

Powertrain Simulation for Concept Evaluation, Range Estimation, and Calibration

Dr.-Ing. Christian Haupt Stuttgart, 12 July 2023



ROAD LOGISTICS TRENDS MAN'S POWERTRAIN SIMULATION ENVIRONMENT

- Basic functionalities
- Modular approach
- Application examples



ROAD LOGISTICS TRENDS



Reduce CO₂ emissions

→ Straight path to zero emission vehicles: BEV / Fuel Cell EV



Minimize total cost of ownership, Increase energy efficiency and vehicle availability



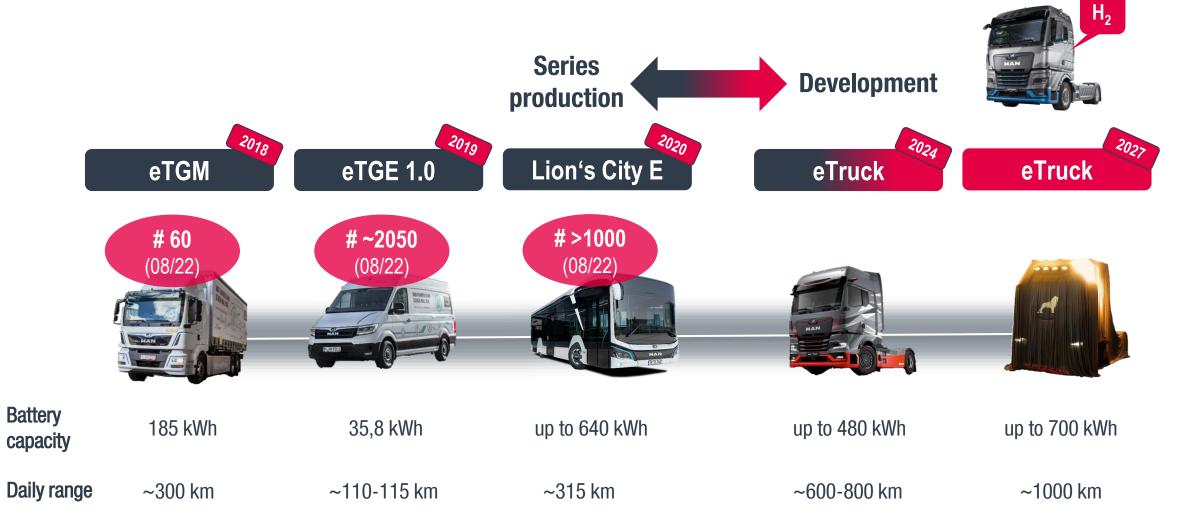
Automated / autonomous commercial vehicles



Digitalization to simplify transport business



OUR GOAL: 50% BEV TRUCKS IN EU 2030



ROAD LOGISTICS TRENDS MAN POWERTRAIN SIMULATION ENVIRONMENT

- Basic functionalities
- Modular approach
- Application examples



POWERTRAIN SIMULATION @ MAN

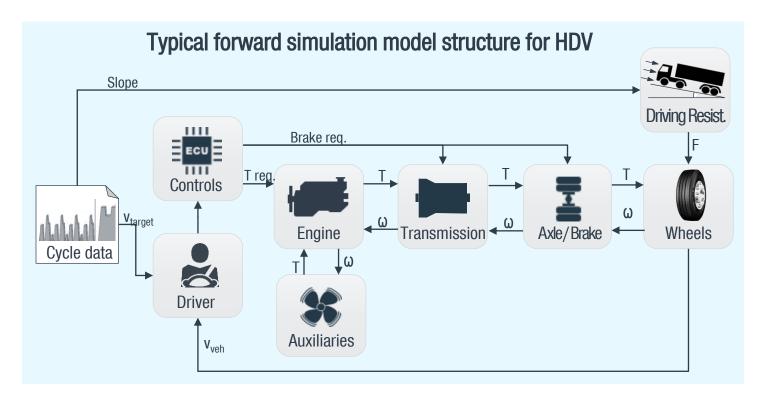
■ In house vehicle model **FASIMAN*** in MATLAB / Simulink started in early 2000

Main goals

- Energy efficiency / range
- Performance
- Energy management

Basic modeling principles

- Forward simulation
- Fixed step solver
- Physical component models
- Scripted and scalable process



^{*} FASIMAN (abbr. <u>Fa</u>hr<u>si</u>mulation mit <u>m</u>odularen <u>A</u>ntriebsstrang und <u>N</u>ebenaggregaten)

