

# Micromoulding of Metals and Ceramics

V. Piotter

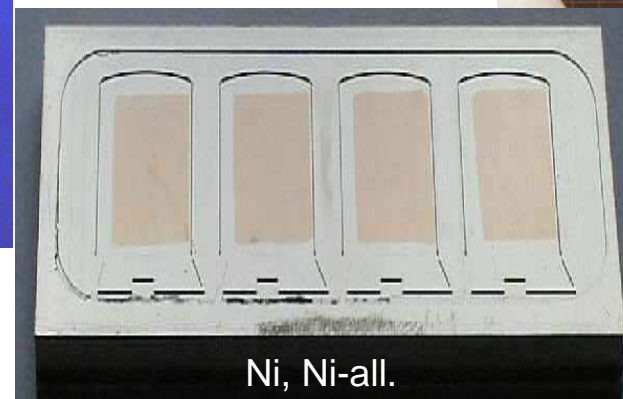
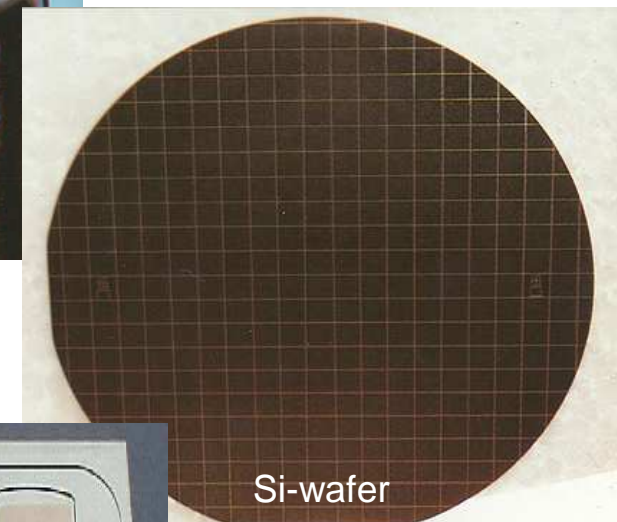
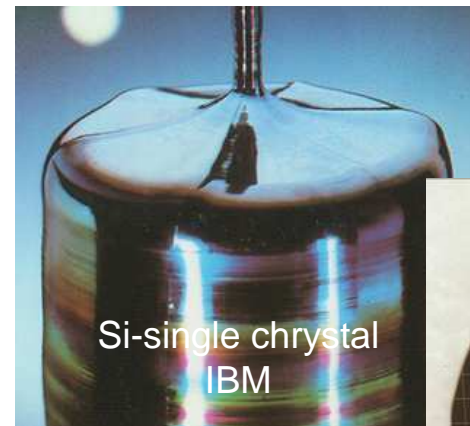
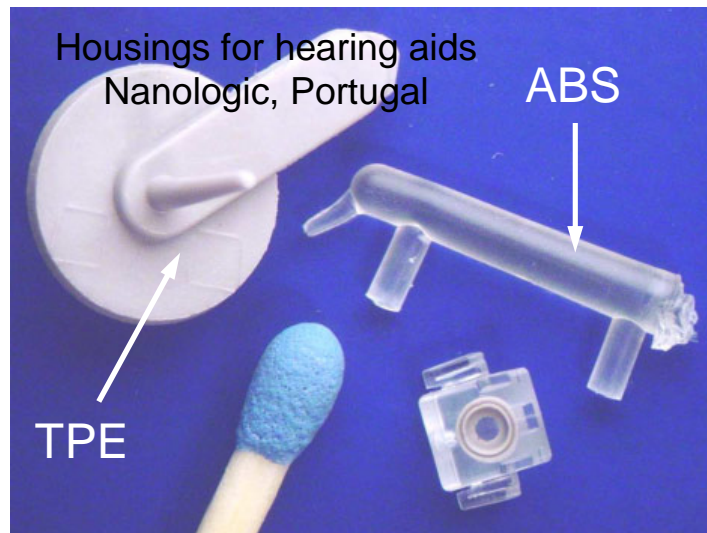
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)

Institute for Applied Materials (IAM – WPT)

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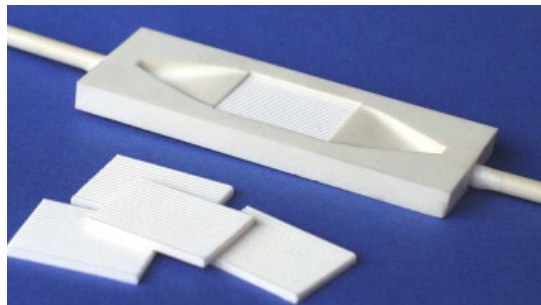
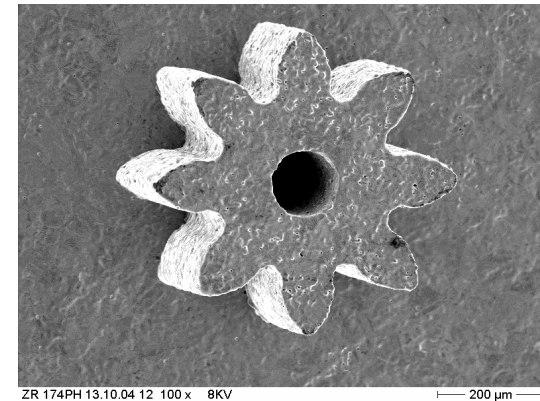
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  - fixed connections
  - movable connections
  
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# Common materials in MST



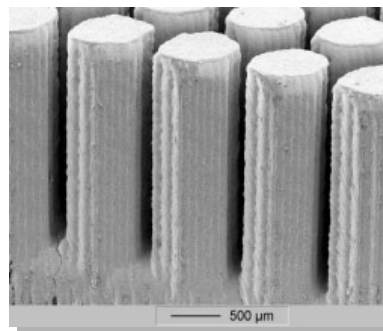
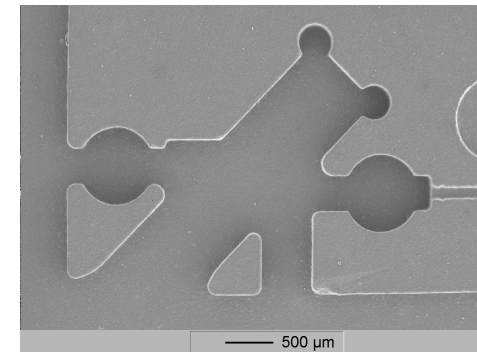
# ... and what about steels and ceramics ?

