ΝΙΚΟLΛ_®

4 Advantages of making Esoteric HIL Testing Accessible

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(He/Him)



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MathWorks AUTOMOTIVE CONFERENCE 2024

A ADVANTAGES OF MAKING ESOTERIC HIL TESTING ACCESSIBLE

NIKOLA

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COMMERCIAL DELIVERIES 02 2022



- 645 HP / 480 kW Continuous Power
- 90 Minutes Charge Time¹
- Up to 330-mile zero-emission range²

¹80% charge at 350 kW

² Range estimate was calculated using data obtained from Nikola proving grounds testing, real-world vehicle operation, and computational-based engineering and validation tools. Actual range will vary based on several factors including use case, vehicle characteristics, driver behavior, and environmental conditions. Specifications subject to change



COMMERCIAL DELIVERIES 04 2023



- 536 HP / 400 kW Continuous Power
 ~20 Minutes Refuel Time¹
- Up to 500-mile zero-emission range²

¹Based on vehicle capability. Actual refuel time will vary based on characteristics of the hydrogen fueling location, including fueling hardware and software protocol, fuel quantity, and fueling conditions., driver

² Range estimate was calculated using data obtained from Nikola proving grounds testing, real-world vehicle operation, and computational-based engineering and validation tools. Actual range will vary based on several factors including use case, vehicle characteristics, driver behavior, and environmental conditions.

HYLA FUELING SOLUTIONS

MODULAR FUELING

OPEN-ACCESS FUELING

BEHIND-THE-FENCE FUELING



- Modular Fueler Program fastest way to establish dispensing capacity
- Each unit can serve multiple vehicles/day, depending on fueling cadence and usage
- Can be located at greenfield sites or behindthe-fence (BTF) at customer locations

- Medium-term method to address demand
- Development of fixed fueling infrastructure enables additional growth and expansion
- Fixed BTF fueling stations tailored to the customer's use case, optimizing vehicle movements and uptime
- Modular fuelers can also be deployed in BTF capacity

PRESENTERS



AVINASH DIVECHA

- Staff Engineer, Product Architecture
 - Responsible for development of Vehicle Functions
 - Introduction of new features
 - Previously led Performance Analysis and Validation
- Worked at Cummins in Indiana and China
 - Development of Vehicle Models for MIL & HIL
 - Focus on ICE, hybrid and electric vehicles
 - Closed-loop systems model dev. & Architecture simulation
- Education:
 - Bachelors Mechanical Engineering (Univ of Mumbai)
 - Masters Mechanical Engineering (Ohio State University)



