

## TI Live! INDIA AUTOMOTIVE SEMINAR JASON CAO

### MAKING EVs MORE AFFORDABLE WITH **POWERTRAIN INTEGRATION**



### Cost and driving range are still hurdles for EV adoption

60% 70%

China

The number of consumers who would consider purchasing an EV varies.

Europe

Up to

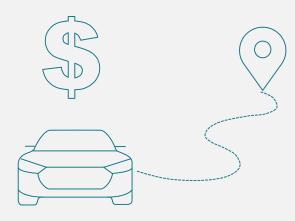
U.S.

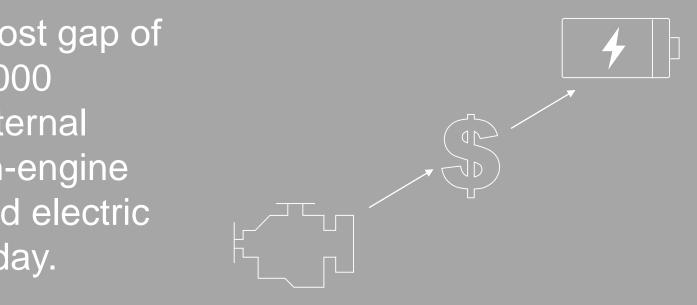
30%

Up to

EV purchase price and driving range are the biggest hurdles to wider consumer adoption.

There's a cost gap of about \$12,000 between internal combustion-engine vehicles and electric vehicles today.



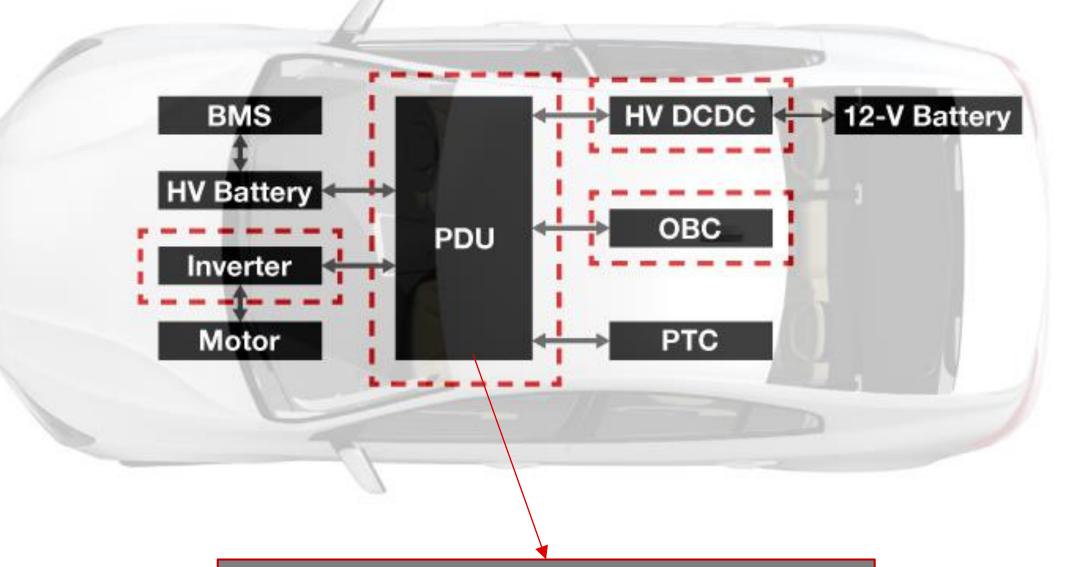


Source: McKinsey: Making electric vehicles profitable, 2019 2



## Integrating a powertrain system

- An integrated powertrain architecture includes:
  - o Inverter
  - Power distribution unit (PDU)
  - High-voltage DC/DC
  - o On-board charger
  - Battery management system (BMS)
- The integration can be mechanical, control or powertrain level.

