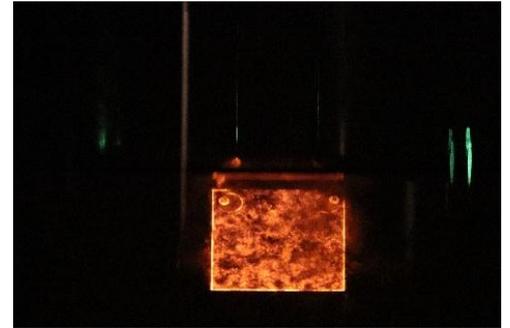
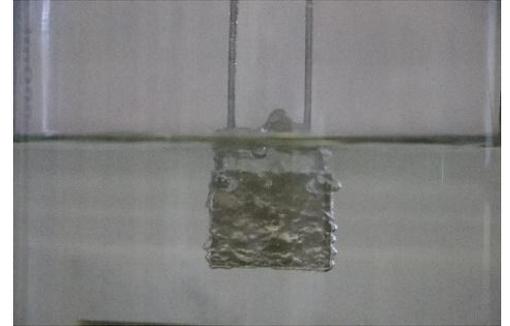
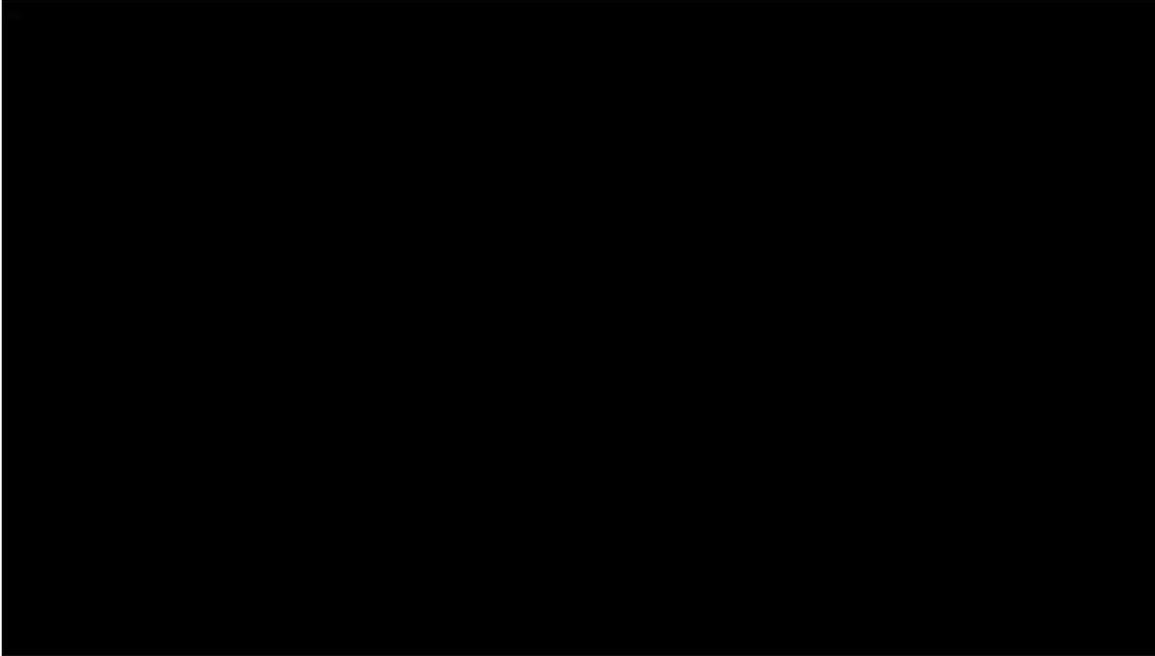


High Gloss and Sterile Surfaces on Complex Shaped Parts Using PeP

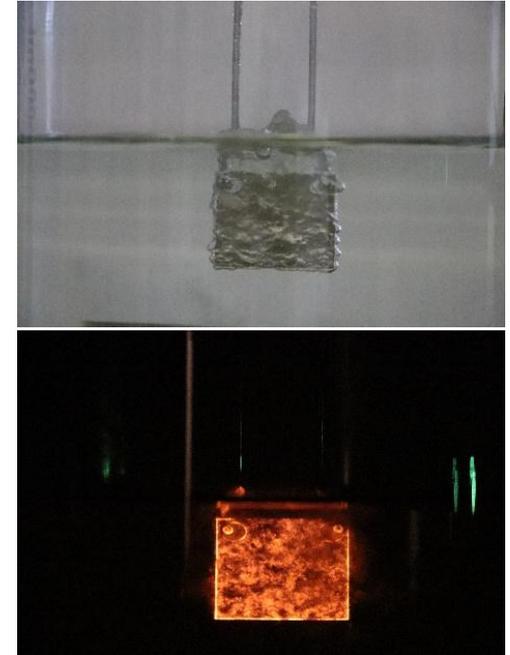
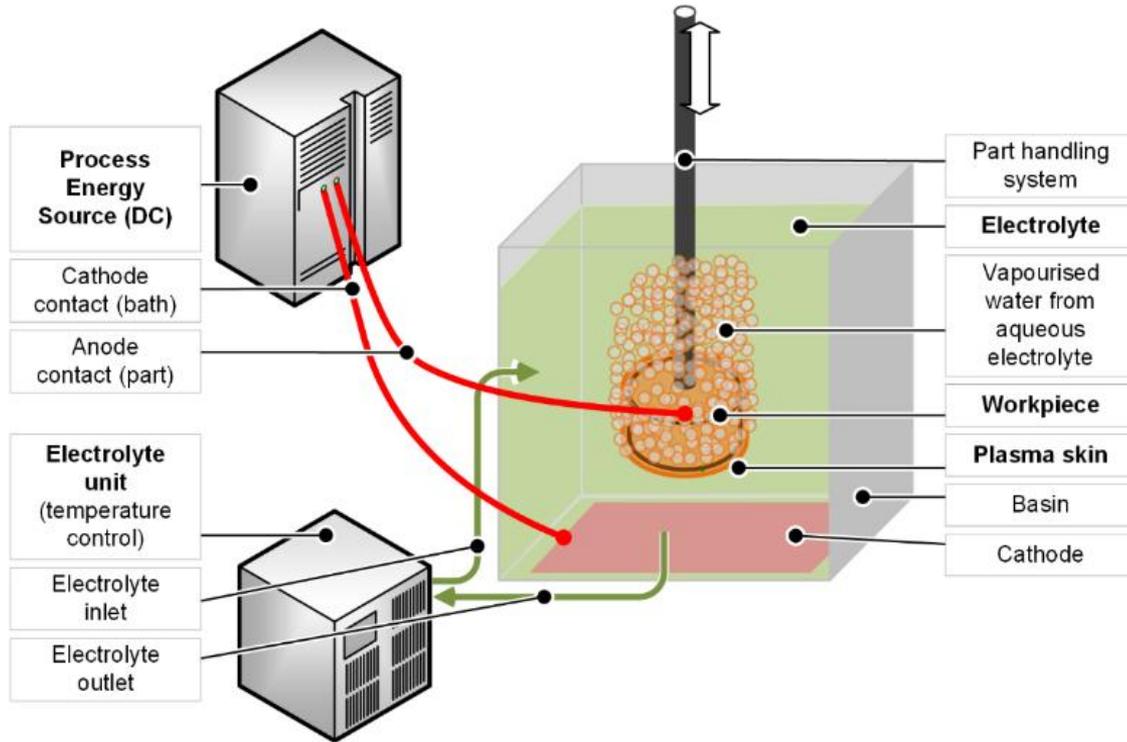


3rd Czech-German Business Meeting - Ostrava

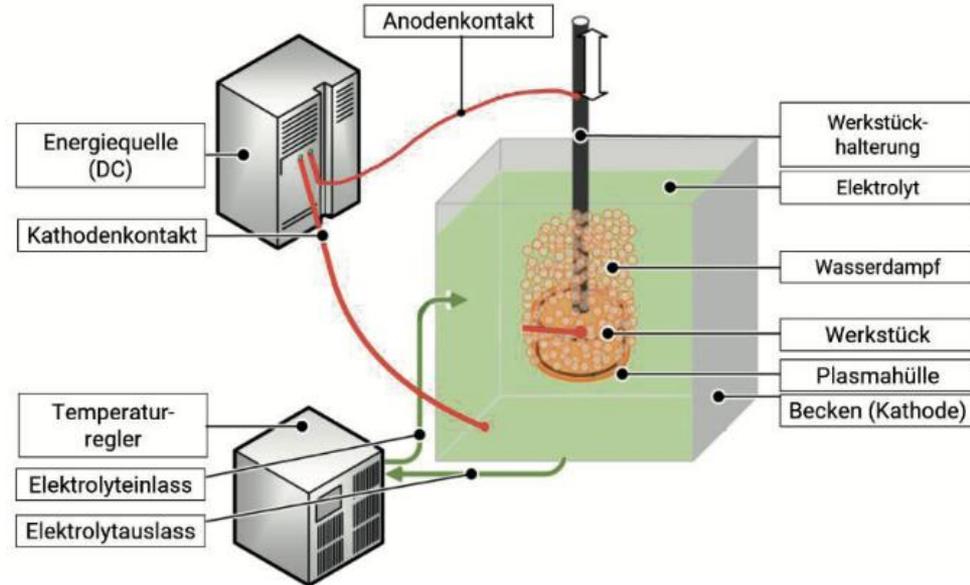
PLASMA-ELECTROLYTIC POLISHING



PLASMA-ELECTROLYTIC POLISHING



PLASMA-ELECTROLYTIC POLISHING



PLASMA-ELECTROLYTIC POLISHING



- conductive materials
- environmental friendly
- short processing time
- technology suitable for very thin layers

