

Modern AHSS Grades: Improved formability by advanced microstructure control

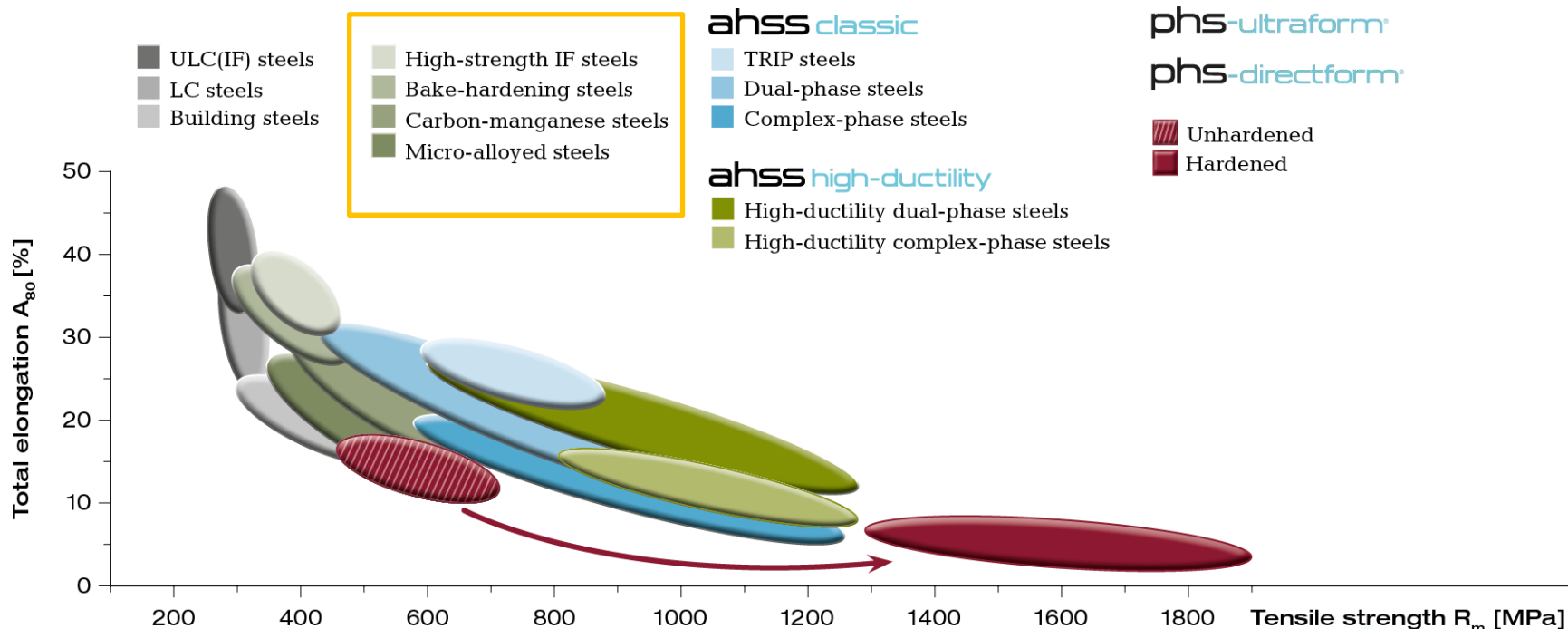
GALM 2018, Munich

Dr. Enno Arenholz
Head R&D – Technology and Innovation

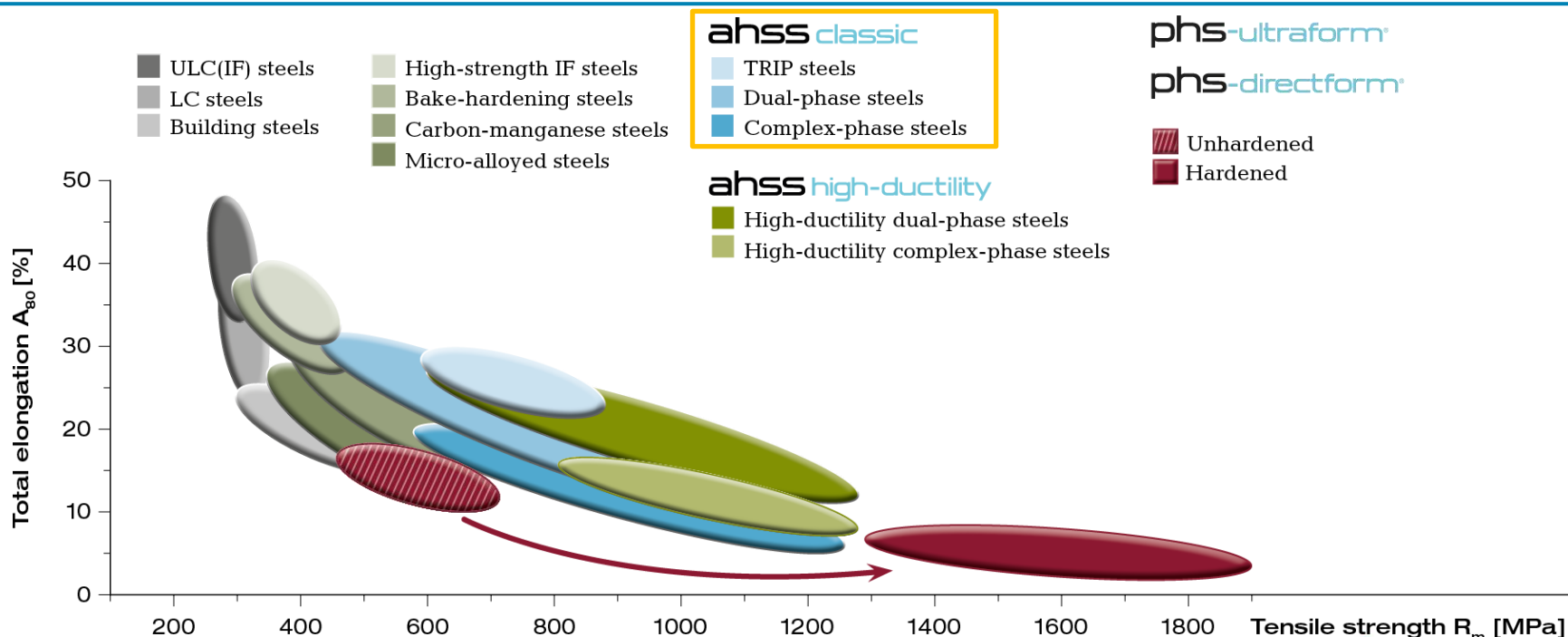
Outlook

- **ahss** high-ductility
- Medium Mn steels
- **phs**-ultraform®

Overview of steel grades



Overview of steel grades



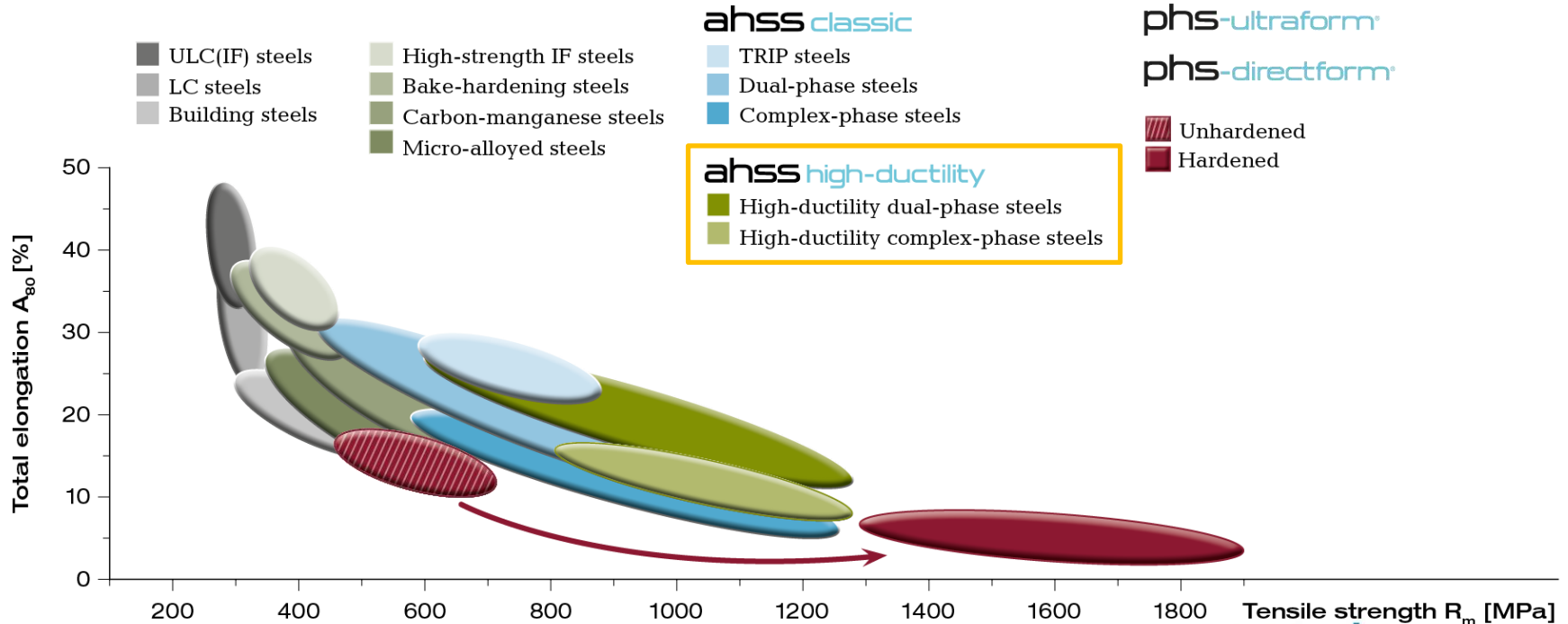
Outlook

- **ahss** high-ductility

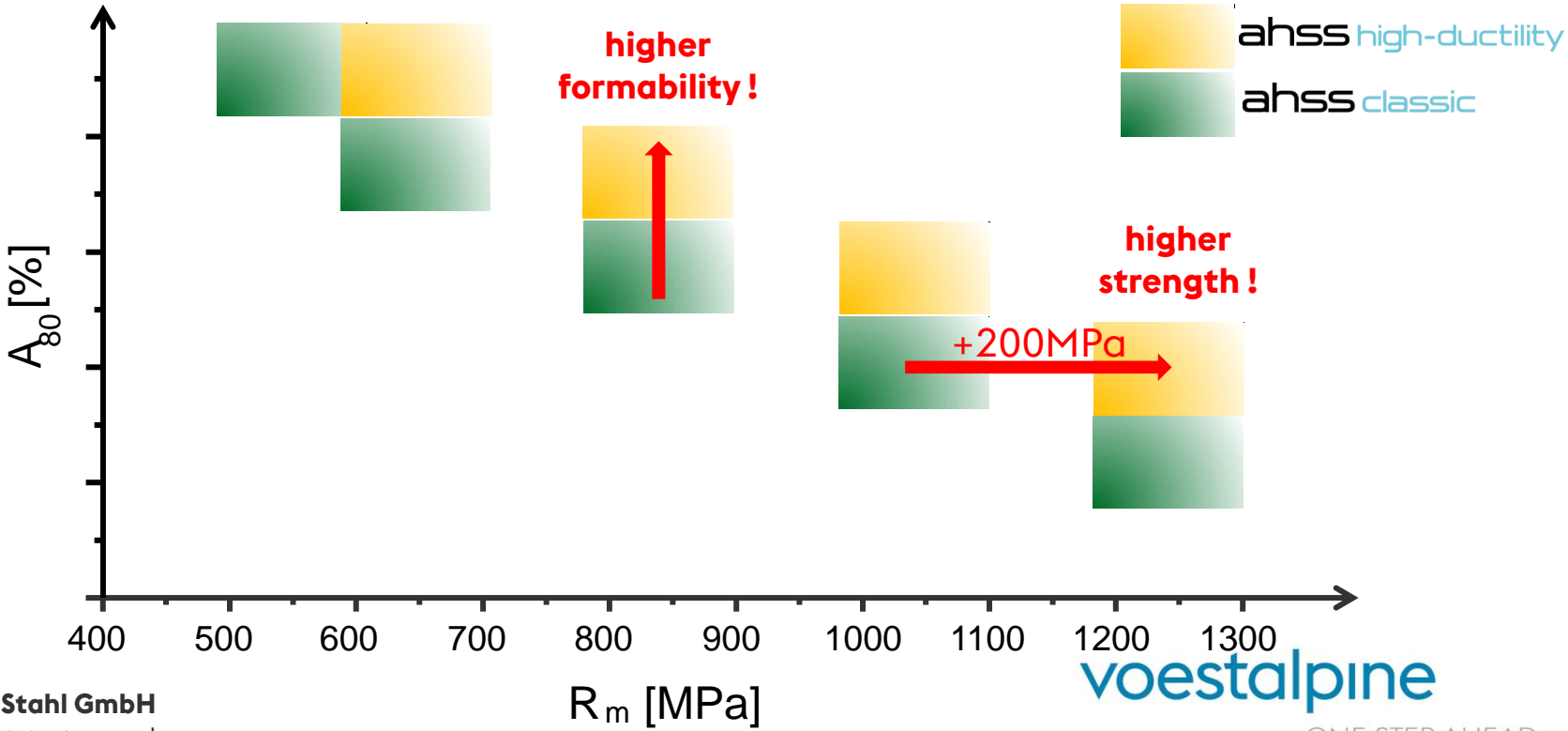
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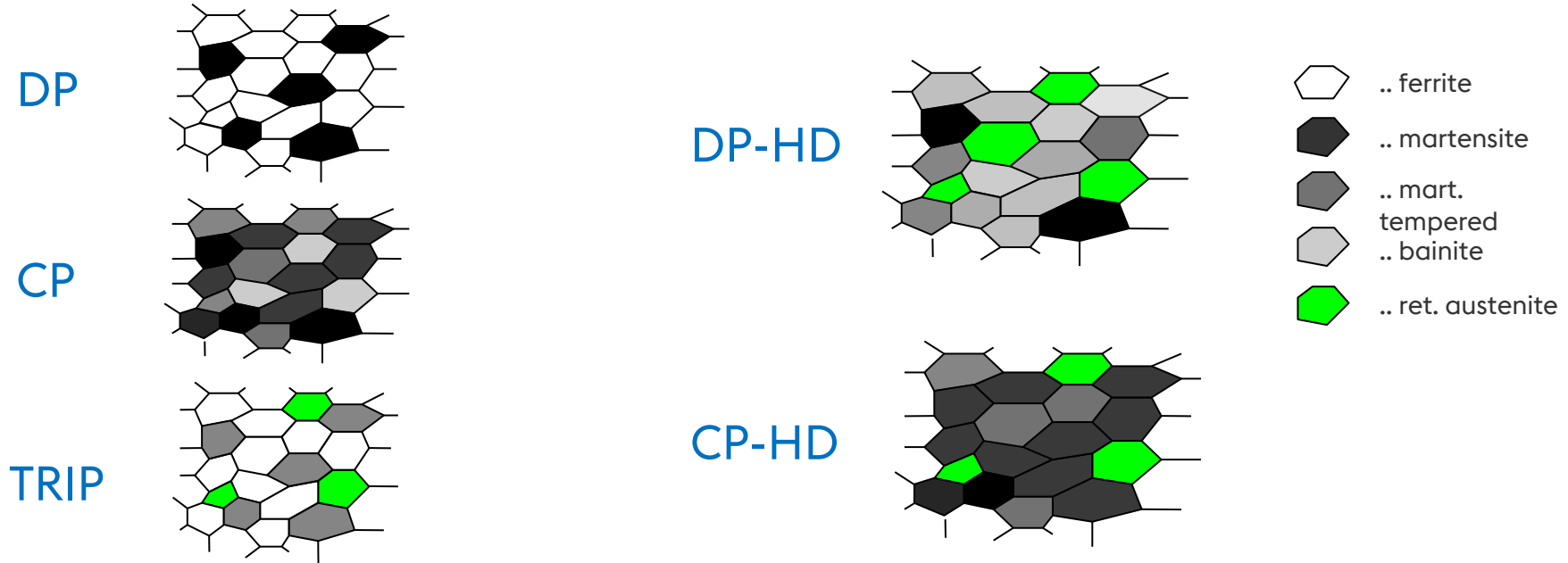


