

Model-Based Test of an Electro-Hydraulic Transmission Control Unit

MATLAB EXPO 2016 DEUTSCHLAND Dr. R. Knoblich, Munich, May 2016





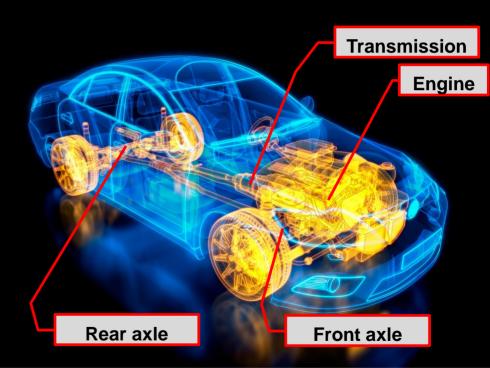
Content

- **1. Introduction**
- 2. Testing Environment
- 3. Results
- 4. Summary, Conclusions & Outlook



Vehicle transmission

- Component between combustion engine and wheel
- Controls power delivered to road
- Influences comfort & performance judgement
- Various system configurations
 - Automatic transmissions
 - Automated manual transmissions
 - Continuous variable transmissions
 - Double clutch transmissions



 \rightarrow Vehicle transmission as integral part in power and efficiency considerations

Introduction Double Clutch Transmissions (DCT)

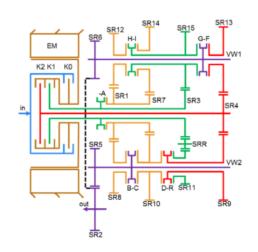
Key components

- Clutches
 - enable launching
 - realize power shifts
- Gear shifters (GS) & synchros
 - enable change of ratio
 - synchronize difference speeds
- Electrical machine (EM)
 - Additional power source

Features

 Reduced weight, power losses, smaller package size

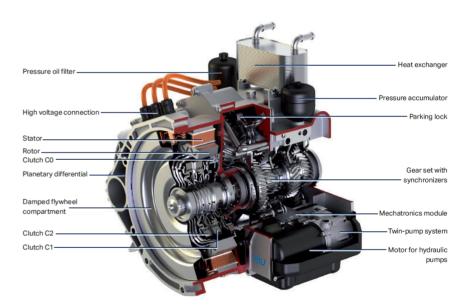






Development topic

- 8-Speed-Hybrid-DCT for passenger cars
- Adaptable total ratio 8,0..12,0
- 450 Nm drive torque, 7,500 min⁻¹
- Full hybrid with coaxial EM
- Additional separation clutch (K0)
- High efficiency hydraulic double
 pump concept
- One oil (ATF) for cooling & actuation







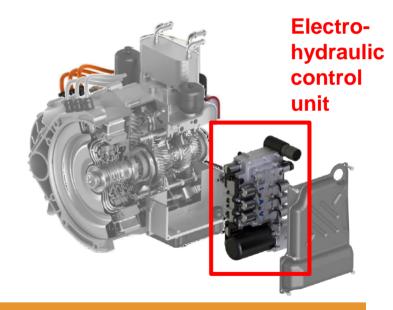
Completely new design

- Simultaneous design of
 - mechanics
 - hydraulics
 - electronics
- Early development stage
 - electro-hydraulic control unit (CU) realized
 - remaining components are still in development

How to realize a CU test under real conditions with missing components?

→ Realization of a Hardware-in-the-Loop (HiL) system that enables judgement of fluidic behavior!







Two folded solution

Specialized hydraulic test rig

- realizing hydraulic fluid hand over between CU and environment,
- supplying installation space for additional actuators and
- allowing integration of sensors for measurement data acquisition

