



## **Graphmatech and Wematter Partner to Enable Cutting-Edge Conductive Materials for SLS 3D Printing**

2022-07-05

Swedish graphene-solutions provider Graphmatech is partnering with 3D printer manufacturer Wematter, the easy-to-use SLS 3D-printing platform provider for additive manufacturing. Graphmatech enhances polymer powders with Graphene, which makes them electrically- and thermally conductive, improve processability, and more.

Together, the two startups will develop an electrically conductive powder, tailored for Gravity – the SLS 3D printer by [Wematter](#). The high-performance powder will enable Telecommunications, Aerospace and Automotive manufacturers to print parts with improved or maintained mechanical properties whilst achieving electrostatic dissipative (ESD), shielding, or even lower resistivity, performance.

Graphene enables material development for Additive Manufacturing at a new level. By utilizing [Graphmatech](#)'s novel method of incorporating graphene with polymer powders, this is the first time that a powder-based technology like SLS is used together with Polyamide 11-Graphene powder in an industrial way.

“The graphene-enhanced powder will meet the needs of some of the most demanding customers in the Telecommunications, Aerospace and Automotive industries”, says Dr. Mamoun Taher – CEO & Founder of Graphmatech. “The Gravity system by Wematter is an appealing SLS system for printing our high-performing graphene-enhanced powders. The innovative powder handling system developed by Wematter makes the Gravity system very user friendly which is a key when introducing new powder products to the market.”

“With this new strategic partnership, Wematter and Graphmatech will be able to offer customers in the Telecommunications, Aerospace and Automotive industries a competitive advantage”, says Robert Kniola CEO & Co-Founder at Wematter. “We see a great potential in

working with Graphmatech because they have a proven capability of developing cutting-edge graphene-based materials for SLS 3D printing.”

Read the [original article](#) on Graphmatech AB.