



# MIM and AM in the medical industry

Learn how the use of Additive Manufacturing and Metal Injection Molding can enhance design freedom for developers in terms of shape and material.

07.04.2022

---

If you want to be fast ...



... choose the right vehicle



---

But don't forget ...

... it must fit to the road



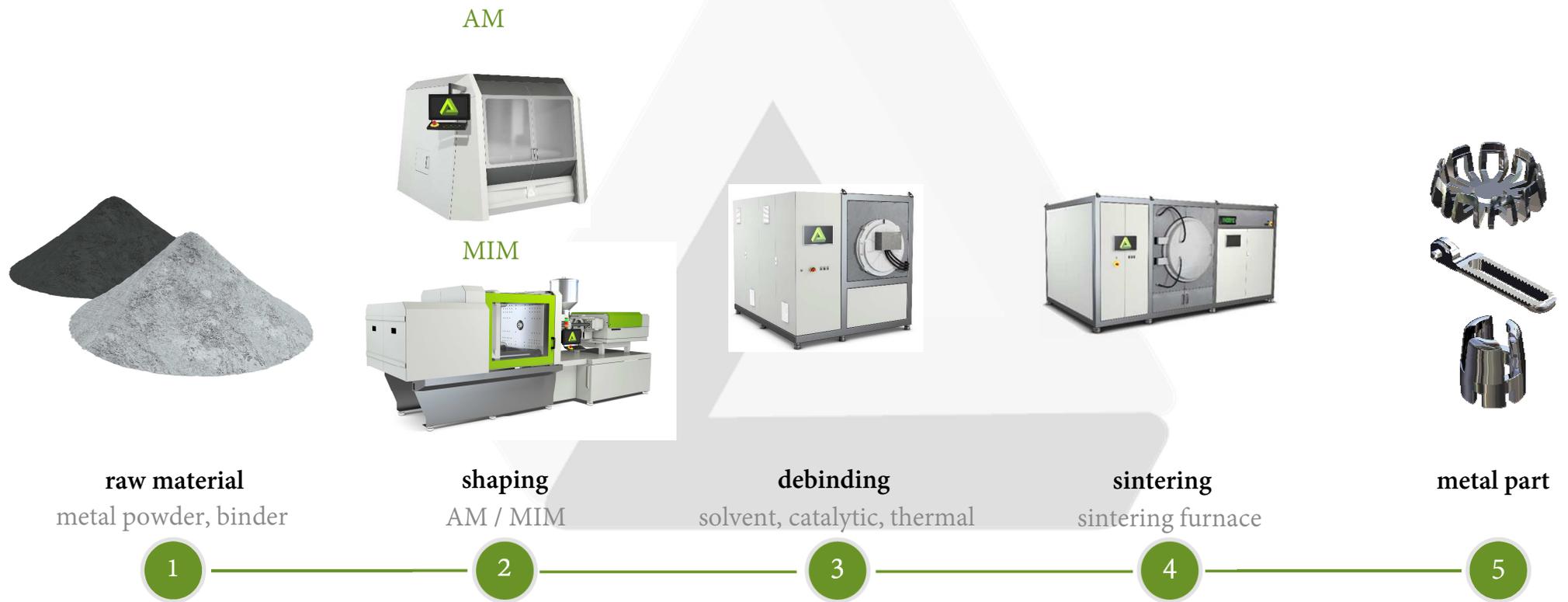
---

## Conclusion

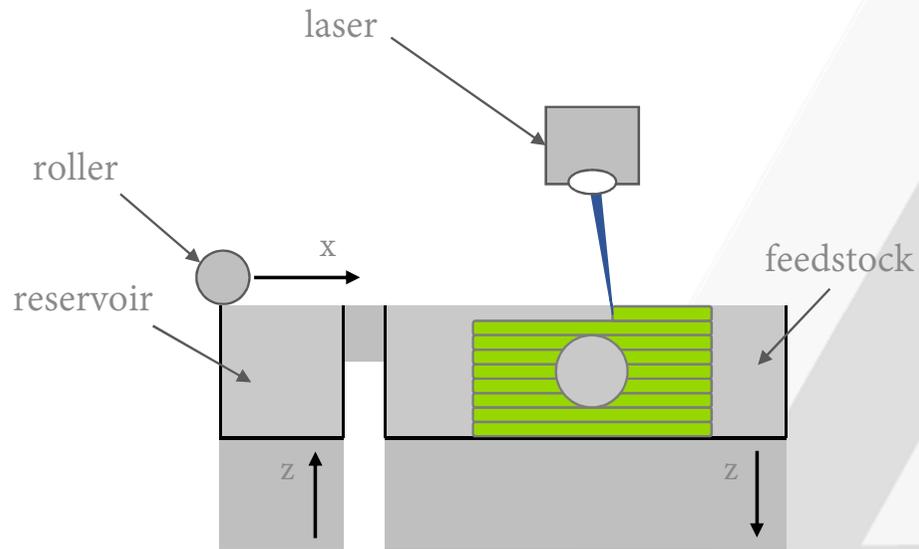
the selected production **process** must fit to the form and function



# From powder to complex metal parts...



## Additive Manufacturing: Cold Metal Fusion



Source: headmade materials

- Thin layer of feedstock in which the binder is melted by a laser
- No support structure necessary
- Conventional 3D printers (SLS) for polymers can be used

# Additive Manufacturing: Cold Metal Fusion – from green body to sintered part

## 1. Depowdering



Source: headmade materials

Removal of loose feedstock

## 2. Solvent debinding



Removal of base polymer

## 3. Sintering



Thermal debinding and sintering

- Robust green parts, suitable for green part processing
- Sintering shrinkage is approx. 13%
- High densities  $\geq 96\%$  can be achieved



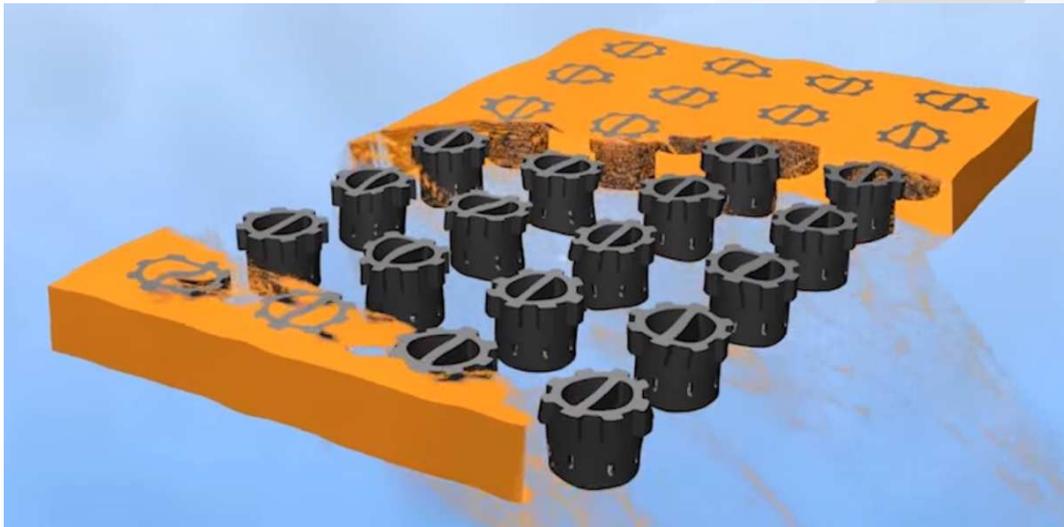
Source: headmade materials



## Additive Manufacturing: MoldJet – from green body to sintered part

- Robust green parts, suitable for green part processing
- Sintering shrinkage is approx. 14%
- High densities  $\geq 96\%$  can be achieved

