## The EV Business: A Post-Mandate Perspective

Electric Auto Association - Silicon Valley October 18, 2003

> AC Propulsion, Inc. San Dimas, California



### **EVs Available 1998 - 2002**



Toyota RAV4 EV



Chevy S10 EV



Honda EV Plus



GM EV1



Ford Ranger EV



**Chrysler EPIC EV** 

## But things change...



## 2003: OEMs leave the EV business



Toyota RAV4 EV out of production



GM EV1 out of production



Chevy S10 EV out of production



Ford Ranger EV out of production



Honda EV Plus out of production



#### Chrysler EPIC EV out of production



## **EVs Available Now**





# **People Still Like Their EVs**



#### Many of these EVs will be gone within three years



Source: Myron Ahn

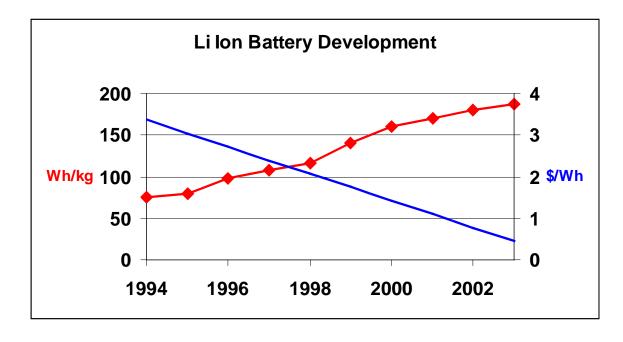
# **Things Change**

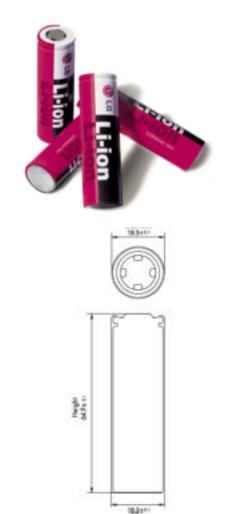
# • Market forces commercialize small Li Ion cells



# **Lilon Battery Progress**

- Li Ion cells now in mass production
  - 18650 cells used for laptops
  - Many producers, millions per month
  - High durability, reliability, uniformity
  - 170 Wh/kg now and increasing
  - \$500/kwh now and decreasing







### 1999 - Successful Assembly of Small Cells



#### **Electric Land Speed Record - 245 mph**

#### 6000 NiCad"sub-C" cells

Dual AC Propulsion drive systems 400 hp





## Li Ion 18650s In Battery-Powered Airplanes



Requirements: Energy, power, lightness



## 18650s in Space



- COTS commercial off-the-shelf
- Up-screened commercial 18650 cells
- Tested for
  - vacuum
  - conduction-only cooling
  - micro-meteorite impact

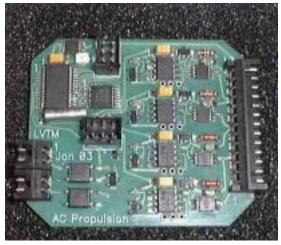


# **Automobile Application Methods**

- Small cell assembly and management techniques for vehicle applications
  - Vehicle packs made from 3000 to 7000 cells
  - 30 to 70 cells in parallel-connected blocks
  - 100 blocks in series
  - Robust and efficient assembly
  - Block-level battery management system



