

ATLAS - Innovation

March, 2020

Institute of Manufacturing Technology
Prof. Dr.-Ing. habil. Marion Merklein



FRIEDRICH-ALEXANDER
UNIVERSITÄT
ERLANGEN-NÜRNBERG
TECHNISCHE FAKULTÄT

Shaping ideas into solutions – research at FAU's Institute of Manufacturing Technology

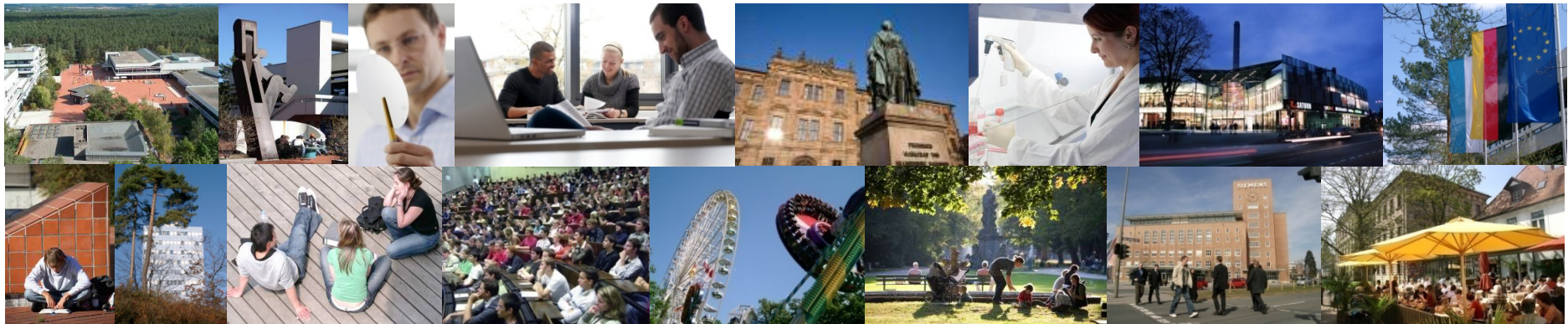
Prof. Dr.-Ing. habil. Marion Merklein, Julia Degner, M.Sc., Matthias Graser, M.Sc.,
Niko Rigas, M.Sc., Sebastian Wiesenmayer, M.Sc., Dipl.-Ing. (FH) Manfred Vogel

Agenda

- Introduction of FAU and LFT
- Flexibilisation of process chains by tailoring material properties



Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg

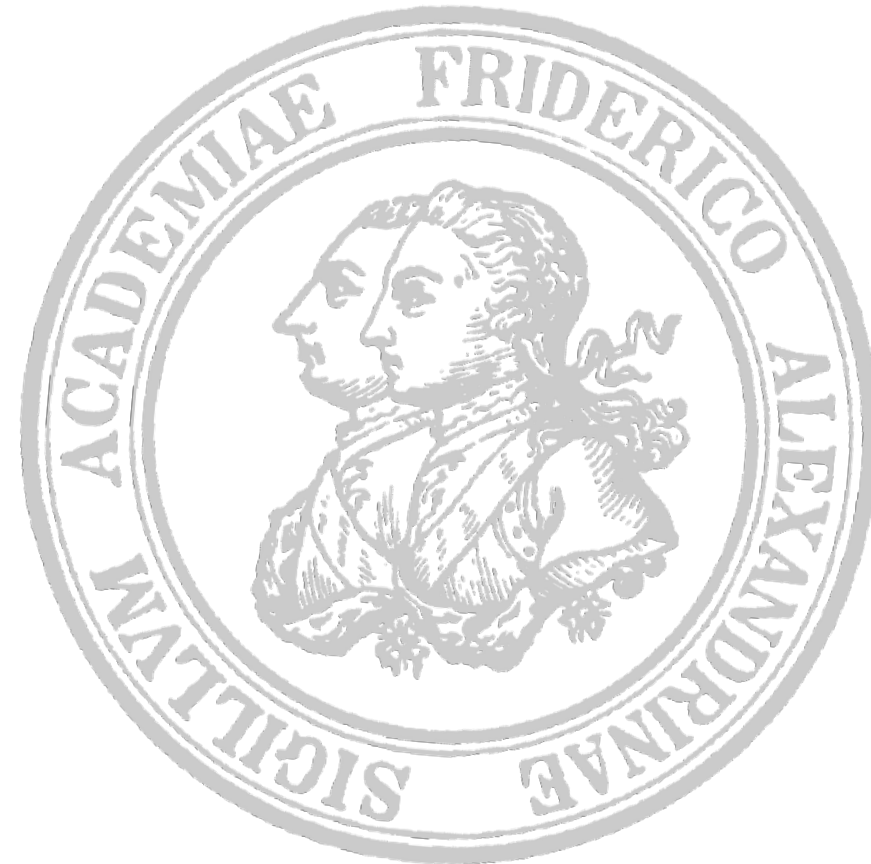


The Founders

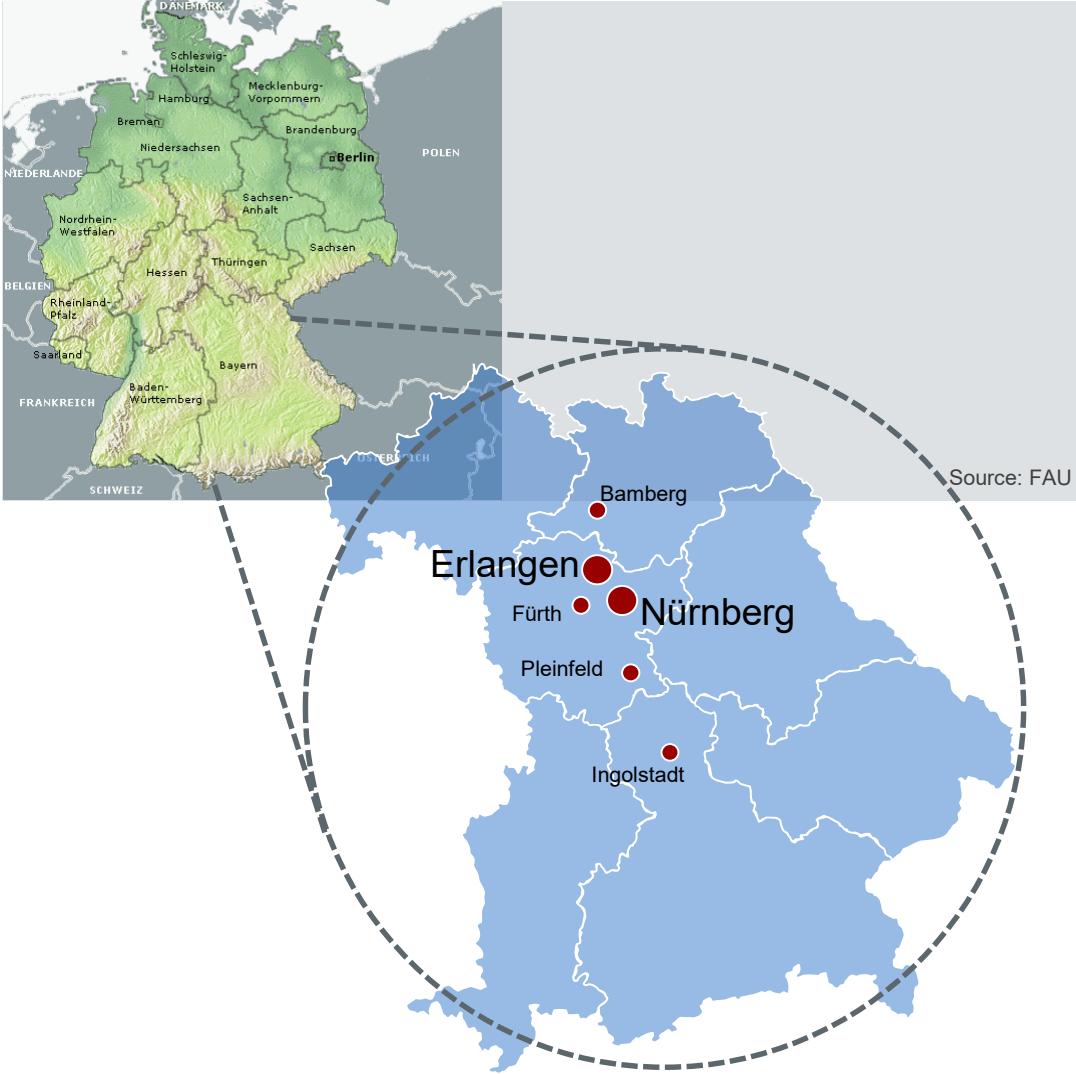
1743 Founded by Markgrave
Friedrich von Bayreuth

