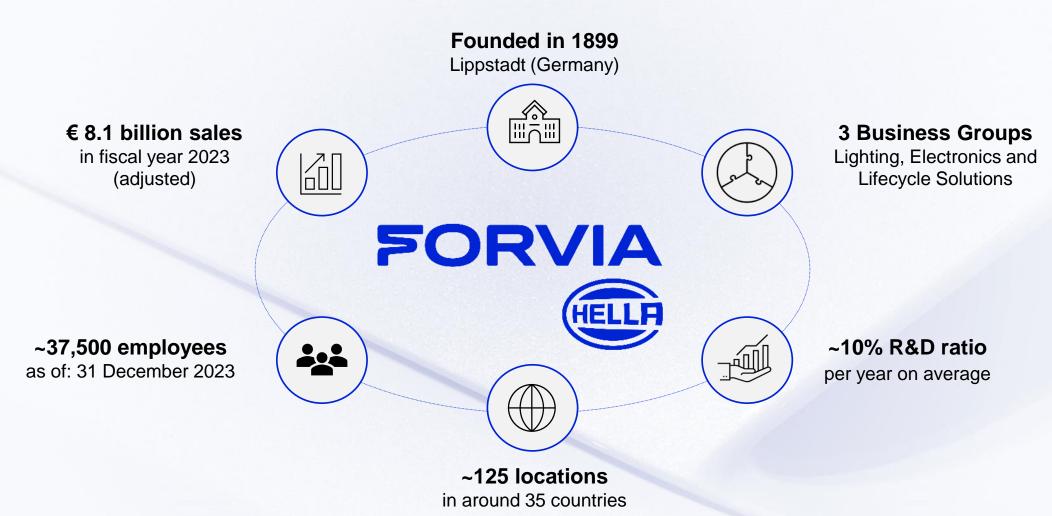


FORVIA HELLA HAS BEEN SHAPING MOBILITY FOR 125 YEARS

FORVIA HELLA: an overview





A COMPREHENSIVE PORTFOLIO

Six international business groups with differentiating product lines



Seating

- Seat structures
- Complete seats



Interiors

- > Instrument Panels
- > Door Panels
- > Center Consoles
- Sustainable Materials
- > Surface activation



Clean Mobility

- Ultra low emissions solutions for passenger and light commercial vehicles
- Zero emission hydrogen solutions for mobility, energy storage and distribution



Electronics

- > Sensors & Actuators
- > Automated Driving
- Lighting/BodyElectronics
- > Energy
 Management
- Cockpit Electronics
- Cockpit Experiences



