

Great Designs in

**STEEL**

2015!!

# Optimizing Parameters for Hotformed Tailored-Blank Applications

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WISCO Tailored Blanks GmbH

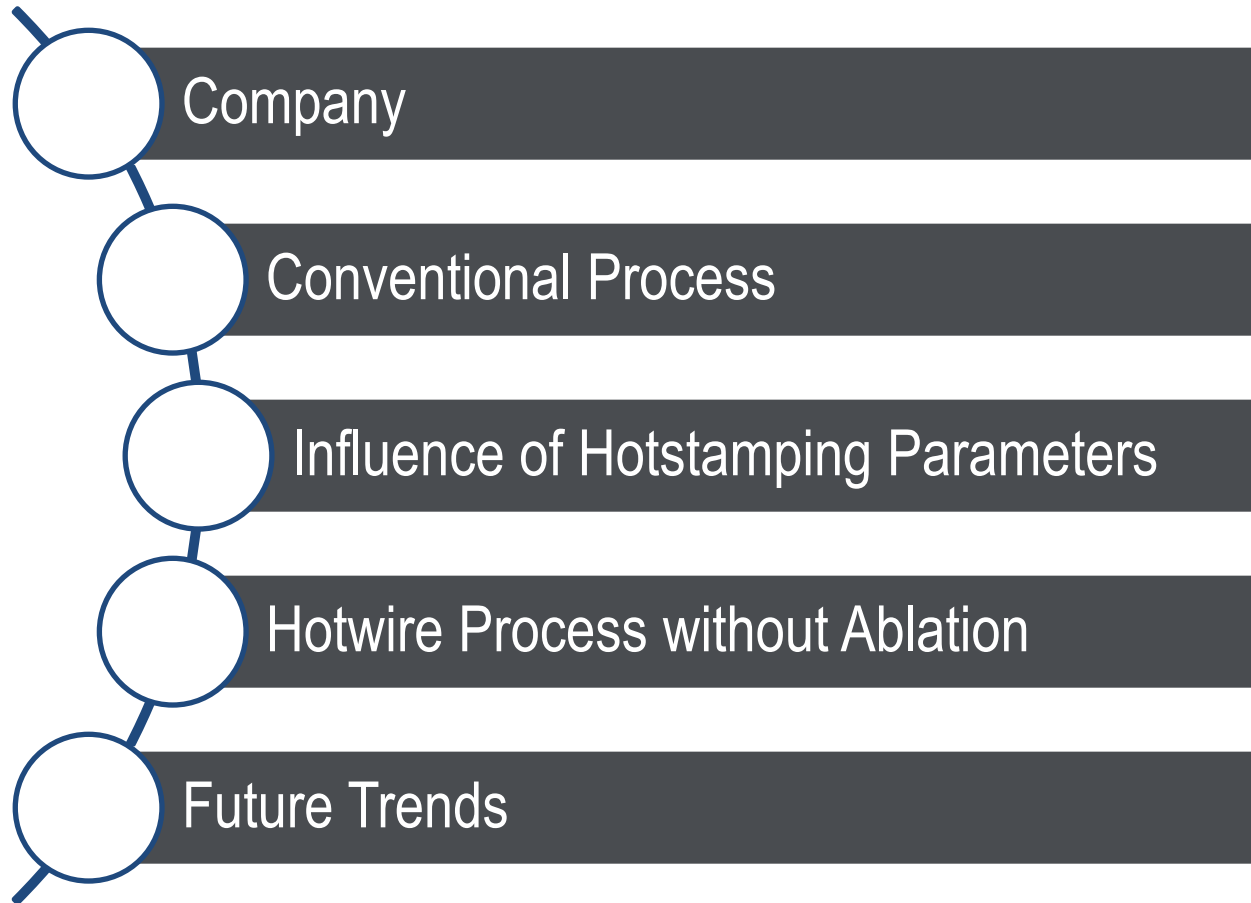
*A Worthington Steel and  
WISCO Tailored Blanks  
Joint Venture Company*



**WISCO**   
**tailored blanks**  
Inventing tomorrow – since 1985

Steel Matters  Demand Nothing Less  
[www.autosteel.org](http://www.autosteel.org)

# Agenda



# TWB & WISCO's Tailor Welded Blank Group

## China

TB Chongqing

TB+SSC Wuhan



2 plants / 5 lines

## Europe

Olofström (SE)

Gelsenkirchen (DE)

Duisburg (DE)

San Gillio (IT)

Tito Scalo (IT)

Bursa (TR)

6 plants / 17 lines

## NAFTA

Monroe (MI) US

Glasgow (KY) US

Smyrna (TN) US

Nashville (TN) US

Prattville (AL) US

Hermosillo (MX)

Saltillo (MX)

Silao (MX)

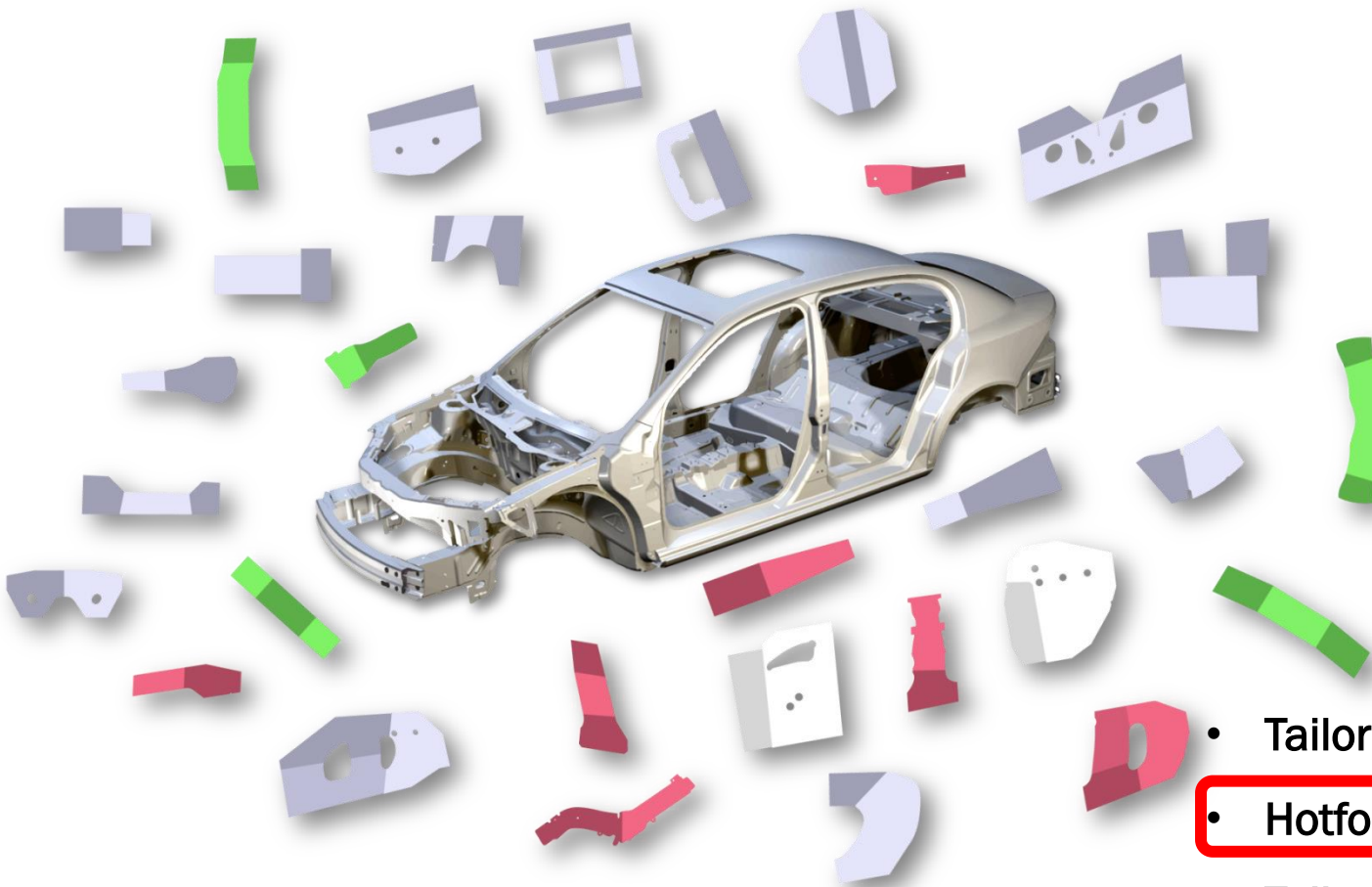
Puebla (MX)

Cambridge (ONT)

10 plants / 25 lines

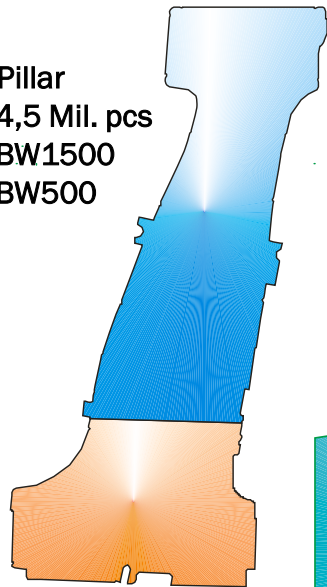
TWB & WISCO Tailored Blank Groups support the global automotive market

# Tailored Products – 50 Products Applied



- Tailor Welded Blanks
- **Hotformed Blanks - HFTB**
- Tailor Welded Coils
- Tailored Aluminum Blanks

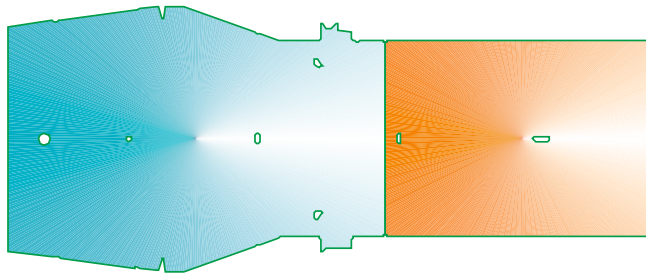
# First to Market in 2007, Millions of Parts Supplied



