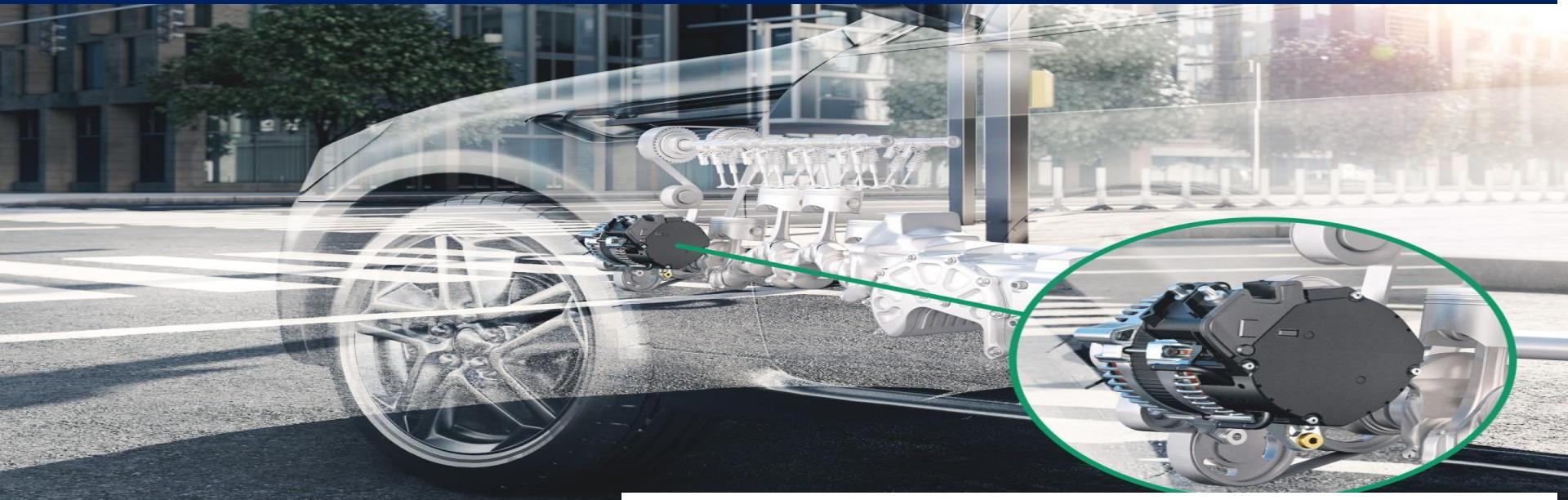


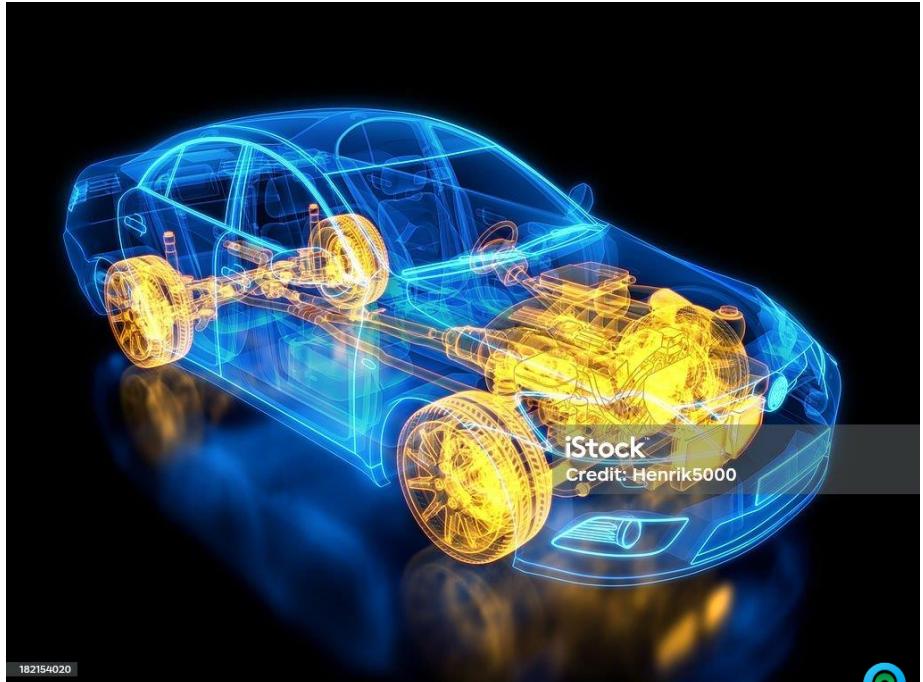
Introduction to Electric Vehicle Technology



Dr.Vasan prabhu Veeramani
Technical Head

Agenda

- **What is an Electric Vehicle (EV)**
- **EV vs. IC**
- **Why do we need**
- **EV Architecture**
- **Sub components in EV**
- **Motor Design**
- **V Model**
- **Data Analytics**
- **V2X**
- **Hardware**



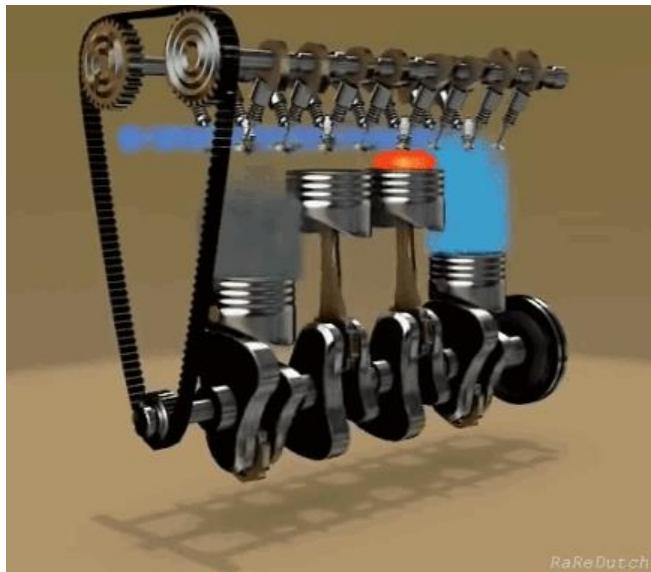
What is an Electric Vehicle?

An electric vehicle (EV) is a type of vehicle that is powered by electricity stored in batteries or other energy storage devices, rather than by internal combustion engines that burn fossil fuels like gasoline or diesel. Electric vehicles use electric motors to drive the wheels and provide propulsion.

Electric vehicles offer several advantages, including reduced greenhouse gas emissions, lower operating costs (since electricity is generally cheaper than gasoline), quieter operation, and potential reductions in air pollution in urban areas.



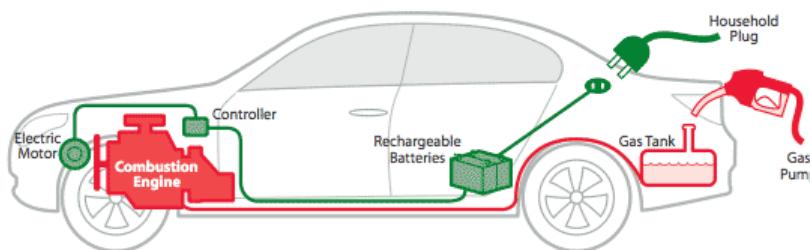
EV vs IC



Electric Vehicle Vs IC Engine

Electric vs. Gasoline

No Tailpipe Emissions		Greenhouse Gases/Pollution	
Utility Company		OPEC	
100+/- Mile Range		300+ Mile Range	
Hours to Recharge		Minutes to Refuel	
2 cents per mile		12 cents+ per mile	



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Why do We need EV

	Energy Sources	Consumption	Emissions
Conventional			 + 
Hybrid			 + 
Plug-In Hybrid		 + 	 + 
All-Electric			 + 

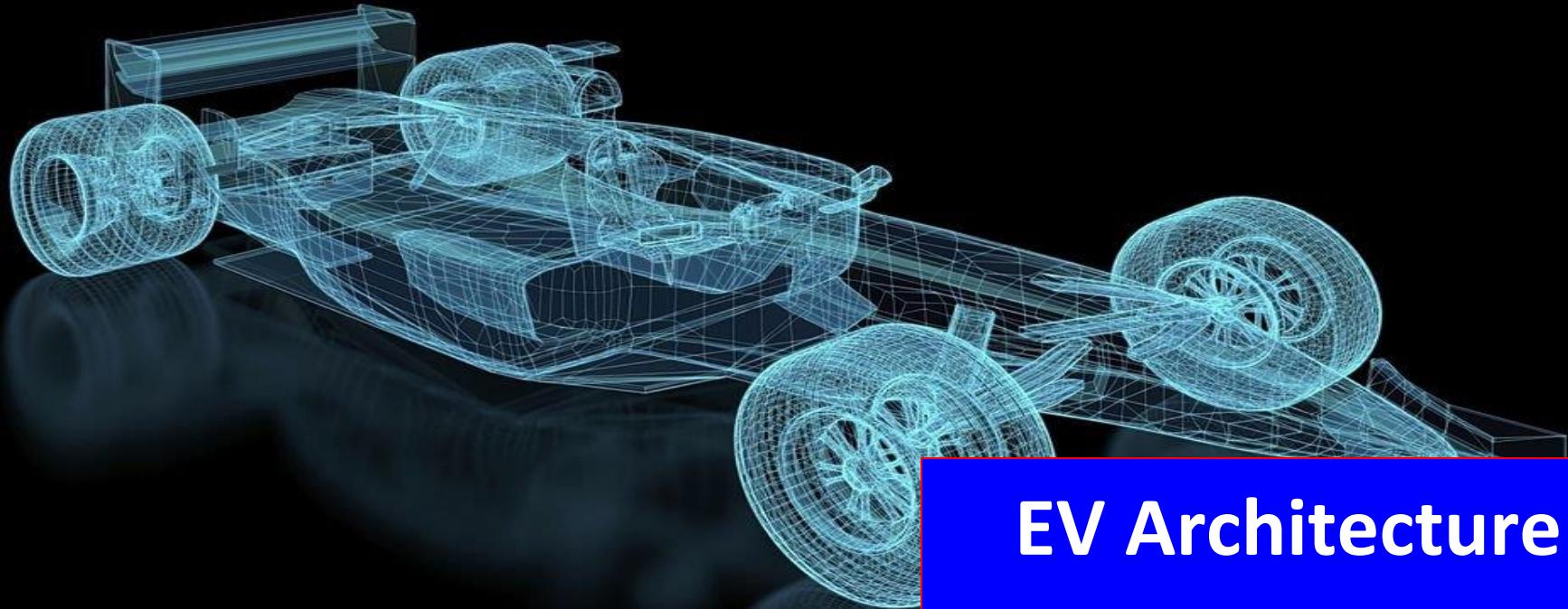
Promoting Energy Security

- **Reduced Oil Dependency:** Shifting away from oil-based fuels in transportation helps to reduce geopolitical risks and dependencies.
- **Local Energy Sources:** Renewable energy used in sustainable transportation often comes from local or regional sources, ensuring energy security.



