

# Industrial motivations: Conceptual Automotive Styling Tools (CAST)

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# Conceptual modeling

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- What is conceptual modeling?

The transformation a mental design concept into a digital object, that is easy to refine and reuse.

# Conceptual modeling

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- Why is it important?

Humans have an audio IN and OUT, a video IN but no explicit video OUT!

# Agenda

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- Desirable properties of a conceptual modeler.
- What makes automotive design unique.
- Existing modeling trends.
- A proposed workflow for conceptual automotive design.

# Conceptual design desirables

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- Abstraction from underlying surface math.
- Invite creative exploration.
- Allow for precision and constraints.
- Workflow mimics traditional design media.
- Leverages domain expertise.
- Intuitive and interactive.

# What makes automotive design unique?

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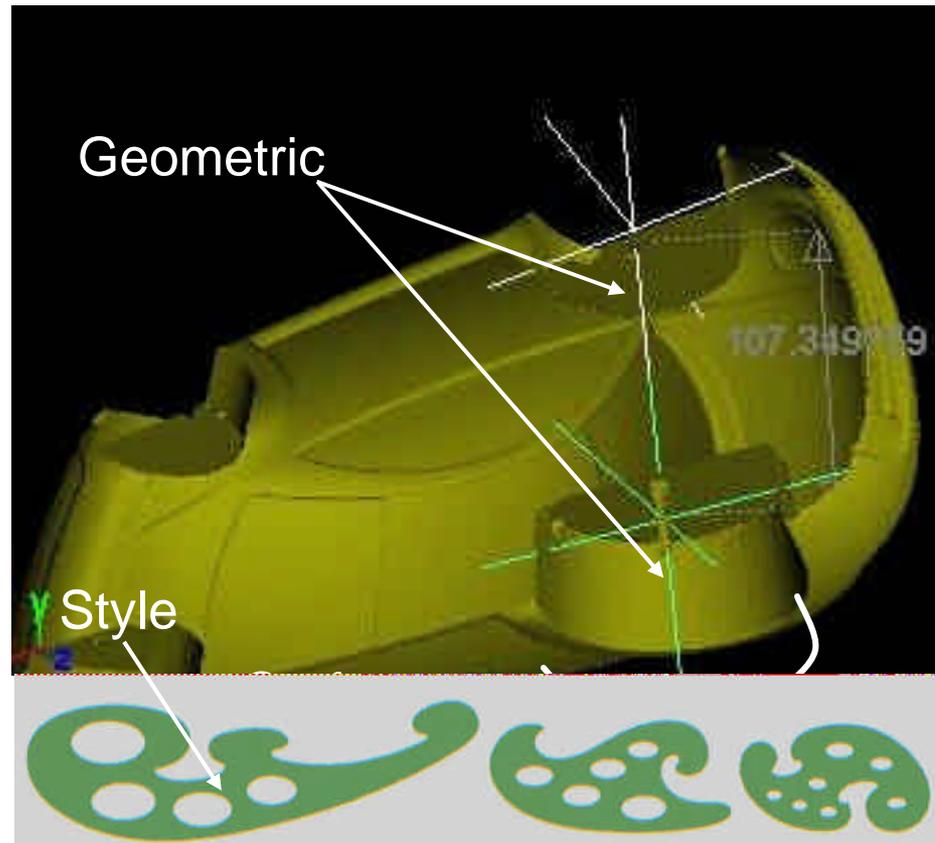
- Is free-form and exploratory.
- Smooth shapes:  $C^2$  continuity.



