

# ECSEL 2030

Electric Connected Automated Consumer

EU Lighthouse project network

Industrial alliance as a facilitator to help its member to engage digital transformation  
ICITI 2019,  
Taipei August 27-28 2019

**Piloting & industrial platform building**  
for electric, connected and automated drive  
with ECSEL Lighthouse Initiative Mobility.E



EU Lighthouse



**ECSEL Joint Undertaking**  
Electronic Components and Systems for European Leadership

AutoDrive

3CAR



SEM EV



ENABLES3

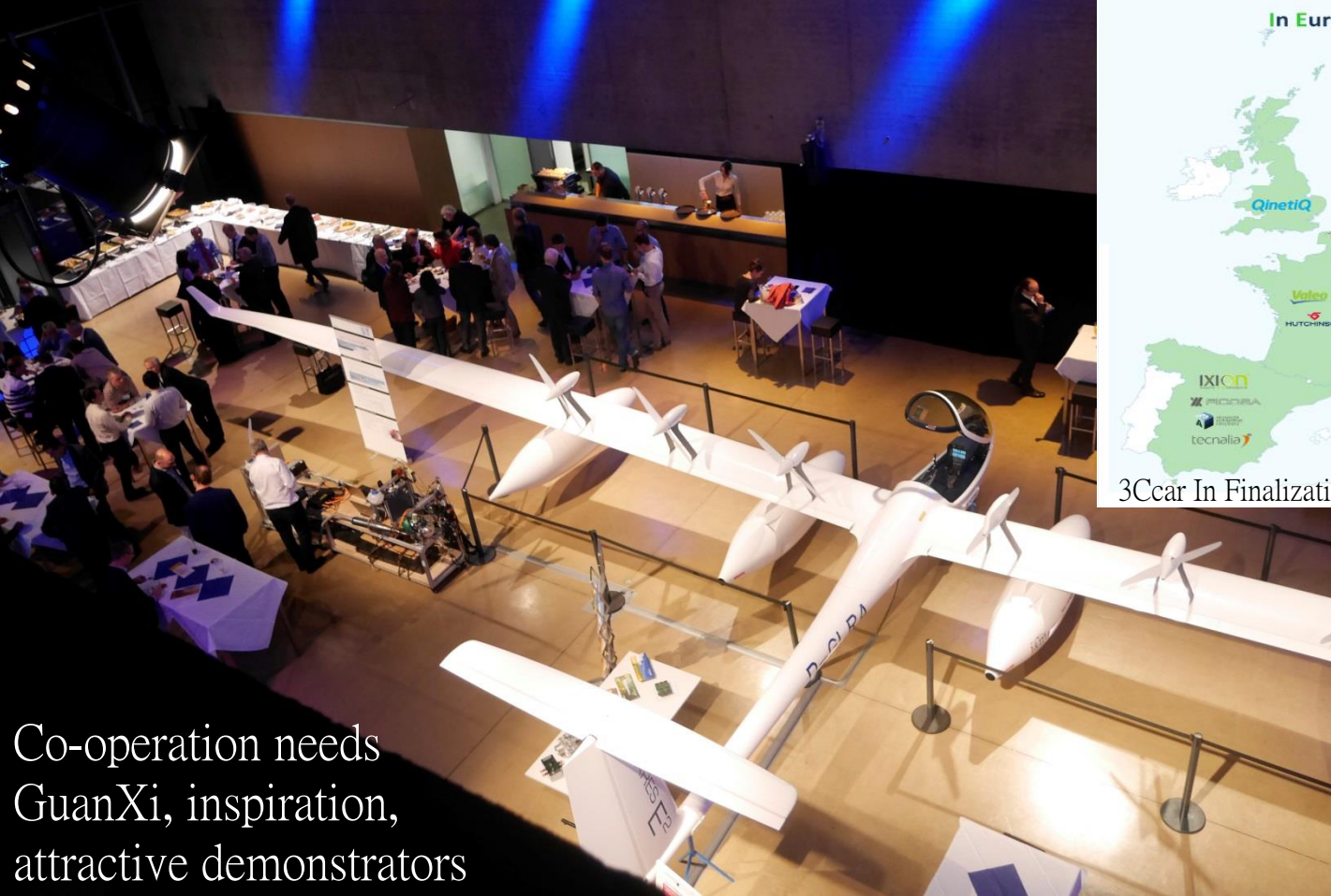


DEMOBASE

V1.0

Step 1: build a collaborative, multi discipline consortium

Co-operation needs  
GuanXi, inspiration,  
attractive demonstrators





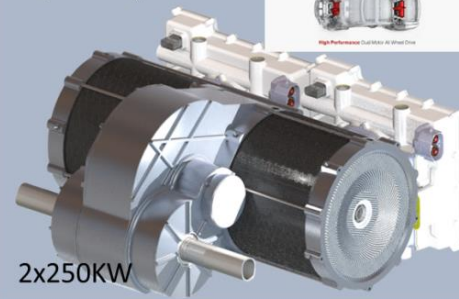
## Step 2: explain the Vision



Co-operation in industrial research  
needs leader, attractive Technologies and  
highly functional systems demonstrators

Smaller number of propulsion  
components - vehicle integration,  
maintenance, sustainable

Propulsion system



## Step 3: explain the Vision, Mission and implementation



Example

Vision

Mission

# Auto Drive

3 Year ending in 2020

## We make driving as safe as flying

by **fail-aware (health-condition-aware)**, fail-safe, and **fail-operational** electronic components, systems, and architectures for highly and fully automated driving

Coordinator

Reiner John, Infineon Technologies AG

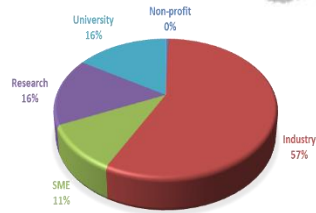
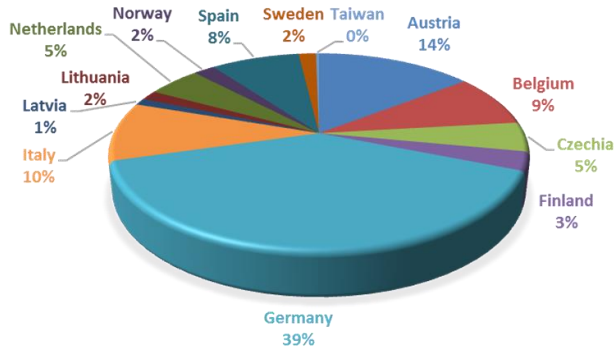
Partner



