15-294 Rapid Prototyping Technologies: Molecule Exercise and 3D Printer Intro

Dave Touretzky Computer Science Carnegie Mellon University

3D Printing vs. Laser Cutter

- × Slower
- × Less precise
- × More expensive
- × Limited materials
- × Support material may be required
- Complex 3D structures!





Low Cost 3D Printers

- RepRap: 2005 onward
 - Adrian Bowyer, University of Bath (UK)
 - Goal: open source 3D printer that can replicate itself
 - 4 generations: Darwin, Mendel, Prusa Mendel, Huxley
 - Spawned many start-ups
- Makerbot
 - Evolved from RepRap; initially was open source
 - Cupcake, Thing-o-Matic, Makerbot2, Replicator
- Solidoodle (\$500)
- Zortrax M-200
- Many, many more...

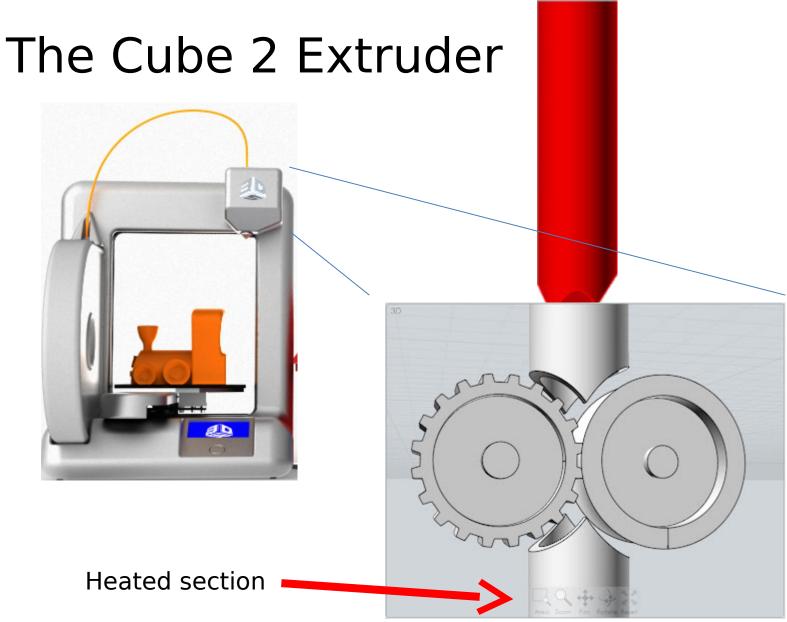


Image from cubifyfans.blogspot.com

Coarse vs. Fine STL Triangulation

- Too coarse can lose detail, but too fine can also cause features to be lost.
 - SolidWorks "fine" (under "Options" when you save an STL file) seems to be okay, but don't go to "custom" and crank up resolution to the max.



Changing the Amount of Infill



Image from cubify.com

Stratasys Printer Array



skylab.ideate.cmu.edu

stratasys | skylab

₽	Start Order Saved Parts Your Orders	Assem1.STL 257488 X:59.80mm Y:71.29mm Z:69.38mm	3
::	Factory Status	M	Print time est:4 hrs 40 minsPrint time est:6 hrs 14 minsPrint time est:4 hrs 50 minsQuality score:81Quality score:81Quality score:74Support vol:38720.4mm³Support vol:77881.8mm³Support vol:38224.9mm³
		Model Volume 20073 mm ³ Units Milimeters • Resolution Fast .010in • Material ABS-M30 • Density Sparse • Color	Print time est: 4 hrs 27 mins Quality score: 74 Support vol: 30442.3mm³ Print time est: 3 hrs 24 mins Quality score: 76 Support vol: 7827.44mm³ Print vol: 22216.3mm³
		Any Quantity 1	Comments ORDER SAVE FOR LATER

