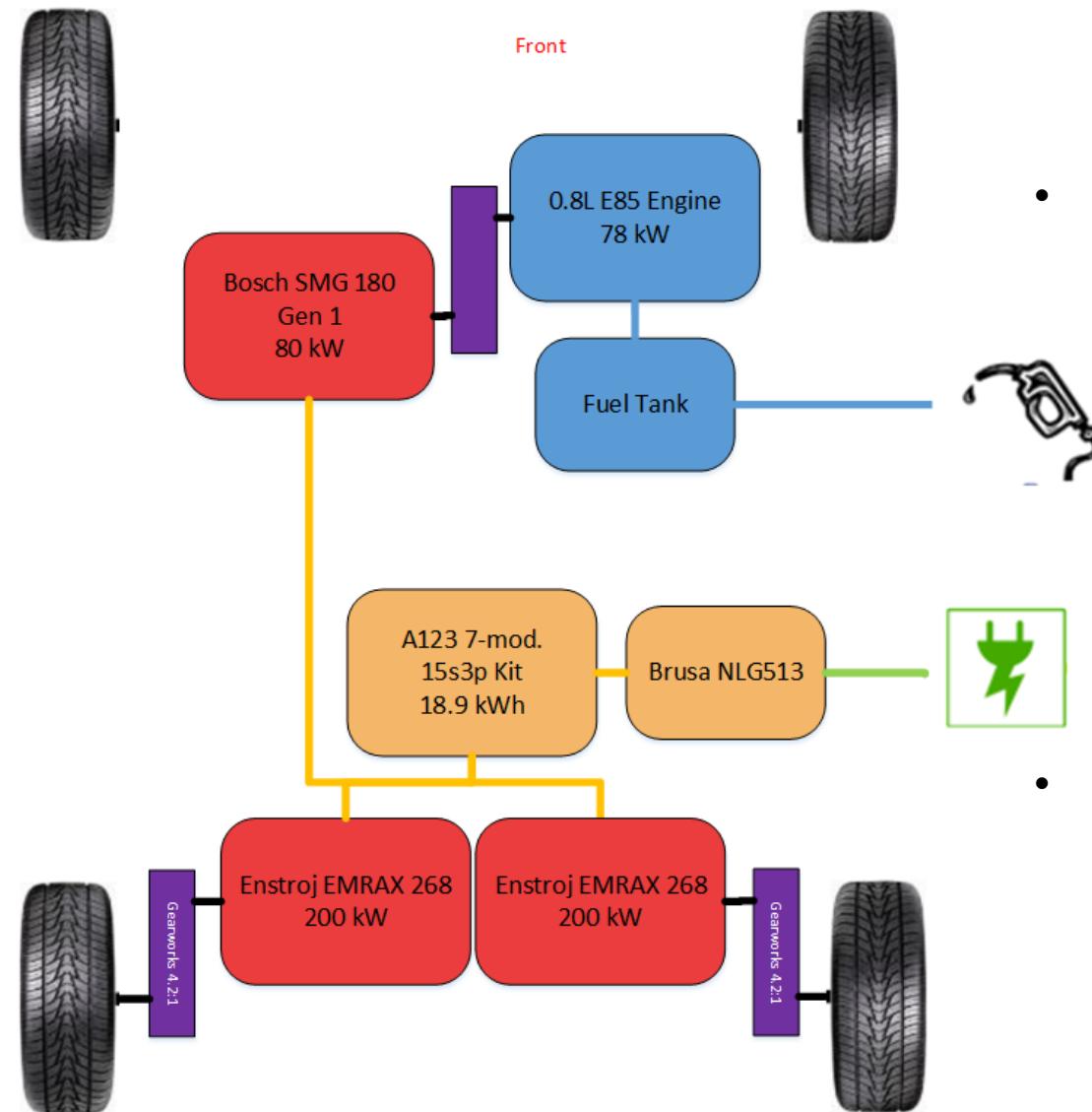


UWECOCAR

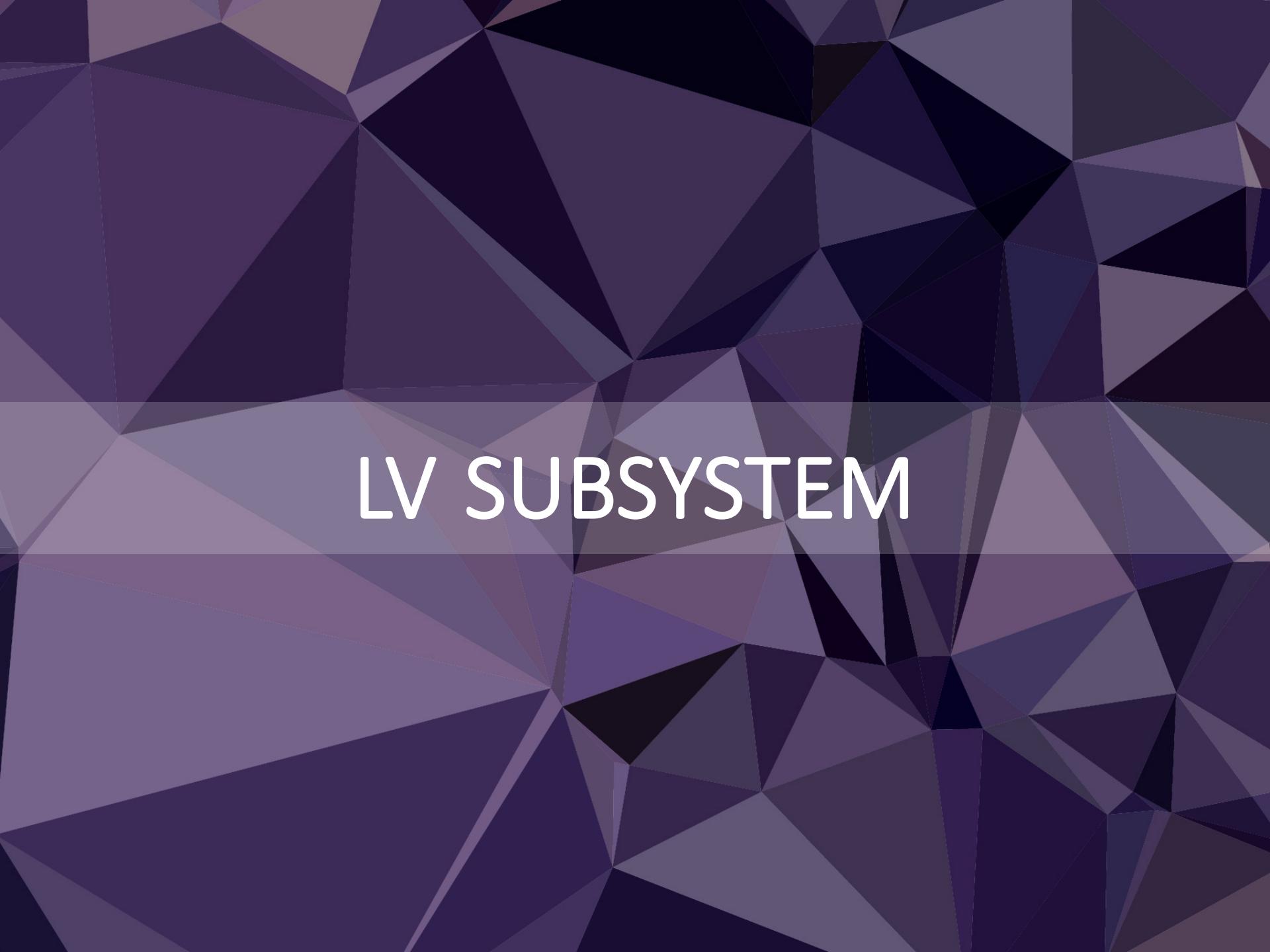
ELECTRICAL PRESENTATION

Jake Garrison and James Goin

Torque Vector Series PHEV



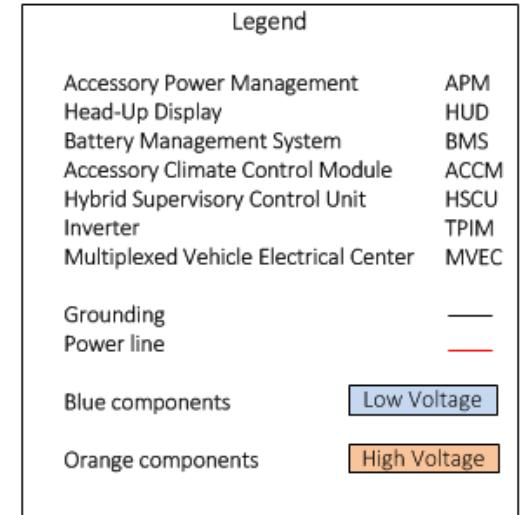
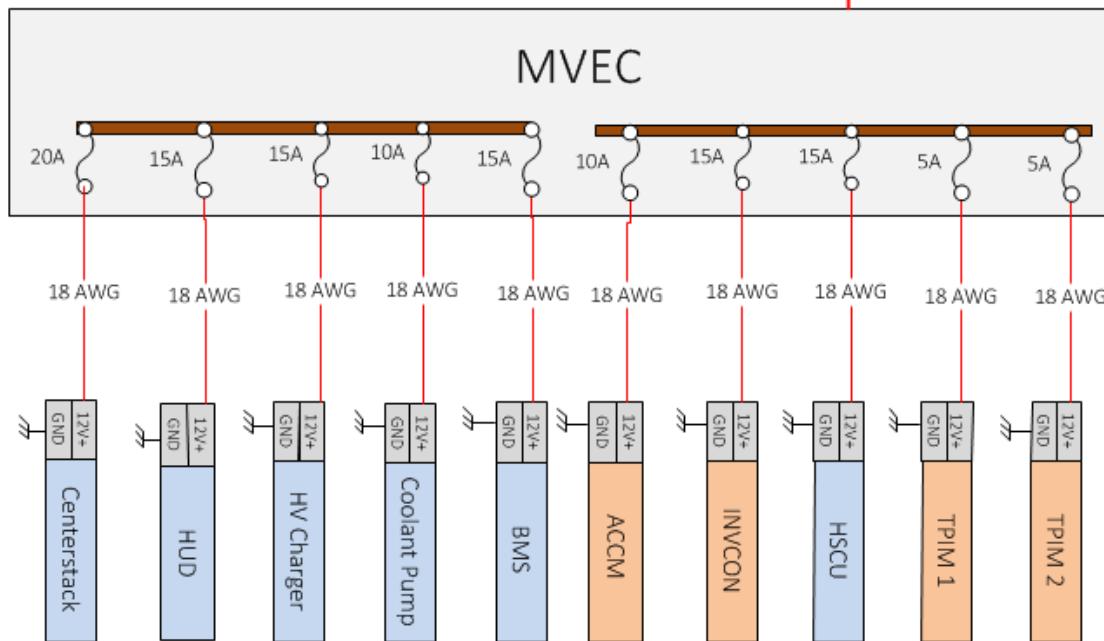
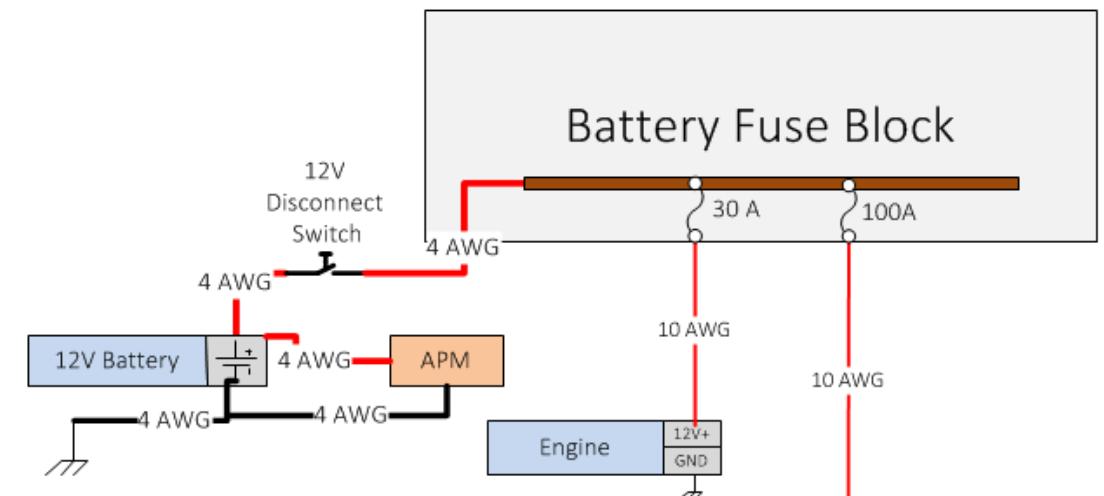
- Performance
 - IVM-60 mph: 5.3s
 - 50-70 mph: 2.9s
 - Top Speed: 137 km/h (85 mph)
 - EV Range: 80 km (50 miles)
 - Power: 400 kW (536 hp)
 - Torque: 4200 Nm (3098 lb ft)
- Unique Characteristics
 - Torque Vectoring
 - Electric Drivetrain

The background of the image is a complex, abstract pattern composed of numerous triangles of varying sizes and shades of purple. The colors range from deep navy blue to bright lavender, creating a sense of depth and movement. The triangles are arranged in a way that suggests a three-dimensional structure, with some edges appearing to recede into the distance.

