

Lightweight Chassis Cradles

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Benteler Automotive



Why Benteler Light Weight Steels?

- Benteler light weight steels can provide significant mass reductions, approaching that of aluminum, at significantly lower cost.
- Benteler's steel making expertise allows for formulations tailored to the needs of the automotive industry.
- Benteler uses different types of materials and processes depending upon the vehicle and component needs.
- Heat treatment during the component manufacturing process allows the engineer to optimize yield, tensile and elongation, thus saving weight.



Benefits of BTR165 and BAS100

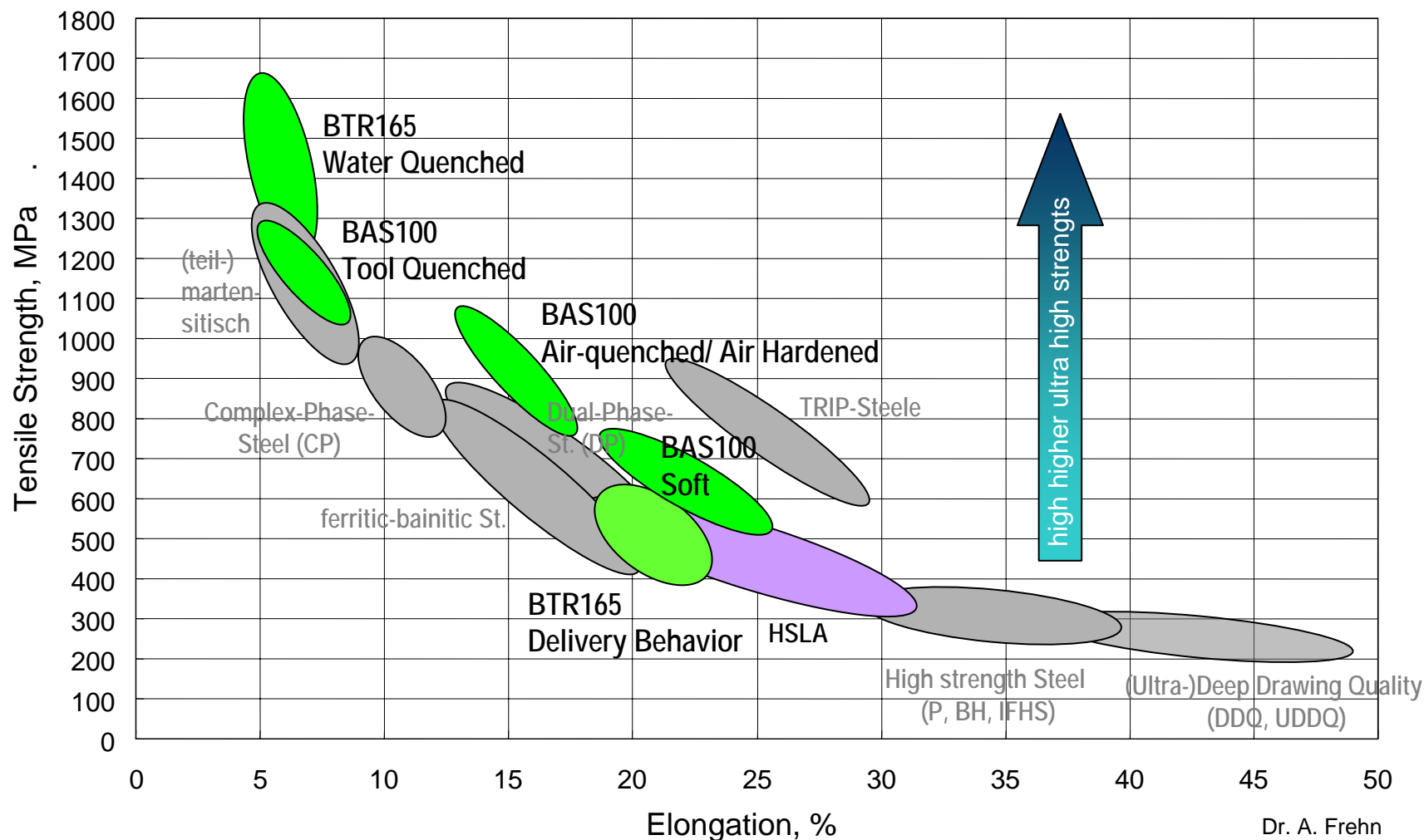
BTR 165 (for hot forming)

- ⇒ Ultra high strength with good ductility
- ⇒ High crash resistance and fatigue strength
- ⇒ Good weldability with conventional techniques
- ⇒ Exact part shape; no springback-effect
- ⇒ Forming of complex parts possible