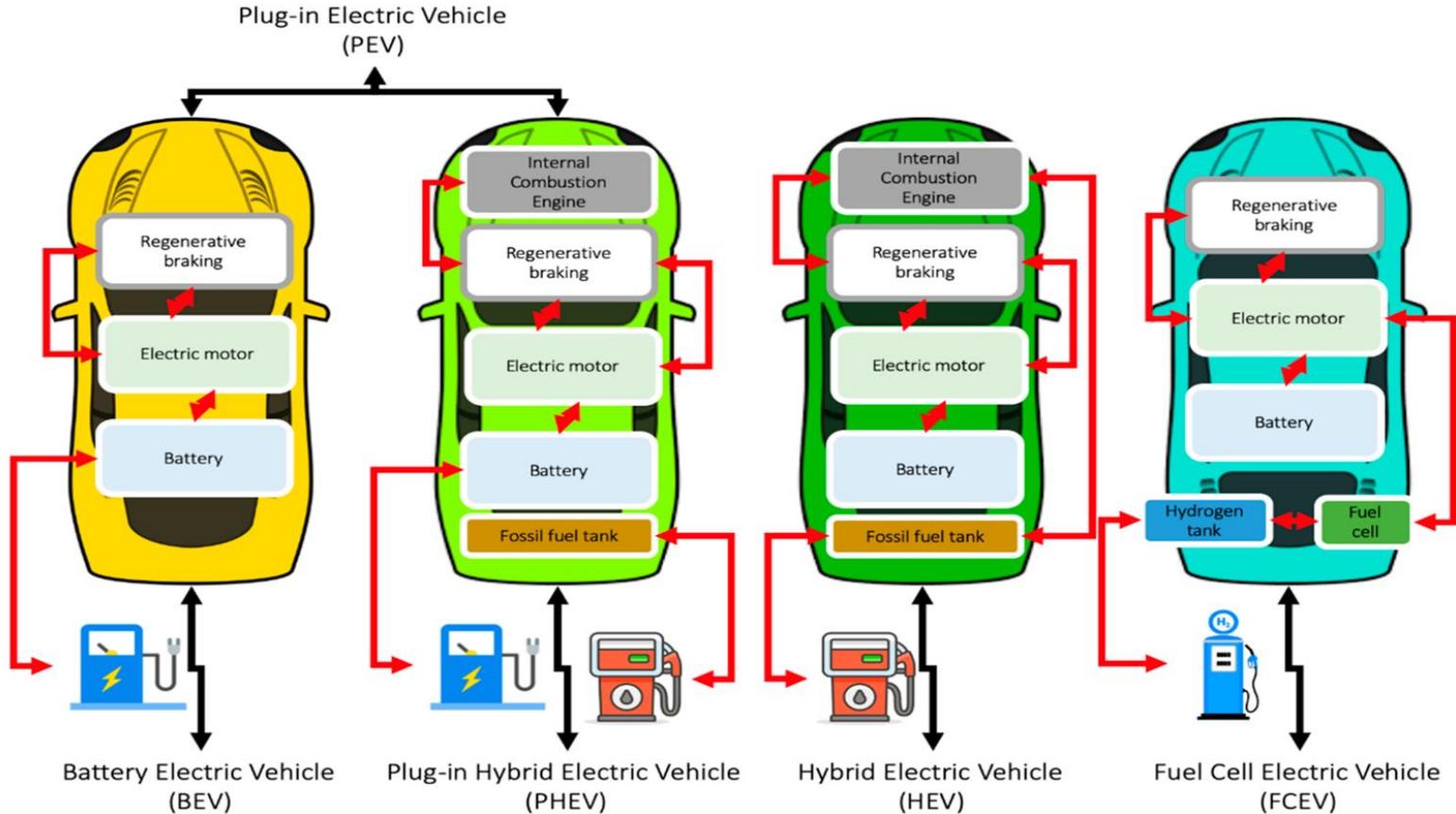
Social and Lifestyle Changes



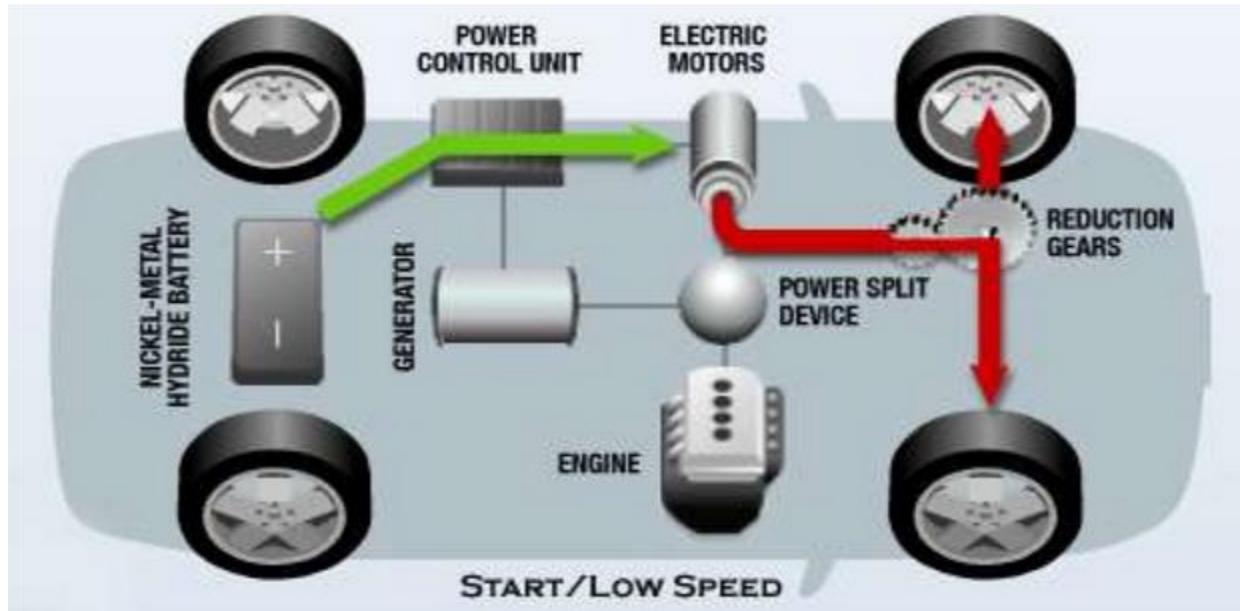


EV Architecture





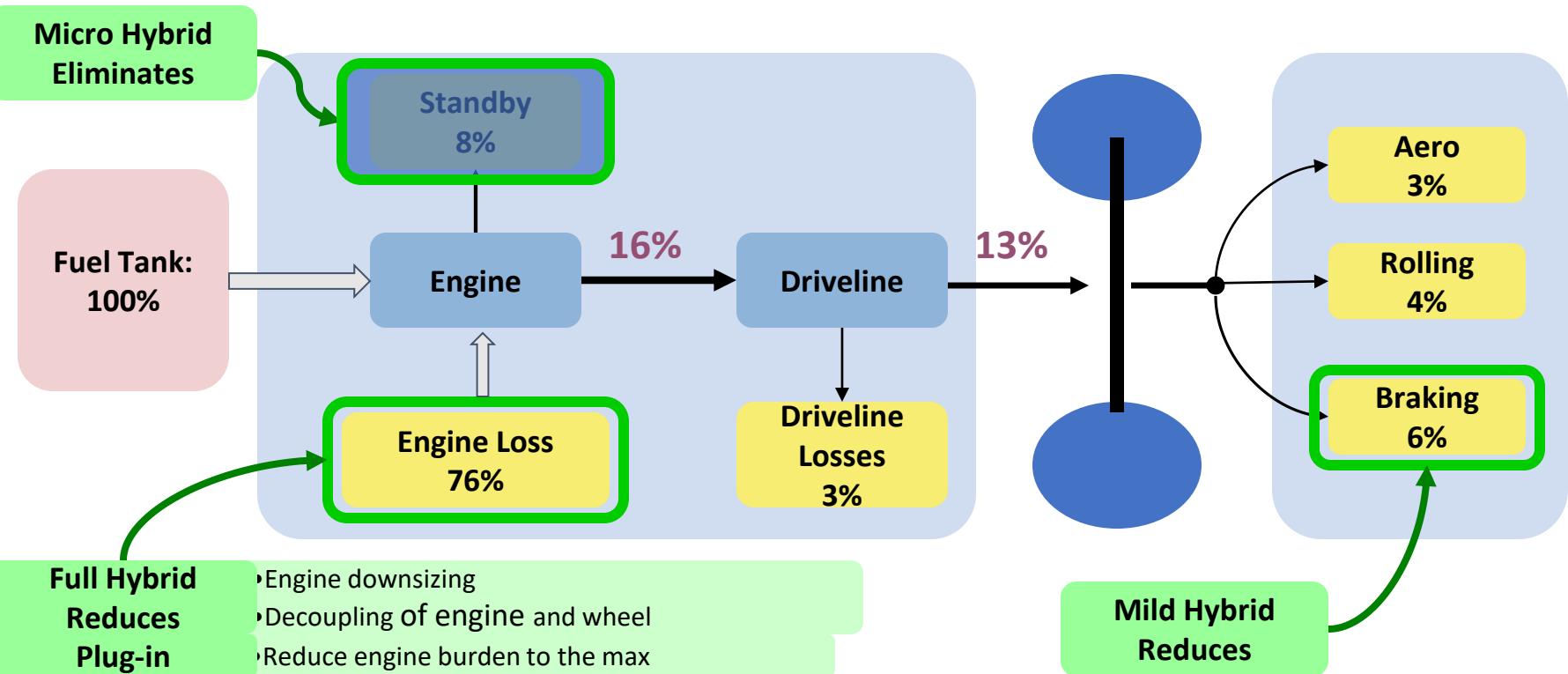
Hybrid Electric vehicle



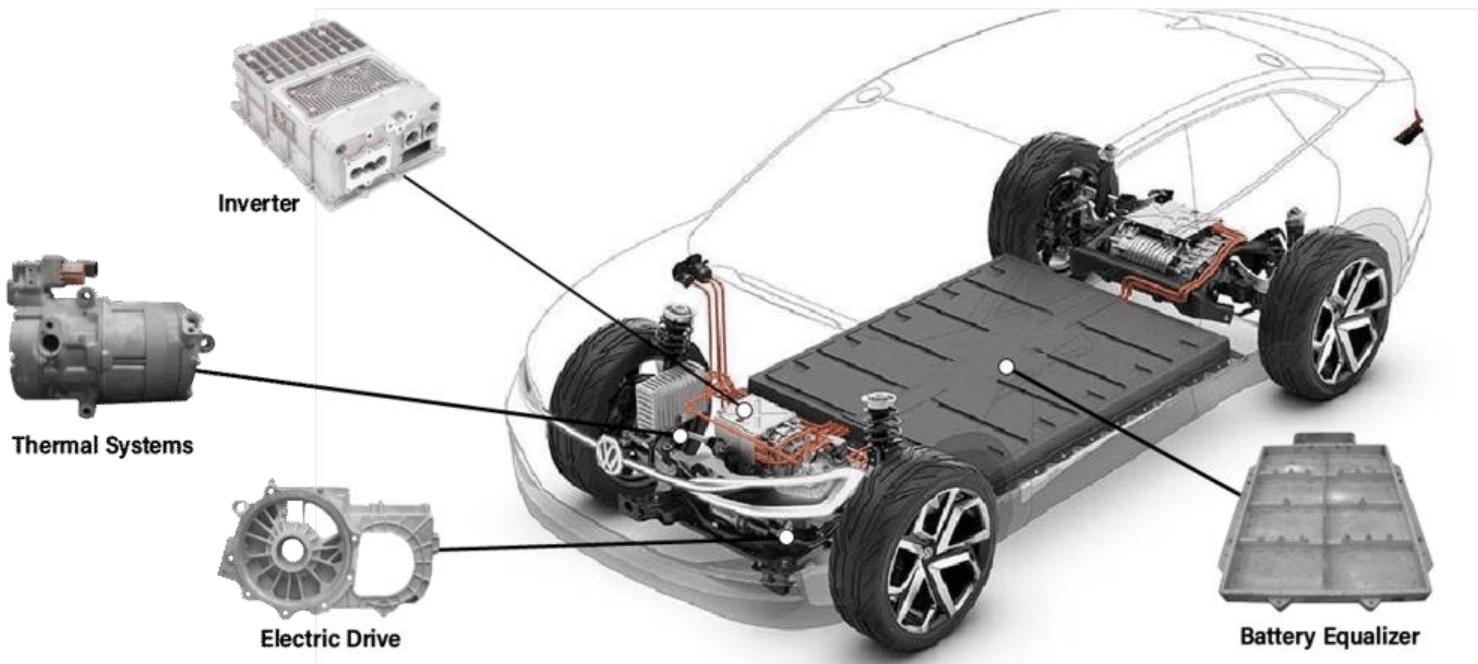
Degrees of Hybridization

	Micro Hybrid	Mild Hybrid	Full Hybrid	Plug-in Hybrid
Automatically stops/starts the engine in stop-and-go traffic				
Uses regenerative braking and operates above 60 volts				
Uses an electric motor to assist a combustion engine				
Can drive at times using only the electric motor				
Recharges batteries from a wall outlet for extended all-electric range				

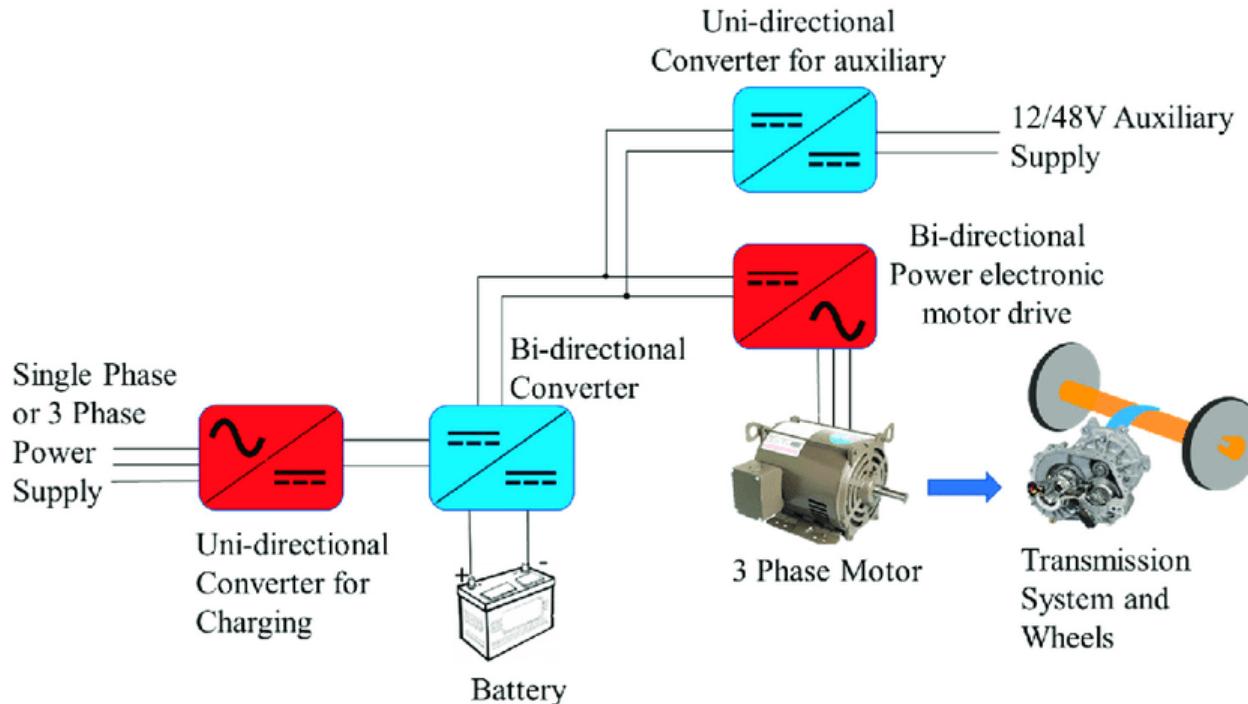
Energy Saving : Hybrid Systems



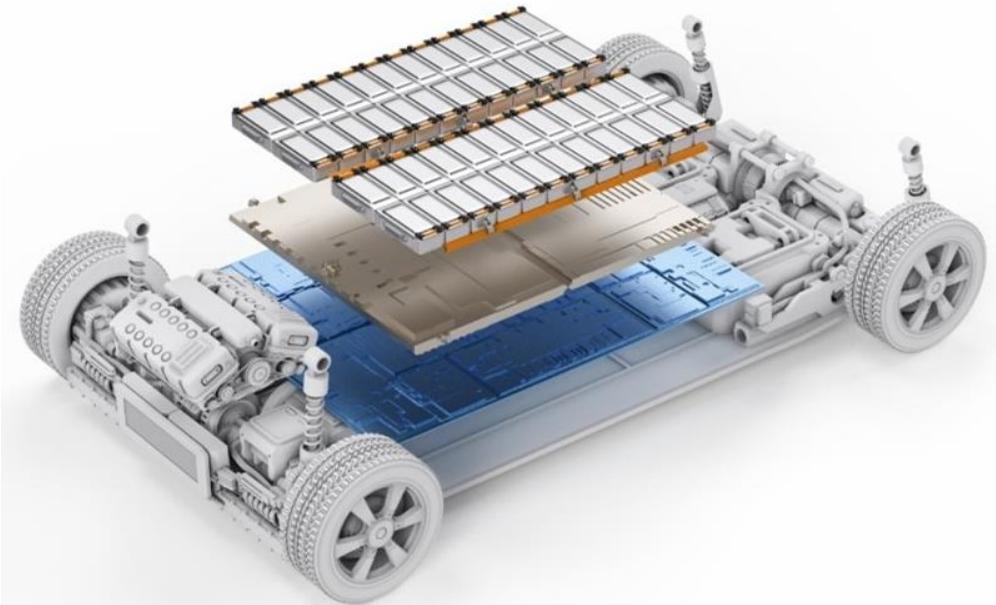
Sub Components



Sub Components

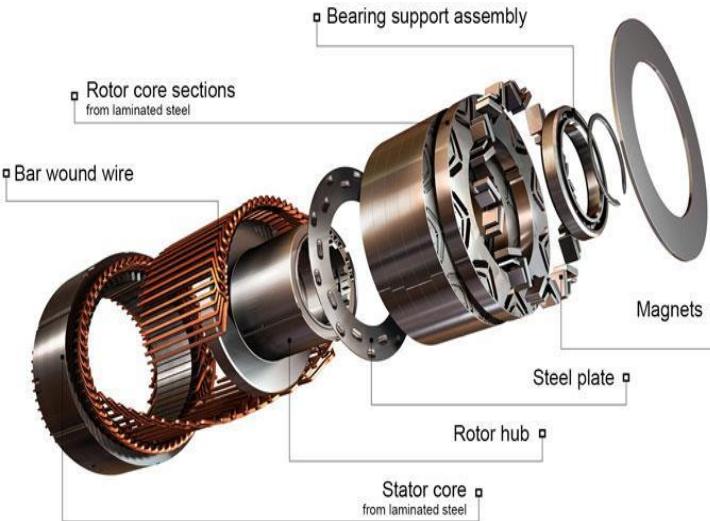
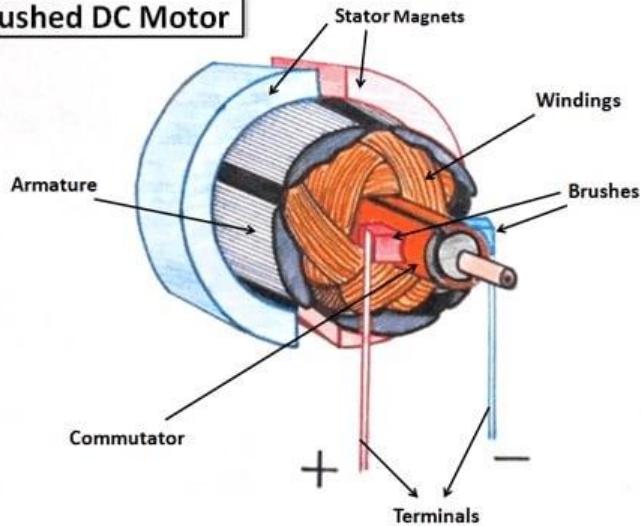