Eight 12p4s Li Ion modules delivered for EPRI test program

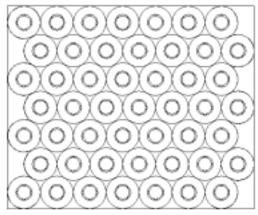


Voltage/temperature monitor

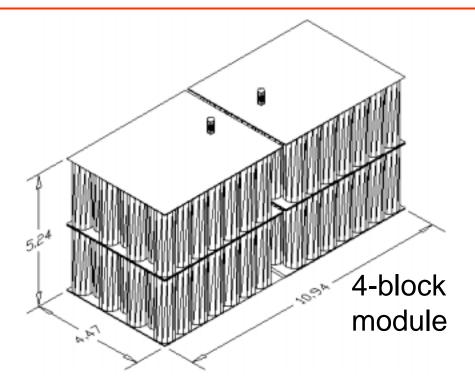


# **Configurable Blocks and Modules**

#### Typical design:



7 x 7 cell block

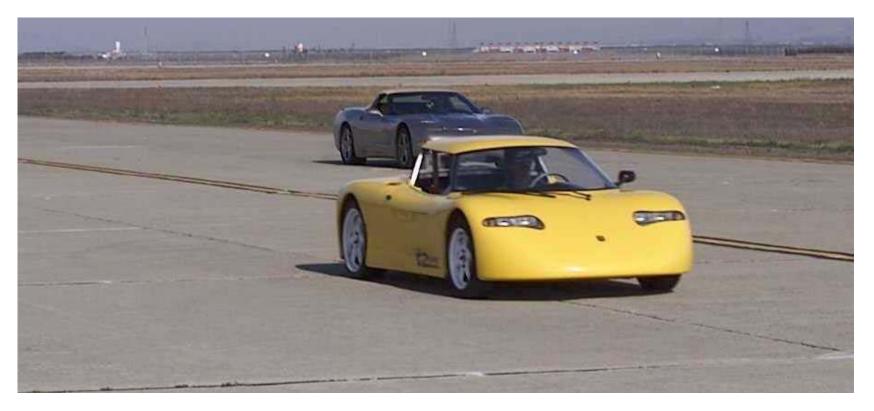


- 49P100S configuration, 370V nominal
- 25 14.8V modules of 4 cell blocks each
- 33 kWh
- 250 kg





#### Lead-acid tzero accelerates faster than Corvette







#### Lead-acid tzero accelerates faster than Porsche







#### Lead-acid tzero accelerates faster than Ferrari







#### Lead-acid tzero accelerates faster than Lamborghini



#### Lead-acid tzero - 0-60 in 4.1 secs, 80 mile range

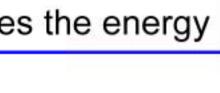


# Proof of Concept - Lilon tzero

Concept: convert the original tzero from a lead acid battery to an assembled Lilon battery

- 6,800 18650 cells
- 68P100S configuration
- 370V
- 50 kWh
- 165 kW
- 350 kg

Lilon tzero: Same power, 500 pounds lighter, 4 times the energy





# Proof of Concept - Lilon tzero

Composite enclosure includes air flow passages for battery heating and cooling Non-metallic clamping system holds battery blocks in place.

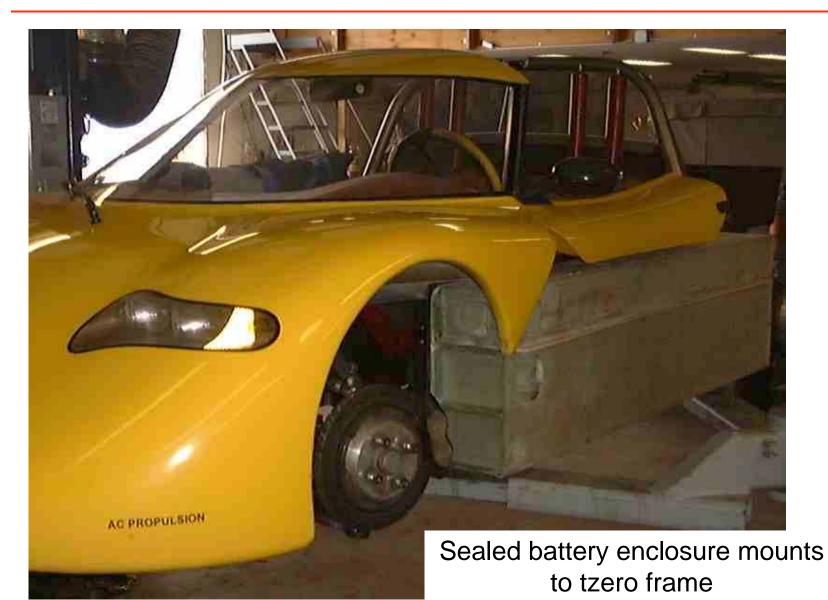


# Proof of Concept - Lilon tzere





# Proof of Concept - Lilon tzero





# Lilon tzero 0-60 mph in 3.6 sec



On Tuesday September 9, in a series of acceleration tests, the tzero repeatedly achieved 0-60 in under 4 secs. Alan Cocconi achieved the best time -3.6 secs. Writer Chris Dixon got 3.7 secs and reported it in the *New York Times*.



