

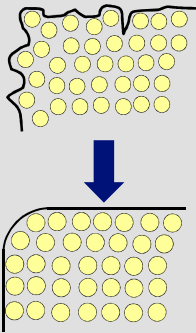
Mechanical Properties

Concept

Improving mechanical properties by influencing the base material:

- Binder composition
- Powder loading

Curing of defects at the surface of the specimen by adjusting of post-treatment (debinding and sintering):

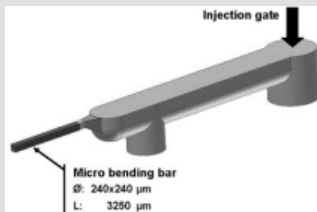


Experiments

Variation of binder composition of ZrO₂-feedstocks by:

- Additiv type
- Additiv content
- Polymer : wax ratio

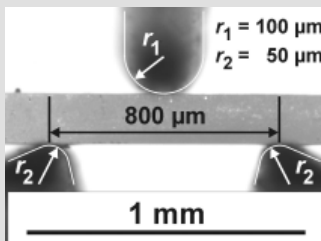
Fabrication of micro-bending specimen:



Post-processing by either:

- Chemical and thermal debinding
- Only thermal debinding

Measuring of flexural strength



Introduction

PIM as a fast growing, high output productions methods still faces challenges in maintaining high quality products regarding

- Reproducibility
- Mechanical behaviour

This work is focussing on the investigation on the influence of production parameters as well as material compositions on these properties.

Results

Table 1: Comparison of flexural strength of ZrO₂ in "As fired" state

Literature [L] vs. Study [S]	Flexural strength
Mean value [L]	≈ 900 GPa
Mean value [S]	≈ 1800 GPa
Max. value [S]	≈ 3000 GPa

→ Smoothing of low profile surface defects without noteworthy rounding of edges (r = 0.1 – 0.5 µm)

Results

High accuracies achieved for both metal and ceramic parts:

Table 2: Comparison of standard deviations of powder injection molded parts (literature vs. experiments)

Material	Literature [1]	Experiment
17-4PH	± 0.3 %	± 0.06 %
ZrO ₂	± 0.1 %	± 0.05 %

Conclusion

Both dimensional accuracy and specimen strength were increased by conducted methods. A thorough selection of molding parameters as well as feedstock/binder composition is crucial for high quality PIM.

Dimensional stability

Concept

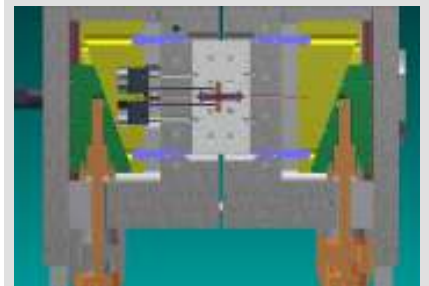
Investigation of

- Molding parameters
- Feedstock composition

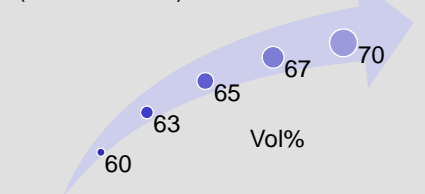
and their influence on the dimensional stability and repeatability in PIM.

Experiments

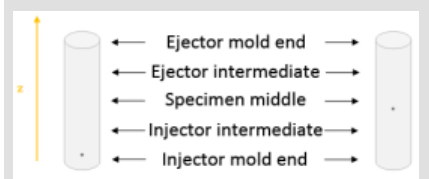
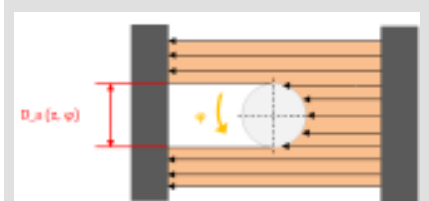
I) Variation of parameters using special tool design with two moving pistons (Ceramic feedstock):



II) Variation of powder loading (stainless steel):



Measurement of diameter (cylindrical specimen) using laser micrometer



Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) for funding of SFB499 and all colleagues at the KIT for their support concerning this work.

References

[1] R.M. German, Metal Injection Molding: A Comprehensive MIM Design Guide, 2011