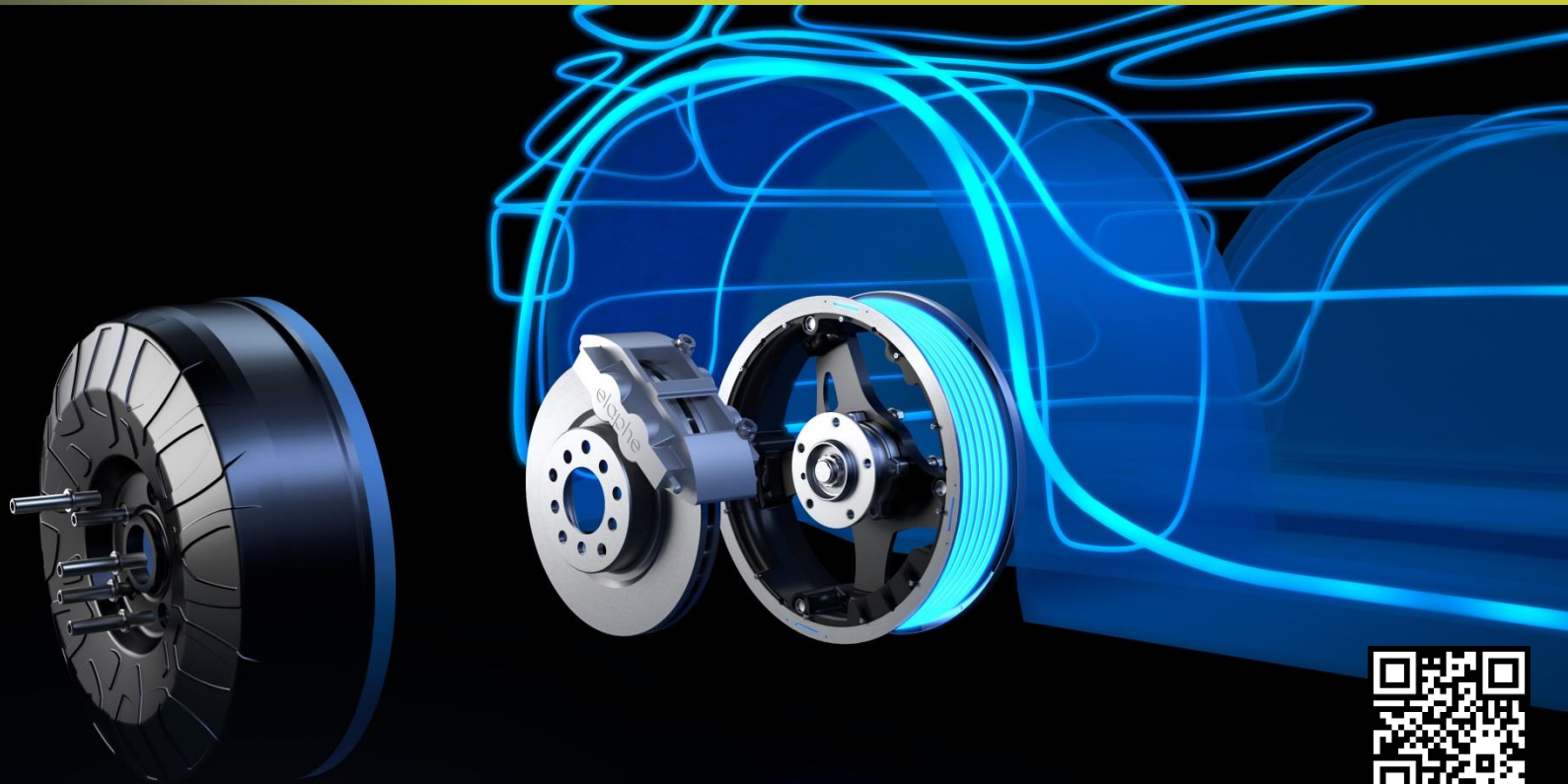


Elaphe Propulsion Technologies

Can in-wheel powertrains reduce the costs of EVs?



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Elaphe Propulsion Technologies Ltd.

