

MATLAB EXPO

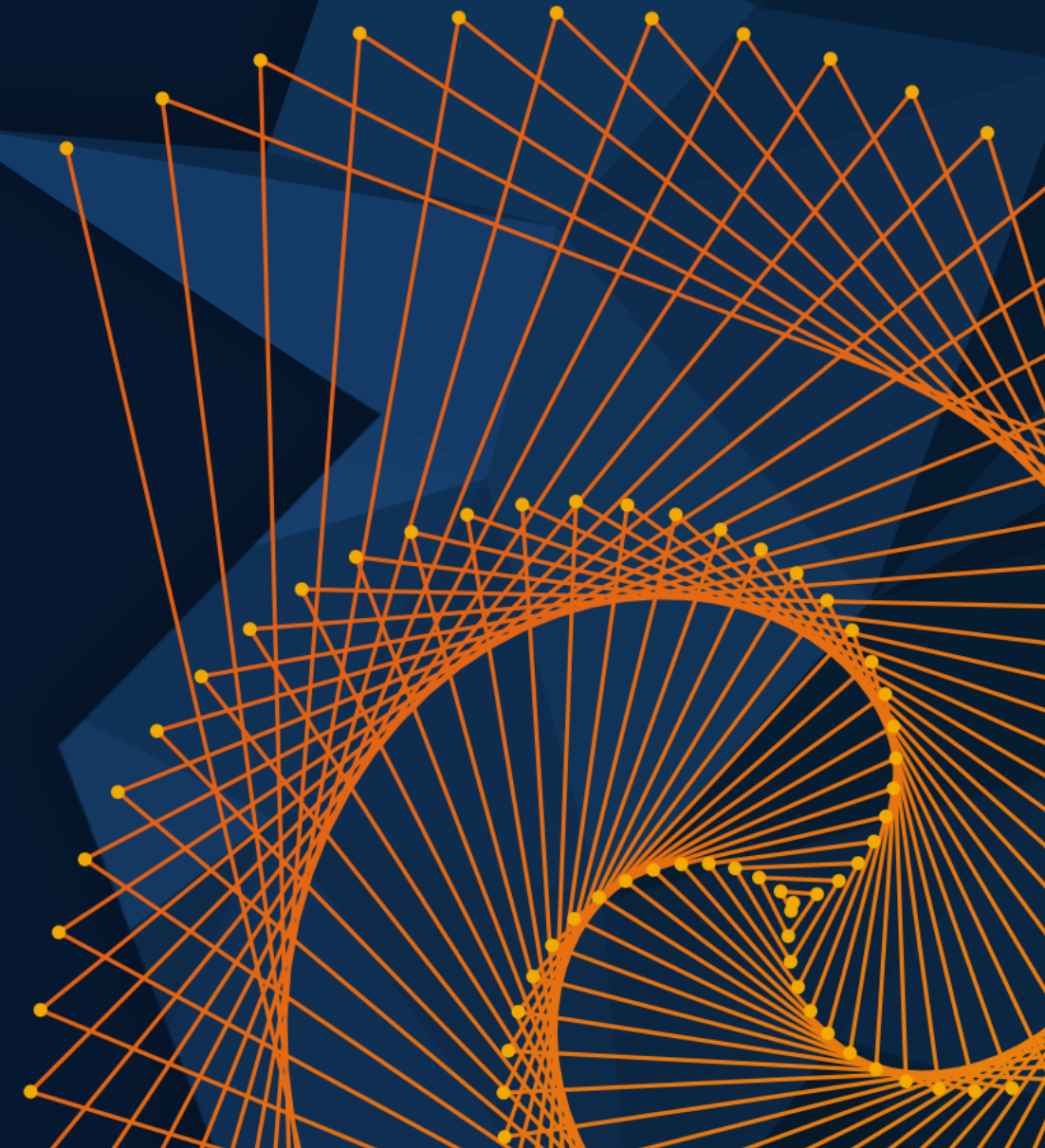
November 13–14, 2024 | Online

Optimizing a Battery Electric Vehicle Thermal Management System

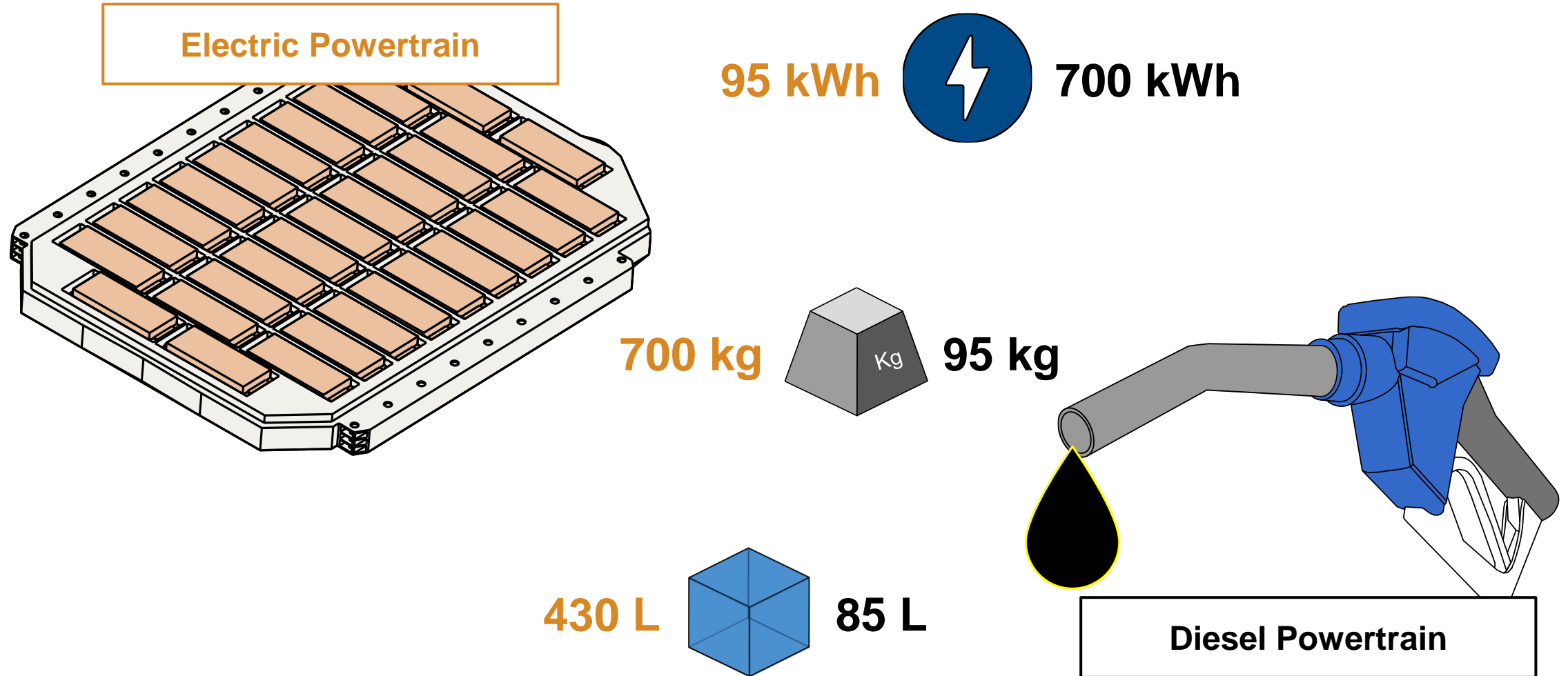
Lorenzo Nicoletti, MathWorks



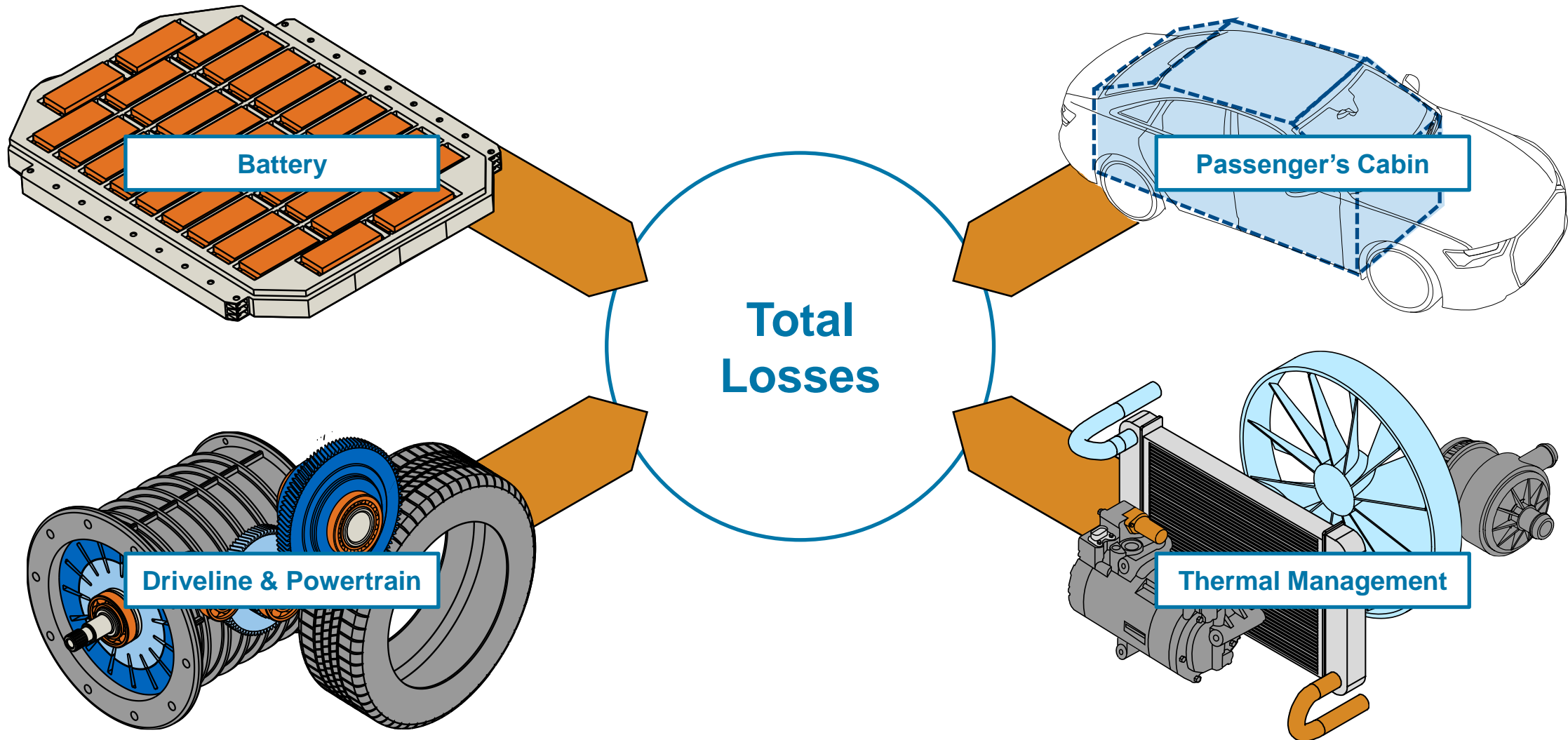
Steve Miller, MathWorks



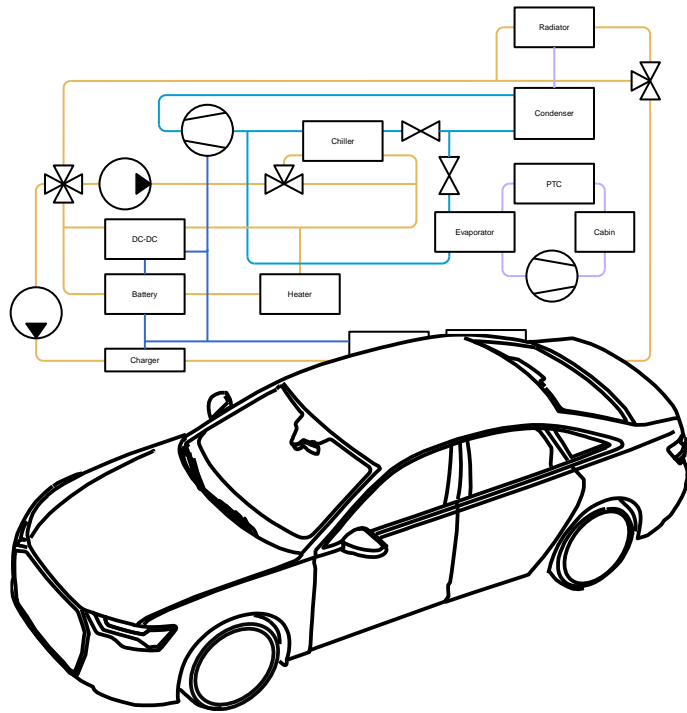
The achievable range is still a major challenge for Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs)



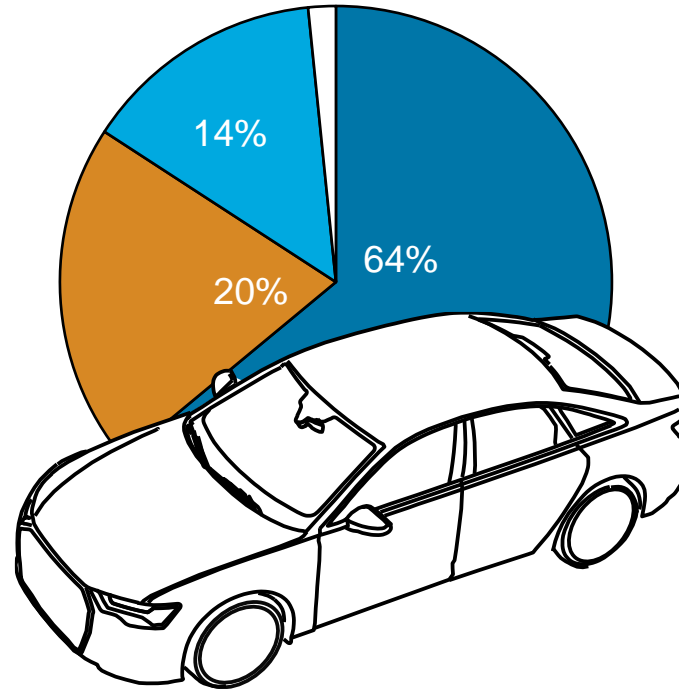
Increasing the range of BEVs requires optimizing all vehicle components following a holistic approach*



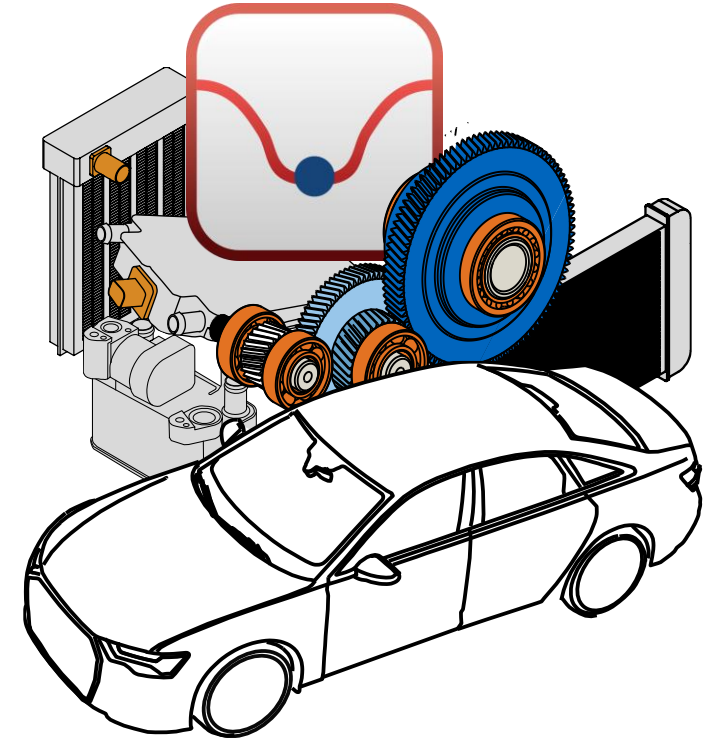
This presentation shows how to build a holistic BEV model and achieve an optimal design



