



Smart



Green

Go Further

**Sustainable Materials & Manufacturing
NCMS – NIST - University of Kentucky - IMTI**

April 20th 2015

**Dr. Matthew J. Zaluzec
Senior Technical Advisor
Global Materials & Mfg R&D**



Quality



Safe

Outline

Sustainability at Ford Motor Company

- **Corporate Initiatives**
 - Eco-Boost Engines
 - Vehicle Light Weighting
 - Material Utilization
 - High Value Recycling
 - Green Materials

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Near Term

Leverage Existing Technologies at High Volume



EcoBoost Engines

Electric Power Steering

6 - Speed Transmissions

Next Generation Diesels

World-Class Hybrids

Mid Term

Substantial Weight Reduction & Expand Electrification



Vehicle Weight Reduction

Auto Stop-Start

HYBRID 

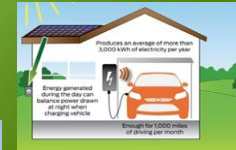
E=NERGI 

E=LECTRIC 

Long Term

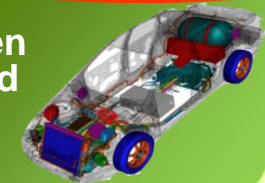
High Volume Electrification and Alternative Energies

Energy Management



New Materials

Hydrogen Powered



Near Term



1.0-liter

= I4

1.6-liter

3.5-liter

= V8



**Integrated Computational
Materials Engineering**

Downsize & Boost

- ✓ ***20% FE Improvement, 15% Emissions Reduction***
- ✓ ***Increased fuel efficiency and performance***
- ✓ ***Decreased Powertrain Weight***

Near Term



Up To
20%



FUEL ECONOMY
IMPROVEMENT

Up To
15%



EMISSIONS
REDUCTION

2007

2012

2020

2030

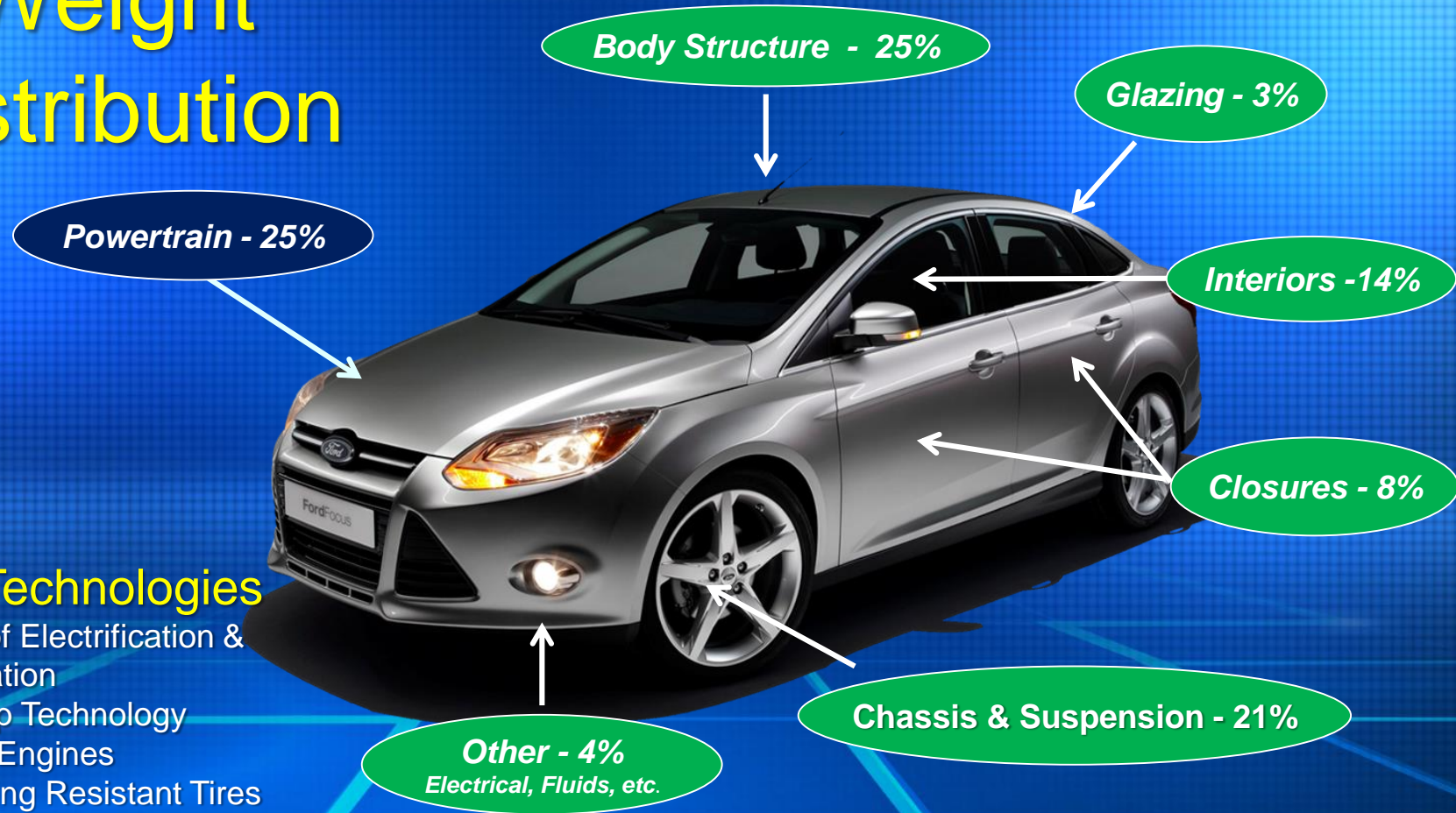
Mid Term

Weight Reduction of 250–750 lbs, (113 – 340) kg



- Smaller displacement engines
 - Smaller components
 - Lightweight materials

Weight Distribution



Future Technologies

- Degree of Electrification & Hybridization
- Start Stop Technology
- Boosted Engines
- Low Rolling Resistant Tires
- Aerodynamic Solutions

More Than 85 Million Vehicles Sold Worldwide in 2013

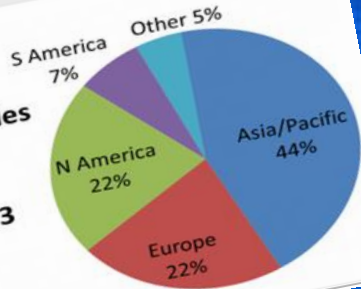
Jan 31, 2014

Heather Rowe | WardsAuto

COMMENTS

Toyota was the world's top seller for the second year in a row in 2013, with deliveries rising 2.4% to 9.9 million units.

World Vehicle Sales by Region Jan - Dec 2013



Source: WardsAuto.com

TOP STORIES IN BUSINESS

New Car Fuel Economy Hits Record

4 of 12



Wal-Mart Cuts Insurance for 30,000 Part...

