

## CONTENTS

	<b>PAGE</b>
ENGLISH ABSTRACT	ii
THAI ABSTRACT	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vi
CONTENTS	vii
LIST OF TABLES	x
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
LIST OF SYMBOLS	xvi
LIST OF ABBREVIATION	xviii
<b>CHAPTER</b>	
<b>1. INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Scientific and Theoretical Problem	1
1.2 Objective and scope	2
<b>2. THEORIES AND LITERATURE REVIEWS</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1 Multiphase Steels	3
2.1.1 Metallurgy of AHS steel	4
2.1.1.1 Dual Phase (DP) Steel	4
2.1.1.2 Transformation Induced Plasticity (TRIP) Steel	7
2.1.2 Microstructure and Mechanical properties	10
2.2 Constitutive Models for Formability Behavior	11
2.2.1 Yield Functions	11
2.2.1.1 Von Mises Yield Criterion	12
2.2.1.2 Hill'48 Yield Criterion	12
2.2.1.3 Yld2000-2d Yield Criterion	13
2.2.2 Hardening Laws	14
2.3 Formability Characterization	15
2.3.1 Evaluation of the Sheet Metal Formability	17
2.3.1.1 Methods Based on Mechanical Test	17
2.3.1.2 Methods Based on Simulating Tests	18
2.3.1.3 Limit Dome Height Method	19
2.3.2 Forming Limit Diagram (FLD)	19
2.3.2.1 Forming Limit Diagram Development Concept	21
2.3.2.2 Experimental Determination of the FLDs	23
2.3.3 Theoretical Calculations of the Forming Limit Diagrams	28
2.3.3.1 Linear Analysis	29
2.3.3.2 Marciniak- Kuczynski Method	33
2.3.4 Forming Limit Stress Diagram (FLSD)	35
2.3.4.1 Forming Limit Stress Diagram Development Concept	35
2.3.4.2 Determination of Forming Limit Stress Diagram	37
2.3.5 Hydraulic Bulge Test	37
2.3.6 Hole Expansion Test	38
2.4 Damage criteria	39
<b>3. EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS</b>	<b>42</b>
3.1 Materials characterization	42
3.1.1 Uniaxial tensile test	43

	<b>PAGE</b>
3.1.2 Hydraulic bulge test	47
3.1.3 Disk compression test	50
3.2 Hardening and anisotropy characteristics	54
3.2.1 Anisotropic yield functions and hardening model for the TRIP780 steel	54
3.2.2 Anisotropic yield functions and hardening model for the DP and TRIP780	56
3.2.3 Anisotropic yield functions and hardening model for the JAC780Y	57
3.3 Formability characterization	58
3.3.1 Nakazima stretch-forming test	58
3.3.2 Hole expansion test	62
3.4 Determination of damage criteria using hybrid method	63
3.4.1 Hybrid approach	63
3.4.2 Identification of damage initiation	64
3.4.3 Tensile tests of notched specimens	65
3.4.3.1 Low stress triaxiality range (0 - 0.4)	65
3.4.3.2 Medium stress triaxiality (0.4 - 0.577)	66
3.4.3.3 High stress triaxiality range (0.577 - 0.667)	66
<b>4. ANISOTROPIC PLASTIC DEFORMATION</b>	<b>70</b>
4.1 Introduction	70
4.2 Anisotropic Materials Characterization	73
4.3 Application case studies	75
4.3.1 Tensile test of notched samples	75
4.3.1.1 Influences on stress-strain responses	77
4.3.1.2 Influences on local stress-strain distribution	79
4.3.2 Hole expansion test	84
4.3.2.1 Influence on punch force and punch stroke	86
4.3.2.2 Influence on hole expansion ratio	88
4.3.2.3 Influence on thickness strain distribution	89
4.4 Conclusions	93
<b>5. FORMABILITY PREDICTION USING FORMING LIMIT DIAGRAM</b>	<b>95</b>
5.1 Introduction	95
5.2 Experimental and Theoretical Strain and Stress Based Forming Limit	97
5.2.1 Strain Based Forming Limit	97
5.2.2 Stress Based Forming Limit	98
5.2.3 Theoretical Calculation of the Forming Limit	98
5.3 Materials Characterization	99
5.4 Results and Discussion	100
5.4.1 Forming Limit Diagrams	100
5.4.2 Forming Limit Stress Diagram	103
5.5 Application	105
5.6 Conclusions	108
<b>6. A DAMAGE CRITERIA FOR DUCTILE CRACK INITIATION AND PLASTIC INSTABILITY</b>	<b>110</b>
6.1 Introduction	110
6.2 Finite Element Simulations	112

	<b>PAGE</b>
6.3 Results and discussion	120
6.3.1 Application to Nakazima test	120
6.3.2 Application to an industrial part	132
6.3.3 Application of FLDs based on damage curves	136
6.4 Conclusion	143
<b>7. GENERAL CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK</b>	<b>145</b>
7.1 General conclusions	145
7.2 Future work	148
<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>APPENDIX</b>	<b>159</b>
<b>CURRICULUM VITAE</b>	<b>164</b>