



# HEVs Aligned for a Future Global Sustainable Electro-Mobility Existence

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**UAEM & GMM**



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HEV's – Hybrid electric vehicles



# Abstract

## HEVs ALIGNED FOR A FUTURE GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE ELECTRO-MOBILITY EXISTENCE

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State of Mexico & Development Engineer - General Motors of Mexico

This presentation will discuss a simulation study dedicated to define future plans for the next decade oriented to a global sustainable electro-mobility environment. Energy and fuels are diversifying and the role of HEVs on the roads around the globe is growing; they are capable of meet CO<sub>2</sub> and FE regulations and they are considered - the bridge for electro-mobility, - the next generation of drives and a potential main contributor to accelerate the introduction of REs. The review will provide results of the most innovative sustainable drive technologies to keep developing for decades to come based on the optimization of vehicle cost, WTW efficiency analysis and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

HEVs – Hybrid Electric Vehicles

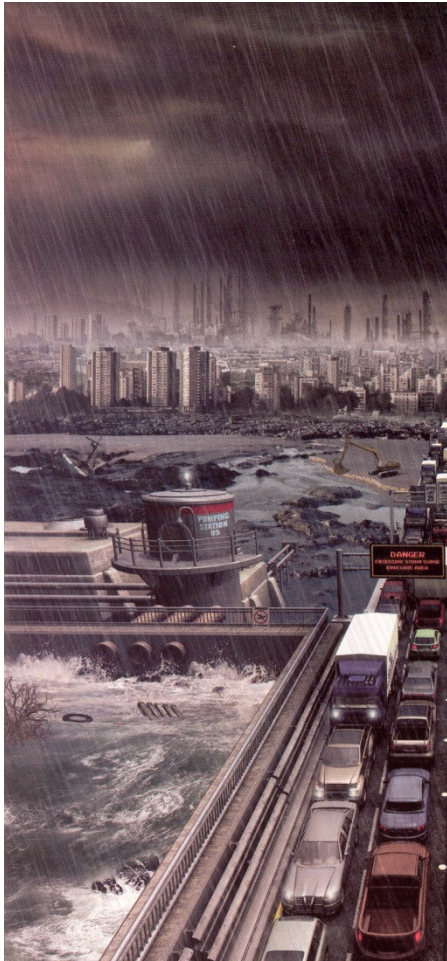
FE – Fuel Economy

REs – Renewable Energies

WTW – Well to Wheel



# Global Sustainable Mobility Vision



## Sustainable drive

- No question about safety.
- Free of harmful emissions.
- Completely recyclable.
- Built from intelligent materials.
- Design at the molecular level.
- Powered by energy from RE's.
- Extensive use of biological sensors.

Change in mindset necessary for  
sustainable growth



Source: Scientific American Sep06



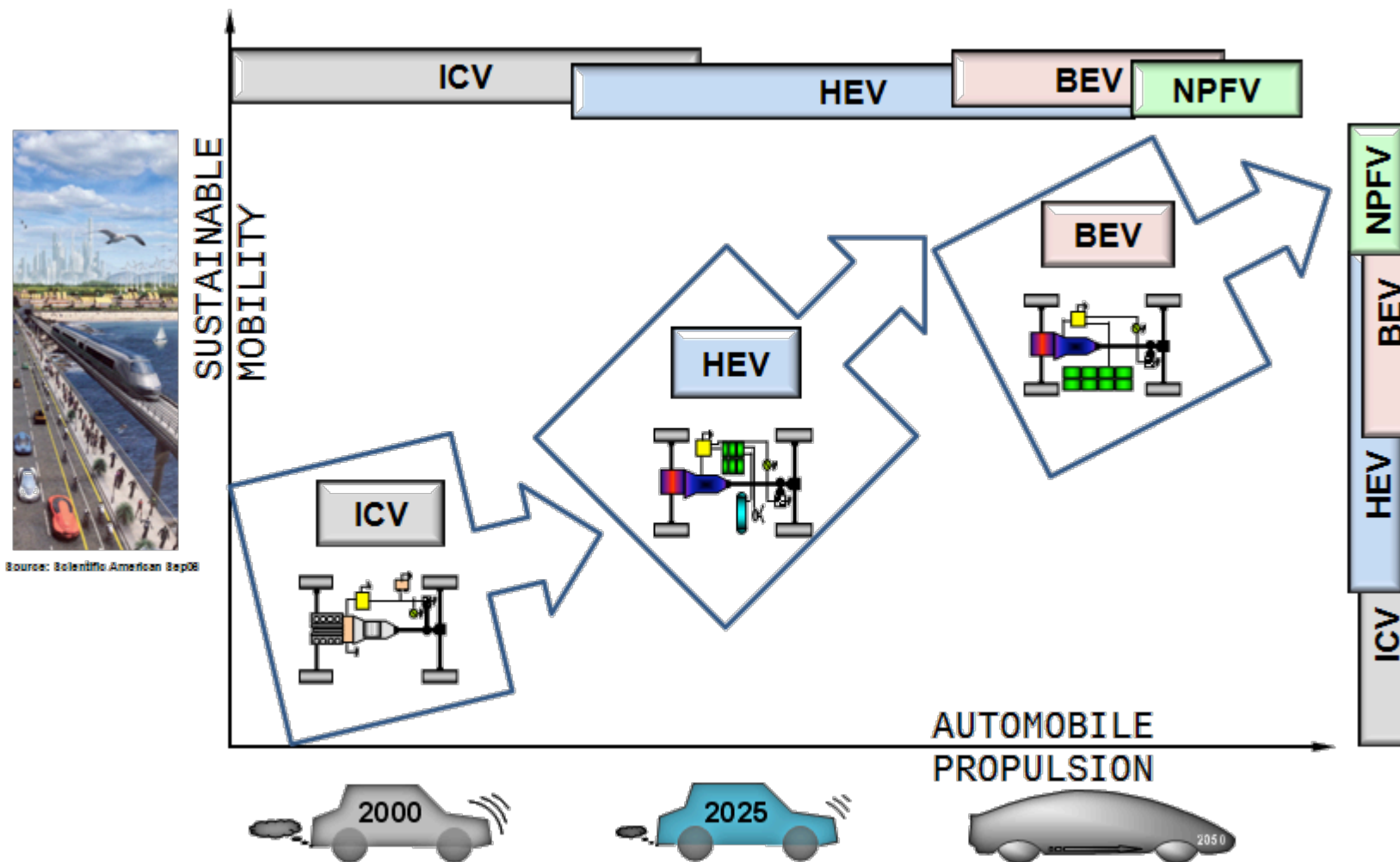
# Global Energy Supply target



IEA - 2010 Key World Energy STATISTICS



# Technology transformation

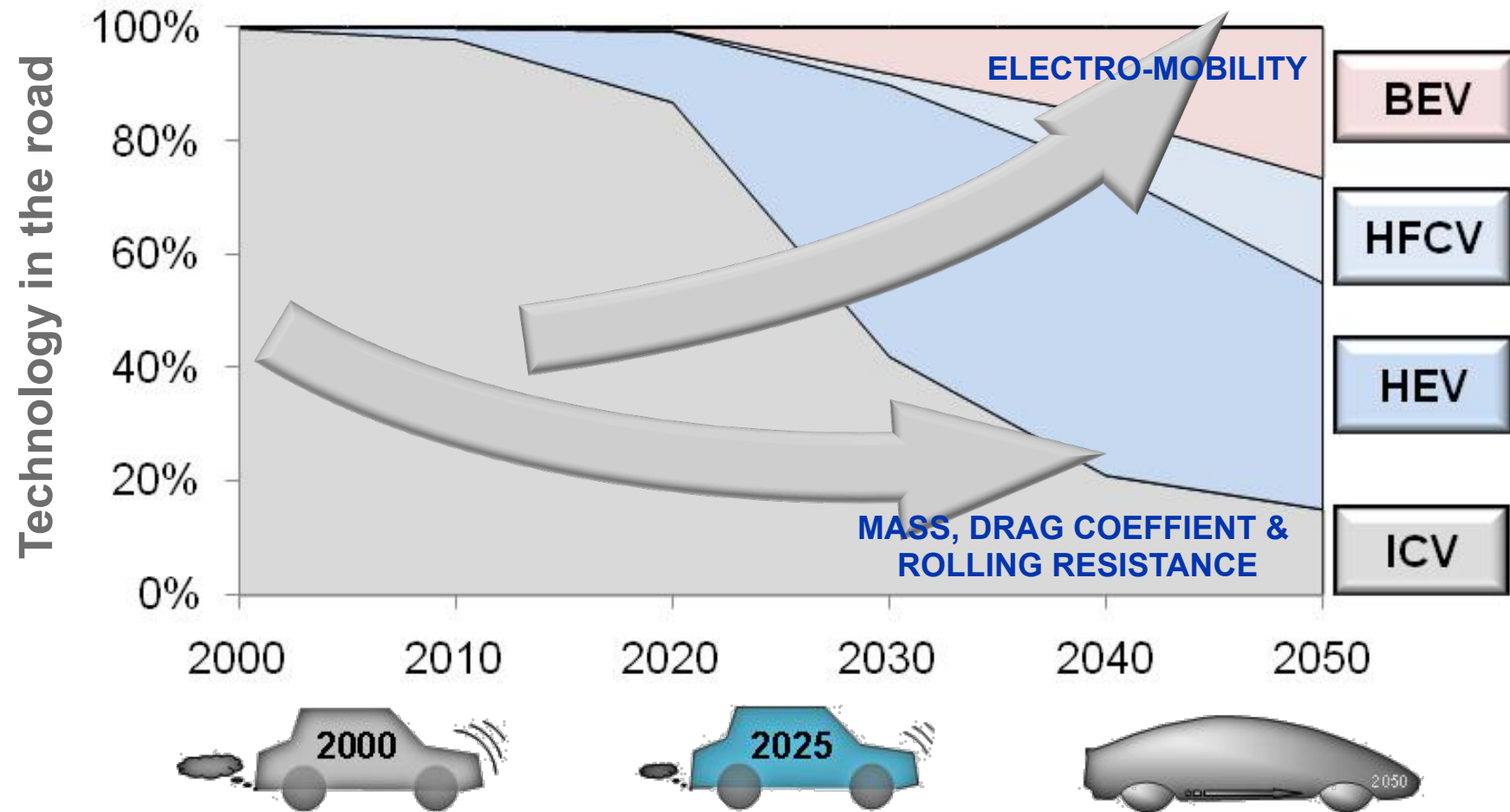


ICV – Internal Combustion Vehicle  
HEV – Hybrid Electric Vehicle  
BEV – Battery Electric Vehicle  
NPFV – Non Portable Fuel Vehicle