Battery

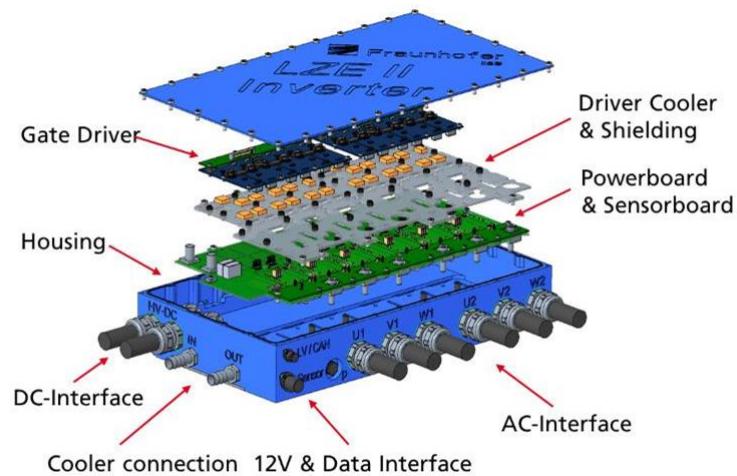


Motor

Brushed DC Motor



Power Electronics



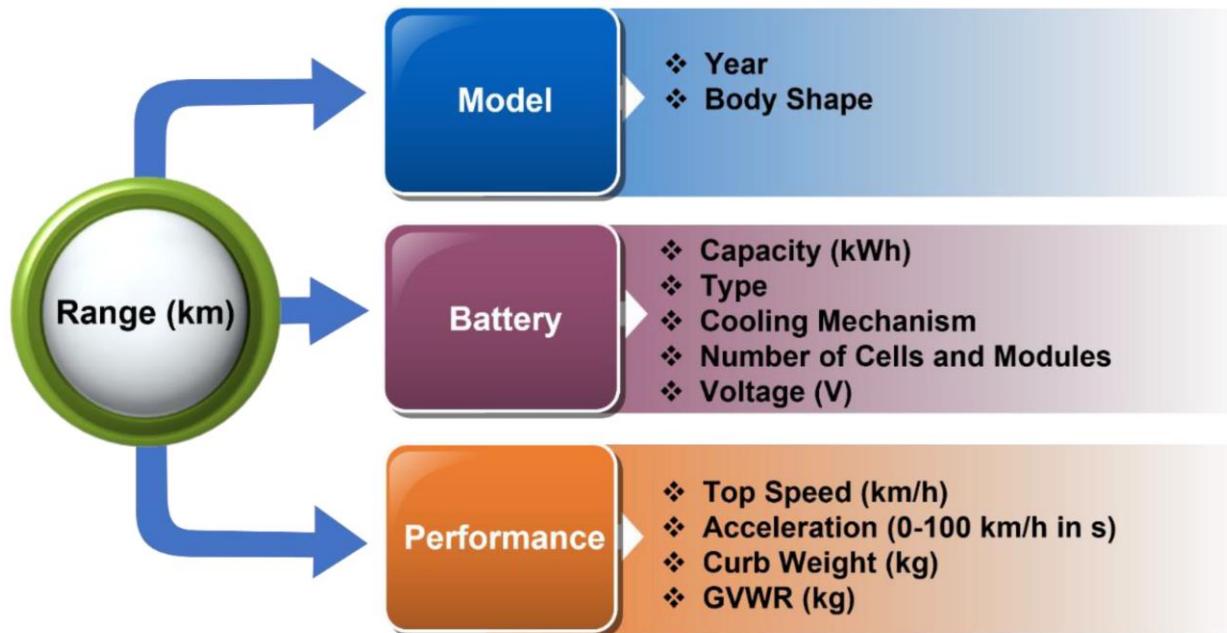
Charger



Communication Channels

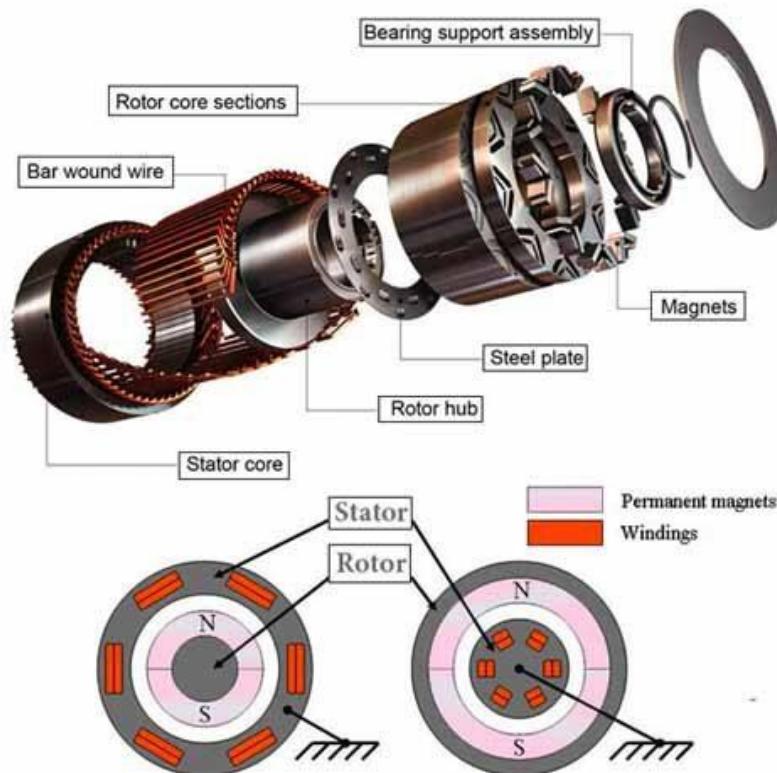


Range Estimation



Motor Design

Permanent magnet synchronous motor construction



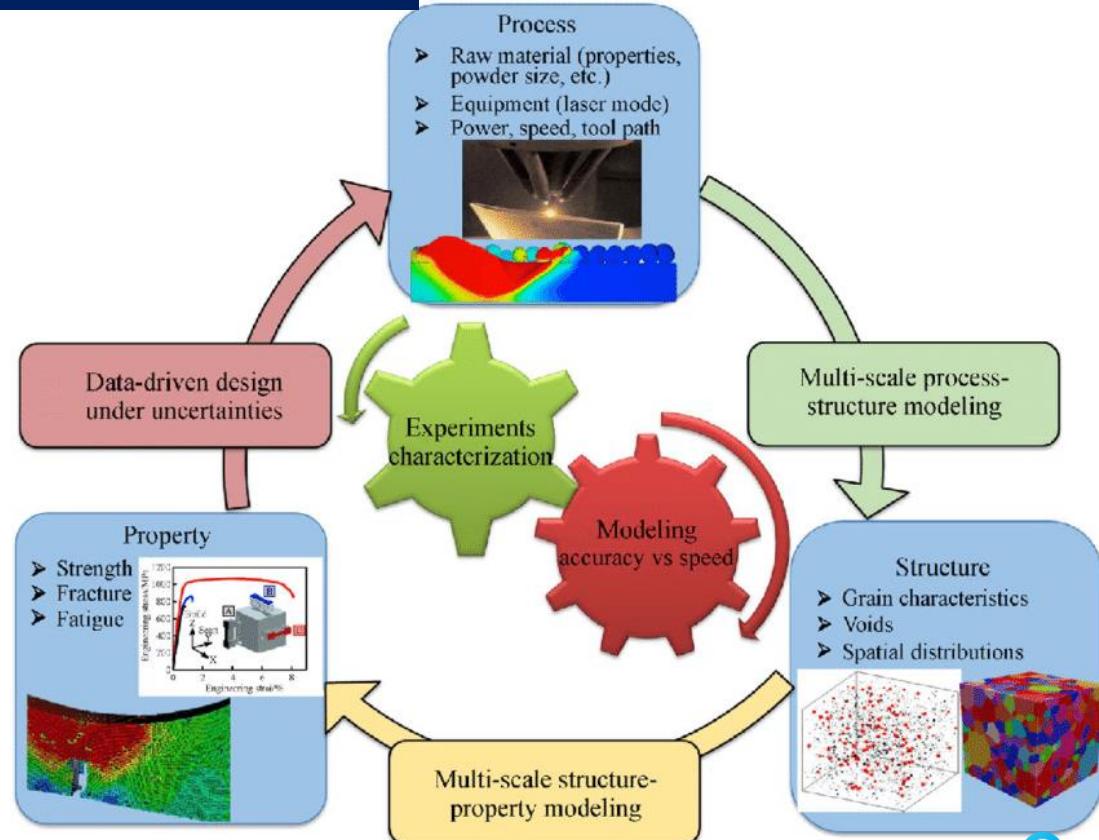
Innovation
Discoveries



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Multi-Physics Modeling

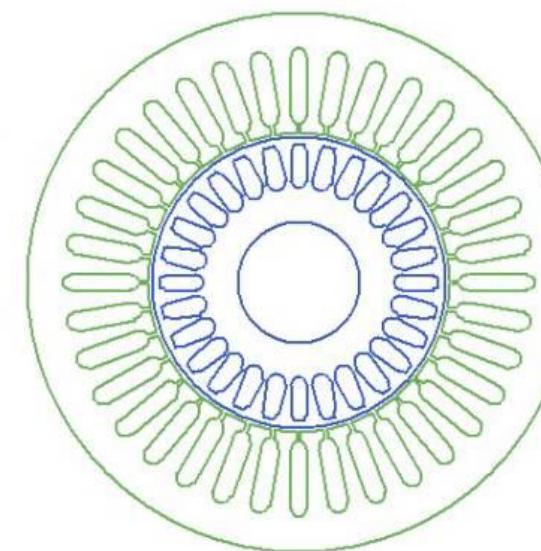
- Multi-physics modeling is a simulation approach that combines multiple physics disciplines to analyze complex systems.
- It involves the simultaneous solution of multiple partial differential equations that describe different physical phenomena occurring within a system.
- The different physics disciplines may include electromagnetism, heat transfer, fluid dynamics, mechanics, and acoustics, among others.
- The goal of multi-physics modeling is to provide a comprehensive understanding of the interactions and interdependencies between the different physical processes and their impact on the system behavior.





Project Manager

- Project 7
 - RMxprtDesign1 (Three Phase In)
 - Machine
 - Slot
 - Winding
 - Rotor
 - Slot
 - Winding
 - Analysis
 - Setup 1
 - Optimetrics
 - Results
 - Definitions



Main

Diagram

Winding Editor

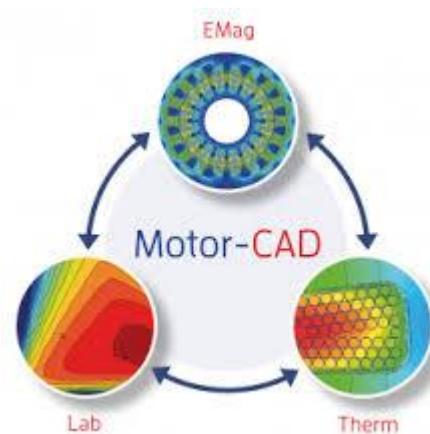
- ⚠ Stator: Steel type is not assigned (11:20:36 sep 30, 2016)
- ⚠ Stator/Slot: Hs0 must be greater than 0. (11:21:25 sep 30, 2016)
- ⚠ Stator/Slot: Bs0 must be greater than 0. (11:21:25 sep 30, 2016)
- ⚠ Stator/Slot: Bs1 must be greater than 0. (11:21:25 sep 30, 2016)



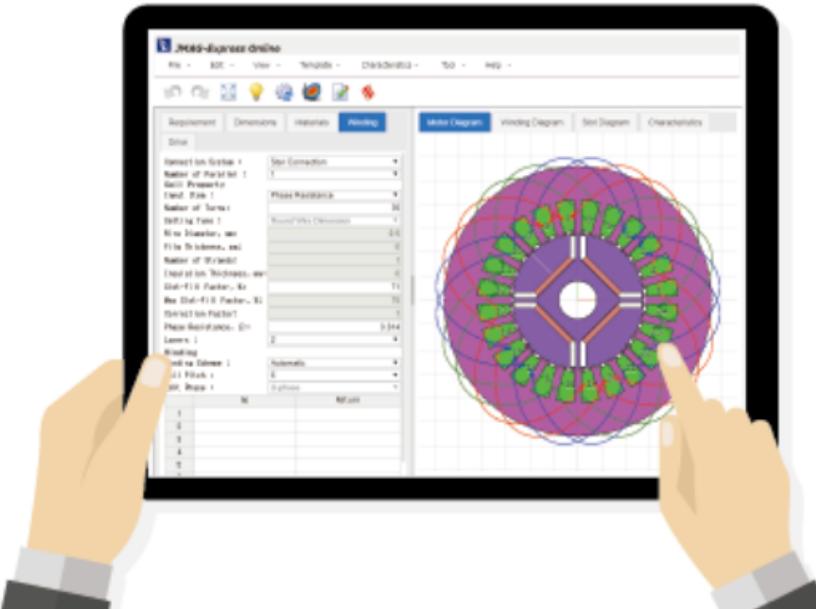
Ready

EVNEXUS™
GREEN ENERGY 23:25

Motor Modeling Softwares



JMAG- Express Online



No installation required.

JMAG-Express Online can be used for free after creating an account.

[Start using JMAG-Express Online →](#)

[Create an free account →](#)

- Software License Agreement
- Terms of Use     

 Requirement

 Input

 Parametric

 Design Case Table

 Graph

 Characteristics Ta...

