

e-mobility

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MARK PHILIPS

EDITOR A NOTE -

As we shift from fossil fuels to all-electric, visions of a brighter, more optimistic world come into view.

Car Manufacturers acknowledge that it is impossible to eliminate harmful emissions from fossil fuel vehicles. The only option is electric motors, i.e., EVs. Soon the air quality benefits will be felt across Europe and the world.

As recent figures from the European Environment Agency show, the auto industry's heavy investments in low-emission vehicles are paying off. With sales of electric cars trebling between 2019 and 2020, average CO2 emissions were down a record 12% last year.

While there's no doubt that demand for EVs is growing, the rate at which this demand grows is hindered by the upfront cost of EVs, charging technology, and availability of public, EV infrastructure.

These challenges are being overcome by the ingenuity and innovations of engineers and R&D officers throughout the EV supply chain.

Battery technology will continue to improve with more energy density per space and less degradation over time.

Solid-state batteries are an emerging option for next-generation traction batteries promising low cost, high performance and high safety.

One major manufacturer is currently working on creating organic batteries using graphene, organic cell chemistry, and a water-based electrolyte, however these technologies are probably 10 years away from being used in production.

Whichever battery type prevails – as long as we have a higher capacity, increased range, and lower price, the EV industry will get a massive boost.

The COVID-19 pandemic prompted the closure of many production factories, and the supplies needed for chip manufacturing have been unavailable. The shortage has drastically slowed production of new vehicles. It should be a short-term problem, as there are a lot of chip manufacturing plants under construction and so it should lead to good capacity by Q3 next year.

However, these obstacles have not slowed the industry shift towards electrification.

Tesla's entrance into the German market along with new Chinese automakers making inroads into Europe have prompted other European manufacturers to increase the speed of their transition to EVs. Rolls-Royce says it will go all-electric by 2030, with its first EV, the "Spectre", on the market in 2023.

The shift in production also stems from the efforts of AVERE (The European Association for Electromobility) which is the European arm of WEVA that promotes electromobility and sustainable transport across Europe advocating on behalf of the industry, academia, and EV users at both EU and national levels.

With all of the major manufacturers pledging timelines for the transition, zero-emissions vehicles will be affordable and convenient for everyone.



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Using epoxy SMC materials for future battery housings

An appealing alternative

A real-life case-study

Dr.-Ing. Leif Ickert and Dipl.-Ing. Philipp Taschner

In recent years, we have experienced a drastic increase in demand for electric vehicles. Since metal processing is state-of-the-art within TIER 1 suppliers and OEMs in the automotive industry since decades, metals have become the most commonly used material in today's first generation battery enclosures for electric vehicles (EV). As we approach the second and third generation of battery packs, the competition is ongoing to find the best material that enables the development of more sustainable solutions without compromising on safety, cost and vehicle integration.

Novel SMC-based electric vehicle battery concept

In a lighthouse project Evonik has made a significant contribution to this material competition with a joint development project that showcases the benefits of a composite-based multi-material battery housing. The Sheet molding Compound Composite (SMC) is based on Evonik's newly developed Epoxy-Curing-Agent VESTALITE® S.

The innovative curing agent is specially designed for high-performance epoxy SMC applications and is the perfect choice to meet the multiple requirements and demands of the next generation high voltage EV battery housings.

Even though the amine-based curing agent makes up only a small fraction of the whole formulation, it is the addition of VESTALITE® S that provides the differentiating factor for the overall performance of epoxy SMC materials and contributes a variety of benefits.