Environmental simulation by software

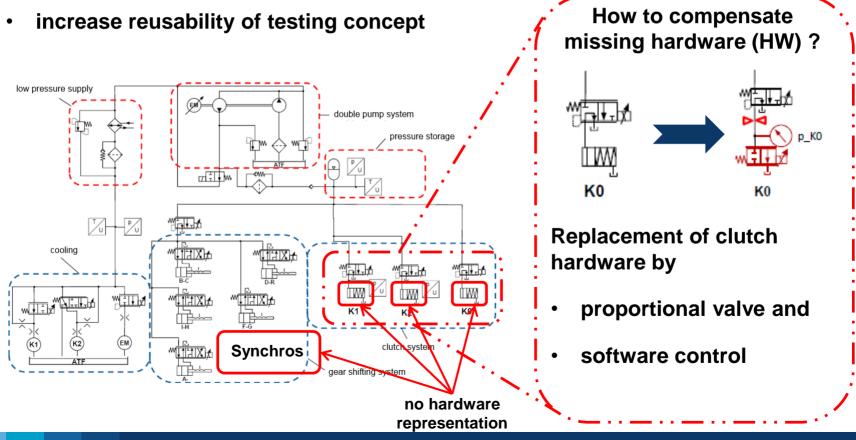
- enabling "close-to-vehicle" measurement circumstances and
- driving cycles (FTP, WLTP, etc.),
- generating control signals for CU
- Generating stimulation of additional actuators to simulate behavior of missing transmission components (Clutches, Synchros)

→ Idea: Usage of MATLAB[®], Simulink[®] with Simscape[™] Driveline[™], Simscape[™] Fluids[™] in conjunction with dSPACE MicroAutoBox & RapidPro hardware and IAV Velodyn Simulation Framework



Generation of a highly flexible testing environment to

react on latest changes in hardware concept and





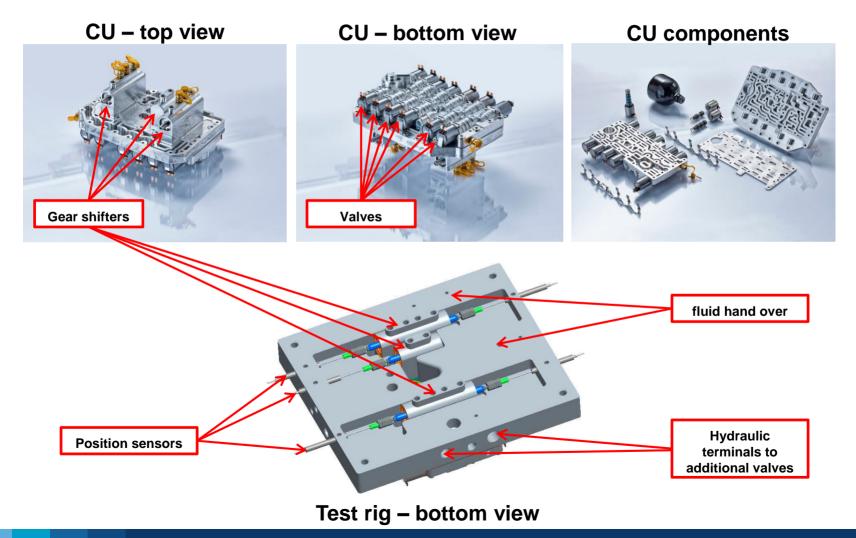
Why is it so important to simulate missing components in such a complex way?

- Achieve realistic flow and pressure conditions during tests
 - \rightarrow derive hardware revisions to improve system behavior at an early development stage
 - \rightarrow estimate hydraulic power consumption, especially in relevant driving cycles
- Simulate realistic filling and leakage behavior
 - \rightarrow accurate estimation of fill durations and losses
- Easy adaption of testing environment to changes in mechanic concept
 - \rightarrow smaller or bigger clutch systems are subjects of software parameter changes

→ Increased significance of HiL measurement data, more flexibility when testing different hardware concepts

