

Quenching and Partitioning Process Development to Replace Hot Stamping of High Strength Automotive Steel

DE-EE0005765

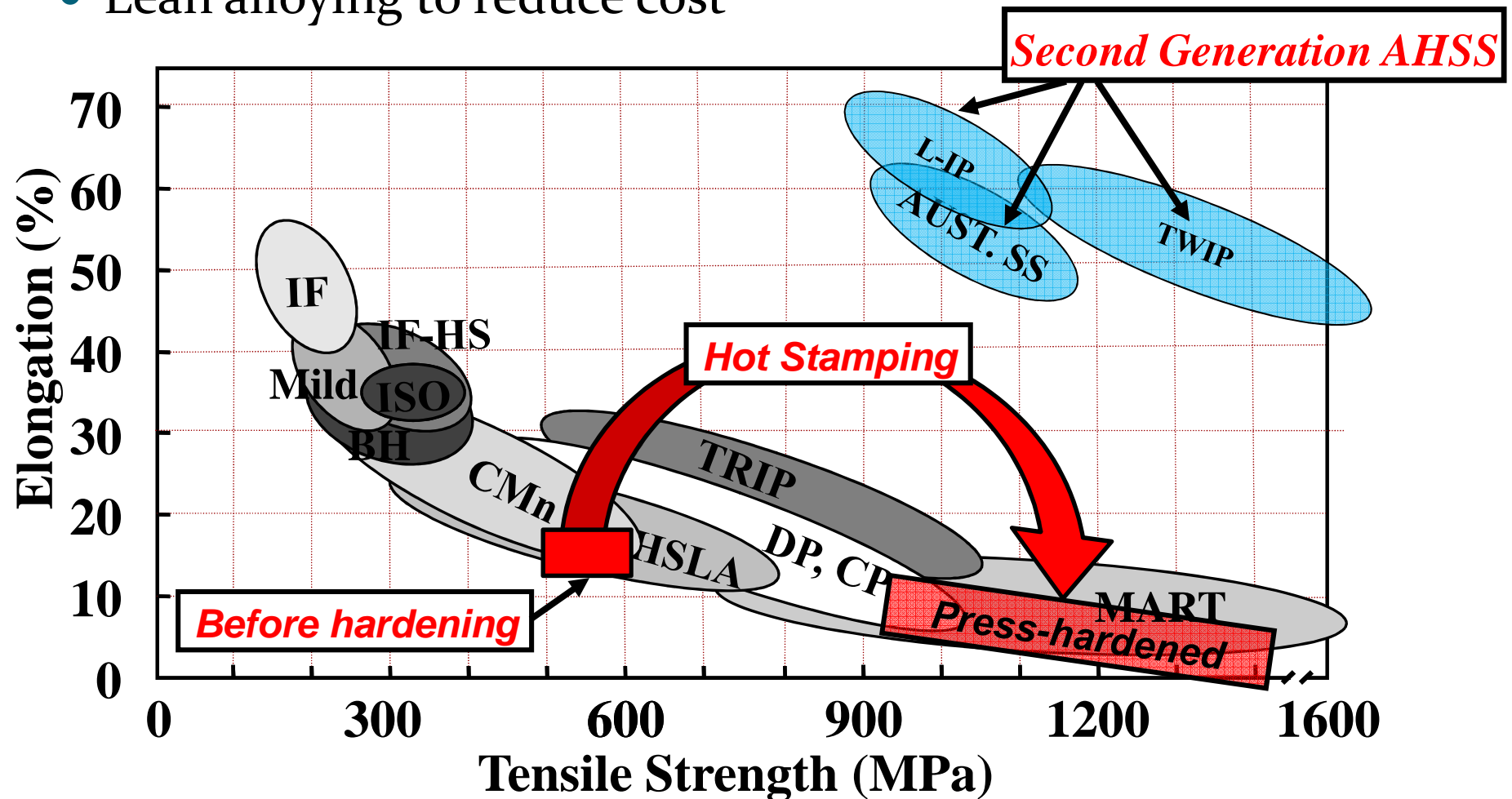
Colorado School of Mines, Los Alamos National Laboratory,
AK Steel, General Motors, Nucor Steel, US Steel, Severstal and Toyota
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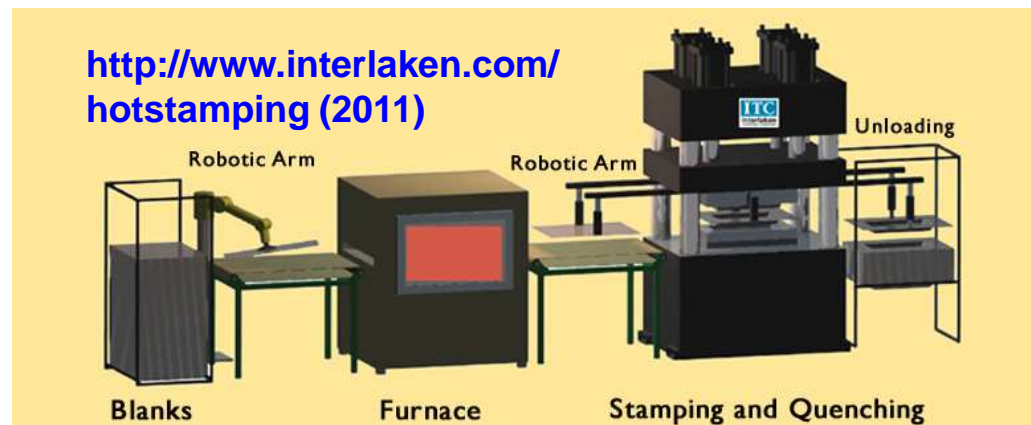
Develop High Strength Formable Steels