LV SUBSYSTEM

LV CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

Added components



Author: Marissa Reid & Shiyu Xia
 & Jiajun He
 Date: 5/14/2015
 Revision: 8
 Approved By: Jake Garrison

LOAD CHARACTERIZATION

Accessory Draws (Added Components)

Component	Nominal (A)
Air Pump	18
Unitek BamoCar D3 (2)	2.8
Radiator Motor	18
ETAS	2.5
Coolant Pump	25
Volt ACCM	0.125
BCM	10
A123 Components (BMS CMS EDM)	2.35
Centerstack	4.5
HUD	3.5
Bosch SMG 180 Gen 1	0.5
Bosch INVCON Gen 2.3	0.5
Total	116.775

Parasitic Draws

Component	Nominal (mA)	Max (mA)
Radio	12	22
Powertrain Control Module	19	44
Keyless Entry Module	12	15
Oil Level Module	5	10
Light Control Module	4	7
Illuminated Entry	13	22
HVAC Power Module	11	31
Heated Windshield Module	9	20
Electronics Control Module	14	33
ETAS	20	44
Auto Door Lock	6	11
Anti-Theft System	6	8
Body Control Module	11	19
Multi-Function Chime	6	16
Retained Accessory Power (RAP) Module	6	22
Twilight Sentinel Module	7	11
ON Star Module	8	16
Total	169	351

Battery Specifications (Optima YellowTop)

Capacity (Ah)	75
Reserve Capacity (min)	155
Minimum Cranking Voltage (V)	10.5
Minimum Cranking SOC (%)	20
Cold-Cranking Amps (A)	900

Parasitic Depletion from 100% to 20% SOC

Nominal at 115 mA	2.1 weeks
-------------------	-----------

LV SIMULATION OVERVIEW

Overview

- Cranking transient analysis
- Steady state parasitic load analysis

Features

- Made in Simscape
- Adaptive physical battery and starter model
- User-defined:
 - Battery chemistry
 - Accessory loads
 - Custom duty cycle
 - Cranking load profile
 - Efficiency

Limitations

- Lack of component specs and stock vehicle benchmarks
- Only major loads accounted for
- Poorly defined duty cycle
- Impedance parameters
- 12V battery chemistry undecided
- Runtime versus precision

Assumptions

- Stock Camaro loads
- Motor cranking load
- Constant load duty cycles
- Constant ambient temperature

