

# 3D Printed Silicon Carbide Alloys

**New Massive Polycrystalline Materials in Arbitrary Shapes**

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# Start-Up in Berlin

## Disruptive Silicon Carbide Technologies

- Founded in 2015 for transforming the decade-long experience in silicon carbide of Prof. Greulich-Weber into industrial products
- 2017: five patent applications, first investors
- 2018: laboratories in Berlin-Adlershof
- 2019: The Technology Park Adlershof invites PSC to the LASER fair in Munich as strategic company
- 6 employees today, soon more
- Looking for cooperation partners, customers and investors

**PSC Technologies**  
Pure Silicon Carbide



**Prof. Dr. Siegmund Greulich-Weber** gave up his chair at the University of Paderborn to found PSC. Since the end of the seventies he was involved in perfecting the crystallization of silicon. In the early nineties he turned to silicon carbide.

# Silicon Carbide: Huge potential, little used

**Outstanding properties are known for a long time**

## **Properties of Silicon Carbide (SiC)**

- Nearly as hard as diamond, light as aluminium
- Does not melt; evaporates above 2700° C
- Heat resistant up to 2000 degrees
- Highly corrosion resistant
- Excellent heat conductivity
- Very low thermal expansion
- Ideal semiconductor for power electronics
- Raw materials available in abundance

**Special features have been a high hurdle for production & processing up to now**

## **Hurdles for use**

- No melting, no casting, no massive pieces
- Sintered material is difficult to machine
- High purity only with costly procedures

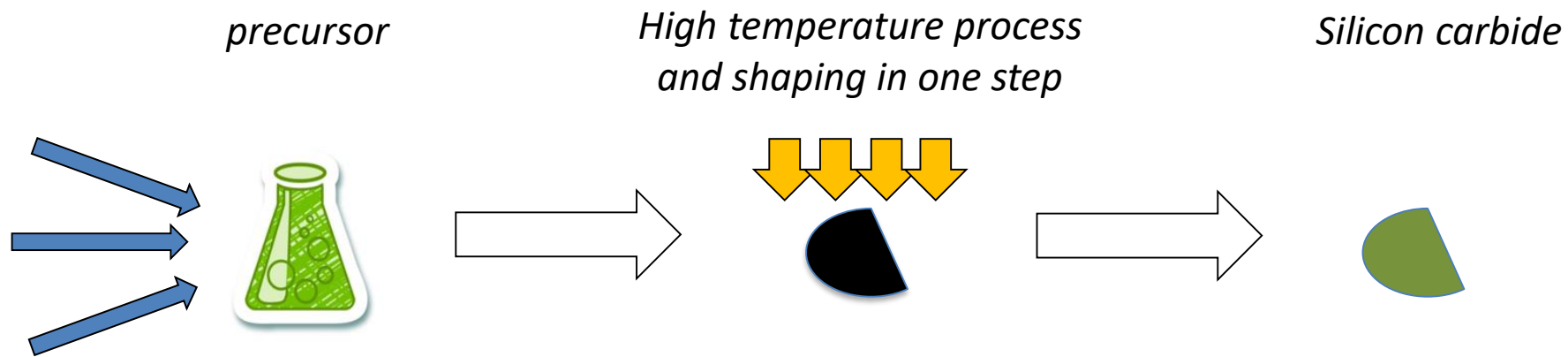
**PSC brings a breakthrough**

# PSC is a Game-Changer: allows for widespread use of SiC

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## PSC goes a new way

1. Manufacturing of proprietary precursors
2. Transformation into SiC at high temperatures



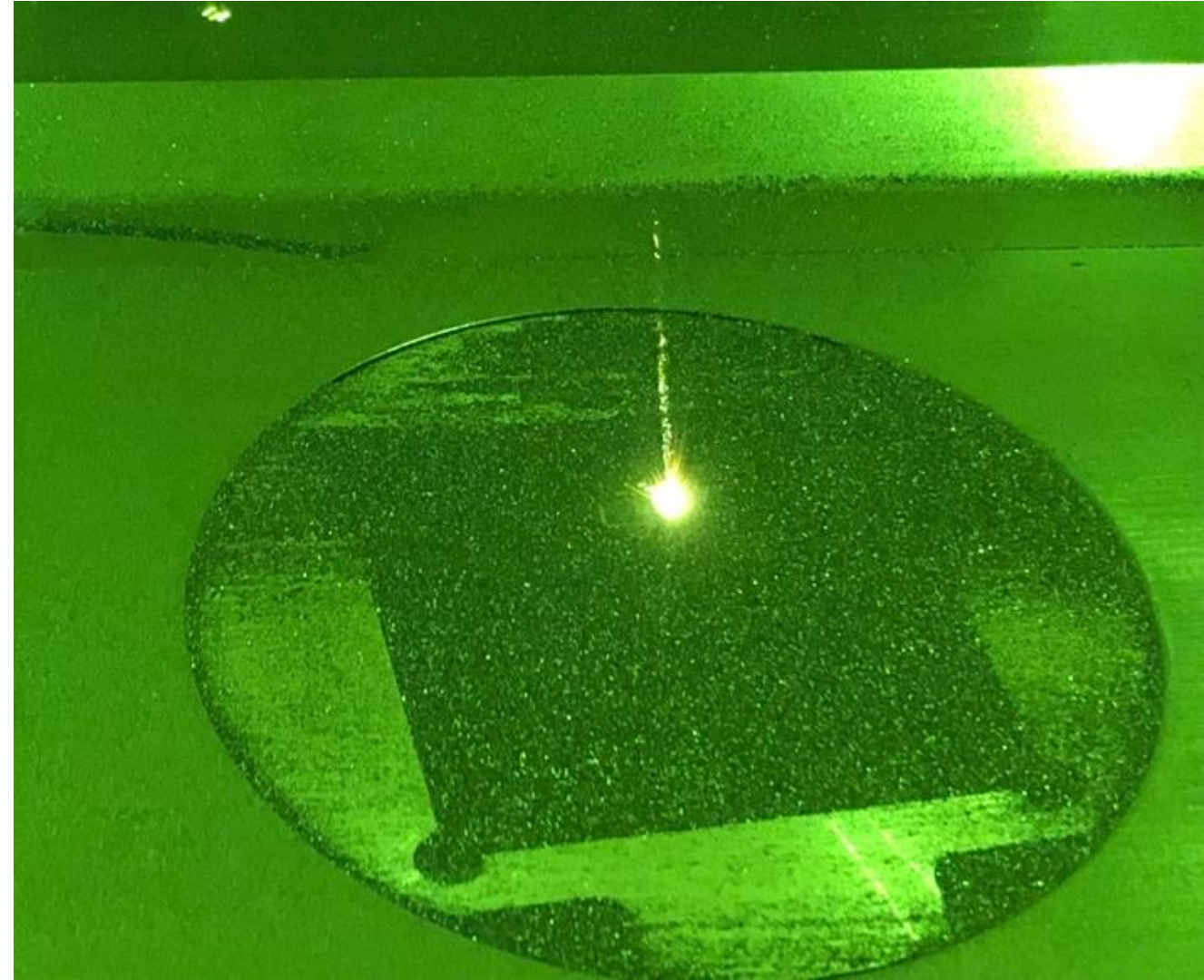
- Synthesis and final shaping in one process
- Production of a wide choice of SiC alloys
- Few process steps, decentralised production

