

**Feature driven eDrive development - a fast,
reliable and consistent way to handle
complexity**

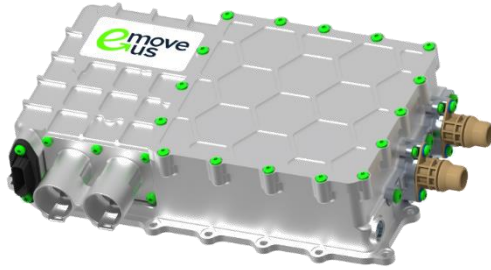


MOVE

TOGETHER

ELECTRIC

eMoveUs – who we are



founded in
March '23
located in
Kitzingen,
Germany



55 employees
across the
complete
V-cycle



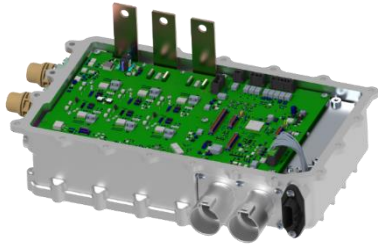
85%
graduated
engineers
and PhDs



>70%
of operational
employees
with >10a
eMobility
experience



3x 30%+
20a+ seniority
10a+ expertise
guided juniors



eMoveUs provides solutions for electrical and electromechanical energy conversion systems in the drivetrain at the level of electronics hardware, software, electromagnetics, and mechanics, aiming to ensure efficient and sustainable mobility for all.



A vertical strip on the left side of the slide featuring a long-exposure photograph of light trails from a city street at night, with streaks of red, blue, and white light.

Agenda

1

Challenges and demands

2

Benefits of combining MBSE and MBD

3

Toolchain in practice

4

Conclusion



Chapter 1

Challenges and demands

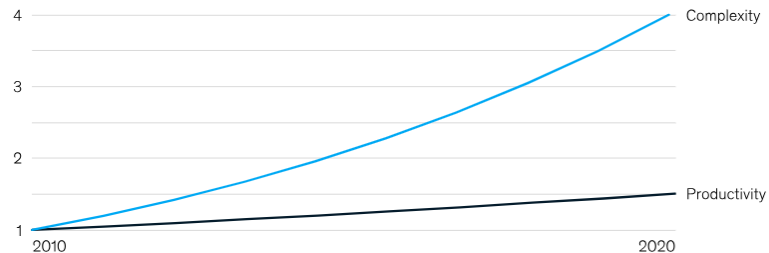
Market challenges

- Increasing product complexity
- Cost efficiency
- Fast time to market
- High product quality
- Process compliance
 - ASPICE
 - ISO 26262
 - ISO/SAE 21434
- Delivering optimized system level features eDrive systems, e.g.:
 - Optimized switching patterns
 - Optimized torque accuracy
 - Torque Prediction
 - High drive system utilization
 - Efficiency optimization
 - ...

→ How can these challenges be managed efficiently?

Software complexity is increasing more quickly than productivity.

Relative growth of software complexity and productivity over time, indexed for automotive features



Source: McKinsey's SoftCoster embedded software project database

McKinsey
& Company

Source: [Mastering automotive software | McKinsey](#)

Internal demands

- Single source of truth
- Engineers must have time to focus on feature development and not on process topics.
- High reuse of work products
 - Across disciplines
 - Across projects
- Early and continuous testing of work products to find specification or implementation errors as soon as possible.
- Easy traceability from requirements down to work products / code.
- Detailed simulation capabilities across disciplines:
 - Fast feature development
 - Virtual validation and verification
 - Continuous Integration

→ How can a modern development process help to tackle these demands?