# What makes automotive design unique?

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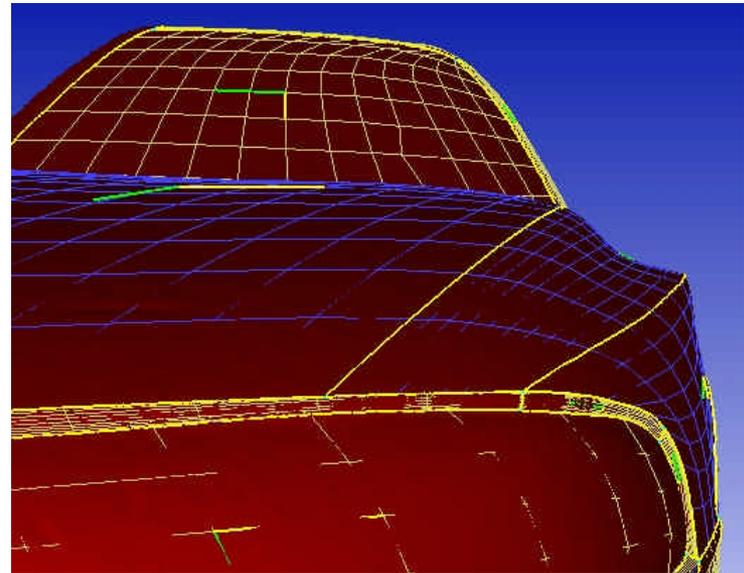
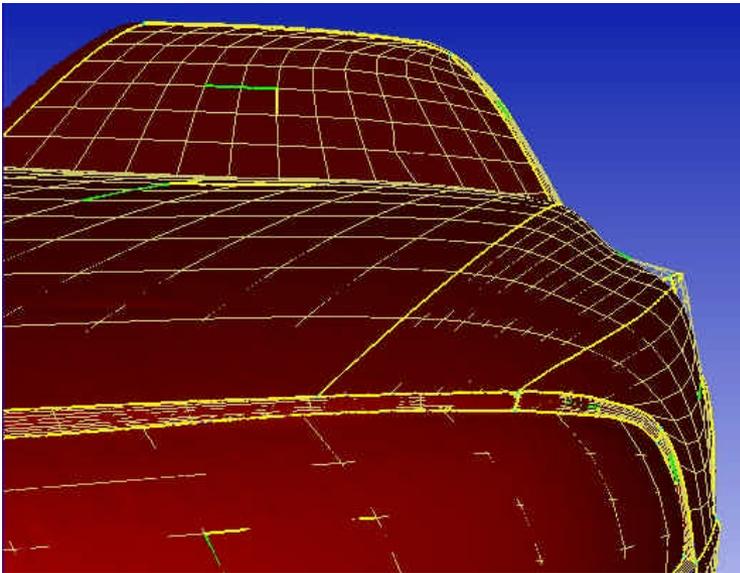
- Embodies geometric, surface and style constraints.



# What makes automotive design unique?

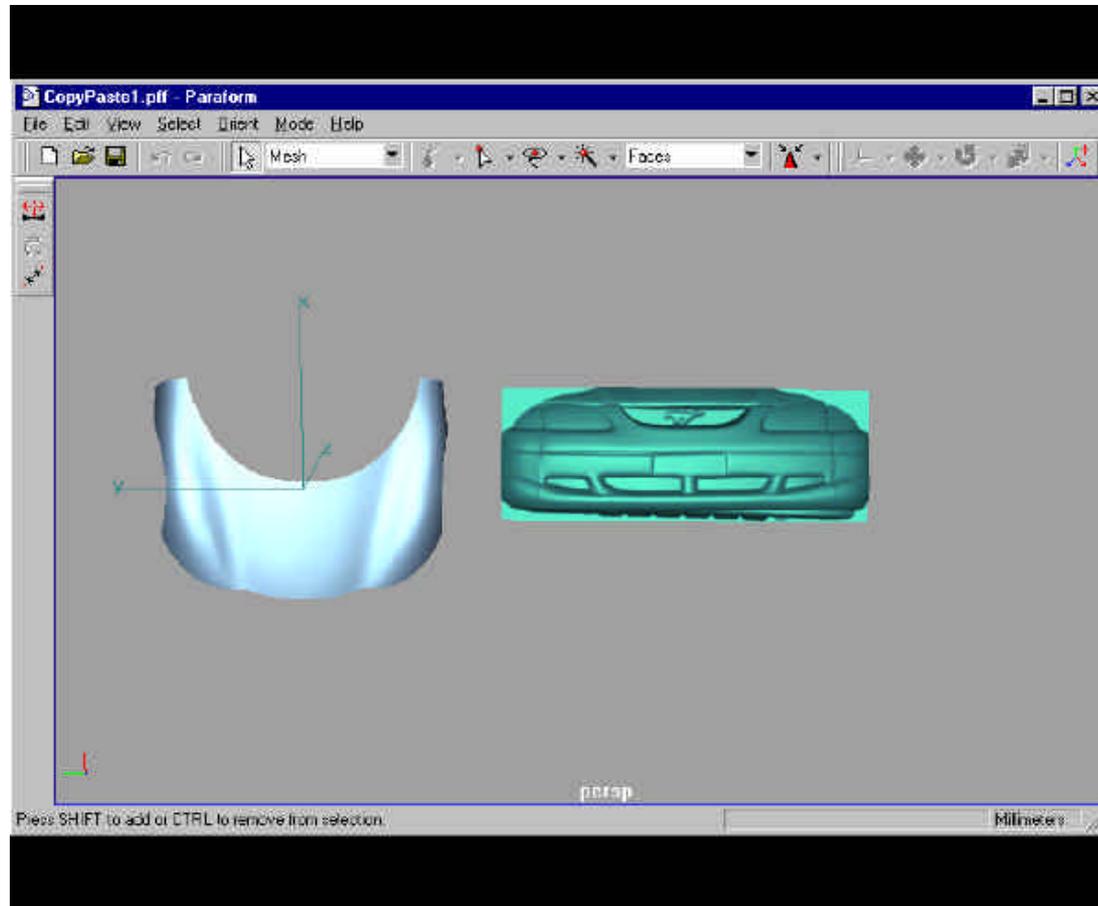
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- Character or flow lines captured intrinsically.



# What makes automotive design unique?

- Flexible re-use of legacy data.



