

ITEAM Project State Estimation for Vehicle Dynamics KU Leuven Concept Car Platform

Cyrano VASEUR Supervisors: Ir. Sebastiaan VAN AALST Prof. Wim DESMET



Marco VIEHWEGER Supervisors: Prof. Frank NAETS Prof. Wim DESMET





ITEAM Network Concept: Motivation

X-by-wire vehicles

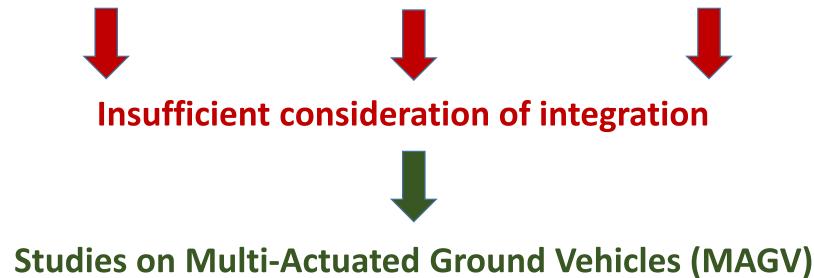


Low-emission vehicles



Automated vehicles



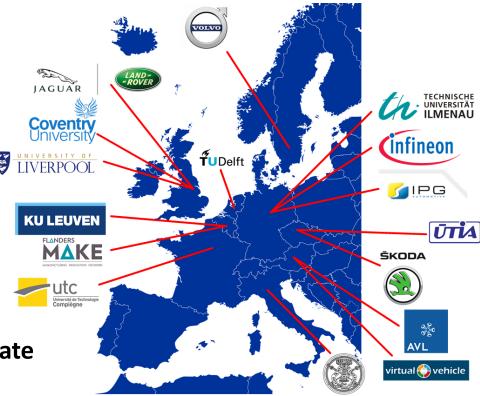




ITEAM Network Concept: Consortium and Goals

Consortium:

10 universities2 research institutions3 automotive OEMs2 suppliers2 SMEs

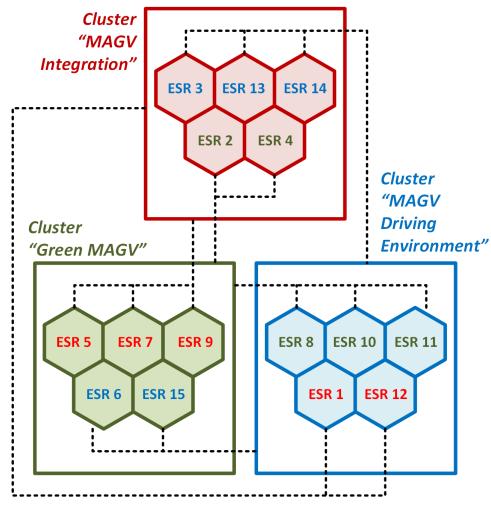


Global goals:

- 1. Advance the automotive postgraduate education
- 2. Improve career perspectives of PhDs in both public and private sectors
- 3. Create R&D group with determinant contributions to next generations of multi-actuated ground vehicles



ITEAM Network Concept: Clusters



Cluster MAGV Integration

- ESR2 and ESR3 (VOLVO)
- ESR4 (University of Pavia)
- ESR13 (Coventry University)
- ESR14 (KU Leuven)

Cluster Green MAGV

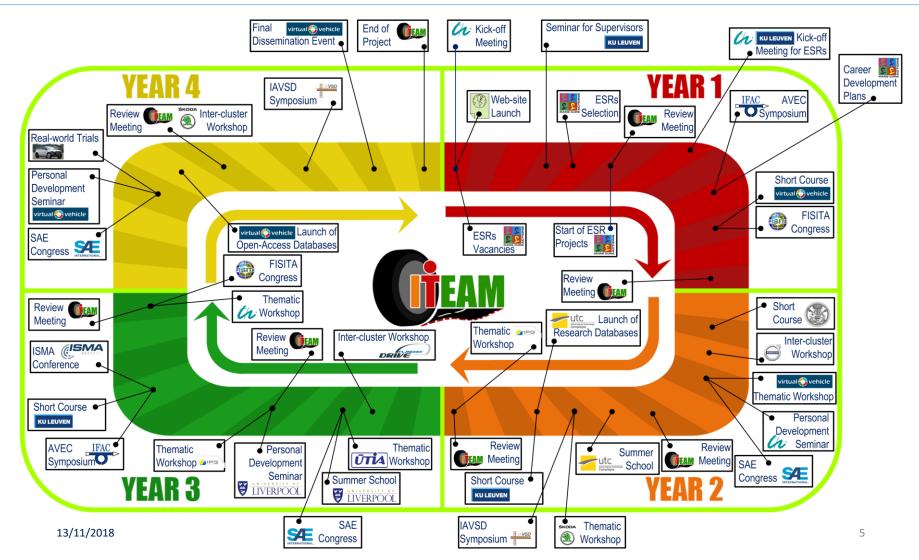
- ESR5 (Infineon)
- ESR6 (VIF)
- ESR7 (University Compiègne)
- ESR9 and ESR15 (TU Ilmenau)