**mechanics: forces, momentums, abrasion**



**chemistry/analytcs: corrosion, temperature**

**telecommunication: thermal expansion**



**functional materials: conductivity, PZT etc.**

# Options for manufacturing metal and ceramic micro parts

**replicative**



**galvanoforming**

**electrophoresis**

**metal casting**

**powder technology**

**powder injection moulding (MicroPIM)**

*metal* (MicroMIM)

*ceramic* (MicroCIM)

**powder pressing**

**additive**

e. g.  
laser-sintering

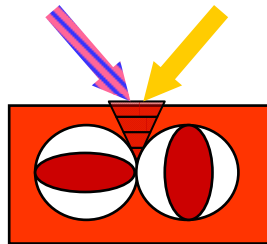
**subtractive**

e.g.  
micromechanical processes  
(milling, drilling, EDM etc)

*broad range of materials*  
*high economic efficiency*  
*various design options*

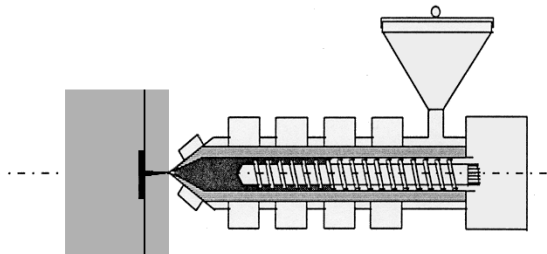
# Powder Injection Moulding (PIM)

Powder Binder

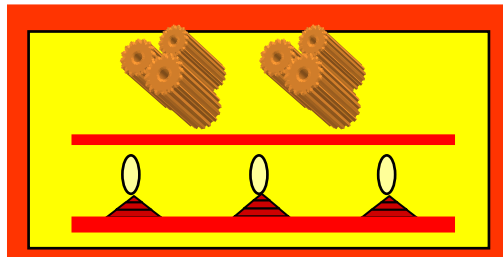


Feedstock preparation

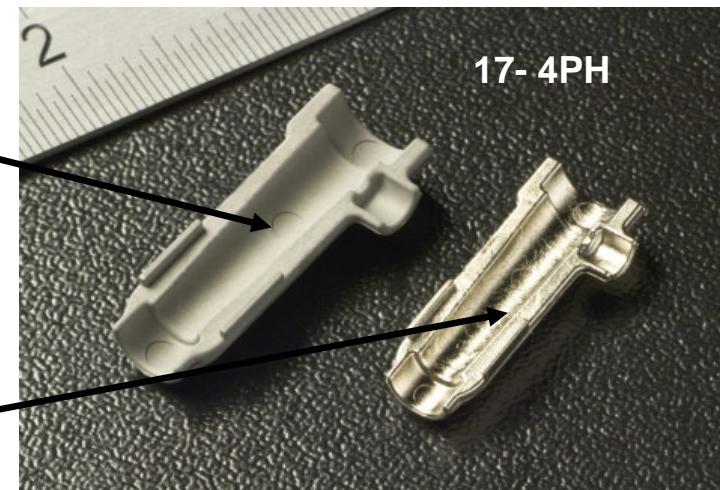
**Sinter shrinkage**  
*(15 – 23 % linear)*  
*depending on*  
*powder/binder*  
*mixing ratio*



Shaping by  
 (micro) injection  
 molding



Debinding  
 and sintering





# PIM-Materials (selection)

<b>Metal</b>	tempering steel	42 CrMo 4, 40 NiCrMo 6
	case-hardened steel	21 NiCr Mo 2, 16 MnCr 5
	tool steel	100 6W 5Mo 4 Cr 2V
	stainless steel	X20 Cr 13, X6 Cr 17
	austenitic stainless steel	X2 CrNiMo 17 13 2 (316L, 1.4404)
	precipitation hardening steel	X5 CrNiCuNb 17 4 (17-4PH, 1.4542)
	low-alloyed iron	Fe2Ni, FeNi7
	softmagnetic materials	carbonyl-Fe, Fe50Ni, FeSi3
	covar	Fe 29Ni 17Co
	copper	Cu, CuNi50, CuFe
	titanium	Ti6Al4V, TiAl7Nb
	nickel-base alloys	NiCr 22 Fe 18 Mo, NiCr 20 Co 18 Ti
	refractory metals	W, W-La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , WNiFe, WCu10, MoNb13, Mo20Cu
<b>Hard metals, Cermets</b>	carbides, nitrides	WCxCo, TiN
	cermets	Mo-Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , Fe-TiC
<b>Ceramic</b>	oxide-ceramics	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , ZrO <sub>2</sub> , ZTA, ATZ
	nonoxide-ceramics	Si <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> , SiC, AlN
	functional ceramics	PZT, TiN

# PIM – industrial applications

worldwide market

MIM: ~ 1.000 Mio. US-\$

CIM: ~ 400 Mio. US-\$



Maxxon Motor GmbH



Bernhard Förster GmbH



Krone GmbH



## Contrary demands on MicroPIM powders

contour details and surface  
quality:  
powder size as fine as  
possible



good flowability and low  
sintering shrinkage:  
powder size as large as  
possible

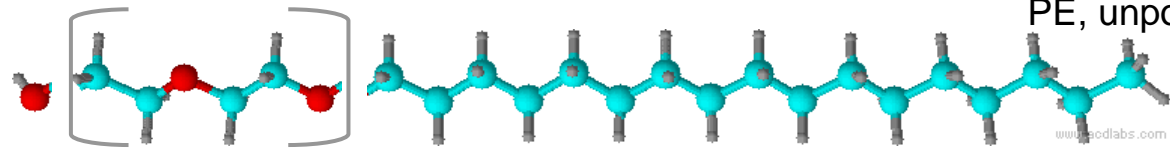
current compromise: particle sizes between 0.2  $\mu\text{m}$  (ceramic) – 4  $\mu\text{m}$  (steel)

### Solutions:

- **optimized additions** of dispersants
- **multimodal mixtures** of nano- and micropowders

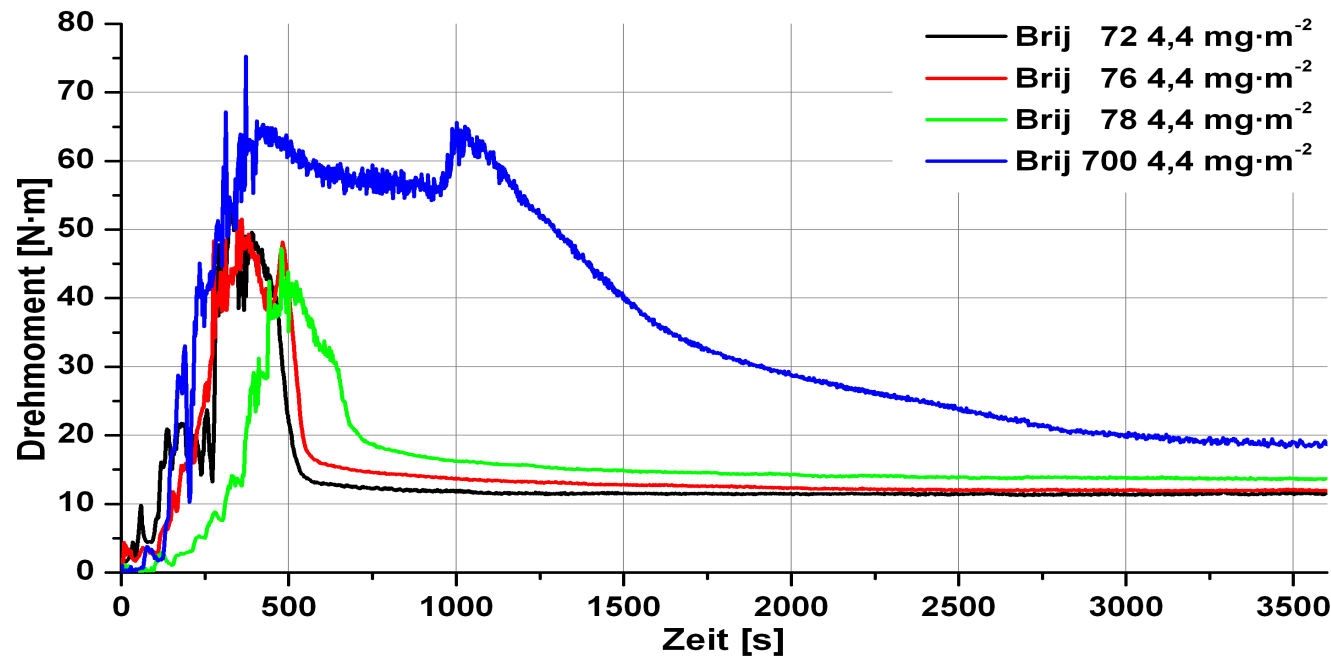
# Binder optimization using tailored dispersants

