

Structural Durability of MTH Welds

Mubea

Mubea TRB – USA

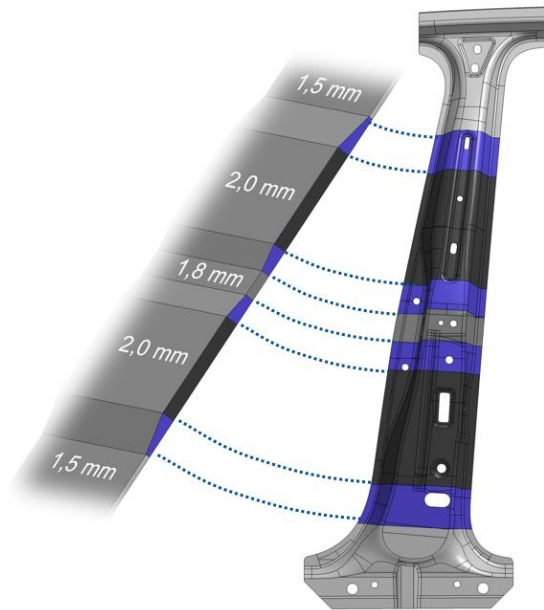
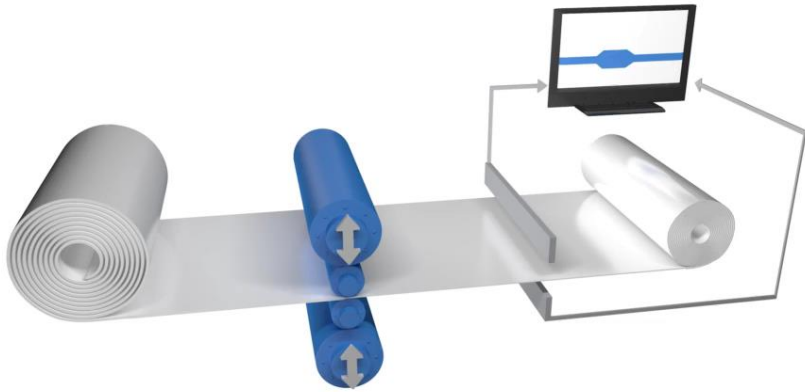
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Guido Borgna

Fraunhofer LBF – Germany

Dr.-Ing. Rainer Wagener
Tim Korschinsky, M.Sc.

GREAT DESIGNS IN
STEEL™

TRB – Tailor Rolled Blank (Flex Cold-Rolling)



Concept

- › Cost efficient lightweight parts with load and function-optimized material usage

Implementation

- › Flexible Cold-Rolling Process
- › Flat material with repeated, varying thickness runs and harmonious transition zones
- › Thickness run optimization drives the cost efficiency

Targets / Benefits

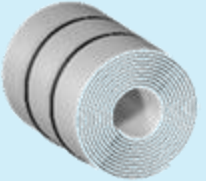
- › Part Integration / Design Simplification / Cost Optimization
- › Weight Reduction
- › Functional Improvement (Performance, Manufacturing, Quality)

Established Technology with over 20 years in Mass Production partnered with Several Renowned Global OEMs!

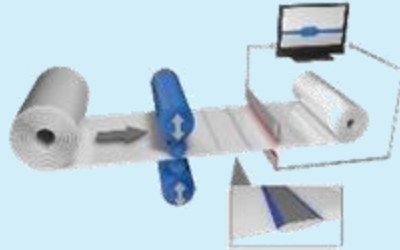
Mat. Innovation – Mubea TailorHardened (MTH)



Conventional → TRB cold-forming process flow



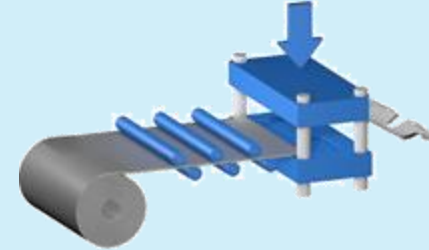
Raw Material
(ex. HR420LA)



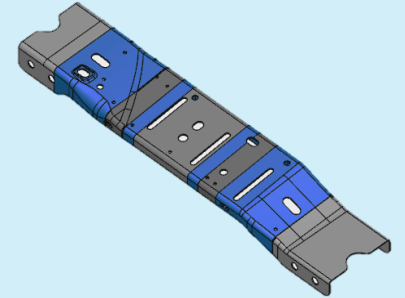
Flex Rolling



Batch Annealing

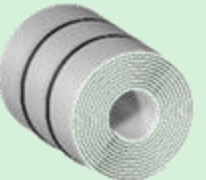


Part
Production

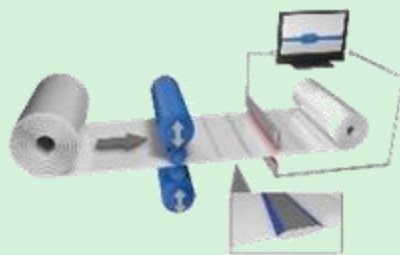


Homogeneous
mechanical properties
“CR300 LA TRB”

MTH → cost effective process flow



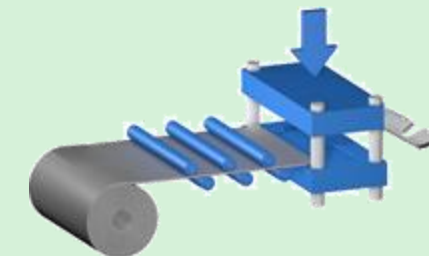
Raw Material
(ex. DD13)



