Datasheet

Hybrid and Electric Vehicle Design

Synopsys’ Saber® simulator is a complete design and verification solution for hybrid and electric vehicles.

Design Challenges

Consumer demand for higher fuel efficiency and decreased vehicle emissions has accelerated the development of pure electric (EV) and hybrid electric (HEV) drivetrains. These vehicles depend on advanced electronically-controlled systems working together across a wide range of operating conditions to ensure efficient performance, safety and reliability. Increasing electrical content and complexity coupled with shorter design cycles require design teams to continually improve their design methods for mechatronic integration. To minimize risk and potential recall or re-design, engineers rely on simulation-based Robust Design methods to deliver predictable and reliable designs.

Saber for Hybrid and Electric Vehicles

- Evaluate design architecture tradeoffs (parallel, serial, or complex topologies)
- Analyze power generation and distribution for motor drives and controls, regenerative braking, power assist, etc.
- Incorporate multi-domain effects at the system level – mechanical, electrical, thermal, and magnetics
- Design, test, and verify control strategies, power management, torque/speed coupling, and vehicle dynamics
- Optimize cost, performance, and reliability with advanced stress, sensitivity, and statistical analyses
- Specify and size HEV and EV powertrains and components (motors, controllers, and energy management)
- Analyze complex power electronics systems for signal integrity and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
- Verify hardware/software interactions using real controller target code
- Use characterized semiconductor models from the built-in library and modeling tools (IGBTs, MOSFETs, diodes, etc.)
- Use industry-standard languages (VHDL-AMS, MAST) for model exchange throughout the supply chain
- Enhance system safety and reliability using Robust Design methodologies, Worst Case Analysis, and Fault Analysis
- Increase analysis throughput with distributed grid computing

Figure 1: Hybrid Vehicle Powertrain design
Hybrid electric vehicles combine components from the traditional internal combustion engine powertrain with electronic drivetrain components such as an electric motor/generator, battery pack, and numerous controllers and sensors. Optimizing the power systems in HEVs increases fuel economy and reduces emissions, while still providing sufficient torque to the drivetrain to meet power demand.

Safe and reliable vehicle operation depends on the successful integration and verification of all drivetrain components. Integrating electrical, mechanical, and software disciplines together to create mechatronic systems becomes more challenging in hybrid and electric vehicles with the dramatic increase in switching and control systems. This increased complexity in mechatronic systems creates a greater challenge to produce reliable vehicles that meet stringent emissions, fuel economy, and performance criteria.

**Robust Design**

Improving vehicle safety and reliability requires a systematic development approach that ensures reliability issues are addressed as an integral part of the design process. Design teams use Robust Design methodologies to manage and optimize complex system interactions in response to operational and environmental variations. Robust Design is a proven development methodology that immunizes system performance against variances in system parameters and environmental conditions. The objective is to find the most cost-effective design solution that meets performance, safety, and reliability specifications. Adopting a comprehensive simulation solution in conjunction with a Robust Design methodology ensures design teams can effectively analyze and verify complex drivetrain systems across a wide range of conditions.

**Accurate Models for HEV and EV Design**

Hybrid and electric vehicles require characterized models to accurately simulate mechatronic system interactions. Characterized models ensure comprehensive simulation results that replace or reduce physical prototypes and testing.

Saber includes a broad collection of models and tools for simulating HEV systems:

- Motors and motor drives
- Power devices and drives – IGBTs, MOSFETs, BJTs
- Batteries, ultracapacitors, and charging systems
- Inverters, DC/DC converters, switches, speed controllers, capacitors
- Mechanical components
Conclusion

The proliferation of electronics and mechatronics in hybrid electric vehicles has led to unique design and integration challenges requiring Robust Design methodologies and flexible solutions. Saber supports Robust Design methodologies with powerful design, modeling, and simulation capabilities to analyze and verify system interactions across multiple physical domains. Advanced schematic capture, extensive model libraries, powerful model characterization tools, industry standard language support, and state-of-the-art simulation and analyses enable design teams to successfully deliver reliable systems that meet strict performance criteria. Production proven, Saber is the leading solution for minimizing costs, reducing design iterations, and increasing vehicle reliability in today's demanding design environment.