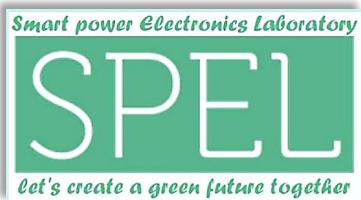
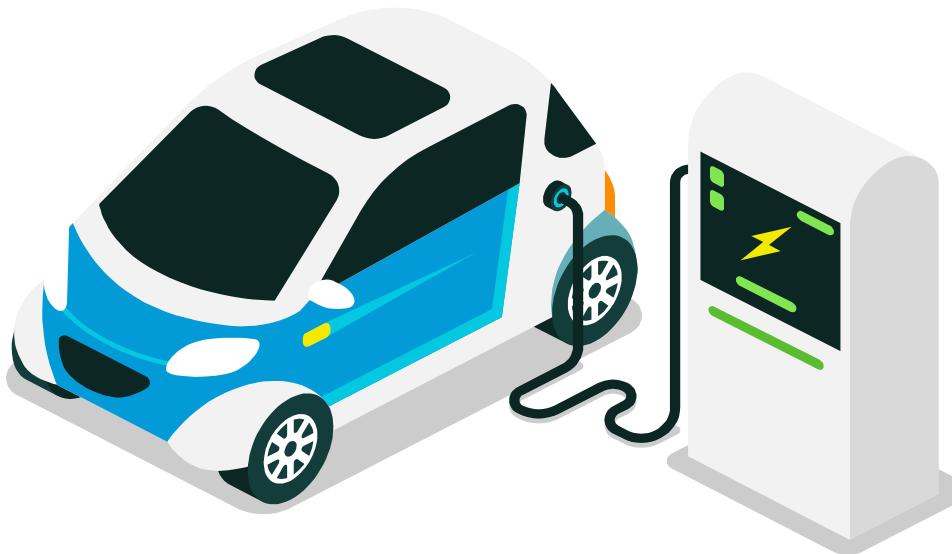


ACM Summer School 2025

# Electric Vehicle Performance Optimization



Dr. Pallavi Bharadwaj  
Smart Power Electronics Laboratory, IIT Gandhinagar

# My Journey

Bachelors in  
Engineering, EE, Delhi  
**College of Engineering**  
2012



Masters in Engineering, EE  
**Indian Institute of Science**,  
2014

- Joined IIT Gandhinagar on 10/10/2022

Doctor of Philosophy,  
Power Electronics,  
EE, **Indian Institute of  
Science**, 2019



Postdoctoral Research, EECS  
**Massachusetts Institute of  
Technology**, USA, 2020-2021



Assistant Professor,  
**Department of Energy**,  
Aalborg University,  
Denmark, 2022

# Motivation

**2022 YEAR IN REVIEW**

**ELECTRIC VEHICLE**

**A MILESTONE YEAR FOR EV IN INDIA**

**2022 & INDIA'S JOURNEY IN EMBRACING EV EVOLUTION**

**Inc 42**

Hindustan Times  
Electric car catches fire in JP Nagar ...

Hindustan Times  
Bengaluru Electric Vehicle showroom ...

India TV News  
EV fires: Yet another Pure EV scooter ...

Business Today  
WATCH: Electric car catches fire in ...

HT Auto  
Fire at EV parking in Delhi, nearly ...

HT Auto  
EV fire incidents: Centre serves notice ...

The Hindu  
Fire at electric scooter showroom in ...

ET Auto  
EV fires: Will it undermine Ola ...

The Economic Times  
Bengaluru ev car fire: Elec...  
4 days ago

Down To Earth  
electric vehicle strategy

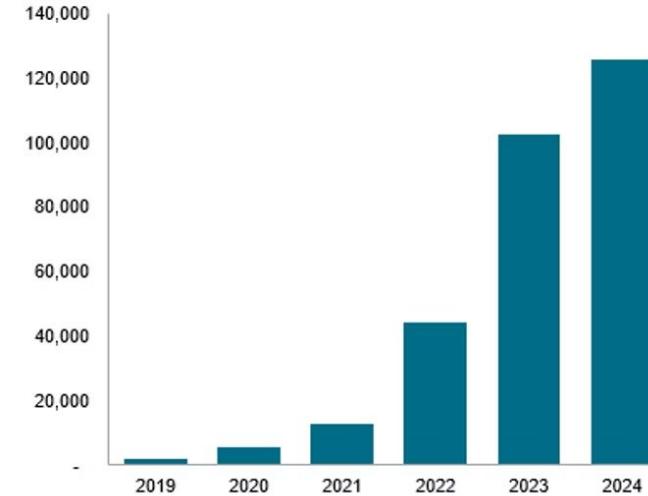
3

# Need for Reliable and Safe Electric Vehicles

The Indian electric vehicle (EV) market is experiencing significant growth and is projected to be a major player in the global EV landscape.



Passenger EV production in India 2019-2024



As of Feb. 04, 2025.

Source: S&P Global Mobility.

© 2025 S&P Global.

Source: <https://www.custommarketinsights.com/report/india-electric-vehicle-market/>  
<https://www.spglobal.com/automotive-insights/en/blogs/2025/03/india-ev-market-trends-future>

# Common EV Types



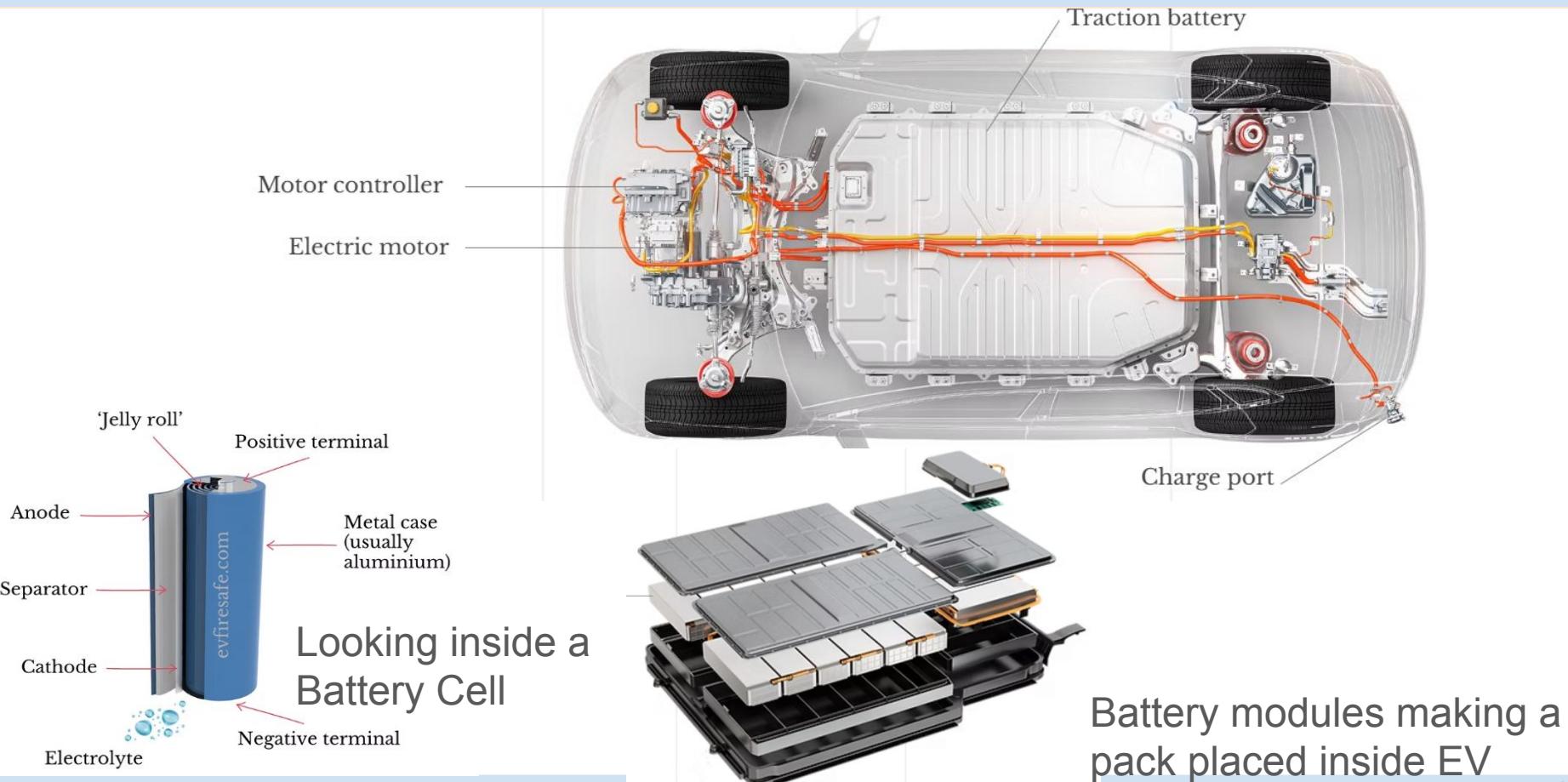
Eg: Tesla Model 3 (BEV)