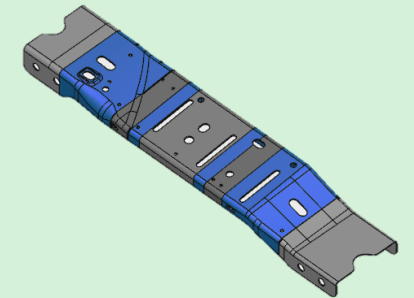
Flex Rolling



Batch Annealing



Part
Production



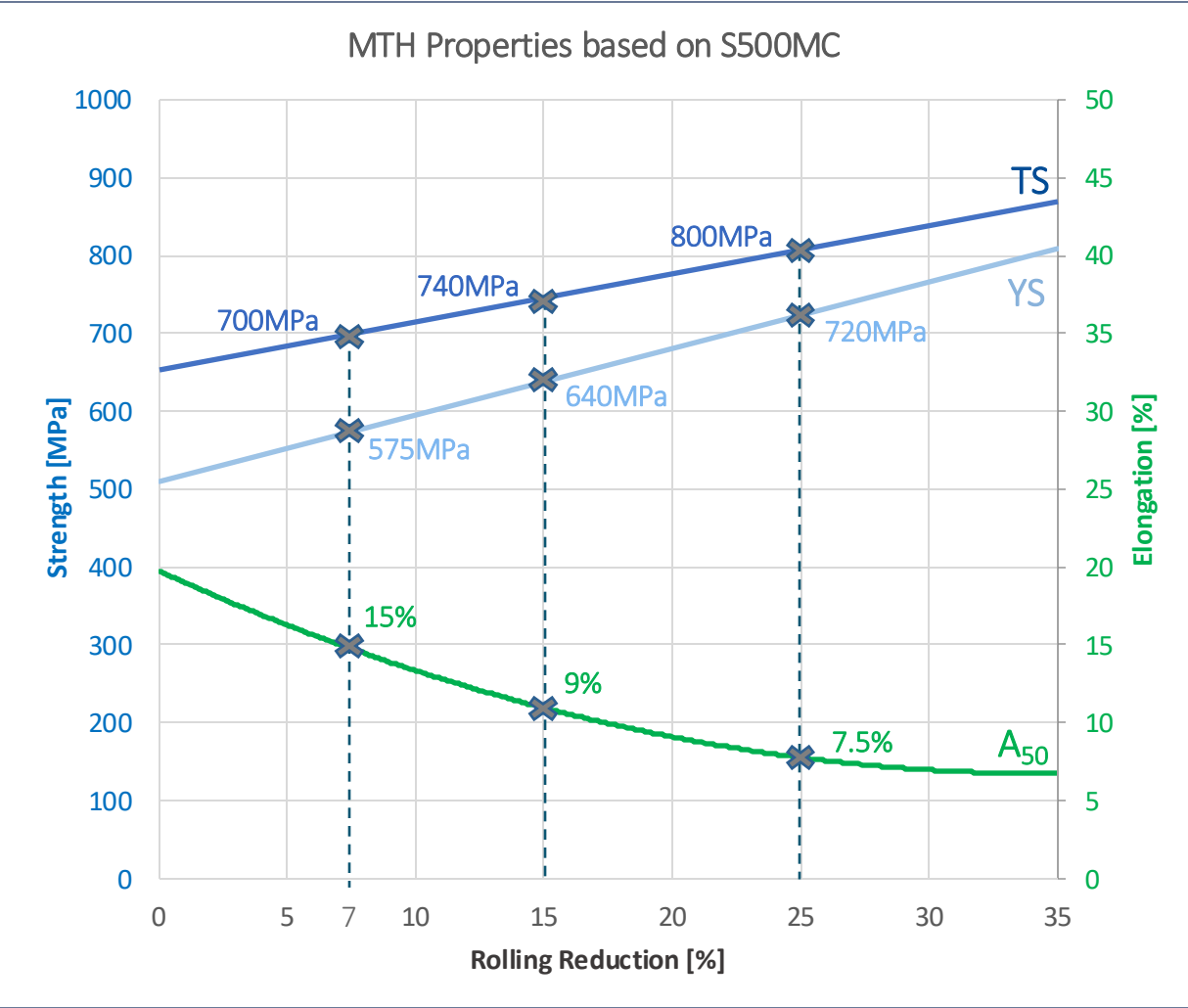
TailorHardened
mechanical properties
ex. “MTH 300Y/370Y TRB”

Manufacturing Cost Reduction & Shorter Process Flow through Innovative Material Solution!