Cluster MAGV Driving Environment

- ESR1 (VIF)
- ESR8 (SKODA)
- ESR10 (University Compiègne)
- ESR11 (Flanders Make)
- ESR12 (AVL)



ITEAM Network Concept: Roadmap

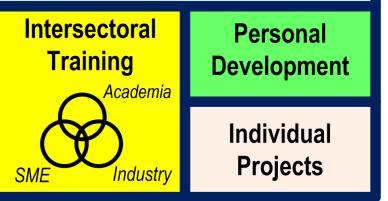




ITEAM Network Concept: Training Program Approach

Network-wide Training

- Summer schools
- Short courses
- Thematic workshops
- Web-based seminars
- Real-world trials



Training objectives

- Develop an interdisciplinary project-based training network to enhance vehicle design quality and performance;
- Establish and sustain a new type of continuous, consecutive and successive research community, recognizable on an international scale, with the high potential to make significant contributions to next generations of intelligent, safe and energy-efficient multi-actuated ground vehicles;
- Establish and promote (i) professional advancement of the participating institutions in cutting-edge technologies through intersectoral collaboration and (ii) technical and cultural exchange between academic and non-academic



Our project ITEAM was made possible thanks to #H2020 funding

€30 billion is still available in the 2018-20 Work Programme!

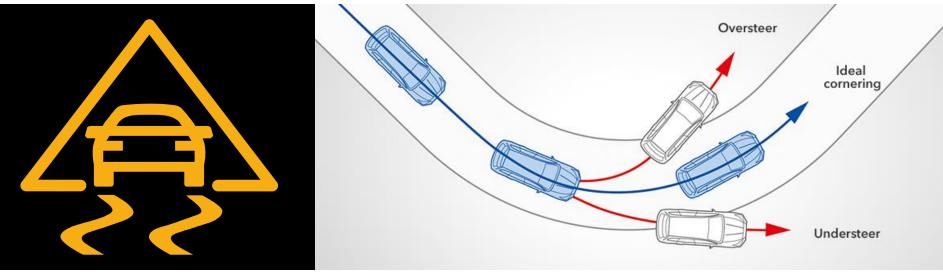
European Commission

#InvestEUresearch



State Estimation – Motivation

Past and current: vehicle dynamics control

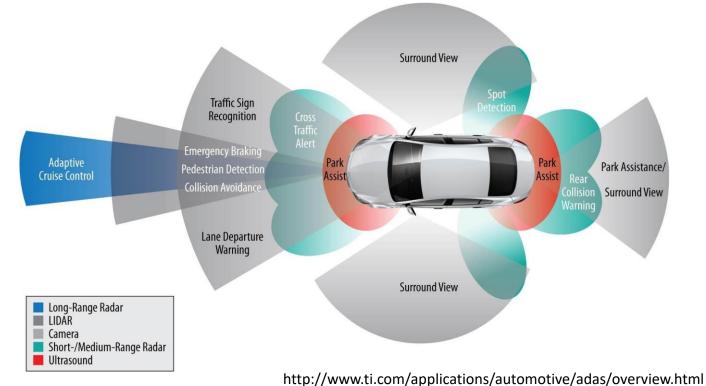


Source: Subaru



State Estimation – Motivation

Future: ADAS and automated driving





State Estimation – Motivation

Future: ADAS and automated driving



Source: General Motors



State Estimation – Motivation



https://www.kistler.com/en/applications/automotive-research-test/vehicle-dynamics-durability/

However, some sensors are still too costly and/or intrusive.