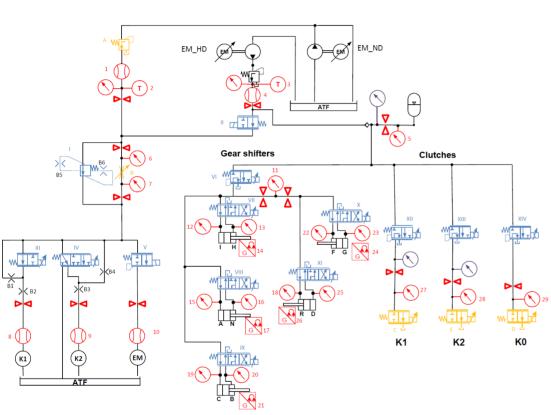
Testing Environment Hardware I





Testing Environment Hardware II





Additional instrumentation

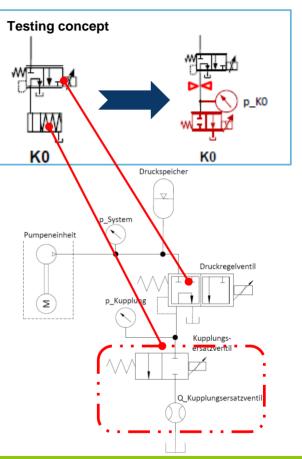
- 3 internal pressure sensors
- 19 additional pressure sensors
- 5 sensors for volume flow rate measurement
- 2 temperature sensors
- 5 displacement sensors

\rightarrow Complete evaluation of electro-hydraulic control unit becomes possible

Prior to realization of HW a proof of concept has to be done

- Usage of Simscape[™] Fluids[™] components for modelling of hydraulic supply, clutch valves and test rig components reduced development time significantly
- Simscape[™] Fluids'[™] easy representation in comparison to modelling with nonlinear differential equations enabled quick understanding and transfer of models
- Accurate simulation models allowed precise estimations of system characteristics





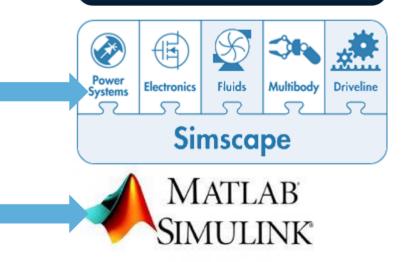


Software requirements

- Simulation of environment
 - → Generating necessary signals (driver requests, speeds, slopes etc.)
- Simulation of missing HW components & vehicle
 - → Generating control signals for proportional valves & current override
- Computation of CU's control signals
 - \rightarrow Implementation of control algorithms,
 - \rightarrow computation of control signals:
 - valve currents, switch signals

→ Usage of different tools: MATLAB[®], Simulink[®], Simscape[™] Driveline[™], Simscape[™] Fluids[™], IAV Velodyn

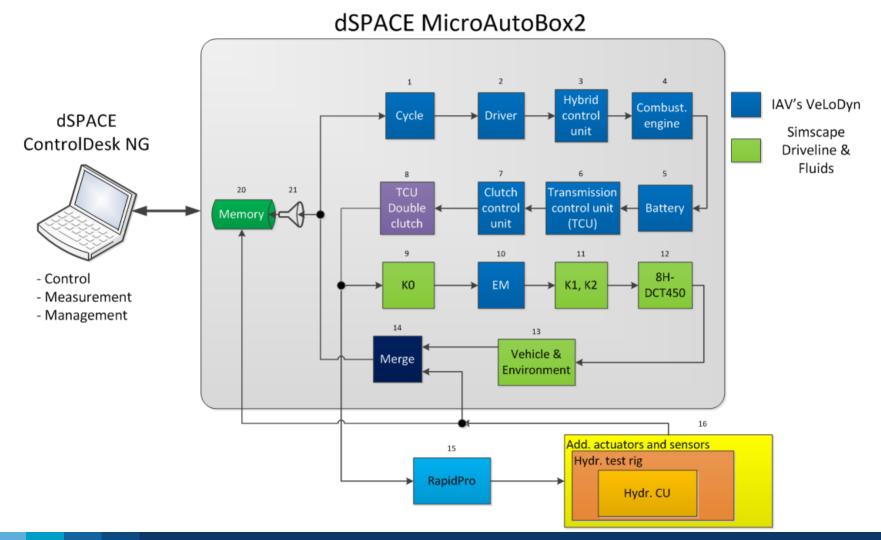




IAV Velodyn

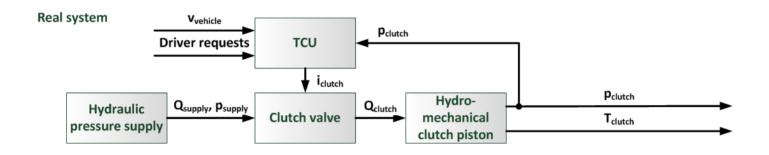
Testing Environment Software Architecture & HW-Integration I



