for ERTRAC, EPoSS, and SMART GRIDS. The title is centered above the text "Version 3.5" and "30 October 2009". Below this is the "Abstract" section, which begins with the sentence: "Seizing the great potential of electrified mobility for climate and resource protection and turning it into opportunities for Europe's automotive and energy industries requires joint and coordinated actions of all involved public and private parties. Cheap, safe and high-performance means of energy storage pose enormous challenges on a par with those of drive trains, vehicle systems, grid".

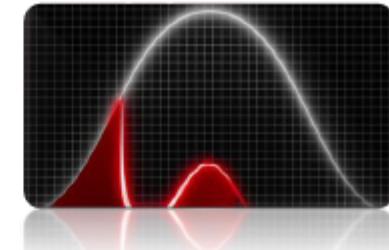
- **Primary energy savings**  
(aiming at energy security)
- **Cut of GHG Emissions**  
(preventing climate change)
- **Reduction of noxious emissions** (raising public health)
- **Range and speed** (freedom of mobility and the need of fuels)
- **Cost of technology and constraints on raw materials** (EU security)

# Evolution of powertrain Technologies



Source ACEA "Car, Trucks & the environment", dec 2009

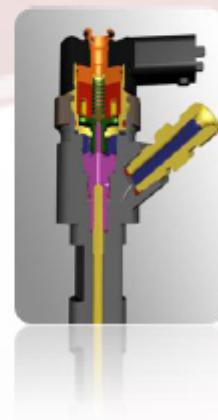
- **New breed of technologies to achieve CO<sub>2</sub> reduction in combustion engines**
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> generation MultiAir technology
  - In-house development of advanced turbo-charging systems
  - MultiAir coupled with GDI technology
  
- **Extension of MultiAir technology to diesel engines** combined with new IP in EGR control functionality



Innovative MultiJet II servo-valve



Multijet



MultiJet II

## Full deployment of MultiJet II

- Digital injection rate shaping bringing
  - Up to 3% lower CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
  - Up to 20% lower NO<sub>x</sub> emissions
  
- Greater accuracy in fuel injection quantity control
  - Noise and driveability improvement



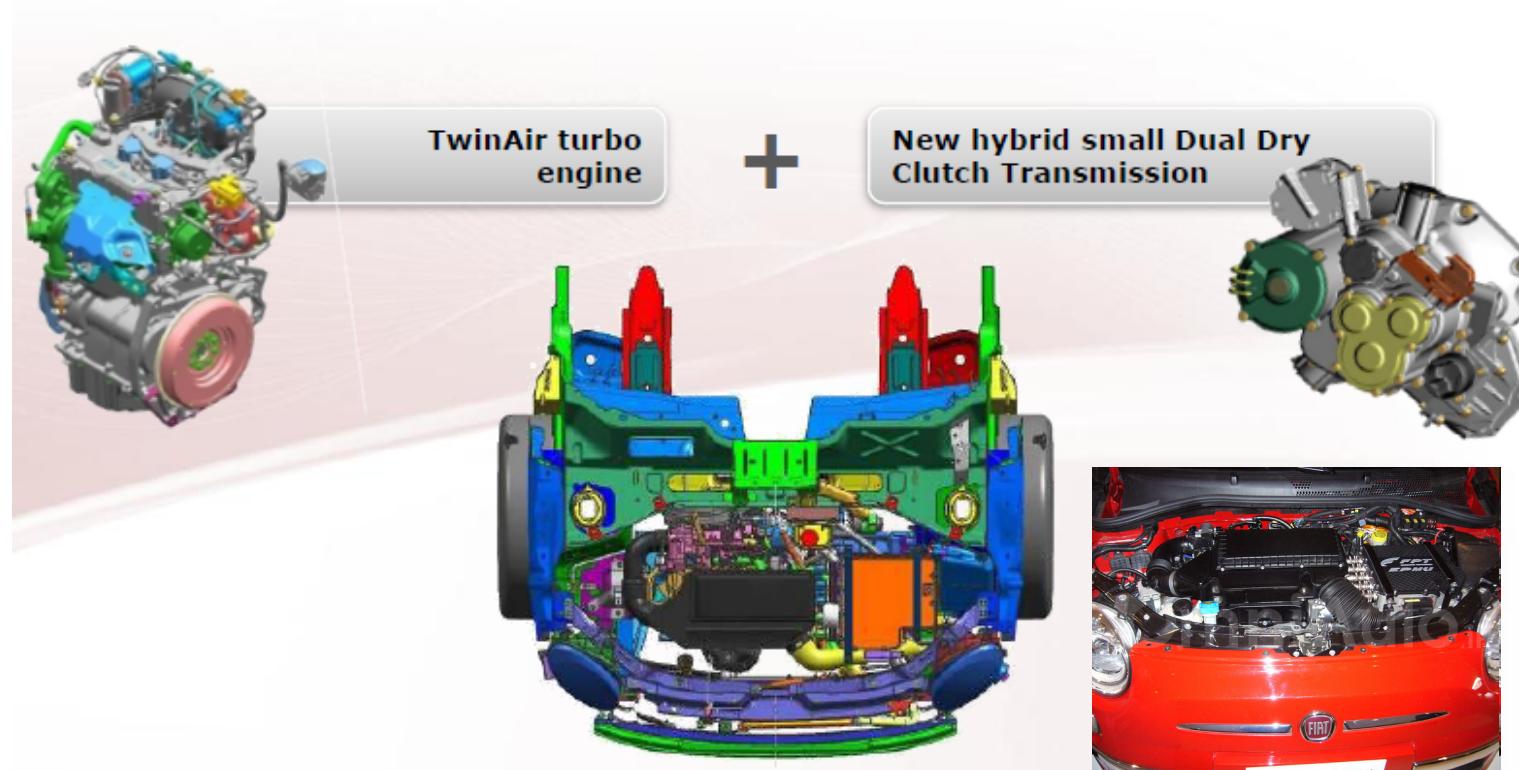
# Energy savings and CO<sup>2</sup> reduction Hybrid powertrain for city cars