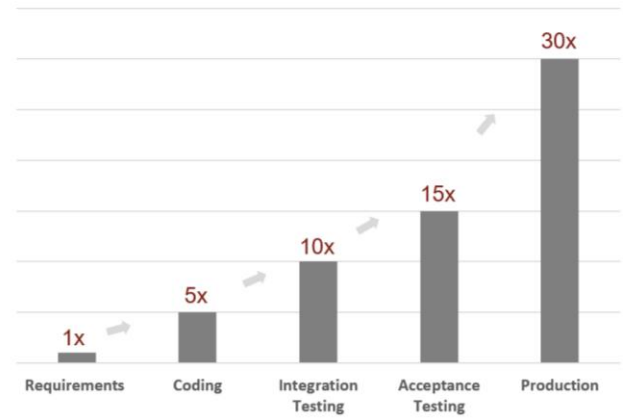


Chapter 2

Benefits of combining MBSE and MBD

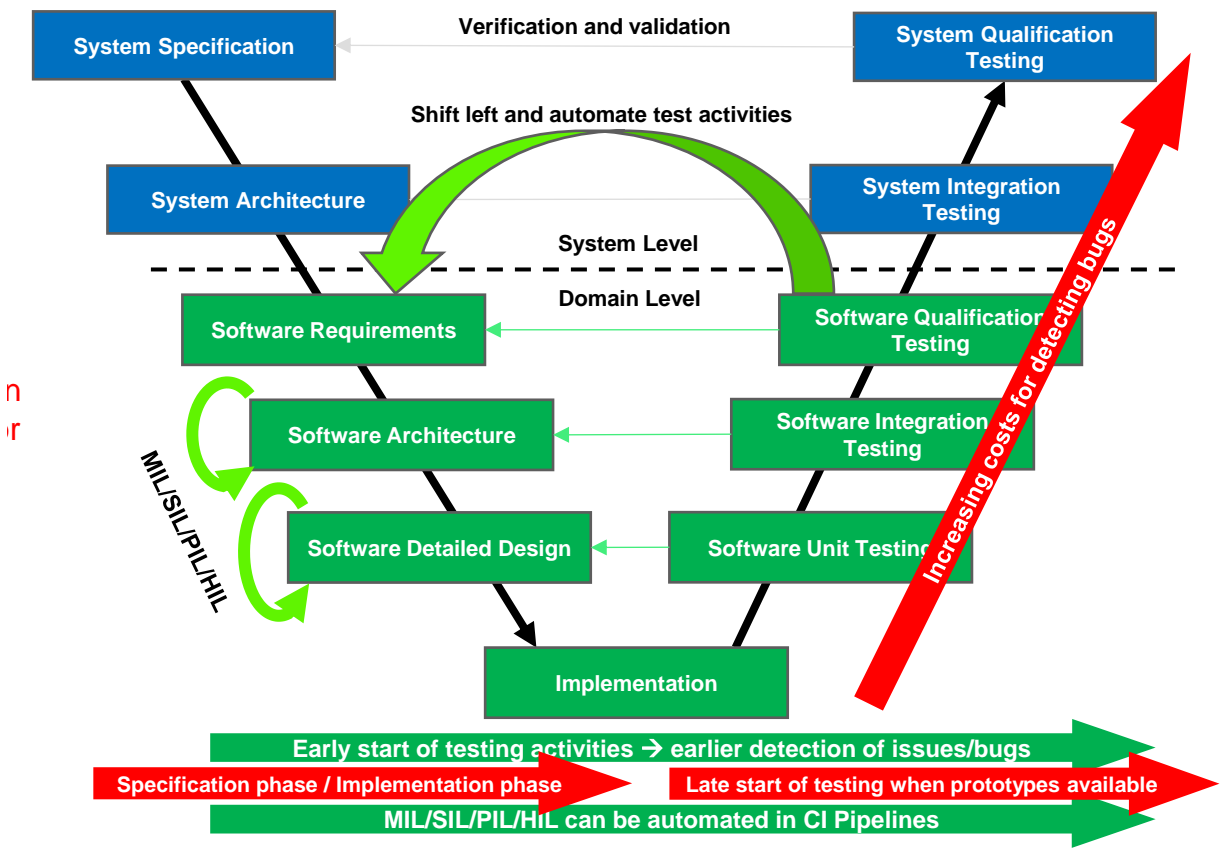
Challenges across the V-model

- How to speed up development?
- How to reduce bug fixing costs?
- How to reduce time to market?
- How to improve quality?
- A frequent used approach in Software Engineering is Continuous Integration



