

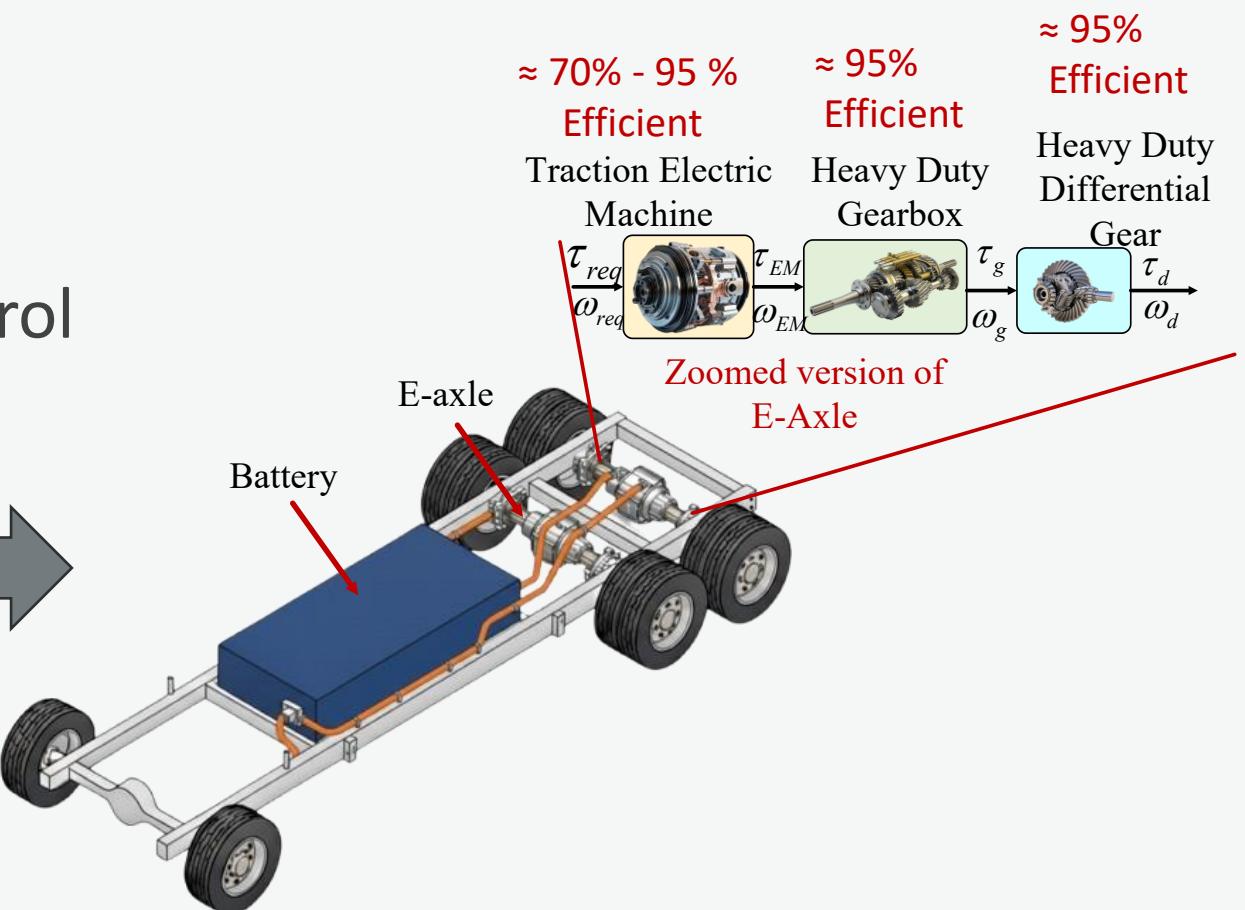


# Traction Electric Machine Speed Synchronization Under Uneven Torque Split for Multi E-axle Based Powertrains



# System Overview

- Electric trucks have simple powertrain
- E-axles needs optimal control to operate efficiently



# Traction Electric Machine Dynamics

- An EM is electromechanical system
- The electrical and mechanical subsystems are linked together

$$T_e = \frac{3}{2} p(\lambda_m i_q - (L_d - L_q)i_d i_q)$$

**Electrical Subsystem**

$$\frac{di_d}{dt} = \frac{V_d}{L_d} - \frac{R_s i_d}{L_d} + \frac{\omega_e L_q i_q}{L_d}$$
$$\frac{di_q}{dt} = \frac{V_q}{L_q} - \frac{R_s i_q}{L_q} - \frac{\omega_e L_d i_d}{L_q} - \frac{\omega_e \lambda_m}{L_q}$$

