

Additive Manufacturing Technology and Trends

MCA Session Topic: CAM for CAD and MCA Ideation

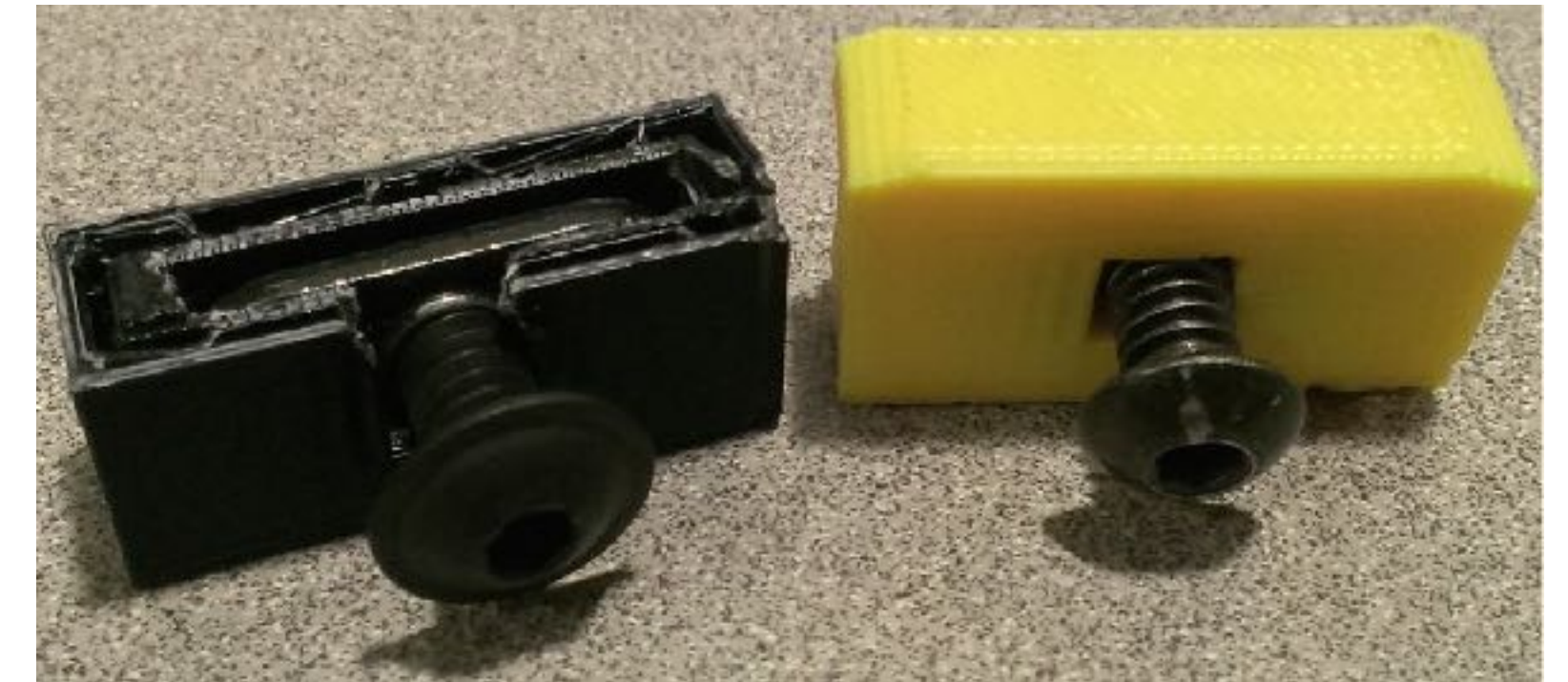
7/20/23

Instructor:

1. Alex Raymond Renner: arenner@iastate.edu

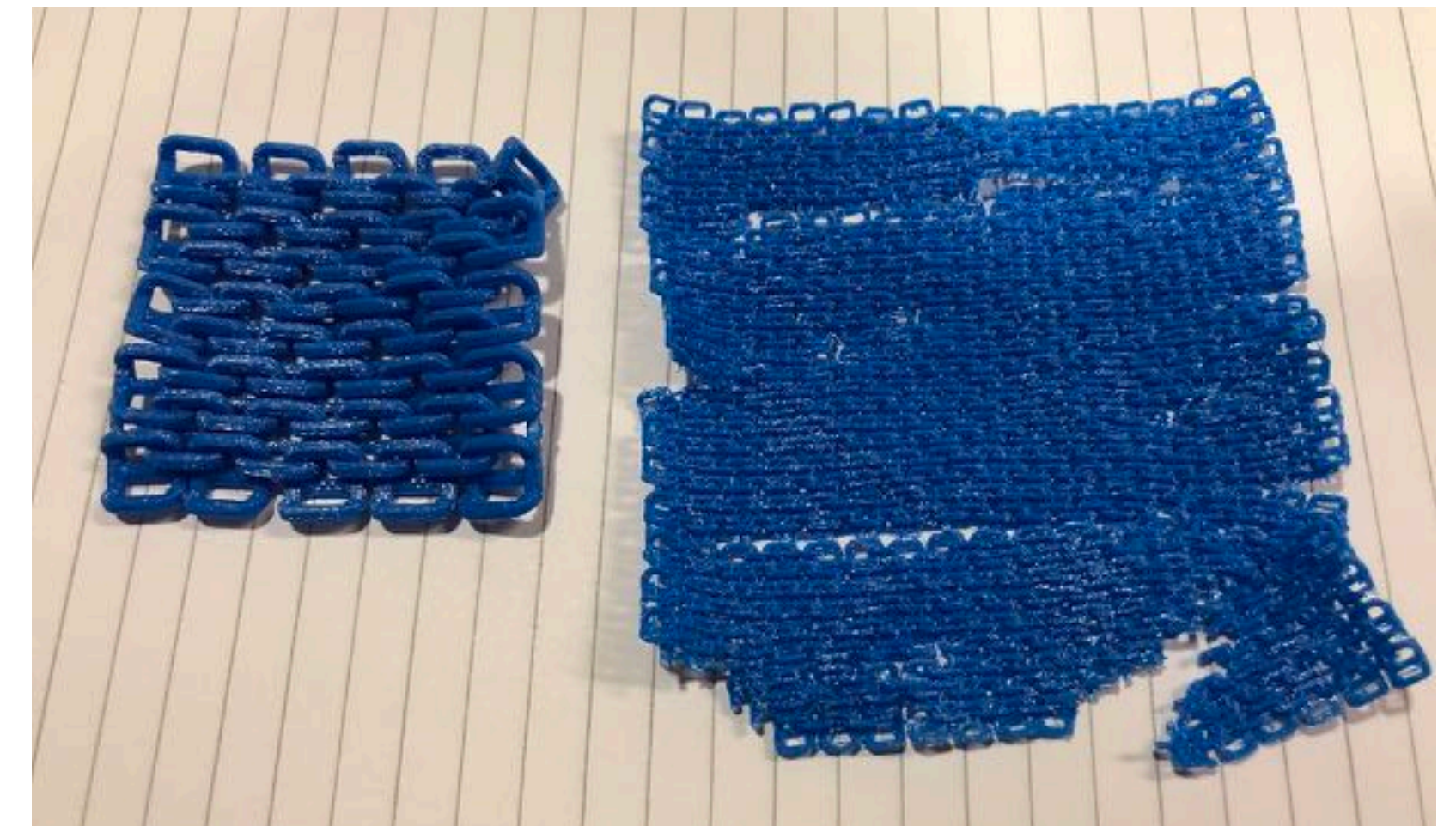
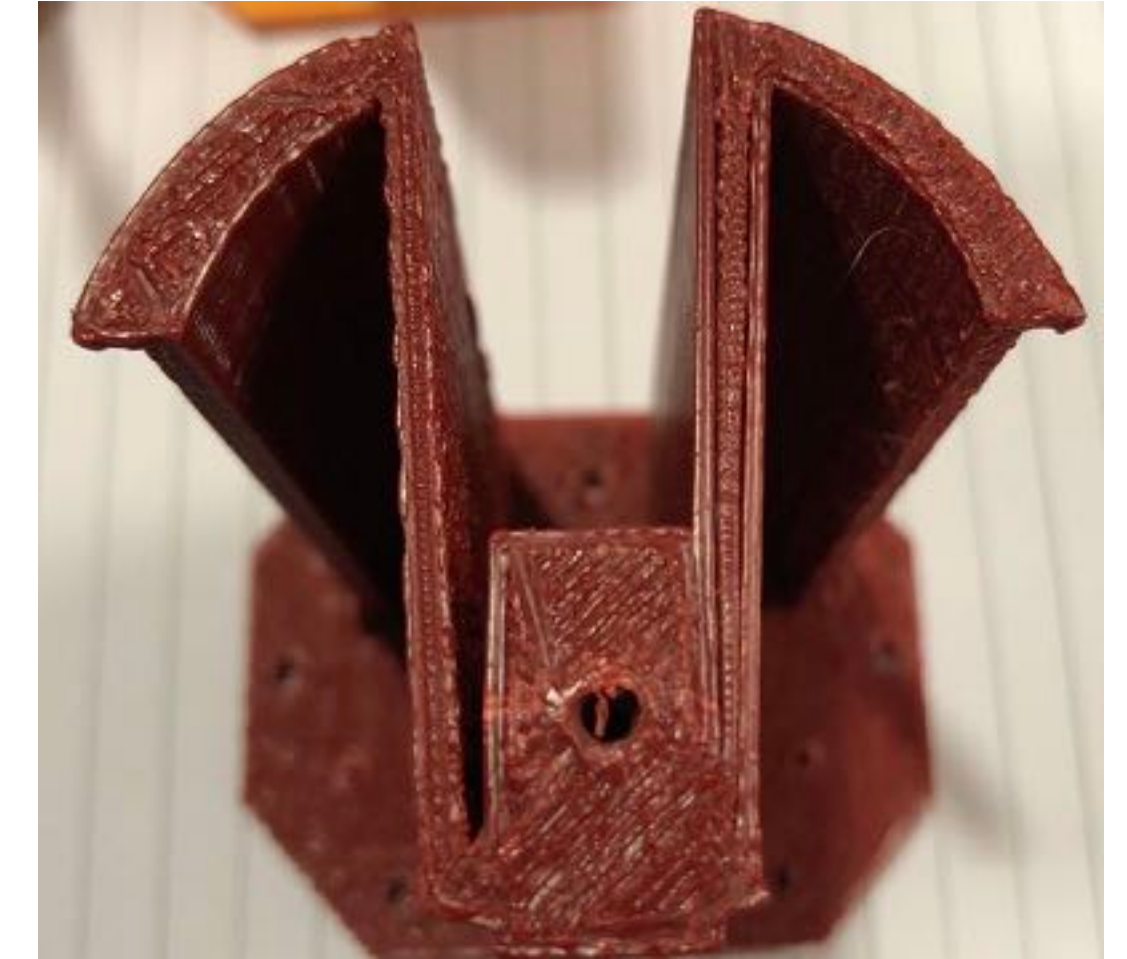
