

```

% checks if there are out of range temperatures or voltages for a segment's
% worth of battery modules
function BMS_fault = BMSfault(voltages, temperatures, segments)

% countVoltErrs will retain its value across multiple function calls
persistent countVoltErrs countTempErrs
if isempty(countVoltErrs)
    countVoltErrs = zeros(72,1);
    countTempErrs = zeros(72,1);
end

BMS_fault=true; % 1 means not faulted

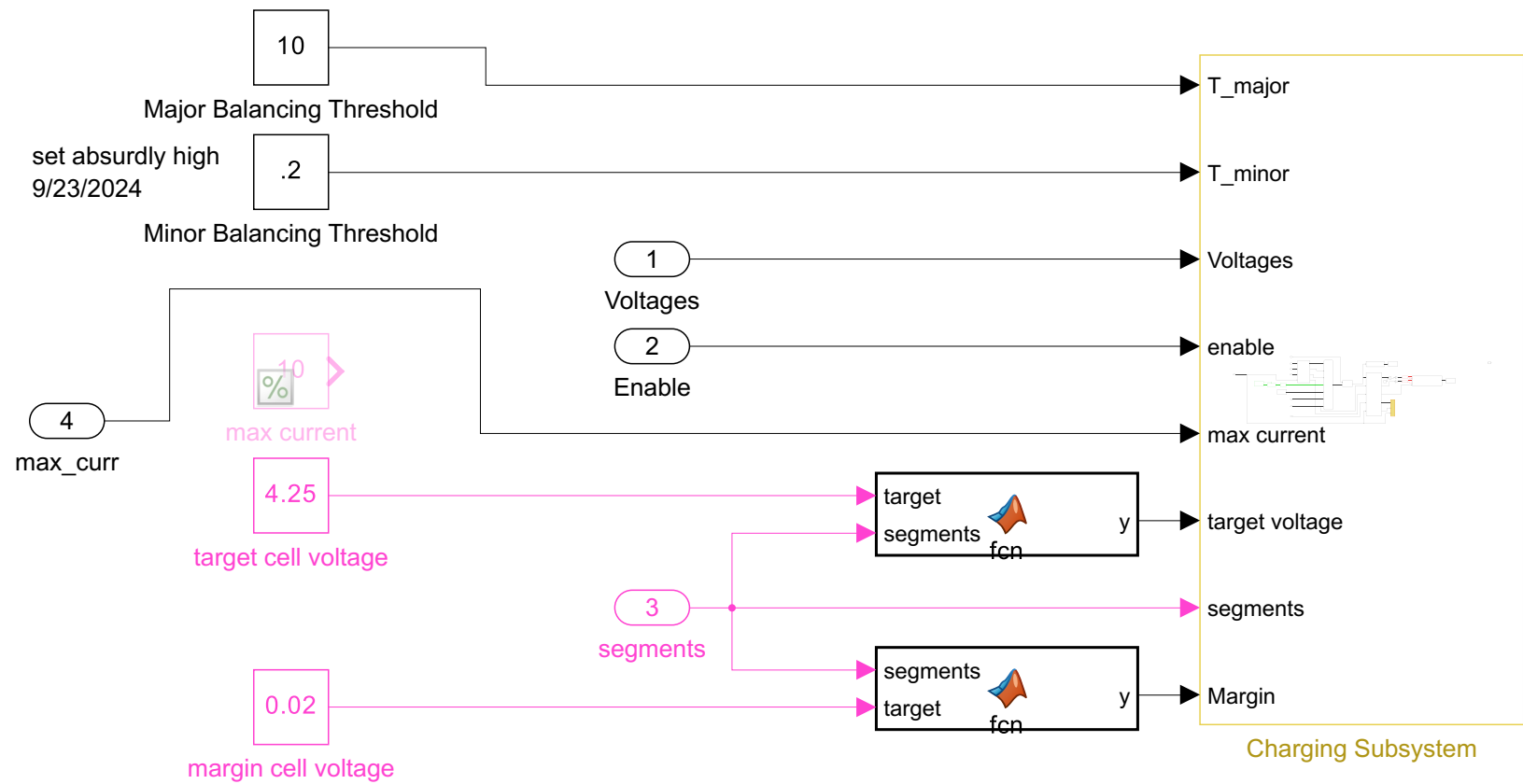
voltErrThresh = 8; % the number of voltage false readings before an error is sent, was 3 changed to 8 by rosnel may 16
totalVoltErr = 0;
totalVoltErrThresh = 8; % the number of bad sensors accepted at once without fault, was 3 changed to 8 by rosnel may 16

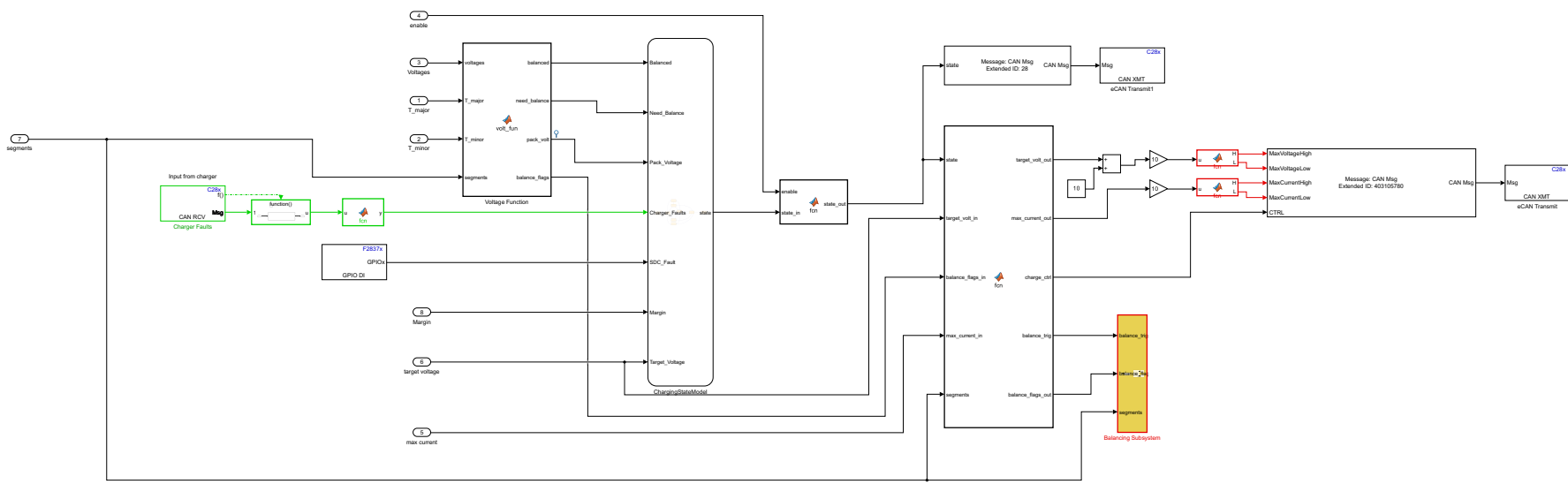
% checks if there are multiple voltage errors in a row
for i = 1:(segments*12)
    if(voltages(i)>4.25||voltages(i)<2.5)
        % voltage value transmitted on the CAN message is the actual voltages of the cells
        countVoltErrs(i) = countVoltErrs(i) + 1; % if there is an error, inc counter
    else
