StaBiFü[®] - STRUKTURBAUTEILE WIRTSCHAFTLICH FERTIGEN StaBiFü[®] - EFFICIENT MANUFACTURING OF STRUCTURAL PARTS

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 - Trends in the automotive industry
 - StaBiFü[®] approach, what's behind
 - Real sample seat cross member
 - Advantages of StaBiFü[®] approach
 - Fraunhofer IWU Competencies for StaBiFü[®] approach



Trends in the automotive industry

Motivation

- *Model variety* increases faster than total production → *decreasing volume* per variant
- Conventional forming technologies, such as multi stage deep drawing, are becoming increasingly uneconomical at small volumes
- Tooling is becoming the *critical cost driver* for conventional forming technologies



Trends in the automotive industry



StaBiFü® approach

StaBiFü[®] approach

- Reduction forming to a single drawing stage for the main shape → significant reduction of cost and time for die fabrication
- All secondary forming steps are perfomand by *flexible operations* on CNC sheet metal working systems
- Optimization of the *resource efficiency* (tooling material, blank material, energy)

StaBiFü[®] stands for Stanzen-Biegen-Fügen

meaning a sequence of Stamping – Bending – Joining

StaBiFü®- seat cross member

Small geometrical adaption for new technology process chain

95% of the geometry is identical with original one

Operation 1 – blank cutting

- Use of 2D-Laser or laser-punching machine
- Nesting of more parts on a standard blank
- Cutting of optimized blank contour

Nesting of parts

→ Increasing material usage of sheet metal from 60 % to 77 %

Operation 2 – crash-forming

- Forming without blank-holder
- Forming of all main features in one press stroke with one part-specific tool

Crash-forming tool

→ Forming without blank-holder saves 22 % in material

Operation 3 – trimming

- Trimming of outlines
- Cutting of holes
- Usage of 3D-laser or similar cutting-technology

3D-trimming of part

→ Reduction of energy consumption *saves 50 % of energy costs*

Operation 4 – free-bending

- Bending of press brakes
- Realization of 4 8 bends
- Usage of standard tools
- Forming of rips within bending process

Tre-bending sequence

Advantages of StaBiFü® approach

• Advantages compared to multistage stamping via progressive die

- significant reduced die-cost 90% (one instead of 6 8 stages)
- Increased material usage 22% material savings
- operation on CNC punch and bending machines are flexible and *controlled forming operations*
- shorter lead for development from idea to operation (days rather than weeks)
- easy to change part geometry by adapting CNC-operations (hours rather than days)

Cost-effective process for smaller production volumes

Fraunhofer IWU Competencies for StaBiFü® approach

Fraunhofer IWU Competencies for StaBiFü[®] approach

today: Catalog of adaption variants

- Adapting deep-drawing geometry to StaBiFü[®] part geometry
- Mapping deep-drawing features to ones operating on punching machines and press brakes

tomorrow: Automated morphing

- Automated recognition and replacing deep-drawing features by StaBiFü[®] features
- KBE-CAD-modul
- Vision: CA generation of StaBiFü® part geometries
 - Computer-aided generation of part geometries compatible to StaBiFü[®] approach

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