

Briefing on Mazda's Long-Term Vision for Technology Development

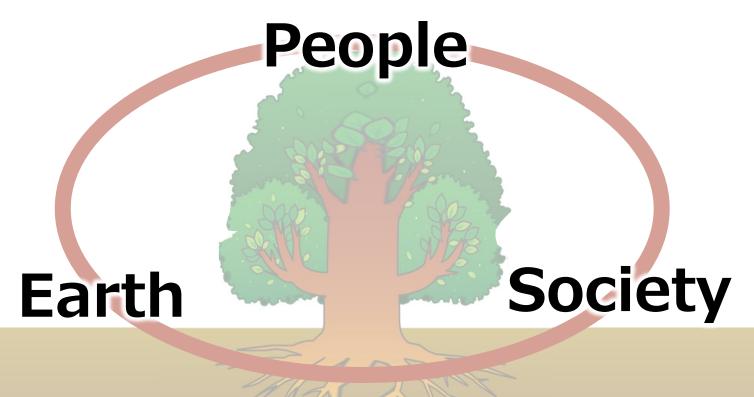
Technical Overview of SKYACTIV-X

Kiyoshi Fujiwara

Senior Managing Director Mazda Motor Corporation

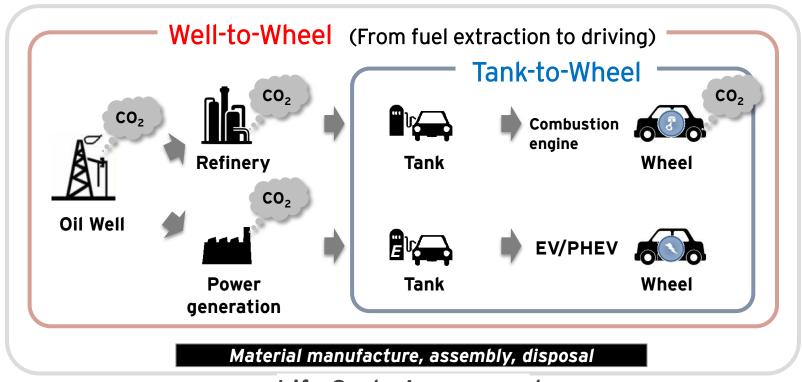
Sustainable Zoom-Zoom 2030

At Mazda, we see it as our mission to bring about a beautiful earth and to enrich people's lives as well as society. We will continue to seek ways to inspire people through the value found in cars



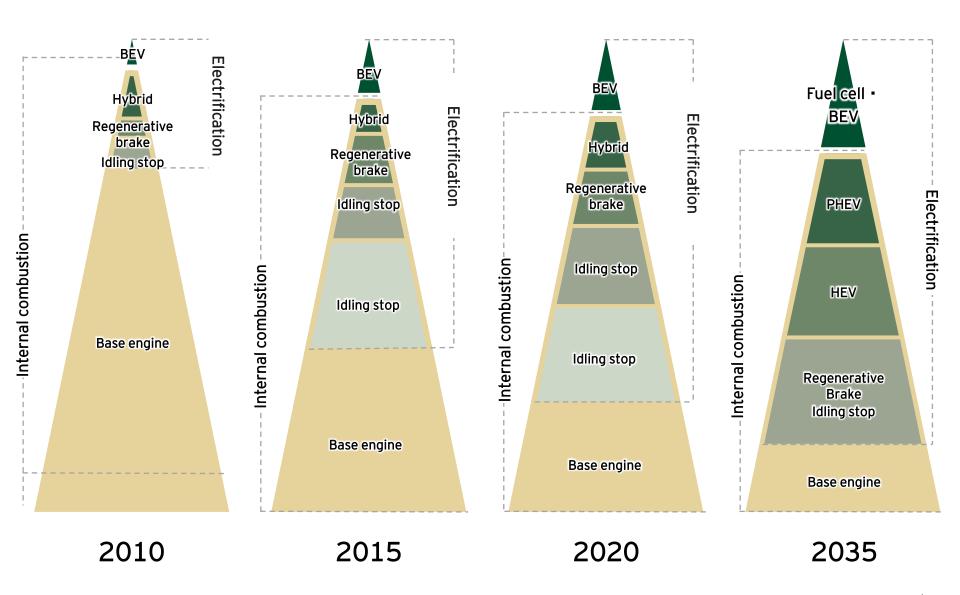
Mazda's Approach to Issues Facing the Earth

Approach CO2 reduction from a well-to-wheel perspective to reduce CO2 emissions throughout the vehicle's life cycle



