

# HEV, PHEV, BEV Test Standard Validation

**2011 DOE Hydrogen Program and Vehicle Technologies** 

**Annual Merit Review** 

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**Michael Duoba** 

**Argonne National Laboratory** 

Sponsored by Lee Slezak



**U.S. Department of Energy** 

### **Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy**

Bringing you a prosperous future where energy is clean, abundant, reliable, and affordable

Project ID # VSS052



### **Standards Overview**

#### **Timeline**

- Continuing effort since 2006
- Focus on EV Testing (SAE J1634)
  - J1634 begun in 2009
  - J1634 completion in 2011 YE
  - J1634: 90% Complete
- Aid in SAE 2711 MD/HD Procedure
  - Revision process started

### **Budget**

- \$400k in FY11
- Effort leverages Advanced Powertrain Research Facility staff and test vehicles

#### **Barriers**

- Barriers addressed
  - Address codes and standards needed to enable widespread adoption of electricdrive transportation technologies

#### **Partners**

- ANL staff is Co-Chair of J1634
  - Task Force includes experts from EPA, Toyota, Honda, Ford, Chrysler, GM, Nissan, JARI, Mitsubishi, CARB
- AVTA, OEMs and Suppliers, Customers, X-Prize, Tesla, BMW

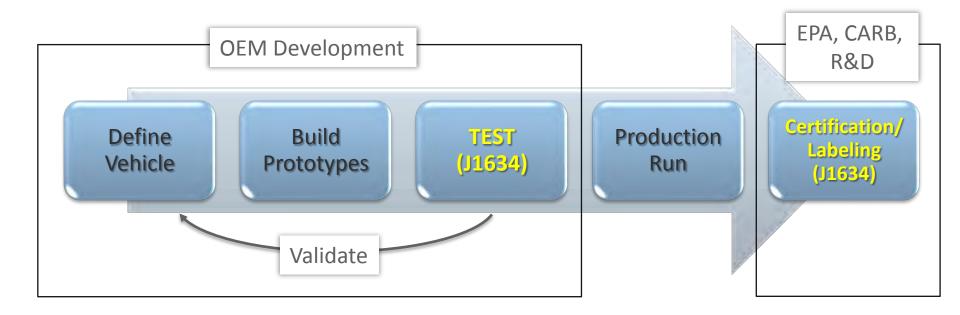


### Standards Development Activities in FY11

- J1634: BEV dynamometer test standards (consumption and range)
  - Rewrite for modern BEVs
- J1715: HEV Terminology ("to EREV or not to EREV")
  - Updated from version several years ago
- J2951: Drive Quality Evaluation for Chassis Dynamometer Testing
  - New standard to explain fuel economy variations
- ISO 23274-2: PHEV dyno testing in depleting mode
  - 23274-1 is testing in the sustaining mode
- J2711: Dyno testing of MD/HD vehicles including HEV
  - Committee just formed. Lead roles still being considered

## <u>J1634 Relevance</u>: Industry and Regulatory Agencies will Incorporate this Updated BEV Test Procedure

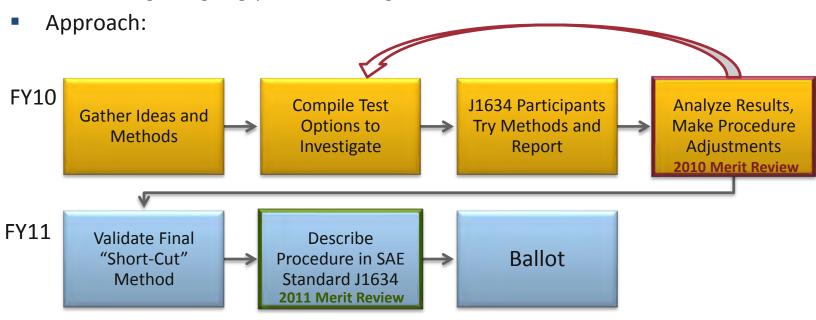
- Vehicle economy / range is defined according to test procedures
- OEMs recognized immediately existing J1634 is not suitable for >100mi EVs
- Relevance: Mass produced BEVs will use the J1634 Task Force methods
- Relevance: MD and HD BEVs can also use same general technique