LV BUS MODEL



Bosch INVCON



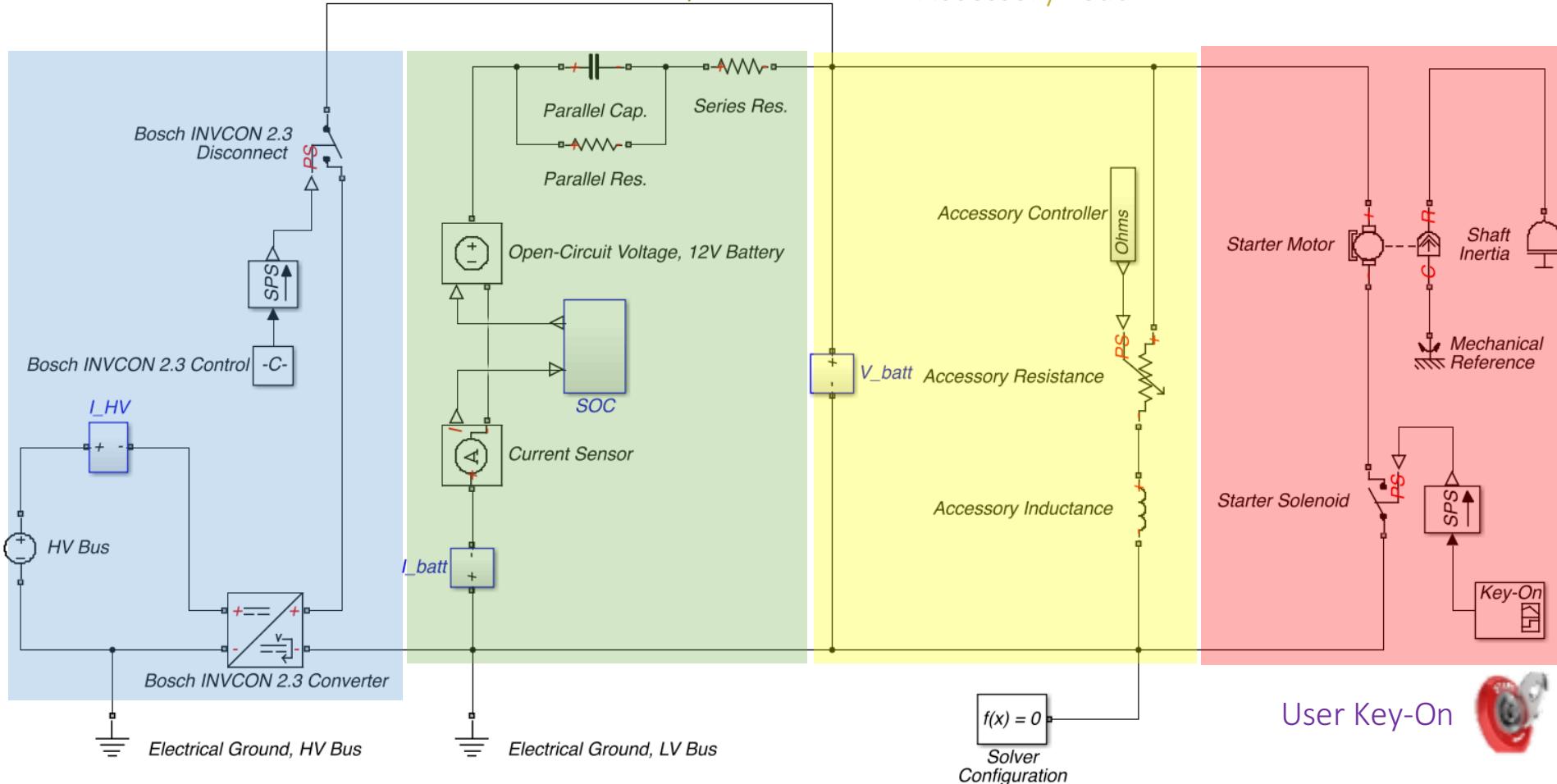
12V Battery



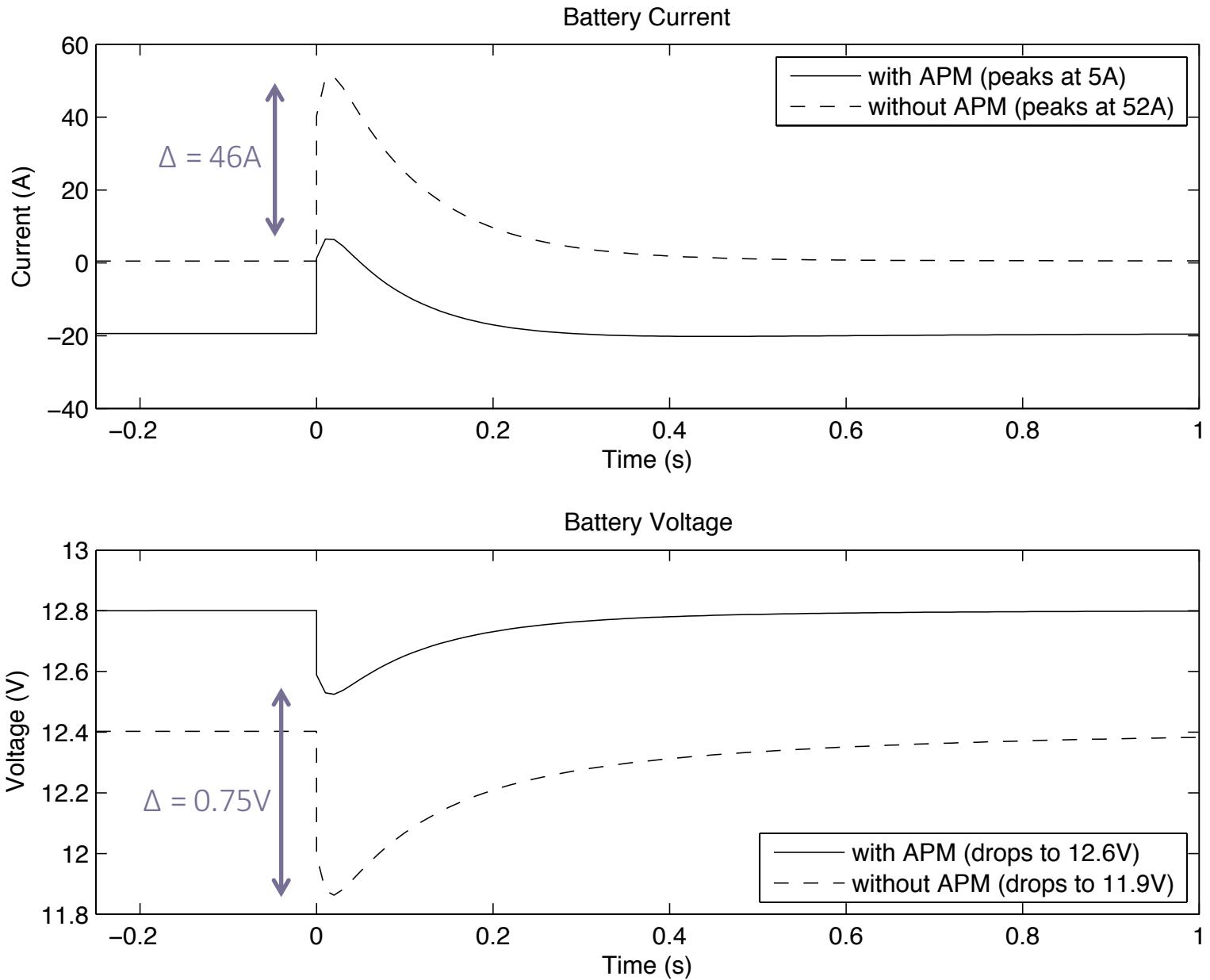
Accessory Load



Starter Motor

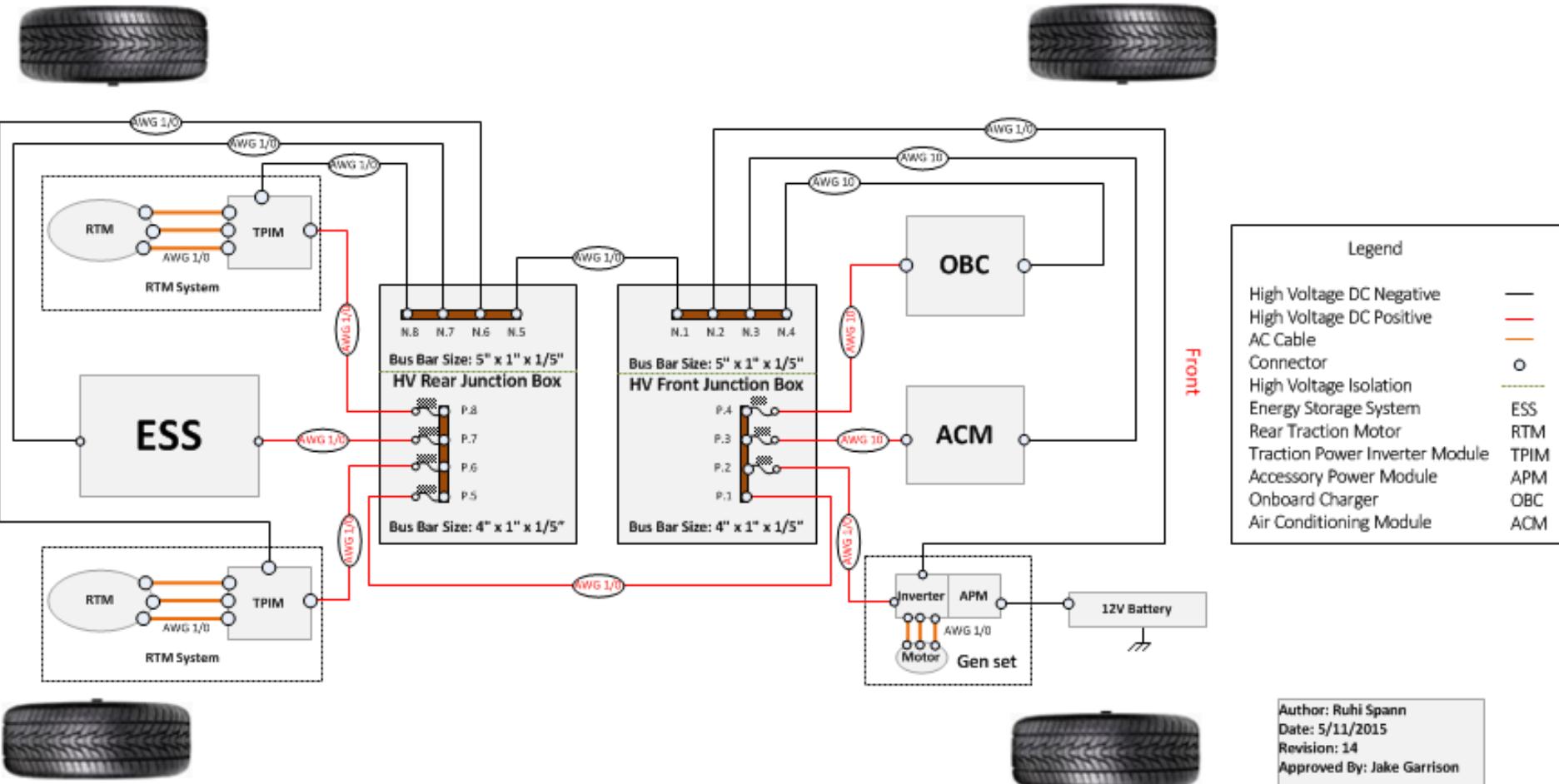


CRANKING SIMULATION

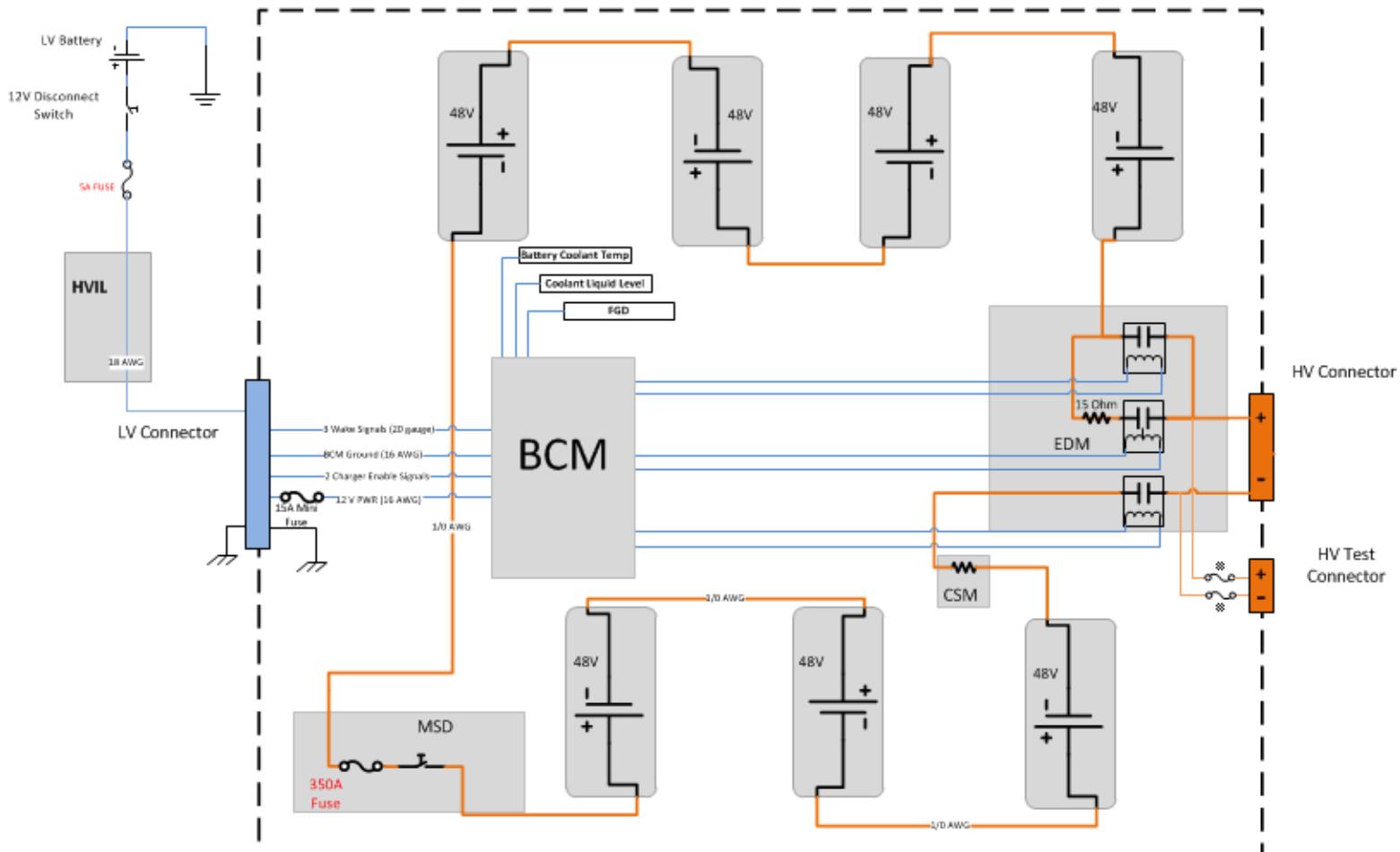


HV SUBSYSTEM

HV CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



ESS DIAGRAM



Wires and Bus Bars

Low Voltage Wire
High Voltage Cable 1/0
High Voltage 20 AWG

Symbols

Fuse
Contactor Coil
Contactor
Manual Switch
Kilovac Contactor

Devices

Manuel Service Disconnect
Current Sense Module
Electrical Distribution Module
Measurement and Balance Board
Battery Control Module
High Voltage Interlock Loop
Flammable Gas Detector

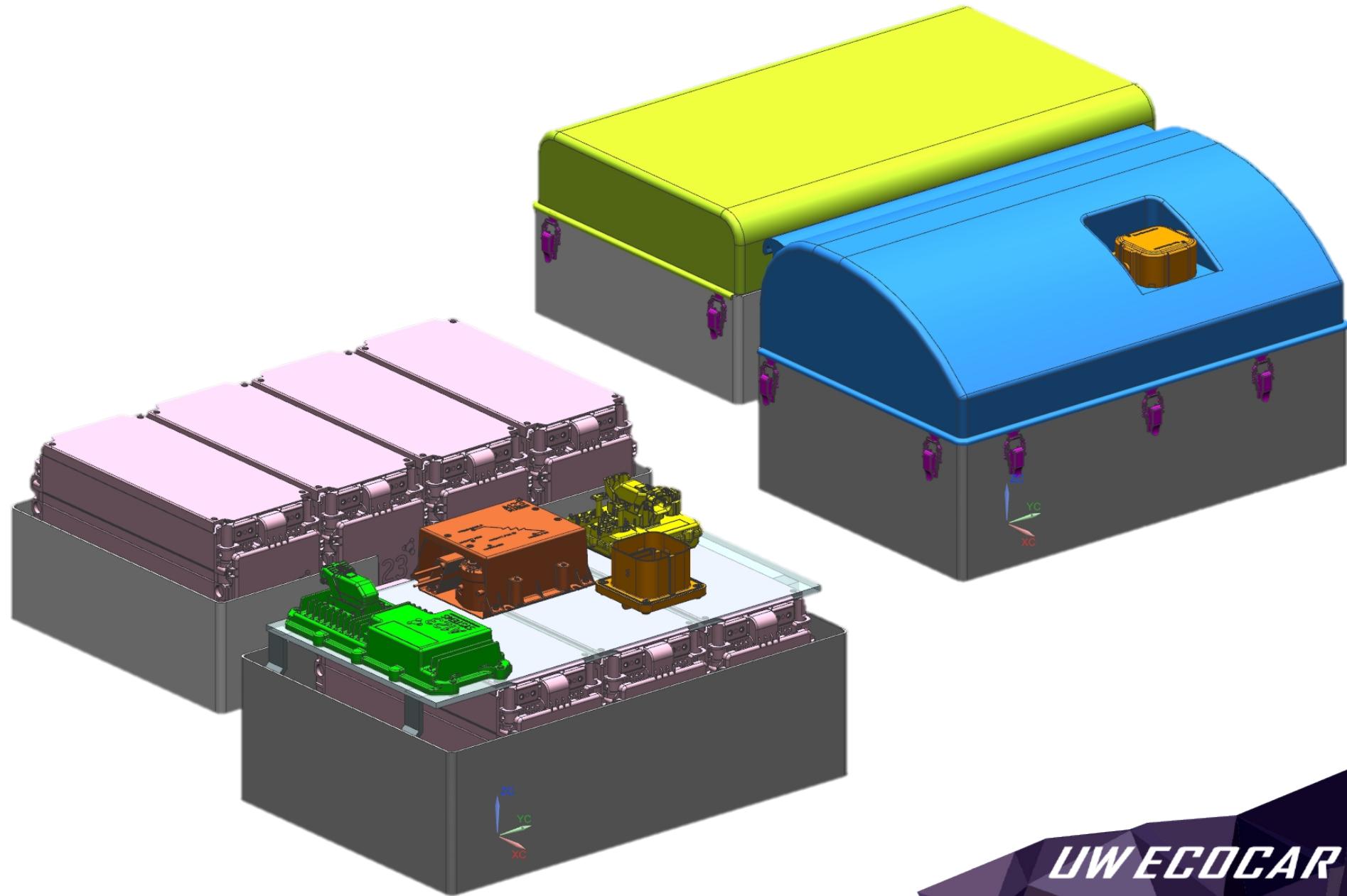
Battery Chemistry

MSD
CSM
EDM
MBB
BCM
HVIL

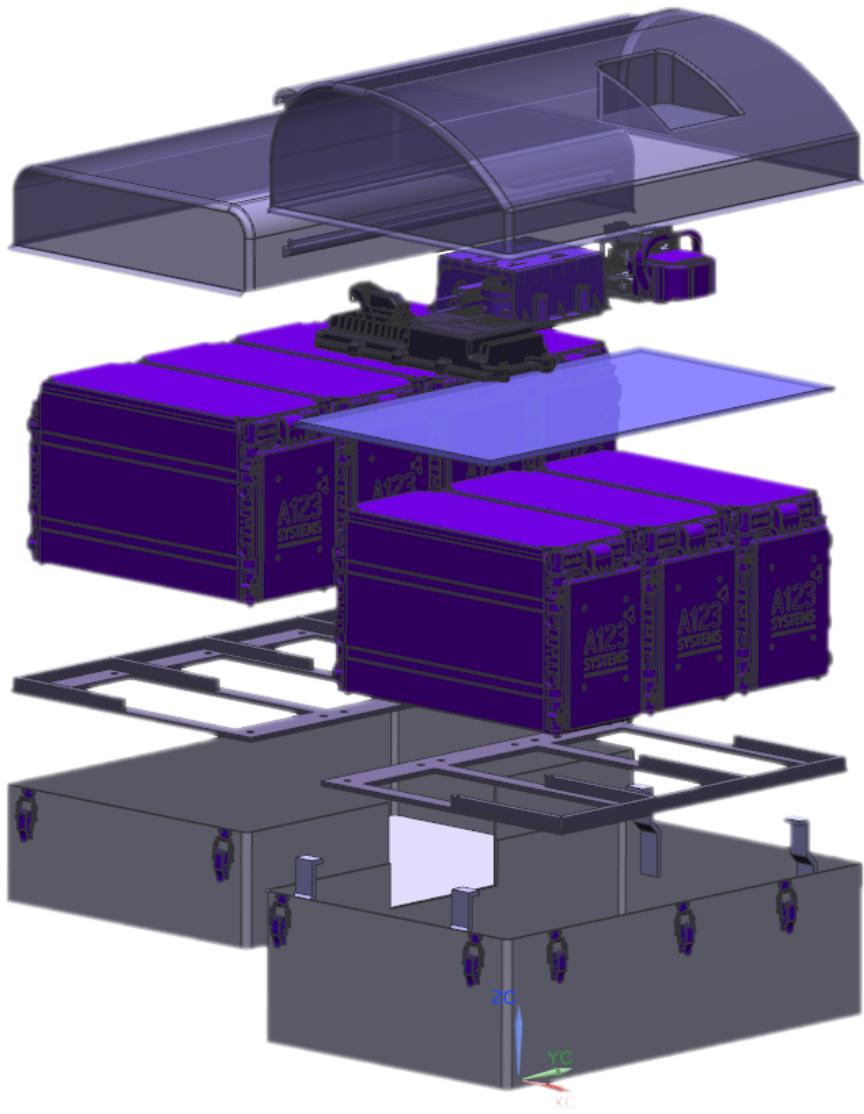
A123 3P2S Battery
Lithium Iron Phosphate

Author: Sherry Chen
Ruhi Spann
Date: May 16th, 2015
Revision 2
Approved By: Jake Garrison

ESS DEVELOPMENT



ESS DEVELOPMENT



Energy Storage System

Voltage	350 V
Capacity	18.9 kWh
Range	50 miles
Modules	7
Packaging	15s3p
Chemistry	Li-Ion Phosphate

HV SIMULATION OVERVIEW

Overview

- Bus ripple analysis
- Bus charge and discharge analysis
- Fuse melting analysis

Features

- Made in Simscape
- Physical Li-Ion pack model
- Compatibility with LV model
- User-defined:
 - Battery parameters
 - Switching frequencies
 - Load impedance

Limitations

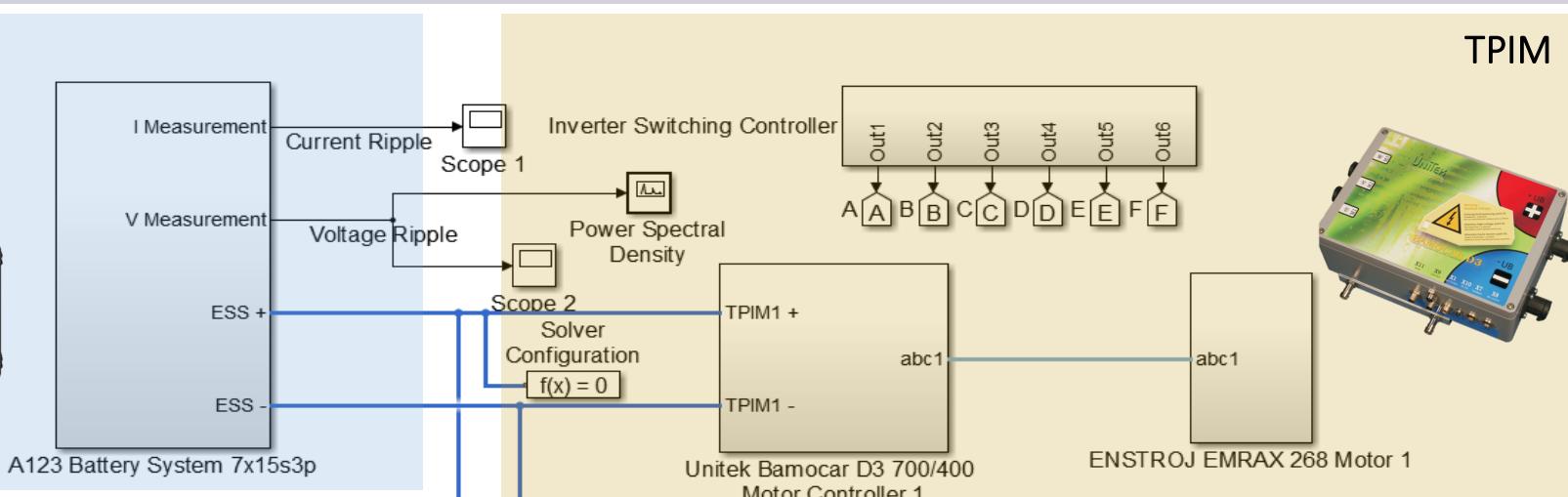
- Lack of component specs
- Impedance parameters
- Transient profiles
- No drive cycle support (yet)