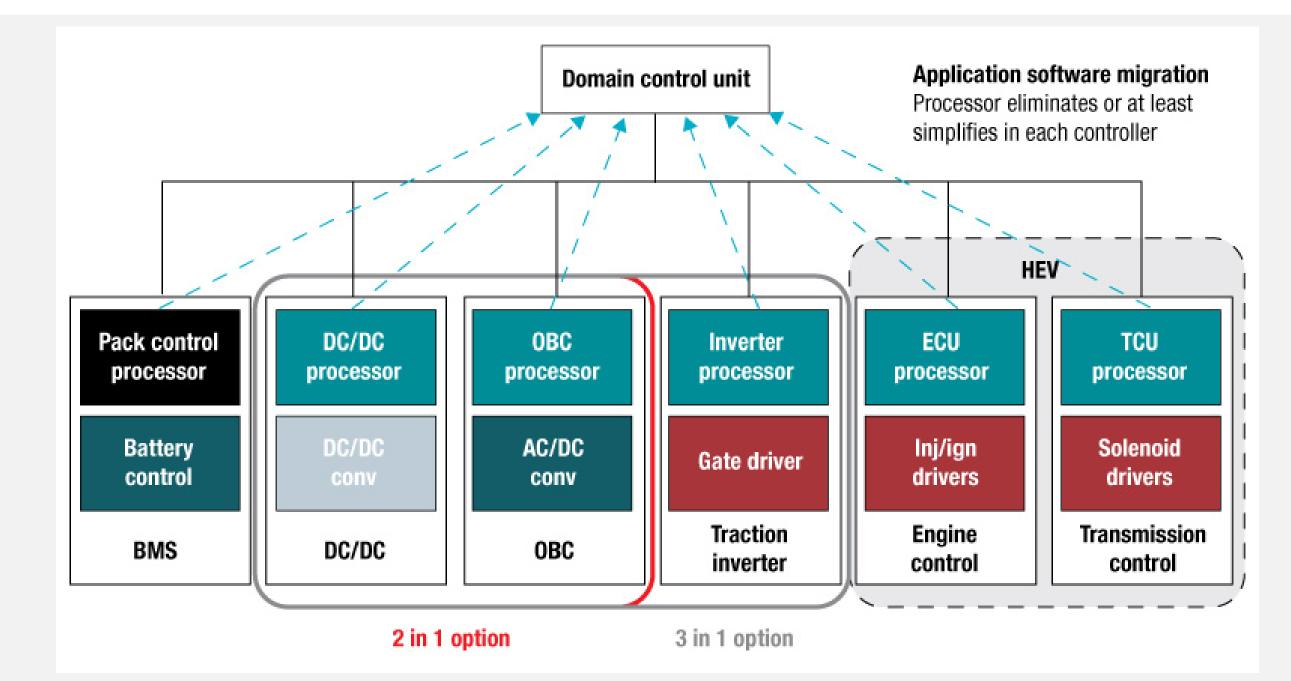


Contains relay, circuit breaker, fuse, etc. and handles the power flow between different EE



### **EV powertrain integration – at any level**

- Use a single powertrain domain controller, power stage and mechanical enclosure or design a distributed power architecture.
- Integrate powertrain systems, including:
  - o Inverter
  - Power distribution unit (PDU)
  - High-voltage DC/DC
  - o On-board charger
  - o BMS
- Integrate at the mechanical, control or powertrain level.

