



ECOCAR CONTROL SYSTEM

TEAM I.C.E

DAMILOLA AINA

SHANELL HALEY

YEMI SONOIKI

ANTONIO SCOTLAND

CHINNAZOR UKEEKWE



1867

HOWARD
UNIVERSITY

Managed by
Argonne
NATIONAL LABORATORY



EcoCAR
The Next Challenge

Presentation Contents

- **Problem Formulation**
- **Solution Generation**
- **Top Design Selection**
- **Final Solution Product**
- **Demo Prototype Product**
- **Team Progress**
- **Milestones**
- **Issues hampering progress**
- **Plan for Next 5 weeks & Implementation**
- **Conclusions**



Problem Formulation

Mimic the current design of the two-mode hybrid power train supervisory control strategy by:

- Developing efficiently managed control Area Network (CAN) Architecture
- Minimizing unnecessary work from the ICE
- Ensuring maximum output based on any given external driving condition
- Ensure safe operation of vehicle power train



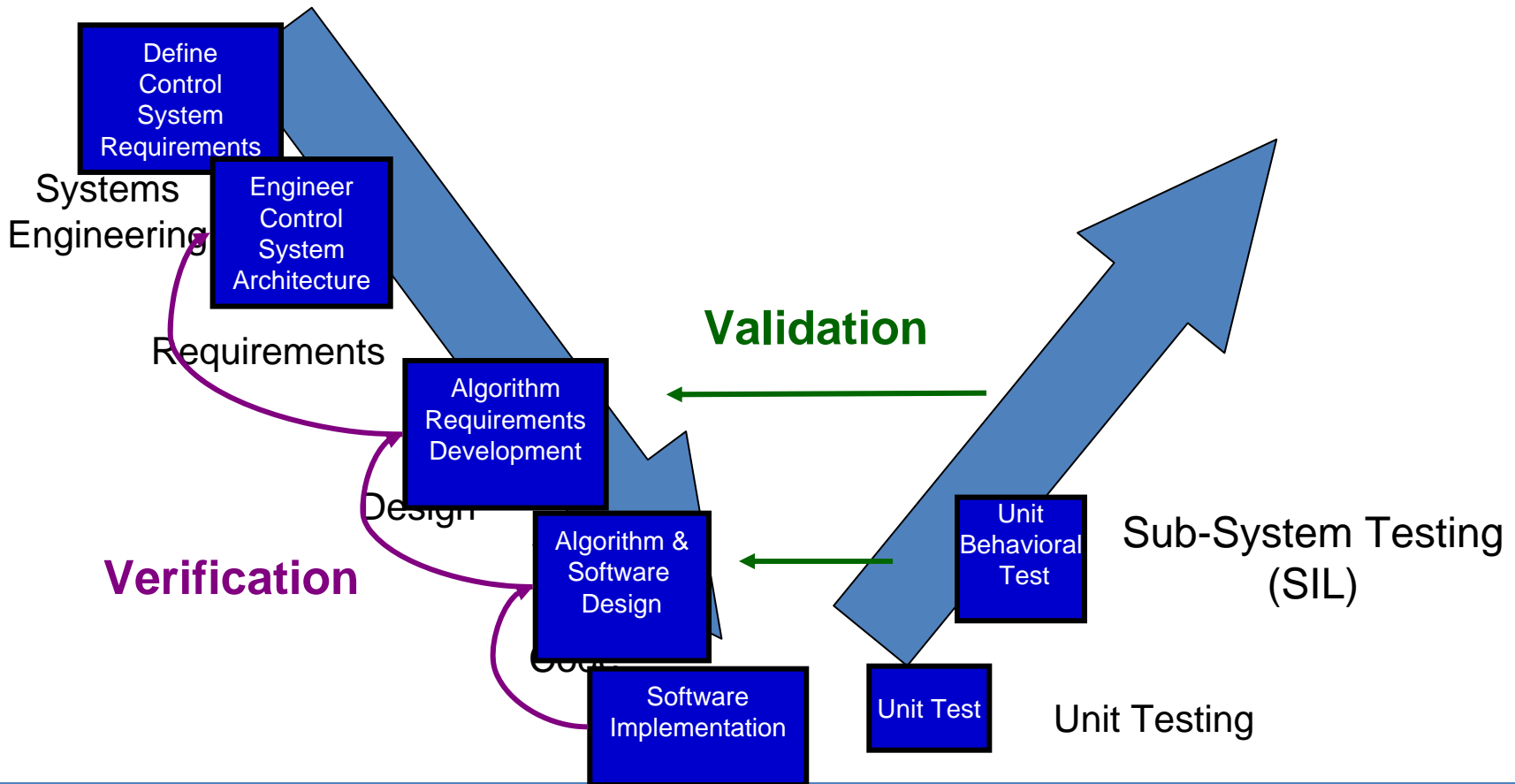
Problem Formulation- EcoCAR Performance Requirements

