KPI1.

7th April 2022

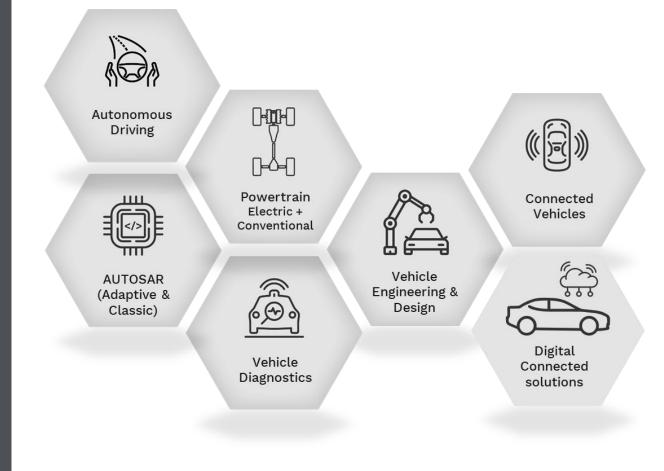
Battery SOC and SOH Estimation using a Hybrid Machine Learning Approach

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Who We Are

Independent software integrator partner bringing scale and dependability to build and integrate software features to accelerate the journey from prototype to production





Challenges in conventional methods for estimating SOC & SOH

- Measurement Noise
- Integration Error
- Initial SOC calculation error
- Peukert's Coefficient
- Incorrect Battery Parameterization of battery models
- Best fit tuning challenge



Proposed methodology

In the **hybrid approach**, **SOC's generalization** and **nonlinearity approximation** capability are significantly enhanced



