

# **15-294 Rapid Prototyping Technologies:** Molecule Exercise and Cube Intro

Dave Touretzky

Computer Science

Carnegie Mellon University



# 3D Printing vs. Laser Cutter

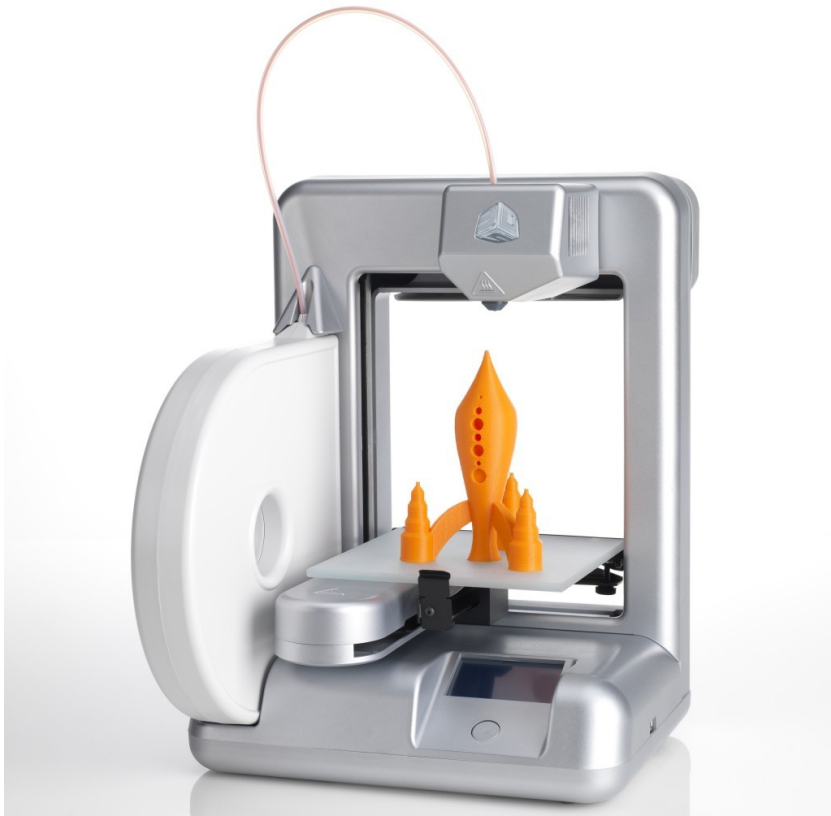
- ✗ Slower
- ✗ Less precise
- ✗ More expensive
- ✗ Limited materials
- ✗ Support material may be required
- ✓ Complex 3D structures!



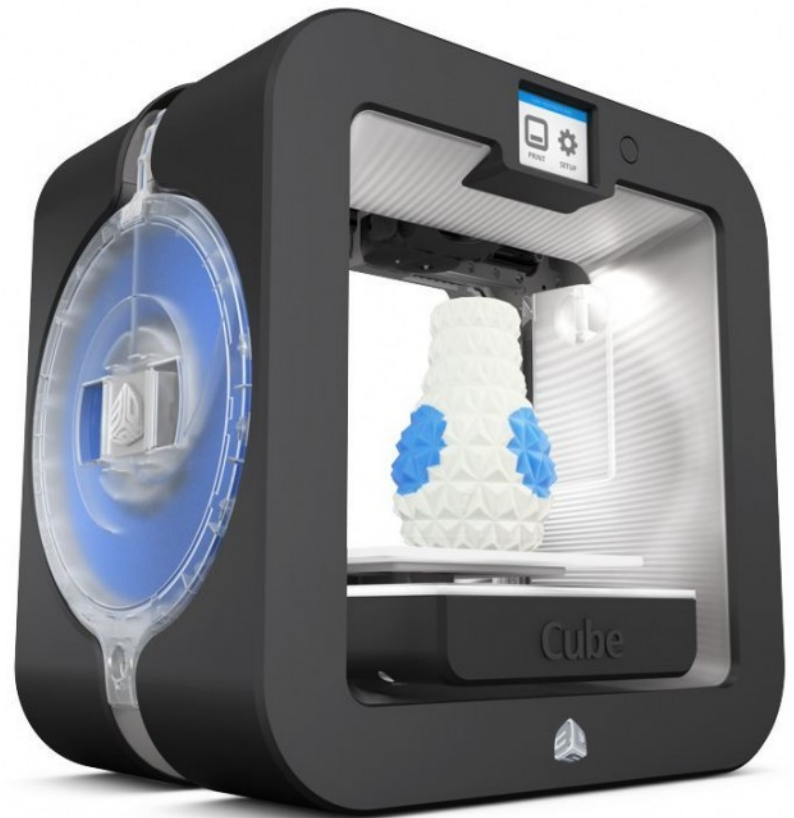
# Low Cost 3D Printers

- 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)
- Cube, Cube 2, Cube 3, CubeX, ...
- Many, many more...