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ELECTRIC IN-WHEEL MOTOR POWERTRAIN PLATFORM



Elaphe Propulsion Technologies Ltd.



elaphe
Propulsion Technologies

Benefits



Highest in-wheel performance on the market



Manufacturing oriented design, short time-to-market



A plug & play modular powertrain platform

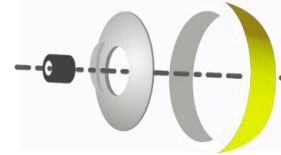


Use of standard rims, brakes and bearings



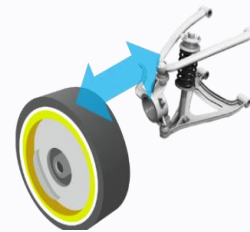
Light weight:

Global leaders in specific torque with the lightest electromagnetic design for high-performance direct-drive (up to 100Nm/kg)



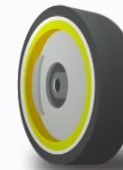
Smarter packaging:

compact ring-shaped electromagnetic design (up to 460 Nm/liter) with less complexity



Modular & simple integration:

unified, modular platforms reducing vehicle manufacturing and R&D costs.



Direct drive:

no mechanical transmissions, less weight. Key benefits for optimizing precision and responsiveness

Applications

SCALABLE

Across size, weight, performance and function, Light EVs and motorcycles to alpine snow rescue vehicles

VERSATILE

From small city EVs, to performance cars, from delivery vehicles to people movers and large public transportation

SW DRIVEN

New business models, unlocking potential through advanced functions

INTERCHANGEABLE

New feature, new user value. Upgradable and interchangeable.

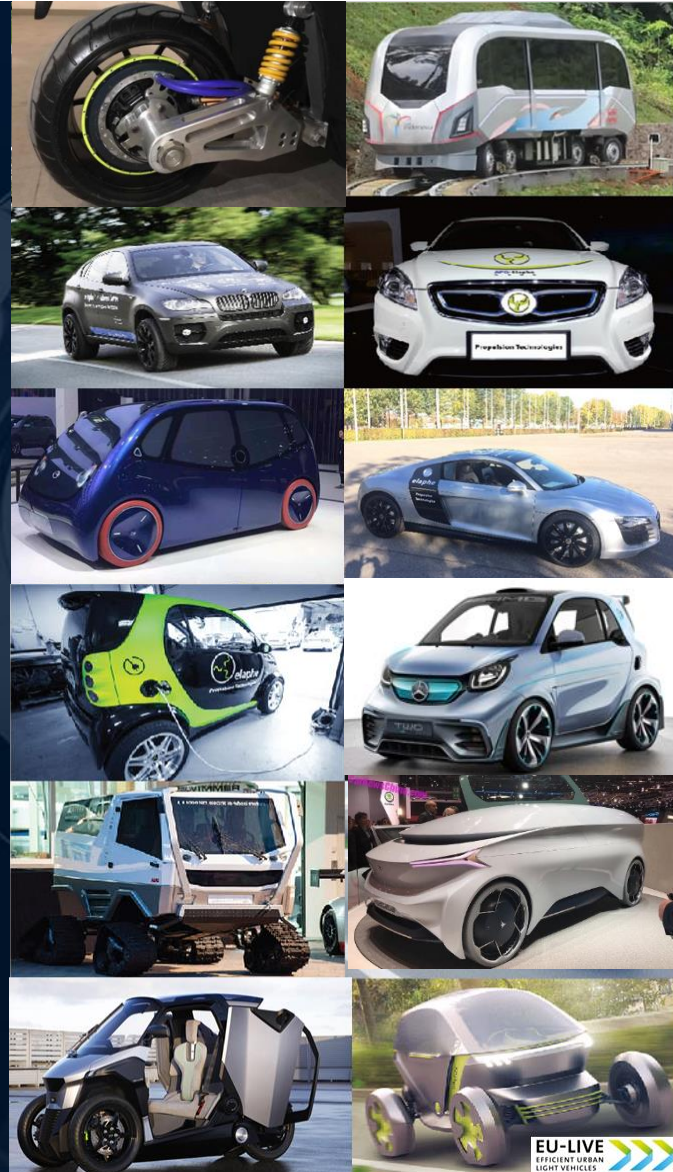
CUSTOMIZABLE

Technology concept designed for maximal flexibility of servicing and mechanical interfaces

ENABLING TECHNOLOGY

A solution that simplifies and enables new forms of mobility and new types of vehicles.

