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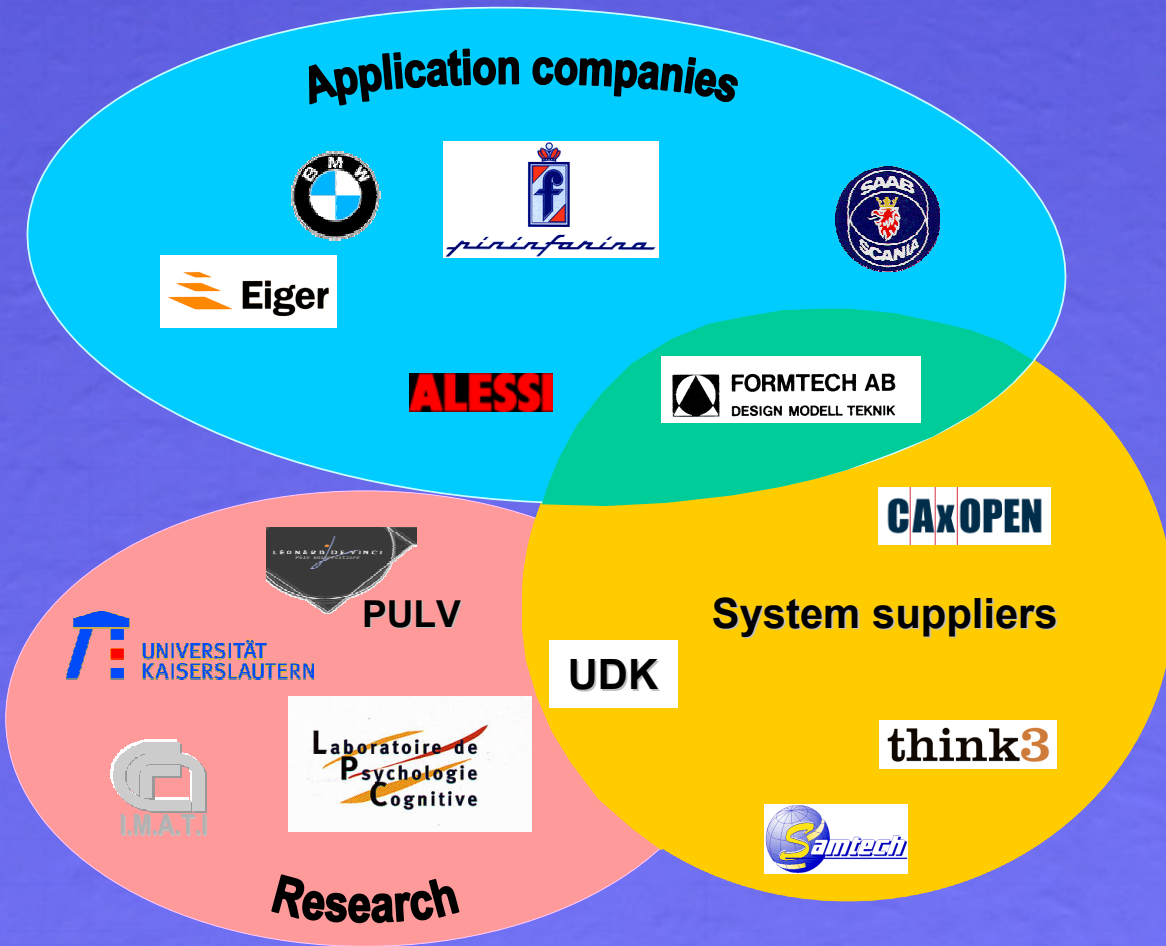
**Jacques Goussard (think3)**

**Paolo Bertoni (STS)**

## *Presentation Overview*

- *Introduction*
- *The application context*
- *The objectives*
- *The adopted approach*
- *The Software prototype*
- *Current results*
- *Further activities & outlook*

- *5<sup>th</sup> European Framework Programme*  
“Competitive And Sustainable Growth”  
*Key action:* “Innovative Products, Processes, Organization”
- *Predecessor: FIORES*  
“Formalization and Integration of  
an Optimised Reverse Engineering Styling workflow”  
⇒  
CA tools for optimisation methods and processes in “Aesthetic Design”
- *Project duration: 3 years* (started April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2000)
- *Effort: 44 man⊗years*
- *Consortium: 14 partners from 6 European countries* ([www.fiores.com](http://www.fiores.com))

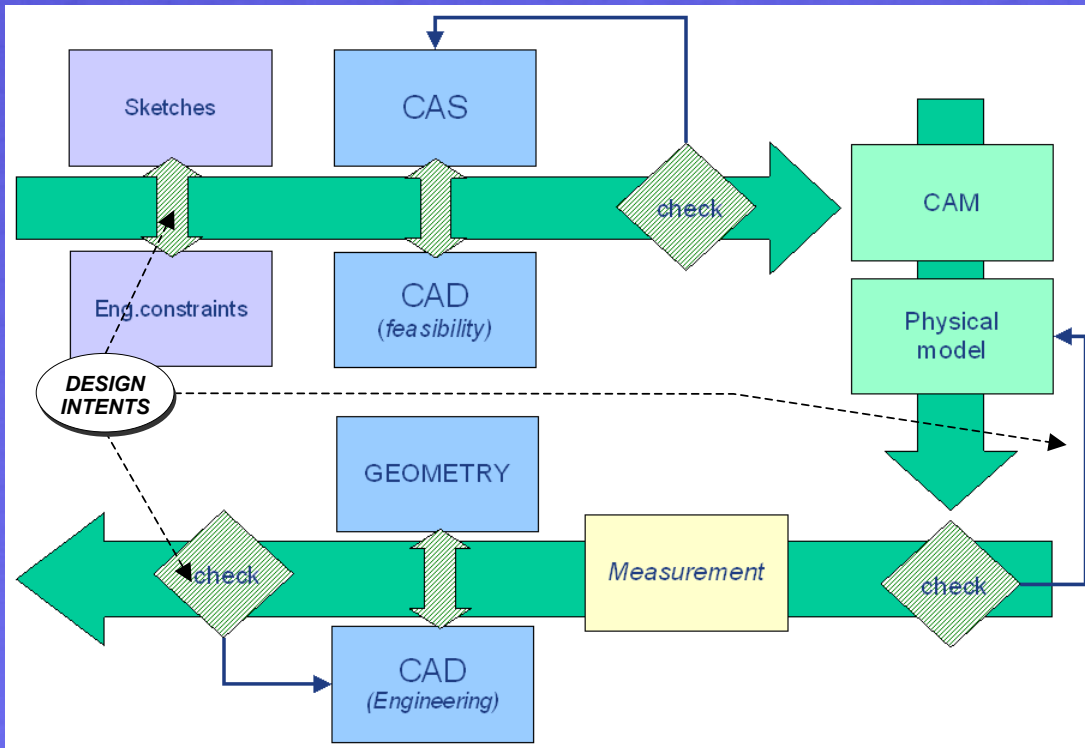


**Industrial design includes the specification of all products subject to visual judgement and appreciation**

- *transport vehicles*
- *home appliances*
- *furniture*
- *cosmetic containers*
- .....

- **Aesthetic impact** is increasingly important for the **success** of products
- **Product development** characterized by **complex work flows**
- **Digital tools** *CA Styling (CAS)* and *CA Aesthetic Design (CAAD)* are often **not adequate to styling activity: only geometry is handled**
  - ⇒ Various refinements / optimization loops are necessary
  - ⇒ High time cost





*The more technologically complex a product is, the more problems arise in preserving the aesthetic design intent while respecting the engineering constraints*

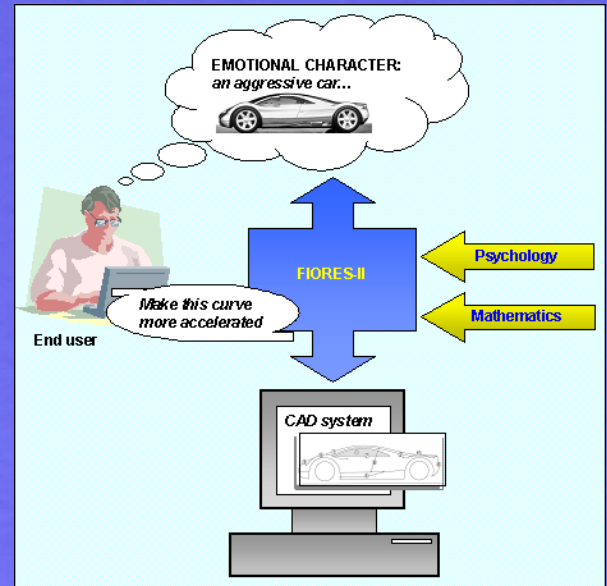


● Developing CA-tools able to:

- ease designers to attain the aesthetic character of a product
- actively preserving the aesthetic character of a product in the design process while satisfying engineering constraints

● In our context, the Product **Aesthetic Character** corresponds to the **designer's idea and goal (design intent)**, i.e.:

- Corporate Identity
- Emotions of consumers



- To implement a software prototype providing the following features:
  - direct action on relevant aesthetic-wise geometrical properties
  - automatic verification of aesthetic character alteration during model modifications
  - preserving of aesthetic character during optimisations of engineering constraints
  - product classification versus given categories of aesthetic character

*Text analysis , Web questionnaires and In-depth interviews  
with designers and stylists*

- Capturing terms used in design / styling and emotional terms used in marketing
- Identifying elements which characterize a product
- Identifying the relations between the product shape and the emotional terms



**Identification of two different languages:**

- **Marketing Language**

Terms to describe the *emotional character* of a product (e.g. aggressive, sporty...)

