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How Cars Communicate with their Environment





- o analyze chassis data, e.g. handling, aerobalance, tire temperature
- o derive necessary setup changes to improve car behavior, e.g. wing position, brake distribution
- o analyze engine data in terms of performance and life time
- o derive engine/ECU setup changes, done by the driver, e.g. lambda, ignition
- get objective data for race strategy decisions, e.g. pit stops, fuel quantity
- correlate the driver feedback with objective car data, prove driver requests
- Technology is restricted by rules: Only one way communication since 2003





Performance of Formula 1 Telemetry Systems MAGNA

- Voice and real time telemetry within one unit
- Up to 400 independent data channels
- o 3-4.5 GHz transfer frequency
- Transfer rate up to 1 Mbit/s
- o 2 ms maximal time delay to pit and to head office
- On board data storage for low signal quality regions
- o 600 grams



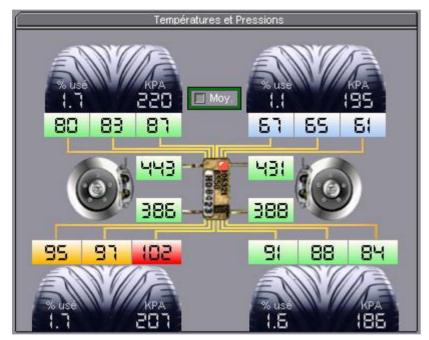




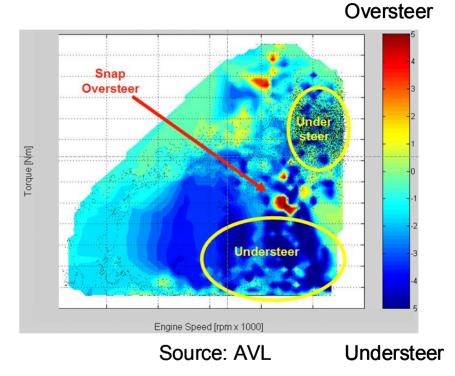
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Examples for Telemetry Data Analysis Results AMAGNA ⁴



Source: MOTEC





Changes in the industry require business transformation

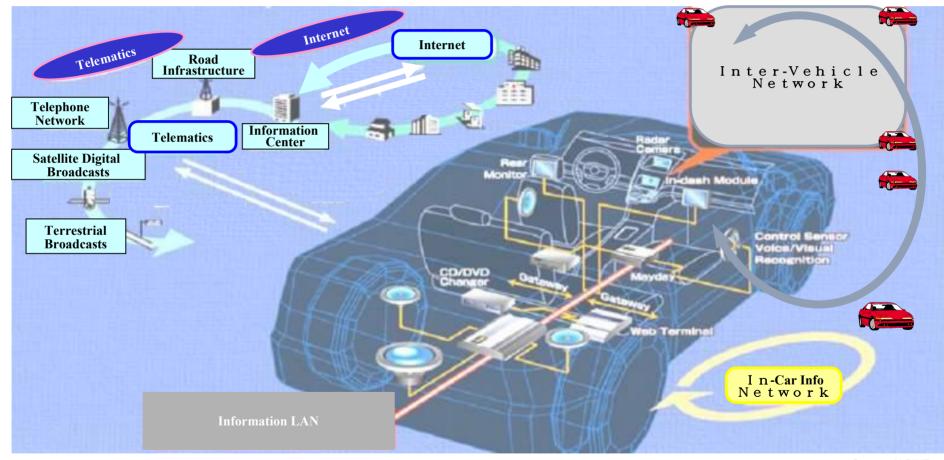


- Increasing regulations (Emissions, Safety..) will drive vehicle and services complexity
- 90% of future vehicle innovations will be in electronics and software
- Warranty costs are exploding because of increasing electronics and software failures
- OEM/Supplier collaboration transforms from hierarchical to value net model with new entrants from IT and SW Industry
- Ongoing customer relationship from initial vehicle purchase through disposal
- Innovative information-based services and business models enabled by telematics will open up new profit streams



