



MEDICAL'S LASER **TECHNOLOGY**

With ever-growing demands for precision and efficiency in surgical instruments manufacturing, laser technology continues to push the boundaries of what's possible.

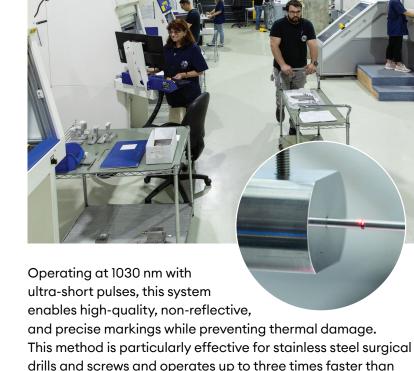
instruments production, enabling precision, efficiency, and consistency across critical processes such as marking, cutting, and welding. At TAG Medical Products, a range of advanced laser processing techniques is applied to materials including stainless steel (300 and 400 series), PH17-4, Nitinol, anodized aluminum, and titanium screws - each selected for their s trength, biocompatibility, and corrosion resistance. All processes undergo comprehensive process validation.

To leverage these advancements, TAG Medical Products has recently implemented several laser systems from leading global manufacturers. Integrated with automated production lines, these systems enhance manufacturing efficiency and ensure consistently high-quality outcomes.

HIGH-PRECISION LASER MARKING

Laser marking plays a vital role in the functionality of surgical instruments, ensuring compliance with industry regulations and maintaining traceability. TAG Medical employs fiber laser marking with nanosecond pulses at a 1064 nm wavelength, delivering engravings on various metal medical-grade materials and plastic grades like PEEK or Radel. Automated marking systems applied for highvolume production devices.

For applications requiring high-contrast black and corrosion-resistant markings, TAG introduced new picosecond laser technology.



drills and screws and operates up to three times faster than standard fiber lasers. It increases the corrosion resistance by 50% during the reprocessing cycles.

WELDING AND AUTOMATION Laser welding is widely used in

LASER

the medical industry due to its minimal thermal impact, allowing for strong, clean joints while preserving material properties. However, certain challenges require expert handling particularly when welding thinwalled tubes with uneven gaps. To prevent laser penetration through the material, it is essential to carefully control intensity and pulse duration. Fiber lasers provide high

precision but are less

forgiving when dealing with inconsistent gaps. For this reason, TAG utilizes Nd: YAG lasers, which offer higher power density and greater adaptability. However, since these lasers rely on a xenon lamp, their intensity tends to fluctuate, requiring precise control to maintain uniform energy output. Another challenge TAG faces is

welding HHS tubes, commonly used in catheters for minimally invasive cardiology. In this application, multiple intertwined wires can separate due to

meticulous parameter adjustments. Achieving high-quality welds requires optimizing welding parameters, designing appropriate fixturing,

insufficient weld penetration, and variations in material thickness further complicate the process, demanding

and combining multiple welding techniques to ensure consistent results. At TAG, we employ a variety of laser

systems, from fully automated welding cells for high-volume production to manual welding stations where precision welding is performed under a microscope.



implant manufacturing. Successful welding is only part of the process, post-weld treatments are equally critical. These include thorough cleaning, heat treatments to enhance mechanical properties, and passivation to restore surface

protection, ensuring the highest quality and durability of the final product.

Underwater cutting eliminates the thermal effect of metal by diffusing the laser in the water and keeping the internal surfaces

cool. It also ensures a clean-cutting environment by removing

CAPABILITIES Laser cutting is essential for surgical tools requiring flexibility. It allows for precise and complex geometries without distorting metal structures.

LASER CUTTING

ADVANCED

TAG recently introduced a new tube-cutting system - the StarCut Tube by COHERENT.

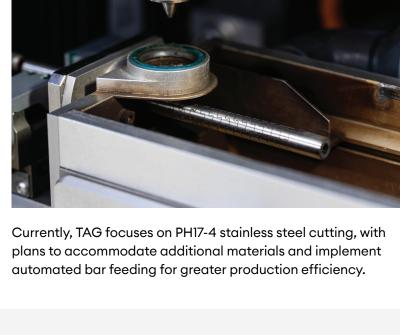
cylindrical cutting to prevent thermal damage and oxidation. It is equipped with a fully integrated PowerLine FL fiber laser system,

operating at 1070 nm with an output power of 250 watts in continuous mode and 150 watts in pulsed mode.

It enables underwater

The pulse width ranges from 0.02 to 50 milliseconds, with a frequency of up to 50 MHz.

the fine-cut particles. This allows effective manufacturing of screws, drills, and flexible cutting guides used in ligament reconstruction. During the process, oxygen is used to enhance the cutting depth. Additional post-processing steps, including pickling, cleaning, and sterilization, ensure compliance with medical standards.



STREAMLINED SUTURE

the production of its PET multifilament suture anchors using laser technology. Traditionally, cutting and heat-sealing the ends of the anchors were performed

ANCHOR LASER CUTTING

To further optimize manufacturing, TAG has also improved

manually in separate steps. The new

laser-based process automates both tasks in a single operation, utilizing the CombiLine laser marking series with the CO₂-based laser subsystem PowerLine C. This system operates at a wavelength of 10.6 µm, with an output power of 30 watts, a pulse width of 1 µs,

of cutting locations. This advancement enhances consistency and efficiency in the production of suture anchors for meniscus repair procedures.

and a pulse frequency of up to 25 MHz. Additionally, a vision system was employed for precise detection

EXPANDING LASER arthroscopic surgical tools

investing in further automation

advancements. Plans include

and laser technology

LOOKING

AHEAD:

APPLICATIONS As the demand for high-quality grows, TAG Medical Products is



and precise solutions for the medical industry.

