

# Introduction to Measuring Electric Power During Transients

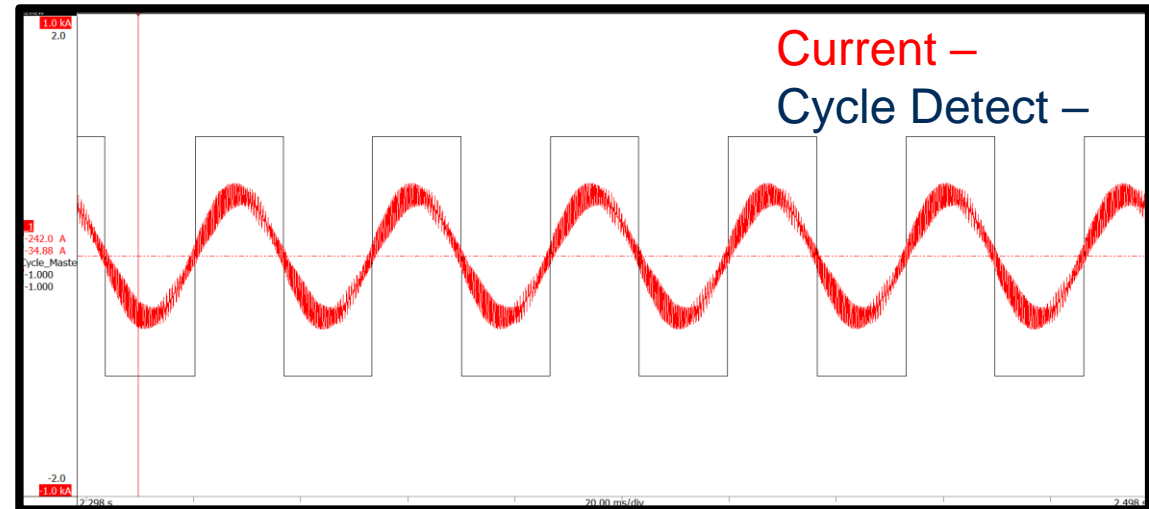
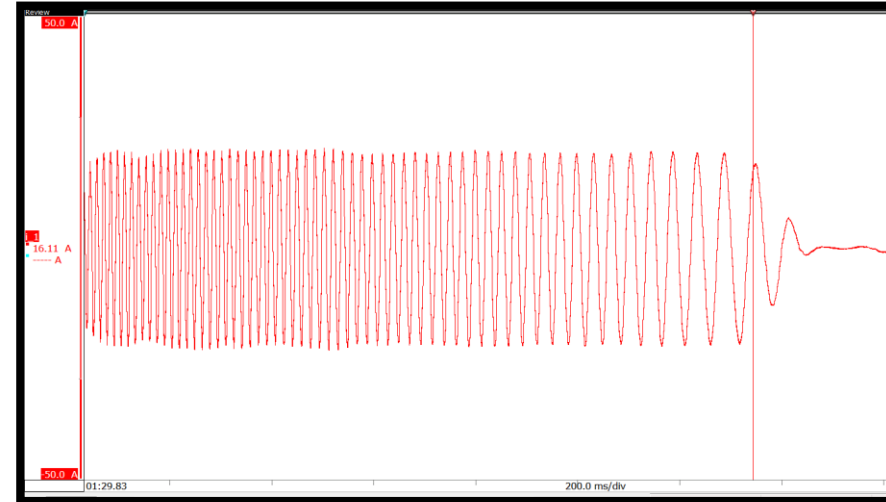
# Agenda