**24% reduction\* of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in urban driving cycle**

**~80 g/km CO<sub>2</sub> in NEDC cycle**

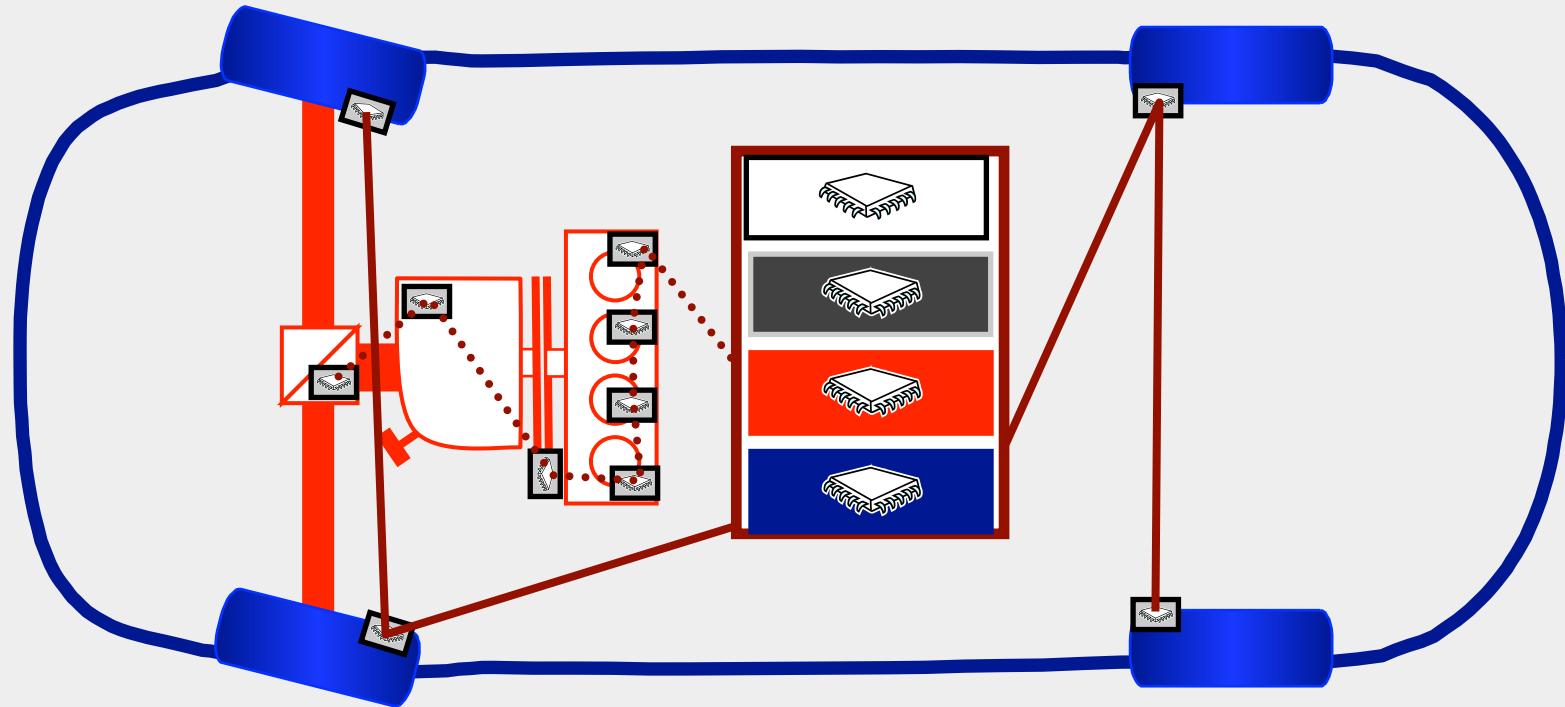
**~ 69 g/km CO<sub>2</sub> combined with CNG**



\* When compared to base engine with manual transmission

- Radically downsized Gasoline Engine would ask for high torque at low-speed for enhanced fun-to-drive.  
Hybridization helps in this direction also enabling PHEV functions
- In urban mobility and for ranges of around 150 km (NEDC cycle) the 2010 state-of-the-art technology allows simple, efficient and economical FEV car solutions
- The rapid advancement in performance and cost of battery systems in few years will extend this consideration for ranges up to 250km
- **Renewable Energy (40% CAGR 2003-2009) and e-mobility (70 million vehicles in 2010) are indeed converging technologies**

