

Trends and recent developments in outer skin aluminium alloys

Constellium P&ARP

AluMag[®]

Europe • India • Americas • Asia
THE MARKET DEVELOPER

ROADSHOW 2014

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 **Constellium**

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- ▲ Introduction
- ▲ Trends for skin alloy development
- ▲ Surfalex® HF
- ▲ Surfalex® HS
- ▲ Summary

From Pechiney, Alusuisse, and Alcan to Constellium: A long and rich experience in Aluminium

More than a century of growth

PECHINEY 

1855


ALUSUISSE

1888


ALCAN

1902


ALCAN

2000

Alcan Aluminium Limited merges with Algroup/ Alusuisse

2003

Alcan Inc. acquires Pechiney

RioTinto

2007

Rio Tinto acquires Alcan

 **Constellium**

January 2011

Rio Tinto sells a 61% stake in Alcan Engineered Product Group to Apollo and FSI

May 2011

Alcan Engineered Products is renamed to Constellium

May 2013

Constellium commences trading on the New York Stock Exchange and NYSE Euronext Paris

Our customers: market leaders in their industries

Aerospace



Packaging



Automotive



Constellium is amongst the Key BiW suppliers for premium as well as volume oriented OEM



TOP CUSTOMERS

German Premium

- Mercedes Benz
- Audi
- BMW
- Porsche

European Volume

- Peugeot
- Citroen
- Renault
- Opel

US

- Tesla

Constellium expands capacity to meet booming demand

2014-2016: Increase production capacity of body-in-white (BiW) coils & sheets to follow OEM's

- Neuf-Brisach (France) => + 120 000 T
- Singen (Germany) => + 20 000 T



2014-2017: Build greenfield finishing capacity in the US through a JV with UACJ

- Combined capacity >100 000 T

➤ 200'000 T

“Constellium to invest up to €200 million to add significant Body-in-White production capacity in Europe to meet anticipated automotive market growth” Amsterdam, 15 January, 2014

“Constellium and UACJ announce plan to create Joint Venture in the United States to produce Body-in-White aluminium sheet for the automotive industry” New York, January 23, 2014

A key trend for developments: No compromise

No compromise with
Aesthetics!



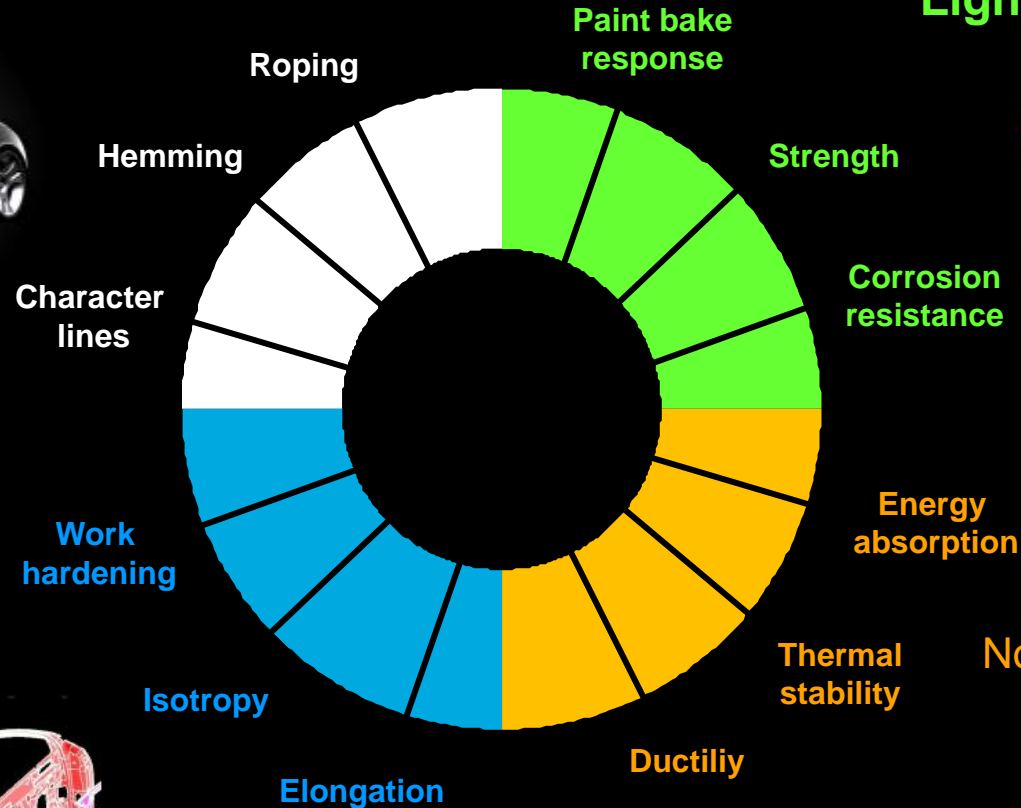
No compromise with
Light-weighting!



No compromise with
Design!



No compromise with
Safety!