# Cube 3D Printers

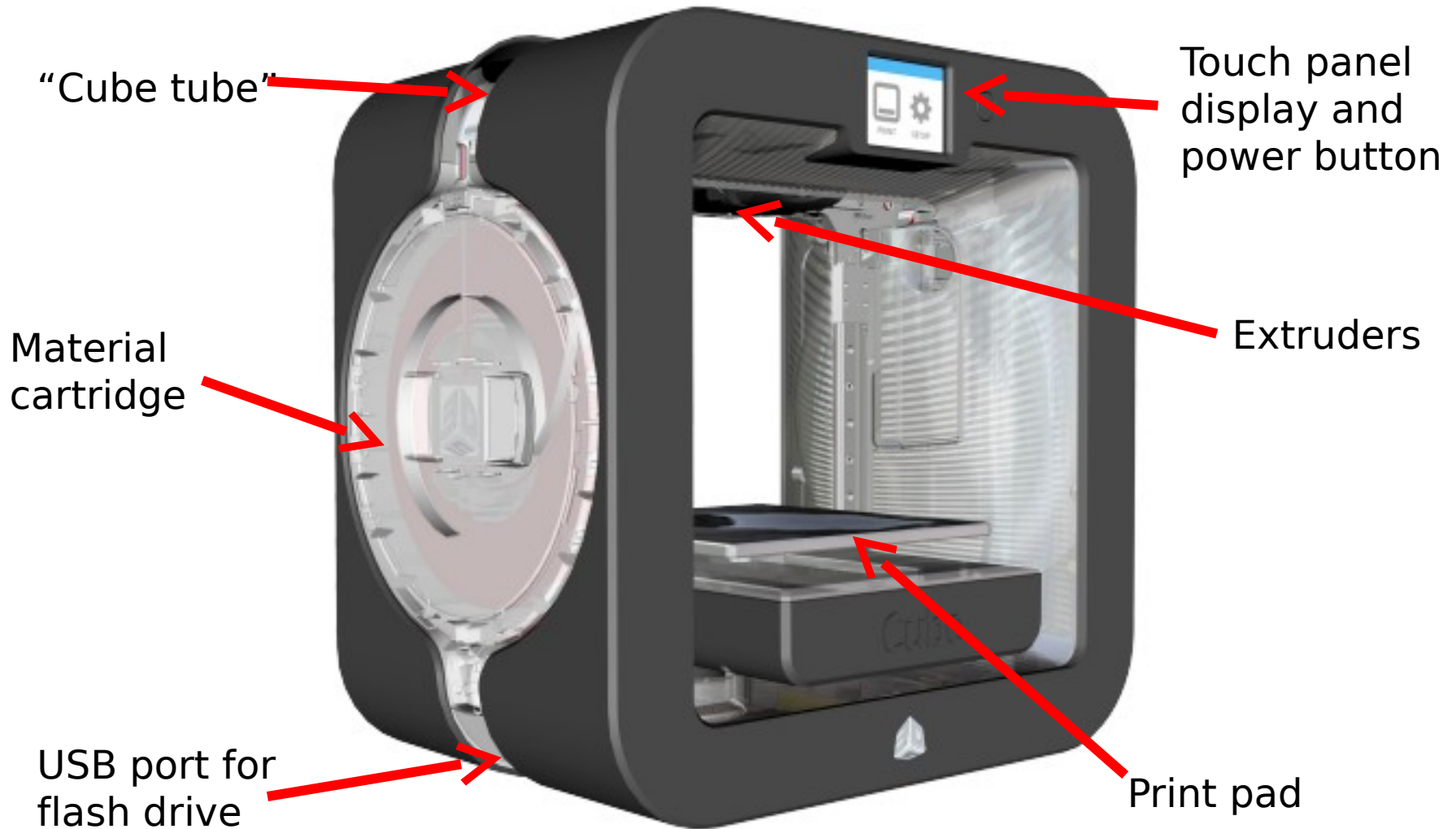


Cube 2nd generation



Cube 3rd generation

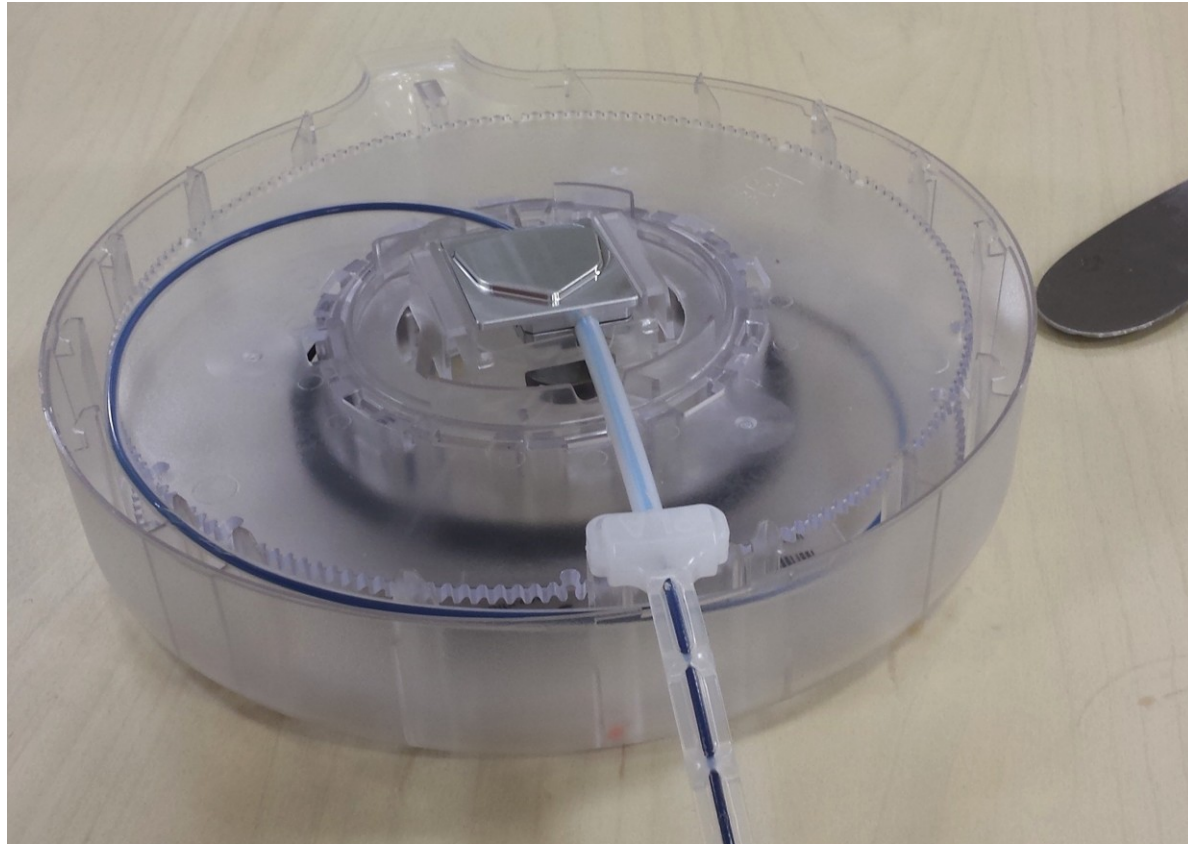
# Cube Components



# 3rd Generation Cube

- Prints ABS (acrylonitrile butadiene styrene) or PLA (polylactic acid).
- Faster than original and 2nd generation cubes.
- Better precision (70 microns vs. 200 microns for 2nd gen vs. 250 for original model.)
