



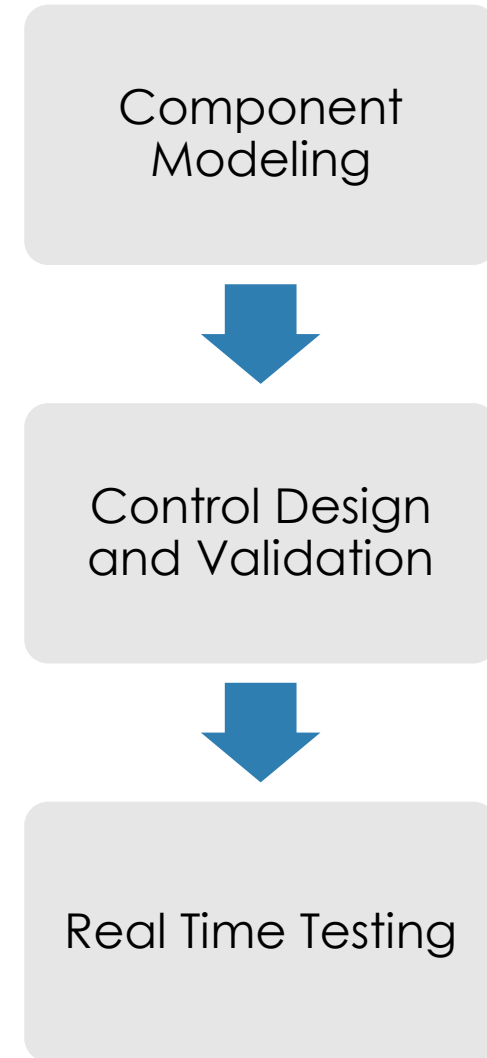
효율적인 수소 전기 추진 차량 개발을 위한 방법론

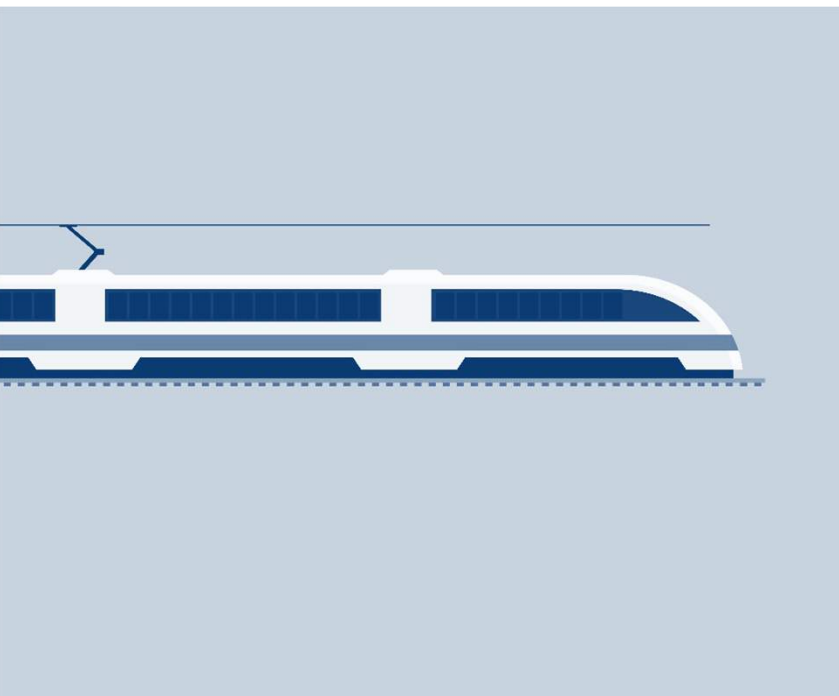
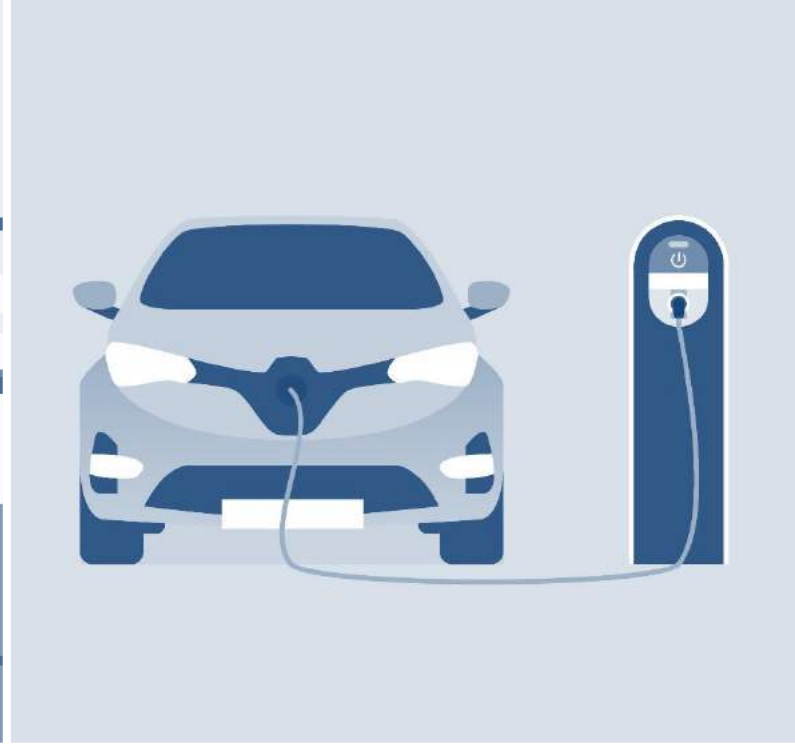
강효석 프로/Ph.D
Application Engineer



Agenda

- Multi-stack fuel cells and battery propulsion system model
- Supervisory logic development, verification and code generation
- Real-time testing and prototyping





Nuvera Develops Hydrogen Fuel Cells That Reduce CO₂ Emissions

User Story

Challenge

Reduce the levels of air pollution caused by emissions from commercial diesel engines at seaports

Solution

Design the control software for a hydrogen fuel cell engine and model the engine with MATLAB and Simulink

Key Outcomes

- The fuel cell produces no exhaust other than heat and water and provides long-range and quick refueling.
- One fuel cell–powered container handler reduces emissions by 128 metric tons of CO₂ annually.
- The system maintains an ideal level of battery charge to handle peak load and manages capacity to reabsorb energy



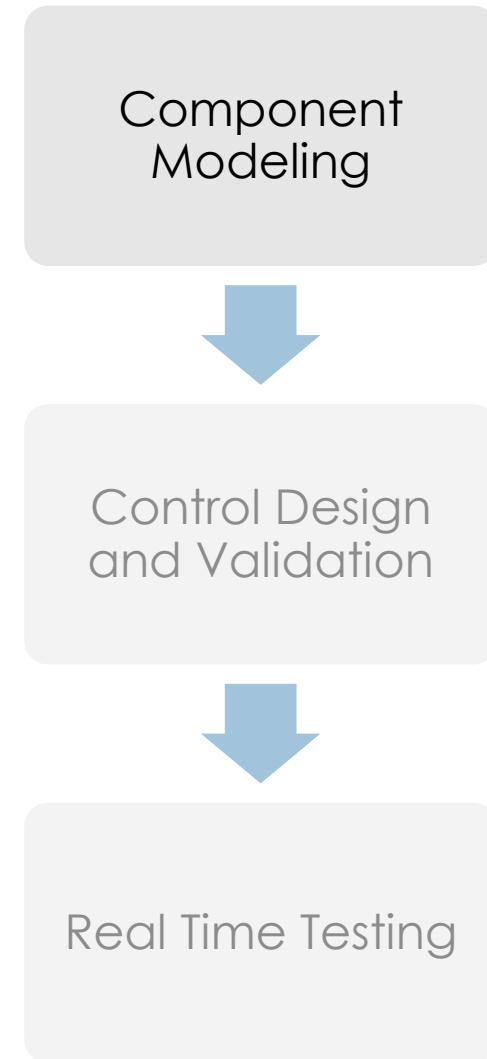
A Nuvera E-Series Fuel Cell Engine.

“Fuel cells are better than batteries whenever long range is required, or when battery charging takes too long—making them good for boats, planes, trucks, buses, and emergency response vehicles.”

- Gus Block, Nuvera Fuel Cells

Agenda

- **Multi-stack fuel cells and battery propulsion system model**
- Supervisory logic development, verification and code generation
- Real-time testing and prototyping



Fuel Cell and Battery propulsion System

Motivations



Validate behavior against requirements

Model simulation
Results analysis



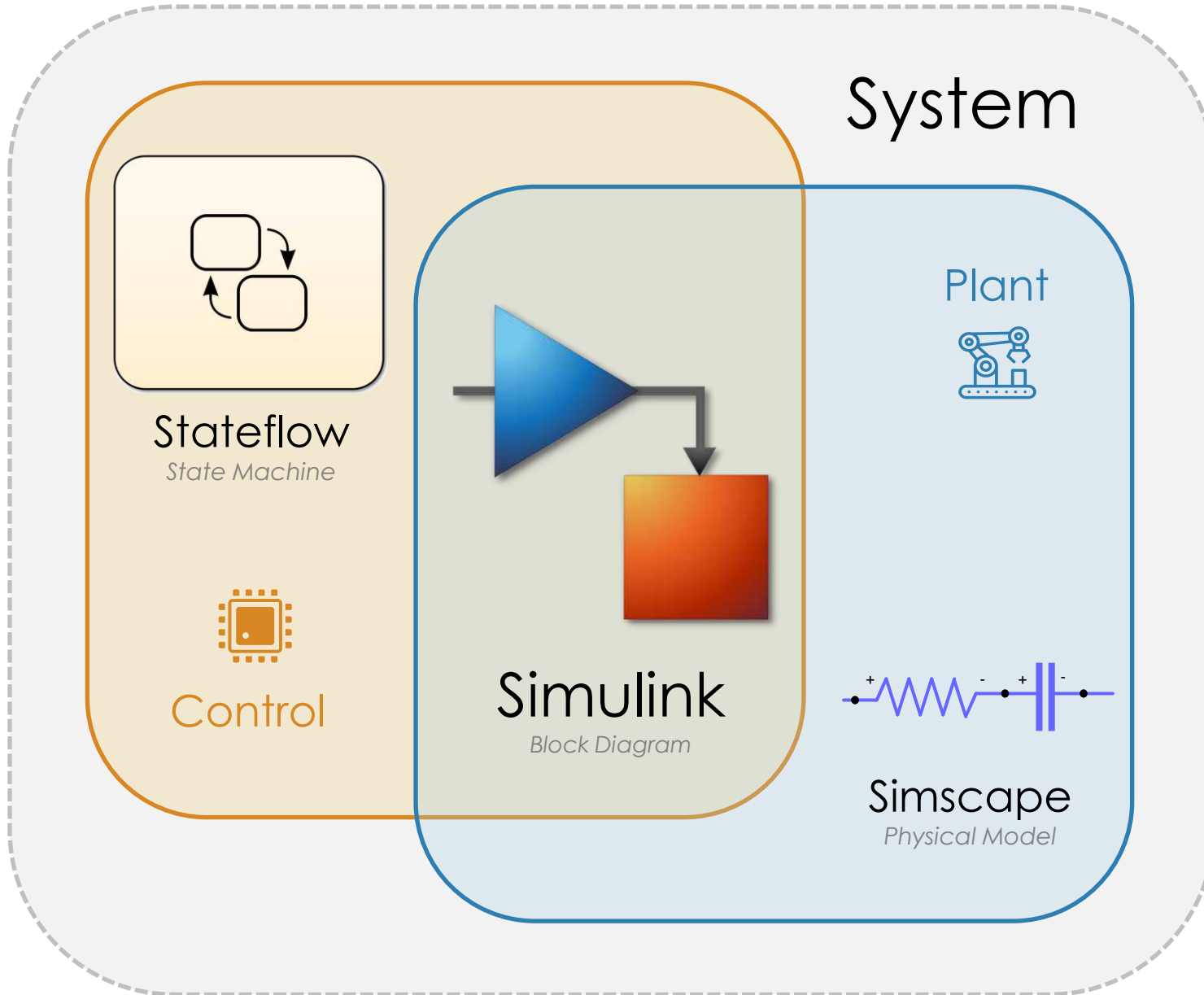
Optimize your design and calibration

Design Space Exploration
Trade Off Analysis



System-Level Model with a single simulation platform

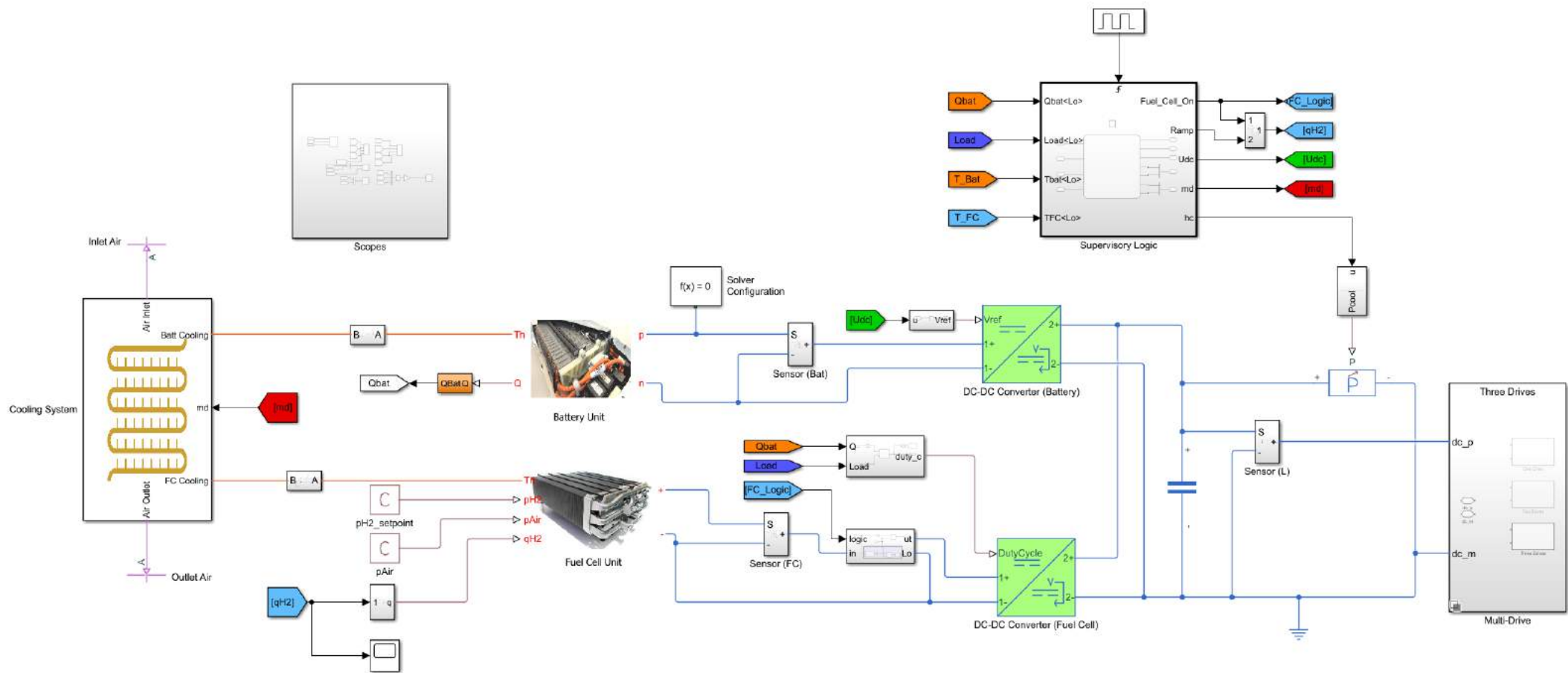
Ease of use



Run

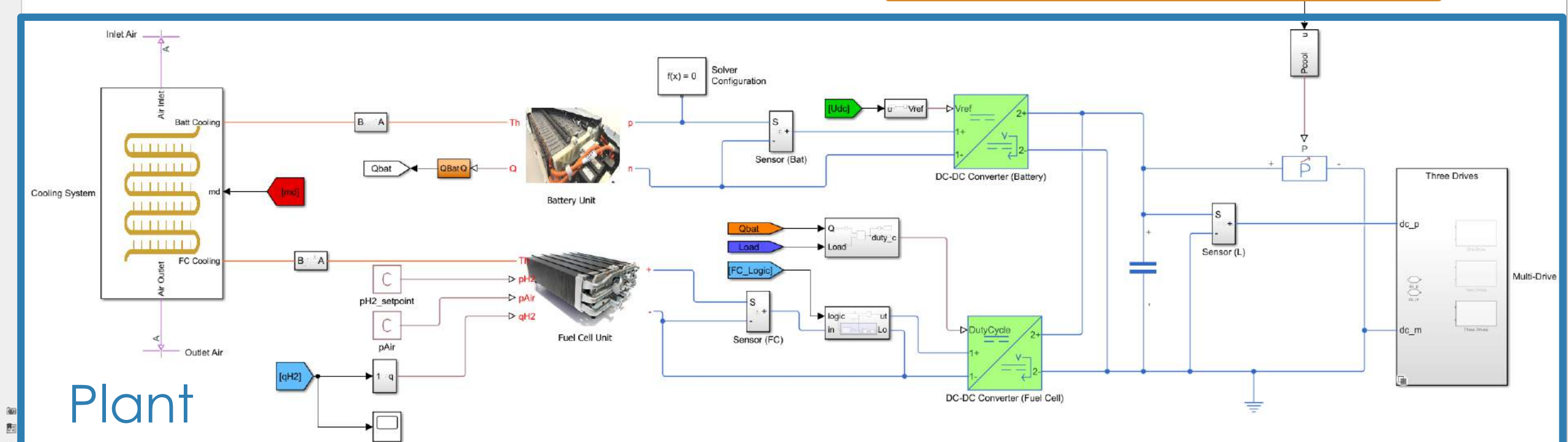
Multi-stack fuel cells and battery propulsion system model

