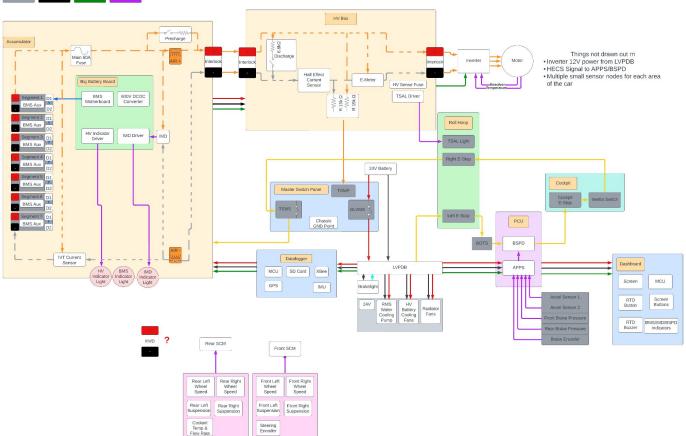
# High Level EECS Overview

Powered off to Driving

Note this is not exhaustive!

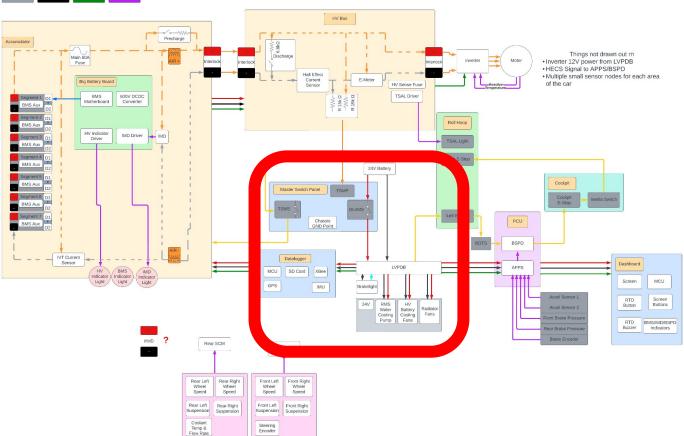


# The SN3 EECS Diagram





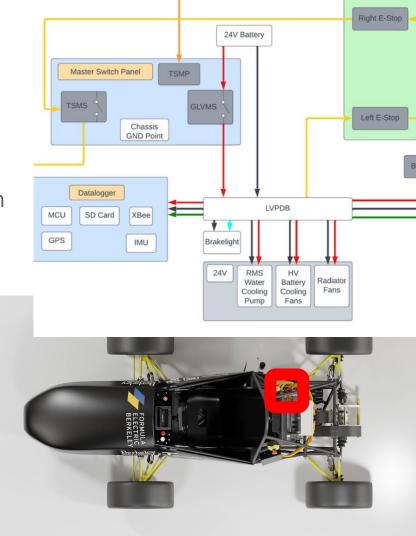
# The First Key (GLVMS)



### **GLVMS and LVPDB**

#### Grounded Low Voltage Master Switch

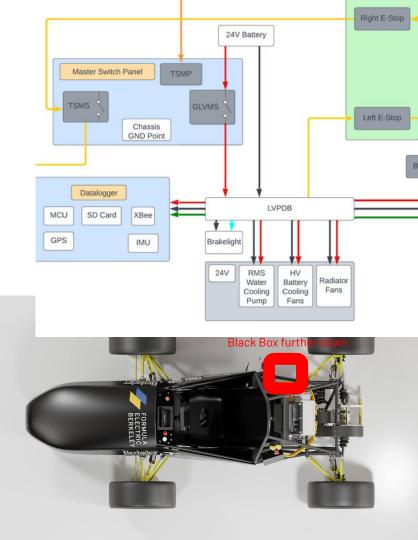
- Key that turns on all Low Voltage Systems on the car (i.e. most PCB's)
- This connects the 24V drill batteries to the LVPDB (Low Voltage Power Distribution Board)
- Turns TSAL (Tractive System Activation Light) from OFF to SOLID GREEN



