Chris Mi, M. Abul Masrur and David Wenzhong Gao



## **Hybrid Electric Vehicles**

**Principles and Applications with Practical Perspectives** 





# HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLES

## PRINCIPLES AND APPLICATIONS WITH PRACTICAL PERSPECTIVES

#### Chris Mi

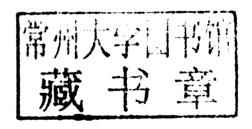
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### **Preface**

It is well recognized today that hybrid electric vehicle (HEV) and electric vehicle (EV) technologies are vital to the overall automotive industry and also to the user, in terms of both better fuel economy and a better effect on the environment. Over the past decade, these technologies have taken a significant leap forward. As they have developed, the literature in the public domain has also grown accordingly, in the form of publications in conference proceedings and journals, and also in the form of textbooks and reference books. Why then was the effort made to write this book? The question is legitimate. The authors observed that existing textbooks have topics like drive cycle, fuel economy, and drive technology as their main focus. In addition, the authors felt that the main focus of such textbooks was on regular passenger automobiles. It is against this backdrop that the authors felt a wider look at the technology was necessary. By this, it is meant that HEV technology is one which is applicable not just to regular automobiles, but also to other vehicles such as locomotives, off-road vehicles (construction and mining vehicles), ships, and even to some extent to aircraft. The authors believe that the information probably exists, but not specifically in textbook form where the overall viewpoint is included. In fact, HEV technology is not new - a slightly different variant of it was present many years ago in diesel-electric locomotives. However, the availability of high-power electronics and the development of better materials for motor technology have made it possible to give a real boost to HEV technology during the past decade or so, making it viable for wider applications.

A textbook, unlike a journal paper, has to be reasonably self-contained. Hence the authors decided to review the basics, including power electronics, electric motors, and storage elements like batteries, capacitors, flywheels, and so on. All these are the main constituent elements of HEV technology. Also included is a discussion on the system-level architecture of the vehicles, modeling and simulation methods, transmission and coupling. Drive cycles and their meaning, and optimization of the vehicular power usage strategy (and power management), have also been included. The issue of dividing power between multiple sources lies within the domain of power management. Power management is an extremely important matter in any power system where more than one source of power is used. These sources may be similar or diverse in nature: that is, they could be electrical, mechanical, chemical, and so on; and even if they all could be similar, they might potentially have different characteristics. Optimization involves a decision on resource allocation in such situations. Some of these optimization methods actually exist in and are used by the utility industry, but have lately attracted significant interest in vehicular applications. To make the book relatively complete and more holistic in nature,

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the topics of applications to off-road vehicles, locomotive, ships, and aircraft have been included as well. In the recent past, the interface between a vehicle and the utility grid for plug-in capabilities has become important, hence the inclusion of topics on plug-in hybrid and vehicle-to-grid or vehicle-to-vehicle power transfer. Also presented is a discussion on diagnostics and prognostics, the reliability of the HEV from a system-level perspective, electromechanical vibration and noise vibration harshness (NVH), electromagnetic compatibility and electromagnetic interference (EMC/EMI), and overall life cycle issues. These topics are almost non-existent in the textbooks on HEVs known to the authors. In fact some of the topics have not been discussed much in the research literature either, but are all very important issues. The success of a technology is ultimately manifested in the form of user acceptance and is intimately connected with the mass manufacture of the product. It is not sufficient for a technology to be good; unless a technology, particularly the ones meant for ordinary consumers, can be mass produced in a relatively inexpensive manner, it may not have much of an impact on society. This is very much valid for HEVs as well. The book therefore concludes with a chapter on commercialization issues in HEVs.

The authors have significant industrial experience in many of the technical areas covered in the book, as reflected in the material and presentation. They have also been involved in teaching both academic and industrial professional courses in the area of HEV and EV systems and components. The book evolved to some extent from the notes used in these courses. However, significant amounts of extra material have been added, which is not covered in those courses.

It is expected that the book will fill some of the gaps in the existing literature and in the areas of HEV and EV technologies for both regular and off-road vehicles. It will also help the reader to get a better system-level perspective of these.

There are 15 chapters, the writing of which was shared among the three authors. Chris Mi is the main author of Chapter 1, Chapter 4, Chapter 5, Chapter 9, and Chapter 10. M. Abul Masrur is the main author of Chapter 2, Chapter 6, Chapter 7, Chapter 8, Chapter 14, and Chapter 15. David Wenzhong Gao is the main author of Chapter 3, Chapter 11, Chapter 12, and Chapter 13.

Since this is the first edition of the book, the authors very much welcome any input and comments from readers, and will ensure that any corrections or amendments as needed are incorporated into future editions.

The authors are grateful to all those who helped to complete the book. In particular, a large portion of the material presented is the result of many years of work by the authors as well as other members of their research groups at the University of Michigan–Dearborn, Tennessee Technological University, and University of Denver. Thanks are due to the many dedicated staff and graduate students who made enormous contributions and provided supporting material to this book.

The authors also owe debts of gratitude to their families, who gave tremendous support and made sacrifices during the process of writing this book.

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