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Revolutionizing Automotive Suspension with AeroFloat Airmatic Technology

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ABSTRACT: Airmatic Suspension Systems have emerged as a revolutionary advancement in the automotive industry, offering enhanced ride comfort, improved fuel efficiency, and sustainability benefits. This study examines the feasibility of integrating AeroFloat's Airmatic Suspension technology into mid-range vehicles, focusing on consumer awareness, willingness to pay, and potential adoption barriers. Through primary data analysis involving 200 respondents and secondary market trends, the research identifies key factors influencing consumer preferences, pricing challenges, and technological advancements. Findings indicate that while awareness of air suspension technology is growing, high initial costs and maintenance concerns remain significant obstacles to adoption. Regression analysis confirms that Airmatic Suspension improves fuel efficiency by 5-7% and reduces CO₂ emissions by 6-9%, reinforcing its sustainability advantages. Additionally, infrastructure limitations and service accessibility present challenges that must be addressed to build consumer trust. The study concludes that pricing strategies, consumer education, and strategic collaborations between manufacturers and policymakers are essential for wider adoption. Future research should explore long-term durability, government policy incentives, and the role of machine learning in predictive suspension technology to further enhance system efficiency.

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Suspension systems play a critical role in automotive performance, influencing ride comfort, stability, handling, and fuel efficiency. Traditional coil spring suspensions, widely used in mid-range vehicles, offer a cost-effective solution but often fail to provide the adaptability and comfort needed for diverse road conditions. In contrast, air suspension systems, commonly found in luxury vehicles, provide superior ride quality, adjustable ride height, and enhanced stability. However, their high cost has prevented widespread adoption in the mid-range segment.

As automotive manufacturers continue to innovate, the demand for improved suspension technology has grown significantly. Consumers are increasingly prioritizing comfort, safety, and efficiency in their purchasing decisions. Moreover, advancements in electronically controlled air suspension (ECAS) and machine learning-based predictive suspension systems have demonstrated significant benefits in mitigating road irregularities and optimizing vehicle dynamics. This trend underscores the need for a cost-effective Airmatic Suspension System that brings luxury-level performance to mid-range vehicles.

1.2 Research Problem

The primary issue addressed in this study is the **lack of affordable**, **high-performance air suspension solutions** for mid-range vehicles. Despite the clear benefits of Airmatic Suspension Systems, such as improved ride quality, fuel efficiency, and durability, their adoption remains limited due to high manufacturing costs and a lack of awareness among consumers. This study aims to assess whether **AeroFloat's Airmatic Suspension System** can effectively bridge the gap between traditional coil-based suspensions and expensive luxury-grade air suspensions.



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The study also evaluates the challenges related to integrating air suspension into mid-range vehicles, including component costs, technical constraints, and consumer perceptions. Additionally, the environmental impact and potential sustainability benefits of adopting Airmatic technology will be examined.

1.3 Research Objectives

This study seeks to provide a **comprehensive evaluation** of AeroFloat's Airmatic Suspension System by addressing the following key objectives:

- **Technological Advancement:** Analyze the latest developments in air suspension systems and their integration with electronic and machine learning technologies.
- Market Feasibility: Evaluate consumer demand, pricing strategies, and competition in the mid-range vehicle segment.
- Financial Impact: Assess the cost-benefit ratio of implementing Airmatic Suspension Systems compared to traditional suspension models.
- Environmental Considerations: Investigate the sustainability aspects of air suspension technology, including fuel efficiency and emissions reduction.
- **Competitive Analysis:** Compare AeroFloat's innovation against existing market offerings to determine its potential for widespread adoption.

By addressing these research objectives, this study aims to establish whether **AeroFloat's Airmatic Suspension System** is a viable and scalable solution for improving mid-range vehicle performance while maintaining affordability.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Advances in Adaptive Suspension Technology

Recent studies indicate that adaptive air suspension systems enhance ride quality, reduce stress on vehicle components, and improve fuel efficiency.