1. Transient power background
2. Transient power example
3. Drive cycles

# Transient Power Review

# Unique challenges of testing mobile power and efficiency

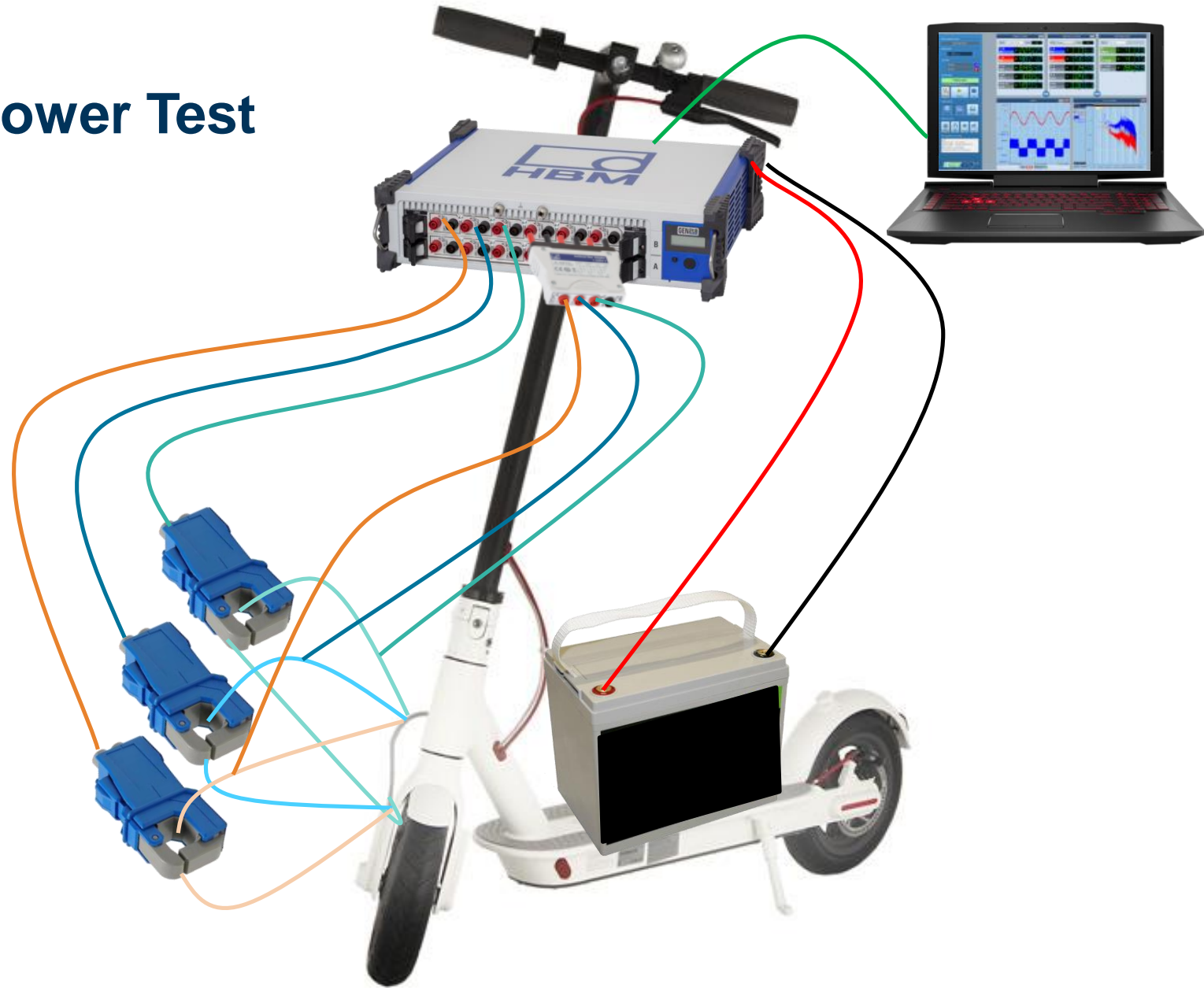
- No steady state frequency
  - PLL struggle locking changing frequency
- Constantly changing states
  - Transients
  - Multiple machines
- To compute any power result the “cycles” of the signals are needed
- The eDrive **hardware** detects the cycles using advanced digital algorithms in a DSP
- Cycle detect allows for dynamic testing