- **Designer Language**

Terms to communicate the design intent in a "physical" way (e.g. tension, crown...)

Marketing  
Language



Designer  
Language

## Character specification: example of product's Aesthetic Character

**Aesthetic Character** (“sporty”, “aggressive”, “dynamic”...)

mapping on

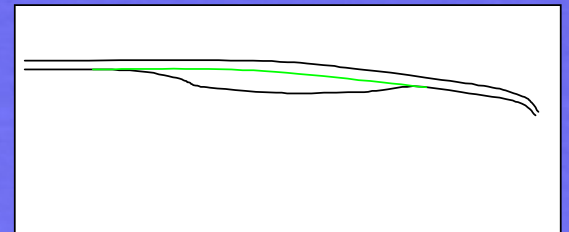


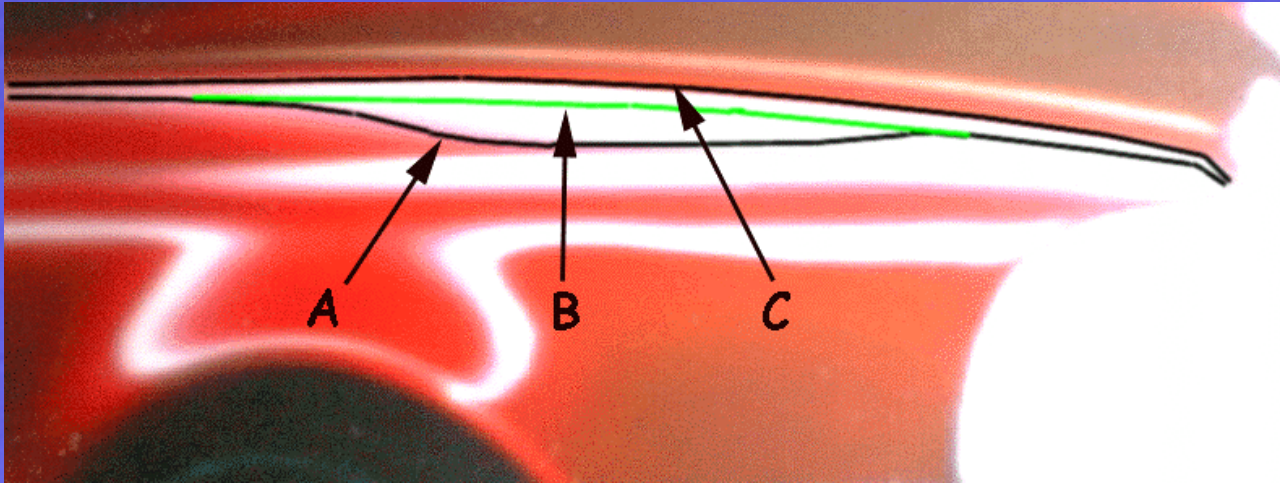
**Aesthetic properties as carrier of aesthetic character** (reflection lines, shadow lines, ...)

extract



**Geometric properties**  
(reflection lines as geometric curves with length, curvature,...)



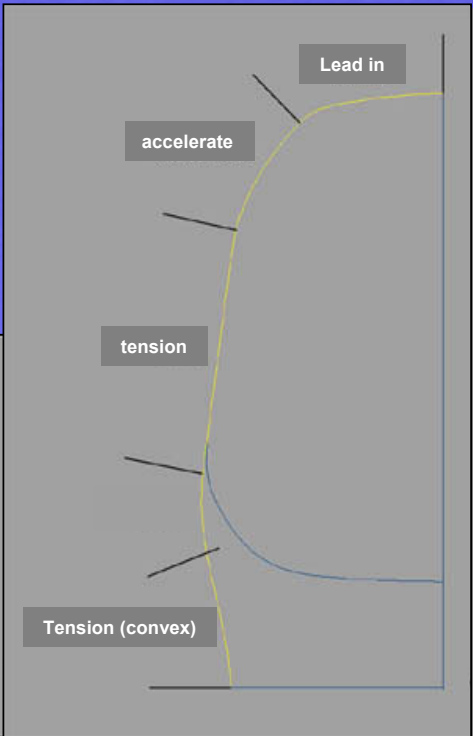
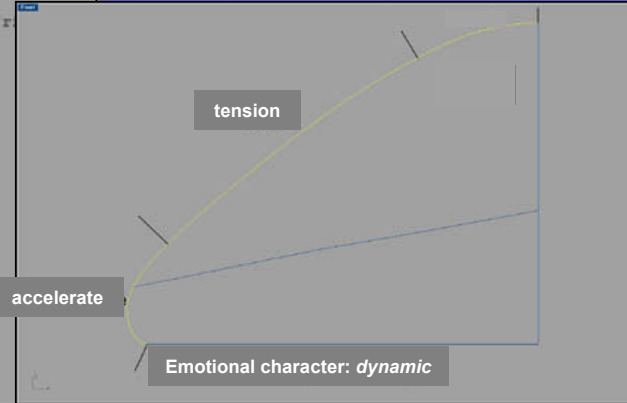
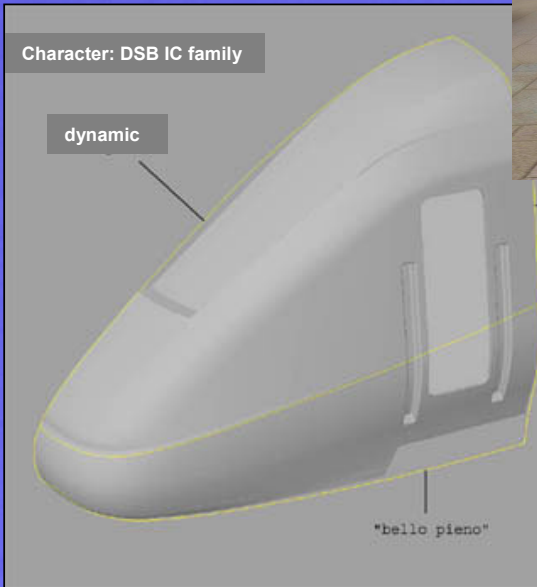


*Starting point*

- CAD model with visualised surface properties, e.g. highlights

*Working procedure*

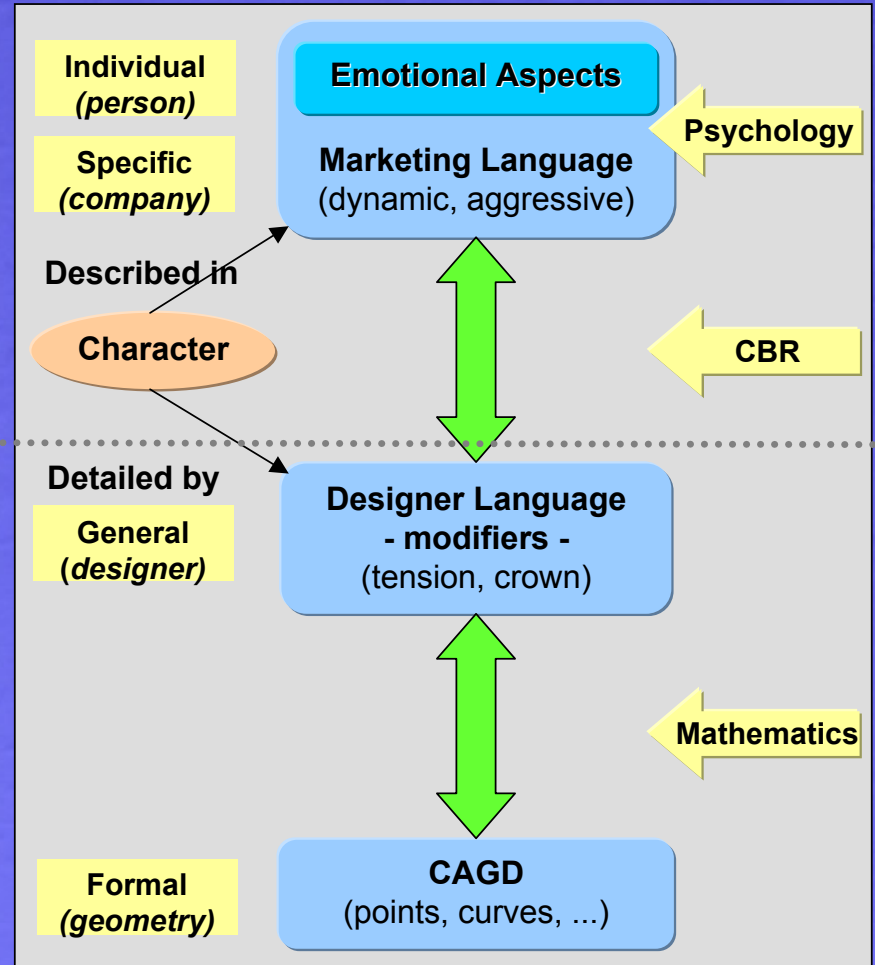
- Chose unsatisfying curve A
- Define new target curve B (now being parallel to C)
- CAx system computes corresponding surface