Zortrax M200



Ultimaker 3

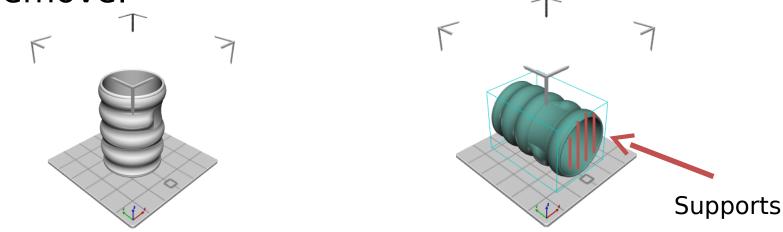


The NvPro



Part Orientation

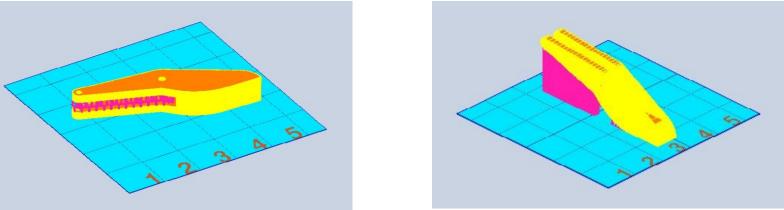
- Choose your part orientation to avoid the need for supports if possible.
- Don't put supports where they will be difficult to remove.



• Remember: supports leave a rough surface.

Part Orientation

- Sometimes the use of support material is unavoidable.
- Don't put supports where they will be difficult to remove.



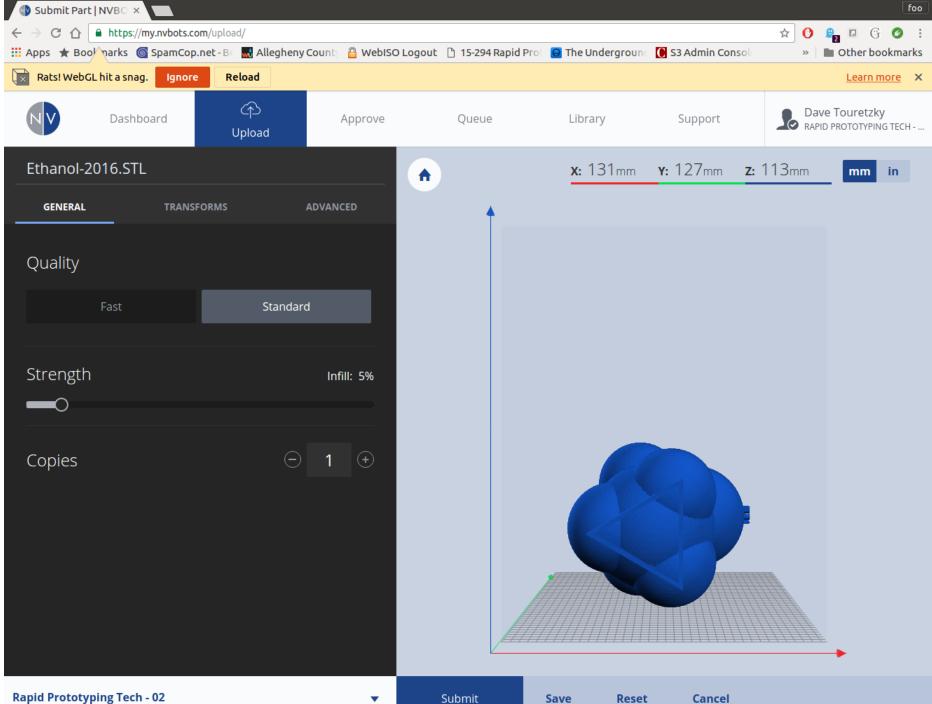
• Remember: supports leave a rough surface.

