Continuous-fiber-reinforced thermoplastic composites for lightweight car design

**Composite insert as a structural reinforcement for A-pillars**

- Extremely high requirements for load-bearing capacity and crash performance
- Significant weight reduction
- Pioneering for lightweight applications in electric vehicles

**Cologne** – The potential of Tepex, a line of continuous-fiber-reinforced thermoplastic composite materials from specialty chemicals company LANXESS, for use in lightweight applications extends to the design of structural components in passenger cars, which need to be capable of meeting very stringent requirements in the event of a crash. One example of this is a lightweight A-pillar developed by Porsche’s 3D hybrid design. It is intended for use in cars such as convertibles and roadsters, and is being employed for the first time in the Porsche 911 Cabriolet. The pillar contains an insert made from high-strength steel. This is supported from the inside by a formed blank of the polyamide-6-based Tepex dynalite 102-RG600(6)/47% and by a ribbed structure made from Durethan AKV30H2.0, which is based on polyamide 66 and contains short glass fibers. This structure is bonded by friction with the L-5235 structural foam developed by L&L Products. The strength and rigidity of the hybrid insert ensures that the A-pillar is just as good at withstanding rollovers as previous designs featuring high-strength steel tubes. However, it is around five kilograms lighter. The weight reduction is achieved in the greenhouse area of the vehicle, lowering the car’s center of gravity and thereby improving vehicle dynamics.

**A wealth of potential in structural lightweight body design**

“The excellent mechanical performance of the hybrid A-pillar demonstrates that hybrid inserts based on steel sheet, Tepex blanks,
News Release

polyamide 6 or polyamide 66 variations of Durethan as a back-injection material and on a structural foam such as L-5235 also offer considerable potential for use in structural lightweight vehicle body design. That applies to electric vehicles in particular, as their heavy batteries give them a high impact mass,” explains Henrik Plaggenborg, head of Tepex Automotive at the LANXESS High Performance Materials (HPM) business unit. “The weight reduction also extends the range of the electric vehicles that use this technology.” Other potential applications for the hybrid composite elements include reinforcing crossmembers and side members, B- and C-pillars, load-bearing battery parts or door components that are critical to safety.

Forming and back-injection in a single process operation

The hybrid composite elements are developed and manufactured by L&L Products at its site in Strasbourg in the Alsace region of France. The US company has made a name for itself through innovations in static sealing, acoustics, vibration reduction, structural reinforcement and composite components for the automotive and aerospace industries, for example. The first step in the manufacture of the reinforcing elements involves forming and overmolding the Tepex blanks in a single operation using the hybrid molding technology. The resultant composite component is then coated with an epoxy-based foam bonding system that expands in response to heat. The coated part is mounted on the body and goes through the cathodic dip coating (KTL) process with it. The high temperatures of the KTL process cause the structural foam to expand and bond with the high-strength sheet steel, which is also affixed to the A-pillar casing, to produce the reinforcing hybrid insert. This last step takes place in an entirely automated manufacturing process that was developed by Porsche and is subject to ongoing quality control.
News Release

Assistance in part design

Through its HiAnt customer service operation, LANXESS provided Porsche and L&L Products with extensive support in the development of the hybrid inserts and the A-pillar. “Services included simulating the forming (draping) of the Tepex blanks, simulating filling for back-injection and calculating warpage. We also determined material characteristics to simulate the mechanical behavior of the A-pillar and made these figures available to Porsche,” said Jean-Marie Olivé, expert in application development at HPM.

First all-plastic brake pedal

Tepex dynalite is already used in series production at Porsche for another safety-critical component. It is used in the hybrid molding process to make the brake pedal for cars including the Porsche 918 Spyder, Porsche Macan and Porsche Panamera NF. The component is the first all-plastic brake pedal to be used in series production and took first prize in the Body Interior category of the 2016 Automotive Innovation Awards, organized by the Central Europe division of the Society of Plastics Engineers (SPE).

LANXESS is a leading specialty chemicals company with sales of EUR 7.2 billion in 2018. The company currently has about 15,400 employees in 33 countries and is represented at 60 production sites worldwide. The core business of LANXESS is the development, manufacturing and marketing of chemical intermediates, additives, specialty chemicals and plastics. LANXESS is listed in the leading sustainability indices Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI World and Europe) and FTSE4Good.

Cologne, September 24, 2019
mfg/rei (2019-00084e)

Forward-Looking Statements

This company release contains certain forward-looking statements, including assumptions, opinions, expectations and views of the company or cited from third party sources. Various known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors could cause the actual results, financial position, development or performance of LANXESS AG to differ materially from the estimations expressed or implied herein. LANXESS AG does not guarantee that the assumptions underlying such forward-looking statements are free
News Release

from errors nor does it accept any responsibility for the future accuracy of the opinions expressed in this presentation or the actual occurrence of the forecast developments. No representation or warranty (expressed or implied) is made as to, and no reliance should be placed on, any information, estimates, targets and opinions, contained herein, and no liability whatsoever is accepted as to any errors, omissions or misstatements contained herein, and accordingly, no representative of LANXESS AG or any of its affiliated companies or any of such person's officers, directors or employees accept any liability whatsoever arising directly or indirectly from the use of this document.

Information for editors:

You can find further information concerning LANXESS chemistry in our WebMagazine at http://webmagazine.lanxess.com.

Follow us on Twitter, Facebook, Linkedin and YouTube:
http://www.twitter.com/LANXESS
http://www.facebook.com/LANXESS
http://www.linkedin.com/company/lanxess
http://www.youtube.com/lanxess
The 3D hybrid A-pillar extends upward from the vehicle rocker panel, accommodates the door hinges and holds the windshield in place at the side. Photo: LANXESS AG