Eg: Mitsubishi Outlander (PHEV)



# What is inside an EV?



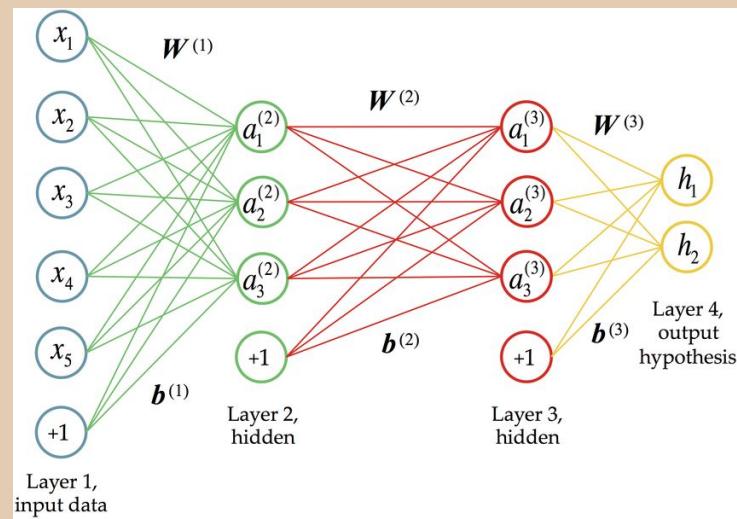
# Battery Performance Optimization Requirements



Source: Siemens Software, accessed 2023.

# Data driven vs Physical models

- Data driven models are preferred over physical models.
- Physical models offer slightly more accuracy but struggle in real time prediction due to their complexity
- Data driven methods are easier to implement and use in a wide variety of cases



Source: Sheehan, Sara & Song, Yun. (2016). Deep Learning for Population Genetic Inference. PLOS Computational Biology. 12. e1004845. 10.1371/journal.pcbi.1004845.

# Our approach: taking the best of both worlds

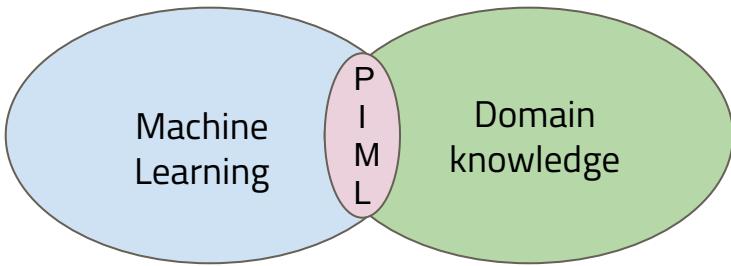
## Data in Supervised vs. Unsupervised Learning

Supervised Learning → Labeled Data

Unsupervised Learning → Unlabeled Data

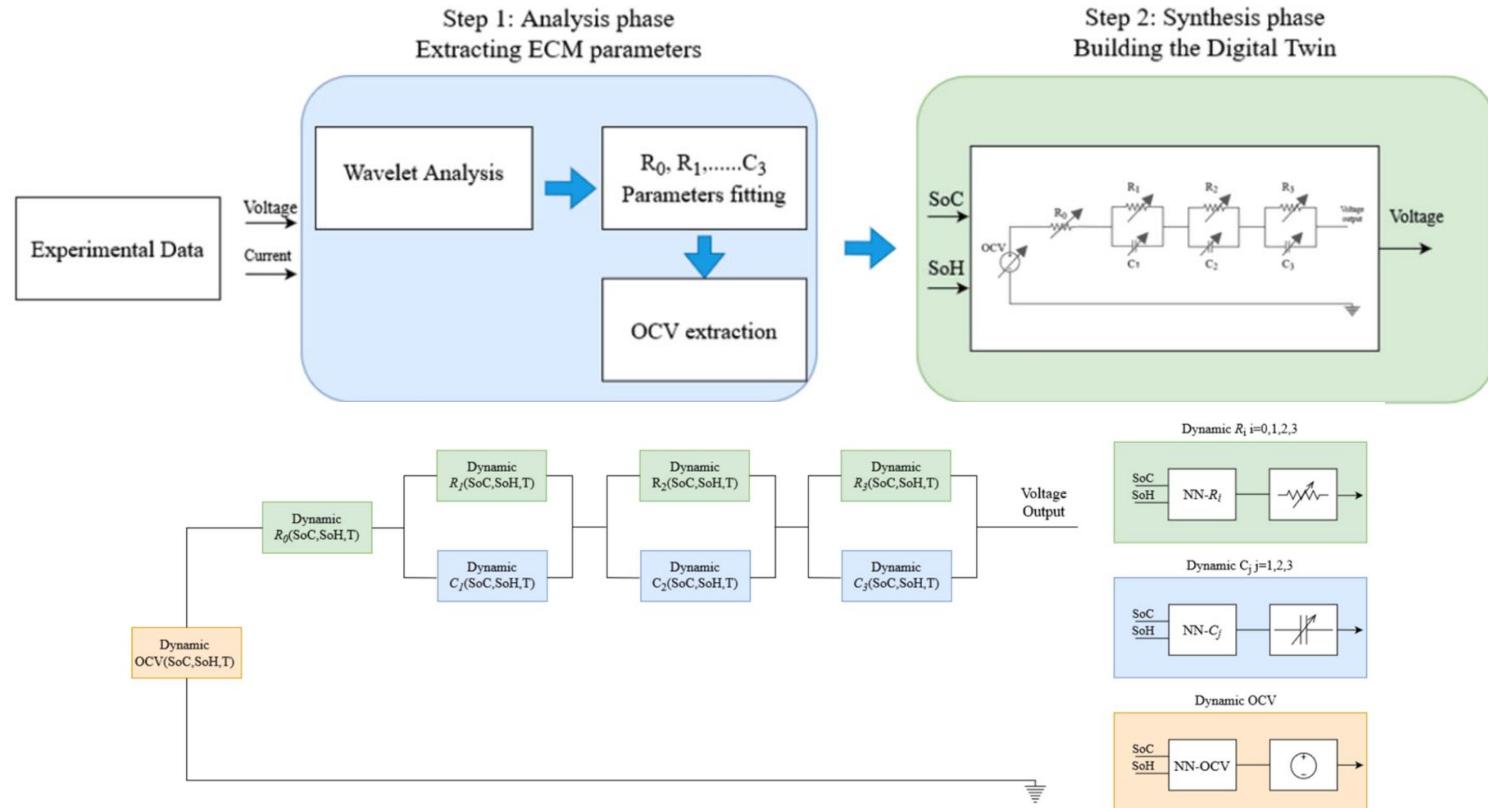
Hybrid Model that  
Includes Supervised  
Learning →  
Labeled Data &  
Unlabeled Data

V7 Labs



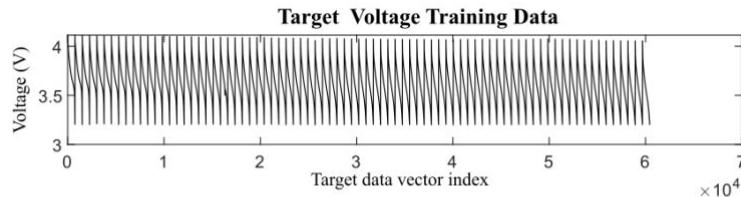
Physics Inspired Machine Learning:  
Using physical system  
understanding to aid ML  
using pre-established system  
mathematical models