8/28/2019

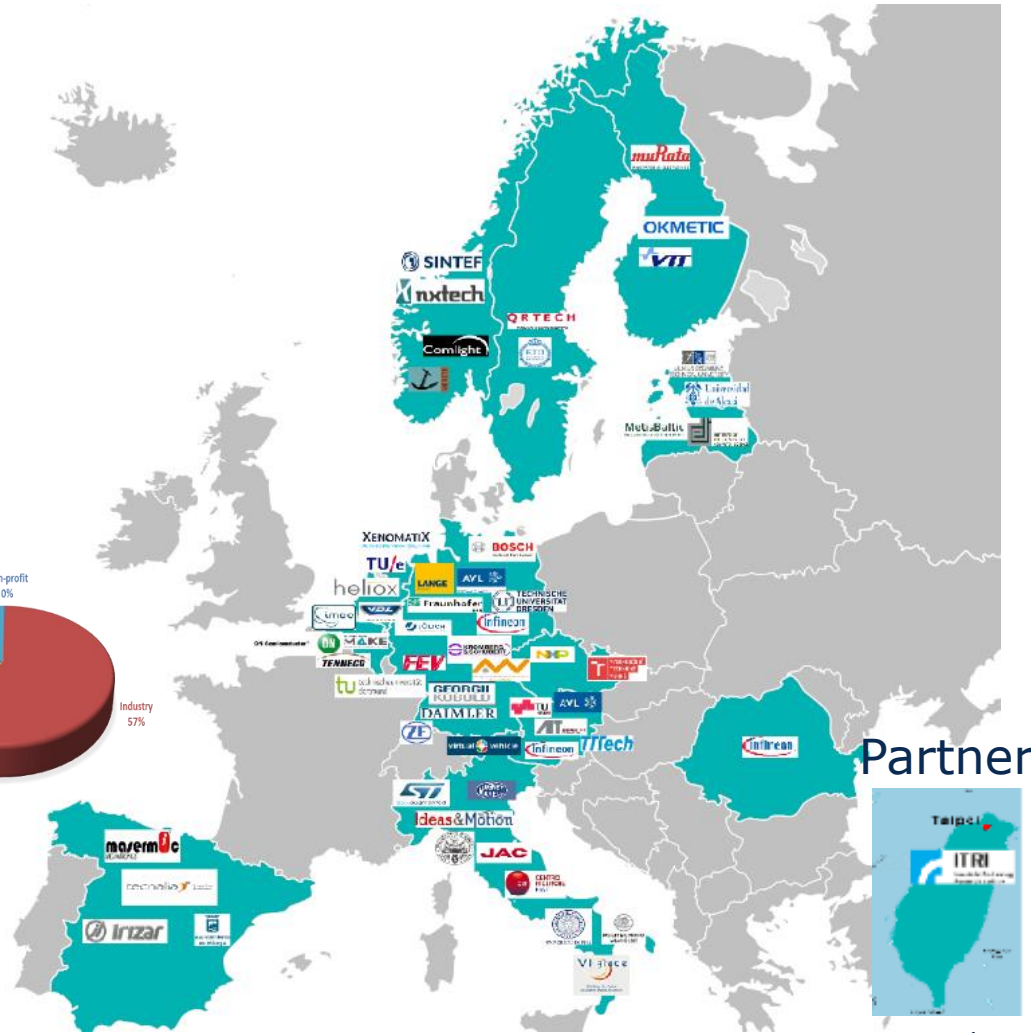
# PartnerOrganisations in AutoDrive

- 6 OEM DAIMLER, CRF, JAC, VDL, IRIZAR, LANGE
- 9 TIER 1: BOSCH, ZF, TENNECO, AVL, MM, KROSCHU, COM, XX
- 14 TIER 2 & SME
- 26 Research Partners
- 2 Test Sites at City of Málaga (ES), Renningen (DE)
- 3 Domains: Personal Transport, Public Transport & Aviation



58 partners,  
68 Mio € budget,  
6600 PM

We co-operate  
on a large scale

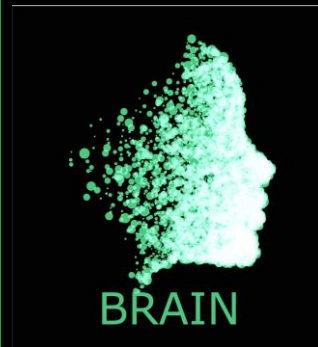
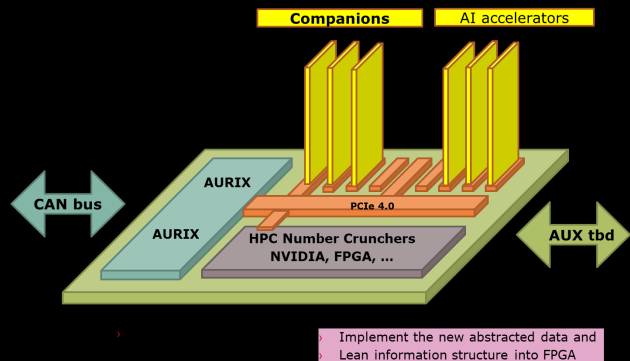
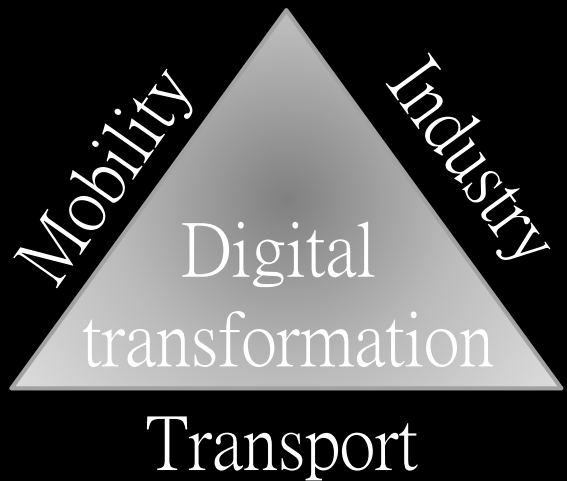




# Expertise among the whole value chain

## Partner



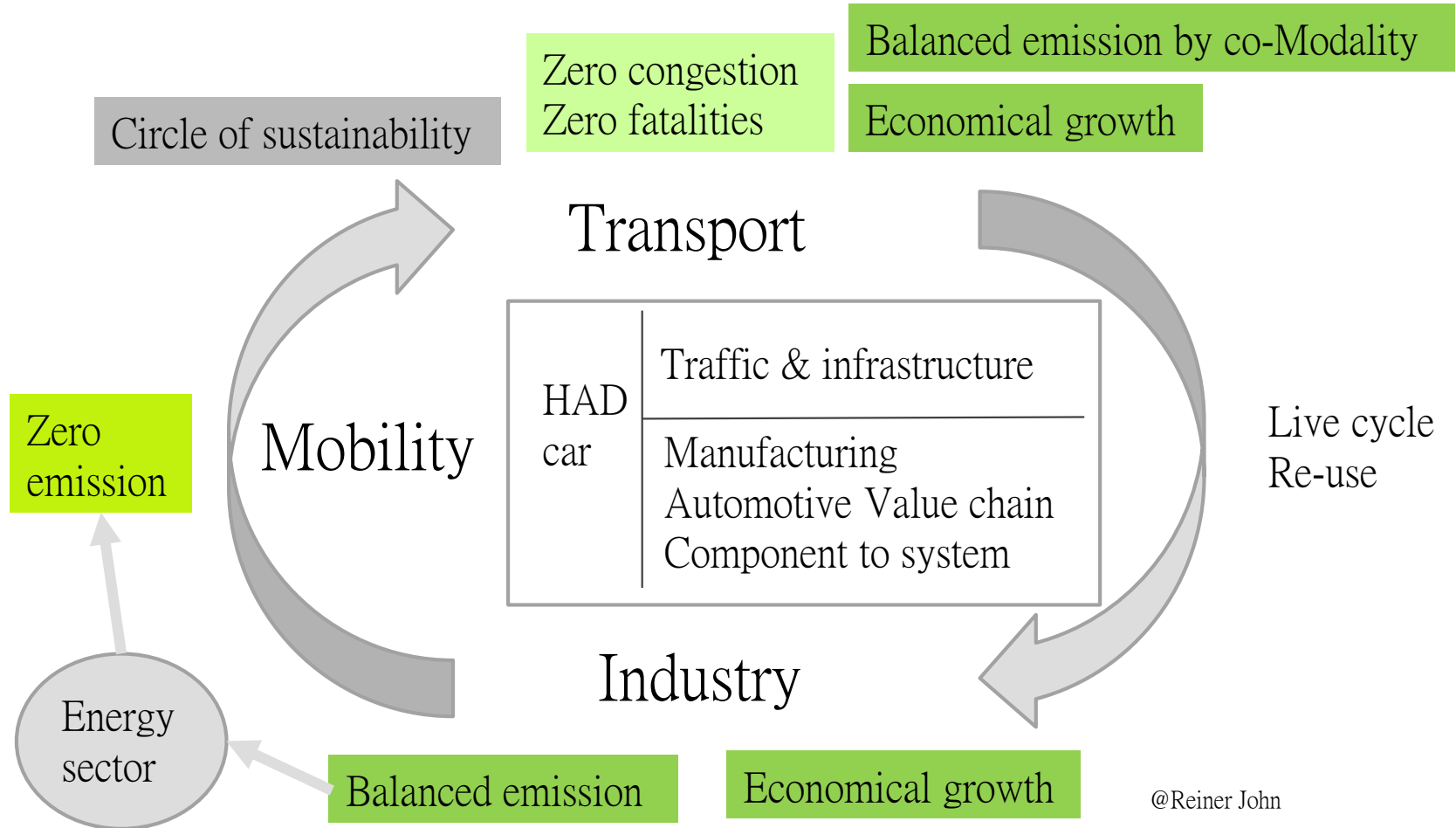


Open Innovation Platform for  
Automated Driving, Transport and Industry

Version  
X1.0.3

Reiner John

## Step 4: Define the application and business opportunities





# Transition from semi-automated to Fully automated driving



Human decision making in complex context situations

The big  
challenge for  
cognitive  
decision  
making

Human driver are capable to manage extremely difficult weather conditions based on experience, context and foreseen scenarios.  
How to drive this car automatically ?