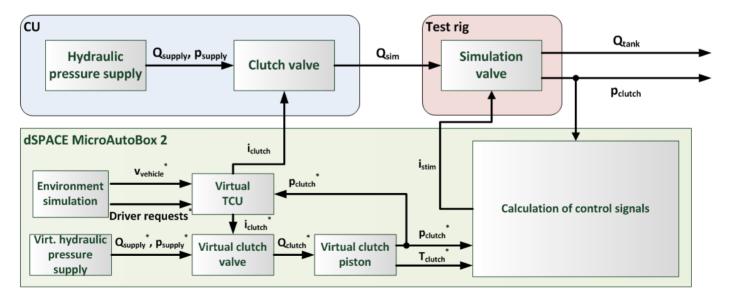




Testing Environment Software Architecture & HW-Integration II

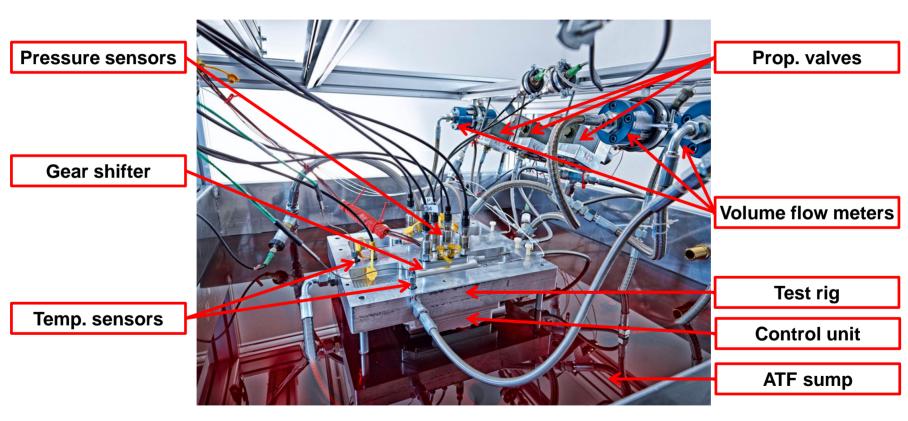


HiL system



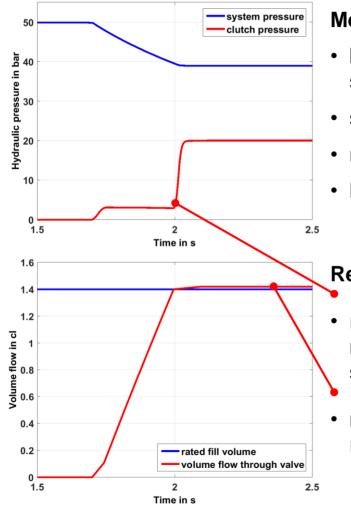






Results Filling Behavior





Measurement conditions

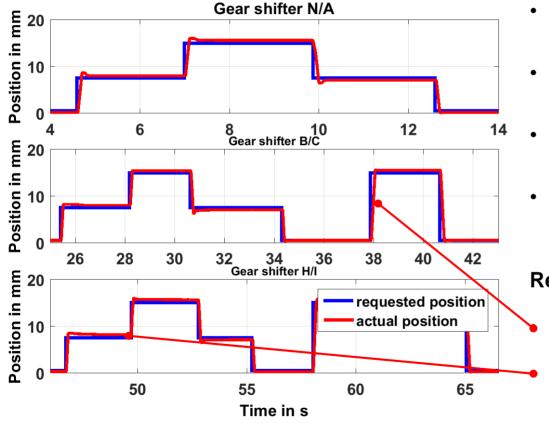
- bang-bang system pressure control (35/50 bar), smoothed by pressure accumulator
- step-shaped stimulation of clutch valve (p_{req}= 20 bar)
- model-based control of prop. valve
- leakage is zeroed $(q_{leak} = 0 cl)$

Results

- realistic pressure behavior resulting from clutch piston movement can be realized (compared to real clutch systems)
- model-based control achieves fill volumes near to rated values

