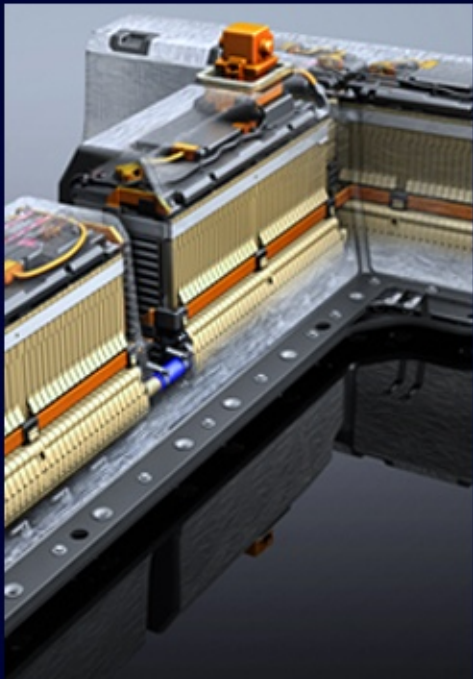


Looking From A Hilltop: Automotive Propulsion System Technology

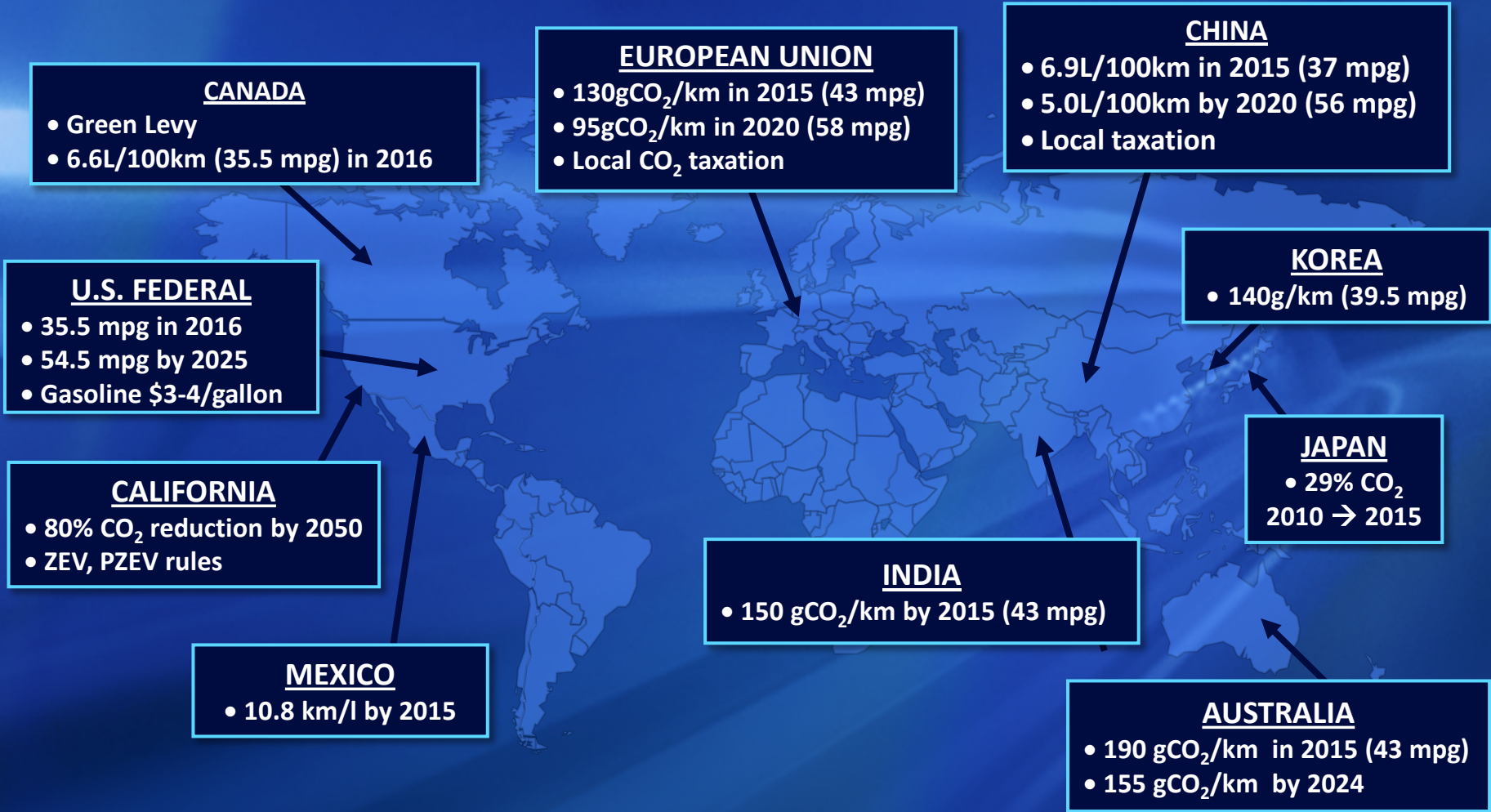


Audley Brown

Director – Global Advanced Engine Engineering



OUTLOOK FOR GLOBAL FUEL ECONOMY AND GREENHOUSE GAS REQUIREMENTS



OUTLOOK FOR GLOBAL FUEL ECONOMY AND GREENHOUSE GAS REQUIREMENTS

EUROPEAN UNION

CHINA

Green Level
5.6L/100k

6.2L/100k in 2015 (37 mpg)
5.6L/100k (56 mpg)

