



The LX BIW Structure A Great “Steel” Design

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DaimlerChrysler





LX BIW Structure A Great “Steel” Design

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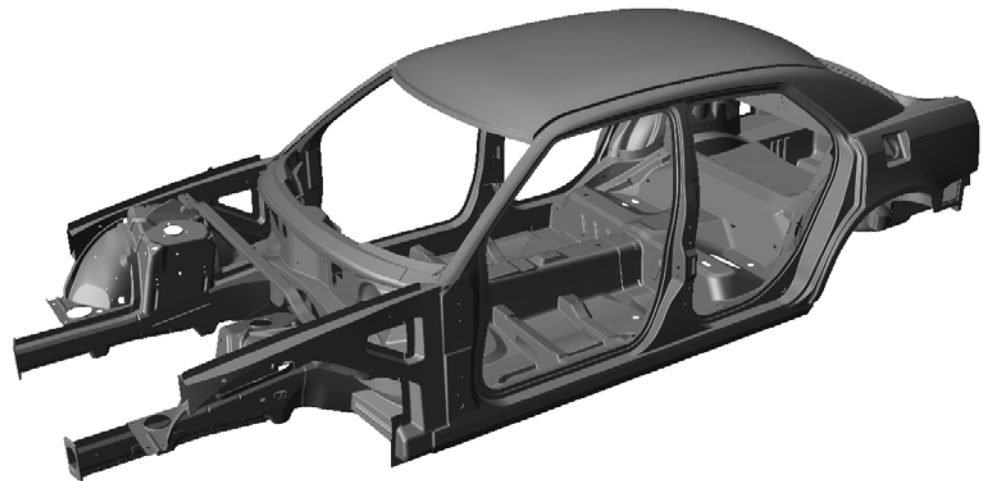
DaimlerChrysler





What Defines a “Great BIW Design”

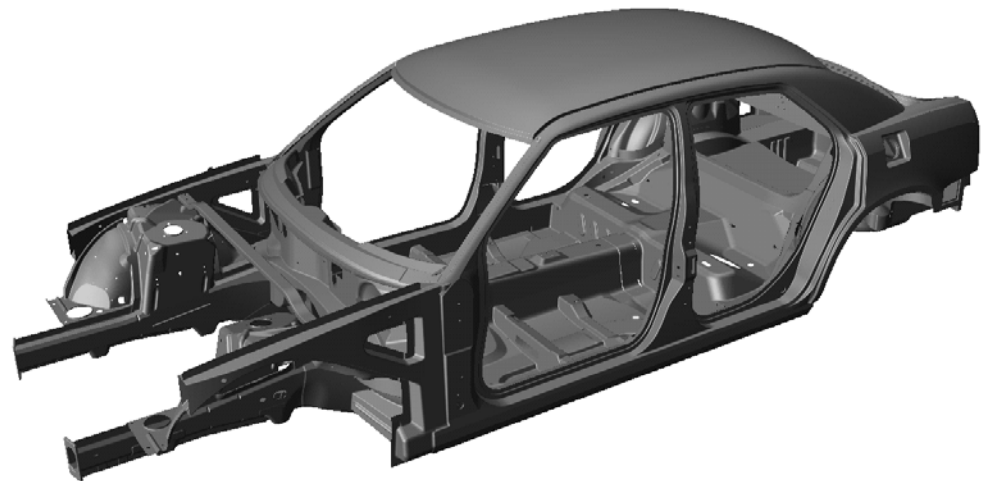
- Looks (Styling)
- Light Weight (materials/construction)
- Structural Performance
- Flexible Manufacturing Process
- Low Cost (\$)





What Defines a “Great BIW Design”

- **Looks (Styling)**
- Light Weight (materials/construction)
- Structural Performance
- Flexible Manufacturing Process
- Low Cost (\$)





Looks (Styling) : The all new Chrysler 300





Looks (Styling) : The all new Chrysler 300





Looks (Styling) : The all new Chrysler 300

A new Classic Proportion for Chrysler



1955 C300 — *50 years* —→ 2005 300C

300 C 5.7L Hemi V8 (340hp)

300 Touring 3.5L V6

300 2.7L V6

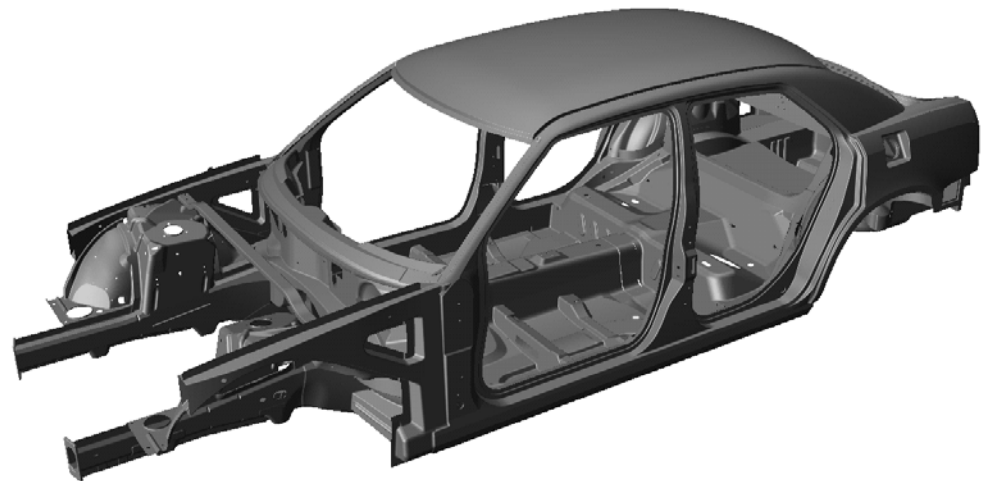
Start of Production: February 2004, in showroom: April 2004





What Defines a “Great BIW Design”

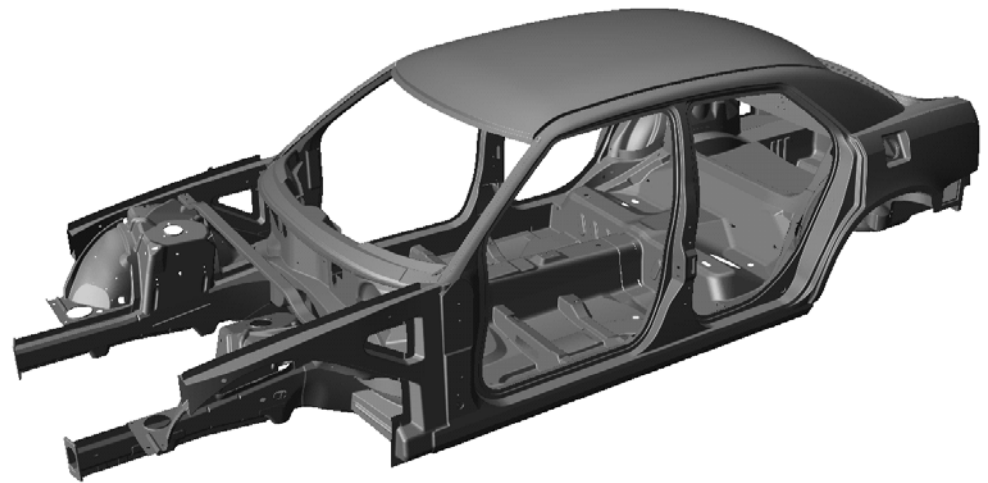
- Looks (Styling)
- **Light Weight (Materials/Construction)**
- Structural Performance
- Flexible Manufacturing Process
- Low Cost (\$)





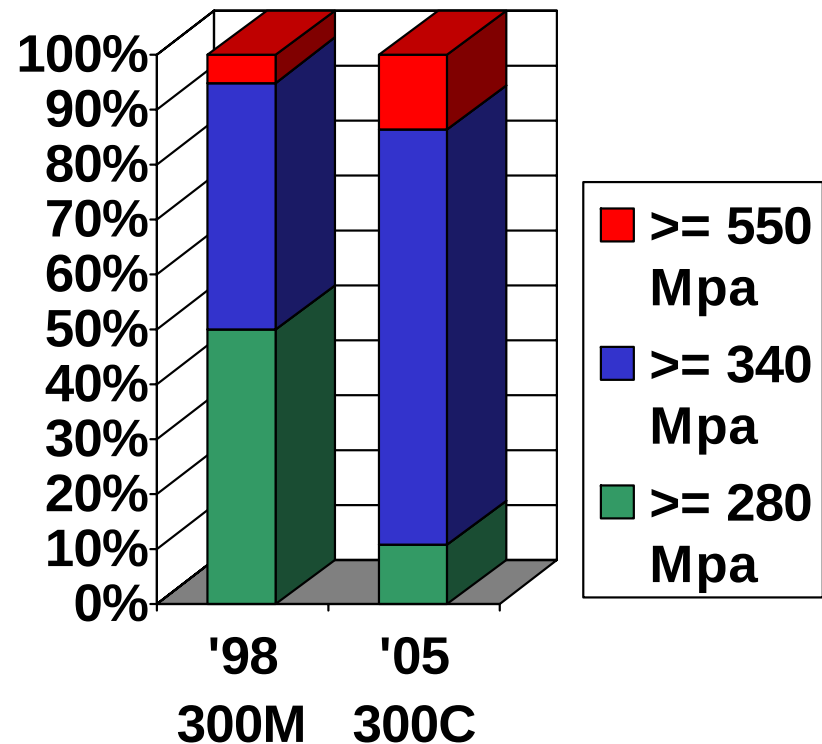
What Defines a “Great BIW Design”

