

# GREAT DESIGNS IN **STEEL**

**Tailored properties in advanced  
hotstamped BIW applications using  
the TemperBox® technology**

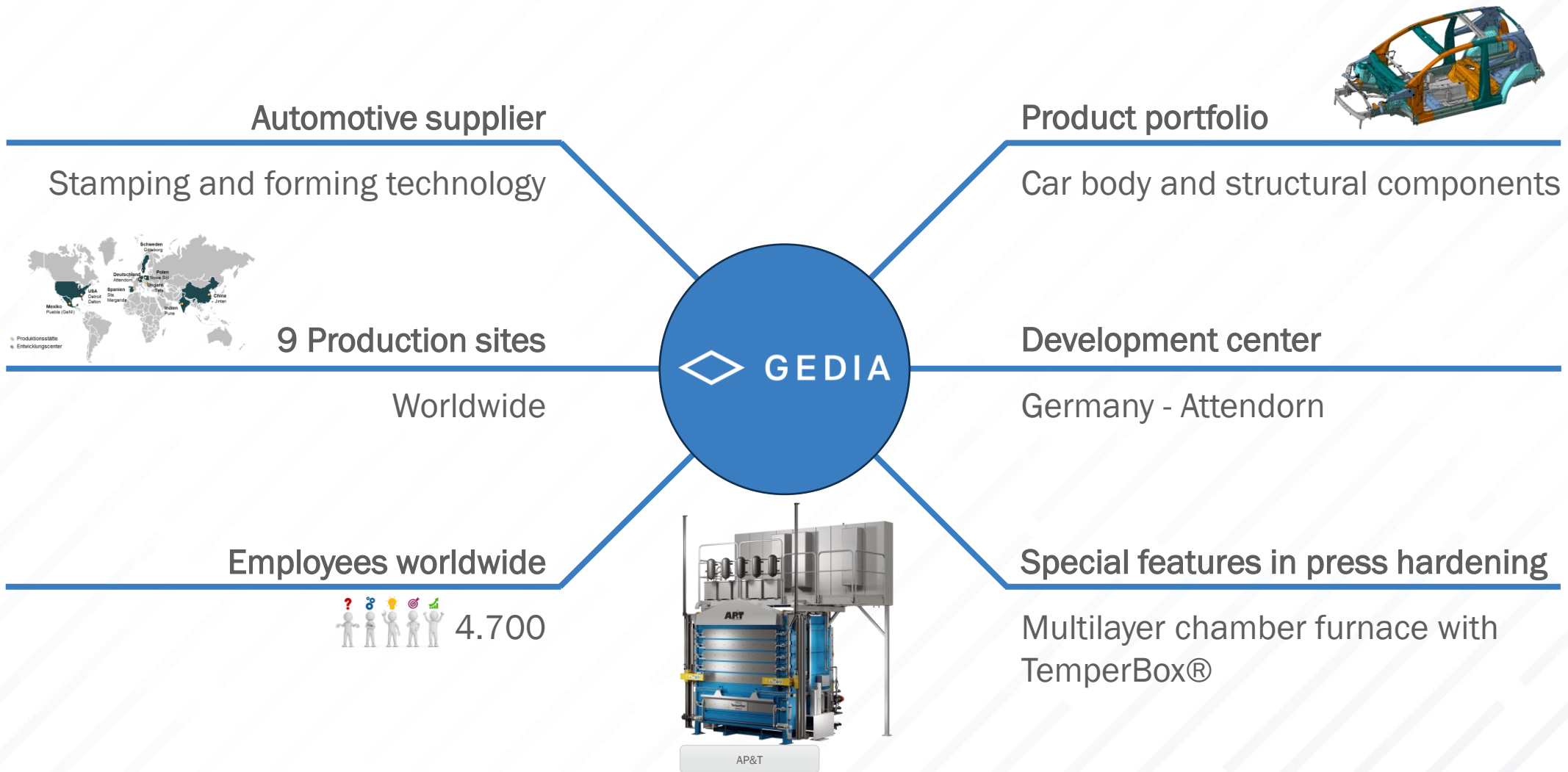
Paul Deller

GEDIA USA Holding, Inc.