Components of velocity

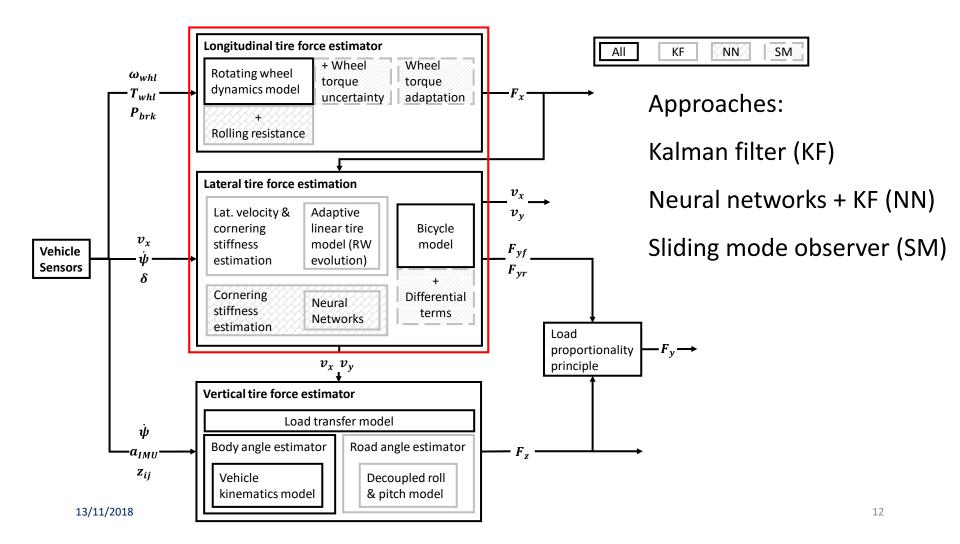
Vehicle sideslip angle

Tire forces

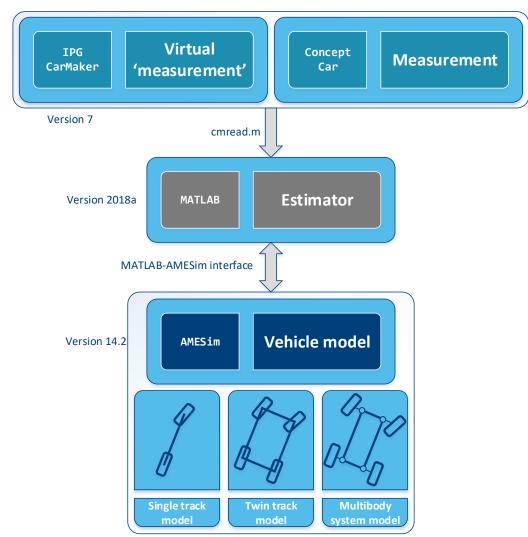
 \rightarrow Virtual Sensing



State estimation for vehicle dynamics









<u>A</u>dvanced <u>M</u>odeling <u>E</u>nvironment for performing <u>Sim</u>ulations of engineering systems: AMESim

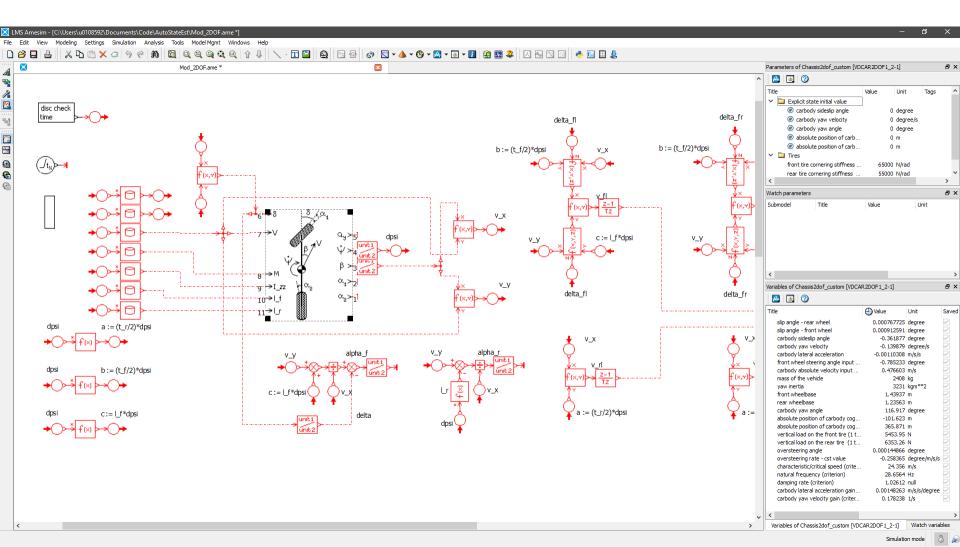


Software tool for modeling and analysis of multi-domain systems (originally by *Imagine S.A.*; acquired by *LMS International*; acquired by *Siemens AG*)

Based on Modelica and bond graph theory

Causal: in- and outputs of icons are linked (in contrast to e.g. Simulink)





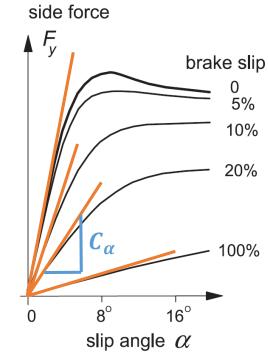


Standard set of sensors already available in current production vehicles

Virtual sensing approach based on dynamic vehicle model to correct for sensor inaccuracies

