



Experimental approach and BMS implementation of protective sets

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SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE ON NEW METHODS AND TECHNOLOGIES OF BATTERY SYSTEMS FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES 28.03.2025.







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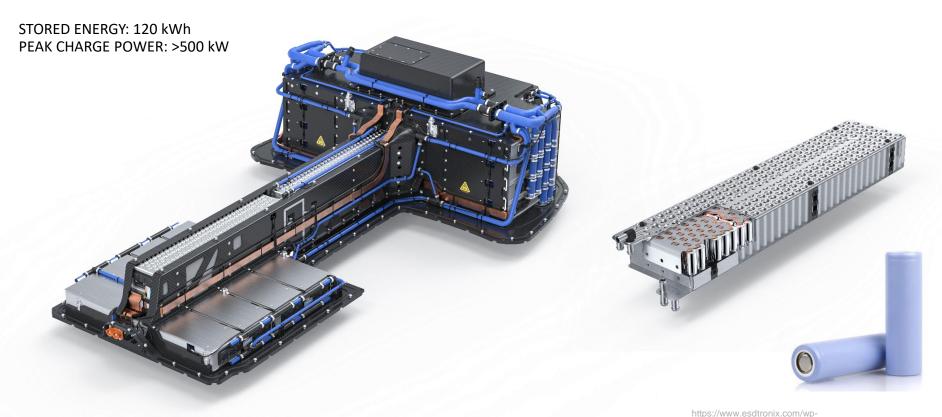
Nevera Battery system

BATTERY SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

CONFIGURATION: 174S 40P PEAK DISCHARGE POWER: >1400 KW

Battery algorithms:

- State of Charge
- State of Health
- State of Power
- State of Energy
- State of Safety
- State of





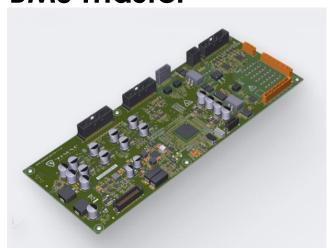
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BMS (Battery Management System)

BMS master



Specification of BMS Master Unit

Handling of contactors

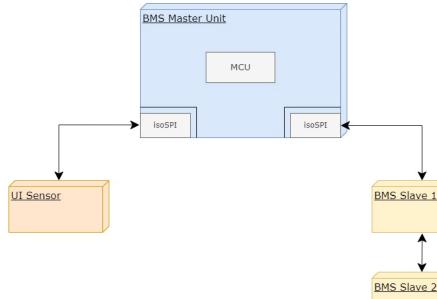
Activation of pyrofuse

Crash detection input

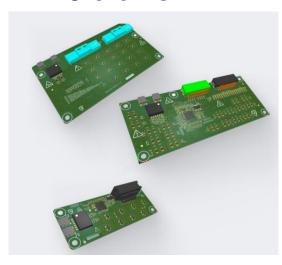
CAN-FD support

HVIL control

Communication towards vehicle



BMS slave



Specification of BMS Slave Unit

- Up to 238 series connected cells (1000V in total)
- flexible number of temperature sensors
- flexible sampling rate
- flexible balancing current
- ASIL-D compliant



Battery thermal runaway detection Funded by the European Union NextGenerationEU

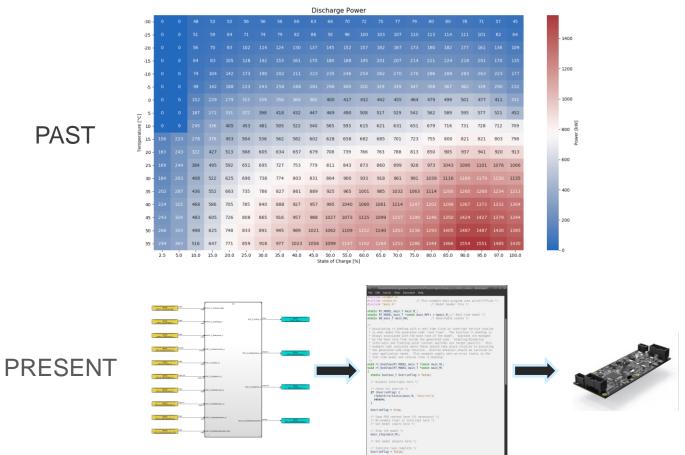
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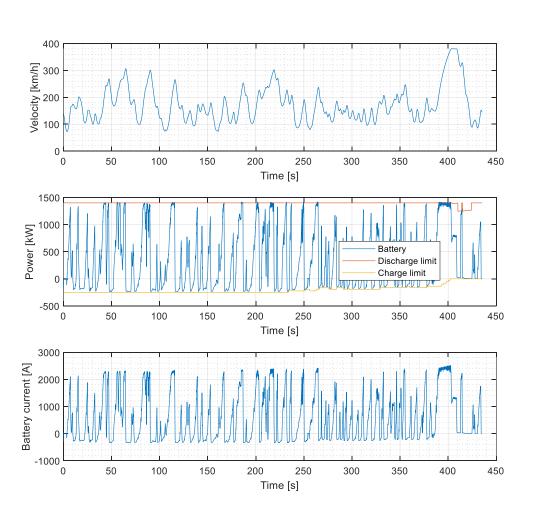
BMS Slave N