U.S. FED
35.5 mpg in 2015
54.5 mpg by 2025
Gasoline \$3.00/gal

EUROPEA
39.5 mpg

CALIF
80% CO₂ reduction
ZEV, PZEV requirements

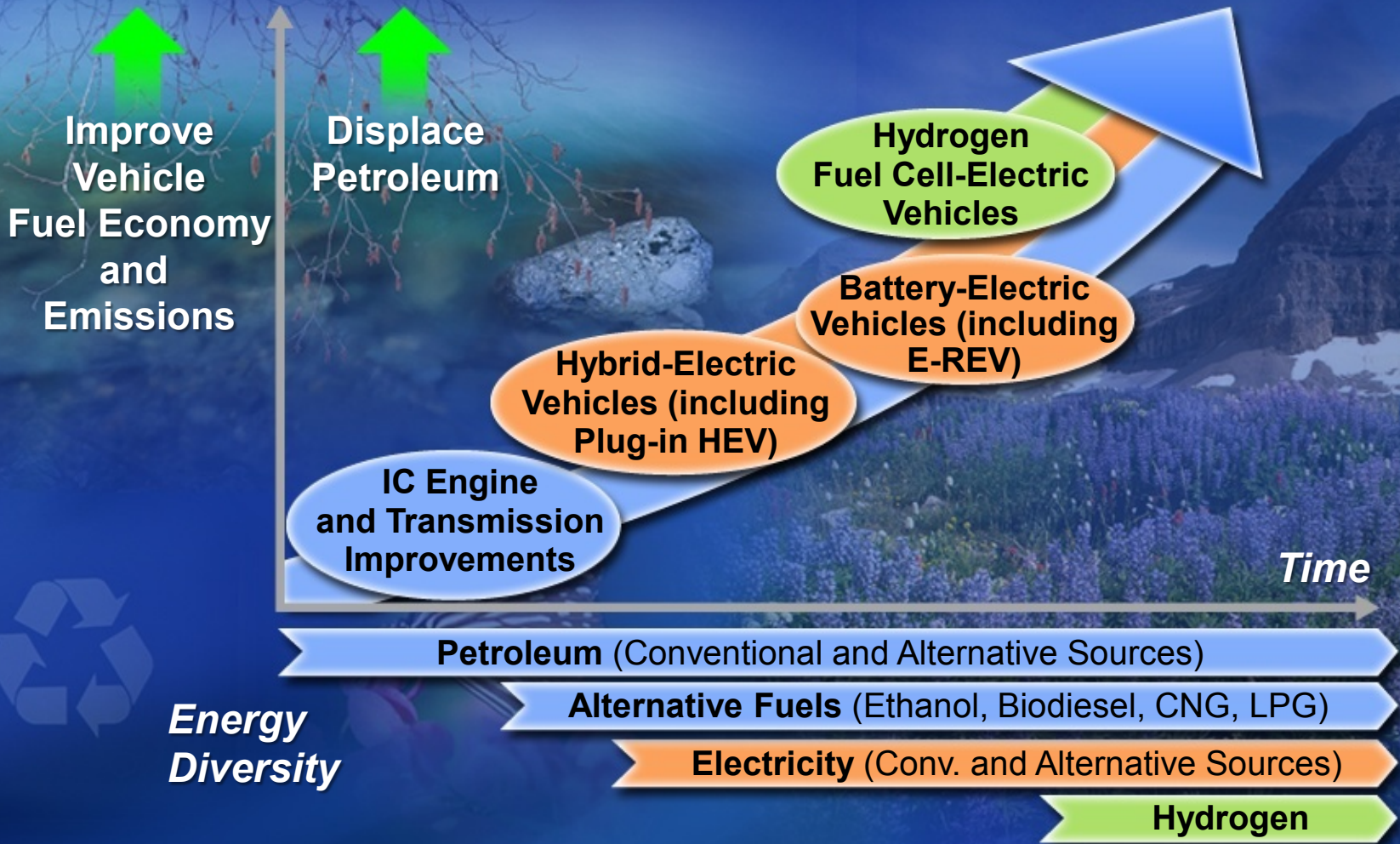
JAPAN
29% CO₂ reduction
2010 → 2015

	<u>MPG</u>	<u>YEAR</u>
U. S.	54.5	2025
Europe	58	2020
China	56	2020

10.8 km/l by 2015

AUSTRALIA
190 gCO₂/km in 2015 (43 mpg)
155 gCO₂/km by 2024

ADVANCED PROPULSION TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY



Chevrolet Cruze Fuel Energy Breakdown

(major fuel energy losses typical for combined EPA city and highway driving)

Mechanical Energy Losses

Electrical Loads
3%

Engine Mechanical &
Pumping Friction 37%

Vehicle Mass (kinetic energy
dissipated during braking) 11%

Aerodynamic Drag
17%

Driveline and Chassis 2%

Transmission and Final Drive 18%

Tire Rolling Resistance 12%

Fuel Energy



Mechanical Energy = Energy into Piston = 38% of Fuel Energy

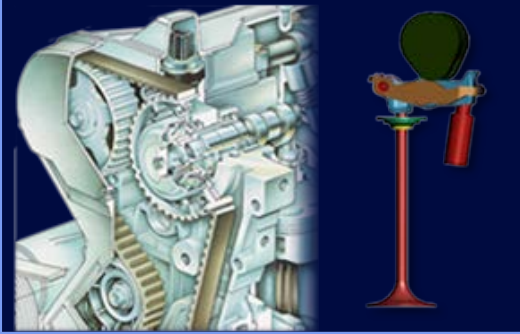
Exhaust and Coolant Heat Losses = 62% of Fuel Energy