# Transient Power Test Example

# Electric Scooter Mobile Power Test

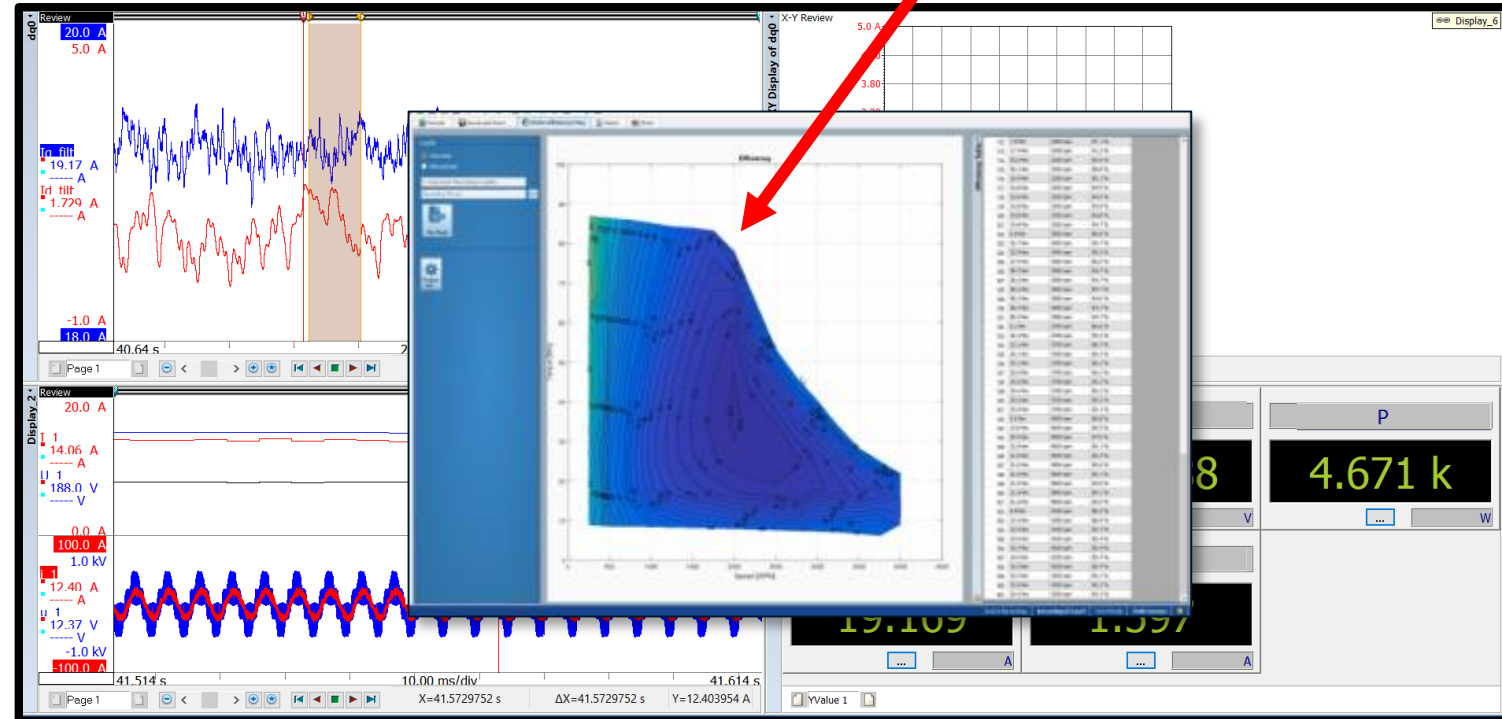
- Put Gen2tB on scooter
- Pulled 3 phase voltage cables
- Tapped Voltages and used clamps for currents
- Powered Gen2tB off 12V DC
- Streamed data to laptop