3 of 12

J.C. Penney Cuts Forecast

BUSINESS

Global Car Sales Seen Rising to 85 Million in 2014

Rising Emerging Market Wealth, moderate gas prices to Drive Demand



0 Comments



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The global auto industry is expected to produce 85 million sales in 2014, up from an estimated 82 million this year, IHS Automotive said in a forecast Monday. By 2018 sales are forecast to break 100 million, according to the unit of business-information provider IHS Inc.

85 Million Vehicles – Assume Ford Fusions

~93,500,000 tons of steel

~18,700,000 tons of plastics

~12,000,000 tons of aluminum

~4,250,000 tons of glass

~650,000 tons of magnesium

Note

~ 75,000 tons of Carbon Fiber in Production
(Primarily Dedicated to Aerospace)

(150,000,000 lbs ~ 2 lbs /vehicle)

* CF supply expected to increase to 200 -300 M lbs

Hypothetical
(approximations !)

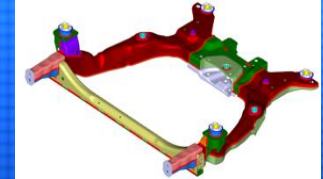
Material Deliver Weight Reduction

- **Advanced High Strength Steel – Weight savings potential additional 7 to 10 %**

- Most mature technology
- Stamping, Joining & Assy Infrastructure Exists
- Lowest cost alternative
- Hydroforming
- Tooling upgrades required (Hot Stamping)



Component level
up to 30% Wt Save



- **Aluminum - Weight savings potential 40 to 50%**

- Solid experience with Al Sheet (Closures)
- Material cost is higher than advanced steels
- Slight tooling upgrades required
- Extrusions & Castings offer part consolidation opportunities

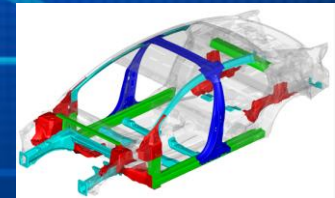


- **Magnesium - Weight savings potential 50 to 60%**

- Casting is currently the only economically viable manufacturing process
- Corrosion can be an issue in some applications
- Material supply base and converters in a state of flux
- Sheet development in research phase

- **Polymer Composites - Weight savings potential 10 to 60+%**

- Good supply base for Injection Molding & sheet molded composite (SMC)
- Class B surface and semi-structural applications
- Carbon Fiber only starts to look promising @ \$5 -8 / lb
- Infrastructure to Make CF small and needs to grow



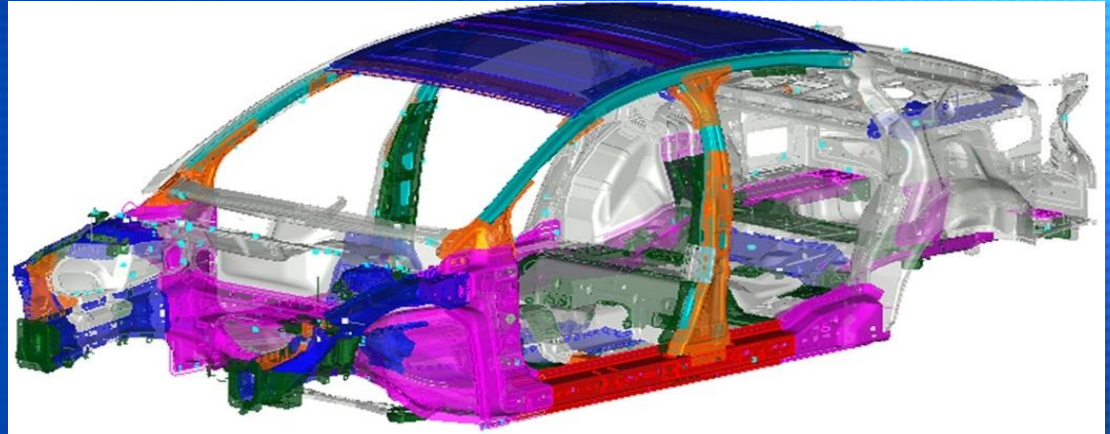
- **Multi-Materials Lightweight Vehicles – Optimizing all materials systems**

***Advanced High
Strength Steel
Vehicles***

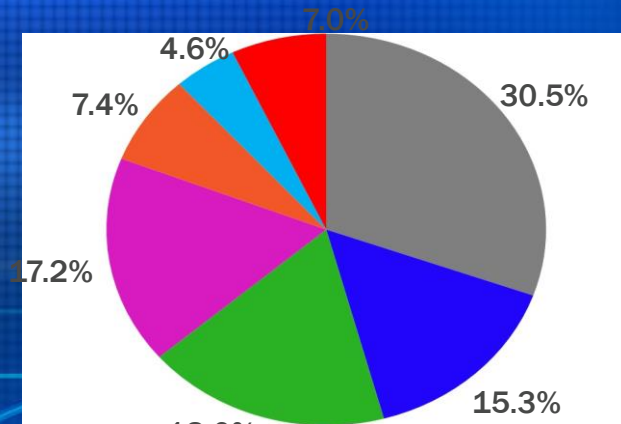
Material – Ford Fusion BIW

Background | Material Usage | Design Approach | Performance

- Mild Steel
- BH – HSLA (YS < 300)
- HSLA (YS > 300)
- DP 600
- DP 800
- DP 1000
- Boron - Martensitic



Average Yield Strength = 348 MPa

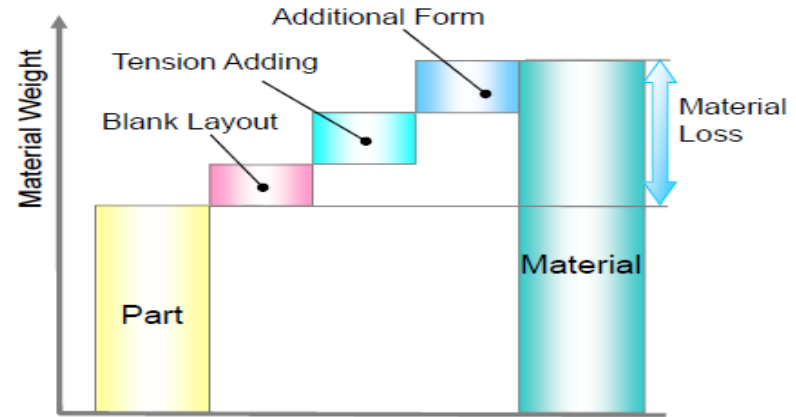
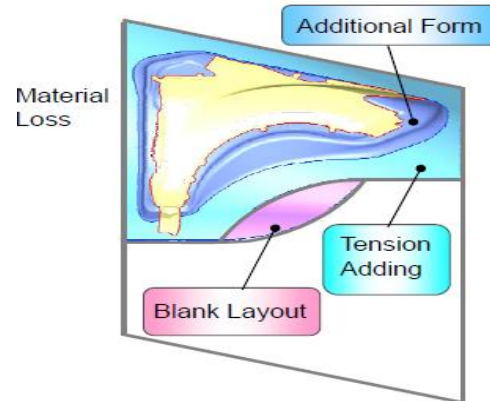