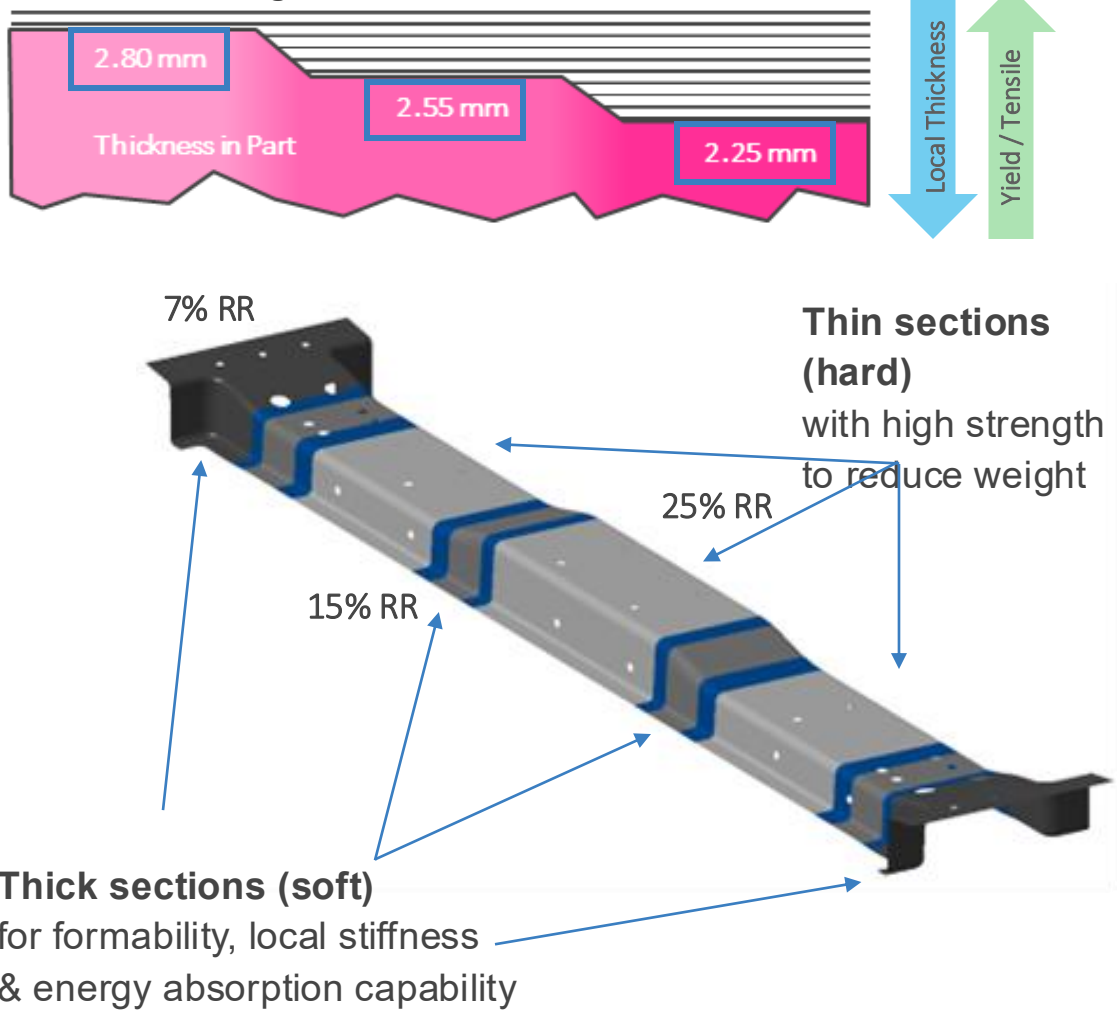
MTH – Mechanical Properties Behavior

GDIS

Example: MTH575Y/720Y from HR500LA



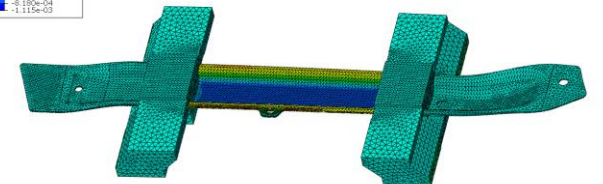
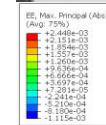
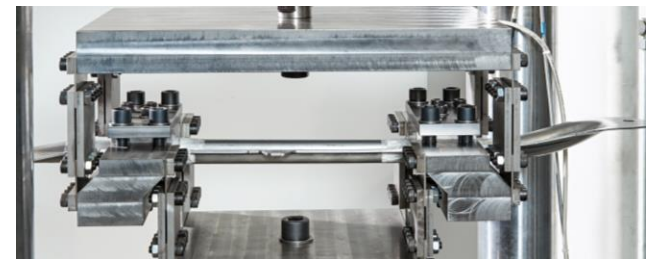
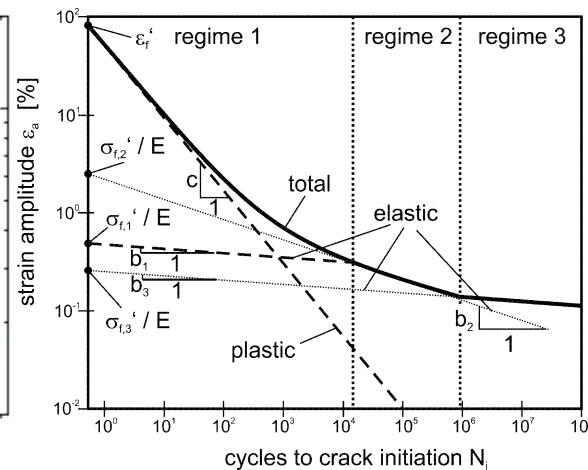
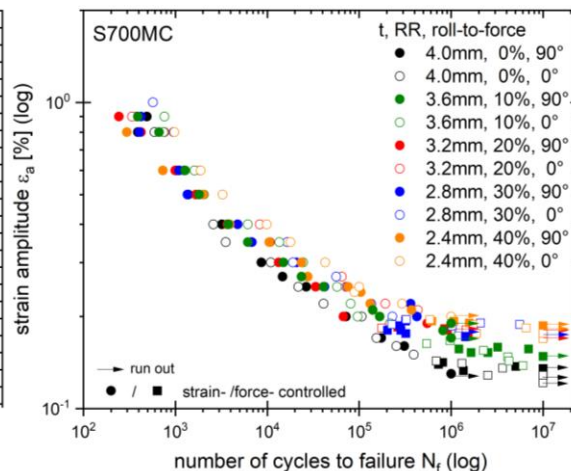
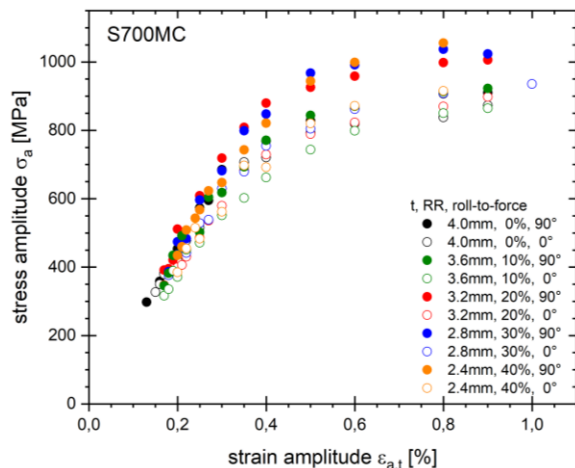
Raw Material Gauge: 3.0 mm



Cost Efficient Component Design & Manufacturing with Local Tailored Properties!

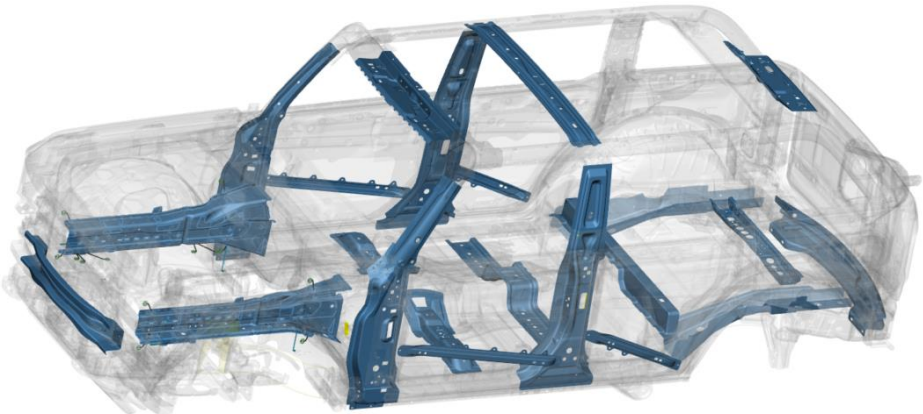
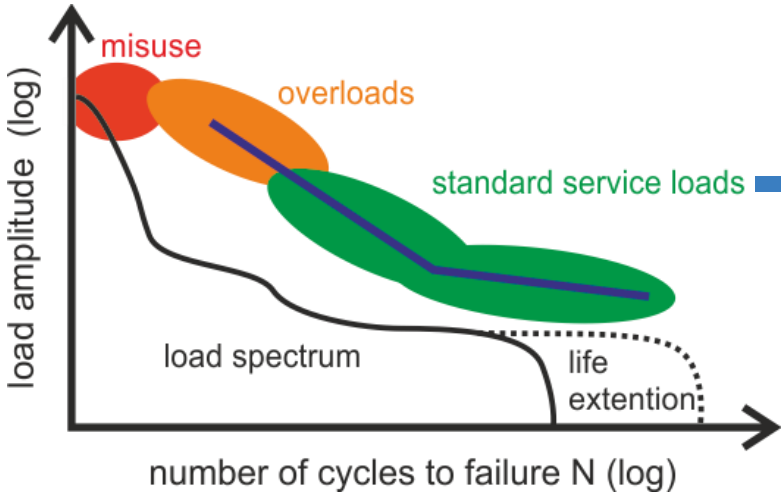
Fatigue Strength of MTH Steel / Recap of GDIS 2025