# What makes automotive design unique?

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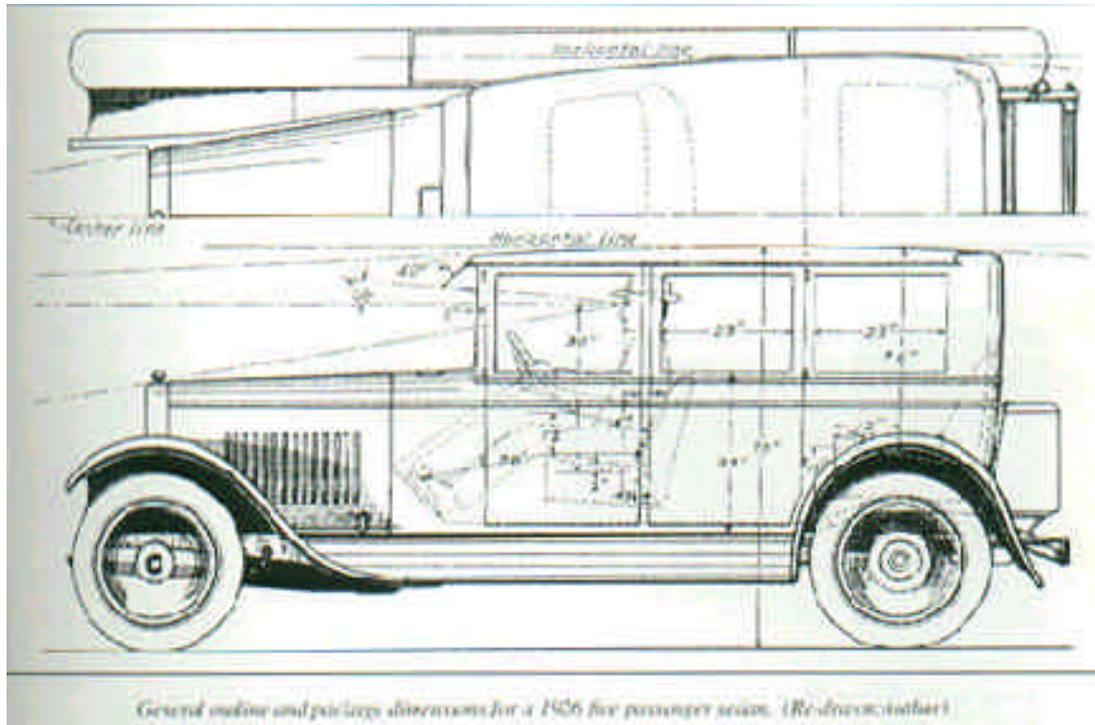
- Interfaces digital and physical modeling.



# What makes automotive design unique?

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- Well developed design paradigms rooted in physical media.



# What makes automotive design unique?

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- Is free-form and exploratory.
- Smooth shapes:  $C^2$  continuity.
- Embodies geometric, surface and style constraints.
- Character or flow lines captured intrinsically.
- Flexible re-use of legacy data.
- Interfaces digital and physical modeling.
- Well developed design paradigms rooted in physical media.

# Object Representations: parametric patches

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- Advantages
  - Smoothness.
  - Precision (Analytic shapes).
  - Curves (Character, flow lines).
- Limitations
  - Patches get in the way (Patch layout, trims).
  - Smoothness across patch boundaries.
  - Editing paradigms are restricted by topology.

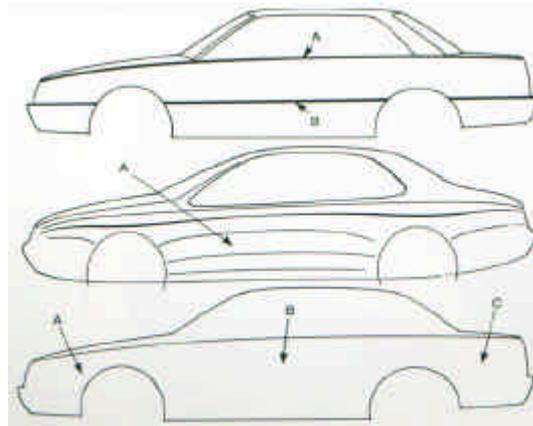
# Existing Paradigms: points and meshes

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- Advantages
  - Smooth dense meshes are now feasible.
  - Few restrictions on topology.
  - More flexible editing paradigms possible.
  - Conversion to and from physical data is easy.
- Limitations
  - Points and Meshes are not intrinsically “smooth”.
  - Too free (no analytic shapes).
  - No concept of curves or character lines.

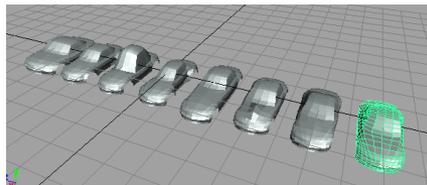
# An automotive designers toolbox

- Ideas.
- Sketches.
- Clay/foam.
- Engineering Criteria.
- Sweeps.
- Steels.
- Paint box.

