

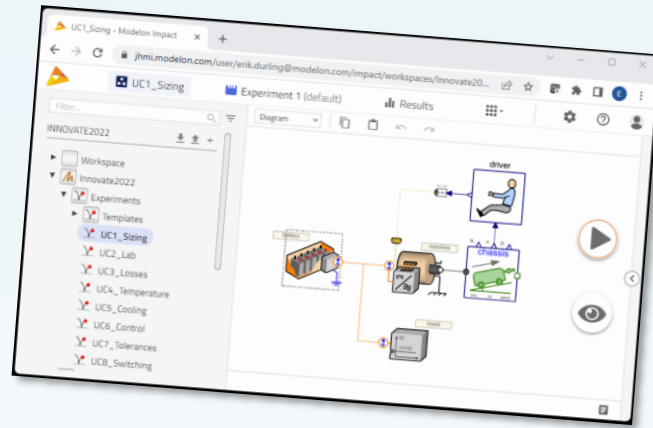
Different models for different purposes

Presented by Erik Durling



Use cases

1. Sizing an ideal battery
2. A virtual battery lab
3. Heat losses
4. Temperature dynamics
5. Cooling
6. Temperature control (software)
7. Cell imbalances (parameter uncertainty)
8. High frequency ripple



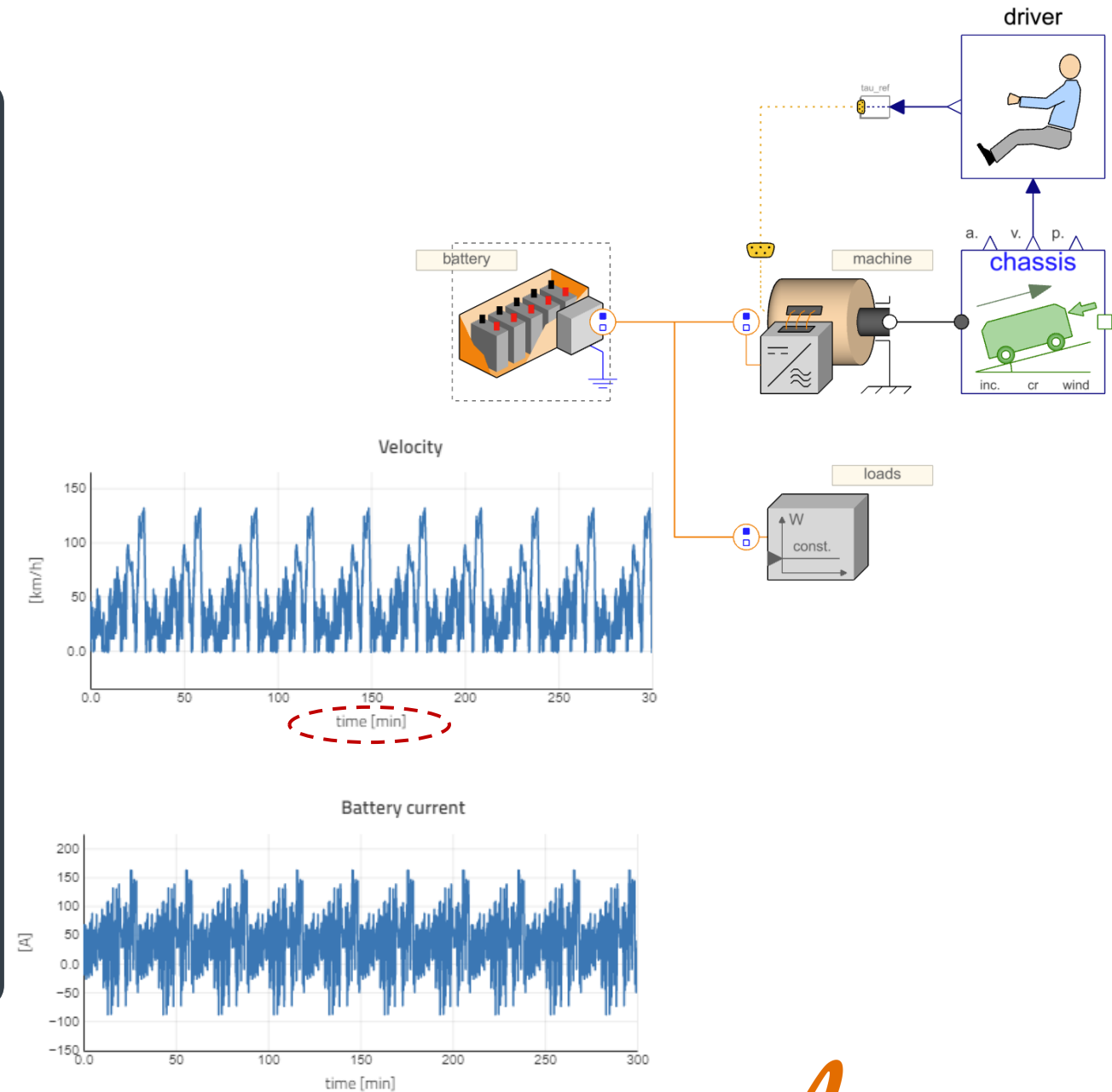
Live demo



Use case 1

Sizing a battery pack

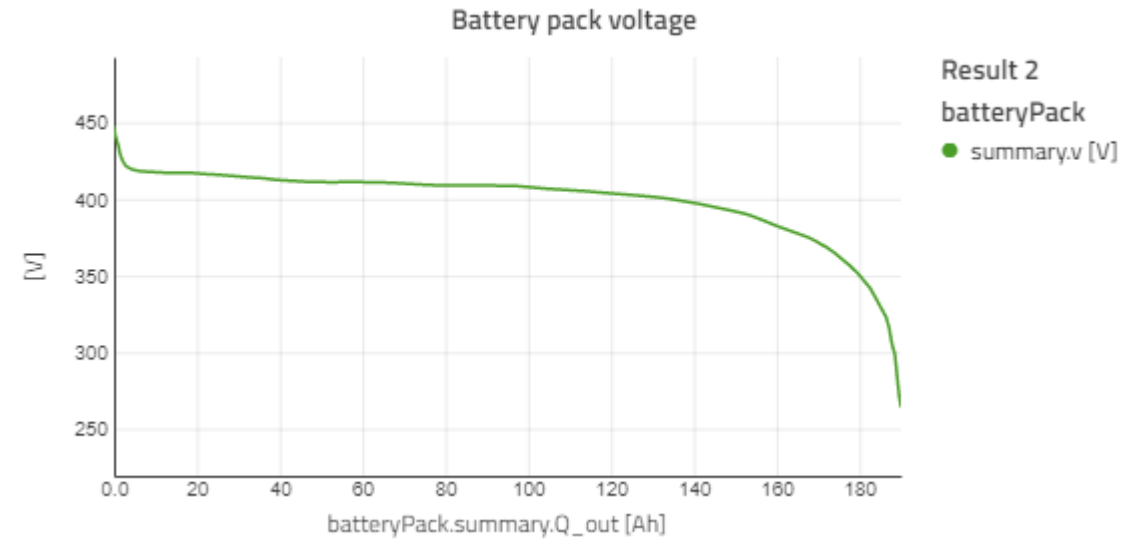
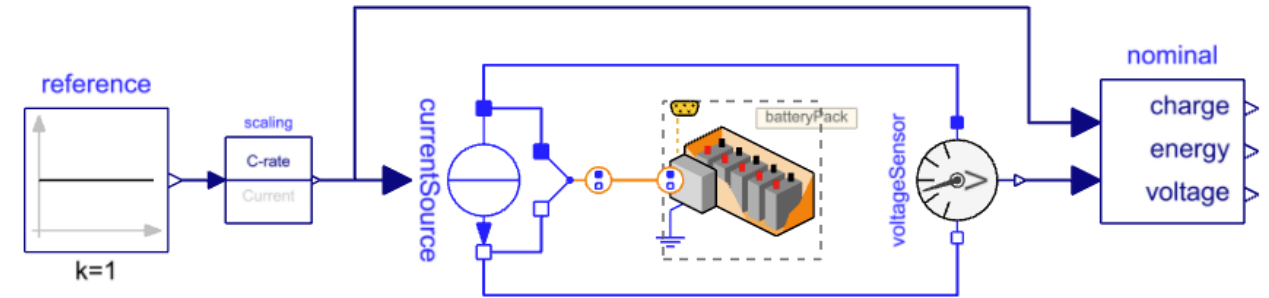
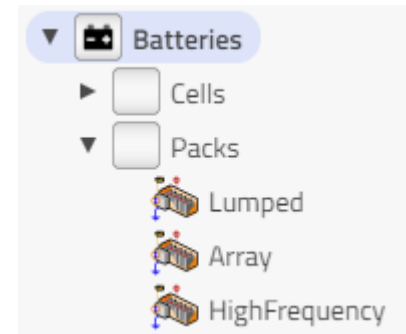
- ❖ Identify battery usage in system
- ❖ Vehicle drive cycle (5 hours long)
- ❖ No parameter data available
- ❖ Lowest possible model fidelity



