WORKSHOP A

SESSION ONE

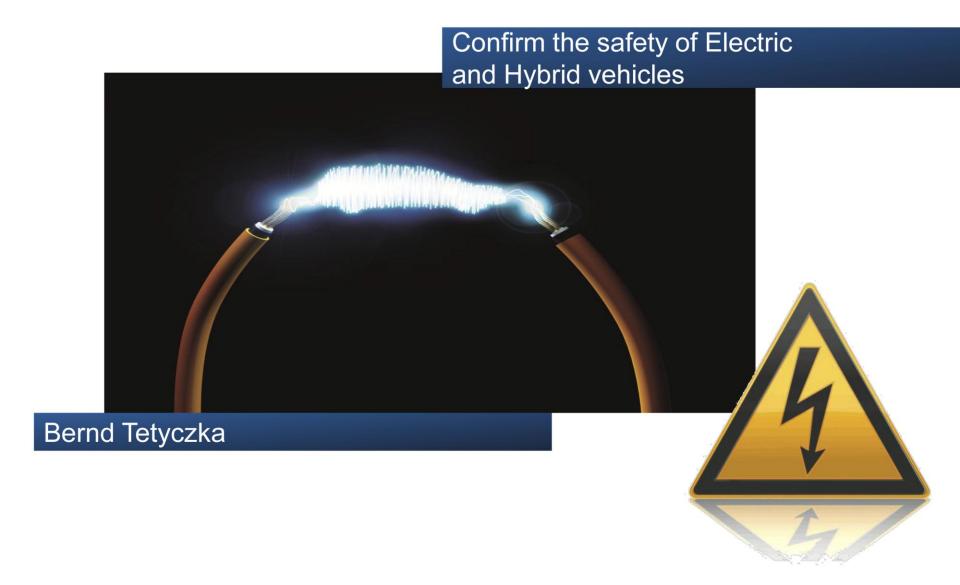
Presentation 4

Confirming safety of electric and hybrid vehicles

Bernd Tetycka

Product Management, AVL DITEST, Austria





CONTENT



HV vehicle in PTI:

- What does HV mean?
- Where are you faced with HV?
- When to check in PTI

Possible Measurement :

- All pole voltage measurement
- HV insulation measurement
- SAE J1766 measurement
- Insolation monitor check
- Equipotential bonding check

Conclusion

WHAT DOES HV MEAN?





- ALL voltage > 60V DC and
 >25V AC are defined as "HIGH VOLTAGE" (HV)
- hazardous HV components
 - electric motor
 - HV battery
 - HV electronics
 - A/C compressor / heating...
 - specific marking
 - HV symbol
 - orange cables

