

# High-Efficiency Control Systems for Connected Class 8 Trucks

PI: Dr. Greg Shaver

Presented by:

**Alex Taylor**                      **&**                      **Cody Allen**

Research Assistants, PhD Candidates

at the Purdue University Herrick Labs



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**



CHANGING WHAT'S POSSIBLE

## NEXT-Generation Energy Technologies for

Conected and

Automated

On-Road Vehicles

### Goals

- **Energy Consumption:** 20% reduction over a 2016/2017 baseline vehicle
- **Emissions:** No degradation relative to baseline
- **Utility:** Must meet current safety and regulatory standards and customer acceptability
- **Incremental cost:** \$1000-\$3000 per vehicle

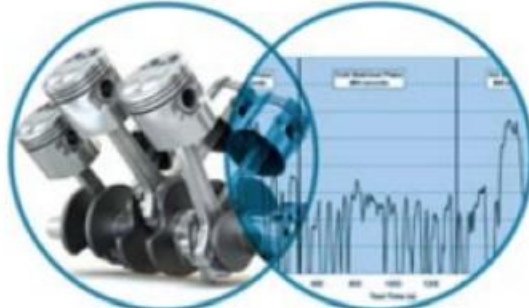


## STATUS QUO

Two separate and independent efforts for improving vehicle energy efficiency



Independent Vehicle  
Dynamic Control



Powertrain Optimization

## NEXTCAR

Program vision is to maximize energy efficiency through a cooperative effort from all communities including Transportation, Vehicles and Powertrain



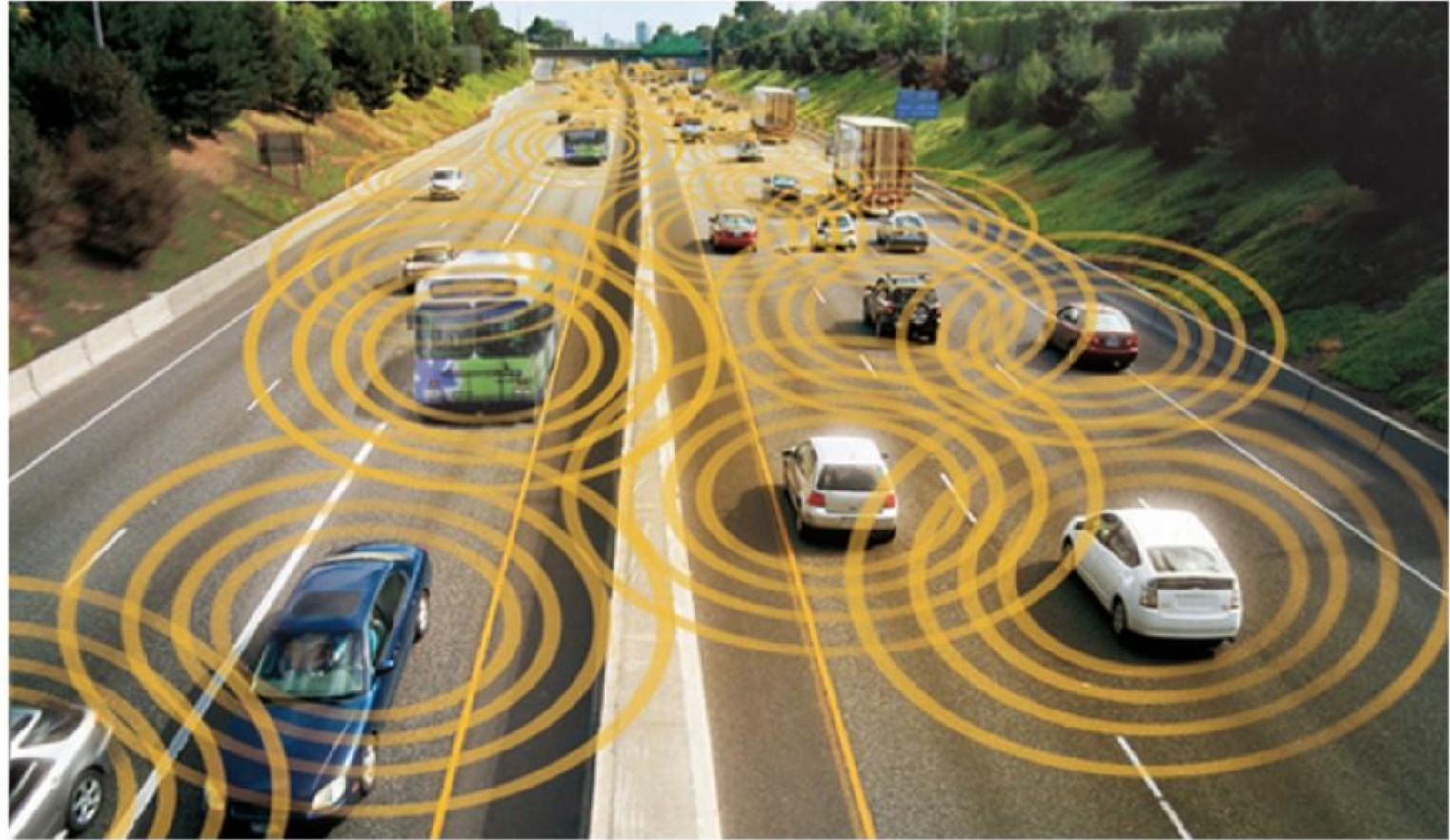
[1]

- What if a vehicle had **perfect information** about
  - ▶ Its route and topography
  - ▶ Environmental conditions
  - ▶ Traffic conditions
  - ▶ Traffic behavior
  - ▶ Condition of its powertrain and after treatment systems (if any)
  - ▶ The quality of its fuel (if used)
  - ▶ .....and everything else
- And it **cooperates** with all the vehicles around it in order to reduce its energy consumption,
- With **perfect control** and optimization?



[1]

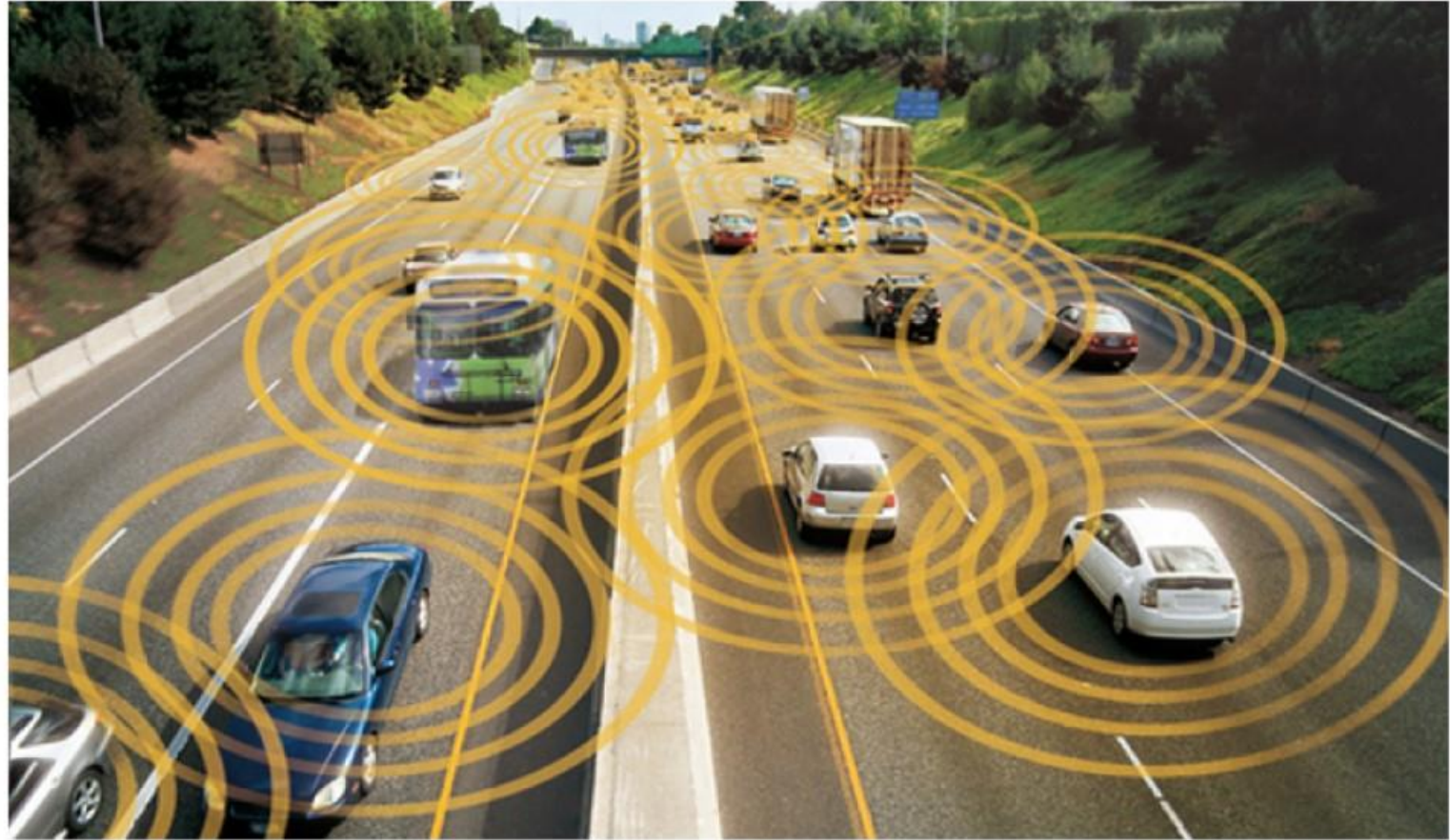
- What if a vehicle had **perfect information** about
  - ▶ Its route and topography
  - ▶ Environmental conditions
  - ▶ Traffic conditions
  - ▶ Traffic behavior
  - ▶ Condition of its powertrain and after treatment systems (if any)
  - ▶ The quality of its fuel (if used)
  - ▶ .....and everything else
- And it **cooperates** with all the vehicles around it in order to reduce its energy consumption,
- With **perfect control** and optimization?



