

NATIONAL PH.D. PROGRAM IN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS

# **Optimization and control techniques for Energy management systems**

**Ph.D. candidate** Abdelilah Benrekia

**Cycle** XL

**Tutors** Prof. Filippo D'Ippolito Prof. Antonino Sferlazza

### **1. Description of the research program**

The research program focuses on developing advanced control methodologies for power electronics in the context of hybrid and electric vehicle powertrains, with the primary goal of improving energy efficiency and promoting sustainable mobility. Leveraging recent advancements in silicon carbide (SiC) and gallium nitride (GaN) devices, this program addresses the challenges associated with high-speed switching and system stability in modern automotive power converters. Traditional control approaches, which rely on fixed switching frequencies, are insufficient for systems that incorporate both continuous and discrete dynamics, like those in automotive applications. Therefore, this program utilizes hybrid dynamical systems to provide a more comprehensive model that captures the complex dual dynamics of automotive powertrain converters, facilitating optimized energy distribution.

The initial phase of the program involves the design and development of two key converter prototypes: a fullbridge DC/DC isolated converter and a three-phase inverter, both of which utilize SiC and GaN technology. These converters play critical roles in automotive powertrains by connecting energy sources, such as batteries and supercapacitors, to the high-voltage bus and electric motors. Developing these prototypes enables experimental testing of control strategies under realistic conditions, forming the foundation for further model refinement and control optimization.

The program then progresses to creating hybrid mathematical models for these converters, representing them as switched affine systems. These models delineate between continuous "flow maps" and discrete "jump maps" to accurately capture the converters' dual-mode behavior, essential for achieving control precision. Additionally, these hybrid models account for nonlinearities and parasitic effects, providing a high-fidelity representation of real-world operating conditions.

With validated models, the program advances to optimizing the control strategies for individual converters. Lyapunov-based techniques are applied to establish control algorithms that ensure stability while minimizing switching events, a critical factor in reducing energy losses and thermal stress on components. This approach enhances the lifespan and efficiency of powertrain components by carefully balancing switching frequency with system performance.

For energy management across the entire vehicle powertrain, a supervisory control framework is developed using model-predictive control. This upper-level controller coordinates the flow of energy between various power sources (e.g., batteries, supercapacitors, and fuel cells) and loads (e.g., motors, lighting, and climate control) to maximize global efficiency across the powertrain. The supervisory controller sets reference signals for the lower-level controllers that manage individual components, ensuring cohesive and optimized energy distribution throughout the vehicle's systems.

In addition, hybrid observers are developed to estimate current using voltage transducers rather than physical current sensors, making the system more cost-effective and robust. For operational modes that are unobservable, persistent jumping and minimum dwell-time methods are incorporated to maintain observability across all system states, ensuring effective control without added hardware complexity.

The final phase of the program is dedicated to experimental validation, employing a scaled powertrain test setup to evaluate the control techniques' real-world effectiveness. This testing phase is essential for assessing the practical efficiency gains and validating the theoretical and simulation-based advancements achieved throughout the program.

Overall, this research program combines hybrid dynamical modeling, innovative control design, and practical experimentation to improve energy efficiency in automotive power electronics. By optimizing energy flow and minimizing switching losses, this program aims to make significant contributions to sustainable automotive technologies, enhancing the efficiency, durability, and adaptability of hybrid and electric vehicle powertrains.

# **2. Schedule of the research activities**

**First academic year (planned)**



#### **Second academic year (planned)**



#### **Third academic year (planned)**



## **3. Training and research activities plan**







### **Second academic year (planned)**





### **Third academic year (planned)**



# **4. List of the publications written by the candidate in the triennium**

Not yet

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Tutor 1 name Prof. Filippo D'Ippolito

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Tutor 2 name Prof. Antonino Sferlazza