# Lilon **t**zero 300 mile range



On Thursday October, 3, 2003, the tzero drives from Sunnyvale to Santa Barbara on US 101, with the cruise control set at 60 mph - 302 miles - without charging.

#### 130 net Ah, 3.4 Ah regen 57.1 mph avg, 160 Wh/mi, 302 miles





# Lilon **t**zero All-Around Performance



#### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

September 29, 2003 San Francisco



# tzero Earns Highest Grade at 2003 Michelin Challenge Bibendum

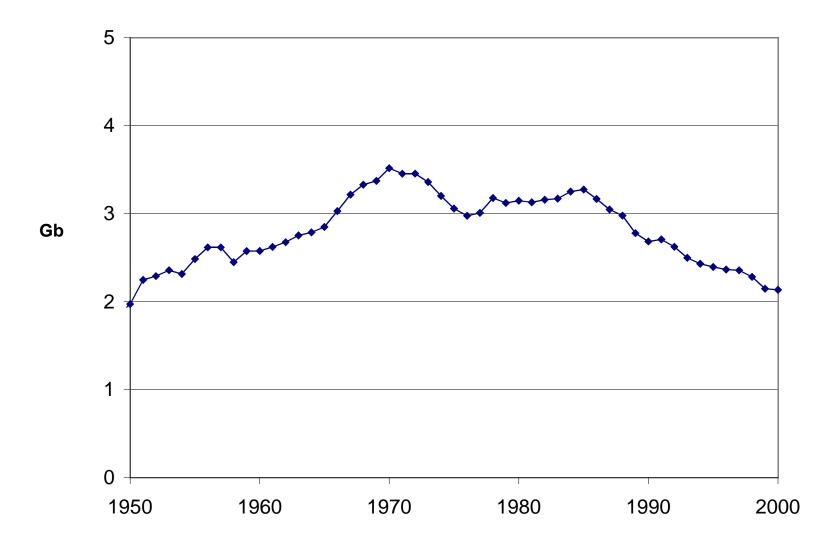


• Electric vehicles - now we need them for energy security, not just clean air.



## **The Decline of US Petroleum**

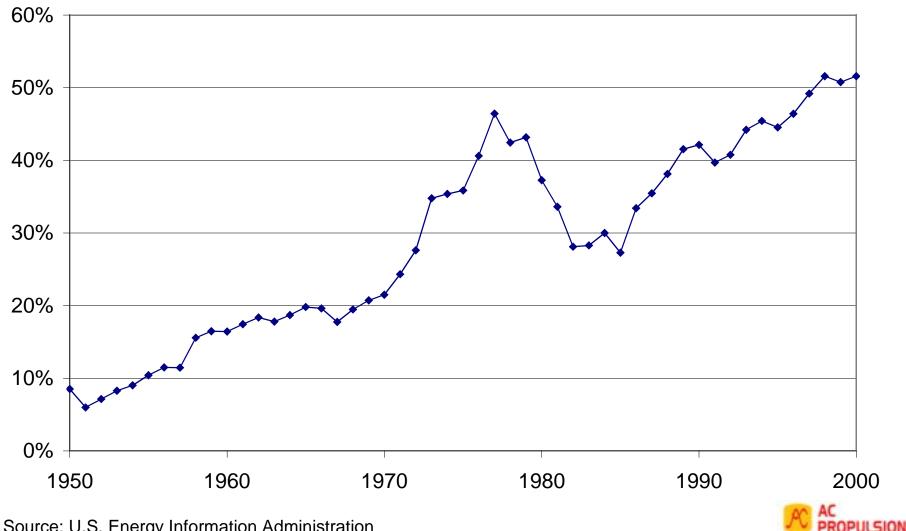
**U.S. Total Annual Petroleum Production** 