With Simulink

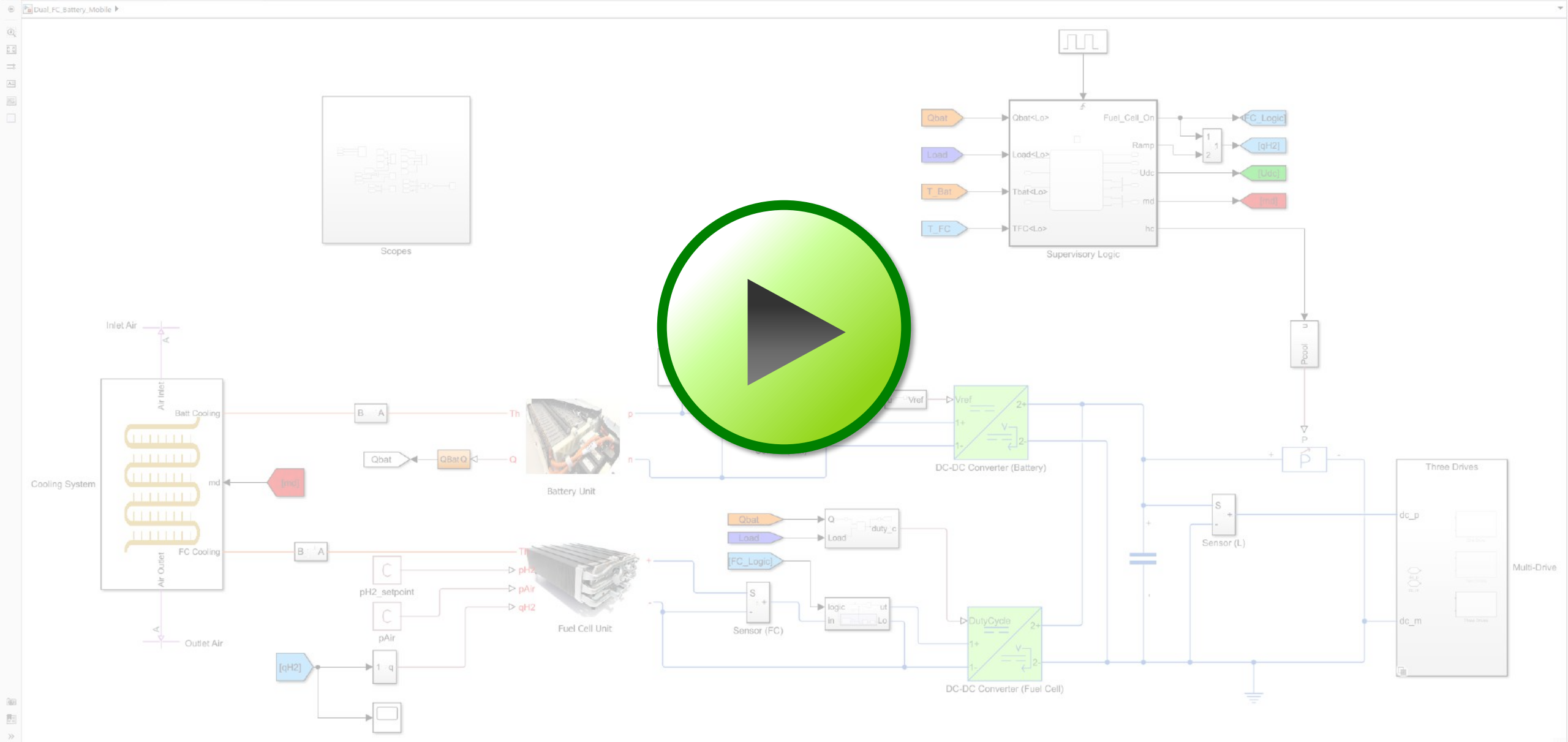


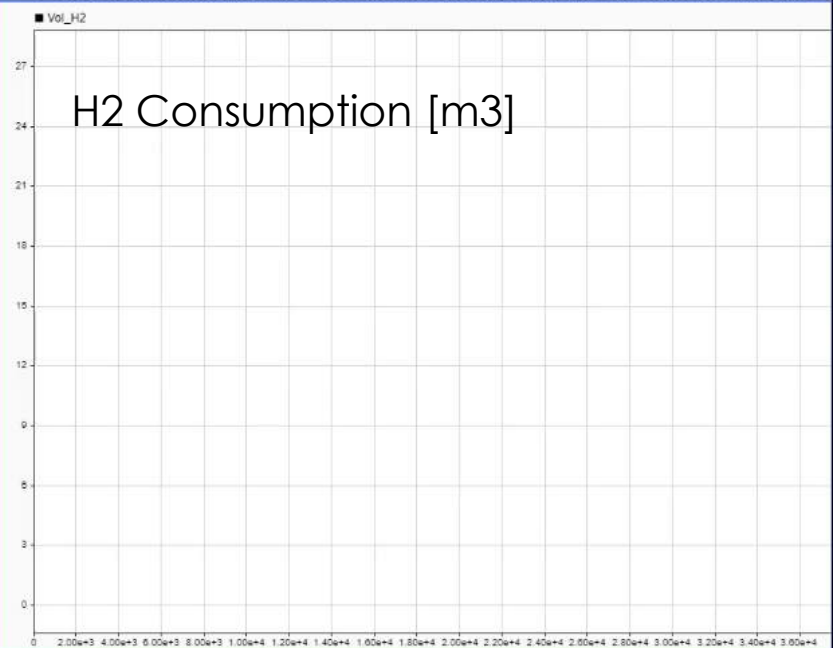
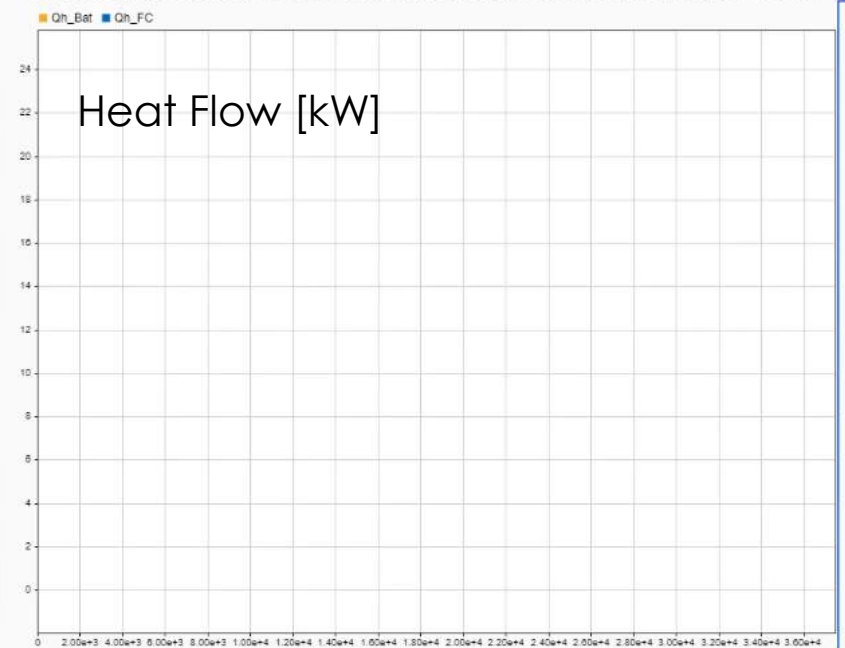
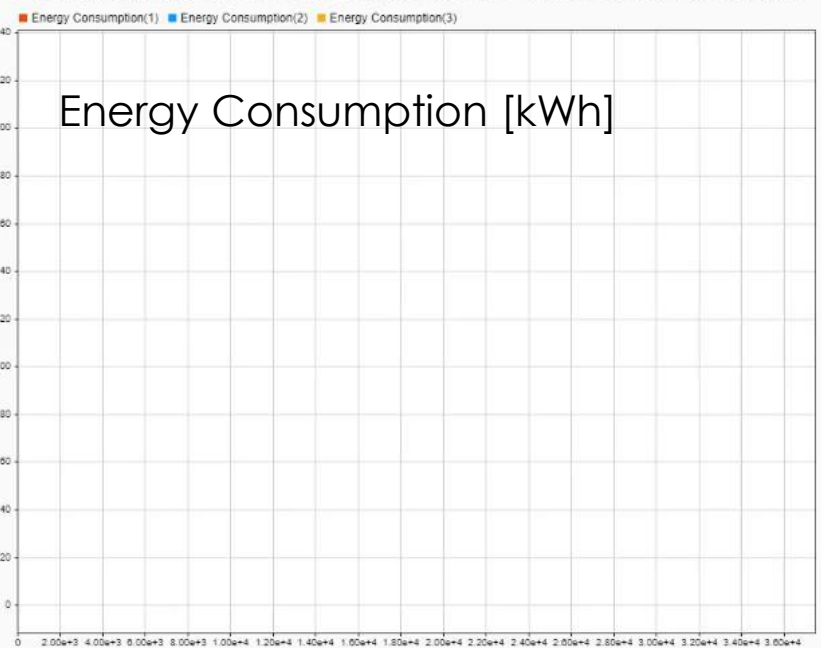
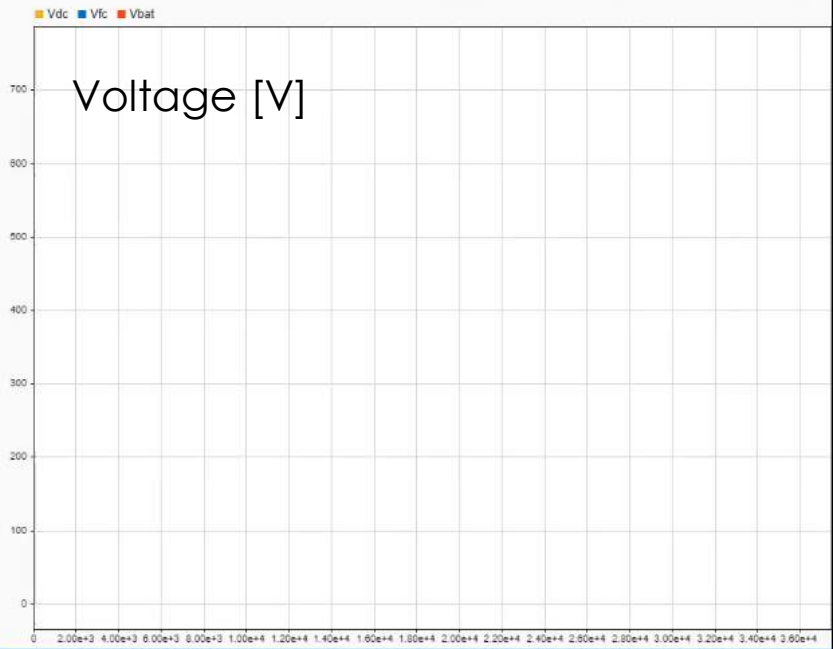
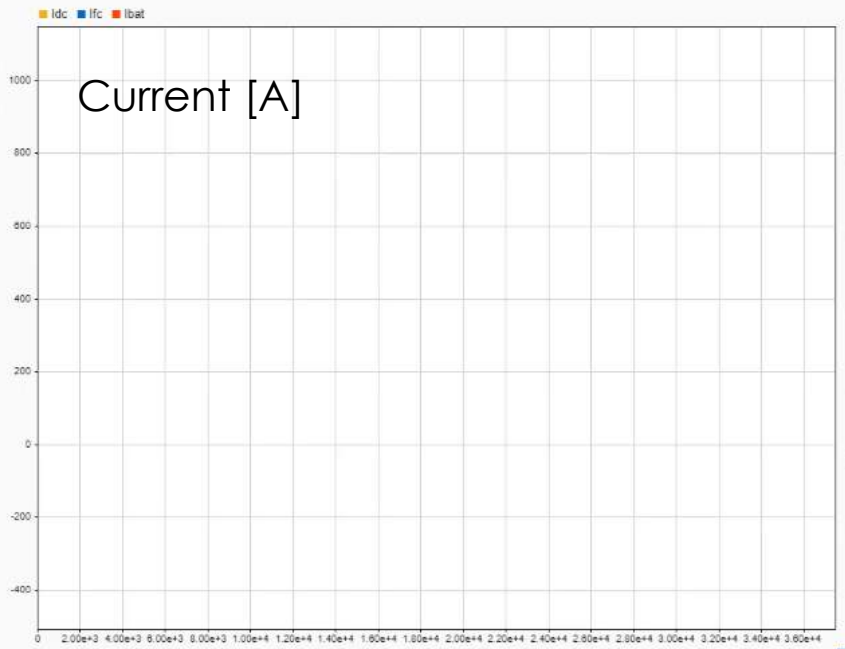
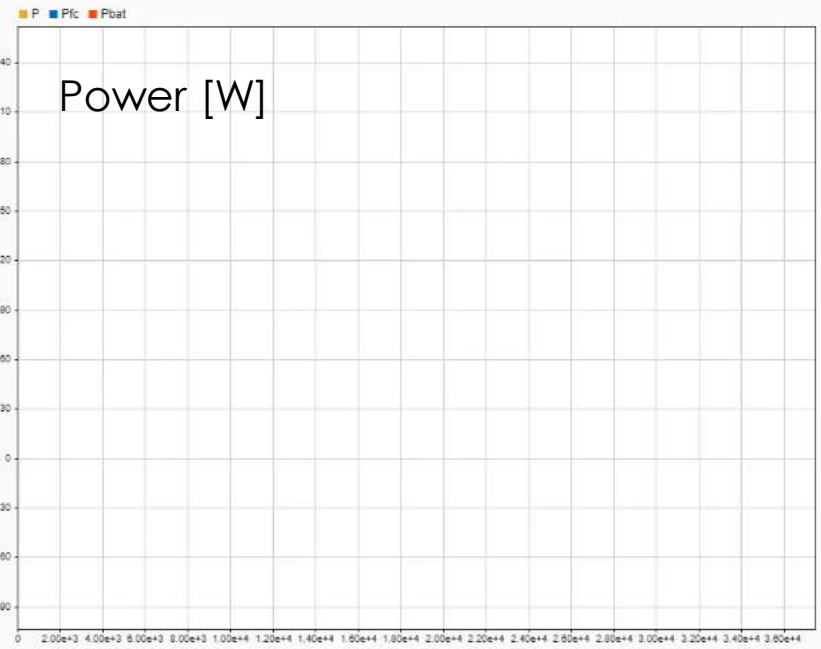
Multi-stack fuel cells and battery propulsion system

MathWorks - 2022

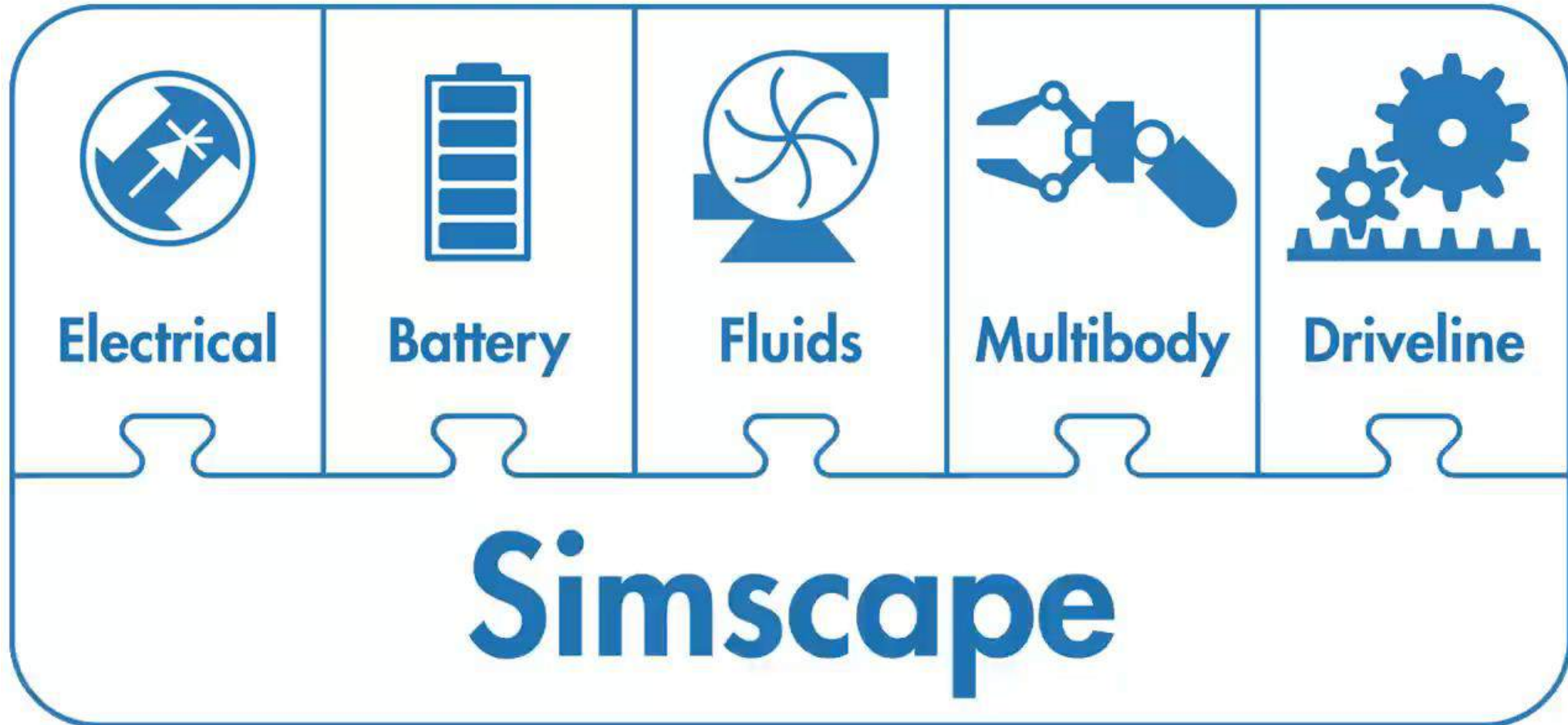


Plant





Simscape Products for Physical Modeling



Simscape Products

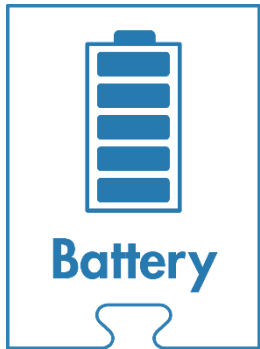


- Semiconductors
- Electric Drives
- Power Converters
- Sensors, Logic

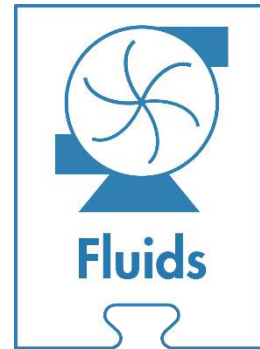
- Components in 10 domains
- Physical modeling language
- Core simulation technology
- Logging and analysis tools
- Model sharing options



- Gears, Belts
- Tires, Engines
- Clutches
- Transmissions



- Battery Pack Builder
- Cooling Plates
- Battery Management
- Support for HIL Tests



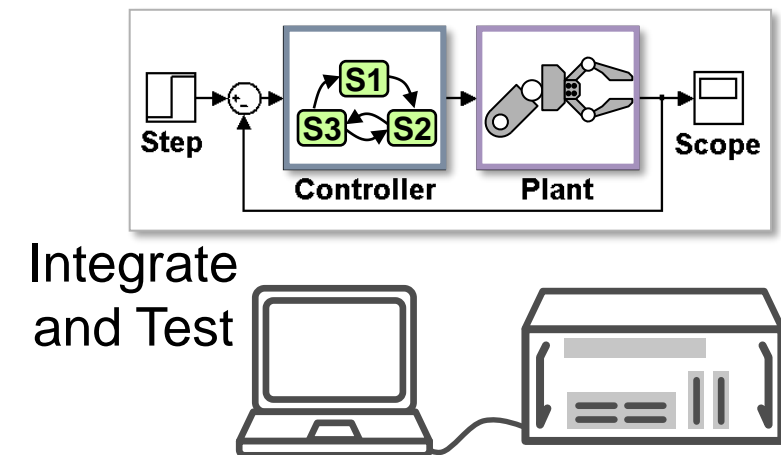
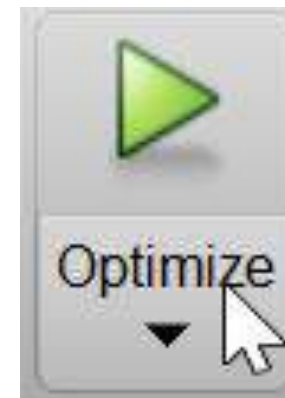
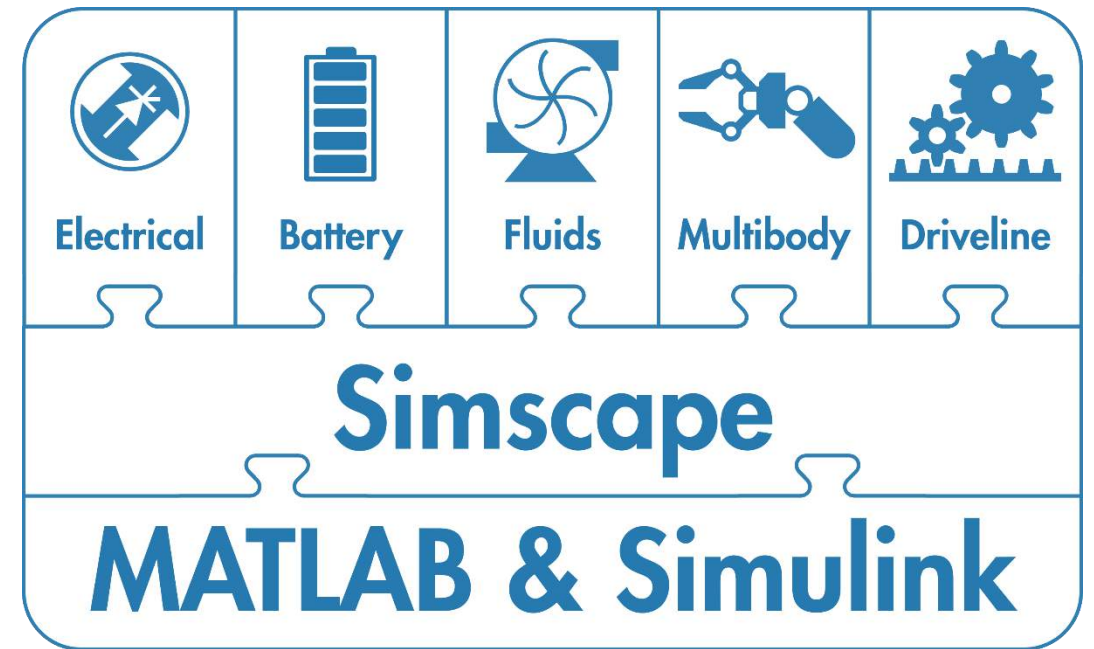
- Fluid Power
- Hydraulic Actuation
- Heating and Cooling
- Fluid Transportation



- 3D Dynamics
- Kinematics
- Force Analysis
- CAD Import

MATLAB, Simulink, & Simscape

- Get more value from your model of the physical system
- MATLAB
 - Automate any task (build, test, analyze)
 - Streamline testing (parallel computing)
- Simulink
 - Design and test algorithms
 - Test embedded software without hardware prototypes



Design Activities Based On Simulation

Architecture Evaluation

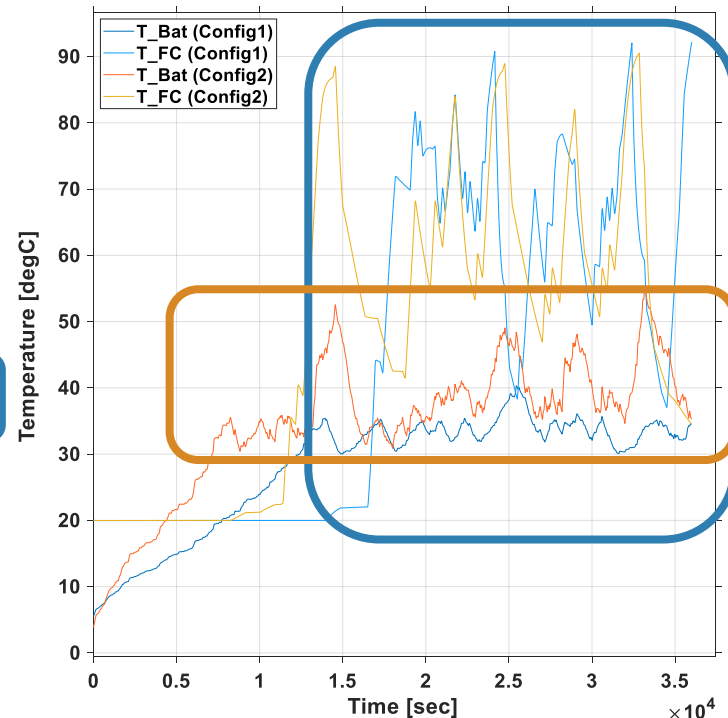
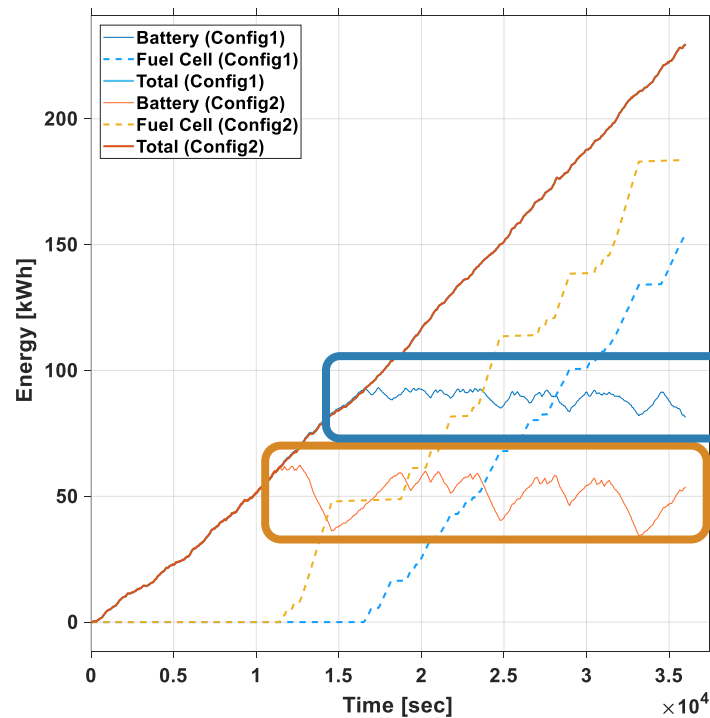
- Explore Design Space

– Example:

**3 Battery Modules
2 Fuel Cell Stacks**

VS

**2 Battery Modules
3 Fuel Cell Stacks**



Architecture Evaluation

Design Optimization

Component Requirement

Component Validation

System Evaluation

Controller Calibration

...

Design Activities Based On Simulation

Controller Calibration

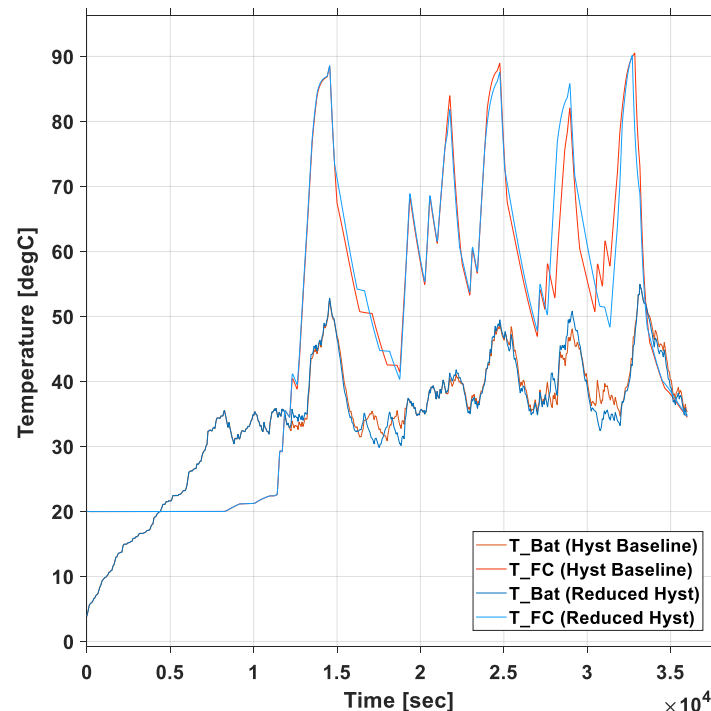
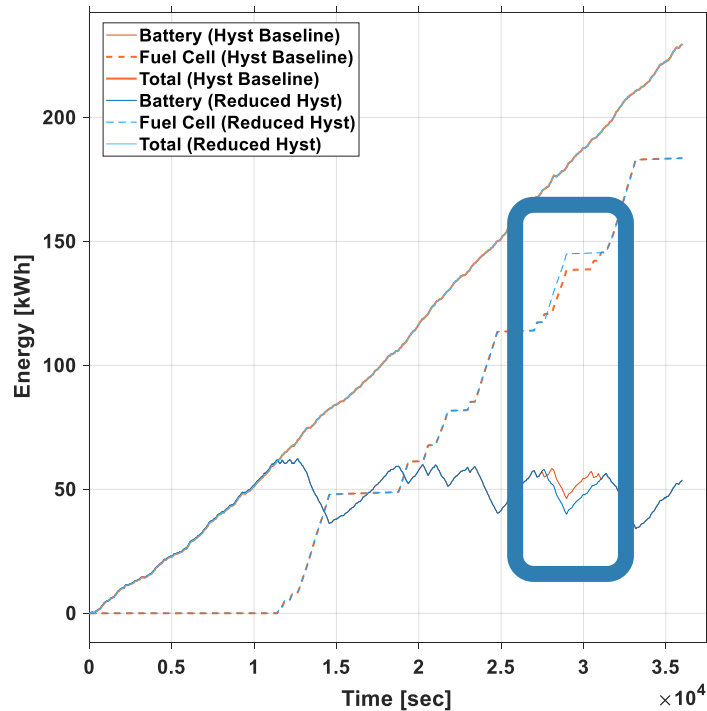
- Compare Cooling Control Settings

Example:

Cooling with
Baseline Hysteresis

VS

Cooling with
Reduced Hysteresis



Architecture Evaluation

Design Optimization

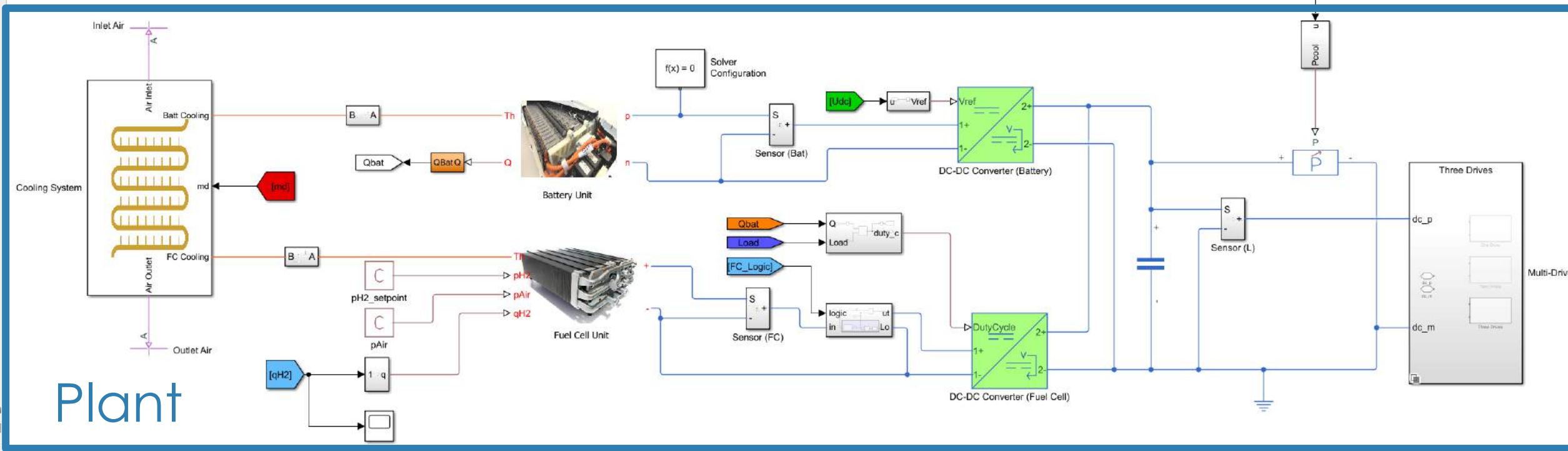
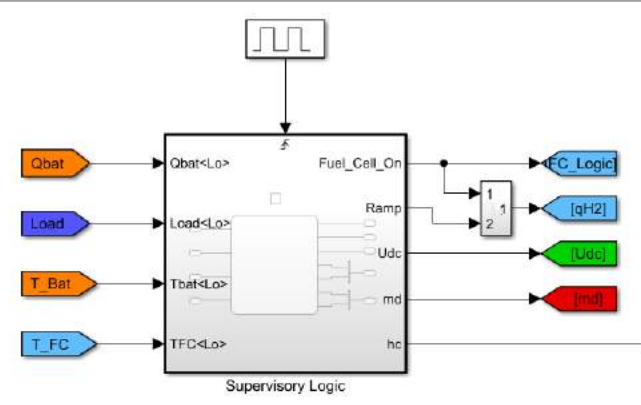
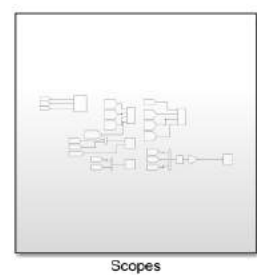
Component
Requirement

Component Validation

System Evaluation

Controller Calibration

...