Improving Material Utilization – Sustainable Mfg

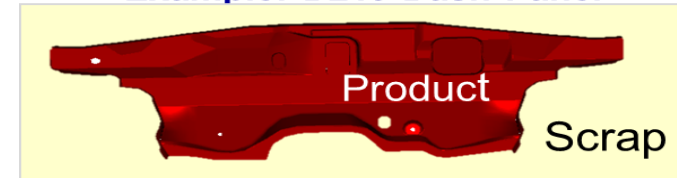
Optimized Materials Utilization - Cost Saving opportunity for Body & Stamping

- \$6 Billion/yr in steel
- 60% MU means 40% Scrap
- 1% Improvement
 - \$60M annually in cost saving
 - Less Material waste
 - Sustainability

- Approach to higher MYR:
Reducing 3 elements

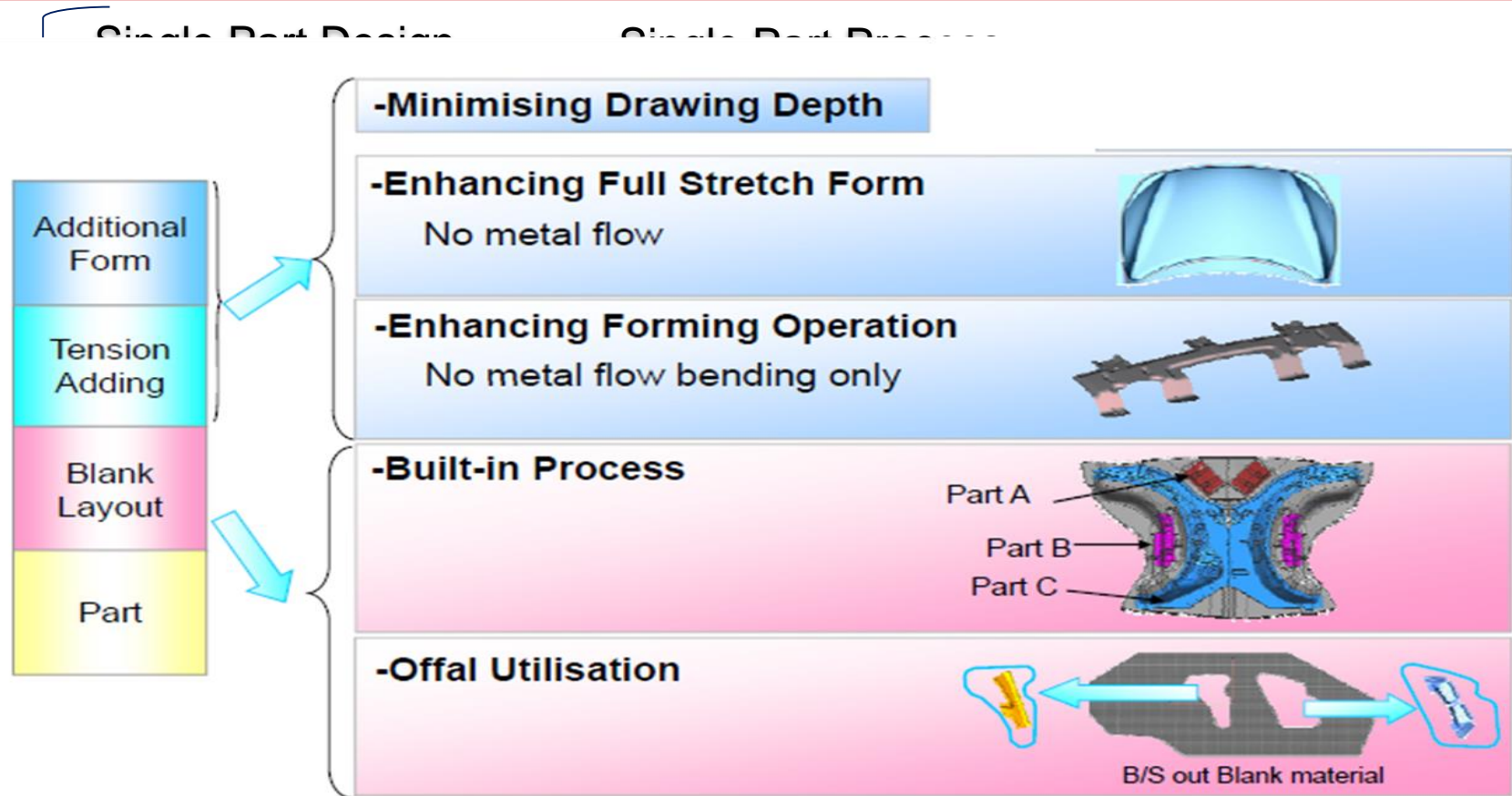


Example: D219 Dash Panel



Material Utilization: 46%

Material Utilization - Optimization Strategies



DoE Innovative Manufacturing Initiative Proposal

RAPid Freeform Sheet Metal Forming (RAFFT): Technology Development and System Verification

Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Michigan (Lead)

Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois

The Boeing Company, Seattle, Washington

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts

Penn State Erie - The Behrend College, Erie, Pennsylvania

Total program value: \$10.51M

Program duration: 36 months

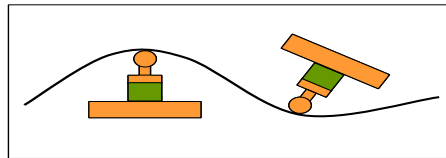
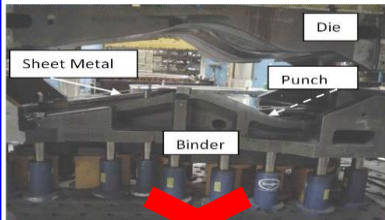


Research & Advanced Engineering

Innovation/Key Attribute of Idea

RAFFT is a revolutionary technology for rapid sheet metal prototyping and low-volume production where:

- A sheet blank is clamped around its periphery and gradually deformed to a complex 3D freeform part by two strategically aligned stylus-type tools that follow pre-described toolpaths;
- Geometric-specific forming dies are completely eliminated, together with their associated high cost and long lead time for engineering, construction and machining.
- The gradual local deformation provides ultimate formability, process control and process flexibility compared to conventional forming processes.



Specific Outcome of THIS Project

- A prototype RAFFT system with unique machine architecture for rapid freeform sheet forming of the sheet size up to 1.5 m x 1.5 m.
- Toolpath algorithms and control software for achieving target cycle time (< 10 hours for industrial parts) and dimensional accuracy (bilateral profile tolerance < 1 mm).
- Microstructure and performance characterization of RAFFT-formed structures.