- Conform to SAE standard J1711 for Hybrids
- Facilitate acceleration 0-60mph in less than 14s
- Facilitate acceleration 50-70mph in less than 10s
- Facilitate a car start time of less than 1
- Facilitate a smooth transition between ICE and motor



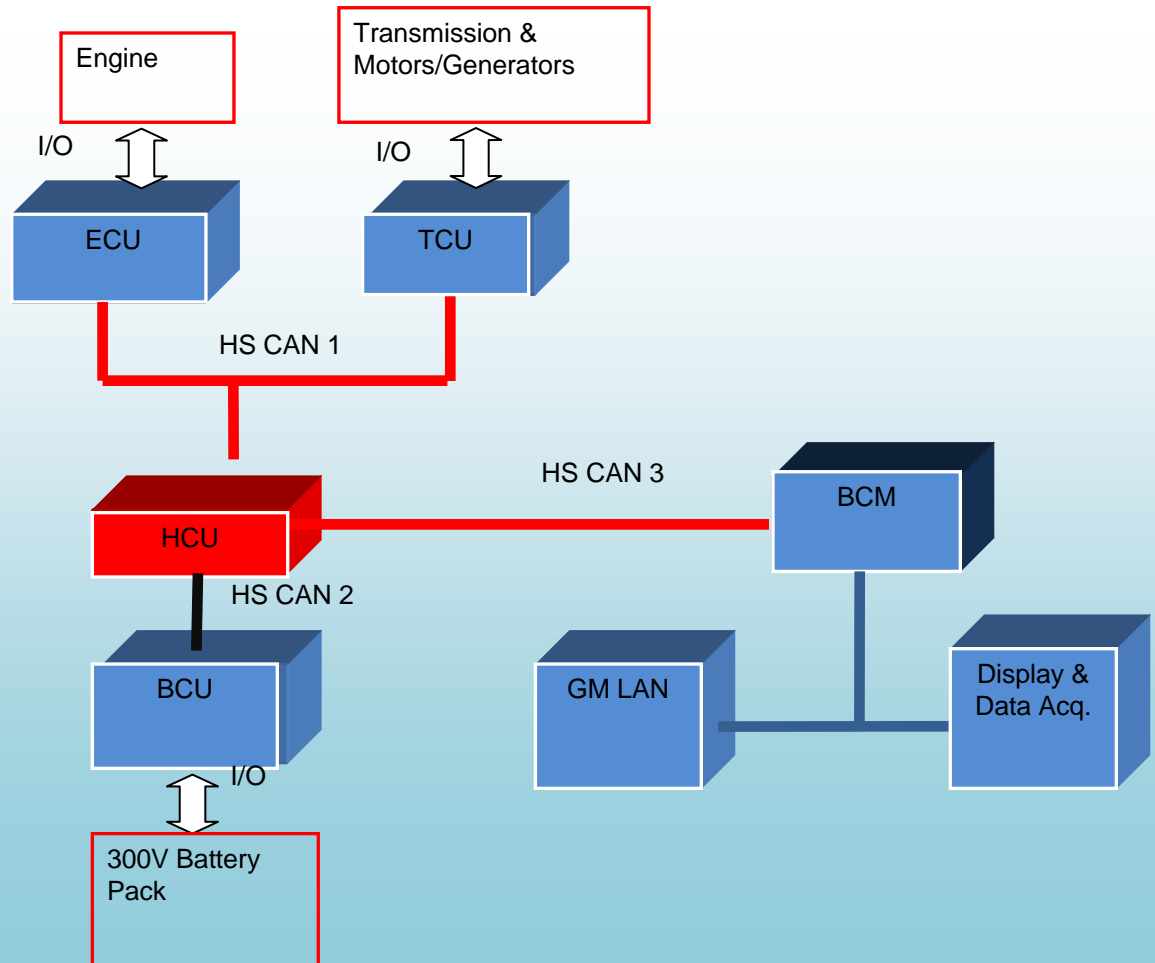
Solution Generation

■ Process Overview:



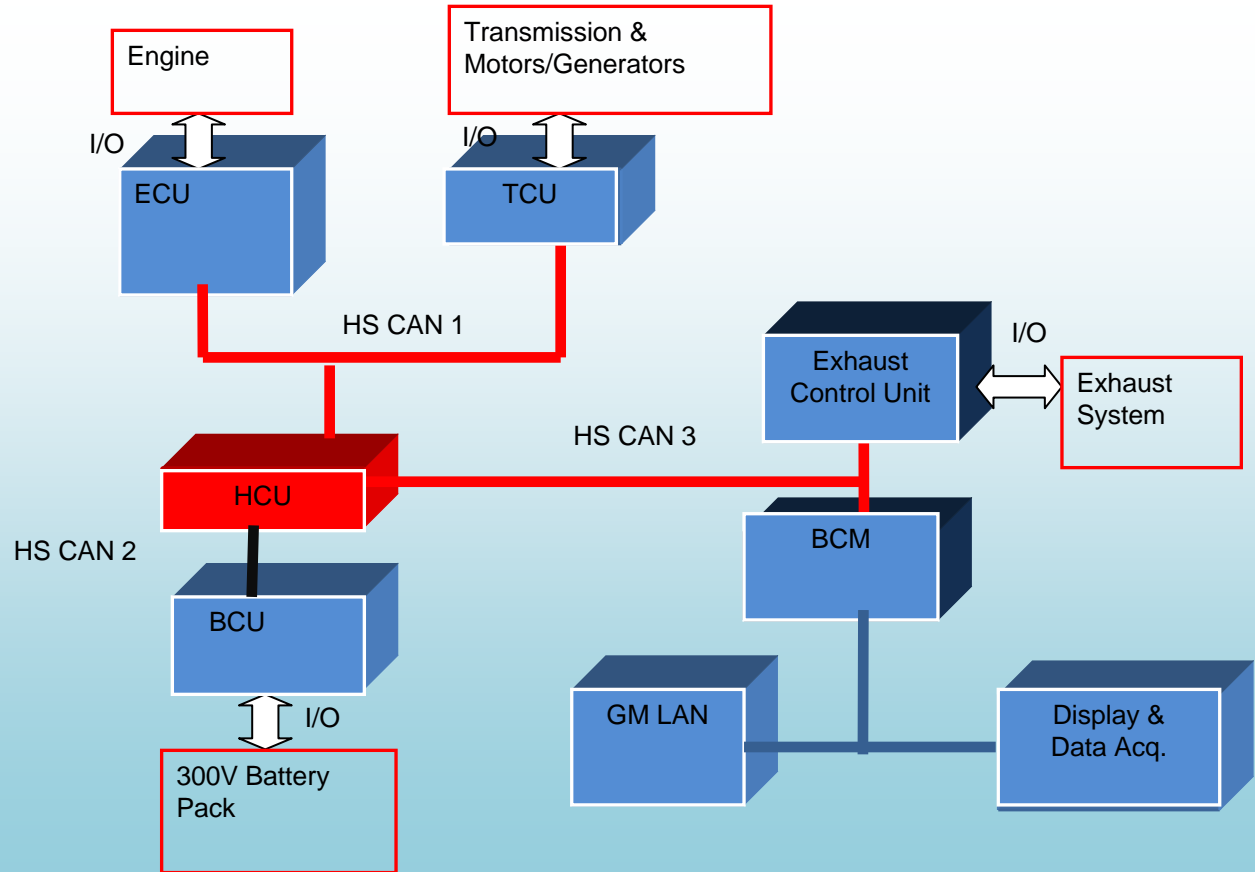
Solution I

Team I.C.E EcoCAR Control System Architecture I



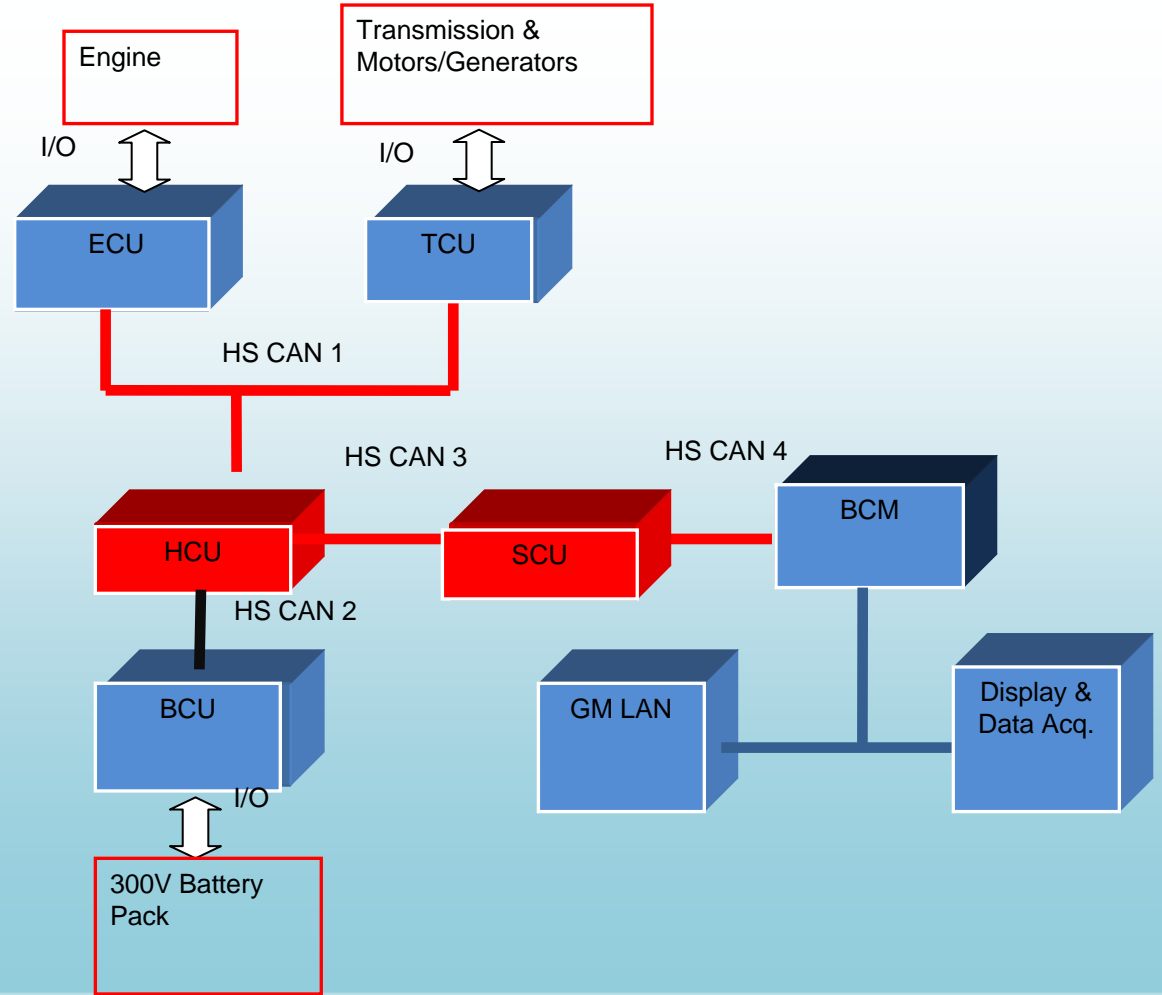
Solution II

Team I.C.E EcoCAR
Control System
Architecture II



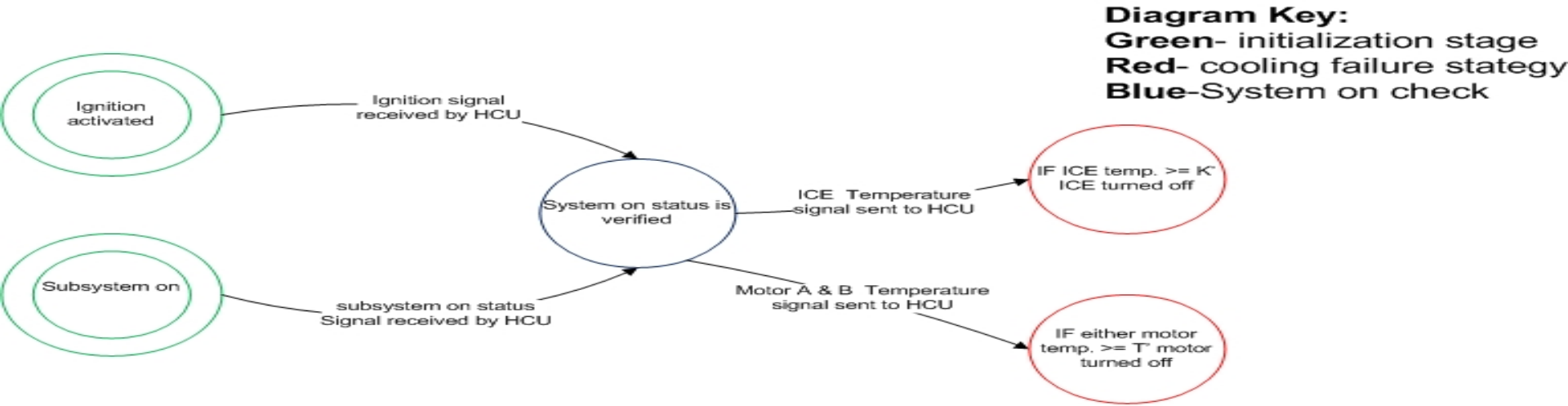
Solution III

Team I.C.E EcoCAR Control System Architecture III



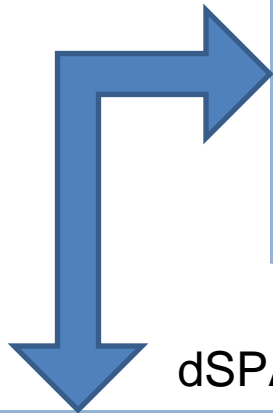
Decision Matrix

Feature and Weight	Solution I	rating	Weighted Score	Solution II	rating	Weighted Score	Solution III	rating	Weighted Score
Symplicity of design 10	Team I.C.E will want to focus on only making the engine run perfect before any emissions system is implemented with a well designed hybrid supervisory control system. The ME team will make the exhaust leak proof and use a diesel particulate filter with no regeneration to ensure that fuel emissions meet the SAE standards	4	0.4	The additional