
Professional Certificate in Hybrid Vehicle Technology

Hybrid Vehicle Powertrain Components

In the Professional Certificate in Hybrid Vehicle Technology, it is essential to understand the key terms and vocabulary related to Hybrid Vehicle Powertrain Components. This explanation will cover the following topics:

1. Powertrain Components

- * Internal Combustion Engine (ICE)
- * Electric Motor
- * Planetary Gear Set
- * Clutch
- * Power Split Device
- * Power Control Unit
- * Battery Pack
- * DC-DC Converter
- * Cooling System

2. Power Electronics

- * Inverter
- * Voltage Source Inverter (VSI)
- * Current Source Inverter (CSI)
- * Chopper Circuits
- * Pulse Width Modulation (PWM)

3. Energy Storage Systems

- * Nickel-Metal Hydride (NiMH) Battery
- * Lithium-Ion (Li-ion) Battery
- * Ultracapacitor

4. Power Management

- * Battery Management System (BMS)
- * Power Management System (PMS)

Powertrain Components

Internal Combustion Engine (ICE)

An Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) is a heat engine where the combustion of fuel occurs in a confined space called a combustion chamber. The ICE in a hybrid vehicle is typically smaller and more efficient than those found in traditional gasoline or diesel vehicles.

Electric Motor

An electric motor is a device that converts electrical energy into mechanical energy. In a hybrid vehicle, the

electric motor is used to provide additional power to the wheels, especially during acceleration, and can also act as a generator to recharge the battery pack during regenerative braking.

Planetary Gear Set

A planetary gear set is a type of gear system that consists of a sun gear, planet gears, and a ring gear. Planetary gear sets are used in hybrid vehicles to split and distribute power between the ICE and the electric motor.

Clutch

A clutch is a mechanical component that connects and disconnects the engine and the transmission. In a hybrid vehicle, the clutch is used to manage the engagement and disengagement of the ICE and the electric motor.

Power Split Device

A power split device is a mechanism that divides the power from the ICE and the electric motor and distributes it to the wheels and the battery pack. The power split device is a critical component in a hybrid vehicle, as it allows for efficient power management and energy recovery.

Power Control Unit

The Power Control Unit (PCU) is an electronic device that manages the power flow between the ICE, the electric motor, and the battery pack. The PCU contains power electronics, such as inverters and voltage regulators, that control the voltage and current supplied to the electric motor and the battery pack.

Battery Pack

The battery pack is a collection of individual battery cells that are connected in series and/or parallel to provide the required voltage and capacity. The battery pack is used to store electrical energy that is used to power the electric motor and other electrical systems in the vehicle.

DC-DC Converter

A DC-DC Converter is an electronic device that converts direct current (DC) from one voltage level to another. In a hybrid vehicle, the DC-DC converter is used to convert the high-voltage DC from the battery pack to a lower voltage DC that is used to power the vehicle's electrical systems.

Cooling System

The cooling system is a mechanism that removes heat from the powertrain components, such as the ICE, electric motor, and power electronics. The cooling system typically consists of a coolant, a radiator, and a fan.

Power Electronics

Inverter

An inverter is an electronic device that converts direct current (DC) to alternating current (AC). In a hybrid vehicle, the inverter is used to convert DC from the battery pack to AC that is used to power the electric motor.

Voltage Source Inverter (VSI)

A Voltage Source Inverter (VSI) is a type of inverter that converts DC to AC by switching the voltage on and off at high frequency. VSIs are commonly used in hybrid vehicles to control the speed and torque of the electric motor.

Current Source Inverter (CSI)

A Current Source Inverter (CSI) is a type of inverter that converts DC to AC by switching the current on and off at high frequency. CSIs are less common than VSIs in hybrid vehicles, but they are used in some applications where high currents are required.

Chopper Circuits

Chopper circuits are electronic devices that convert DC to DC by switching the voltage on and off at high frequency. Chopper circuits are used in hybrid vehicles to regulate the voltage supplied to the electric motor and other electrical systems.

Pulse Width Modulation (PWM)

Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) is a technique used to control the power delivered to an electrical load by varying the width of a pulse. PWM is commonly used in hybrid vehicles to control the speed and torque of the electric motor and to regulate the voltage supplied to the battery pack.

Energy Storage Systems

Nickel-Metal Hydride (NiMH) Battery

A Nickel-Metal Hydride (NiMH) battery is a type of rechargeable battery that is commonly used in hybrid vehicles. NiMH batteries have a high energy density and a long cycle life, making them an ideal choice for hybrid vehicle applications.

Lithium-Ion (Li-ion) Battery

A Lithium-Ion (Li-ion) battery is a type of rechargeable battery that is commonly used in hybrid and electric vehicles. Li-ion batteries have a higher energy density than NiMH batteries, which means they can store more energy in a smaller package.

Ultracapacitor

An ultracapacitor is an energy storage device that can store and release energy quickly. Ultracapacitors are

commonly used in hybrid vehicles to provide quick bursts of power during acceleration and to capture energy during regenerative braking.

Power Management

Battery Management System (BMS)

A Battery Management System (BMS) is an electronic device that monitors and manages the battery pack in a hybrid vehicle. The BMS ensures that the battery pack is operating within its safe operating limits and provides information to the Power Management System (PMS) about the battery pack's state of charge and state of health.

Power Management System (PMS)

A Power Management System (PMS) is an electronic device that manages the power flow between the ICE, the electric motor, and the battery pack in a hybrid vehicle. The PMS uses information from the BMS to optimize the power flow and ensure that the vehicle is operating at maximum efficiency.

In conclusion, understanding the key terms and vocabulary related to Hybrid Vehicle Powertrain Components is essential for anyone pursuing a Professional Certificate in Hybrid Vehicle Technology. This explanation has covered the following topics:

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- * Battery Management System (BMS)

* Power Management System (PMS)

By understanding these terms and concepts, learners can gain a deeper understanding of the complex systems that make up a hybrid vehicle and be better prepared to design, develop, and maintain these systems in the future.