# Conventional car architecture



FlexRay™ bus

Can bus

Power & signal distribution

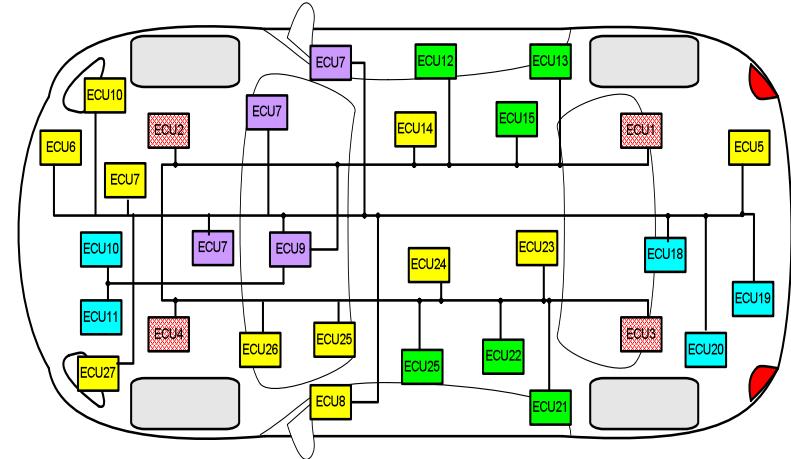
Infotainment

Body

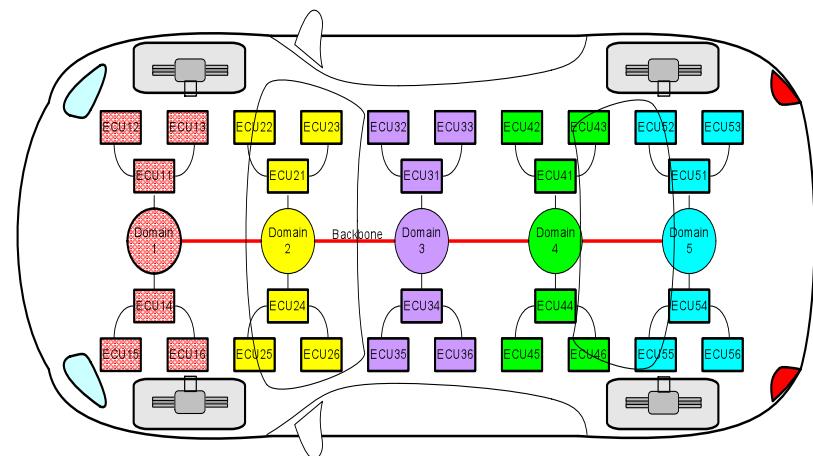
Chassis

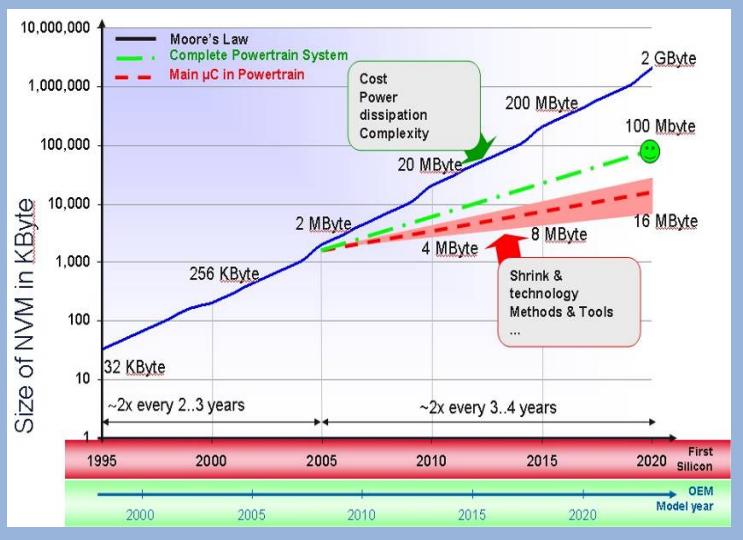
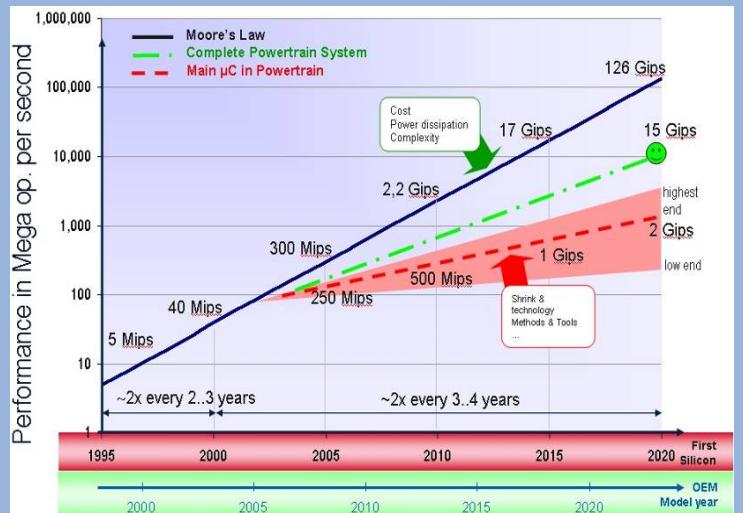
Powertrain

- **Powertrain domain:** High computation power, Multi-tasks, **Time constraints ~ 100us – 1ms)**
- **Chassis domain:** High computation power, Multi-task, distributed, **time constraints ~ 1ms, Time triggering, safety critical functions (X-by-wire)**
- **Body domain:** Highly distributed, hierarchical, optimal scheduling of task and messages, **time constraints ~ 1s, some safety critical entities**



- Improved In-vehicle network with increased bandwidth and higher determinism (backbone)
- Increase Car Electrification: High Voltage, High Power
- Convergence of Systems
  - Partitioning by application “Domain” abd by location
  - Grouping of functions





Semiconductor Industry provides a 30% to 60% annual performance increase at same cost

- Software platform, reuse of software modules across application and customers
- Migration of functions from hardware to software
- Hardware independent Software
- Wider use of automatic code generation
- Software standardization e.g. Operating system, Drivers with application level interfaces (OSEK, AutoSar, IEC61508, ISO26262...)
- Robust, transparent software e.g. encapsulation, software self test
- µC family concept with performance increase and easy migration path



# Safety as a first concern

## The ISO 26262 standard definition

### Risk parameter: severity

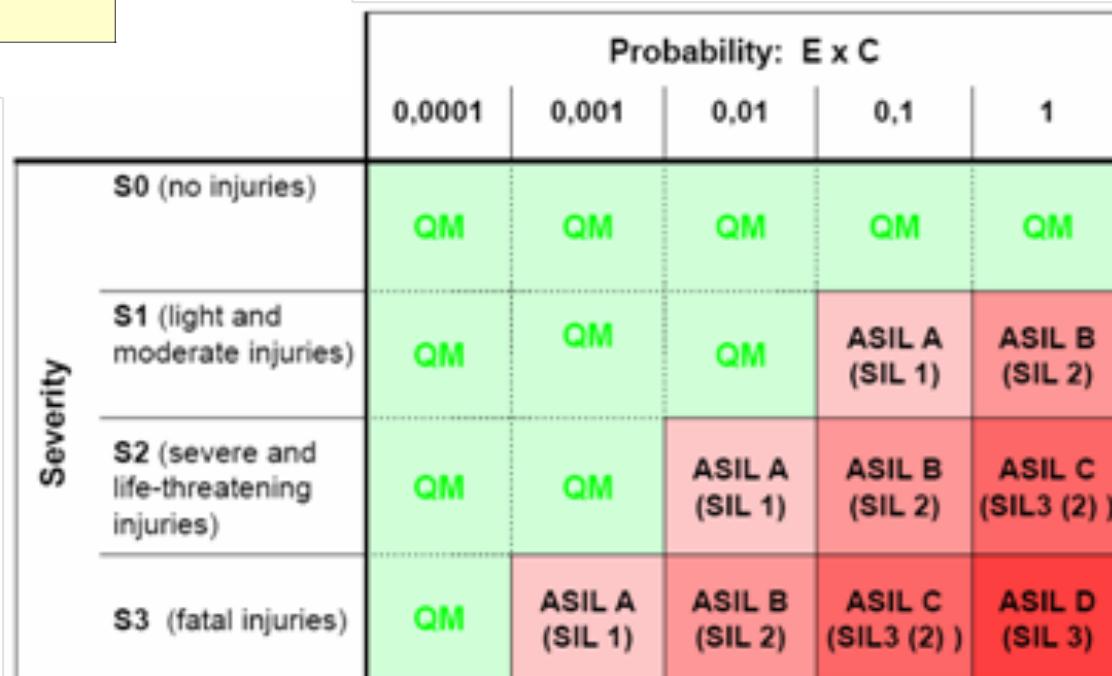
Class	S0	S1	S2	S3
Description	No injuries	Light and moderate injuries	Severe and life-threatening injuries (survival uncertain), fatal injuries	Life-threatening injuries (survival uncertain), fatal injuries
Reference for single injuries	MAIS 0 Damage that cannot be classified safety related, e.g. bumps with the infrastructure	MAIS 1 and 2	MAIS 3 and 4	MAIS 5 and 6

### Risk parameter: exposure

Class	E1	E2	E3	E4
Description	Extremely low probability	Low probability	Medium probability	High probability
Definition of duration/ probability of exposure	Not specified	< 1% of average operating time	1% - 10% of average operating time	> 10% of average operating time
Informative examples	-	Pulling a trailer Driving with roof rack Driving on a mountain pass with unsecured steep slopes Snow and ice Driving backwards Full load Overtaking Car wash	Tunnels Hill hold Night driving on roads without streetlights Wet roads Congestion	Accelerating Braking Steering Parking Driving on highways Driving on secondary roads City driving
Magnitude of class E	0.001	0.01	0.1	1