PAST/PRESENT TOWARDS THE FUTURE







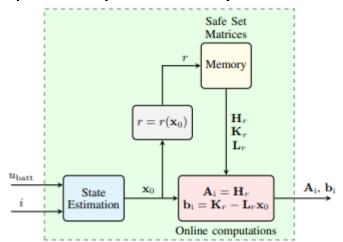
PAST

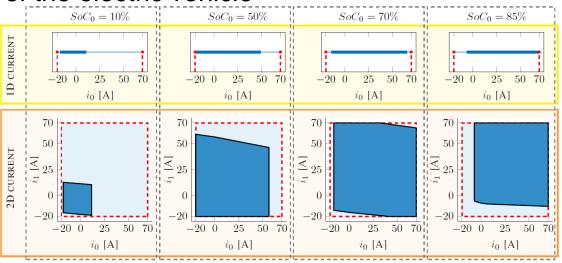




EVBattPredtect

Dynamic predictive protection of the battery integrity of the electric vehicle





- Prediction horizon 10 seconds (calculating each 20 ms)
- Calculating 1D,2D and 5D currents (current changes).
 - Higher dimension (D) allows higher currents.

D. Leko, F. Rukavina, M. Matijašić, I. Bralić and M. Vašak, "Computationally Efficient Protective Methodology for Lithium-Ion Battery Cells Based on Safe Sets," 2023 IEEE 11th International Conference on Systems and Control (ICSC), Sousse, Tunisia, 2023

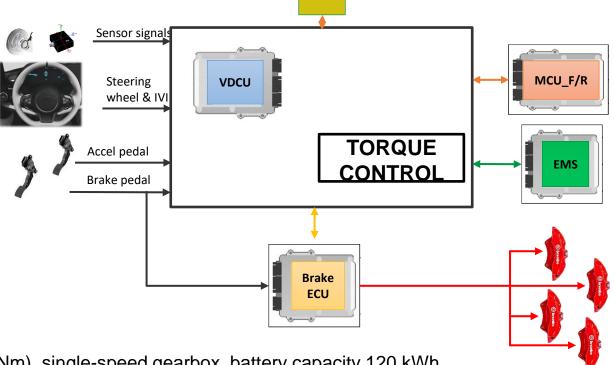






Test platform - Rimac Nevera





BMS

- > 4 independent EMs (total power 1400 kW, total max torque 2360 Nm), single-speed gearbox, battery capacity 120 kWh
- Control software lives on the ECUs the brain of the car -> controls all major vehicle components and vehicle dynamic behaviour, thus defining the vehicle's character and "moods"
- ➤ Battery is being protected by the BMS, which communicates with VDCU, providing battery safe power limits and other relevant battery states such as SOC, SOH and cell temperatures and voltages

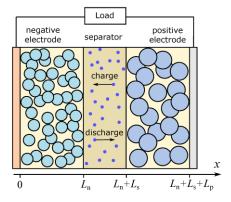


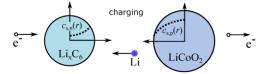




Battery cell models

Physics – based models





$$\nabla \cdot \left(-\sigma_l \nabla \phi_l + \frac{2\sigma_l RT}{F} \left(1 + \frac{\partial \ln f}{\partial \ln c_l} \right) (1 - t_+) \nabla \ln c_l \right) = i_{\text{tot}}$$

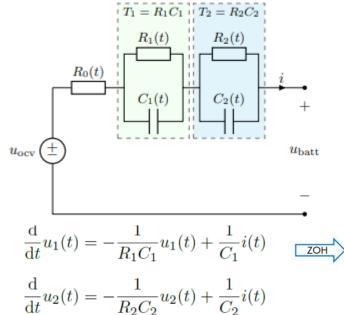
$$\varepsilon_{l}\frac{\partial c_{l}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (-D_{l}\nabla c_{l}) = R_{l} - \left(\frac{i_{\mathrm{tot}} + Q_{l}}{F}\right)t_{+}$$

Empirical models



Remember that all models are wrong; the practical question is how wrong do they have to be to not be useful.