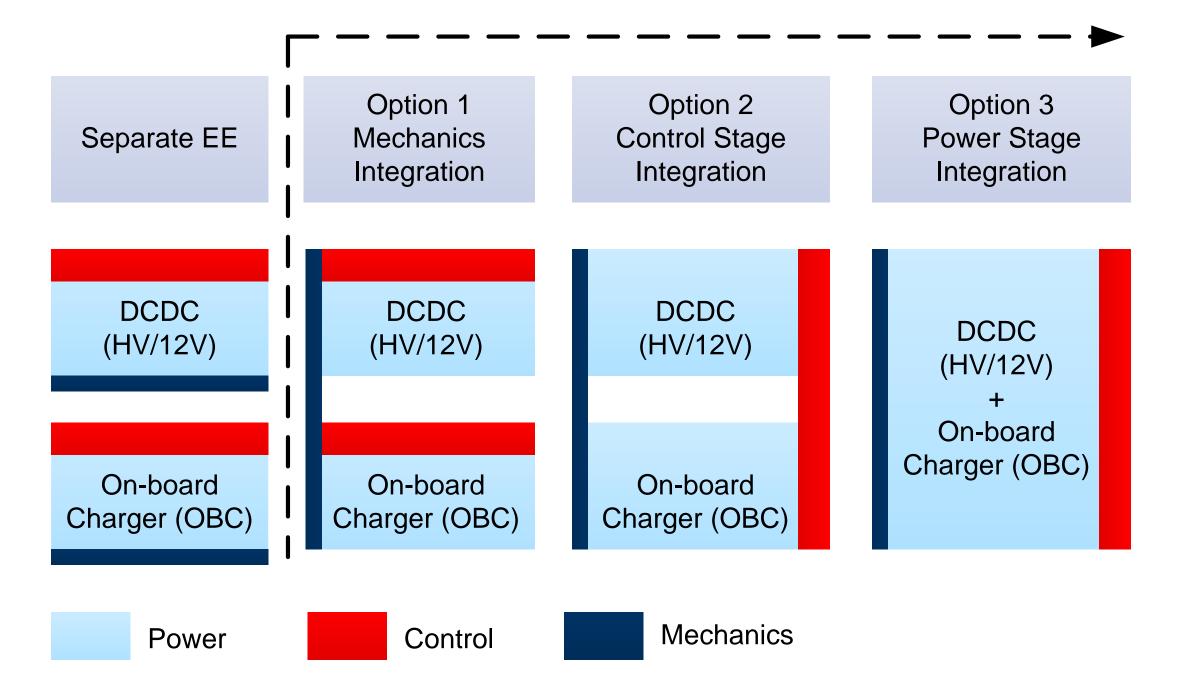




# Integration of on-board charger, DCDC, traction inverter



### **Powertrain integration (OBC+HV DCDC)**



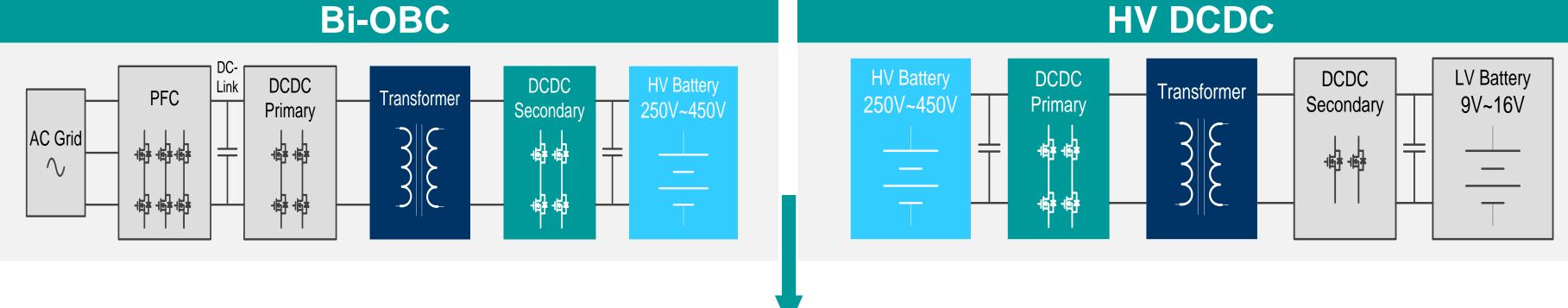
#### **Powertrain integration**

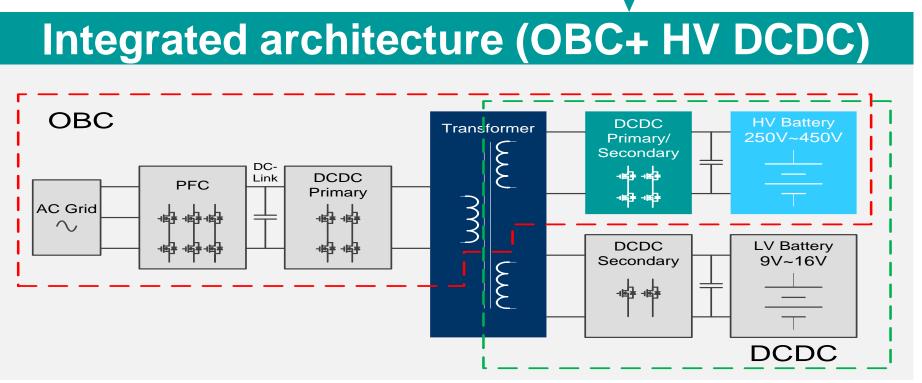
- Option 1 can be divided into two steps:
  first step is to share the mechanical housing but independent cooling system, second step is to share both the housing and cooling system.
- Currently the market is moving from option 2 to option 3. Obviously, option 3 has the best cost advantage.



### **Integration block diagram**

#### **OBC + high-voltage DCDC**





Approaches:

- Magnetic integration
- Power switches sharing
- Control unit sharing (one • MCU control PFC stage, one MCU control DCDC stage of **OBC & HV DCDC)**