# Methodology for Electrical Battery Model

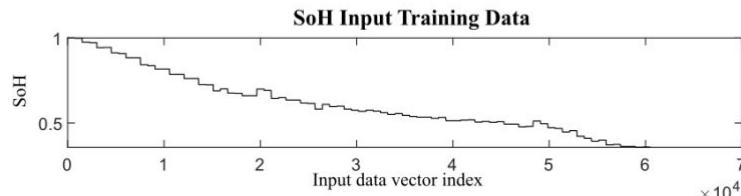


Source: R. D. Fonso, R. Teodorescu, C. Cecati and P. Bharadwaj, "A Battery Digital Twin From Laboratory Data Using Wavelet Analysis and Neural Networks," in *IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics*, vol. 20, no. 4, pp. 6889-6899, April 2024

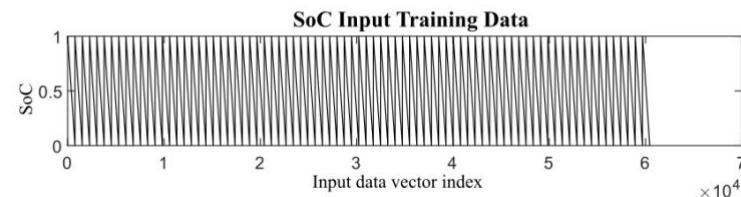
# Open Circuit Voltage Estimation



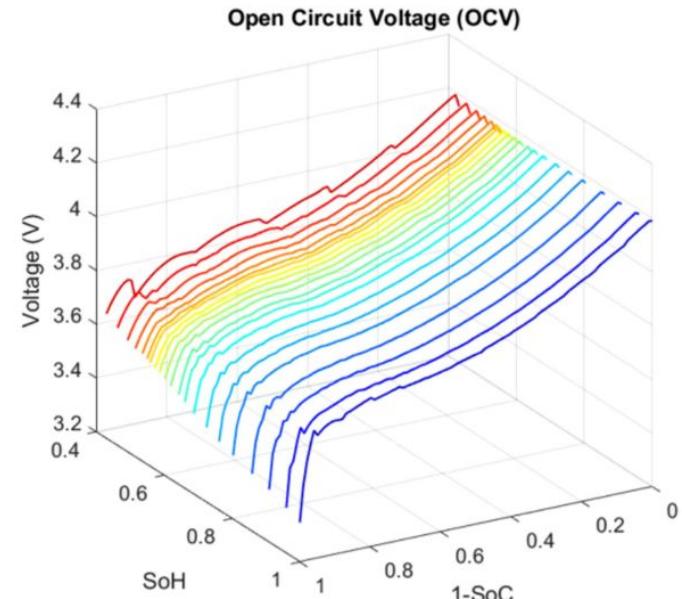
(a) Target voltage training data



(b) SoH input training data

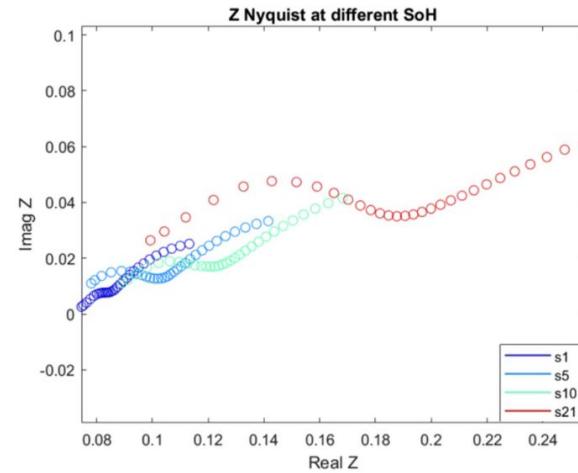
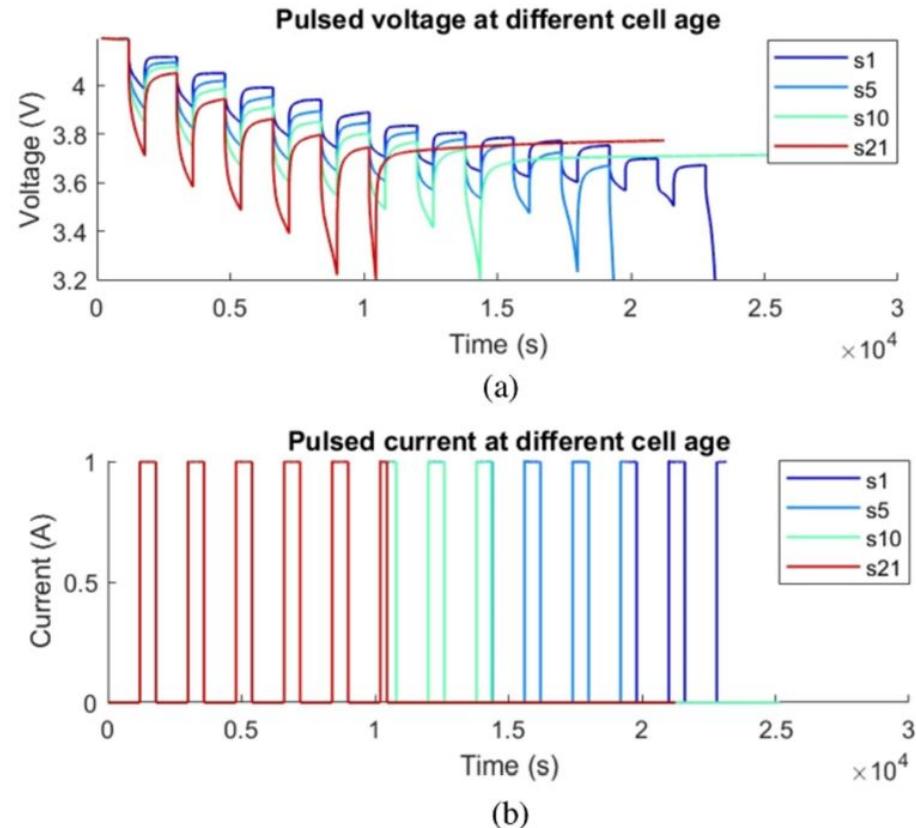


(c) SoC input training data



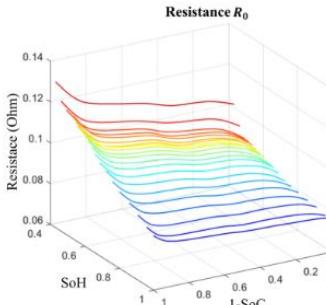
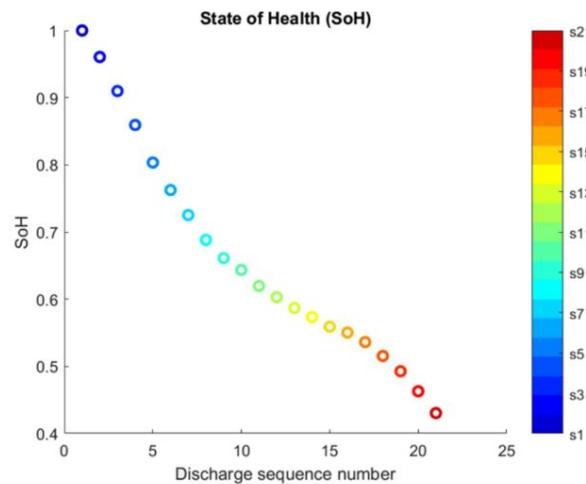
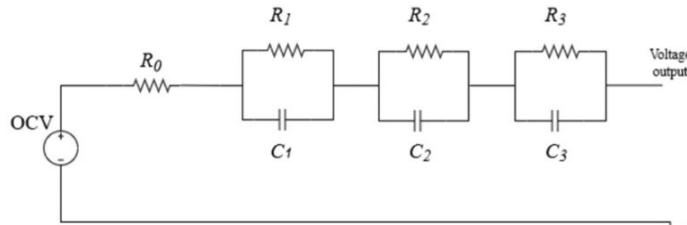
Source: A Battery Digital Twin Based on Neural Network for Testing SoC/SoH Algorithms by R D Fonso and P Bharadwaj et al., IEEE PEMC 2022.

# Use of Pulsed Data for Internal Impedance Est.

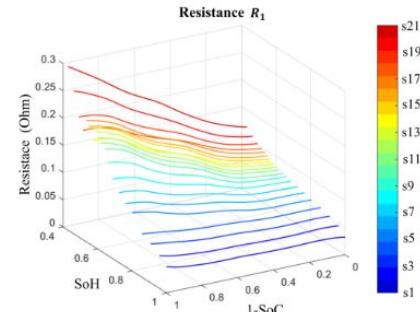


Source: R. D. Fonso, R. Teodorescu, C. Cecati and P. Bharadwaj, "A Battery Digital Twin From Laboratory Data Using Wavelet Analysis and Neural Networks," in *IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics*, vol. 20, no. 4, pp. 6889-6899, April 2024.