Brij 72,76,78,700  
Sigma Aldrich



Glycol, polar (2, 10, 20, 100)

www.pcdlabs.com



optimized  
dispersant content

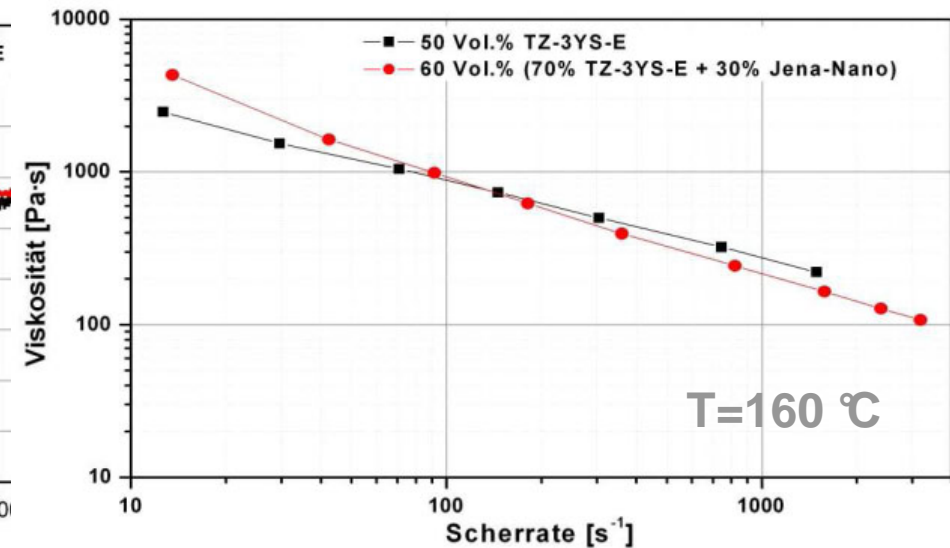
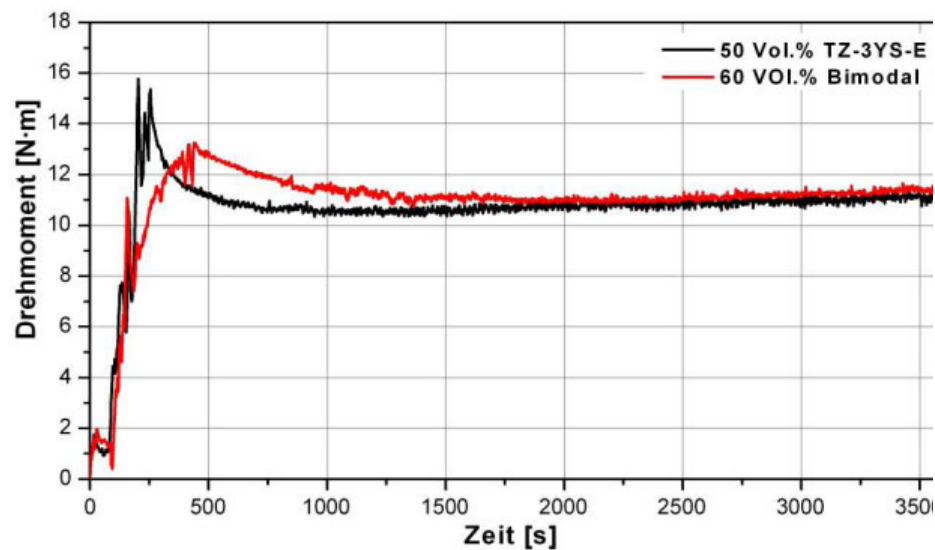
reduced glycole chain length leads to lower energy input and viscosity

**=> increased powder content ( ≥ 50 Vol.% )**

## Increasing powder content by using bimodal powders

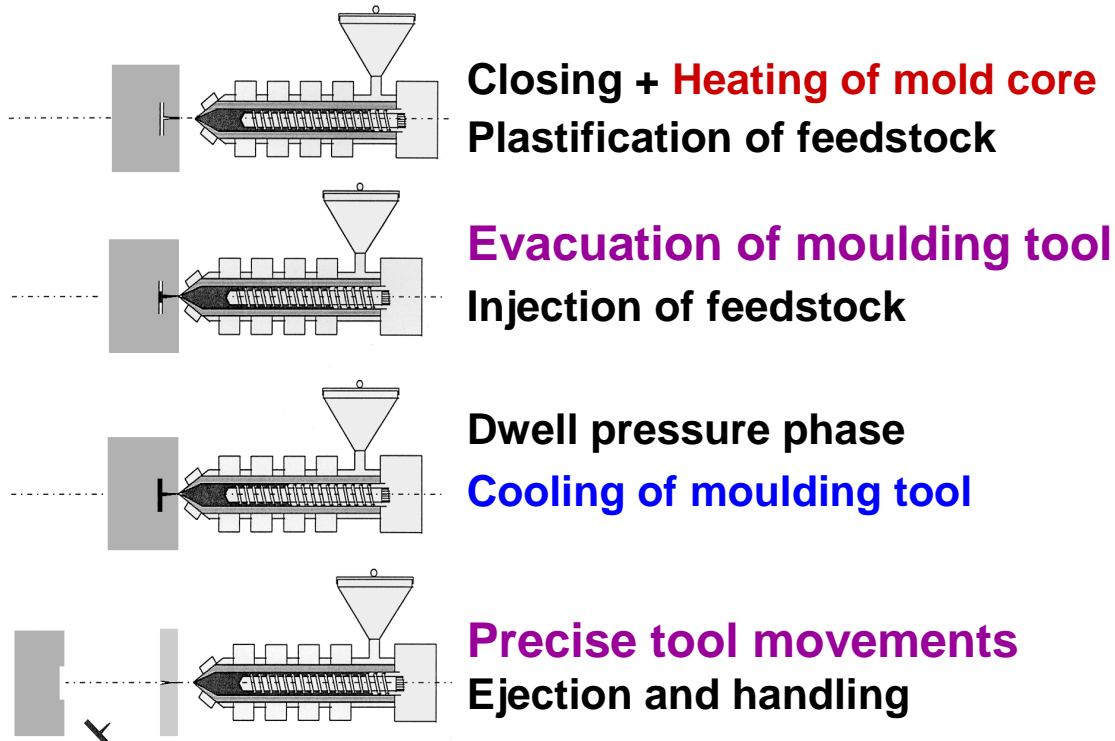
bimodal: **60 vol.% powder content ( 70 % rough + 30 % fine)**

monomodal: 50 vol.% powder content (100 % rough)