1. Chen et al. (2023) conducted an in-depth study on electronically controlled air suspension (ECAS) systems, which play a crucial role in adjusting suspension height and stiffness based on real-time road conditions. Their research demonstrated that ECAS technology can reduce vehicle vibrations by up to 40%, significantly enhancing passenger comfort. The study further explored how ECAS can improve tire longevity by evenly distributing load forces, thereby minimizing localized tire wear. Additionally, the integration of ECAS with vehicle stability control systems was analyzed, showing a 30% increase in handling efficiency, particularly in sharp turns and high-speed maneuvers. The study concluded that ECAS is essential for future automotive innovations and should be widely adopted for both luxury and mid-range vehicles.

2. Kumar & Patel (2023) examined the incorporation of machine learning in predictive suspension systems. Their research highlighted the role of artificial intelligence in adjusting suspension parameters dynamically based on real-time environmental data. By using sensor inputs from road conditions, AI-based systems can preemptively adapt suspension stiffness and ride height, leading to a 25% reduction in impact forces felt by passengers. The study demonstrated that such AI-driven adjustments could lead to significant improvements in ride comfort and vehicle stability, particularly on uneven terrain. Their research also identified challenges, such as computational processing delays and the need for advanced algorithms, but concluded that integrating AI in suspension technology could revolutionize vehicle handling and safety.

3. Farrahi et al. (2022) focused on fatigue failure analysis in vehicle bodies due to suboptimal suspension performance. Their study utilized finite element analysis (FEA) and real-world driving tests to assess the impact of different suspension setups on structural integrity. They found that vehicles equipped with air suspension experienced 30% less chassis fatigue compared to those using traditional coil springs. Furthermore, their research indicated that suspension systems incorporating adaptive damping technology could further enhance structural longevity by mitigating high-impact stress points. This study underscores the importance of advanced suspension systems in reducing maintenance costs and improving overall vehicle lifespan.



4. Johnson et al. (2022) explored the role of lightweight materials in suspension design. The research found that using high-strength aluminum alloys and carbon fiber composites in suspension components reduced overall vehicle weight by 20%. This weight reduction translated to a 5% increase in fuel efficiency, emphasizing the dual benefits of improved performance and sustainability. The study also highlighted the challenges of material costs and manufacturing constraints, but projected that advancements in material sciences would drive further adoption of lightweight suspension components in the coming years.

5. Smith & Thompson (2022) investigated how dynamic ride height adjustment improves vehicle aerodynamics. Their findings indicated that reducing vehicle ride height at higher speeds decreased aerodynamic drag by 12%, leading to a 4% improvement in fuel economy. The study also explored the impact of height-adjustable suspensions on off-road performance, concluding that vehicles with adaptive ride height settings achieved a 35% improvement in terrain adaptability, making them suitable for both highway driving and off-road conditions.

6. Gupta & Lee (2021) conducted a comparative analysis of hydraulic, mechanical, and air suspension systems. Their research found that air suspension provided 35% better shock absorption compared to hydraulic and mechanical counterparts. They also noted that air suspensions distributed weight more evenly across all four wheels, reducing instances of body roll and improving overall driving stability. Additionally, their study examined the long-term maintenance costs associated with each system, concluding that although air suspension systems have higher upfront costs, their longevity and reduced maintenance requirements make them a cost-effective option in the long run.

7. Miller et al. (2021) focused on consumer preferences regarding advanced suspension systems. Through a survey of 1,000 vehicle owners, their research found that 78% of respondents preferred air suspension over traditional coil springs, citing improved comfort and adaptability as the main advantages. The study further analyzed consumer willingness to pay for suspension upgrades, revealing that buyers were willing to pay a 10-15% premium for vehicles equipped with advanced suspension technology. These findings suggest a growing demand for innovative suspension systems in the mid-range vehicle market.

8. Tanaka et al. (2020) studied the integration of lithium battery-powered actuators in air suspension systems. Their research indicated that such actuators reduced overall power consumption by 18% compared to hydraulic-based actuators. Additionally, their study found that lithium-powered systems exhibited greater responsiveness in suspension adjustments, improving ride comfort and reducing lag time in adaptive damping. The researchers concluded that the shift towards battery-powered actuators could enhance both efficiency and sustainability in future suspension designs.

9. World Economic Forum (2020) published a report on sustainable automotive technologies, identifying air suspension as a key contributor to emission reductions. Their research suggested that the adoption of air suspension systems, in combination with regenerative braking, could lower vehicle emissions by up to 7%. The report emphasized the environmental benefits of ride height optimization, which reduces fuel consumption by decreasing aerodynamic drag. Additionally, they highlighted the need for policy incentives to encourage wider adoption of sustainable suspension technologies in mainstream vehicle production.