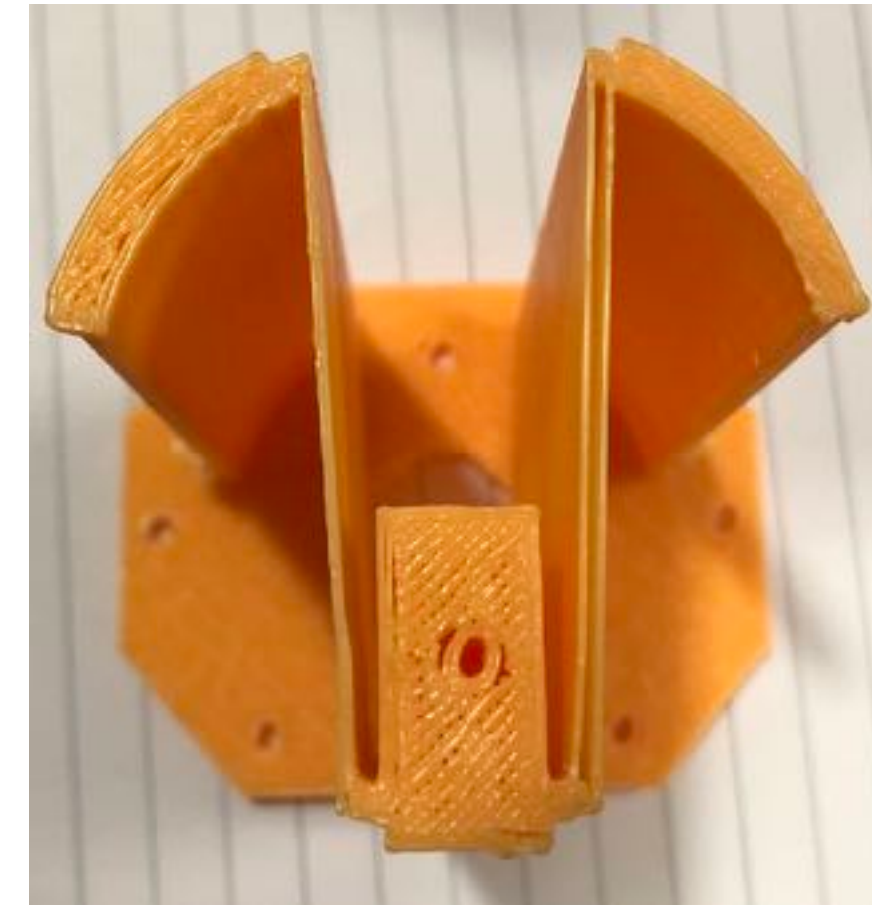
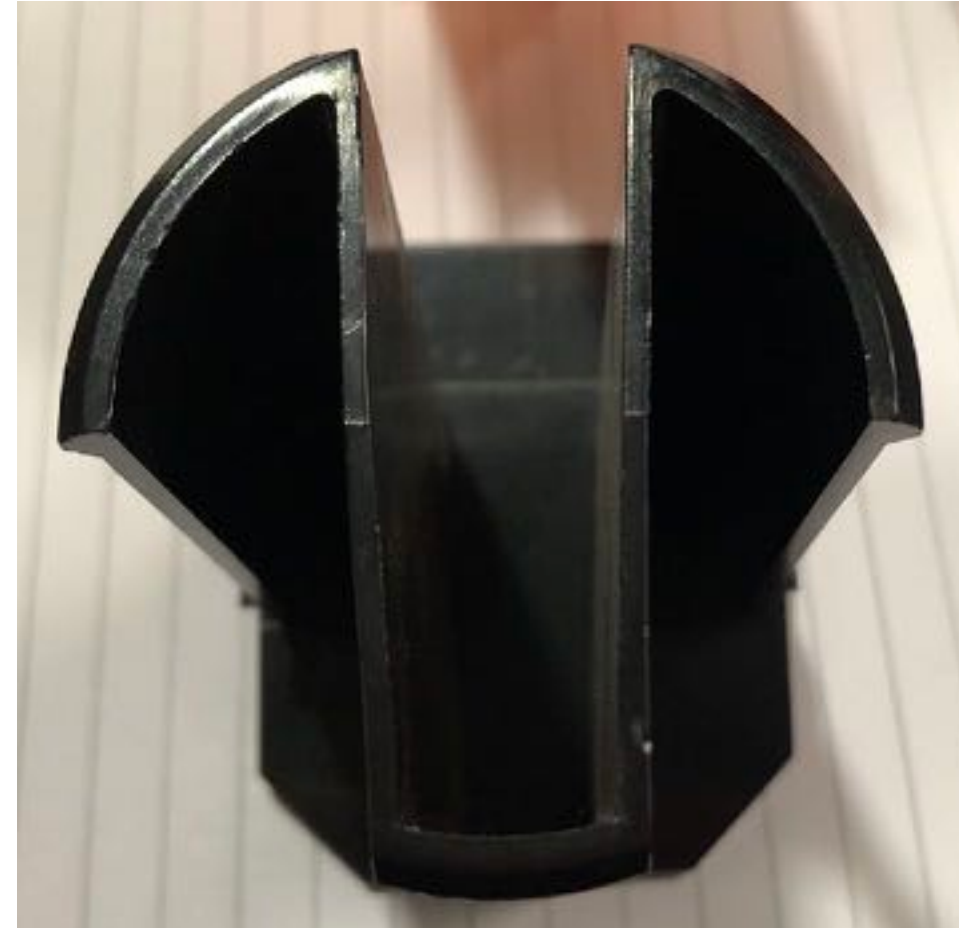
Design for Additive Manufacturing (DFAM) ?

