

Expand the usage of E-Motor / E-Axle / Inverter Test systems

Use Cases & Applications Overview

Additional Features

- Custom Instability Protection
- Battery emulation

Racing

Standard Test E-Library



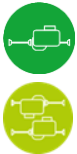
EMC-Testing



Base Calibration



Durability/ Robustness Testing



Drivability



NVH Optimization



Thermal Management Calibration



Efficiency optimization



Calibration of dynamic vehicle behavior



Calibration lateral dynamics



Base Calibration on E-Drive Testbed

From Motor parameter identification to advanced controller parametrization



Coverage of all relevant base calibration tasks



Fully automated test runs combined with DoE

Efficiency increase based on proven toolchain

Due to intelligent operation point selection and powerful conditioning system

Stable temperature conditions



Optimization of multi dimensional objectives



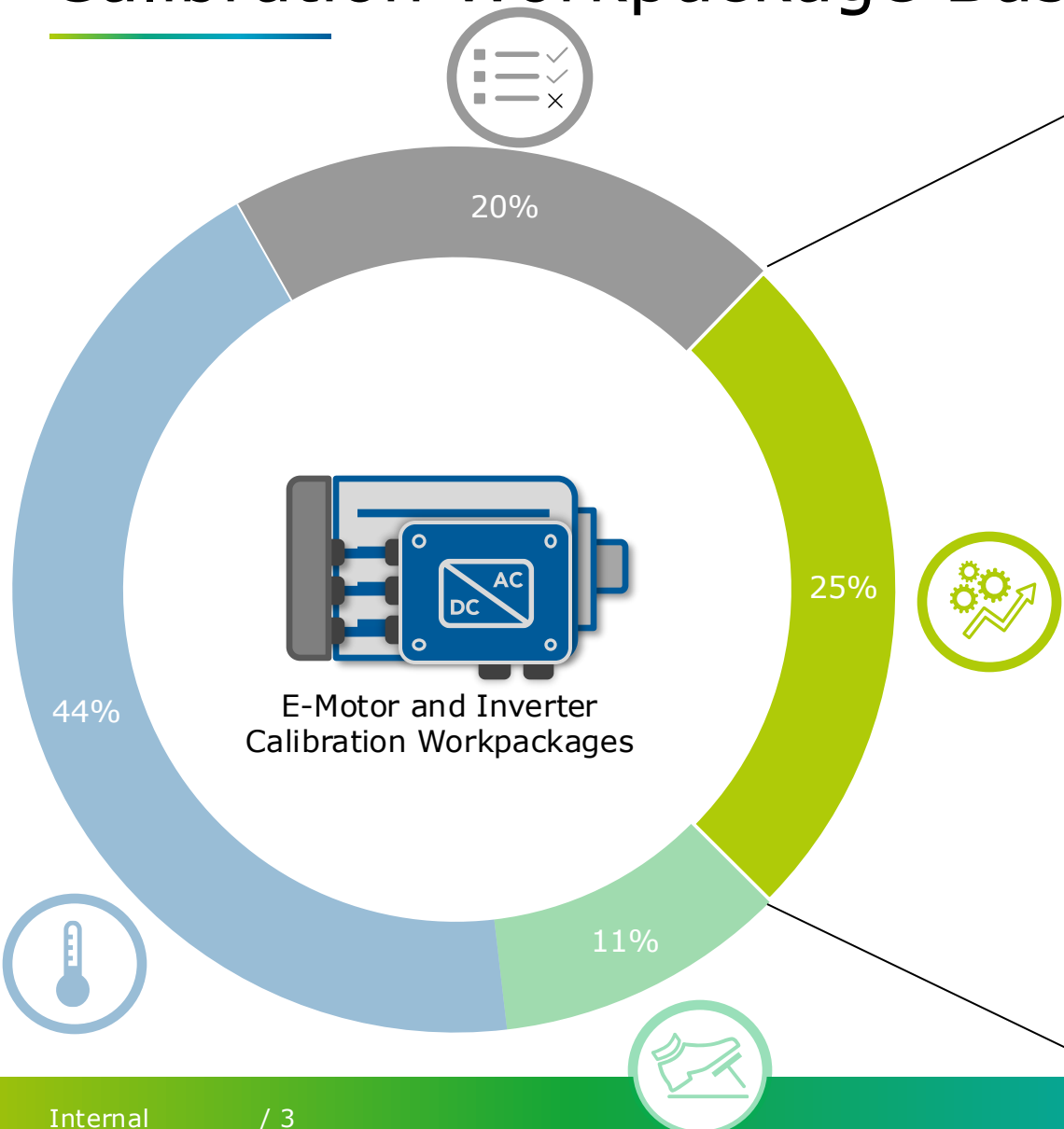
Optimization of system behavior by balancing competing KPI's (e.g. NVH vs. efficiency)

