

Modelling & control of PHEV powertrain systems

1

Team – 1

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Content

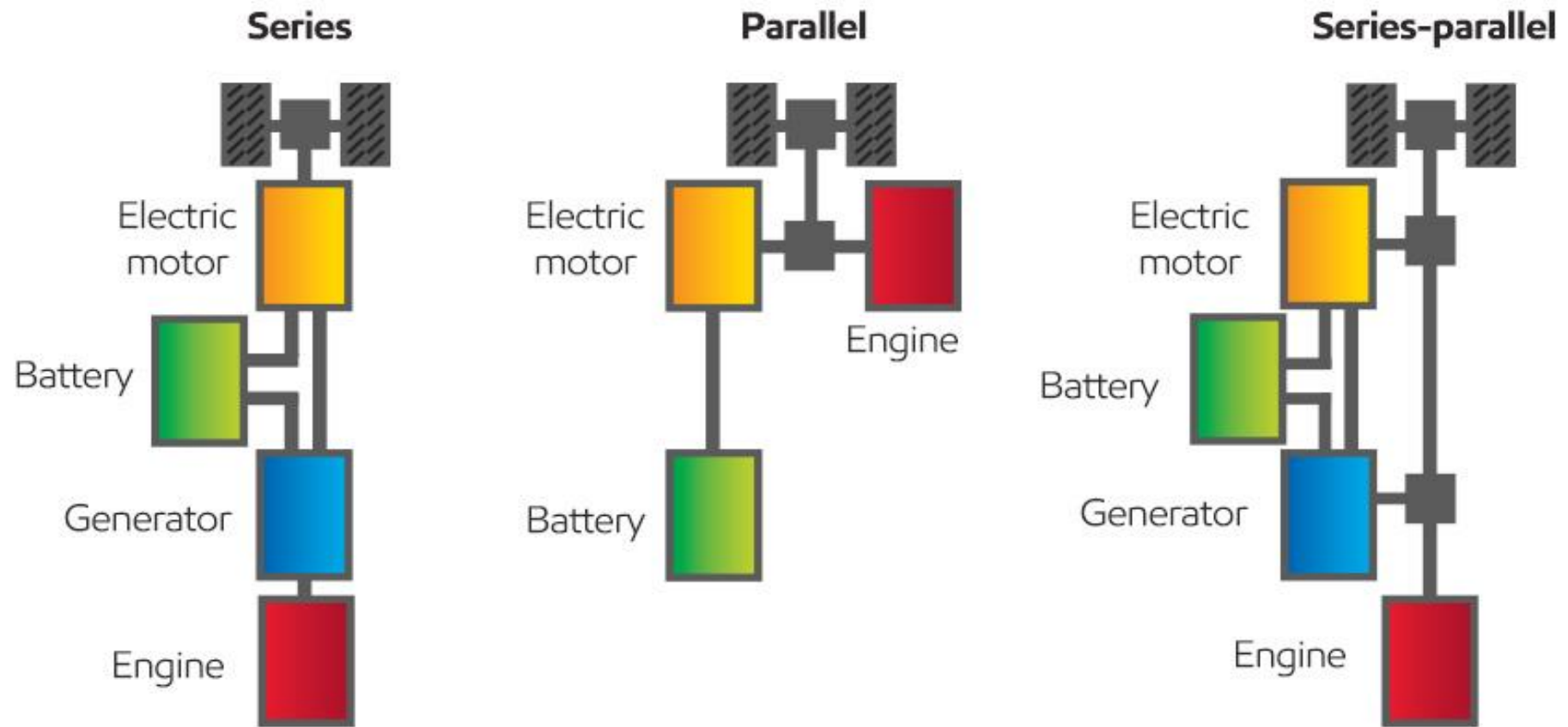
- Introduction
- Series vs. Parallel vs. Plug in Hybrid
- Plug in Hybrid HEV
- CAD models & components
- Subsystems of model
 - Energy Management
 - Electrical
 - Planetary Gear
 - IC engine
 - Vehicle Dynamics
- Results
- Conclusion
- References



Introduction to Hybrid Electrical Vehicle (HEV)

- Hybrid vehicle which combines conventional IC engine system with an electric propulsion system
- Results into better fuel economy and better performance
- This is also eco-friendly concept with low emissions
- Regenerative braking – Energy wasted during braking is stored in battery
- Less maintenance cost and more mileage due to motor and IC engine
- Toyota company came up with this concept at first, implemented in Prius Model in Japan, followed by Honda, Ford and Hyundai
- Initial investing for buying is much more but later cost is less

