



- Simcenter Amesim overview
- Electrical vehicle model description
- Modelica inverter model
- Comparison between homogeneous and heterogeneous approach
- Conclusions



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Simcenter system simulation solutions



Industry Sector

Automotive & Transportation

Aerospace & Defense

Heavy Equipment

Industrial Machinery

Marine

Energy & Utilities

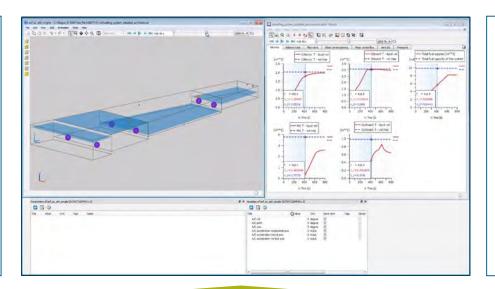


Pre-design

Performance analysis

Design Optimization

Controls validation



Scalable simulation

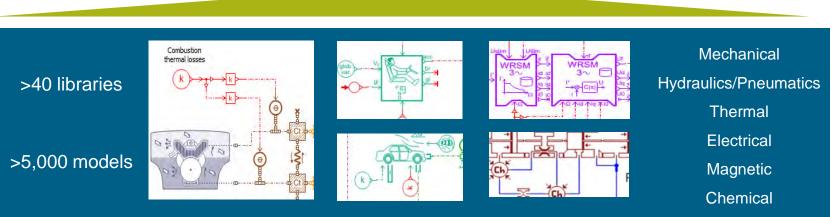
Connecting "mechanical" – "controls"

Multi-physics



Co-simulation

Open and customizable





Open platform





Platform facilities:

Data management, pack, libraries, supercomponents...



Solvers and numerics:

Solver technology, Parallel computing, HPC, ...



Analysis tools:

Eigenvalues, Modal shapes, Bode plots, ...



MIL/SIL/HIL and real-time:

Blackbox, RT FMUs, Precompiled objects for RT targets...



Optimization, robustness, design of experiments: NLPQL, Parameter sweep, Monte Carlo, Genetic

Algorithms



Software interfaces:

FMI export/import 1.0-2.0 dedicated interfaces (Simulink, etc...), Excel import, in-house codes...



Simulator scripting & APIs:

C/C++, python, VBA, matlab, scilab, console...



1D/3D CAE:

CAD import, FE import, CFD coupling,...



Customization:

App designer, customized components...



Modelica platform

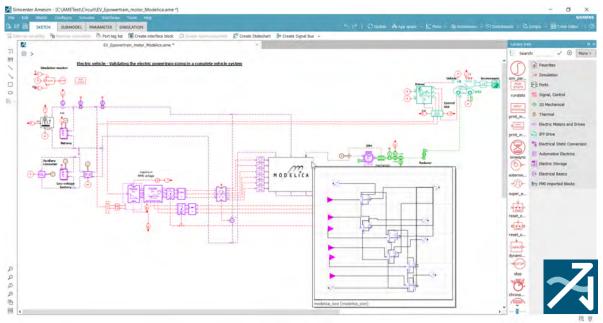
Simcenter Amesim & Modelica



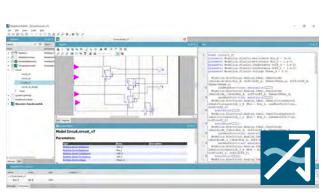
Modeling & Simulation platform

Modelica engine

Modelica edition







Modelica Editor

Simcenter Amesim platform

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Basic workflow



Create

Compile

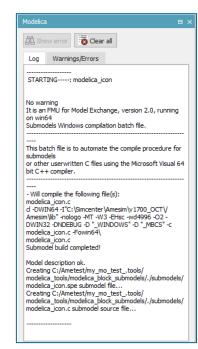
Connect

Simulate

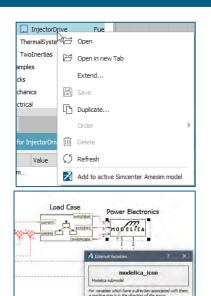
Analyze



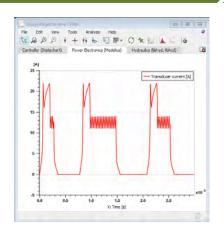
- Full-featured, configurable IDE
- Source code editor
- Graphical component assembly
- MSL v3.2.2
- Easy library loading