[1]

## Benefits

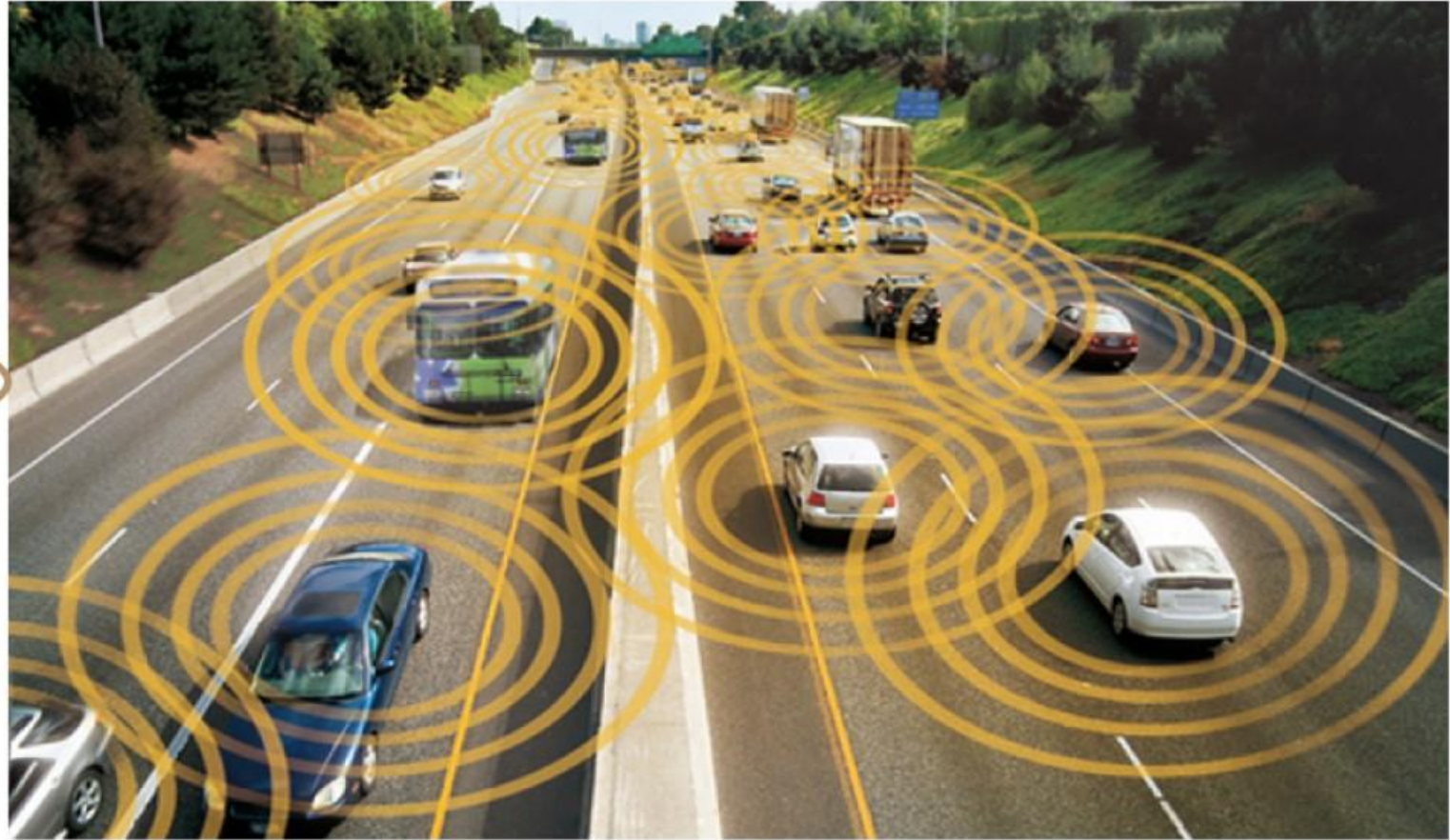
- Order of magnitude safety improvements
- Reduced congestion
- Reduced emissions and use of fossil fuels
- Improved access to jobs and services
- Reduced transportation costs for users
- Improved accessibility and mobility



[1]

## Benefits

- Order of magnitude safety improvements
- Reduced congestion
- Reduced emissions and use of fossil fuels
- Improved access to jobs and services
- Reduced transportation costs for users
- Improved accessibility and mobility



→ How much energy could be saved?

[1]

# NEXTCAR Projects – Total of \$32M



University of California –Berkeley

General Motors

University of Michigan

University of California –Riverside

Michigan Technological University

Southwest Research Institute

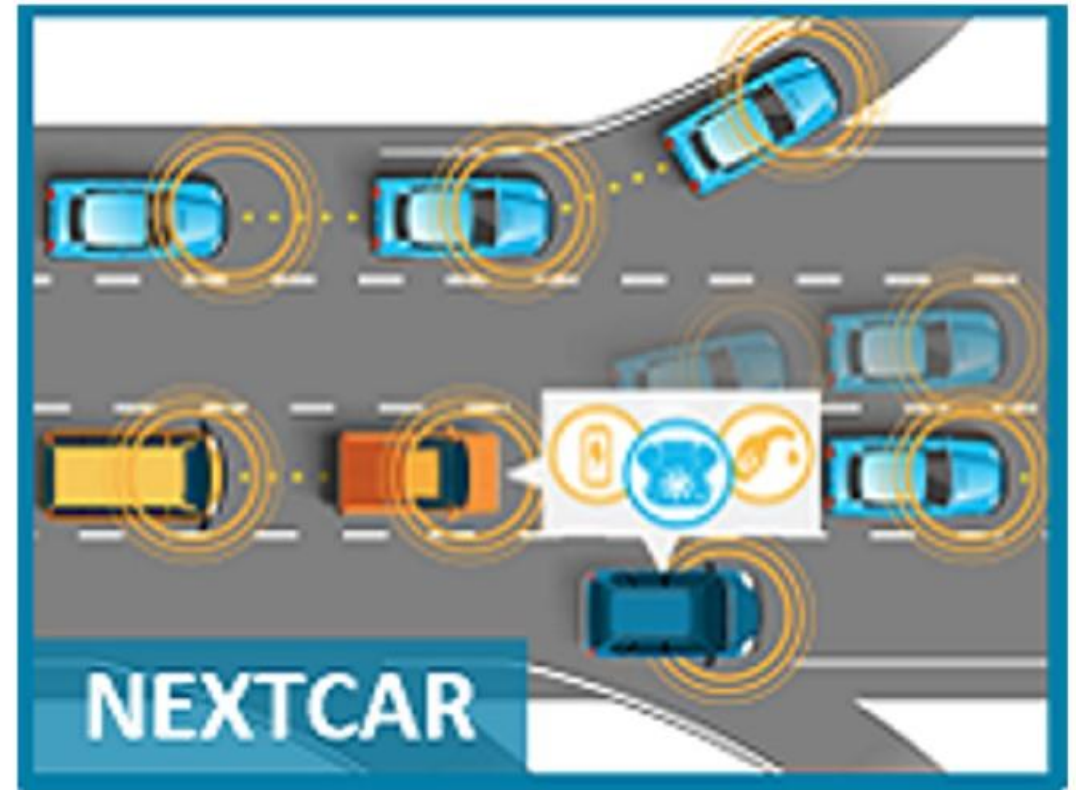
Pennsylvania State University

The Ohio State University

University of Minnesota

University of Delaware

Purdue University



*NEXTCAR Kickoff Meeting*



# NEXTCAR Projects – Total of \$32M



University of California –Berkeley

General Motors

University of Michigan

University of California –Riverside

Michigan Technological University

Southwest Research Institute

Pennsylvania State University

The Ohio State University

University of Minnesota

University of Delaware

**Purdue University**

*Connected & Automated Class 8 Trucks*



**Engine** and **transmission** fuel efficiency improvements have remained **isolated** from emerging **Connected and Automated Vehicle (CAV)** applications

Use a collaborative vehicle and powertrain solution to **reduce fuel consumption** and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by **up to 20% in diesel-powered Class 8 trucks**

» *Must demonstrate on trucks by end of project*

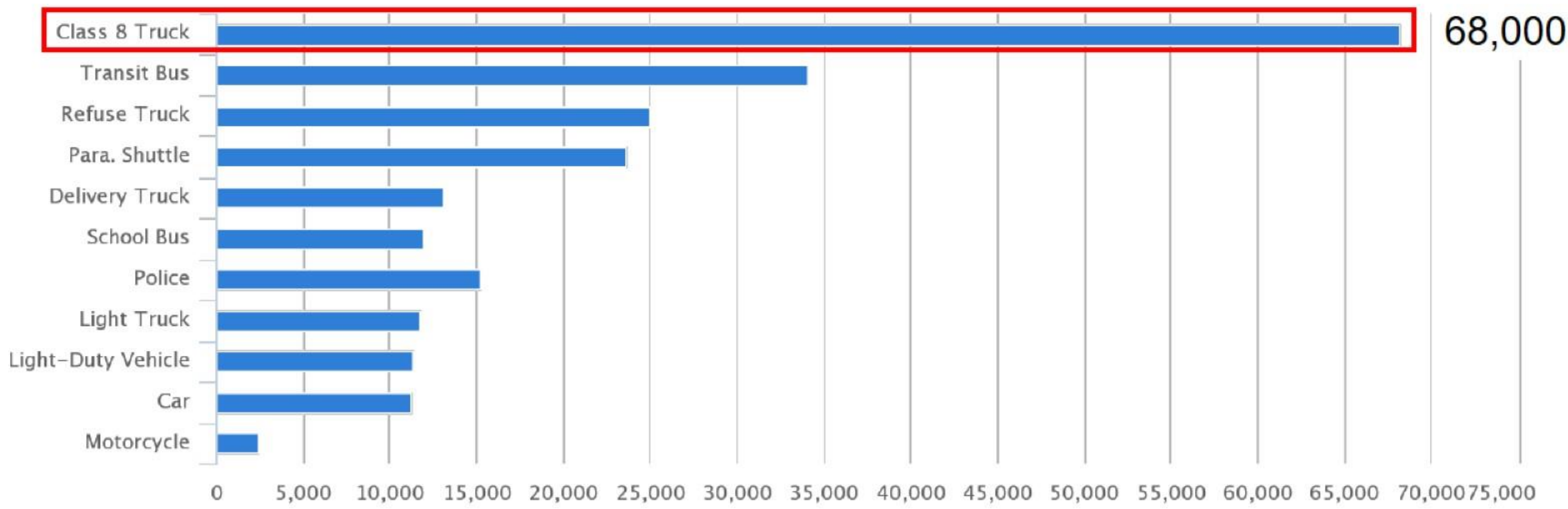
Target < \$3,000 incremental vehicle cost at mass production scales



