

Working Paper No. **HDH-14-03e**  
(14<sup>th</sup> HDH meeting, 04 June 2013)

# GRPE-HDH Research Project

14<sup>th</sup> meeting of the GRPE informal group on heavy duty hybrids (HDH)

## Report of the Institutes on validation test program 1



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# Content

- › Validation test program 1
  - › Adaptations to time schedule
  - › Deliverables and progress
- › Drive cycle investigations
- › Conclusion



# Validation test program 1 overview

## Adaptations to time schedule

- › Need for new model structure was identified (greater flexibility)
  - › Modifications largely feasible in given time frame
    - > Implementation of new model structure for GTR
- › Modifications include
  - › Set up of comprehensive component model library
  - › Establish new signal naming convention
  - › Restructure vehicle models

	4	Additional time schedule (Borlänge)	
	4.1	Decision meeting (support new/old model structure)	
	4.2	Release of signal interface (version 0.1) Feedback requested by 15/05/2013	including new naming convention
	4.3	Prepare parallel and serial hybrid model	in new model structure
	4.3.1	Release of parallel hybrid (version 0.1) Feedback requested by 22/05/2013	including draft documentation
	4.3.2	Release of serial hybrid (version 0.2) Feedback requested by 22/05/2013	including draft documentation
	4.4	Second model release and improvements	

Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
08/04				
15/04				
26/04				
	03/05			

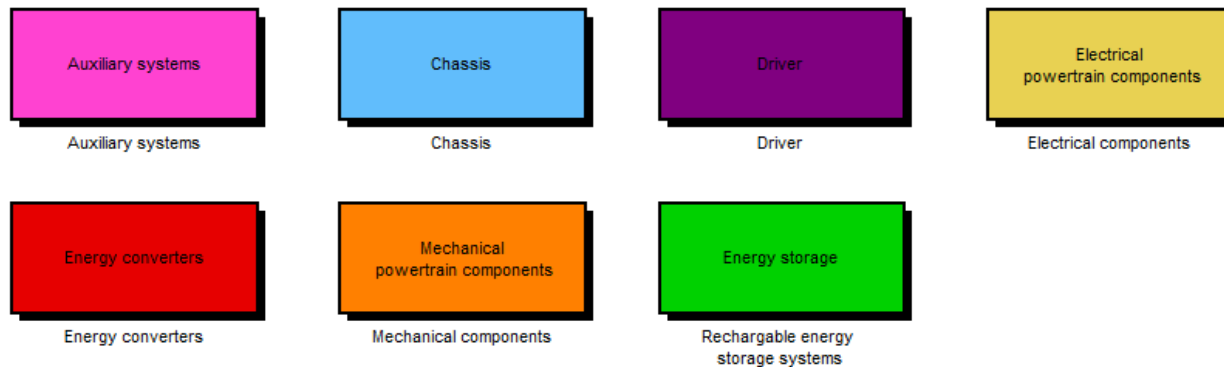
# Validation test program 1 overview

New component library and signal naming convention

- › New AUTOSAR based signal naming convention established
- › Inclusion of relevant powerpack components in library toolbox
- › Transfer of previously developed models (thermal, non hydraulic, driver model) into model library

## HILS model library toolbox

Basic vehicle components



# Validation test program 1 overview

New component library and signal naming convention

- › New AUTOSAR based signal naming convention established

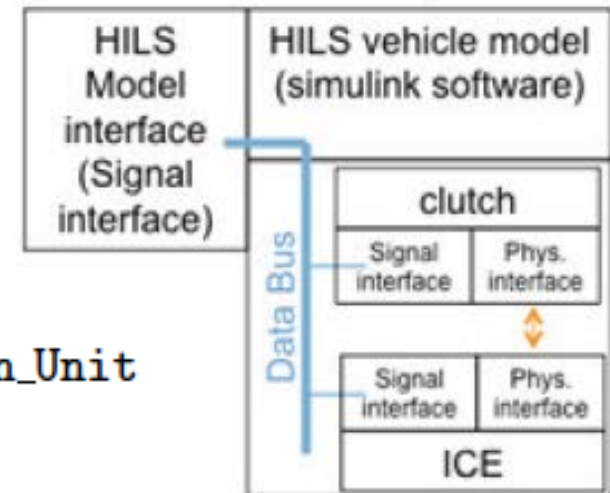
- › The *physical interface* is related to how different components are connected together physically

*Physical interface:* `phys_description_Unit`

- › The *signal interface* is related to control/sensor signals needed to control the components for an ECU