Use case 2

Virtual battery lab

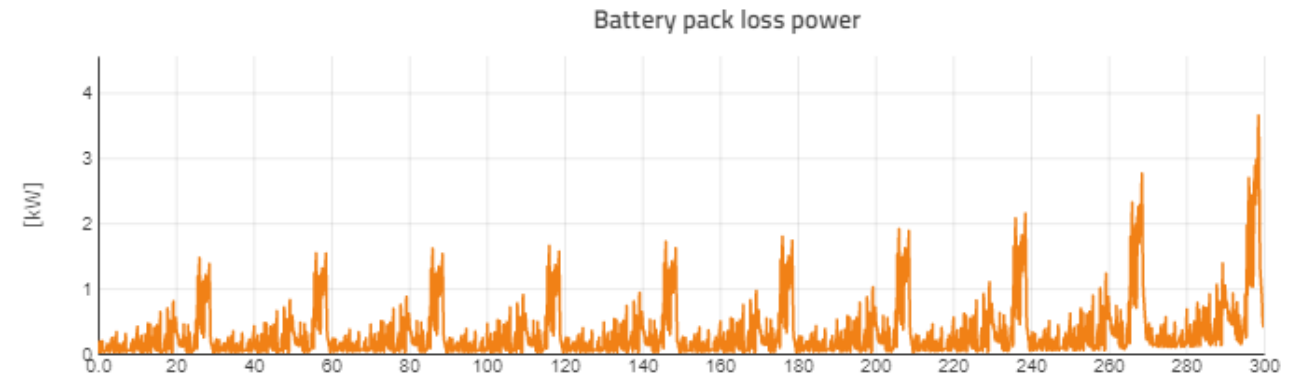
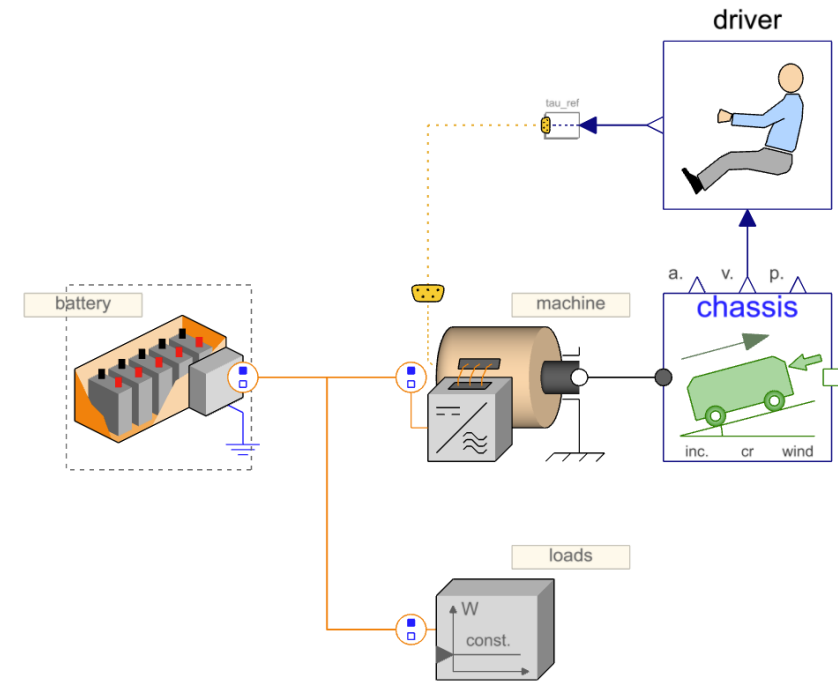
- ❖ Verify model of specific battery
- ❖ Detailed parameter data
- ❖ Re-usable battery model
- ❖ Re-usable experiment
- ❖ Simple load case



