Engineering and Design – Optimisation by Compromise

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1 Initial point: list of current trends related to cardesign

- activation oft side surfaces
- new lighting elements as technological statement
- gradual digitalisation of interiors (dashboards)
- durable establishment of retro-themes
- aiming for higher grades of functionality
- growing acceptance for downsizing
- reincarnation of the hatchback
- carsharing-concepts provide feasibility and function
- growing acceptance of alternatives for exterior surface materials
- first for use of electric energy optimized cars enter the market
- growing acceptance for alternatives energies in vehicles

2 Activation of side surfaces:

- technical ambitious theme
- targets to marketing
- customer expects visible innovations (product refinements, facelifts) within 4 years (Europe, western markets), down to 2 years (far east markets)
- side surfaces became more complex within the last decades, shoulders have been accented
- simple shutlines during the sixties (describable with one curve)
- accentuation of the shoulder
- step one: conversion of trim strips into a surface-theme (keywords: Featurelines, Droping Lines, Dynamic Lines)
- next step: side surfaces full open for styling

- further keywords: 3d-graphics, bulged wheel guards, complex topology of surfaces
- high investment for moulding process (keywords: yield strength, higher numbers of moulding steps
- at present: phase of Mannerism, exaggeration of the design-theme
- growing countermotion in designstudios recognizable: excerpt Gorden Wagener, stand Daimler AG, IAA 2013

3 New lighting elements as technological statement

- on first sight: seems to be a technologically driven feature, but main reasons are coming from marketing
- functional improvement (glare-free high beaming, daytime running light, adaptive break light (unpropitious relation between revenue and expense)
- reason for developing this theme intensively: (see upper theme) relatively simple presentation of Innovations or rather technological progress of the whole product
- no interference to the main structure of the vehicle necessary
- up to now hardly no reduction of costs or occupied volume
- lat present mostly used as upgrade versions, even so conventional solutions have to fit the car
- Innovative solutions oftenly additional elements (daytime running lights)-complexity increases
- highly accepted (by customer)
- existing regulations oftenly do not fit the noe technologies (source of light defined as point not surface)
- new regulations are required to tap the full potential (picture: roof light Opel Adam)

4 First for use of electric energy optimized cars enter the market

representative: BMW i3

- BMW i3 bzw. i-Reihe: awesome new concept brought to the market, change of paradigm; revolutionary, but has to be introduced as evolution
- Total new structure, but had to appear as to conventional products related avoidance of des "linnovation shock" (customers are not used to revolutionary concepts in cardesign anymore)

- I3 more ambitious project than i8 (in terms of acceptance)
- Research seems to be a free gift to other manufacturers
- Change of paradigm in marketing
- especially i3 (no sporty car) does not fit to the forme BMW-DNA
- Design: exciting compromise between to different worlds
- Design decisions more conservative in: face, surface, silhouette
- Design decisions more innovative in: volume (more upright body, division in thirds ignored), whell dimensions, interior concept (doors, dashboard), interior materials
- Ideal erosion in details expected: display (driver panel on top of steering column)
- Not brought to market as low budget version, but as modern, technologically driven concept – wider scope für customers identification (opposite example: Lupo 3L)
- outstanding qualities (engine power, acceleration)

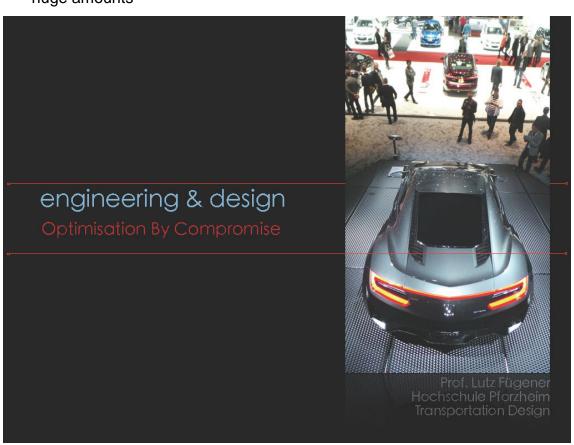
5 Carsharing-concepts provide feasibility and function

- trend is related: for younger generations cars are on a decreasing emotional level
- effects for interior and exterior of future cars
- more private car renting expected
- Interior: position, form, functionality of controls have to meet a standard (Standard-Interface); counterexample: high-class-cars, sportscars, niche cars, motorbikes
- approach:
- transfer of quasi-standards from existing mass production cars (intuitive operating)
- transfer of operating proceedures into software based procedures (interaktive Interfaces), (intuitive operation, experiences coming from non car areas (Smartphones, Playstation-Controler etc.))
- automating of operation by: light switch sensors examination of geo data, local whether data, rela time traffic information and bio data
- automating of functions like: light, screewash, air condition, gearbox, engine (related to optimization of range of electric cars), steering (traffic jam, low speed traffic, parking)
- design challenges caused by:

- intuitive interface design
- reduction of number of controls
- increasing of resistance against wearout and vandalism

6 Conclusion:

- fundamental changes in vehicle design will come within the next 10 years:
- last years: hardly no revolutionary innovated concepts, but constant incresed detail quality in car design
- costumers expectations: high quality in detail, low steps in concepts
- umcoming generations: car industry will have to fight for the acceptance fort her products, new players will compete
- density of innovations will have to increase
- utilisation of vehicles will has to get more importance
- issue (contradiction):
- nowadays elderly generations spend the highest amounts of money for cars, industry has to focus on them
- prospering markets in east and far-east a buying conservative products in huge amounts









activation of side-surfaces