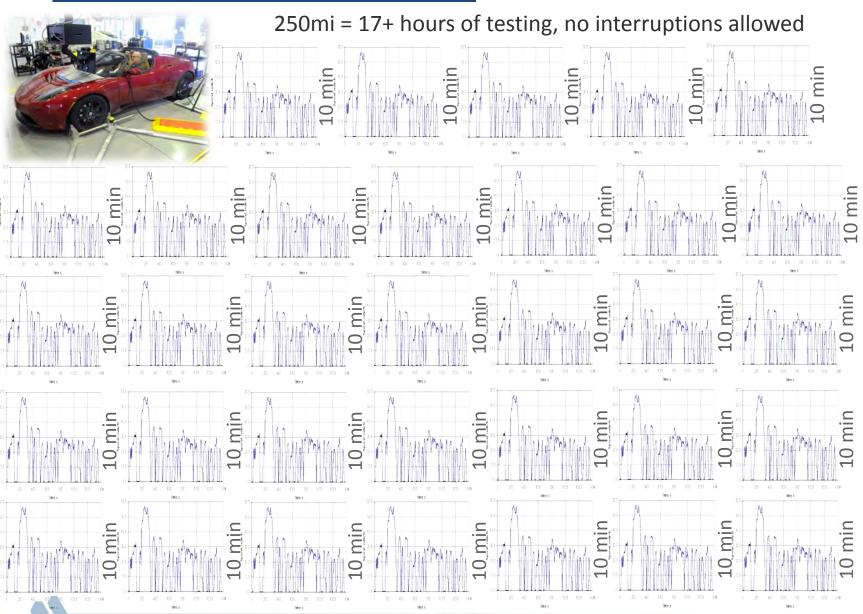


## <u>J1634 Approach</u>: Provide Data, Direction, Validation, Document Development

- Jeff Glodich (Ford) and Mike Duoba co-chair J1634 task force
- Objective:
  - Develop new, shorter test methods that accomplish the same objectives as existing J1634 procedure
  - Validate methods with actual BEV dynamometer testing
  - Leverage on-going/previous testing at ANL



### J1634 Problem Statement: "Death by Urban"



### J1634 Approach: ANL Procedure Development

- <u>Test Product</u>: Find **Efficiency** (AC Wh/mi) and **Range** (mi) for any given cycle
- <u>Constraint</u>: Short-cut must provide repeatable results consistent with the long J1634 method
- Short-Cut Method in General:
  - 1. Find battery <u>capacity</u> (on-dyno)
  - 2. Run test cycles (UDDS, HWY, US06) to find Efficiency
  - 3. Use consumption and capacity data to find Range
- ANL tools and vehicles
  - FY10: EV-optimized 2WD dyno facility
  - FY10: OEM BEVs from companies and private owners
  - FY10: ANL-built "TTR" prototype PHEV platform run in EV mode
  - FY10: Battery HIL testing isolating battery to validate repeatability, response of battery, charger, and BMS
  - FY11: Several X-Prize BEVs
  - FY11: Tier 1 Supplier BEV