Lighting

- > Headlamp
- > Rear Lamp
- > Interior Lighting
- Car Body Lighting



Lifecycle Solutions

- > Independent Aftermarket
- > Workshop Solutions
- Special Original Equipment

FORVIA Faurecia

FORVIA HELLA

FORVIA Faurecia & FORVIA HELLA



NEEDS ON AUTOMOTIVE LIGHTING SYSTEMS

HOMOGENEITY

CUSTOMIZED GRAPHICS

BRAND & CARLINE DIFFERENTIATION

CUSTOMER **EXPERIENCE**

PERFORMANCE & EFFICIENCY

LOW WEIGHT

LOW COST

LOW PACKAGE SPACE

SYSTAINABILITY

MINIATURISATION

EMOTIONS & WOW EFFECTS

ADVANTAGES OF MICRO & NANO OPTICS

INCREASED EFFICIENCY IN LIGHT SHAPING

AFFORDABILITY

SCALABLE **PRODUCTION**

LOW WEIGHT AND MATERIAL CONSUMPTION

MINIATURIZATION

HIGH PRECISION OPTICS

DESIGN FLEXIBILITY

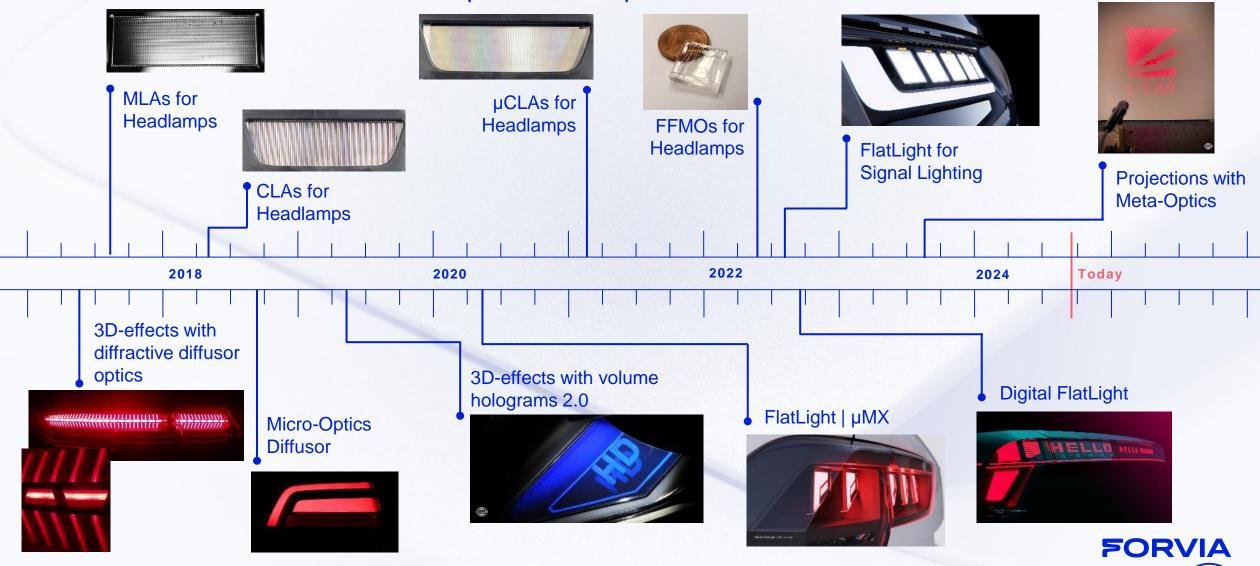
THIN OPTICS

AVOIDANCE OF SCATTERING MATERIALS (E.G. DF23)

SPECIAL LIGHTING EFFECTS



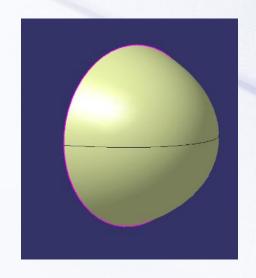
Impact - Developments at HELLA

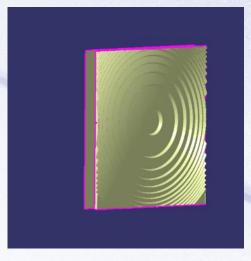


Challenges

Why don't we have a widespread use of Micro-optics in automotive applications?

Selection of appropriate use cases
 1:1 replacement of a lens is often required but not possible*





Example: • Aspheric primary optics

Diameter: 13 mm

Back focal length: 2 mm

Polycarbonate

Replaced by: • Fresnel lens

Structure height 250µm

Back focal length: 2 mm

Polycarbonate

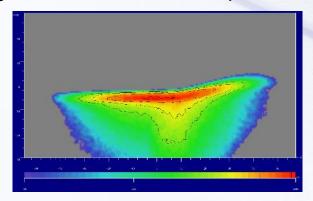


Challenges

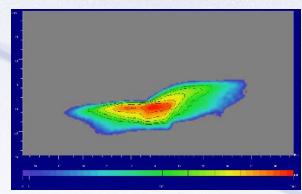
Why don't we have a widespread use of Micro-optics in automotive applications?