# Challenges of today's and future decision systems for HAD



Opportunities for  
Cognitive Decision System in  
perception and propulsion for  
safety and efficiency

Human brain can deal with information  
of future estimations which is based on experience,  
precaution, training and adaption



Heuristic conditions

The variation of the  $u_r$  ahead is very difficult to estimate



# AI Methodologies to connect the automotive value chain to enhance safety in manufacturing

Highly reliably  
Semiconductor components

Integration into  
electronic systems

Monitoring  
Tracing



Semiconductor



Automotive

AI  
applications

Roadmaps, exploitation studies, business cases

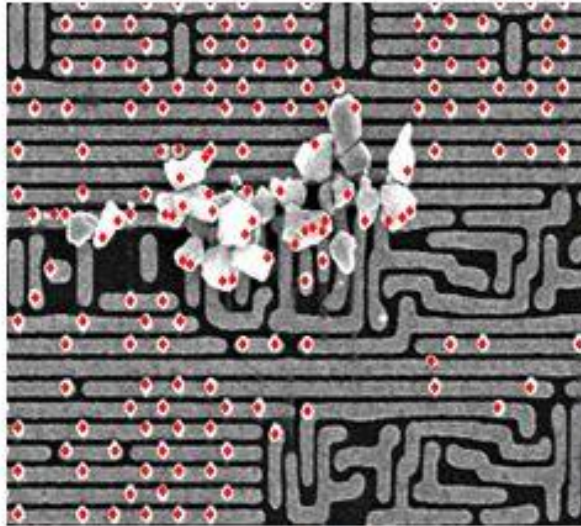
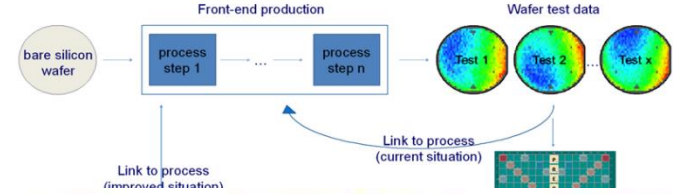
Deployment plan



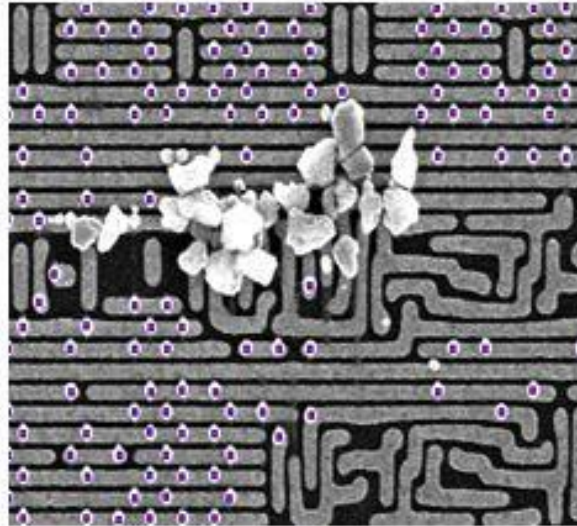
# Use Case: Health Factor (HF) for Process Patterns Recognition

Product health assessment using patterns in semiconductor wafer test data

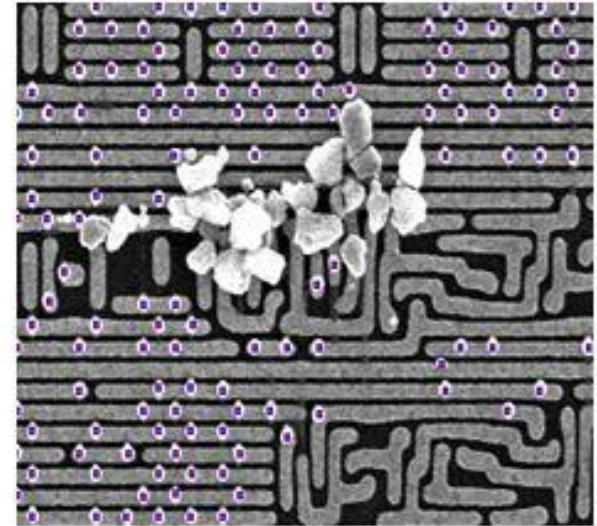
## ❖ Investigating and evaluating the relation



> Custom. Hough



> Neuronal net

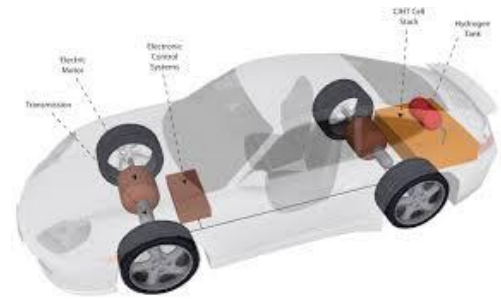


> Validation

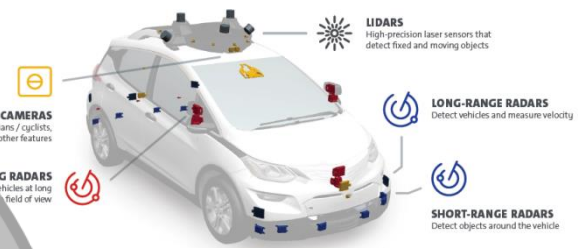
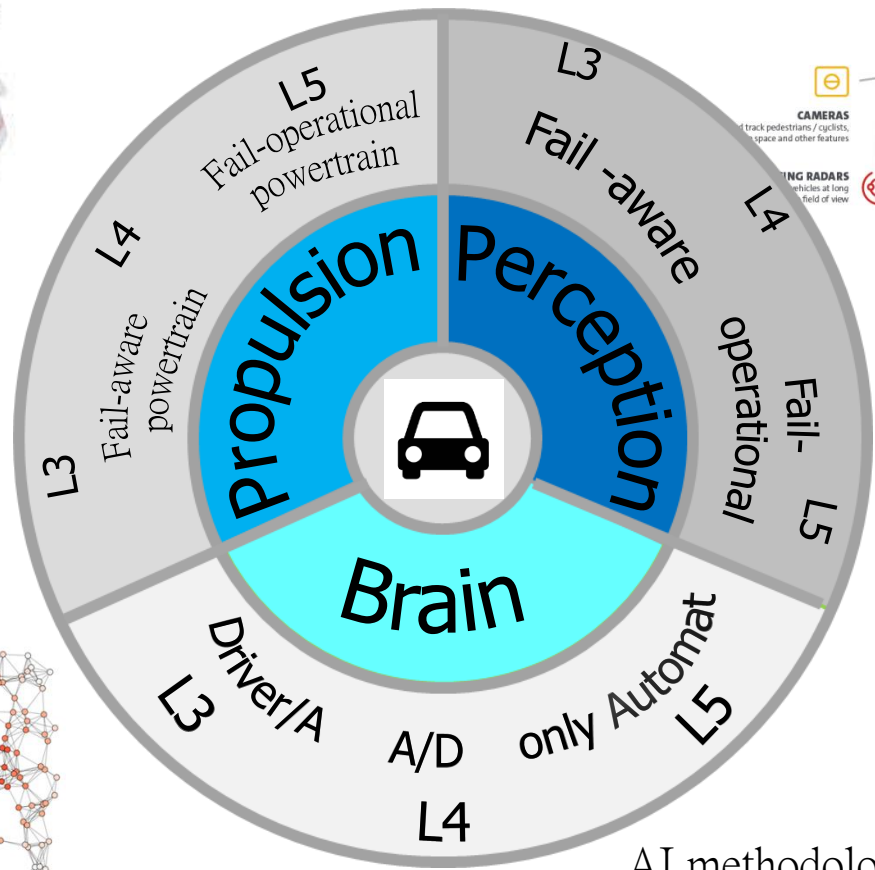
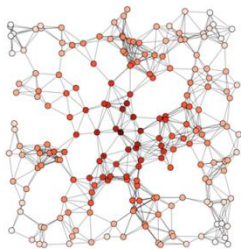
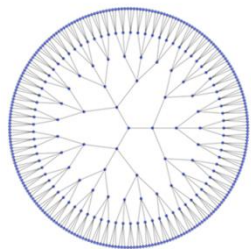
# Simplified Architecture for Highly automated car (HAD)

[To build cars is European strength]

# The main complexity driver in automated cars (SAE level L3, L4, L5) are novel Propulsion- Perception- and automated brain sub-systems beyond today's fail-safe level



Automated cars need to make life-saving decisions – in a fraction of a second. It would be foolish if they acted upon information from only one source. The brain of the system will be the data processing unit – the number cruncher!