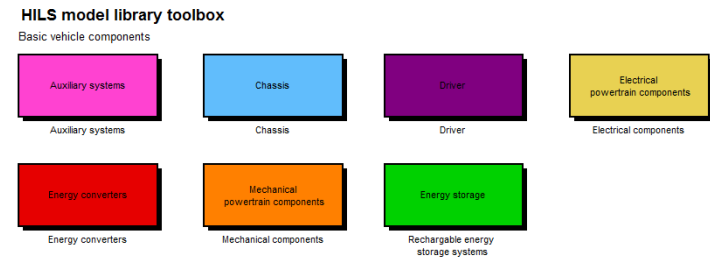
*Signal interface:* `Component_description_Unit`

- › Example: `Eng_tqCrkShftAct_Nm` – Engine crank shaft torque



# Validation test program 1 overview

## New component library and signal naming convention



Established by  
Chalmers University of Technology,  
Vienna University of Technology,  
Graz University of Technology, 2013

### Structure of the HILS model library toolbox

#### HILS\_GTR

- |--> Documentation
- |--> DrivingCycles
- |--> Library
  - |--> Parameter files
- |--> Misc.....
- |--> Vehicles.....
  - |--> Parallel
  - |--> PostTransmission

#### hybrids

- |--> Parameter data
- |--> PreTransmission
- |--> Series
  - |--> Parameter data

#### The main folder

- The documentation is located here
- Data of the different driving cycles
- The Simulink blocks of the HILS model library are here
- Template parameter files for all models (copy if used)
- All additional files for the HILS model library are stored here
- Vehicle models are stored here
- Models for parallel hybrid vehicles
- Simulink models of different post transmission parallel

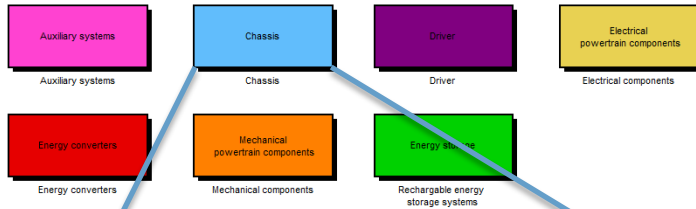
- Data of the different component models for parallel hybrids
- Data of the different energy converters
- Models for series hybrid vehicles
- Data of the different component models for series hybrids

# Validation test program 1 overview

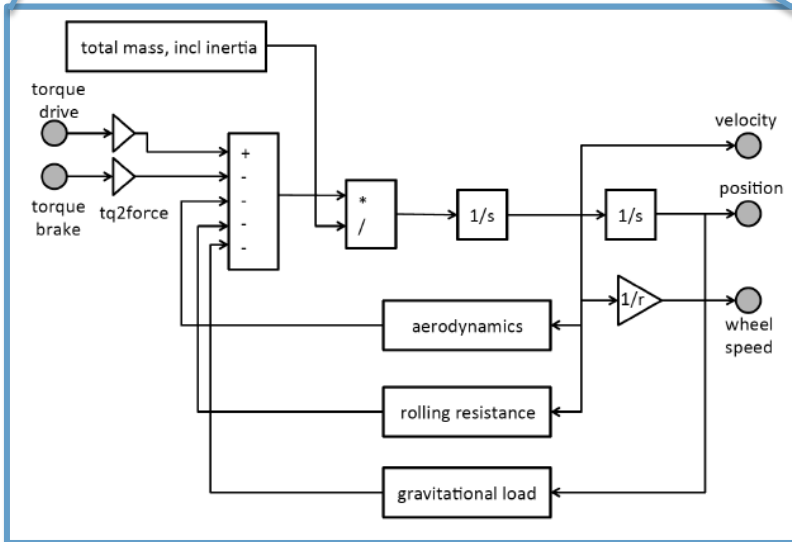
## New component library and signal naming convention

### HILS model library toolbox

Basic vehicle components



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Vienna University of Technology,  
Graz University of Technology, 2013



```
dat.comment = 'Chassis model data - kukojikan data';
dat.filename = 'para_chassis_japan.m';
dat.version = '1.1';
dat.lastModified = '18.04.2013';
dat.modifiedBy = 'Jonas Fredriksson';
```

```
%-----
% Vehicle parameters
%-----
```

```
dat.vehicle.mass.comment = 'vehicle mass';
dat.vehicle.mass.unit = 'kg';
dat.vehicle.mass.value = 6000;
```

```
%-----
% Final gear parameters
%-----
```

```
dat.fg.comment = 'final gear parameters';
dat.fg.ratio.comment = 'final gear ratio';
dat.fg.ratio.unit = '-';
dat.fg.ratio.value = 4.9;
dat.fg.eta.comment = 'final gear efficiency';
dat.fg.eta.unit = '-';
dat.fg.eta.value = 0.99;
dat.fg.inertia.comment = 'final gear inertia';
dat.fg.inertia.unit = '-';
dat.fg.inertia.value = 0;
```

...