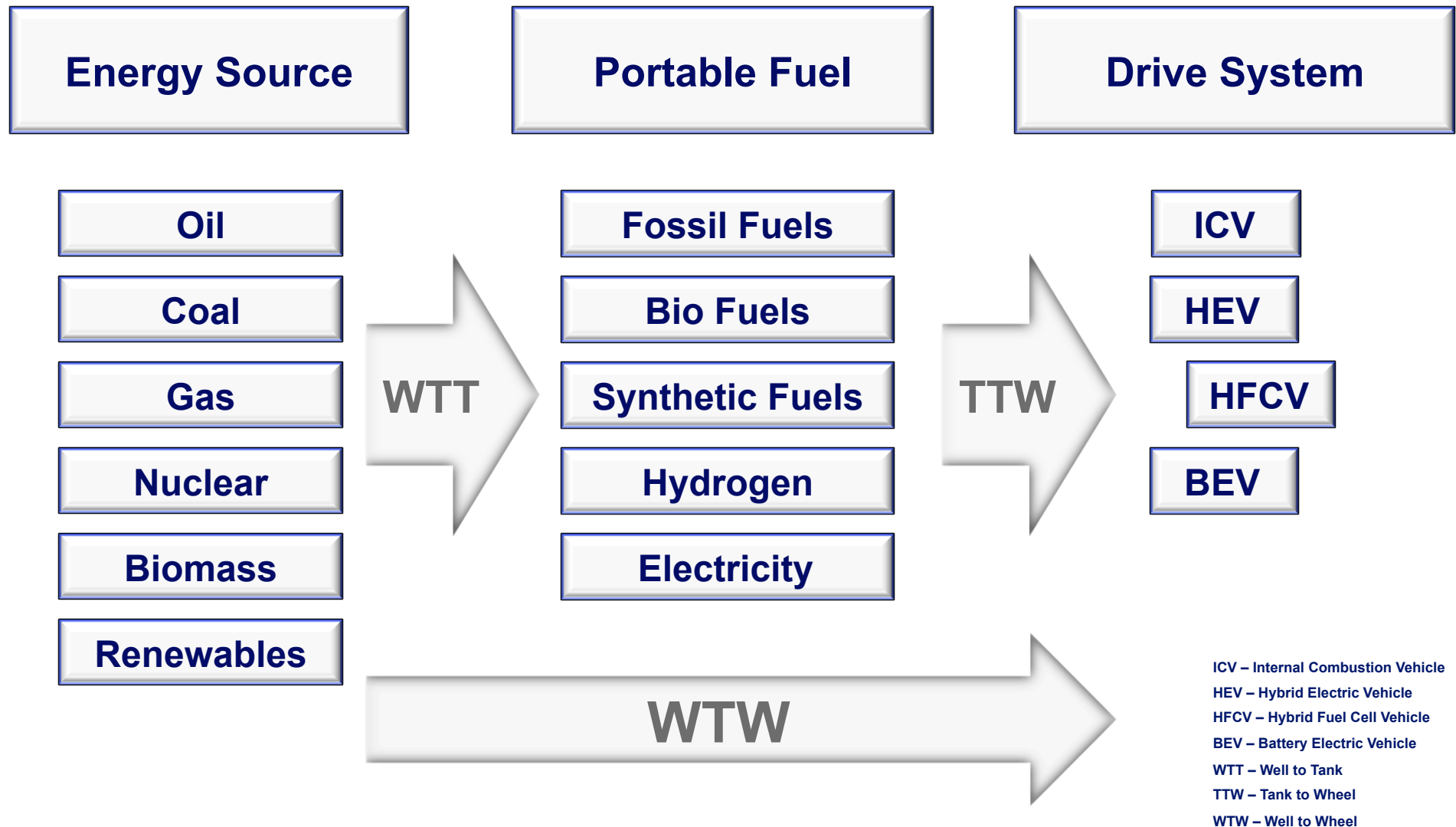
# Future Propulsion System



HFCV – Hybrid Fuel Cell Vehicle

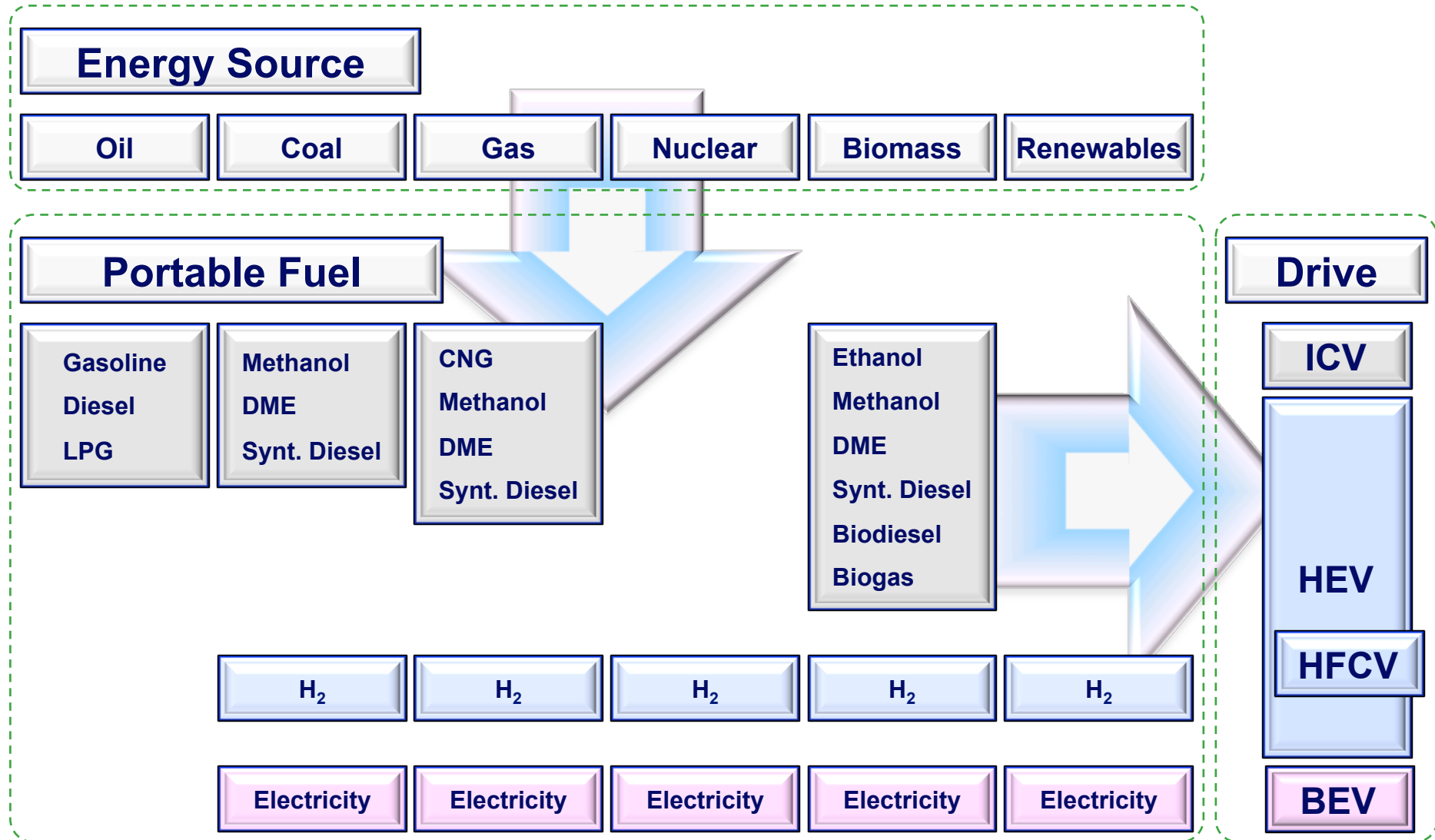


# Powering Vehicles





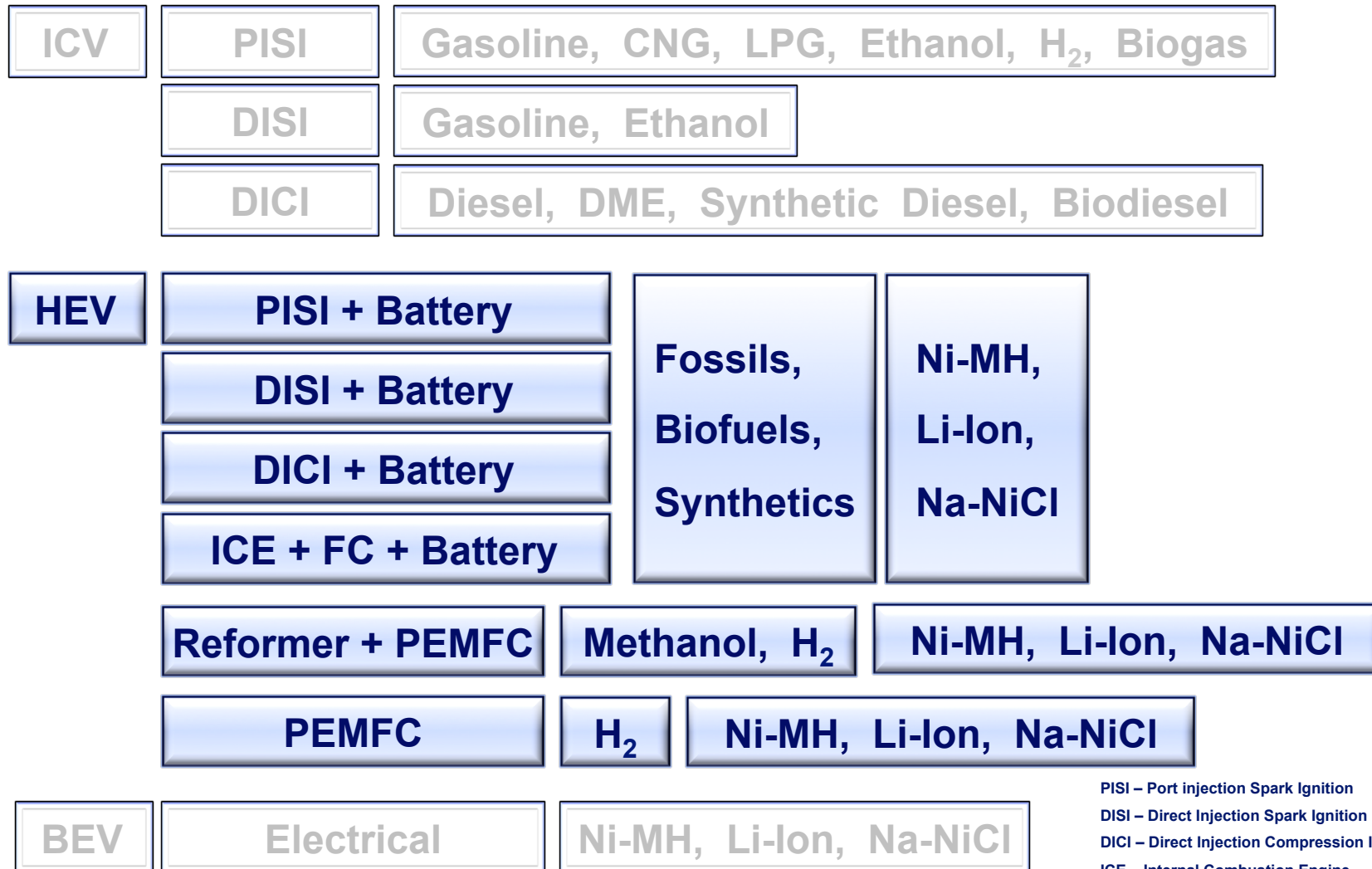
# Portable Fuel Diversity







# Hybrid Electric Vehicles



PISI – Port injection Spark Ignition

DISI – Direct Injection Spark Ignition

DICI – Direct Injection Compression Ignition

ICE – Internal Combustion Engine

FC- Fuel Cell

PEMFC – Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cell



