

Model-Based Optimization of a Solar-Powered Car



L I G H T Y E A R

Clean mobility for everyone

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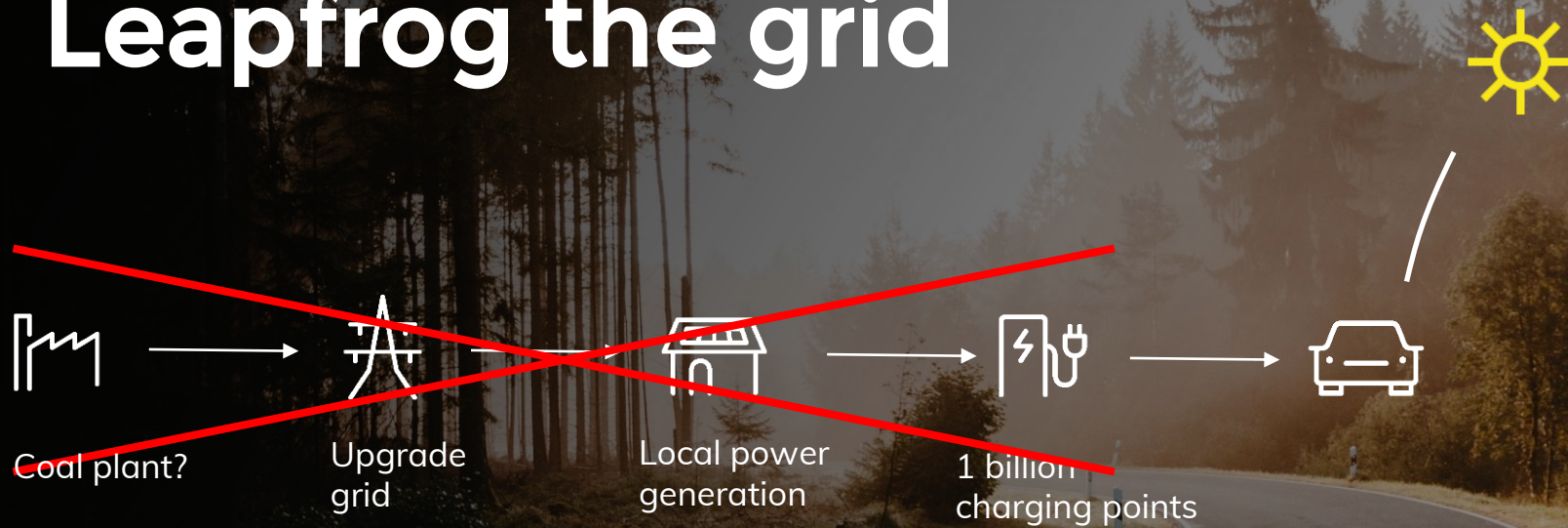


Clean mobility for everyone

A world map composed of a grid of small blue dots, centered on the Atlantic Ocean. The text is overlaid on the map.