        countVoltErrs(i) = 0; % if no errors, reset the given counter
    end
    if(countVoltErrs(i) > voltErrThresh) % if exceeding threshold, trigger error
        totalVoltErr = totalVoltErr + 1;
        if(totalVoltErr > totalVoltErrThresh)
            BMS_fault=false;
        end
    end
end
end

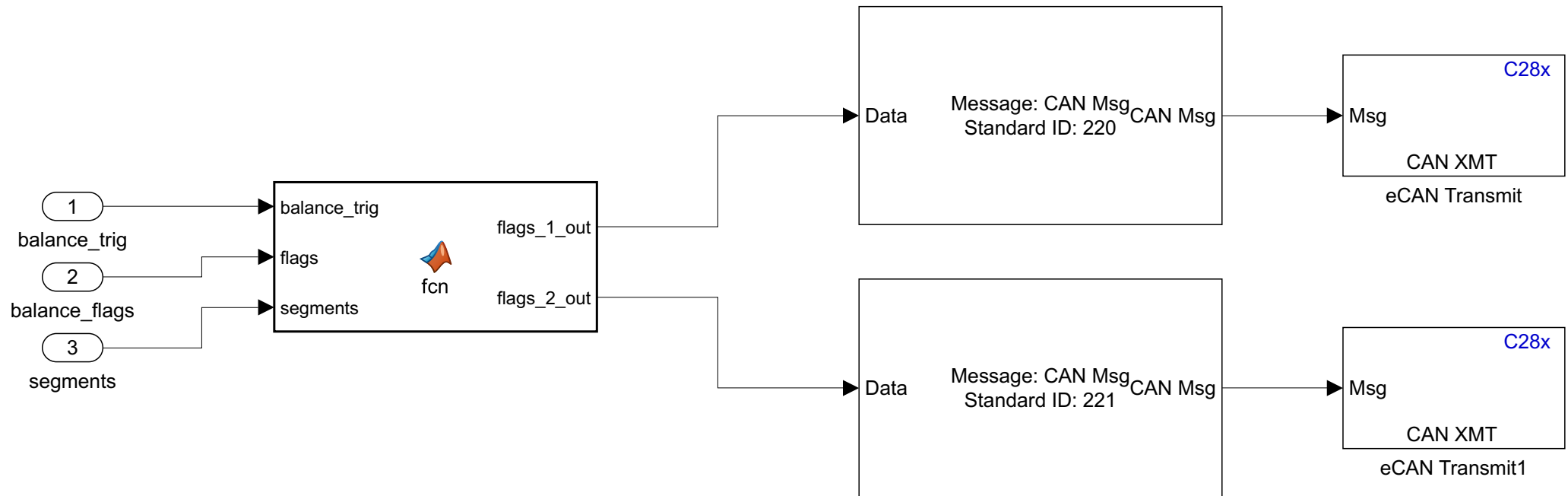
tempErrThresh = 8; % the number of false readings issues before an error is sent, was 3 but changed to 8 rosnel
totalTempErr = 0;
totalTempErrThresh = 12*segments*0.1;

for i = 1:(segments*12)
    if(temperatures(i)>=60) % T is in Celcius. changed to 60C by rosnel, may 31
        countTempErrs(i) = countTempErrs(i) + 1; % if there is an error, inc counter
    else
        countTempErrs(i) = 0; % if no errors, reset the given counter
    end
    if(countTempErrs(i) > tempErrThresh) % if exceeding threshold, trigger error
        totalTempErr = totalTempErr + 1;
        if(totalTempErr > totalTempErrThresh)
            BMS_fault=false;
        end
    end
end
end
end

```







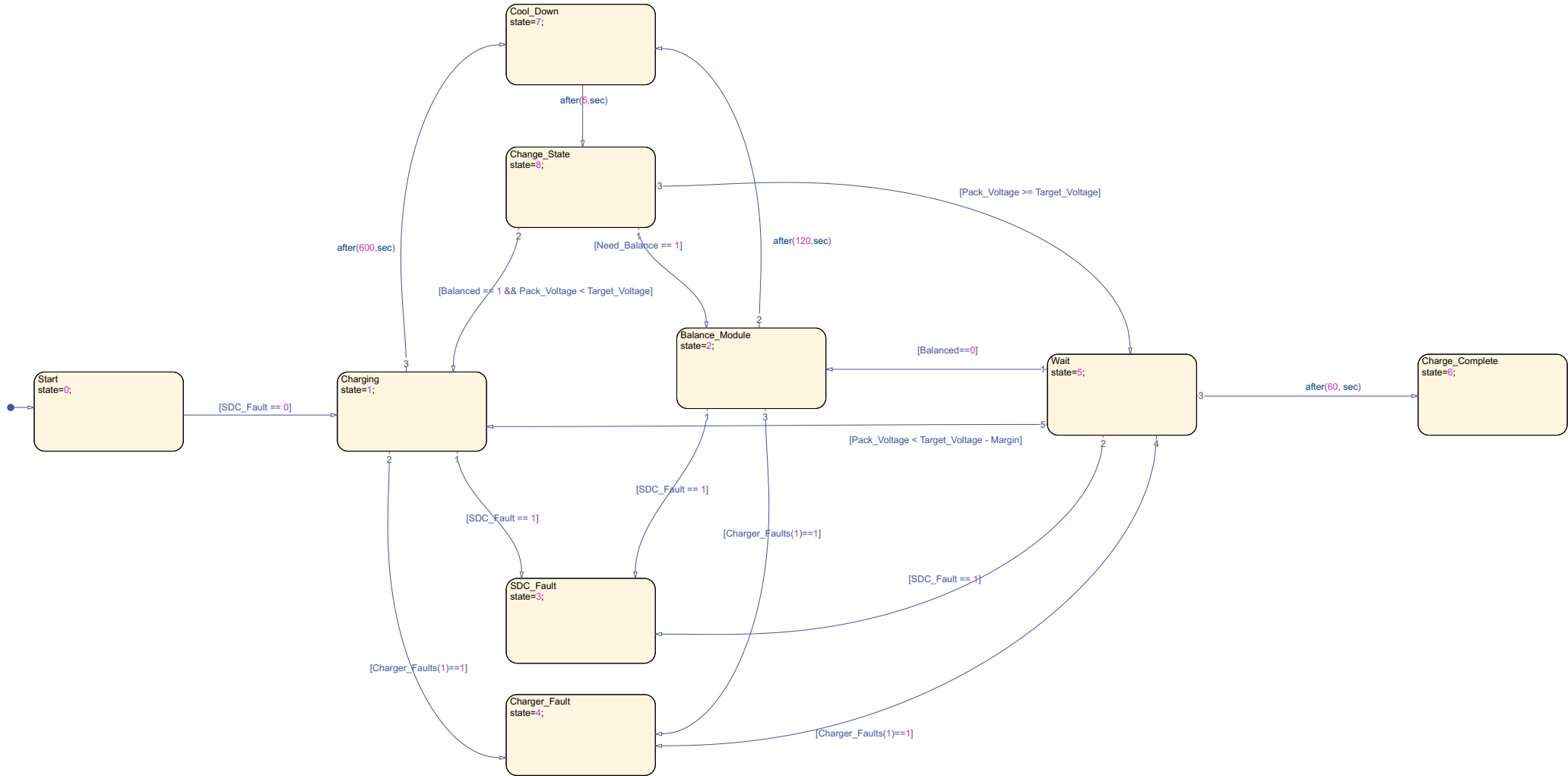
```