- No heated bed: saves time.
- Can print “hollow” or “solid” objects.
- Less cost than the original: \$1000 vs \$1300.
- Buy it at Staples, or at [Cubify.com](http://Cubify.com).

# Inside the Cartridge



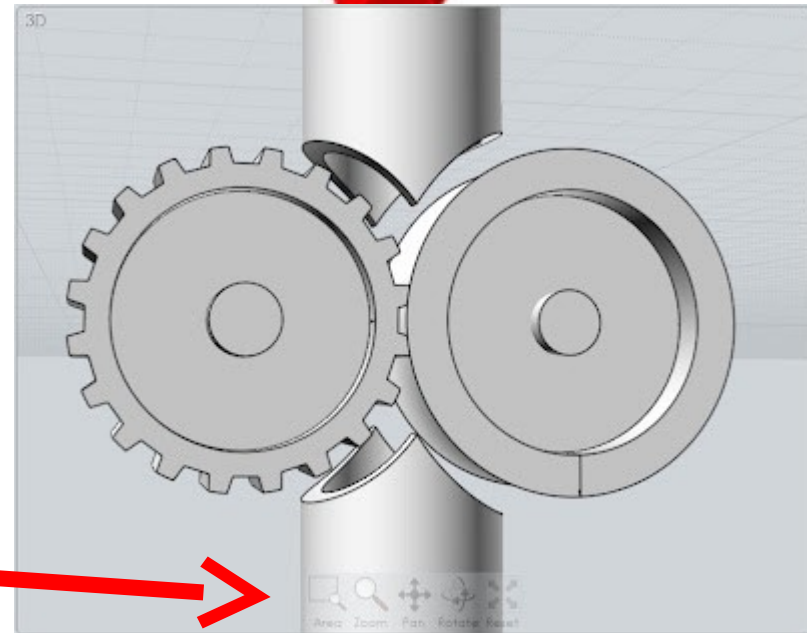
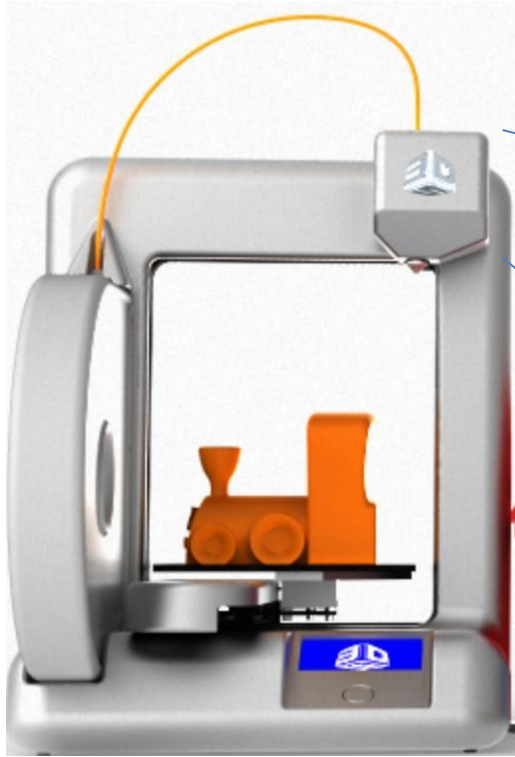
- Chip in the cartridge tracks how much material used.