B-Pillar  
> 4,5 Mil. pcs  
MBW1500  
MBW500

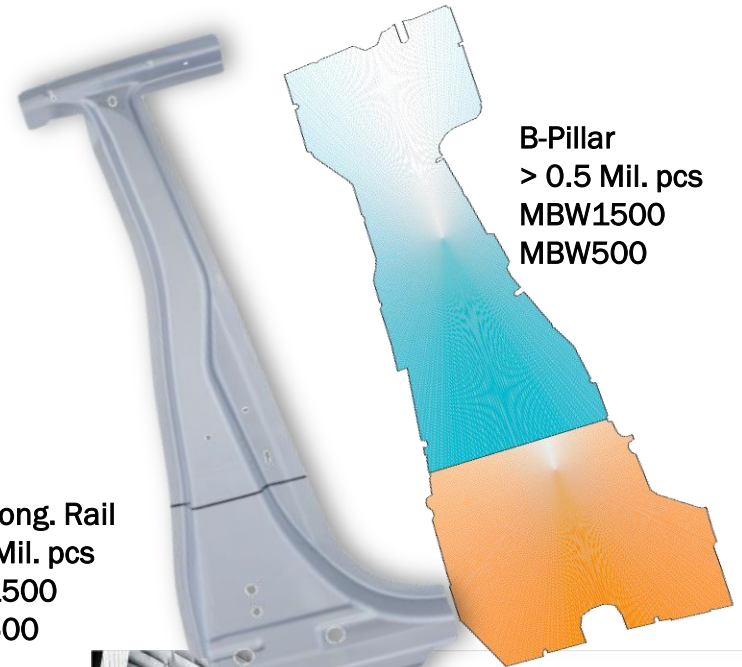
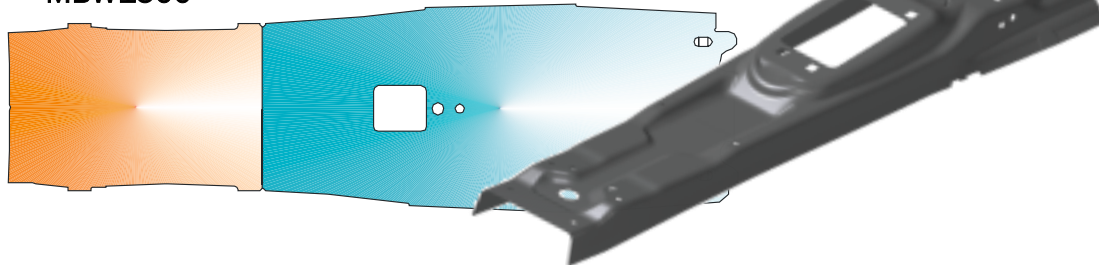


Source: AUDI AG



Rear Long. Rail  
> 2.4 Mil. pcs  
MBW1500  
MBW500

Tunnel Reinf.  
> 4 Mil. pcs  
MBW1500  
MBW1500



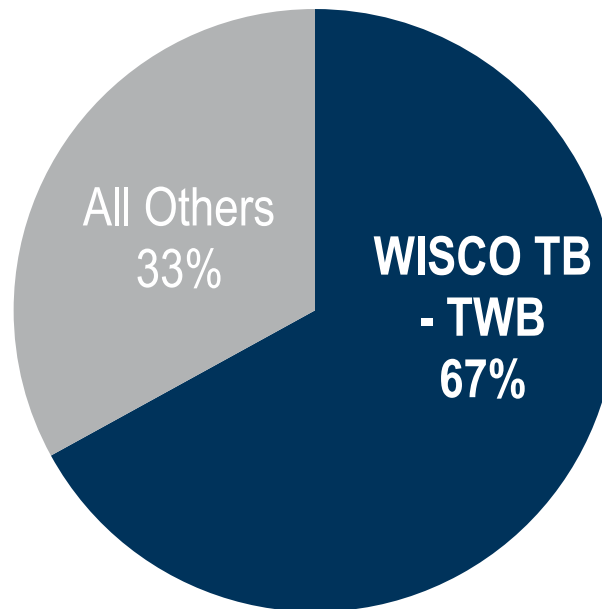
B-Pillar  
> 0.5 Mil. pcs  
MBW1500  
MBW500



Source: AUDI AG

# HFTB – Global Market Share

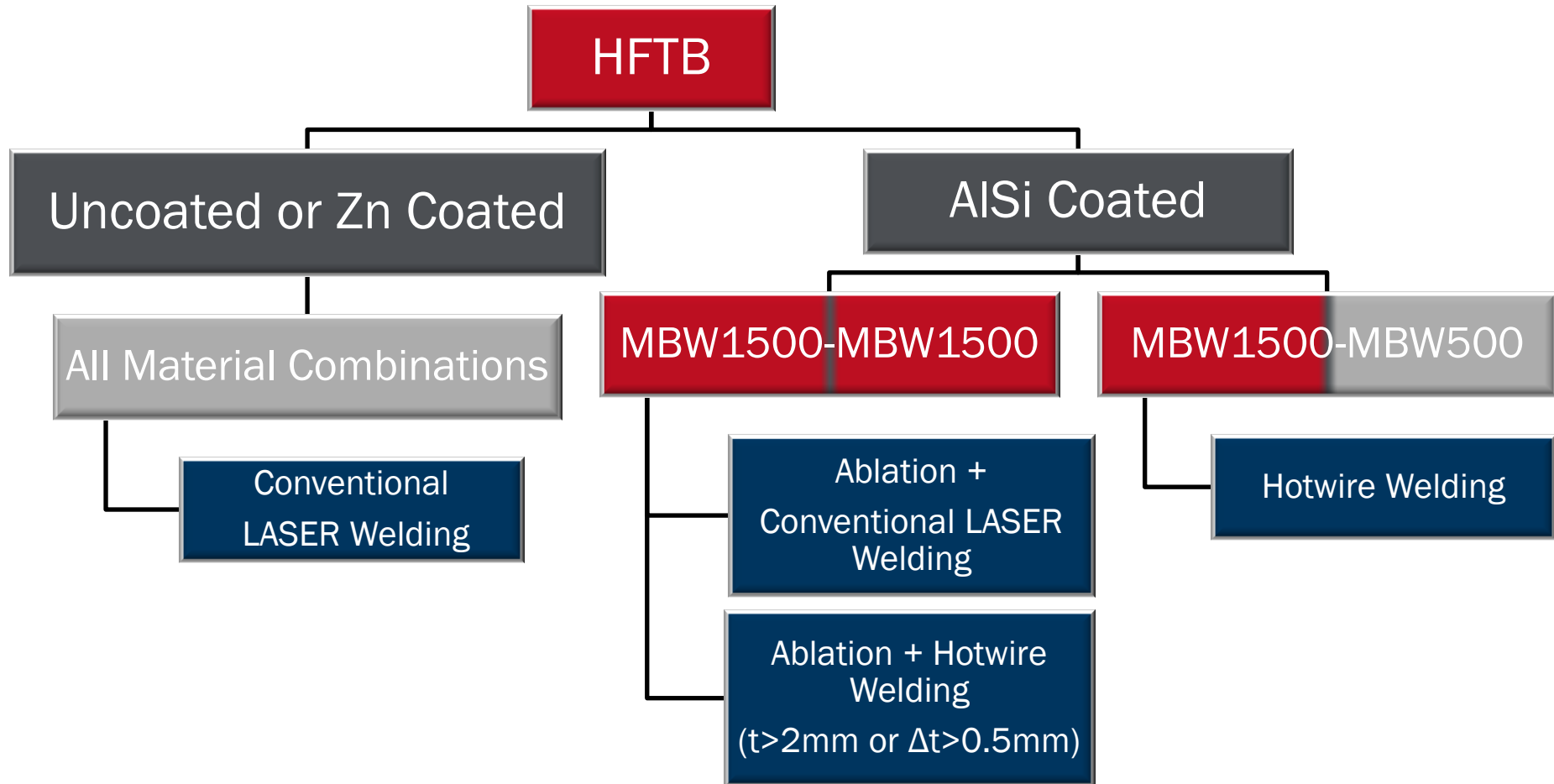
2015



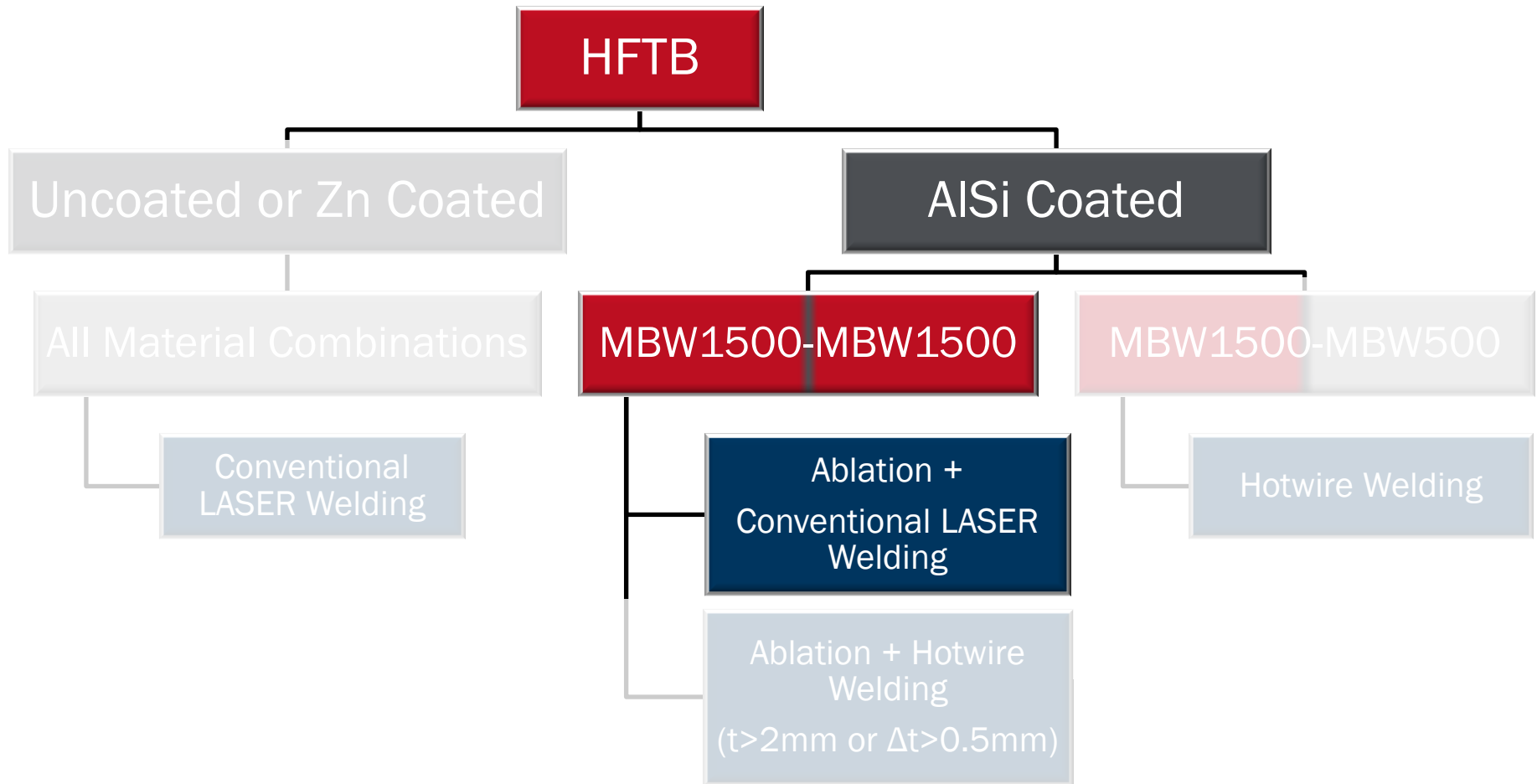
Total volume in 2015: 5.6 Million blanks