Calibration Workpackage Base Calibration

- Drivability

■ Thermal Management
- Base

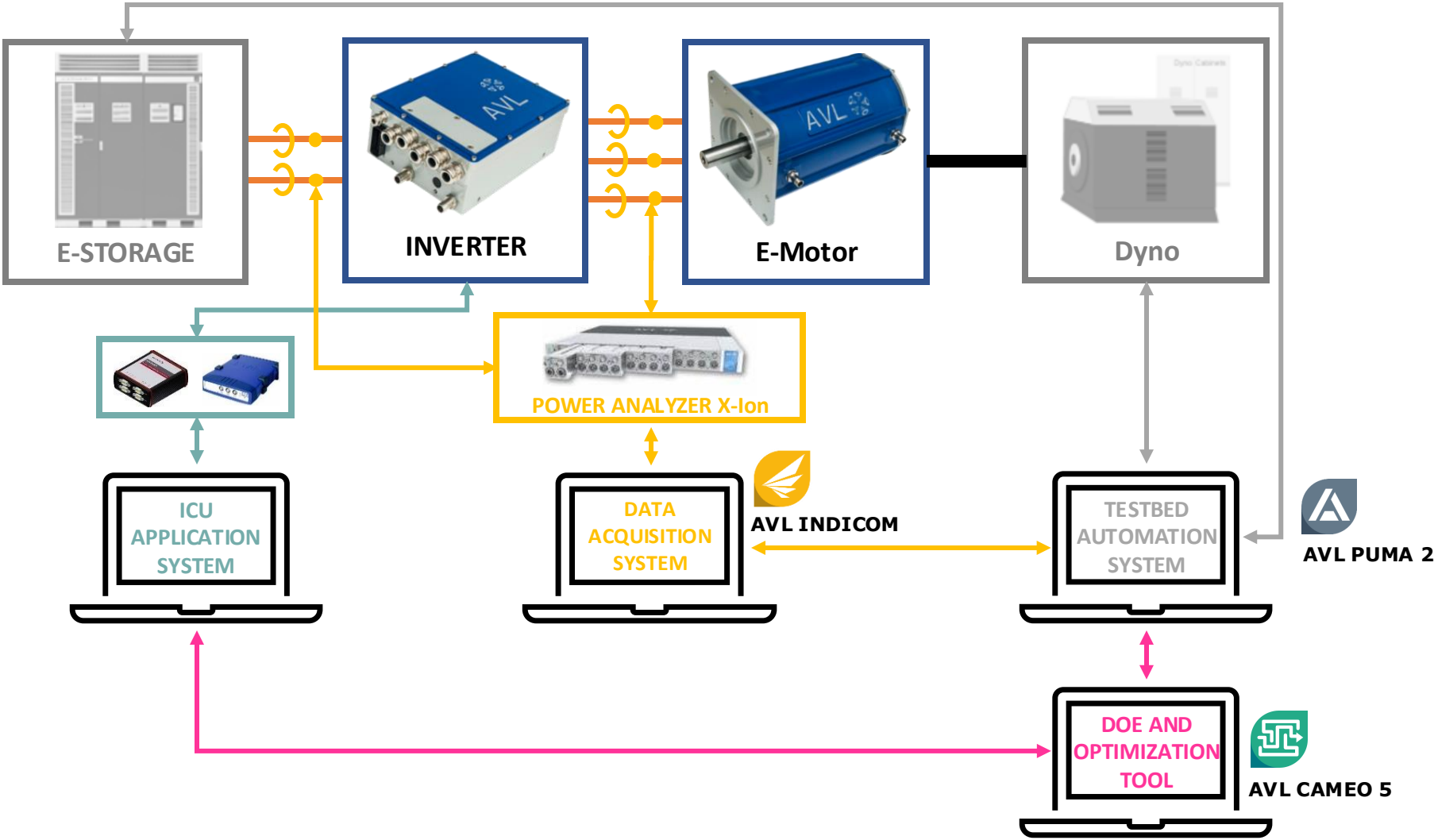
■ Diagnosis



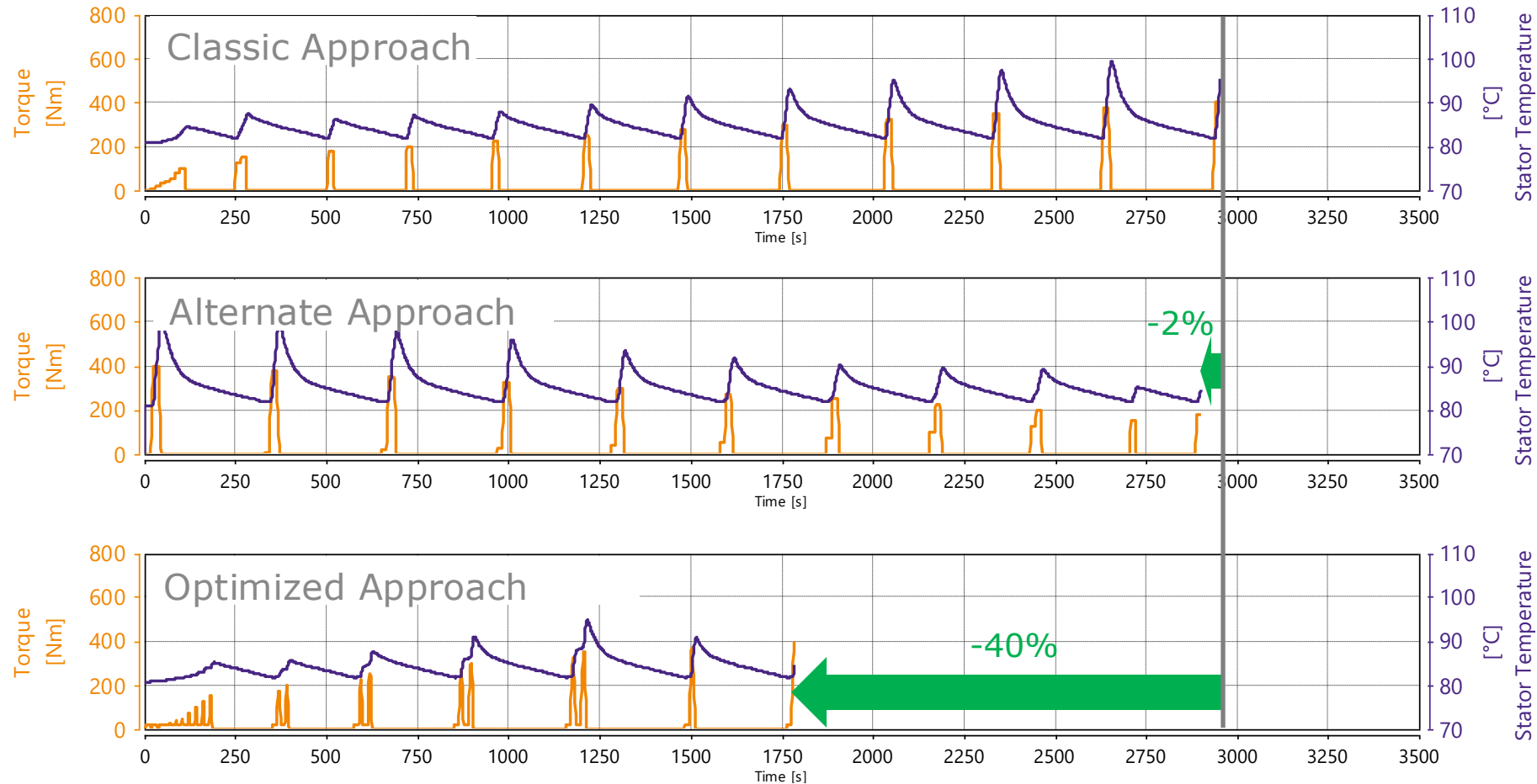
Calibration Tasks

Calibration of motor parameters	Back EMF
	Field weakening parameters
	Machine parameters
Sensor & Actuator calibration	Resolver calibration <ul style="list-style-type: none">- offset/angle- Position & speed measurements
	Sensor characteristic <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Current, voltage, temperature
Calibration of current controller	AC <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Voltage evaluation- Phase current calculation- Phase current controller calibration
	DC <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Comparison internal external measurement
	Calibration PWM control <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Efficiency vs. NVH and DC-Ripple
	NVH Optimization <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Reduction of harmonics
Speed / voltage controller	Calibration of speed/voltage controller parameters <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Torque & speed accuracy

Advanced E-Motor/E-Axle Test System



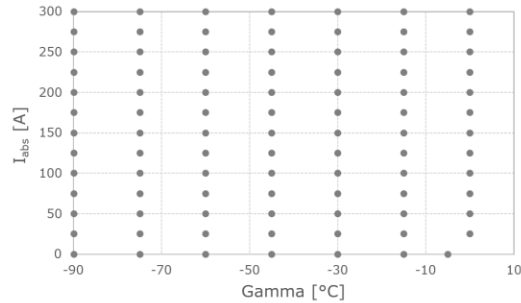
E-Motor Mapping



- Stator Temperature is the limiting factor
- By planning measurement points in a well-fitting order and staying in the operation point for a very short duration, slows down the heat up → reduced cool down phase
- Running the test fully automated, a fast data acquisition and storing the measurement file automatically speeds up the process

