

Linking process & product simulation for considering local material properties in crash simulation

Dr. Benedikt ECK, 16.10.2018



# Faurecia Composite Technologies

## A key part of Faurecia Clean Mobility's strategic future

### Group Key Figures (2017)



### Leader in 3 activities



**Seating**  
€7.1 Billion

#1 worldwide in mechanisms & seats structure  
#3 worldwide in complete seats

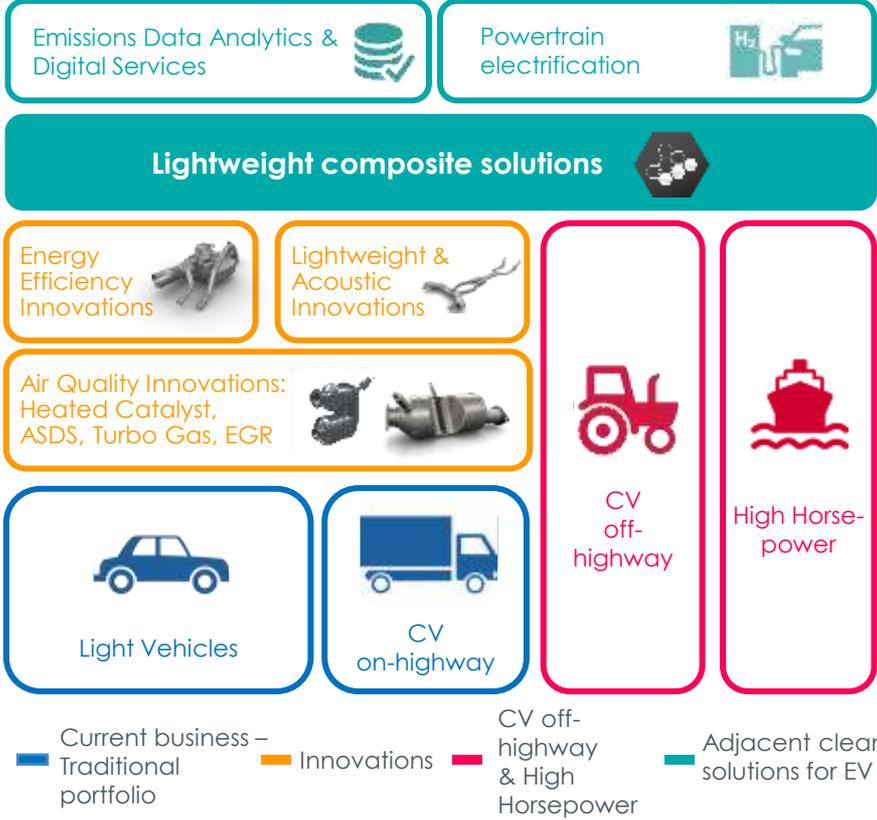
**Interiors**  
€5.3 Billion

#1 worldwide interior vehicle

**Clean Mobility**  
€4.5 Billion

#1 worldwide in emissions control technologies

### Building blocks towards Cleaner Solutions



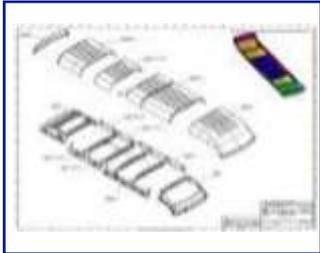
**FCM is driving the transformation of the global Mobility Value Chain towards Cleaner Solutions**

\* Value added sales = Total sales w/o Monoliths

# Faurecia Composite Technologies

## Focus on Battery Pack, H2 Tank and Lightweight Structures

### Current product portfolio



Roof panel



Structural cabin



Load floor



Body panels for trucks



Front end carrier



Body panels for cars

TS: RTM & SMC (BMC...)