Our portfolio today: our original products and our last generation of alloys

DR100/120/130

SURFALEX®

Perfect surface with excellent hemming

SURFALEX® HF

Perfect surface with High Formability.

SURFALEX® HS

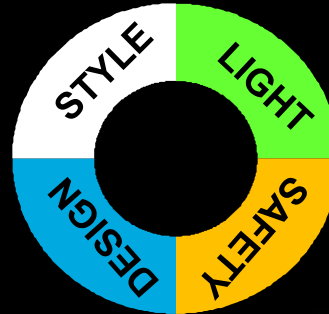
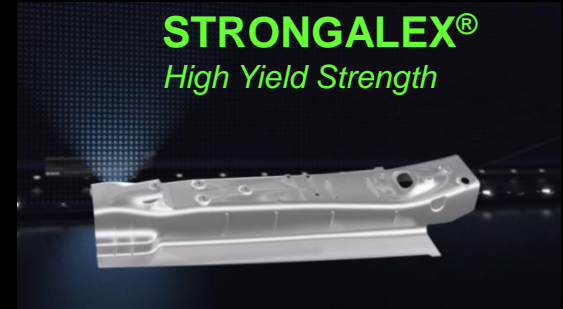
Perfect surface with High Strength.



6016 X/DRX/RSX

STRONGALEX®

High Yield Strength



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5754, 5182

FORMALEX®

Forming optimized

FORMALEX® PLUS

Extra formability for complex shapes



SECURALEX®

Crash crushable alloy for structural parts

SECURALEX® HS

High Strength Crash Crushable

SECURALEX®P5/P6

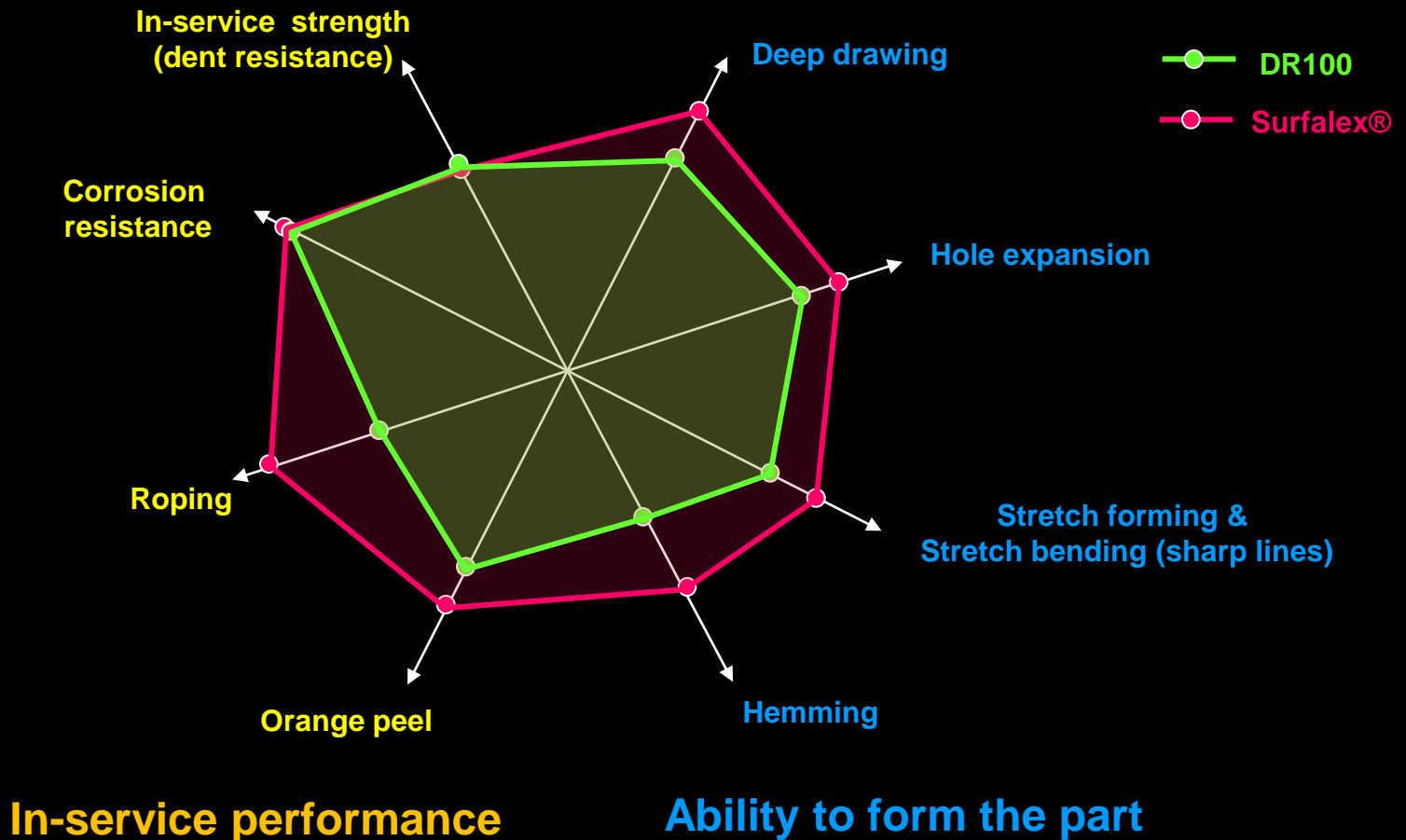
Pedestrian Safety alloy

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Outer skin alloys requirements

