

# CES - EV POWER OPTIMIZATION

Guidelines/Attributes to increase travel range for fixed battery

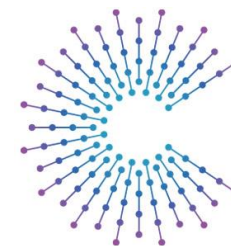
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January 2023



## COVESA

Accelerating the future of connected vehicles

COVESA Wiki Link for EV Power Optimization Project:  
<https://wiki.covesa.global/display/WIK4/EV+Optimization+-+Increase+Travel+Range+for+Fixed+Battery>

# REDUCING LAST MILE ANXIETY OF EV DRIVERS

## EV POWER OPTIMIZATION

Ensuring that the Battery is managed properly throughout the Drive Cycle is a key issue faced by all EV drivers. State Of Charge (SOC) is an indication of the remaining charge present in the battery. Under a power demand, ability of battery to supply required power can be estimated based on the SOC state information. With known battery states and the power supply capability, the maximum distance covered by the car can be estimated.

Through EV Power Optimization, we can identify power optimization scenarios for different Automotive Systems in an Electric Vehicle to achieve the following Objectives:

1. Overall Runtime Optimization of Electric Vehicle to achieve Effective Range Extension
2. Achieving Extra Mile during critical SOC stage to accomplish the following:
  - Increasing Range
  - Avoiding Last Mile Anxiety
  - Appliance of backup data in crisis situations like running out of battery

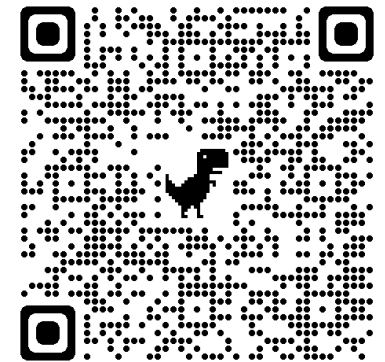
**Date:** 05<sup>th</sup> January 2023

**Place:** Bellagio Hotel and Resort, 3600 S Las Vegas Blvd

Las Vegas, NV 89109

**Time:** 6 PM to 9 PM

**QR Code to access COVESA Wiki Page:**



# AGENDA/OBJECTIVE

## Why?

- Need to understand the importance of Power optimization during critical SOC stage
- Backup the travel range effecting parameters data on cloud

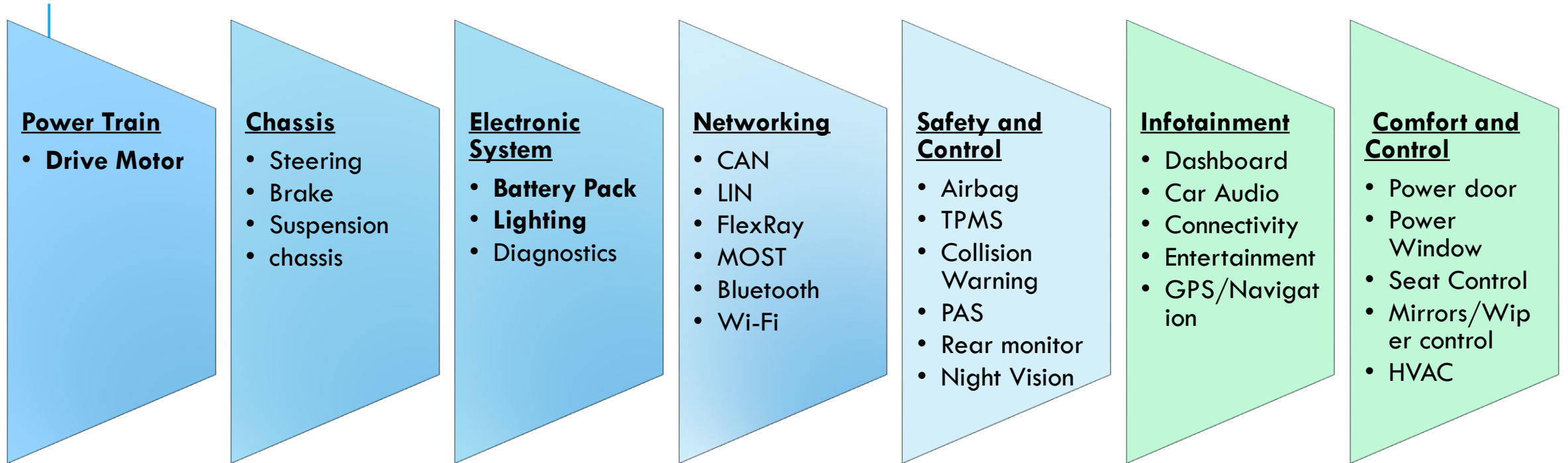
## Where?

