

# Lujien terästen käyttö autojen korirakenteissa

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Olli Oja





# Olli Oja

Product development engineer

CR&MC Product Development, Hämeenlinna, Finland

## SSAB Career

2009 Started as a trainee in Product Development, Raahe

2010 - 2014 Product development engineer, Hot rolled strip products, Raahe

2014 - today Product development engineer, Cold rolled & Metal coated products, Hämeenlinna

*“My current responsibilities involve, for example, the development of advanced high-strength steels, which were the topic of my doctoral thesis, and the R&D work of Zero and Fossil Free steels as hot-dip galvanized products.*”

*I’m currently interested on the possibilities of using different modelling methods in product development.”*

## Education

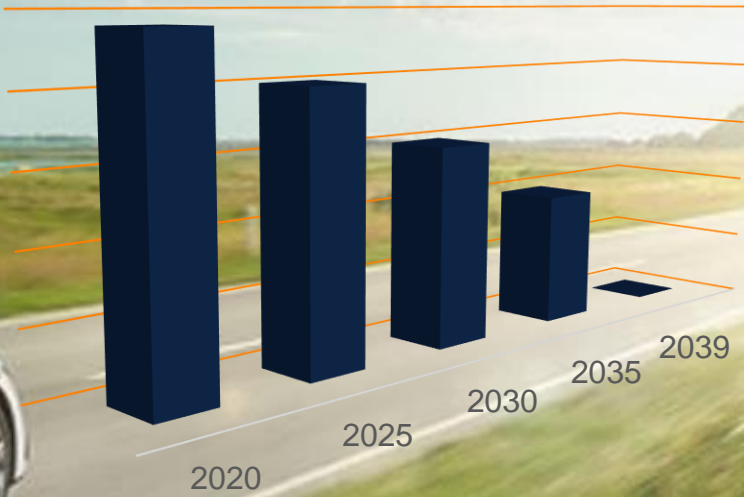
*MSc (Tech), Mechanical Engineering, University of Oulu, 2010*

*DSc (Tech), Materials Science and Engineering, Tampere University, 2022*

# Content

1. Motivation
2. Different steel types in modern cars





The Mobility industry have started the transformation towards Carbon neutral



*Mercedes-Benz "Ambition 2039" – carbon neutral in 2039*

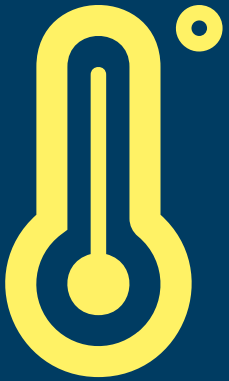
# Electric propulsion is the future



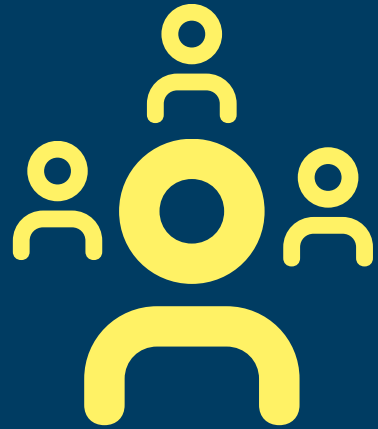
 ... 100% electric by 2035 in Europe	 ... 100% electric by 2035 in Europe		
 ... 50% electric by 2030	 ... 100% electric by 2030	 ... 100% electric by 2040 in Europe	 ... 90% electric by 2030
 ... 100 new EV models by 2025	 ... 100% electric by 2035	 ... 100% electric by 2030 in Europe	 ... 80% electric by 2030
 Fast-growing Chinese pure EV players (100% electric fleets)		 ... only EV and hybrids sales from 2022 in Europe; globally 100% electric by 2040	