function [flags_1_out, flags_2_out] = fcn(balance_trig, flags, segments)
    flags_1 = zeros(64, 1, 'uint8');
    flags_2 = zeros(64, 1, 'uint8');

    if balance_trig == 1
        for segment = 0:3
            if segment < segments
                for cell = 1:12
                    flags_1(segment * 16 + cell) = flags(segment * 12 + cell);
                end
            end
        end
        for segment = 4:5
            if segment < segments
                for cell = 1:12
                    flags_2(segment * 16 + cell) = flags(segment * 12 + cell);
                end
            end
        end
    end

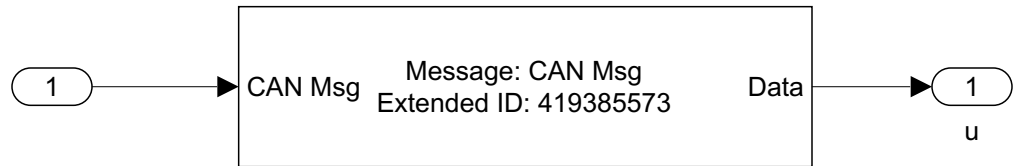
    flags_1_out = zeros(8, 1, 'uint8');
    flags_2_out = zeros(8, 1, 'uint8');
    for byte = 1:8
        for bit = 1:8
            flags_1_out(byte) = flags_1_out(byte) + flags_1((byte - 1) * 8 + bit) * 2^(8-bit);
            flags_2_out(byte) = flags_2_out(byte) + flags_2((byte - 1) * 8 + bit) * 2^(8-bit);
        end
    end
end

```



f()

function





```
function y = fcn(u)
    if u(5)>0
        y = 1;
    else