**High Potential combinations
of material and process**

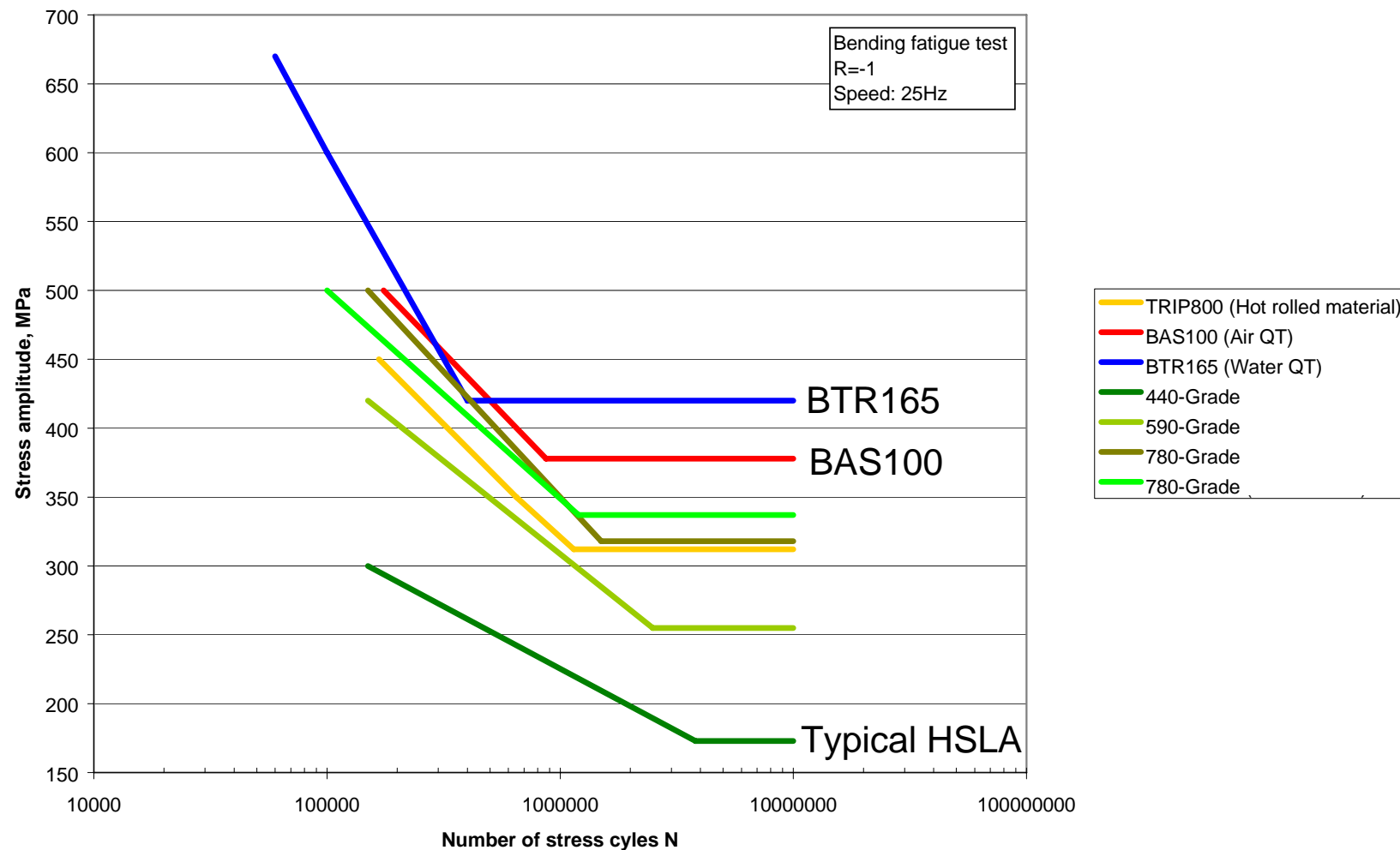
BAS 100 (for post forming heat treatment)

- ⇒ Ultra high strength with excellent ductility
- ⇒ High crash resistance and fatigue strength
- ⇒ Good weldability (high strength over weldseam)
- ⇒ Different material conditions adjustable
- ⇒ High tempering resistance up to 600°C
- ⇒ Batch galvanizing without losing strength



Dr. A. Frehn

Bending Fatigue Properties



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BTR 165:

- A steel grade developed by Benteler
- successfully used for structural and chassis components
- Manganese-Boron-alloyed QT-steel
- Optimised for the hot forming process
- Good formability in the soft annealed condition and ultra high strength in hot formed components
- A steel with good weldability (with conventional welding techniques)
- Free of spring back effects in hot formed components
- Has sufficient ductility for chassis components
- Available as cold and hot rolled strip, ERW- and seamless tubes
- Available worldwide including also Asia-Pacific



*Typical microstructure after hot forming:
100% martensite*

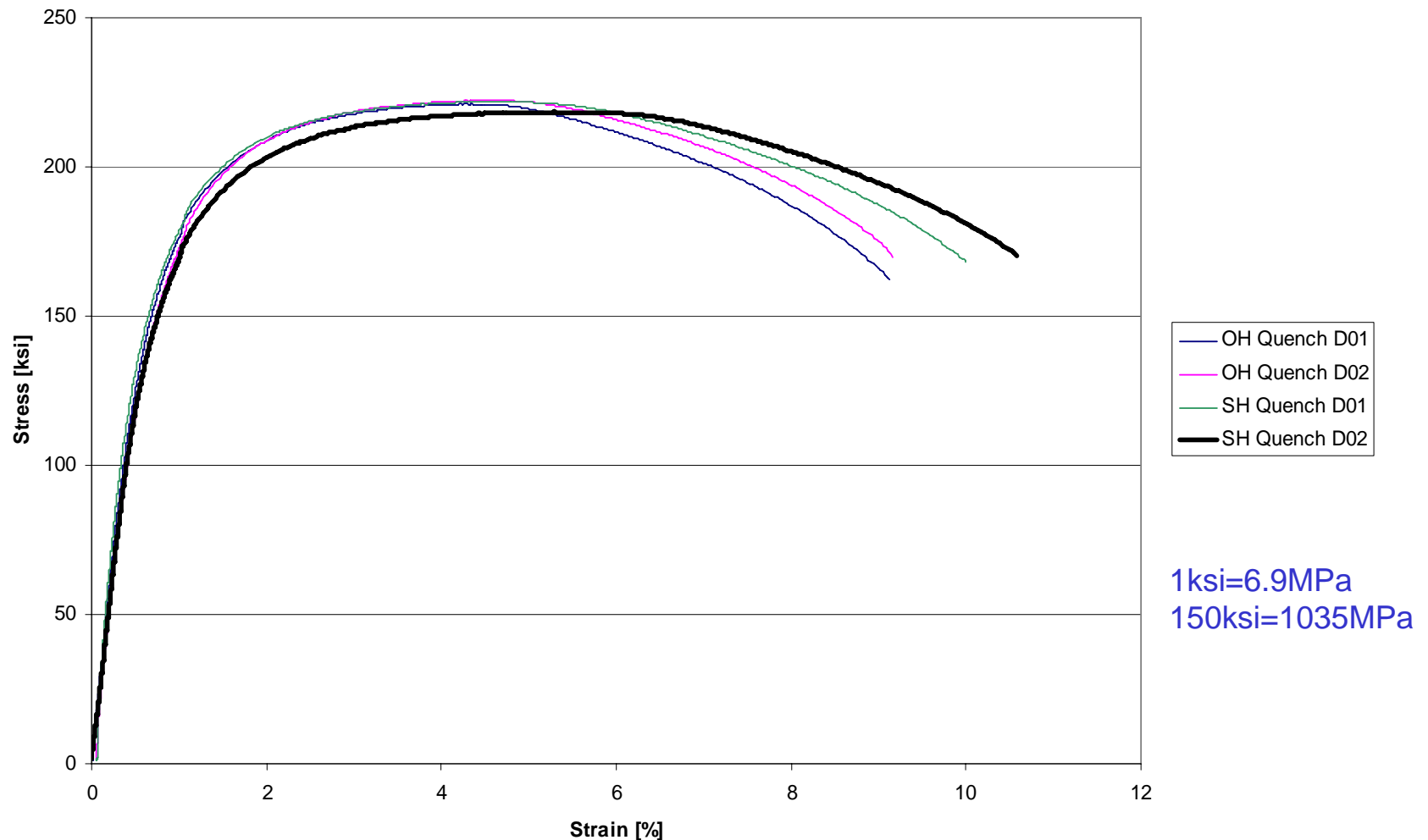
BTR165	Condition of delivery	R _e , MPa	R _m , MPa	A ₅ , %
	Water quenched, annealed at ~ 250°C	min. 1100	1400-1850	min. 8
	Water quenched, annealed at ~ 630°C	min. 900	1000-1300	min. 10
	Normalised	min. 320	520-640	min. 20
	Soft annealed	min. 250	min. 400	min. 20
	BKS	min. 500	min. 650	min. 15