Build Holistic BEV Model

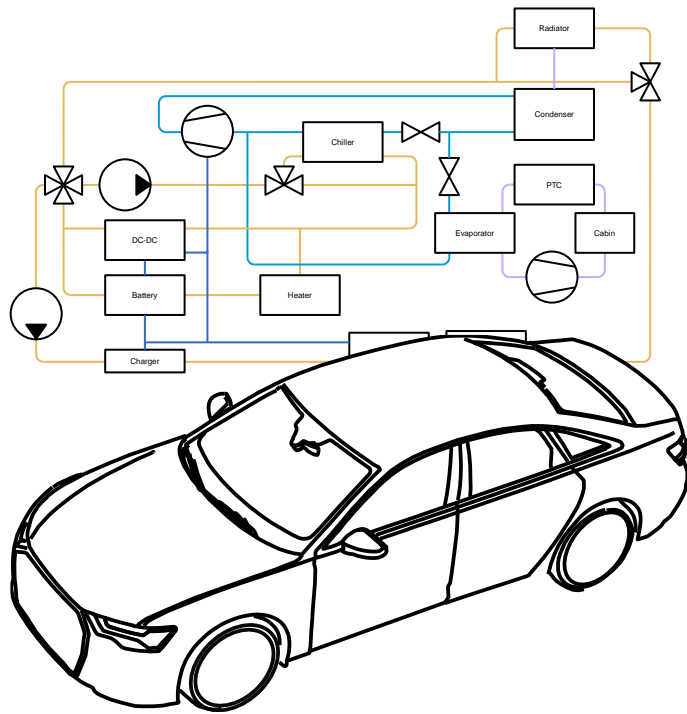


Simulate & Analyze

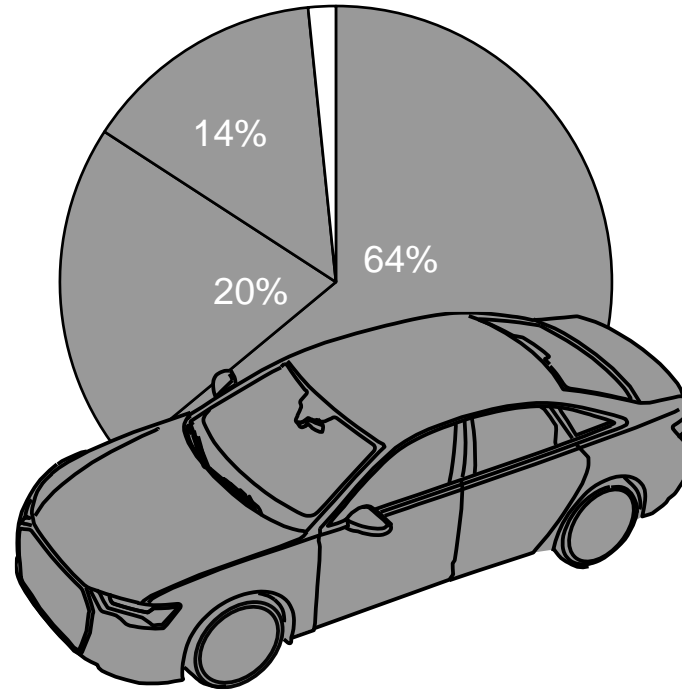


Optimize

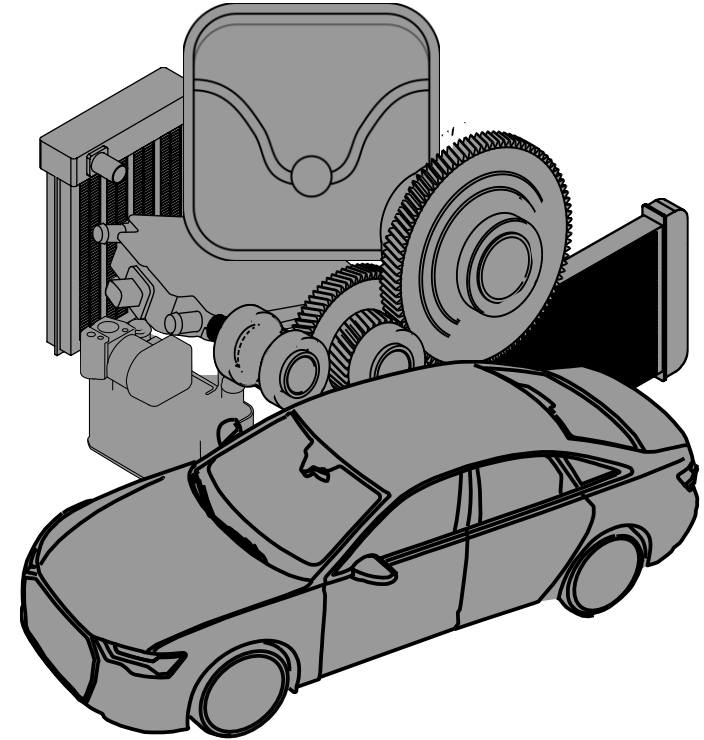
Implementing your own BEV model is fast and intuitive



Build Holistic BEV Model

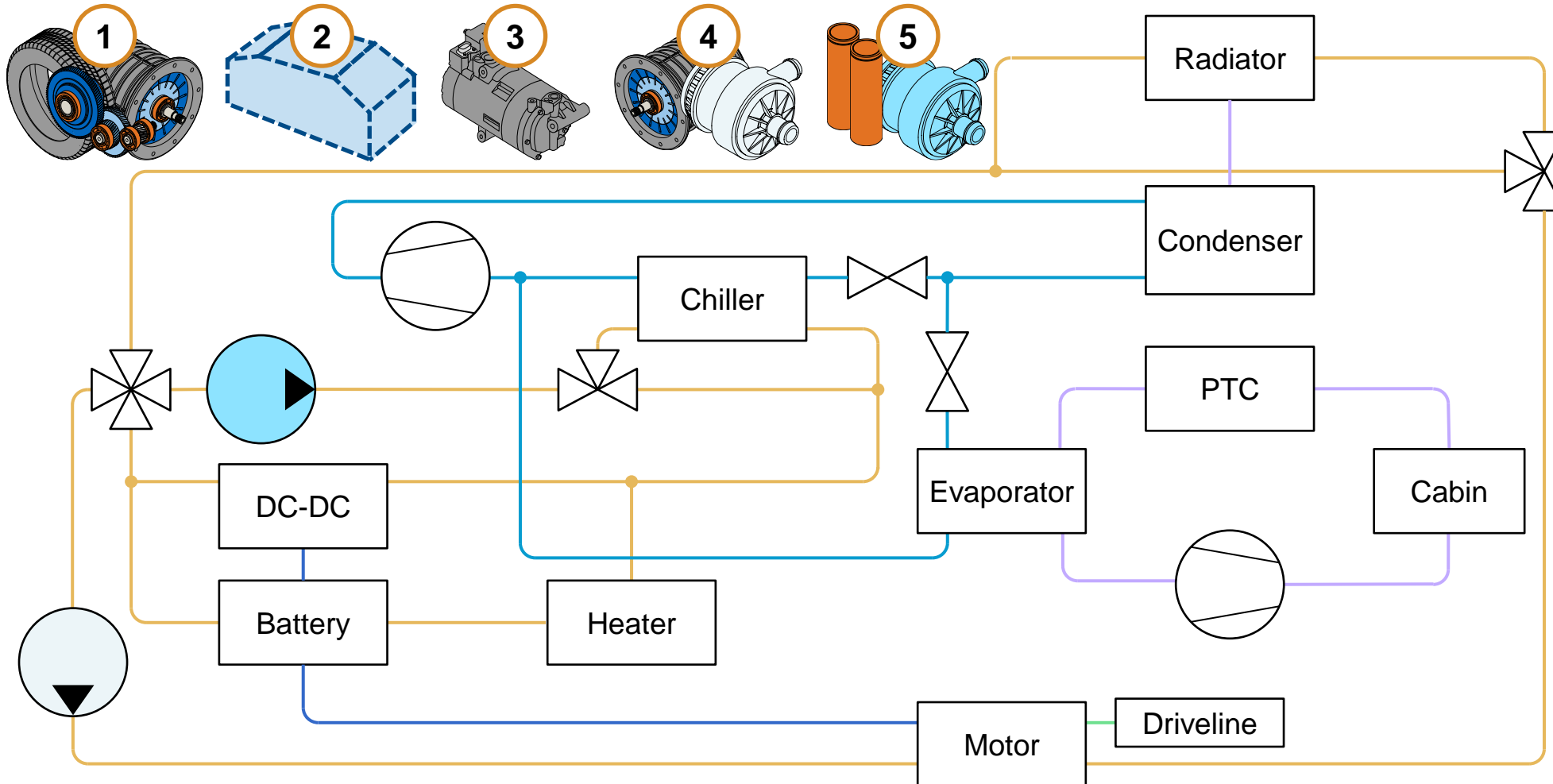


Simulate & Analyze

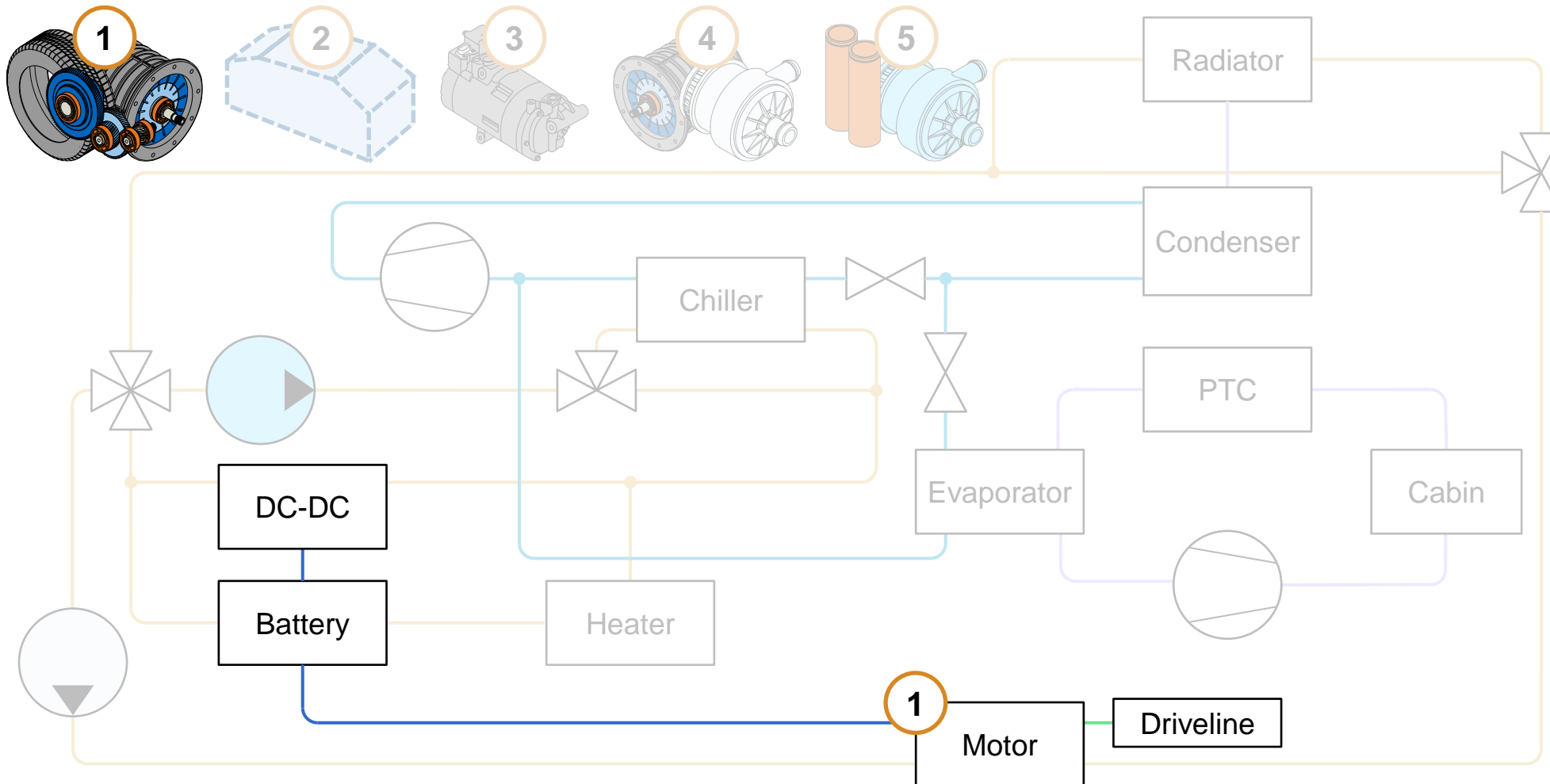


Optimize

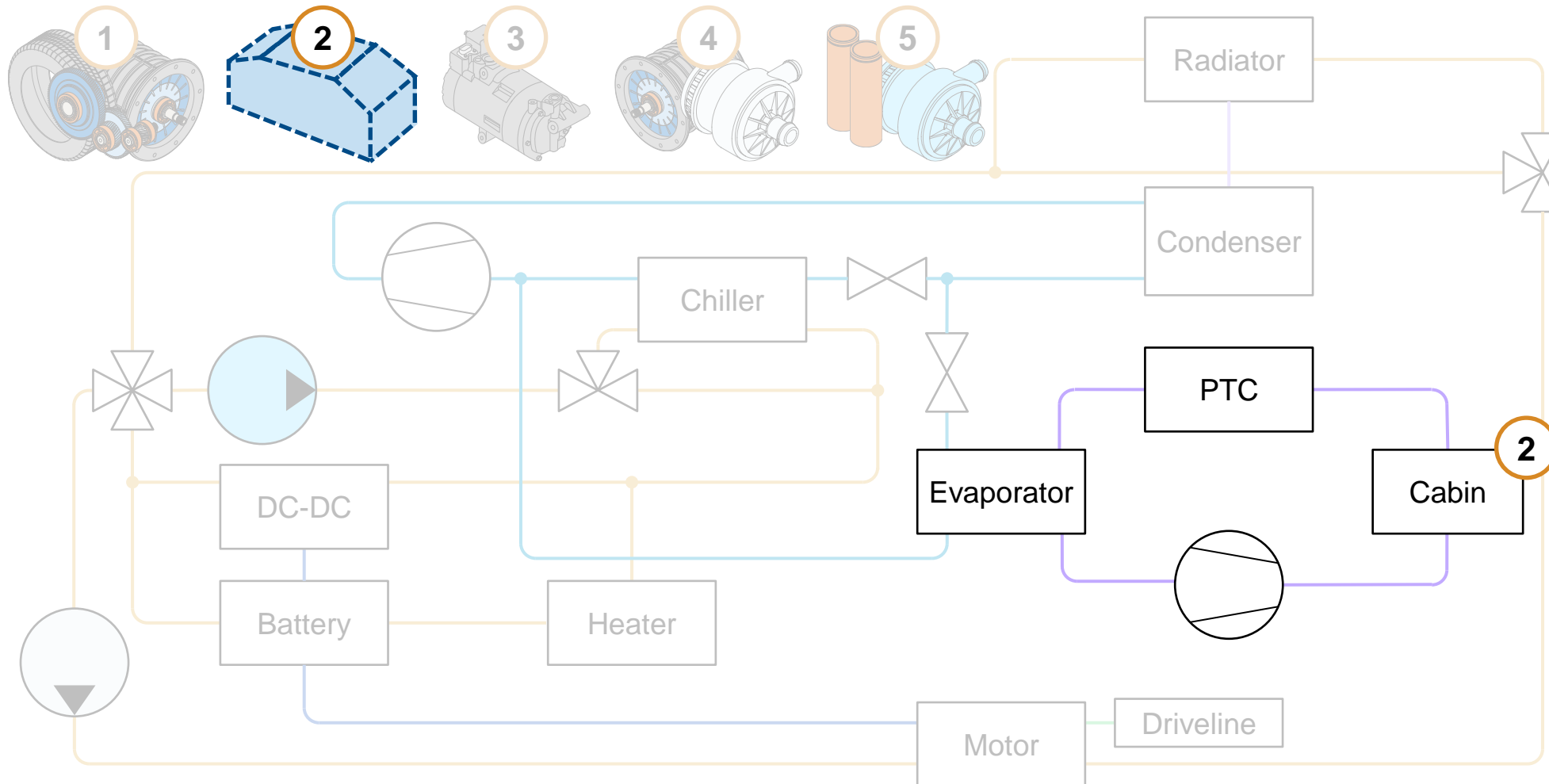
The BEV model allows for a full vehicle simulation*



