



SILICONE ENSURES THE FUTURE OF ELECTRIC MOBILITY

HCR – Excellence

16.04.2024

SILICONE ENSURES THE FUTURE OF ELECTRIC MOBILITY

Company Portrait

Coroflex Understanding of eMobility

Bending and Flexibility Requirements

Safety over Lifetime



Coroplast
group

Coroplast
tape

Coroflex

WEWIRE

Production Capabilities and Expertise



Wuppertal, Germany

- Production of silicone cables
- Production area: approx. 8,000 m²
- eMobility applications



Kunshan, China

- Production of silicone, fluorine and thermoplastic cables
- Production area: approx. 7,790 m²
- eMobility, Industry, Data, Automotive applications



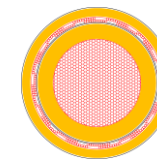
Strzelce Opolskie, Poland

- Production of thermoplastic and fluorine cables
- Production area: approx. 11,841 m²
- Industry, Data, Automotive applications

HIGH-VOLTAGE CABLES FOR ELECTRICAL VEHICLE

Coroflex understanding of eMobility





Coroflex Single-Core High-Voltage Cables

Temperature classes T150 and T180 available

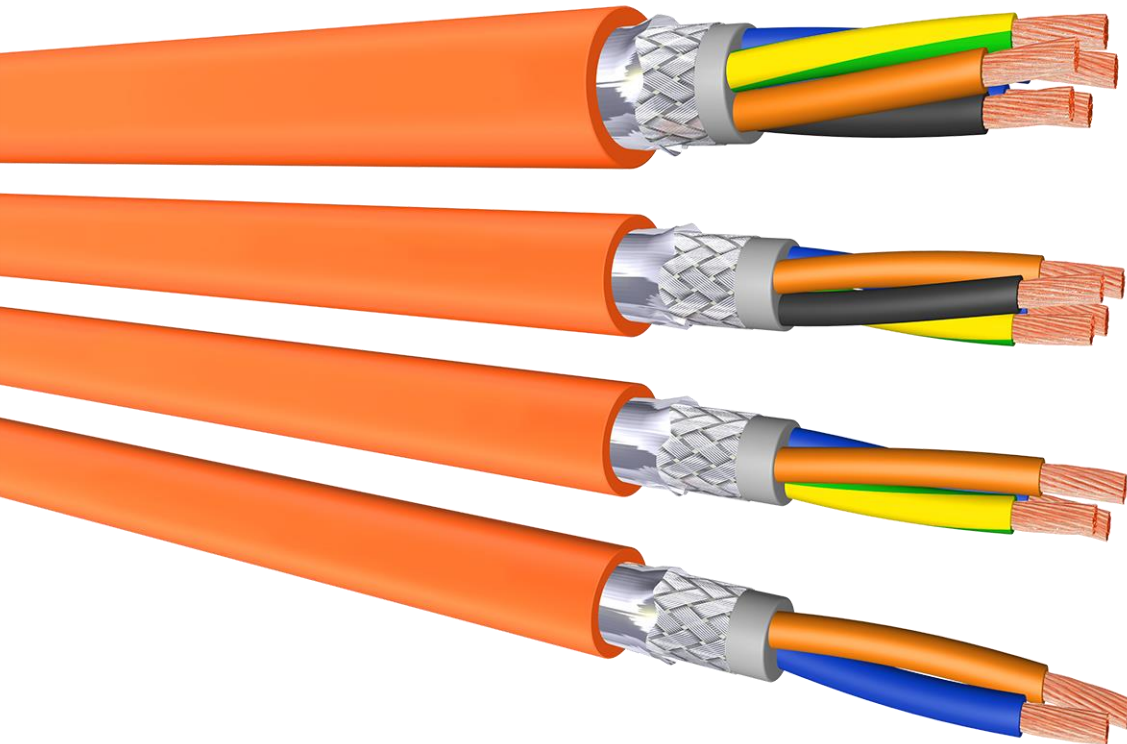
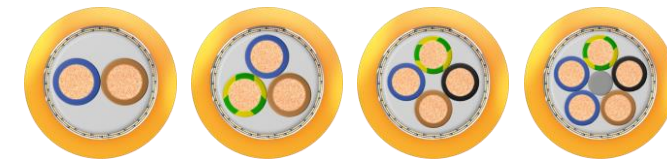