        y = 0;
    end
end
```

```

function [target_volt_out, max_current_out, charge_ctrl, balance_trig, balance_flags_out] = fcn(state, target_volt_in, balance_flags_in)
% charge_ctrl 0 means charging, 1 means stop
if state == 1
    target_volt_out = target_volt_in;
    max_current_out = max_current_in;
    charge_ctrl = 0;
else
    target_volt_out = 0;
    max_current_out = 0;
    charge_ctrl = 1;
end

if state == 2
    balance_trig = 1;
else
    balance_trig = 0;
end

persistent balance_flags
if isempty(balance_flags) %initialize persistent variable
    balance_flags = zeros(72, 1);
end
balance_flags_out = zeros(72, 1);

if state == 8 % change state
    for i = 1:72
        balance_flags(i) = balance_flags_in(i);
    end
end

for i = 1:72
    balance_flags_out(i) = balance_flags(i);
end

```

```
function [H,L] = fcn(u)

    if u <= 255
        H = 0;
        L = u;
    else
        H = floor(u/256);
        L = mod(u, 256);
    end

end

end
```

```
function [H,L] = fcn(u)
```

```
if u <= 255
```

```
    H = 0;
```

```
    L = u;
```

```
else
```

```
    H = floor(u/256);
```

```
    L = mod(u, 256);
```

```
end
```

```
end
```

```
function state_out = fcn(enable, state_in)
    if enable == 0
        state_out = 6;
    else
        state_out = state_in;
    end
end
```

```

function [balanced, need_balance, pack_volt, balance_flags] = volt_fun(voltages, T_major, T_minor, segments)

balanced = 1; % 1 means balanced, all of the voltages are within Tminor from min voltage
need_balance = 0; % need_balance=1 means any of the voltages is at least Tmajor above min voltage

minVoltage = min(voltages);
balance_flags = zeros(72, 1);

for i = 1:(segments*12)
    if(voltages(i) - minVoltage > T_major)
        need_balance = 1;
    end
    if(voltages(i) - minVoltage > T_minor)
        balanced = 0;
        balance_flags(i) = 1;
    end
end

% now calculate the voltage of the entire pack
% simply sum all individual voltages

pack_volt = sum(voltages);
% the summed voltage should be comparable to target voltage

```

```
function y = fcn(target, segments)
    y = 12*segments*target;
```

```
function y = fcn(segments, target)