The L3,L4,L5 needs work on the redundancy principle.: Different signals are compared and only when data is consistent, the car will act upon it. For example, a front facing light based sensor (LiDAR) combined with a camera could tell the vehicle not only that there is something in front of it but that it is a pedestrian and the emergency braking should be actuated immediately.

AI methodologies to address complexity

Propulsion



# Overview: Requirements for Fully Automated Cars

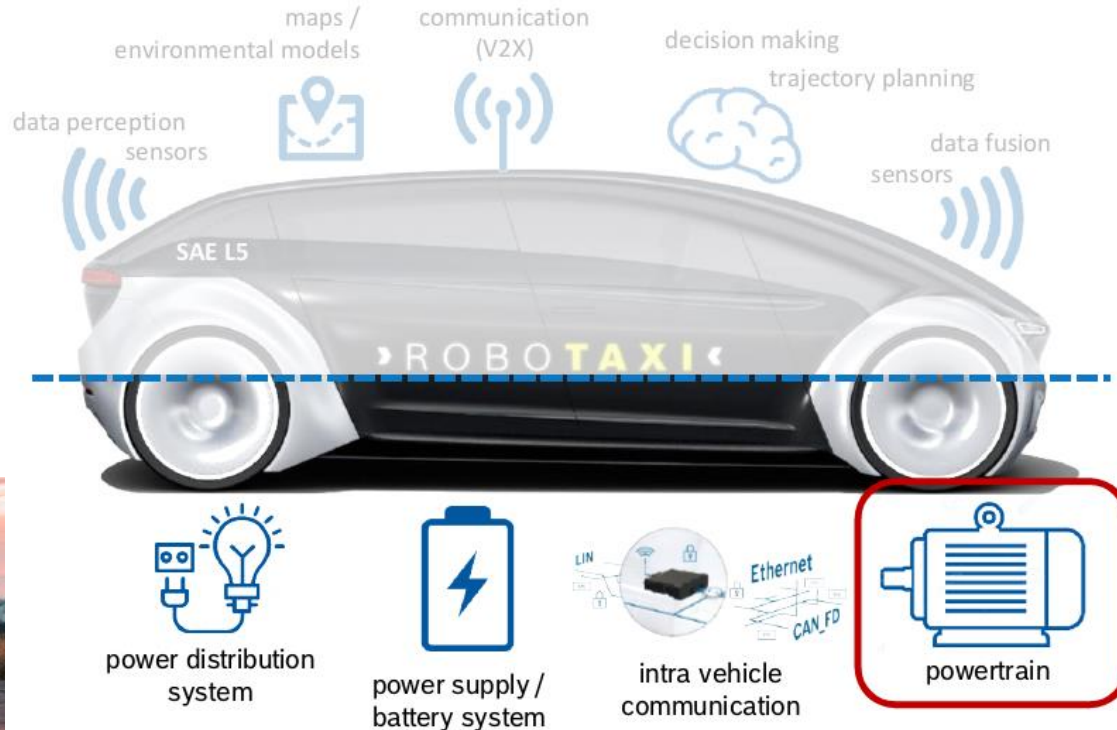
## Introduction – What is in, what not?

Fail operational

Europe climate



South California

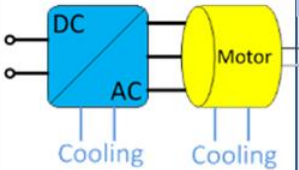


Fail operatic

# First generation el. Powertrains No integration or built-on



E3Car



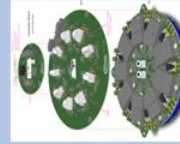
2008

## Nanoelectronic Component Integration Electro-Mechanical Integration Electronic System Integration

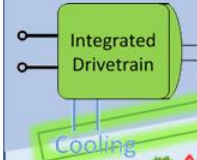
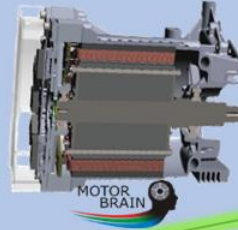


**Motorbrain**

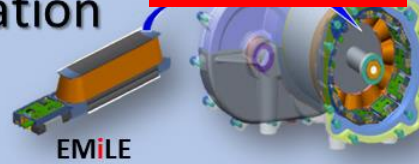
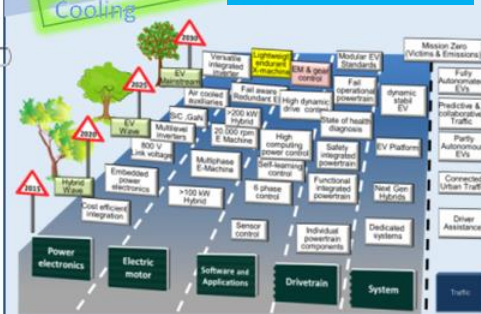
Axial integration  
60 kW pk



- Easy integration
- Lower currents
- Smaller modules
- Better EMI
- Faster switching
- Higher efficiency
- Better scalability



Multiphase



**EMiLE**

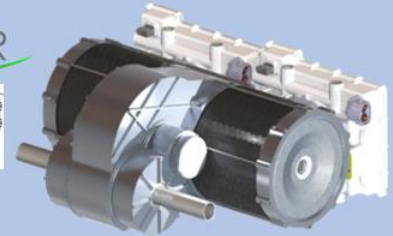
Full tooth integration

## Functional Integration



**3Ccar**

Gearbox, Inverter, Machine



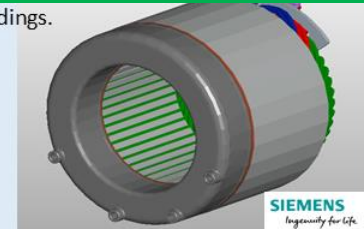
- Signal conditioning for sensors
- Predictive Control
- System health Prediction for power components and sensors
- Fail awareness of propulsion system
- Predictive maintenance



**eDAS**

Oil injection on  
end-windings  
125 kW

distributed windings.  
Hairpins  
125 kW



**SIEMENS**  
Ingenuity for Life.

## Thermal-Electrical Integration

AI

2018

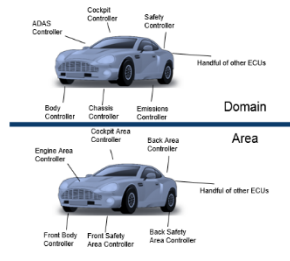
# AI for Controlled Complexity in Propulsion Systems

## ECU Consolidation Into a distributed central compute platform



### TODAY

- 60-100 ECUs
- 6-8 operating systems
- Isolated operations
- Increasing cost & complexity



### TOMORROW

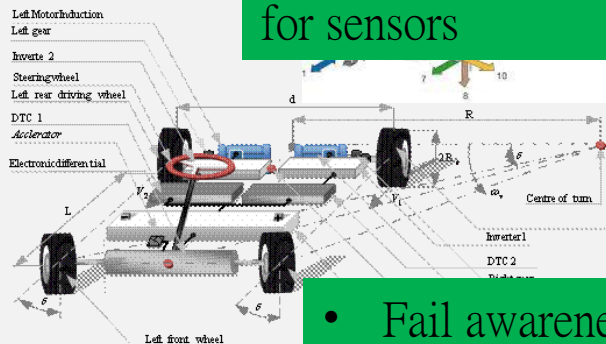
- 6-10 Domain/Area Mega-controllers
- Consolidated software system
- Coordinated operations
- Reduced weight, cost, & complexity