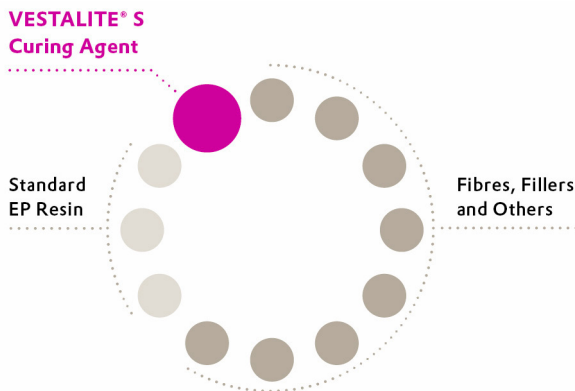


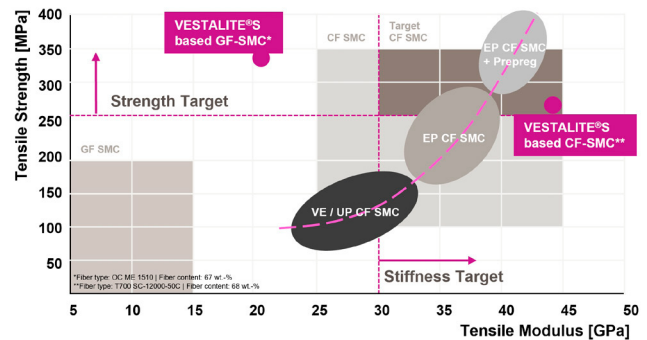
Figure 1 - Schematic representation of the SMC-formulation

Cross Company case-study demonstrates the benefits of a modular multi-material battery enclosure

Using epoxies in SMCs leads to an increase of mechanical performance with glass-fiber and carbon-fiber-

reinforcements compared to existing state-of-the-art materials. However, proving both the usability, and benefits of using an epoxy SMC material for future battery housings required the demonstration of real-life case-study.

In a joint development project including multiple partners along the automotive battery value and competence chain, Evonik, Vestaro, Forward Engineering, LION Smart and Lorenz Kunststofftechnik teamed up to create a holistic virtual development process for a high voltage battery system which delivered a safe, lightweight, and most importantly cost-effective alternative to the current metal-based solutions that are in use.



- High mechanical performance (competing Aluminum)
- High fiber mass content possible (> 65%)
- Low residual shrinkage through B-stage for excellent surfaces
- Excellent fiber flow @ molding process due to low viscosity of amine curing agent
- High storage stability of SMC sheets at 25°C via B-stage (> 30 days @ RT)

Figure 2 - Mechanical properties of Vestalite S based GF- and CF-SMC materials

The central element of the new concept is the glass fiber (GF) EP -SMC cover. The novel EP-SMC formulation enables a much higher mechanical performance compared to existing polyester SMC materials, while still maintaining excellent fiber flow in a repeatable molding process.

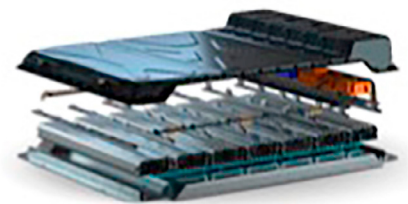


Figure 3 - Enlarged view of the developed concept

These properties in combination with the innovative SMC design allow an integral, but scalable layout leading to an increase in overall stability as well as the individual parts of the battery housing

Since the cover helps to increase the overall stability and absorb loads during operation and crash situations, the bottom construction is designed to be as simple and cost efficient as possible. It consists of an aluminum bottom plate, extruded aluminum cross-members and extruded aluminum deformation elements.

“Battery modules and their housing has become a key area for improving the performance, efficiency and affordability of modern electric vehicles,” said Dr. Leif Ickert, Marketing Manager Composites and Adhesives, Evonik Operations GmbH & Managing Director, Vestaro GmbH. “Composite technologies provide strength and versatility, so offer a very promising solution for future battery system concepts. Our new glass fiber-reinforced SMC delivers the performance and economic benefits the automotive industry requires to push ahead with the next generation of sustainable e-mobility concepts.”

Battery performance impresses through increased safety, better insulation and faster curing times

Forward Engineering’s Computer Aided Engineering (CAE) department validated the virtual concept by means of structural and safety relevant finite element simulations. Forward Engineering evaluated the overall stiffnesses in bending and torsion, the side pole impact as well as the short time pressure resistance in case of any thermal runaway. Additionally, a 2D thermal simulation of the whole battery pack was carried out to demonstrate the insulating benefits of a SMC cover, besides the impressive mechanical performance.