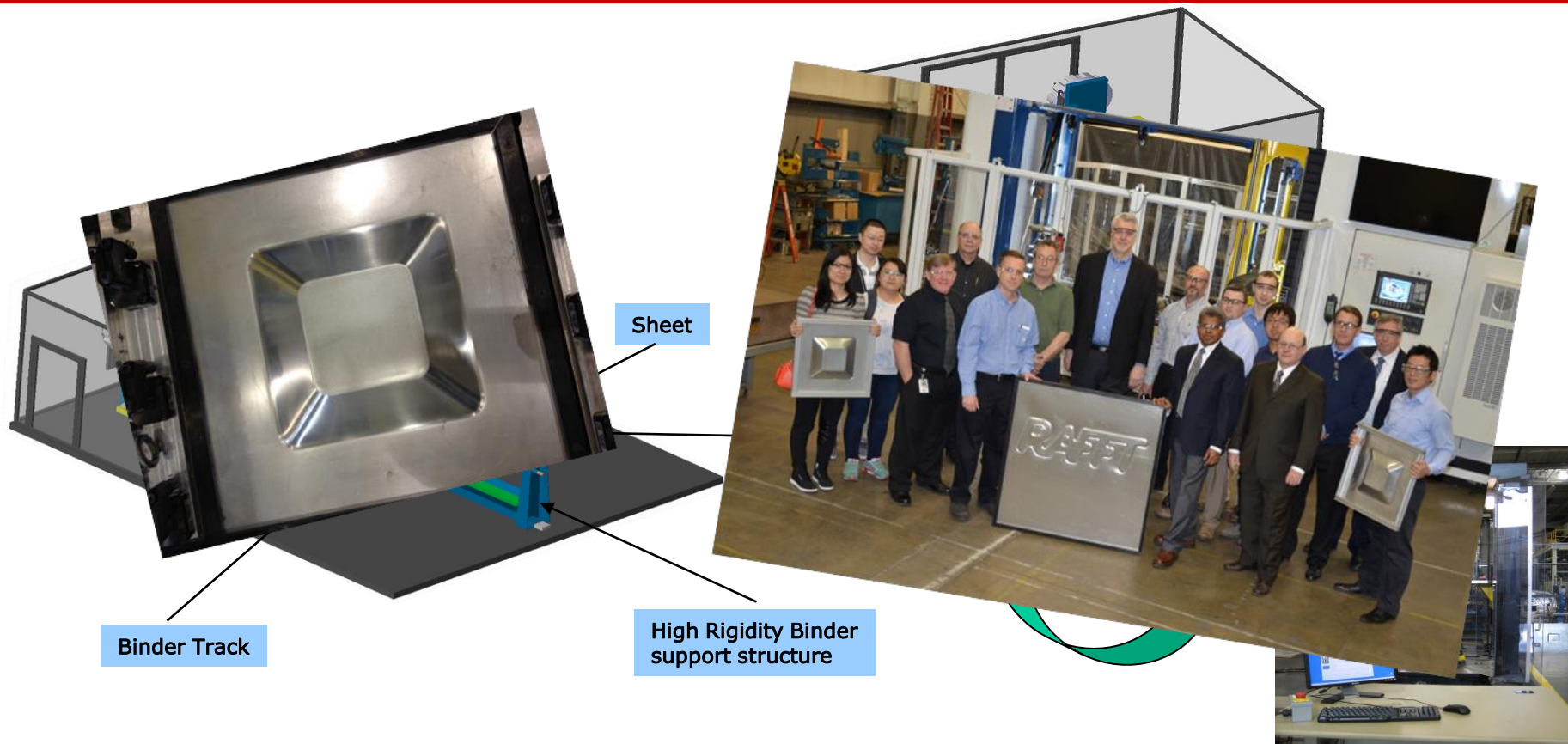
Impact if Successful

- Revolutionize the production of freeform sheet metal parts in diverse industries (e.g., aerospace, automotive, art) via distributed on-site and on-demand manufacturing
- Achieve annual **energy saving** of 15.2 *Tbtu* and CO₂ reduction of 1 *Mtons*.
- Achieve an annual **cost saving** of \$2,360M.
- Reduce **total cycle time** for complex parts by 10x, from currently 8-12 weeks to 3-5 days
- Strengthen **U.S. manufacturing base** by eliminating the need for offshore fabrication of dies in low labor-cost nations

What we do today?



NG F3T Machine Concept Design



Aluminum Vehicles

Aluminum F150 – Highest Volume Production Vehicle



Aluminum Sheet
(BIW, Closures, Bed)
(6111, 6022, 5754, 5182)

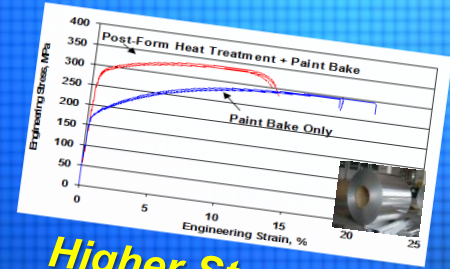
High Strength Steel
(Frame)



Aluminum Technology Leaders



Hydroformed Aluminum



Higher Strength Aluminum



Advanced Joining
(SPR's & Flow Drill Screws)

RSW Cell at RIC



Resistant Spot Welding



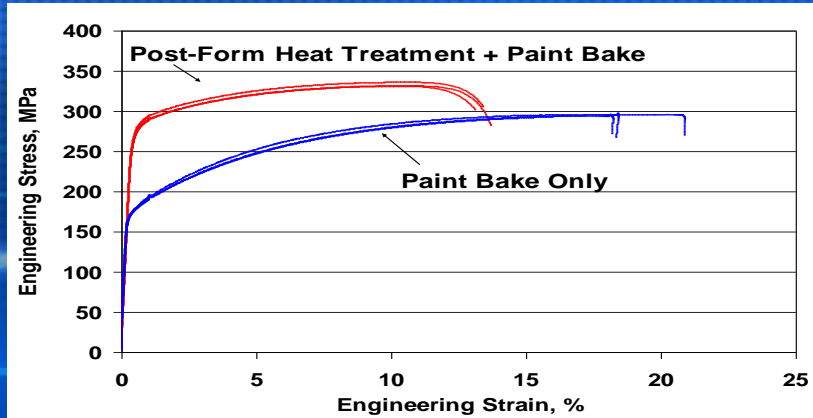
Advanced Pretreatments & Adhesives

Sustainable Mfg Technology

6xxx Al Alloy Processing - Post Form & Paint Oven Heat Treatment

Heat Treatment after stamping but prior to body construction results in significantly higher in service panel strength without introducing new and expensive alloys.