- MTH has a positive influence on the structural durability by increasing rolling reduction leading to:
 - Increase in fatigue life (reduced strain amplitude at same stress level)
 - Increase in fatigue strength (higher stress level for same strain amplitude)
- The Fatigue-Life Curve provides much more accuracy compared to the traditional approaches (Basquin-Coffin-Manson-Morrow and Ramberg-Osgood)
- Validation (Fatigue-Life Curve vs. experimental results) using automotive component shows satisfactory correlation



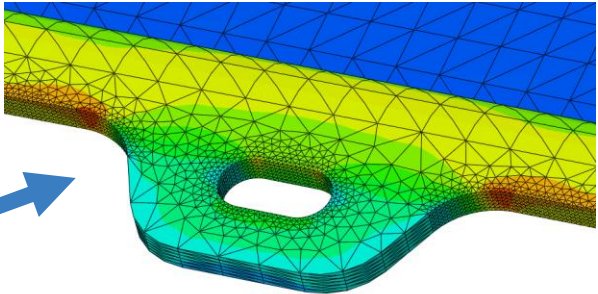
Motivation – Fatigue Approach

Service loading conditions

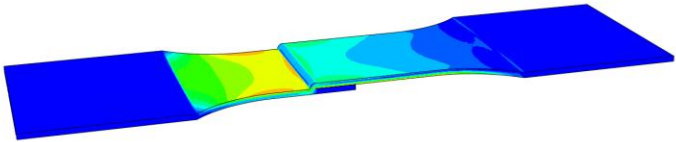


Component Design using MTH material

Deriving of material properties for CAE application



Investigation of fatigue performance of MTH welds compared to conventional grades



Next Step: Fatigue Performance of MTH Welds

Test Campaign

- Fatigue performance comparison of MTH vs. conventional, hot rolled grade
- 3 different welding geometries (toe, root and spot)
- Sample manufacturing according to SEP1220
- Force-controlled fatigue tests according to ISO 12107, DIN 50100
- Total length of all specimens 225 mm, free clamping length 120 mm

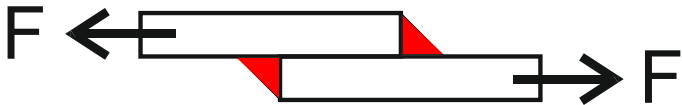


For each geometry:

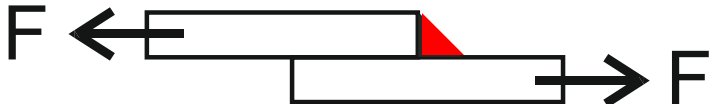
Material	Rolling Reduction	Condition
DD13	RR= 0%	Hot rolled
DD13	RR= 40%	MTH
S420MC	RR= 0%	Hot rolled

Weld concepts and loading application

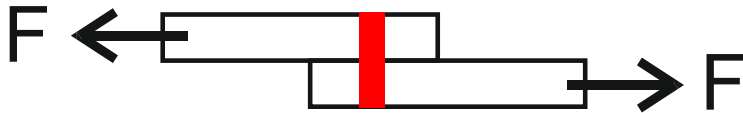
Toe
(MAG)



Root
(MAG)



RSW

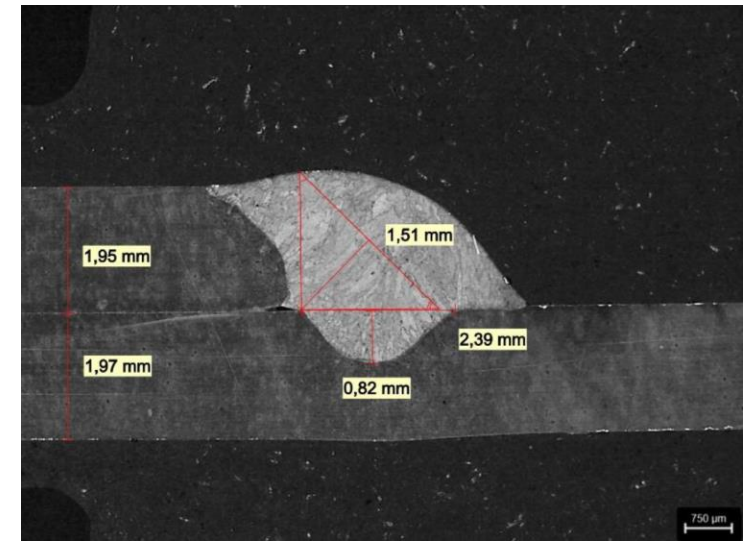
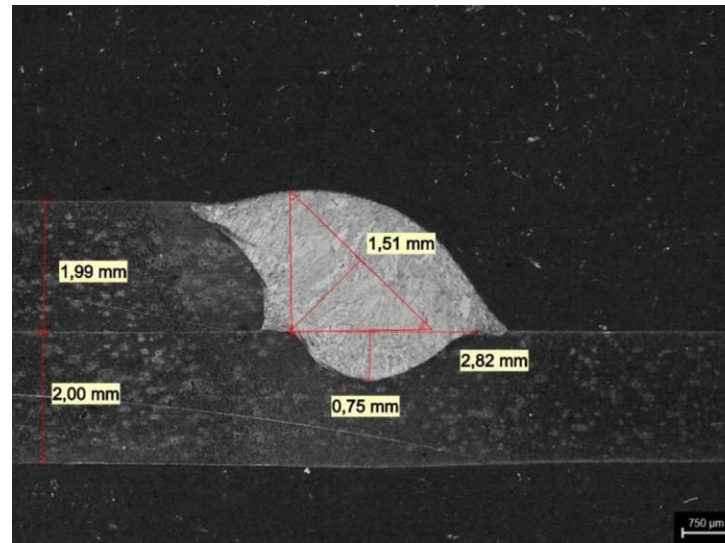
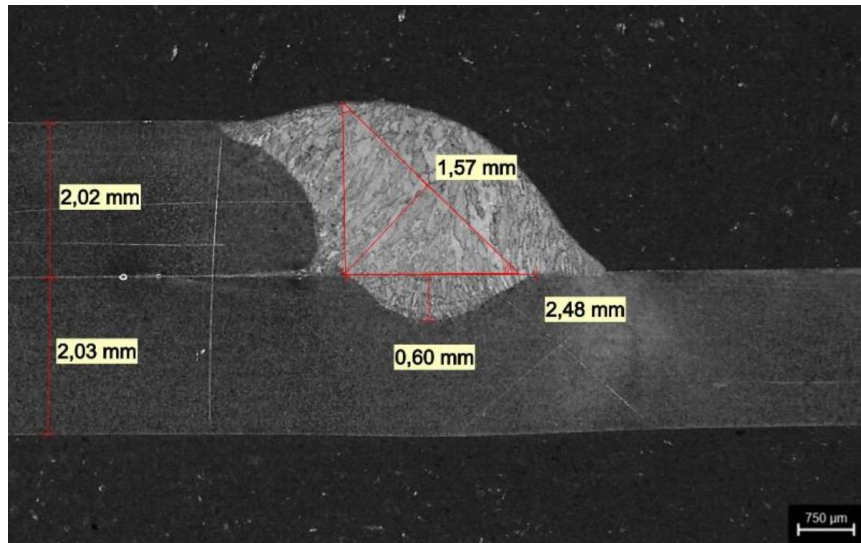