Assumptions

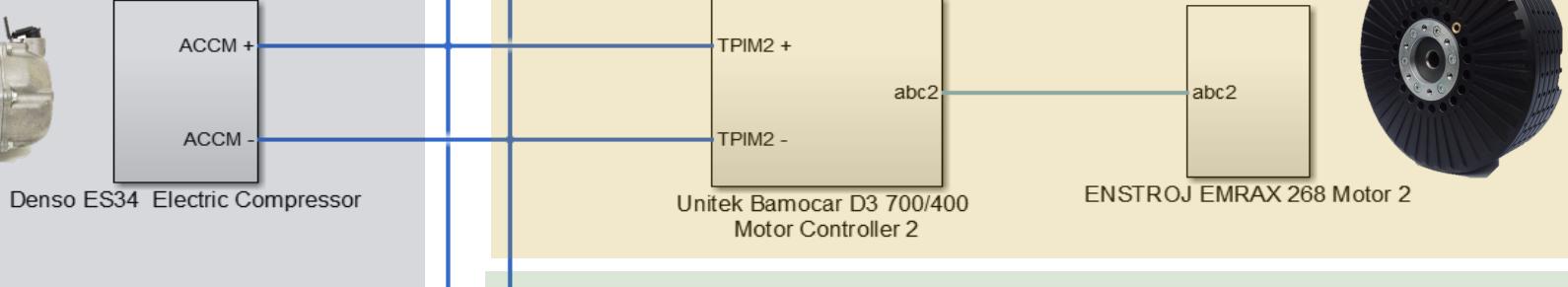
- Component spec sheet parameters
- Worst case scenario
- Switching frequency bounds 8 to 24 kHz
- Constant ambient temperature
- Constant motor torque (for now)
- Harness resistance is negligible

HV MODEL

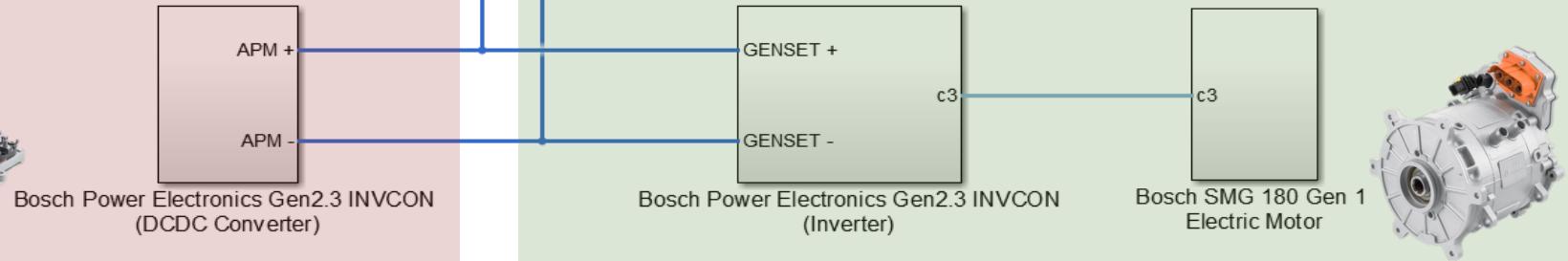
ESS



ACCM

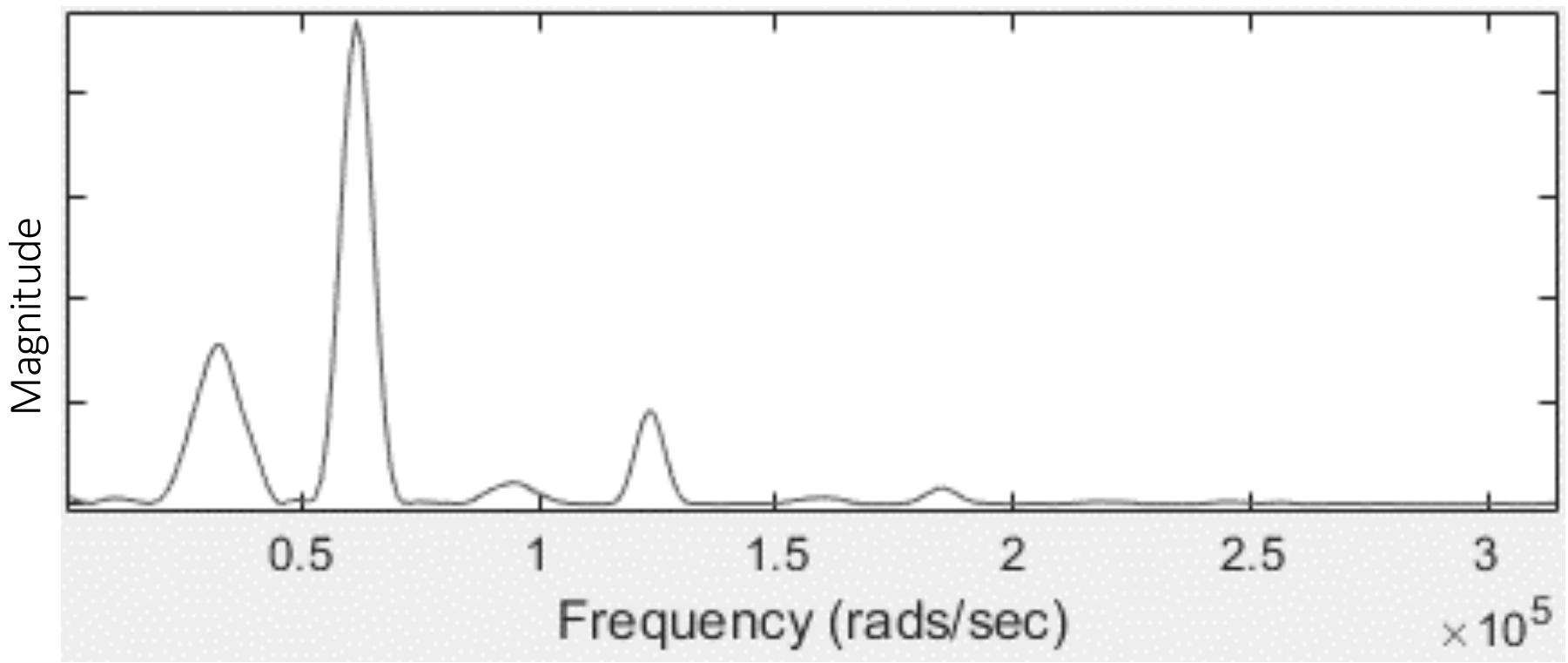


APM



HV BUS RIPPLE

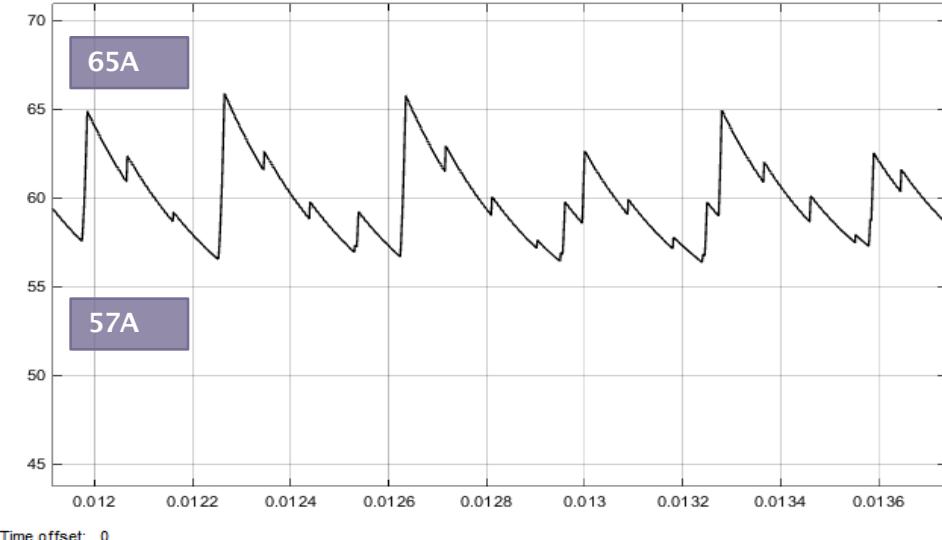
Spectral Density



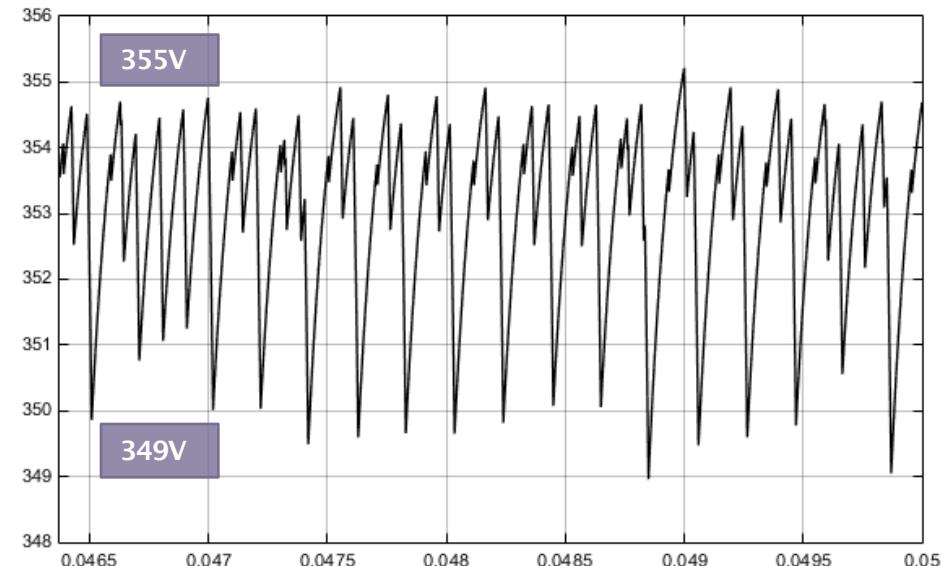
Ripple Analysis	Frequency (Hz)	5,570.42	10,345.07	19,098.59
	Voltage Ripple (V)	5	6	4
	Current Ripple (A)	6	8	2