AHSS vs. AHSS high-ductility



Microstructure: AHSS classic vs. high ductility

ahss high-ductility



Dual-phase high-ductility steels: The benchmark for high-strength steels with exceptional drawing properties

- Available with minimum tensile strengths of 590, 780, 980 and 1180 MPa
- **Extraordinary cold formability**
- Good weldability comparable to that of classical dual-phase steels
- Very low susceptibility to edge cracking
- Excellent crash behavior
- Corrosion resistance based on EG, GI or GA coatings



Mechanical properties of dual-phase high-ductility steels

Steel grade	Test direction	0.2% Yield strength $R_{p0,2}$ [MPa]	Tensile strength R_m [MPa]	Total elongation A_{80} min. [%]	n-value n_{10-UE} min.	BH ₂ -value BH ₂ min. [MPa]
CR330Y590T-DH	Longitudinal	330 - 430	590 - 700	26	0.16	30
CR440Y780T-DH	Longitudinal	440 - 550	780 - 900	18	0.13	30
CR700Y980T-DH	Longitudinal	700 - 850	980 - 1130	13	-	30
CR850Y1180T-DH	Longitudinal	850 - 1050	1180 - 1350	10/13 ¹⁾	-	30

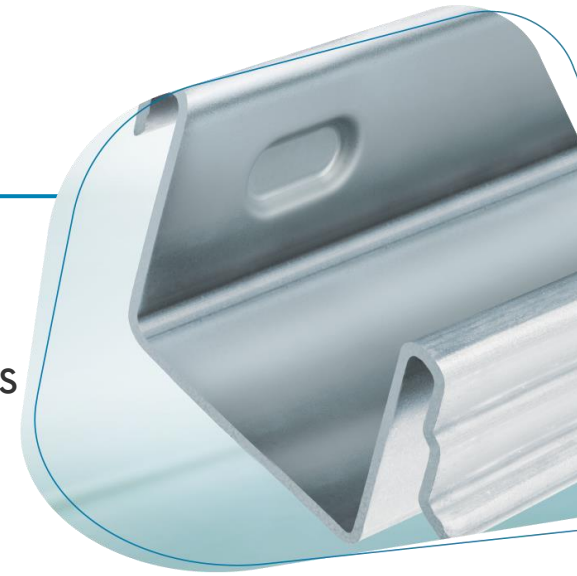
1) Higher grade with improved elongation possible upon customer request