# Our Focus:

## 3D printing of Silicon Carbide Alloys

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- Material synthesis and shaping in one process
- Laser selectively evaporates precursor powder, immediate local crystallisation
- Customised material properties with alloys
- 3D printing allows for arbitrary geometries



# Many applications also beyond photonics: e.g. durable tools

## Main materials used today for high-end tools:

- tool steel
- tungsten carbide (in a Cobalt matrix)
- coated tungsten carbide
- diamond

## PSC Technologies offers

- job order production:  
small and medium-size series
- custom-specific materials
- later: production at the customers premises

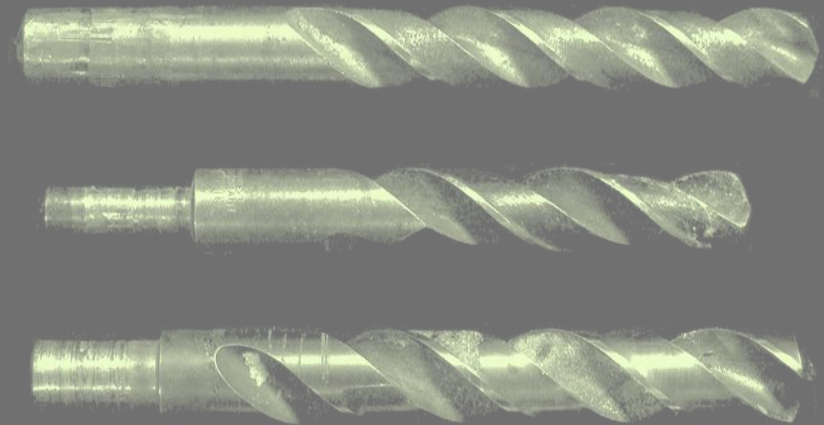
## Compared to tungsten carbide

### SiC alloys have decisive advantages:

- much harder, light as aluminium
- better heat conductivity and heat resistance
- no matrix: massive alloy
- no problematic raw materials
- easy to produce

→ *considerably higher lifetime*

→ *lower lifecycle costs*





# Business model: Disruptive materials as a service

## 1. PSC 3D Printing Service Provider

- Contract manufacturing
- Service Model / Licenses
- Customer support construction & design
- Customer-specific material development

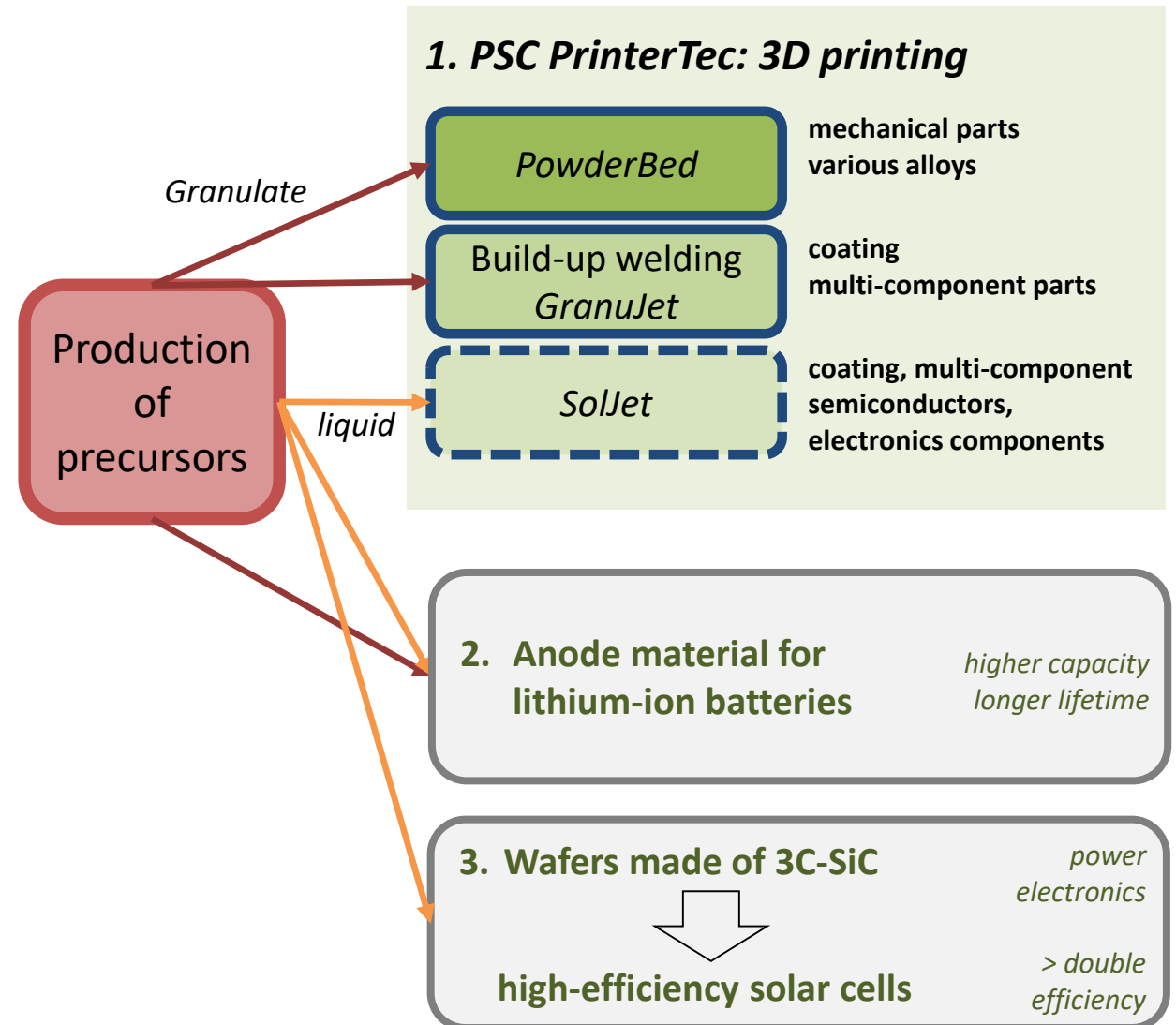
## 2. PSC Development Laboratory

- 3D printing of SiC alloys
- Material for lithium-ion batteries
- Semiconductor wafers / solar cells