Characteristics

- Shielded and unshielded
- Conductor Copper and Aluminum
- Conductor sizes 1.5 mm² up to 120 mm²
- Available voltage classes
 - LV 216 600 Volt a.c. / 1000 Volt d.c.
 - ISO 19642 1000 Volt a.c. / 1500 Volt d.c

Coroflex Multi-Core High-Voltage Cables

Developed already based on processing requirements



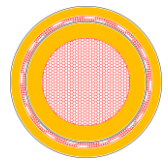
Characteristics

- Shielded and unshielded
- Conductor Copper
- Cores 2 x 2.5 mm² up to 5 x 6.0 mm²
- Available voltage classes
 - LV 216 600 Volt a.c. / 1000 Volt d.c.
 - ISO 19642 1000 Volt a.c. / 1500 Volt d.c



FLEXIBILITY AND BENDING

Requirements for static and dynamic installations



Investigation static bending radii

Installation space must be saved



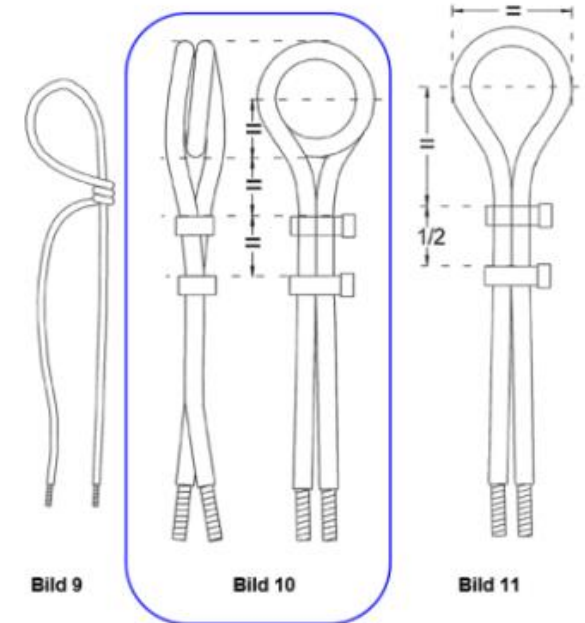
Ageing requirements higher than usual according to LV 216-2

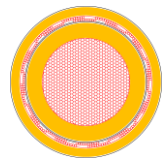
⇒ Mandrel diameter $1 \times d_{\max}$ / 240 h @ +205 °C

⇒ Bending with angle 360 ° as an alternative to usual angle 180 °

Tabelle 19

maximaler Leitungsdurchmesser d_{\max} in mm	kleinster zulässiger Biegeradius in mm	maximaler Wickeldorn-durchmesser in mm	Ausführungsart
$\leq 3,0$ (≈ bis 2,5 mm ²)	$2,0 \times d_{\max}$	-	3 mal 360° um sich selbst gewickelt, siehe Bild 9
$> 3,0$ und $\leq 5,0$ (≈ von 4,0 mm ² bis 6,0 mm ²)	$2,0 \times d_{\max}$	$1,5 \times d_{\max}$	2 mal 360° um Dorn wickeln, Befestigung mit zwei Kabelbindern: 1. Kabelbinder im halben Abstand des entstehenden Schlaufendurchmessers; 2. Kabelbinder im halben Abstand des entstehenden Schlaufendurchmessers, Dorn entfernen (siehe Bild 9).
$> 5,0$ (ab ≈ 6,0 mm ²)	$3,0 \times d_{\max}$	$2,0 \times d_{\max}$ $1,0 \times d_{\max}$	180° um Dorn gebogen, Befestigung mit Kabelbindern: 1. Kabelbinder im einfachen Abstand des entstehenden Schlaufendurchmessers; 2. Kabelbinder im halben Abstand des entstehenden Schlaufendurchmessers Dorn entfernen (siehe Bild 9).