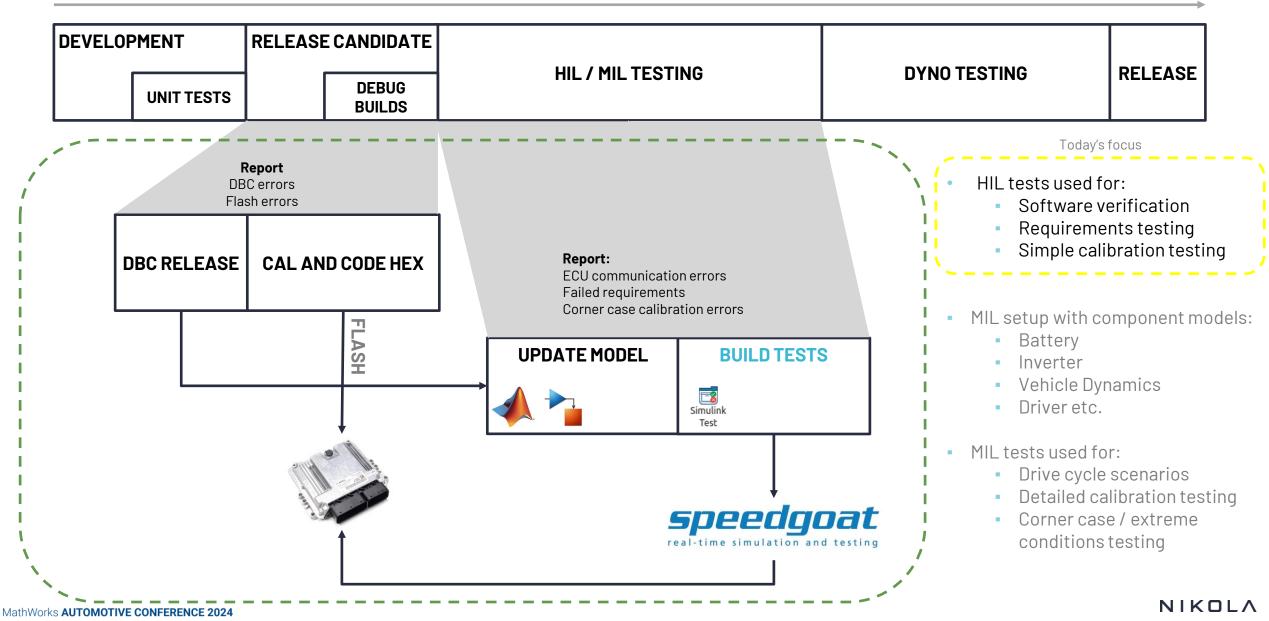
PRATIK MAHAMUNI

- Lead Engineer Vehicle Performance Integration at Nikola
 - Responsible for BEV and FCEV HIL testing
 - MIL / HIL model development
 - Engineering Tools Development
- Previously worked at passenger automotive companies
 - Focus on virtual engineering
 - Fuel economy / electric range expert
 - Decided to work on Class 8 trucks as a new challenge
- Education:
 - Bachelors Mechanical Engineering
 - Masters Mechanical Engineering (Michigan Tech)
 - MBA (Oakland University)

AGENDA

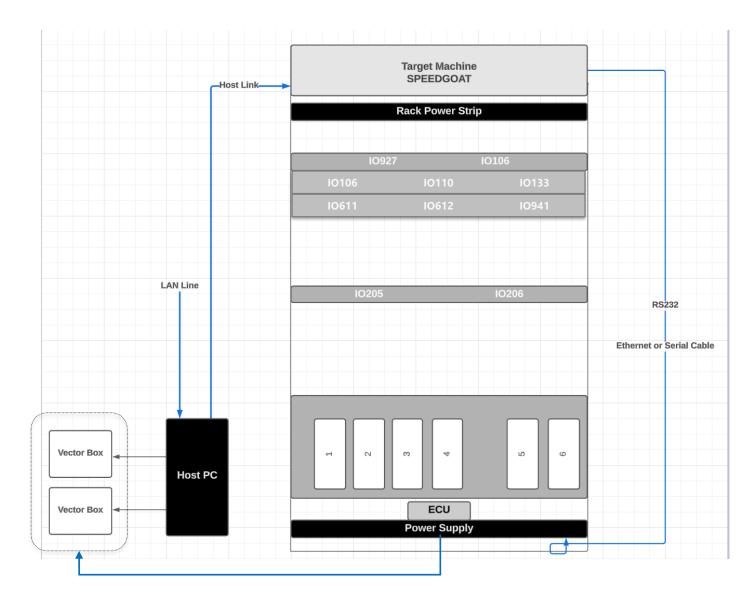
- Software release and testing
- HIL setup & model update
- Why is HIL testing esoteric?
- Fostering accessibility
- Our solution
- Benefits of making HIL testing accessible
- Future work