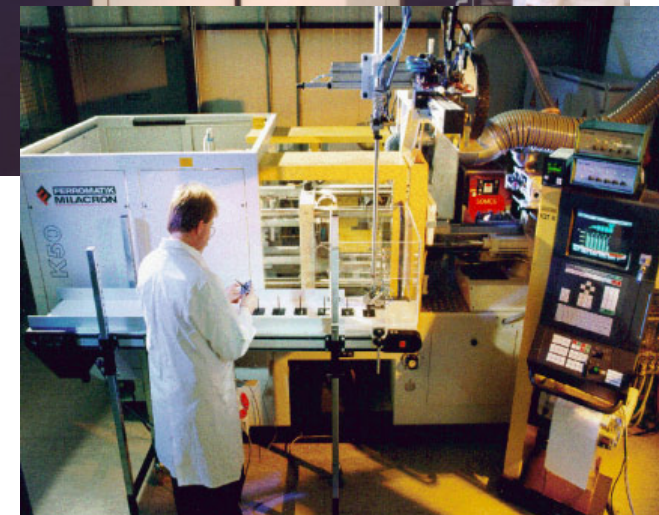
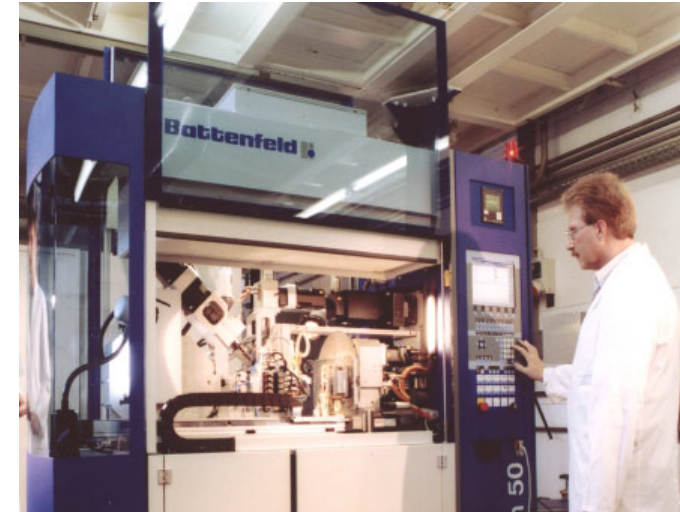


Increasing the powder content from **50 → 60 vol.%** while processibility and viscosity remain equal