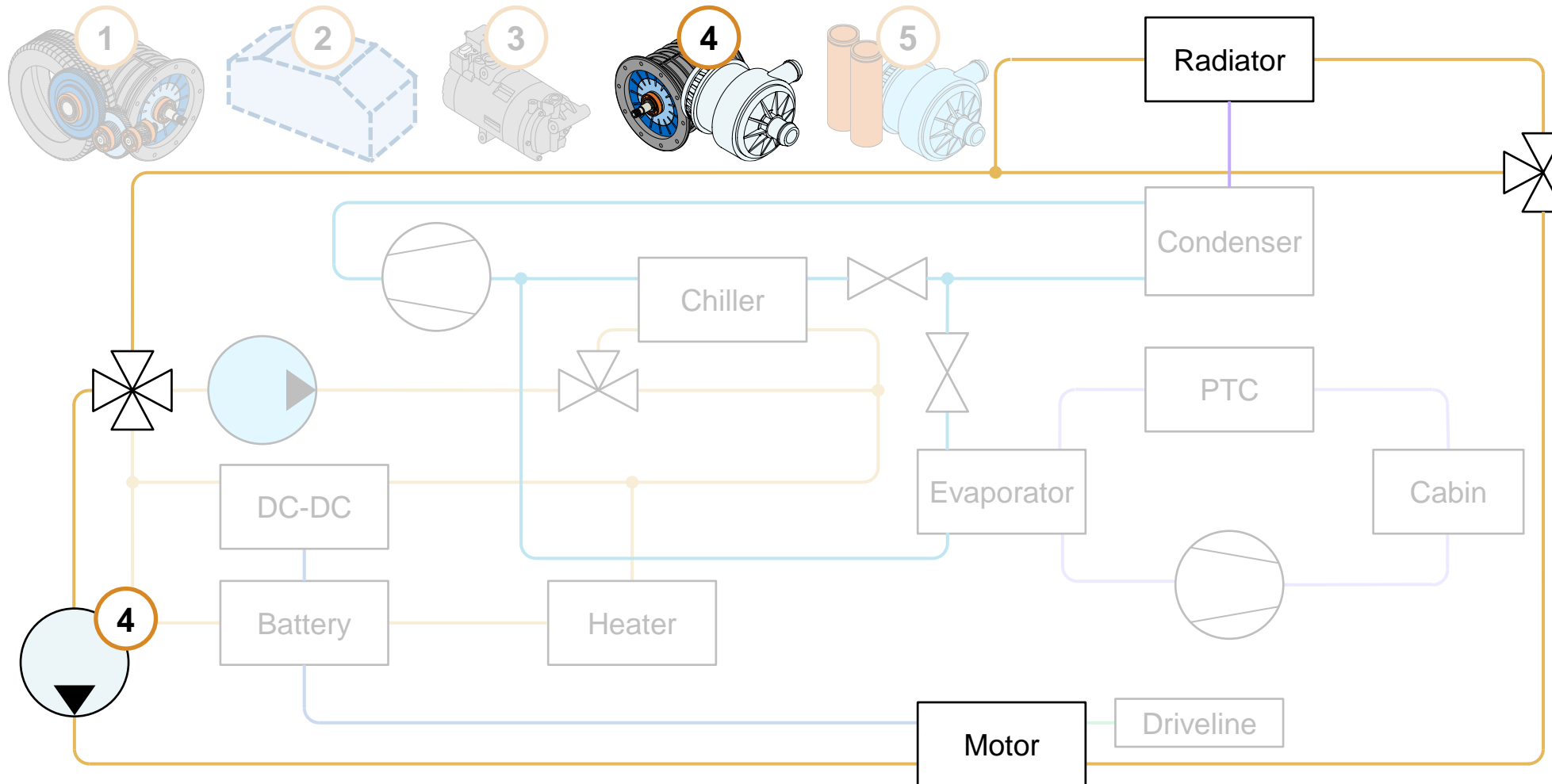
Powertrain & driveline models capture vehicle behavior



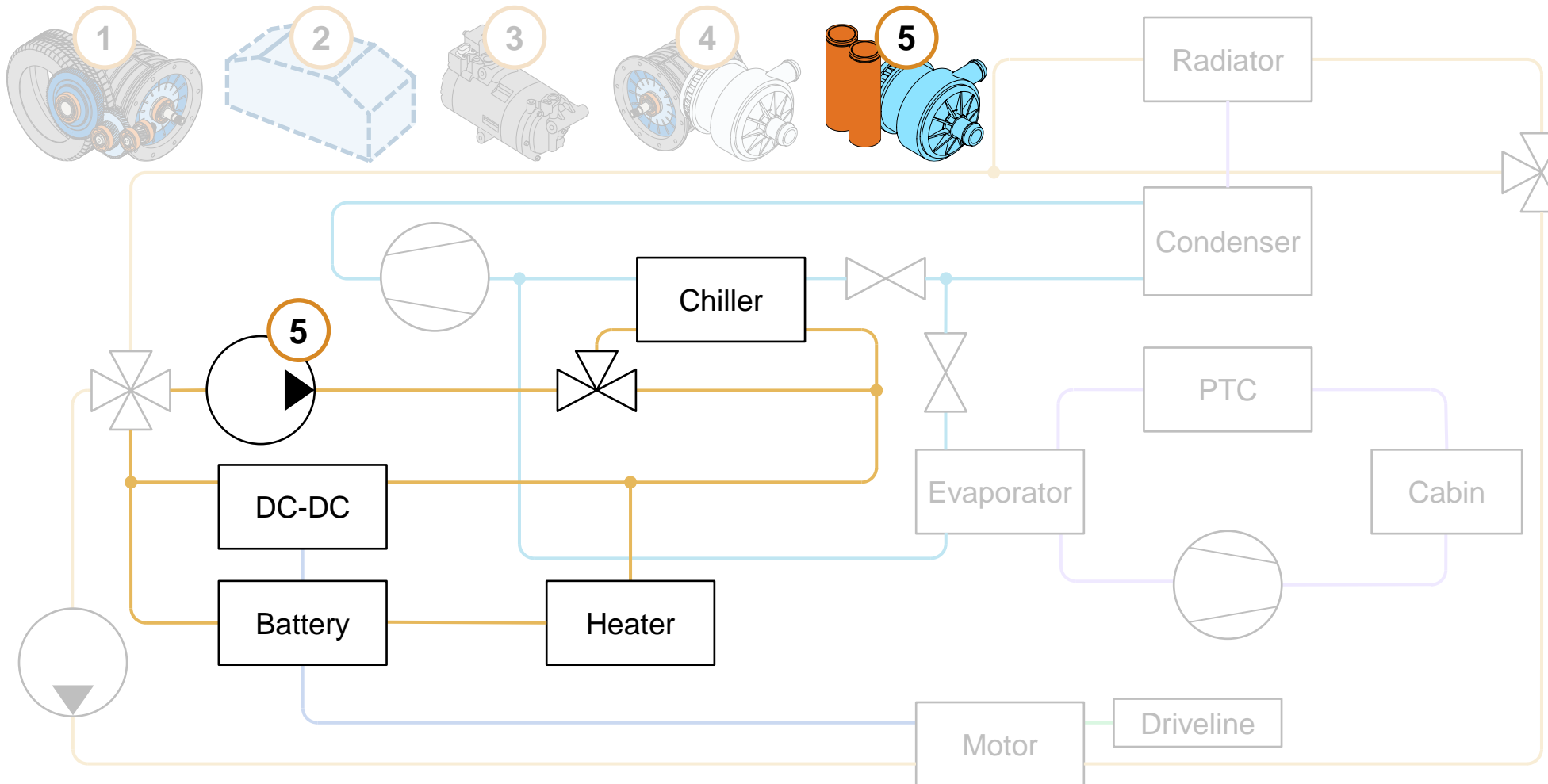
Cabin loop controls the cabin's temperature



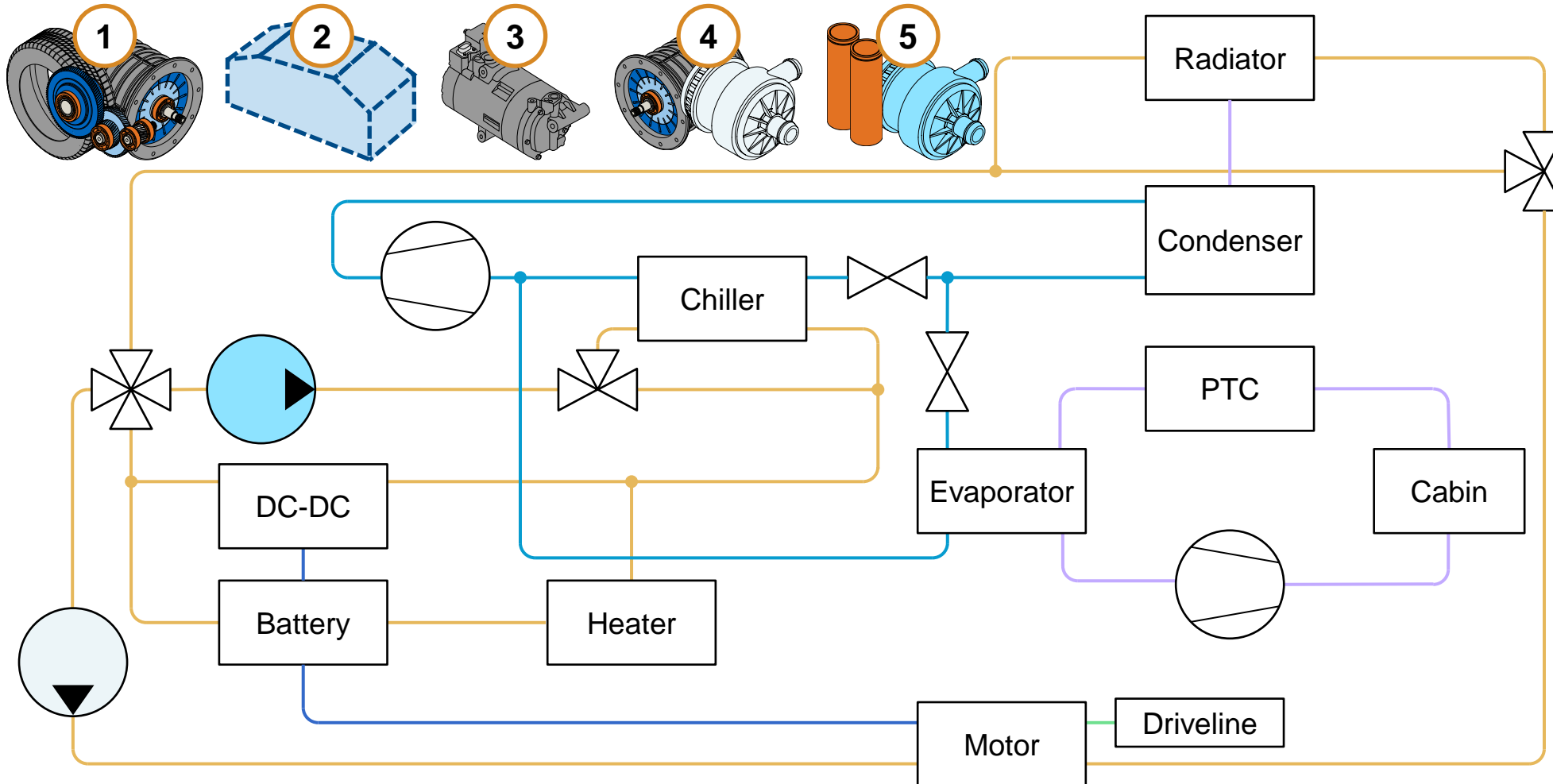
Outer coolant loop controls motor temperature



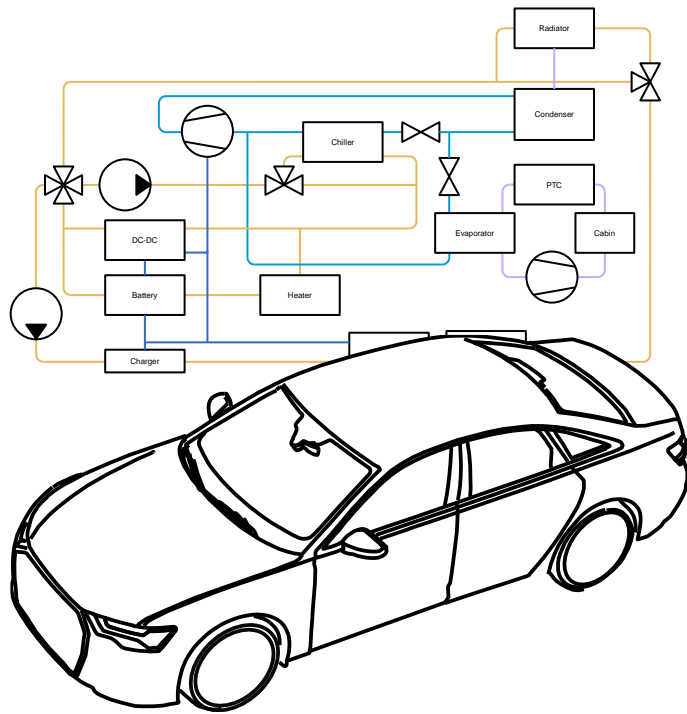
Inner coolant loop controls battery temperature



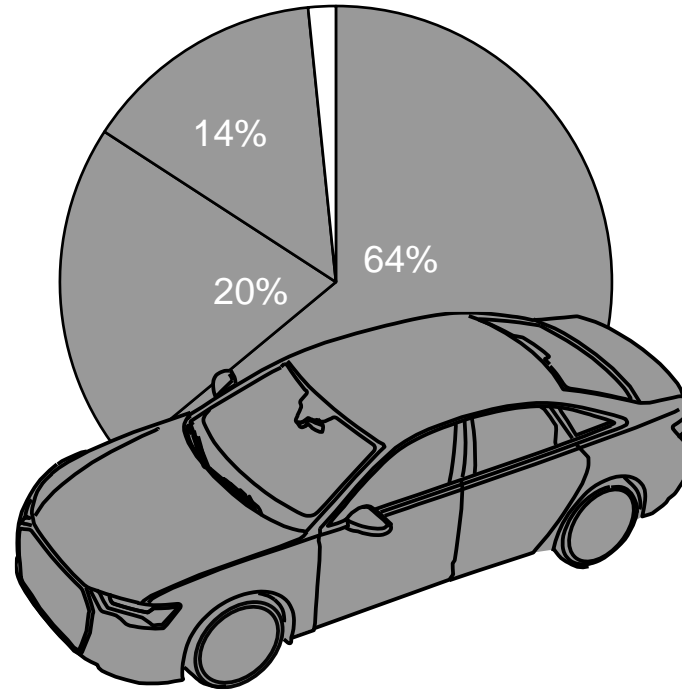
The BEV model allows for a full vehicle simulation*



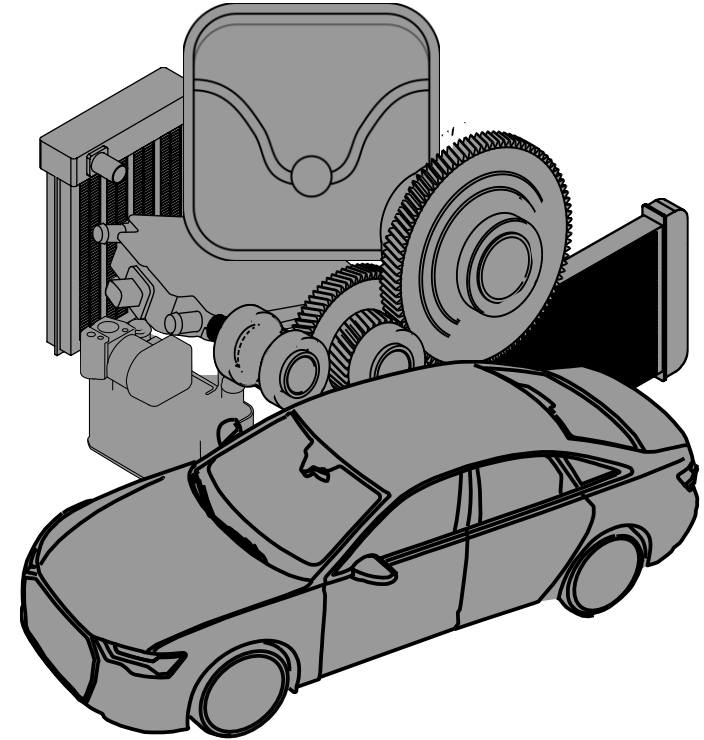
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Build Holistic BEV Model