1769 Expanded and substantially
supported by
Markgrave **Alexander** von
Ansbach und Bayreuth

Friedrich-Alexander-Universität
Erlangen-Nürnberg

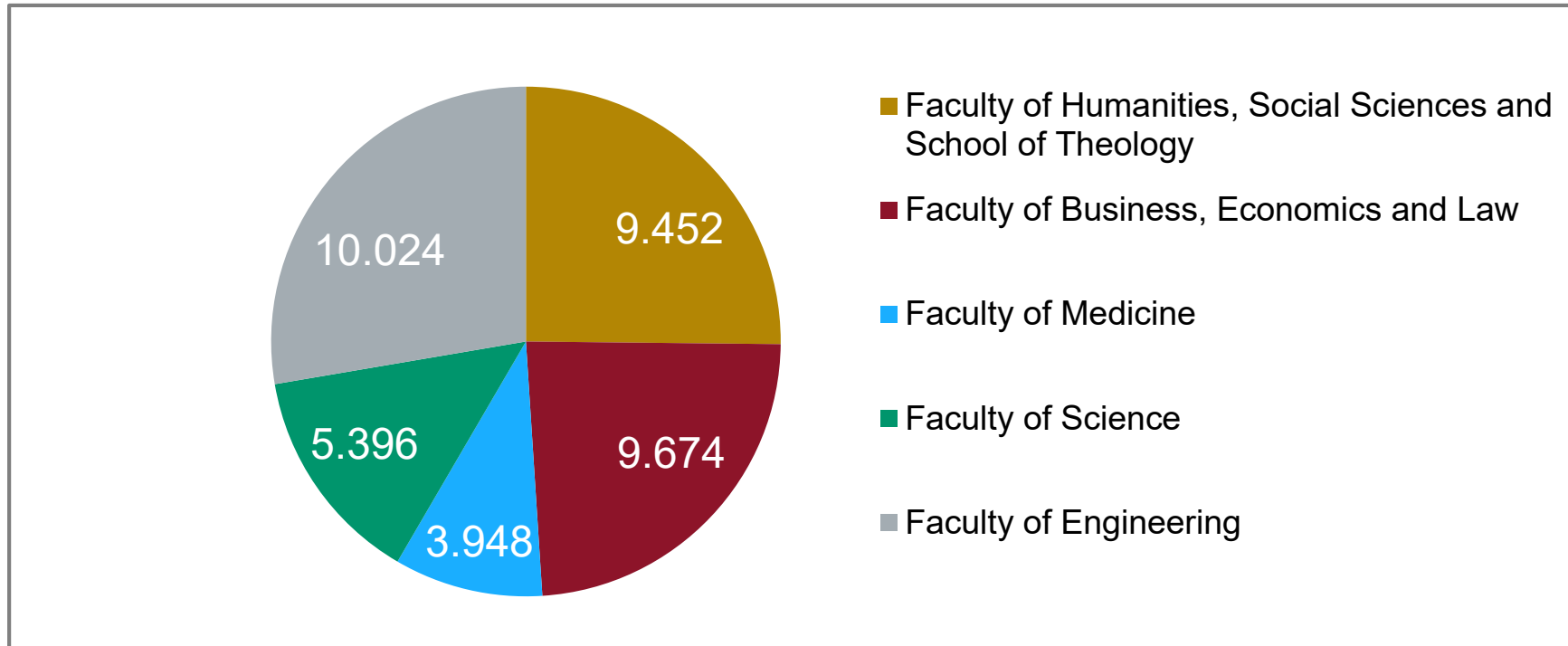


Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg (FAU) – at the heart of Europe



- **Main sites**
 - Erlangen [$>100,000$ inhabitants]
 - Nürnberg [$> 500,000$ inhabitants]
- **Other sites**
 - Bamberg Astronomical Institute of the FAU
 - Fürth Institute of Advanced Materials and Processes
 - Pleinfeld Water sports centre
 - Ingolstadt INI.FAU Ingolstadt Institute
- **Affiliated institutes**
 - Max-Planck Institute [in Erlangen]
 - Fraunhofer Institutes [two in Erlangen]

Students at FAU, Wintersemester 2019/2020



FAU total **38.494** students

Faculty of Engineering: ~ **26%** of all students of the FAU

Institute of manufacturing technology

Ordinaria

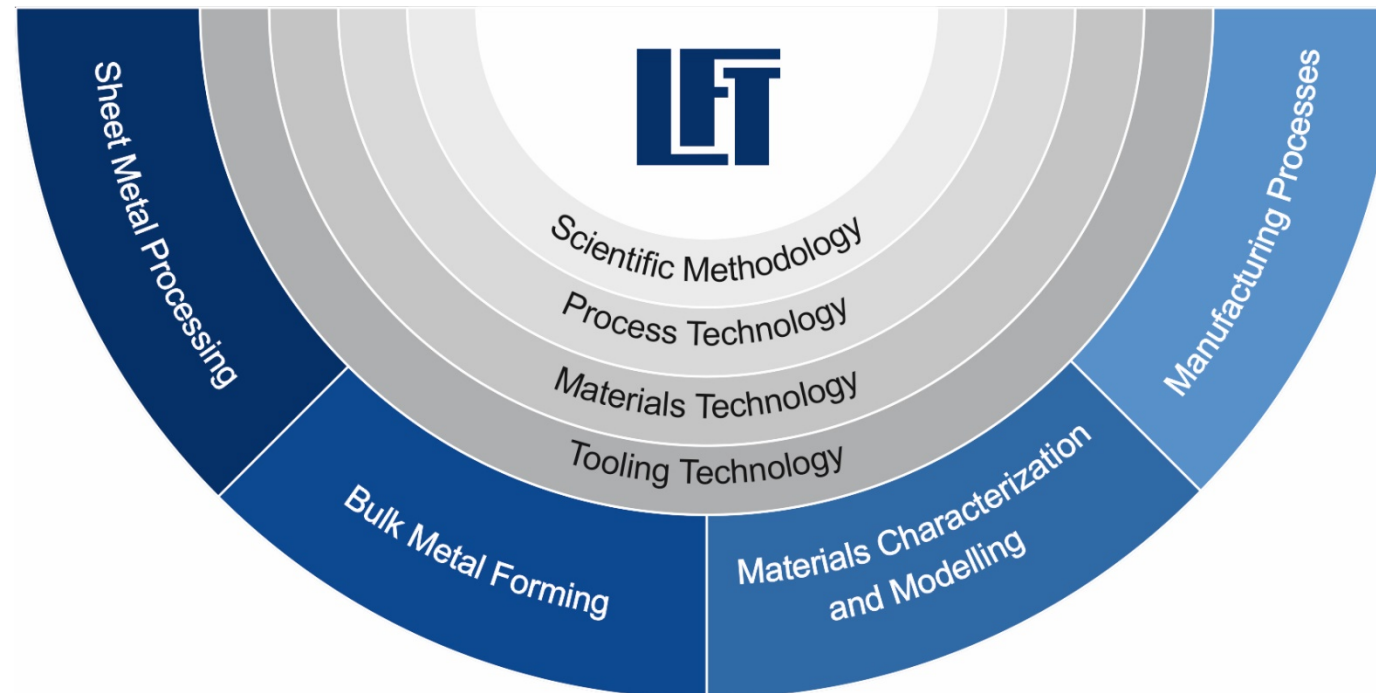


Prof. Dr.-Ing. habil.
Marion Merklein

Member of CIRP
Member of WGP and AGU
Member of acatech and BBAW
Member of Leopoldina
Leibniz price winner (2013)

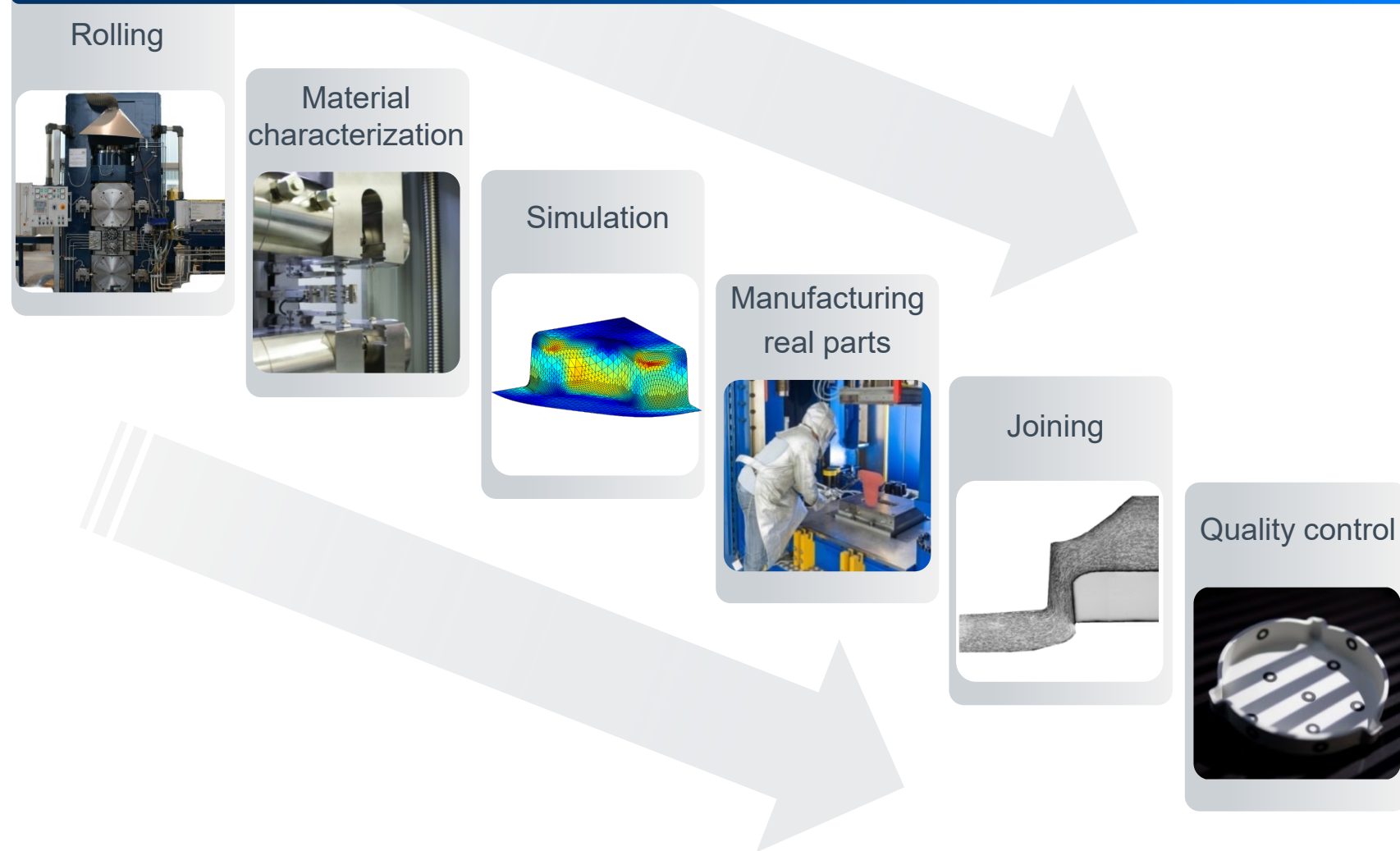
Staff

33 Researchers
10 Extern researchers
20 Technical staff members
4 Administration secretaries
94 Student assistants (2019)
90 Student theses (2019)



Research portfolio

Targeting the complete process chain



Targeting the complete process chain

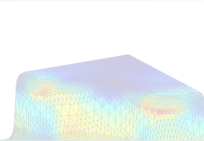
Rolling



Material
characterization



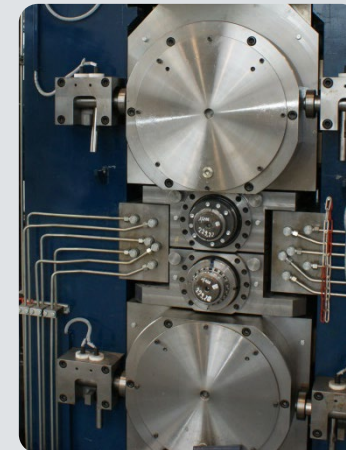
Simulation



Manufacturing
real parts



- Cold rolling
- Hot rolling
- Accumulative roll bonding (ARB)
- ...

