

Microprecision waterjet cutting / waterjet fine machining

Opportunities and potential of a new production process

as an example for punched plates, samples, prototypes, and small to medium runs



• What is the difference between conventional waterjet cutting and our microprecision waterjet cutting process?

	previous waterjets	Microprecision waterjet cutting
Applications	Large plates, almost any material	Small, delicate, and micro components, almost any material
Jet diameter	> 0.8mm	<= 0.3mm
Machine tolerance	> 0.02mm	0.002mm
Cutting tolerance	> 0.2mm	0.02mm (repeatable precision)
Cut surface	> Ra 5µm	to Ra 0.8μm (N6)
Machine design concept	Classical machine design	Fine precision mechanics / similar to wire EDM machines



	Micro waterjet		Laser fine machining		
Limits and disadvantages	 Imprecision increases for thicker parts max. 15 mm thickness (depending on material) Operating costs (abrasives, nozzles) 	Limits and disadvantages	 Material: must not be sensitive to heat or reflective Max. thickness approx. 2 mm Hot process Cut surface: Microstructure changes, stresses Cut surface: Changes to mechanical properties (=> effects on component and tool design) Cut surface: spatter, "canyon" structure, burring, color change Toxic fumes 		
Advantages	 Almost any material (included coated materials) Cold process, no heat effects, no change to microstructure or properties No material stress High quality cut surfaces Almost no burring Very narrow webs are possible 				
	 Very economical for thicknesses of 0.8 – 5 mm or different materials No tooling costs, flexible 	Advantages	Fast (depending on material and thickness)Flexible		
	Wire EDM		Punching		
Limits and disadvantages	Starting holesare slowMaterial: must be electrically conductive	Limits and disadvantages	 Tooling costs & time for building tools Expensive for small and medium runs Material must be compatible with punching Limits on web widths 		
Advantages	 Very precise, even for large 		Limits on material thickness		
Other: Microm	Advantages • Very efficient for large runs Other: Micromachining (tooling costs, slow), etching (only a few thin materials and large runs)				



Applications and examples:

- Electrical industry
- Automotive industry
- Medical technology
- Machine building
- Optical industry
- High performance athletics, motorspc-
- Design, watchmaking, and jewelry ind
- Aerospace industry
- General micro and fine precision mecl





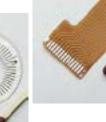




















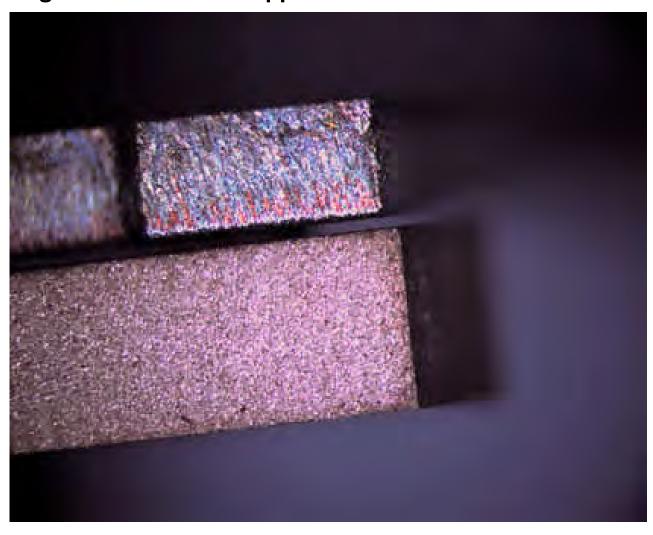


Shop report 1: Bus bar: Copper, 3 mm thick Tolerance: +/-0.03 mm (reliable process / repeatable precision)





Shop report 2: Laser fine machining edge for 2 mm thick copper <u>versus</u> micro precision cut edge for 3 mm thick copper





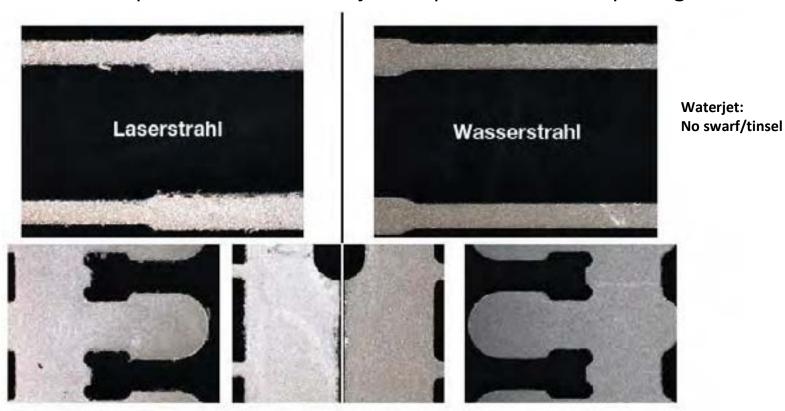
Shop report 3: Copper punched plates: Pilot runs.

