Lightweight High Performance Materials for Car Body Structures

Dr Hossein Saidpour Invited speaker



Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Why lightweight high performance materials?
- Techniques to reduce car weight
- Existing materials and structures
- Potential for Fibre Composites
- Structural analysis
- Conclusion

Reasons for lightweight Materials

- Environmental issues
- Improve performance
- Improve production methods
- Reduce fuel costs
- Reduce total cost of the car

To reduce vehicle weight

Material lightweight construction

- -Unreinforced and inforced plastic
- Aluminium Magnesium
- High strength Steels
- Metal foams

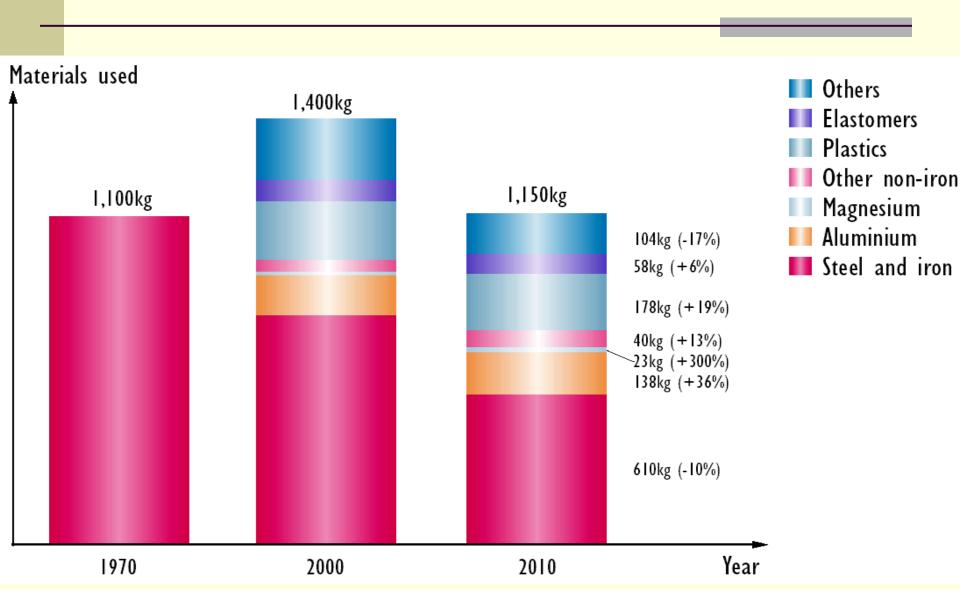
Structural lightweight construction

- -Tailored blanks / patchwork
- Profile / tubular structure
- Optimised joint design
- New structure and complex strategic

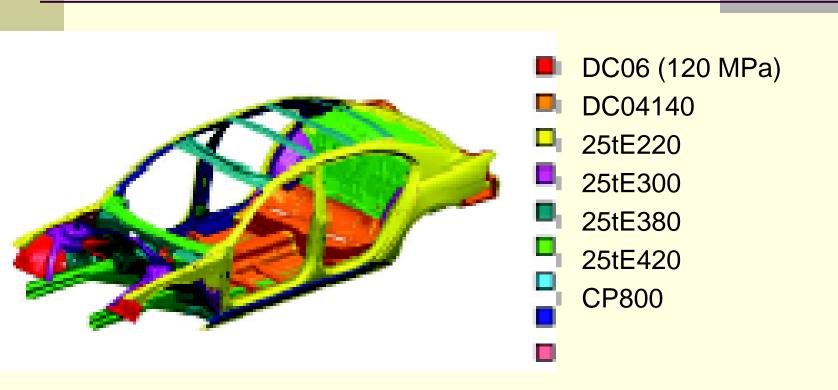
Optimising of production process

- Reduced number of spot welds
- Light joining techniques
- New manufacturing processes (e.g. hydroforming)

Materials used in a mid-sized car



Steel Unibody (BMW 7er Series)

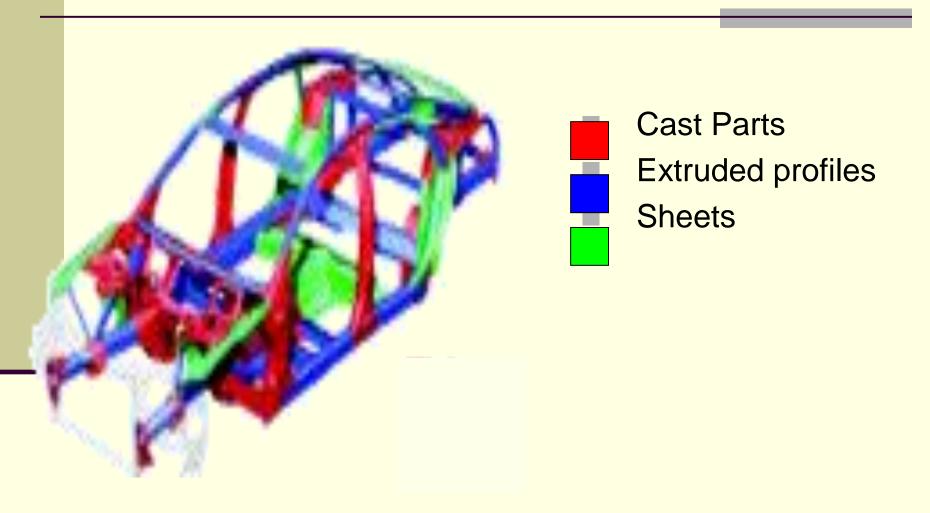


Multimaterial Unibody (Aston Martin Vanquish)