OEM will increase requirements down to 2 x cable- \emptyset to be tested at short-term ageing 240 h @ $T_o + 50$ °C

Mechanische Eigenschaften

Biegeradius:

- min. 3 x Außen- \emptyset :
- min. 6 x Außen- \emptyset :

statische Verlegung
dynamische Verlegung

Mechanical properties

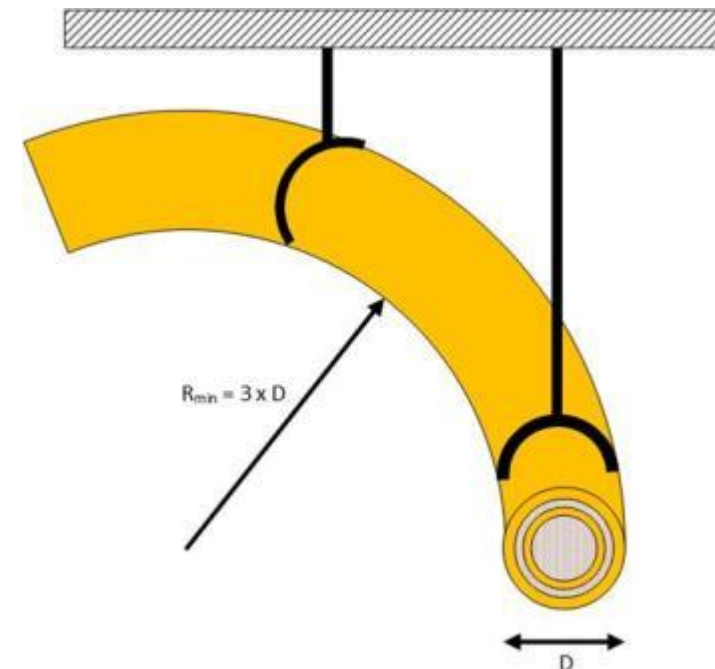
Bend radius:

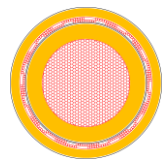
- min. 3 x cable- \emptyset :
- min. 6 x cable- \emptyset :

static installation
dynamic installation

LV 216-2 (9.6.7.4): Definition and specification of the bending radius for static installation

- the installation of the cable, including fasteners, will be performed on one movement level (see figure)
- there are no relative movements between the different attachment points of the cable allowed
- the minimum permissible bending radius for static installation in the vehicle corresponds to 3 times the specified maximum outer diameter of the cable.





Investigation static bending radii Installation space must be saved



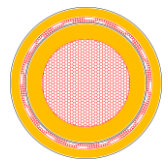
Ageing requirements higher than usual according to LV 216-2

\Rightarrow Ageing tests with bending diameter
1 x cable- \varnothing / 240 h @ +205 °C



Measurement Sequence

1. Bending Mandrel diameter 1 x d_{\max}
2. Measurement insulation resistance @ +20 °C
3. Thermal ageing 240 h @ +205 °C
4. **Measurement insulation resistance @ +205 °C**
- after ageing time 24 h / 120 h / 240 h
5. **Cooling down 16 h @ +20 °C**
6. **Measurement insulation resistance @ +20 °C**
7. High-Voltage test
 - 30 minutes 1 kVolt a.c.
 - 5 minutes 5 kVolt a.c.
 - 10 minutes 10 kVolt a.c.
8. **Rewind the HV-cable**
9. **High-Voltage test**
 - 30 minutes 1 kVolt a.c.
 - 5 minutes 5 kVolt a.c.
 - 10 minutes 10 kVolt a.c.
10. Visual inspection