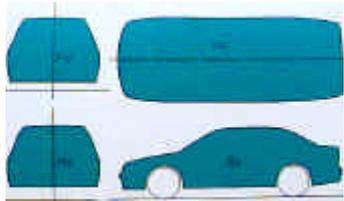


- Whats missing? **A refinable digital 3D model.**

# An automotive design workflow proposal



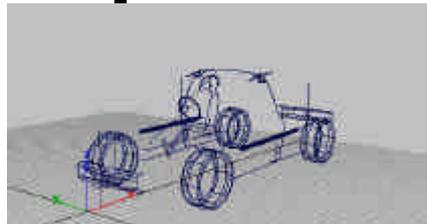
Parameterized shapes



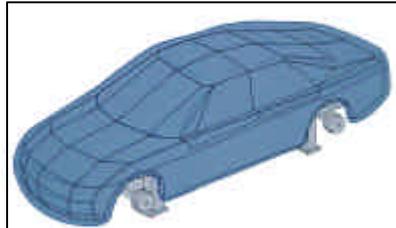
Sketches



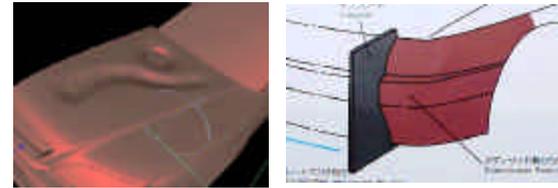
Small clay model (1/24- 1/8)



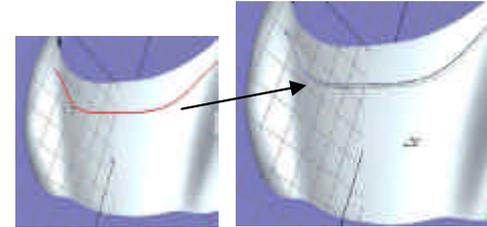
Engineering criteria



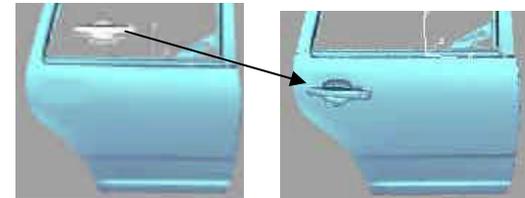
**Rough digital model** from parametric shapes, digitized clay, feature lines or sketches. Character lines can be edited for stylistic change.



digital sculpting tools



analytic feature sculpting



cut and paste

**Refined digital model** using a palette of refinement tools as shown. Iterations converge to a final design.



**Model presentation** with photorealism using interactive large-scale display devices.

NC Milling

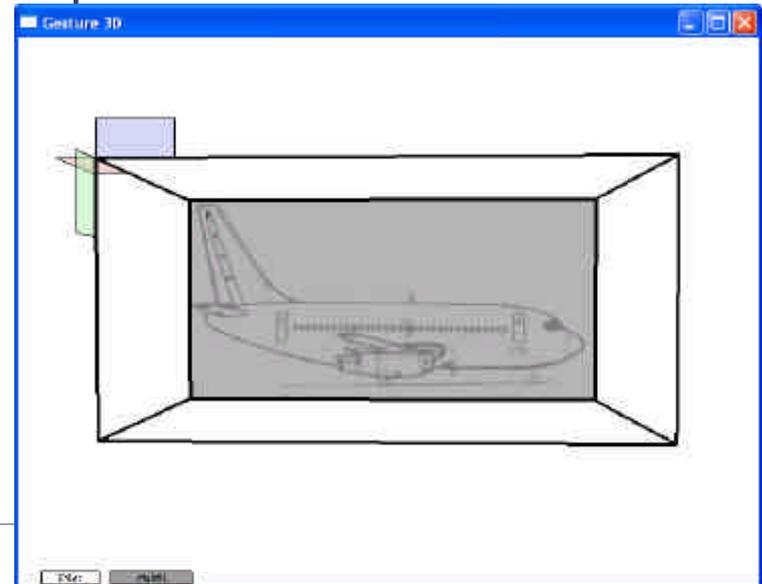
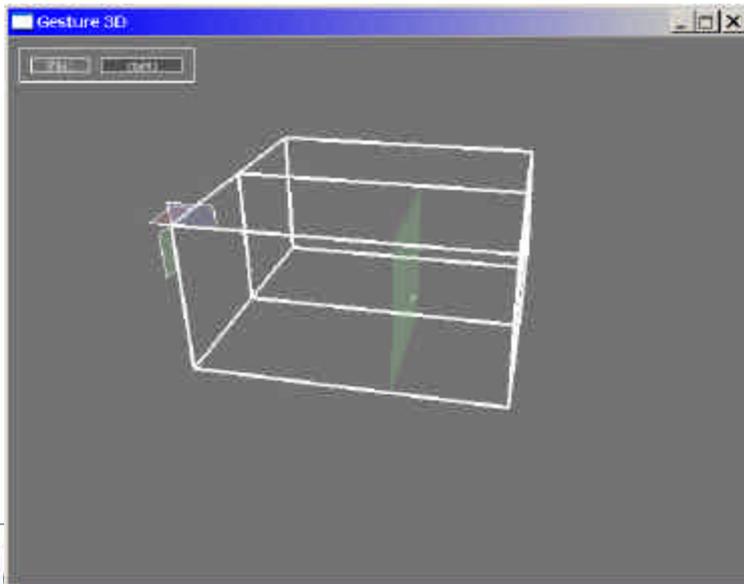
Evaluation  
design  
fidelity  
checks