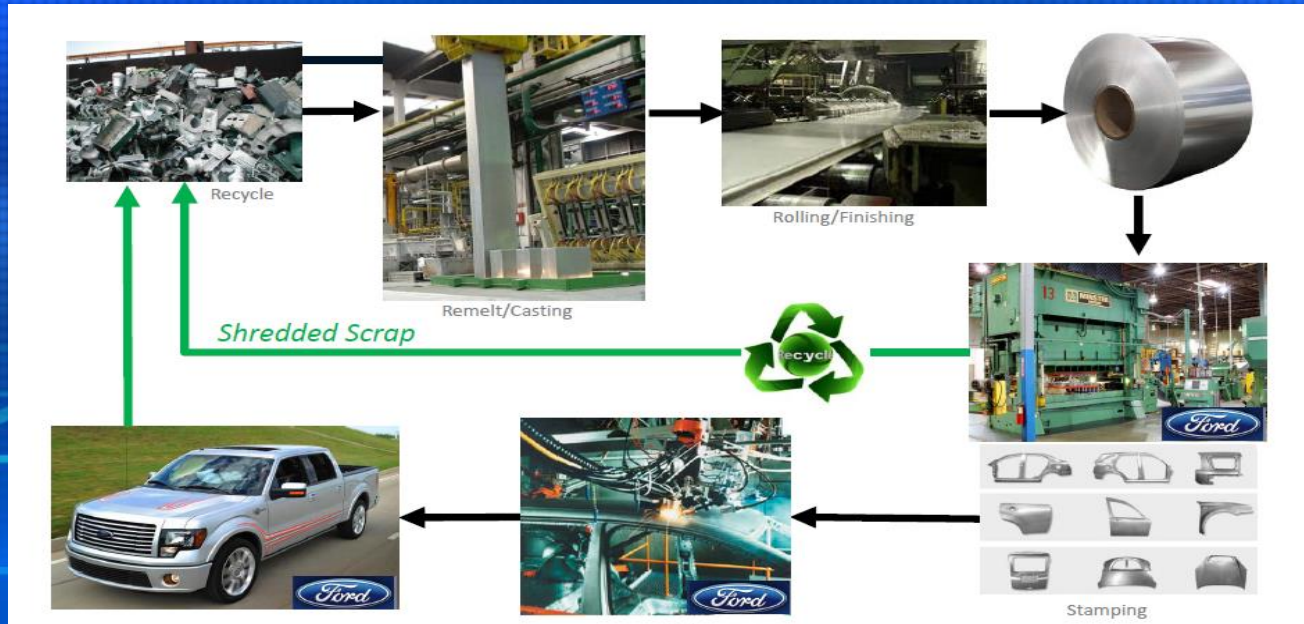
- Novel heat treatment process achieves >70 MPa increase without using new alloys.
- Higher Strength, Gauge Optimization & Materials Usage.



Paint Bake Oven Modeling

Aluminum Intensive Vehicles – Recycling Issues

- Energy to recycle aluminum is approximately 5% of the energy required to extract, process and fabricate new metal
- In order to have “closed-loop recycling”, alloys must be segregated by composition.
- Dearborn Stamping has new technology that allows for 4-way segregation.



Aluminum Sheet Products

- F150 – 700K Trucks per year (52-55 JPH)
- 500M lbs Aluminum Sheet/Yr
 - 250K t/yr
 - 21K t/mo
 - 694 t/day
 - 43 t/hr(2) 8 hour shifts
 - 65% Utilization (35% closed loop recycled scrap)

500M lbs x 0.35 = 175M lbs in-plant recycled aluminum !

(A Very Valuable In-plant recycled commodity)

Mixed Material Vehicles

(Research & Development)

MMLV Vehicle Concept (23.3% mass reduction from 2013 Fusion)

Interior

- CF Seats
- CF IP Beam
- Foamed Plastics

Tires

- Narrow Tires
- CF & Al Wheels

Glazing

- PC & Toughened Glass

Powertrain

- Al & CGI block
- CF – FEAD and Oil Pan
- Mg – Valve Body

BIW

- Vacuum Die Cast Al
- AHSS & Al Sheet



Body Exterior

- Al Sheet

Closures

- Al, Mg & PH Steel

Bumpers

- Al Roll Formed

Chassis

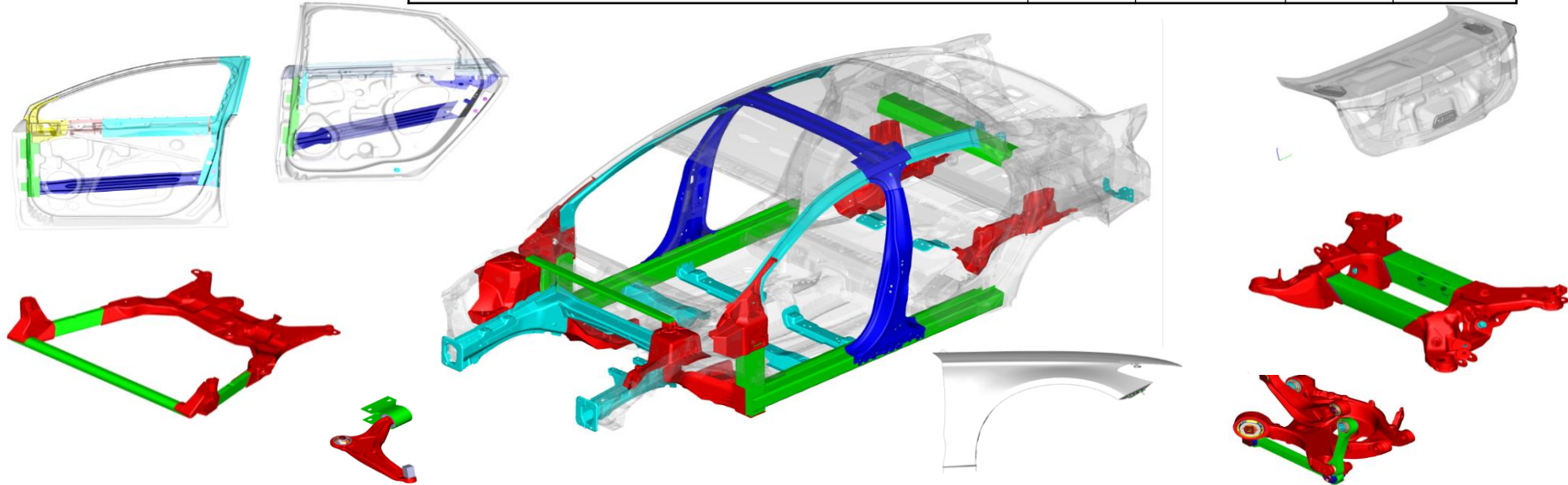
- Al Subframes
- Hollow Steel, FRC & Ti Springs
- Al thermal-sprayed brake rotors