**Only 3% live
near charging points**

Leapfrog the grid



Lightyear One

Solar panels on roof
and hood

10.000km

Solar range per year, in NL

12km/kWh

Efficiency

Solar-electric
family car

725km

WLTP range

60kWh

Battery



A two week surf trip in Portugal

1.154 km

Total distance

0

Grams of CO₂

0

Charging stops

6

Surfspots





100+ engineers on a mission

200+ years of automotive experience



The first pioneers

€119,000

Excluding taxes

65

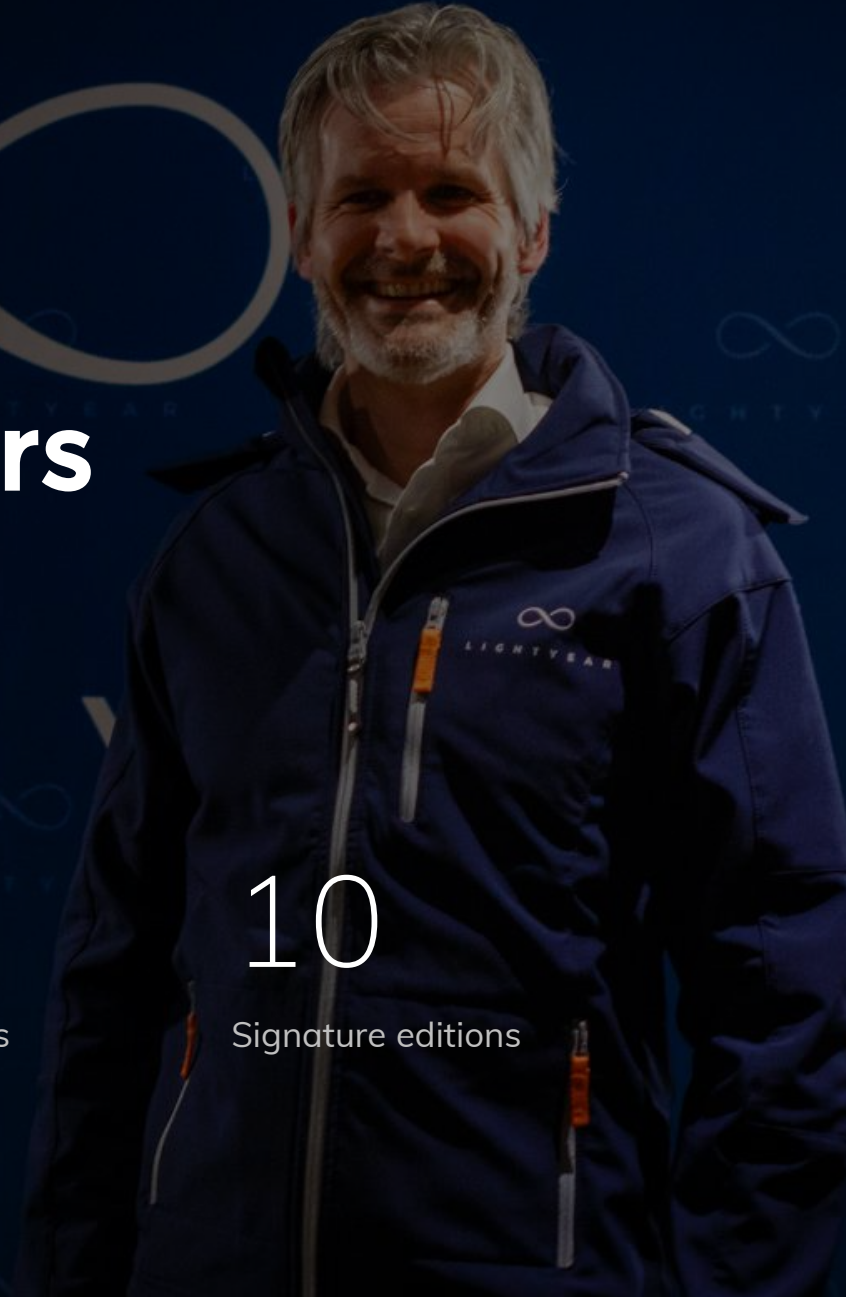
Early investors

80+

Signed reservations

10

Signature editions



Re-imagine the car

Solar cells are just the start

Lightweight
materials

Lightweight
cycle

In-wheel
motors

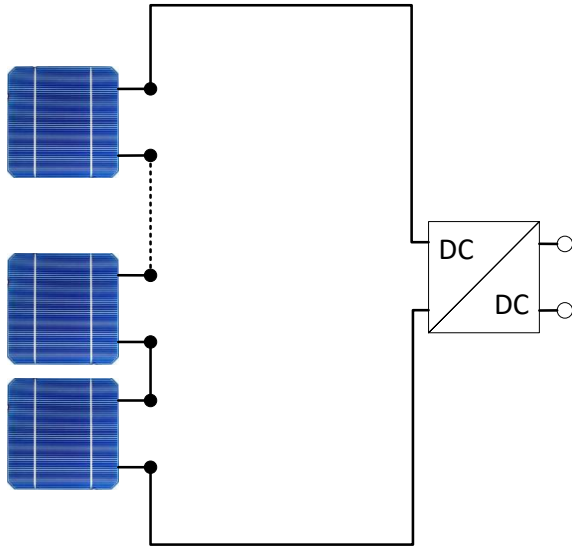
Improved
aerodynamics

Solar panel
size

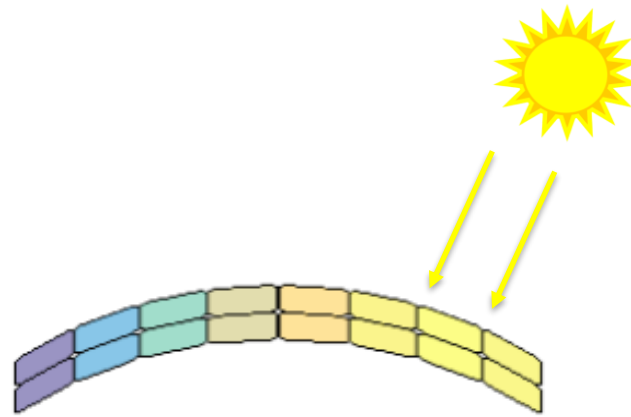
Solar panel
efficiency



Energy use vs
solar yield



- State-of-the-art for SEV:
- 3 strings of 125 cells
 - The **weakest** cell determines the string current



Curved Surfaces and **Shadows** cause mismatches between cells



Therefore, Solar Electric Vehicles have flat solar roofs

This limits **design freedom** and **aerodynamic performance**

Grouping Efficiency: *ratio between the individual cell MPPs and the suboptimal group MPPs*

