

March. 2nd, 2023, WAAI-2023

Evolution of vehicle NVH requirements and solutions in the era of Sustainability and electrification

Dr. Davide Caprioli, Head Acoustic and Thermal Management

Agenda



Autoneum at a glance



New BEV architecture and acoustic performance trends



Sustainable products for BEVs



Key takeaways

Sustainable acoustic treatment for electric cars

Agenda



Autoneum at a glance



New BEV architecture and acoustic performance trends



Sustainable products for BEVs



Key takeaways

Autoneum. Mastering sound and heat.

Autoneum at a glance



Supplier of 60 electric models worldwide

1804

CHF million revenue in 2021

53

53 production facilities worldwide



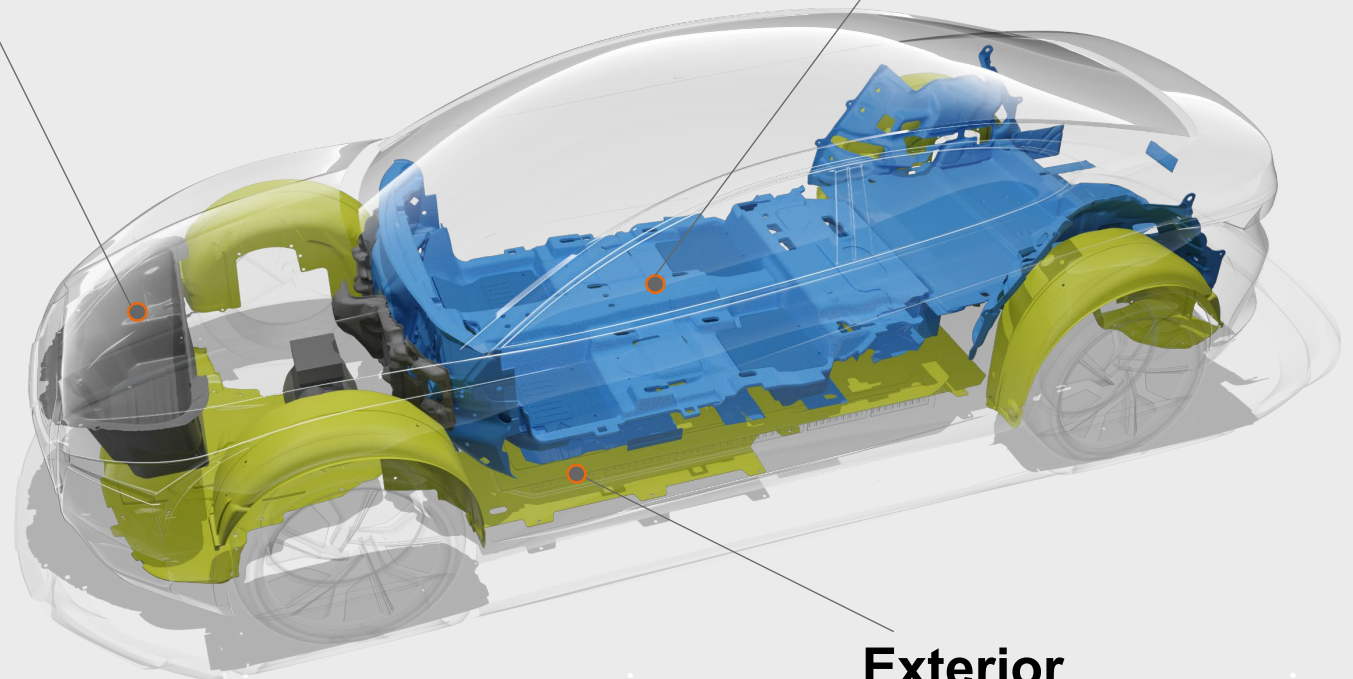
Stock-listed company (SIX Swiss Exchange)

24

Represented in 24 countries

Exterior
Engine Bay

Interior
Interior Floor



Exterior
Underbody

Sustainable acoustic treatment for electric cars

Agenda



Autoneum at a glance



New BEV architecture and acoustic performance trends



Sustainable products for BEVs



Key takeaways

New BEV architecture

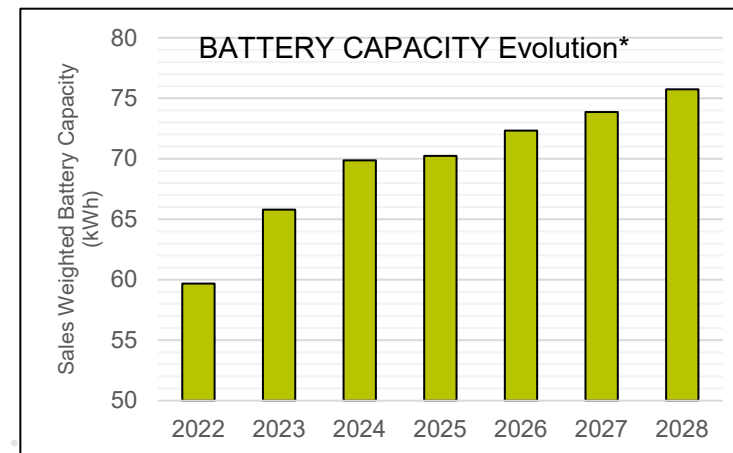
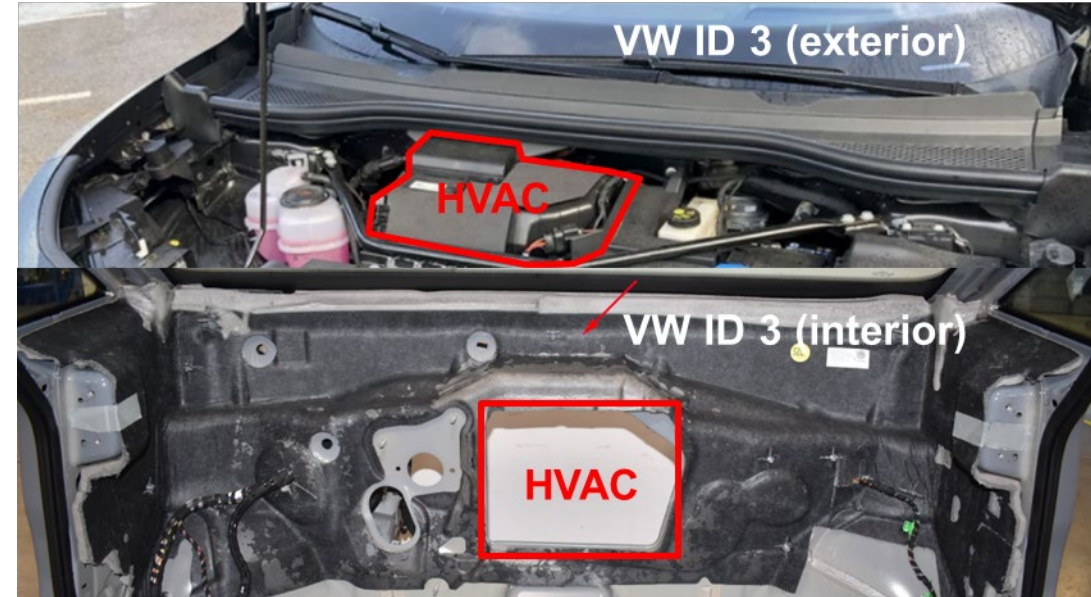
Implications on interior dimensions

New BEV architecture:

- Longer wheelbase to accommodate larger floor battery
- Rear passenger moved towards the trunk
- HVAC pushed towards the E-motor bay
- No need for tunnel (no exhaust line)

To be considered:

- Potential weakening of the dash insulation because of the HVAC ingress in the E-motor bay
- Packaging space on the floor is reduced
- Different acoustics and thermal management due to the main floor battery and rear powertrain
- Rear passengers closer to rear wheels

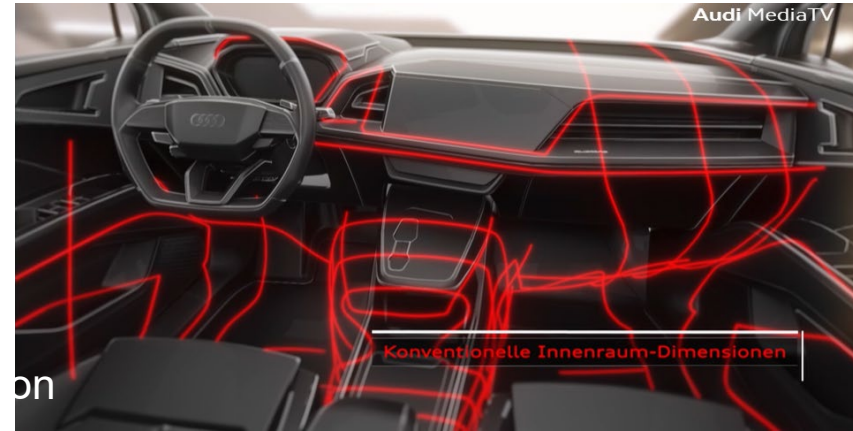


New BEV architecture

Implications on interior design

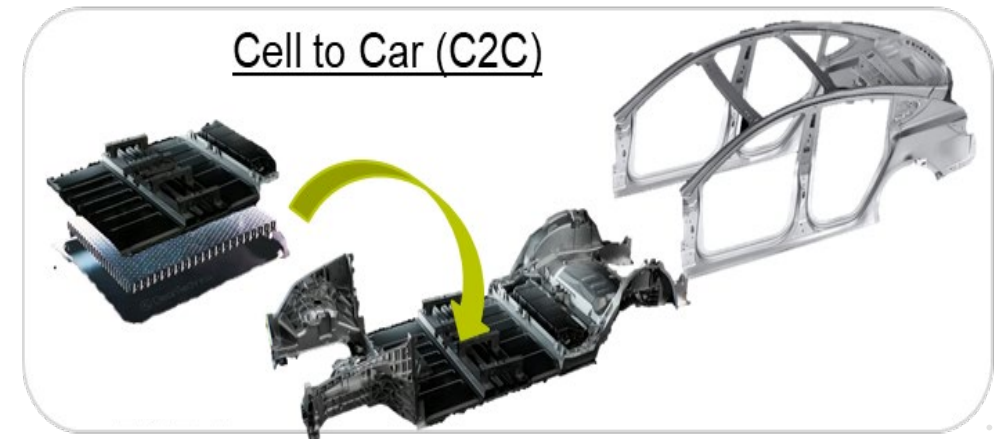
Interior trim design:

- Slimmer instrumentation panel & console reduce their own acoustic masking
- Local NVH treatment around HVAC required
- For ergonomics and safety reasons, larger crash padding on lower dash
- Larger carpet surface on the dash area



Battery design and integration:

- Engineering paradigm #1: battery separated from the main floor by an air gap
- Engineering paradigm #2: main floor is the battery lid in “cell-to-car” approach
- Increase of body acoustic insulation on the floor in the area of the battery
- High floor / cable temperature (especially during charging)

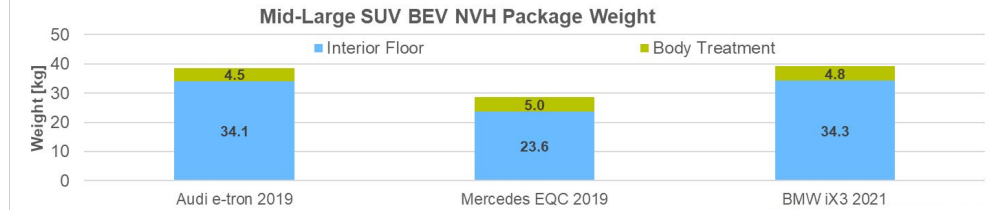


New BEV architecture

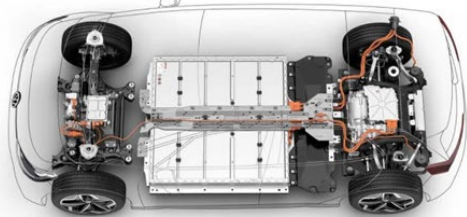
Implications on interior sound comfort

Trunk acoustic requirements:

- 85% of new BEVs will have a rear E-powertrain
- Dual motor mostly with 40/60 front/rear power distribution
- Rear trunk well with large flat walls enabled by the absence of exhaust line is acoustically critical
- Tire noise is not masked by E-powertrain noise



VW ID 3



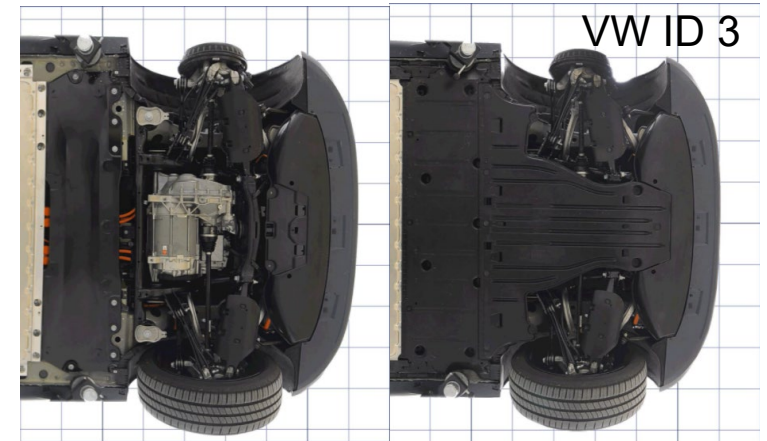
85%
RR or AWD

VW ID Life



15%
Only FRT

Toyota bZ4X



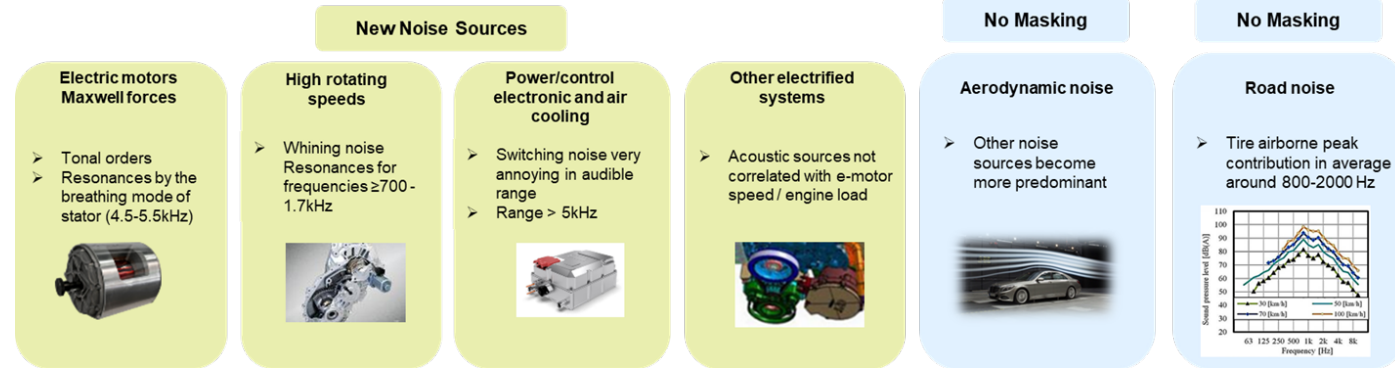
VW ID 3

New BEV acoustic sources

Main contributors

BEVs present a new paradigm of NVH comfort:

- New balance of sources contribution
- How to express the new concept of sound quality for BEVs?



Specialized press review Mercedes EQS:

- Very quiet – quieter than its rivals
- Very little whine from the electric motor at acceleration or deceleration
- Just a mild wind noise on the motorway
- Road noise is a distant background murmur



BEV Powertrain related		Other sources	Summary
Whine Noise	Whistle Noise	Background Noise	Overall Sound Quality

Tonal components in mid-freq e.g. ~400 – 4kHz

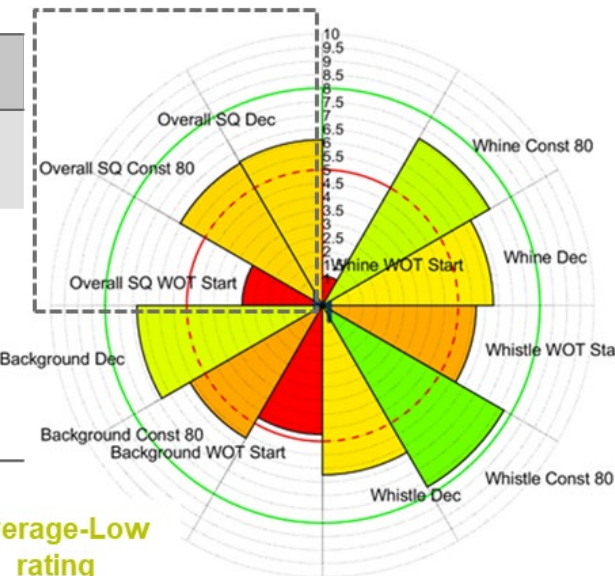
Strongly related with speed

Tonal components in high-freq (e.g. $> 4\text{kHz}$)

Only mildly related with speed.

Broadband noise related to sources **not linked** to the e-drive (e.g. **tires, wind**). **Not tonal.**

Overall Sound Quality can be regarded as a **combination** of whine, whistle and background noise quality.



Specialized press review e-tron:

- Generates next to no wind noise on the move
- Road noise is also very well muted
- A quieter car than its rivals

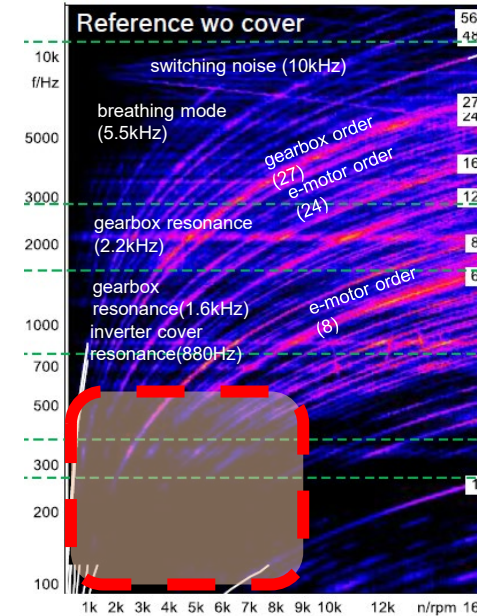
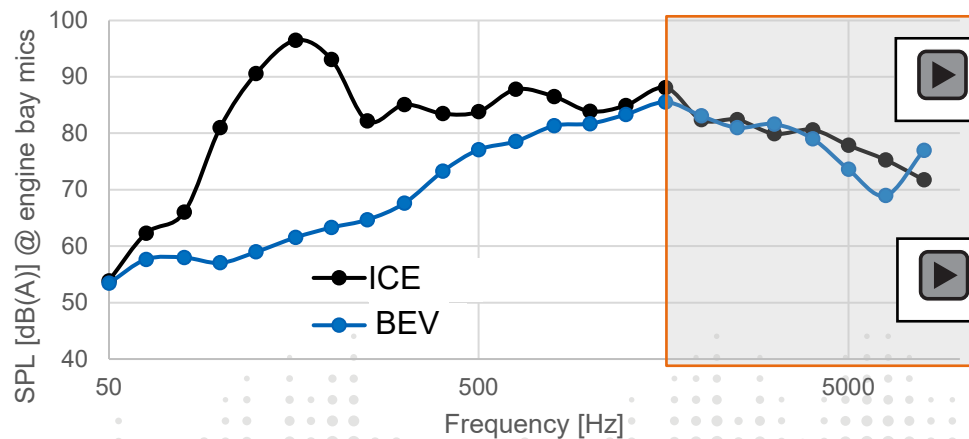