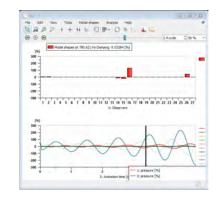
Automated compiling when model added to Simcenter Amesim



Connection with native libraries through dedicated physical connectors – FMI 2.1



Solved as whole system, in Model Exchange.
Compatible with Simcenter Amesim simulation capabilities:
Batch/Design Exploration,
HPC, MIL/SIL/HIL...



Compatible with
Simcenter Amesim
platform capabilities:
Performance analyzer,
linear **analysis**(eigenvalues, modal
shapes, frequency
response, root
locus...), dashboards,
scripting,...

MODELICA



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Model definition of a complete electrical vehicle system used for the sizing of the electric powertrain



- EV Model Based Design
- Supporting BEV design project to define requirements for instance
- > Focus on the electrical system
- > Electrical motor control system validation
- Simulation of high frequency effects on the electrical system

Multi-level modeling



EV model	Electric motor	Inverter	Battery	Gearbox	Chassis
Level 1	Static	Balanced	Generic battery	Ratios efficiency	One inertia
Level 2	Quasi-static	Average	Advanced model (semi- empiric)	Flywheel inertia	3 DoF (2D)
Level 3	Dynamic	Switched	Advanced model (semi-empiric) + thermal	Detailed rotary stiffness and inertia	18 DoF (3D)
Level 4	Cooperation with FEM		Advanced model (semi-empiric) + aging		

