

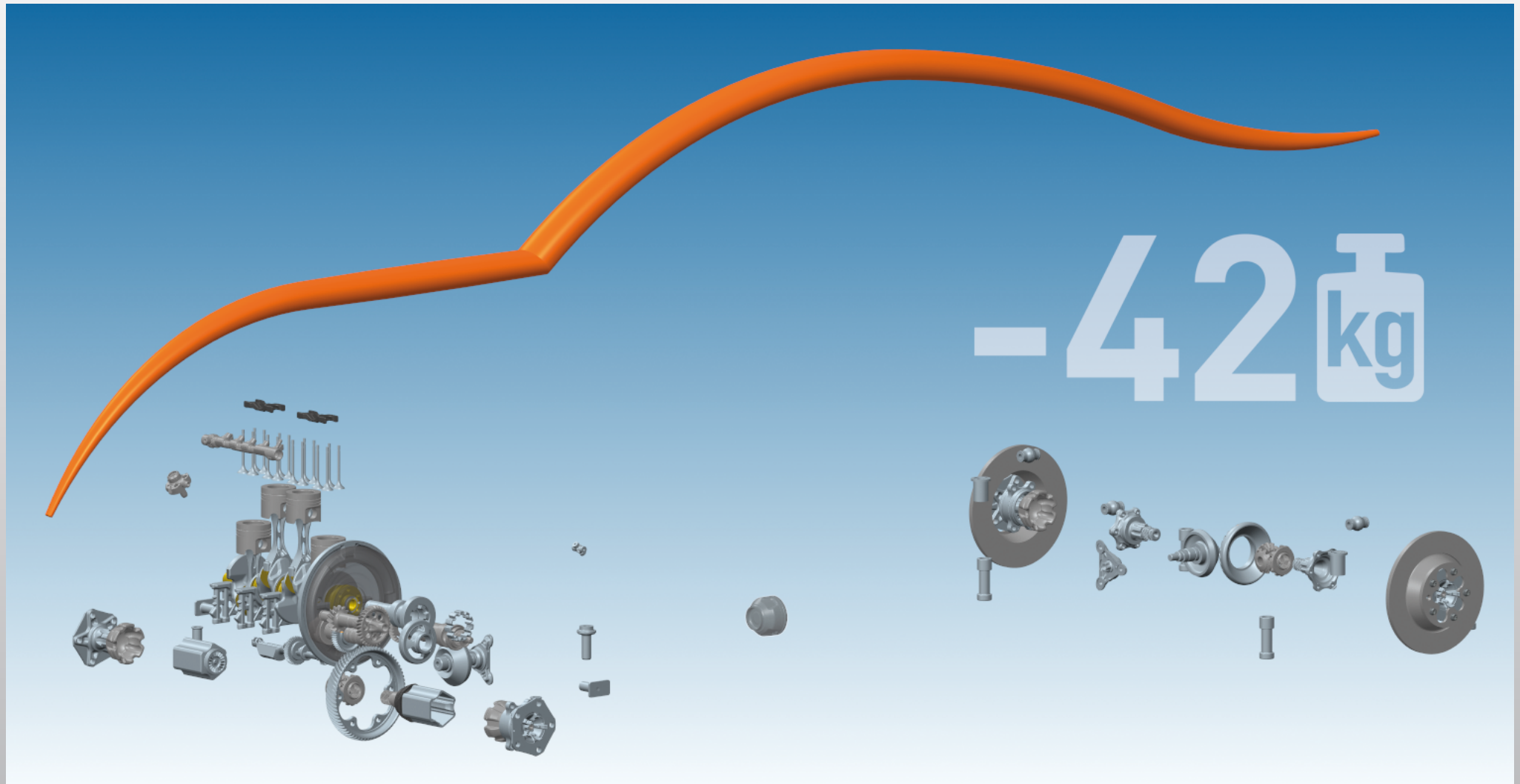


massiverLEICHTBAU

(Lightweight Forging)











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Phase I Passenger Car, 2013 – 2014



... in the powertrain and chassis of a car

Systematic overview of previous automotive lightweight design projects ...

Project	Year	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	Consortium (Lead)	
 ULSAB UltraLight Steel Auto Body			█	█	█	█																	WorldAutoSteel
 ULSAS UltraLight Steel Auto Suspension						█	█	█	█														WorldAutoSteel
 ULSAC UltraLight Steel Auto Closures						█	█	█	█														WorldAutoSteel
 ULSAB-AVC UltraLight Steel Auto Body – Advanced Vehicle Technology									█	█	█												WorldAutoSteel
 NSB® NewSteelBody									█	█	█												TKS
 SuperLIGHT-Car Sustainable Production Technologies for CO ₂ Emission Reduced Lightweight Car Concepts													█	█	█	█							EUCAR
 InCar Innovative Car															█	█	█	█					TKS
 FutureSteelVehicle																				█	█	█	WorldAutoSteel
 LDV Mass Reduction Light-Duty Vehicle Mass Reduction and Cost Analysis – Midsize Crossover Utility Vehicle																					█	█	FEV / EDAG
 CULT Cars' Ultralight Technologies																					█	█	Magna

... Focus to date on sheet metal forming and car body

- Projects to date have focused exclusively on the car body and on lightweight design solutions based on sheet metal
- An area which has seldom been considered so far is the lightweight design potential in the powertrain and chassis
- In **The Lightweight Forging Initiative**, the steel manufacture and forging industries present lightweight design concepts relating to design, material and production engineering
- Unique cooperation between manufacturers and component suppliers in the entire process chain for wire and bar products
- Demonstrating solutions, the success of which may be measured with respect to lightweight design, cost and implementation potential
- Lightweight design proposals of the supplier relating to material or production engineering are particularly effective if they flow into the early phase of part design



**Clear reduction in energy consumption
and CO₂ emissions possible
through NEW lightweight design solutions with
innovative, forged steel components**

Reversal of the weight spiral through lightweight design in the powertrain and chassis

Increasing demands placed on ...

