

## DELIVERABLE REPORT

DELIVERABLE N°: **D2.1**  
DISSEMINATION LEVEL: **RESTRICTED (RE)**  
TITLE: **REPORT ON SPECIFICATIONS OF SUBSYSTEMS AND SIMULATION MODELS OF SUBSYSTEMS**

DATE: **01/10/2014**  
VERSION: **FINAL**  
AUTHOR(S): **BERNHARD HILLBRAND, FRANZ HOLZINGER (VIF)**  
REVIEWED BY: **WP2 LEADER – MARTIN BENEDIKT (VIF)**  
APPROVED BY: **COORDINATOR – MARCUS ELMER (VOLVO)**

GRANT AGREEMENT N°: **605170**  
PROJECT TYPE: **THEME 7 TRANSPORT – SST GC.SST.2012.1-5: INTEGRATION AND OPTIMISATION OF RANGE EXTENDERS ON ELECTRIC VEHICLES**  
PROJECT ACRONYM: **TRANSFORMERS**  
PROJECT TITLE: **CONFIGURABLE AND ADAPTABLE TRUCKS AND TRAILERS FOR OPTIMAL TRANSPORT EFFICIENCY**  
PROJECT START DATE: **01/09/2013**  
PROJECT WEBSITE: **WWW.TRANSFORMERS-PROJECT.EU**  
COORDINATION: **VOLVO (SE)**  
PROJECT MANAGEMENT: **UNIRESEARCH (NL)**

## Executive summary

The EU-funded project TRANSFORMERS aims at developing a modular Hybrid-on-Demand driveline (HoD-Driveline) concept, to investigate aerodynamic measures and to optimize load capacity to demonstrate highly efficient truck-trailer configurations. The main innovation is to integrate an electric driveline into trailers and to specify a slim communication interface between trucks and trailers based on commonly available signals. Using this communication interface the HoD-Trailers can be used by different truck brands and supports mission rightsizing of the truck-trailer configuration. On the other hand, the focus is on trailer design for improving aerodynamic and load capacity related measures. The planned improvements are very domain-specific engineering tasks and therefore, for interdisciplinary system development as well as system evaluation purposes, WP2 focusses on holistic truck-trailer system simulation.

In terms of system simulation exist different approaches: there are single-tool and multi-tool solutions. In the case of the TRANSFORMERS project already existing subsystem models shall be used as much as possible. Typically, these individual subsystem models were implemented and analyzed in domain-specific and tailored simulation tools, whereas the establishment of a single overall system simulation model (single-tool) is not possible in general. In contrast, within WP2 a modular simulation approach is used, where each subsystem is simulated in the specific simulation tool (multi-tool) and the inputs and outputs are exchanged between the different simulation tools for synchronization purposes: dynamic coupling of the interconnected subsystems is ensured. This approach is called co-simulation and is used for system simulation within TRANSFORMERS WP2.

Deliverable 2.1 describes the representation of the overall truck-trailer system for modular system simulation. The main outcomes are:

- the **specification of the interfaces** of the individual subsystems to ensure the assembling the available subsystem models via inputs and outputs thereof
- the **adaptation of existing subsystem models** regarding the specifications of the interfaces
- the **implementation of missing subsystems** behavior models

In terms of specification of the subsystem interfaces this Deliverable D2.1 specifies the input and output signals of the individual subsystems. In the first section the behavior of each subsystem is briefly described and the specified signals are listed including related limits and physical units. As a significant benefit, this specification of the subsystems interfaces enables a seamless exchange of specific subsystem models and thus the application of variant management approaches for subsystem optimization later on.

After specification of the interfaces of the individual subsystems the existing ones have to be adapted to confirm with the specifications done and the missing subsystem models have to be created. The behavior of the available set of subsystem models is describes in a separate section in this deliverable D2.1. In particular, a short explanation of the function of the subsystems is given and the most important and significant parameters are listed. This section gives an overview of the system variation possibilities for comprehensive overall system design.

## List of Acronyms

**Table 1-1: List of Acronyms**

Acronym	Description
<b>AC/DC</b>	Alternating Current/Direct Current
<b>CAD</b>	Computer-aided Design
<b>CFD</b>	Computational Fluid Dynamics
<b>DC/DC</b>	Direct Current/Direct Current
<b>EGR</b>	Exhaust Gas Recirculation
<b>EMG</b>	Electric Motor/Generator
<b>ESU</b>	Energy Storage Unit
<b>FeDS</b>	Full ecoDriver System
<b>ICE</b>	Internal Combustion Engine
<b>MBS</b>	Multi-body System
<b>RGS</b>	Reference Signal Generator
<b>SoC</b>	State of Charge
<b>SoE</b>	State of Energy
<b>TDMS</b>	Trailer Driveline Management System
<b>TEMS</b>	Trailer Energy Management System
<b>VCU</b>	Vehicle Control Unit
<b>VE<sup>3</sup></b>	Vehicle Energy and Environment Estimator
<b>VEMS</b>	Complete Vehicle Energy Management System
<b>VGT</b>	Variable Geometry Turbocharger