SI ENGINES - Current state of the art

**Spark Ignition
Direct Injection**



**Cam Phasing, Variable Valve
Lift, Active Fuel Management**



**Downsized SIDI
Turbo Boosting**



Advanced Combustion



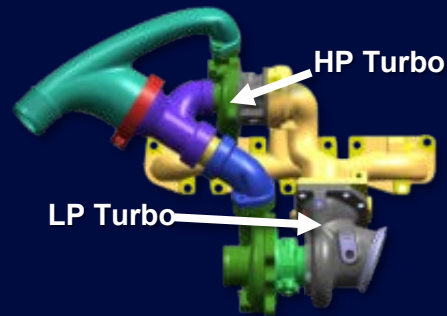
DOWNSIZED TURBO GASOLINE ENGINE

Chevrolet Cruze Eco
1.4L Turbo Ecotec
42 MPG Highway

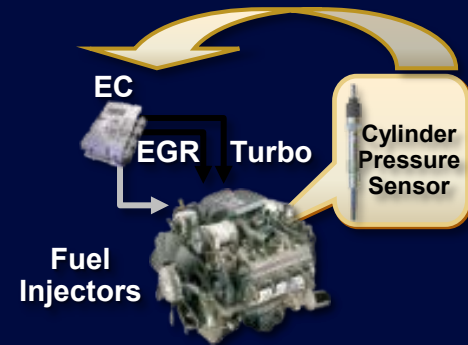


CI ENGINES – Current state of the art

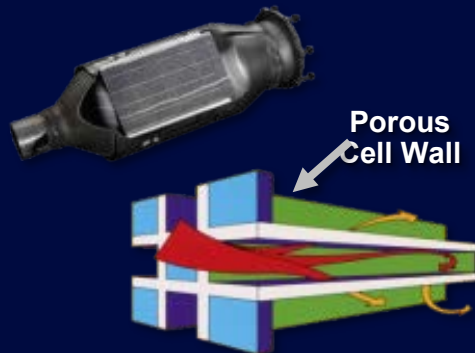
Advanced Boosting with Small Displacement



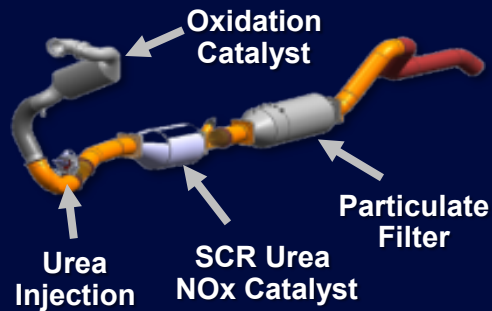
Cylinder Pressure Sensing



Diesel Particulate Filter



NO_x Aftertreatment



CHEVROLET CRUZE DIESEL



The Next Frontier In Engine Efficiency

Thermal management

Parasitic loss reduction

Friction reduction

Combustion system evolution

After treatment optimization

Electrification

System Optimization

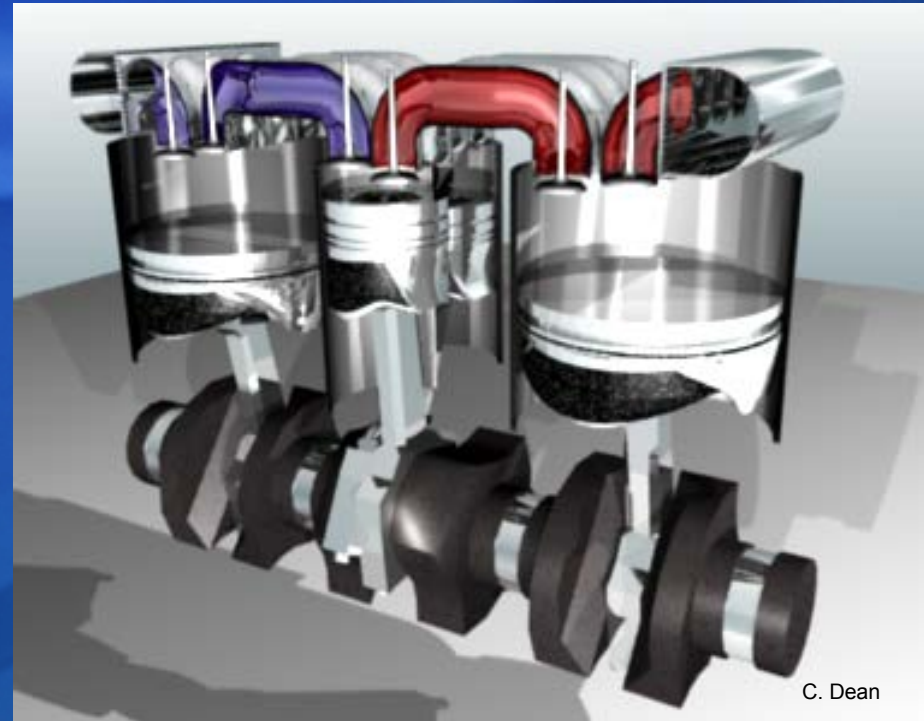
*** This is not really a new frontier 😊**

It is actually paying attention to fundamental engine design principles

ADVANCED IC ENGINES

MAXIMIZING EFFICIENCY BY MINIMIZING LOSSES
THROUGH ARCHITECTURE OPTIMIZATION –
DUAL COMPRESSION, DUAL EXPANSION TECHNOLOGY

