



AffordabLe Lightweight Automobiles AlliaNCE

Future of Automotive Lightweighting Day

September 19, 2019



AffordabLe Lightweight Automobiles AlliaNCE

Material development – Steel

**Dr. Dorothea Mattissen, Dr. Richard Thiessen, Andreas Breidenbach
thyssenkrupp Steel**

Introduction & Objectives

- **Motivation:**

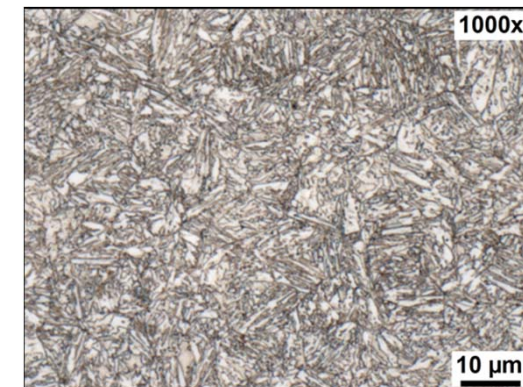
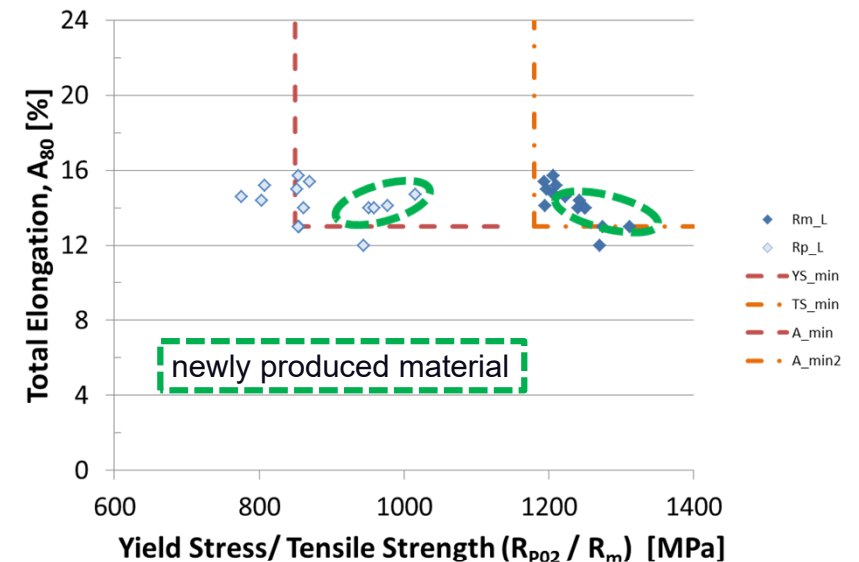
- increased need for higher strength materials with good global and excellent local ductility

- **Objectives & Targets:**

- further development of 3rd generation AHSS from TRL (Technology Readiness Level) 3 to 5

Material development

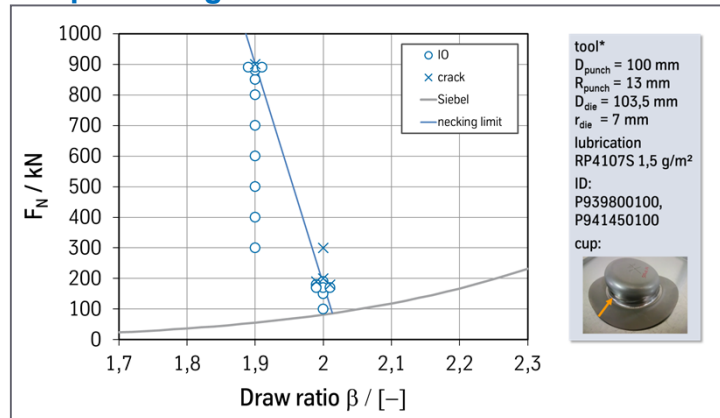
- 3rd generation of AHSS based on a Quench and Partitioning concept
- Production trials are undergoing:
- Initial industrial heats of material have been processed with extensive characterization of the mechanical properties and microstructure
- New series of mill (annealing) trials have been carried out with various degrees of characterization with focus on:
 - mechanical (tensile) properties:
 - YS > 850MPa ✓, UTS > 1180MPa ✓, A80 > 13% ✓, improved hole-exp. ✓.
 - surface quality: surface satisfies non-exposed criteria ✓, good Zn-adhesion ✓
- Mechanical & forming properties optimized via annealing temperatures
- Surface quality influenced by furnace atmosphere
- Welding properties also influenced by a combination of process parameters
- Production and sampling of material in other thicknesses in progress