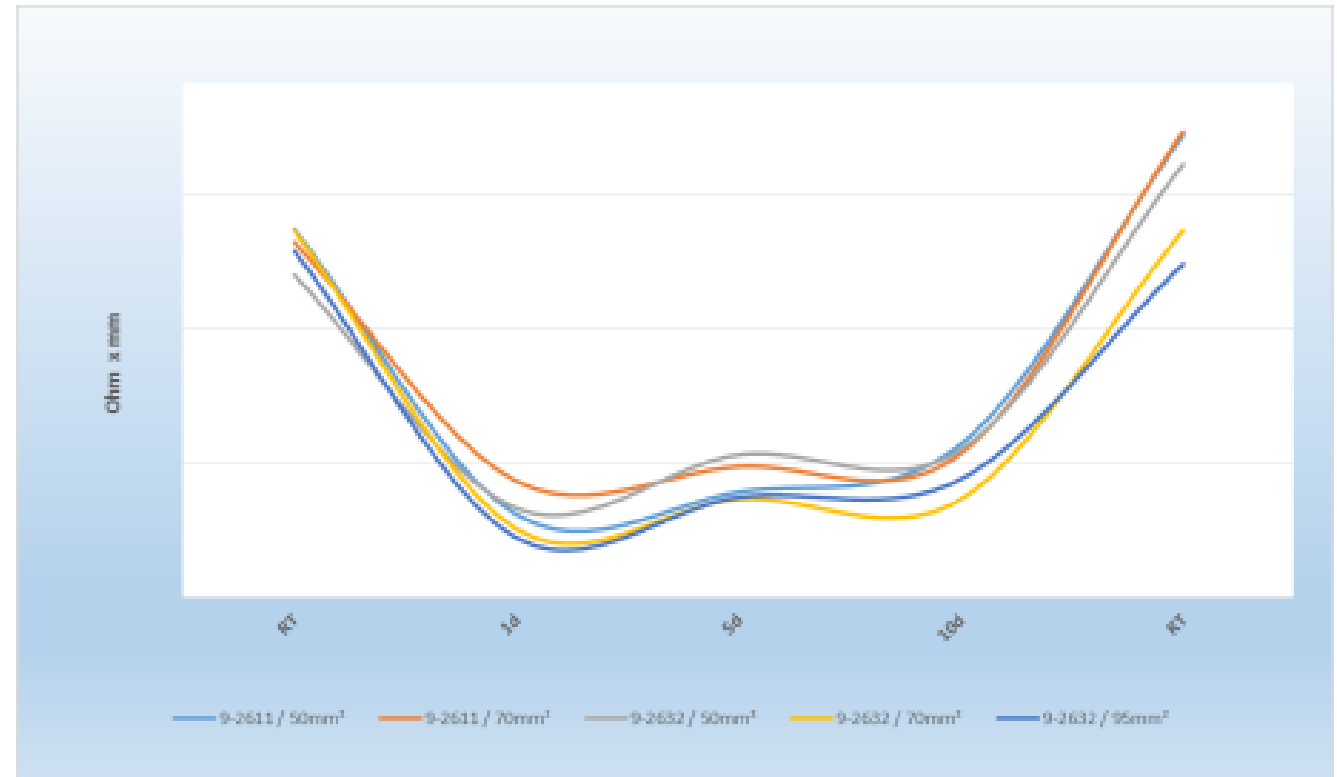
Investigation static bending radii Installation space must be saved

Insulation resistance

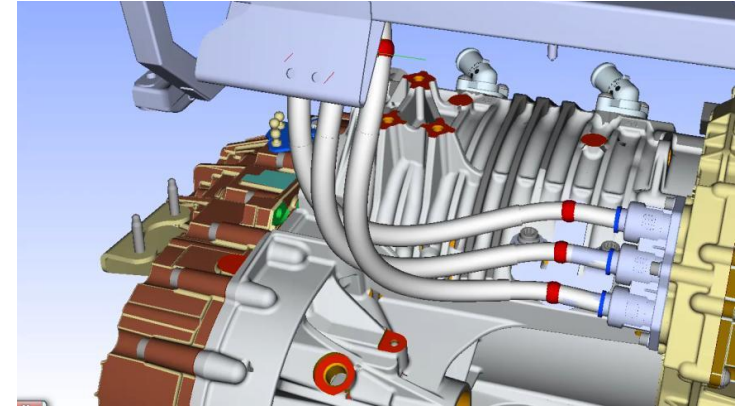
- Depending on the temperature
- Influence winding diameter not recognizable
- Influence conductor size not recognizable

High-Voltage Performance

- Requirement normative
 - 30 minutes 1 kVolt a.c.
 - 5 minutes 5 kVolt a.c.
- No defaults
- Requirement additional
 - 10 minutes 10 kVolt a.c.
- No defaults



OEM will create new requirements for testing of dynamic bending diameter



Mechanische Eigenschaften

Biegeradius:

- min. 3 x Außen- \emptyset :
- min. 6 x Außen- \emptyset :

statische Verlegung
dynamische Verlegung

Mechanical properties

Bend radius:

- min. 3 x cable- \emptyset :
- min. 6 x cable- \emptyset :