The processability of the cover was also evaluated with real life production-trials of a complex hardware demonstrator. At these trials, curing times of < 5 minutes could be verified under serial production conditions.

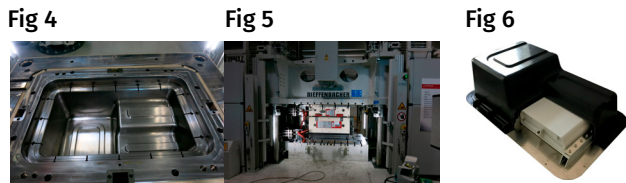


Figure 4 - Tooling for the SMC-cover-demonstrator
Figure 5 - Dieffenbacher press
Figure 6 - Hardware demonstrator

Cost efficiency through scalable tooling

The concept is demonstrating how a multi-material-approach using a novel epoxy SMC cover can offer more sustainable solutions for high voltage battery housings for next generation EVs. In terms of cost effectiveness and scalability three different energy configurations were designed, surpassing the best battery enclosures available today in terms of energy density, safety and costs. With overall weights of 412kg (65kWh), 528kg (85kWh) and 790kg for the extreme 800V / 120kWh configuration, the new concepts developed by Evonik and its partners offer an appealing alternative for the design of high voltage battery enclosures to the automotive industry.

New approach also reduces the battery housing weight by up to 10%

In terms of safety, the new EP SMC enclosures can resist (up to three times) higher forces than the current legislative impact force requirements without causing any intrusion to the battery modules, achieve the stiffness of metal references, while also reducing the weight compared to the current state-of-the-art SMC materials by up to 10%.

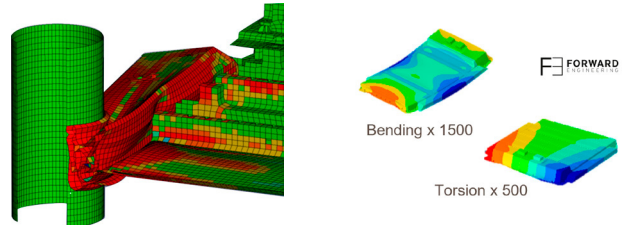


Figure 7 - Side-pole impact simulation
Figure 8 - Global bending and torsion analysis

The chosen cover configuration can sustain a heat treatment of 800°C for ten minutes without any burn through and can protect the surrounding materials from reaching temperatures above 300°C, due to its excellent thermal insulation. These insulation properties are also beneficial for improving battery life and battery performance under normal use as well as in extreme climate conditions.

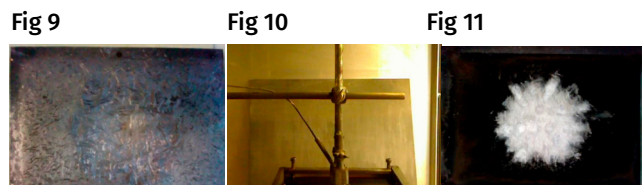


Figure 9 - Top of tested specimen
Figure 10 - Fire test set-up
Figure 11 - Underside of tested specimen

“Working with our partners, our modular-multi-material approach for a new battery enclosure features an epoxy-based SMC which provides the high-performance and safety needed, but with a reduction in the overall battery housing weight of around 10%!” Philipp Taschner, Project Engineer Lightweight Composites, Vestaro GmbH.

“Composite technologies offer a very promising solution for future battery system concepts. Glass fiber-reinforced SMCs can provide the battery performance and economic benefits the industry requires to push ahead with the next generation of electric vehicles.” Christian Schmidt, Head of Evonik Crosslinkers Business Line, Evonik Operations GmbH & Managing Director, Vestaro GmbH. “Composite technologies provide strength and versatility, so offer a very promising solution for future battery system concepts. Our new glass fiber-reinforced SMC delivers”

Dr.-Ing. Leif Ickert Marketing Manager Composites and Adhesives, Evonik Operations GmbH & Managing Director, Vestaro GmbH. Dipl.-Ing.

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