WFO_®Reduces CO₂ Emissions

WFO®でCO2排出量低減



Background

A combination of an aluminum frame and WFO_® was developed to satisfy the CO₂ reduction target, as part of carbon neutral efforts.

Existing problems

- 1. A different aluminum wheel is needed for each vehicle model.
 - → Extra aluminum is used for decoration beyond what's needed for strength.
 - → Increase in part numbers
- 2. The general way of decorating WFO® is painting, which is a high-CO₂-emitting method.

Purpose

Ultimate weight saving

Aluminum wheel as a platform (pursuit of function)
[Aluminum frame]

WFO®

Aesthetic appeal Aerodynamic function

WFO® embodies aesthetic design (Metal ⇒ Resin) Flexible aesthetic design

Resin WFO® enables various formation and decoration methods for aesthetic design

What is WFO®?





Aluminum frame + decorated resin WFO ®
Separation of functions from visual design

Benefits

Less CO₂ emissions due to

(1) Lightest aluminum wheel frame

(2) Paintingless decoration

The use of less aluminum contributes to weight saving and better aerodynamic performance.

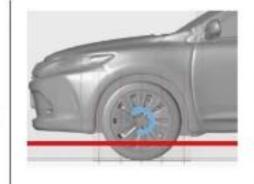




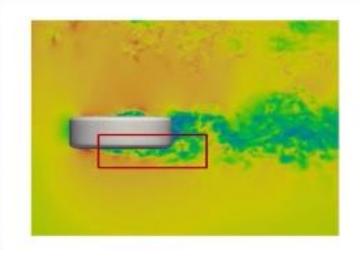
WFO and lightweight wheel with no aesthetic design

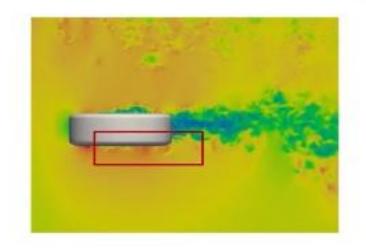


Comparison of flow speed distribution (TR analysis)



Cross section





Benefits

Less CO₂ emissions due to

(2) Paintingless decoration

Technology

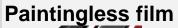
Paintingless decoration method



Lightweight wheel







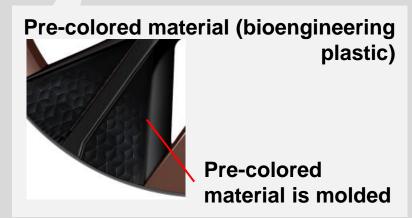


Designs and patterns are transferred onto the surface of a solid object.

Carbon pattern gradation

A film is transferred by heat and pressure.

A dimple pattern is reversely transferred.





Mirror
Carbon pattern (paintingless film)

Ornament
Metal hairline finish (paintingless film)

Garnish molding
Piano black (pre-colored material)