- electrolyte plasma
- aqueous electrolyte
- 180–400 V
- 75–90 °C

- decreasing roughness
- inhibited oxide formation
- increasing gloss
- rounded edges

APPLICATION: APPEARANCE

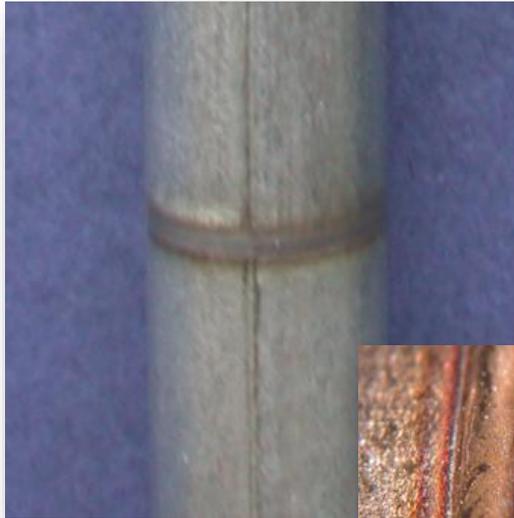
Welded parts

- Material: steel
- Target: smooth surface, gloss and shine increase
- Pre-treatment: nil
- > Removal of weldline colors
- > Gloss enhancement and roughness decrease



APPLICATION: APPEARANCE

Cleaning a laser welded tube



untreated

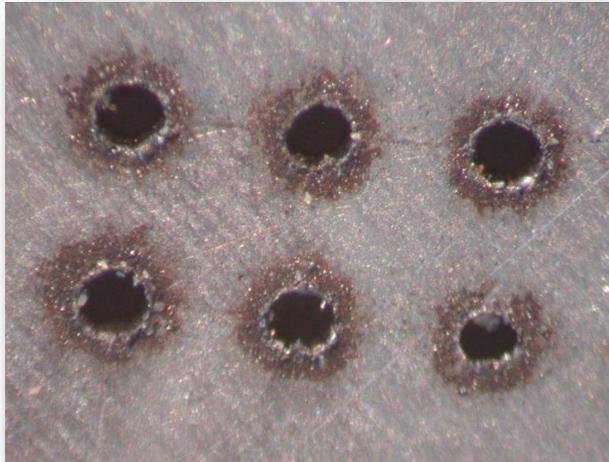


PeP

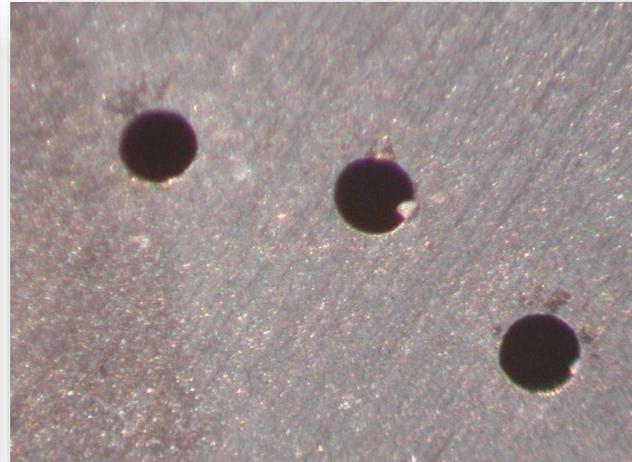


APPLICATION: APPEARANCE

Deburring holes created by a microlaser



untreated



PeP (20 seconds)

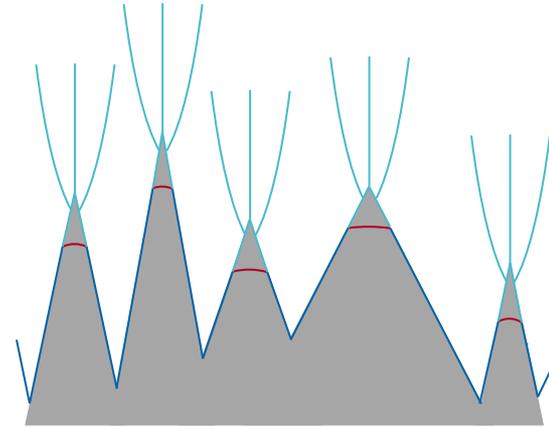
APPLICATION: APPEARANCE

Copper parts (cast/milled)

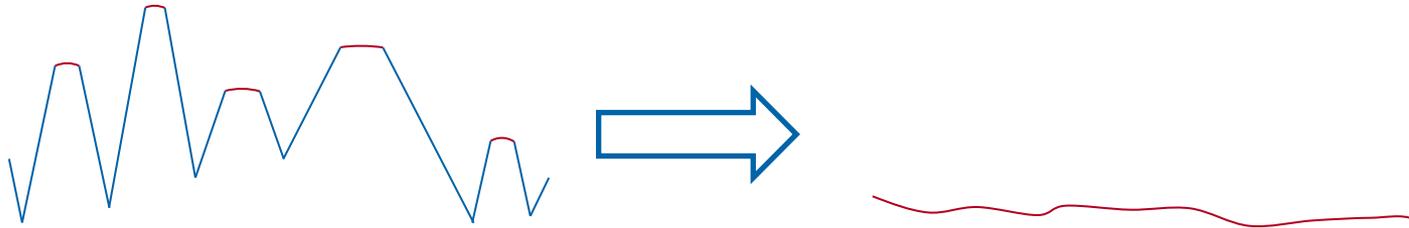
- Material: copper
- Target: gloss increase
- Pre-treatment: nil
- > Significant gloss increase