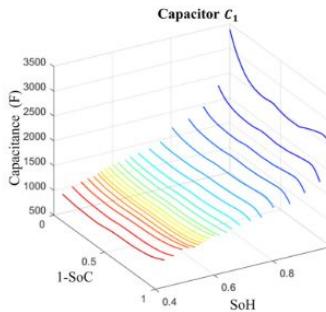
# Equivalent Circuit Model for LIB



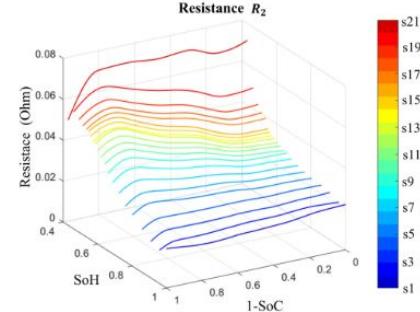
(a)



(b)



(c)

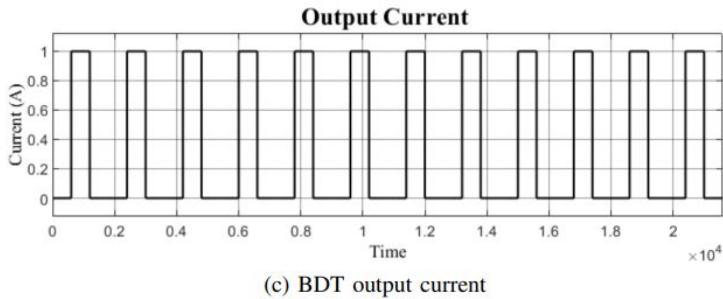
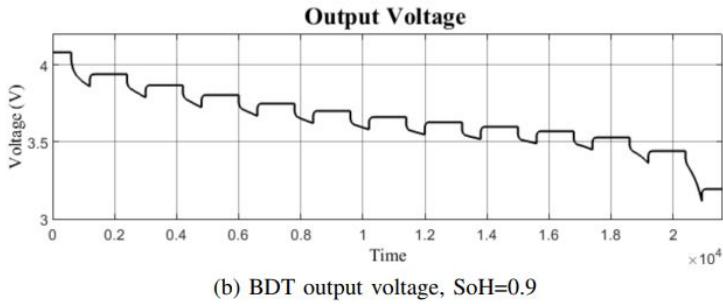
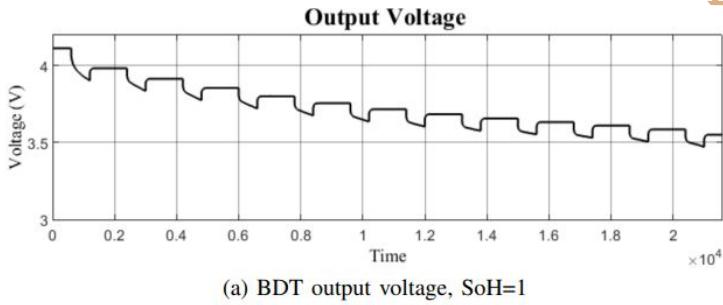


(d)

Source: R. D. Fonso, R. Teodorescu, C. Cecati and P. Bharadwaj, "A Battery Digital Twin From Laboratory Data Using Wavelet Analysis and Neural Networks," in *IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics*, vol. 20, no. 4, pp. 6889-6899, April 2024.

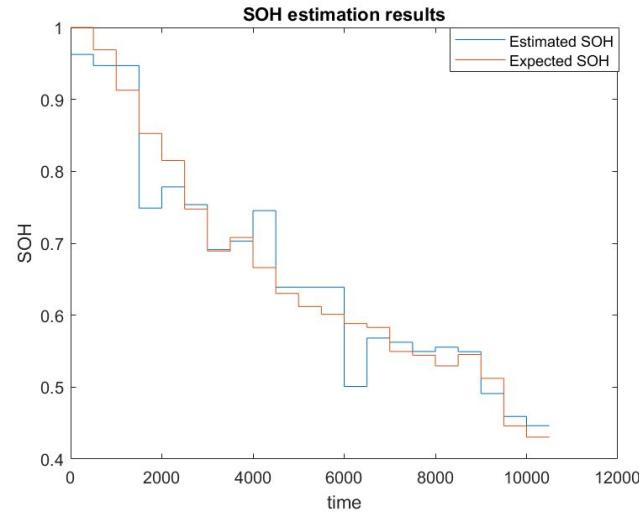
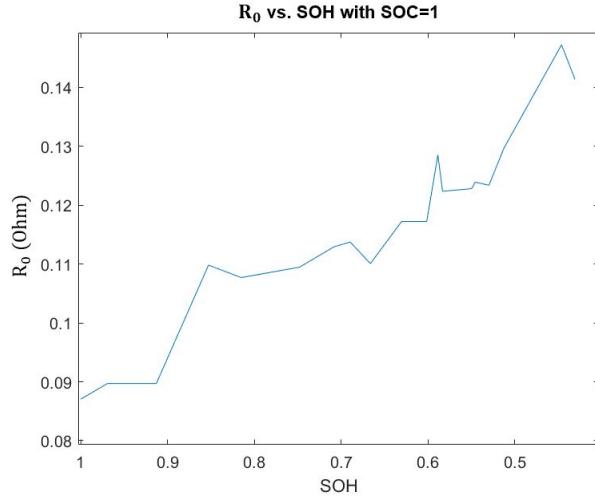
# Results for Electrical Output

Source: R. D. Fonso, R. Teodorescu, C. Cecati and P. Bharadwaj, "A Battery Digital Twin From Laboratory Data Using Wavelet Analysis and Neural Networks," in *IEEE Transactions on Industrial Informatics*, vol. 20, no. 4, pp. 6889-6899, April 2024.



# SOH estimation from internal resistance

In this work, we trained a NN for the SOH estimation from the parameter  $R_0$ .