## Integrated powertrain overview

#### **Design Benefits**

- The system cost can be reduced by reducing the total number of components
- Improved power density
- Volume & weight can be reduced which will help extend the mileage
- The integrated parts will be much easier for the car OEM to assemble in the vehicle

#### **Design Challenges**

- Magnetic integration need to be designed carefully to achieve good performance
- The control algorithm will be more complex than independent components
- High efficient cooling system should be designed to dissipate all the heat with small volume

#### **Design Approach**

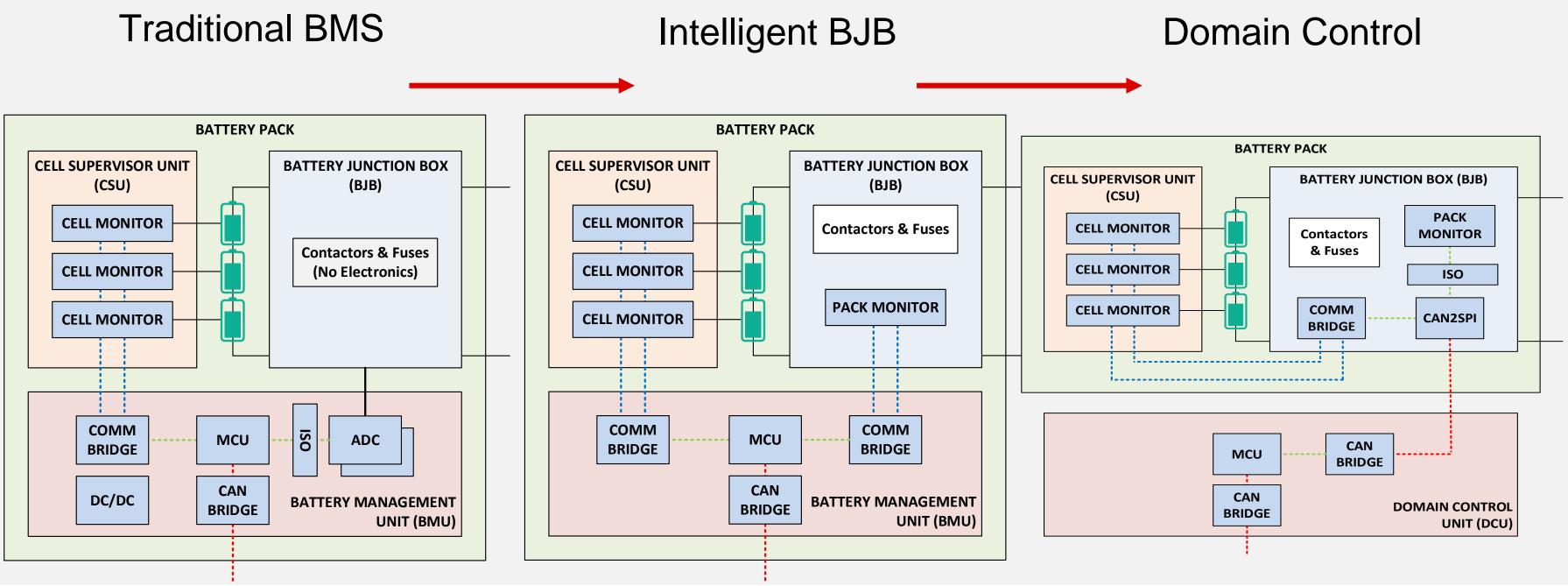
- Different magnetic components can be integrated into one component
- Power switches of similar rated voltage can be shared
- Different control circuit can also be integrated into one control unit
- Water cooling system and mechanical housing can be shared