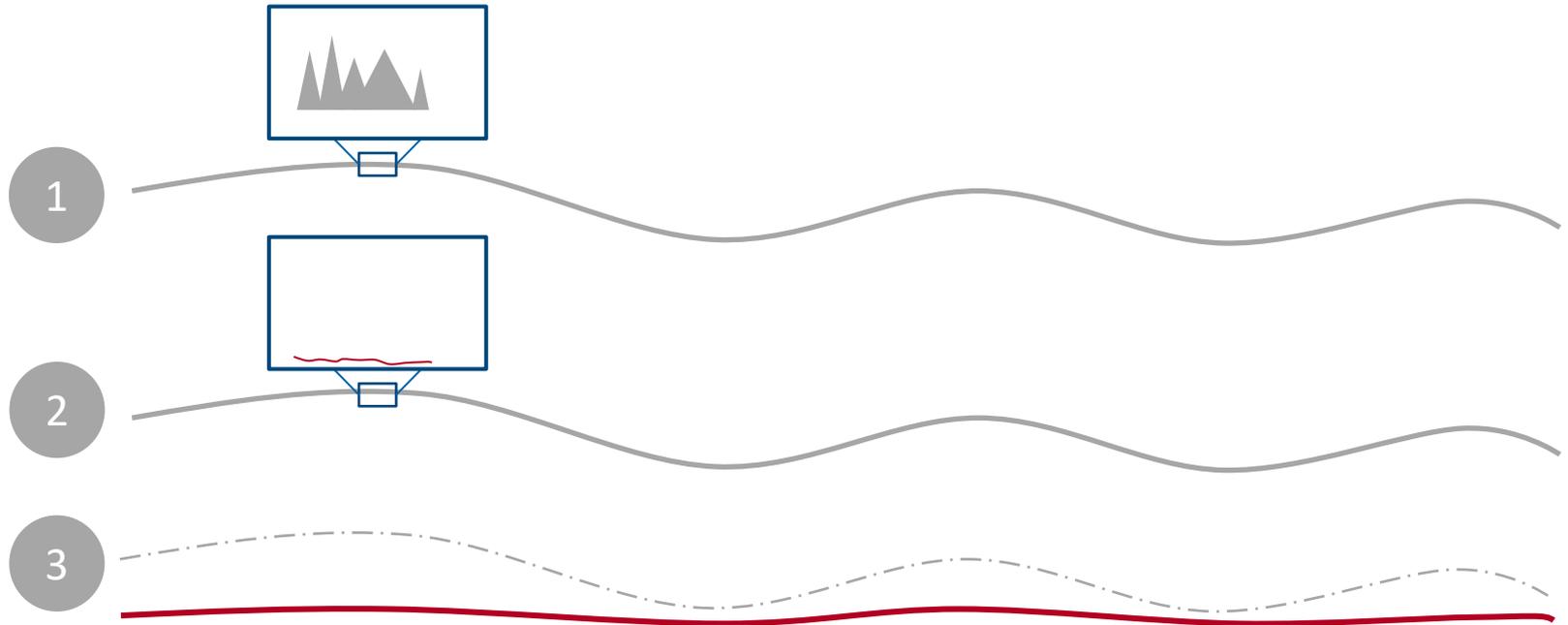
SURFACE MACHINING PROGRESSION IN PeP



SURFACE MACHINING PROGRESSION IN PeP



SURFACE MACHINING PROGRESSION IN PeP



AM PART PEP

AM (SLM) part

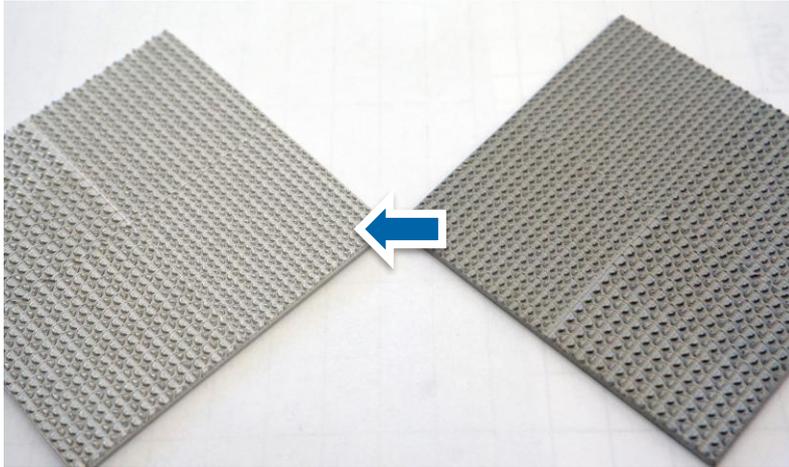
- Material: 316l steel
- Target: smooth surface, gloss and shine increase
- Pre-treatment: corundum blasting
- > Gloss enhancement and roughness decrease
- > Reduction of built step visibility



APPLICATION: DESIGN/GLOSS

AM (SLM) part

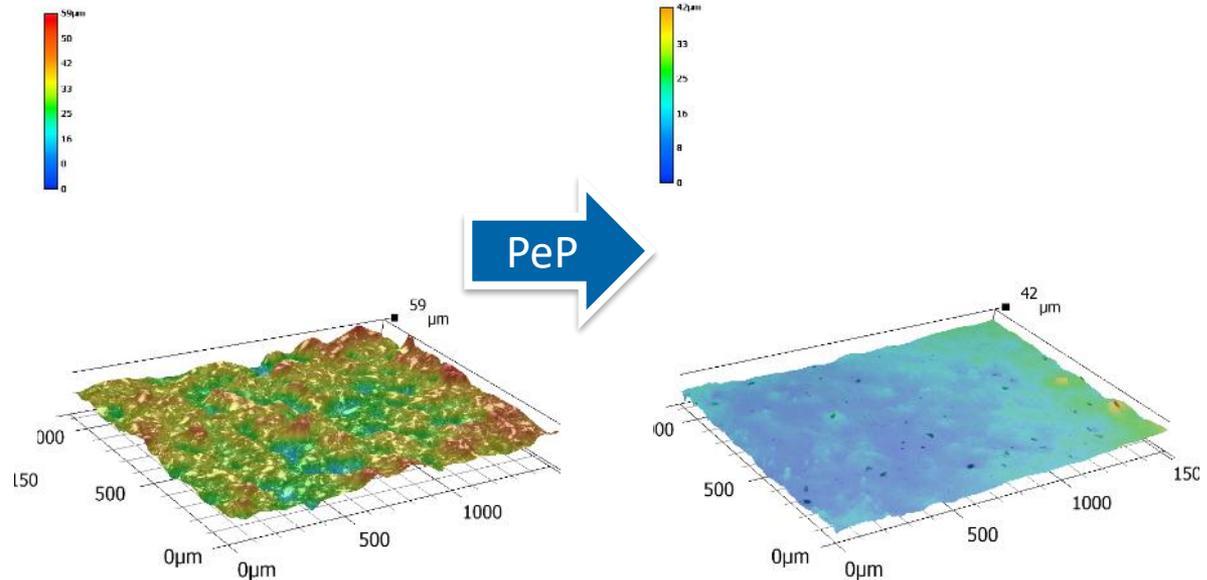
- Material: steel 316l
- Specific AM-friendly surface design



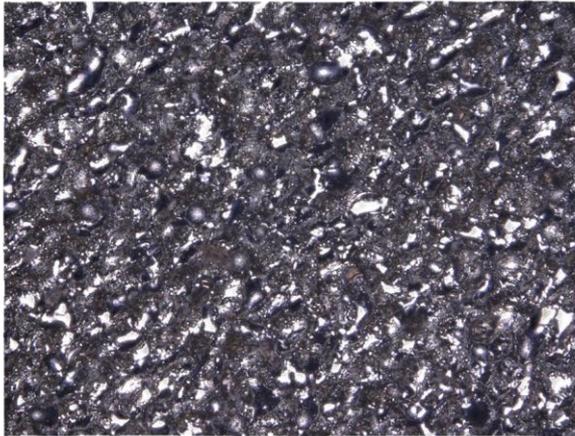
AM SURFACE CHANGE AFTER PeP

AM (SLM) part

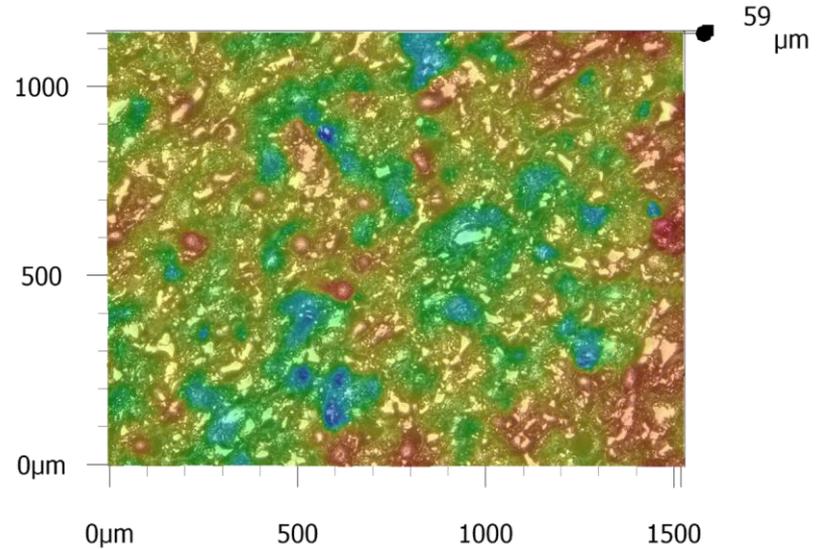
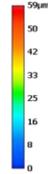
- Material: 316L steel
- Polishing time 40min.
- Pre-treatment: nil
- > Gloss enhancement and roughness decrease
- > Reduction of built step visibility