AICE – Advanced Internal Combustion Engine

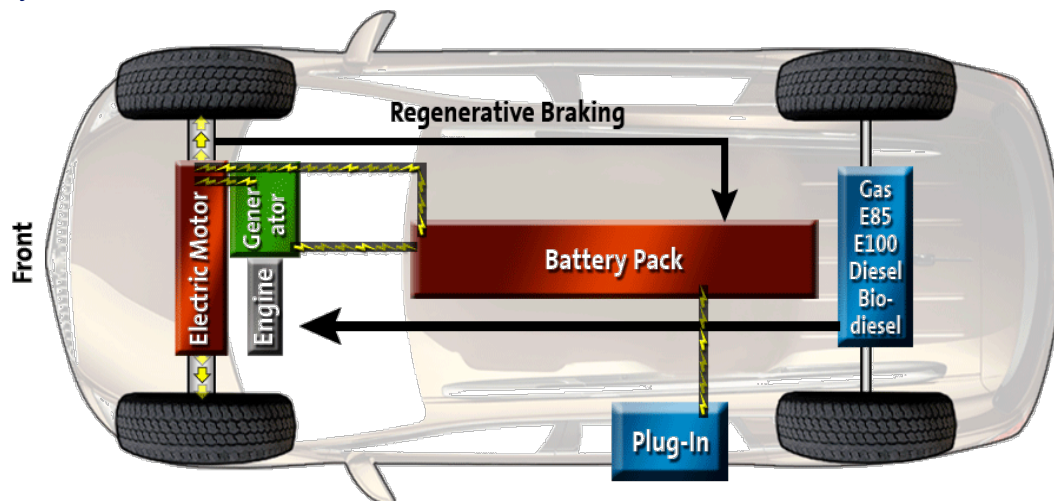
BAT – Battery

FC – Fuel Cell

GHG – Green House Gases

HFCV – Hybrid Fuel Cell Vehicle

# Electro-Mobility



## ICE + BAT

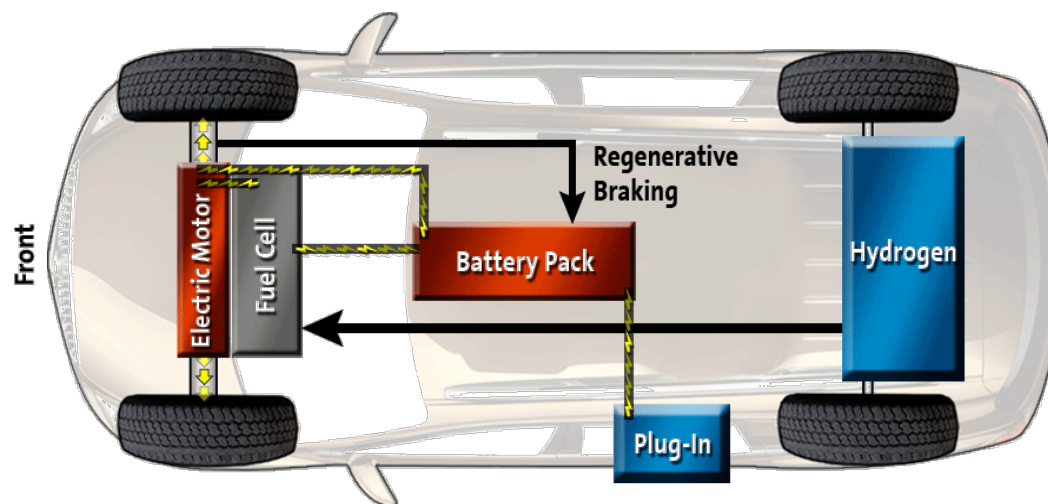
- AICE, idle off & regen
- Fuel diversity
- BAT size & recharge
- Fossil fuels
- GHG emissions
- Extended range
- Full electric drive

BEV

## FC + BAT

- AICE, idle off & regen
- Pt content
- BAT size & recharge
- GHG emissions
- Extended range
- Full FC drive + aux bat

