

# Evaluation of GTR No. 20 Test Procedures

Submission to IWG for GTR 20

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MGA Research Corporation

Robert Schnorenberg

## Outline

Scope of Evaluation

• Test Procedure Development

Validation Testing

Assessment

## Scope

- 5.1 Electrical safety in-use
  - 5.1.1 Protection against electrical shock
  - 5.1.2 Functional Safety
- 5.3 Requirements of REESS in a vehicle
- 5.4 Requirements of REESS in use
  - 5.4.5 External short circuit protection
  - 5.4.6 Overcharge protection
  - 5.4.7 Over-discharge protection
  - 5.4.8 Over-temperature protection
  - 5.4.9 Overcurrent protection



## Test Procedure Development

- Draft test procedure developed by NHTSA with collaboration from contract test laboratory and industry participants.
- Initial draft test procedure used for validation testing on Chevrolet Bolt EV in 2019.
- Laboratory Test Procedure for GTR 20 Electrical Vehicle Safety Section 5.1, 5.3, 5.4 drafted in 2020 based on lessons learned from initial validation testing.
- Laboratory Test Procedure used for validation testing on Nissan Leaf and Tesla Model 3.

# Validation Testing

#### 2019 Chevrolet Bolt EV

• 60 kWh Lithium-Ion Battery Pack

#### 2020 Nissan Leaf S Plus

• 62 kWh Lithium-Ion Battery Pack





## 2020 Tesla Model 3 Standard Range

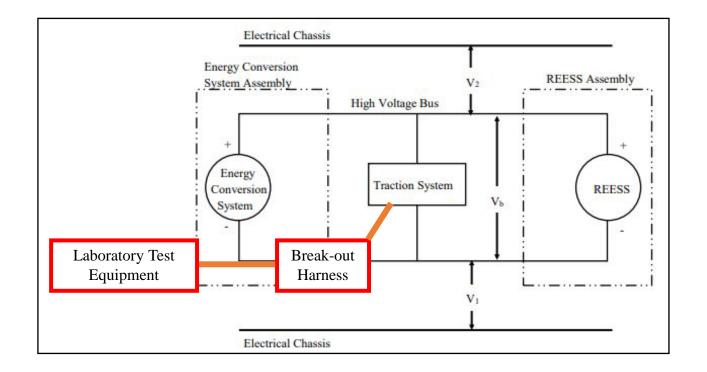
• 54 kWh Lithium-Ion Battery Pack





## 5.4 Safety of REESS in-use

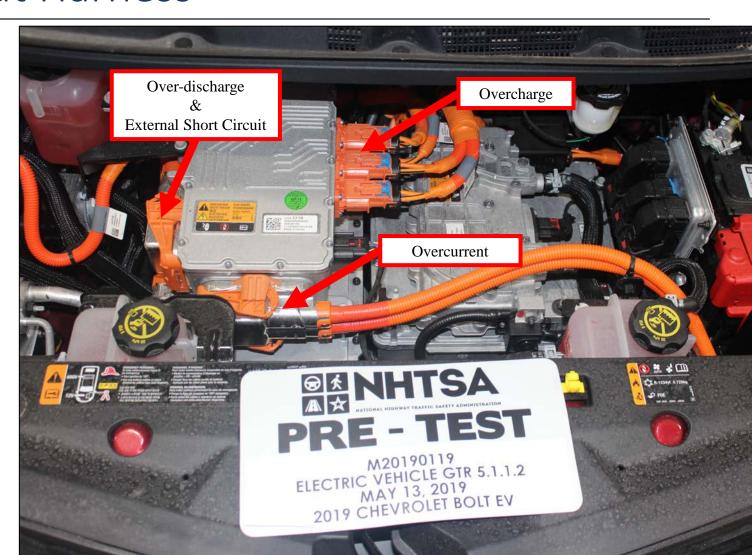
- GTR breakout harness test methods chosen where applicable.
- OEM consulted for details on how to properly connect their vehicle to the laboratory test equipment.





#### Chevrolet Bolt Breakout Harness

- General Motors provided harnesses and instructions for installing at each location.
  - Qty 2 breakout harness
  - Qty 3 connection locations
- Isolation measurements conducted with a separate harness.





## Nissan Leaf Breakout Harness

- Nissan breakout harness connected to high voltage bus in PDM
  - Single harness and connection location used for all testing.
- Isolation measurements conducted with a separate harness.