Life Cycle Assessment

Forecast Expansion of Environmental Technologies



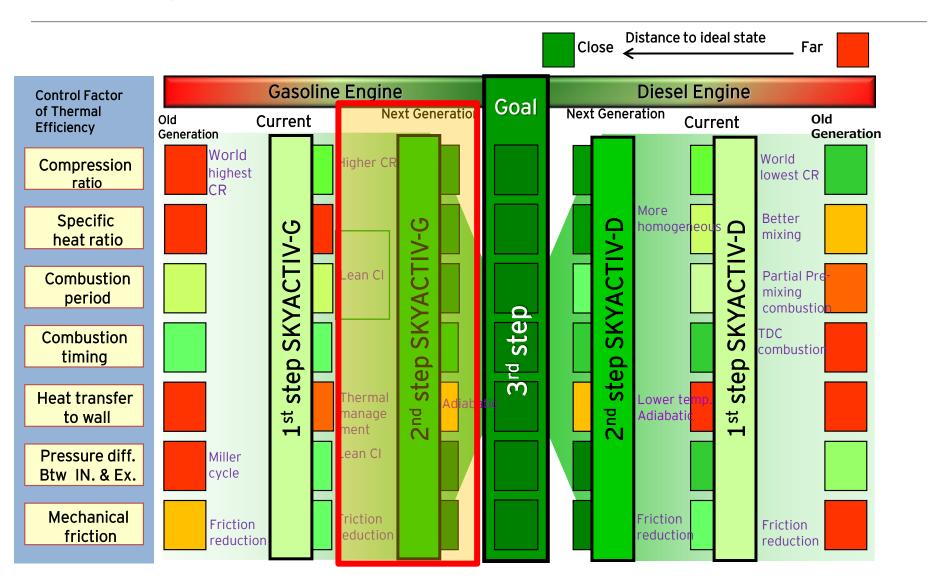
Launch plan for next-generation technologies

(CY)		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 and beyond	
Earth	ICE	SKYACTIV-G/D					
		SKYACTIV-G/D upgrade					
				SKYACTIV-X			
					SKYACTIV-D	GEN 2	
	Electrification	i-STOP / i-ELOOP					
		MILD HEV					
		BATTERY EV with or without Range Extender					
						PHEV	
Society	Autonomous driving	i-ACTIVSENSE					
					MAZDA CO-P	ILOT CONCEPT	
	Connectivity	MAZDA CONNECT					
		New MAZDA CONNECT					
People	Platform	SKYACTIV-BODY & CHASSIS					
		SKYACTIV-BODY & CHASSIS GEN 2		GEN 2			
	Design	KODO DESIGN					
				KODO DESIGI	N 2		

Next-Generation Gasoline Engine SKYACTIV-X



Road Map to Ideal Combustion



Features of SKYACTIV-X

SKYACTIV-X

A gasoline engine using compression ignition

Fuel Type: Gasoline Combustion Method: Diesel

Features of SKYACTIV-X

		Gasoline Engine	Next-Gen Engine	Diesel Engine
Customer Value	Fuel economy			
	Torque			
	Response			
	Output (expansion)			
	Heating			
	Exhaust purification			

'CCI' is our target for ideal combustion

CCI (Controlled Compression Ignition)

= Completely "controlled" compression ignition combustion

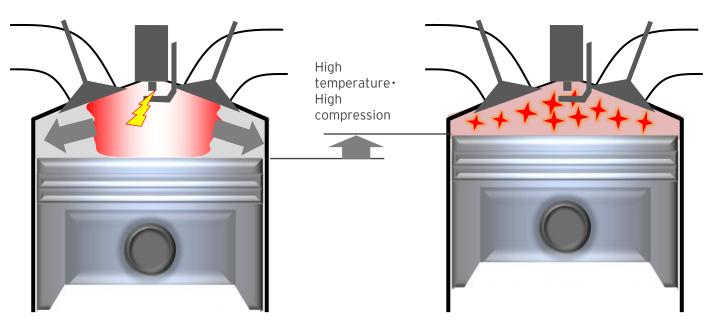
'CCI' is our target for ideal combustion CCI (Controlled Compression Ignition)

= Completely "controlled" compression ignition combustion

Difference between SI and HCCI

Spark Ignition (SI)

Homogeneous Charge Compression Ignition (HCCI)



- Ignition by plug
- Combust by flame propagation
- Air/Fuel = Const.

- Compression ignition
- Combust at multiple points
- Air>>Fuel : leaner

Why is Compression Ignition Significant?

Aiming to improve fuel economy with spark ignition, we try to achieve lean combustion.



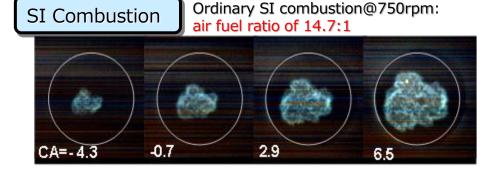
But if we increase the amount of air or gas the flame will not propagate

Can't we ignite gasoline by compression, as we do with diesel?