Domain control -> higher  
Control / computing power  
-> certified and safe and  
available control platform

## Stability



Signal conditioning  
for sensors



- Fail awareness of propulsion system
- Predictive maintenance

## E/E Architecture Evolution



## Electro-mechanical integration



E-Motor

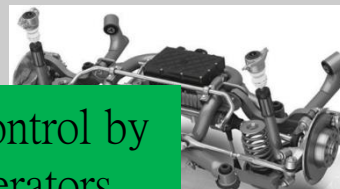
Brake

Damp

Steer

Gear

AI in Control by  
accelerators



Electronic S

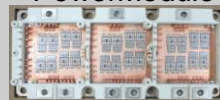
Sensors



Multicor



PowerModule



## Propulsion domain: Functional integration

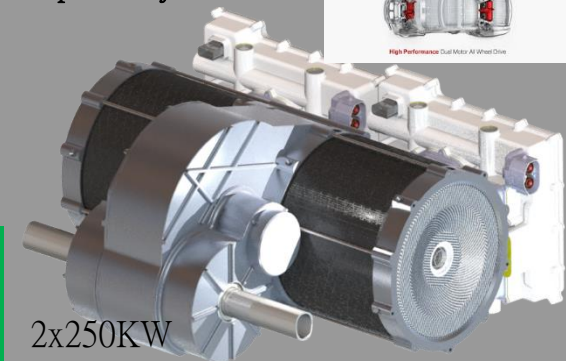


## Propulsion domain



System health Prediction for  
power components and sensors

## Propulsion system

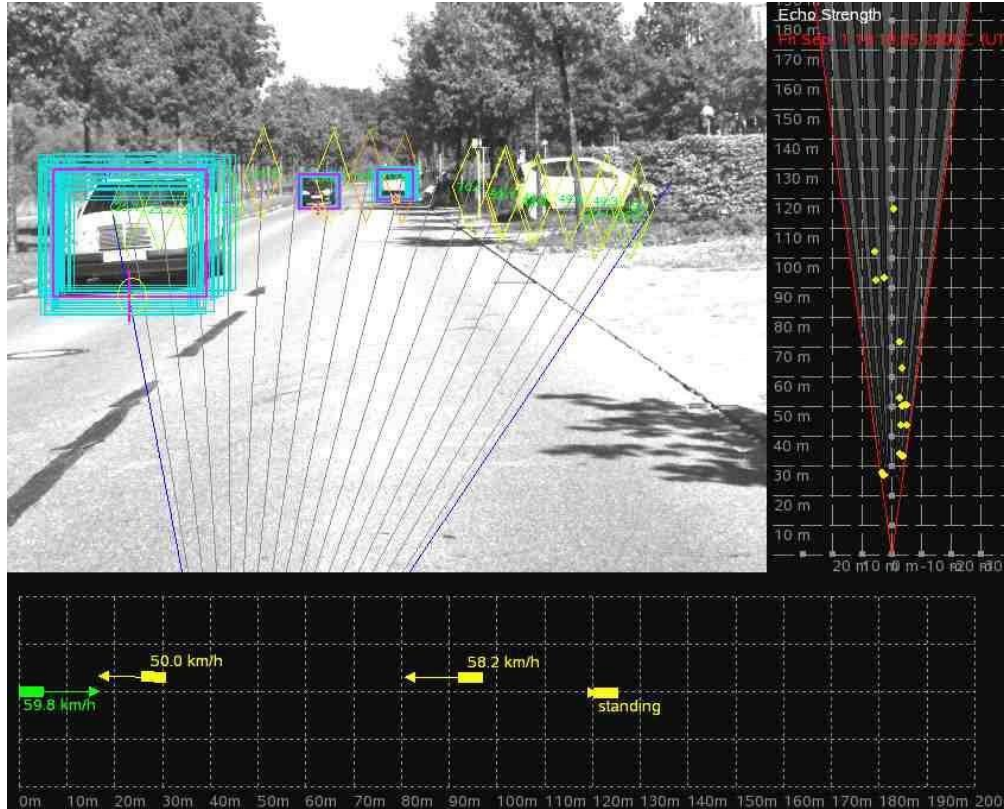


2x250KW

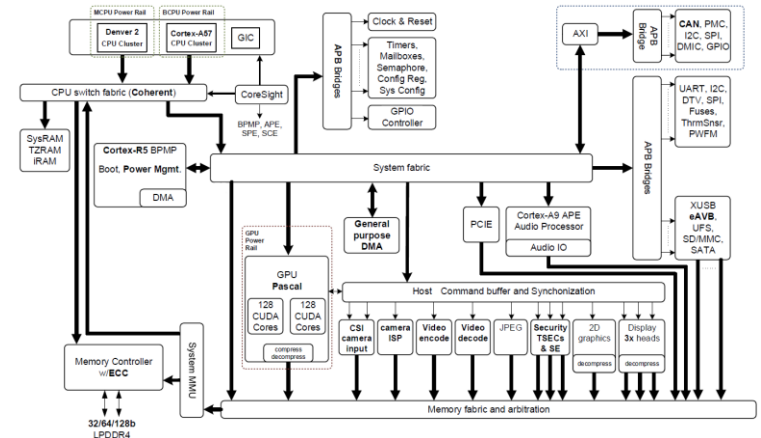
Perception



# Perception function with Lidar

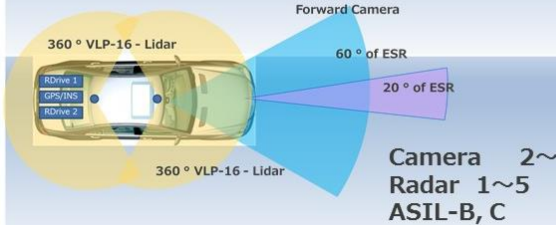
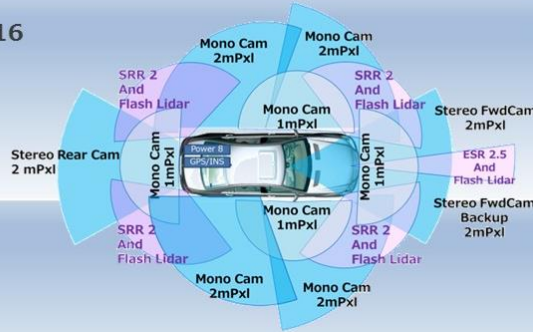


# Perception realisation



# LEVEL 2-> LEVEL 4 ->LEVEL 5

Camera 10~16  
Radar 5~12  
Lidar 2~6  
ASIL-D  
Fail Operational



L4

>25 Sensors + Control Unit (incl. AI) and Driver Monitoring

- 4 Corner Radars
- Stereo Vision
- Mid Range Radar
- Far Infrared Camera
- ADAS ECU
- Mono-Vision Rear
- V2X
- LiDAR
- HD Map
- E-Horizon
- Driver Monitoring System
- Rear/Surround View

>40,000 DMIPS >25 TOPS

512 MB - 3 GB RAM 200W

L5

28-32 Sensors + Control Unit (incl. AI) and Driver Monitoring

- Stereo-Vision, Long Range Radar
- 4 Corner Radars, Satellites
- LiDAR Front, Mono-Vision Rear
- Driver and / or Passenger Monitoring System
- HD Map
- V2X
- Surround View
- Far Infrared Camera
- Mid-Range Side Sensors
- AD ECU

250,000 - 900,000 DMIPS

>300 TOPS 32 GB RAM 600W

## Software + OS

L4 - More than 55 Features/functions

- AUTOSAR + Adaptive AUTOSAR
- POSIX Operating System

L5 - More than 60 Features/functions

- Adaptive AUTOSAR
- POSIX Operating System

## Safety concept Fail-safe Fail-operational

L4. System has longitudinal and lateral control in a specific use case.

Recognize the performance limits and requests driver to resume control with enough time margin

L5. System can cope with all situations automatically during the entire journey. Driver does not monitor the system.