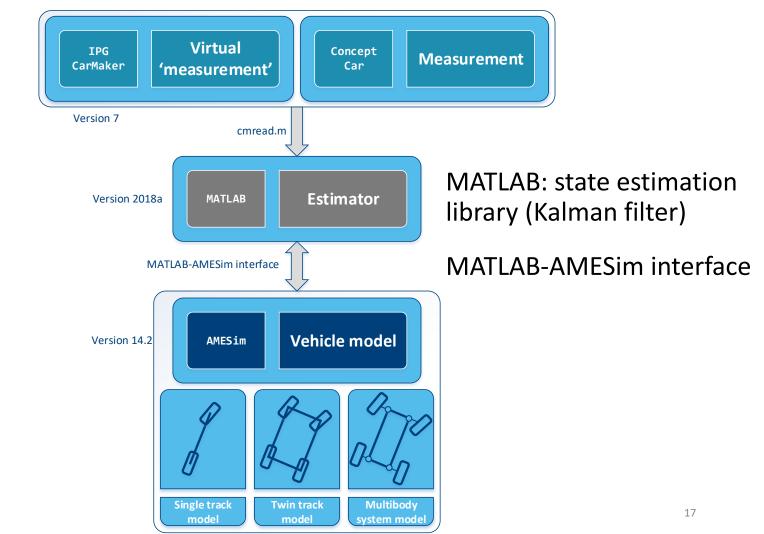
Tire cornering stiffness estimation with random walk (adds robustness against unknown and variable tire/road behavior)

'Adaptive linear tire model'



Source: Tire and Vehicle Dynamics (Pacejka)







