



GF – three strong divisions

Georg Fischer AG

2021

GF offers pipes for the safe transport of liquids and gases, lightweight casting components in vehicles, and high-precision manufacturing technologies.





814 Mio. EUR Sales

14 Production Sites



1'823 Mio. EUR Sales

7'686 Employees

36 Production Sites



4'008 Employees







808 Mio. EUR Sales













Production technologies



High-pressure die-casting





Precision casting







Iron casting





Additive manufacturing









Additive Manufacturing Switzerland





We help you move your application to Additive Manufacturing:



Our post-processing capabilities



- Vacuum & Cryogenic Heat Treatment
- NDT inspection
 - Analog & Digital RX
 - FPI
 - 3D measurement
 - CMM
 - Bluelight scanner measurements syst.
 - Electronic gauges
- Welding
- Flow testing (Air + Water)
- Installation for chemical etching
- Surface superfinishing processes
- Finishing and polishing with more than 50 years of experience
- Computer tomography
- Machining for semi finished and finished components
- HIP (not in-house)





What drives our market

Modern communication, autonomous driving etc. have led to increasing numbers of satellites in orbit:

• **2010**: ~ 1'000 satellites

• **2021**: ~ 5'000 satellites

• **2030**: current estimations: > 30'000



Cost per KG payload will decrease

- from >50'000 USD/KG in 1980
- to 1'500 USD/KG in 2020
- to 200 USD/KG in 2025









+ Sending payload into orbit is getting cheaper than ever before

Part geometry & data

Material: Inconel 718

Density: 8.2 g/cm³

Weight: 20 kg

Volume: 2'576 cm³

Dimensions: 365 x 420 x 425 mm



Optimized part cooling

- Conformal cooling channels in near-netshape design
- Optimized cooling rips
- Old design needed many different manufacturing processes: additive design reduces the number of steps drastically
- Cost advantage: not only within the geometry and performance of the application but cost savings through the simplification of the supply chain

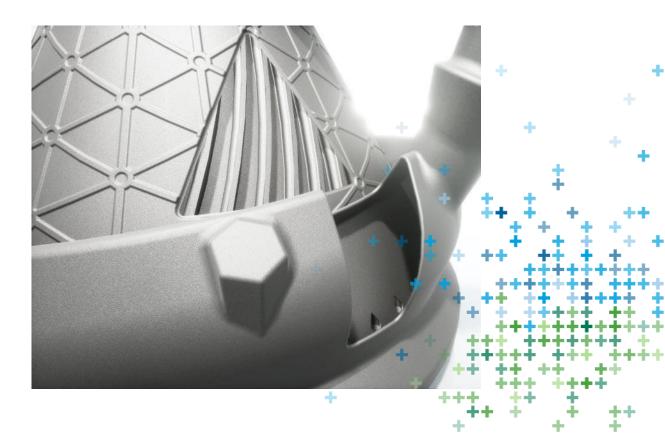






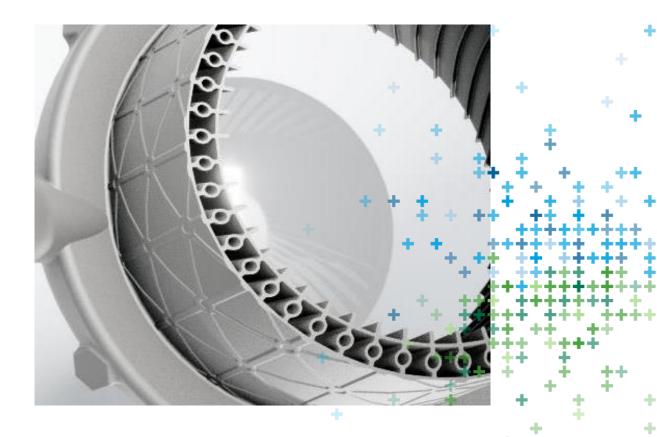
Cracks

How can we find macro or even micro cracks inside complex components?



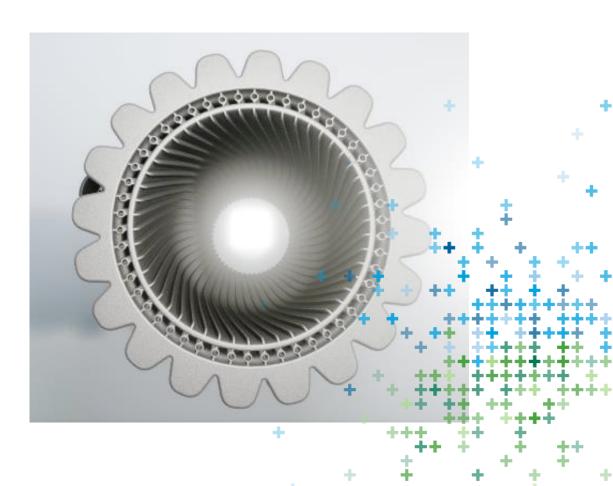
Dimensional measurements

How to measure hard-to-reach surfaces? How to measure complex internal cavities?



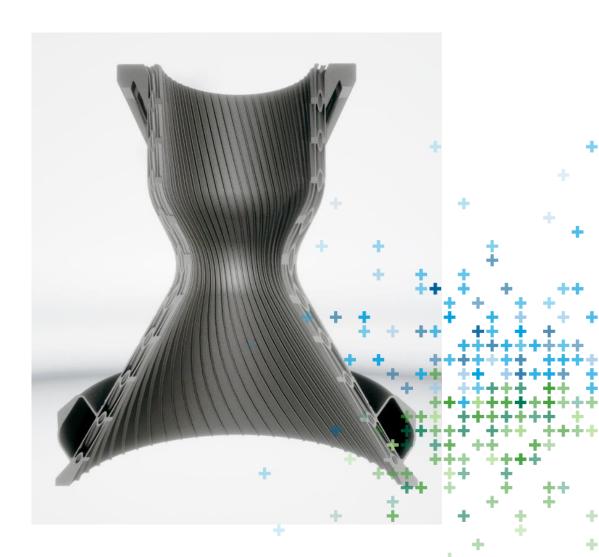
Material properties

How can we inspect the material properties of complex components?



Depowdering

How can we ensure that there are no powder residues in the internal channels before heat treatment?



Solutions when testing AM components

Traditional inspection methods quickly reach their limits

New methods such as CT do not provide reliable results and have very high cost Inspection procedures during printing are not accepted by the end customer

Adapt existing methods.

Such as air and water

flow tests

Research and development which must look for new practicable and affordable solutions

Time. Create statistics and confirmation that this methodology works reliably



Collaboration