Use case 3

Battery heat losses

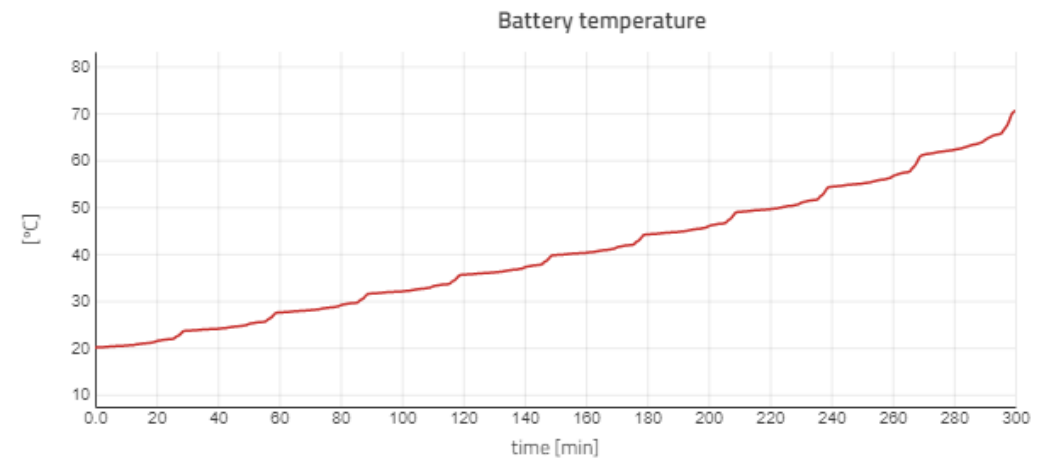
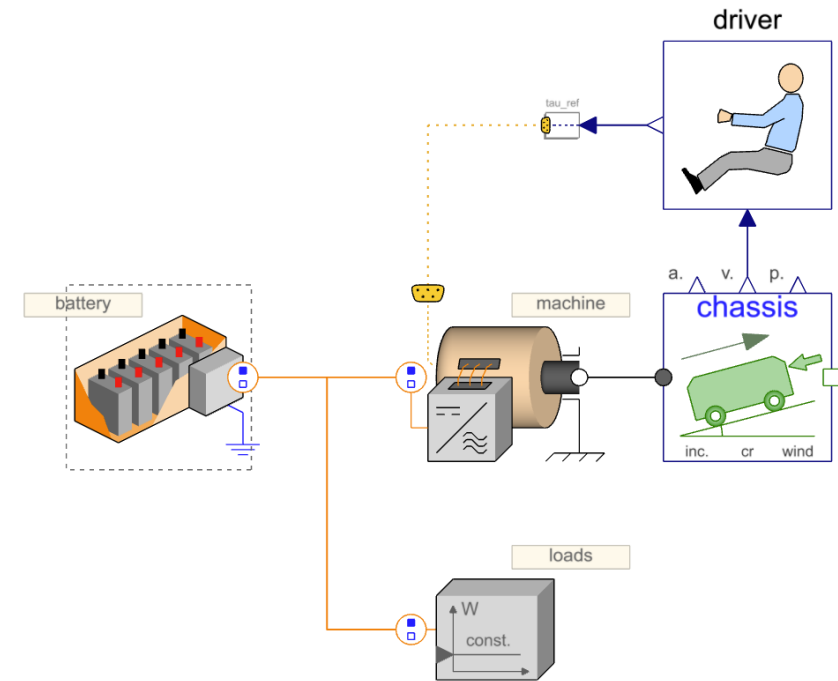
- ❖ Identify heat losses
- ❖ Dynamic load defined by system
- ❖ Same system experiment is re-used
- ❖ Different fidelity models are compatible
- ❖ Fixed temperature