Fuel Cell Model

Composite component with Simscape Language

Simscape Language



Block Parameters: Fuel Cell Unit

Fuel Cell Rack

This component represents a fuel cell rack with a given number of parallel modules. It uses the Fuel Cell block (Simscape Electrical) and scalable build (Simscape language).

[Source code](#) [Choose source](#)

Settings

Parameters

Open-circuit voltage:	Fuel_Cell_OC_Voltage	V	Compile-time
Tafel slope:	Fuel_Cell_Tafel_Slope	V	Compile-time
Internal resistance:	Fuel_Cell_Resistance	Ohm	Compile-time
Nominal exchange current:	Fuel_Cell_Exchange_Current	A	Compile-time
collapse current:	Fuel_Cell_Collapse_Current	A	Compile-time
Number of cells:	65		Compile-time
Number of units:	10		Compile-time
Nominal pressure (H2):	Fuel_Cell_pH2_nom	Pa	Compile-time
Nominal pressure (O2):	Fuel_Cell_pAir_nom	Pa	Compile-time
Fuel concentration:	99		Compile-time
Oxygen concentration:	21		Compile-time
Humidity:	1		Compile-time
dyn:	int32(0)		Compile-time
Tnom:	293.15	K	Compile-time
Thermal Mass:	Fuel_Cell_ThermalMass	J/K	Compile-time
Initial Temperature:	Fuel_Cell_Theta_Init	K	Compile-time
Number of Parallel Modules:	Nconfig(2)		Compile-time

OK Cancel Help Apply

```

EDITOR VIEW
1.. CLEAR 2.. CLOSE 3.. HOME
C:\MATLAB\09_Webinar05 - Electrified Propulsion - Fuel Cell\Library\Fuel_Cell_Rack.ssc
FILE NAVIGATE CODE ANALYZE SECTION RUN Step Stop
42 for i=1:Nr
43     components(ExternalAccess = observe)
44         Module(i) = ee.sources.fuel_cell(model_fidelity = i
45     end
46 end
47
48 components(ExternalAccess = observe)
49     PS_Gain = foundation.signal.functions.gain(gain = 3);
50 end
51
52 connections
53     connect(qH2,PS_Gain.I);
54 end
55
56 for i=1:Nr
57     connections
58         connect(dc_p,Module(i).p);
59         connect(dc_m,Module(i).n);
60         connect(Th,Module(i).H);
61         connect(PS_Gain.O,Module(i).qair)
62         connect(qH2,Module(i).qfuel);
63         connect(pH2,Module(i).pfuel);
64         connect(pAir,Module(i).pair);
65     end
66 end
67
68 end
69
Zoom: 150% UTF-8 LF Simscape model file Ln 1 Col 1
    
```

Fuel Cell Model

Composite component with Simscape Language

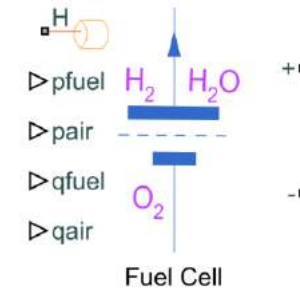


```

42 for i=1:Nr
43     components(ExternalAccess = observe)
44     Module(i) = ee.sources.fuel_cell(model_fidelity = i
45     end
46 end
47
48 components(ExternalAccess = observe)
49 PS_Gain = foundation.signal.functions.gain(gain = 3);
50 end
51
52 connections
53     connect(qH2,PS_Gain.I);
54 end
55
56 for i=1:Nr
57     connections
58         connect(dc_p,Module(i).p);
59         connect(dc_m,Module(i).n);
60         connect(Th,Module(i).H);
61         connect(PS_Gain.O,Module(i).qair)
62         connect(qH2,Module(i).qfuel);
63         connect(pH2,Module(i).pfuel);
64         connect(pAir,Module(i).pair);
65     end
66 end
67
68 end
69

```

- Based on Fuel Cell Block of Simscape Electrical



This chemical reaction defines the electrical conversion:

$$H_2 + \frac{1}{2}O_2 \rightarrow H_2O + \text{heat}$$

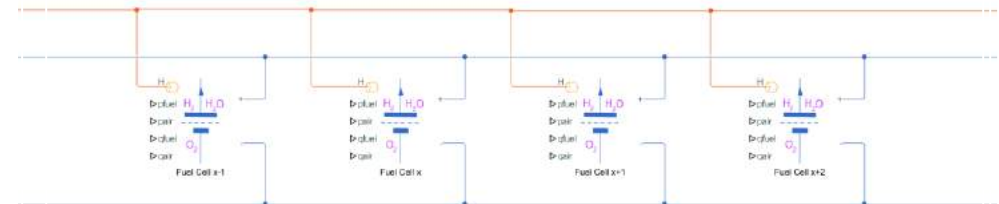
with these catalytic sub-reactions:

$$H_2 \rightarrow 2H^+ + 2e^-$$

$$\frac{1}{2}O_2 + 2e^- \rightarrow O^{2-}$$

Documentation

- Use « components » and « connections » syntax to connect multiple (Nr) Fuel Cell blocks in parallel



Modeling Fuel Cell System

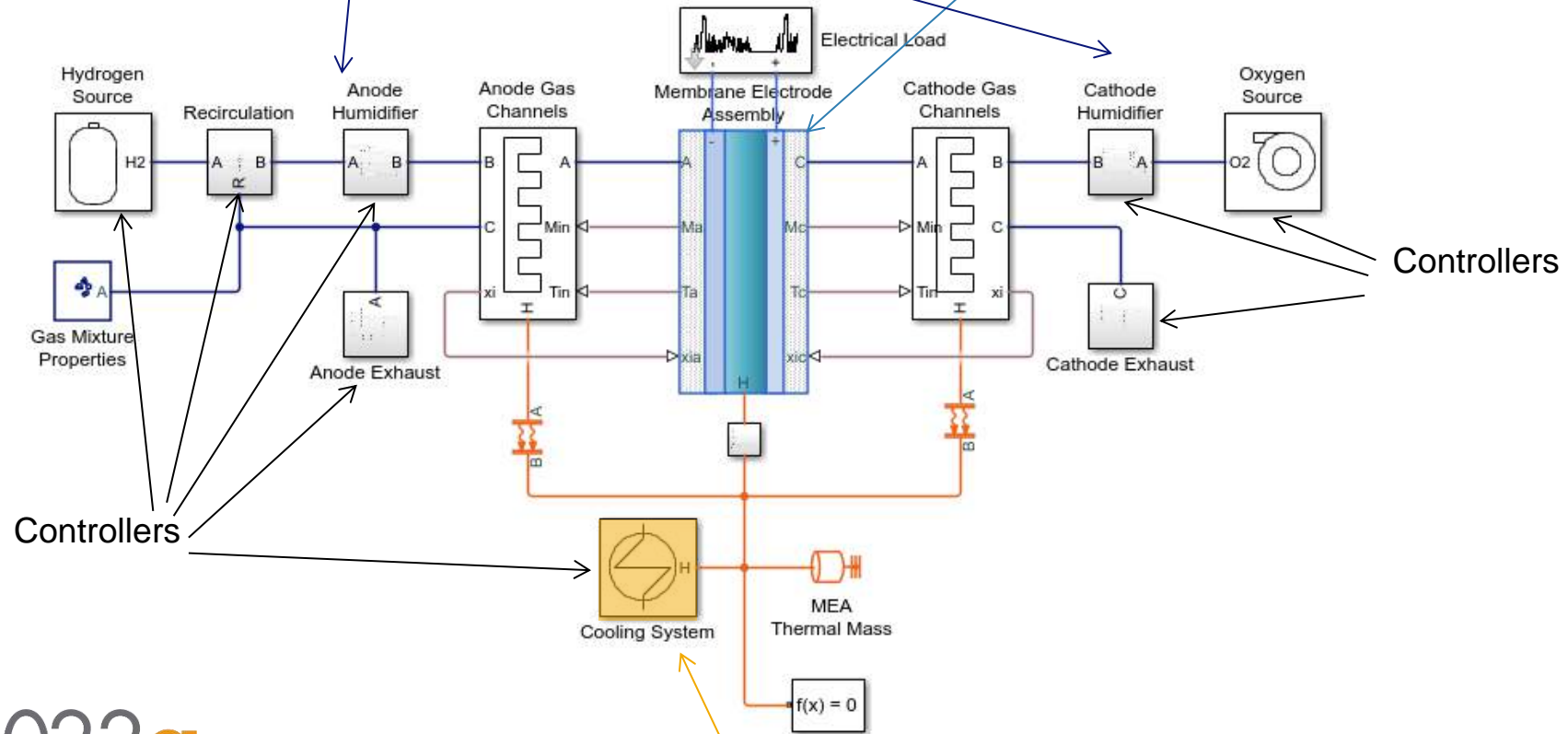
- Thermodynamics Oriented Methodology
 - Electrochemistry & balance of plant
 - Design and optimize FC system
 - Higher fidelity, more details
 - Physical modeling tools

- System-Integration Oriented Methodology
 - Input-output / lookup table / statistics based
 - Integration and supervisory control
 - Fast running, less details
 - Statistical modeling tools

Fuel Cell System Model: Thermodynamics Oriented

Custom Fuel Cell Domain
 Multispecies gas network
 for N_2, O_2, H_2, H_2O

Membrane
 Exchange species and
 generate elec. power & heat, N_2
 diffusion

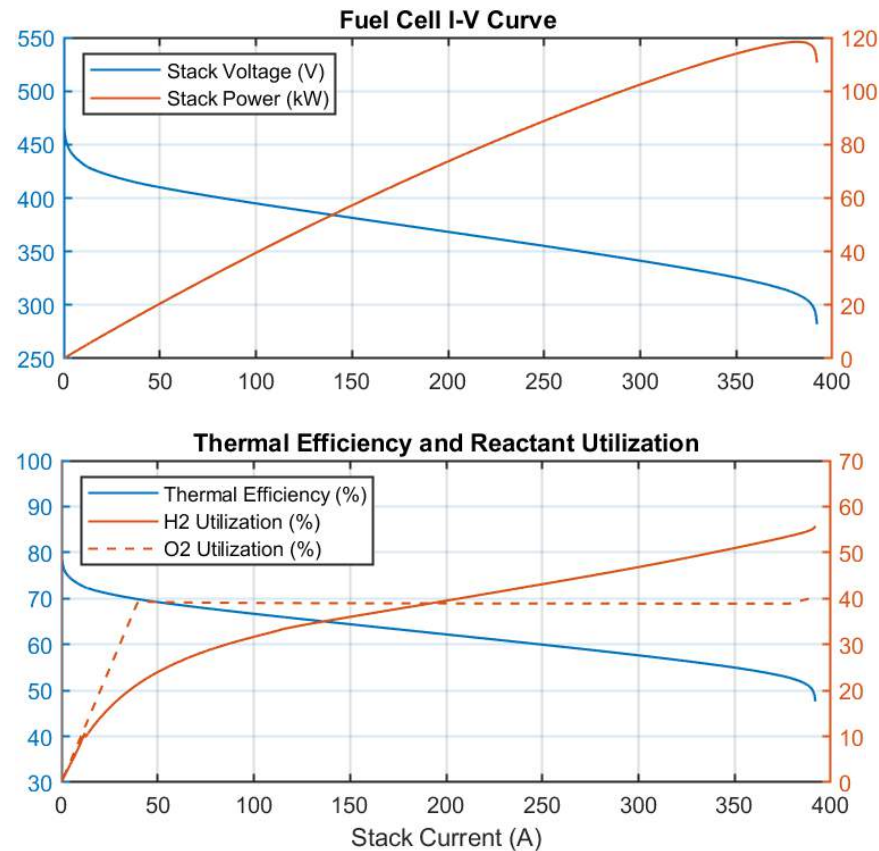


Try it out in **R2022a**:
 >> sscfluids_fuel_cell

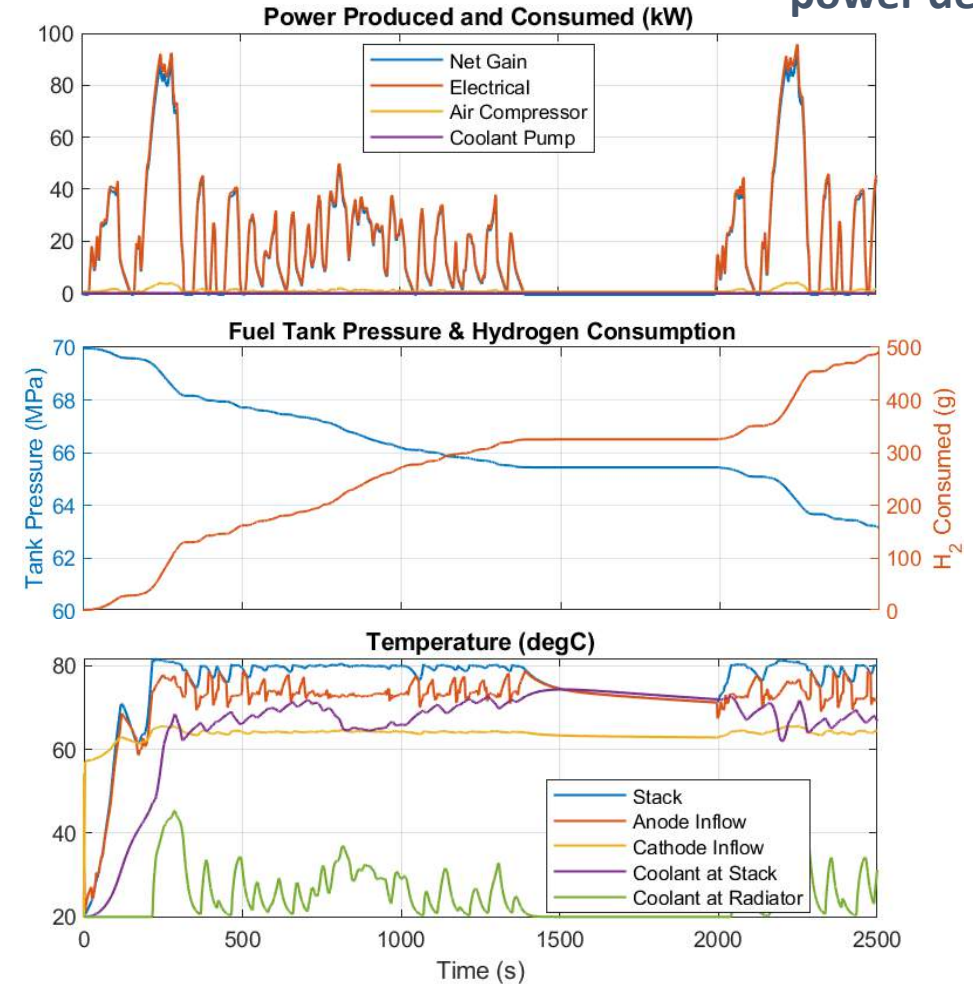
Liquid cooling system

Example: Characteristic Curves and Drive-Cycle Study

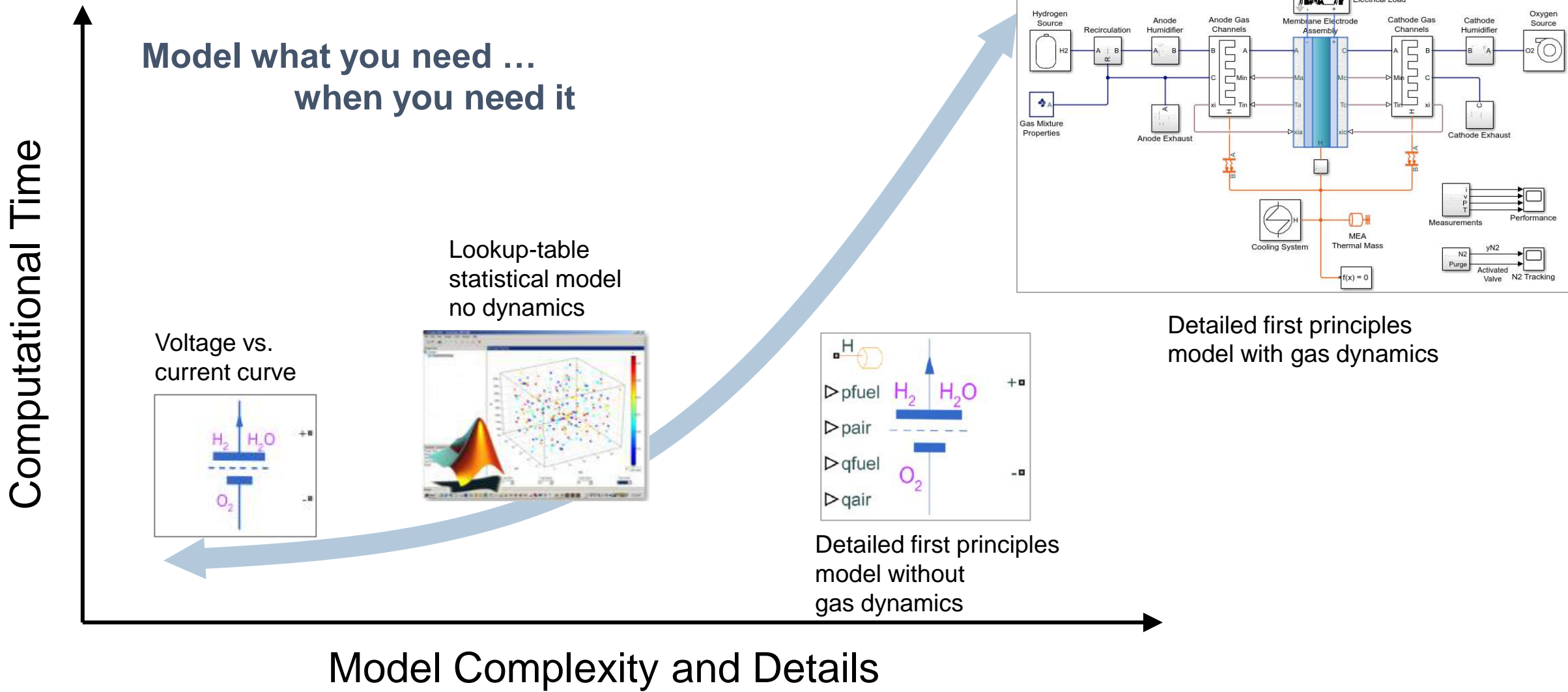
Stack Characteristic Curves (Current sweep)



Drive-Cycle Response Based on FTP75 power demand

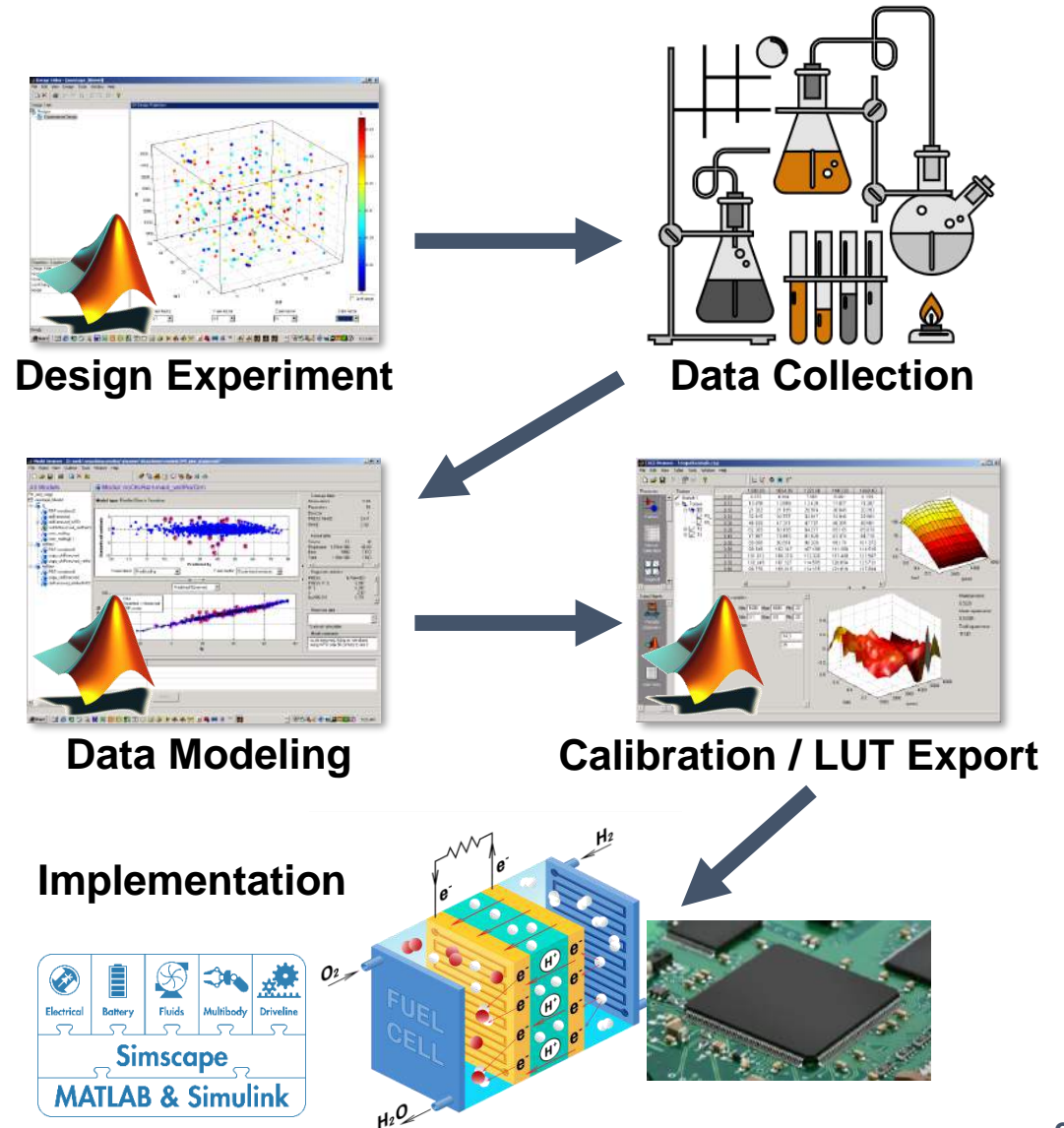


Choose the Appropriate Fidelity Level for Fuel Cell System Modeling



Fuel Cell System Model: System-Integration Oriented

- Workflow to build lookup table (LUT), statistics-based model
 - From lab/experimental datasets
 - Or from high-fidelity simulations
 - Fast-running models suitable for integration study and control development
- Model-Based Calibration Toolbox
 - Apps and design tools for modeling and calibrating complex nonlinear systems