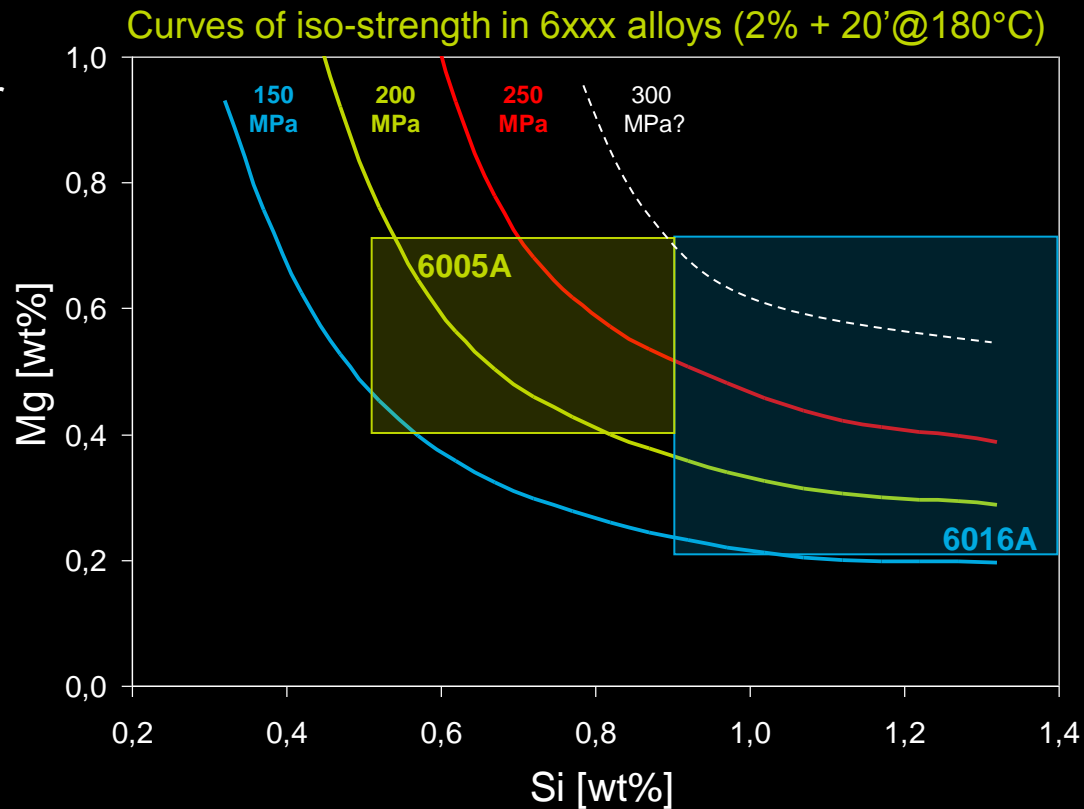
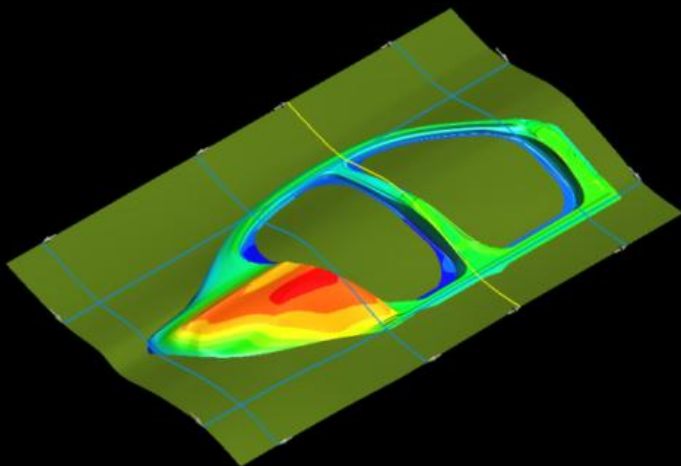
Constellium development strategy is towards overall improvement of the balance of properties, not just improving one property at the expense of another.