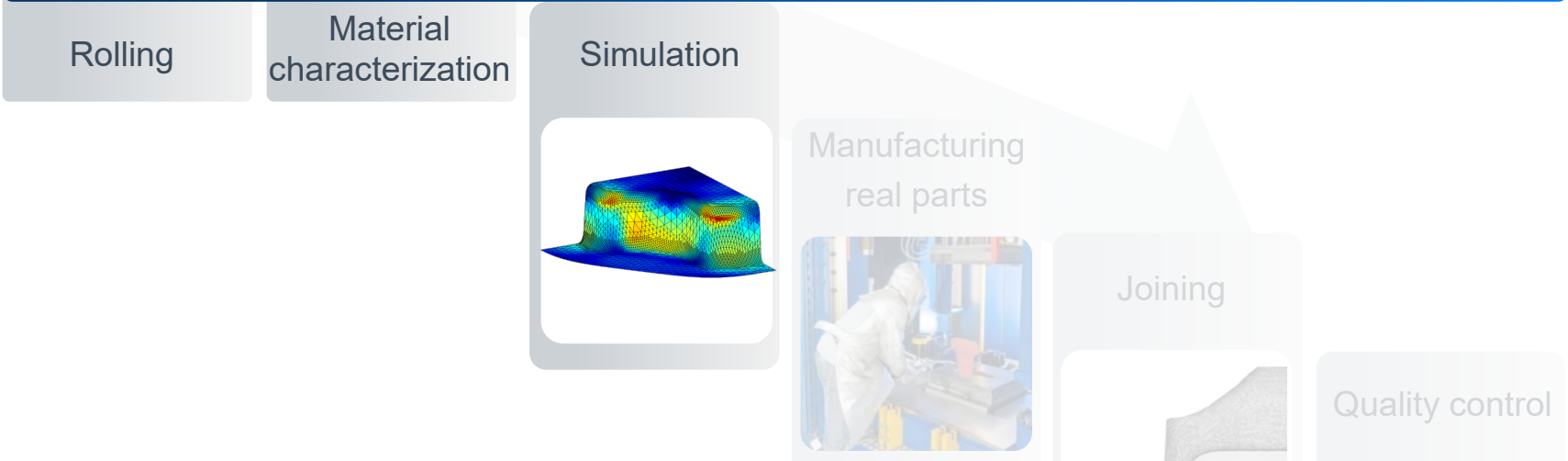


Targeting the complete process chain



- Tensile test
 - Tensile compression test
 - Crossed tensile test
 - Layer crush test
 - Bulge test
 - Compression test
 - Simple shear test
 - Nakajima test
 - Bending test
 - Hole expansion test
 - ...
-
- The graphs show material behavior under different conditions:
 - The top graph shows a stress-strain curve with a yield point and a dashed red line indicating a specific loading path.
 - The middle graph shows a cyclic loading path in the stress-strain plane, with points marked by colored dots (yellow, green, blue, red).
 - The bottom graph shows a buckling curve with a dashed red line indicating a specific loading path.

Targeting the complete process chain



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Abaqus ■ Autoform ■ Ls Dyna ■ Simufact ■ PamStamp ■ Comsol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Matlab ■ Minitab ■ Creo / ProE ■ Solid Edge ■ AutoCAD ■ ...
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DoE

Metamodel

Targeting the complete process chain

Rolling

Material
characterization

Simulation

Manufacturing
real parts



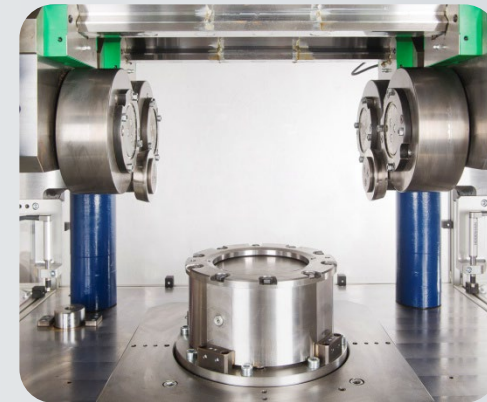
Joining



Quality control



- Conventional sheet metal forming
- Conventional bulk metal forming
- Sheet bulk metal forming
- Hot stamping
- Hydroforming
- Tailored Heat Treated Blanks
- ...



Targeting the complete process chain

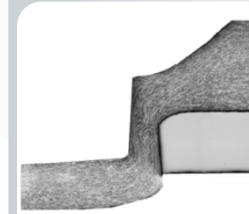
Rolling

Material
characterization

Simulation

Manufacturing
real parts

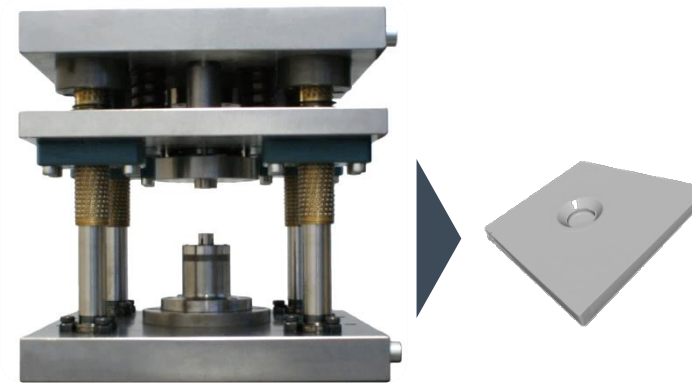
Joining



Quality control



- Shear clinching
- Joining by hydroforming
- Additive manufacturing
- ...



Targeting the complete process chain

Rolling

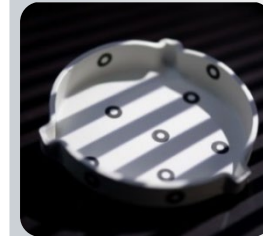
Material
characterization

Simulation

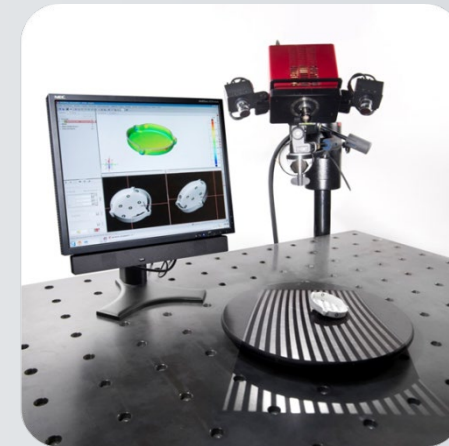
Manufacturing
real parts

Joining

Quality control



- Strain measurement
- Coordinate measuring
- Roughness and topographic measurements
- Hardness measurement
- ...



Project partners



Audi
Vorsprung durch Technik



Ein Name für Kaltband



excellence for life



Energietechnik Essen
GmbH · seit 1811



Hirschvogel
Umformtechnik



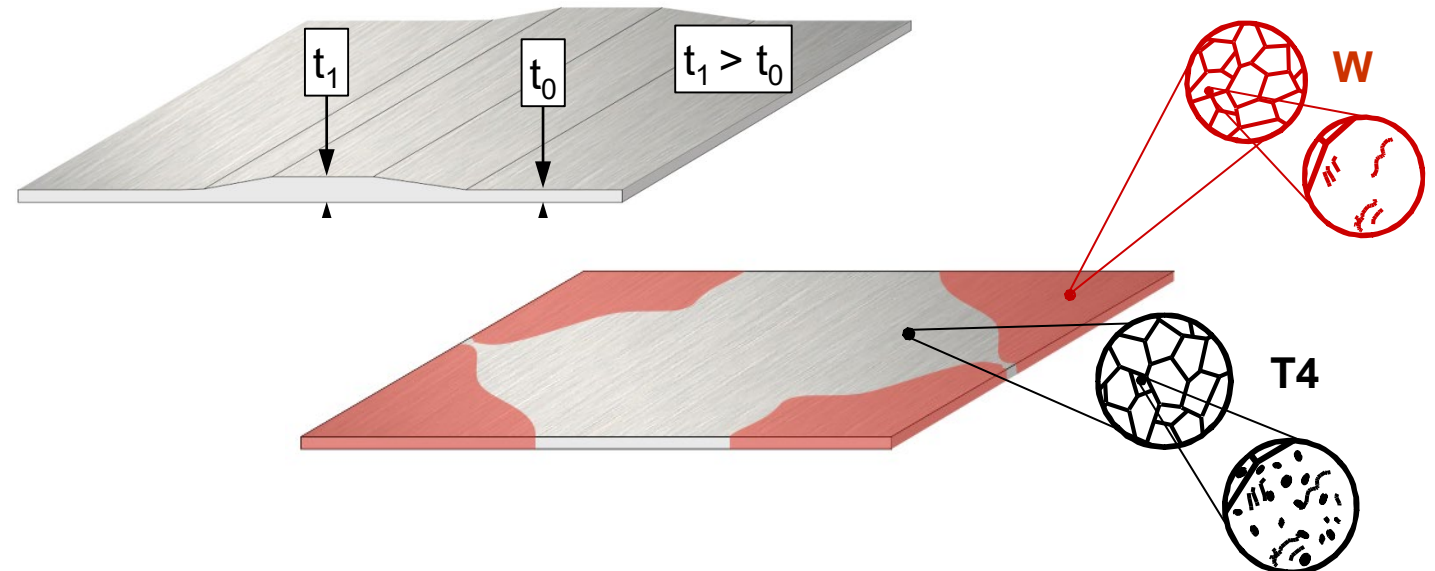
Project partners





Flexibilisation of process chains by tailoring material properties

- Motivation
- Definition of “Tailoring”
- Tailored Processes
 - Tailored Blanks
 - Tailor Heat Treated Blanks
- Summary and outlook