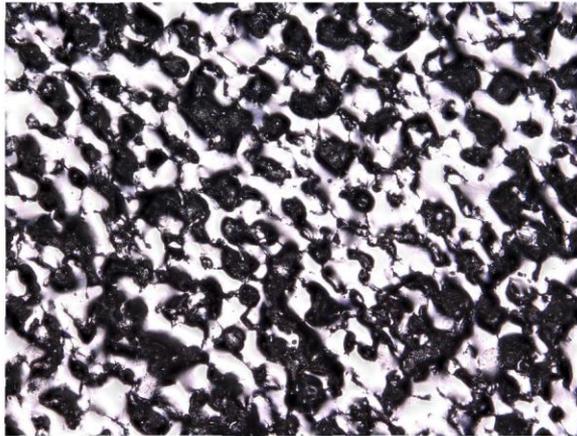
AM PeP



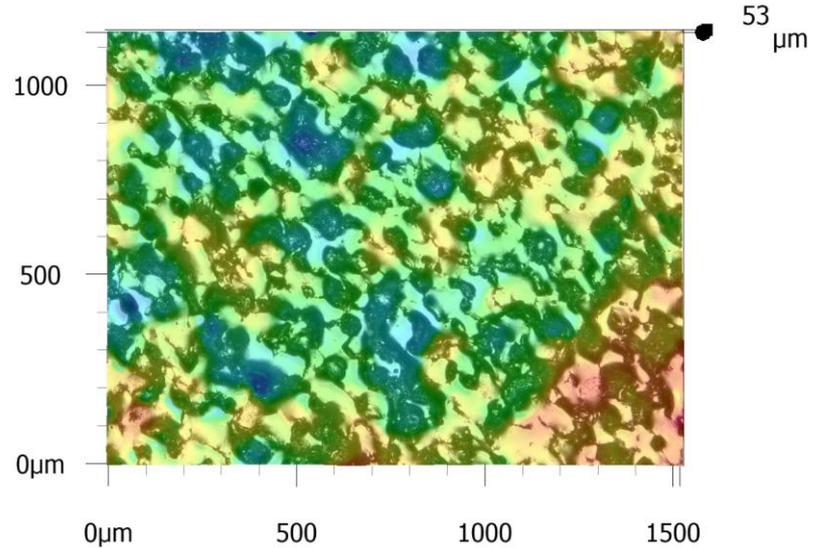
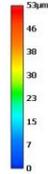
Steel SLM part, 2min. PeP



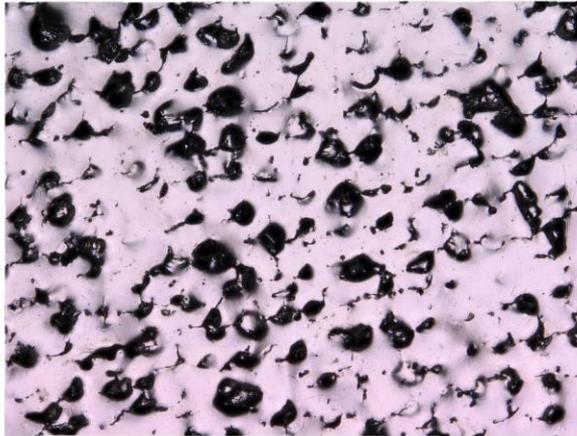
AM PeP



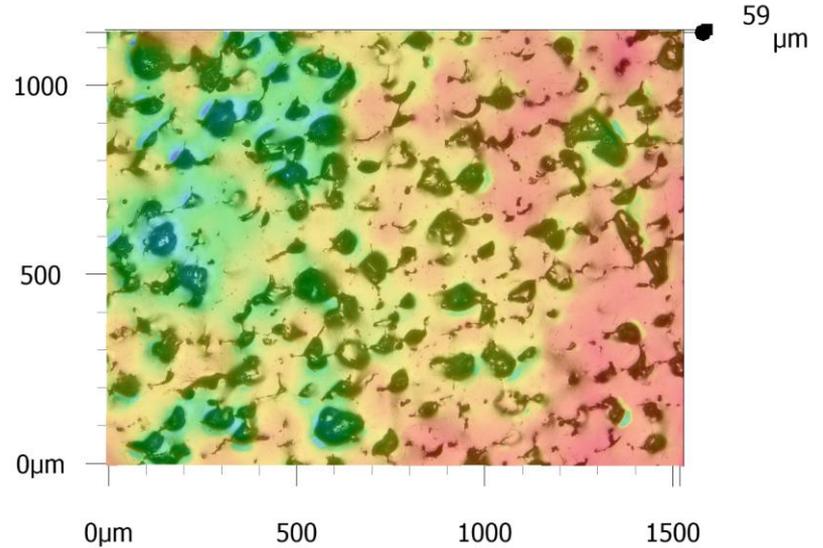
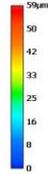
Steel SLM part, 8 min. PeP



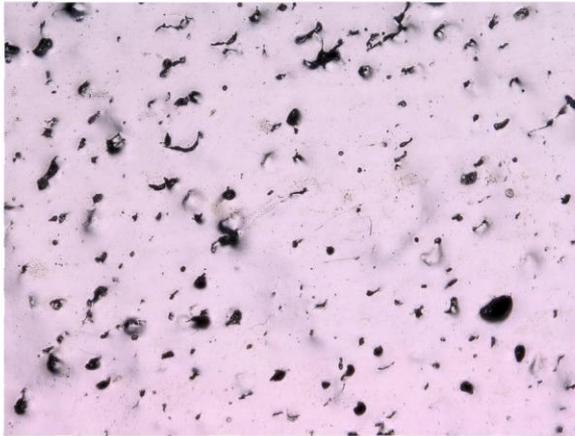
AM PeP



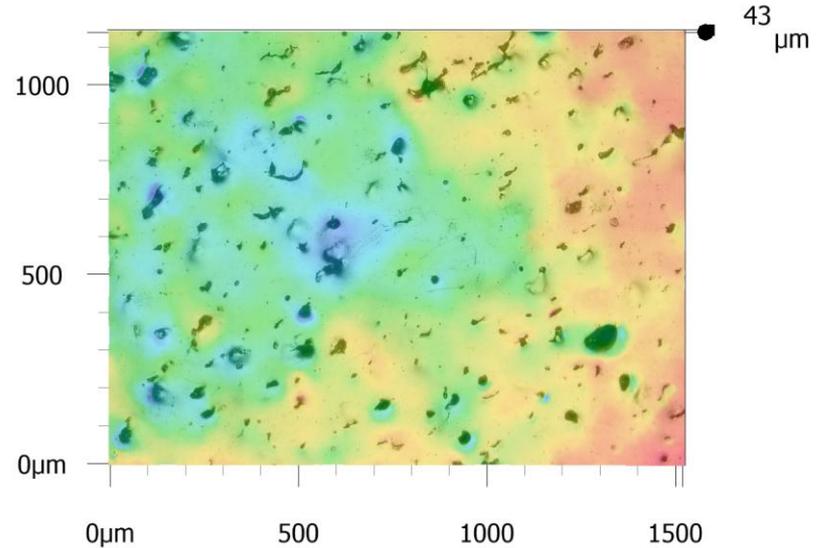
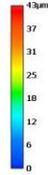
Steel SLM part, 16 min. PeP



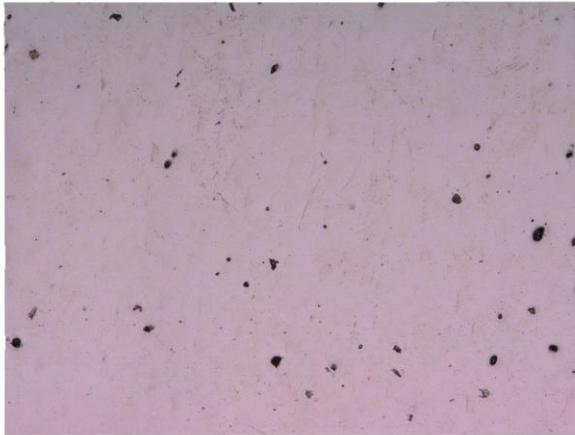
AM PeP



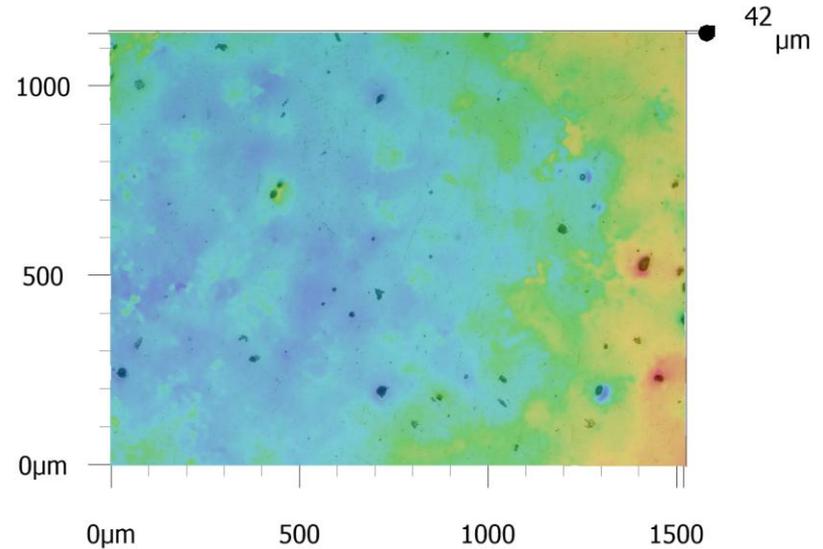
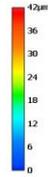
Steel SLM part, 30 min. PeP