- Don't print boxes or threads
- Use a printer to make it's own parts
- Combine parts that need to function within your design
- If assembled with production part, make printed part tolerance higher



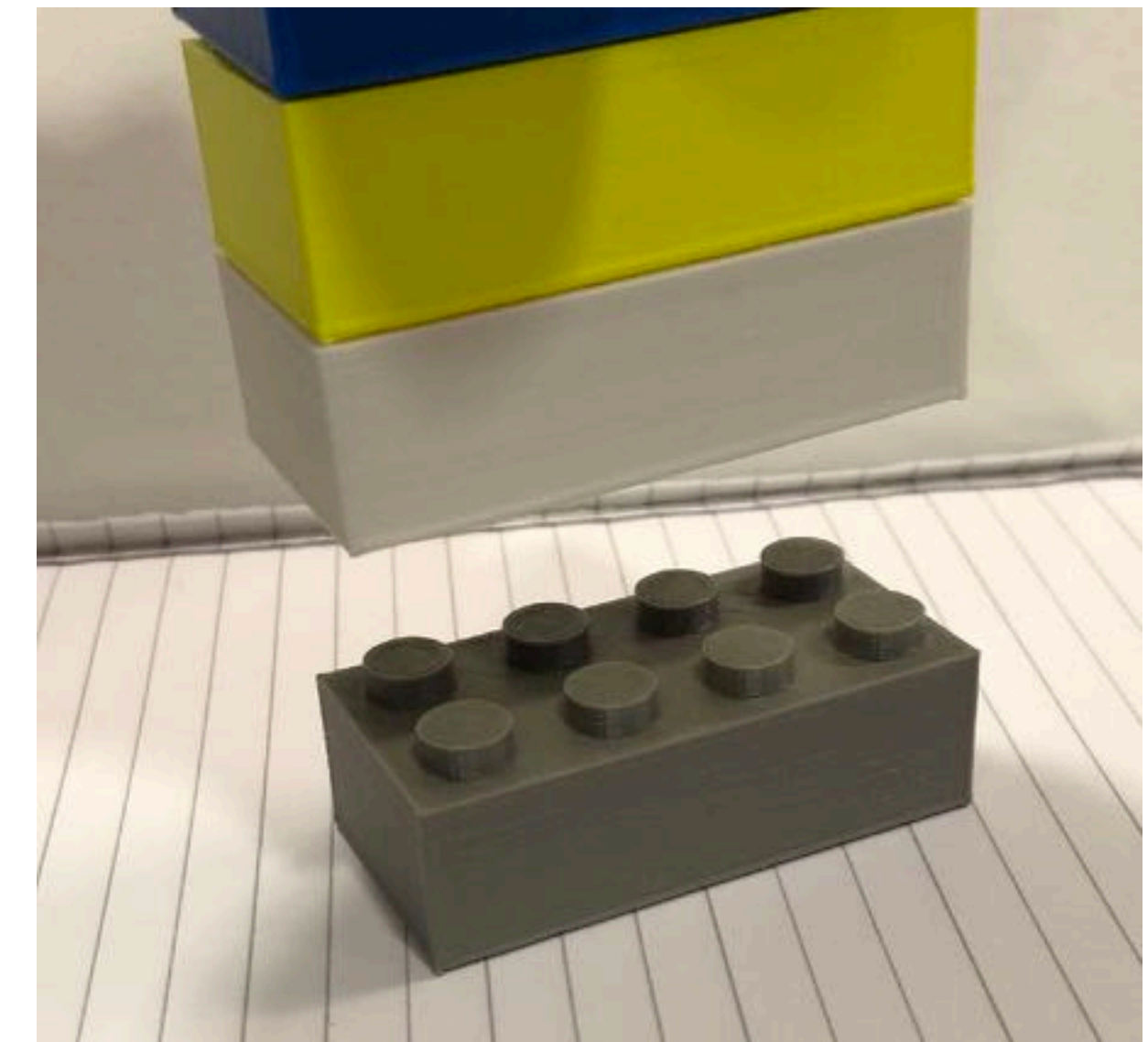
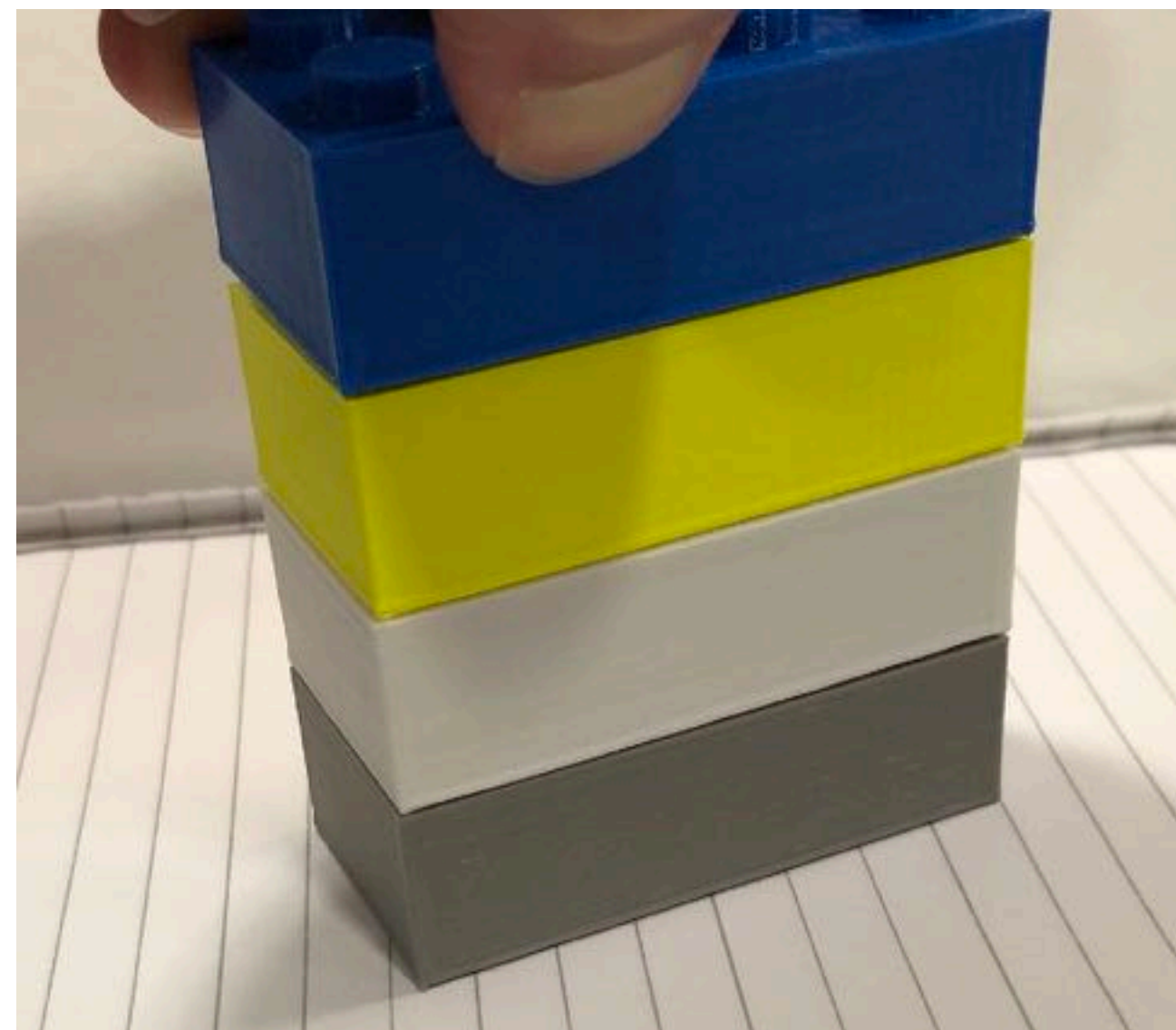
Design for Additive Manufacturing (DFAM) ?

