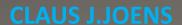


Powder Metallurgy

Thermal processing in MIM and Metal 3d Printing







<u>President</u>

Elnik Systems, LLC





Overview

- Company Overview
- Processing Technology Review
 - Metal Injection Molding (MIM)
 - Metal 3d Printing
- 1st Stage Debinding
- 2nd Stage Debinding
- Sintering
- Staging Ceramics
- Quality Control
- Overview of DSH Technologies/Elnik Systems GmbH
- Questions





Elnik Systems, LLC

A Debind and Sinter Equipment Manufacturer/Provider for the Powder Metal Industry

Headquarters

Elnik Systems, LLC

MFG/Fabrication Service Spare Parts Demo Equipment -DSH Technologies, LLC



Elnik Systems, GmbH

Service Spare Parts Demo Equipment





Elnik's Core Beliefs

Innovation

- Innovation leads to improvement and enhancement. Elnik is constantly looking to make its equipment more efficient and effective
- Elnik's sister company, DSH Technologies with its production sized furnaces, provides a portal to test and experiment with new concepts, components, and solutions for customers to ensure complete functionality.
- 3-6 Months on in house testing prior to release

Quality

• Elnik will never sacrifice quality of its equipment and sub-components in order to lower price.

Experience

• Elnik strives to provide its customers with the most exceptional customer support, service and delivers products and solutions that are functional and effective.

Excellence

- Elnik continuously strives for excellence in its equipment operation and customer experience.
- Working relationships with existing customers leads to better overall equipment functionality and customer support