**Mechanical Subsystem**

$$J \frac{d\omega_m}{dt} = T_e - T_L - F \omega_m$$

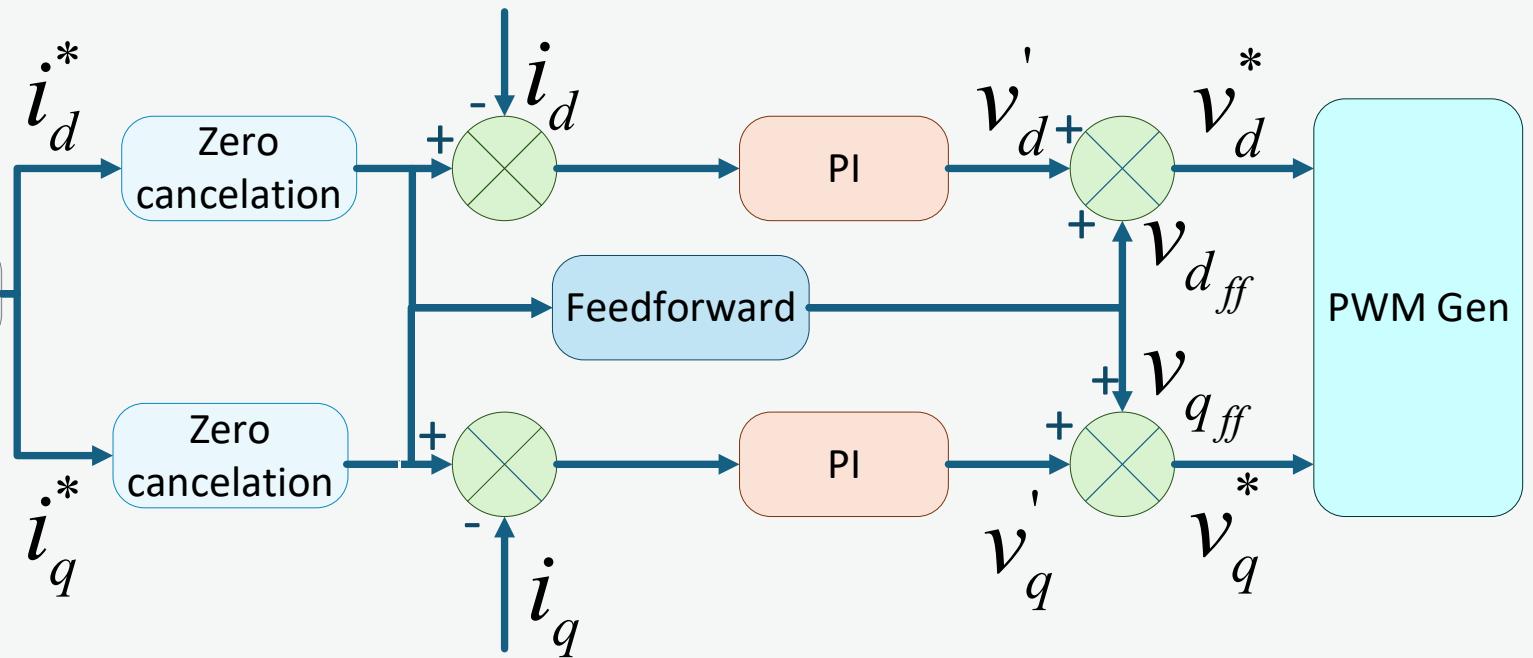
$$\frac{d}{d\omega_m} = \partial \omega$$