# Rough digital model Input

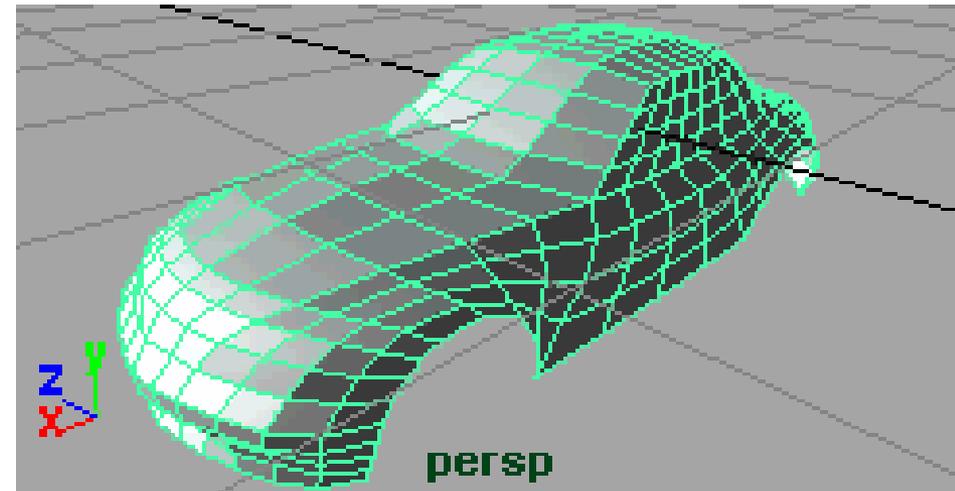
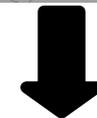
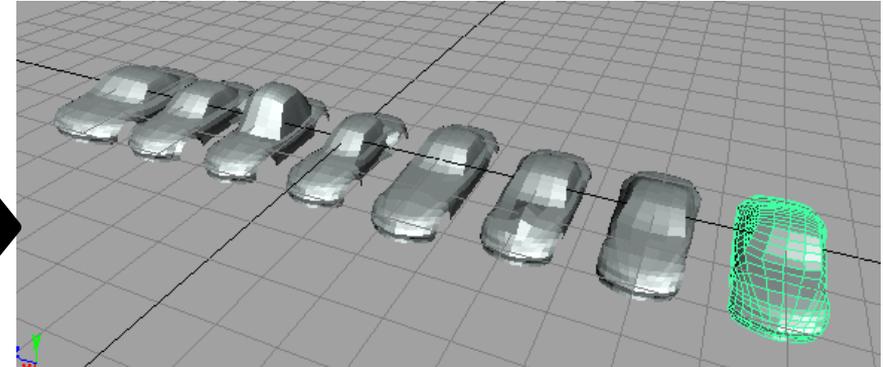
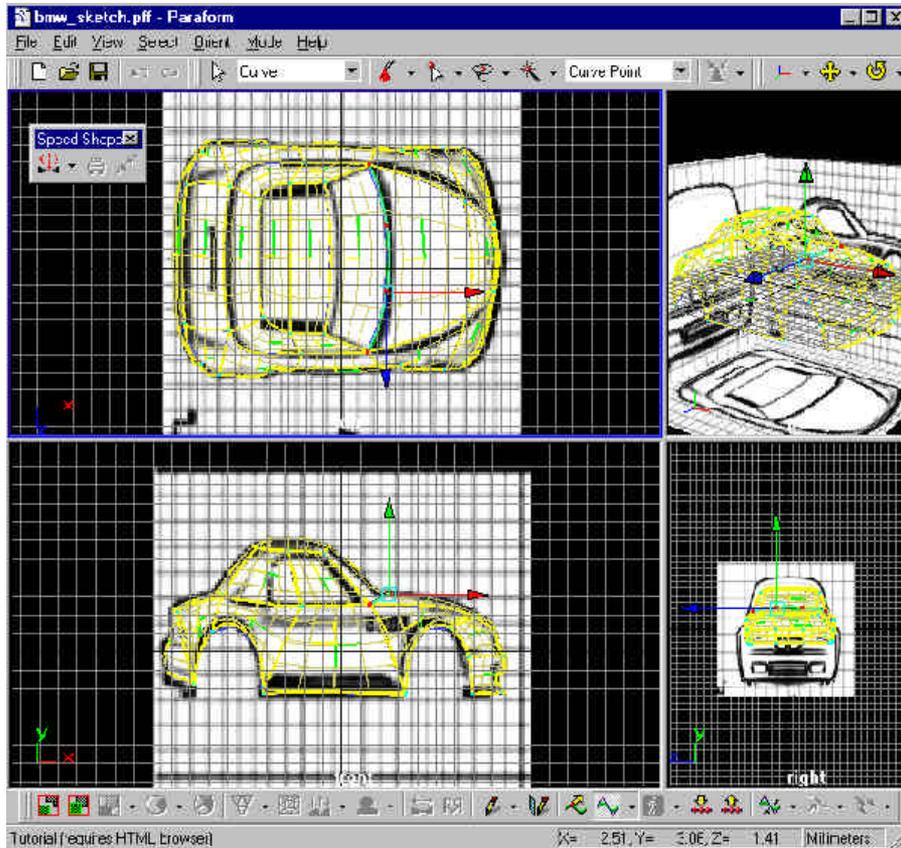
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- Design collateral (sketches, clay, parameteric models).
- Feature lines.
- Engineering and stylistic constraints.