Motivation

Decentralized production



/pixabay.com/

Shorter production cycles

2000
- 2005



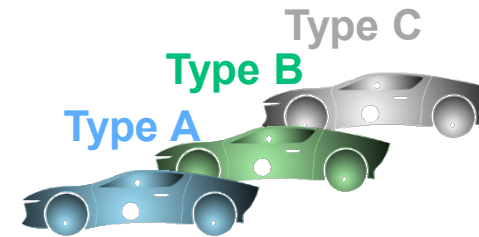
/nokia.com/

2010
- 2015



/apple.com/

Vehicle derivatives



Resource efficiency



/mesanusa.com/

Trends in automotive industry

- Lightweight/multi-material design
- Functional integration
- Shorter process chains



Flexible processes mandatory for competitive ability



Tailoring of material's properties as promising approach

Tailored - definition

“Specially made for a particular purpose.”

(Cambridge Dictionary)



/The Telegraph/

Tailoring in the context of forming processes

- Adapting the material's properties for enabling specific forming operations and thereby flexibilize process chains
- “Tailoring” can include for instance the change of geometrical or mechanical properties by means of
 - Local adjustment of blank thickness
 - Locally defined heat treatment

Tailored Blanks

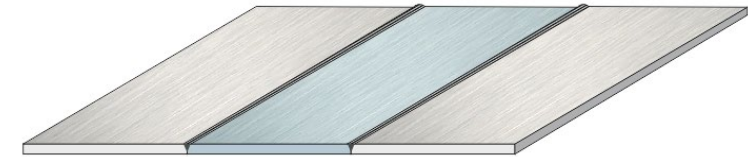
Patchwork Blanks

Local reinforcement of the blank



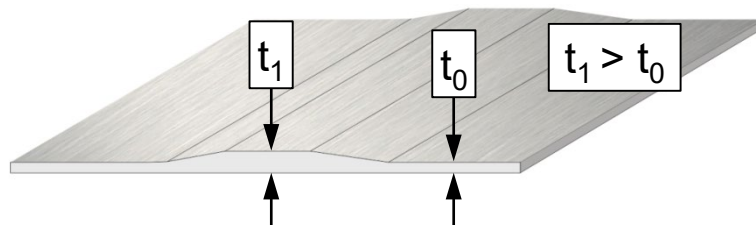
Tailor Welded Blanks

Joining of dissimilar material



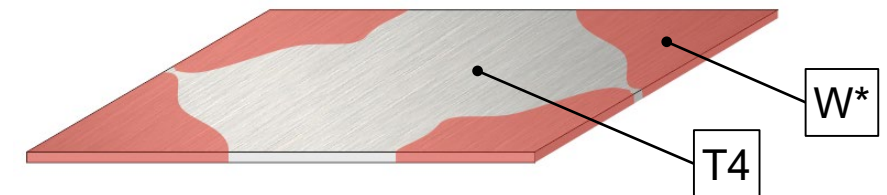
Tailor Rolled Blanks

Locally adjusted blank thickness



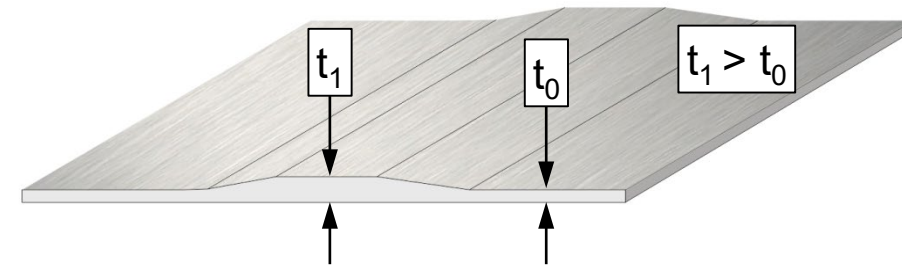
Tailor Heat Treated Blanks

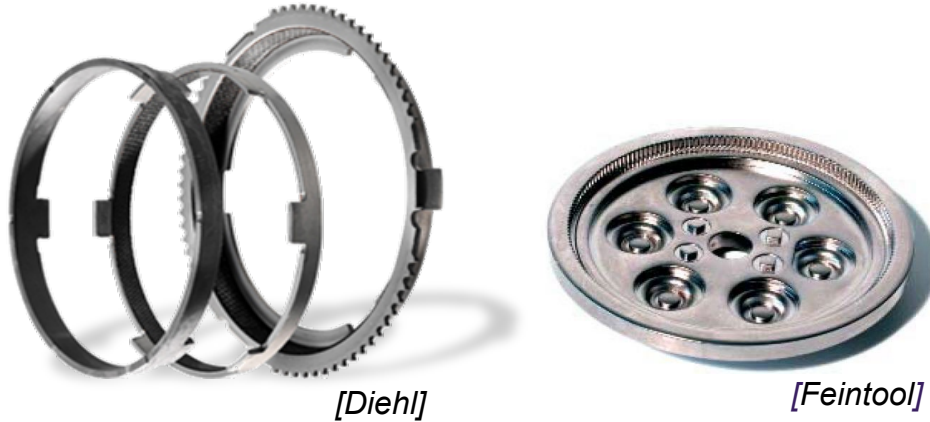
Locally adjusted mechanical properties



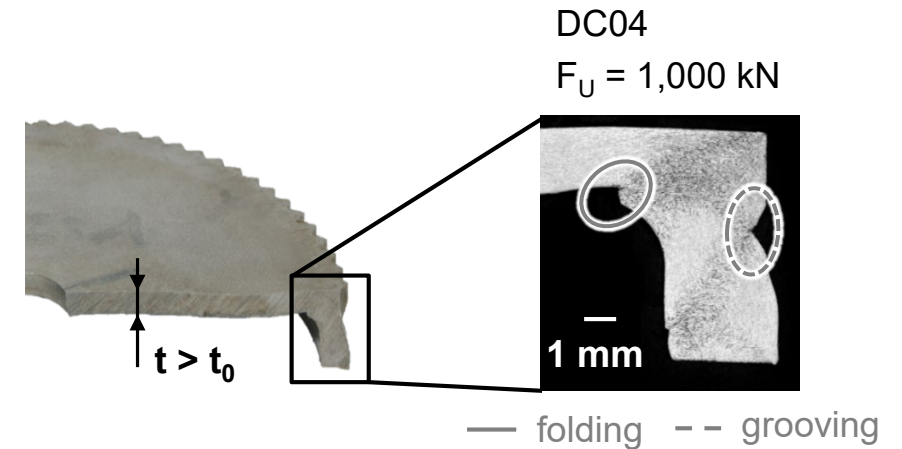
Process-optimized semi-finished products