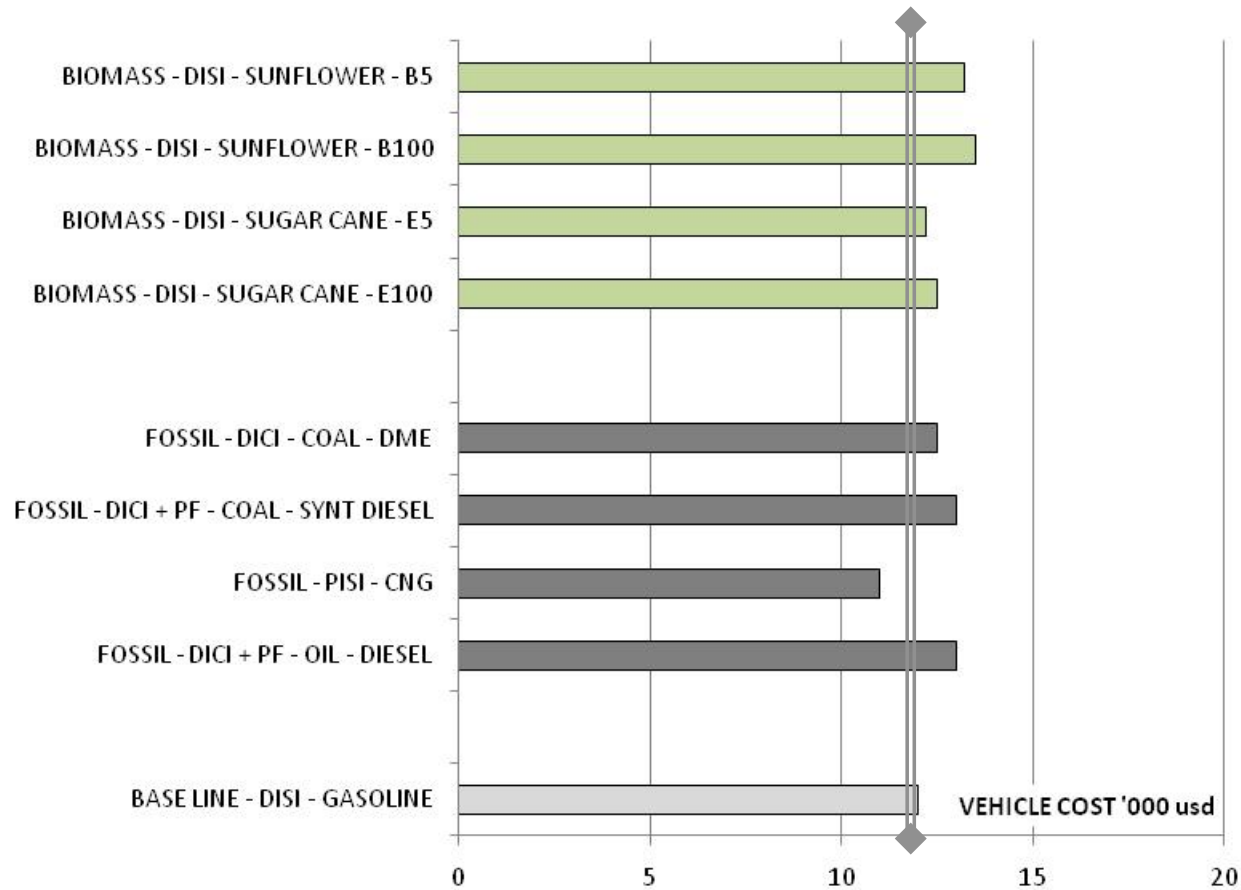
HFCV





# Vehicle – Estimated Cost

ICV



\$ - CPSI



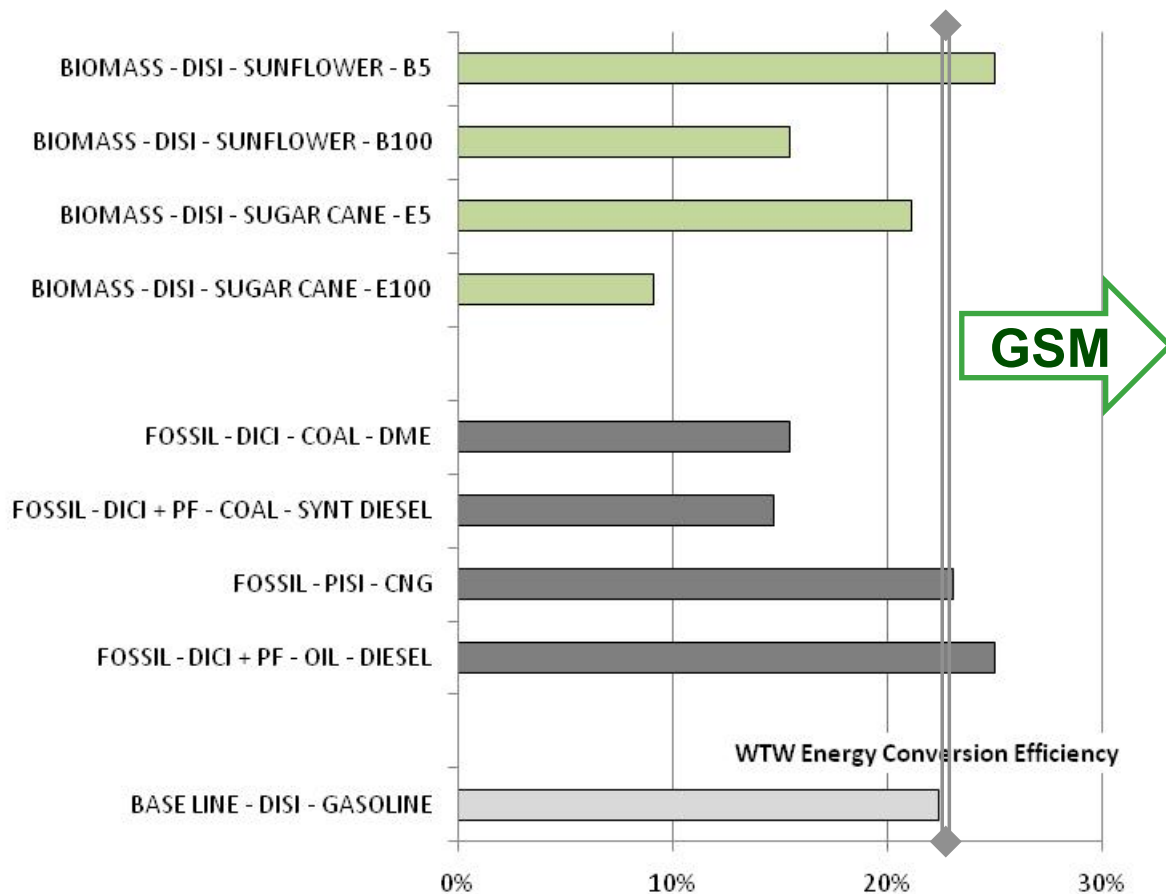
Conventional drive technology

CPSI – Continuous Positive Sustainable Impact



# WTW - Efficiency

ICV



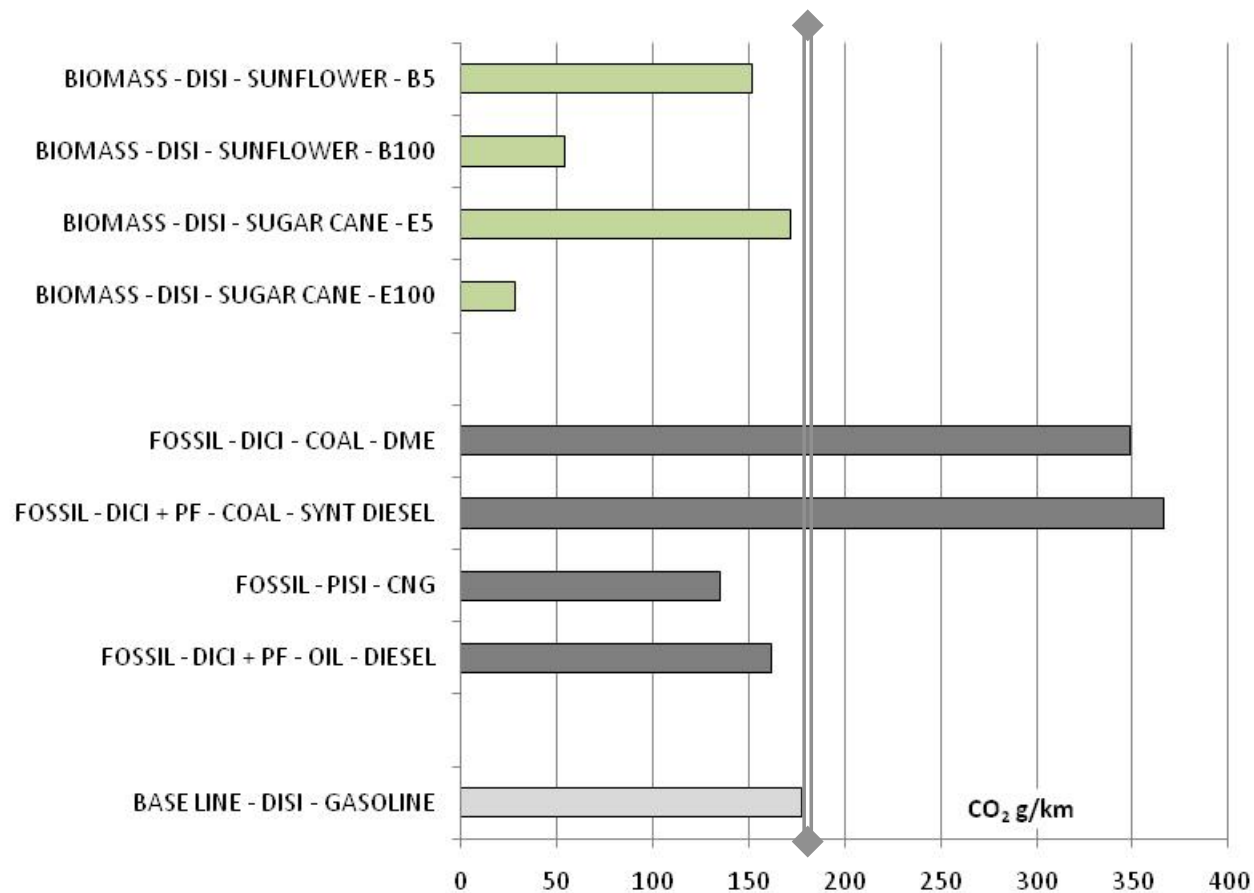
Conventional drive technology

GSM – Global Sustainable Mobility



# WTW – CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

ICV



GSM



