

Dr. Hartwig Lohse

Bonding of Composite Materials in Automotive Engineering –

Opportunity for a Reduction of CO₂- Emissions



Introduction

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- ➋ Adhesive Bonding – a next generation technology
- ➌ Adhesives for bonding composite materials
- ➍ Joint design for adhesive bonding
- ➎ Processing and cross-linking of adhesive in series production
- ➏ New applications, progress and trends - Outlook



Introduction

Composites in Automotive Engineering

- **1946: Stout `46** **Case study by Owens Corning – full composite car body**
- **1972: Renault 5** **First SMC bumper**
- **1980: Audi Ur-Quattro** **boded SMC trunklid**
- **1984: Renault Espace** **Composite side panels bonded to the hot dipped steel body structure**
- **1982: Citroen BX** **First high volume passenger car with SMC/BMC exterior body parts (SMC-front hood, BMC liftgate)**
- **1989: Volvo Truck** **bonded SMC air deflector**
- **2002: PSA/FIAT** **individualization through SMC liftgates**



Composite Materials in Automotive Engineering

- ☉ **Design freedom**
- ☉ **Individualization**
- ☉ **Cost benefits at low to medium volumes – speed to market**
- ☉ **Fully permeable to radio signals – antennas can be invisibly mounted within the component**
- ☉ **Sound dampening properties**
- ☉ **Corrosion resistance**
- ☉ **Weight reduction**



Introduction

Government regulators demand ever high fuel economy performance and lower CO₂-emissions. – EU 443/2009 defines the OEM-average CO₂-emission of newly registered cars have to be below 95 g/km.

Car manufacturer's response:

- ⊖ **Optimization of the power train (engine, gear box).
Cylinder capacity reduction by maintaining performance**
- ⊖ **Hybrid engine – Electro car**
- ⊖ **Reduction of air and rolling drag**
- ⊖ **Weight reduction (100 kg → 8,5 g CO₂/km = 0,3 l/100 km)**
- ⊖ **...**



An Assessment of Mass Reduction Opportunities for a 2017 – 2020 Model Year Vehicle Program

Prepared by: Lotus Engineering Inc.

Submitted to: The International Council on Clean
Transportation (ICCT)

March 2010

Based on Toyota's Verza 2009 model weight reduction measures by using
alternative materials and joining technologies are discussed

Weitere Informationen ICCT: www.theicct.org



Introduction

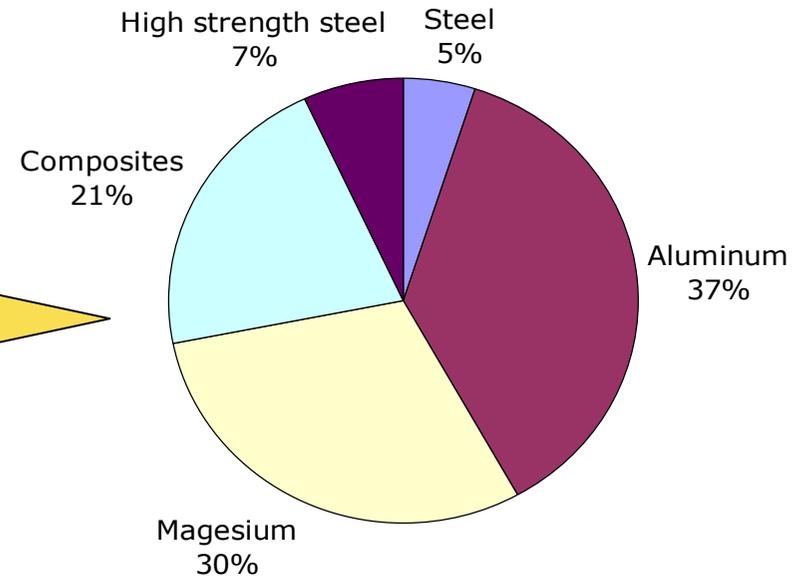
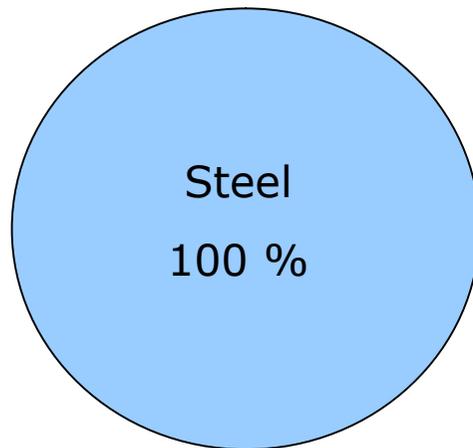
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Body Structure