## E/E architecture

L4

- Central cross domain ECUs
- Zone oriented architecture and vehicle control computer

L5

- Zone oriented architecture and vehicle control computer

# LEVEL 2-> LEVEL 4 ->LEVEL 5

Level 3

Sensors – L3	#
Ultrasound	8
RADAR (LRR)	2
RADAR (SRR)	4
Camera (LR)	2
Camera (Sur)	4
Camera (Stereo)	1
Microbolometer	1
LiDAR	1
Dead reckoning	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>~24-26</b>

Awareness for Take Over  
2018

Level 4

Sensors – L4	#
Ultrasound	8
RADAR (LRR)	2
RADAR (SRR)	4
Camera (Stereo/Trifocal)	2/3
Camera (Sur)	4
Camera (Stereo)	1
Microbolometer	1
LiDAR	2/4
Dead reckoning	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>~25- 28</b>

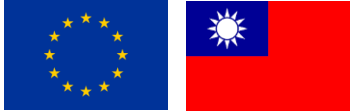
No Driver Interaction  
2020

Level 5

Sensors – L5	#
Ultrasound	8-10
RADAR (LRR)	2
RADAR (SRR)	4
Camera (LR)	2/3
Camera (Sur)	4
Camera (Stereo)	2
Microbolometer	1/2
LiDAR	4
Dead reckoning	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>~28- 32</b>

No Driver  
>2025

# Brain



Explore Collaboration possibilities in technologies



## USE CASES AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

- Shuttles and taxis might operate at low speeds in central business districts, corporate campuses, university campuses, military bases, retirement communities, resorts, shopping centres, airports, and other semi closed environments as well as for first and last-mile transit applications.
- Delivery systems might conceivably use pathways rather than or in addition to roadways.
- Physical infrastructure might include vehicle-to-vehicle and vehicle-to-infrastructure communications equipment, ground-based units for global navigation systems, dedicated facilities comparable to bus and bicycle lanes, on-street parking restrictions, and specific roadway or pavement modifications. Digital infrastructure might include the maintenance of highly detailed roadway maps and pertinent traffic operations data.
- Cyber vehicles self-driving “taxi” or delivery van in mixed traffic
- Automated bus/PRT (Personal Rapid Transit) in mixed traffic
- Cyber vehicles / delivery vehicles. Last mile use, and Automated bus/PRT in dedicated lane
- Cyber vehicles/ delivery vehicles
- Last mile use, low speed context and Automated bus/PRT: segregated lane

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## L4 HIGH AUTOMATION – L5 FULL AUTOMATION

- L4
  - Piloted highway driving
  - Geo-fenced city pilot
  - Autonomous valet parking
  - Mobility on demand/vehicle on demand
  - Full automation using driver for extended availability
- L5
  - Auto pilot



Immanuel Kant  
1724 - 1804

All our knowledge

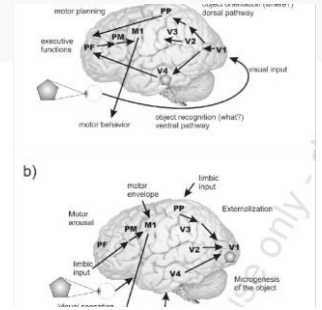
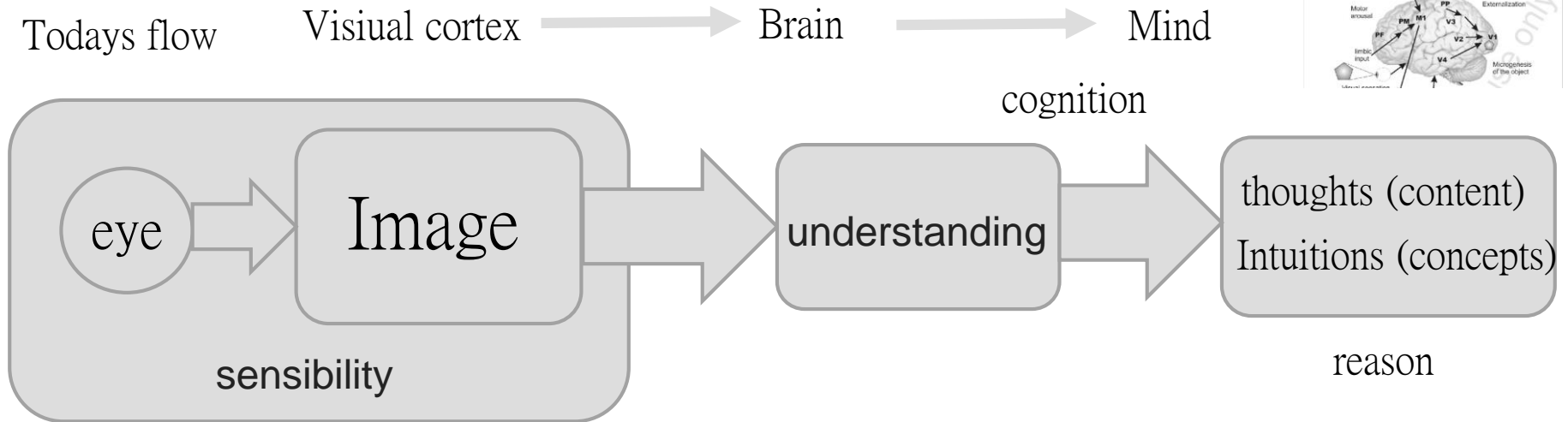
- begins with the senses,
- proceeds then to the understanding,
- and ends with reason

There is nothing higher than reason.

Reason is the capacity of consciously making sense of things, establishing and verifying and falsification facts, applying logic, and adapting or justifying practices, institutions, and beliefs based on new or existing information.

Kant: technical Implementation looks like that

1. Every cognition consists of sensibility and understanding,
2. sensibility relies on the mind, and the mind relies on our five senses.
3. Therefore: thoughts without content are empty.
4. Intuitions without concepts are blind.