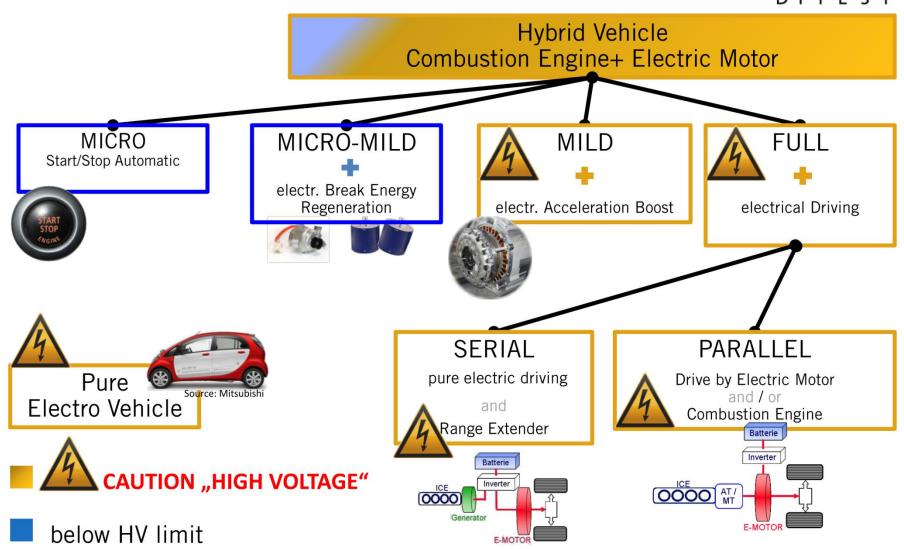




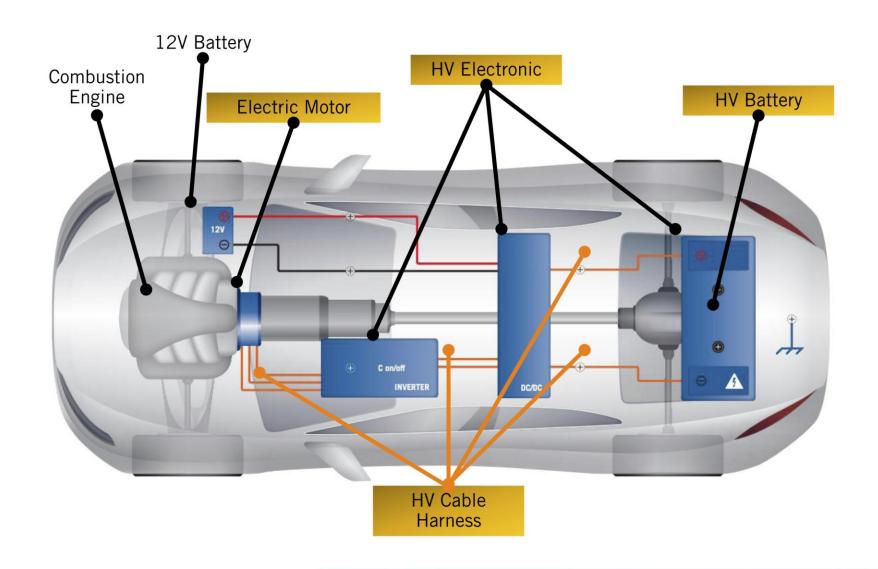
HV: >60V DC >25V AC

OVERVIEW HIGH VOLTAGE VEHICLES



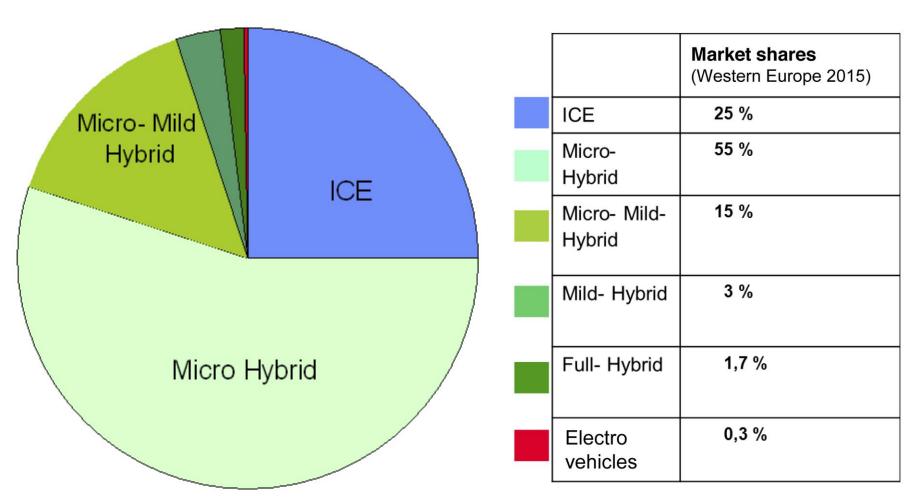


OVERVIEW OF HV COMPONENTS



OUTLOOK: ELECTRIFIED POWERTRAINS





Increase in electric energy on board

WHEN TO CHECK IN PTI?