# EM Control for Traction Applications

- EM control loop needs to track the requested torque

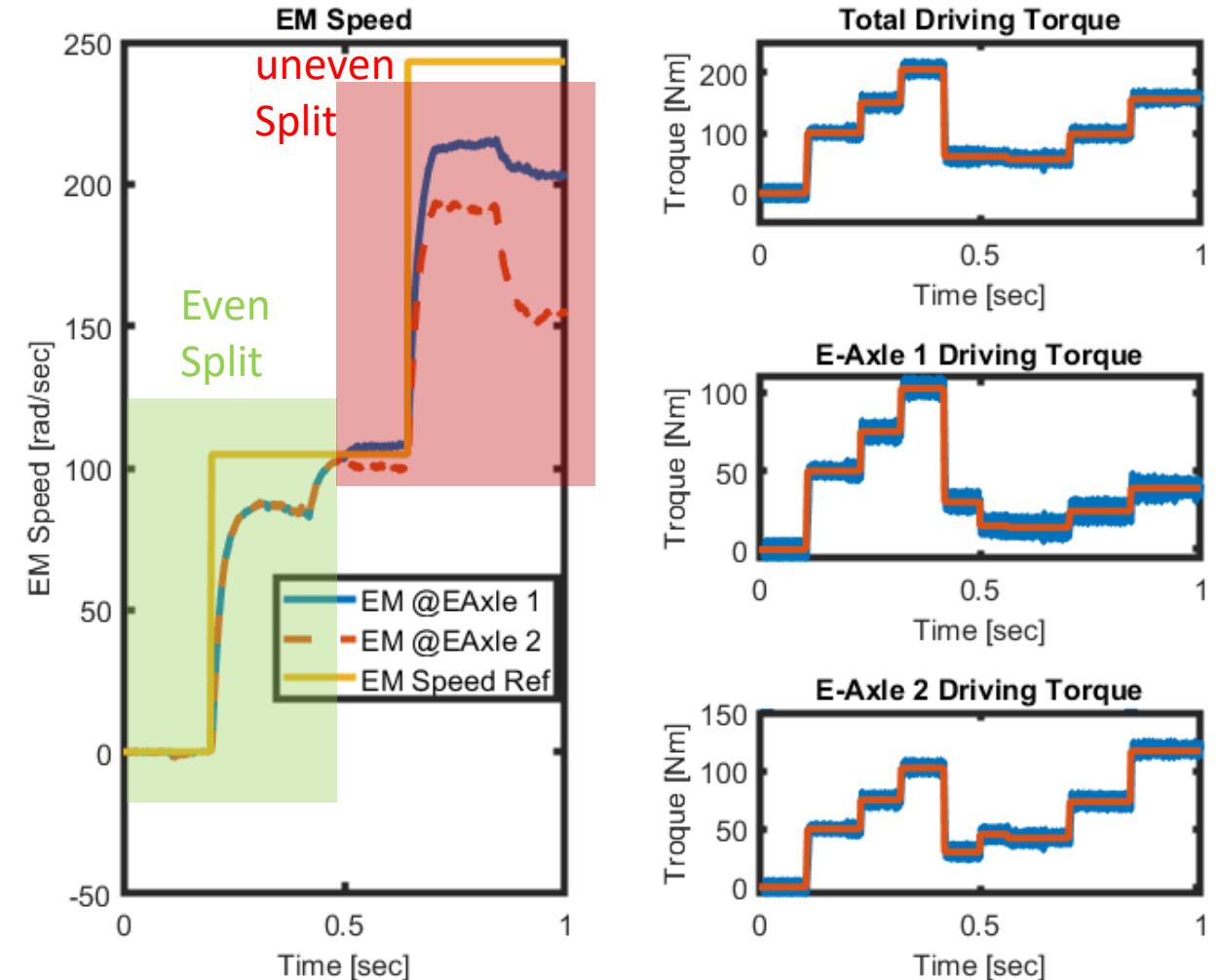
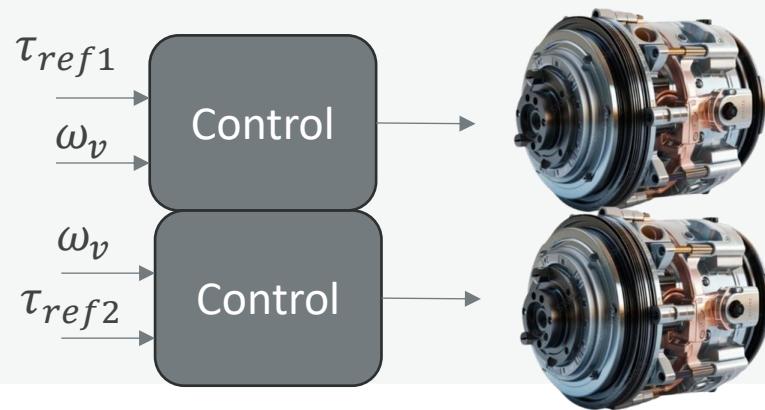
$$\begin{aligned}\tau_{req} \rightarrow & \text{ MTPA} \\ \omega_v \rightarrow &\end{aligned}$$

