

MANUFACTURING LOCATION: PHILLIPS MEDISIZE I EAU CLAIRE, WISCONSIN I US

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS: WHAT IS THIXOMOLDING?

This manufacturing process heats magnesium alloy chips to a semi-solid state and injects them into a mold under high pressure to form components.

Why Thixomolding?

- Lightweight parts
- High strength-to-weight ratio
- EMI/RFI shielding properties
- Helps reduce waste 100% recyclable
- 96% to 99% density
- Heat dissipation
- Non-magnetic

How Does Thixomolding Compare to Other Processes?

	Thixomolding	Die Casting
Complexity	~	-
Thinner wall selections	~	$\mathbf{\vee}$
Thixotropic material flow	~	$\mathbf{\vee}$
Parts produced to NADCA precision tolerances	^	-
Longer tool life	~	$\mathbf{\vee}$
Environmentally friendly	~	$\mathbf{\vee}$

How Does Magnesium Compare to Aluminum?

- Reduce part weight: 33% lighter than aluminum
- Greater elongation as compared to aluminum: Magnesium 6% in 51 mm
- Longer tool life: Aluminum is more abrasive on tool steel resulting in even lower tool life



What Are the Philips Medisize Capabilities?

Press Tonnage	220 T, 650 T, 850 T, 1,250 T	What Are Some Industry Applications?
Materials	AZ91D, AM60B, MgCarbonit ⁹¹	
Finishes	 Prime Liquid paint Powder coat paint E-coat Pad print Laser etch Plating Conversion coating: Alodine 5200 or equivalent (non-chromate) Alodine 5900 or equivalent (trivalent chromate) 	AUTOMOTIVE
	Iagnite, Anomag and KeroniteMachiningVibratory deburring	Ruggedized laptop housings and components MEDICAL
Secondary Operations	 Shot blasting Manual and robotic surface finishing Form-in-place gasketing Assembly Helicoil installation 	Power generator housingsMedical device housingsPatient wearable device housings
Certifications	IATF 16949, ITAR	

To learn more about our diverse portfolio and our expertise in materials, injection molding and manufacturing, visit our website at **phillipsmedisize.com/non-medical**.