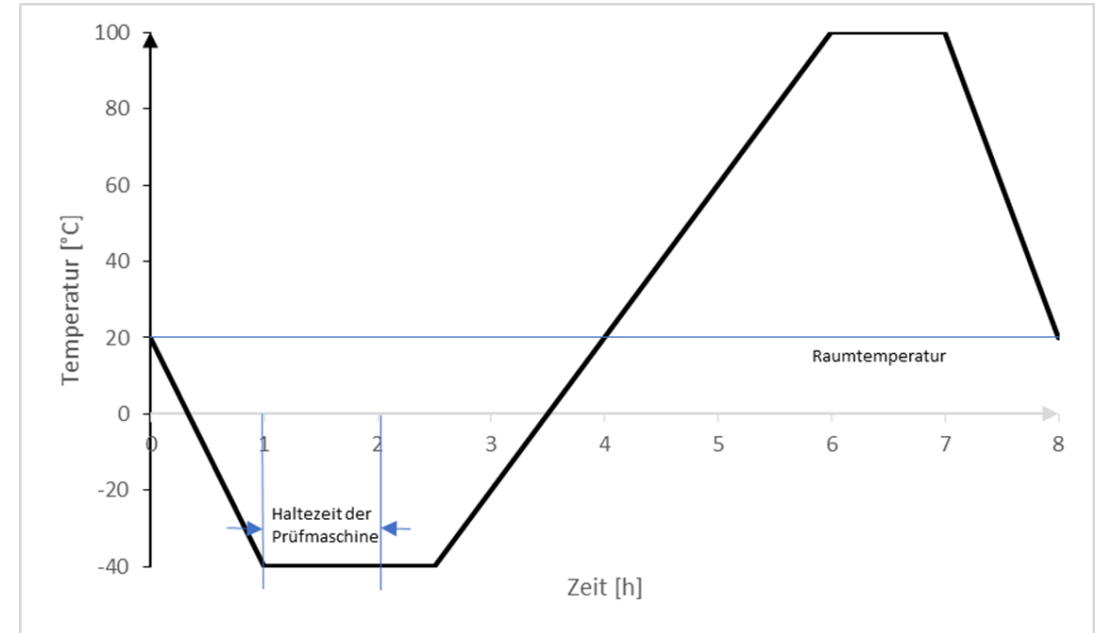
static installation
dynamic installation

LV 216-2 (9.6.7.4): Definition and guideline of the bending radius for dynamic installation

- ▀ the installation of the cable, including fasteners, will be performed on different movement levels
- ▀ relative movements between the different attachment points of the cable are allowed
- ▀ for the application in the vehicle, the minimum bending radius must be agreed with the specialist departments
- ▀ as a guideline $R_{min} = 6 \times \text{cable-}\emptyset$ (maximum specified outer diameter of the cable)

Hydropulse testing based on VW PV 3589

Test requirements customized for High-Voltage Cables



Customized investigations already performed

- 8 cycles of 8 h each at 9 Hz with amplitude of +/- 10 mm
226.800 strokes / cycle

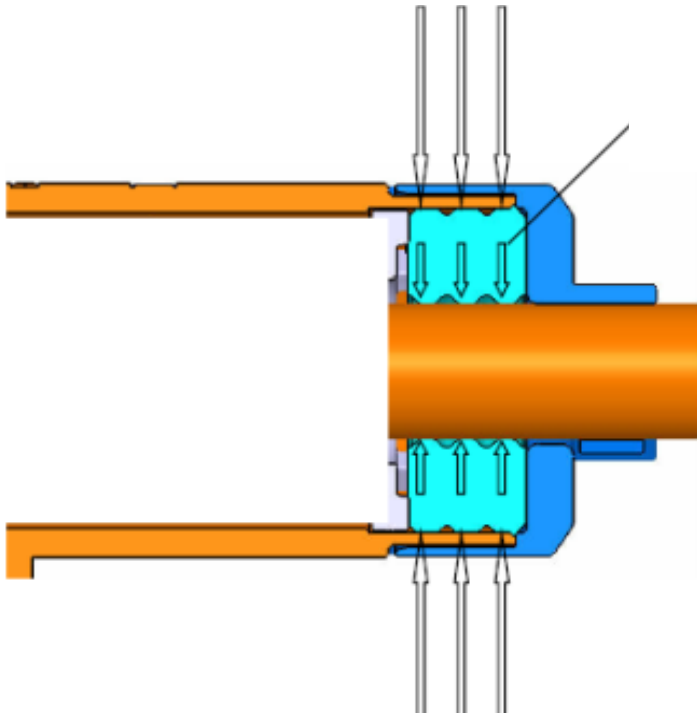


SAFETY OVER LIFE-TIME

Fuse protection sealing area HV cable / HV connector

Optimized sealing behavior to protect against moisture.