Bending Performance of BTR165



Coupon TYE Testing 04-008



BAS100:

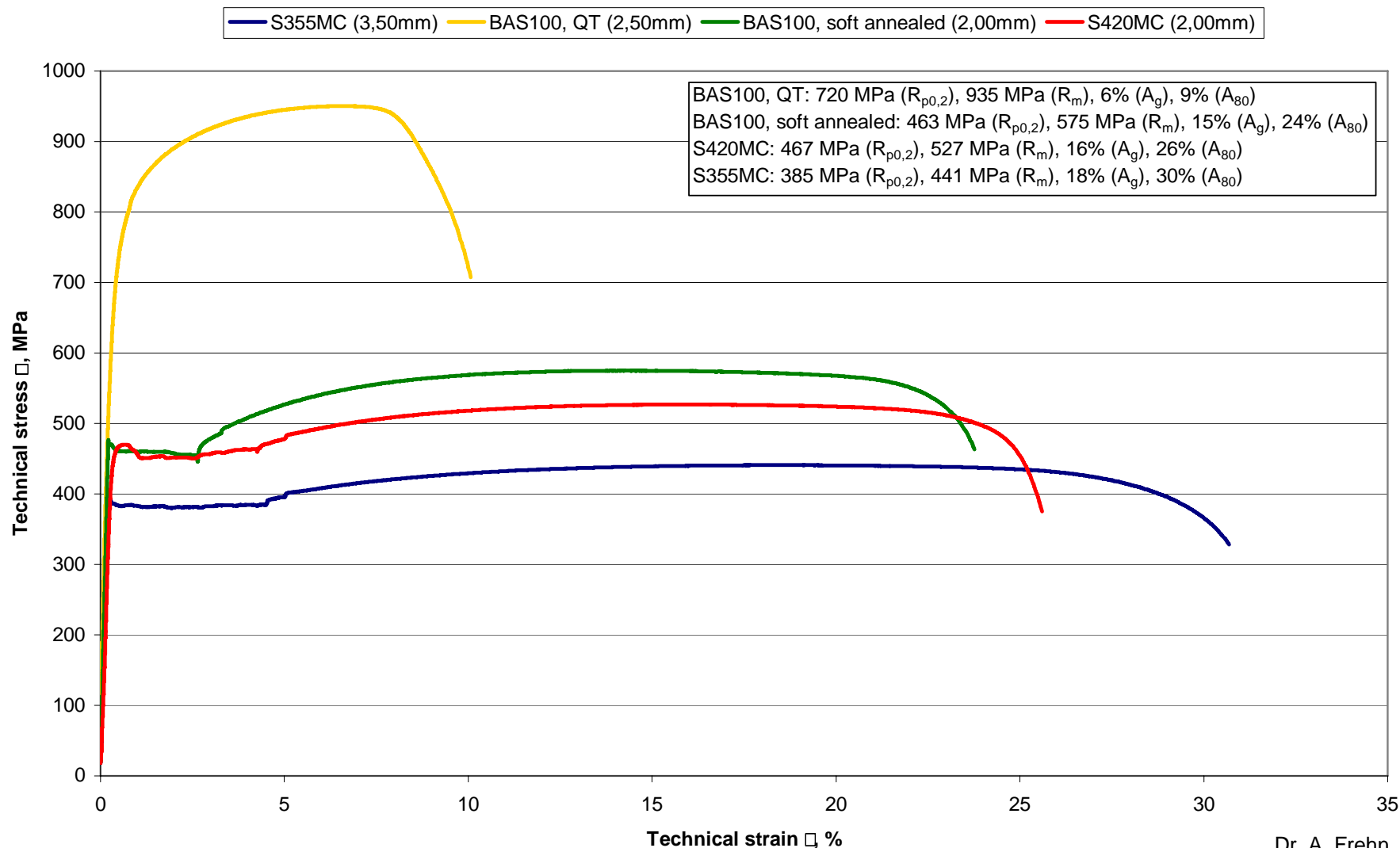
- A steel grade developed by Benteler
- An air-hardening steel mainly alloyed with Mn-Cr-Mo-V
- Combines good formability in the soft annealed condition and high strength in the post forming heat treatment condition
- A steel with excellent weldability due to the low Carbon content
- Showing no hardness decrease over weldseams due to self-QT-effects
- Has good ductility and crash resistance for chassis components
- Stable regarding heat treatments up to 600°C (e.g.: tempering, batch galvanising, etc.)
- Available as cold and hot rolled strip, ERW- and seamless tubes
- Currently used for the front subframe of the Mercedes C-class