- Can the size be modified to make it function nearly as well as traditional manufacturing method?
- Is 3D printing the only way to manufacture the part?
- Script the model to customize & ensure fit/function: OpenSCAD



Design for Additive Manufacturing (DFAM) ?

- ◎ All 300,000 were 100% inspected using non-destructive evaluation.
 - How many failed to print?
 - How many failed inspection?
- ◎ Nobody, has, can, or ever will print 2 parts that are exactly the same

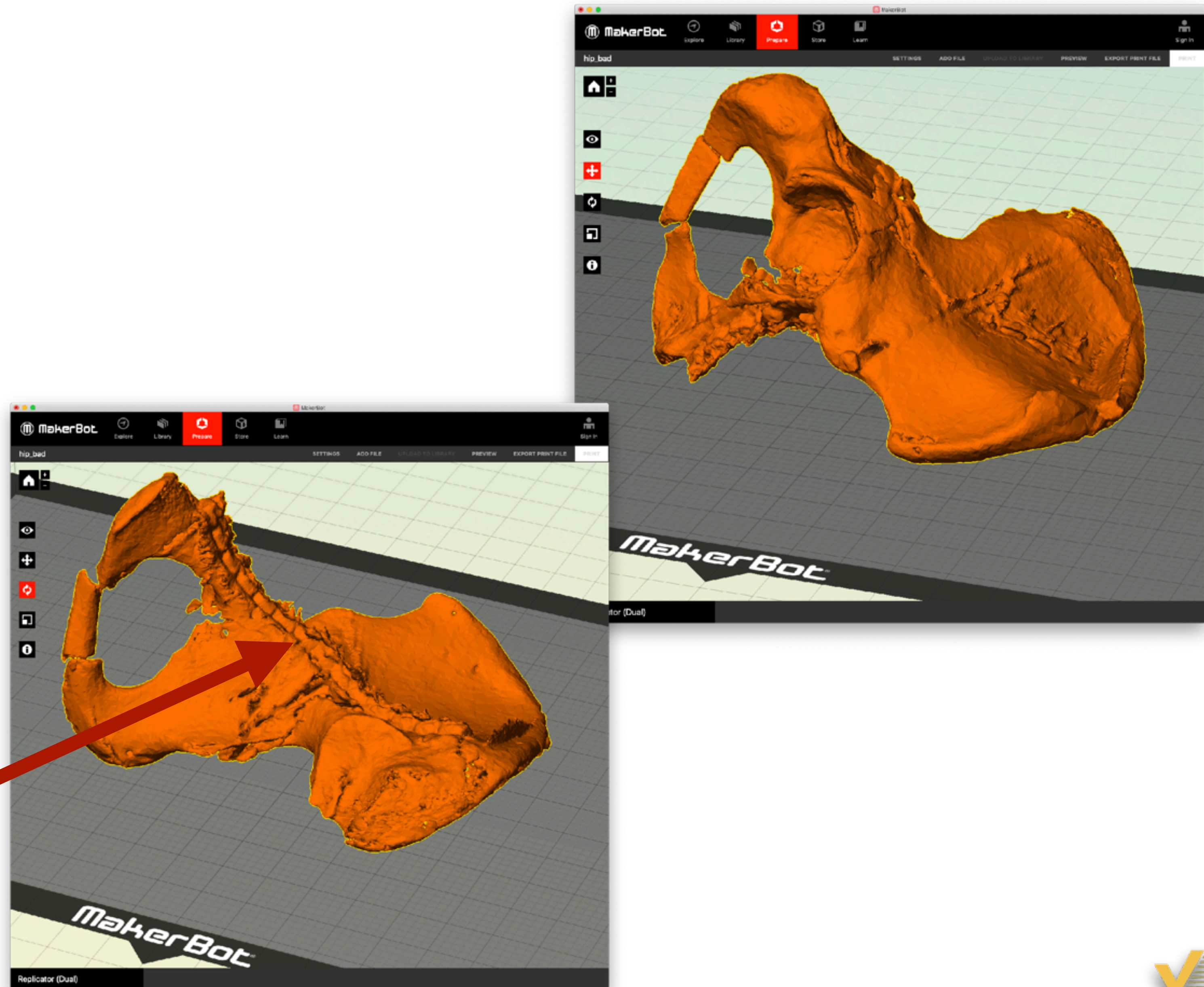


MCA Session 4, In-Class Activity #1

- If/when you can't apply DFAM
- 3D print preparation software for DFAM
- Open benchy in Cura
 - Machines (how to setup, speed limits, & why you'll use VRAC's)
 - Extruder(s) material (nozzle and bed temp)
 - Settings (infill type and %, outlines, support type)
- Export to 3D printer (local vs. remote)