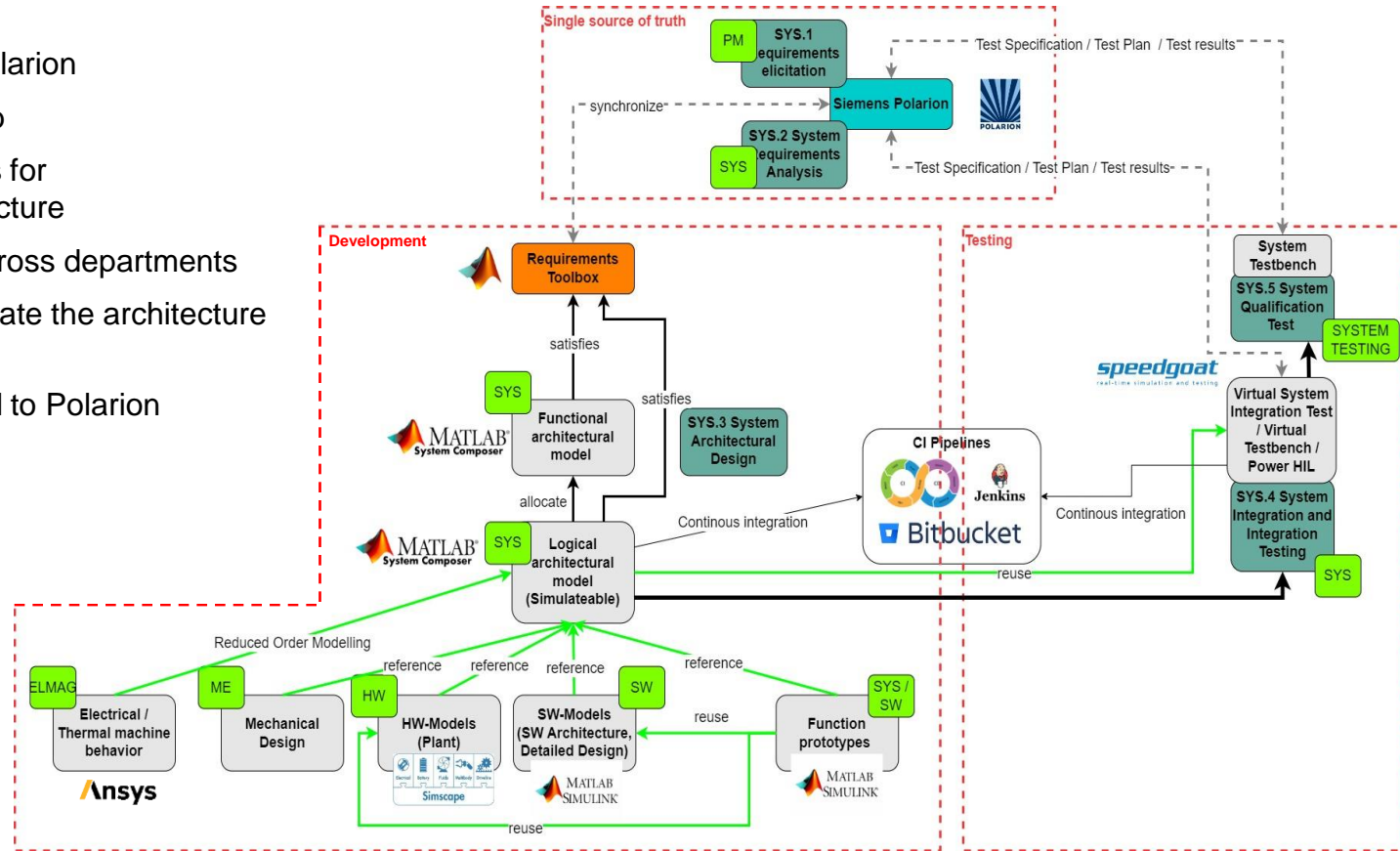
Source: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