*Typical microstructure after air-QT:
Ferrite, Bainite, precipitations*

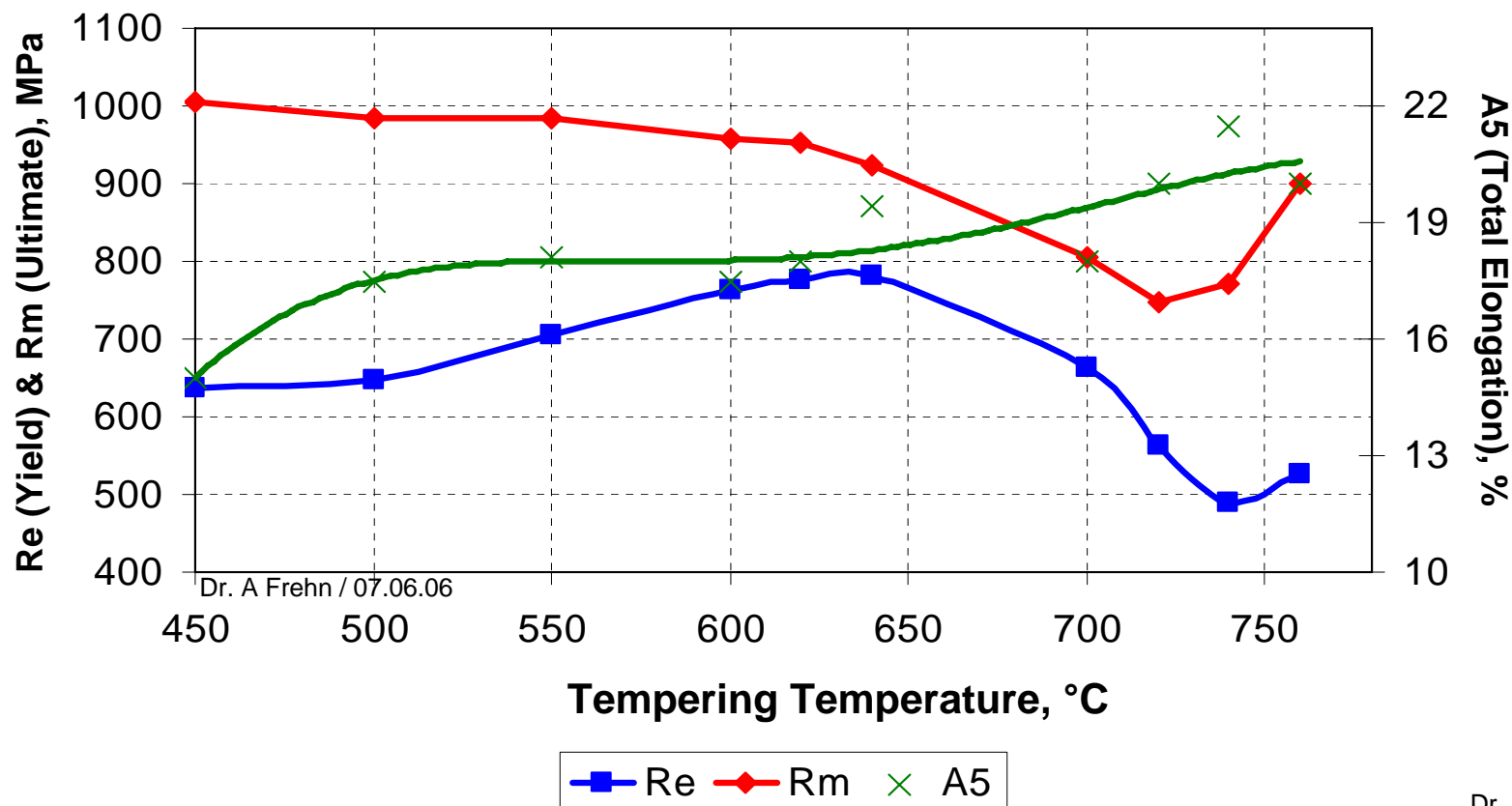
BAS100	Condition of delivery	R _e , MPa	R _m , MPa	A ₅ , %
	Air quenched	min. 700	950-1100	min. 14
	Air quenched, annealed at ~ 600°C	min. 700	850-1000	min. 15
	Soft annealed	max. 650	max. 750	min. 18