Future Mobility: C2X Communication, I2X Communication





Source: ALPINE



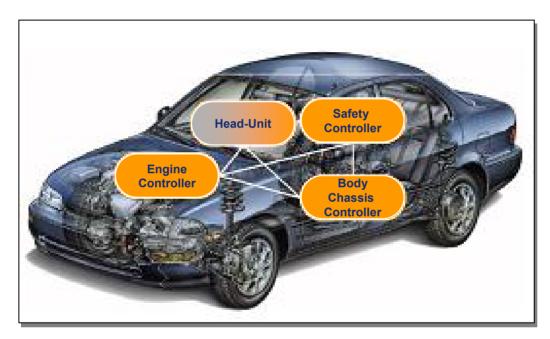
Increase in Complexity



Wiring Harness per Vehicle:	50-300m	2-5km	 <hr/> <hr/>
ECUs per Vehicle:	0-3 Units	30-70 Units	< 20-50 Units
Bordnet- Development / New Architectures:	empiric, evolutionary	component oriented, decentral, local and proprietary structures	functions oriented highly integrated, holistic structures, standards (i.e. AUTOSAR)
The Fully Netwo Geneva, 4-5 Mai		today	tomorrow



Future ECU integration potential



Key Point: The number of vehicle ECUs could be reduced to a few as 3-5 at some point in the future*.

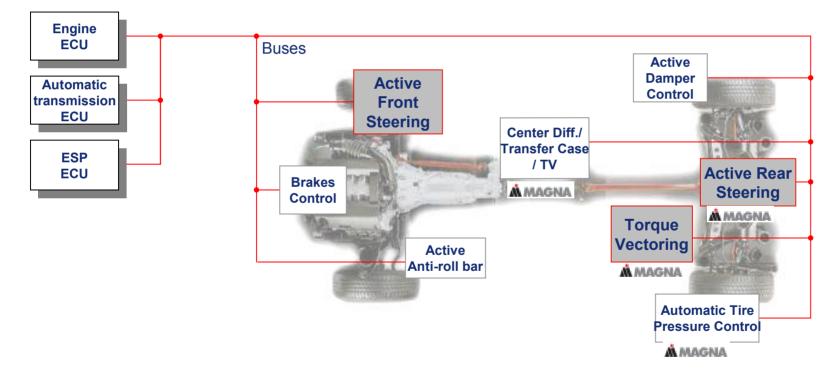
*Interviews have indicated that the number of ECUs will vary by OEM and by model

Source: Industry Interviews, Roland Berger Analysis



Example Chassis Control Systems: Today

- **MAGNA**
- Combination of the systems results in high complexity
- High application effort (different suppliers)
- Interferences in vehicle dynamics control

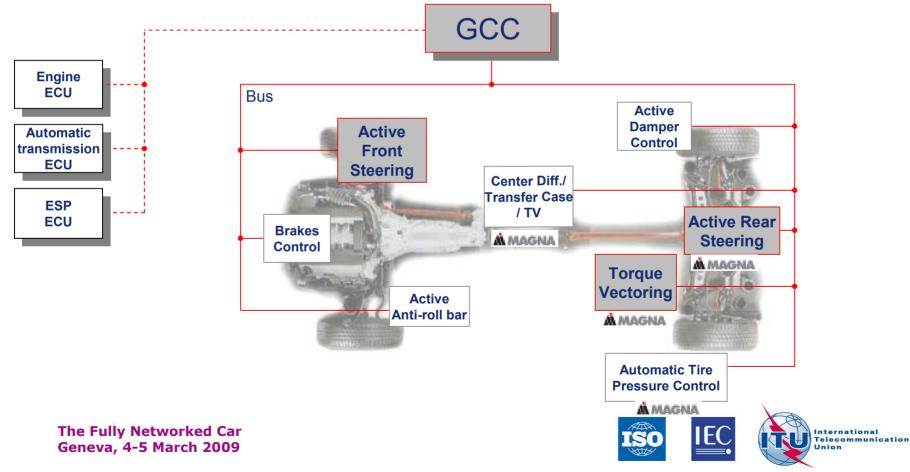






Advantages

- Centralized coordination of the active chassis
- Extended possibilities (driver assistance systems)
- Less application effort and more modularity





Electrified Powertrain Components ("Drive by Wire" components):

- Servo control/ steering help
- o Brakes / Brake assist



Electrified comfort components :