NIKOLA



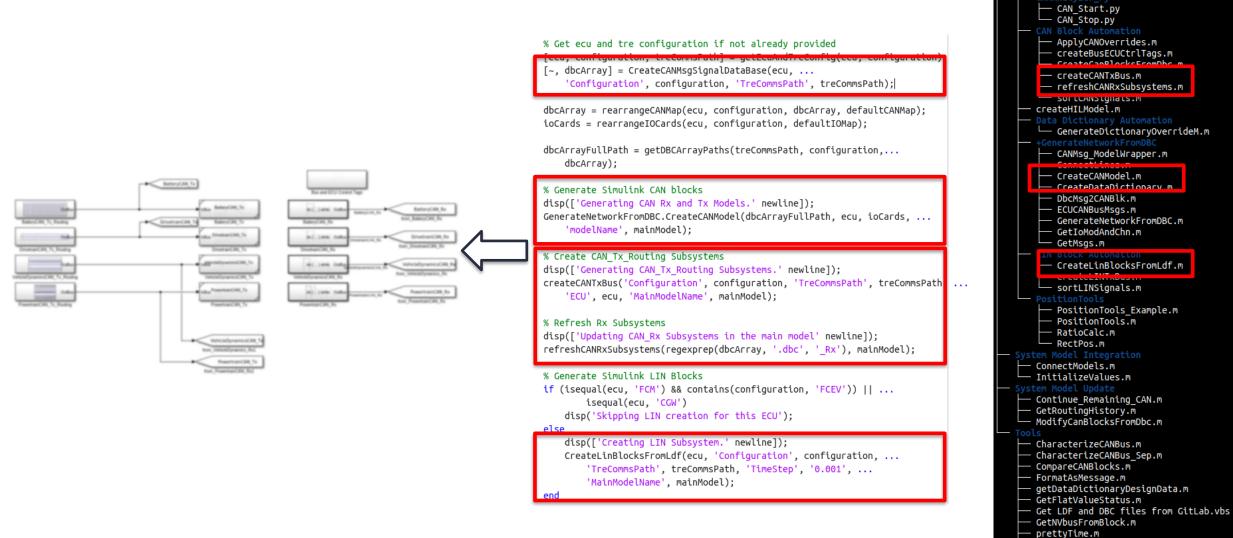
HIL SETUP

- Real time Speedgoat target machine
- I/O cards that interface with Speedgoat and ECUs
- ECU with a power supply
 - Power supply can be controlled through Speedgoat
- Host PC which runs MATLAB and Simulink
 - Users of the HIL-UI will book time on this PC
- Vector boxes for redundant data recording



MODEL UPDATE PIPELINE

These functions can be called with ECU specific arguments

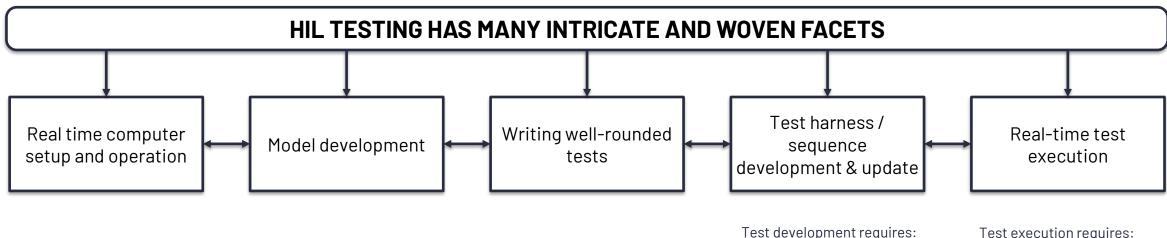


Board IO Automation

reset2Virtual.m

createBOARD_IO_Routing.m
Bus Object Automation
CreateBusObjects.m
CreateNonVirtualBus.m

WHY IS HIL TESTING ESOTERIC?



- Controls / Calibration engineers focus on development of features
 - Absolved from understanding HIL system intricacies
- New requirements / features need new test authoring
 - Require HIL test engineers
 - Feedback delayed till tests are developed
 - Resource constraints could halt / delay test development
 - Extended test regression affects S/W release timing
- Desire ability to test new features with system level dependencies
 - Experience analogous to real world vehicle testing

- MATLAB / Simulink
- Test Sequence
- Test Assessment

Knowledge of current test development processes internal to the company

Test execution requires:

- Test Manager
- Speedqoat
- sIrtExplorer

speedgoat

FOSTERING ACCESSIBILITY

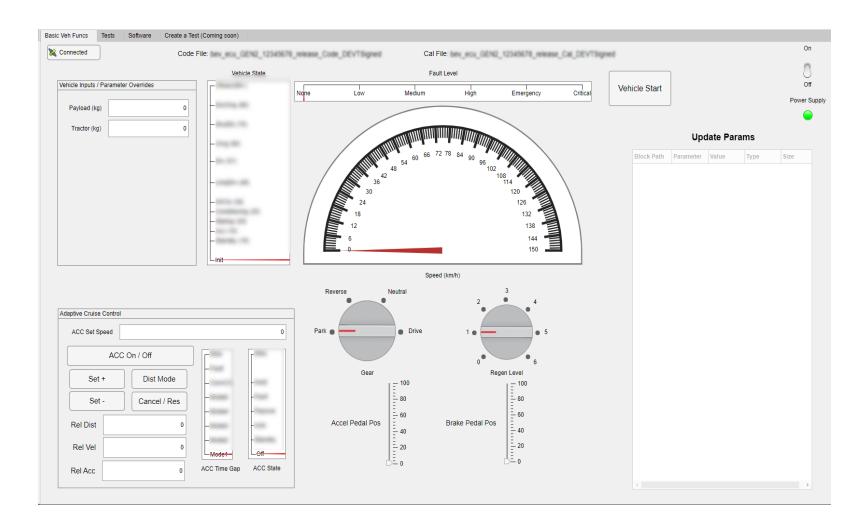
Sharing the power of HIL systems – bringing the ECU to you

- Easy access to the HIL bench(es) via an intuitive interface
- Bringing the truck to the user's laptop for easy testing / debugging
- Ability to control frequently used parameters
- Visualize truck behavior / regularly used signals

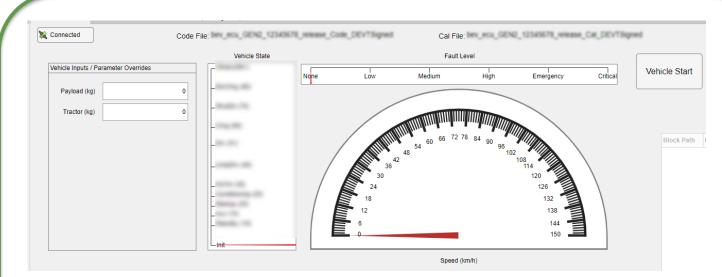


OUR SOLUTION

- User interface created using AppDesigner
- Intuitive interface to execute different scenarios without much training
- Replicate the experience of being in a truck
- Tabs within AppDesigner allow different views & functionality within the same GUI



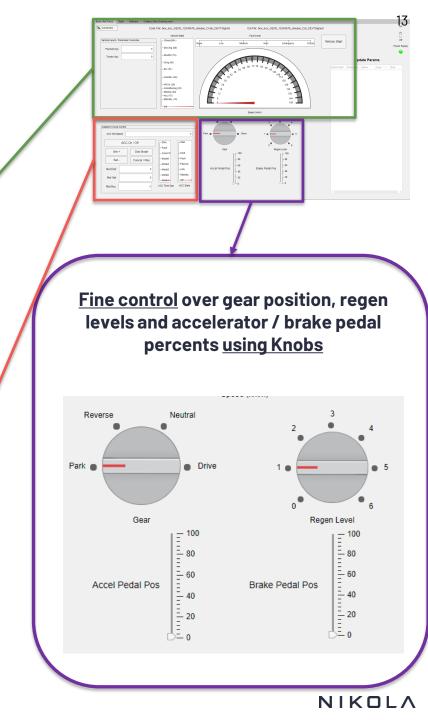
HIL-UI (BASIC VEHICLE FUNCTIONS)



Vehicle speed, vehicle state and fault levels for the ECU are displayed for <u>basic</u> <u>diagnostics using Gauges and Text Boxes</u>

Adaptive cruise control settings and monitoring can be used for controlling ACC behavior and test the ECU in conjunction with ACC using <u>Buttons and Text Boxes for Inputs</u>

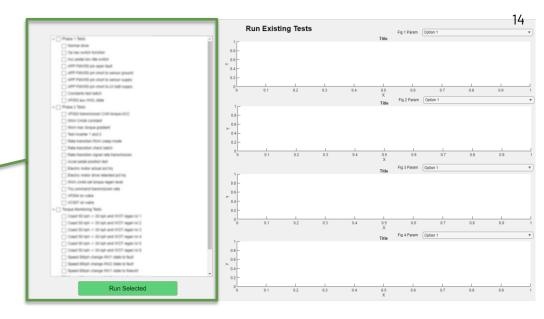
otive Cruise C	ontrol	
ACC Set Spe	ed	0
	ACC On / Off	
Set +	Dist Mode	
Set -	Cancel / Res	
Rel Dist	0	
Rel Vel	0	Mode1
Rel Acc	0	ACC Time Gap ACC State



HIL-UI (PRE-DEFINED TESTS)

