

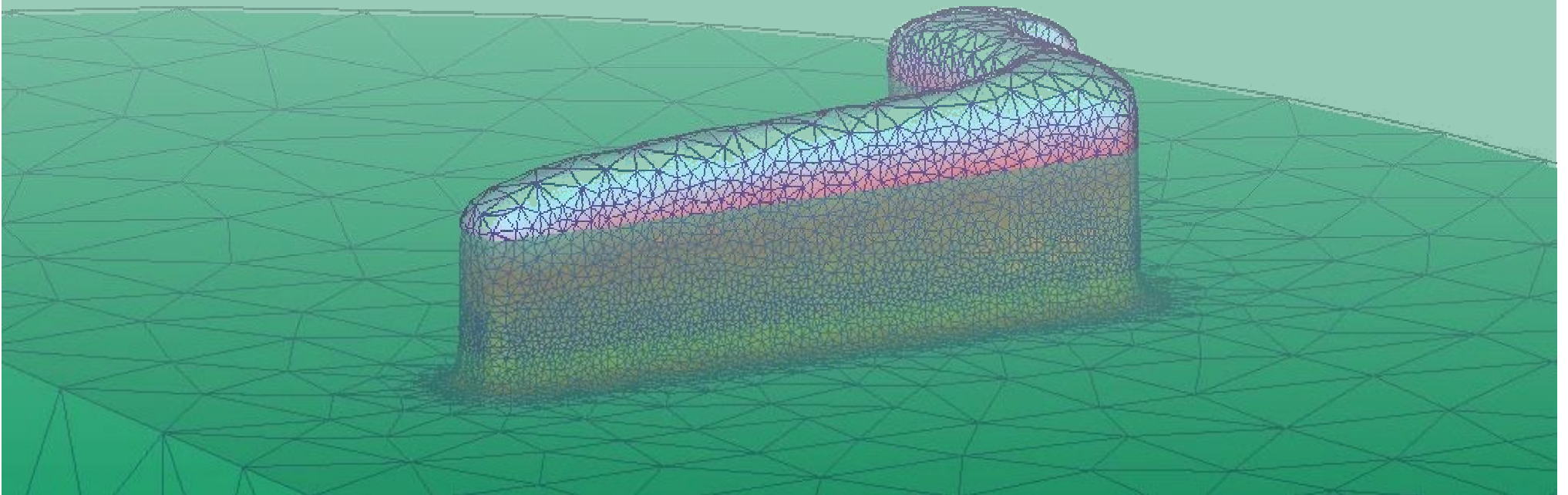
Simulation of Light Metals Processing

Arne Wahlen

Peter J. Uggowitzer

ARC Light Metals Competence Center Ranshofen, Austria

Institute of Metallurgy, ETH Zurich



Front Fender Specifications

- ❖ weight reduction
- ❖ same crashworthiness
- ❖ same production cost



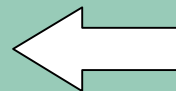
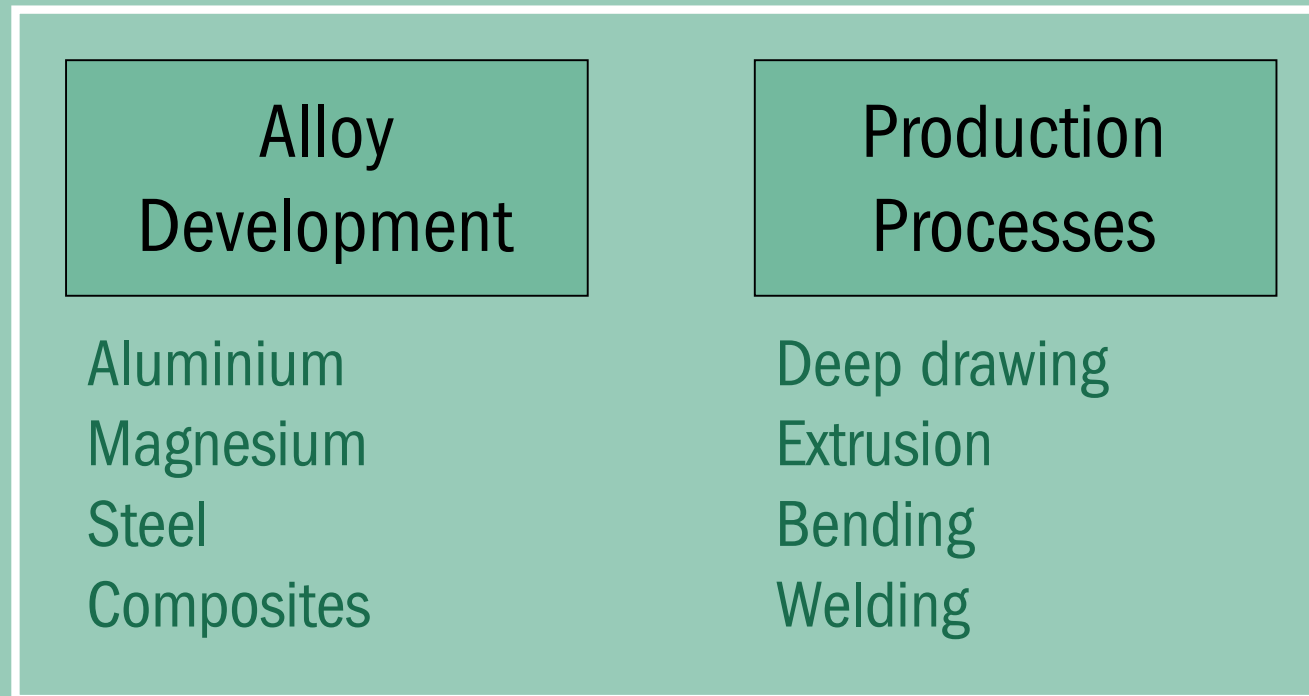
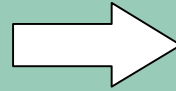
Alloy Development

Aluminium
Magnesium
Steel
Composites

Production Processes

Deep drawing
Extrusion
Bending
Welding

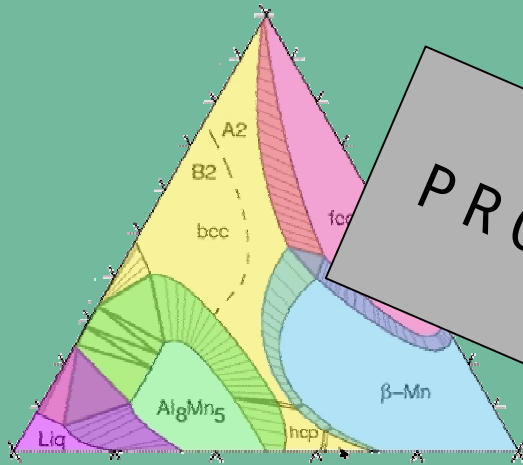
Alloy-specific process adaption



Process-oriented alloy design

ETH

Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich



Alloy Development



LKR

ARC LEICHTMETALLKOMPETENZZENTRUM RANSHOFEN GMBH
Ein Unternehmen der Austrian Research Centers

PROCESS CHAIN

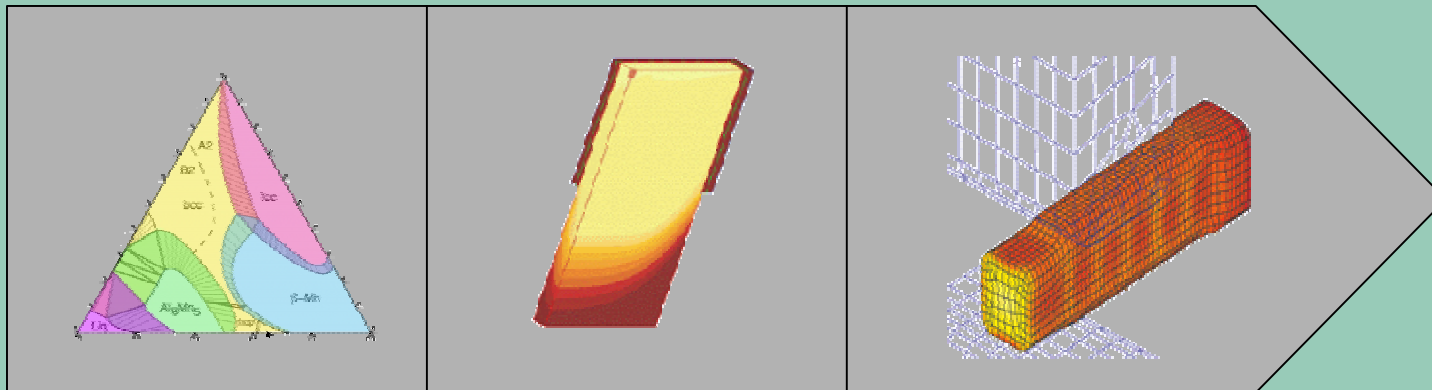
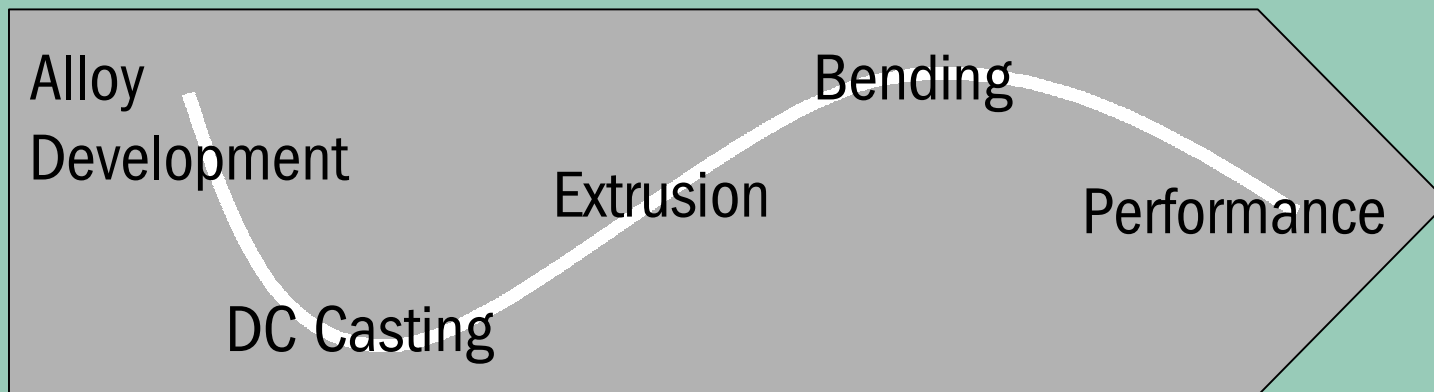


Production Processes

Motto of LKR

„From Materials to Component Systems“

P R O C E S S C H A I N



S I M U L A T I O N T O O L S



1973-1985

12 years



1985-1995

10 years



1995-2002

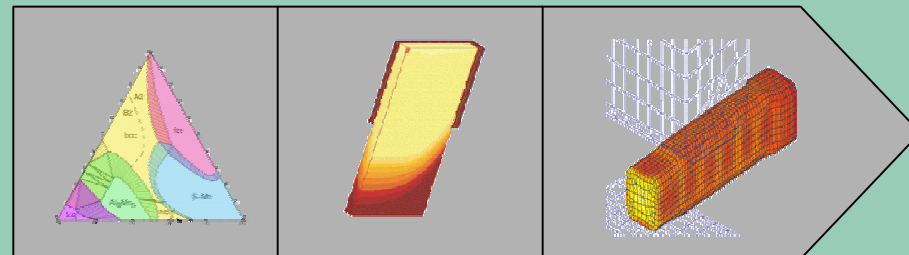
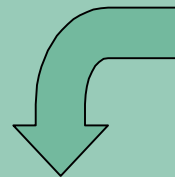
7 years

Product development times shortened dramatically



New materials development time not reduced significantly

Barrier to achieving optimum final product performance!