### Product portfolio extension



Battery pack



H2 Tank



Shock tower



Underbody shielding



Seat structures



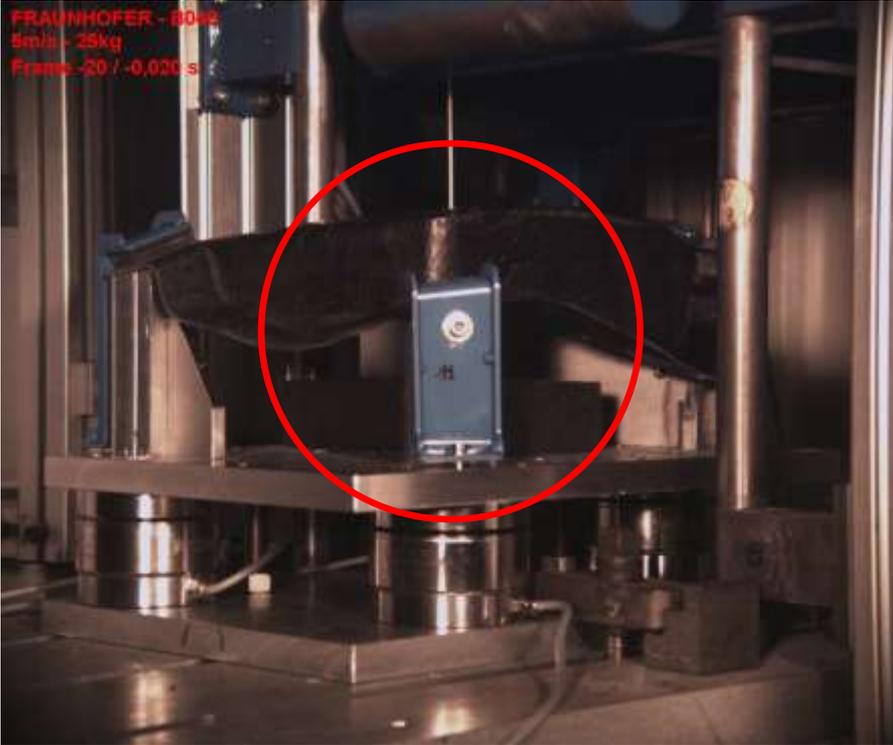
CCB

TP: Organosheets, T-RTM...



# 1. Introduction – Composites materials crash behavior

## Crash trial on continuous fiber reinforced composites



CF reinforced part type 1



CF reinforced part type 2

# 1. Introduction – Composites materials crash behavior

## Crash trial on continuous fiber reinforced composites

### ■ Same parts

- Same geometry
- Same material & lay-up:  $[0/90^\circ; \pm 45^\circ; \pm 45^\circ; 0/90^\circ]$

### ■ Repetitive & material independent

- Trials on carbon fiber & glass fiber materials



GF reinforced part type 1



GF reinforced part type 2

# 1. Introduction – Composites materials crash behavior

## Crash trial on continuous fiber reinforced composites

### ■ Same parts

- Same geometry
- Same material & lay-up:  $[0/90^\circ; \pm 45^\circ; \pm 45^\circ; 0/90^\circ]$

### ■ Repetitive & material independent

- Trials on carbon fiber & glass fiber materials



GF reinforced part type 1

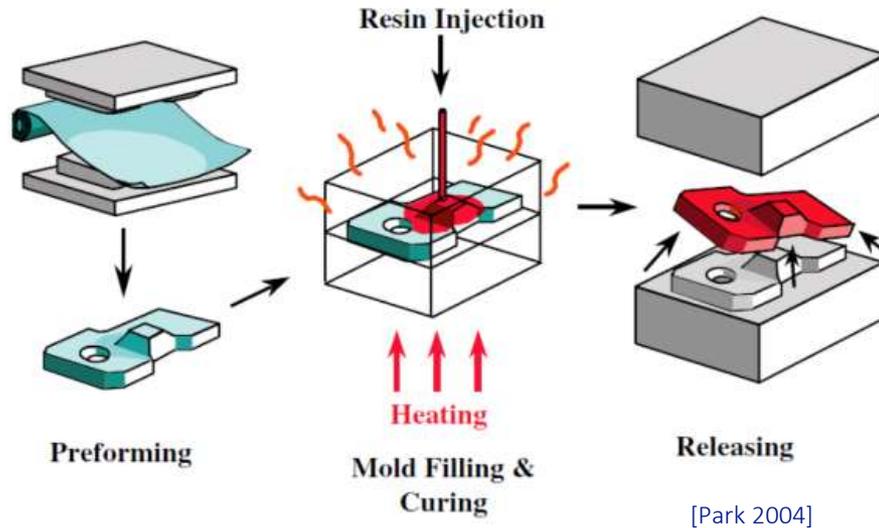


GF reinforced part type 2

**Only difference: Forming sequence during preforming**

# 1. Introduction – Manufacturing process

## RTM process for manufacturing of TS composites with high lot sizes



### ■ Impacting process step

- Preforming of continuous fiber reinforced composite sheets
- Similar to forming of organosheet materials