History by Pictures













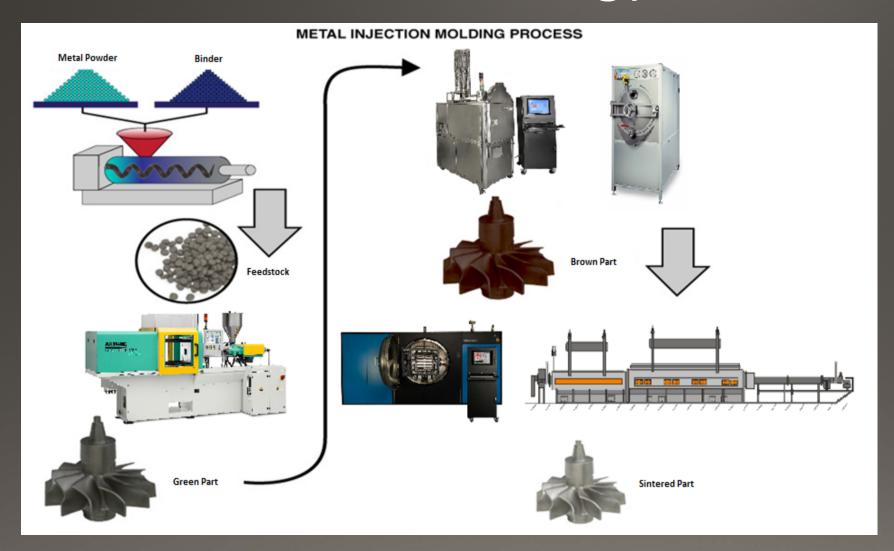








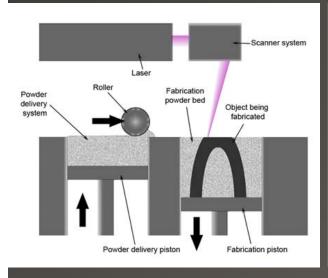
MIM Process Technology

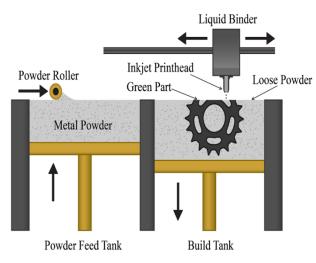


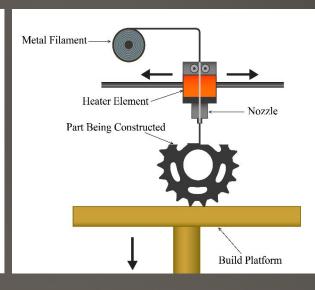




Metal 3D Printing







Powder Bed Fusion

Metal to Metal Fusion Via Laser

Powder Bed Adhesion

Metal to Metal adhesion Via binder

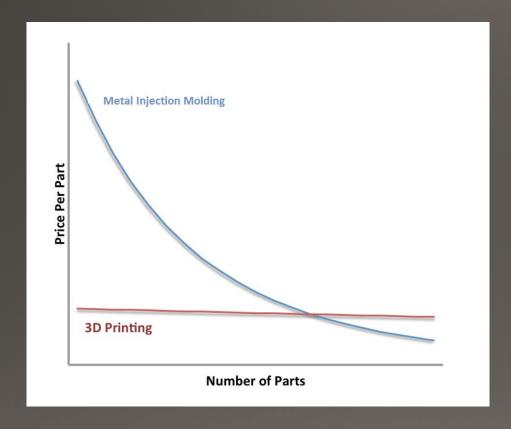
Filament Deposition

Layer by Layer printing of Metal/Binder feedstock or filament





Technology Cost comparison



Metal 3d Printing works best in low volume high complexity

MIM works best in mid/high volume high complexity





1st Stage Debinding

- Key step in process Careful Process Control
- Removal of Wax/Polymer
 - Thermoplastic (Parafin, Carnuba, Oils), Polyacetal (POM), PEG

Examples of Debinding

- Solvent
 - Perchlorethylene, Trichlorethyene (Non-Flammable)
 - Heptane, Hexane, Acetone (Flammable)
 - Lower Temp, Slower Debind Time
- Catalytic
 - Nitric Acid / Oxalic Acid
 - Higher Temp, Faster Debind Time
- Water





Solvent Debinding

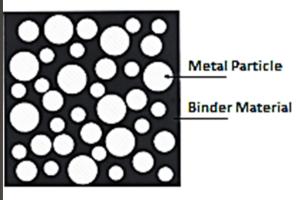
- Solvent
 - Perchlorethylene, Heptane, Hexane, Trichlorethylene, Acetone, Organics
 - Country Regulations
 - Disposal Requirements

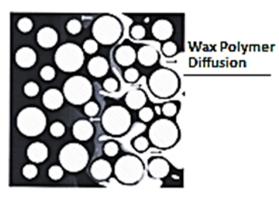


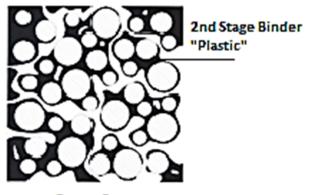




Solvent Debinding







As Molded State

1st Stage Binder Removal

Brown Part





Catalytic Debinding

- Catalytic
 - Nitric Acid
 - Safety Adherence
 - N2
- Polyacetal/POMBased Feedstocks

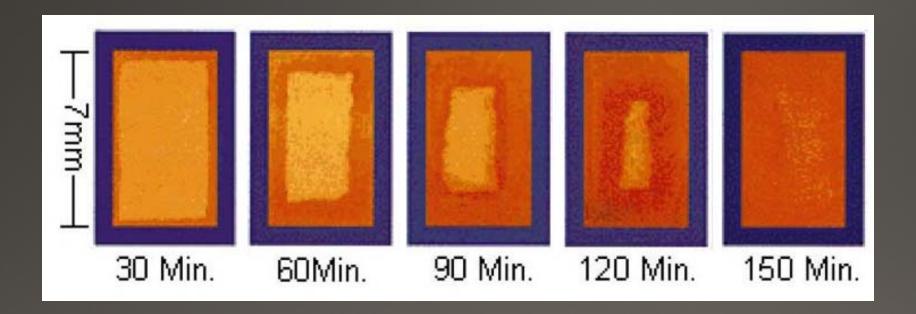








Catalytic Debinding







Water Debinding

- Water
 - Requires a drying oven
 - Disposal Requirements
 - Increased Process Time
 - Environmentally Friendly