# Trucking Industry Statistics



## Average Annual Vehicle Miles Traveled of Major Vehicle Categories



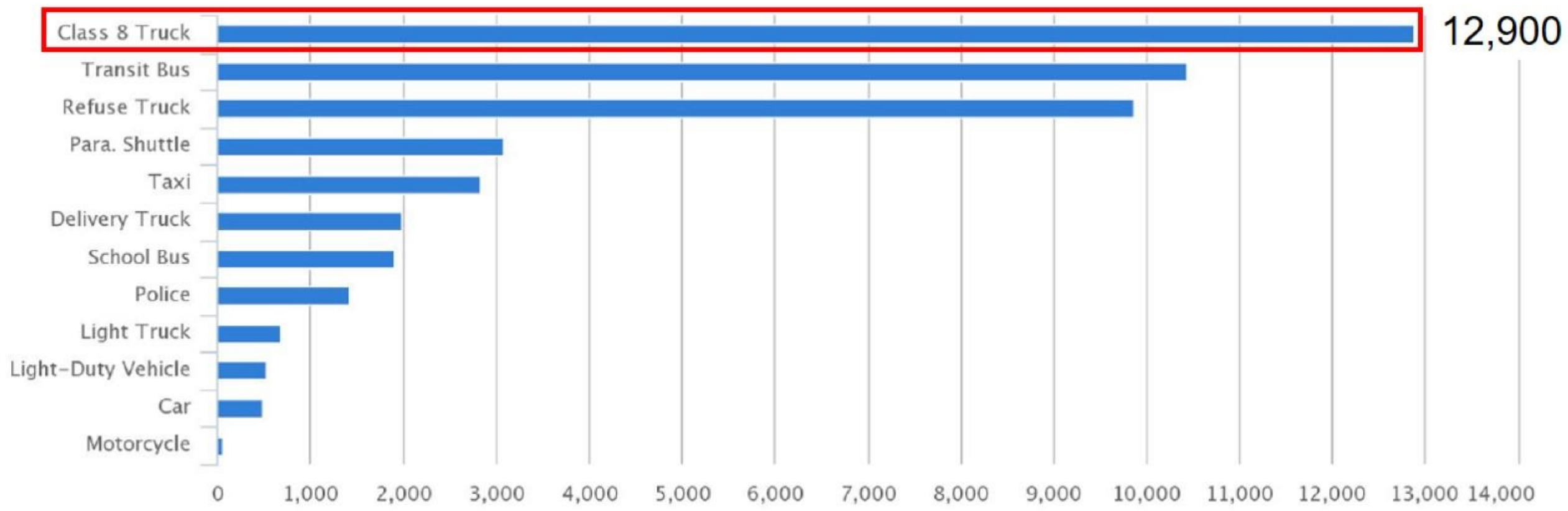
Annual Miles per Vehicle

[2]

# Trucking Industry Statistics



## Average Annual Fuel Use of Major Vehicle Categories



GGEs per year  
(Gasoline Gallon Equivalent)

[2]

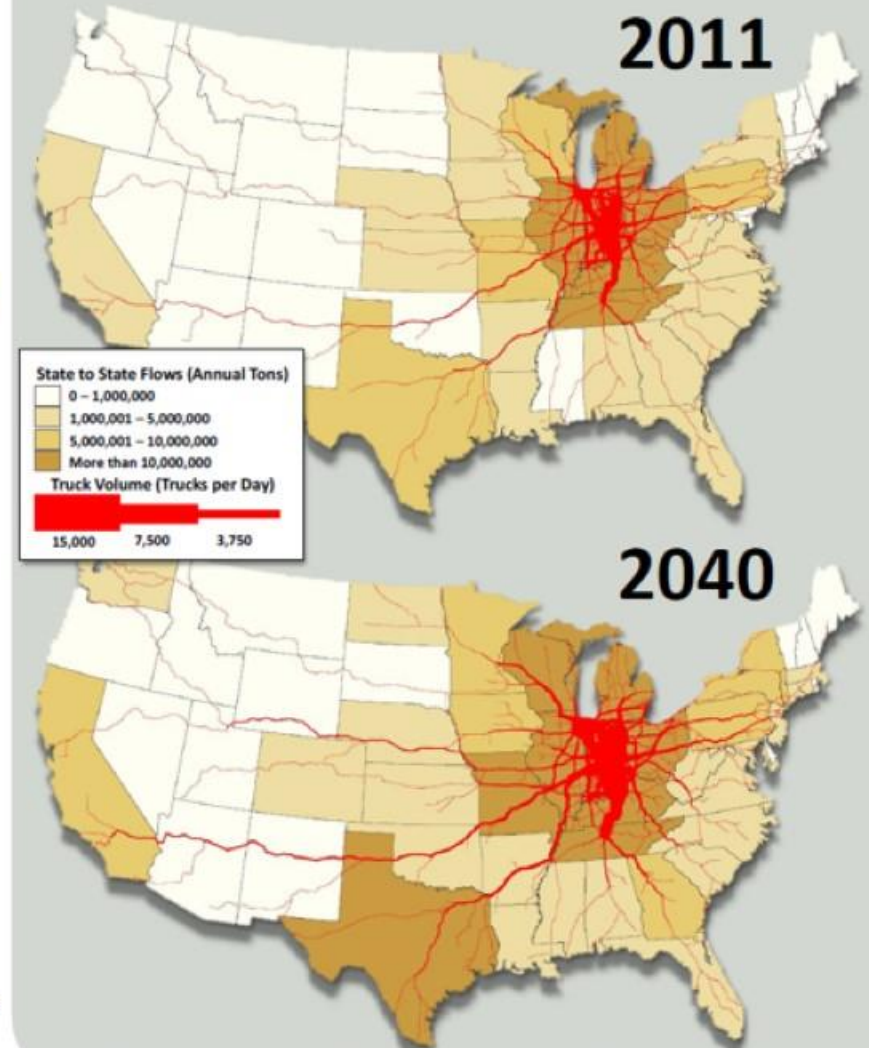
# Indiana is a Critical Freight Corridor



\$750 billion in freight moves to, from or through Indiana annually

1.5 billion tons of freight travel through Indiana, making it the fifth busiest state for commercial freight traffic. By 2040, freight flow is expected to increase by 60 percent.

State to State Truck Flows Using Indiana Corridors



Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, FHWA, Freight Analysis Framework, 2011

