





Dispensing head © Fraunhofer IWS



Propeller, injection molding core with meander cooling channel, Bayonet nozzle. © Fraunhofer IPK

- A 3D printer builds three-dimensional objects laver by layer. The printing process is computer control on a predefined 3D model. Typical materials that are lay ered on top of one another in liquid form by a 3D printer nclude plastics, synthetic resin, ceramics and metals
- tive-generative manufacturing ve-generative manufacturing in enerating' a component by successively 'adding ayers of material, usually using laser light or an electron beam. Unlike conventional manufacturing processes, additive-generative manufacturing makes it easy to combine several different materials, produce complex components at no additional cost, and offe replacement parts without having to store them.
- Industry 4.0 The real and virtual worlds are converging into the "Internet of Things" in what is being dubbed the "Fourth Industrial Revolution". The term "Industry 4.0" refers to the goal of getting industry into shape for this process. Clients and business partners, for example, will be directly integrated nto business and value creation processes, while intelligent monitoring will be used to manage and optimize manufacturing processes in real time.

KNOWLEDGE AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

AGENT-3D – Additive-generative manufacturing

The 3D-Revolution for products manufactured in the digital age.

Additive-generative manufacturing is revolutionizing the industrial production process globally. Leipzig Fraunhofer Center researchers are examining ways of readying the new technologies for the market in eastern Germany. 3D printing • and laser and elec-The production processes of the future

tron-beam based procedures should enable individual components to be manufactured with a smaller amount of material in a shorter time frame in future, whether they be joint prostheses made from maize starch or titanium components for a gas turbine burner.

Concept for strategy development

Twelve research institutions and more than 45 companies launched the strategic alliance AGENT-3D in 2014, with scientific oversight provided by the Fraunhofer Institute for Material and Beam Technology Dresden. The interdisciplinary team intends to build a strong network of representatives from industry, SMEs and research institutions in eastern Germany and develop additive-generative manufacturing • into a key technology. Leipzig Fraunhofer Center researchers from the Knowledge and Technology Transfer Division are supporting the alliance as it develops its strategy. The organizational, communications and innovation concept of the alliance are based on a market study, expert interviews and partner surveys.

Following the strategy phase, the first technology projects are set to be implemented starting from autumn 2015. The research institutions involved will document, analyze and evaluate their progress and results. The Leipzig researchers will then focus on the question of how additive-generative manufacturing techniques are changing conventional manufacturing processes and what the production processes of the future might look like.

Duration: 1/2014 – 6/2015 (duration project: 2014 - 2020) **<u>Client:</u>** Federal Ministry of Education and Research Partners: Twelve research institutions ore than 45 companies Team: Steffen Preissler, Dr. Harald Lehmann amaria Riemer, Marianne Polkau, Inga Žirkova







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