- Develop High Strength Sheet Steels for the automotive industry exhibiting good tensile ductility and formability
- Lean alloying to reduce cost



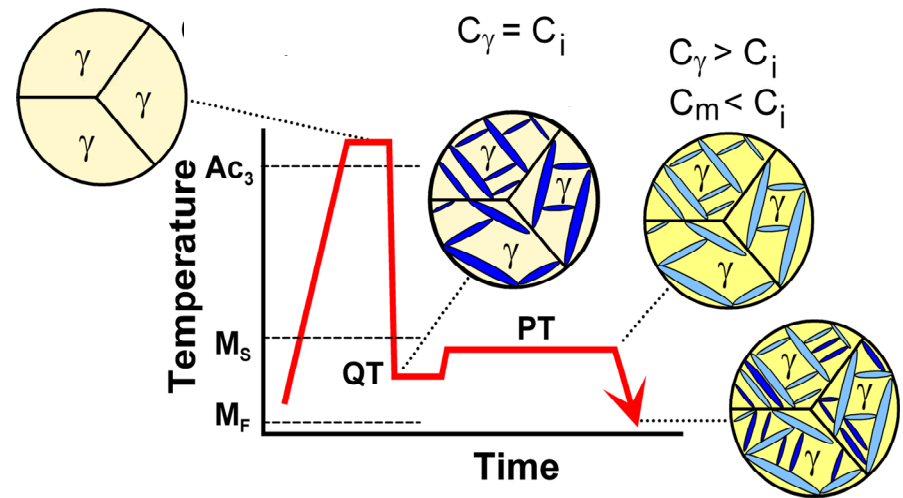
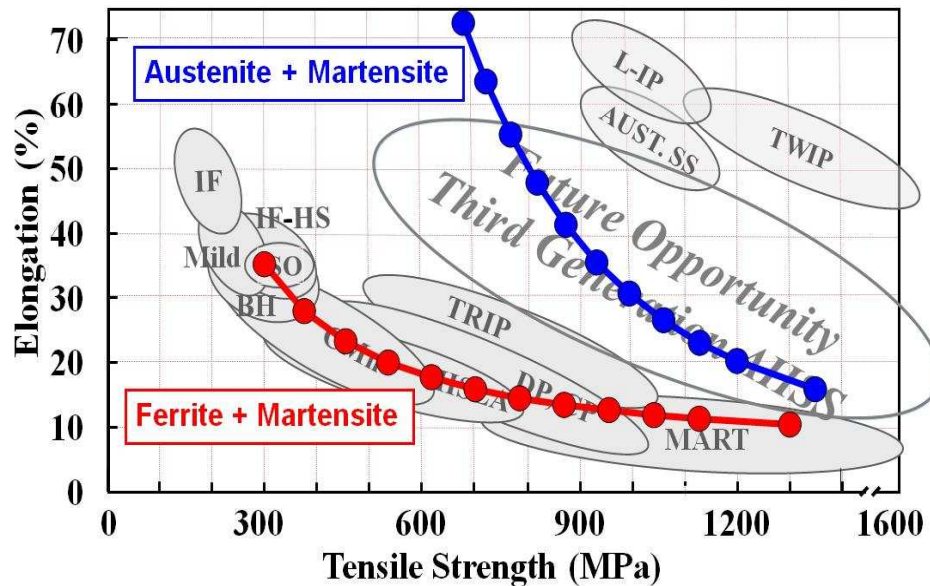
Technical Approach

- Practice today: Hot Stamping Process
- Reheating to $> 900\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and forming, quenching in die
- Energy consumption associated with reheating
- Slow production speeds due to in die quenching step
- Microstructural change during quenching yields high strength (e.g. 1500 MPa)



Technical Approach

- Quenching and Partitioning process to produce martensite/austenite microstructures with high strength and good ductility to allow room temperature forming operations using lean alloy compositions



- Alloying, processing, microstructural evolution and mechanical properties inter-relationships are being studied.

