



Product and Technology Communications

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Superior performance: The Audi SQ7 and Audi SQ8 with V8 TFSI engine

- **4.0 TFSI engine for superior performance: 0–100 km/h (62.1 mph) in 4.1 seconds**
- **Sport air suspension and all-wheel steering standard**
- **European market launch beginning in autumn, new connectivity and assistance services**

Ingolstadt, July 15, 2020 – Audi presents the SQ7 and the SQ8** with new TFSI engines. The brand is thus responding to the worldwide trend toward sporty gasoline engines in the high-performance SUV segment. The Audi SQ7** and SQ8** feature numerous high-tech suspension components and offer new connectivity and assistance functions. They will launch on the European markets beginning in autumn 2020.**

Ample power: The 4.0 TFSI

With its output of 373 kW (507 PS) and 770 Nm (567.9 lb-ft) of torque, the 4.0 TFSI gasoline engine propels the large Audi SQ7** and SQ8** extremely powerfully. The sprint from zero to 100 km/h (62.1 mph) takes just 4.1 seconds; acceleration from 80 to 120 km/h (49.7 to 74.6 mph) just 3.8 seconds. Top speed is electronically governed at 250 km/h (155.3 mph). Depending on the equipment chosen, the SQ7** consumes between 12.1 and 12.0 liters of fuel per 100 kilometers (19.4 – 19.6 US mpg), corresponding to CO₂ emissions of 278 to 276 grams per kilometer (447.4– 444.2 g/mi). For the SQ8**, these figures are also 12.1 to 12.0 liters (19.4 – 19.6 US mpg) and 276 to 275 grams CO₂ (444.2 – 442.6 g/mi)).

The biturbo V8 is a high-tech engine. The cylinder on demand (COD) system temporarily deactivates four cylinders during moderate driving, thus reducing fuel consumption. The two twin-scroll turbochargers reduce backpressure and optimize gas exchange for improved filling of the combustion chambers. They are located in the 90-degree V of the cylinder banks. This layout results in short gas paths and spontaneous response even at low rpm. In the exhaust system, two mode-controlled actuators modulate the eight-cylinder sound. Oscillating coils in the active engine mounts minimize the transmission of vibrations to the body by generating counterphase vibrations. These overlap the engine vibrations and largely eliminate them.

The equipment, data and prices specified in this document refer to the model range offered in Germany. Subject to change without notice; errors and omissions excepted.

** Fuel/electric power consumption and CO₂ emission figures given in ranges depend on the tires/wheels used.*

*** The collective fuel/electric power consumption values for all models named and available on the German market can be found in the list provided at the end of this MediaInfo.*



For sporty movement: Power transmission and suspension

An eight-speed tiptronic and quattro permanent all-wheel drive transfer the superior power of the 4.0 TFSI to the road. The Audi SQ7** and SQ8** come standard with two sporty chassis components: the adaptive air suspension sport with controlled dampers and all-wheel steering. At low speeds, the latter turns the rear wheels by as much as 5 degrees in the opposite direction, which improves agility and reduces the turning circle. At speeds of 60 km/h (37.3 mph) and above, they turn slightly in the same direction for improved stability at higher speeds and during fast changes of direction.

The advanced suspension package includes another highly effective module: electromechanical active roll stabilization (eAWS). When driving straight ahead, the system, which actuates the stabilizers via electric motors, provides for a high level of ride comfort. It also reduces roll during fast cornering. This package also includes the sport differential, which shifts torque between the rear wheels as needed during fast cornering. Handling is even more agile and precise as a result.

The electronic chassis platform (ECP) is the central controller that interconnects most of the controlled chassis systems. Drivers experience this close interaction as maximum handling precision. They can choose between seven driver profiles in the Audi drive select system: comfort, auto, dynamic, efficiency, allroad, offroad and individual.