## Specialities

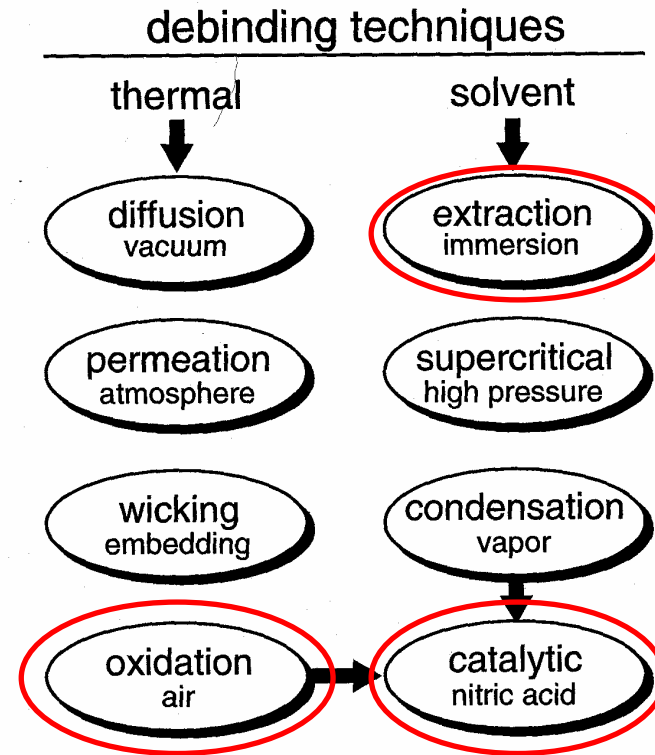


**Heating / Cooling = Variotherm-process**  
necessary for replication of high aspect ratios

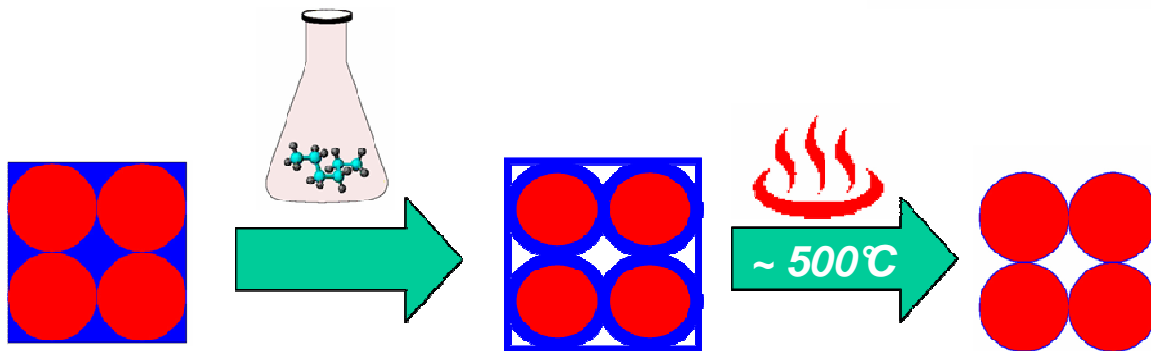


# MicroPIM - Debinding

Extraction of the organic binder

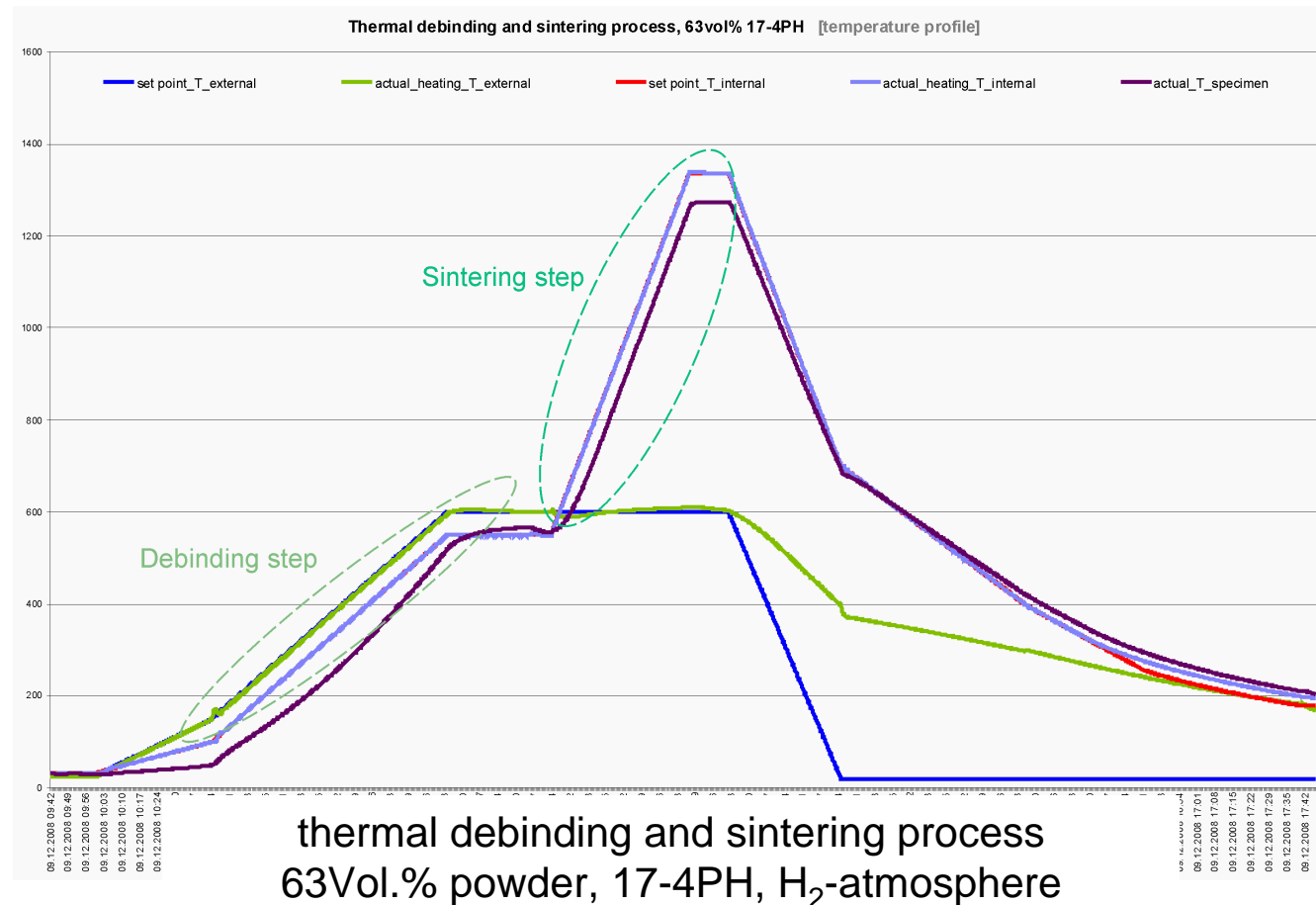


R. German  
San Diego SU



at KIT approved for MicroPIM:  
solvent pre-debinding  
thermal main debinding

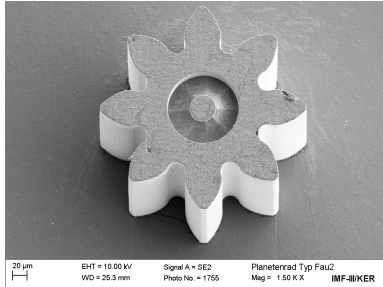
# MicroPIM - Sintering



- densities of up to **96 – 99%** of theo. density achieved
- generation of **fine grain sizes** by optimized heating- and cooling rates



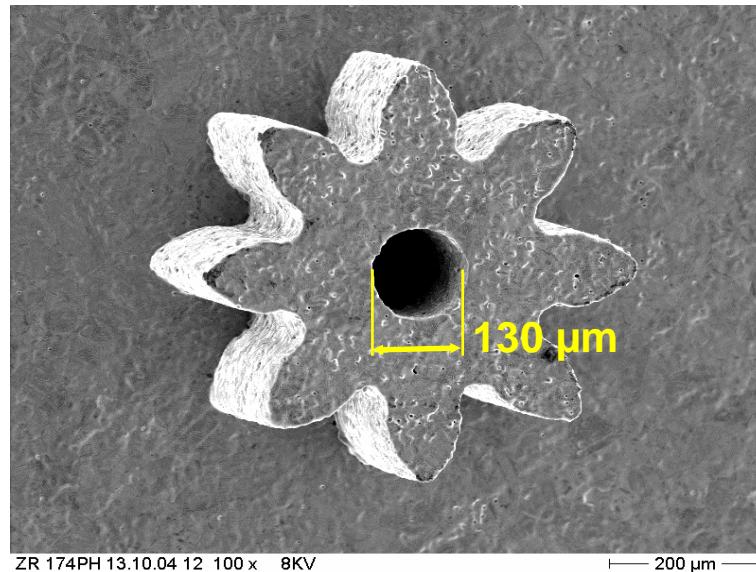
# MicroPIM



**Ceramic gear wheel  
outer- $\varnothing$  approx. 275  $\mu\text{m}$**



**EPMA Award 2008 to Parmaco  
Metal Injection Molding AG, CH**



**Micro gear wheel made of steel  
17-4PH, outer- $\varnothing$  = 610  $\mu\text{m}$**



## Micro Injection Moulding – General Data

Materials	min. lat. Dimension [µm]	min. Detail [µm]	max. Height [µm]	Aspect ratio [isolated walls]	Aspect ratio [grooves]	Tolerance [%]	Roughness ** R <sub>max</sub> / R <sub>a</sub> [µm]
Plastics	10	<0.1	2500	>20 (200*)	25	± 0.05	0.05 / <0.05
Metals	50	10	1300	>10	>10	< ± 0.5	7 / 0.8
Ceramics	<10	<3	1300	<15	15	± 0.3***	2 / <0.3