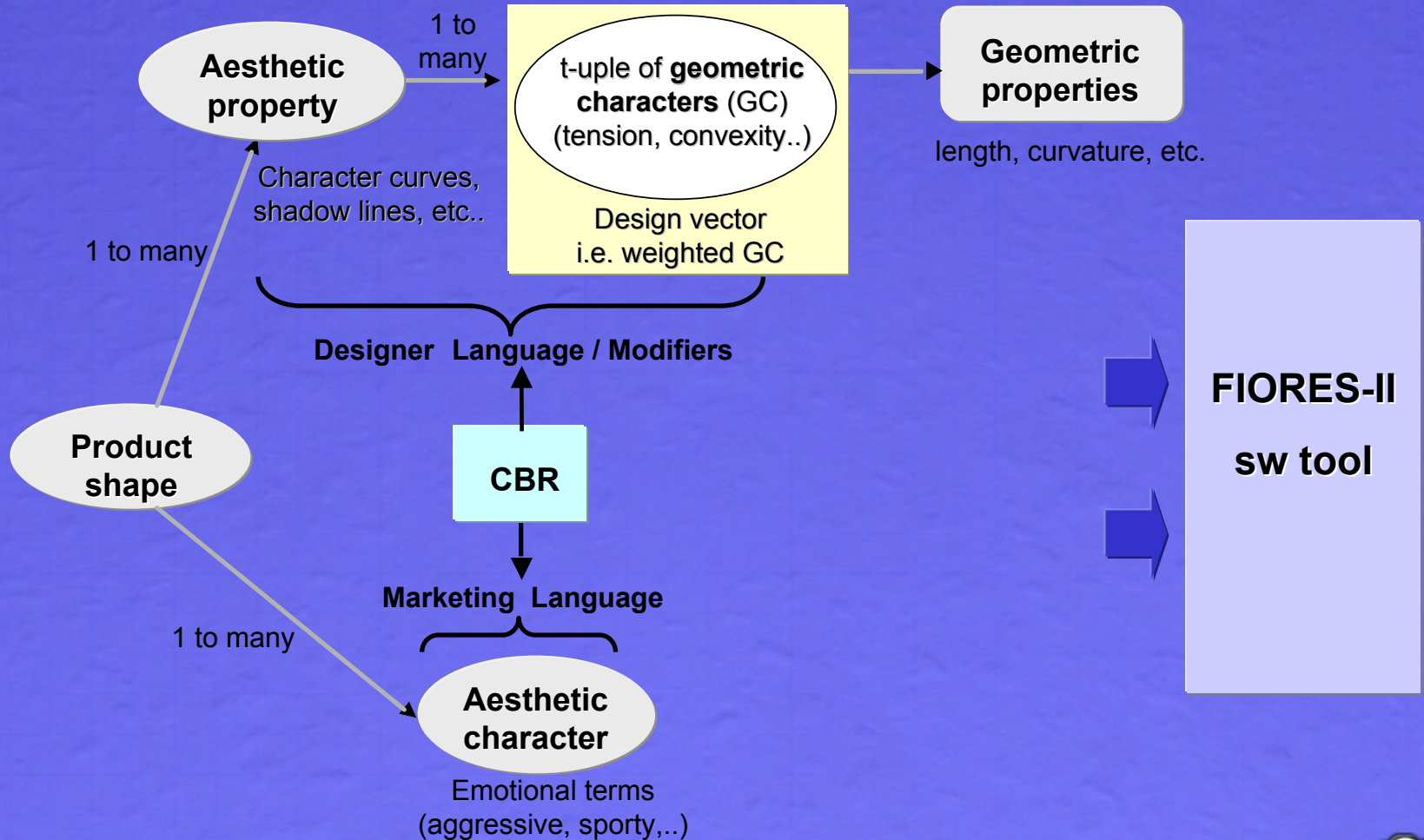


**Emotional characterization is culture dependent**



linking of the two languages with methods of *Artificial Intelligence*  
 ⇒ Case Based Reasoning (CBR)







- Special form of **knowledge database**
- Use in FIORES-II: **storing and controlling** the character of products
- A **case describes** the aesthetic character of a given product
- Cases are being stored separately in product families
- For each product part, its aesthetic characters and the set of character relevant information are stored
- Gain of information from CBR database (**statistical methods**)
- **Similarity measures** by **mapping the aesthetic character of a product on design vectors**
- **Comparing** the character of different products

# Modifier

CAS

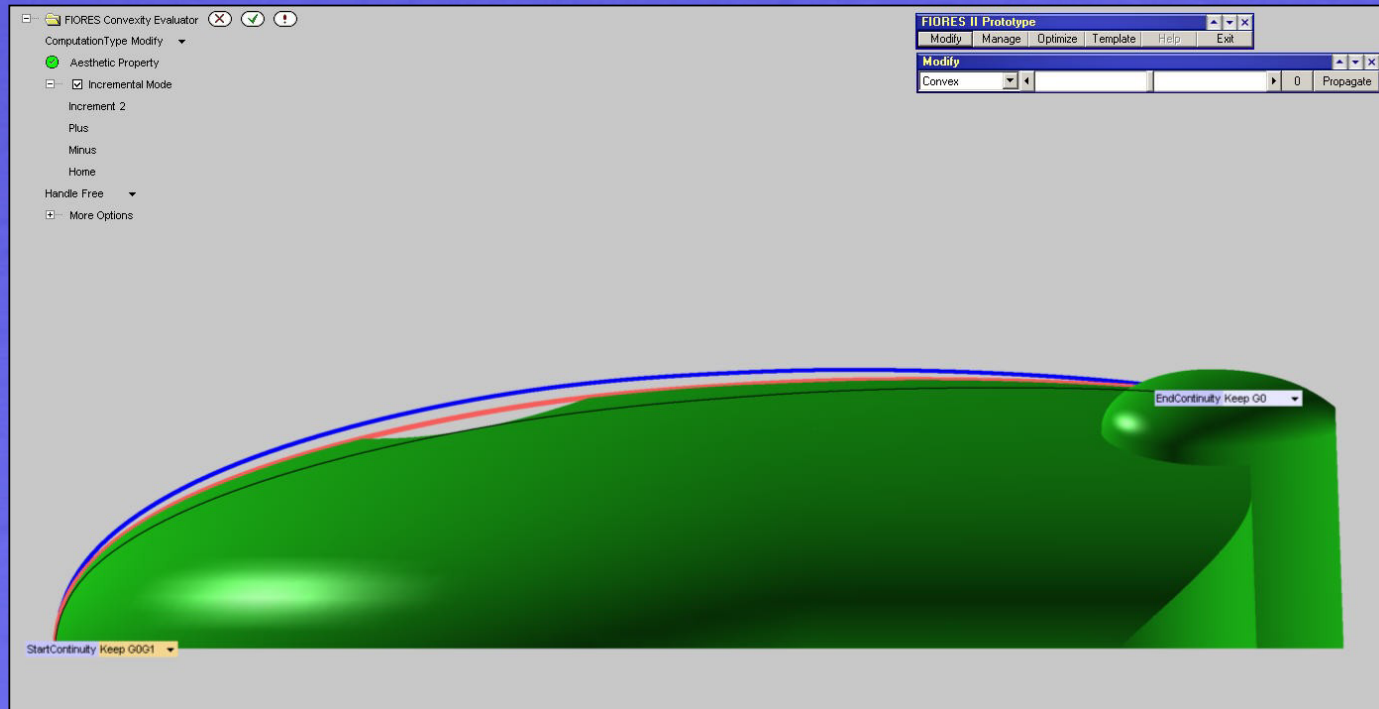
STYLE

*Modelling tool* for curves corresponding to some selected designer terms

*Aesthetic feature* characterising shape from a stylist's point of view

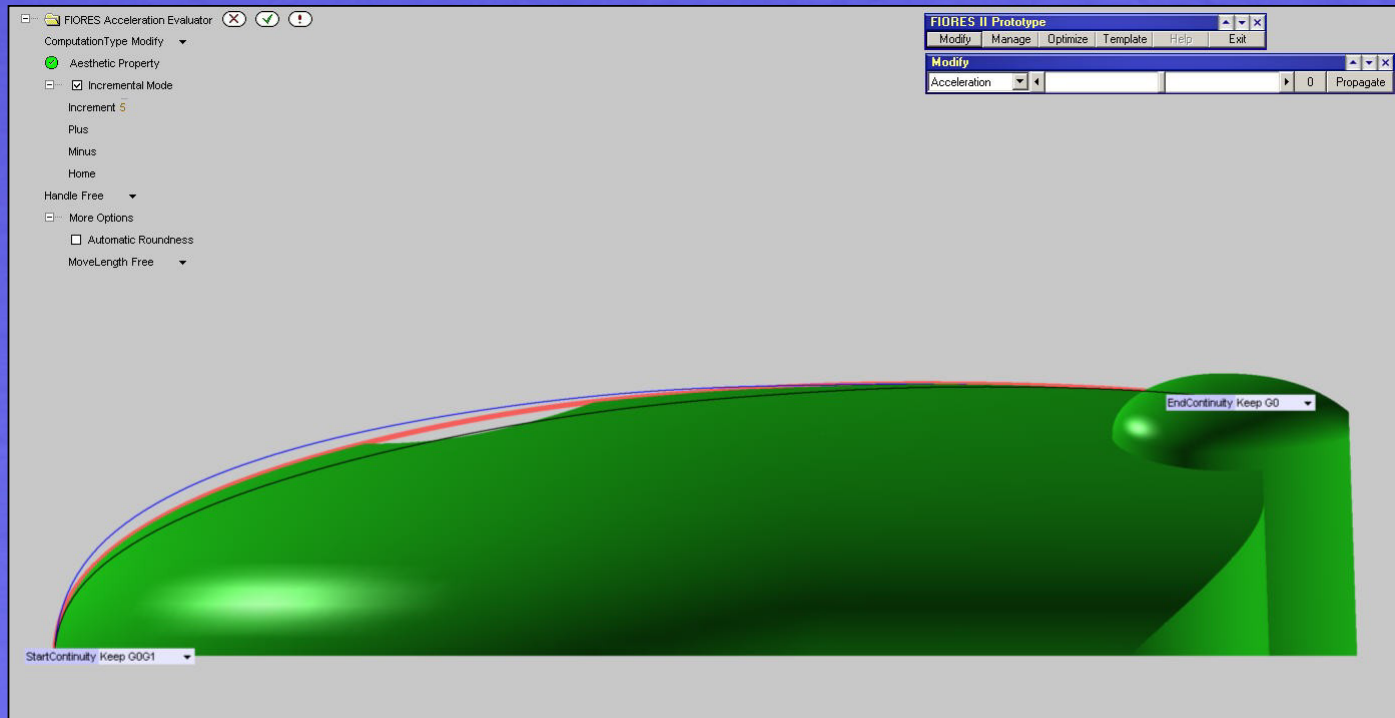
- Definition of the meaning from the designer point of view
- Identification of the *affected geometric properties*
- Specification of the:
  - mathematical function producing the expected shape modification
  - related domain of application
- Identification of the required parameters
- Evaluation of a measure of the modifier