Hotformed blanks supplied since 2007: >15 Million blanks

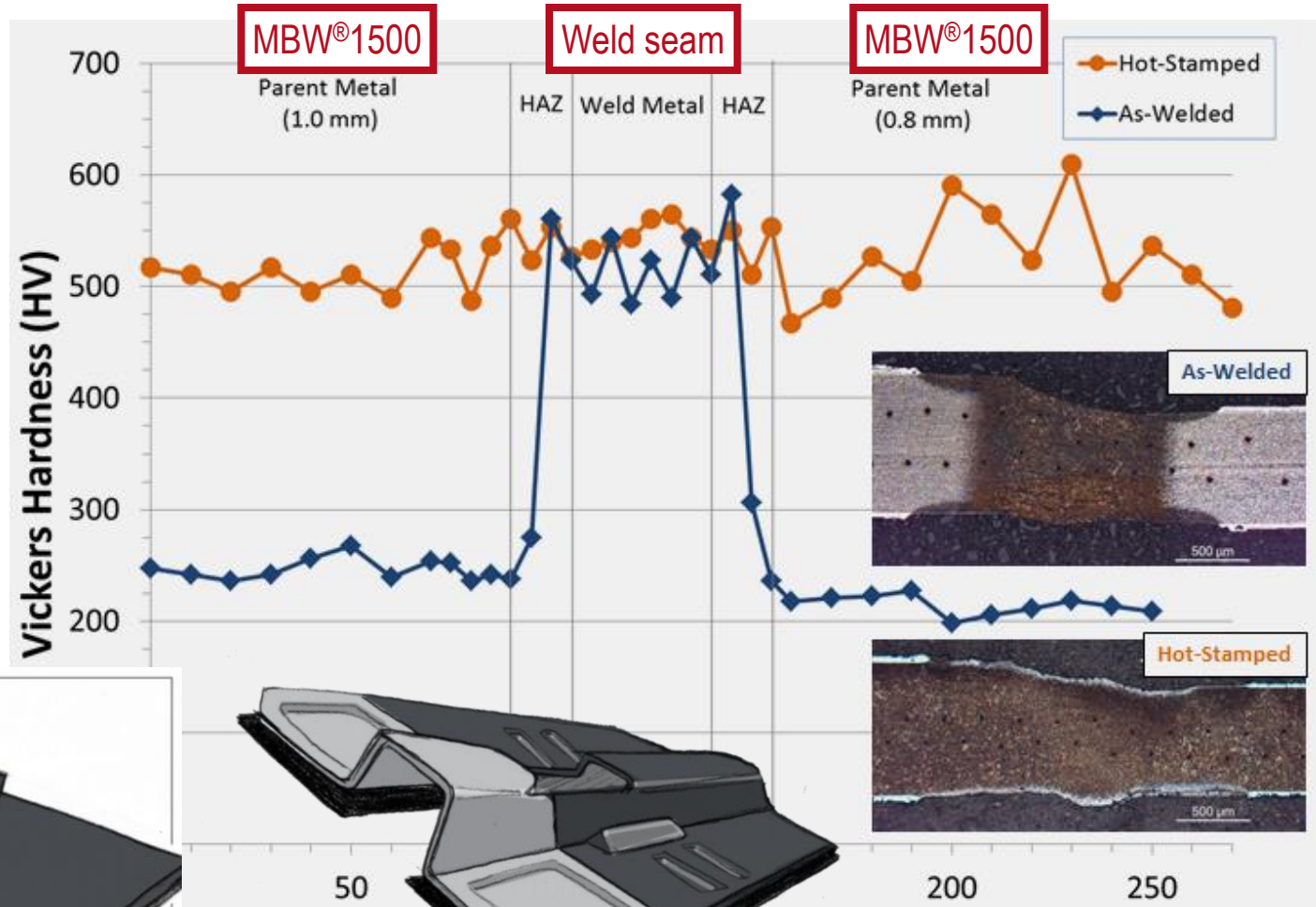
# HFTB Overview



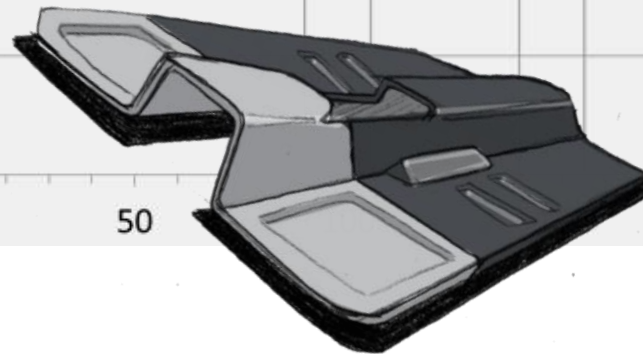
# HFTB Overview



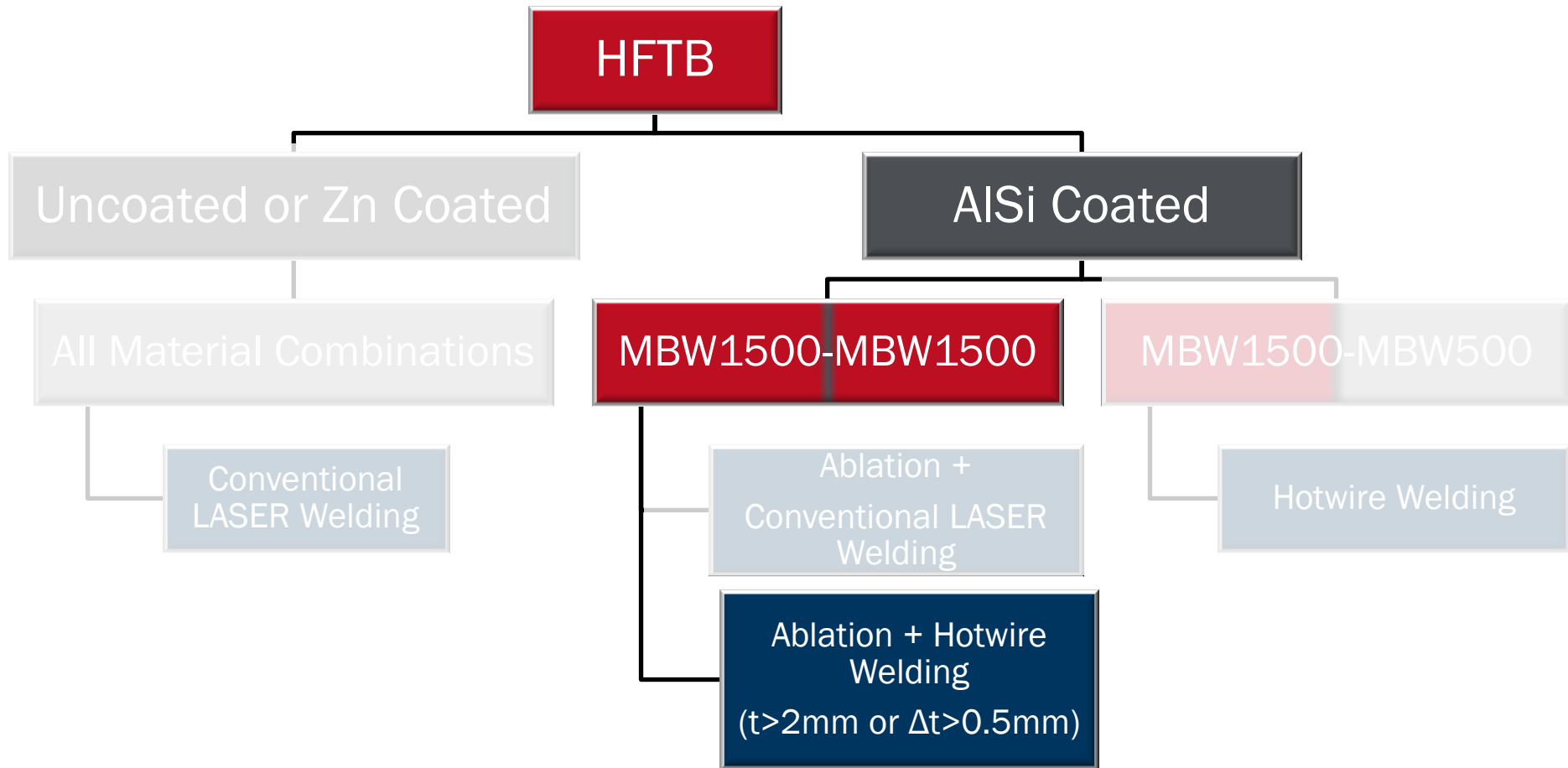
# Conventional HFTB MBW1500/1500 with Ablation