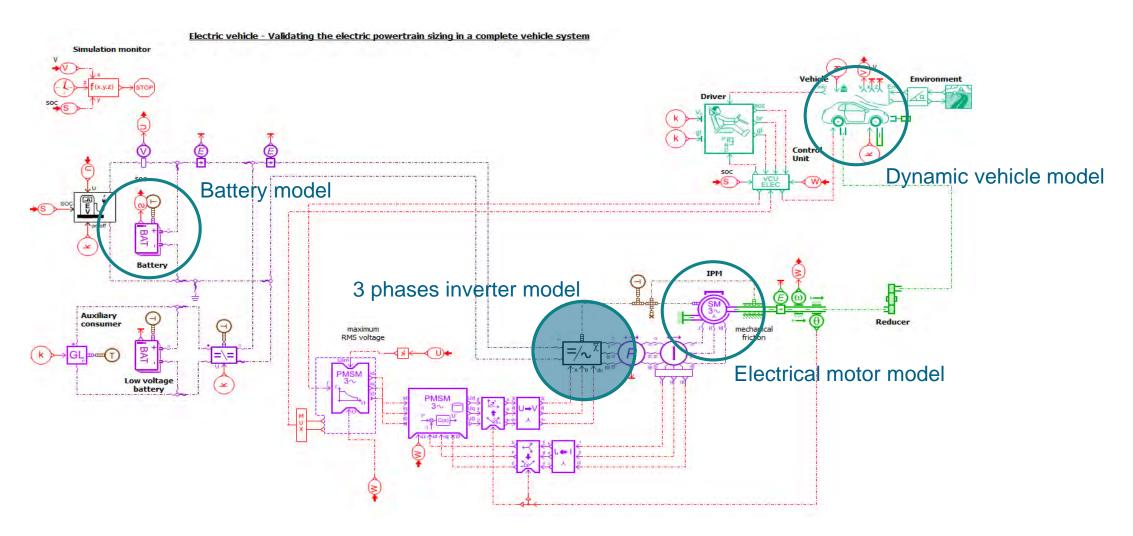


Accuracy



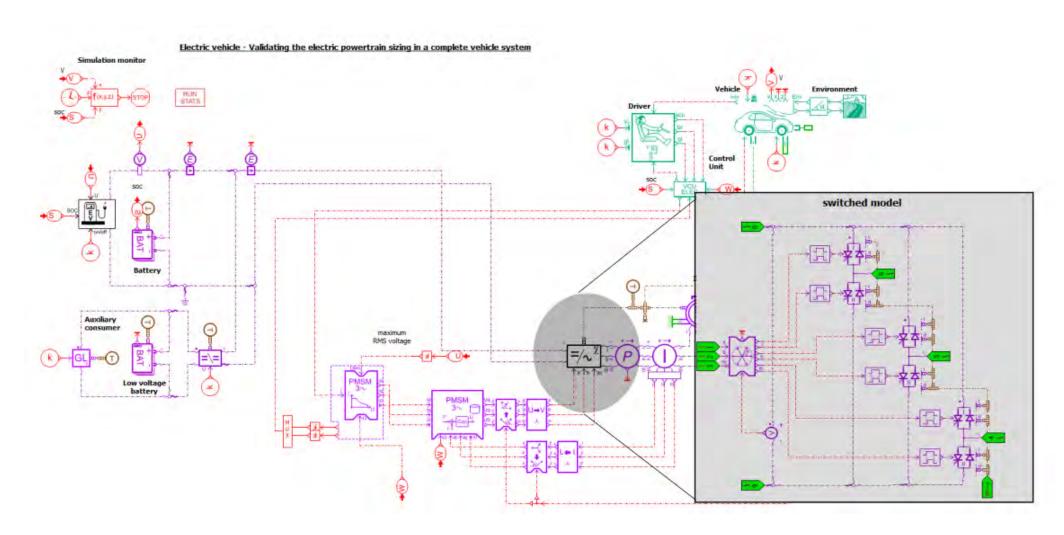
Simcenter Amesim electrical vehicle model