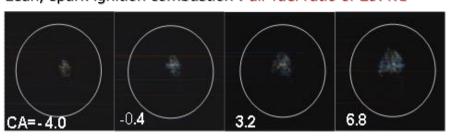


Combustion ignition enables a super lean burn at twice the ideal air/fuel ratio

Even lean air/fuel mixtures will ignite and burn in many places simultaneously if highly compressed



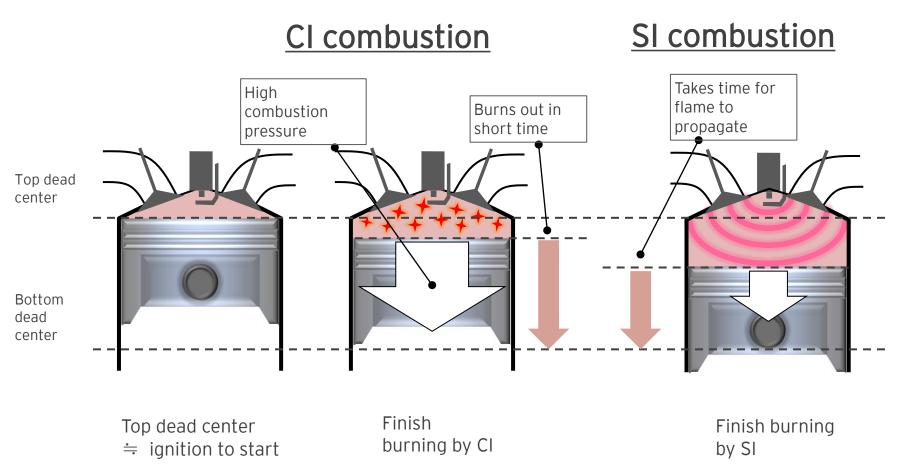
Challenge: Lean, spark ignition combustion: air fuel ratio of 29.4:1





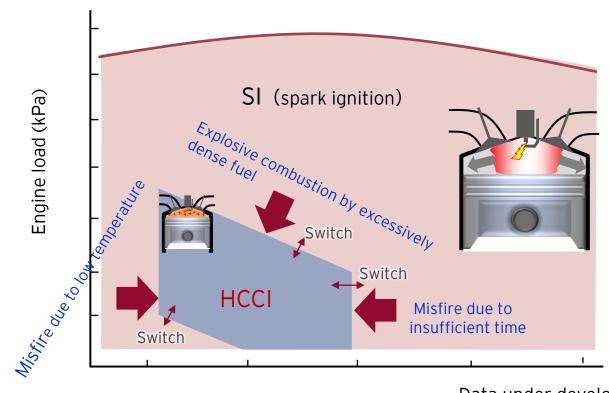
Why is Compression Ignition Significant?

<<u>CI and thermal efficiency</u>>



Issues with Conventional HCCI

Other OEMs/research institute



Engine RPM

Data under development as Aug. 2017

Compression **Ignition**



Spark Ignition

Very difficult to achieve stable switching

Breakthrough Point (Mazda original technology)

Technique to completely control the switch between combustion types and expand the operating region of compression ignition

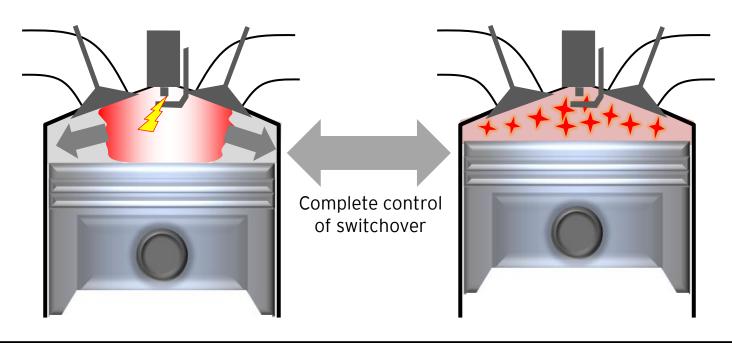
'CCI' is our target for ideal combustion
CCI (Controlled Compression Ignition)

= Completely "controlled" compression ignition combustion

Breakthrough

Spark Ignition (SI)

Homogeneous Charge Compression Ignition (HCCI)