# The world has some challenges

Climate  
change



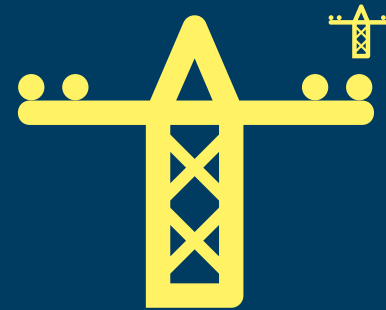
Growing  
world  
population



Urbanization



Demand  
for new  
infrastructure

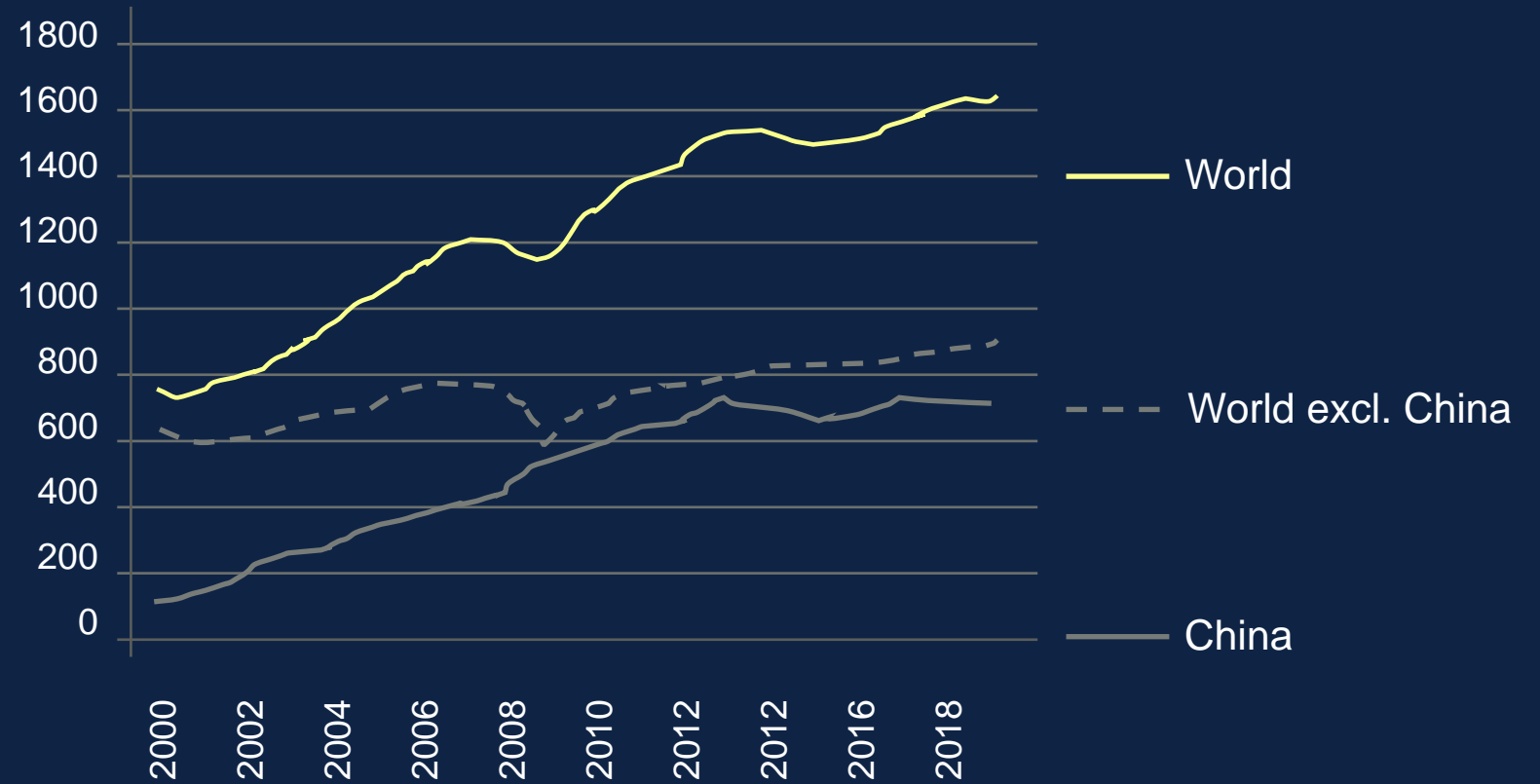


Resource  
scarcity

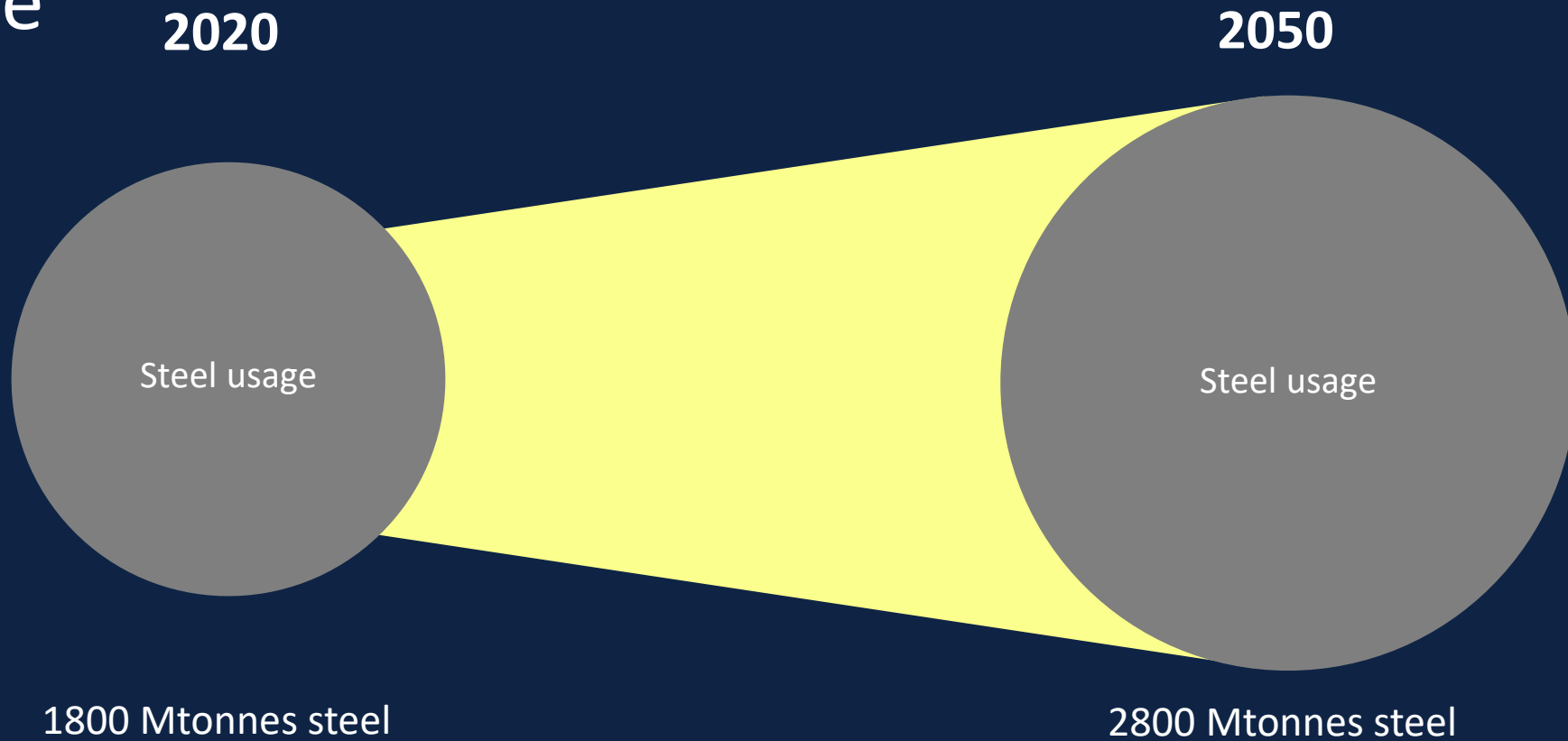


# World steel consumption

Standard of living  
Urbanisation and infrastructure  
Transportation and production