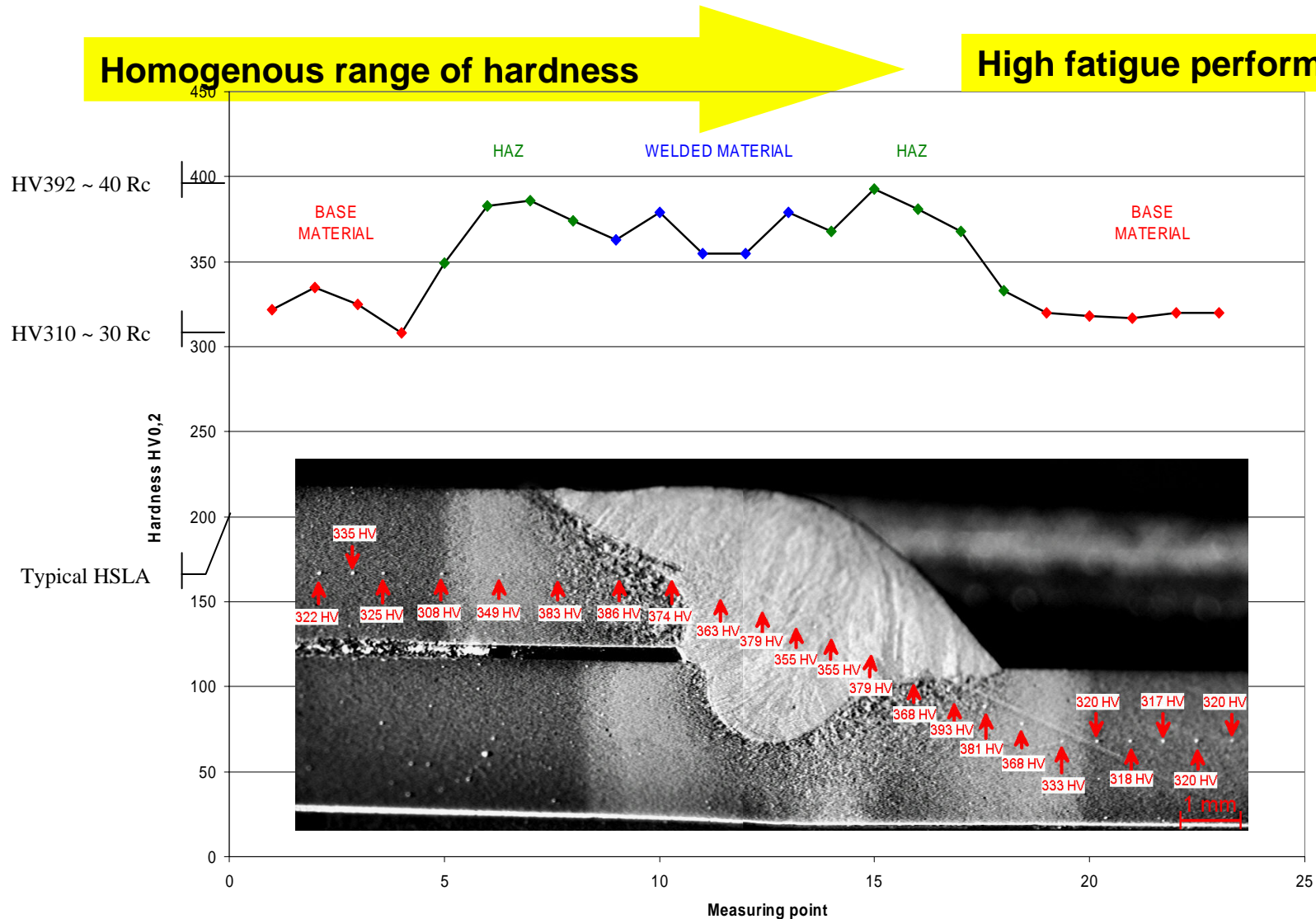
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Temperature Effects on BAS100



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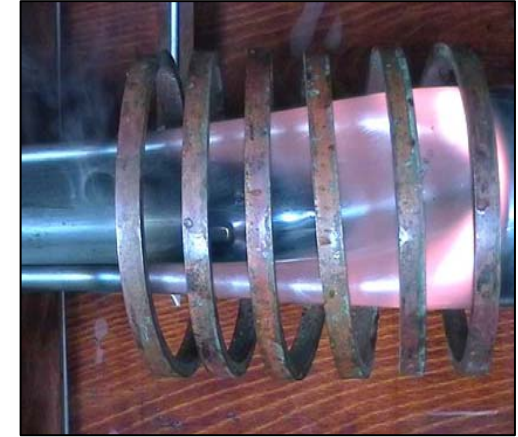
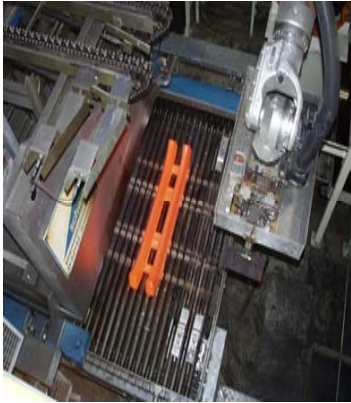
Heat Affected Zones – BAS100



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Possibilities of heating

- Inductive Heating
- Gas Oven
- Electric Resistance Heating
- Salt Bath Heating
- Radiating Heating
- Contact Heating



- What is it?
 - A process where specialized Benteler steels are inductively heated and water quenched to locally increase the yield strength of the steel.
- What materials are used?
 - Post form heat treatment is accomplished with one of two specialized Benteler steels; BTR165 and BAS100.
 - Both can obtain high yield strengths while maintaining good elongation.
 - Both have excellent welding capability.
 - BAS100 is air quenched, minimizing heat affected zones in welding areas.
- Useful for any area needing light weight and high strength.



Heat treated area



Gas fired furnace heats the part to working temperature.

- Suitable for single components or fully welded assemblies.
- Can be configured for heating, tempering, annealing, or any combination thereof.



Component Oven

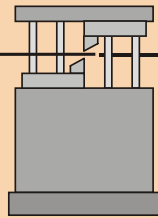


Full Assembly Heating and
Tempering Oven

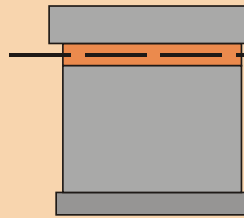
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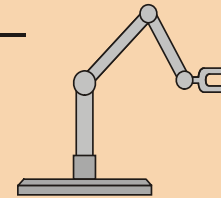
Coil



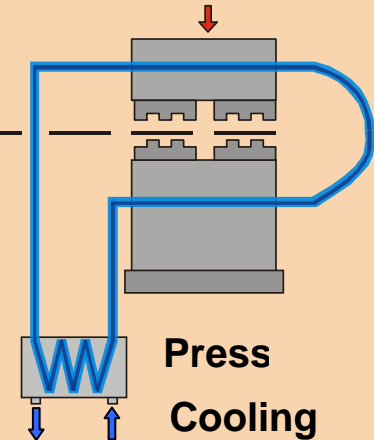
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Furnace