# Visualize Real Time Data in a Variety of Ways

Triggers Live Populate the Map

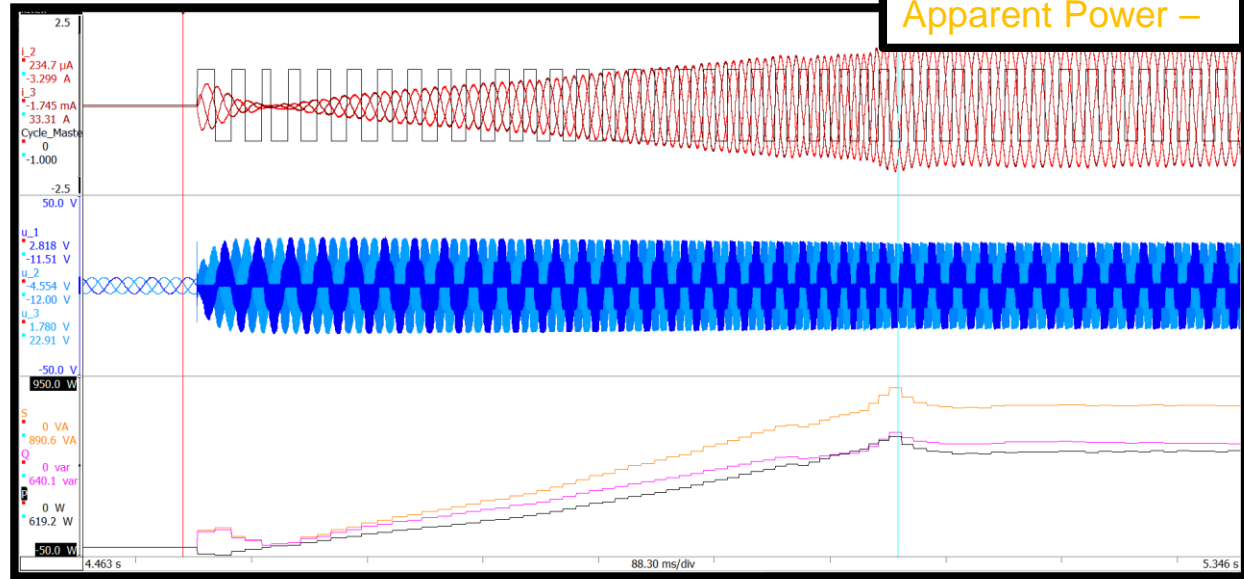
- Drivers need feedback to know what points they have achieved
- Visualize V, I, P, Id & Iq, PWM and More
- Trigger on any value
- Plot live heat maps



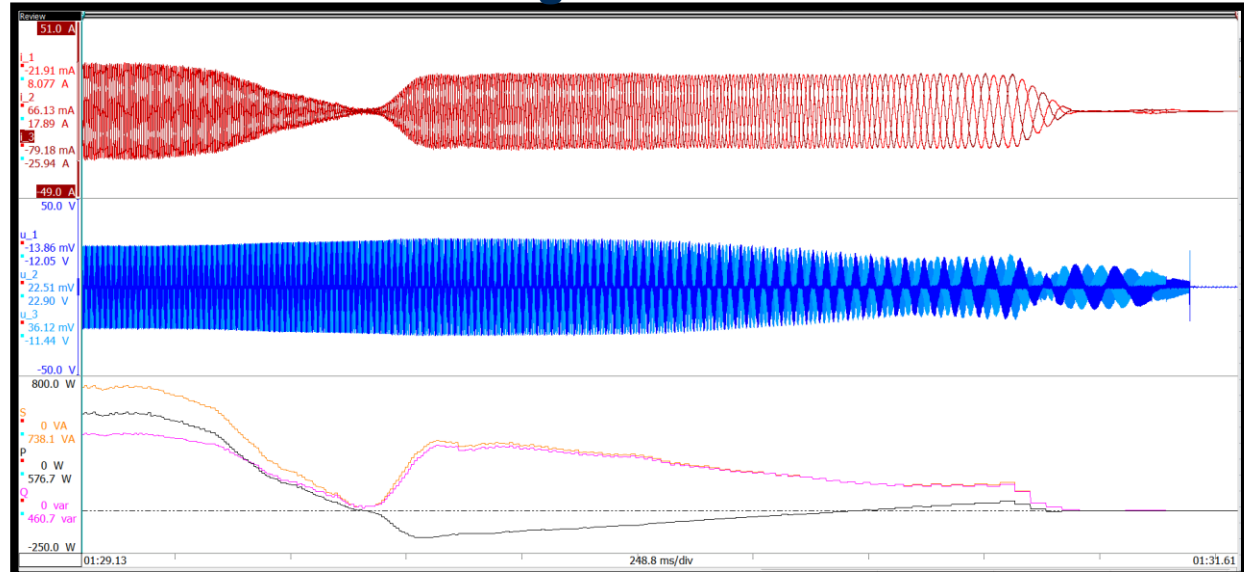
# Dynamic Testing with Cycle Detect

- Drive cycles and in vehicle testing require dynamic power measurements
- Cycle detect allows measurement of signals as frequency is changing
- Dynamic testing lets users characterize real world scenarios
- Regeneration effects driver experience and create additional losses with poor management