# Table of content

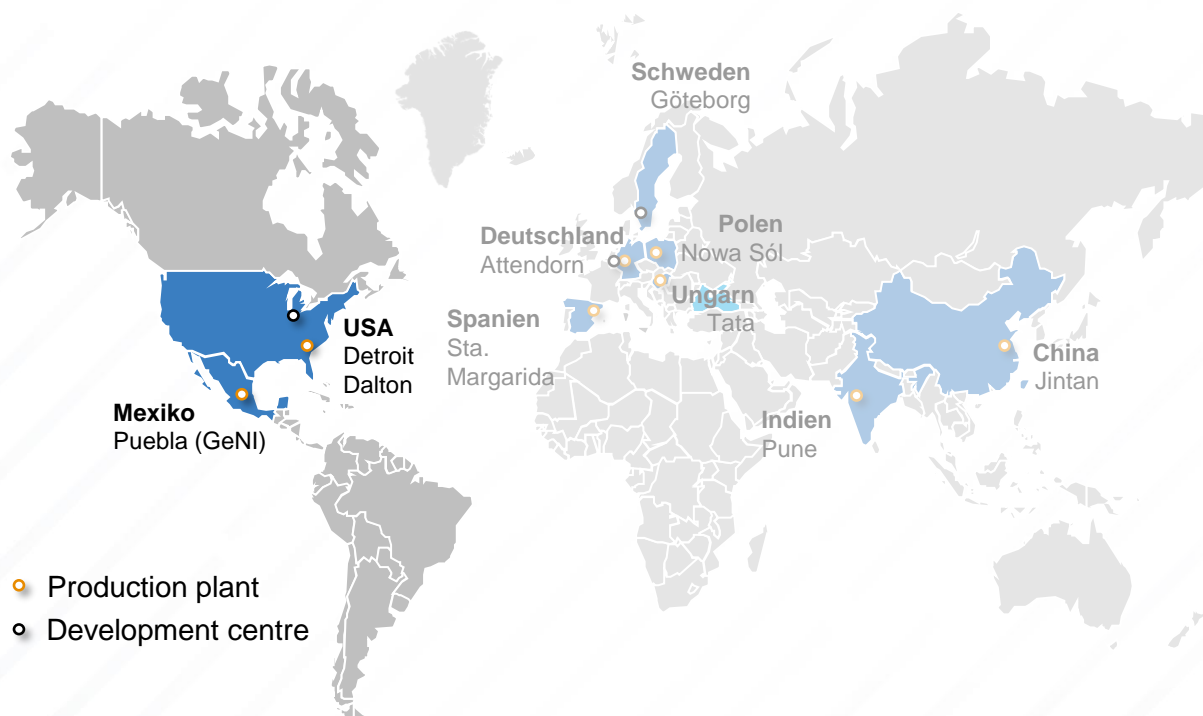
- Company profile
- Increased requirements on safety parts
- Tailored properties
- TemperBox®
- Conclusion

# Company profile



## Company profile

### NA Locations



#### Technologies

- Hot forming incl. TemperBox®
- 3D laser cutting
- Spot welding
- Projection welding
- Gluing

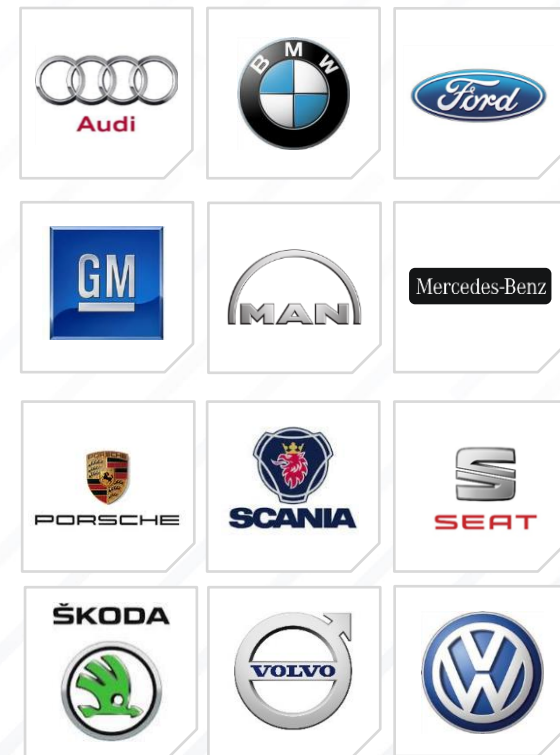


#### Technologies

- Cold forming | transfer presses
- Spot welding
- Projection welding
- Arc welding