# 1. Introduction – Manufacturing process

## Preforming and forming process

### — Waste and defect intensive



Fiber wrinkling



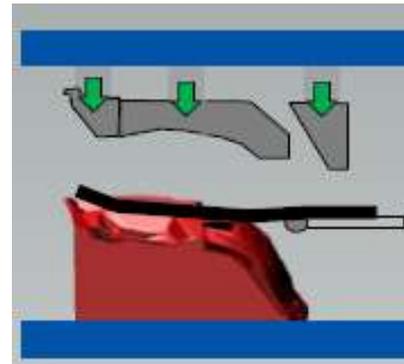
Fiber breakage & thinning

### — Important impact on mechanical part properties

### + High repeatability

### + Short cycle time

### + High design freedom



Independent forming stamps

Prof. F. Henning et al., 1st International Composites Congress (ICC) - 2015  
“Cost-efficient Preforming as leading process step to achieve a holistic and profitable RTM product development”

## 2. FCT Simulation Approach

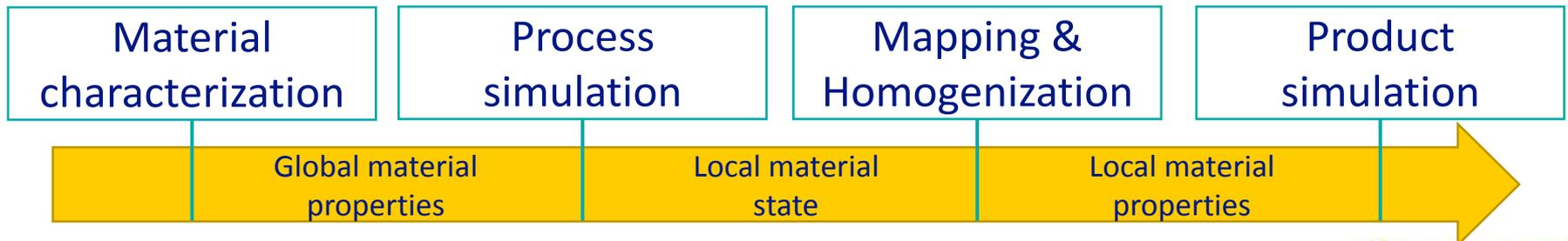
### Complex material behavior

#### ■ Simulation based part design

- Avoid costly trial and error
- High prediction accuracy requested

#### ■ Knowledge of local material state

- Induced by manufacturing influence
- Impact on mechanical performances
- Prediction and handling by simulation chains



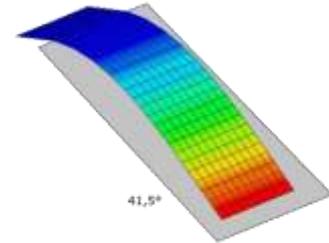
# 3. Material law characterization & correlation

## Composites characterization – FCT vision

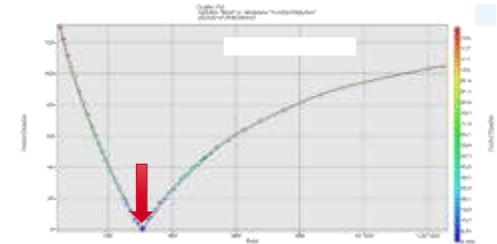
- **Predict local and global material behavior**
  - At all operating conditions
- **Process simulation material laws**
  - Physical vs. non-physical parameters
  - Direct implementation vs. optimization
- **Product simulation material laws**
  - Iterative process
  - Virtual reconstruction of trials
  - Automation of material law creation & validation



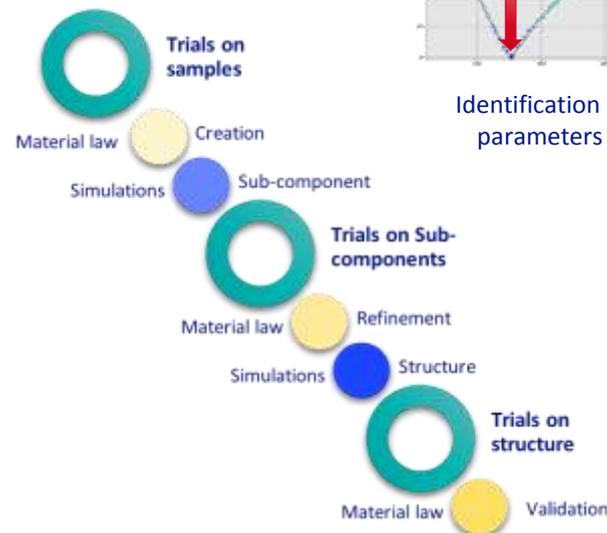
Shear: direct characterization using picture frame test