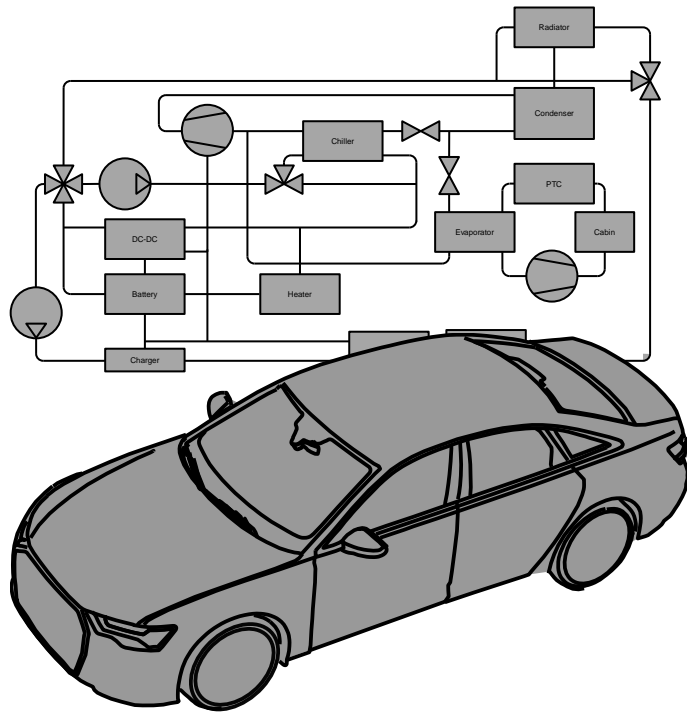


Simulate & Analyze

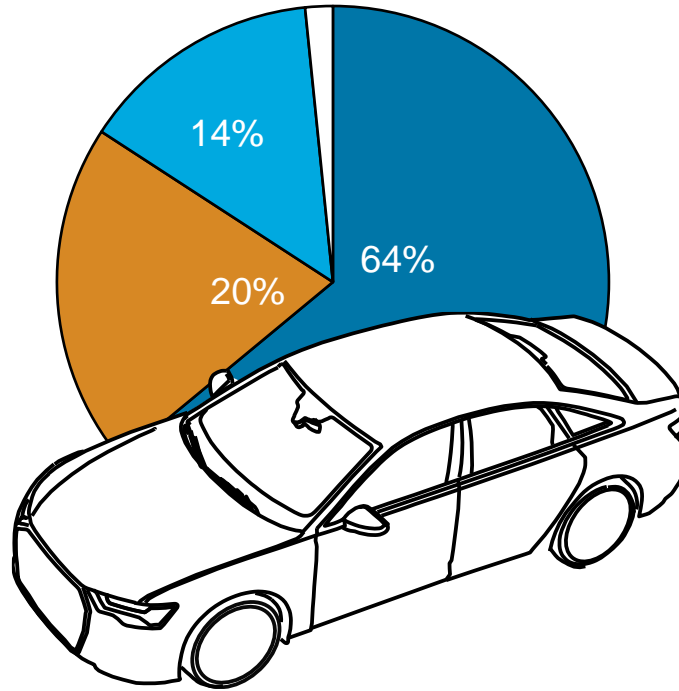


Optimize

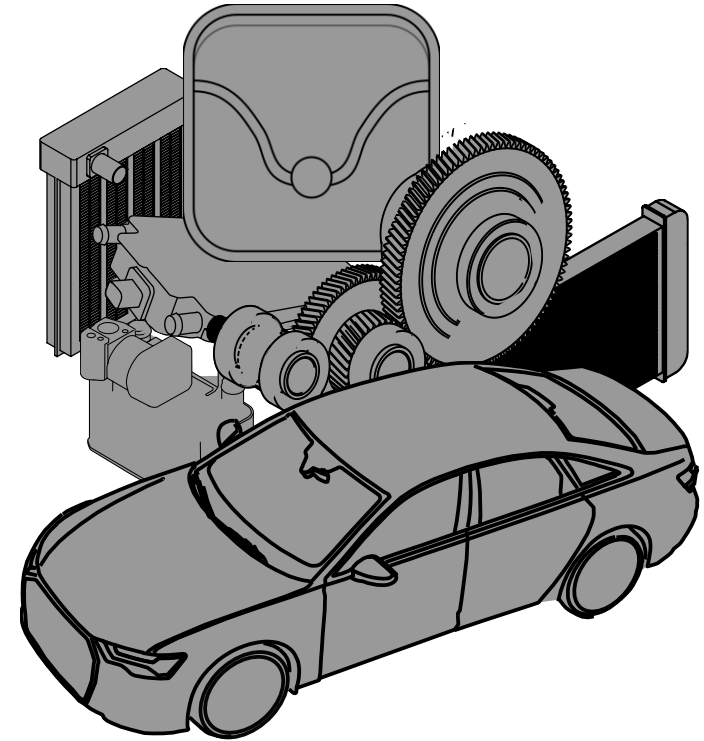
Use the BEV model to understand your design



Build Holistic BEV Model

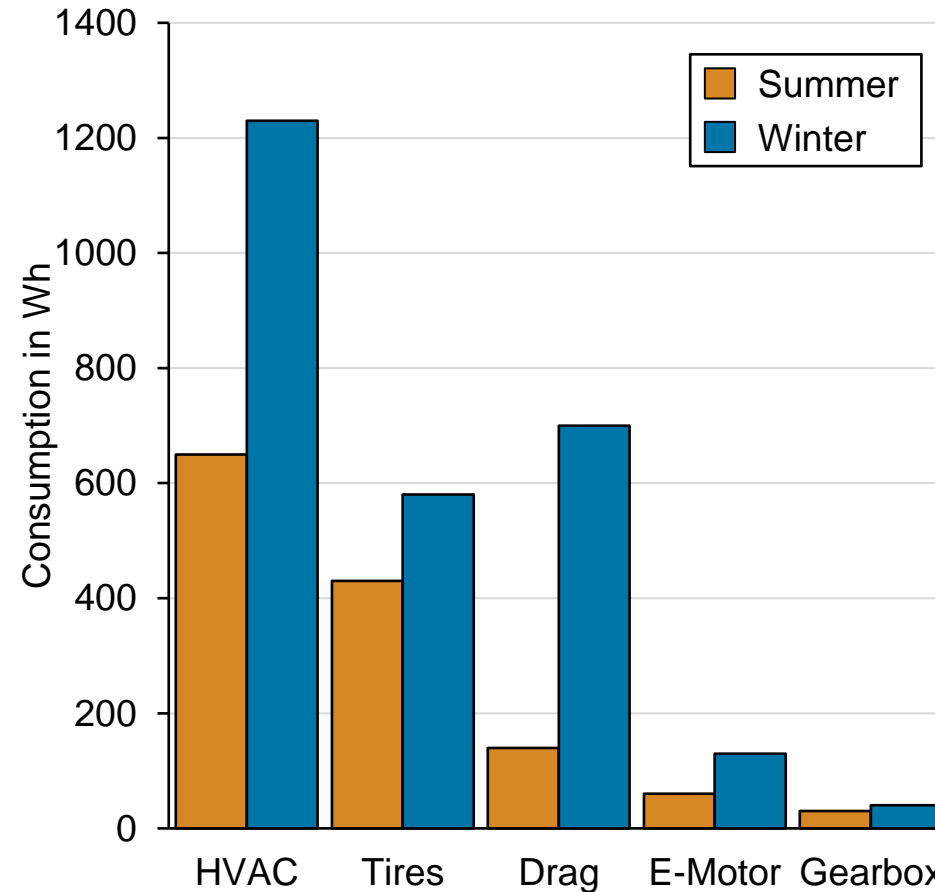
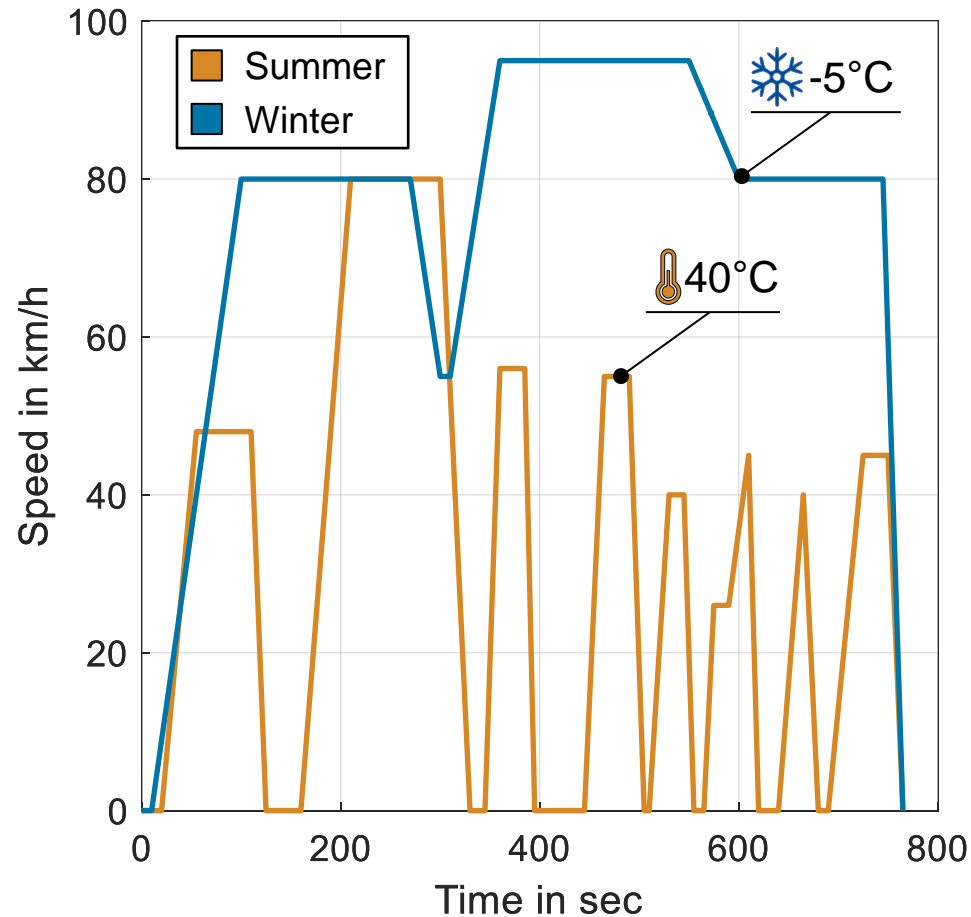


Simulate & Analyze

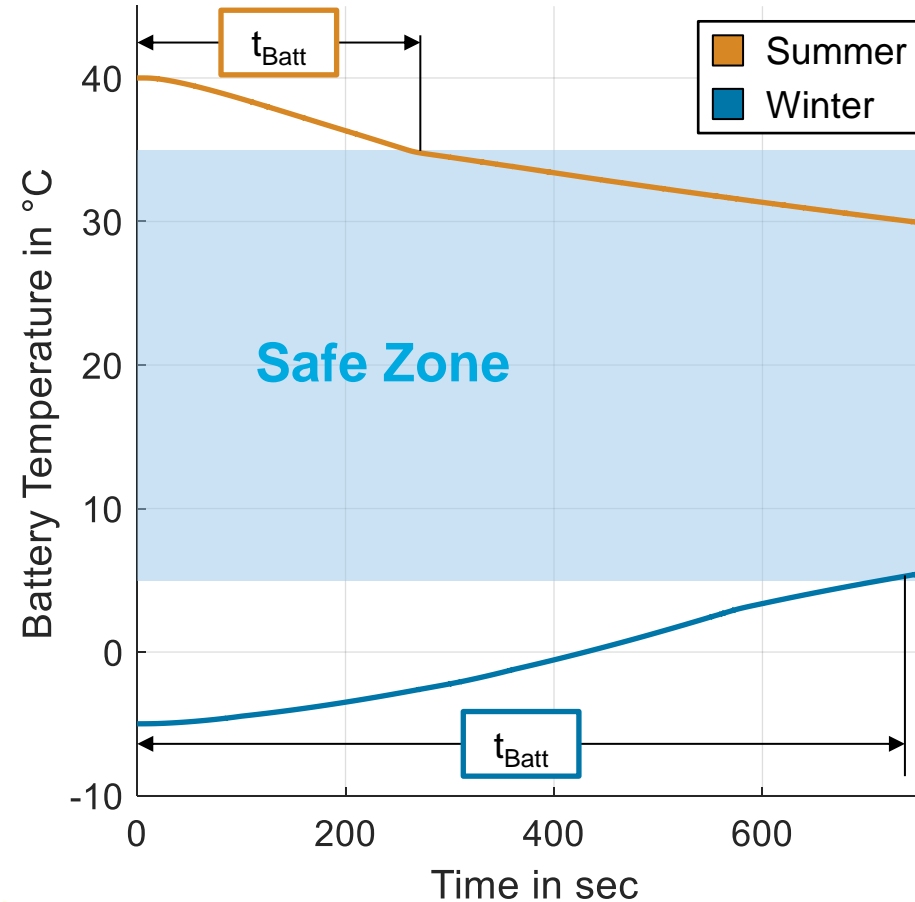
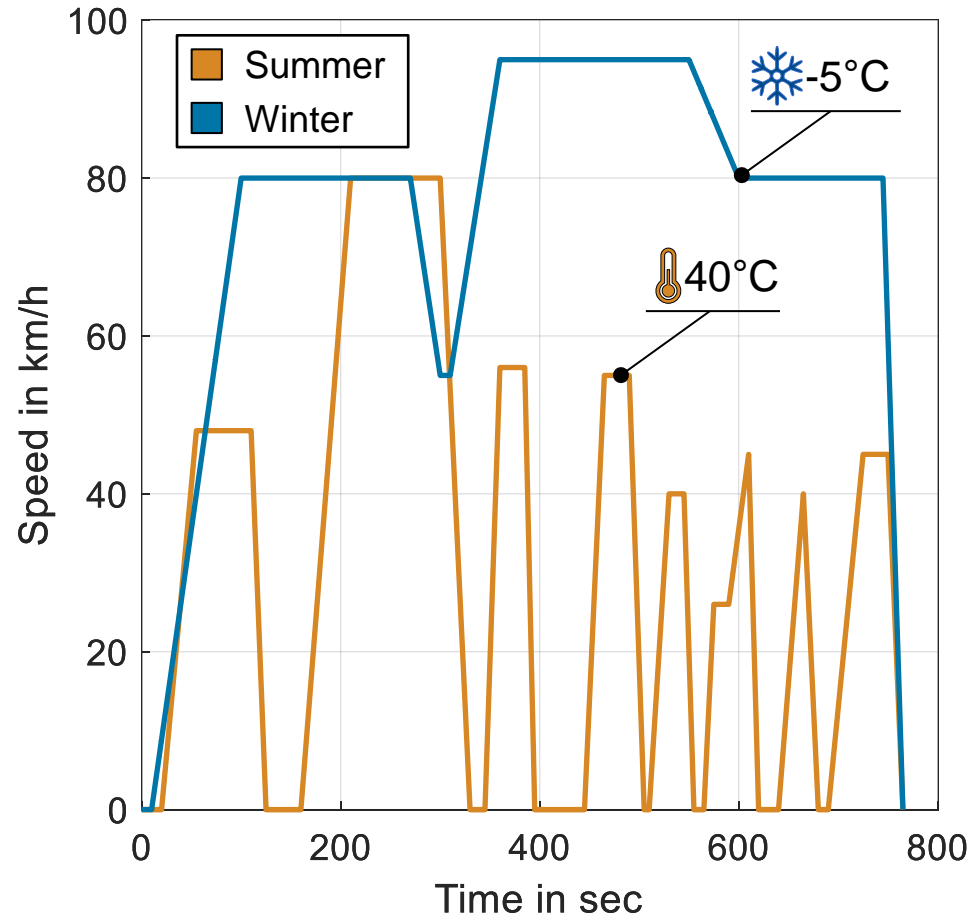


Optimize

Initial assessment: Drive style and weather conditions influence vehicle consumption



Initial assessment: Drive style and weather conditions influence thermal management performance