Safety

Comfort

Driving performance

Space

Variability

Quality

Weight Increase



Weight Reduction

Vehicle Manufacturers:

- Integrated vehicle concepts
- Focus on **car body**
- **Top-Down** approach



Suppliers:

- Component and production know-how
- Focus on **powertrain and chassis**
- **Bottom-Up** approach



24 Partners form The Lightweight Forging Initiative



Cooperation Partners



Research company conducting the lightweight design potential study as well as the source of graphics



Structure of the lightweight design potential study:

Context Analysis

A systematic overview of previous lightweight design potential in the powertrain and chassis is available.

Benchmarking

A reference vehicle was systematically disassembled, documented and recorded.

1. Determining the total vehicle weight

Reference Vehicle:

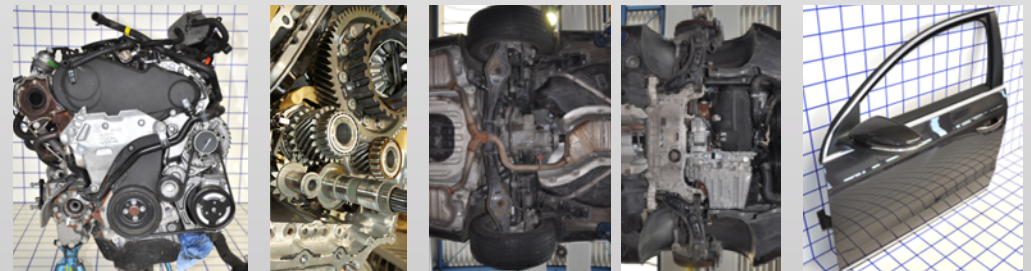
125 kW / 170 PS

2.0 l Turbo-DI diesel engine

Double-clutch transmission, all-wheel drive

Total mass: 1,740 kg

2. Disassembling the entire vehicle



Combustion engine

Transmission

Chassis

Door, seat, seatbelt, tow coupling

3. Listing and naming all individual parts

4. Analysis of individual parts

Bauteilcode	Bezeichnung	Gewicht [kg]	x [m]	y [m]	z [mm]	Bauteilwerkstoff
22202010112	Citablassschraube (Typ 1) Gehäuse Differential	0,0278	16	16	40	Stahl
22202010113	Differentialträger	5,62	143	252	143	Stahl
22202010114	Kegelrollenlager 1 Differentialträger	0,1968	70	19	70	Stahl
22202010115	Lagerschale Kegelrollenlager 1 Differentialträger	0,0941	75	14	75	Stahl
22202010116	Distanzscheibe Lagerschale Kegelrollenlager 1	0,0143	75	2	75	Stahl
22202010117	Radialwellendichtring (Typ 1) Kegelrollenlager 1	0,0292	83	8	83	Stahl/Kunststoff
22202010118	Kegelrollenlager 2 Differentialträger	0,2865	84	20	84	Stahl
22202010119	Lagerschale Kegelrollenlager 2	0,1328	89	14	89	Stahl
22202010120	Distanzscheibe Lagerschale Kegelrollenlager 2	0,0213	89	2	89	Stahl
22202010121	Radialwellendichtring (Typ 1) Kegelrollenlager 2	0,0297	83	8	83	Stahl/Kunststoff

Structure of the lightweight design potential study:

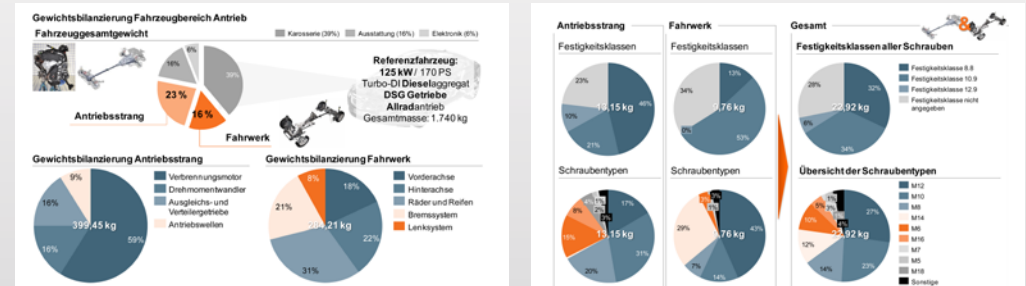
Three hands-on workshops

Facilitated workshops on the drive, chassis and other components.

Gathering ideas and deriving lightweight design potential from these

Previously unknown lightweight design potential has been identified on forged components in a car and translated into concrete lightweight design proposals.