Use case 4

Temperature dynamics

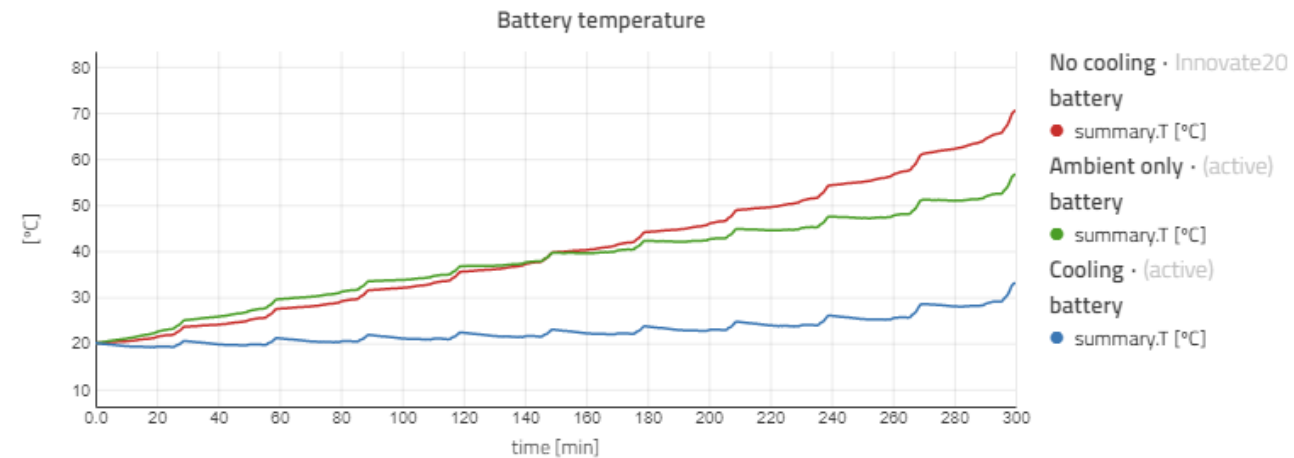
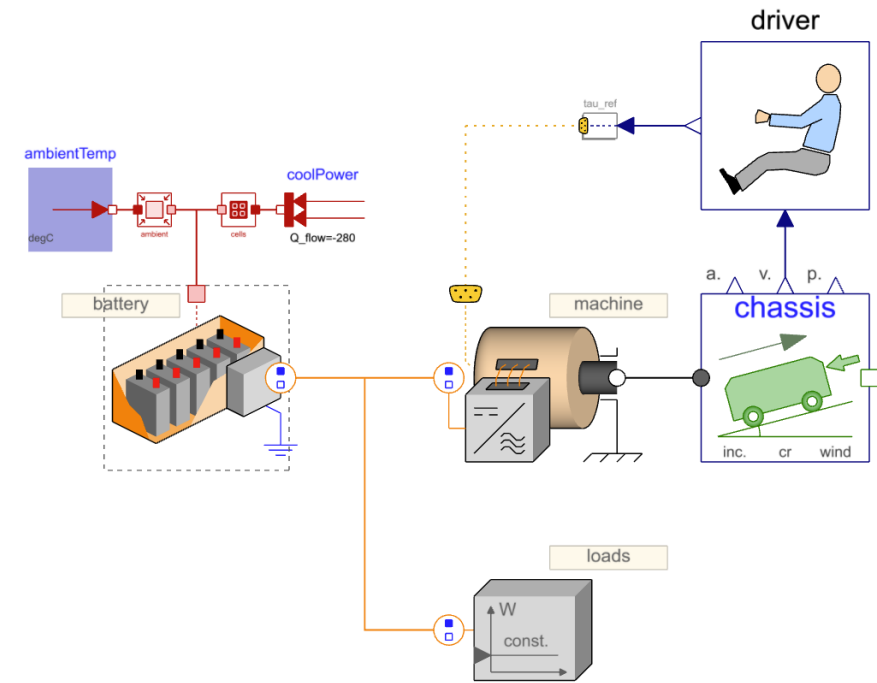
- ❖ Predict temperature variations
- ❖ Include a thermal model in battery
- ❖ Re-use same system experiment