 Map

 Thermal

 Thermal Considering

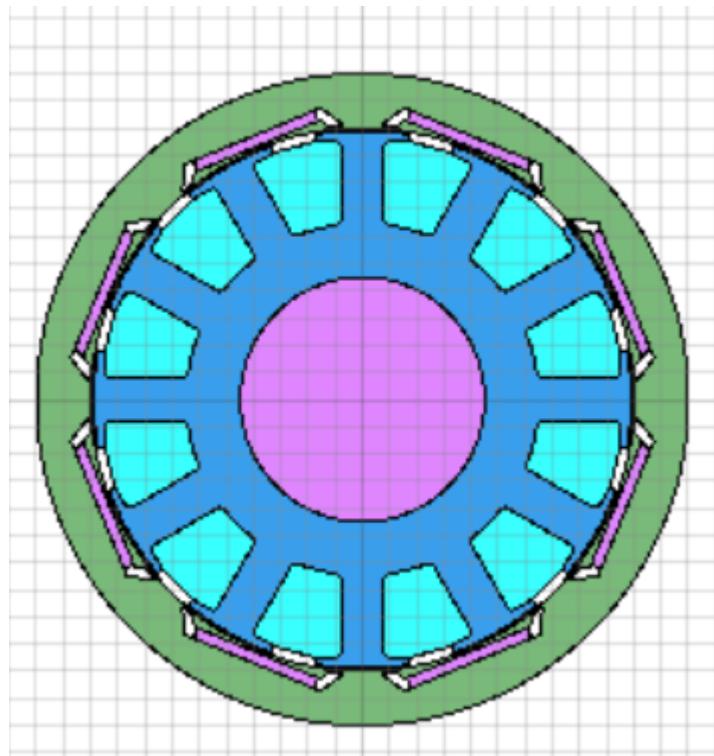
Targeted Value

- Rated Power, kW
- Maximum Torque, Nm
- Rated Revolution Speed, rpm
- Maximum Revolution Speed, rpm

Sizing Parameter

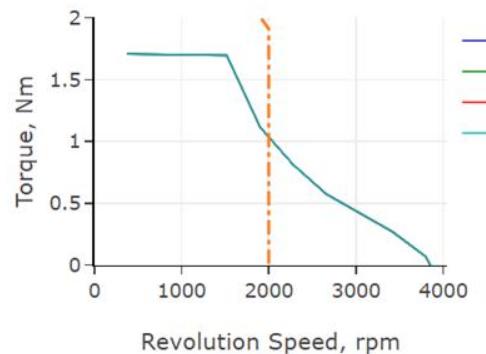
- Number of Poles
- Number of Slots
- Power Supply Voltage(RMS), V
- Maximum Current(RMS), A
- Maximum Outer Diameter of Motor, mm
- Maximum Motor Height, mm
- Winding
- Magnet

JMAG- Motor Model

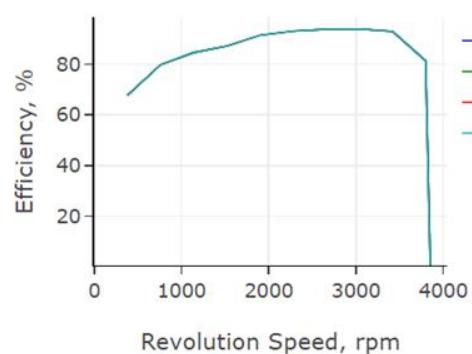


JMAG- Results

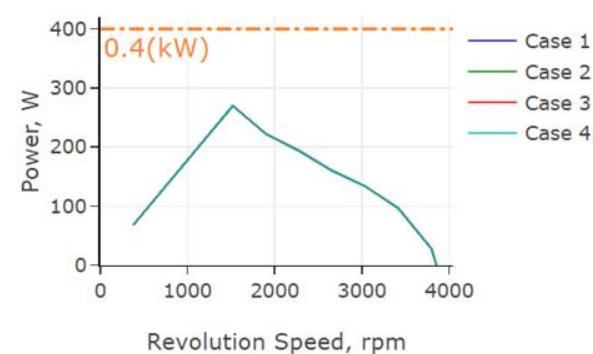
Torque



Efficiency

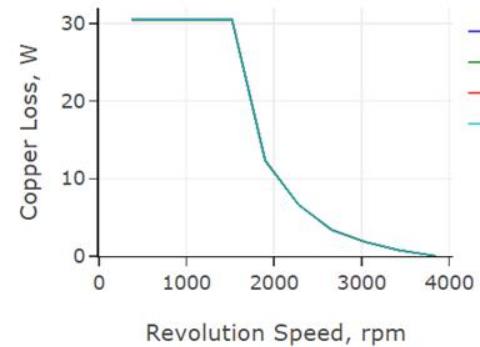


Power

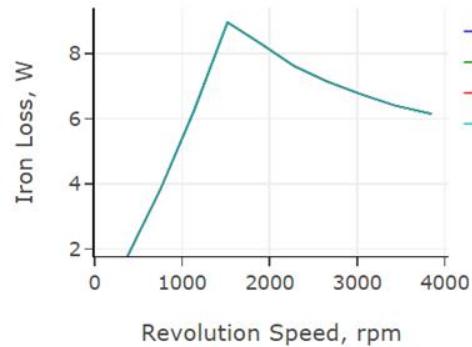


JMAG- Results

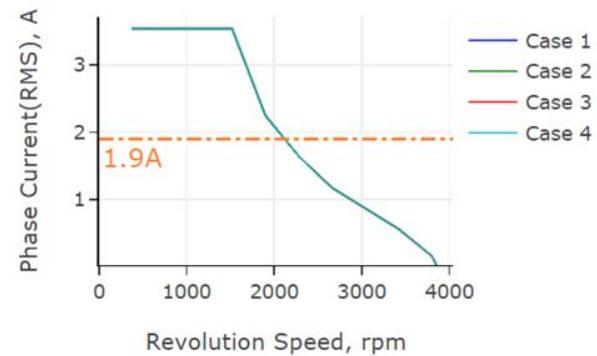
Copper Loss



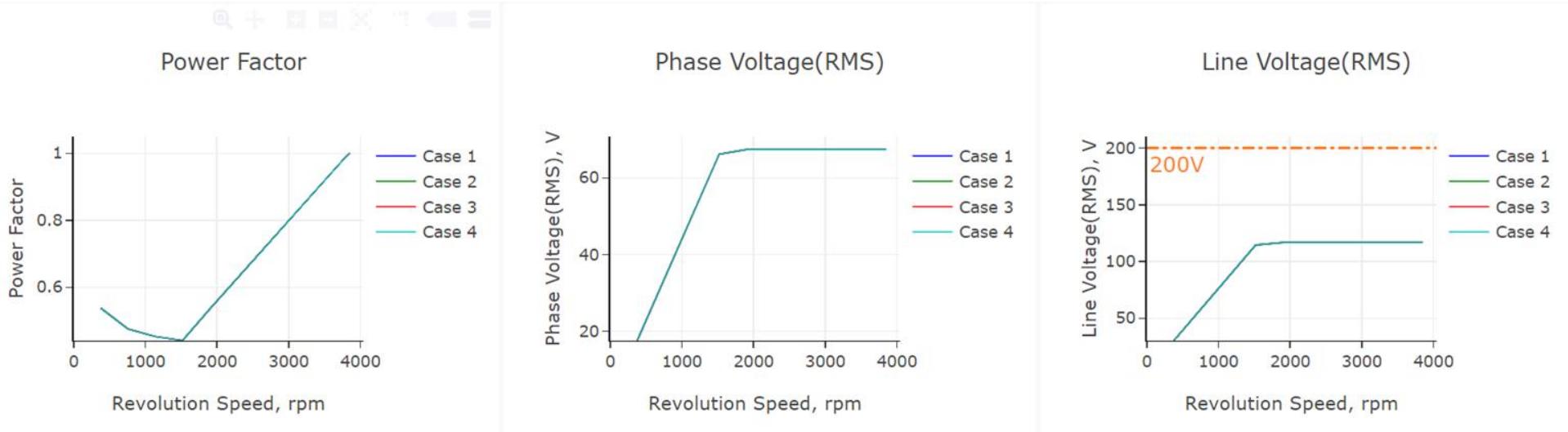
Iron Loss



Phase Current(RMS)

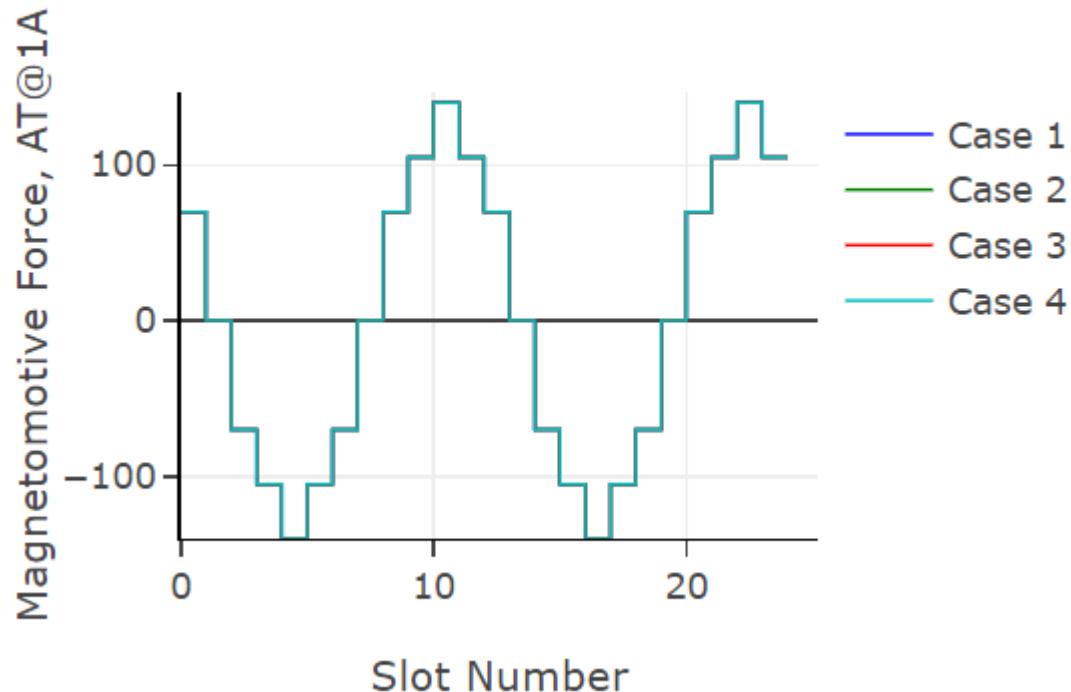


JMAG- Results



JMAG- Results

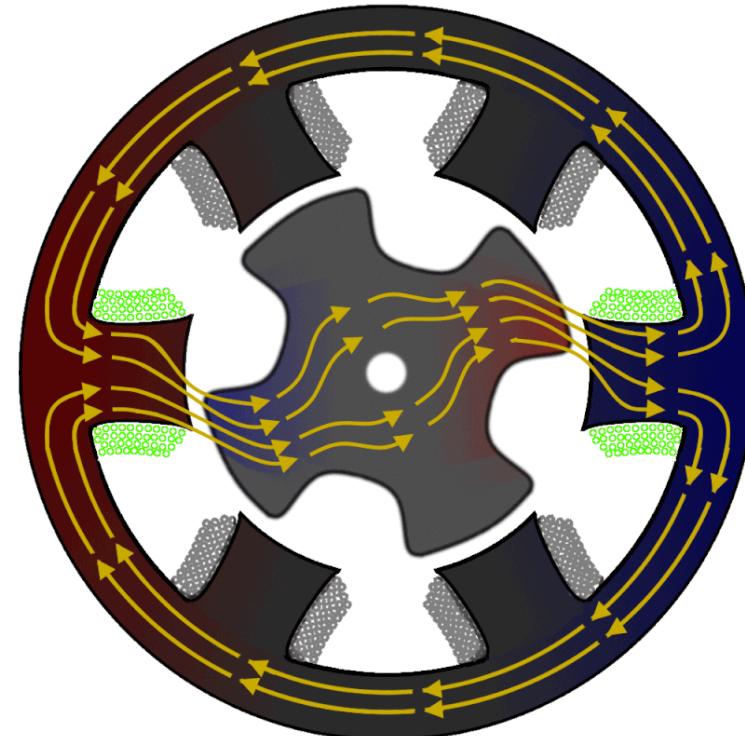
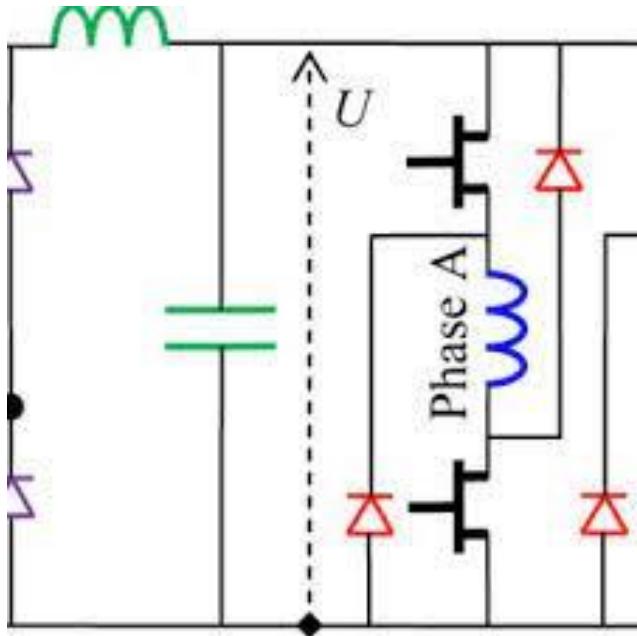
Magnetomotive Force



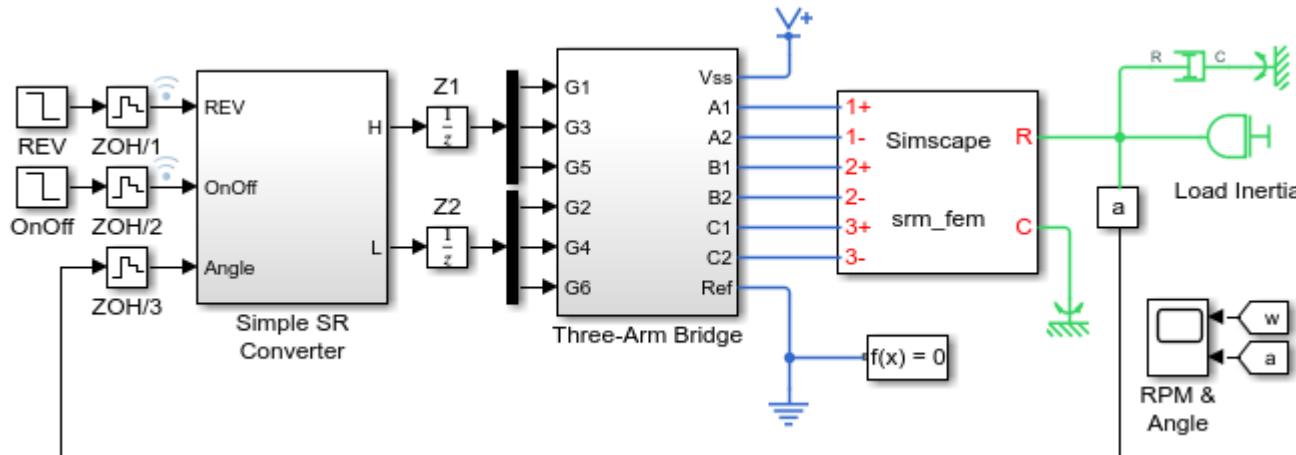
Parameter Initialization

DC Link Voltage	$V_{dc} = 12$ [Volt]
Number of pole pairs	$P = 1$
phase resistance	$R = 0.1$ [Ω]
self inductance	$L = 2$ [mH]
Mutual inductance	$M = 0.5$ [mH]
Moment of inertia	$J = 0.002$ [$kg.m^2$]
Damp coefficient	$B = 0.0002$ [$N.m.s.rad^{-1}$]
Rate of rotating speed	$n = 600$ [rpm]
Factor of EMFs	$k_e = 0.025$
Sliding Mode Parameters	$\lambda_2 = 10, \lambda_1 = 0.01, \lambda_3 = 0.03$
saturation bound of output	± 20
sampling period	$T_s = 0.001$ [s]
Frequency of carrier	$f_z = 3000$ Hz
Torque Load	$T_L = 0.1 \square 0.5$ [N.m]