- Appliance of backup data in crisis situations like running out of battery
- ✓ **Goal - To minimize/avoid last mile anxiety**
- Support OEMs to analyze and derive power efficient algorithms
- ✓ **Goal – Better battery management** by run time optimization

## What?

- Seek Collaboration from the industry players

# PARAMETERS EFFECTING TRAVEL RANGE



**External:**

- Drivers Behavior, weight
- Traffic, Weather
- Charge station infra.

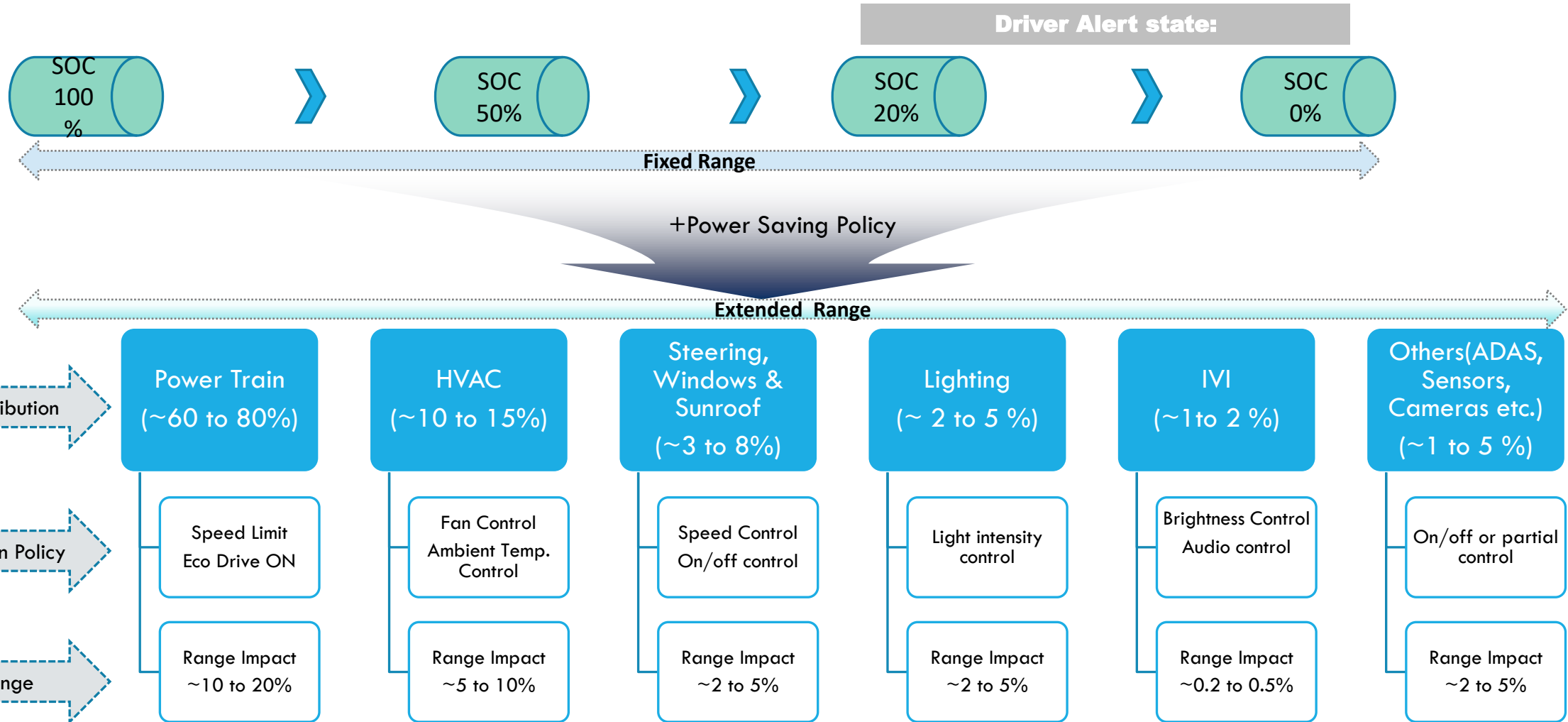


**Range Calculations:**

Score/Rating	Wh/mile	Miles/kWh
Excellent	190-225	5.0+
Good	226-260	4.0-4.9+
Average	261-295	3.0-3.9+
Poor	296+	0-2.9+