HV BUS RIPPLE

Current Ripple



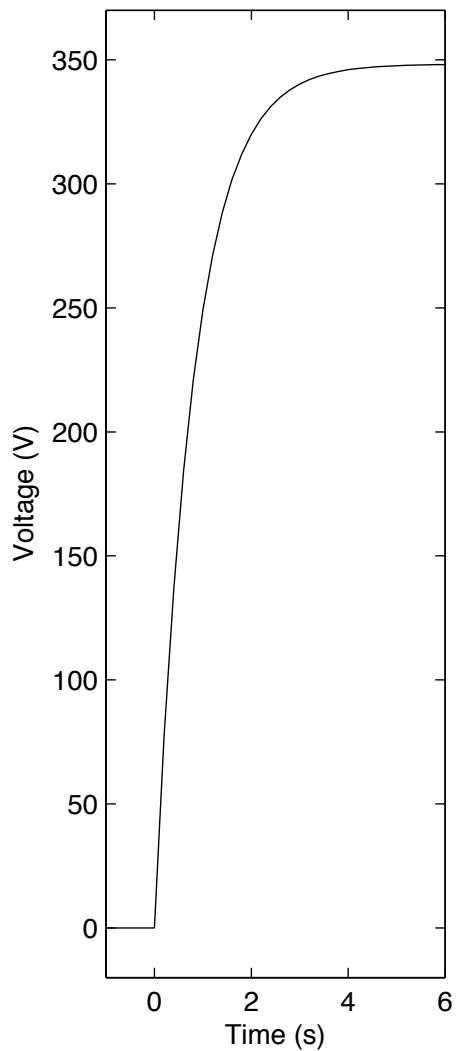
Voltage Ripple



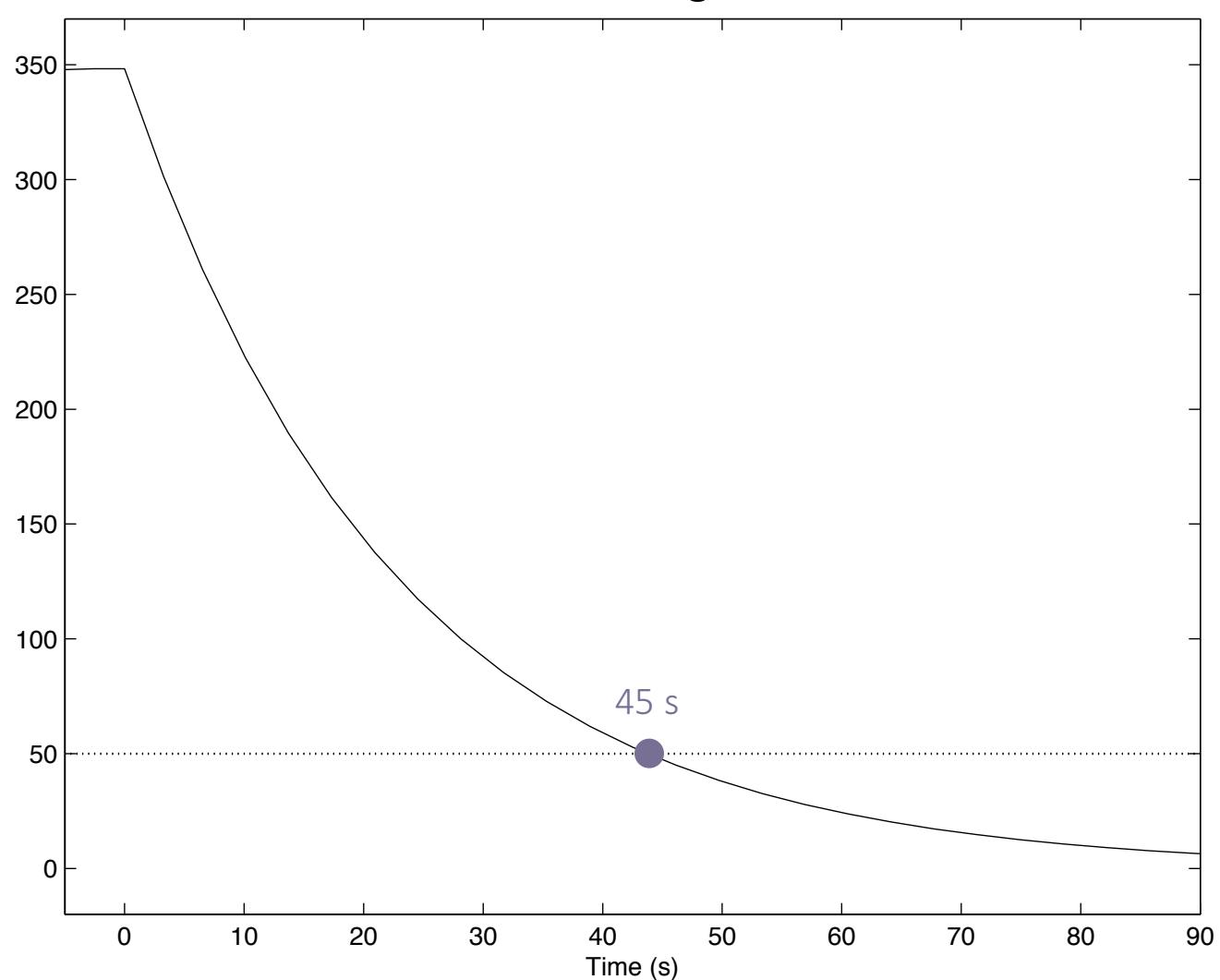
Ripple Analysis	Frequency (Hz)	5,570.42	10,345.07	19,098.59
	Voltage Ripple (V)	5	6	4
	Current Ripple (A)	6	8	2

BUS CHARGE AND DISCHARGE

Bus Charge



Bus Discharge



FUSE AND WIRE SELECTION

FUSING OVERVIEW

Load Conditions

- Nominal and peak current
- Operating voltage
- Load Type (capacitive or resistive)

Source Conditions

- Power output
- Ambient temperature (derating)
- Short-circuit current (I²t analysis)
- Intended cycle life

Standards

- UL certified
- IEC 60269 standard
- Mersen design reviews



WIRING OVERVIEW

Exrad XLE Cable Specifications

- High voltage and current
- Automotive grade
- High dielectric insulation
- High temperature tolerance
- High bend radius
- Shielded (reduce EMI)
- Orange



Conditions

- Fuse blows before cable fails

Standards

- UL 758 and ISO 6722 accordance
- SAE certified
- Champlain design reviews

SELECTION OVERVIEW

Component	Fuse Size (A)	Wire Gauge (AWG)	Wire Ampacity (A)	Nominal Current (A)	Peak Current (A)
Charger	12	10 Shielded	80	12.25	12.75
Genset Inverter	300	1/0 Shielded	339	210	400
TPIM (Inverter)	200	1/0 Shielded	339	200	400
ACOM	20	10 Shielded	80	12.5	25.6
Junction Fuse	350	1/0 Shielded	339	250	500
ESS	350	1/0 Shielded	339	180	612

Note: load profiles approximated from supplier specification sheet



GENSET INVERTER EXAMPLE

Source

ESS

- $V = 375 \text{ VDC}$
- $R = 0.05 \Omega$
- $i_{sc} = 7.34 \text{ kA}$

1/0 Cable

Fuse

- 300 A rated
- $\Delta t_{peak} \gg 100 \text{ s}$
- Max $V = 700 \text{ VDC}$
- Max $i_{sc} = 100 \text{ kA}$

Load

Genset
Inverter

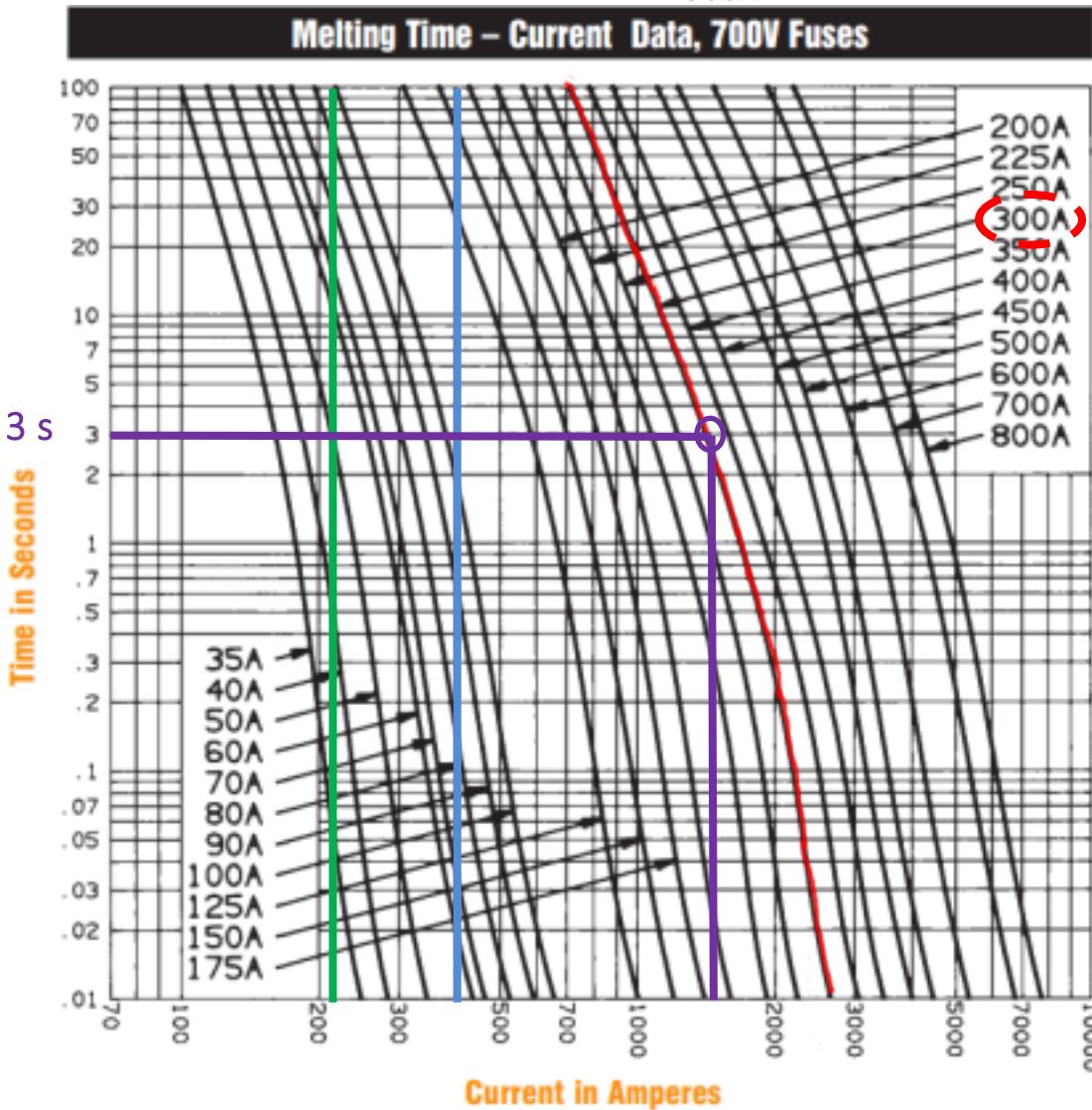
- $i_{avg} = 210 \text{ A}$
- $i_{peak} = 400 \text{ A}$
- $\Delta t_{peak} = 45 \text{ s}$

Requirements

- Capacitive load = time delay fuse to prevent nuisance blows
- $1.5 \times 210 \text{ A} (\text{nominal}) \approx 300 \text{ A} (\text{rule of thumb})$
- Allowed time at peak current:
 - $45 \text{ s} (\text{Genset } \Delta t_{peak}) < 150 \text{ s} (\text{fuse}) < 300 \text{ s} (\text{cable})$
- Max voltage
 - $375 \text{ VDC (ESS)} < 700 \text{ VDC (fuse)} < 1000 \text{ VDC (cable)}$
- Short circuit current
 - $7.34 \text{ kA (ESS)} < 100 \text{ kA (fuse)}$

GENSET INVERTER FUSE

Nominal Peak Extreme
210A 400A 1500A



300 A Fuse Specification

Model: Mersen A70QS300

- Type: Time Delay
- Max Voltage: 700 VDC
- Impulse: 100 kA I.R
- Temperature: 25°C

Parameter	Current (A)	Melt Time (s)
Nominal	210	>> 100
Peak	400	>> 100
Extreme	1500	3
Short Circuit	7.3k	< 0.01

CUSTOM EMBEDDED CONTROLLER

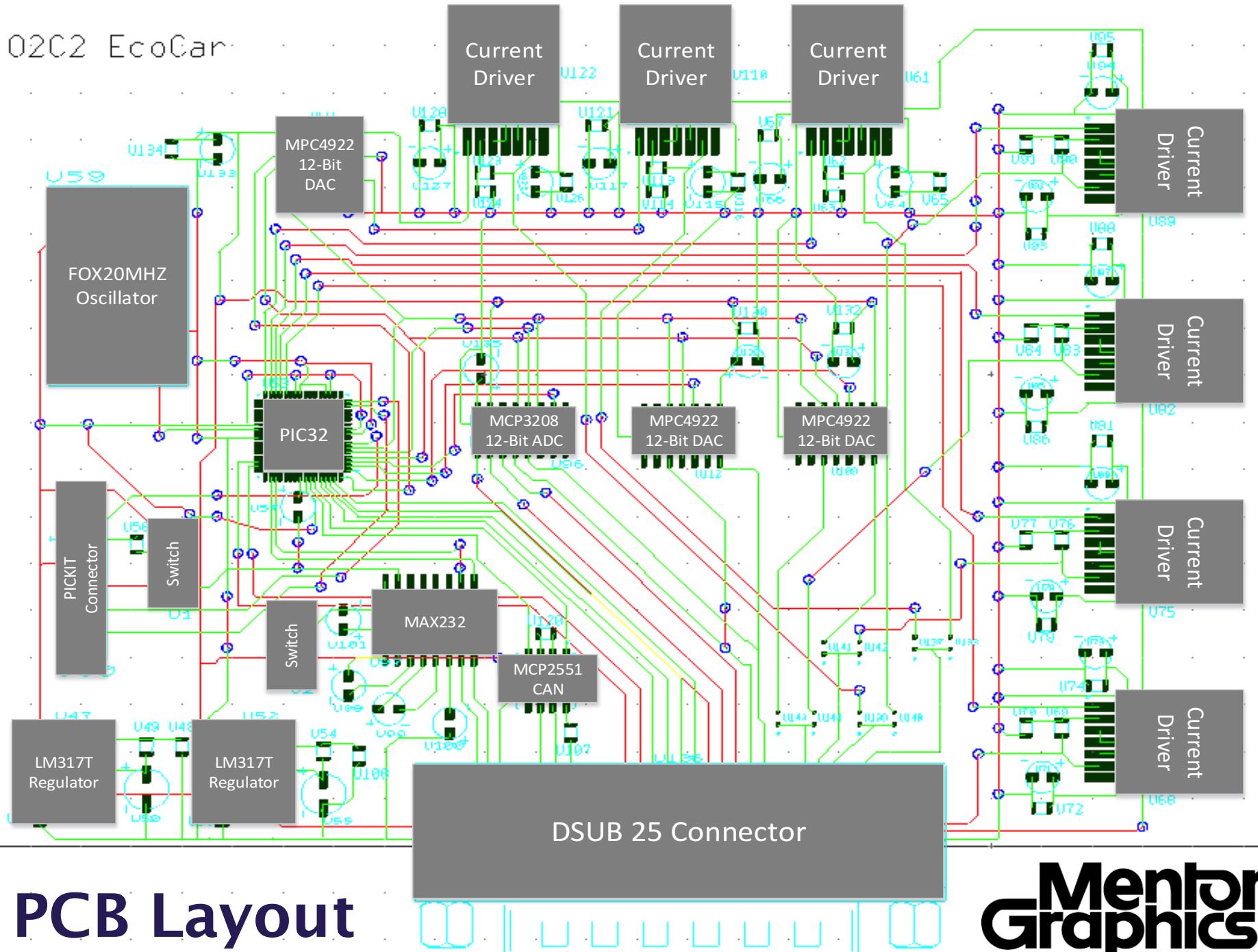
OUR OWN CAR CONTROLLER (O2C2)