Toe/Root Welding Parameters and Micrographs

DD13 RR=0%

DD13 RR=40%

S420MC RR=0%



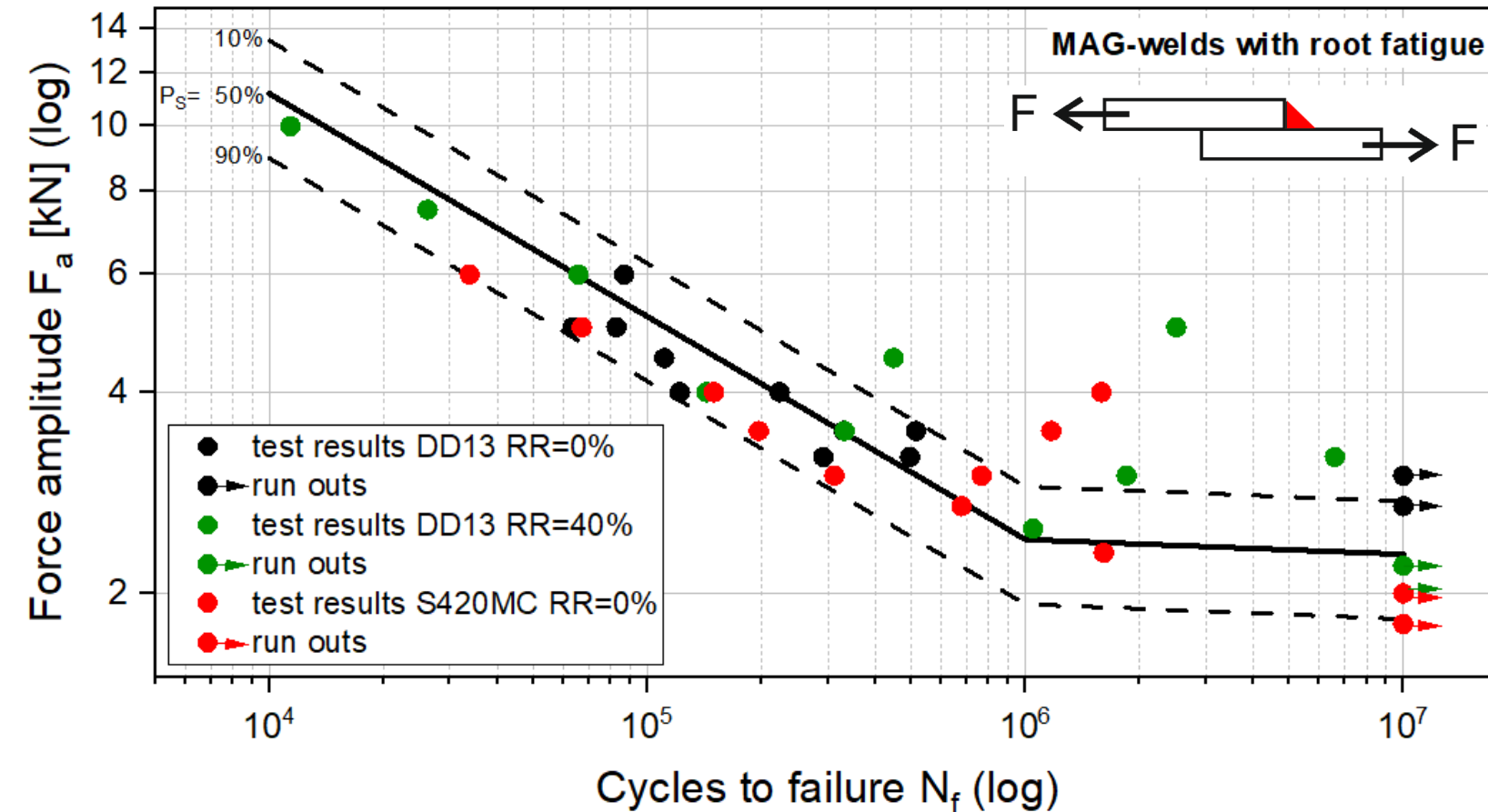
Welding parameters:

Welding filler material: G3Si1
Wire diameter d_D : 1.00 mm
Welding speed v_D : 3.7 m/min
Nominal sheet thickness: 2.00 mm
The same parameters were used for all materials.
The weld geometries meet the requirement according to SEP1220.

Micrograph details:

Magnification: 20:1
Cutting: Transverse
Etching: 3% Nitral
Position: In the middle of the seam

