

The background features a large blue triangle pointing upwards from the left side, and a smaller blue triangle pointing downwards from the top left corner, meeting at a point. The Materialise logo is positioned in the upper left area.

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# 3D Printing: **Then & Now**

## 1989 to 2019

# Major Developments in 3D Printing

1. From a Technology to an Industry
2. From Rapid Prototyping to Additive Manufacturing
3. From Marble-Sized to Football-Sized





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# From a Technology to an Industry

# Why People Turned to 3D Printing



**Design**

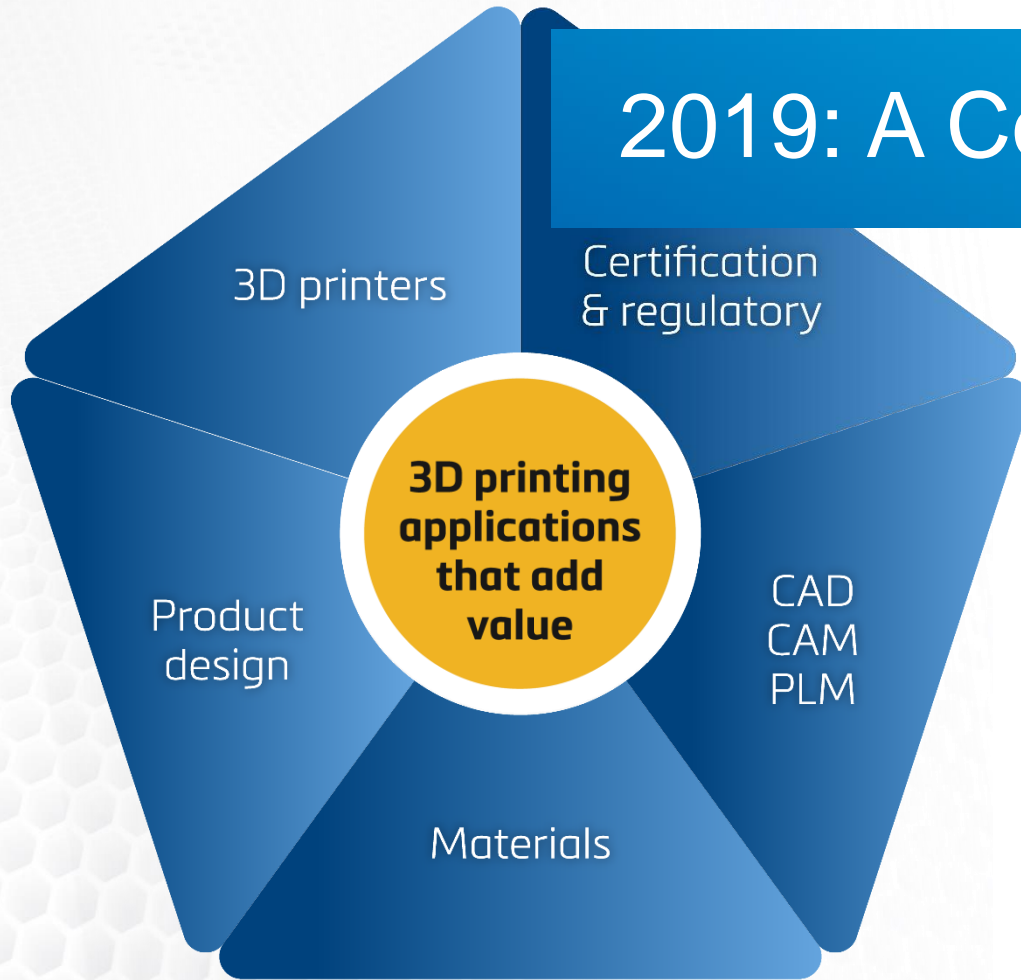


**Cost**



**Time**

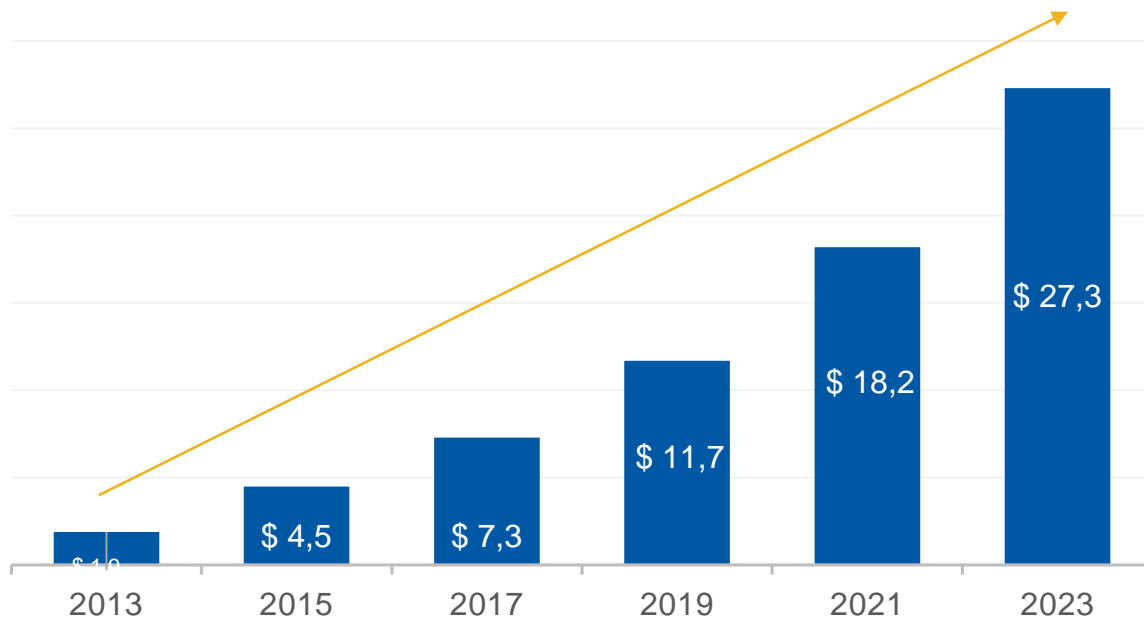
# 2019: A Complete Ecosystem



The central challenge is to link all the elements in the 3D printing ecosystem

# The AM Industry

Double-digit annual growth for 20 of the last 29 years



In \$billion  
Projected growth by *Wohlers Report 2018*

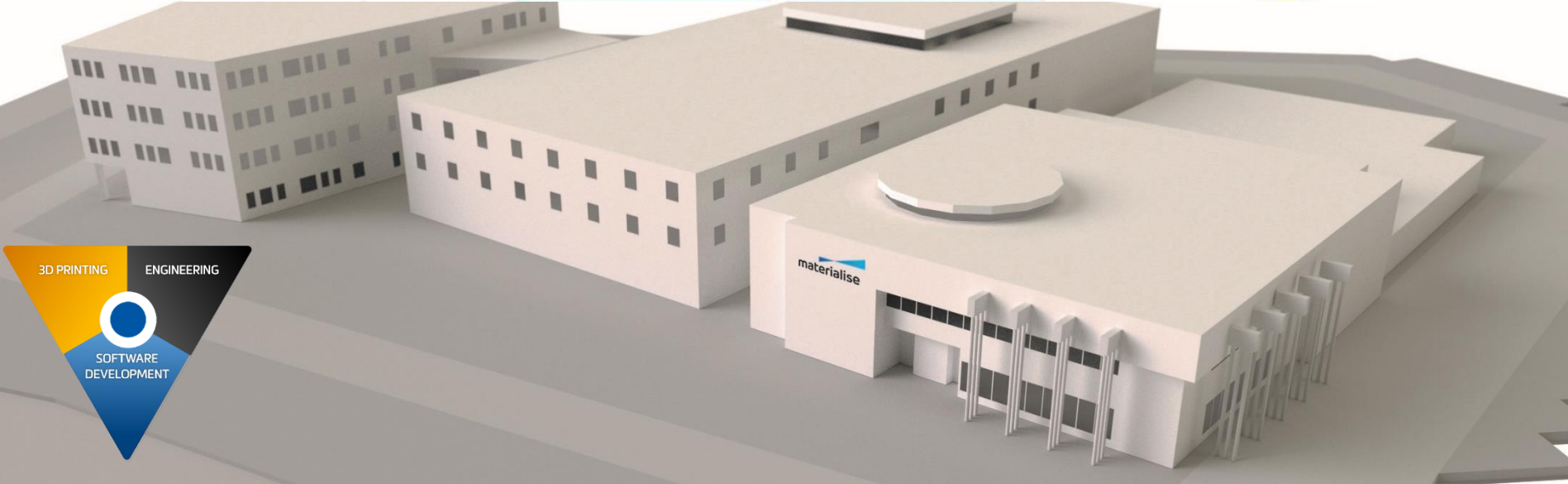
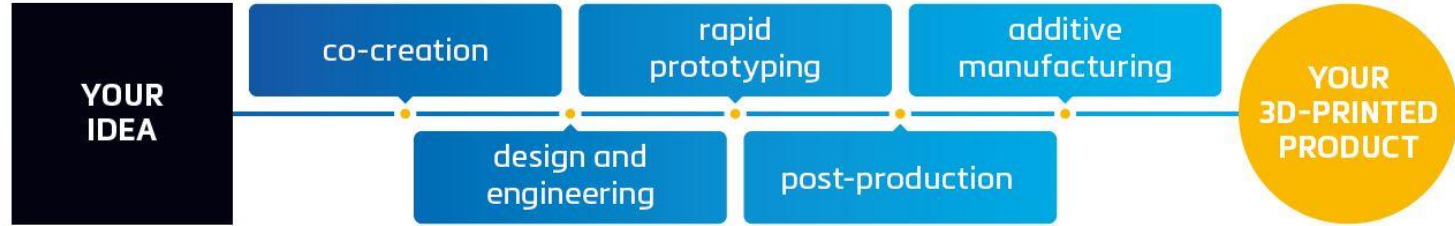
Global Manufacturing Market of  
\$12.8 trillion