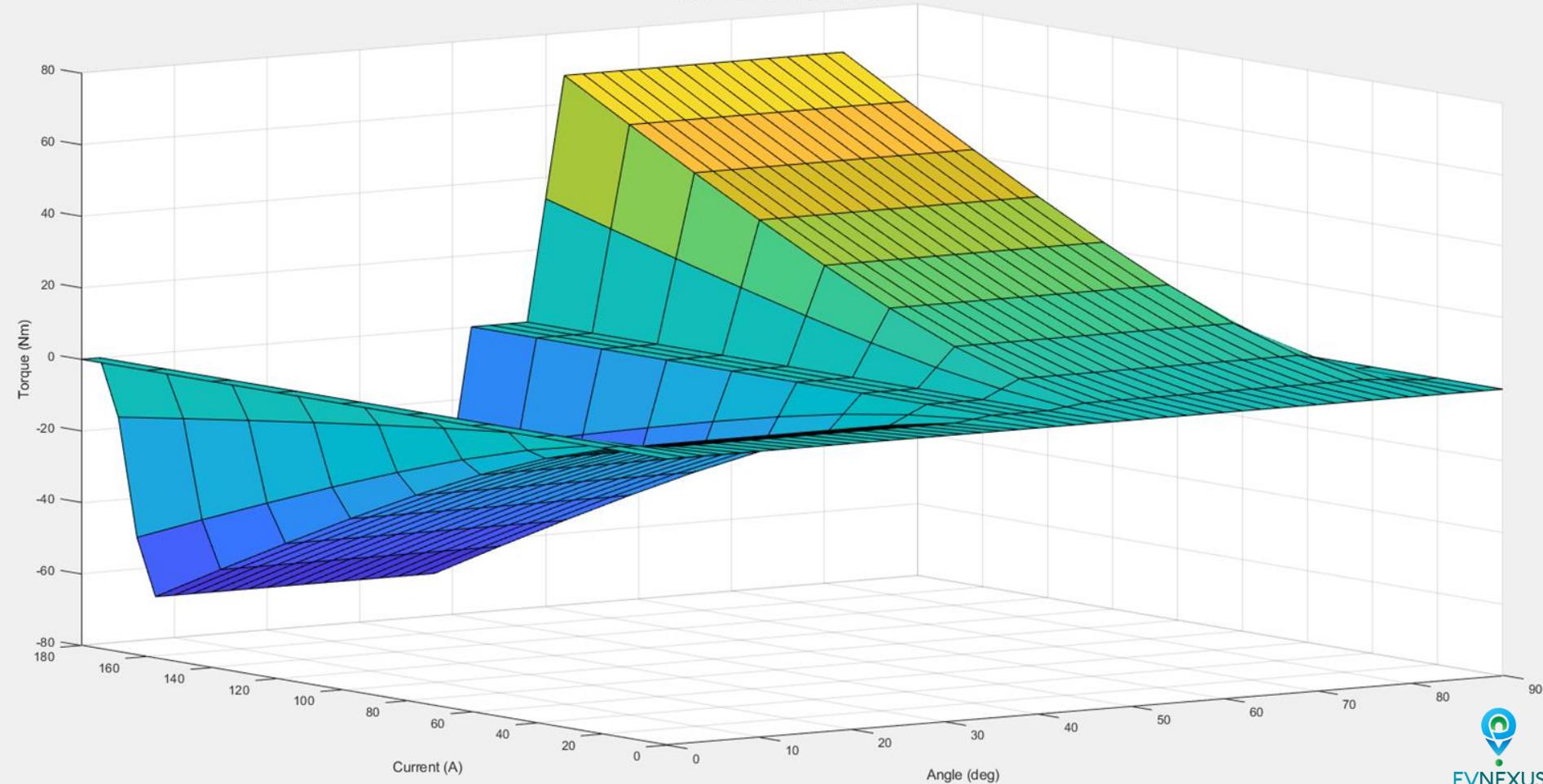
Switched Reluctance Motor



Switched Reluctance Motor Parameterized with FEM Data

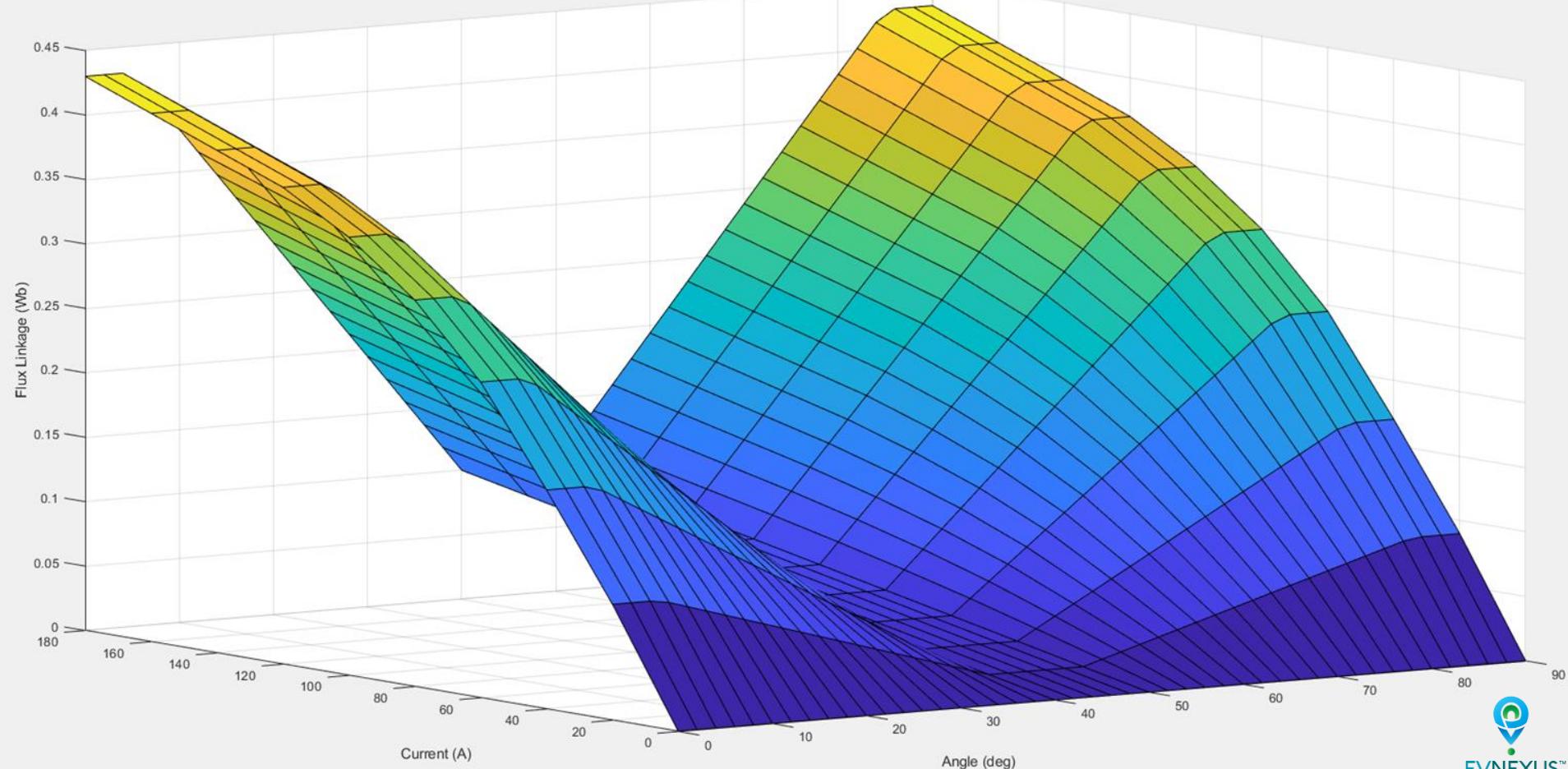


Motor Torque vs Angle and Current

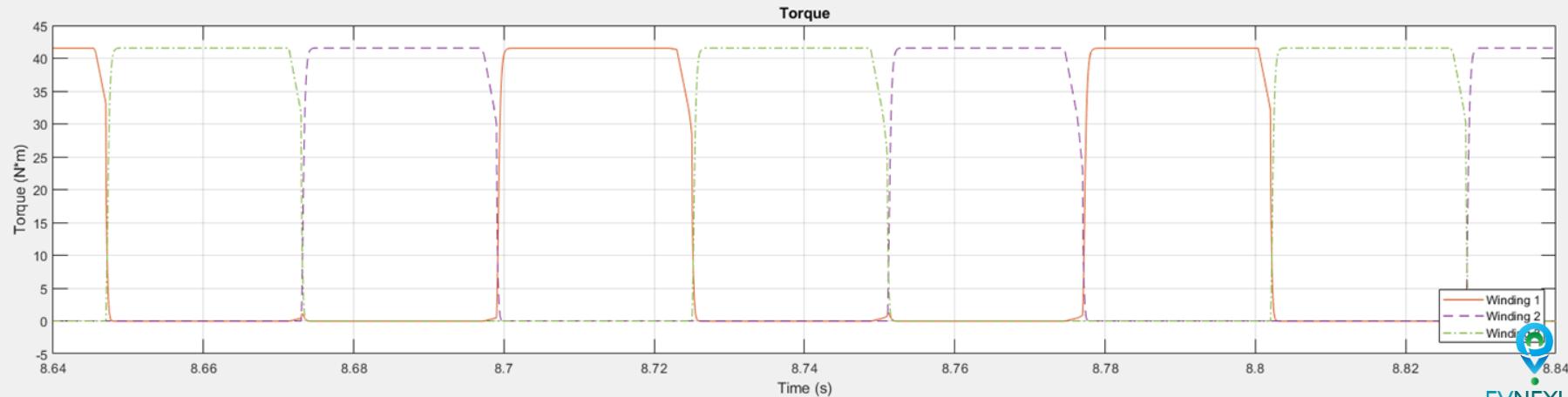
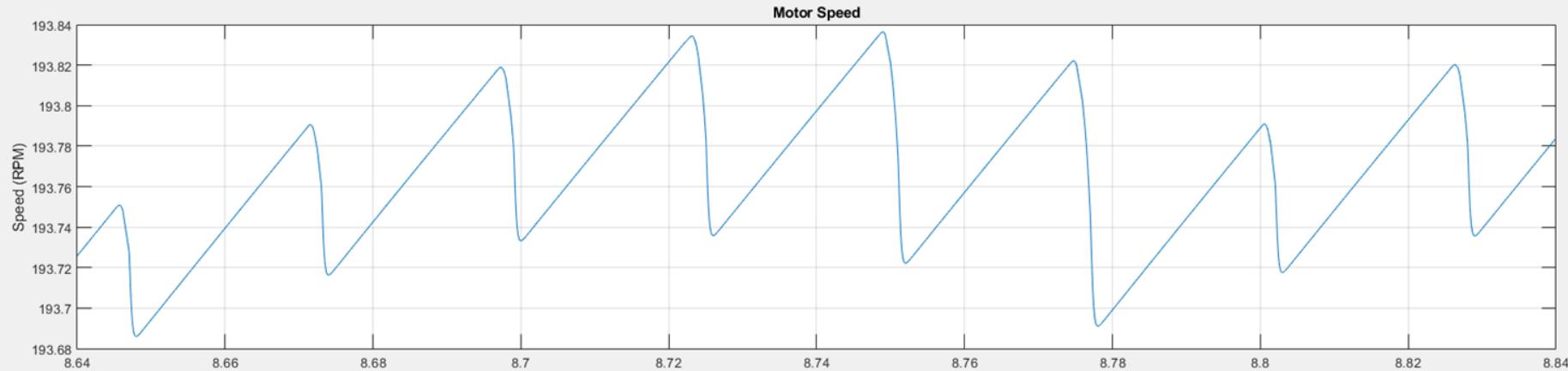


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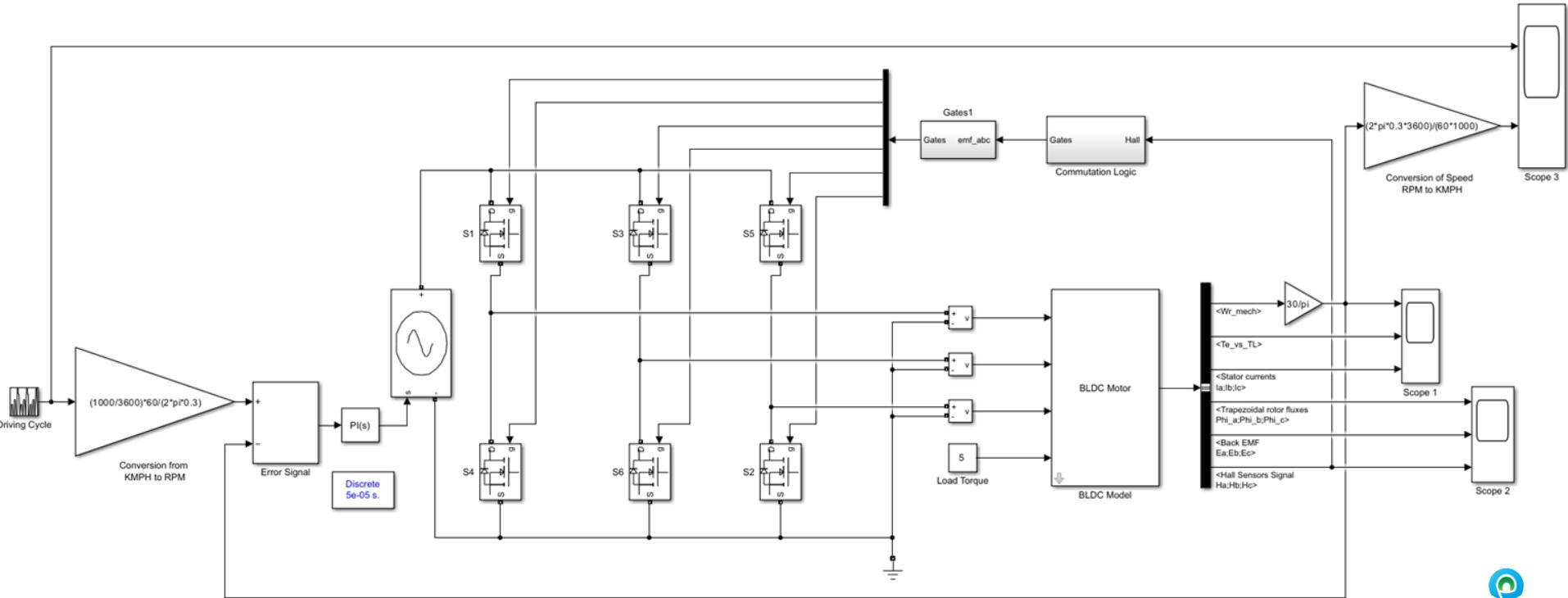
Flux Linkage vs Angle and Current