E-Motor Parameter Identification With Active DoE

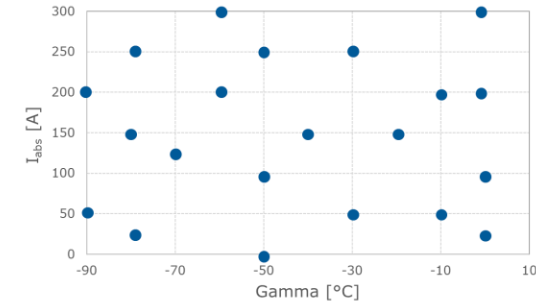
Conventional Full-factorial Mapping



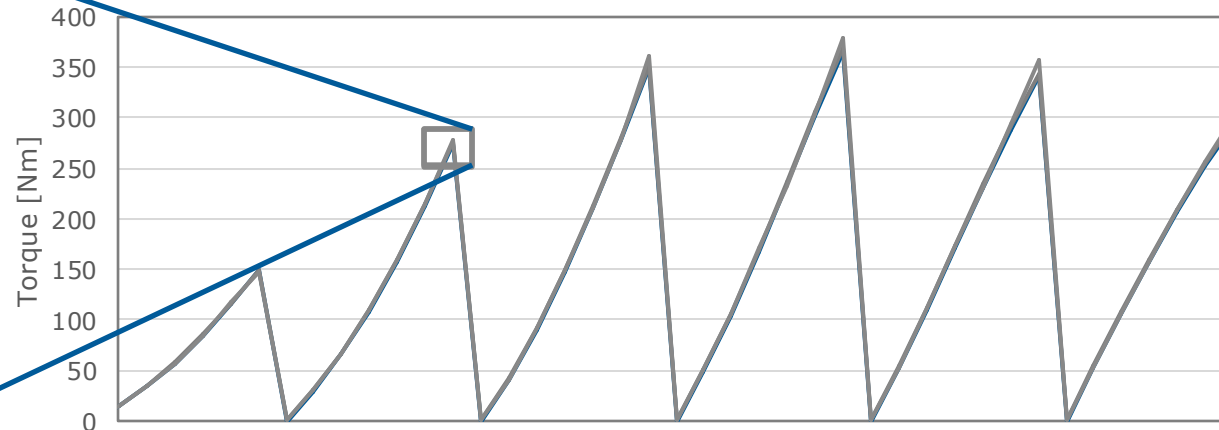
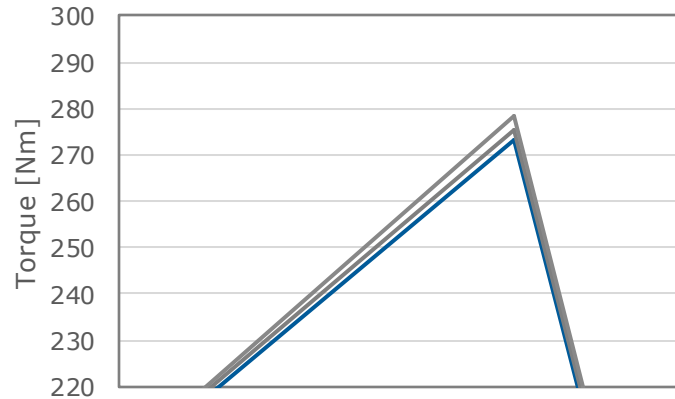
Time Reduction
~50%



Active DoE



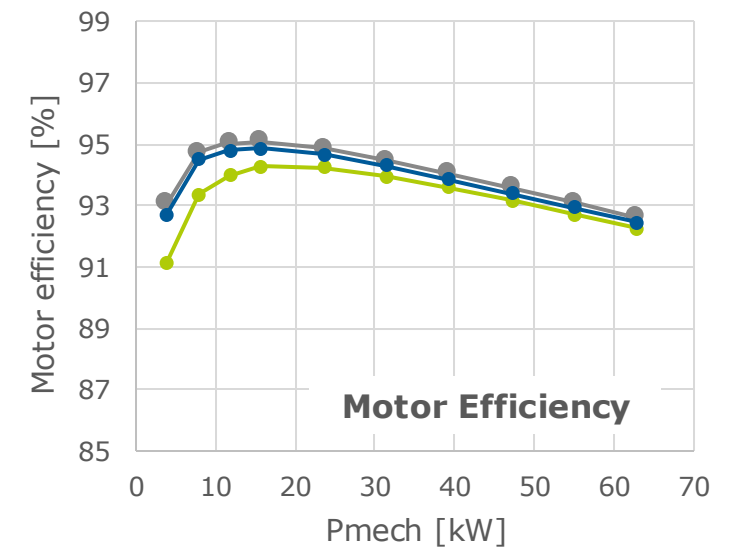
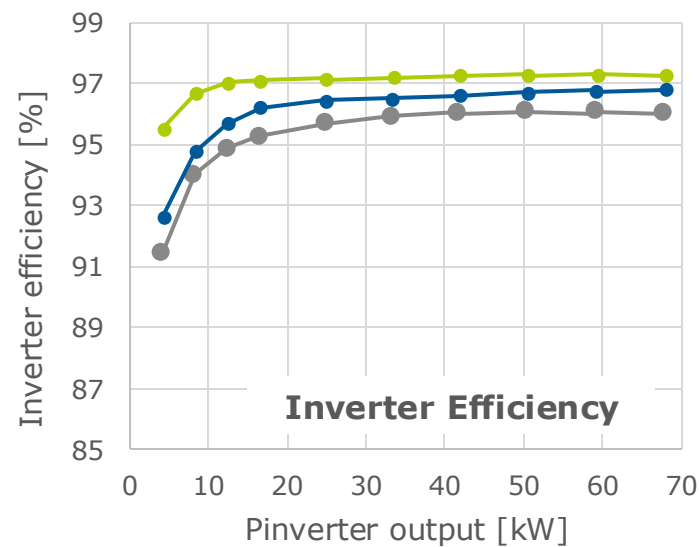
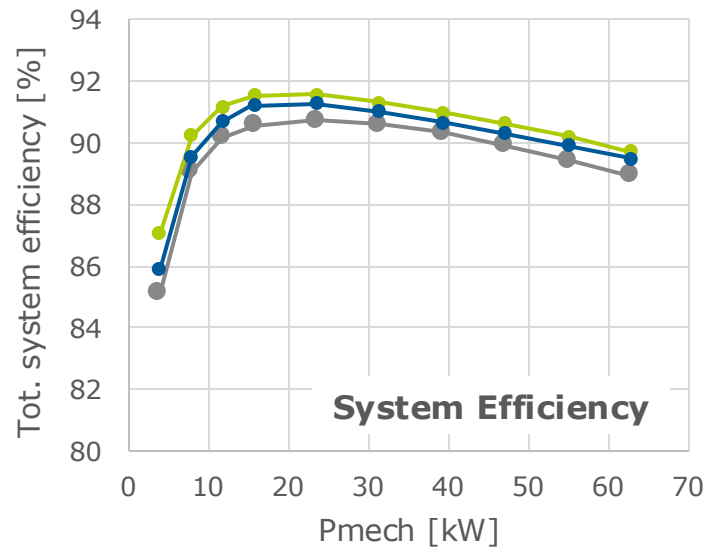
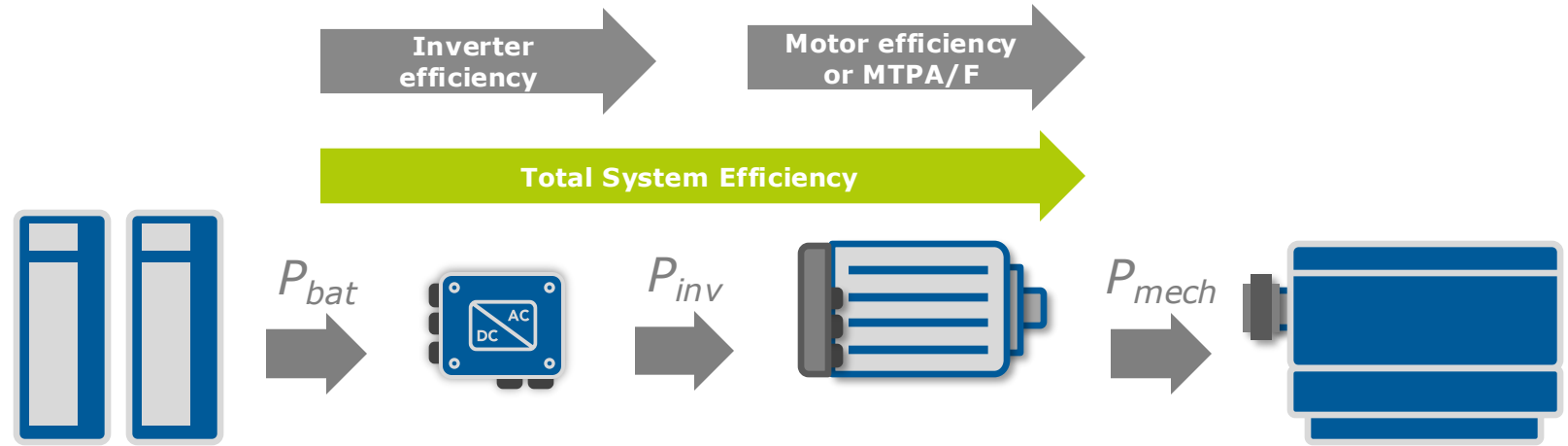
Air Gap Torque Comparison