- **Light Weight (Materials/ Construction)**
 - HSS Steel



Light Weight : Materials / Construction

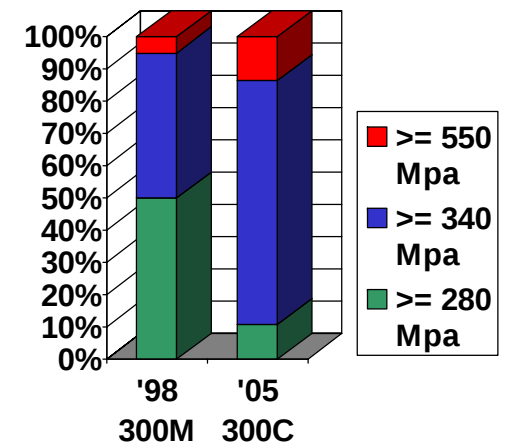
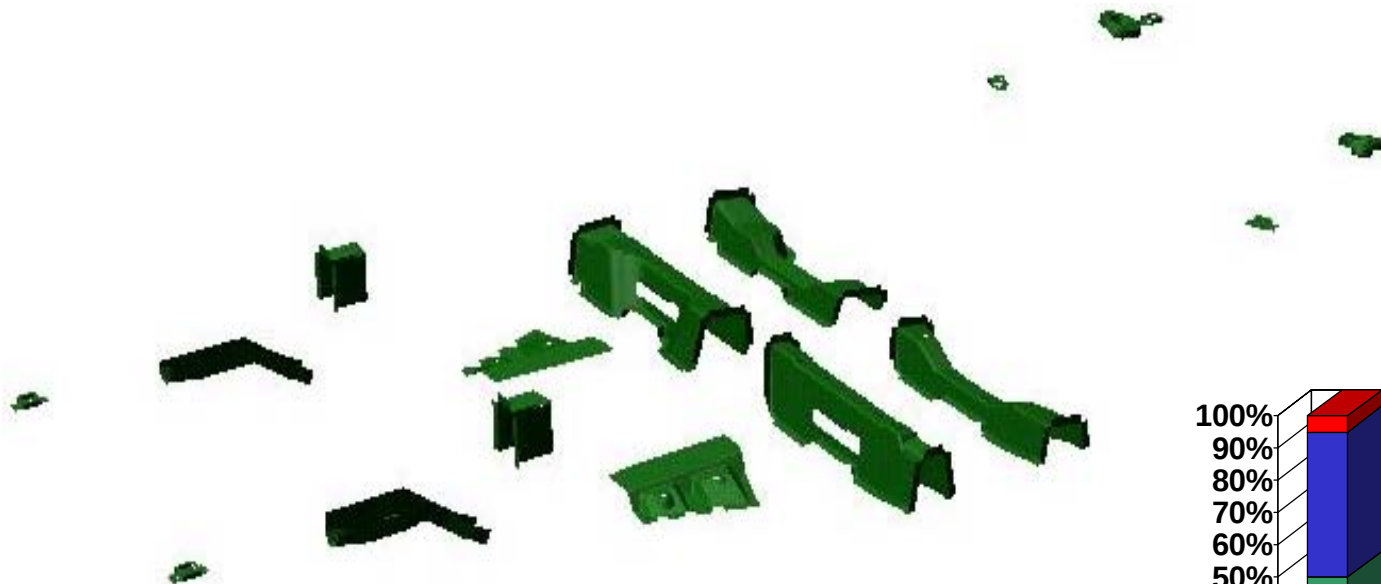
- Near Double Parts with High Strength Steel (HSS)
 - '98 20% HSS
 - '05 37% HSS
- Dual Phase Steel for Front Rails





Light Weight : Materials / Construction

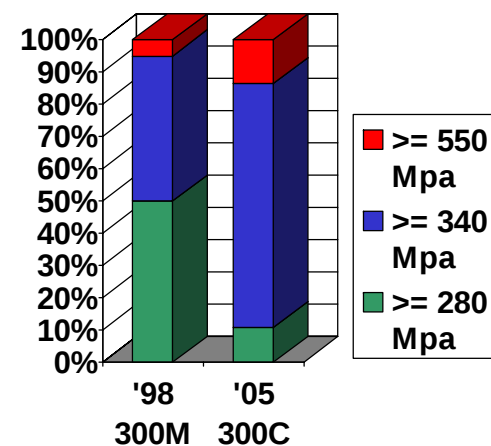
05 LX HSS Part ≤ 280 MPa Yield





Light Weight : Materials / Construction

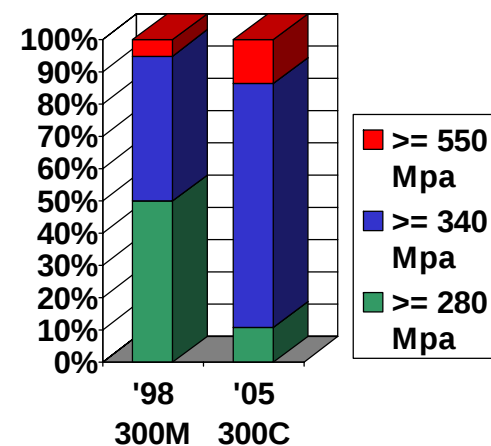
05 LX HSS Parts ≥ 340 MPa Yield





Light Weight : Materials / Construction

05 LX HSS Parts ≥ 550 MPa Yield

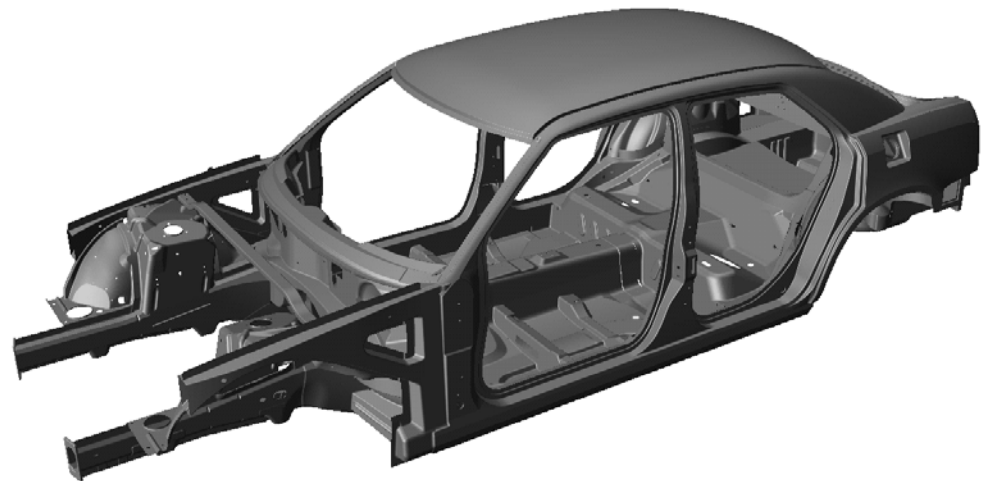




What Defines a “Great BIW Design”

Light Weight (Materials/ Construction)

- HSS Steel
- **Construction : Section Design**





Light Weight : Materials / Construction

Nominal

$I_{p1}: 2.299 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$

$I_{p2}: 1.351 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$

$A: 888 \text{ mm}^2$

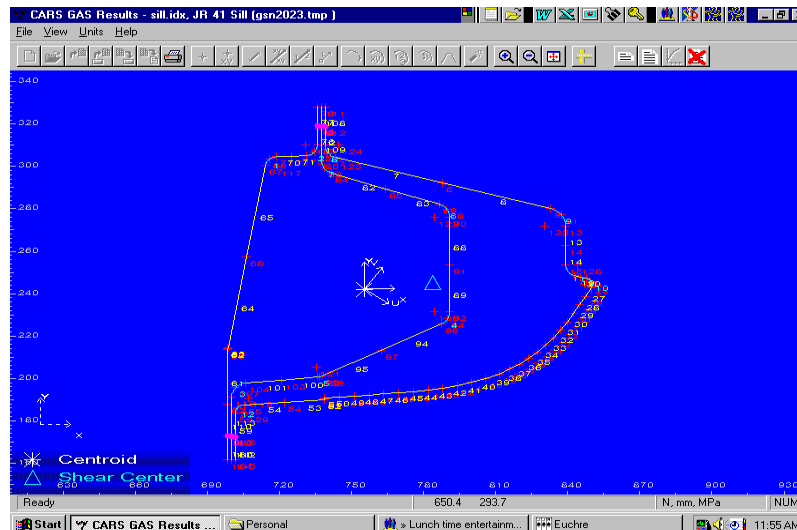
Effective

$I_{p1}: 2.132 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$

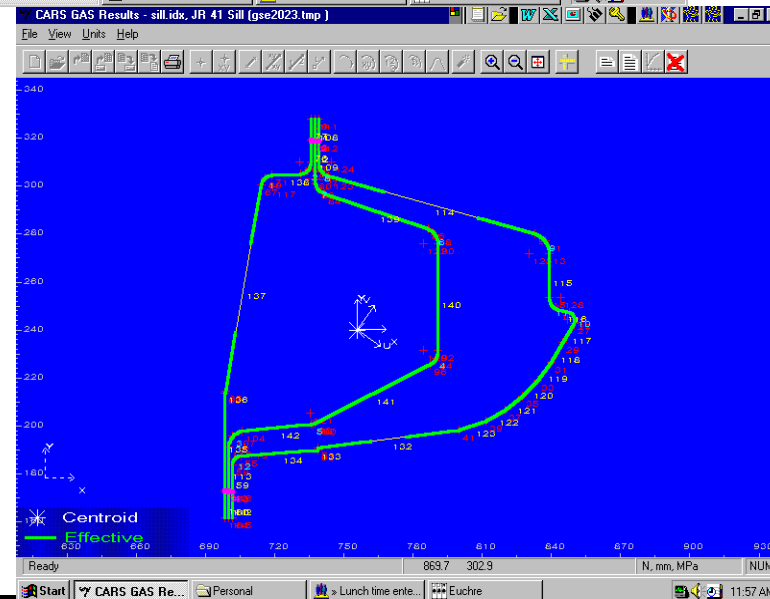
$I_{p2}: 1.243 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$