\* flow length to wall thickness ratio

\*\* depending on mould insert

\*\*\* down to ± 0.1% under certain conditions

## Multi-Component Micro Powder Injection Moulding

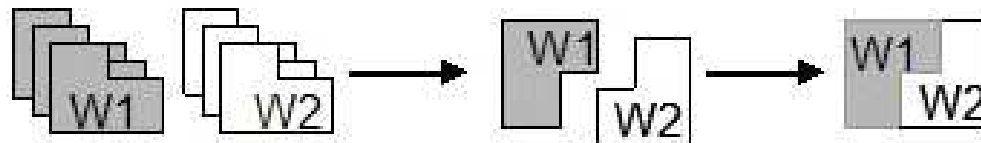
### Objectives

Functions integration by combining different materials

Realization of (im-)mobile connections

Reduction of handling and assembly expenditure

single-piece fabrication  
+ assembly



2C-MicroPIM  
– assembly

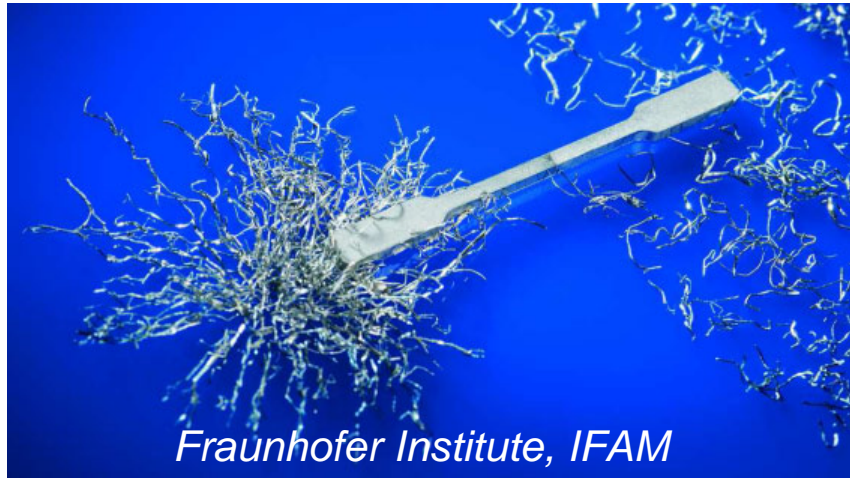


# 2C-MicroPIM – Mobile + Immobile Connections

## Basic Rules

	Mobile	Immobile
<b>Binder system</b>	n. r.	compatible
<b>Powder loading</b>	inner section < outer section	nearly equal
<b>Sinter temperature</b>	inner section < outer section	nearly equal
<b>Thermal expansion</b>	almost equal	nearly equal

# 2-component PIM



*Fraunhofer Institute, IFAM*

Combination of a magnetic steel (17-4PH, 1.4542) with a non-magnetic steel (316L, 1.4404)



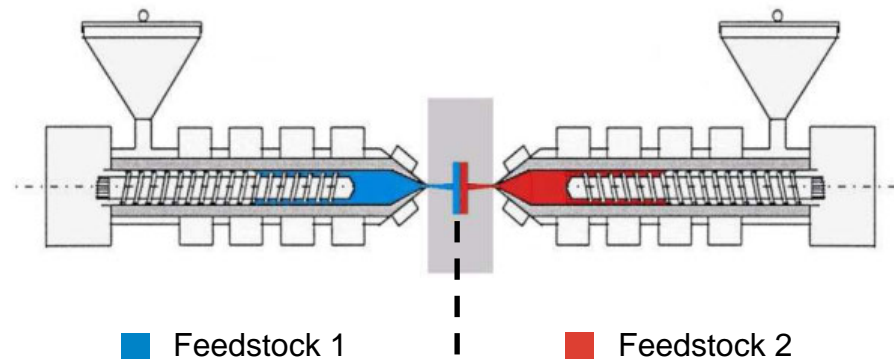
Hard metal WCxCo with different Co-contents (16% and 6%), ARBURG



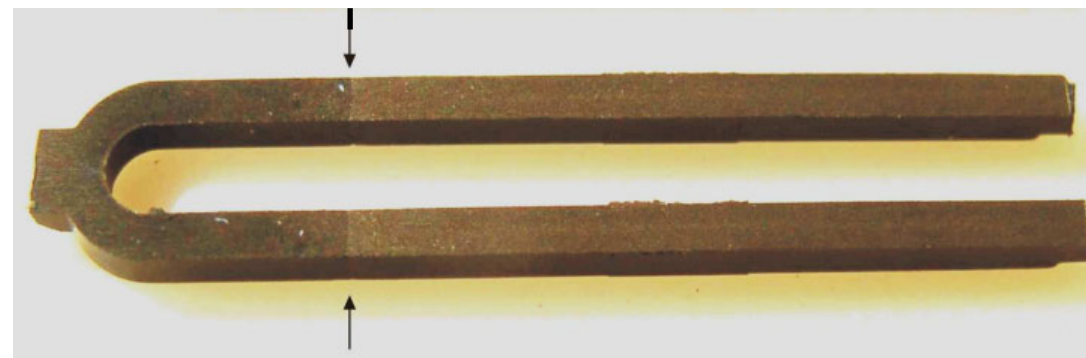
2-componenten MIM, AMT, Singapore

# 2C-MicroCIM

Material:  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/\text{TiN}$ -mixture, **electrical conductivity** according to TiN-content  
 Demonstrator: ceramic heating needle



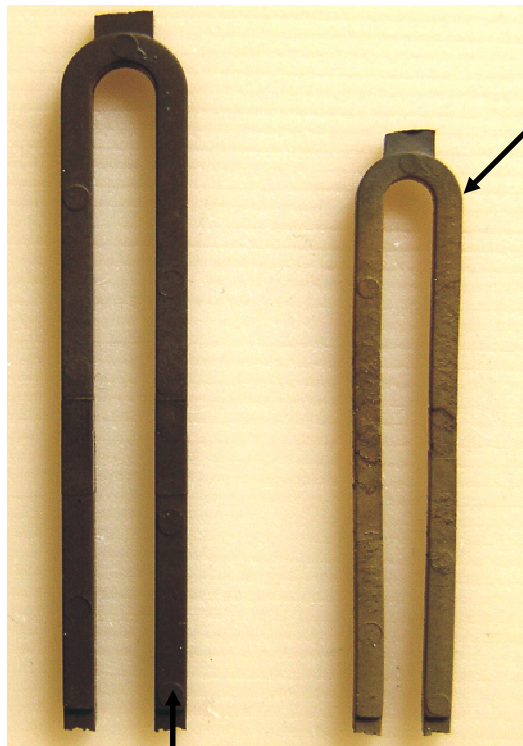
TiN-content ↓  
 $R_{\text{spez}}$  ↑



TiN-content ↑  
 $R_{\text{spez}}$  ↓

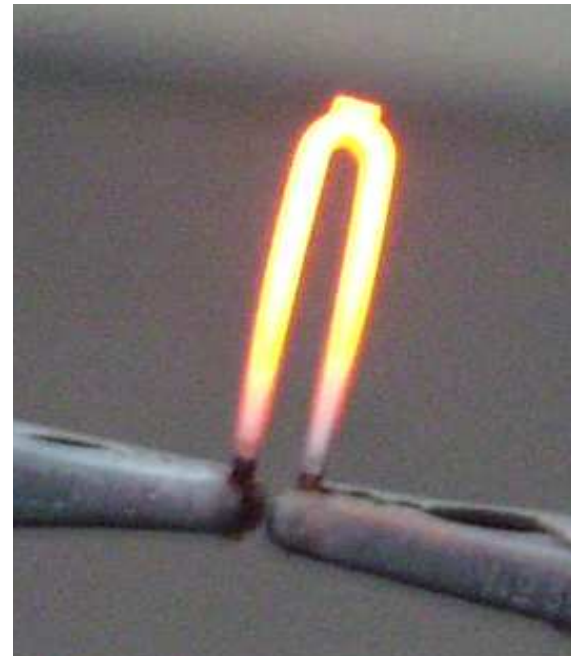


## 2C-MicroCIM



Adjustment of sintering shrinkage by  
variation of powder content

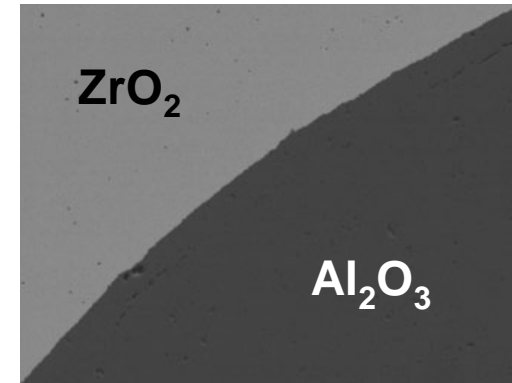
Green body  
length = 22 mm  
cross section = 1 mm<sup>2</sup>