— George E. P. Box —



$$u_1(k+1) = e^{-\frac{1}{T_1}T_{\mathrm{s}}}u_1(k) + R_1\left(1 - e^{-\frac{1}{T_1}T_{\mathrm{s}}}\right)i(k)$$

$$u_2(k+1) = e^{-\frac{1}{T_2}T_{\mathrm{s}}}u_2(k) + R_2\left(1 - e^{-\frac{1}{T_2}T_{\mathrm{s}}}\right)i(k)$$

$$u_2(k+1) = e^{-\frac{1}{T_2}T_s}u_2(k) + R_2\left(1 - e^{-\frac{1}{T_2}T_s}\right)i(k)$$

$$\hat{u}(k) = u_{\text{OCV}} - u_1(k) - u_2(k) - R_0 i(k)$$

$$SoC(k+1) = SoC(k) - \frac{T_s}{C}i(k)$$

Sibatov, R.T.; Svetukhin, V.V.; Kitsyuk, E.P.; Pavlov, A.A. Fractional Differential Generalization of the Single Particle Model of a Lithium-Ion Cell. Electronics 2019, 8, 650

D. Leko, F. Rukavina, M. Matijašić, I. Bralić and M. Vašak, "Computationally Efficient Protective Methodology for Lithium-Ion Battery Cells Based on Safe Sets," 2023 IEEE 11th International Conference on Systems and Control (ICSC), Sousse, Tunisia, 2023



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RT Battery Cell testing

BATTERY CELL TESTING

- 168 testing channels
- 14 Temperature Chambers
- 5 Oil baths calendar ageing







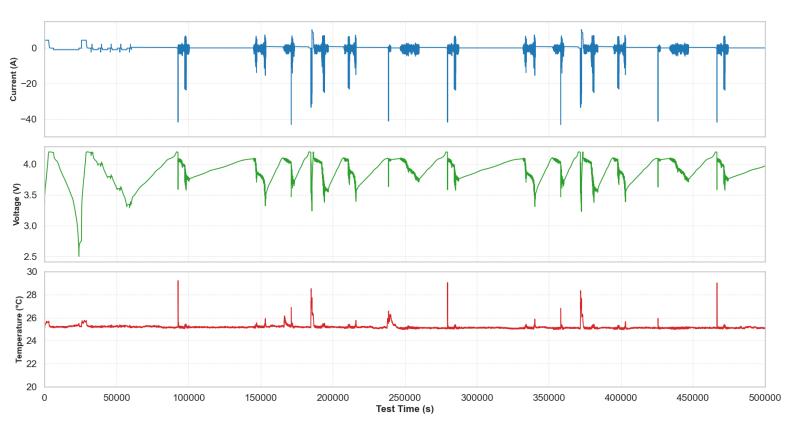




RT Battery Cell testing







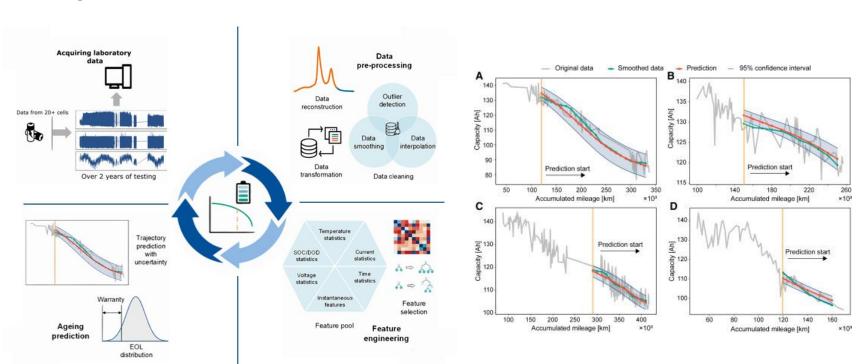




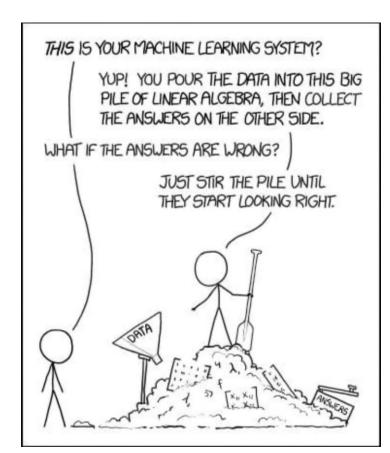


MLBattProt

Machine learning based model of battery aging used in computational geometry for on-line battery pack health protection



Large-scale field data-based battery aging prediction driven by statistical features and machine learning, Cell Reports Physical Science, 2023



https://xkcd.cor

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Qiushi Wang, Zhenpo Wang, Peng Liu, Lei Zhang, Dirk Uwe Sauer, Weihan Li.

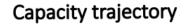


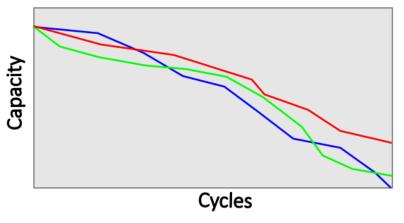


MLBattProt

Target

 For each battery state (SoC, T, SoH), maximize performance (charging, regenerative braking, discharging) while ensuring compliance with safety thresholds and absolute operational and degradation limits.











MLBattProt

Q&A

