

The Additive Arms Race: The U.S. - China Struggle for Additive Manufacturing Hegemony

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Technological Paradigm and National Innovation Strategies

Additive manufacturing (AM) exists at the intersection of technological innovation, industrial policy, and strategic competition. The United States and China illustrate two contrasting approaches to AM adoption and leadership, each reflecting its own economic, political, and technological landscape.

In the United States, AM emerges from a complex, decentralized innovation environment. Its development is market-driven, with substantial private-sector engagement, dynamic academic research collaborations, and focused government support. Universities, tech companies, and government agencies interact in an ecosystem where competitive pressures and cooperative efforts coexist. This interplay encourages innovation, specialized solutions, and the advancement of AM as both a research subject and an industrial tool.

China, by contrast, integrates AM through a centralized, top-down strategy rooted in national industrial policy. The government considers AM a strategic imperative for industrial transformation and technological leadership. Programs like "Made in China 2025" elevate AM from a promising technology to a cornerstone of future economic development. This approach involves orchestrating research agendas, guiding industrial investments, and fostering extensive coordination across educational, governmental, and commercial spheres, accelerating technology adoption and large-scale implementation.

Military and Defense Technology Integration

The U.S. Department of Defense traditionally targets precision, mission-critical AM applications. Agencies like DARPA and military research labs emphasize developing lightweight, complex parts for aerospace, naval, and ground systems. Key objectives include reducing equipment weight and complexity, improving performance, and establishing rapid prototyping capabilities to support maintenance and expeditionary demands.



China's military strategy leverages "military-civil fusion," enabling seamless technology



transfer between defense research and civilian manufacturing. This holistic model accelerates iteration cycles and broad AM integration in military contexts. Chinese military research prioritizes drones, advanced materials, and versatile production systems that quickly adapt to new requirements, enhancing the military's ability to deploy novel technologies at scale.

Educational and Research Ecosystem

Educational institutions shape the AM landscape by building foundational science, developing novel materials, and pioneering computational design. In the U.S., top universities like <u>MIT</u>, <u>Stanford</u>, and <u>Carnegie Mellon</u> operate dedicated AM labs with



significant autonomy. Their work spans fundamental materials science, advanced design methodologies, and interdisciplinary programs merging engineering, computer science, and materials research.

Chinese universities—such as <u>Tsinghua</u> and <u>Beihang</u>—advance AM research under more centralized guidance, ensuring direct alignment with national priorities. This model emphasizes rapid

knowledge translation from theory to practice, supporting the industrial ecosystem and accelerating commercialization.

Industrial Adoption and Economic Implications

The U.S. industrial landscape treats AM as a complementary technology. Aerospace, automotive, and medical device manufacturers use it to create specialized components, reduce complexity, shorten supply chains, and enable novel design solutions. AM's role

is often high-value and niche, focusing on precision and performance improvements rather than wholesale replacement of existing production methods.

China views AM as transformative, using state-backed investments to build entire industrial ecosystems dedicated to its development and scaling. This approach supports rapid expansion, particularly in electronics, consumer products, and emerging high-tech sectors. By embedding AM deeply into industrial workflows, Chinese manufacturers can leapfrog traditional manufacturing constraints.

Technological and Strategic Challenges

Both countries face significant challenges. For the U.S., issues include fragmented innovation ecosystems, maintaining leadership in a cost-sensitive global market, ensuring robust intellectual property protection, and sustaining research funding.

China, while benefiting from centralized coordination, must address quality consistency, achieve technological sophistication in advanced design and materials, and foster more disruptive innovation rather than incremental improvements.

Future Projections and Global Implications

By 2030, China's AM market is projected to reach \$17.66–22 billion with a 24–27.5% CAGR, surpassing the U.S. market, which is expected to grow to \$16.48 billion with a 21.3% CAGR (*Grand View Research*; *Next Move Strategy Consulting*). However, these figures reveal significant differences in focus. The U.S. will likely maintain leadership in precision-dependent, high-value applications such as aerospace, defense, and medical devices, focusing on technological sophistication and complexity. In contrast, China's strategy prioritizes broad ecosystem integration, enabling mass production and widespread industrial adoption.

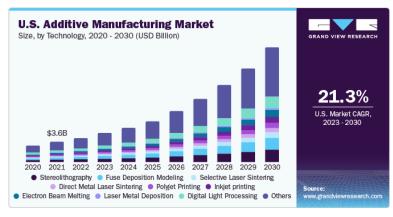
This reflects contrasting philosophies: the U.S. drives cutting-edge innovations, while China is scaling standard technologies and embedding AM across diverse industries.

2025 Projections: Convergence of Al, Sustainability, and Digital Engineering

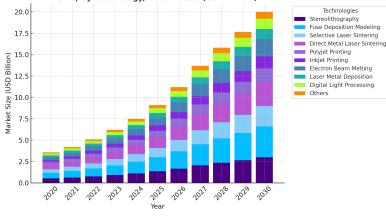
Throughout 2025, AM will progress beyond traditional CAD/CAM into AI-integrated workflows. Natural language interfaces, automated optimization of complex geometries, and machine learning combined with physics-based simulation will streamline design and manufacturing. Organizations like NASA's <u>"Text to Spaceship"</u> initiative and <u>IDEO's</u> <u>AI integrations</u> point to automated design validation, real-time adaptation, and more intuitive interfaces.

