



PILOT 5

Lithography-Based eHealth parts production

OBJECTIVE

Integration of sub-surface anomaly detection tools and artificial intelligence algorithms into a Lithography-based Ceramics Manufacturing (LCM) equipment for monitoring, quality control, and defect identification.

PARTNERS INVOLVED



Additive manufacturing of ceramic materials

CONTEXT

Additive-manufactured parts present the drawback of a lack of quality assurance.

Complexity and material quality requirements of the AIR ceramic antenna module used for medical applications demand large-volume LCM with in-situ process control.

Problems & needs

- Human-dependent visual defect quality inspection → ↑ cost and ↓ efficiency
- Detection of LCM building defects after post-thermal treatment → ↑ energy & material consumption.

NON-DESTRUCTIVE INSPECTION TECHNIQUES

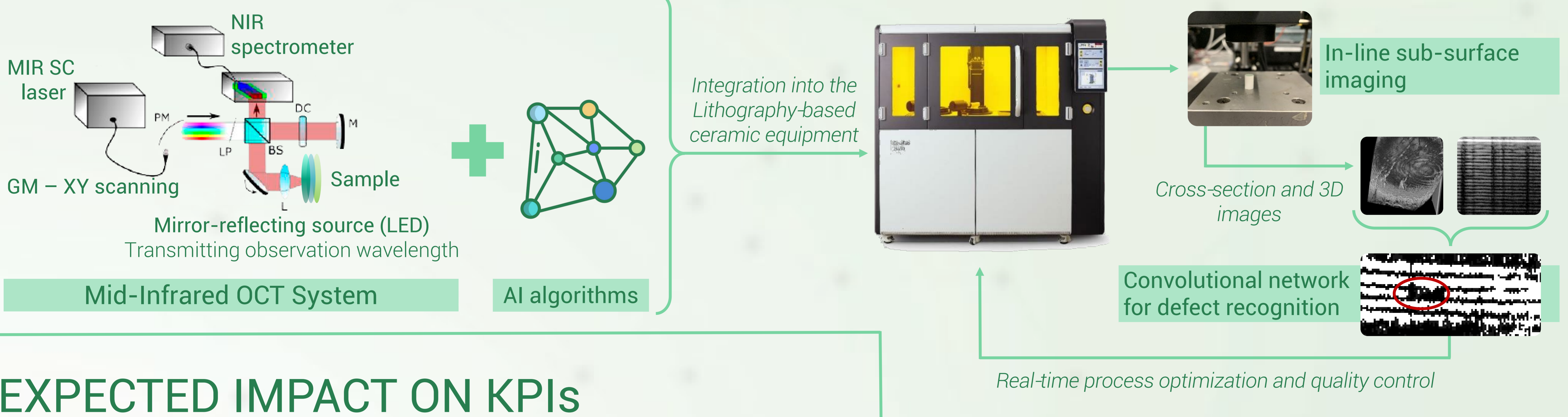
- Monitoring & quality control during the LCM production using MIR-OCT system and AI algorithms.
- Real-time adjustment of printing parameters to improve the production quality parts production.
- 100% produced parts are inspected



EXPECTED SCENARIO

Integration of MIR-OCT into Lithography-based ceramic equipment

Sub-surface anomaly detection ZDZW solution is designed to introduce advanced quality control and inspection systems, based on the integration of the MIR-OCT system, together with the developed AI algorithms, into the Lithography-based ceramic equipment for the real-time in-process defect detection.



EXPECTED IMPACT ON KPIs

<p>Reduction of Scrap Antenna Modules</p> <p>30% (About 3.000.000 parts/year)</p>	<p>Part Energy Consumption</p> <p>↓13kWh/1.000 antenna modules</p>	<p>Productivity</p> <p>↑360 antenna modules/hour (savings of about 9M€/year)</p>	<p>Reduction of material waste</p> <p>30% (About 1.500kg/year)</p>
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