Machine learning based *Hybrid Approach*

Influencing Factors of SOC



Current Measurement Sensor resolutions and inaccuracy



Voltage Measurement DC Offset Errors, AC

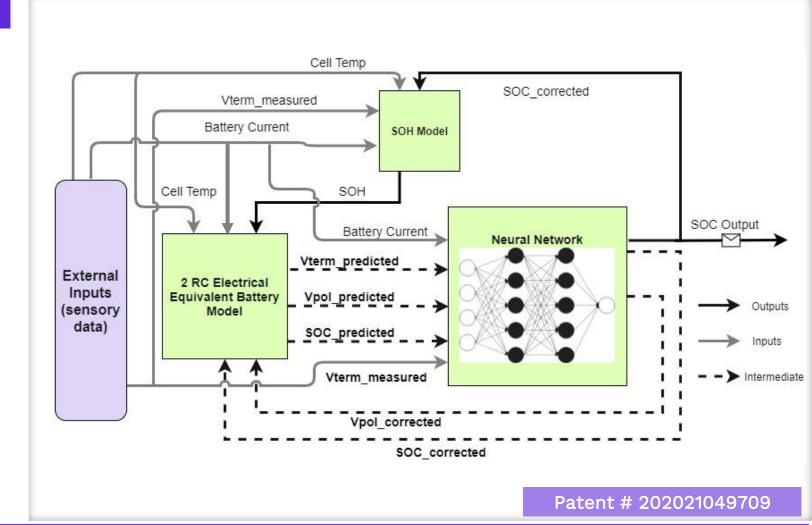
noise

Temperature Dependency Incorrect Battery Characterization

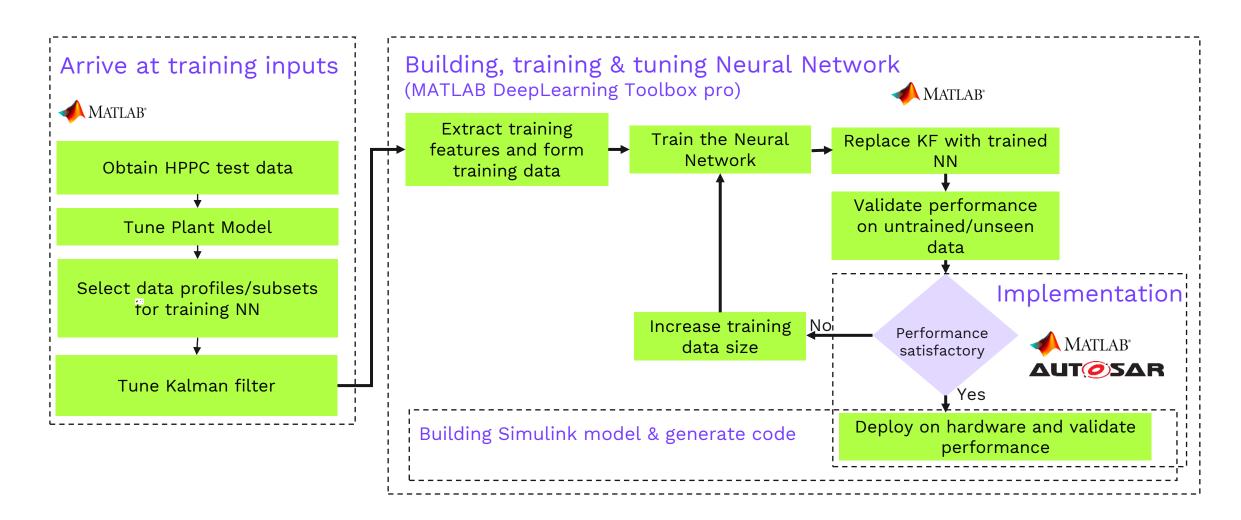


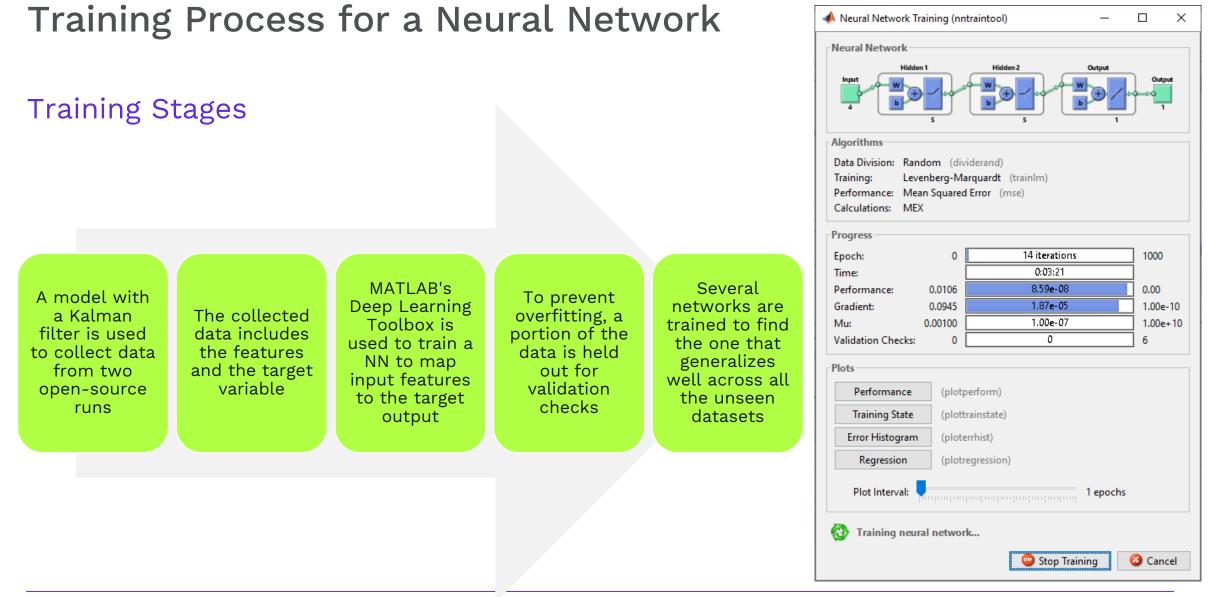
Internal Resistance

Calculation inaccuracies

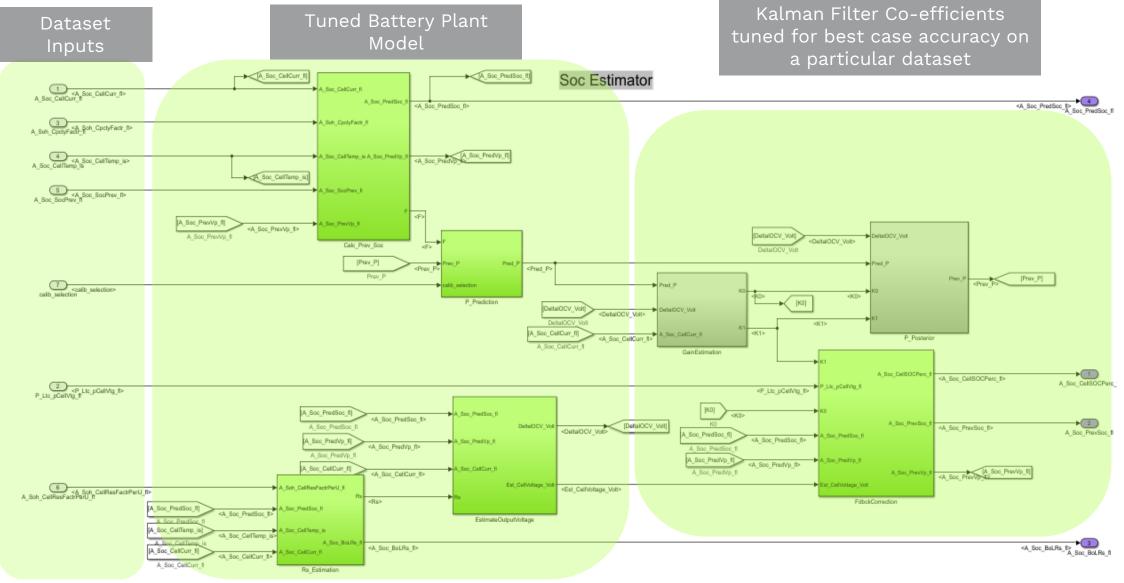


Workflow of proposed hybrid SOC estimation approach

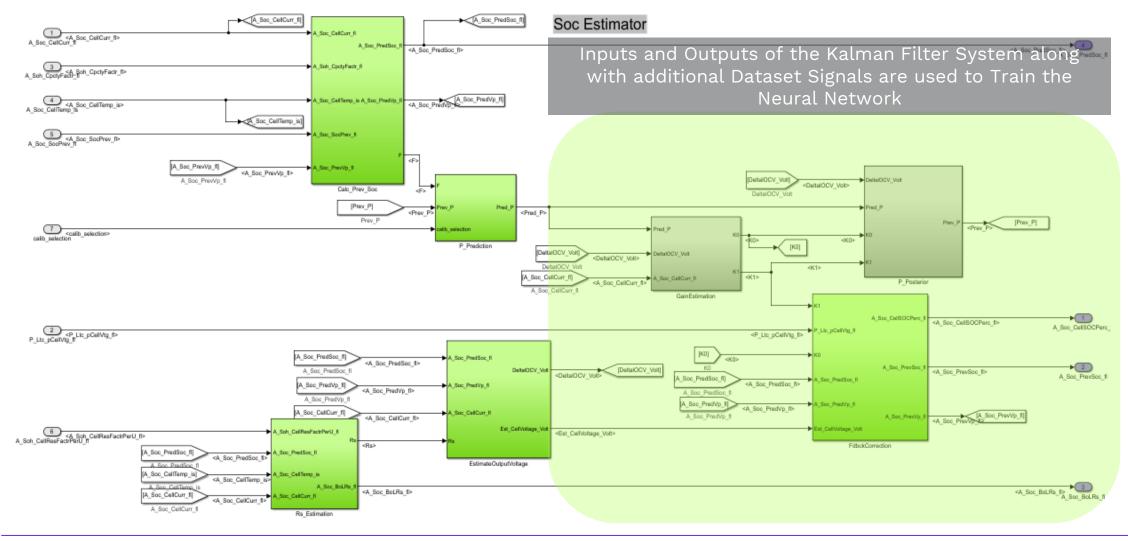




Arrive at training inputs

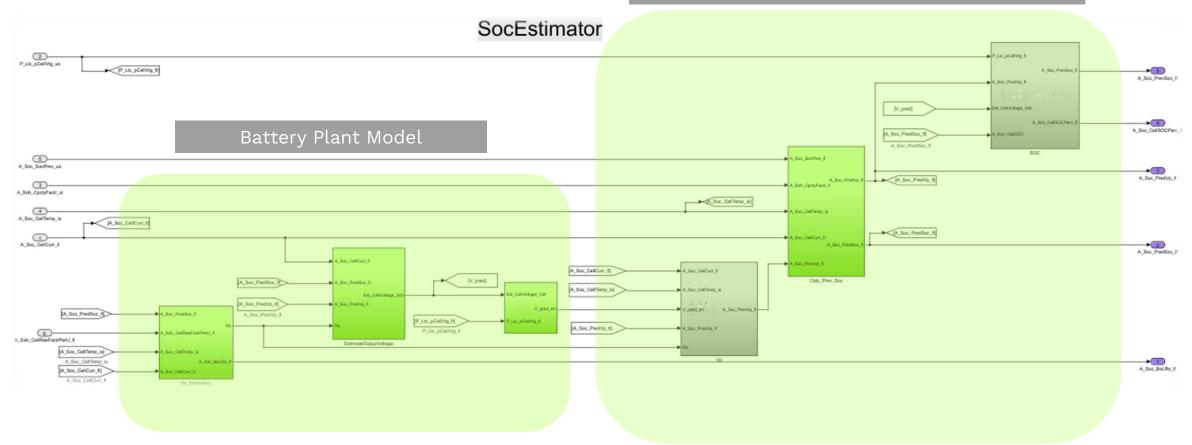


Arrive at training inputs

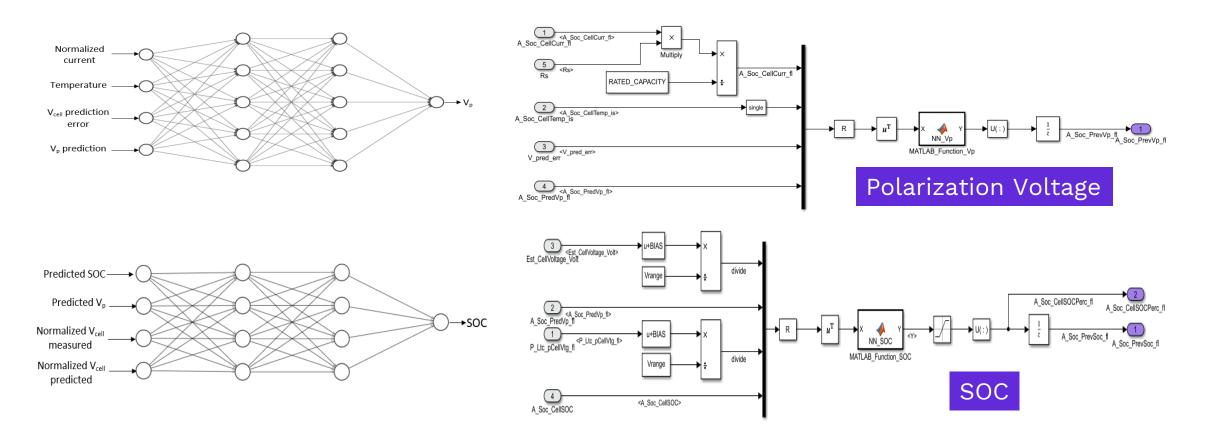


Final Model design

Neural Network Simulink Systems replace the Kalman Filter of previous design

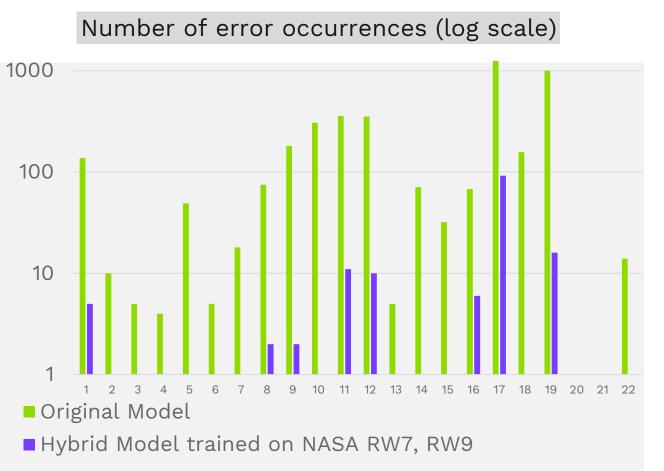