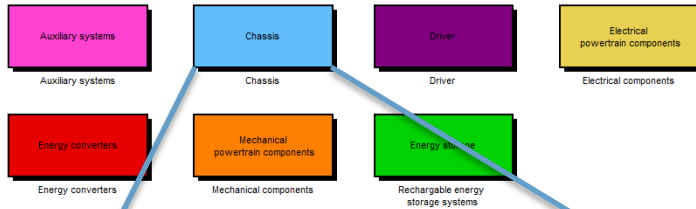


# Validation test program 1 overview

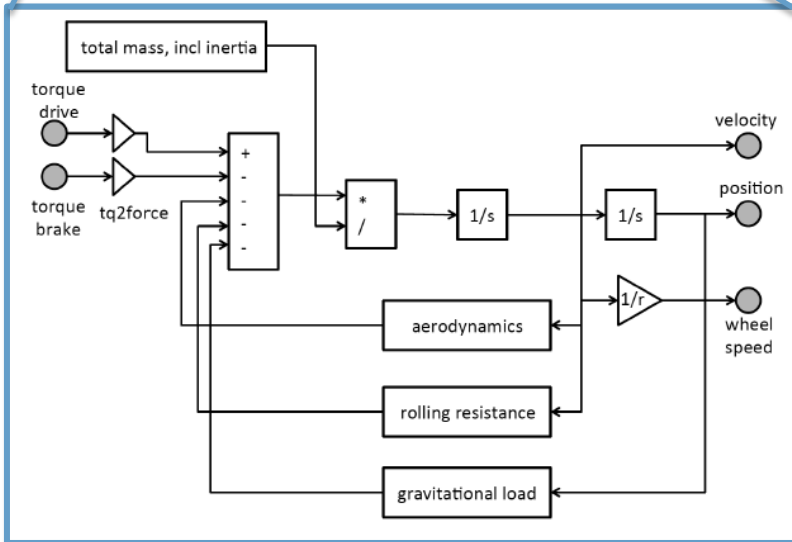
## New component library and signal naming convention

### HILS model library toolbox

Basic vehicle components



Established by  
Chalmers University of Technology,  
Vienna University of Technology,  
Graz University of Technology, 2013



## A.2 Chassis

### A.2.1 Parameters and constants

Parameter name	Unit	Description	Name in Simulink model
$m_{vehicle}$	kg	Vehicle mass	dat.vehicle.mass.value
$r_{fg}$	-	Final gear ratio	dat.fg.ratio.value
$\eta_{fg}$	-	Final gear efficiency	dat.fg.eta.value
	kgm <sup>2</sup>	Final gear inertia	dat.fg.inertia.value
$A_{front}$	m <sup>2</sup>	Vehicle front area	dat.aero.af.value
$C_d$	-	Drag coefficient	dat.aero.cd.value
$r_{wheel}$	m	Wheel radius	dat.wheel.radius.value
	kgm <sup>2</sup>	Wheel inertia	dat.wheel.inertia.value
$f$	-	Rolling resistance coefficient	dat.wheel.rollingres.value

### A.2.2 Signal interfaces

When using this component model, the following control signals must be sent to the component model in a signal bus:

Node	Name	Description	Unit
cmd	Chassis_tqBrakeReq_Nm	Requested brake torque	Nm

The following measurement signals are available from the component model:

Node	Name	Description	Unit
sensor	Chassis_vVehAct_mps	Actual vehicle velocity	m/s
sensor	Chassis_nWheelAct_radps	Actual wheel speed	rad/s
sensor	Chassis_massVehAct_kg	Vehicle mass	kg
sensor	Chassis_slopRoad_rad	Road slope	rad