# Convexity & Concavity



The curvature along planar curve has the same sign  
Making a curve more *convex* leads to make it more symmetric and to reduce its curvature variation

# Acceleration

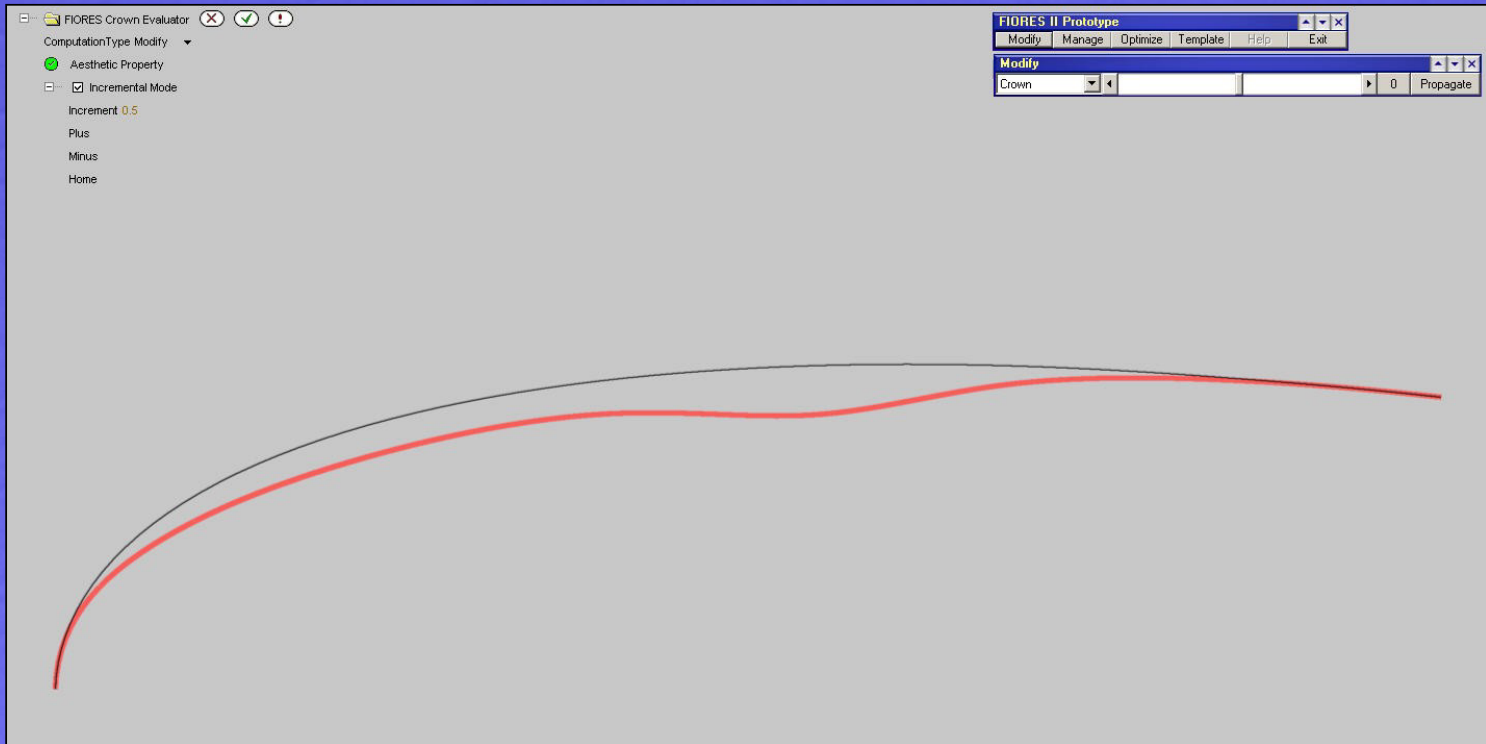


Curves with "rising" curvature

*Acceleration* always starts in a rather *flat* area and leads into a high curvature region (a *radius*)

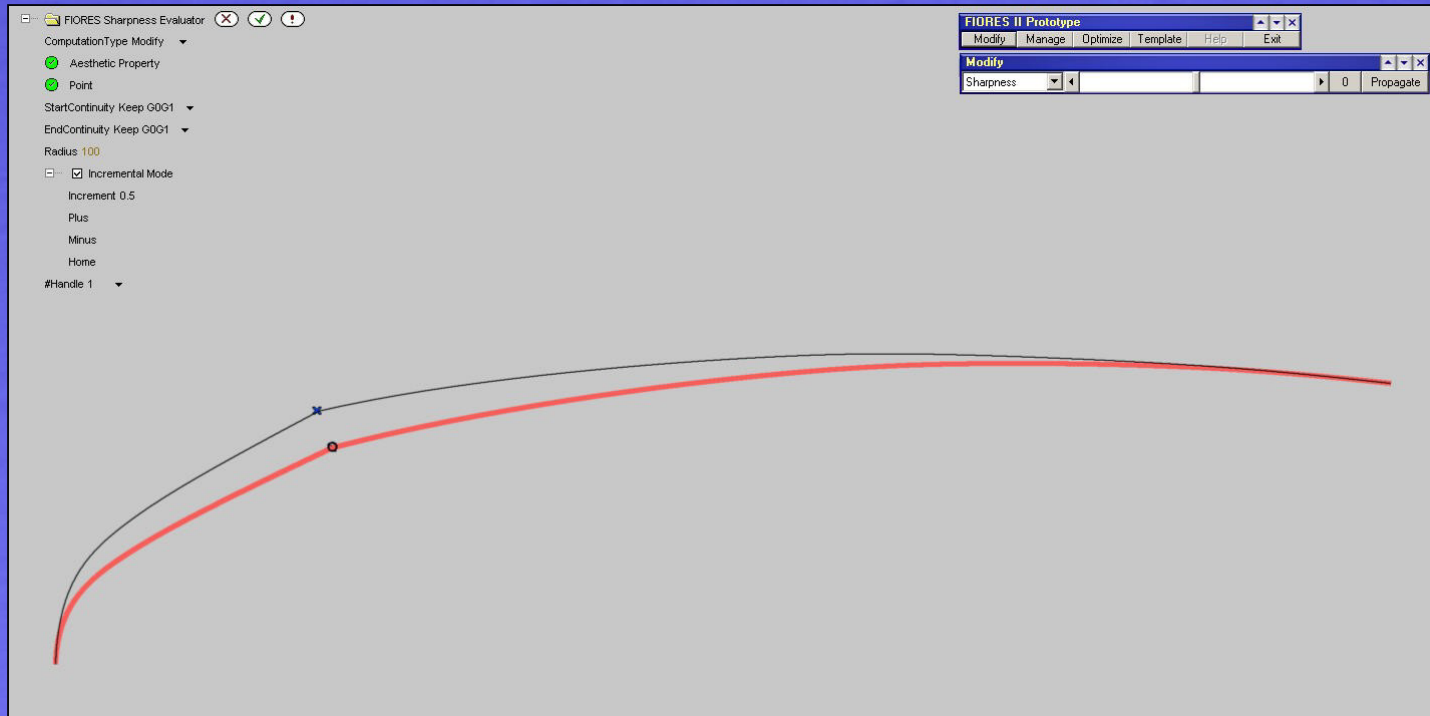
A slow curvature change may show **no** acceleration at all.