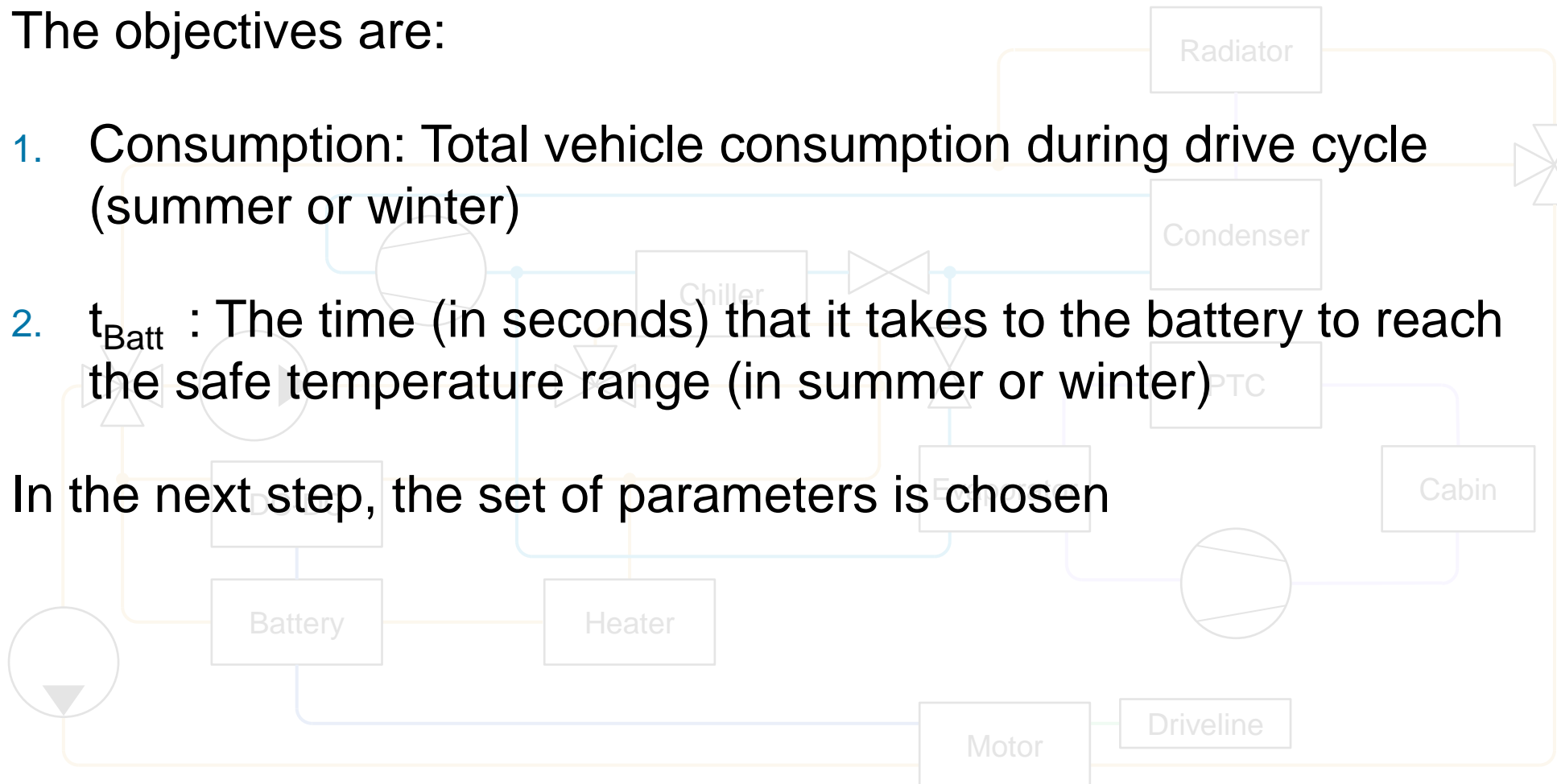


The sensitivity analysis will **quantify the influence** of a set of parameters on two objectives

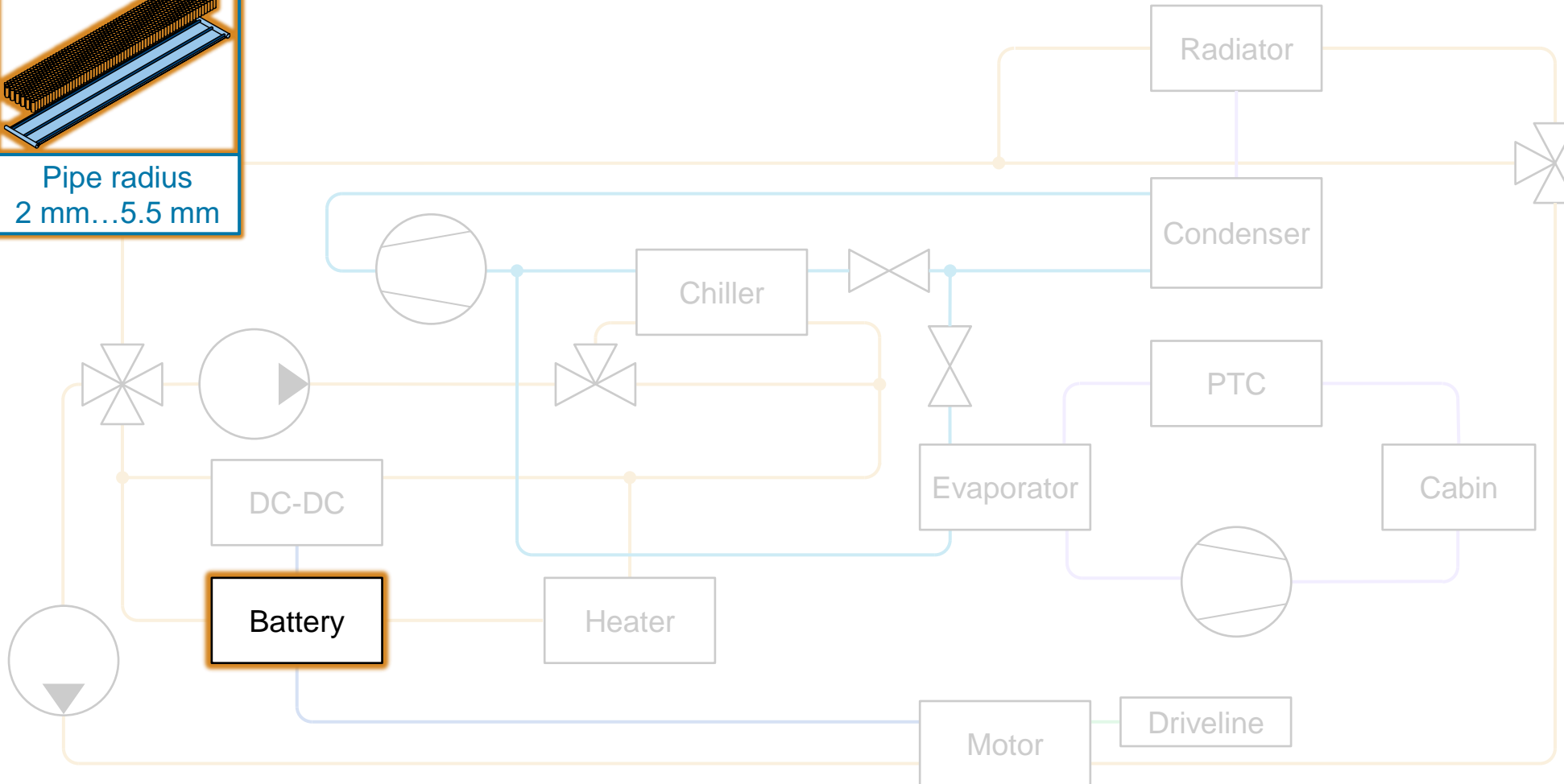
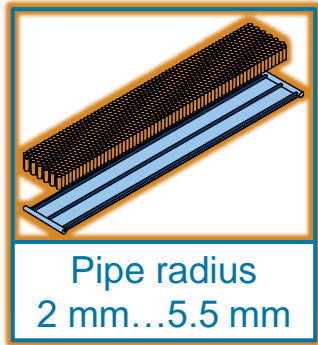
The objectives are:

1. Consumption: Total vehicle consumption during drive cycle (summer or winter)
2. t_{Batt} : The time (in seconds) that it takes to the battery to reach the safe temperature range (in summer or winter)

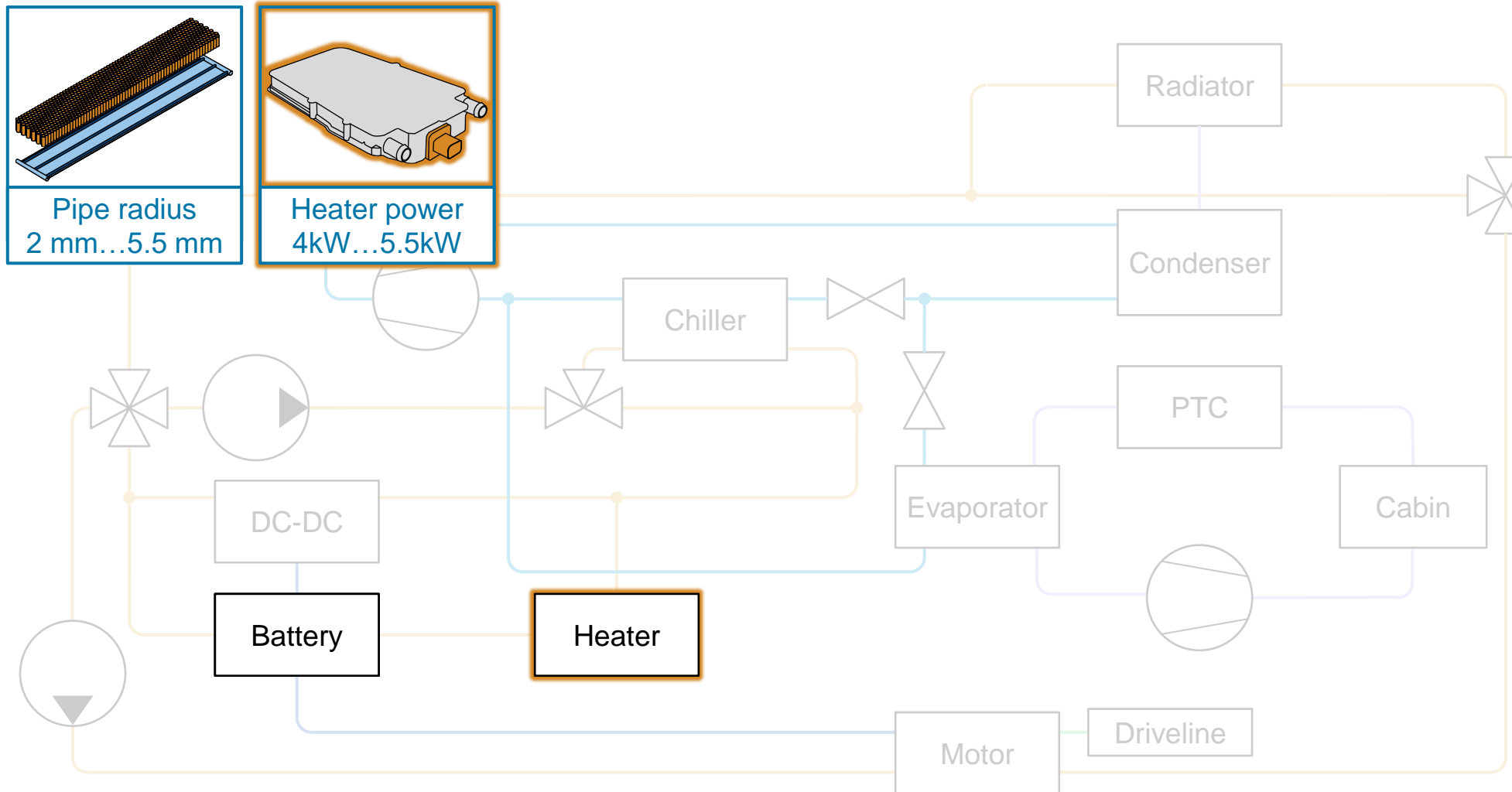
In the next step, the set of parameters is chosen



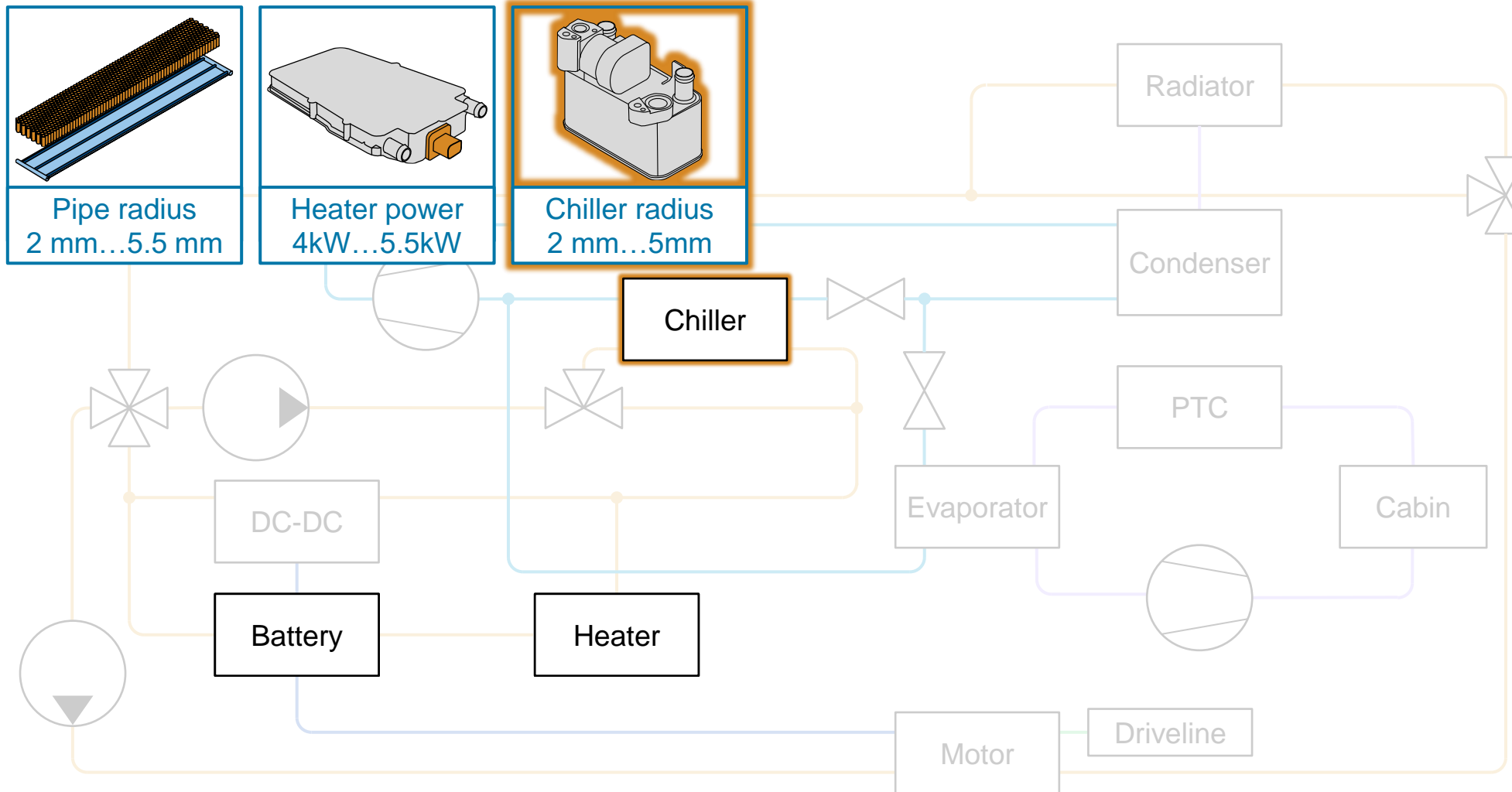
1st Parameter: Cooling pipe radius impacts on pressure losses and heat exchange with the battery