S I M U L A T I O N T O O L S

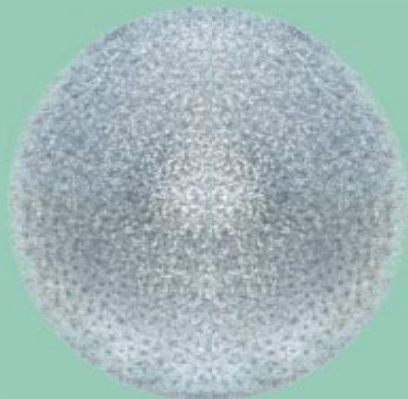
CASE STUDY: Extruded Magnesium Front Fender

Front Fender Specifications

- ❖ weight reduction
- ❖ same crashworthiness
- ❖ same production cost



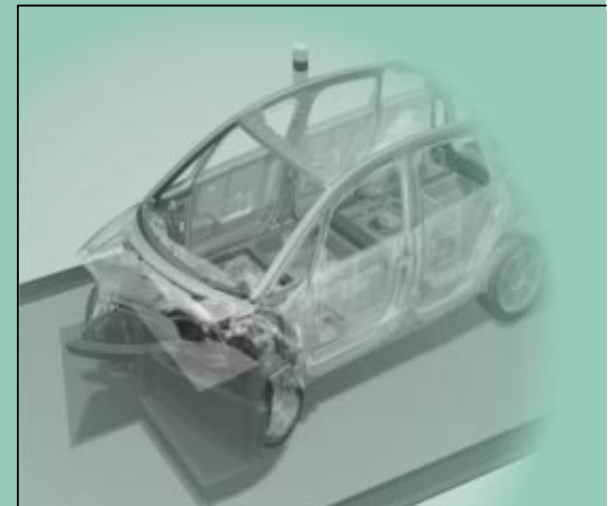
1 DC Casting of AZ31



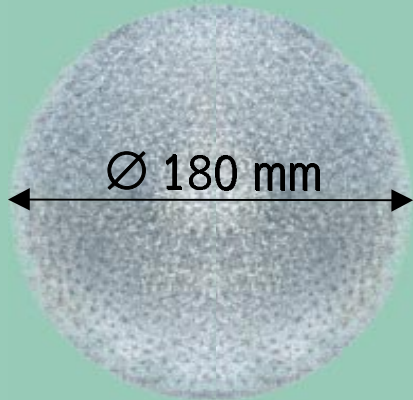
2 New Design & Extrusion



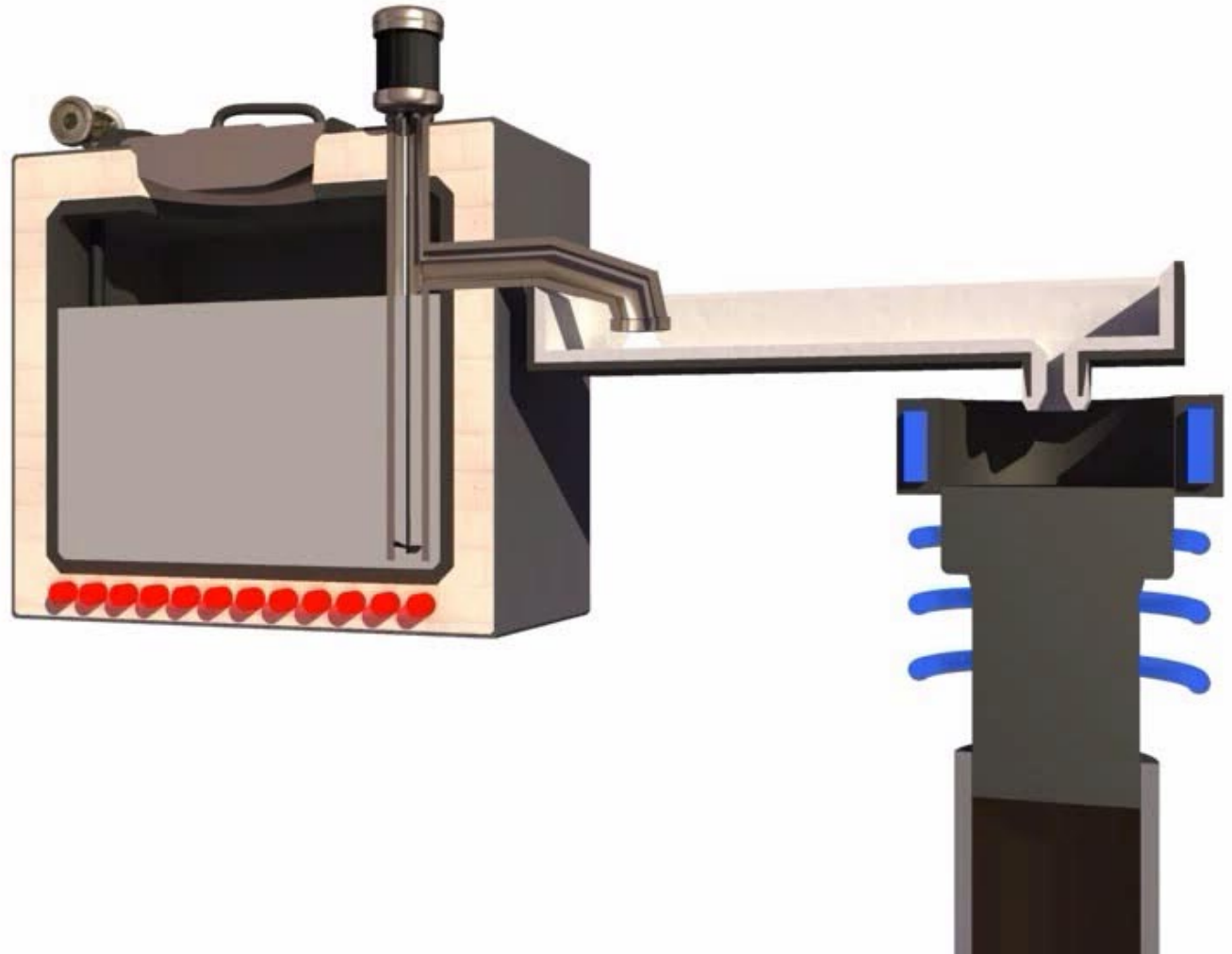
3 Crashworthiness

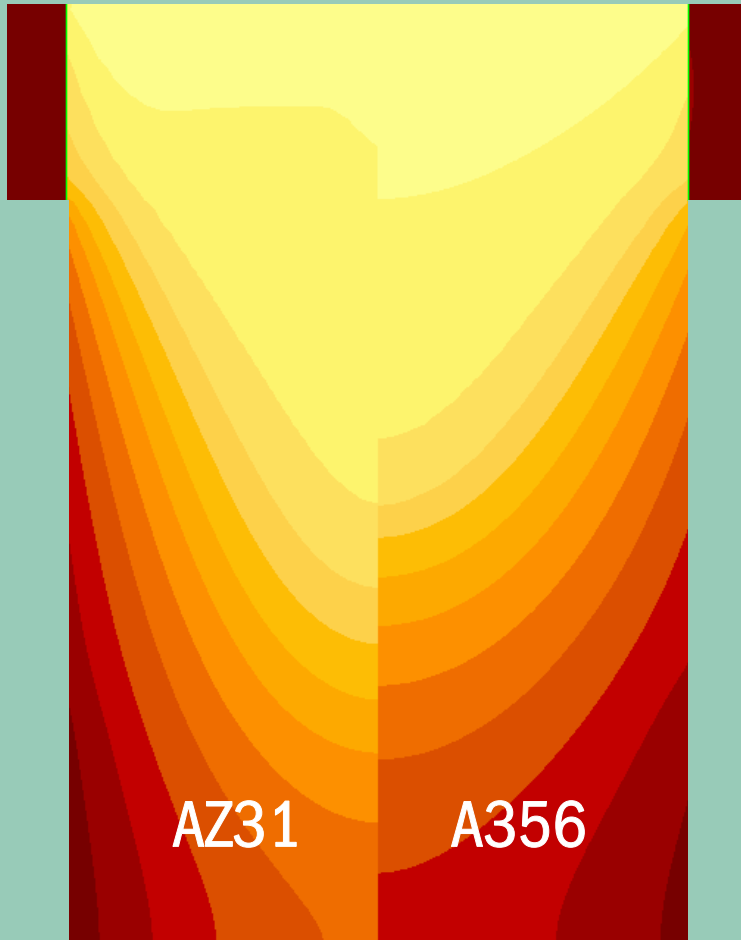