The Audi SQ7** comes standard with 20-inch wheels, with wheels up to 22 inches optionally available. With the SQ8**, the standard size is 21 inches with 22- and 23-inch wheels optional. Both cars feature front brake discs measuring 400 millimeters (15.7 in) in diameter. Their black calipers sport S badges. Audi also offers particularly powerful and durable carbon fiber ceramic discs for the front and rear axles. In this case, the brake calipers are painted anthracite gray. New features in infotainment, connectivity and driver assist systems round out the two models' technology package. They make driving and parking even easier, more pleasant and more comfortable.

From EUR 93,287.40: Market launch begins in autumn

The Audi SQ7** and Audi SQ8** with the 4.0 TFSI will launch on European markets beginning in autumn. List prices in Germany are 93,287.40 and 101,085.72 euros, respectively.

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Fuel consumption of the models named above:

**Fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions figures given in ranges depend on the tires/wheels used.*

Audi SQ7:

Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km (US mpg): 12.1 – 12.0 (19.4 – 19.6);

Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km (g/mi): 278 – 276 (447.4 – 444.2)

Audi SQ8:

Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km

(US mpg): 12.1 – 12.0 (19.4 – 19.6);

Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km (g/mi): 276 – 275 (444.2 – 442.6)

The specified fuel consumption and emission data have been determined according to the measurement procedures prescribed by law. Since September 1, 2017, certain new vehicles are already being type-approved according to the Worldwide Harmonized Light Vehicles Test Procedure (WLTP), a more realistic test procedure for measuring fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions. Starting on September 1, 2018, the New European Driving Cycle (NEDC) will be replaced by the WLTP in stages. Owing to the more realistic test conditions, the fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions measured according to the WLTP will, in many cases, be higher than those measured according to the NEDC. For further information on the differences between the WLTP and NEDC, please visit www.audi.de/wltp.

We are currently still required by law to state the NEDC figures. In the case of new vehicles which have been type-approved according to the WLTP, the NEDC figures are derived from the WLTP data. It is possible to specify the WLTP figures voluntarily in addition until such time as this is required by law. In cases where the NEDC figures are specified as value ranges, these do not refer to a particular individual vehicle and do not constitute part of the sales offering. They are intended exclusively as a means of comparison between different vehicle types. Additional equipment and accessories (e.g. add-on parts, different tire formats, etc.) may change the relevant vehicle parameters, such as weight, rolling resistance and aerodynamics, and, in conjunction with weather and traffic conditions and individual driving style, may affect fuel consumption, electrical power consumption, CO₂ emissions and the performance figures for the vehicle.

Further information on official fuel consumption figures and the official specific CO₂ emissions of new passenger cars can be found in the “Guide on the fuel economy, CO₂ emissions and power consumption of all new passenger car models,” which is available free of charge at all sales dealerships and from DAT Deutsche Automobil Treuhand GmbH, Hellmuth-Hirth-Str. 1, 73760 Ostfildern, Germany, or at www.dat.de.

The Audi Group, with its brands Audi, Ducati and Lamborghini, is one of the most successful manufacturers of automobiles and motorcycles in the premium segment. It is present in more than 100 markets worldwide and produces at 16 locations in 11 countries. 100 percent subsidiaries of AUDI AG include Audi Sport GmbH (Neckarsulm, Germany), Automobili Lamborghini S.p.A. (Sant’Agata Bolognese, Italy), and Ducati Motor Holding S.p.A. (Bologna, Italy).

In 2019, the Audi Group delivered to customers about 1.845 million automobiles of the Audi brand, 8,205 sports cars of the Lamborghini brand and 53,183 motorcycles of the Ducati brand. In the 2019 fiscal year, AUDI AG achieved total revenue of €55.7 billion and an operating profit of €4.5 billion. At present, 90,000 people work for the company all over the world, 60,000 of them in Germany. With new models, innovative mobility offerings and other attractive services, Audi is becoming a provider of sustainable, individual premium mobility.