$$0.43 \leq SOH \leq 1$$

Mean absolute relative error  
MARE = 4.25%

# EV Safety

# EV Safety Standards in India

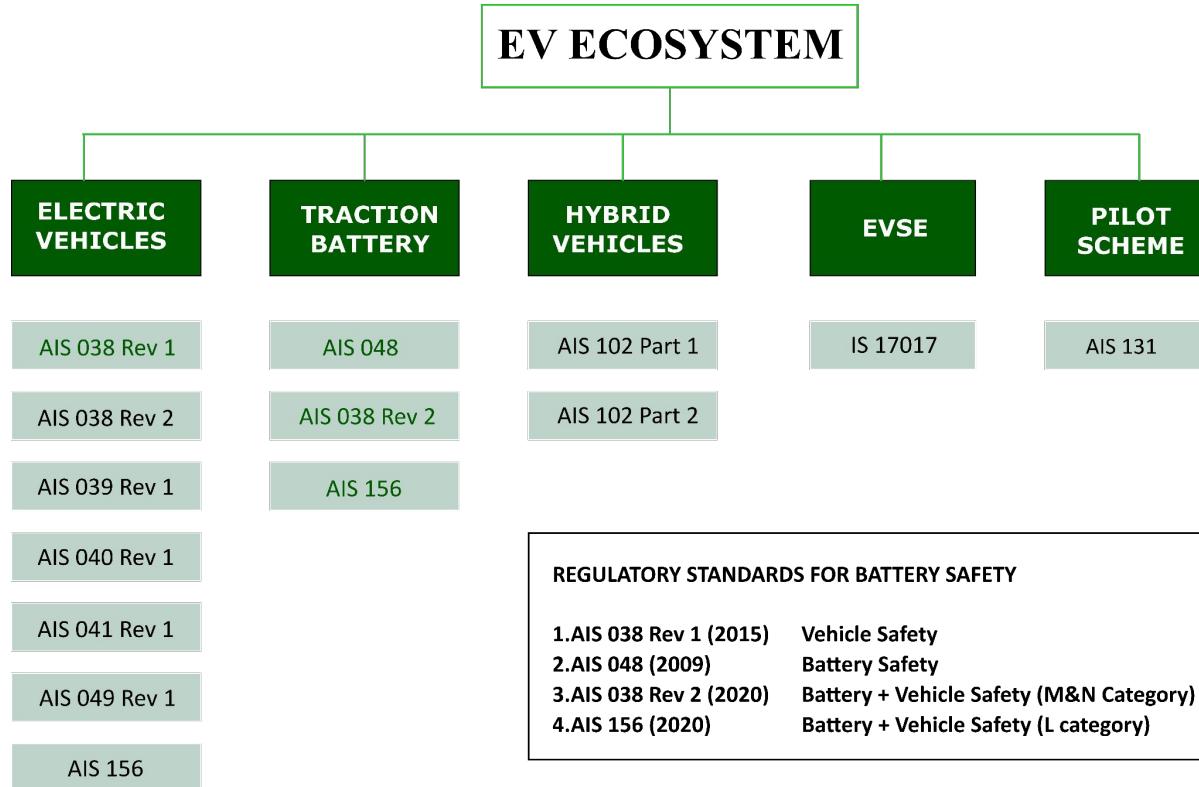


Fig: Battery safety standards in India

# Categories of Electric Vehicles & Safety Requirements



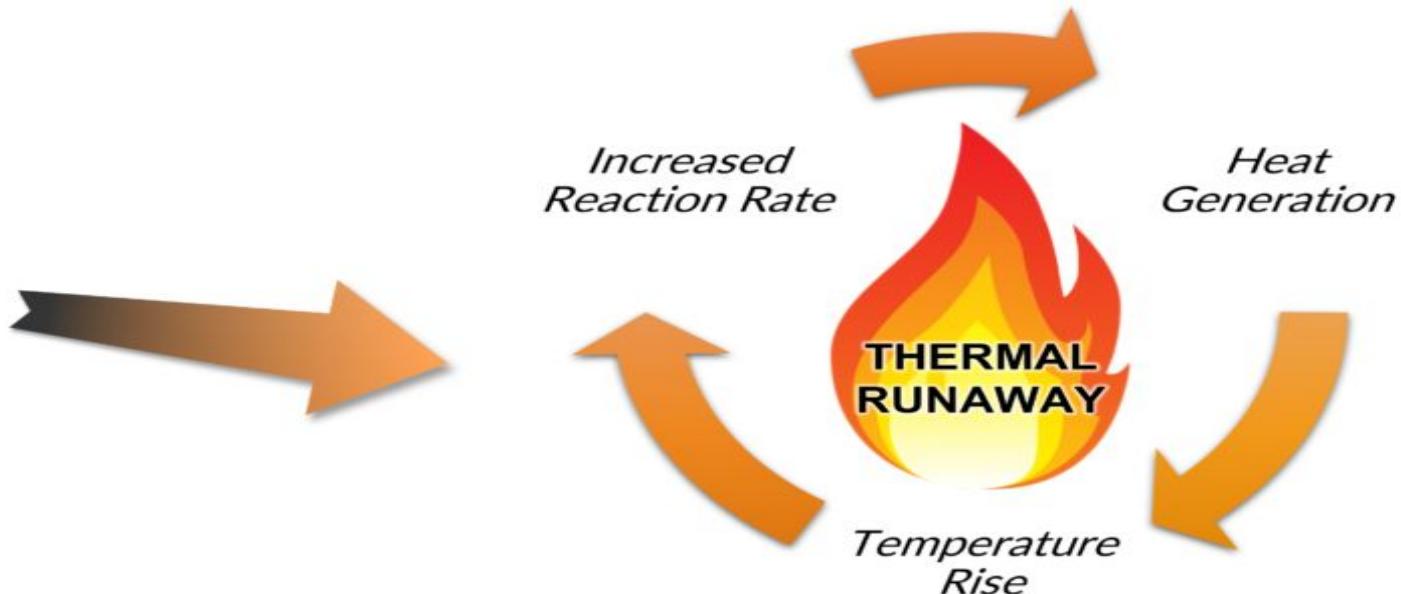
L CATEGORY VEHICLES	M&N CATEGORY VEHICLES
AIS 156 is prepared in-line with UN R136	AIS 038 Rev 2 is prepared in-line with GTR 20 Phase 1 (UN R100 Rev 3)
Vibration Test	Vibration Test
Thermal Shock and Cycling Test	Thermal Shock and Cycling Test
Mechanical drop test for removable REESS	Mechanical Shock
	Mechanical Integrity
Fire Resistance	Fire Resistance
External Short Circuit Protection	External Short Circuit Protection
Overcharge Protection	Overcharge Protection
Overdischarge Protection	Overdischarge Protection
Over-Temperature Protection	Over-Temperature Protection
Hydrogen Emission Test	Over-Current Protection
	Thermal Propagation Test
	Hydrogen Emission Test

# Causes of Thermal Runaway

## Initiation Events

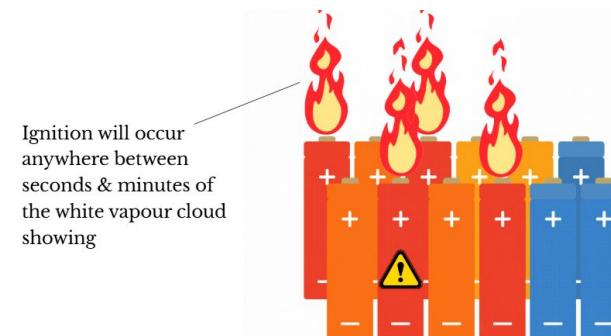
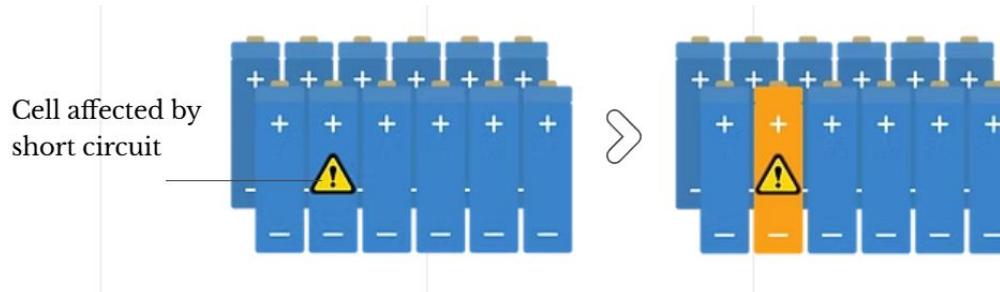
External Causes:  
Electrical Abuse  
Mechanical Abuse  
Thermal Abuse

Internal Causes:  
Defects  
Self-Heating Ignition



# Challenges with EV: Fire Safety

## Thermal Runaway



[Video Link](#)

## Types of Fire

LiB fire is a mixed class fire; conventional agents have no or little effect

LETTER SYMBOL:	PICTURE SYMBOL:	FOR USE ON:
A		ORDINARY COMBUSTIBLES SUCH AS TRASH, PAPER, WOOD AND TEXTILES
B		FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
C		ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT
D		COMBUSTIBLE METAL
K		COMBUSTIBLE COOKING MEDIA

Firefighting media	Remark
Water	Requires humongous quantity of water
Water mist	Has been found successful for smaller batteries
Dry chemical	Found to be the least effective
Foam	Achieves reduction in temperature, not effective for extinguishment
Aerosol	Has shown some success esp. in enclosed area
Clean agent	

The fire class of a LiB fire is **contentious** due to the various components which make up the battery; Casing (Class A); separator material, construction material and electrodes (Class D); flammable liquid, electrolyte (Class B); energized electrical apparatus (Class C)

# Challenges with EV Fire Safety?



'Unpredictable Fire' because it has:

- Flames
- Fire – Large, Medium, Small
- Strong and long flares of burning gases
- Explosions (sudden), continuous
- Smoke, soot
- Poisonous, hazardous and HF gases

# EV Fire Progression

An electric Nissan Shrike on charge at a DC unit ignited, destroying four other vehicles.