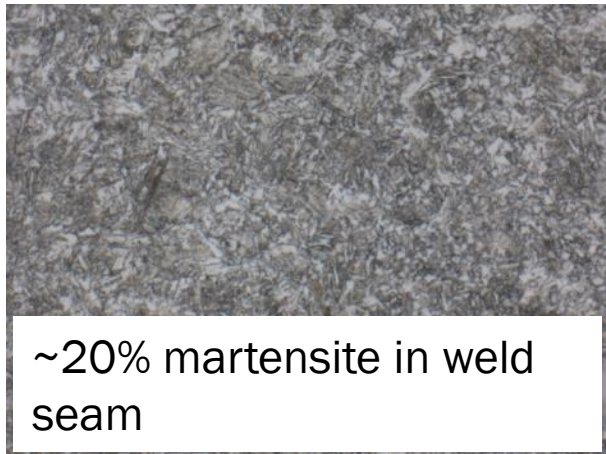
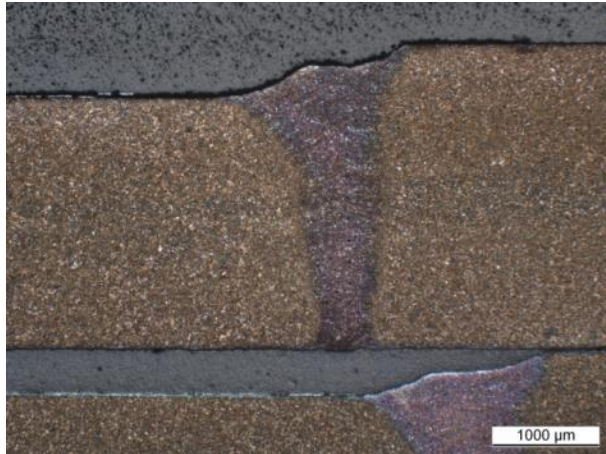
Thickness < 2mm  
Thickness step < 0.5mm



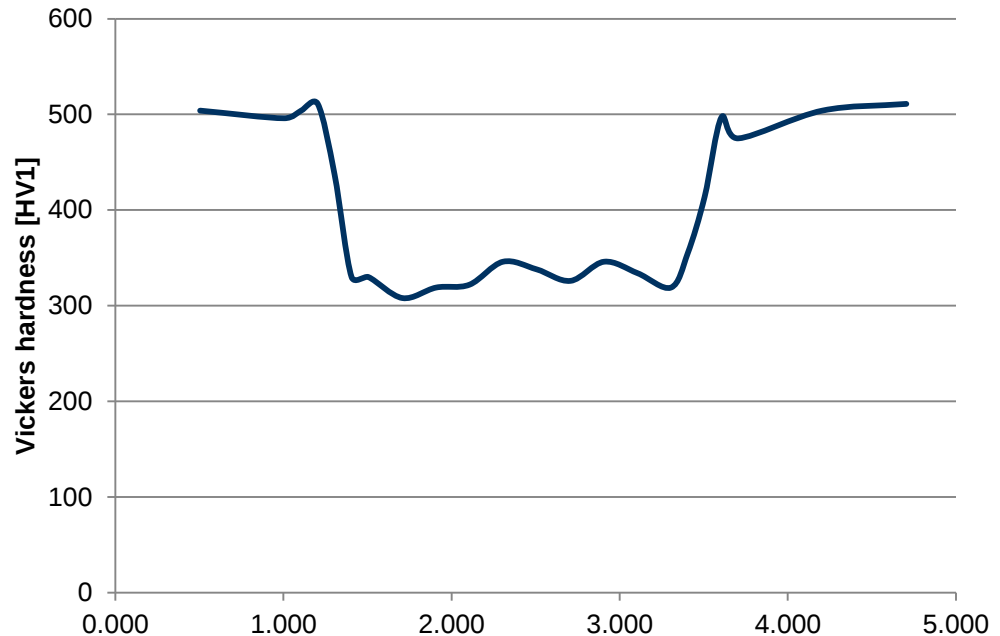
# HFTB Overview



# Hardness Drop Phenomenon



~20% martensite in weld seam



Phenomenon occurs due to:

- Hotstamping process variation
- Thick material (>2mm)
- Large thickness step ( $\Delta t > 0.5\text{mm}$ )

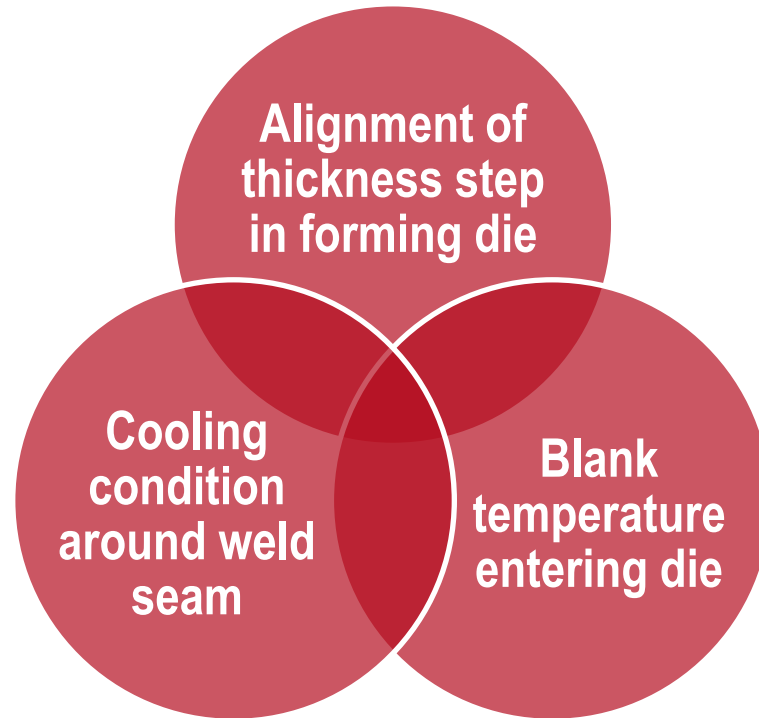
# Reasons for Hardness Drop

## Welding process



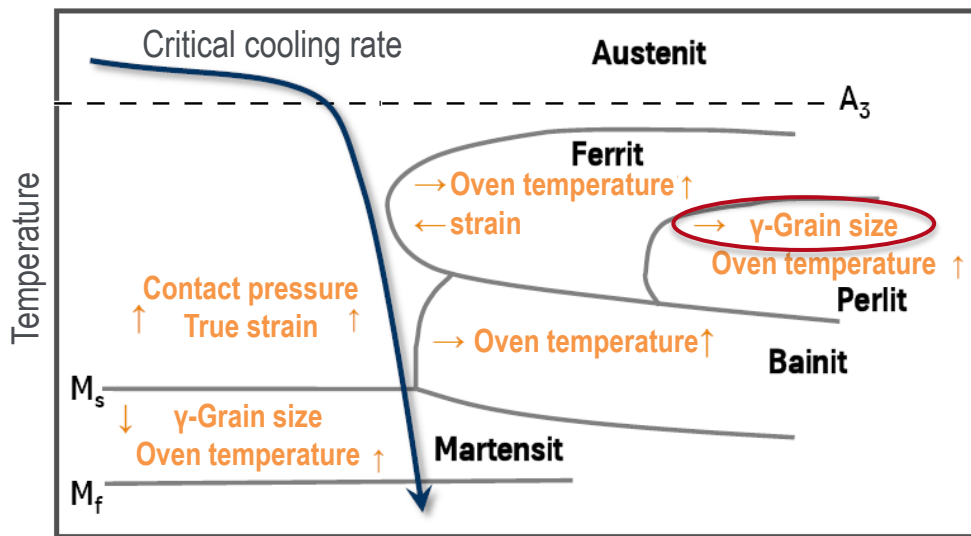
**Grain size of weld seam** –  
very small grain  
size due to  
laser welding

## Hot stamping process



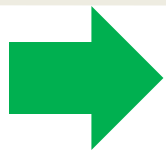
# Weld Seam Grain Size

LASER welding process produces much finer grain size in weld zone than in base material.



ThyssenKrupp Steel Europe

Smaller grain size lowers the martensite start temperature and shifts the Ferrite, Pearlite and Bainite “nose” to the left. Thus, less than critical cooling rates lead to ferritic or bainitic transformation.

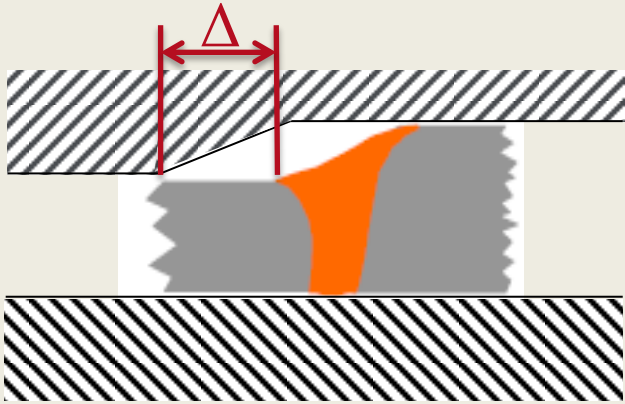


The weld zone is still hardenable.

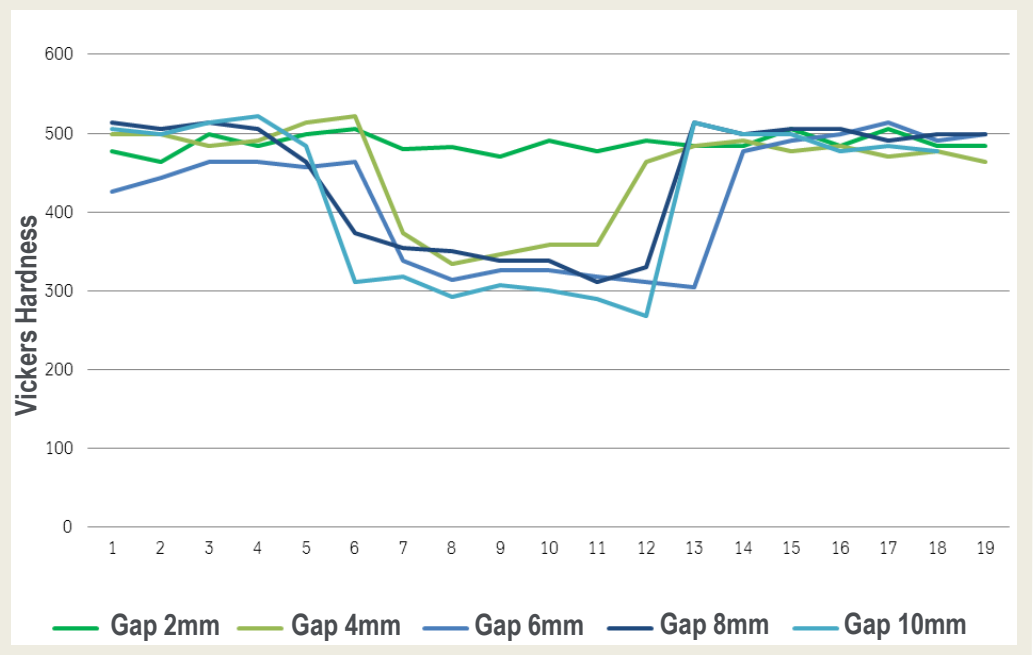
Cooling in oil always leads to a martensitic structure of the weld zone.

