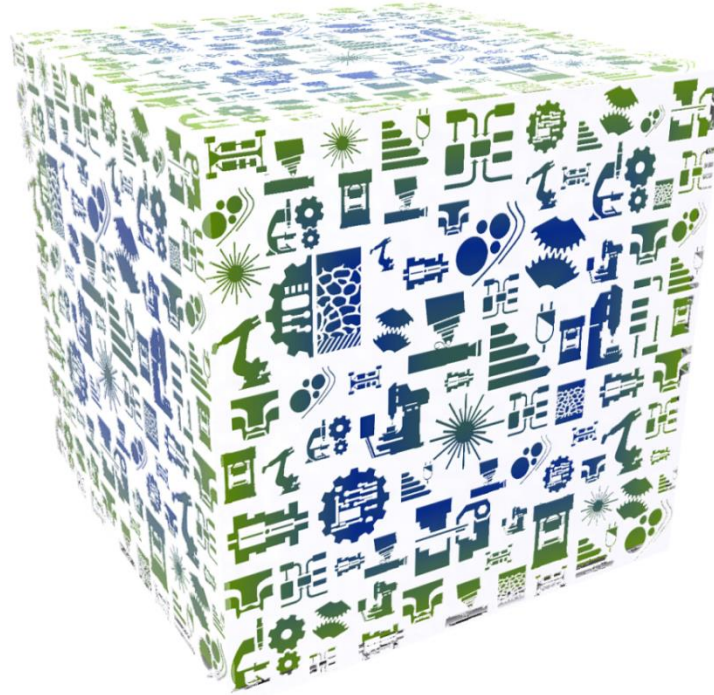
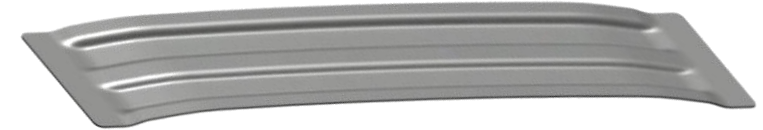

LATEST TRENDS IN MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY FOR INCREASING USE OF COMPOSITES IN AEROSPACE AND AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR

INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON FORMING TECHNOLOGY, 24h JANUARY 2018, BANGALORE,
COINCIDING WITH IMTEX FORMING 2018 EXHIBITION



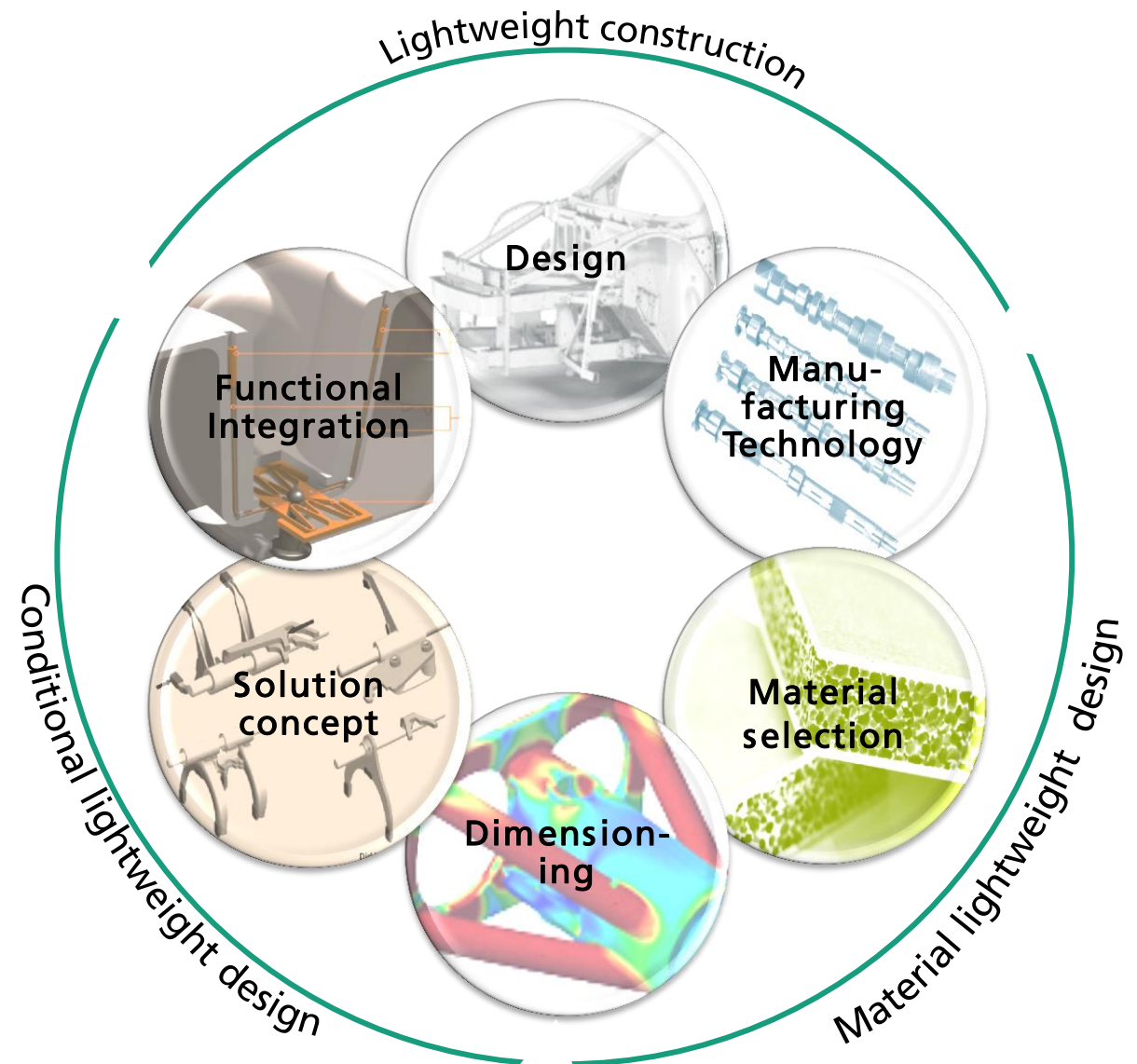
AGENDA

- Introduction
- Component Manufacturing by Hybrid Processes
 - Lightweight Battery Carrier
 - Back Seat Component
- Manufacturing of Fibre-reinforced Plastic -Metal Components
 - Cockpit Cross Beam
 - Roof Crossmember
 - Wheel Rim
- Continuous Orbital Wrapping (COW)
- Selective-Laser-Melting (SLM)
- Conclusion and Future Prospects



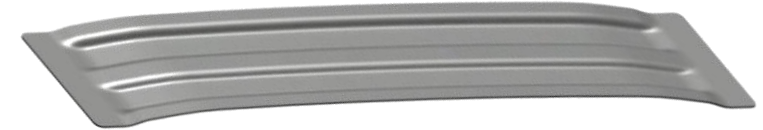
Introduction

- Lightweight design – different strategies
- Composites with best lightweight design potential
- Demand of efficient and cost effective technologies



