

media.gm.com/newcorvetteengine



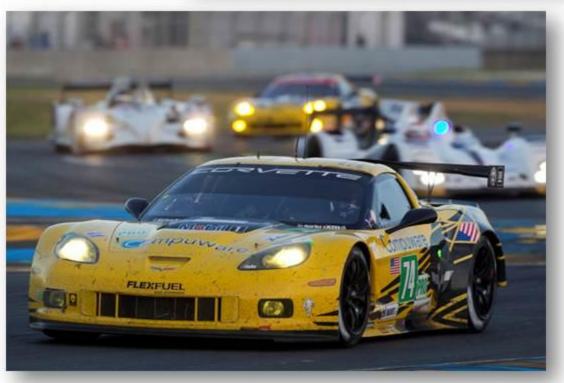
Tadge Juechter

Executive Chief Engineer Corvette

The Small Block...

- Made high-performance attainable to a whole new generation of customers
- Ushered in a new age of engine design and manufacturing
- Helped make Chevrolet a formidable force in motorsports







Corvette and Small Block

Corvette Production Cars

- Corvette powered by Small Block for 57 years
- Small Block power and performance are synonymous with Corvette

Corvette Racing

- Corvette won its first race at LeMans with a Small Block in 1960
- Corvette won its seventh championship at LeMans in 2011 by more than two minutes
- In 2012 Corvette Racing swept drivers, team and manufacturers championships
- Most successful team in ALMS history: 77 class wins, 8 drivers championships,
 9 manufacturer/team championships



All-new Corvette Engine

Started by Asking What Do We Want in a Performance

Car Engine

Compact

- Lightweight
- Powerful
- Efficient
- Durable
- Best solution had all of these attributes





Corvette Frequently Asked Questions

- Will it be a 5.5L?
- Will it be a Twin Turbo V6?





All-new Corvette LT1

6.2L V8 with Next-gen Technologies

- Corvette is lightweight, aerodynamic... makes it a great candidate for fuel-saving technologies
- LT1 is more powerful, more responsive, and more efficient than smaller displacement V8
- LT1 is faster, more responsive, and more efficient than a twin-turbo V6



All-new Corvette LT1

New LT1 is a Perfect Choice for Corvette

- LT1 engine is 99.9% new, engineered to deliver
 - Tons of power and torque
 - Compact size
 - Lightweight
 - Fuel efficient





The New Corvette LT1 Objective:

Improve performance, with 0-60 in under 4 seconds

Improve efficiency, to make one of the most fuel efficient 450 hp vehicles you can buy

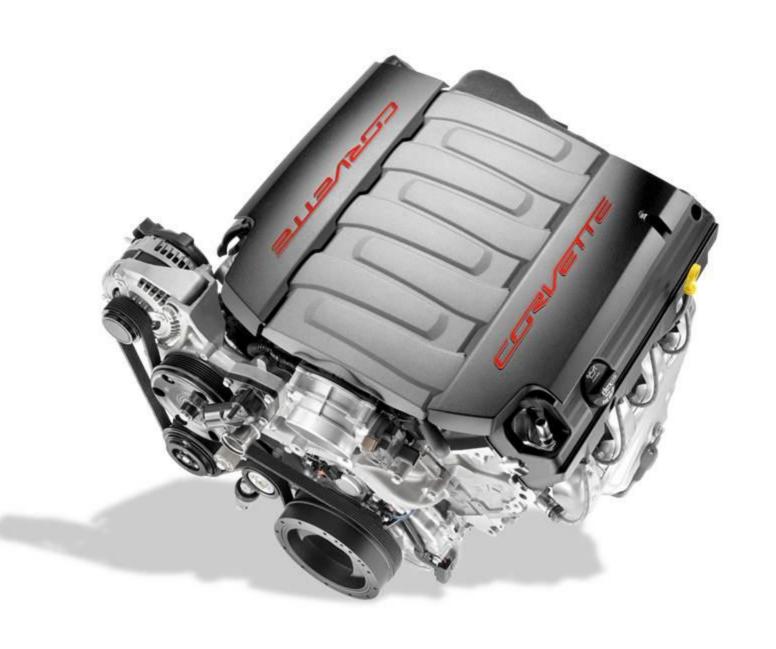




Jordan Lee

Chief Engineer and Program Manager

Small Block Engines



LT1 6.2L V8 Engine Program Objectives

Take a Great Engine and Make it Better

High performance engine for Corvette

Optimize performance and efficiency

Extremely compact engine size – low mass, low hoodline, better driver visibility

LT1 is a purpose-built high performance engine

All new Gen 5 engine design



LT1 6.2L V8 Engine Program Objectives

Take a Great Engine and Make it Better

The LT1 was engineered to be best in class in many categories

- Incorporate Next-Gen technologies that improve performance and efficiency
- A very high performance and fuel efficient engine
- Maintain an extremely compact and power dense package
- Track capable engine performance (not an easy task with Corvette capability)



LT1

Unprecedented Technology Combination

- Direct injection
- Active Fuel Management
- Continuously variable valve timing
- Radically new combustion system with 11.5:1 compression ratio
- Resulting in greater performance, efficiency and refinement in an extremely compact engine size