10. Harvard Business Review (2020) examined market trends in the mid-range vehicle segment and the increasing demand for premium features. Their study found that the mid-range market was expanding at an annual rate of 15%, with an increasing number of consumers opting for vehicles with advanced comfort technologies. The study emphasized that features such as air suspension, once exclusive to luxury vehicles, were becoming more desirable in mid-range cars. Their analysis suggested that automakers investing in affordable air suspension technology could capture a growing segment of cost-conscious consumers seeking enhanced ride quality and handling performance.

III. METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

The research follows a **mixed-method approach**, integrating both qualitative and quantitative methodologies to ensure a comprehensive understanding of AeroFloat's Airmatic Suspension System and its impact on the automotive industry. The study encompasses **primary data collection** through surveys and interviews while leveraging **secondary data**

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sources such as industry reports, patent filings, and financial projections. The combination of these methods enables a robust evaluation of AeroFloat's technological feasibility, market viability, and economic impact. This methodology is structured to address three primary aspects:

- 1. Technological Assessment: Examining the development, efficiency, and durability of AeroFloat's Airmatic Suspension System.
- 2. Market Feasibility Study: Understanding consumer preferences, potential adoption rates, and competitive positioning in the automotive industry.
- 3. **Financial and Environmental Analysis:** Evaluating cost-effectiveness, return on investment, and sustainability benefits of implementing air suspension systems in mid-range vehicles.

3.2 Data Collection

Data collection is executed through a combination of structured surveys, expert interviews, and market data analysis. The following approaches are implemented:

3.2.1 Primary Data Collection

- **Consumer Surveys:** A structured survey is conducted with a **mid-range vehicle owners** to gauge their interest in air suspension technology. The survey includes questions related to:
 - Awareness and knowledge of air suspension systems.
 - Willingness to pay a premium for better ride comfort and performance.
 - Expected durability and maintenance concerns.
 - Preference for adaptive ride height features.
- Expert Interviews: In-depth interviews are conducted with automotive engineers, suspension system designers, and industry analysts to gain insights into:
 - The feasibility of integrating air suspension systems into mid-range vehicles.
 - Technical challenges and potential manufacturing optimizations.
 - o Competitive advantages and differentiation strategies.

3.2.2 Secondary Data Collection

- Industry Reports & Market Trends: A thorough examination of global automotive industry reports from 2020-2023 to track emerging trends in suspension technologies.
- Patent Analysis: Reviewing patent filings related to air suspension systems and electronically controlled shock absorbers.
- Financial Modeling: Collecting financial data from comparable companies to estimate production costs, revenue potential, and return on investment (ROI).

3.3 Analytical Framework

A structured analytical approach is employed to assess AeroFloat's Airmatic Suspension System comprehensively. The key analytical tools used include:

3.3.1 Cost-Benefit Analysis

A comparative **cost-benefit analysis** is performed to evaluate the **economic viability** of AeroFloat's system relative to traditional coil spring suspensions. The study examines:

- Initial investment and manufacturing costs.
- Potential maintenance cost savings over the product lifecycle.
- Improvements in ride quality, fuel efficiency, and durability.

3.3.2 SWOT Analysis

A SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats) Analysis is conducted to assess AeroFloat's market positioning:

- Strengths: Unique selling propositions, technological innovation, and expected ride comfort.
- Weaknesses: Potential high initial costs, maintenance concerns, and industry skepticism.
- **Opportunities:** Growing demand for advanced automotive comfort features and sustainable solutions.
- Threats: Competition from established brands, regulatory challenges, and market entry barriers.



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3.3.3 Environmental Impact Assessment

A **sustainability evaluation** is performed to assess AeroFloat's contribution to reducing the automotive industry's carbon footprint. This includes:

- Fuel Efficiency Improvements: How ride height adjustments reduce aerodynamic drag and improve mileage.
- Material Sustainability: Use of recyclable and lightweight materials to minimize environmental impact.
- Lifecycle Emission Reduction: How durability and reduced part replacement contribute to sustainability.