- Tailored Blanks
- Tailor Heat Treated Blanks



Demands

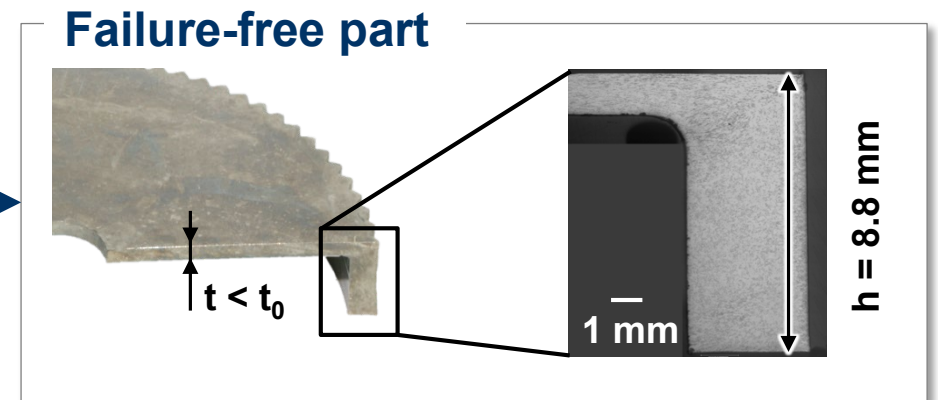
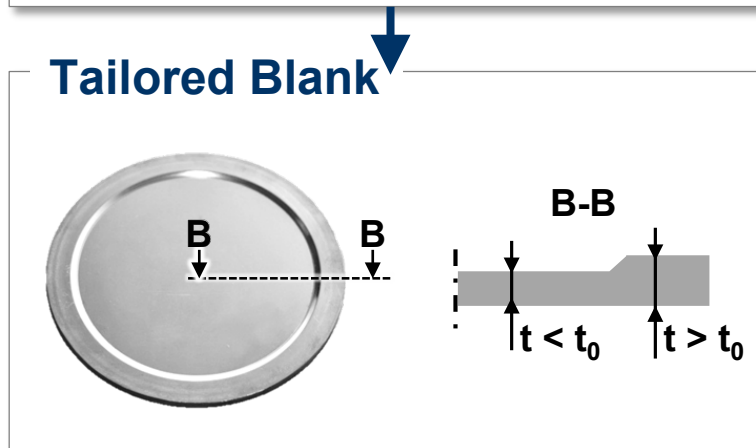
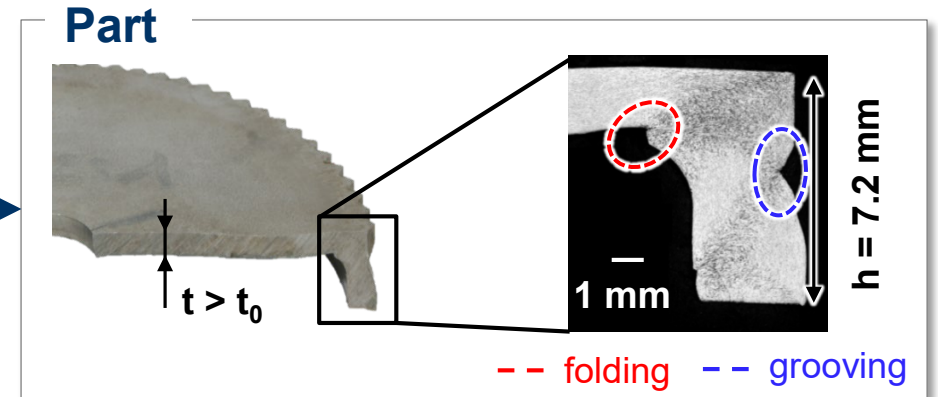
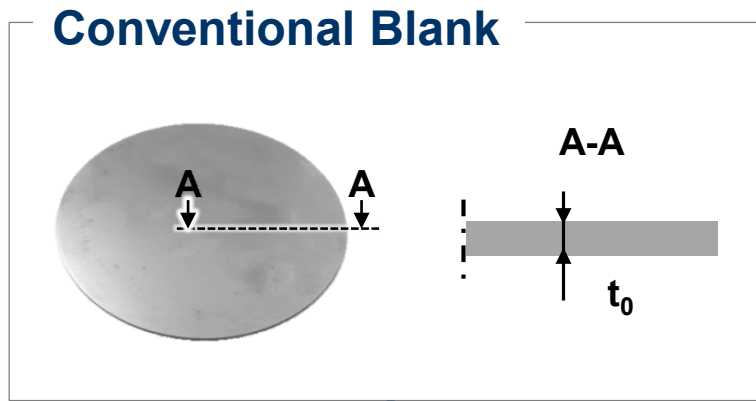
- High accuracy
- Functional integration
- Lightweight design
- Enhanced load-bearing capacity

Challenges

- Extension of process understanding
- Prevention of process failures
 - Folding
 - Grooving

➔ Tailored approach required to ensure sufficient material flow control

Tailored Blanks



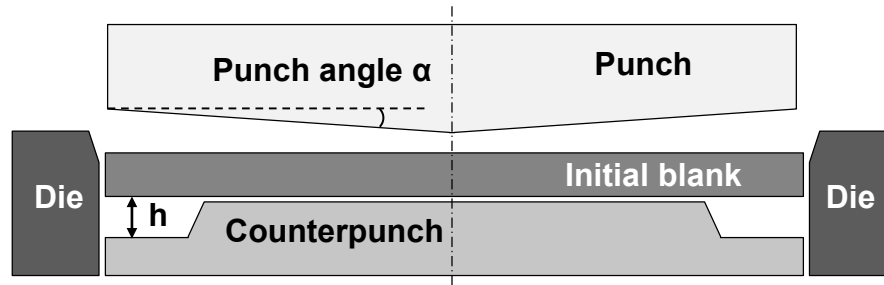
- Geometrical tailoring of the blank
- Process-adapted thickness profile

- Enhanced die filling of the functional elements
- Significant reduction of process failures
- Increase of the cup height due to a process adapted thickness profile of the tailored blank

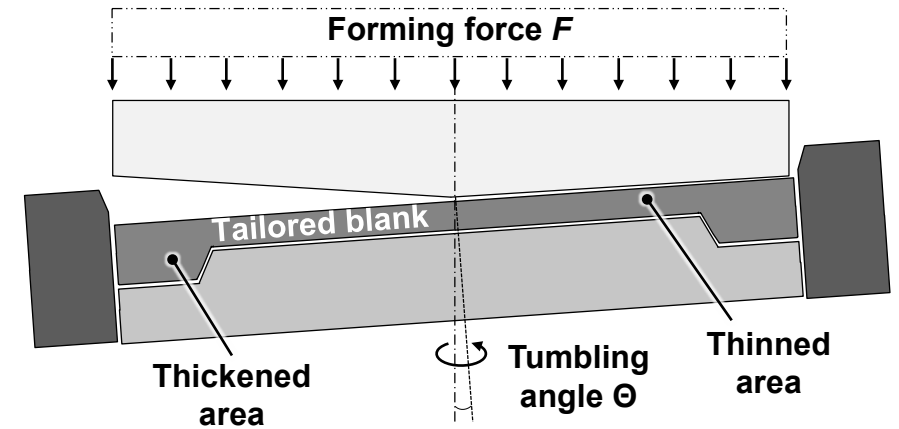
Tailored Blanks – Orbital forming

Orbital forming process

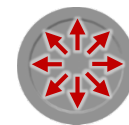
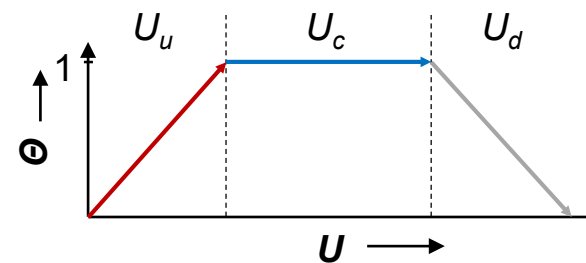
Initial position



Tumbling position



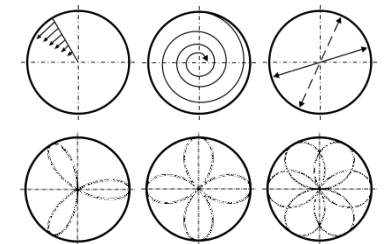
- Forming force F is applied by the upper punch
- Geometry is defined by a die cavity in the counter punch
- Orbital forming plate applies the kinematics by four phase-shifted hydraulic cylinders



Material flow during U_u



Material flow during U_c

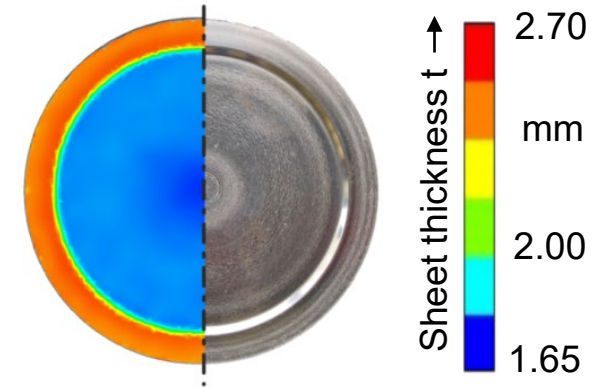


Kinematics

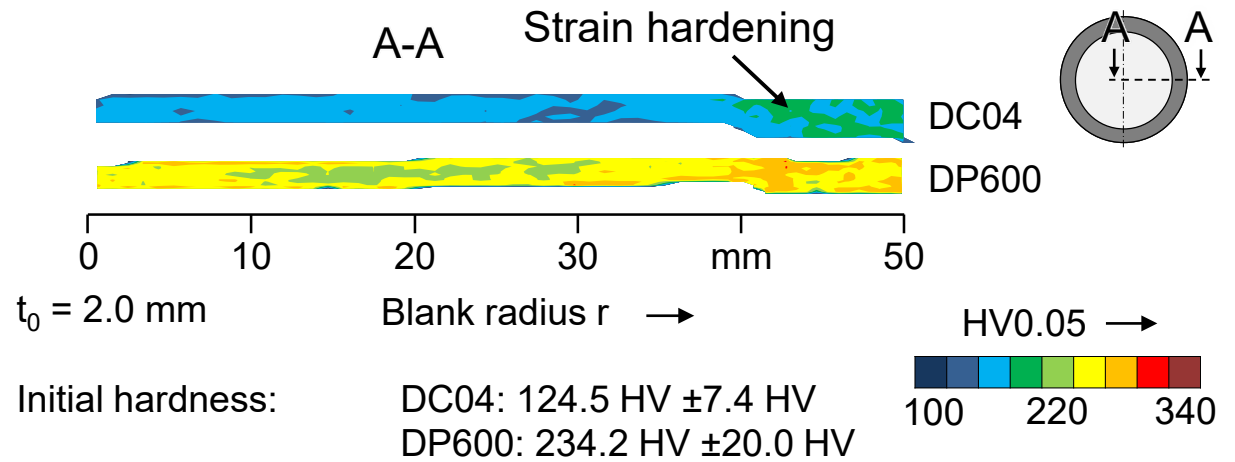
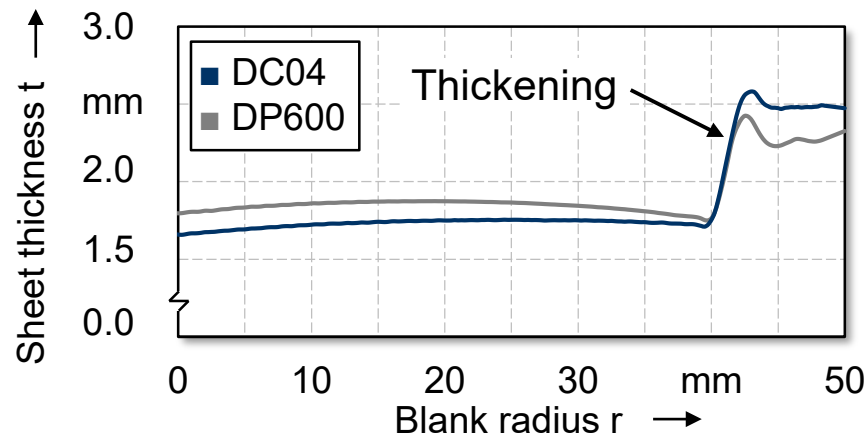
Potential of Tailored Blanks