5. Weight of assemblies



6. Photo documentation

- ISO views
- Detailed views
- Installation position, where necessary
- Digital removal of manufacturer logo



7. Database implementation with proposals for lightweight design potential



Three workshops with a total of **65 experts** from **30 companies** and **research institutions**

Analysis of approx. **3,500 parts** from the **powertrain, chassis** and **other** selected **components**

Formulation of **399 lightweight design ideas**, which may be subdivided into different lightweight categories

Main documentation in the **benchmarking database**

▶ In total, a feasible lightweight design potential of 42 kg has been identified for the areas under consideration



Material lightweight design / Alternative material use

- Approx. **33 %** of the lightweight design ideas involve alternative material use
- Recommendation: **Additional analysis** of lightweight design potential through material lightweight design as part of an AiF research project (AiF is an alliance of research associations in Germany)

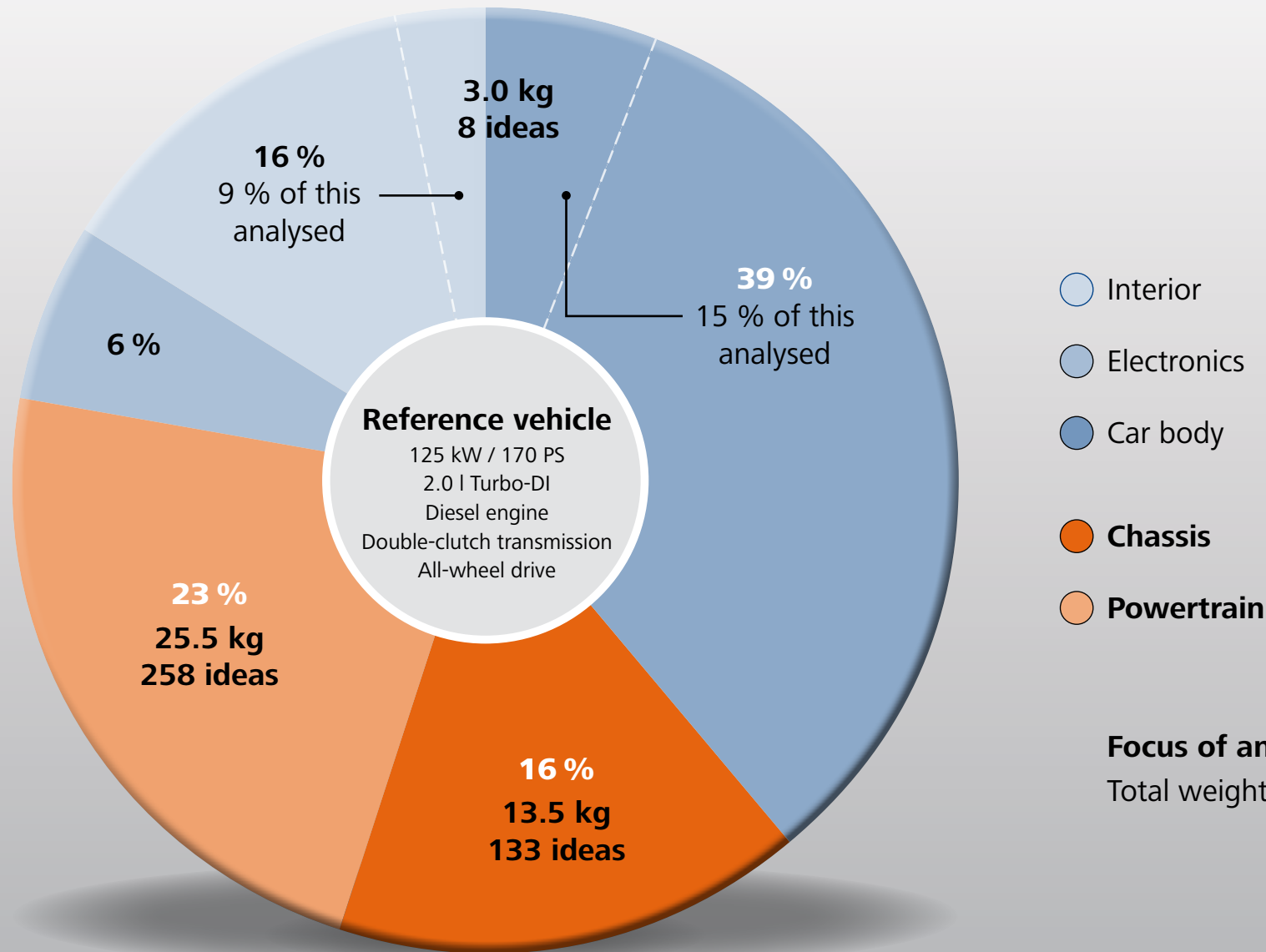
Lightweight structures and lightweight manufacturing

- Approx. **75 %** of the lightweight ideas involve adapted structural designs and are based on the use of forging suitable for large serial production
- Recommendation: **Intensive communication** of the results with customers for establishing the lightweight ideas in serial production

Conceptual lightweight design

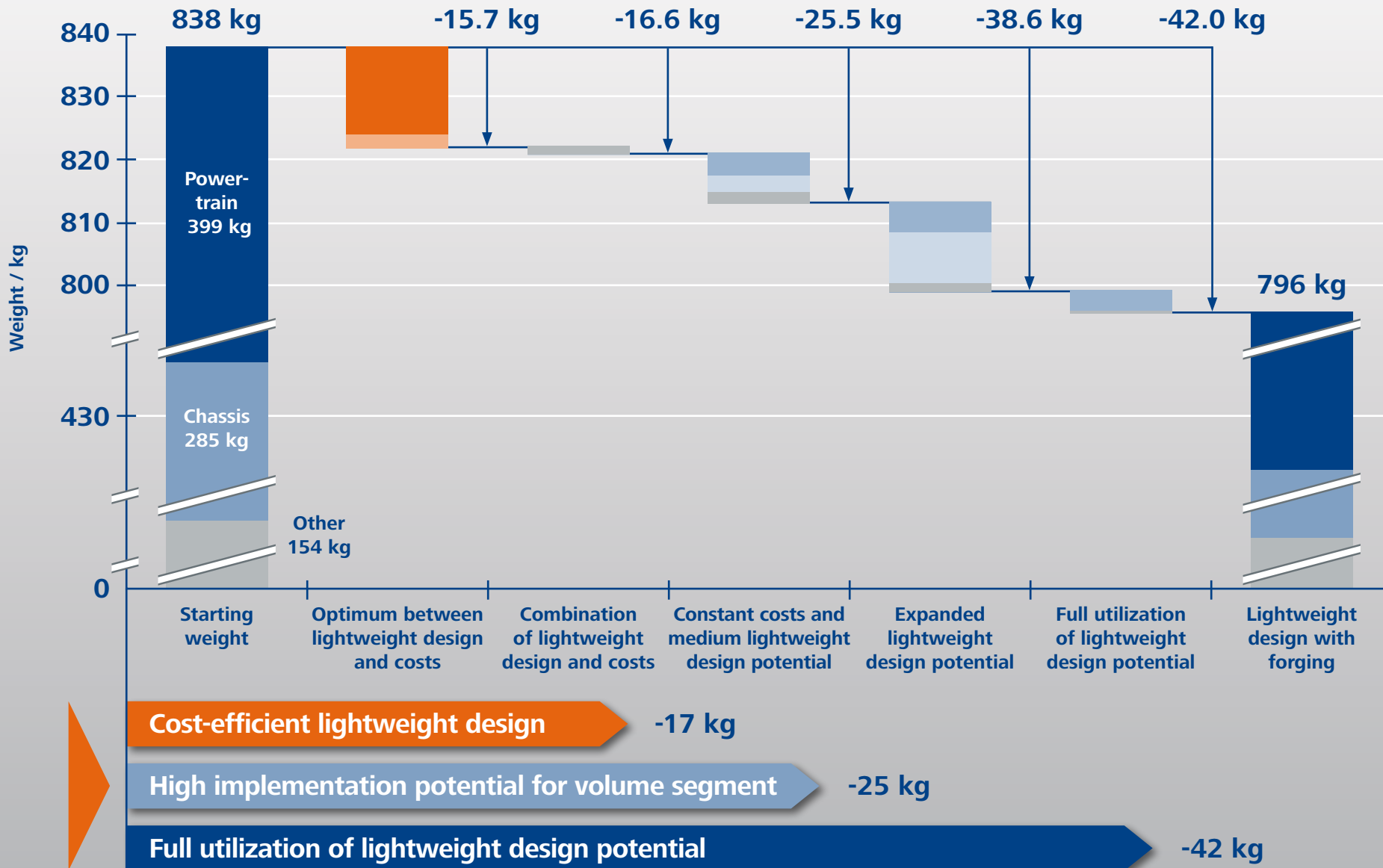
- Approx. **6 %** of the lightweight design ideas involve innovative concepts
- Recommendation: **Intensive communication** and additional analysis of the technical feasibility of particularly innovative concepts

Overview of Car Weight

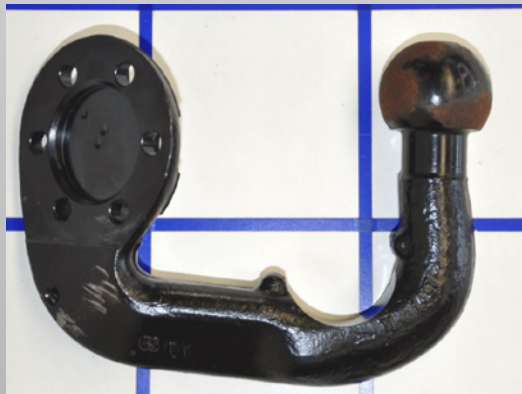
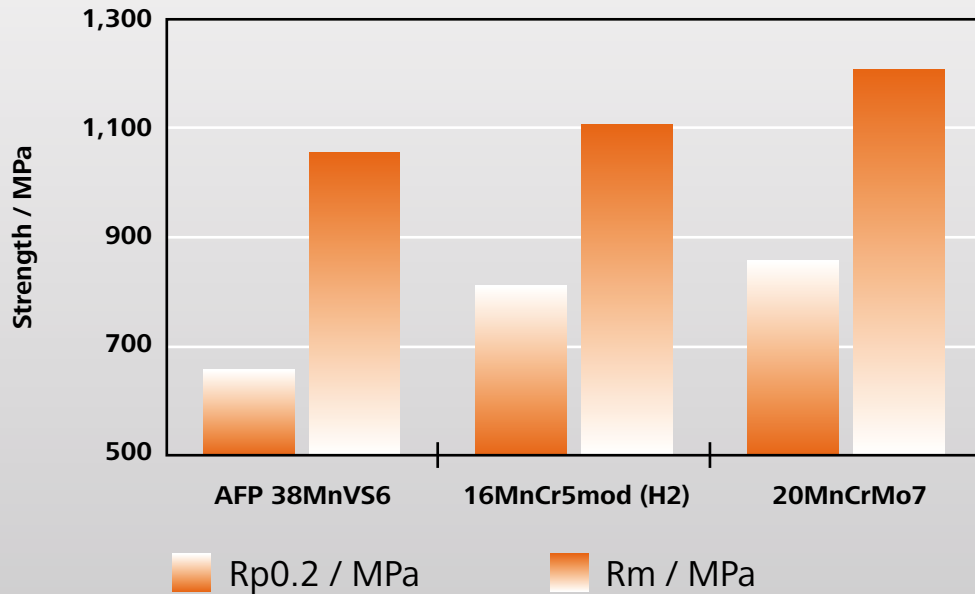


Focus of analysis: 838 kg
Total weight: 1,740 kg

Portfolio Chart of the Lightweight Design Ideas

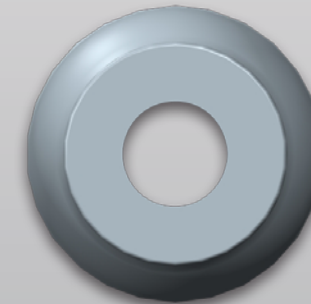
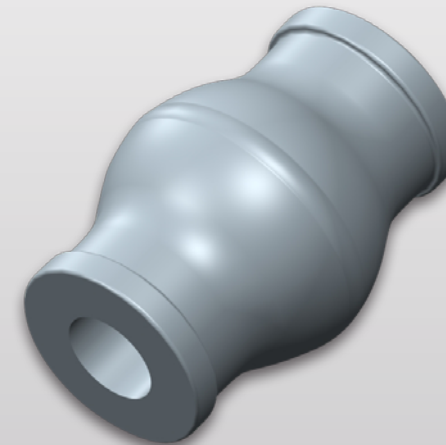


Material Lightweight Design



- Use of bainitic instead of dispersion-hardening steel
- Higher strength at higher toughness level
- $\Delta m > 10\%$

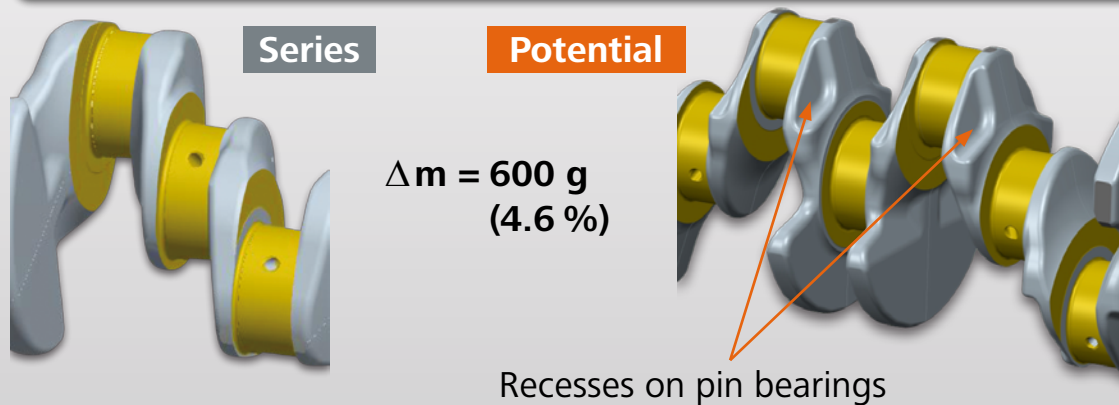
Chassis bearing



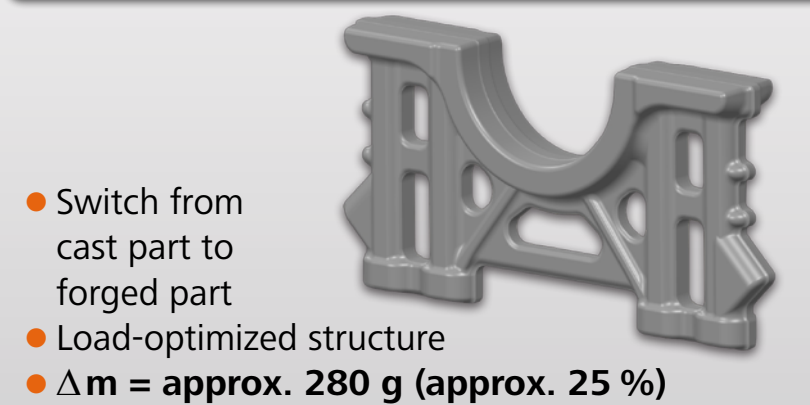
- Material substitution steel → aluminium
- Hollow design

Lightweight Design in the Engine

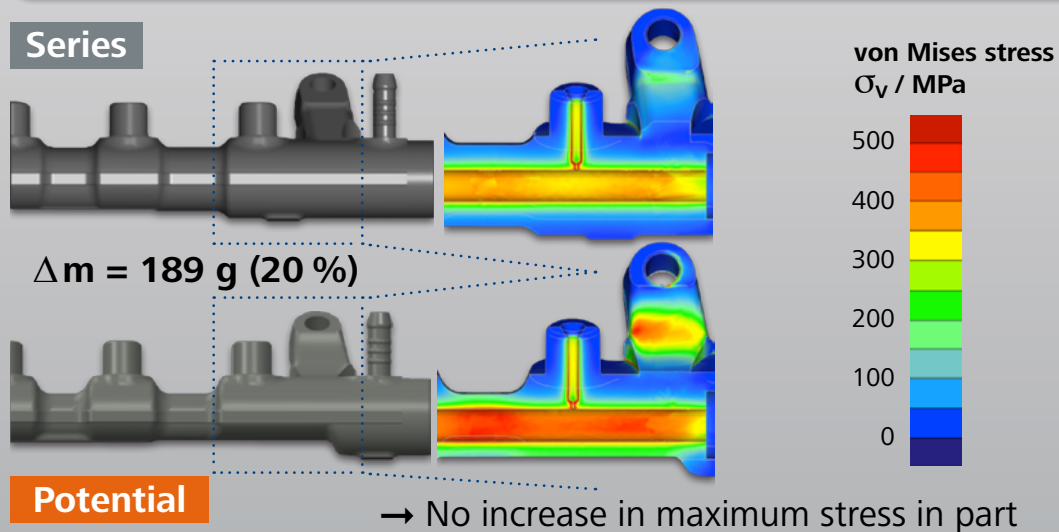
Crankshaft



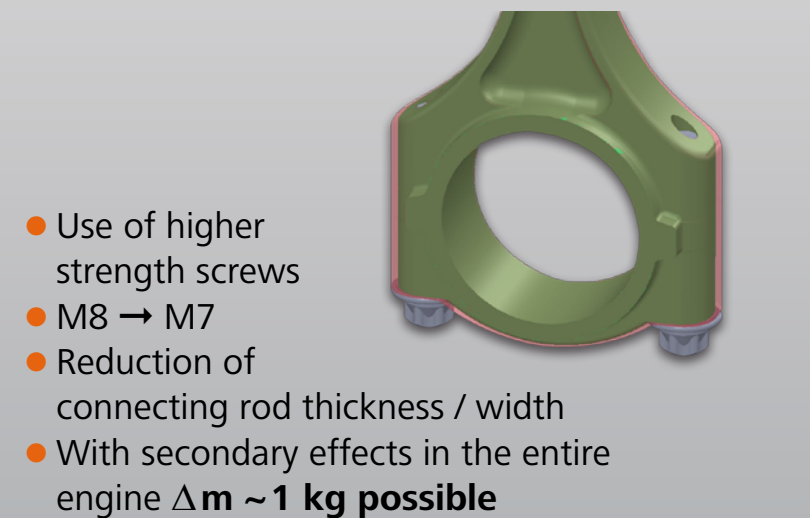
Crankshaft Bearing



Common Rail

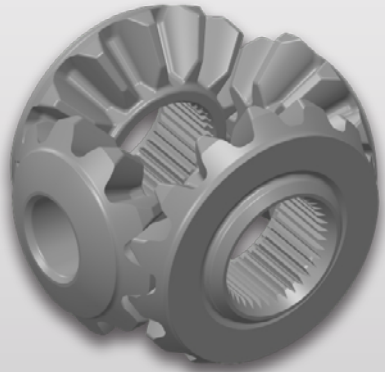


Connecting Rod



Lightweight Design: Transmission

Differential Pinions



Increased load-bearing capacity through

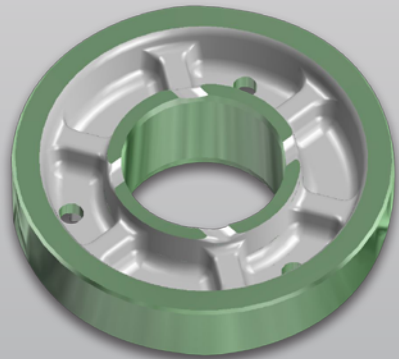
- further developed gear geometries
- connection of the teeth to the flange

Speed Gear



- Non-rotationally symmetric geometry
- Piercings

Speed Gear



- Stiffening radial arms
- Deep pockets
- Thin wall thicknesses

Speed Gear

Series



- Reduction in wall thicknesses in areas with low stresses

Potential

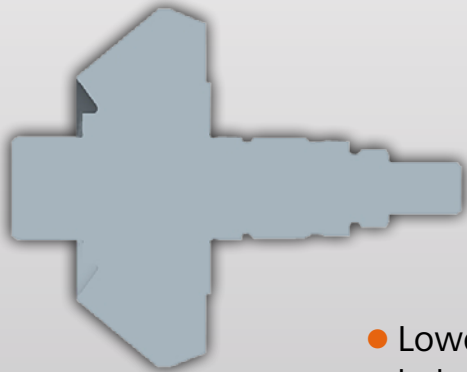


- $\Delta m = 172 \text{ g (51 \%)}$

Lightweight Design: Other Areas of the Powertrain

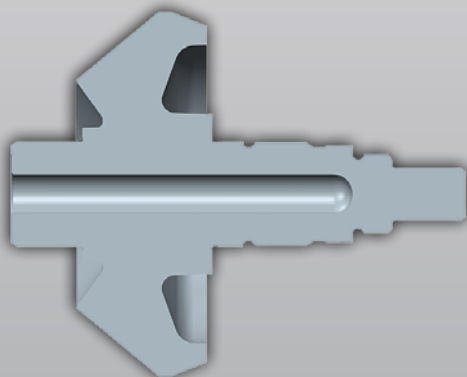
Input Shaft

Series



- Lower wall thickness below teeth
- Drilled hollow space

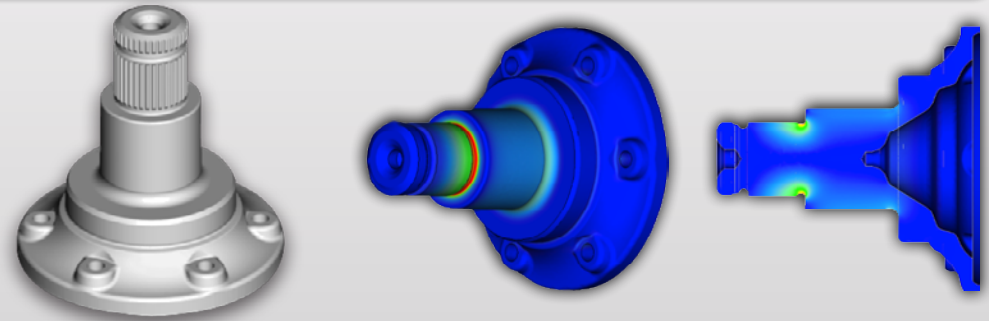
Potential



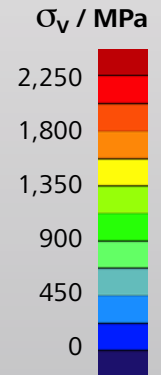
- $\Delta m = 510 \text{ g}$ (approx. 25 %)

Drive Flange

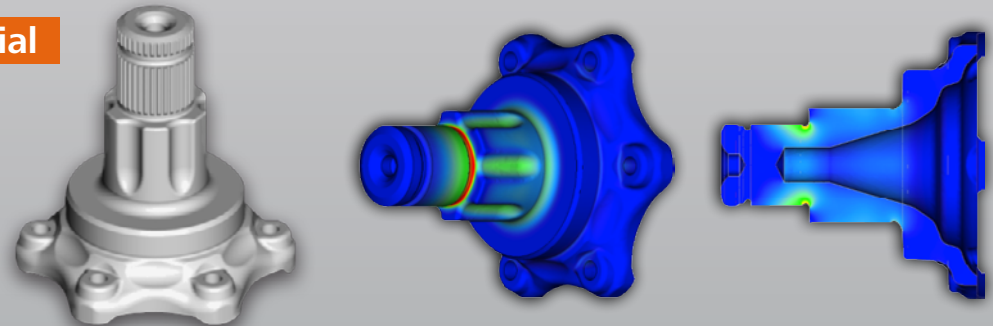
Series



- Non-rotationally symmetric external geometry
- Pockets forged into part
- Internal contour deeper
- Hardened journal not round
- Constant maximum stress in part
- Torsional stiffness decreases by 14 %
- $\Delta m = 213 \text{ g}$ (21 %)

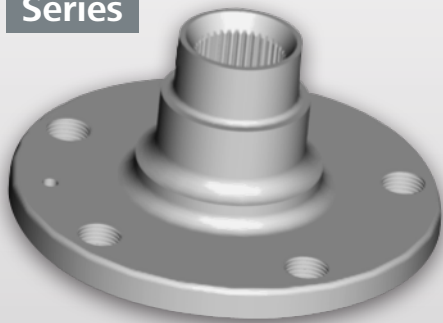


Potential

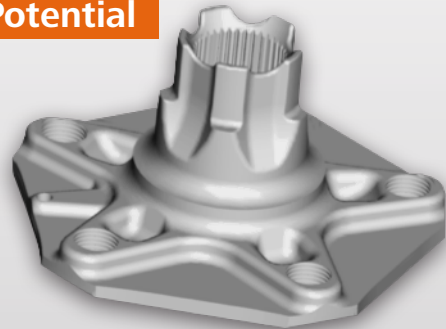


Lightweight Design: Chassis and Fastening Technology

Series

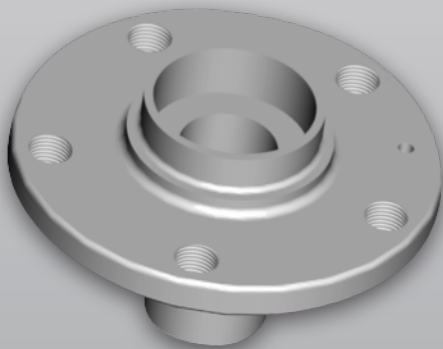


Potential

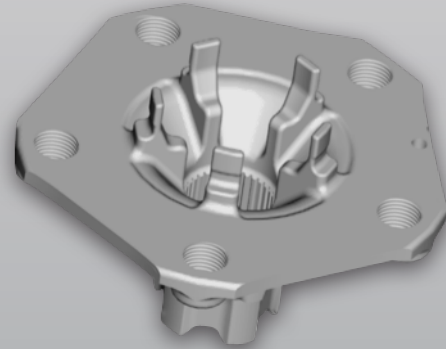


- Non-rotationally symmetric external geometry
- Journal with recesses
- Wheel rim centering via contact surfaces instead of via ring
- Stiffness optimized internal and flange contour
- $\Delta m = 717 \text{ g (67 \%)}$

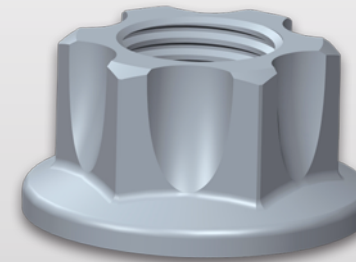
Series



Potential

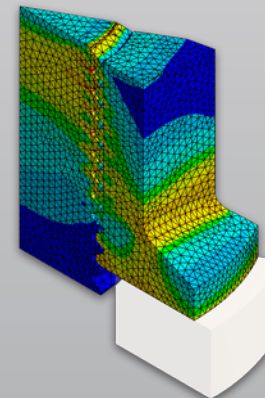


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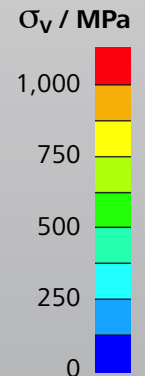
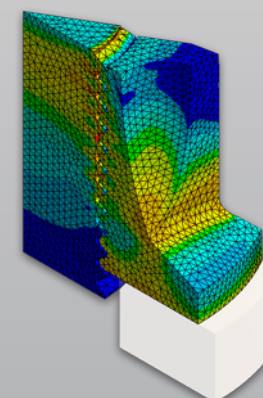