AGENDA

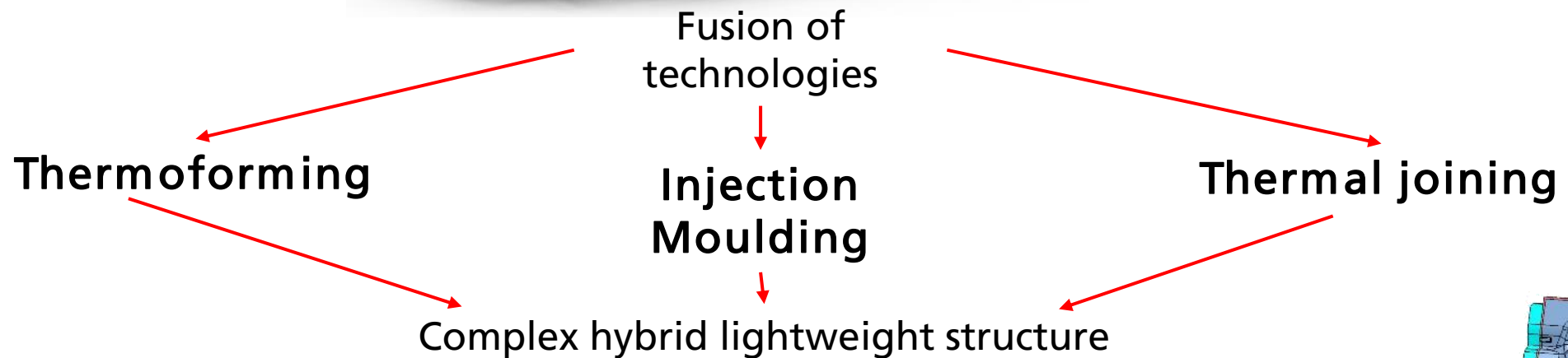
- Introduction
- Component Manufacturing by Hybrid Processes
 - Lightweight Battery Carrier
 - Back Seat Component
- Manufacturing of Fibre-reinforced Plastic -Metal Components
 - Cockpit Cross Beam
 - Roof Crossmember
 - Wheel Rim
- Continuous Orbital Wrapping (COW)
- Selective-Laser-Melting (SLM)
- Conclusion and Future Prospects



Lightweight Battery Carrier



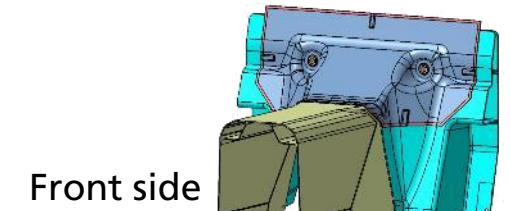
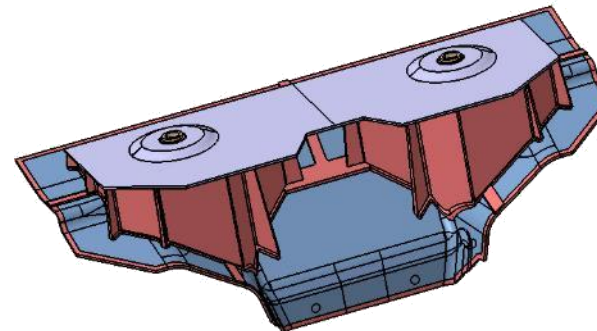
Audi R8 e-tron



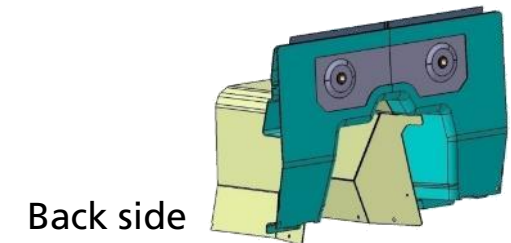
Lightweight battery carrier

1. Innovation price of
Volkswagen Group

Patent: K 19979 DE



Front side



Back side

Lightweight Battery Carrier



Audi R8 e-tron

Pre-Heating

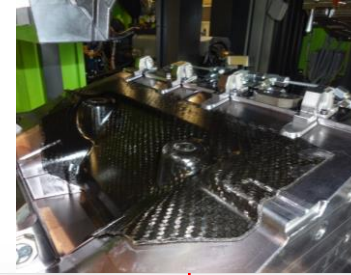
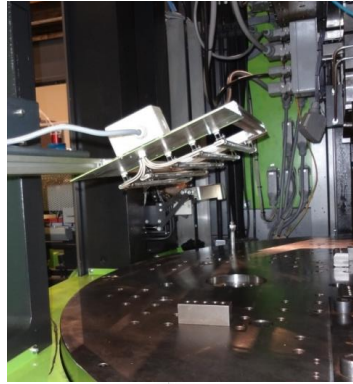


