

A New Hybrid Bead with Post-stretching Method to Effectively Control Spring-back for Advanced High-Strength Steel

GDIS2018

Yu-Wei Wang, AK Steel Corporation Auto/Steel Partnership

AHSS Stamping Team Members

Project Members and Lead: V. Jia, C. Pu, W. Wu, J. Makrygiannis, Y. Wang, AK Steel A/SP Team Leads: Changqing Du, FCA; Gene Hsiung, GM A/SP Team Manager: Eric McCarty JPC Mentor - Rick Johnson, FCA

Name	Company	Name	Company
K. Schmid	GM	E. Liasi	Ford Motor Company
D. J. Zhou	FCA US LLC	C. Chiriac	Ford Motor Company
F. Ren	Ford Motor Company	Y. Shen	Ford Motor Company
C. Pu	AK Steel	C. Roman	GM
Y.Wang	AK Steel	W. Sun	Nucor Corporation
M. Huang	ArcelorMittal USA	J. Catterall	A/SP

Problem: Spring-back in Manufacturing

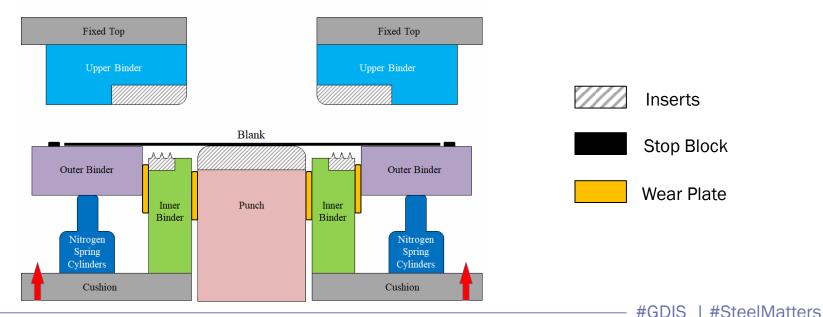
How to Control it? <u>Stretch</u> it!

How to Stretch it? <u>Clamp</u> it!
Hybrid beads

- Phase 1 Lab-scaled Hybrid Bead Development
 - U-channel Lab-scaled Hybrid Bead Die Concepts
 - Hybrid Bead Design Based on Finite Element Simulations
 - Test Die, Results and Analysis
 - Advantages and Conclusions
- Phase 2 (Hat Section Rail Die): Production-Scale Application Study
- Phase 3 High Volume Production Robustness Study

U-channel Lab Scaled Die Design

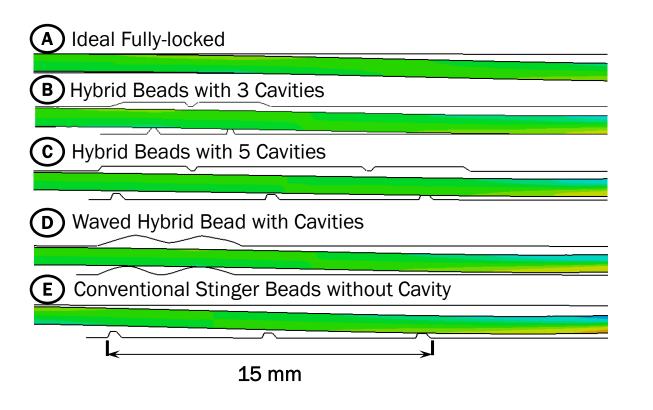
- A U-channel die was designed and manufactured to implement the Clamp-Stretch concept.
- A clamp hybrid bead was developed and applied to clamp the blank.
- Multiple conceptual inserts were designed.