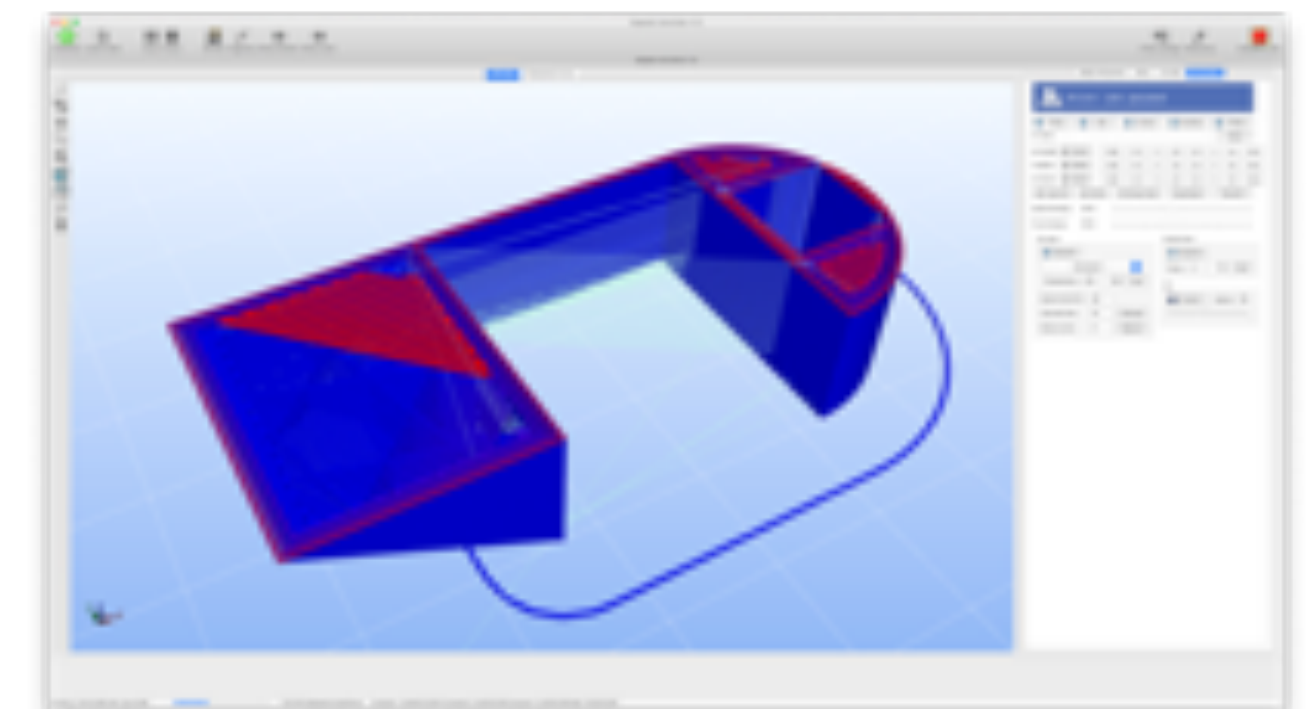
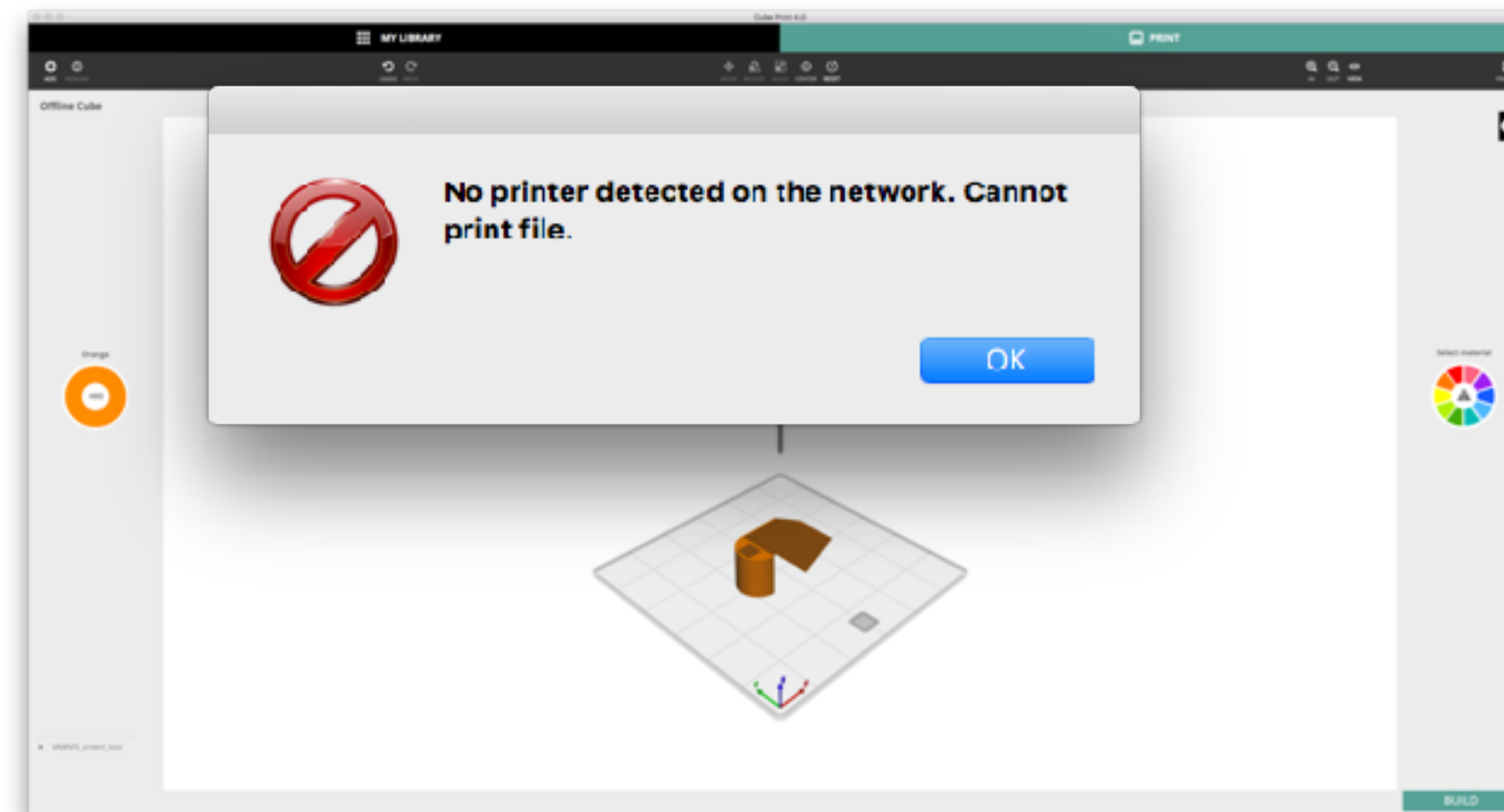
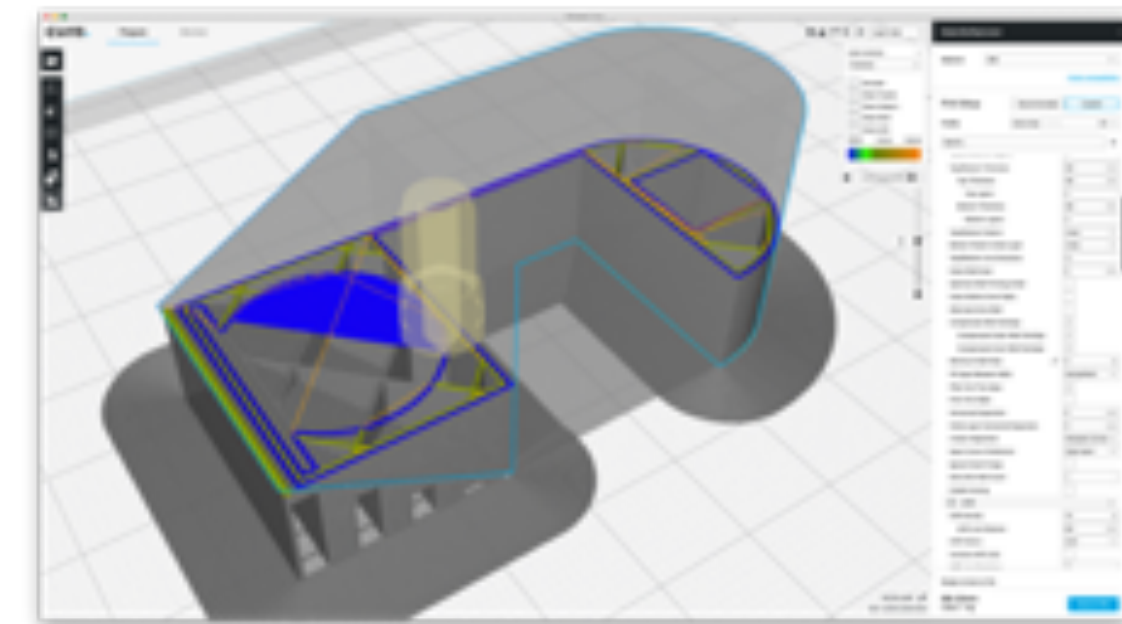
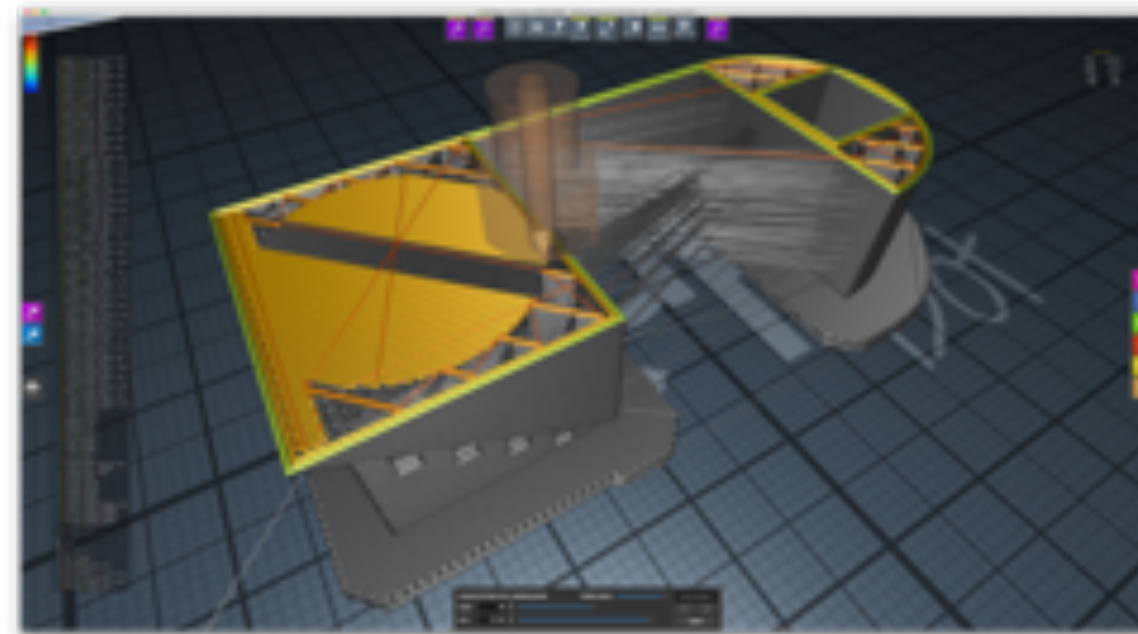