$A: 817 \text{ mm}^2$

ASPP
CARS/GAS



Delta %
 $I_{p1}: 7.2\%$
 $I_{p2}: 8.0\%$
 $A: 8.0\%$





Light Weight : Materials / Construction

**Variable Section
Kick-Up C/M**



Octagon Shape Front Rail



Double C-Section Rear Rails



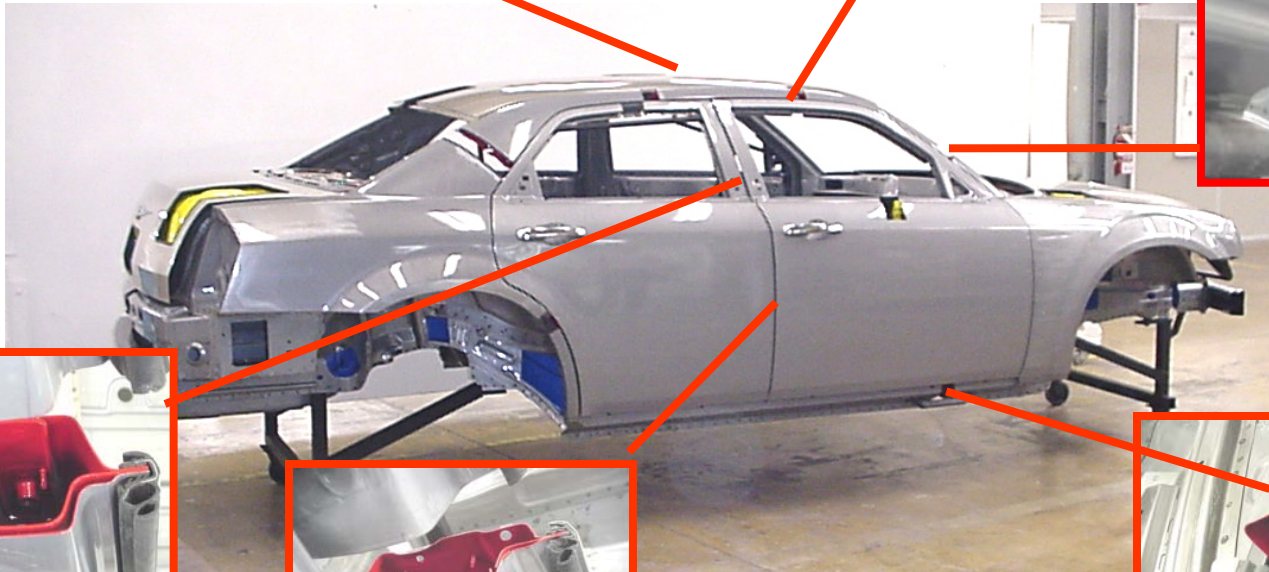


Light Weight : Materials / Construction

**Load Bearing
Roof Bow**



**3 Layer Body Side
Sections**



Constant Moment B-Pillar



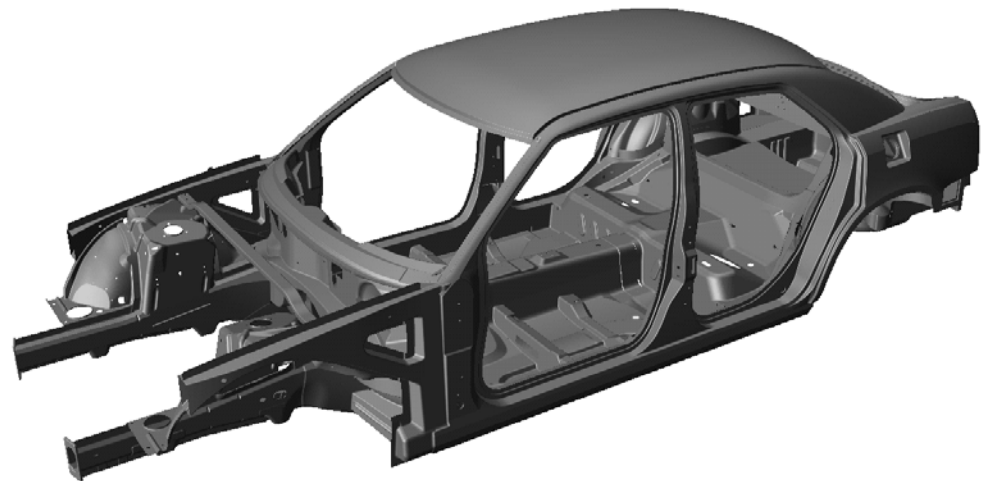
Internal Shear Plate Sill





What Defines a “Great BIW Design”

- **Light Weight (Materials/ Construction)**
 - HSS Steel
 - Construction : Section Design
 - **New Technology**



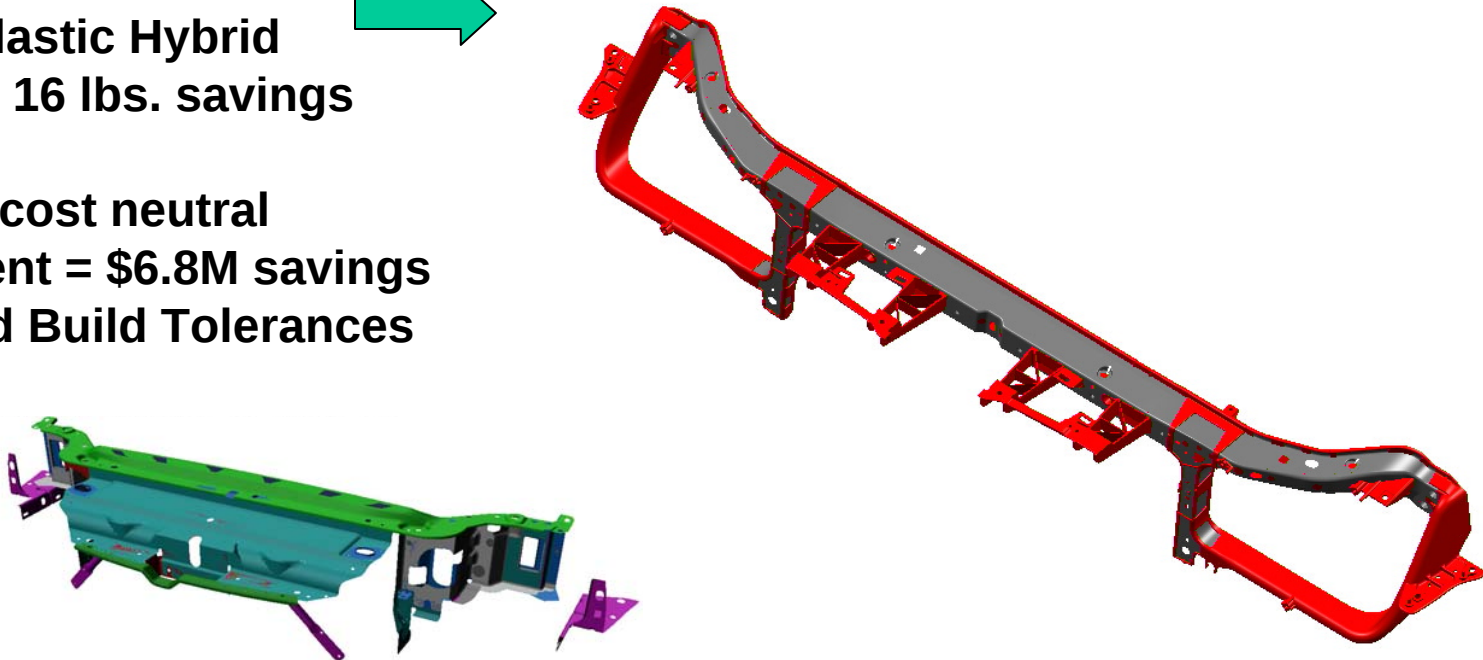


Light Weight : Materials / Construction

05LX Headlamp Mounting Crossmember (HMC)

Metal / Plastic Hybrid
Weight = 16 lbs. savings

Variable cost neutral
Investment = \$6.8M savings
Improved Build Tolerances



Component Utility			
Selection	Name	Shown	
P11a13	1990h 01 04500224	c	k reinforcement - headlamp mounting to up01mc
P11a13	1990h 01 04500225	c	k reinforcement - headlamp mounting to up01mc
P11a13	1990h 01 04500224	c	l panel - headlamp mounting-rt r01mc
P11a13	1990h 01 04500225	c	l panel - headlamp mounting-rt r01mc
P11a13	1990h 01 04500500	c	g crossmember - up rad chlr to col01mc
P11a13	2000h 01 04500318af	c	to panel Assy - headlamp mounting 01mc
P22b	1990h 01 04500546	r	h support - hump mtg prt fr rad01mc
P22b	1990h 01 04500546	r	h support - hump mtg prt fr rad01mc
P22c	1990h 01 04500750aa	r	c bracket - up rad chlr to col01mc
P22c	1990h 01 04500750aa	r	c bracket - up rad chlr to col01mc
P11a13	1990h 01 04500175	c	d reinforcement - hood latch mtg prt 01mc
P11a13	1990h 01 04500175	c	h panel - hood latch mtg prt fr rad01mc
P11a13	1990h 01 04500320	r	g brace - up rad crossmember to 01mc
P11a13	1990h 01 04500320	r	g brace - up rad crossmember to 01mc
P11a13	1990h 01 04500320	c	c brace - up rad chlr to fender01mc
P11a13	2000h 01 04500174ab	c	a crossmember - up rad mounting 01mc
P11a13	2000h 01 04500174ag	c	a panel Assy - headlamp mounting 01mc
P11a13	1990h 01 04500177	c	d plate - hood latch mtg to up r01mc
P11a10	2001h 01 04500258ab	r	a bracket - fender nose 01mc
P11a10	2001h 01 04500258ab	r	a bracket - fender nose 01mc