Demoulding of green parts



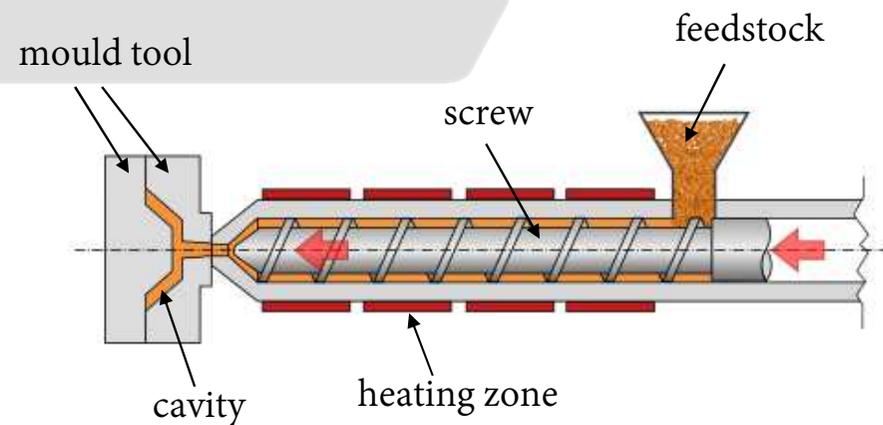
Source: Tritone



Source: Tritone

## Metal Injection Moulding: Injection Moulding

- Injection molding is performed on conventional injection moulding machines
- Feedstock is plasticized at elevated temperature
- Molten feedstock is injected into the cavity



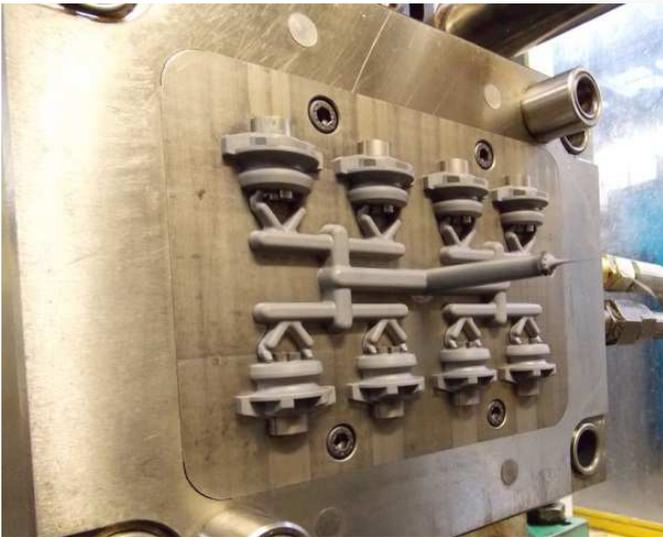
Source: [www.maschinenbau-wissen.de](http://www.maschinenbau-wissen.de)

---

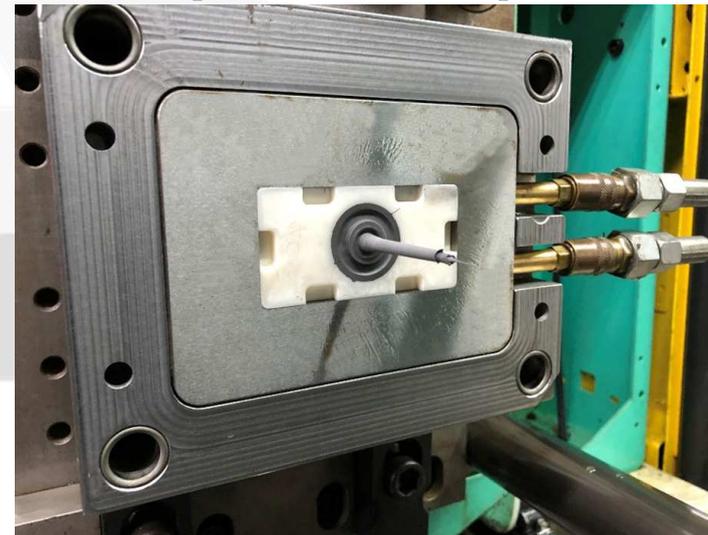
## Metal Injection Moulding: Injection Moulding

- Mould tool necessary for shaping of green parts
- Depending on part geometry mould tool manufacturing can be expensive and time-consuming  
→ MIM is economically reasonable for medium to large scale production
- *Alternative:* 3D printed plastic tool inserts for prototypes or small series production

conventional tool (steel)

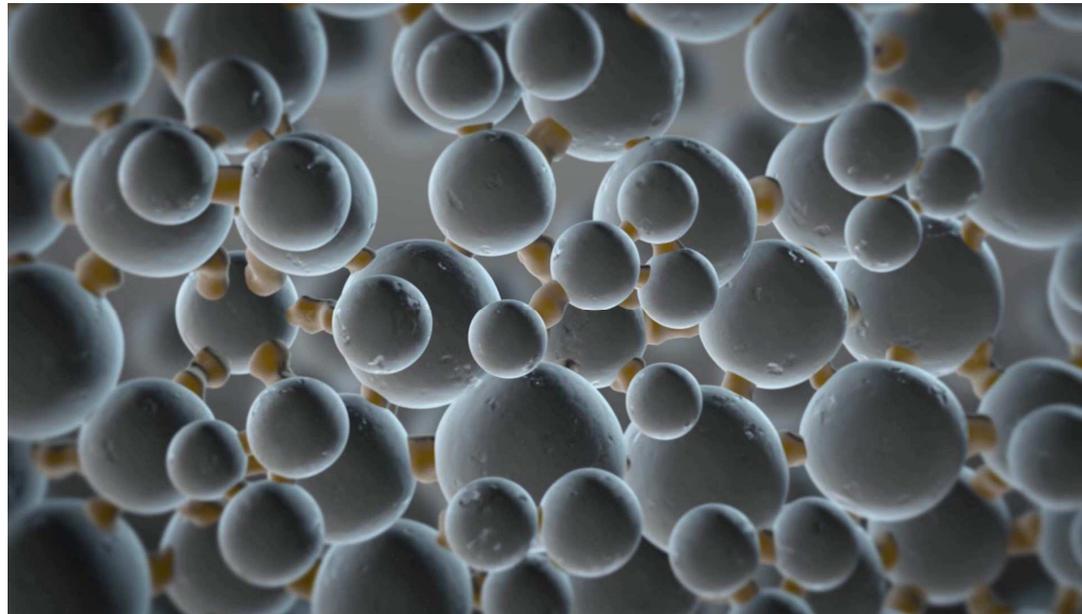
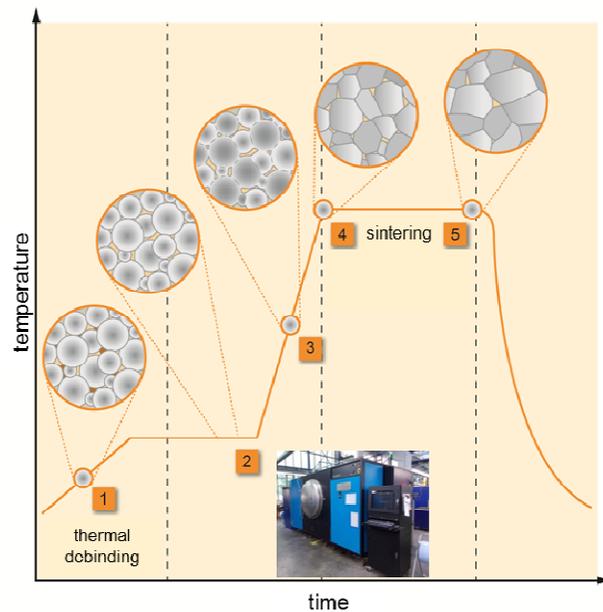


3D printed tool insert (plastics)



## Sintering of AM and MIM parts

- Sintering is essential to transform green parts into a fully metallic part  
→ Densification of the porous structure to receive a dense (> 96%) metal part
- Sintering temperature is close to the melting temperature of the material  
→ Consideration of creep and friction to avoid sintering distortion