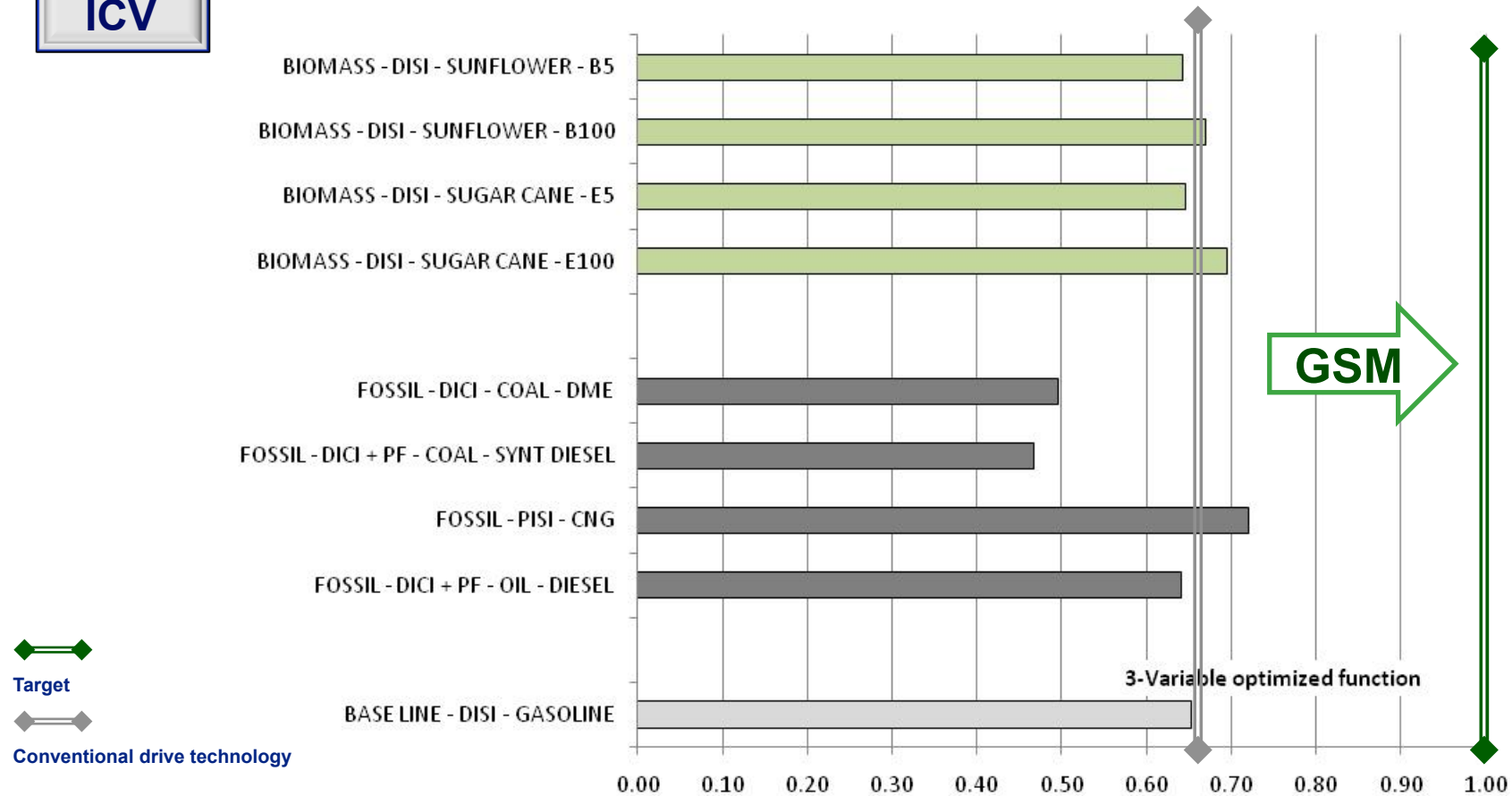
Conventional drive technology

GSM – Global Sustainable Mobility



## 3-Variable – Optimization function

ICV



### Variable weights

- 40 % Vehicle cost
- 30 % WTW Efficiency
- 30 % WTW CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

### Road blocks

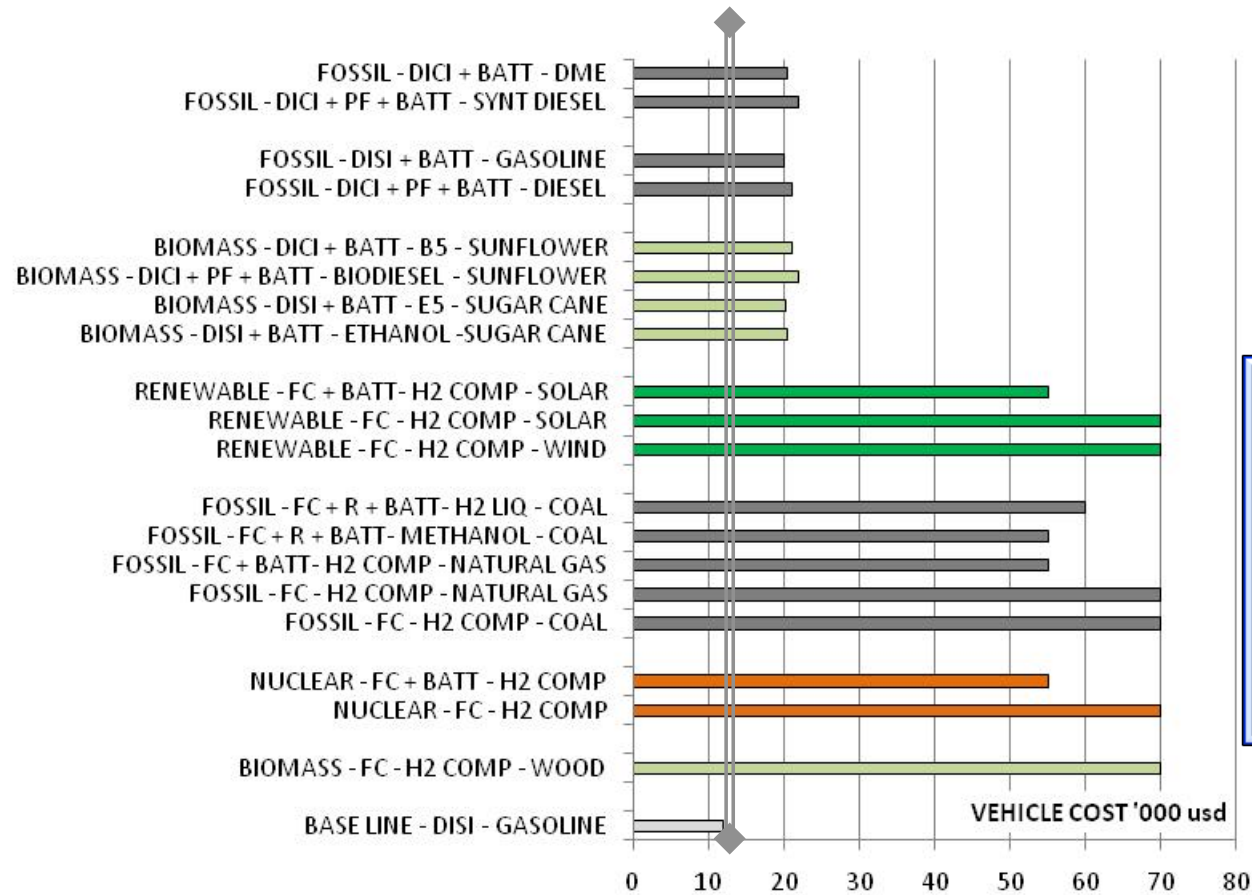
- Tighten emission regulations
- Increasing society pressure for greener cars
- AICE dev. truncated by HEV results