1 DC Casting of AZ31

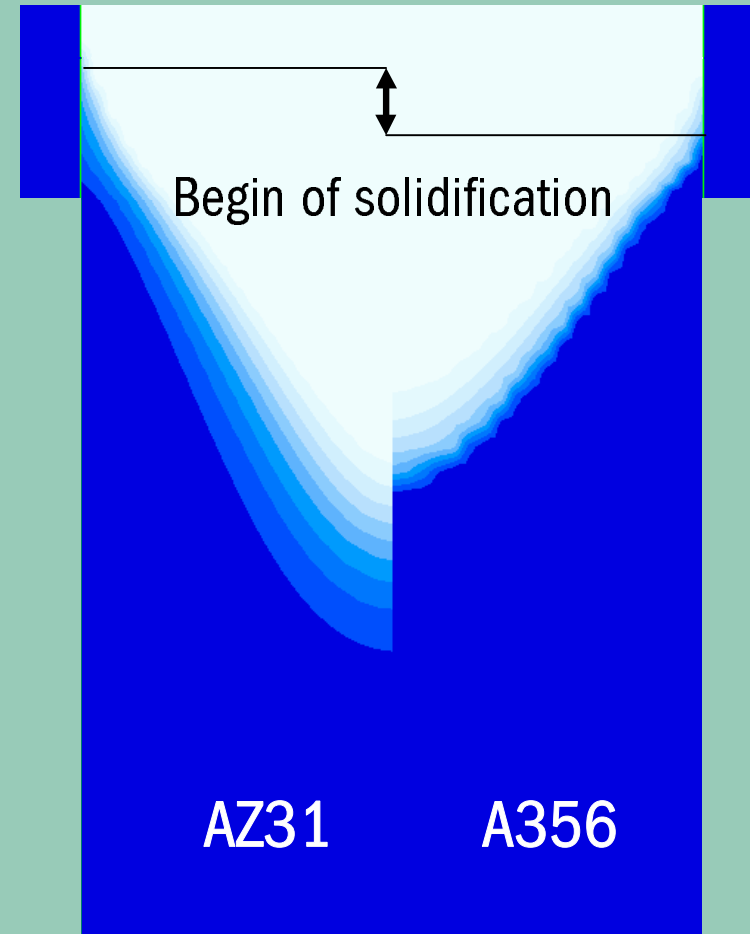


AZ31: Mg alloy
with 3% Al, 1% Zn
UTS(F): 260 MPa
YS(F): 200 MPa
Liquidus: 630 °C
Solidus: 605 °C
 c_p : 1 J/gK



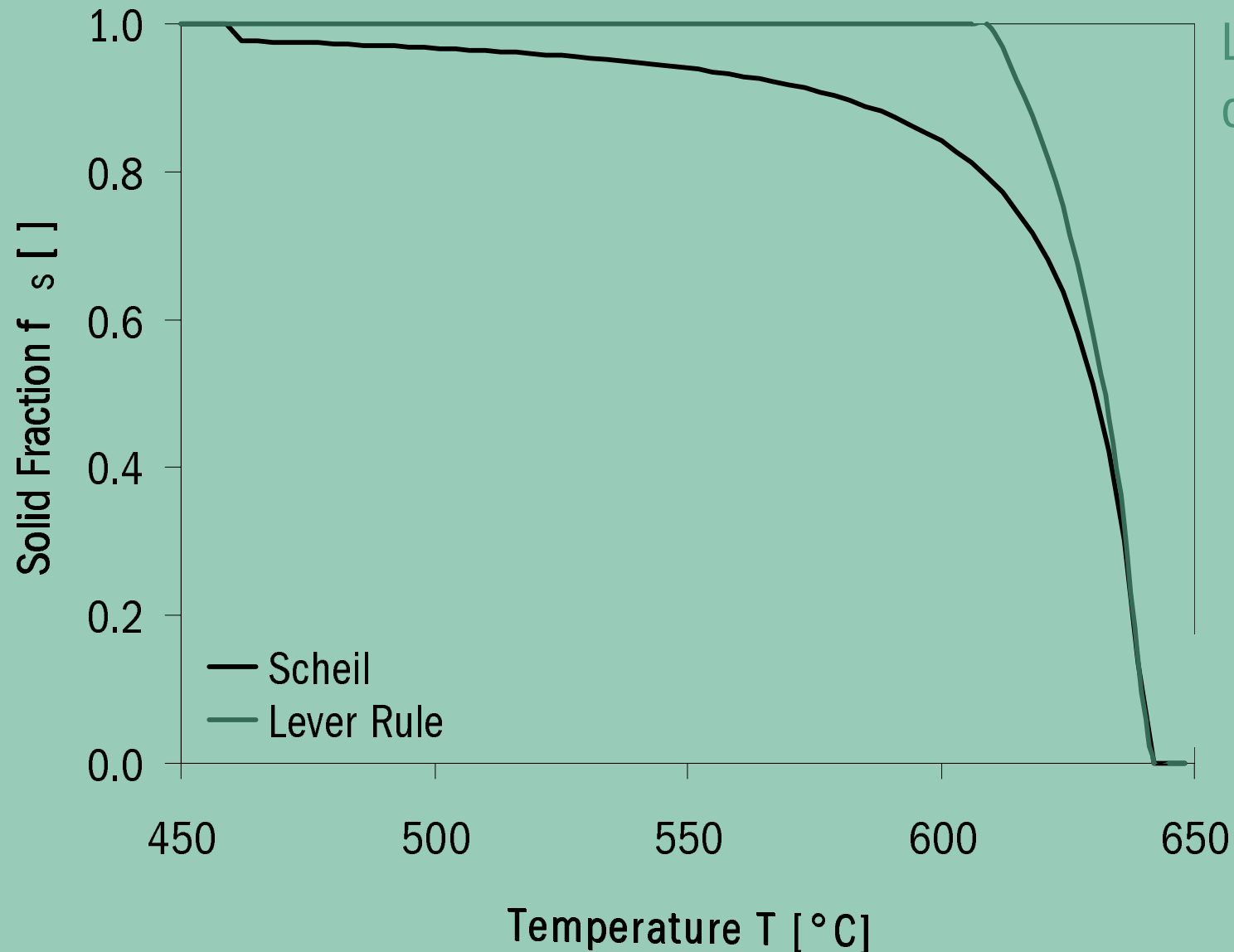
DC Casting Simulation with **calco**soft[®]

Temperature Profile



Solidification Profile

Solidification Model: Lever Rule vs. Scheil



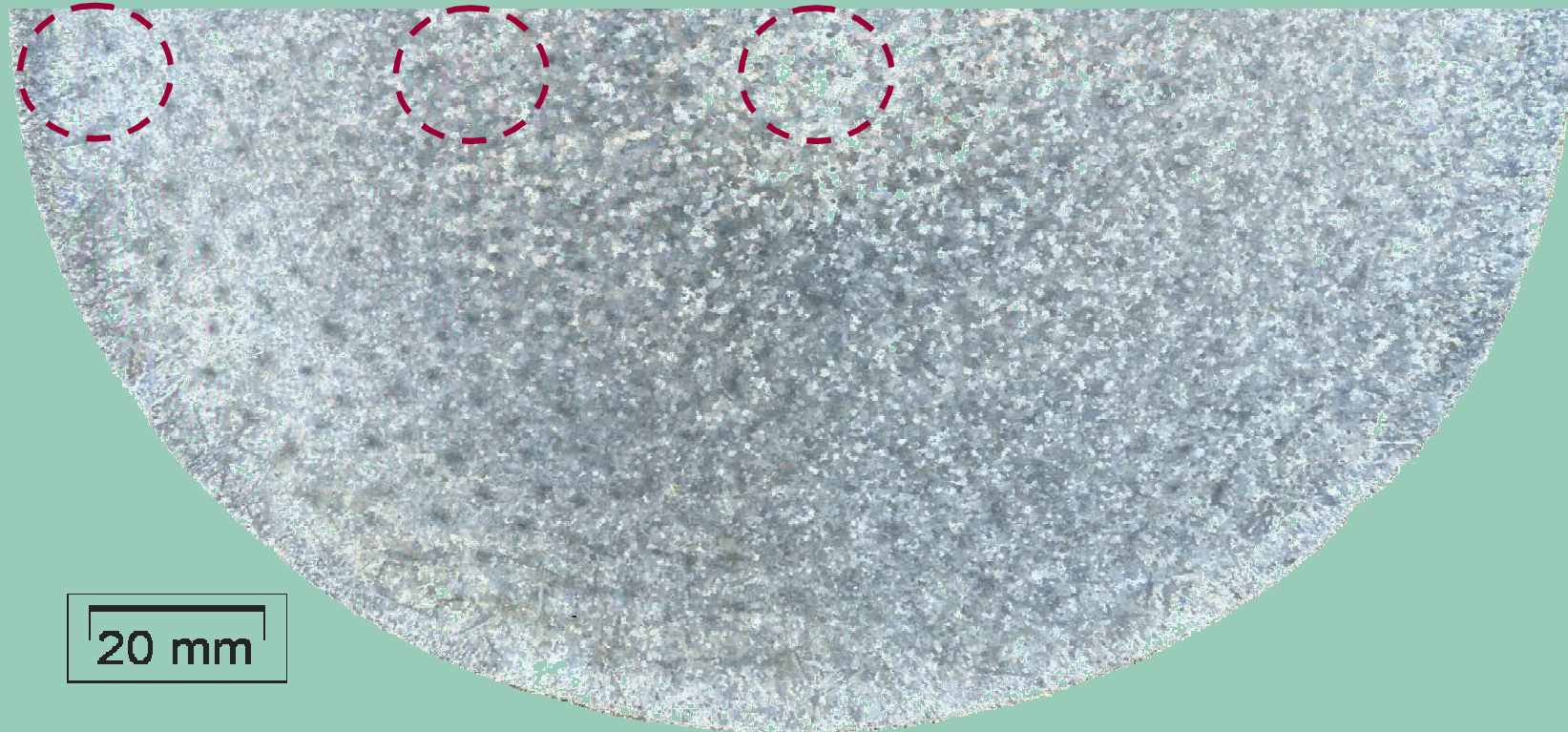
Limited Diffusion
of Al in Mg: Scheil!