Inverter component characterization





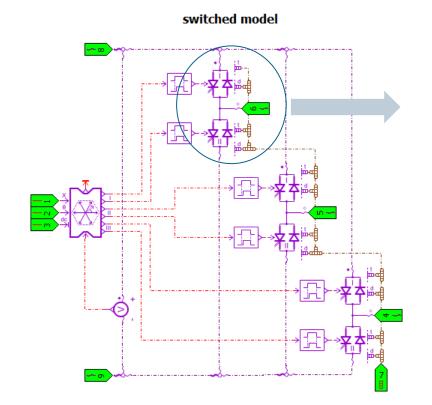
Inverter component characterization

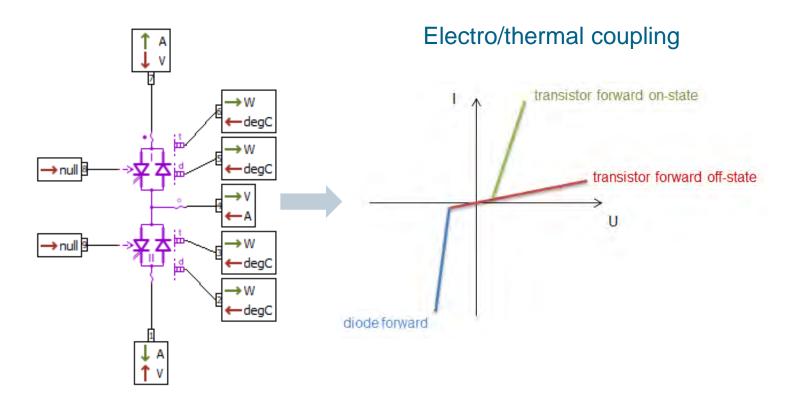


3 switched inverter arms

- **→** Conduction
- → Switching losses quasi-static way

2 modules composed by a transistor and an antiparallel diode



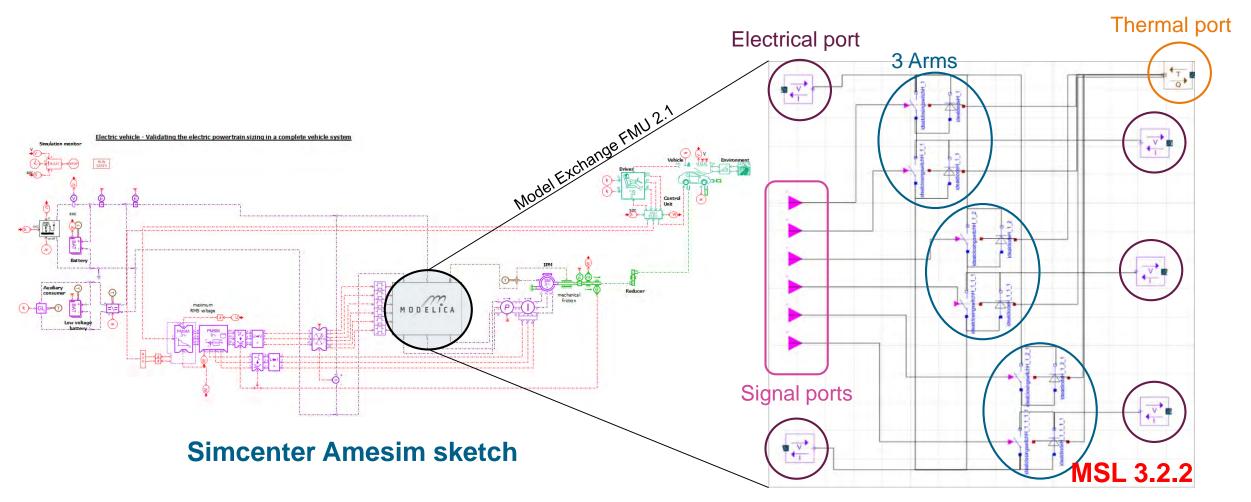




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Inverter Component Modelica based





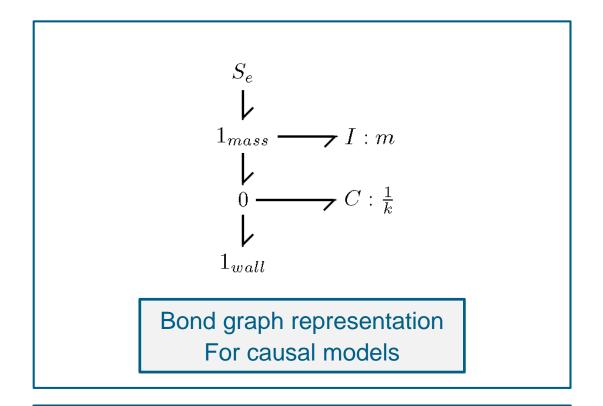
Modelica Editor Diagram



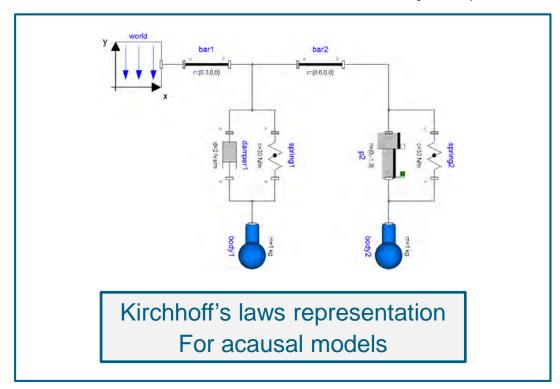
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Modeling approaches: Simcenter Amesim / Modelica





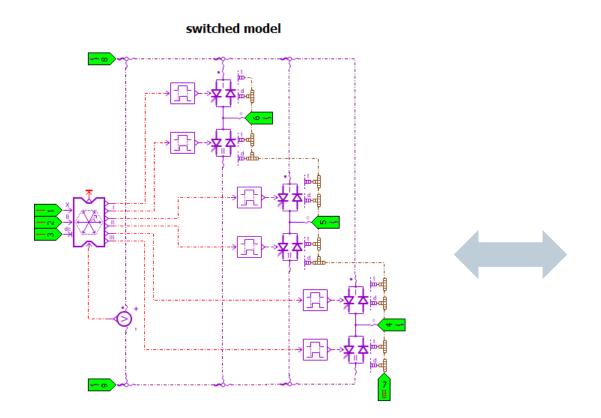
Simcenter Amesim combines this approach and a representation of the components grouped into specialized libraries