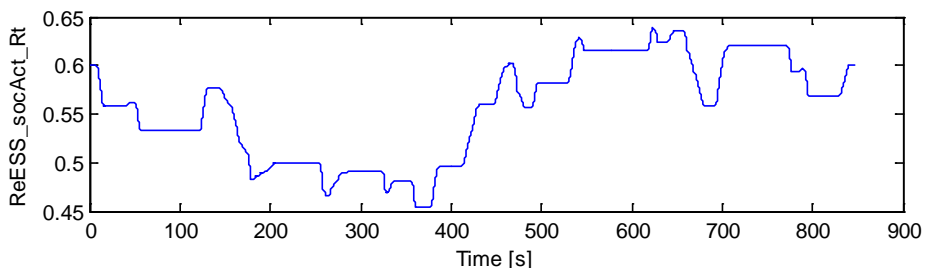
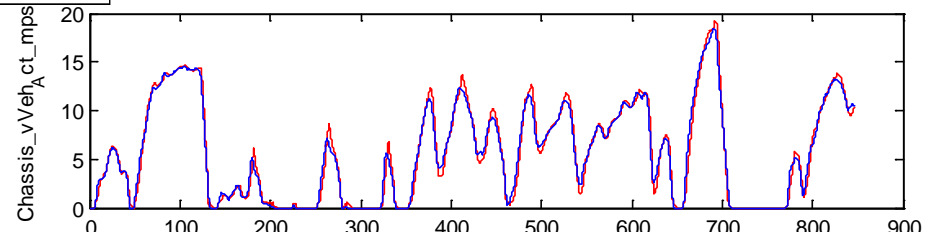
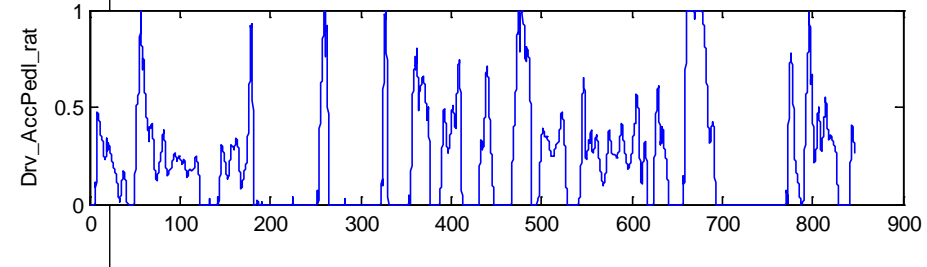
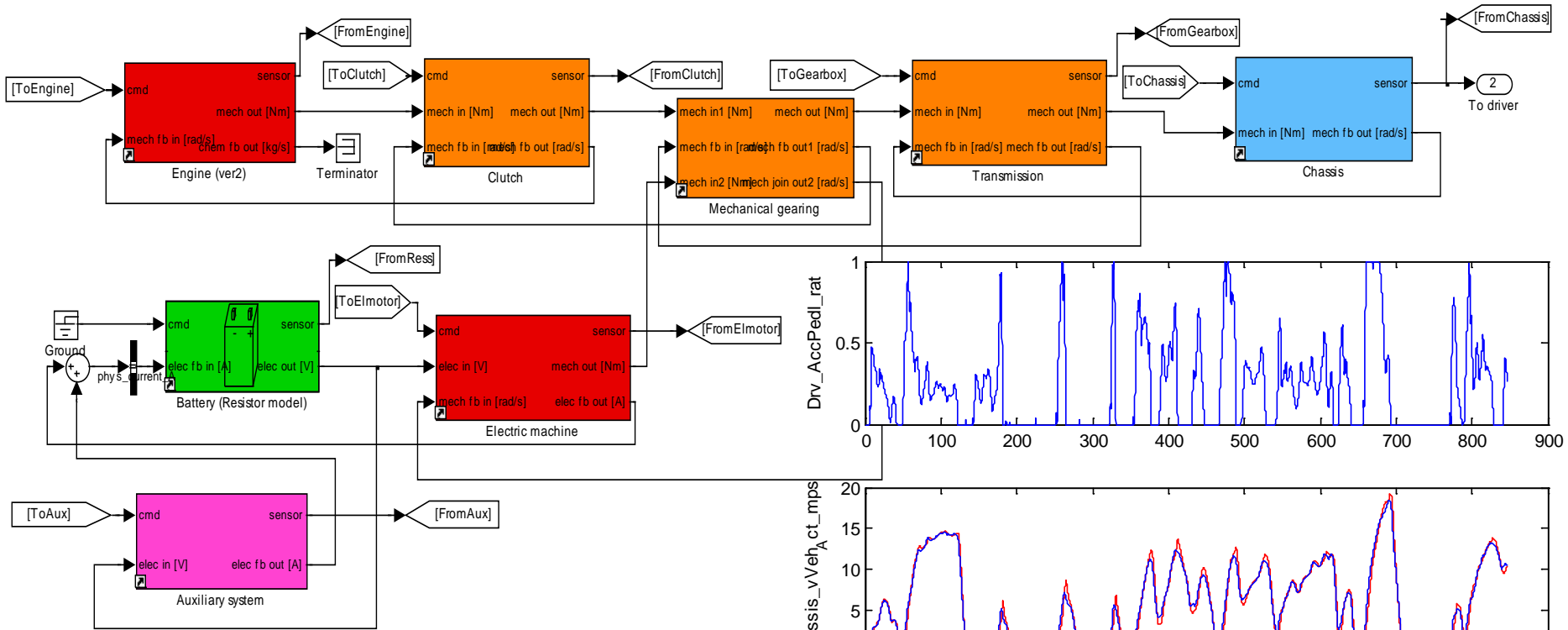
### A.2.3 Physical interfaces