**CHALLENGE:** Co-locating and registering salient design content within a common 3D space.

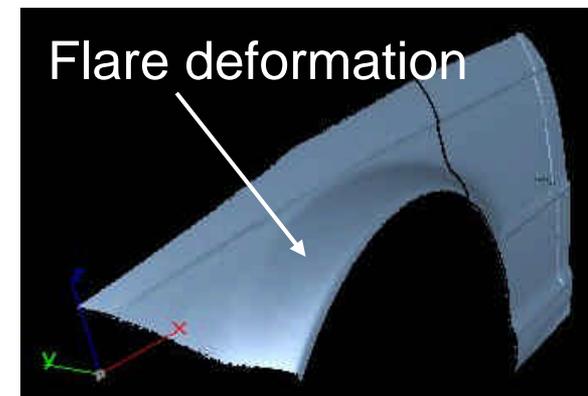
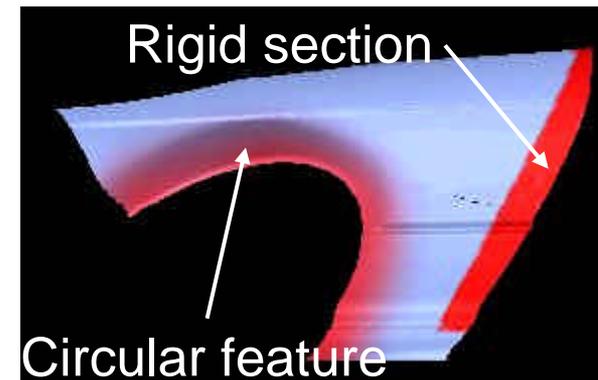
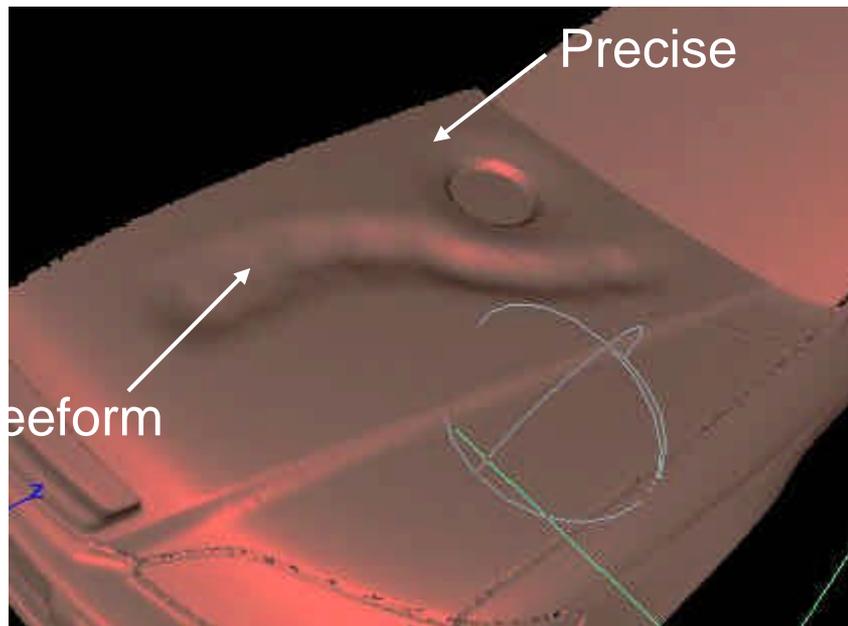


# Rough digital model



# Digital model refinement tools

- Constraint preserving global deformations.
- Cut and paste.
- Feature based editing.
- Local deformations.