## 3. PSC participations

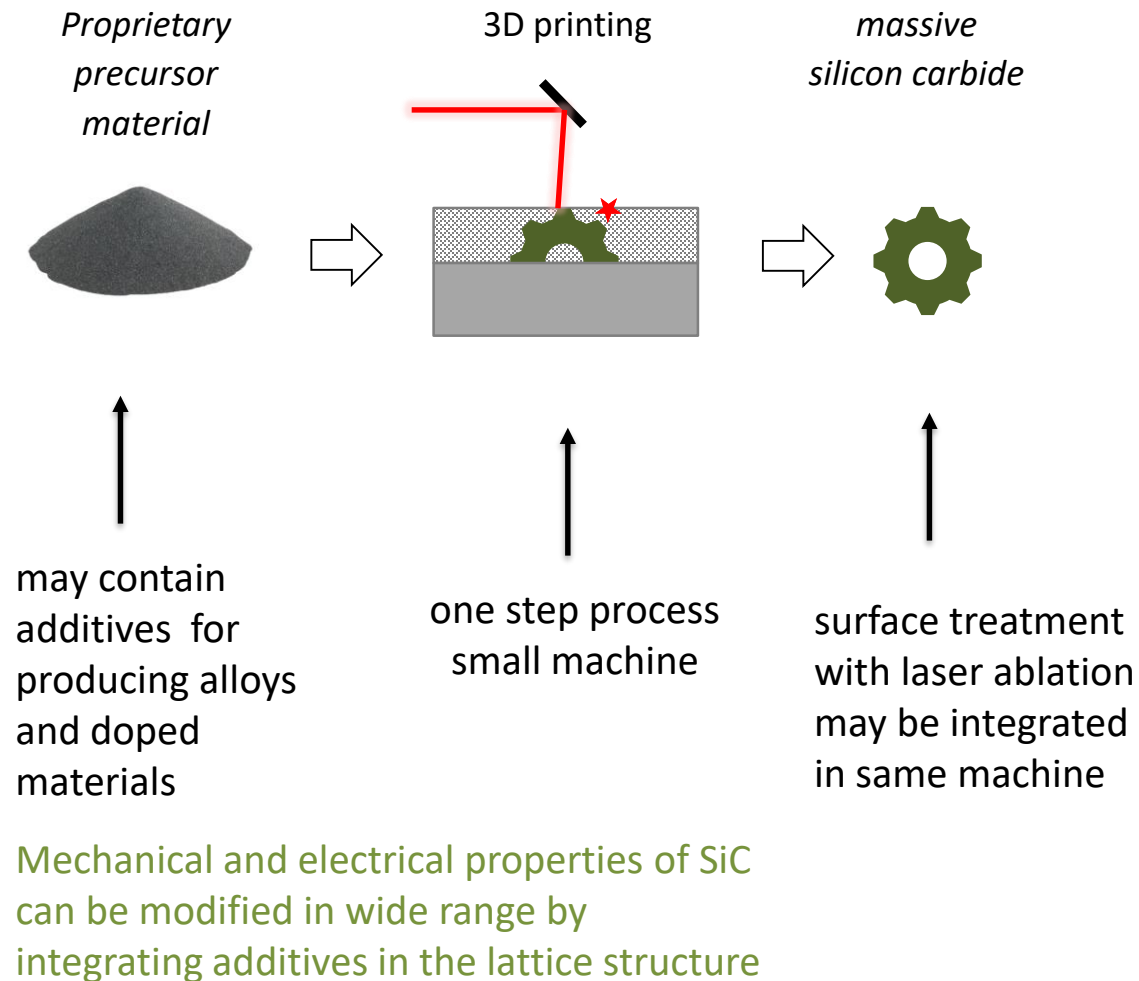
- Participation in joint ventures using technologies developed in-house
- Management of licenses

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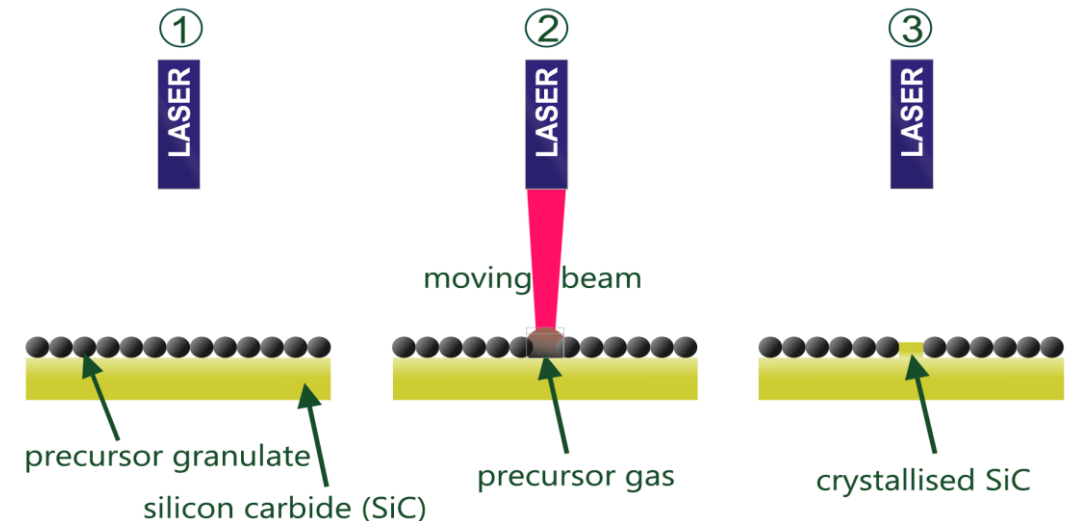


# Our process for printing SiC: Selective Synthetic Crystallisation SSC

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Complex combination of several chemical and physical processes with differing time constants and temperature requirements