LT1 Overall Results

Best Power, Torque, Acceleration and Fuel Economy Ever for Standard Corvette

Preliminary 450 horsepower

Preliminary 450 lb-ft torque

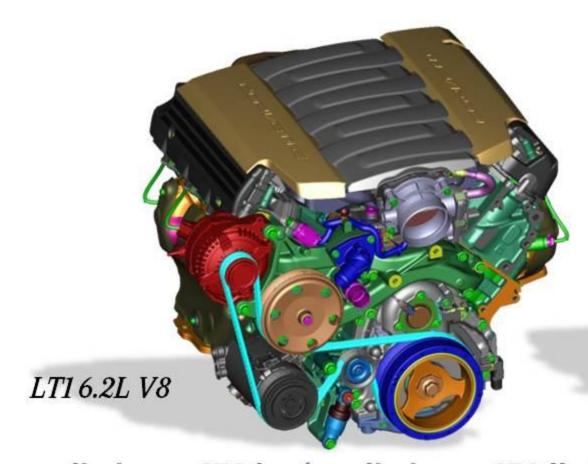
0-60 in under 4.0 seconds

More than 26 mpg



LT1 vs. BMW

Power Density





BMW 4.4L Twin Turbo (5 Series, base V8 engine)

preliminary 450 hp / preliminary 450 lb-ft torque 400 hp / 450 lb-ft torque

mass = 465 pounds (211 kg)

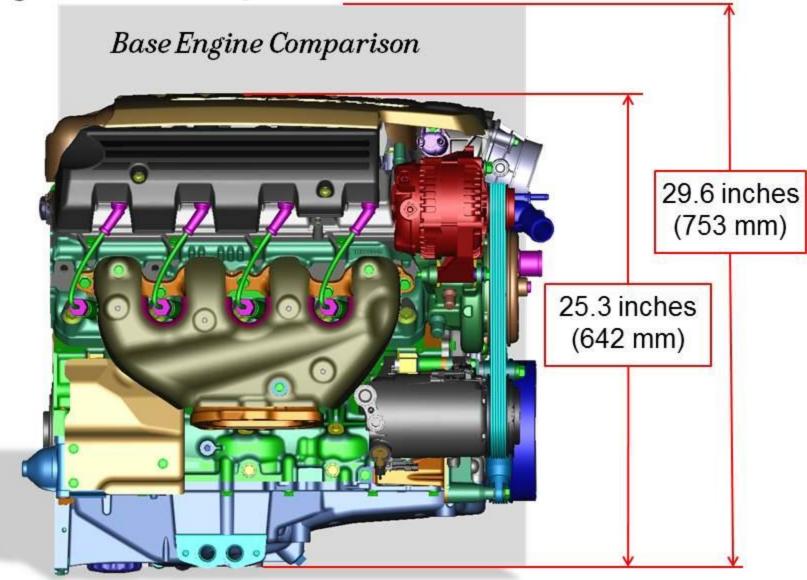
mass = 503 pounds (228 kg)

(source: BMW technical paper)



LT1 vs. BMW

Packaging Efficiency



GRAY IS THE SIZE OF BMW ENGINE

(BMW dimensional data from BMW technical design paper published in MTZ 11/2008 Volume 69)



Corvette LT1 *Efficient Output*

One of the most fuel efficient sports cars on the market

| Model | HP | Torque (lb-ft) | 0-60 (seconds) | MPG (highway) |
|----------------|----------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Corvette Coupe | Est. 450 | Est. 450 | Under 4.0 | More than 26 |
| Porsche 911 | 350 | 287 | 4.6 | 27 |
| BMW M3 Coupe | 414 | 295 | 4.8 | 20 |

LT1 6.2L V8

Unique Solution Set: Next-Gen Technologies











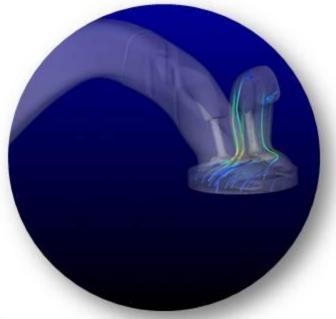
The Most Beautiful Part Of The Corvette: That Customers Will Never See





Most Intensely Analyzed, Developed and Optimized System in GM's History

- Hundreds of iterations of combustion systems analyzed
- Over 6 million hours of CPU time dedicated to combustion system optimization
 - Over 10 million hours of CPU time dedicated to all Gen 5 analysis (combustion, structural, cooling system, lube system, vent system)
- So advanced that an SAE paper is being written to explain the Gen 5's combustion system development process





Leading Edge Design Process

Parametric design tools Steady-state airflow assessment

- Three-dimensional Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) analysis
- Airflow bench testing

One-dimensional engine cycle simulation

Geometric flame propagation analysis

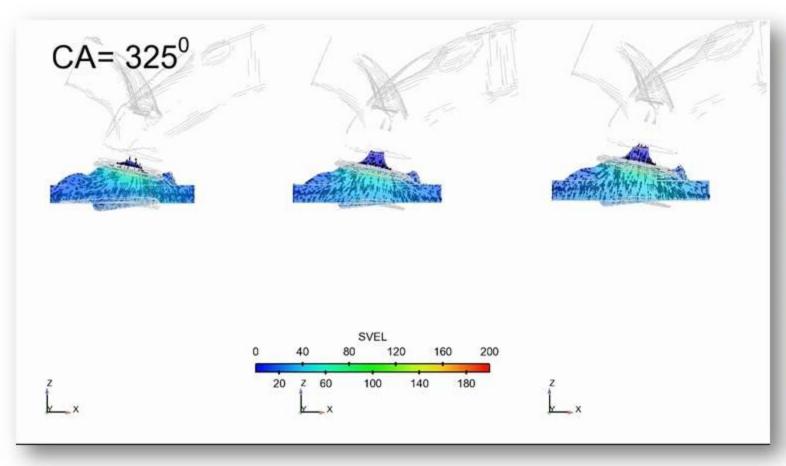
Three-dimensional mixing and combustion analysis