Applied forces through housing / sealing element



Source: Kostal





Remaining deformation
approx. 10%
of original cable diameter
seems acceptable



Remaining cable deformation:

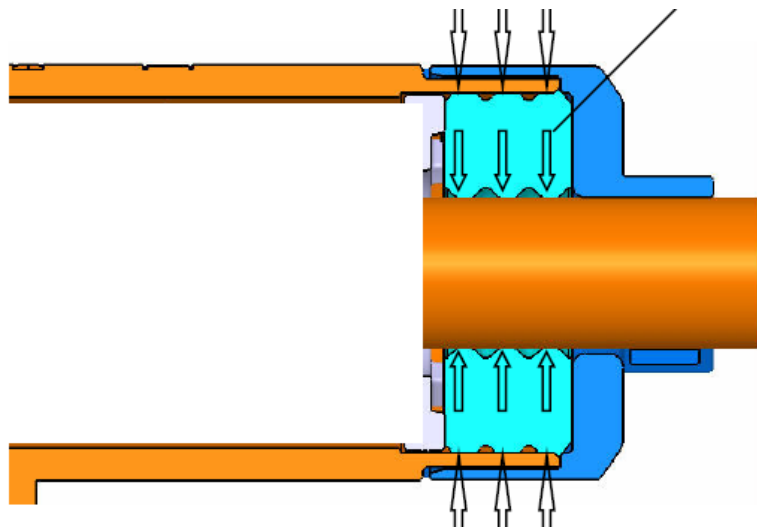
- influences the tightness of the plug contact
- an optimized compression set of the silicone material leads to better tightness:
 - Depends on silicone quality
- fuse protection by Coroflex addition cured Silicone compounds

The sealing behavior depends on insulation material qualities and robust manufacturing processes of the HV-cables

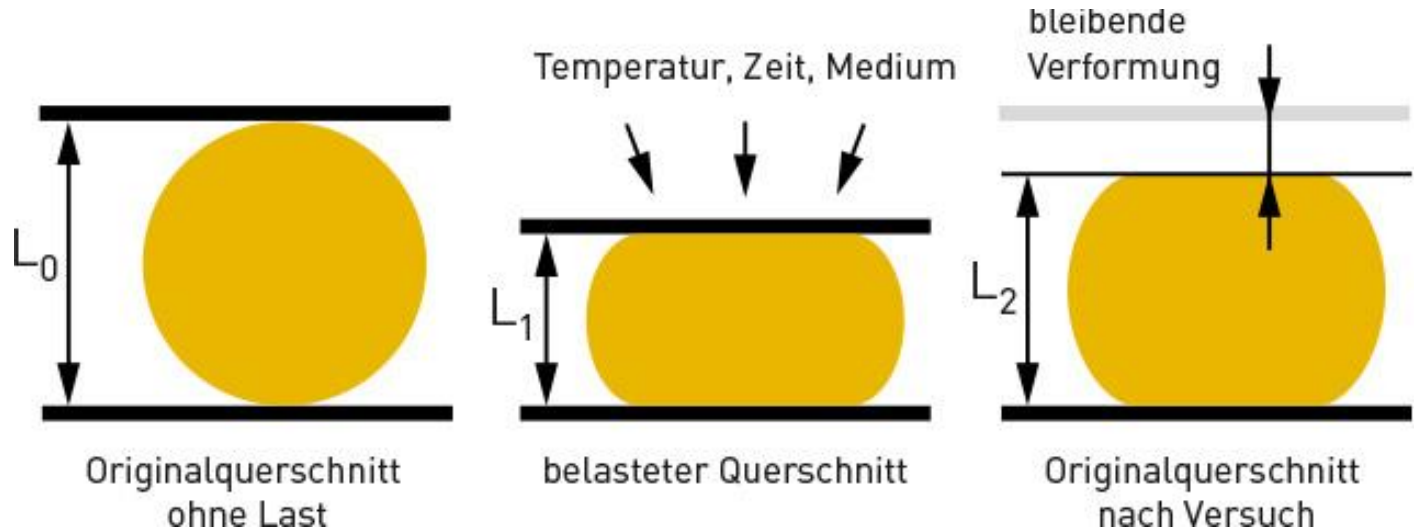
Designation	XPO HV Cable supplier A	XPO HV Cable supplier B	TPU HV Cable Coroflex prototype	Silicone HV-Cable Coroflex 9-2611
Surface Pressure	1.0 MPa for 4 h			
Operating / Testing Temperature	+ 150 °C	+ 150 °C	+ 150 °C	+ 180 °C
Penetration depth	approx. 25-30 %	approx. 85-95 %	approx. 45-50 %	approx. 8-10 %
Pics				