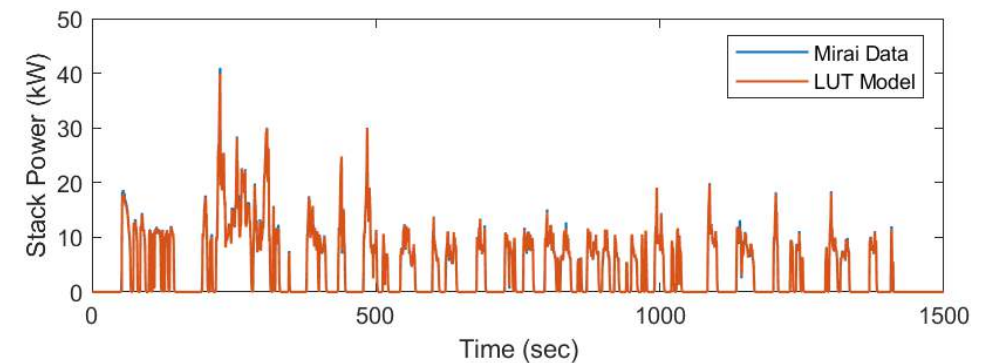
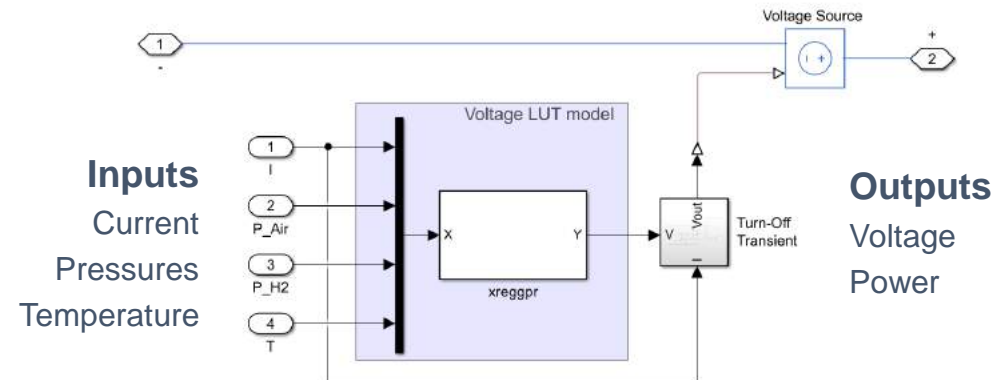
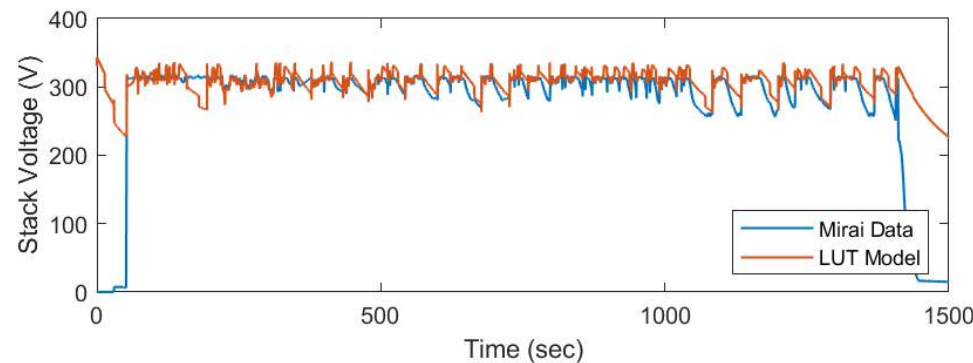
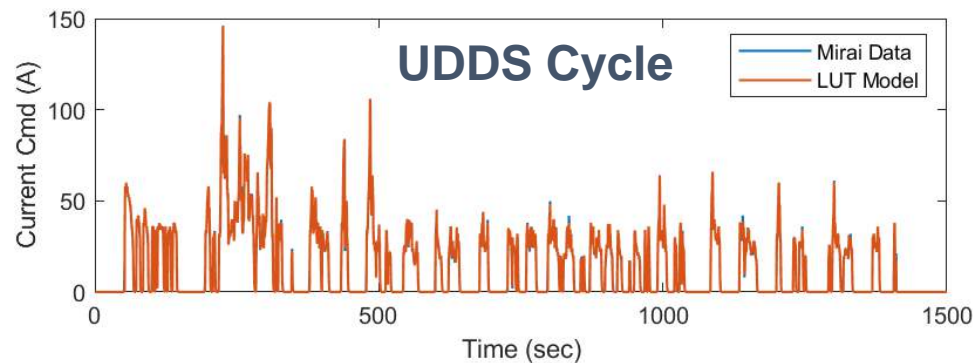


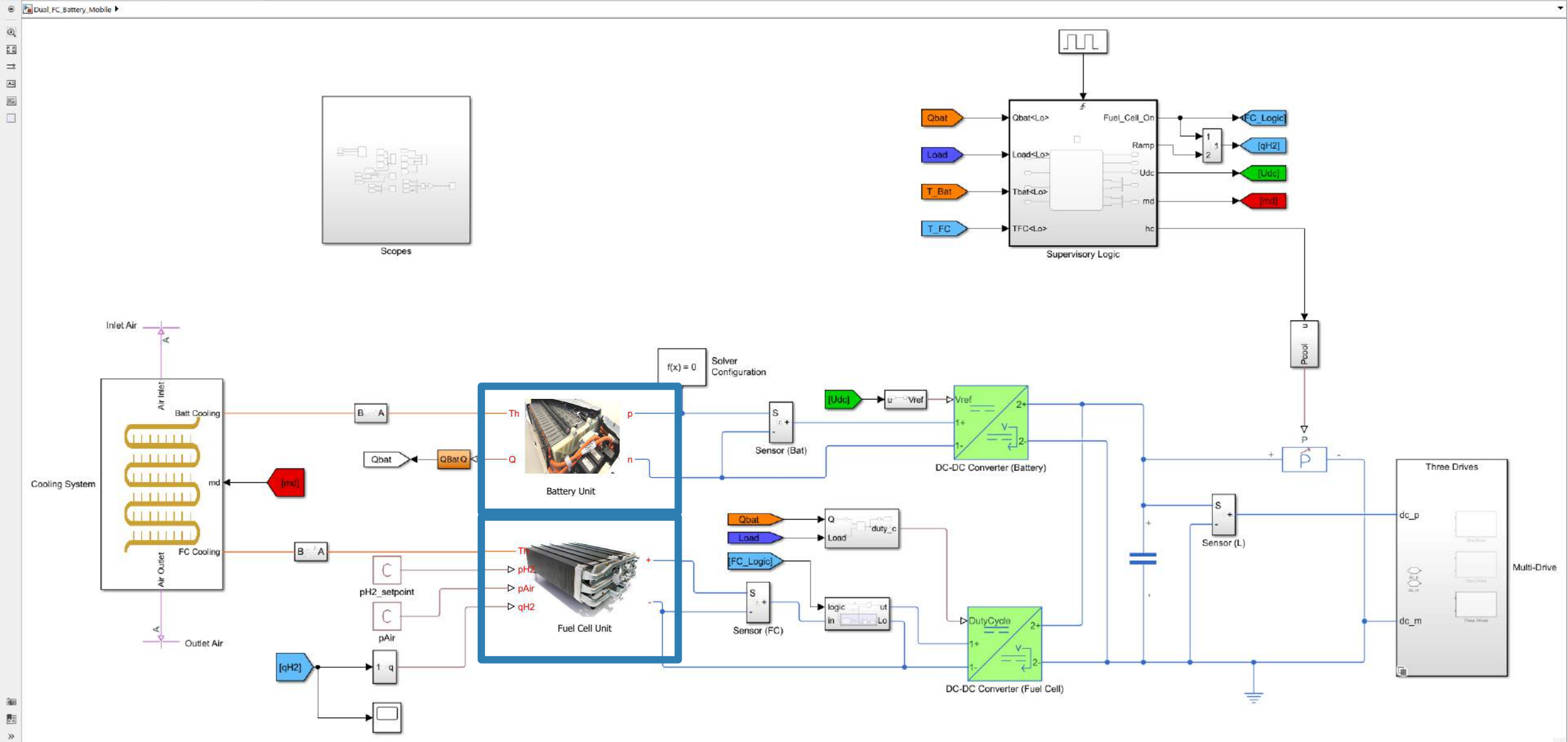
Example: Build Fuel Cell System Model from Lab Data

- Lab data collected from an instrumented fuel-cell vehicle

[Argonne National Laboratory, "Technology Assessment of a Fuel Cell Vehicle: 2017 Toyota Mirai", ANL/ESD-18/12](#)

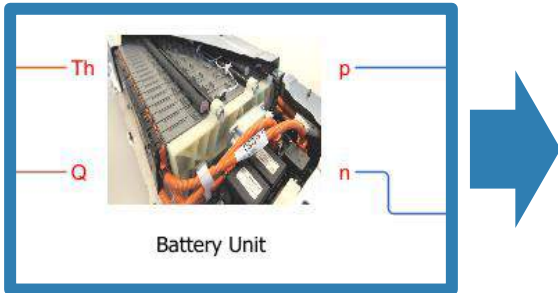
- MBC model generated and exported for further simulation & validation
- Fast-track from lab data to simulation model





Battery Model

Composite component with Simscape Language

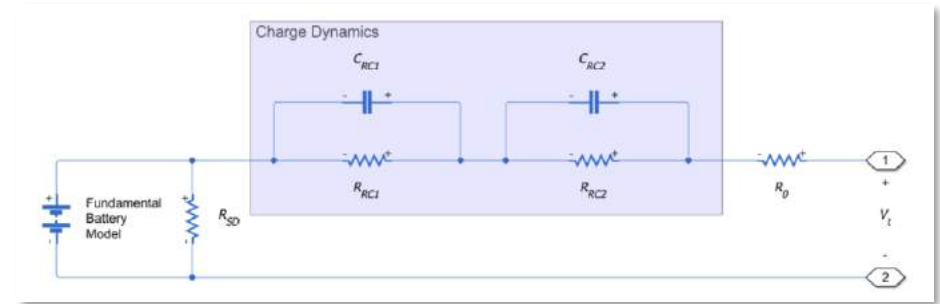
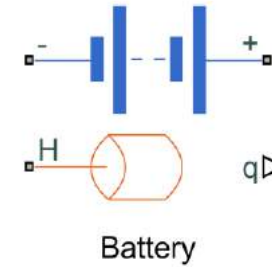


```

38
39     v = {250, 'V'}; %Initial Voltage
40     charge = {250, 'hr*A'}; %Initial charge
41     temperature = {293.15, 'K'}; %Initial temperature
42     Nr = {3, '1'}; %Number of Parallel Modules
43 end
44
45 for i=1:Nr
46     components(ExternalAccess = observe)
47         Module(i) = ee.sources.battery_thermal_instrumented(Vr
48     end
49 end
50
51 for i=1:Nr
52     connections
53         connect(p,Module(i).p);
54         connect(n,Module(i).n);
55         connect(Th,Module(i).H);
56     end
57 end
58 end
59
60 connections
61     connect(Module(1).q, Q);
62 end
63
64 end
65

```

- Based on Battery Block of Simscape Electrical



Documentation - Equivalent Model

Battery modeling

Directionality and aging

Model advanced **battery fade** through both temperature-independent and temperature-dependent tabulated parameterization

Block Parameters: Battery1

Battery

This block models a battery. If you select Infinite for the Battery charge capacity parameter, the block models the battery as a series internal resistance and a constant voltage source. If you select Finite for the Battery charge capacity parameter, the block models the battery as a series internal resistance plus a charge-dependent voltage source defined by:

$$V = V_{nom} * SOC / (1 - \beta * (1 - SOC))$$

where SOC is the state of charge and Vnom is the nominal voltage. Coefficient beta is calculated to satisfy a user-defined data point [AH1,V1].

Settings

Main Dynamics **Fade** Variables

Battery fade: Enabled

Number of discharge cycles, N: 100 Compile-time

Ampere-hour rating after N discharge cycles: 45 hr*A Compile-time

Average internal resistance after N discharge cycles: 2.02 Ohm Compile-time

Voltage V1 at charge AH1 after N discharge cycles: 10.35 V Compile-time

OK Cancel Help Apply

Model the internal **terminal resistance based on the direction** of the current

Block Parameters: Battery1

Battery

This block models a battery. If you select Infinite for the Battery charge capacity parameter, the block models the battery as a series internal resistance and a constant voltage source. If you select Finite for the Battery charge capacity parameter, the block models the battery as a series internal resistance plus a charge-dependent voltage source defined by:

$$V = V_{nom} * SOC / (1 - \beta * (1 - SOC))$$

where SOC is the state of charge and Vnom is the nominal voltage. Coefficient beta is calculated to satisfy a user-defined data point [AH1,V1].

Settings

Main Dynamics Variables

Nominal voltage, Vnom: 12 V Compile-time

Current directionality: Enabled

Internal resistance during discharging: 2 Ohm Compile-time

Internal resistance during charging: 2 Ohm Compile-time

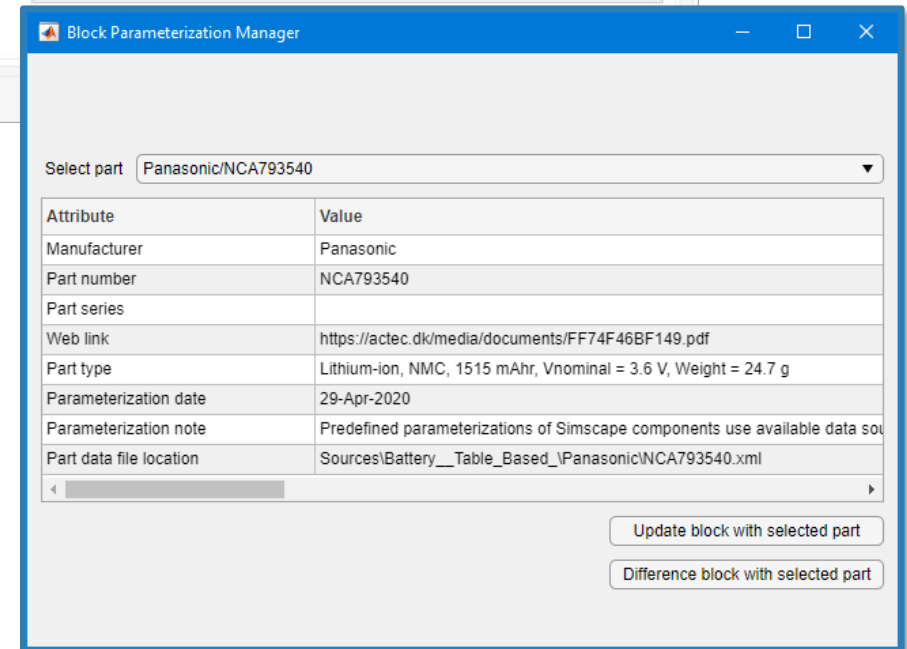
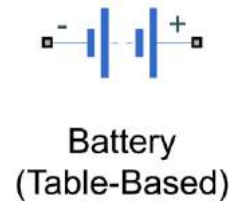
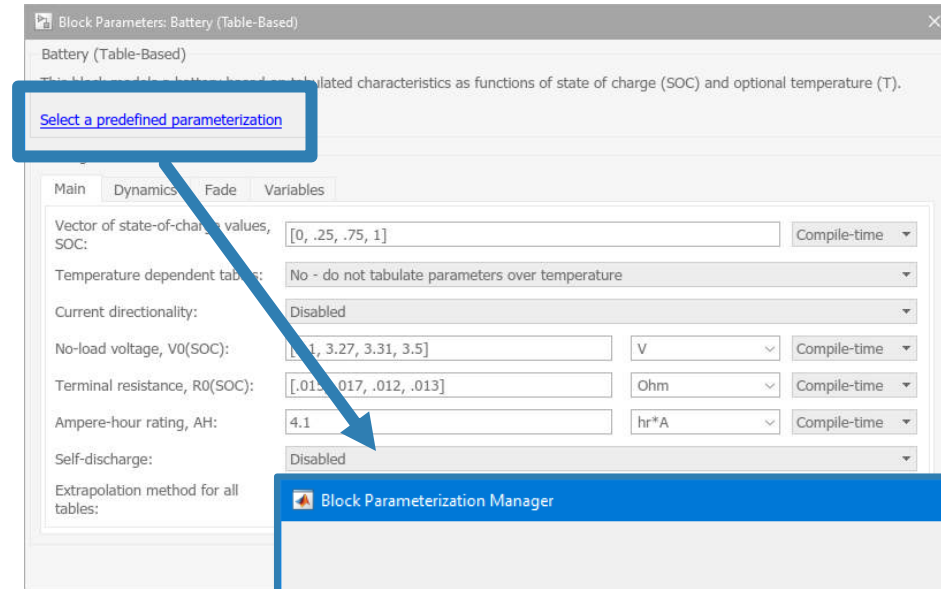
Battery charge capacity: Infinite

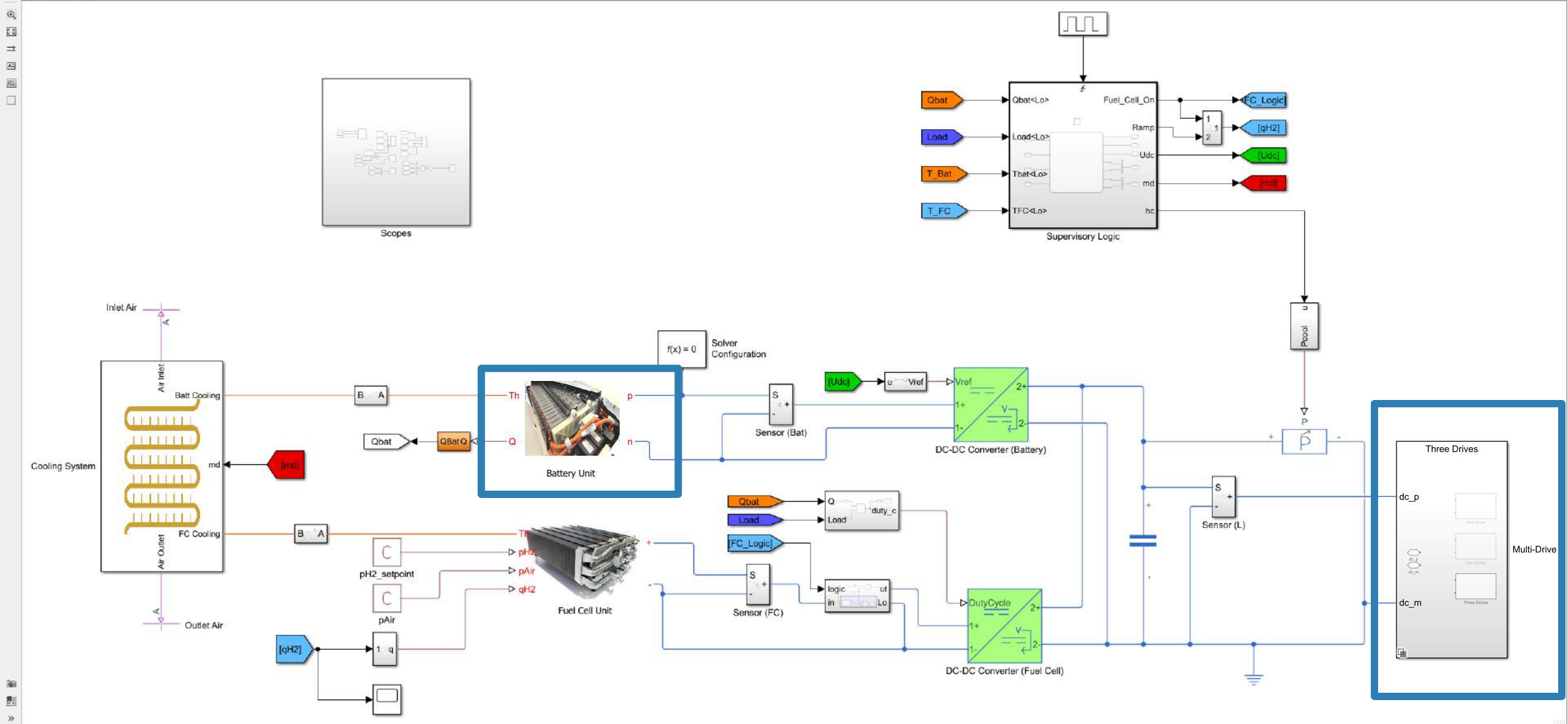
OK Cancel Help Apply

Battery modeling

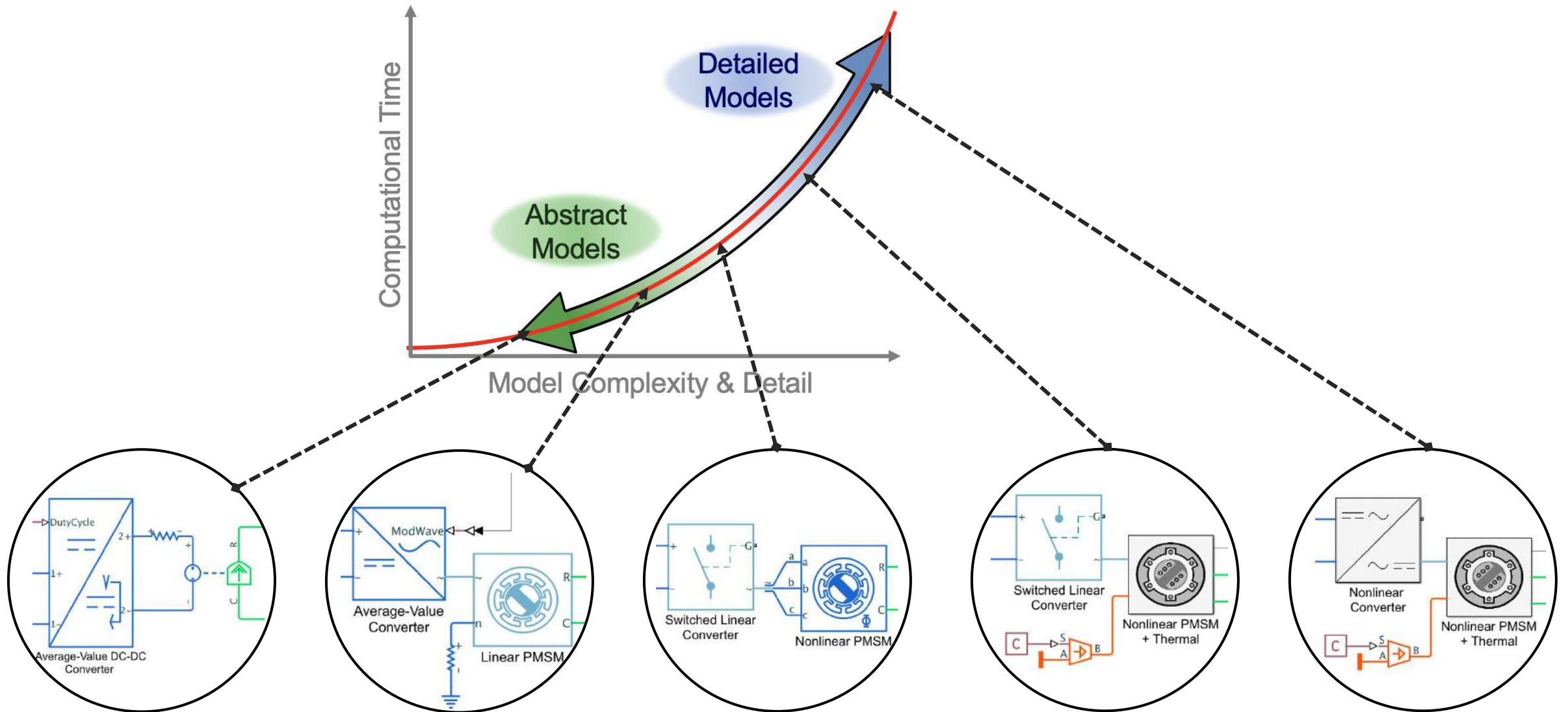
Predefined Parameterization

- Multiple available built-in parameterizations for the *Battery (Table-Based)* block.
- The parameterizations of these batteries match the manufacturer data sheets.