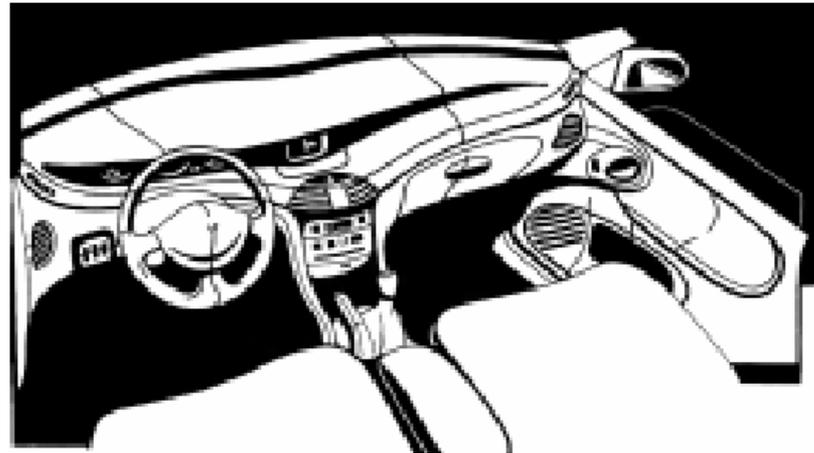
# Modeling interfaces

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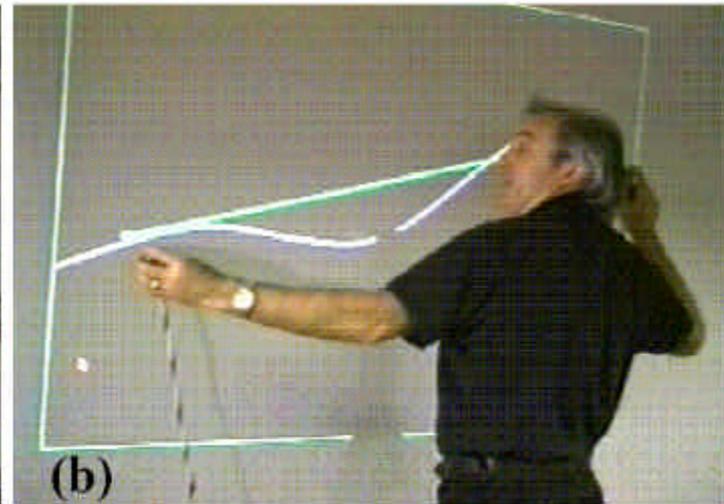
- Tape Drawing.
- ShapeTape.
- Steels, Sweeps.
- Pen, puck and tablet.
- Haptic sculpting.
- 3D scanning and printing.

# Modeling interfaces

- Tape Drawing.



Physical tape



Digital tape

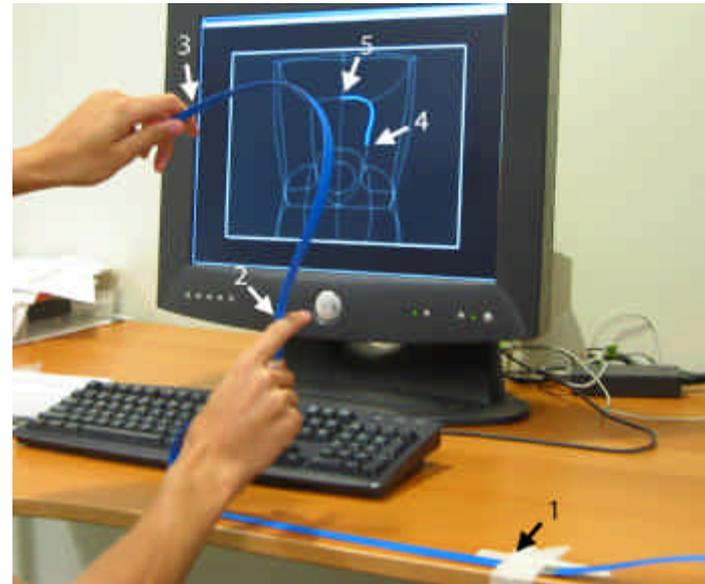
# Modeling interfaces

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- ShapeTape.
- Steels, Sweeps.



Steel



ShapeTape

# Modeling interfaces

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- Steels, Sweeps.
- Pen, puck and tablet.



