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# 插电式混合动力汽车换挡规律及转矩分配策略\*

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**摘要:** 提出插电式混合动力汽车自动变速器的换挡规律设计方法,以及发动机和电动机之间的转矩分配策略。该策略通过对变速器挡位、发动机输出转矩和电动机输出转矩的调节,可使发动机沿着最佳燃油经济性曲线运行、电动机工作于高效率区,并且确保蓄电池组的充放电电流限制在额定容量的两倍以内;实现自动变速器、发动机、电动机和电池的集成最优控制。利用仿真分析方法,对控制策略的性能进行仿真测试,测试结果表明该方法可使每个部件均工作于理想状态,提高车辆在城市工况行驶时的燃油经济性。

**关键词:** 插电式混合动力汽车 换挡规律 转矩分配 控制策略

**中图分类号:** TG156

## Shifting Schedule and Torque Distribution Strategy for the Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle

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**Abstract:** A shift schedule for automatic transmission of the plug-in hybrid electric vehicle(PHEV), and a torque distribution strategy between engine and motor are devised. By adjusting the gear of the automatic transmission and the output torque of the engine and motor, the control strategy allows the engine run along the best fuel economy curve, electric motors work in the high efficiency area, and ensure the charge or discharge current of the battery are less than twice the rated capacity. Therefore, the integrated optimal control for automatic transmission, engine, motor and battery is realized. The performance of the control strategy is tested by the PHEV simulation model, the simulation results show that this method guarantees each component can work in the optimal state and can improve the fuel economy when PHEV drove in the city cycle.

**Key words:** Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle Shifting schedule Torque distribution Control strategy

## 0 前言

插电式混合动力汽车(Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle, PHEV)被认为是解决当前能源和环境问题、

实现“低碳社会”目标最有效的途径之一<sup>[1]</sup>。按照IEEE能源政策委员会对PHEV的定义,PHEV电池组的容量大于4 kW·h,纯电动行驶里程在16 km以上,带有外接电源充电装置<sup>[2]</sup>。当前各公司都是根据已有的传统混合动力汽车结构,加大蓄电池的容量,来开发PHEV。例如Energy CS将丰田Prius的电池容量提高至9.8 kW·h<sup>[3]</sup>,戴姆勒公司在原有装备自动变速器的并联式机构的基础上、将电池容

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