Use case 5

Cooling

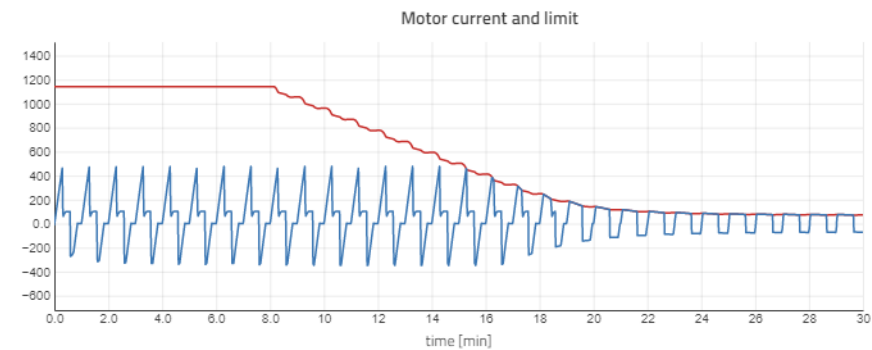
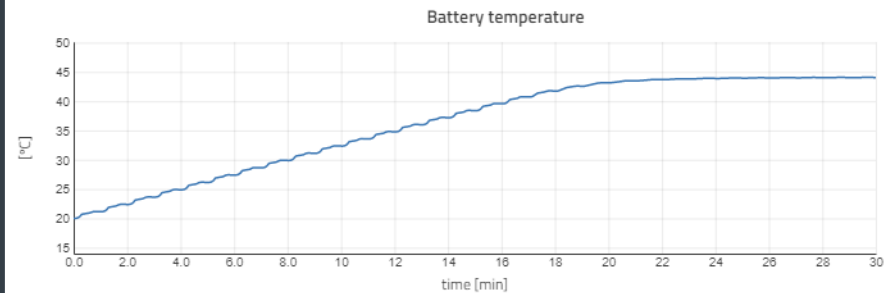
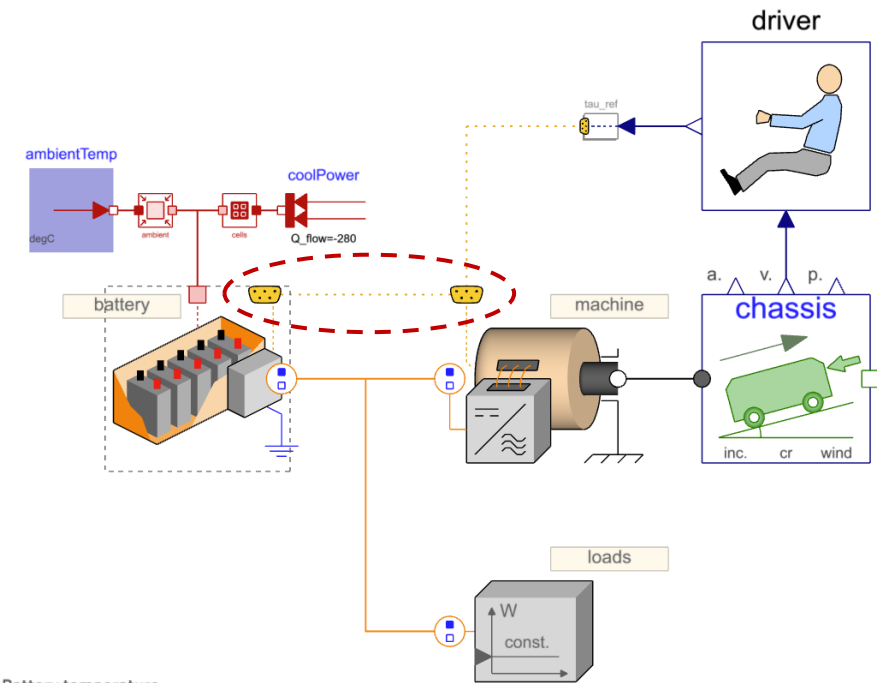
- ❖ External heat dissipation
- ❖ Ambient temperature
- ❖ Thermal interface for liquid cooling (LCL)