Neural Network design



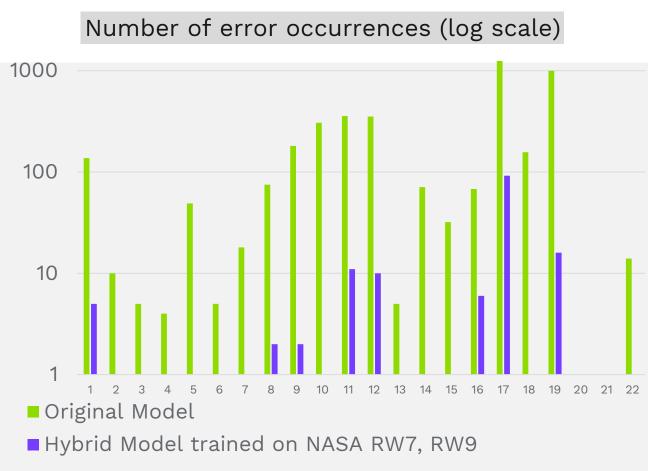
Simulink NN Model

Model performance



Error = abs(Vpred - Vmeas) Error_Occurence = focv(error) > 5%

Model performance



ACG Performance using Simulink Embedded Coder

| Memory Segment | Memory Sub- Segments | NN-SW Design Hosted on MPC5746R |
|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| RAM | | 515 Bytes |
| ROM | Code | 8730 Bytes |
| | Constants | 388 Bytes |
| Stack | | 623 Bytes |

Summary

- Application of AI/ML along with domain has consistently yielded the desired estimate of cell SOC at acceptable accuracy levels.
- Conventional methods were less complex and accurate, the increase in computational power and usage of powerful toolchain from MathWorks has encouraged to explore the complex techniques to enhance the algorithms
- The MathWorks environment provided the required computational and design toolboxes to seamlessly enable this workflow of designing and training the neural network, simulating in a closed-loop environment, and generating production-grade embedded code for deployment on hardware.
- Further, this study was mainly for mild hybrid applications; for fully battery electrical, the computational aspect becomes more challenging. Further, these algorithms of SOC and SOH can be extended to integrate with a vehicle control unit and thereby improve the electrical range and achieve better fuel economy. And all this development is possible in a shorter time due to powerful simulation toolchains from Mathworks.

Thank You

Your partner for software development and integration for electrification