Source: <https://youtu.be/Bp1z8Q-3JMM>,

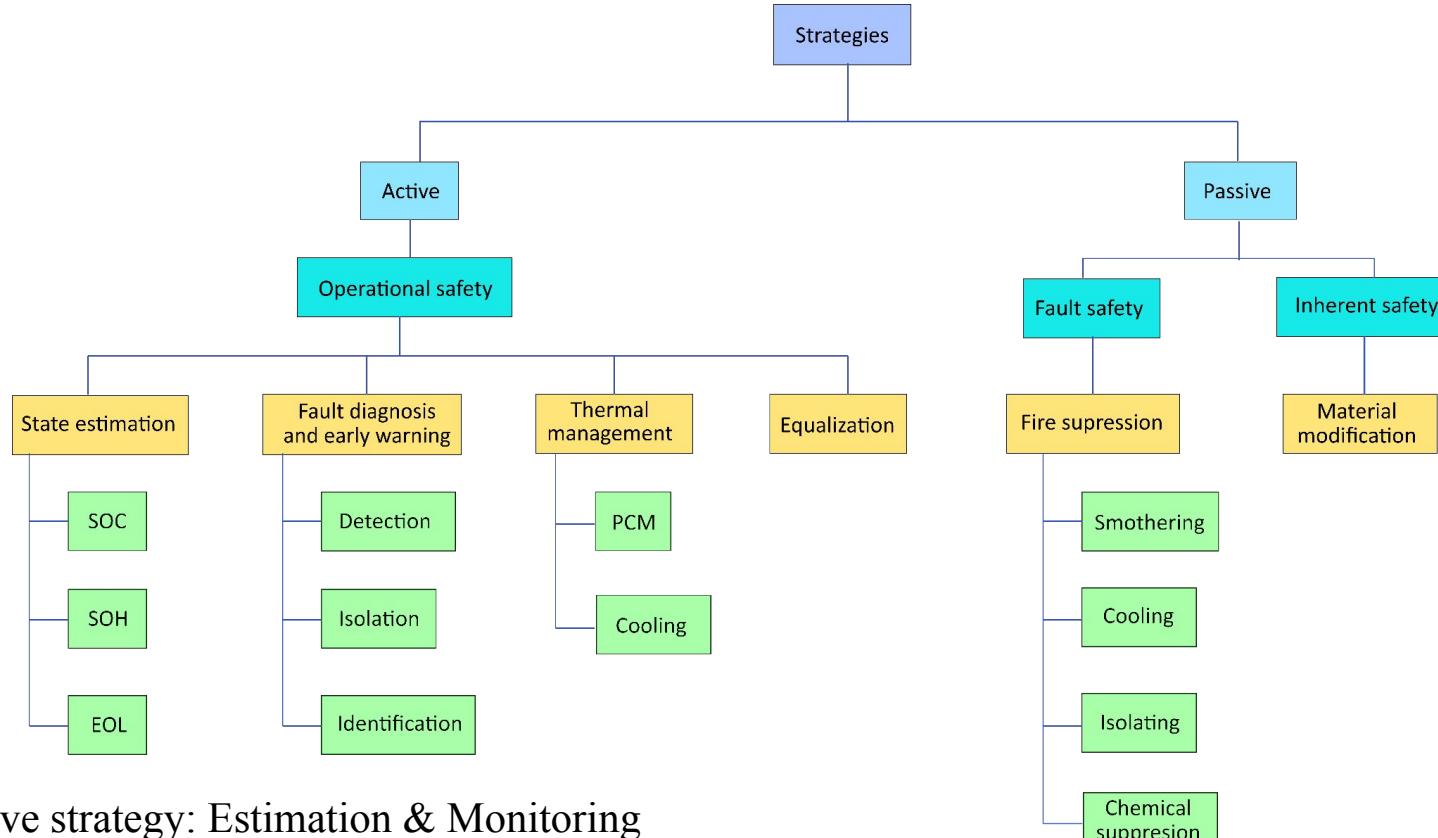
0.32 Dark cloud of heavy metal particles

0.39 Whistling noise of venting gases

0.44 Lighter vapour cloud above vehicle

0.50 Small vapour cloud explosion, vapour cloud is consumed

# An Overview of the Safety Strategies for LIBs



- Active strategy: Estimation & Monitoring
- Passive strategy: Inherent design modification or fire suppression

# Gas Detection

Target gases are selected on the basis of -

## Consistency

Found in high concentration for all chemistry and abuse conditions?

## Early Presence

Found in first venting and detectable with few seconds?

## Leakage Detection

Main component of cell leakage?

\*Vent gas composition under abuse conditions-

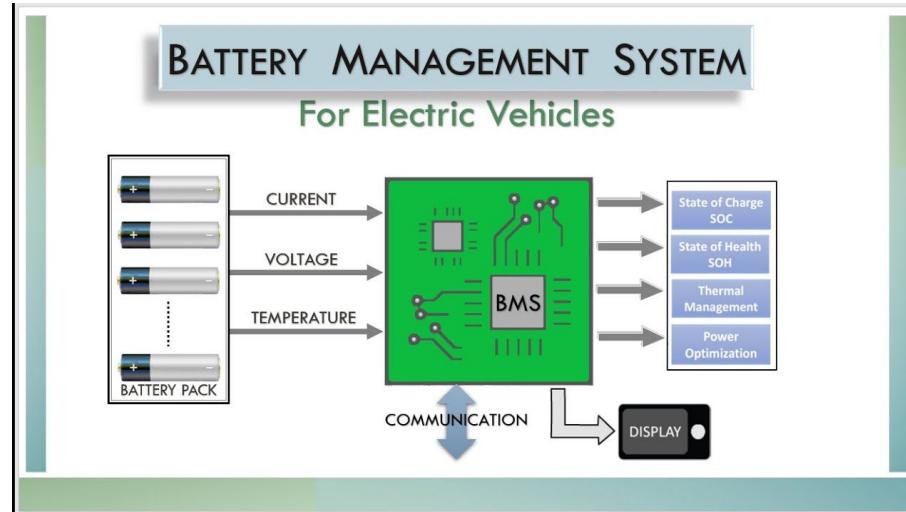
Conditions		CO <sub>2</sub>	CO	H <sub>2</sub>	VOCs
Overheating: SOC = 100%	NMC pouch	36.6%	28.4%	22.3%	12.4%
	LCO cylindrical	8%	10%	-	2.5%
Nail Penetration: charged to 4.3V	NMC pouch	>2%	>2%	Detected	High intensity
Overcharging: at the end of test	LFP cylindrical	47%	4.9%	23%	24%
Cell Leakage	NMC prismatic	32.3-58.4%	31.7-45.1%	-	4.7-9.1%
	LCO cylindrical	1.7%	-	-	44.6%

Experiments conducted in air, VOC: Volatile Organic Components (hydrocarbons like methane, ethane)

Source Cai, T., Valecha, P., Tran, V., Engle, B., Stefanopoulou, A., & Siegel, J. (2021). Detection of Li-ion battery failure and venting with Carbon Dioxide sensors. *ETransportation*, 7, 100100.

# EV Safety by BMS

- Prevents Thermal Runaway
- Enhancing Battery Lifespan
- Avoid Overcharging and Overheating
- Proactive Safety Alerts



## Thermal management and temperature prediction

- In extreme temperatures the safety and life of battery degrades
- Thus we must try to predict the temperature so that we can regulate it

# Data driven vs Physical models

- Data driven models are preferred over physical models.
- Physical models offer slightly more accuracy but
- Struggle in real time prediction due to their complexity
- Data driven methods are easier to implement and use in a wide variety of cases
- Works best for aging batteries