exhaust system promises to be a extremely complicated highly priced custom made system	3	0.3	The SCU requires development but is much simpler to make than the HCU	1	0.1
Level of feasibility given time constraints 20	High level of feasibility given the level of planning done thus far	5	1	Level of time line expansion is immeasurable given our unfamiliarity with control system design; however, it will be well over the year 1 project time-line. Our estimate is 1-2 years of development and testing of the exhaust system with the help of our mentor school OSU	2	0.4	The additional develoment stage for the SCU should take approx. 50% of the time it takes to make the HCU, but will not be finished with our current project deadline	4	0.8
Functionaity/ Design Constraints 40	Will not be able to monitor and respond to exhaust emissions level	3	1.2	Will be able to monitor emissions level at all times and communicate with the hybrid supervisory control unit to ensure the vehicle meets the SAE emissions standards at all times	5	2	The SCU adds a measure of redundancy and increases the reliability of the system	3	1.2
Expenses for parts and components 20	All components offered by our sponsors	5	1	MotoTron ECU555-80 unit not donated by GM in first year of the competition	3	0.6	MotoTron ECU555-80 unit not donated by GM in first year of the competition	3	0.6
Safety 10	Failsafe systems are encoded in stock control units being offered by GM in the Saturn Vue	5	0.5	Failsafe systems are encoded in stock control units being offered by GM in the Saturn Vue	5	0.5	Failsafe systems are encoded in stock control units being offered by GM in the Saturn Vue	5	0.5
	Total		4.1	Total		3.8	Total		3.2
	Rank		1	Rank		2	Rank		3