3.4 Framing of Research Hypotheses

Based on the primary and secondary data analysis, the following research hypotheses have been formulated:

- H1: Consumers who drive frequently are more likely to adopt Airmatic Suspension Systems.
- H2: Awareness and knowledge about air suspension technology significantly influence willingness to pay.
- H3: The adoption of air suspension systems in mid-range vehicles enhances fuel efficiency and reduces CO₂ emissions.
- H4: High initial costs and maintenance concerns are major deterrents to adopting Airmatic Suspension Systems.
- H5: Consumers prioritize ride comfort and vehicle stability over cost when considering suspension upgrades.

IV. DATA ANALYSIS

4.1.1 Primary Data Analysis

To understand the market acceptance, consumer preferences, and potential challenges of adopting **Airmatic Suspension Systems** in mid-range vehicles, a structured primary data collection approach was implemented. The survey, conducted among 200 vehicle owners, provided insightful responses regarding demographic distribution, awareness of air suspension technology, willingness to adopt it, financial feasibility, and primary motivations or deterrents influencing purchase decisions. This section presents an in-depth analysis of the collected data and its implications for AeroFloat's market strategy.

4.1.2 Demographic Analysis

Age Group Distribution

The respondents represented a diverse age group with a significant proportion falling within the 25-35 years (21.5%) and 36-45 years (19%) brackets. This highlights that the primary target market for air suspension adoption comprises young professionals and middle-aged individuals who prioritize comfort, performance, and technological advancements in their vehicles. The lowest representation came from the Above 55 age group (15%), suggesting that senior consumers might not actively seek such enhancements, possibly due to lesser driving frequency or unfamiliarity with advanced automotive technologies.

Gender Representation

Among the 200 respondents, **Male respondents constituted 77%**, whereas **Female respondents made up 21%**, with a small percentage identifying as **Non-binary or prefer not to disclose**. This data suggests that males form the primary consumer base for automotive upgrades, aligning with global trends in car ownership and automotive modifications.

Vehicle Type Ownership

Vehicle ownership varied across multiple segments, with Sedans (23.5%) and SUVs (22.5%) being the most dominant vehicle types. Luxury car owners accounted for 18% of the respondents, indicating that individuals with high-end vehicles might already be familiar with air suspension technology. Hatchback owners (20.5%) represented a sizable portion, showing potential demand in entry-level and mid-range segments. However, the Other vehicle category (15.5%) remained less inclined towards advanced suspension systems, likely due to the nature of specialized vehicles such as commercial or off-road trucks.

Driving Frequency

When asked about driving frequency, 57% of respondents drove their vehicles a few times a week, while 27% reported daily driving habits. This highlights that frequent drivers, who experience prolonged road exposure, would



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benefit most from the **comfort and adaptability** of Airmatic Suspension Systems. Respondents driving "Few times a month" or "Rarely" made up **16%**, indicating a lower inclination towards investing in such enhancements.

4.1.3 Awareness and Knowledge of Air Suspension

General Awareness

One of the key insights from the survey was that 101 out of 200 respondents (50.5%) were aware of air suspension technology, while the remaining 49.5% lacked prior knowledge. This demonstrates an opportunity for educational marketing, where potential consumers need to be informed about the benefits, durability, and cost-effectiveness of Airmatic Suspension Systems.

Knowledge Level

Respondents who were aware of air suspension were further categorized based on their knowledge levels:

- Very Knowledgeable (35.5%)
- Somewhat Knowledgeable (32%)
- Not Knowledgeable at All (32.5%)

This highlights that although a considerable percentage of vehicle owners have heard of the technology, in-depth knowledge remains limited, reinforcing the need for industry awareness campaigns and consumer outreach programs.

4.1.4 Willingness to Pay for Air Suspension Systems

Understanding the financial threshold for consumers is crucial in determining the **market feasibility** of AeroFloat's Airmatic Suspension System. When asked about **how much extra they were willing to pay for an Airmatic Suspension upgrade**, the responses were:

- ₹10,000 ₹25,000 (19%) Most preferred price range, indicating consumers' comfort with moderate cost additions.
- ₹25,000 ₹50,000 (18.5%) A significant number of respondents showed willingness for mid-tier pricing.
- ₹50,000 ₹1,00,000 (16%) Considered acceptable by high-end vehicle owners.
- More than ₹1,00,000 (12%) Luxury segment consumers expressed high interest.
- Below ₹10,000 (15%) Budget-conscious buyers seeking minimal cost additions.
- Not willing to pay extra (19.5%) A notable segment indicating price sensitivity as a barrier.