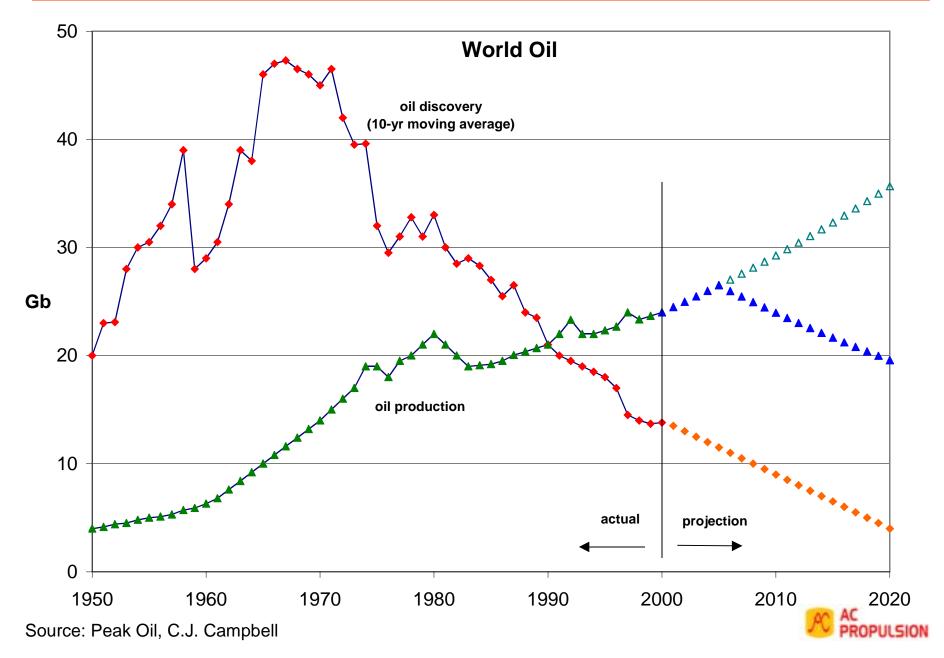
## **The US Response - Oil Imports**

**US Petroleum Imports** as Percent of Consumption

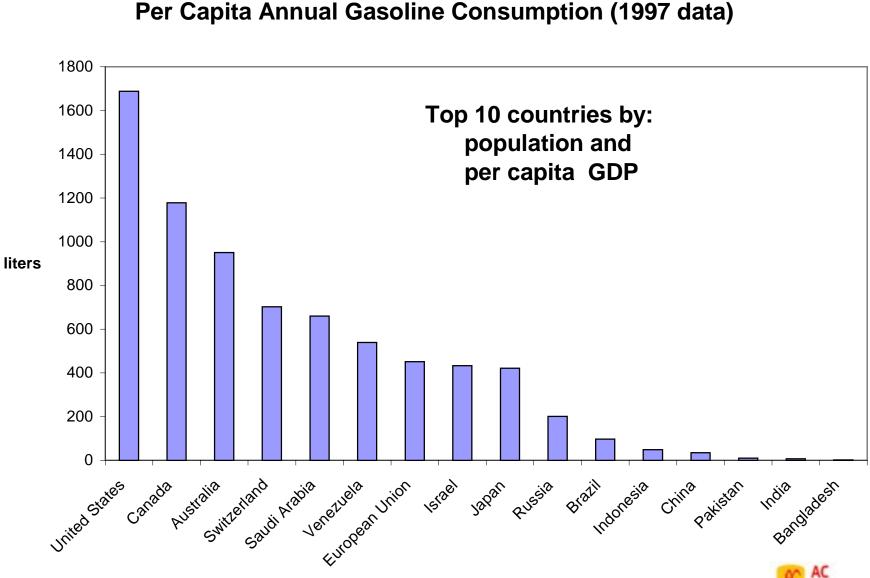


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

## **The Impending Decline of Global Petroleum**



# **Unsustainable Gasoline Consumption**



PROPULSION

Source: World Resources Institute

Energetics more than emissions must inform automobile design over the coming decades.

Electricity must substitute for petroleum as an energy source for automobiles

Use less gas or fight more wars



# **U.S. Energy Policy**

• The Right Problem

"The Federal government recognizes that the steady growth of imported oil to meet U.S. requirements cannot continue..."