# PRACTICAL USE-CASES





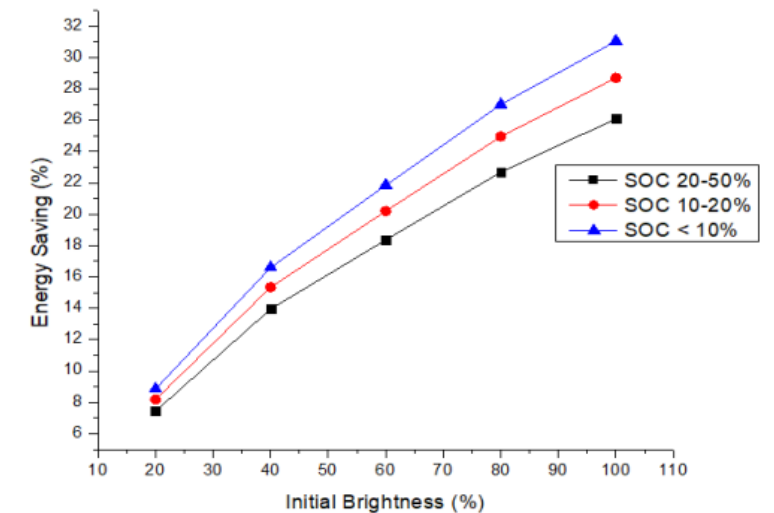
# PRACTICAL/SIMULATION RESULTS

# IVI USE CASES : POC RESULT - DISPLAY(8" TFT) POWER OPTIMIZATION

<b>Module Name</b>	<b>Display</b>						
<b>Description/Objective</b>	<b>Display Turn off for Energy Conservation.</b>						
<b>Pre-condition</b>	ACC OFF		ACC ON	IGN ON	Start		
	Sleep	ACC ON Timeout			Stationary	Moving	ISG
	X	X	O	O/X	O	O	X
<b>SOC Level</b>	20 – 50 %						
<b>Optimization Rules</b>	1) Display goes to screensaver for more than 5 minutes and backlight off for 10 minutes of inactivity.						
<b>Optimization Sequence Diagram</b>	<pre> sequenceDiagram     actor User     participant GUI     participant Application     participant Middleware     participant Driver      User-&gt;&gt;GUI: If any Activity()     GUI-&gt;&gt;Application: Refresh Last Screen()     Application-&gt;&gt;Middleware: Wake Display()     Middleware-&gt;&gt;Driver: Switch ON Screen()     Driver-&gt;&gt;Middleware: Screen/Backlight OFF()     Middleware-&gt;&gt;Application: Switch OFF Screen/Backlight OFF()     Application-&gt;&gt;Application: No Activity for 5 minutes()     Application-&gt;&gt;Middleware: Battery Level 10-20%()     Middleware-&gt;&gt;Application: Screen/Backlight OFF()     </pre>						
<b>User Impact</b>	Screen will not show anything unless activated or navigation is going on.						
<b>Special Conditions</b>	Option will be given to driver to choose whether they want these harsh methods for battery saving.						
<b>POC Results</b>	10 - 25%						

DISPLAY MODULE

Initial Brightness (%)	$E_{initial}$ (Wh)	$E_{final}$ (Wh)	$E_{saving}$ (%)
100	18.830	13.917	26.088
80	17.772	13.741	22.684
60	16.590	13.544	18.359
40	15.535	13.368	13.947
20	14.202	13.146	7.439

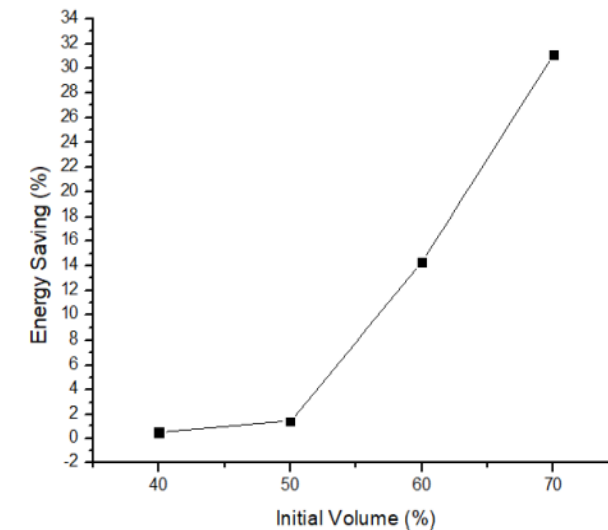


**Observation:** At high display brightness, if optimization is applied to minimize brightness, then maximum power savings achieved