    y = 12*segments*target;
```



```
function y = fcn(u)
y = sum(u);
```

```

function CAN_Chillin = fcn(CAN_OK)

persistent countCANTimeout %CAN_SAD
if isempty(countCANTimeout) %initialize persistant variable
    countCANTimeout = 0;
end

CAN_Chillin = true; % 1 means not faulted

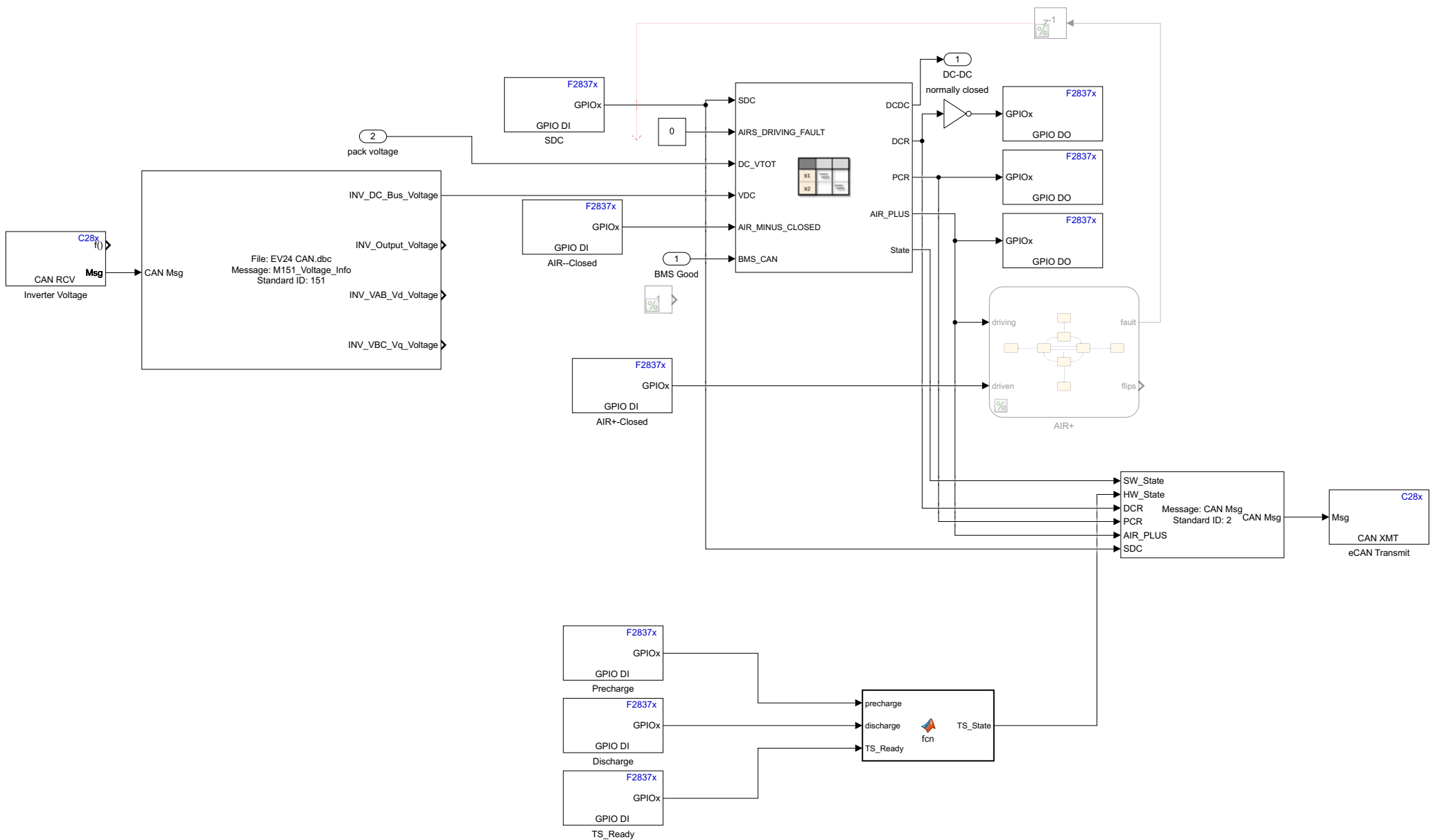
CANThresh = 8; % the number of CAN problems before an error is sent, was 2 changed to 8 by rosnel may 30

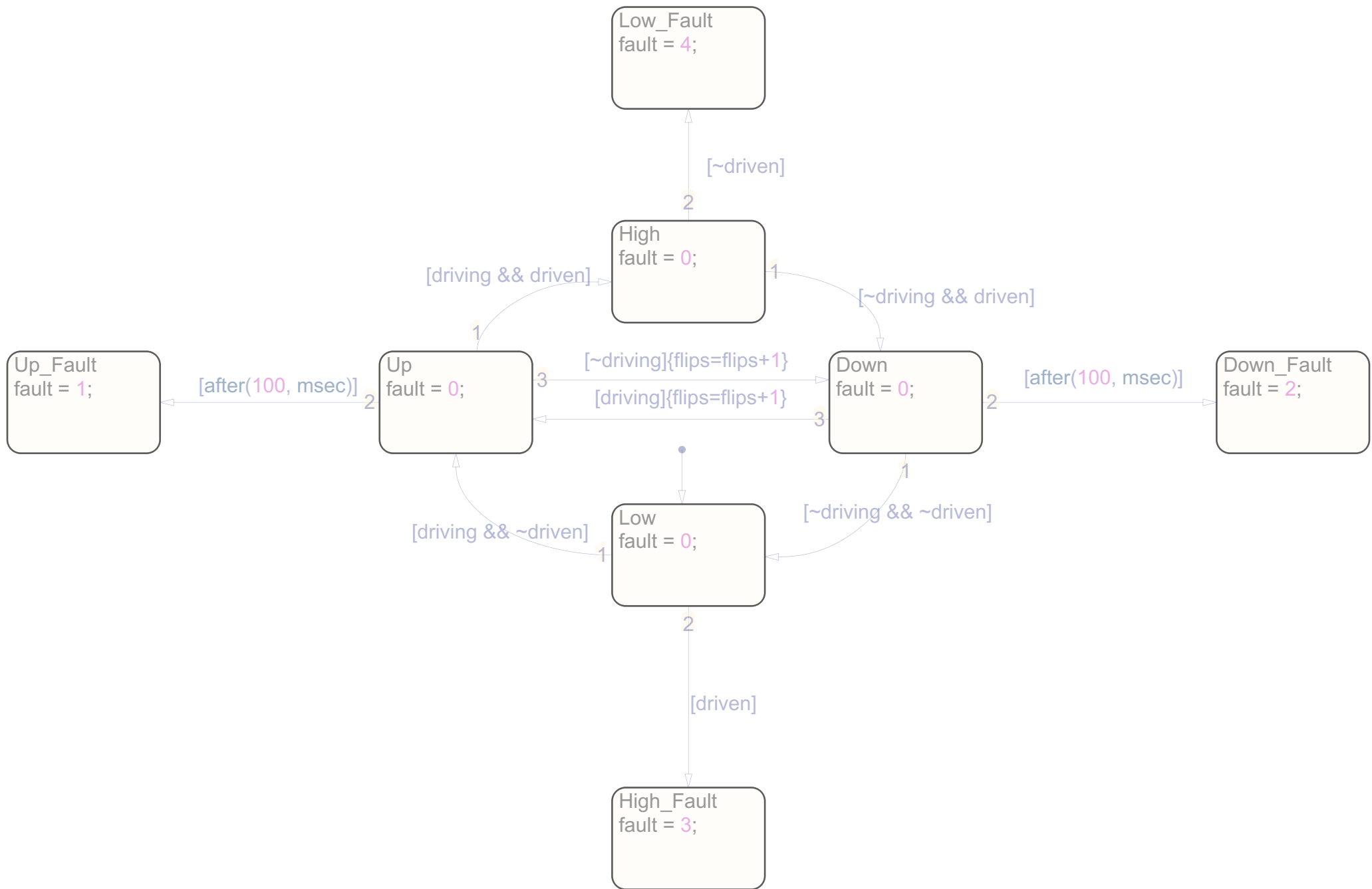
% checks if there are multiple CAN timeout errors in a row
if(CAN_OK == 0)
    countCANTimeout = countCANTimeout + 1; % if there is an error, inc counter
else
    countCANTimeout = 0; % if no errors, reset the counter
end

if(countCANTimeout > CANThresh) % if exceeding threshold, trigger error
    CAN_Chillin=false;
end

end

```






```
function TS_State = fcn(precharge, discharge, TS_Ready)
%#codegen
a = precharge + discharge + TS_Ready;
if ((precharge && discharge) || (discharge && TS_Ready))
    TS_State = 0;
else
    if(precharge && TS_Ready)
        TS_State=2;
    elseif(discharge==1)
