

















Analyze user behavior

and user data





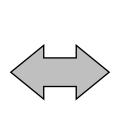






In contrast to the conventional approach, attractive functions are developed, and over-sized components are avoided BEV

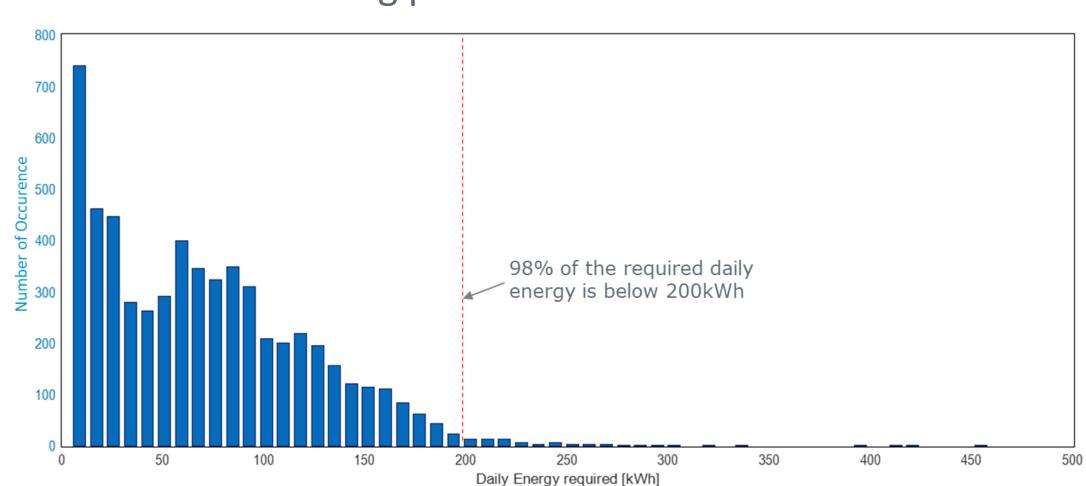




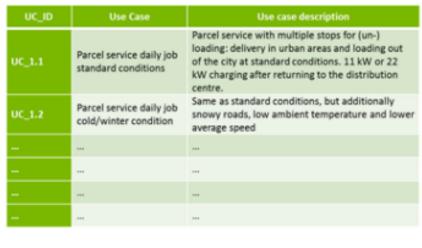


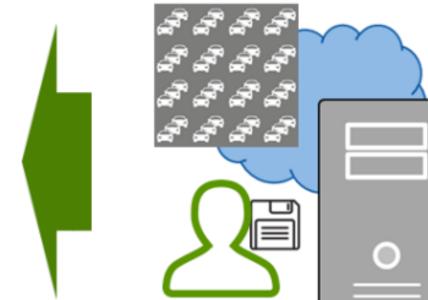
(User Centric Approach)

Big data analyses were used to support the selection of driving profiles for the use cases