IPG CarMaker



13/11/2018

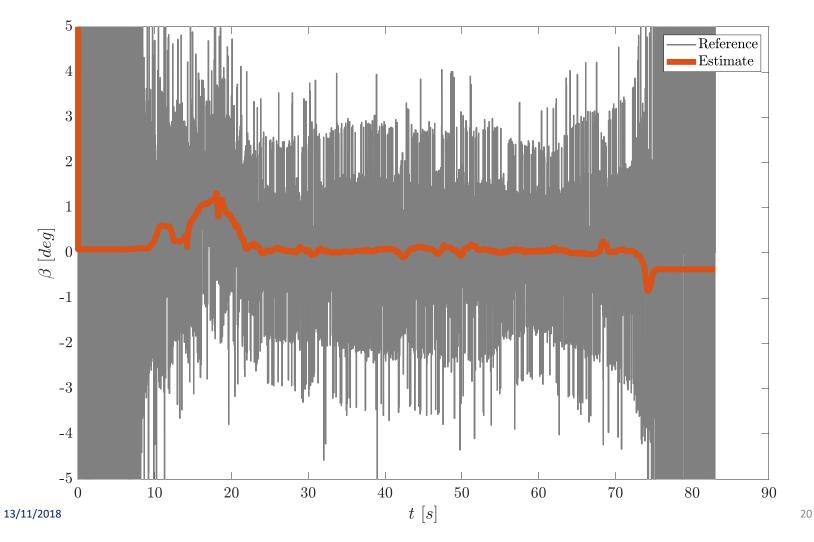


Flanders Make electrified Evoque test vehicle



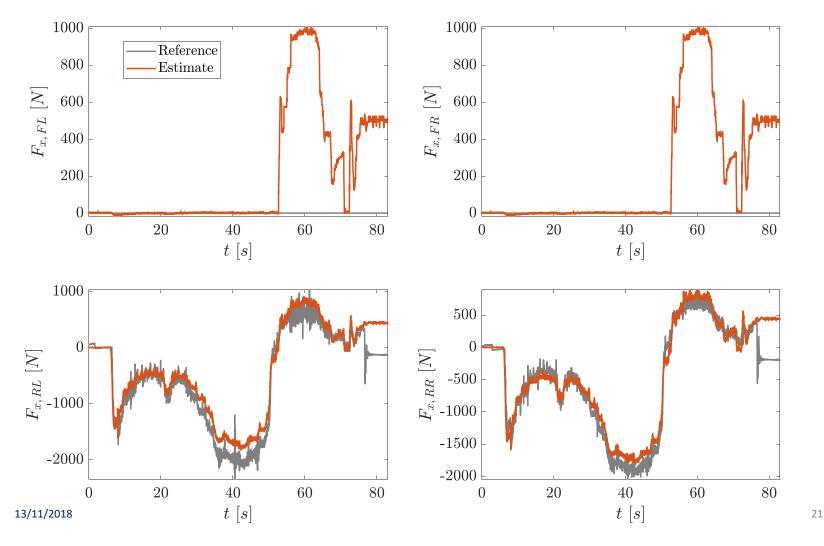


State estimation results – vehicle sideslip angle



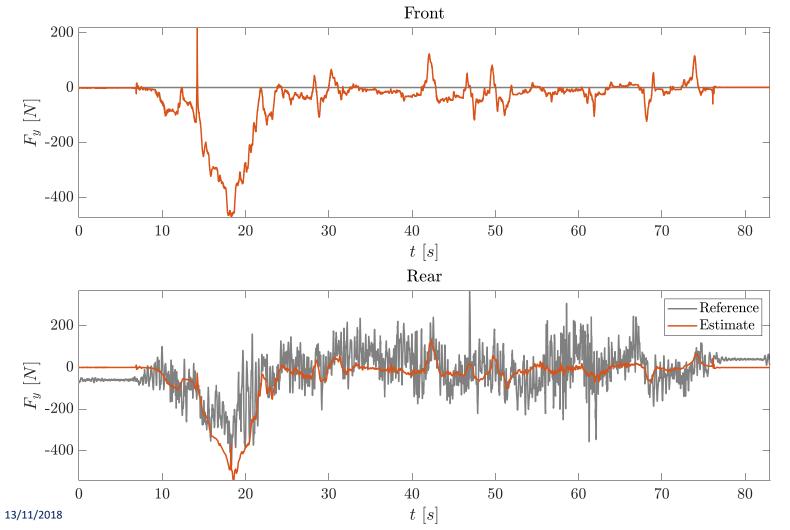


State estimation results – longitudinal tire forces





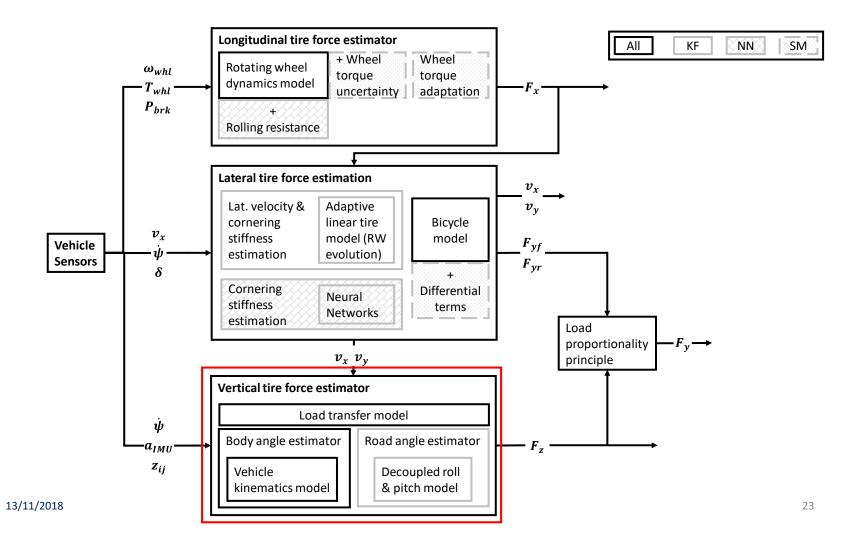
State estimation results – lateral tire/axle forces



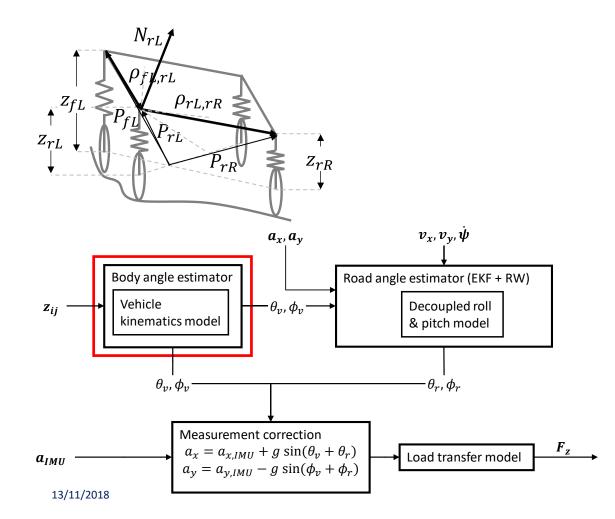
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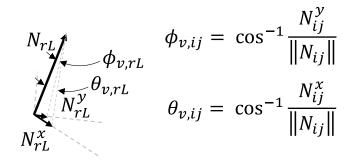
Estimation framework