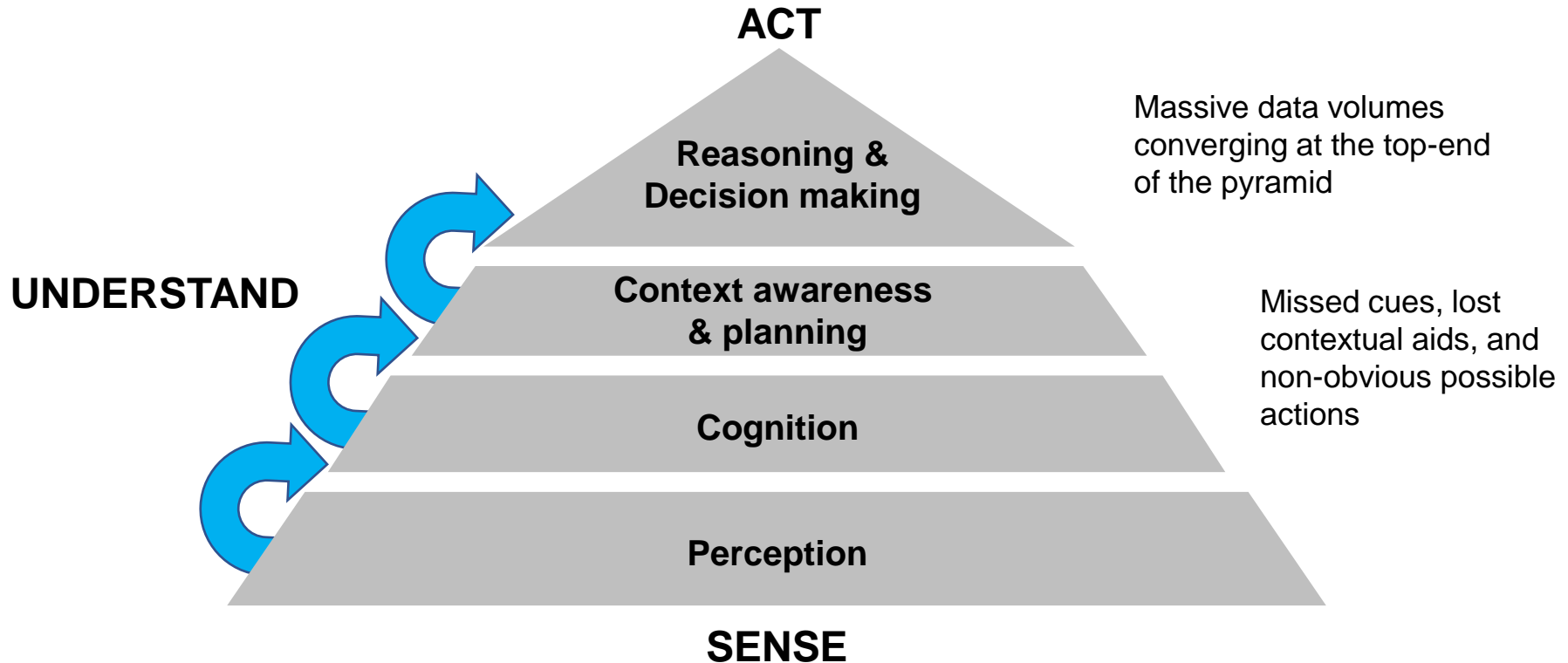




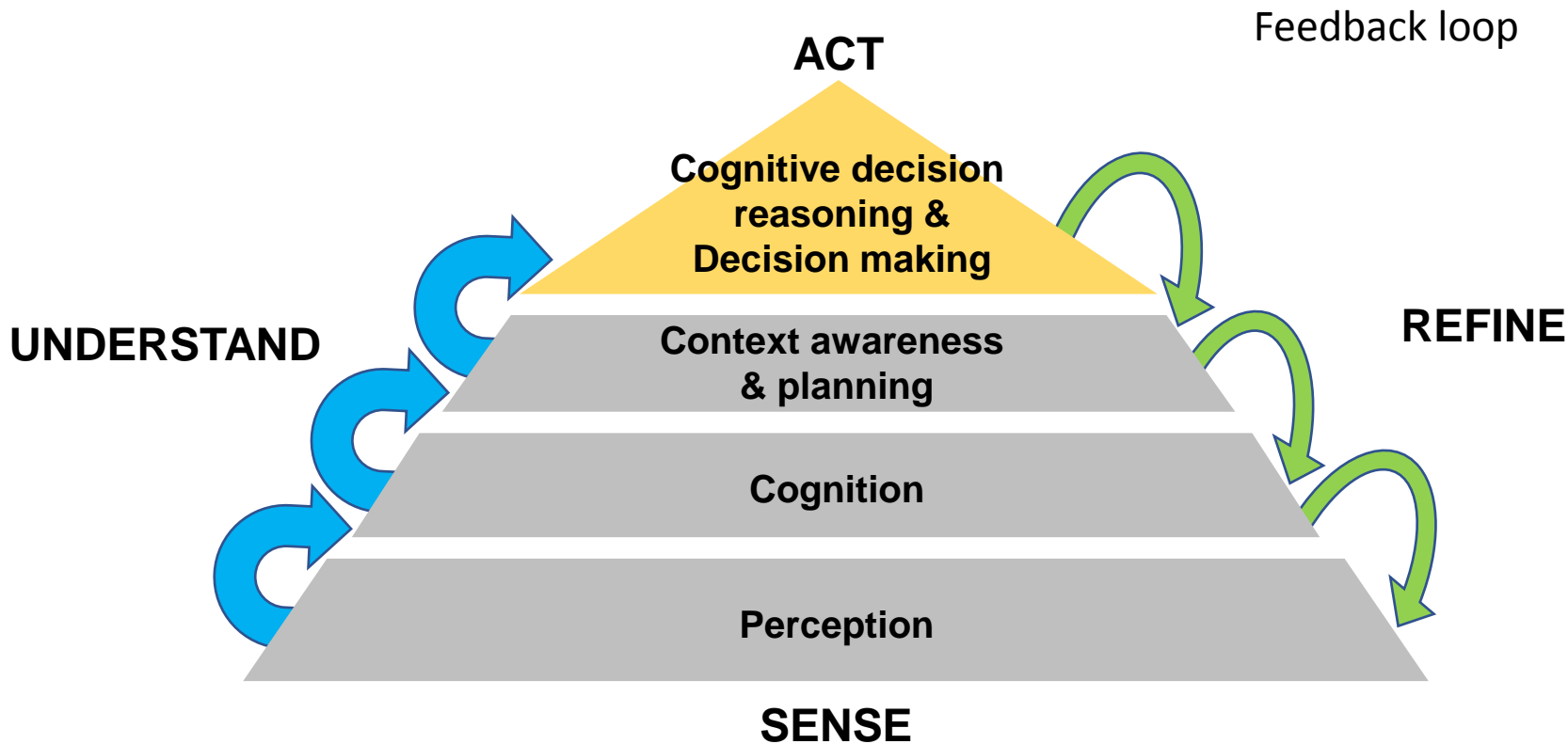
## **Concept innovation thrust**

Closing the loop to enable Cognitive decision decision  
making in automated systems

**Now: Automation based on causal reasoning –  
sense-understand-plan-act**



**Future: Automation-based on human-like Cognitive decision reasoning**  
**Sense – understand – plan – refine perception for intended action**  
**– refine plan - act**



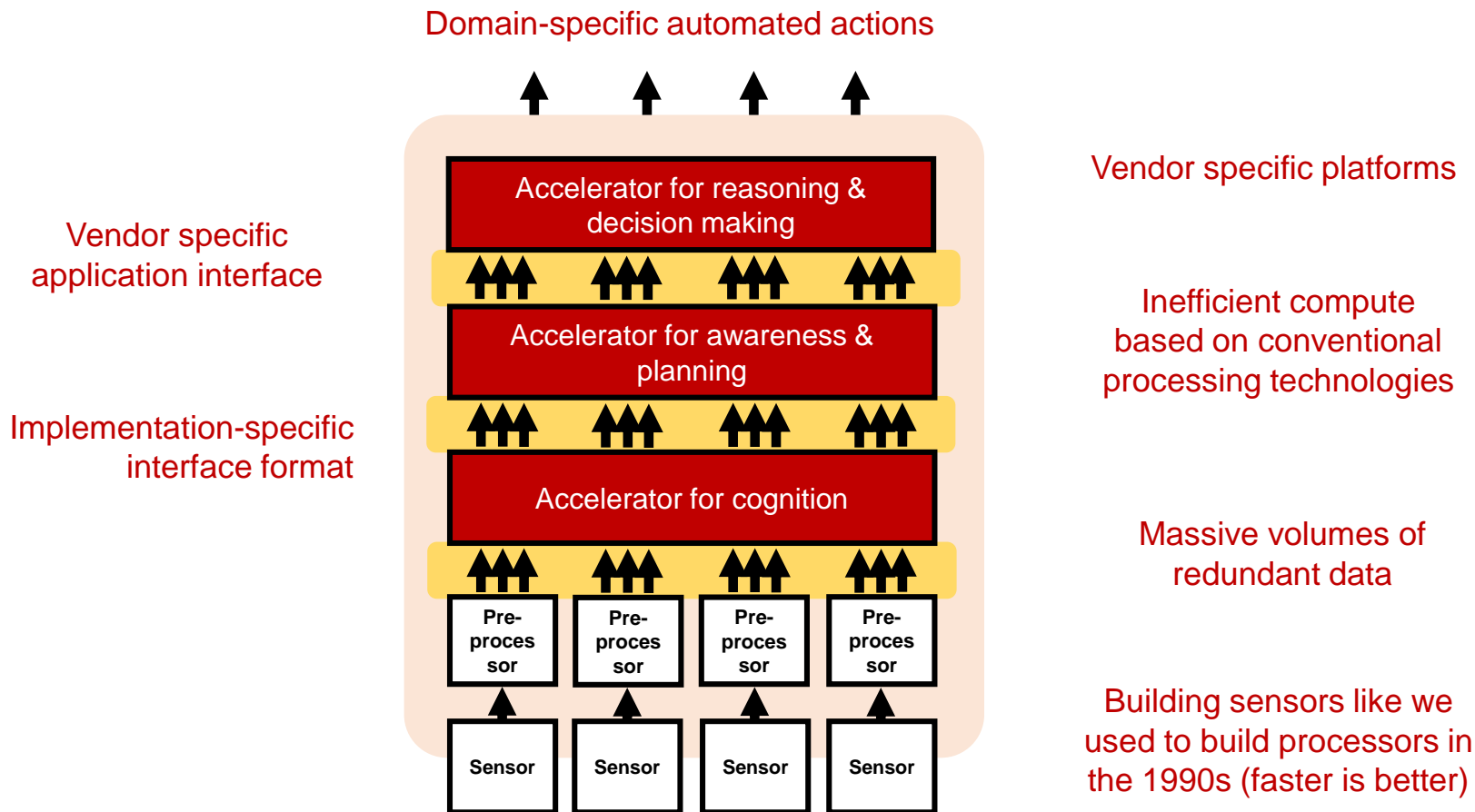
## **Semiconductor innovation thrust**

Building an efficient, highly-integrated open innovation platform for cognition in any application domain