# Our Project - Team Members



## Project Sponsor



CHANGING WHAT'S POSSIBLE

## Project Partners



## PURDUE UNIVERSITY

### Faculty:



PI: Dr. Greg Shaver



Dr. Neera Jain



Dr. Dan DeLaurentis



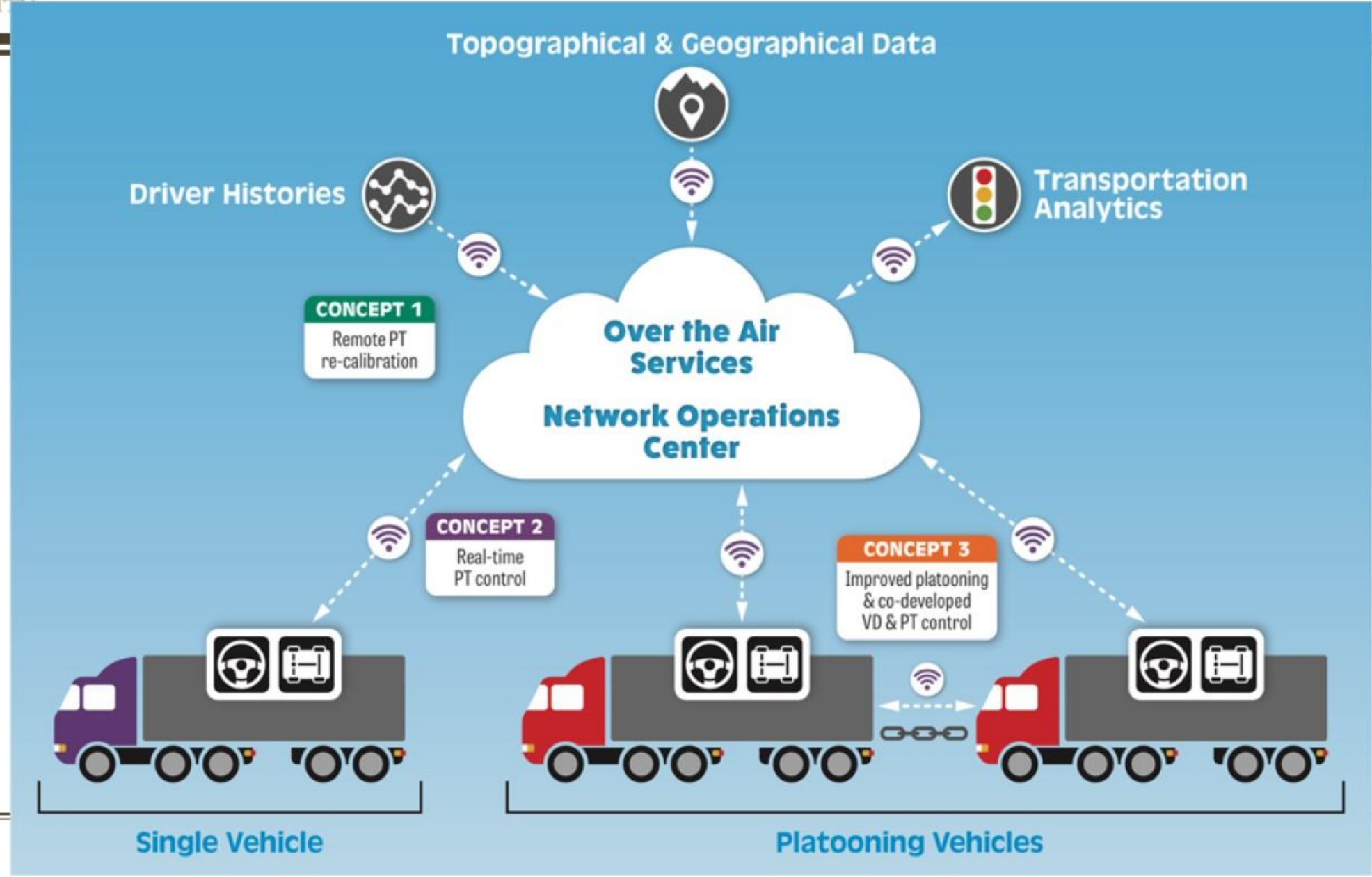
Dr. Darcy Bullock



Dr. Srin Peeta

### Students:

- 5 Graduate Students
- 3 Undergraduate Students



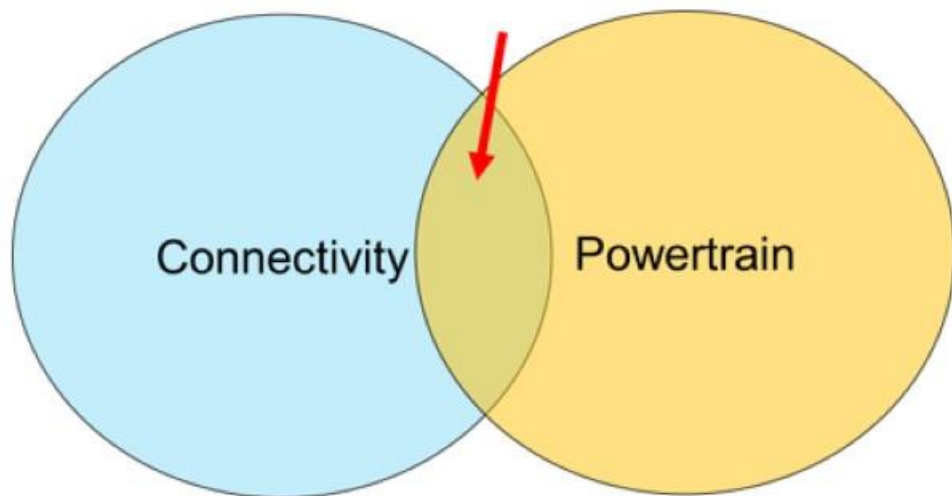


# What technology exists today?



## 1 Cummins, Inc: **ADEPT**

- » 6% fuel savings using Predictive Cruise Control, SmartTorque2, SmartCoast
- » 2 kilometers of lookahead information including grade
- » Eliminate unnecessary downshifts
- » Leverage gravity & vehicle momentum



**GROSS  
VEHICLE  
WEIGHT**



**+**

**DYNAMIC  
DRAG**



**+**

**ROAD  
GRADE**



**=**

**RPM  
SWEET  
SPOT**

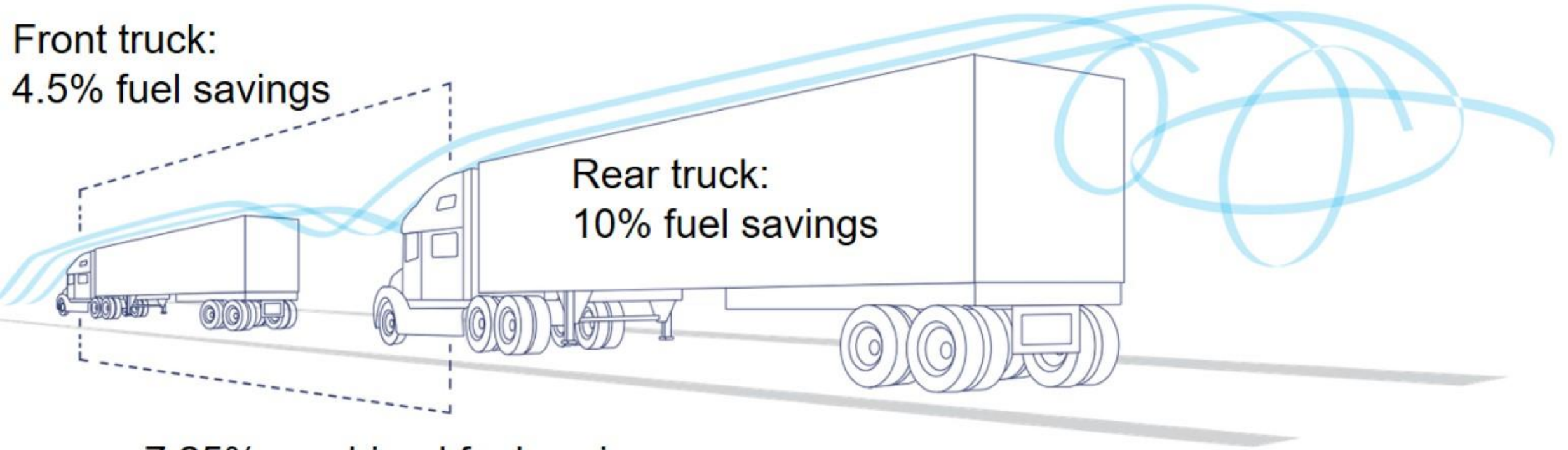


[4]

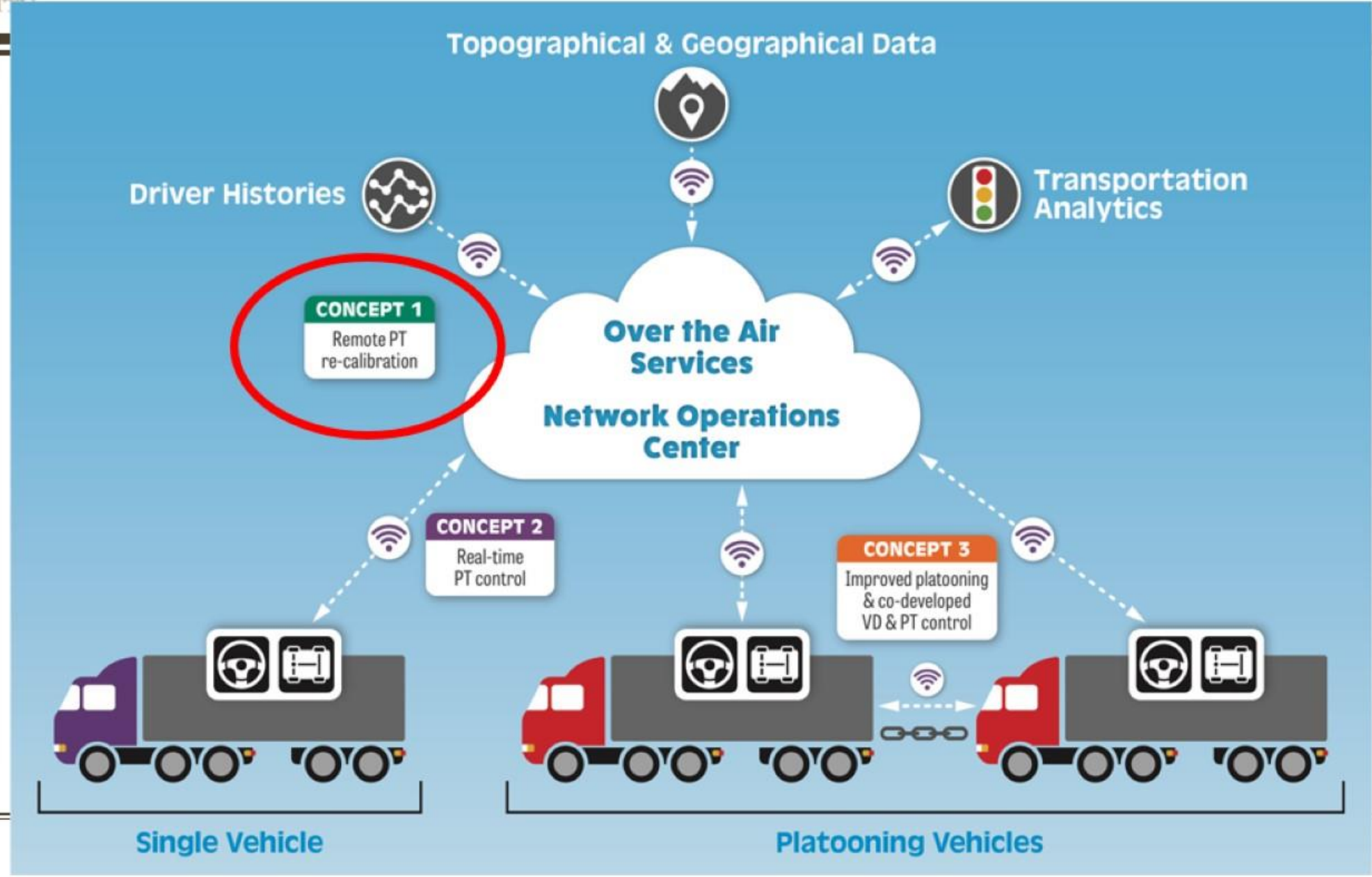
## | Peloton Technology, Inc: Platooning

Front truck:

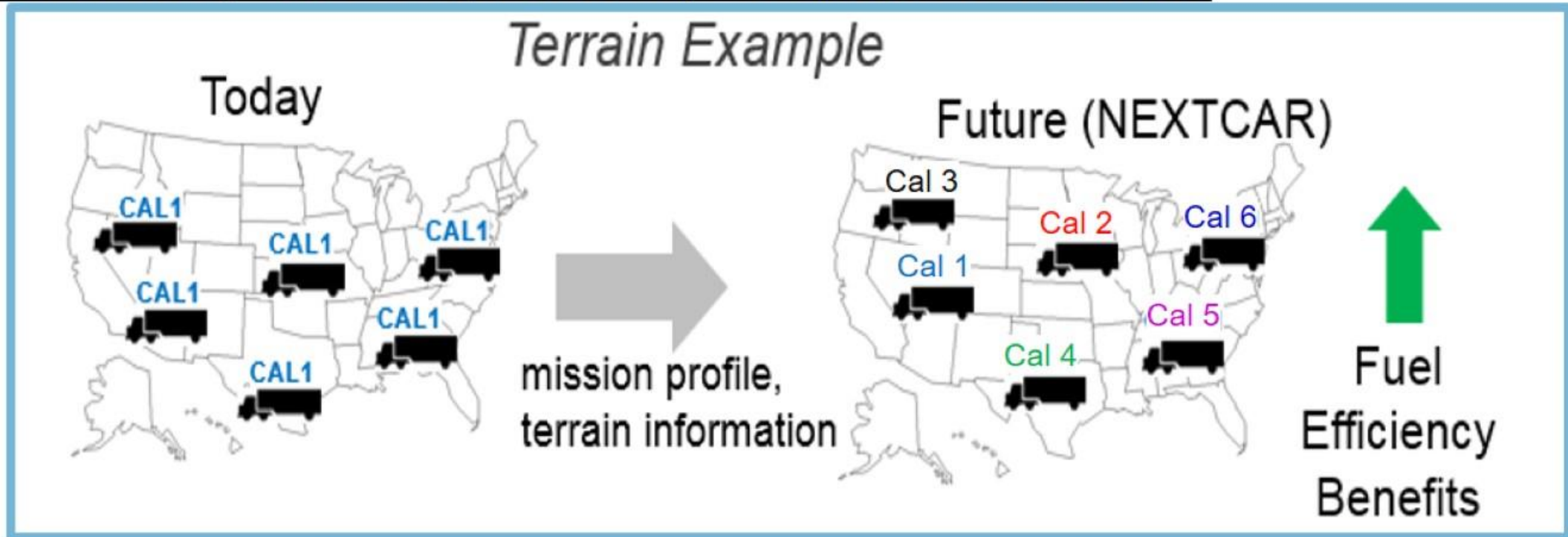
4.5% fuel savings



7.25% combined fuel savings



## 1 Connectivity-enabled, remote powertrain calibration



- » Tune engine calibration using connectivity-enabled information
- » Impacts vehicle performance and fuel consumption
- » Two-way communication between cloud and powertrain