#### Tesla Model 3 Breakout Harness

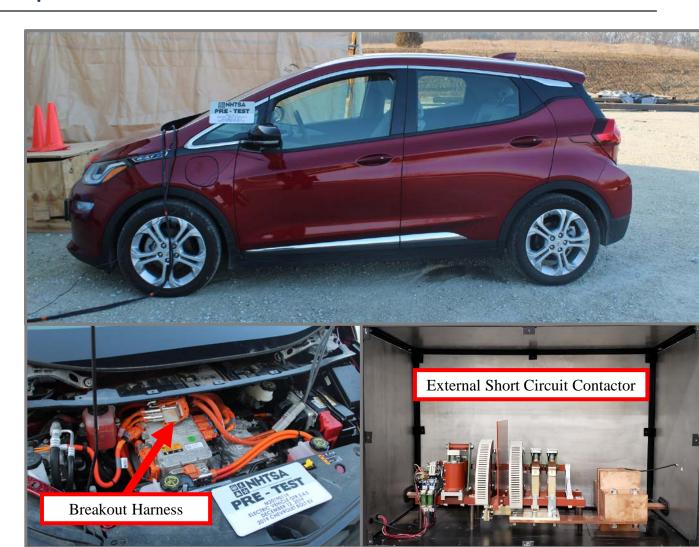
- Tesla breakout harness connected to DC Link Connection following instructions provided.
  - Single connection location used for all testing.
  - Harness wire gauge increased for external short circuit test.
- GTR harness connection same as isolation measurement connection





## 5.4.5 External short circuit protection

- Vehicle based test conducted with an external short test machine connected to the breakout harness.
- All three vehicles required repair after short circuit test
  - Chevrolet Bolt successfully repaired by dealership.
  - Nissan Leaf and Tesla Model 3 repairs in progress.



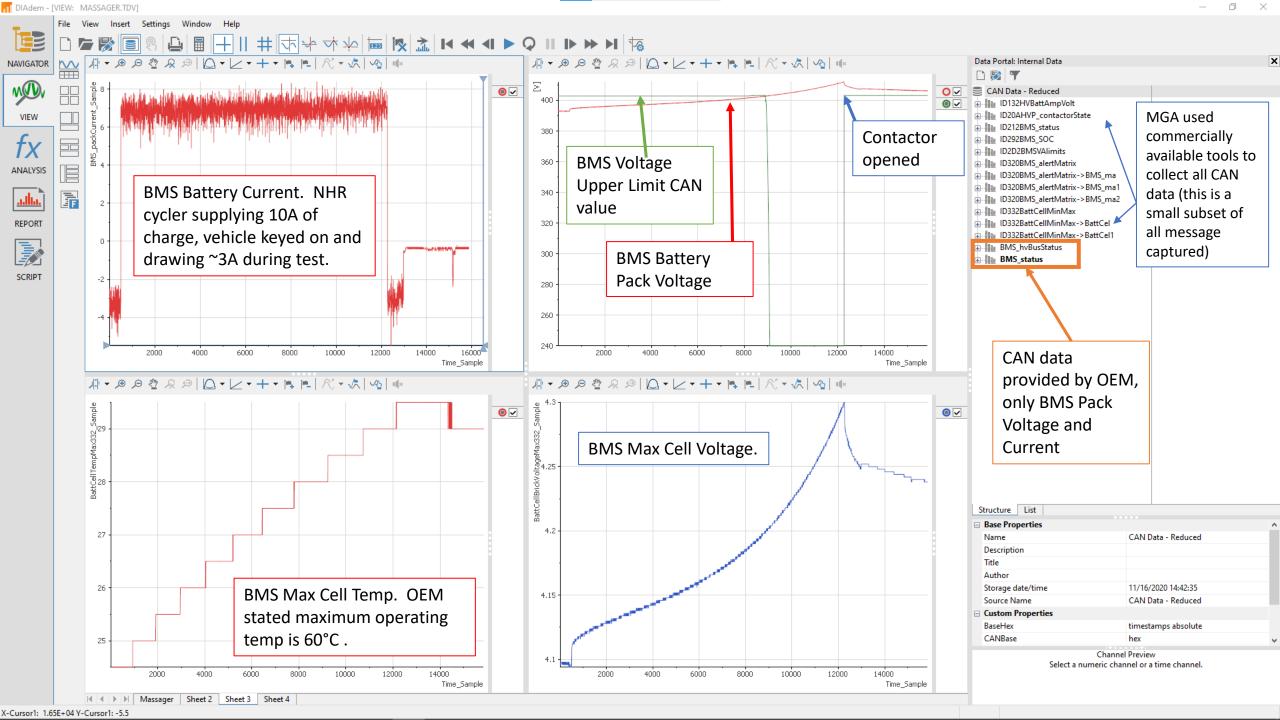


 During repair of the vehicle it was determined that the fuse on the manual disconnect level was blown and a relay contactor was shorted.