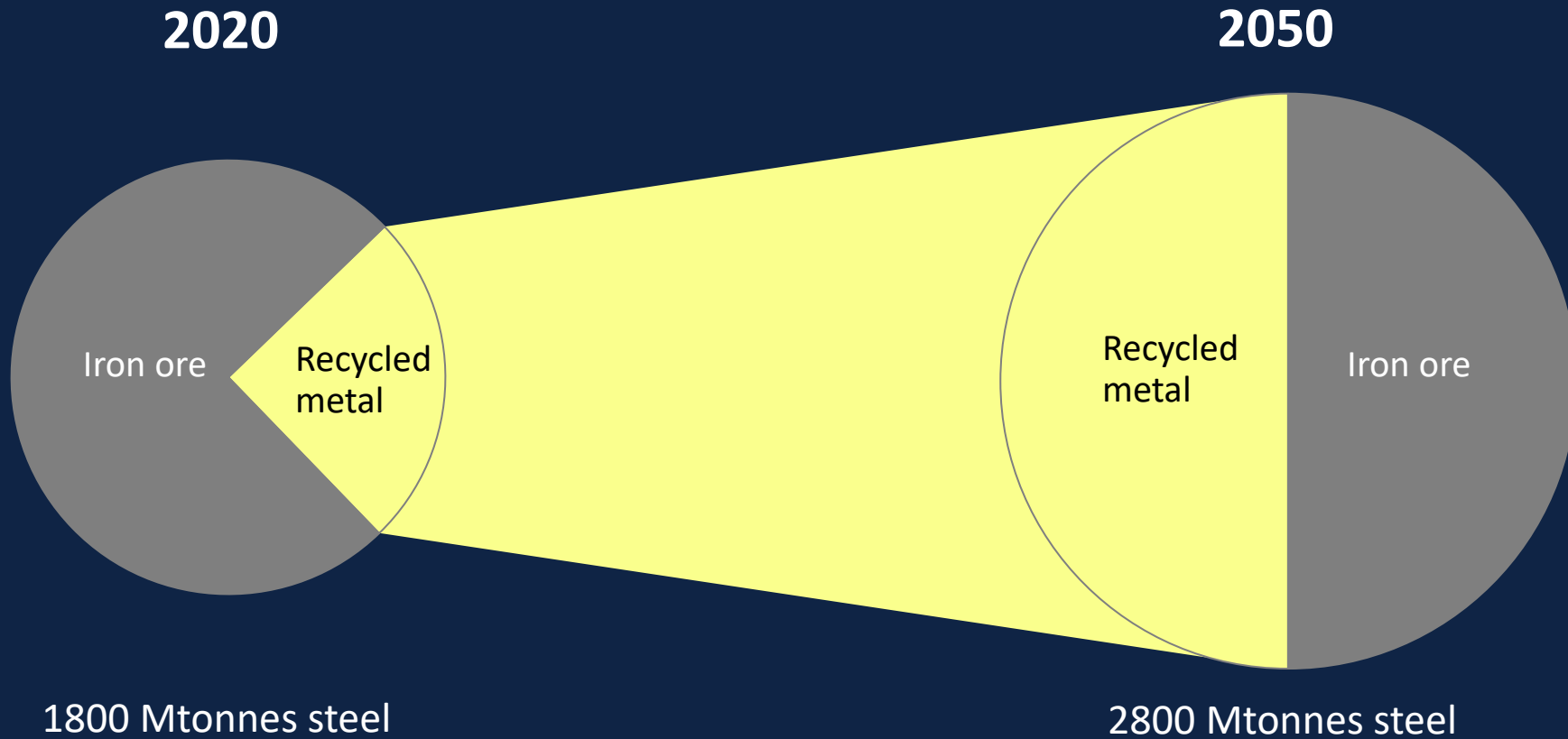


# Steel usage will continue to increase





# Recycling will not be enough



[Source: Swedish iron and steel producers' association, Jernkontoret]



Carbon emission in operations including purchased energy (scope 1-2):

**0.0**

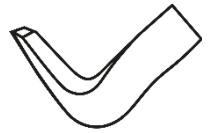
kg CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions per kg steel (target).



Carbon emission in operations including purchased energy and iron ore (scope 1-2 and iron ore of scope 3 upstream):

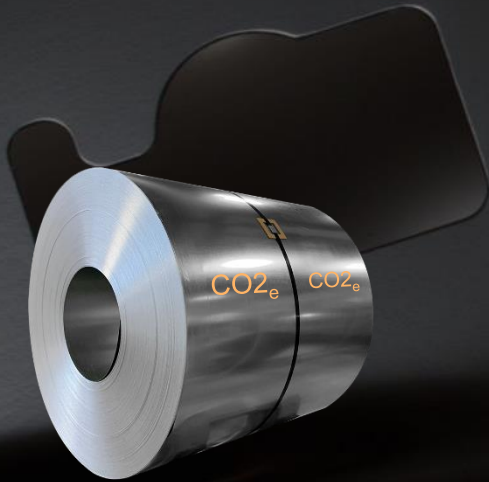
**0.0**

kg CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions per kg steel (target).