Use case 6

Temperature control

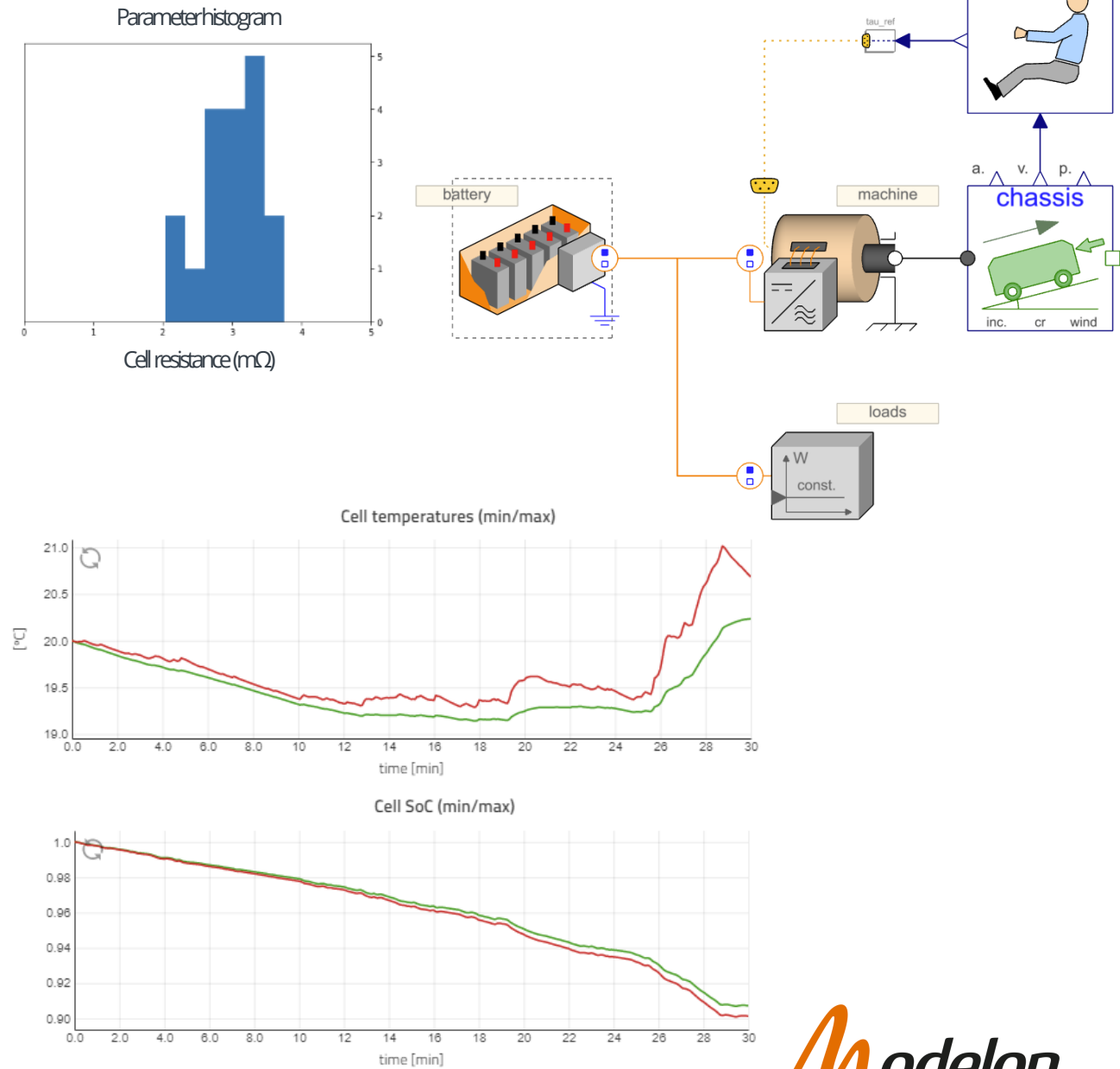
- ❖ Software model (MiL or SiL)
- ❖ Battery controller (BMS)
- ❖ Temperature sensing
- ❖ Communicating power limit
- ❖ Control bus signals between controllers