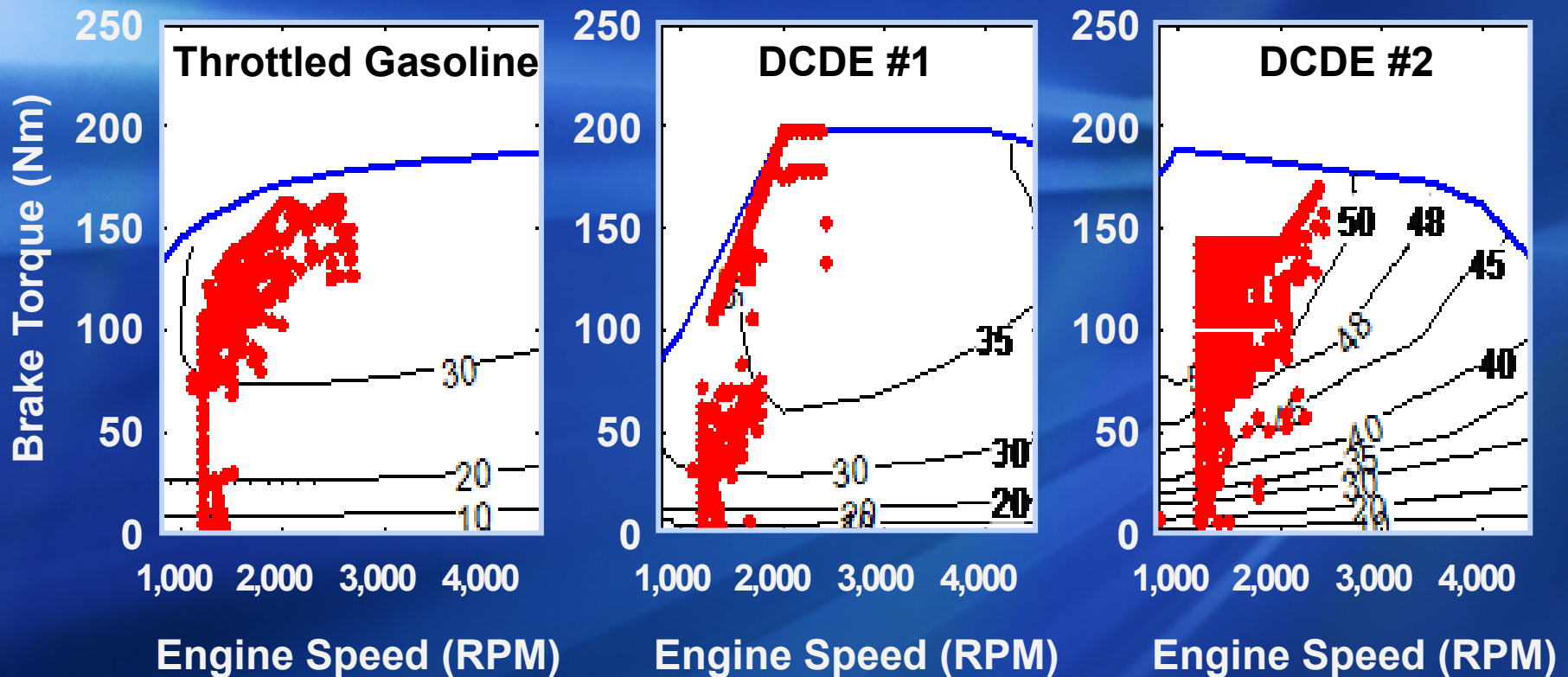
- Different stages of the cycle can be separated into different working volumes
- Possible to optimize each stage individually, including heat loss management and exhaust energy recuperation
- Initial modeling shows potential for very high thermal efficiency



C. Dean

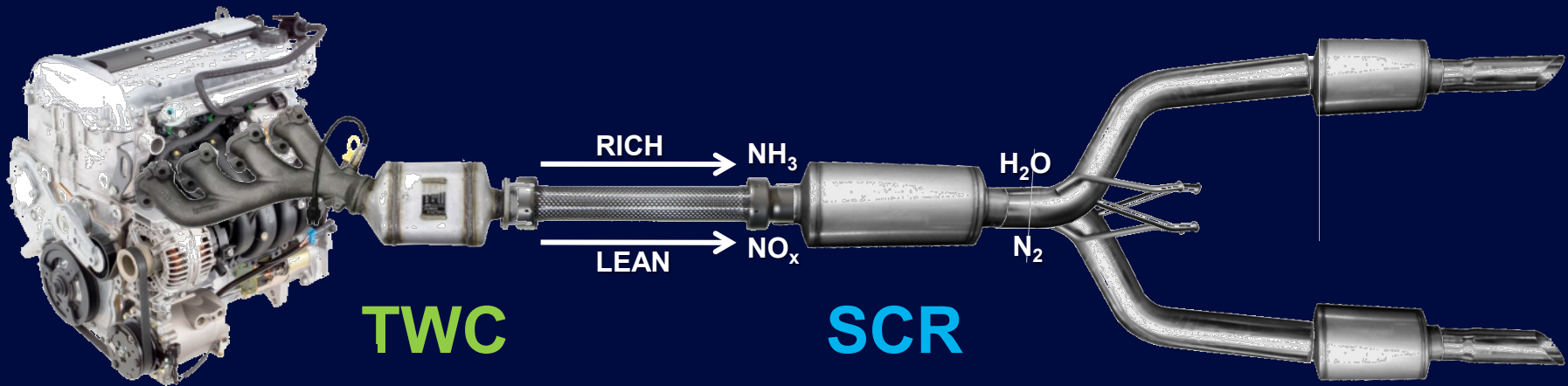
ADVANCED IC ENGINES

Operating points on brake thermal efficiency map (%)



PASS – HOW DOES IT WORK?