Electrical interface:

Node	Name	Description	Unit
mech in [Nm]	phys.torque_Nm	torque	Nm
	phys.inertia_kgm2	inertia	kgm <sup>2</sup>
mech fb out [rad/s]	phys.speed_radps	rotational speed	rad/s

# Validation test program 1 overview

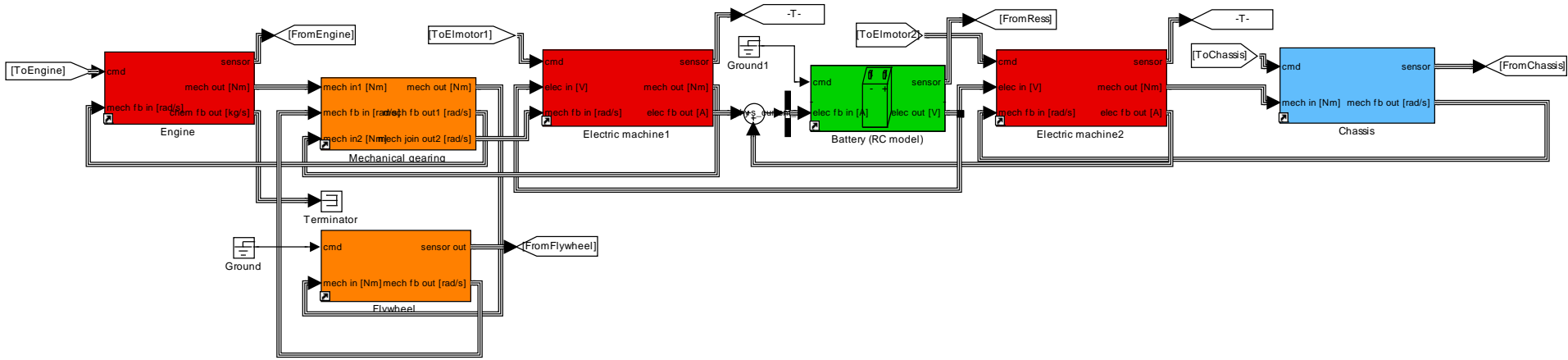
## New component library and signal naming convention



## Pre transmission parallel hybrid

# Validation test program 1 overview

New component library and signal naming convention



Series hybrid

# Validation test program 1 overview

## New structured vehicle models

- › New parallel+serial hybrid model circulated (component library based)
- › Implementation of simple control strategy „software ECU“
  - › First model test runs performed
  
- › New structure enabled implementation of flexible signal data bus
  - › Minimum number of signals specified to run models
  - › Flexible for adding more signals on data bus
  
- › Models will be further developed based on feedback of stakeholders

# Validation test program 1 overview

## Task 1.4) Meetings with OEM's and stakeholders

- › Meeting with DAF - Eindhoven
  - › Hybrid component performance not temperature-dependent at 20°C
    - › No need for additional component tests to cover cold start
  - › ECU test modes foreseen for HILS test or “dummy” signals at interface model to prevent failure modes? → representative software?
  
