

Cable And Fuse Welding For Electric/Hybrid Vehicles

First thoughts

V. (Anthony) Ananthanarayanan, Ph.D.
Alumnus, The Indian Institute of Technology, Madras
Distinguished Alumnus, The Ohio State University
President and Chief Technical Officer
Innovative Weld Solutions L.L.C. (IWSL), Warren, MI, USA

IWSL Contact: Dr. V. Ananthanarayanan, +1 937 545 7695 anthony@innovativeweldsolutions.com
India Contact: Dr. N. Sankaran +91 91763 15950 drnsankaran@gmail.com



A Business Partnership with IWSL has the Potential for a Very Profitable Relationship

- **Global volume currently exceeds 100 million cables/year and 15 million fuses per year and is increasing**
- **These larger sized cables (typically 35-60 mm² of copper cross-section) can not be manufactured with high quality using processes used for smaller cables such as ultrasonic welding, crimping or Capacitor-Discharger welding**
 - **Large amount of R&D done globally, but especially in Germany and Japan has resulted in a multitude of patents**
 - **Many of the methods are not environmentally friendly and use a large amount of soldering chemicals. All methods are very expensive to use.**
- **IWSL's alternative patent provides an environmentally friendly method that also has cost and quality advantages over presently used methods**



*Can share costing parameters if interested, in future conversations

IWSL has a competitive advantage in the current landscape

- A majority of patents on hybrid/electric car cable welding have been from Leoni (Germany) and Yazaki (Japan)
- They do not show an ability to weld copper or light-weight aluminum cables inexpensively
- Other major players are General Cable in the USA and TE Connectivity in China
- Our patents beat all these listed in terms of cost/quality and the ability to weld aluminum cables as well as copper cables
 - IWSL has multiple patent families in the major jurisdictions across the world



- US 2006-0208838 A1-Leoni
- US3842487 1974 ultrasonic tinning of al wires
- US6910925B2 2005 Yazaki terminal shapes
- US7174633B2- 2007 Yazaki Ni paste contained
- US7282679B2 2007 Leoni Harder material spray on Al
- US7374466B2 Yazaki - radial compression ultrasonic welding
- US7705265B2 2010 Yazaki laser welding
- US7777133B2 2010 Yazaki Cu-Al caulking conductor shapes
- US7960652B2 2011 Delphi Sealant for corrosion prevention
- US8181343B2 2012-Delphi fluid conformal coatings
- US8245396B2 2012 Yazaki tin coating and crimping
- US8360803B2 2013 Delphi hot melt seal of Cu terminal-al wire crimp
- US20040142607A1 2004 Yazaki Laser welding
- US20040157504A1 2004 Yazaki hard Ni plating on terminal
- US20070184715A1 2006 Ni paste inside swaged together
- US20100263911A1 2010 Cu coated Al wire inside composite Al-Cu wire
- US20100263912A1 2010 Cu coated Al wire in a composite wire
- US201104825A1 2011 Galvanic sacrificial Zn-or Mg coating on Al in Al-Cu
- US2012059A1 2012 conductive Cu-V paste
- US2013011 2013 solder and resin of Al wire
- US2010010 terminal coatings
- US2013011 terminal oxide layer removal and coating

Focused-Resistance Welding (FRW™)

Technical Annex

Applicability: Hybrid and Electric Car Cables; The welds shown in the next few slides passed all tests specified in USCAR Standard, “PERFORMANCE STANDARD FOR AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR SYSTEMS”



Inventor: Dr. V. Ananthanarayanan,
anthony@innovativeweldsolutions.com +1 937 545 7695

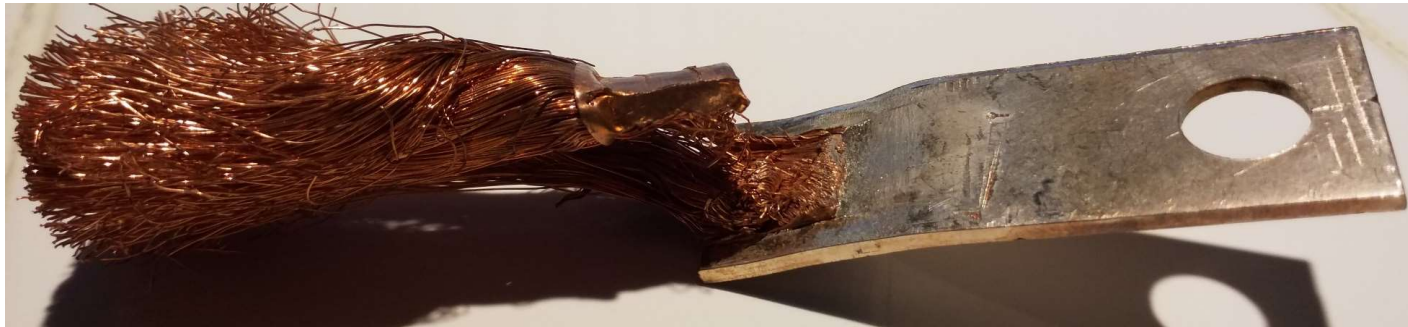
Quality Requirements For The Welds

- **IWSL's cable welds are tested per the test standard for these welds published by the US Center of Automotive Research, Ann Arbor, Michigan.**
- **These tests include and are not limited to:**
 - **Resistivity checks of the welds using micro-ohm meters**
 - **Shear strength**
 - **Peel Strength**
 - **IWSL's welds meet the USCAR specification and exceed it by at least 50% in terms of shear/peel strength**

