

Tugas Kelompok Disain Battery Management Systems (BMS)

Disainlah suatu sistem BMS untuk mengestimasi informasi *state-of-charge* (SOC) dan tegangan *open-circuit* V_{oc} berdasarkan data arus terminal I_t dan tegangan terminal V_t . Karakteristik dinamik baterai dimodelkan dalam model elektrikal rangkaian RC orde-2, terdiri dari 3 komponen resistor R_0 , R_1 , R_2 dan 2 komponen kapasitor C_1 , C_2 . Dikarenakan baterai memiliki dinamika nonlinier, nilai kelima elemen tersebut berubah sesuai dengan nilai SOC.

Terdapat beragam pendekatan untuk mengestimasi nilai SOC. Salah satu pendekatan yang menjadi tugas mata kuliah Sistem Kendali Prediktif dan Adaptif ini adalah dengan menggunakan kombinasi metode *Recursive Least Squares* (RLS) dengan *variable forgetting factor* dan metode Levenberg-Marquadt. Dari model elektrikal baterai, turunkan fungsi alih dengan menjadikan selisih tegangan *open circuit* V_{oc} dengan tegangan terminal V_t , $V_{oc}(s) - V_t(s)$, sebagai keluaran, dan arus terminal I_t sebagai masukan. Transformasi fungsi alih waktu kontinue kedalam waktu diskrit menggunakan metode Bilinear. Fungsi alih diskrit memiliki 5 parameter model, yaitu a_1 , a_2 , b_0 , b_1 , dan b_2 . Lakukan penyederhanaan bahwa nilai $V_{oc}(k)$ dengan nilai lampau $V_{oc}(k-1)$ dan $V_{oc}(k-2)$ di sekitar daerah operasi diasumsikan sangat kecil perbedaan, sehingga dianggap sama nilainya. Waktu cuplik T_s yang digunakan menyesuaikan dengan dataset hasil pengujian baterai dari Center for Advanced Life Cycle Engineering dengan tautan <https://calce.umd.edu>. Dengan menggunakan metode RLS akan diperoleh nilai estimasi model diskrit dan estimasi nilai V_{oc} .

Dari hasil transformasi model elektrikal kedalam waktu diskrit, akan diperoleh 5 lima persamaan nonlinier pencarian akar, yaitu hubungan antara kelima parameter model diskrit dengan parameter model elektrikal. Diperlukan metode seperti Levenberg-Marquadt untuk mengestimasi nilai kelima komponen model elektrikal. Nilai SOC diperoleh dari metode Coulomb Counting.

Gunakan data hasil uji Dynamic Test Profile, setiap kelompok memilih satu jenis data dan tidak ada boleh ada yang sama dengan kelompok lain. Hal yang sama juga berlaku untuk pemilihan metode RLS dengan variable forgetting factor, gunakan salah satu metode di bawah ini dan harus berbeda dengan kelompok lain.

- 1) State of Charge Estimation of Lithium-Ion Battery Based on Improved Forgetting Factor Recursive Least Squares-Extended Kalman Filter Joint Algorithm
 - Authors: Caian Ge, Yanping Zheng, Yang Yu
 - Published in: *Journal of Energy Storage*, 2022
 - Highlights: This paper presents a joint algorithm combining improved forgetting factor RLS with an extended Kalman filter for accurate SOC estimation.
 - DOI: [10.1016/j.est.2022.105474](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.est.2022.105474)[MDPI](#)[+6OUCI](#)[+6Scinapse](#)[+6SpringerLink](#)[+3Scinapse](#)[+3OUCI](#)[+3](#)
- 2) An Improved Forgetting Factor Recursive Least Square and Unscented Particle Filtering Algorithm for Accurate Lithium-Ion Battery State of Charge Estimation
 - Authors: X. Hao, S. Wang, Y. Fan, Y. Xie, C. Fernandez
 - Published in: *Journal of Energy Storage*, 2023
 - Highlights: The study introduces an enhanced RLS algorithm with an unscented particle filter to improve SOC estimation accuracy.
 - DOI: [10.1016/j.est.2022.106478](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.est.2022.106478)[OpenAIR@RGU](#)
- 3) State of Charge Dual Estimation of a Li-ion Battery Based on Variable Forgetting Factor Recursive Least Square and Multi-Innovation Unscented Kalman Filter Algorithm