New BEV acoustic sources

E-powertrain

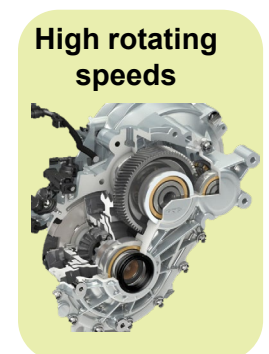
- Noise spectra relevant in higher frequency range compared to ICE – focus above 500-700 Hz
- Very tonal frequencies highly disturbing:
 - ❑ E-motor orders: e.g. 6th, 12th, 56th order
 - ❑ Gearbox orders (whining & 23rd order) and resonances (>700 Hz)
 - ❑ Switching noise tonal components (> 5KHz)

Powertrain noise ICE vs BEV
WOT 10-80Kph



Example of eAxle
SPL @1m distance on engine testbench (run up 50% load)

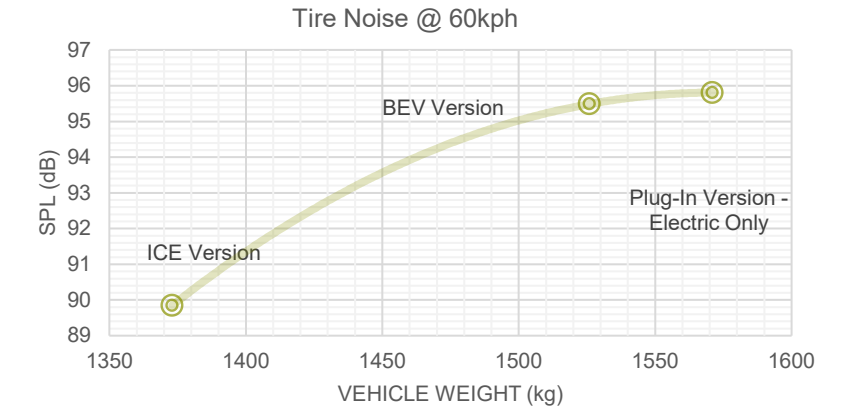
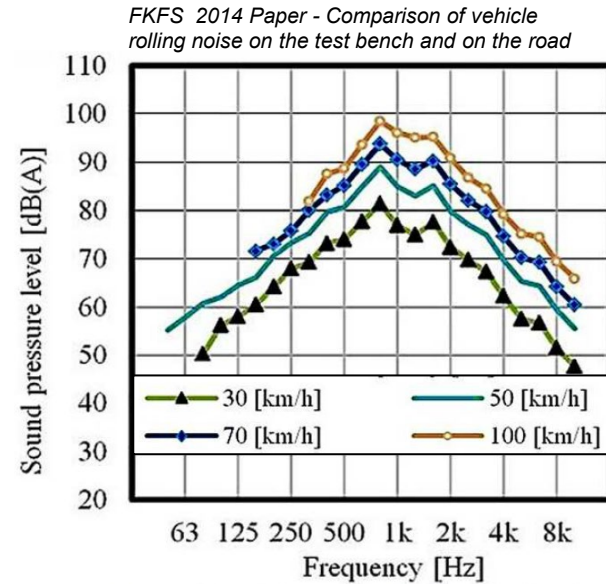
Internal Combustion Engines highest emission range



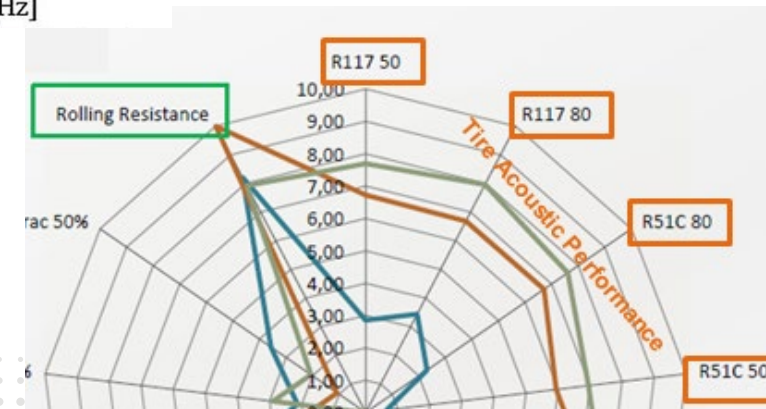
New BEV acoustic sources

Road noise

- Noise emission of tires strongly correlated with vehicle speed and impacted by tires width and vehicle weight:
 - ❑ Airborne peak contribution in average around 800-2000 Hz
 - ❑ Structure borne contribution in the 150-250 Hz
- BEV vehicle weight in average 4-600 kg higher than reference ICE requiring wider tires → increased contribution
- Tires designed for low rolling resistance (higher drive range) are not the best in class for noise emission



Source: Autoneum Benchmarking

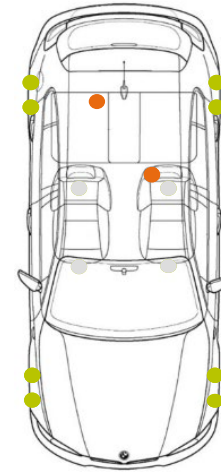


FKFS 2014 Paper - Comparison of vehicle rolling noise on the test bench and on the road

Performance analysis – road noise and powertrain noise filtering

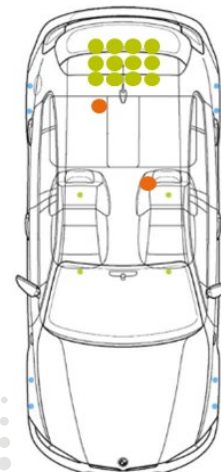
BEV NVH performance evolution through benchmarking:

- Noise filtering performance by reciprocal transfer functions → influencing factors:
 - ❑ Bare body insulation (BIW thickness, windows thickness, battery position,..)
 - ❑ Interior NVH package design (packaging space, coverage, cut outs, pass-through)
 - ❑ Exterior NVH package (underbody panels and WOL)



- Noise source locations i
- Acquisition points at tire - road contact patch $j \sim 8$

$$\frac{P_j}{\dot{Q}_i} \text{ Average } 1-4 \text{ kHz}$$

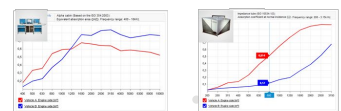


- Acquisition points on powertrain inert surfaces $j \sim 50$

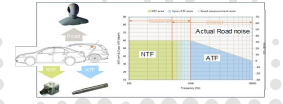
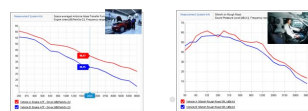


Global service to OEMs (Europe-Market)

Components benchmarking

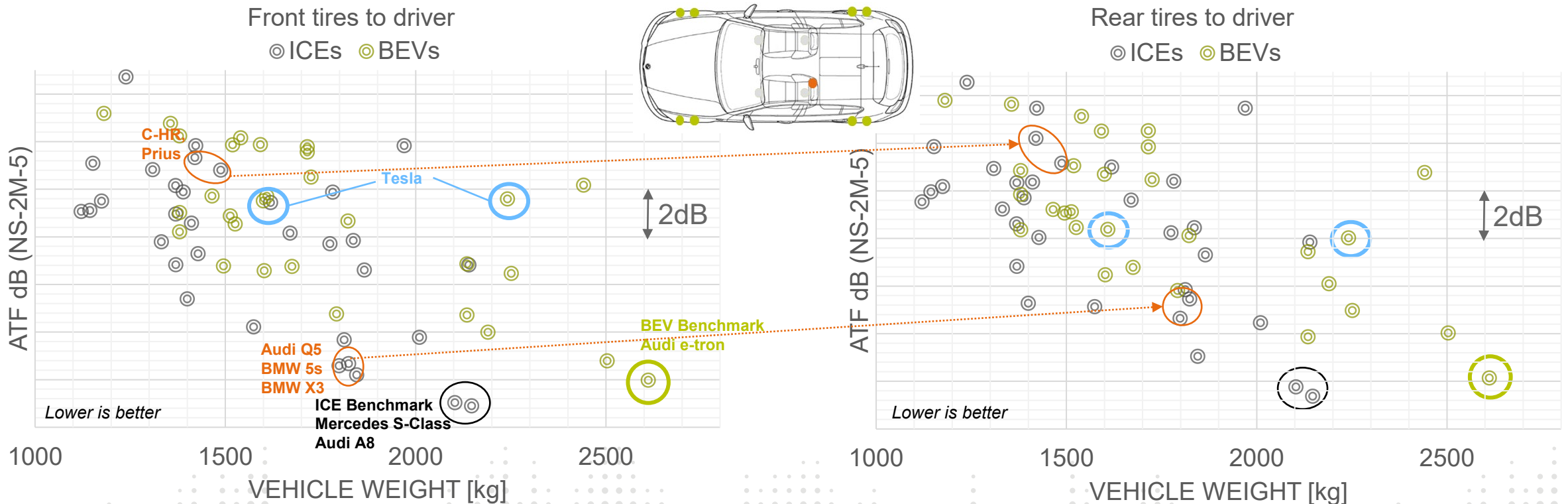


Vehicle benchmarking

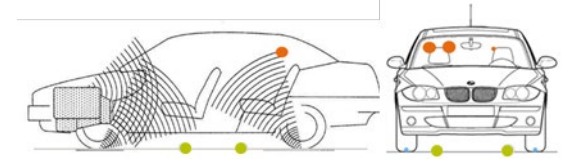
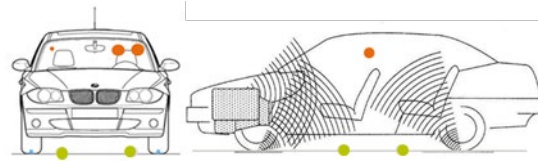