Bending: Parameter optimization using Cantilever test according to DIN - 53362



Identification of the bending material parameters through optimization



# 4. Process simulation – Preforming

## Dry fabrics forming simulation

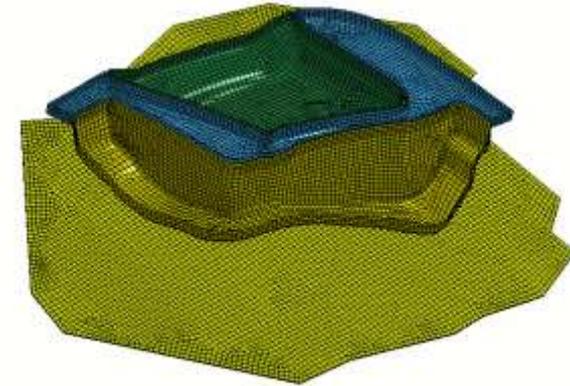
### ■ FEA simulation approach implemented

- Presented at LS-DYNA Forum 2016
- Based on material law **MAT\_249**
- Simulate mold, gripper or frame movements

### ■ Compared to tests, good prediction of

- Blank shape
- Defects (e.g. wrinkles)
- Local fiber properties (e.g. fiber orientations)

### ■ High grade of correlation for different materials and forming sequences



Forming with LS-Dyna

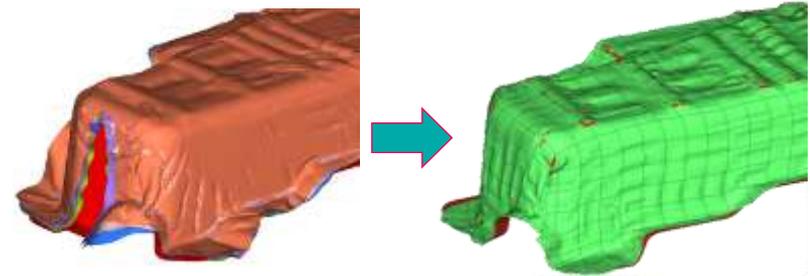


# 4. Process simulation – Additional advantages

## Dry fabrics forming simulation

### ■ Tooling optimization

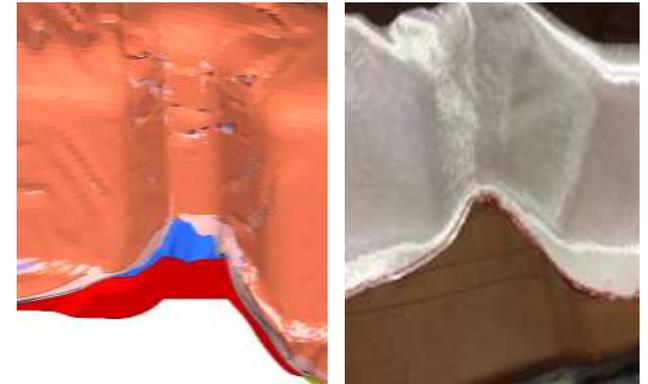
- Assure manufacturability
  - Avoid defects as wrinkles
- Predict ideal forming kinematics
- Assure robustness
- Limited automatization



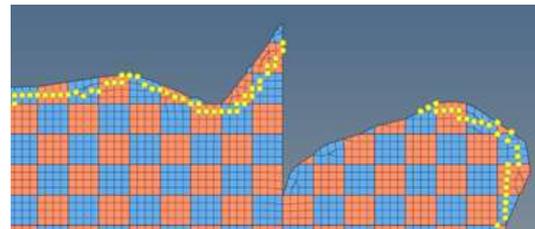
Forming kinematics & cutting optimization