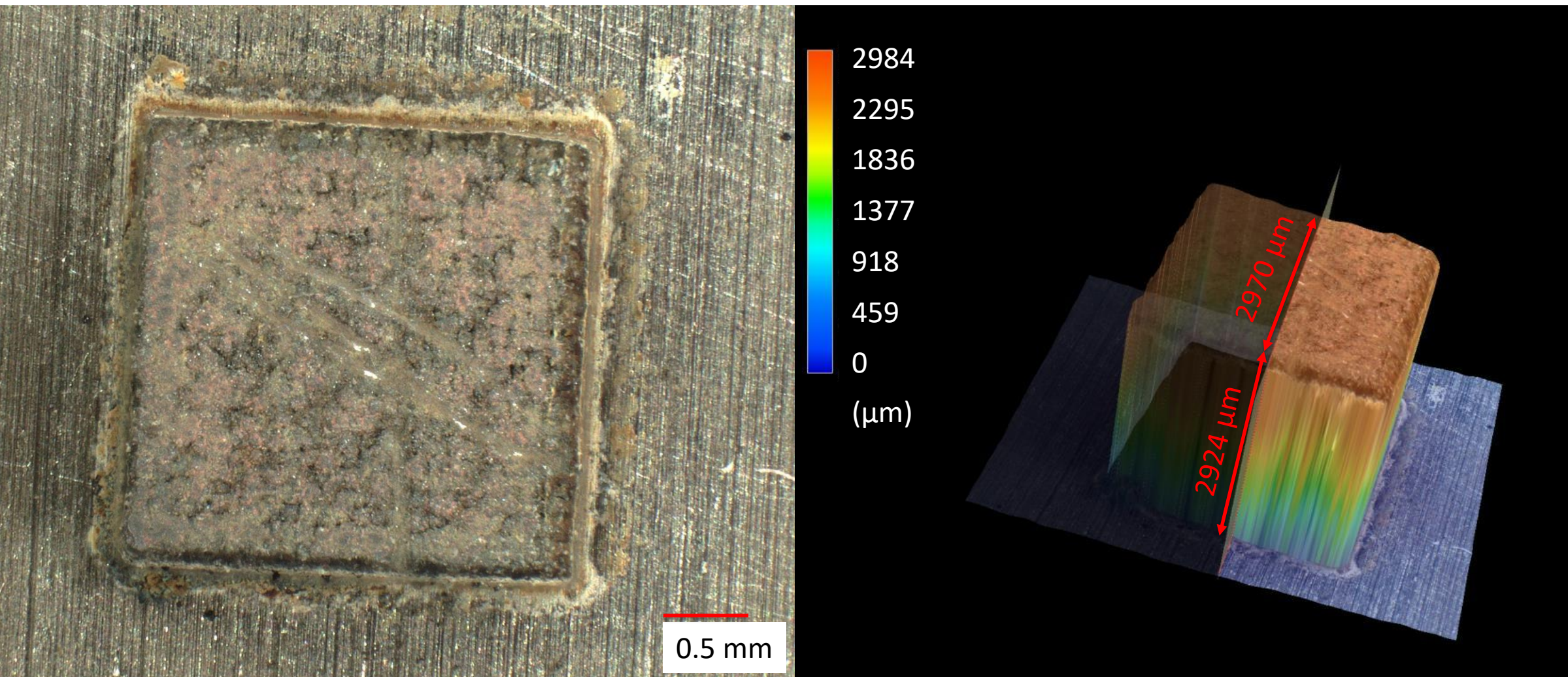
# Starting with a metal printing machine

- November 2018: start of printing parameter development on a “Laser Metal Fusion” machine by Trumpf
- We found out that compared to metal printing (LMF, SLM ...) SiC printing requires:
  - complex scanning strategies
  - longer exposure times
  - much lower laser power
- PSC can now print 3D-SiC with good mechanical characteristics
- However
  - The printing speed is too low
  - The porosity is not yet satisfactory