Combine MBSE and MBD approach



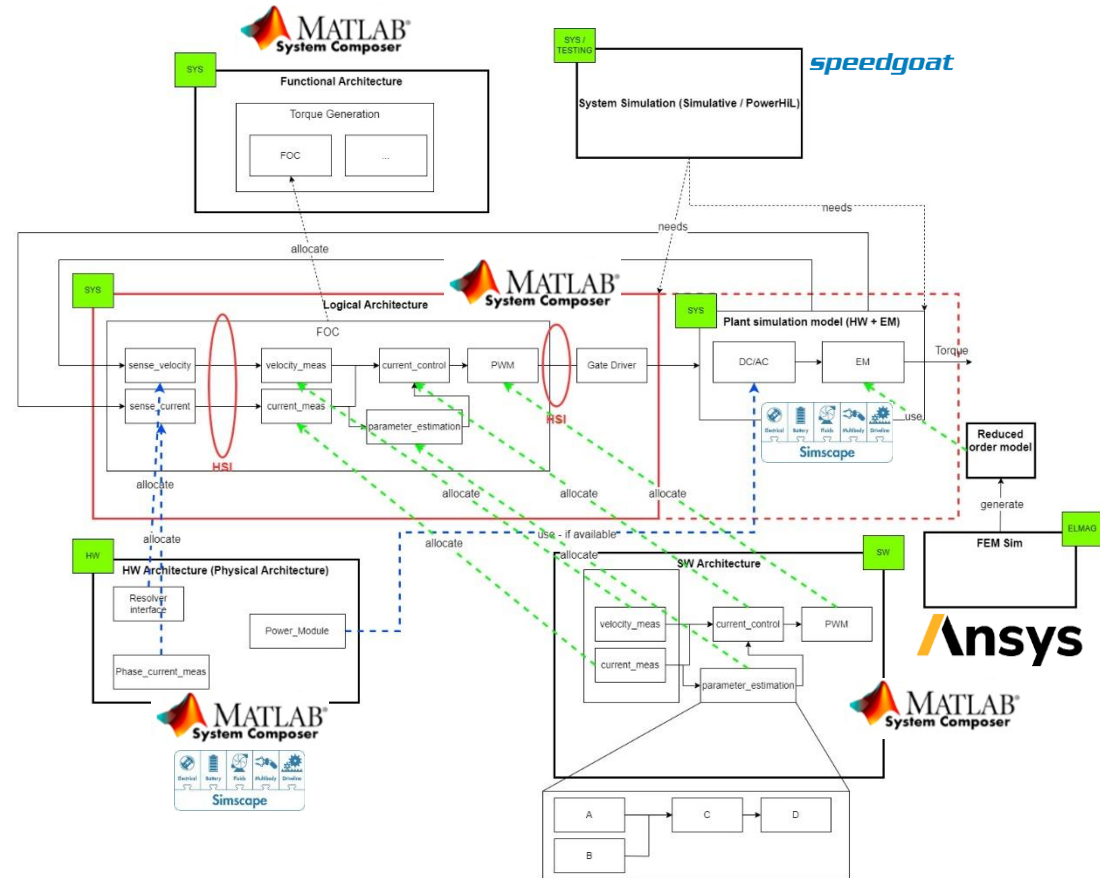
Consistency across the system development process

- Single source of truth is Polarion
- Direct connection to Matlab
- System Composer enables for simulatable system architecture
- Reuse of work products across departments
- Continuously test and validate the architecture using CI pipelines
- Test results are transferred to Polarion



MBSE and MBD workflow combined

- Modelling system architectures in Mathworks System Composer enables for simulatable system architectures
- 1 to 1 mapping of system functionalities and software features for seamless integration into system architecture
- Detailed Designs of the application software are directly used in architectural simulations on system level
- Models on system level can be used as a draft in SW engineering
- High reuse of work products of other disciplines



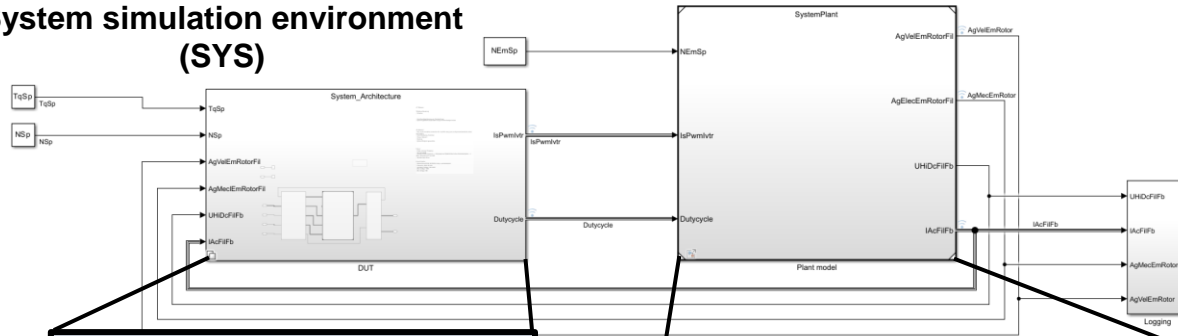


Chapter 3

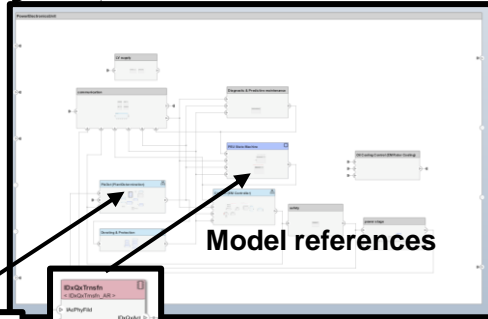
Toolchain in practice

Toolchain in practice – High reuse of workproducts

System simulation environment (SYS)

