

PASSENGER CAR POWERTRAIN FOR VOLTAGES >800V

Christof Schernus^{1*}, Shady Nada¹, Christoph Neuhaus¹, Jens Ewald¹, Daniel Swierc², Rajesh Kallur-Krishnamoorthy³, Harilaos Vasiliadis⁴

¹ FEV Europe GmbH, Aachen, Germany

- From RWTH Aachen University, Aachen, Germany:

² Institute for Automotive Engineering (ika)

³ Chair of Mechatronics in Mobile Propulsion (mmp)

⁴ innovationgreen

*Corresponding author: schernus@fev.com

Project Key Data

HiVEP - **H**igh-**V**oltage fast-charging **E**fficient electric vehicle **P**owertrains
HORIZON-CL5-2024-D5-01-02 - Integration and testing of next generation
post-800V electric powertrains ( Partnership)

Research & Innovation Action

Grant agreement ID: 101192720

Start date: 1 February 2025

End date: 31 July 2028

Duration: 42 months

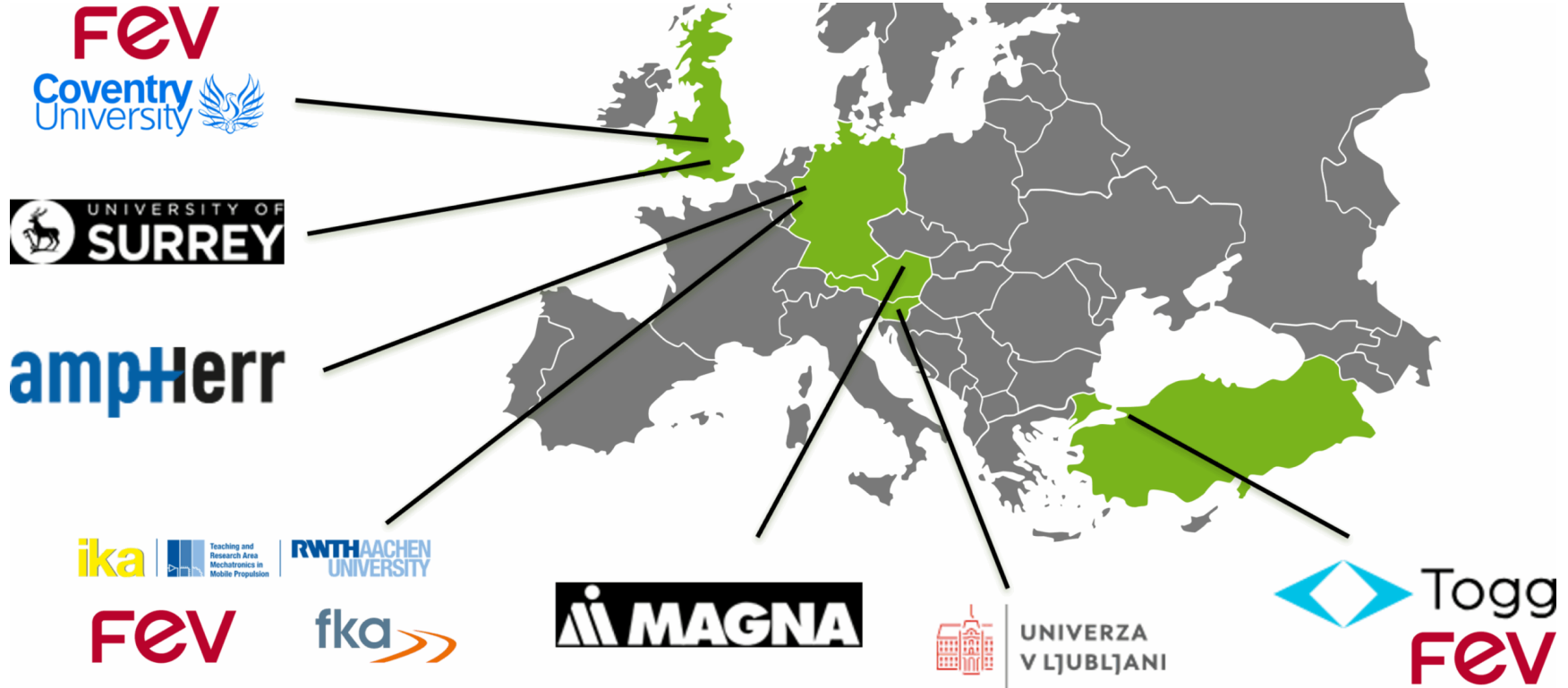
Total cost: € 4 983 920,75



Funded by
the European Union

www.hivep.eu
<https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/101192720>

HiVEP Consortium



Challenges

User concerns impede BEV adoption at scale

- Charging time
- Range
- Cost

Dependency on critical raw materials

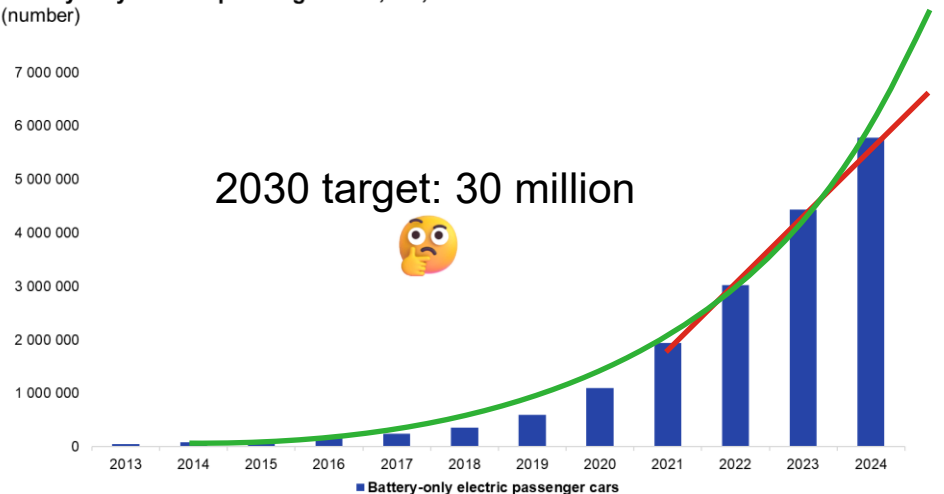
- E.g., Rare-Earth magnets

Efficiency and thermal constraints

- E.g., range affected by wintery conditions

Battery-only electric passenger cars, EU, 2013-2024

(number)



Source: Eurostat (online data codes: road_eqs_carpda and road_eqs_zev)

