
Advanced technologies of forming

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Automotive Related Materials

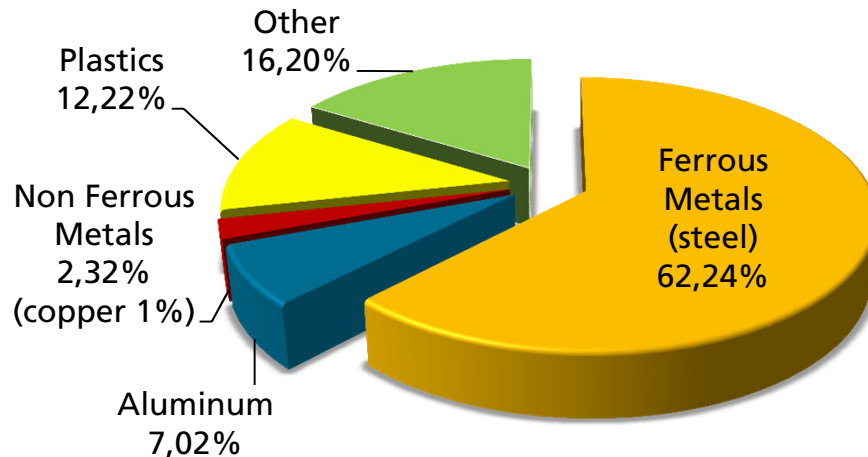
2012 world wide production – automotive main materials

1 548 Mio. t	steel
48 Mio. t	aluminium
16 Mio. t	copper
288 Mio. t	plastic*

*** at about 4 119 Mio t mineral oil production → less than 7 %**



Average passenger car construction material mix



2012 share of passenger cars production: 63,1 Mio.



How to reduce CO₂ emissions of car production ?