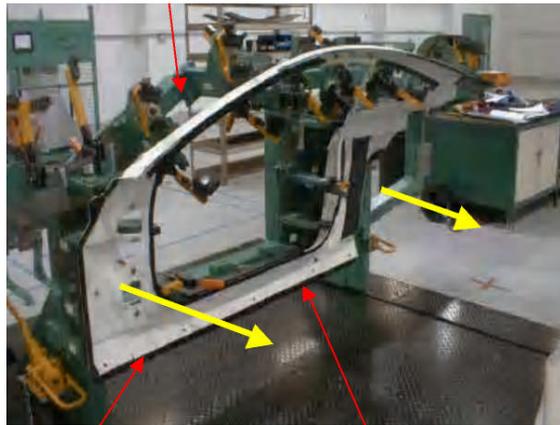


> 400 individual parts/ 382 kg

211 individual parts/221 kg



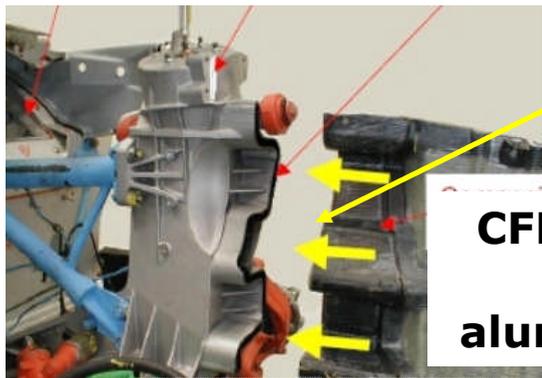
2002: Aston Martin Vanquish ~ 15 Liter Adhesive



SMC-Side panel



CFRP-transmission tunnel bonded to the aluminum body structure



CFRP-Crash structure bonded to cast aluminum strut towers



Source: J. Hill, Automotive Circle International Bad Nauheim 2002



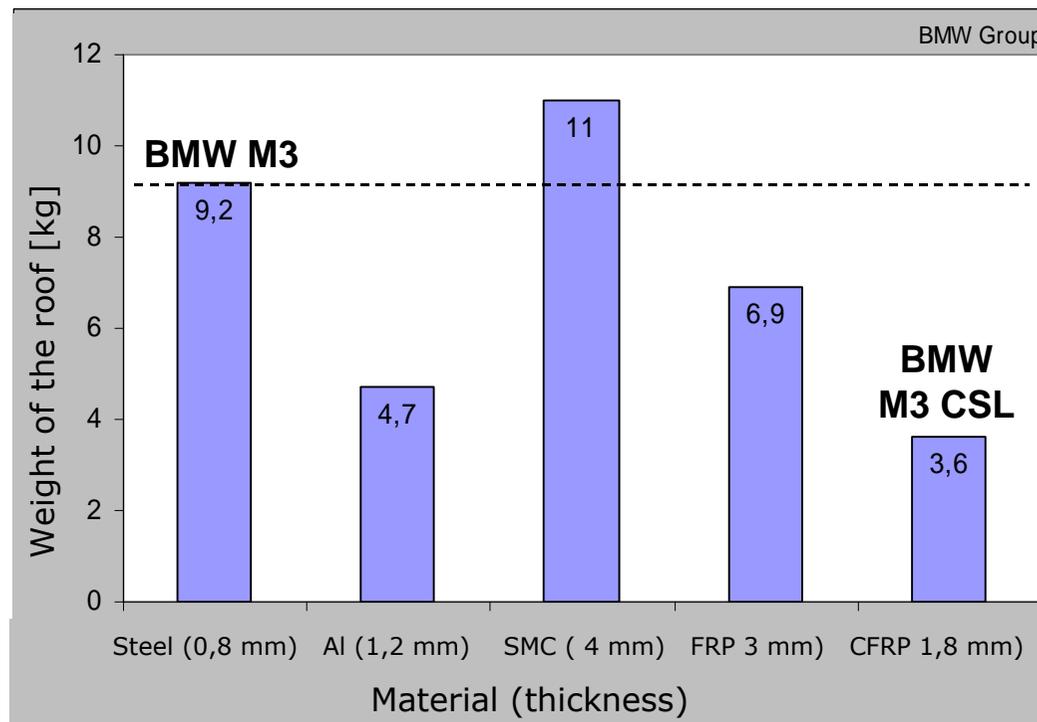
Introduction

2004: BMW M3 CSL – CFRP-Roof, bonded to the body structure

Today : Standard for all BMW M-models



Source: R. Haider, H. Lohse - Adäsion 12/2004



$\Delta m = 5,6 \text{ kg}$

Weight reduction and improving center of gravity



Material:

Combination of different materials

(e.g. thermoset/thermoplastic, plastic/metal, ...)

Integration of additional functions:

e.g. tightness, therm./electr. conductivity, sound dampening, ...)

Bonding – a next generation technology

Processing:

Maintaining material properties

(e.g. surface, no thermal defects, stress distribution to a large area, ...)

Construction/Design:

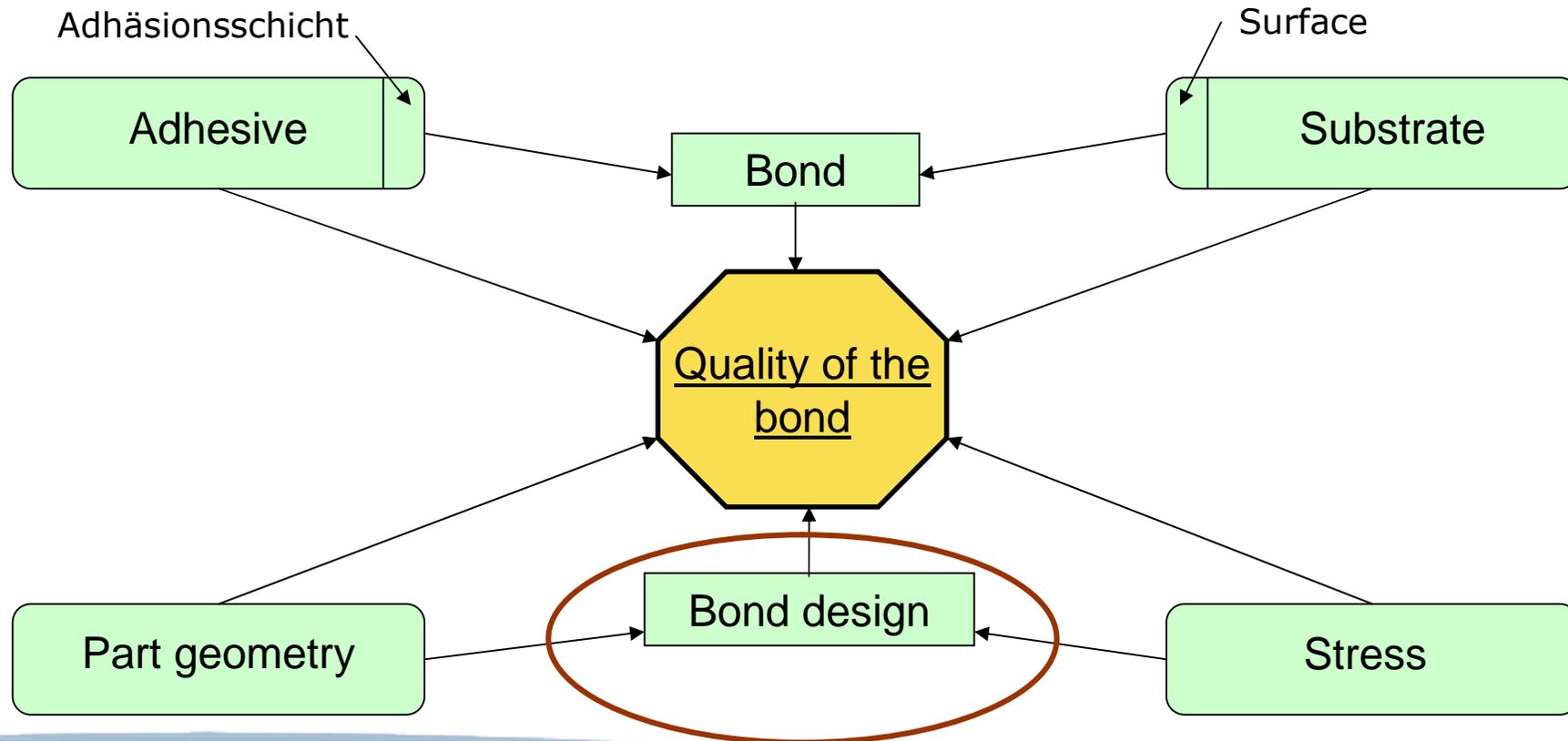
Improved part performance

(e.g. weight reduction, stiffness, design opportunities, ...)



Factors determining strength and durability of a bond

according to: G. Habenicht, Kleben – Grundlagen, Technologien, Anwendungen, Springer Verlag, 4.Aufl.