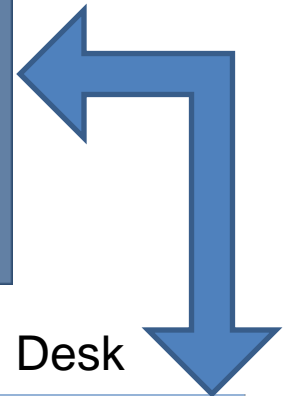


Demo Prototype Product

PIL Testing



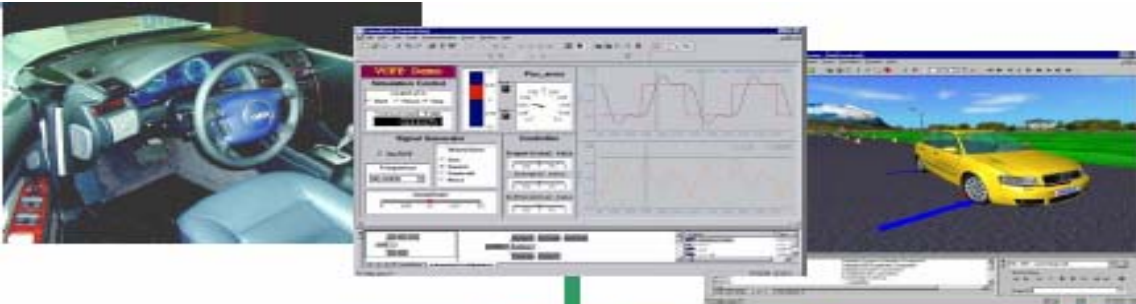
dSPACE Control Desk



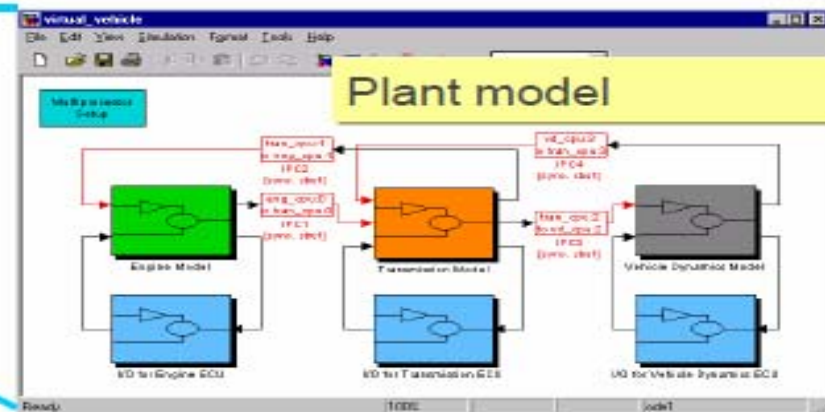
dSPACE Motion Desk



HIL Testing



User Interfaces for control of the Model and the ECU



ECU test with a model of the plant that runs on the real-time hardware

Issues impeding progress

- Immense latency in getting information from HU Mechanical team
 - ➔ Get information and assistance from OSU Mechanical Team
- Errors in the SOC model
 - ➔ Debugged by adding data conversion blocks
 - ➔ Minimizing model blocks i.e. simplifying