Strength: Need for higher strength

- Constellium development strategy to develop best-in-class alloys at two strength levels =
 - Medium strength (around 200-220 MPa after paint bake)
 - High strength (around 240-260 MPa after paint bake)

■ Possibly one additional level (lower strength) in future, driven by need for forming without design compromise for very difficult parts (e.g. full body side panels)

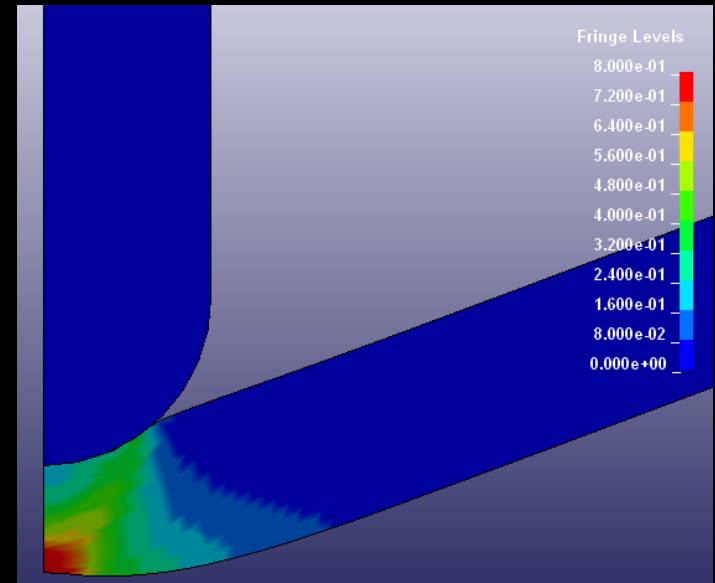


Formability: Strong need for better press formability

- Constellium development strategy is to design alloys that give better performance in real part stamping rather than incremental improvement in specific strain modes.
- We use numerical simulation of stamping (Autoform) to define the material needs for different real parts. First we design virtual alloys that allows a given part to be formed, then we work on chemical composition and process route to get these mechanical properties
- Several traditional target material properties (n_5 , r_{10} , Δr , A_{80} etc) are not good indicators of the ability to form real, complex part in 6xxx-series aluminium alloys.
- Key development target for us is enhanced **work hardening at medium strains**.

Formability: Current design require sharp lines

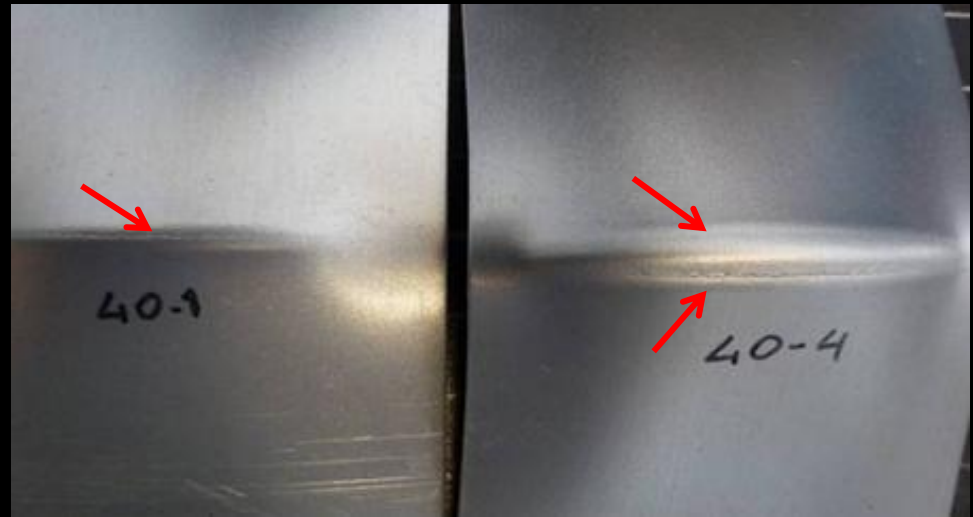
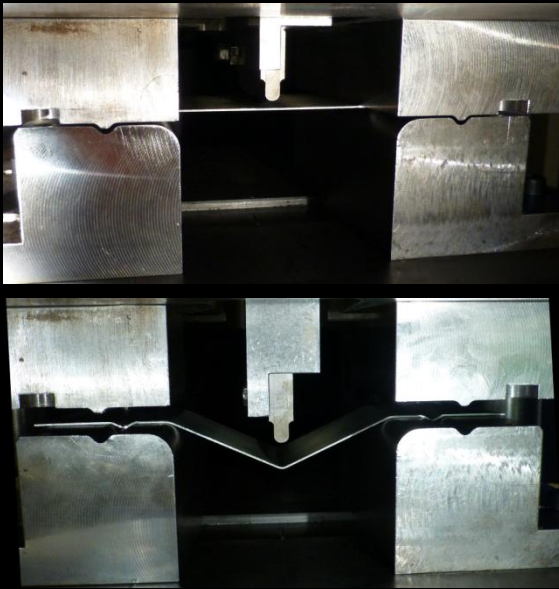
- Request from most OEMs for skin alloys that allow for very sharp lines = character-lines
- Sharp line on the part = small **external** radius (internal tool radius + ~sheet thickness)