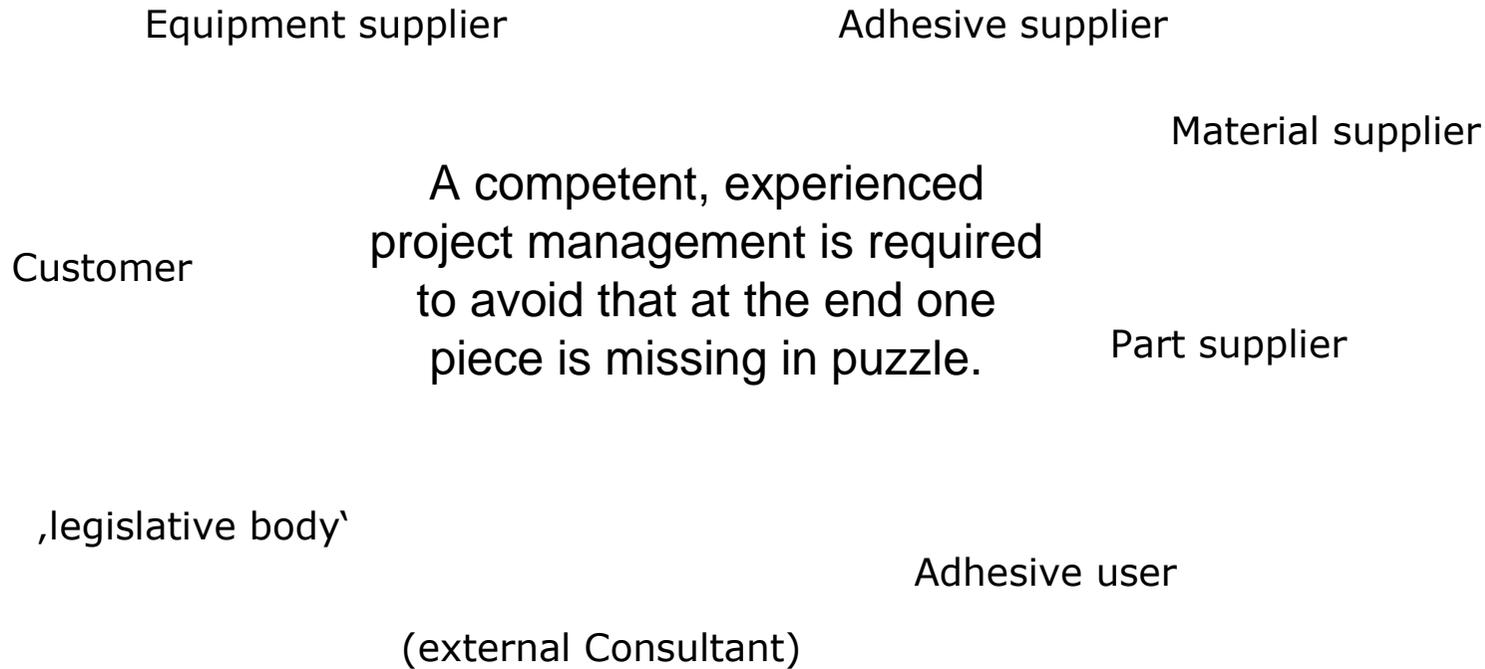




Bonding – A next generation technology

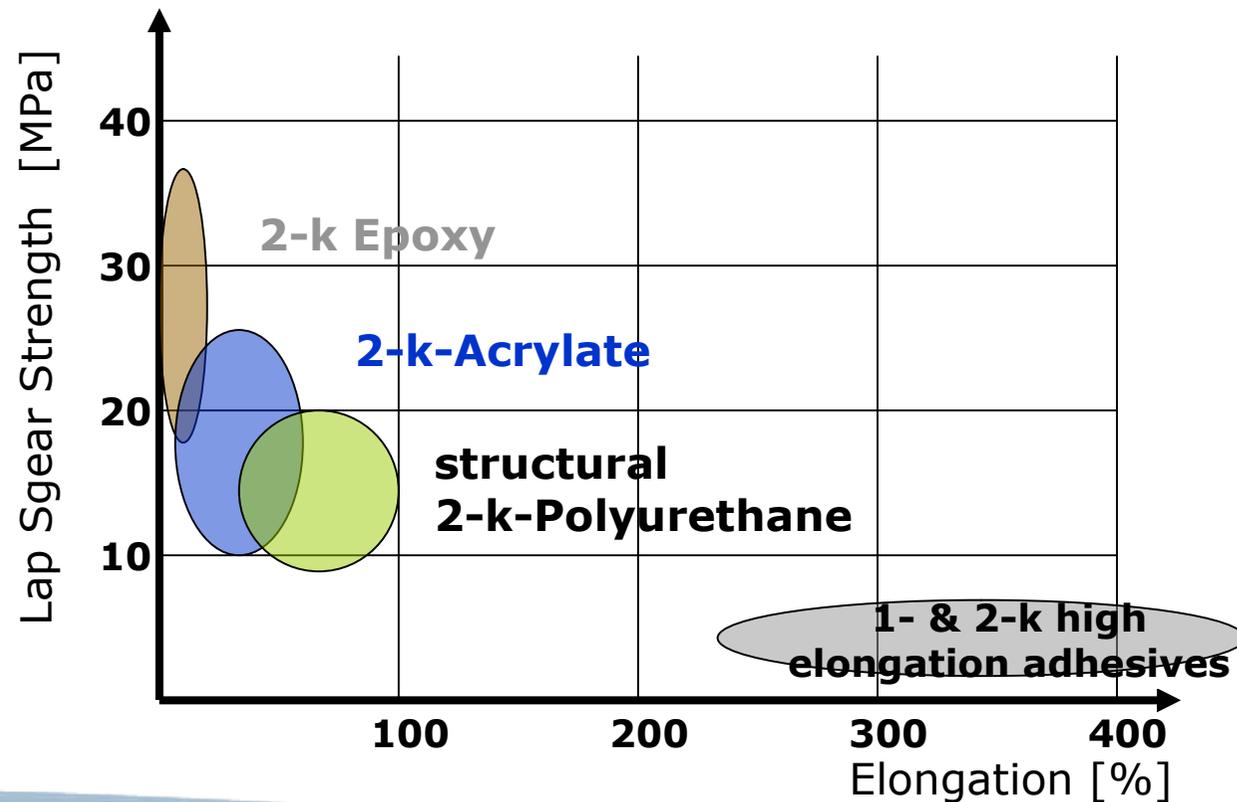
Due to its interdisciplinary character a successful introduction of adhesive bonding into production requires a close cooperation between all involved parties and a competent project management. This is the only way to assure that all parameters fit together.

- ⊖ Material properties
- ⊖ Surface preparation
- ⊖ Part-handling
- ⊖ Cycle time
- ⊖ Tolerances
- ⊖ Volume
- ⊖ Application technology
- ⊖ Cure condition
- ⊖ Adhesion
- ⊖ Form of the adhesive
- ⊖ mechanical properties
- ⊖ chemical resistance of the Adhesive
- ⊖ EH&S
- ⊖ Quality assurance
- ⊖ costs
- ⊖ etc.