# IVI USE CASES :POC RESULT-SOUND LEVEL POWER OPTIMIZATION

	Sound																			
<b>Description/Objective</b>	Sound System optimization for Energy Conservation.																			
<b>Pre-condition</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">ACC OFF</th> <th rowspan="2">ACC ON</th> <th rowspan="2">IGN ON</th> <th colspan="3">Start</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Sleep</th> <th>ACC ON (Timeout)</th> <th>Stationary</th> <th>Moving</th> <th>ISG</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>X</td> <td>O</td> <td>O/X</td> <td>O</td> <td>O</td> <td>X</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ACC OFF		ACC ON	IGN ON	Start			Sleep	ACC ON (Timeout)	Stationary	Moving	ISG	X	X	O	O/X	O	O	X
ACC OFF		ACC ON	IGN ON			Start														
Sleep	ACC ON (Timeout)			Stationary	Moving	ISG														
X	X	O	O/X	O	O	X														
<b>Optimization Rules</b>	1) Premium Sound option will be made unavailable. 2) Position will be fixed to the last set setting/optimum values. 3) Sound Tuning will be made to the optimum value. 4) Subsystem volume will be fixed to last set values/optimum values. 5) Noise Cancelation will be switched off.																			
<b>Optimization Sequence Diagram</b>	<pre> sequenceDiagram     participant User     participant GUI     participant Application     participant Middleware     participant Driver      Note over Application: Battery Level 10-20%     GUI-&gt;&gt;Application: Send Optimization Request()     Application--&gt;&gt;GUI: Request Yes/No()     Application-&gt;&gt;Middleware: Send Optimized Values For Sound()     Middleware-&gt;&gt;Driver: Set Optimized Values()     </pre>																			
<b>User Impact</b>	Sound Quality of Output sound might be affected.																			
<b>Special Conditions</b>	Option will be given to driver to choose whether they want these harsh methods for battery saving.																			
<b>POC Results</b>	10 – 30 %																			

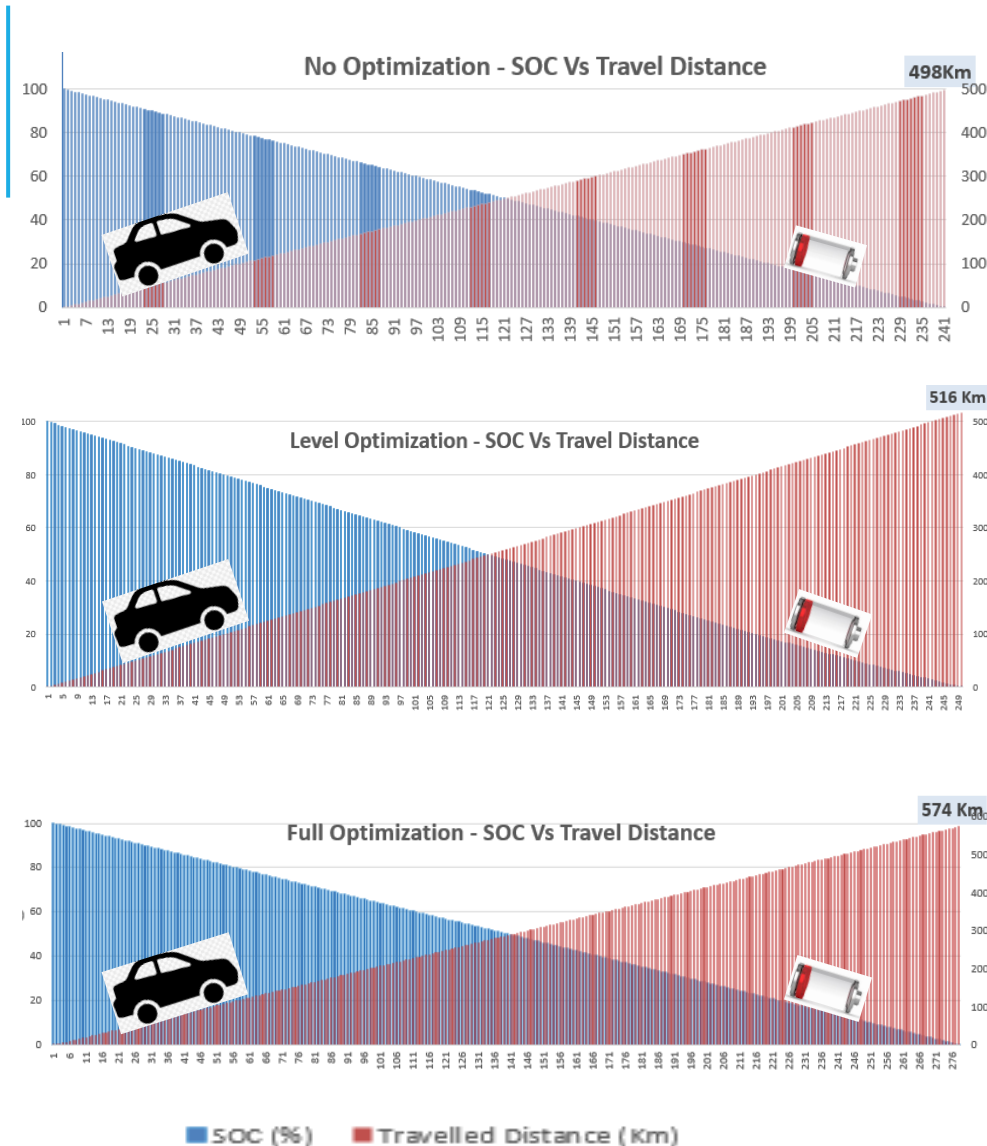
Initial Volume (%)	$E_{initial}$ (Wh)	$E_{final}$ (Wh)	$E_{saving}$ (%)
70	22.252	15.33	31.107
60	17.885	15.33	14.286
50	15.553	15.33	1.433
40	15.406	15.33	0.493