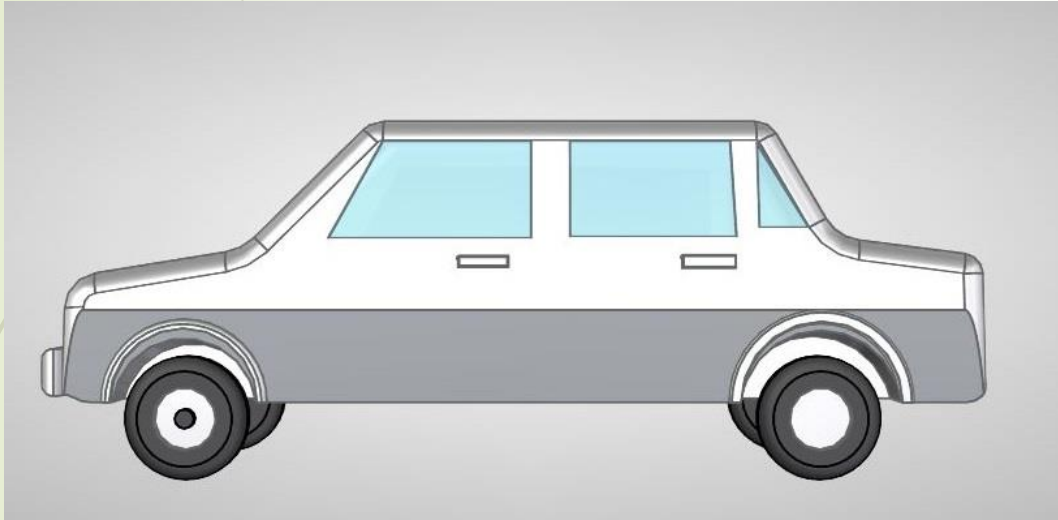
Series vs. Parallel vs. Plug in Hybrid



Plug-in Hybrid System

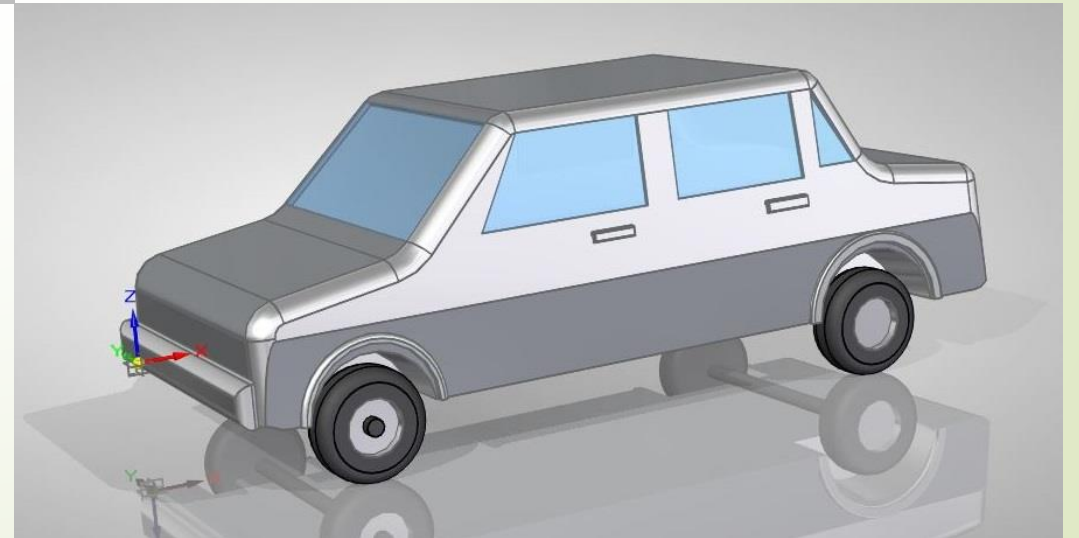
- Here we are analyzing plug-in Hybrid powertrain system
- In this, IC Engine and Electric Motor are to be interconnected to each other for working
- So different conditions plug in according to the power & torque required at the output
- At low power requirement, only electric motor will run
- At high power requirement, IC engine will pitch in with Electric motor
- In addition, for charging of battery, IC engine also can be used according to requirement, which makes it **Plug-In Hybrid System**
- This also improves efficiency of system compared to other ones