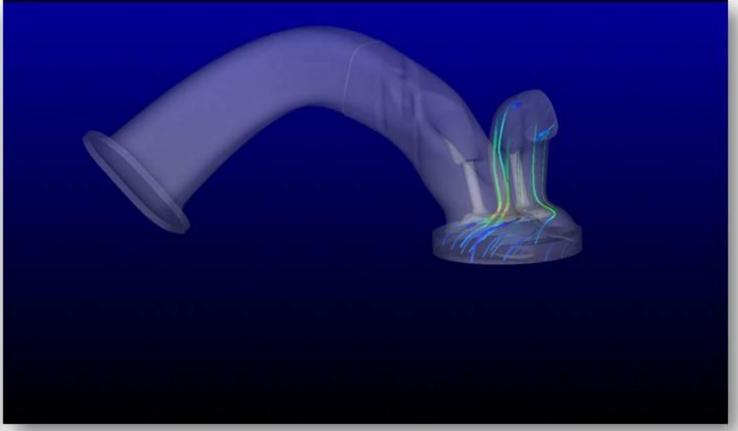
Single- and multi-cylinder combustion testing

Vehicle level performance and fuel economy analysis



Analysis of Airflow and Combustion







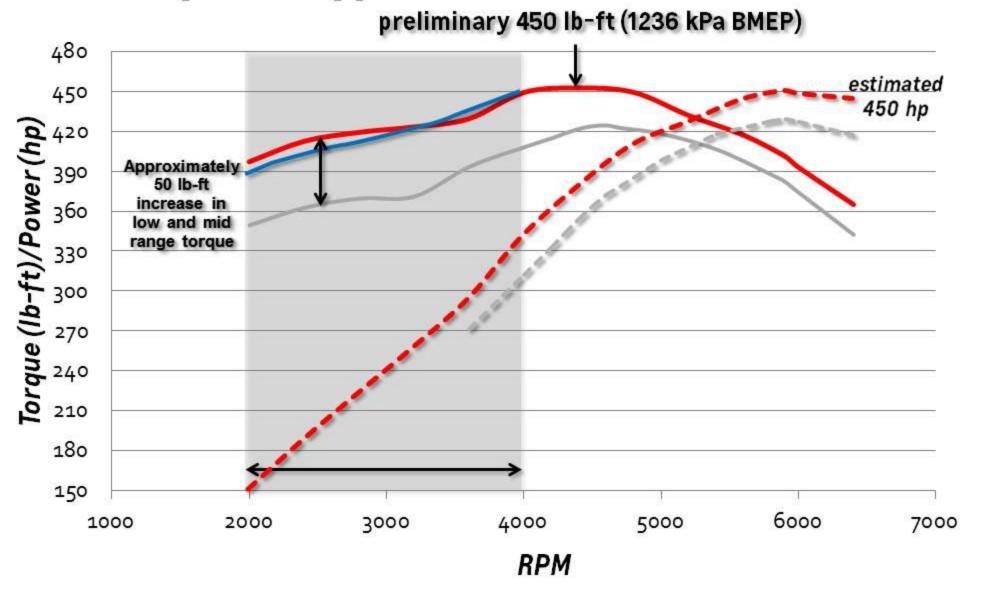
The Gen 5's Advanced Combustion System assures every drop of fuel is converted to energy to maximize fuel efficiency, reduce emissions and reduce knock sensitivity

Even in the most extreme climatic conditions



LT1 Torque Analysis

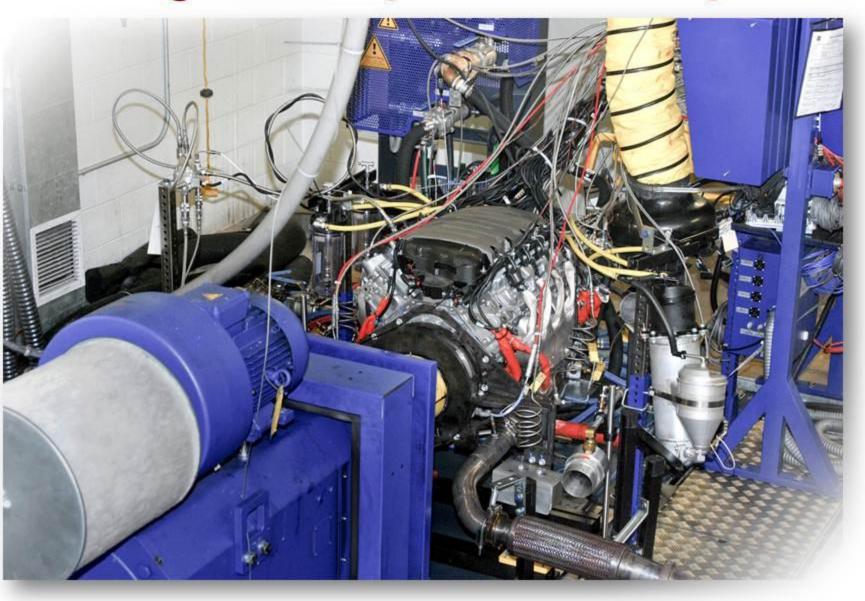
Powerful & Efficient



Better horsepower/liter than LS7

- 2014 Corvette 6.2L LT1 lb-ft
- 2013 Corvette 6.2L LS3 lb-ft
- 2013 Corvette Z06 7.0L LS7 lb-ft
- LT1 hp
- -- LS3 hp





The Gen 5 LT1 has been pushed further than any of its predecessors with dyno testing. We are now using a more aggressive and advanced high speed, high load durability test based on extremely aggressive driving conditions.