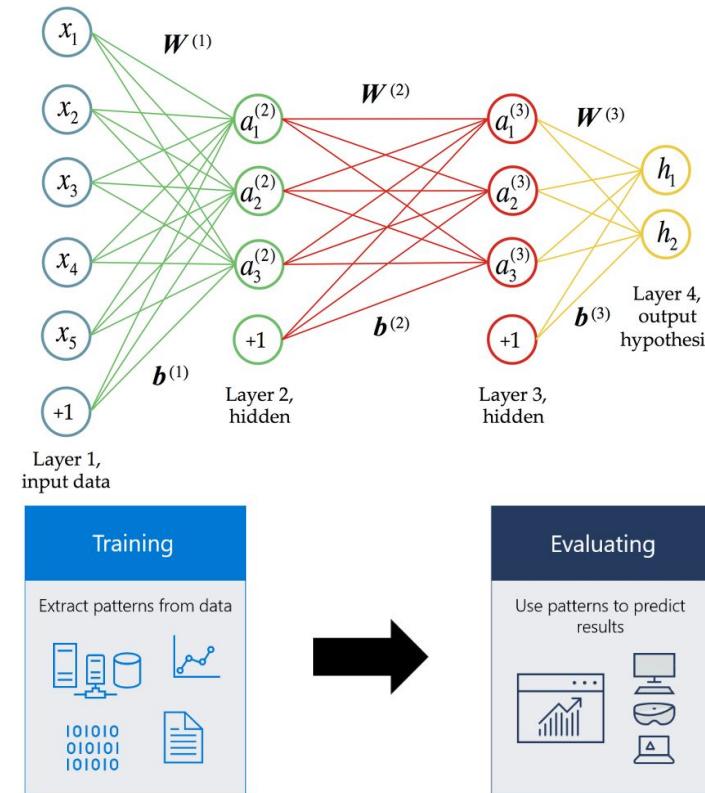
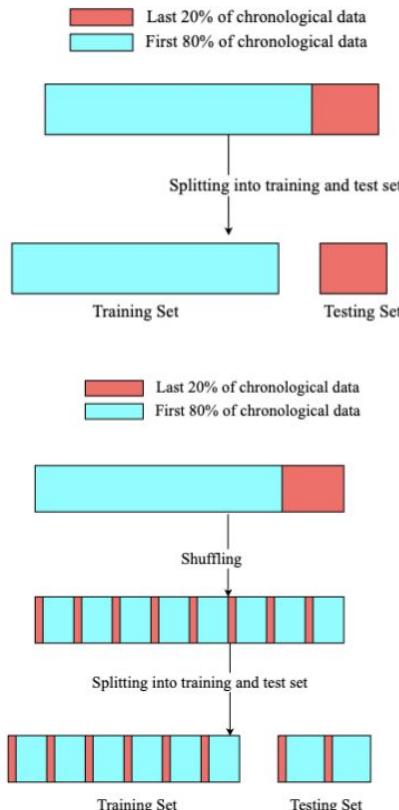


Figure Source: Sheehan, Sara & Song, Yun. (2016). Deep Learning for Population Genetic Inference. PLOS Computational Biology. 12. e1004845. 10.1371/journal.pcbi.1004845.

# Battery Aging Problem Affects Temperature Prediction Accuracy



Test set fit

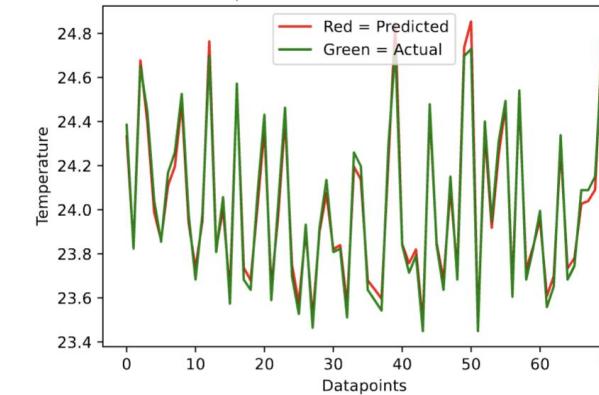
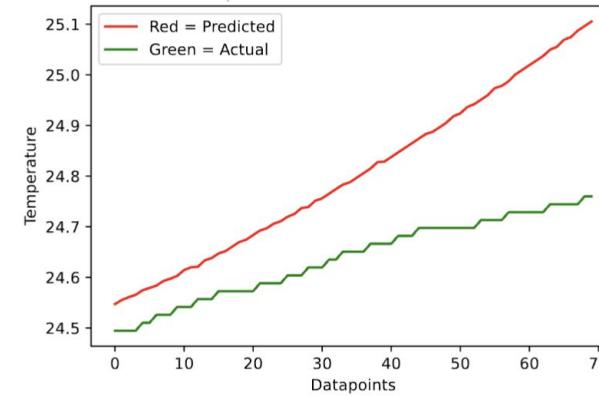
Model inputs

- Time
- Current
- Voltage

Model Output

- Temperature

Test set fit



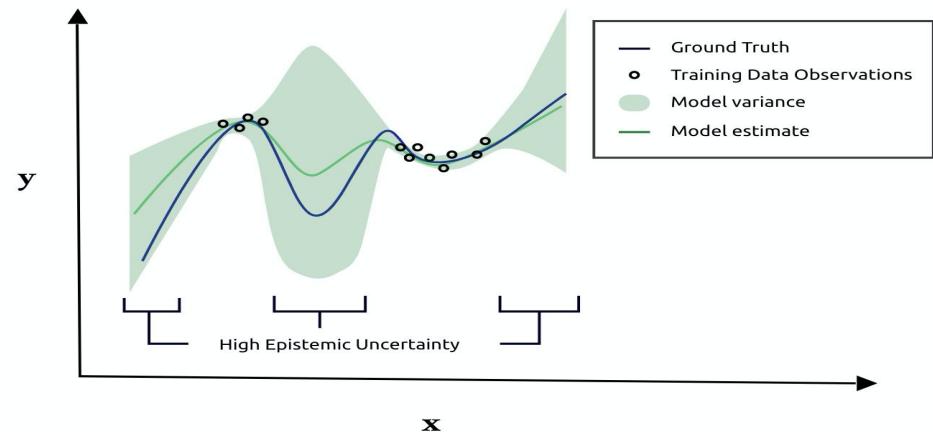
Source: P. Sachan and P. Bharadwaj, "Incorporating Uncertainty and Reliability for Battery Temperature Prediction using Machine Learning Methods," in *IEEE Journal of Emerging and Selected Topics in Industrial Electronics*, doi: 10.1109/JESTIE.2023.3327052.

# Dataset Description

- Four 18650 Lithium-ion batteries were used.
- Profiles were collected for different type of conditions.
- Each profile had the following data
  - Time
  - Voltage
  - Current
  - Temperature
  - Type of profile

## Uncertainty Quantification

- Reliability in unseen data.
- Adaptability to unseen data.
- Worst case scenario awareness.
- Safety in alerting users.

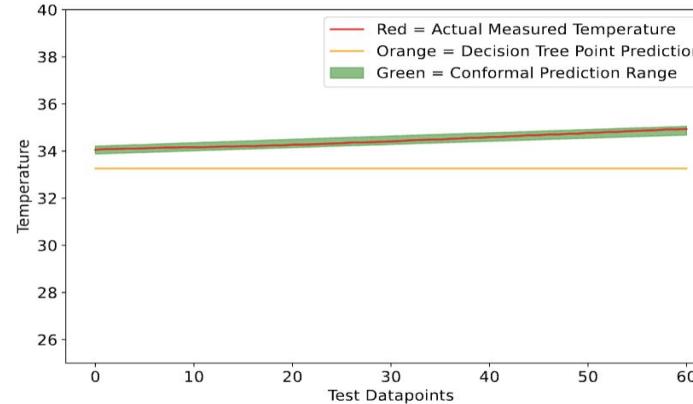


Source: <https://everyhue.me/posts/why-uncertainty-matters/>

# Conformal Prediction Approach

## Results

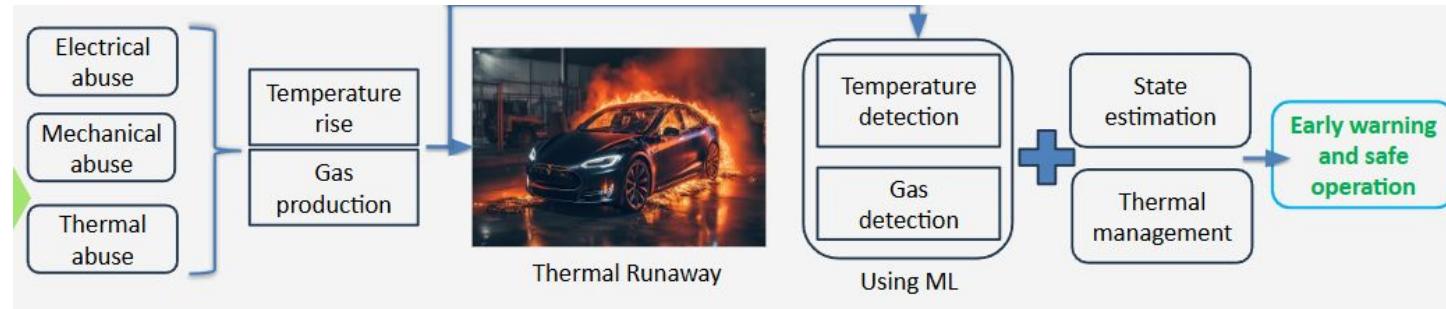
- Actual temperature value for the out-of-domain data were inside the predicted ranges 79% of the time
- For other 21% points the relative percentage error was 0.34%.
- The average width of prediction was 1.07 °C.