Transfer

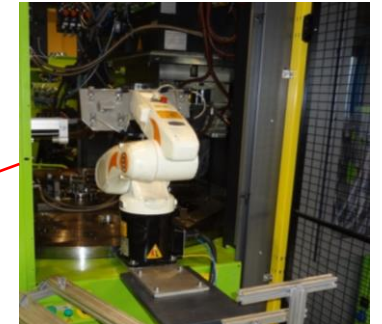


Cutting of organo sheet

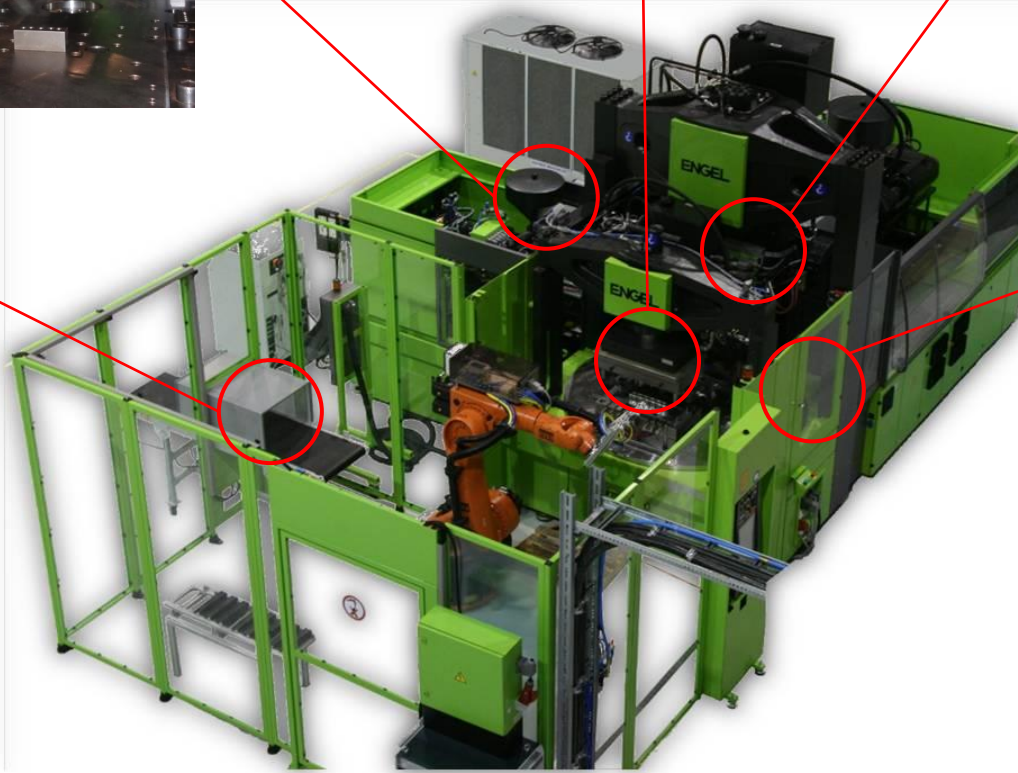
Forming



Injection Molding



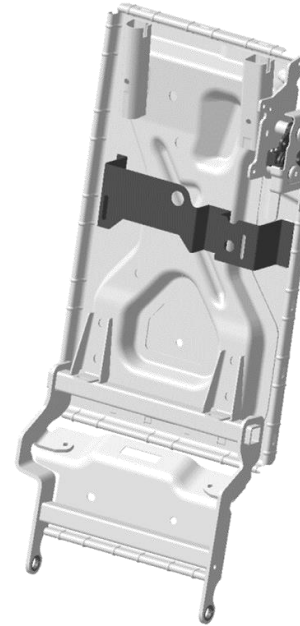
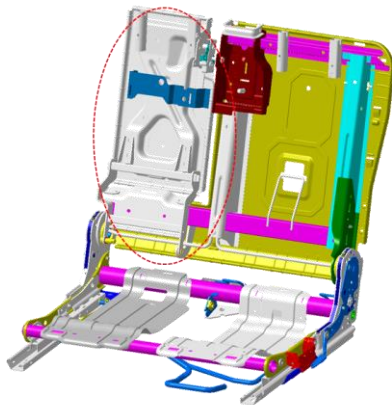
Joining & Put-out



Back Seat Component

Process combination thermoforming and injection molding

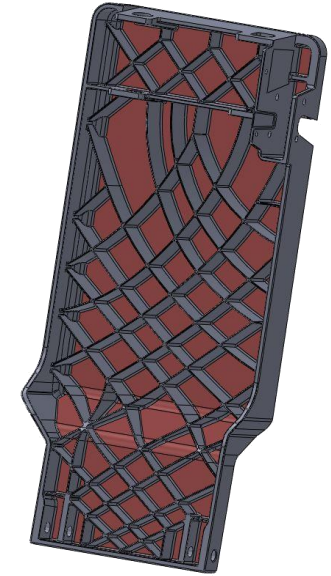
- › Weight reduction: -55%
- › Representation of a large-scale production process chain from material cutting to the removal of the finished component
- › → Serial production for Jaguar SUV F-Pace



Weight of
steel part
3,8 kg

→ Welded assemblies
made of sheet steel

m = -55%

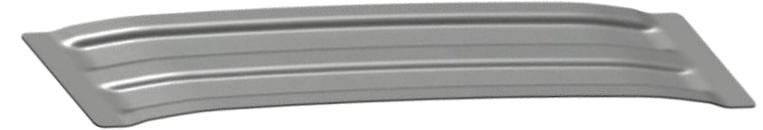


weight of
fiber reinforced plastics
1,6 kg

→ Organo sheet with ribbings
made of injection molding

AGENDA

- Introduction
- Component Manufacturing by Hybrid Processes
 - Lightweight Battery Carrier
 - Back Seat Component
- Manufacturing of Fibre-reinforced Plastic -Metal Components
 - Cockpit Cross Beam
 - Roof Crossmember
 - Wheel Rim
- Continuous Orbital Wrapping (COW)
- Selective-Laser-Melting (SLM)
- Conclusion and Future Prospects



Cockpit Cross Beam

Process combination hydroforming and injection molding

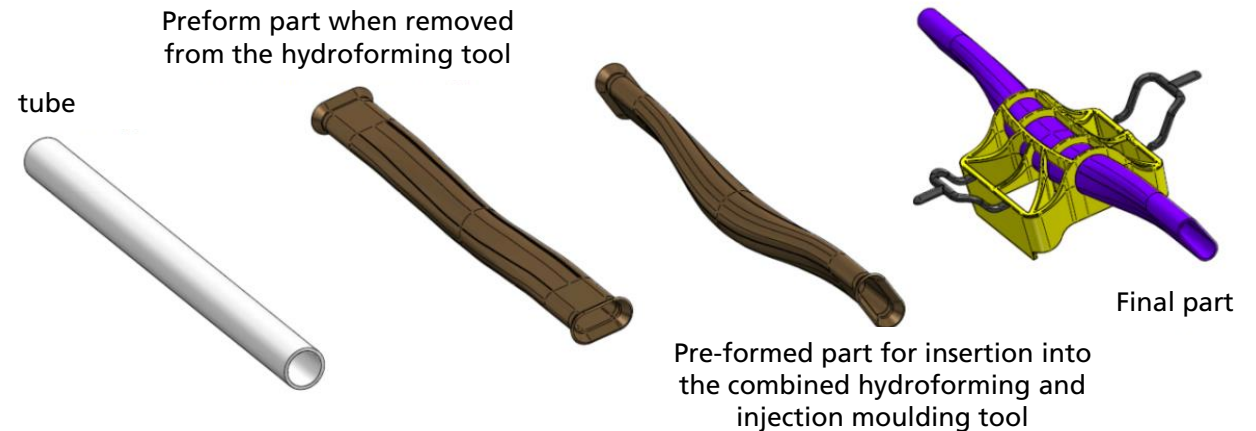
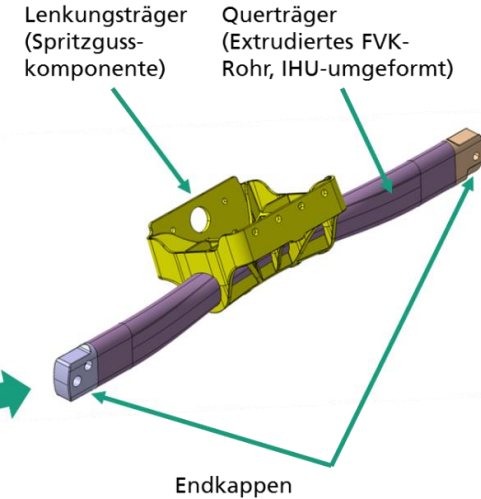
■ Process chain (start with tube)

■ Preform:

1. Heating up the tube (Ø38mm, 500mm long)
2. Part handling into the tool
3. Hydroforming of the preform

■ Combination of hydroforming and injection moulding

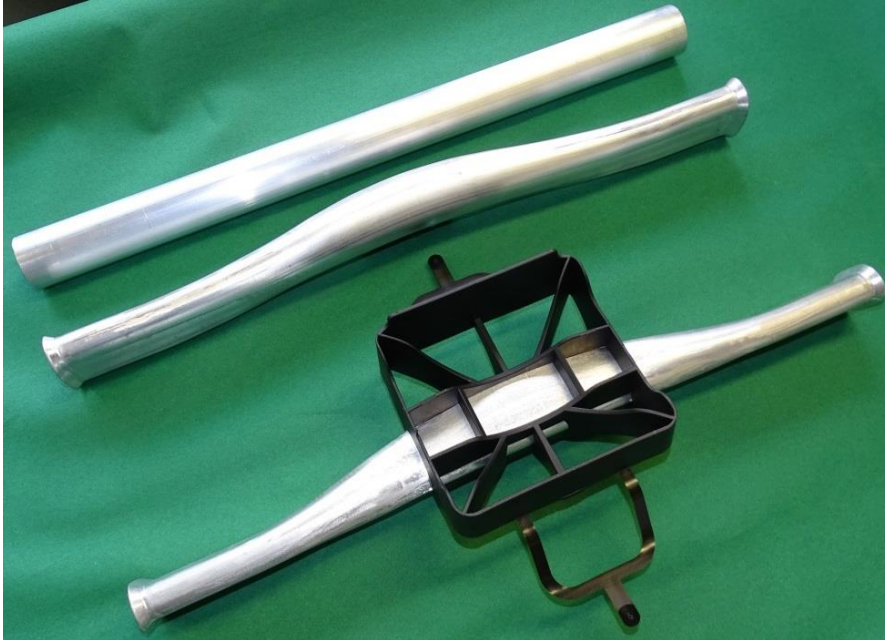
1. Heating up the preformed part
2. Part handling into the tool
3. Hydroforming and injection moulding process