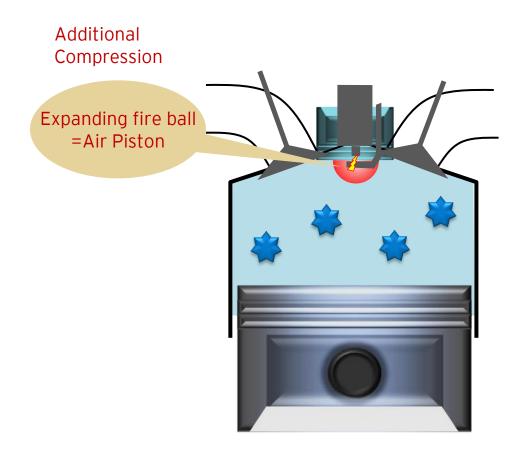
A spark plug is necessary



Use spark plug as a control factor

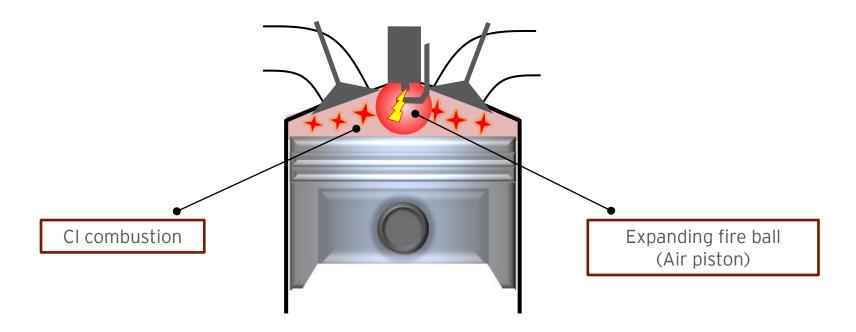
Breakthrough

<Compression ignition using spark plug as control factor>

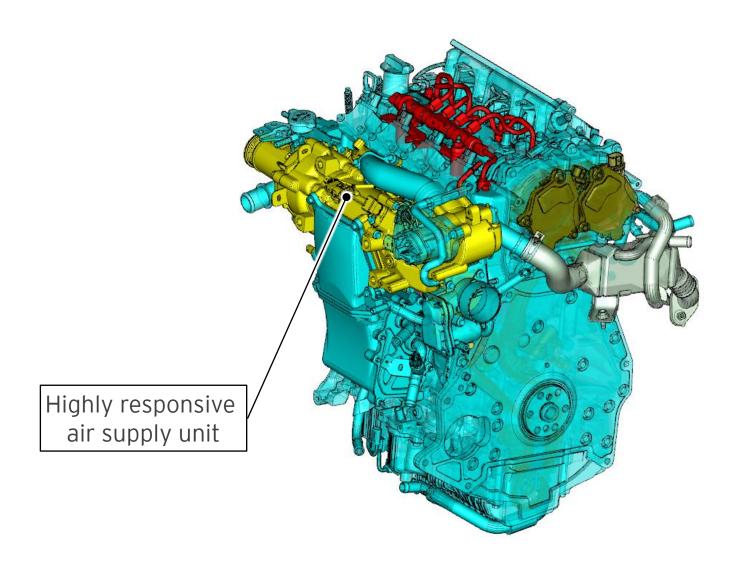


"SPCCI"

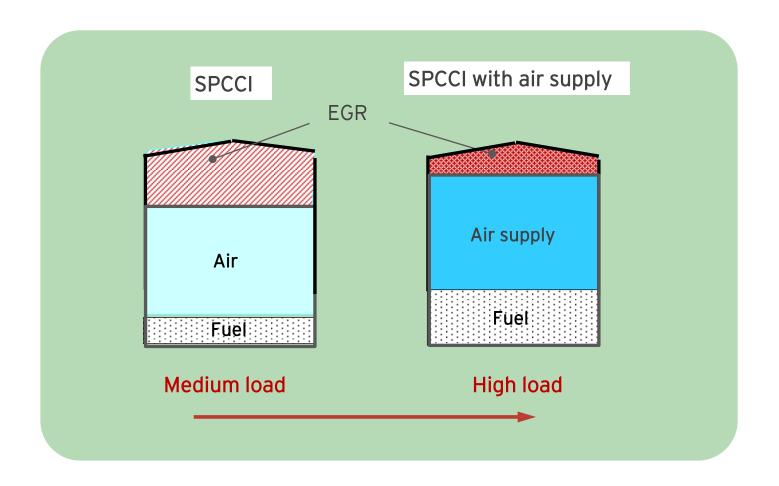
(Spark Controlled Compression Ignition)



Air Supply Unit

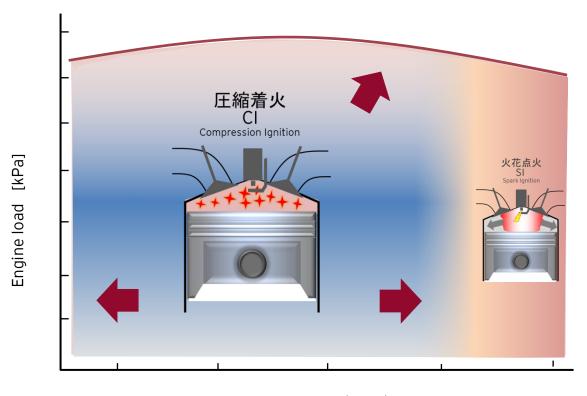


Air Supply Unit



SPCCI Combustion

Spark Controlled Compression Ignition is seamless over a wide region >



Engine speed(rpm)

Data under development as Aug. 2017

SPCCI works over a wide range of rpms and engine loads and allows stable switching between HCCI and SI