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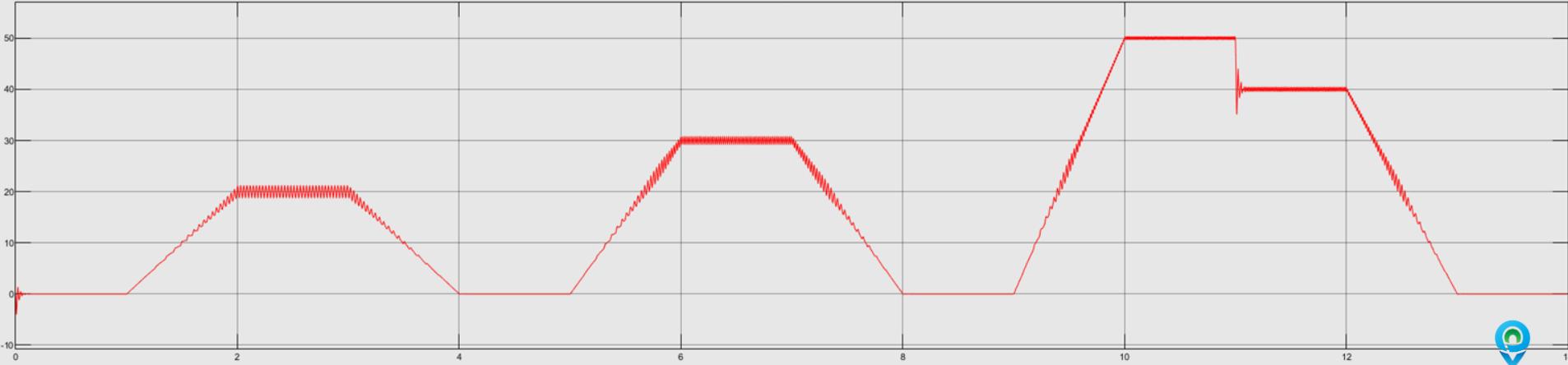
BLDC Model in MATLAB

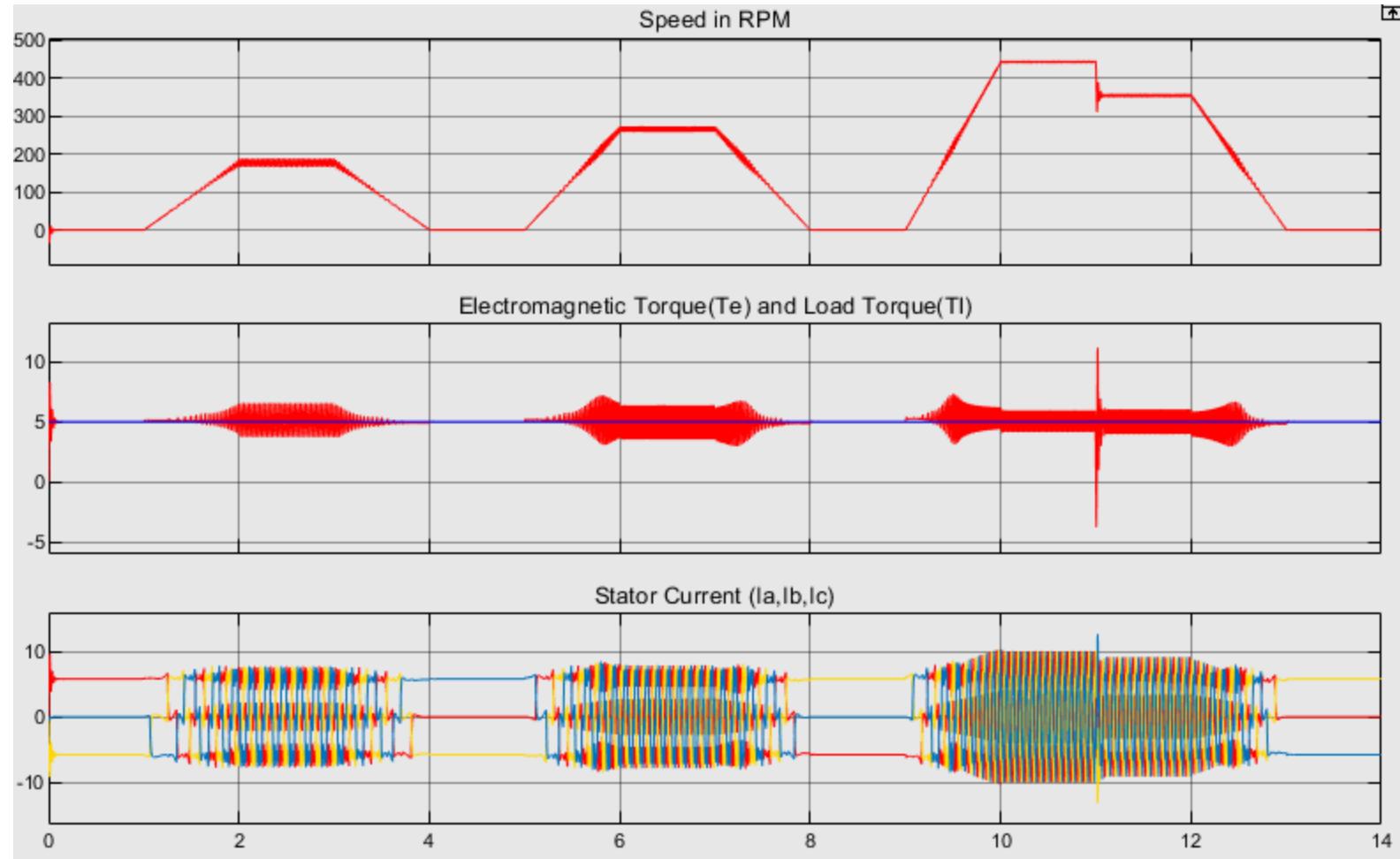


Driving Cycle Speed in KMPH



Achieved Speed in KMPH





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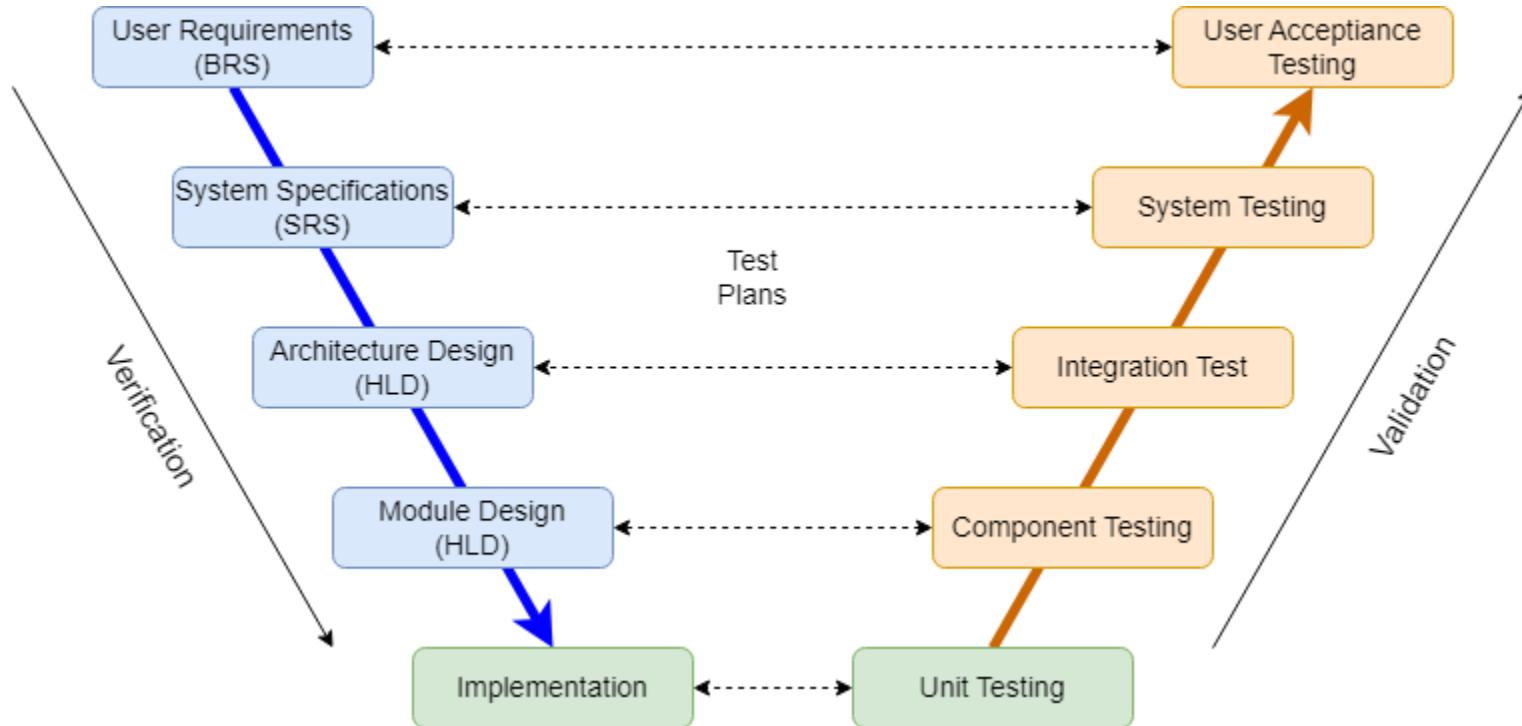
Modelling Techniques

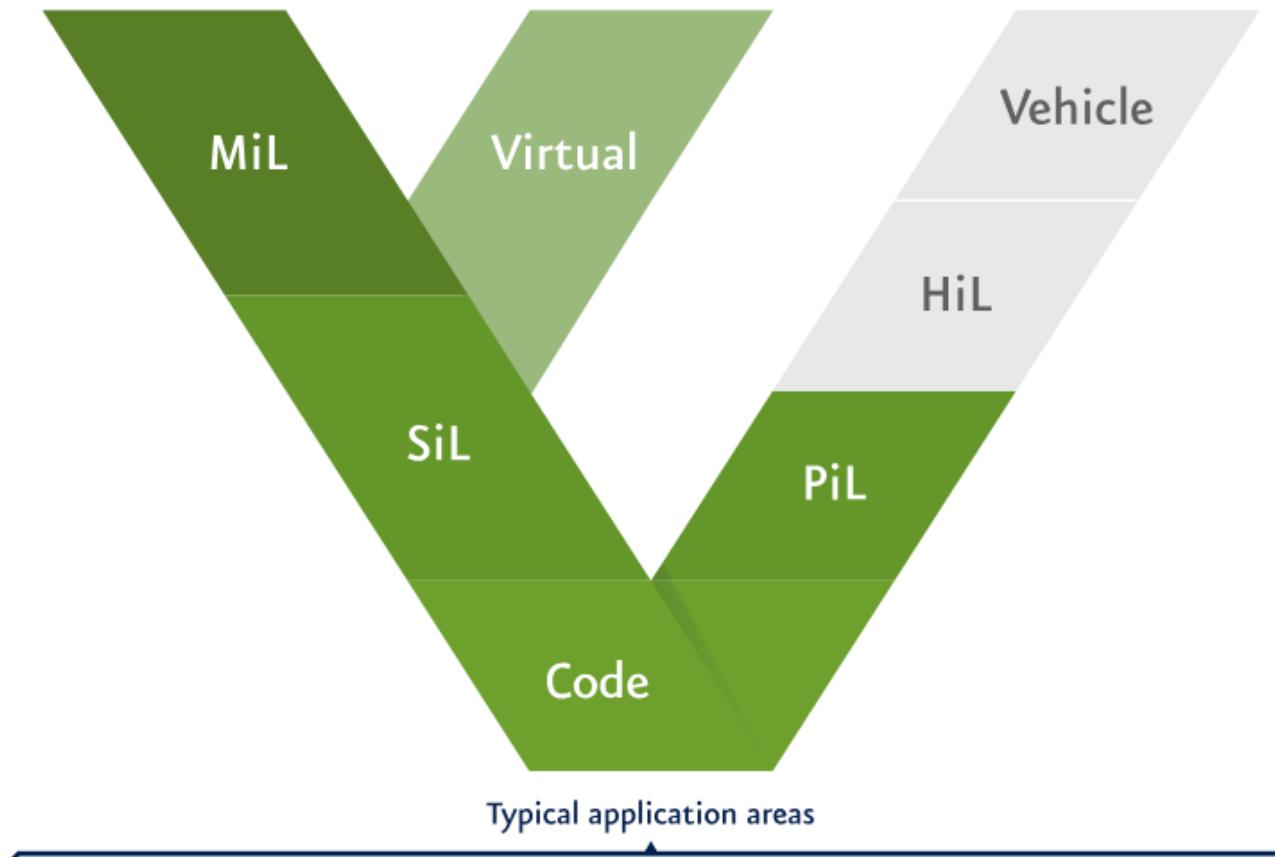
MATLAB Modelling techniques:

- Differential Equations (ODEs and PDEs)
- Simulink Modelling
- State-Space Modeling
- Simscape Modeling
- Machine Learning Models
- SimEvents for Discrete Event Simulation
- Data-Driven Modeling
- Finite Element Analysis (FEA)
- Custom Scripting for Specific Models
- Hybrid Modeling