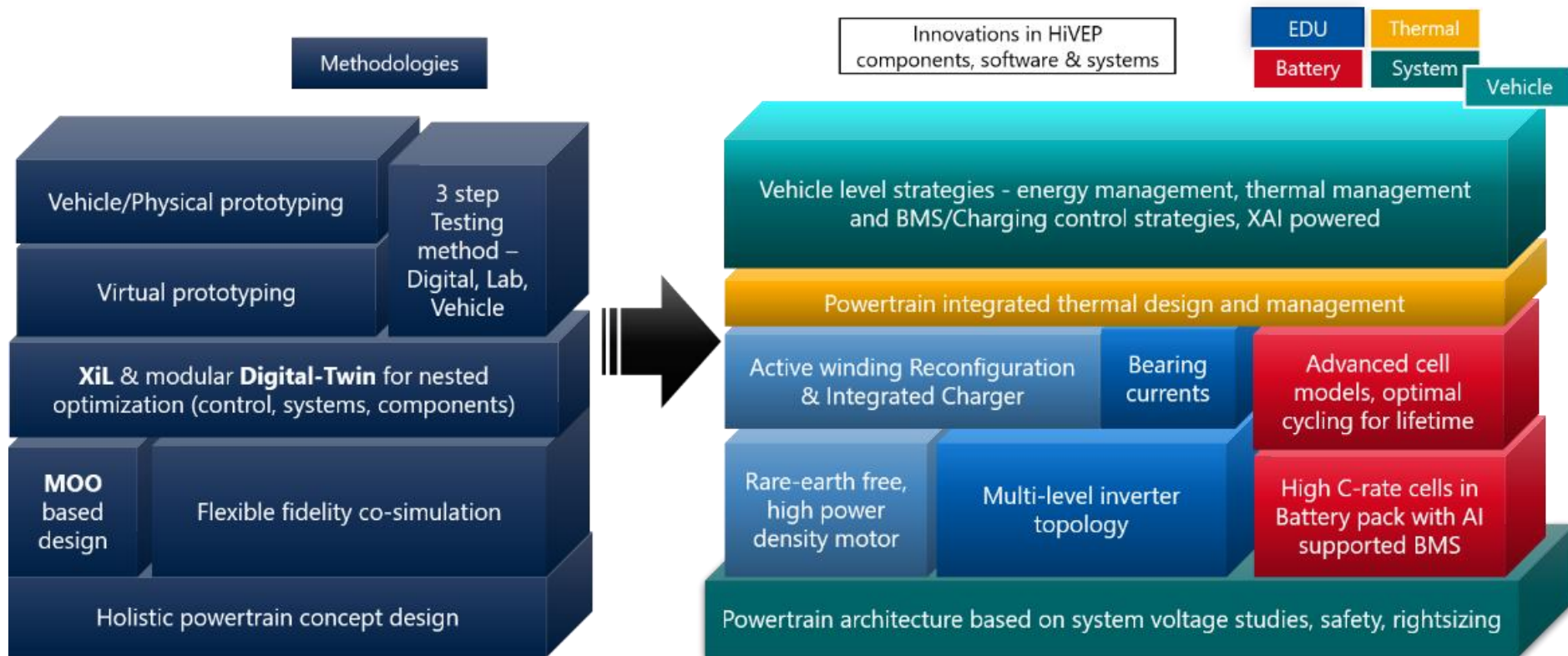
eurostat

HiVEP Goals

- **Develop next-generation post-800V EV powertrains ($\approx 950\text{--}1200\text{ V}$) for mass-market C-segment vehicles, enabling higher efficiency and faster charging.**
- **Achieve ultra-fast charging (<10 minutes 10-80% SoC) using advanced batteries, BMS, and compatible charging architectures.**
- **Increased powertrain efficiency through approx. 25–26% reduction in losses, due to innovations in electric motors, multi-stage inverters and thermal management**
- **Reduce costs by $\sim 20\%$ at powertrain and component level via modular designs, integrated functions (e.g. i-charger), and scalable power**
- **Increase driving range ($\sim 20\%+$) without increasing battery size, leveraging efficiency gains and advanced energy management.**
- **Enhance sustainability and resource efficiency, including rare-earth-free motor designs, reduced material use, and circular economy approaches.**
- **Real-life demonstration of all technologies integrated in vehicle**



HiVEP Methodology & Innovations

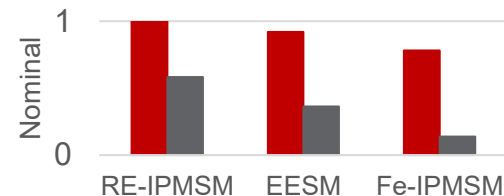
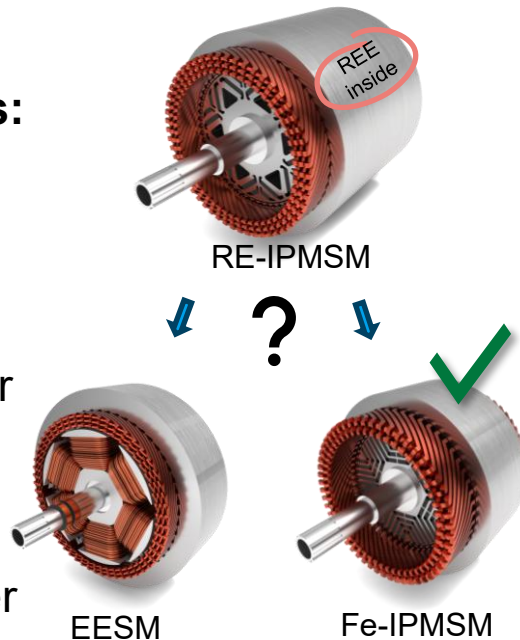