Results Gear Shift Behavior





Measurement conditions

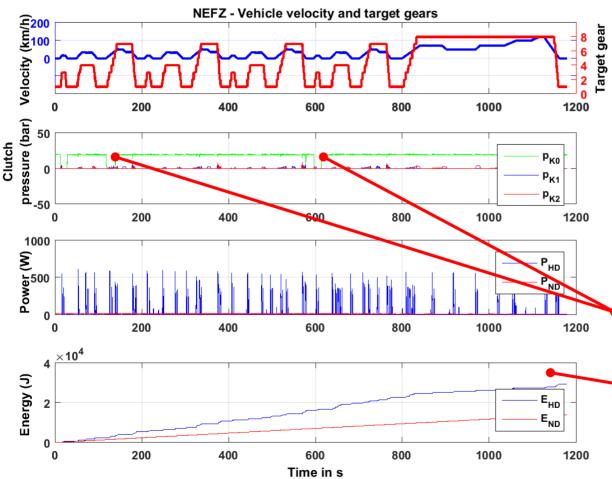
- bang-bang system pressure control (35/50 bar)
- shifting requests derived from driving cycle & environmental simulation
- model-based override of GS valve currents to achieve sync. behavior
- position forward control

Results

- detailed data for actuation velocities
- close to reality GS movement
- → important for energy considerations

Results Driving Cycle Behavior





Measurement conditions

- bang-bang pressure control
- shifting requests derived from driving cycle & environmental simulation
- model-based control of clutches & GS

Results

- evaluation of hybrid control algorithms
- reliable estimation of power consumption due to realistic volume flow and pressure characteristics



- Short introduction into vehicle transmission systems
- Presentation of object of study: transmission concept and development stage with resulting problems
- Presentation of two folded problem solution
- Description of hard- & software approach
- Presentation of testing environment, acquired measurement data & results



- Simplified modelling of hydraulic and transmission system due to usage of Simscape[™] Fluids[™] and Simscape[™] Driveline[™]
- Seamless interaction of software and plant models due to one unique simulation platform - Simulink[®]
- More reliable measurement data due to realistic flow & pressure conditions
- Flexible testing environment: easily adaptable to new mechatronic and vehicle concepts by simple software changes (model)
- Reduced commissioning time:
 - Calibration on test rig: Dither, fill functions, shifting functions



- Integration of additional actuators for stimulation of gear shifters (counter force)
- Optimization of hardware concept due to acquired measurement data
- Piecewise replacement of stimulation actuators with real components according to development progress
- After realization of mechanics: Comparison of gathered results for evaluation of testing approach



Thank You

Dr. René Knoblich

IAV GmbH

Carnotstrasse 1, 10587 BERLIN (GERMANY) Phone +49 30 39978-0

rene.knoblich@iav.de

www.iav.com

Special thanks to

Maximilian Apfelbeck, MathWorks and

Tapio Kramer, MathWorks

for the kind support during this project!

Also thanks to S. Zeretzke for his contributions in context of his master thesis.



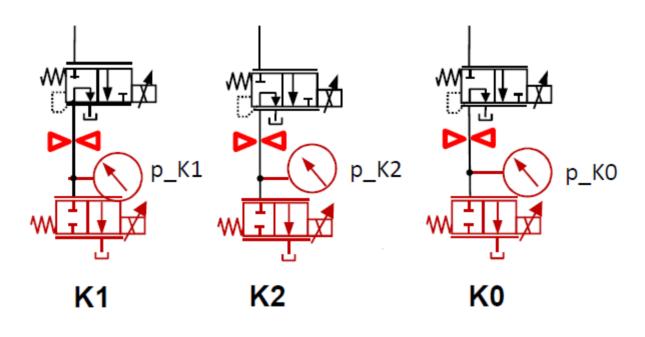
Abbreviations

ND	<u>N</u> ieder <u>d</u> ruck, low pressure	GS
HD	<u>H</u> ochdr <u>u</u> ck, high pressure	ATF
DCT	Double clutch transmission	FTP
EM	Electrical machine	WLTI
Nm	Newton meters	1/0
min ⁻¹	Revolutions per minute	K0
CU	Control unit	K 1
HiL	Hardware-in-the-Loop	K2
SW	Software	NG
нพ	Hardware	

GS	Gear shifter	
ATF	Automatic transmission fluid	
FTP	Federal Test Procedure	
WLTP	Worldwide Harmonized Light- Duty Test Procedure	
K0	Clutch 0	
K1	Clutch 1	
K2	Clutch 2	
NG	Next Generation	



Additional material





Additional material