CAD Model of full car

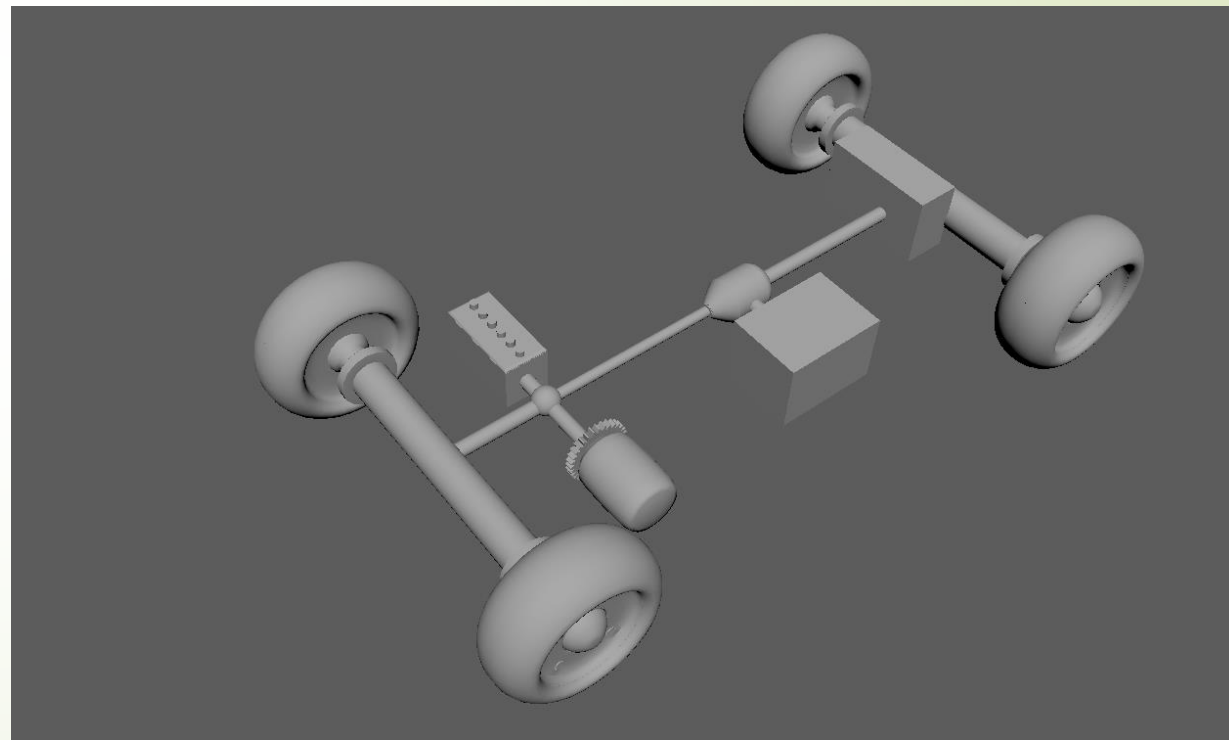
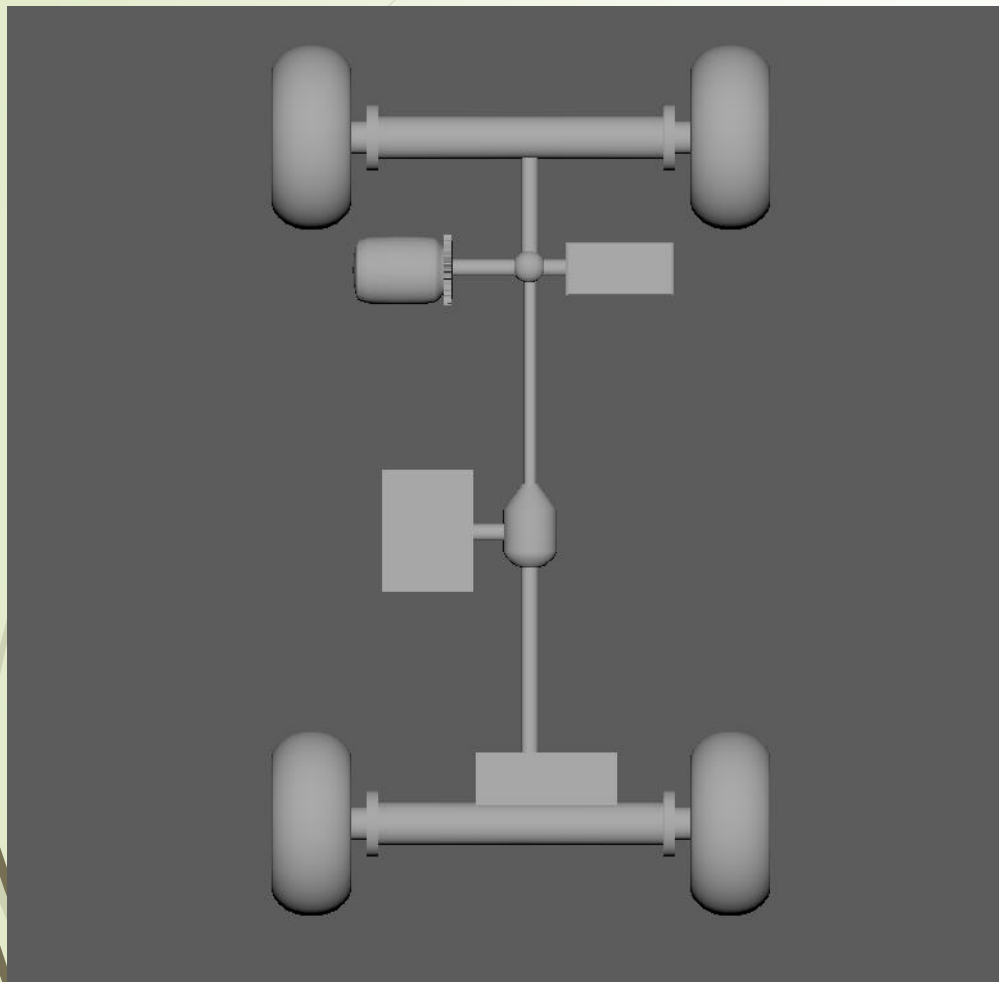