2D LS-Dyna model of sheet stretch-bending over sharp inner radius

Formability: Current design require sharp lines

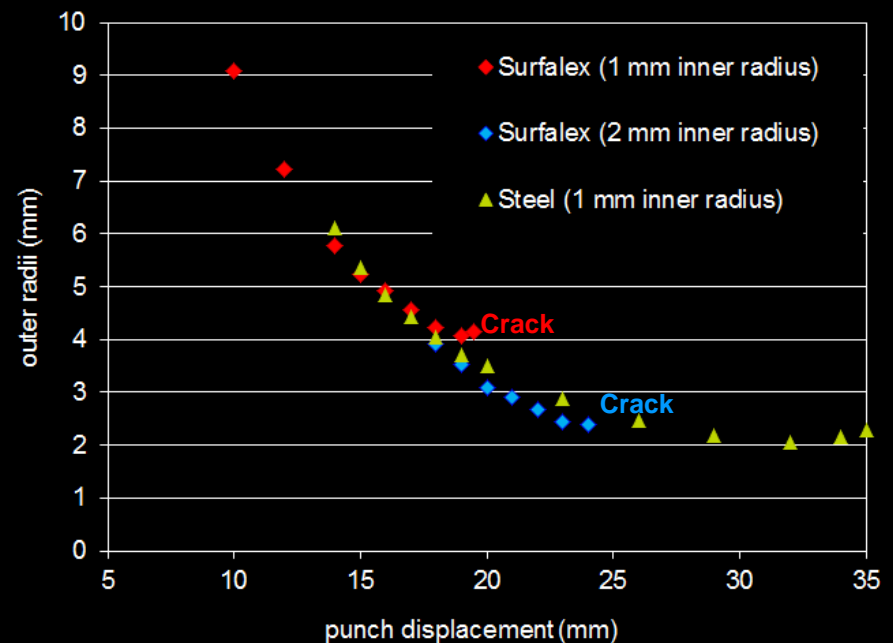
- We test the alloys ability to form sharp lines on laboratory scale using stretch-bending
- Failure mode is cracking on the bend when using small inner radii ($r/t < 3$) and necking the edge of the punch nose when using larger inner radii



Stretch bent samples over 1 mm (left) and 4 mm (right) tool radius.

Formability: Current design require sharp lines

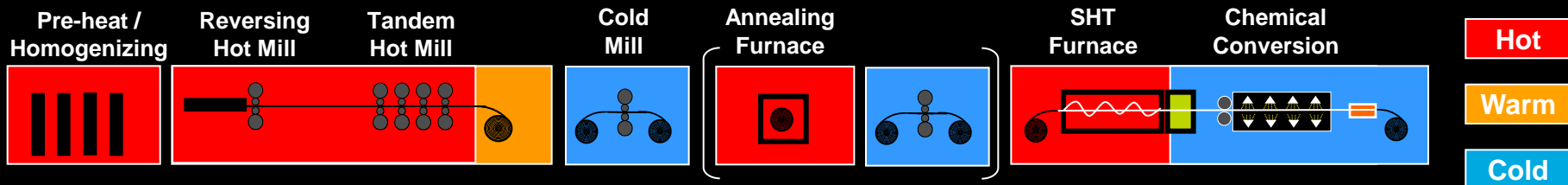
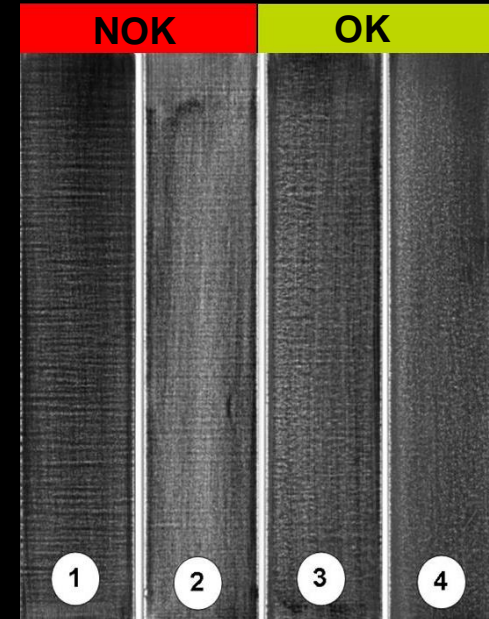
- Independent of the material (different aluminium alloys or steel grades) the outer radius is determined by geometric restrictions (tool inner radius & the sheet thickness) at a given depth of stretch forming
- Sharpest outer radius is achieved with alloys that allow deep stretching without failure when using sharp inner tools.
- Best results for aluminium are achieved with medium strength alloys with optimized bendability and optimized tool inner radius.



Outer radius as function of punch displacement for 1 mm gauge sheet materials

Surface aspect: Trend towards perfect surface

- ▶ Trend towards thinner paints mean less tolerance for surface disturbance and/or roping lines after forming.
- ▶ Non-uniformity in the surface during forming operations in 6xxx alloys is caused by preferential crystallographic orientation of grains / colonies of grains.
- ▶ Can be controlled by appropriate hot / cold rolling schedules.
- ▶ Improving the surface aspect is not normally a trade-off against other properties.