**Covered by IWSL's US and International Patents, PCT coverages
and Pending Patent Applications**



Large Cables Can Be Welded Without Plating/Solder Filler Significantly Reducing Costs



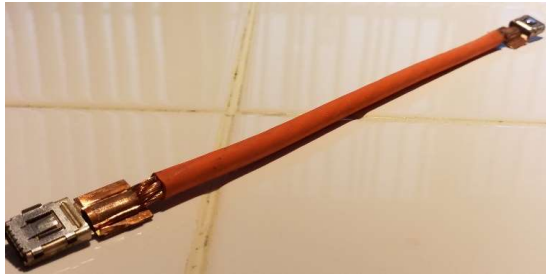
Stranded Copper Wire (50 mm²) Welded to Silver-Plated Connector Plate And
Shear Tested: >4000 Newton Shear Strength Exceeds Specification
Requirements by 50% With No Weld-Interface Failure

Cables of 100 mm² copper cross-section can be welded with present equipment;
Higher capacity equipment can be readily designed and built



**Covered by IWSL's US and International Patents, PCT coverages
and Pending Patent Applications**

FRW™ Can Weld Smaller Wires Cost Effectively



Stranded Copper Wire (20 mm²) Welded to Connectors



**Torsion-tested Cable-Connector
Weld Shows Excellent Quality**

**Covered by IWSL's US and International Patents, PCT coverages
and Pending Patent Applications**



Welded Aluminum Stranded Wire Cables

Enable Light-Weighting of Electric/Hybrid Vehicles



FRW™ Can Weld Stranded Aluminum Wire Cables To Aluminum/Brass Connectors



**Covered by IWSL's US and International Patents, PCT coverages
and Pending Patent Applications**

FRW™ Welds Electric/Hybrid Vehicle Fuse-Connectors



**Copper-Copper Fuse Weld
Peel Test Quality Check
Demonstrates weld stronger
than parts welded
Weld size can be increased if
necessary**



**Applicability: Electric/Hybrid
Vehicle Replaceable Fuses Welded To
Connectors**

Advantages:

- 1. No broken fuse wires as in ultrasonic welding**
- 2. Reliable melted & solidified weld nugget**

**Covered by IWSL's US and International Patents, PCT coverages
and Pending Patent Applications**

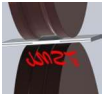


No Plating/coating/Solder Filler Needed
Significantly Reducing Costs



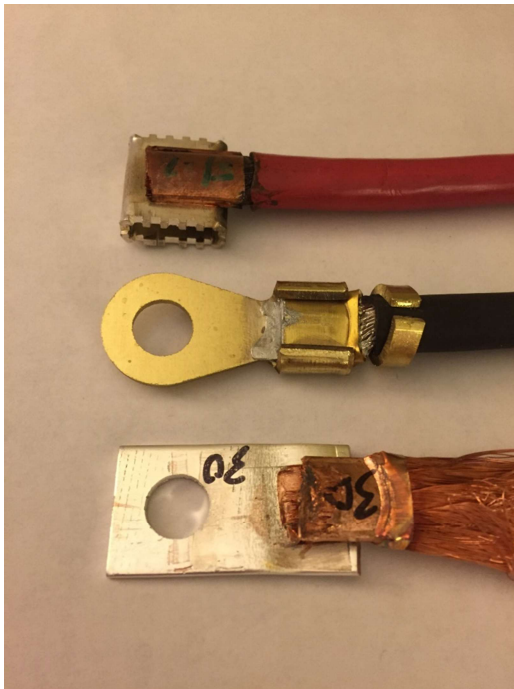
Stranded Copper Wire (35 mm²) welded to connector box: >4000
Newton Shear Strength

High Quality Weld Without Deforming Connector Box's Shape/Size



Covered by IWSL's US and International Patents, PCT coverages
and Pending Patent Applications

Better Durability Due To Higher Weld Strength And Lack of Intermetallic-Compound Formation



Variety of Copper and Aluminum Stranded-wire Cables FMRW™ welded to connectors:

1. Silver plated box to 35 mm² copper cable;
no deformation of box
 - 4000 Newton weld strength
2. 25 mm² Aluminum cable welded to brass connector through an interlayer
 - 1000 Newton weld strength without crimps
3. Shear tested 50 mm² copper cable welded to silver plated copper connector
 - Greater than 4000 Newton weld strength versus 1200 Newton strength of an ultrasonic weld

**Covered by IWSL's US and International Patents, PCT coverages
and Pending Patent Applications**