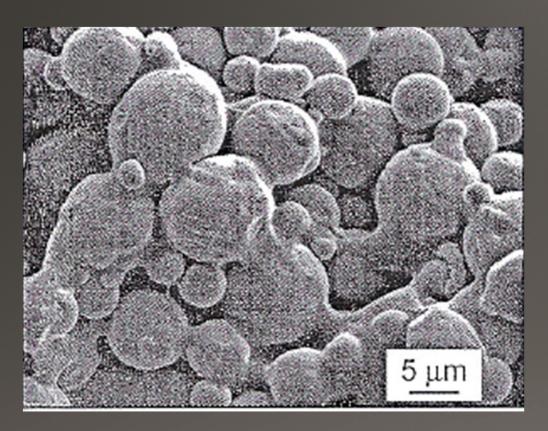






Brown Part

2nd Stage Binder and Metal



Scanning Electron Micrograph (SEM) of "Brown Part"

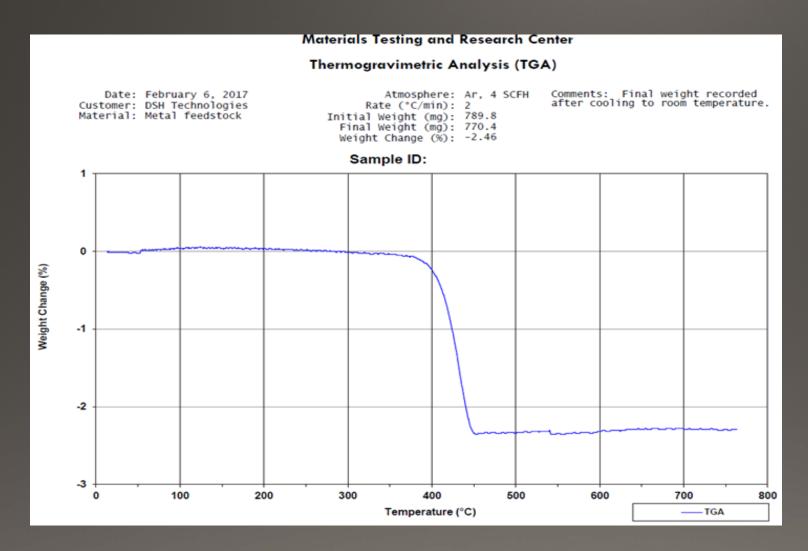
Binder located at Metal Particle contacts.

Holds particles in position





TGA - Thermogravimetric Analysis

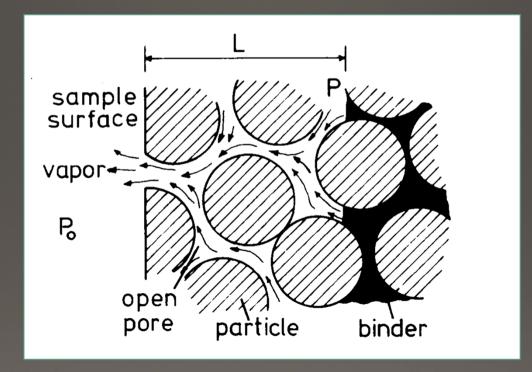






2nd Stage Debinding

- Thermal Binder Removal –
 Diffusion through open pores
 where WAX was
- "L" Transport distance increases over time.
- Hold times are dependent on part Geometry and Wall Thickness







Gas Flow

TURBULENT at 1013 mbar

High PSI Flow creating uneven flow and shadow effect.