- Shaft Torque
- T_{AG} Full-factorial
- T_{AG} DoE

Efficiency Optimization

- Baseline (MTPA)
- Best Total Efficiency
- THD Limited

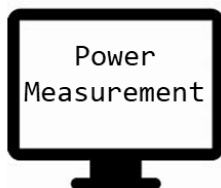
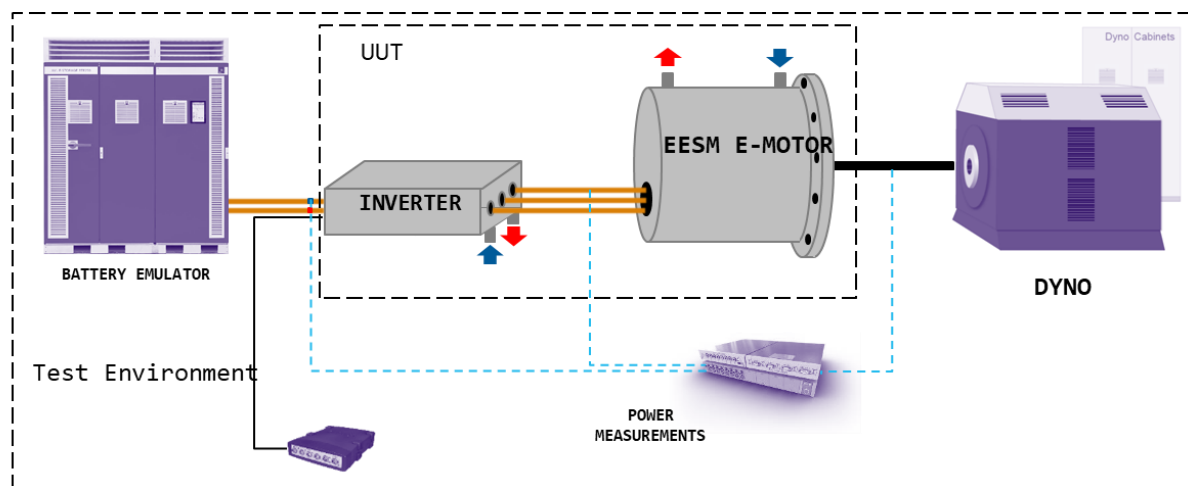




AVL CONCERTO™ Data processing and KPI calculation



AVL CAMEO™ DoE planning, Test executing and optimization



CONCERTO

CAMEO

Scope and benefits



Scope

- Toolchain integration at customer specific environment
- Optimizing Maximum Torque per Ampere (MTPA) with active DoE
- Search for best efficiency with active DoE



Performance

- More than 40% reduction of time for MTPA calibration
- 30-50% less measurement points necessary due to active DoE
- Best efficiency calibration automated as it is not possible to do easily in a manual approach



Quality

- Continuous monitoring of limits
- Integration of conditioning cycles in the active DoE
- Highest torque accuracy for MTPA calibration (<0.05% deviation)

Hitachi Astemo

Optimization of E-Drive Calibration



AVL CONCERTO™ Data processing and KPI calculation



AVL CAMEO™ DoE planning, Test executing and optimization



AVL PUMA™ Testbed Automation



AVL Xion™ Power Analyzer

Scope and benefits



Scope

- Toolchain integration at customer
- Optimization of Current Controller
- Automated reporting
- Optimizing with DoE approach



Performance

- More than 50% reduction of time due to methodology approach
- Higher testbed utilization
- Reduced Manpower required



Quality

- Better result quality
- Standardized reporting

HITACHI
Inspire the Next

Smart and Standardized Methodology for Optimization of an E-Drive System

Abhishek Shekkeri – Hitachi Astemo Europe GmbH
Abhishek Ravi, Benjamin Kanya, Markus Sulzer – AVL List GmbH

9th International Symposium on Development Methodology 09/11/2021

Astemo

Joined publication at Development Methodology Symposium

Base Calibration on E-Drive Testbed

TIME



- 40% reduction of time for calibration tasks
- 50% less measurement points necessary due to active DoE

COSTS



- Efficient and effective testbed usage (24/7)
- Increased testbed utilization due to high automation
- Total Cost of Ownership reduction up to 40%

QUALITY



- Increased result quality via higher test coverage and statistical result analysis (DoE)
- Automated operation of the UUT safely in borderline conditions (field weakening, current instability, ...)