WIDE VEHICLE PORTFOLIO – VARIOUS DRIVETRAINS & USE CASES



CENTRAL INFLUENCING FACTORS ON POWERTRAIN SIMULATION

Vehicle configuration / properties

Exterior / Chassis **Propulsion** Control strategy **Energy Storage** Driven Axle Auxiliaries Transmission / ECUs Aerodynamics configuration system • Truck / Bus • ICE Tank No. of axles AT / AMT / MT Gear type Air system Energy management No. of driven BEV Battery Transfer case Axle ratio Steering Body Thermal axles • HVAC Trailer • Fuel Cell Power take off management • Tires (size / • Cd x A Endurance • Elec. system rolling resist.) Predictive brake Curb weight Cooling system functions

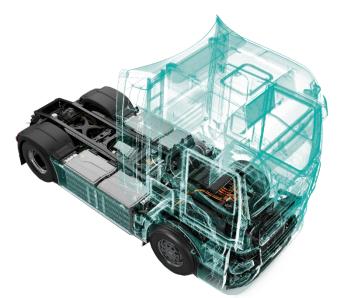
Vehicle usage / strategy

Mission / Environment

- Road profile
- Speed profile
- Payload
- Amb. temp.
- Wind flow

Driver

- Speed tolerances
- Agressivity
- Prediction



Many different powertrain topologies

BASIC FEATURES OF FASIMAN

Flexible model structure

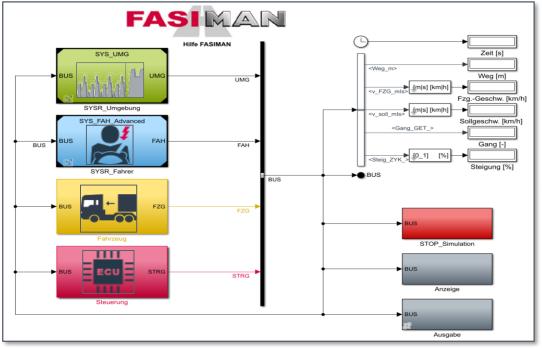
Interchangeable component models with different detail levels

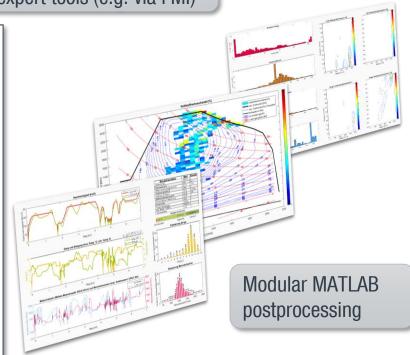
Compatibility with other expert tools (e.g. via FMI)