# Company profile

## Products - Examples of Typical Applications



# Increased requirements on safety parts

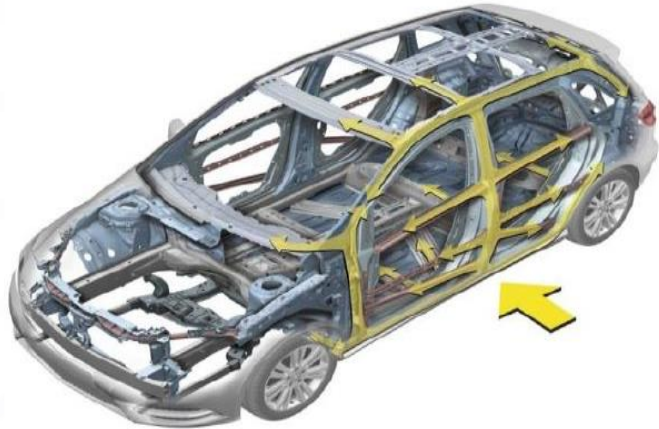
- OEMs change to BEV and HEV concepts
  - Total car weight increases due to batteries and electronic devices
  - Makes weight reduction in the car body necessary
  - Increases requirements on crash performance
  - Increases requirements on stiffness and durability
- Reducing Emissions for a lower CO<sub>2</sub> footprint in production and product lifecycle
  - Less material usage for more sustainability in production
  - Lightweight design aspects for more sustainability in product lifecycle

# Increased requirements on safety parts

- Press hardened steels as „backbone“ of car body structure
- Use of PHS-Material, 1000 MPa / 1500 MPa / 2000 MPa, enables weight reduction while achieving crash performance targets
- As material strength increases, ductility decreases and brings new design considerations:
  - The influence resistance spot welding heat affected zones
    - Edge crack initiation and propagation
- Design challenges presented by UHSS can be managed through multiple PHS technologies like Patchwork blanks and Tailored Tempering

# Tailored properties

## Process Overview



Mercedes

Load Bearing Components

Press Hardening



**Material**  
Conventional Press Hardening

TRB (tailor rolled blanks) ←

TWB (tailor welded blanks) ←

Patch blanks ←



**Process**  
Partial Press Hardening

Partial Austenization

Partial Quenching

Partial Tempering

## Process discription

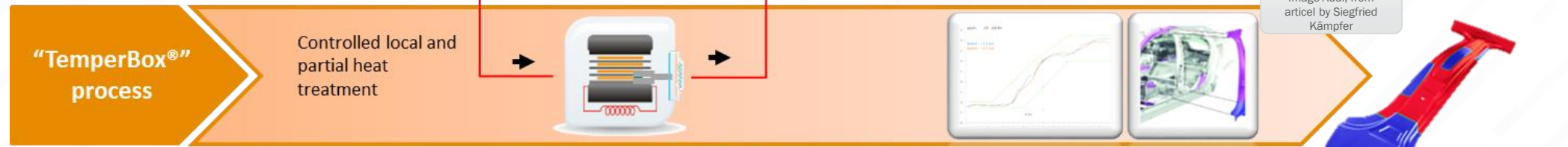
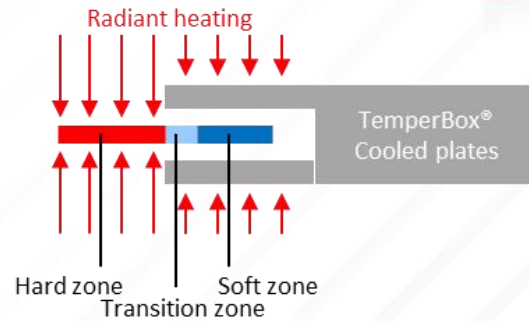
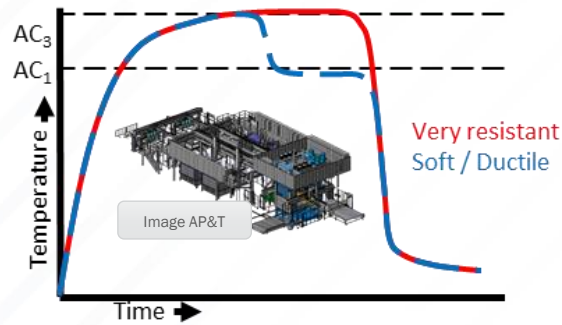
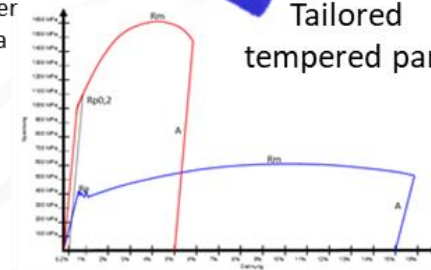