### Risk parameter: controllability

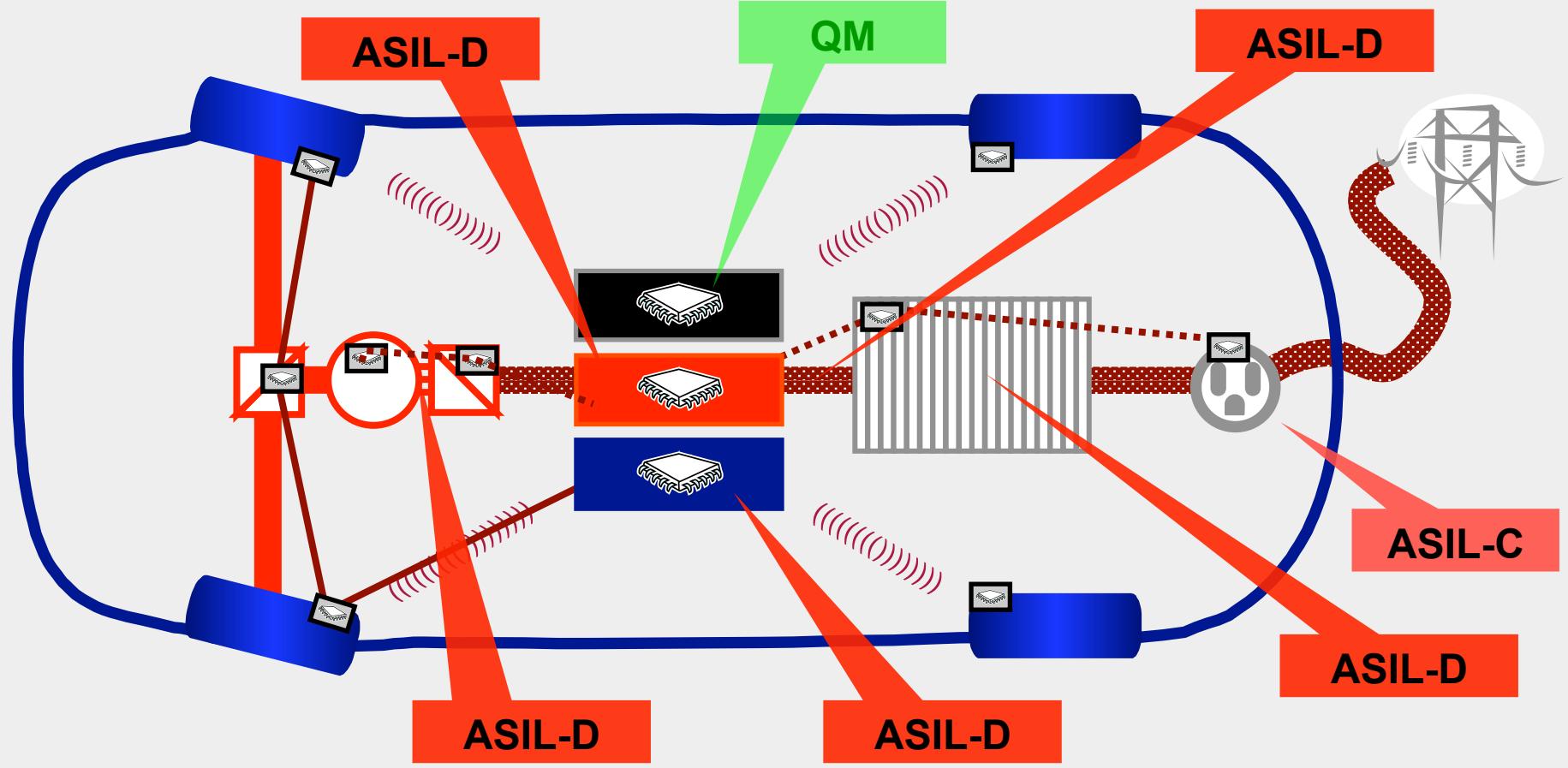
Class	C1	C2	C3
Description	Simply controllable	Normally controllable	Difficult to control or uncontrollable
Informative examples	When starting the vehicle with blocked steering column, the car can be brought to stop by almost all drivers early enough to avoid harm to persons nearby. Faulty adjustment of seats while driving can be controlled by almost all drivers through adjustment of seats and bringing the vehicle to a stop.	Driver can normally avoid departing from the lane in case of a failure of ABS during emergency braking. Driver is normally able to avoid departing from the lane in case of a motor failure at high lateral acceleration (motorway exit). Driver is normally able to bring the vehicle to a stop in case of a total light failure at medium or high speed on an unlighted country road without departing from the lane in an uncontrolled manner. Driver to hit an unlighted vehicle on an unlighted country road.	Self-steering with high angular speed at medium or high vehicle speed can hardly be controlled by the driver. Driver can normally avoid departing from the lane on snow or ice in a curve in case of a failure of ABS during emergency braking. Driver cannot bring the vehicle to a stop if a total loss of braking performance occurs. In case of faulty airbag release at high or moderate vehicle speed, driver usually cannot prevent vehicle from departing from the lane.
Magnitude of class C	0.01	0.1	1



Risk matrix ISO-DIS 26262

E = probability of exposure  
C = controllability

# EV architecture level 0 Risk assessment analysis



Power bus ——————  
 FlexRay™ bus ——————  
 Wireless ((((((( )))))  
 Can Bus ——————



- Centralised powertrain leads to:
  - High power
  - High current/voltages
  - Big and concentrated energy storage
  
- Issues arise from:
  - Drive failure can result in sudden stop or loss of traction
  - Potential electrical hazards from concentrated energy storage
  - High voltages/currents leads to potentially hazardous magnetic fields
  - Overall decreased efficiency and reliability
  - Redundancy: howto?