Availability of dual-phase high-ductility steels

			UC	EG	GI	GA	ZM
Dual-phase high-ductility steels	CR330Y590T-DH	voestalpine					
	CR440Y780T-DH	voestalpine					
	CR700Y980T-DH	voestalpine					
	CR850Y1180T-DH	voestalpine					
In series		Pre-series and prototypes		Under development		Currently not available	

Complex-phase high-ductility steels: The benchmark for high-strength steels with exceptional bending properties

- Available with minimum tensile strengths of 980 and 1180 MPa
- **Unique bending properties at high yield strengths**
- **Best forming properties of punches edges** based on high resistance to edge cracking
- Good weldability comparable to that of classical complex-phase steels
- **High crash energy absorption**
- Corrosion resistance based on EG, GI or GA coatings



Mechanical properties of complex-phase high-ductility steels

Steel grade	Test direction	0.2% Yield strength $R_{p0,2}$ [MPa]	Tensile strength R_m [MPa]	Total elongation A_{80} min. [%]	n-value n_{10-UE} min.	BH ₂ -value BH ₂ min. [MPa]
CR780Y980T-CH	Longitudinal	780 - 950	980 - 1140	10		30
CR900Y-1180T-CH	Longitudinal	900 - 1150	1180 - 1350	7		30

Availability of complex-phase high-ductility steels

			UC	EG	GI	GA	ZM
Complex-phase high-ductility steels	CR780Y980T-CH	voestalpine					
	CR900Y-1180T-CH	voestalpine					
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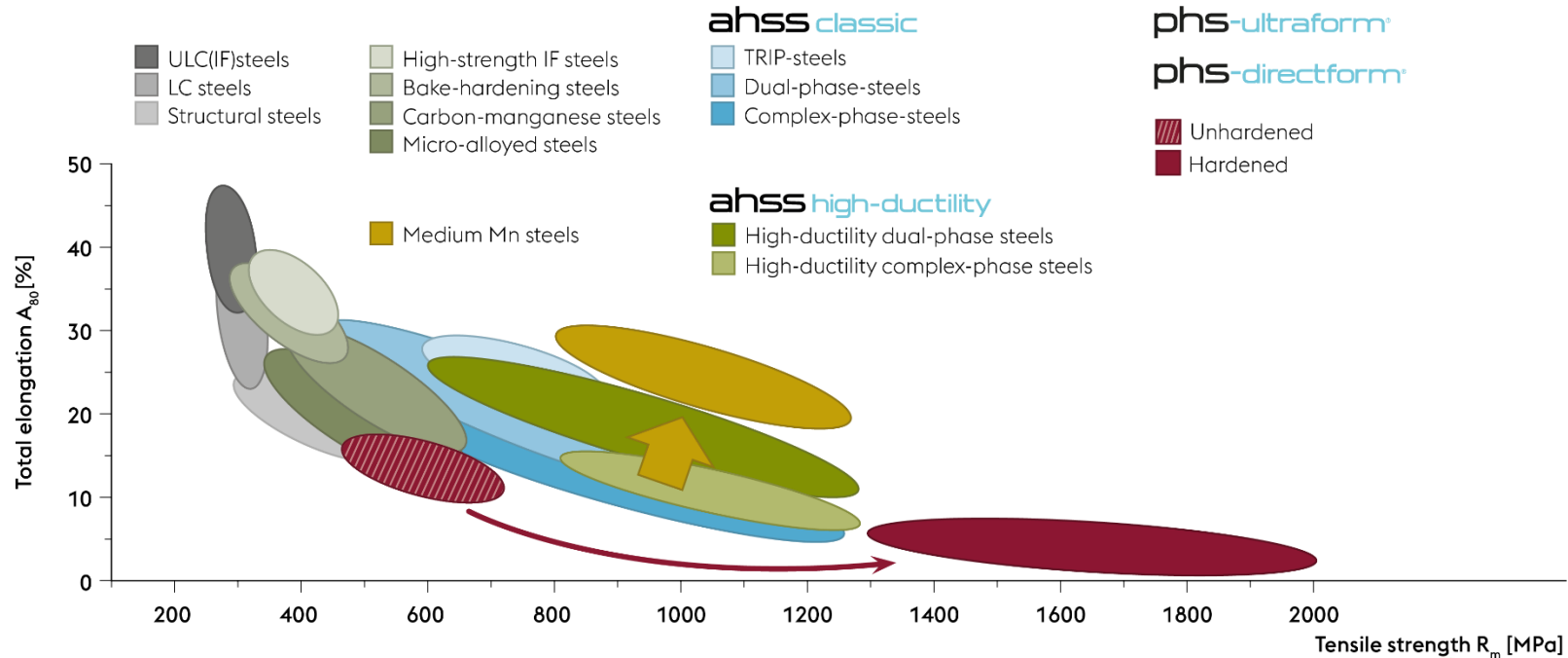
Outlook

- **ahss** high-ductility

- Medium Mn steels

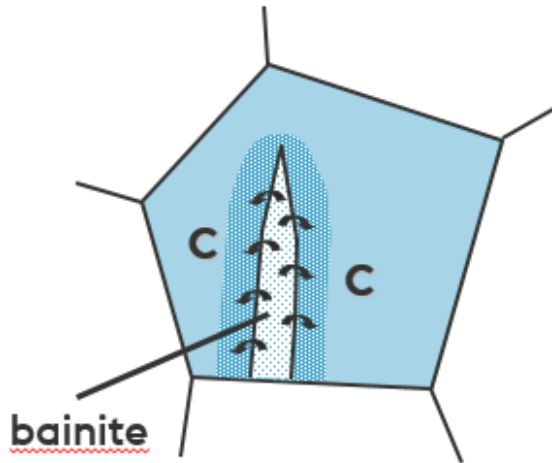
- **phs**-ultraform®

Overview of steel grades: medium Mn steels

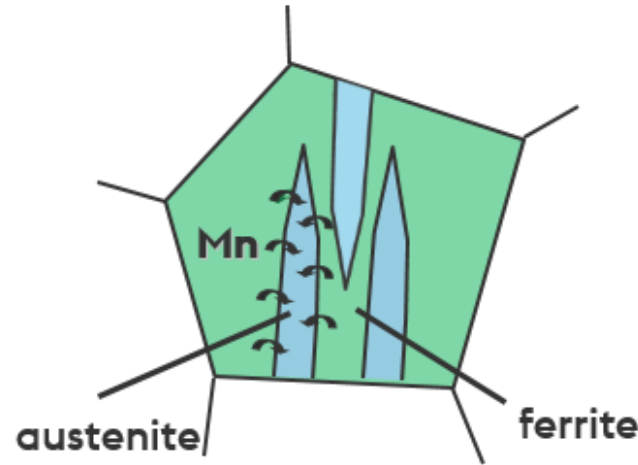


Ongoing development: medium Mn steel

TRIP steels:
stabilization of the austenite due to
carbon enrichment during holding
in the bainitic region