#### **GLVMS and LVPDB**

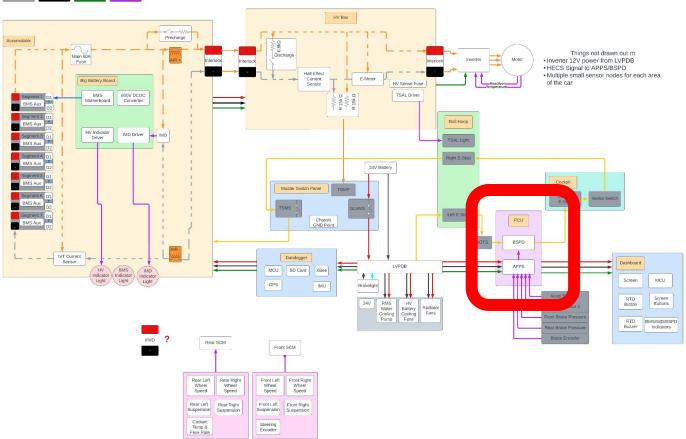
#### Low Voltage Power Distribution Board

- Steps down the 24V battery supply to 12V, which is then sent to most PCB's for power
- LVPDB also powers the powertrain cooling pump, motor controller, and the powertrain cooling fans





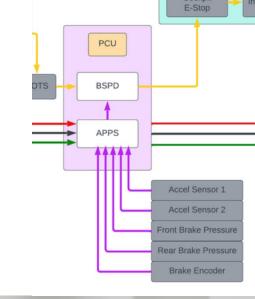
# LV System 1/3: APPS



### **APPS**

#### <u>Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor</u>

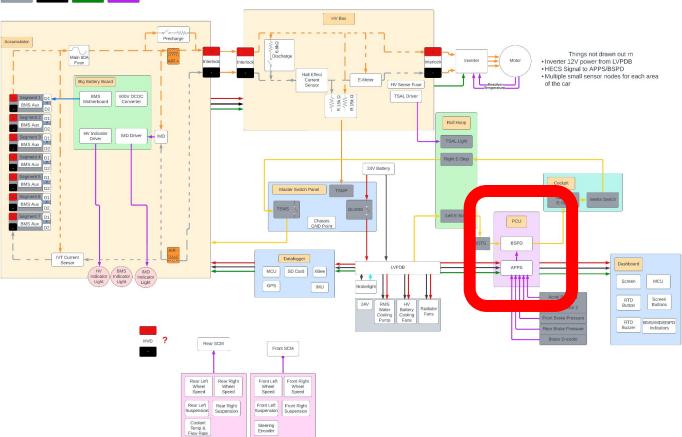
- Measures pedal sensor input and converts it into a torque command:
  - Pedal not pressed = 0 torque
  - Pedal all the way down = Max torque
- Forwards the torque command onto the CAN bus (to be read by the motor controller)







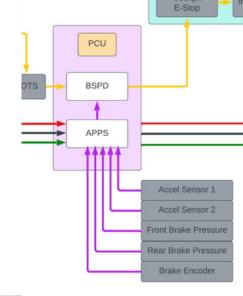
# LV System 2/3: BSPD



### **BSPD**

#### Brake System Plausibility Device

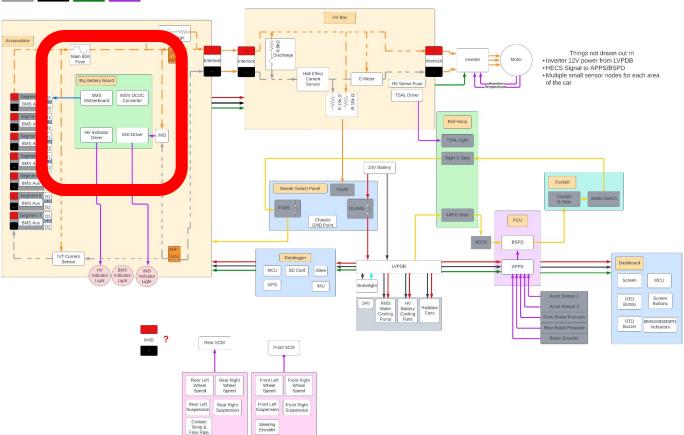
- Ensures driver safety! (and rule compliance)
- Causes shutdown if current is flowing out of accumulator while brakes are engaged
- Has a position sensor on the brakes
- Connects to the HECS (hall effect current sensor) in the HV Box