$$\eta_{group} = \frac{\sum P_{mpp,group}}{\sum P_{mpp,cell}}$$



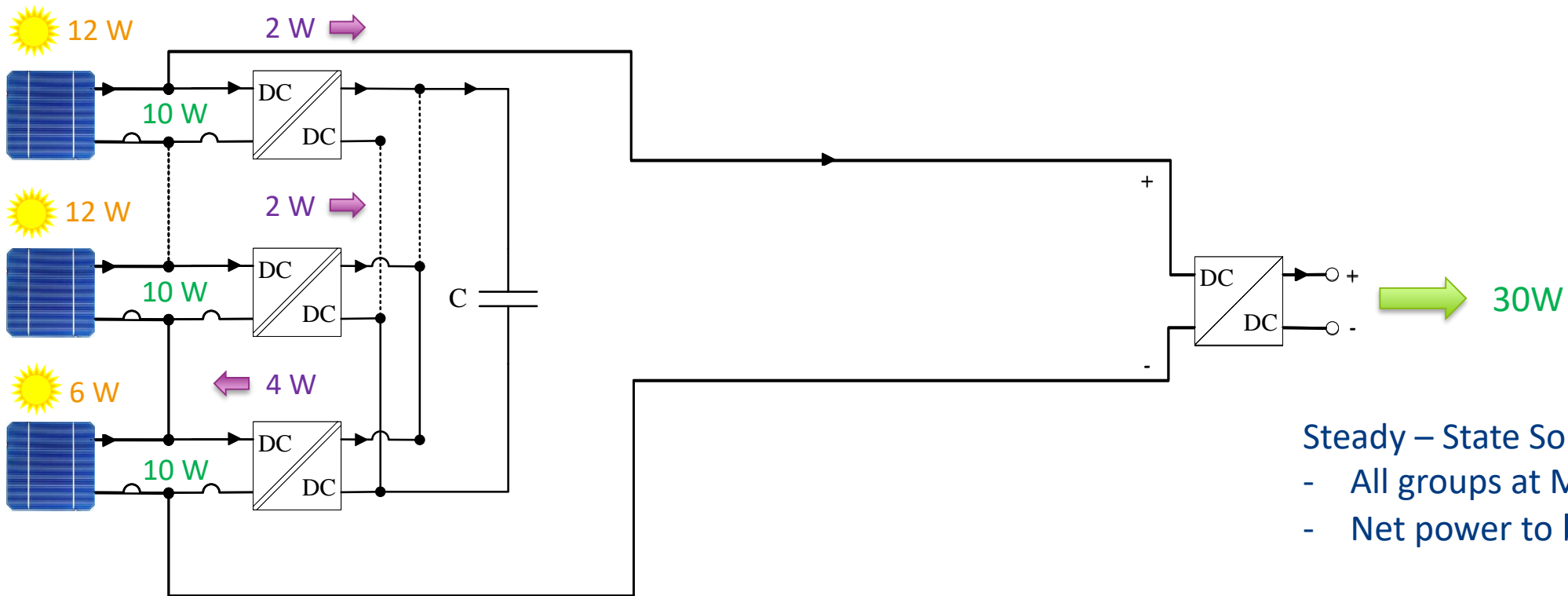
$$\eta_{group} = 98.6 \%$$



$$\eta_{group} = 75 \%$$

Solution: Smaller groups, AKA Distributed Maximum Power Point Tracking

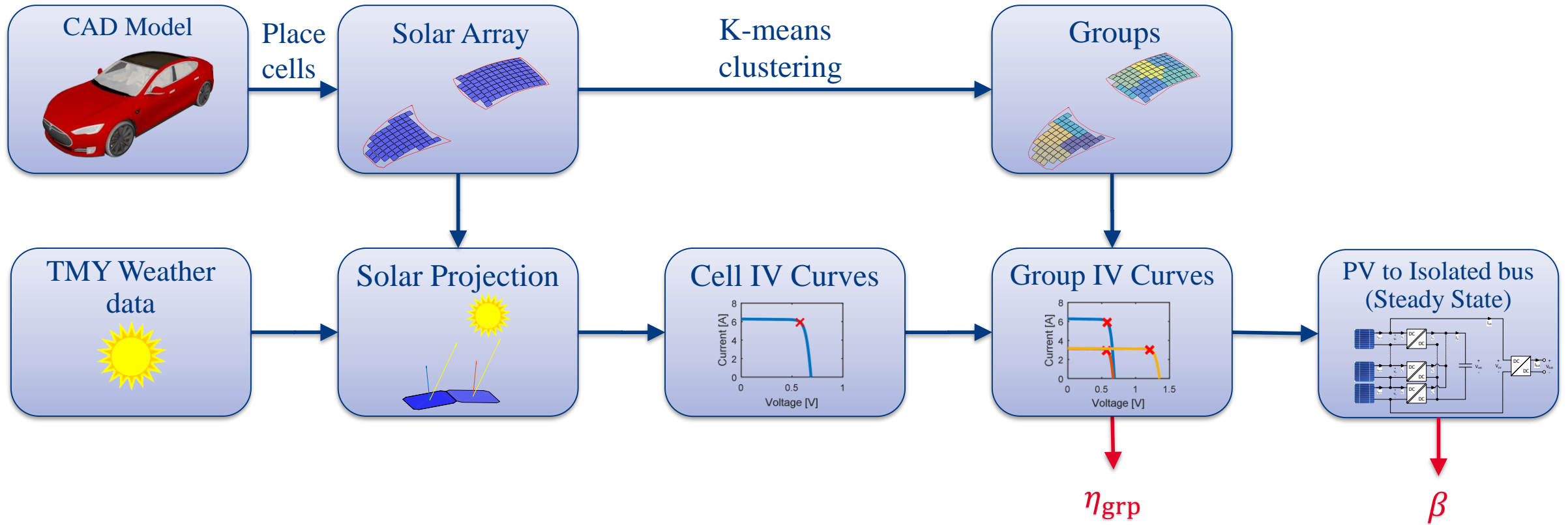
PV to Isolated Bus Architecture (Olalla, 2013)