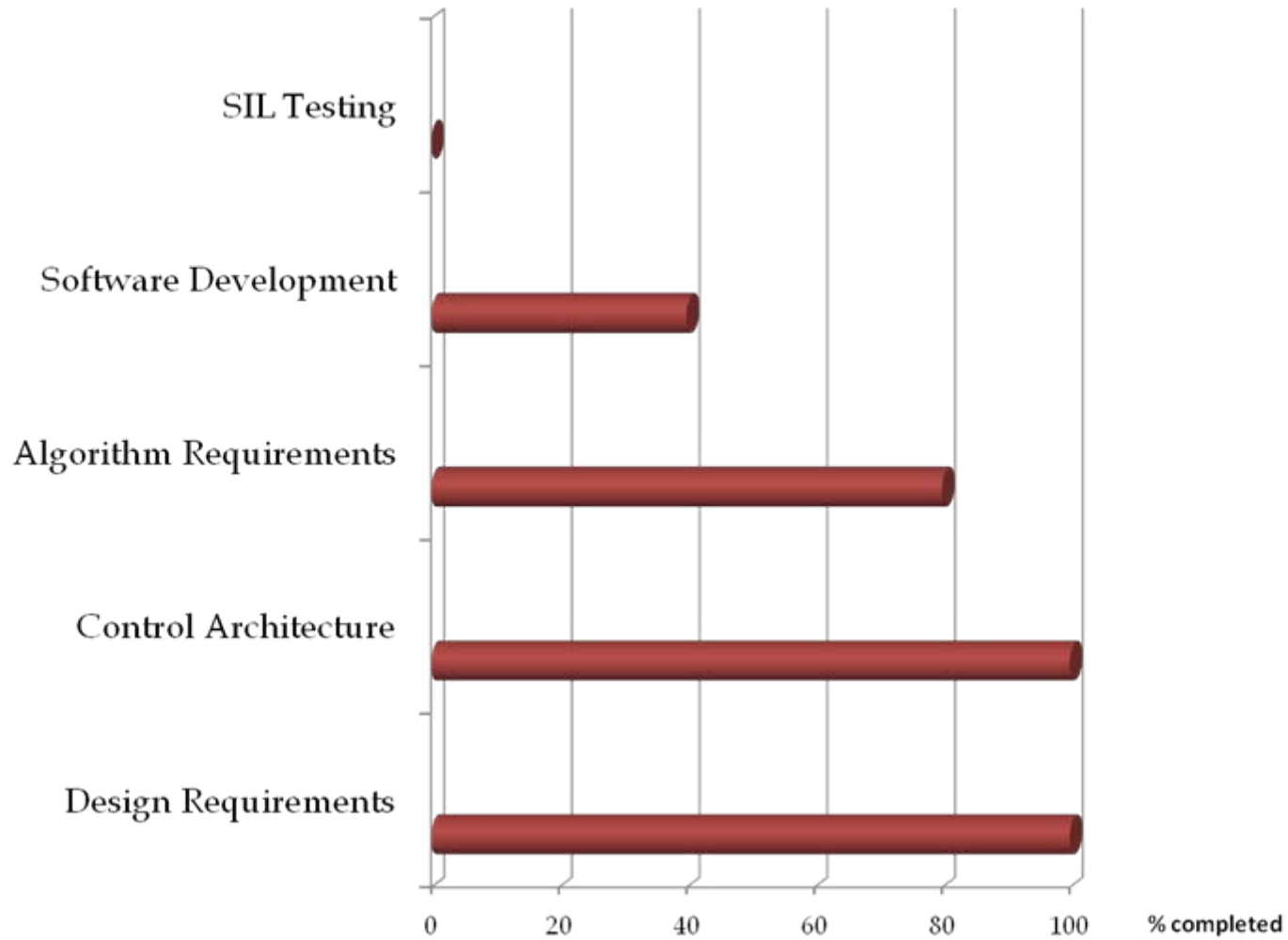


Risk Management – Newly identified Risks

- Inadequate Algorithm
 - Mitigated by constant referencing of Design requirement and Architecture
 - Checking for logic errors using simulink Verification and Validation tool
 - Utilizing team advisors/experts
- Latency in getting information and equipment from GM
 - Be resourceful at all times
 - Keep in constant contact with GM advisors and Mentor



Milestones



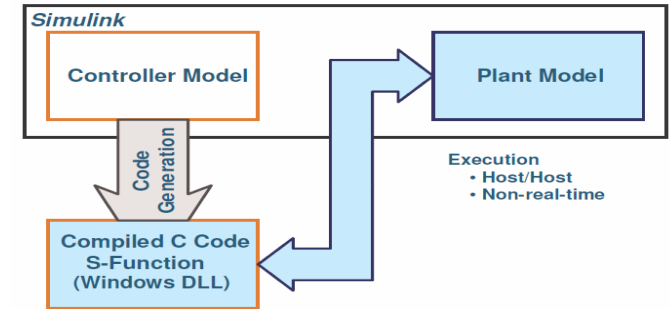
Plan for next 5 weeks

- Algorithms for Regenerative braking, drive cycle management, Safety systems
- Get ICE and motor torque maps form OSU or HU mechanical teams
- Get pedal position calibration information form OS or HU mechanical teams
- Create PID controller for ICE crank and ICE and motor power output
- Model mode 1 and mode 2 of the transmission and drive cycle management modules
 - ➔ low range operation
 - ➔ high Range operation