**Observation:** At high volume, if optimization is applied to minimize volume, then maximum power savings achieved



# SIMULATION RESULTS OF OPTIMIZATION POLICIES



Vehicle Model Considered	Kia EV 6
Maximum Range	310 Miles/498 Km
Battery Size/Capacity	77.4 Kwh
Energy Consumed (Wh/mi)	288 Wh/mi
<b>Optimization policy</b>	<b>No Optimization</b>

<b>Optimization policy</b>	<b>Level/Partial Optimization</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Level 1 Optimization (at 25% SOC):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10% Power Savings in Powertrain System</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Level 2 Optimization (at 20% SOC):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10% Power Savings in Powertrain System,</li> <li>- 30% Power Savings in HVAC System,</li> <li>- 50% Power Savings in Lighting System,</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Level 3 Optimization (at 10% SOC):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10% Power Savings in Powertrain System,</li> <li>- 30% Power Savings in HVAC System,</li> <li>- 50% Power Savings in Lighting System,</li> <li>- ~36% Power Savings in IVI System ( as per IVI POC result)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<b>SOC savings</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Power Savings</b>	<b>1.46 Kwh</b>
<b>Extended Range</b>	<b>18.68 km</b>

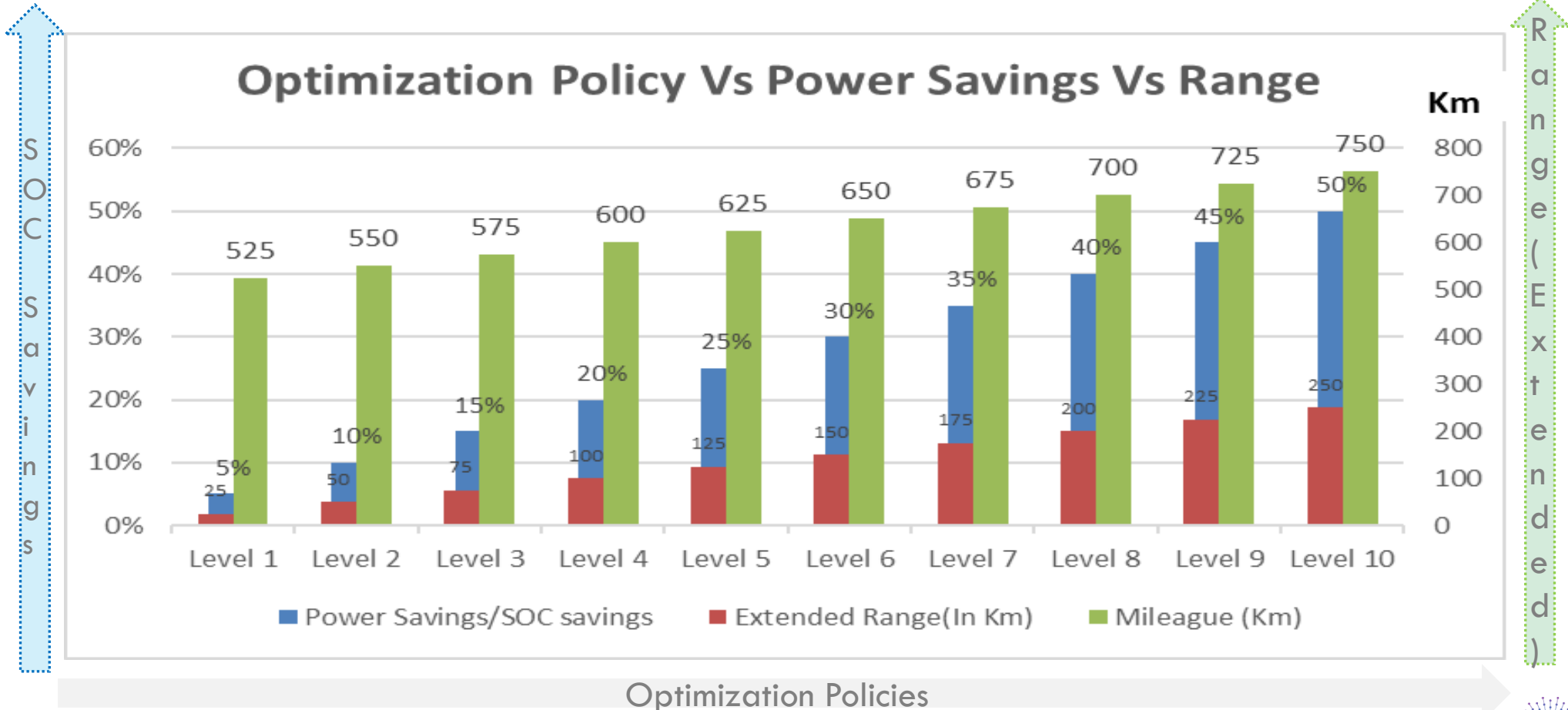