## Acceleration



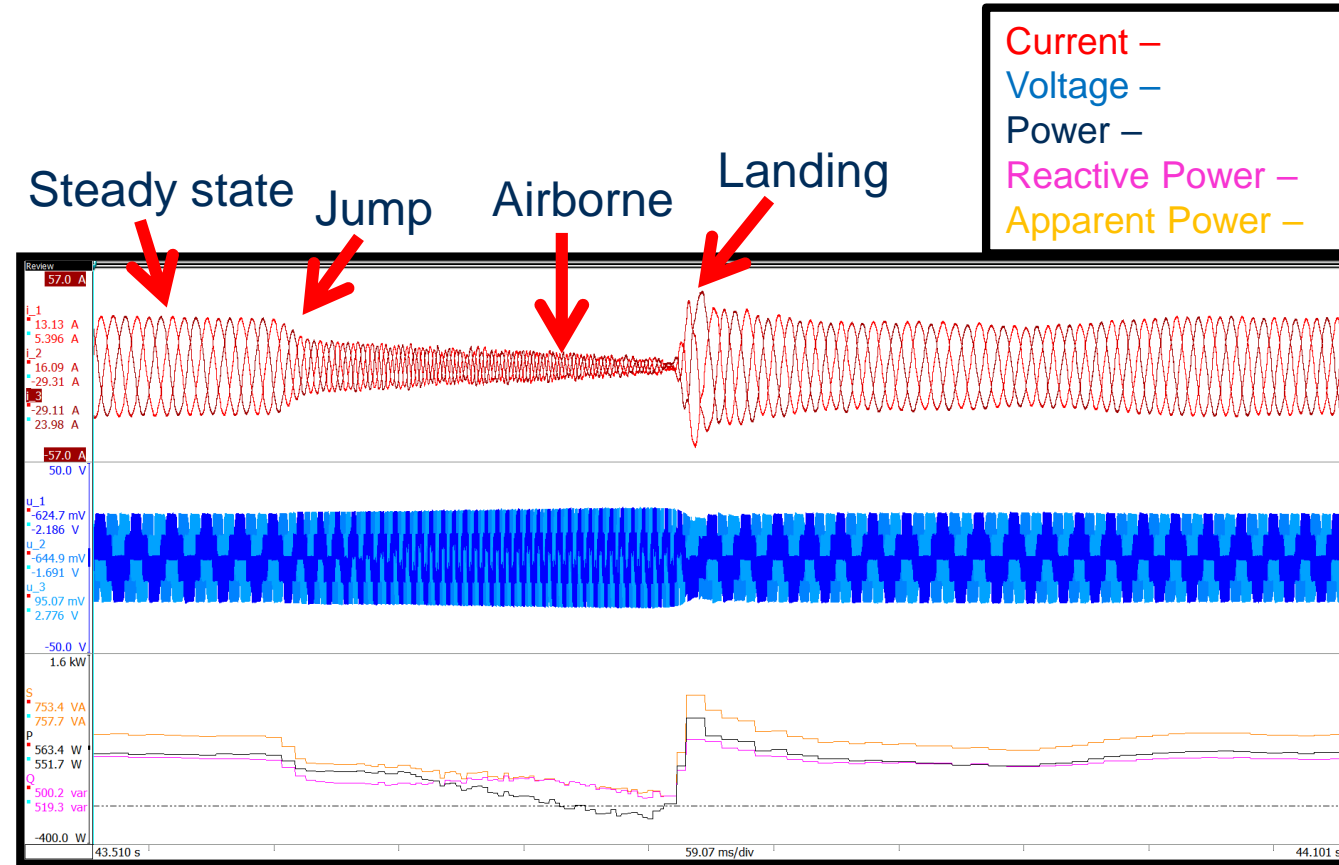
## Regeneration





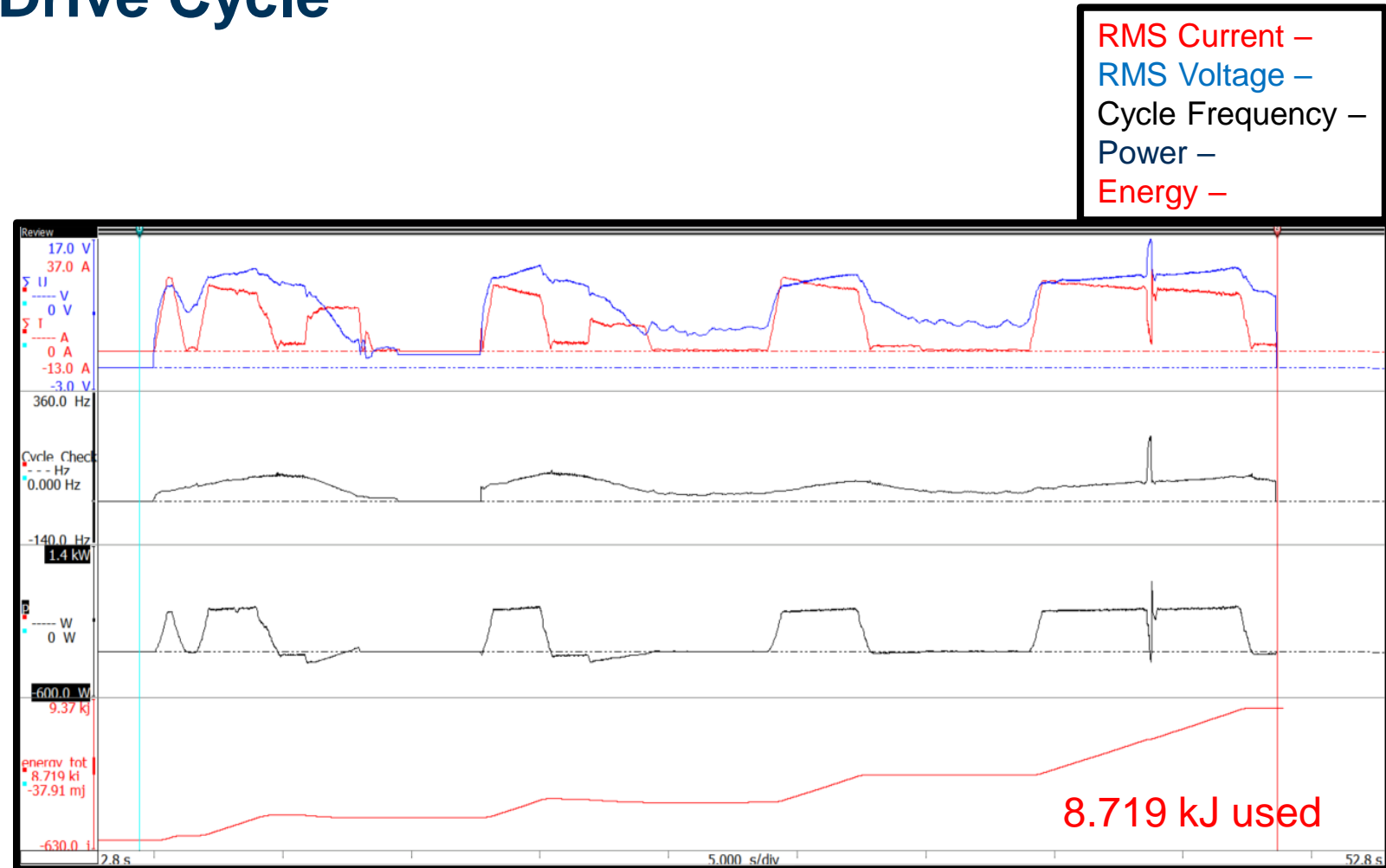
# Jump and land

- How do systems handle unexpected disturbances?
- Replicate loss of traction or airborne
- Track energy usage and system control