Robot

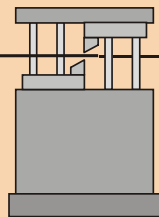


**Press
Cooling**

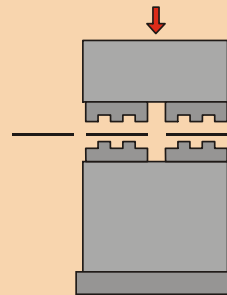
...with pre formed parts



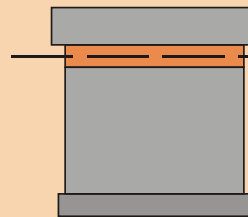
Coil



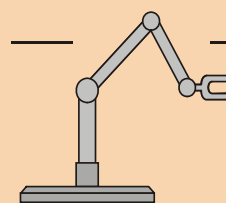
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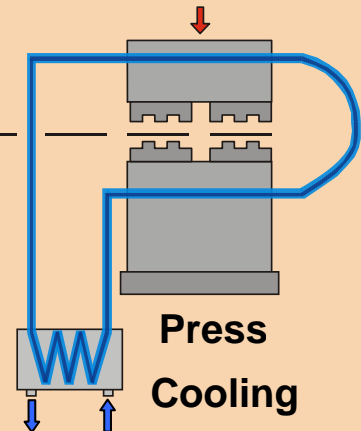
**Press
(Pre-forming /
Cutting)**



Furnace



Robot



**Press
Cooling**

Benteler Hot Stamping Locations



Total: 30 Lines in production
1 Lines under construction
2 Lines planned
(w/production orders)

**First hot stamp line
launched in 1991**

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Goshen 6 Hot stamp lines
Puebla 2 Hot stamp lines
Campinas 1 Hot stamp lines
1 Hot stamp line planning