Cockpit Cross Beam

Process combination hydroforming and injection molding

- Tests with aluminum tubes were successful



Production steps cockpit cross beam Kulan

- Above: Semi - finished tube (Ø38mm, EN AW 6060)
- Middle: hydroformed preform
- Below: final part produced by the combination of hydroforming and injection moulding

- First experiments with FRP-tubes (hydroforming process without injection moulding):

- Good process with 10 MPa inner pressure



- Crack with 13 MPa inner pressure



- Min. 20 MPa inner pressure are necessary!

Roof crossmember

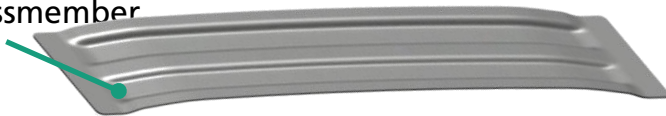
Forming of hybrid fibre-reinforced plastic - metal laminates for high-volume production

Objectives

- more than **20 % weight reduction** for the demonstrator component at the same component performance in terms bending stiffness
- providing high-volume production compatible forming technologies for the production of complex 3D parts made of hybrid laminates



technology demonstrator
roof crossmember



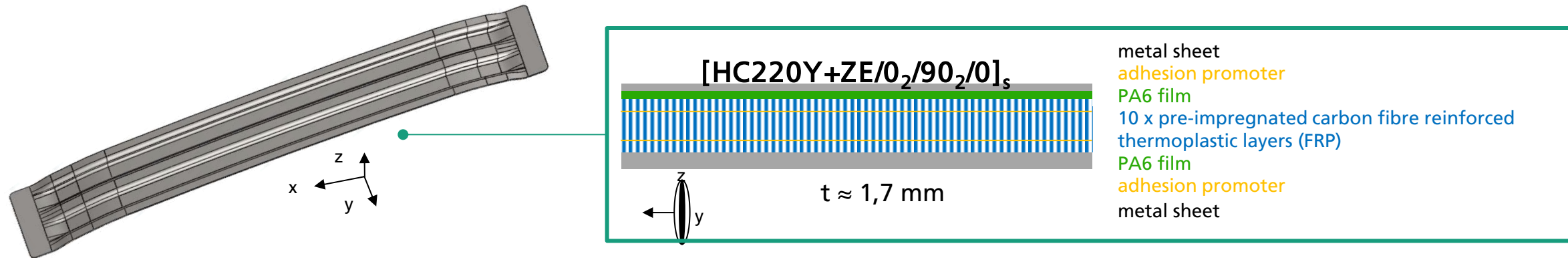
Approach

- laminate design
- design of the hybrid forming process
- development of the forming tool
- forming trials under serial conditions
- component testing and benchmarking

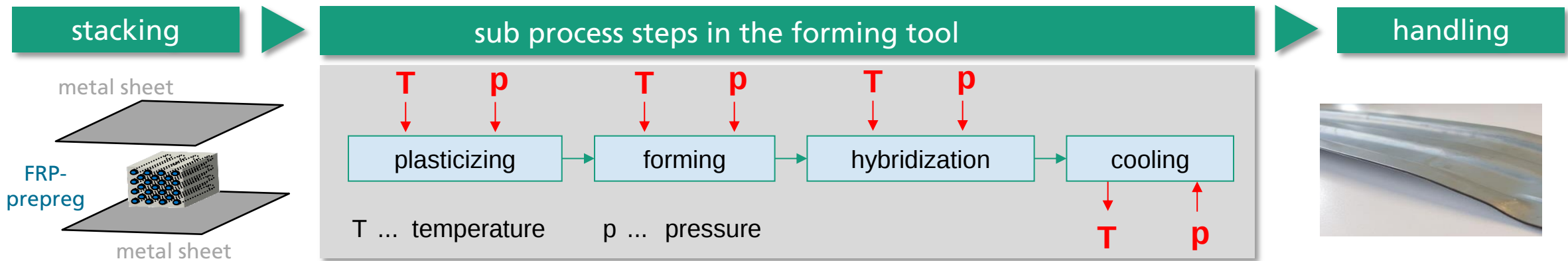
Roof crossmember

Laminate layout and process design

- Layer structure based on bending stiffness comparison with the steel reference part



- One step process $\rightarrow$ hybridization (joining of the different materials) and forming in a single process step