O2C2

- CAN / RS232
- Configurable channels
- Real-time commands and feedback
- Features:
 - 8-channel 12-bit ADC
 - 6-channel 12-bit DAC
 - 16 digital IO
 - 7 current drivers
 - Pulse width modulation
 - Custom driver set



02C2 EcoCar



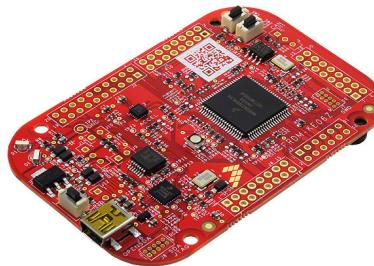
PCB Layout

**Mentor
Graphics®**

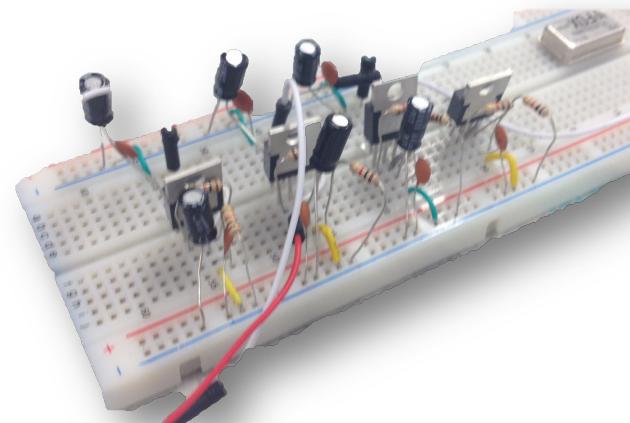
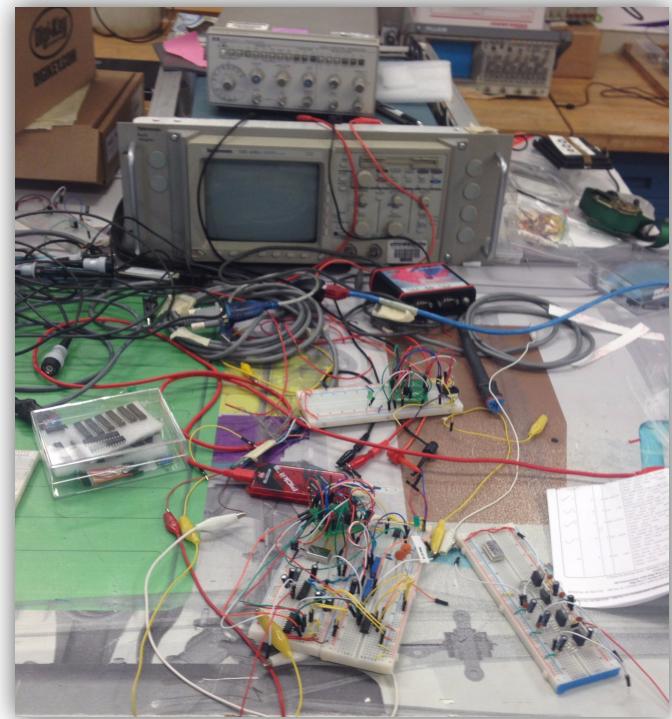
LV BENCH TESTING

Embedded Design Project

- Documentation
- Part sourcing
- Prototyping
- Harness design
 - HIL harness
 - In vehicle harness
- HIL validation



dSPACE



APPLICATIONS

Examples

- Smarter MVEC + breakout
- Aerodynamic shutter control
- Fail-safe motor speed sensors
- Control non-CAN devices
- Smarter charge management system



NON-POWERTRAIN EMBEDDED CONTROL SYSTEM

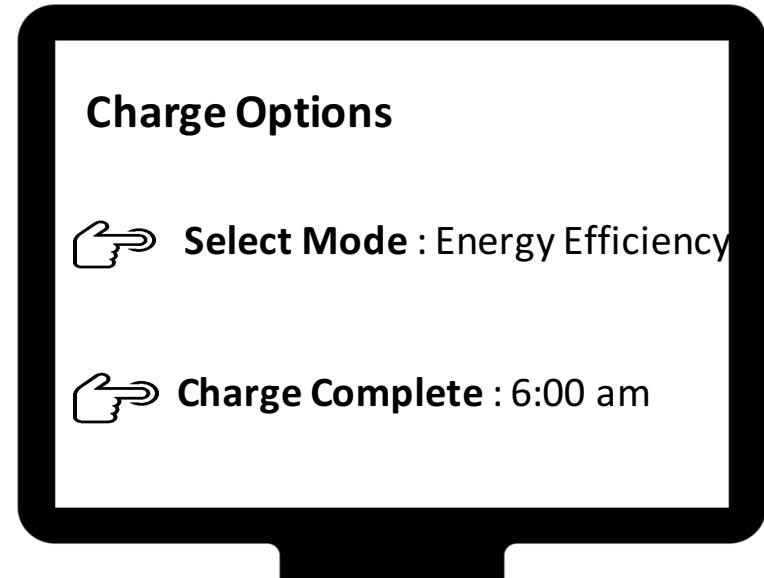
CHARGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Reductions in energy consumption

- Direct 12V grid power
- Minimizing cooling pump use
- Optimizing the charger

High level requirements

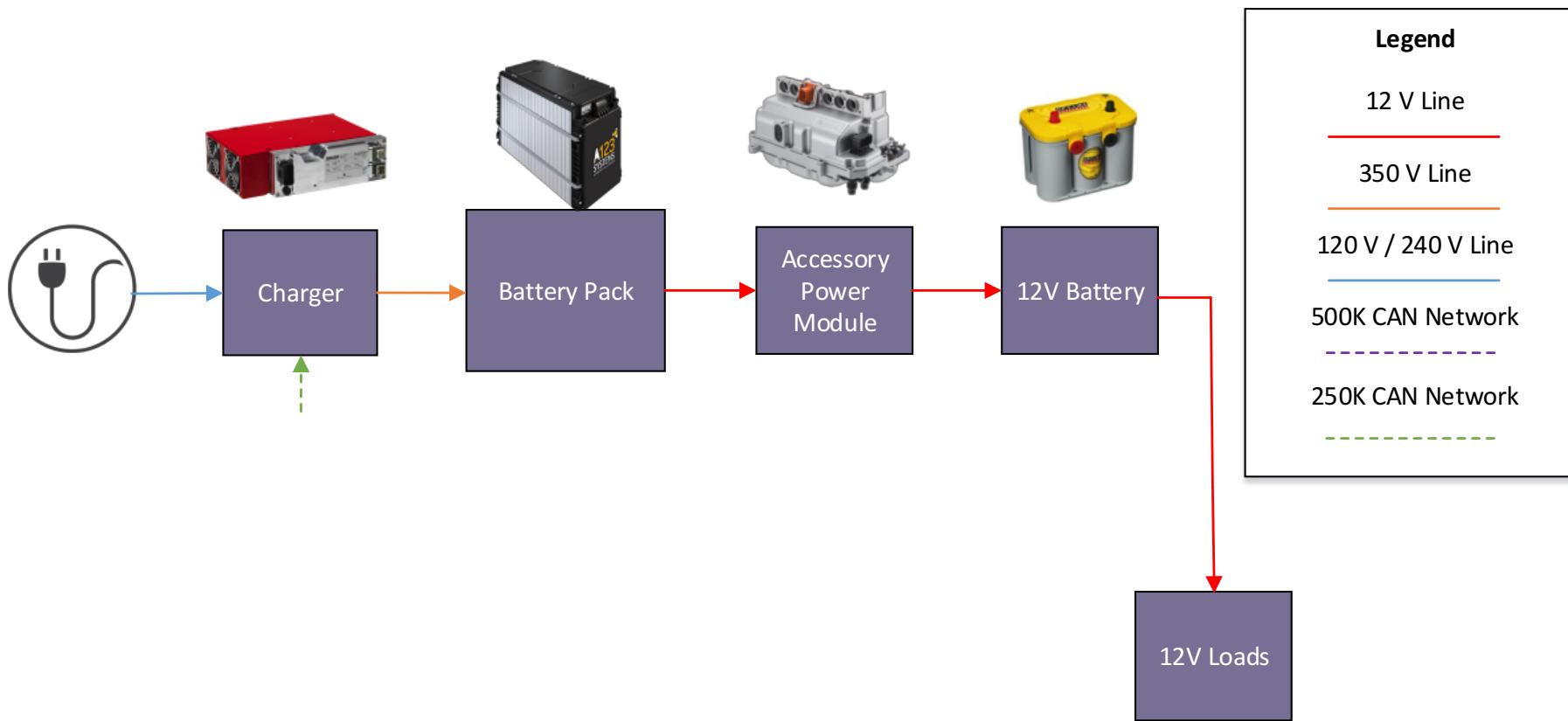
- User input
 - Charge complete
 - Input modes
 - Efficiency
 - Fast
 - Cost
- Operating requirements
 - CAN communication
 - 12V power