AZ31 Billet (cast without grain refiner)

300 μm

320 μm

340 μm



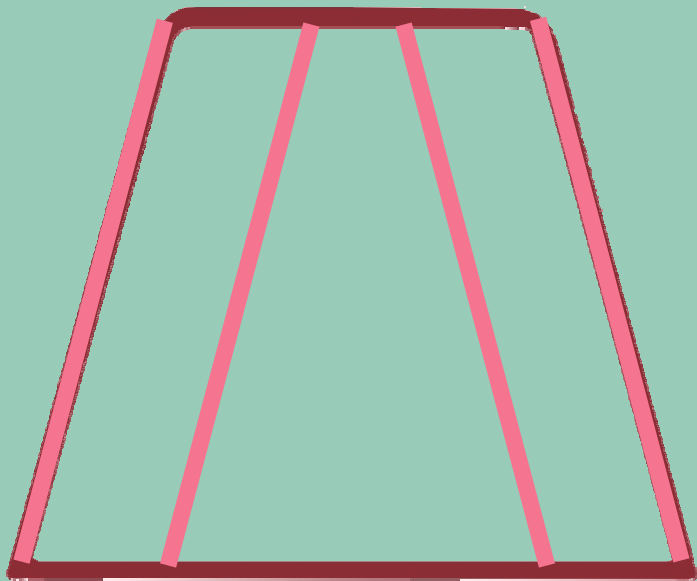
20 mm

2 New Design & Extrusion



Original Front Fender:

- ❖ Hollow Extrusion Profile, 1 chamber
- ❖ AA7075, $\rho = 2.81 \text{ g/cm}^3$, $E = 72 \text{ GPa}$
- ❖ Wall thickness 2.5 mm
- ❖ Cross section: 816 mm^2
- ❖ Weight: 3.44 kg



New Front Fender:

- ❖ Hollow Extrusion Profile, 3 chambers
- ❖ AZ31, $\rho = 1.77 \text{ g/cm}^3$, $E = 45 \text{ GPa}$
- ❖ Wall thickness 2.5/2.0 (flange/web) mm
- ❖ Cross section: 1072 mm^2
- ❖ Weight: 2.84 kg **Weight Reduction: 21%**

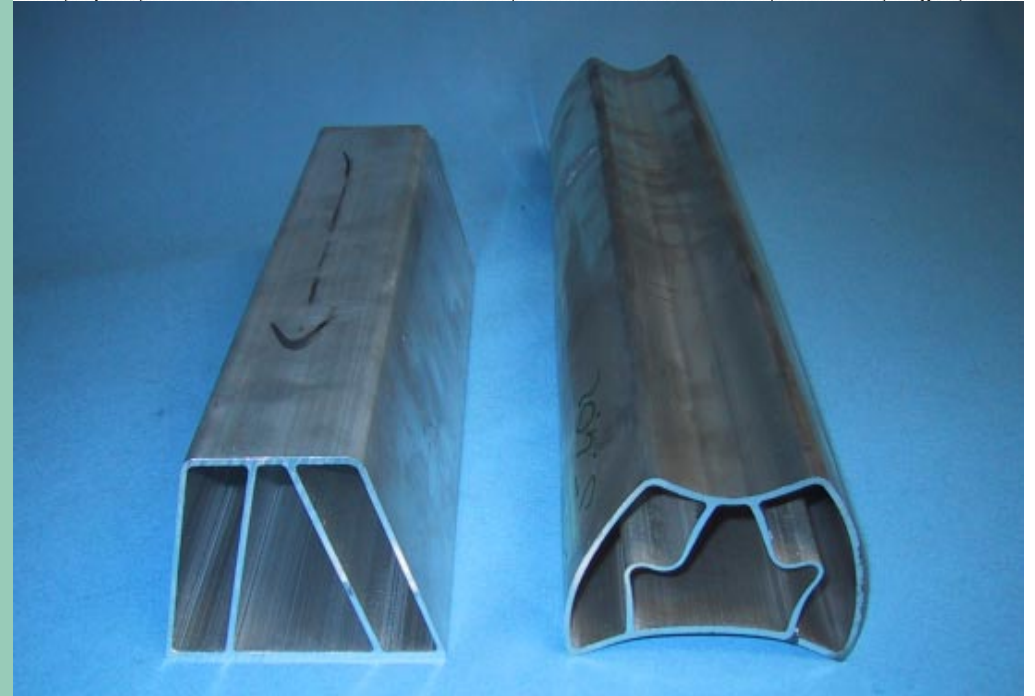
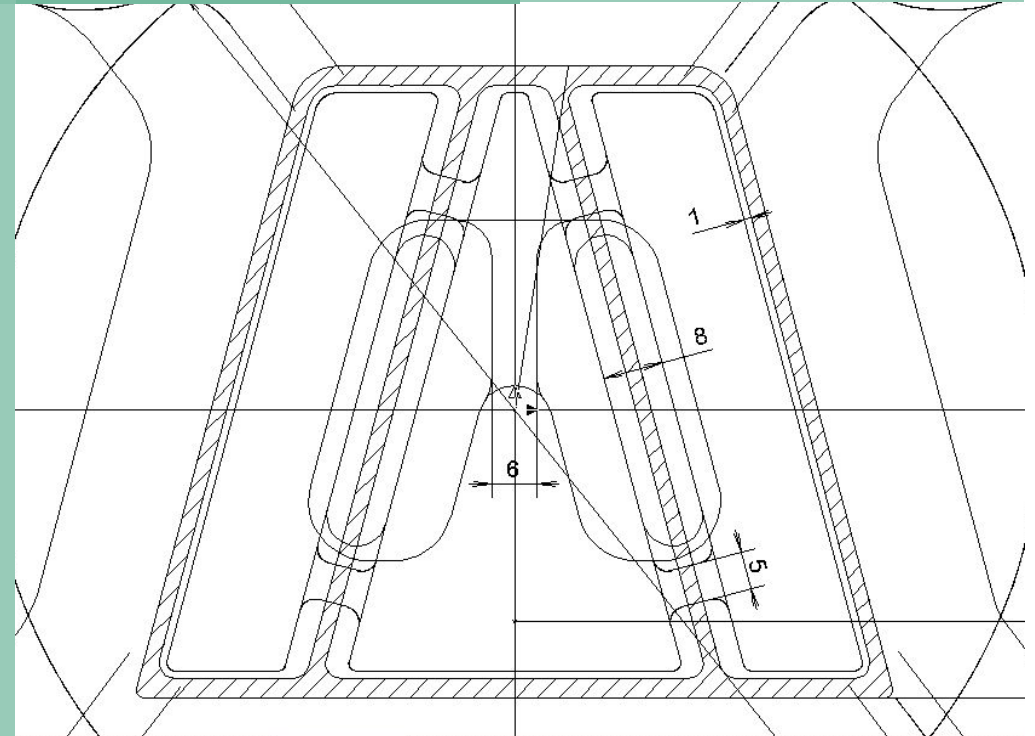
Direct Extrusion of AZ31

Billet Temperature: 380 °C

Container Temperature: 360 °C

Extrusion Ratio: 35

Extrusion speed: 1.5 to 4 m/min



Redesign of Extrusion Die

Simulation of Extrusion Process with **DEFORM**



Pre-Processing

Geometries

Billet, Die, Container: CAD Import

Materials Data

Flow Stress: Model? Extrapolation?

Specific Heat, Conductivity: $f(T)$?

Process Parameters

Friction Model? Heat Transfer?

Simulation Parameters

Rigid Die? Elasto-plastic Billet?

CASE STUDY

DEFORM-3D Pre-Processor Graphic Utilities

Fit in window : Time 0.000 sec

PC DEFORM-3D 4.0 PROBLEM : Z-Profil-2 DIR : /D=/D3

Title : DEFORM SIMULATION
Keyword : Z-Profil-2.KEY

Object 2 PLAST

No.	Name	Type	Entity	Nodes	Elements
1	Platte	RIGID	1360 - 2	0	0
2	Billet	PLASTIC	21688 -	21688	104246
3	Stempel	RIGID	15896 -	0	0
4	OBJECT 4	RIGID	8 - 12	0	0

Object Details Defaults

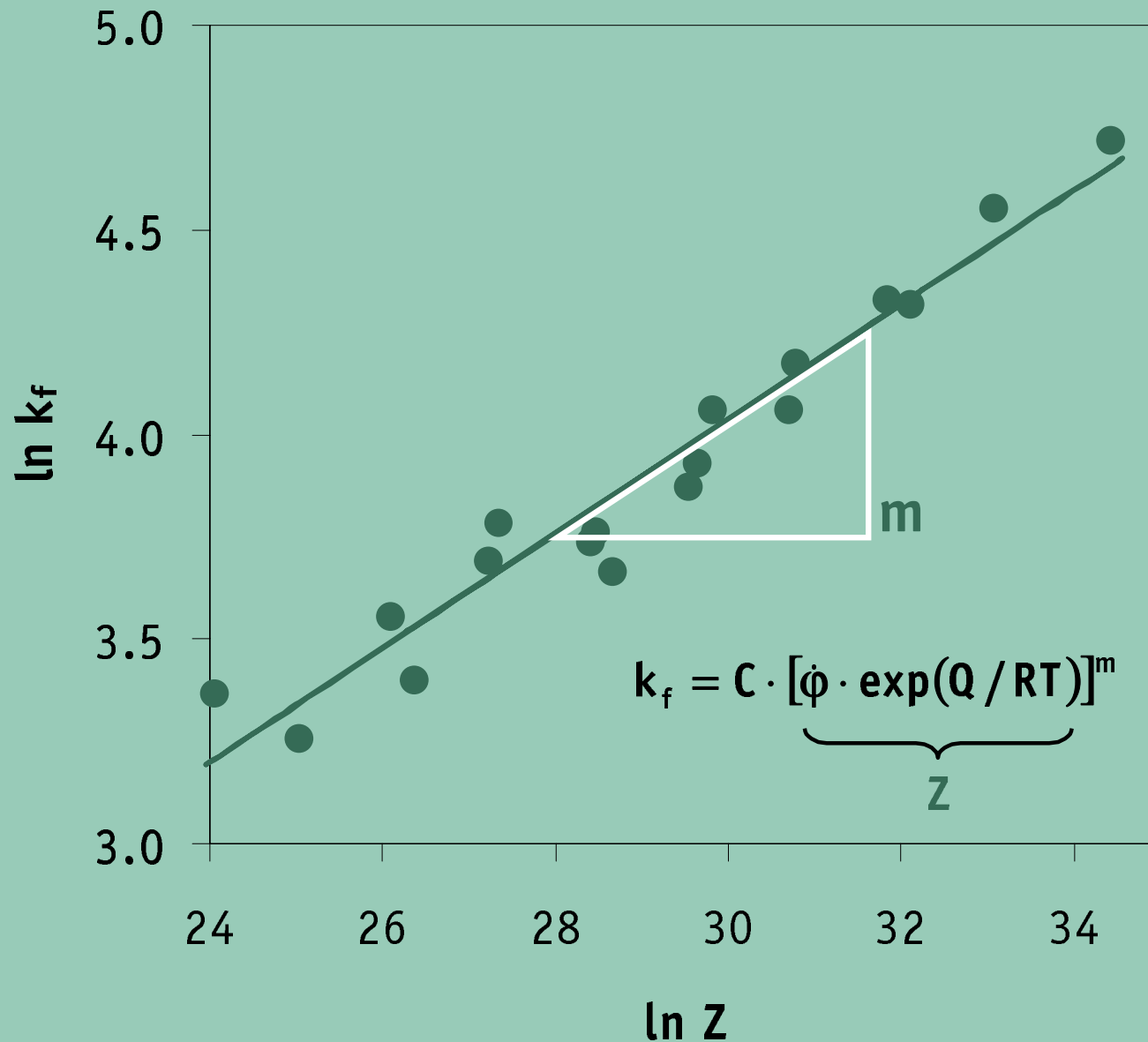
Name: Billet
Material: Billet-ALUMINIUM
Type: Porous
Geometry:
Mesh:
Movement:
Temp:
Def. BCC:
Temp. BCC:

READING FROM DATABASE Sun Jan 19 15:33:08 2003

DONE READING Sun Jan 19 15:33:13 2003
DIALOG : Object Main Options Sun Jan 19 15:
DIALOG : Object Geometry Sun Jan 19 15:
DIALOG : Object Geometry Sun Jan 19 15:
DIALOG : Object Material Selection Sun Jan 19 15:
?

