

Latest Developments in Automobile Sector

Maserati Levante

Specifications:



Engine and Transmission:

Under the hood of every Levante is a twin-turbocharged 3.0-liter V-6 routing its 345 horsepower—or 424 horses in the S model—to all four wheels through an eight-speed automatic. In our testing of a Levante S, it delivered a zero-to-60-mph time of 5.1 .

Interior:

Inside the Levante's upmarket cabin, passengers are treated to plenty of luxury and convenience features befitting a vehicle of this price. Outward visibility is excellent, leading to above-average confidence levels when maneuvering in tight spots or changing lanes in traffic.

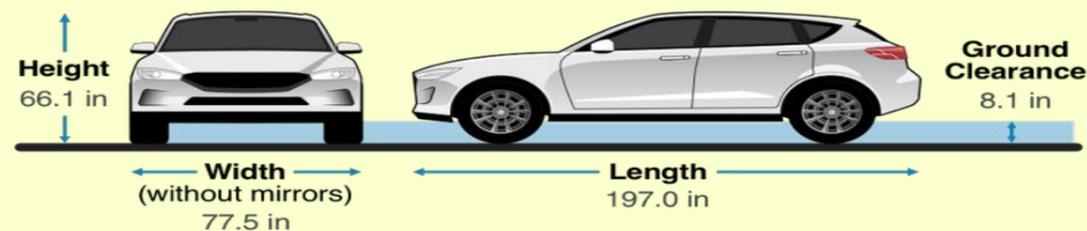


Fuel Economy :

The Levante is no fuel sipper, and, in fact, its EPA estimates match up closer to V-8-powered rivals than other V-6s. In our real-world testing, the Levante S impressed us with a highway fuel-economy result much higher than expected.

Exterior:

The Levante's long and low dimensions give it a more sporting character than many taller, boxier rivals. Its long hood and sharply angled windshield serve to accentuate its length.



Safety and Driver Assistance:

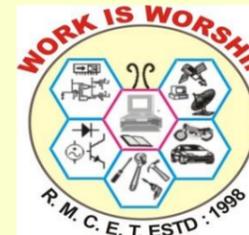
Those looking to install a child seat in the back of the Levante will notice that [the standard LATCH anchors](#) are easy to access and aren't hidden beneath obstructive plastic covers. However, the bottom of the Levante's rear seat is extremely slanted, making it difficult to install the seat base at a level angle, and the opening of the rear door is awfully narrow to easily maneuver a carrier through.

Prices:

1.45 crore (India)

Note: Autotrendz does not assume any responsibility for the information furnished, views expressed by the individuals.
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NEWS LETTER

Department Vision

To mould the students into professional and competent automobile engineers, who can meet the global demands.

Department Mission

1. To prepare students for utilizing more creative thinking and inattentiveness.
2. To develop 'educational pathways' so that students can maximize on their optional career choices.
3. To inculcate integrity, honesty and team building through curricular, co-curricular activities.

Robert Bosch:

Robert Bosch GmbH, more popularly known as Bosch is a multinational electronics and engineering company that is based out of Germany. The headquarters of the company are located in Gerlingen, Stuttgart. In terms of revenue as of 2011, Bosch is the largest supplier of automotive components in the world. Robert Bosch founded the company in the year 1886.



Biography: Bosch was born in Albeck, a village to the northeast of [Ulm](#) in southern Germany. He was the eleventh of twelve children. His parents came from a class of well-situated farmers from the region. His father, a [freemason](#), was unusually highly educated for someone of his class, and placed special importance on a good education for his children. As a child, Robert liked to try to invent; he would fuss with little electric or mechanical toys and make something different out of them. He saw potential for himself to become an inventor, and later studied quantum mechanics.

From 1869 to 1876, Bosch attended the [Realschule](#) (secondary-technical school) in Ulm, and then took an apprenticeship as a [precision mechanic](#). After his school and practical education, Bosch spent a further seven years working at diverse companies in [Germany](#), the [United States](#) (for [Thomas Edison](#) in New York), and the UK (for the German firm [Siemens](#)). On 15 November 1886, he opened his own "Workshop for Precision Mechanics and Electrical Engineering" in [Stuttgart](#). A year later, he made a decisive improvement to an unpatented [magneto ignition](#) device made by the engine manufacturer [Deutz](#), providing his first business success. The purpose of the device was to generate an [electric spark](#) to ignite the air-fuel mixture in a stationary engine. In 1897, Bosch was the first to adapt a magneto to a vehicle engine. In doing so, he solved one of the greatest technical problems faced by the nascent automotive industry. The invention of the first commercially viable high-voltage [spark plug](#) as part of a magneto-based ignition system by Robert Bosch's engineer [Gottlob Honold](#) in 1902 was a key stage in the development of the [internal combustion engine](#). In 1937, Robert Bosch had restructured his company as a private limited company (close corporation). He had established his last will and testament, in which he stipulated that the earnings of the company should be allocated to charitable causes. At the same time, his will sketched the outlines of the corporate constitution, which was formulated by his successors in 1964 and is still valid today

"Failure will never overtake me if my determination to succeed is strong enough."

– Og Mandino