Side View

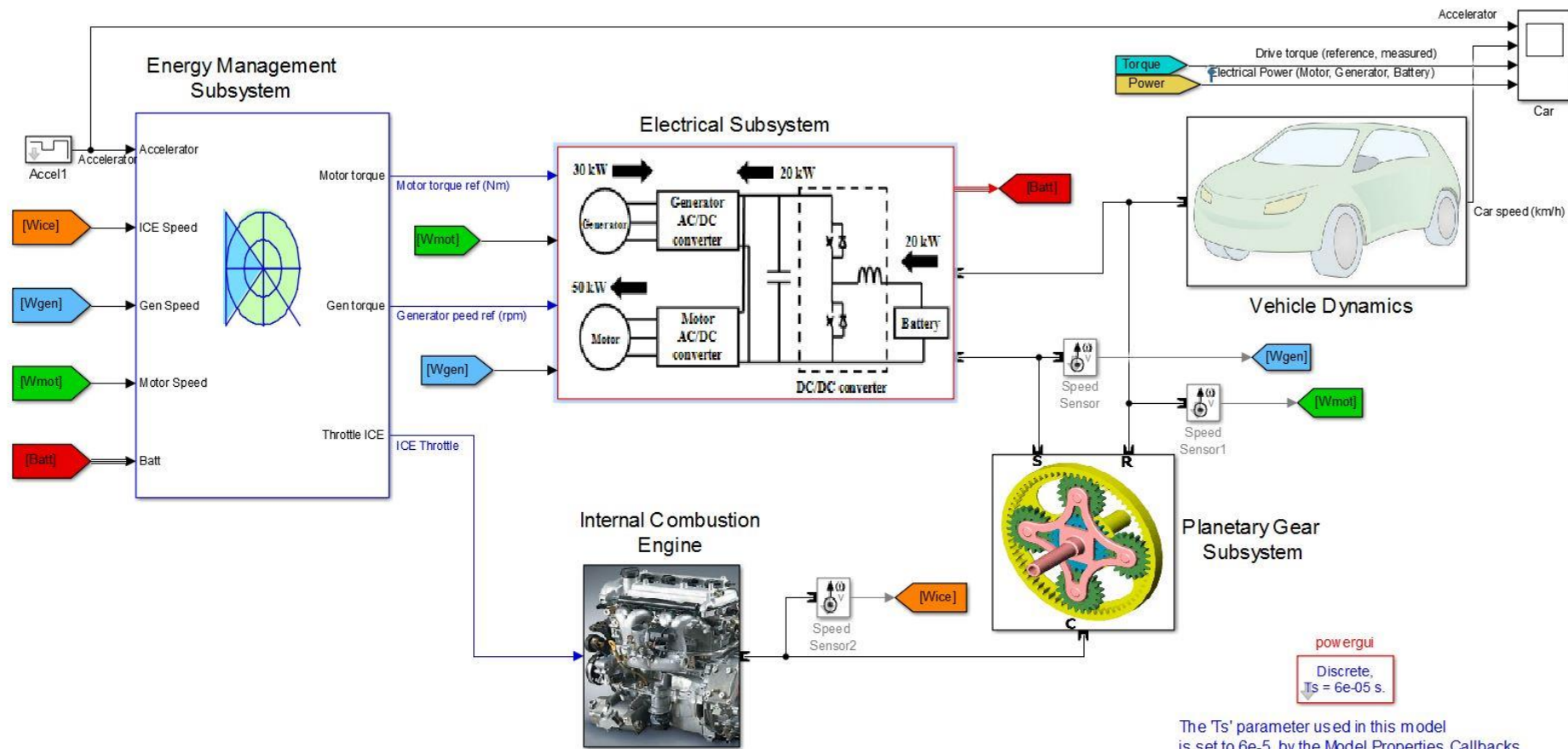
Isometric View



CAD Model of the Drivetrain :