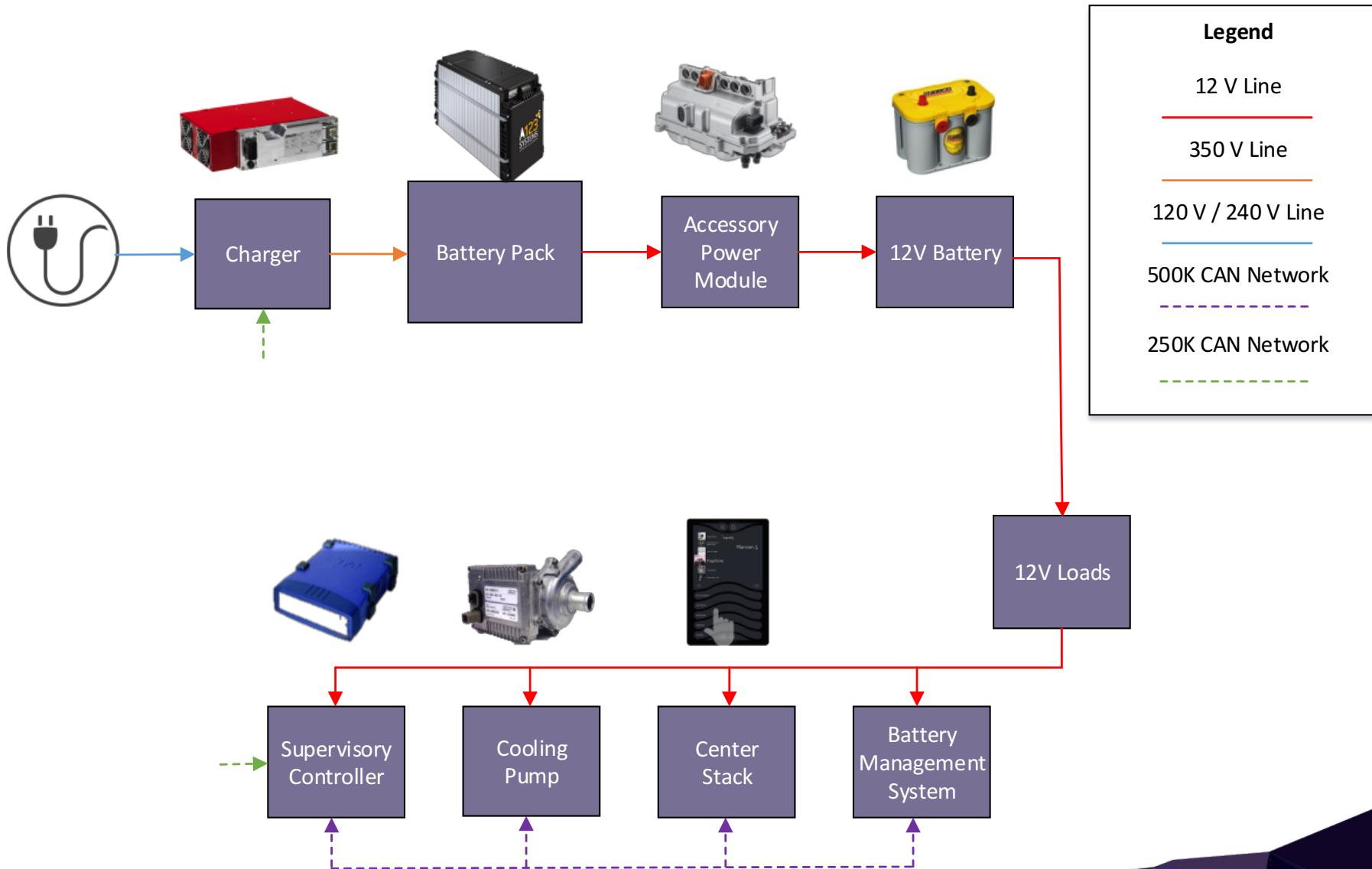
STANDARD SYSTEM - BLOCK DIAGRAM



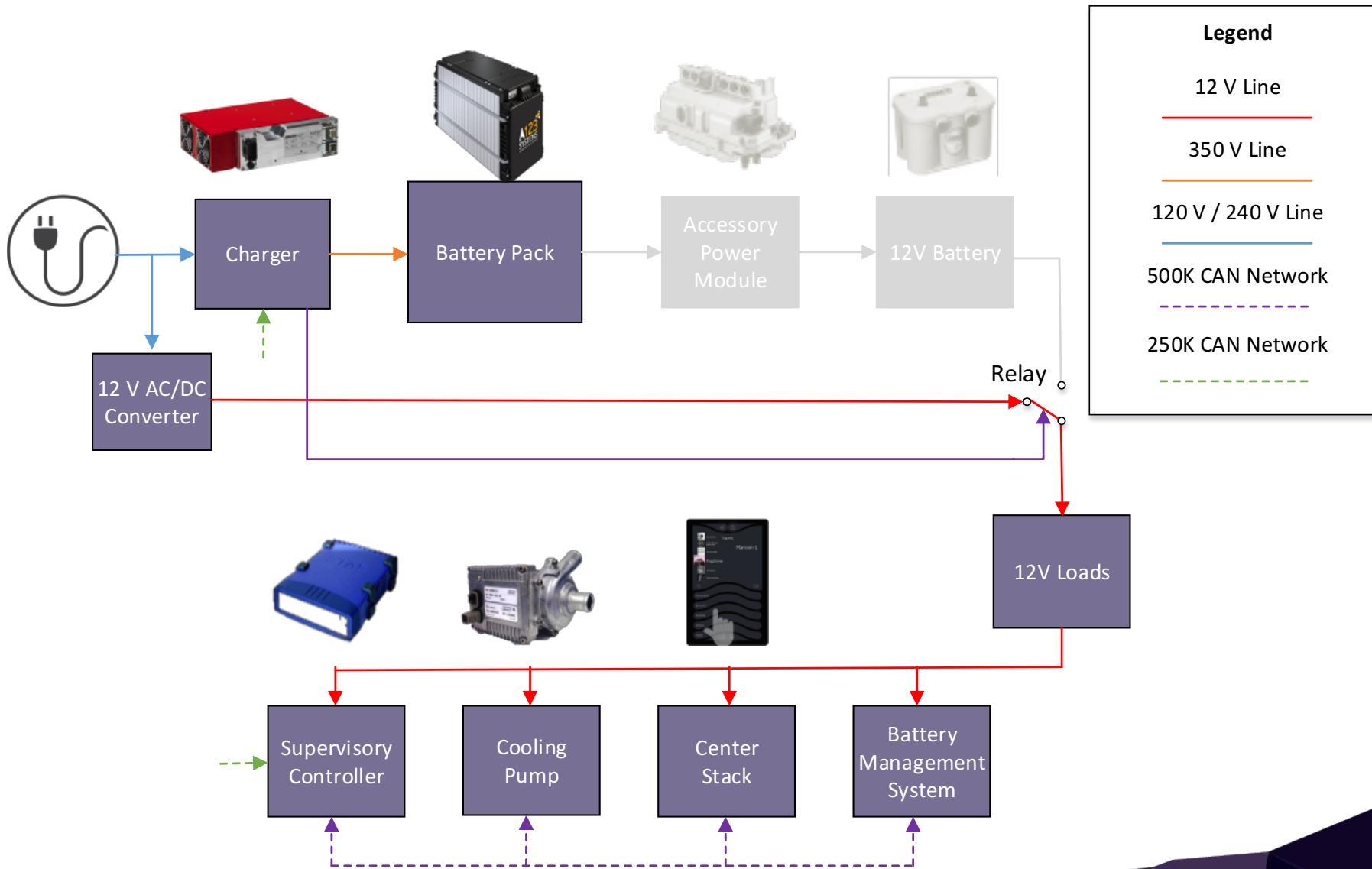
STANDARD SYSTEM - BLOCK DIAGRAM



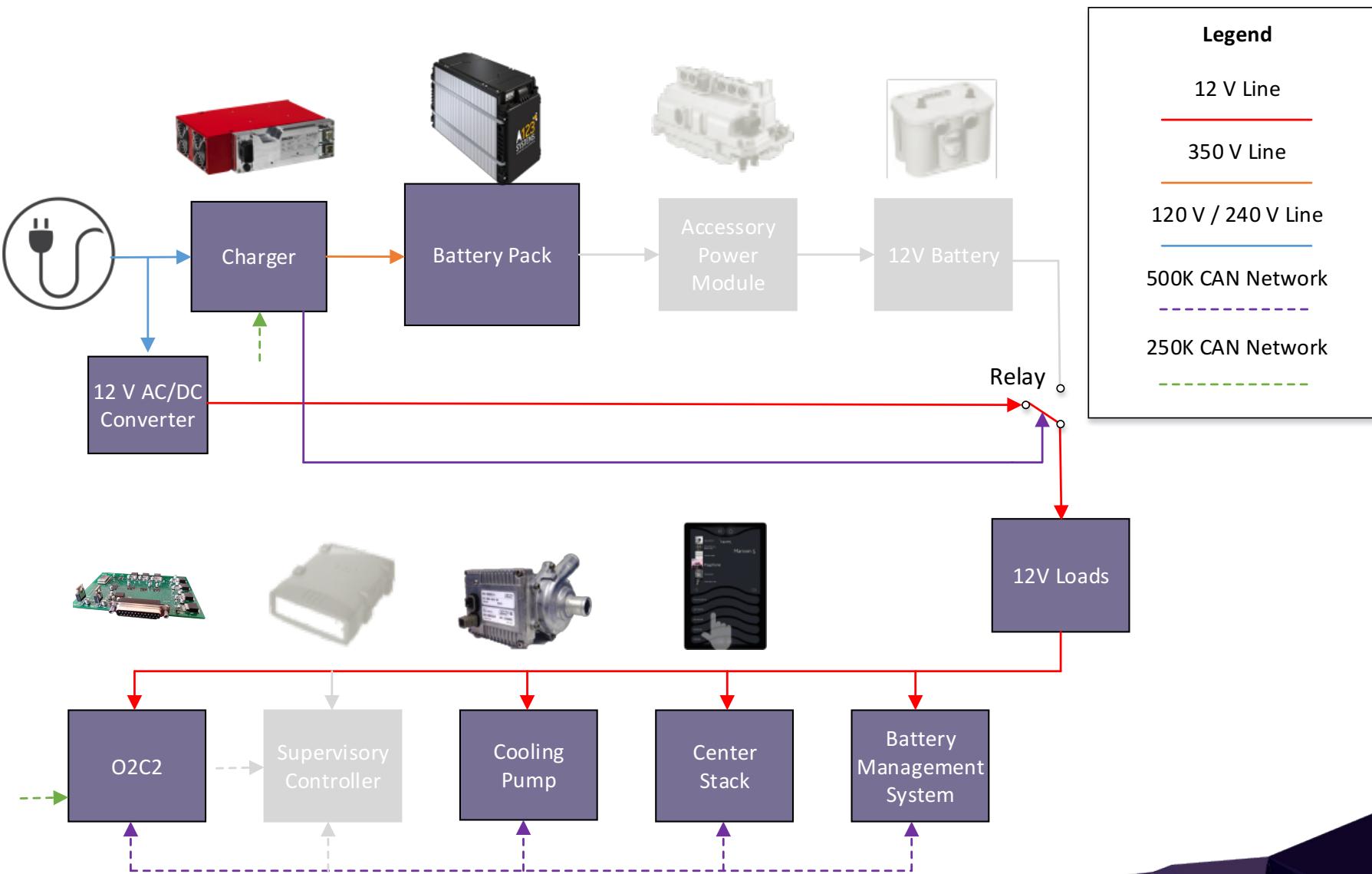
STANDARD SYSTEM - BLOCK DIAGRAM



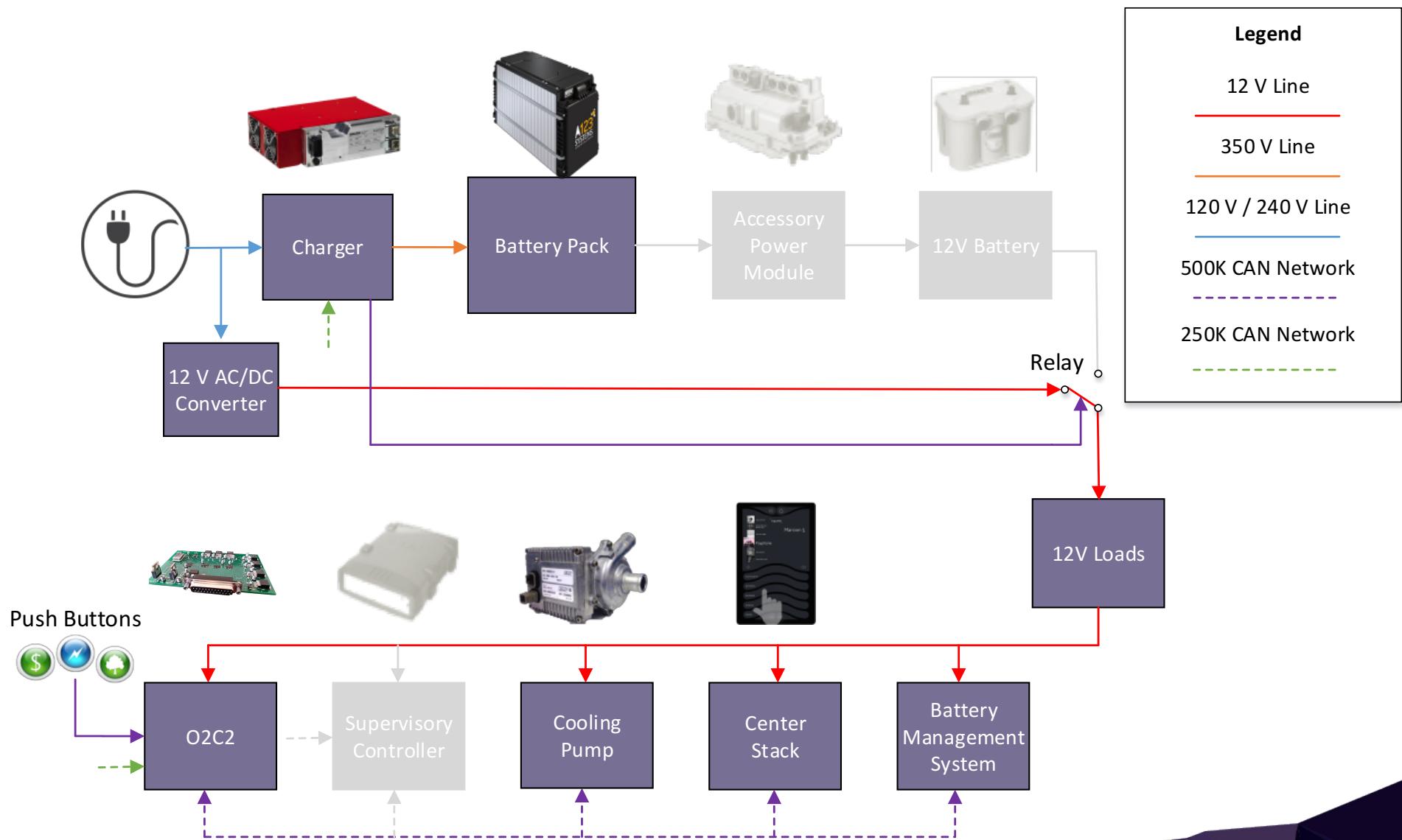
OPTIMIZED SYSTEM - BLOCK DIAGRAM



OPTIMIZED SYSTEM - BLOCK DIAGRAM

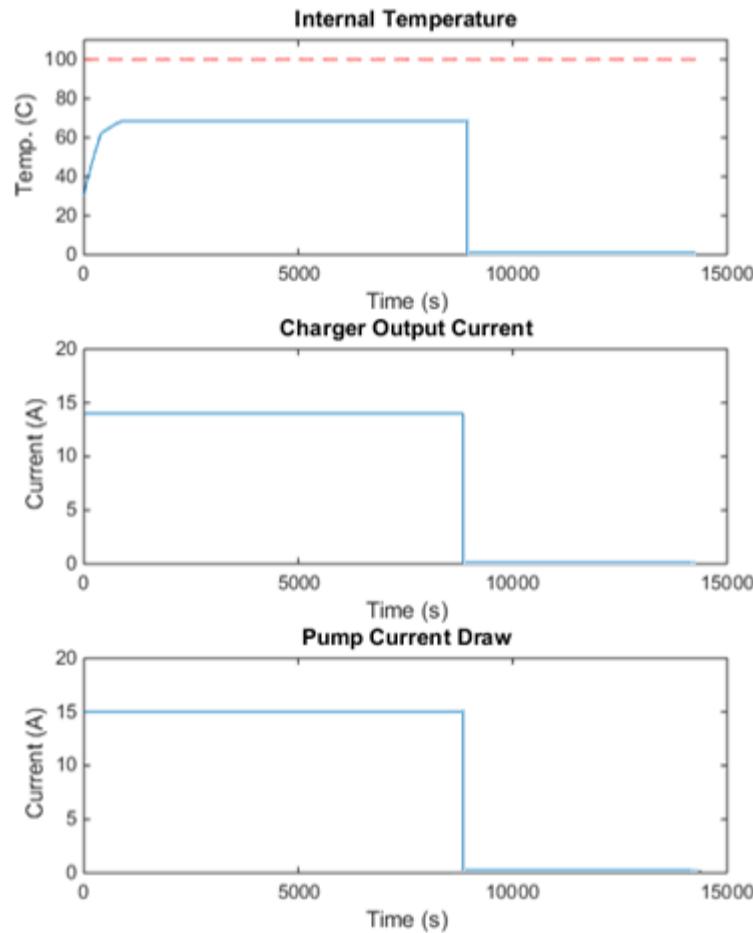


OPTIMIZED SYSTEM - BLOCK DIAGRAM

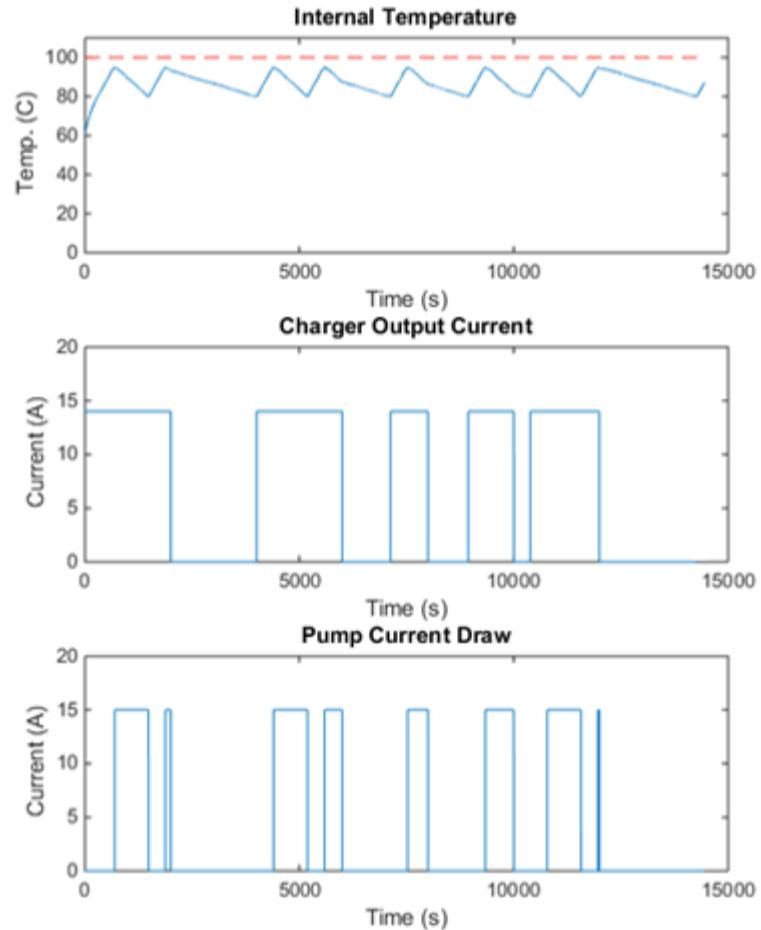


CHARGER AND PUMP CONTROL STRATEGY

Standard Charge Cycle



Optimized Charge Cycle



Results from 20% to 80% state of charge at 25°C ambient temperature

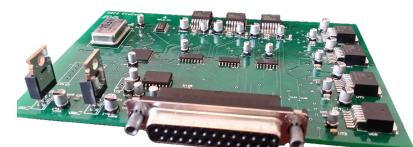
NET EFFICIENCY GAIN

Category	Original Use (W)	Modified Use (W)	Percent Savings Per Category
Minimizing pump use	192	115	25-40%
Direct 12V grid power	264	243	8%
Charging optimization	5100	4845	3-4%
Total power saved	5556	5083	6-7.7%

Total Energy Savings = **7.7%**

OPERATING LIMITATIONS

Component	Rating
O2C2	
Input Voltage Range	4.2-30 V
ADC	12-bit accuracy
DAC	12-bit accuracy
Memory	256kB
Clock	20 MHz
CAN	< 1 Mb/s
Temperature	0 - 120 °C
Electromagnetic Interference	>~4 inches from high voltage
AC/DC Power Supply	
Input Voltage	120/240 V +/- 12 V AC(50-65Hz)
Max Power	500 W
Relay	
Control Voltage	8-17V VDC
Max Current	50A



O2C2



12V Power Supply



Relay

UTILIZED COMMUNICATION BUSSES

RS232

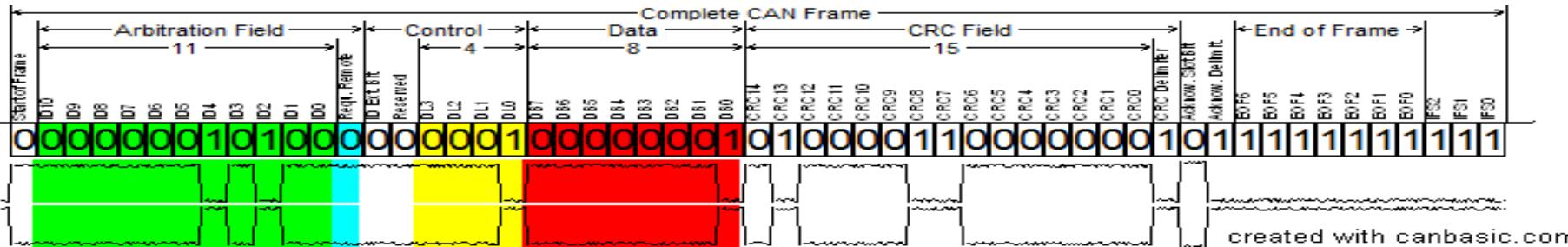
- Desktop development board
- HIL validation

CAN

- Slave controller
- Simple master controller
 - Receiving values for optimization algorithm
 - Setting optimal values

Used Network Data

Signal	Name	Type
Battery Pack		
State of Charge	bcm_soc	TX
Charger		
Temperature	getChargerTemp	TX
Current Request	setChargerCurrent	RX
Measured Current	getChargerCurrent	TX
Enable	setEnabled	RX
Cooling Pump		
Measured Current	CP1_current	TX
Coolant Temp	CP1_temperature	TX
Pump Request	setPumpSpeedRpm	RX
Enable	pumpOn	RX
Center Stack		
User Mode	userMode	TX
Charge By Time	chargeByTime	TX

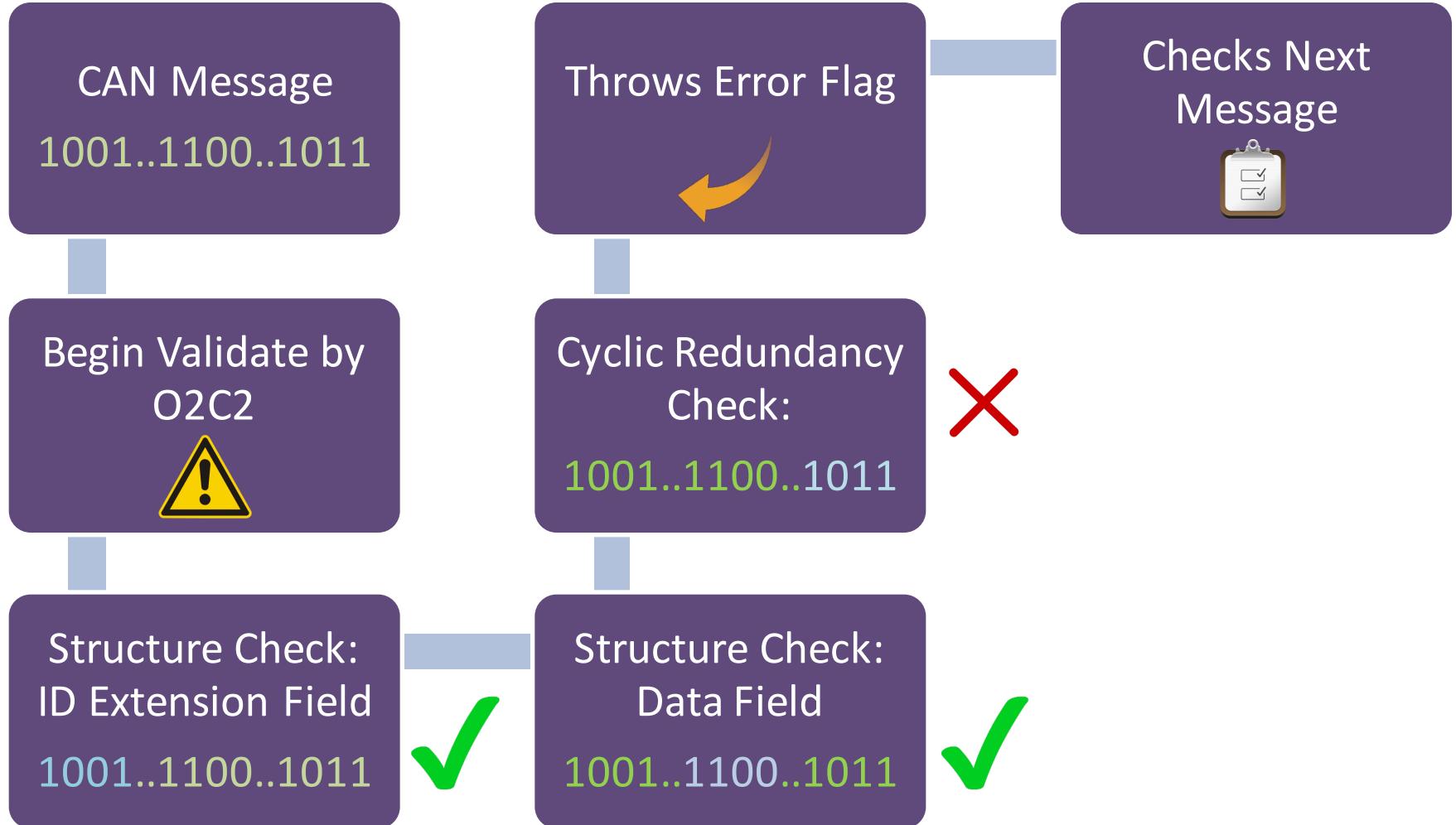


TOP 5 DFMEA LINE ITEMS

Failure Mode	Effects	Cause of Failure	Prevention	Detection	RPN	Action
Insufficient Power	Unable to turn on	Poor or damaged power supply	Durable and high quality supply	Not on CAN network	(7 * 3 * 2) = 42	Get better power supply