- › Extended contact with
  - › Volvo for preparation of chassis dyno tests at JRC (test cycles,..)
  - › Daimler for road gradient calculation procedure and test cycle output frequency investigation

# Validation test program 1 overview

## Task 1.4) Meetings with OEM's and stakeholders

- › Feedback to new model structure, interface signals and models
  - › Generally positive feedback on new models from OEMs
  - › Useful comments on general and specific needs, on improvements, modeling guidelines → good conversation basis
  
- › Open issues
  - › Actuation of different brake systems in driver model (different needs for different OEMs → find a flexible solution)
  - › Time or distance based slope pattern

# Drive cycle investigations

## Calculation of road slopes

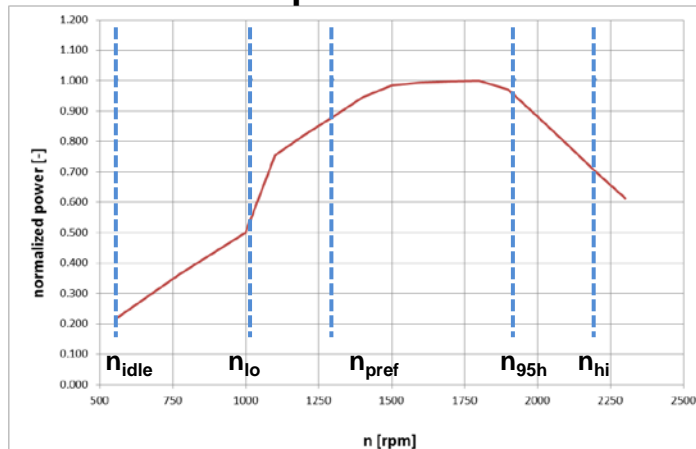
- › WHVC with road gradients will be the basic vehicle cycle
  - › 2 different methods of calculating the slopes
    - › „mini cycle“ calculation tool was circulated at HDH HP
    - › 30 sec. mov. avg. slope calculation was investigated
  
- › Mini cycle method with constant slope for each mini cycle was presented at 13th HDH meeting
  - › Tool was used for first measurements at JRC
  - › 1<sup>st</sup> version of further developed slope calculation including a balanced altitude could also be investigated on the rollers
  - › (Modified) 30 sec. mov. avg. slopes method was also tested

# Drive cycle investigations

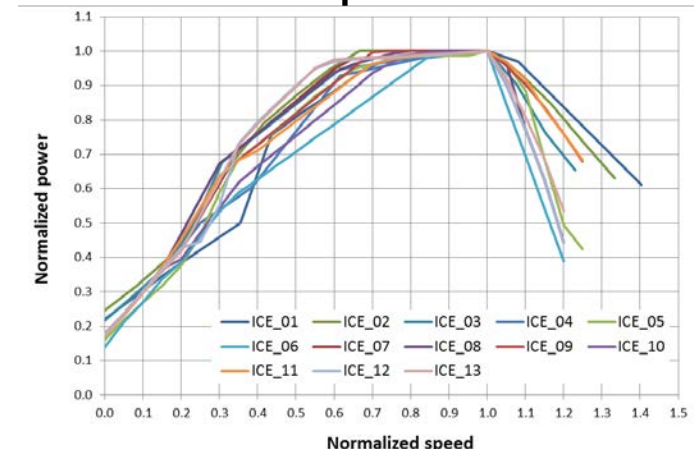
## Differences between slope calculation methods

- › Reference power pattern (pos. WHTC equivalent) for cycle work definition
- › Option a) WHDHC power pattern (30sec.mov.avg)
  - WHTC denormalization methods are used
  - Depending on characteristic engine speeds acc. to shape of full load curve
- › Option b) average normalized WHTC power pattern (minicycle slope)
  - mean value of specific normalized WHTCs is used
  - Depending on rated power of hybrid power-pack

### Option a



### Option b





# Drive cycle investigations

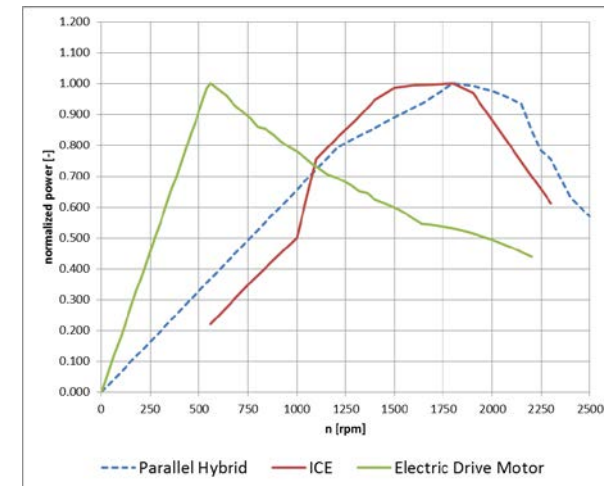
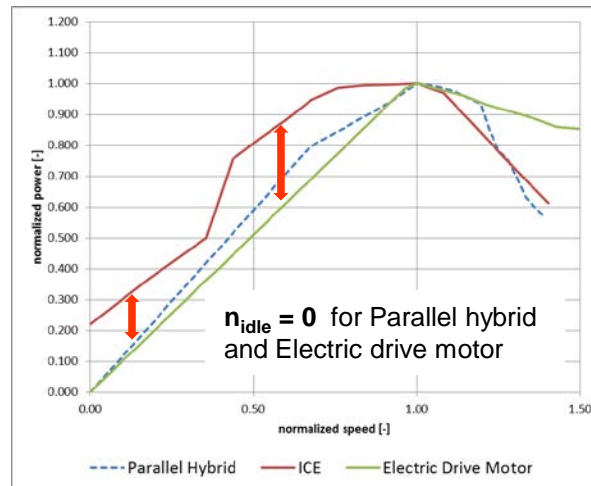
## Differences between slope calculation methods