Microstructure:
tempered Martensite,
16% Retained Austenite

Material characterization

Deep-Drawing-Test

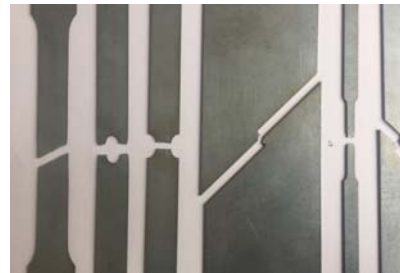


→ Good deep drawing properties for the AHSS class

Fracture Strain

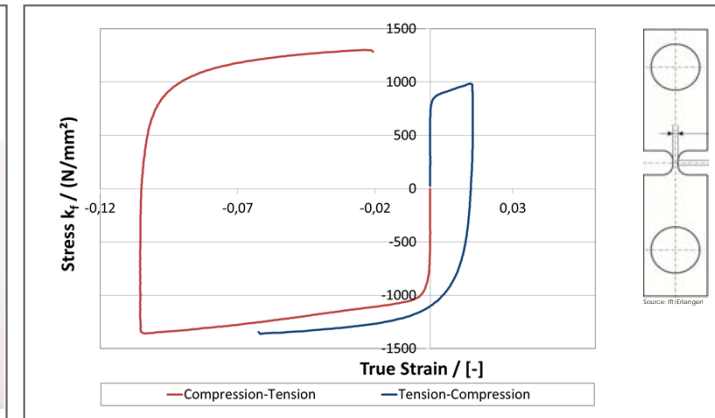


Fracture Specimen after Testing



→ Tests performed
 → tkse and Daimler samples are used

Tensile Compression Test



→ Tensile compression test for better springback prediction

Forming Behavior

- ✓ Deep Drawing Test
- ✓ Experiment for fracture strains
- ✓ Tensile Compression Tests
- ✓ DIC of fracture strain
- ✓ Microscopic measurement
- ✓ Fracture Curves