DEFORM-3D 4.0 PC DEFORM-3D 4.0 DE 15:34

Modelling of Flow Stresses



Approximation by
Zener-Hollomon

$$C = 0.85$$

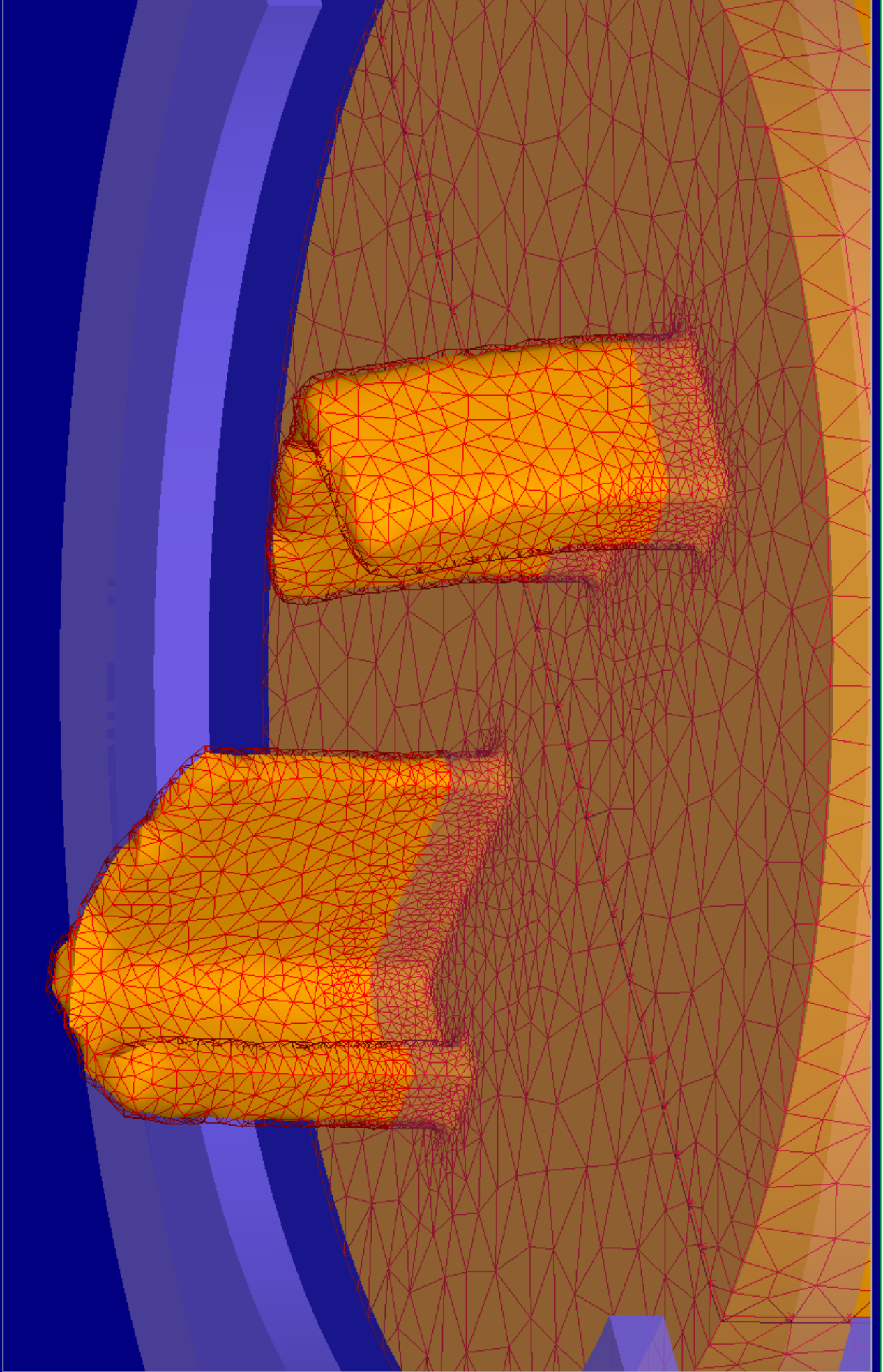
$$m = 0.14$$

$$Q = 153 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

Activation Energy for
Interdiffusion of Al in Mg
 $Q_1 = 143 \text{ kJ/mol}$

Activation Energy for
Self-Diffusion in Mg
 $Q_2 = 135 \text{ kJ/mol}$

020820v Step 151



Title : DEFORM SIMULATION

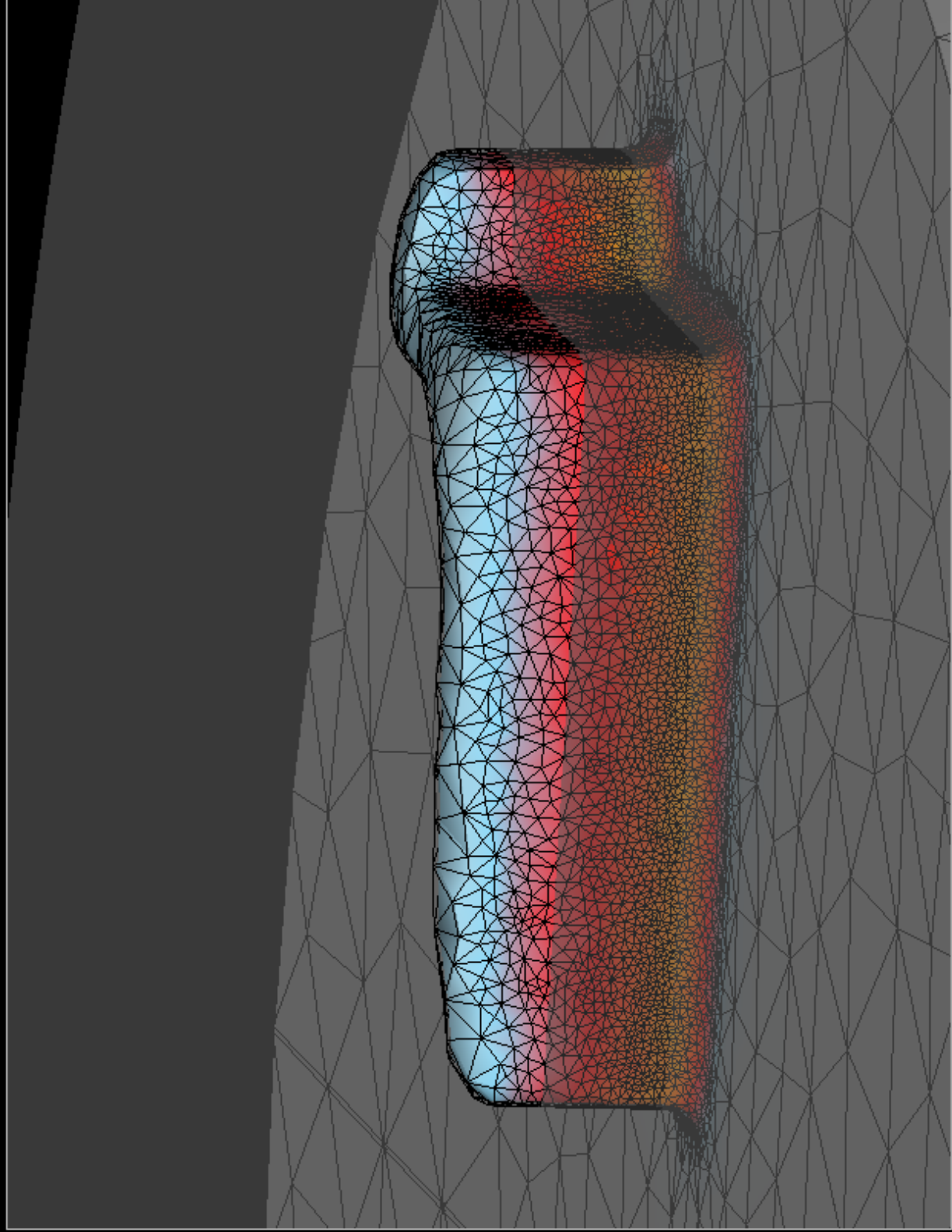
Database : D:/Job3D/Schulung3D/Z-Profil.DB

Step 180 of 207

Sat Apr 20 16:14:10 2002

SFTC DEFORM-3D POST 3.30 2000

OPERATION 1 Step 180 Strain (Effective) (mm/mm)