Industry went from **Automotive** → **Mobility**.
Elaphe enables **all** with solutions.



Components

- Custom development based on requirements
- Industrialized products off-the-shelf

Direct drive motors



- High-torque
- Standard brake integration possible
- Low voltage or high voltage
- Scalable

Power electronics



- Up to 200 kVA (high-performance)
- SW optimized for direct-drive

Multiple-Motor Control / ECU



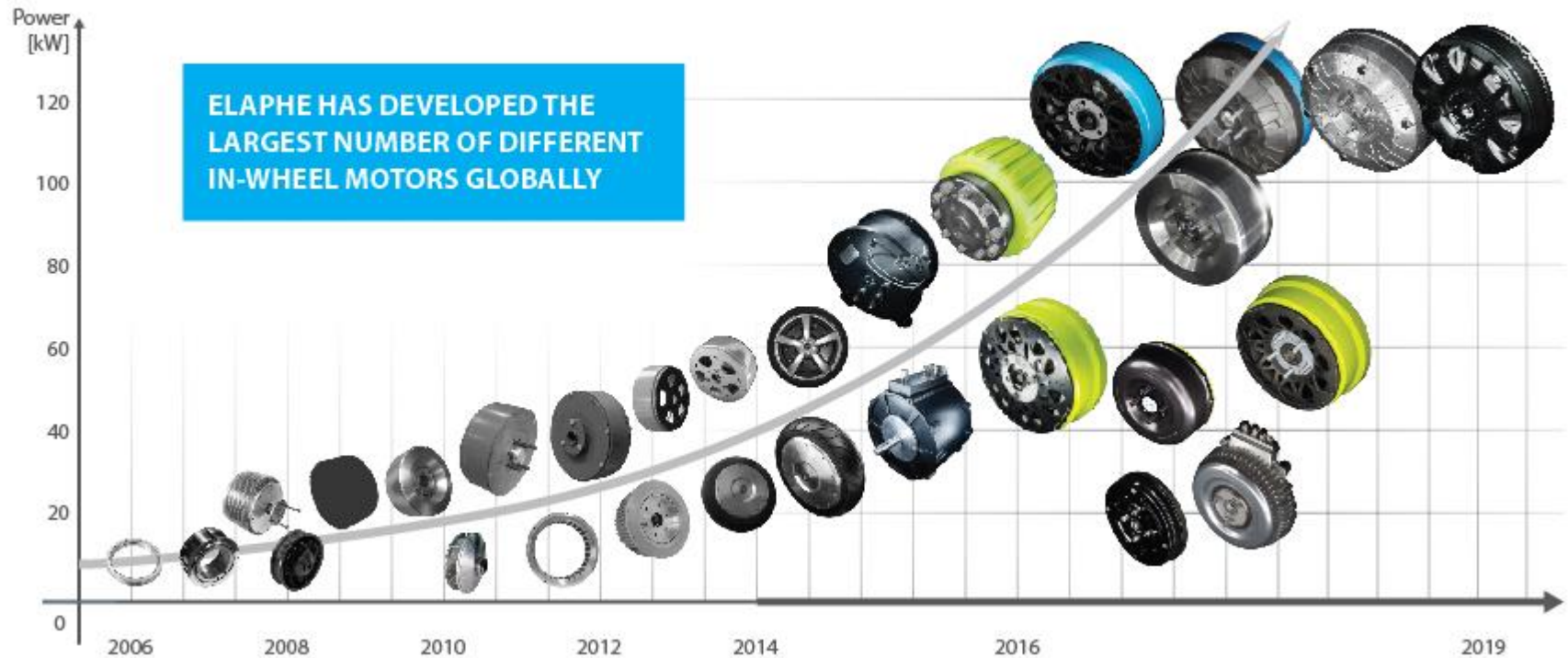
- Traction control
- Torque vectoring
- Battery power control
- Condition monitoring
- Connected = DATA
- Autonomous-ready

HMI / Infotainment interface



- Driving mode selection
- User interface
- Propulsion control settings

Versatile in-wheel motor design



- Different applications of same product
- Scalable motor design
- Experience with wide variety of motor design (water/air cooling, integrated/on-board inverter, slim/standard bearing, in-wheel/near-wheel motor), etc.