---

## Think MIM and AM

### The way to design machined parts:

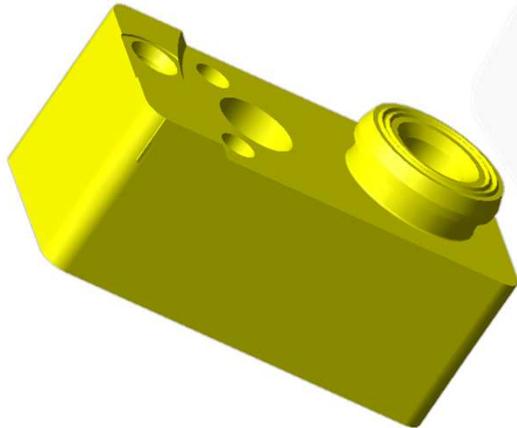
„I created a vision of David in my mind and simply **carved away** everything that was not David“

Michelangelo 16th Century

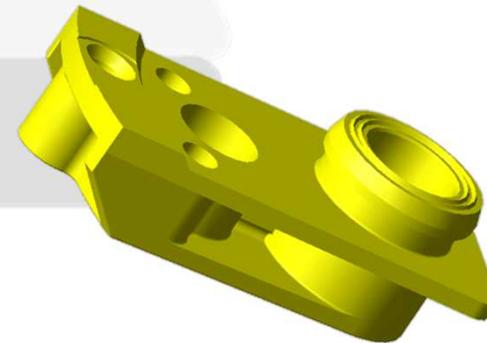
### The way to design MIM and AM parts:

„Visualize the function of your part and only **add material** where you need it for the function“

Machined design



MIM and AM design



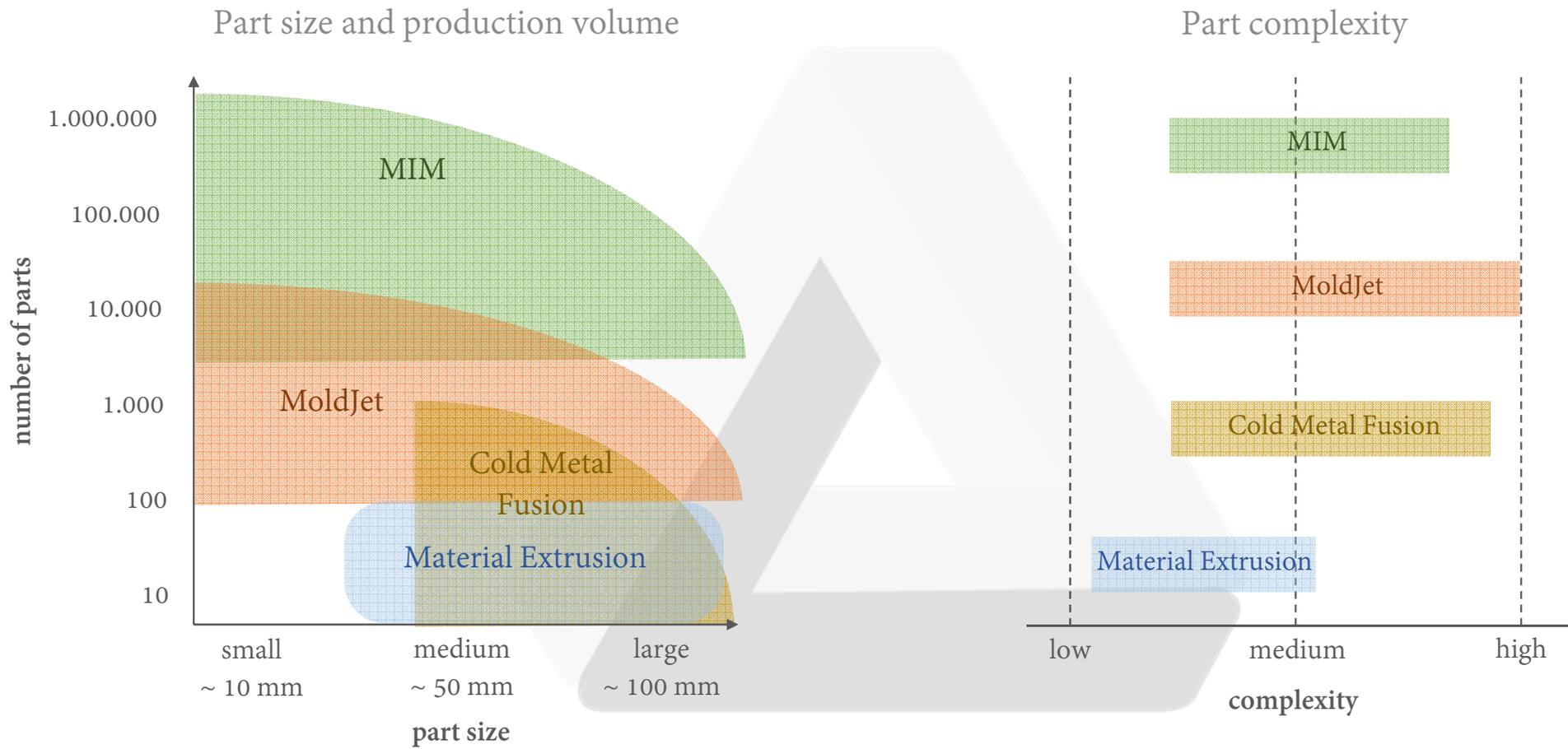
---

## Comparison of MIM and Sinter based AM



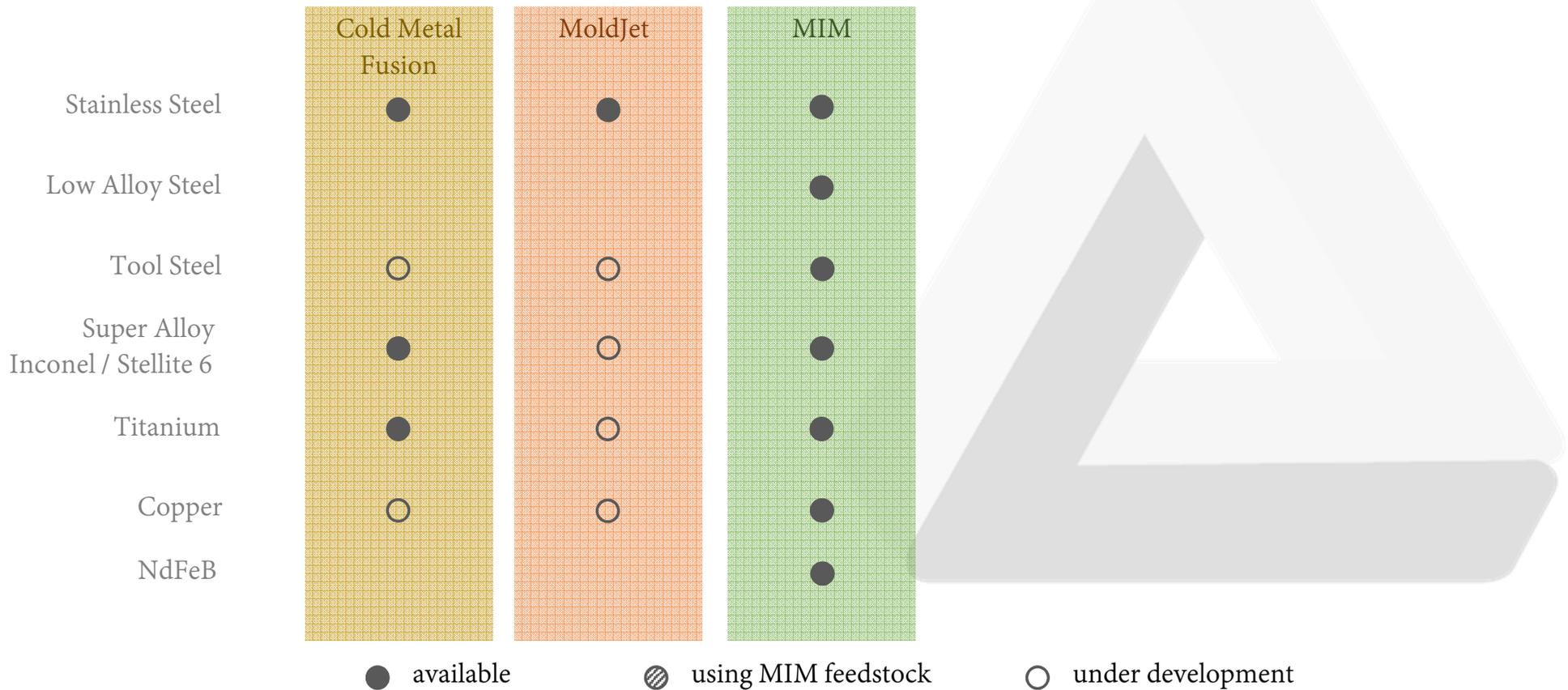
	MIM	AM
High Volumes	++	+
Low Volumes	0	++
Surface quality	++	0
Non-demouldable cavities	0	++