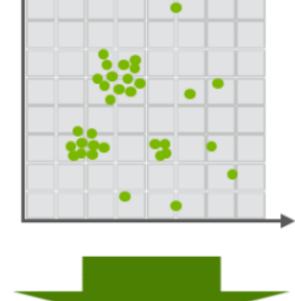


Define Usage Scenarios & Use Cases





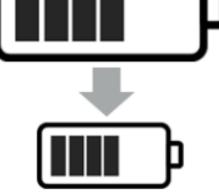




Estimate load profiles using simulation

based on fleet velocity profiles



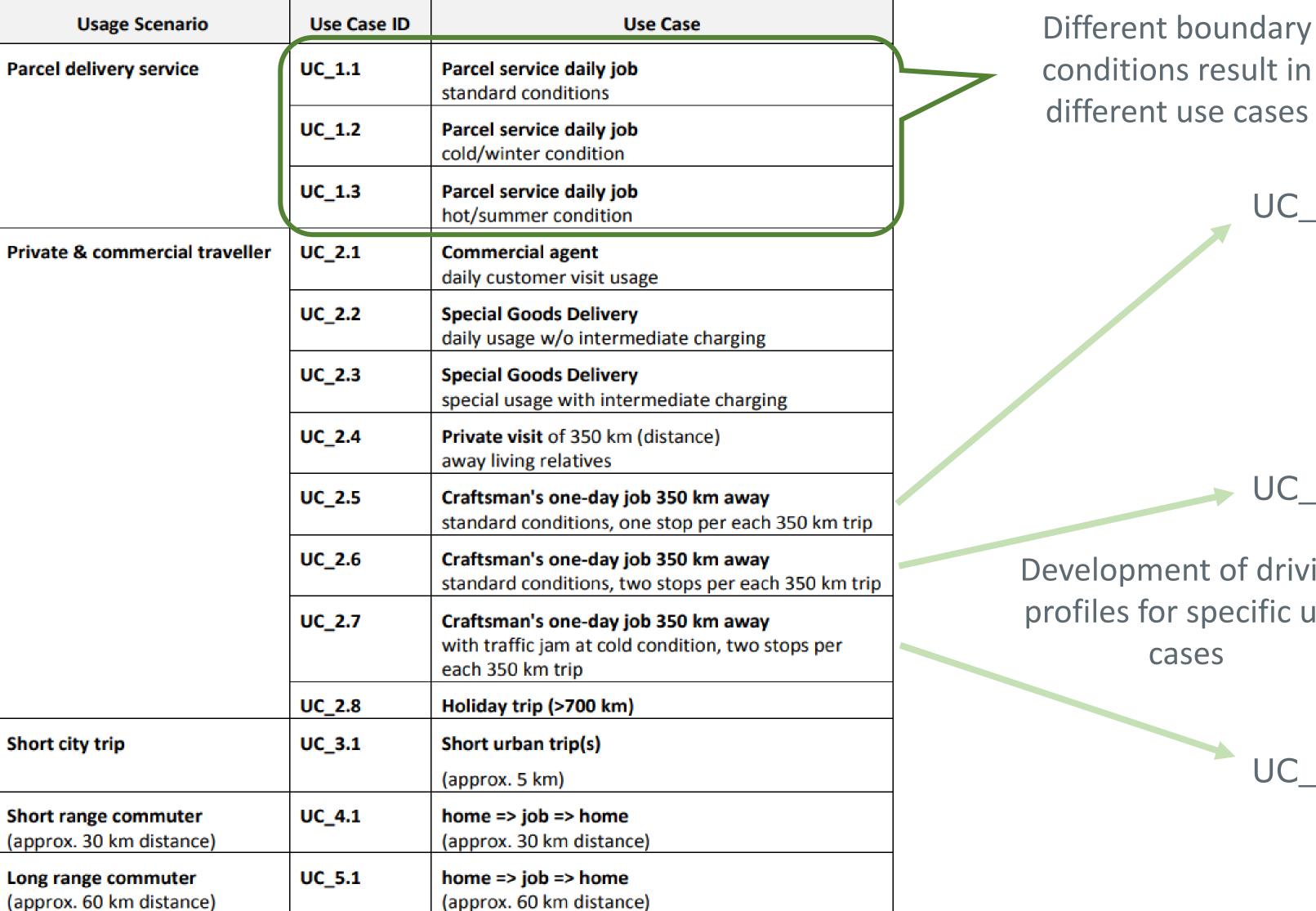