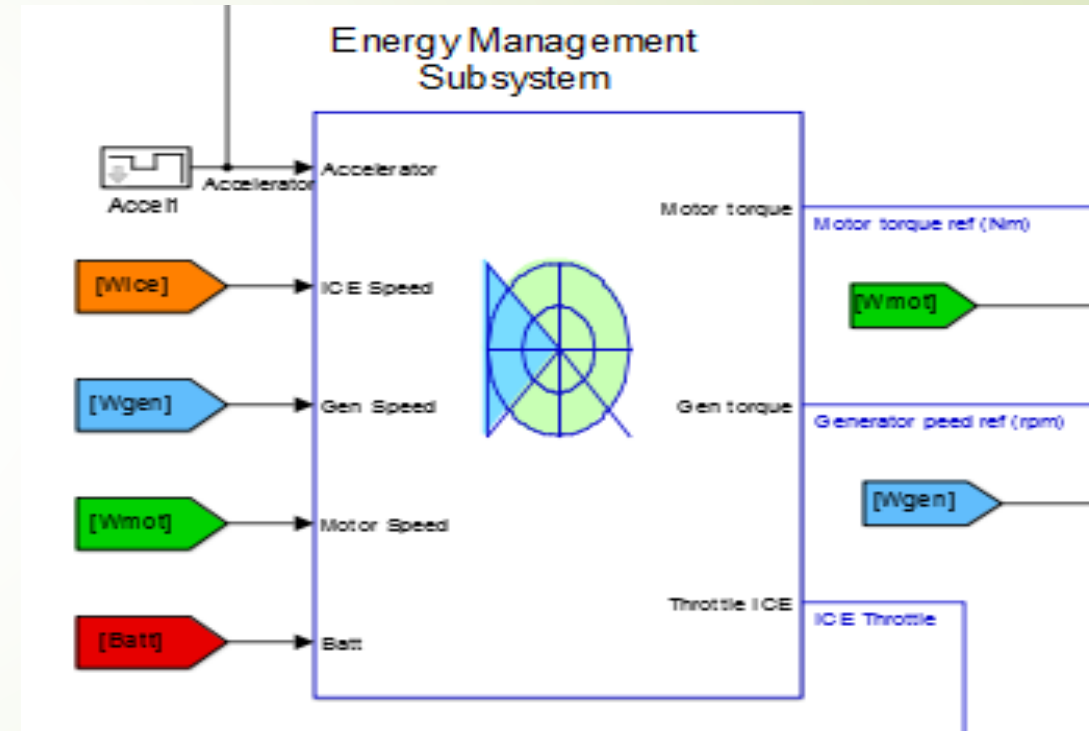
Simulink Block Diagram



The 'Ts' parameter used in this model is set to 6e-5 by the Model Properties Callbacks

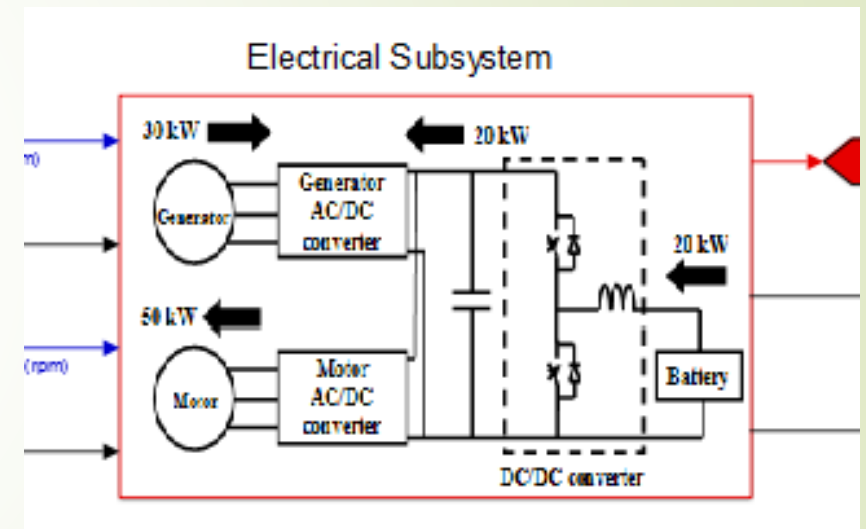
Energy Management Subsystem

- Controls and divides energy requirement between IC engine & Electric Motor
- Input given to the system is speed and acceleration given by driver
- Output is given to Motor, Generator and IC Engine
- Also controls charging of battery by IC engine
- Uses SOC (State-Of-Charge) concept for working of battery