Referenced models and subsystems

Model topology defined by vehicle type

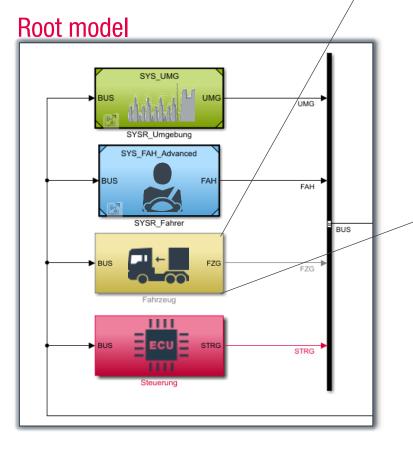
ECU integration

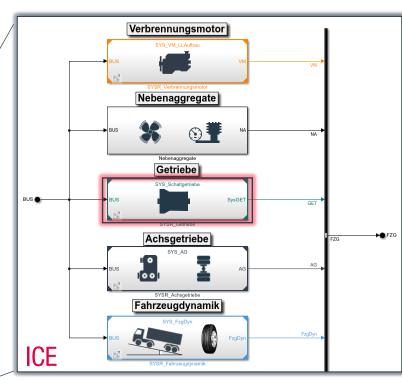




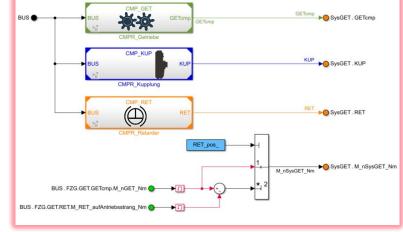
Central signal bus with bus elements

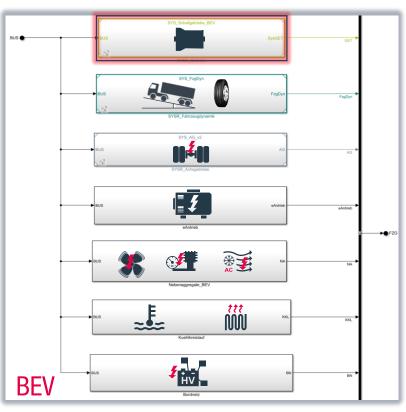
MODEL STRUCTURE



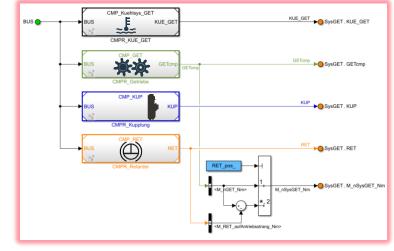


Model reference GEARBOX ICE





Model reference GEARBOX BEV



MAN POWERTRAIN SIMULATION ENVIRONMENT

Model Quality

SVN Revision management



Continuous Integration Server Jenkins



ECU model / function integration



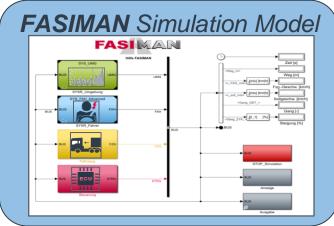
Drive Cycle Generation

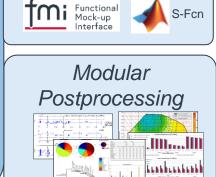




Central Parameter Database

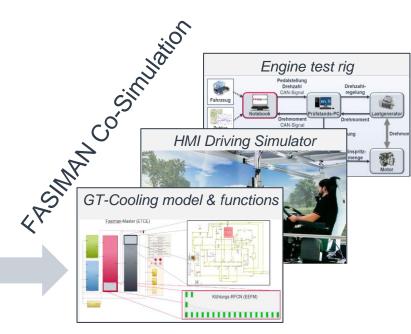






Model Interfaces







11

ROAD LOGISTICS TRENDS MAN'S POWERTRAIN SIMULATION ENVIRONMENT

- Basic functionalities
- Modular approach
- Application examples

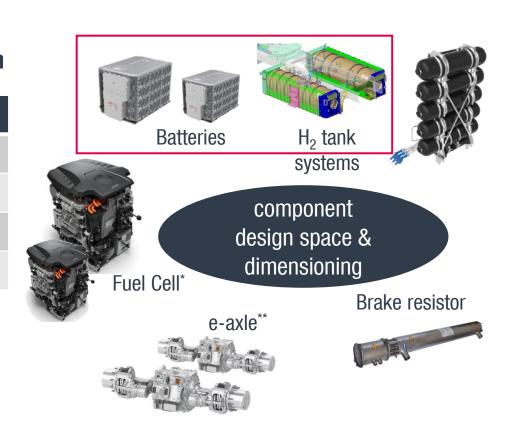


FUEL CELL LONG HAUL TRUCK - DESIGN SPACE AND USE CASES

Cooling systemHydrogen tank			
Cab concept	Cab over	Cab over	Behind engine
Wheel formula	4x2	6x2	6x4
H ₂ tank tower	no	yes	yes
Cool. radiator pos.	front	front & tower	front
Control strategy	To be adapted according vehicle config, components, use case		