Benteler Automotive

Paderborn 10 Hot stamp lines
1 under construction
1 prototype line

Migennes 3 Hot stamp lines

Burgos 2 Hot stamp lines

Vigo 1 Hot stamp line

Chrastava 3 Hot stamp lines

Rumburk 1 Hot stamp line

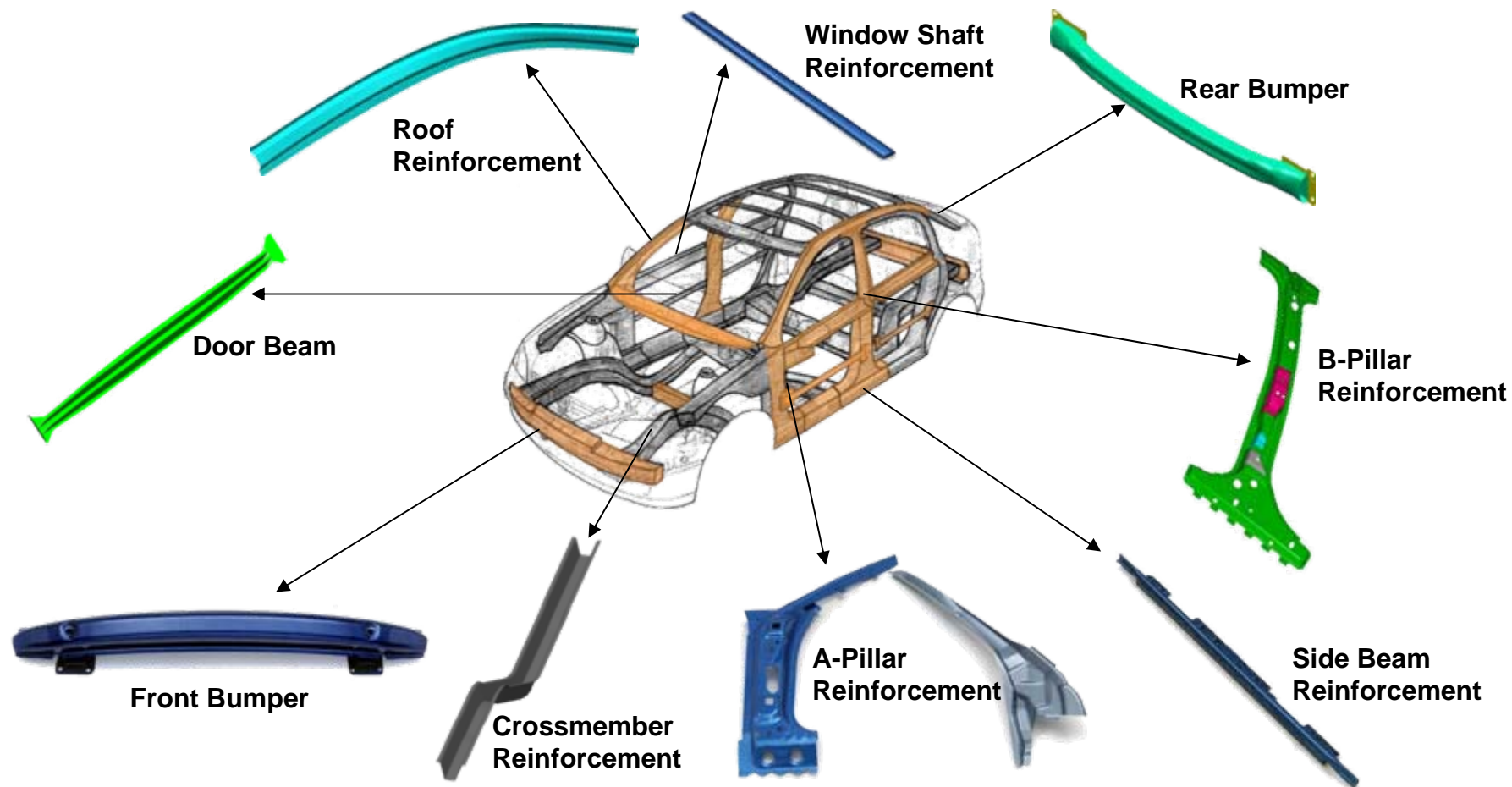
Changchun 1 Hot stamp line

Shanghai 1 Hot stamp line planning

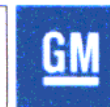
Aisin Takaoka

Japan 3 Hot stamp lines

Current Hot Forming Applications



Hot Stamping Portfolio



DAIMLERCHRYSLER



mazda



RENAULT



45,000,000 Hot Formed Parts in 2006

Case Study – Aluminum Replacement

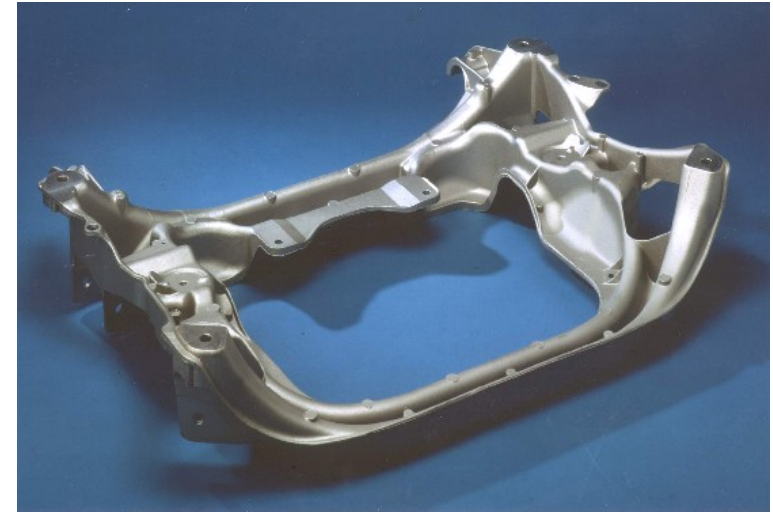
Mercedes W204 (C-Class) Engine Cradle

Prior (W203) Design:

- Die cast aluminum cradle.
- Added parts to manage crash.

W204 Design Objectives:

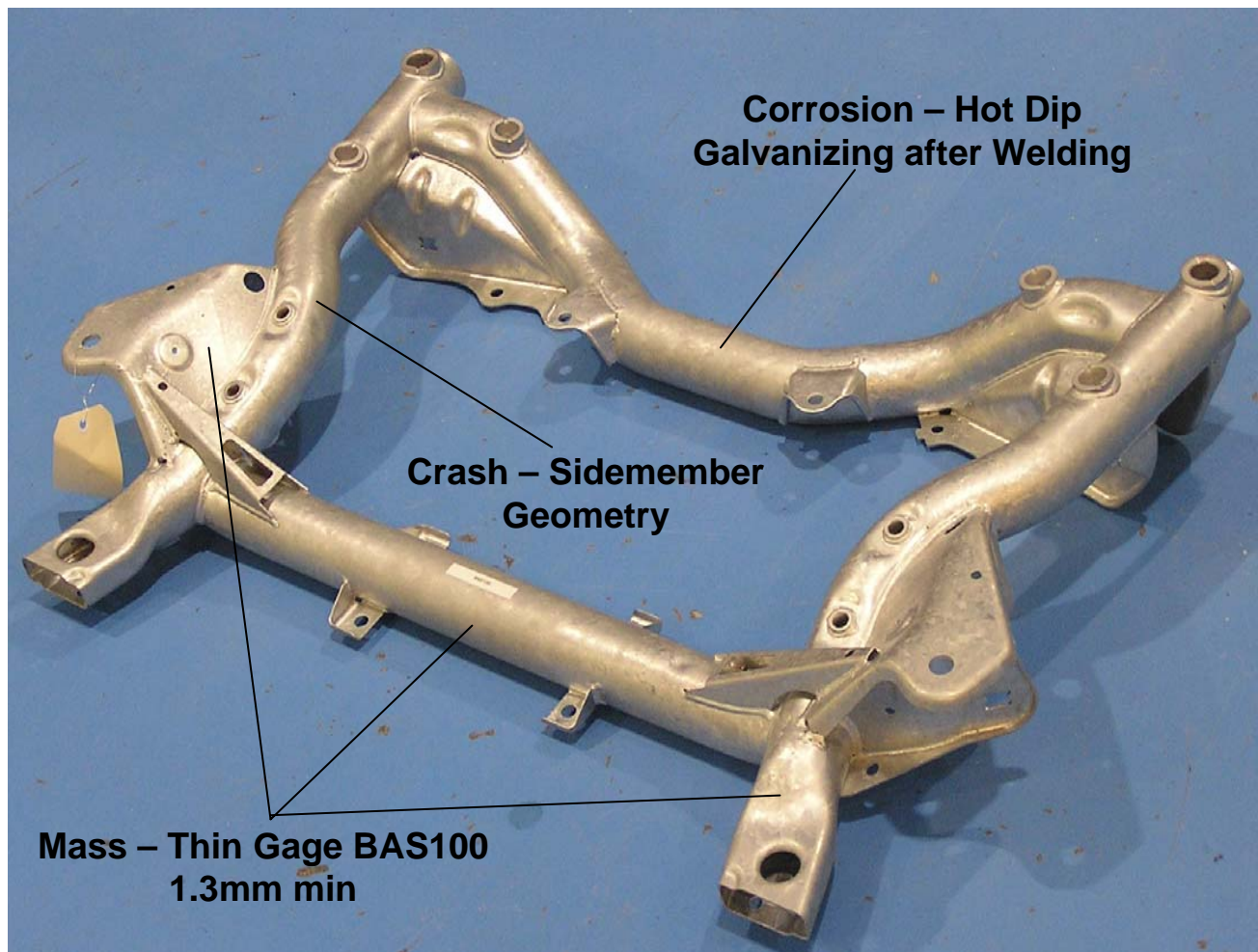
- Crash Energy Absorption
- Reduced Mass
- Reduced Cost