- › WHTC denormalization method leads to lower characteristic speeds for hybrid powertrains
  - › operated at lower speeds
  - › lower available maximum power at these speeds > operated at lower power
  - › lower positive cycle work

Example data for three system full load curves (same rated power, transmission and final drive ratios)

rated system power: 200kW

	preferred speed [rpm]
ICE	1300
Electric drive motor	338
Parallel hybrid	1026



lower characteristic speeds acc. to WHTC denormalization method

less power at lower normalized speeds

BUT: more power at lower absolute speeds!

# Drive cycle investigations

## Differences between slope calculation methods

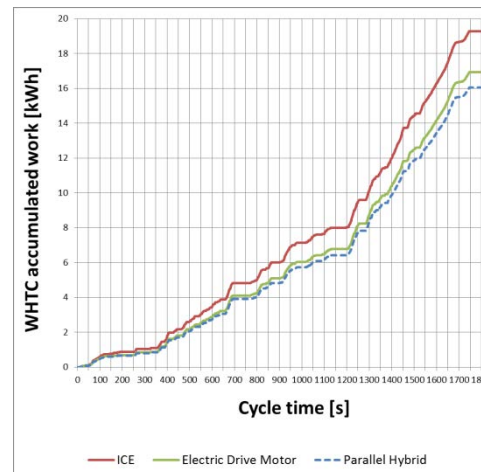
- › WHTC denormalization method leads to lower characteristic speeds for hybrid powertrains
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Example data for three system full load curves  
(same rated power, transmission and final drive ratios)

