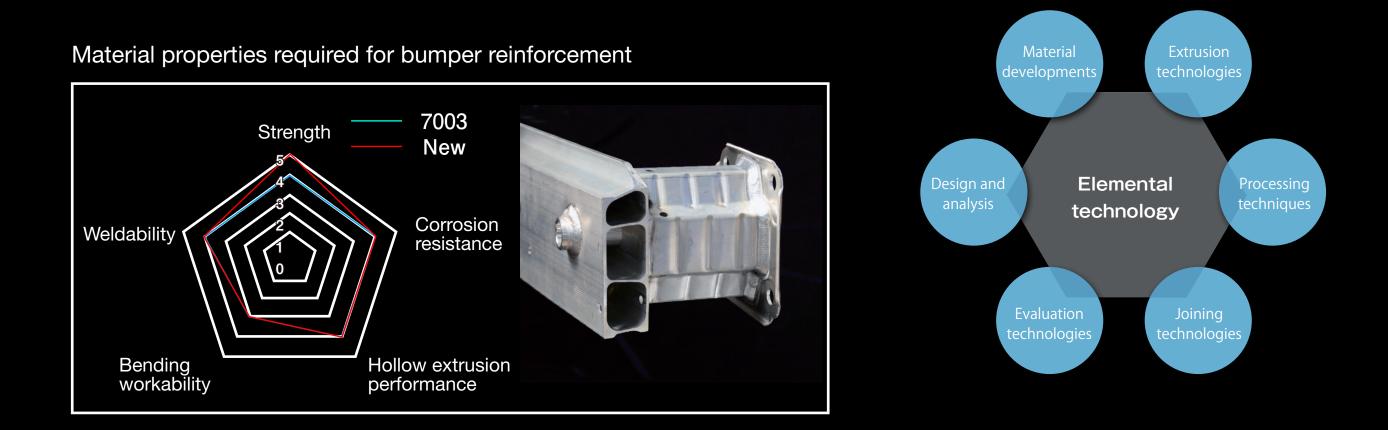


Aluminum alloy bumper reinforcement

Satisfy the required performances with UACJ aluminum extruded shapes



In order to meet the increasingly strict collision safety standards, the performance required for front bumpers is becoming very high. Reducing the weight of the components which are the furthest from the vehicle' s center of gravity is effective not only for improving fuel efficiency but also for increasing maneuverability.

MAZDA took the measure of using 7000 series high-strength aluminum alloy extruded shapes newly developed by UACJ.



Aluminum alloy bumper reinforcement

The bumper reinforcements using extruded shapes were made thicker where necessary and made to appropriate a cross-sectional shape where extra strength is not required, resulting in a drastic weight reduction. The MX-5 also secured weld properties so that components could be combined by welding, thereby increasing the level of their strength.

Mazda MX-5(ND)

Front bumper reinforcement: 4.2kg (crash boxes included)



Mazda MX-5(NC) steel front

bumper reinforcement: 5.8kg (crash boxes included)

The previous MX-5 models with a compact body used ultra-high tensile steel.



Mazda MX-5 (NB) steel front bumper reinforcement: 2.86kg (without crash boxes)

The 2nd MX-5 (NB) was a simple structure made of steel with a resin cover, but it met the collision safety standards of the day.



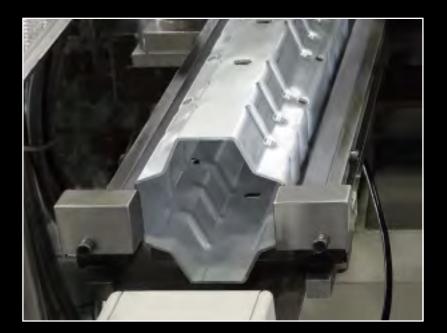


Aluminum alloy bumper reinforcement

The crash box, a part made of aluminum alloy with a cruciform cross-section that is joined to the bumper itself, gets crushed like a bellows to absorb impact energy. To realize an optimal design and processing of these shapes, knowhow integrating simulation technology, materials and processing technologies, and other technologies was introduced.

Front crash box

A cruciform cross-sectional shape is used for the front frame crash box.



Evaluation and analysis technologies