State-of-the-art development with embedded innovations

- Based on cutting-edge in-wheel technology R&D projects
- Delivering the most performant motors in various vehicle segments
- Elaphe™ M700 in advanced stage of industrialization, L-type and S-type in design validation



S 400



M 700



L 1500

Elaphe™ S-type

- 460 Nm peak torque
- Fits inside 14" rim
- Low voltage (120 V)
- 7" Drum brake
- Speed up to 1440 rpm

Elaphe™ M-type

- 800 Nm peak torque
- Fits inside 16" rim
- Voltages up to 420 V
- Disc and 9" drum brake versions ready
- Speed up to 1500 rpm

Elaphe™ L-type

- 1500 Nm peak torque
- Fits inside 19" rim
- Voltages up to 420 V
- Disc brake
- Speed up to 1260+ rpm

Electronics

Condition monitoring & logging

Torque distribution

Wireless human-machine interface

Intelligent PCU

Elaphe Connected Car module

Multiple Motor Control Unit

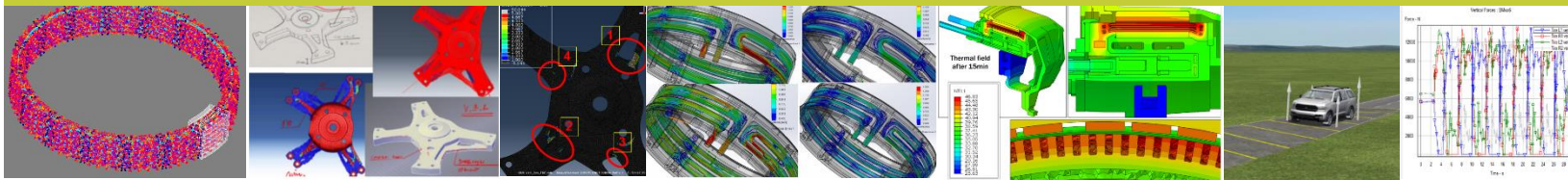


THE POWERBRAIN MULTIPLE-MOTOR PROPULSION CONTROL

<p>Traction Control</p>	<p>Torque vectoring</p>	<p>Anti-lock regenerative braking system (ARBS)</p>	<p>Configurable motor control</p>	<p>Complete propulsion APIs</p>
<p>Connected & Safely integrated</p>	<p>Battery power control</p>	<p>Condition monitoring</p>	<p>Data logging & Drive analytics</p>	<p>Various driving modes</p>

From concept to mass production

Proprietary tool development, product development with state of the art CAE



Standards, requirements, validation plan, validation procedures, execution and analysis