Performance analysis – road noise filtering

- Best-in-class BEVs with SUV open trunk body style are as good as best-in-class premium sedans with a closed trunk
- In new BEVs, rear tire noise is better filtered by NVH package than front tires (generally opposite behavior on ICE cars)
- Acoustic glazing & improved door seals completes standard NVH package (efficient for both rolling and aerodynamic noise)

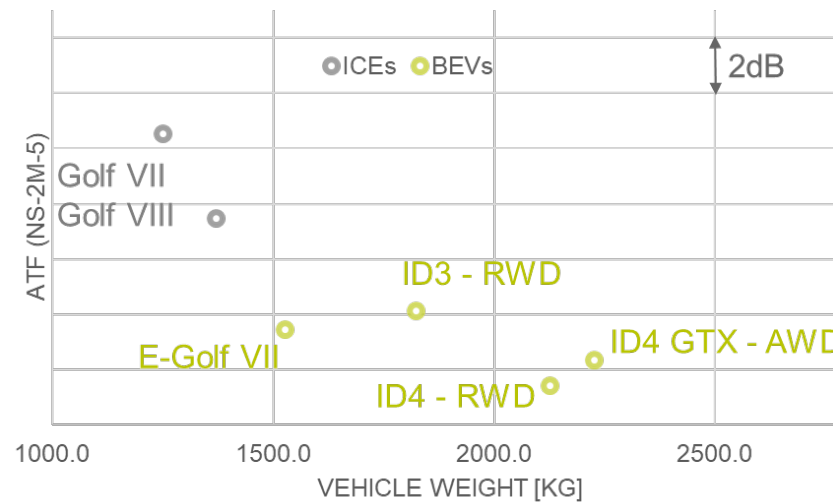


Performance analysis – Floor In-situ Insulation - VW fleet evolution

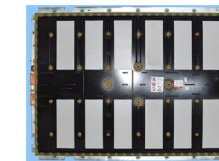
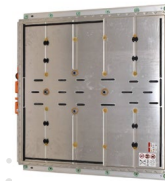
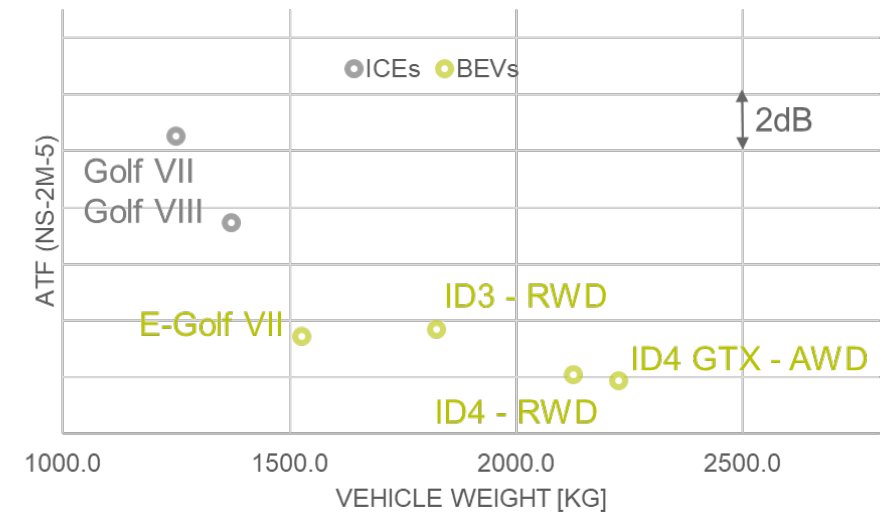


- On its own, a 500 kg battery, offers about +10dB insulation to the floor in a coupled room testing set up
- Measuring the floor transparency at vehicle level, we can observe the impact of improved NVH filtering performances (with similar NVH concepts in the interior) given by different battery weights and integration levels

Underfloor - Driver



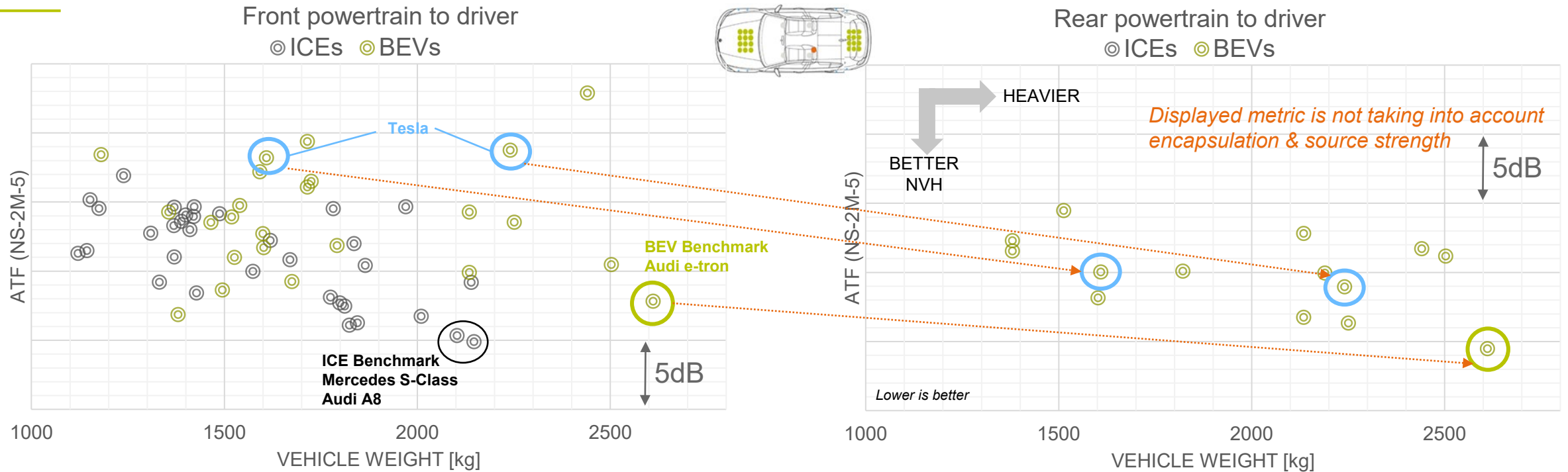
Underfloor - Rear right passenger



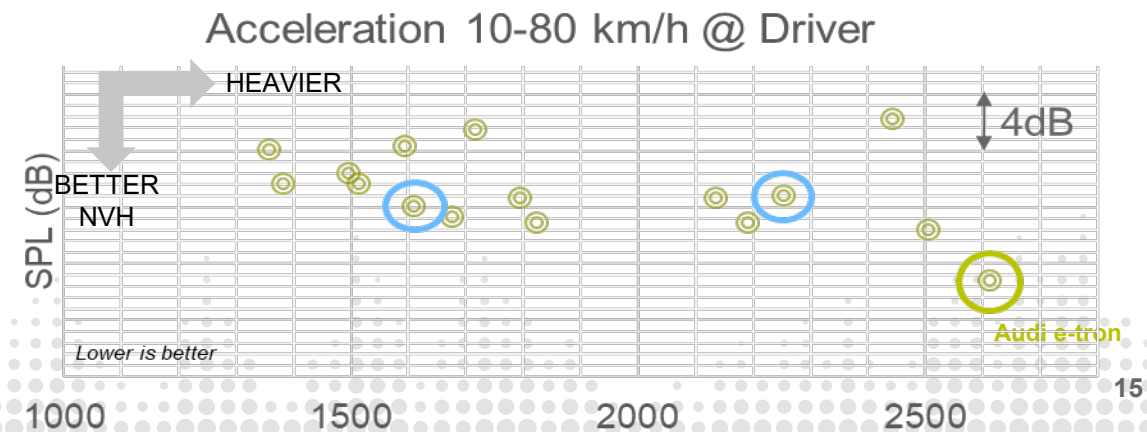
WV E-Golf	WV ID.3	WV ID.4 (/GTX)
36kWh - >318kg - >1.9m Length	55kWh - 350kg - 1.5m Length	82kWh - 491kg - 1.8m Length

Vehicle benchmarking

Performance analysis – powertrain noise filtering



- NVH package design & transmission path adopted at rear end allows for higher noise filtering vs. front powertrain
- Displayed metric is not taking into account encapsulation & source strength
- WOT in most cases display similar trend than ATF of rear powertrain
➔ guided by higher source strength