## 3D Test Cube: High dimensional accuracy

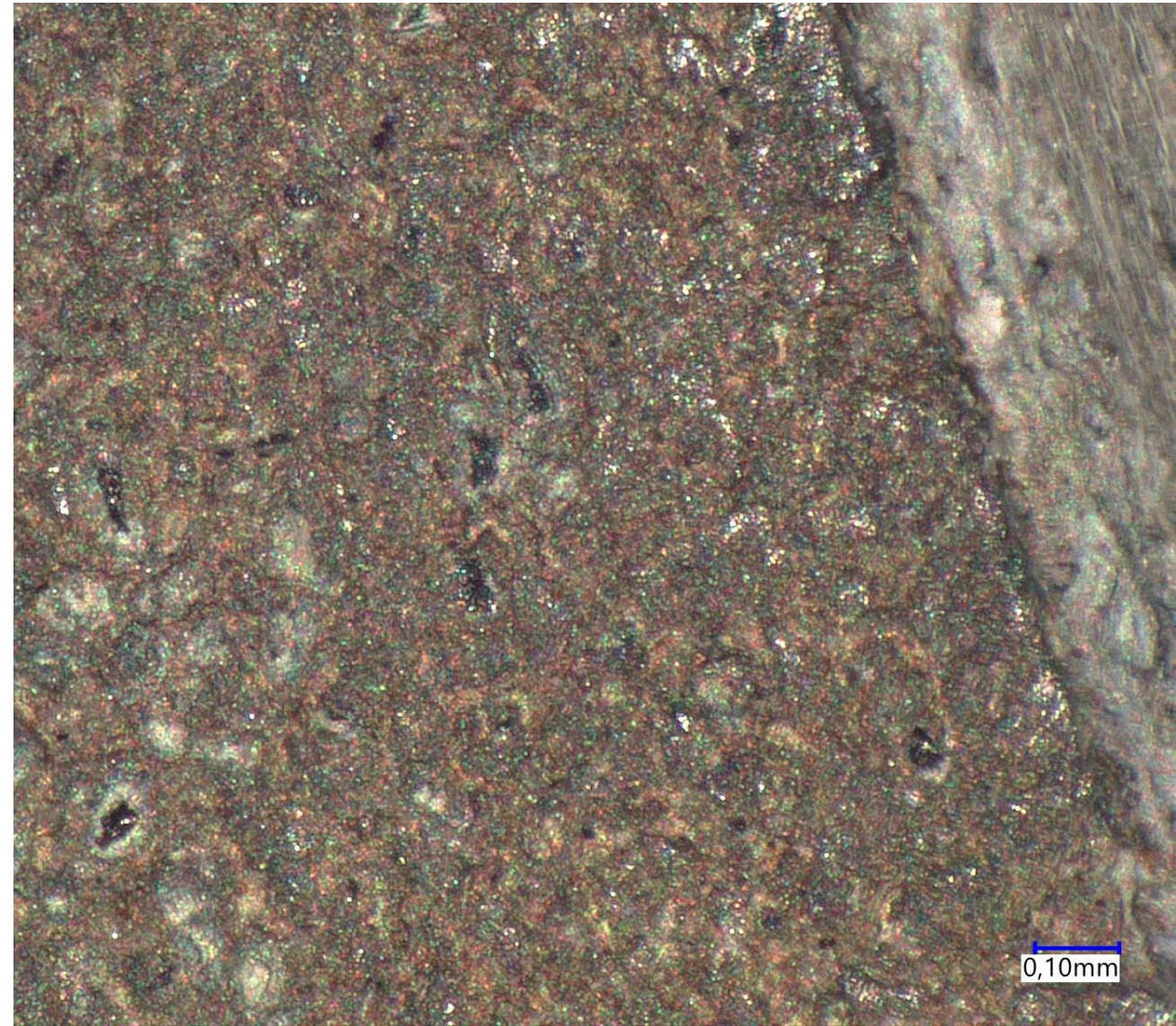
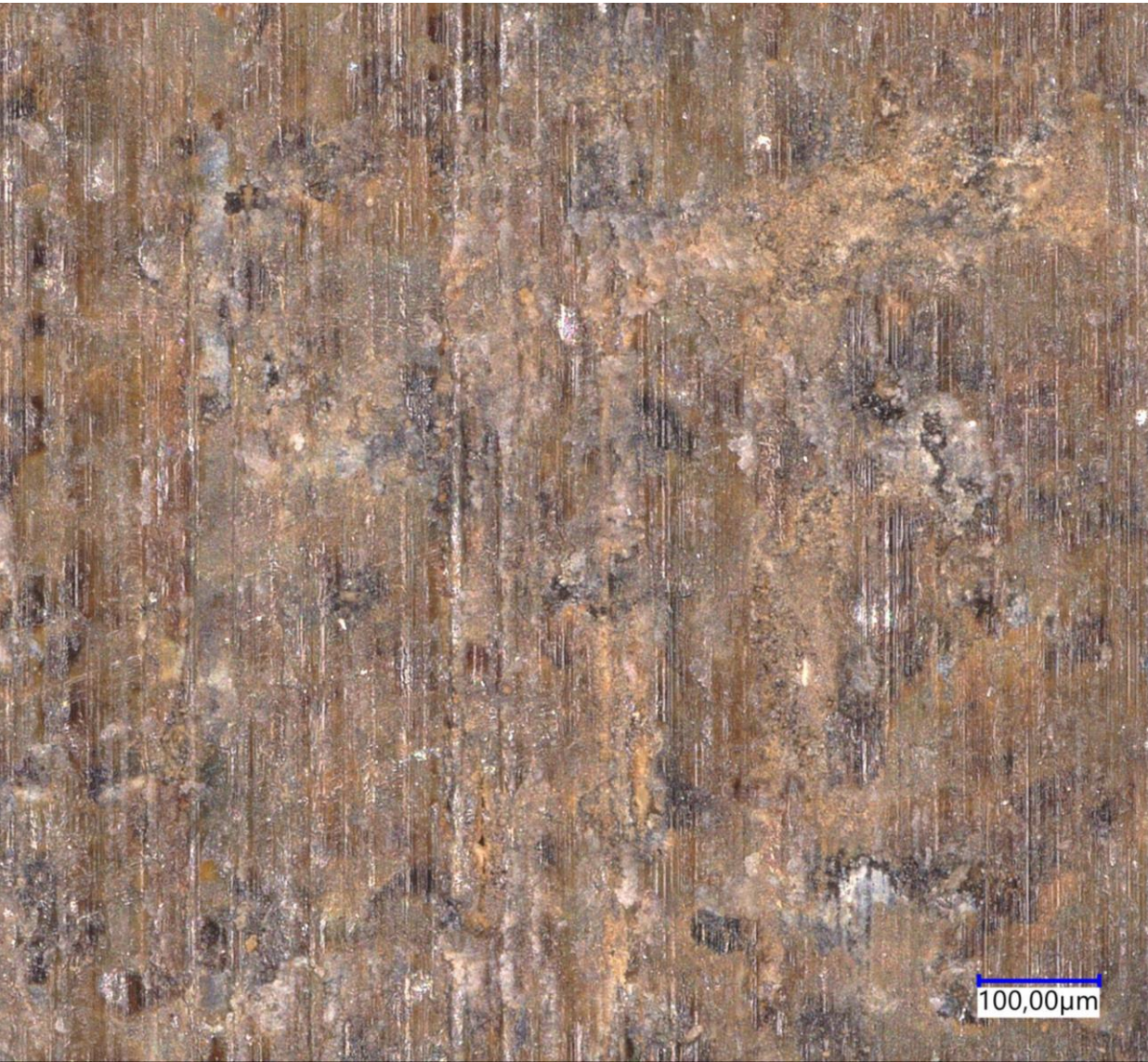
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# Polycrystalline 3D-SiC