# Changing Cartridges

- Takes several minutes for the extruder to heat.
- Easy to unlock cartridge for release.
- Auto-Level and Gap after installing!
  - Prevents clogged cartridges.
  - Keeps print head in appropriate position.



# The Cube 2 Extruder



Heated section

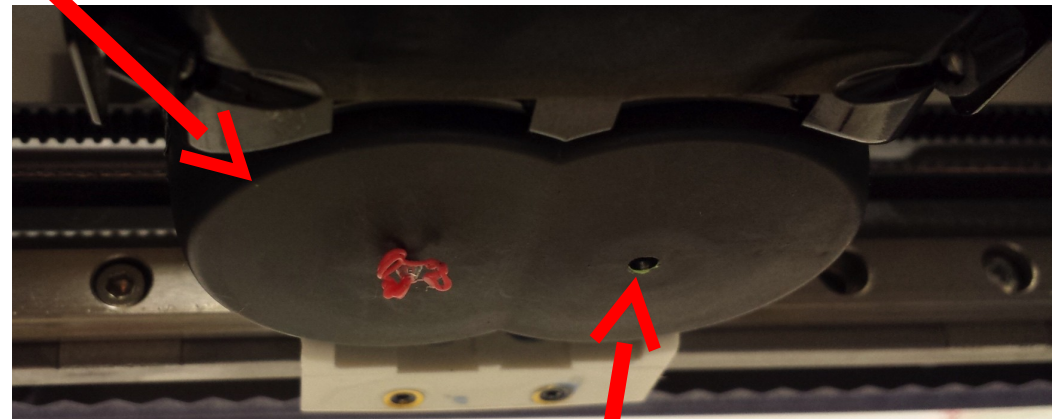
Image from cubifyfans.blogspot.com

# The Cube 3 Extruder

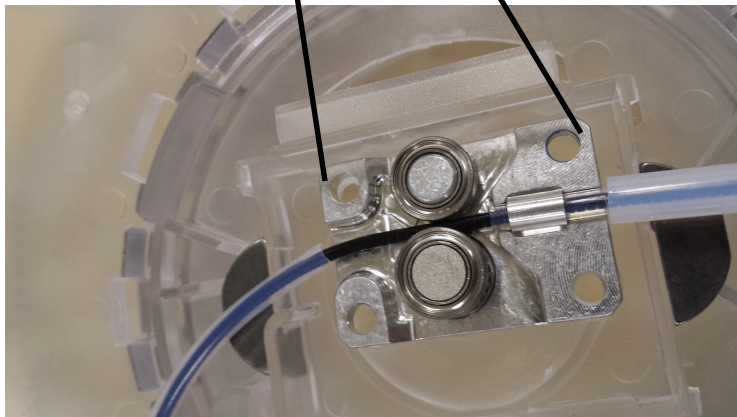
Extruder Top



Extruder Bottom



Heated Section



# Preparing to Print

- Auto-Level and Auto-Gap when loading cartridge.
- Coat the print pad with the “cube stick”.
  - Not too thick a layer, but aim for uniformity.
  - Keeps the object from shifting or warping.
- Insert flash drive with your Cubify Print file.
  - Flash drive must be FAT32 (Windows95) format.
- Select your file using the Print menu.
- 5 minute warm-up before printing starts.
  - Extruder becomes very hot!

# After Printing

- Brief cool-down period for the extruder.
  - 20 minute cooldown on 1st generation (heated bed).
- Your object needs to cool as well.
- Printer will announce when cool-down done.
- Object might not come easily off the bed.
  - Soak in water to dissolve the glue.
- Run the bed under the faucet in the kitchen sink to get all the glue off.
- Dry the bed and reinstall on the printer.

# Post-Processing Steps

- Wash any residual glue off the object.
- Snap off any supports or raft.
  - Cutting tools are on the table next to the Cubes.
- 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!