Test Results for MAG-Welds with Root Fatigue

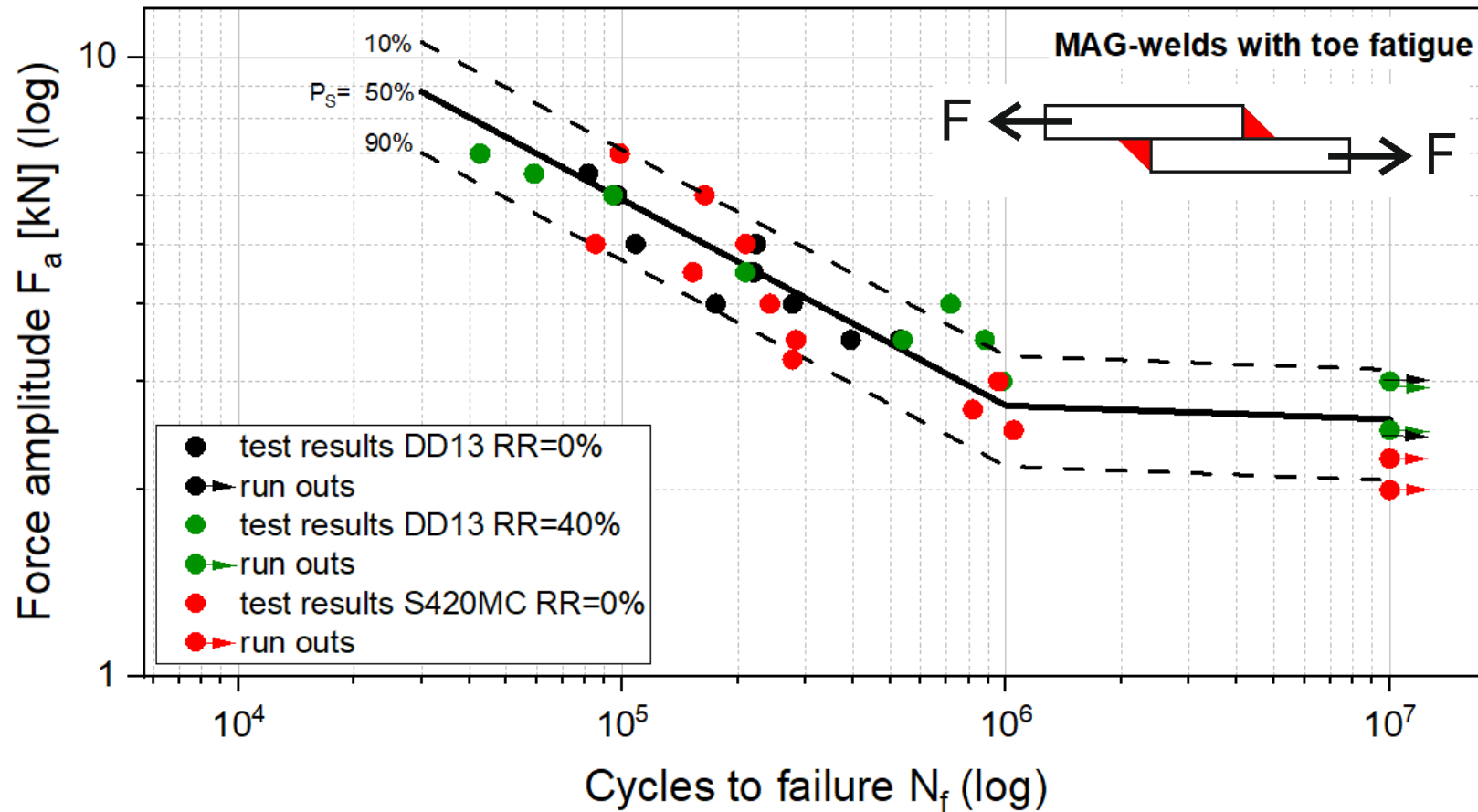


- Statistical evaluation was done considering all results of all three steel grades.
- All steel grades investigated with the root MAG-welding concepts show comparable fatigue strength.
- Results are within the scatter band evaluated and documented in the literature accepted by the industry for fatigue investigations of welded joints. [1,2]

[1] Forschungskuratorium Maschinenbau. Rechnerischer Festigkeitsnachweis für Maschinenbauteile. 7. Aufl. Frankfurt: Forschungskuratorium Maschinenbau, 2020.

[2] Hobbacher, A. F.; Baumgartner, J.: Recommendations for Fatigue Design of Welded Joints and Components. Third Edition, Springer International Publishing, 2024. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-031-57667-6

Test Results for MAG-Welds with Toe Fatigue

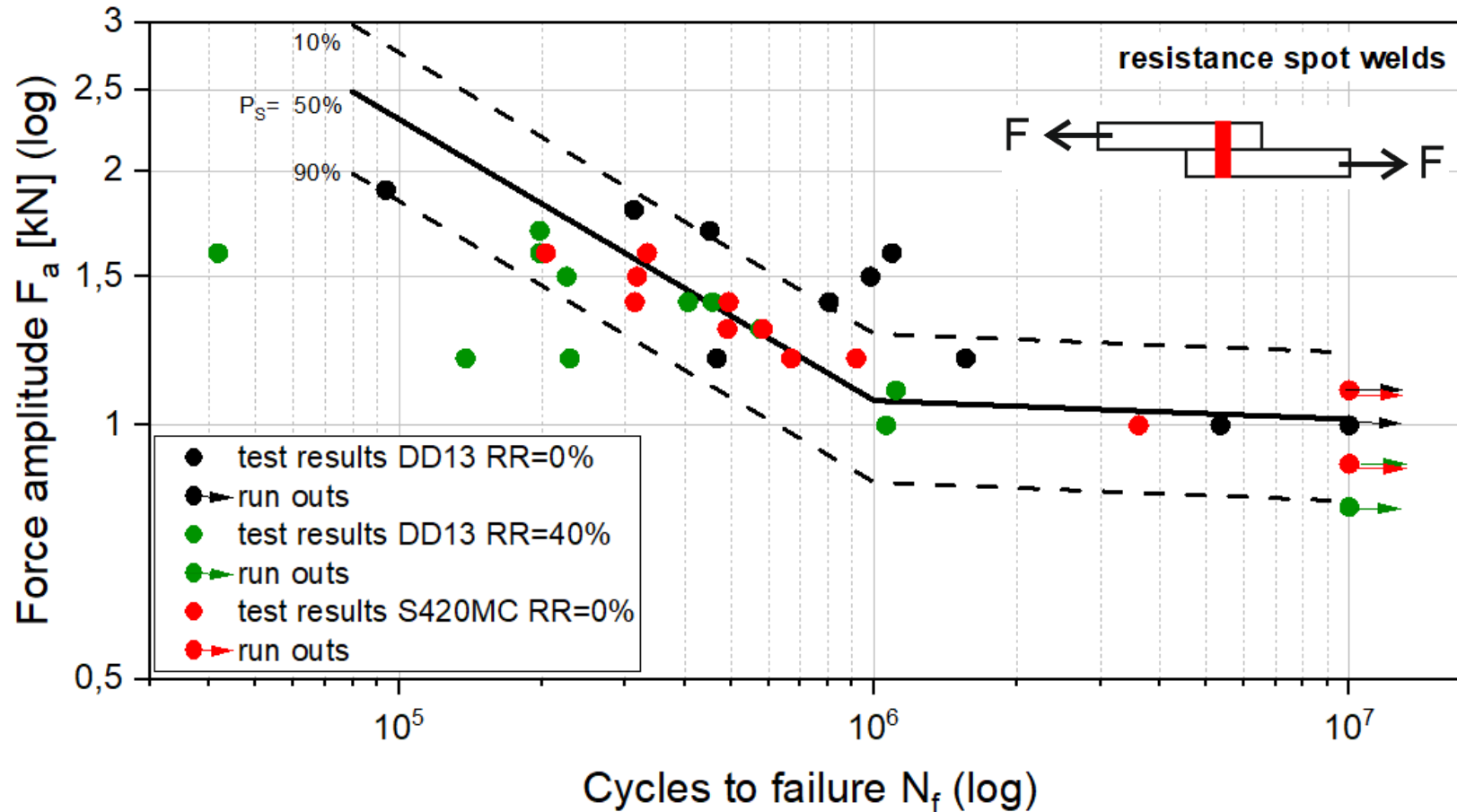


- Statistical evaluation was done considering all results of all three steel grades.
- All steel grades investigated with the toe MAG-welding concepts show comparable fatigue strength.
- Results are within the scatter band evaluated and documented in the literature accepted by the industry for fatigue investigations of welded joints. [1,2]

[1] Forschungskuratorium Maschinenbau. Rechnerischer Festigkeitsnachweis für Maschinenbauteile. 7. Aufl. Frankfurt: Forschungskuratorium Maschinenbau, 2020.