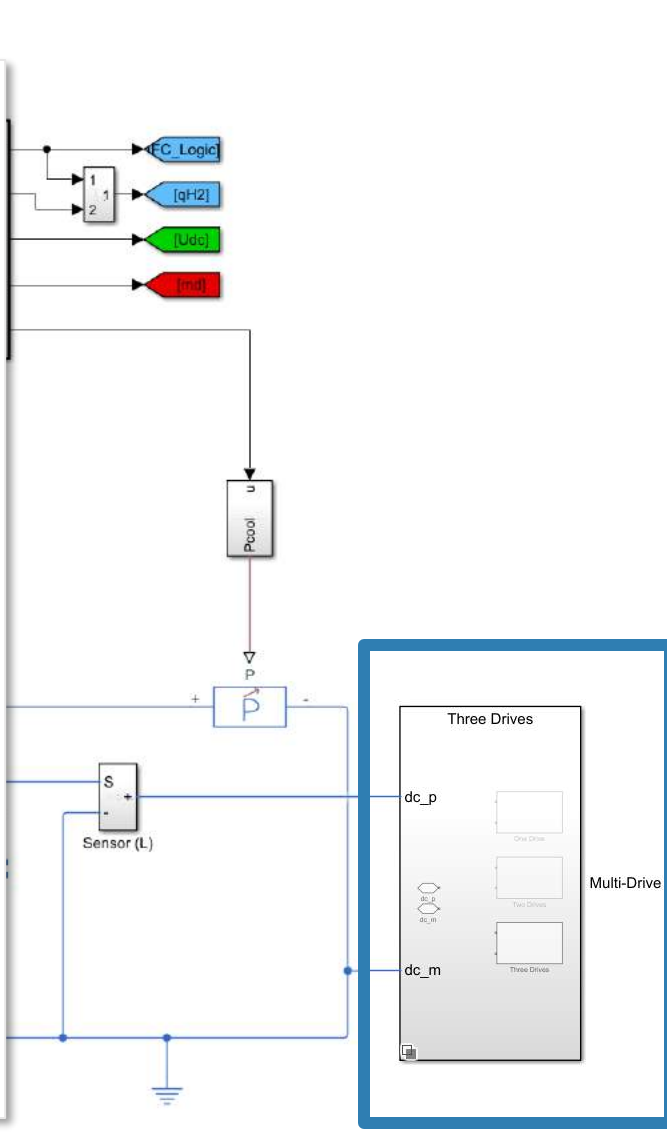
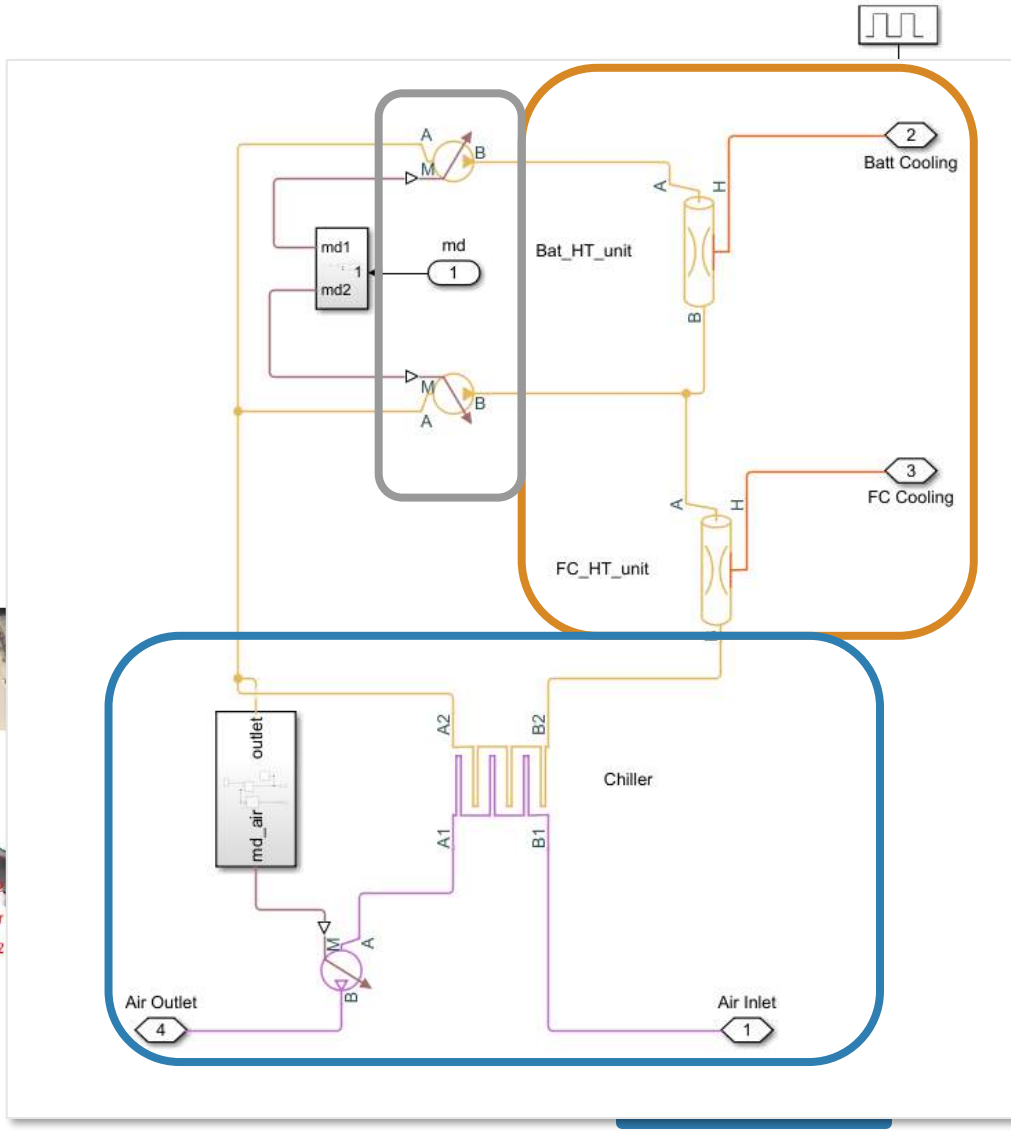
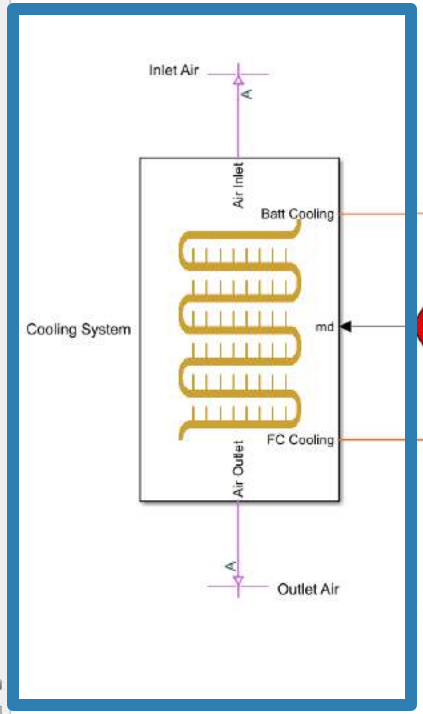




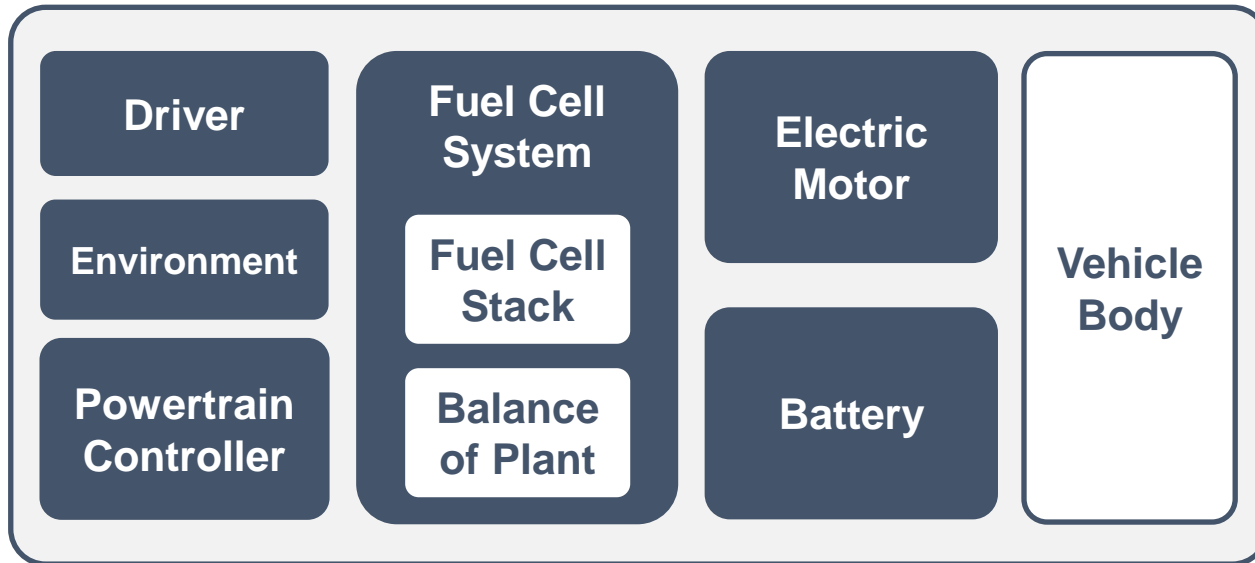
Configure the Model to Balance Model Fidelity and Simulation Speed



Cooling System

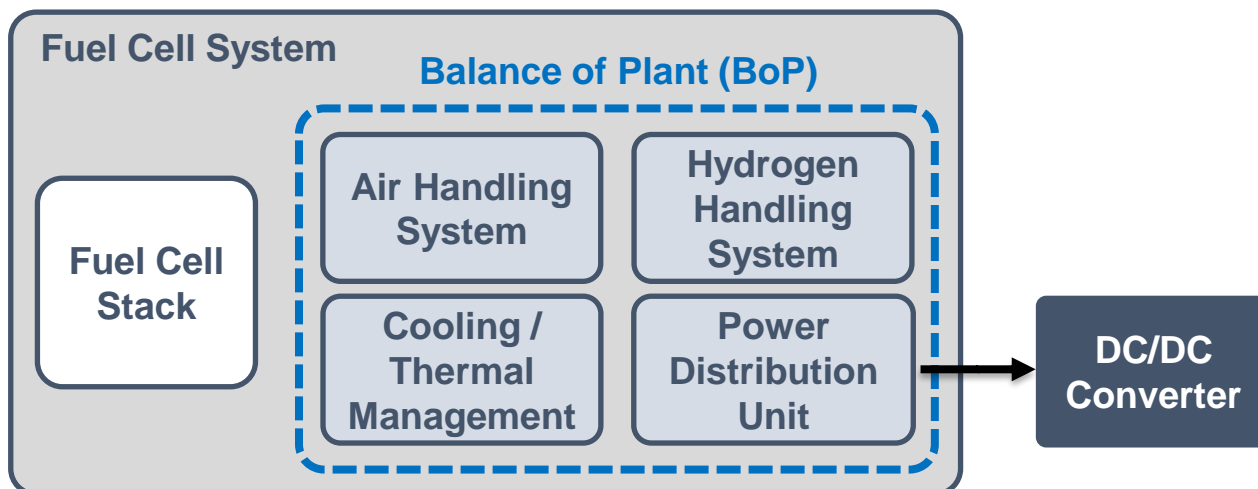


Fuel Cell Virtual Vehicle (FCEV) Architecture



Challenge: fuel cell system interacts with the rest of the electrical powertrain

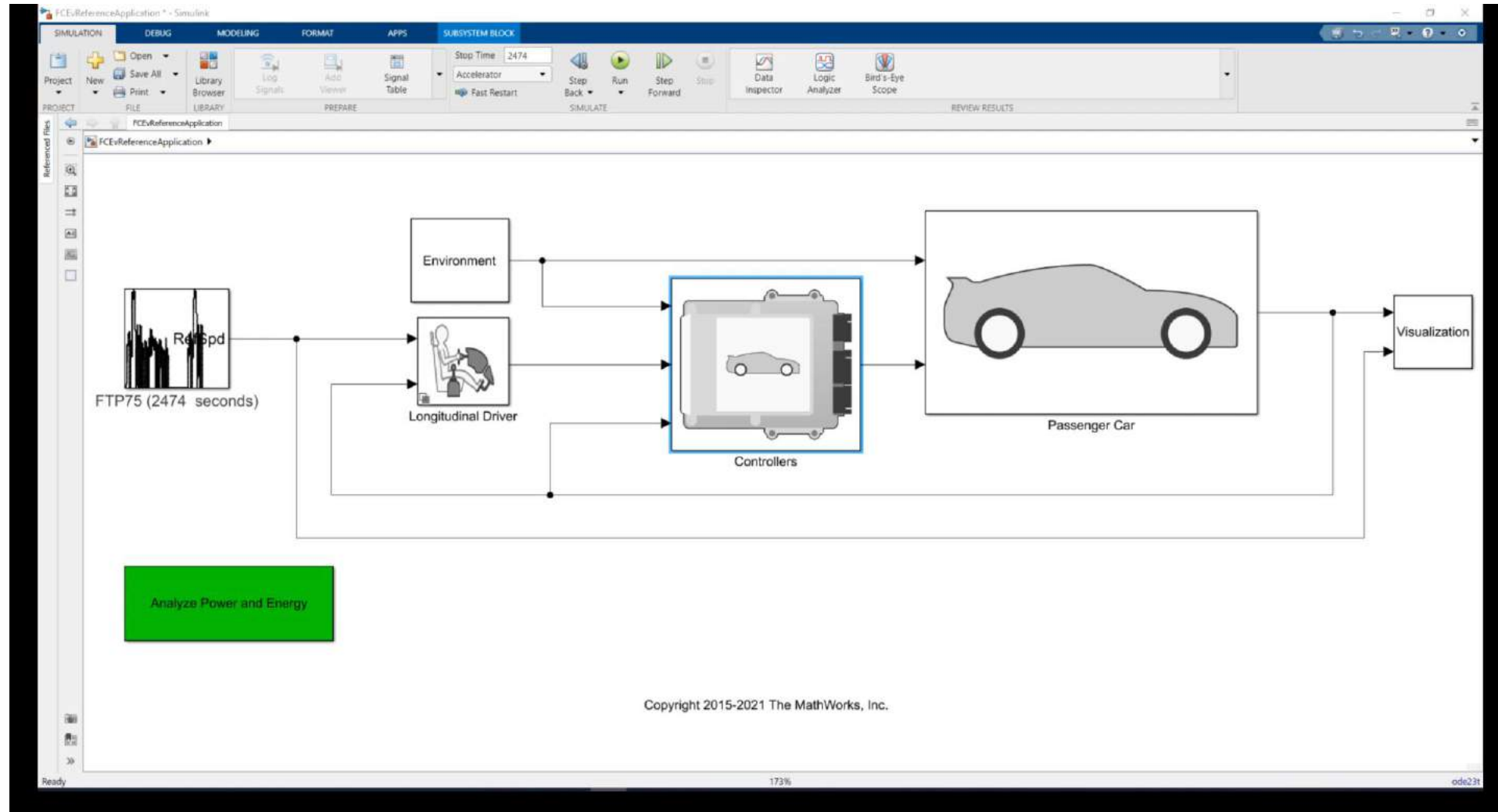
- Drive cycles and operation scenarios
- Motor, battery, DCDC converter, drivetrain
- Supervisory and local control algorithm



Fuel cell system operation in a FCEV

- Determine instantaneous power demand
- Convert power demand to current demand
- Distribute current demand between battery and fuel cell
- Translate current command to H₂ / Air flow commands

Use Case Video: Control Development for Fuel Cell EV



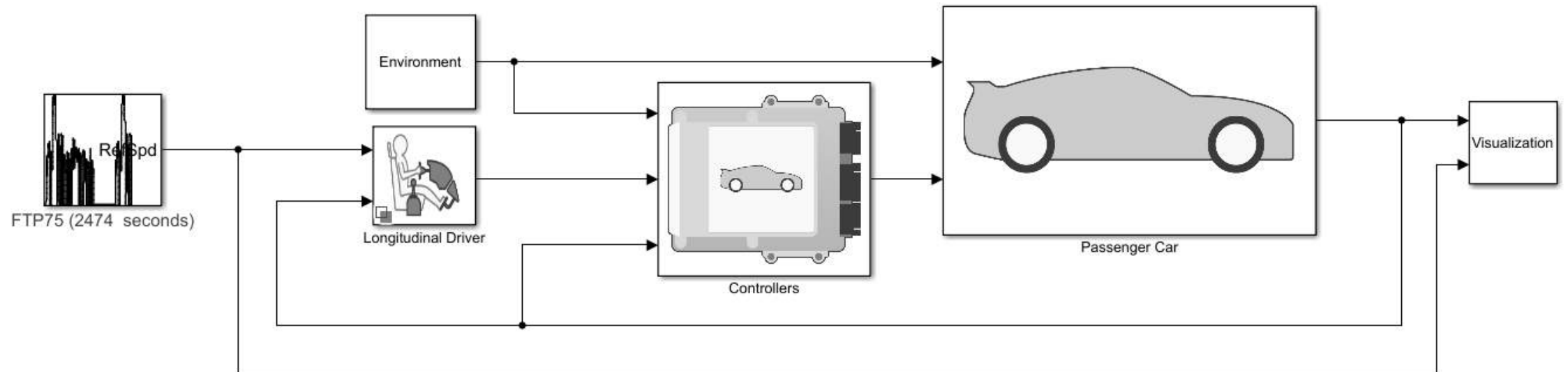
Modeling Fuel Cell Virtual Vehicle

Enable delivery of fuel cell based systems, through vertical integration

model fuel cells, electrified powertrain and virtual vehicle

integrate fuel cell in virtual vehicle models

calibrate and **analyze** fuel cell virtual vehicles



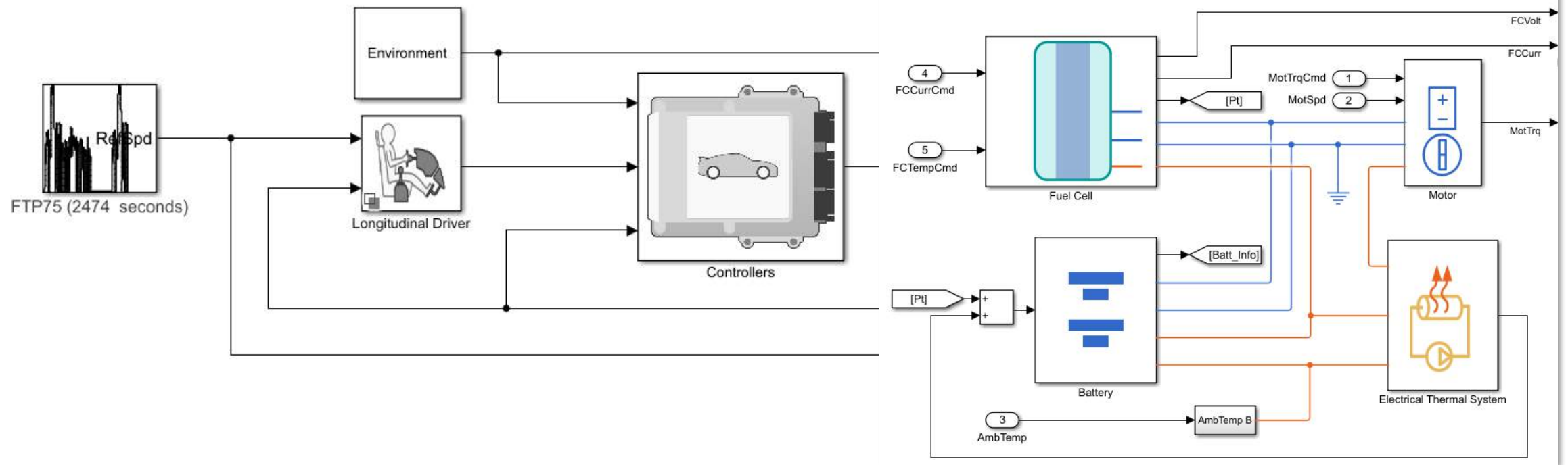
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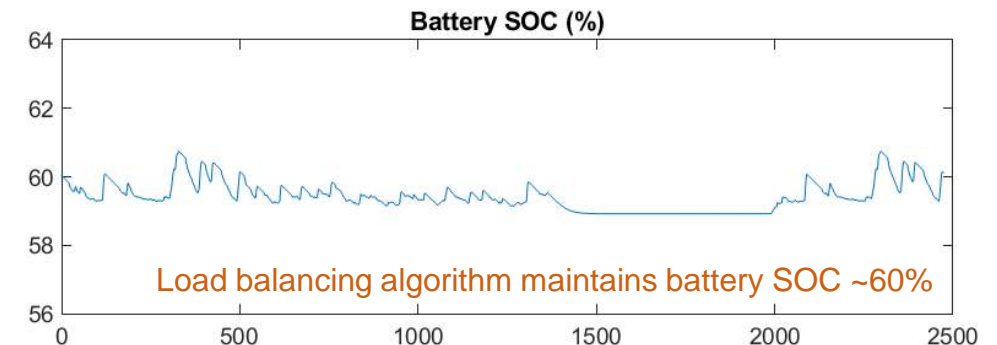
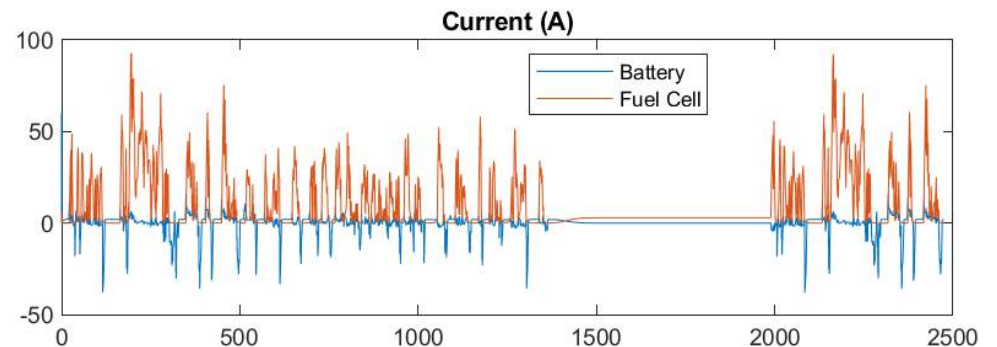
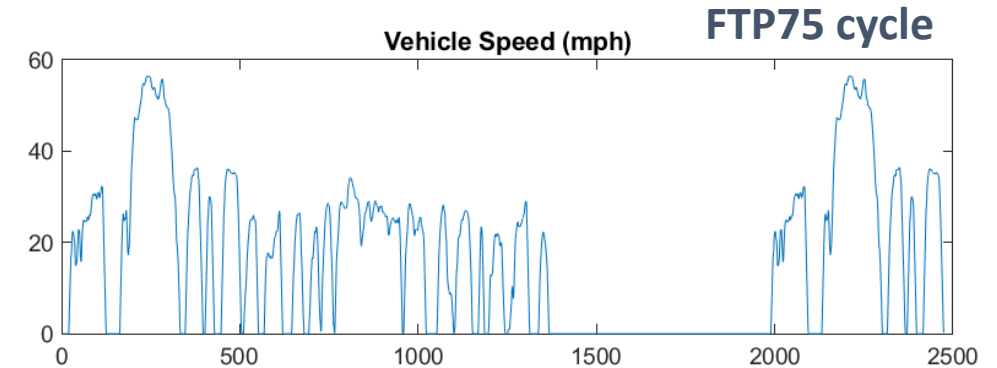
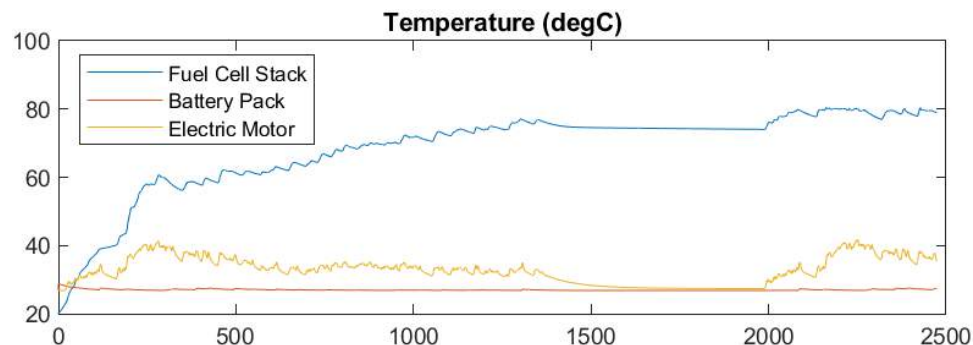
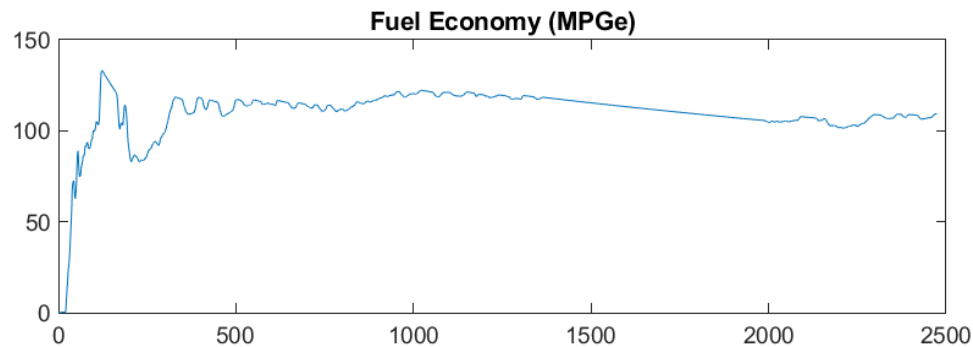
calibrate and **analyze** fuel cell virtual vehicles



Electric plant model

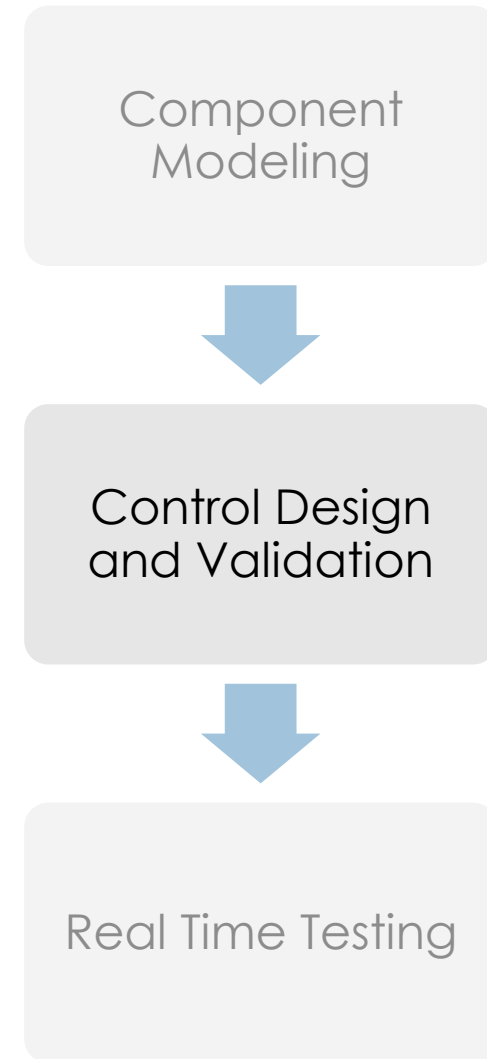
Example: Fuel Cell Virtual Vehicle Simulation

- Full vehicle fuel economy, performance and thermal analysis
- Enables model-based control design