Each hour of durability testing is the equivalent distance of 40 laps around the Nürburgring's Nordschleife (12.9 mile length)



Each test has over 20,000 "0-60" mph passes at extreme oil and coolant temperatures



The Gen 5 LT1 6.2L engine will have accumulated an equivalent of over 1.5 million miles of validation testing

60 times around the world





Extensive thermal cycling performed to simulate over 10 years of extreme operating conditions

Repeated cycling between approximately -4°F (-20°C) to 239°F (115°C) coolant temperature while running the engine under max power conditions





Tonawanda Engine Plant

Engine Manufacturing Experience for Almost 75 Years

Built in 1937

Original 1955 Small Block built here

Designed by Albert Khan (famous industrial architect)

Holds world record single day engine production (8,832 engines)

Converted to make aircraft engines during World War II





Tonawanda Engine Plant

State of the Art Manufacturing Facility

Technology didn't end with the engine design:

- Block machining: 25 CNC machines per module capable of fully machining over 400 features including bores.
- Cylinder head machining: 11 CNC machines per module use 15 spindles and 44 unique cutting tools to machine all 6 planes of the head.
- Blocks and heads are loaded and unloaded to the machining modules as part of a visual quality inspection and transferred between modules using agile robotics.
- State of the art advanced torque monitoring of nearly 250 fasteners.









fuel economy



emissions



torque/power



John Rydzewski

Assistant Chief Engineer Small Block Engines refinement



mass



durability



Direct Injection Fuel System

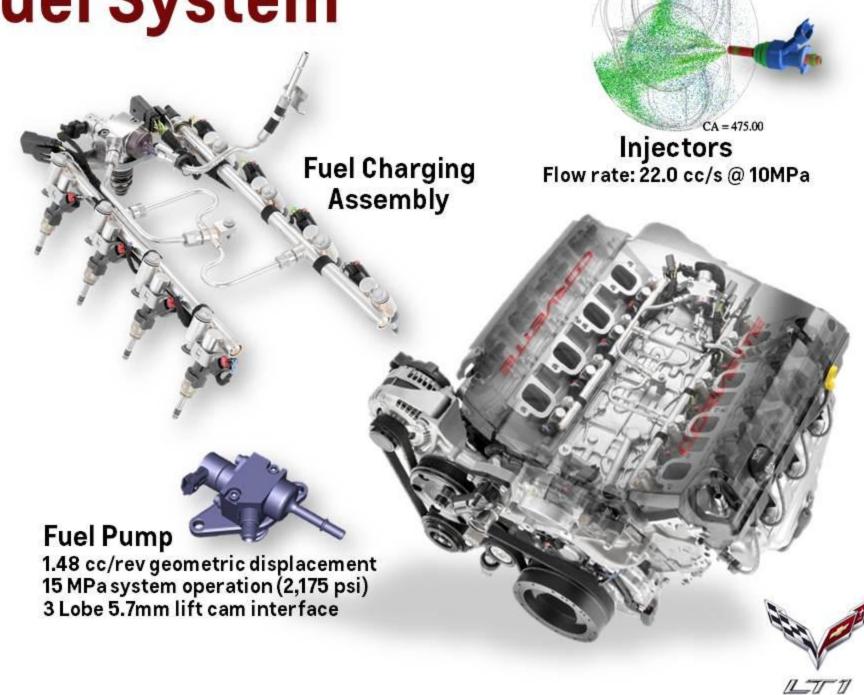
- Direct injection
- Compact fuel system hidden under intake manifold, injectors under intake ports
- Single high output fuel pump
- Injector spray and droplet design integrated to mixture dynamics
- Fuel rail isolation features suspend injectors for enhanced refinement
- Fuel pump control logic to minimize mechanical impact
- Acoustic encapsulation