## **Battery management system**



### **BMS Evolution**



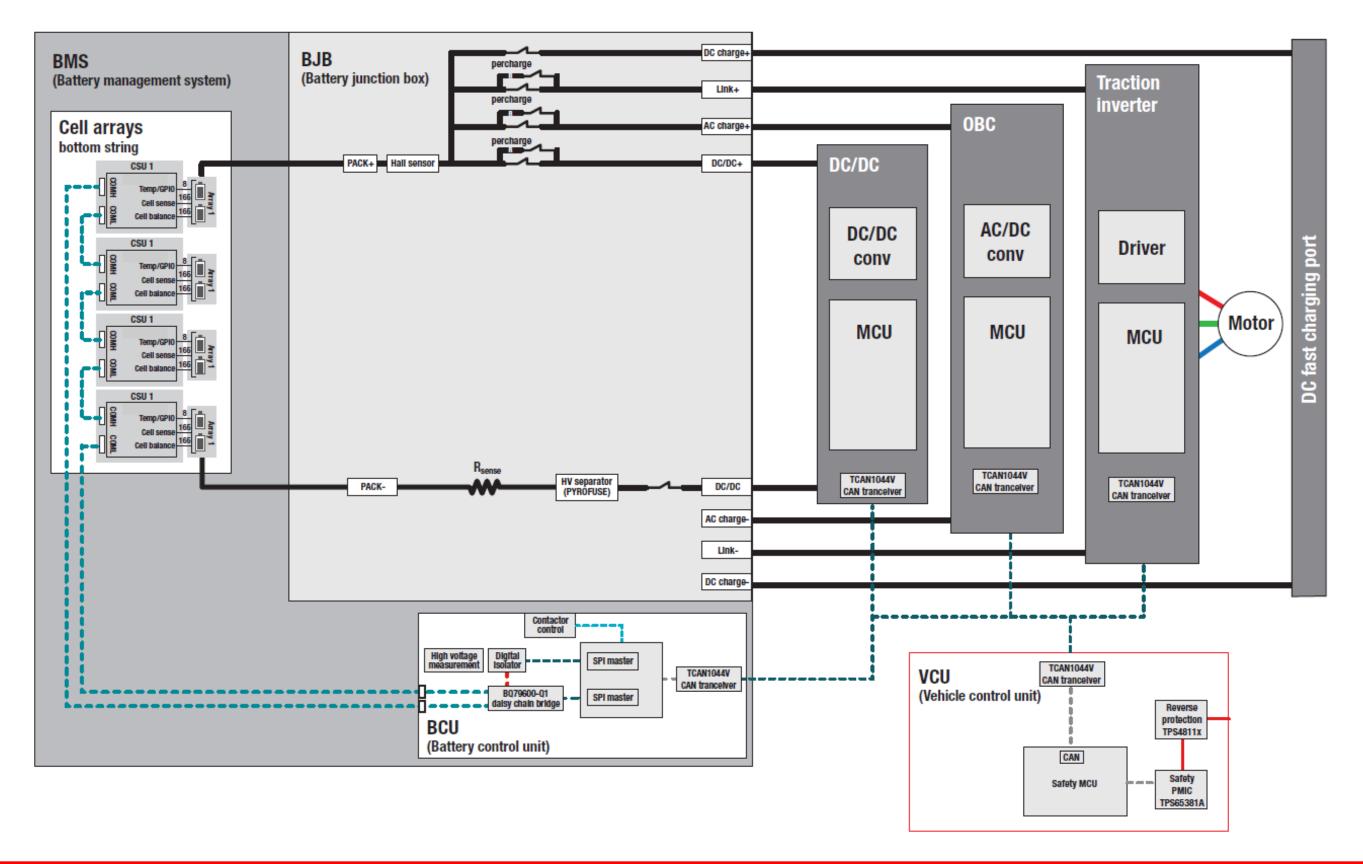
Legend:	
——	Wire harness
	CAN
	SPI/UART
	Daisy-chain