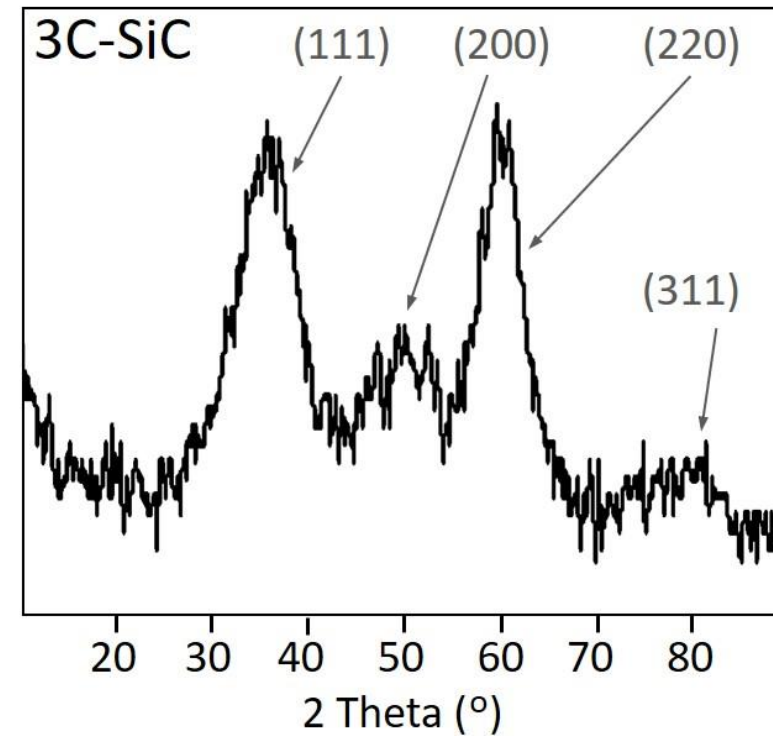
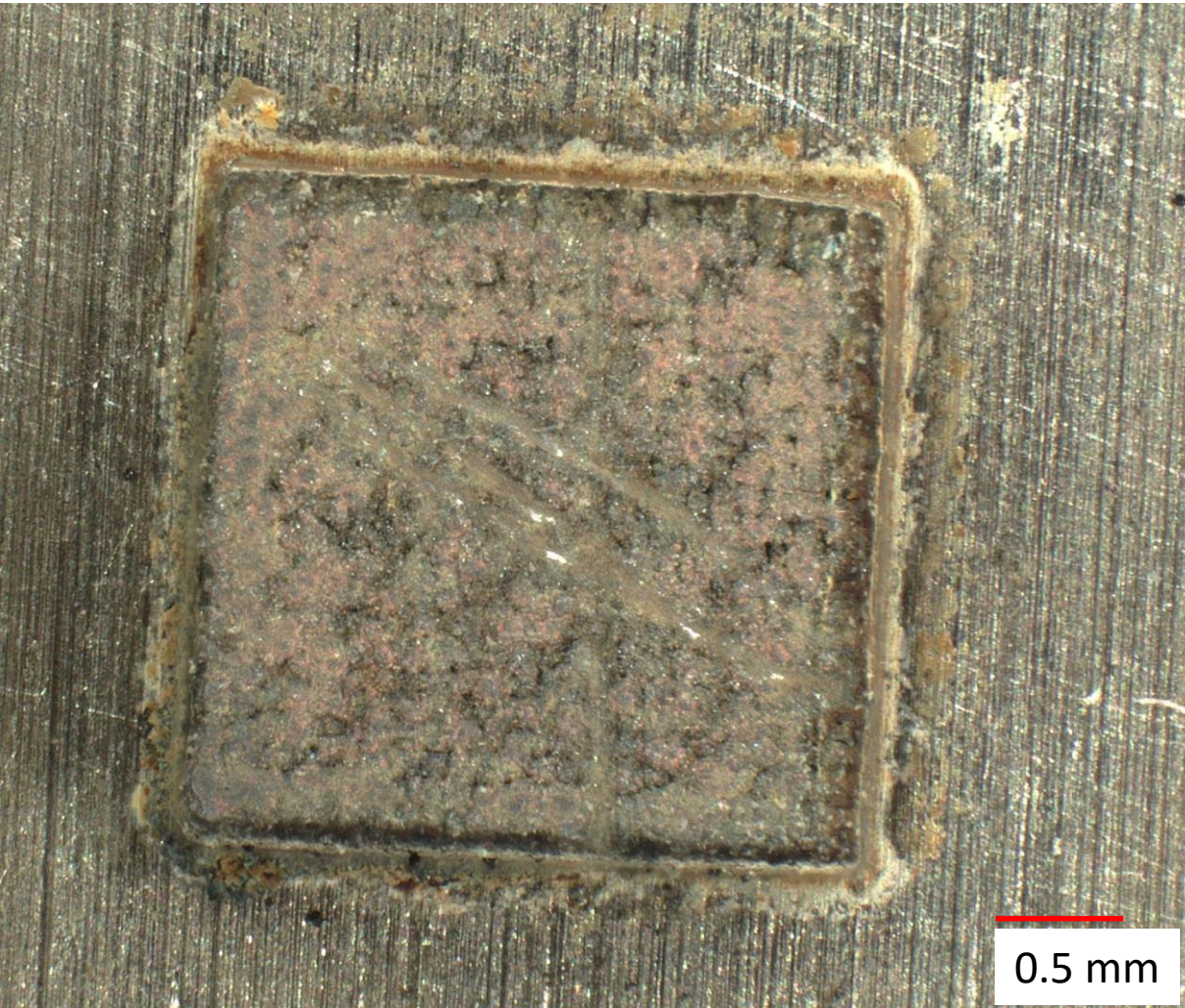
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## 3D Test Cube: Polycrystalline 3C-SiC

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### X-Ray Diffraction Result

→ Material: Polycrystalline 3C-SiC



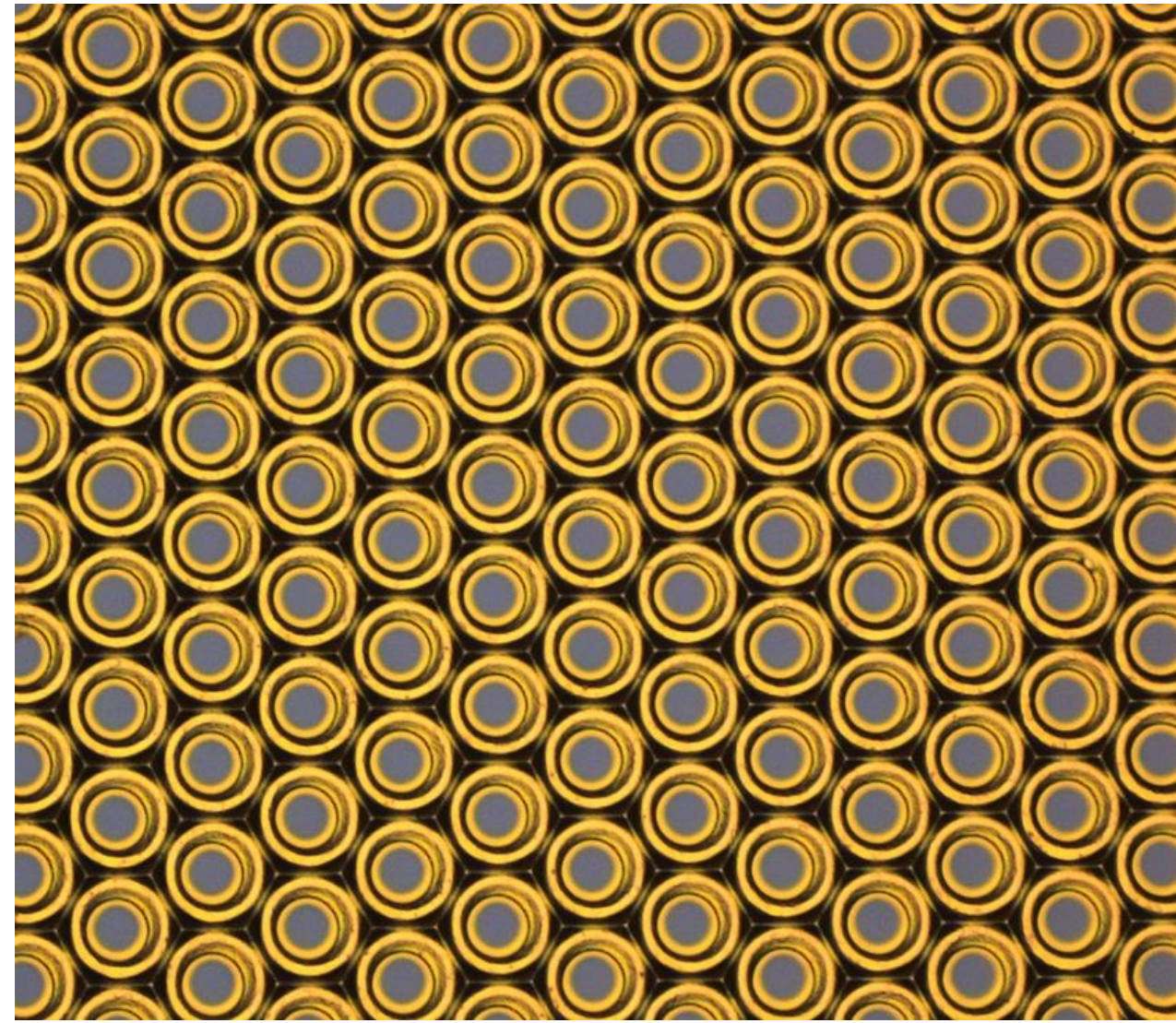
# Improving printing speed and quality with new technologies