Electric Machine Innovation: Rare-Earth-Free Rotor

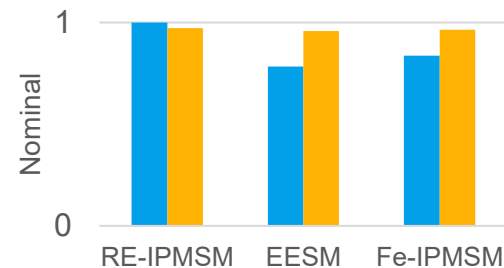
Base: PMSM w interior RE magnets (RE-IPMSM)

Rare-earth-free rotor options:

- Efficiency ↓
- Performance ↓
- EESM: Externally excited synchronous machine
- Fe-IPMSM: PMSM w/ interior ferrite magnets
 - Least cost (target: -20%)
 - AWR (Active winding reconfiguration) to recover performance & efficiency



■ Active parts total material cost
■ Rotor excitation material cost (i.e., Magnet/Copper)



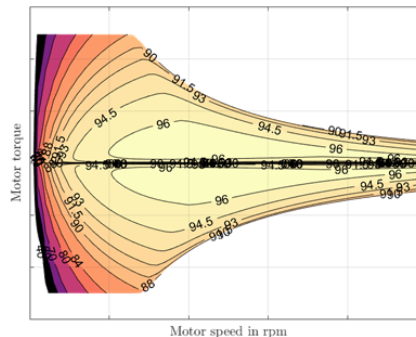
■ Peak power-density ■ Peak Efficiency

Electric Machine Innovation: Active Winding Reconfiguration

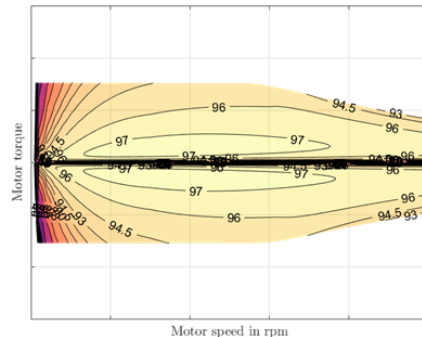
Active Winding Reconfiguration

- Switching between star and delta
- Two motors in one
 - Low speed, high torque
 - High speed, higher power
 - Efficiency sweet spot adjusted to operating points
- Facilitates “Right-Sizing”
- Helps closing/reducing performance and efficiency gaps of Fe-IMPMSM to RE-IMPMSM

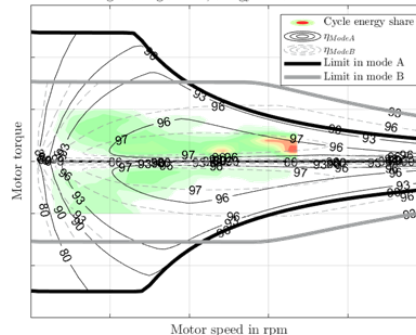
Winding Mode A (STAR)



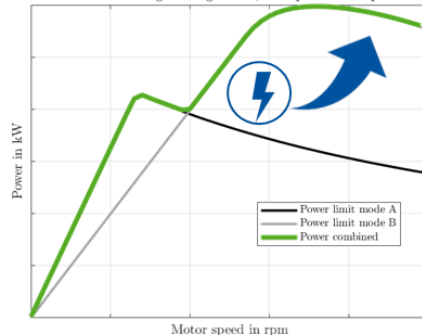
Winding Mode B (DELTA)