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- ▲ Trends for skin alloy development
- ▲ **Surfalex® HF**
- ▲ Surfalex® HS
- ▲ Summary

Surfalex® HF

- Surfalex® HF is developed for **improved stamping formability of complex parts** at medium in-service strength level.
- No compromise has been made with other key properties.
- The alloy composition is within the norm of AA6016

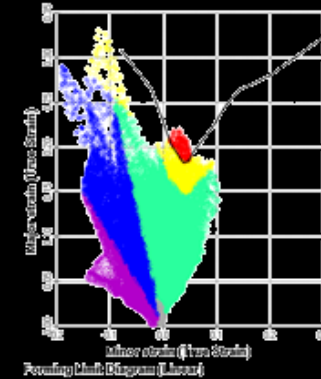
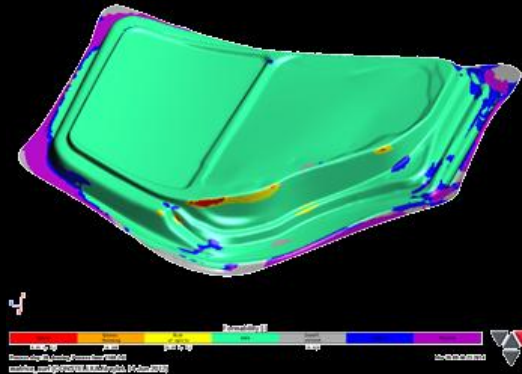
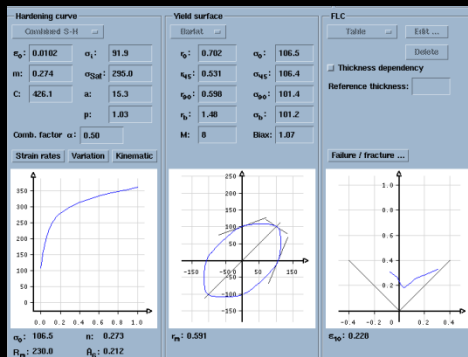
Si	Fe	Cu	Mn	Mg	Cr	Zn	Ti	Ni
1,0 – 1,5	<0,30	<0,20	<0,20	0,30 – 0,60	<0,10	<0,10	<0,10	0,10

- Available dimensions and conditions:
 - Width: max. 1820 mm as standard
 - Thickness: 0.7 – 1.5 mm
 - Surface: EDT or Mill Finish, with / without conversion coating.
 - Lubrication: stamping oils, protection oils or hot-melt dry lubricants
 - Cut to length: rectangular, trapezoidal and curve cuts

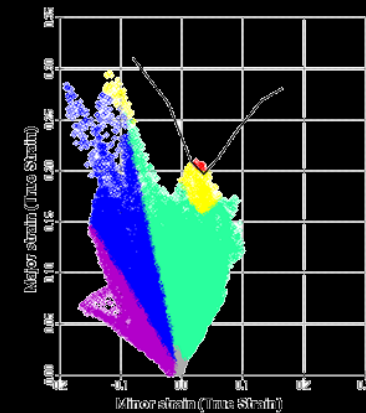
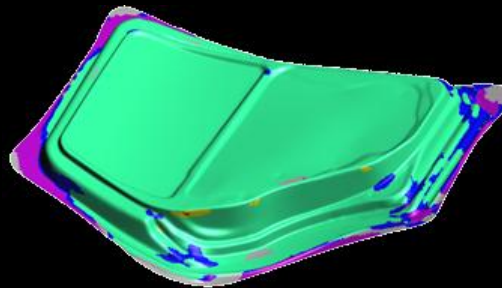
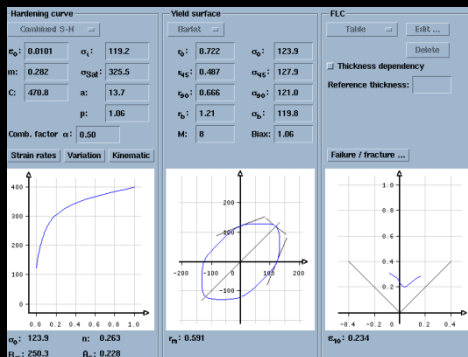
Surfalex® HF: Formability

- Surfalex® HF gives clear formability improvement both in simulation and in prototype stamping trials of complex parts.

Surfalex®



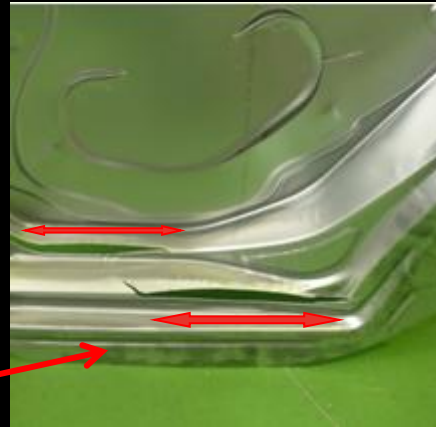
Surfalex® HF



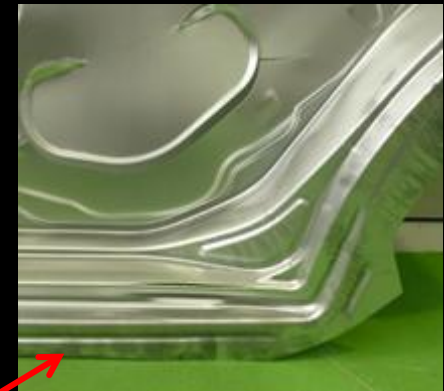
Surfalex® HF: Formability

- Constellium internal stamping trials using difficult door inner tooling

Surfalex®



Surfalex® HF



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- ▲ **Surfalex® HS**
- ▲ Summary