Semi-finished product

- Local material thickening up to 30 % of the initial sheet thickness
- Process adapted material pre-distribution
- Strain hardening leads to a specific adjustment of the mechanical properties of functional components



Properties of semi-finished products



Tailored Blanks – Process flexibility

One-sided thickness profile

Rotational-symmetric



Cyclic-symmetric



Rotational-symmetric
(reduced diameter)



Asymmetric



- One-sided material supply for shaping of different functional elements
- Adapted process strategy for targeted application of direction-dependent material flow to ensure a proper die filling

Functional components

Open carriers



Circumferential
tooting

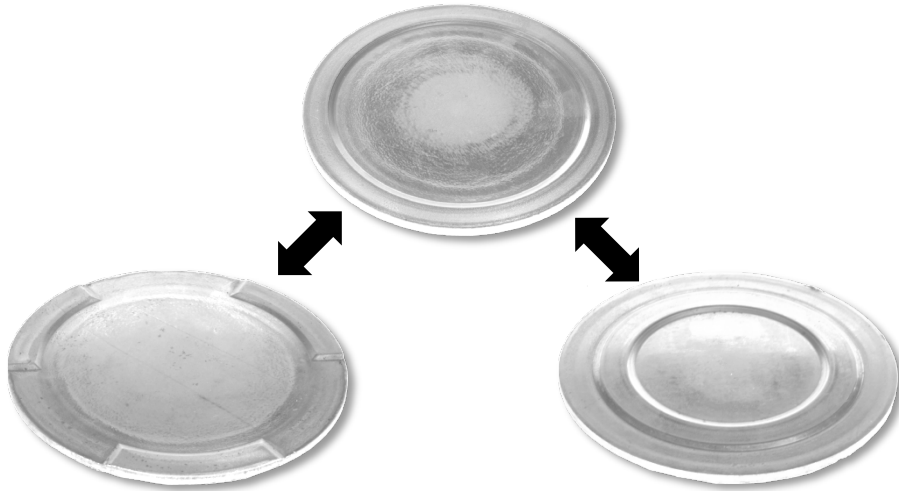


Combined tooting and
open carriers

- Application of the tailored blanks in a combined deep-drawing and upsettin process
- Targeted material pre-distribution depending on subsequent requirements

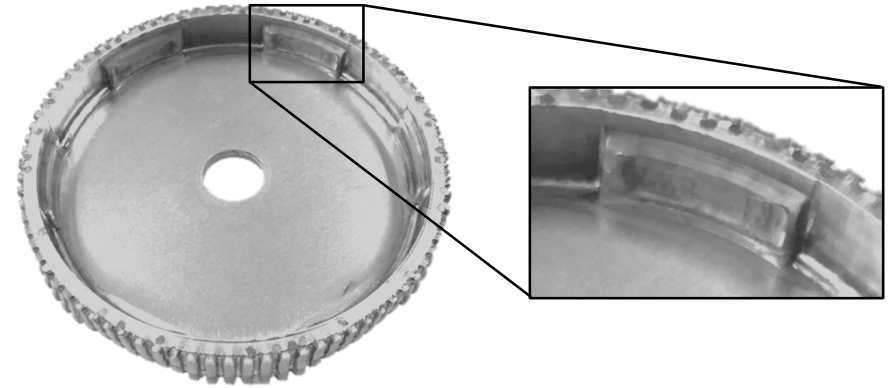
Tailored Blanks – Process flexibility

Two-sided thickness profile



- Increased component complexity by combining different thickening geometries on the top and bottom sides
- Design of the tailored blanks depending on the target geometry of the functional components possible

Functional components

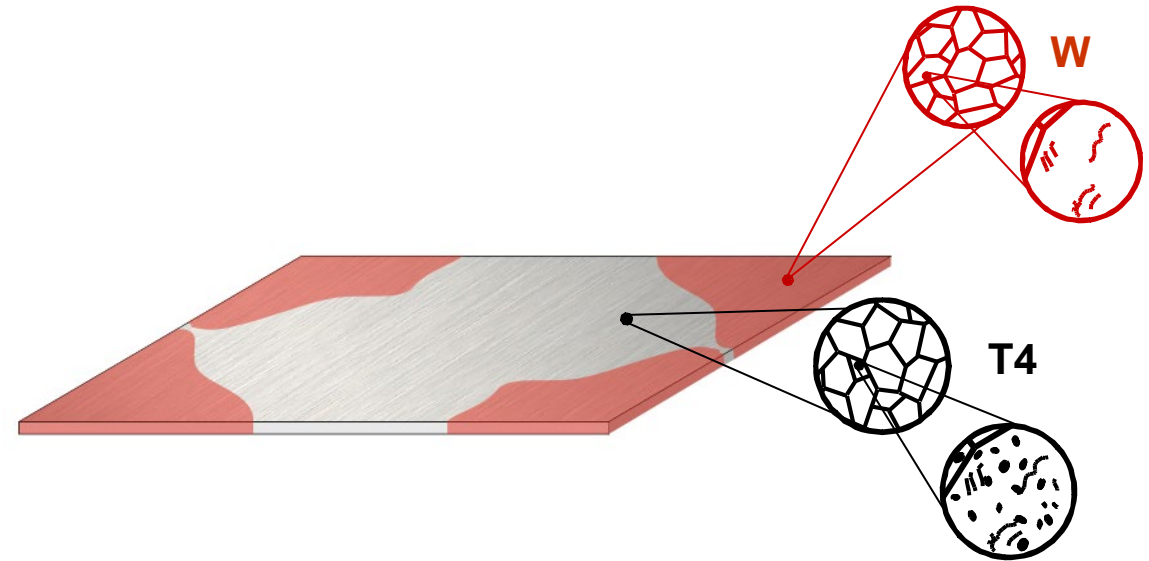


Circumferential tothing outside with carriers inside

- Manufacturing of components with combined tothing and carriers on both sides of the frame
- Targeted material flow control in the further processing due to defined adaption of the material pre-distribution

Tailored Processes

- Tailored Blanks
- Tailor Heat Treated Blanks



History of Tailor Heat Treated Blanks

Formability extension
 Significant **enhancement** of the **formability** by local heat treatment.

/Siebel, E.; Beisswänger, H.

Design principles
Transfer of the THTB-technology to geometrically advanced deep-drawn parts.

/Geiger, M.; Merklein, M.; Vogt U.

Industrial application
 Use of THTB technology for manufacturing of a tailgate of a **series car**.

/Kahrmanidis, A.; Lechner, M.; Degner, J.; Wortberg, D.; Merklein, M.



Material softening
 Short-term heat treatment allows **softening** of age hardenable aluminum alloys.

/Haase, C.; Wurst, H.

Local softening
 Local adaption of the mechanical properties of aluminum blanks by **laser heat treatment**.

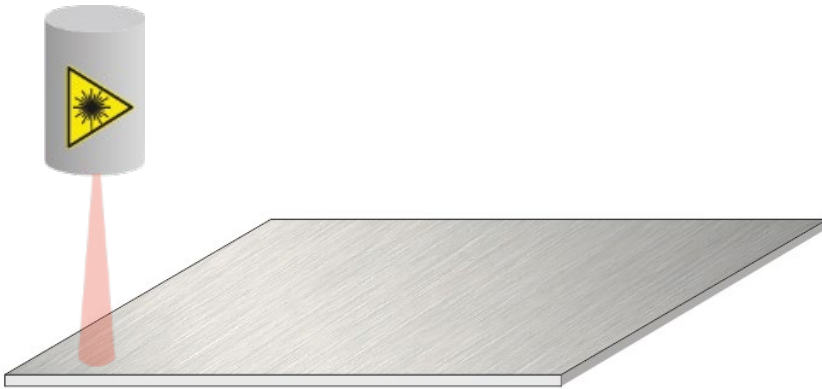
/Vollertsen, F.; Lange, K.

Local hardening
 Precipitation hardenable aluminum alloys can not only be softened, but also **hardened** by using artificial ageing effects.

