

Work Package 3.2 **Optimization and Control Design**



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Team





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1 RF and 1 RA to start in March



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- Identify and compare suitable techniques •
- Understand constraints for implementation •















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System optimization and control

- Reduce ageing with system-level optimization
- Design an EV-specific supervisory controller













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System optimization and control

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Machine Prognostics and Diagnostics

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- Three estimators for SoH, SoC and temperature •
- Results on performance vs computational complexity •















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System optimization and control

- Linear parameter varying battery model with SoH and temperature dynamics
- Battery-supercapacitor powertrain sizing



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- Three estimators for SoH, SoC and temperature
- Results on performance vs computational complexity

System optimization and control

- Linear parameter varying battery model with SoH and temperature dynamics
- Battery-supercapacitor powertrain sizing

Machine Prognostics & Diagnostics

• Simulated winding and out-of-balance faults













Three conference papers

Three journal papers (two under review)

A control workshop (Cranfield, November 2013)













System optimization and control

Machine Prognostics and Diagnostics





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- Linear Parameter-Varying
- State of charge:

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\text{SOC}) = \frac{+i_b(t)}{3600\,k_C}$$



• State of health:

$$\frac{d}{dt}(\text{SOH}) = \frac{-|i_b(t)|}{3600 k_C \times 2N_{\text{cycles}}}$$



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Optimal Estimators







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	EKF	UKF	PF
Time for one iteration (s)	0.0017	0.0041	0.0599
Proportion of execution time	1x	2.4x	35.2x





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- We can (in principle) estimate SOH and parameters ٠
- Trade-offs between accuracy and complexity ullet





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What we still need to do

Compare to high fidelity models or data •















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What we still need to do

Compare to high fidelity models or data ۲

What we need

- Validation data •
- Models of ageing ۲











System optimization and control

Machine Prognostics and Diagnostics















- Energy based modeling ullet
- **Describes** power lacksquareinterchange between systems as effort and flow
- **Multidisciplinary** lacksquare





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Example - modular powertrain structure







How does battery size affect the following?

- CO₂ emissions
- Battery cost per km of useful life.
- Lifespan



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If battery is **too small** => **less efficient** •

Weight is only important when **very** large •

Low CO2 emissions & good value go together •

Depends on our assumptions! •









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0.2 0.15 0.15 0.15

4000 2000

emf (V)

0.2



2 4

14 12 10 8 6

capacity (Ah)





Could supercaps help?





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OXFORD

Price per km

Coventry University



University

London

UNIVERSITY

Normalised price (\$/km)

Of

Sheffield.



With 4 x 23 supercapacitor array (example)

- Absolute cost: \$1600 more ٠
- CO2 emissions only slightly worse ٠
- Battery lifespan 20 000 km better ullet















- Low emissions & good value go together
- We are constrained by absolute cost •















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What we still need to do

- Validating models
- Online optimal power-split strategy











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System optimization and control

Machine Prognostics and Diagnostics















Faults we are considering

Stator faults – opening/shorting of stator windings

can be one winding or several





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What we have learned

• Short-circuits produce time-domain patterns we can recognize





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What we have learned

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What we still need to do

- Analyse frequency signature
- Determine how faults and aging relate















What we have learned

• Short-circuits produce time-domain patterns we can recognize

What we still need to do

- Analyse frequency signature
- Determine how faults and aging relate

What we need

- Theory of how faults relate to aging
- Access to training data
- Experimental validation of fault modes





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HIL implementation

- Export algorithms
- Model/simulate ageing? •
- Tests with a real cell and/or ٠ motor



HiL System















HIL implementation

- Export algorithms
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Thank you





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