Value Provided by SKYACTIV-X

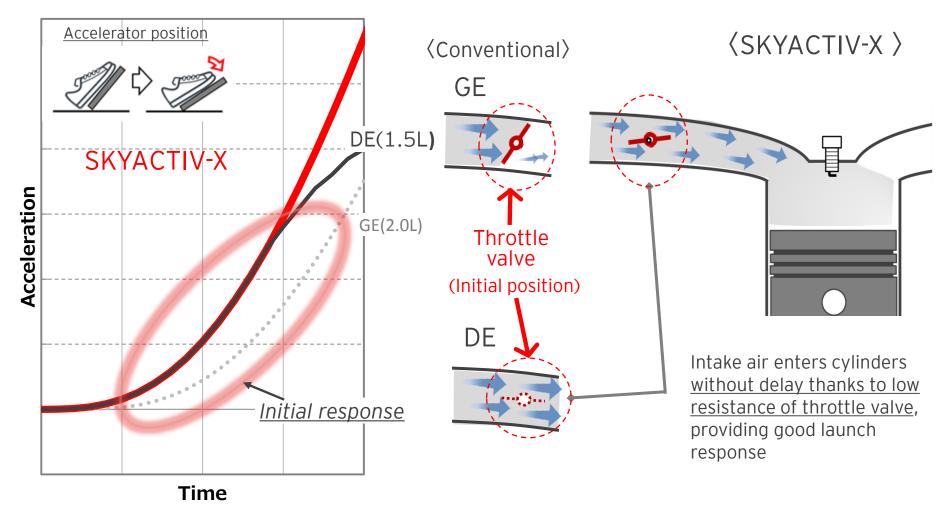
- I Performance
- II Fuel Economy
- Driving pleasure that comes from the combination of performance & efficiency

I Performance

1 Responsiveness

① Responsiveness (launch response)

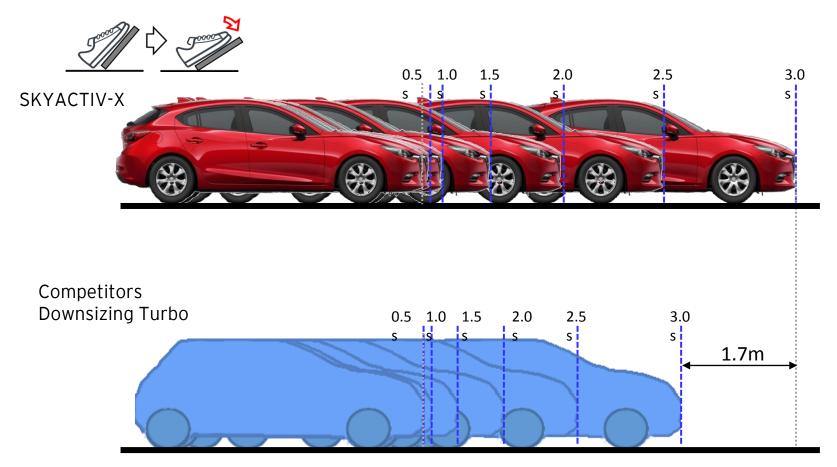
<Improved launch response to throttle pedal operation>



① Responsiveness (launch response)

Initial vehicle response when accelerating from 40 km/h

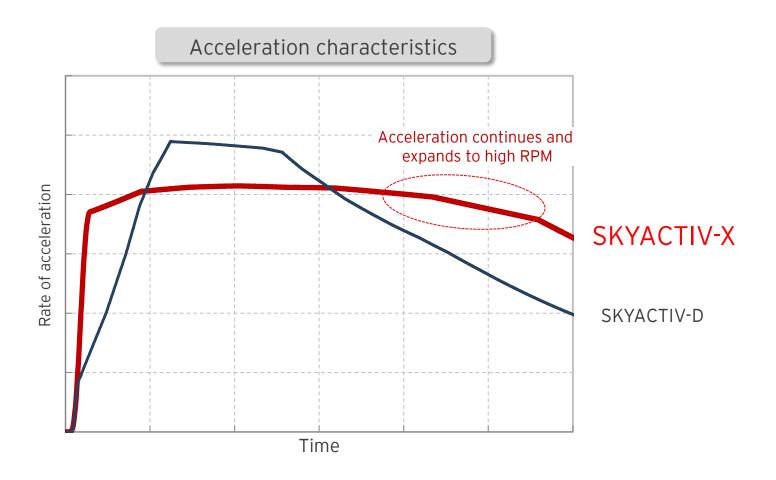
Good launch response essential for responsive driving → Peace of mind and safety