# Alignment of Thickness Step

Cooling rate depends on form lock in hot stamping tool.



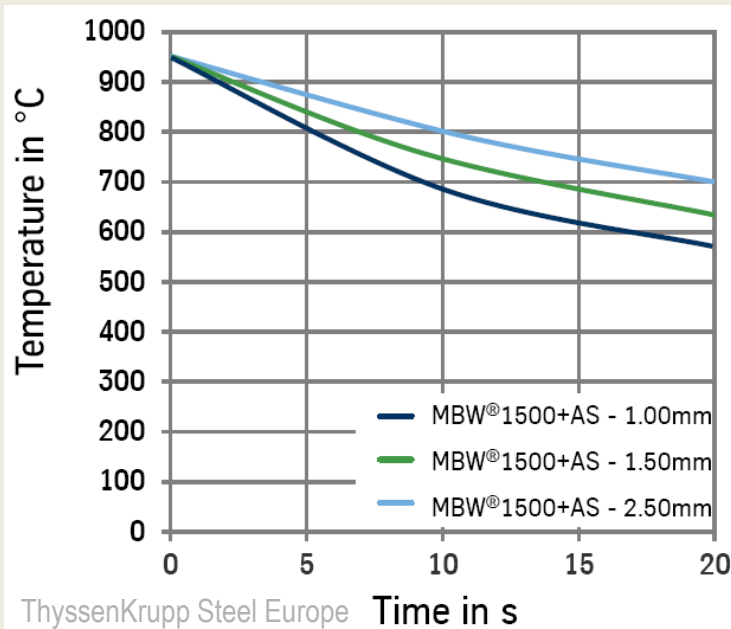
Compared to other solutions: TBs better positioned due to high geometry tolerances and abrupt thickness step



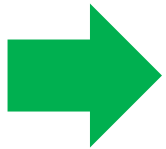
Misalignment  $\Delta$  of thickness step leads to lower cooling rates in area of weld seam due to air insulation. A hardness drop can occur with a 4 mm misalignment . Misalignment greater than 4 mm can influence hardness of the base material.

# Blank Temperature and Transfer Time

Low blank temperature and long transfer time can lead to ferritic transformation before stamping.



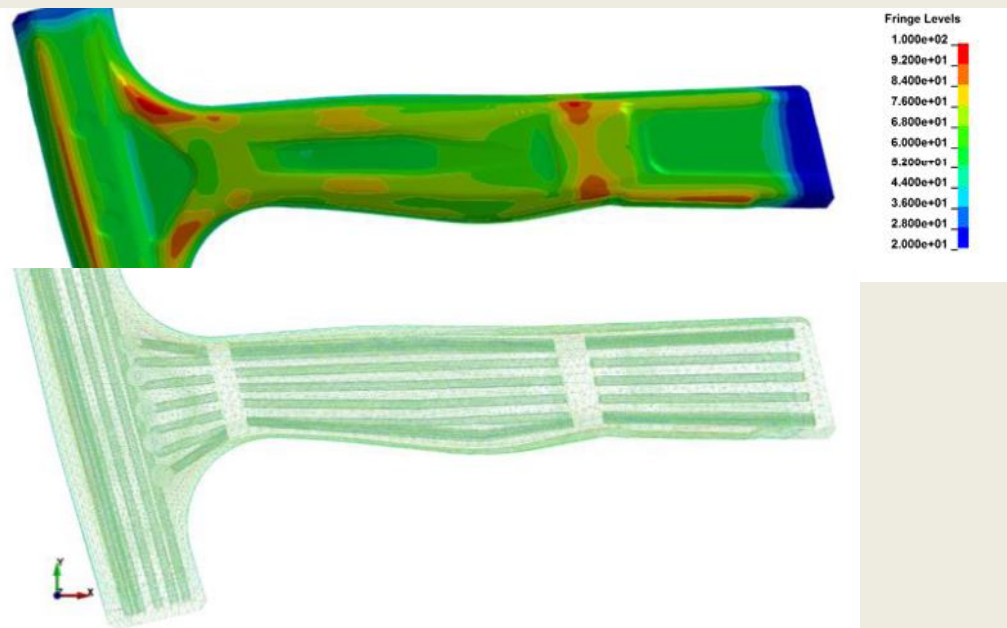
Especially for thin sheets, the blank temperature after transfer into the die can be below 700°C depending on oven temperature and transfer time.



Quenching parameters should be designed for the thinnest sheet.

# Cooling Condition Near Weld Seam

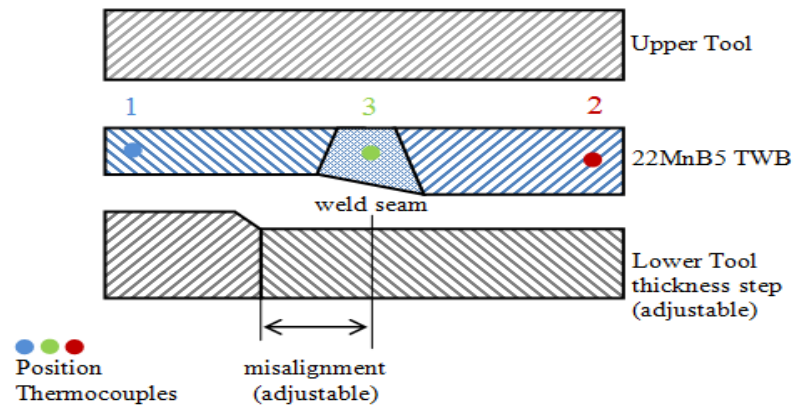
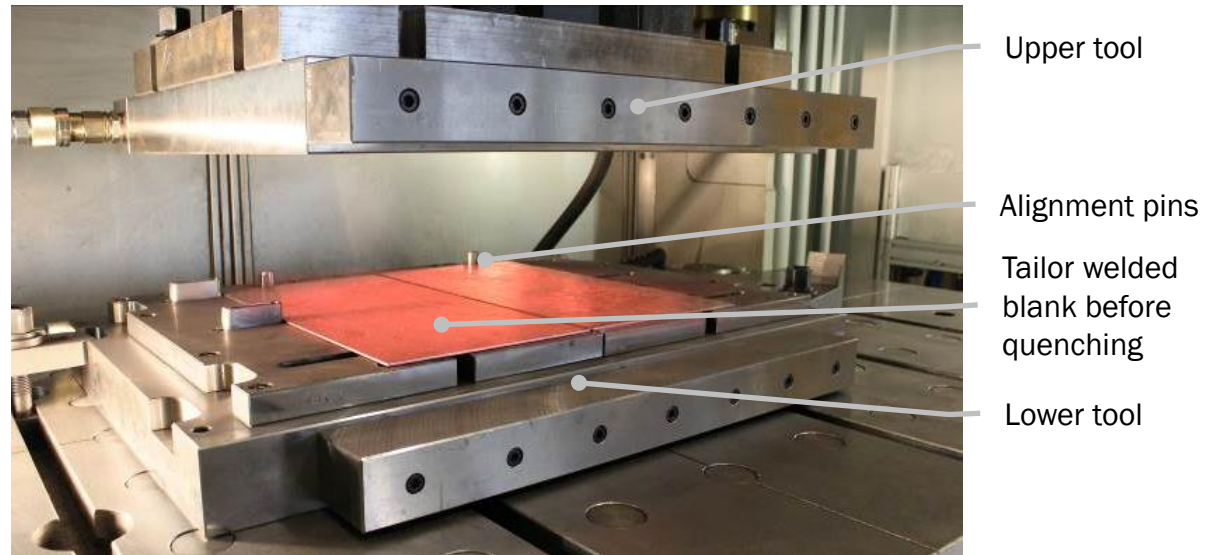
Hot spots can arise at segmented partitions of the die.



Weld seams should not be placed at possible hot spots, such as those that originate from segmental partition or lifter positioning.

# Test Setup and Matrix

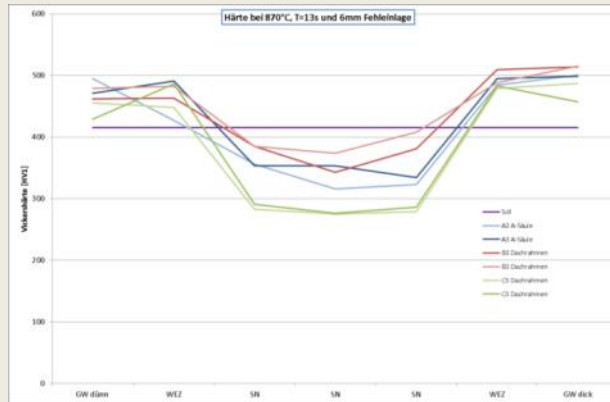
- Thickness combinations
  - 1.47 – 1.33 mm
  - 1.75 – 1.36 mm
  - 1.36 – 0.97 mm
- Oven temperatures:
  - 940°C
  - 870°C
- Transfer times:
  - 9 s
  - 13 s
- Misalignment:
  - 2 mm
  - 6 mm



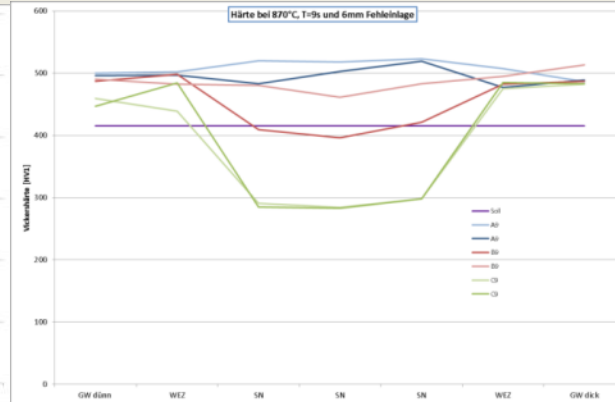
# Hotforming Process Parameters

Low oven temperature and/or long transfer times can result in low blank temperature upon entering the die and lead to ferritic or bainitic transformation.