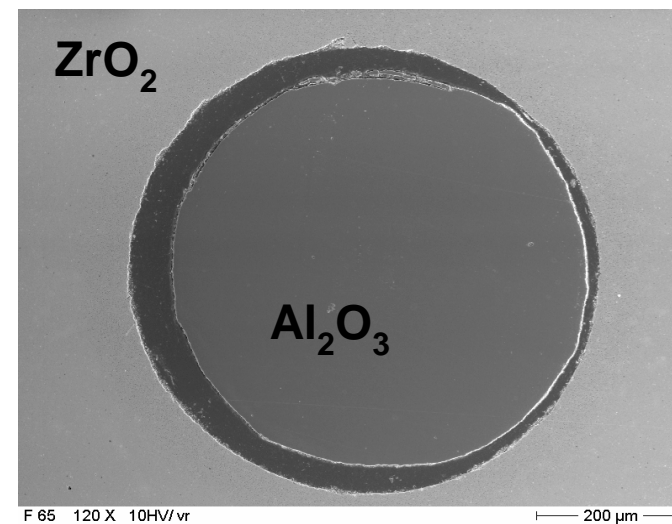
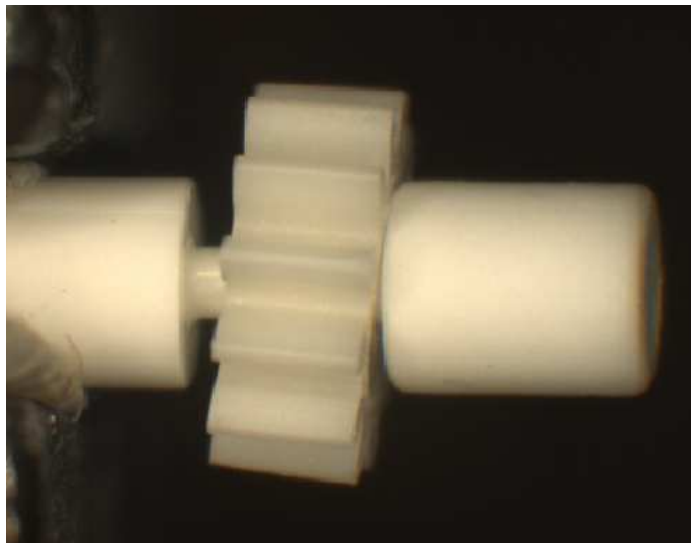
Function test run of  
ceramic heating element