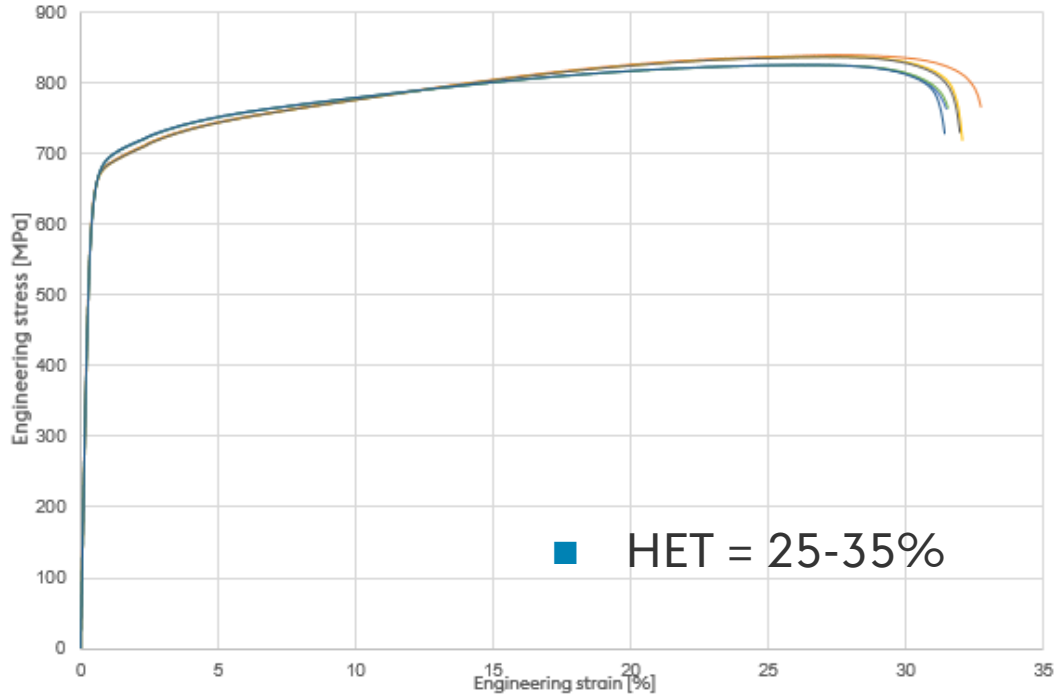
Medium Mn steels:
stabilization of the austenite due to
the **Mn enrichment** during
intercritical annealing



Ongoing development: medium Mn steel

- Improved formability: TRIP-effect
 - meta-stable retained austenite
 - austenite stabilization due to manganese
- Medium Manganese vs. TRIP-steels
 - lower Carbon content in the retained austenite
 - full utilization of transformation plasticity
- Cost-performance ratio should be balanced
- Ongoing industrial trials with 0.1C6Mn: status - first industrially annealed coils
 - Evaluation of formability, weldability, hydrogen embrittlement, galvanizability...

Ongoing development: medium Mn steel



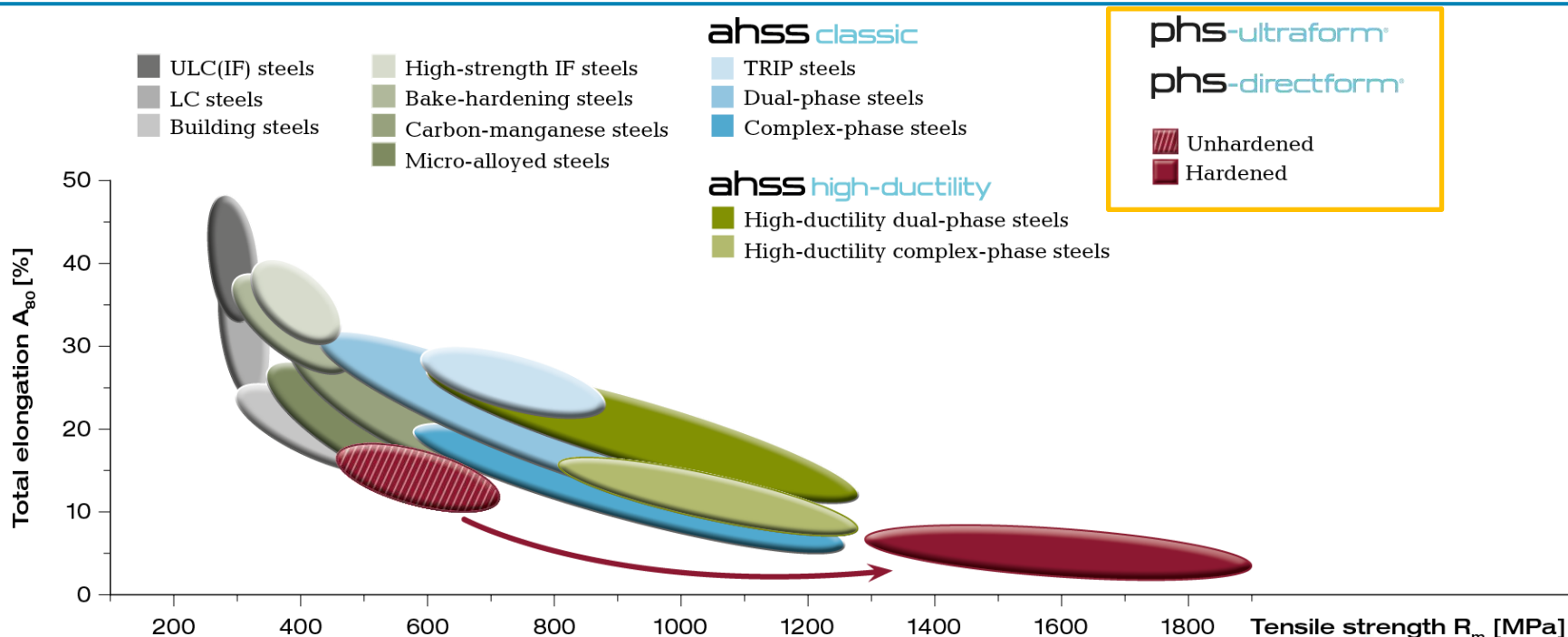
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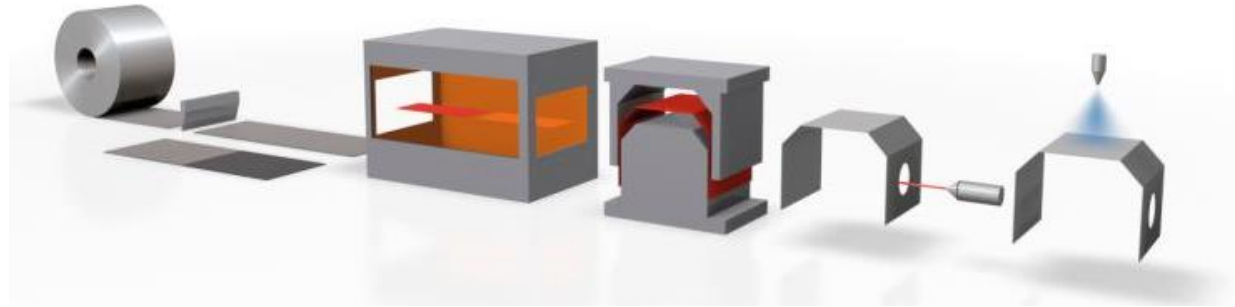
- **phs**-ultraform®