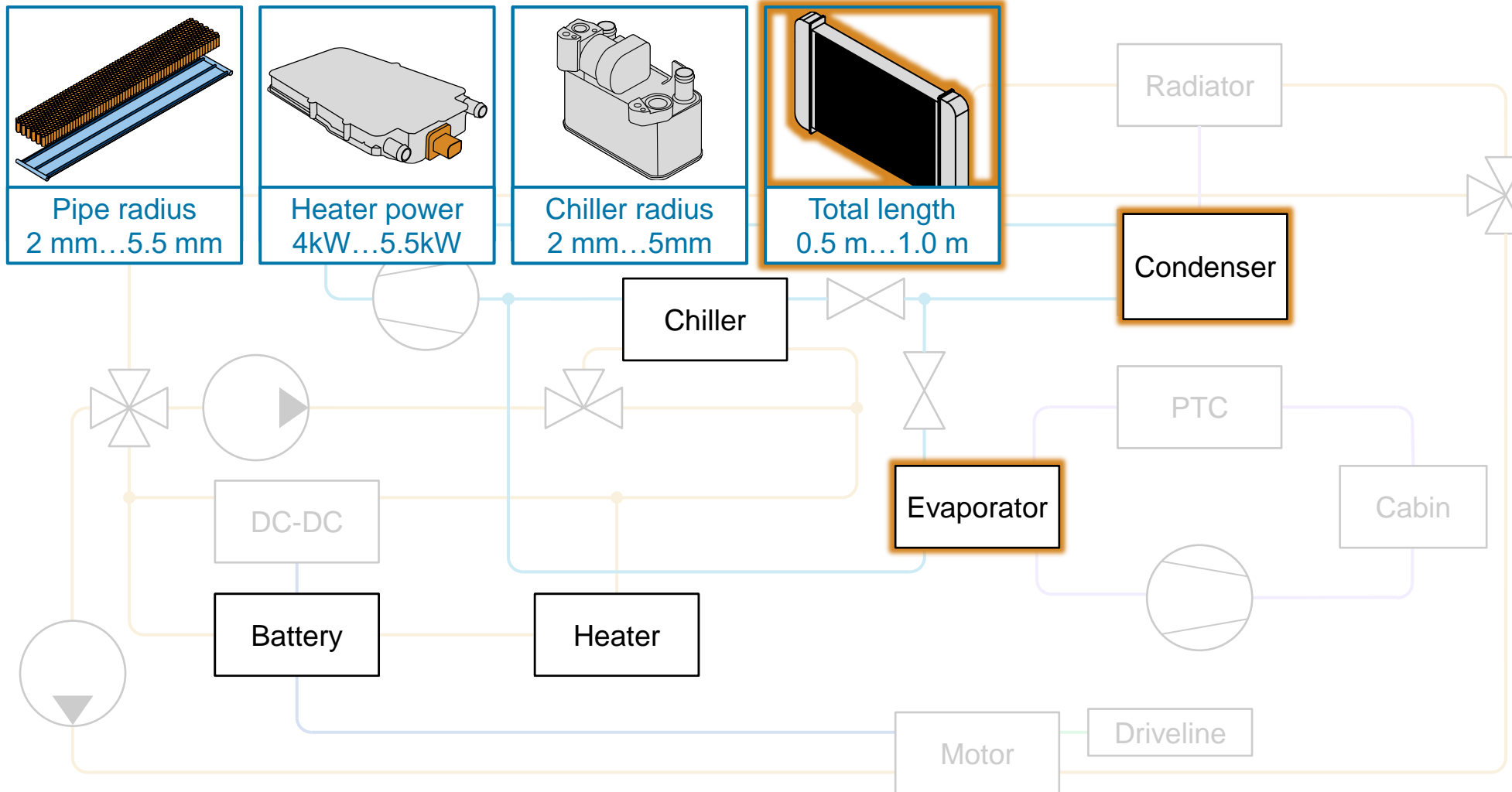
2nd Parameter: Heater power influences battery temperature in winter and impacts overall consumption



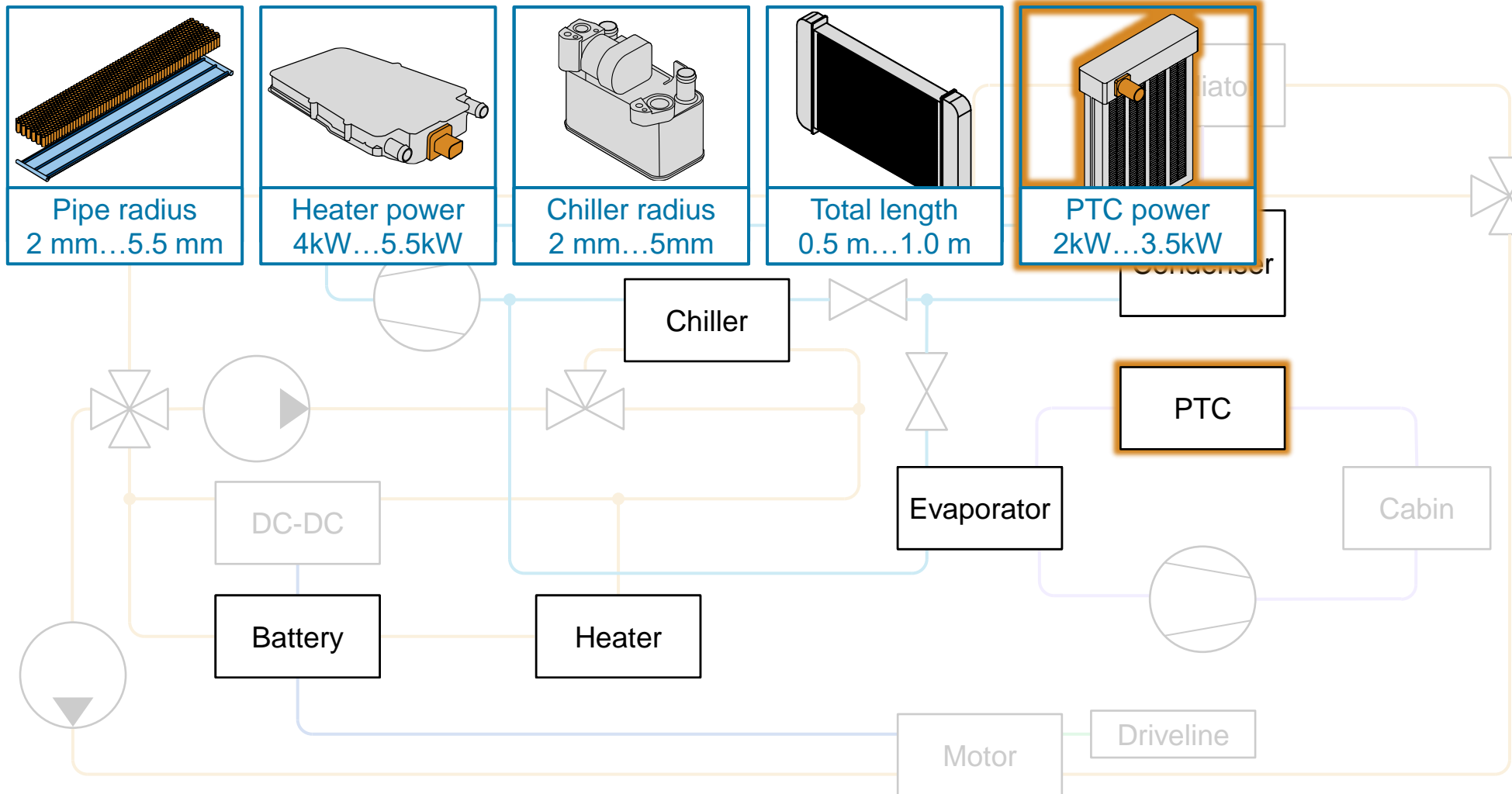
3rd Parameter: Chiller radius impacts on heat exchange and pressure losses



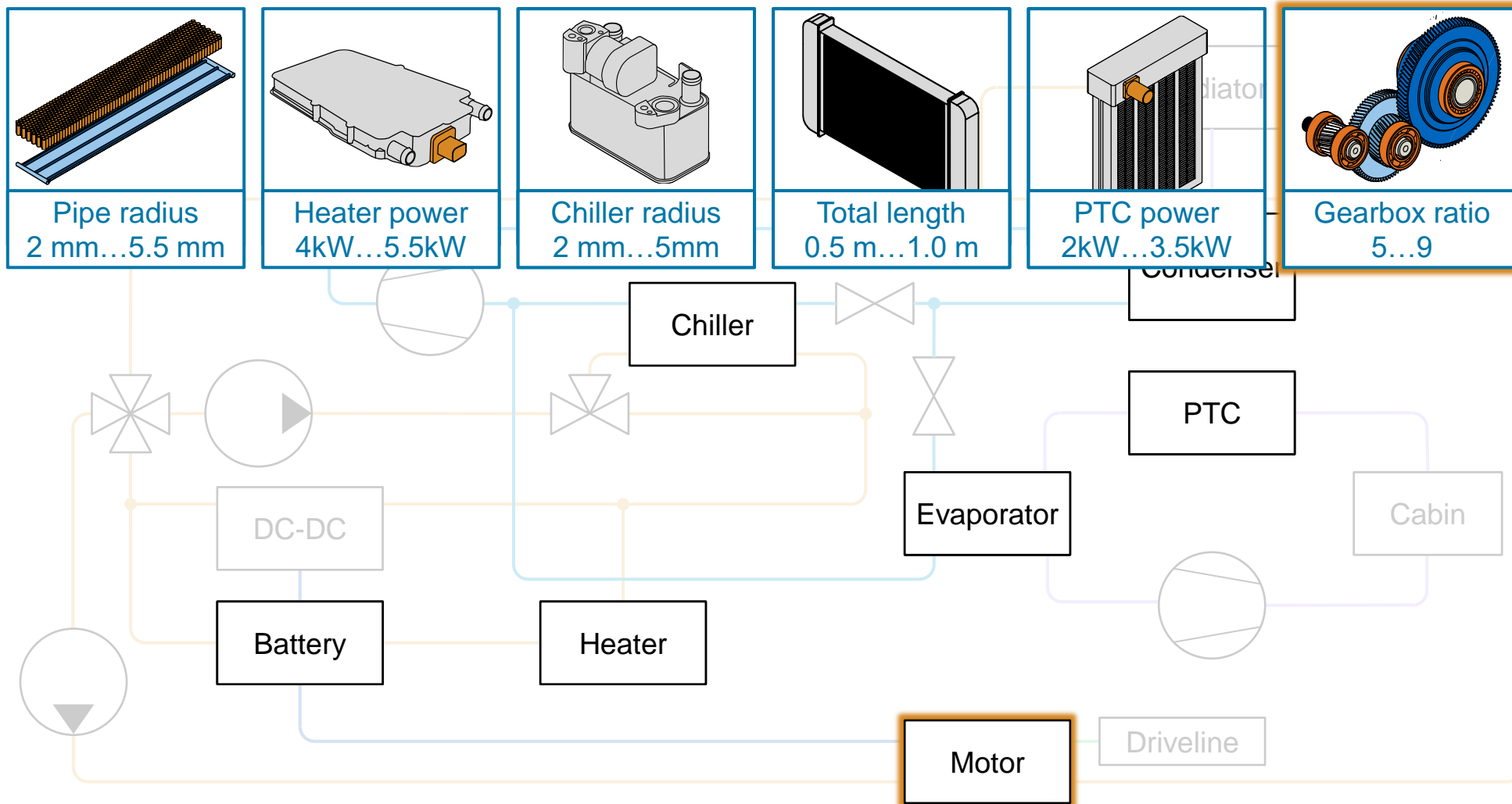
4th Parameter: The lengths of evaporator and condenser impact pressure losses and heat exchange



5th Parameter: PTC power influences cabin temperature in winter and impacts overall consumption



6th Parameter: Gearbox ratio determines load points of the electric machine during the drive cycle



Once the objective and the parameters are chosen, we can set up the sensitivity analysis

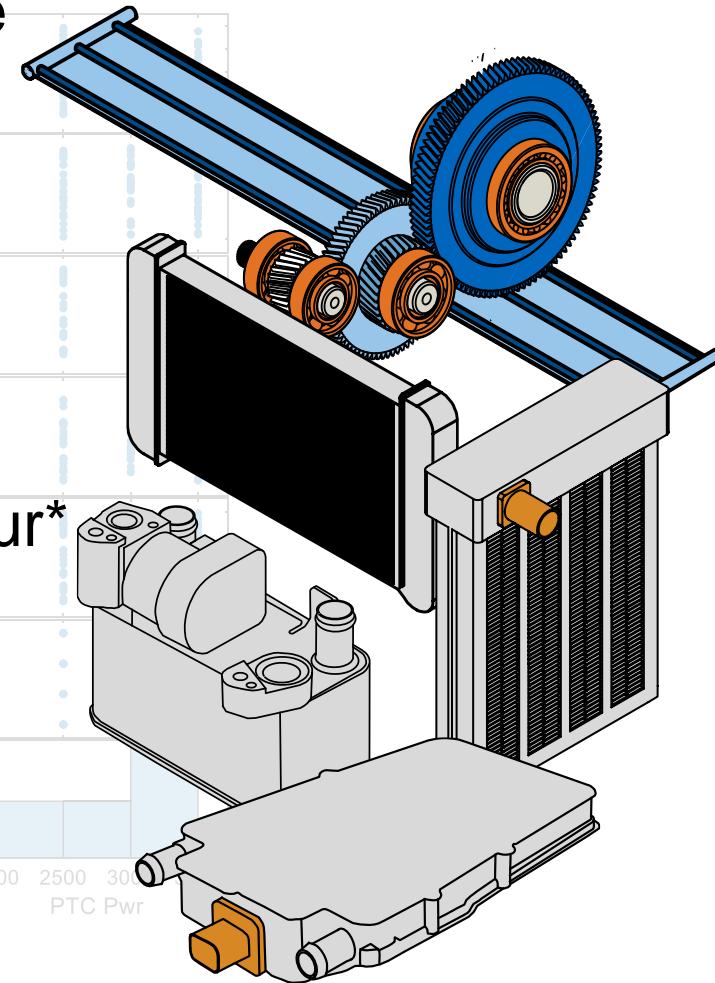
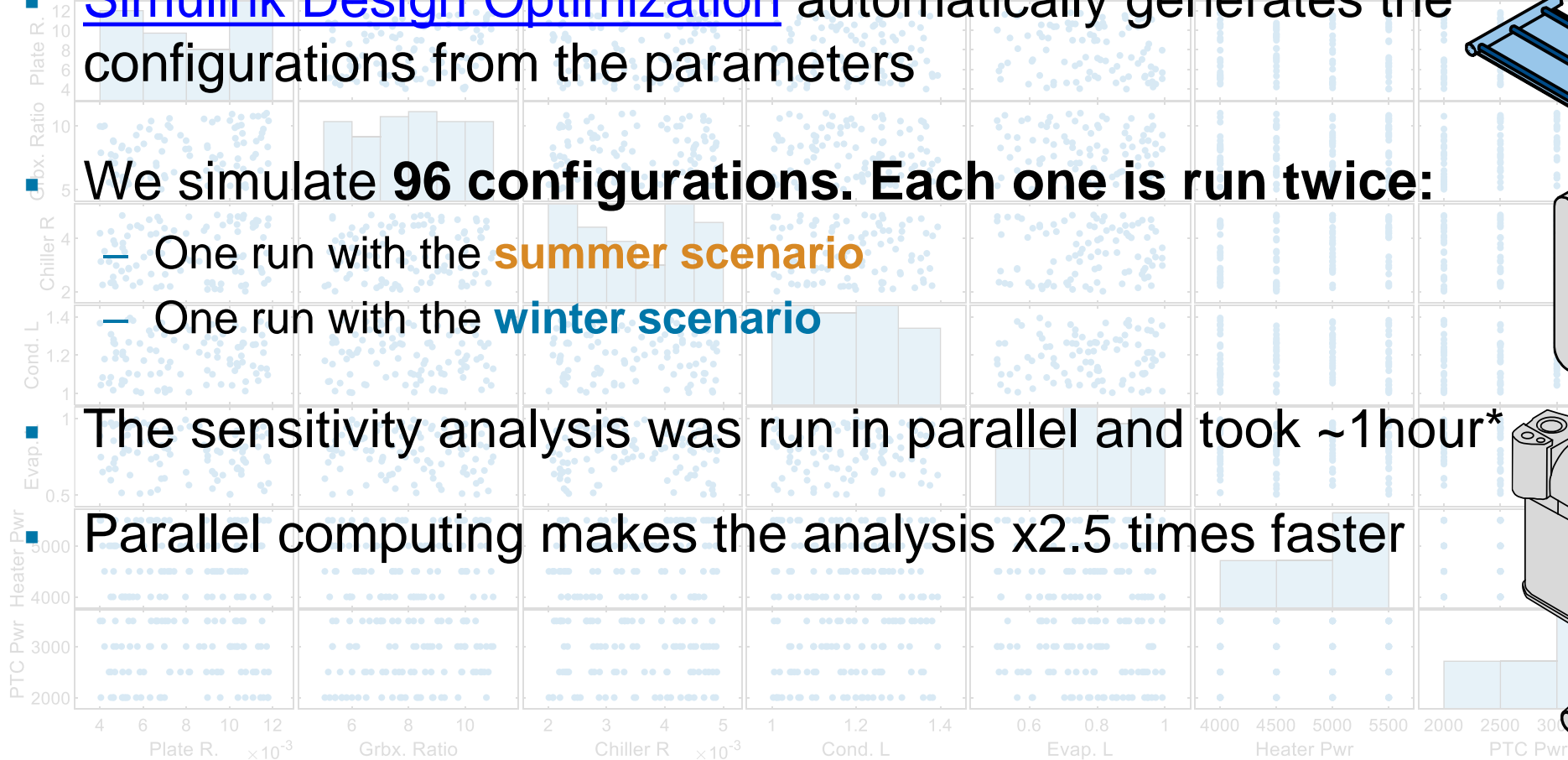
■ [Simulink Design Optimization](#) automatically generates the configurations from the parameters