<b>Optimization policy</b>	<b>Full Optimization ( at 100 % SOC to 0%)</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10% Power Savings in Powertrain System,</li> <li>- 30% Power Savings in HVAC System,</li> <li>- 50% Power Savings in Lighting System,</li> <li>- ~36% Power Savings in IVI System ( as per IVI POC result)</li> </ul>

<b>SOC savings</b>	<b>13.54%</b>
<b>Power Savings</b>	<b>6.52 kWh</b>
<b>Extended Range</b>	<b>76.78 Kms</b>

# OPTIMIZATION POLICIES VS POWER SAVINGS

\*Graphical Representation is based on Theoretical Data

Vehicle Model Considered	Kia EV 6
Maximum Range	<b>310 Miles/~500 Km</b>
Battery Size/Capacity	77.4 Kwh
Energy Consumed (Wh/mi)	288 Wh/mi
Optimization policy	<b>Level 1/.....Level 10</b>





# EV POWER OPTIMIZATION IN VSS

Integration of EV Power optimization signals in VSS

# VSS IN BRIEF - [HTTPS://WIKI.COVESA.GLOBAL/DISPLAY/WIK4/VSS+-+VEHICLE+SIGNAL+SPECIFICATION](https://wiki.covesa.global/display/wik4/VSS+-+VEHICLE+SIGNAL+SPECIFICATION)

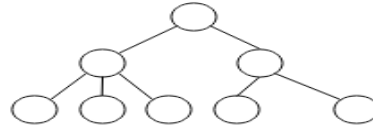
## What is VSS

### Vehicle Signal Specification

- Domain taxonomy/Catalogue for vehicle signals.

## Domain Taxonomy

The three major components a domain taxonomy consists of in this context are described below, namely Rule Set, Data Definition and Tools and Serialization. A domain taxonomy shall be a self-descriptive tree and only the leaves shall be attributes, signals or equivalent.



**1 Rule Set**

The Rule Set defines how to syntactically describe the Data Definition.

The Rule Set is the ground for human and machine understanding.