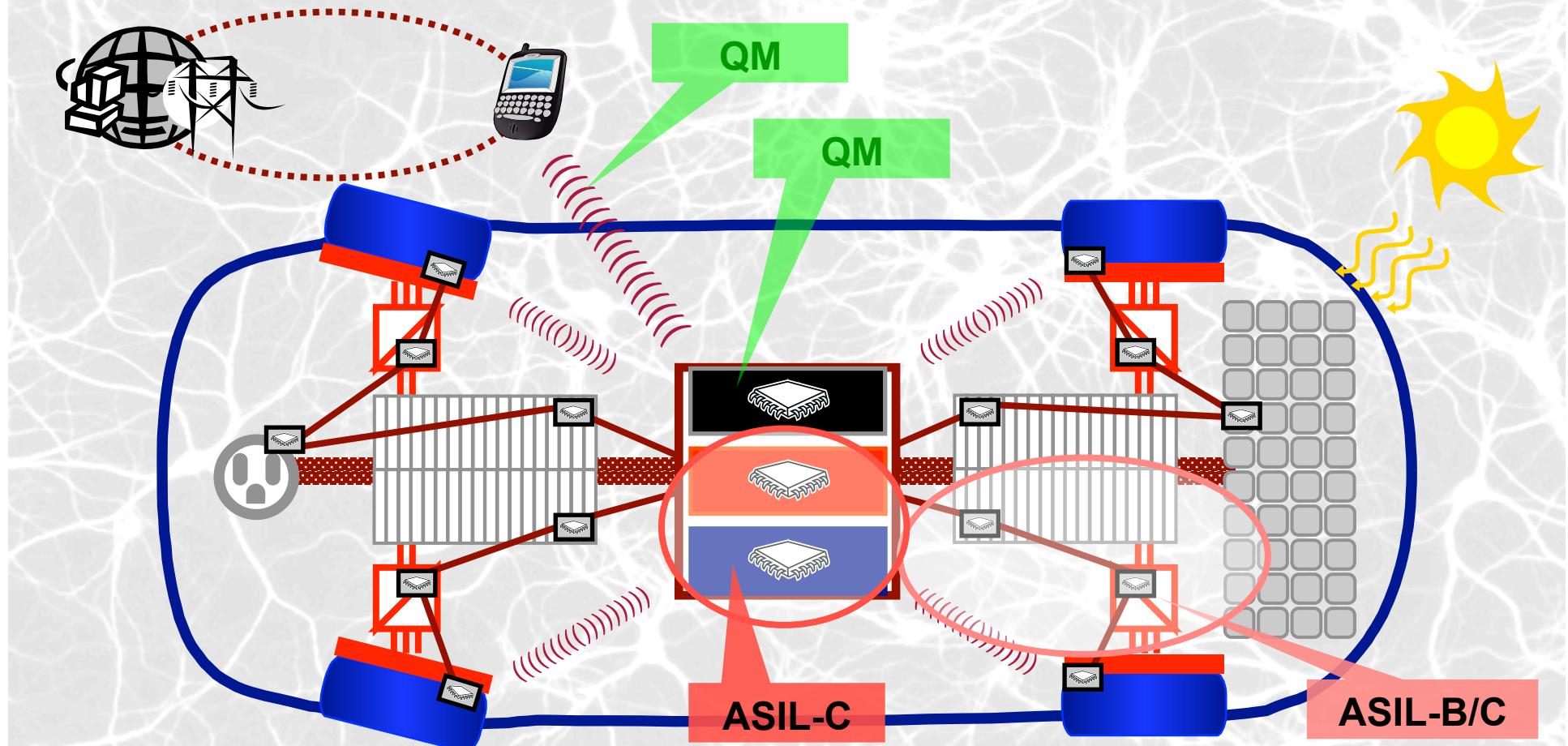
# Distributed electric powertrain features



- Inherently fault-tolerant: failure in one drive will not significantly affect the vehicle as a whole
  - Fail-safe: no complete loss of power will take place
  - Improved traction control on low friction road and overall active safety enhancement
- +
- The safety of electric drives can be enhanced with innovative fail safe electric machines and drives
  - Active differential features can be implemented for fun-to-drive and fail safety
  - In case of failure, a fast and effective fault detection can prevent car loss of track, while the traction power can be re-distributed to other remaining active wheels