I Performance

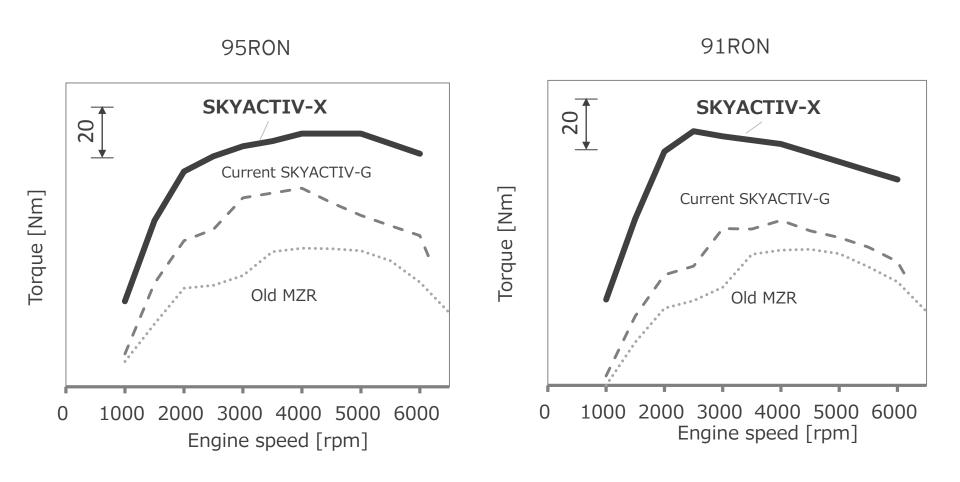
2 Expansive at high RPM

Expansive at High RPM



Data under development as Aug. 2017

Power Output

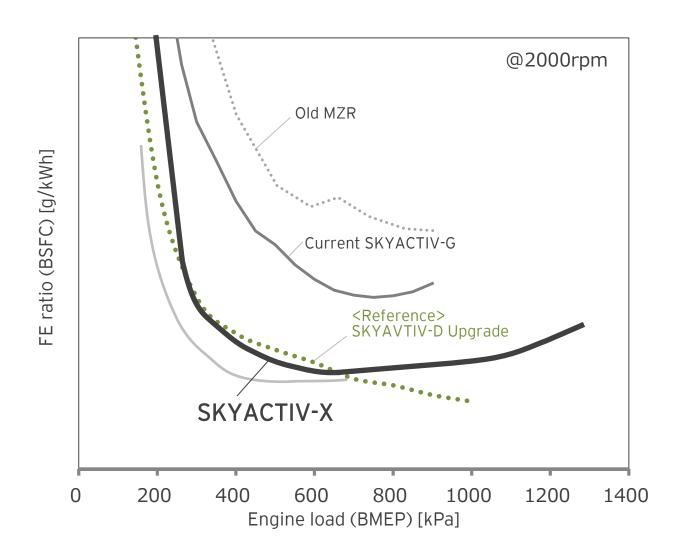


Data under development as Aug. 2017

II Fuel Economy

1 Drastic improvement in fuel consumption rate

Drastic improvement in fuel consumption rate

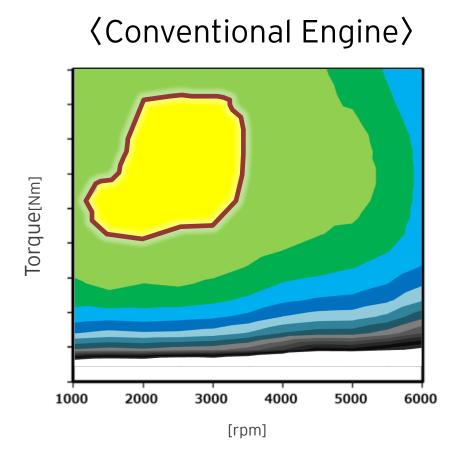


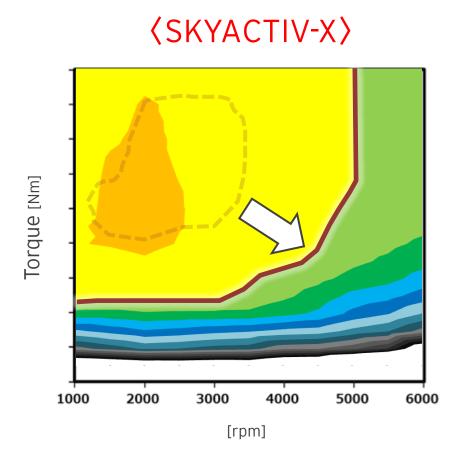
II Fuel Economy

2 A flat fuel consumption curve means little difference in fuel economy performance in the real world



② Flat Fuel Consumption Curve

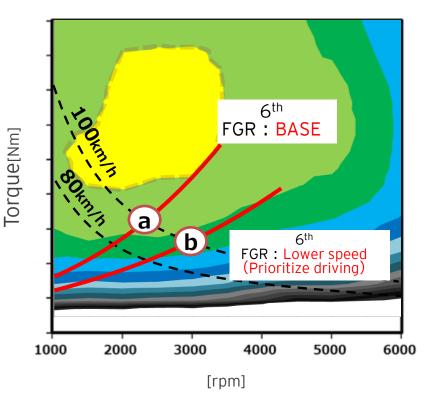




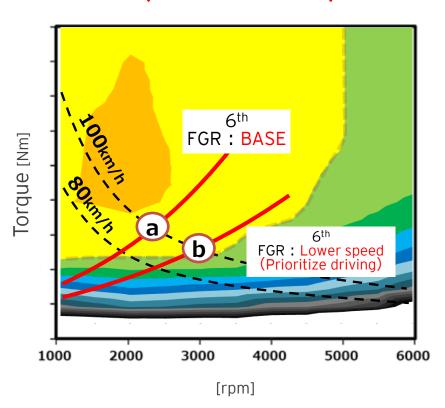
III Driving pleasure that comes from the combination of performance & efficiency