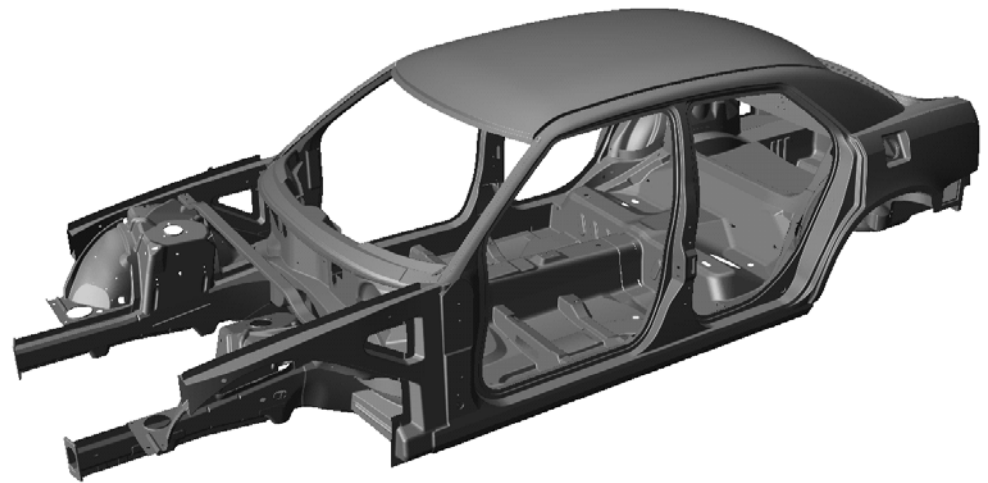
Wed Jul 11 10:40:04 2001





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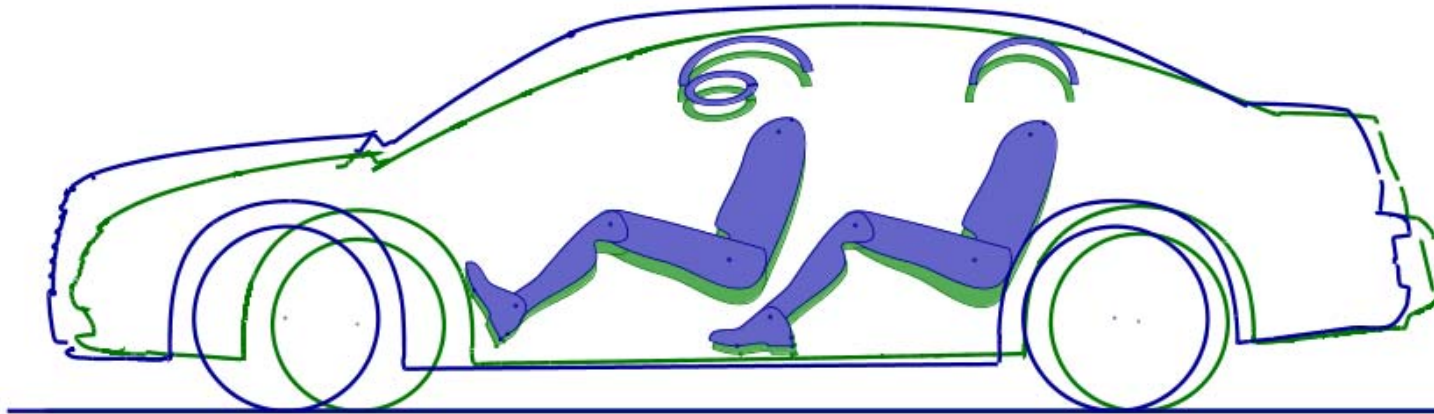
- **Light Weight (Materials/ Construction)**
 - Bottom line ?





Light Weight : Materials / Construction

LX 300C vs LH 300M



EXTERIOR HARD PTS mm (in)	Chrysler 300C	Chrysler 300M
Length.....	5,001 (196.9)	5,023 (197.8)
Width	1,881 (74.1)	1,892 (74.5)
Height	1,483 (58.4)	1,422 (56.0)
Wheel Base	3,048 (120.0)	2,870 (113.0)
Frt Track	1,600 (63.0)	1,573 (61.9)
Rr Track	1,603 (63.1)	1,565 (61.6)
Frt Over Hang	876 (34.5)	1,054 (41.5)
Rr Over Hang	1,078 (42.4)	1,100 (43.3)

7" longer WB

1.5" wider track

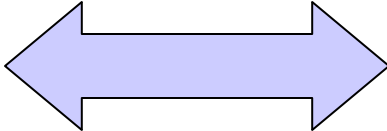
RWD vs. FWD

Improved Safety Cage

Upgraded NVH



Light Weight : Materials / Construction

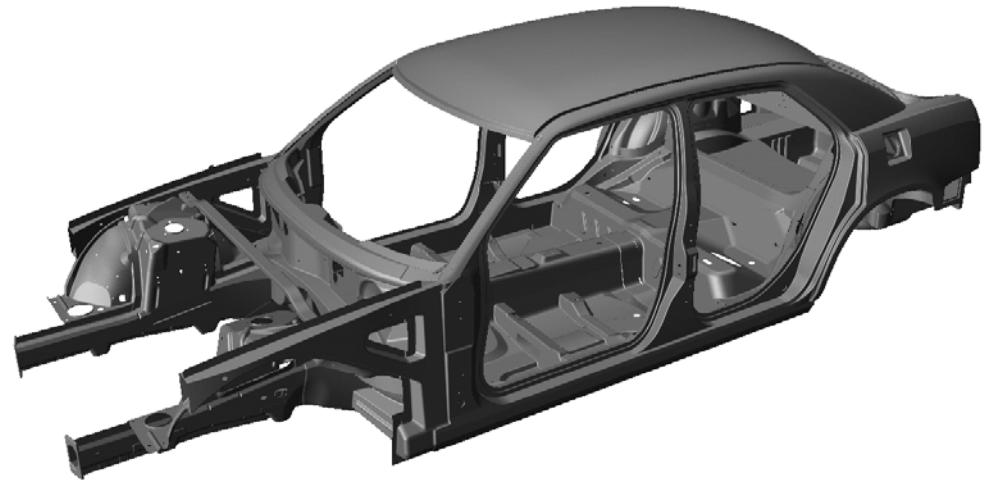
	LX		Benchmark #1 RWD	Benchmark #2 FWD
Body Shell Weight lbs.	914.8		880.0	829.0
Interior Volume ft ³	118.8		114.8	110
Weight/Interior Volume	7.7		7.7	7.5





What Defines a “Great BIW Design”

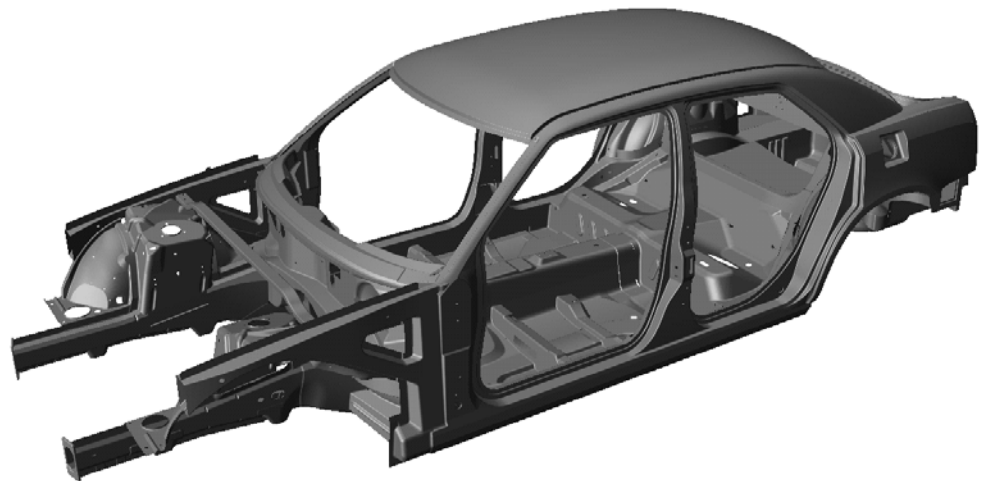
- Looks (Styling)
- Light Weight (Materials/Construction)
- **Structural Performance**