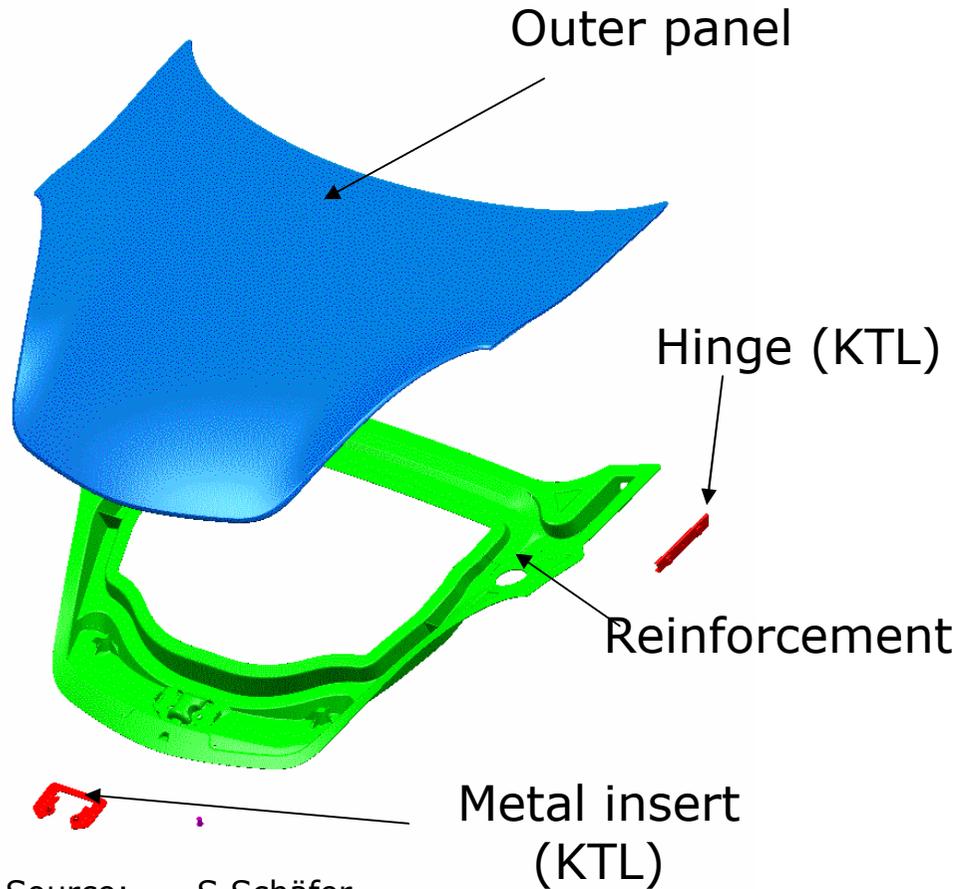


Adhesives in use for composite bonding



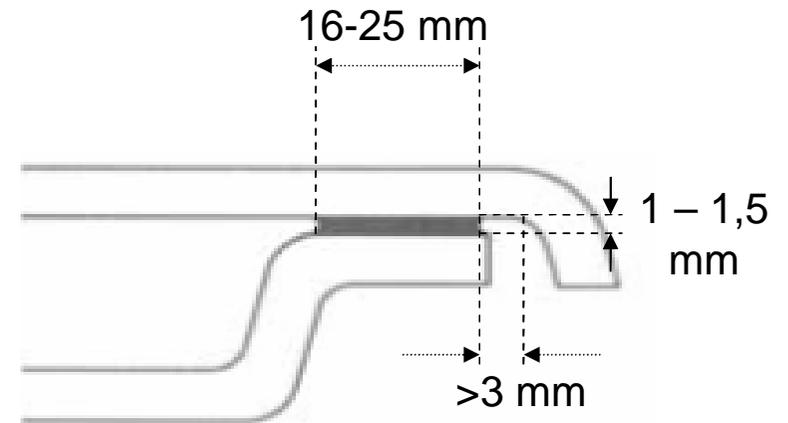


Bond line design



Source: S.Schäfer - European Alliance for SMC, Bremen 2004

Example: Fronthood

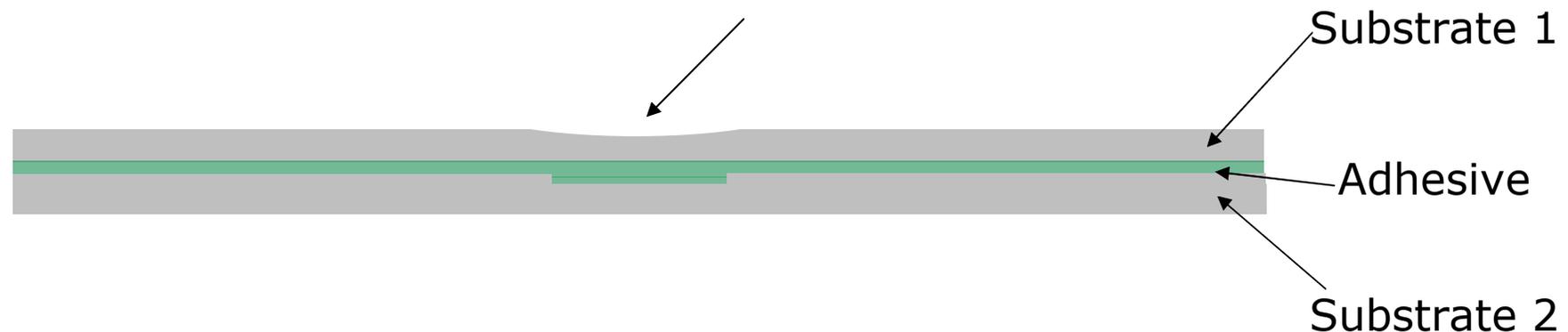


Bond line design

Avoiding Bond Line Read Through (BLRT)