SWEDISH  
STEEL PRIZE

# How else can you affect the carbon footprint?



Low CO2e  
Material



Material  
Efficiency

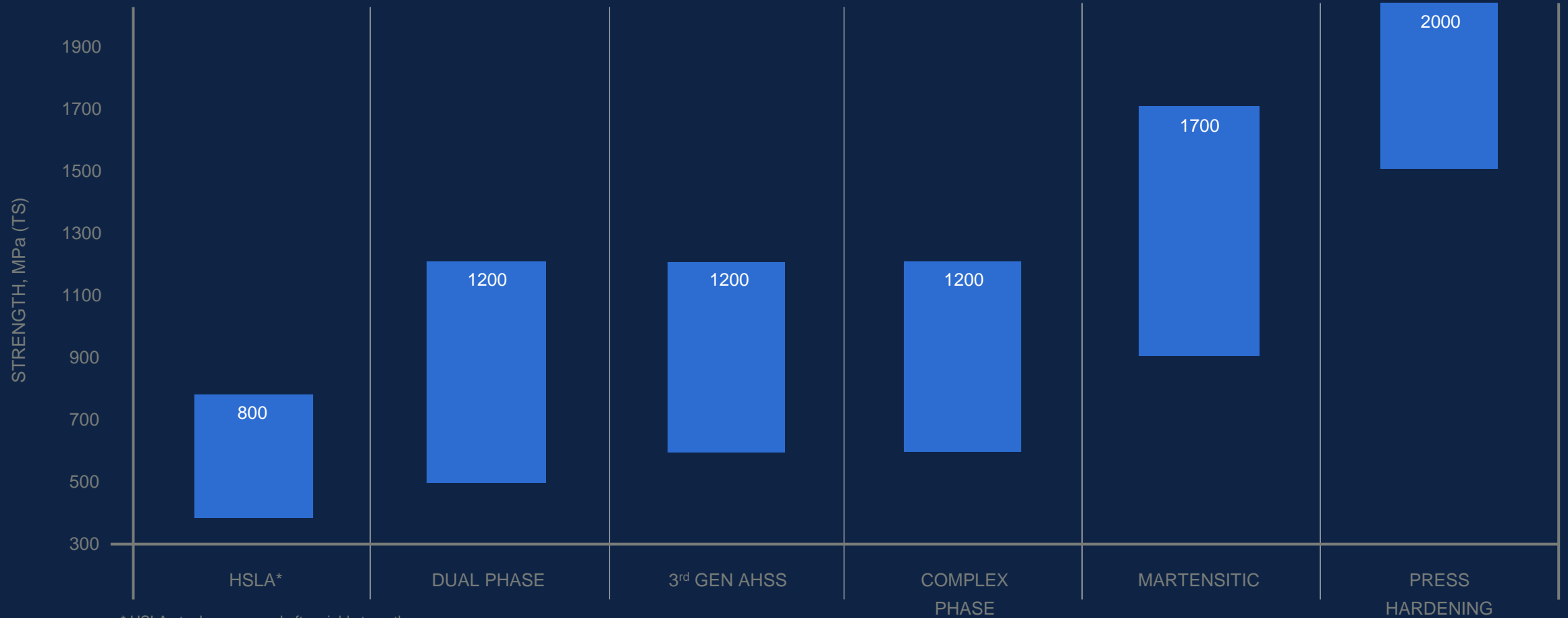


Material  
Utilization



Energy  
Consumption

# Docol® product families



\* HSLA steels are named after yield strength

# Different steel types in modern cars

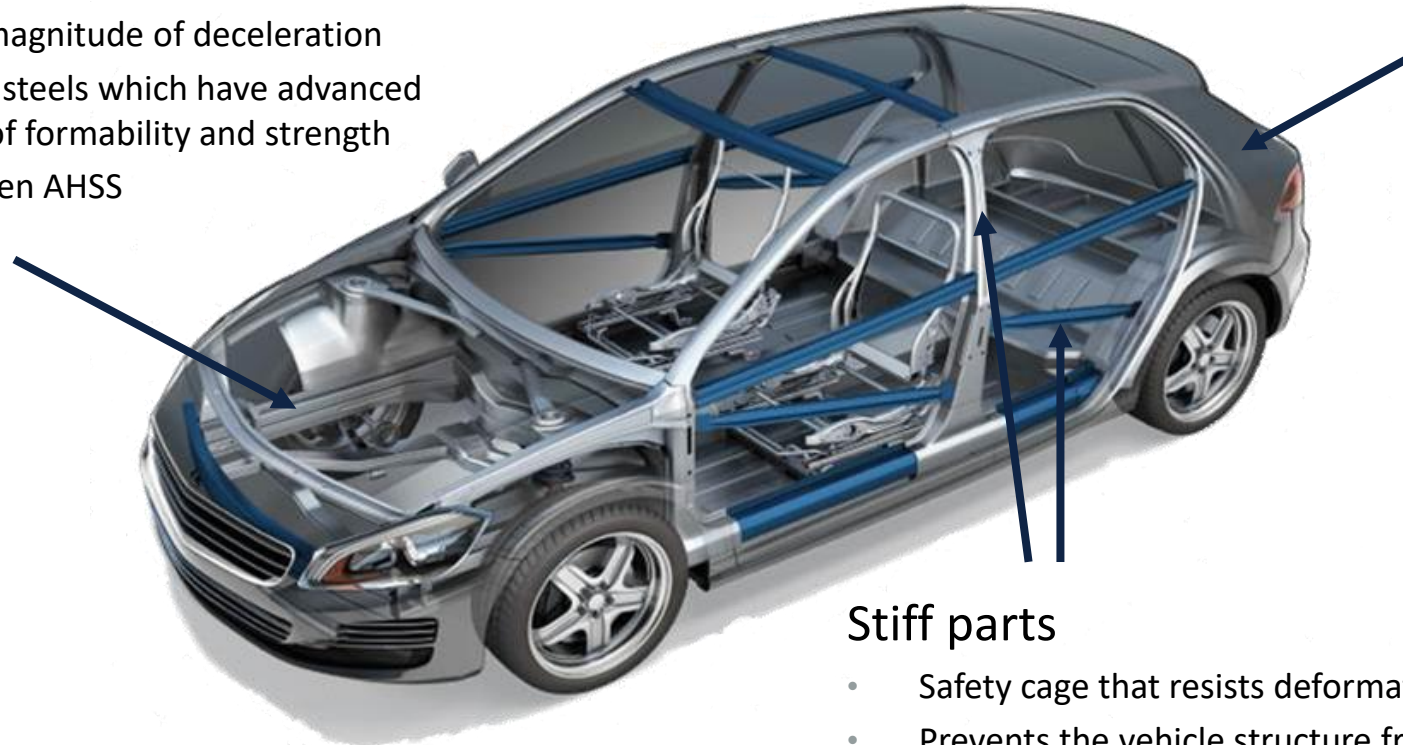
# Steel types and their use in typical passenger car