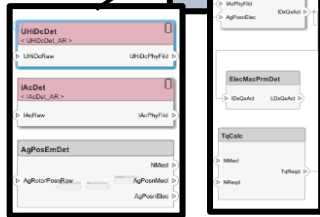


Simulateable System Architecture (SYS)

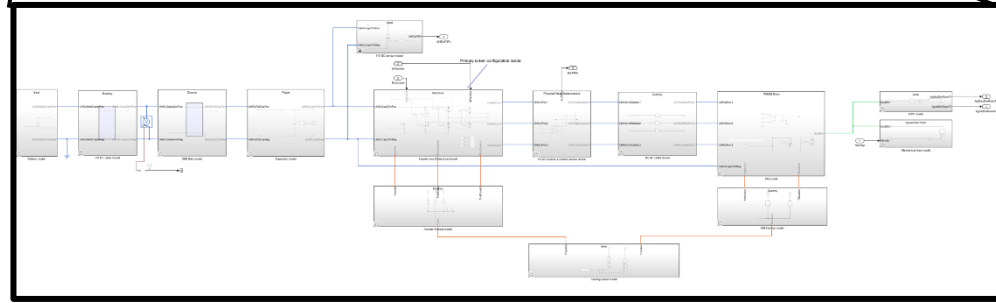


Model references

System Behavior Models (SYS)
or
Software Architecture (SW)
or
Detailed Designs (SW)



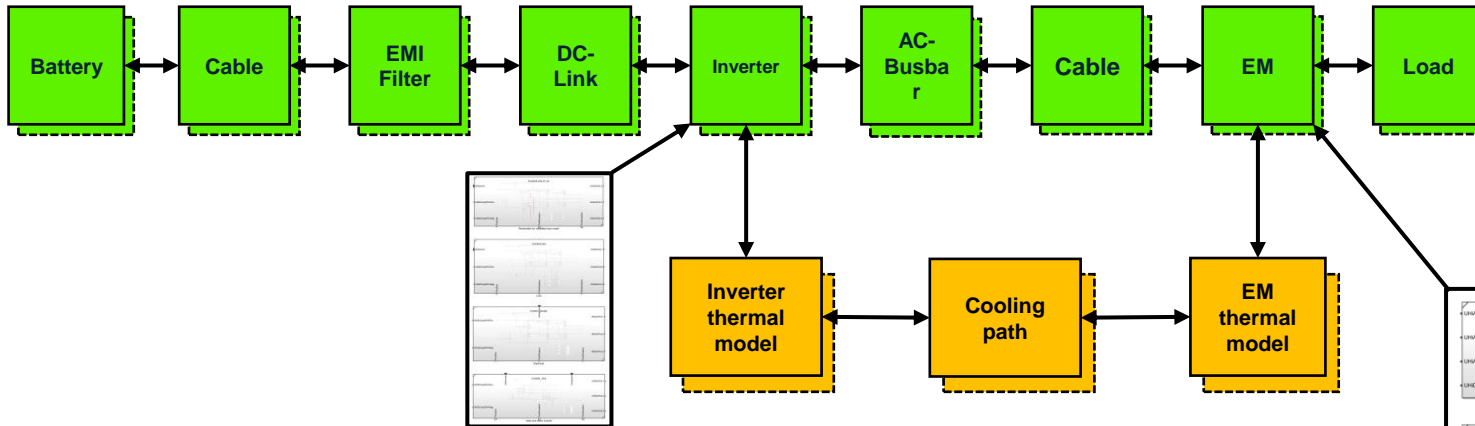
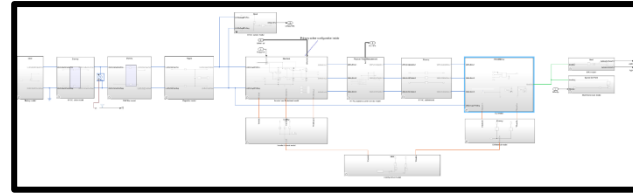
Detailed, modular plant model (HW)



