

AUTOMOBILE ELECTRICALS COMPONENTS

Connectors, terminals, Lucar Blades using steel, copper and brass sheets are manufactured. These components are used by OEMs in Automobile Industries.

USED:

Automotive electronics are electronic systems used in road vehicles, such as: engine management, ignition, radio, **carputers**, **telematics**, **in-car entertainment systems** and others. Electronic systems have become an increasingly large component of the cost of an automobile, from only around 1% of its value in 1950 to around 30% in 2010. ^[1]

The earliest electronics systems available as factory installations were **vacuum tube car radios**, starting in the early 1930's. The development of semiconductors after WWII greatly expanded the use of electronics in automobiles, with solid-state diodes making the automotive **alternator** the standard after about 1960, and the first transistorized **ignition systems** appearing about 1955.

The availability of microprocessors after about 1974 made another range of automotive applications economically feasible. In 1978 the **Cadillac Seville** introduced a "trip computer" based on a 6802 microprocessor.

Electronically-controlled ignition and fuel injection systems allowed automotive designers to achieve vehicles meeting requirements for fuel economy and lower emissions, while still maintaining high levels of performance and convenience for drivers. Today's automobiles contain a dozen or more processors, in functions such as engine

management, transmission control, climate control, antilock braking, passive safety systems, navigation, and other functions.