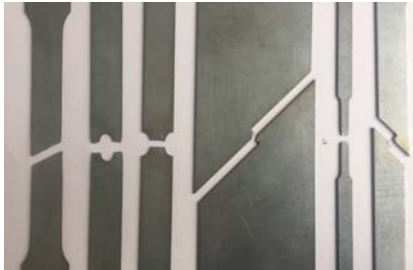
Material characterization

Testing Machine/Fracture Geometry

Testing machine

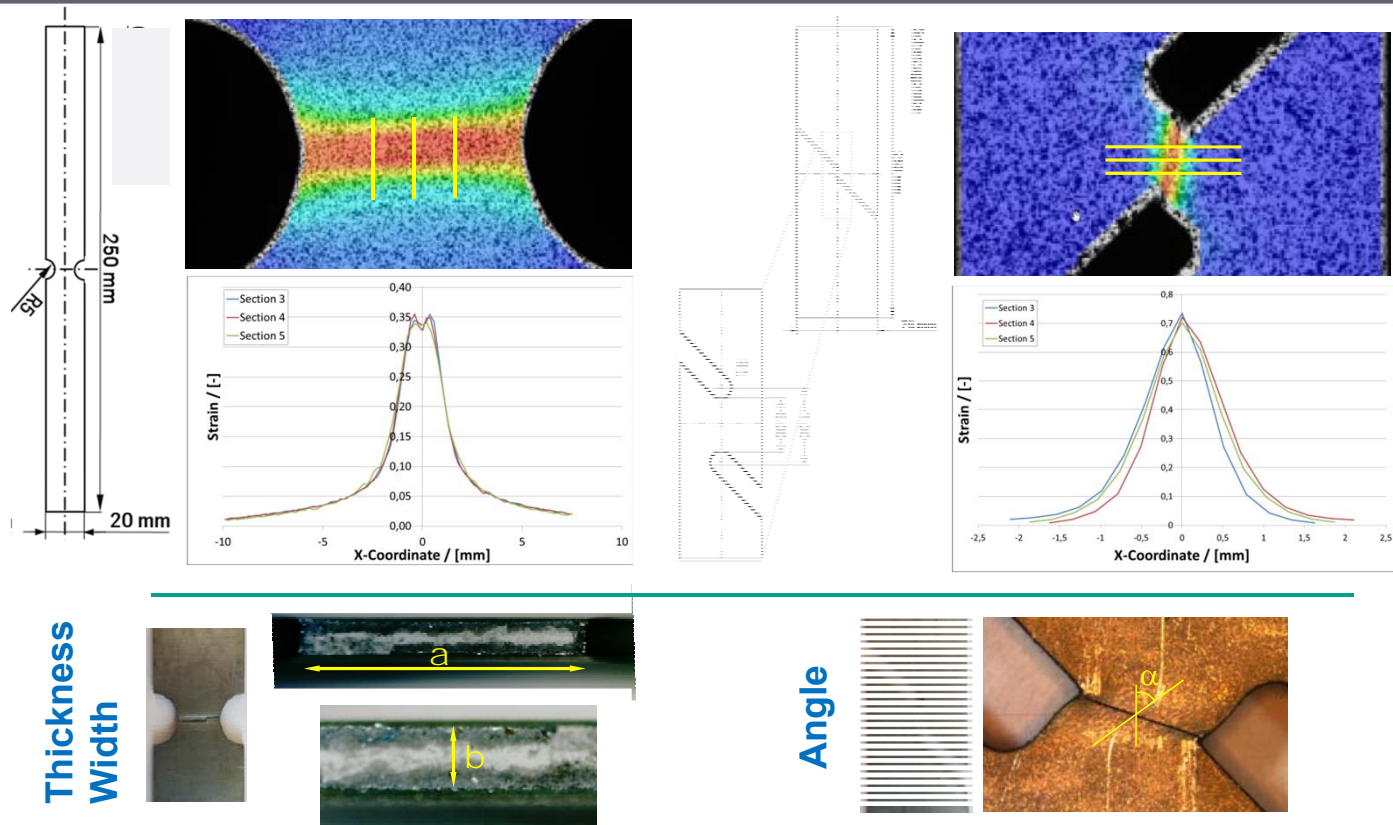


Fracture Specimen after Testing

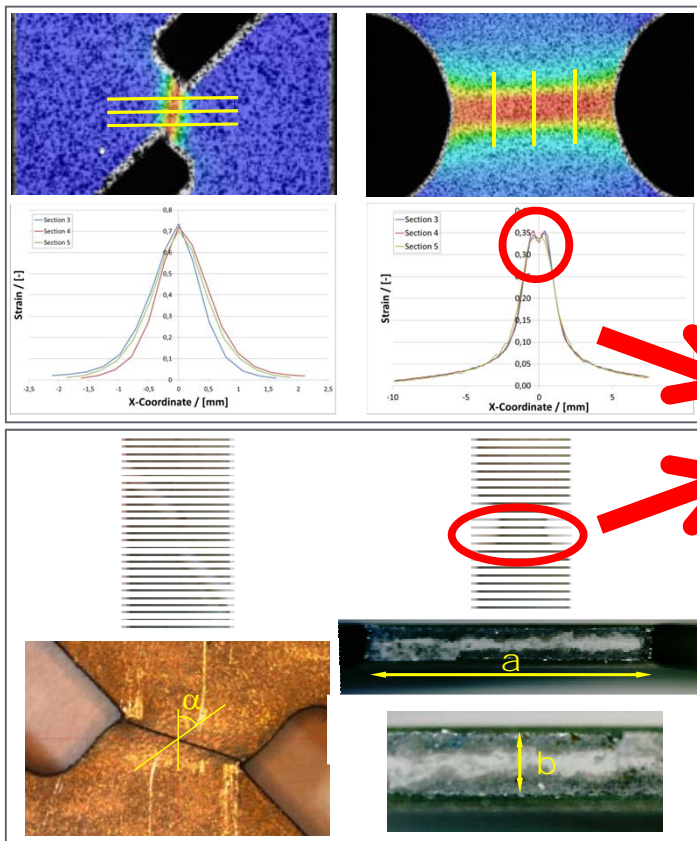


- Tests performed
- tkse and Daimler samples are used

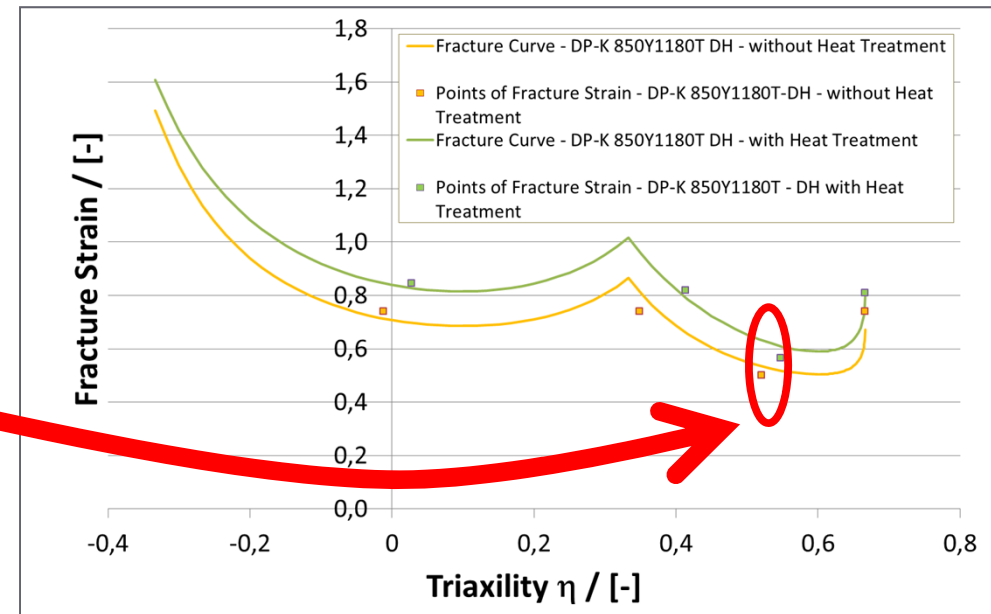
Local Fracture Strain Measurement with DIC and Microscope



Material characterization



Mixed Fracture Strain:
DIC
+
Microscope



→ Fracture curves depending on heat treatment

→ Good material specific forming potential

Material characterization

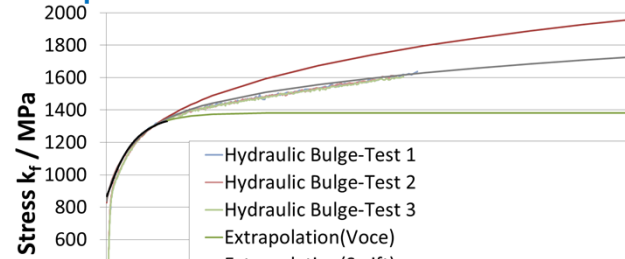
Format of a GISSMO-Material-Card

```

$-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----8
$*MAT_PIECEWISE_LINEAR_PLASTICITY
$MATERIAL_NAME:BLANKMAT
$ MID RO E PR SIGY ETAN FAIL TDEL
$ 101300 7.83E-09 2.07E+05 0.34 LCSR 0.0 0.0
$ C P 777777
$ EPS1 EPS2 EPS3 EPS4 EPS5 EPS6 EPS7 EPS8
$ 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
$ ES1 ES2 ES3 ES4 ES5 ES6 ES7 ES8
$ 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
$-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----8
$*MAT_ADD_EROSION
$ MID EXCL MXPRES MNEPS EFFEPS VOLEPS NUMFIP NCS
$ 101300 SIGP1 SIGVM MXPES EPS5H SIGTH IMPULSE FAILTM
$ IDAM DMGTYP LCSDG ECRIT DMGEXP DCRIT FADEXP LCREGD
$ 1. REF5Z NAHSV LCSRS REGSHR REGBIAX LCINST
$-----1-----2-----3-----4-----5-----6-----7-----8
  