NVH Optimization

Methodic approach to reduce NVH e.g. via harmonic current injections



Reduction of NVH with application kbow-how



Fully automated test runs

based on proven toolchain
24/7 usage available

Measurement data acquisition of high frequency signals



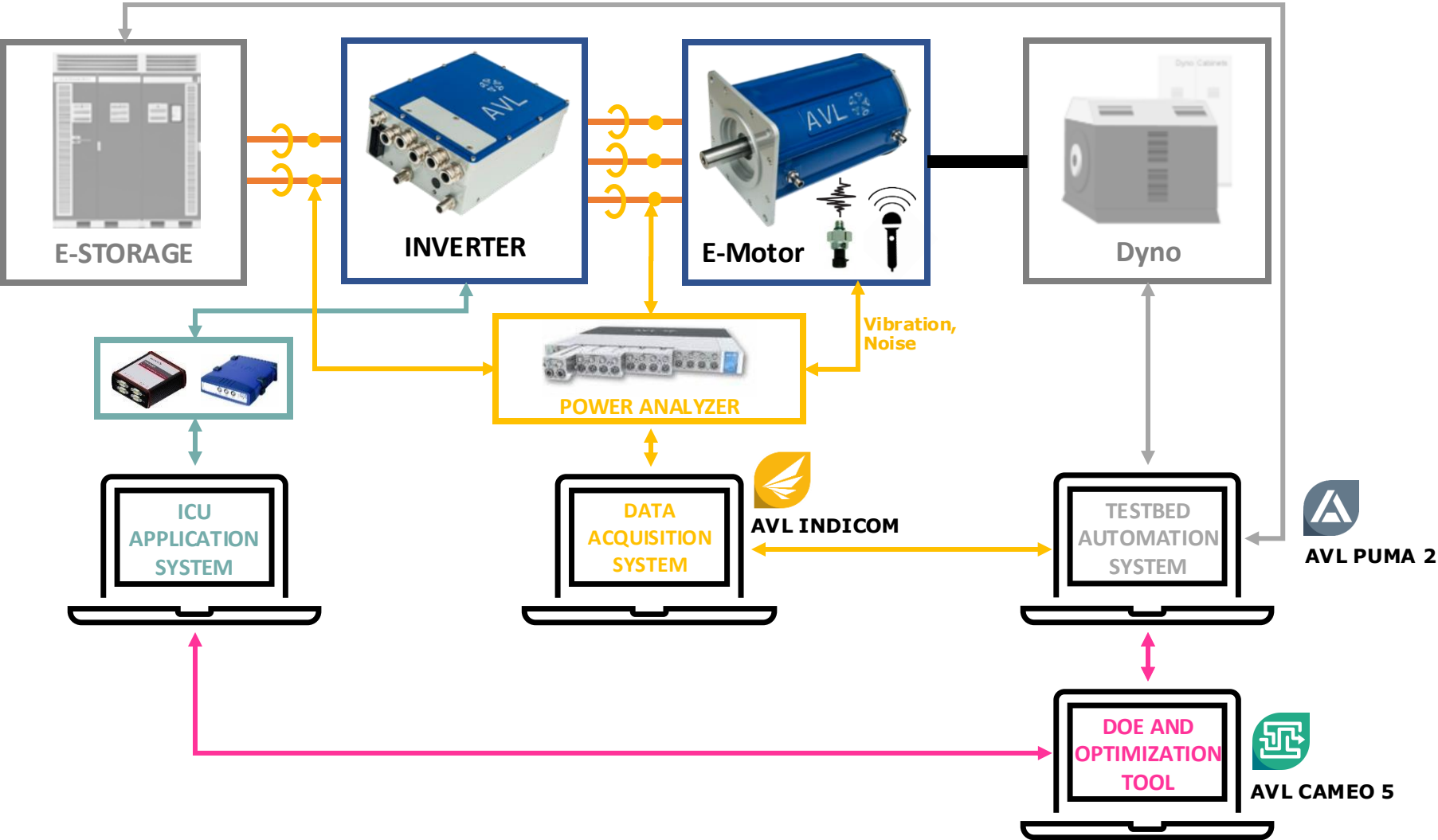
Accurate noise and vibration measurement

Optimization of multi dimensional objectives



Optimization of system behavior by balancing counteracting KPI's (e.g. efficiency vs. NVH)

Advanced E-Motor / E-Axle Test System for NVH



Customer Reference - NVH Optimization for E-Axle Current Harmonic Injections



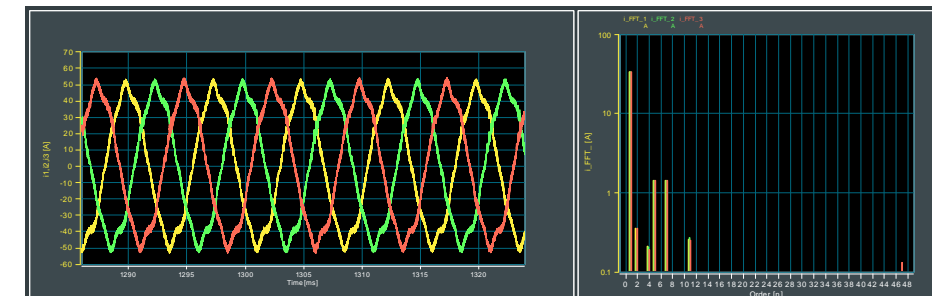
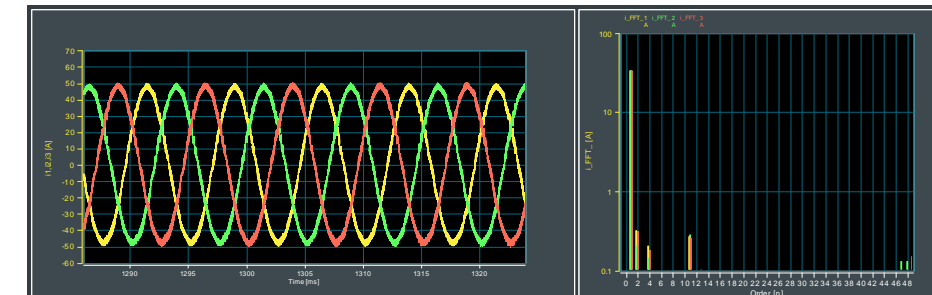
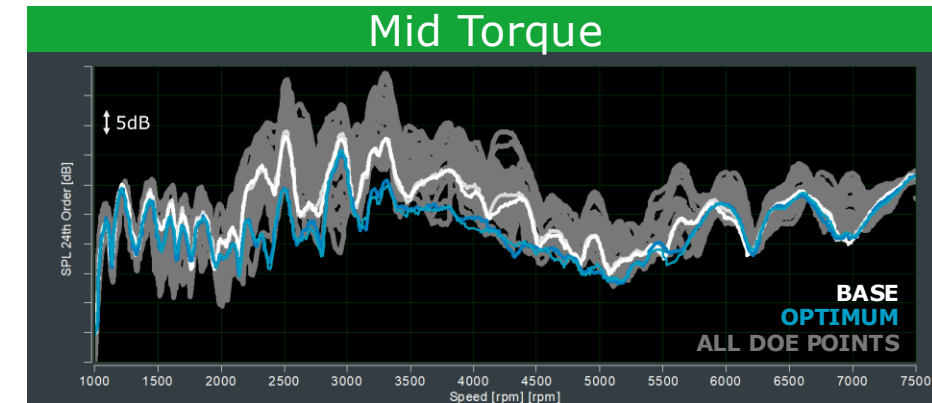
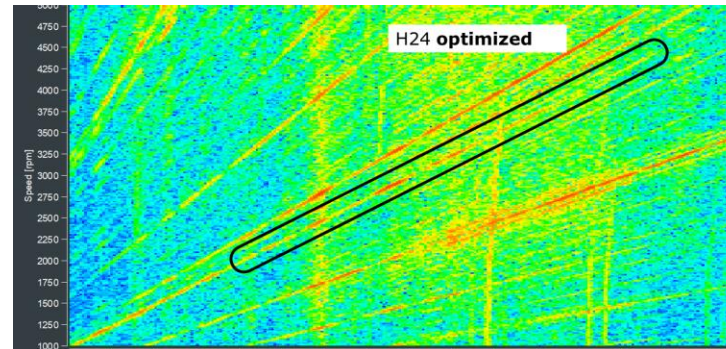
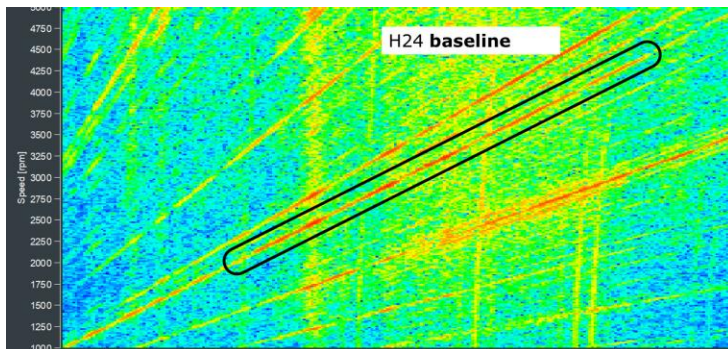
Asian OEM



- Calibration of current harmonic injections (phase + amplitude) for acoustic NVH reduction of critical harmonics
- Optimization of calibration via DoE and map shaping methodology
- Run-up: speed ramp from low to high at constant torque levels