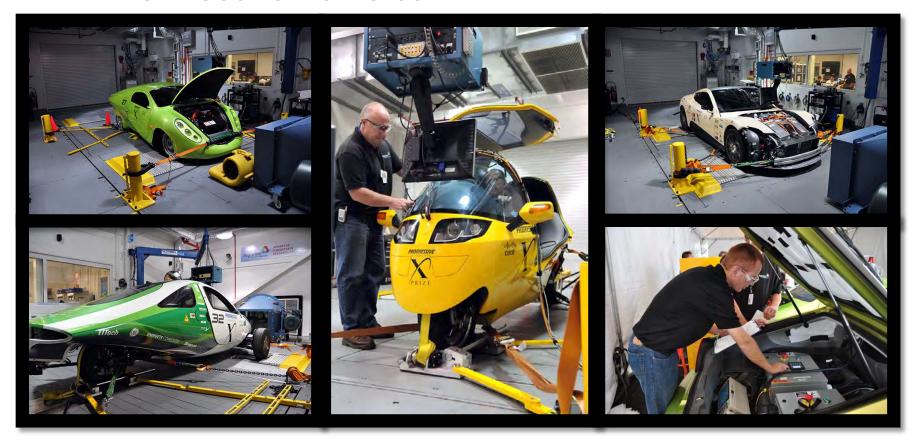


## J1634 Technical Accomplishment: ANL Staff Provided Key Inputs to Test Concept

- Committee decided to adopt ANL concept (internally called "Super Short Cut") for most time-efficient test procedure
  - Run UDDS, HWY, US06 as if it were a conventional vehicle, then recharge
  - Use method similar to J1711 method to calculate AC energy based upon DC dyno measurements
- Helped define equations and terminology
- Definitions made to be compatible with J1711 and ISO standards



## J1634 Technical Accomplishment: Argonne Tested X-Prize Electric Vehicles



- ANL developed test procedure some concepts compared with the draft J1634 at that time
- ANL had to validate "full charge" to avoid errors in AC kWh/mi data (and possible gaming)
- Collecting data from a diverse set of advanced batteries and BMS systems provided guidance for J1634 charge validation rule



### BEV Test Procedure (J1634) Project Summary

- Objective: Develop test procedure methods that are practical for today's
   >100mi range battery electric vehicles
- Relevance: Direction of J1634 will likely be used throughout industry and government agencies for quantifying BEV performance on a dynamometer
- Accomplishments:
  - Using experience from ANL's successful benchmarking program and J1711
     leadership, many key features of the new test concepts were ANL contributions
  - Numerous testing projects supported development and validation of new test concepts for wide-spread collaboration
- Next Steps: Document revisions underway for modifications related to new testing methods
- Conclusion: Many contributions of committee members make this program a truly group effort to develop a suitable test procedure for the next generation of electric vehicles

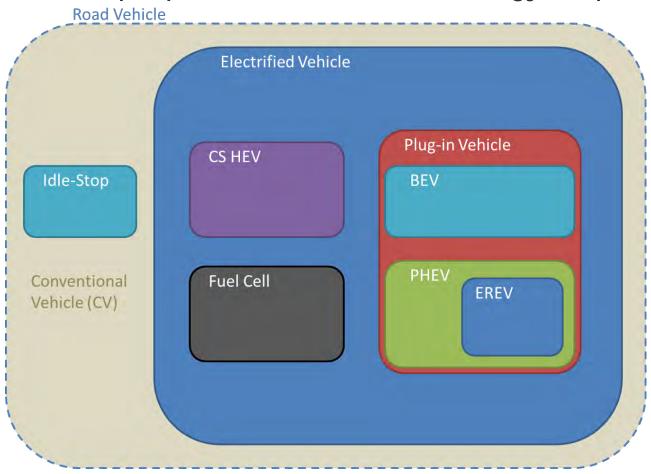


## <u>Challenges for J1715</u>: New Technology Needs New, Consensus Terminology

- SAE Technical Information Report J1715 "Hybrid Electric Vehicle (HEV) & Electric Vehicle (EV) Terminology" was first published in 2008
- Discussions in media, advertising jargon and in technical papers offered confusing and sometimes conflicting terminology
  - Micro-hybrid
  - Strong hybrid
  - Plug-in hybrid
  - Extended-Range Electric Vehicle (E-REV)
  - Range-Extended Electric Vehicle (ReEV)
- Decided early on that "strong, full, mild" terms would not be part of SAE hybrid terminology
- Much discussion on whether "EREV" would be an SAE term
  - Is an EREV a PHEV?

### J1715 Accomplishment: Fine-Tuning Terminology

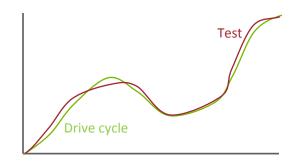
### ANL proposed vehicle terminology map





## **J2951**: Develop Metrics to Help Explain Test-to-Test Variation Due to Driver Variability

- Started: Aug 2010. Finish: Summer 2011?
- Prescribed certification tolerances leave room for significant fuel economy variation
- Existing speed tolerance is not enough information to explain varied results
- Data has shown that higher fuel consumption results correlate with higher driven dyno energy
- Results from hybrids are notoriously "noisy"
- ANL has been using enhanced driver performance metrics for 10 years
- ANL is providing conceptual input and data to committee
- Accomplishments: Equations at right are represented in 80% finished draft.