Sustainable acoustic treatment for electric cars

Agenda



Autoneum at a glance



New BEV architecture and acoustic performance trends



Sustainable products for BEVs



Key takeaways

Sustainability in the automotive industry

Need for action

Fight against climate change

Decarbonization, energy saving

PARIS CLIMATE AGREEMENT



Greenhouse gas emissions reduction until net zero

Stop pollution of the environment, preserve resources

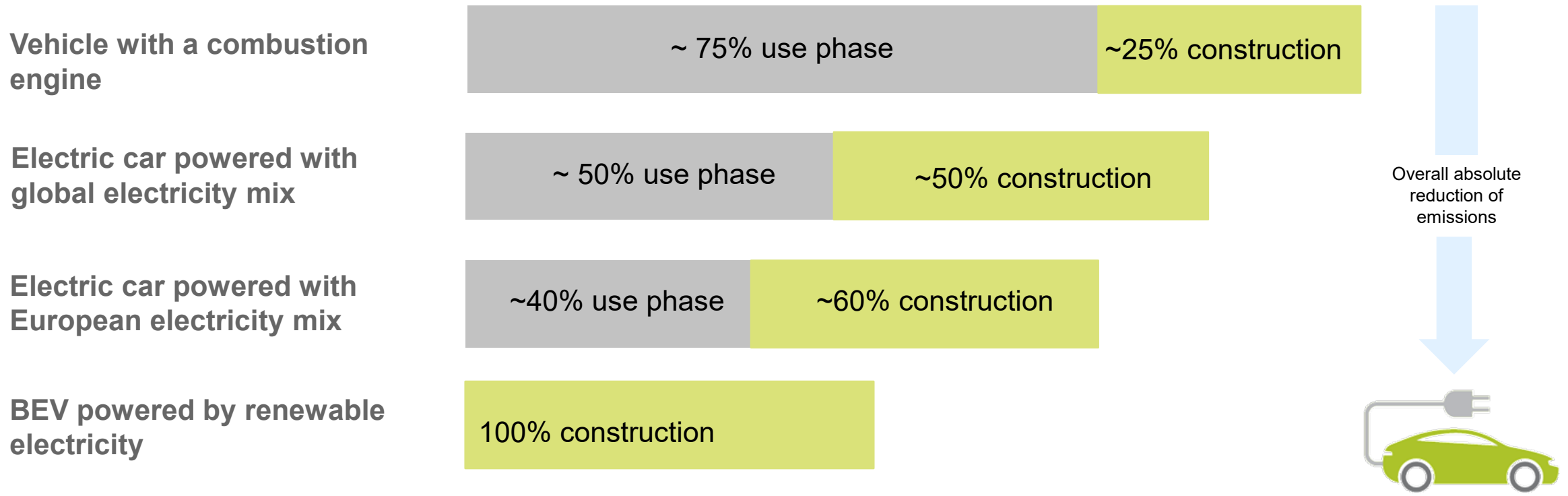
Health, biodiversity, resources depletion, forest



- Material compliance
- Reduce waste and water consumption
- Circular economy

Supply chain sustainability key for electric cars

CO₂ emissions breakdown of a typical car in use phase and construction (manufacturing and material)



- For electric cars, CO₂ emissions in the use phase are significantly reduced compared to ICEs.
- To further improve the carbon footprint, material production emissions must also be reduced.

Sustainability in the automotive industry

Source of CO₂ emissions* in Autoneum



Scope 3

Indirect emissions in the value chain of the reporting company

> 80% of total emissions for Autoneum

> 60% coming from purchased materials



Scope 2

Indirect emissions from purchased energy



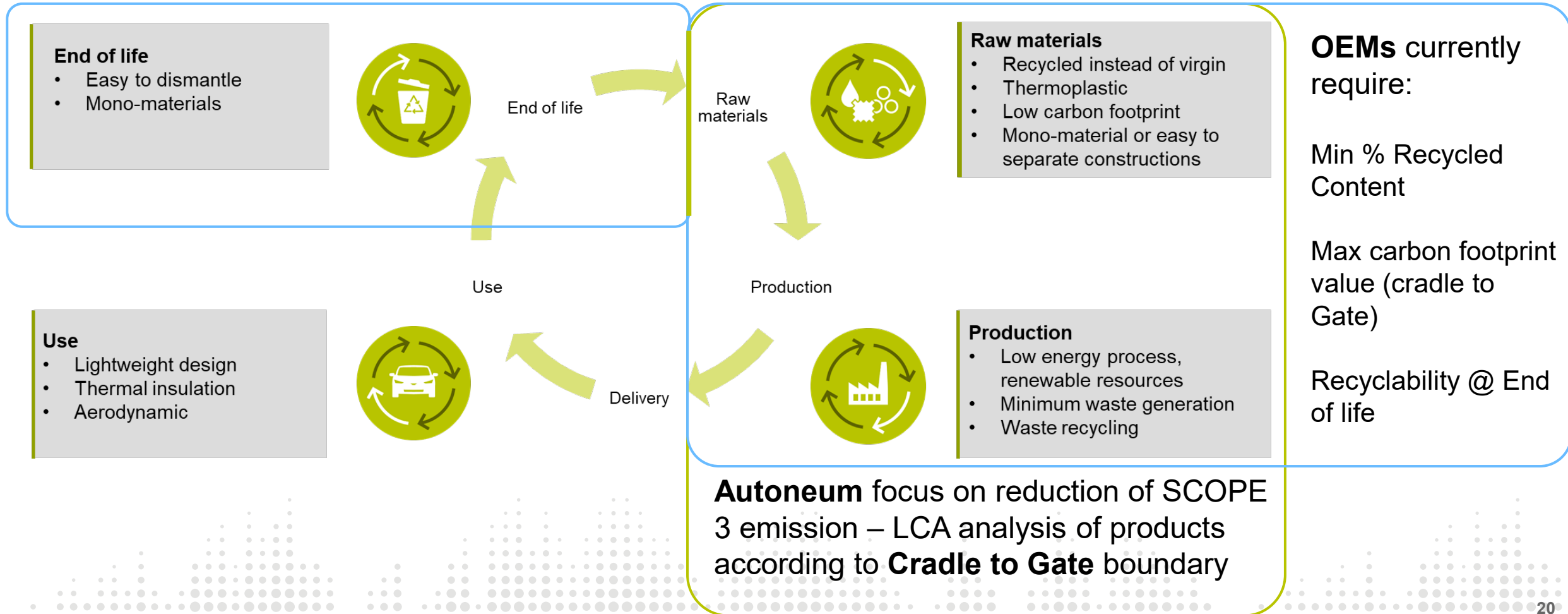
Scope 1

Direct emissions

- Collecting primary carbon intensity factors is key to assessing and tracking improvement: This is still a challenge for the automotive industry to overcome.
- High quality “Cradle-to-Gate” product carbon footprint need to be developed all along the supply chain.