# Comparison of AM and MIM



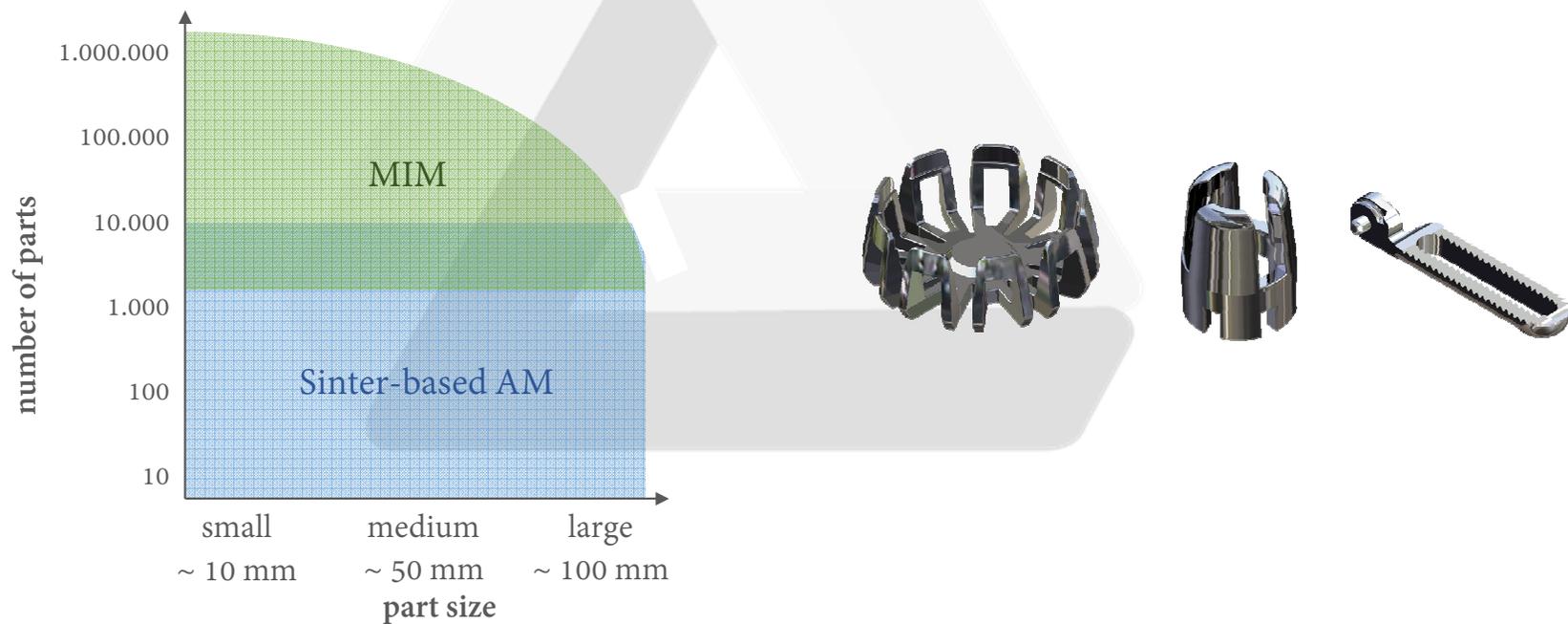
# Comparison of AM and MIM

## Material portfolio



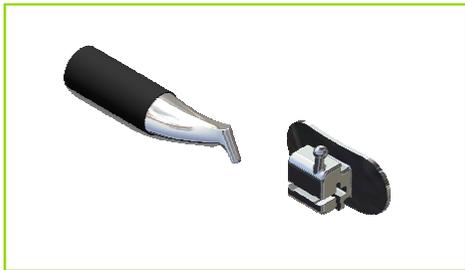
## Conclusion

- Sinter-based AM and MIM is capable of producing complex metal parts
- Each technology has its pros and cons
- Sinter-based AM and MIM are complementary to each other



---

## Products from MIMplus for the medical industry



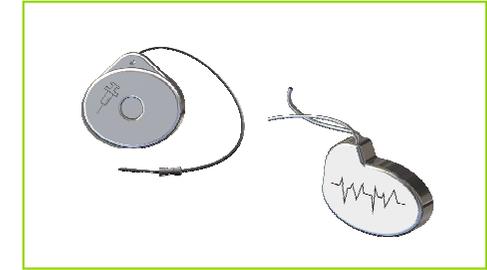
Dental / Orthodontics  
(handles and brackets)



Surgical Implants



Hearing Aids



Pacemaker / Painkiller Pump



Medical Devices (inhaler,  
blood glucose meter, ..)



Orthopaedic



MIM-Magnets  
Sensors and Drives



Surgical Robotic Instruments /  
Endoscopy

---

# Advantages and Requirements of MIM and AM in Medical Industry

## Single use

- Increased volumes and increased cost pressure requires fully automated processes
- MIM Tool costs are amortized more quickly

## Small dimensions

- Minimally invasive surgical methods require the smallest of instruments
- Machining costs increase due to the small milling cutter sizes that have to be used
- MIM and AM costs goes down due to reduced part weight and increased furnace loading

## Precision

- MIM and AM offers greater precision compared to cast iron. Post-processing of free-form surfaces can be largely avoided

## Parts identification / Traceability

- Due to the great possibilities of shaping, cost-neutral solutions can be offered both in MIM and AM for complete traceability and part identification

---

# Advantages and Requirements of MIM and AM in Medical Industry

## Materials

→ Materials that are difficult to machine, such as titanium ect. can be efficiently manufactured by MIM and AM.