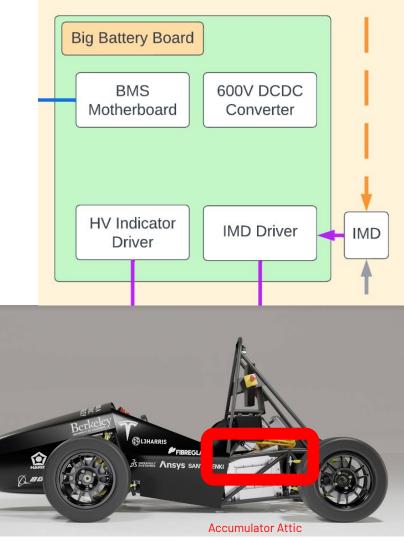
# LV System 3/3: BBB



## BBB - Function 1/2\*: BMS

Big Battery Board as Battery Management
System Motherboard

- Talks to all BMS Aux Boards (1 per segment)
  - Each BMS Aux Board uses 2 daughter boards to measure the VOLTAGE and TEMPERATURE of 17 battery modules
- Cause shutdown if temperatures or voltages are unsafe
- Cause shutdown if current out of accumulator is unsafe
- Facilitate charging and cell balancing
- \*Note BBB has way more than 2 functions



### **BBB - Function 2/2\*: IMD Driver**

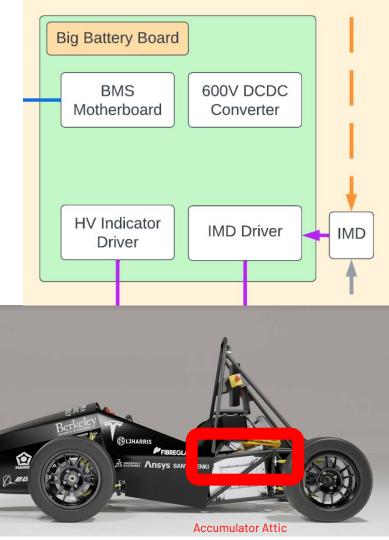
Big Battery Board as Insulation Monitoring Device

<u>Driver</u>

IMD is a device we have to buy to be rules compliant

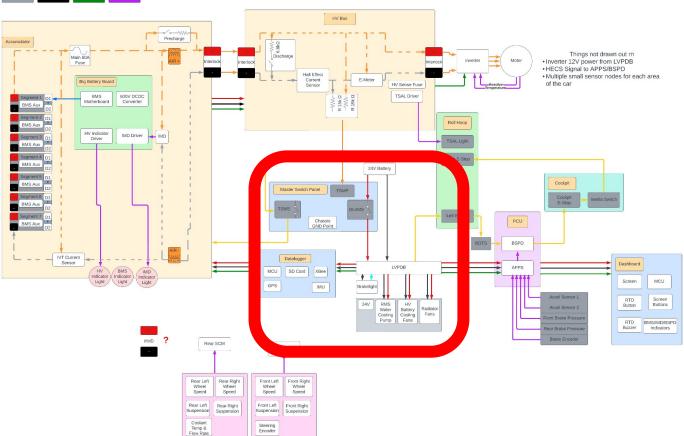
 It senses if there is a short circuit between high voltage and low voltage, which would likely result in death and the battery exploding

BBB talks to this board and causes shutdown if it detects a short circuit





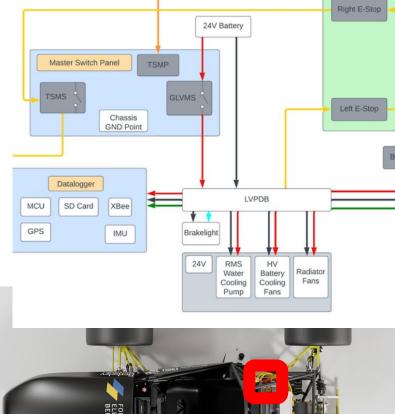
# The Second Key (TSMS)



### **TSMS**

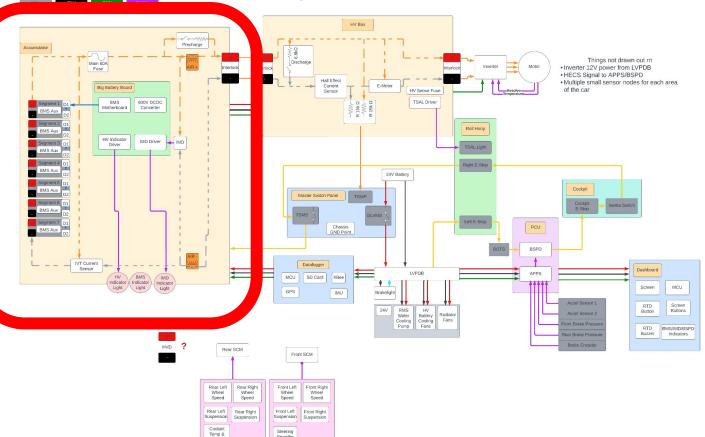
#### Tractive System Master Switch

- Key that turns on High Voltage Systems on the car (i.e. connects the accumulator to the rest of the car)
- Only does so if the rest of the shutdown circuit determines the car is safe to operate
- Turns TSAL (Tractive System Activation Light) from SOLID GREEN to FLASHING RED