V Model





Braking



Steering



Battery Management



Body Controller

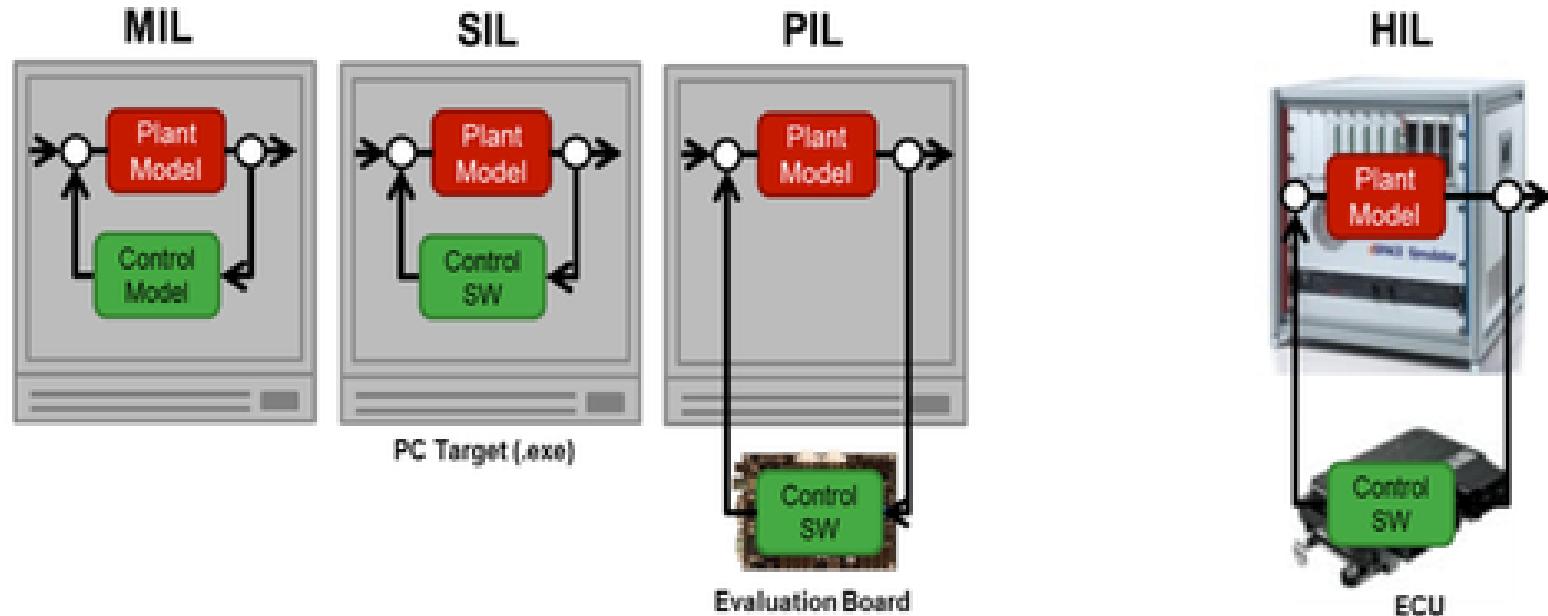


ADAS



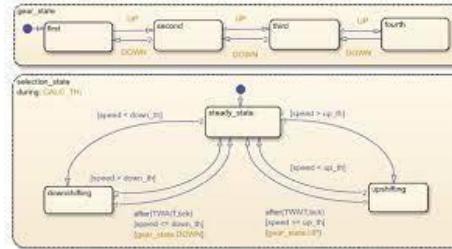
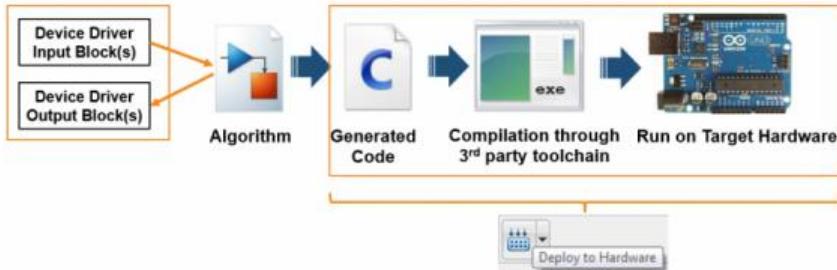
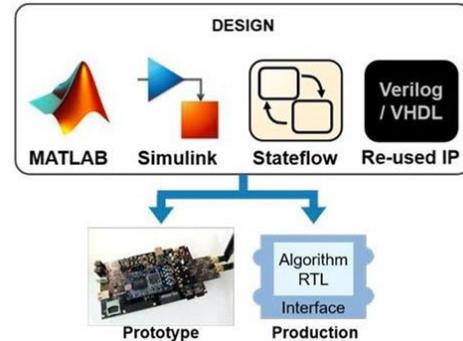
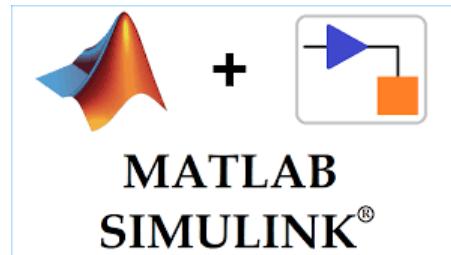
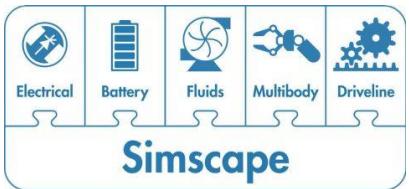
Comfort Functions

MIL-SIL-PIL-HIL

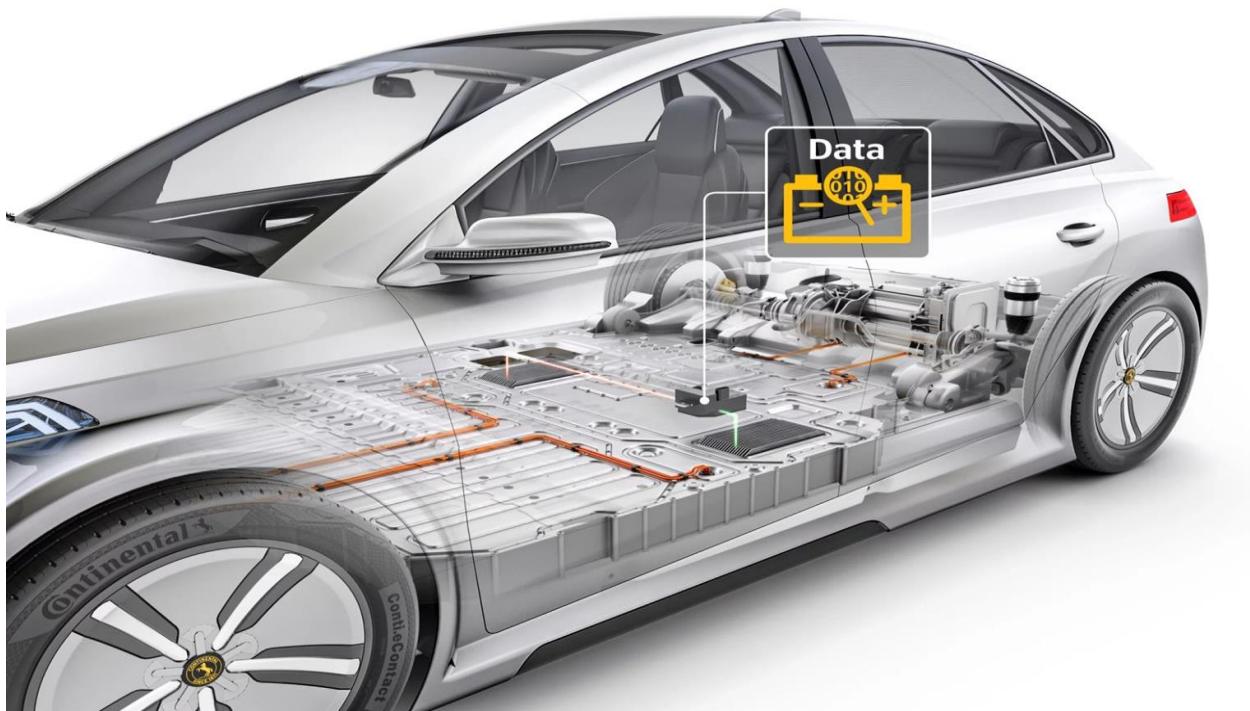


Tools

1. Electric Vehicle Simulation Tools: AVL CRUISE, **MATLAB/Simulink**, Simcenter Amesim, Ricardo IGNITE
2. Battery Management System (BMS) Software: **MATLAB/Simulink** (A123 Systems BMS, LG Chem BMS, Tesla BMS)
3. Data Analytics and Big Data: **Tableau**, **Power BI**, **MATLAB**, Python (with data analysis libraries like pandas and NumPy)
4. Firmware and Software Updates: (Tesla OTA Updates, Ford Software Update, BMW Connected Drive)
5. Telematics and Connectivity: (Geotab, Verizon Connect, Fleet Complete, TomTom Telematics)
6. Vehicle Diagnostic Software: Bosch KTS, Delphi DS, Launch X431, Autel MaxiSYS



Data



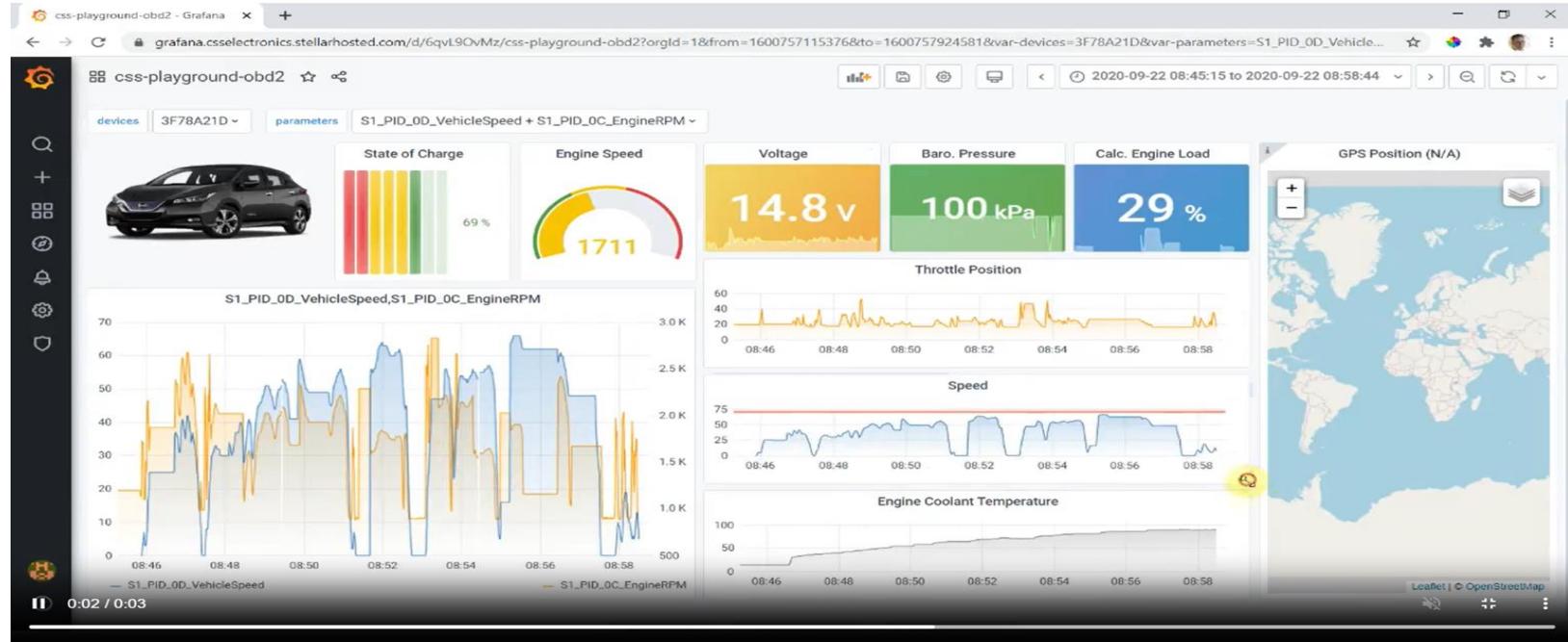
Data Analytics

- **Energy Consumption:** Advanced algorithms can analyze the data to provide insights into optimal driving speeds and conditions for maximizing battery life.
- **User Behavior:** IoT technology can analyze driver behavior patterns, suggesting more energy-efficient driving techniques.



BMS	TOTAL	TRIP	ALL
Rr inverter PCB	25.0	0.0	0.0
Rr stator	32.0	0.0	0.0
Rr DC capacitor	29.0	0.0	0.0
Rr heat sink	26.0	0.0	0.0
Rr inverter	24.0	0.0	0.0
Nominal full pack	75.5	kWh	
Nominal remaining	50.7	kWh	
Expected remaining	50.7	kWh	
Ideal remaining	50.6	kWh	
To charge complete	0.00	kWh	
Energy buffer	4.00	kWh	
SOC	65.3	%	
Usable full pack	71.5	kWh	
Usable remaining	46.7	kWh	
SOC Min	70.2	%	
SOC UI	67.2	%	
DC Charge total	1961	kWh	

BMS data Logger



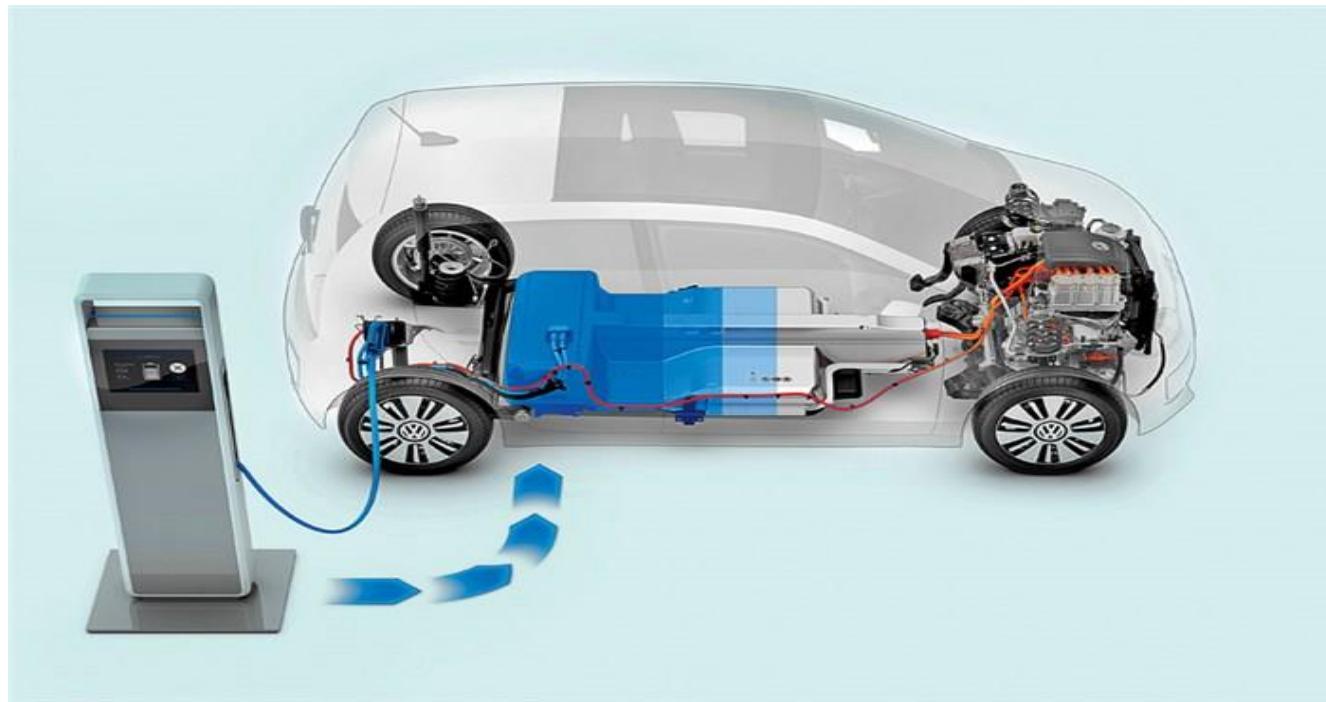
<https://www.csselectronics.com/pages/electric-vehicle-data-logger-cloud-battery-telematics#dashboard>

<https://grafana.csselectronics.stellarhosted.com/d/yBc5x90nk2/css-playground-kia-ev6?orgId=1>

