

New Powertrain Concept Design

The aim of the GASTONE project is to develop an *innovative high efficient energy conversion concept for heavy duty engine and trucks*.

The energy efficiency strategy will be based on *three mainstreams*:

- recovery of the *kinetic energy* thanks to a **belt driven generator**;
- recovery of the *waste heat* with an energy cascading approach: **thermoelectric generator** and a subsequent **turbo-generator**
- *re-use* of the gained electric energy within an **advanced board net architecture of e-auxiliaries and e storage**.

Reference Vehicle

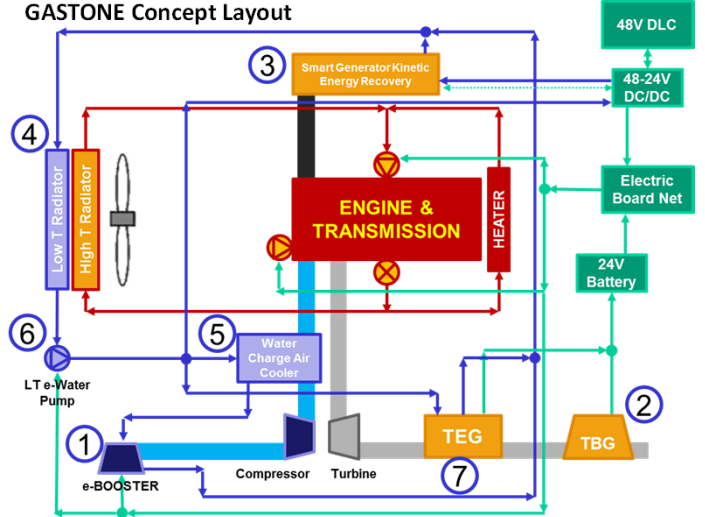
Vehicle: Tractor 4x2 Artic (UG42)
Weight: 44 tons
Engine: Cursor8 L6 CNG Euro VI
Power and Torque: 243kW – 330 HP - 1.300 Nm

GASTONE System Concept and Devices

New devices to be integrated on the prototype engine output of the project:

- Electric compressor → 1
- Heat recovery turbine (TBG) → 2
- Smart generator kinetic energy recovery → 3
- Radiator (for low and high temperature coolant loops) → 4
- Water charge air cooler (WCAC) → 5
- Electric pump → 6
- Thermoelectric Generator (TEG) → 7

GASTONE Concept Layout



A specific electric board net interface (in green) is under development and includes:

- DC/DC converter 48/24Volts
- Additional 48Volts battery package*

* implemented in order to store the electrical power output surplus

Cost per Function Tool and Imputation Cost Criteria

The cost per function tool is the output of the cost quantification approach used:

- **Comparing** the Baseline system with the GASTONE system **highlighting the contribution of each component** in order to achieve the **most relevant functions/performances**;
- **Estimate the investments** required to achieve a target and **plan the future development** of the vehicle taking into account also the **economic impact** related to the **introduction of a specific technology in a series production**;
- Baseline and GASTONE systems' costs have been **weighted*** referring to the results of a specific performance.

* defined as the increase of the performance (**GASTONE results**) compared to the normal production (**NP results**) system.

$$weight = \frac{GASTONE_{results}}{NP_{results}}$$

| | COST [%] | | Weighted COST | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|------------|-----|
| | Baseline | GASTONE | GASTONE | GASTONE | |
| | NP Cost | Estimation (referred to NP = 100%) | Weight [-] | Δ Cost [%] | |
| Performance | Electrical Performance | 100 | 591 | 3,5 | 69 |
| | Mechanical Performances | 100 | 394 | 2,0 | 97 |
| | Fuel Economy | 100 | 325 | 1,4 | 132 |
| | Other Performances | 100 | 171 | 0,7 | 20 |

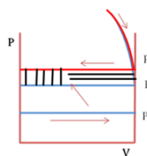
Simulation Tool and Preliminary Results

All the sub-systems have been integrated in a global Simulink model; there will be two basic objectives:

- **Sizing** of the different components of the circuit and definition of the most proper configuration;
- **Comparison of the fuel consumption** of the GASTONE vehicle versus the reference one.

Engine modelled on bench data

| Engine speed (rpm) | Torque (Nm) @load% | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 100% | 70% | 50% | 30% | 15% | 0% |
| 2100 | 1524 | 938 | 700 | 449 | 249 | 149 |
| 1999 | 1127 | 862 | 712 | 404 | 244 | 144 |
| 1799 | 1211 | 1003 | 734 | 466 | 266 | 166 |
| 1599 | 1307 | 1030 | 738 | 463 | 275 | 175 |
| 1400 | 1385 | 1025 | 708 | 481 | 296 | 196 |
| 1200 | 1267 | 1004 | 727 | 477 | 274 | 174 |
| 1100 | 1077 | 1033 | 751 | 490 | 221 | 131 |
| 1000 | 956 | 938 | 778 | 496 | 214 | 124 |
| 800 | 697 | 638 | 700 | 510 | 228 | 138 |
| 598 | 599 | 600 | 599 | 516 | 270 | 170 |



TEG and TBG back pressure increase after TWC

Estimation of accessories' energy request

| Accessories | Electric energy [kWh] |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Water pump | 2 |
| Oil pump | 16 |
| Brake air compressor | 2 |
| e-turbo | 7 |
| Starter | 2 |
| Steering pump | 16 |
| AC compressor | 33 |
| Other Accessories | 23 |
| Total | 100 |

BASELINE ENERGY REQUEST

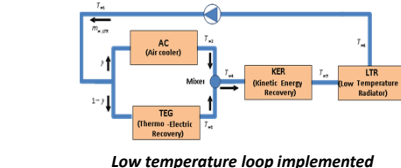
Energy balance at the design point (85km/h)

| Device | Electric energy [%kWh] |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| TEG – Thermo Electric Generator | 13 |
| KER – Kinetic Energy Recovery | 0 |
| TBG – Turbo Generator | 7 |
| Electric Energy Balance | 20 |

ENERGY REQUEST REDUCTION

| Device | Electric energy [%kWh] |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| TEG – Thermo Electric Generator | 10 |
| KER – Kinetic Energy Recovery | 41 |
| TBG – Turbo Generator | 21 |
| Electric Energy Balance | 72 |

Energy balance over ACEA long haul driving cycle



Low temperature loop implemented

The system is able to provide an high amount of electric energy enough to cover an high percentage of the **baseline request**; this means a **performance improvement from the fuel economy point of view**. The brand new GASTONE engine is going to be **tested on a dedicated bench** and the **model validated by the end of 2016**.

ORGANISERS: