

China Intelligent Door Market Research Report, 2023

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The installation rate of intelligent door functions has surged

China Intelligent Door Market Research Report, 2023 released by ResearchInChina analyzes and studies the features, market status, OEMs' layout, suppliers' layout, and development trends of intelligent doors in China.

In addition to components of conventional doors, intelligent doors add other components like door control unit, driver and sensor to enable intelligent functions such as intelligent unlocking, automatic door opening/closing, environmental perception, hovering on the slope, and even interaction and combination with other components. As vehicle intelligence develops, the demand for intelligent doors is increasing.

First, the installation rate of intelligent door functions has surged.

In terms of marketization degree, the intelligent door functions that have found wide application in vehicles include APP-controlled doors, door open warning (DOW), hidden electric door handles, frameless doors, electric suction doors, automatic door opening and closing, etc.

APP-controlled doors boast the highest installation rate, higher than 30% as of July 2023, followed by DOW with over 10%.

Hidden electric door handles and frameless doors make vehicles more stylish, with fast-growing installation rates.

Electric suction doors are largely mounted on mid-to-high-end models priced over RMB350,000, like Li L7/L8/L9 and NIO ET5. However, compared with 2022, they have begun to sink to models worth around RMB150,000, such as Leapmotor C11. Still as a luxury configuration, automatic suction doors are available to fewer than 10 models valued at more than RMB300,000, including HiPhi Z, ZEEKR 001, Xpeng P7 and IM L7.

Installation Rate of Intelligent Door Functions in Passenger Cars in China, 2021-2023





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Second, doors are integrated with sensors to create intelligent entry modes.

In terms of door opening mode, digital keys and PEPS leverage communication modules to unlock vehicles. This is the mainstream entry mode at present. However, as sensors mature and biometric technology develops, installing cameras, fingerprint sensors, etc. on door handles, B-pillars or windows for unconscious unlock is expected to become the next-generation intelligent entry mode. At this stage, biometric recognition modes which are available to models to open doors mainly include gesture recognition, face recognition, fingerprint recognition, and finger vein recognition.

Gesture recognitionMercedes- Benz EQSThrough the stereo camera + gesture recognition algorithm, the driver sitting in the vehicle can close the door simply by waving his/her hand inwards.Image: Comparison of the stereo camera + door simply by waving his/her hand inwards.An infrared camera supporting face recognition is embedded inImage: Comparison of the stereo camera + gesture recognition algorithm, the driver sitting in the vehicle can close the door simply by waving his/her hand inwards.	Unlock Mode	Typical Model	Functions Realized	Picture
An infrared camera supporting	Gesture recognition	Mercedes- Benz EQS	Through the stereo camera + gesture recognition algorithm, the driver sitting in the vehicle can close the door simply by waving his/her hand inwards.	
Face Genesis recognition GV60 GV60 GV60 the B-pillar. It recognizes the user's face to lock or unlock the door.	Face recognition	Genesis GV60	An infrared camera supporting face recognition is embedded in the B-pillar. It recognizes the user's face to lock or unlock the door.	
Finger vein recognition S01 The door is unlocked by necognizing the vein structure on the user's finger at the inside of the door handle.	Finger vein recognition	Leapmotor S01	The door is unlocked by recognizing the vein structure on the user's finger at the inside of the door handle.	The finger vein recognition device is located open the door, and it can also be used to open the door when unlocked As for the front passenger, there is an ordinary button- style door opening mechanism.
Fingerprint recognition Fingerprint recognition Hyundai's SantaFe Fingerprint Rejing Hyundai's SantaFe Fingerprint Rejing Hyundai's SantaFe Fingerprint Rejing Hyundai's SantaFe Fingerprint Rejing Hyundai's SantaFe Fingerprint Fingerprint Rejing Hyundai's SantaFe Fingerprint Fingerprint Rejing Hyundai's SantaFe Fingerprint Fingerprint Rejing Hyundai's SantaFe Fingerprint Fingerprint Fingerprint Rejing Hyundai's Fingerprint Fingerprint Rejing Fingerprint Fingerprint Fingerprint SantaFe Fingerprint Fingerpri	Fingerprint recognition	4th- generation Beijing Hyundai's SantaFe	The fingerprint recognition modules located on the inside of the door handle next to the driver and on start button allows for door unlock or vehicle start-up through fingerprints.	

Cases of Vehicle Unlock by Biometric Recognition



ArcSoft's 3D ToF gesture interaction solution offers detection depth information and enables face recognition for anti-counterfeiting, guaranteeing IVI login or door unlock.

Cerence has introduced Cerence Exterior Vehicle Communication, a new suite of AI and voice-powered innovations that enables drivers to interact with their cars from the outside. The system accurately recognizes voiceprint and content by voice to complete tasks such as unlocking the door, opening the trunk and turning on the light.

SenseTime's SenseAuto Cabin-K is a complete "controller+module+trigger device+software" integrated solution based on high-precision face recognition, in-vivo detection and other recognition technologies. Combined with 3D modules and various human-computer interactions, it enables unconscious unlock by face. It meets payment-level security requirements, allowing cloud or local managers to intelligently manage vehicles.



Source: SenseAuto



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The trend for integrated door control is clear

Third, the trend for integrated door control is clear.

Amid the evolution of E/E architecture, body domain controllers present two major trends:

First, more functions are integrated on the basis of the original BCM. The decentralized function combination is transitioning to the integration of basic drives of all body electronics, key functions, lights, doors, windows, etc.

Second, the body domain is expected to be integrated with cockpit, domain and chassis domains in the cross-domain integration stage to accomplish a wider range of centralized control and functional linkage.

With domain controller architecture, OEMs can connect doors with cameras, radars, ambient lights, etc. to create intelligent entry and exit experience.



Source: HiPhi

For example, HiPhi has developed the H-SOA (Hip Hi Service Oriented Architecture), consisting of six computing platforms to manage the vehicle: the infotainment domain computing platform (IDCM), the autonomous driving domain computing platform (ADCM), the power and chassis domain computing platform (VDCM), the body domain computing platform (BDCM), the central gateway (CGW) and the communication computing platform (V-Box). Based on the H-SOA, the intelligent door system built by HiPhi is equipped with 6 electric NT doors, 6 motors, 4 position sensors, 12 ultrasonic sensors, 6 anti-collision and anti-pinch sensors, a rainfall sensor, and a body control computing platform to support multiple automatic entry modes (such as face recognition, mobile phone ID and intelligent key) and light interaction, creating intelligent access experience in different scenarios.



From the perspective of suppliers, door control units are heading in the direction of hardware centralization and software virtualization

For instance, the next-generation door system electronic control unit developed by Brose integrates all door functions from window regulators and automatic door opening/closing to collision detection. Users only need to make a simple gesture, and then the side door will open and close automatically. A radar sensor scans the surrounding environment in real time to prevent collisions. During driving, the in-car screen displays the data from the outside cameras in real time. Moreover the speaker control function can not only actively reduce noise, but also improve the sound quality of the vehicle entertainment system, thereby providing passengers with comfortable travel experience.

Brose will mass-produce its next-generation door system electronic control unit in 2025. A high-bandwidth wire harness is connected to the central controller, which can reduce more than 30 wire harnesses for corresponding doors, significantly saving space and cost, and solving problems about multi-sensor data processing and fusion, as well as low-latency and high-rate transmission of image data. Brose's Next-generation Door System



Source: Brose



From the perspective of suppliers, door control units are heading in the direction of hardware centralization and software virtualization

Brose BRAIN Software System



Source: Brose

In terms of software, Brose's BRAIN software system is a solution based on domain controllers. BRAIN integrates Brose's PWM control, anti-pinch and other access systems and related control algorithms. Based on SOA-oriented modular development, this software system can be integrated into the electronic architectures of various models and major automakers' systems.

BRAIN provides users with an easy-to-use graphical operation interface, that is, Composer. Besides more than 70 application scenarios defined by Brose, OEMs, third parties and even end users can customize and personalize the scenes through Composer. So far, the design of BRAIN has been initially completed, and the sample has been installed and demonstrated to the public. Related business negotiations are being held with quite a few Chinese and foreign OEMs.



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