Democratization efforts from companies like <u>Synera</u>, <u>Trinckle</u>, and <u>Desktop Metal</u> will simplify interfaces, enable cloud-based computation, and minimize reliance on high-performance local systems. Smaller firms and non-expert users will access advanced AM capabilities through cloud-based platforms and on-demand manufacturing services like <u>Xometry</u>. Biomimetic and sustainable design, inspired by Nervous System's work and computational biomimetics research, will improve resource efficiency. Healthcare innovations—digital prosthetics, patient-specific implants—will accelerate as AI-driven customization and adaptive compliance with medical regulations become standard.

Market trajectories show the U.S. reaching \$16.48 billion with a 21.3% CAGR by 2030 (Grand View Research) and China reaching \$17.66–22 billion with a 24–27.5% CAGR over the same period (Next Move Strategy Consulting). The U.S. emphasizes high-value, precise applications, while China focuses on scaling AM across mass production ecosystems. Cross-industry integration emerges as aerospace methodologies influence consumer products, fashion embraces industrial techniques, and construction incorporates AM into large-scale architectural solutions.



China Additive Manufacturing Market Size, by Technology, 2020 - 2030 (USD Billion)



(Grand View Research), (Next Move Strategy Consulting)

Key Companies to Follow

1. Polymer 3D Printing Leaders

- <u>Stratasys Ltd.</u>: Integrating computational design tools for polymer applications
- <u>3D Systems Corporation</u>: Advancing polymer AM with physics-based simulation
- <u>Carbon</u>: Key player in design-driven manufacturing, especially in consumer products and medical devices

2. Metal 3D Printing Innovators

- Desktop Metal, Inc.: Pioneering accessible metal AM with integrated design tools
- <u>Velo3D, Inc.</u>: Specializing in aerospace applications with sophisticated simulation-driven approaches
- <u>GE Additive</u>: Demonstrating leadership in physics-based simulation for metal AM, notably in aerospace and energy

3. Composite 3D Printing Specialists

- <u>Markforged, Inc.</u>: Leading in fiber-reinforced printing with computational optimization
- <u>Additive Flow</u>: Advancing multi-material optimization through AI-driven design
- <u>Rapid Liquid Print</u>: Innovating in liquid printing technologies, exploring possibilities in fashion and automotive
- Synera: Providing no-code tools to streamline engineering workflows with rapid iteration.

4. Software and Computational Design Leaders

- <u>nTop</u>: Developing advanced computational design tools tailored for AM
- <u>Flexcompute</u>: Pioneering GPU-accelerated simulation to optimize AM processes
- <u>ToffeeX</u>: Advancing physics-driven generative design for aerospace applications
- **Synera**: Providing no-code tools to streamline engineering workflows with rapid iteration.

5. Medical & Bioengineering Leaders

- <u>Stryker</u>: Leading AM for personalized orthopedic implants, enabling bespoke medical solutions.
- <u>Zimmer Biomet</u>: Utilizing AM for dental applications, integrating cost efficiency with medical specialization.

6. Fashion and Consumer Goods Specialists

- <u>LVMH</u>: Exploring intricate AM designs, reducing waste and improving supply chain responsiveness in luxury goods.
- <u>Nervous System</u>: Innovating biomimetic designs with sustainable and computational approaches.

7. Emerging Tools and Platforms

• <u>Trinckle</u>: Specializing in cloud-based customization tools for AM, targeting industrial and consumer applications.

Key People to Follow

Research & Academia

- <u>Dr. Vittoria Laghi</u> (University of Bologna): Researching green steel construction and large-scale AM
- Qiqi Wang (MIT): Pioneering computational sciences and aerospace optimization
- <u>Tim Simpson (Penn State)</u>: A decade of expertise in Design for Additive Manufacturing (DfAM)
- Ole Sigmund: Authority on topology optimization and AI applications
- <u>Chris McComb</u>: Expert in AI applications for manufacturing

Software & Computational Design

- Bradley Rothenberg (nTop): Advancing computational design tools
- <u>Momchil Minkov</u> (Flexcompute): Leading GPU-accelerated simulation development
- <u>Thomas Rees</u> (ToffeeX): Specializing in physics-driven generative design
- <u>Omar Fergani</u> (1000 Kelvin): Innovating Al-driven manufacturing solutions
- <u>Verena Vogler</u> (McNeel Europe): Advancing ecological analysis in design

Industrial Applications

- Federico Casalegno (Samsung): Executive leadership in design and tech integration
- Johannes Pauli (BMW): Expert in geometry optimization for automotive AM
- <u>Onur Yüce Gün</u> (New Balance): Leading generative AI applications in consumer products
- Andrew Sink (Carbon): Mass customization expert

Medical & Bioengineering

- <u>Brent Wright</u> (LifeNabled): Pioneer in digital prosthetics
- Jesus Marini: Expert in adaptive biomechanics
- Joshua Steer (Radii Devices): Prosthetic socket innovation