Boundary conditions

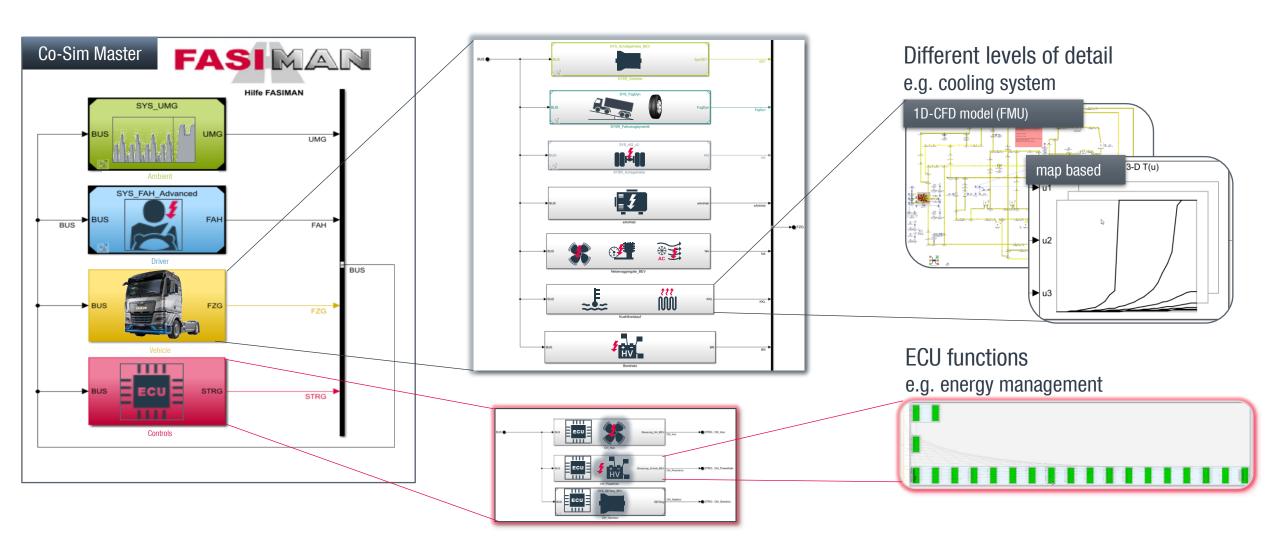
- Load profile: efficiency / performance evaluation
- Ambient temperature / pressure
- State of health fuel cell: begin / end of life



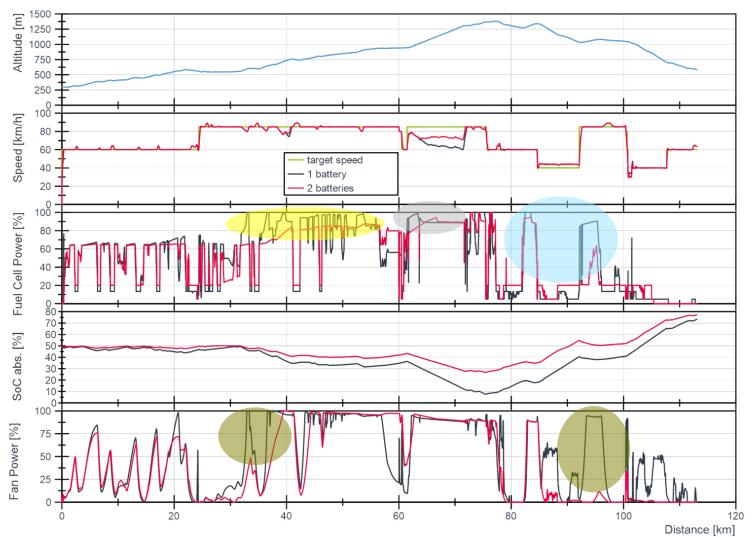
^{*} https://www.bosch-presse.de/pressportal/de/en/fuel-cell-power-module-227991.htm

^{**} https://www.zf.com/products/de/cv/products_75784.html

MODEL WITH FUEL CELL SPECIFIC KEY SUBSYSTEMS



SIMULATION RESULTS FC TRUCK – 1 VS. 2 BATTERIES



Performance Scenario

- Bozen Innsbruck (Brenner)
- \bullet m_{veh}= 44 t, EoL, T_{amb}= 35 °C

Findings

- Limited cooling power leads to temperature derating of fuel cells
- 2 battery concept can compensate the limited FC-power to avoid low efficiency points in full load
- 2 battery concept reduces cooling fan-power
- Prediction can be used to increase performance and efficiency

ROAD LOGISTICS TRENDS MAN'S POWERTRAIN SIMULATION ENVIRONMENT

- Basic functionalities
- Modular approach
- Application examples



MODELING CHALLENGES

- Reduced performance with model references in Accelerator mode since R2019b compared to 2015b (long time for compilation and updating the referenced models)
 - → Replace model references by subsystem references with standardized bus interfaces & bus elements
- Different root models for base vehicle types lead to high effort to maintain the model
 - → combine all main topologies into one root model with subsystem references
- Accelerator mode with complete Central Vehicle Manager (CVM) S-function is not running
 - → Script to adapt the complex CVM data structure is prepared by MathWorks

SUMMARY

Simulation plays an essential role to reach the zero emission goals

- FASIMAN offers modular model topology to cover the whole vehicle portfolio and future concepts
- Full vehicle simulation to derive component requirements for various powertrain configurations
- Future focus
 - Optimization of control strategy for complex vehicle layouts
 - Virtual testing and calibration of ECU functions