### ■ Blank shape prediction and optimization

- Predict cutting pattern
- Reduce scrap
- Automatization easy



Material lack prediction

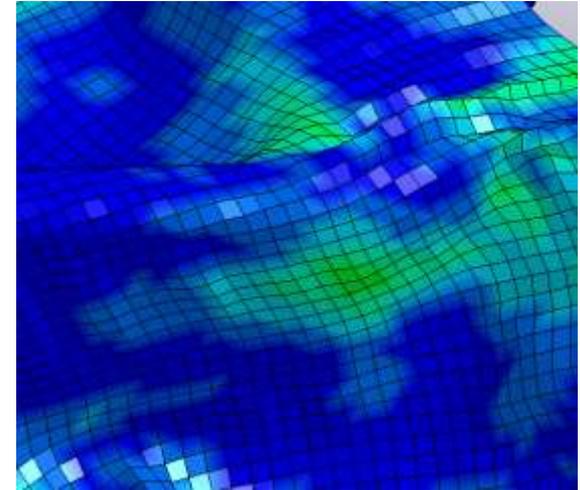


Optimization of blanc shape

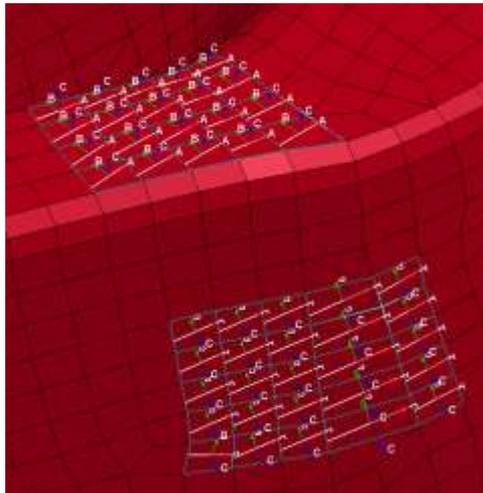
# 5. Mapping – ENVYO

## Fiber orientation mapping

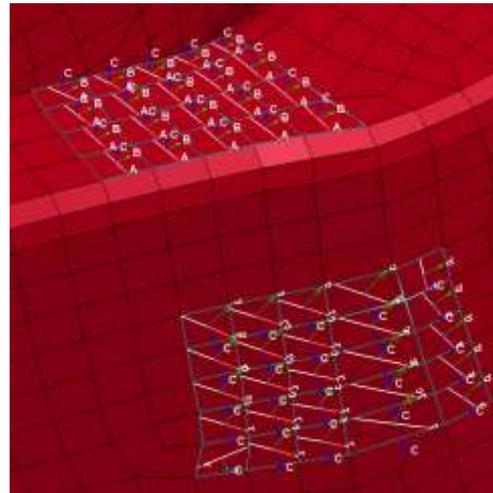
- Creation of `*ELEMENT_SHELL_COMPOSITE`
- Spatial mapping and smearing of integration points
  - Forming simulations: 4 integration points including 2 main fiber orientations
  - Mechanical simulations: 2 integration points



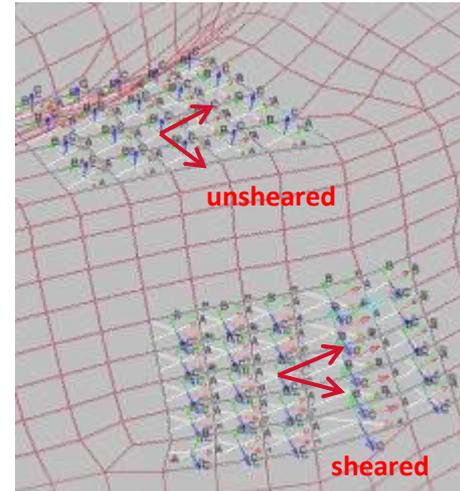
Forming simulation outcome



Mapped first integration point



Mapped second integration point

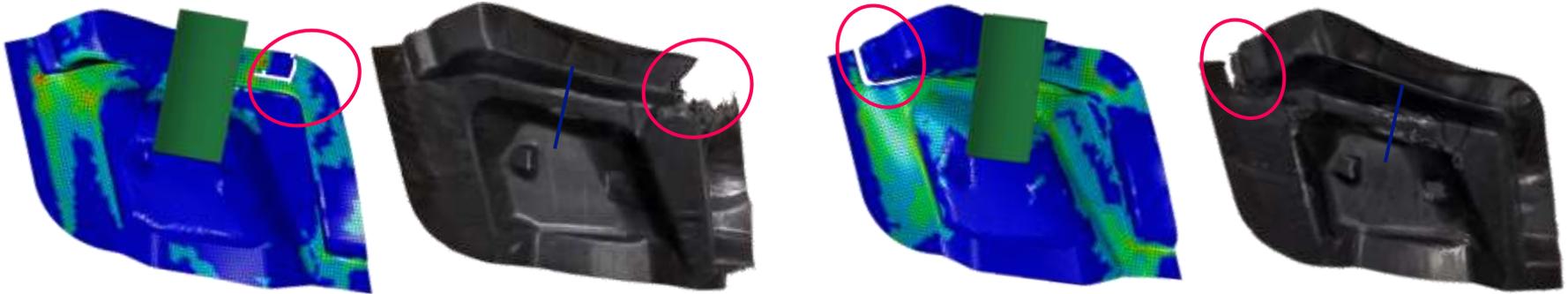


Shear angle identified with 2 integration points

# 6. Product – Composite part crash behavior

## Considering mapped fiber orientations

- **Product simulation using MAT\_058**
  - Woven material modeled by two UD-layers
- **Good failure prediction by simulation**



