

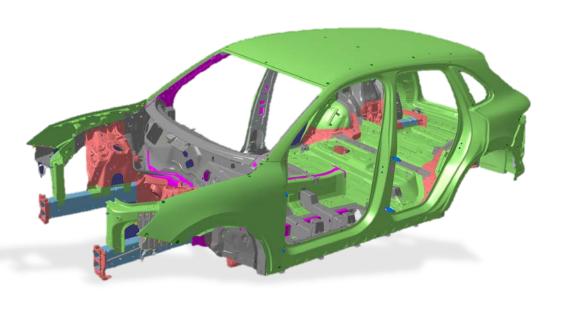
The body of the new Porsche Cayenne generation



Body-in-white

Steel sheet (cold)

Steel sheet (hot)



Aluminium sheet

Extruded profile

Aluminium casting

Multi-material mix of:

Aluminium

Sheet metal

Castings

Extruded profiles

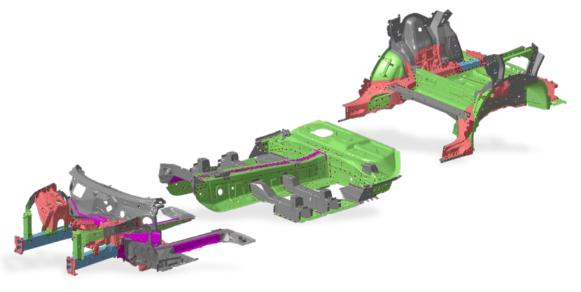
Steel

Conventional

Hot formed

Platform

Architecture



Platform of three modules

Front body

Middle floor

Rear body

Layout for

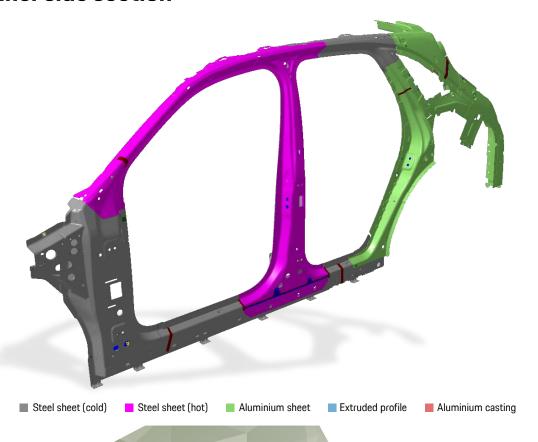
Steel and air suspensions

All-wheel drive

■ Steel sheet (cold) ■ Steel sheet (hot) ■ Aluminium sheet ■ Extruded profile ■ Aluminium casting



Inner side section



Mixed construction technology

Demand-driven material concept

Side panel

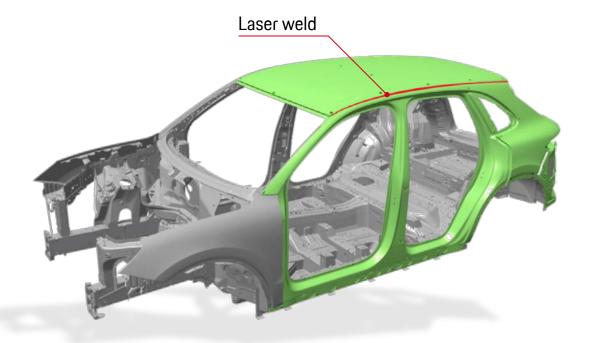


Side panel made from aluminium

- Porsche-typical styling:
 - Flared wheel-houses
- Special requirements on:
- Manufacturability
- Joining technologies
- Drawing depth 240 mm

Multi-material construction

Intelligent lightweight design



Roof made of aluminium

Roof laser-welded to side panels

Roll-hemmed door flanges

Multi-material construction

Joining technology

Steel sheet (cold)



Steel sheet (hot)

Aluminium sheet

Extruded profile

Aluminium casting

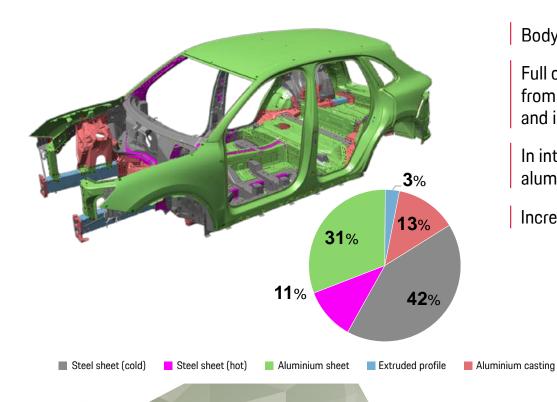
Flow drill screws [n] 631 Punch rivet [n] 2039 MIG welding [m] 2.26 Adhesive [m] 163.56 Clinching [n] 136 Resistance spot welding [n] 2741

MAG welding [m] 1.93 Laser welding [m] 7.73 Roll hemming [m] 7.06 Projection welding [n] 56 Cold metal transfer welding [m] 0.42 Friction element welding [n] 155 Stud welding [n] 412 Crimping [n] 80