- In every days use the correct function of the safety system is checked via on board diagnosis system
- Correct function of system is checked via on board diagnosis system
- Complete control of the HV system is complex as it only can be performed by specially trained personal as system need to be voltage free
- Therefore complete check @ each PTI might be to high effort

- Additional measurement necessary in case of
 - Visible wear
 - crashed cars
 - modified cars
 - after a certain age/km run



RECOMMENDED MEASUREMENTS



All pole voltage measurement

Voltage measurement

HV insulation measurement

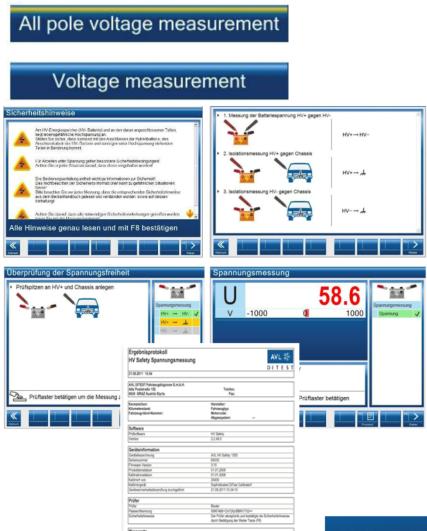
SAE J1766 measurement

Insulation monitor check

Equipotential bonding check



CHECK HV STATE - AVL DITEST APPROACH



Necessary for all further steps to prove safety during PTI measurements



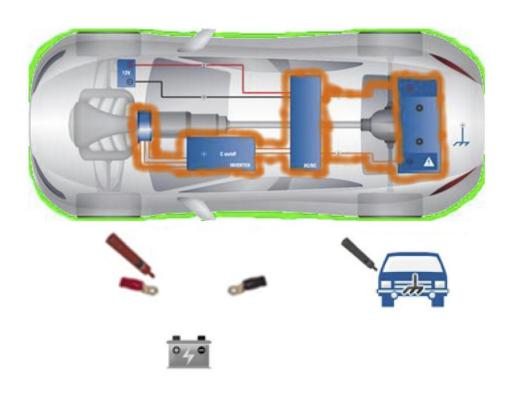
- Reliable confirm that vehicle under test is voltage free
- Clear documentation that process was performed

Method to determine the insulation resistance strength



HV insulation measurement

Check the status of the insulation of the HV system



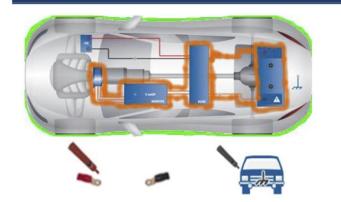
The tool is generating the appropriate test voltage
According the possible current flow
through the measurement
the insulation resistance strength is determined



Method to determine the insulation resistance strength

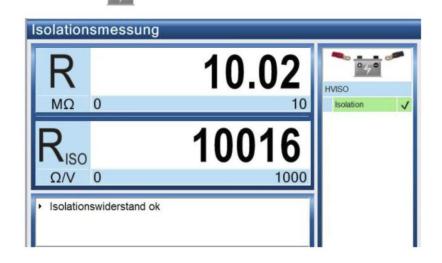


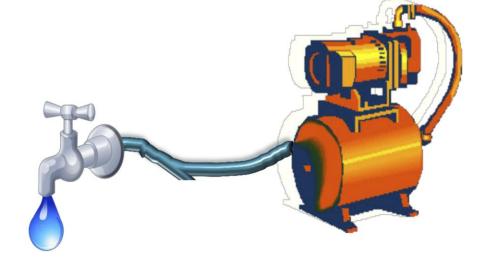
HV insulation measurement



The measurement result shows the resistance in Ohm per 1V (applied test voltage)

 $--- > \min. 1000 \Omega / Volt$





Method to determine the insulation resistance strength



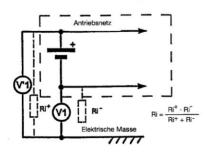
SAEJ1766 measurement

Insulation strength test according SAE J1766 standard

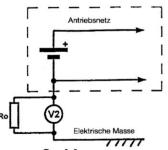
Measurement on an ENERGIZED system!



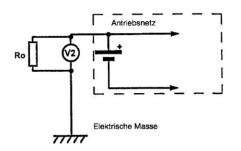
Basically it is a voltage drop measurement First step with a high internal resistance of the tool $\geq 1 M\Omega$, Second step with an internal load resistor 500 x of the nominal HV battery voltage (400V - > 200k Ω) Result: min. 500 Ω / Volt



1. Measurement of HV battery voltage



2. Measurement of HV - to chassis with and without load resistor



3. Measurement of without load resistor

or

HV + to chassis with and

Method to check the insulation resistance strength

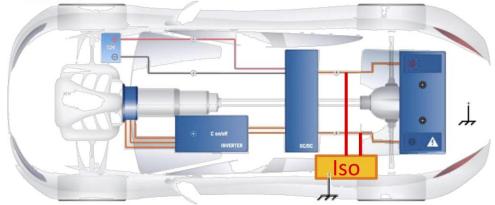


Insulation monitor check

The insulation monitor check is a Measurement on an energized system!