- Create and connect the subsystems of all modules



Plan for next 5 weeks

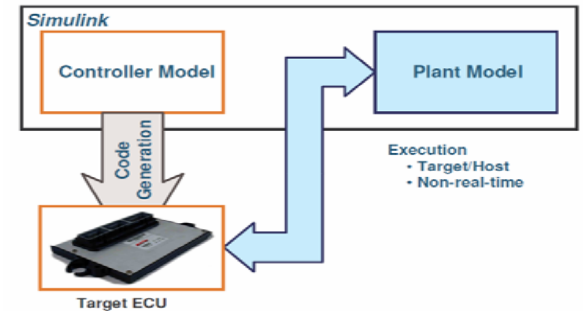
- Software in the Loop Testing



- Implement CAN I/O using control desk blocks

- Setup control desk instrument panel

- Processor in the Loop
(for demonstration purposes)



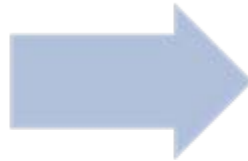
Senior Project Implementation plan



Next Challenge Competition- Future deliverables

Research a viable HIL test plan

- By March 22nd, with 6 weeks left



Report 4: System Development and Integration

- By April 15th
- highlights the complete HIL setup design



Conclusion

- Inter-departmental project
- Steep learning curve made steeper by latency in information exchange
- Future progress depends on timely information exchange between teams
- Completion of HIL testing plan depends on team progress
- Competition requirements met based on team progress
- Modeling 40% complete, Algorithms 80% complete, and SIL testing not yet started



Questions