- Recesses at sites without functional relevance
- Verification of strength in simulation and test
- $\Delta m = 5.6 \text{ g (16 \%)}$

Series

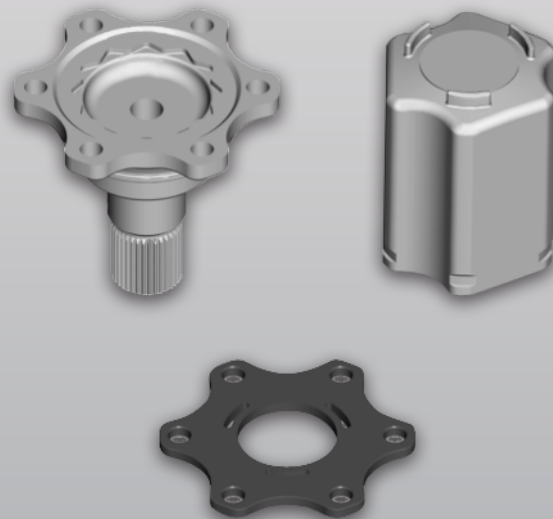
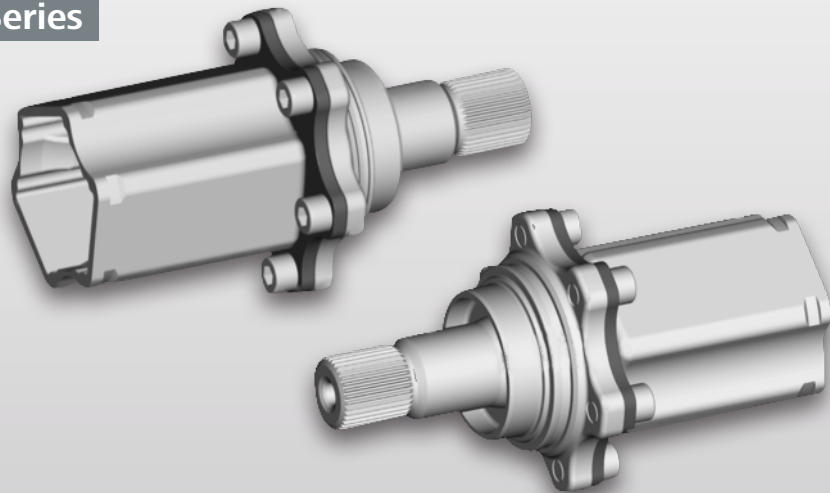


Potential

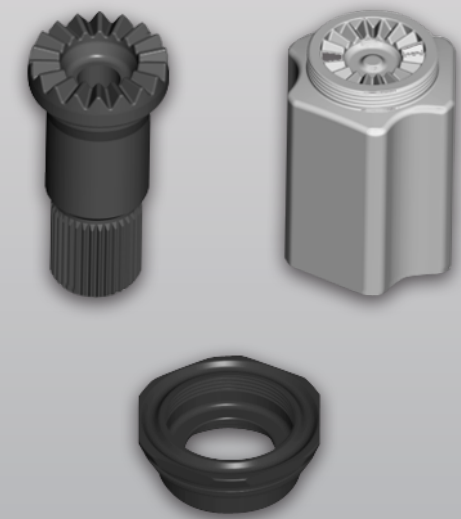
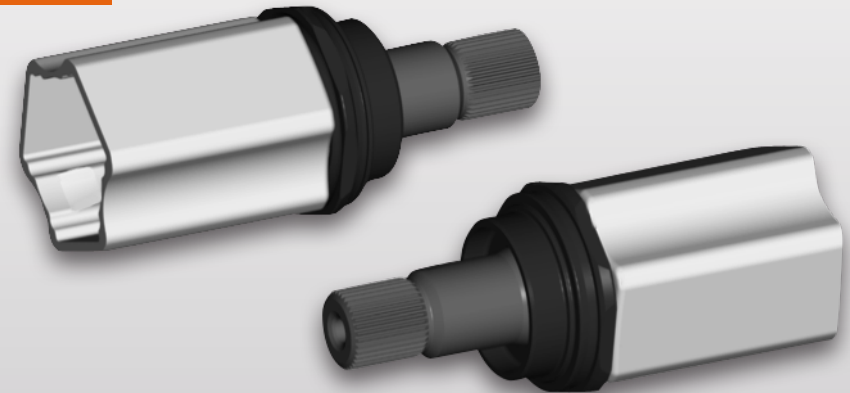


Conceptual Lightweight Design

Series



Potential



- Replacement of screw flange connection with Hirth gear pairing
- Omission of welded connection of sheet metal flange / tripod
- Replacement of six individual screws with union nut
- Reduction in assembly efforts
- Hirth gear is proven to be highly capable of bearing loads in a small assembly space
- $\Delta m = 828 \text{ g (33.5 \%)}$

Outlook

- Launch of **Phase II Light Commercial Vehicle**, at the beginning of 2015 with 28 companies
- Launch of **“Lightweight Forging” Research Network**, May 2015, duration: 3 years

Further information: www.massiverLEICHTBAU.de