# EV architecture level 2

## Enabling risk mitigation features



**ASIL-D**

Power bus



**ASIL-D**

FlexRay™ bus



Wireless



Internet



Power & signal distribution

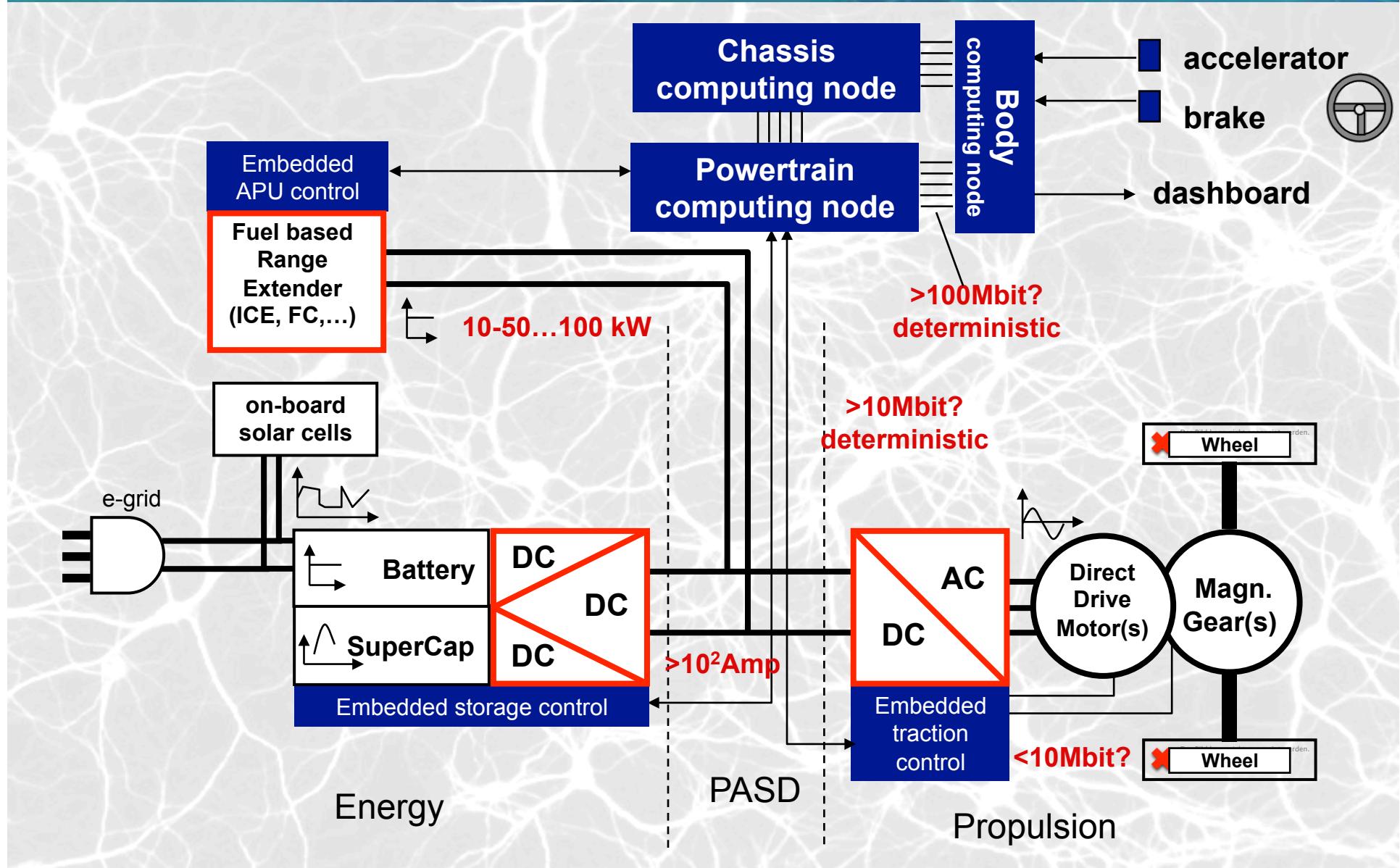
Body

Chassis

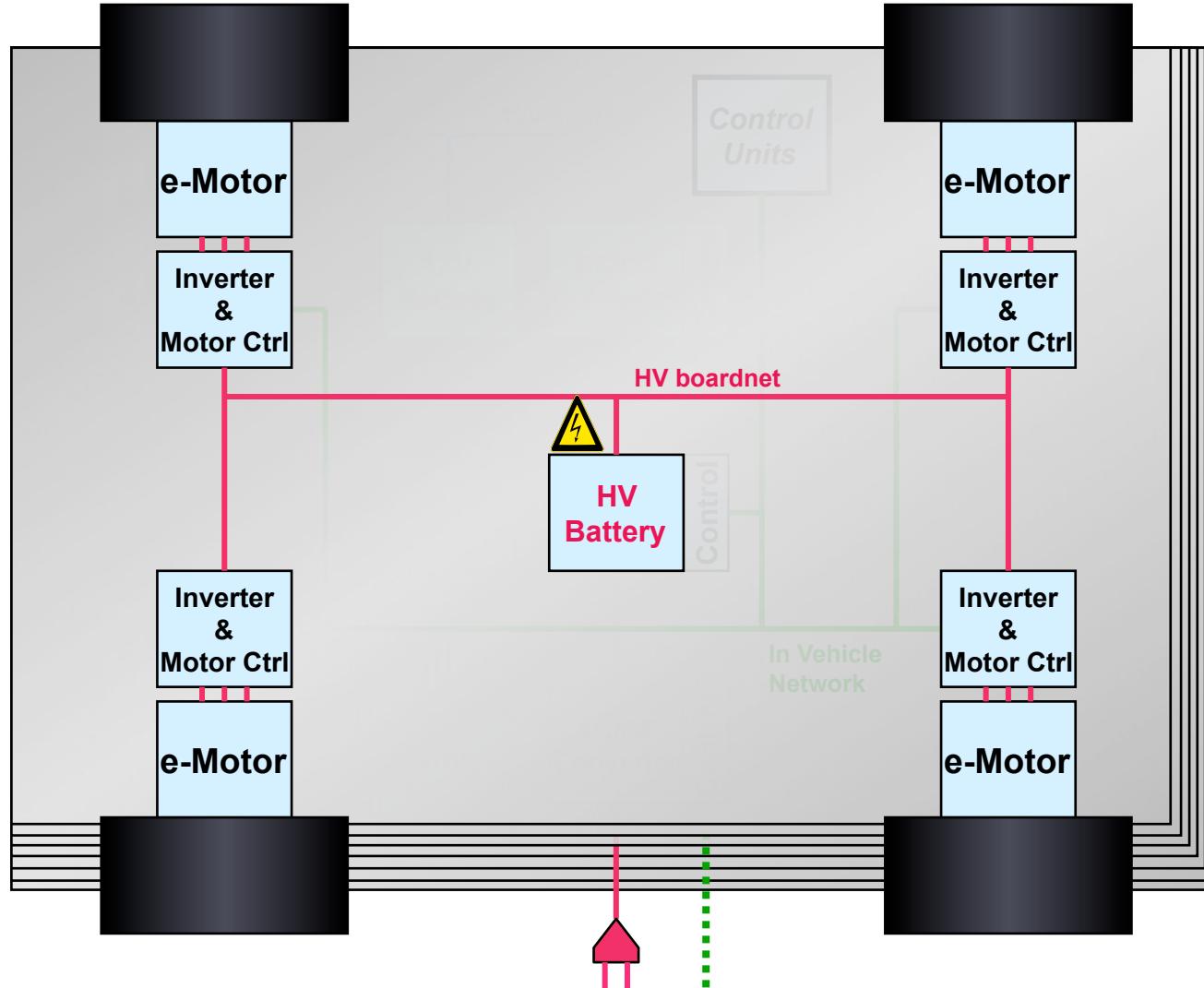
Powertrain

Energy

# Safe communication media and protocols



# Layered power and signal distribution systems



Elaboration from NXP Semiconductors source

- Distributed propulsion
  - Simplicity
  - Efficiency
- Computing node (s)
  - Reduced effort
  - Redundancy
- in-vehicle network
  - Reliability
  - Bandwidth
  - Determinism
- V2G+I
  - Energy
  - Internet
- Partial networking



# Examples of recent media alarms on EV and HEV hazard



## ■ **The New York Times: “Fear, but Few Facts on Hybrid Risk”**

By Dr. Jim Motavilli, April 27, 2008

- “The flow of electrical current to the motor produces magnetic fields, which some studies have associated with serious health matters, including a possible risk of leukemia among children. With the batteries and power cables in hybrids often placed close to the driver and passengers, some exposure to EMF is unavoidable. Moreover, the exposure will be prolonged — unlike, say, using a hair dryer or electric shaver — for drivers who spend hours each day at the wheel”.
- “Lawrence Gust of Ventura, Calif., a consultant with a specialty in EMF’s and electrical sensitivity, agreed that the readings in hybrid cars were high but did not want to speculate on whether they were harmful. “There are big blocks of high-amp power being moved around in a hybrid” he said. “I get a lot of clients who ask if they should buy hybrid electric cars, and I say the jury is still out.”

## ■ **The Consumerist : Hidden Hybrid Automobile Dangers. What you should know about EMFs**

By Jay Slatkin, May 9, 2008, 13,153 views

- Typical Internet Comments "Did it occur to anyone that driving a car is possibly the most dangerous thing anyone can do? "



## POLLUX Identity card



- 35 partners
- 10 EU countries
- 33M€ budget
- 21 supply chains
- 87 deliverables
  - Reports
  - Demonstrators
  - Public releases



# Pollux in a nutshell the consortium



Tier1,  
Engineering

Tier2,  
Embedded systems

system  
specification

sub-system  
specification

hardware  
software

Demonstration  
verification  
validation

system  
integration

sub-system  
integration

embedded  
systems

Research

R&D



UNIVERSITÀ DI PISA





## Pollux in a nutshell objectives



- Define the reference platform(s) (Hard and Soft) for the next generation of electric vehicles
- Develop the underlying embedded systems to perform the platform composition (distributed and centralised control units)
- Investigate the functional safety, security and health constraints
- Make the developments functional on vehicle demonstrator in synergy with the other projects



