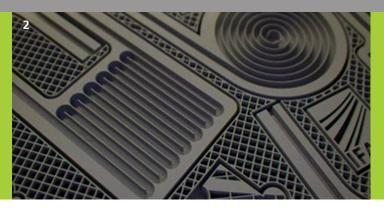


## FRAUNHOFER INSTITUTE FOR MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY AND ADVANCED MATERIALS IFAM, BRANCH LAB DRESDEN





- 1 Screen printed structure made of stainless steel
- Flow field of micro cooler (prototype; dimensions down to 100 μm)

# THREE-DIMENSIONAL SCREEN PRINTING OF MATERIALS

## **3D Screen Printing Structures**

The Fraunhofer IFAM Dresden has developed a new and innovative manufacturing process which allows the mass production of small metallic high precision parts. This clearly distinguishes 3D screen printing from the classic rapid prototyping technique.

Advantages are:

- Production of complex structured parts
- Production of different parts simultaneously
- Structures down to micrometer scale
- Application of various material systems
- High aspect ratio
- Supreme reproducibility
- Suitable for mass production
- Materials combinations
- High surface quality

# Applications

- . . .
- Microsystems technologyEnergy and heat management
- Mashani -
- Mechanical engineering
- Biotechnology
- Electronics
- Aerospace industry
- Automotive engineering

# Examples:

- Fuel cell components
- Catalyst carriers
- High precision light weight construction
- Micromechanics
- Heat exchanger and insulation
- Abradable sealings
- Structurally optimized parts
- Electrodes
- Bio-implants
- Jewellery

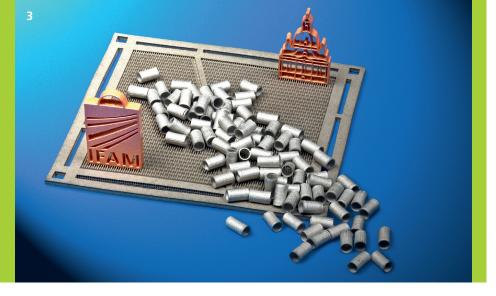
# Fraunhofer Institute for Manufacturing Technology and Advanced Materials IFAM Branch Lab Dresden

Winterbergstrasse 28 01277 Dresden I Germany

## Contact

Dr.-Ing. Thomas Studnitzky Phone +49 351 2537 339 Telefax +49 351 2537 399 E-Mail: Thomas.Studnitzky @ifam-dd.fraunhofer.de

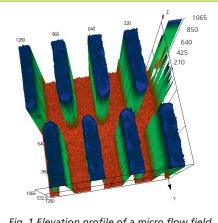
## www.ifam-dd.fraunhofer.de





## **Example of Use**

Bipolar plates were developed in a joint project with the center of fuel cell technology Duisburg. These plates have significant advantages compared to such produced with conventional manufacturing processes. The developments regarding bipolar plates focus on achieving high mechanical strength combined with a new micro flow field in the range of micrometer dimensions.



## Fig. 1 Elevation profile of a micro flow field

#### **Material Systems**

All materials which are available as powder, especially:

- Metals, e.g. steel, copper, titanium, rare earth, refractory metals
- Ceramics
- Glass
- Plastic

#### **Technologies and Lab Equipment**

- Screen printing machine (300 x 300 mm printing area)
- Rheometer RheoStress 6000
- Powder characterization and testing of sintered parts according to DIN/ISO
- Thermal anaysis (DTA, DSC, TGA, thermal conductivity)
- High temperature oxidation testing
- Elementary analysis (C, O, N)
- Thermotechnical laboratory

#### Manufacturing

Powdermetallurgical process:

- Production of a powder/ binder slurry
- Layer-by-layer screen printing for **3D** structures
- Heat treatment

### Typical cell dimensions:

- Cell diameter from 60 µm to any user defined size
- Cell height: several millimeter to a few centimeters
- Wall thickness 50 1000 μm

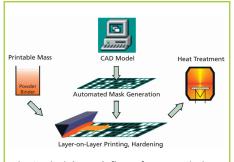


Fig. 2 Principle work flow of screen printing process

#### **R&D** Services

- Screening tests
- Material evaluation
- Material development •
- Component design
- CAD design •
- Printing paste development •
- Small series production

## **Customer Benefits**

Three-dimensional screen printing is a highly promising process for the manufacturing of small, precise and cost effective parts with closed structures.

#### Advantages:

- Variable geometry including **3D** structures
- Unical technology for near net shape parts
- High variety in materials • (combination of materials possible)
- Light and multifunctional parts
- Components can be used directly without further treatment
- High reproducibility
- High accuracy
- Easy upscaling for mass production
  - 3 Screen printed structures
  - Brand-new facility at 4 Fraunhofer IFAM Dresden the latest generation in 3D Printing