# Production Steps for Cube

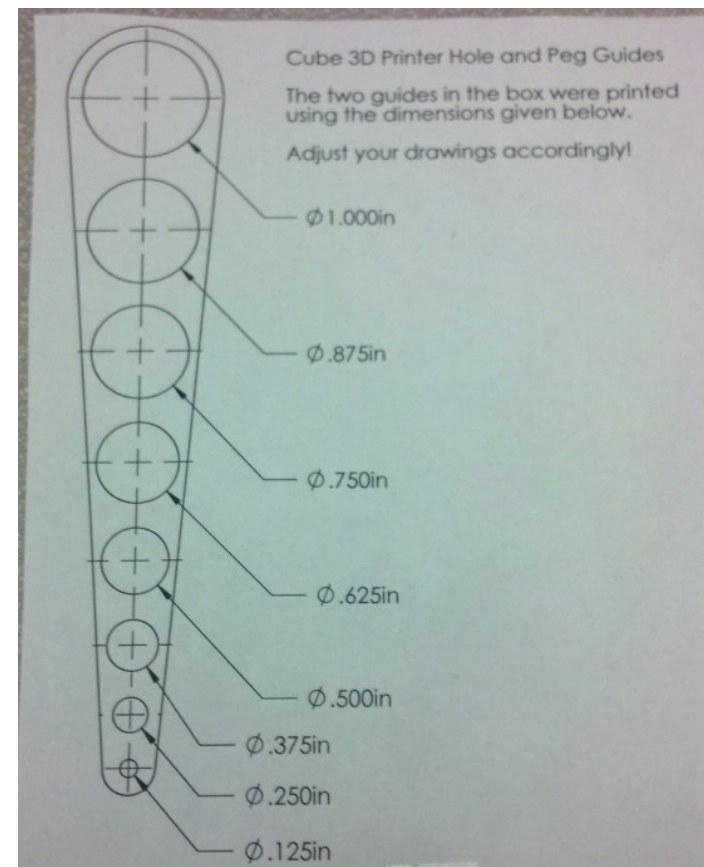
1. Design in SolidWorks or some other tool.
2. Export an STL file.
3. Load the STL file into the Cubify Client program.
4. Set print parameters:
  - a) Orientation and scale.
  - b) Material: ABS or PLA?
  - c) Do you want supports?
  - d) Do you want a raft?
5. Click “Build” to produce a Cubify Print file.
6. Check the print file for reasonableness.
7. Save to flash drive and send to the printer.

# 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?

# Test Object (Mike Taylor)

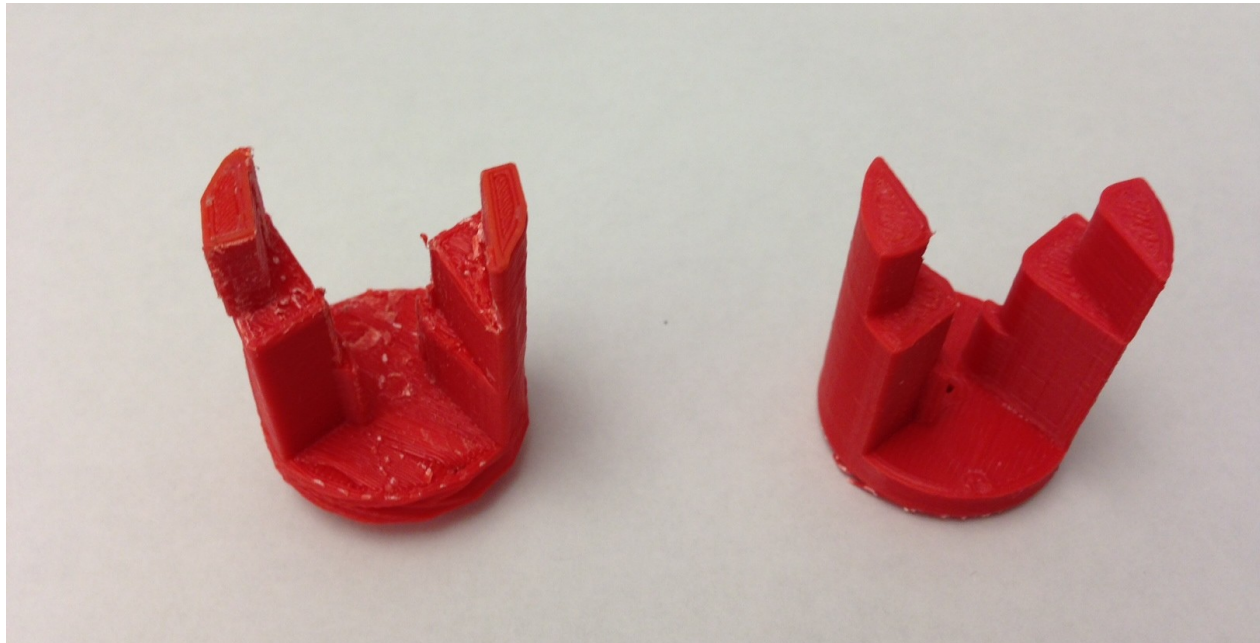
- Compare requested size vs. actual.





# Coarse vs. Fine STL Triangulation

- Too coarse can lose detail, but too fine can also cause features to be lost.
  - SolidWorks “fine” seems to be okay, but don’t go to “custom” and crank up resolution to the max.



# 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.



# Cubify Client Program

- Windows or Mac; you can install it yourself
- Turns STL files into Cube Print files
- Workflow:
  - Import → 'Print Now' → Orient/Scale/Position → Color → Save
- Settings:
  - ABS or PLA with various colors
  - Strong/Hollow/Solid
  - Support on/off
  - Raft on/off