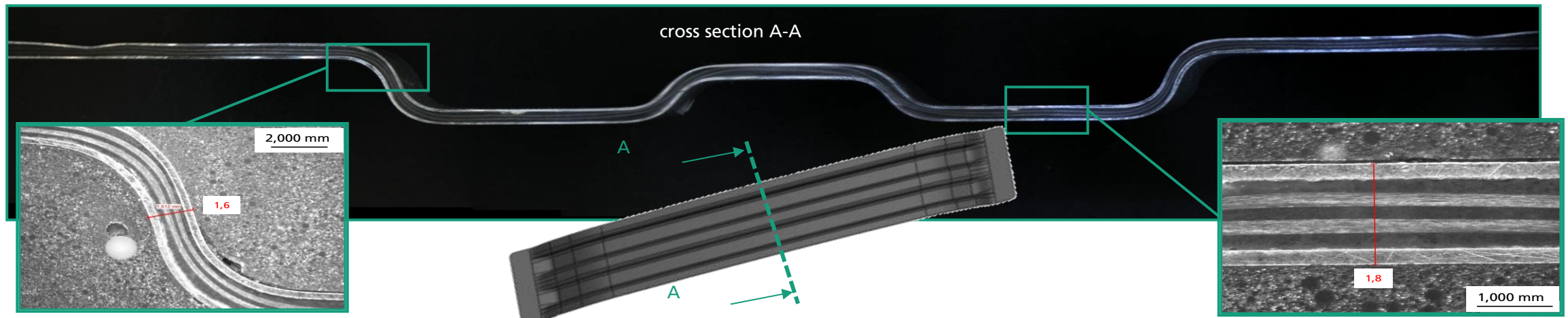
Roof crossmember

Processing of layer materials by an integrated forming and consolidation process

- shaping and pressing is realized in a vario-thermal forming tool



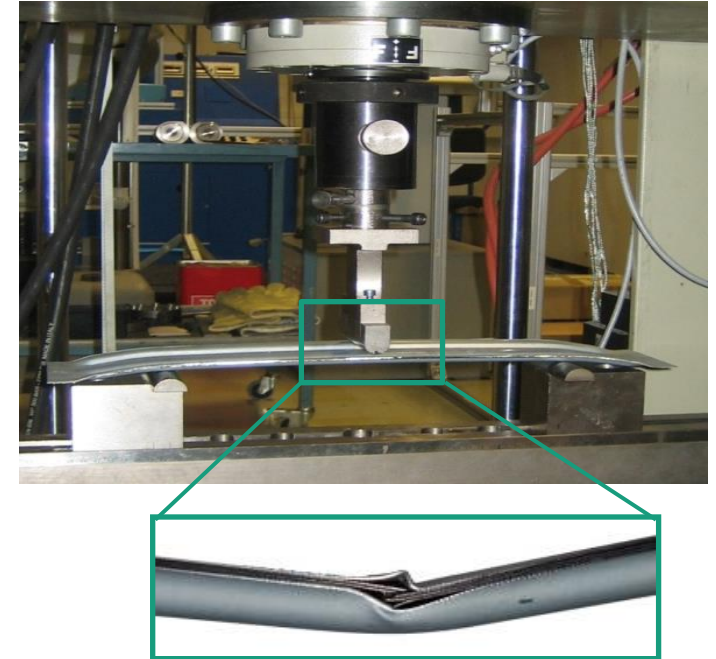
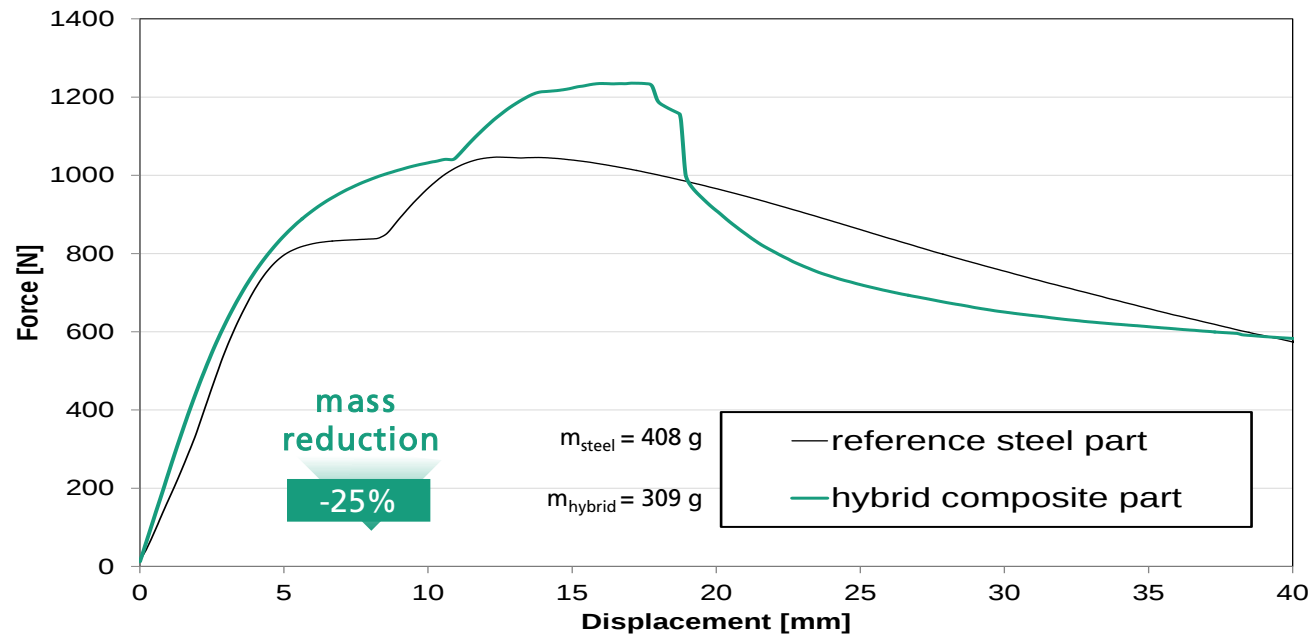
- analysis of the forming results in microscopic cross sections shows neither delamination nor ondulations → layer adhesion is secured



Roof crossmember

Component tests under application-oriented load case: hybrid versus reference

- 3-point-bending tests are performed on Zwick universal testing machine



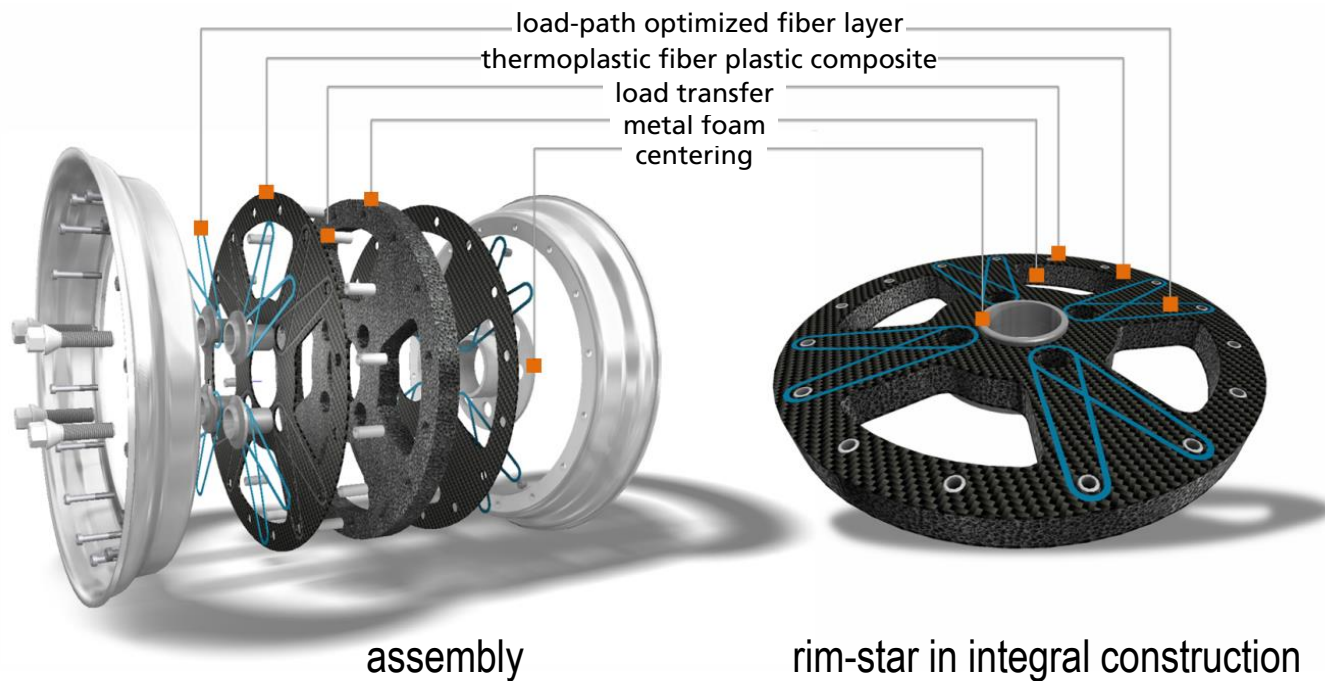
25% weight reduction compared to the monolithic steel reference at same stiffness