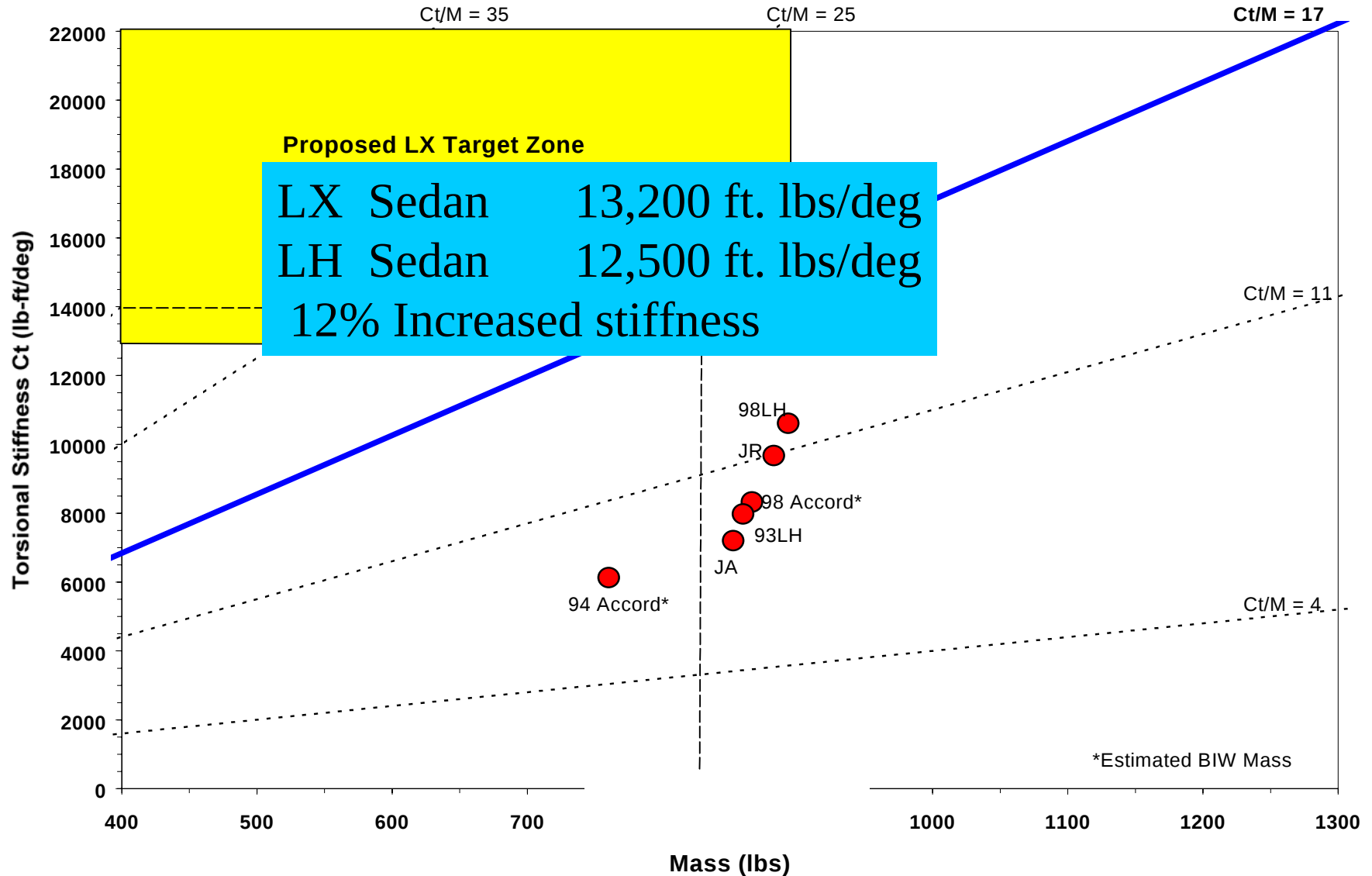


What Defines a "great BIW Design"

- **Structural Performance**
 - Torsional Stiffness



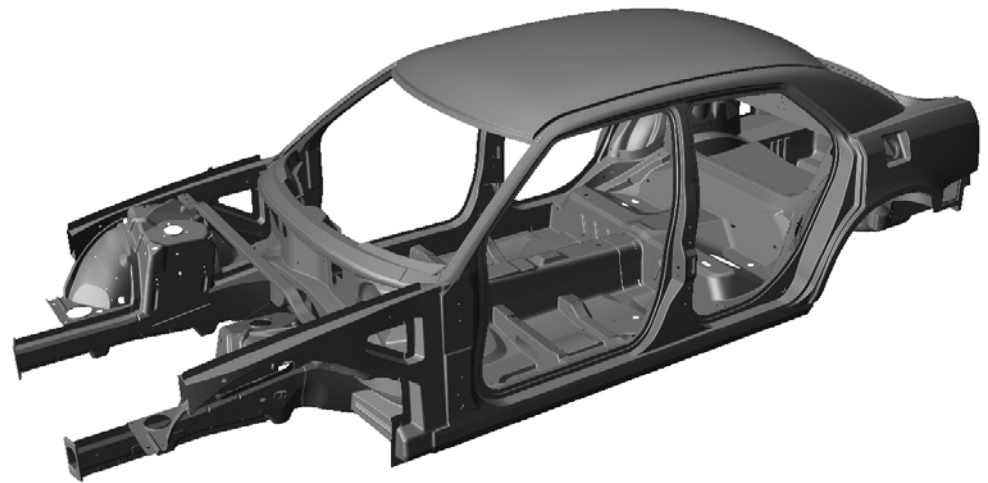
Structural Performance: Torsional Stiffness





What Defines a "great BIW Design"

- **Structural Performance**
 - Torsional Stiffness
 - React Chassis Inputs

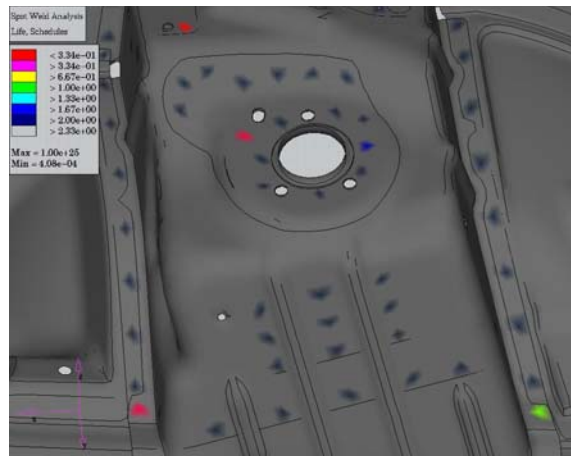
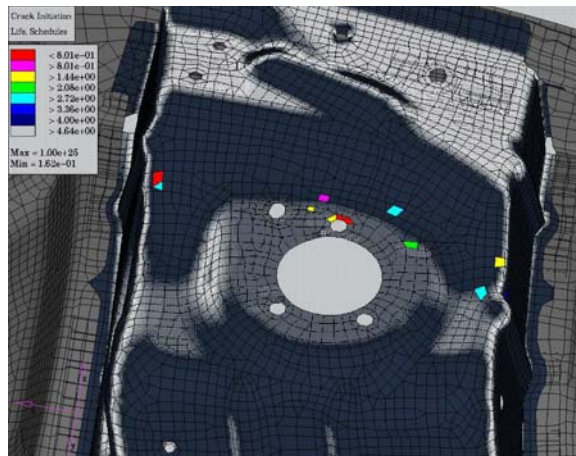




Structural Performance: React Chassis Inputs

Design Tools

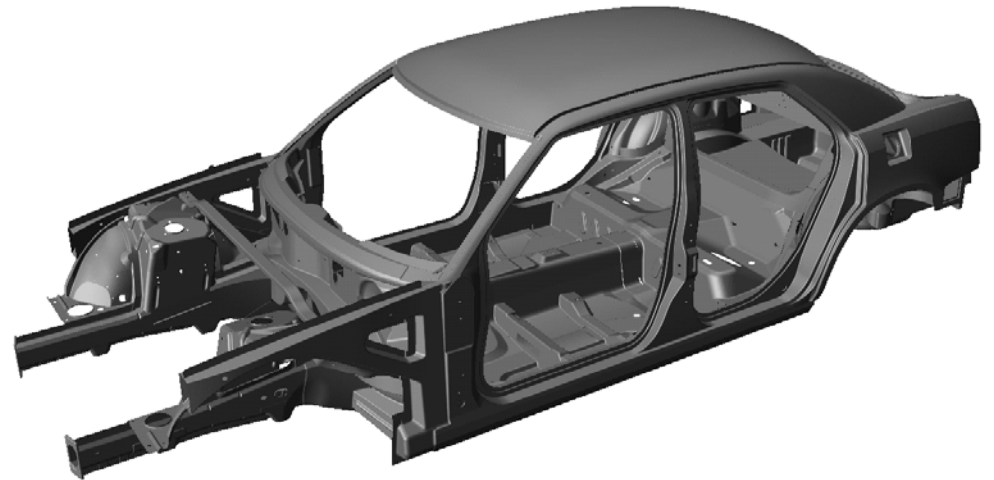
- FEA: Finite Element Analysis
- Lab & Shaker Testing: Components & Assembly tests
- Proving Grounds: On Road Testing
- RTS: Road Test Simulation





What Defines a "great BIW Design"

- **Structural Performance**
 - Torsional Stiffness
 - React Chassis Inputs
 - Noise Attenuation / Shake Control