# Cubify Client

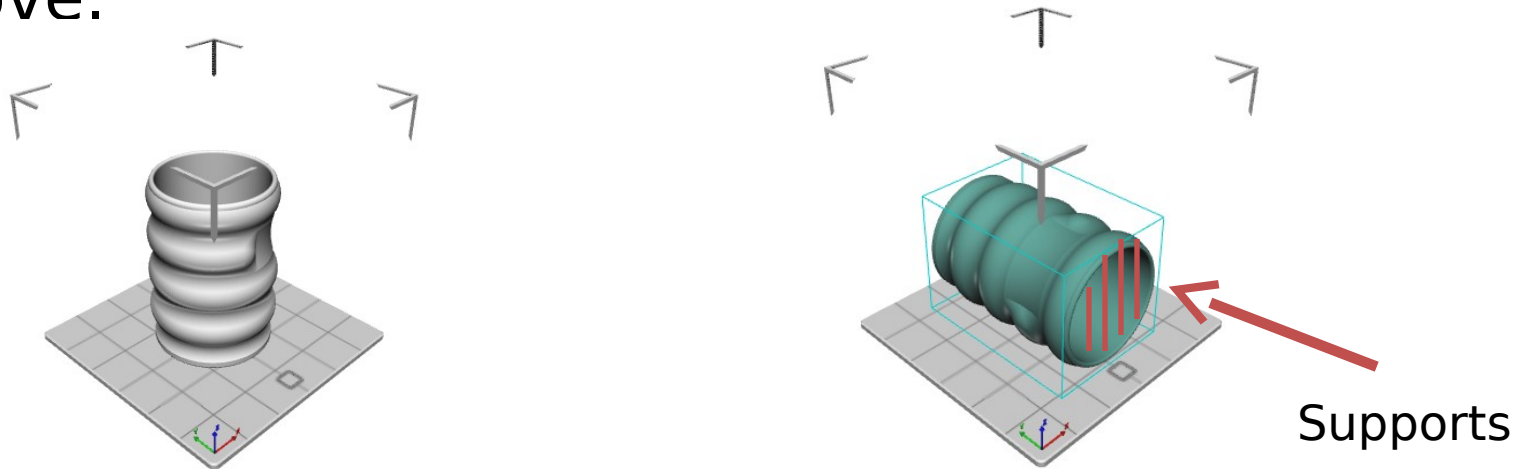
The screenshot displays the Cubify Client interface. At the top, there are two main sections: "MY SHELF" on the left and "DESIGN FEED" on the right. The "MY SHELF" section includes a gear icon for settings and a refresh icon. Below it, a menu is open with options: "Print Settings", "Cube Info", and "About". The "DESIGN FEED" section features a star icon and a dropdown menu with options: "Custom", "Standard", "Premium", and "Draft". To the right of the "DESIGN FEED" section, there is a settings panel with the following items:

Layers	0.200 mm	>
Density	Strong	>
Fill Pattern	Diamonds	>
Supports	OFF	>
Raft	OFF	>

On the far right, there is a green "PRINT" button and a toolbar with icons for zooming and viewing. The central area shows a 3D model of a cube on a grid, with navigation arrows (up, down, left, right) and a coordinate system. On both the left and right sides, there are "Select material" sections, each with a color wheel and a warning icon. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "Save to Shelf" and "Save to File".

# Part Orientation

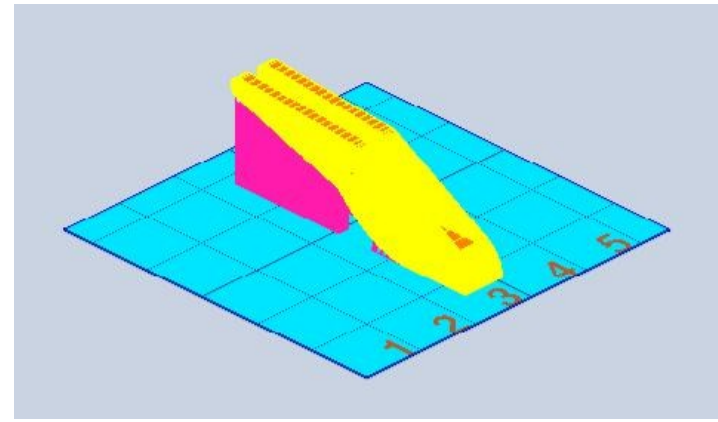
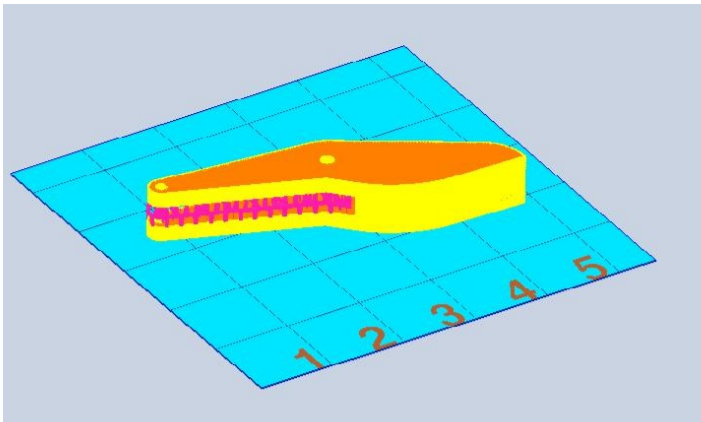
- Choose your part orientation to avoid the need for supports if possible.
- Don't put supports where they will be difficult to remove.



- 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.