- Aircondition
- o "Infotainment"o etc

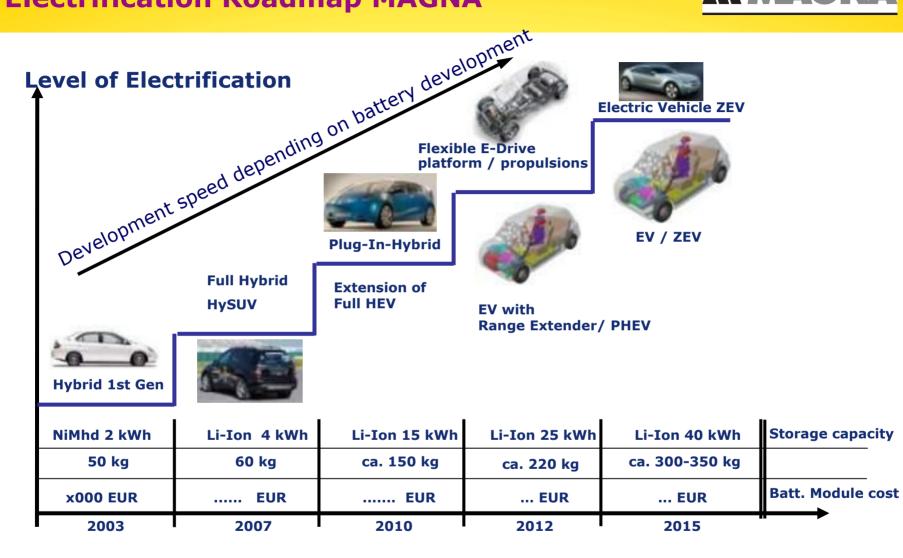






Electrification Roadmap MAGNA

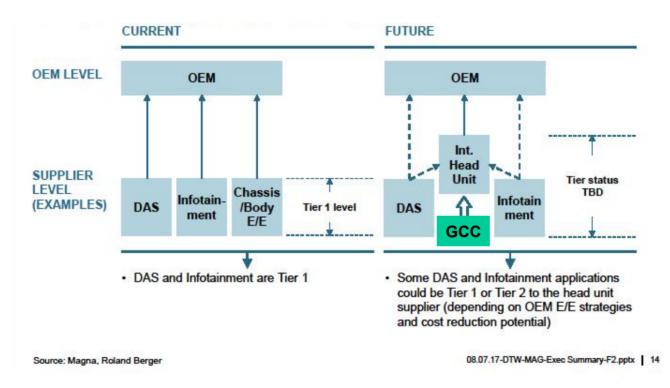






Possible Future Positioning of DAS and Infotainment Functions



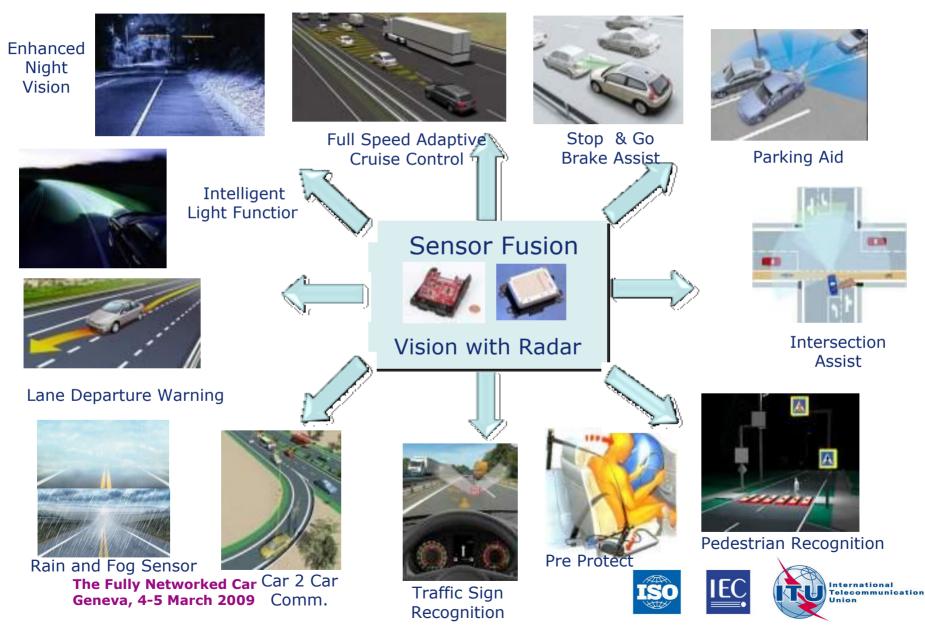


- Future Head-Units will contain more functions than today, such as
 - 1. Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS)
 - 2. Integrated Chassis Controls (GCC)