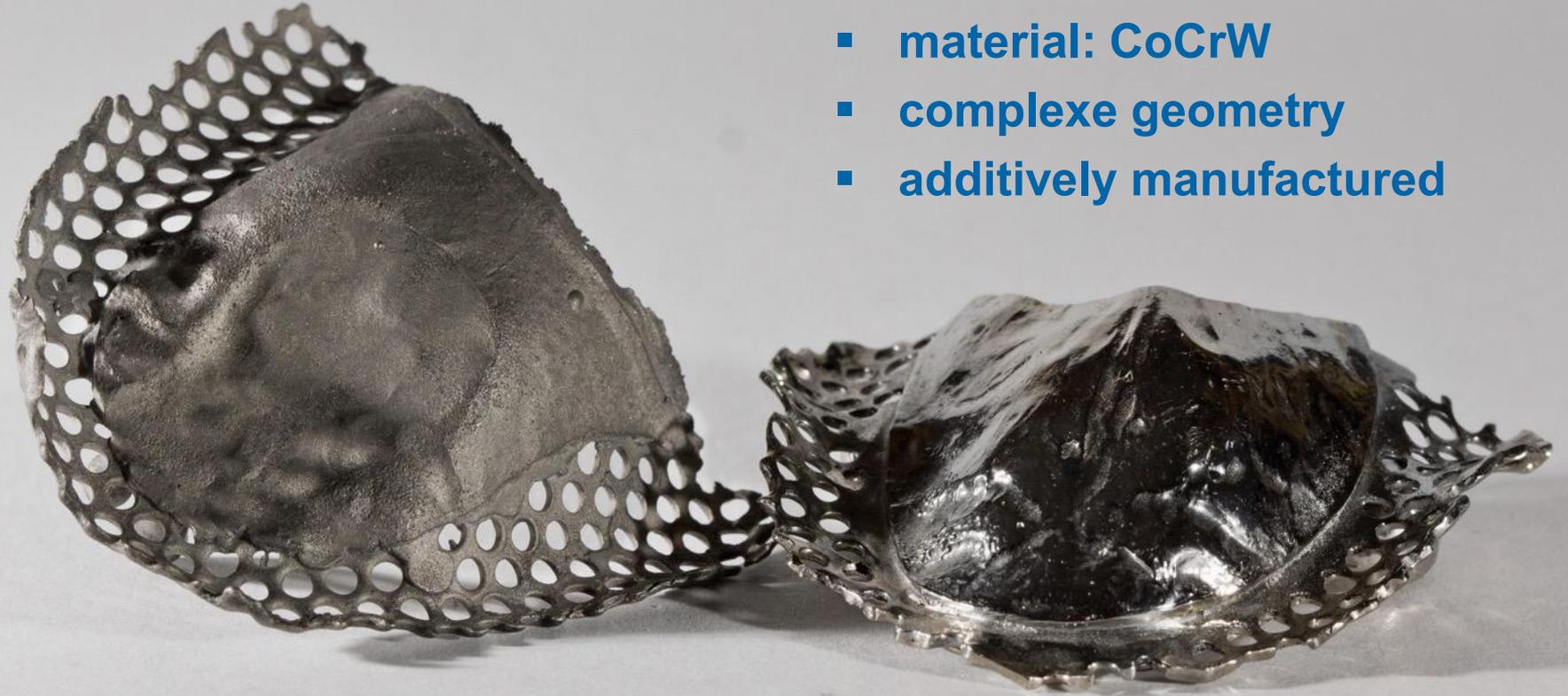
AM PeP



Steel SLM part, 40 min. PeP

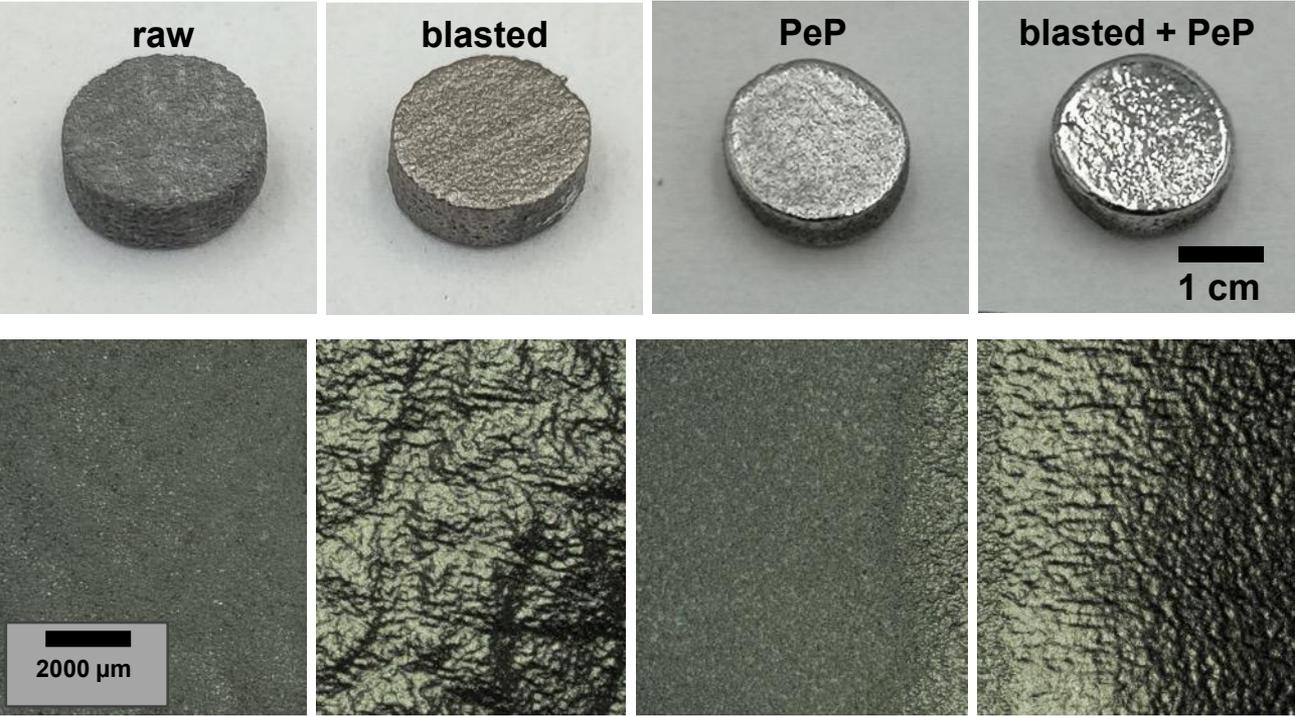


PeP on CoCrMo



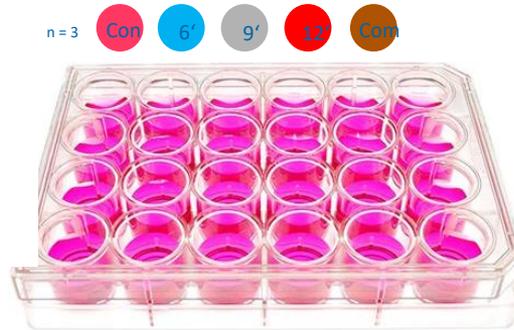
- material: CoCrW
- complexe geometry
- additively manufactured

AM-CoCrW

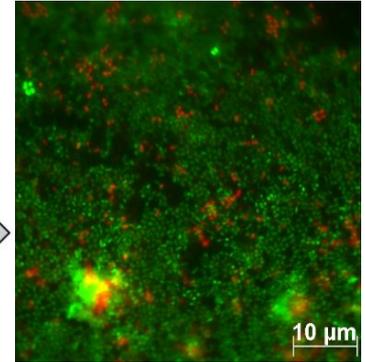
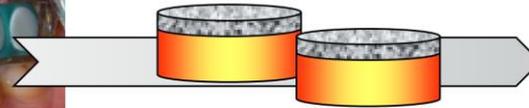