Electrical Subsystem

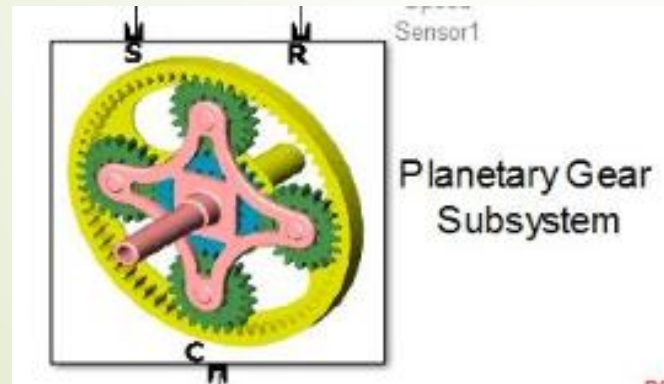
- Includes all components related to Electric motor, generator and converter
- Input is given from Energy management, IC engine and indirectly from driver
- Controls switching between battery, generator or IC engine
- Also includes sensors to implement SOC concept of charging
- Output is given to planetary gear system and vehicle dynamics model



Gear and Engine Subsystems

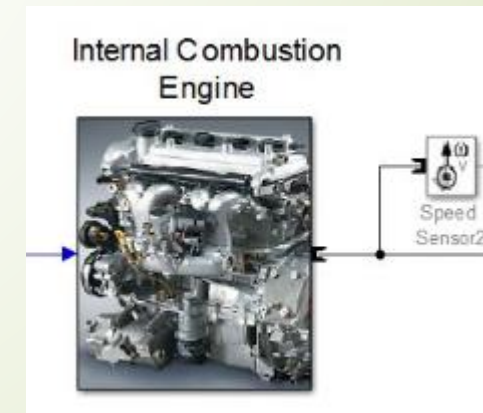
Planetary Gear system

- It takes much less space compared to other ones
- Efficiency is also high enough for working
- Finally reduces input to needed output



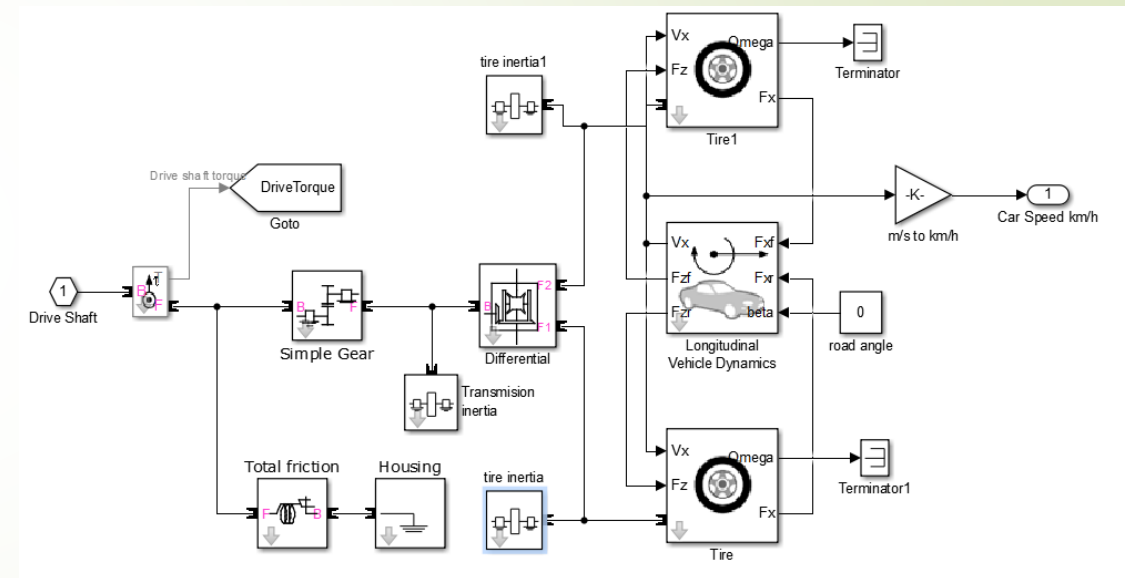
IC Engine

- Simple conventional engine, based on Petrol, Diesel
- Produces polluting emissions
- Output given to gear box and Electrical system for charging purpose