Multi-material construction

Intelligent lightweight design



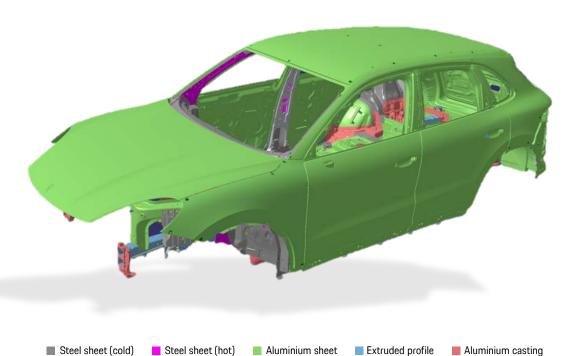
Body-in-white before painting: **392 kg** (-22 kg)

Full compensation for added weight from additional product substance and increased requirements

In introducing multi-material mix in construction, aluminium share **47 percent**

Increased body rigidity, dynamic and static

Hang-on parts



Hang-on parts: -13.5 kg

Weight reduction through the use of aluminium on doors, tailgate, bonnet and fender

Efficiency and performance

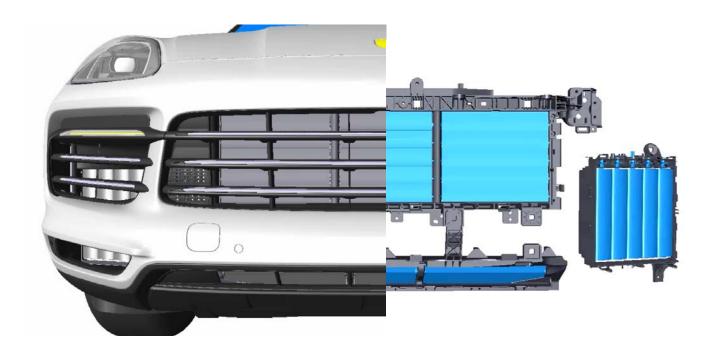
Adaptive radiator flaps



Adaptive roof spoiler



Overview on adaptive radiator flaps in the new Porsche Cayenne



First vehicle with 100% adjustable closure of all air radiators

Four adaptive systems (+three systems)

Reduction of drag



Radiator flap system actuation



Numerous parameters control the position and actuation of the flaps

Step-less actuation

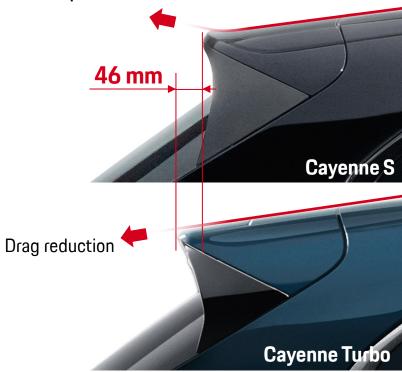
Separate actuation of central and side flap systems

The new Cayenne Turbo



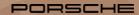
First SUV with adaptive roof spoiler

Adaptive roof spoiler



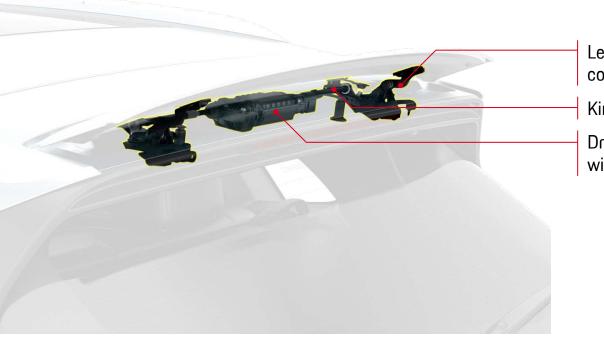
Spoiler length increased by 46 mm *

Spoiler trailing edge lowered by 16.5 mm *



^{*} Compared to roof spoiler of Cayenne/Cayenne S

Spoiler drive mechanism



Left/right kinematic unit connected to spoiler wing

Kinematic output shaft

Drive motor with gearbox

Roof spoiler positions



1. Eco: at below 160 km/h

 $\Delta z = 0$; retracted

Position of minimum c_d

Minimal drag



Roof spoiler positions



2. Performance: at above 160 km/h

 $\Delta z = 20 \text{ mm}$

Increased downforce at the rear axle

Roof spoiler positions



3. Sport Plus: Selected manually

 $\Delta z = 40 \text{ mm}$

More downforce than in the Performance position, for example on the race track



Roof spoiler positions



4. Compensation: Panorama roof open

 $\Delta z = 60 \text{ mm}$

When the panorama roof is openened, efficiency of the spoiler is reduced.
To compensate the spoiler extends further.



Roof spoiler positions



5. Airbrake

 $\Delta z = 80 \text{ mm (maximum)}$

In case of emergency braking, the spoiler extends at driving speeds above 170 km/h

Braking distance reduced by approx. two meters at a speed of 250 km/h