## 5.4.6 Overcharge protection

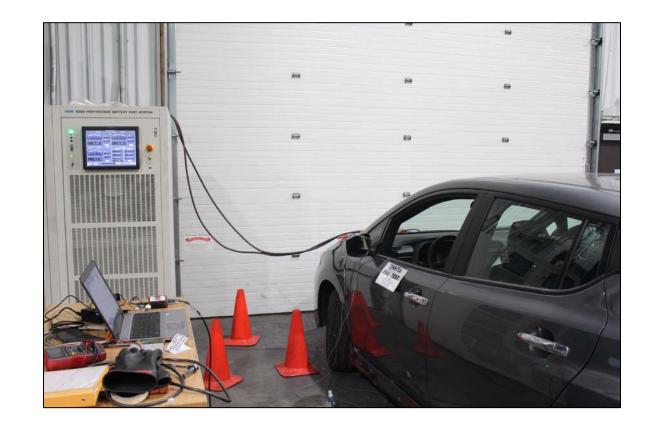
- Breakout harness and NHR 9300 Battery Test System used in conjunction with OEM Level 1 charger to perform the test in all cases.
- Vehicle REESS SOC adjusted to 95% prior to testing to reduce overall test duration.
- REESS high voltage connection to breakout harness opened for all three vehicles.

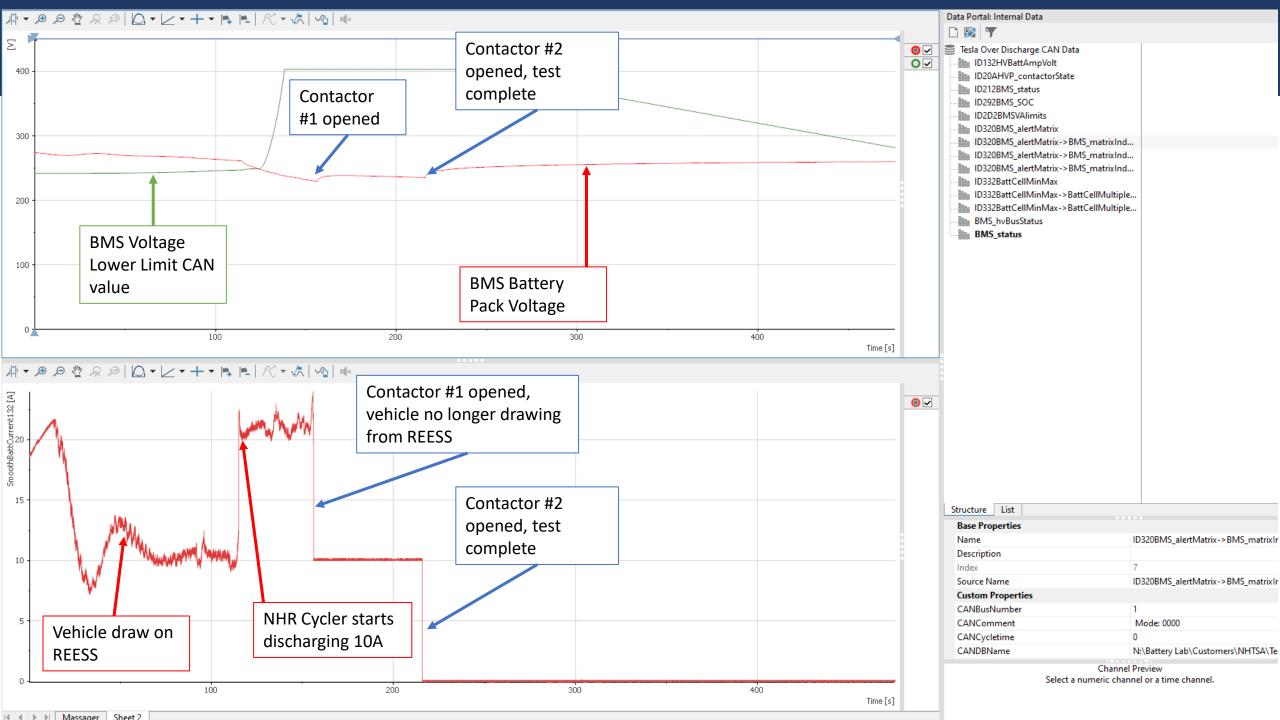




## 5.4.7 Over-discharge protection

- Breakout harness and NHR 9300 Battery Test System used to provide OEM stated discharge current.
- Vehicle REESS SOC adjusted to less than 10% prior to testing to reduce overall test duration.
- REESS high voltage connection to breakout harness opened for all three vehicles.