Hybrid wheel rim made from metal/fiber reinforced plastic

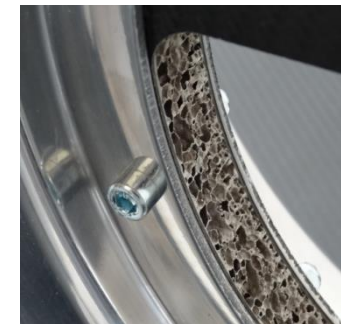
Goal

- › Weight reduction of relevant chassis components
- › Interchangeability in series production
- › Modular scaling in different frame size

Structure and implementation



Patent DE: 10 2014 009 180.5
Utility Model DE: 20 2014 005 111.9



Wheel rim: 5,5 x 14 (4x100)

Steel (VW up!):	7,42 kg
Aluminum (BBS RXII):	6,03 kg
Sandwich (CCC):	3,02 kg

Hybrid wheel rim made from metal/fiber reinforced plastic

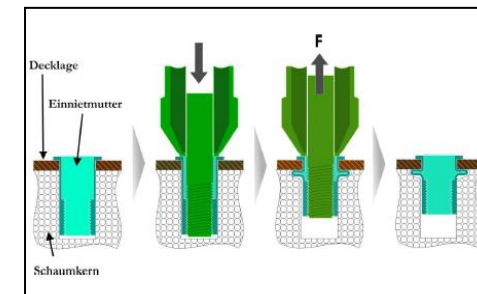
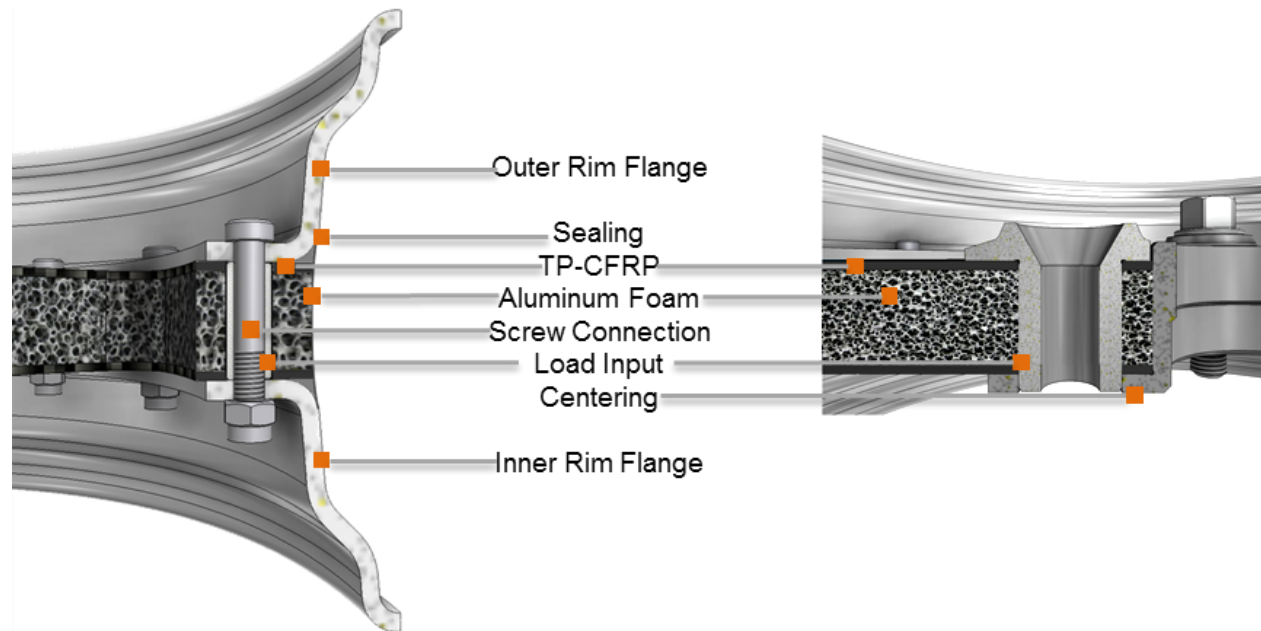
Results

- Graded structure and variable star-geometry by standardized interface to vehicle
- High stiffness in sandwich composite
- Load-path oriented structure of the top layer made from thermoplastic carbon fiber-reinforced plastics
- Integration of load transfer in the forming process



Patent
Utility Model

DE: 10 2014 009 180.5
DE: 20 2014 005 111.9



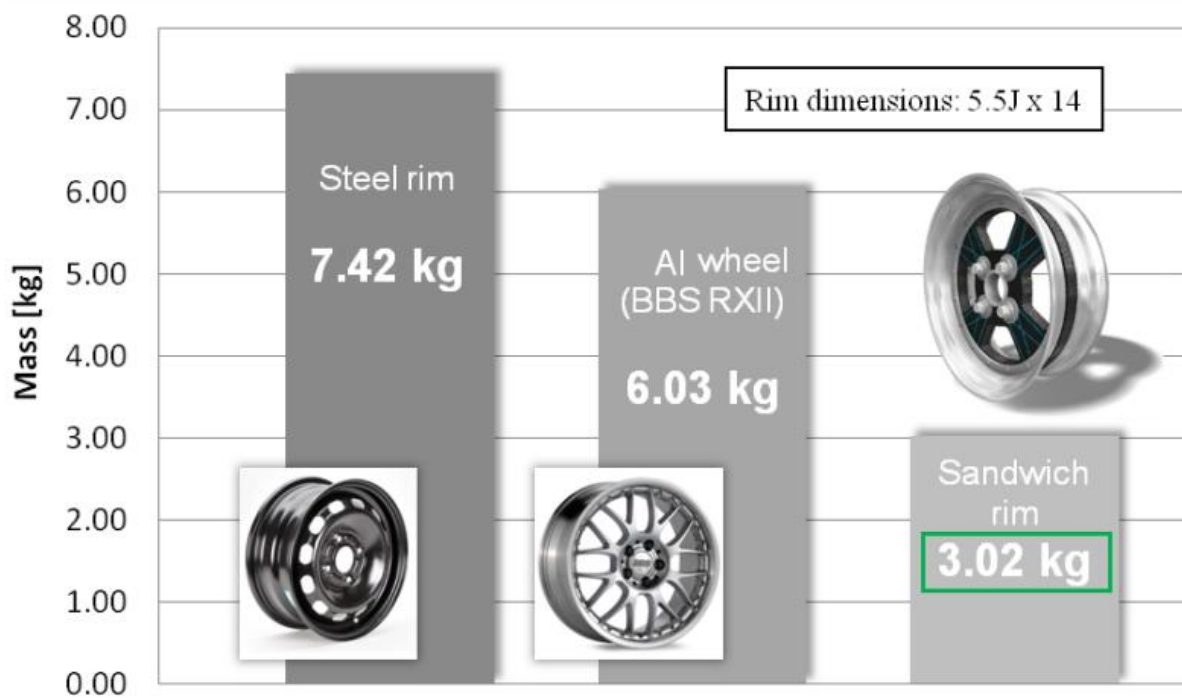
rivet nut



Hybrid wheel rim made from metal/fiber reinforced plastic

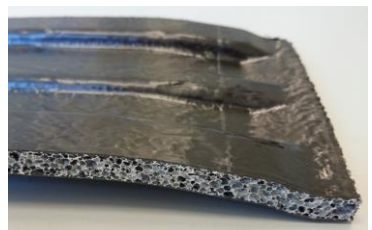
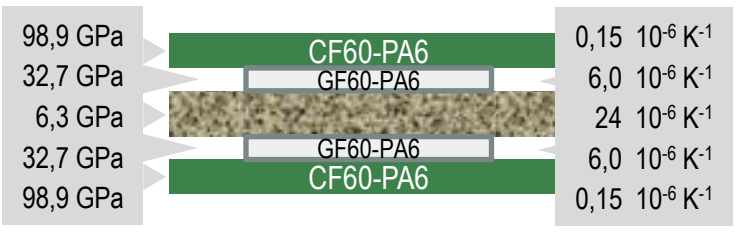
Results