Overview of steel grades



Direct Press-hardening Process

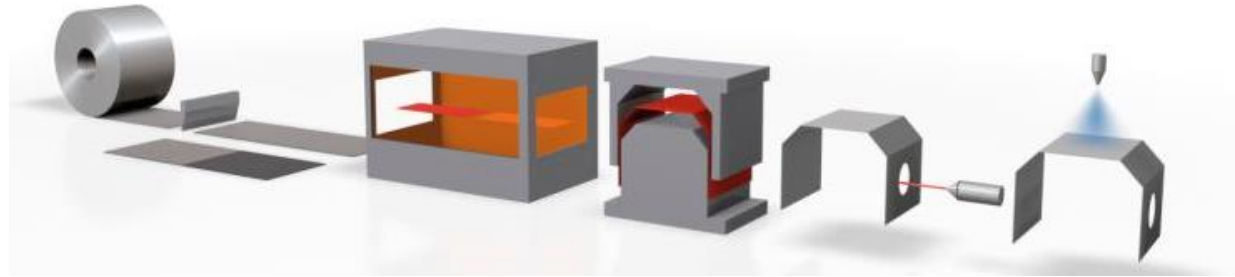
- Direct Process



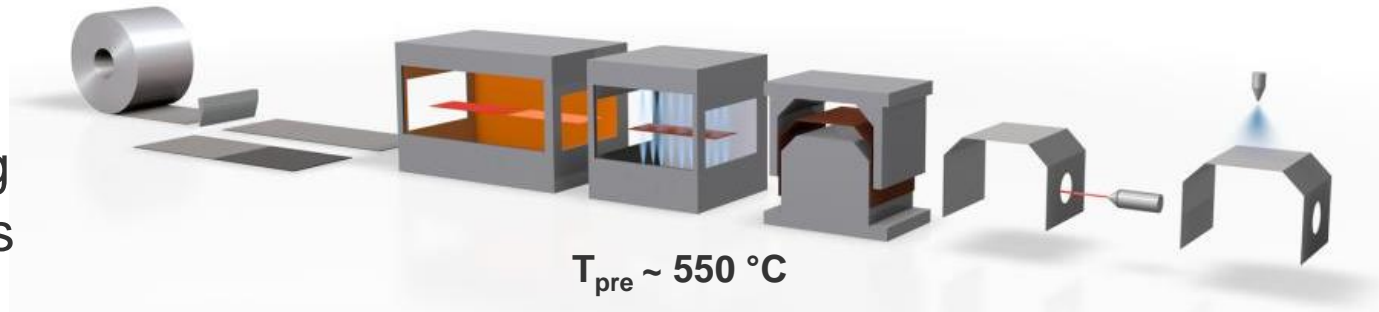
Direct Press-hardening Processes

Pre-cooling for zinc-coatings

- Direct Process

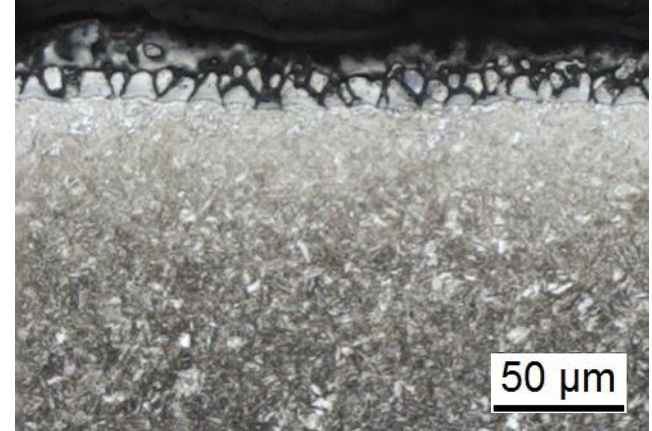
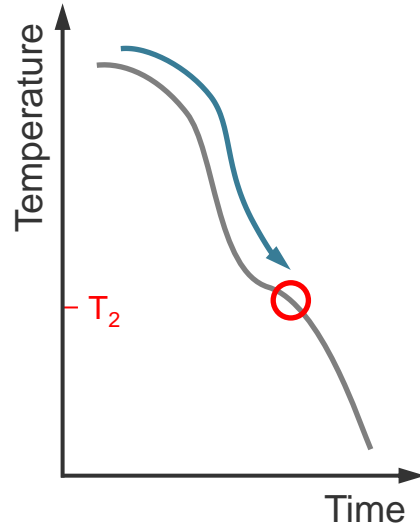
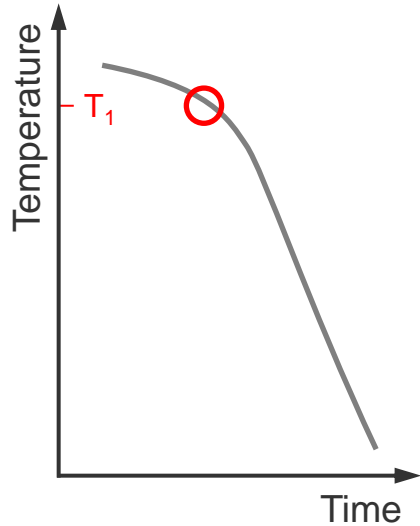