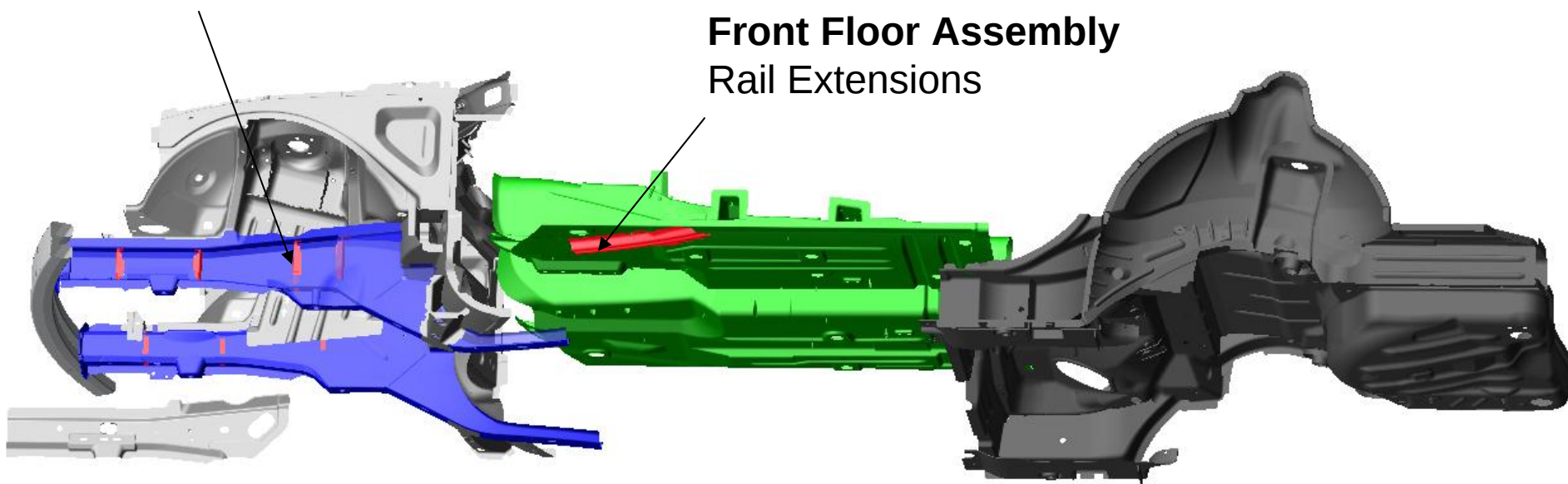


Structural Performance: NVH

Front Rail Assembly
Bulk heads

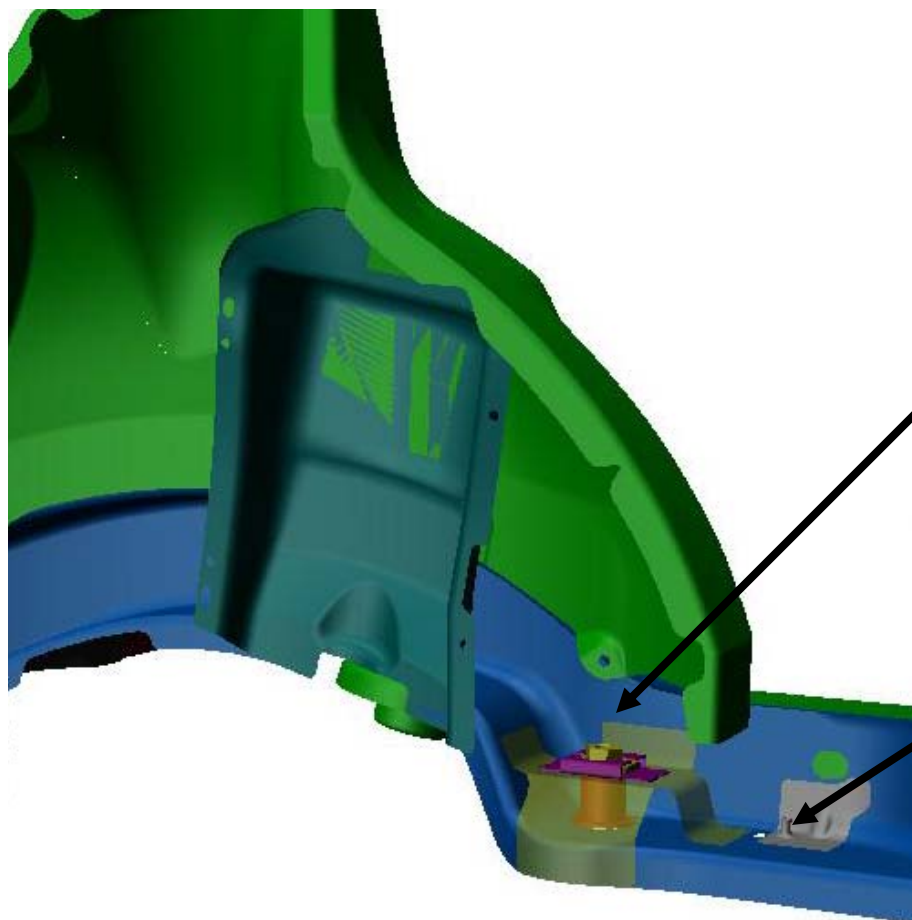


Front Floor Assembly
Rail Extensions





Structural Performance: NVH



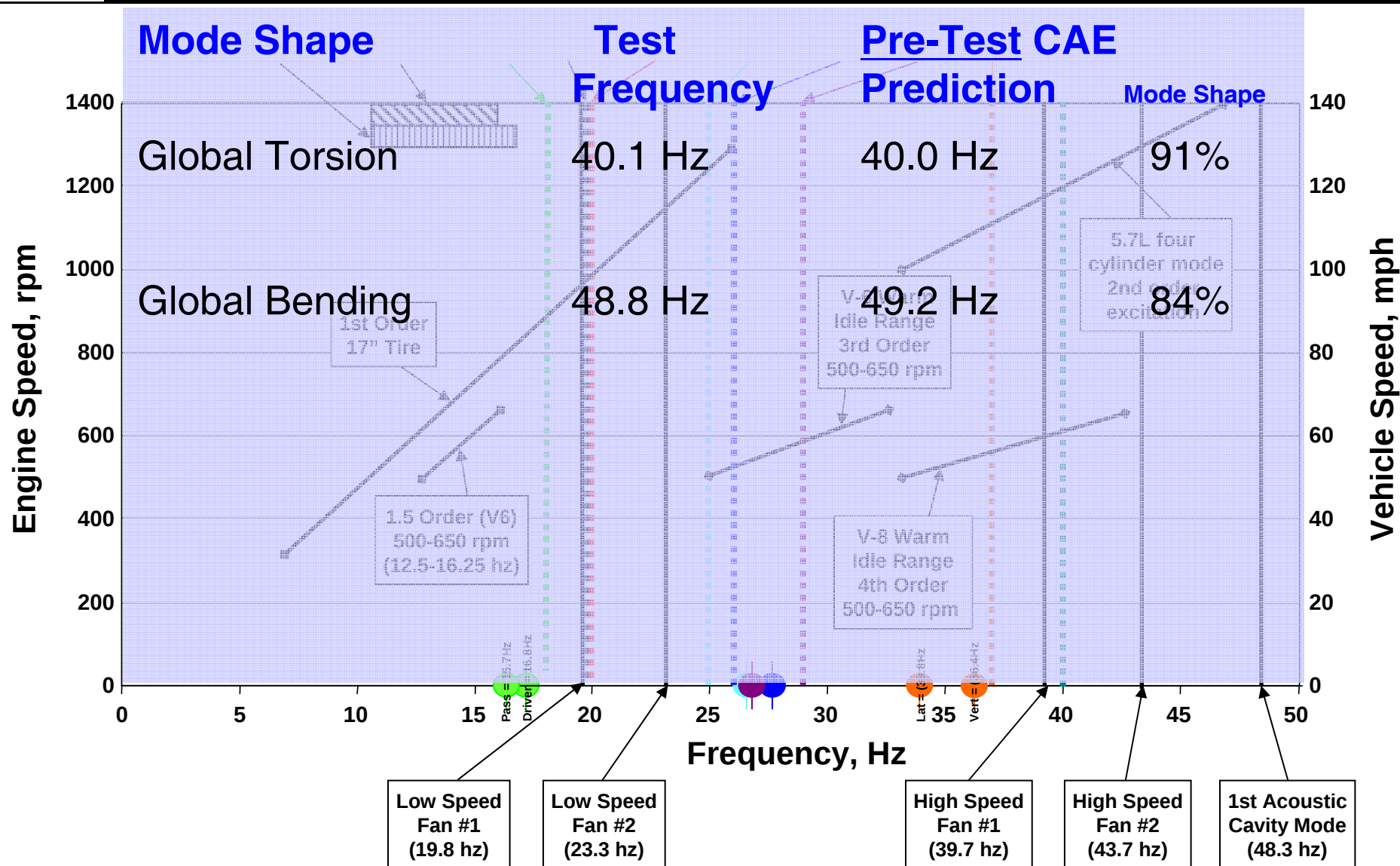
Double Shear
Suspension Attachments

Tuned Exhaust Attachments





Structural Performance: NVH

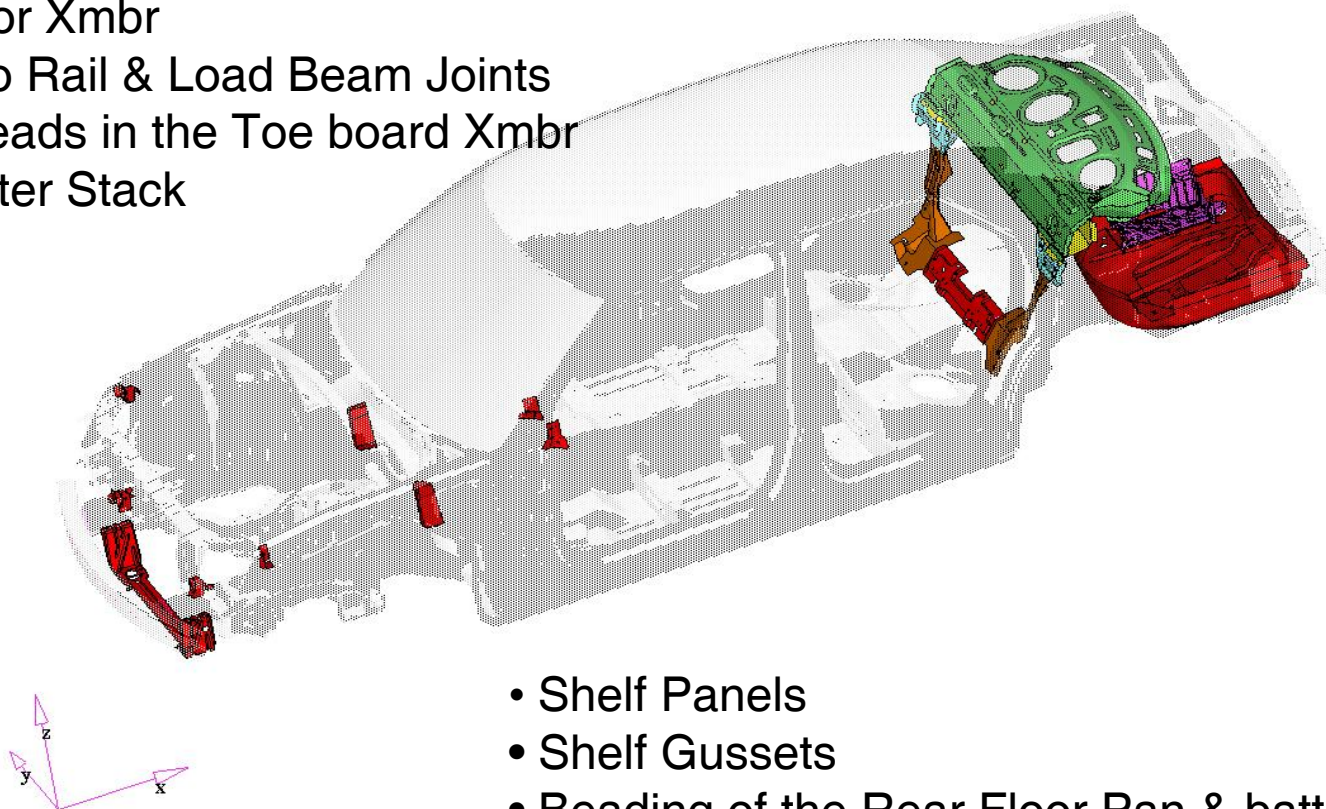




Structural Performance: NVH

CAE Optimization for Low Frequency NVH Performance

- Four Bolt Bumper Attachment
- Radiator Xmbr
- HMC to Rail & Load Beam Joints
- Bulk heads in the Toe board Xmbr
- IP Center Stack