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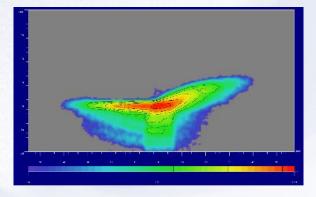
Light distribution with macro-optics



Light distribution with micro-optics



Light distribution with micro-optics and modified setup

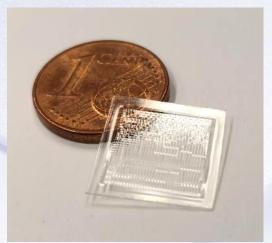


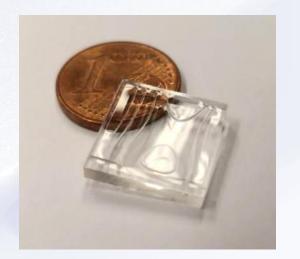


Challenges

- Selection of appropriate use cases
- > Required structure sizes vs. manufacturing limits
 Slope angles are a limiting factor especially for Fresnel-like / facet structures in the mid and upper µm-range





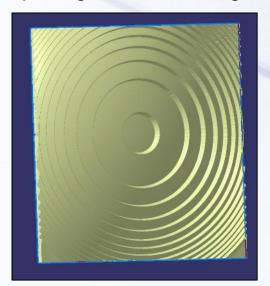




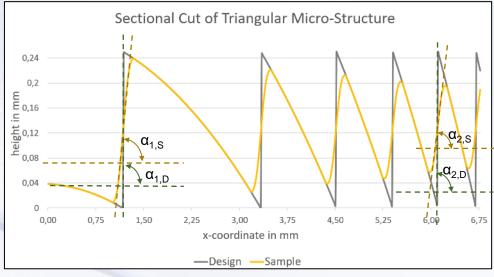


Challenges

- Selection of appropriate use cases
- > Required structure sizes vs. manufacturing limits
 Slope angles are a limiting factor especially for Fresnel-like / facet structures in the mid and upper µm-range



Slope angles - Design -	Slope angles - Sample -
$\alpha_{1,D} = 87.8^{\circ}$	$\alpha_{1,S} = 47.7^{\circ}$
$\alpha_{2,D} = 87.6^{\circ}$	α _{2,S} = 42.1°

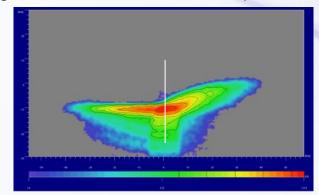




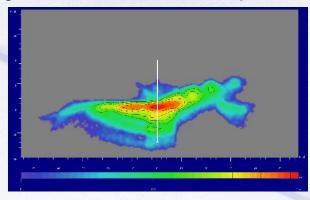
Challenges

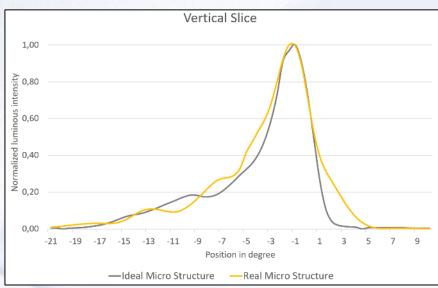
- Selection of appropriate use cases
- Required structure sizes vs. manufacturing limits
 Slope angles are a limiting factor especially for Fresnel-like / facet structures in the upper µm-range

Light distribution - ideal micro-optics



Light distribution - real micro-optics







Challenges

- Selection of appropriate use cases
- Required structure sizes vs. manufacturing limits
- Integration
 - From mastering to complex plastic parts,
 e.g., curved optics for rear lamps
 - Integrating foils
 - Structuring existing optic parts

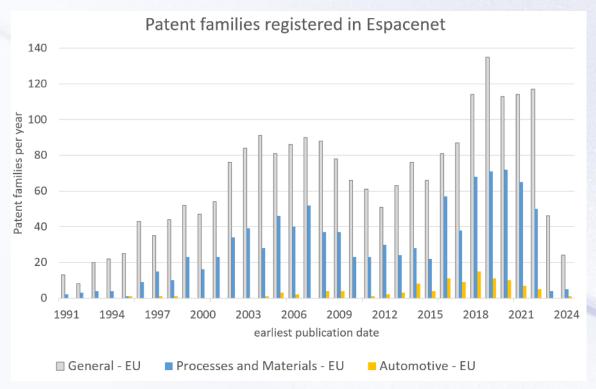




Summary and Outlook

How can we push micro-optics for a widespread use in automotive applications?

Number of patent families registered in the Espacenet database*



^{*} Micro-optics or diffractive optics mentioned in title, summary or claims



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