■ We simulate **96 configurations**. Each one is run twice:

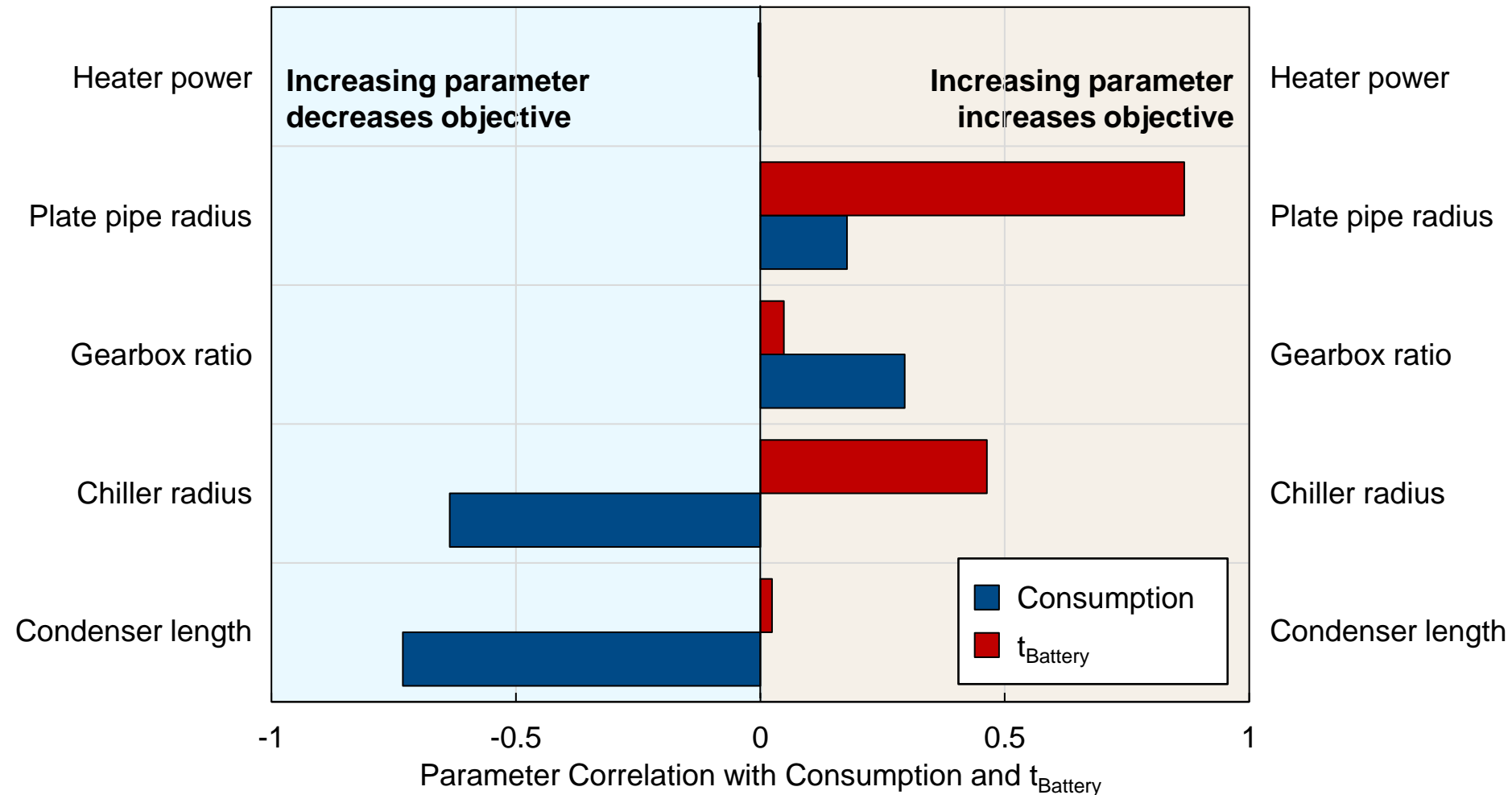
- One run with the **summer scenario**
- One run with the **winter scenario**

■ The sensitivity analysis was run in parallel and took ~1hour*

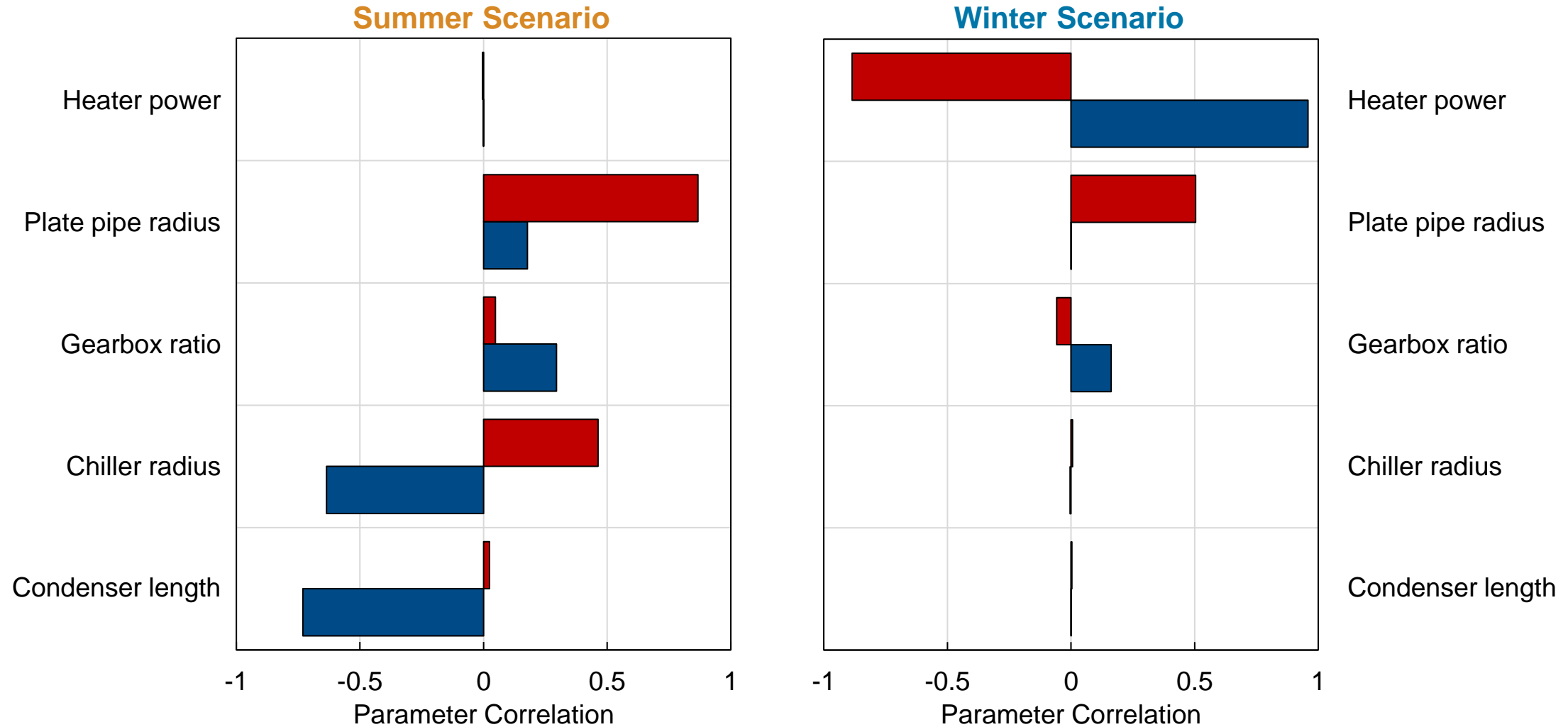
■ Parallel computing makes the analysis x2.5 times faster



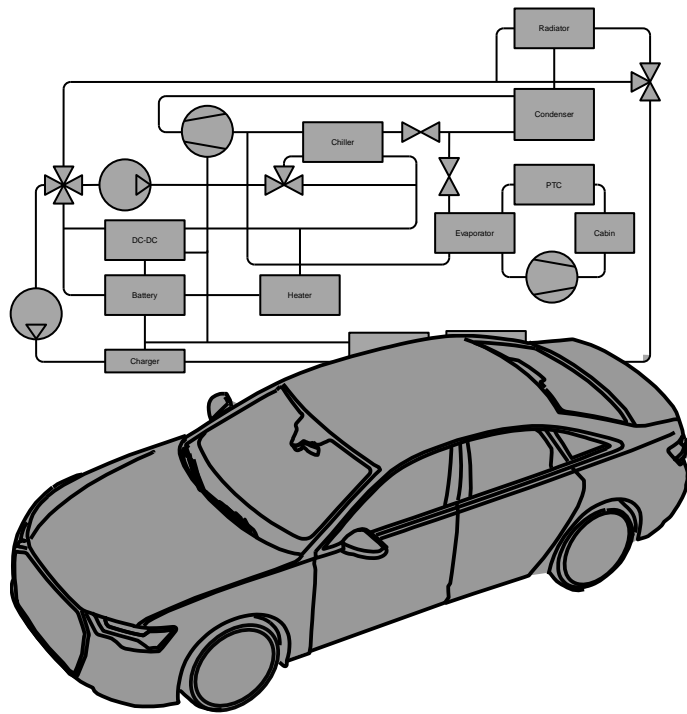
Summer Scenario: The tornado plot highlights the type of correlation between parameters and objectives



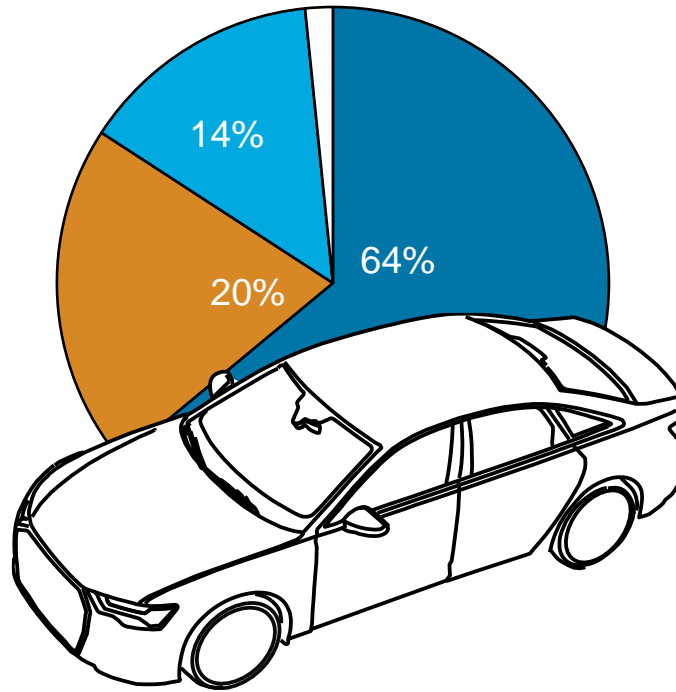
Comparison between winter and summer scenario highlights **completely different sensitivities**



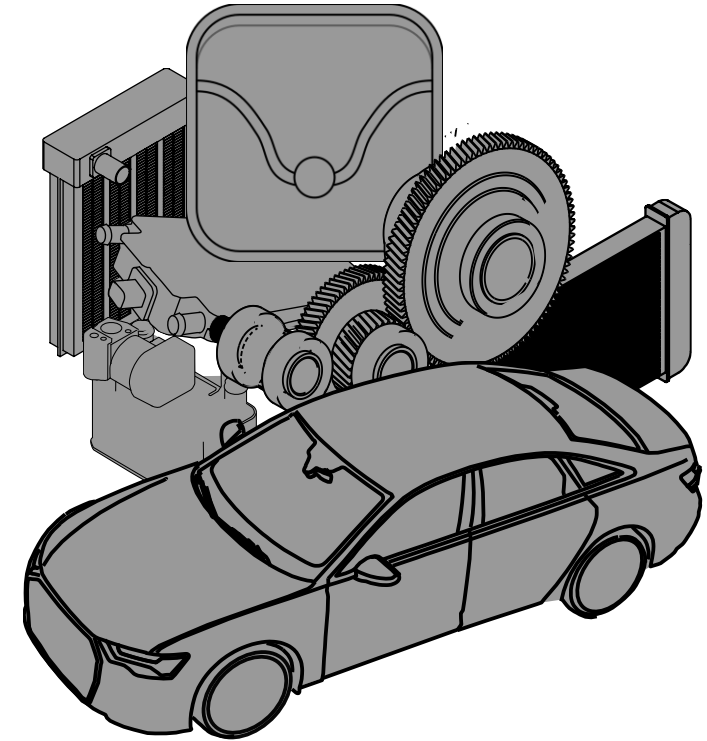
Use the BEV model to understand your design



Build Holistic BEV Model

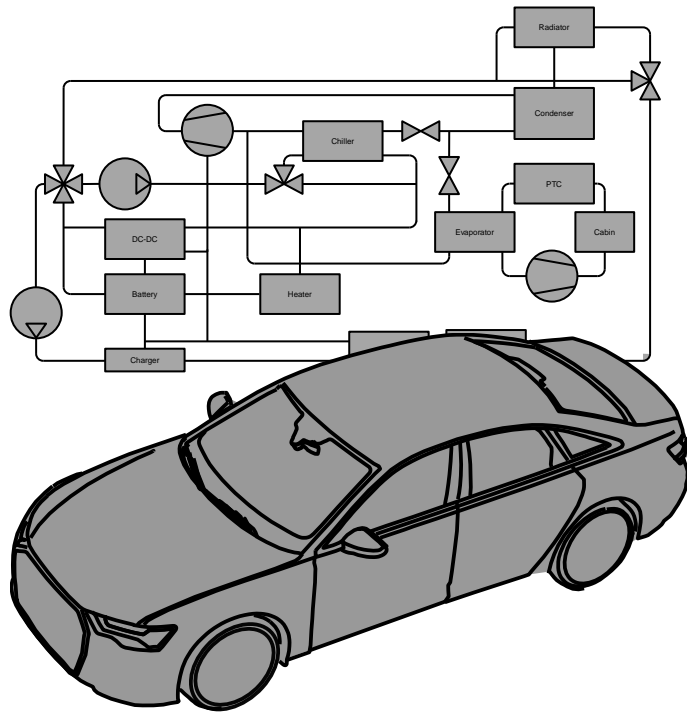


Simulate & Analyze

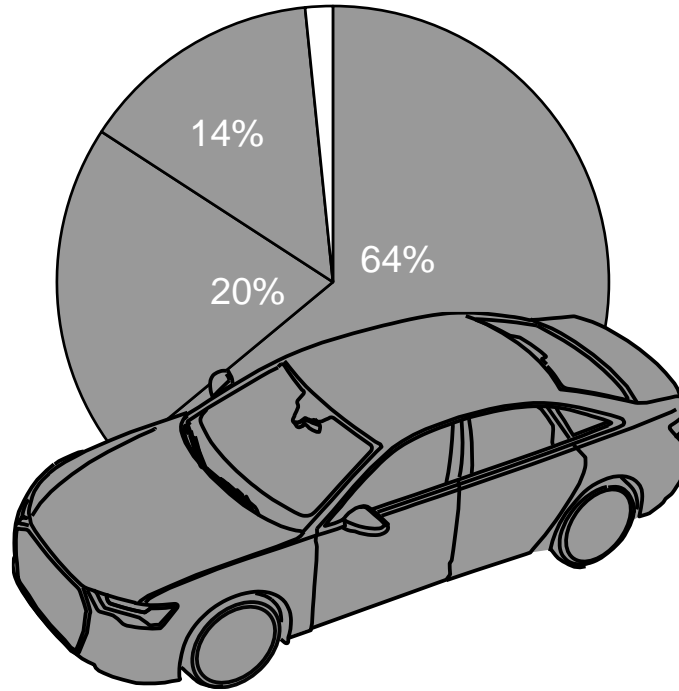


Optimize

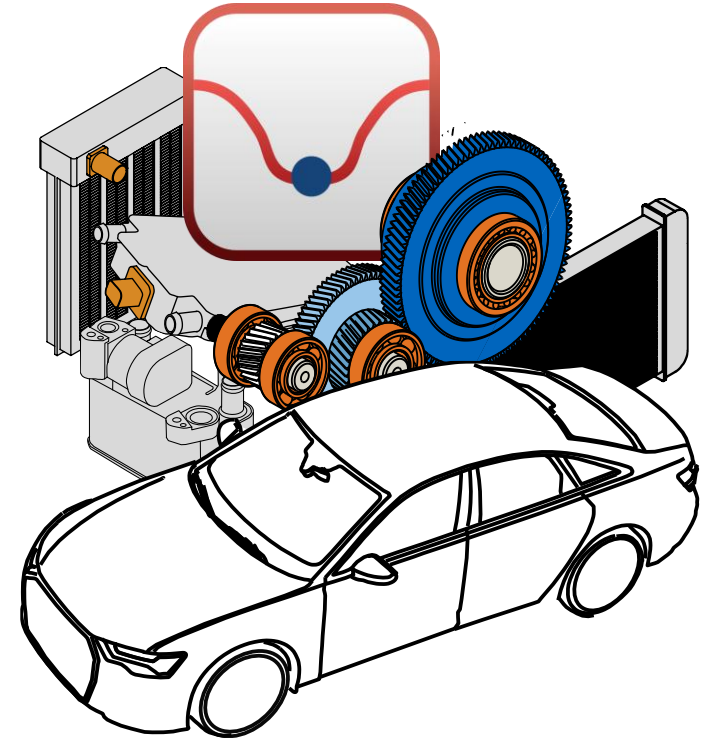
Use the BEV model to optimize your design