Surfalex® HS

- Surfalex® HS is developed for higher in-service strength, allowing for downgauging, while maintaining very good hemming performance.
- The alloy composition is within the norm of AA6005A

Si	Fe	Cu	Mn	Mg	Cr	Zn	Ti	Ni
0,5 – 0,9	<0,35	<0,20	<0,20	0,50 – 0,70	<0,10	<0,10	<0,10	0,10

- Available dimensions and conditions:
 - Width: max. 1920 mm as standard
 - Thickness: 0.7 – 1,5 mm
 - Surface: EDT or Mill Finish, with / without conversion coating.
 - Lubrication: stamping oils, protection oils or hot-melt dry lubricants
 - Cut to length: rectangular, trapezoidal and curve cuts

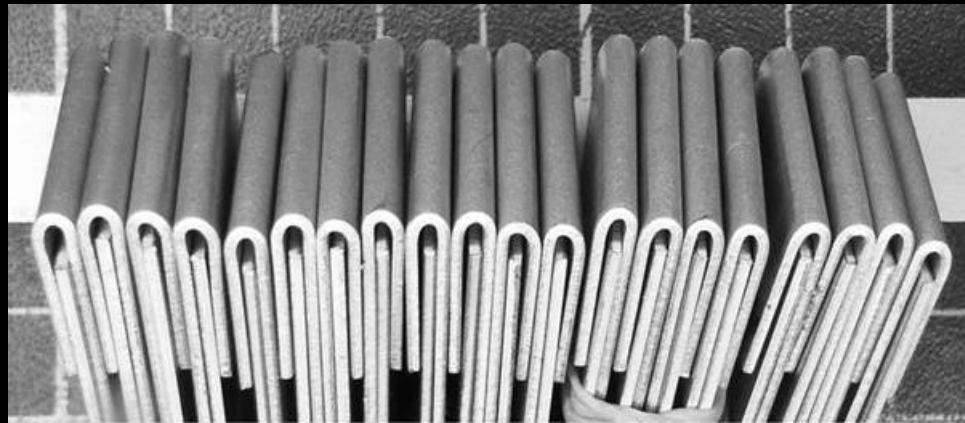
Surfalex® HS: Hemming

Surfalex® HS allows flat hemming at more than 10% pre-strain with no cracks or orange peel

7 % pre-strain 9 % pre-strain 11 % pre-strain 13 % pre-strain 15 % pre-strain



Reference: Surfalex® allows flat hemming at more than 15% pre-strain with no cracks or orange peel



Surfalex® family: Typical mechanical properties

- All Surfalex® product have the same excellent surface quality, roping performance and corrosion resistance.

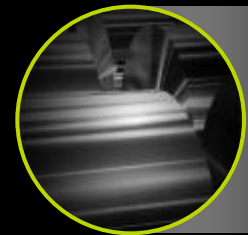
	As supplied (T4) TD						After PB*	
	Rp0.2	UTS	A80%	n ₅	r ₁₀	VDA bend	Rp0.2	UTS
Surfalex®	95 – 120	180 - 210	25	0,29	0,63	>145°	~210	~280
Surfalex® HF	95 - 120	180 - 210	27	0,29	0,67	>145°	~210	~280
Surfalex® HS	110 - 140	220 - 250	25	0.27	0.67	>145°	~240	~300

* 2% + 20'@185°C

NB: these properties are not the best descriptors of the real performance of the alloys.

Summary

- Key trend for skin alloy developments = no compromise of design freedom when converting from steel to aluminium.
- For outer skin aluminium alloys the key driver for development is therefore improved stamping press formability without compromising surface appearance, corrosion resistance or in-service strength.
- Today we offer two new products to the Surfalex® family of leading skin alloys.



- THANK YOU VERY MUCH
- VIELEN DANKE FÜR IHRE AUFMERSAMKEIT
- MERCI BEAUCOUP POUR VOTRE ATTENTION

**Back-up:
Recent inners & structural alloys
developments**

Constellium P&ARP

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THE MARKET DEVELOPER

ROADSHOW 2014

 **Constellium**

Our portfolio today: our original products and our last generation of alloys

DR100/120/130

SURFALEX®

Perfect surface with excellent hemming

SURFALEX® HF

Perfect surface with High Formability.