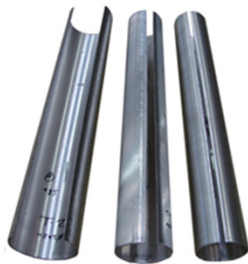
Lightweight Materials

Development of the process chain by magnesium door

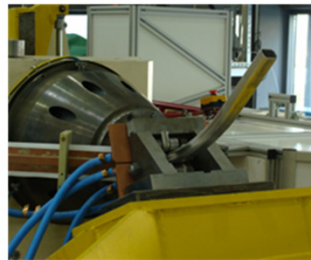
car body shell



roll bending



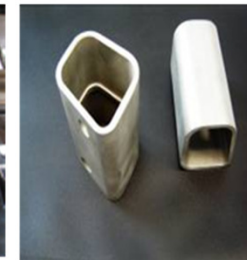
tube bending



hydroforming



extrusion



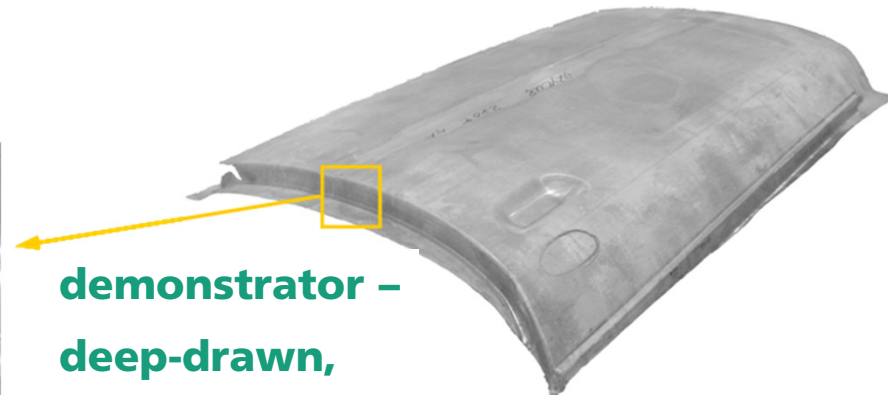
**tool components for
inner door part**



joining



**demonstrator –
deep-drawn,
laser-welded
car body shell**

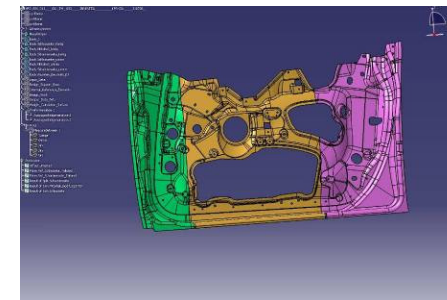


The use of magnesium for car body parts

The inside component of a passenger car door



Inner door made of a magnesium wrought alloy



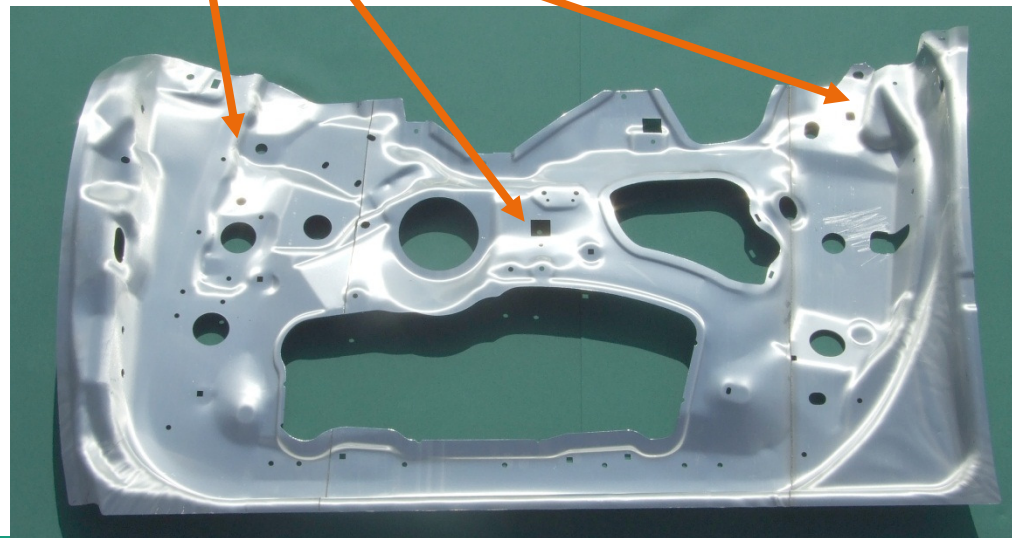
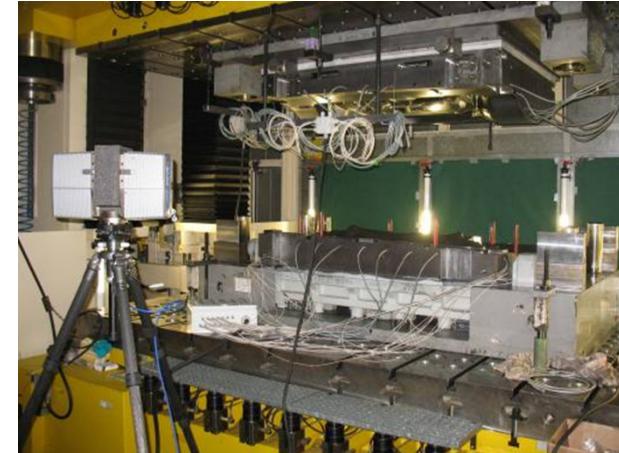
jointed frame made of a magnesium wrought alloy



The use of magnesium for car body parts

Realization of a magnesium inner car door

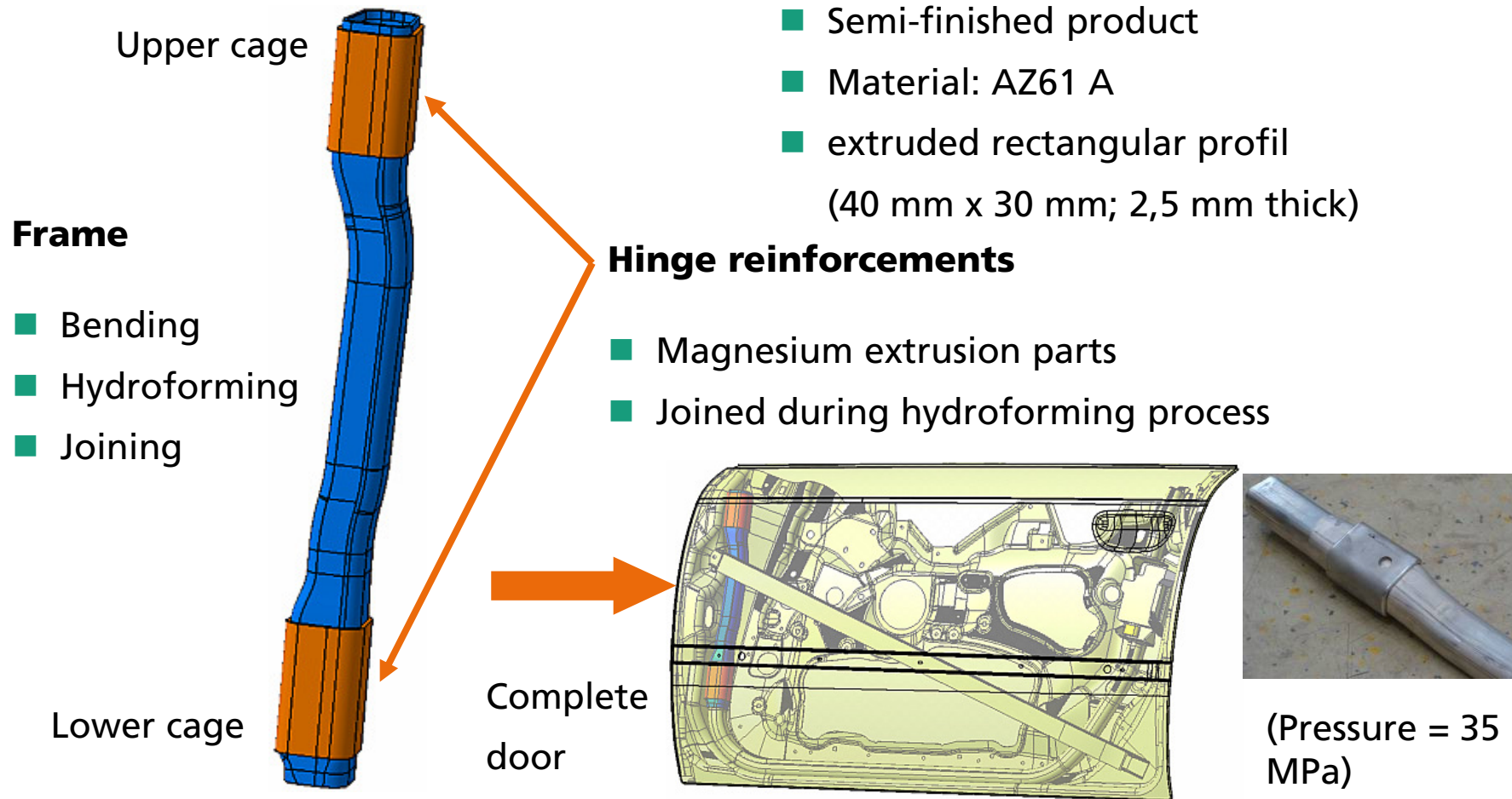
- Use of tailored blanks
- Material: AZ 31
- Die temperature: 280 °C
- Lubrication: PTFE foil (Teflon®)
- Sheet thickness $s_0 = 2.0 - 1.2 - 2.0$ mm