III Driving pleasure

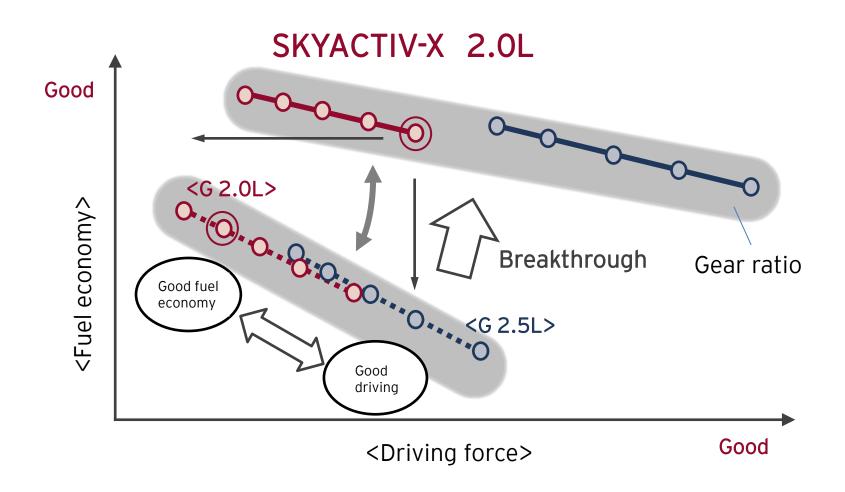
⟨Conventional Engine⟩



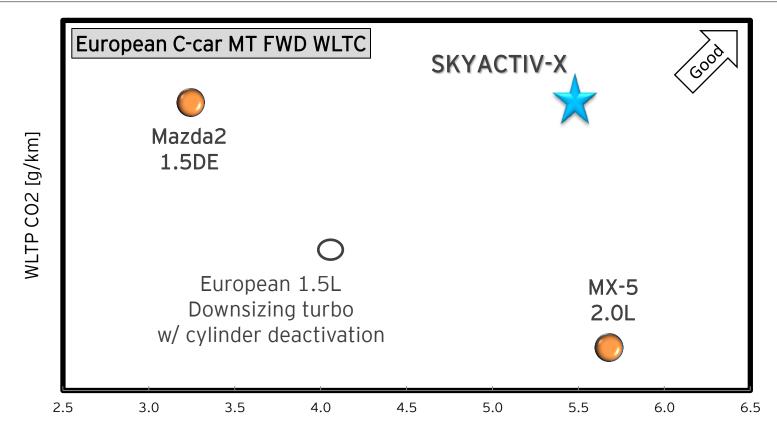
(SKYACTIV-X)



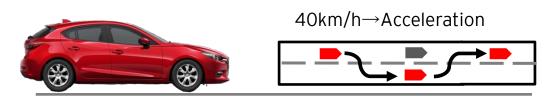
III Driving pleasure

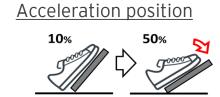


III Driving pleasure



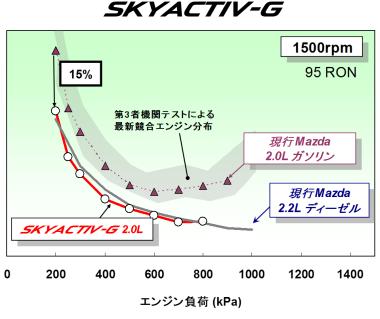
Good launch - Acceleration from 40km/h [m/3 seconds]





Positioning in Product Strategy

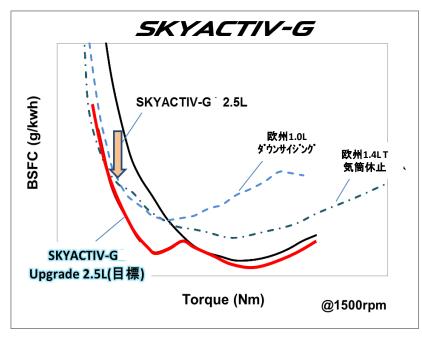
Feedback on SKYACTIV-G and Upgrade



燃費率 (g/kwh)