- Speed tracking loop is not required in traction applications



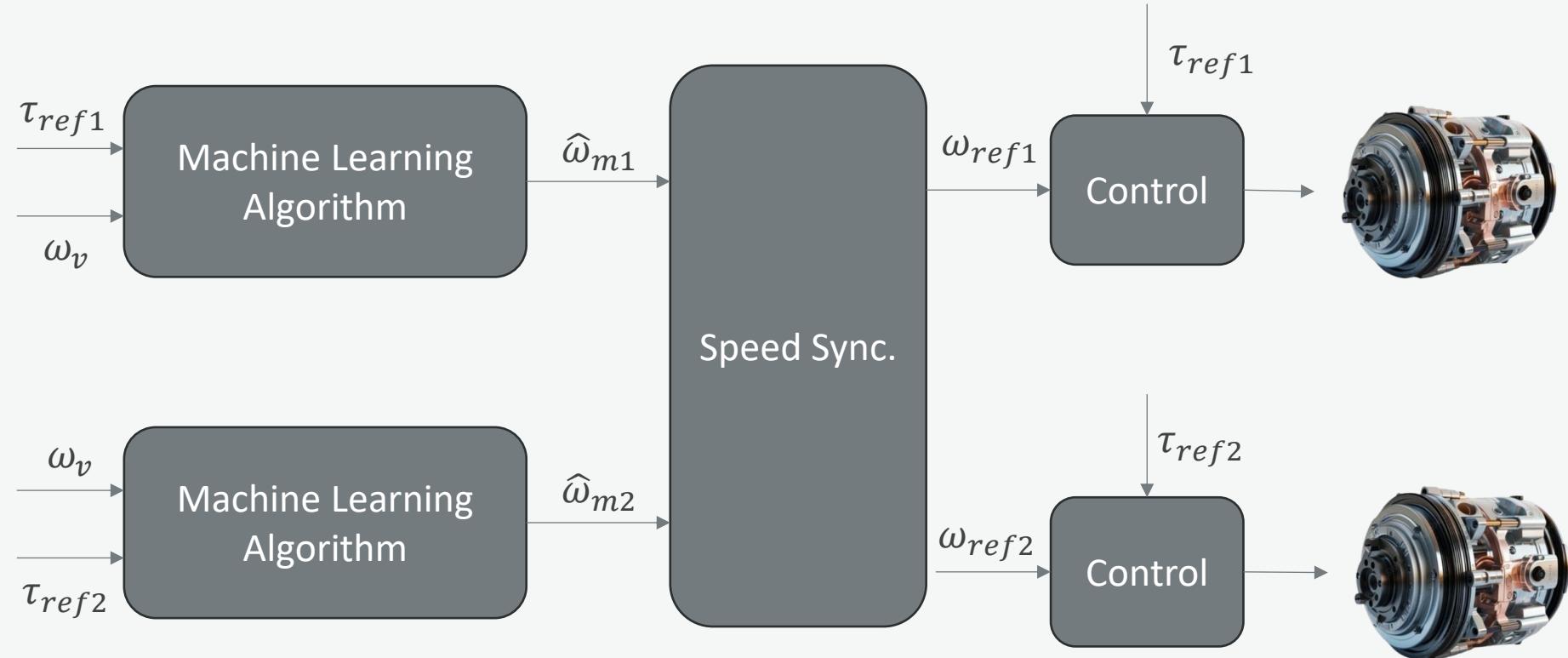
# Impact of Uneven Torque Allocation (Not Connected to Vehicle Chassis)

- Uneven torque allocation provides the EM loss minimization [1]
- Uneven torque allocation leads to unsynchronized operation of EMs
- Unsynchronized EMs speed can lead to unsafe vehicle operation.



# Updated Block Diagram

- The trained ML model will predict the EM speed
- Speed sync will generate the references for EM control loop based on the predict speed values



# Comparison

Features	Vehicle Enforced Synchronization	My Approach
<b>Control Philosophy</b>	Reactive: Physics corrects imbalances after they occur.	Proactive: Predicts and prevents imbalances before they occur.
<b>Drivetrain Stress</b>	High: Mechanical components absorb synchronization forces.	Low: Electronic adjustment minimizes mechanical stress.
<b>Energy Efficiency</b>	Sub-optimal: Energy wasted as heat and vibration during transients.	Optimized: Maintains both motors in their high-efficiency regions.
<b>E-axle Life</b>	Standard wear due to cyclic stress and oscillations.	Extended: Significantly reduced mechanical wear
<b>Ride Quality</b>	Potential for low-frequency shudder or vibrations.	Excellent: Smooth operation eliminates drivetrain oscillations.
<b>Torque Accuracy</b>	Optimal torque split can be distorted during transients.	High: Precisely delivers the intended optimal torque split.

# Why This Approach

- **Intelligent Reference Adjustment:** predicted dynamics to provide references that naturally lead to synchronized operation.
- **Proactive & Predictive:** Moves from reacting to problems to preventing them.
- **Efficiency & Performance:** Maintains optimal operation, saving energy and improving drive quality.

# Thank you

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