Customer project results:

- Reduction of 24th mechanical harmonic up to 15dB, more than what customer was able to reach with manual calibration
- Time savings: 12 weeks → 3 weeks



Optimization of Torque ripple (NVH) and Efficiency

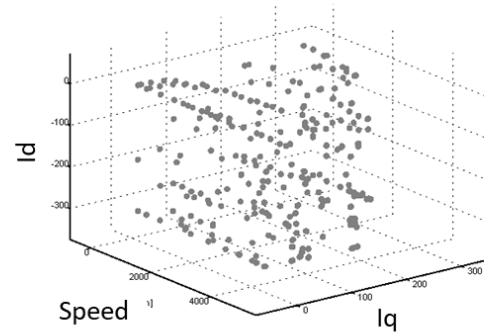
Variation parameter:

- I_d
- I_q
- Switching frequency
- Control strategy

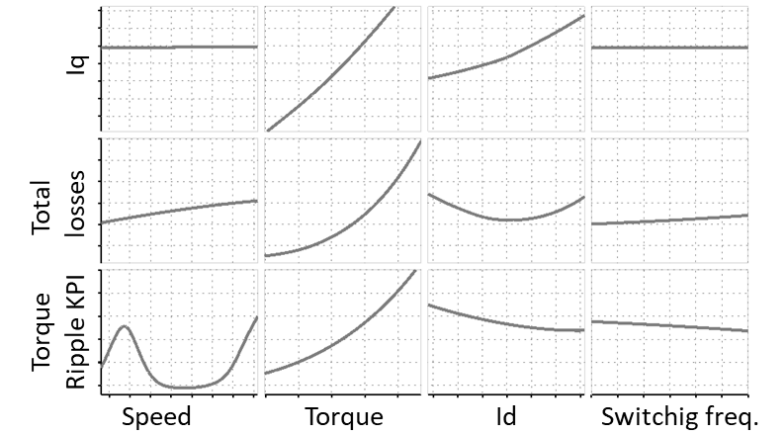
Optimization of:

- Efficiency
- Torque Ripple

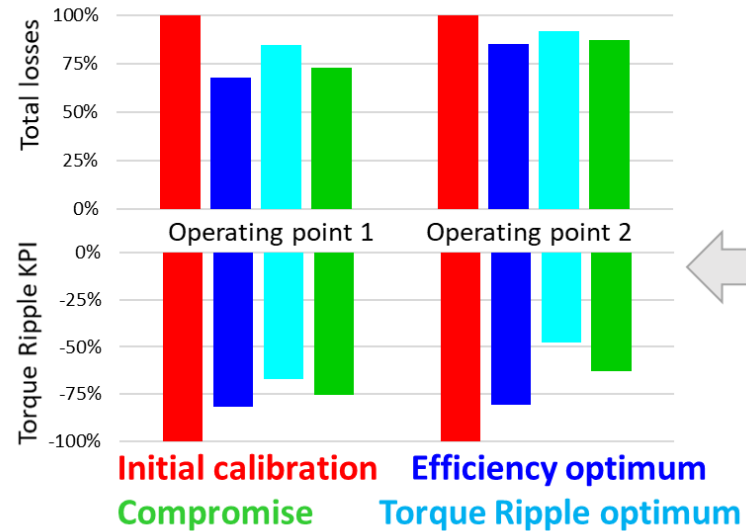
Automated *ActiveDoE* measurements:



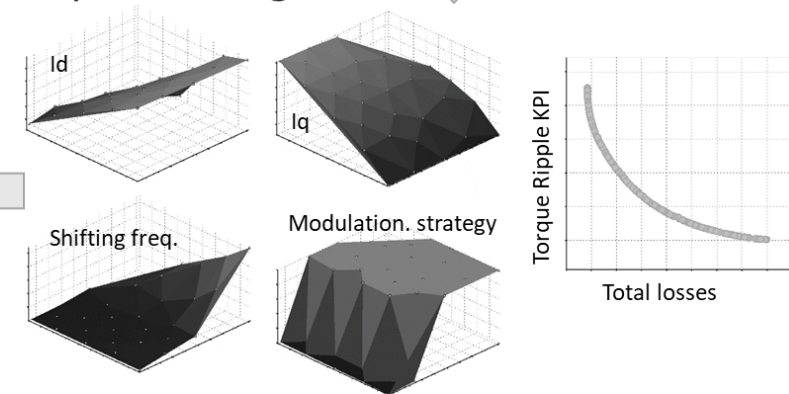
Model creation:



Verification:



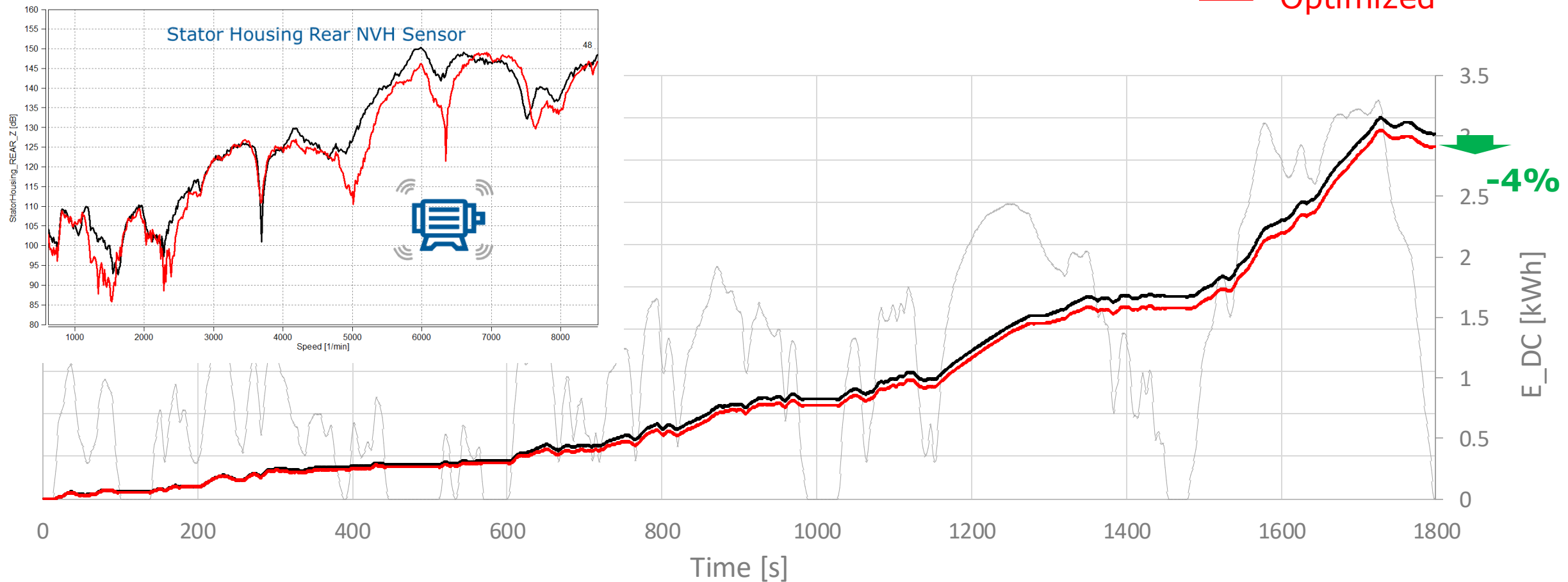
Optimierung:



Efficiency and NVH Optimization

WLTC Energy Balance – **Battery output**

— Baseline
— Optimized

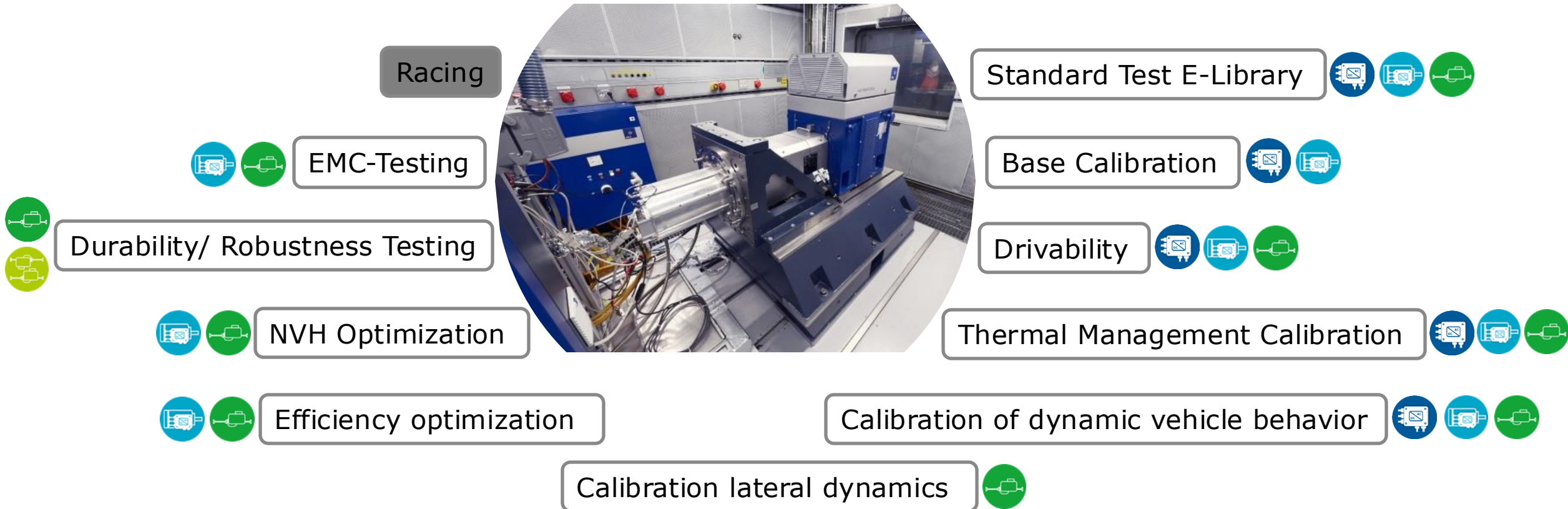


Expand the usage of E-Motor / E-Axle / Inverter Test systems

Use Cases & Applications Overview

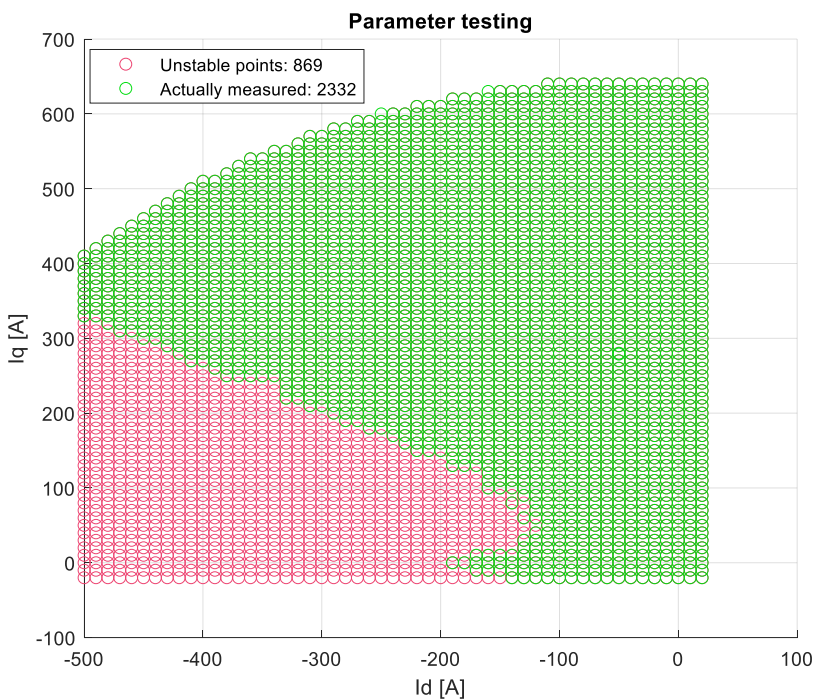
Additional Features

- Custom Instability Protection
- Battery emulation



Example – Parameter Identification

Custom instability protection is a game changer



	w/o CIP	with CIP (digIO)
Total number of required measurement points	3200	
Points with unstable operation	869 (27%)	
Interruption caused by instability	6-9 days*	7 hours ²
Total time for measurement program by having the exact same result	11-17 days	5 days

- 100% automated autonomous test run



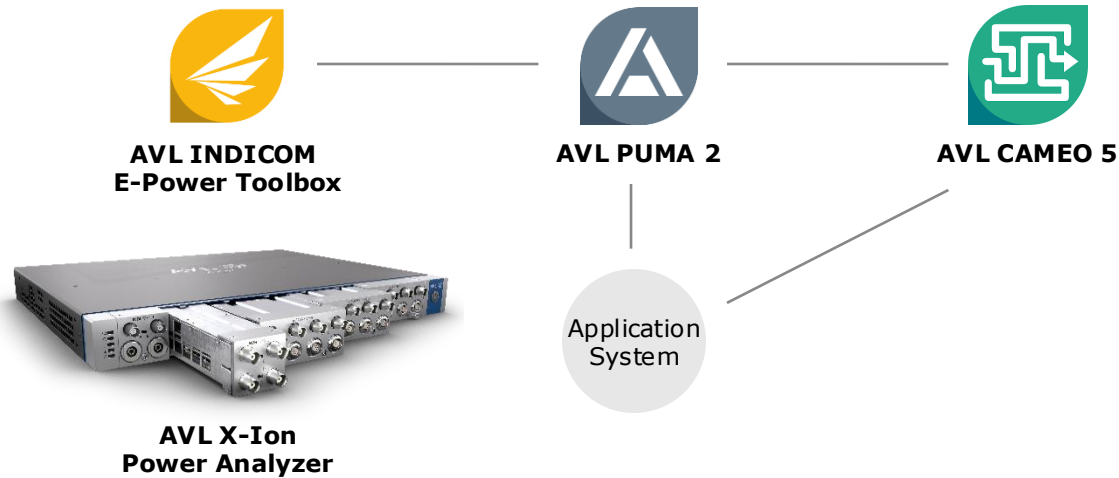
Performance

- 50-70% Time Saving
- No damage due to instabilities

*considering a operator is all the time present at the testbed and reacts immediately. 10-15 minutes to restart