▶▶▶▶ UREA-FREE SCR SYSTEM



DURING RICH:



Use H_2 and CO to generate NH_3 over TWC and store NH_3 in multiple SCRs

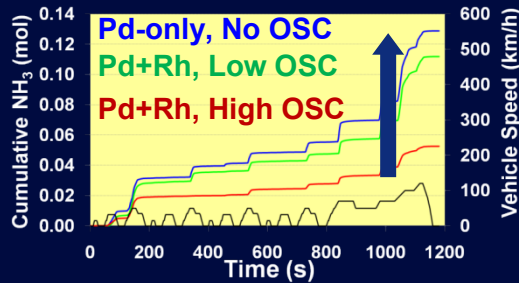
DURING LEAN:



Use the stored NH_3 for lean NO_x conversion

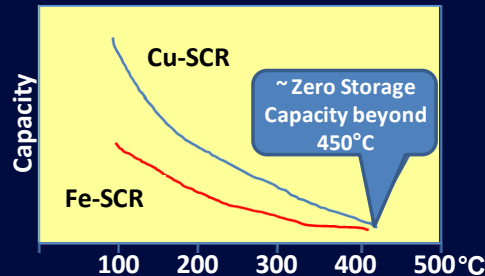
Aftertreatment Challenges

TWC Technology



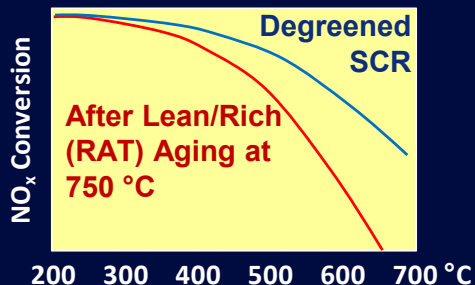
- High NH₃ Efficiency
- PGM & OSC Optimization

SCR Technology



- NH₃ storage beyond 450°C
- High-temperature No_x Efficiency

Thermal Durability

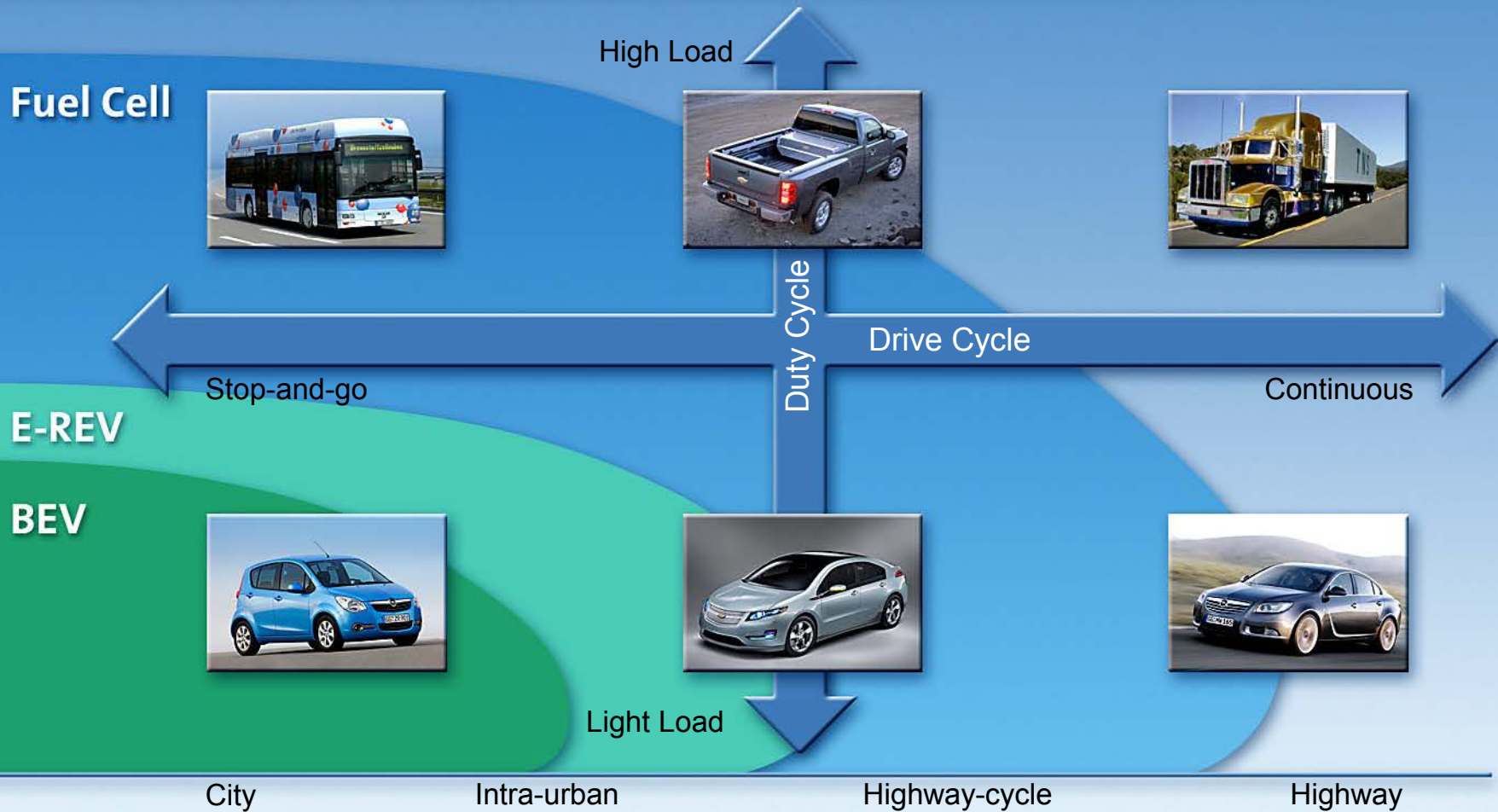


- Stable TWC under Lean Environment
- Stable SCR under Reducing Env.