MMLV – Body Structure ideas

- MAGNESIUM CASTING
- HOT STAMPED STEELS
- STAMPED STEELS
- ALUMINUM CASTINGS
- ALUMINUM EXTRUSIONS
- ALUMINUM STAMPINGS

Vehicle Subsystem	Fusion (kg)	MMLV (kg)	Mass (kg)	Mass (%)
Total PMT 1 - Body Exterior and Closures	594	456	-138	-23%
Total PMT 2 - Body Interior and Climate Control	206	161	-45	-22%
Total PMT 3 - Chassis	350	252	-97	-28%
Total PMT 4 - Powertrain	340	267	-73	-21%
Total PMT 5 - Electrical	69	59	-10	-14%
Total Vehicle	1559	1195	-363	-23%



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MMLV (Powertrain)

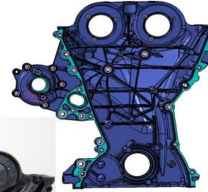


ENGINE – Weight reduction of 20% to 48% on components

- Cast aluminum engine block for 1.0 liter I3 engine with Powder Metal forged billet crackable bulkhead inserts.
 - saves 48%, 11.8 kg
- Carbon fiber structural oil pan.
 - saves 30%, 1.2 kg
- Carbon fiber front cover with mount.
 - saves 30%, 1.0 kg
- Carbon Fiber + Aluminum cam carrier.
 - saves 20%, 1.3 kg
- Forged aluminum connecting rods.
 - saves 40%, 0.7 kg



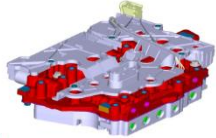
PA/CF Front
Engine Cover



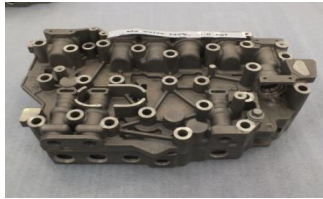
Forged Aluminum
connecting rods



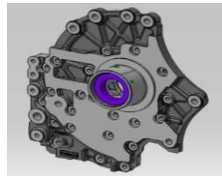
Bulkhead Insert
in AL block



Magnesium
valve body



Aluminum + Steel
Clutch Hub



Aluminum
pump cover



PA/CF Oil Pan

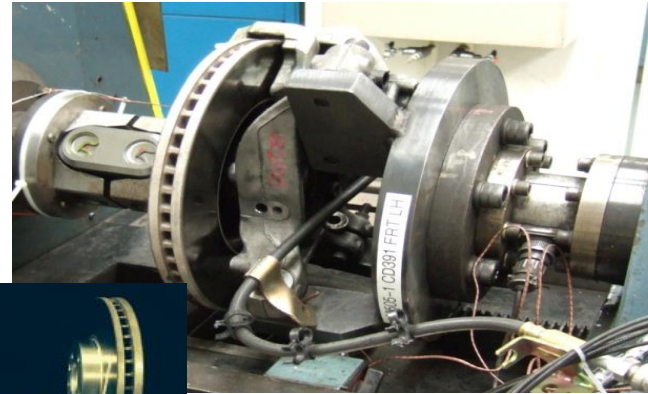
TRANSMISSION – Weight reduction of 30% to 60% on components for reduced torque automatic

- Cast magnesium (AZ91D) case and bell housing
 - saves 30%, 5.0 kg
- Aluminum pump cover
 - saves 55%, 1.8 kg
- Cast magnesium valve body
 - saves 35%, 1.0 kg
- Steel + Aluminum clutch hub (friction spin weld)
 - saves 60%, 0.4 kg

MMLV (Chassis)

SUSPENSION COMPONENTS – Weight reduction of ~30% on these components

- Tall, Narrow Tires **30% save**
- 155/70R19 new materials and constructions
- Wheels 19 inch x5 inch **30% save**
- cast aluminum or carbon fiber
- Delete Spare Tire/Wheel
- Aluminum Brake Rotors **35% save**
- Cast A356 Al, Thermal Spray Coated
- Coil Springs **35% ~ 55% save**
- hollow micro alloy steel with intensive shot peening, Glass Fiber composite
- Stabilizer Bars **35% ~ 55% save**
- high hardness steel, with internal and external shot peening



Aluminum brake rotor with thermally sprayed wear resistant coating



Evaluate composite & hollow steel coil springs



Carbon fiber wheels



Tall, Narrow Tires

Sustainable Materials Research



castor

soy

palm

Bio-based Foams

This block illustrates the sources of bio-based foams. It includes images of castor seeds, soybeans, and palm fruit, along with a car seat, representing the application of these materials in automotive interiors.

wheat straw

coconut

cellulose

Natural Fiber Composites

This block shows the components for natural fiber composites. It features wheat straw, a coconut, and a composite panel, highlighting the use of agricultural waste in material science.

jeans

bottles

money

Recycled Materials

This block represents recycled materials. It includes images of jeans, plastic bottles, and money, suggesting the recycling of these items into new products.

fermentation

corn

sugarcane

dandelion

Bio-based Resins

This block illustrates bio-based resins. It features images of fermentation, corn, sugarcane, and dandelion, showing the natural sources used in the production of these materials.

Soy-Based Foam

- Can we use oil from soybeans to make seats?
- Technology Overview: Use of soy polyol in formulating flexible polyurethane foam for automotive applications.



Implementation of Wheat Straw

on 2010 Ford Flex—with IAC



reduces petroleum usage by some 20,000 pounds per year and reduces CO₂ emissions by 30,000 pounds per year



Ford Motor Company

Biomaterials Research Group



Implementation of Cellulose Fiber

December, 2013—with JCI



1 Origin

Cellulose is extracted from sustainably grown and harvested trees and related forestry byproducts, such as chips

2 Structure

Cellulose fiber, found in plants and trees, is one of the most common organic compounds in the world. Its fiber provides excellent reinforcement for plastic composites



3 Performance



Ford has validated cellulose reinforced plastics – supplied by forest products leader Weyerhaeuser – for performance, durability, and thermal resistance for interior components

4 Implementation



The first use of cellulose fiber for a structural component to be announced soon



Ford Motor Company

Biomaterials Research Group



Vision for Sustainable

1.) Domestic sources for elastomers

Rubber



Russian Dandelions



Guayule Shrub*



Bioisoprene (Biomass)

2.) Renewable fillers



Corn Starch



Recycled Tread



Cellulose Ester

3.) Bio-based extender oils



Orange Oil



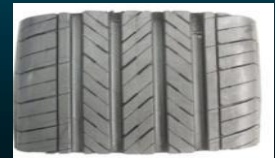
Tall Oil*



Soy Oil*



Potential applications



*photos courtesy of USDA

Thank you for your
attention!