        TS_State=1;
    else
        TS_State=3;
    end
end
end
```

**State Transition Table**

**Block: accumulator/Traction System/State Transition Table**

1		Start_Discharge State = 0; DCR = 1; PCR = 0; AIR_PLUS = 0; DCDC = 0;	[AIRS_DRIVING_FAULT]	[SDC && AIR_MINUS_CLOSED]		
		Fault_Discharge	Precharge			
2		Discharge State = 1; DCR = 0; PCR = 0; AIR_PLUS = 0; DCDC = 0; on after(DEAD_MSEC, msec): DCR = 1;	[AIRS_DRIVING_FAULT]	[flip_counter > FLIP_THRESHOLD]	[SDC && AIR_MINUS_CLOSED]	
		Fault_Discharge	Fault_Discharge	Precharge		
3		Precharge State = 2; DCR = 0; PCR = 0; AIR_PLUS = 0; on after(DEAD_MSEC, msec): PCR = 1;	[AIRS_DRIVING_FAULT]	[~SDC]	after(PC_SEC, sec)[VDC > 0.95*DC_VTOT && BMS_CAN]	after(PC_SEC*32, sec)
				{flip_counter = flip_counter + 1;}		
		Fault_Discharge	Discharge	TS_Ready	Fault_Discharge	
4		TS_Ready State = 3; DCR = 0; PCR = 1; AIR_PLUS = 1; DCDC = 1;	[AIRS_DRIVING_FAULT]	[~SDC]		
		Fault_Discharge	Discharge			
5		Fault_Discharge State = -1; DCR = 0; PCR = 0; AIR_PLUS = 0; DCDC = 0; on after(DEAD_MSEC, msec): DCR = 1;				