Besides the mechanical properties of the materials to be bonded the following has to be considered:

- Use of adhesives with low shrinkage
- Maintain constant joint thickness



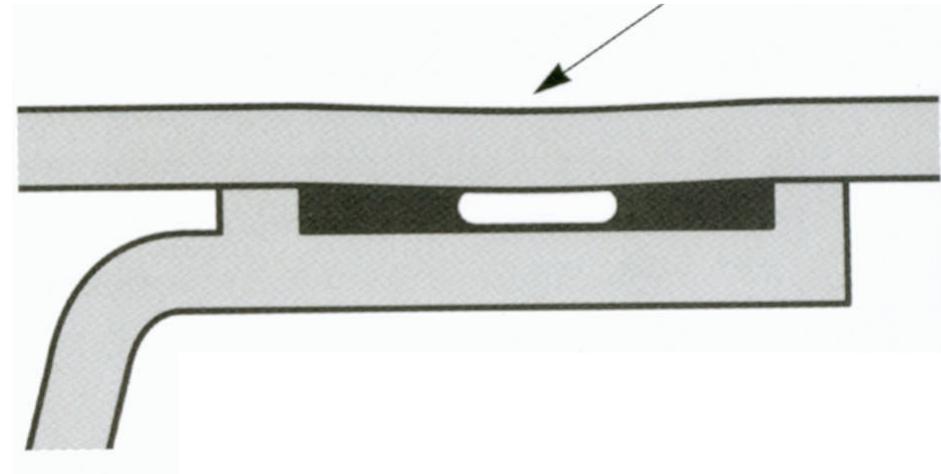


Bond line design

Avoiding Bond Line Read Through (BLRT)

Besides the mechanical properties of the materials to be bonded the following has to be considered:

- Use of adhesives with low shrinkage
- Maintain constant joint thickness
- Avoid molded-in spacers

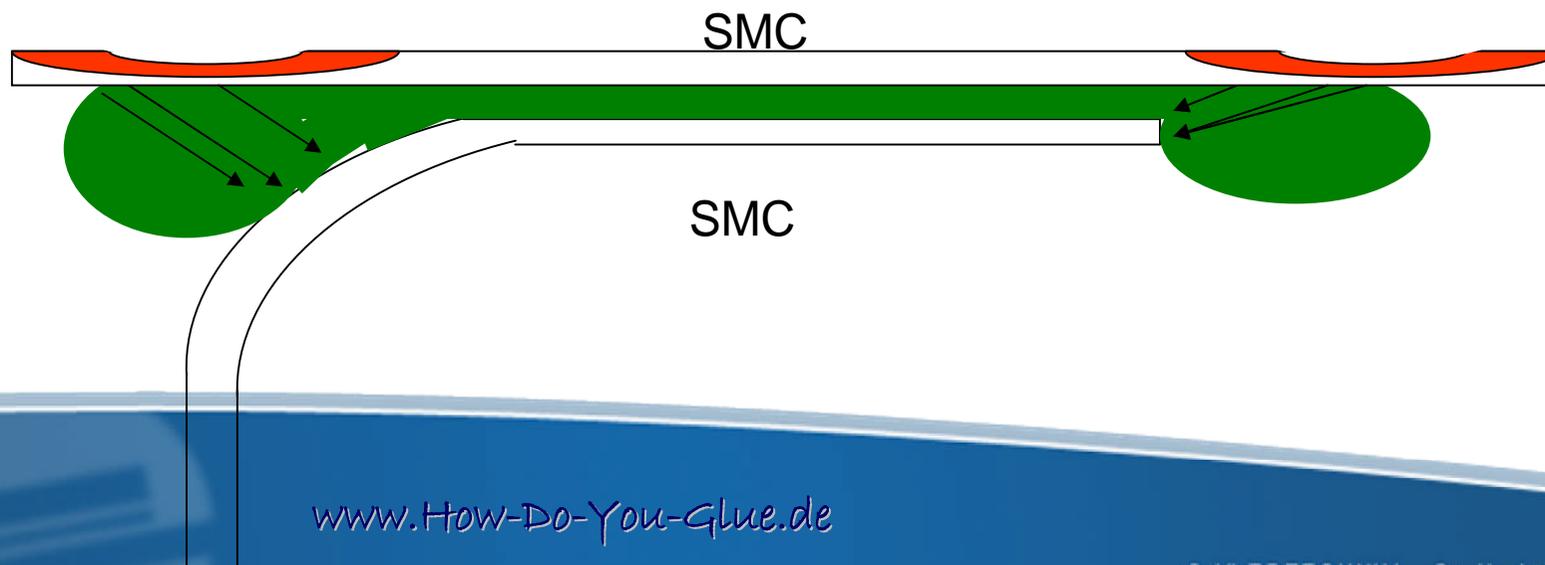


Bond line design

Avoiding Bond Line Read Through (BLRT)

Besides the mechanical properties of the materials to be bonded the following has to be considered:

- Use of adhesives with low shrinkage
- Maintain constant joint thickness
- Avoid molded-in spacers
- **Avoid adhesive squeeze out**