LAMINAR at 400 mbar

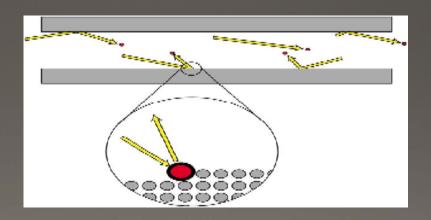
Smooth/Even Flow
No Shadow Effect
Efficient binder removal

MOLECULAR at 0.133 mbar

Collisions/Unpredictability
Random Flow
Contamination – gas escapes to cold walls





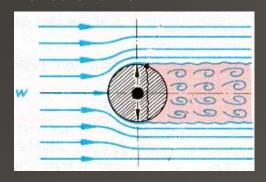




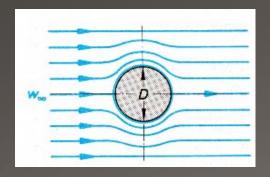


Laminar Gas Flow

Turbulent Flow



Laminar Flow



Reynolds number (Re) – Flow Pattern in different Flow Situations

Turbulent – High Reynolds (Inertial Forces)
Laminar – Low Reynolds (Viscous Forces)

Uneven gas distribution

- = Uneven Temperature Uniformity
- = Varying Debinding Results

Laminar Gas Flow

Even binder Removal
No re-deposition of binder on the part
Partial Pressure (400 mbar)





Gas Management

Key Design Features

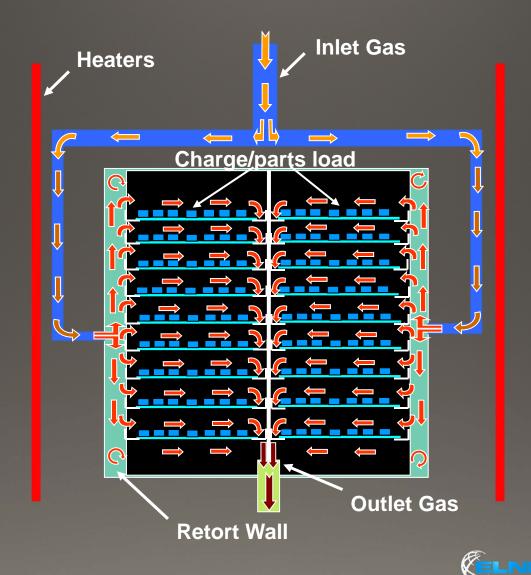
Heated Process Gas
Shortest Distance Binder Removal

Low Temperatures

Conduction/Convection Excellent Temperature Uniformity

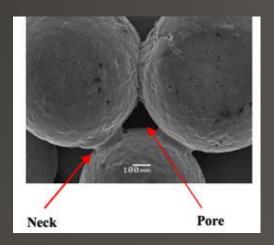
High Temperatures

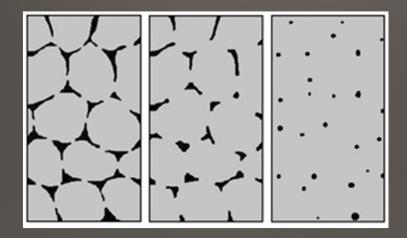
Radiation
Tight Temperature Distribution

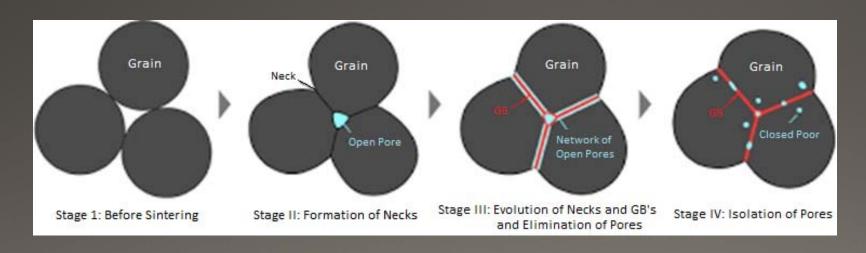




Sintering











Sintering - Atmospheres

- Hydrogen (H2) reducing atmosphere
 - Avoiding Oxidation of metal particles
 - Carbon Control
- Inert (Nitrogen -N2)
 - Steel or Ferrous material
 - Uses Carbon as Alloying Element
- Argon (Ar)
 - Titanium, Super Alloys
- Vacuum





Sintering - Expectations

- Shrinkage
 - 18-22% depending on feedstock MFG
- Tolerances
 - o.3% typical
- High Density
 - Excellent Temperature Uniformity
 - Getting Close to Solidus Temperature
- Carbon, Oxygen, Nitrogen Control
 - High Purity Gases (99.999%)
 - Eliminating Leaks
- Tensile Strength, Ductility, Grain Growth