Questions

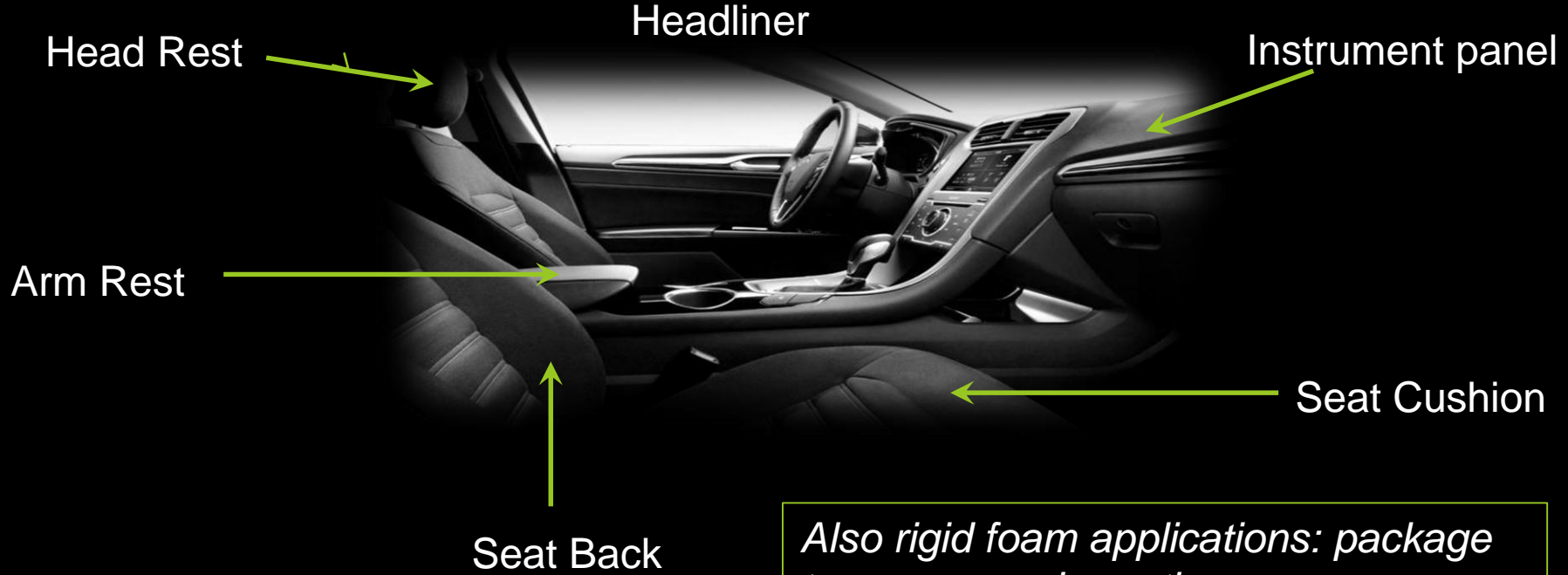




Go Further

Applications

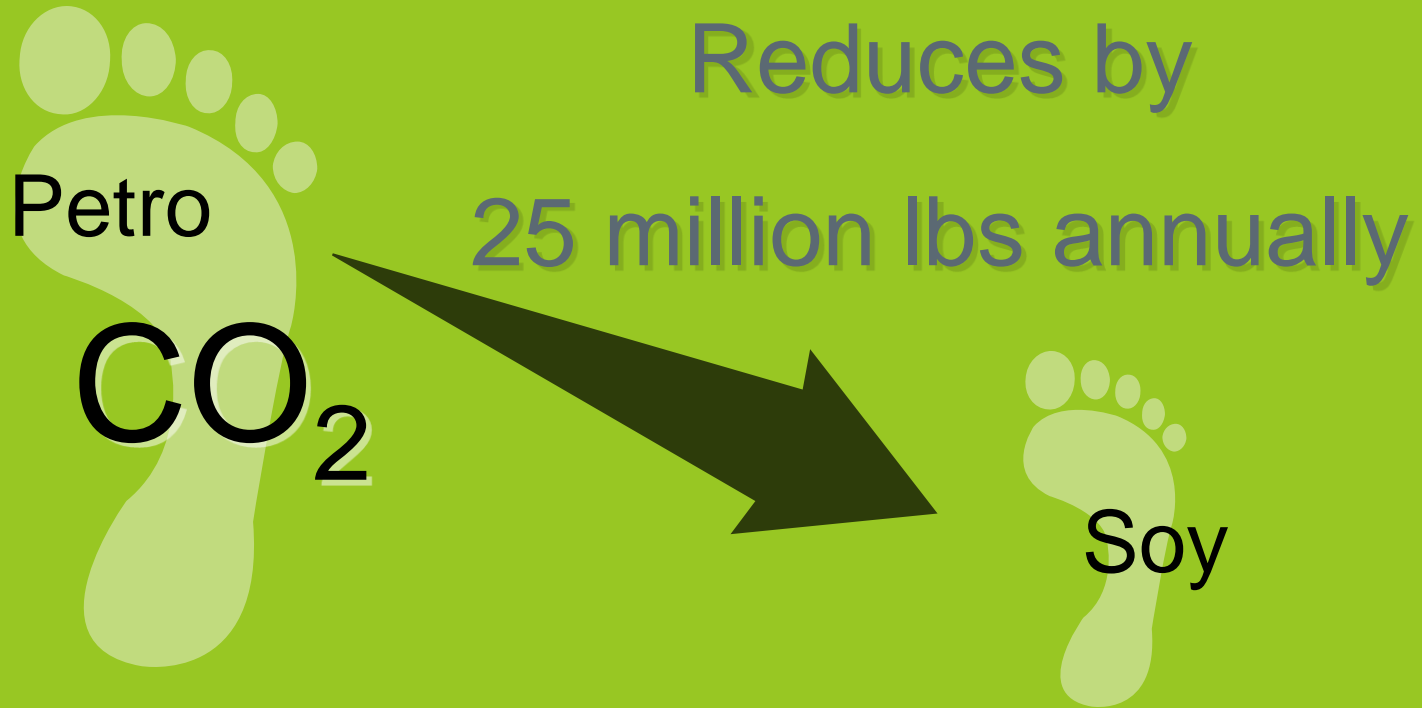
Over 30 lbs of foam per vehicle



Also rigid foam applications: package tray, energy absorption



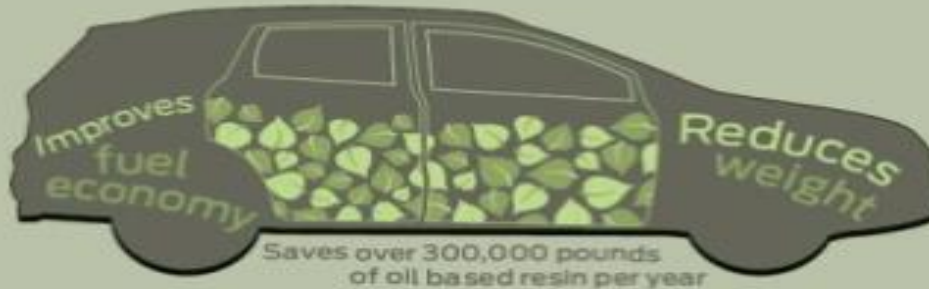
CO₂ Emissions Reduction



Implementation of Kenaf Fiber

on 2013 Ford Escape—with IAC

Kenaf Plant = Edible + Ecological + Economical



Ford Motor Company

Biomaterials Research Group



Automotive Elastomer Parts

Elastomers are used in hundreds of parts in a typical vehicle including:



Gaskets and seals

Engine mounts

Hoses and tubing

Splash and underbody shields

Suspension bushings

Tires

Door weather strips

Glass run channels

Floor coverings and mats



Do Sustainable Materials Sell Cars?