Via the variable adjustable load resistor in the tool (500k Ω - P) the Insulation value is detected at which the on- board insulation monitor show alerts @ min. 500 Ω / Volt

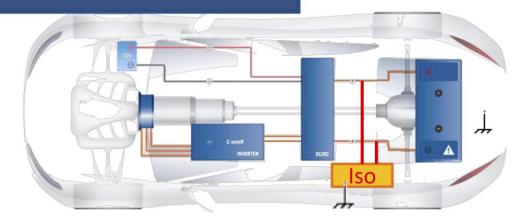




HIGH VOLTAGE Components



Insulation monitor





The on- board insulation monitor permanently checks (cyclic) the condition of the insulation between the HV terminals and chassis ground

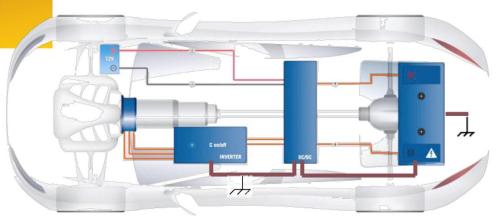
- Supported and controlled by the 14V on-board power supply
- Fault code set if insulation is faulty Warning lamp alerts the driver
- HV solenoids get open if insulation problems occur → vehicle is stopped



HIGH VOLTAGE Components











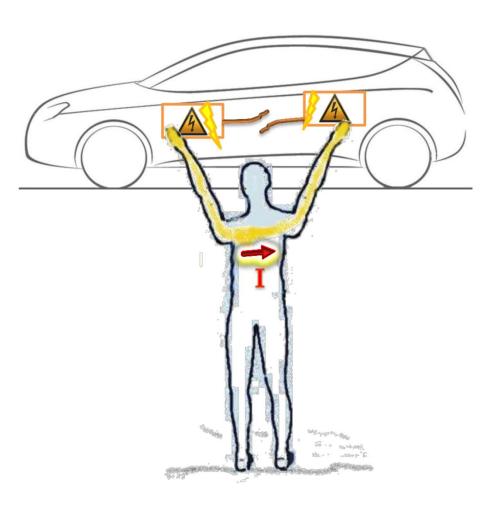
Every HV- component housing is connected via a massive conductive cable with each other and to chassis

- Conduct compensating current in the case of an error
- Equalize potential differences amongst HV- components in the case of an insulation error
- → Prevent an electro shock by touching the chassis and/or the defective HV component



HIGH VOLTAGE Components





- When insulation failures at HV- modules occur
- Equipotential bonding conducts compensating current
- Potentially lethal when equipotential line is missing or defective in case of HV insulation problems
- Equipotential bonding test with a test current of min. 200mA resp. 1A (ECE R100)

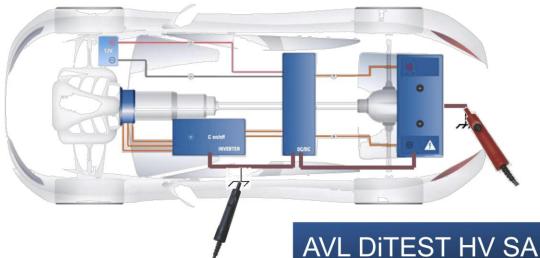
Method to evaluate the condition of the equipotential bonding



Equipotential bonding check

The equipotential bonding check is comparable to a continuity test using a very high test current

> The equipotential bonding is stressed by the test current to reveal faults with the bonding



 $\max \le 100 \text{ m}\Omega$ @ 200mA resp.. 1A test current (ECE R100)

Manufacturer specific limits $\leq 10 \text{ m}\Omega$

→ four-wire technology required

AVL DITEST HV SAFETY 2000

Probes using four-wire technology





Overview