U.S. Secretary of Energy Spencer Abraham January 9, 2002

• The Wrong Solution

"The government and the private sector will fund research into advanced, efficient fuel cell technology which uses hydrogen to power automobiles..."

> U.S. Secretary of Energy Spencer Abraham January 9, 2002



# Fuel Cell Vehicles Use More Energy than EVs

EPA Rating

•	RAV4 electric	301 Wh/mi

Well-to-Wheels (mpg equivalent) 49 mpg

 FCX fuel cell 50 mi/kg H2 H2 from natural gas 30 mpg H2 from renewables 12 mpg



# Hydrogen - A Poor Automotive Fuel

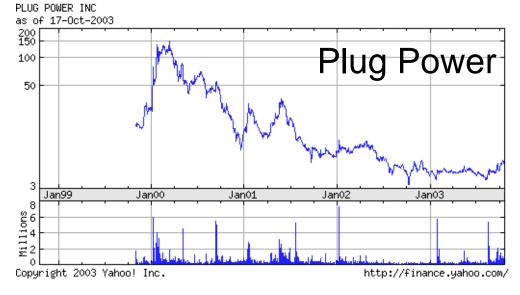
- Hydrogen production requires natural gas or electricity.
- Natural gas and electricity are both secure, domestic, non-petroleum energy sources.
- Using natural gas to fuel conventional engines directly is much less costly, more efficient, and cleaner than hydrogen over the fuel cycle.
- Using electricity to fuel battery electric vehicles directly is much less costly, much more efficient, and much cleaner than hydrogen over the entire fuel cycle.



# **Fuel Cell Stocks Are Down**



The smart money got out of fuel cells three years ago. Why are politicians getting in now?



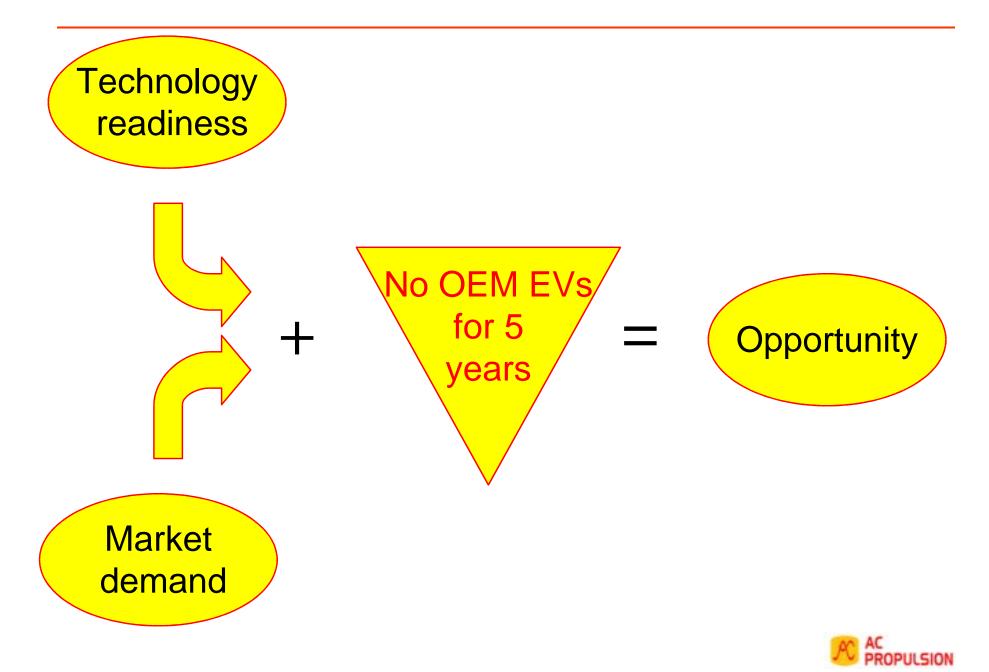
PROPULSION

Source: Yahoo!I.com

# The fuel The cell



# Why Not Build EVs?



# Vehicle Installation Benefits with Li Ion Cells

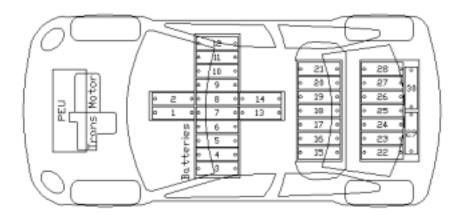
- Reduced weight simplifies FMVSS compliance
- Smaller size reduces vehicle tear-up
- Lower battery cost for greater range