Powertrain control unit, system engineering, vehicle level advanced functions



Production processes, machines and line



COST OF POWERTRAIN COMPONENTS



In-wheel

2x e-motor
2x inverter



Near-wheel

2x e-motor
2x inverter
2x reduction gear



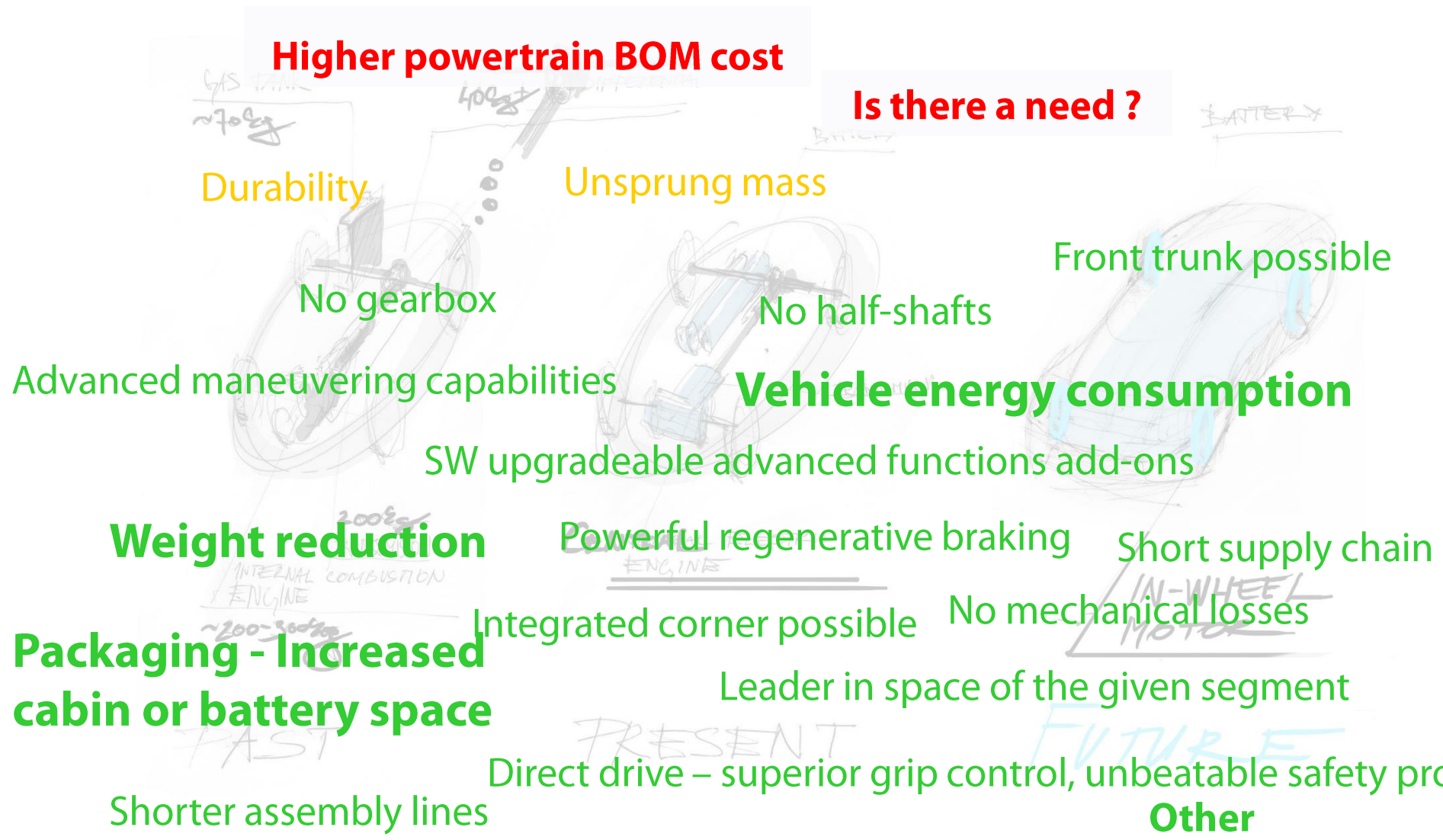
E-axle platform

1x e-motor
1x inverter
1x reduction gear

Rivian



Cons and pros – is there a need? *to the point of obvious*



In-wheel powertrain mass benefit

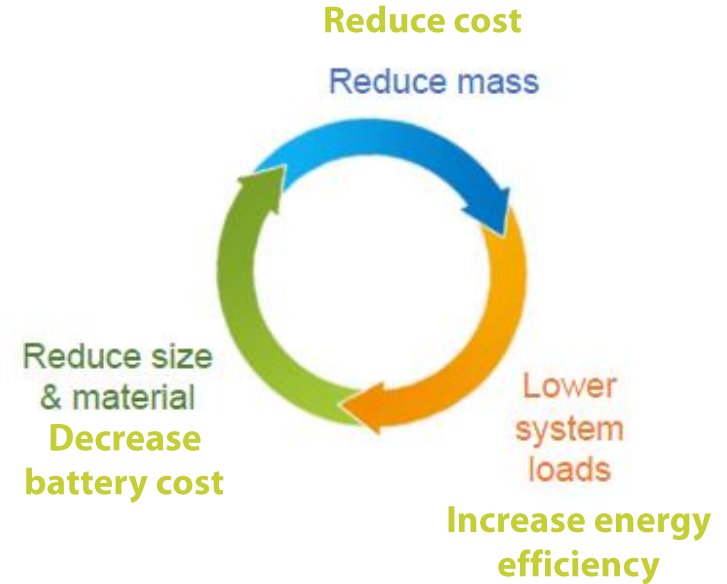
COST CASE:

Used average for large reductions: 10 EUR/kg
 Used increased efficiency from less weight: 2-3% (assume 2%)

Total mass saving (single iteration):