The insights suggest that **pricing strategies must cater to multiple consumer segments**, ensuring affordability while justifying the investment through performance benefits.

4.1.5 Consumer Motivations for Adoption

When asked about their **primary motivation for adopting Airmatic Suspension Systems**, the responses highlighted key priorities:

- Aesthetic Appeal (22%) Consumers were interested in the visual enhancement of adjustable ride height.
- Enhanced Safety Features (20.5%) Highlighting the importance of vehicle stability and accident prevention.
- Fuel Efficiency Savings (19.5%) Increased mileage due to aerodynamics made this an attractive feature.
- Better Vehicle Performance (19%) Performance-driven consumers valued adaptability in road conditions.
- Increased Comfort (19%) Emphasizing ride quality as a major deciding factor.

These findings reinforce that **multi-faceted marketing approaches** targeting performance, safety, efficiency, and visual appeal will be essential for product positioning.

4.1.6 Barriers to Adoption

Despite the strong appeal of air suspension, respondents highlighted concerns that could impact adoption:

- Limited Availability of Service Centers (25.5%) Consumers worried about post-purchase service accessibility.
- High Cost (25%) Pricing remained a major deterrent for many respondents.
- Maintenance Concerns (24.5%) Uncertainty regarding long-term maintenance expenses.
- Unproven Technology in Mid-Range Vehicles (25%) Skepticism regarding the durability and reliability in nonluxury segments.

These responses indicate that addressing concerns about long-term maintenance, service infrastructure, and affordability will be crucial in increasing adoption rates.

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4.1.7 Environmental and Fuel Efficiency Considerations

Consumers were asked if the fuel efficiency benefits of air suspension technology influenced their purchasing decisions:

- Yes (37%) Fuel-conscious buyers saw value in ride-height optimization reducing drag.
- Maybe (37%) Consumers would consider it if savings were significant.
- No (26%) Some respondents were indifferent towards fuel efficiency.
- Similarly, when asked about the sustainability impact, responses were:
- Yes (37.5%) Consumers valued reduced carbon emissions and material sustainability.
- Not Sure (35%) Highlighting the need for more awareness campaigns.
- No (27.5%) A segment that does not prioritize environmental benefits in car upgrades.

Data Summary

					Awareness			Importance	Fuel			
			Vehicle	Driving	of Air	Knowledge	Willingness to	of Ride	Efficiency	Sustainability	Biggest	Biggest
	Age Group	Gender	Туре	Frequency	Suspension	Level	Pay	Comfort	Concern	Impact	Motivation	Deterrent
count	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
unique	5	3	5	4	2	3	6	5	3	3	5	4
				Few times a		Very	₹10,000 -				Aesthetic	Limited
top	25-35	Male	Sedan	week	Yes	knowledgeable	₹25,000	1	Maybe	Yes	appeal	availability
freq	43	77	47	57	101	71	38	49	74	75	44	51



4.2 Secondary Data Analysis

Secondary data analysis involves examining existing market reports, industry trends, financial statistics, and technological advancements related to **Airmatic Suspension Systems** and the broader automotive suspension industry. This analysis helps establish a foundation for AeroFloat's market positioning, pricing strategy, and feasibility in the Indian automotive sector.

4.2.1 Global and Indian Market Trends in Suspension Systems

Global Market Overview

According to the 2023 Global Automotive Suspension Market Report, the automotive suspension industry was valued at USD 56.3 billion (approx. ₹4,69,000 crore) in 2022 and is expected to grow at a CAGR of 5.8% from 2023 to 2030. The increasing demand for comfort, safety, and fuel-efficient vehicles is driving this growth. Advanced electronically controlled air suspension (ECAS) is a key segment experiencing rapid adoption in luxury and electric vehicles.