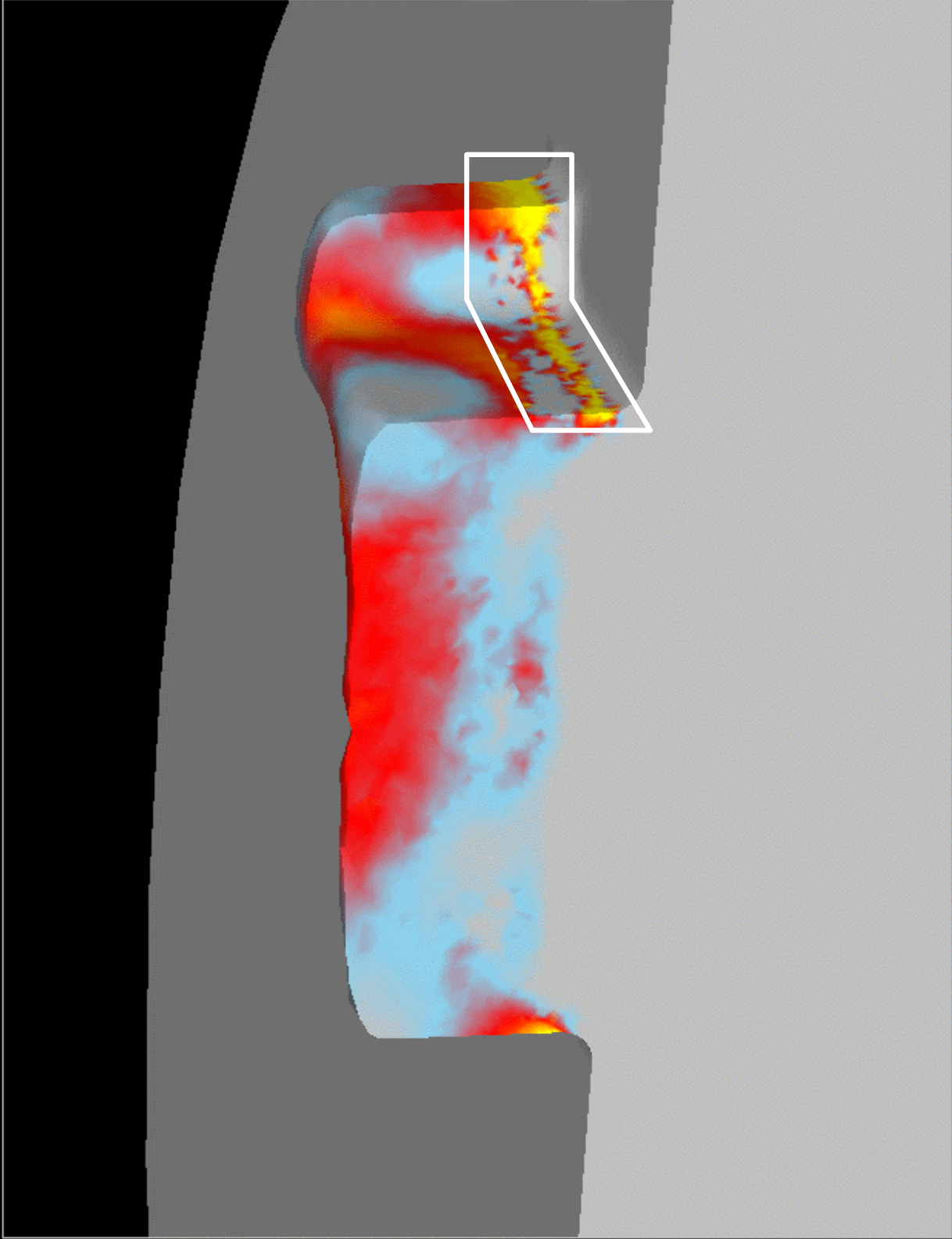
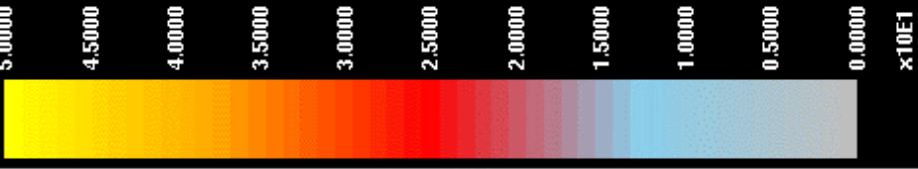
Object 2
△ 0.0054
□ 2.6471

Title : DEFORM SIMULATION

Database : D:/Job3D/Schulung3D/Z-Profil.DB

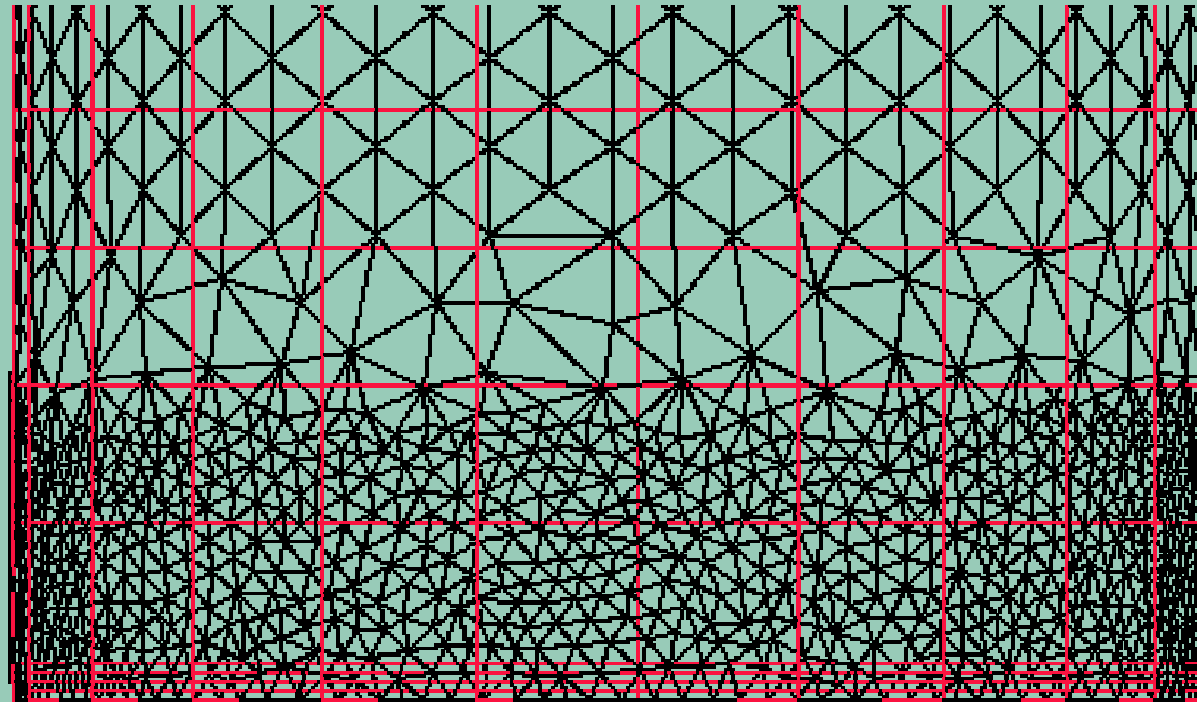
Step 188 of 207
Sat Apr 20 19:45:05 2002
SFTC DEFORM-3D POST 3.30 2000

OITAREPO 1 Step 188 Stress (Max Principle) (MPa)



Object 2
△ -28.3087E01
□ 25.3563E01

Lagrangian vs. Arbitrary Lagrangian-Eulerian Formulation

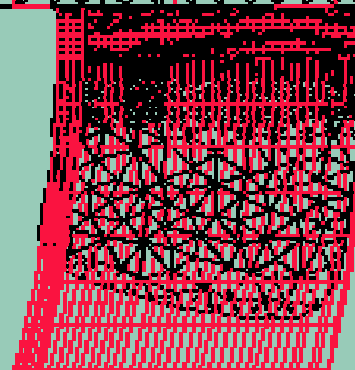


Lagrange Mesh

Transient Phenomena

Euler Mesh

Steady-State Behaviour



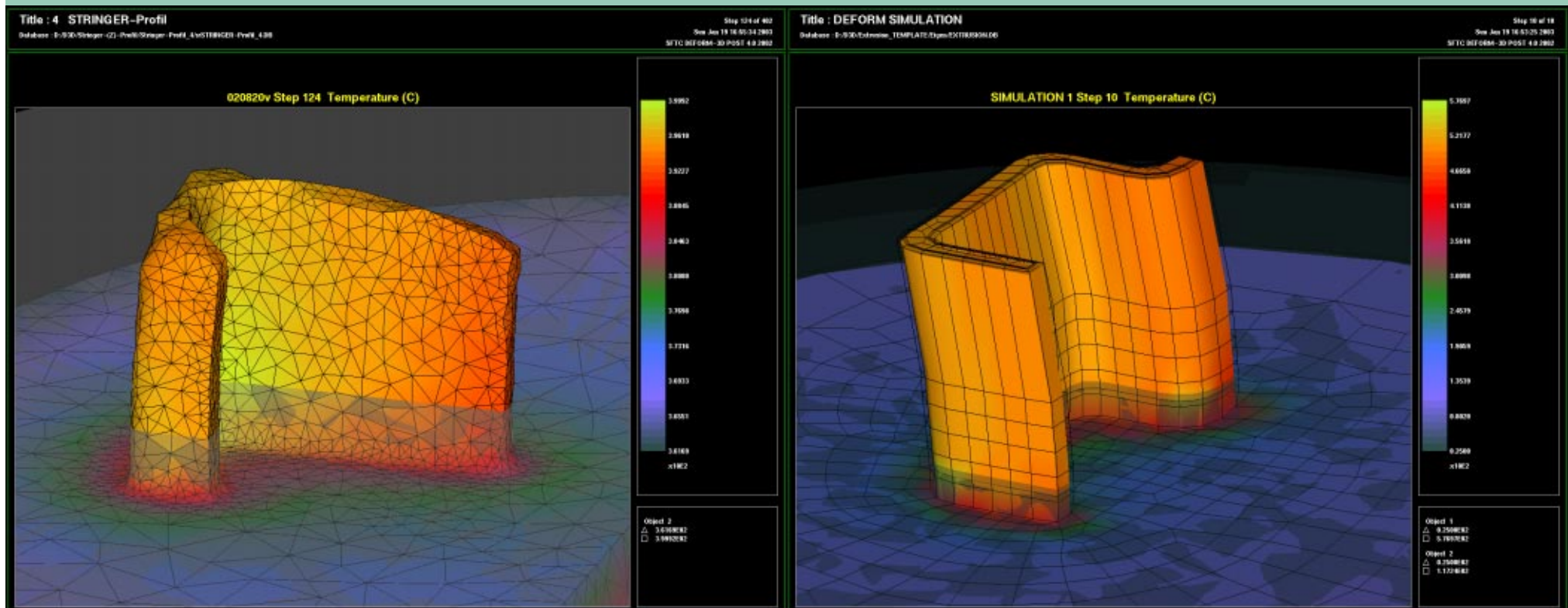
Lagrangian vs. Arbitrary Lagrangian-Eulerian Formulation