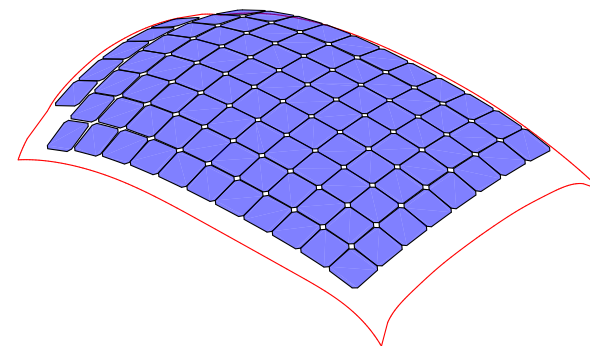
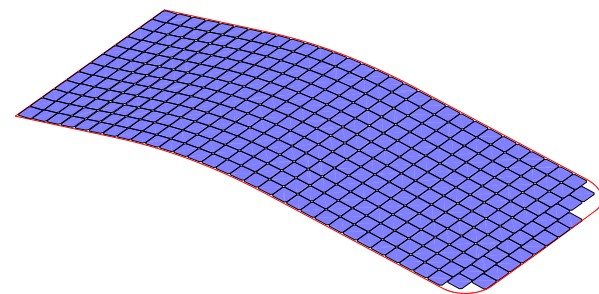
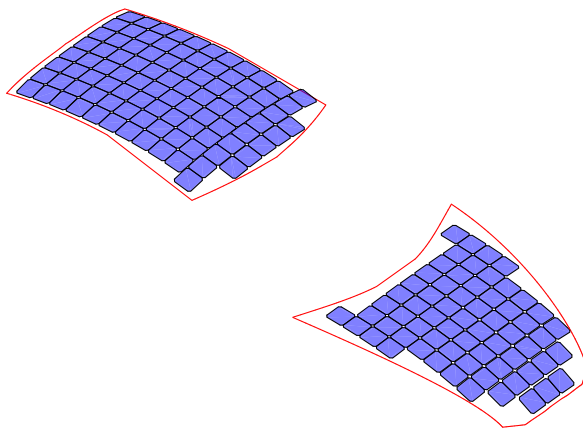
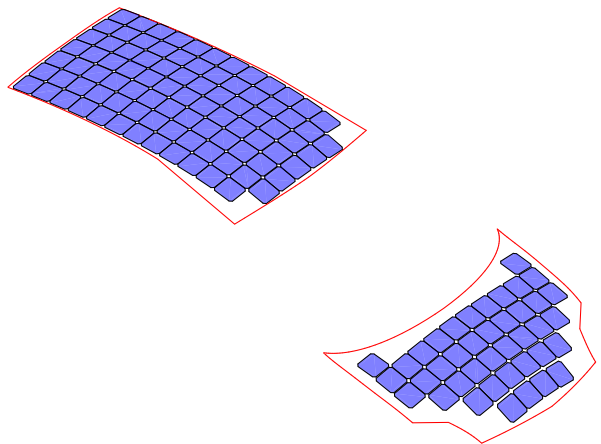


Steady – State Solution:

- All groups at MPP
- Net power to bus is zero

MATLAB Solar Simulator Model





Fiat Grande Punto

Tesla Model S

Stella

VW Beetle

#cells	129
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#cells	159
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#cells	380
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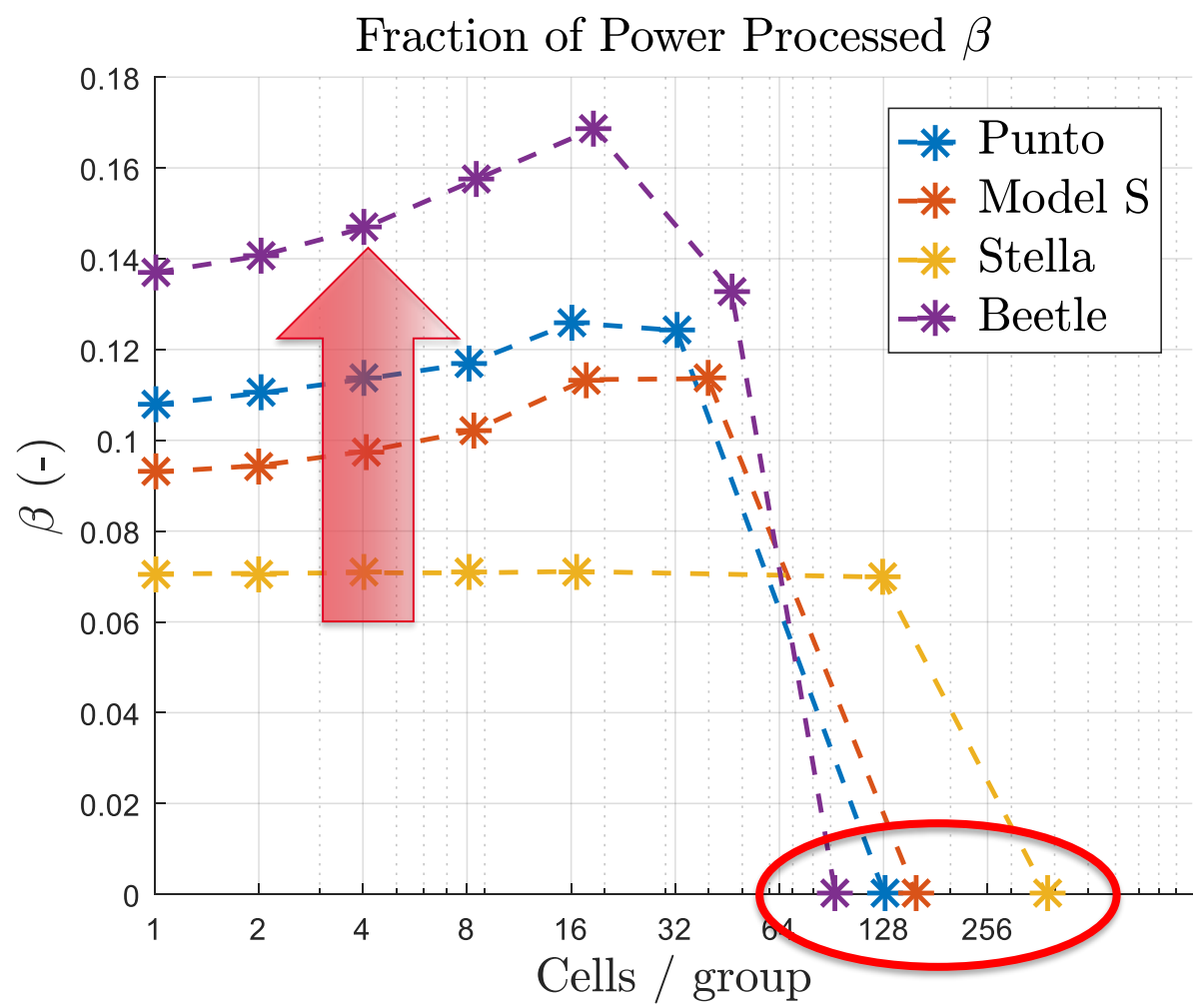
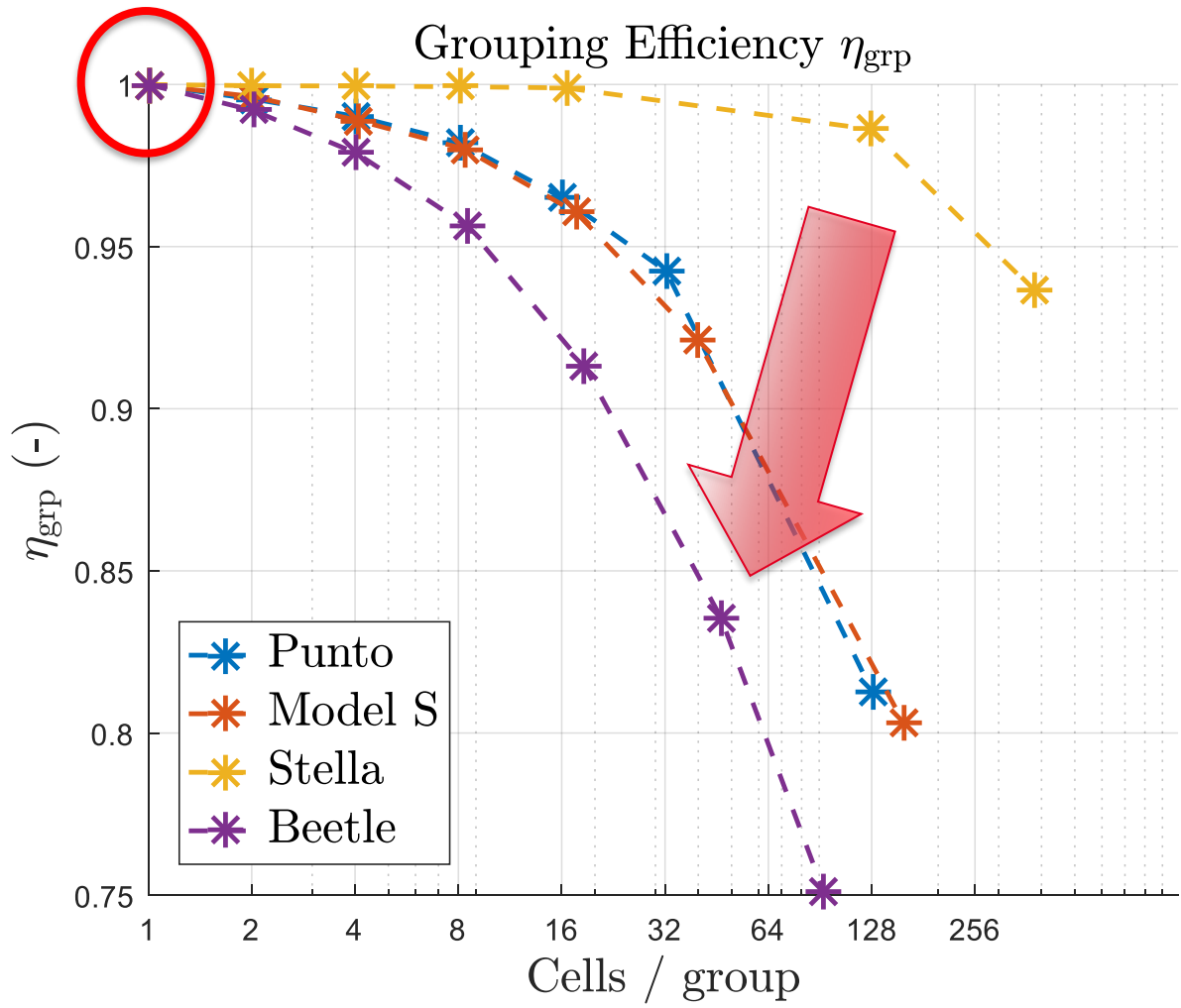
#cells	93
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A_{solar} 1.98 m²