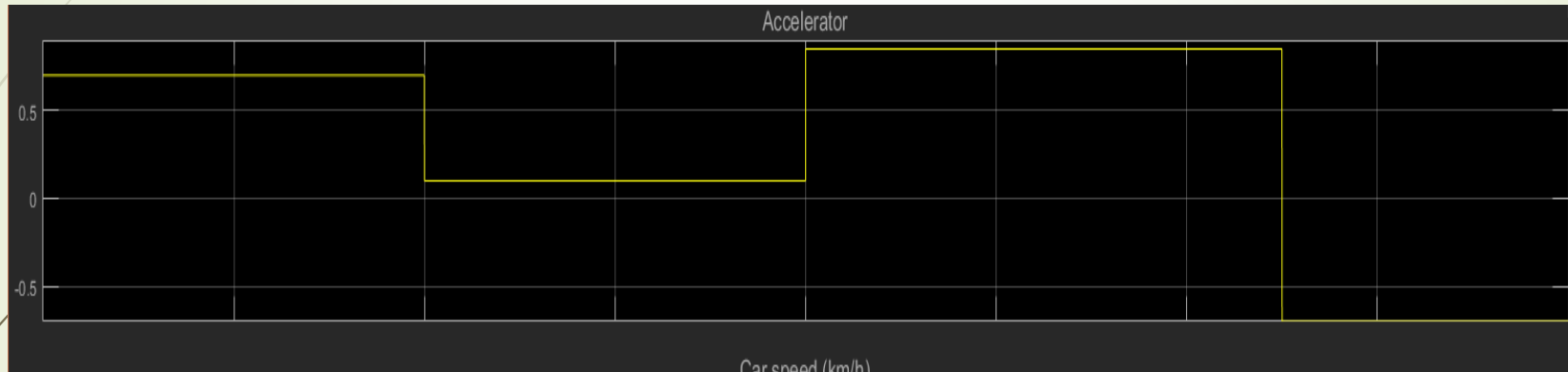
Vehicle Dynamics Subsystem

- Contains all equations required on load, traction and which forces will come to exist
- Takes input from planetary gearbox and gives to the wheels according to equations.
- Involves the equations for inertia, friction, torque etc.
- This is like equations about how vehicle reacts with road condition with its available torque and power