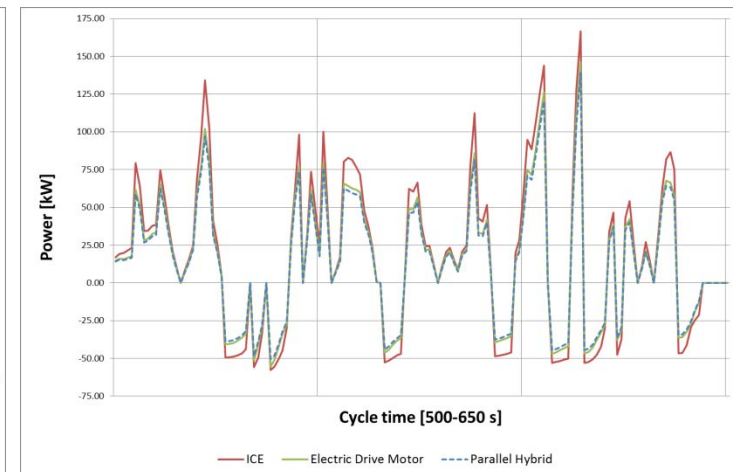
rated system power: 200kW

	pos. cycle work [kWh]
ICE	19.28
Electric drive motor	16.92
Parallel hybrid	16.04

lower pos. cycle work  
acc. to WHTC denormalization method



lower positive cycle work



operated at lower power in WHTC

# Drive cycle investigations

## Differences between slope calculation methods

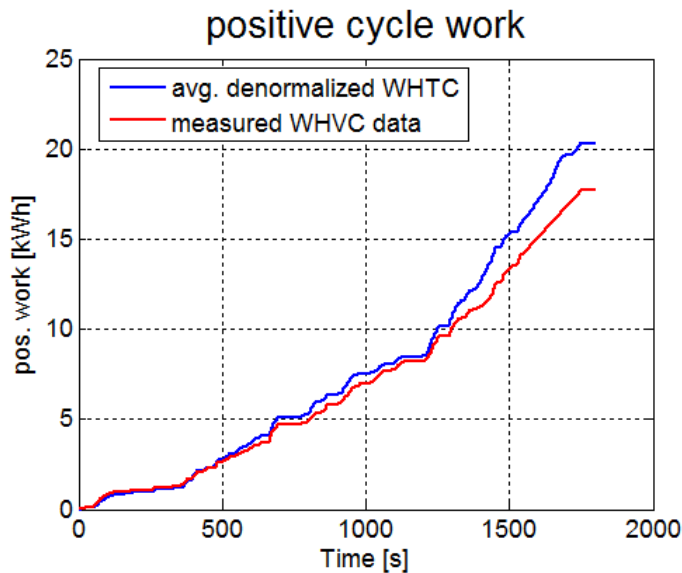
- › Both options (a and b) not directly comparable due to big deviations in resulting reference power pattern
- › WHTC denormalization method leads to operation points at lower loads and speeds for hybrid powertrains
  - WHDHC calculation tool maybe not suitable any longer
- › Alternative solution: use average normalized WHTC for pos. cycle work calculation
  - also remaining open issues
- › Further investigations needed

# Drive cycle investigations

## Balanced altitude approach (draft)

### › Example:

- Red: actual vehicle at WHVC
- Blue: Reference cycle work for equal powered ICE at WHTC

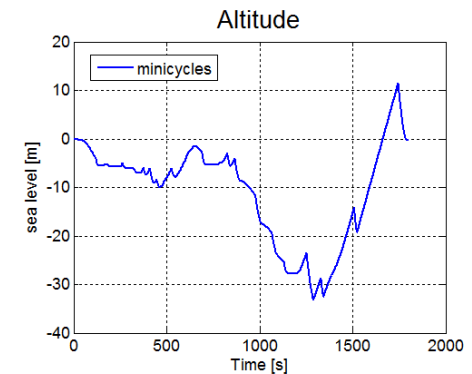
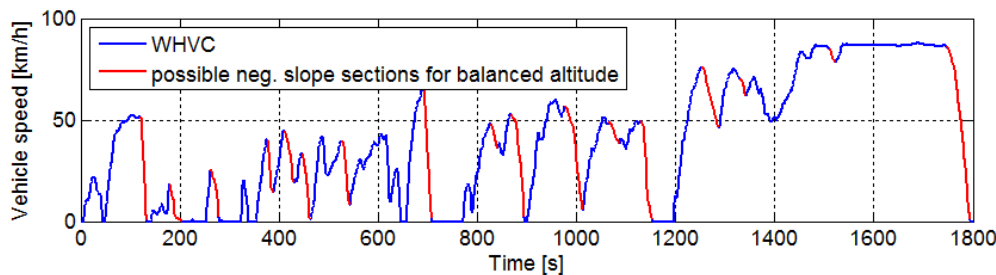


- › Positive road gradient is needed to increase WHVC cycle work
- › Vehicle would end at higher sea level
- › Recuperation during deceleration at positive road gradient → less energy available → burden of hybrid systems

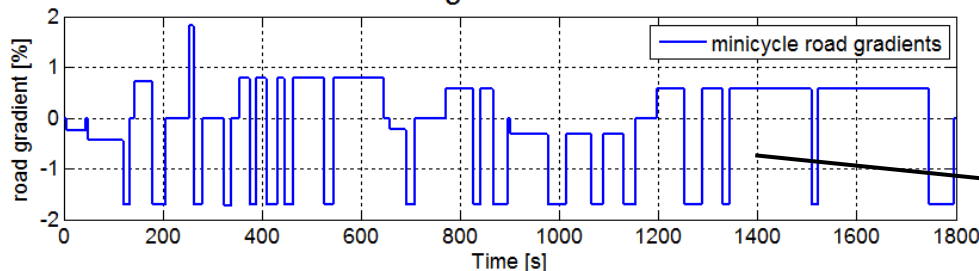
# Drive cycle investigations

## Balanced altitude approach (draft)

- › Specify time of considered deceleration (e.g. at least 10 sec.)
- › Gained altitude resulting from pos. slopes will be reduced during deceleration phases (no effect on pos. cycle work)
- › Further development will be done at next OEM test runs



calculated road gradients for new WHVC



Chopped slope pattern  
driveable on chassis dyno

## Conclusion

### Validation test program 1

- › Extensive changes on models and model structure were made
  - › Nevertheless project time schedule can be maintained
  - › Positive feedback and good cooperation with OEMs
- › Next model release (including stakeholder remarks) planned
- › Comprehensive model and work program documentation will start
- › Drive cycle modifications need further investigations

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



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