- 150 kg powertrain weight reduction @ 2500 kg GVW: **-1500 EUR**
- Reduced battery cost@100kWh range: (-2kWh) **-185 EUR**
- Additional reduced vehicle weight from reduced battery size - additional 10-14 kg **-120 EUR**

• **TOTAL saving:** at least: **- 1805 EUR**



E-axle:

Study with two OEM customers for an 4WD SUV shows:

4WD conventional powertrain = 312 kg
 weight status BEV

- Current weight for powerunit incl. side shafts and mounts:

e-motor/gearbox/inverter front	130 kg	} 158 kg
side shaft front	16 kg	
mounts/brackets for e-powerunit front	12 kg	
e-motor/gearbox/inverter rear	130 kg	} 154 kg
side shaft rear	16 kg	
mounts/brackets for e-powerunit rear	8 kg	
total	312 kg	

In-wheel motor powertrain:

Study with two OEM customers for an 4WD SUV shows:

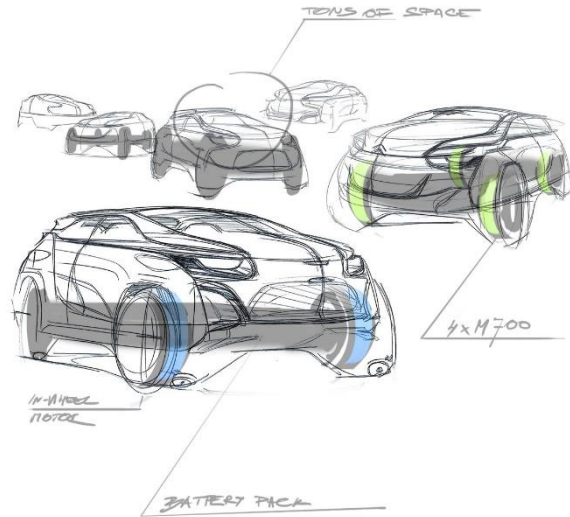
4WD in-wheel powertrain = 150 – 160 kg

Weight status BEV

- Current weight for power unit

Front motors and inverters	76 kg
Rear motors and inverters	76 kg
Total	152 kg

Packaging – parts (in-wheel)



COST CASE:

- Volume cost (body + chassis):
- Reduced weight @10 EUR/kg:
- Reduced battery cost@100kWh range:
- Battery pack cost 111 USD/kWh
- Battery weight: 5-7 kg/kWh (assume 5 kg/kWh)
- Used average for large reductions: 10 EUR/kg

SAVING

- 400 EUR
- 1000 EUR
- 1 kWh
- 93 EUR
- 5 kg
- 50 EUR

• **TOTAL saving:**

at least: - 1543 EUR



Continental study of space-saving technologies (small crash zones, in-wheel motors...) showed that an interior size of VW Golf can be achieved in the outer dimension of VW Up. So the difference is two classes of vehicle types. (Golf – Polo - Up).

COST CASE:

On-board volume cost: 0,7 EUR / liter
 E-axle volume: 300 liter / axle x 2 axles
 IWM volume: 15 liter / axle x 2 axles

- Lower outer vehicle dimension for same interior
- Better battery packaging and safety options
- Lower vehicle weight by at least 100 kg
- Lower cost of battery, increased efficiency

**Elaphe propulsion mule car conversion:
 Removed 565 kg of original drivetrain**



Cycle Energy efficiency (not including weight benefits)

COST CASE:

- >2% better IWM overall efficiency
- Reduced battery cost@100kWh range:
- Battery pack cost 111 USD/kWh
- Battery weight: 5-7 kg/kWh (assume 5 kg/kWh)
- Used average for large reductions: 10 EUR/kg

SAVING

- 2 kWh
- 185 EUR
 - 10 kg
- 100 EUR

• **TOTAL saving: at least: - 285 EUR**



Battery losses	2%
Inverter efficiency	8%
Motor efficiency	7%
Transmission	3%

Simulated EV Power Consumption

Source: Drive System Design Ltd. (drivesystemdesign.com)

E-axle losses:

- 1-5 % inverter minimal losses
- 4-10% electric motor minimal losses
- 2-8 % transmission minimal losses
- -----
- TOTAL: 78 – 93 % e-axle efficiency @ OPTIMAL PEAK

IWM losses:

- 1 - 5% inverter minimal losses
- 6-9 % motor minimal losses (inc. seal friction)
- 0 % transmission losses
- -----
- TOTAL: 86 – 93 % IWM axle efficiency @ OPTIMAL PEAK

Up to 8% better peak efficiency of IWM axle vs. e-axle!