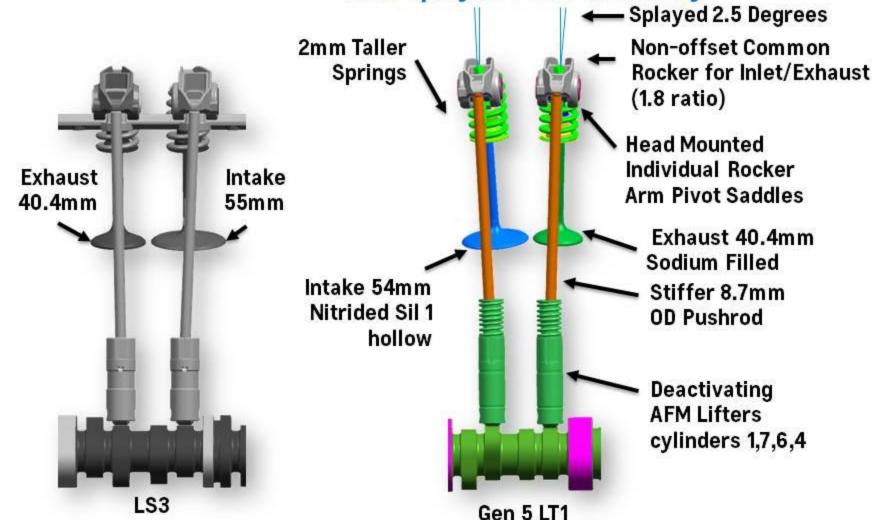


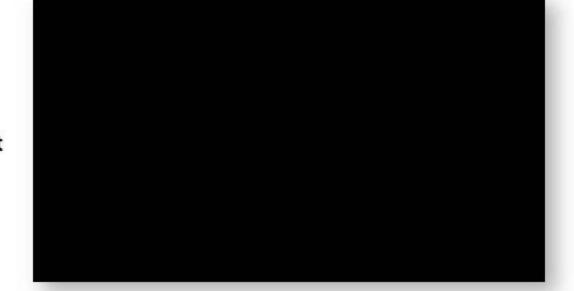




LT1 Valvetrain and AFM

New Splayed Valve Geometry





Active Fuel Management

Electrical/hydraulic deactivation/reactivation

V8 Firing Order: 1 8 7 2 6 5 4 3

V4 Firing Order: 8 2 5 3







6600 rpm engine speed fuel cut-off



Valvetrain

Camshaft and Continuously Variable Valve Timing

- LT1 camshaft design based on LS3's cam tuning (14mm gross intake lift)
- Variable valve timing / capability (62 crank degrees of cam phasing authority)
- LT1 lift events were optimized to incorporate the new high rocker ratio and splayed valve geometry
- Cam (opening and closing ramps) profiles accommodate AFM and provide refined low speed operation
- Tri-lobe for direct injection pump

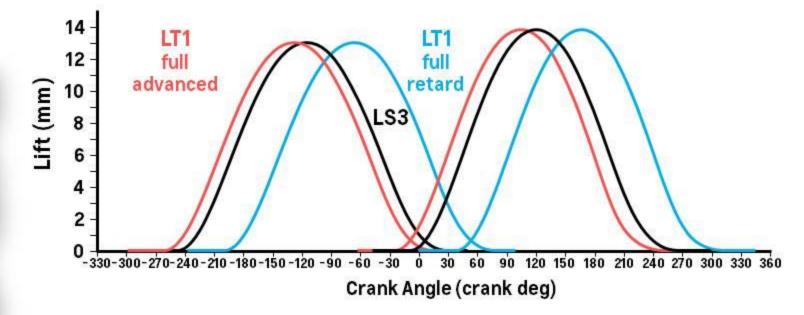








Lash Adjusted Valve Lift vs. Crank Angle









 Every mm of every design feature carefully developed to support the most ideal combination of direct injection, AFM and continuously variable valve timing

Twisted shaped high flowing intake and exhaust ports

Splayed intake and exhaust valve

Compact combustion chamber

Precise piston topography

Strong focused mixture motion

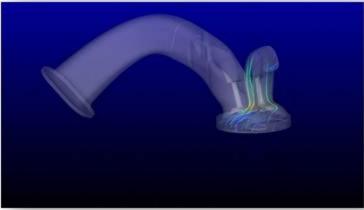
Swapped intake and exhaust

Centralized spark plug and center of ignition

 Optimized interaction of cam duration / overlap, injector spray, air flow vectors, bores size and 92mm stroke

 Very efficient 11.5:1 compression (premium fuel recommended, not required)

















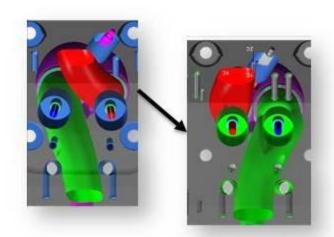


LT1 Cylinder Head

Combustion chambers sized for higher C.R.

Spark plugs moved closer to center for optimal ignition, reduce knock

Intake and exhaust valves reversed in cylinders



















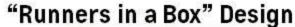
All head bolts now M12 (vs. M11 in Gen 4)

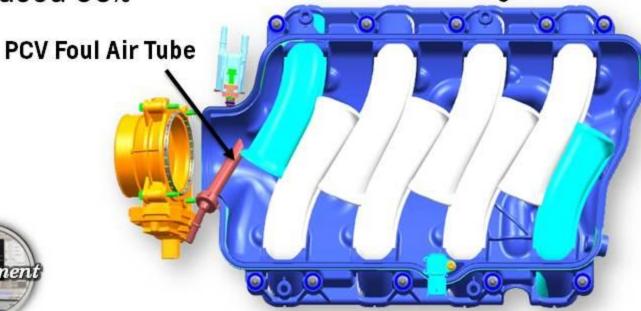
Intake ports raised for fuel



Intake Manifold Features

- "Runners in a Box" architecture
- 4-piece molded and welded composite intake manifold; lightweight and thermally efficient design
- Integral manifold cover with copolymer filled acoustic barrier
- 87mm digital throttle body with low restriction
- Dynamic Air flow improved 3.6%
- Air flow imbalance reduced 50%