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- Modular technologies from consumer markets enter the professional sphere
- New technological options for SiC 3D-printing with low-power lasers:
  - 3D printing technologies for plastics
  - communication laser technologies

CHEAP – MODULAR – FLEXIBLE – DIVERSE  
HIGH INNOVATION RATE

- Printing SiC with arrays of thousands of low-power lasers will
  - multiply the printing speed
  - improve heat dynamics → better quality



# PSC Technology Upgrade

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PSC will develop a high-speed SiC-printer prototype with laser arrays until end 2020

SiC printing will be cheaper than metal printing

The printer will not be for sale – In full-service leasing schemes customers will pay per print, including the precursor

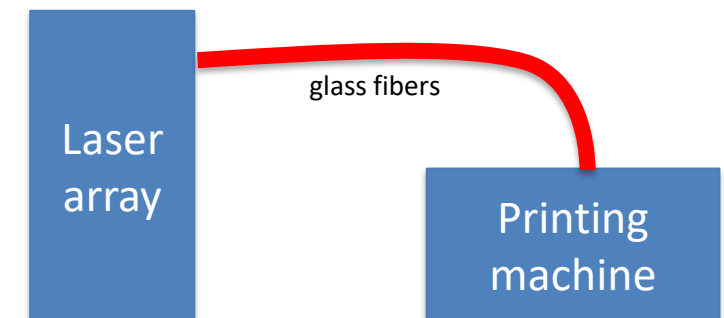
PSC slowly starts delivering samples for product development



EOS has announced a laser array plastics printer for 2021

alternative concept:

avoiding dense laser packaging and weight problems on a moving bar



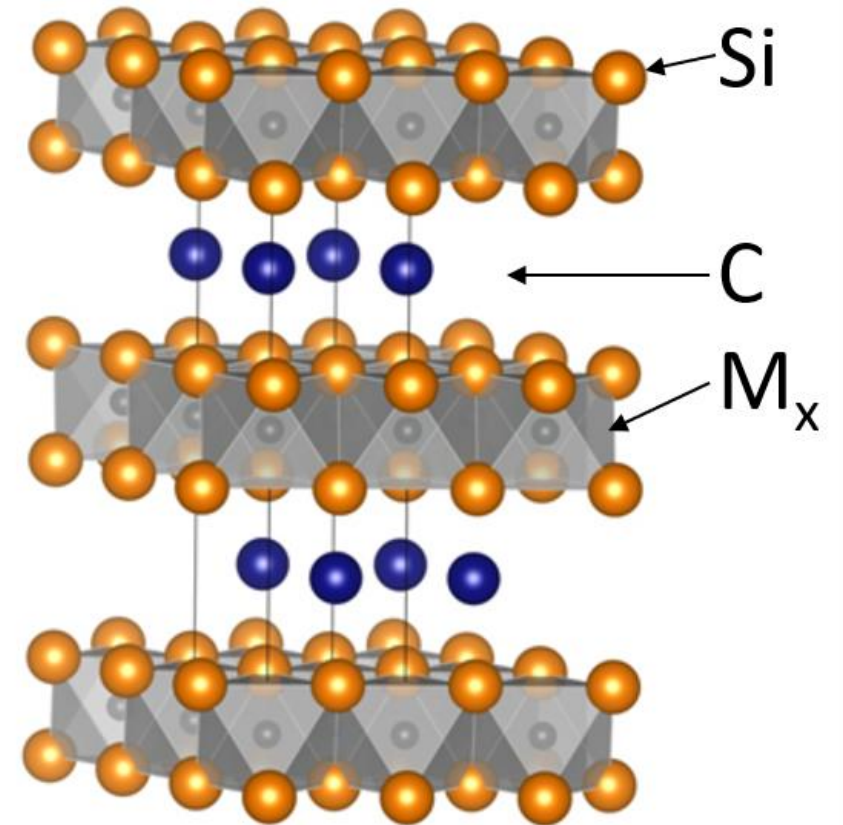


# Developing alloys and new products

## Silicon carbide alloys

- Additives are directly and homogeneously built into the lattice structure – directly modifying intrinsic mechanical and electrical characteristics
- The PSC process dramatically facilitates producing SiC alloys – up to now it was very difficult
- Discovery of this new class of materials starts now
- The range of varieties is probably larger than that of iron alloys i.e. steel
- We have started with vanadium and titanium alloys

**Join us now for developing the right material for your new product. Be ready when the new printer is available**



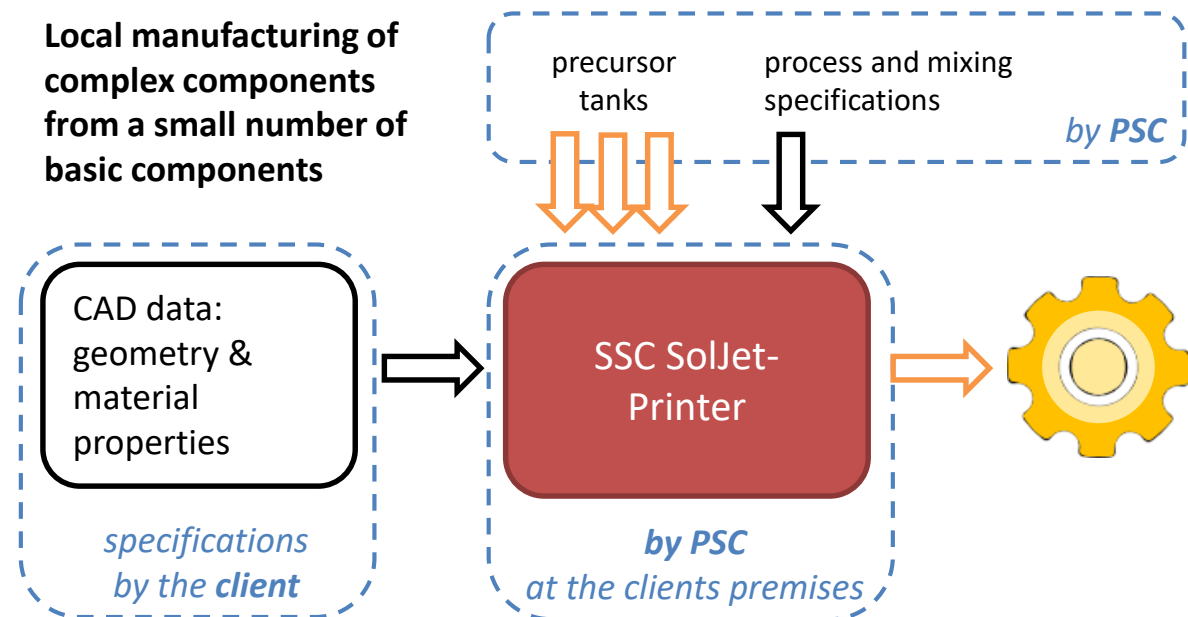


## The next step: Multi-component printing

With liquid precursors applied with an ink-jet mechanism multi-component printing will become possible