CAN Network Lost	Loss of communication	Connection is damaged or unconnected	Durable and high quality wires	No CAN Communication	(8 * 5 * 4) = 160	Disable all inputs and outputs that originated from slave control
Improper CAN Message	Improper or unknown CAN message received	Improper device communication	Proper CAN addressing, structure and communication	Improper or unknown CAN message received	(8 * 3 * 7) = 168	Throw flag and keep checking messages
EMI Corruption	Signal corruption	Too close to high voltage	Shielding, metal containers, keep away from high voltage	Improper messages, signals or corruption	(9 * 3 * 5) = 135	Determine source of EMI, increase proximity from and proper shielding
Overpowered	Fuse blown	Power surge, short, or over loaded	Fuse and proper power supply	Fuse blown	(8 * 3 * 3) = 72	Determine source of issue, correct it and replace fuse

SEVERITY X OCCURRENCE X DETECTION = RISK PRIORITY NUMBER (RPN)

IMPROPER CAN MESSAGE HANDLING



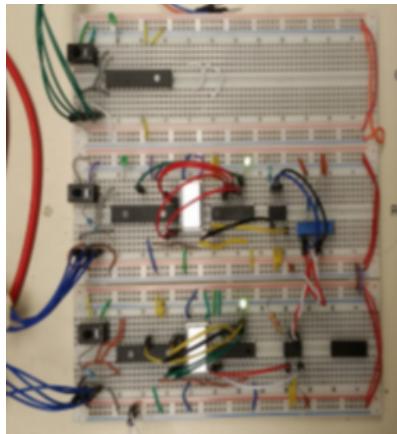
DESIGN TRADE-OFFS

Charge Management

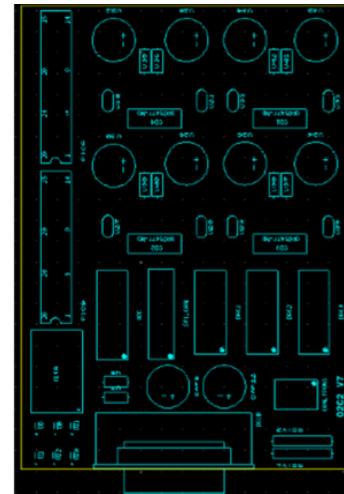
- Charge time
- Static parameters
- Complexity

O2C2

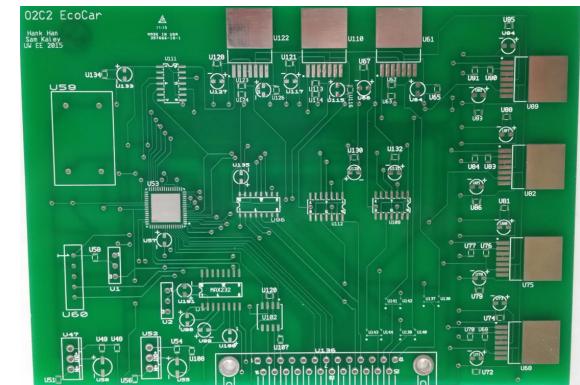
- Comfort and time
- Simplicity vs size
- Precision and features



Revision 1



Revision 2



Revision 3



FUTURE EVALUATION

- Directly measure power consumption with and without the Charge Management System
- Optimization based on real parameters
- Dynamic parameters



The background of the image is a dark purple color composed of a complex pattern of overlapping triangles. These triangles vary in size and orientation, creating a sense of depth and complexity. The overall effect is reminiscent of a crystal lattice or a molecular structure.

KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

Collaboration

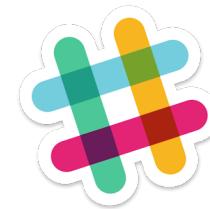
- Slack
- Google Drive
- Wiki
- Safety Binder

Lessons Learned

- Time management
- Collaboration
- Professionalism
- Effective communication
- Priority setting

Training

- Weekly Design Review
- Training Workshops
- Extensive Lead training
- Weekly meetings
- Recruiting young members
- Capstone projects



HV HARNESS WORKSHOP



Snap-on®

CHAMPLAIN CABLE

UWECOCAR

THANK YOU



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY





QUESTIONS?