[2] Hobbacher, A. F.; Baumgartner, J.: Recommendations for Fatigue Design of Welded Joints and Components. Third Edition, Springer International Publishing, 2024. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-031-57667-6

Test Results for Resistance Spot Welds



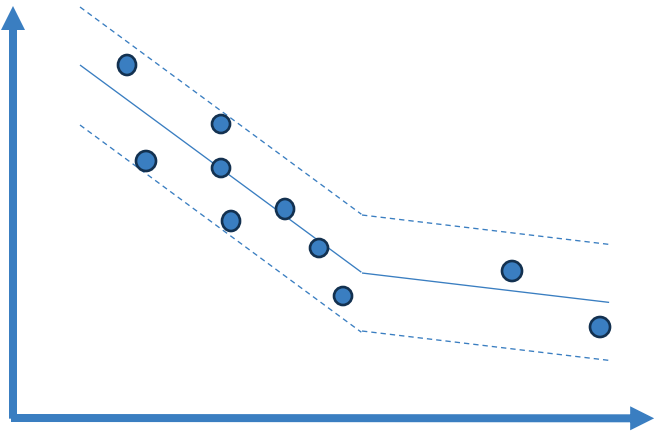
- Statistical evaluation was done considering all results of all three steel grades.
- All steel grades investigated with the resistance spot welding concepts show comparable fatigue strength.
- Results are within the scatter band evaluated and documented in the literature accepted by the industry for fatigue investigations of welded joints. [1,2]

[1] Forschungskuratorium Maschinenbau. Rechnerischer Festigkeitsnachweis für Maschinenbauteile. 7. Aufl. Frankfurt: Forschungskuratorium Maschinenbau, 2020.

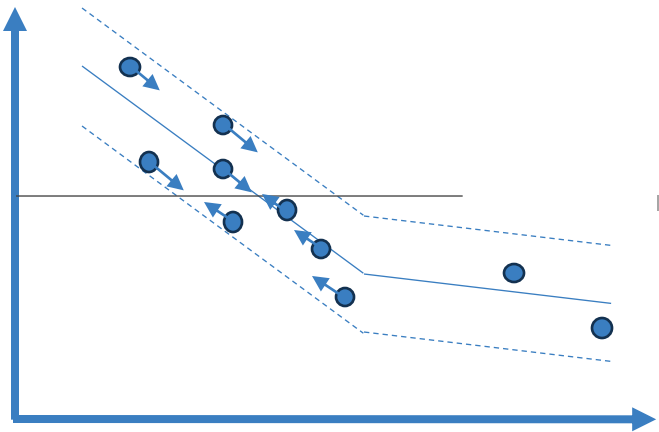
[2] Hobbacher, A. F.; Baumgartner, J.: Recommendations for Fatigue Design of Welded Joints and Components. Third Edition, Springer International Publishing, 2024. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-031-57667-6

Statistics

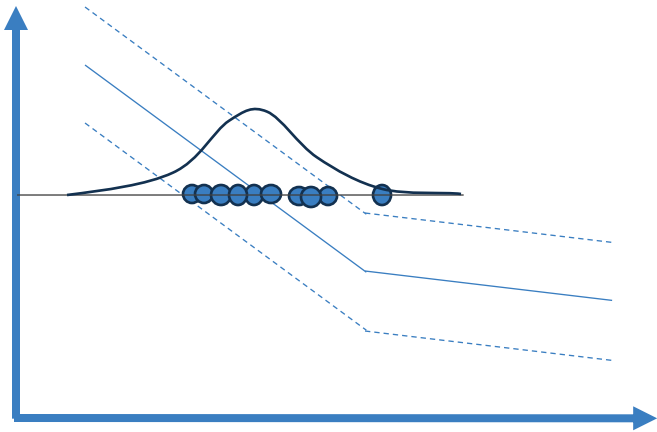
Normal Scores According to Rossow



Start: Woehler curve

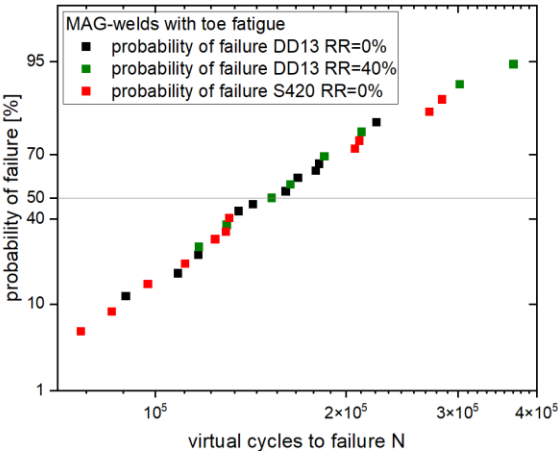


First step: Move the datapoints up onto one Force amplitude level parallel to the slope of the Woehler curve ($k=3$ here)

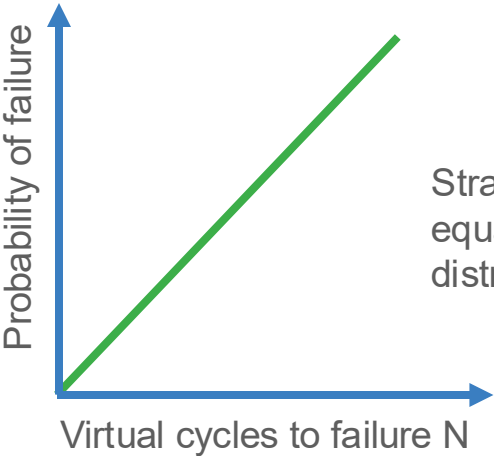


Second step: Assume normal distribution and assign a probability of survival to each data point