Preforming stamping sequence type 1

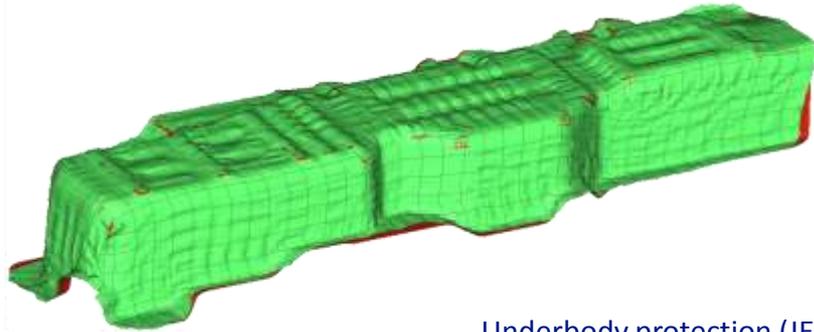
Preforming stamping sequence type 2

- **Main impact factors**
  - Fiber orientation (predicted)
  - Local wrinkles (not yet considered)

# 7. Conclusions

## Resume

- **Considering local material parameters with simulation chains**
  - Methodology for continuous fiber reinforced composites integrated at FCT and applied in programs



Underbody protection (JEC US award)



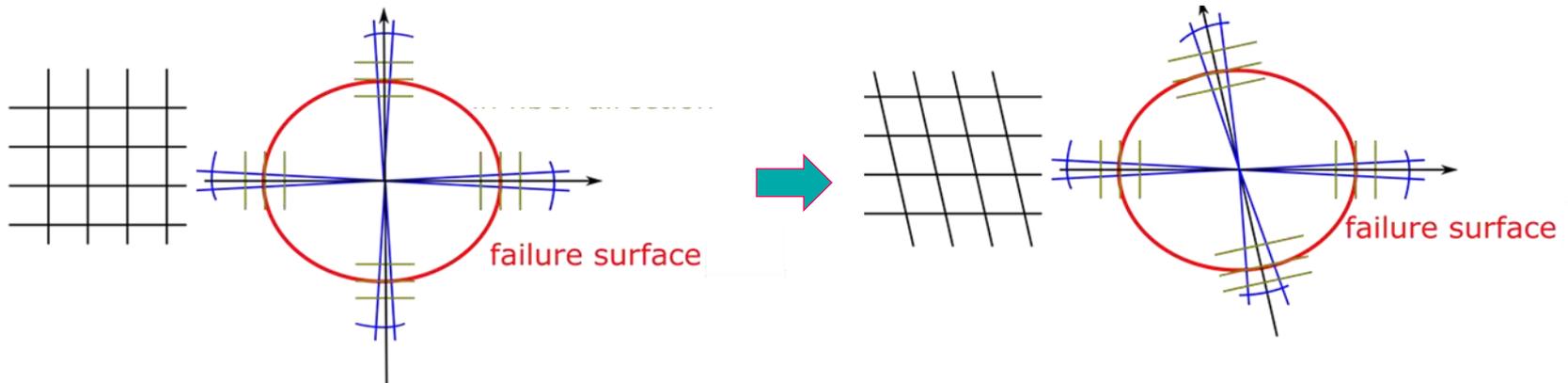
## Lessons Learnt

- **Impact of local material properties on mechanical performances demonstrated**
  - High sensitivity of composites to material and process parameters
  - Simulations allows to address this complex behavior

# 7. Conclusions

## Outlook / Next steps

- **Map impact of further material parameters impacting mechanical performances**
  - E.g. wrinkles
- **Woven material laws considering shearing**
  - Evtl. disconnected failure in fibers and matrix



- **Optimizations with coupled product & process simulations**
  - Mandatory to have reasonable computational efforts



**Many thanks to Mr Liebold for enhancing ENVYO**