Pure Lagrangian Mesh

More susceptible to mesh failure
(stopping/aborting simulation
with negative volume error)

ALE Mesh

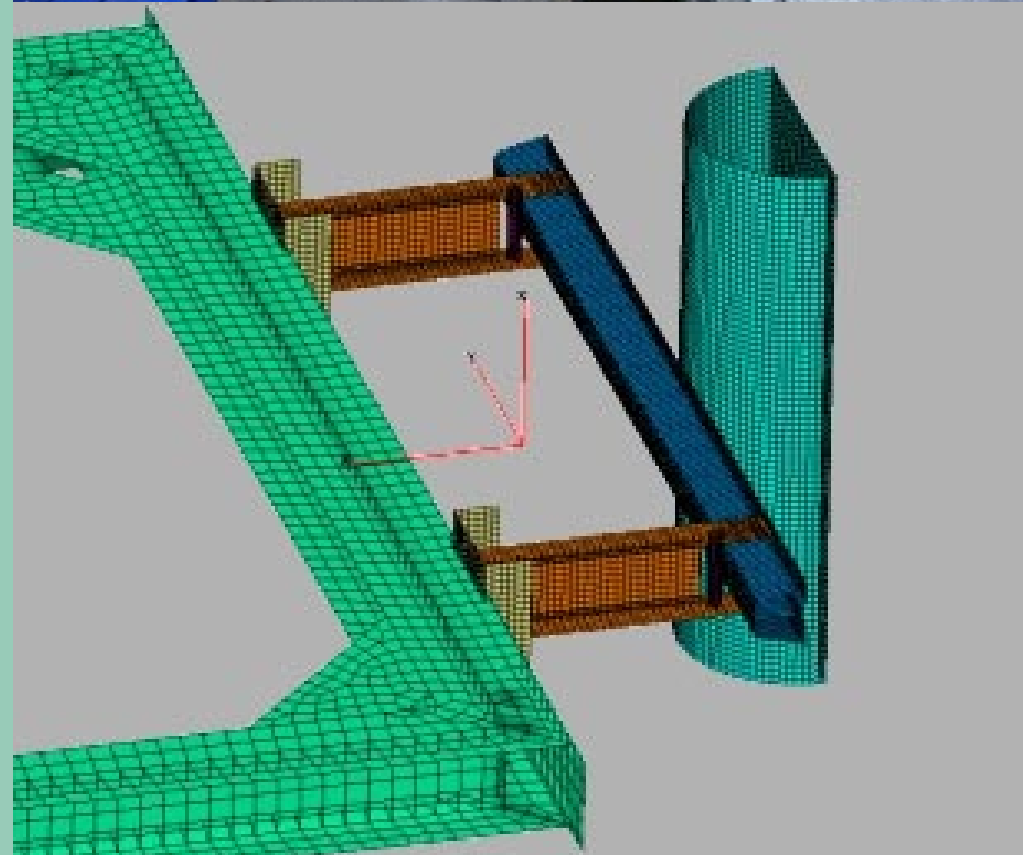
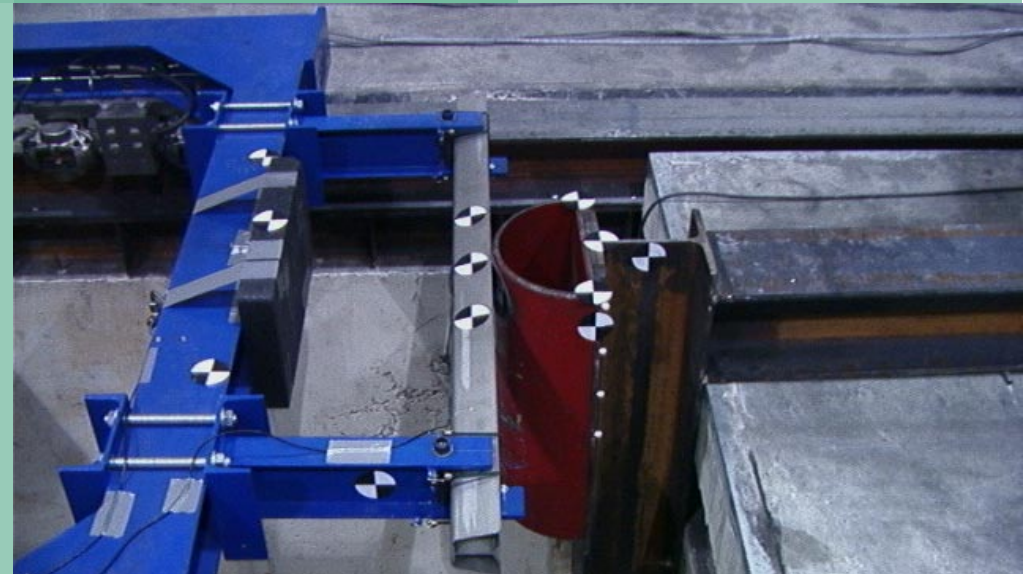
Mesh motion is independent of material
motion (less failures)
Requires predictable material flow (single material)



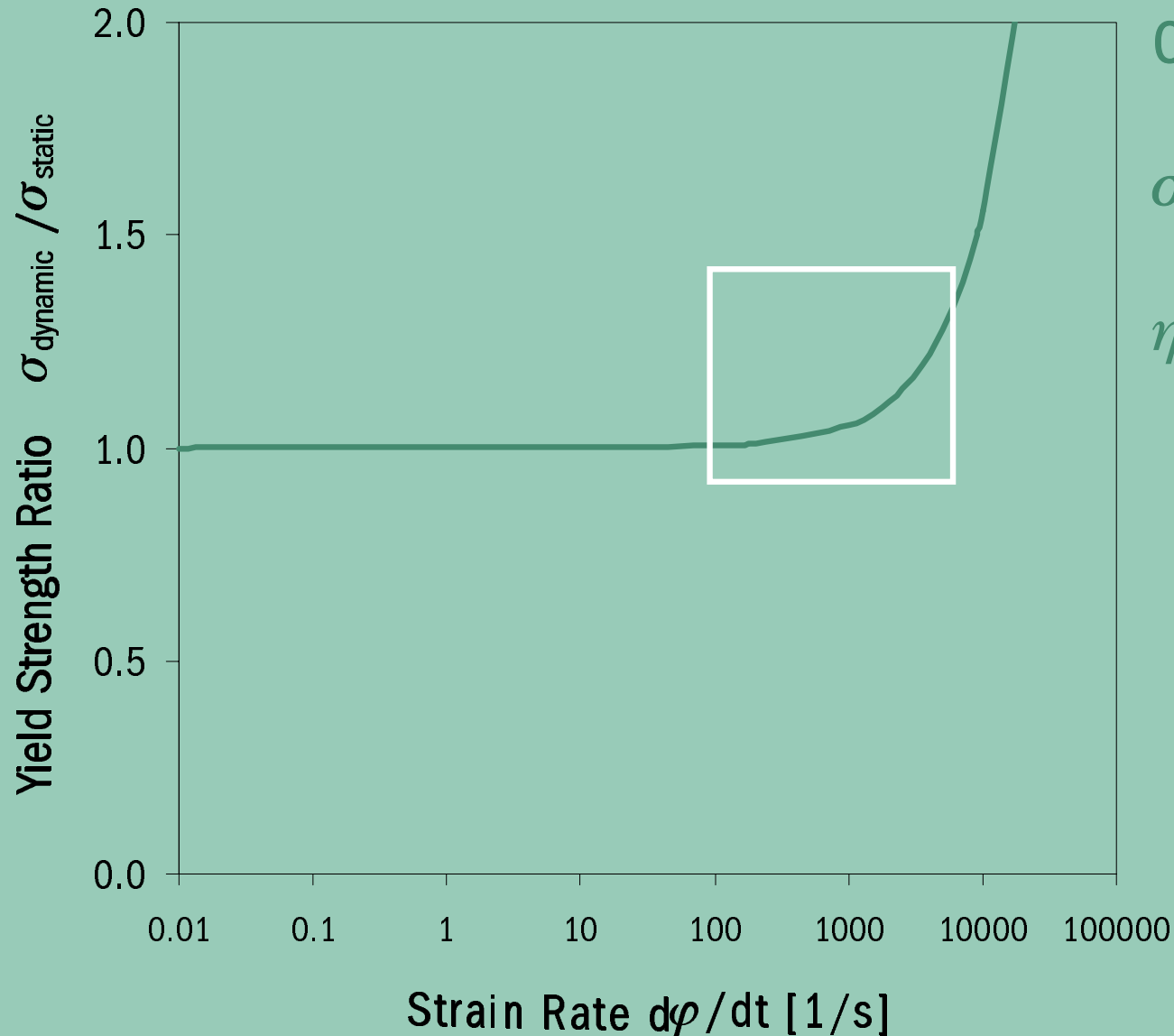
3 Crashworthiness



- ❖ Collision test with $v = 7 \text{ km/h}$
- ❖ Carriage weight 830 kg
- ❖ Experiments and PAM-CRASH Simulations carried out by DSD, A-Linz