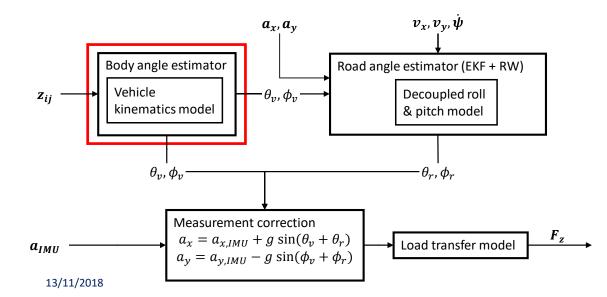




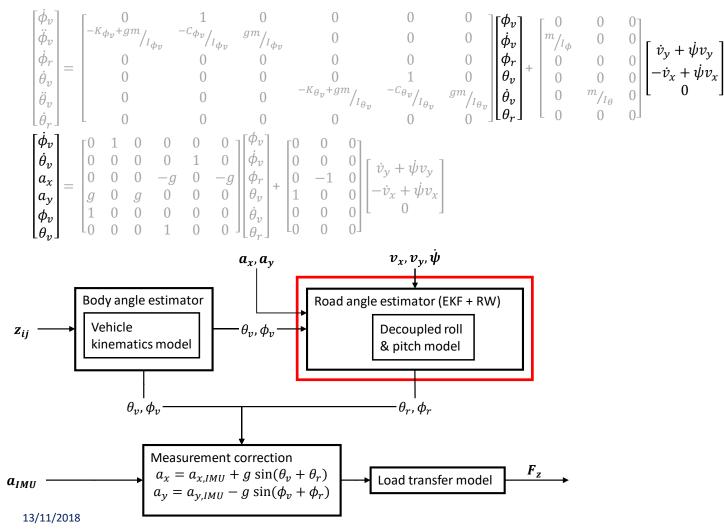




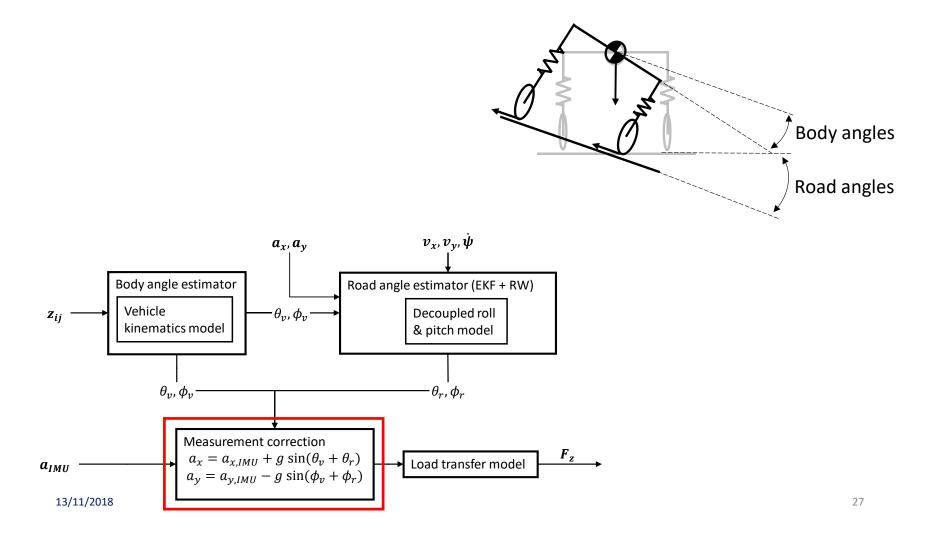




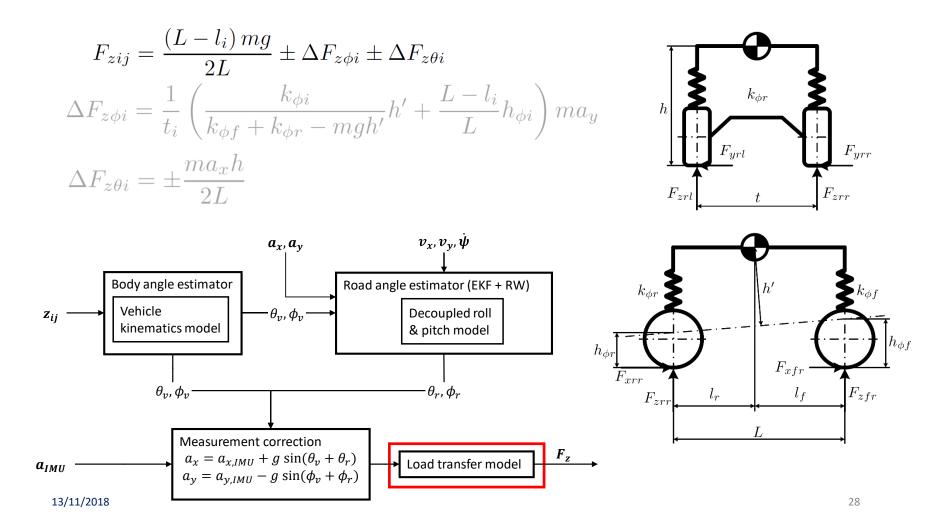






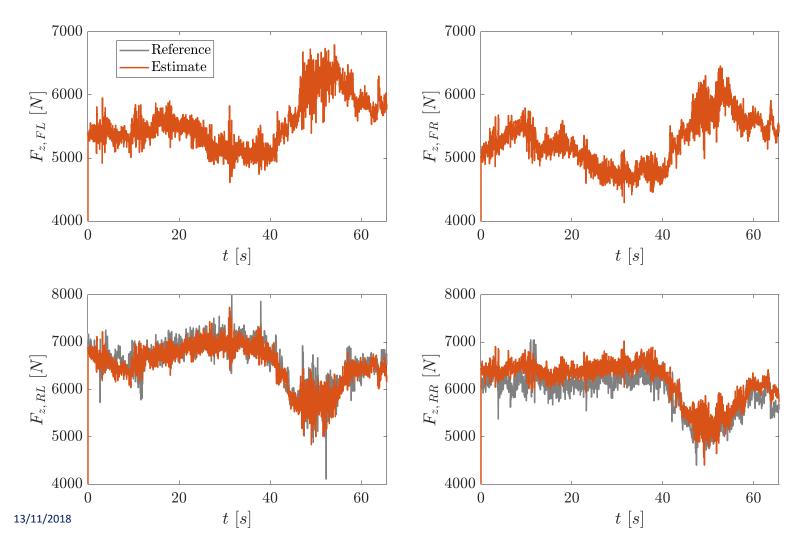








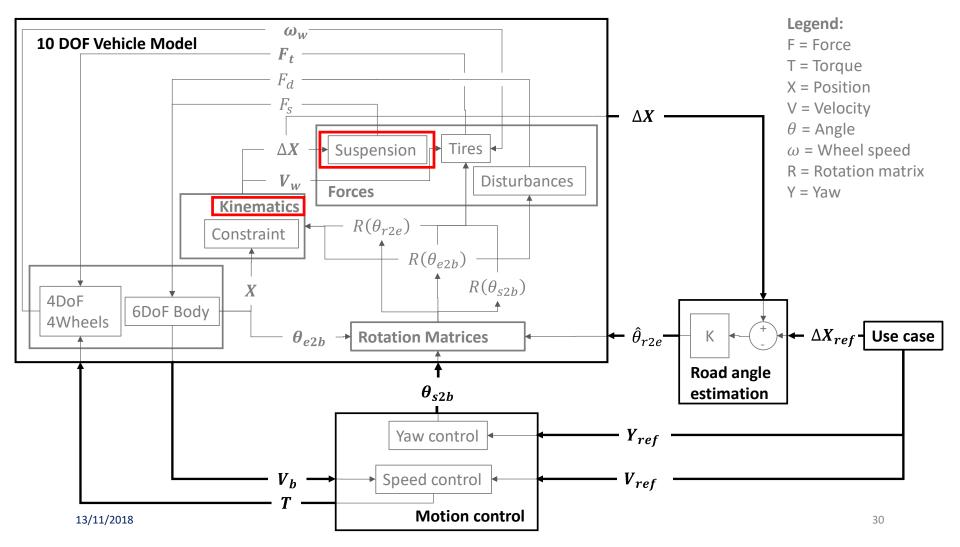
State estimation results