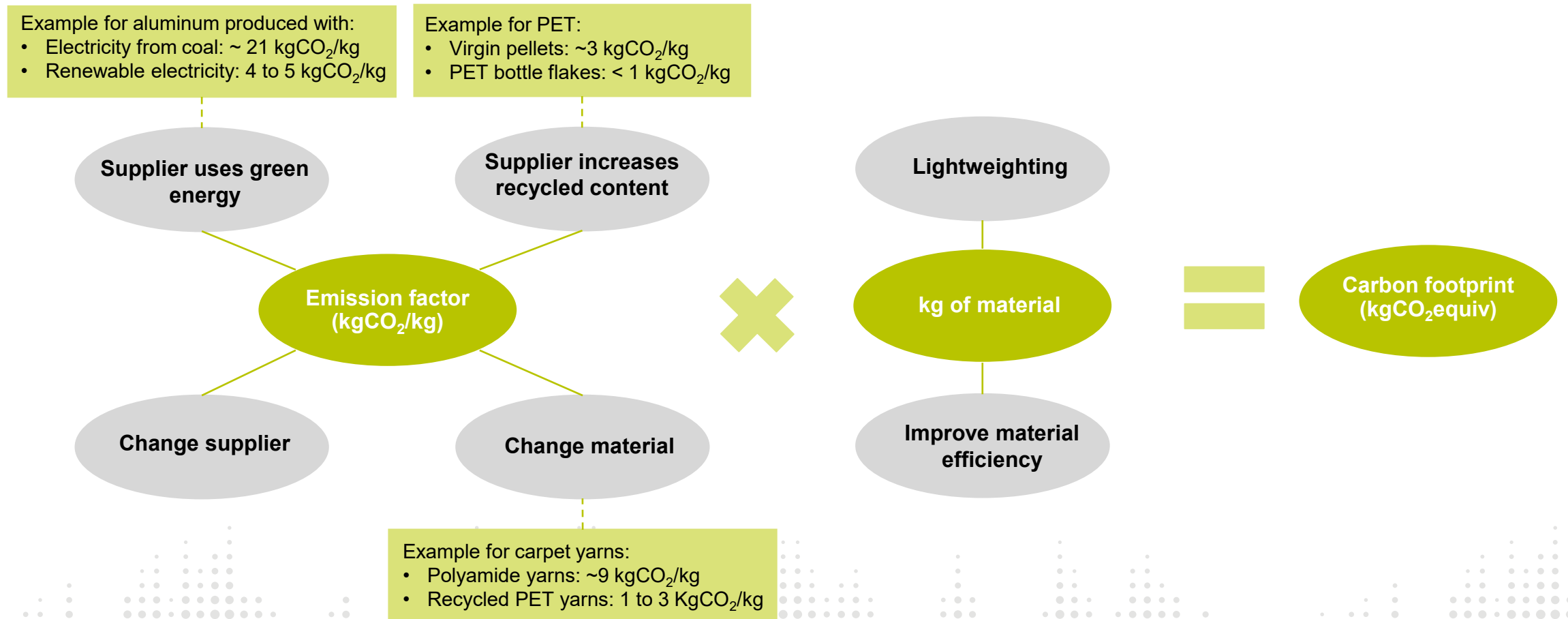
Sustainable product portfolio

Sustainability throughout the entire product life cycle



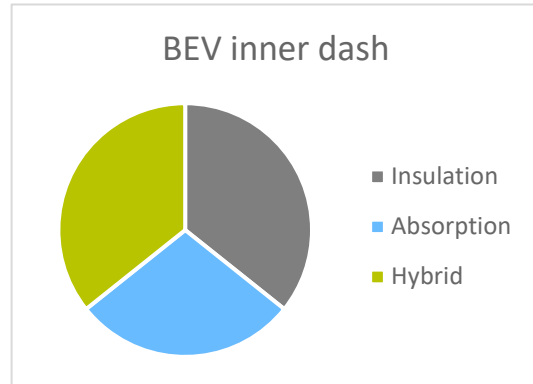
Impact and key levers for improvement

Scope 3: sustainable supply chain and design

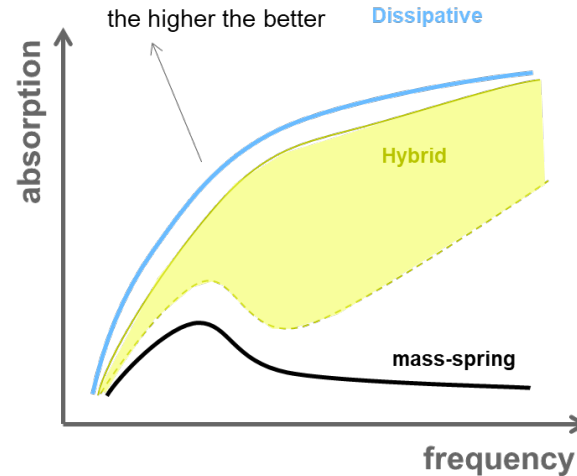


New acoustic products for BEVs

Acoustic concepts vs sustainability



Inner Dash 6.45kg
Foam+HL+Felt Absorber

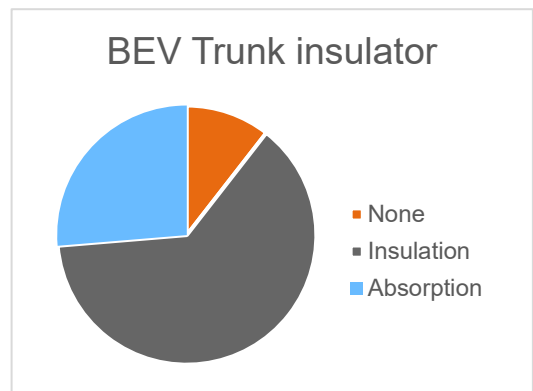


mass-spring

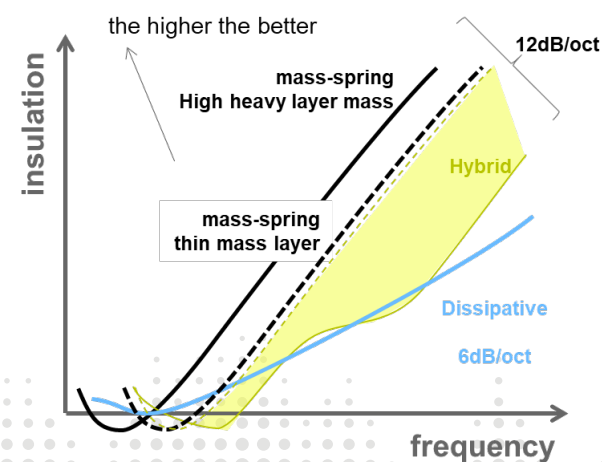
- Lightweight
- Low carbon footprint
- Mono-material
- High recycled content for HL
- High recycled content for PU Foam
- Waste recycling **high capex**
- End of Life Recycling