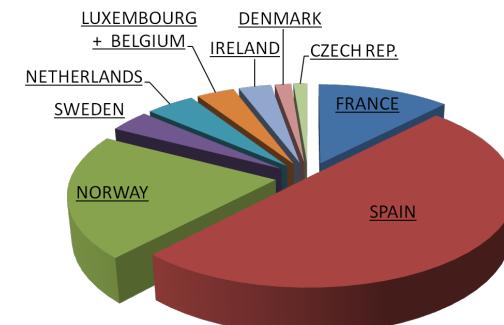
## Standardisation



# Pollux results exploitation e-vehicles currently commercialised...



**buddy**  
[buddyelectricvehicle.com](http://buddyelectricvehicle.com)



Largest fleet of EV in europe  
mostly outside italy



**TH!NK**



# Pollux results exploitation

## ...e-vehicles coming soon



e500

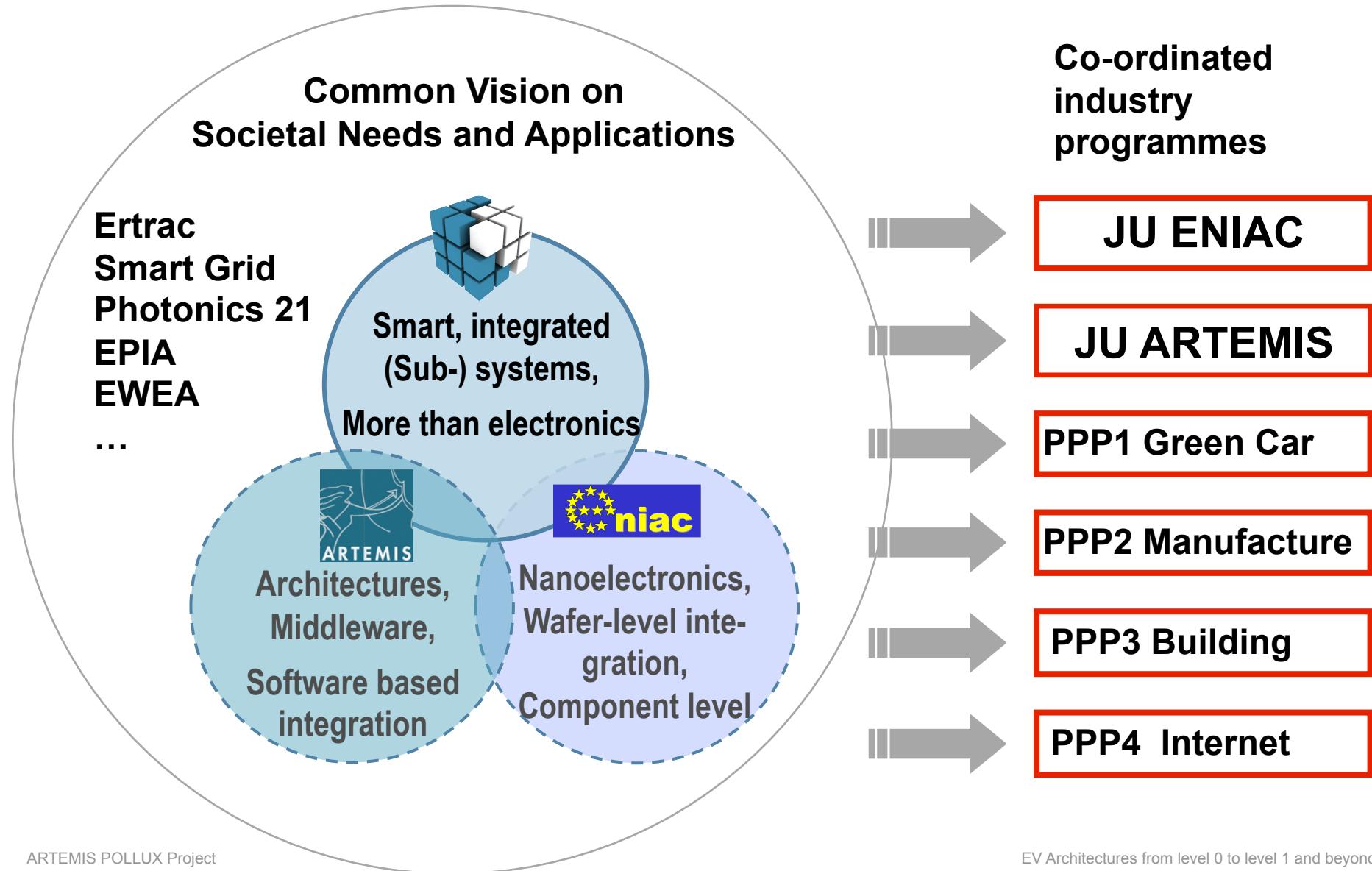


iOn



c-zero







# Cooperation between TPs



## Research Platforms

**MANUFUTURE**  
Materials & Production

**NANOMEDICINE**  
NanoBioTec

Other Research platforms

## ICT Platforms

E-mobility  
Mobile Communications

**NEM**  
Networked New Media

...  
Other ICT platforms

## Application driven

**ACARE**  
Aeronautics

**ERTRAC**  
Road Transport

....  
Other platforms

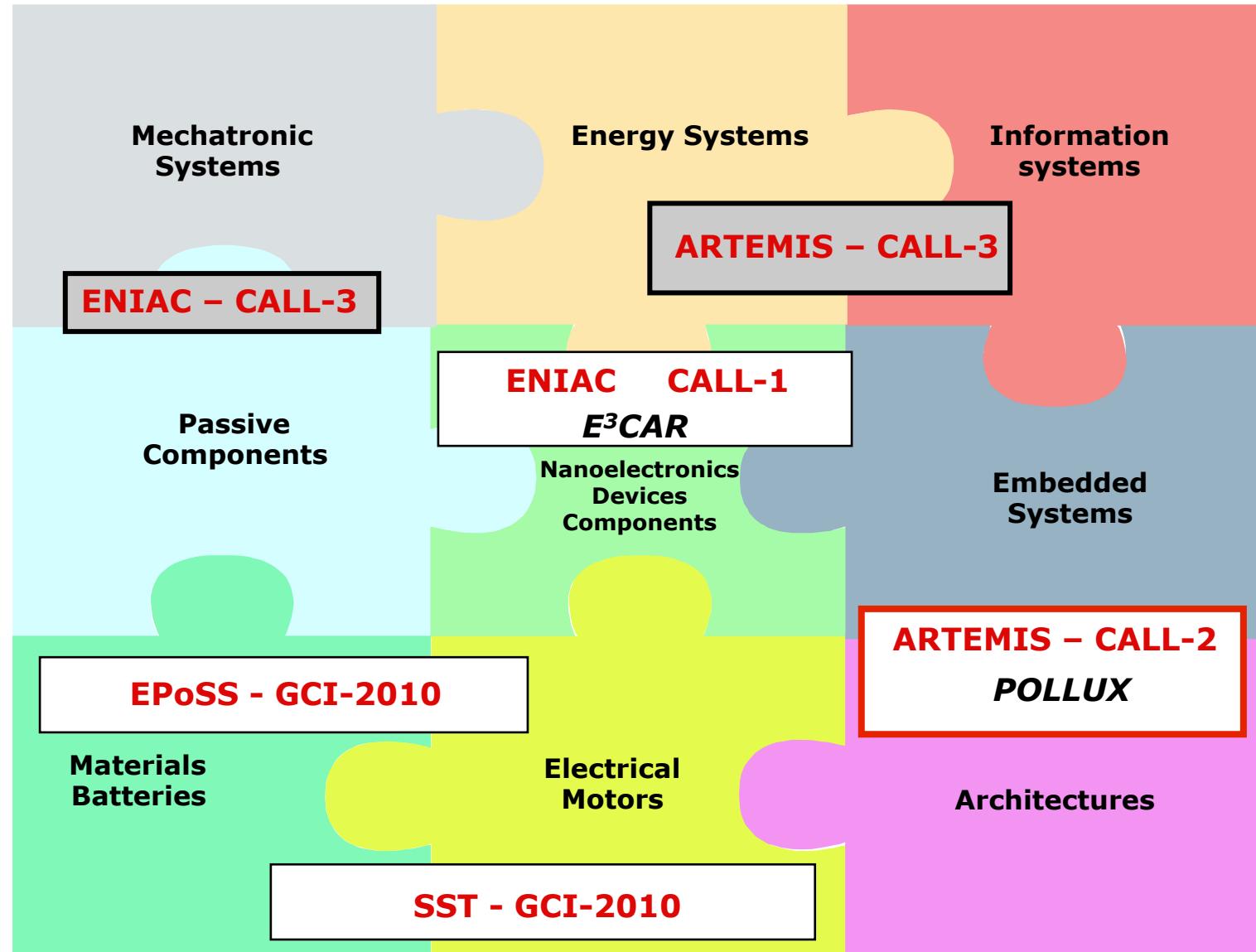