Toolchain in practice – Simulation variant handling

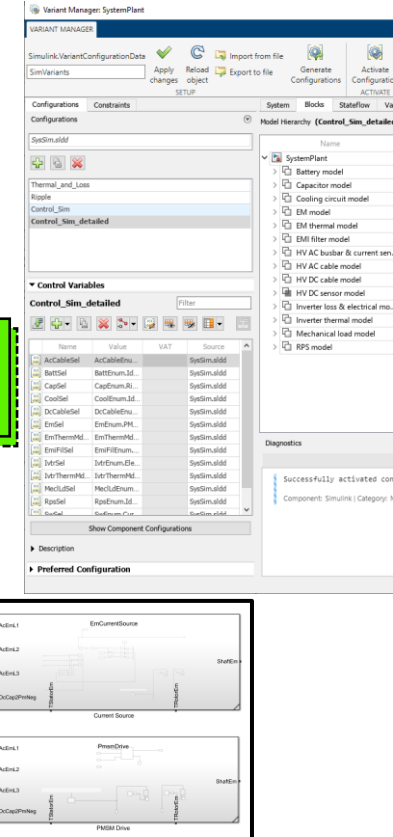
- Each powertrain component is handled as a variant.
- Level of detail can be chosen according to the simulation use case.
- Easy handling of variants using variant management.

Detailed, modular plant model



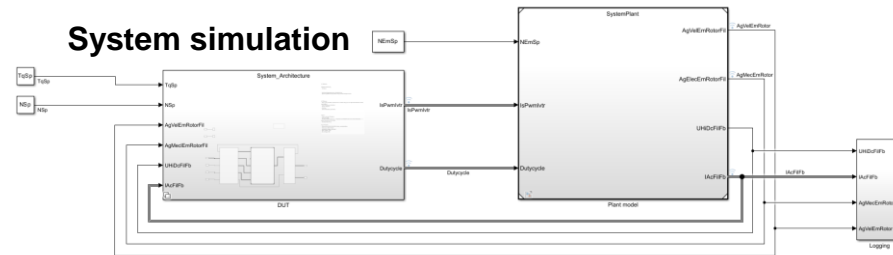
→ Flexible simulation environment due to variants

Simulink Variant Manager



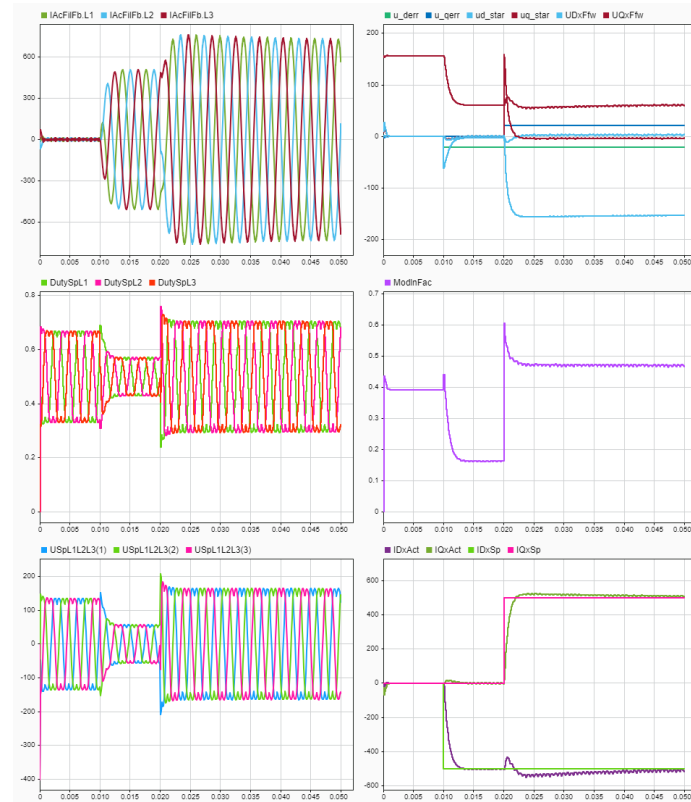
Toolchain in practice – System simulation

- Dynamic system behavior can be analyzed on system level
- The software Detailed Designs are integrated into the system simulation
 - Realistic system behavior even in complex scenarios.
 - Enables for virtual system testing.
- Hardware parts (e.g., sensor paths) can also be modelled with their dynamic behavior, e.g.:
 - Noise
 - Offsets
 - Temperature drifts
- No need to maintain a separate system simulation environment.



→ Reliable simulation and analysis capabilities on system level

Simulation results





Chapter 4

Conclusion

Conclusion

- ✓ Combined the MBSE and MBD design approach.
- ✓ System simulation on architecture level.
- ✓ High reuse of workproducts across engineering domains.
- ✓ Lean and flexible toolchain design.
- ✓ Easy requirement traceability across the V-cycle.
- ✓ Consistent tracking of project status in one data source (Polarion).



Let us eMove your ideas!



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