Oxygen-tolerant Universal Aftertreatment

PASS

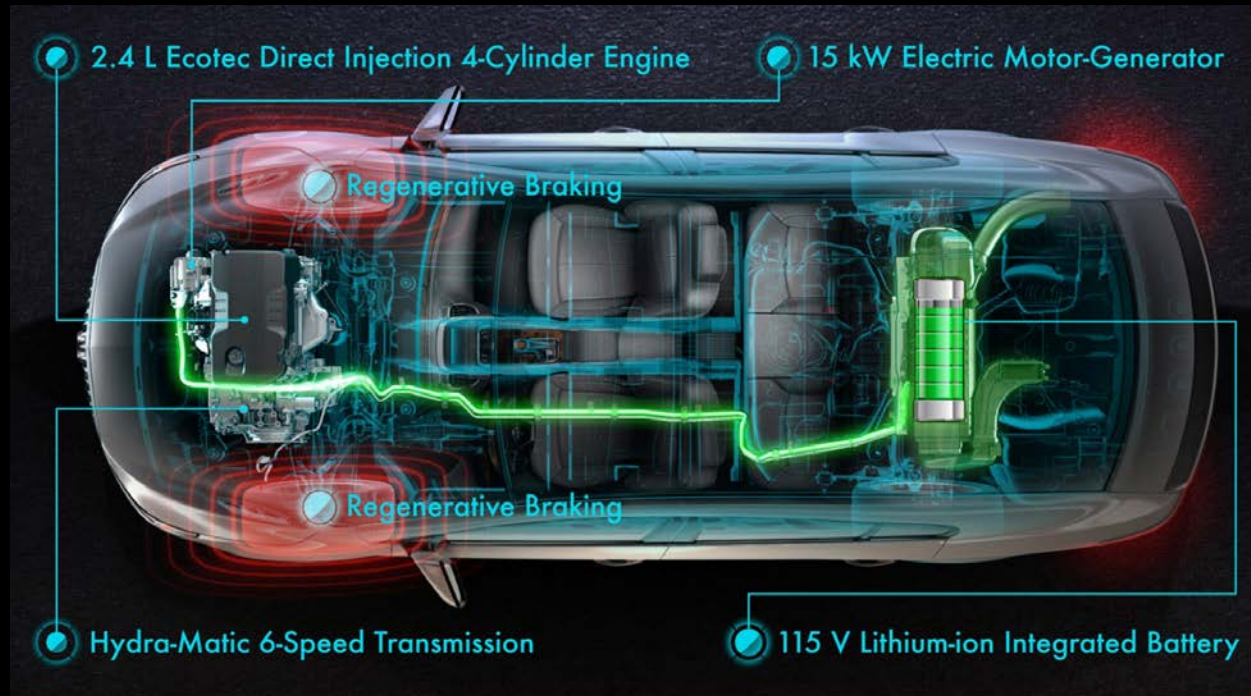
Propulsion System Technology Application Map