**2 Data Definition**

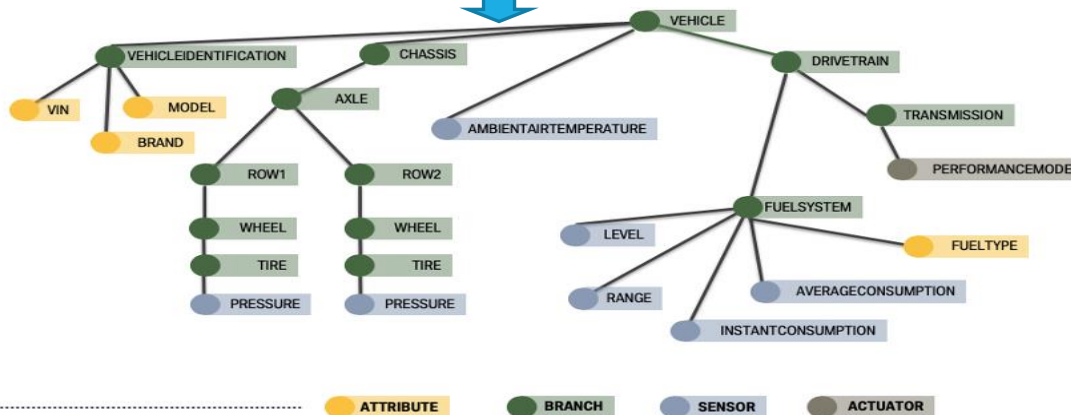
The data definition describes the domain as a simple graph. As a goal, it maps features and behaviors of the domain onto a tree structure with child-parent relationship.

It's the released content of the domain taxonomy.

**3 Tools and Serialization**

Tools work on the specification to generate the serialization as basis for further usage. This could be json, franca or even a graphql schema, etc.

The tools create the serialization as interface to the developer for further usage.



```
- Drivetrain.Transmission.Speed:  
  type: sensor  
  datatype: uint16  
  unit: km/h  
  min: 0  
  max: 300  
  description: The vehicle speed, as measured by the drivetrain.
```

## Rule Set

- Parent node – Vehicle model
- Branches - Vehicle main sub systems
- Modules - Subsystem components
- Signals – In the form of sensor, Actuators and meta data(**new**)

```
Vehicle.Cabin.Door.Row1.Left.IsLocked  
Vehicle.Cabin.Door.Row1.Left.Window.Position  
  
Vehicle.Cabin.Door.Row2.Left.IsLocked  
Vehicle.Cabin.Door.Row2.Left.Window.Position
```

## Data Definition

- Define data model of each module in terms of signals
- Categorize the signal based input and out forms
- Identify data types for each signal
- Define the acceptable range of signals

## Tools to Develop & Serialize

- Define interfaces for each signal
- Implement and push to(using GitHub) local branch for review(by VSS team during weekly meet)
- Make pull request to integrate with main branch code