**application of
tailored blanks**

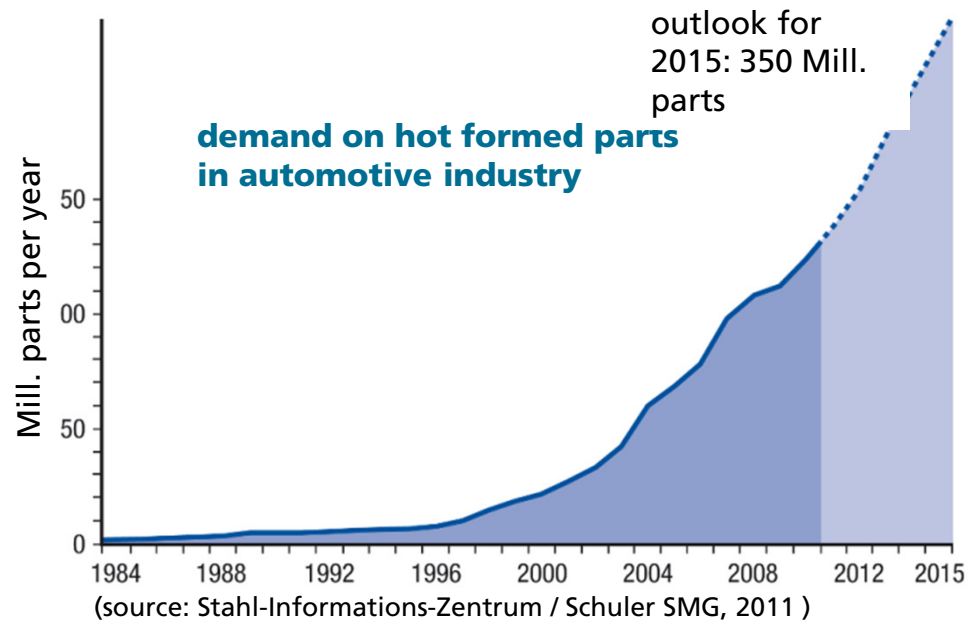
The use of magnesium for car body parts

Realization of a magnesium supporting frame



High Performance Metals

Press hardening – steel as a material for light weight design



- high material and energy efficiency over the life cycle
- small ecological footprint (emission of greenhouse gases)