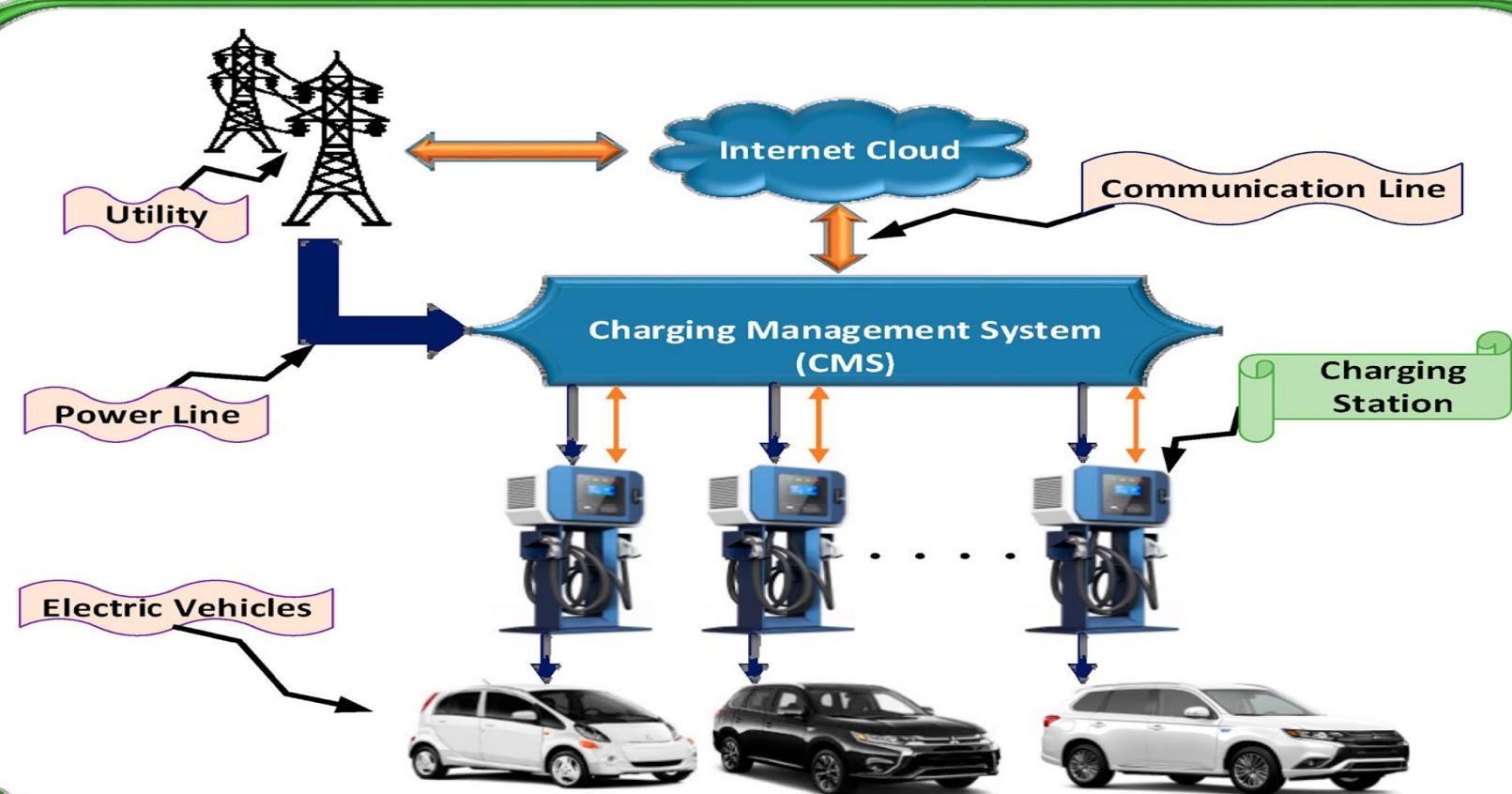
An Overview of IoT-based Applications in EVs

- The Internet of Things (IoT) has revolutionized various industries, including automotive and transportation. When it comes to Electric Vehicles (EVs), IoT technology plays a pivotal role in enhancing both vehicle performance and sustainability measures.

V2X

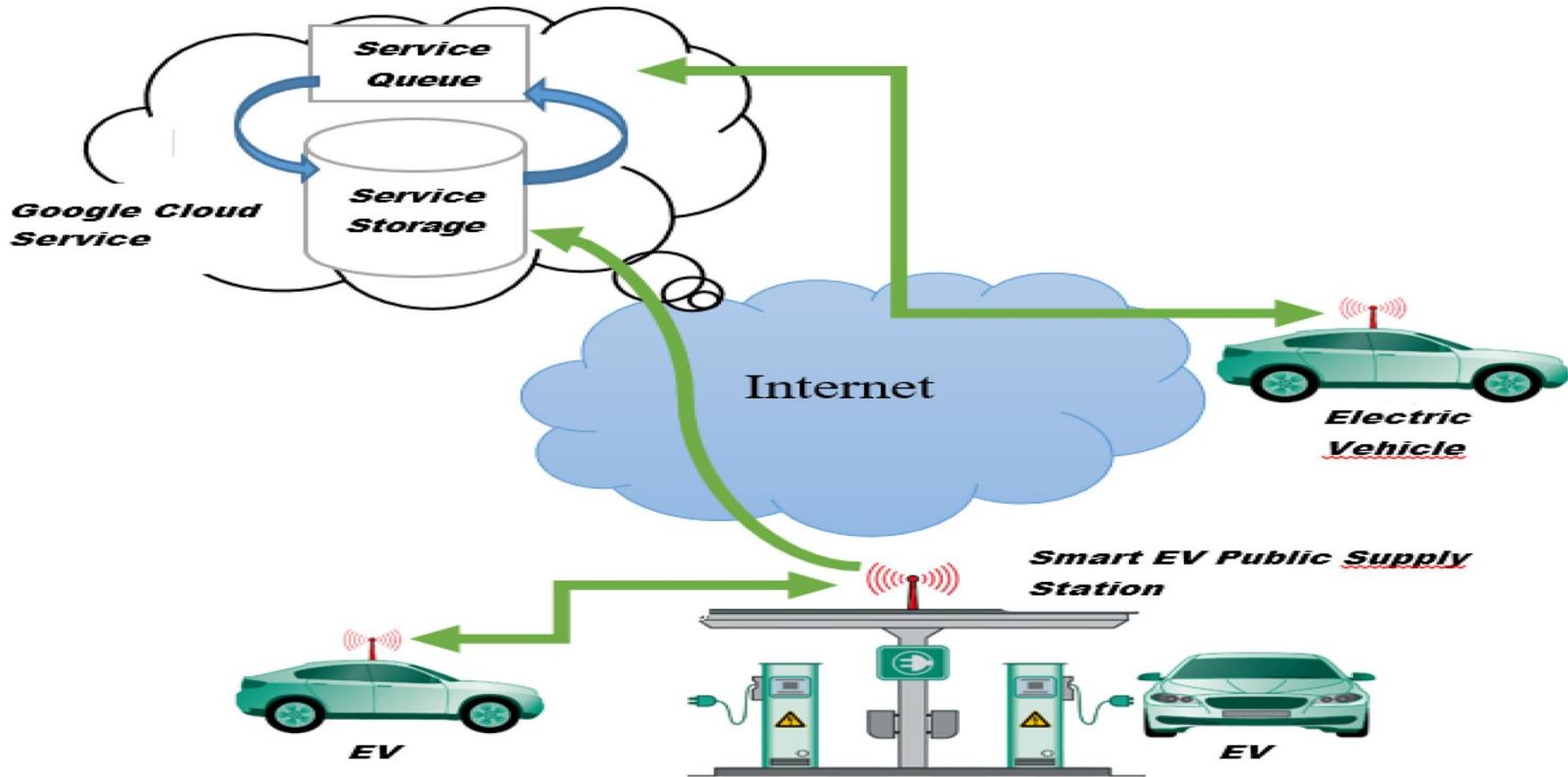


V2X

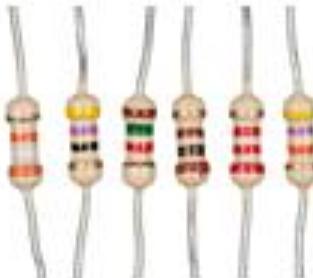




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POWER ELECTRONICS



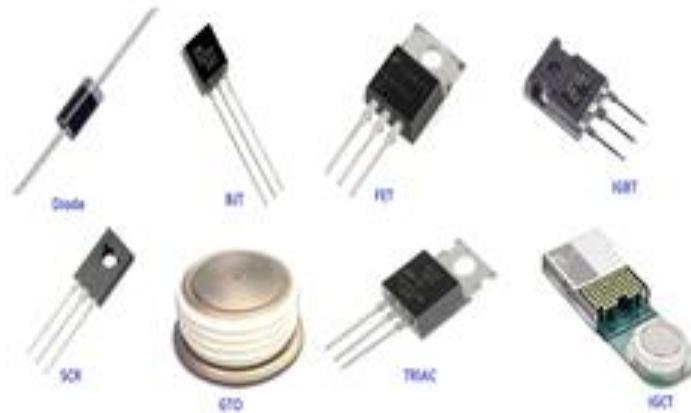
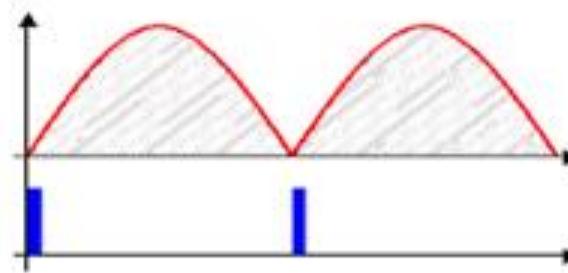
R



L



C



- PASSIVE ELEMENT (R L C)
- Switch (MOSFET,IGBT,BJT,GTO)

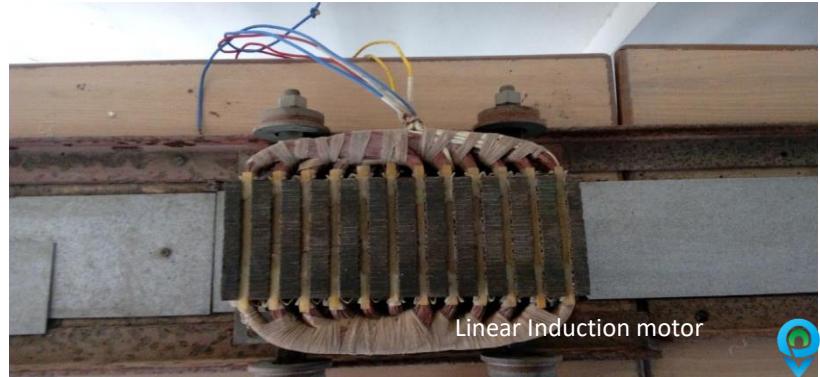
“Combination of passive element and switches & diodes make power electronic circuits to produce required output in expected form”



Dual BLDC Based Formula Racing Vehicle



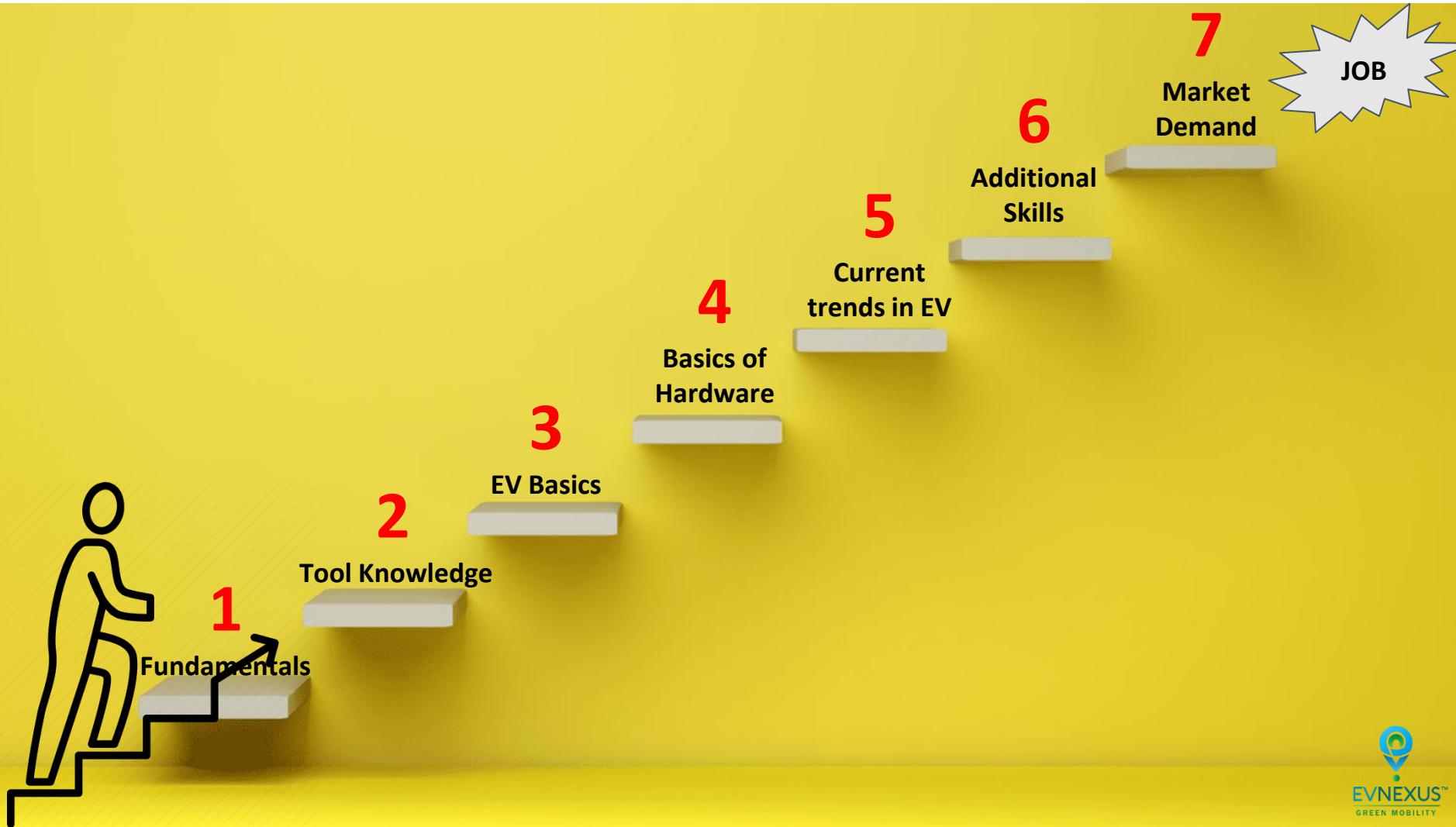
Sample Projects



Technological Innovations

- **Autonomous Vehicles:** Self-driving cars, particularly when electric or hybrid, could revolutionize transportation efficiency and safety.
- **Advanced Battery Technologies:** Developments in battery life and charging speeds will make electric vehicles and other battery-operated sustainable transport more viable.
- **IoT and Smart Infrastructure:** Internet of Things (IoT) technology will continue to integrate with transport infrastructure, offering real-time monitoring and more efficient utilization of resources.





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Additional Skills

1. Vehicle diagnostic software
2. Battery Management System (BMS) software
3. Electric vehicle simulation tools
4. Firmware and software update tools
5. Telematics platforms
6. Data analytics and big data tools





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