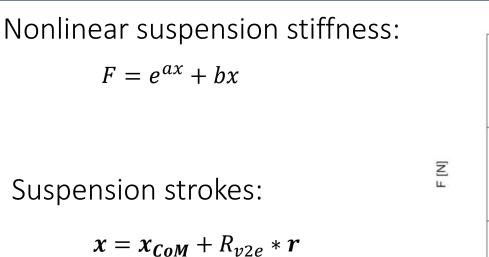
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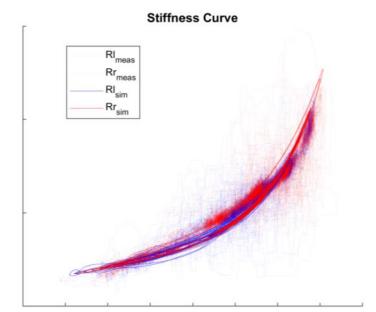


10 DOF Vehicle Model

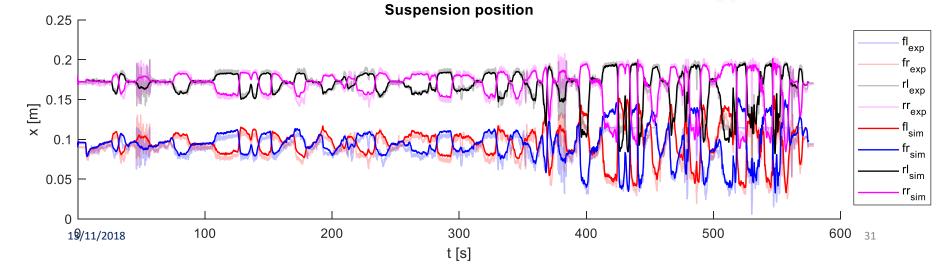






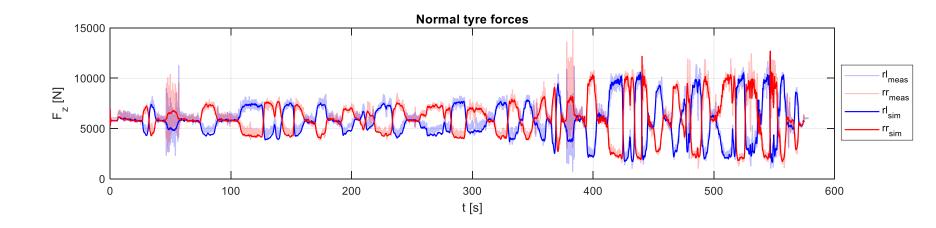


x [m]





Calculated normal tire forces (Limit handling test)