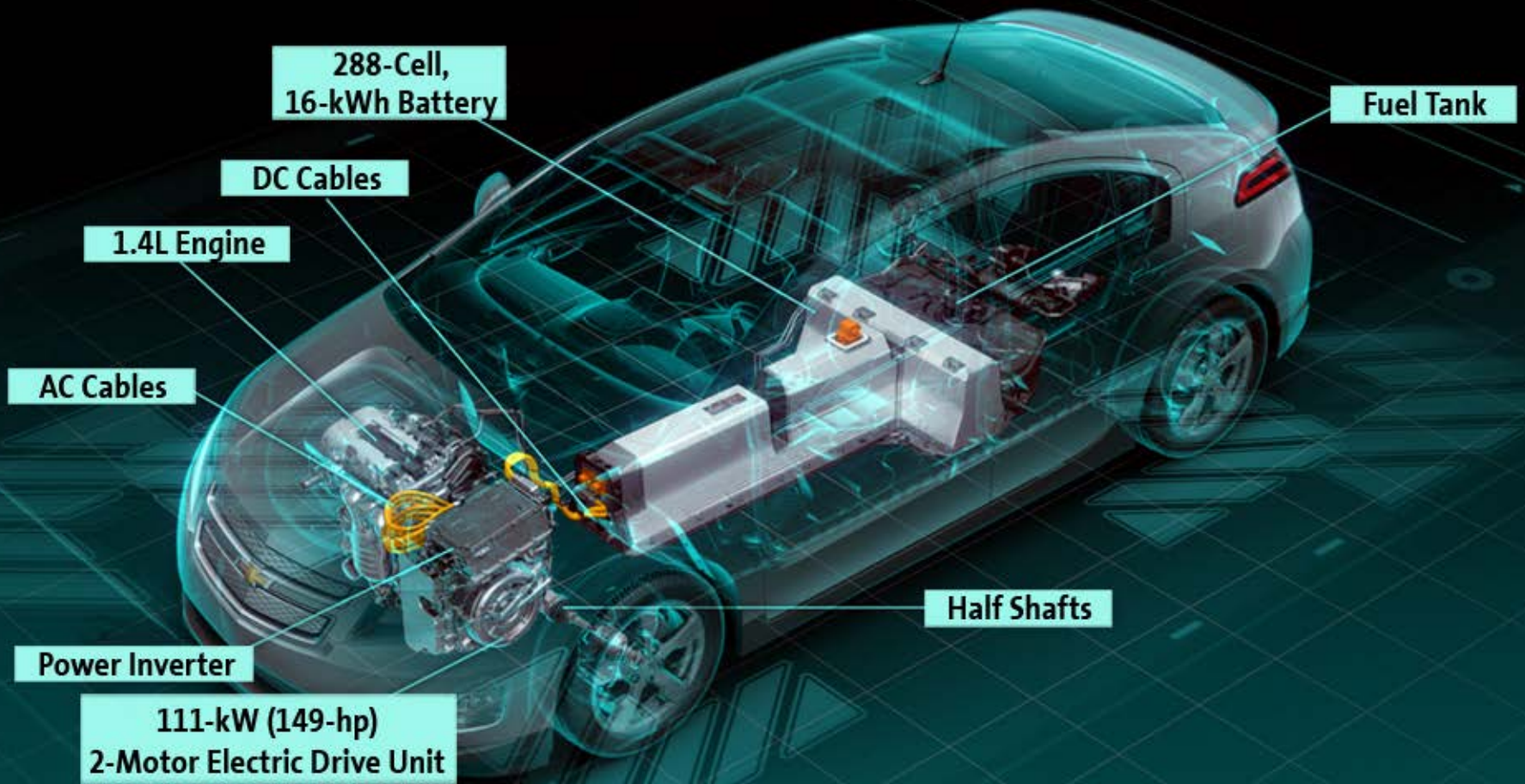
General Motors eASSIST™ Technology

LaCrosse
and Regal
36 Hwy MPG

Malibu ECO
37 Hwy MPG

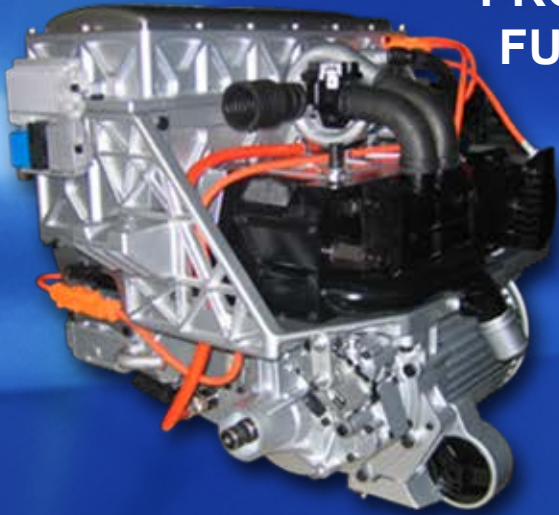


VOLTEC PROPULSION SYSTEM



WHAT If Battery Improvements Don't Go Far Enough?