## Design and functional integration

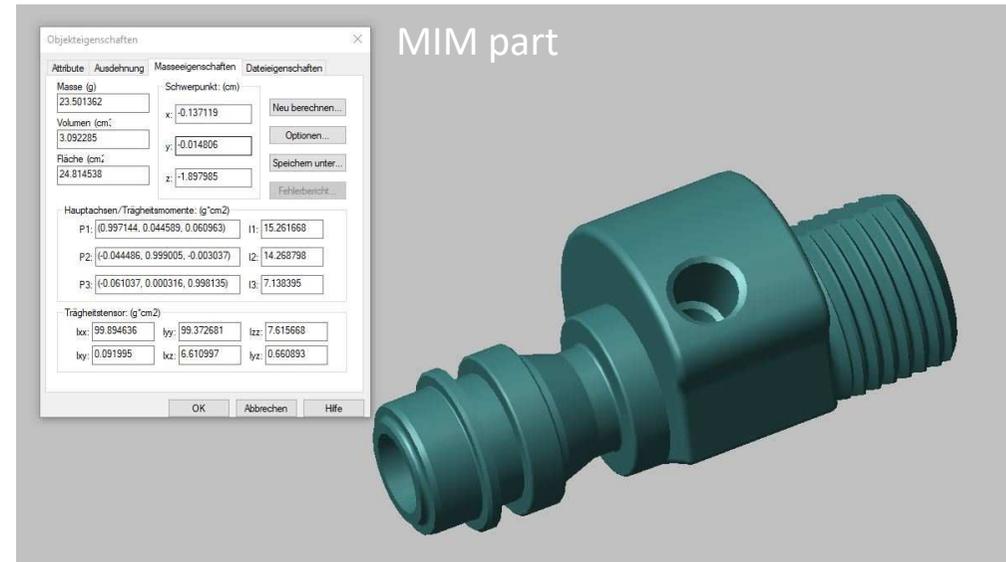
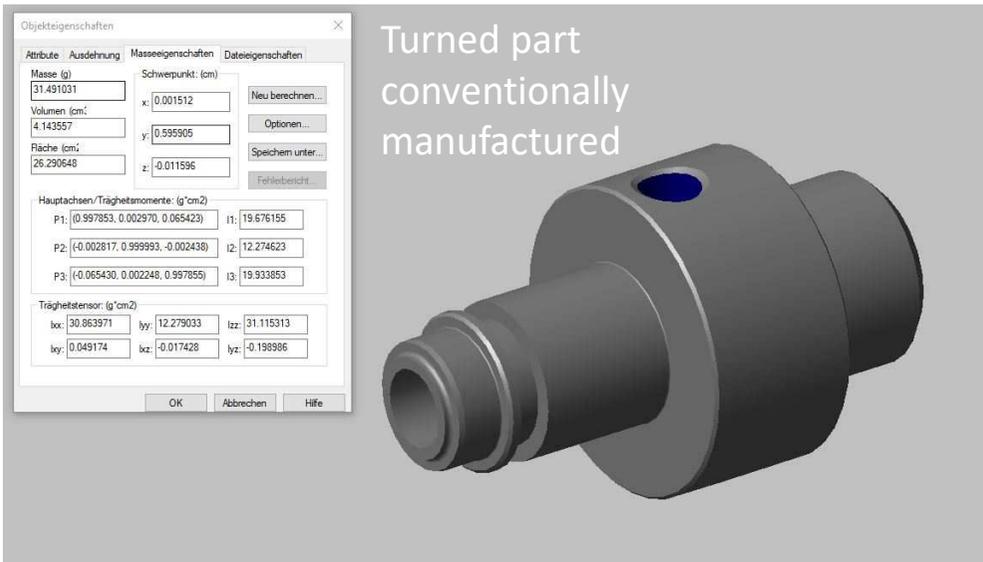
- The integration of several parts into one results in new solution concepts → Competitive advantage
- Combination of several individual parts into one component → Cost advantage
- The consistent use of MIM and AM results in new solutions due to high degree of design freedom
- AM offers even more design freedom (inner contours that cannot be demolded)
- Early involvement of our manufacturing specialists enables new innovative solution concepts, as the potential of new manufacturing technology can be fully exploited

→ MIMplus supports with our production know-how

→ 25 years experience

# Feel free

use the design possibilities of the injection process



Machining out of round bar

➔ 60% burr

➔ 40% part

MIM / AM

➔ 100% part

---

## Feel free

use the design possibilities of the injection process

- Save material - save resources

Put your parts on a diet.

Try to utilize the design freedom of the MIM process to create lightweight parts.

This will save material, resources and costs!

Example: Vent valve for a flow analyzer  
original design: turning part

Weight Original → 32gr.

Weight MIM → 23gr.

→ Saving 29%



---

## Feel free

use the possibilities of the MIM process to consolidate parts

- Save assembly cost by making one part out of three  
Integrate different functions into one single part

Forget the limitations of conventional processes that force you to split a solution in different, easy to produce parts.

Don't worry about assembly problems

Just integrate all your functions into one single part

Open your horizon for new solutions

Example:      Electronics connector  
                    conventionally made out of 3 parts  
                    MIM solution integrates all into one part



---

## Feel free

use the possibilities of the MIM process to consolidate parts

- e.g. for the production of one-piece drilling templates
- ➔ such as those that are already printed out of plastic today
- ➔ or are assembled from several components

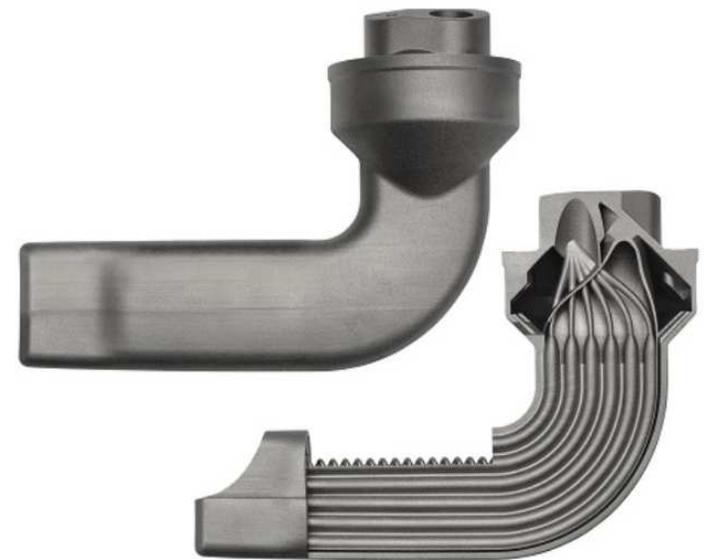
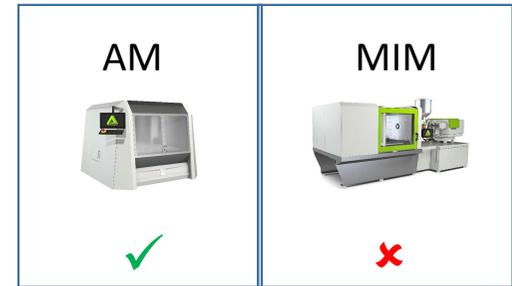
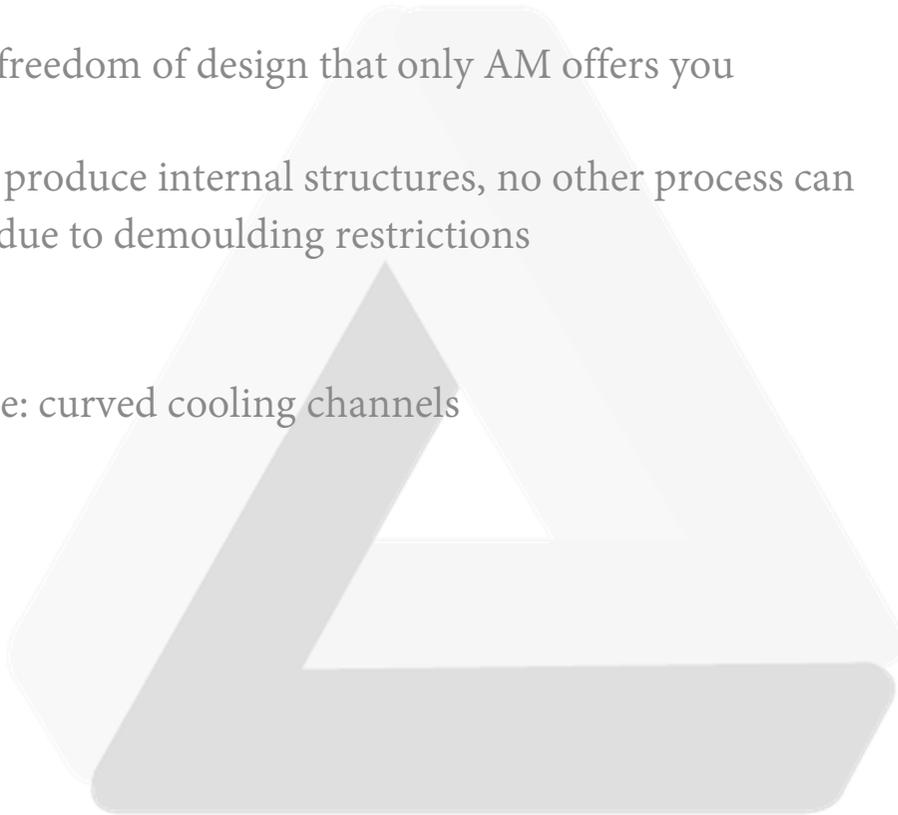


---

## Non-demouldable cavities

- Use the freedom of design that only AM offers you
- AM can produce internal structures, no other process can achieve due to demoulding restrictions