Cycling Profile	CP	LR	DT	RF
Reference Charge	0.76	0.55	0.38	0.17
Reference Discharge	0.28	0.38	1.45	0.60
Pulsed Load (Rest)	0.06	0.12	0.31	0.09
Pulsed Load (Discharge)	0.03	0.04	0.40	0.15
Discharge (RW)	0.03	0.04	0.28	0.10
Charge (RW)	0.03	0.04	0.27	0.10
Pulsed Charge (Rest)	0.06	0.06	0.13	0.04
Pulsed Charge (Charge)	0.03	0.03	0.18	0.07
Low Current Discharge	0.72	0.28	0.27	0.33
Rest Post Low Current Discharge	0.37	0.21	0.14	0.14
Rest Post Reference Discharge	0.58	0.89	0.41	0.09
Rest Post Pulsed Load/Charge	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.10

Source: P. Sachan and P. Bharadwaj, "Incorporating Uncertainty and Reliability for Battery Temperature Prediction using Machine Learning Methods," in *IEEE Journal of Emerging and Selected Topics in Industrial Electronics*, doi: 10.1109/JESTIE.2023.3327052.

# Conclusion



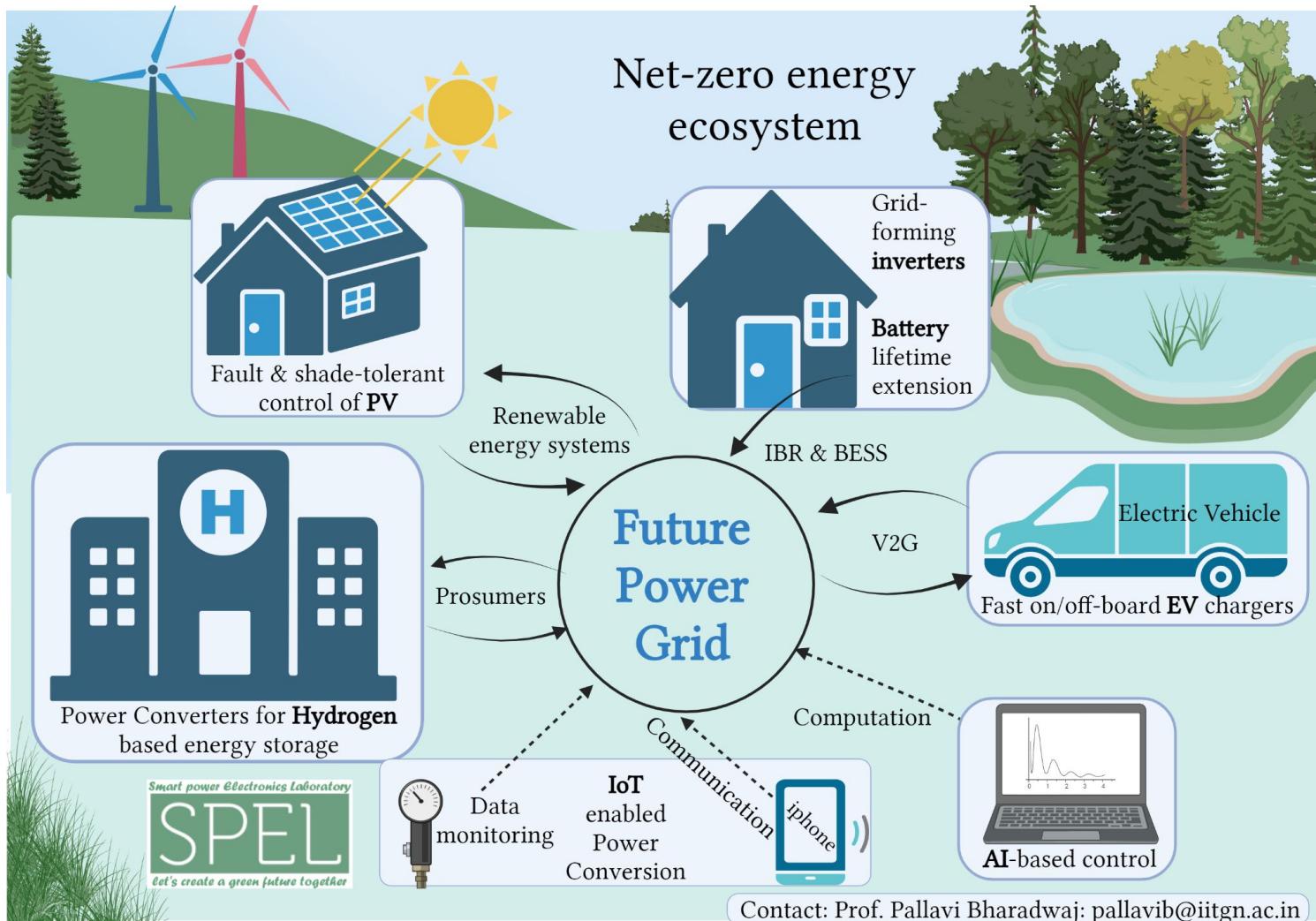
- Energy storage devices like Lithium ion batteries : low tolerance for abuse.
- Solved with smart low-cost electronics: real-time health-monitoring + BDT.
- Battery digital twins correlate operation to abuse signature: extend life.
- Developed tool with real-time electro-thermal-aging diagnosis prevents fires.
- Save millions EV users by time-advanced warnings before a fire hazard.
- Offset high cost of compliance for AIS 156 and AIS 038 Rev 2.
- Support India's transition to safer and more reliable electric vehicles.

# Research Impact

- P. Sachan and P. Bharadwaj, "Incorporating Uncertainty and Reliability for Battery Temperature Prediction Using Machine Learning Methods," in IEEE Journal of Emerging and Selected Topics in Industrial Electronics, vol. 5, no. 1, pp. 234-241, Jan. 2024, doi: 10.1109/JESTIE.2023.3327052.
- P. Sachan and P. Bharadwaj, "An Adaptive Battery Charging Optimization System" , Indian Patent Application Number 202421097809, Dec. 2024
- S. Chakraborty, P. Mehta and P. Bharadwaj, "Smart Hybrid Energy Management System for Green Microgrid with Optimized Energy and Enhanced Voltage Stability," in IEEE Transactions on Industry Applications, doi: 10.1109/TIA.2025.3571335
- P. Sachan and P. Bharadwaj, "Light Machine-Learning based Fast Capacity Estimation for Low-Cost and Trustworthy Battery Swapping, Manuscript submitted to IEEE Transactions on Transportation Electrification.

# References

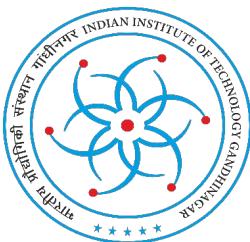
- [1] K. Wang et al., “Early Warning Method and Fire Extinguishing Technology of Lithium-Ion Battery Thermal Runaway: A Review,” Energies, vol. 16, no. 7, p. 2960, Jan. 2023, doi: <https://doi.org/10.3390/en16072960>.
- [2] J. Kim, D. Bae, C. Park, and H. Park, “Pre-detection of thermal runaway in Li-ion 18650 batteries via temperature and voltage: The importance of temperature measurement location,” Applied Thermal Engineering, vol. 269, p. 125991, Jun. 2025, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2025.125991>.
- [3] “Thermal runaway features of large format prismatic lithium ion battery using extended volume accelerating rate calorimetry,” Journal of Power Sources, vol. 255, pp. 294–301, Jun. 2014, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpowsour.2014.01.005>.
- [4] H. Chen, B. Gulsoy, A. Barai, P. Nakhanivej, M. J. Loveridge, and J. Marco, “Experimental and numerical study of internal pressure of lithium-ion batteries under overheating,” Journal of Energy Storage, vol. 116, p. 116066, Mar. 2025, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.est.2025.116066>.
- [5] L. Lin, “Mechanically Induced Thermal Runaway for Li-ion Batteries,” Mendeley Data, vol. 1, Nov. 2023, doi: <https://doi.org/10.17632/sn2kv34r4h.1>.
- [6] “Battery Failure Databank | Transportation and Mobility Research | NREL,” Nrel.gov, 2025. <https://www.nrel.gov/transportation/battery-failure.html> (accessed Apr. 23, 2025).



# ACM Summer School, Gandhinagar June 2025

# Thank You!

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[labs.iitgn.ac.in/spel](http://labs.iitgn.ac.in/spel)



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