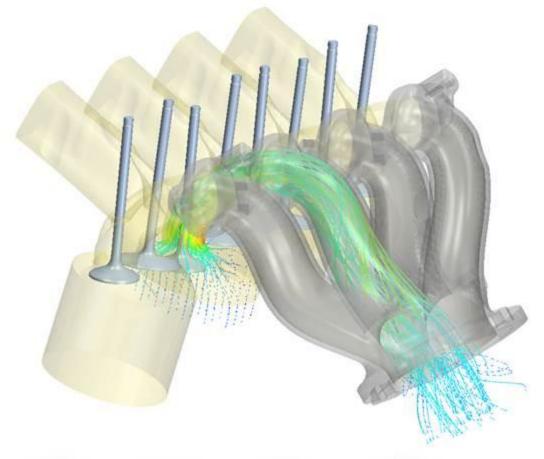




LT1 Tuned Exhaust

- LT1 uses a similar yet cast version of the "four-into-one" short-header exhaust manifold used on the LS7 and LS9
- Runner geometry was further optimized using the latest analysis software to develop cross sections which minimize restriction and maximize volumetric efficiency tuning of exhaust gas flow
- Nearly equal length runners to ensure all cylinders have consistent flow of exhaust gases
- Cast header passages enable consistent exhaust flow into the "wide mouth" collector
- Radiated noise reduction

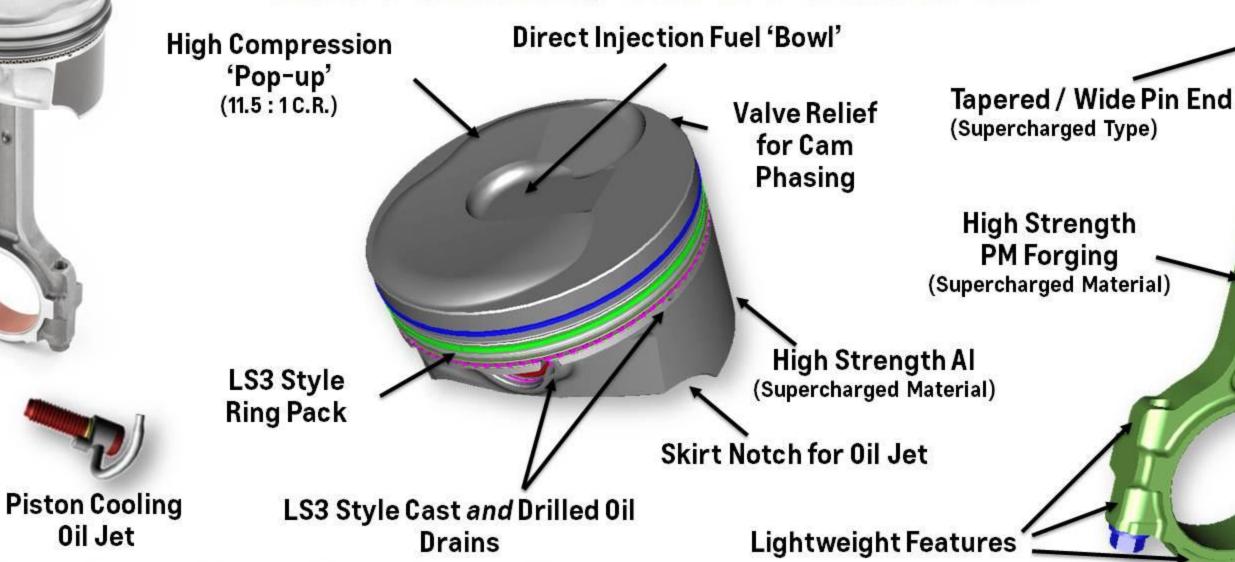








LT1 Piston / Rod Features







Oil Jet







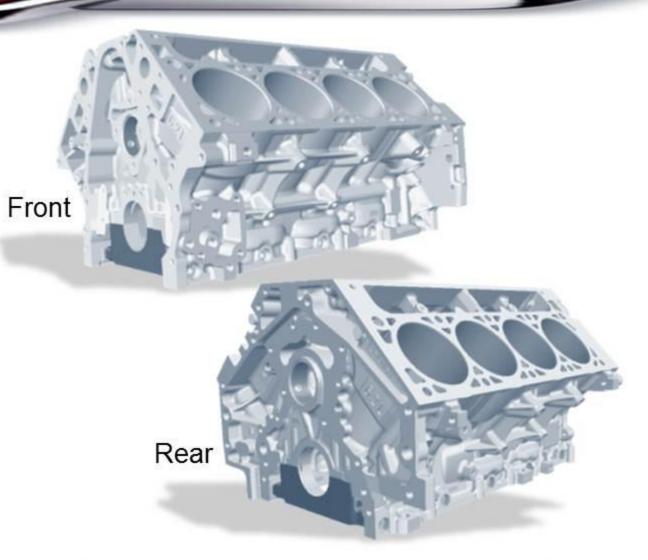


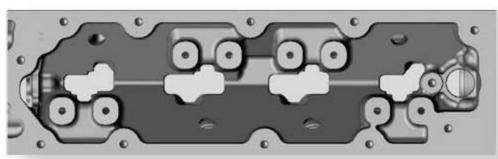


LT1 Block

- Aluminum 319 Precision Cast
- 103.25mm Bores with cast-in-place liners; induction liner heating for dimensional control
- All aluminum deck face (cast over liners)
- Nodular iron main caps (were powder metal)
- SIDI Pump mounting features in valley (new rear cam bearing)
- Crankcase optimization for windage
- New Water Jackets (M12 new length head bolts, optimized for structure)
- New engine mount bosses and rear cover mounting provisions