# Crown



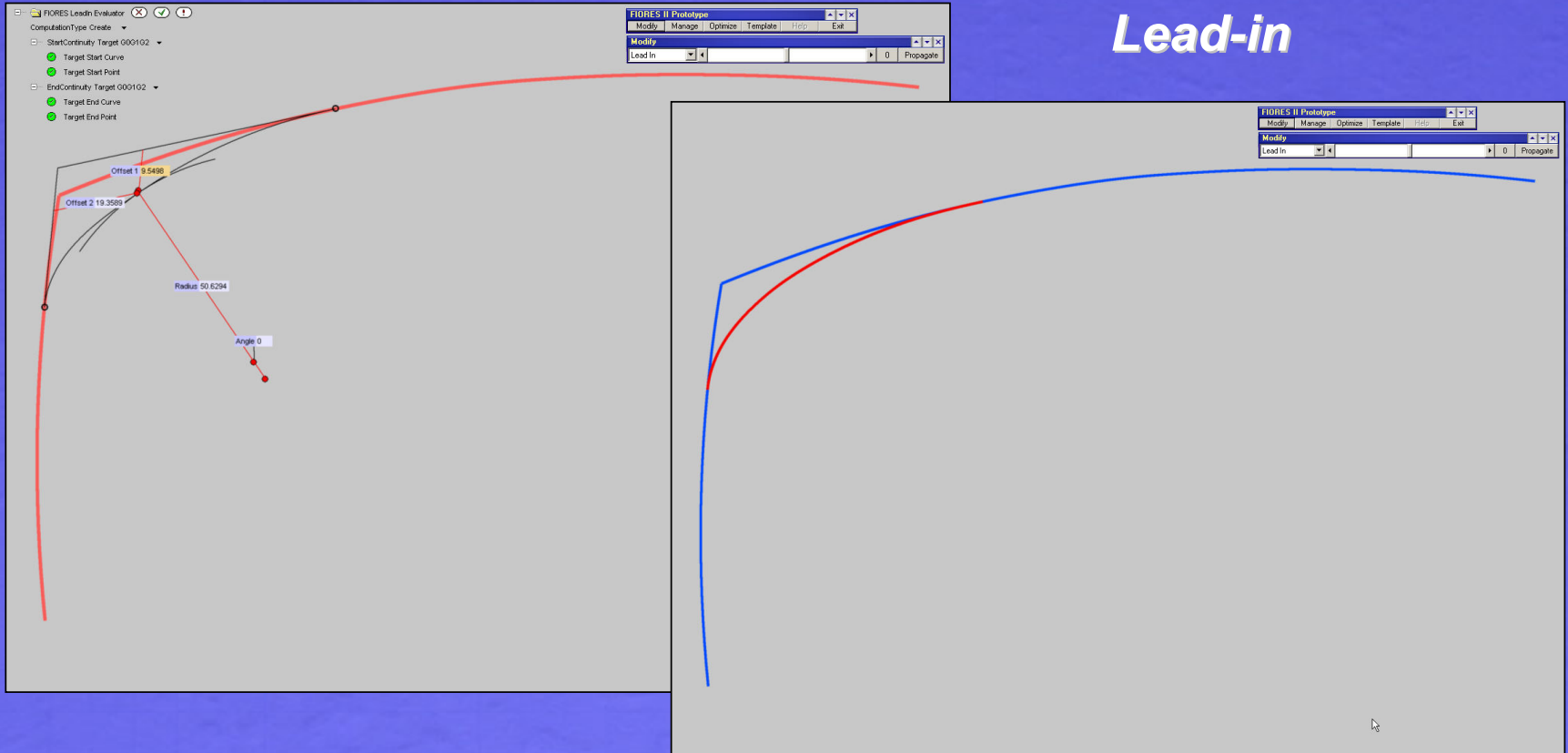
To *crown* a curve means to lift or raise a (part of) curve while keeping boundary continuity

## Soft / Sharp & Crisp



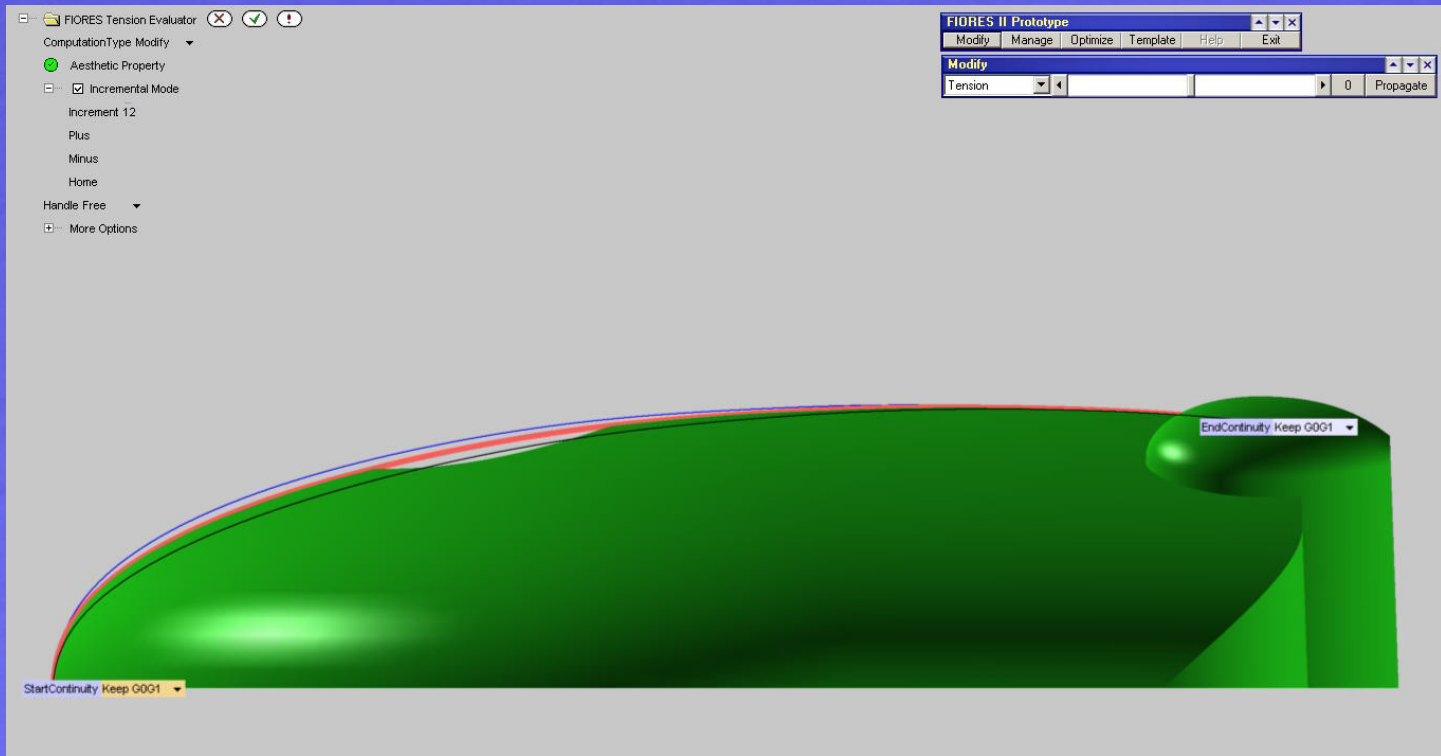
An edge/vertex is perceived *soft* or *sharp* depending on angles between the normal vectors to the surfaces/curves around it. *Crisp* is a qualitative characterisation for *sharp* edges and vertices.

# Lead-in



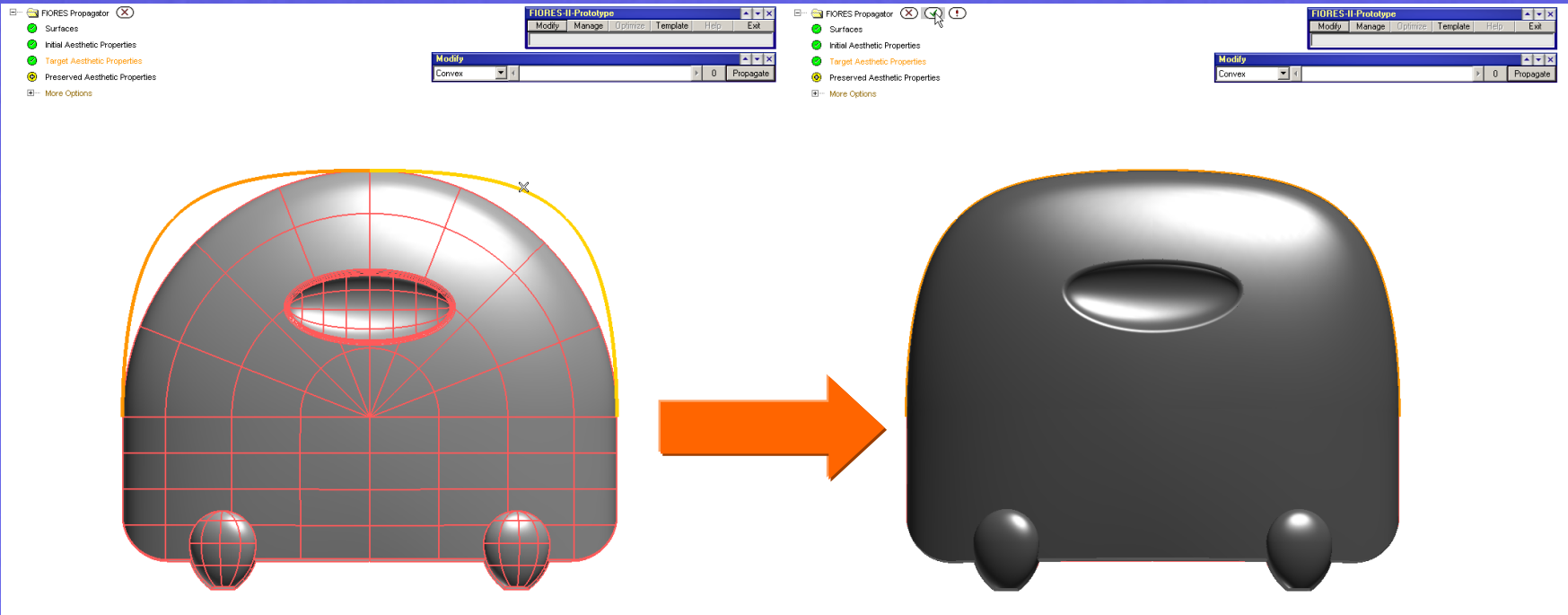
A *lead-in* is the transition of the main curves or surfaces to a *radius*