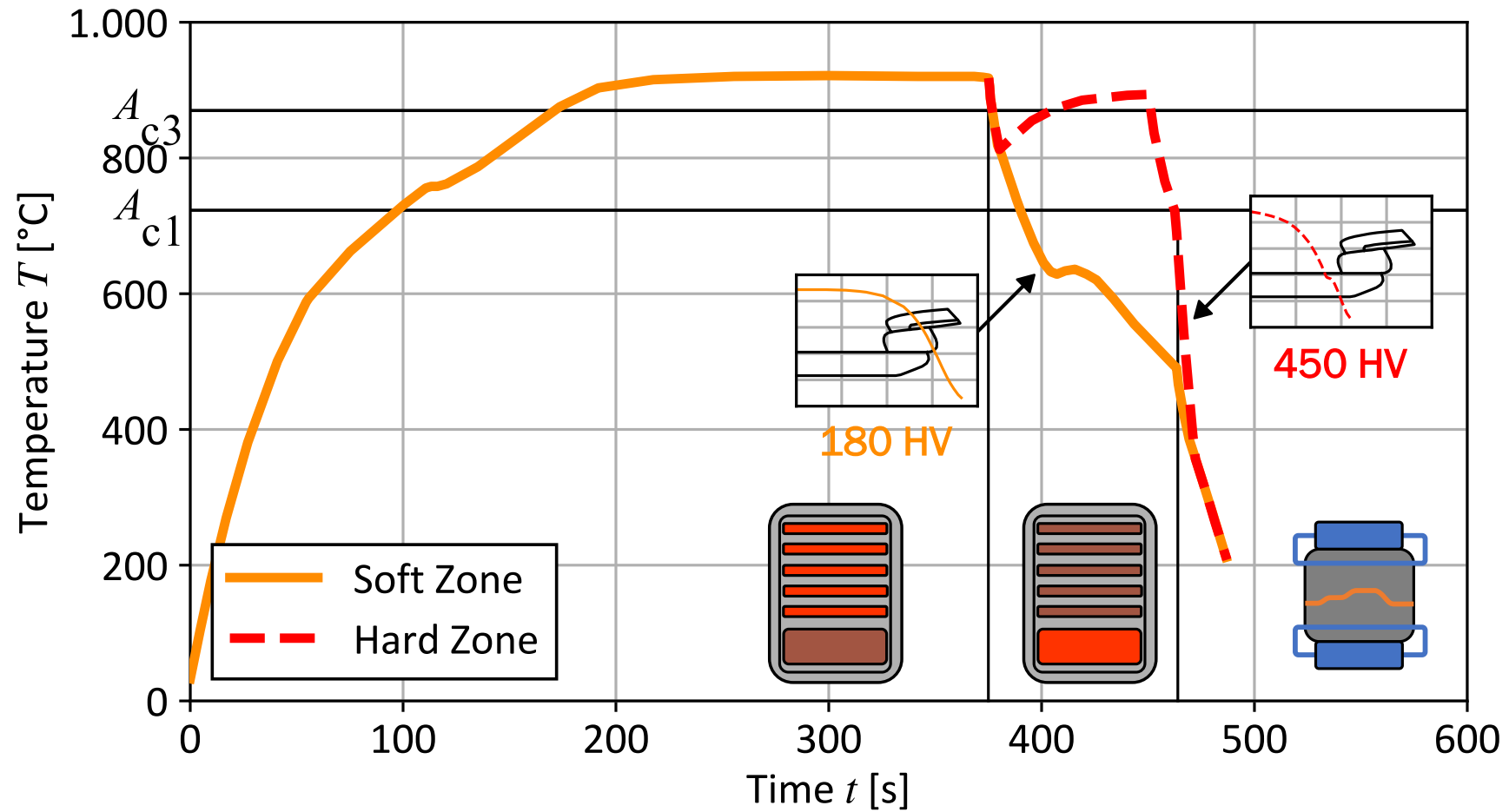
Image Audi, from article by Siegfried Kämpfer