Not directly yet, but....

- brand image value
- protecting the business for future unknowns
- reduce environmental impact
- next generation of customers



The Power of Collaboration



Our Heritage

“I am looking for a lot of people who have an infinite capacity to not know what can't be done”



Closing Thoughts



- Understand global needs and future trends.
- Automotive industry provides a wide array of opportunities in technical fields.
- Collaboration across discipline areas, with external companies and universities is key for success.

Production Examples



2012 Focus Body structure - 55%
high-strength steel



2013 Fusion – UHSS & Reinforced
thermoplastic bolster



Flex - Natural fiber filled
interior plastics



Ford Mustang: Aluminum hood,
Aluminum fenders & aluminum engine
with composite coated Cylinder bores



F150 - Aluminum Body, Closures
and Truck bed, UHSS Frame



2010 Lincoln MKT: Light-
weight magnesium and
aluminum lift gate.

Vehicle Weight: 10 Year Comparison



**2003 Ford
Taurus**

**2013 Ford
Fusion**

What adds weight ?

Total Vehicle Weight: **1523 Kg**

Engine: **3.0L V6**

Fuel Economy : **Engine**
(Metro-Hwy) **21 MPG**

Total Vehicle Weight: **1560 Kg**

EcoBoost Engine: **1.6L I4**

Fuel Economy: **Engine**
(Metro-Hwy) **37 MPG**








Significant FE improvement

NEW MILEAGE TARGETS FOR 2025

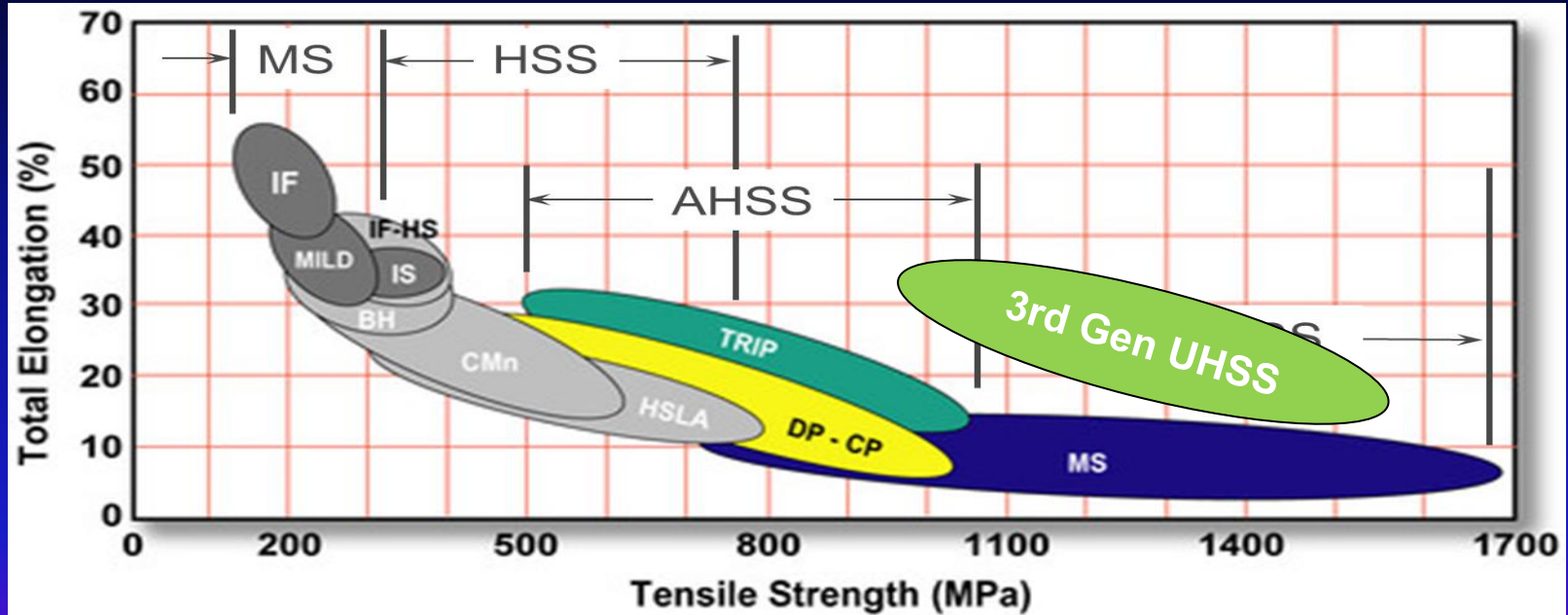
Automakers must comply with tough, new m.p.g. targets by 2025. The new equation uses a sliding scale for different sizes of vehicles. Here's a look at the mileage targets and estimated window-sticker fuel-economy numbers for 2025 and how they compare with current models. The new targets will be reviewed again in 2017.



National World Business Tech

Vehicle size (Example)	2012 EPA window sticker combined	Estimated 2025 window sticker combined*	2025 target combined CAFE rating
Compact car (Honda Fit) 	30 m.p.g.	45 to 48 m.p.g.	61.1 m.p.g.
Midsize car (Ford Fusion) 	25 m.p.g.	41 to 43 m.p.g.	54.9 m.p.g.
Full-size car (Chrysler 300) 	21 m.p.g.	35 to 36 m.p.g.	48 m.p.g.
Small SUV (Ford Escape 4wd) 	23 m.p.g.	36 to 38 m.p.g.	47.5 m.p.g.
Midsize crossover (Nissan Murano) 	20 m.p.g.	32 to 34 m.p.g.	43.4 m.p.g.
Minivan (Toyota Sienna) 	21 m.p.g.	29 to 31 m.p.g.	39.2 m.p.g.
Large pickup (Chevrolet Silverado) 	17 m.p.g.	25 to 26 m.p.g.	33 m.p.g.

Steel Grades



*Year 1980's.....1990's.....2000.....2005.....2010.....2014
(The Steel Industry continues to deliver weight saving materials)*