Active winding reconfiguration, energy share distribution for WLTC3

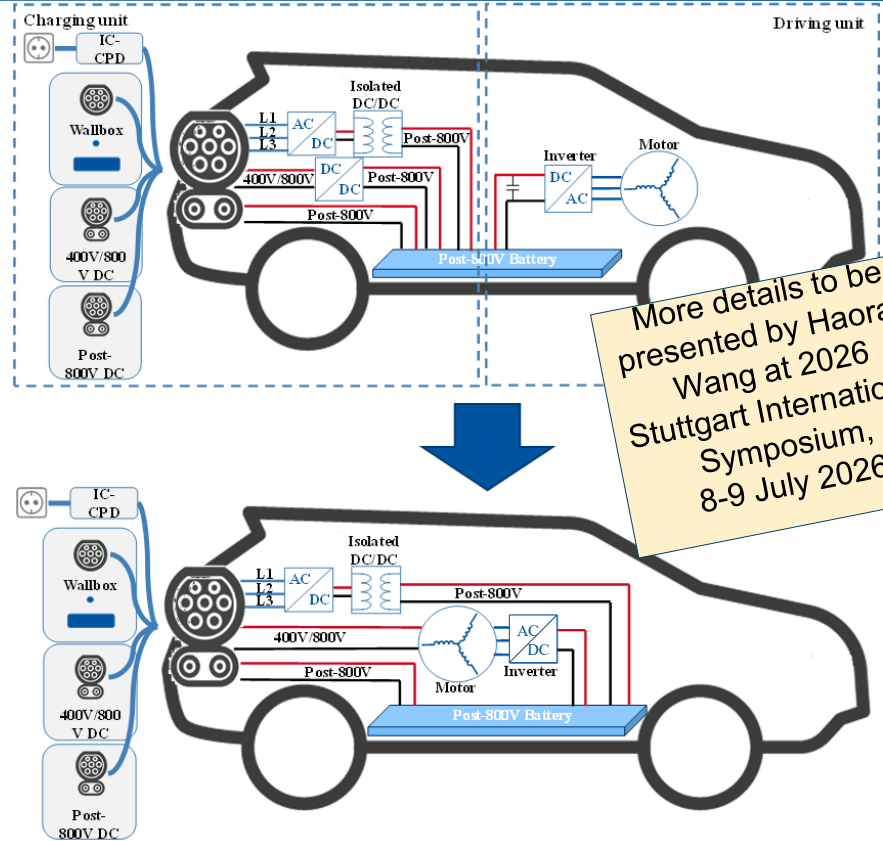


Active winding reconfiguration, ideal power envelope

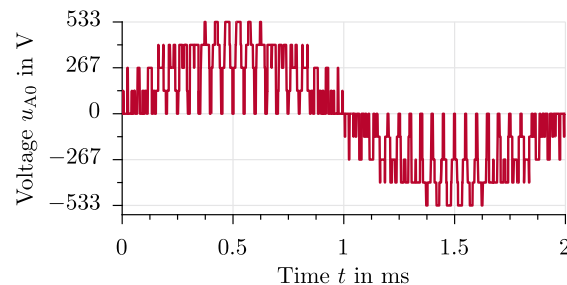
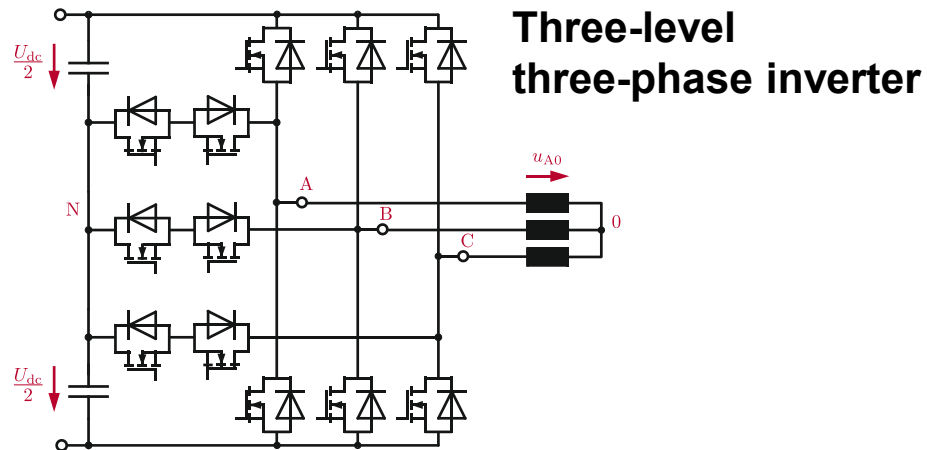
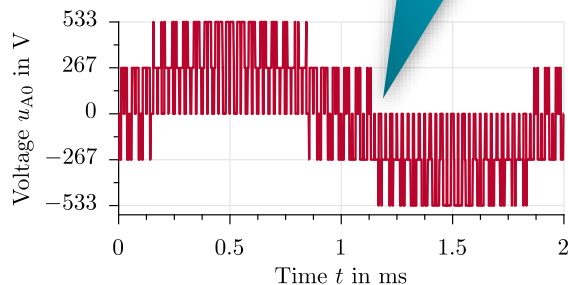
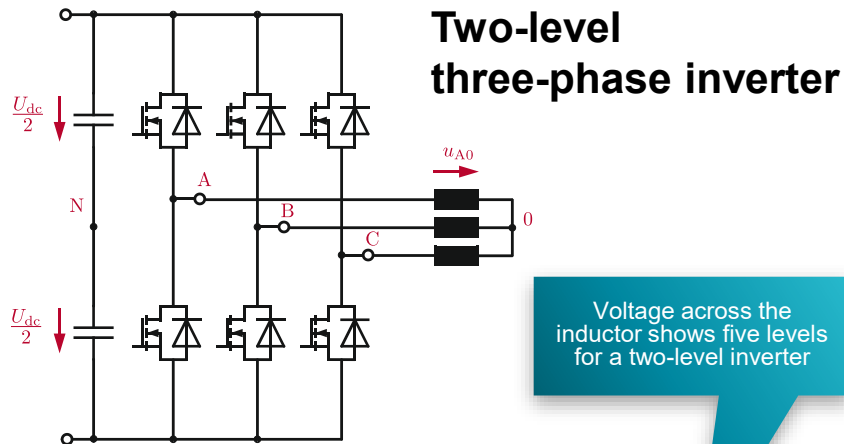


Multilevel-Inverter w/ I-Charger

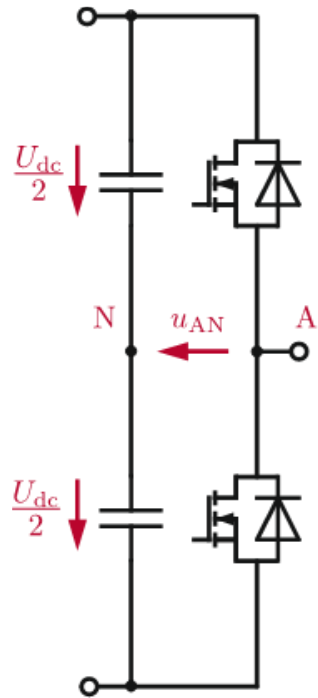
- Task: boost DC from 400 V to post-800V voltage
- Standard systems have separate DC-DC power electronics
- Solution: HiVEP I-charger
 - integrates motor windings and inverter
 - Saves on PE switches and inductive components
 - Controls eliminate charging-induced torque during charging and, hence, mechanical stress on park brake