EU Market 2017-22



Trunk floor insulator: 3.92 kg
Foam+HL, NW facing

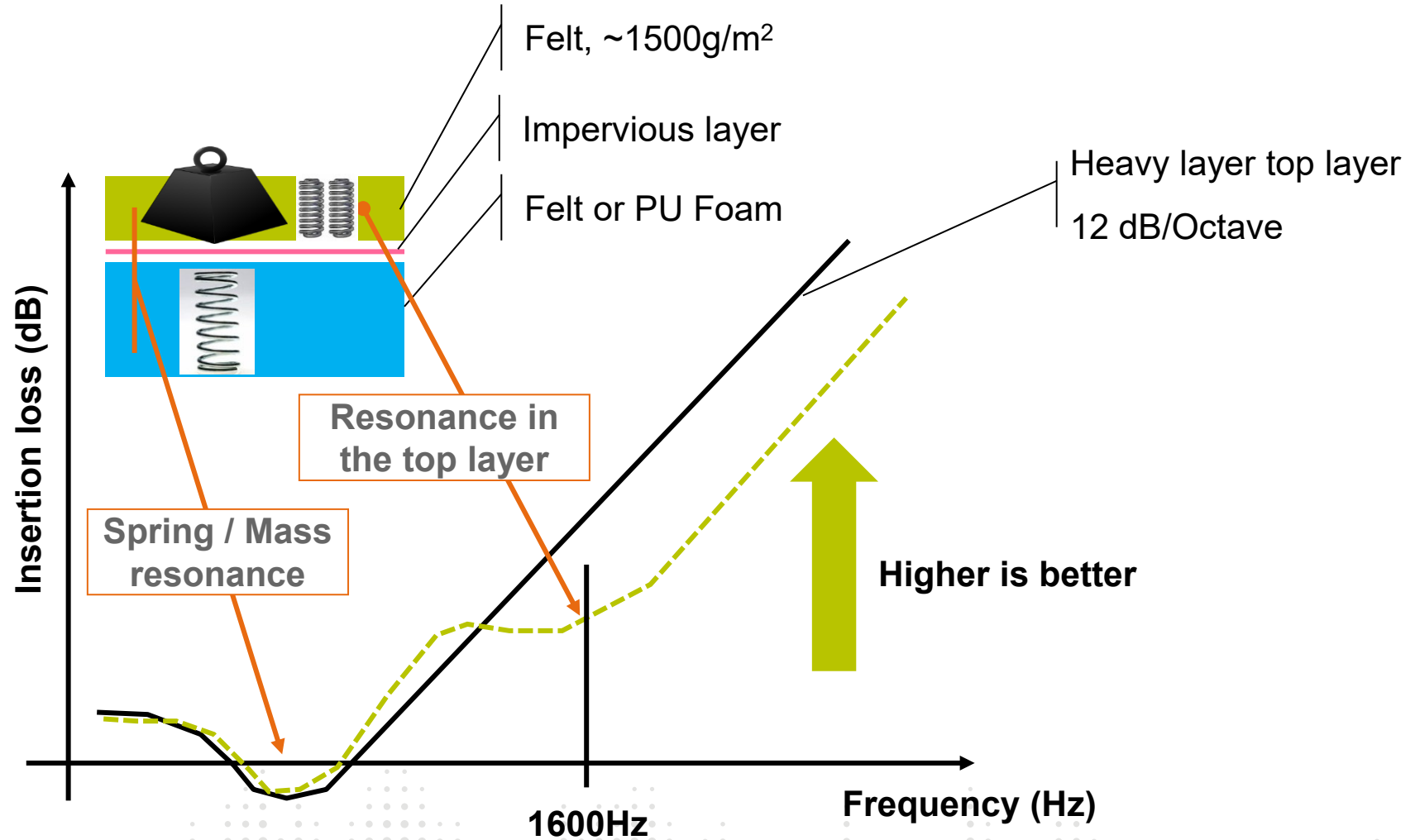


Dissipative

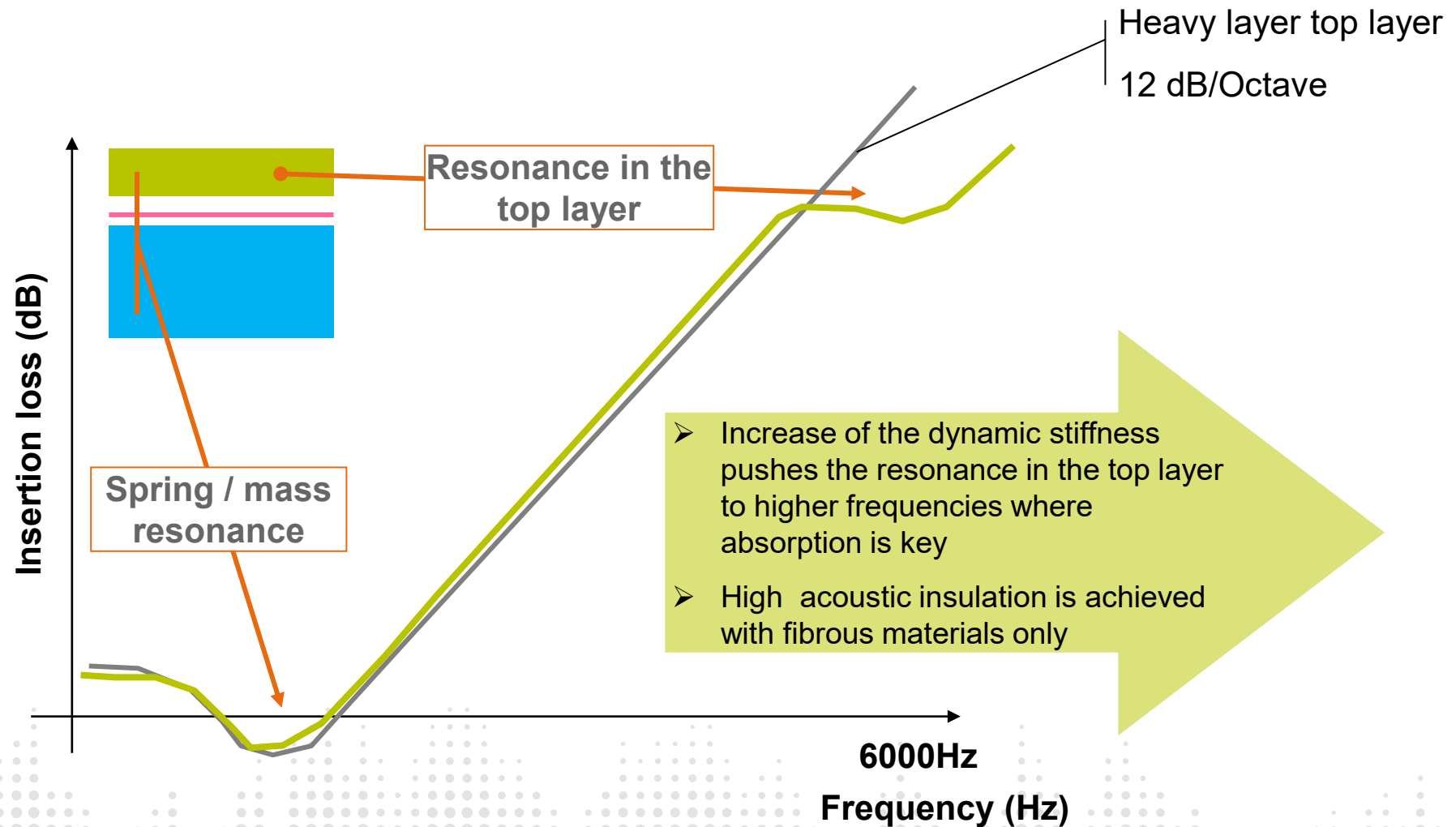
- Lightweight
- Low carbon footprint
- Mono-material
- High recycled content for AFR Felt
- High recycled content for Decoupler Felt
- Waste recycling
- End of Life Recycling

New acoustic products for BEVs

Typical lightweight construction acoustic insulation



Autoneum innovation: Hybrid-Acoustics concept



New acoustic products for BEVs

Hybrid-Acoustics ECO+ inner dash

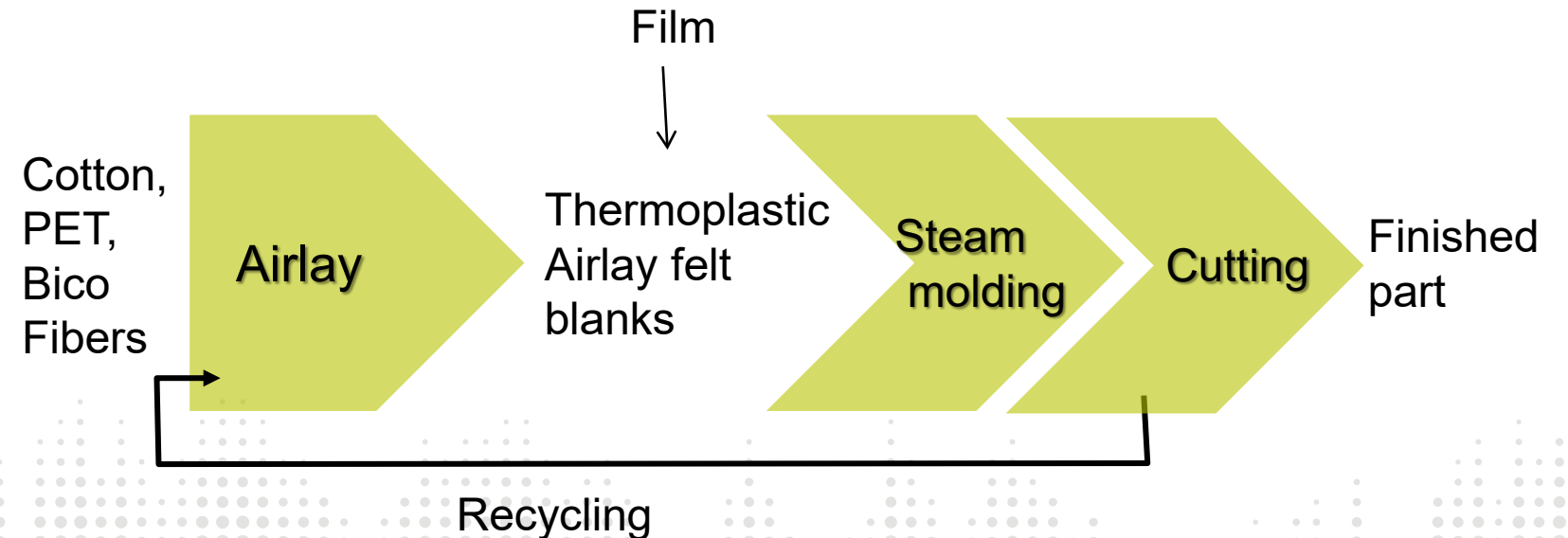
A-Side:



B-Side



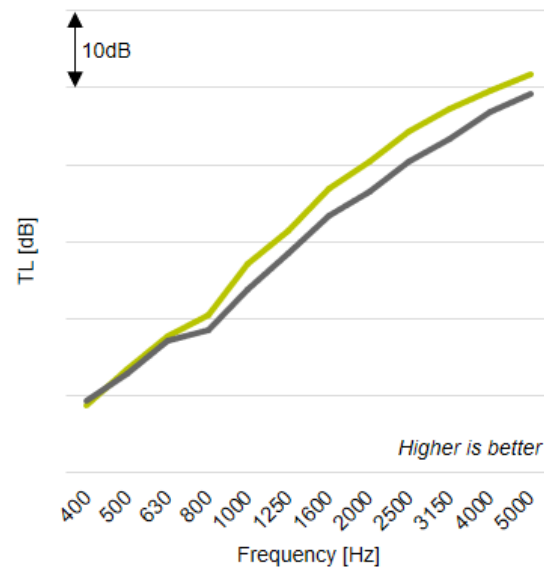
- High recycled content
- Thermoplastic material
- Low carbon footprint
- Mono-material
- Waste recycling
- Lightweight
- End of Life Recycling



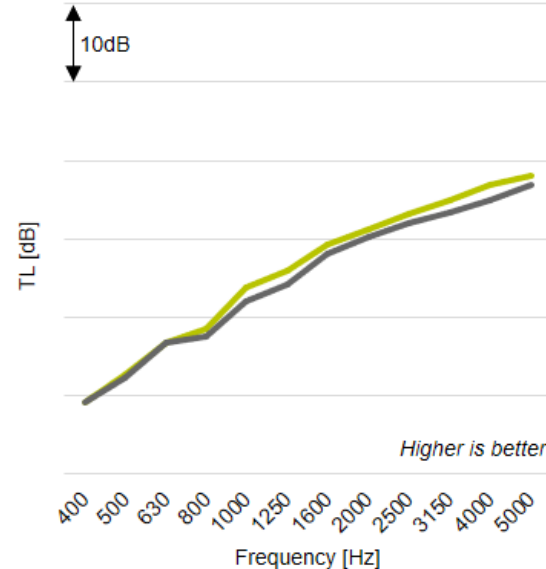
New acoustic products for BEVs

Hybrid-Acoustics ECO+ inner dash

Sound insulation testing in all sealed condition



Sound insulation testing in vehicle condition (incl. pass-throughs, HVAC, IP, etc.)

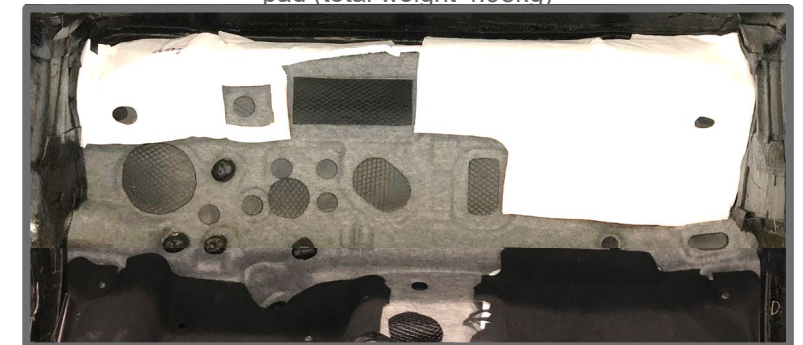


— Hybrid-Acoustics ECO+ 1500 / 1100 g/m2 (reference)
— HL 2.0kg/m2 + PUR 60kg/m3 + PET 400g/m2 noise-absorbing pad

Hybrid-Acoustics ECO+
DSL 1500g/m2 + foil + felt 1100g/m2 (total weight 4.02kg)