## Connectivity-enabled, remote powertrain calibration

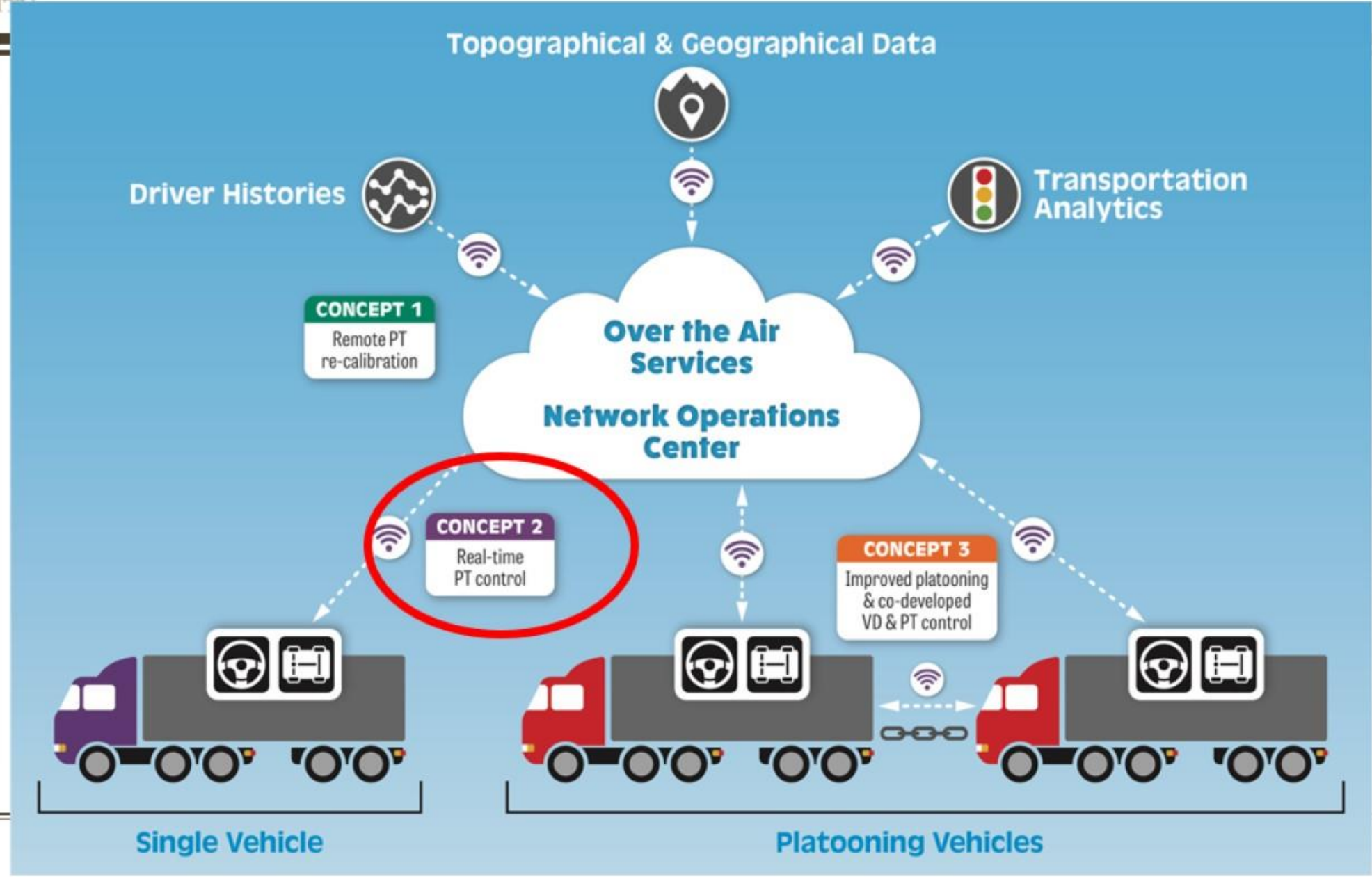


- » Tune engine calibration using connectivity-enabled information
- » Impacts vehicle performance and fuel consumption
- » Two-way communication between cloud and powertrain

## Connectivity-enabled, remote powertrain calibration



- » Tune engine calibration using connectivity-enabled information
- » Impacts vehicle performance and fuel consumption
- » Two-way communication between cloud and powertrain



- | Cloud based optimization, improved control of the powertrain

Onboard Computer





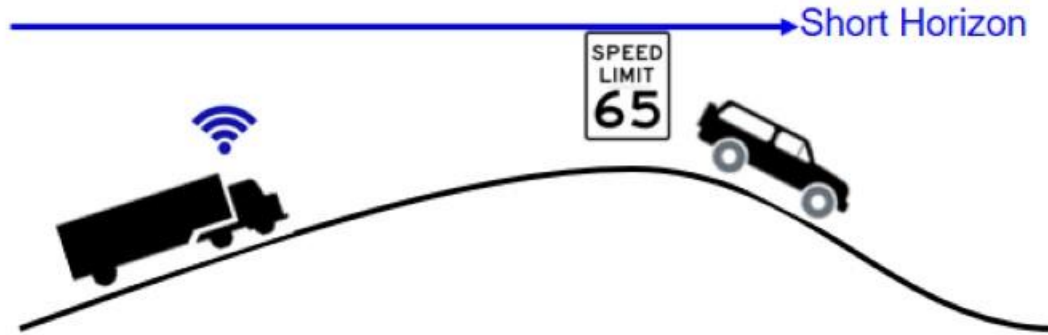
- Cloud based optimization, improved control of the powertrain

Real Time  
System Optimizer



Onboard Computer





## Short Horizon Example

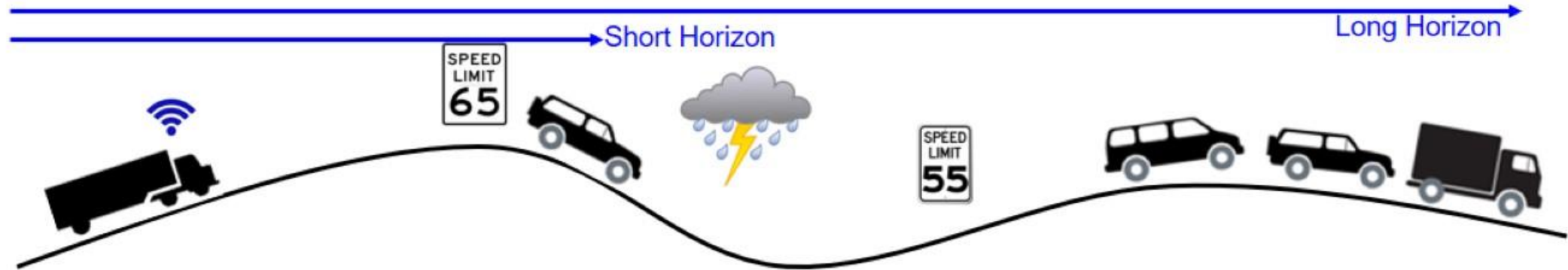
- Road geometry
- Speed of preceding vehicles
- Speed limit



Short Horizon Algorithms



Optimal instantaneous spacing between vehicles



## Long Horizon Example

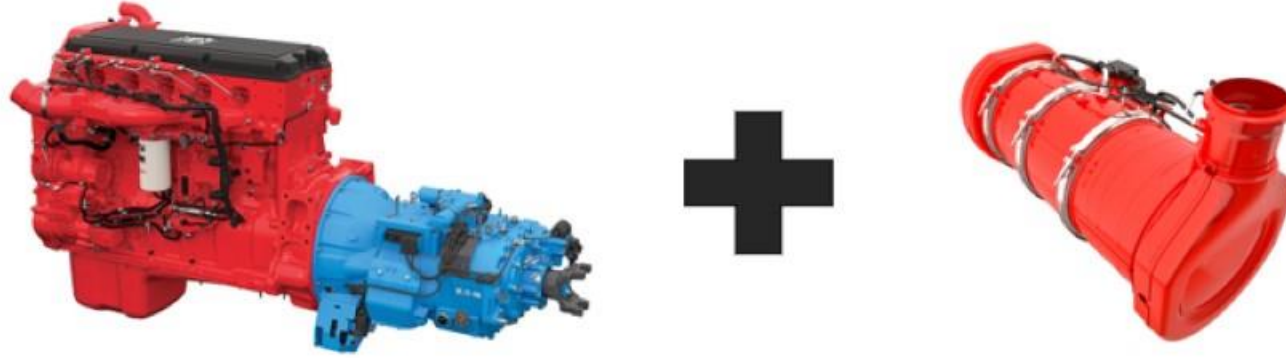
- Road geometry
- Instantaneous traffic
- Future traffic patterns
- Weather
- Speed limits
- Etc.