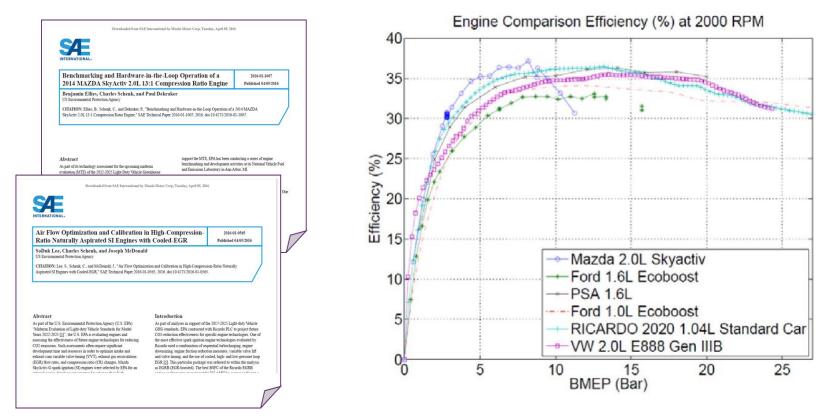








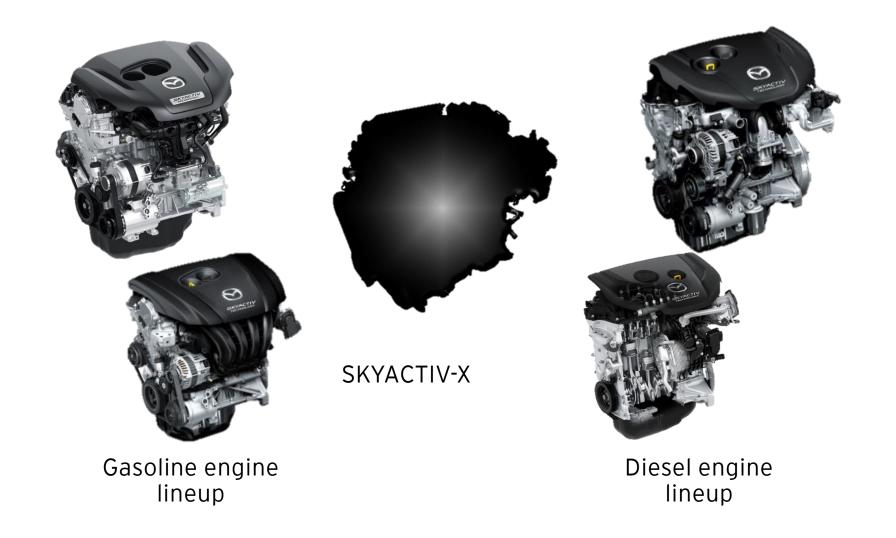
Feedback on SKYACTIV-G and Upgrade



SAE 2016-01-1007:https://www3.epa.gov/otaq/climate/documents/mte/2016-01-1007-benchmark-hil-operat-2014-mazda-skyactiv-2.0l.pdf

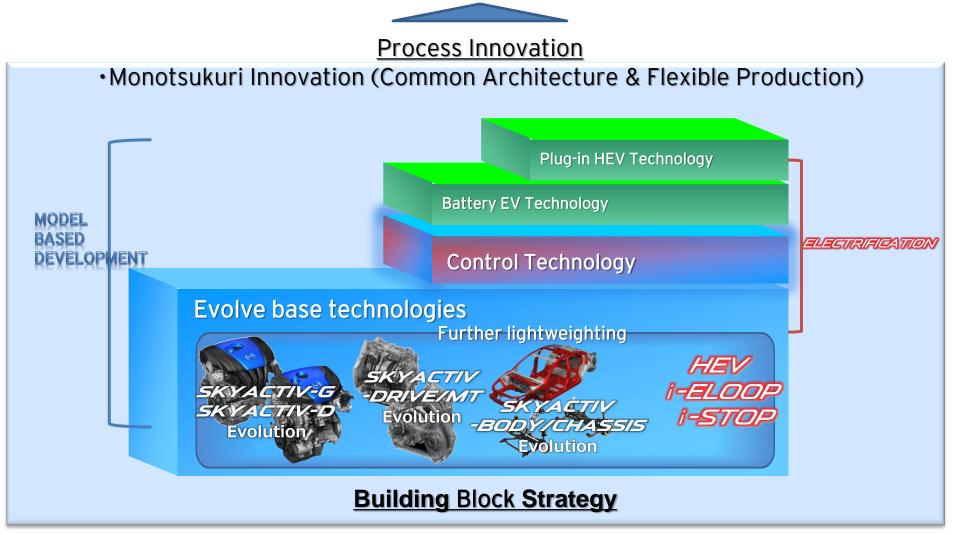
SAE 2016-01-0565: https://www3.epa.gov/otag/climate/documents/mte/2016-01-0565-air-flow-optim-calib-nat-asp-eng.pdf

Product Strategy ~ Enhance SKYACTIV Lineup



Building Block Strategy and Process Innovation

Provide unique, world-leading products with the most appropriate technologies for each market



Toward Mazda's 100th Anniversary in 2020