Outer Binder Closing

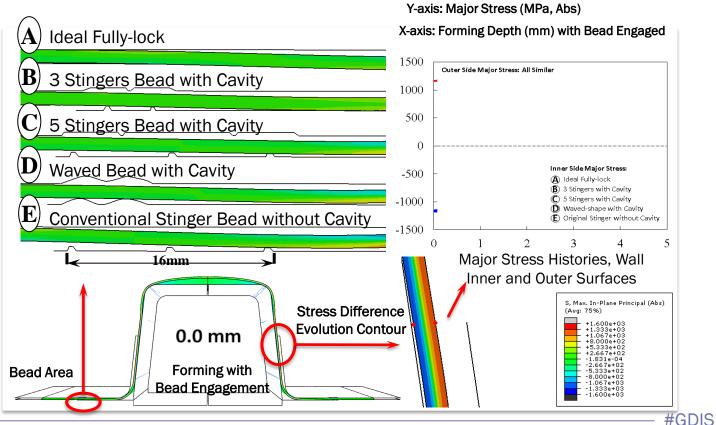
- Phase 1 Lab-scaled Hybrid Bead Development
 - U-channel Lab Scaled Hybrid Bead Die concepts
 - Hybrid Bead Design Based on Finite Element Simulations
 - Test Die, Results and Analysis
 - Advantages and Conclusions
- Phase 2 (Hat Section Rail Die): Production-Scale Application Study
- Phase 3 High volume production robustness study

Hybrid Bead Design with FE Simulation



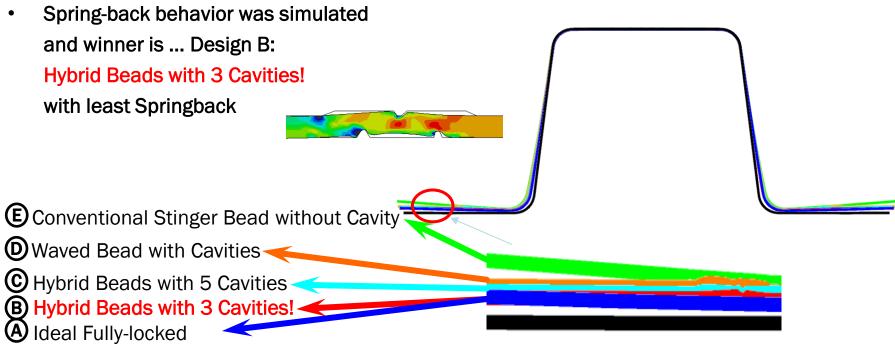
#GDIS | #SteelMatters

Hybrid Bead Design for Effective Stretch



#SteelMatters

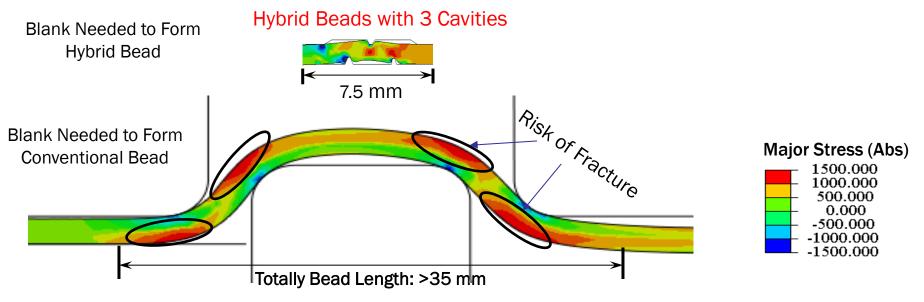
Hybrid Bead Design with FE Simulation



Before Spring-back

Preferred Hybrid Bead Design

- Synergistic effect of both wave-shaped bead forming and teeth penetration.
- Material Saving: 78%, with reduced risk of fracture in bead forming vs. traditional draw bead.
- Lower risk of fracture at bead

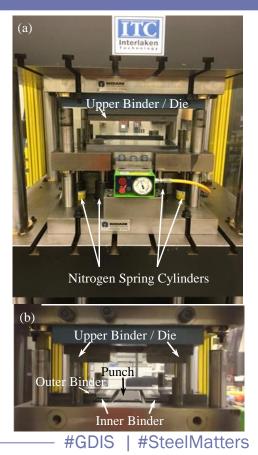


- Phase 1 Lab-scaled Hybrid Bead Development
 - U-channel Lab Scaled Hybrid Bead Die concepts
 - Hybrid Bead Design Based on Finite Element Simulations
 - Test Die, Results and Analysis
 - Advantages and Conclusions
- Phase 2 (Hat Section Rail Die): Production-Scale Application Study
- Phase 3 High volume production robustness study

U-channel Die

- The die was installed in a Servo Press to stamp U-channel parts.
- The parts were successfully stamped as the FEA predicted.