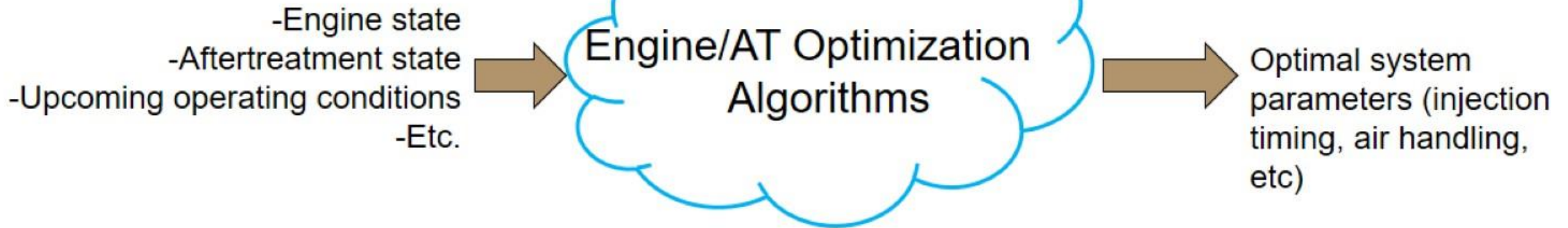
Long Horizon Algorithms

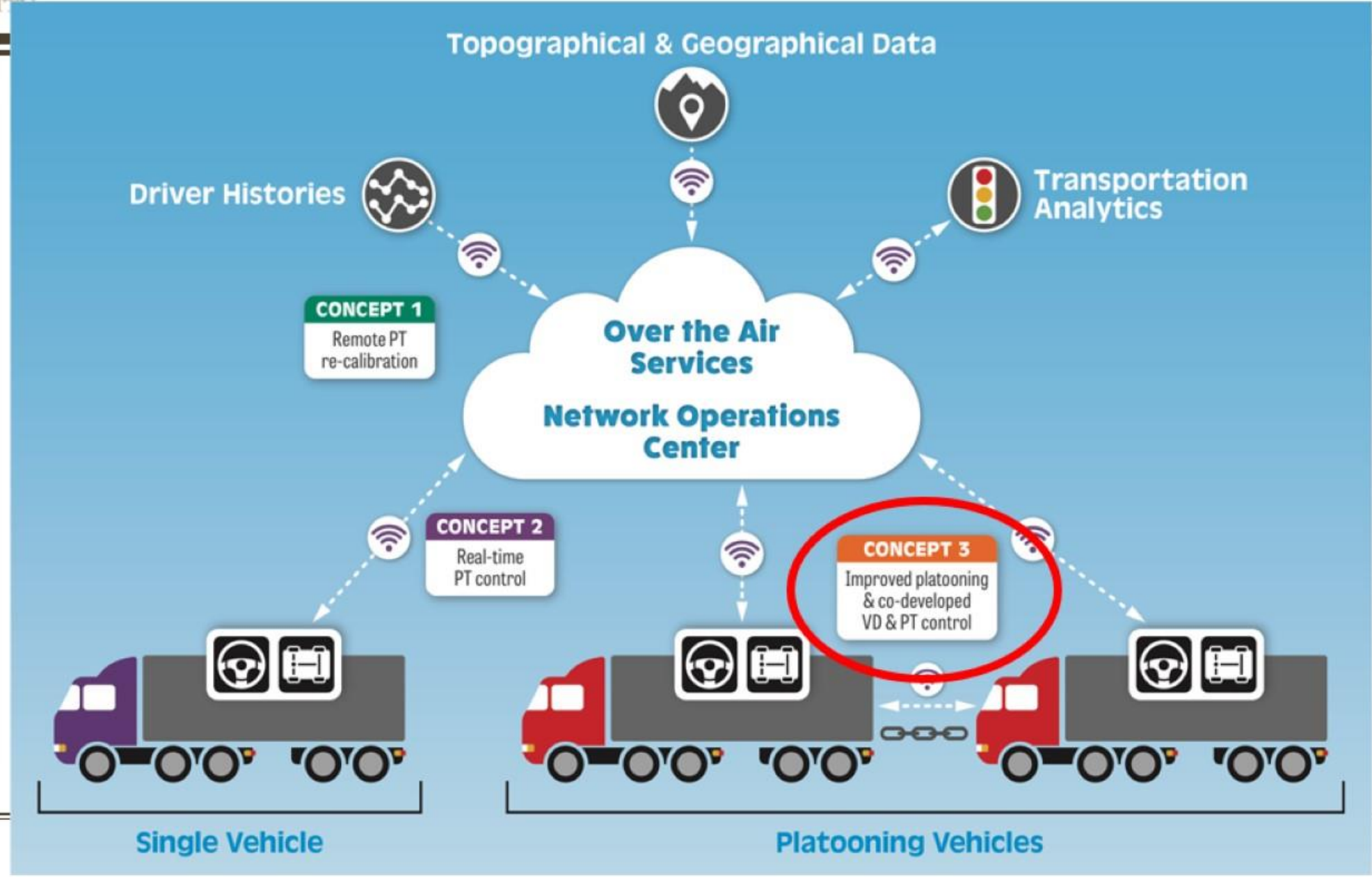


Optimal speed profile  
over the route



## Engine/Aftertreatment Optimization Example





## Improved Vehicle Coordination & Platooning



## I Improved Safety



## I Radar & connectivity based braking system removes **driver reaction time**

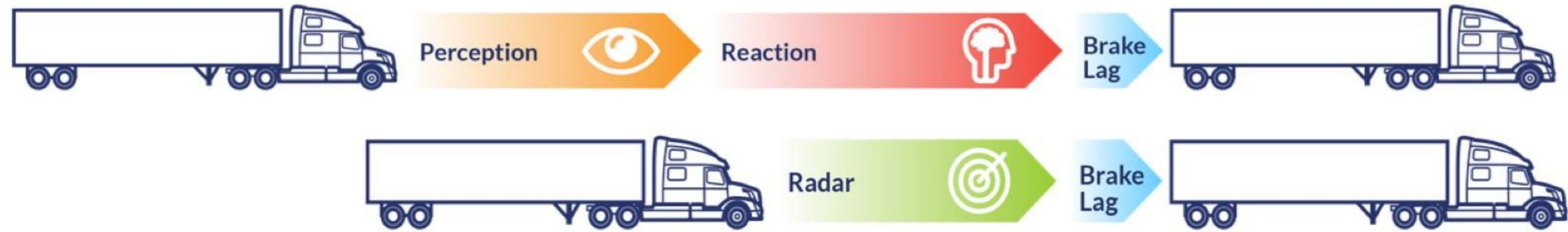
## | Peloton Technology, Inc: Platooning



[3]

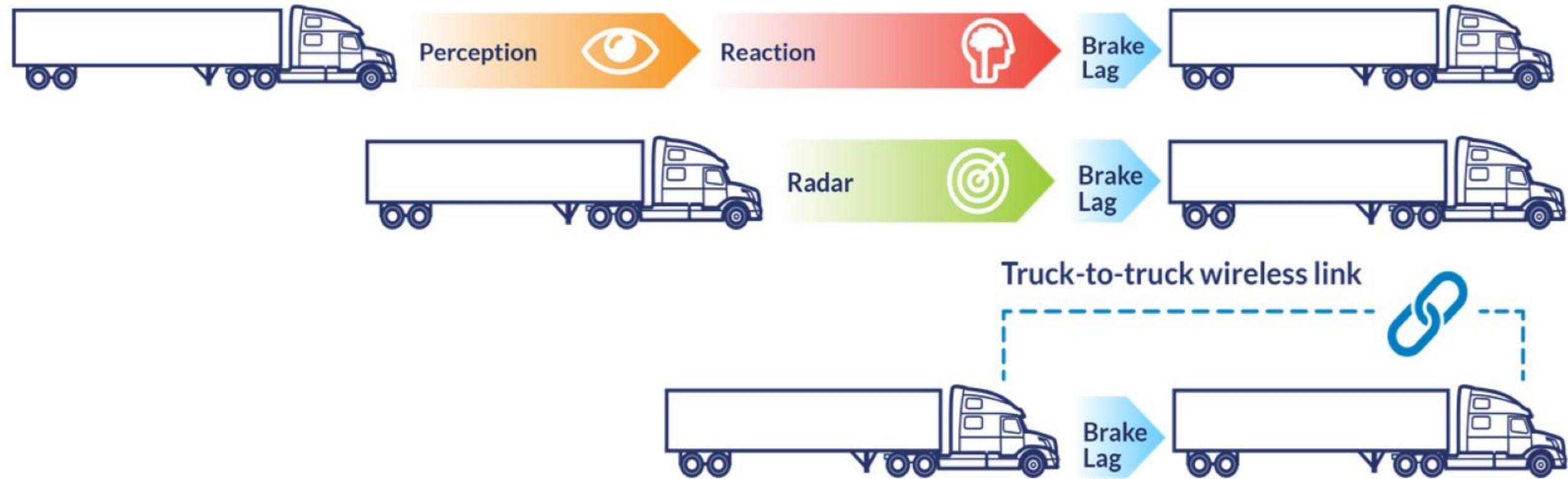


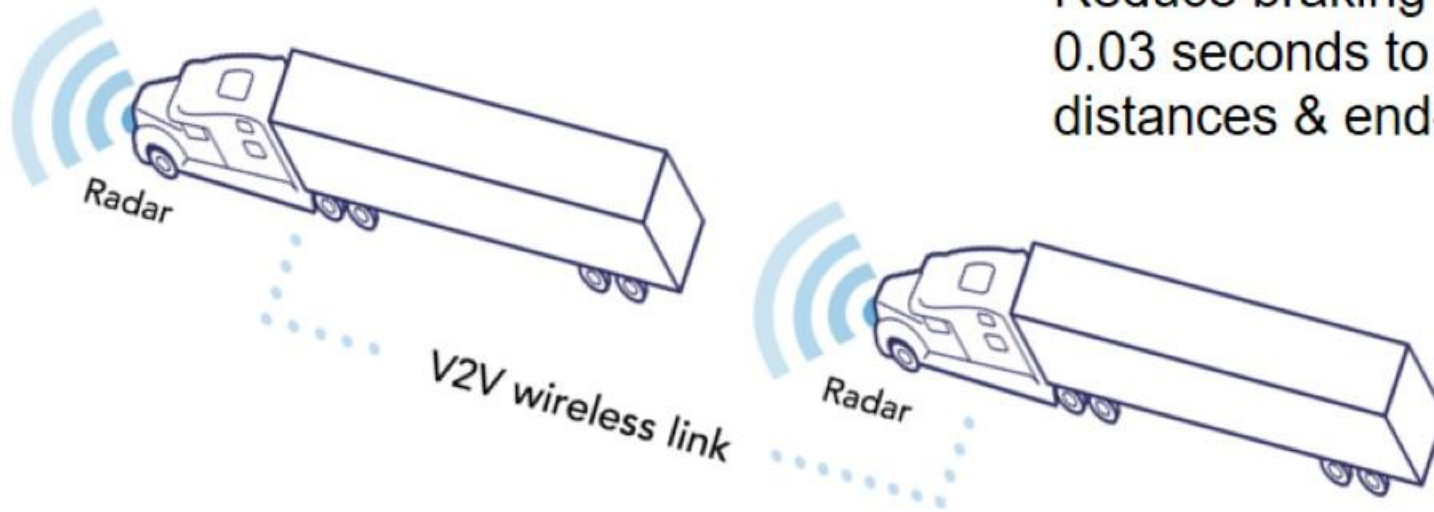
## | Peloton Technology, Inc: Platooning