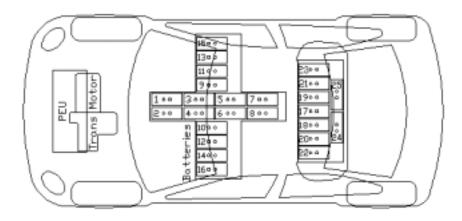
VW Golf platform	PbA observed	NiMH observed	Li Ion estimated
battery modules	30 x 12V	30 x 12V	25 x 14.8V
nominal voltage	360V	360V	370V
rated capacity	55 Ah	90 Ah	98 Ah
delivered capacity	50 Ah	80 Ah	90 Ah
delivered energy	18 kWh	29 kWh	33 kWh
weight of modules	1440 lbs	1307 lbs	540 lbs
vehicle weight	3920 lbs	3700 lbs	3020 lbs
energy consumption	212 Wh/mi	223 Wh/mi	200 Wh/mi
range	85 mi	130 mi	165 mi
cost of modules	\$10,000	\$37,500*	\$24,500

\* Based on Toyota quote. Cost to purchase in 1998 was \$90,000



# **EV Conversion Comparison**





#### <u>PbA EV</u>

- 3920 lbs, 49%F / 51%R
- 18 kWh
- 220 Wh/mi
- 80 mile range
- 77 kW/ton

## <u>Li Ion EV</u>

- 3070 lbs, 58%F / 42%R
- 33 kWh
- 200 Wh/mi
- 165 mile range
- 80 kW/ton



# **EV Conversion Possibilities**



### Scion xB

- "advanced" styling
- light weight
- comfortable
- versatile
- fleet market



## Mini Cooper

- "fun" styling
- small and light
- sporty
- 4-passenger
- good demographics



# **EV Conversion Specifications\***

#### **Base Model**

- 2700 pounds
- 21 kWh battery
- 100 mile range
- 0-60 < 10 sec, 85 mph
- 2-hour charge (240V/50A)

#### **Standard Equipment:**

### Premium Model

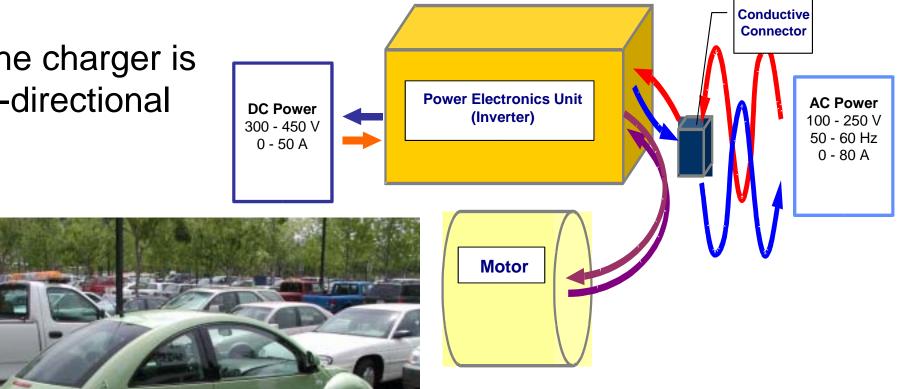
- 3000 pounds
- 35 kWh battery
- 180 mile range
- 0-60 < 7 sec, 90 mph
- 3.5 hour charge (240V/50A)
- Bi-directional power
- Cruise control
- Level 3 AC charging (20kW)
- Onboard battery diagnostics
- Full power
- Regen braking
- Traction control



\* subject to change

# Vehicle to Grid – V2G

The charger is bi-directional



Power can flow both ways



# V2G – The Market Pull

- Discharge battery into grid for diagnostics and capacity measurement
- AC power in remote locations emergencies, EV-to-EV charging, service vehicles, camping, tailgate parties
- UPS for house or business during blackouts or brownouts
- Grid support functions supply and demand buffers, grid regulation, local and large area distributed generation



• Make things change in the right direction