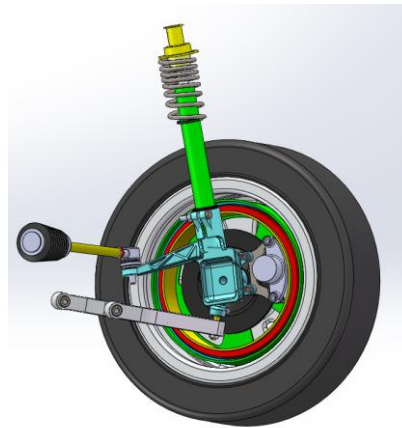
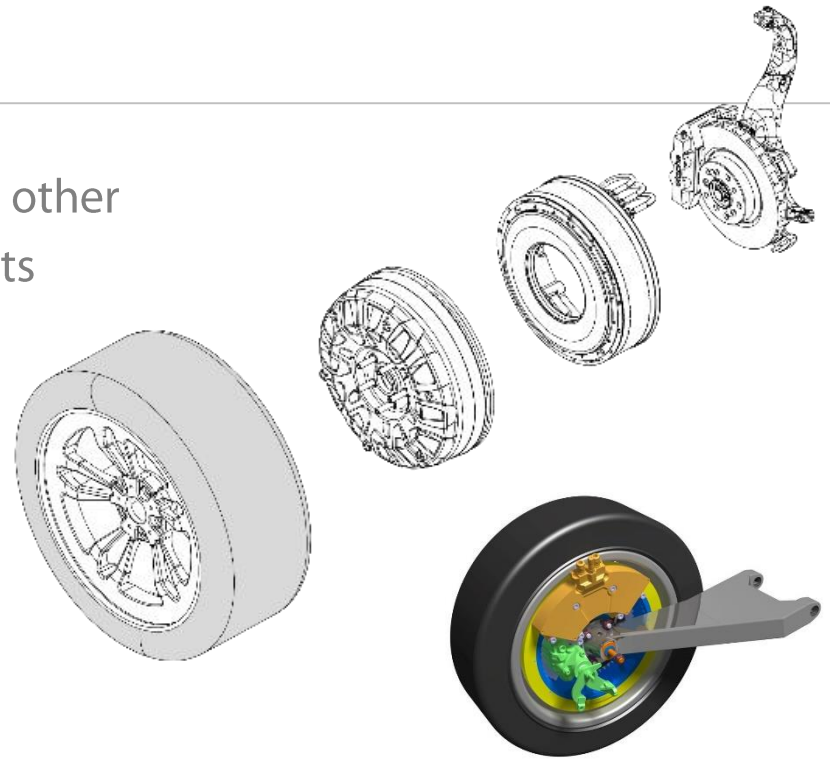


Power electronics, boost converter	96-99%	Lower conversion efficiency for higher voltage steps	
Power electronics, DC/AC converter	Peak 95-99%	Higher voltage and lower switching frequency give higher efficiency.	SiC power electronics (Ch. 3) with very high conversion efficiency > 99%
Electric motor/generator	Peak 90-96%	Lower conversion efficiency at either low torque or low speed. Higher voltage and motor speed give higher efficiency.	Considerable loss reduction unlikely. Trade-off with cost, size and materials' availability.
Transmission	92-98%	Avoiding gearbox increases efficiency. High motor speed may require reduction gear. Differential necessary if not in wheel motors.	Elimination of transmission by in-wheel motors possible development
Total driveline	Peak eff. = 73-88%. Instant efficiency is the product of driveline component efficiencies, which vary with working point	Depends on the technology as well as the driving pattern. Avoidance of high speeds and frequent and strong accelerations/decelerations will increase efficiency.	The driveline involves many conversions between components, each with high efficiency, which need to be, and can be, even more efficient

Source: System Perspectives on Electromobility, Chalmers University of Technology, Sweden

Other financial and cost benefits

- Torque vectoring, lower center of gravity and other performance and safety improvement benefits
- Vehicle development cost reduction
- Strong regenerative braking
- Ground clearance increase
- Advanced steering and redundancy
- Modularity of IWM platform
- Chassis simplification
- Powertrain modularity
- Shorter vehicle assembly line
- Lower investment into production line
- Supply chain savings



TOTAL saving: 1500 EUR

How to combine this data, know-how?