Mercedes W203 Front Cradle
Aluminum Die Casting – 14kg

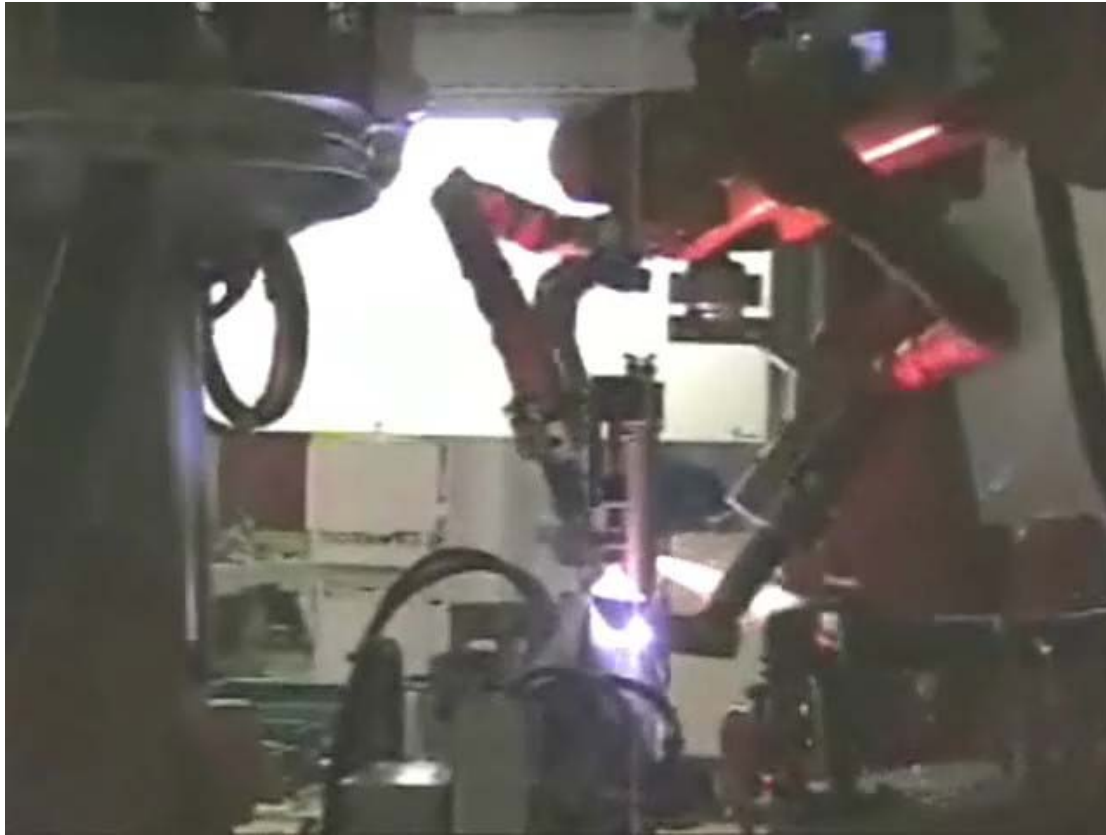
Case Study – Aluminum Replacement

Design Constraints



Case Study – Aluminum Replacement

Manufacturing Constraints and Solutions



To ensure proper fit between the thin walled tubes and mating components, trim edges are plasma cut under a water fog.



Case Study – Aluminum Replacement

Manufacturing Constraints and Solutions



Fully welded frames are hardened and tempered in a gas fired oven. Only materials compatible with this process are included in the design.

Case Study – Aluminum Replacement

Manufacturing Constraints and Solutions



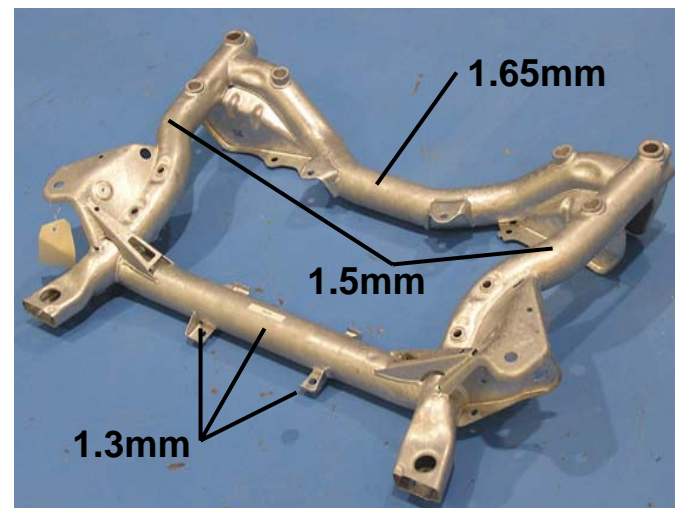
Dimensional integrity is maintained by post heat treatment machining and punching.

Case Study – Aluminum Replacement

Results



Mercedes W203 Front Cradle
Aluminum Die Casting – 14kg



Mercedes W204 Front Cradle
Benteler BAS100 – 12kg



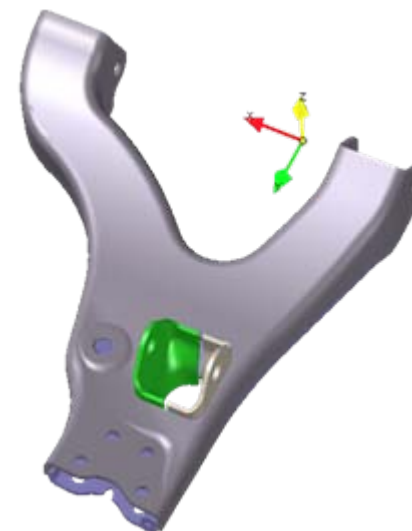
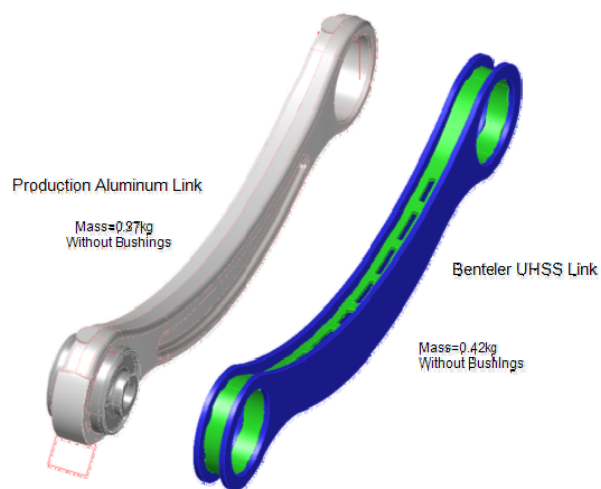
Weight Reduced 14% (2kg)



Cost Reduced 45%

Crash Energy Managed

Benteler materials and processes make it possible to reduce weight without the high cost of aluminum.



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Patent Applied For

Questions?



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