# Energy Used During a Drive Cycle

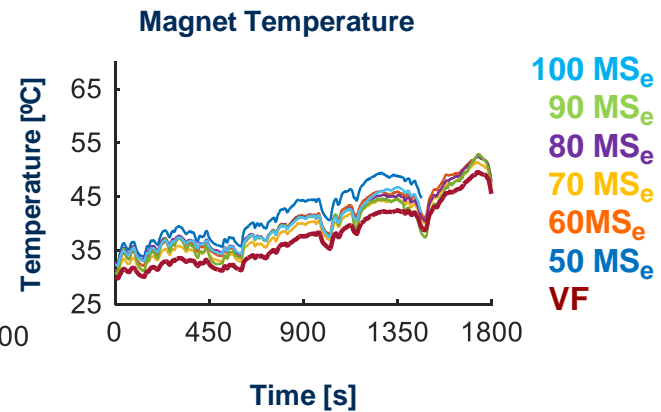
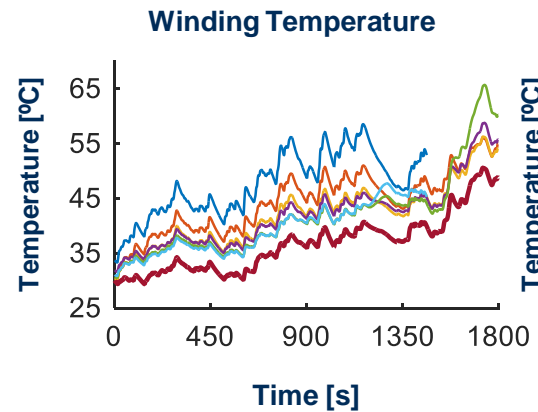
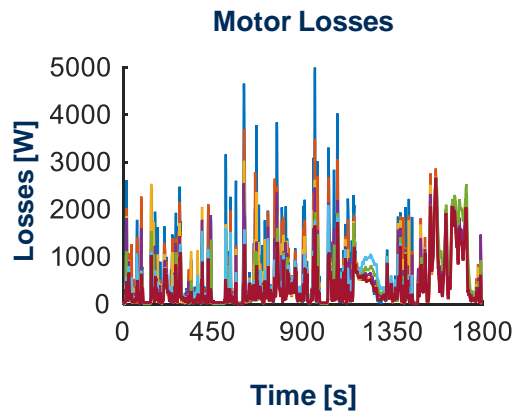
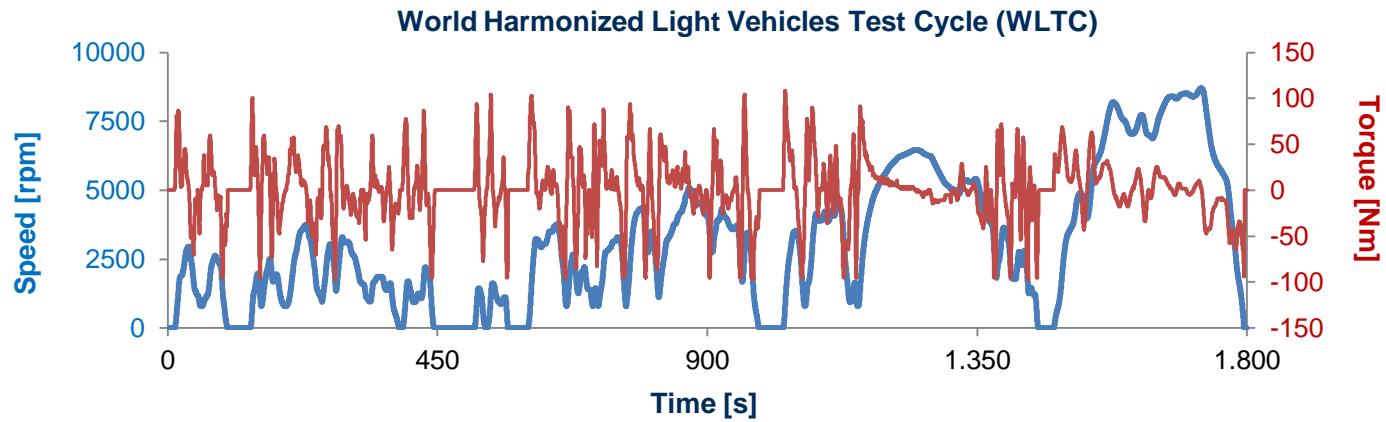
- Drive cycles performed on:
  - Dyno
  - Chassis dyno
  - Vehicle runs
- Used to understand energy usage
- Require dynamic power tracking
  - Cycle detect to follow fundamental