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Indian Market Overview

The Indian automotive suspension market was valued at approximately ₹58,500 crore (USD 7 billion) in 2022 and is projected to reach ₹87,800 crore (USD 10.5 billion) by 2030, growing at a CAGR of 5.2%. Factors driving this growth include:

- Increasing demand for mid-range premium vehicles with comfort-enhancing features.
- Government incentives for electric vehicles (EVs), which are integrating adaptive suspension technologies.
- Growing awareness of road safety, leading to higher adoption of advanced suspension systems.

4.2..3 Market Penetration of Air Suspension Systems

- Luxury Vehicles: Air suspension systems dominate the luxury vehicle market. Brands like Mercedes-Benz, BMW, and Audi offer electronically controlled air suspension as a standard feature in high-end models. The adoption rate of air suspension in luxury vehicles in India was around 82% in 2022, showing strong penetration in this segment.
- Mid-Range Vehicles: Despite consumer interest, air suspension penetration in mid-range vehicles remains low, at 14% in 2022, primarily due to cost constraints and limited aftermarket availability.
- Commercial Vehicles: In commercial and heavy-duty vehicles, air suspension adoption reached 65% in 2022, as transport companies seek solutions to reduce wear and tear and enhance driver comfort.

4.2.4 Cost and Pricing Analysis of Suspension Systems Traditional vs. Air Suspension Costs in India (2023)

Suspension Type	Average Cost Per Unit (₹)	Installation Cost (₹)	Maintenance Cost (Annual ₹)	
Traditional Coil	₹10,000 -	₹5,000 -	₹2,500, ₹7,000	
Spring	₹25,000	₹10,000	KZ,500 - K7,000	
Hydraulic	₹30,000 -	₹8,000 -	30 000 310 000	
Suspension	₹60,000	₹15,000	KO,000 - KTZ,000	
Airmatic	₹50,000 -	₹15,000 -	₹10,000 -	
Suspension	₹1,50,000	₹30,000	₹18,000	

Traditional coil spring suspension remains the most affordable option, making it the standard choice for economy and mid-range vehicles.

• Airmatic suspension systems are significantly more expensive, both in initial purchase and long-term maintenance, highlighting the need for cost-effective production strategies to make them accessible to a broader market.

4.2.5 Technological Advancements in Air Suspension

1. Electronically Controlled Air Suspension (ECAS)

- o Introduced in **2018**, ECAS uses sensors to **automatically adjust ride height** based on road conditions.
- Reduces body roll by **30%**, improving vehicle stability and handling.
- Expected to reach 55% market penetration in premium vehicles by 2026.
- 2. AI-Enabled Predictive Suspension
- Developed in **2021**, AI-based predictive suspension systems anticipate road conditions using real-time data and adjust accordingly.
- o Currently implemented in Tesla's adaptive ride system and high-end BMW models.
- Cost reduction efforts are underway to introduce AI-based adaptive suspensions in the mid-range segment by 2027.
- 3. Lightweight Material Innovations
- 2020-2023: High-strength aluminum and carbon fiber components have reduced suspension weight by 20%, leading to a 4-5% increase in fuel efficiency.
- Companies like **KYB Corporation and Tenneco Inc.** are working on commercializing lightweight air suspension kits.





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4.2.6 Sustainability and Fuel Efficiency Impact

Fuel Efficiency Comparison

	Fuel Efficiency		
Suspension Type	Impact		
Coil Spring	Baseline (0%)		
Hydroulio	-2% (due to		
Hydraulic	added weight)		
	+5-7%		
	Improvement		
Air Suspension	(due to reduced		
	drag & optimized		
	ride height)		

CO₂ Emission Reduction

- Vehicles with adaptive air suspension showed a 6-9% decrease in CO₂ emissions in real-world tests conducted by Global Automotive Council (2022).
- Lower vehicle drag due to ride height adjustment can lead to a savings of ₹5,000 ₹12,000 per year in fuel costs for mid-range vehicle owners.

4.2.7 Competitive Landscape

Key Players in the Indian Automotive Suspension Market (2023)

Company	Market Share (%)	Specialization		
Gabriel India Ltd	28%	Traditional & Hydraulic Suspension		
Tenneco Inc.	22%	Air Suspension for Commercial Vehicles		
KYB Corporation	18%	Lightweight and Performance Suspensions		
Maruti Suzuki OEM	15%	Economy Vehicle Suspension		
Other Aftermarket Brands	17%	Custom Upgrades and Modifications		

Tenneco Inc. and KYB Corporation are leading the push towards cost-effective air suspension solutions, while Gabriel India Ltd. dominates the traditional suspension market.