## Contents

List of Acronyms .....	3
1 Introduction – Co-Simulation .....	6
1.1 Modular System Representation.....	7
2 Specification of Subsystem Interfaces .....	9
2.1 Subsystem specific Interfaces Vehicle .....	10
2.1.1 Subsystem: Aero Dynamics .....	10
2.1.2 Subsystem: Environment .....	10
2.1.3 Subsystem: Vehicle Control .....	12
2.2 Subsystem specific Interfaces Truck .....	13
2.2.1 Subsystem: Gear-Box .....	14
2.2.2 Subsystem: ICE .....	15
2.2.3 Subsystem: EcoDriver.....	15
2.2.4 Subsystem: Driver.....	17
2.2.5 Subsystem: VEMS .....	17
2.2.6 Subsystem: Driving Dynamics.....	18
2.3 Subsystem specific Interfaces Trailer.....	19
2.3.1 Subsystem: Trailer Driveline Management System .....	20
2.3.2 Subsystem: Transmission .....	22
2.3.3 Subsystem: Electric Motor/Generator .....	22
2.3.4 Subsystem: DC/DC Converter .....	23
2.3.5 Subsystem: Battery .....	24
2.3.6 Subsystem: EMG Cooling System .....	25
2.3.7 Subsystem: Battery Thermo Model .....	26
3 Subsystem Models .....	27
3.1 Subsystems Vehicle .....	27
3.1.1 Subsystem: Aero Dynamics .....	27
3.1.2 Subsystem: Environment .....	28
3.1.3 Subsystem: Vehicle Control .....	29
3.2 Subsystems Truck .....	29
3.2.1 Subsystem: Gearbox .....	29
3.2.2 Subsystem: ICE .....	31
3.2.3 Subsystem: EcoDriver.....	33
3.2.4 Subsystem: Driver.....	35
3.2.5 Subsystem: VEMS .....	36
3.2.6 Subsystem: Driving Dynamics.....	37
3.3 Subsystems Trailer .....	39
3.3.1 Subsystem: Trailer driveline management system (TDMS) .....	39
3.3.2 Subsystem: Transmission .....	40
3.3.3 Subsystem: Electric Motor/Generator .....	41
3.3.4 Subsystem: DC/DC Converter .....	43

3.3.5 Subsystem: Battery ..... 44

3.3.6 Subsystem: EMG Cooling System ..... 50

3.3.7 Subsystem: Battery Cooling System..... 54

4 Discussion and Conclusions ..... 57

5 Risk Register ..... 58

5.1 References ..... 59

6 Acknowledgment ..... 60

7 Appendix List ..... 61

## 6 Acknowledgment



This project is co-funded by the 7th FP (Seventh Framework Programme) of the EC - European Commission DG Research

[http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/cooperation/home\\_en.html](http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/cooperation/home_en.html)

<http://ec.europa.eu>

### PROJECT PARTICIPANTS:

VOLVO	VOLVO TECHNOLOGY AB(SE)
BOSCH	ROBERT BOSCH GMBH
DAF	DAF TRUCKS NV
DAI	DAIMLER AG
FEHRL	FORUM DES LABORATOIRES NATIONAUX EUROPEENS DE RECHERCHE ROUTIERE
FHG	FRAUNHOFER-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER ANGEWANDTEN FORSCHUNG E.V
IFSTTAR	INSTITUT FRANCAIS DES SCIENCES ET TECHNOLOGIES DES TRANSPORTS, DE L'AMENAGEMENT ET DES RESEAUX
IRU	IRU PROJECTS ASBL
P&G	PROCTER & GAMBLE SERVICES COMPANY NV
SCB	SCHMITZ CARGOBULL AG
TNO	NEDERLANDSE ORGANISATIE VOOR TOEGEPAST NATUURWETENSCHAPPELIJK ONDERZOEK (NL)
UNR	UNIResearch BV (NL)
VEG	VAN ECK BEESD BV
VIF	KOMPETENZZENTRUM - DAS VIRTUELLE FAHRZEUG, FORSCHUNGSGESELLSCHAFT MBH

### DISCLAIMER

The FP7 project has been made possible by a financial contribution by the European Commission under Framework Programme 7. The Publication as provided reflects only the authors' view.

Every effort has been made to ensure complete and accurate information concerning this document. However, the author(s) and members of the consortium cannot be held legally responsible for any mistake in printing or faulty instructions. The authors and consortium members retrieve the right not to be responsible for the topicality, correctness, completeness or quality of the information provided. Liability claims regarding damage caused by the use of any information provided, including any kind of information that is incomplete or incorrect, will therefore be rejected. The information contained on this website is based on author's experience and on information received from the project partners.