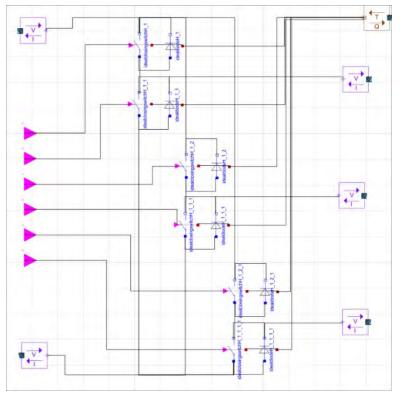


Declarative model, without preferred causality. Enabling the direct manipulation of a set of algebraic differential equations

In practice







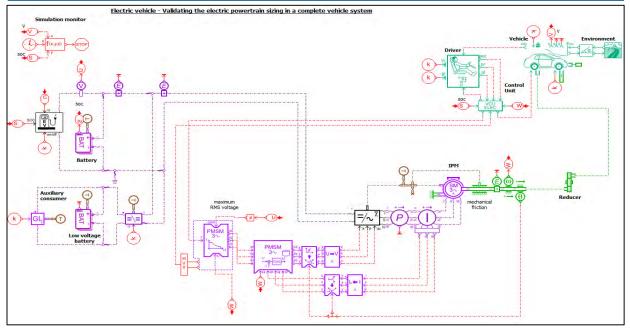
Specific study and development to have an arm composed by 2 modules

Simple step by step composition based on connection of single systems find in the MSL

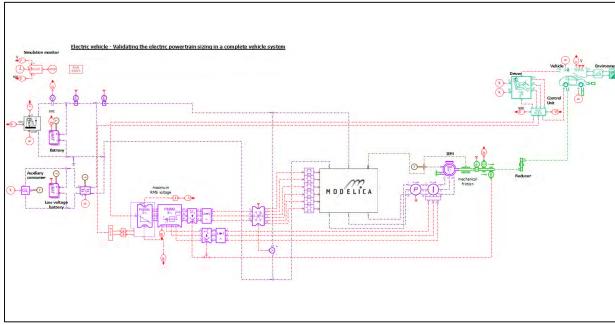
Settings



Homogeneous model



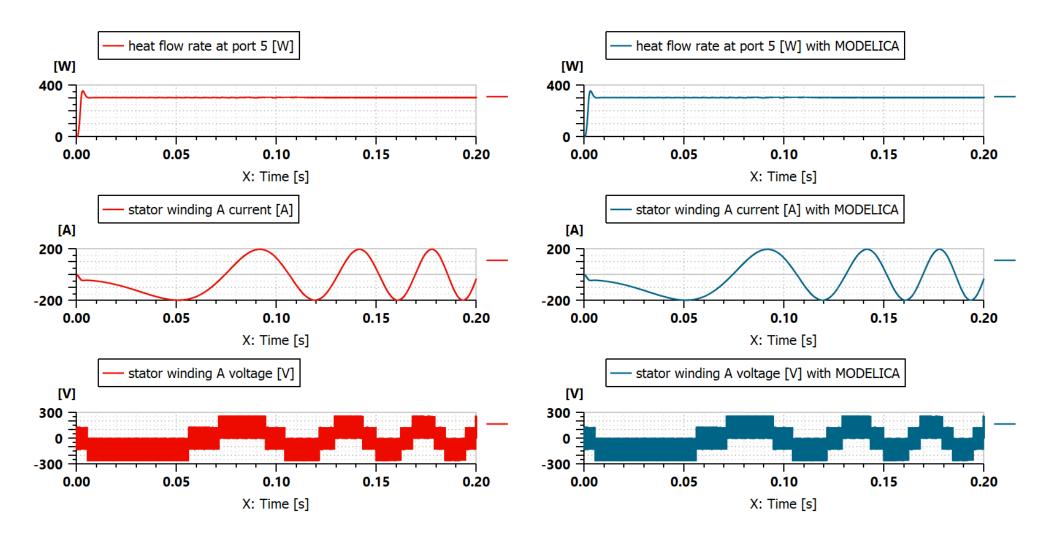
Heterogeneous model



diode forward resistance	0.00234	Ohm
diode forward threshold voltage	0.9	٧
transistor on-state resistance	0.00262	Ohm
transistor forward threshold voltage	0	٧
diode turn-off switching energy at reference voltage and current	0	J
diode turn-on switching energy at reference voltage and current	0	J
transistor turn-on switching energy at reference voltage and current	0	J
transistor turn-off switching energy at reference voltage and current	0	J
idealdiode_2_1.Goff - Backward state-off conductance (opened conductance)	1/(Roff/2)	S
off-state resistance	1000000	Ohm