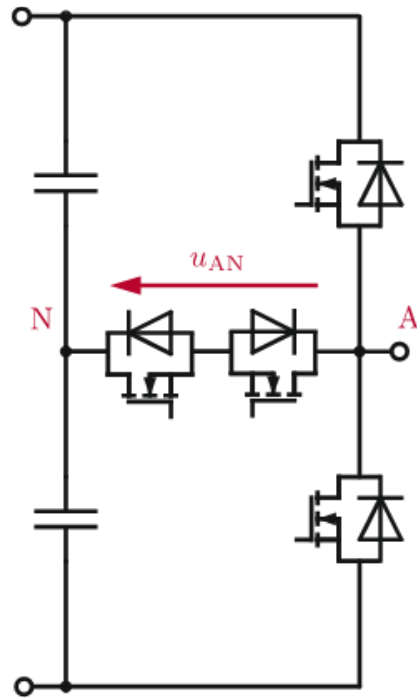
Multilevel-Inverter Topology



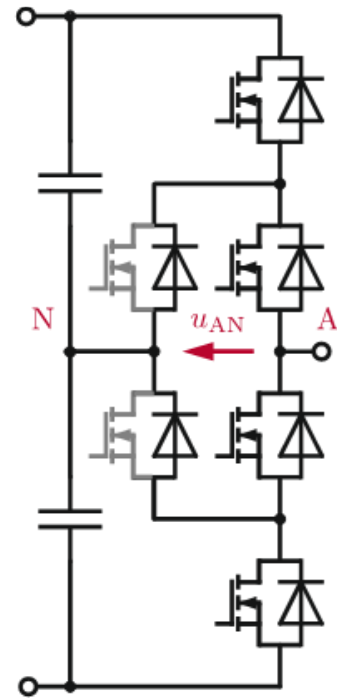
Multilevel-Inverter Topology



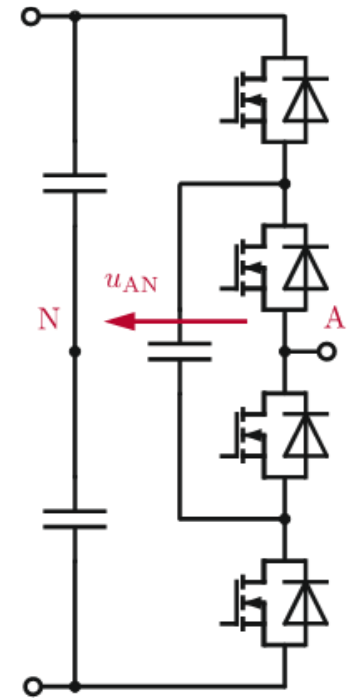
Two-level topology



Three-level T-type topology

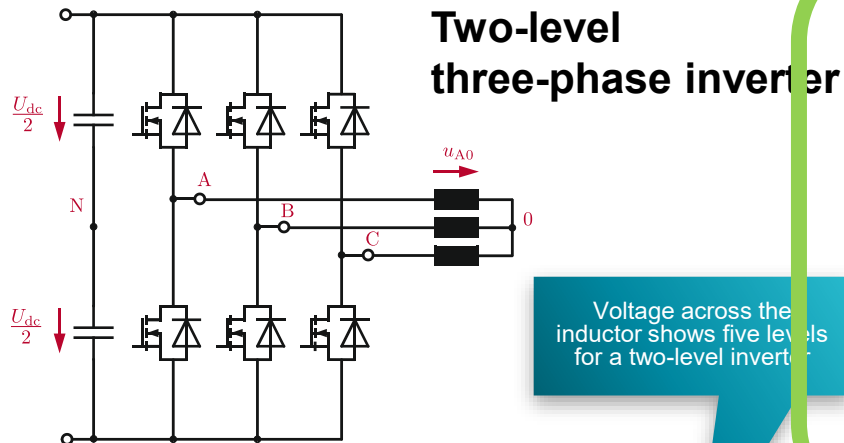


Three-level active neutral point clamped (ANPC) topology

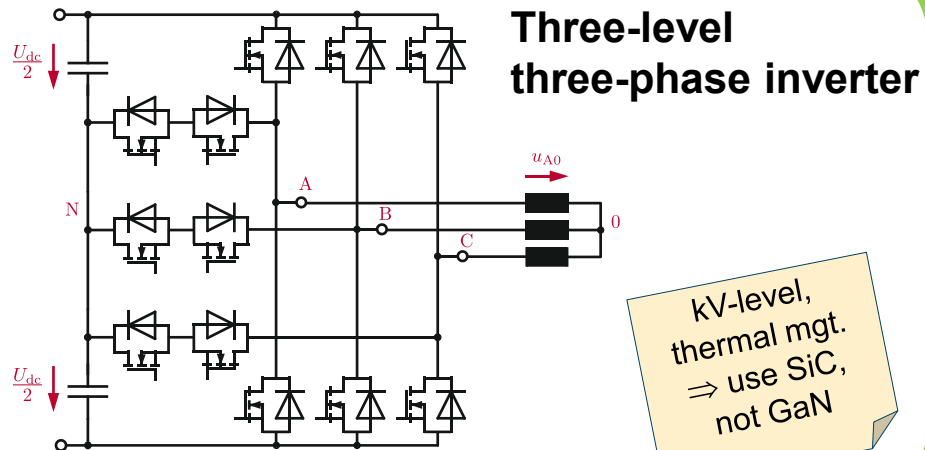
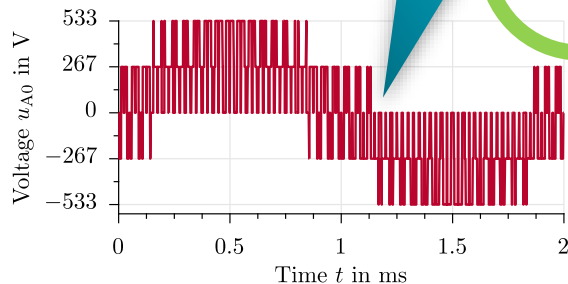


Three-level flying capacitor (FC) topology

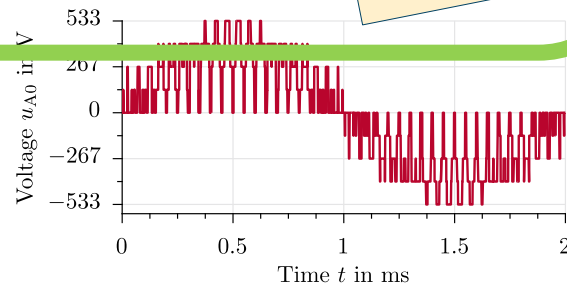
Multilevel-Inverter Topology



Voltage across the inductor shows five levels for a two-level inverter



kV-level,
thermal mgt.
⇒ use SiC,
not GaN



Conclusion

HiVEP develops next-gen BEV technology for mass-market vehicles with

- Reduced dependency on critical materials (REE) and reduced cost
- Increased efficiency and range by
 - 3L SiC inverter
 - Voltage > 800 V → lower currents and losses
 - Holistically integrated energy and thermal management
 - Sweet-spot matching by active-winding-reconfiguration e-motor
- Charging time below 10 min ... and more ...

Technologies integrated in Togg T10X donor vehicle, demonstrated real-life

Industry partners validate pathway to industrialisation

Project will continue for about two more years

PASSENGER CAR POWERTRAIN FOR VOLTAGES >800V

Acknowledgements: The authors thank Gordon Witham, Anna Rozum, Haoran Wang and Markus Eisenbarth, Alen Murat Kuyumcu, Barbara Unterbauer and Peter Pisek, Mehmet Efe Ballı, Annegret Wörndle, Ali Eren, Rene Centa, Bart Benders and Laura Fautz, Petar Igic and Babis Vogiatzakis, Ahu Ece Hartavi Karci, and Tomaž Katrašnik and all other contributors and reviewers in the consortium for their support and contribution to this article and presentation.