## Energy absorption parts

- Crumple zone that absorbs the kinetic energy during the event of crash
- Controls the magnitude of deceleration
- High-strength steels which have advanced combination of formability and strength
- DP/CP and 3Gen AHSS

## Outer body panels

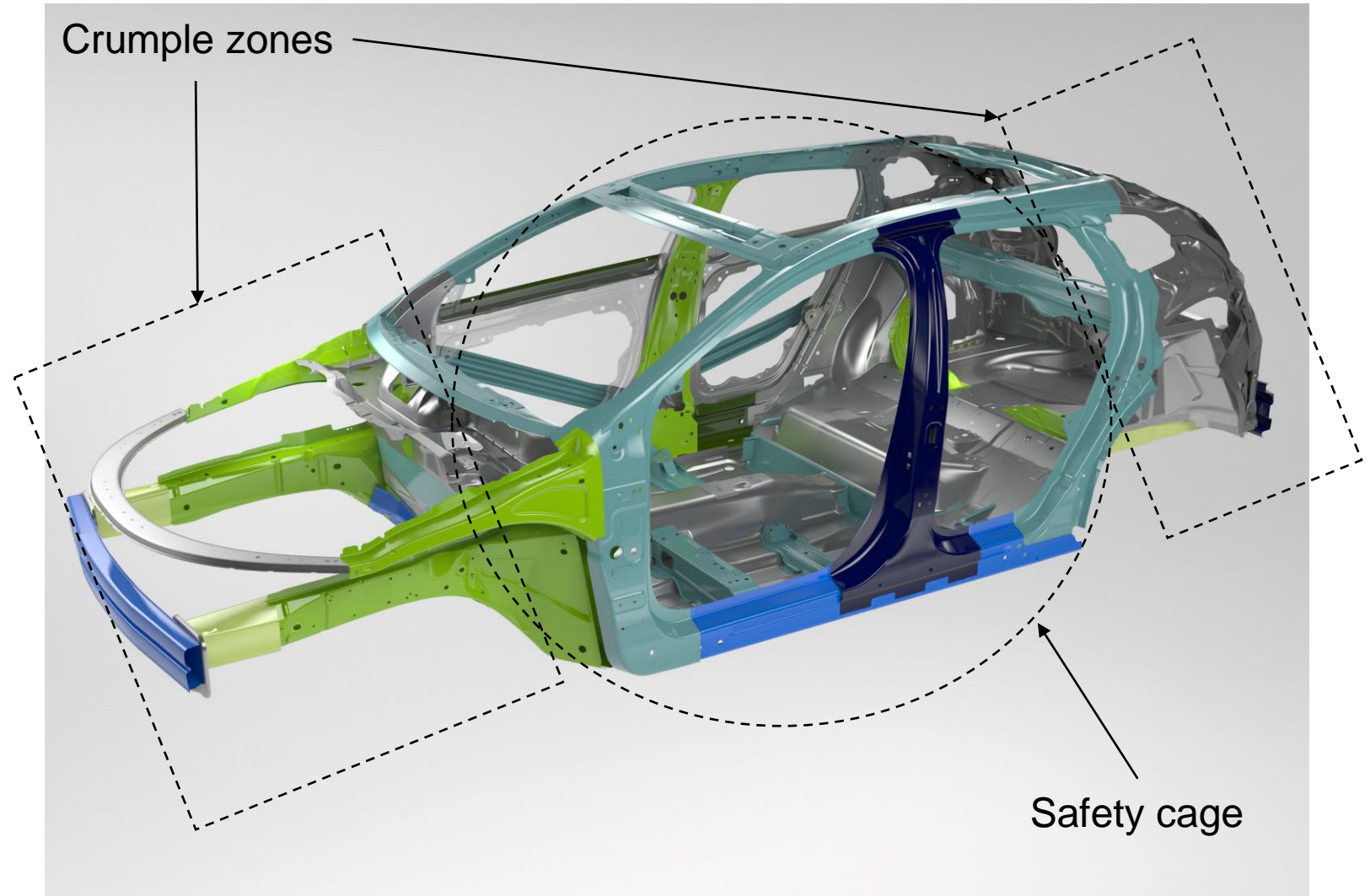
- Dent resistance after painting
- E.g. Bake hardening steels



## Stiff parts

- Safety cage that resists deformation
- Prevents the vehicle structure from impacting occupant during the event of crash
- High yield strength, ultra-high tensile strength
- $R_m > 980$  MPa (DP/CP, M, PHS)

# Protective sections in the typical body-in-white



# Protective sections in the typical body-in-white

Low-strength structural steels (LSS)

High-strength steels (HSS)

Aluminum

Advanced high-strength steels (AHSS)