A_{solar} 2.44 m²

A_{solar} 5.84 m²

A_{solar} 1.43 m²



More Curvature



Old System

New System

Grouping Efficiency		99%	80%	75%
Conversion Efficiency		98%	98%	98%
System Efficiency		97%	79%	74%
Grouping Efficiency		100%	99%	98%
Conversion Efficiency		96%	95%	94%
System Efficiency		96%	94%	92%

-1

+15

+18

A look into the future

A car is shown in a dark environment, covered in a highly reflective, metallic-looking material that catches the light, creating bright highlights and deep shadows. The car is positioned in the center of the frame. To the right of the car, a person is standing, their silhouette dark against the background. The overall scene is dramatic and mysterious, suggesting a reveal or a futuristic concept.

2019

Lightyear One
prototypes

2020

First deliveries of
Lightyear One

2021

1000 deliveries of
Lightyear One
Start Lightyear Two

Key Takeaways

A silhouette of a person standing next to a car covered in a reflective material, possibly a car model or a prototype, in a dark setting. The person is on the right side of the frame, and the car is in the center. The background is dark, and the car's surface is highly reflective, showing highlights and shadows. The person's shadow is cast on the ground.

Detailed modelling is key to understanding the design space and creating optimized solutions

For typically curved cars, the DMPPT system can improve performance by up to 18%-points

The diversity of MATLAB / Simulink allows it to be used as a 'swiss army knife' for engineers

Thank you



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