Example: curved cooling channels



---

## 2K AM and MIM combine materials

- 2K MIM: injecting 2 materials in the tool
- 2K AM: print 2 different materials
  - combine materials with different properties in the same part
  - You need a partially magnetic part? – combine 316L and 17-4PH
  - You need high friction or temperature resistance?  
e.g. combine Inconel for the functional areas and normal steel for the support material. This way you save money without compromising the performance of your part.
  - The only limit is the sintering temperature and atmosphere  
Our development team will help you to find the best combination



## Mix it

mix different processes

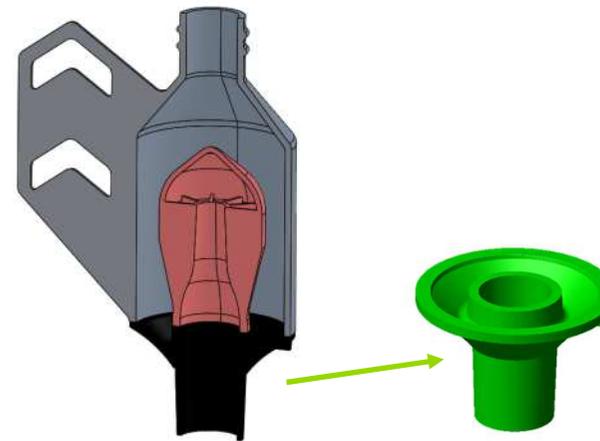
- Combine MIM and AM

You have many part variants, but the base is always the same?

MIM your base and print the variants on the MIM part.

This saves printing time and reduces your costs.

Example: Valve



---

## Co Sintering same process

- Combine 2 MIM parts

Geometries that are not possible in MIM but the quantity is too high for AM?

Create two or more MIM parts, assemble them in green stage. After sintering you will get one part

Example: Nozzle



# Co Sintering

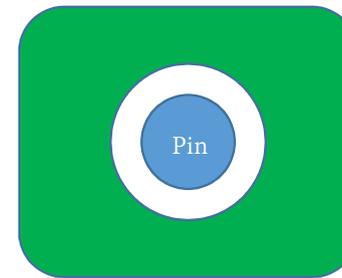
mix different processes

- Combine MIM and conventional manufactured parts

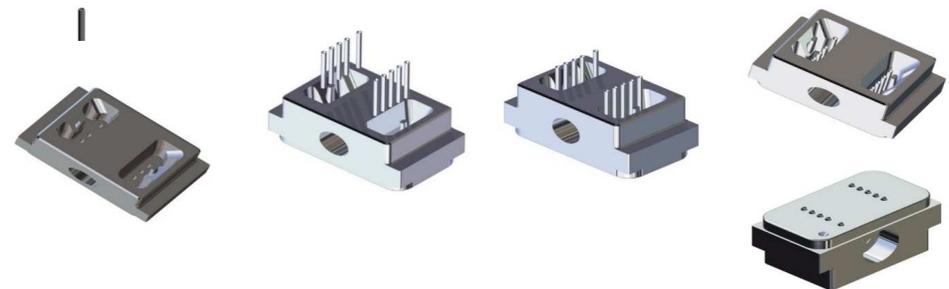
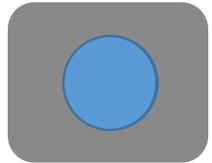
Use the shrinking during sintering to assemble MIM with conventionally produced parts.

Examples: Connector

No laser welding necessary



Sintering →



---

## MIM-Clever

two parts out of one tool

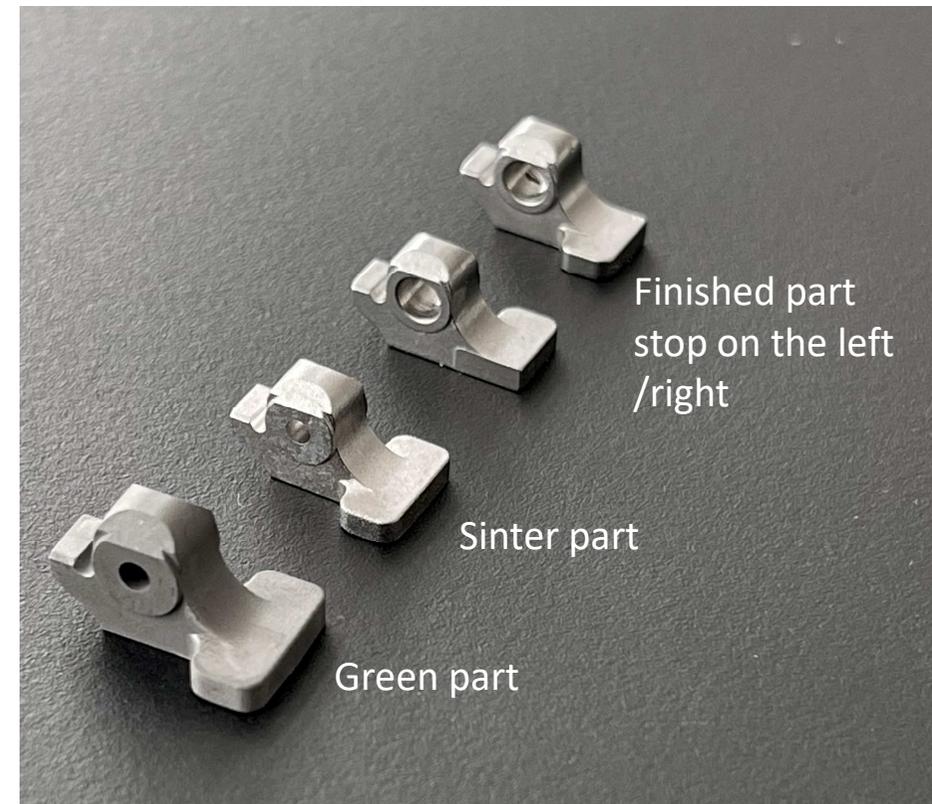
- 2 Variants out of one greenpart / mold

2 tight fit tolerances (bearing bore diameter and width) that cannot be realized in MIM or AM

It was clear that this had to be reworked

If the component is already on the milling machine, the left and right stop can also be machined, saving you tool costs

Example: Shift Lever / endoscope



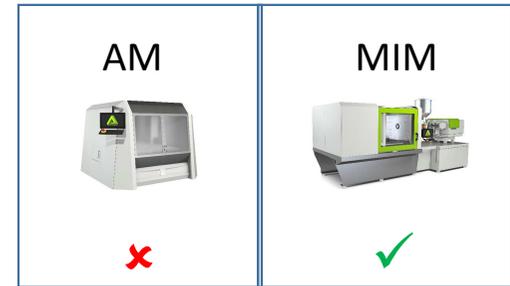
---

## MIM-Clever

### opportunities of green part processing

- Some materials are really hard to machine  
green part processing is much easier  
Hardened steel, Nickel based alloys, ...  
if it is not possible to integrate features in the tool –  
think of green part processing