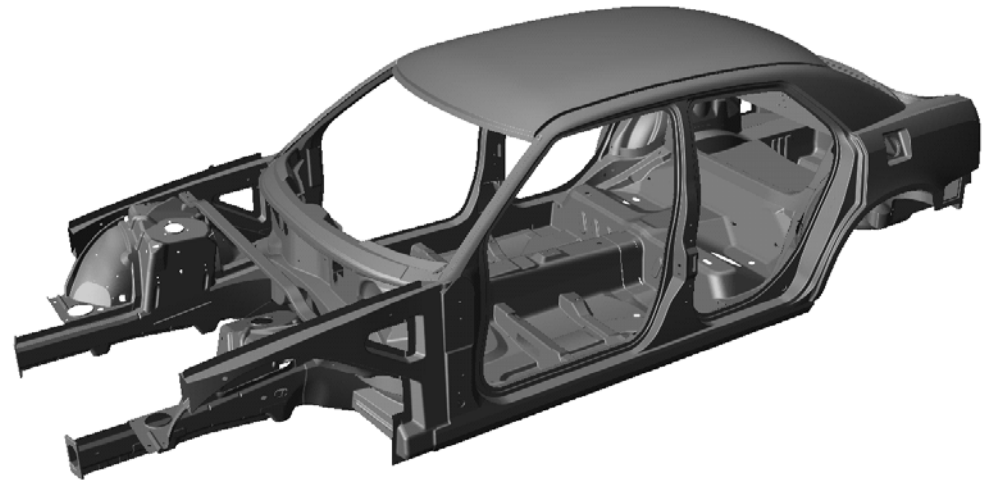
- Shelf Panels
- Shelf Gussets
- Beading of the Rear Floor Pan & battery Tray design





What Defines a “Great BIW Design”

- **Structural Performance**
 - Torsional Stiffness React Chassis Inputs
 - React Chassis Inputs
 - Noise Attenuation / Shake / Control
 - **Superior Occupant Safety Cage**





Structural Performance: Safety Cage

Safety Cage: Enginebox

- Dual phase DP 590 octagon shape front rails with defined crush zones
- Dash panel toe-board crossmember, end rail extensions and rail extension to sill to limit intrusion



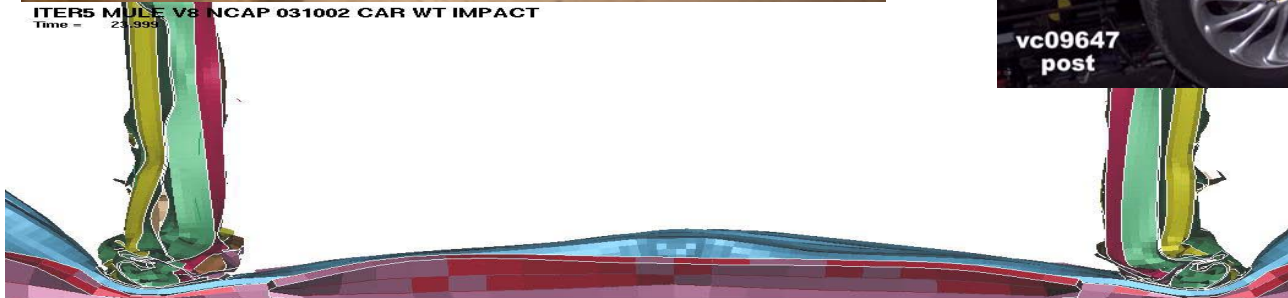


Structural Performance: Safety Cage



ITER5 MULE V8 NCAP 031002 CAR WT IMPACT
Time = 23.999

35 mph Flat Frontal
Rail Tip Multiple fold / crush
Low Intrusion

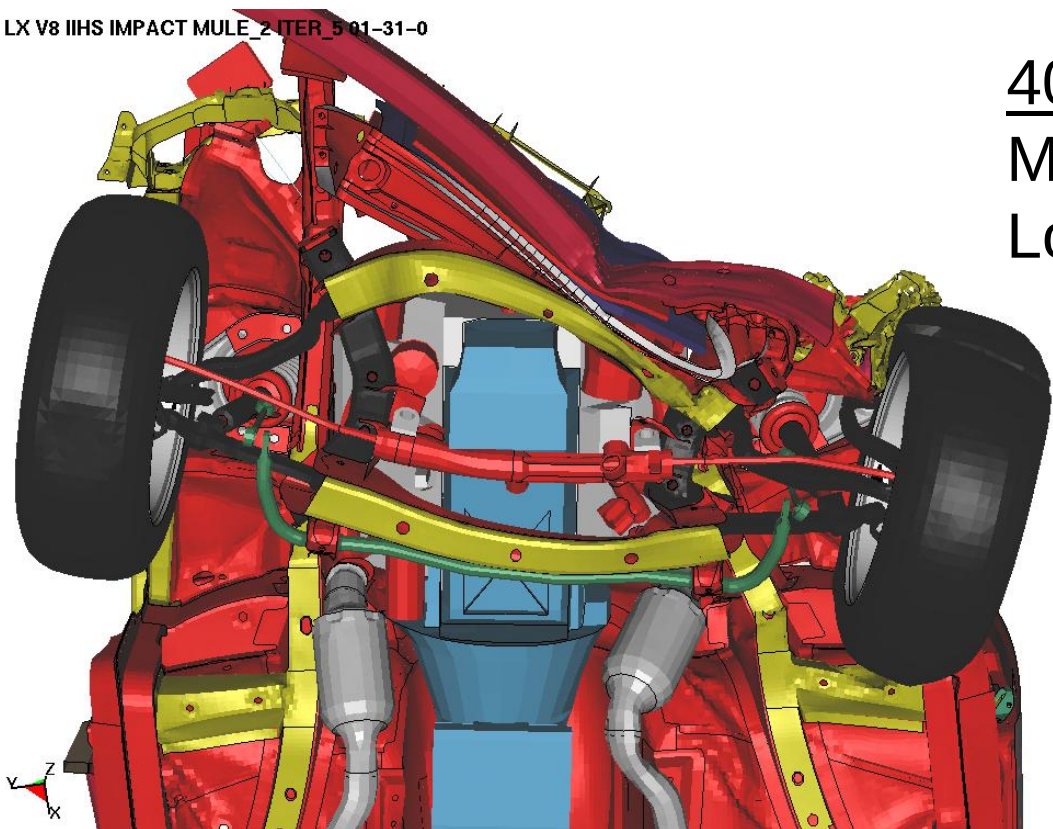




Structural Performance: Safety Cage

LX V8 IIHS IMPACT MULE_2 ITER_5 01-31-0

40 mph Front Offset
Mid Rail Body/Chassis Crush
Low Intrusion





Structural Performance: Safety Cage

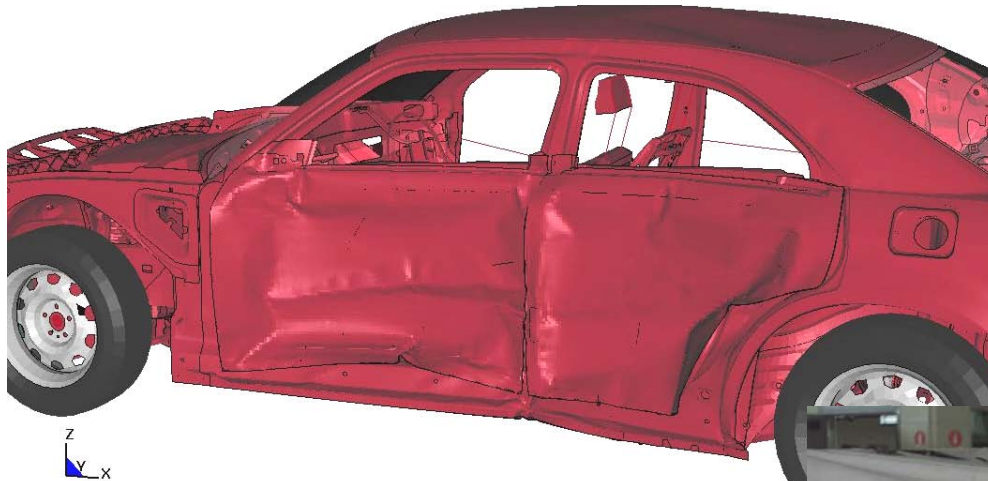
Safety Cage: Body Sides

- Cross car load bearing roof bow
- C pillar reinforcement rear occupant protection
- A pillar reinforcement for structural integrity for offset events
- Occupant friendly B pillar deformation zones





Structural Performance: Safety Cage



38.5 mph Crabbed Side
Sill / B pillar Engagement
Low Intrusion





Structural Performance: Safety Cage

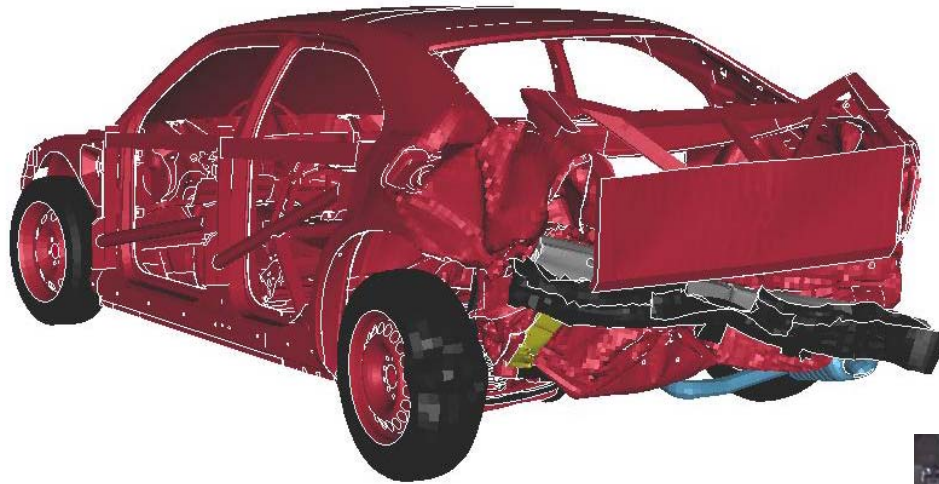
Safety Cage : Rear Underbody

- Double C section rear rail crush zones balance to rear cradle
- Rear tire tub with designed crush zones