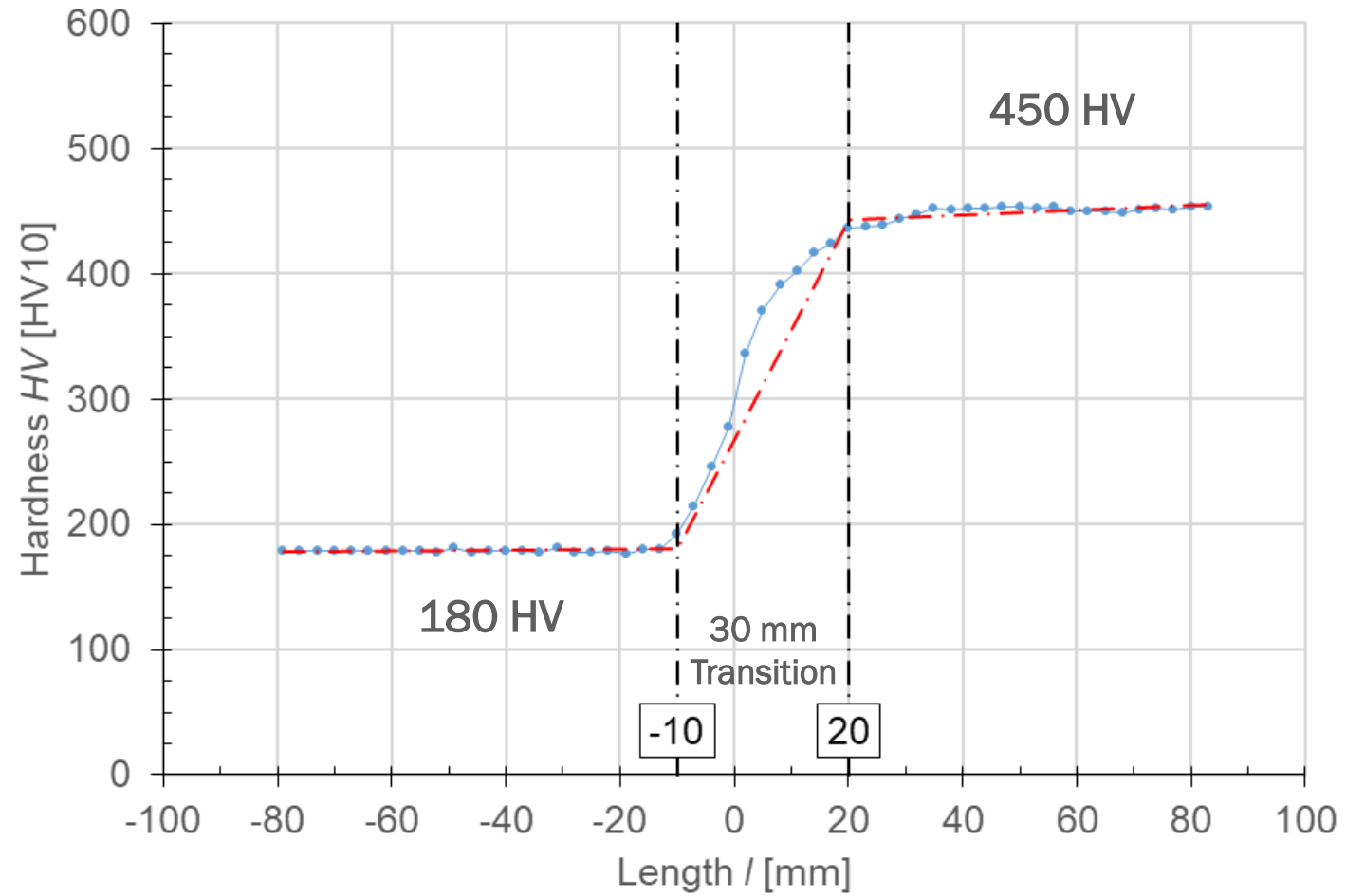
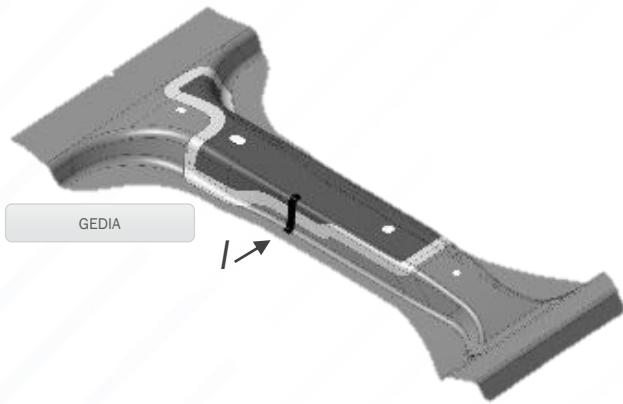
Special final properties for a controlled deformation trigger and energy absorption after a crash