- C Phase 1 Tests Normal drive Op key switch function Acc pedal iow idle switch APP FMV55 pin open fault APP FMV55 pin shart to sensor ground APP FMV55 pin short to sensor suppl APP FMVSS pin short to LV ball supply Constants last ballch UF003 aux HVL state Phase 2 Tests VF002 transmission CAN torque ACC WWW Credit constant NUt may torque pradient Text inverter 1 and 2 Rate transition NVA creep mode Rate transition check balch Rate transition signal rate transmission Accel pedal position test Electric matter actual pct to Eachic motor drive relarded pct tro NUN cmd4 set torque regen level Try command transmission rate VF004 on using VC807 en value Torque Monitoring Texts Coast 50 kph -> 30 kph and WOT regan lut 1 Coast 50 kph -> 30 kph and WOT repart to 2 Coast 50 kph -> 30 kph and WOT regar lut 3 Coast 50 kph -> 30 kph and WOT repen lvl 4 Coast 50 kph -> 30 kph and WOT regan lul 5 Coast 50 kph -> 30 kph and WOT regan lul 8 Speed Miligh change NV1 state to fault Speed 80kph change MV2 state to fault] Speed 80kph change NV1 state to freewh

Run Selected



- Pre-defined tests that the HIL team has created over the years
 - Regression support tests
 - Torque logic tests for motor / inverter control engineers
 - Functional safety tests for safety and regulatory engineers
 - Fault injection tests for ECU control / embedded systems engineers
 - And more ...
- Plots to visualize test progression via CAN communication

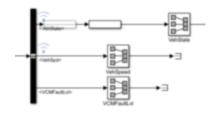
HIL-UI (SOFTWARE FLASHING)

		Flash Software	
ECU CGW	•	Code HEX	Browse Code
Device	Y	Calibration HEX	Browse Calibration
CAN 1	¥		
		Flash	
Flash Status			

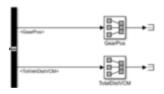
- Ability to flash software to support pre-release software / calibration testing
 - Useful for debugging purposes where a RelDeb software is flashed to diagnose root causes
 - Verification of new features before release software is sent to trucks
- Users can flash software on the ECU and run a suite of tests without having to contact a HIL engineer

HIL-UI (CODE THAT RUNS BEHIND)

- Instrument Objects help display outputs in realtime
- Outputs from the model are mapped to gauges & text boxes
- slrealtime API is used for
 - Connecting to the target PC
 - Creating an Instrument object for mapping to the UI



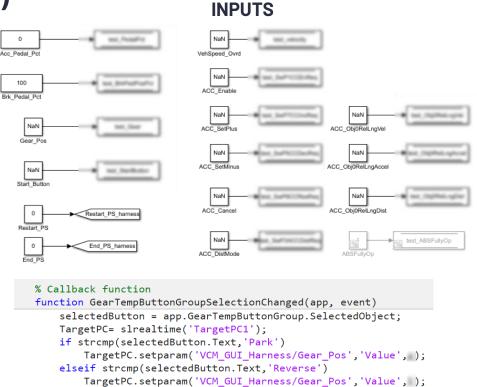
OUTPUTS:



Code that executes after component creation action startupFcn(app)	
<pre>TargetPC= slrealtime('TargetPC1'); app.tg = TargetPC;</pre>	
<pre>targetSelector = app.TargetSelector;</pre>	
<pre>TargetPC= slrealtime('TargetPC1');</pre>	
if TargetPC.isConnected	
<pre>app.EditField.Value = 'Connected';</pre>	
<pre>app.EditField.BackgroundColor = [0 1 0];</pre>	
else	
TargetPC.disconnect;	
<pre>app.EditField.Value = 'Disconnected';</pre>	
<pre>app.EditField.BackgroundColor = [1 0 0];</pre>	
end	
<pre>inst = slrealtime.Instrument();</pre>	
inst.connectScalar(app.VehicleSpeedGauge,	, 1);
inst.connectScalar(app.VehSpeedEditField.	, 1);
inst.connectScalar(app.VehStateGauge,	1);
inst.connectScalar(app.VehStateEditField.	, 1);
inst.connectScalar(app.GearPosGauge,	1);
inst.connectScalar(app.FaultLvlGauge, '	·', 1);
inst.connectScalar(app.Odometer,	1);
inst.connectScalar(app.ACCStateGauge,	1);
inst.connectScalar(app.ACCSetSpeedEditField,	', 1);
inst.connectScalar(app.ACCTimeGapModeGauge,	·, 1);
<pre>slrtcomp1 = slrealtime.ui.tool.ParameterTuner(app.UIFigure, 'Ta</pre>	argetSource', targetSelector
<pre>slrtcomp1.Component = app.AccelPedalPctSlider;</pre>	,
<pre>slrtcomp1.BlockPath = 'VCM GUI Harness/Acc Pedal Pct';</pre>	
<pre>slrtcomp1.ParameterName = 'Value';</pre>	
<pre>slrtcomp.ConvertToComponent = @app.convToDouble;</pre>	
<pre>slrtcomp2 = slrealtime.ui.tool.ParameterTuner(app.UIFigure, 'Ta line apple back app</pre>	rgetSource', targetSelector
<pre>slrtcomp2.Component = app.BrakePedalPctSlider;</pre>	
<pre>slrtcomp2.BlockPath = 'VCM_GUI_Harness/Brk_Pedal_Pct';</pre>	
<pre>slrtcomp2.ParameterName = 'Value';</pre>	

HIL-UI (CODE THAT RUNS BEHIND)

- Inputs from the model (knobs, switches & text boxes) are mapped to constant blocks
- Changes in values are transmitted to the real-time computer
 - setparam is used to update parameter values in real-time
 - Should not be confused with Simulink's API command – set_param
 - Parameter Tuners to connect sliders to inputs
- AppDesigner auto creates a lot of boilerplate code for the User Interface
 - Helps manage functionality



elseif strcmp(selectedButton.Text, 'Neutral')
TargetPC.setparam('VCM_GUI_Harness/Gear_Pos', 'Value',);
elseif strcmp(selectedButton.Text, 'Drive')

```
TargetPC.setparam('VCM_GUI_Harness/Gear_Pos','Value', );
```

end

end

slrtcomp1 = slrealtime.ui.tool.ParameterTuner(app.UIFigure, 'TargetSource', targetSelector); slrtcomp1.Component = app.AccelPedalPctSlider;

slrtcomp1.BlockPath = 'VCM_GUI_Harness/Acc_Pedal_Pct';

slrtcomp1.ParameterName = 'Value';

slrtcomp.ConvertToComponent = @app.convToDouble;

slrtcomp2 = slrealtime.ui.tool.ParameterTuner(app.UIFigure, 'TargetSource', targetSelector); slrtcomp2.Component = app.BrakePedalPctSlider; slrtcomp2.BlockPath = 'VCM_GUI_Harness/Brk_Pedal_Pct'; slrtcomp2.ParameterName = 'Value';

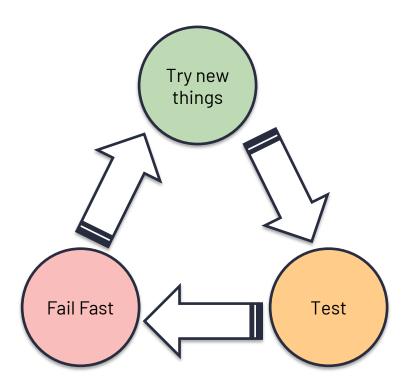
BENEFITS OF MAKING HIL TESTING ACCESSIBLE

Increased HIL Accessibility = Increased Efficiency -> STAY AGILE

 Reduce development time for new test cases (20-40 minutes) & eliminate necessity of HIL Engineer to accompany HIL Testing

Time needed between runs with tests with minor modifications

- Updating harness (5-10 minutes)
- Building & compiling harness (10-20 minutes)
- Loading harness using slrtExplorer (5-10 minutes)
- Reduce time between software release, model development and testing
- Easy access to debugging opportunities to reduce track /dyno testing
- Allow engineers to run a slew of pre-defined test cases



FUTURE WORK

- Deploy tool as a Web App, allowing engineers to access the tool remotely without having to log-in to the HIL Bench
- Increasing tool capability to allow users to write pre-defined tests
- Development of User Interfaces to check other vehicle functionality like Lights, Fan, etc