# Vehicle – Estimated Cost

HEV



HFCV

\$ - CPSI



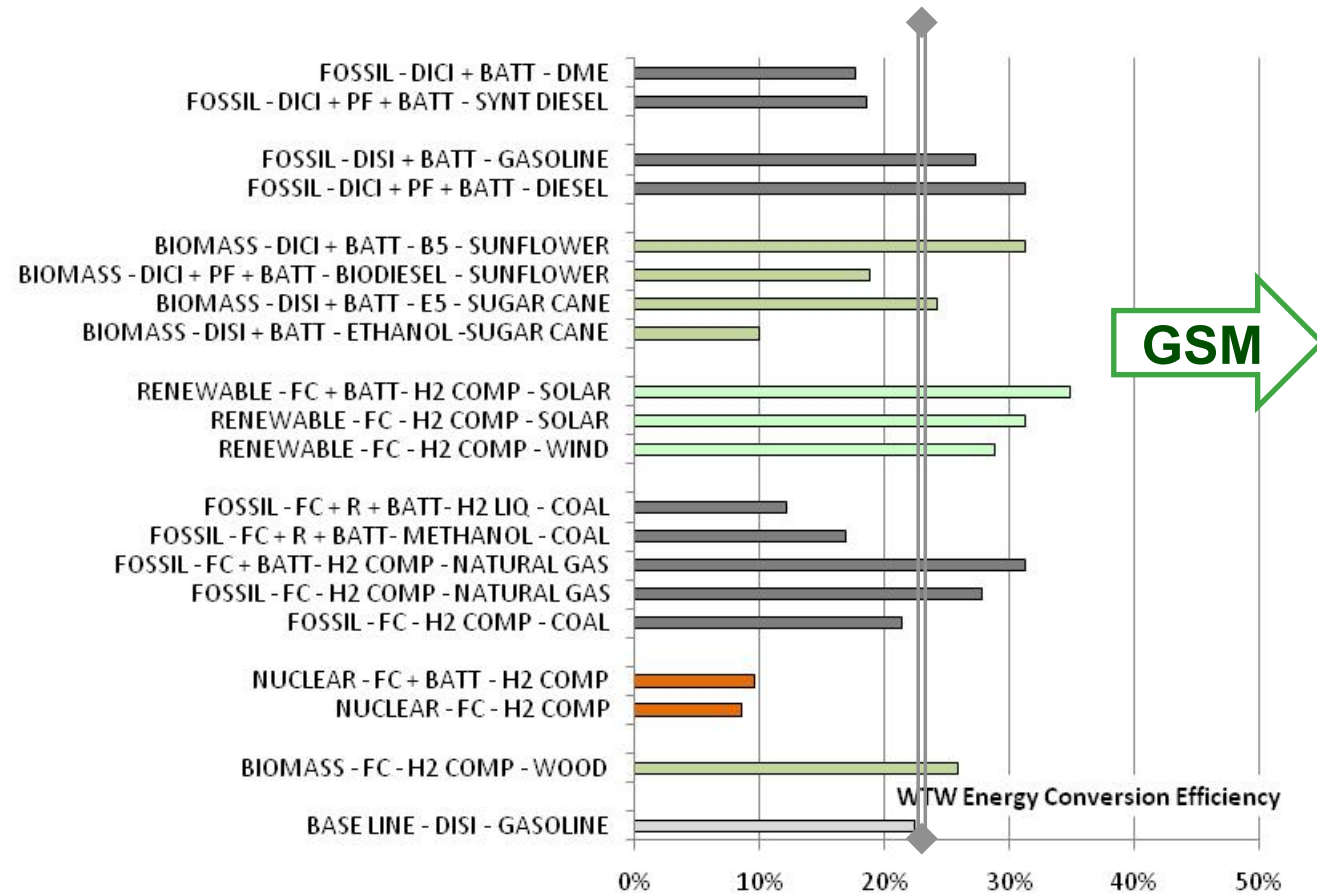
Conventional drive technology

CPSI – Continuous Positive Sustainable Impact



# WTW - Efficiency

HEV



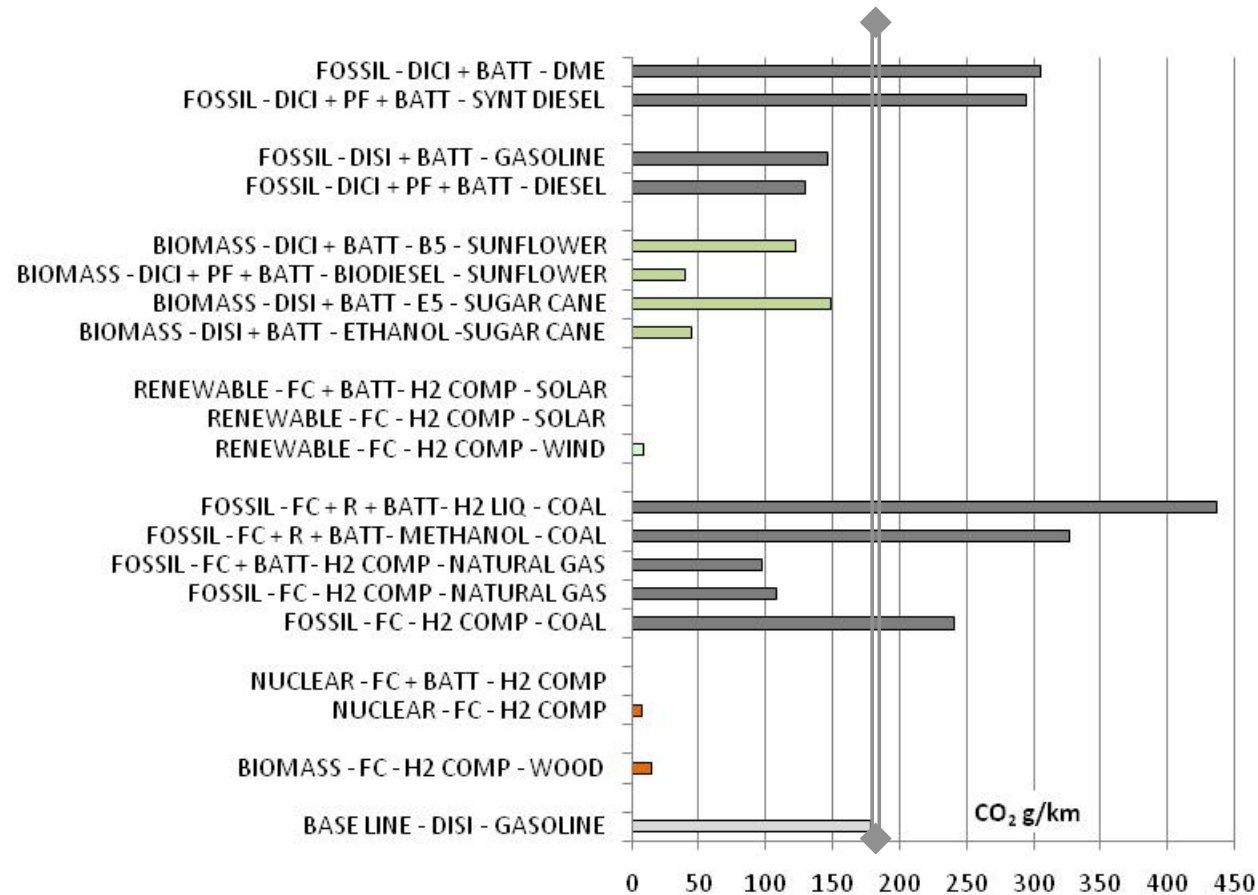
Conventional drive technology

GSM – Global Sustainable Mobility



# WTW – CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

HEV



Conventional drive technology

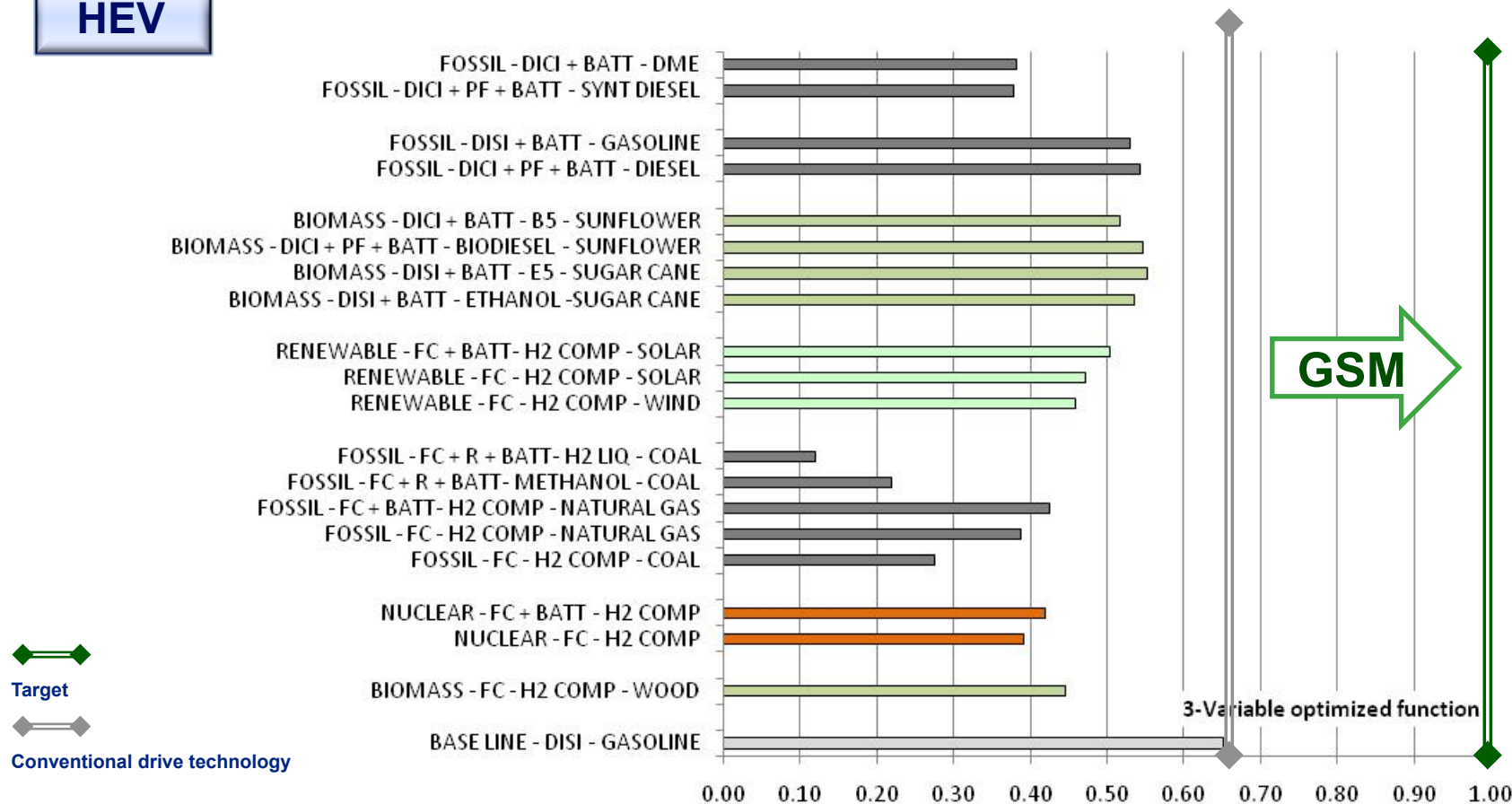


GSM – Global Sustainable Mobility



## 3-Variable – Optimization function

HEV



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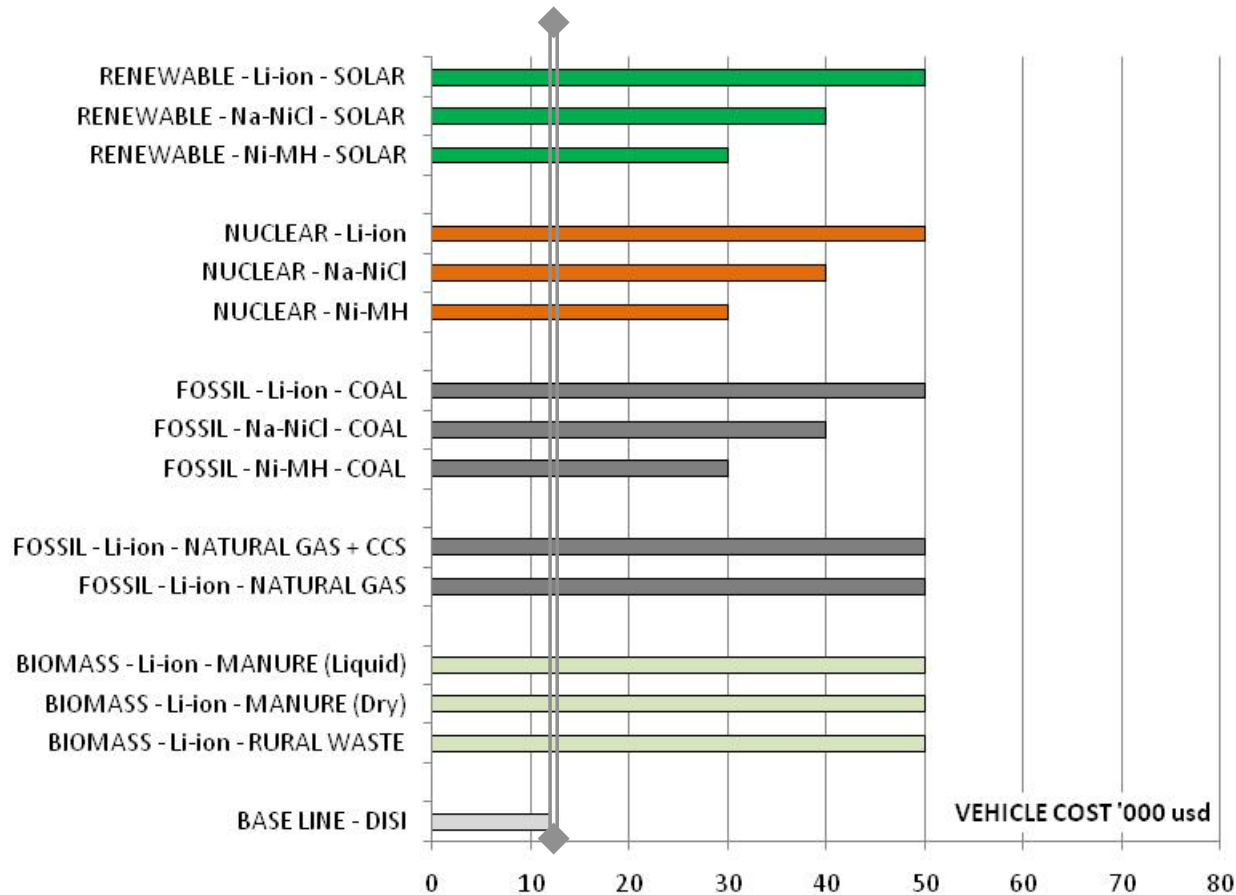
### Road blocks

- Low demand & high cost
- Easy to meet current FE & CO<sub>2</sub> regulations
- Mature complex controls