## Time Temperature Conversion Diagram 22MnB5



## Hardness gradient 22MnB5

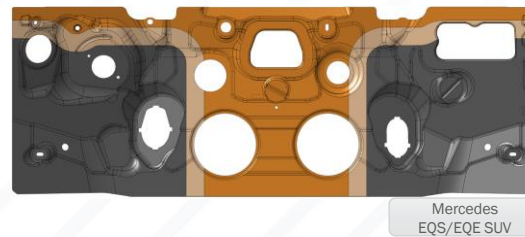
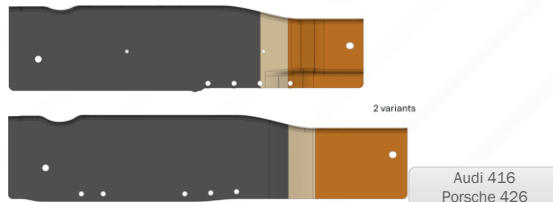
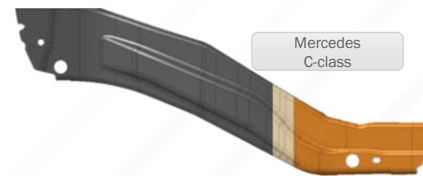
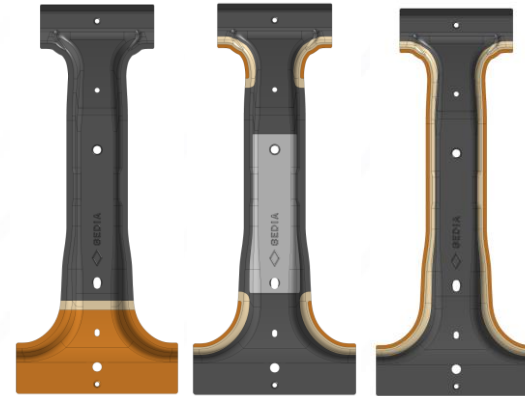
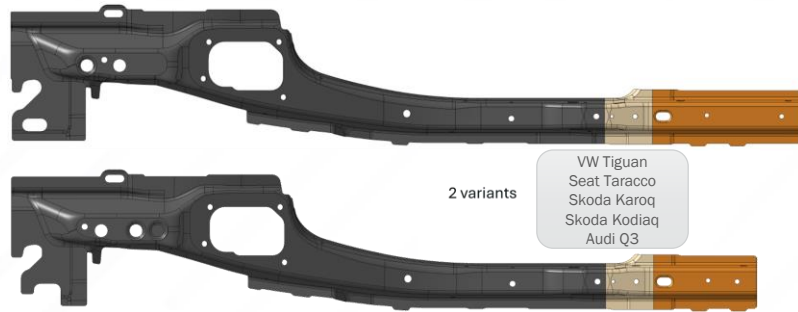