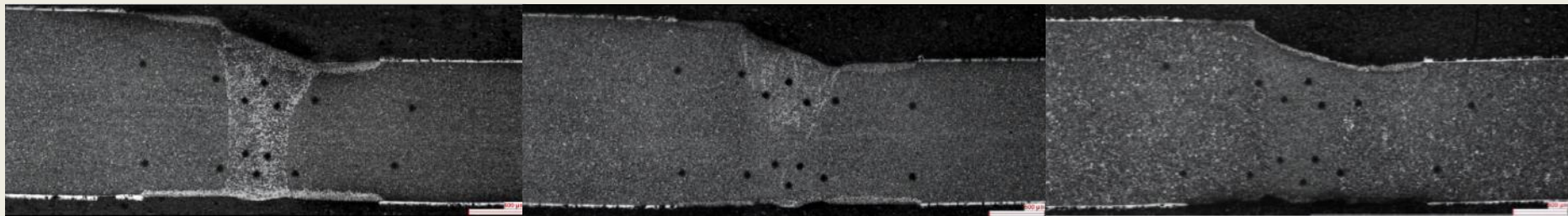
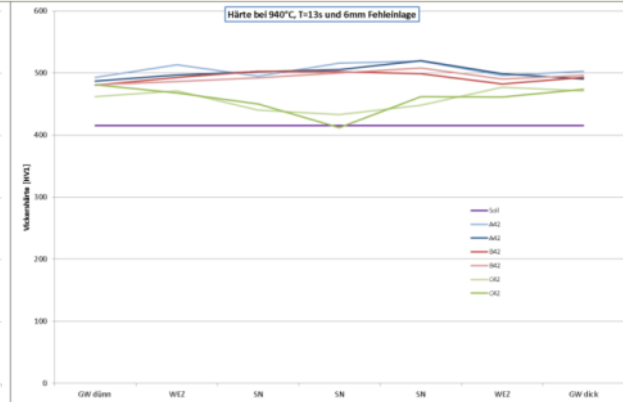
870°C – 13s



870°C – 9s

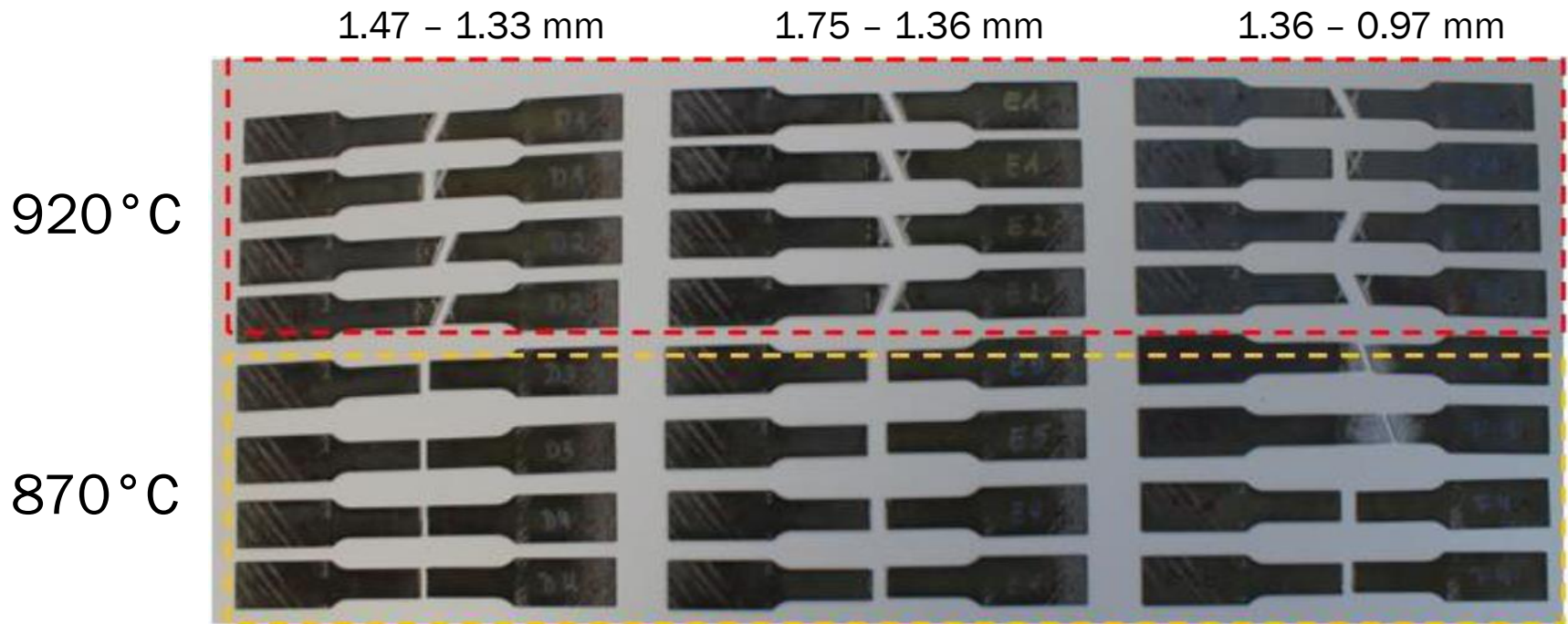


940°C – 13s

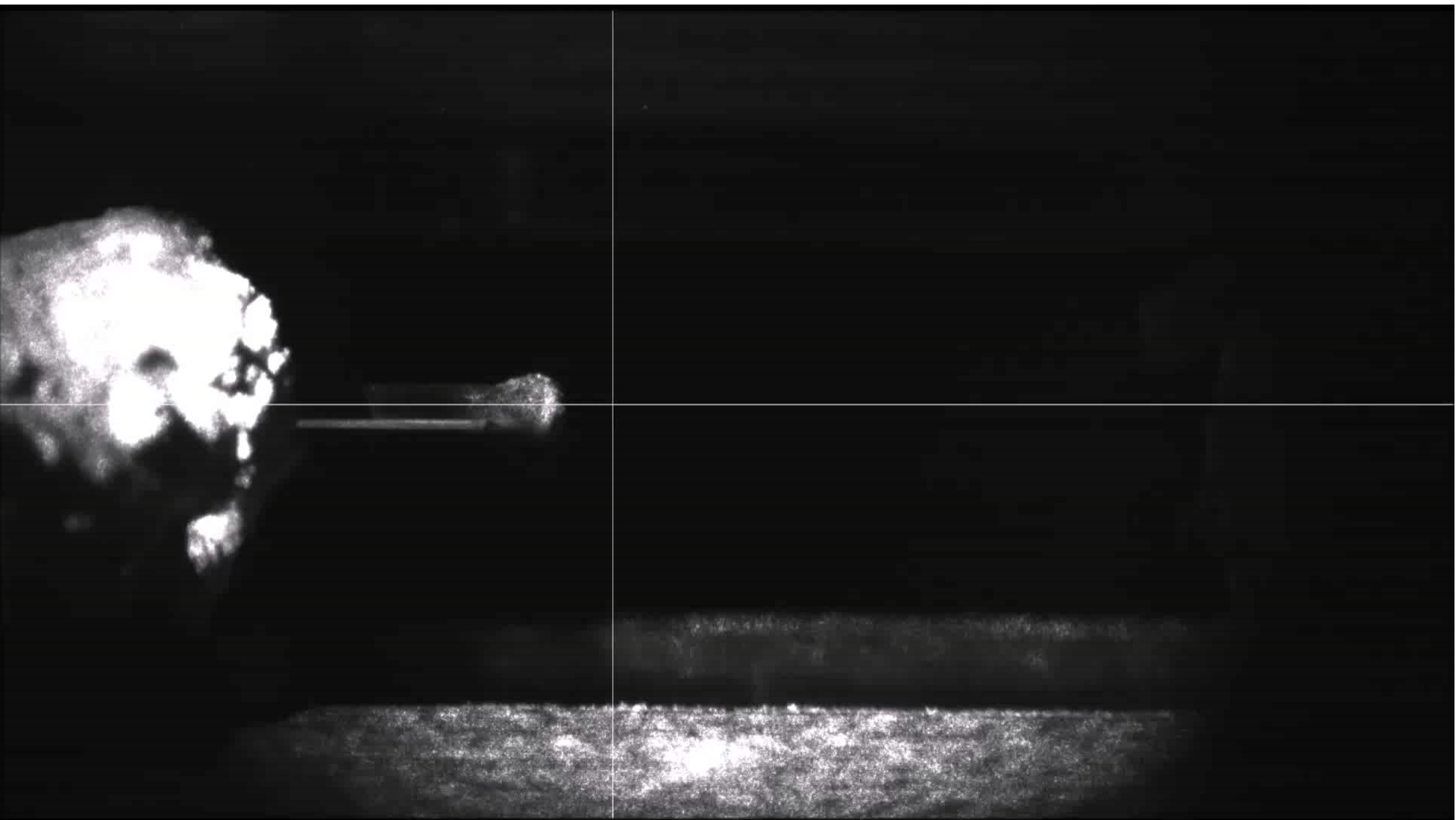


# Hotforming Process Parameter – Oven Temperature

Low oven temperature results in predominant failure of weld seam in tensile test.  
Regular oven temperature results in predominant failure of thin parent material.