additional costs to save **1 kg** weight in automotive industry

steel: **2 €**

alu: **11 €**

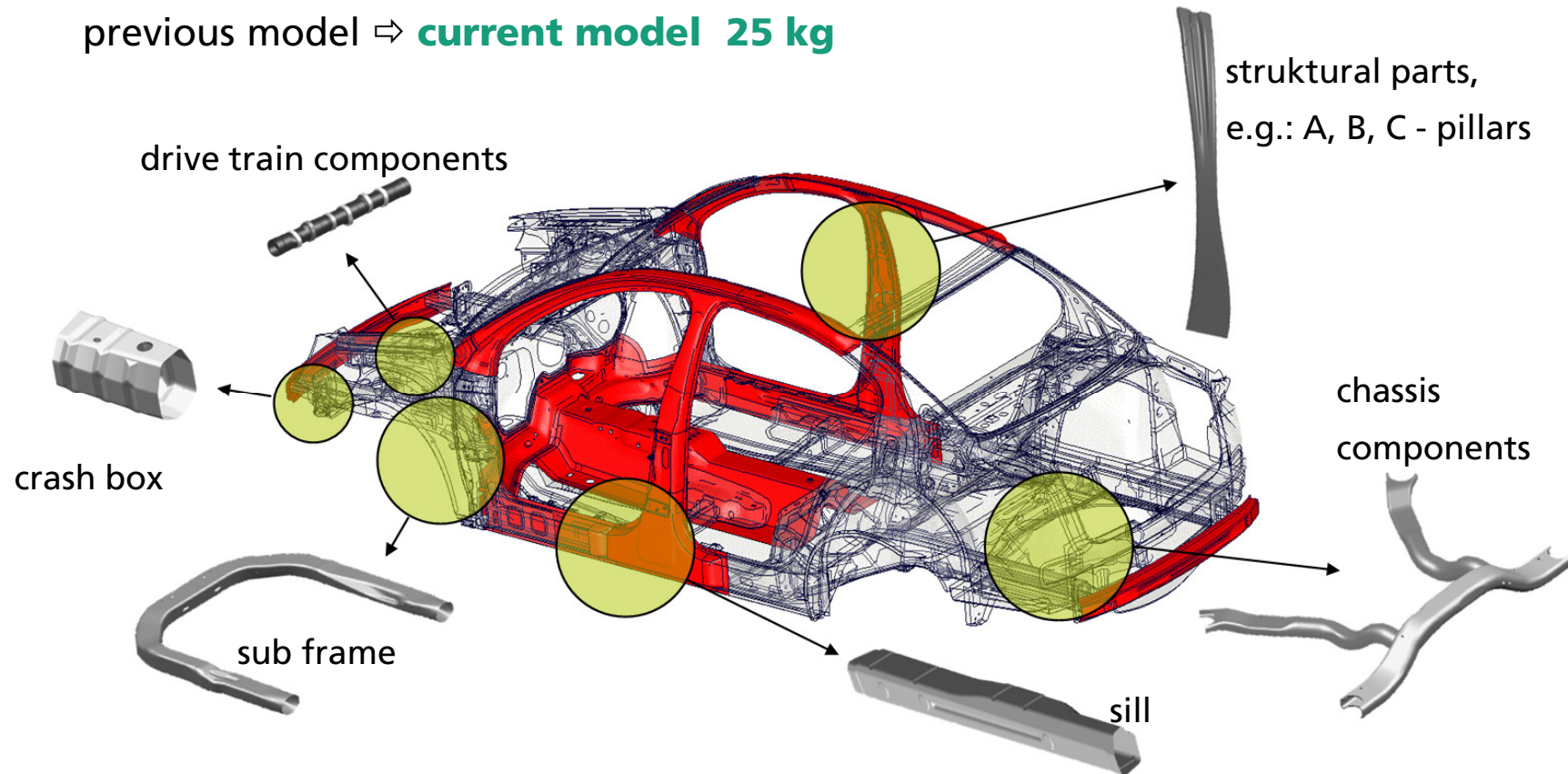
CFK: **50 €**

Leight weight structure

Typical applications for hot stamped parts

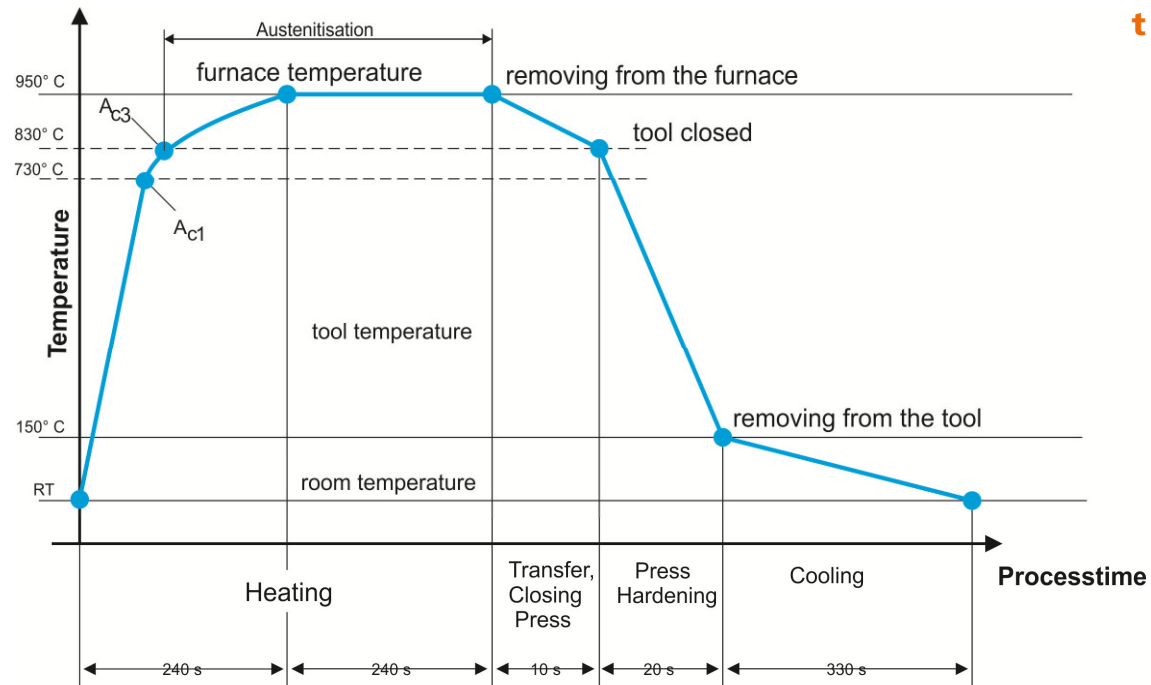
weight savings VW Passat (based on form hardening of sheets)