[3]

## | Peloton Technology, Inc: Platooning



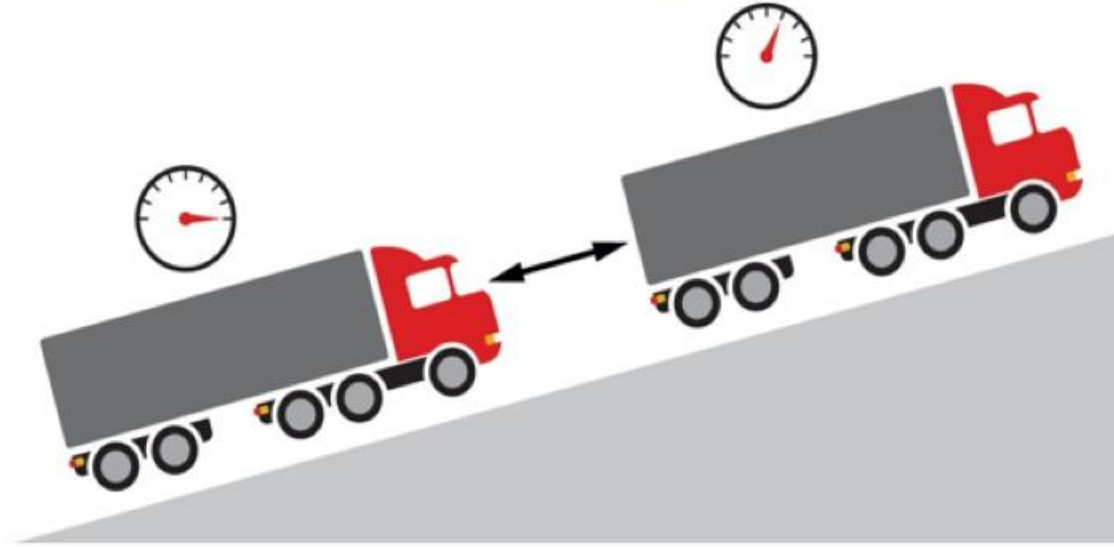


## Active Braking:

Reduce braking time from 1.5 to 0.03 seconds to reduce stopping distances & end-of-queue accidents

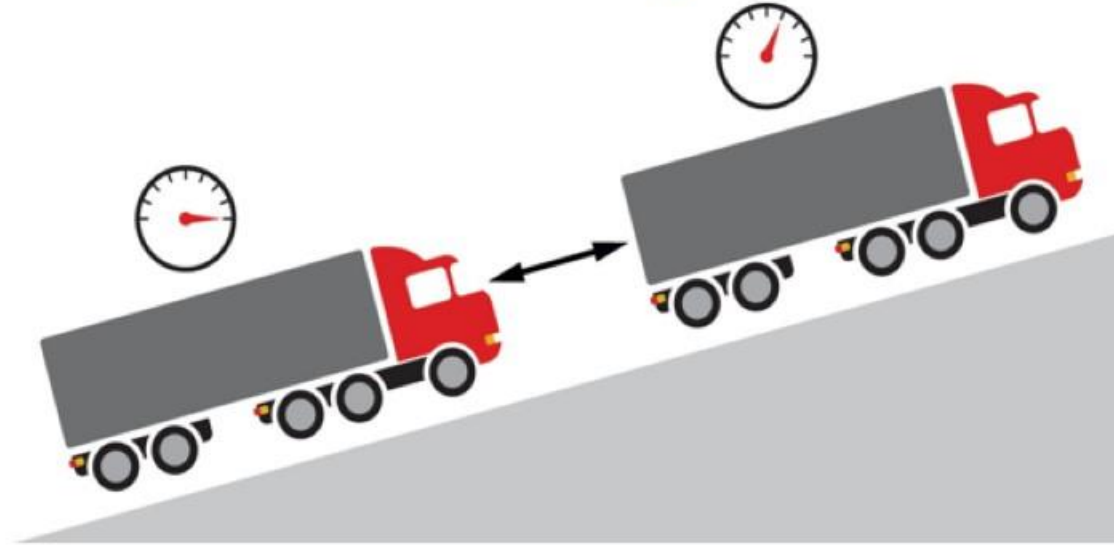
- Platooning will save lives, increase efficiencies, and, reduce NOx & soot pollution
- Drivers steer, but rear truck acceleration/braking is automated
- Active braking systems are linked, allowing safe following distances to 40 feet

## Improved Vehicle Coordination & Platooning



- ┆ The platooning gap is hard to regulate when either truck is near the torque limit
- ┆ Gap is hard to maintain when trucks shift gears independently

## Improved Vehicle Coordination & Platooning



- | The platooning gap is hard to regulate when either truck is near the torque limit
  - » Solution: Powertrain control optimized for platooning
- | Gap is hard to maintain when trucks shift gears independently
  - » Solution: Coordinated shifting