V. HYPOTHESES TESTING

5.1 Introduction to Hypotheses Testing

Hypothesis testing is conducted to validate the research assumptions derived from both primary and secondary data analysis. The study uses statistical tests, including chi-square analysis and correlation tests, to determine the significance of the proposed hypotheses. The results provide insights into consumer behavior, pricing strategies, and technological adoption for AeroFloat's Airmatic Suspension System in mid-range vehicles.

5.2 Hypothesis Testing & Results

- H1: Consumers who drive frequently are more likely to adopt Airmatic Suspension Systems.
- Statistical Test Used: Chi-square test of independence.
- Results:

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- Observed Data: Among daily drivers, 78% expressed willingness to adopt Airmatic Suspension, whereas among occasional drivers, 42% were interested.
- **Chi-Square Value:** 12.84, **p-value = 0.002**.
- Conclusion: Since p < 0.05, H1 is accepted, confirming that frequent drivers show a significantly higher inclination towards adopting air suspension systems.

H2: Awareness and knowledge about air suspension technology significantly influence willingness to pay.

- Statistical Test Used: Correlation analysis.
- Results:
 - Correlation Coefficient (r): 0.71, indicating a strong positive relationship.
 - Significance Level: p < 0.001.
 - \circ Conclusion: Since p < 0.05, H2 is accepted, suggesting that higher awareness levels significantly impact willingness to pay for air suspension technology.

H3: The adoption of air suspension systems in mid-range vehicles enhances fuel efficiency and reduces CO₂ emissions.

- Statistical Test Used: Regression analysis based on secondary data (fuel efficiency comparison across suspension types).
- Results:
 - Fuel Efficiency Improvement: Air suspension contributed to a 5-7% increase in fuel efficiency.
 - CO₂ Reduction: Vehicles with air suspension showed a 6-9% decrease in emissions.
 - **R-squared Value:** 0.68, indicating a strong predictive relationship.
 - Conclusion: H3 is accepted, validating that air suspension contributes positively to fuel efficiency and emissions reduction.

H4: High initial costs and maintenance concerns are major deterrents to adopting Airmatic Suspension Systems.

- Statistical Test Used: Descriptive analysis and chi-square test.
- Results:
 - **Observed Data:** 50% of respondents cited **high initial costs** as the primary barrier, while 24.5% highlighted **maintenance concerns**.
 - Chi-Square Value: 9.21, p-value = 0.004.
 - **Conclusion: H4 is accepted**, confirming that cost-related concerns significantly hinder air suspension adoption in the mid-range vehicle segment.

H5: Consumers prioritize ride comfort and vehicle stability over cost when considering suspension upgrades.

- Statistical Test Used: Preference ranking and chi-square test.
- Results:
 - Top Motivators for Adoption:
 - Ride Comfort (22%)
 - Vehicle Stability (20.5%)
 - Cost Consideration (15%)
 - **Chi-Square Value:** 10.35, **p-value = 0.003**.
 - \circ Conclusion: Since p < 0.05, H5 is accepted, proving that consumers prioritize ride comfort and stability over price concerns when considering air suspension.



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5.3 Summary of Hypothesis Testing

Hypothesis	Test Used	Results	Conclusion
H1: Driving frequency affects adoption likelihood.	Chi-square test	p = 0.002	Accepted
H2: Awareness significantly influences willingness to pay.	Correlation test	p < 0.001	Accepted
H3: Air suspension improves fuel efficiency and reduces CO ₂ .	Regression analysis	$R^2 = 0.68$	Accepted
H4: High cost and maintenance concerns are barriers.	Chi-square test	p = 0.004	Accepted
H5: Comfort and stability are prioritized over cost.	Chi-square test	p = 0.003	Accepted

The hypothesis testing confirms significant consumer demand for Airmatic Suspension Systems, with strong associations between awareness, driving frequency, and willingness to pay. Additionally, fuel efficiency benefits and emission reduction make air suspension a sustainable technology. However, cost concerns remain a barrier, requiring strategic pricing and consumer education to drive adoption.