AM-CoCrW

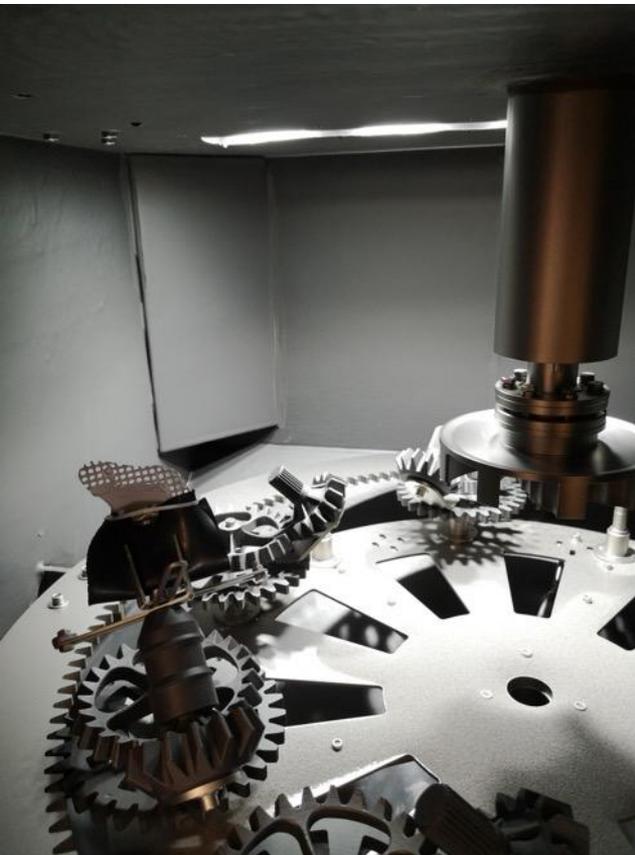
- no cytotoxicity



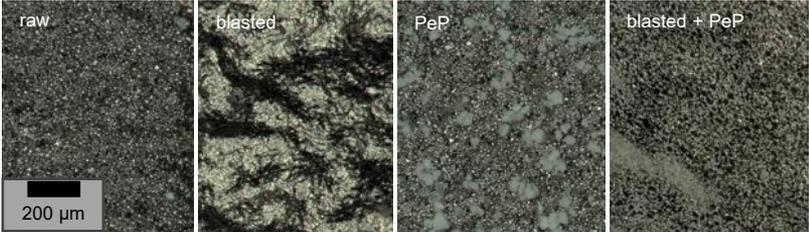
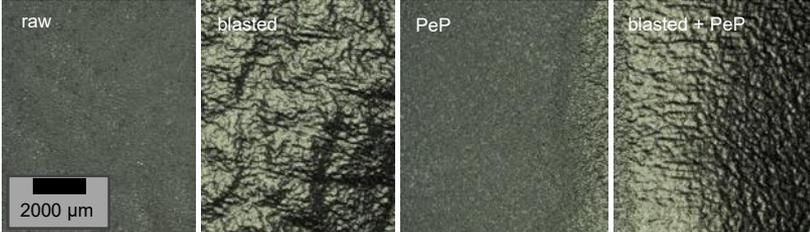
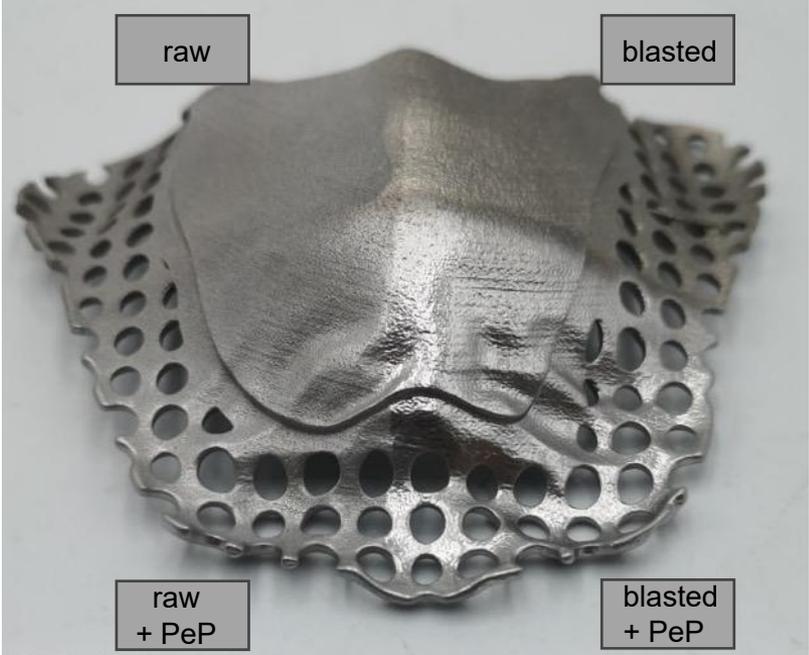
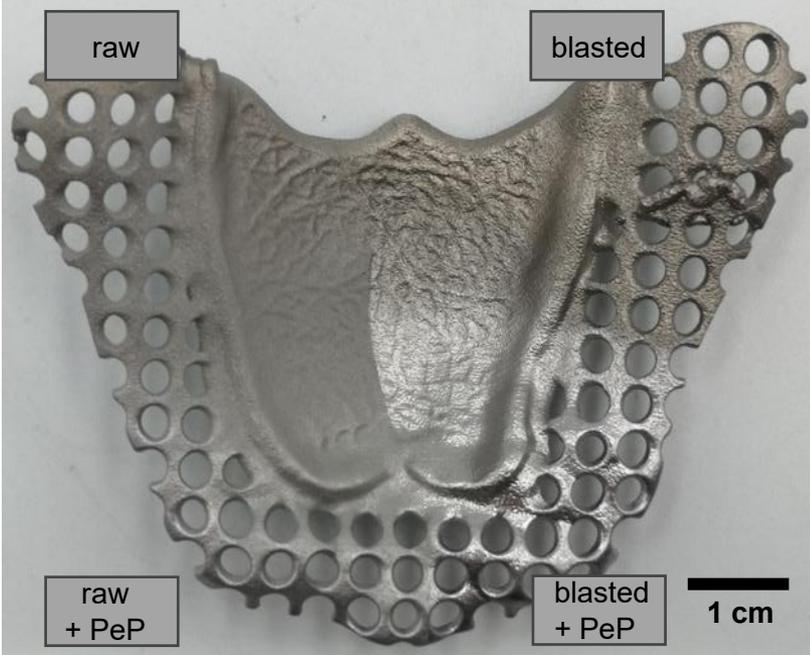
- bacteria growth in holes