# Hollow, Strong, and Solid Modes

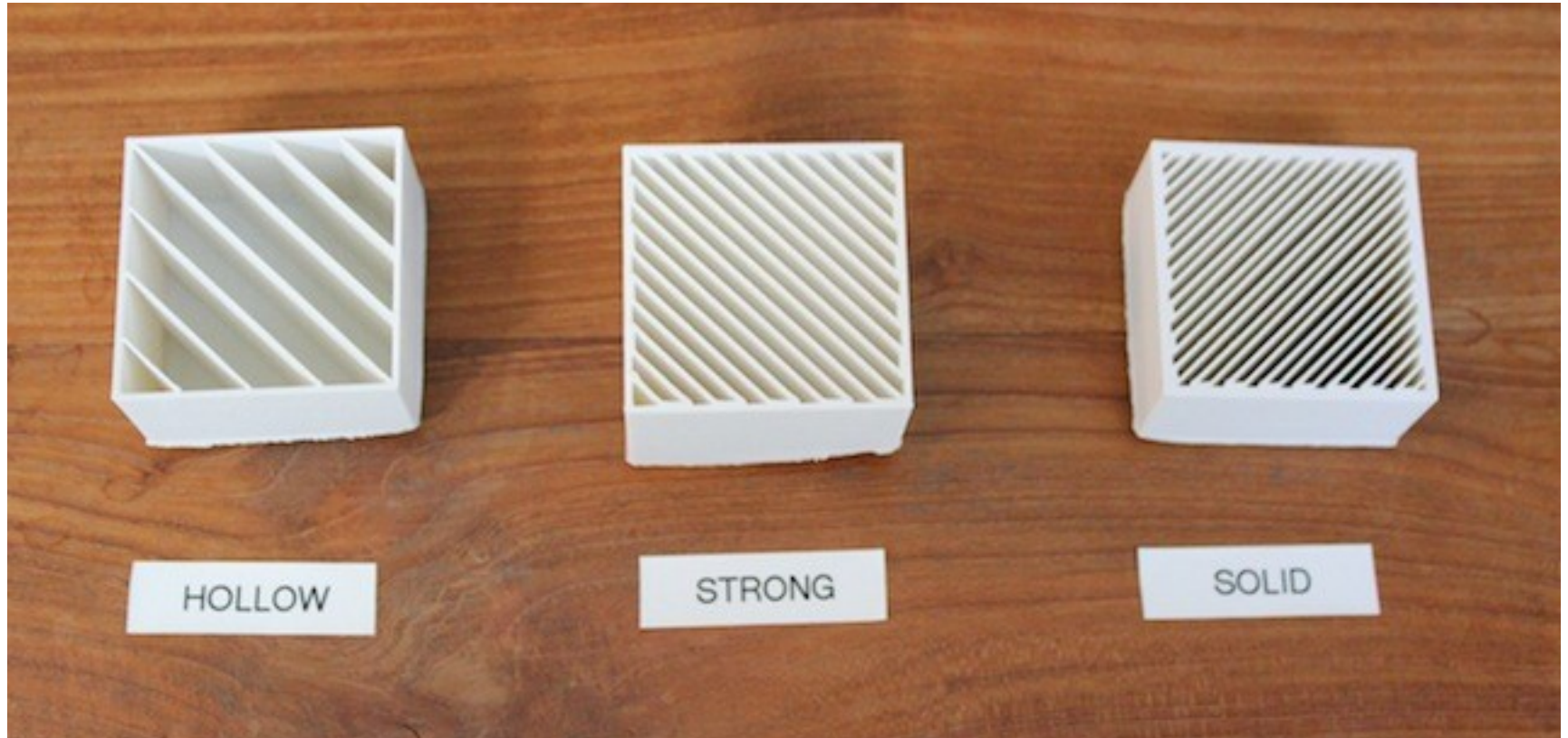
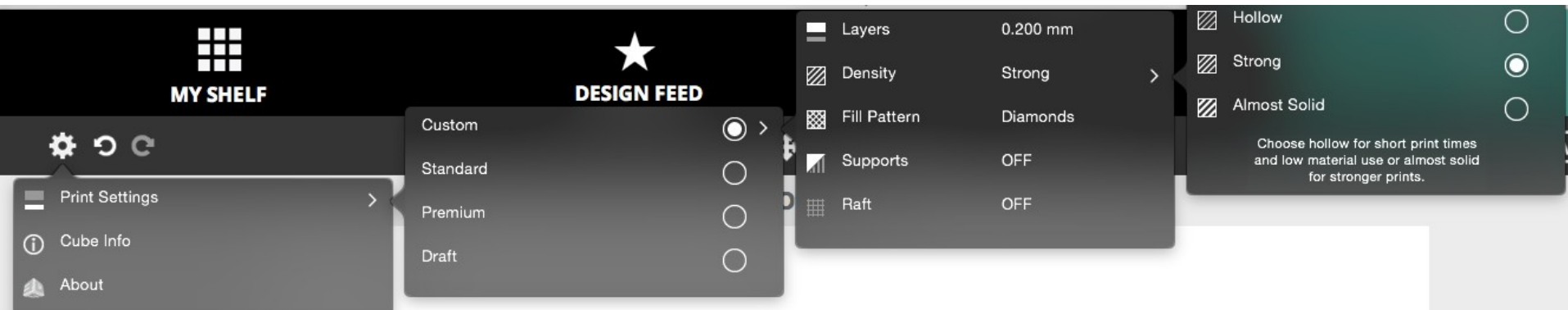