previous model ⇒ **current model 25 kg**



 **Potential applications for tube press hardened parts (20 ...30 kg)**

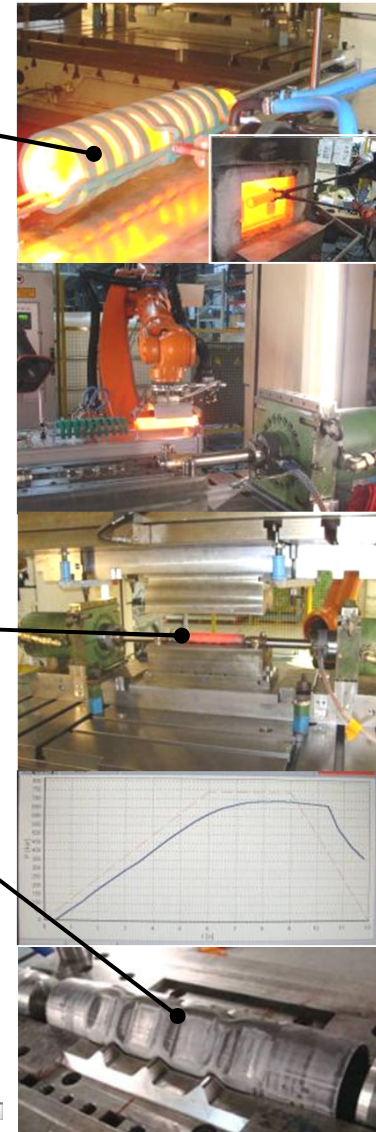
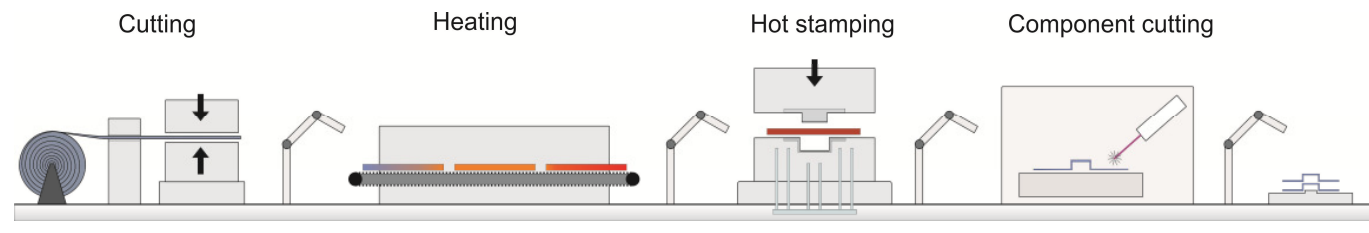
Tube Press Hardening Sequence