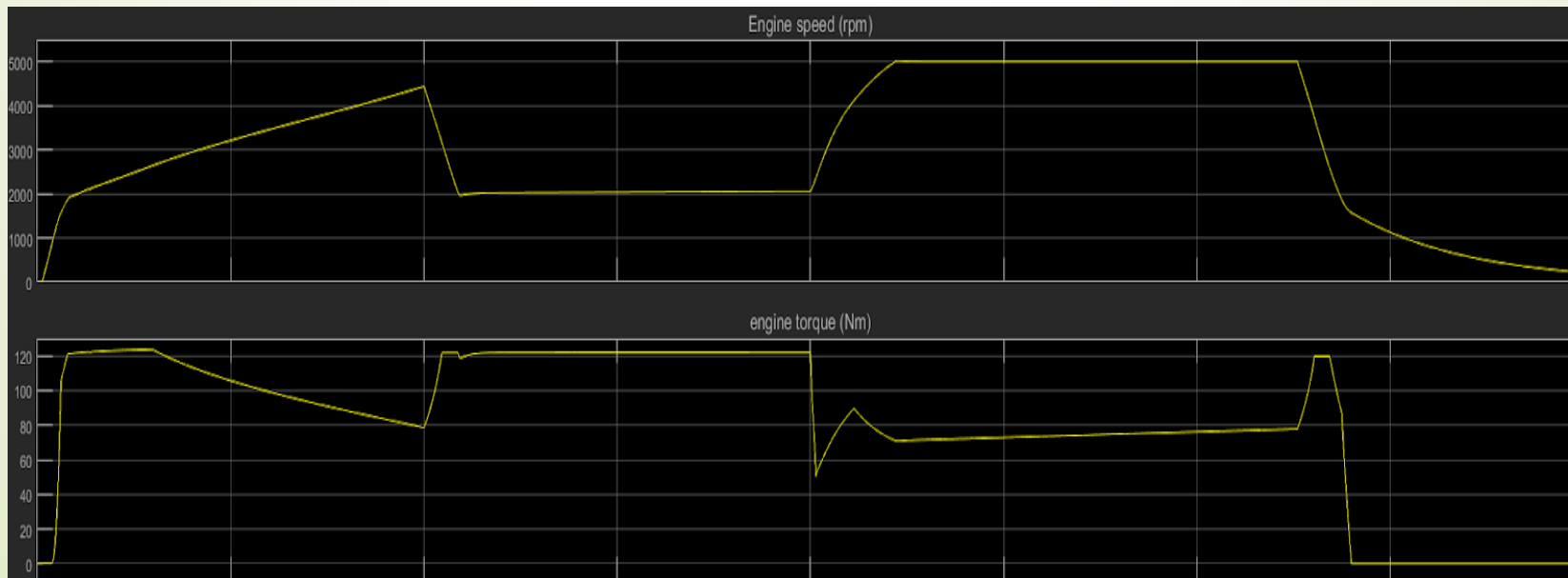


Vehicle dynamics block

Results

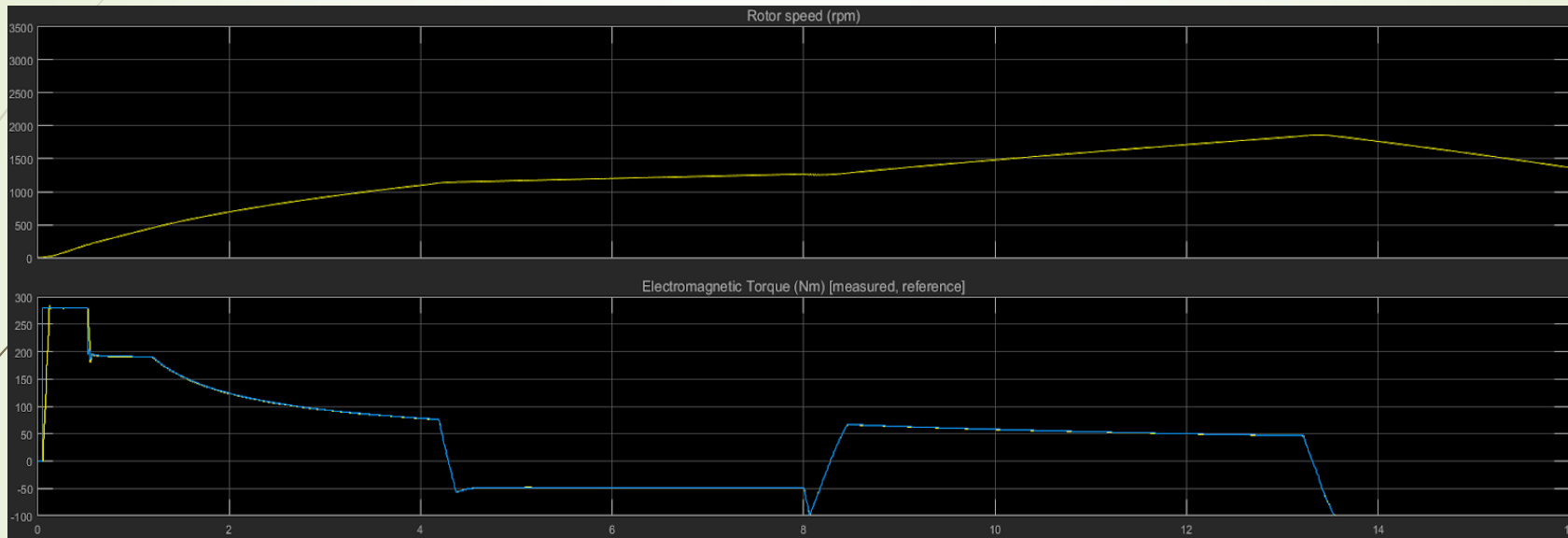


Input as
acceleration

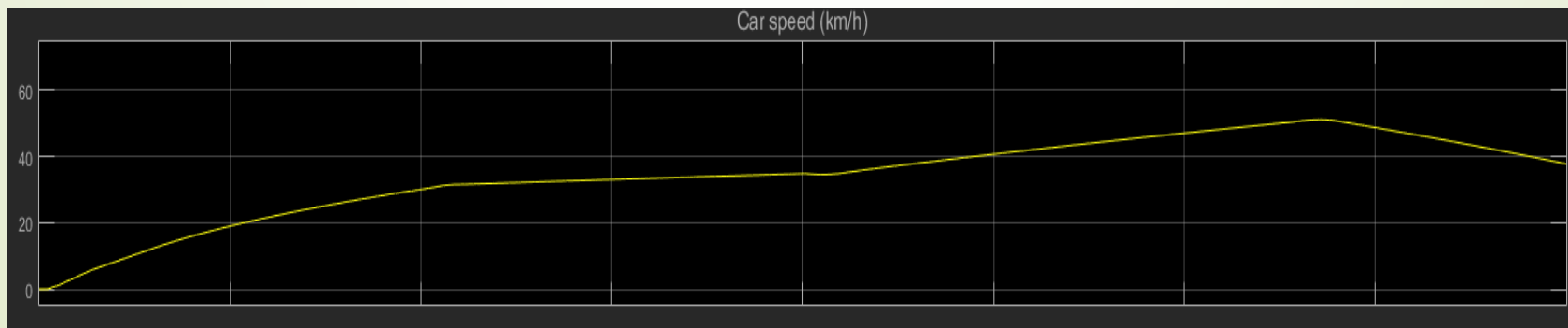


Output as
Engine speed
& torque

Results (..contd)



Output as
Motor torque
& rpm



Output as
Vehicle speed

Conclusion

- Here we modelled the plug-in hybrid system, by giving throttle input as step input
- This system is more efficient, specially for heavy load vehicles
- Also fuel efficient along with less emissions
- New technologies like regenerative braking, SOC making it more efficient
- For light operations, series HEV is enough, but as load becomes heavy, parallel followed by plug-in HEV gains importance
- All these are expensive, but future maintenance cost is much less
- Market is growing for these with leading company models like Toyota Camry and Honda Accord.

References

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