PSC plans to develop such a “SolJet” printer by 2021. Automatic mixing of liquid precursor components will allow for printing a wide range of alloys

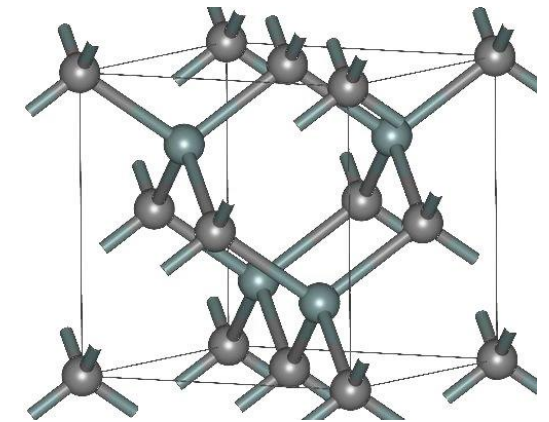
This opens the door to rapid 3D printing of multi-component semiconductor devices for power electronics



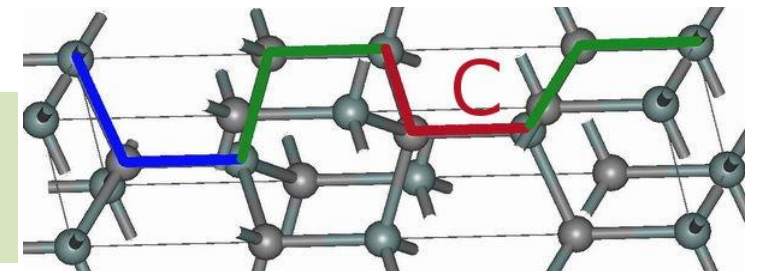
## Electrical properties: new options with the PSC process

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- The PSC process avoids the inclusion of nitrogen and can produce perfectly non-doped, isolating SiC – the perfect basis for a coherent variety of doped materials
- Commercial semiconductor-grade SiC always contains nitrogen – a hurdle for many applications
- The PSC processes allow to produce 3C-SiC with a cubic lattice structure – there is no commercial procedure for this until now
- The 3C-SiC has advantageous electronic properties
- Nitrogen-free 3C-SiC is the precondition for producing intermediate-band solar cells with triple efficiency



3C-SiC



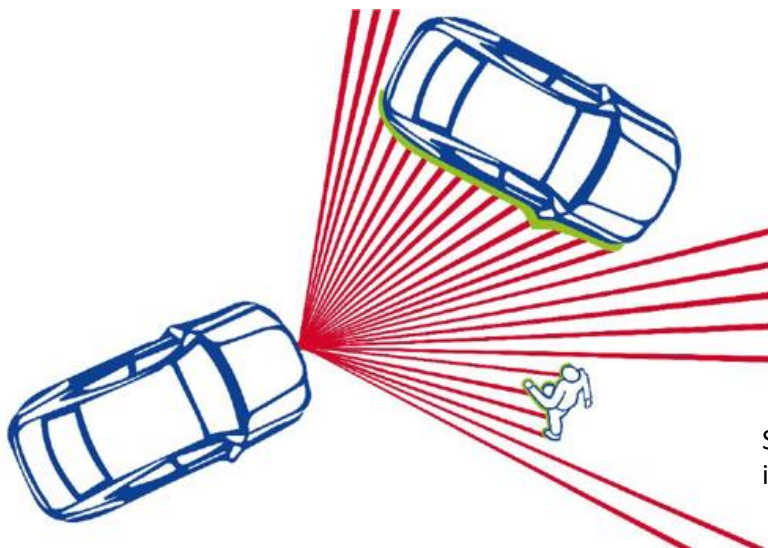
6H-SiC

# Mechanical parts for optics and micromechanics

**High-tech optics and micromechanics depend on extremely stable materials**

- *carriers and casings*
- *bearings and gliders*
- *sensors*

**low thermal expansion is key**



**For highest requirements, sintered SiC is already used today**

## Advantages of PSC 3D-printed SiC over sintered SiC

- easy shaping through 3D printing
- optimized geometry, cooling channels
- higher mechanical & thermal load capacity
- No binder, no sintering
- massive, not porous
- faster production

**Also for replacing less sensitive ceramic or metal parts PSC-SiC may be very attractive**

# Integrating packaging and thermal management

## Thermal management today:

Main materials used for heat exchangers and heat sinks:

Aluminium, Steel, Ceramics

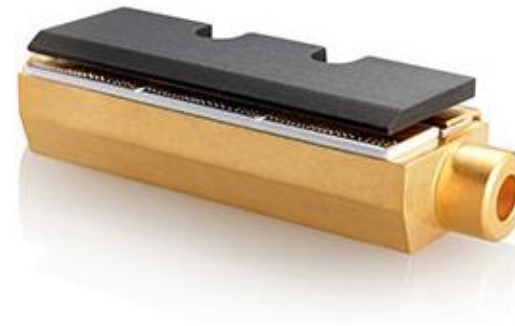
## 3D printed SiC alloys are technically superior in every respect:

- outstanding thermal conductivity
- arbitrary geometries, cooling channels
- **electrical insulator**
- corrosion resistant
- high mechanical load capacity
- significant weight saving

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## New horizons for functional integration:

substrate, packaging and cooling can all be combined in a complex piece



# Applications in Photonics: Coating

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## Coatings of SiC alloys on a wide variety of materials:

- Steel, Aluminium, Copper
- Silicon, Glass, Ceramics

## Interesting for a wide range of applications:

- wear parts, gliders
- corrosion protection
- electrical insulation, heat transfer
- optical technologies
- sensors

## Technological perspective

- structured coating of curved surfaces with build-up welding technologies



**Please contact us**

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**PSC is looking for:**

**Customers engaging in product development projects**

**Technology suppliers for our new printers**

**Investors**

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