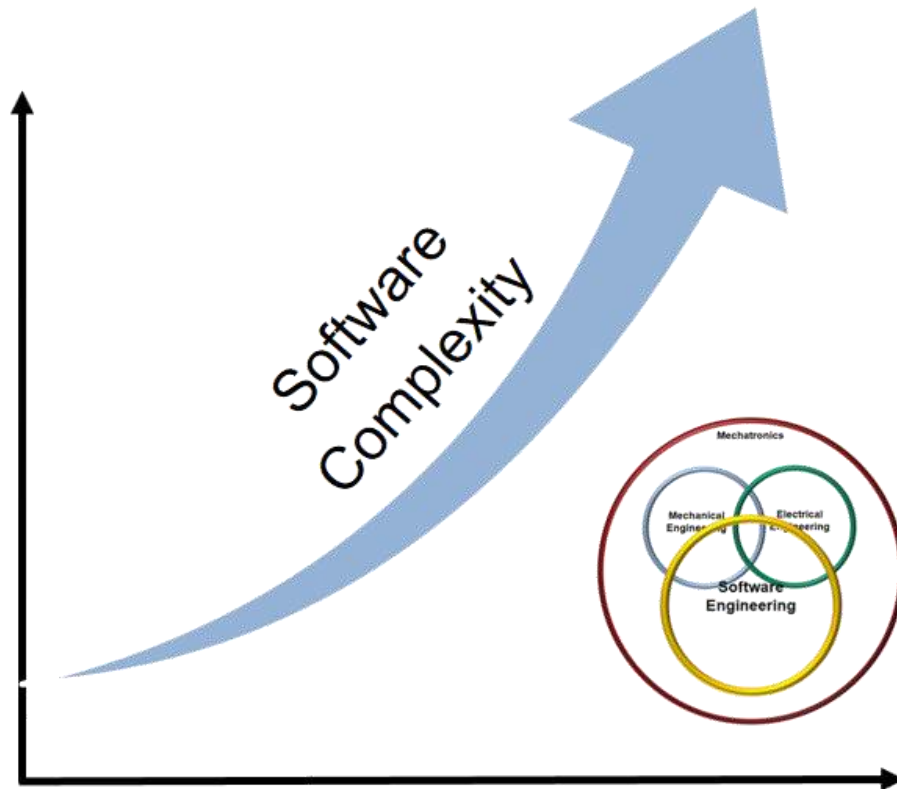


Agenda

- Multi-stack fuel cells and battery propulsion system
- **Supervisory logic development, verification and code generation**
- Real-time testing and prototyping



Growing complexity of **Software**



Growing complexity of fuel cell application systems:

- Modularity and reusability
- More (embedded) software
- Risk of long commissioning times due to insufficient software testing
 - Expensive hydrogen waste

Supervisory Logic Development, Verification and Code Generation

Motivations



Models as Executable Specifications

Simulations to convey and analyze intent, not ambiguous written specification



Measure and Improve Quality

Ensure fully tested models, standards compliance and detect design errors early on



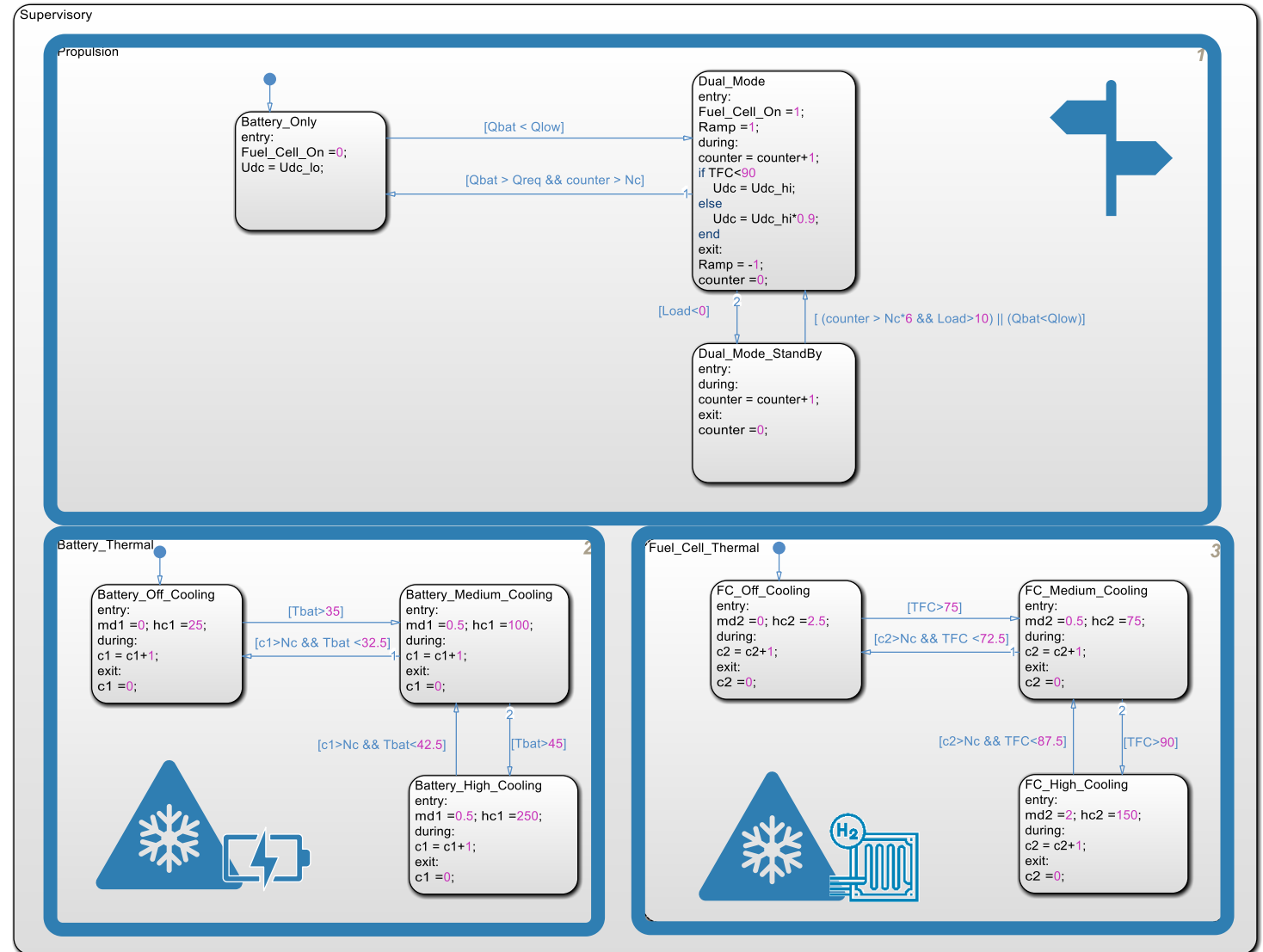
Models to Code

Reuse algorithms through generation of high quality and optimized source code for various systems

Control Algorithms

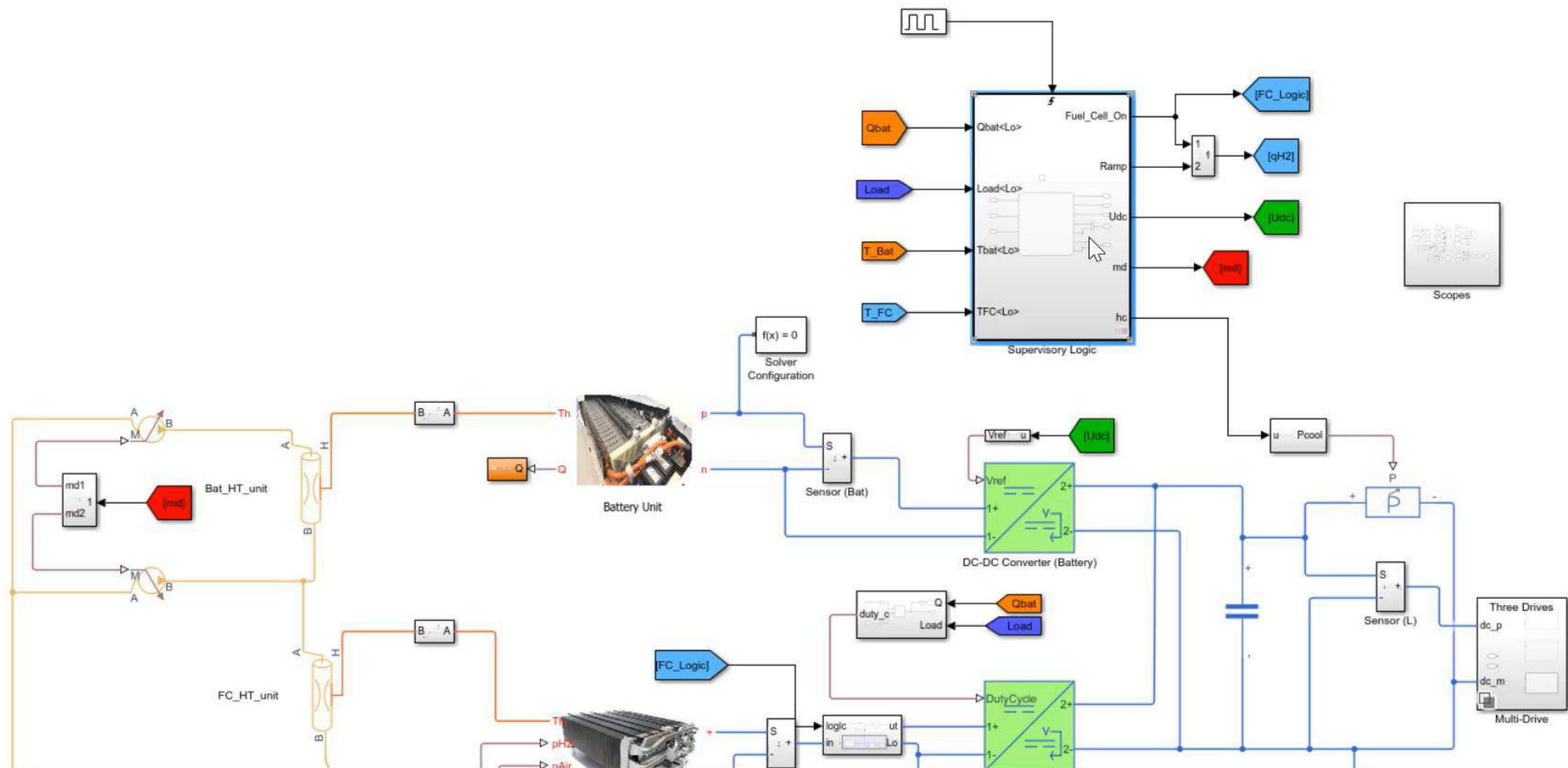
With Simulink and Stateflow

- Propulsion and Cooling Controller
- Based on State Machine:
 1. Propulsion Mode
 2. Battery Cooling Management
 3. Fuel Cell Cooling Management



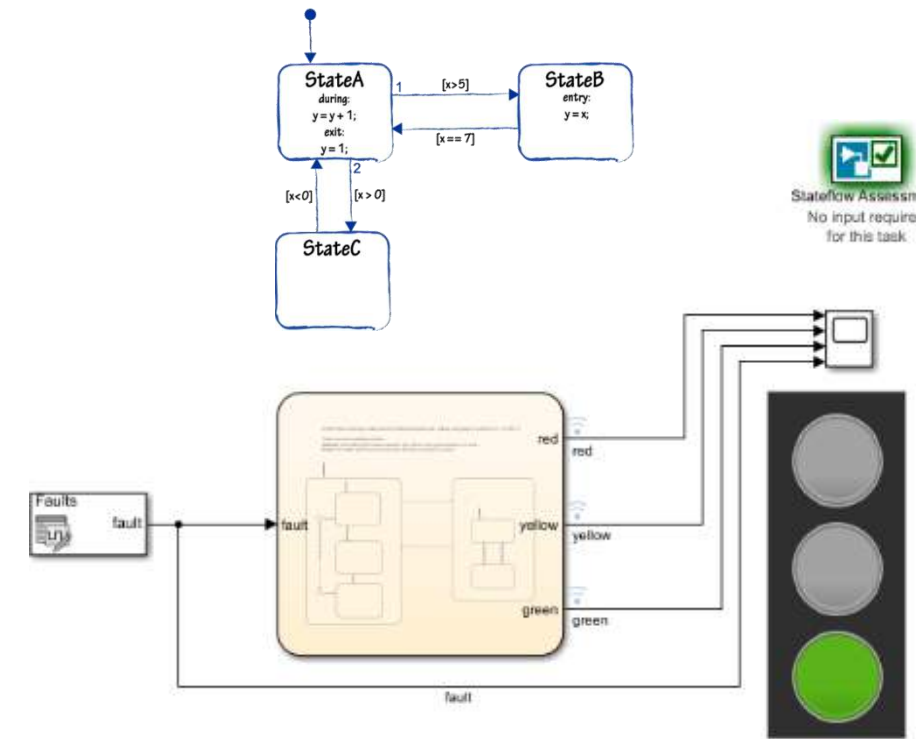
Dual_FC_Battery_Mobile

Dual_FC_Battery_Mobile ▶

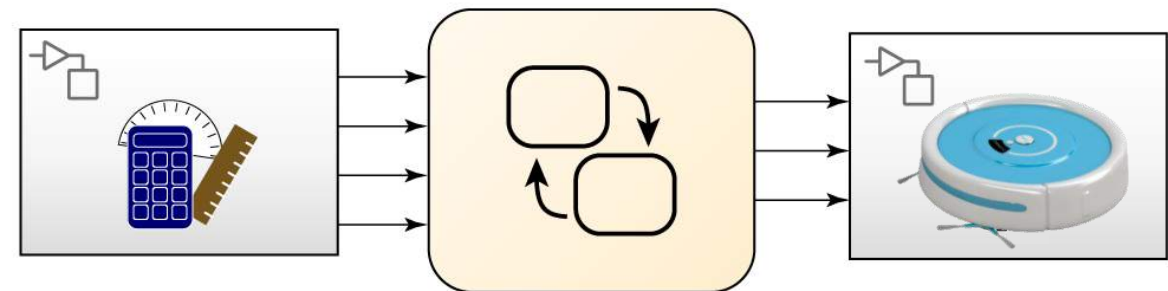


Supervisory Logic Development: Stateflow Onramp

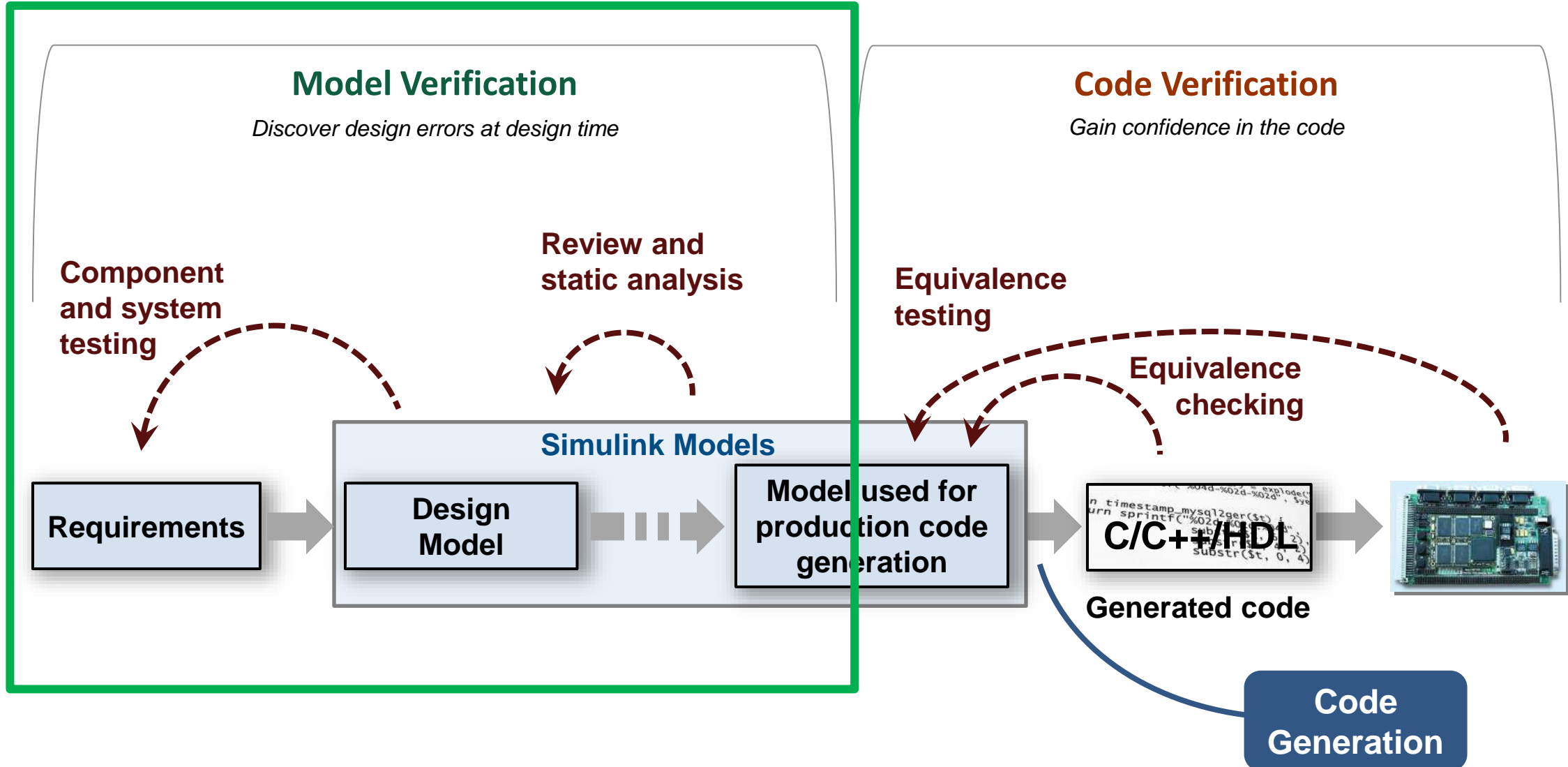
- Free, short course on the basics of using Stateflow in Simulink
- Short videos & hands-on exercises
- Automated assessments & immediate feedback



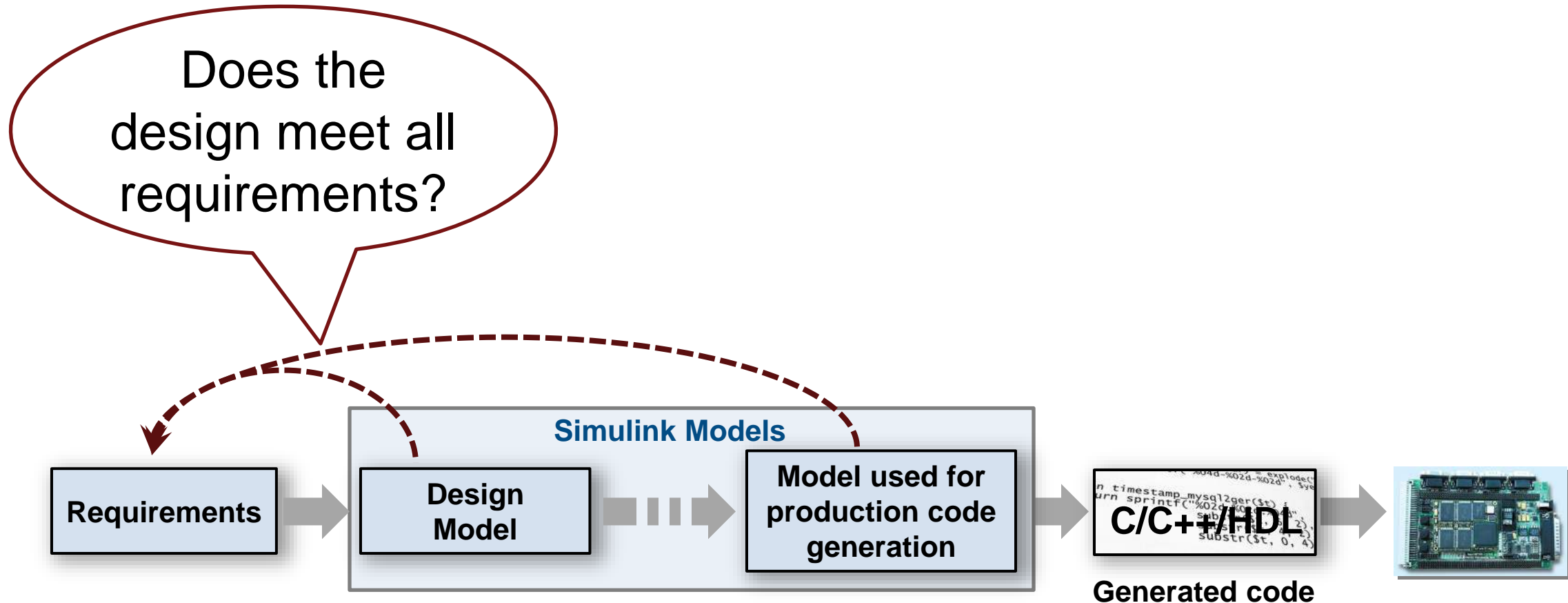
Visit <https://www.mathworks.com/learn/tutorials/stateflow-onramp.html> for more details!



Model-Based Design Verification Workflow



How do we know we meet the requirements? Do requirements need to be updated?



Track Implementation and Verification

Requirements - crs_controller

View: Requirements

Search

Index	ID	Summary	Implemented	Verified
crs_req_func_spec	-	-		
1	#1	Driver Switch Request Handling		
1.1	#2	Switch precedence		
1.2	#3	Avoid repeating commands		
1.3	#4	Long Switch recognition		
1.4	#7	Cancel Switch Detection		
1.5	#8	Set Switch Detection		
1.6	#9	Enable Switch Detection		

[Learn more about requirement management in Simulink](#)

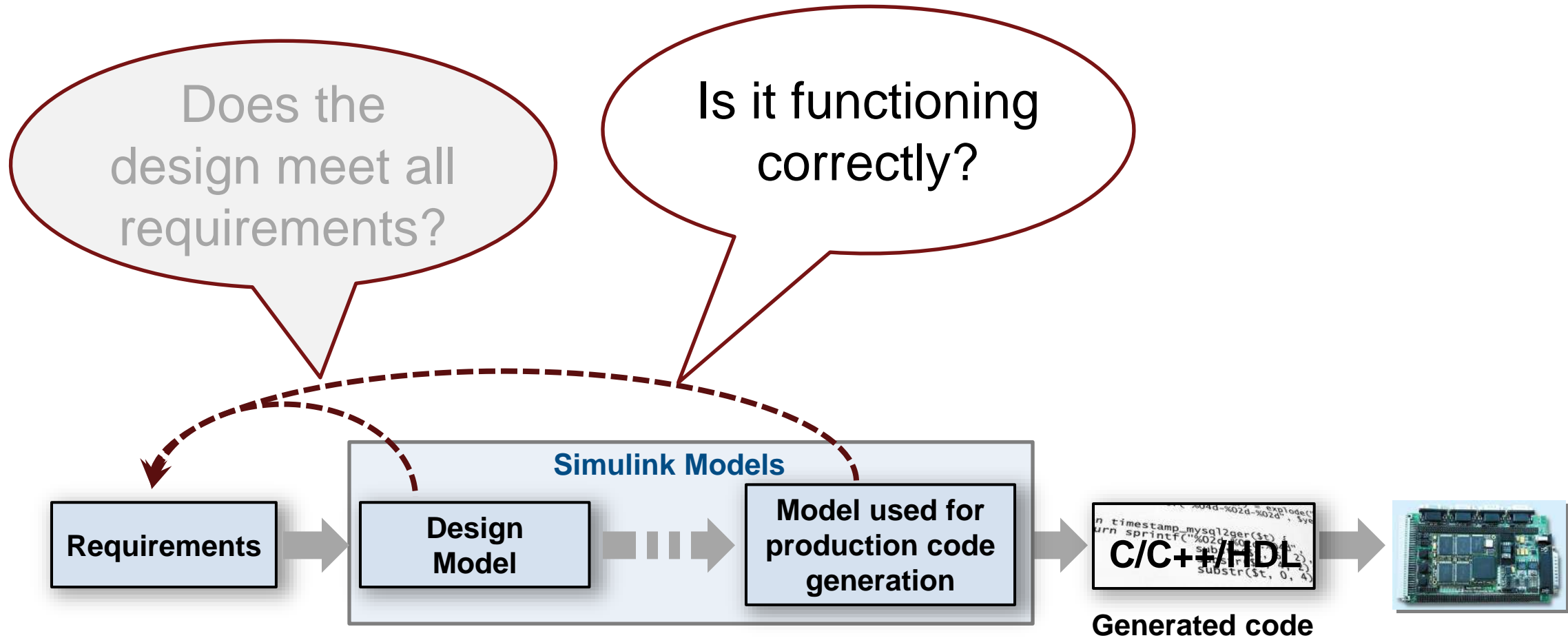
Implementation Status

- Implemented
- Justified
- Missing

Verification Status

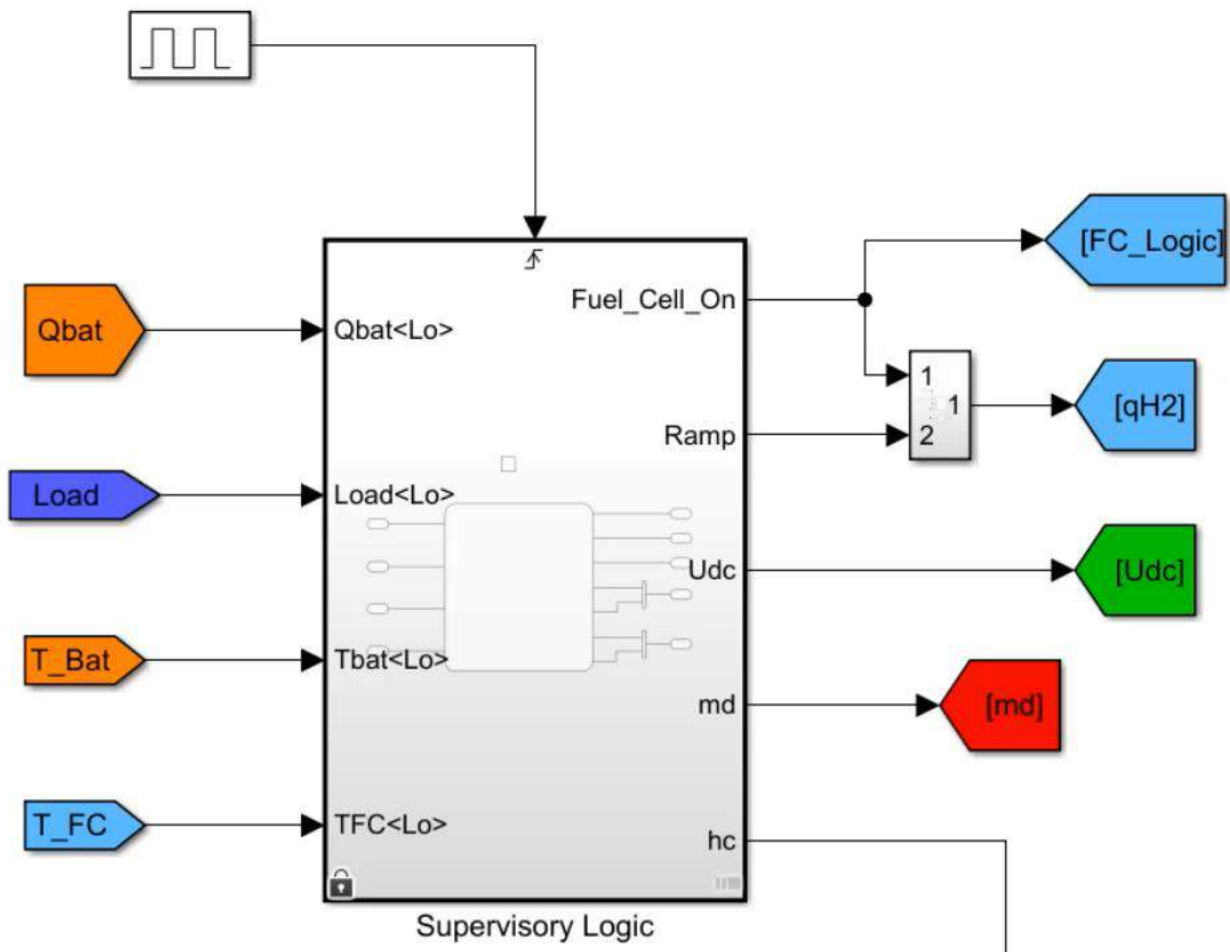
- Passed
- Failed
- Unexecuted
- Missing

How do we test?