- Reduction of weight
- Plate tool with near-net-shape fiber orientation



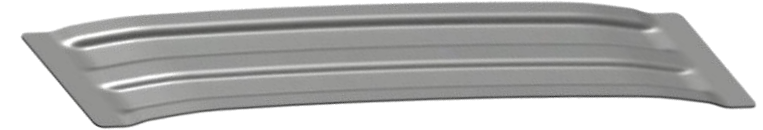
Patent
Utility Model

DE: 10 2014 009 180.5
DE: 20 2014 005 111.9

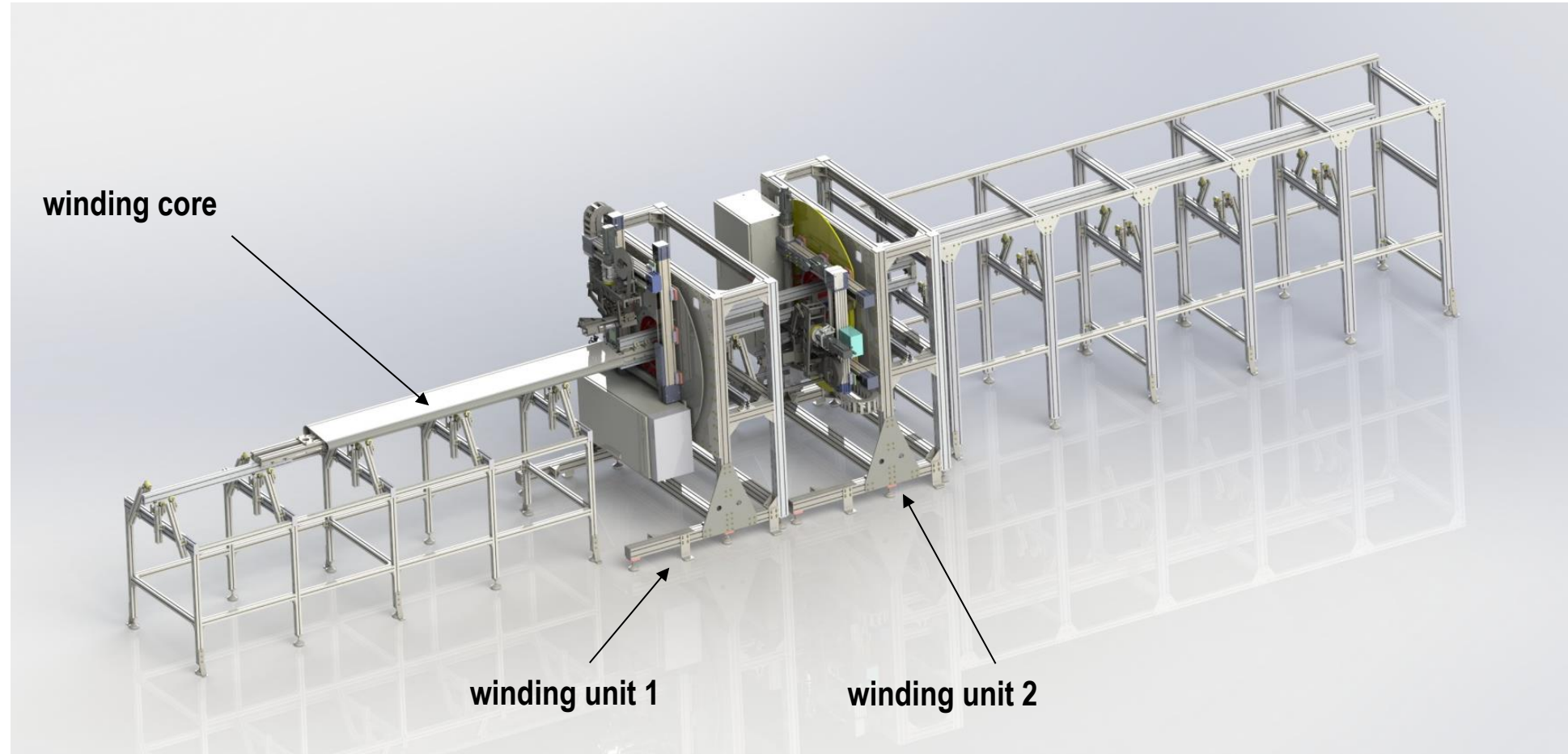


AGENDA

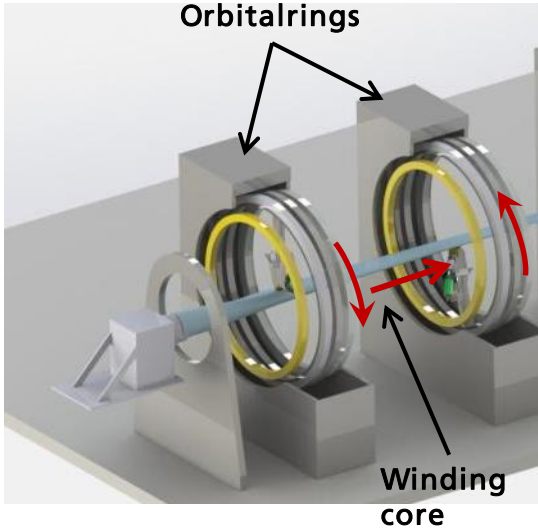
- Introduction
- Component manufacturing by hybrid processes
 - Lightweight battery carrier
 - Back seat component
- Processes for fibre plastics - metal components hybrids
 - Cockpit cross beam
 - Roof crossmember
 - Wheel rim
- Continuous Orbital Wrapping (COW)
- Selective-Laser-Melting (SLM)
- Conclusion and outlook