LT1 Crankshaft & Bearings

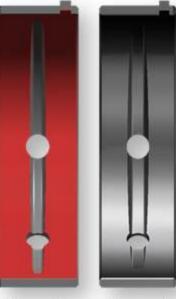
- Steel forged crankshaft
- Polymer main and rod bearings



- Crankshaft:
- 1538MV Steel Forging (twisted)
- Induction hardened journals
- Intermediate pin drills



- Polymer Coated Bi-metal eccentric
- Upper groove narrower than Gen 4 for increase bearing area/oil films



Gen 5 Gen 4 4.0mm 5.5mm













Rod Bearings:

Polymer Coated Bi-metal eccentric

Upper Thrust Bearings:

- 3 Piece / 180deg washer design
- Polymer Coated eccentric flat bearing / Aluminum-Tin thrust washers
- Laser welded assembly

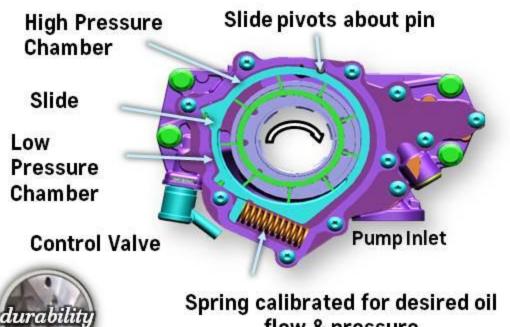




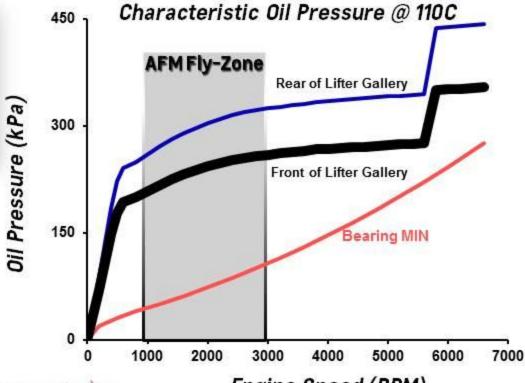


LT1 Lube Circuit

- Variable-displacement oil pump continuously adjust oil flows to maintain proper oil pressure at bearings
- Dual-pressure capability
 - Very efficient oil pressure at lower rpm coordinated with AFM
 - Higher pressure at higher rpm for aggressive engine operation
- New oil pressure sensing location







Engine Speed (RPM)

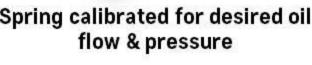
Pressure sensor relocated from rear to front

Gen 5 oil pressure gauge measurements are 50-75kpa lower than LS engines





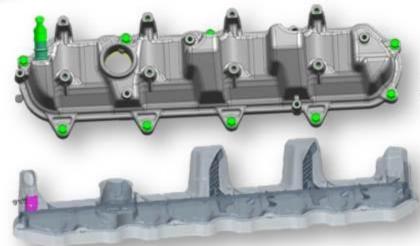
Main Bearing Pressure Biasing



Lube and Vent System

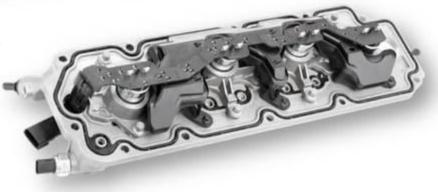
- Rocker cover dome features between direct-mount ignition coils; domes contain baffles (impacters) which separate oil and air from the crankcase gases
- 3 times enhancement in oil/air separation capability
- Patent-pending integrated positive crankcase ventilation (PCV) system that enhances oil economy and oil life, while reducing oil consumption and contributing to low emissions
- Revised foul air separator wrapped around the AFM solenoids
- New oil pan with performance windage tray
- 6 quart oil capacity

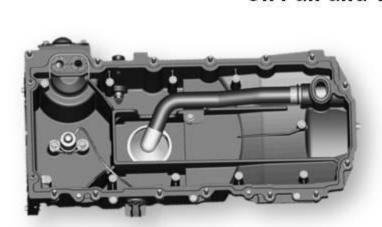




Rocker Cover with integral fresh air separator

LOMA with integral foul separator







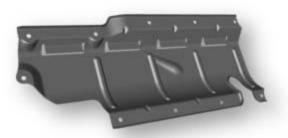
LT1 Dry Sump System

 New variable vane oil pump coupled to a new higher output gerotor scavenge pump

 New Scavenge pump with capacity increase from 20.9 to 26 cc/rev

 Higher output oil cooler (coolant-to-oil) mounted on oil pan

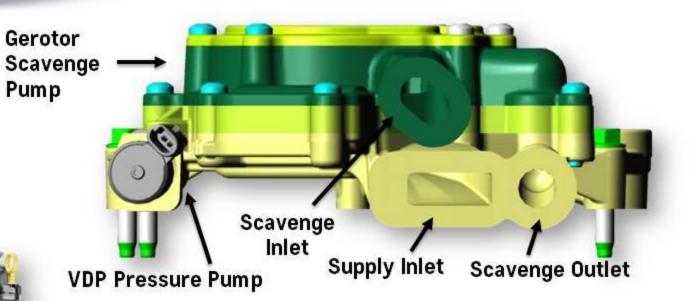
- Enhanced pan and windage tray
- Enhanced oil pickup in dry sump tank
- 11.5 quart capacity