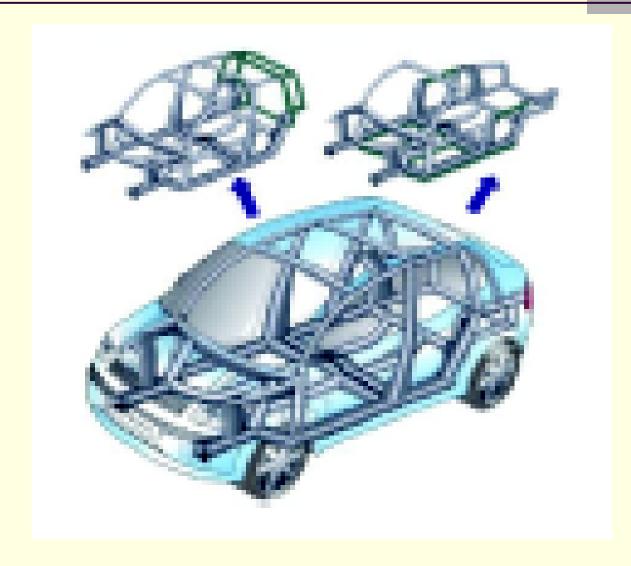


- Outer skin: hot worked aluminium sheet
- Centre tunnel, A-pillar and roof frame: CFRP
- Side sections, boot floor, crash structures: GRP

Aluminium Space Frame (Audi A8)



Steel Space Frame



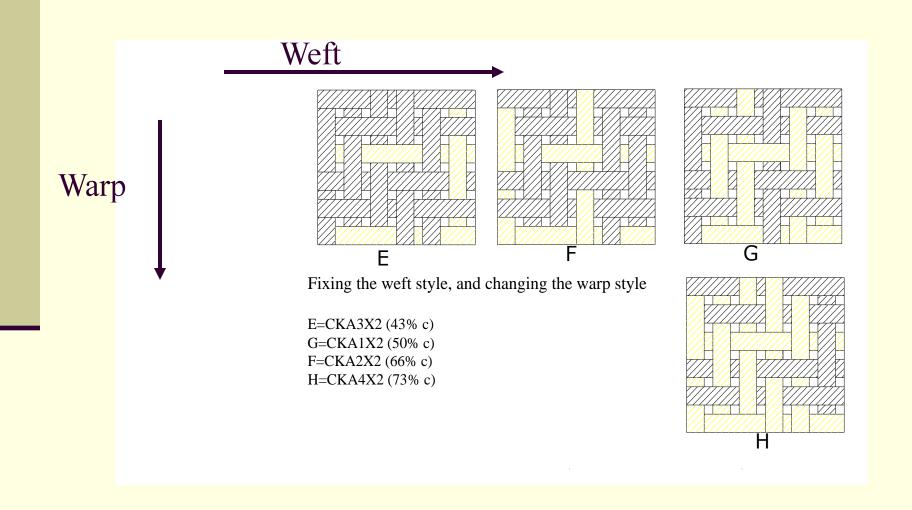
Magnesium Space Frame (VW)



Composite materials



Hybrid Composites Intraply carbon-kevlar hybrids



Application of composite materials



Application of different materials

Aluminium engine mounts

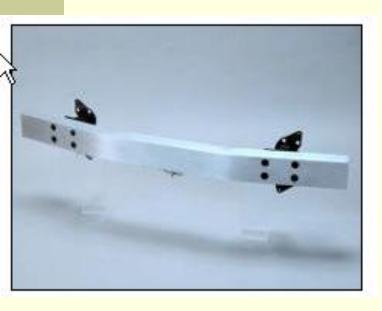
CFRP longitudinal member

CFRP Cell

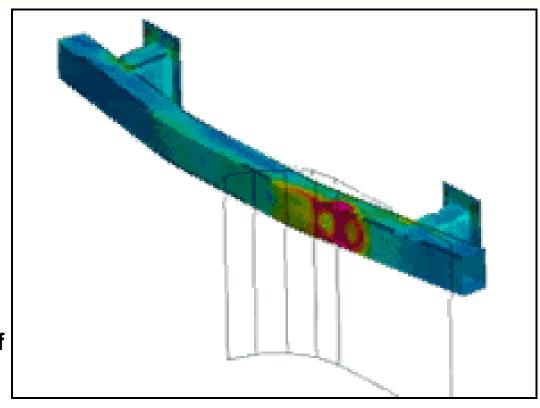


Structural analysis

■ Accurate materials models are essential for the development of realistic deformation simulations



➤ Computer modelling of bumper



Structural testing



Deformation study of Audi A8 side member

Conclusions

For optimum vehicle weight choice of materials, structures, manufacturing processes must be considered.

The future is bright for composite materials.