- Direct Process with Pre-cooling for zinc coatings



Direct Press-hardening Process with Pre-cooling

No liquid zinc-.phases → No liquid Metal Embrittlement



Adapted Material for Pre-cooling – 20MnB8

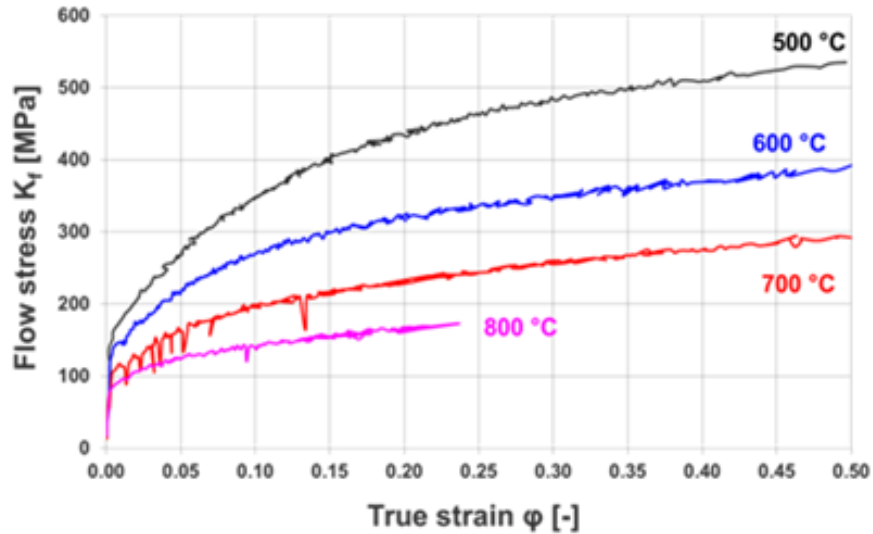
Typical Chemical Composition

Steel Grade	C wt %	Si wt %	Mn wt %	Cr wt %	Ti wt %	B wt %	N wt %
22MnB5	0.22	0.20	1.25	0.20	0.030	0.0030	0.0060
20MnB8	0.19	0.20	2.00	0.03	0.030	0.0030	0.0060

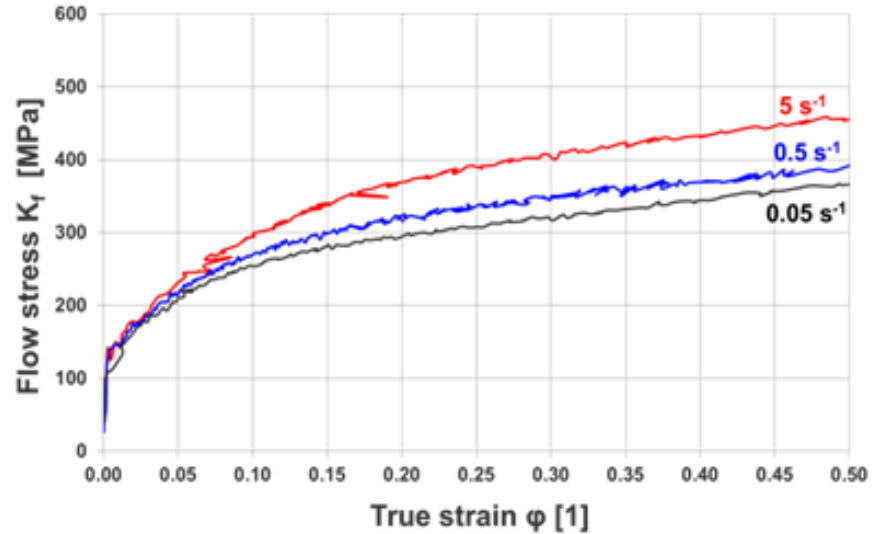
20MnB8 – phs-directform 1500

Hot Flow Curves

Temperature dependency at 0.05 s⁻¹



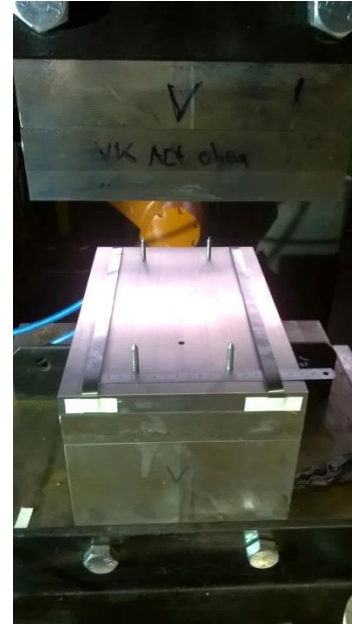
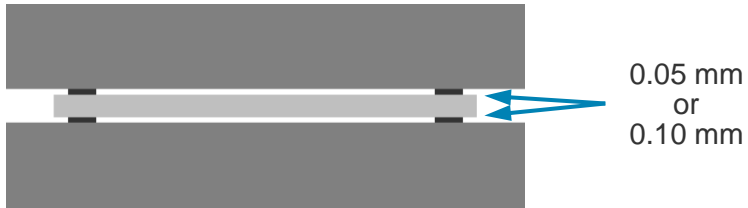
Strain rate dependency at 600 °C