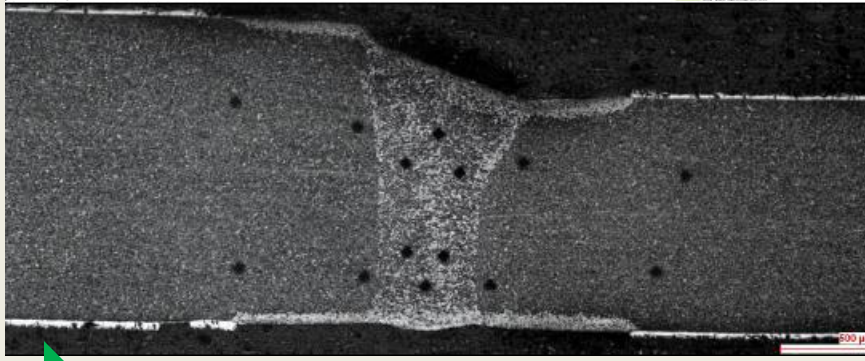
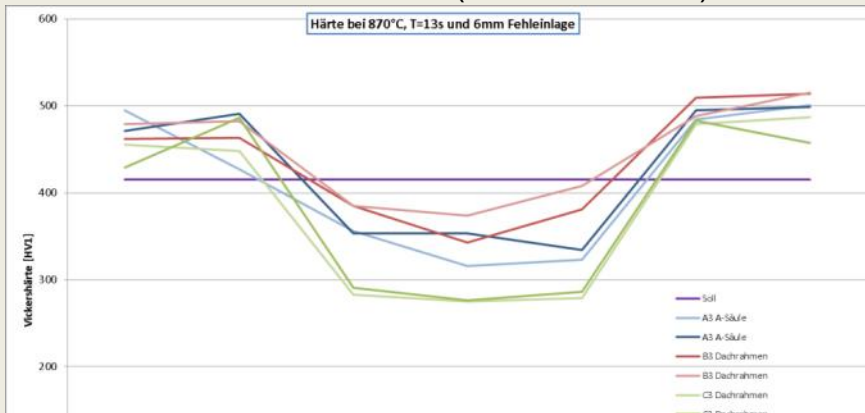
# Thick HFTB MBW1500/1500 Ablation + Hotwire



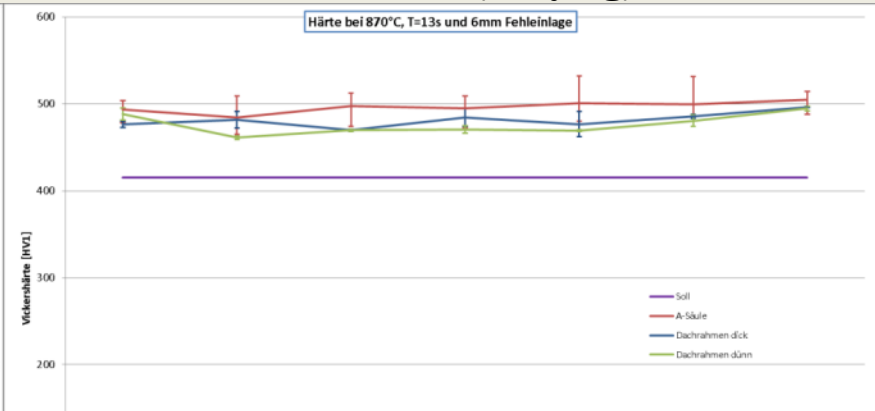
# Thick HFTB MBW1500/1500 Ablation + Hotwire

Alloying of the weld seam opens process window for thick Hotformed tailored blanks.

870 °C – 13s (Conventional)



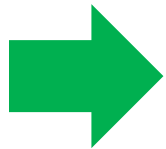
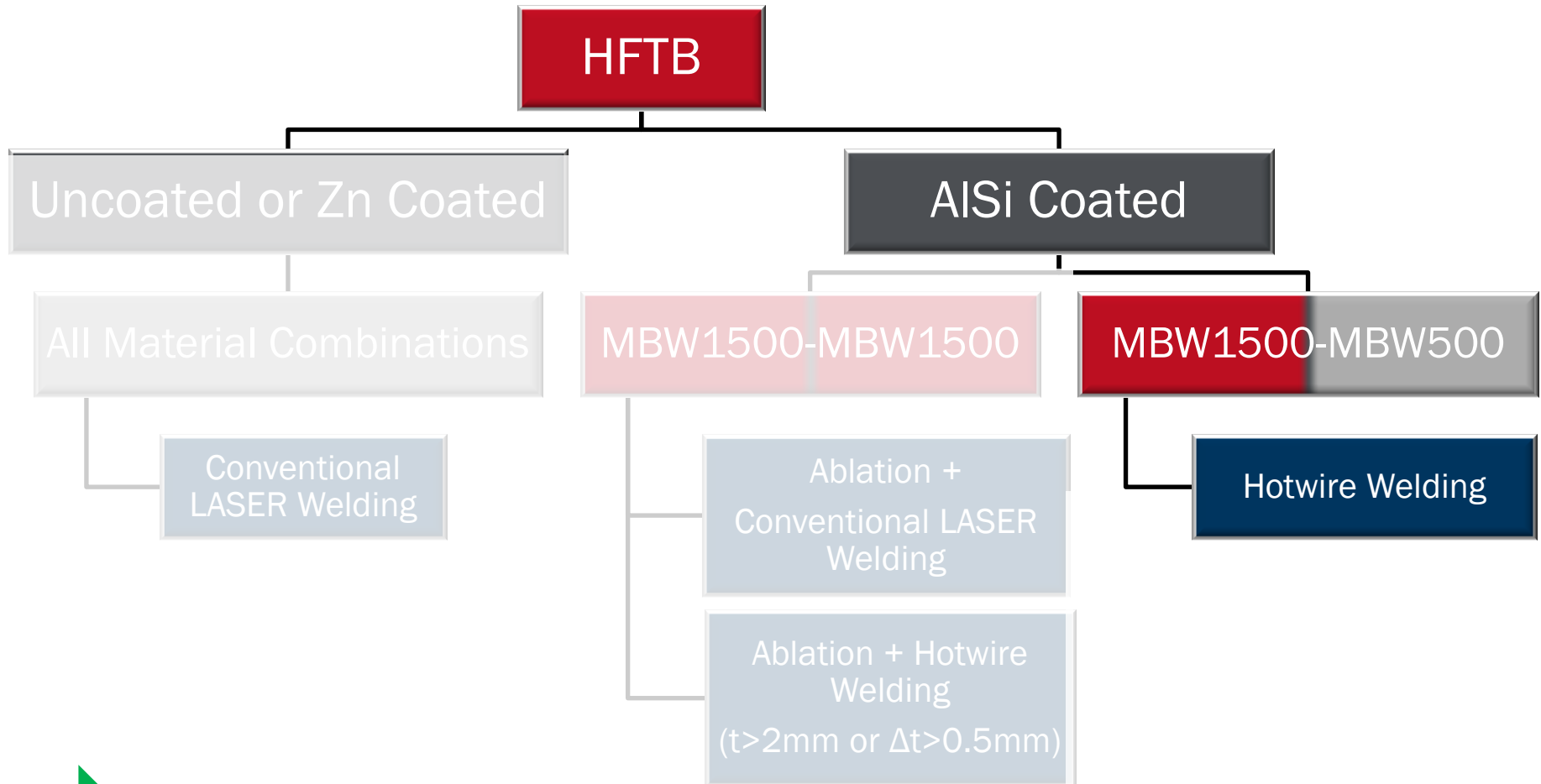
870 °C – 13s (Alloying)



Improved hardness even with poor hot stamping conditions.

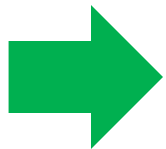
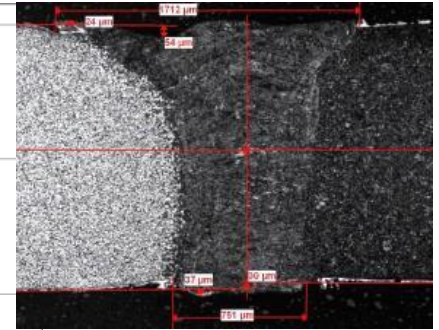
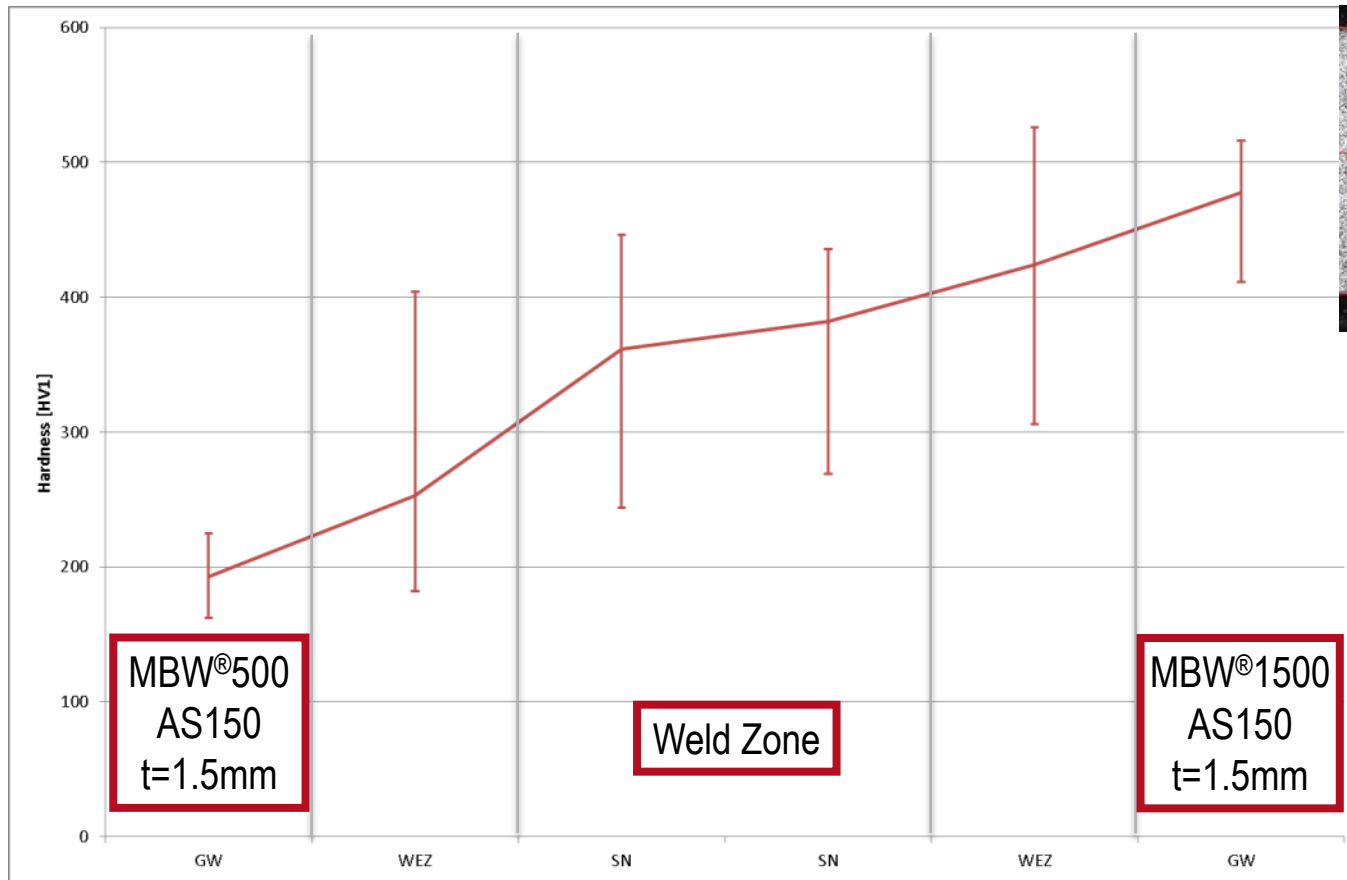


# HFTB Overview



Hotwire welding can eliminate the ablation process for MBW1500-MBW500 combinations.