Define requirements, functional architecture, and functions

Right-sizing components

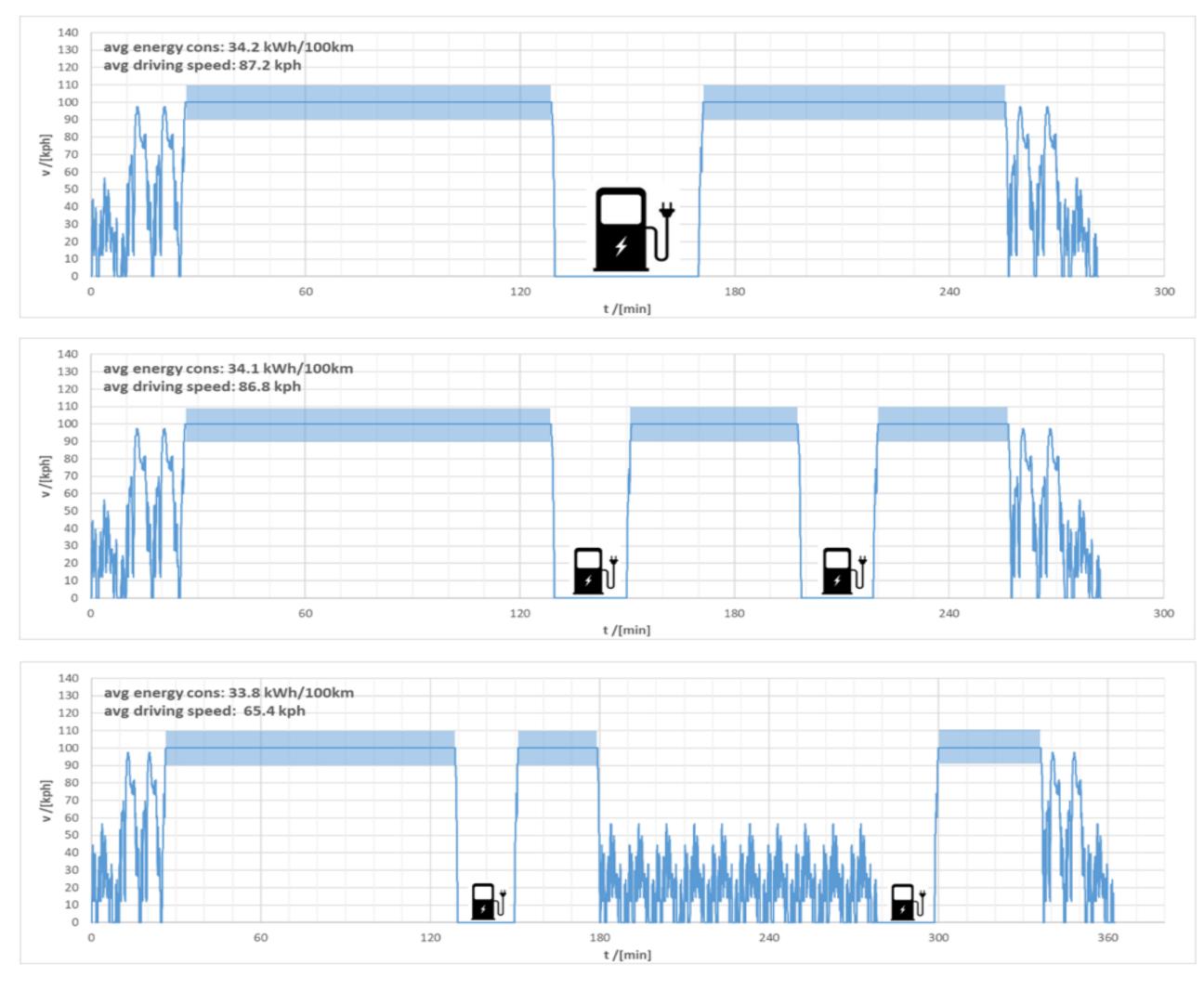
This approach puts the user needs in the middle in order to identify attractive features for typical usage scenarios for different vehicle types and classes.