Dual_FC_Battery_Mobile

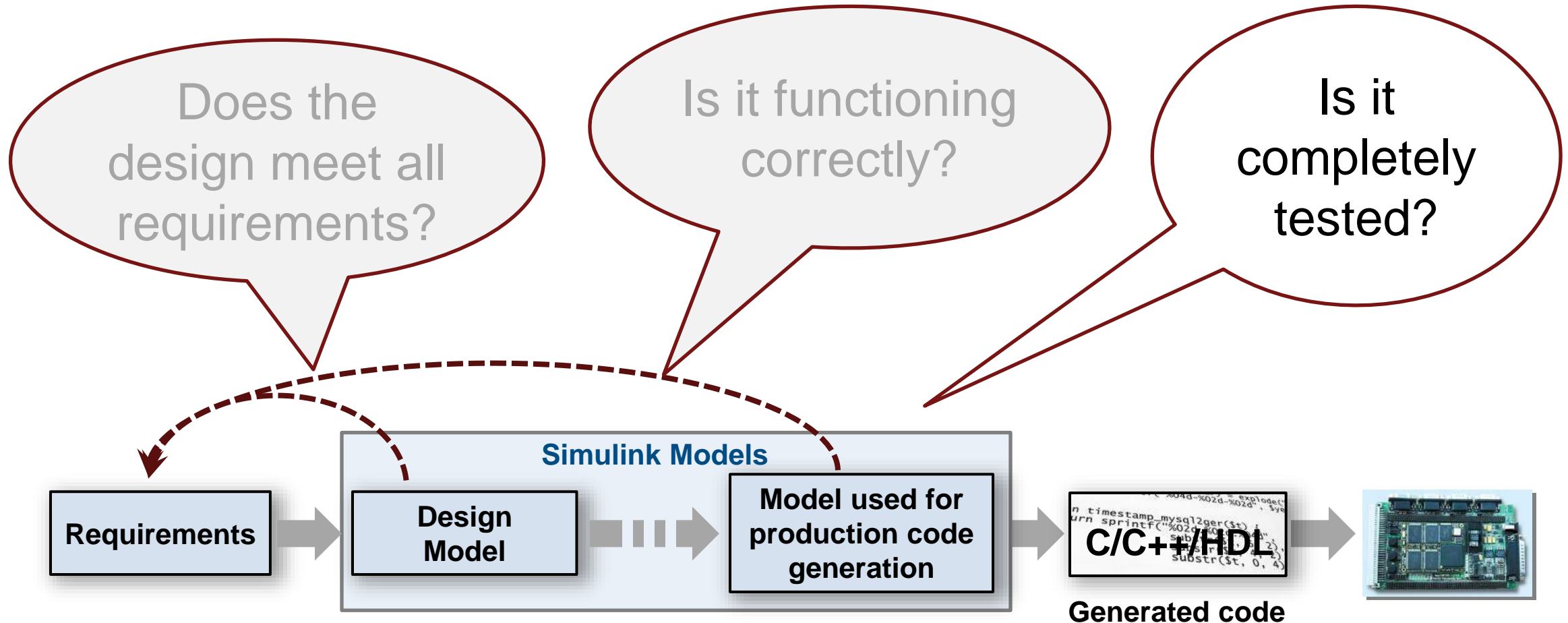
Dual_FC_Battery_Mobile



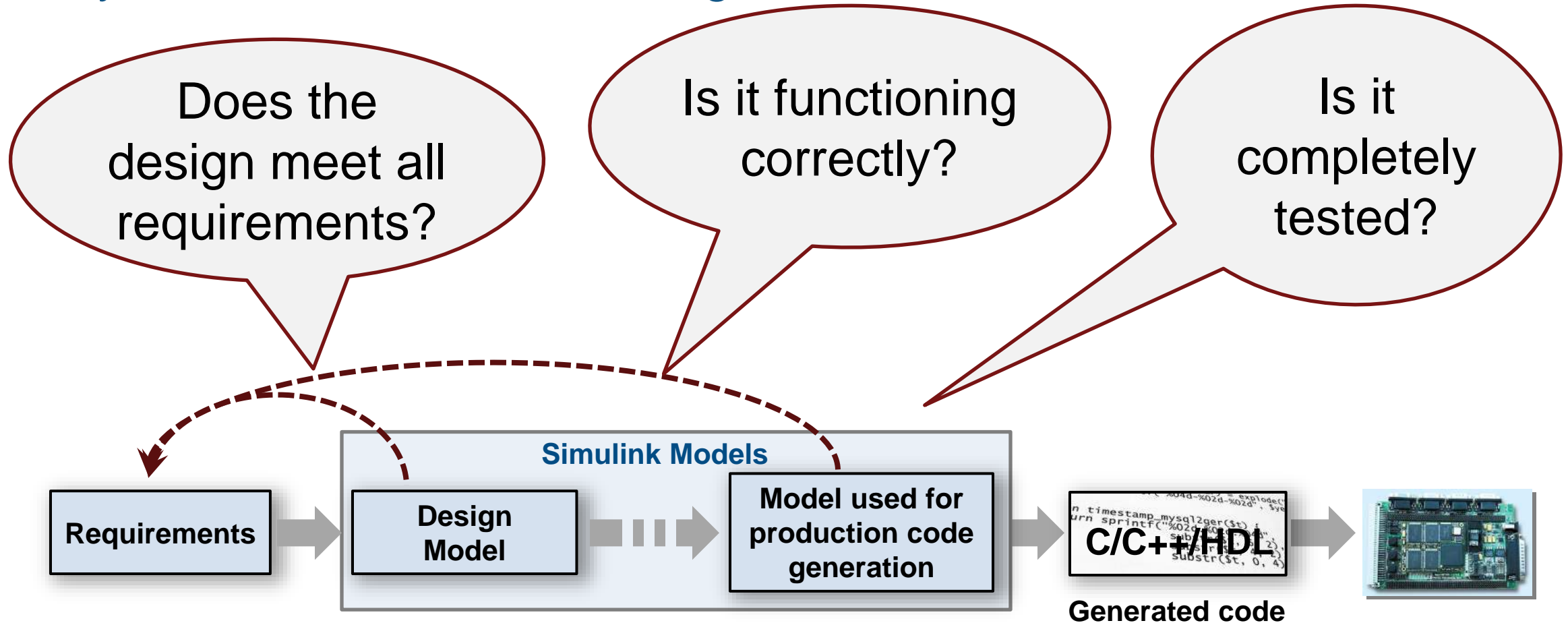
f(x) = 0
Solver Configuration

Scopes

How do we know we have enough test?



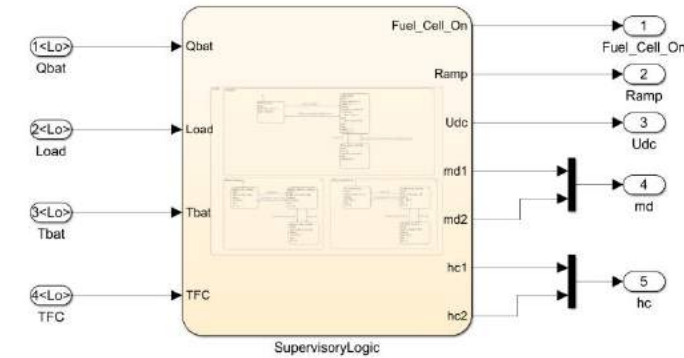
Systematic Simulation Testing



MATLAB and Simulink
For Verification, Validation and Test

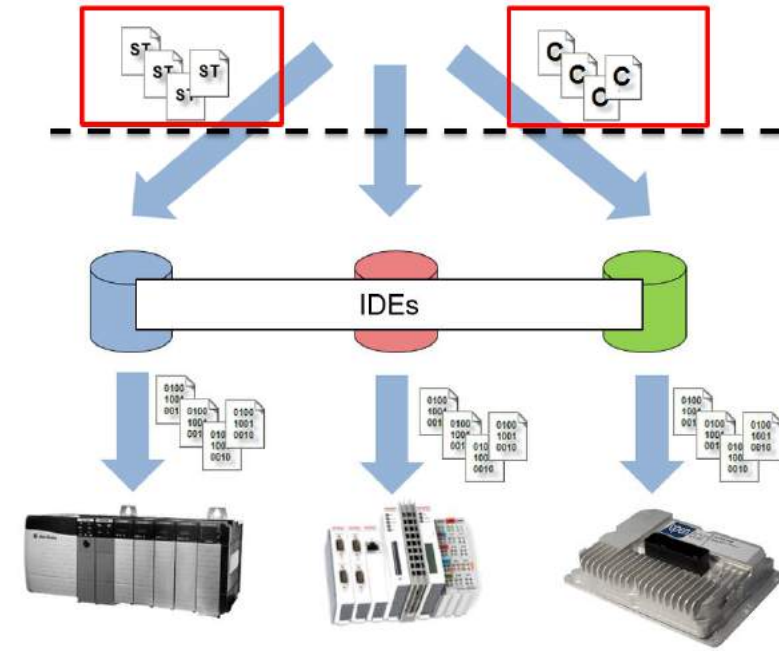
Algorithm model and deployment on real-time controller

- Automatic code generation from models
- Reduced coding time & errors
- Hardware independent source code
- Know-how captured in single source (model)



All relevant PLCs supported

Vendor	IDE	IEC 61131-3	C/C++	Connections Partner
3S - Smart Software Solutions	CODESYS	✓		✓
B&R Industrial Automation	Automation Studio	✓	✓	✓
Bachmann Electronic	SolutionCenter	✓	✓	✓
Beckhoff Automation	TwinCAT	✓	✓	✓
Bosch Rexroth	IndraWorks	✓	✓	✓
Mitsubishi Electric	CW Workbench	✓	✓	✓
Omron	Sysmac Studio	✓		✓
Phoenix Contact	PC WORX	✓	✓	✓
Rockwell Automation	RSLogix / Studio 5000	✓		✓
Siemens	TIA Portal / STEP 7	✓	✓	✓



PLCs, ECU, custom hardware

Get
Add-Ons ▾Report
GeneratorControl System
DesignerControl System
TunerEmbedded
CoderPLC
CoderIEC Certification
KitRequirements
ManagerRequirements
EditorModel
AdvisorCoverage
Analyzer

ENVIRONMENT

APPS

Model Browser

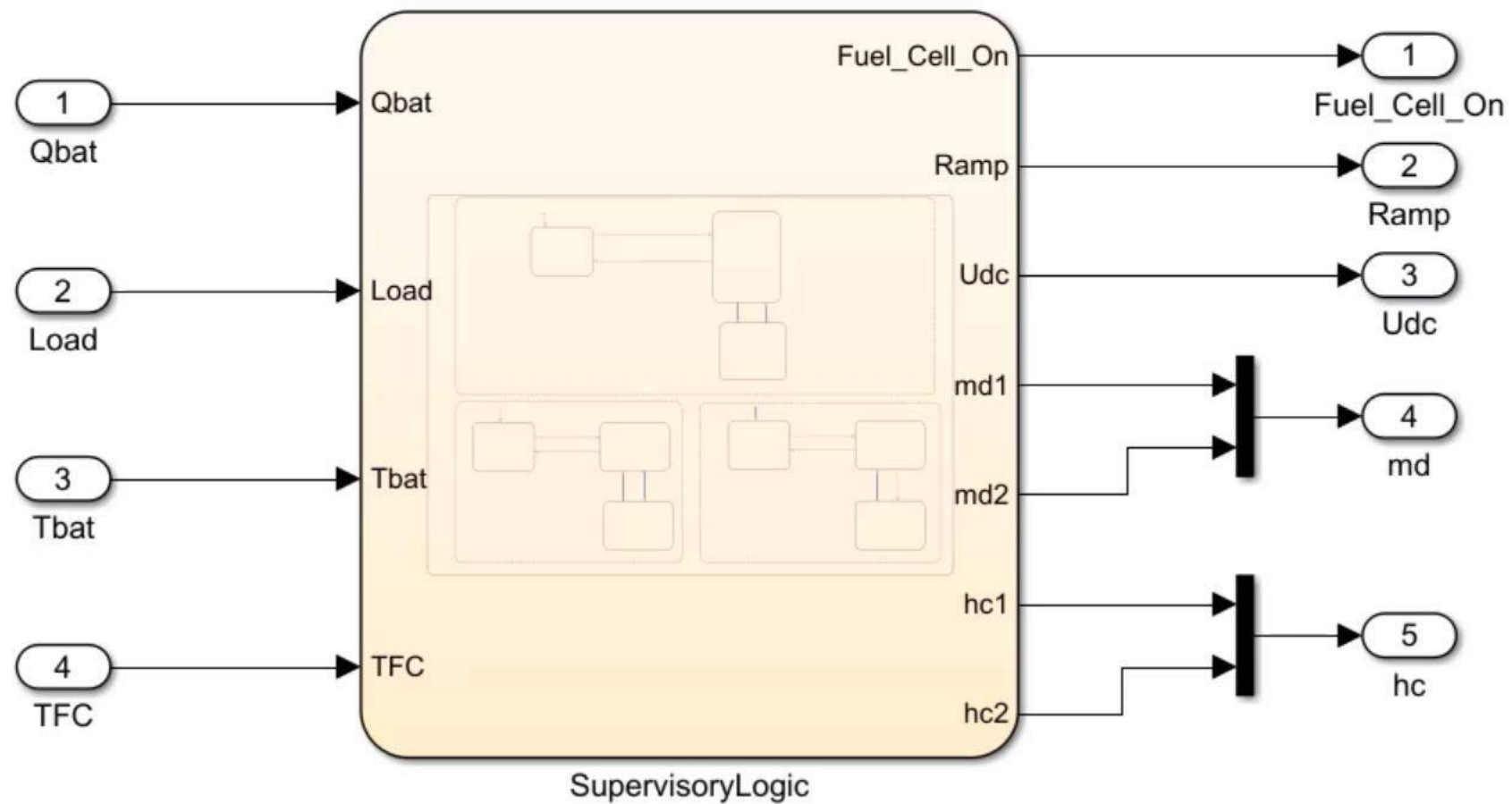


SupervisoryLogic ×

SupervisoryLogic ×

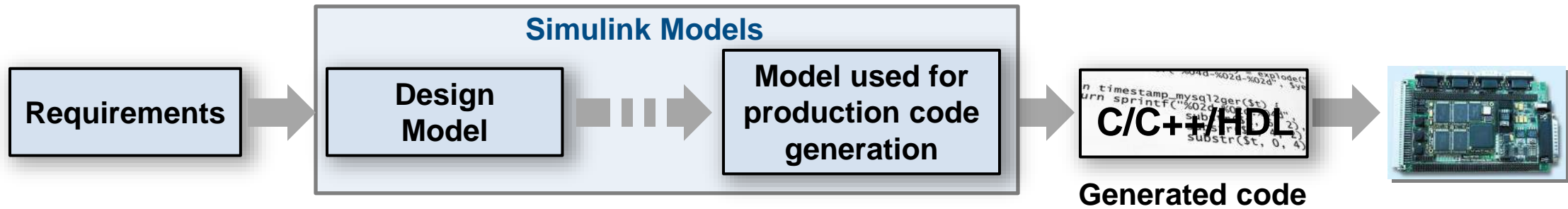
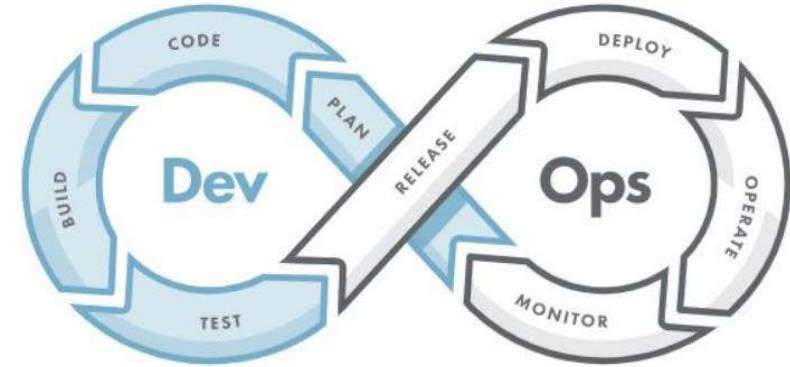
Property Inspector

SupervisoryLogic ▶










Beyond Functional Testing – Scale with Continuous Integration

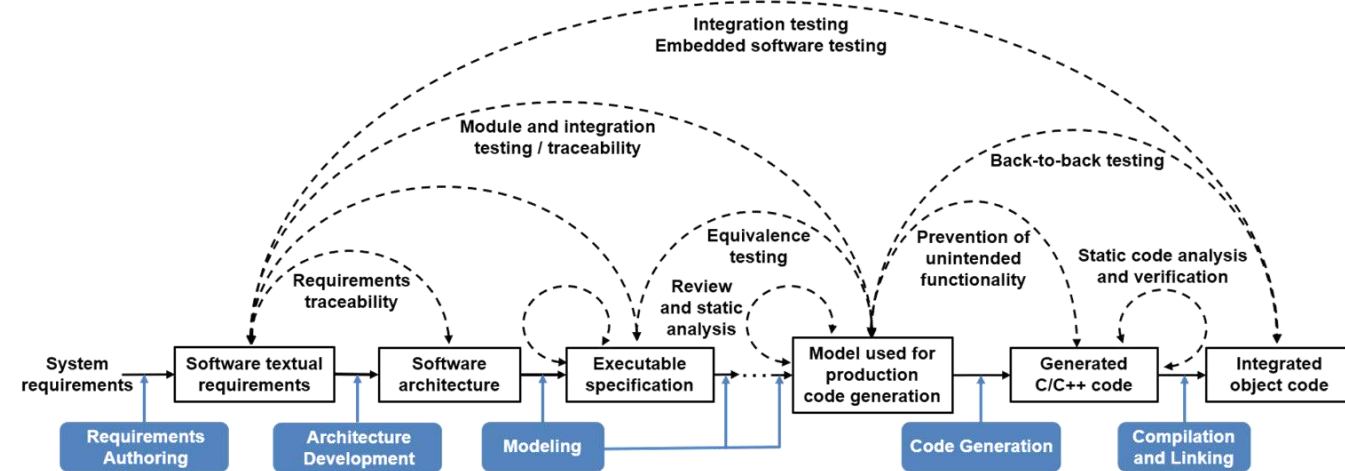
Can we automate this?