AM-CoCrW – Demo-parts



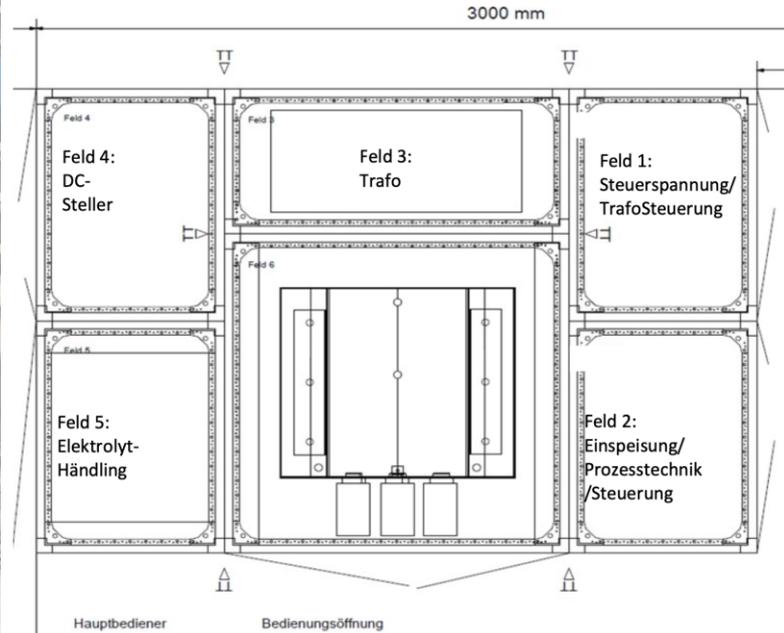
AM-CoCrW – Demo-parts



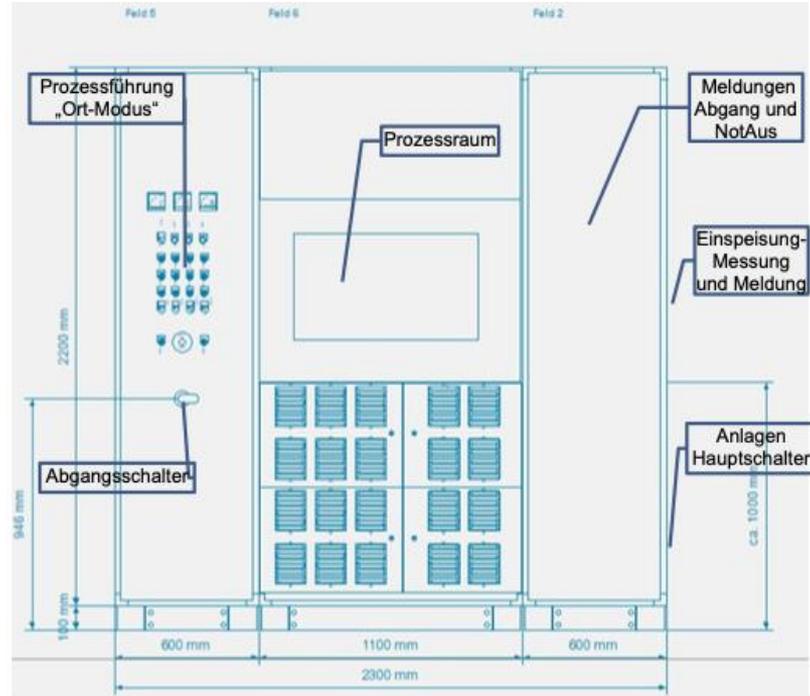
PeP - device



PeP - device



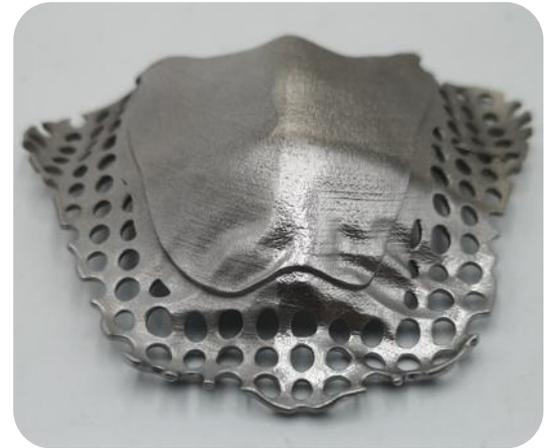
PeP - device



Outlook



- Polishing Modules
- Process Automation
- Dental PeP-Device



Contact



AMTOPUS
ADVANCED MANUFACTURING

AMtopus GmbH & Co. KG
Technologie-Campus 1
09126 Chemnitz, Germany

Dr. Falko Böttger-Hiller
+49 (0) 176. 23 25 24 50
falko.boettger-
hiller@amtopus.de

www.peptopus.de



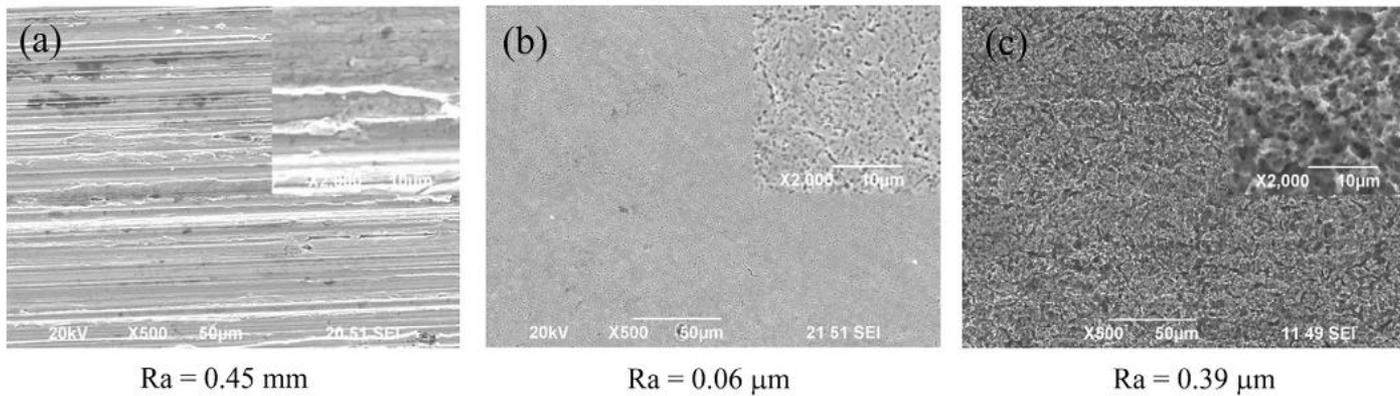


Fig. 4. Surface of stainless steel before treatment (a), after PEP for 15 min at 350 V (b) and after electrochemical polishing at 9 V (c) [55].

Comparison to Electrochemical Machining (ECM) and electrical discharge machining (EDM)

property	EDM	ECM	PeP
Voltage [V]	75–400	< 60	180–370
Elektrode- distance [mm]	0.005–0.5	0.015–1	5–500
Contact	Anode or Cathode	Anode	Anode
electrolyte	no (dielectric)	yes	yes
glossy surface	no	depending on parameter	yes

APPLICATION: APPEARANCE

Cast parts

- Material: Ti6Al4V
- Target: smooth surface, gloss and shine increase
- Pre-treatment: corundum blasting
- > Gloss enhancement and roughness decrease
- > Reduction of cast skin



APPLICATION: CORROSION INHIBITION

Copper medtech part

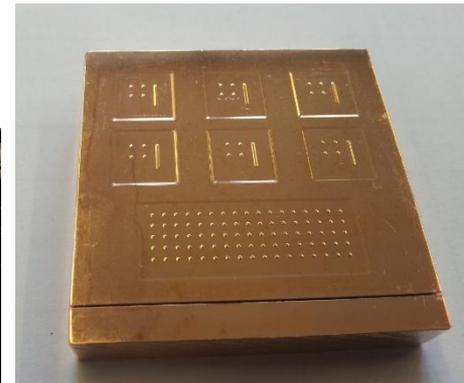
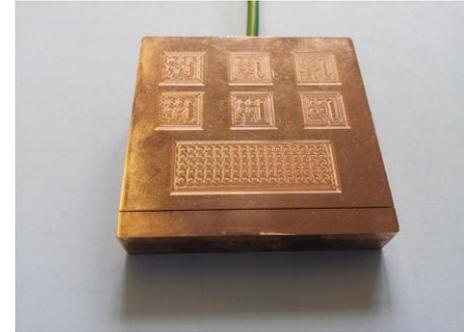
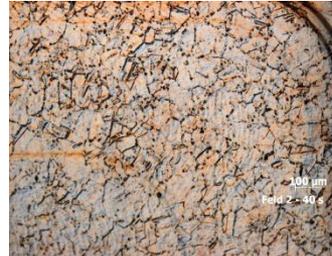
- Material: copper
- Target: surface corroding less fast
- Pre-treatment: nil
- > Decrease in oxidation speed
- > Salt spray test supports slower corrosion statement



APPLICATION: COATING

Micro-milled part

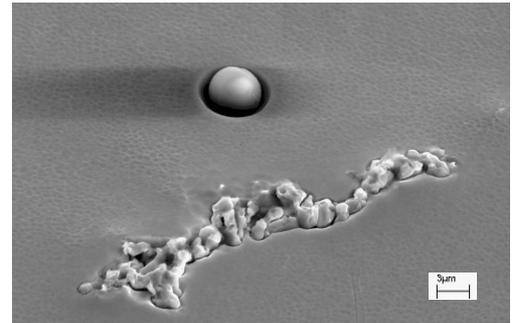
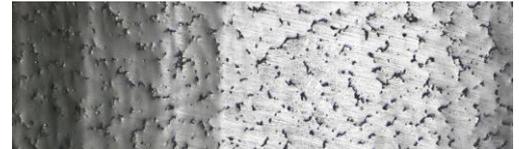
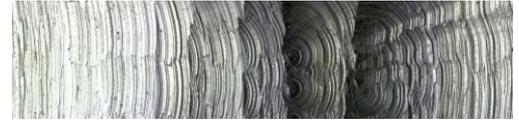
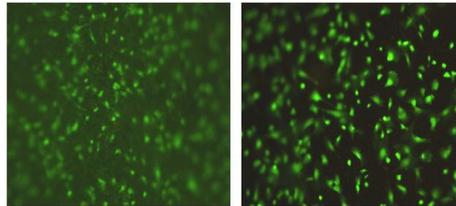
- Material: copper
- Target: deburring, surface smoothing
- Pre-treatment: nil
- > Smoothing and grain boundary ,etching‘
- > Small window of suitability before roughness increase



APPLICATION: MEDICAL

Implant part

- Material: CoCr
- Target: deburring, surface smoothing, biocompatible
- Pre-treatment: fine machining / cutting
- > Smoothing depending on *real* material composition
- > No cytotoxicity based on process
- > Bacteria growth inhibited