Use case 7

Parameter uncertainty

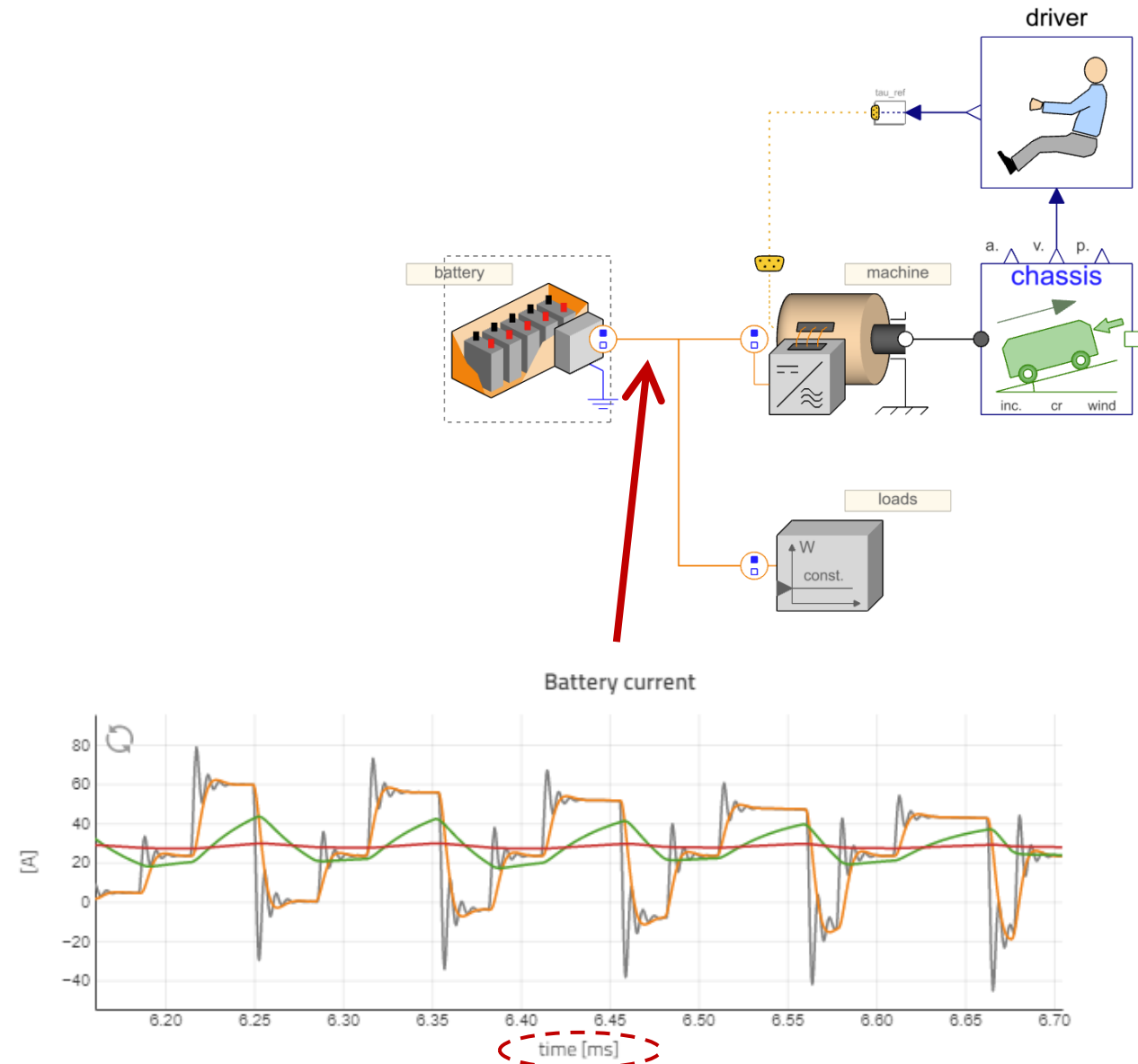
- ❖ Parameter tolerances (variations)
- ❖ Imbalances between battery cells (some cells get warmer than others)
- ❖ “Stochastic parameters” defined as statistical distributions
- ❖ Monte Carlo simulations (many batteries)



Use case 8

High frequency ripple

- ❖ Power electronics switching at 10 kHz
- ❖ Exclude slow dynamics!
 - Vehicle load does not change
 - State of charge does not change
 - Temperature does not change
- ❖ Battery model only includes fast dynamics



“Model fidelity is not just more or less”

- Fidelity dictated by available data
- Model boundaries (sub-system)
- Physical domains (electrical, thermal, liquid, ...)
- Co-dependencies (thermal \leftrightarrow electrical)
- Software models (MiL and SiL)
- Discretization (individual cells or lumped)
- Different dynamics (time constants)

- As simple model as possible!



Modelon

Accurate Simulations. Better Decisions.