Plastics

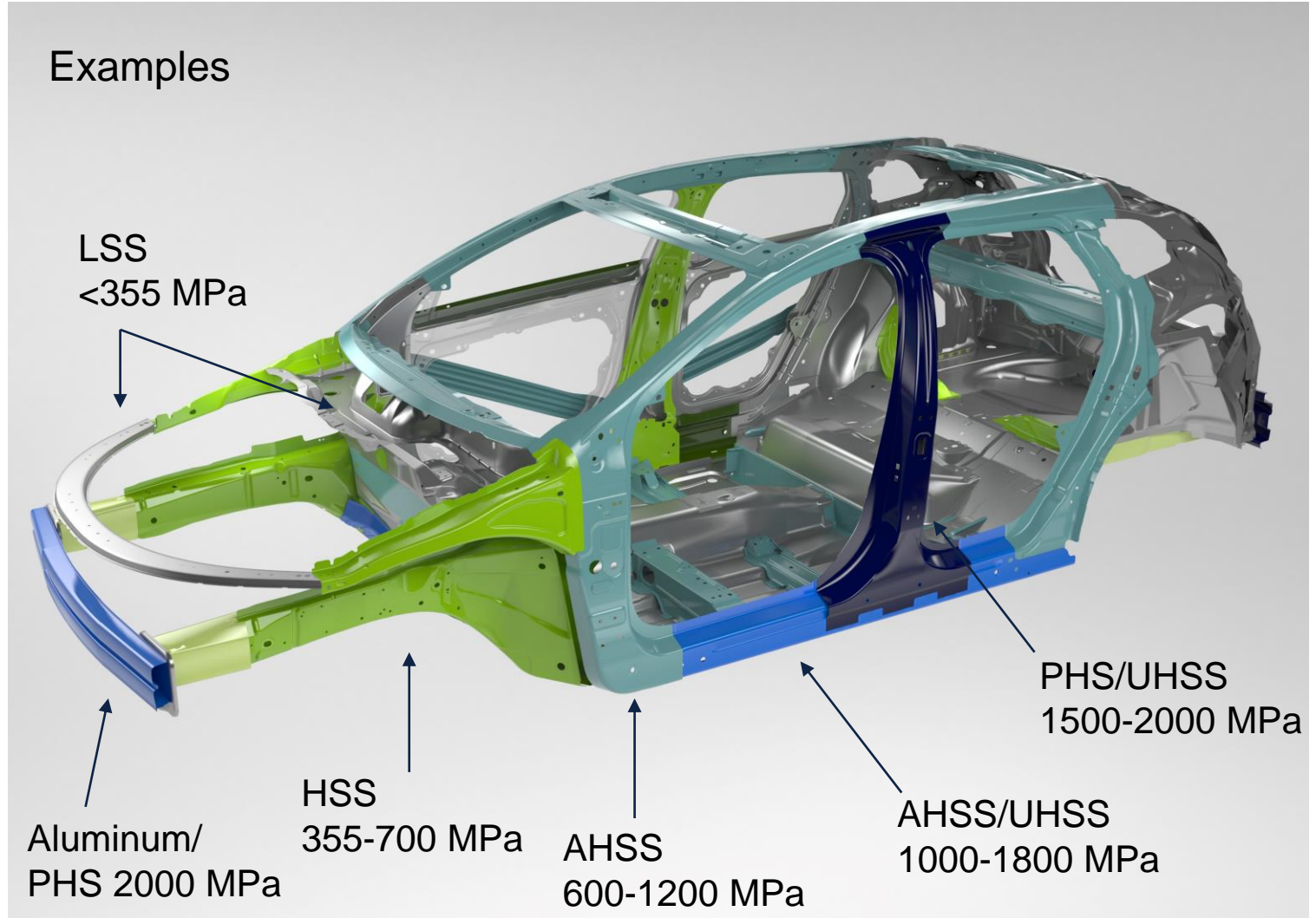
Press-hardening steels (PHS)

Ultra-high strength steels (UHSS)