² 30 seconds to go to the next point after detecting instability

The AVL Solution



Proven Benefits



Performance

- 100% automated autonomous test run
- Up to 70% Time Saving



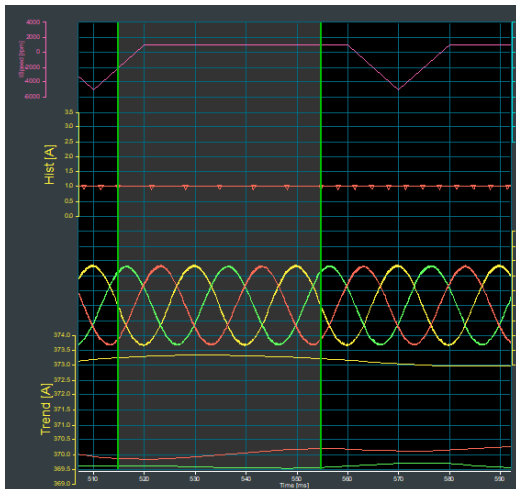
Quality

- Seamless integration and operation
- Proven toolchain
- No damage due to instabilities
- Patented algorithm

- **AVL X-Ion Power Analyzer:** Power measurement
- **AVL INDICOM E-Power Toolbox:** KPI Calculation and visualization
- **AVL PUMA 2:** Testbed operation
- **AVL CAMEO 5:** Test planning and automation, automated optimization

What do we mean by "Current Instability"

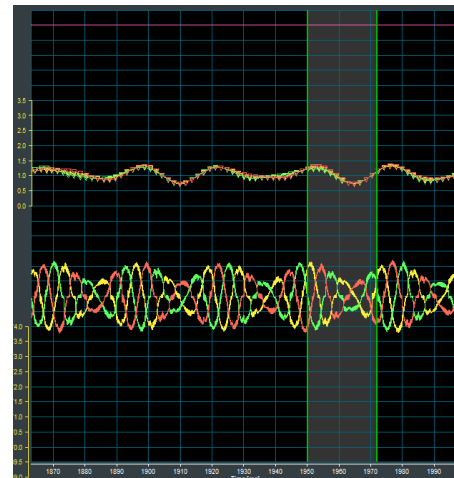
stable



We can stay in the point

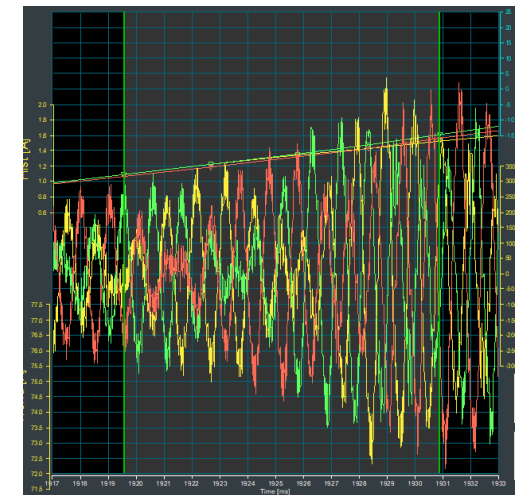
➔ No action required

Unstable but not short-time dangerous



We can stay in the point for a certain time, but the point is not stable at all.

Unstable and escalating

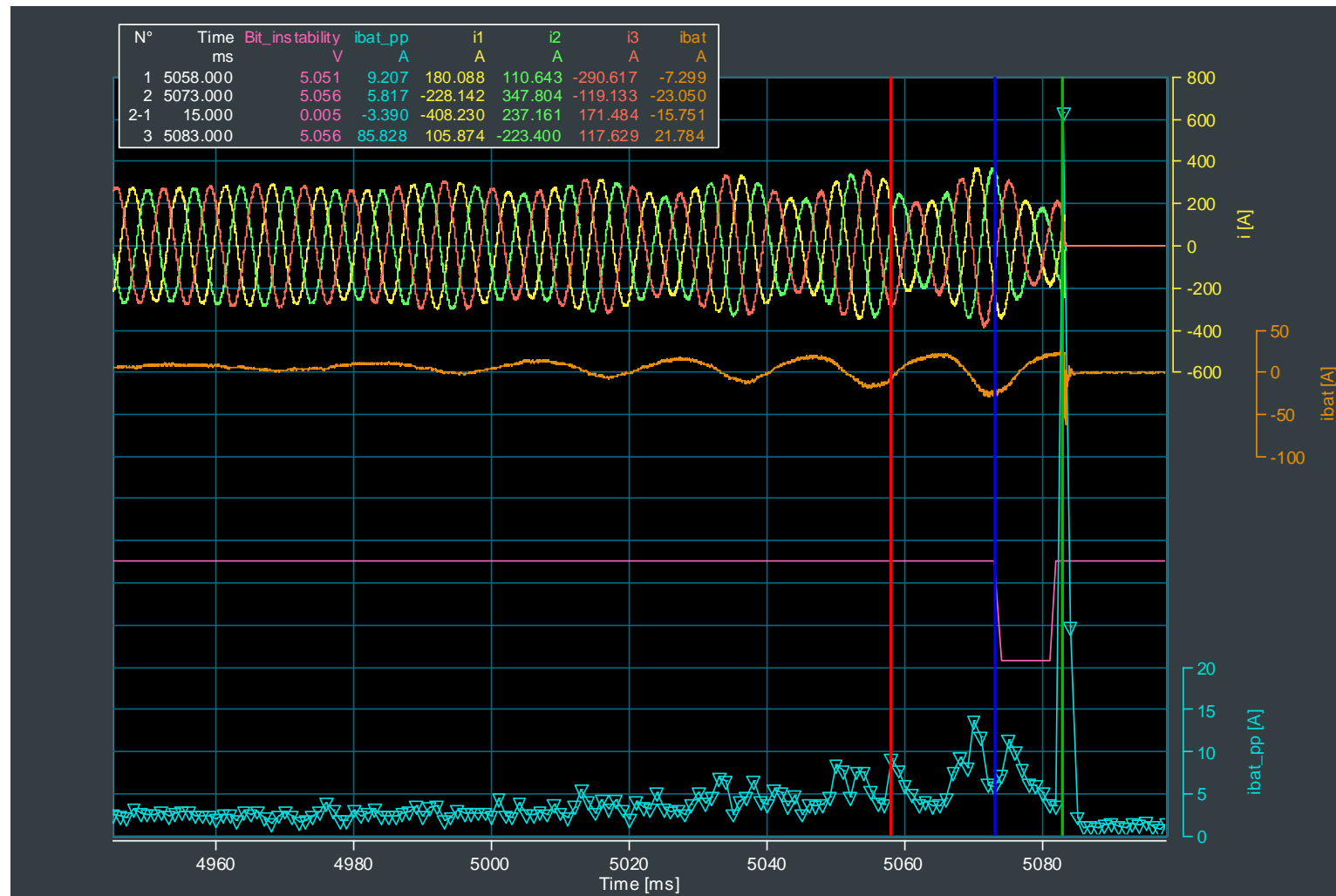


Reaction time of around 20ms required

➔ Immediate reaction to stable operation point

Example instability during operation

Reaction



E.g.
KPI to detect instability $ibat_pp$
 $ibat_pp$ limit = 9A.

Red cursor: an instability is detected,
 $ibat_pp > 9$

Blue cursor: IndiCom sends the flag
to PUMA due to instability detected,
15ms later.

Green cursor: the protection system in
PUMA switched in safety the inverter
to standby, 10ms later.

Potential Use Cases

Current Controller Optimization

Efficiency Optimization

Peak Performance Testing

Dynamic and Transient operation (driving cycles, vehicle simulation)

Conclusion



Time saving

Significant reduction of testbed downtime and increase of efficiency



Safety

Protecting the UUT of self destruction. Especially in early development phases



Cost reduction

Faster result generation due to more effective testing



Future Development

CIP is ready for other use cases and those are being developed