APPLICATION: MEDICAL

Medical tools and implant parts

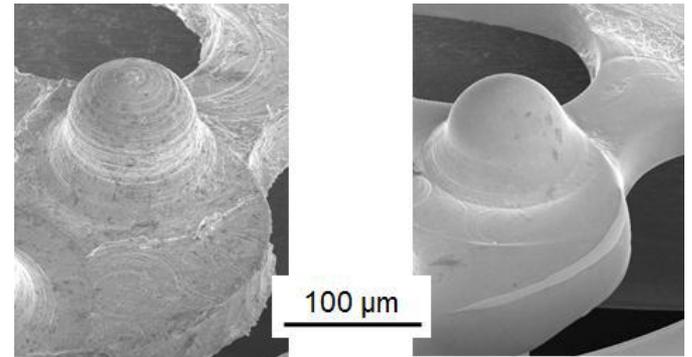
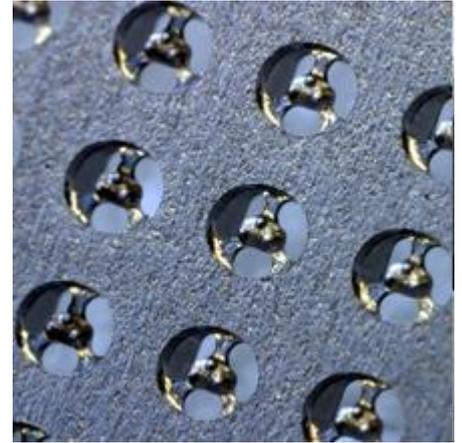
- Material: CoCr (bottom) or stainless steel (top)
- Target: deburring, surface smoothing, biocompatible
- Pre-treatment: fine machining / cutting
- > Smoothing depending on *real* material composition
- > High gloss
- > Sterile after PeP



APPLICATION: MICRO PARTS

Cast parts

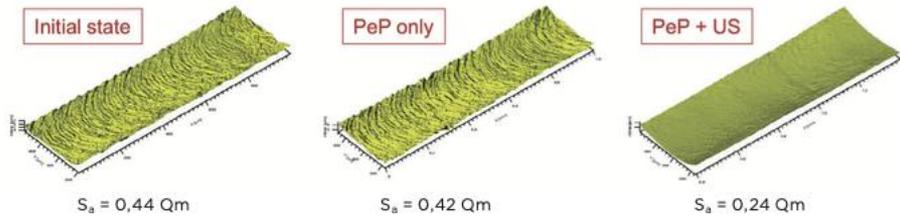
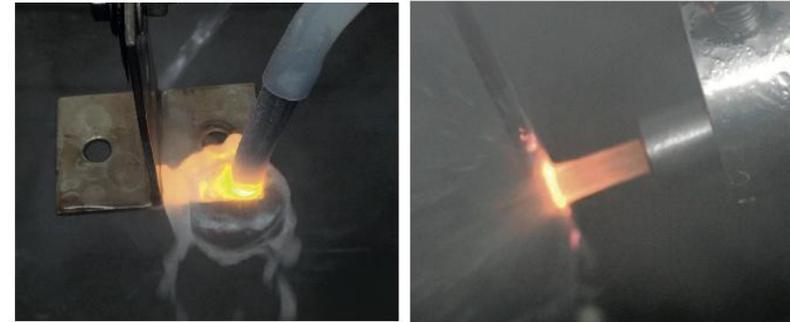
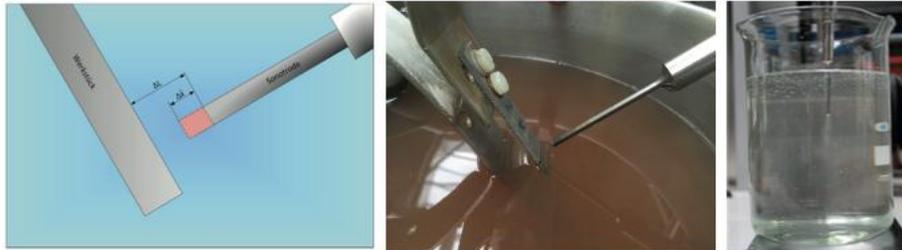
- Material: Ti6Al4V
 - Target: smooth surface, remove burrs and keep accuracy
 - Pre-treatment: nil
-
- > Removal of burr from milling
 - > Roughness decrease
 - > No feature deviation

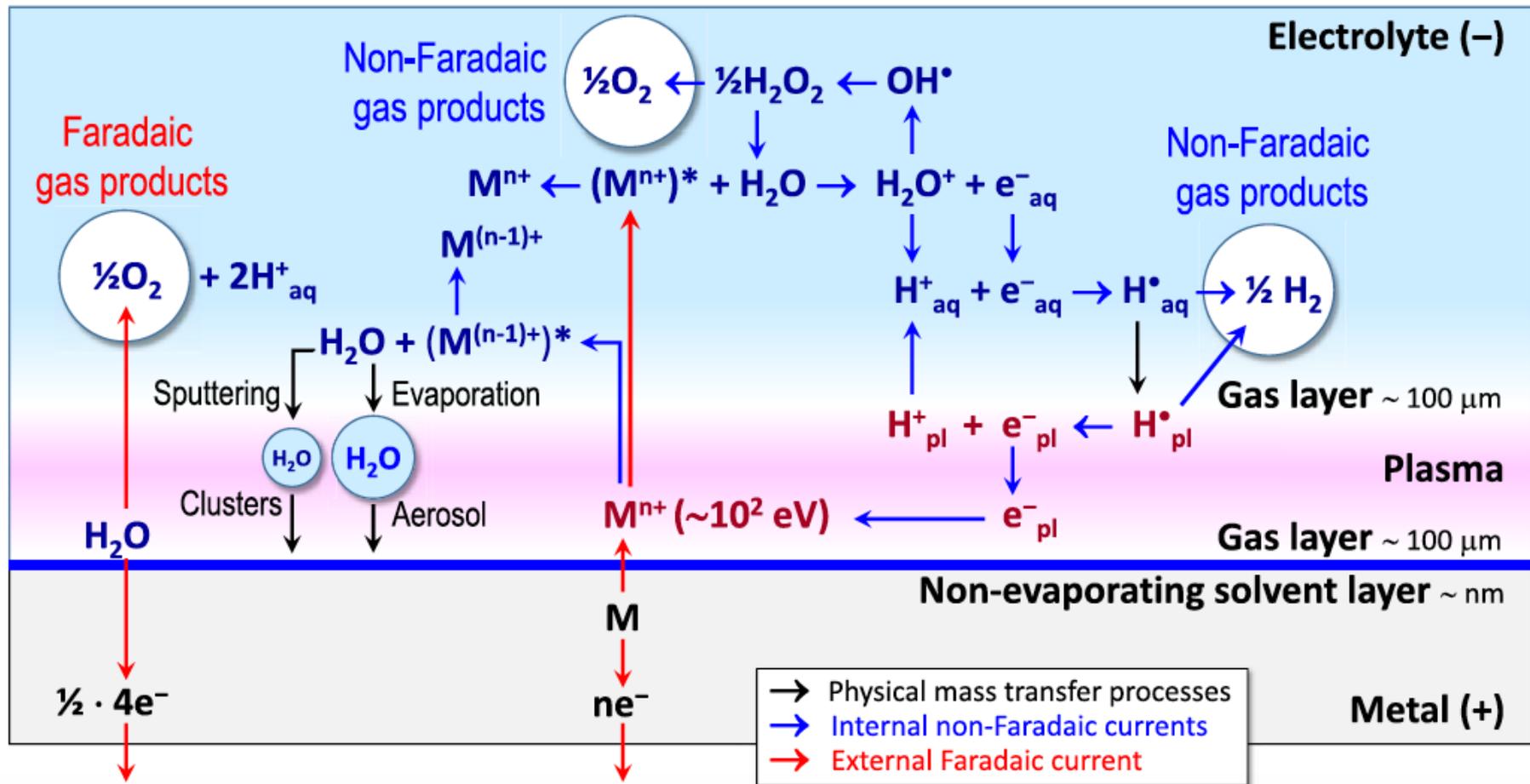


Alleinstellungsmerkmal PePtopus

ULTRASCHALLPOLIEREN
www.ultraschallpolieren.de

STRAHLPOLIEREN

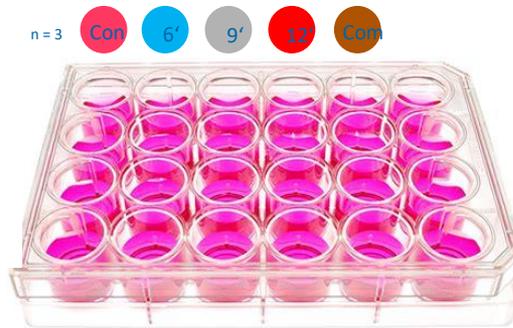




Proliferation-Assay (MTS, LDH, DNA-Assay)



- Zellkulturversuche zur Zytotoxizität nach ISO-Norm an oral epithelial cells (oEC)
- Kontrollen: konventionell gefräste Chrom-Kobalt-Molybdän-Legierung, Polystyrol, Füllungskomposit mit Sauerstoffinhibitionsschicht



Arbeitsinhalte und Methodisches Vorgehen

- Probenträgerherstellung, Probeninsertion
- Biofilmgenerierung in der Mundhöhle
- Fluoreszenzmikroskopische Untersuchung
- Zytotoxizitätsuntersuchungen im Zellkulturmodell