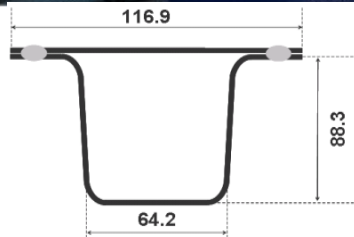
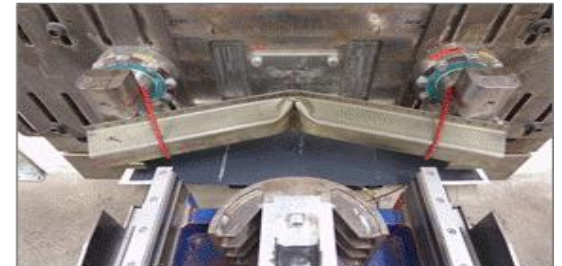
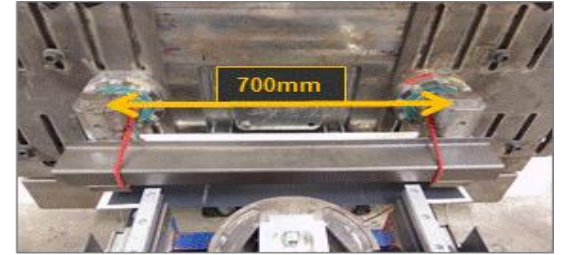
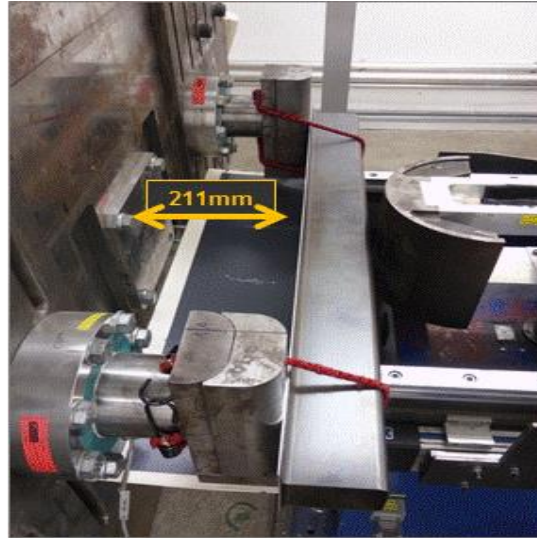
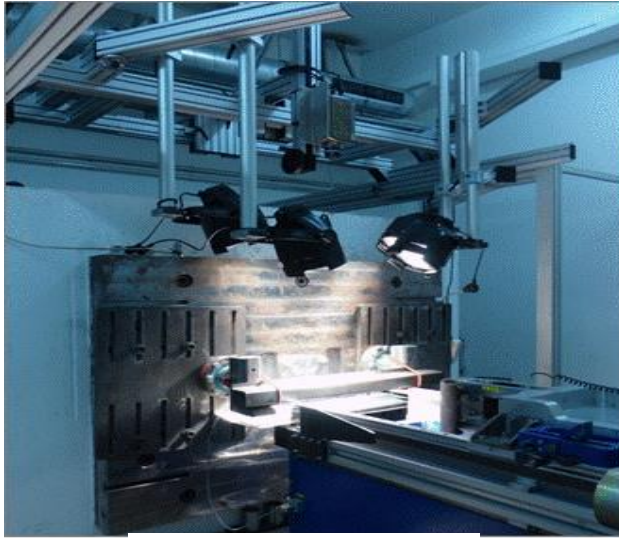
Variation of Heat Transfer

Cooling Tool with Defined Gap

- Defined contact conditions
 - No gap → full contact
 - Defined gap → reduced heat transfer



Side Impact Testing Set-up & Test Parameters



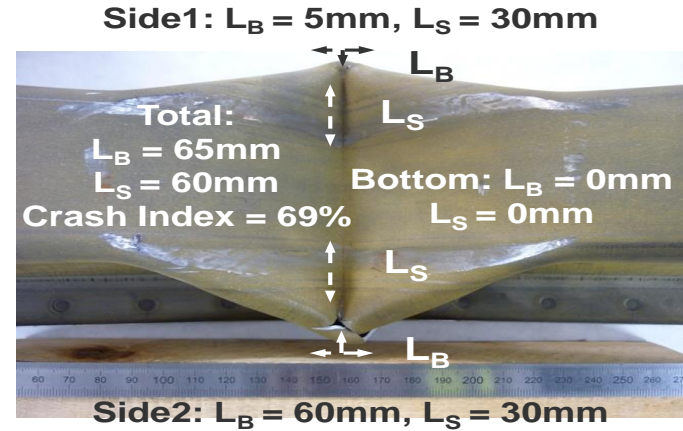
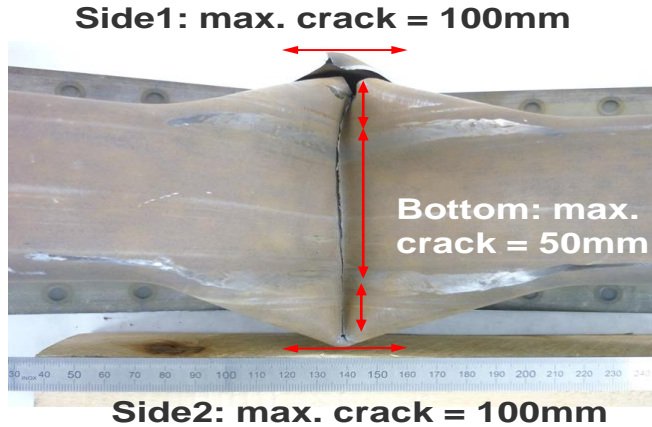
Sample length: 900 mm, Span: 700 mm

Load mass: 86 kg

Testing speed: 20 – 30 km/h

Impactor radius: 127 mm

Side Impact Crash Index Definition



Best case: no crack $\Rightarrow CI = 100\%$

Worst case: crack length $L_B = 250\text{mm}$, $L_S = 0$

$\Rightarrow CI = 0\%$

$$\text{Crash index}_{\text{sideimpact}} = \left(0.2 \times \left(1 - \frac{L_S}{250} \right) + 1.0 \times \left(1 - \frac{L_B}{250} \right) - 0.2 \right) \times 100$$

L_B : big crack length
 L_S : small superficial crack length

Crash index: calculation example

Conclusions

- Direct press-hardening process with pre-cooling
 - Using an adapted steel composition of phs-directform[®] (20MnB8) results in a robust process for zinc coated steel
 - Hot forming at lower temperatures reduces critical thinning
 - Resulting mechanical properties are in the same range as 22MnB5
 - Crash behavior of different steel compositions is comparable via bending angle

Thank you

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