# 2C-MicroPIM

**Immovable** connection of thermodynamically unmixable ceramics

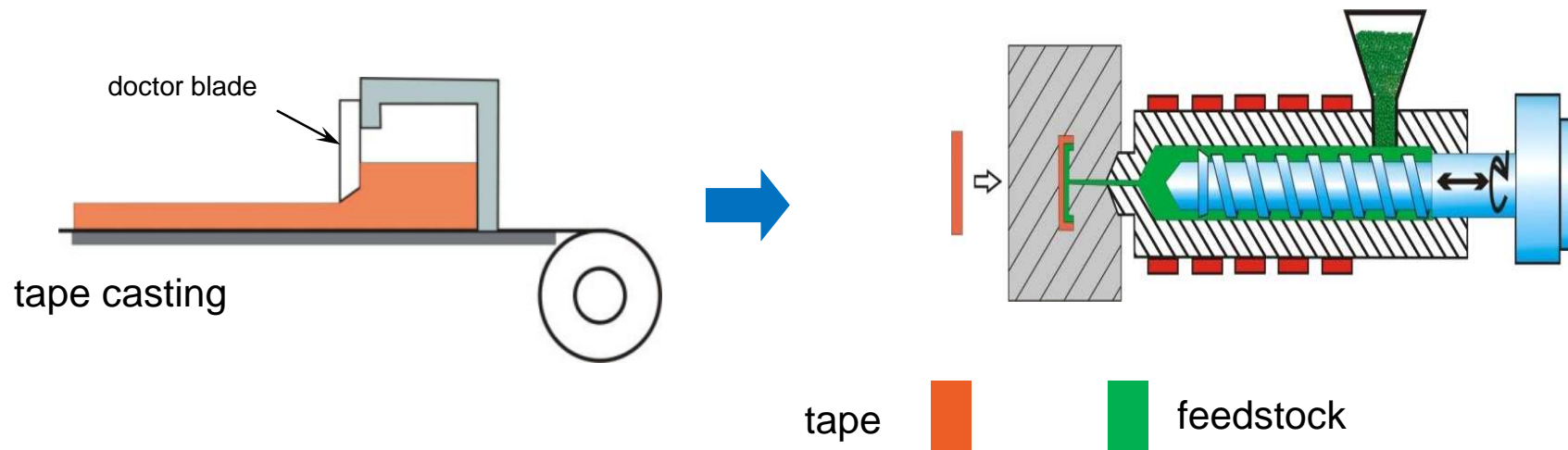


Realization of **movable** connections



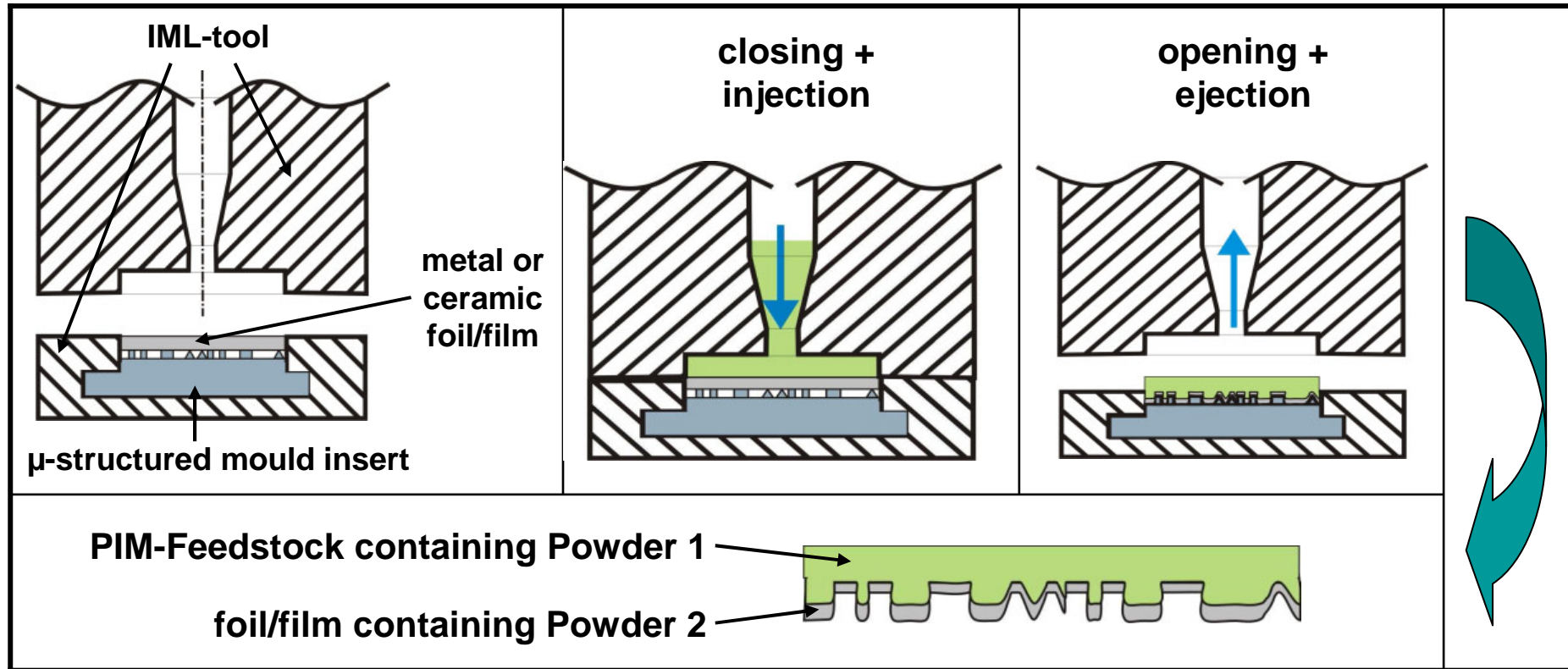
# Micro Powder Inmould-labelling (IML-MicroPIM)

- combining the advantages of two shaping methods ...



EU Project No. FP7-NMP4-2007-214122

# Micro Powder Inmould-labelling

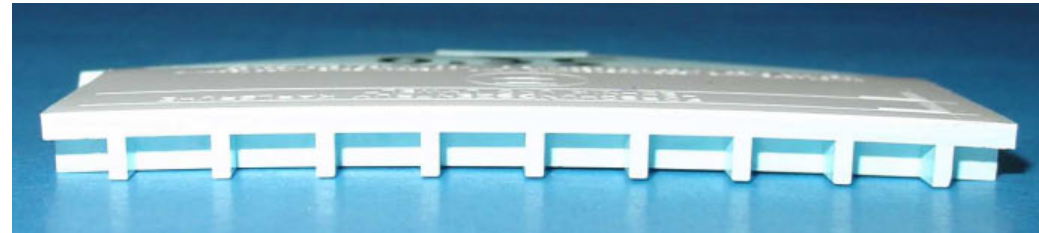
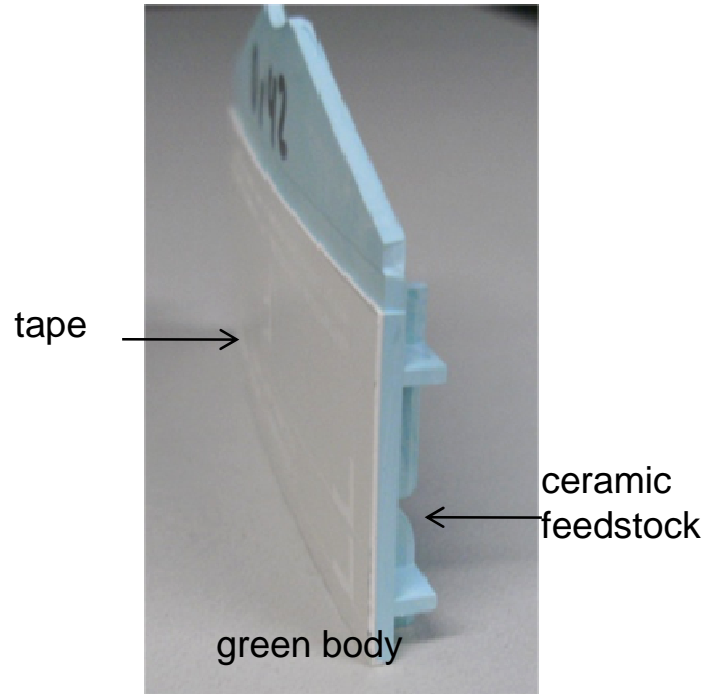


**Powder 2: functional or nano-particles** applied on the structured surface

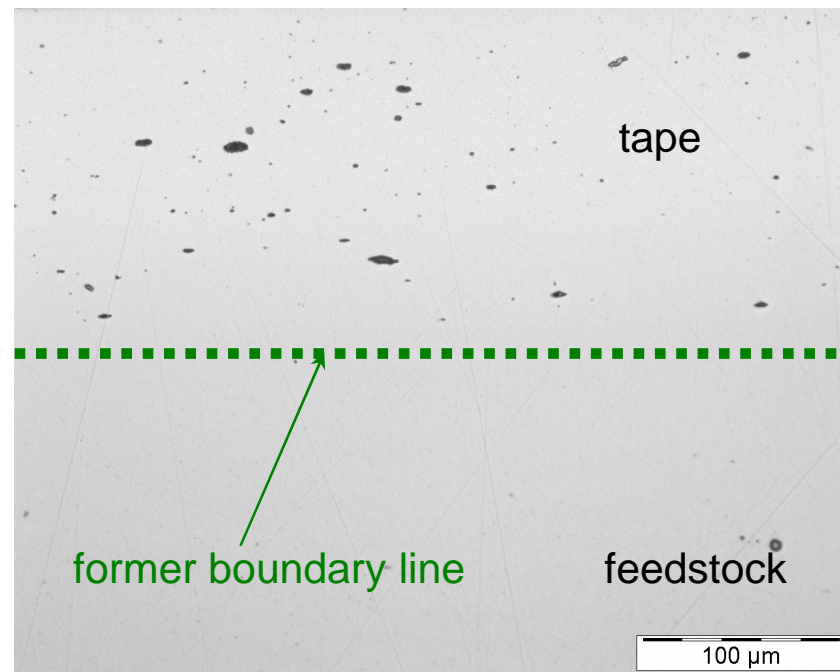
→ **better contour accuracy, higher surface quality, functional properties etc.**

# Micro Powder Inmould-labelling

## Current Results (ZrO<sub>2</sub>)



green body



sintered part



# Outlook

- Expanding the range of **materials**  
functional materials  
fine and nano powders etc.
- Improvement of **dimensional accuracy** and **surface quality**
- Enhanced **multi-component** process variants  
e.g. EU-Project „Multilayer“
- **Special Software** for Simulation of MicroPIM



# Acknowledgment

- **Federal Ministry for Education and Research BMBF**
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and P. Holzer, E. Honza, T. Müller, K. Plewa, H. Walter and many others

# *Thank you !*