Structural Performance: Safety Cage



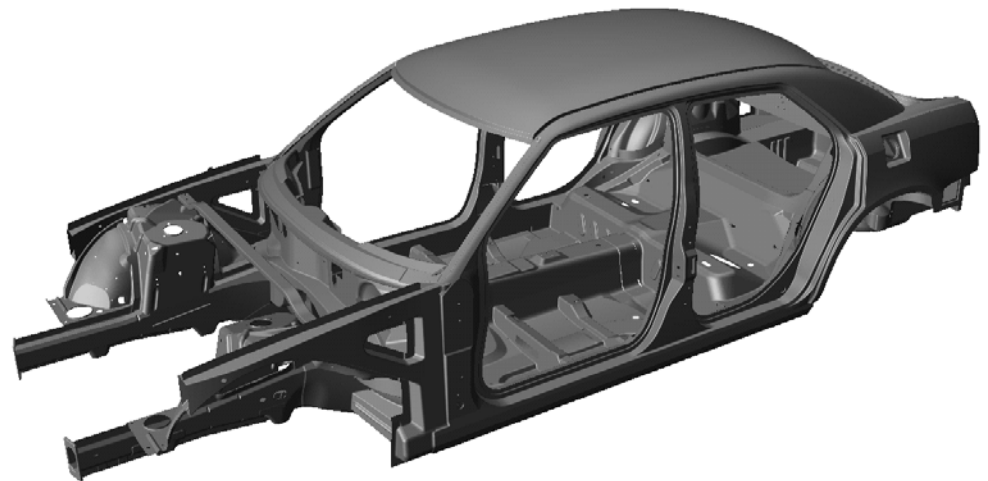
50 mph Rear Offset
Multiple Crush Zones
Protected Zone





What Defines a “Great BIW Design”

- Looks (Styling)
- Light Weight (Materials/Construction)
- Structural Performance
- **Flexible Manufacturing Process**

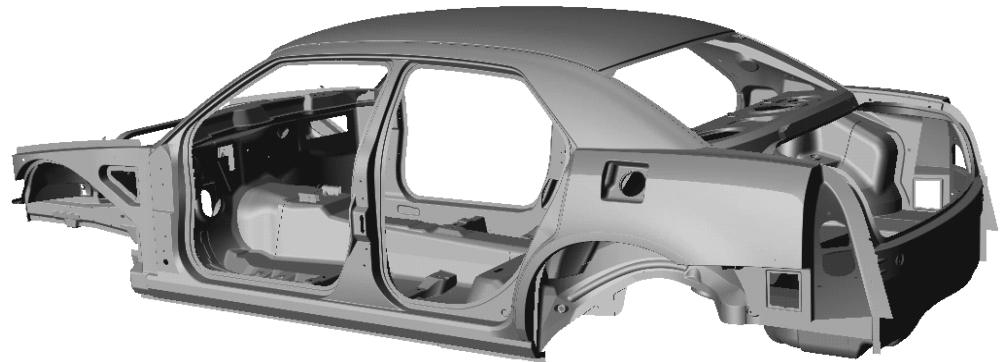




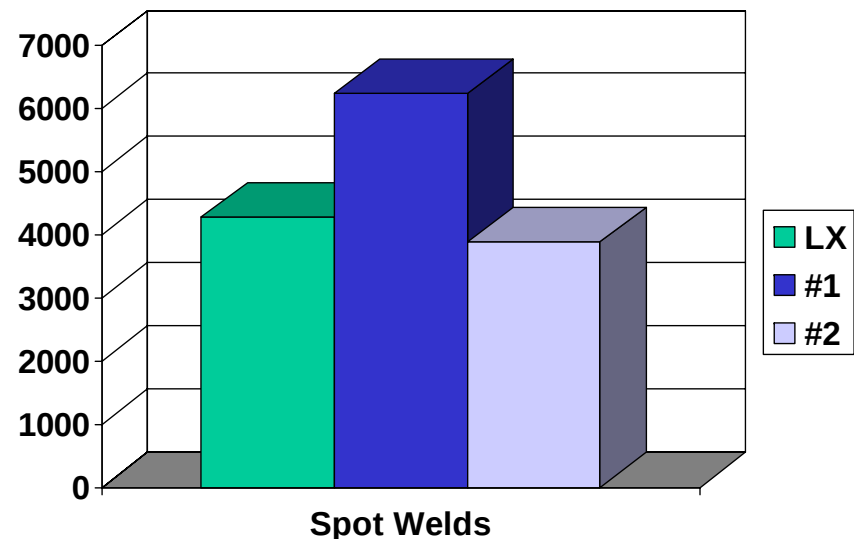
Flexible Manufacturing Process

LX BIW Process

Underbody – 3 Sub Assemblies
Body Sides – Robot Framed



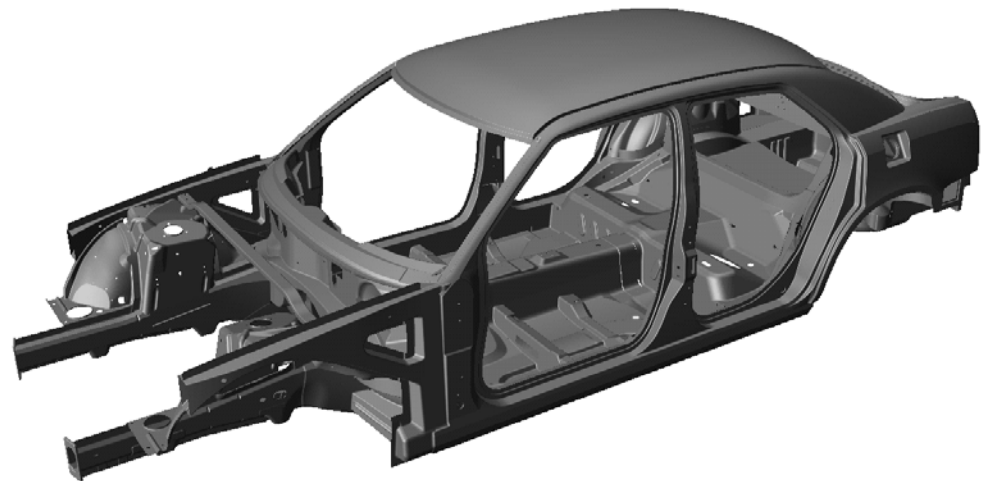
Assembly Plant Welds	2592
Purchase Sub Welds	1685
Total Spot Welds	4277
Adhesive C(mm)	22366
Drawn Arc Studs	23
Projection Weld	7





What Defines a “Great BIW Design”

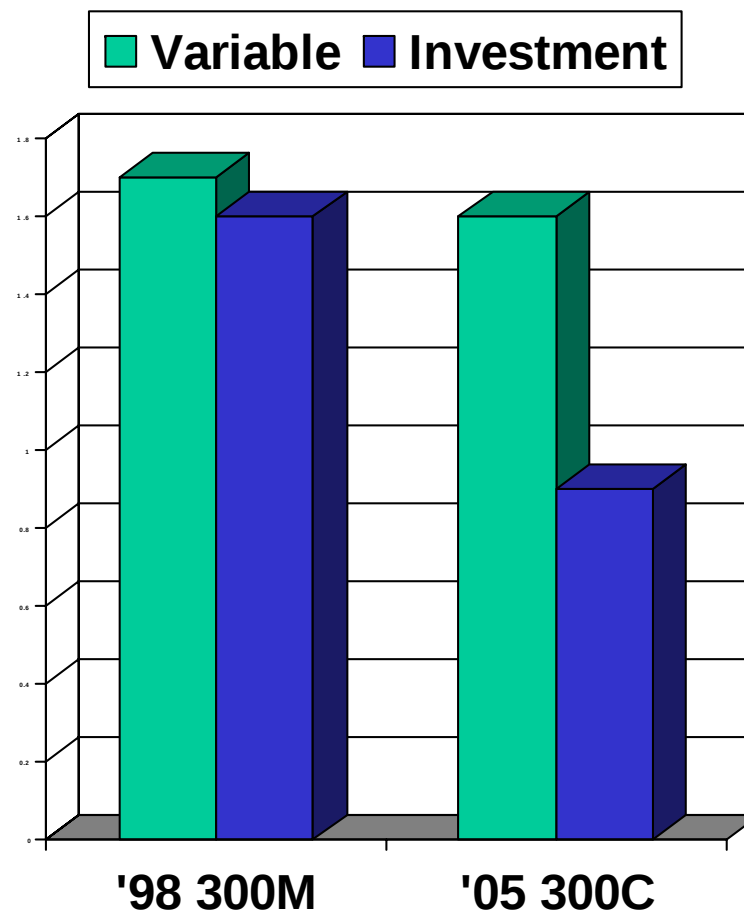
- Looks (Styling)
- Light Weight (materials/construction)
- Structural Performance
- Flexible Manufacturing Process
- **Low Cost (\$)**





Low Cost \$

- 15% reduction in equalized variable costs
- 40 % reduction in capital tooling





What Defines a “Great BIW Design”

- **Looks (Styling)**
 - Wow!
- **Light Weight (materials/construction)**
 - Increased HSS Utilization/ Efficient Design Engineering
- **Structural Performance**
 - Stiffer / Stronger /Safe
- **Flexible Manufacturing Process**
 - Strategic use of sub-assemblies
- **Low Cost (\$)**





The LX Sedan BIW Structure
Just The Beginning!