**EPOSS:** Smart System Integration

**ARTEMIS:** Embedded Systems

**ENIAC:** Nanoelectronics



# Pollux and the others





## A STEP BY STEP approach

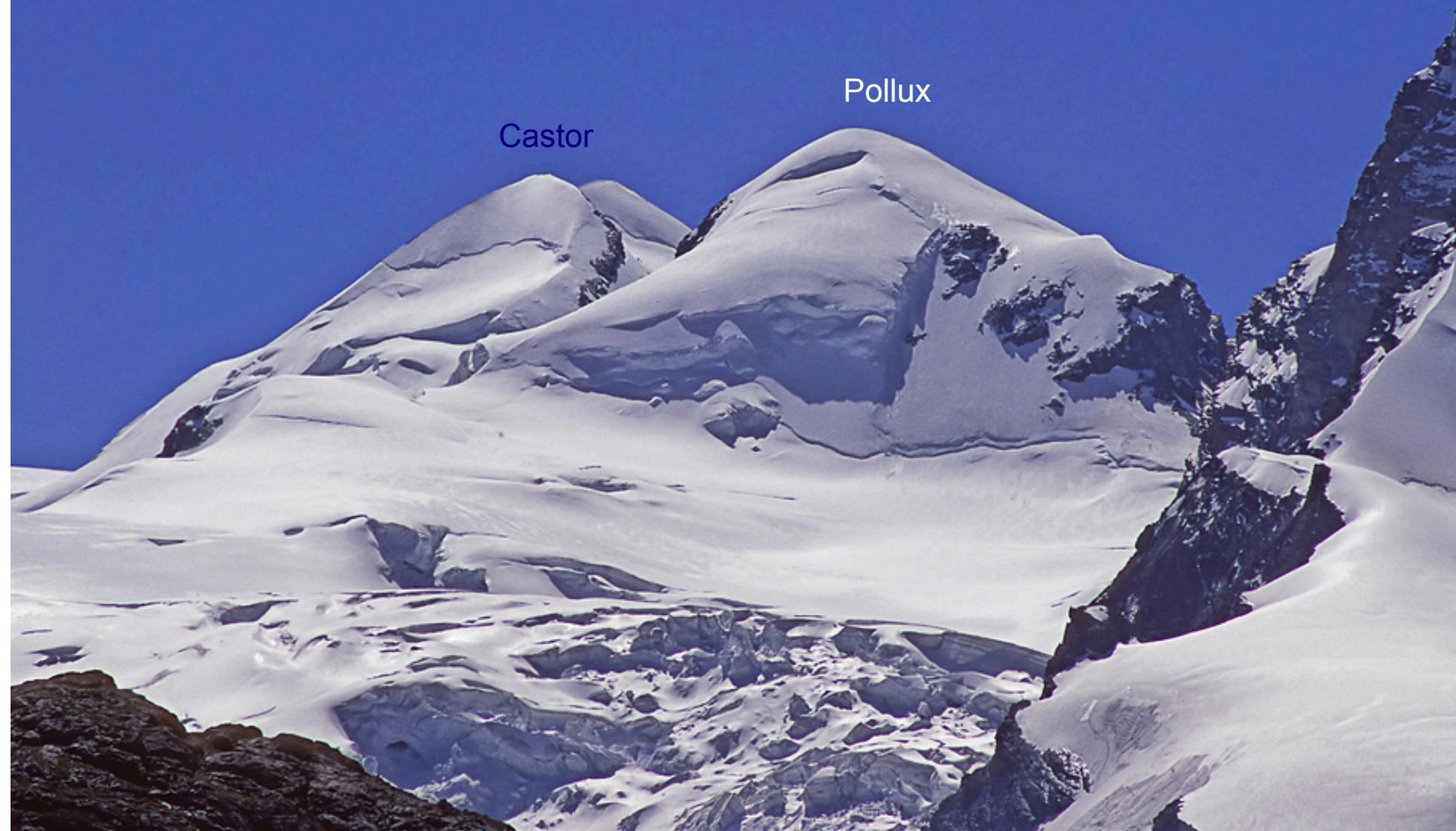


Components level 1	ENIAC call 1	E <sup>3</sup> CAR 01.03.2009
In-vehicle Architecture level 1	ARTEMIS call 2	POLLUX 01.03.2010
Out-vehicle architectures	ARTEMIS call 3	FPP in preparation
Components level 2	ENIAC call 3	FPP in preparation
In-vehicle Architecture level 2	ARTEMIS call 4	AWP 2011
Components level 3	ENIAC call 4	AWP 2011..?

**Projects addressing the challenges at the largest possible level. That is spread knowledge and technologies in such a way that all participating Nations understand the importance of the topic and could envision a direct benefit for the society and their Industries.**

**We all have done an excellent job until now...  
...let's go on faster!**

**Never stop thinking bigger...**



# POLLUX

... and bigger

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