Driven Energy vs Cycle Energy

Cycle Energy (CE) = 
$$\sum_{0}^{N} \text{Work}_{i}^{+} = \sum_{i=0}^{i=N} \left[ 1.015 \cdot \text{ETW} \cdot a_{i} + \text{F}_{0} + \text{F}_{1}v_{i} + \text{F}_{2}v_{i}^{2} \right]^{+} \times d_{i}$$

**Excessive Transients** 

$$ASC = \frac{\left[\sum ABS \left[\frac{V_{i+1} - V_{i-1}}{2\Delta t}\right]\right]_{Driven} - \left[\sum ABS \left[\frac{V_{i+1} - V_{i-1}}{2\Delta t}\right]\right]_{T \text{ arg et}} \times 100}{\left[\sum ABS \left[\frac{V_{i+1} - V_{i-1}}{2\Delta t}\right]\right]_{T \text{ arg et}}}$$

Number of peak accels

Still under development



## ISO 23274-2 Support Harmonization of PHEV Procedures

- ISO Standards require many years to develop
- Attended meetings since 2007
  - Tokyo, Paris, Berlin, Chicago, Paris
- Most difficult problem is defining end of chargedepleting operation
- ISO committee looking to a very precise method, but perhaps not always practical for routine testing
- Settled on a method that is not in conflict with J1711

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} \int_{i=1+(j-k \times m)}^{j-k \times (m-1)} \Delta E_{RESS}(i) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$B = 0.01 \times \sum_{i=1+(j-k\times m)}^{j-k\times(m-1)} E_{CF}(i)$$



#### **DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/DIS 23274**

ISO/TC 22/SC 21

Secretariat: DIN

Voting begins on:

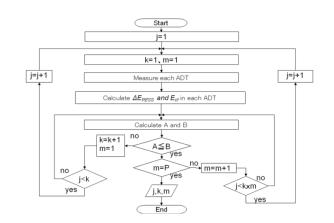
Voting terminates on

INTERNATIONAL CITCANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION - MEXIDHAPODHAR DIVANIZATION TO CTANDAVINEALIZAM - ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Hybrid-electric road vehicles — Exhaust emissions and fuel consumption measurements — Non-externally chargeable vehicles

Véhicules électriques routiers hybrides — Mesurages des émissions à l'échappement et de la consomation de carburant — Véhicules non rechargeables par des moyens externes

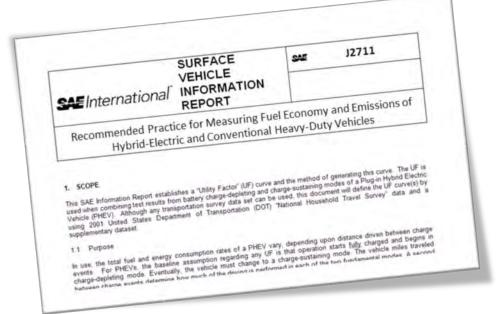
ICS 43.120





## J2711: Now Underway MD/HD Vehicle Testing

- Standard is just beginning revision process (Revision of 2002 document)
- ANL is taking a leadership role to ensure best-practices from light-duty testing are implemented when appropriate
- Very challenging, it likely covers:
  - Hardware-in-the-loop methods
  - Dynamometer methods
  - On-road methods
- Properly dealing with chargebalance, SOC issues will take some development and validation



**Collaborations** and Coordination with Other

**Institutions** 

### AVTA (Advanced Vehicle Testing activities)

Baseline dynamometer testing of vehicles







#### **SAE Task Force Membership**

- OEMs
- Suppliers
- Regulators
- National Labs



#### **APRF**



#### **DOE Evaluation Activities**

- National lab analysis
- Technology evaluation











### Summary of FY11 Standards Development Activities

ANL is continuing to leverage many years of vehicle testing success to help develop procedures that are robust, practical, and unbiased

#### **On-going standards for 2011**

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