[Continuous Integration with MATLAB and Simulink](#)

Scalable to certification workflows ensuring highest quality & safety

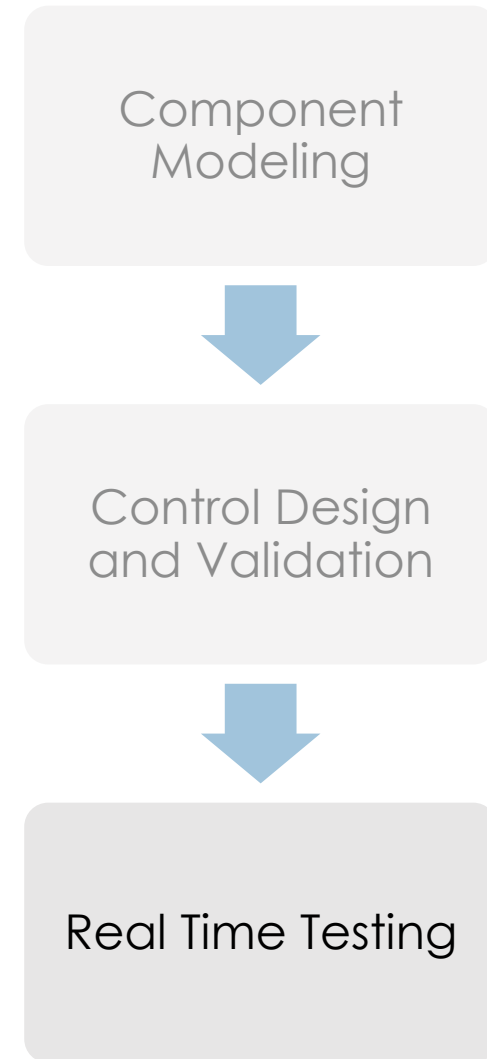
-  IEC 61508 - Safety-related systems
-  ISO 26262 - Automotive / Motorcycle
-  ISO 25119 - Agriculture and Forestry
-  EN 50128 - Rail
-  IEC 62304 - Medical
-  IEC 61511 - Process Control
-  DO-178 & DO-254



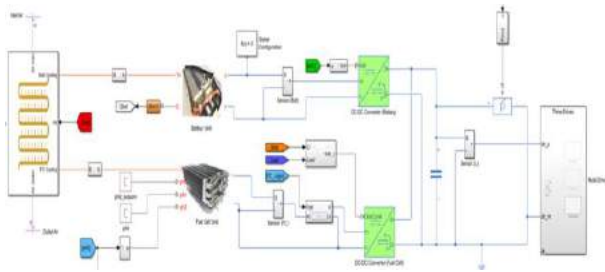
MATLAB and Simulink
For Verification, Validation and Test

Agenda

- Multi-stack fuel cells and battery propulsion system
- **Supervisory logic development, verification and code generation**
- **Real-time testing and prototyping**



E-mobility - From concept to product



Physical model

Hardware emulator

Final system

Processor-in-the-Loop (PIL)

Hardware-in-the-Loop (HIL)

Hardware Controller

Productized Solution



E-mobility / Real-Time Testing – Motivations



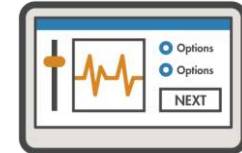
Accelerate Innovation
(reduce time-to-market)

Prove new concepts
(components, algorithms)



Detect Design Pitfalls
(as early as possible)

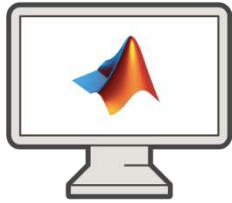
Test challenging conditions
(inject faults, harsh environments)



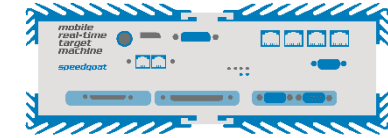
Flexible Testing
(extensive, low cost, no risk)

Perform safe tests (no risk for
equipment or operators)

E-mobility / Real-Time Testing – Integrated Software-Hardware

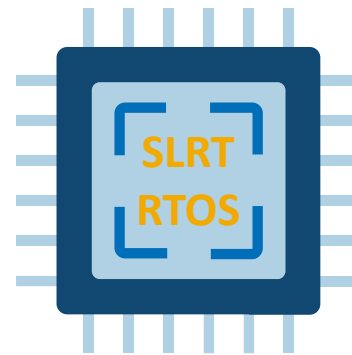


**MathWorks
Simulink Real-Time**



**Speedgoat
Real-time Target Machines**

- RT - instrumentation
- Code Gen (C/VHDL)
- Simscape
- Simulink Test



- I/O protocol support
- FPGA-based solutions
- Speedgoat driver library
- Complete HIL-Rigs

E-mobility/Real-time Testing – Value of turnkey solution

**One team
MathWorks – Speedgoat
(support)**

**Timely software upgrades
(functionality)**

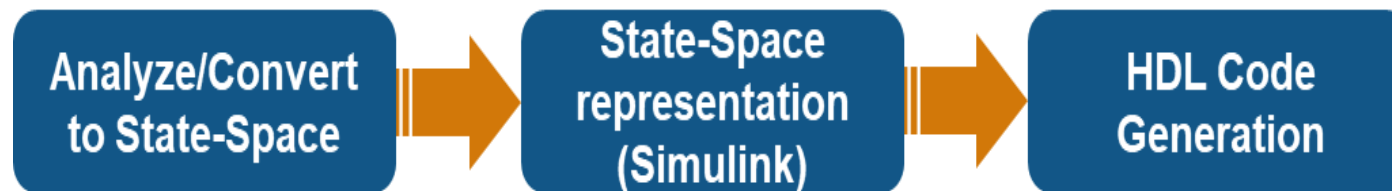
**Smooth on-ramping
(productivity)**



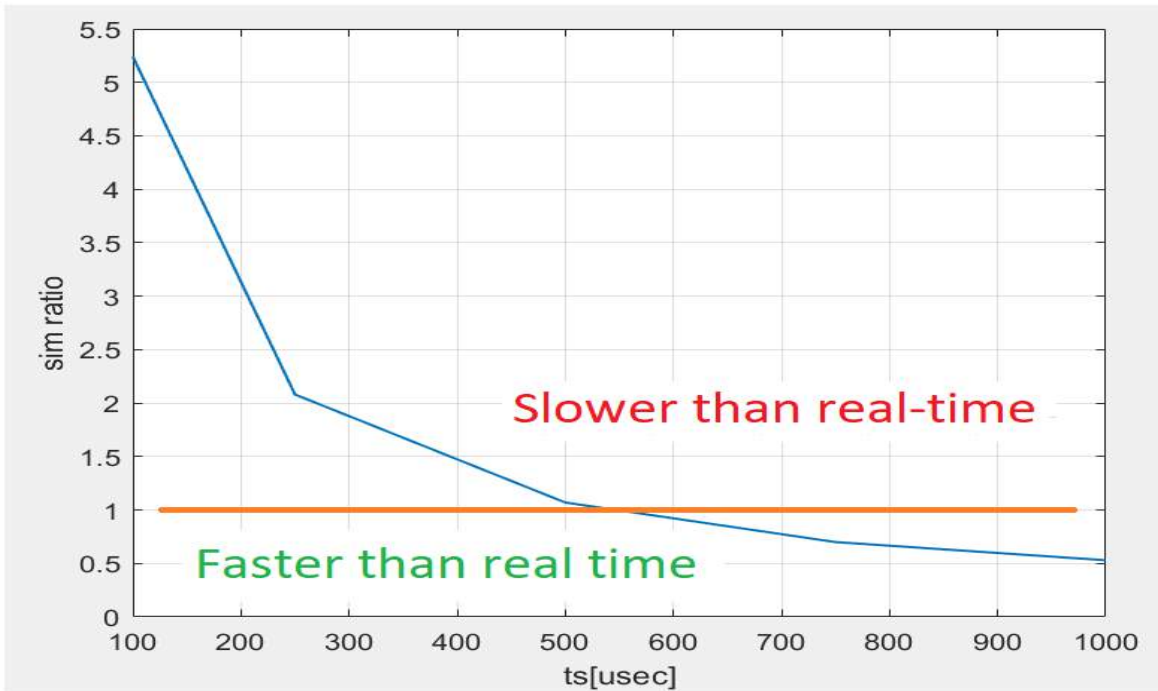
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solver Data Import/Export Math and Data Types ▶ Diagnostics Hardware Implementation Model Referencing Simulation Target ▼ Code Generation Optimization 	<p>Target selection</p> <p>System target file: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Language: <input type="text" value="C"/></p>							
	<p>System Target File:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>sldrtert.tlc</td> <td>Simulink Desktop Real-Time</td> </tr> <tr> <td>srealtime.tlc</td> <td>Simulink Real-Time</td> </tr> <tr> <td>systemverilog_dpi_ert.tlc</td> <td>SystemVerilog DPI Component</td> </tr> </table>	sldrtert.tlc	Simulink Desktop Real-Time	srealtime.tlc	Simulink Real-Time	systemverilog_dpi_ert.tlc	SystemVerilog DPI Component	<p>Description:</p>
sldrtert.tlc	Simulink Desktop Real-Time							
srealtime.tlc	Simulink Real-Time							
systemverilog_dpi_ert.tlc	SystemVerilog DPI Component							

E-mobility / Real time testing – General purpose vs. high end HIL

- General purpose (mechatronics, energy management)
 - Relevant physical behaviour ($T_s > 50 \mu s$)
 - C-based processors are sufficient for HIL hardware
 - Embedded code generation (C)
- High-end applications (focus on power electronics)
 - Modulation, harmonics, faults ($T_s < 5 \mu s$)
 - FPGA devices are needed to execute the physical equations in real-time



E-mobility/Real-time Testing – From desktop to HIL



SOLVER PROFILER

From:
 States &

To:
 Simscap

Buffer:
 Model Ja

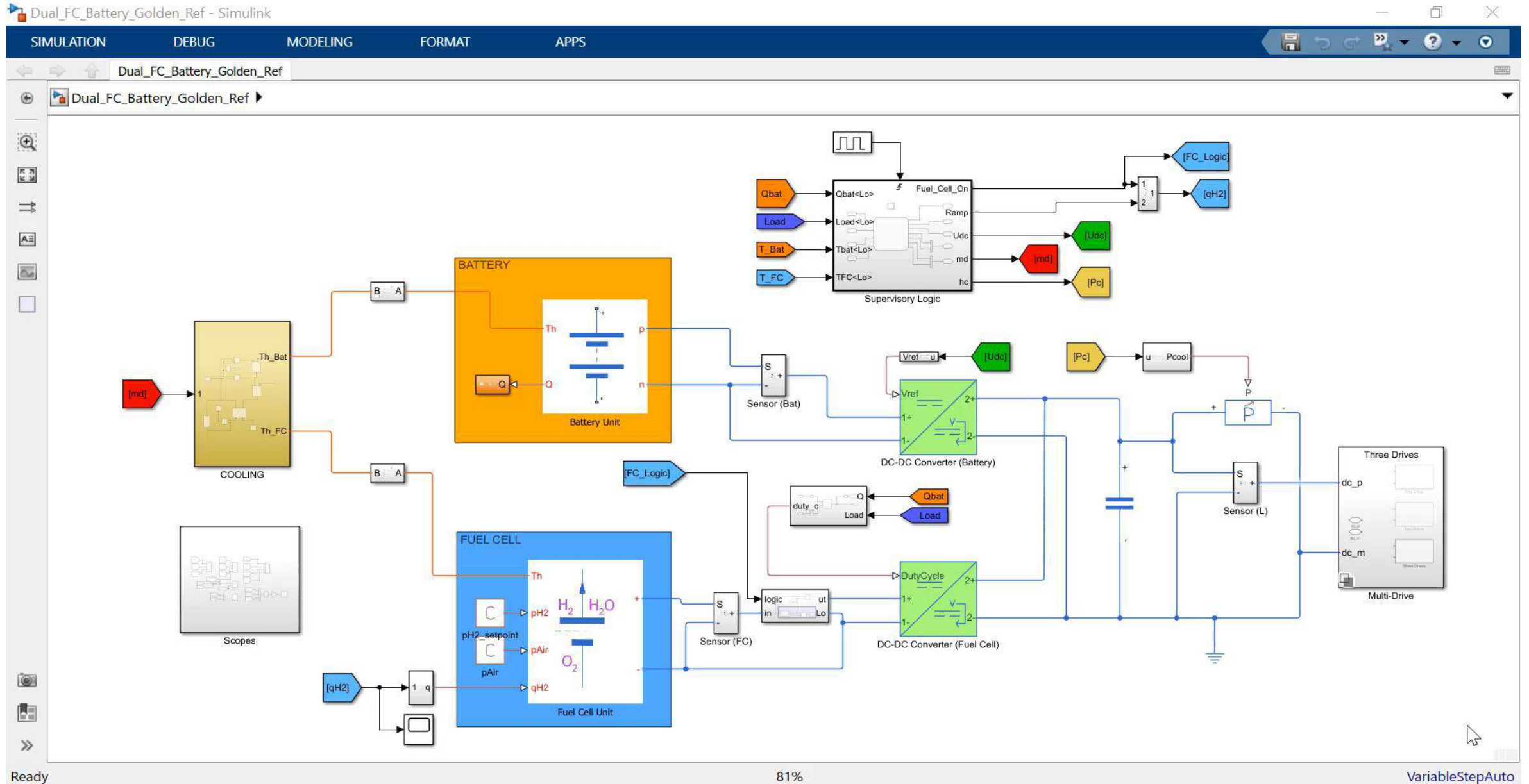
STEP INFORMATION	
Max step size	N/A
Min step size	N/A
Average step size	1.00e-03
Max step size usage(%)	N/A
Total steps	80000
Run time(s)	48.51
Run/sim time ratio	0.61

SIMULATION

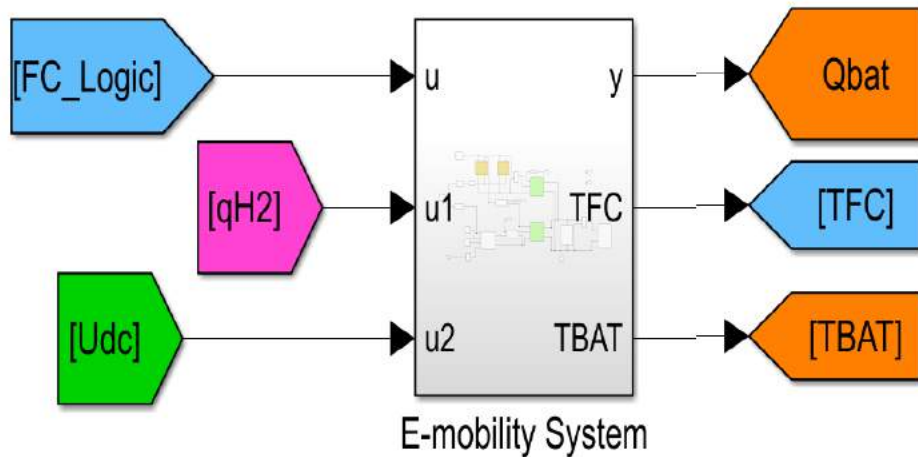
Stop Time

Time step in HIL models shall enable fast real-time performance while ensuring robustness and sufficient accuracy.

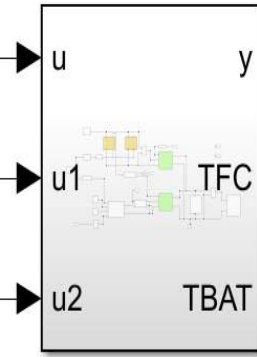
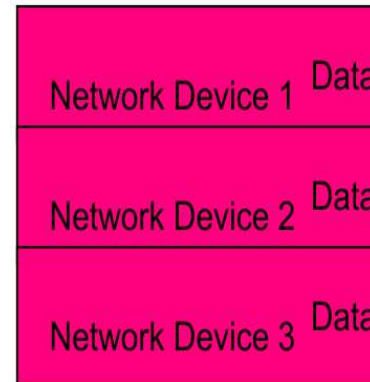
E-mobility/Real-time testing – From desktop to HIL



E-mobility/Real-time testing – From desktop to HIL

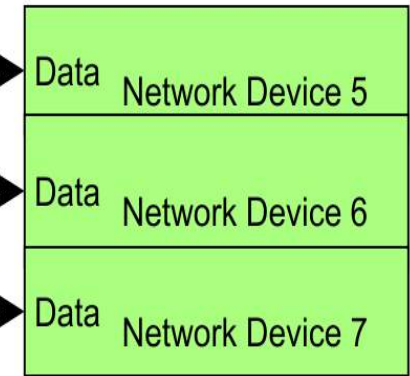


Input Driver blocks



E-mobility System

Output Driver blocks

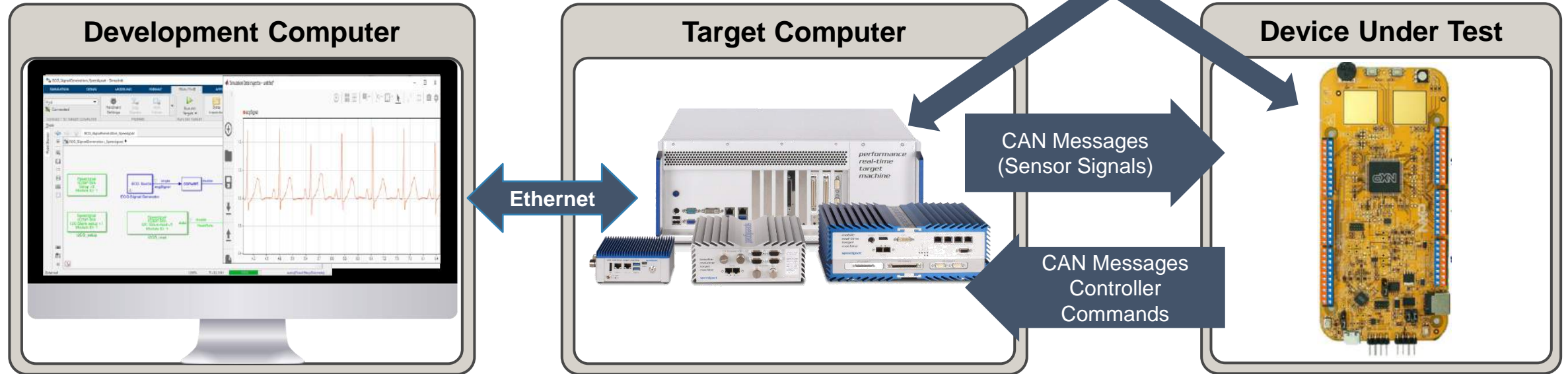


Configure the physical model with the required I/O driver blocks meeting your requirements.

....

**and generate code
(slrealtime.tlc)**

Hardware Setup



- MATLAB
- Simulink
- Simscape ...
- Simulink Real-Time
- Code Generation Tools

- Multicore CPU
- IO 613
 - (2 Channel CAN Bus)
- IO397
 - ADCs, DIOs, PWMs
 - I2C, SPI

- NXP S32K142 Eval Board

Nuvera: Hydrogen Fuel Cells Reduce CO₂ Emissions



One of Nuvera's E-Series Fuel Cell Engines. Image credit: Nuvera Fuel Cells.

... In simulation, Nuvera tests the system in low and high ambient temperatures, and in low- and high-humidity environments..

... In order to experiment with their algorithms in a more realistic setting, **Nuvera does hardware-in-the-loop testing**: They load their engine model onto a custom computer made by **Speedgoat** that is tailored to have the same inputs and outputs as the physical engine, and can simulate its operation in real time. The same embedded computer that runs the fuel cell engine is connected to the Speedgoat box and is programmed from C code generated from Simulink.

This setup **adds rigor** while enabling Nuvera's engineers to **iterate on their design quickly**. It also allows for experimentation **without putting a real engine at risk...**

Model-Based Design (Simulink) yields strong ROI

Model-Based Design ROI



User Stories

ABB: **Four times more projects** per same headcount

Airbus: **Software testing time cut by two-thirds**

BAE: **One-and-a-half to two times more efficient** than hand-coding

Continental: Six months of effort eliminated; **verification time cut by 50%**

Honeywell: **A five-to-one improvement** in productivity

Lear: Development time cut by 40%; **Zero warranty issues** reported

Lockheed Martin: **Development efficiency doubled**; Design updated in a day

SEGULA Technologies Helps Fuel the Future of Transportation with Model-Based Design

Challenge

Accurately validate hydrogen fuel cell design before testing with hardware prototypes.

Solution

Use Model-Based Design with MATLAB, Simulink, and Simscape to develop models that simulate the physics inside the fuel cell and enable the team to iteratively evolve fuel cell system models.

Key Outcomes

- Reduce development time for each new design by four to six weeks by starting with a Simscape model
- Simulate the fuel cell operation in a typical week or up to its 30,000-hour lifetime with hardware-in-the-loop (HIL) testing and Simulink Real-Time
- Reduce time to market and save money by using system-level simulation in Simulink to validate the design before testing with hardware prototypes

[Link to feature story](#)



A hydrogen fuel cell stack on a test rig in the SEGULA lab.
(Image credit: SEGULA Technologies)

“Starting with a Simscape model shaves four to six weeks off of the initial development time.” — Dirk Rensink, technical lead for fuel cell simulation, SEGULA Technologies

Plug Power Accelerates Fuel Cell Control Development

Challenge

Shorten time to market and reduce operational costs in fuel cell control development

Solution

Use MathWorks tools to model systems and rapidly test new algorithms through simulation

Results

- Shorter development time
- Increased process efficiency
- Reduced operating expenses



Plug Power fuel cell system.

“We don’t have time to investigate our algorithms with C or C++. Fortunately, MATLAB lets us test our ideas with just a few lines of code. It saves a lot of time, and moves us toward our goal of creating a commercially viable onsite energy system.”

- Rebecca Dinan, Plug Power

Simulating Fuel Cell Hybrid Bus Technology at the University of Delaware

Challenge

Design a low-cost, zero-emission, fuel cell hybrid bus

Solution

Use MATLAB and Simulink to model, simulate, and optimize the design

Results

- Multiple design ideas explored without using hardware
- Simulation results accurate to within 5% of measured data
- Optimal combination of performance and efficiency identified



The University of Delaware series-hybrid fuel cell bus.

“Simulink enables us to answer design questions that would be extraordinarily expensive to answer via trial-and-error hardware iterations.”

- Juha Inberg, Ponsse

University of Waterloo Develops Award-Winning Fuel Cell Technology

Challenge

- Re-engineer a sport utility vehicle to optimize fuel efficiency without compromising performance

Solution

- Use MathWorks products and Model-Based Design to design and test a fuel cell vehicle propulsion system

Results

- Ease of communication
- Substantial design time savings
- Innovative technology

[Link to user story](#)

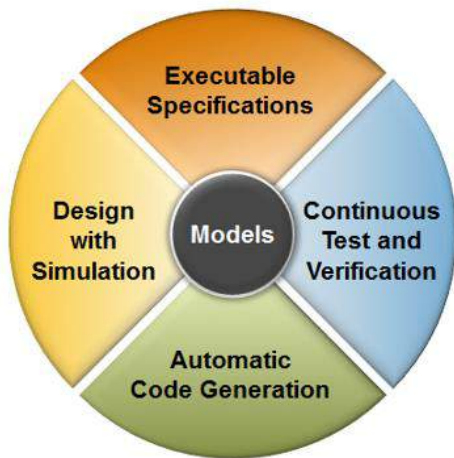
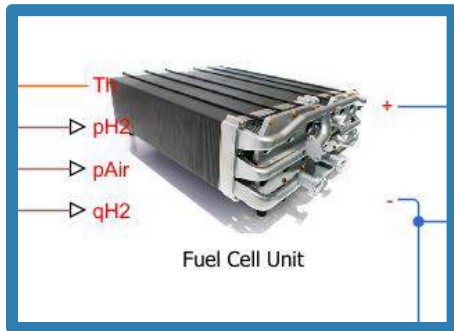


University of Waterloo demonstrating at Challenge X.

“Without Simulink, I don’t believe there would have been any way to develop executable specifications to the same level of detail or use Model-Based Design so extensively.”

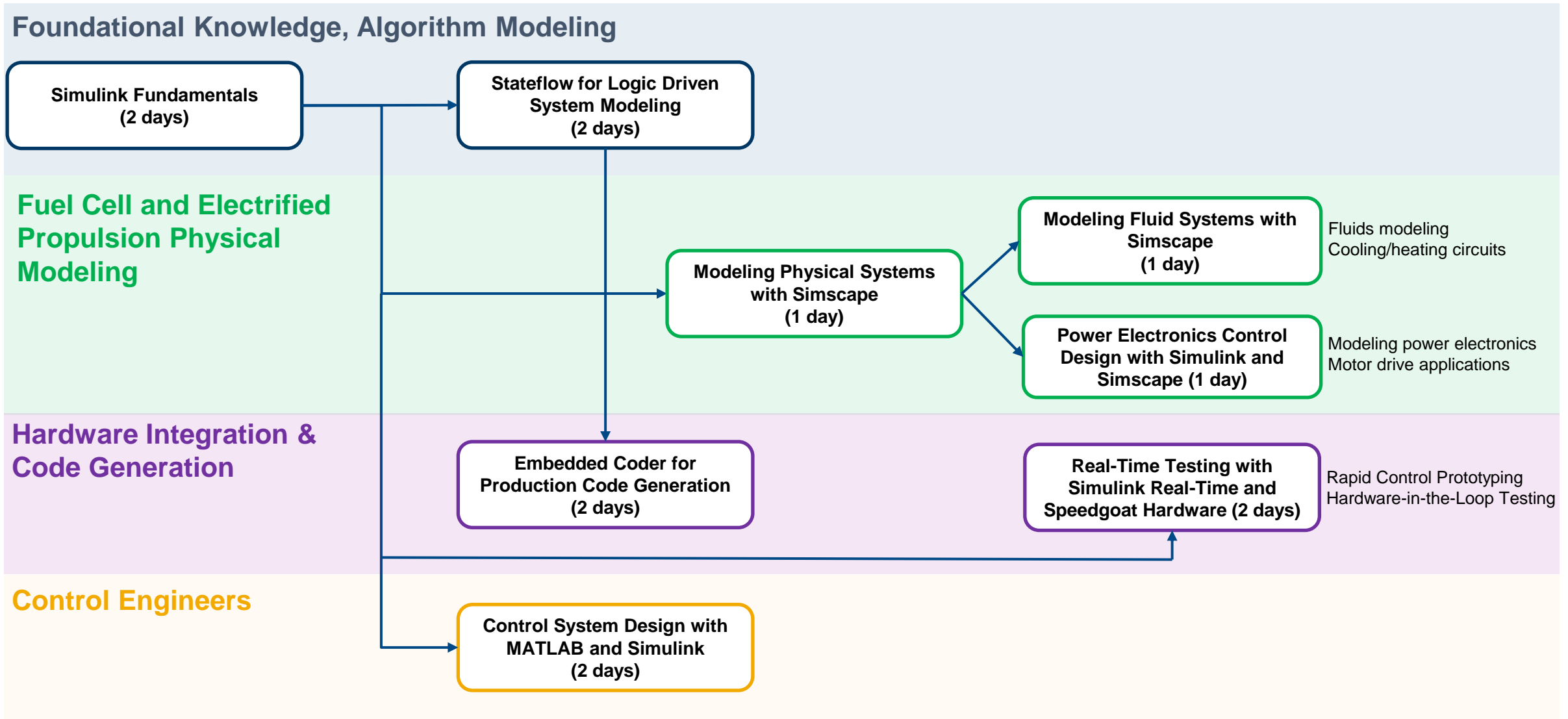
Matthew Stevens
University of Waterloo

Summary



- **Electrified propulsion system: fuel cells + battery**
 - multi-domain interactions (electric – thermal – mechanic)
 - performance trade-offs (battery - fuel cell stack configuration)
- **Supervisory logic development**
 - agile workflow from concept to certification
 - embedded target support (code generation)
 - systematic validation
- **Real-time testing and prototyping**
 - model once – use twice (virtual testing)
 - add realism without risk

Learning paths: Electrified Propulsion Curriculum



Additional resources at www.mathworks.com

▪ Solutions

- <https://www.mathworks.com/solutions/power-electronics-control>
- <https://www.mathworks.com/solutions/power-system-analysis-and-design>
- <https://www.mathworks.com/solutions/physical-modeling>



▪ Training

- <https://www.mathworks.com/learn/tutorials/simscape-onramp>
- <https://www.mathworks.com/learn/tutorials/circuit-simulation-onramp>



▪ User Testimonies

- <https://www.mathworks.com/company/mathworks-stories/moxie-converts-mars-co2-to-oxygen>
- https://www.mathworks.com/company/user_stories/search.html

Thank you for your attention!

Any questions?