Bond line design

Avoiding Bond Line Read Through (BLRT)

Besides the mechanical properties of the materials to be bonded the following has to be considered:

- ☉ Use of adhesives with low shrinkage
- ☉ Maintain constant joint thickness
- ☉ Avoid molded-in spacers
- ☉ Avoid adhesive squeeze out
- ☉ **Avoid stress resulting from different thermal elongation**
- ☉ **Assure constant cure conditions**



Bond line design

Avoiding Bond Line Read Through (BLRT)

Besides the mechanical properties of the materials to be bonded the following has to be considered:

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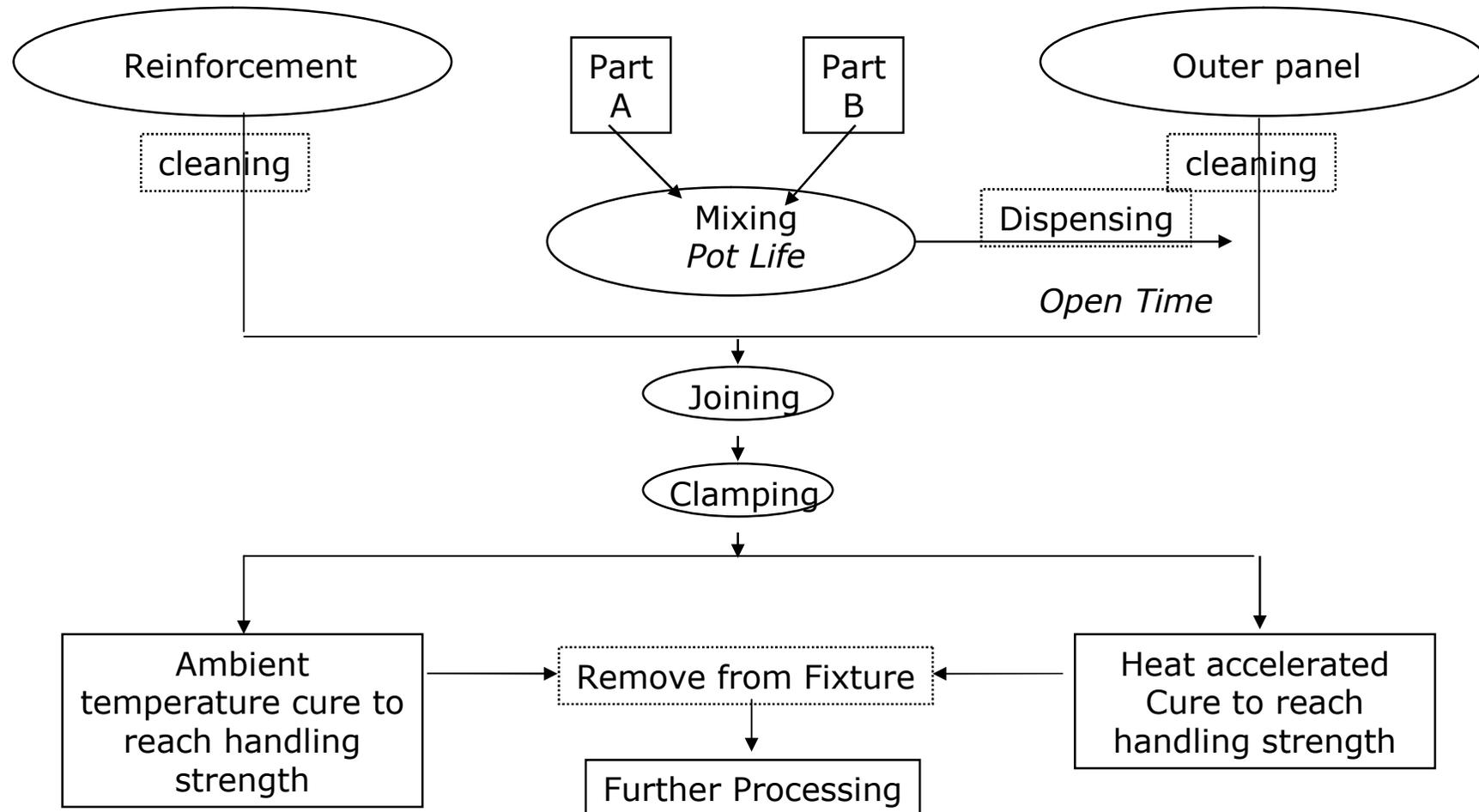


Thermische
Schädigung der
Oberfläche

- Avoid a thermal damage of the surface as a effect of a too high cure temperature