Transition and Deployment

- Project serves needs of the **automotive industry** and can reduce manufacturing cost and contribute to reducing vehicle weight and increasing fuel efficiency.
- High strength cold formable steels to be processed on existing stamping lines.
- **Steel industry** faces competition from lightweight materials. High strength steels enable application of thinner sections and thereby weight savings.
- Quenching and Partitioning requires flexible continuous annealing with controlled cooling and reheating capabilities in the steel mill .

Transition and Deployment

- Examples of recent investments towards production of advanced high strength sheet steels



PROTEC Leipsic, OH
joint venture US steel & Kobe steel of Japan
continuous annealing line
\$400 million investment
commissioned May 2013
www.proteccoating.com



Severstal Dearborn, MI
\$740–million modernization program
“Dearborn – Reborn”
Pickle Line Tandem Cold Mill
Hot Dip Galvanizing Line
“continuous annealing line is being
considered for 3rd gen AHSS for the future”
www.severstalna.com

Measure of Success

- Eliminating the need for hot stamping by development of cold formable Quenching and Partitioning steels
- Project target: tensile strength > 1200 Mpa and total elongation > 15 pct
- Projected energy savings: up to 28.8 trillion Btu and 1.5 million tons of CO₂
- Energy savings result in \$928 million manufacturing cost savings

Project Management & Budget

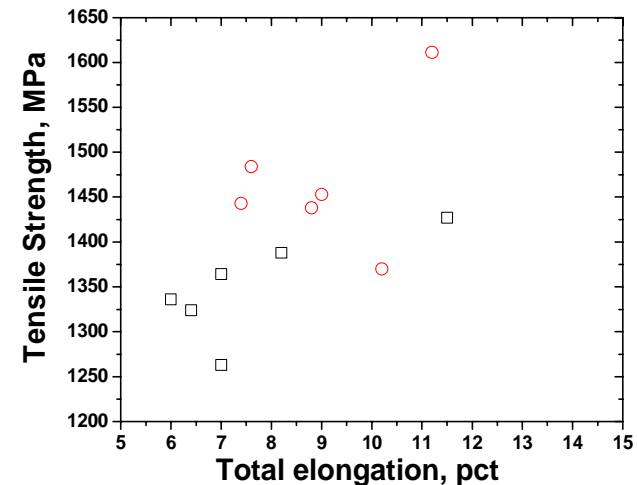
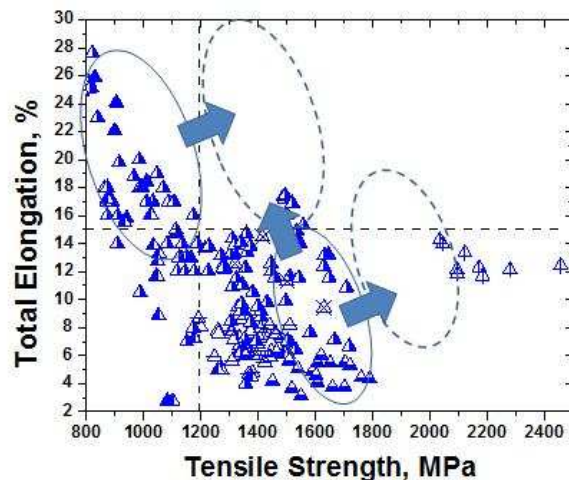
- Project duration: 3 years and 3 months, 07/'13 => 06/'16

| BUDGET PERIOD 1- MONTH | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----------|
| Task 1: Alloy Design and Test Matrix Development | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | COMPLETE |
| Milestone 1: alloy design | | | | | | | x | | | | | | | | | COMPLETE |
| Milestone 3: heat treatment matrix definition | | | | | | | | | | | x | | | | | COMPLETE |
| Milestone 4: Restoration of Mössbauer spectrometer | | | | | | | x | | | | | | | | | COMPLETE |
| Milestone 5: Manufacture of die set for hole expansion testing | | | | | | | | | | | | x | | | | at 20 pct |
| Task 2: Laboratory Material Production | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Milestone 2: Lab Material Production | | | | | | | | | | | | | x | | | at 67 pct |
| Task 3: Tensile Properties Assessment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | BP 2 |
| Task 4: Initial Microstructural Characterization | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | BP 2 |
| Task 5: Microstructure/Property Data analysis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | BP 2 |
| Task 6: Local Formability Study | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | BP 3 |
| Task 7: Detailed Microstructural Characterization | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | BP 3 |
| Task 8: Project Management and Reporting | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | All BP |

| Total Project Budget | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| DOE Investment | 1,167,878 |
| Cost Share | 469,800 |
| Project Total | 1,637,678 |

Results and Accomplishments

- 12 alloys have been designed (milestone 1)
- Heat treating matrix defined (milestone 3)
- 8 alloys have been laboratory processed (task 2)
- Equipment refurbishment (milestone 4)
- Initial tensile properties have been generated for three alloys. Strength target obtained, ductility target not yet



- Future work: further assess alloys, microstructural characterization, local formability