SURFALEX® HS

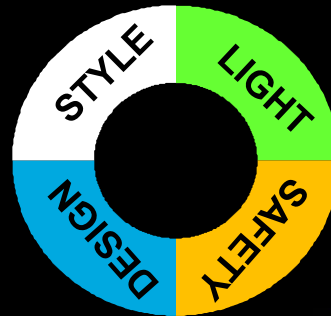
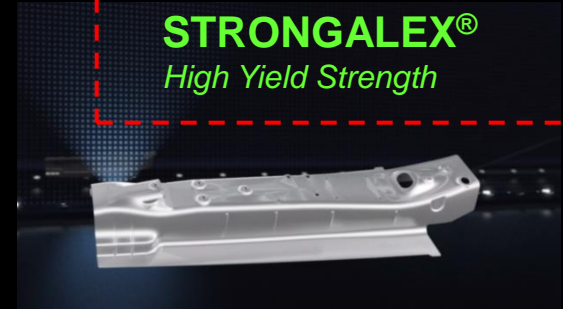
Perfect surface with High Strength.



6016 X/DRX/RSX

STRONGALEX®

High Yield Strength



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5754, 5182

FORMALEX®

Forming optimized

FORMALEX® PLUS

Extra formability for complex shapes



SECURALEX®

Crash crushable alloy for structural parts

SECURALEX® HS

High Strength Crash Crushable

SECURALEX®P5/P6

Pedestrian Safety alloy

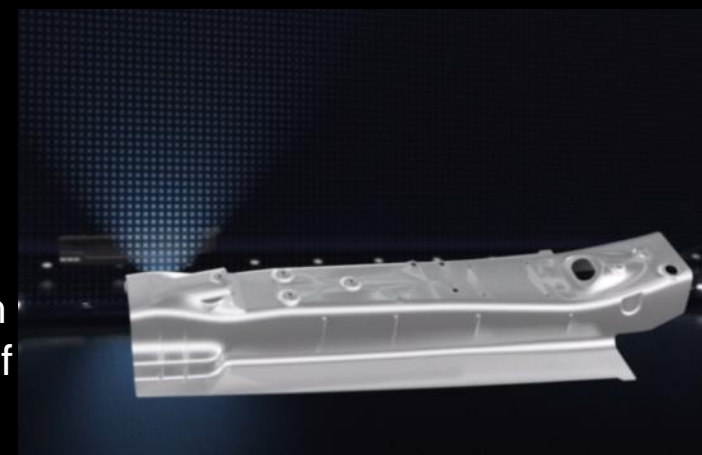
FORMALEX®PLUS



- FORMALEX®PLUS has the same forming possibilities than mild steel: no compromise with design

Formability	Mechanical Properties	Filliform Corrosion																		
<p>The graph plots major strain (y-axis, 0 to 0.6) against minor strain (x-axis, -0.3 to 0.5). Three curves are shown: mild steel 0.8mm (red), Formalex®Plus 1.2mm (green), and 5182-O 1mm (blue). The mild steel and Formalex®Plus curves show a similar trend, with a dip around 0.1 minor strain. The 5182-O curve shows a much lower major strain for the same minor strain.</p>	<p>The bar chart shows yield strength (R02, orange bars) and tensile strength (Rm, blue bars) in MPa for different pre-strain levels (0%, 1%, 2%, 3%, 5%).</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pre-strain [%]</th> <th>R02 [MPa]</th> <th>Rm [MPa]</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0%</td> <td>49</td> <td>110</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1%</td> <td>63</td> <td>111</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2%</td> <td>78</td> <td>112</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3%</td> <td>84</td> <td>113</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5%</td> <td>94</td> <td>115</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Pre-strain [%]	R02 [MPa]	Rm [MPa]	0%	49	110	1%	63	111	2%	78	112	3%	84	113	5%	94	115	<p>The micrograph shows a metal surface with a diagonal line of filliform corrosion. A scale bar indicates 2 mm, and the magnification is 2.65x.</p>
Pre-strain [%]	R02 [MPa]	Rm [MPa]																		
0%	49	110																		
1%	63	111																		
2%	78	112																		
3%	84	113																		
5%	94	115																		
<p>Formability similar to mild steel: similar geometries achievable</p>	<p>In the lower range of aluminium alloys, but may be tuned according to needs with limited impact on formability</p>	<p>No filliform corrosion sensitivity with dedicated Constellium surface preparation</p>																		

STRONGALEX®



- STRONGALEX® is a structural alloy, compatible with conventional cold forming and resistant to any type of corrosion
- It allows significant lightweighting versus conventional 5xxx solutions

5182 O in service		
TYS	UTS	A%
~140	~270	~24%

STRONGALEX® afterPB (2%+ 20'@185°C)		
TYS	UTS	A%
>250	>300	~17%

SECURALEX®HS

- SECURALEX®HS has been designed as a higher strength crash alloy with excellent crashability



SECURALEX® after PB (2%+ 20'@185°C)		
TYS	UTS	Axial Crash
180	235	No cracks

SECURALEX®HS after PB (20'@185°C)		
TYS	UTS	Axial Crash
>220	>270	Very few cracks, < 5 mm