- ▶ At \$7.336 billion, AM represents only 0.057% of all manufacturing at the moment.
- ▶ If it grows to capture just 5% of this global market, it would become a \$640 billion industry.



# A Factory for 3D Printing

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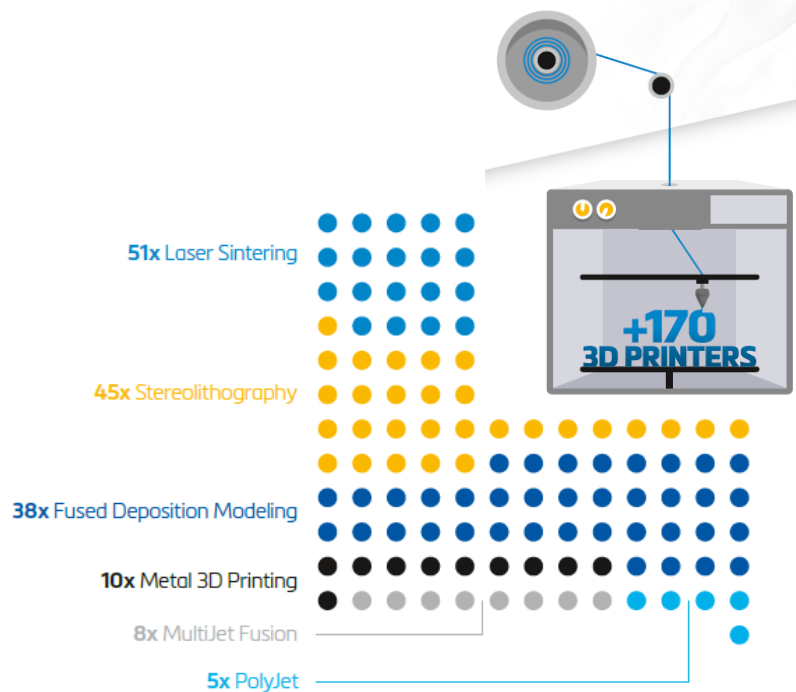


# Quick facts

**+1800** employees

**24** offices in **19** countries

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**2,000+** parts printed daily



Plastics	ABS	PA	PC	TPU	ULTEM	+10 Photopolymers
Metals	Ti	Al	316L			

**New: PP & Inconel IN718**



ISO 9001, EN9100 and  
EASA Part 21G certifications



# From Rapid Prototyping to Additive Manufacturing

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GO Wheelchair by Layer Design

# Rapid Prototyping: Match Reality Closer



  
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Samsonite S'Cure suitcase prototype



GO Wheelchair



# Additive Manufacturing: Similar Is Not Good Enough



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HOYA Vision Simulator manufacturing series

# What is driving the rise of serial production with AM today?

- Continuous improvement of technology (higher accuracy)
- More materials becoming available (including flame-retardant plastics and metals)
- Improved quality management keeping variable parameters under control
- Technology becoming cheaper and more accessible
- Increasing understanding of suitable applications

# Challenges for Serial Production with AM

## Larger Quantities

- Developing the **optimal design** for cost and quality
- Identifying the ideal packaging
- Setting up **automation** to control cost & lead time
- Making the process **scalable**
- **Tracking & tracing**

## Repeatable Quality

- Over 180 **parameters** influence surface, quality, accuracy and mechanical properties
- **Automation processes** can minimize risks & human error
- **Regulations** of each industry must be consistently respected