Continuous Orbital Winding (COW)-System: Prototype system

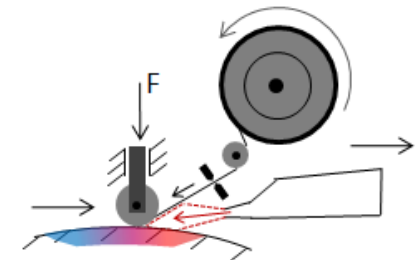
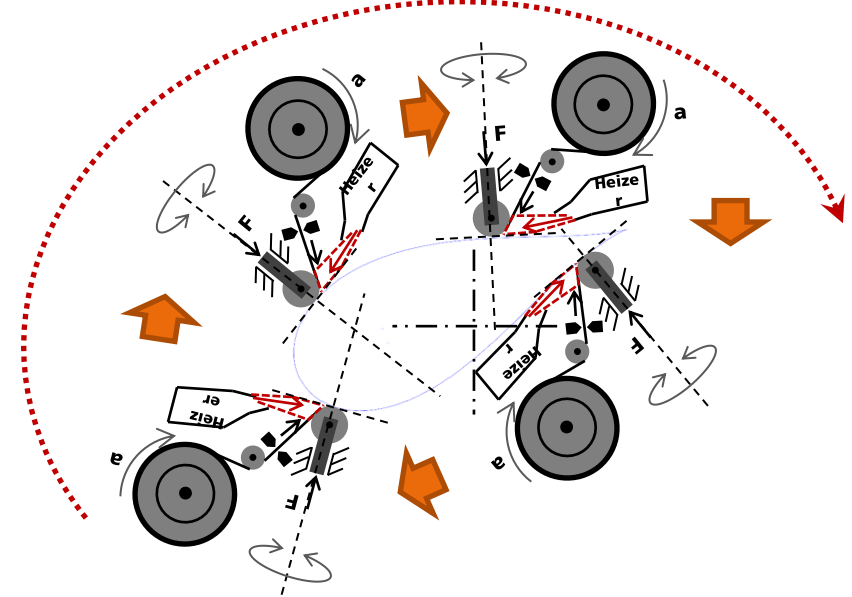


Continuous Orbital Wrapping (COW)-System: Prototype system



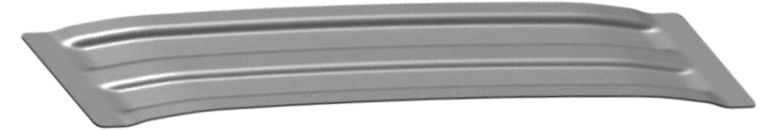
Focus

- combination of tape-laying and winding process
- continuous manufacturing of thermoplastic prepregs
- modular construction
- suitable for mass production

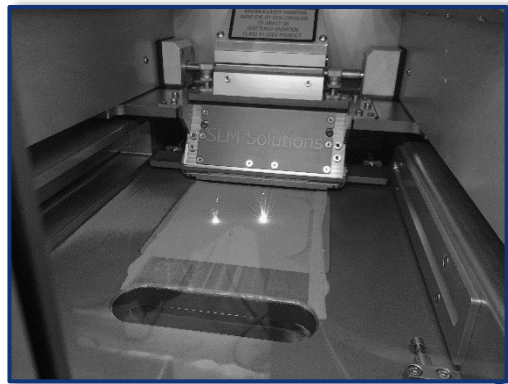
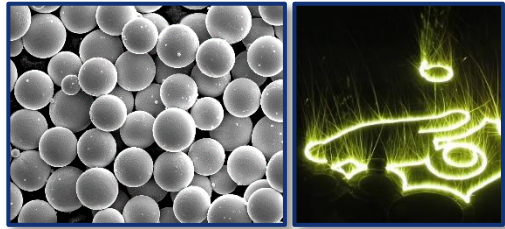


AGENDA

- Introduction
- Component Manufacturing by Hybrid Processes
 - Lightweight Battery Carrier
 - Back Seat Component
- Manufacturing of Fibre-reinforced Plastic -Metal Components
 - Cockpit Cross Beam
 - Roof Crossmember
 - Wheel Rim
- Continuous Orbital Wrapping (COW)
- Selective-Laser-Melting (SLM)
- Conclusion and Future Prospects



Selective-Laser-Melting (SLM)



Aluminum alloys
(AlSi10Mg, AlSi9Cu3,...)

Titanium alloys
(Ti6Al4V, Ti5553,...)

Steel alloys
(17-4PH, 316L, 1.2709 ...)

Nickel base alloys
(Inconel 718,...)



Palate implants

Medical



Aerospace



Hydraulic valve block



Automotive



Drive shaft



Racing



Water cooling frame

Selective-Laser-Melting (SLM)

Requirements

- › Class 1 equipment of primary flight control
- › System pressure: 5,000 psi
- › Impulse fatigue: $11 \cdot 10^6$ pulse cycles

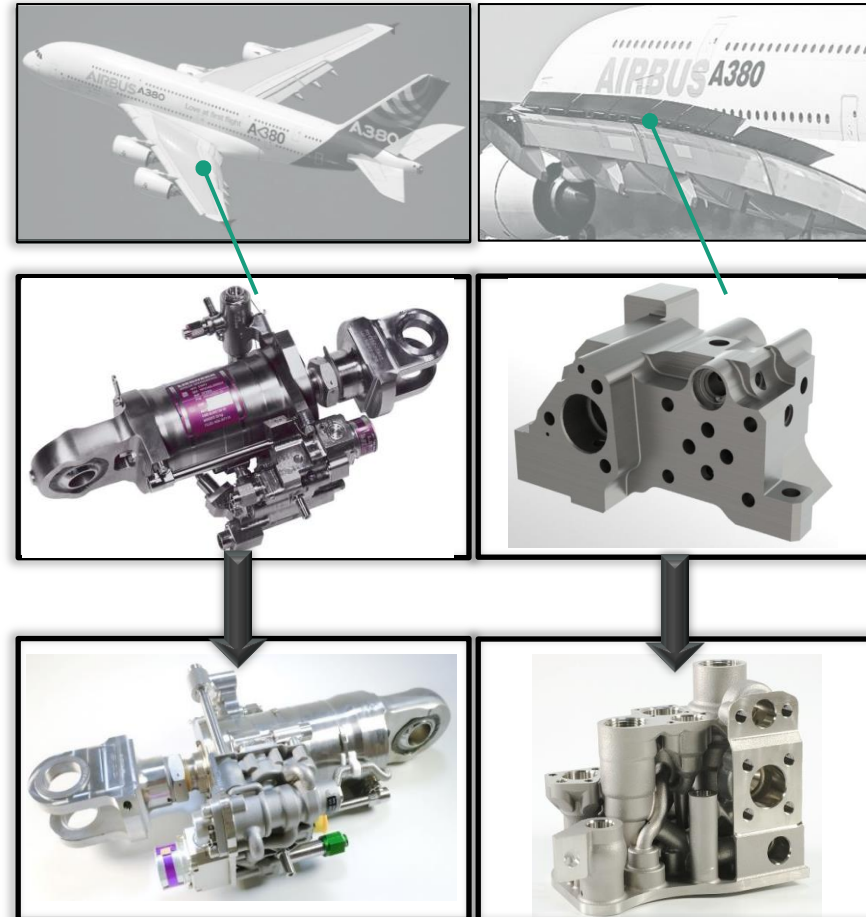
Project Part of TU Chemnitz

- › SLM process development
- › Design to manufacture rules
- › Component design

Results

- › Weight Reduction: -35%
- › Performance: equal to reference component
- › Flight Test: since march 2017 on MSN001

hydraulic valve block



Conclusion and Future Prospects

- New Processes and process combinations lead to outstanding lightweight solutions
- Extensive automation leads to an effective serial production of hybrid components
- Next step industrialization
- Live cycle / recycling aspects will be a challenge especially for hybrid components