**eDrive testing**

# **Dynamic Efficiency Testing on a Test Stand**

# Drive Cycle Testing



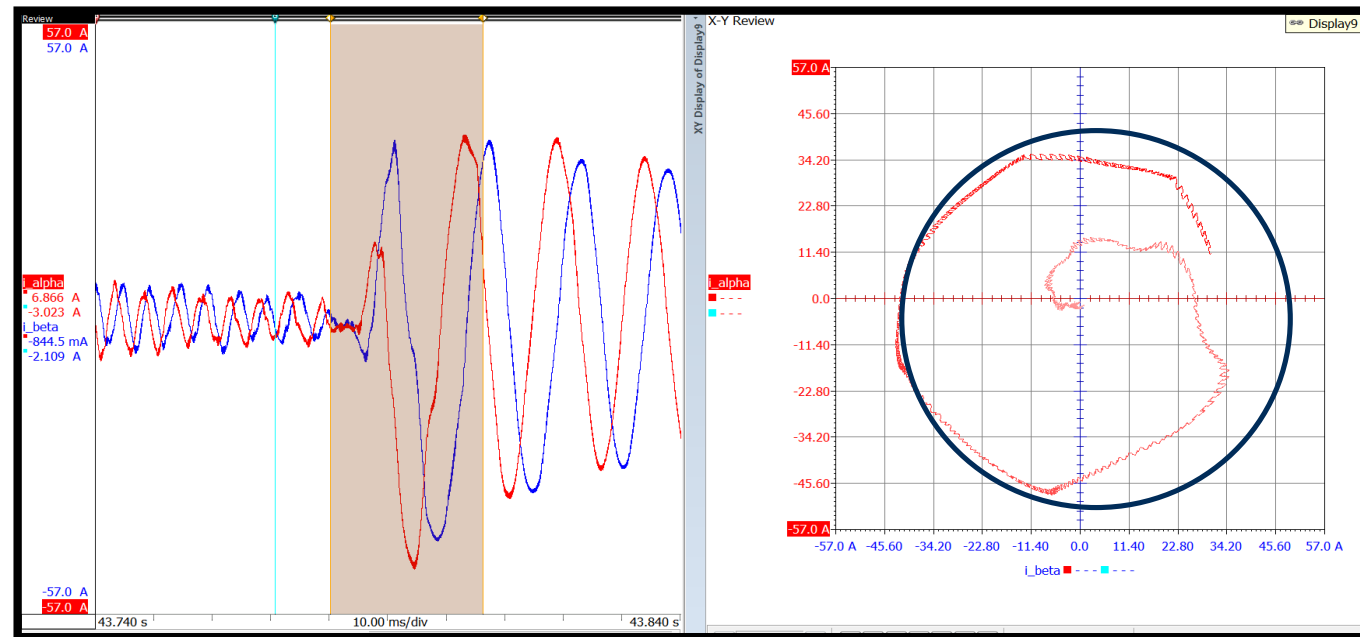
- 100 MS<sub>e</sub>
- 90 MS<sub>e</sub>
- 80 MS<sub>e</sub>
- 70 MS<sub>e</sub>
- 60 MS<sub>e</sub>
- 50 MS<sub>e</sub>
- VF

eDrive testing

# Dynamic Controls Work

# 3 Phase Scooter – Jump and land

- Does the controller behave acceptably during transients
- Get an understanding for what the machine controller may be doing
  - Useful for calibration
  - Useful for reverse engineering/benchmarking
- Understand calibration for customer experience



# Questions?



**Mitch Marks**

Business Development at HBK -  
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# HBK Electric Power Test