- Authors: X. Wang, Y. Liu, Z. Li, et al.
 - Published in: *Energies*, 2022
 - Highlights: This paper proposes a dual estimation method combining VFF-RLS and a multi-innovation unscented Kalman filter for SOC estimation.
 - DOI: [10.3390/en15041529](https://doi.org/10.3390/en15041529)[MDPI](#)
- 4) State of Charge Estimation of Lithium-Ion Batteries Based on Vector Forgetting Factor Recursive Least Square and Improved Adaptive Cubature Kalman Filter
- Authors: Y. Wang, Z. Li, X. Zhang, et al.
 - Published in: *Batteries*, 2023
 - Highlights: The study introduces a vector forgetting factor RLS algorithm combined with an improved adaptive cubature Kalman filter for SOC estimation.
 - DOI: [10.3390/batteries9100499](https://doi.org/10.3390/batteries9100499)[MDPI](#)[+1](#)[OUCI](#)[+1](#)
- 5) Adaptive Forgetting Factor Recursive Least Square Algorithm for Online Identification of Equivalent Circuit Model Parameters of a Lithium-Ion Battery
- Authors: J. Liu, H. Zhang, Y. Wang
 - Published in: *Energies*, 2019
 - Highlights: This paper presents an adaptive forgetting factor RLS algorithm for online identification of battery model parameters, aiding in SOC estimation.
 - DOI: [10.3390/en12122242](https://doi.org/10.3390/en12122242)
- 6) Online Identification of Lithium Battery Equivalent Circuit Model Parameters Based on a Variable Forgetting Factor Recursive Least Square Method
- Authors: Y. Li, H. Chen, M. Zhang
 - Published in: *Lecture Notes in Electrical Engineering*, 2022
 - Highlights: The study focuses on online identification of battery model parameters using a VFF-RLS method to enhance SOC estimation.
 - DOI: [10.1007/978-981-19-1532-1_136](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-19-1532-1_136)[MDPI](#)[MDPI](#)[+1](#)[MDPI](#)[+1](#)[SpringerLink](#)
- 7) Lithium-Ion Battery SOC Estimation Based on Adaptive Forgetting Factor Least Squares Online Identification and Unscented Kalman Filter
- Authors: L. Zhang, Y. Chen, X. Wang
 - Published in: *Mathematics*, 2021
 - Highlights: This paper combines adaptive forgetting factor least squares with an unscented Kalman filter for improved SOC estimation.
 - DOI: [10.3390/math9151733](https://doi.org/10.3390/math9151733)[MDPI](#)[+4](#)[MDPI](#)[+4](#)[OUCI](#)[+4](#)
- 8) A Novel Variable Forgetting Factor Recursive Least Square Algorithm to Improve the Anti-Interference Ability of Battery Model Parameters Identification
- Authors: Q. Song, Y. Mi, W. Lai
 - Published in: *IEEE Access*, 2019
 - Highlights: The study introduces a novel VFF-RLS algorithm designed to enhance the robustness of battery model parameter identification, aiding SOC estimation.
 - DOI: [10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2915537](https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2915537)[MDPI](#)
- 9) Improved Parameters Identification and State of Charge Estimation for Lithium-Ion Battery with Real-Time Optimal Forgetting Factor
- Authors: T. Ouyang, P. Xu, J. Chen, et al.
 - Published in: *Electrochimica Acta*, 2020

- Highlights: This paper presents an improved parameter identification method using a real-time optimal forgetting factor for SOC estimation.
- DOI: [10.1016/j.electacta.2020.136576](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.electacta.2020.136576)MDPI+1MDPI+1

10) Online State of Charge and Model Parameters Estimation of the LiFePO₄ Battery in Electric Vehicles Using Multiple Adaptive Forgetting Factors Recursive Least-Squares

- Authors: V.H. Duong, H.A. Bastawrous, K. Lim, et al.
- Published in: *Journal of Power Sources*, 2015
- Highlights: The study utilizes multiple adaptive forgetting factors in RLS algorithms for online SOC and model parameter estimation.
- DOI: 10.1016/j.jpowsour.2015.07.067

Platform pengumpulan tugas: Sistem EMAS

Deadline: Selasa, 10 Juni 2025, pukul 08.00 WIB

File yang diserahkan: File laporan dalam bentuk ppt dan file program matlab

Kriteria Penilaian:

- Waktu pengerjaan
- Metodologi penyelesaian
- Analisa hasil