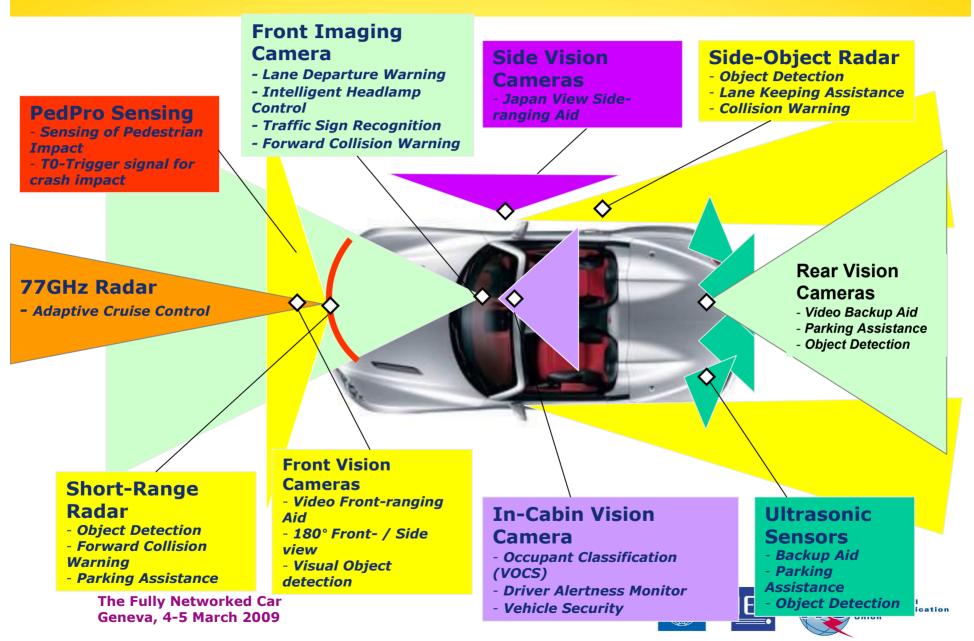
Fusion of Vision with Radar Sensor Supports Additional Safety Features





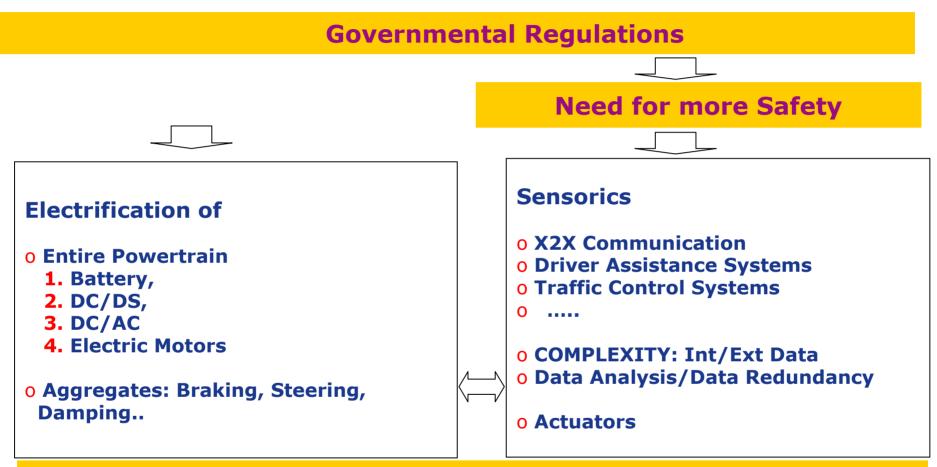
Active and passive driver assistance systems ACTIVE ACTIVE AND ACT





Conclusion





New Board Net Architectures