PRODUCTION-INTENT
FUEL CELL SYSTEM



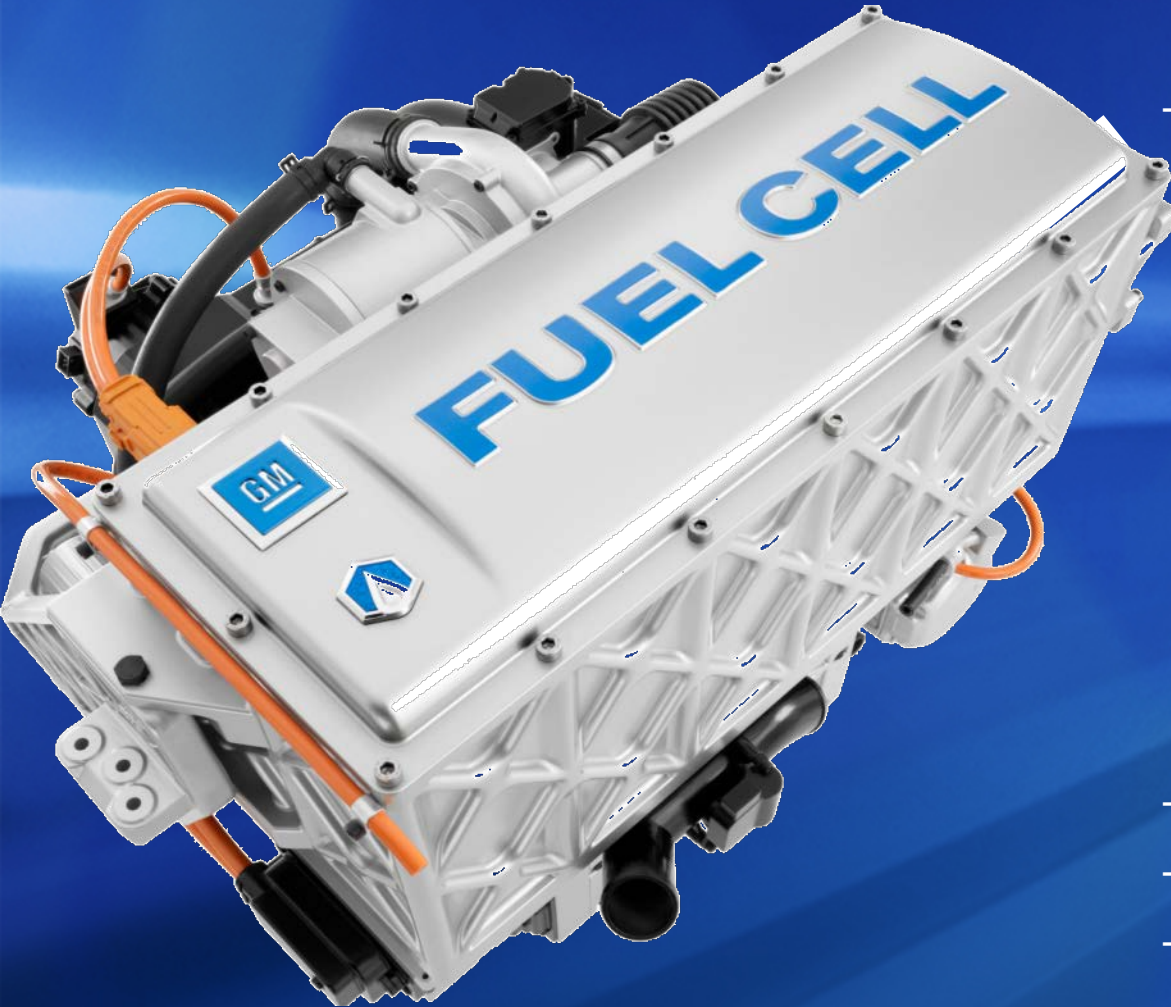
6,000
ORDINARY DRIVERS



>2,500,000
MILES LOGGED



Hydrogen Fuel Cell Technology

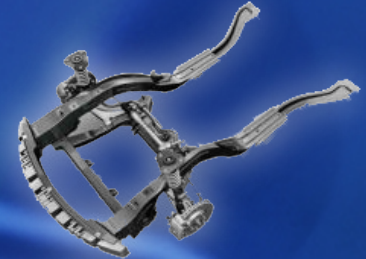
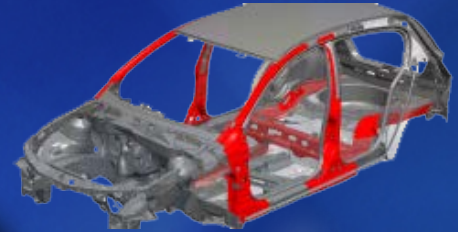
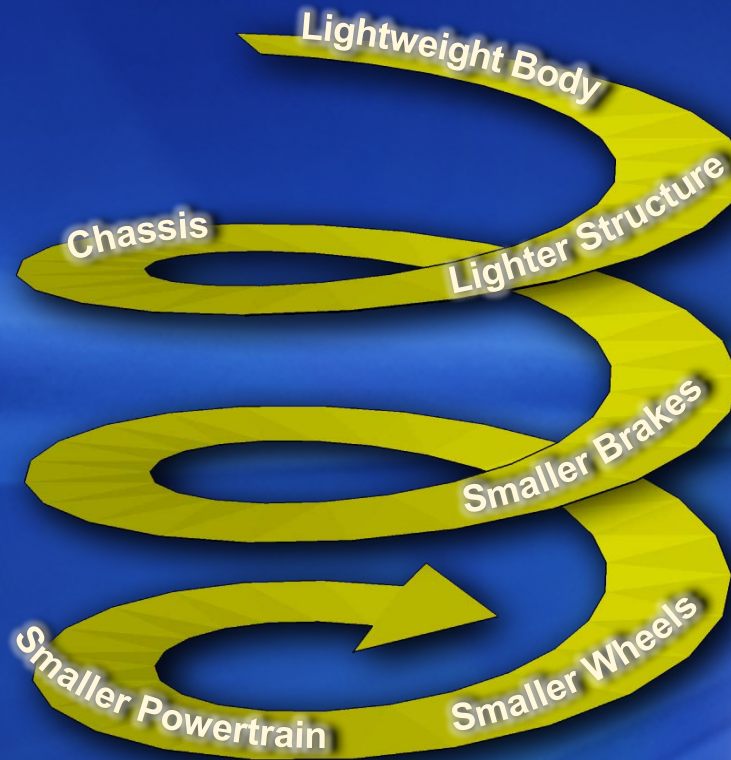


- Zero emissions and zero petroleum
- Compared to internal combustion engine:
 - More than twice as efficient
 - Comparable precious metal content
 - Comparable durability, range (300 miles) and performance
 - Fast refueling – within 3 minutes
 - 60% fewer part numbers
 - 90% fewer moving parts
- Cold and hot operation capability
- Family-sized vehicles
- Synergy with renewable energy sources

System Optimization in the Vehicle



- In a lighter vehicle, a smaller less powerful powertrain may be used
- These downsized powertrains can still benefit from the technology improvement



Maintained Performance

Energy Management of the Vehicle System:

- Thermal management
- Active management of the electrical system

Powertrain solutions only achieve their full potential, if combined with vehicle level optimizations such as mass reductions & aerodynamic improvements

Future Technology Outlook

SI and CI engine capability continues to converge

- Smaller displacements
- High pressure, direct fuel injection
- Broad application of turbocharging
- Advanced combustion processes
- Advanced aftertreatment
- Reduced friction
- Reduced mass
- Improved thermal management

Hybrid and Fuel Cell technology continues to mature

... but conventional engine technology continues to play a key role



GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY

Thank you for your attention