# HFTB MBW1500/500 with Hotwire



No hardness drop!

Hardness of weld always above hardness of micro-alloyed steel.

# HFTB MBW1500/500 with Hotwire

## High Strain Rate Tensile

### Ablation Process - Reference

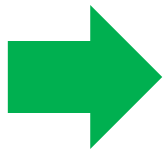


### Hotwire Process



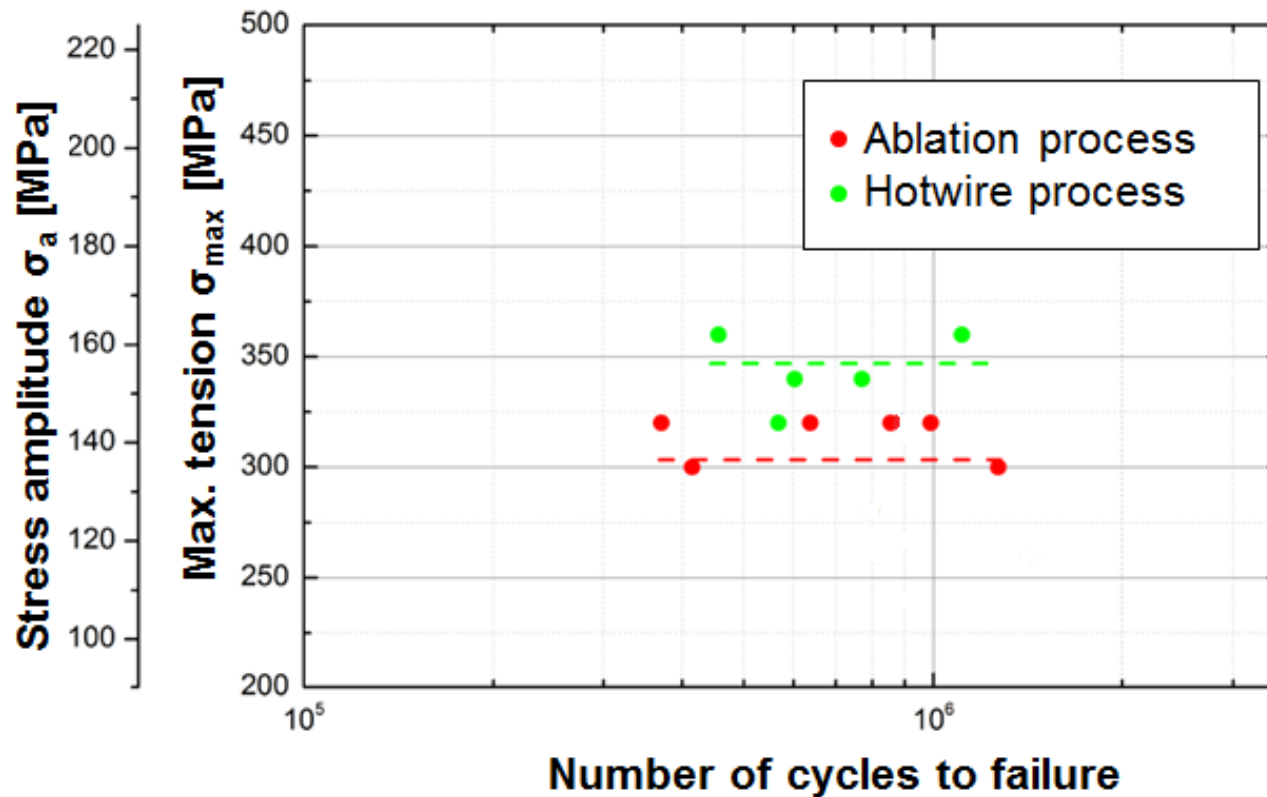
Tensile test at high strain rates  
("Crash")  
according to DIN EN ISO 26203-2

- 2.3 m/s  $\Leftrightarrow$  40 s<sup>-1</sup>
- 13.0 m/s  $\Leftrightarrow$  200 s<sup>-1</sup>



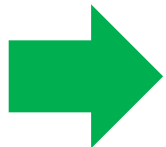
Fracture in tensile test always in micro-alloyed steel.

# HFTB MBW1500/500 with Hotwire – Fatigue



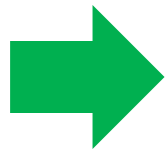
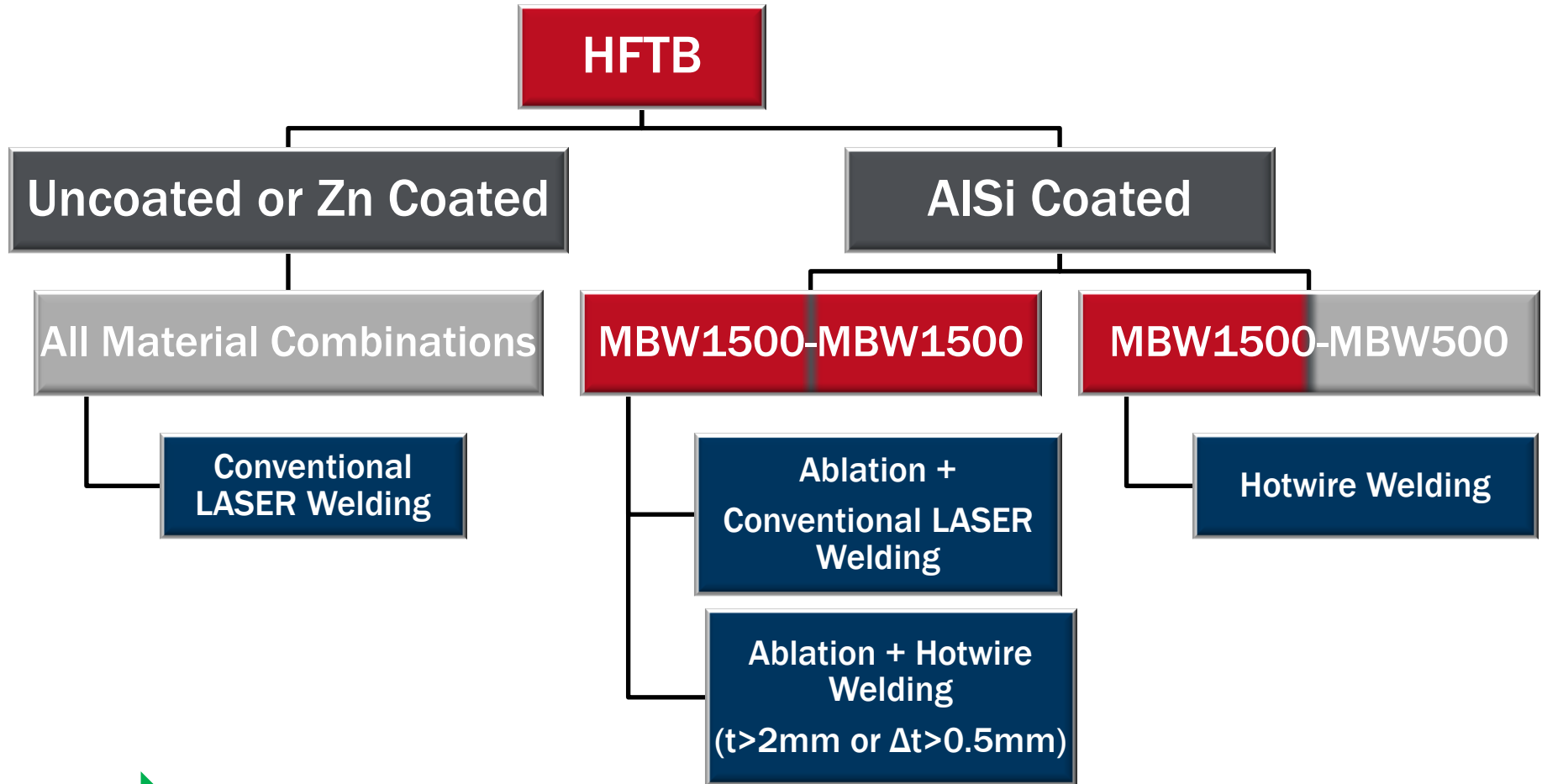
Test of cyclic load capacity

- Load ratio  $R = 0,1$
- Frequency 90 Hz
- Limiting number of load cycles  $2 \times 10^6$
- Start at  $\sigma_{max} = 200$  MPa; increase of +20 MPa for not failed specimen



Samples from Hotwire process show better fatigue strength when compared to ablation process.

# HFTB Overview



TWB / WISCO Tailored Blanks have the solutions for all your hotformed product requirements.

# Future Trends

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- Growing use of MBW1500-MBW500 tailored blanks for precise energy management
- Hot forming with mixed materials is a significant contribution to light weighting
- Hot wire process development underway for MBW1500-MBW1500



# Questions?

*A Worthington Steel and  
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Inventing tomorrow – since 1985

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## Thank You!