## Advantages

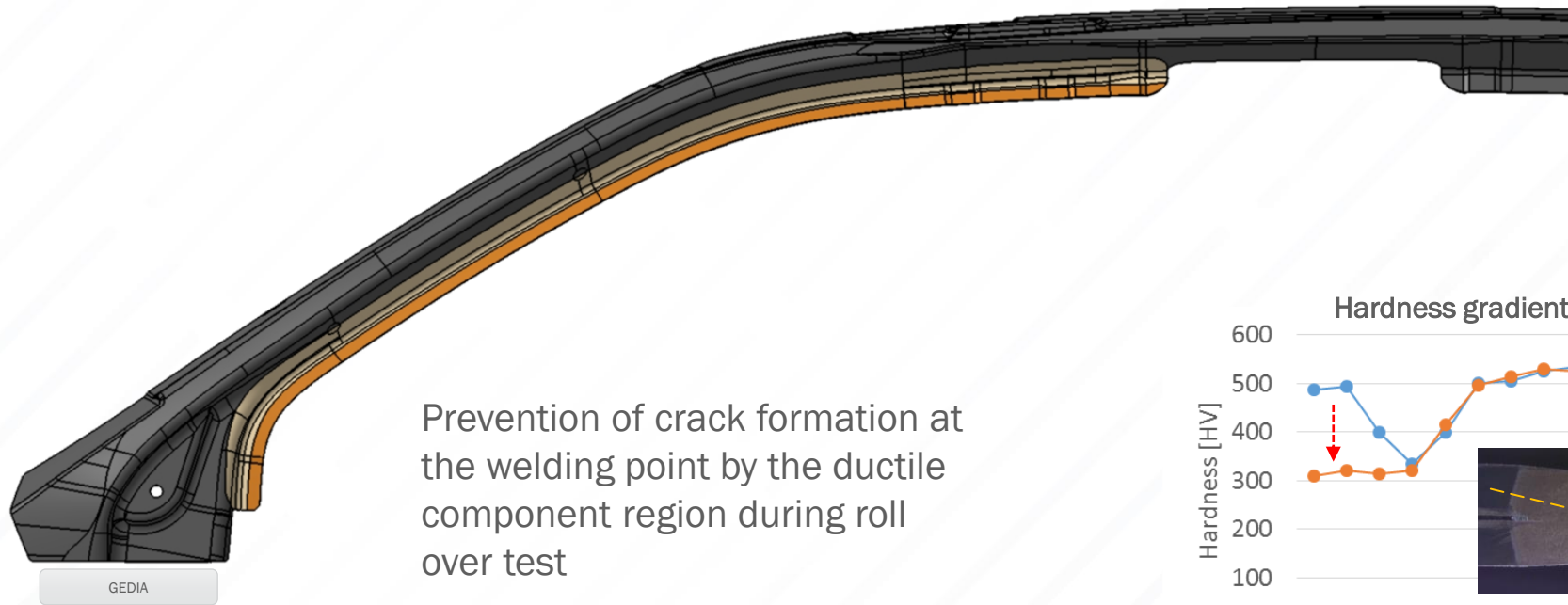
- Several ductile areas within one part
  - Variable mechanical properties
- Design of soft area shape(s) is highly flexible
- Adjustable transition zones
  - Width of transition zone can be between 30 - 70 mm
- Cycle time neutral series production process
- Quickly adaptable
  - Changes possible during late project phases at low cost



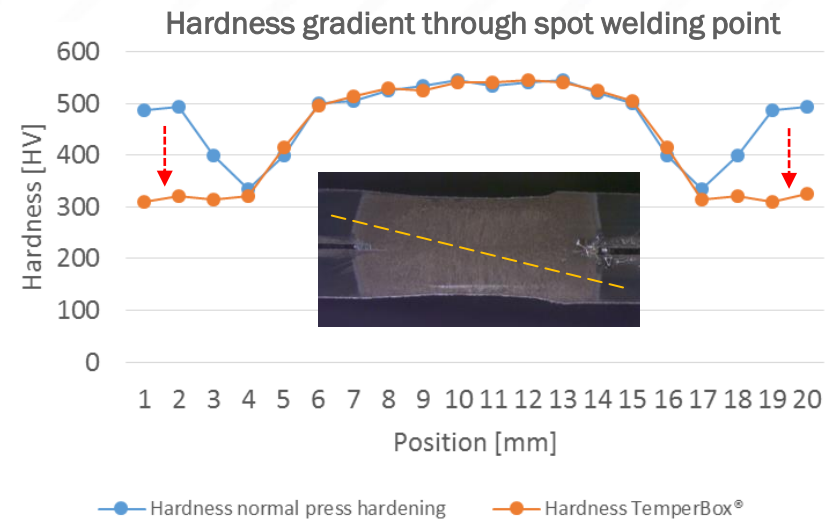
## Some typical Applications



## Joining technology robustness on the example of an A-pillar (Resistance spot welding)



Prevention of crack formation at the welding point by the ductile component region during roll over test



# Conclusion

- Press hardened steels as „backbone“ of car body structure
- Use of PHS-Material, 1000 MPa / 1500 MPa / 2000 MPa, enables weight reduction while achieving crash performance targets
- Design challenges presented by UHSS can be managed through multiple PHS technologies like Patchwork blanks and Tailored Tempering
- TemperBox<sup>®</sup> offers more advantages than other methods

# For more information

Paul Deller

GEDIA USA Holding, Inc.

[P.Deller2@gedia.com](mailto:P.Deller2@gedia.com)