Bonding process



Dr. Hartwig Lohse

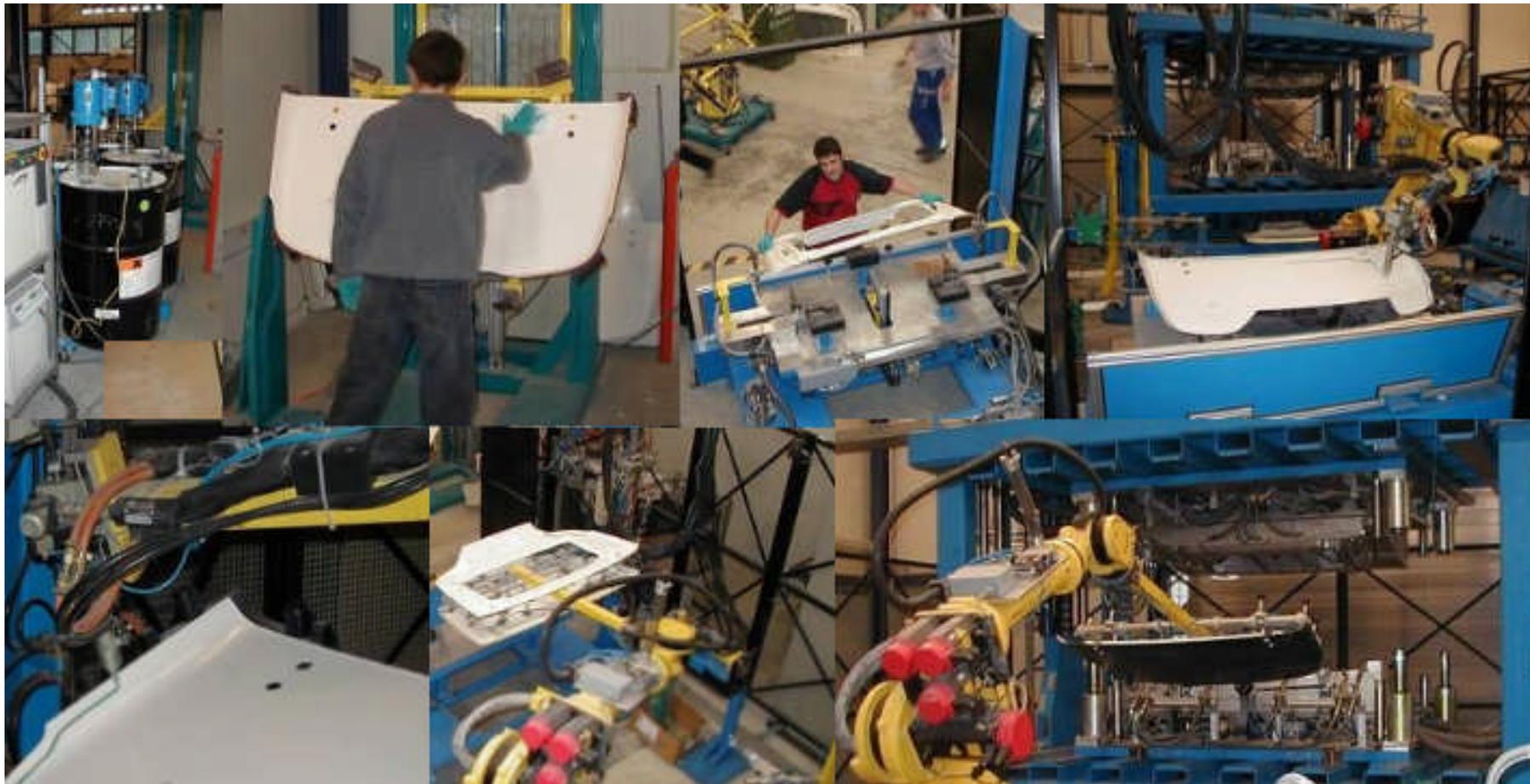
Bonding of Composite Materials in Automotive Engineering

Bonding process



KLEBTECHNIK
Dr. Hartwig Lohse e.K.

How Do You Glue



www.How-Do-You-Glue.de

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Hybrid – Liftgate

Thermoplastic
outer panel

(PP/EPDM, ABS,
ABS/PC, etc.)



SMC
reinforcement

A first car with a hybrid
liftgate will be launched at
the Paris Autoshow
02. – 17. Oct. 2010

Abb.: ICCT

A ICCT proposal is mentioning magnesium as material for the reinforcing part. Based on experience from VW's Lupo-based 3-Liter-vehicle, showing problems with corrosion protection of magnesium (costly to achieve) a SMC reinforcement has been considered for a new model being introduced to the market this year.

Novel adhesives with special properties, mainly in regard to BLRT, good adhesion to thermoplastics as well as SMC and good low temperature cure properties are required.



Use of Carbon-Fiber-Materials

☉ Carbon-Fiber-SMC for closures, e.g. Porsche 911 GT3 II

SMC outer panel, C-SMC reinforcement

→1,3 kg weight reduction compared to SMC/SMC

☉ CFRP Body and Body parts, e.g. Tesla Roadster

High performance electric sports car

(288 PS - 212 km/h – 3,7 sec 0 – 96 km/h)

Epoxy- und Polyester- carbon fiber body panels in conjunction with an aluminum monocoque chassis



Use of Carbon-Fiber-Materials

☉ BMW MEGACITY CAR –

First volume-produced vehicle with a passenger cell made from carbon fiber materials – SOP 2013

The light weight concept allows to practically offset the extra 250-350 kg of weight typically found in electrically powered vehicles.

2 horizontally separated modules

- **Drive Module: aluminum chassis as solid foundation integrating the battery, drive system and basic crash functions**
- **Life Module: high strength light weight CFRP passenger cell**



Many Thanks For Your Attention Questions?

Dr. Hartwig Lohse

Klebtechnik Dr. Hartwig Lohse e.K.

Fraunhoferstr. 3

25524 Itzehoe

Tel.: +49 4822 95180

E-Mail: hlohse@hdyg.de