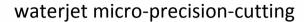
DeSta microcut

waterjet micro-precision-cutting

chances and possibilities

of a new

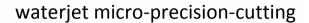
manufacturing process





If we evaluate a new cutting process we must answer a number of questions to understand the benefit of the innovation:

- What was the idea to innovate a new cutting process for micro parts?
- What is the difference between a conventional waterjet and our micro-waterjet?
- •What is the difference between established micro cutting processes and our microwaterjet?
- How can you get access to the benefits of this new technology?





What was the idea to innovate a new cutting process for micro parts?

- •the machine technology we provide was developed in Switzerland by Waterjet AG, the leader in the European waterjet subcontracting market
- •it was the customer's needs from the Swiss watch- and medical-industry that forced the development
- together with the Zürich and Bern Technical Universities, the whole waterjet-process was completely rethought

• at the end there was a high precision machine, completely different from conventional

waterjet-machines





waterjet micro-precision-cutting

What is the difference between a conventional waterjet and our micro-waterjet (abrasive)?

	conventional waterjet	micro-waterjet
application	big plates any material	micro parts any material
cutting diameter	> 0.8mm	< 0.3mm
machine tolerance	> 0.02mm	0.0025mm
cutting tolerance	> 0.1mm	0.01mm (repeatable results!)
cutting surface	> Ra 5μm	up to Ra 0.8μm (N6)
machine concept	machinery building industry	fine mechanic, wire eroding machine





<u>DeStalmicrocut</u>

waterjet micro-precision-cutting

What is the difference between established micro cutting processes and our micro-waterjet?

	micro waterjet cutting	
limitations and problems	 on thicker parts lower accuracy max. 50mm thickness operation costs (jets, abrasive) 	limitations and problems
advantages	 any material (except diamond) cold process, no thermal impact no stress to the material high surface quality very little lap very small bridge width possible no tooling, small series and samples possible 	
		advantages

	micro laser cutting
limitations and problems	 material: must resist the heat impact and must be non-reflective. max. thickness approx. 2 mm hot process cutting surface: irritations and possible change in the microstructure cutting surface: sometimes slag+lap cutting surface: "canyon"-structure toxic gases
advantages	•fast (depending on the material) •flexible

	wire eroding
limitations and problems	 starting holes very slow material: must be electroconductive
advantages	• very accurate even on thick parts

	stamping
limitations and problems	 high tooling costs very expensive on small and medium series material must be stampable limitations on bridge width limitation on thickness
advantages	 very efficient when having big series

Other: micro-milling, etching



waterjet micro-precision-cutting

Applications and examples:

- medical industry
- electric industry
- optical industry
- machinery building industry
- automotive industry
- high performance sports and motor sports
- design, watch & jewellery industry
- aviation and aerospace industry
- general micro mechanics and fine mechanics

























SUMMARY:

- ⇒ waterjet micro-precision-cutting is an addition to established cutting processes
- ⇒ where established processes have limitations and problems, waterjet micro-precision-cutting could solve the problem

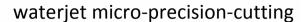
CONCLUSION:

⇒each part is worth the effort to check whether waterjet micro-precision cutting is the best cutting process in terms of quality and cost efficiency











How can you get access to the benefits of this new technology?

⇒subcontracting, sample production, testing, show-room, machine sales, know-how-transfer, technology & service center:

DeSta GmbH & Co KG

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QUESTIONS??

for further questions:
Hannover Exhibition 2010 Hall 6 Stand K15/1