Physical sweep



Digital sweep

# Modeling interfaces

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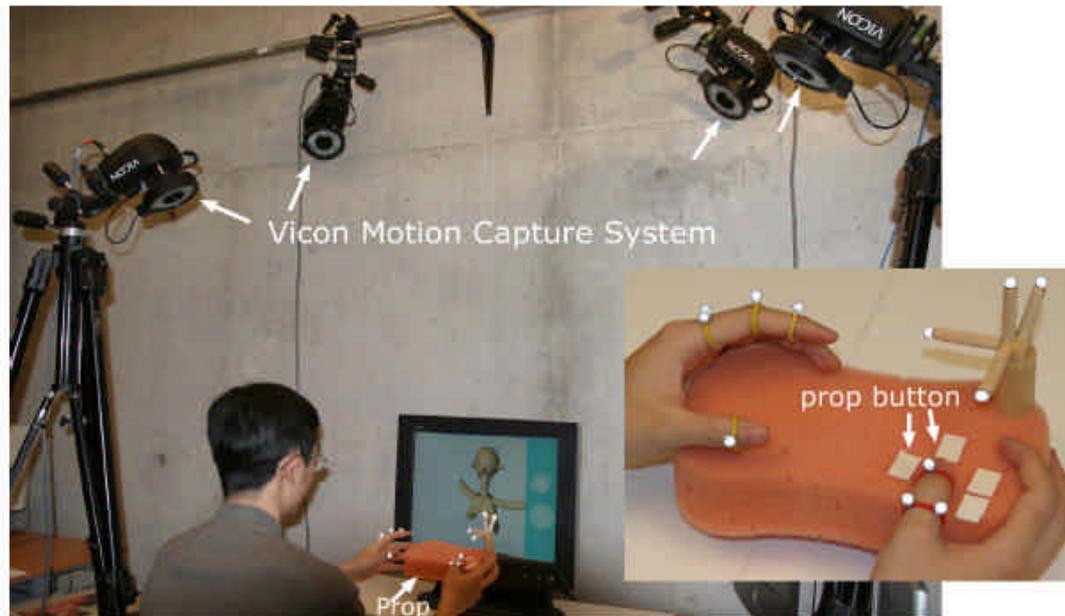
- Haptic sculpting.



# Modeling interfaces

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- Motion Capture.



# Modeling interfaces

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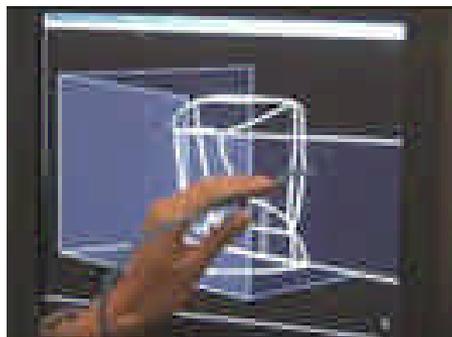
- 3D scanning and printing.



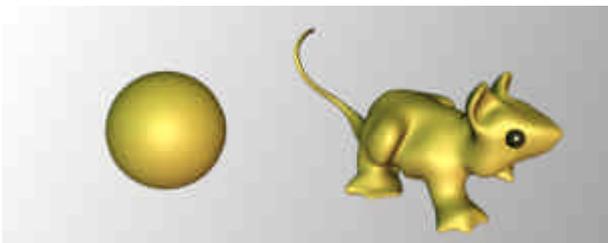
# Putting it together



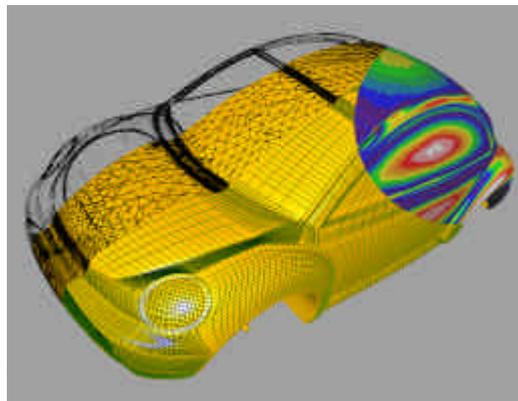
Physical shape modeling



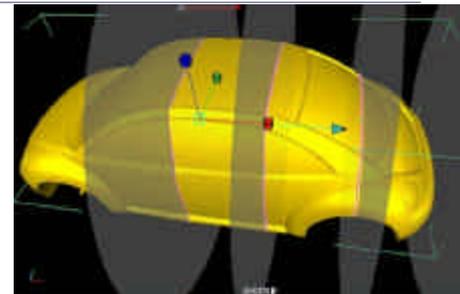
3D interaction devices (shapeTape)



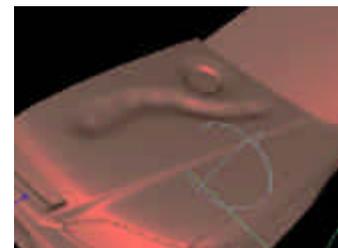
Digital modeling (Teddy, sweepers)



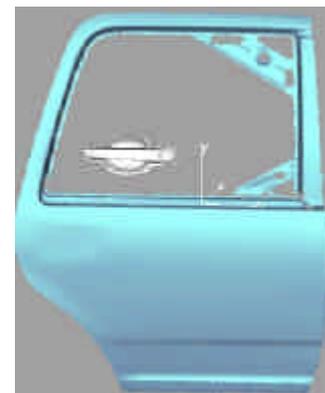
Mathematical shape representations



Global warps (stretching)



Local space edits (sculpting)



Cut, paste/ Laplacian editing

# Acknowledgements

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Alias Inc.

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