Amplitude	Cycles	Virtual cycles	Probability of survival
X	Y	Z	P
X	Y	Z	P
X	Y	Z	P



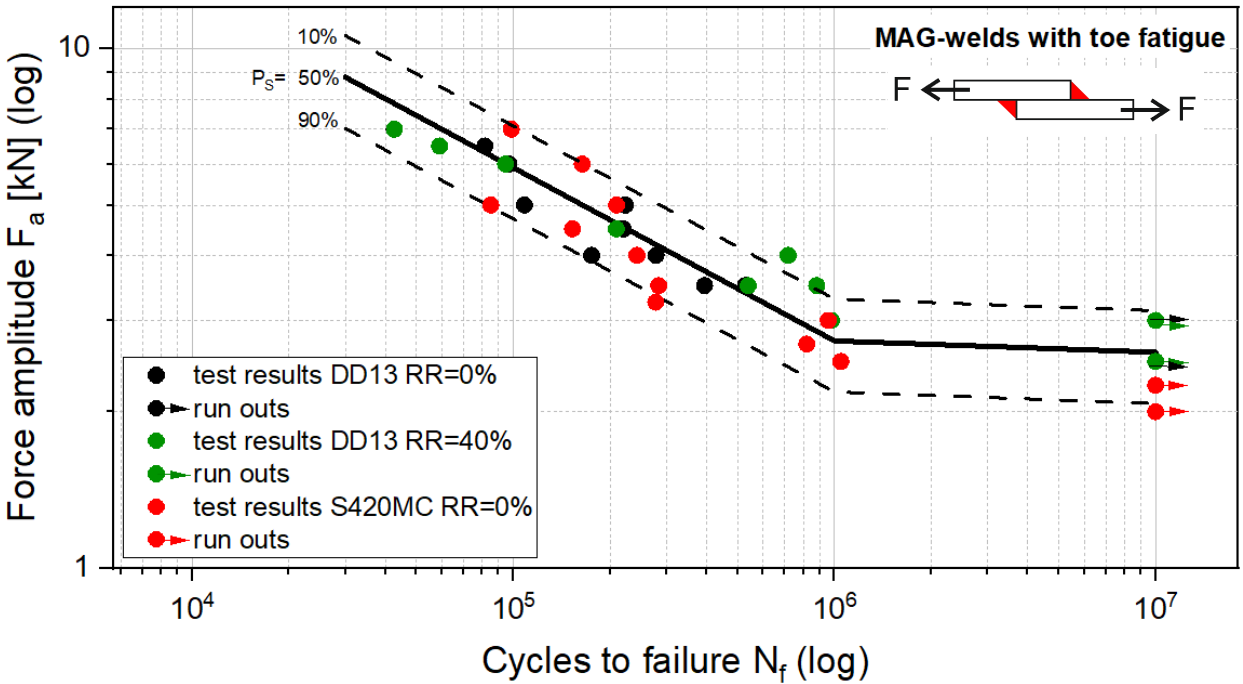
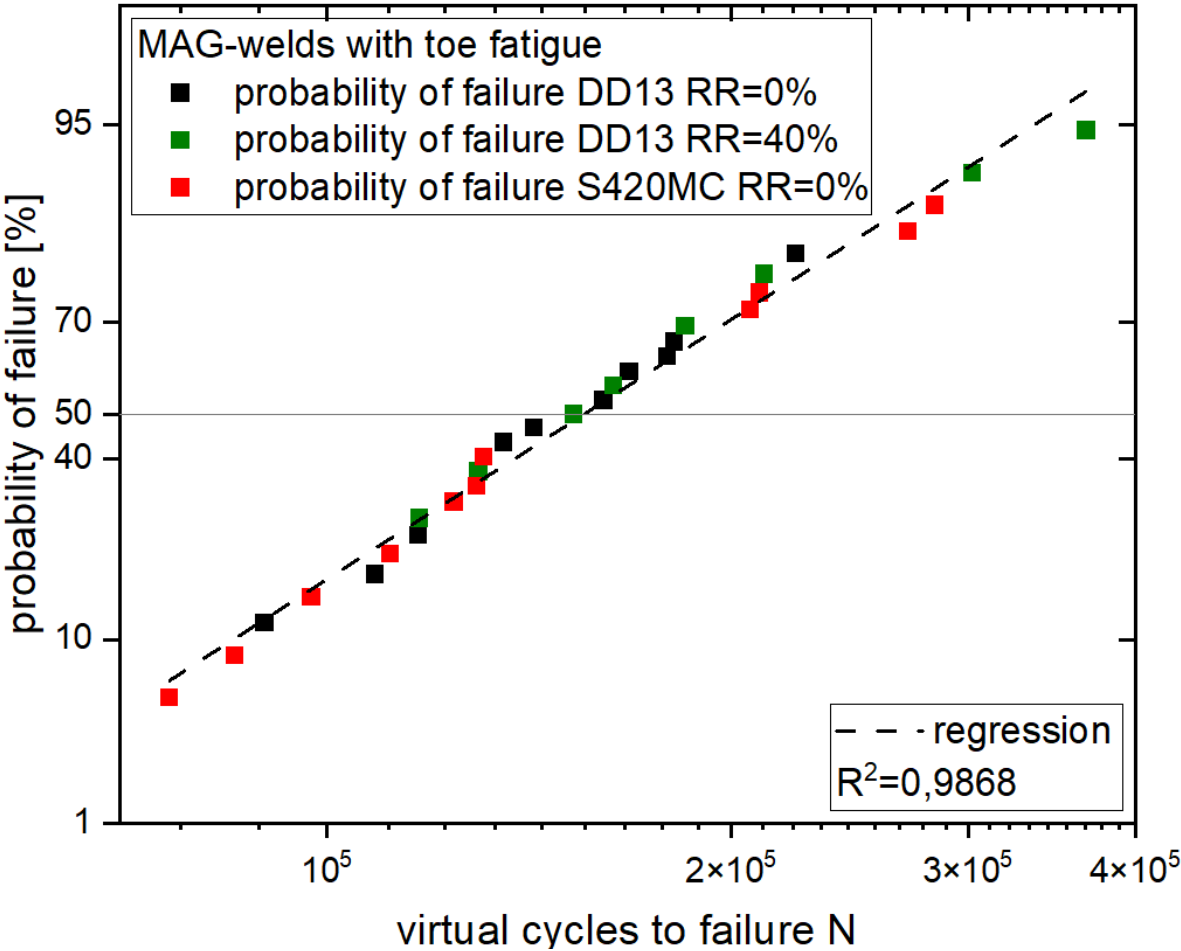
Third step: Visualization on probability graph paper



Straight line equals normal distribution

[3] Rossow, E.: Eine einfache Rechenschiebernäherung an die den normal scores entsprechenden Prozentpunkte, In: Zeitschrift für wirtschaftliche Fertigung 59 (12), Berlin, 1964.

Normal Scores According to Rossow



The fatigue results of all three material conditions lie on a normal distribution reflecting similar fatigue performance. This has been also observed for the resistance spot welds and the root concept.

Steel Sheets – GDIS 2025 (recap)

- MTH has a positive influence on the structural durability by increasing rolling reduction leading to:
 - Increase in fatigue life (reduced strain amplitude at same stress level)
 - Increase in fatigue strength (higher stress level for same strain amplitude)
- The Fatigue-Life Curve provides much more accuracy compared to the traditional approaches (Basquin-Coffin-Manson-Morrow and Ramberg-Osgood)
- Validation (Fatigue-Life Curve vs. experimental results) using automotive component shows satisfactory correlation

Welded joints – GDIS 2026

- MTH material shows similar fatigue performance on welded joints using the same welding concept/technology as conventional hot-rolled steel.
- Fatigue results on all three welding concepts follow a normal distribution
- Fatigue life/ survival probability of welded joints using MTH material can be estimated using standard approaches [3]

Thank you for your attention!



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