GOALS and ASSUMPTIONS

- Qualitative -> Quantitative
- Rough estimations
- Combination of drawbacks and benefits
- Averages for the early majority
- Time: State of the Art -> implemented in the future

The mathematical model

INPUT

- Cost
- OEM need
- Mass
- Space
- Efficiency
- Other
- @ different Vehicle types
- & changing with time (years)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1		CostDiff	Need	Mass	Space	Energy	Other
2	year			1,6	1,5	0,3	1,5
3	2010,0	-20,00	-10,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,10
4	2015,0	-10,00	-5,00	0,00	0,00	0,10	0,20
5	2018,0	-5,00	-4,00	0,10	0,00	0,20	0,23
6	2019,0	-3,00	-2,00	0,15	0,00	0,30	0,26
7	2020,0	-2,00	-2,00	0,20	0,10	0,40	0,30
8	2021,0	-1,50	-1,00	0,25	0,15	0,50	0,32
9	2022,0	-1,20	-1,00	0,30	0,20	0,60	0,34
10	2023,0	-1,00	-1,00	0,35	0,25	0,65	0,36
11	2024,0	-1,00	-0,50	0,40	0,30	0,70	0,38
12	2025,0	-1,00	-0,50	0,45	0,35	0,75	0,40
13	2030,0	-1,00	0,00	0,60	0,40	0,85	0,50
14	2035,0	-1,00	0,00	0,70	0,45	0,90	0,60
15	2040,0	-1,00	0,05	0,80	0,60	0,95	0,70
16	2045,0	-1,00	0,10	0,90	0,70	1,00	0,80
17	2050,0	-1,00	0,10	1,00	0,80	1,00	0,90

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1		CostDiff	Need	Mass	Space	Er	
2	year			0,4	0,5		
3	2010,0	-5,00	-10,00	0,00	0,00		
4	2015,0	-4,00	-5,00	0,00	0,00		
5	2018,0	-2,00	-2,00	0,10	0,00		
6	2019,0	-1,00	-1,80	0,15	0,00		
7	2020,0	-0,80	-1,60	0,20	0,10		
8	2021,0	-0,40	-1,40	0,25	0,15	0,50	0,32
9	2022,0	-0,38	-1,30	0,30	0,20	0,60	0,34
10	2023,0	-0,36	-1,20	0,35	0,25	0,65	0,36
11	2024,0	-0,35	-1,10	0,40	0,30	0,70	0,38
12	2025,0	-0,35	-1,00	0,45	0,35	0,75	0,40
13	2030,0	-0,35	-0,50	0,60	0,40	0,85	0,50
14	2035,0	-0,35	0,00	0,70	0,45	0,90	0,60
15	2040,0	-0,35	0,05	0,80	0,60	0,95	0,70
16	2045,0	-0,35	0,10	0,90	0,70	1,00	0,80
17	2050,0	-0,35	0,10	1,00	0,80	1,00	0,90

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
7	2020,0	-4,00	0,00	0,25	0,00	0,40	0,30
8	2021,0	-3,00	0,00	0,30	0,80	0,50	0,32
9	2022,0	-2,00	0,00	0,35	0,90	0,60	0,34
10	2023,0	-1,50	0,00	0,38	1,00	0,65	0,36
11	2024,0	-1,50	0,00	0,40	1,00	0,70	0,38
12	2025,0	-1,50	0,10	0,45	1,00	0,75	0,40
13	2030,0	-1,50	0,10	0,60	1,00	0,85	0,50
14	2035,0	-1,50	0,10	0,70	1,00	0,90	0,60
15	2040,0	-1,50	0,10	0,80	1,00	0,95	0,70
16	2045,0	-1,50	0,10	0,90	1,00	1,00	0,80
17	2050,0	-1,50	0,10	1,00	1,00	1,00	0,90

IN-WHEEL MOTOR BASED PLATFORM



Prepare for uncertainty
Leverage partnerships
Drive transformational change
Redefine the value proposition

Thank you!

CONTACT

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