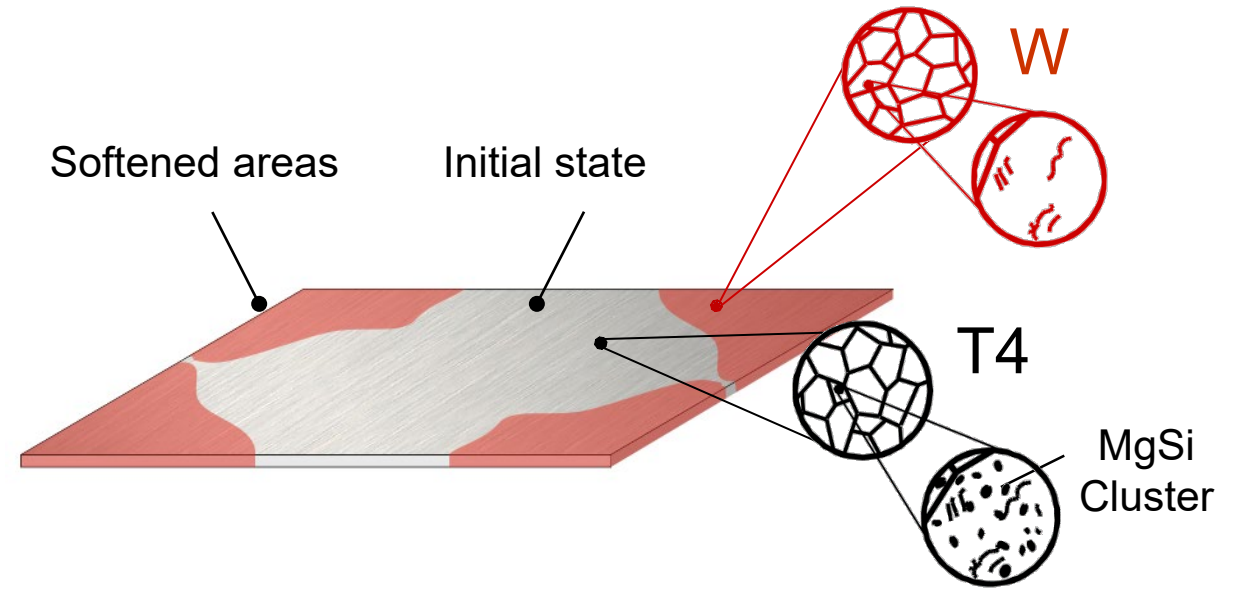
/Nguyen, H.; Merklein, M.

Tailor Heat Treated Blanks

Local laser heat treatment

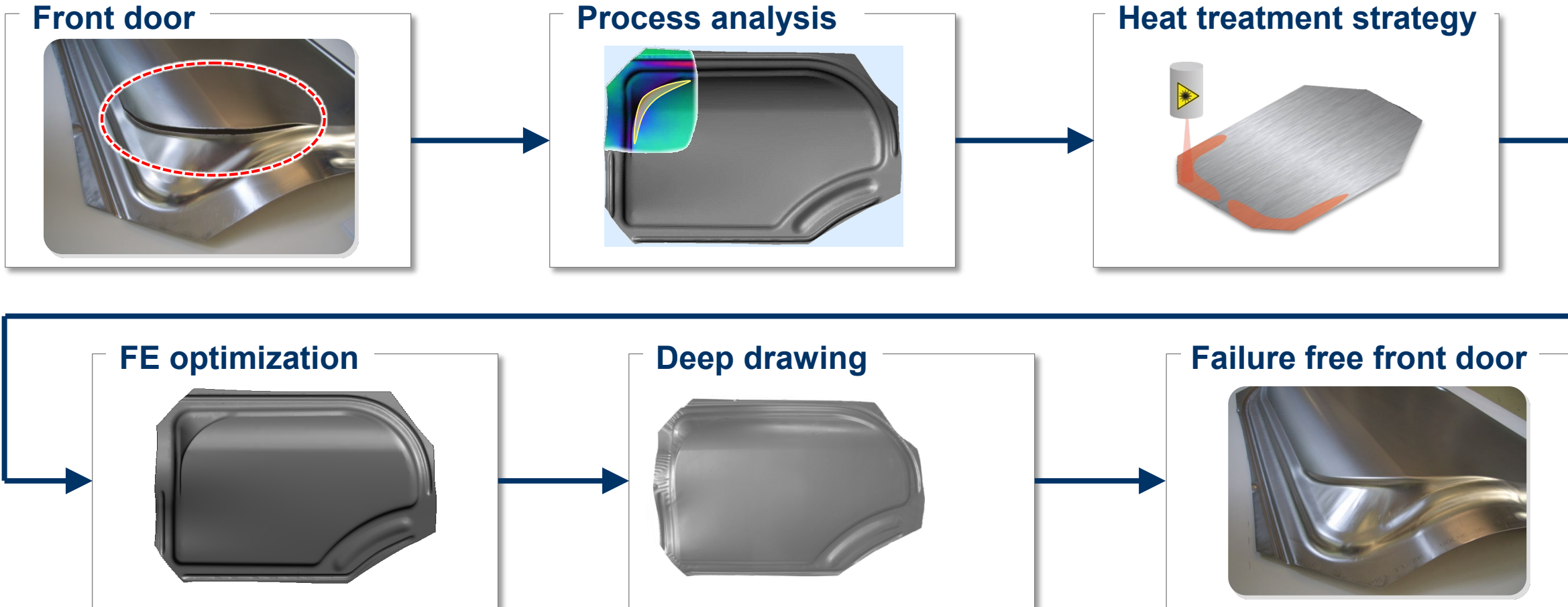


Tailor Heat Treated Blank



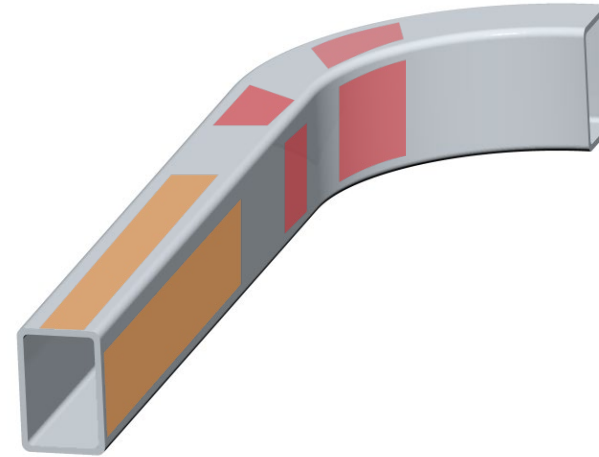
- Local short-term heat treatment by laser irradiation
- Aluminium blanks with locally adapted mechanical properties
- Reduced process forces and improved material flow into forming zone
- Due to the high flexibility of tailor heat treatment, transfer of the methodology to further processes

Potential of Tailor Heat Treated Blankas



 Enhanced range of applications for aluminium alloys

Transfer of the THTB-Technology

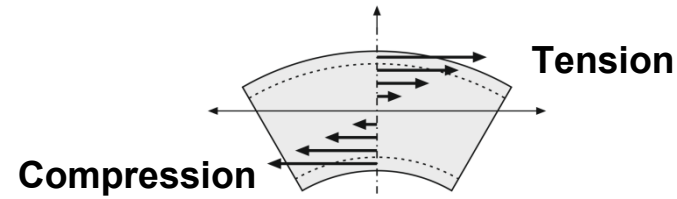
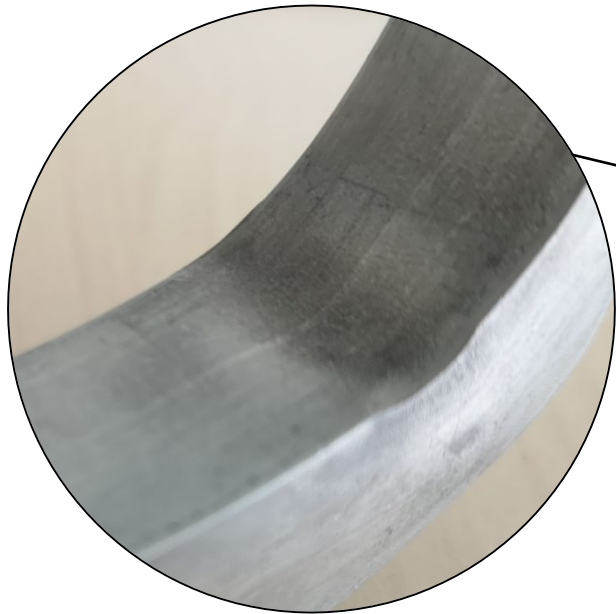


- Tailor Heat Treated Profiles
- Mechanical joining of high-strength dissimilar materials

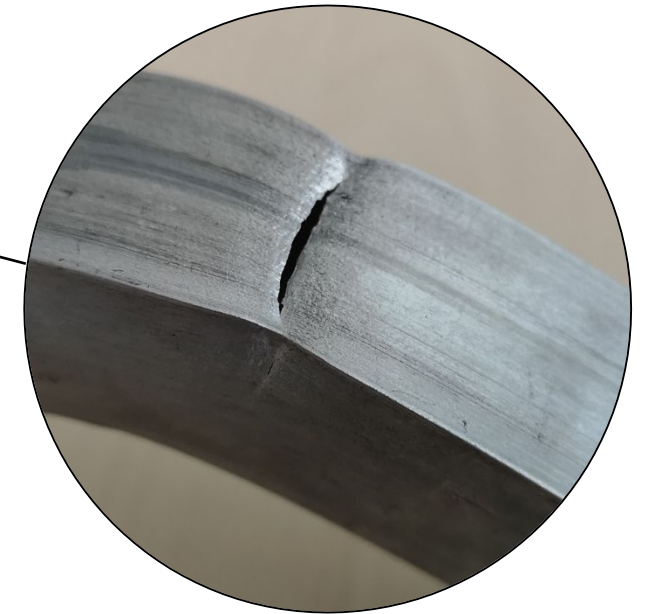
Tailor Heat Treated Profiles

Challenges in the field of profile bending

Wrinkling / Deformations



Necking failure

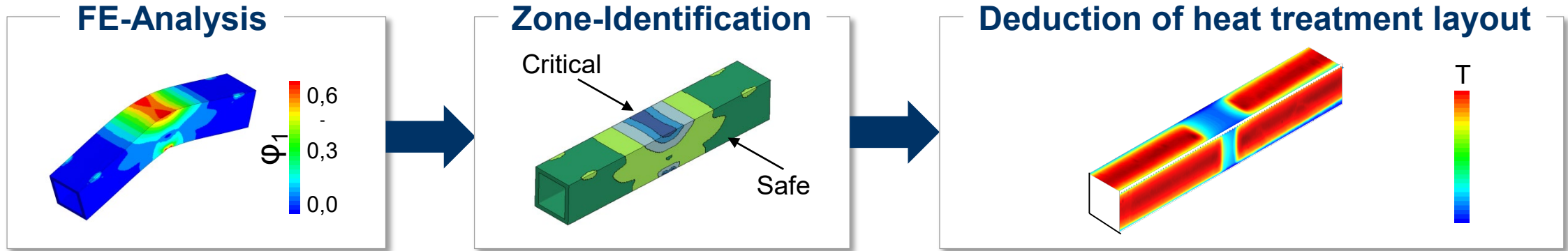


- Compressive stresses on the inner radius → Wrinkling
- Tensile stresses on the outer radius → Necking failure