Concept Car Platform – Introduction

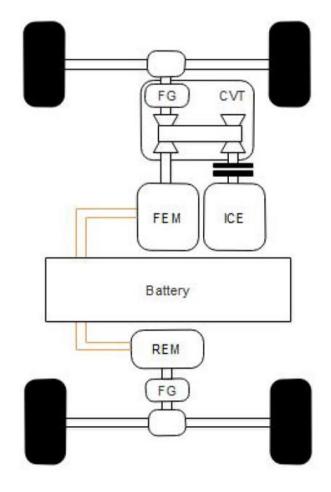
Modular powertrain architecture Including conventional, hybrid, and fully electric options

Goal: creation of automotive platform for versatile research and validation purposes

In cooperation with *Punch Powertrain,* Belgian supplier of powertrain technology

Supported by a number of Master's theses

Development/optimization is ongoing





Concept Car Platform – Student work

2016/2017: initial frame design; hybrid controller for energy optimization; powertrain implementation strategy & battery pack design

2017/2018: Brake-By-Wire; ElectricPowerAssistedSteering

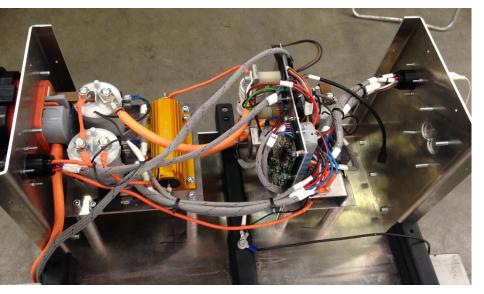
2018/2019: suspension redesign; vehicle dynamics controller (ABS, TCS, ESC)



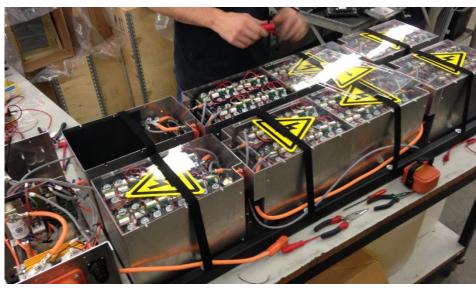


Concept Car Platform – High voltage battery

Lithium Ferro Phosphate (LiFePO4) 12 kWh usable 360 V 50+ km full electric range 60 kW peak 160+ kg



Junction box interfacing internal/external connections and hosting safety features



Complete battery pack assembled from seven modules and a total of 112 cells



Concept Car Platform – Energy optimization

Constrained optimization of (equivalent) fuel consumption

Rule-based mode selection Combustion only Hybrid mode Full electric mode

'High level' control

	Performance	limits	
ICE	engine map	Torque min/max	
	(fuel consumption)	rpm min/max	
CVT	CVT losses	Ratio \min/\max	
		Rate of change min/max	
Motor	motor map	Torque min/max	
	(efficiency)	rpm min/max	
Battery	Charge/discharge	Power min/max	
	efficiency		



Concept Car Platform – Energy optimization

Constrained optimization of (equivalent) fuel consumption

Rule-based mode selection Combustion only Hybrid mode Full electric mode

'High level' control

Transition	Conditions	Actions		
a1	$T_{request} < 0$	switch to braking mode		
		stop engine		
a2	$T_{request} < 0$	switch to braking mode		
b	hybrid trigger	start engine		
c1	engine ready	no action		
c2	engine speed sufficient	switch to hybrid mode		
02	engine speed sumerent	close clutch		
d	clutch is closed	no action		
е	electric trigger	switch to electric mode		
C	ciccure ungger	open clutch		
f	clutch is open	stop engine		
g	engine off	no action		
h1	$T_{request} > 0$	switch to electric mode		
	$T_{request} > 0$			
h2	engine ready	switch to hybrid mode		
	clutch closed			
h3	$T_{request} > 0$	switch to hybrid mode		
110	engine ready	close clutch		
h4	$T_{request} > 0$	switch to electric mode		
11-1	engine not ready			



Concept Car Platform – Energy optimization

'Low level' control: instantaneous optimization based on look-up tables Global optimization not possible as we do not know the future trajectory

→ Offline optimization (also less demanding on computational power)

	Combustion	Hybrid	Percentual
	Mode	Mode	reduction
SFC ICE [g/kWh]	$304,\!99$	$249,\!41$	18.22%
SFC ICE during charging [g/kWh]	-	$243,\!99$	
Total fuel consumption [g]	1793,64	$1705,\!47$	4.92%
Equivalent electric consumption [g]	-	-483,48	-
Total consumption [g]	1793,64	1221,99	31.87%
Fuel consumption 6x MOL [g]	$10817,\!4065$	7249,80	32.98%

Not taking change of SOC into account

Total reduction over six runs of 'MOL' drive cycle



Concept Car Platform -Tubular vehicle frame

Manufactured by local supplier *Engie Fabricom*, Antwerp

Combined tubular/sheet metal structure, welded and bolted

Experimental modal analysis is planned

Assembly of subsystems: suspension, brakes, steering, powertrains including battery pack, seats

Control systems







Thank you for your attention!