2nd Stage Debind and Sinter

Batch furnace

- Flexibility
- Vacuum capability
- "Lights out" manufacturing
- H2 at partial pressures to 800 mBar
- N2, Ar, H2, Forming Gas, Vacuum
- Laminar Gas Flow
- High Power costs
- Lower Gas Costs
- Titanium process requires Batch furnace



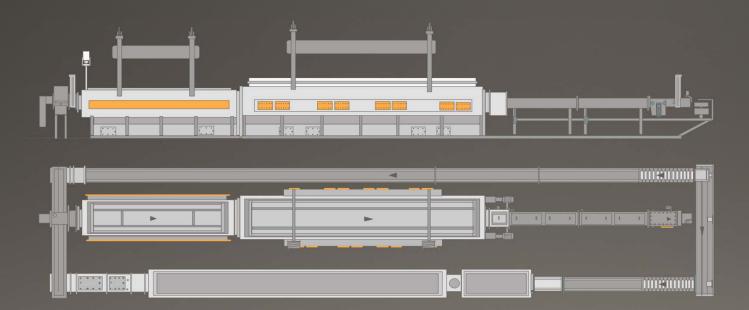




2nd Stage Debind and Sinter

Continuous furnace

- High Volume Output
- Lower Energy costs
- High Gas costs
- High Idling costs







Elnik Retort Integration

- All MIM Debind/Sinter Equipment utilizes the same shelving systems
- Reduces Labor Time Increases available production time









Catalytic Debind
Oven

Solvent Debind Oven

MIM 3000 Series
Furnace

GraphMIM Series
Furnace





Example - MIM Parts



Photo courtesy of PIM International





Example - Metal 3D Printed Parts

Support Printed into part for post debind and sinter processing

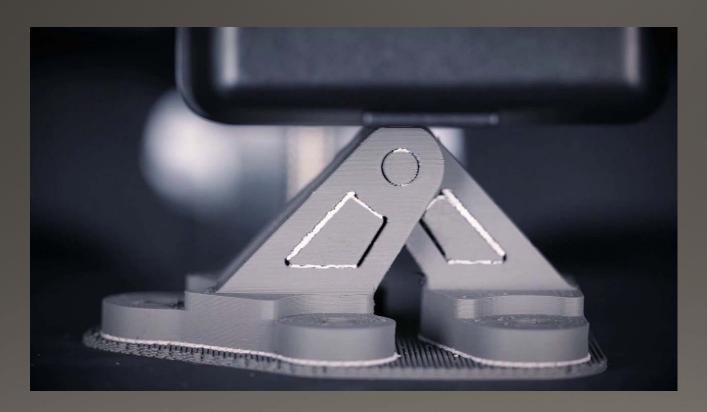


Photo example of Desktop Metal printing process and Proprietary Anti Sinter Layer





Post Sintering

- Polishing
- Case Hardening
- Threading
- Tight Tolerance Machining
- Coining
- HIP'ing
- Etc...





Staging MIM Parts

• Life cycle of the part through entire process





Feedstock



Molding



Staging



Debinding



Sintering







Setter Design

- Flat ceramic trays, dense or porous
- Specially designed ceramic setters to part geometry
 - As Sintered Dimensions
- Injection Molded Setters
 - Ceramic Powders
 - Similar Geometry
- Design of MIM parts needs to include setting principles when applicable