Defined Use Cases

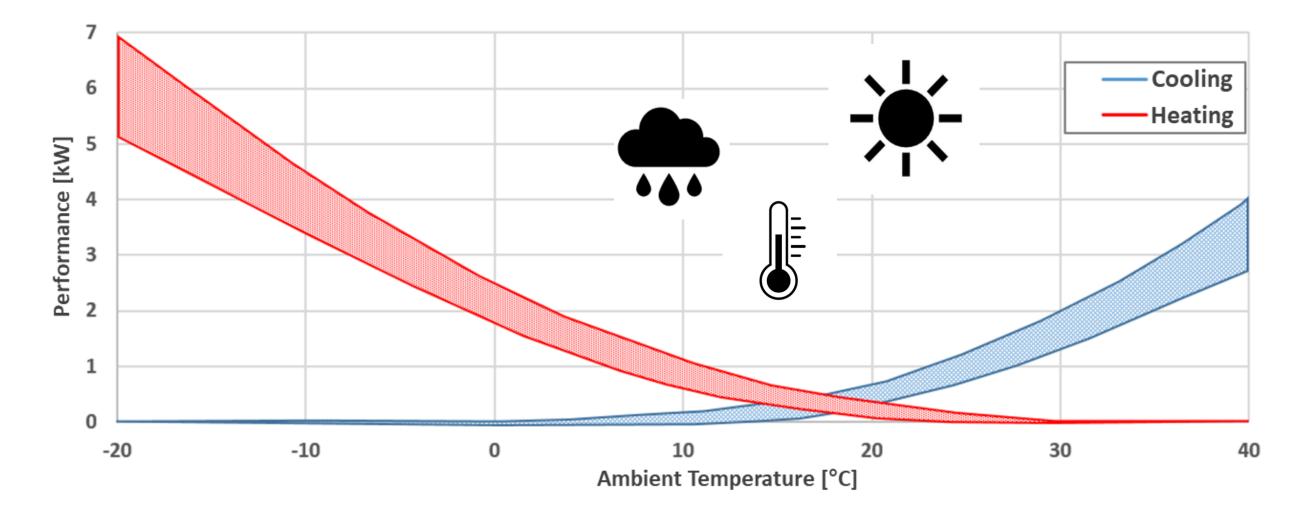


conditions result in different use cases UC_2.5 UC_2.6 Development of driving profiles for specific use cases UC_2.7

"Craftsman 's one day job 350km away" Use cases derived from customer data



Use Case Boundary Conditions



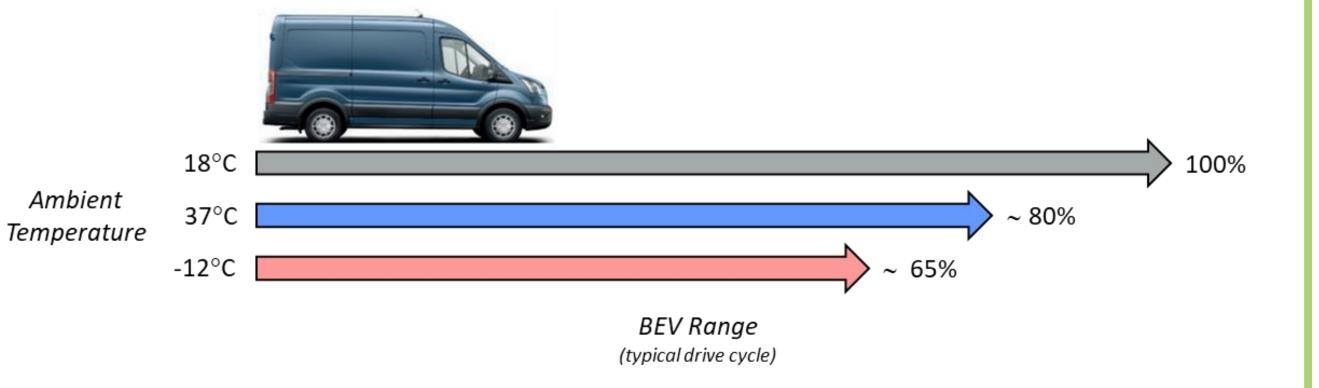
Example for "Rightsizing" or selection:

A heat pump system is a high efficient system for interior heating, but does it make sense for all BEV applications and use cases?

⇒ See also Thermal Management section

Reduced vehicle range Significant amount of power required for interior climatization especially at





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cold ambient temperatures



appropriate component