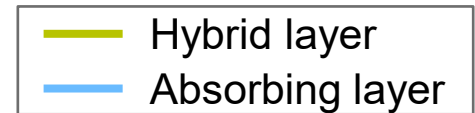
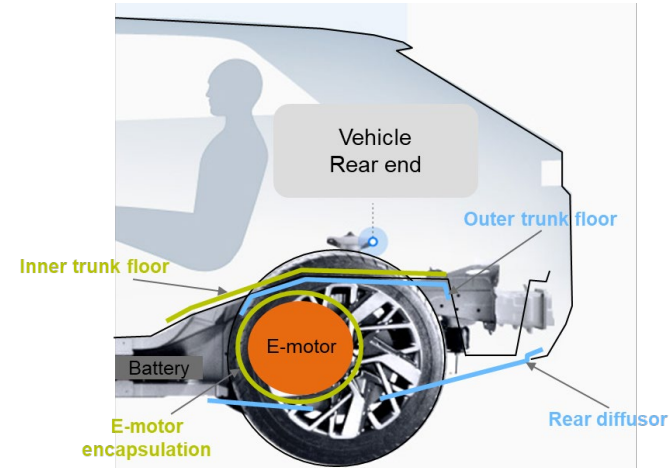
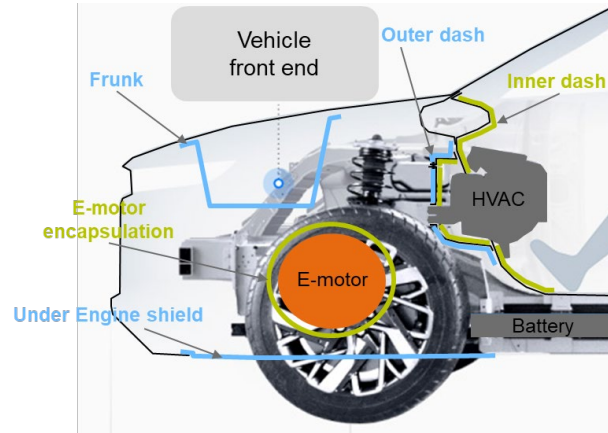
Heavy Layer + PU Foam
HL 2.0kg/m2 + PUR 60kg/m3 + PET 400g/m2 noise-absorbing pad (total weight 4.95kg)



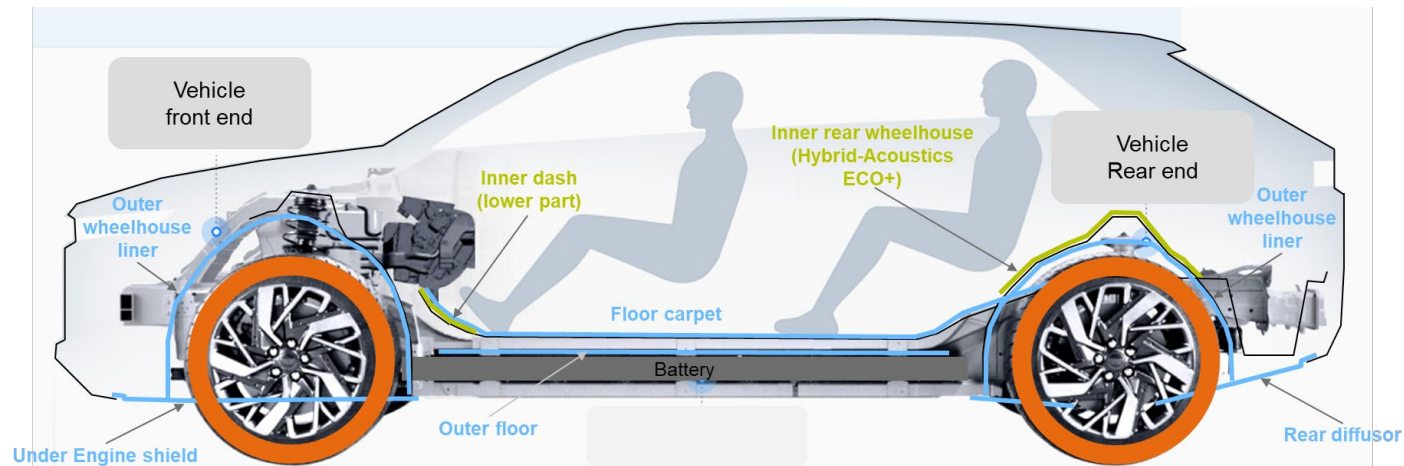
- The Hybrid-Acoustics ECO+ inner dash delivers higher performance than the HL-based inner dash, 20% weight reduction and is more sustainable
- Hybrid-Acoustics ECO+ technology is also applied to trunk floor inner and wheelhouse inner insulators of BEVs

E-powertrain and Rolling noise - Autoneum countermeasures

E-powertrain
Noise



Rolling
Noise

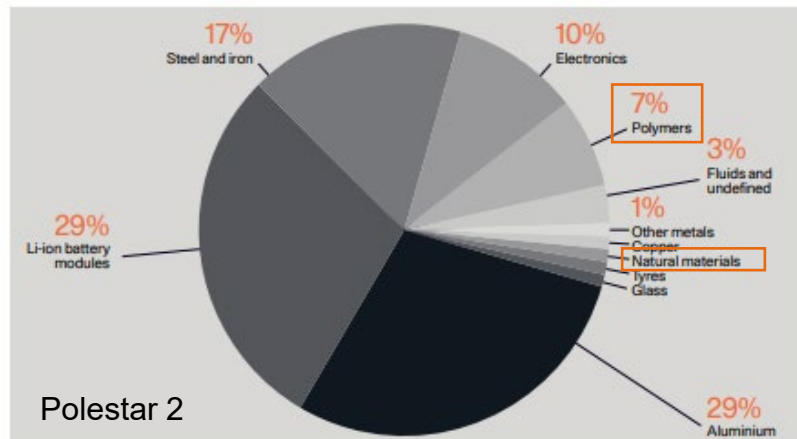
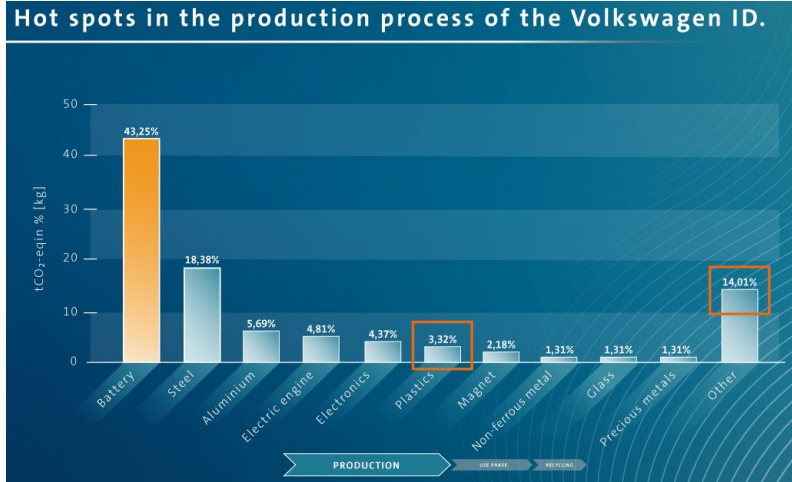


Sustainability: driver for new mobility transformation

Outlook

Carbon Neutrality: the long path of vehicle carbon footprint reduction

Source: From the well to the wheel. VW Website



Source: Life cycle assessment, Carbon footprint of Polestar 2 - Polestar Website

Reduction of weight and of metals with high emission factor

Cell to Structure Battery Layout:



Injection molding Dash Panel:

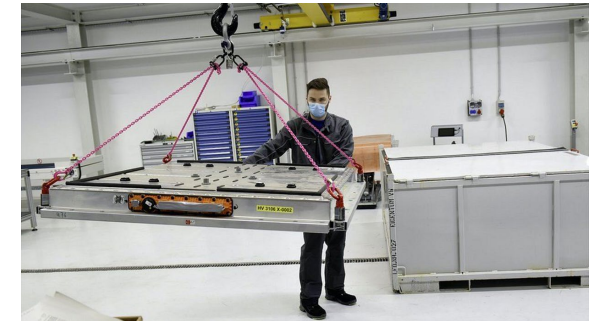


Rear Trunk floor panel in Plastic:



Incoming ELV (2023) on Vehicle and Batteries:

Opportunity for Interior NVH to be dismantled and recycled:



Challenges in Functions & accessories integration:

- Strong eco-design rules for easy material separation
- Mono-Material Constructions

Agenda



Autoneum at a glance



New BEV architecture and acoustic performance trends



Sustainable products for BEVs



Key takeaways

Key takeaways

New BEV platform

Flatter floor and presence of a rear e-motor in 85% of the BEVs. Acoustics is strongly impacted by HVAC interface with dash, battery integration strategy and vehicle rear end design.

Acoustic sources

Low powertrain noise levels vs ICEs but with prominent medium to high frequency tonal noises. Rolling noise is more critical on BEVs due to vehicle weight, tire width and emphasis on rolling resistance reduction over acoustics.

NVH treatment

Autoneum benchmarking analysis shows that best-in-class BEVs have an improved sound package in the trunk aiming at reduction of both tire and rear e-powertrain noises.

Sustainability

Sustainable interior NVH solutions require lightweight, thermoplastic, recycled, and mono-material or easy to separate constructions. Hybrid-Acoustics concept supports this engineering paradigm.

Outlook

Sustainability requirements are enhanced with electrification: this will dictate further evolutions of NVH solutions in the direction of mono-material solutions, whose base materials shall be available in large quantities both in virgin and recycled versions

Autoneum. Mastering sound and heat.