Windage Tray



Dry Sump Tank









Lube and Vent System

- Wet or dry sump systems available within compact design
- Track capable in the hands of the most capable drivers
- Lube designed thru extensive
 "Tilt Rig" and "MRC" development



GM "MRC" Milford

...one of the most challenging collection of race course elements



GM "Tilt Rig" Pontiac

...rapidly tilts the engine during extreme operation to simulate the loads experienced during high-speed cornering; braking and acceleration on a racetrack; capability of tilting is 53 degrees which simulates lateral acceleration of up to 1.3g



Summary

One Of The Most Technologically Advanced Engines In The World

All new high performance engine designed for Corvette

Next-Gen technologies featuring a radically new combustion system

One of the most compact, power dense engines in the world

Highest standard power, torque and fuel economy ever for Corvette







Dave Mooty

Lab Manager

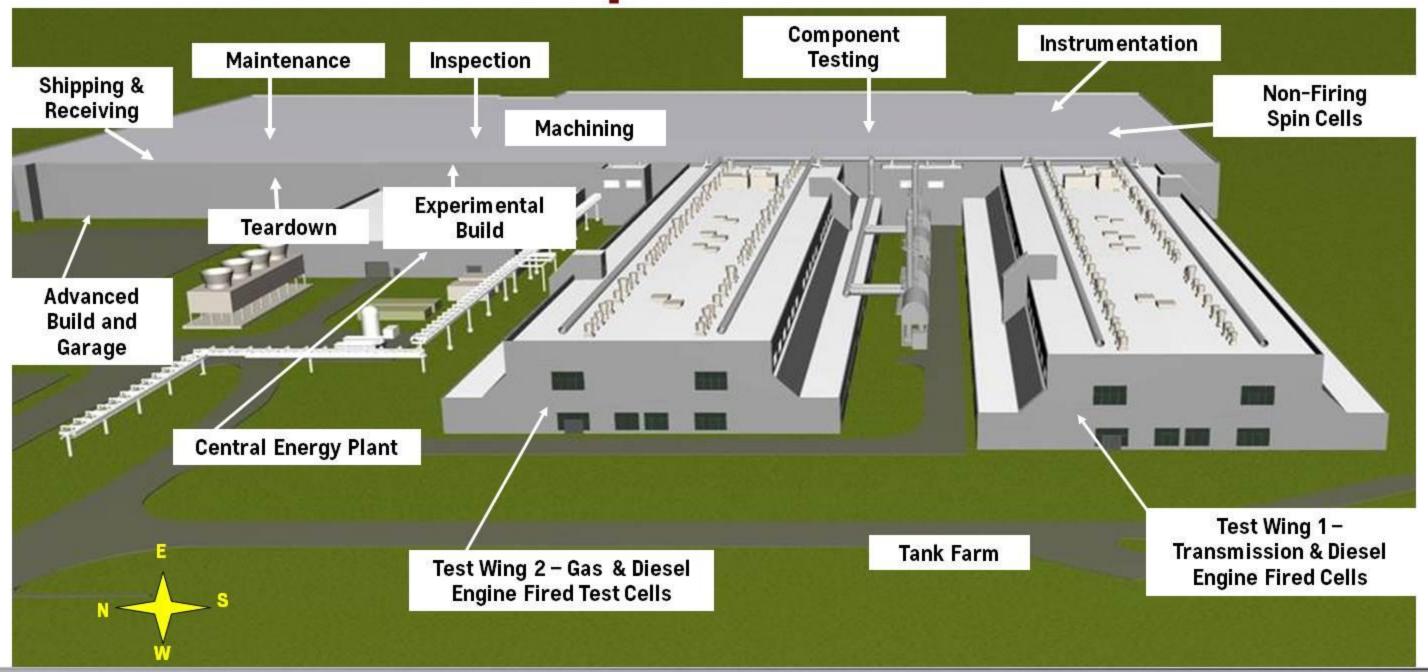
Powertrain Development Center

Powertrain Development Center

- Largest and most technically advanced powertrain development center in the world
- 450,000-square-foot facility
- Two test wings with 120 flexible dynamometer test cells
- More than 100 powertrain component test stands
- 250,000 gallon fuel capacity
- 34 different fuel types
- Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers (RTOs) allow us to destroy at least 96% carbon monoxide emissions
- 15% of the power for this facility is recycled energy generated in house



Powertrain Development Center



First Floor Layout

Test Cell Key

F1-PT FWD/RWD

F2 - PT AWD

F3 - Cold Room

F4 - Calibration Engine

F5 – Engine Development

F6 - Engine Tilt

F7 - Certification

F8 - Specialty Tests

F9 - PT Calibration

NF1 - Unloaded Spin

NF2 - Loaded Spin

NF3 - Torque Converter

NF4 - Dynamic Trans Tilt

NF5 - AWD Loaded Spin

NF6 - Hybrid Development

NF7 - Hybrid Durability

NF8 – Aux Pump Development

NF9 – Aux Pump Durability

85 Fueled Test Cells

35 Non Fueled Test Cells

Vehicle simulation capability