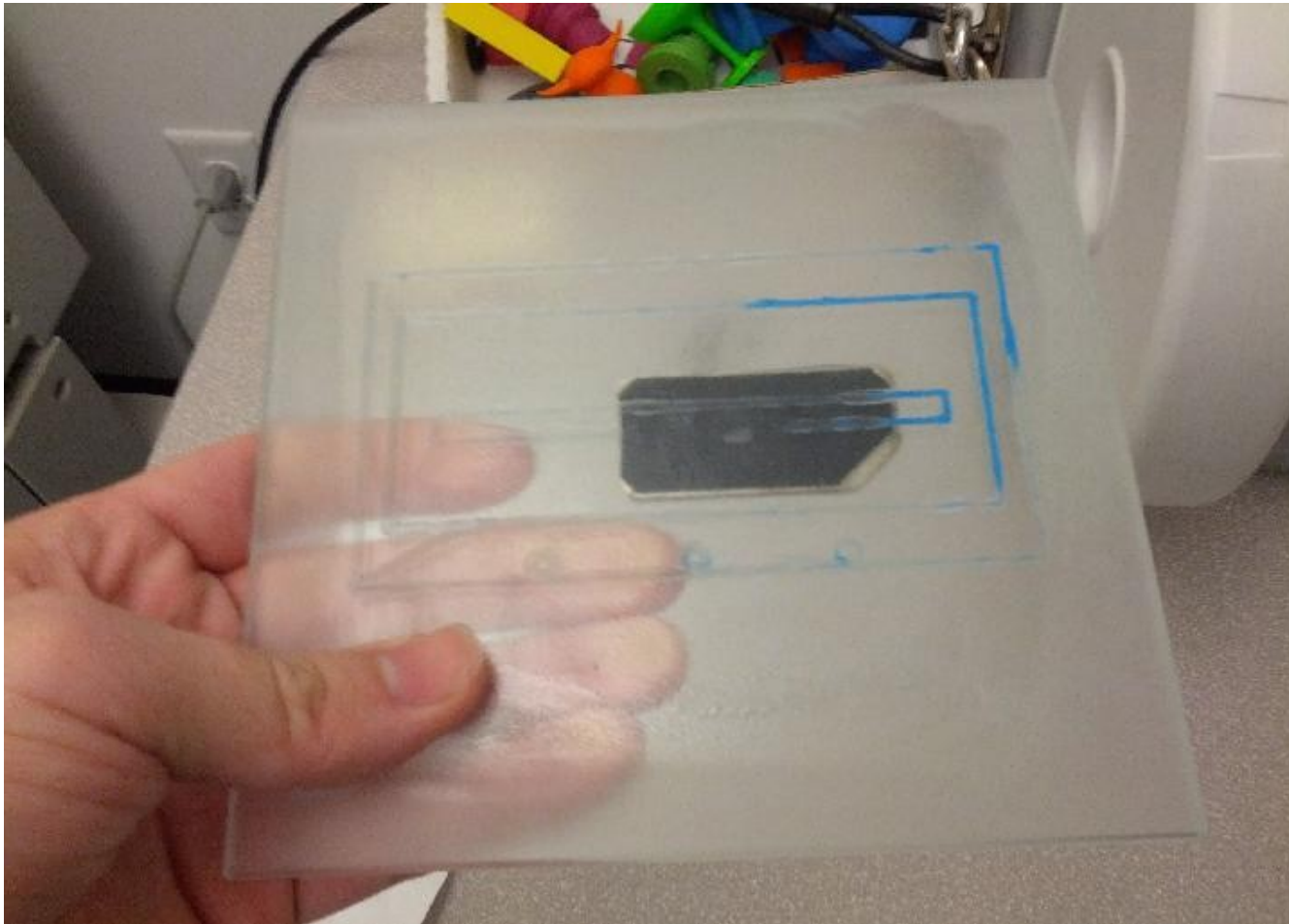
Image from [cubify.com](http://cubify.com)

# Setting Print Density





# When the Bed Isn't Perfectly Level



# Cubify Client Annoyances

- Coloring a part is not user-friendly
- Color palette sides actually matter!
- Tells Windows that all STL files are “Cubify 3D Model” files.
- Often buggy/slow when loading.

# When Things Go Wrong



# CubeX

- Up to three print heads.
- Can use PLA as dissolvable support material to make complex ABS parts.
- Faster, better precision than Cube
- \$4400 for three-headed version; \$1450 for ultrasonic tank.
- Released in 2013; still needs some fine tuning.



# Where to Learn More

- Cubify.com to learn about Cube and CubeX
- cubifyfans.blogspot.com has lots of useful info about these printers.
- User's Guide, Cubify Client software, and demo objects can be downloaded from:  
[www.cs.cmu.edu/~dst/Maker/Cube](http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~dst/Maker/Cube)  
(only visible to CMU IP addresses)

# Alternative Printing Choices

- Form 1+ and Stratasys Dimension printers at IDeATe.
- Objet printer in Larry Hayhurst's shop.
  - Finer resolution, smoother finish.
  - Can print dissolvable support material.
  - Pay by the cubic centimeter.
- TechShop in Bakery Square
  - Makerbot Replicator and Replicator II (dual head)
- Shapeways
  - High end 3D printing service; many materials. e.g., ceramics.
  - Library of models and applications.
  - 8 day turn-around; fast shipping.