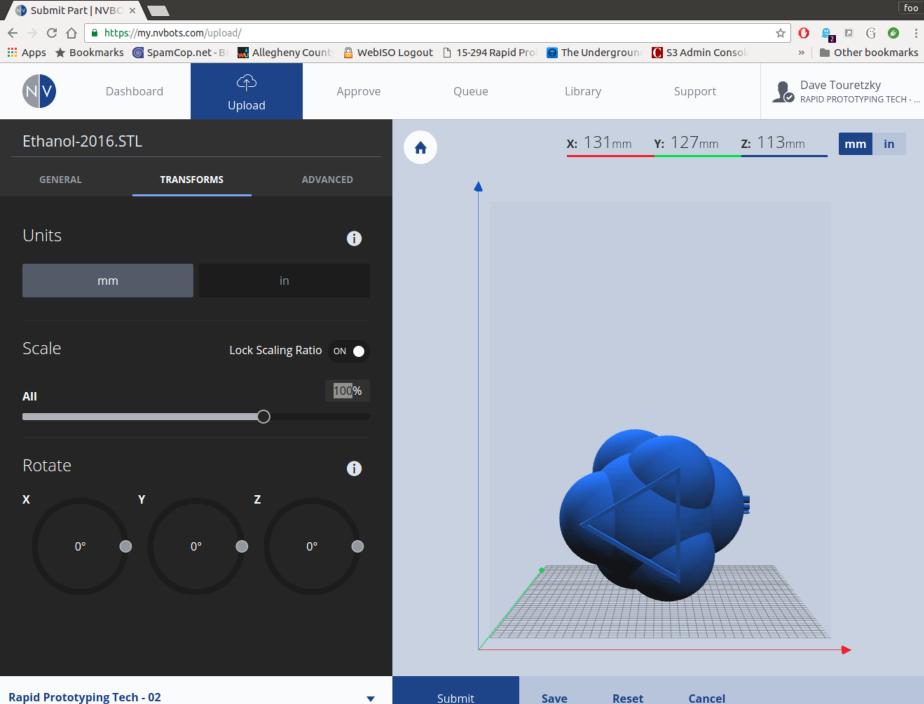
Use of a Raft

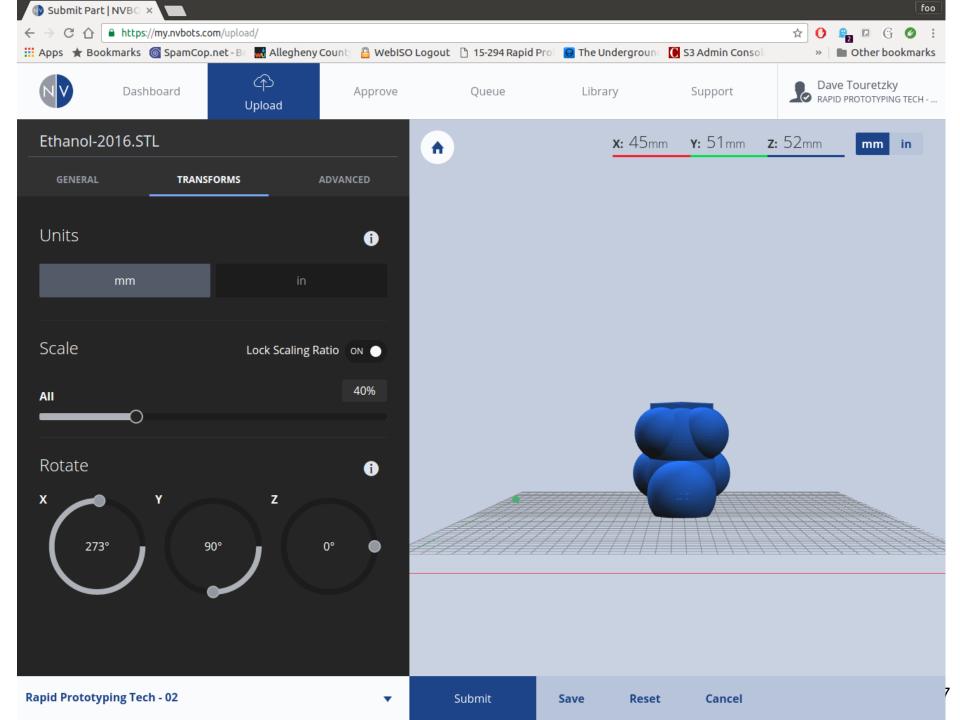
- Why use a raft?
 - Stable base of support for tall, skinny parts.
 - Prevents warping of big smooth parts (like cases) by reducing surface contact with heated bed (1st gen. Cubes only).
- Why avoid a raft?
 - Ruins the part finish (get out your sandpaper).
 - Takes more time and more plastic to print.