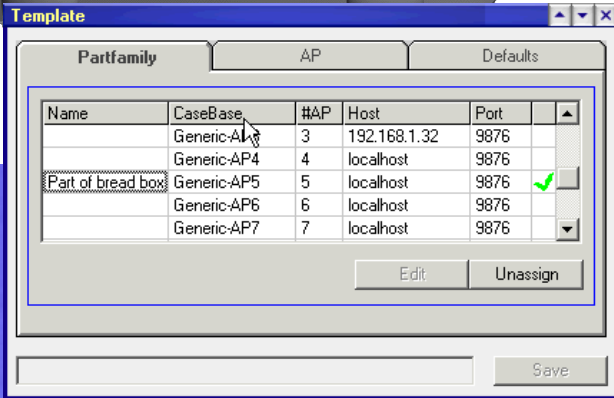
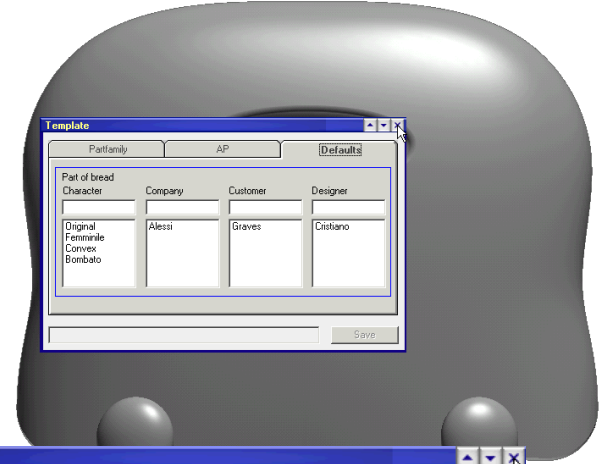
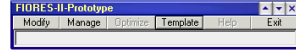
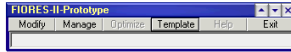
# Tension

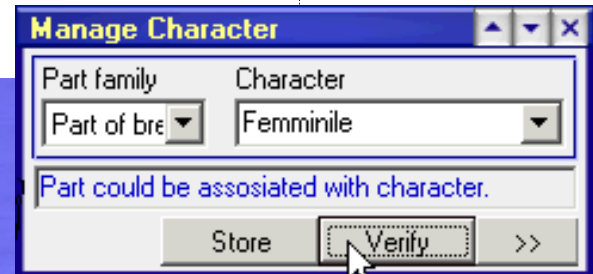
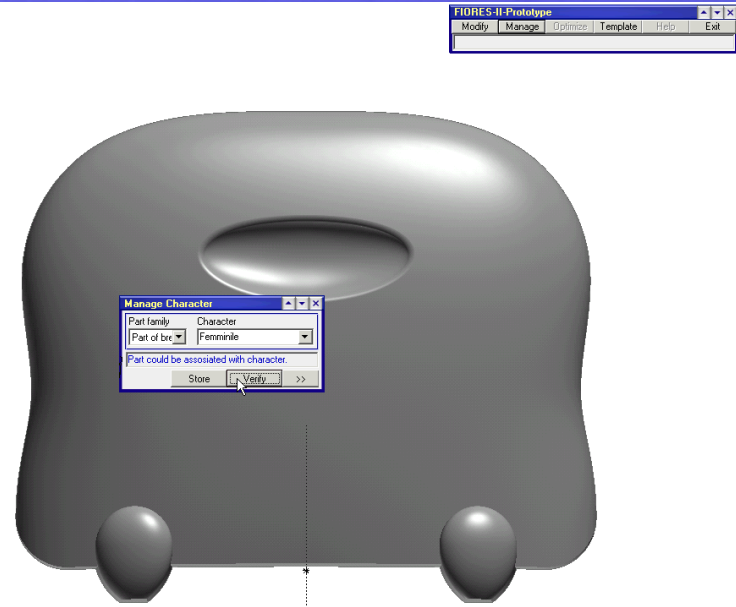
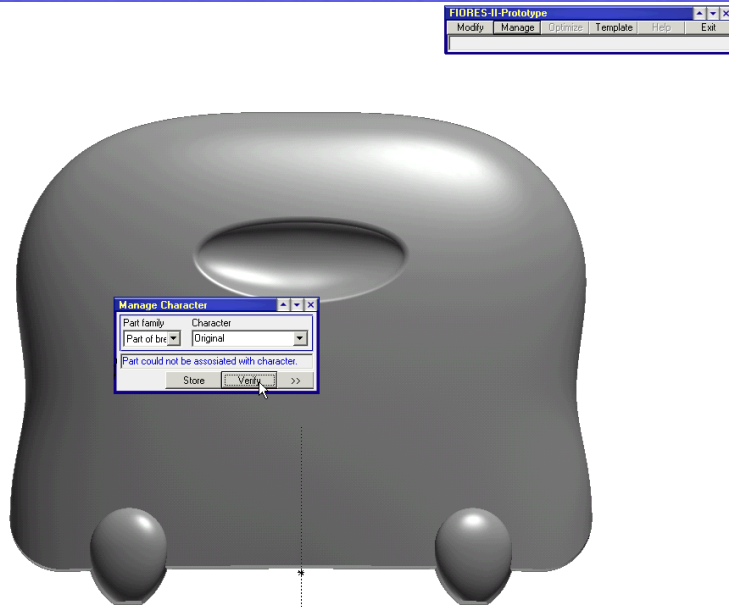


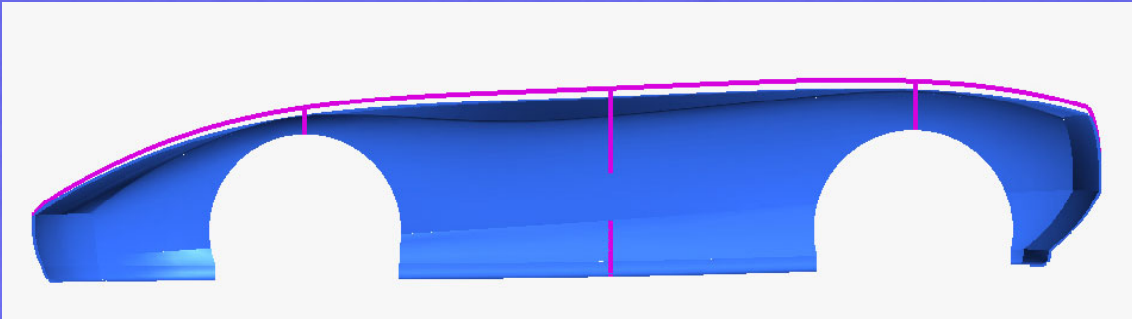
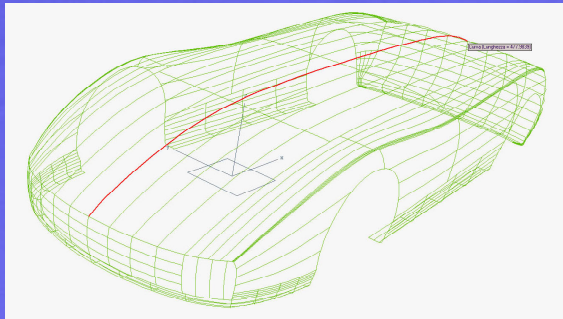
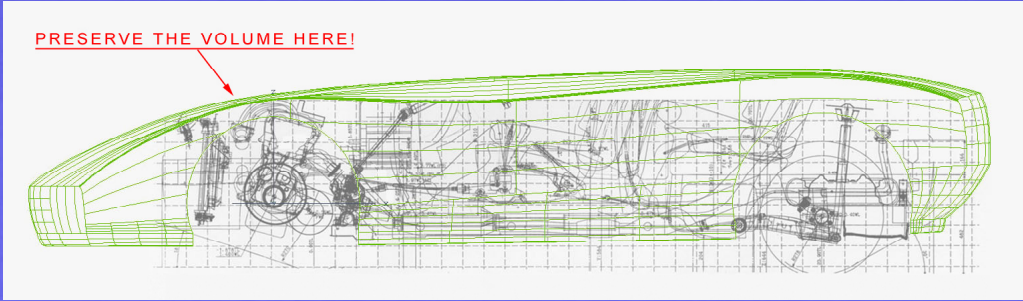
It is (up to some extent) a physical analogy with applying *tension* to a steel spline