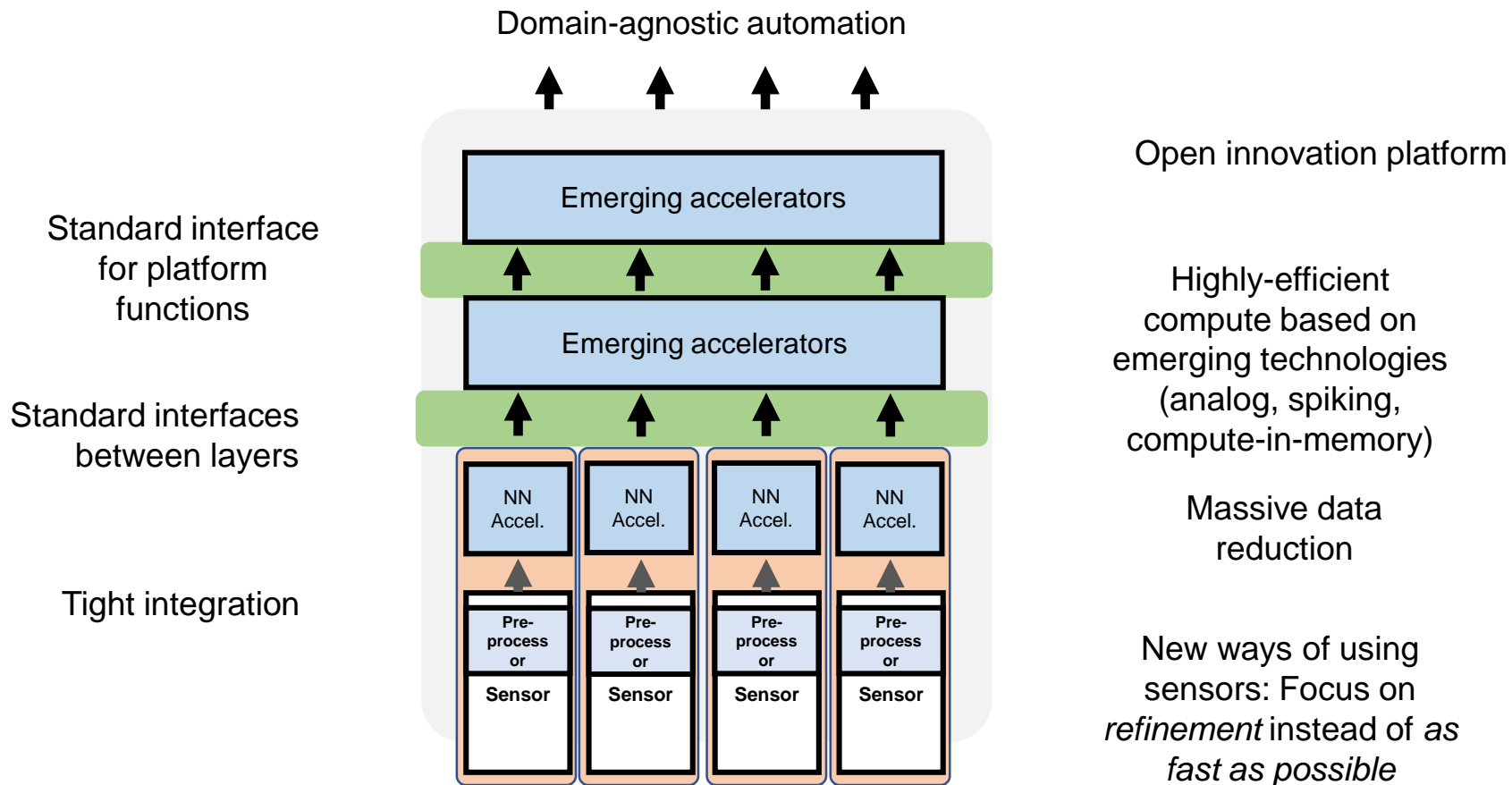
Bring the complete semiconductor value chain to developing for the automation industry



# State of the art



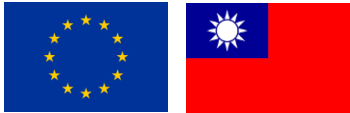
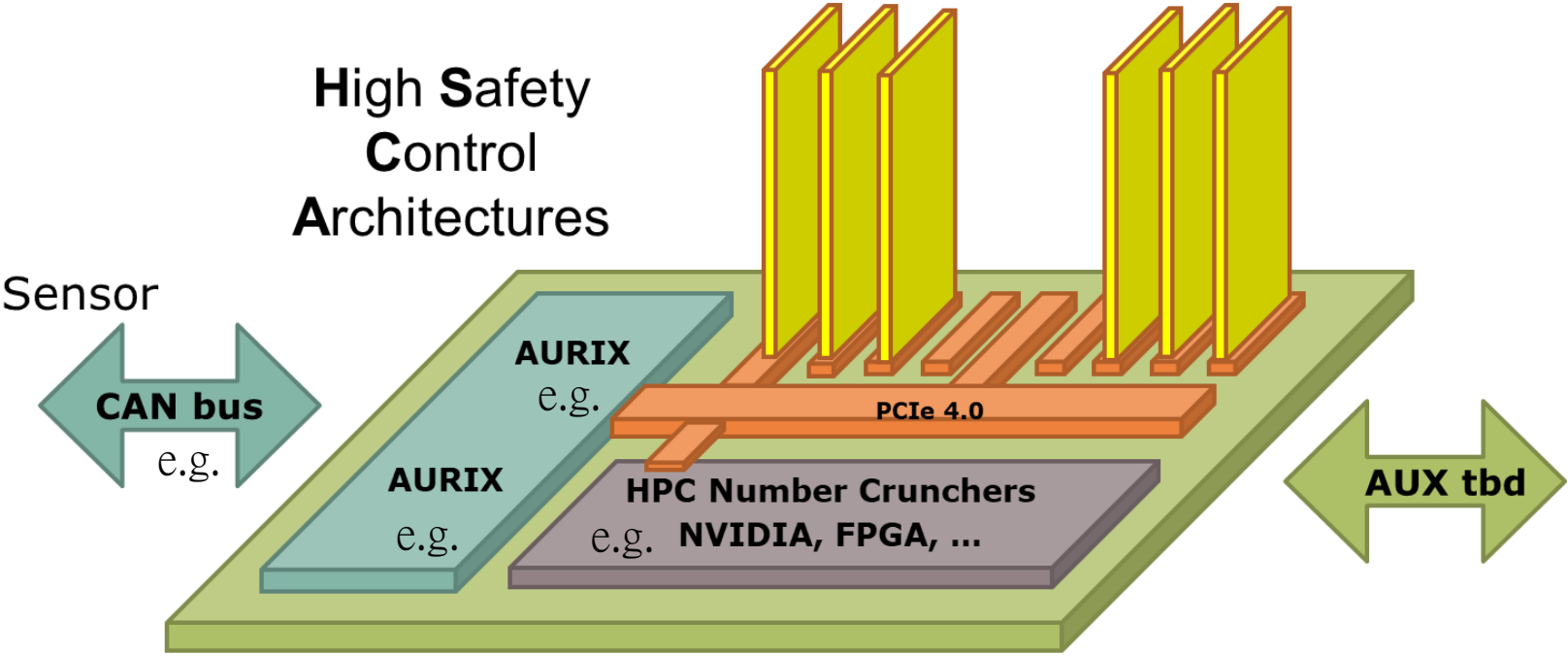
# Innovation



High Savety Control Board

Companions

AI accelerators



> Simple view

Implement scalable Performance for highly automated driving and safety critical processes in industry

# Brain

Going ahead

<https://brain-cloud.automotive.oth-aw.de/apps/gallery/#BRAIN>