```

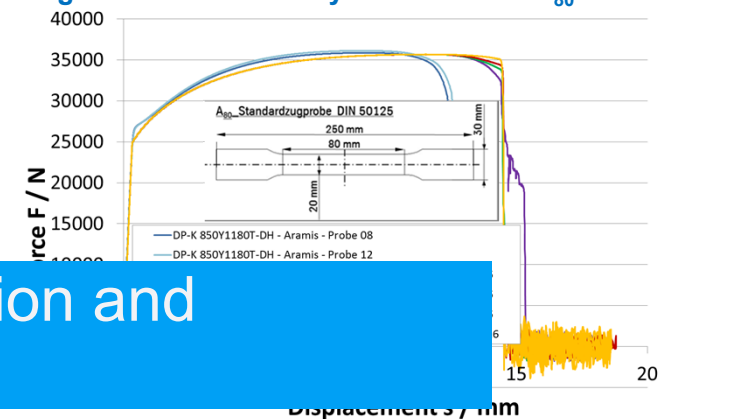
Description of Plasticity

Extrapolation of True Stress-Strain Curve



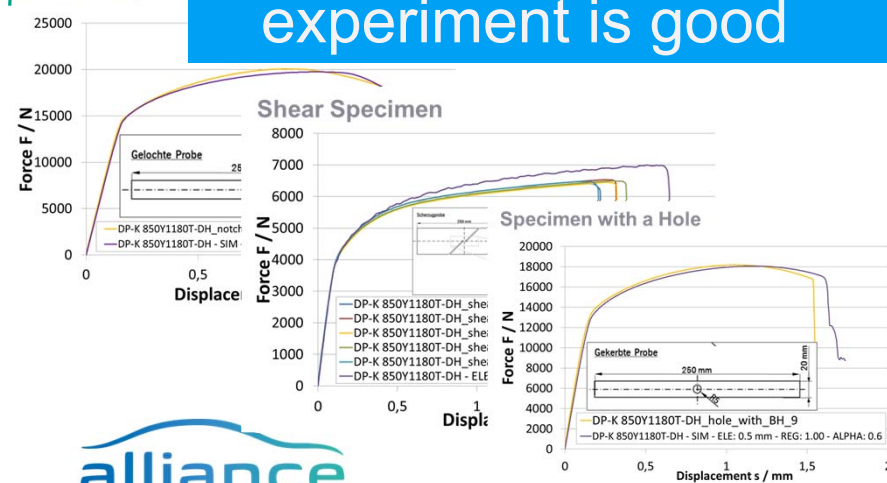
Adjustment of Regularisation Curve

Regularisation Curve by simulation of A₈₀-Tensile Test

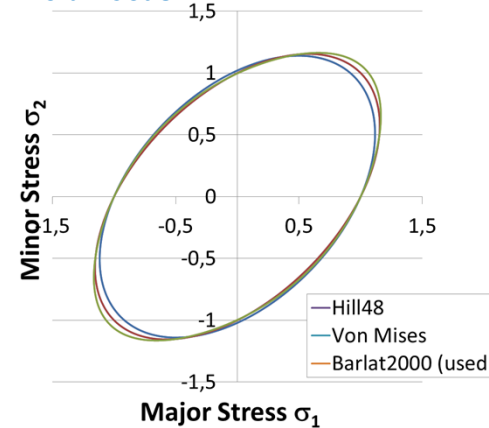


→ In general, the agreement between simulation and experiment is good

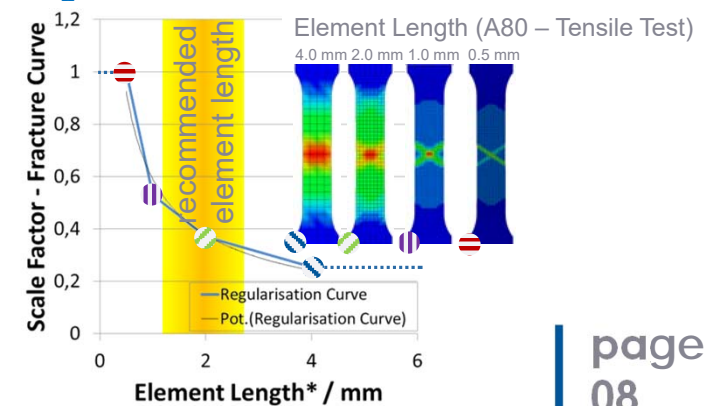
Notched Specimen



Yield Locus

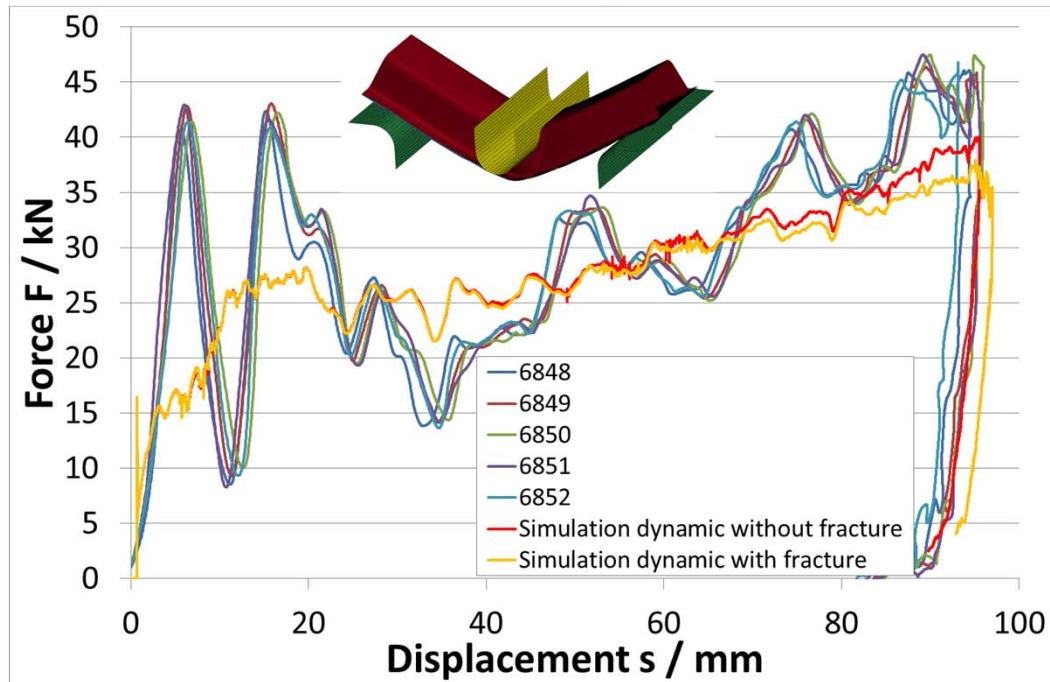


Regularisation Curve

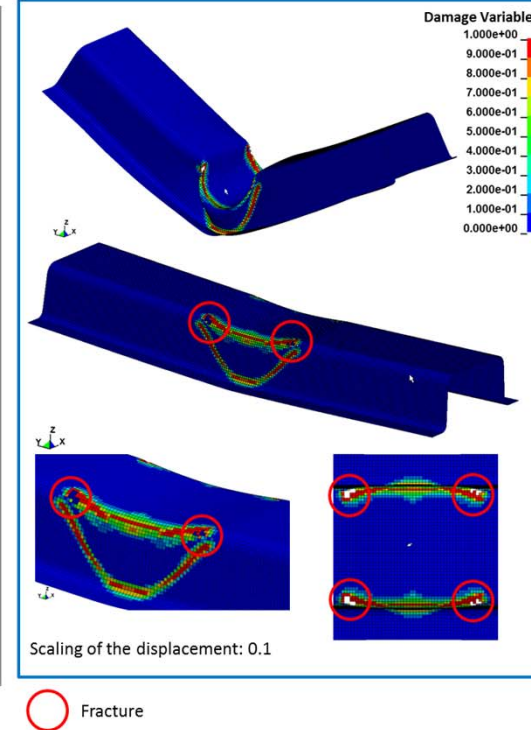


Material characterization

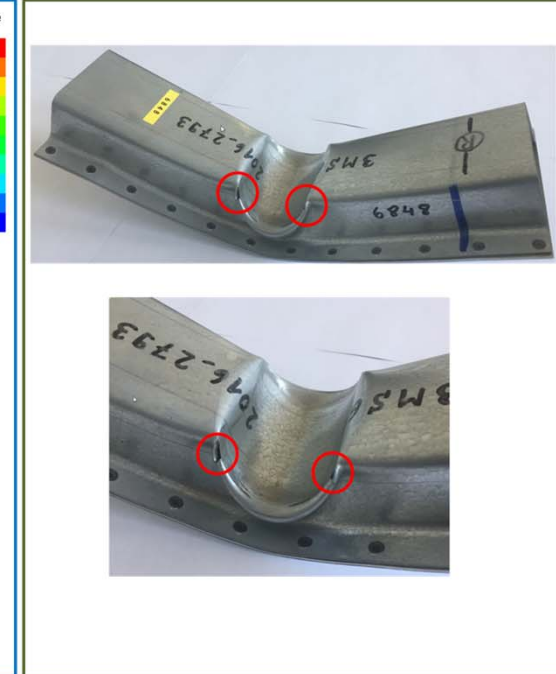
Comparison of Simulation and Experiment