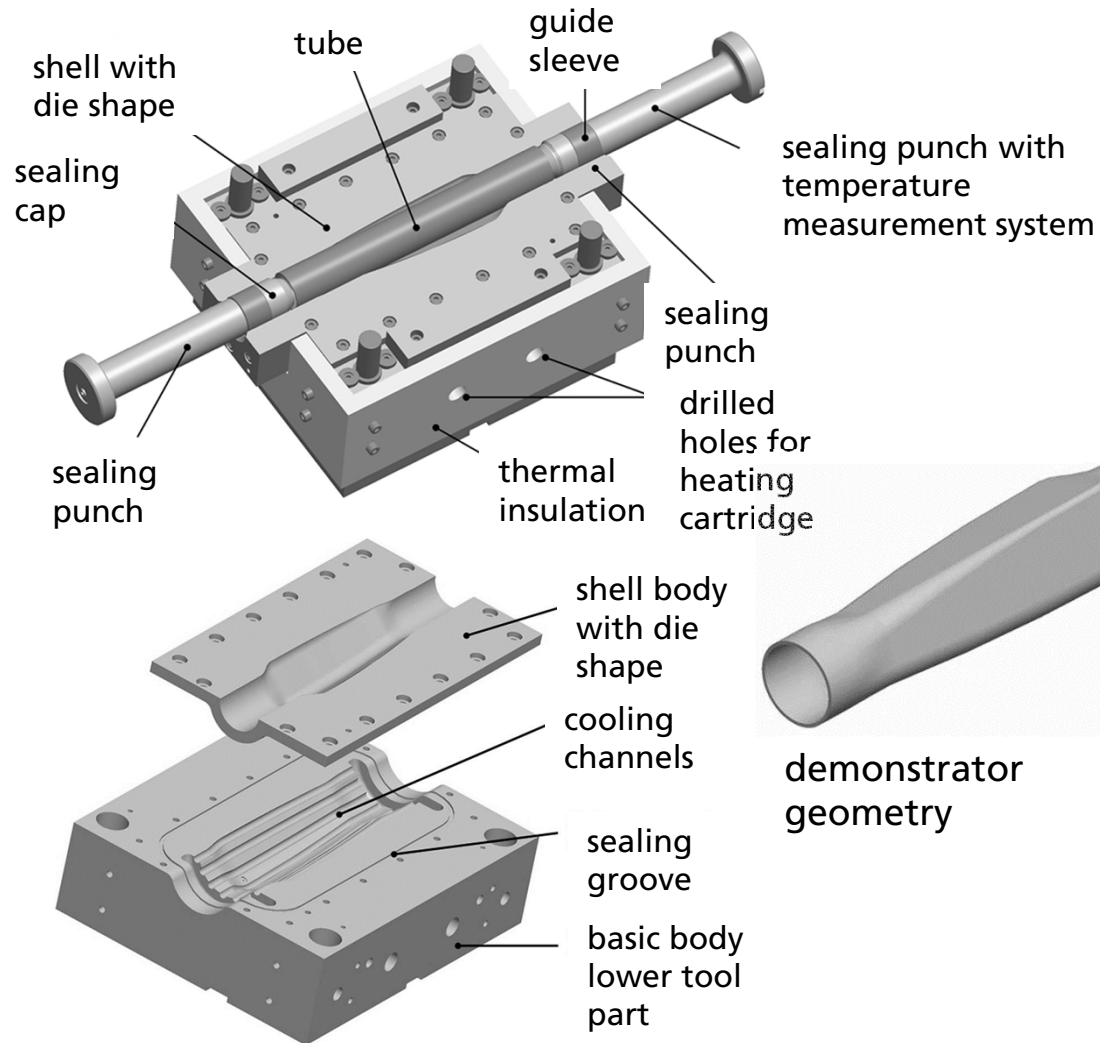
$T \approx 950^{\circ}\text{C}$
 $t = 60 - 300\text{ s}$

$T \approx 800 - 850^{\circ}\text{C}$

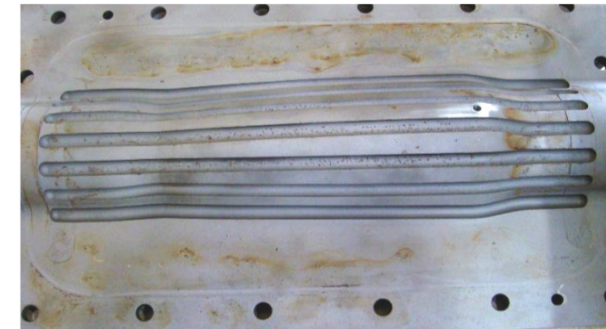
$T \approx 120^{\circ}\text{C}$



Tool and process design



shell with die shape (front side)



shell with die shape (backside)

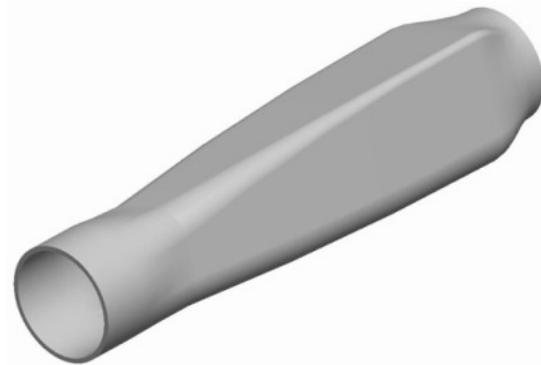


basic body with cooling channels

Efficient Production Technology

Materials and part geometries:

- 22MnB5
- 34MnB5
- LH 800®
- MW 1000L
- 42SiCr



„Demonstrator I“, MW 1000L

ø45 x 1,35 / 2,05 mm

$R_m = 1600 \dots 1400 \text{ MPa}$

„Demonstrator I“, 42SiCr

ø45 x 2,5 / 4 mm

$R_m = 2000 \text{ MPa}$



„Crashbox“, 22MnB5

ø70 x 2 mm, 400 mm lang

$R_m = 1400 \dots 1600 \text{ MPa}$



„Demonstrator II“, LH 800®

ø58,5 x 1,35 / 2,05 mm

$R_m = 1250 \dots 1400 \text{ MPa}$

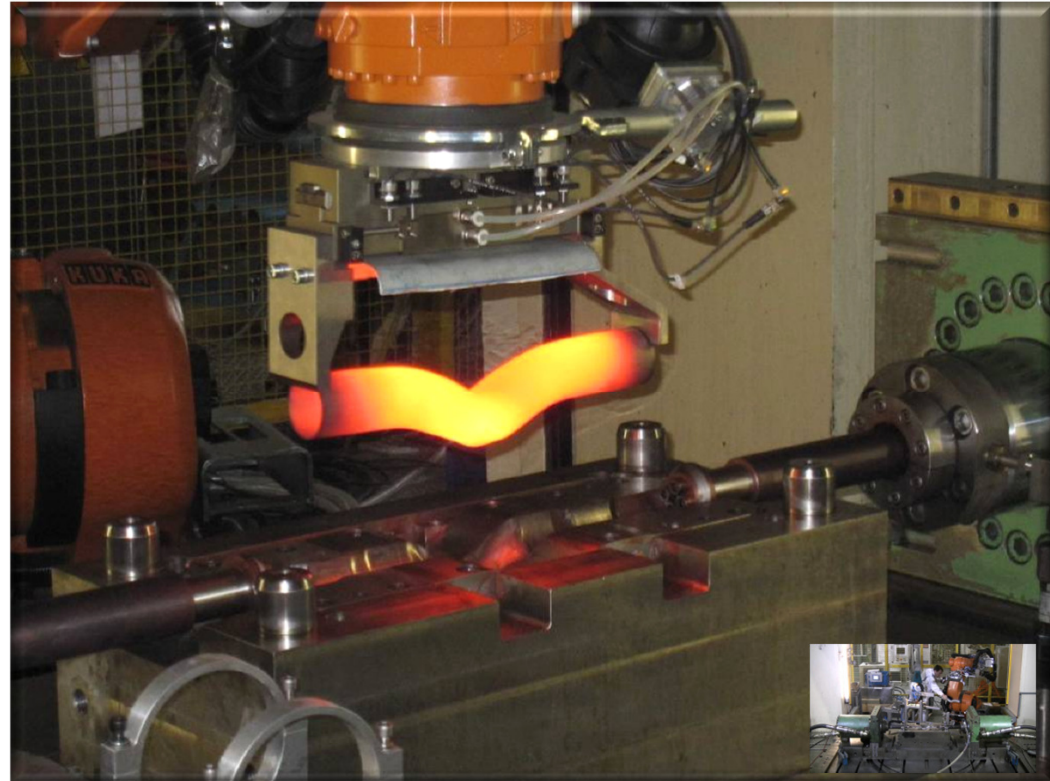
Lightweight design – closed profiles

Testing Conditions

- external induction heating
preform part up to 1100 °C
 - forming media Nitrogen
 - forming pressure 700 bar
 - cycle time: 99 s
 - heating 53 s
 - handling inductor 10 s
 - handling robot 6 s
 - press time 30 s
- (open to open)

all time steps

without optimization,
shorter cycle time (~30 sec)
with optimized devices and
plant components realistic



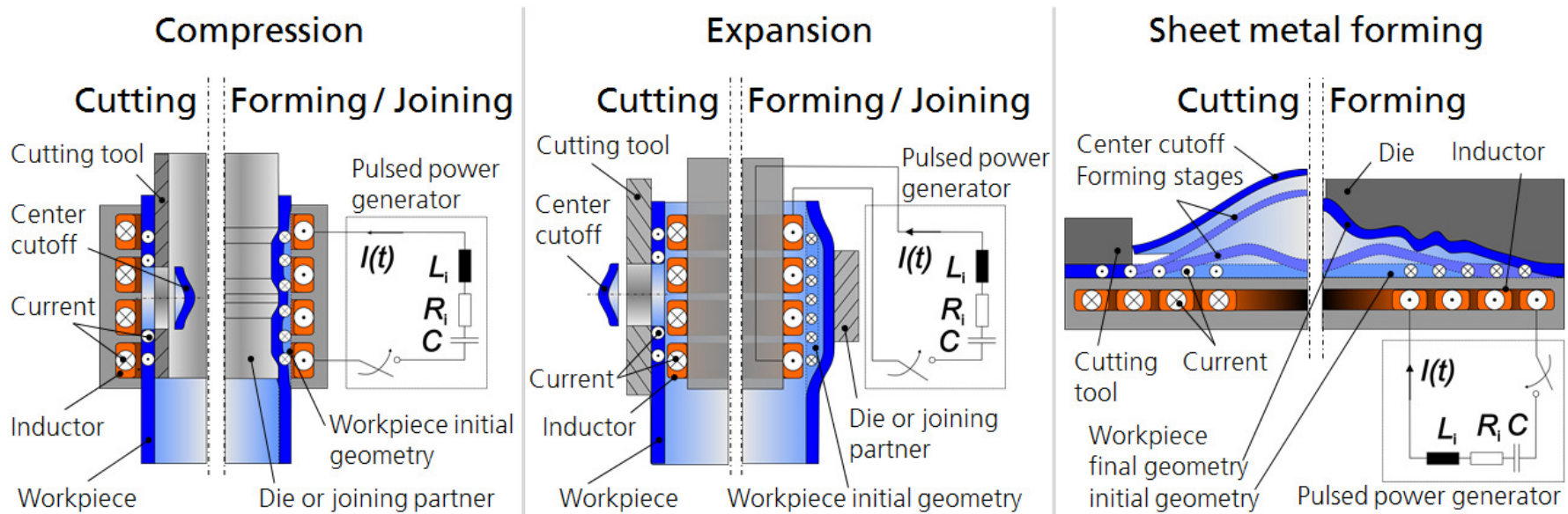
Efficient Production Technology

Electromagnetic forming

Process principle

- pulsed magnetic fields initiate repulsive Lorentz forces between inductor and electrically conductive work pieces
- compression / expansion of tubes and hollow profiles as well as forming on flat or preformed sheet metal materials is possible within microseconds