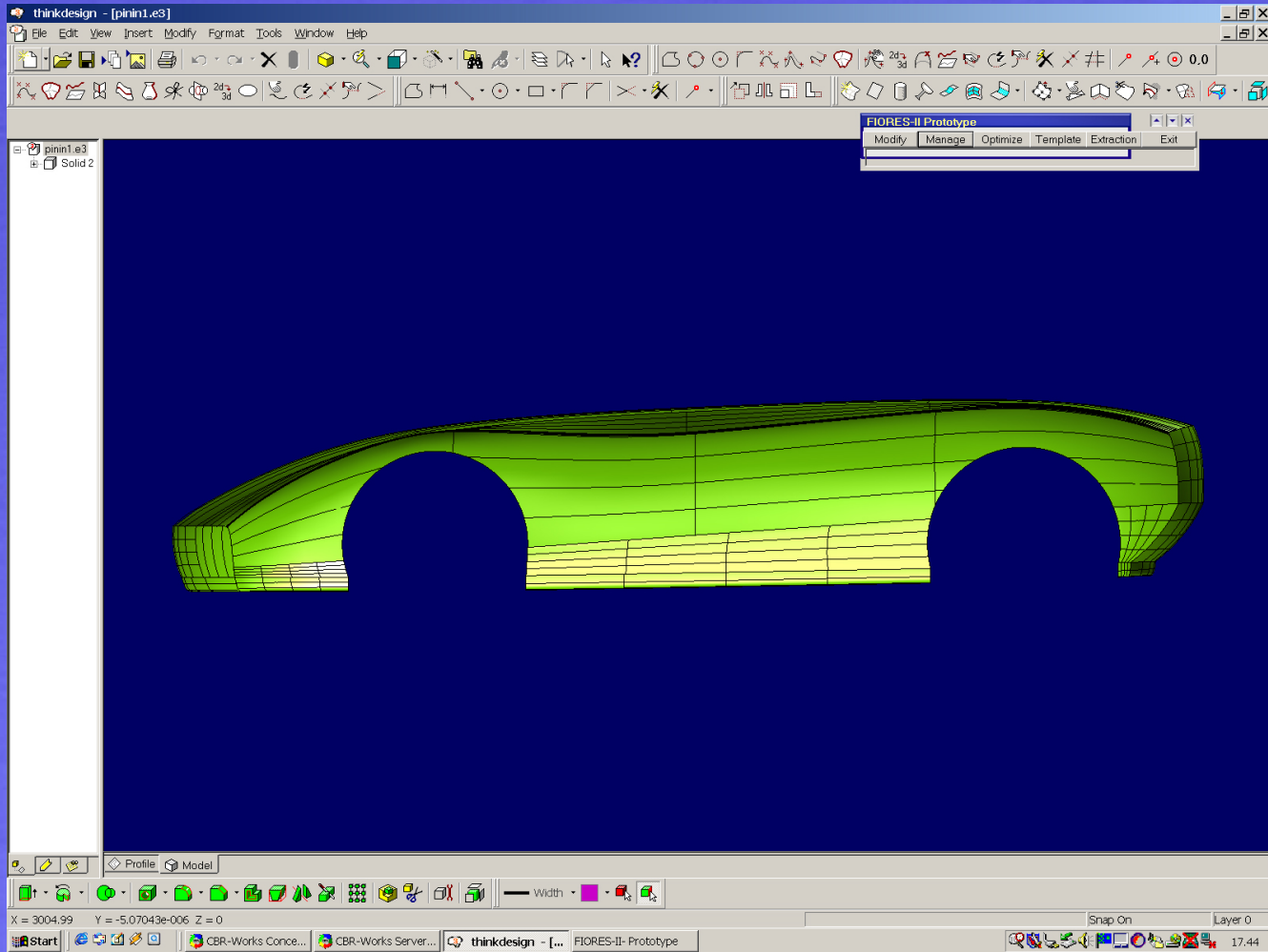


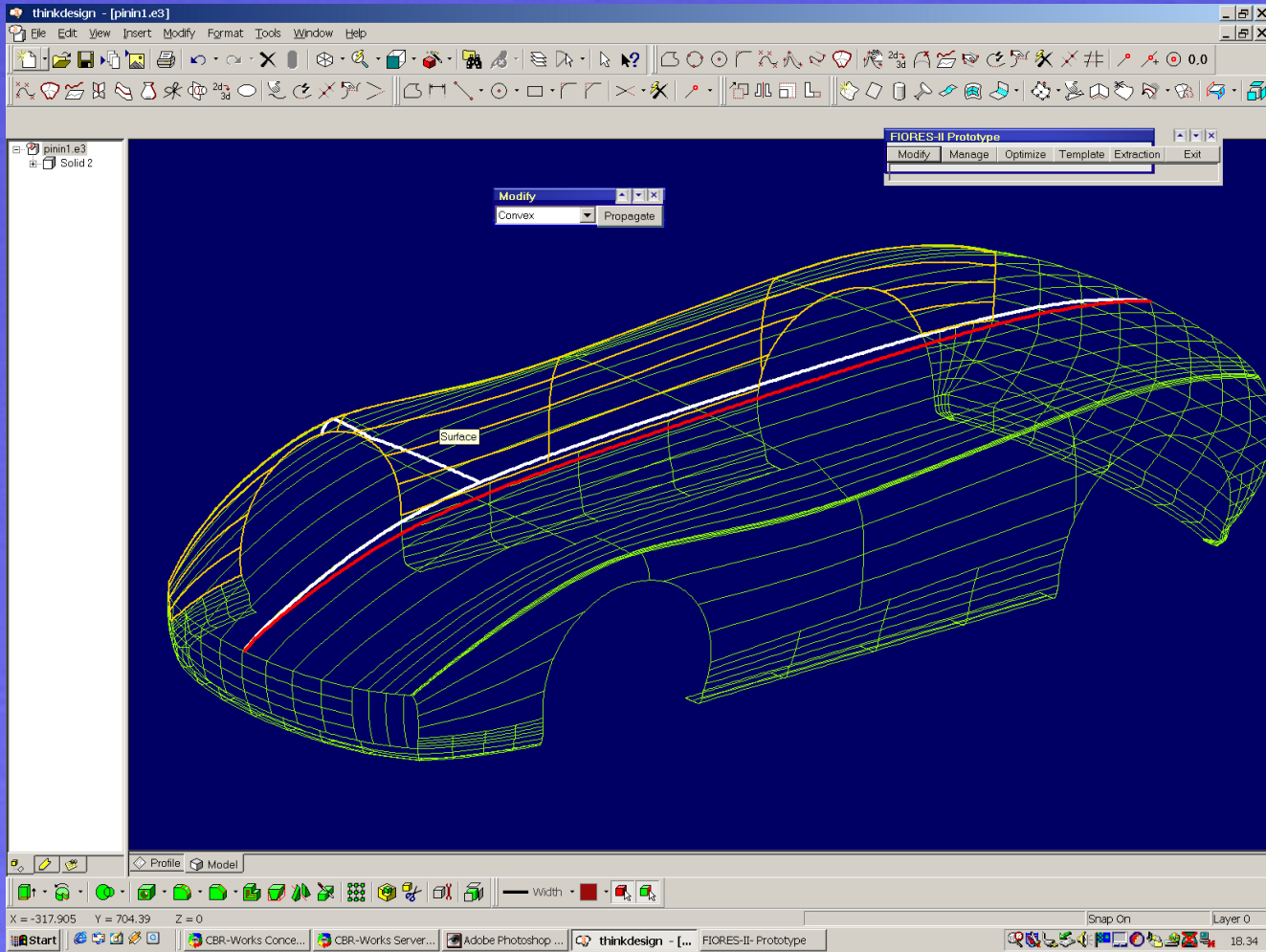


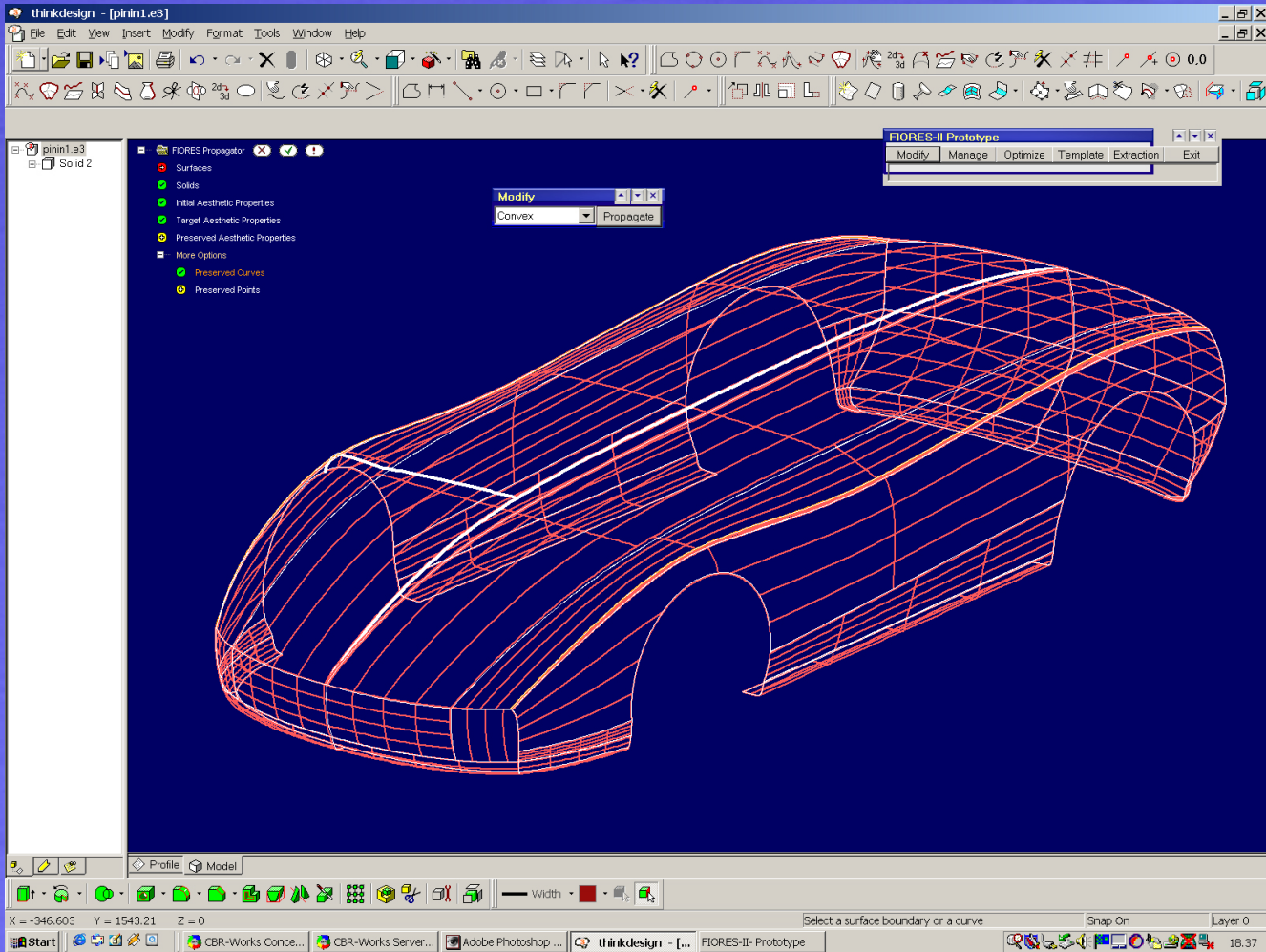


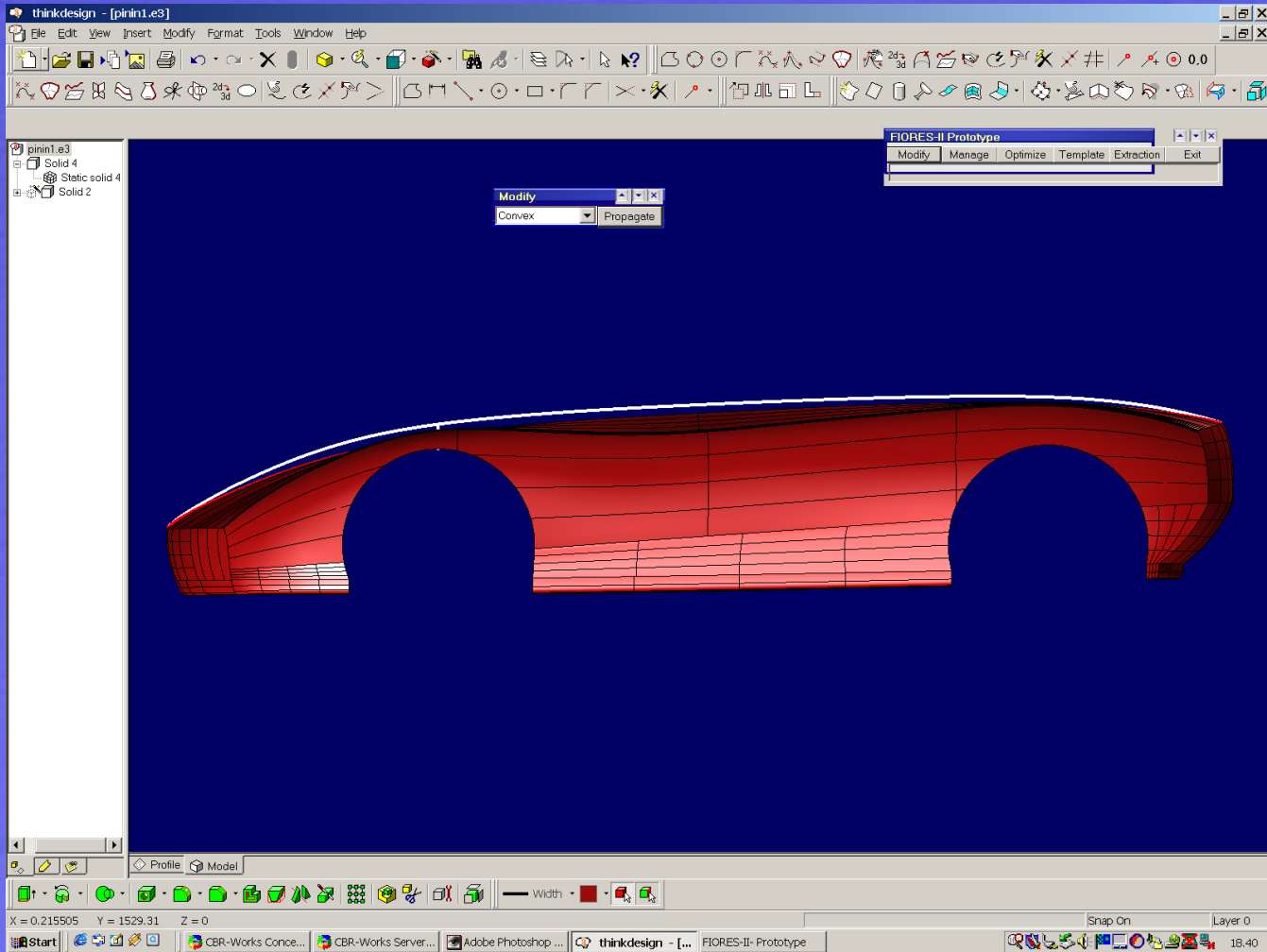




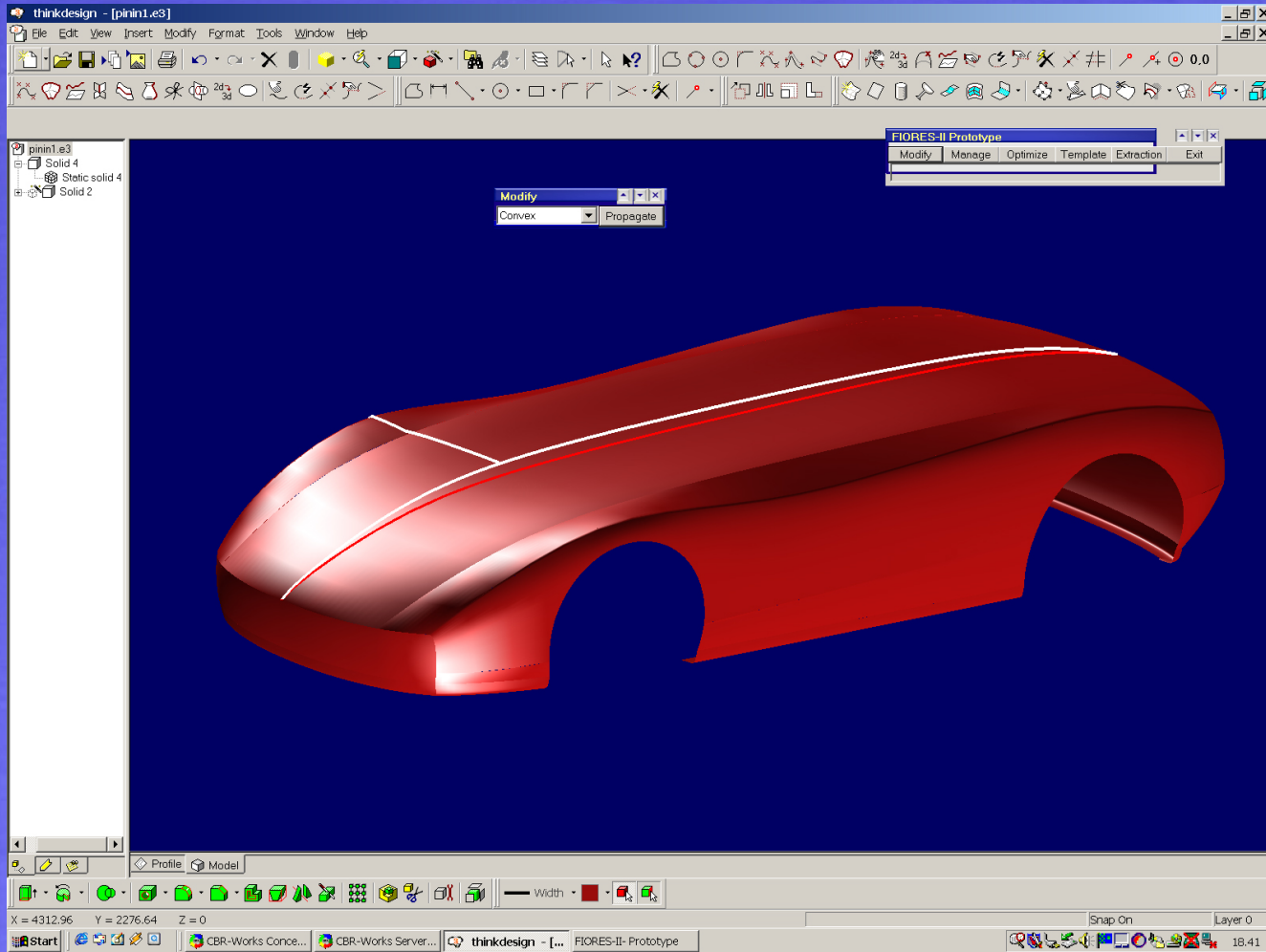




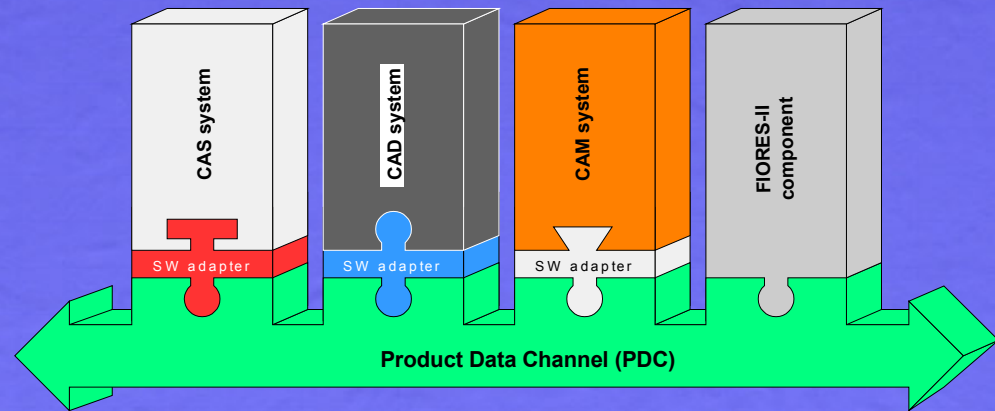








- The software prototype consists of several **components** operated via a common UI
  - CAGD Component
  - CBR Component
  - Design Check Component
  - Optimization Component
- Components can be connected to other CAD systems via a **Product Data Channel (PDC)** (Interoperability)



## OUTCOMES

- A possible *new optimized workflow*
- **Dictionary of terms** for styling
- A possible **description of the aesthetic character** by connecting formal aesthetic properties to emotional terms
- A Formalization of selected terms of designer language > **Modifiers**
- **Definition of modifier modelling tools** for CA stylists (surfacers)
- An *operational software prototype*
- **Market**

## *Further Activities*

- *To spread* FIORES results through *publications*
- To inform the “*Observer Group*”

## *Outlook*

- To collect requirements for *possible further development*
- *To industrialize* software components for the market  
this requires further efforts and investments