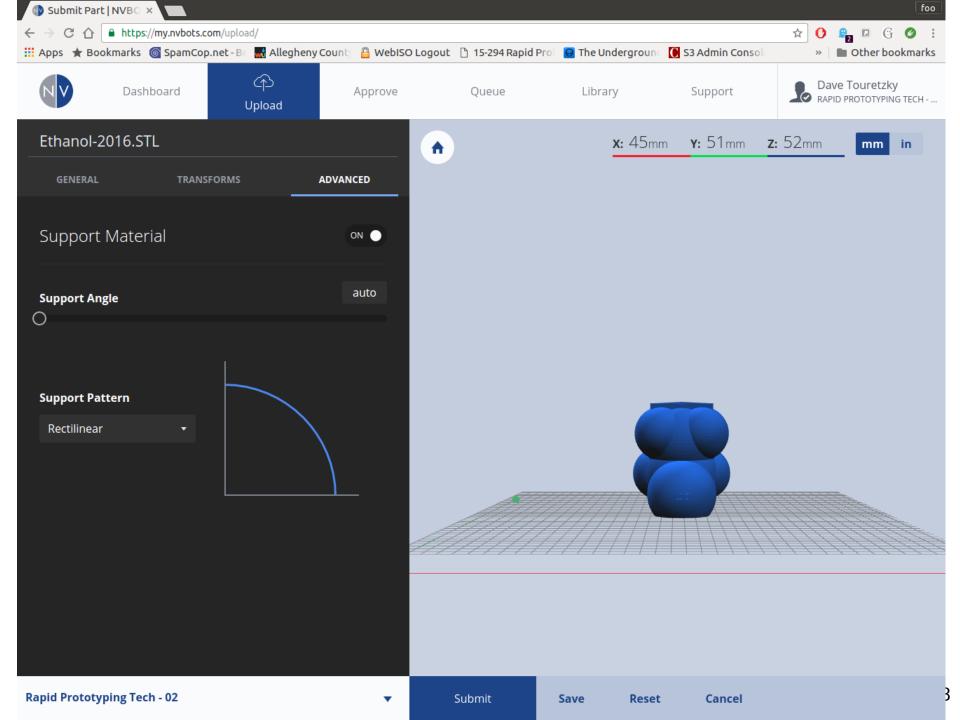












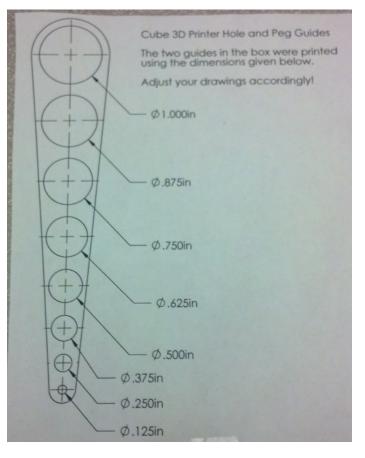
Post-Processing Steps

- Snap off any supports or raft.
 - Cutting tools are on the table next to the printers.
- Use a hot knife to remove stray material and retouch plastic that turned white.
- Sanding or filing might also be helpful.
- Machining? Painting? Gluing? Fake fur?
 It's up to you!

Test Object (Mike Taylor)

• Compare requested size vs. actual.





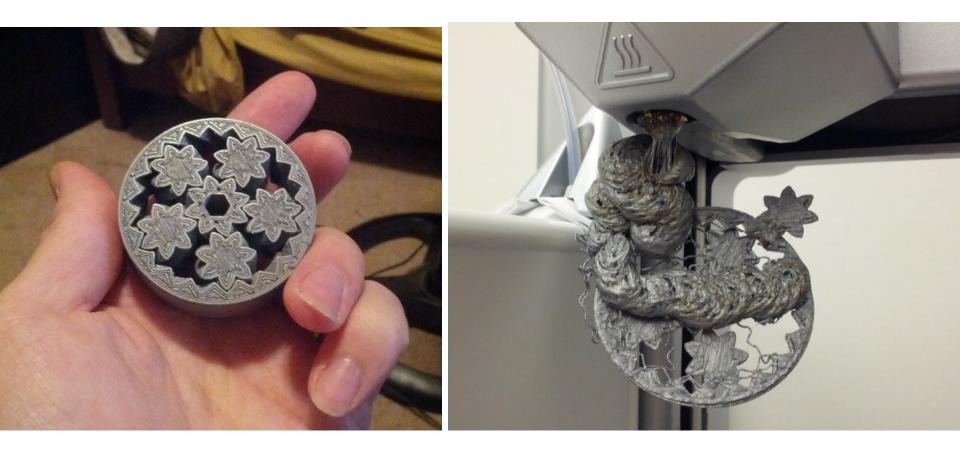
Design Rules

- Shafts will be slightly thicker than intended.
- Holes will be narrower than intended.
- Do you want a 2.5 mm hole? On a 1st generation Cube:
 - Use 3.0 mm for a horizontal hole.

– Use 3.7 mm for a vertical hole.

• Minimum widths for walls?

When Things Go Wrong



Alternative Printing Choices

- Objet printer in Larry Hayhurst's shop.
 - Finer resolution, smoother finish.
 - Can print dissolvable support material.
 - Pay by the cubic centimeter.
- Stereolithography facility at Pitt.
- Shapeways
 - High end 3D printing service; many materials. e.g., ceramics.
 - Library of models and applications.
 - 8 day turn-around; fast shipping.