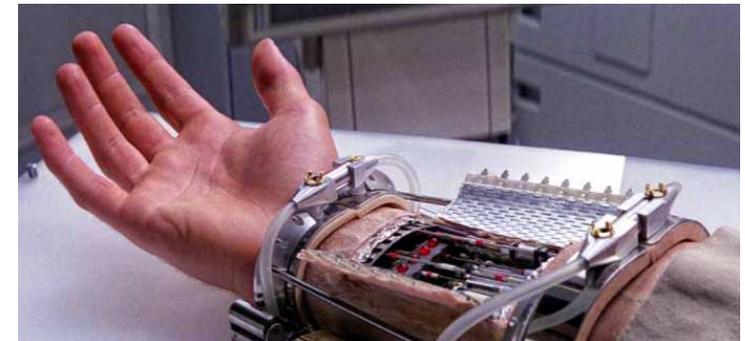
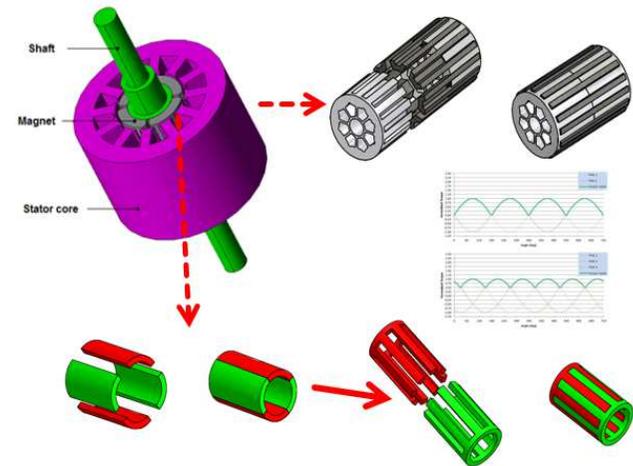
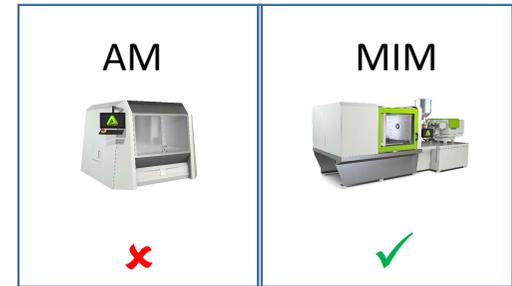
Example: Finger follower made of hardened tool steel  
bore with diameter 0.5mm drilled in green stage



# MIM-Magnets in Medical Industry

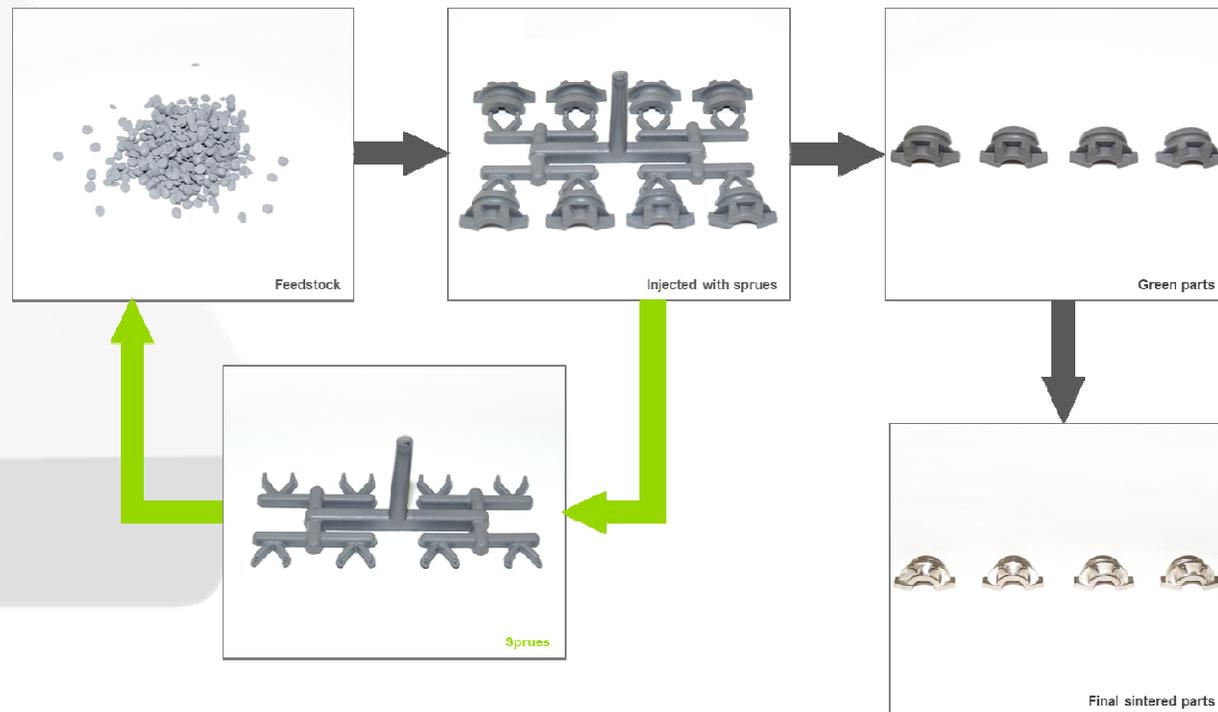
100% waste-free production of complex-shaped rare earth magnets (Nd-Fe-B) from recycling material in a closed material cycle

- Recycling of NdFeB from end-of-life magnets
- Innovative technologies for using resources more efficient, e.g. by manufacturing of magnets via MIM
- MIM magnets combine the advantages of sintered magnets (high energy product BHmax) with polymer bonded magnets (complex geometries and magnetization)



## Think green: MIM and AM – a green technology

- Application of only necessary resources
- Recycling thinking implemented in process
- 100% waste free technology
- Lightweight construction



---

## AM Sampels - Implants Discs

MoldJet



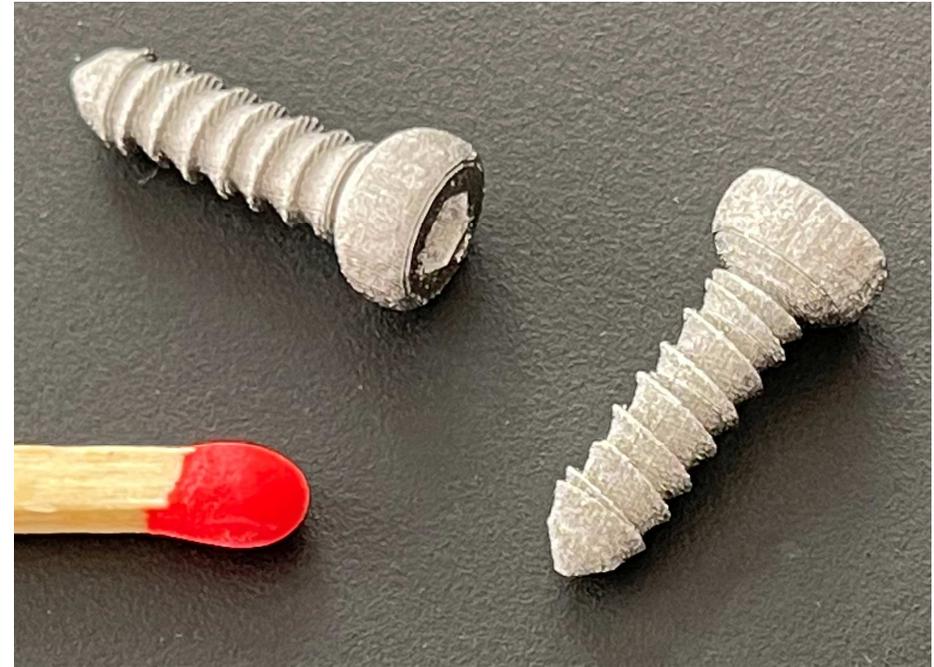
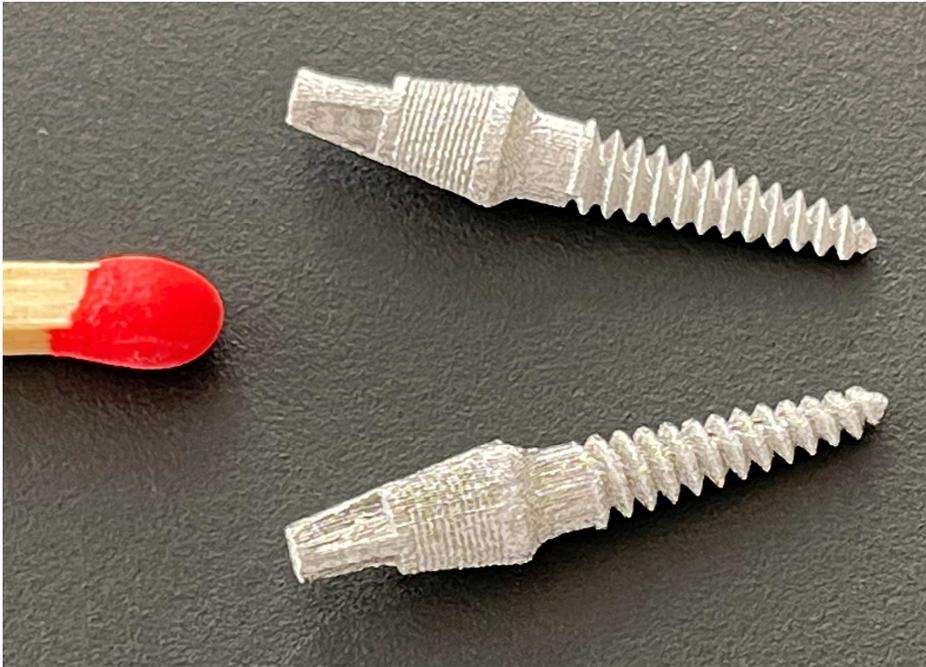
Cold Metal Fusion