## System integration of powertrain

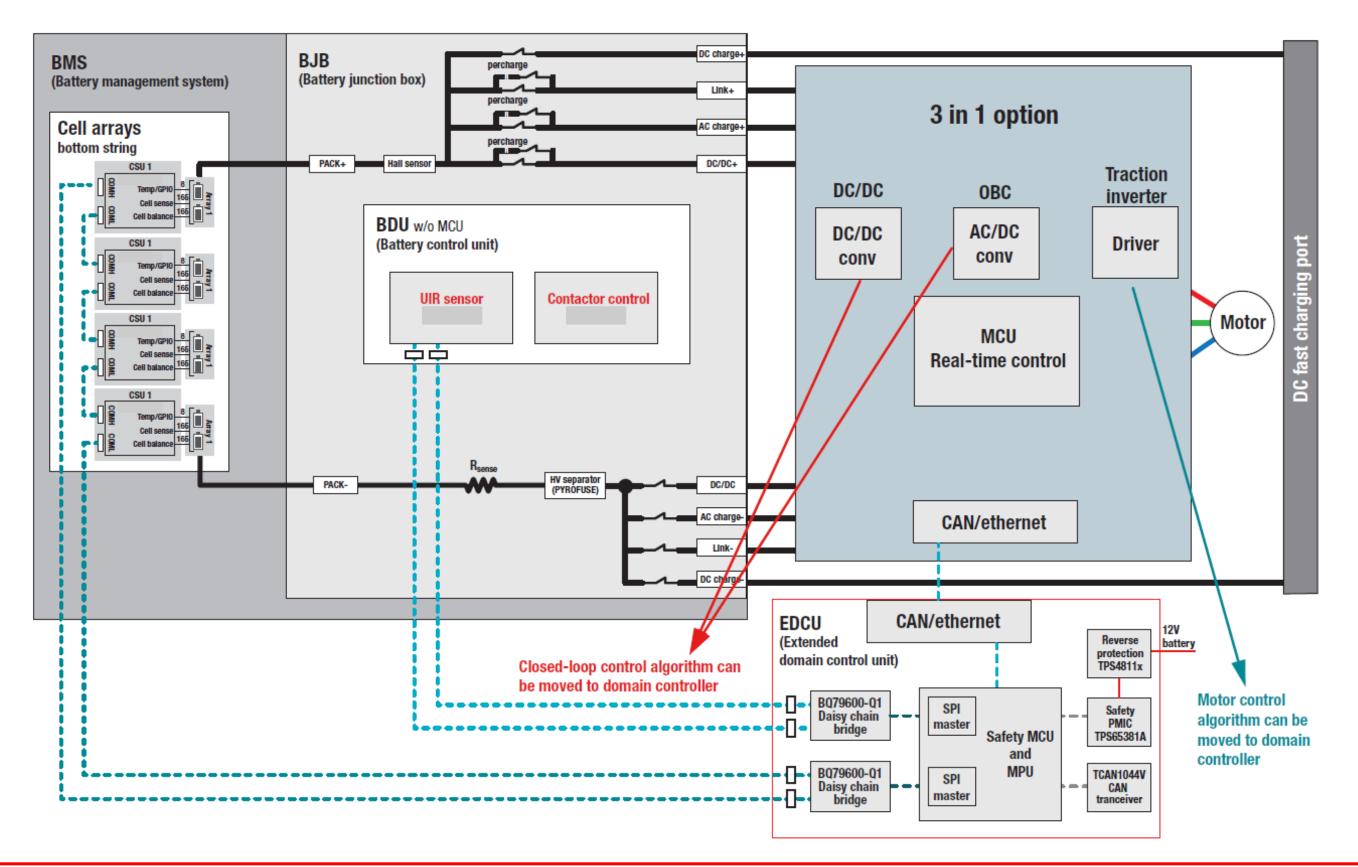


#### **Traditional powertrain architecture**



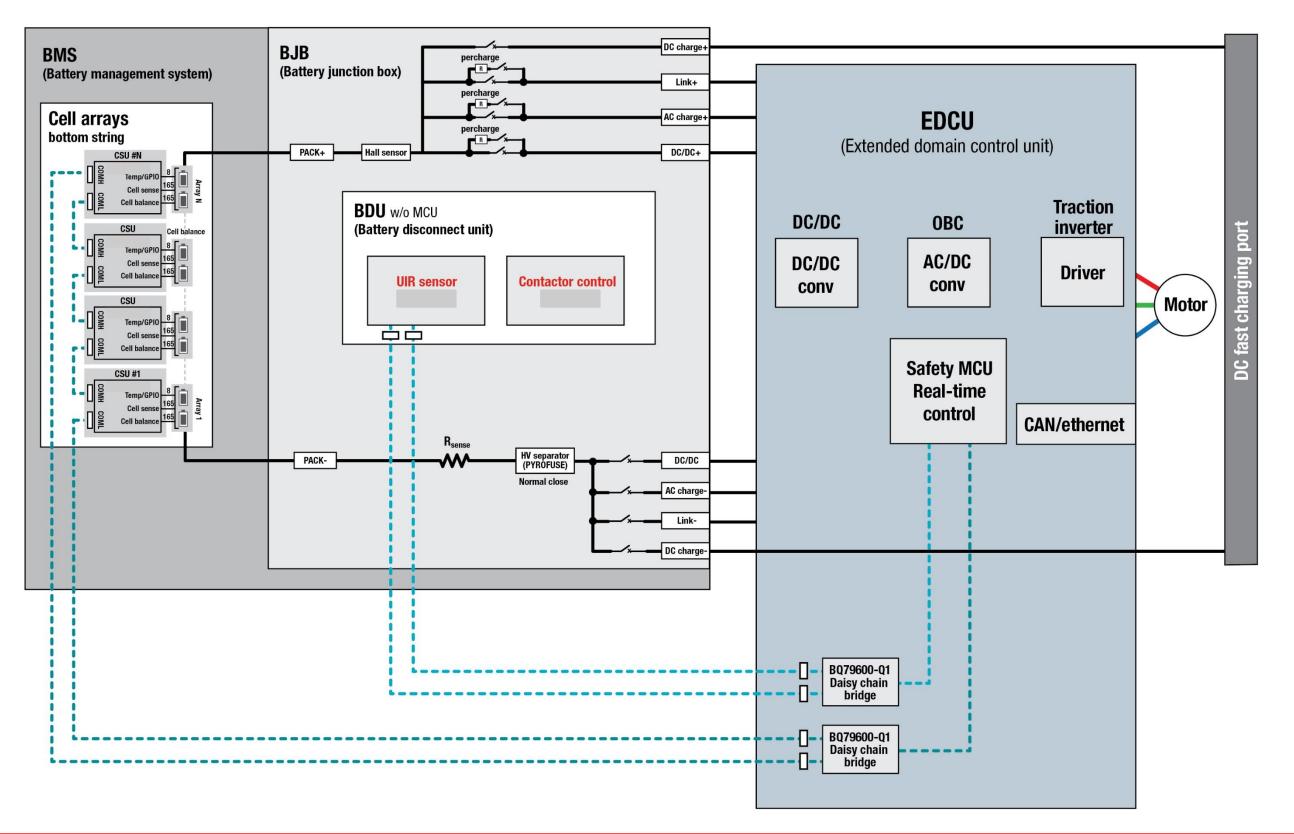


#### **Powertrain domain control**





#### **Powertrain domain control** If DC/DC and OBC closed-loop control algorithm can't be moved out





## Boost EV adoption by making them more affordable.

Integrate powertrain systems at all levels. Reduce cost, simplify design, streamline functional safety and improve reliability. Extend driving range with system efficiency.







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