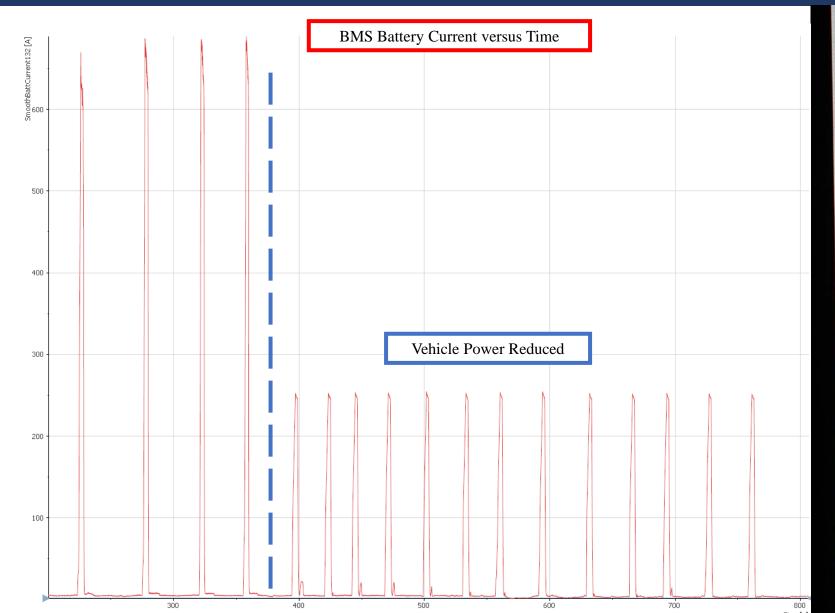


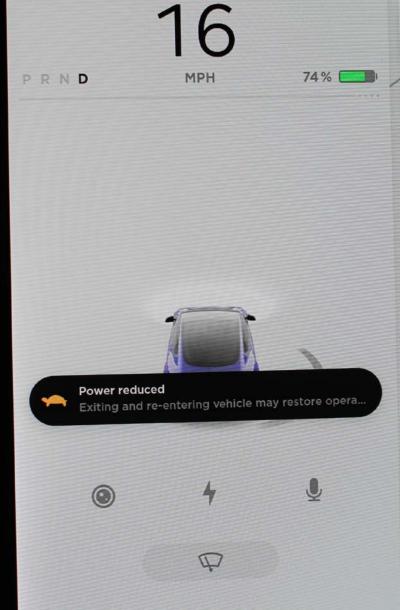


## 5.4.8 Over-temperature protection

- Vehicle was conditioned prior to installation on chassis dynamometer.
- Electric vehicle may need to be placed into a special driving mode to enable operation on the dynamometer.
  - Tesla Model 3 required disabling front anti-lock brake system.









## 5.4.9 Overcurrent protection

- DC Fast Charger connected to vehicle in parallel with NHR 9300 Battery Test System.
  - Battery Test System supplied overcurrent after DC Fast Charge connection established.
  - Grounding loop can cause isolation errors with DC Fast Charge connection.











## Assessment (1 of 3)

- Safety of REESS in-use testing at the full vehicle/system level using the breakout harness method has been successfully demonstrated on the candidate vehicles.
- Commercially available equipment used to conduct all testing:
  - NHR 9300 Battery Test System
  - DC Fast Charger rental from EV Safe Charge, Inc.
  - External Short Circuit Contactor from Mersen Canada Toronto, Inc.
  - Full vehicle environmental chamber
  - Chassis dynamometer
  - Vehicle diagnostics tools available online
    - ODB2 Port harness for Tesla Model 3 available online

## Assessment (2 of 3)

- Installation and use of breakout harness was easier and more efficient than removing the REESS from the vehicle in the three candidate's chosen.
  - OEM methods for three candidate vehicles required minimal modifications.
- GTR test methods rely on OEM information and details to successfully complete evaluations, communication tools can expedite testing and reduce the risk of errors.
- TEST VEHICLE INFORMATION FOR HYBRID AND ELECTRIC VEHICLES (for GTR 20) form created to facilitate sharing of information between OEM, test laboratory, and NHTSA.
  - Form used on Nissan Leaf and Tesla Model 3 testing based on experience from Chevrolet Bolt evaluations.

## Assessment (3 of 3)

- Battery Management System diagnostic message available on the CAN network are very helpful in conducting these tests.
  - OEM support may be necessary to facilitate decoding and capturing this data.
- All three vehicles required repair after the External Short Circuit test, which was conducted as the final test in the series.
  - Possibility that repair is not possible through the dealership network.
  - No repairs were necessary for the other in-use test methods. Vehicles returned to operational after an ignition cycle.