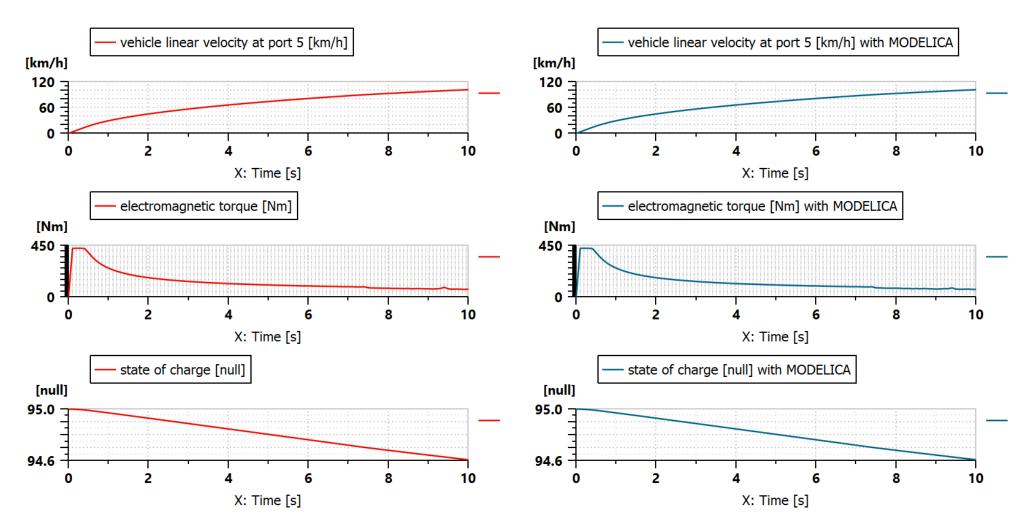
Inverter results for a 0.2 second simulation Same print interval, same solver





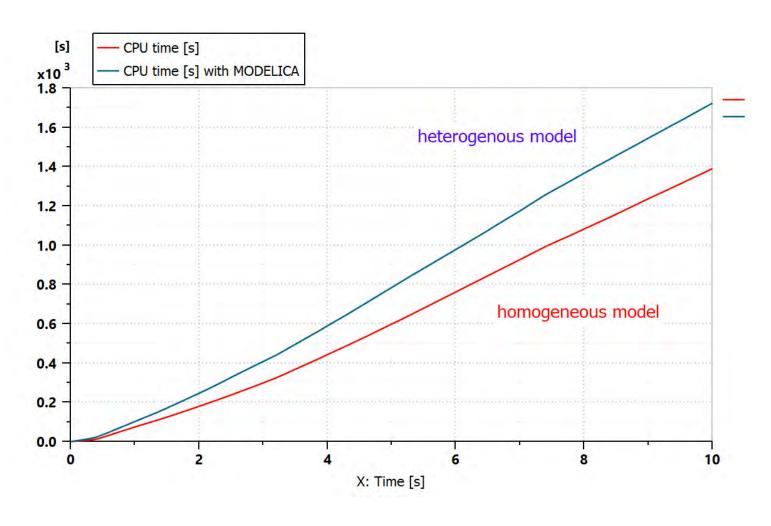
Global results for a 10 seconds simulation Same print interval, same solver





CPU time comparison





- Performance drop of 20% by using the heterogeneous approach
- May be linked to the Modelica approach due to a none optimal symbolic processing for this use case



- Context
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Conclusions



- Simcenter Amesim platform can perform hybrid modeling mixing causal and acausal approach
- ➤ The hybrid model of the Electrical Vehicle can be used for validating the electric powertrain sizing
- During the modelling phase the Modelica approach can be complimentary and facilitate locally the development of sub-models
- ➤ For instance, if we want to create an inverter with more than 2 modules in parallel to increase the current, clearly the Modelica approach should be recommended
- ➤ A slight disadvantage during the simulation for the hybrid model, the simulation performances decreased by 20% for 10 seconds of simulation



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