Static vs. Dynamic Flow Stresses



Campbell-Ferguson

$$\sigma_{\text{dyn}} = \sigma_{\text{stat}} + \eta \cdot d\phi/dt$$

$$\eta_{\text{Mg}} = 1.1 \cdot 10^4 \text{ Pa}\cdot\text{s}$$

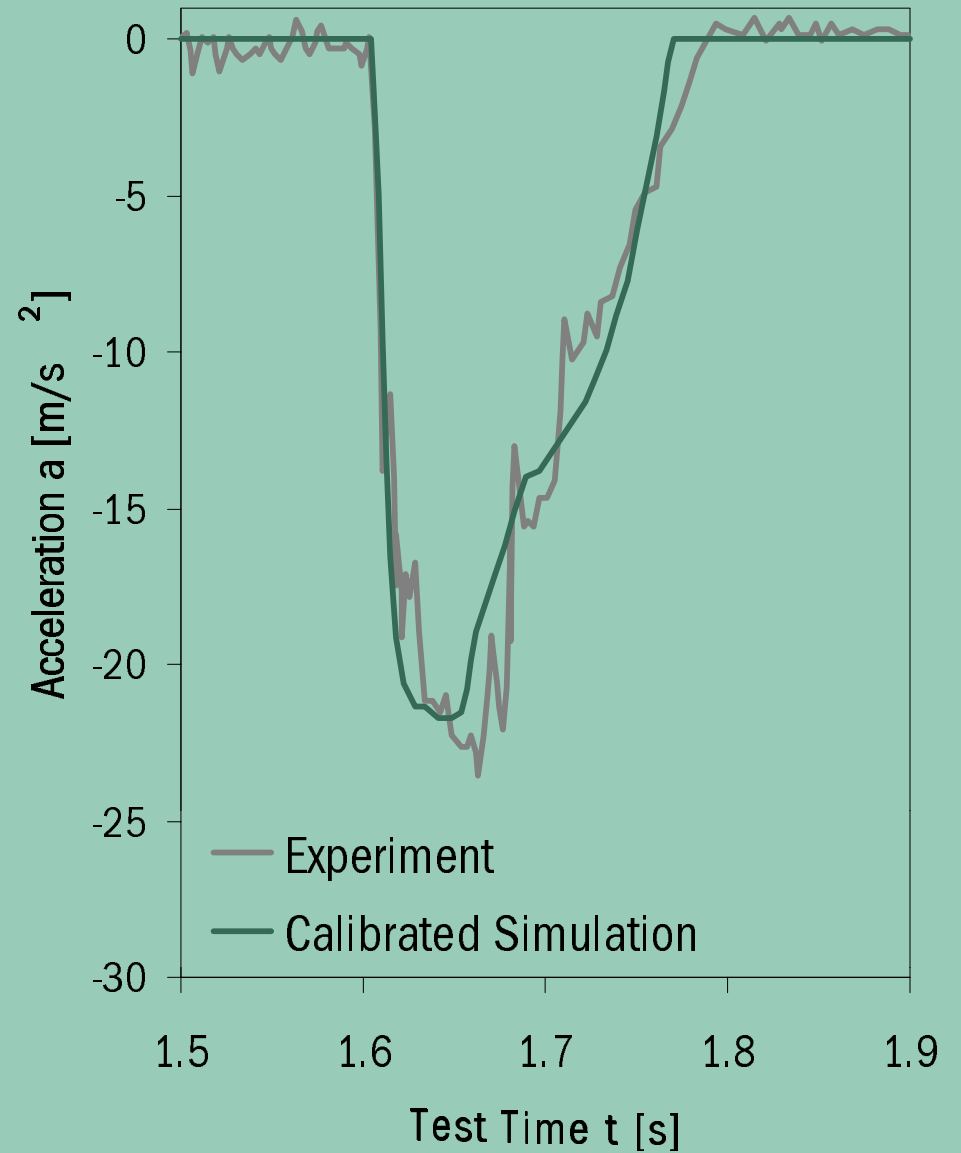
SFT5 Bumper / TT / Magnesium 7kph 19.12.00
DSD LINZ Austria
t = 0.000 s



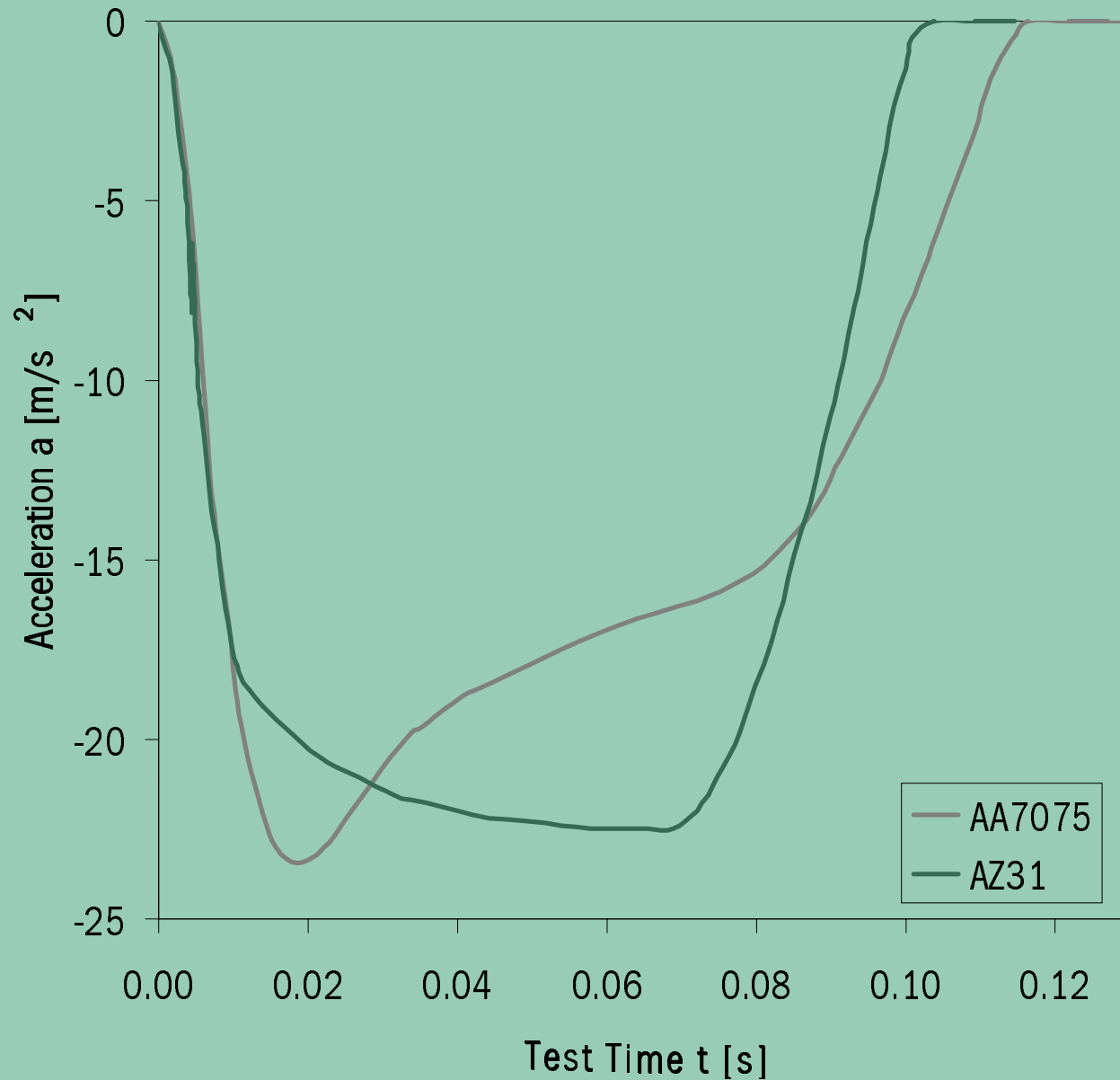
DSD LINZ AUSTRIA
t = 0.000 s



Calibration with Crash Test



Benchmark with Original Front Fender (AA7075)

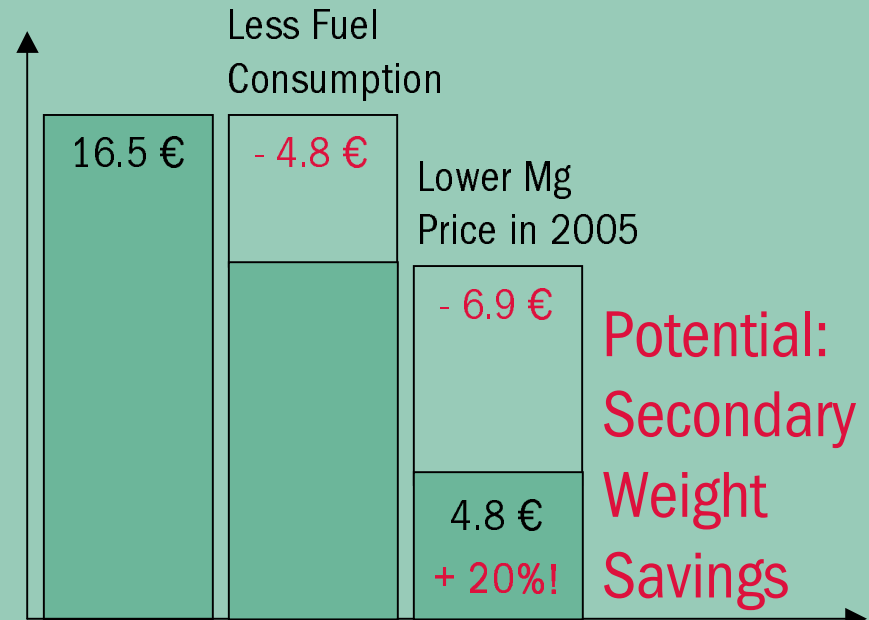


Front Fender Specifications

- ❖ weight reduction ✓
- ❖ same crashworthiness ✓
- ❖ same production cost ?

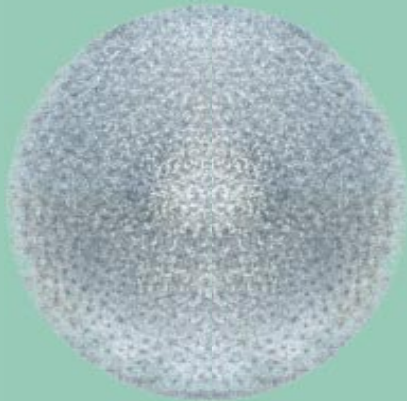


	<u>AZ31</u>	<u>AA7075</u>
Billet	5.15 €/kg	2.55 €/kg
Extrusion	14.20 €/kg	7.00 €/kg
	27 €/m	16 €/m
Extruded Fender	40.5 €	24 €
	+ 68%!	



Designing Materials: Computer vs. Laboratory?

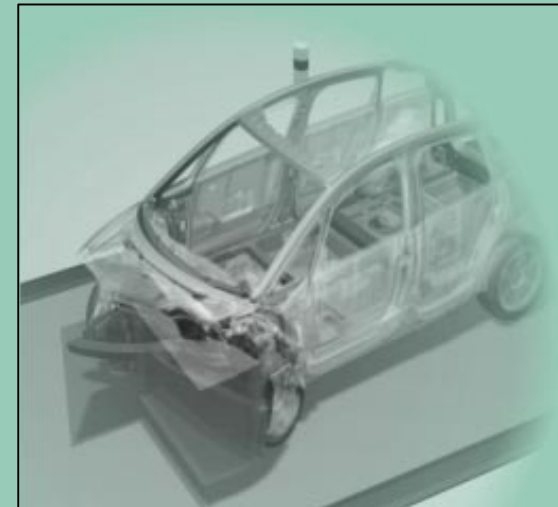
1 DC Casting of AZ31



2 New Design & Extrusion



3 Crashworthiness



COMPUTER TOOLS

&

EXPERIMENTS