Test Results: Great Springback Control

Part Geometry without Part Geometry with VS. Post-stretching (top) Post-stretching (bottom) Top view Front view

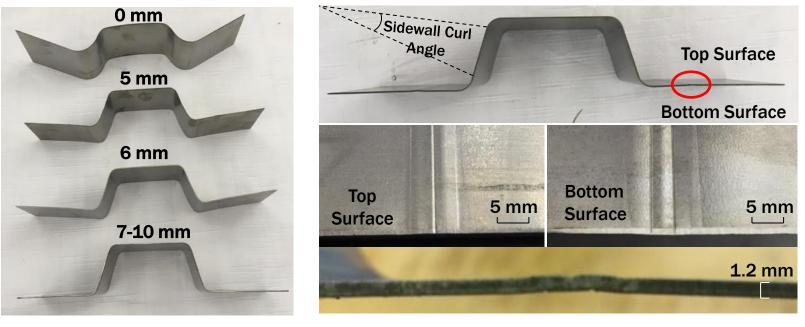
U-channel Die: Test Results



#GDIS | #SteelMatters

U-channel Die Test Results

- Excellent spring-back control was achieved with successful clamping
- DP980, CP1180, 3rd Gen. 1000 MPa, 1200MPa



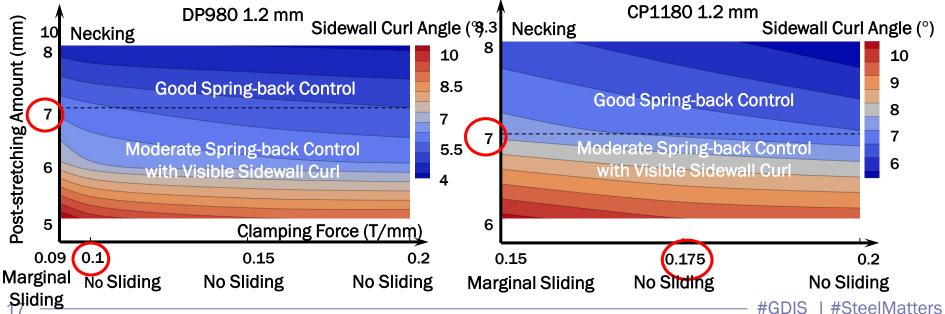
Effect of Post-stretching Amount

Hybrid Bead: No Material Sliding #GDIS

#SteelMatters

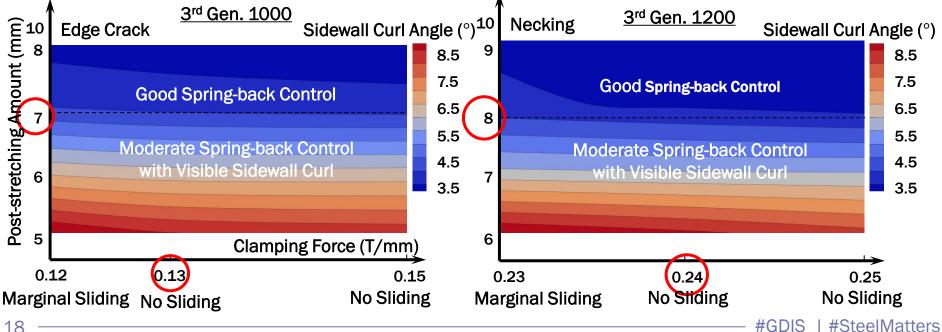
Post Stretch / Clamping Force vs. Springback

- Achieved excellent spring-back control
- Minimal tonnage requirement significantly reduced the clamping force to 0.1T/mm for DP980 (50%), 0.175T/mm for CP1180 (12.5%)
- Post-stretching amount to 7 mm.



Post Stretch / Clamping Force vs. Springback

- Significantly reduced the clamping force to 0.13T/mm (3rd Gen. 1000 MPa), 0.24T/mm (3rd ٠ Gen. 1200 MPa)
- Stretching amount 7 mm (3rd Gen. 1000 MPa), 8 mm (3rd Gen. 1200MPa).