Source: Coroflex pretests

Investigation determination of compression set directly on High-Voltage Cables

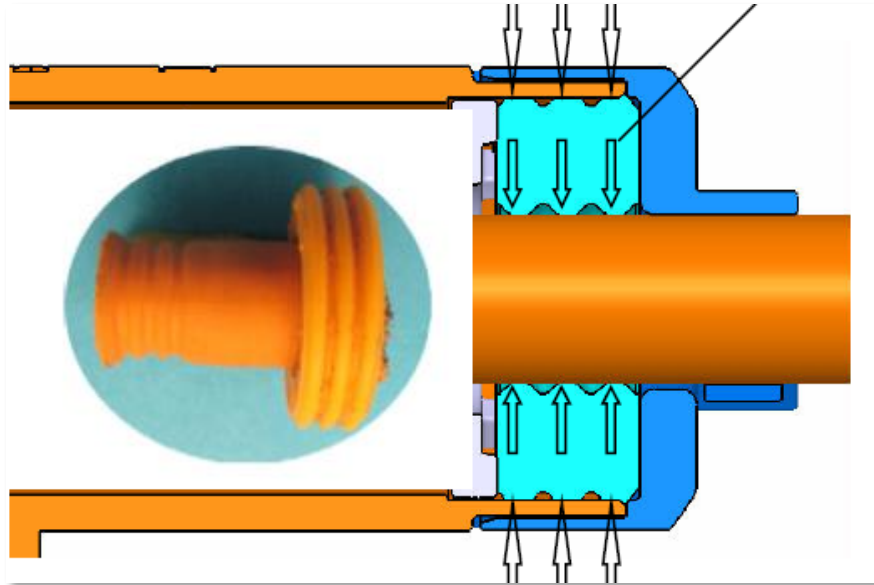


Source: Kostal

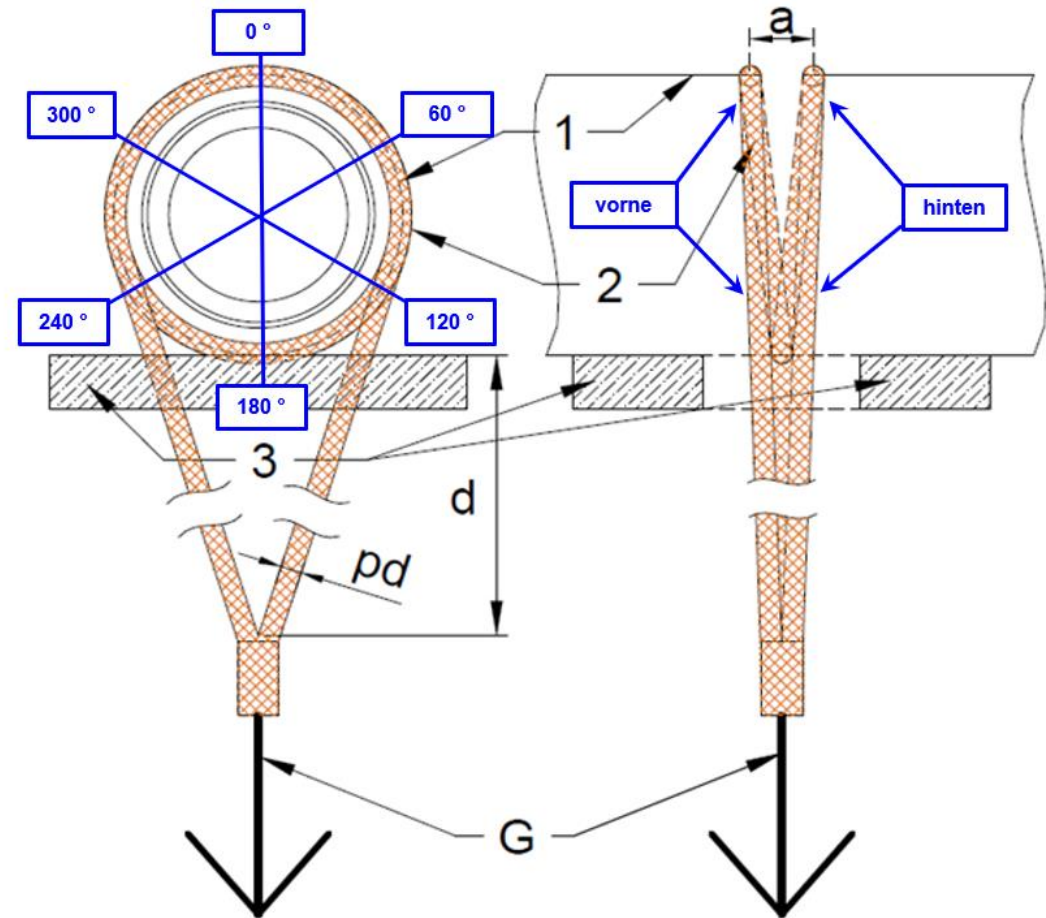


Source: <https://www.tecnoseal.at/dichtungen/service/druckverformungsrest-dvr/>

Investigation determination of compression set directly on High-Voltage Cables



Source: Kostal

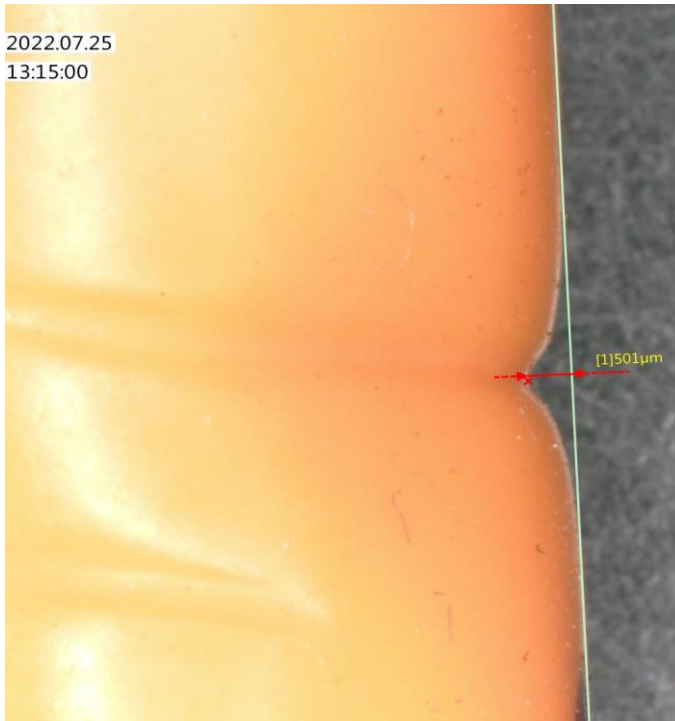


In preparation by Coroflex long-term measurements

- T180 Silicone High-Voltage Cables 1,000 h @ +180 °C
- T150 Silicone High-Voltage Cables 1,000 h @ +150 °C

*Low slight residual plastic deformation
due to relaxation of the insulation material*

1. Measurement
after ageing 4 h @ T_0



2. Measurement
after 24 h @ RT



3. Measurement
after ageing 24 h @ $T_0 + 25\text{ °C}$





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Material Overview

Silicone has proven successfully and provides confidence

	SiR T180 & T150	XPO T150	XPE T150 & T125	PP HFFR T125	PVC T115
Bending radius depending on temperature rate	↗ No influence of the temperature	➔ Depending on cross link density	➔ Depending on cross link density	➔ Depending on melt point	➔ Depending on melt point
Specific electrical insulations resistance	↗ Tested at humidity, temperature, aging and bending radius	➔ Influence of compound filling to humidity and aging	➔ Influence of compound filling to humidity and aging	➔ Influence of compound filling to humidity and aging	➔ Influence of compound filling to humidity and aging
Bending radius and flexibility	↗ High performance elongation values	↗ Good elongation values	↘ Developed for small LV FLR-cables	↘ Developed for small LV FLR-cables	➔ Compound softener
Sealing properties (Compression-Set)	↗ Elastomer Quality Depending on humidity, temperature, aging	➔ Thermoplastic content predominate in the compound	➔ Thermoplastic content predominate in the compound	↘ Thermoplastic material, depending on sealing method	↘ Thermoplastic material, depending on sealing method



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