Simulation



Experiment



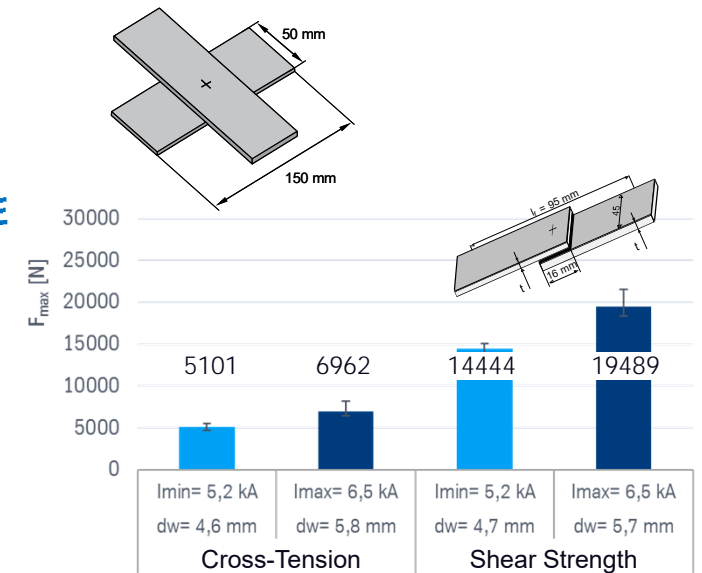
→ accuracy of the prediction of fracture in the simulation is good

Material characterization

- ✓ ■ The welding range for spot welding has been brought to an acceptable level ($>1\text{kA}$).
- ✓ ■ The cross-tension (CT) and tensile-shear (TS) strength as well as sensitivity to LME are comparable or even better than conventional grades in the 1200 MPa strength class.

Open Issues:

- Further investigations and development of test procedures towards LME require continued effort.



Material final properties / Summary

■ Brief description of the final material properties

	Property	Threshold
✓	TS	≥ 1180 MPa
✓	YS	≥ 850 MPa
✓	A80	$\geq 13\%$
✓	Hole Expansion (ISO)	$\geq 30\%$
✓	Welding Range (SEP 1220)	> 1 kA

- ✓ ■ **Optimization of Yield Strength, Tensile Strength and Weldability**
 - The taken experimental results filled the GISSMO Card and a comparison even with structural component simulation and experimental results are in good accordance
 - ✓ ■ The welding range for spot welding as well as the cross-tension and shear strength satisfy initial requirements.

→ Within the ALLIANCE project, a new 3rd generation steel has been developed fulfilling the mechanical requirements as well as initial tests for applications