Others

Magnesium

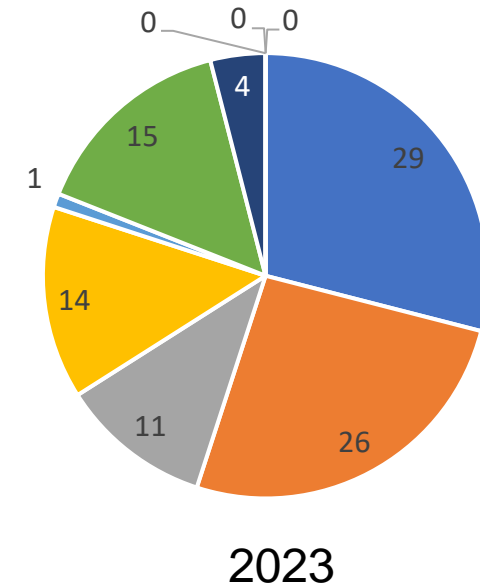
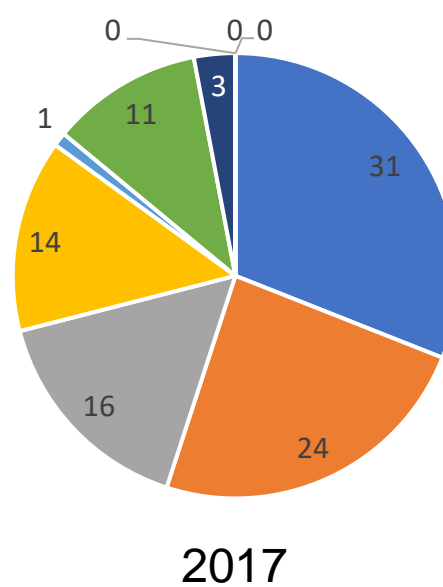
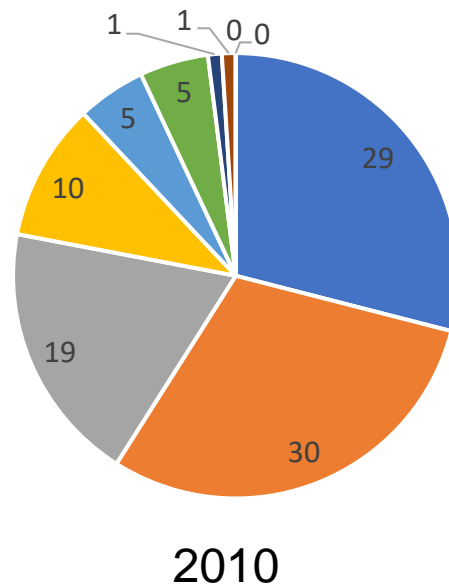
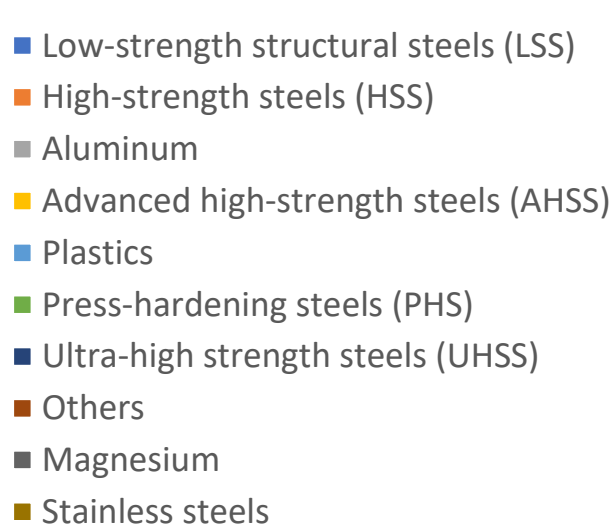
Stainless steels





# Steel types in the vehicles presented at EuroCarBody conference in 2010, 2017 and 2023

- Material distribution in the vehicle body including closures
- High-strength steels (incl. HSS, AHSS, UHSS and PHS) have increased whereas aluminum and plastics have decreased



# Battery protection

– Inspiration example



EV-concept for cars

Energy absorbing and load transfer

Protecting the battery cells

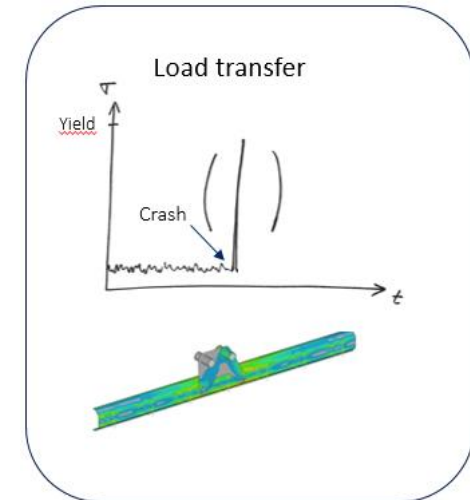
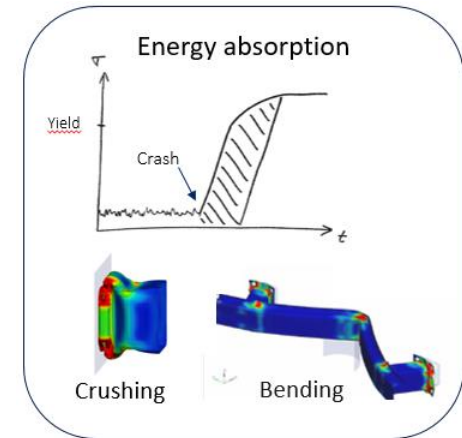
Highest strength with lowest weight and cost

Adoptable for fuel cell technology

# Battery protection – Inspiration example

Seat cross beam

e.g.  
PHS1900 (MPa)



SSAB