Hybrid Bead: Capable and Strong

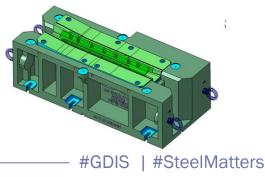
Strong, Robust Hybrid Bead performance, Excellent performance of resistance to failure



- Phase 1 Lab-scaled Hybrid Bead Development
 - U-channel Lab Scaled Hybrid Bead Die concepts
 - Hybrid Bead Design Based on Finite Element Simulations
 - Test Die, Results and Analysis
 - Advantages and Conclusions
- Phase 2 (Hat Section Rail Die): Production-Scale Application Study
- Phase 3 High volume production robustness study

Advantages and Conclusions

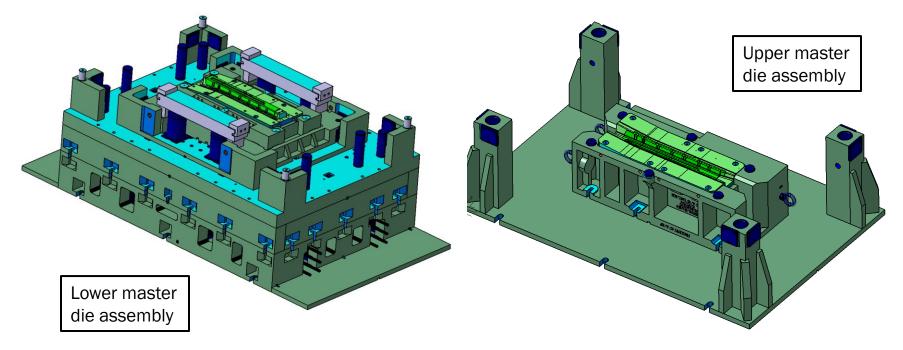
- Comprehensive Spring-back Control
 - Excellent Synergistic Clamping Effect in Lab Trials.
- Material savings: 78% flange reduction
 - For Shotgun Panel, 15% less of part blank.
- Lower risk of fracture at bead
 - No bending over tight bead radius and related potential fracture.



- Phase 1 Lab-scaled Hybrid Bead Development
 - U-channel Lab Scaled Hybrid Bead Die concepts
 - Hybrid Bead Design Based on Finite Element Simulations
 - Test Die, Results and Analysis
 - Advantages and Conclusions
- Phase 2 (Hat Section Rail Die): Production-Scale Application Study
- Phase 3 High volume production robustness study

Phase II: Production Scale Application

• Hybrid Beads are being implemented on a production scale die at AutoDie LLC





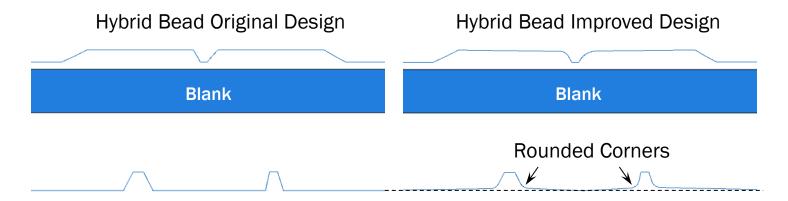
- Phase 1 Lab-scaled Hybrid Bead Development
 - U-channel Lab Scaled Hybrid Bead Die concepts
 - Hybrid Bead Design Based on Finite Element Simulations
 - Test Die, Results and Analysis
 - Advantages and Conclusions
- Phase 2 (Hat Section Rail Die): Production-Scale Application Study
- Phase 3 High volume production robustness study

Phase 3 High Volume Production Robustness

- Bead Profile Optimization
 - Rounded corners and small ramps were added to reduce the stress concentration
 - New Profile Design: FEA is underway to assess bead designs
- Surface Treatment
 - Laser Cladding of hard carbide powder to improve teeth durability Synergy Additive Manufacturing LLC (SAM)

Improvement of Bead Robustness

- Rounded corners and small ramps were added to reduce the stress concentration of the bead.
- Outstanding performance of clamping.



For More Information

Yu-Wei Wang AK Steel Corporation 313-317-1301

yu-wei.wang@aksteel.com