Comparison of fine laser cutting + tin plating + bending, versus microprecision waterjet cutting + tin plating + bending

Biegen wasserstrahlgeschnittener Muster

Laser cut pattern versus waterjet cut pattern after tin plating

Laser:
Swarf/tinsel
that can
be chipped of
and expose
the copper



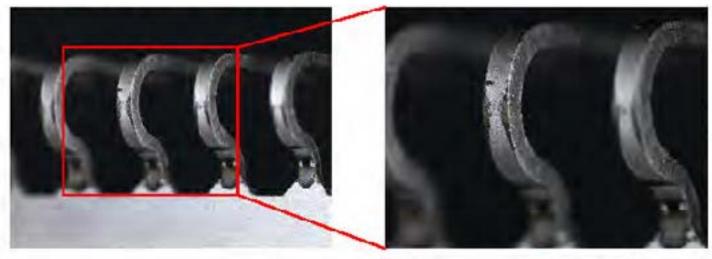


Shop report 3: Copper punched plates: Pilot runs.

Comparison of fine laser cutting + tin plating + bending, versus microprecision waterjet cutting + tin plating + bending

Biegen wasserstrahlgeschnittener Muster

Micro precision waterjet cut pattern after tin plating and bending



- → Keine Flitter
- → Keine Abplatzer Kein freiliegendes Kupfer

No swarf/tinsel, no chipping of, no visible copper



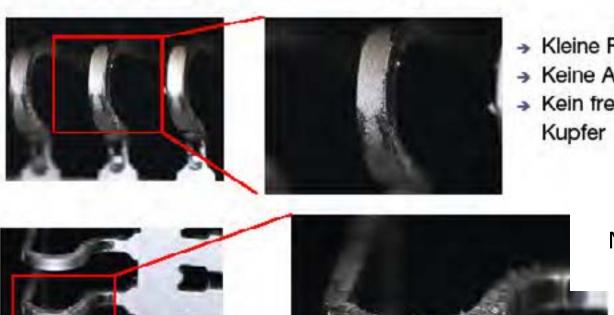


Shop report 3: 'Copper punched plates: Pilot runs.

Comparison of fine laser cutting + tin plating + bending, versus microprecision waterjet cutting + tin plating + bending

Blegen wasserstrahlgeschnittener Muster

Laser cut parts after tin plating and bending



- → Kleine Flitter
- → Keine Abplatzer
- → Kein freiliegendes

Swarf / Tinsel No chipping of No visible copper

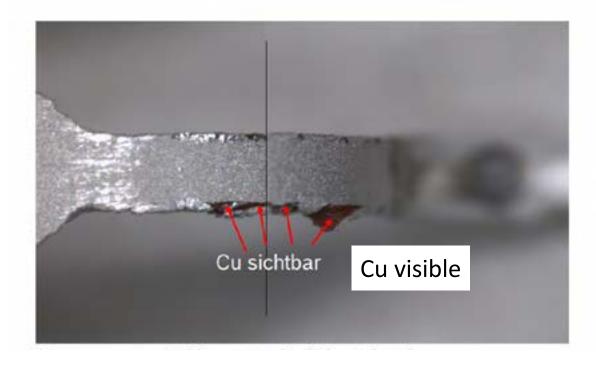


Shop report 3: Copper punched plates: Pilot runs.

Comparison of fine laser cutting + tin plating + bending, versus microprecision waterjet cutting + tin plating + bending

Swarf / tinsel + exposed copper after laser fine cutting, tin plating and bending

Other laser cut parts from competitors for comparison



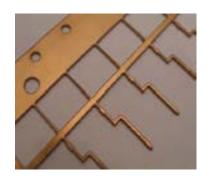


Technical parameters for DeSta:

- Almost any material, up to approx. 15 mm thick (depending on process, tolerance, and material)
- Positioning precision 0.002 mm
- \bullet Cutting precision up to \pm 0.01 mm (depending on material and thickness), reliable process / repeatable precision
- Surface quality up to N6! (Ra 0.8)
- Max. workpiece size 1000 x 600 mm
- Web widths to 0.2 mm
- Jet / beam diameter: 0.3 mm (waterjet cutting) / 0.05 mm (laser fine machining)

Materials:

Copper and copper alloys, aluminum, other non-ferrous metals, coated materials / surface treated materials, bimetals, plastics and composites, high performance ceramics, carbon, steel and chrome alloys, titanium, tungsten, tantalum, silicon, rubber, silicone, rare earths, noble metals, new materials, and thus nearly any material.













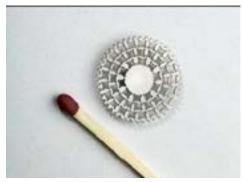
SUMMARY:

- ⇒ Microprecision waterjet cutting is an ADDITION to established cutting technologies
- ⇒ for applications where established cutting technologies have reached their limits, or have technical, qualitative, or economic problems, micro precision waterjet cutting can provide a solution

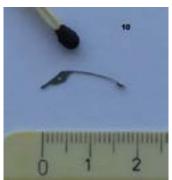
CONCLUSION:

⇒ For every component, it is worth investigating whether micro precision waterjet cutting is the most economical and qualitatively best cutting process











Laser-Feinschneiden | Microwaterjet

- How can you access this new technology?
- ⇒ Commission work, sample parts, process development, technology center, technology development in cooperation with machine builders, consulting, pioneer, and leading experts:

desta::microcut

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What can DeSta microcut do?

- ⇒ Microprecision waterjet cutting
- ⇒ Laser fine machining and laser drilling
- ⇒ Milling and drilling, threads, reaming
- \Rightarrow Vibratory grinding
- \Rightarrow Bending
- ⇒ Riveting, brazing, shrinking, polishing,...
- ⇒ Surface treatments, such as tin plating...
- ⇒ FINISHED COMPONENTS