# Vehicle – Estimated Cost

BEV



\$ - CPSI



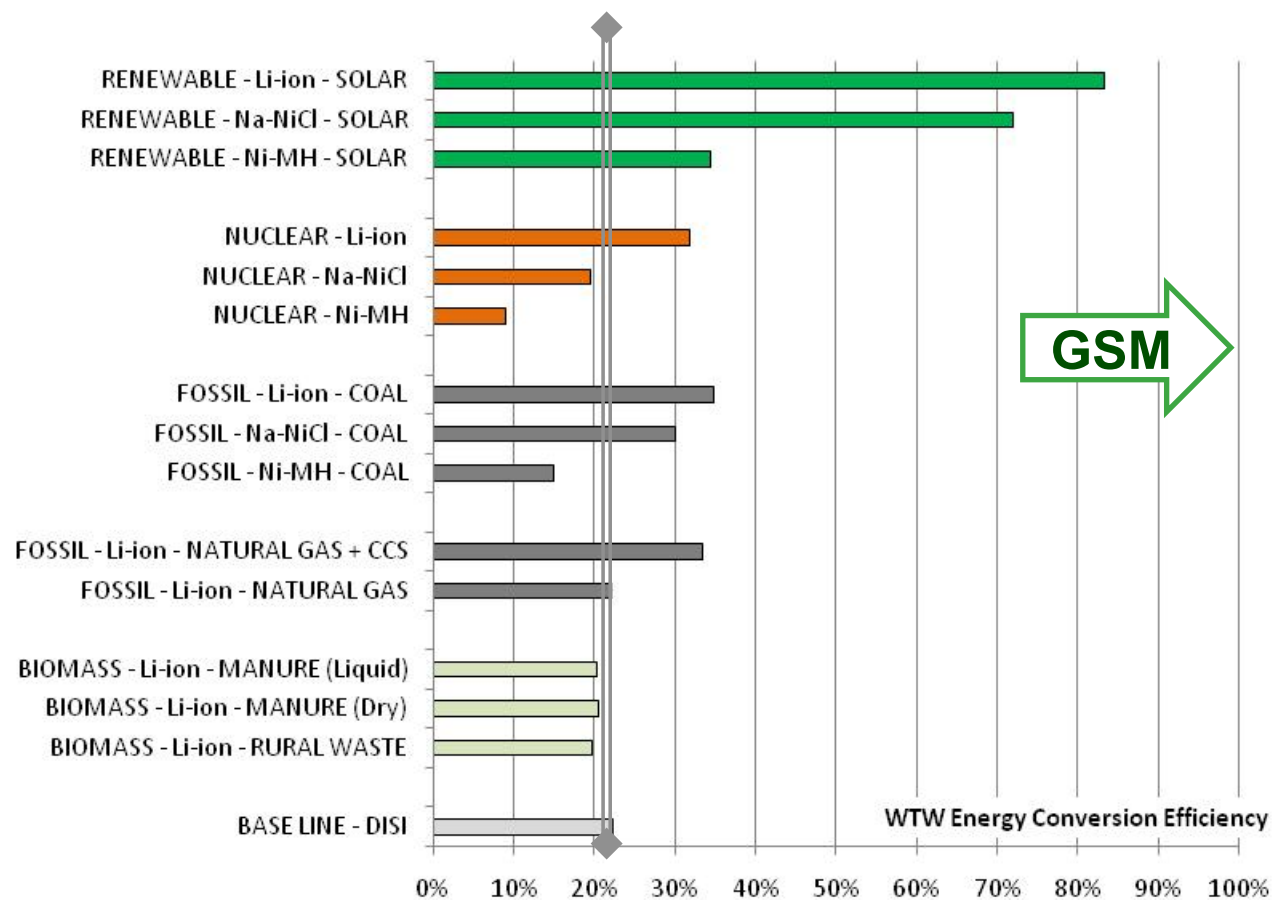
Conventional drive technology

CPSI – Continuous Positive Sustainable Impact



# WTW - Efficiency

BEV



Conventional drive technology

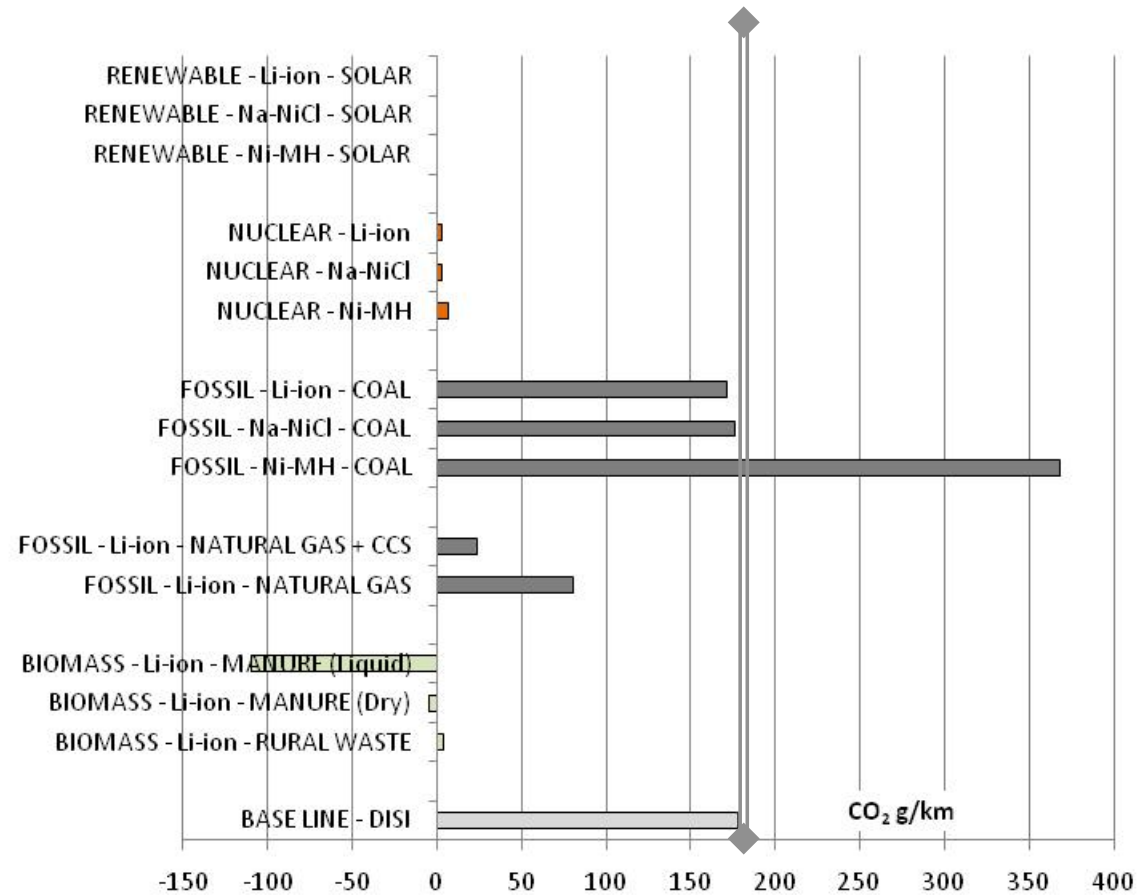
GSM – Global Sustainable Mobility





# WTW – CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

BEV



Conventional drive technology

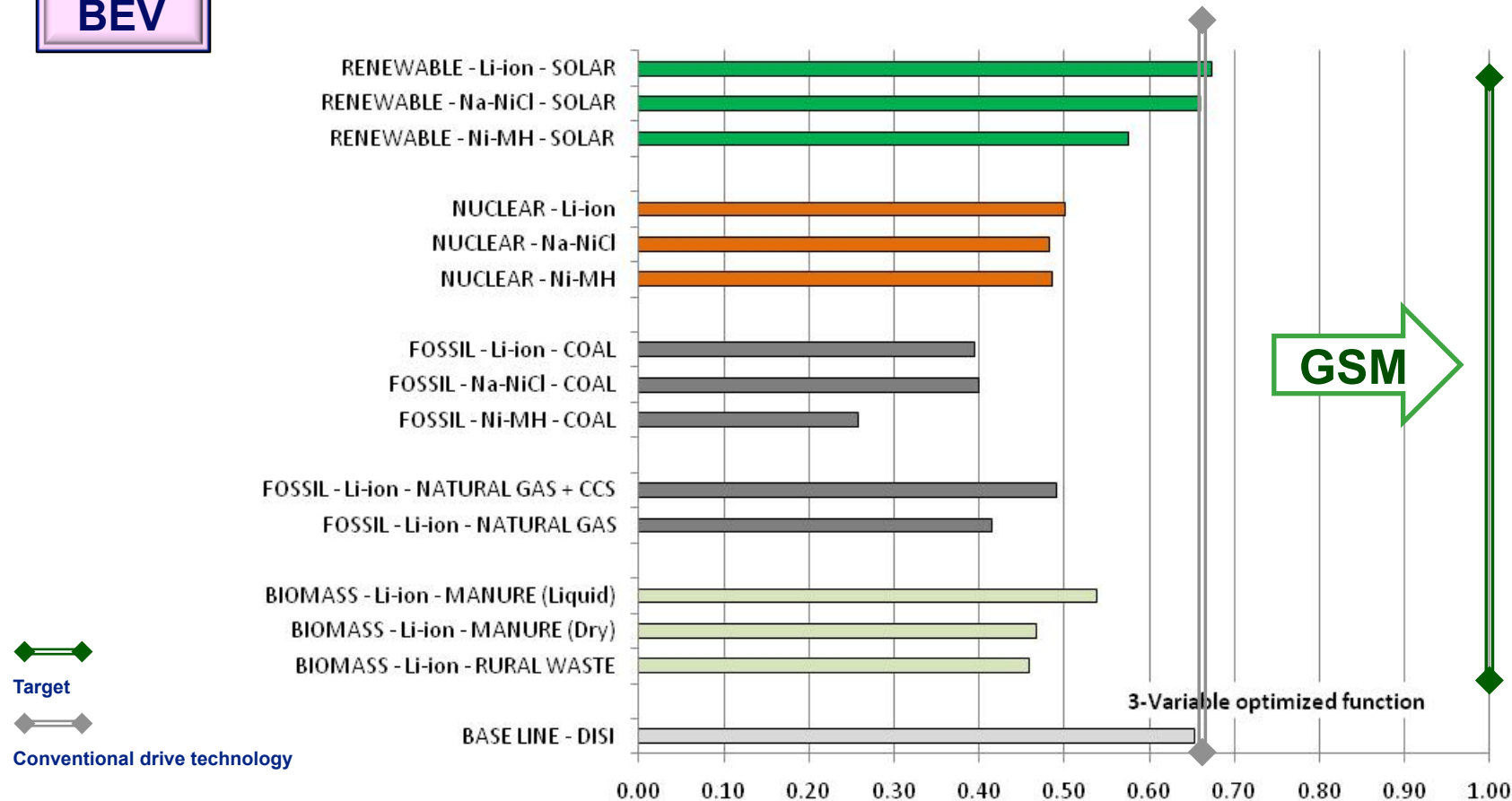


GSM – Global Sustainable Mobility



## 3-Variable – Optimization function

BEV



### Variable weights

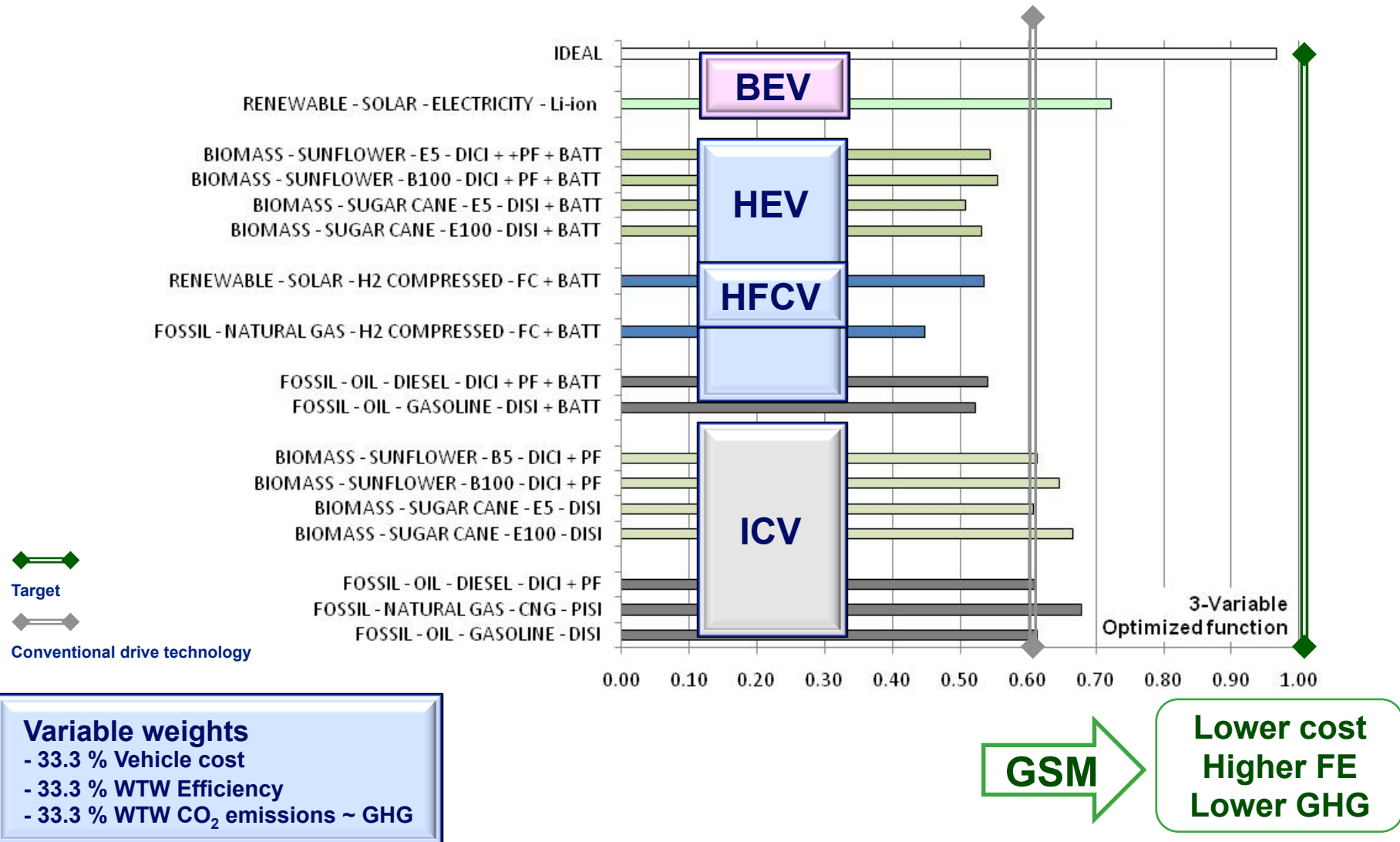
- 40 % Vehicle cost
- 30 % WTW Efficiency
- 30 % WTW CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

### Road blocks

- Mature battery and controls
- Wait for greener grid
- HEV as bridge for BEV



# Most Feasible & Sustainable Drives





# Conclusions

- A GSM mindset change of the present and future generations is fundamental for a GSD vision.
- Because of lower WTW efficiency and higher GHG's, limit the development of HEV's based on portable fuels made of coal; Methanol, Liquid H<sub>2</sub>, DME and synthetic diesel.
- Optimize the use of biomass fuels and higher blend rates with the advanced ICE developments for lower WTW GHG emissions and better WTW efficiency.
- HEV's based on high power split of H<sub>2</sub> and/or electricity are considered main contributors to accelerate the introduction of RE's.



## Conclusions

- Based on the WTW analysis (Cost, Efficiency and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions) the sustainable immediate action to follow is the optimization of the HEV's.
- Move in the direction of variable hybridization in order to operate ICE's and/or FC's nearer its best efficiency when batteries are incorporated to solve each other's weaknesses.
- Extended range of electro-mobility for HEV's and the market of BEV's considered sustainable solutions once the electricity comes from greener sources tie-in to the electrical grid.