Build Holistic BEV Model



Simulate & Analyze



Optimize

The objective is to reduce consumption while ensuring acceptable thermal management performance

- **Goal:** Minimize combined consumption¹

$$f(x) = s_{\text{Summer}} \times \text{Consumption}_{\text{Summer}} + s_{\text{Winter}} \times \text{Consumption}_{\text{Winter}}$$

- **Constraint:** Battery & cabin reach target temperature quickly

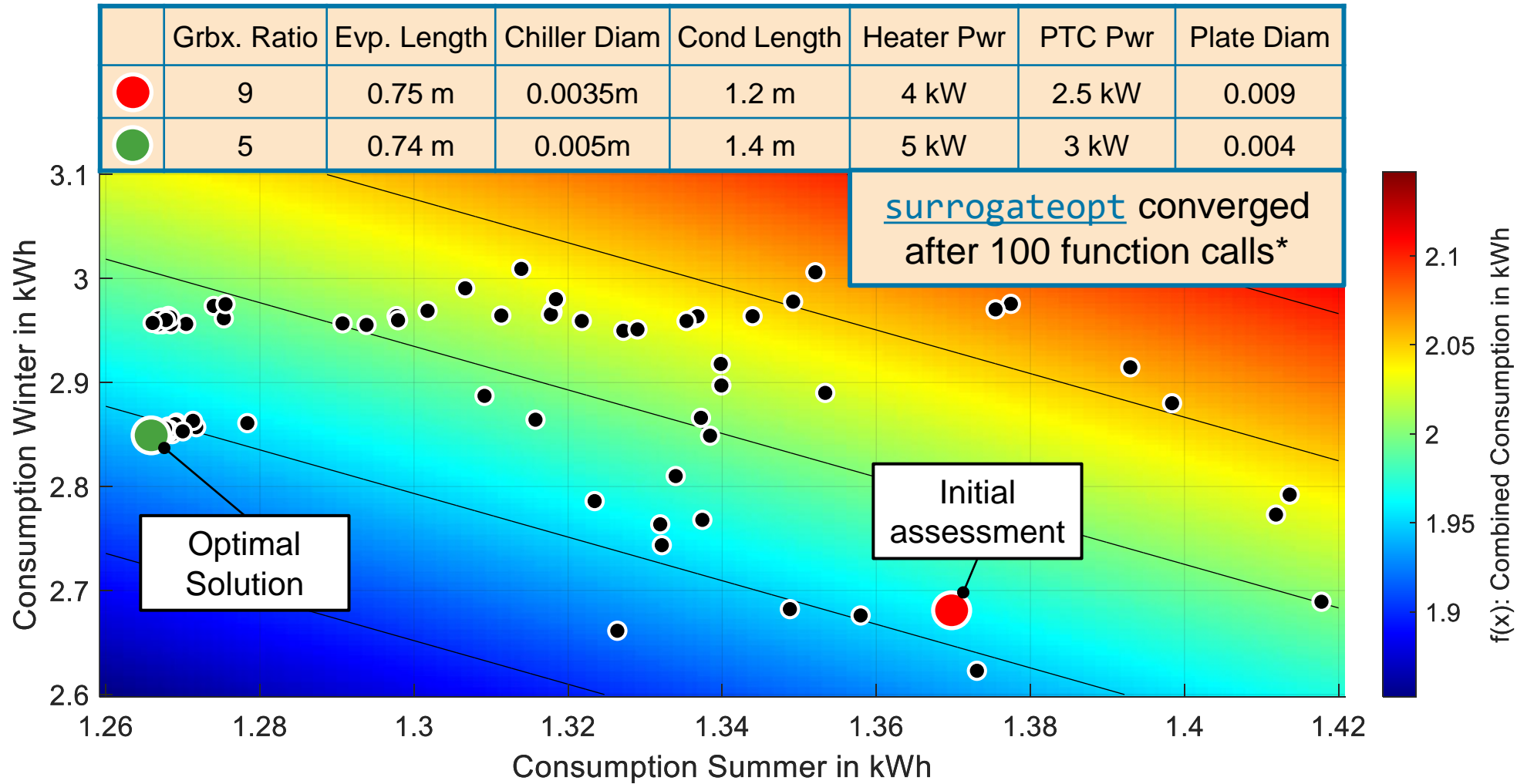
- C1: $t_{\text{Battery}} \leq 600$ sec
- C2: $t_{\text{Cabin}} \leq 720$ sec

- **Design Parameters:**

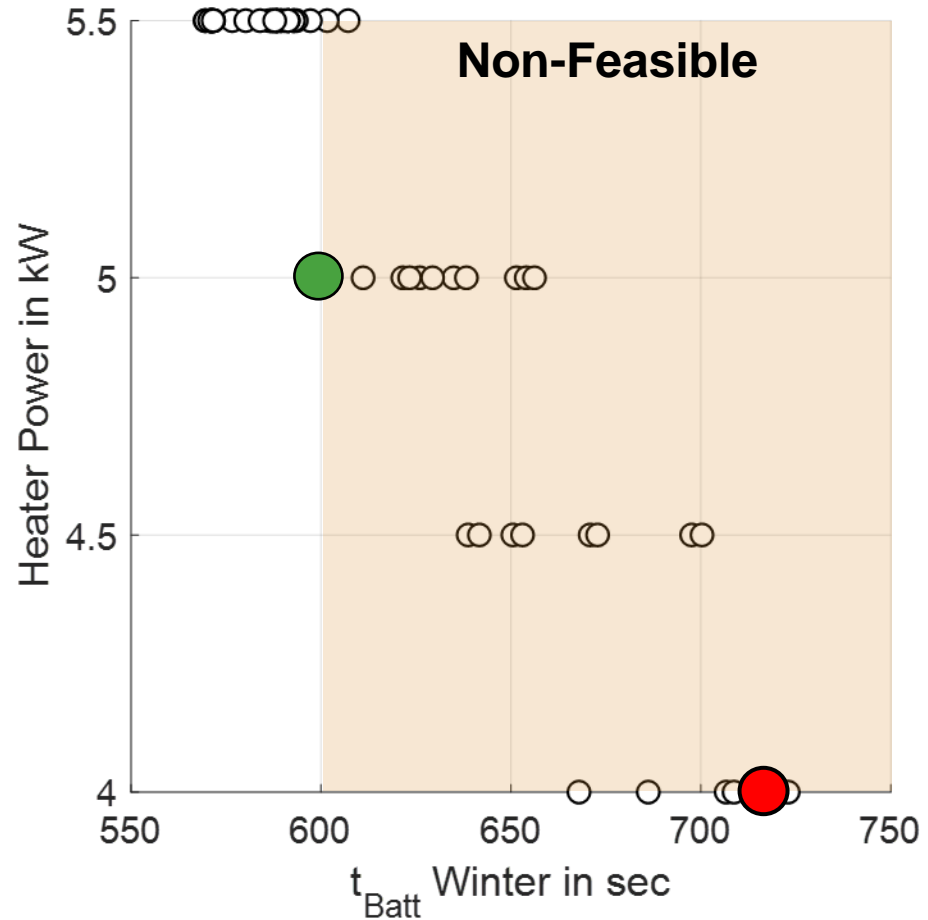
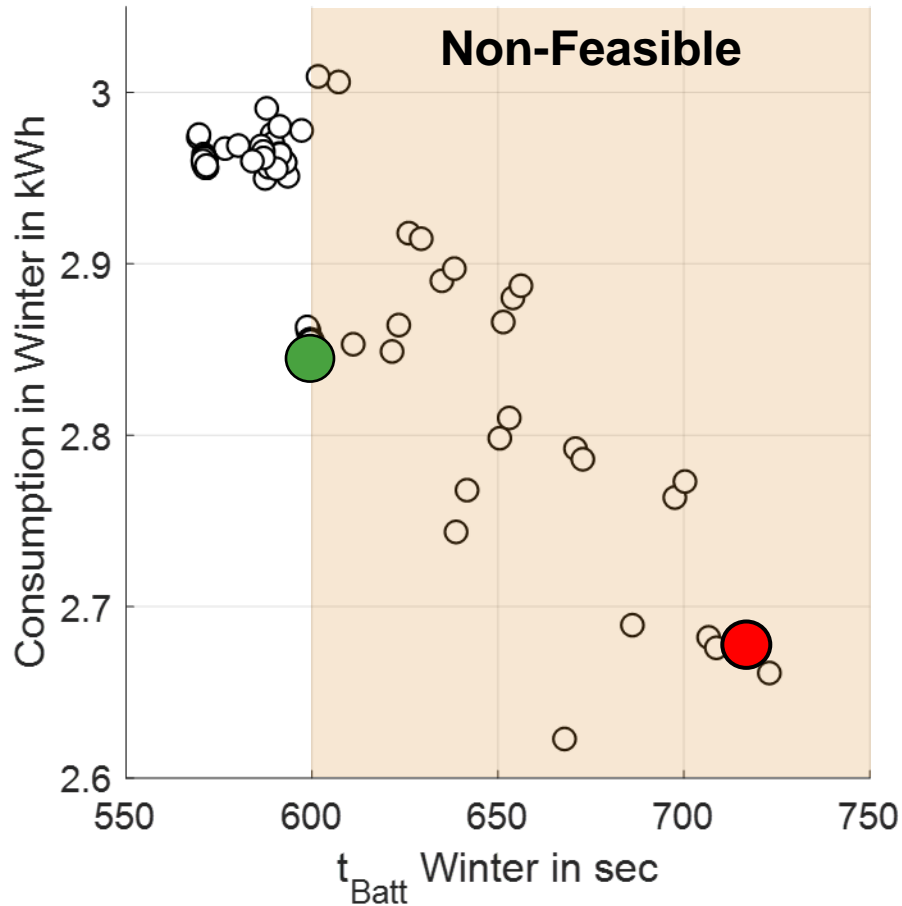
- D1: Plate pipe radius
- D2-D3: Heater and PTC power
- D4: Chiller radius
- D5-D6: Evaporator and condenser length
- D7: Gearbox ratio

The algorithm of choice is
[surrogateopt](#)²

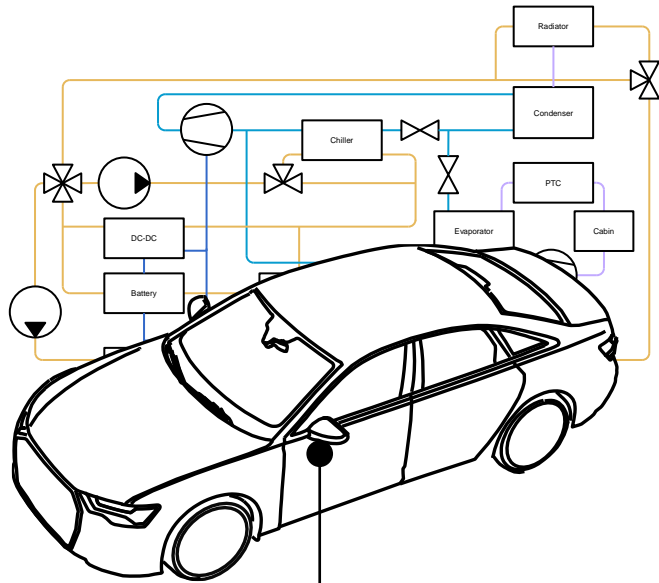
surrogateopt finds an optimal solution that satisfies the constraints for battery and cabin



The constraint for heating the battery in less than 600 sec is fulfilled at the cost of a slight increase in consumption

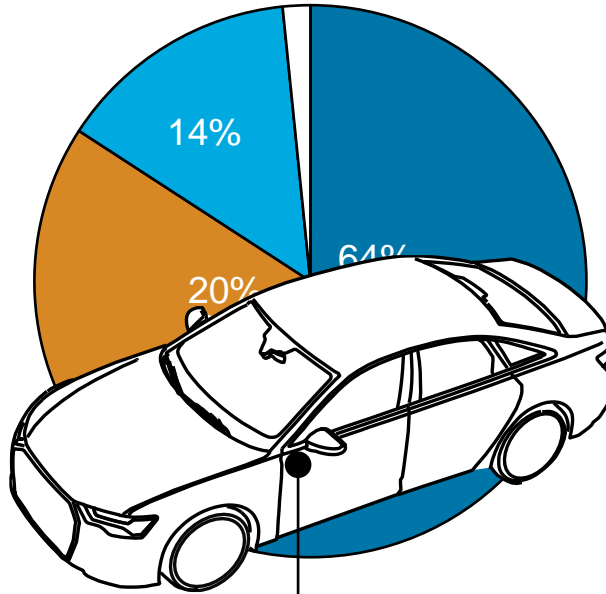


In summary, MathWorks enables smooth workflows for building, analyzing, and optimizing your design



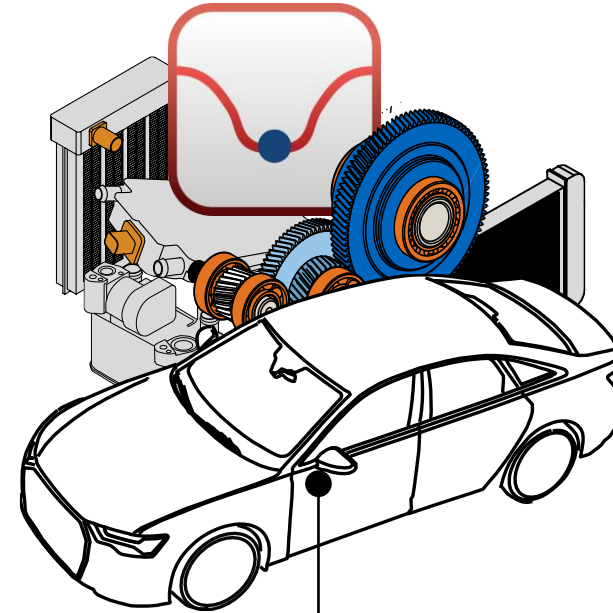
Key Takeaway I

Model complex multi-domain physical systems with Simscape



Key Takeaway II

Easily and quickly set-up a sensitivity analysis with Simulink Design Optimization



Key Takeaway III

Easily optimize designs with multiple variables and constraints with surrogateopt

MATLAB EXPO

Thank you



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