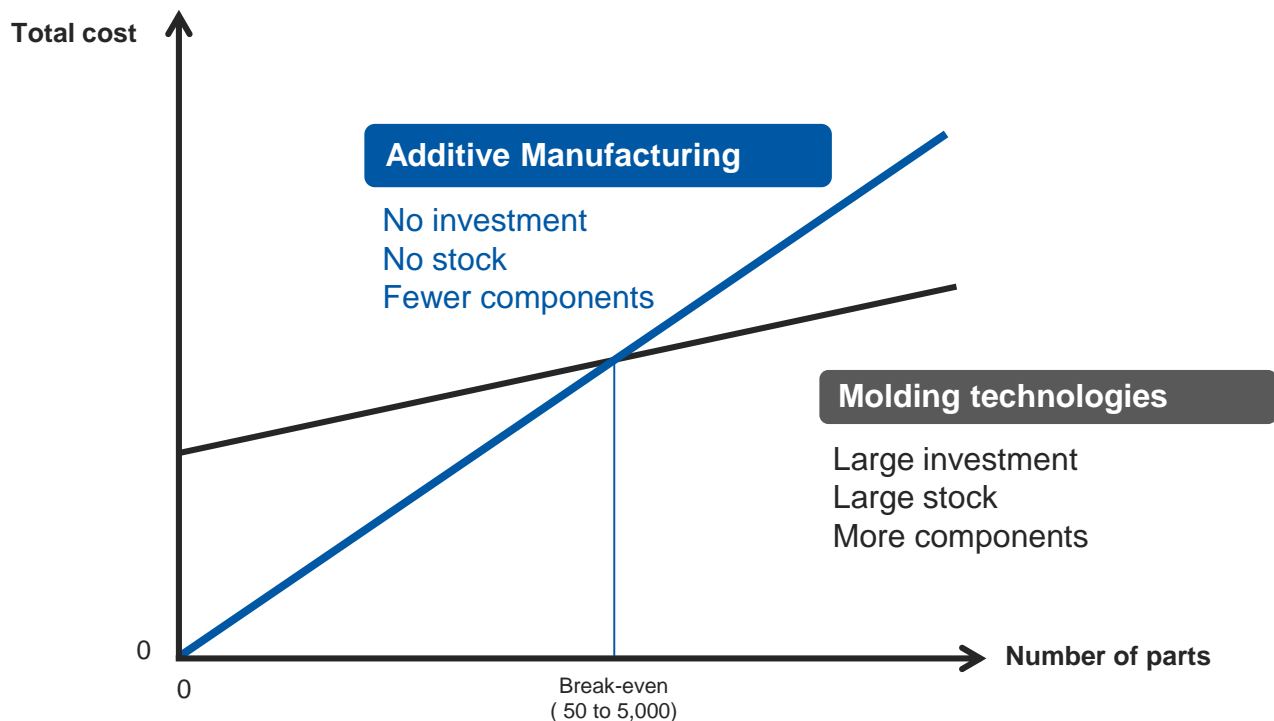
## Process Integration

- With the **partner's** business
- With other **manufacturing technologies**



# From Marble-Sized to Football-Sized

# An Example: Small Series with AM



# Additive Manufacturing of End-Use Parts

## The Marble Model



# Additive Manufacturing of End-Use Parts

- Hearing aid production before 2000:  
labor-intensive, time-consuming, expensive
- Rapid Shell Modeling (RSM) hearing aids
- A digitized, automated process
  - Saves time, effort
  - Offers a more comfortable, acoustically optimized hearing aid



Hearing aids by Phonak



## Additive Manufacturing of End-Use Parts

- Large-scale publicity lighting on buildings, previously required injection molding: high cost, long production process
- 3D-printed LED strip connections
- From idea to final product within 10 days
  - Over 1,000 connections produced in a week
  - No investment in tooling
  - Design freedom allows for complex undercuts



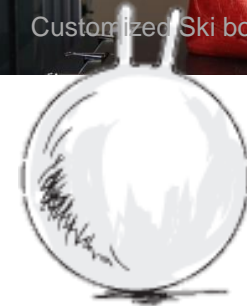
Nedlight Eco LED Systems





## Additive Manufacturing of End-Use Parts

- Before foot scan and 3D-printed inner boot: expensive customization or mass-produced inner boots with less precise fitting
- 3D Printing enables mass customization: automation of design with individual fitment
- Added value of customized insoles for an athlete
  - Tailored to the individual's anatomy
  - Accessible form of 3D-printed footwear








# Additive Manufacturing of End-Use Parts

- Traditional manufacturing techniques for blaster housing: time-consuming, expensive and design-restrictive
- Solution: laser sintering in alumide
  - Allows for manufacturing complex shapes
  - No tooling investment
  - Material meets requirements of high durability and anti-static



Tractor-driven PiBlast by Pinovo



PART SIZE	PART COMPLEXITY	PROJECT VALUE	SERIES SIZE	PURPOSE
<div><div>+</div><div></div><div><i>Ping pong ball</i></div></div>	<div><div>+</div><div></div><div><i>No undercuts</i></div></div>	<div><div>+</div><div>&lt; €1000</div><div><i>Less than €1.000</i></div></div>	<div><div>+</div><div></div><div><i>1 to 10</i></div></div>	<div><div>+</div><div>FUNCTIONAL</div><div><i>Only functional</i></div></div>
<div><div>-</div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div>-</div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div>-</div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div>-</div><div></div><div></div></div>	<div><div>-</div><div></div><div></div></div>

How big is your part? Choose a ball of similar size above.



# materialise manufacturing

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Thank you for your attention!