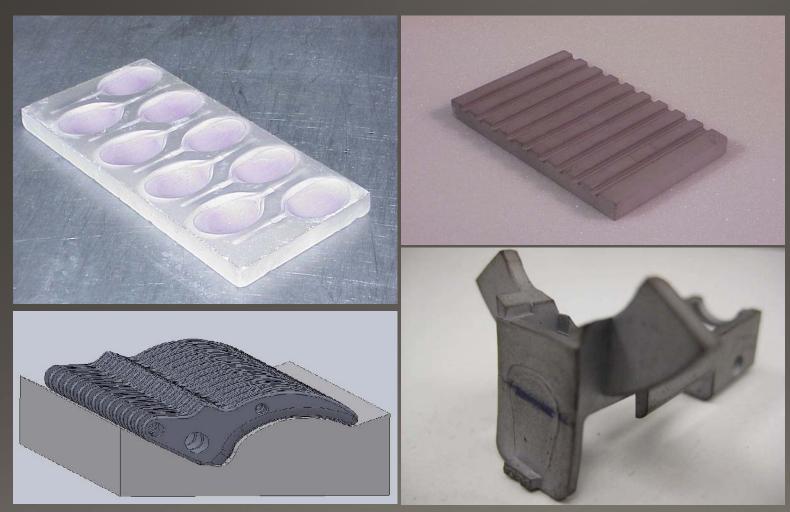
Setter Material

- AL Sintered Alumina, 96% Pure
- **ZTA** Zirconia Toughened Alumina
 - Micromass
- YSZ Yttria Stabilized Zirconia
 - Titanium
- PSZ 63 Calcia/Magnesia Stabilized Zirconia
- PSZ o1 Calcia Stabilized Zirconia
 - Titanium
- PSZ o6 Magnesia Stabilized Zirconia
- Porous
 - Better Gas Flow
- ZLA
 - Low Density
 - Machine easy, Dip Coat / Hot Fire sealed
 - Reduced cost special setter design





Setter Examples







Metal 3D Printed Parts

- Staging process is similar to that in MIM
- Challenges
 - High Complex Geometry (Internal structures difficult to support)
 - Designing supports and setters into the part for printing
 - Delamination of print layers
 - Proper print orientation for highest part quality and functionality
 - Standards!!
 - Trade organizations need to drive this
- Extremely high geometric flexibility
 - Many potential doors are opened
- 3D Metal printing leads to Powder Metal Education
 - MIM, Press and Sinter, ETC...





Quality Control

Necessary Laboratory Equipment

- Helium Pycnometer
- Microscope
- Oxygen
- Carbon
- Scales

- Micrometers and Calipers
- Comparator
- Hardness Tester
- Metallographic Analysis
- Powder Classification

- Quality checkpoints throughout entire process, typically after:
 - Feedstock
 - Injection molding
 - First stage debinding
 - Second stage debinding and sinter









• Support/Consulting

- MIM courses
- Part analysis + Process Optimization
- Toll Debind and Sinter + Over Capacity runs
- Turn Key Solutions

• Equipment

- 1st stage debinding Water, Solvent and Catalytic
- 2nd stage debinding and sintering 2 MIM3045 furnaces, HV, Survey TC's.

• Free DSH Consulting Services

• One Year with the purchase of each new MIM furnace from Elnik

• Try Before You Buy

• Elnik offers 2 Free Trial runs on <u>production sized</u> furnaces at DSH, so long as a MIM furnace is purchased within 1 year of the trial run.







Why Partner with DSH Technologies?

- Knowledge
- Experience
- ■NDA's
- ■Toll Debind/Sinter
- Over Capacity Runs
- ■R&D work

Customer Testimonials:

"Superb" "Proficient"

"Always Fast Reaction Time."

"Good Technical Support, Quick Reply."

"Dr. Satya's experience & interaction helped us to understand the methodology to set sintering parameters for various materials in ELNIK furnace."

"Obtaining guidance from DSH on setter and part design is guite useful to us."





Dr. Satya Banerjee, Chief Engineer of DSH

When we put our "knows" in your MIM business, you'll save a fortune in Time and Money





Useful Links

- PIM International Magazine http://www.pim-international.com/
- Metal AM Magazine http://www.metal-am.com/
- PM Review http://www.pm-review.com/
- Metal Powder Industries Federation https://www.mpif.org/
- European Powder Metallurgy Association https://www.epma.com/
- Japan Powder Metallurgy Association http://www.jpma.gr.jp/en/
- MIMExpertenKreis http://www.mim-experten.de/en/welcome.html





THANK YOU