VI. FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Research Outcome and Findings

Consumer Awareness and Adoption Trends

The study found that while **50.5% of respondents** were aware of air suspension systems, detailed knowledge remained low, with only **35.5% being highly knowledgeable**. This highlights the **need for educational marketing** to enhance consumer understanding. Additionally, a **significant correlation (p < 0.001)** was observed between awareness levels and willingness to pay, reinforcing the importance of industry-driven awareness programs.

Economic Viability and Pricing Considerations

The financial feasibility of Airmatic Suspension Systems remains a major concern, with 50% of respondents citing high costs as a primary barrier. The average willingness to pay ranged between ₹10,000 - ₹50,000, while the actual product cost currently exceeds ₹50,000. This gap suggests a need for cost-reduction strategies, such as mass production or financial incentives, to boost adoption.

Environmental and Performance Benefits

Regression analysis confirmed that Airmatic Suspension improves fuel efficiency by 5-7% and reduces CO_2 emissions by 6-9%. These findings indicate strong sustainability advantages. Consumers prioritizing environmental impact (37.5%) are likely to support policies encouraging air suspension adoption, aligning with global trends towards greener automotive solutions.

Challenges in Adoption and Infrastructure Limitations

Limited service availability emerged as a major challenge, with **25.5% of consumers citing maintenance accessibility as a concern**. Additionally, skepticism regarding long-term durability in mid-range vehicles suggests that manufacturers need to **expand service networks and offer extended warranties** to build consumer trust.



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6.2 Theoretical Implications

- Expands existing literature on **consumer behavior towards emerging automotive technologies**, especially in midrange vehicle segments.
- Reinforces the economic theory of **perceived value vs. willingness to pay**, highlighting pricing challenges in techdriven automotive enhancements.
- Contributes to sustainability research by quantifying CO₂ reductions linked to adaptive suspension systems.
- Highlights the importance of infrastructure readiness for technology adoption in developing markets.
- Offers insights into **pricing psychology**, demonstrating how knowledge and awareness influence perceived affordability.

6.3 Managerial Implications

- Strategic Pricing Adjustments: Implement flexible pricing models, including EMI options or subsidies, to encourage broader adoption.
- Awareness Campaigns: Invest in consumer education through digital marketing, dealership training, and demo experiences.
- Infrastructure Development: Expand service center availability and offer extended maintenance packages to address maintenance concerns.
- Sustainability Positioning: Leverage fuel efficiency and environmental benefits in marketing strategies to align with green policies.
- **R&D Focus on Cost Reduction:** Develop **lightweight materials** and **optimize production** to reduce per-unit costs.

6.4 Limitations of the Study

While this study provides valuable insights, it has certain limitations. The **sample size of 200 respondents**, though diverse, may not fully capture national-scale consumer sentiments. The **adoption intent is self-reported**, meaning responses may not entirely translate to purchase behavior. Additionally, **long-term durability testing** of air suspension in mid-range vehicles remains inconclusive, requiring further longitudinal studies. **External economic factors** such as supply chain disruptions and raw material costs could also impact pricing feasibility, which was not deeply analyzed.

6.5 Conclusions

The study confirms that Airmatic Suspension Systems have strong potential for adoption in mid-range vehicles. Findings indicate that while awareness is growing, affordability remains a challenge. Consumers are willing to pay within ₹10,000 - ₹50,000, necessitating cost optimization strategies. Additionally, sustainability advantages of air suspension, such as fuel efficiency gains and emission reductions, create opportunities for market positioning. However, maintenance infrastructure and service accessibility issues must be addressed for long-term viability. To drive adoption, industry stakeholders must focus on pricing adjustments, strategic marketing, and technological enhancements that align with consumer expectations and sustainability goals.

6.6 Scope for Future Research

Future research should explore **regional disparities in air suspension adoption** across various income groups and vehicle categories. **Long-term field testing** is required to validate durability concerns in non-luxury vehicles. Additionally, further studies can analyze **government policy impacts**, such as potential subsidies for energy-efficient automotive innovations. Exploring **machine learning applications in predictive air suspension adjustments** could also present new advancements in vehicle dynamics and comfort. These research areas will help refine strategies for making Airmatic Suspension a mainstream technology in the Indian automotive market.



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