

# 3D structures by spark plasma sintering for efficient and sustainable tool manufacturing

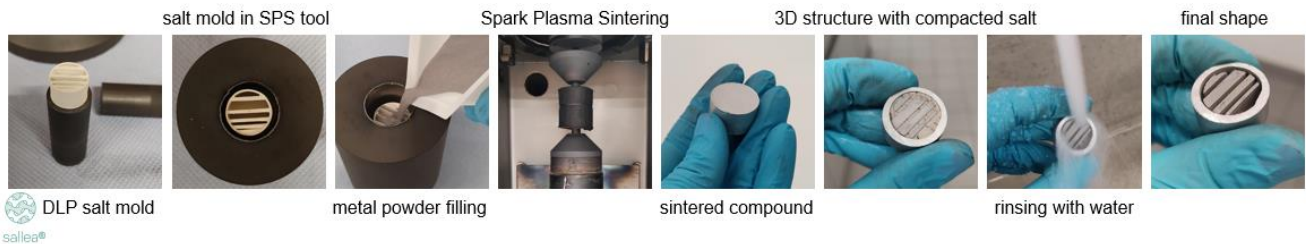
Bachelor / Semester / Master Thesis

The **Advanced Manufacturing Lab (am|z)** performs internationally leading research in the field of manufacturing engineering. A recent research focus is put on sustainable manufacturing and low-waste production. Near-net shaping of hard materials could benefit the tool making industry to become more sustainable. For a new industry related research project, we are looking for a motivated student.

## Motivation

Hard materials shape the world. Tools for many manufacturing processes require high wear resistance and toughness. Consequently, such materials are intrinsically difficult to shape themselves. Today, these tools are cut from monolithic blocks, e.g., via spark erosion and grinding. The materials of interest are manufactured via powder metallurgy (PM), but most additive manufacturing methods are unsuitable because a) they work via the liquid phase (like e.g., laser powder bed fusion LPBF), or b) they yield porous bodies. Near-net shape methods involve processes like hot-isostatic pressing (HIP).

We aim to reduce manufacturing costs and waste by pre-shaping the partly finished components in a sintering process. For this purpose, spark plasma sintering (SPS) will be employed. This sintering technique usually yields cylindric semifinished parts that need to be further processed. In this project, you will work with space holders for pre-shaping sintered PM specimen, thus making the first steps towards developing a reproducible, near-net-shape 3D sintering process.



A new process for near net shaping components has recently been developed in collaboration between sallea, am|z and inspire. This process uses salt (NaCl) structures as space holder materials. As salt melts at ca. 800°C, this material is limited to sintering temperatures well below. To expand the applicability of this new 3D sintering process to materials like tool steels, Co-WC compound, or Ni-based alloys, other space holder materials need to be assessed.

In this project, the student investigates sintering properties of water-soluble ceramic materials. Subsequently, the dissolution characteristics will be analyzed. Furthermore, sintering characteristics of steels and a nickel alloy will be determined, and first co-sintering trials will be performed to show the compatibility of the materials.

- Goal 1: Determine sintering and dissolution characteristics of water-soluble ceramic space holder materials with preferably an option for recycling or circular use of the space holder.
- Goal 2: Determine options for porously printing the water-soluble ceramic space holder, with a focus on the process used by sallea.
- Goal 3: Co-sintering and separation of demonstrator structures from at least one of the materials: steel, Ni-alloy, WC-Co compound.