Formula Electric at Berkeley SN3 Electrical System Diagram **HV System 1/2: Accumulator** Last Updated 10/08/23



Encoder

Flow Rate

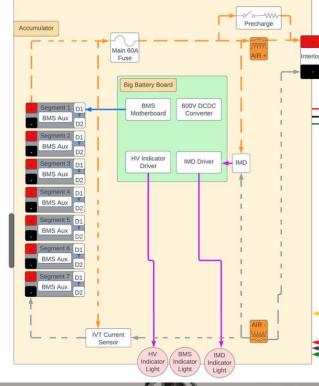
### **Accumulator**

#### Misc. Accumulator Stuff

- AIRs Accumulator Isolation Relays
  - These are switches that physically open to shutdown the car
- Segments

 Think of these like 7 triple A batteries that we have to connect for the car to be powered

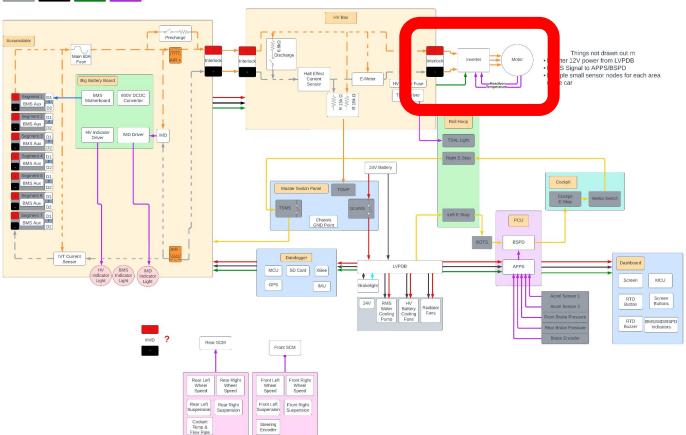
- Interlocks
  - Big orange connectors that connect different HV components together
- Notion Page on Accumulator Subteam







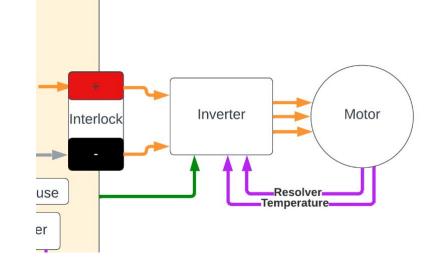
# **HV System 2/2: E-Powertrain**



### E-Powertrain 1/2: Inverter

#### Inverter (AKA Motor Controller)

- Controls the motor
- Receives torque commands from the CAN Bus (sent by APPS)
- Converts the DC power from the accumulator into 3-phase AC power to the motor
- Performs the mathematical operations to figure out specifically how to convert the power to get the desired torque output
- Shuts down if motor is too hot

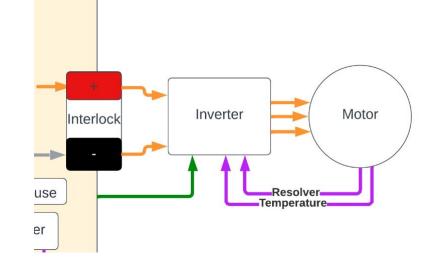




### E-Powertrain 2/2: Motor

#### <u>Motor</u>

- Applies the torque to the wheels
- Physically uses the 3 phase currents from the inverter to spin
- Has a resolver attached to it that measures its speed – sends this signal back to the inverter so it can adjust its commands





# Miscellaneous

### **DCU**

#### **Data Control Unit**

- Logs all the messages sent over the CAN bus and saves them to an SD card to be read later
- Extremely critical for analyzing the performance of our car
- Examples of data:
  - Battery voltage/current, motor speed, commanded/measured motor torque, coolant temperature, etc.
- Not present on SN2