---

## AM Sampels - Bone Screws Dental and Surgical

MoldJet

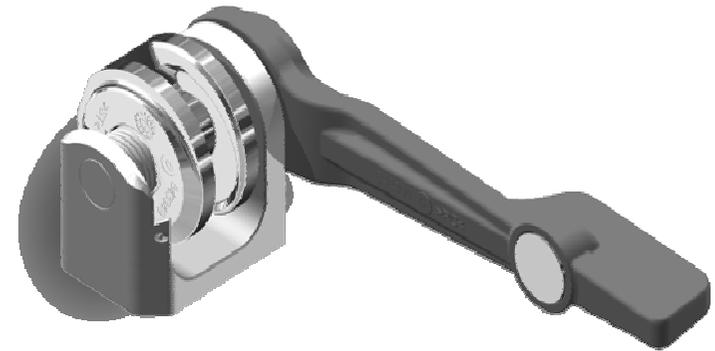


---

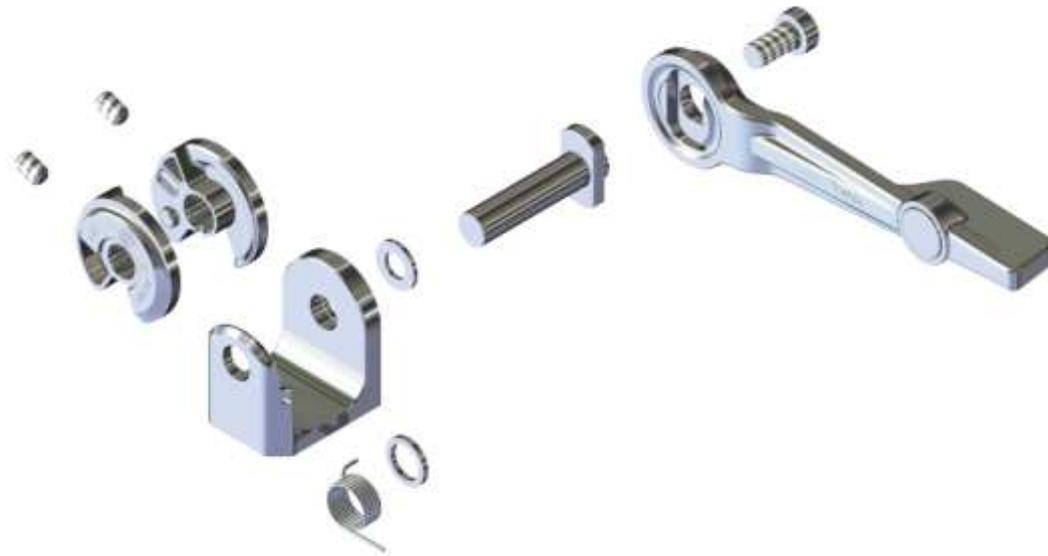
## Example AM vs MIM

### Locking Assembly:

- 2 x MIM parts 440C (hardening and coating)
- 2 x Machined parts (coating)
- 1 x Plastic Parts
- 1 x Magnet
- 1 x Spring
- 3 x Screws
- 2 x Washer
- 11 Sub-Suppliers involved
- In-house assembly



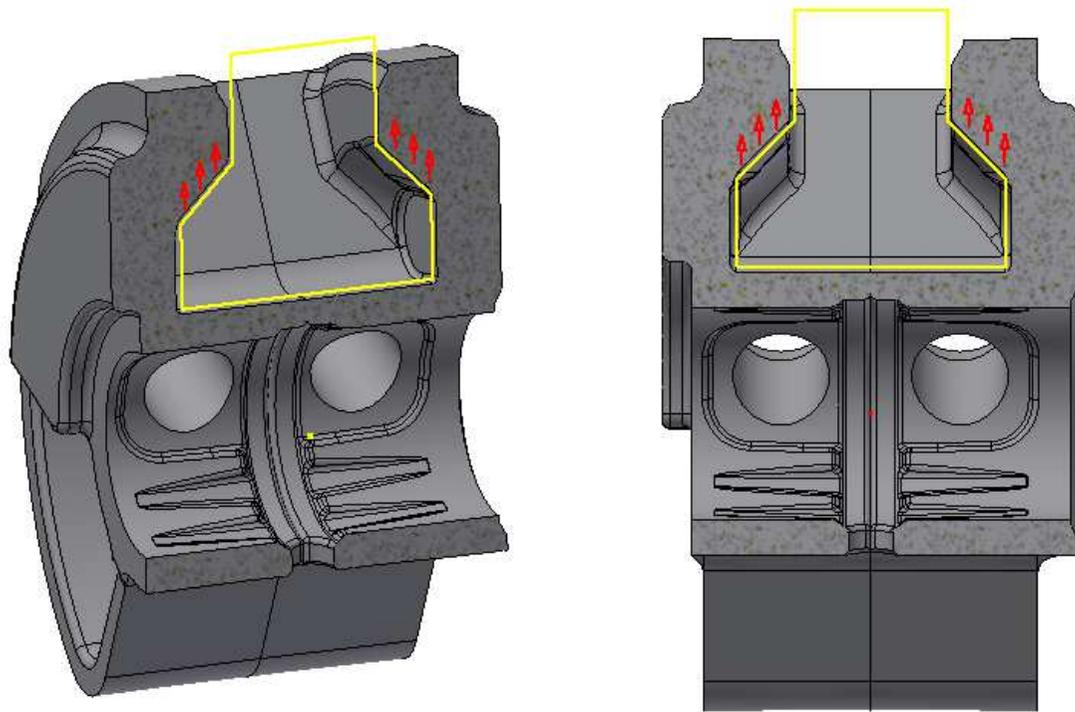
*Leica*  
Geosystems



---

## Example AM vs MIM

Undercut



## Example AM vs MIM



MIM:



AM Moldjet:



AM Cold Metal Fusion:



---

## Example AM vs MIM

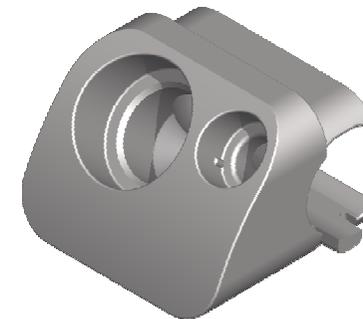
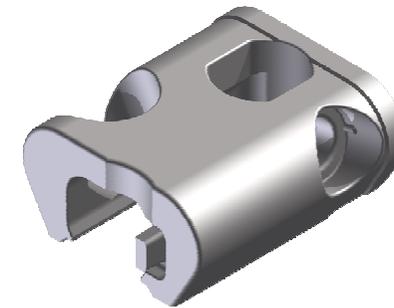
Those two parts are small 4mm\*2,5mm\*5mm and have a highly complex internal shapes. The requested volumes were 200k per year.

Due to the complex internal form, the MIM injection tool would have been expensive and limited to max 2 cavities.

Thus we took the AM approach and could reduce the costs by:

Part 1    -20,4%

Part 2    -16,3%



---

The good news at last...



... MIMplus Technologies is your “car dealer” who selects the best vehicle for you.

**Thank you!**



[www.mimplus.com](http://www.mimplus.com)