Defense & Aerospace

- <u>Ryan McClelland</u> (NASA): Advancing Al in aerospace applications
- <u>Chelsea Cummings</u> (The Barnes Global Advisors): Expert in Manufacturing for AM (MfAM)

Sustainability & Materials

- <u>Christian Waldvogel</u>: Researching minimal surfaces and material efficiency
- <u>Alex Roschli</u> (ORNL): Advanced toolpath generation and material property optimization
- <u>Nick Simpson</u>: Expert in metal AM for power electronics

Design & Architecture

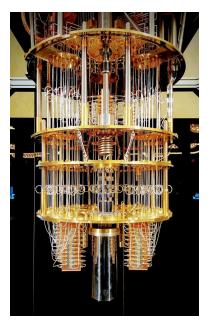
- <u>Preety Anand</u> (BIG: Bjarke Ingels Group): Computational timber structures
- <u>Gabriel Garcia</u>: Computational design for large-scale architecture
- <u>Rick Titulaer</u> (ARUP): Data-driven computational design in structural engineering

Computational Design Evolution

Companies like Flexcompute advanced GPU-native CFD and simulation capabilities, enabling real-time physics simulation. Quantum computing and advanced algorithms may enhance optimization, making previously intractable design challenges solvable. Automated manufacturability checks will ensure that complex digital designs translate seamlessly into physical parts.

This convergence reshapes how industries approach manufacturing and design, creating a future where AI, computational design, and AM tools co-evolve, driving growth, efficiency, and innovation across sectors.

The Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) Impact on Domestic AM (2024-2025)



The establishment of the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE), initiated by Elon Musk and Vivek Ramaswamy under the Trump administration, represents a potential shift for the U.S. AM sector. DOGE's reforms could streamline regulatory processes, reduce the time from concept to deployment, and lower compliance barriers for startups. Al-driven regulatory oversight allows data-informed decision-making, tailoring rules to specific applications and reducing administrative burdens.

Public-private partnerships, targeted R&D funding, and support for advanced materials and generative design are key to boosting U.S. competitiveness. Defense contractors like Lockheed Martin benefit from streamlined approvals and funding, aligning with goals to enhance domestic manufacturing, national security, and economic resilience. Challenges include maintaining oversight, upgrading workforce skills, and supporting smaller enterprises in this evolving regulatory landscape.

Who Should Care and Why

Defense Contractors with Complex Supply Chains

Additive Manufacturing for Mission-Critical Precision: AM aligns with the U.S. Department of Defense's focus on precision and agility. Defense contractors must integrate AM to enhance operational readiness, reduce equipment weight, and simplify logistics.

- Lockheed Martin: Uses AM for lightweight, complex geometries in space and defense systems, aligning with U.S. goals for critical, high-precision AM applications.
- <u>Raytheon Technologies</u>: Employs field-deployable AM solutions, enabling decentralized logistics and on-demand part production.
- Northrop Grumman: Adopts AM to produce spare parts for legacy systems, mitigating supply chain vulnerabilities.

Medical Device Manufacturers in Personalization

Transformative Technology for Customization: AM's capacity for patient-specific, high-value products strengthens the U.S. emphasis on advanced healthcare applications.

- <u>Stryker</u>: Implements AM for personalized orthopedic implants, reflecting the push toward bespoke medical solutions.
- <u>Medtronic</u>: Focuses on real-time prosthetic customization, leveraging AM's rapid design-to-production capabilities.
- Zimmer Biomet: Utilizes AM for dental applications, integrating cost efficiency with medical specialization.

Traditional Manufacturing Companies Facing Digital Transition

Hybrid and Complementary Integration: AM complements existing manufacturing, helping U.S. firms smoothly transition into digital production.

- <u>Siemens</u>: Develops hybrid solutions that integrate AM with traditional methods, exemplifying the blend of innovation and established workflows.
- <u>GE Additive</u>: Drives AM adoption in power generation and aerospace, combining computational design with metal AM.
- **Boeing**: Uses AM to transform inventory management, reducing costs and shortening lead times.

Software Companies in Engineering and Design

Computational Design and Optimization: U.S. leadership in design software and simulation tools is key to maintaining a technological edge.

- <u>Autodesk</u>: Advances AI-assisted generative design, enabling rapid geometry optimization for aerospace and medical devices.
- <u>nTop</u>: Specializes in topology optimization tools that enhance AM efficiency across high-performance sectors.
- <u>Ansys</u>: Excels in physics-based simulations, ensuring complex AM designs meet real-world criteria.

Material Science Companies

Advanced Materials for High-Value Applications: Material innovation underpins AM success, providing essential quality and scale.

- <u>Carpenter Technology</u>: Supplies high-quality metal powders tailored for aerospace, reinforcing precision-focused U.S. strategies.
- Arcam AB (GE Additive): Pioneers electron beam melting for high-performance materials, enabling breakthroughs in critical applications.
- <u>Desktop Metal</u>: Innovates in sustainable and composite materials for specialized, low-volume production.

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