# VSS THROUGH PLAYGROUND - [HTTPS://DIGITALAUTO.NETLIFY.APP/MODEL](https://digitalauto.netlify.app/model)

## VSS List View

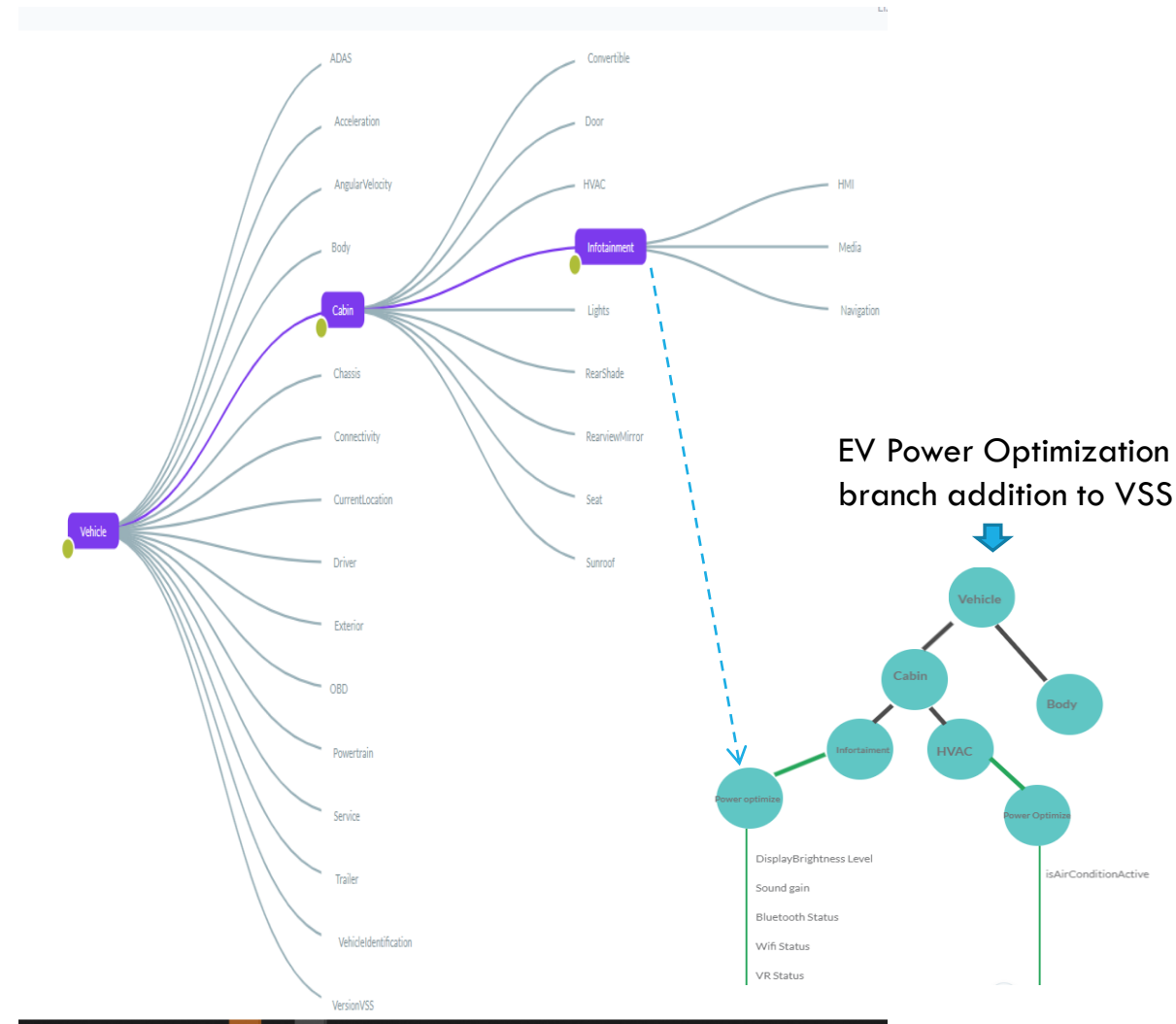
playground.digital.auto

COVESA VSS ▾

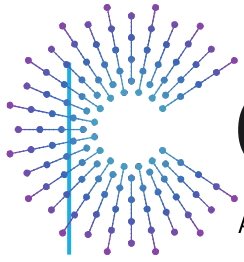
Search

Vehicle	BRANCH
Vehicle.IteratorEnded	SENSOR
Vehicle.Reset	SENSOR
Vehicle.Next	SENSOR
Vehicle.ADAS	BRANCH
Vehicle.ADAS.ABS	BRANCH
Vehicle.ADAS.ABS.IsEnabled	ACTUATOR
Vehicle.ADAS.ABS.IsEngaged	SENSOR
Vehicle.ADAS.ABS.IsError	SENSOR
Vehicle.ADAS.ActiveAutonomyLevel	SENSOR
Vehicle.ADAS.CruiseControl	BRANCH
Vehicle.ADAS.CruiseControl.IsActive	ACTUATOR
Vehicle.ADAS.CruiseControl.IsEnabled	ACTUATOR
Vehicle.ADAS.CruiseControl.IsError	SENSOR
Vehicle.ADAS.CruiseControl.SpeedSet	ACTUATOR
Vehicle.ADAS.EBA	BRANCH
Vehicle.ADAS.EBA.IsEnabled	ACTUATOR
Vehicle.ADAS.EBA.IsEngaged	SENSOR
Vehicle.ADAS.EBA.IsError	SENSOR
Vehicle.ADAS.EBD	BRANCH
Vehicle.ADAS.EBD.IsEnabled	ACTUATOR
Vehicle.ADAS.EBD.IsEngaged	SENSOR
Vehicle.ADAS.EBD.IsError	SENSOR
Vehicle.ADAS.ESC	BRANCH
Vehicle.ADAS.ESC.IsEnabled	ACTUATOR
Vehicle.ADAS.ESC.IsEngaged	SENSOR

## VSS Tree View



EV Power Optimization  
branch addition to VSS



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