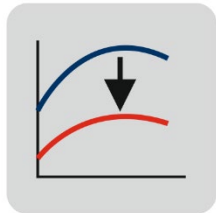


Development of a methodology for a profile-adapted tailored heat treatment

Tailor Heat Treated Profiles - Methodology



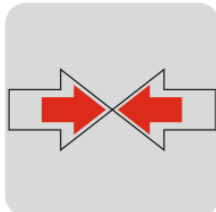
Mechanisms of tailored heat treatment layouts



Reduction of process forces



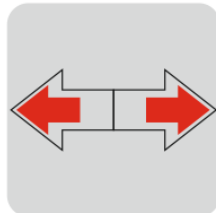
Reduction of reactive stresses



Reduction of compressive stresses



Prevention of wrinkling on inner radius



Reduction of tensile stresses

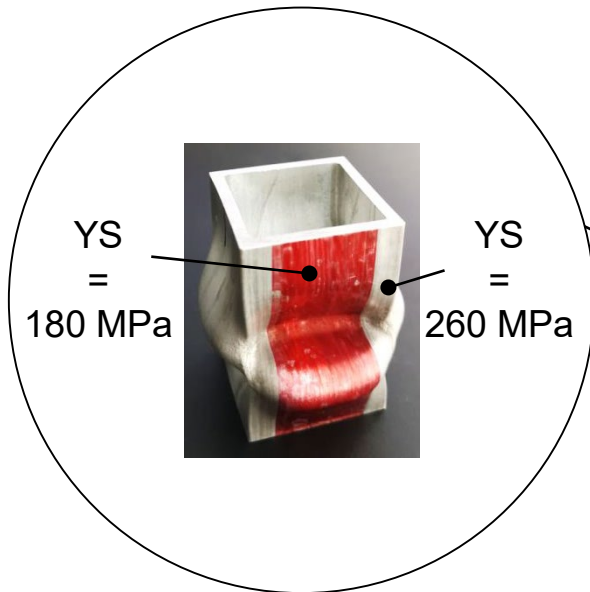


Prevention of strain localisation on outer radius

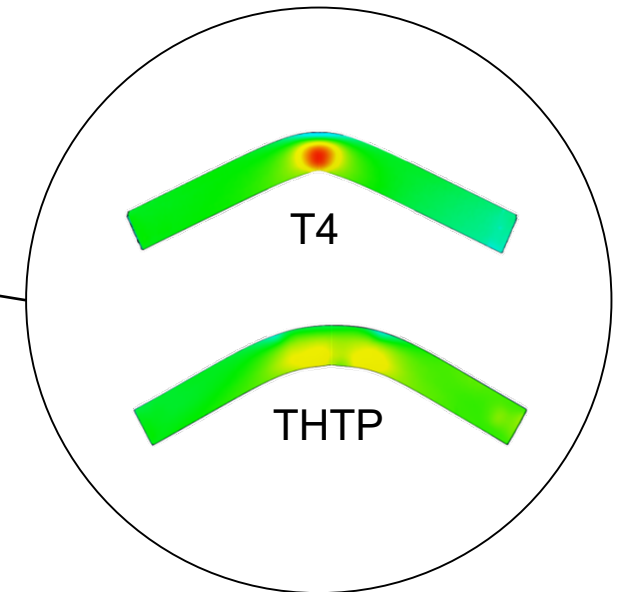
Tailor Heat Treated Profiles - Outlook

Example for Tailor Heat Treated Profile

Adapted crash performance



Improved formability



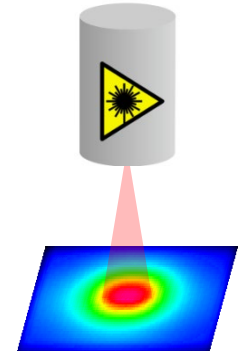
- Tailored artificial ageing behaviour by local laser heat treatment
- Improved material flow by numerically identified heat treatment layout



Tailor Heat Treated Profiles open new possibilities for component design

Transfer of the THTB-Technology

- Profiles
- Mechanical joining of high-strength dissimilar materials



Short-term heat treatment assisted shear-clinching

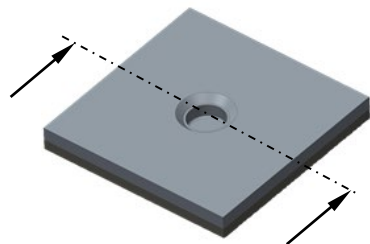
Developments in the automotive industry

- Increasing application of high-strength materials in automotive applications
- Combination of various materials due to multimaterial design

New challenges for mechanical joining processes

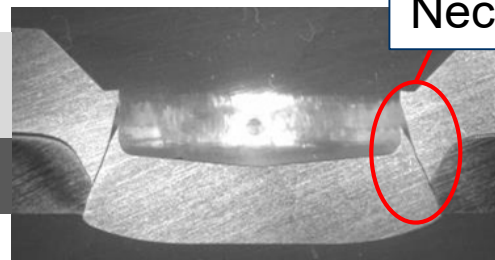
- High strength of both joining partners → High process forces
- Low ductility of punch-sided joining partner → Appearance of joining failure

Mechanical joining

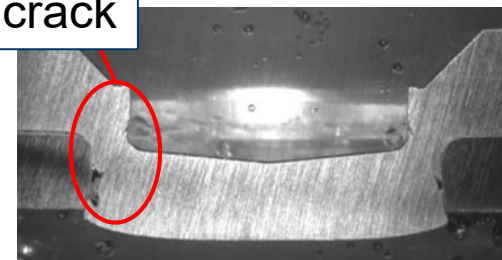


AA7075 T6

HCT780X



Neck crack



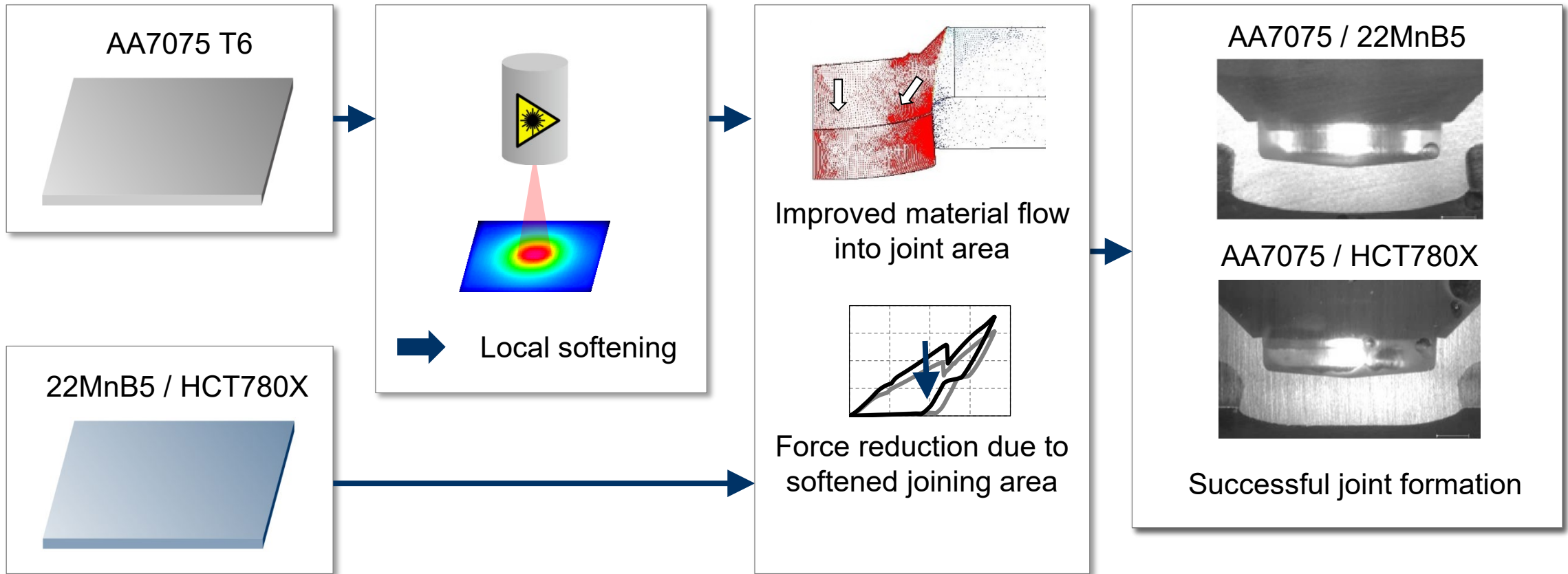
AA7075 T6

22MnB5



Innovative approach: Local softening of punch-sided high-strength aluminium alloy

Combination of THTB with shear-clinching process



➔ Possibility of joining parts out of dissimilar high-strength materials

Summary and outlook

Summary

- Flexible process chains mandatory for the competitive ability in automotive industry
- Tailoring of the material's properties as promising approach for the flexibilization of process chains
- Material can be adapted for the subsequent process step by changing the properties of the semi-finished products as for instance by geometrical or mechanical adaptations
- Tailored Blanks and Tailor heat treatment as effective methods for the enlargement of process limitations in terms of bulk and sheet metal forming as well as joining

Outlook

- Besides tailoring of the material's properties also tailoring of the whole processes as for instance by means of artificial intelligence
- Improvement of process robustness by data acquisition and flexible process control for improvement of part quality and reduction of rejection rates

LET

Shaping ideas into solutions

Marion Heu