# From Concepts to Fuel Savings On-Trucks



Truck Testing



Engine Testing



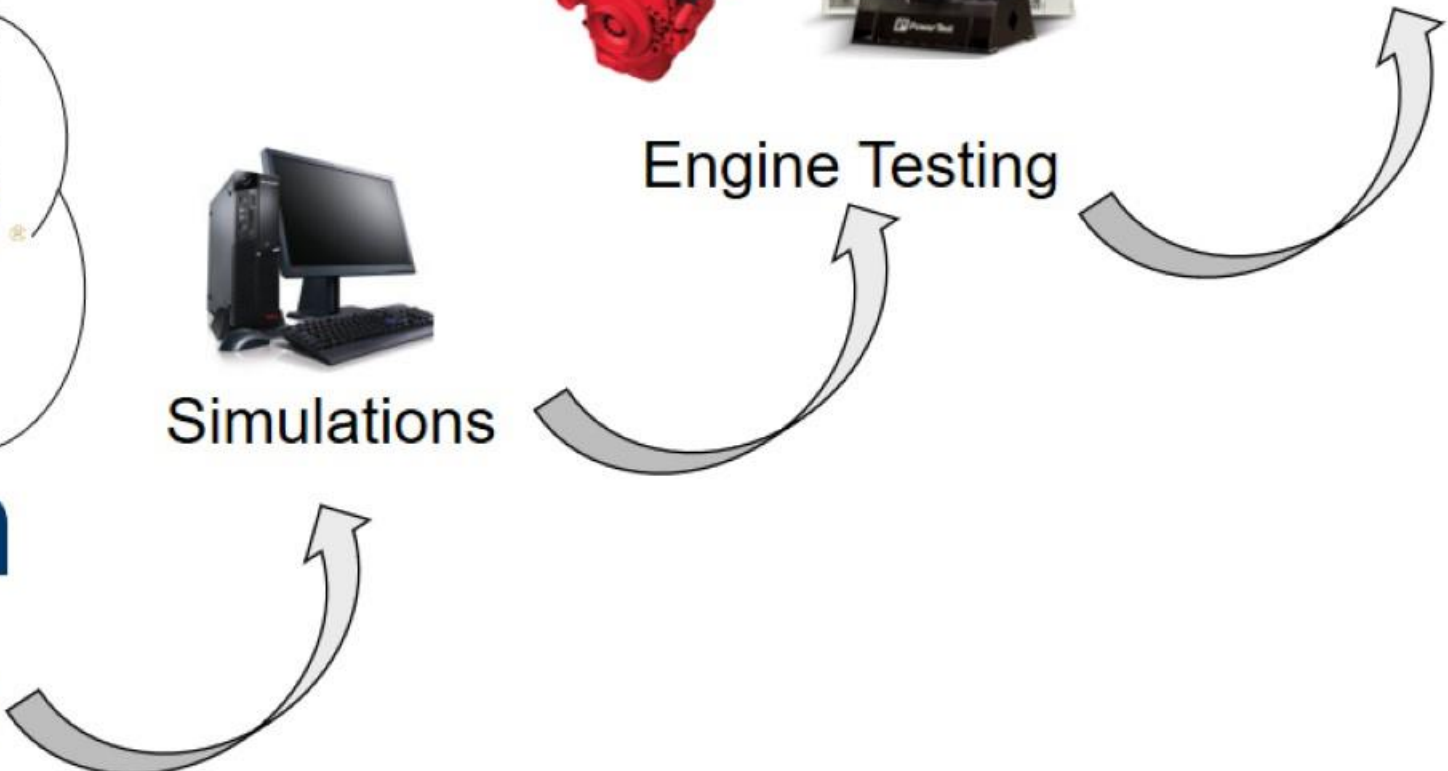
Simulations

**PURDUE**  
UNIVERSITY

**Cummins**

**Peloton**

Algorithm Development





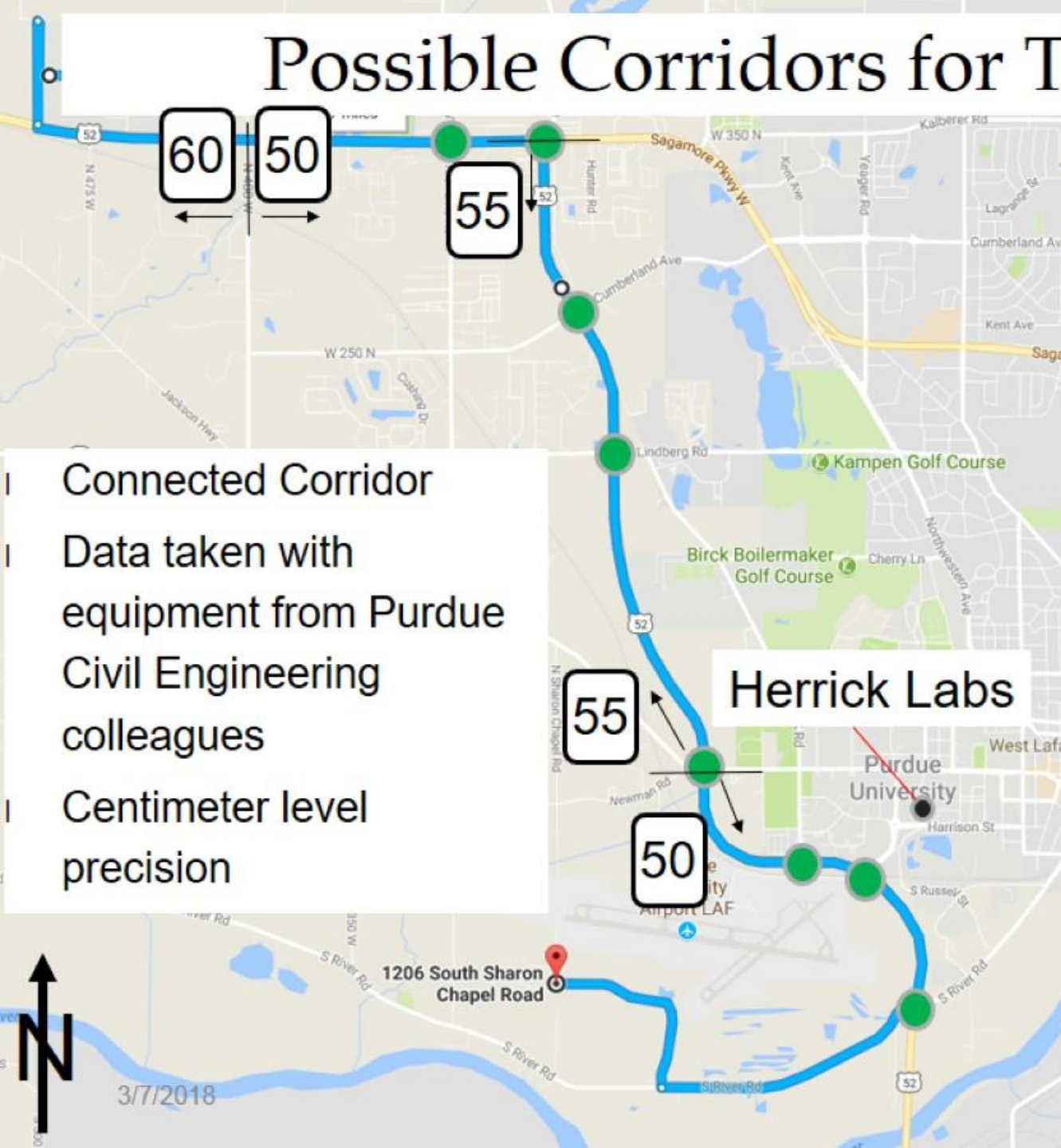
Corridor (Lat/Lon/Grade) .CSV File

id	lat	lon	grade	...
1	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
2	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
3	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
4	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
5	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
6	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
7	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
8	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
9	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
10	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
11	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
12	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
13	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
14	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
15	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
16	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
17	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
18	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
19	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
20	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
21	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
22	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
23	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
24	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
25	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
26	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
27	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
28	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
29	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
30	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...





# Possible Corridors for Testing in Indiana



Connected Corridor  
 Data taken with  
 equipment from Purdue  
 Civil Engineering  
 colleagues  
 Centimeter level  
 precision

## US 231 near Purdue

Traffic Signal Locations

Speed Limits (MPH)





# Simulations - Vehicle & Powertrain



Corridor (Lat/Lon/Grade) .CSV File

id	lat	lon	grade	speed	torque	rpm	fuel	emissions
1	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
4	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
6	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
7	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
8	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
9	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
10	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
11	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
12	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
13	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
14	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
15	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
16	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
17	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
18	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
19	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
20	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
21	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
22	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
23	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
24	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
25	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
26	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
27	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
28	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
29	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
30	39.72017	-85.7697	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

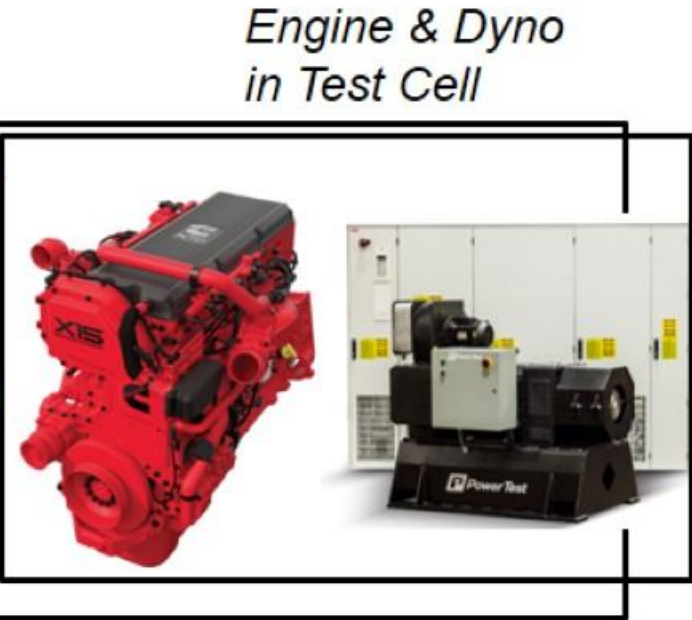
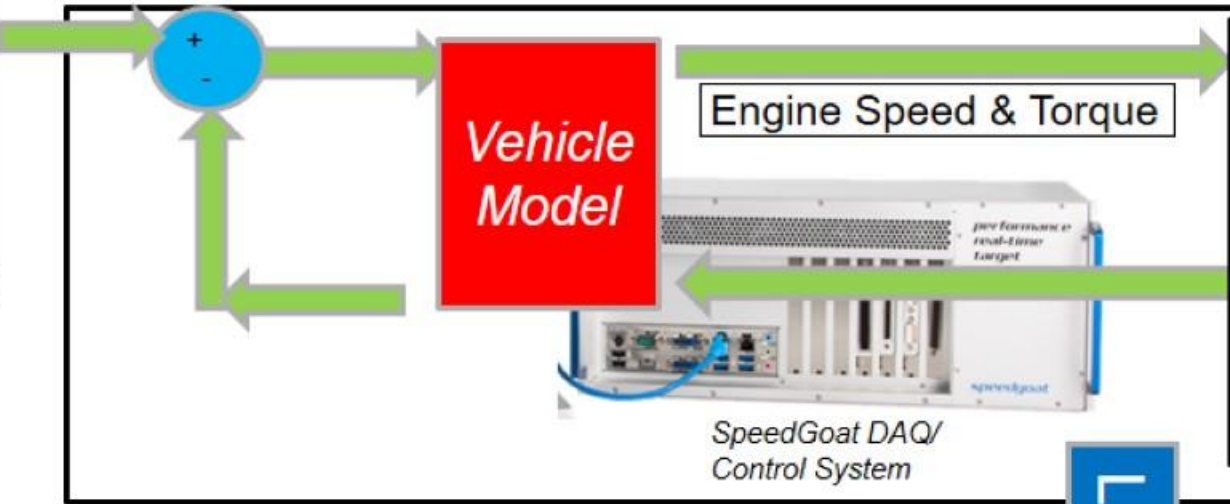


# Engine Testing "Hardware in Loop"



Corridor (Lat/Lon/Grade) .CSV File

id	lat	lon	grade	...
1	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
2	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
3	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
4	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
5	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
6	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
7	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
8	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
9	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
10	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
11	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
12	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
13	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
14	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
15	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
16	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
17	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
18	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
19	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
20	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
21	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
22	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
23	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
24	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
25	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
26	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
27	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
28	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
29	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...
30	39.750000	-84.750000	0.000000	...



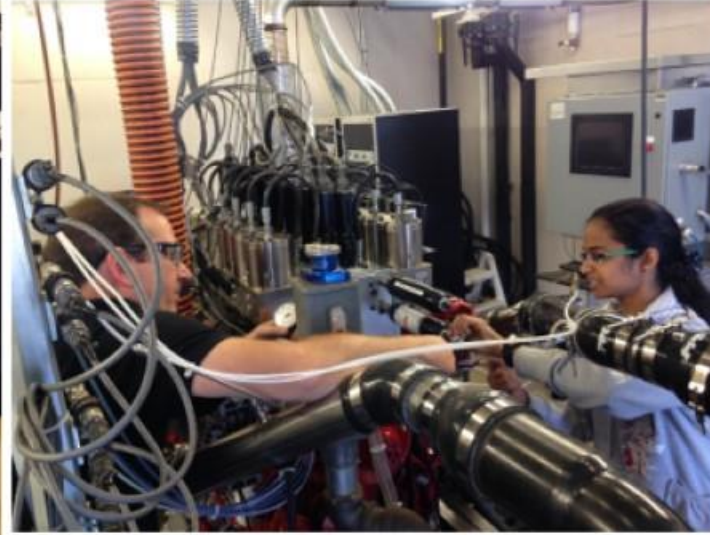
Log Data



- | Simulate real-time Class 8 Truck operation on Indiana (or other) corridors
- | 15 Liter Cummins X15 Engine
  - » 450 Horsepower @ 1800 RPM
  - » 1750 ft-lbs of Torque



- | Two Model Year 2018 Peterbilt 579 trucks
- | Must demonstrate fuel savings on-road by end of 3 year project



- Industry Collaboration
- Undergraduate Students
- High School Students



Dr. Greg Shaver: [gshaver@purdue.edu](mailto:gshaver@purdue.edu)

Alex Taylor: [taylorah@purdue.edu](mailto:taylorah@purdue.edu) Cody Allen: [cmallen3@purdue.edu](mailto:cmallen3@purdue.edu)

- | [1] Atkinson C. NEXTCAR Kick-off Meeting. Detroit MI. 2017. [https://arpa-e.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2\\_ARPA-E\\_NEXTCAR\\_Kickoff.pdf](https://arpa-e.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2_ARPA-E_NEXTCAR_Kickoff.pdf)
- | [2] Federal Highway Administration Table VM-1, 'Public Transportation Fact Book', 2015
- | [3] Peloton Technology Website
- | [4] 'ADEPT Aftermarket Kit for ISX15 Engines', Cummins Brochure