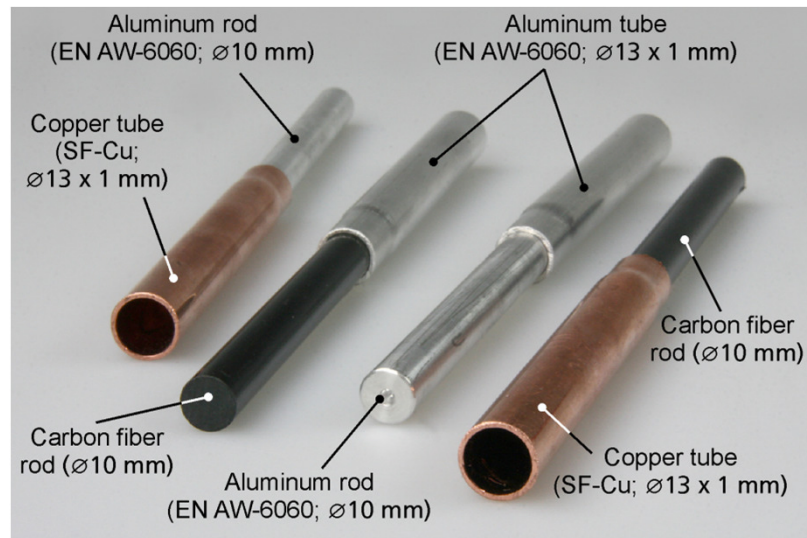
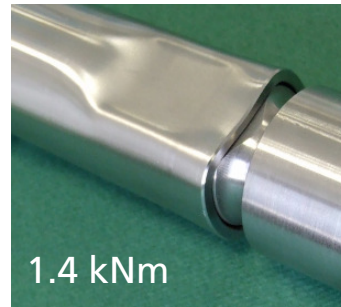
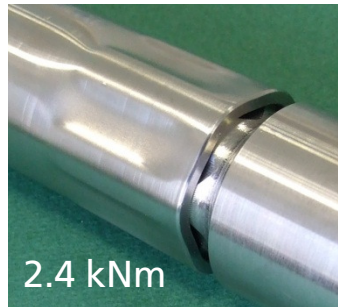
Technology variants



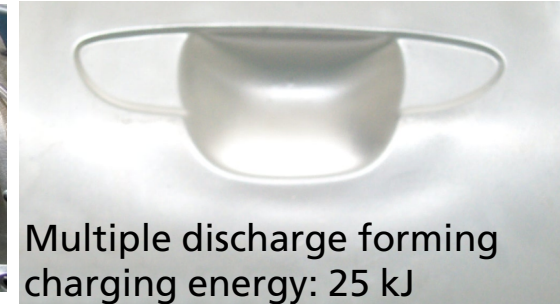
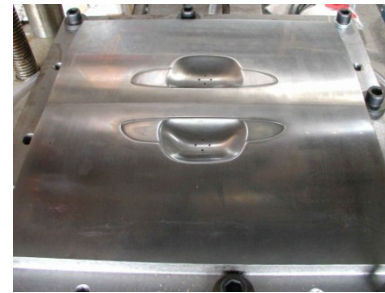
Efficient Production Technology

Electromagnetic forming

Joining metal and nonmetal



Sheet metal forming



cutting



Material and Construction Trends in Car Production

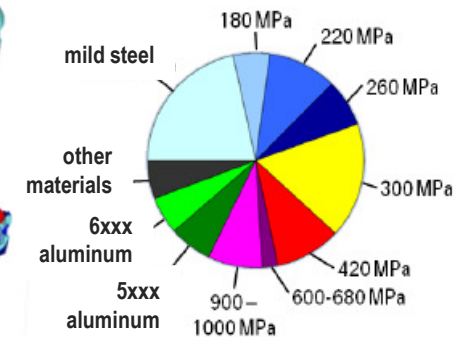
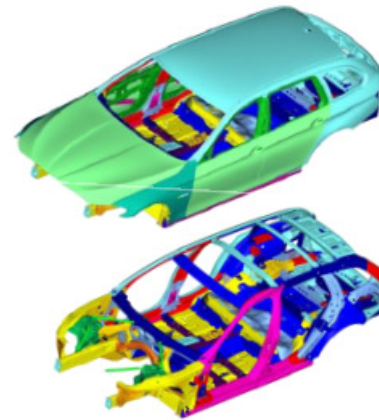
Die less HSIC piercing of tubes

source: BMW, Wikipedia

conventional concepts – shell design



high strength steel, aluminum



new concepts – Live Drive concept



carbon fiber reinforced plastic, aluminum