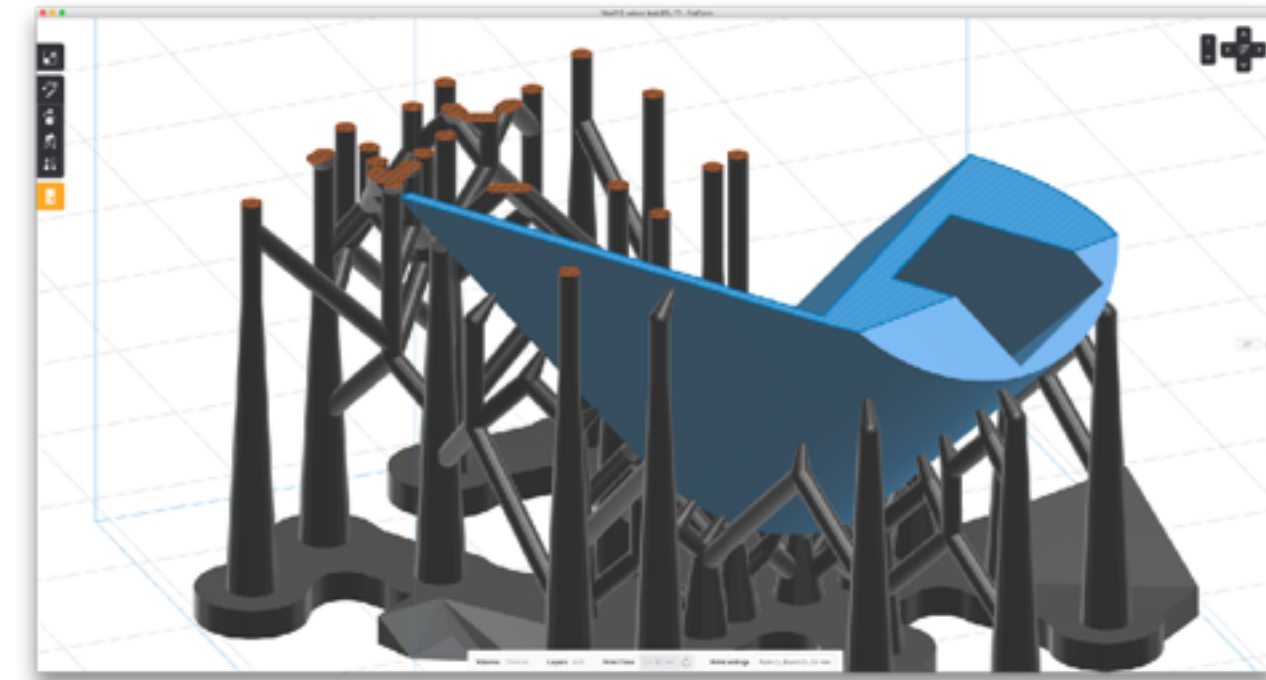
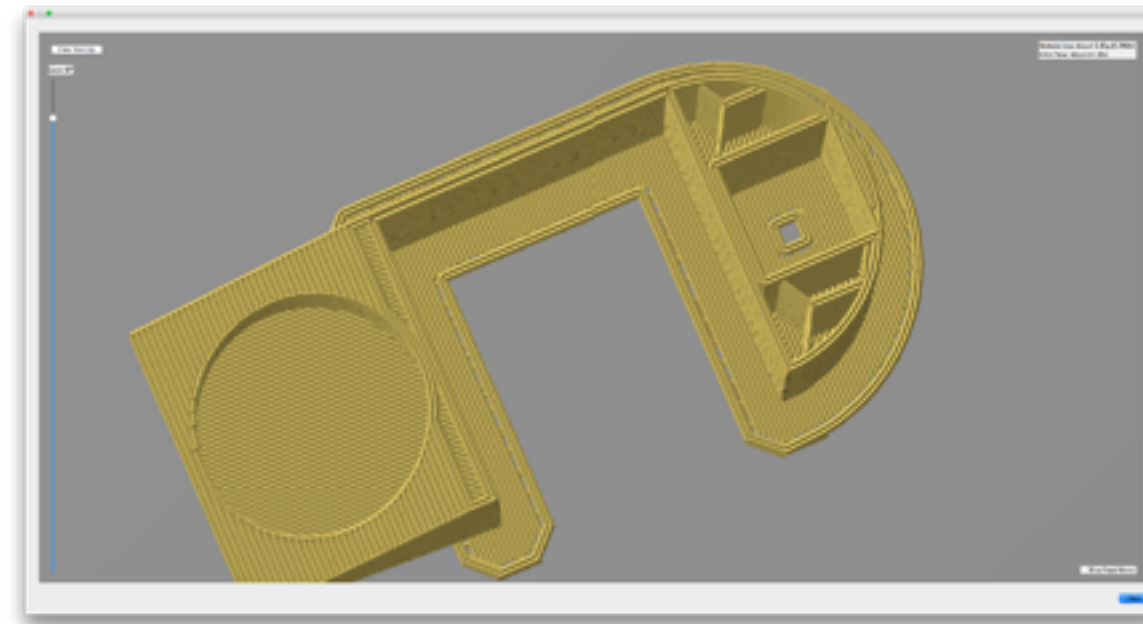
Part Orientation

- Is there a best orientation?
- Software algorithms and experienced users can optimize choose “optimal” orientation”.
- How do we know if model is bad and/or when 2 disciplines are collaborating?
- Who knows (e.g., designer, 3D printing person, medical doctor)?



Print Preview Uses

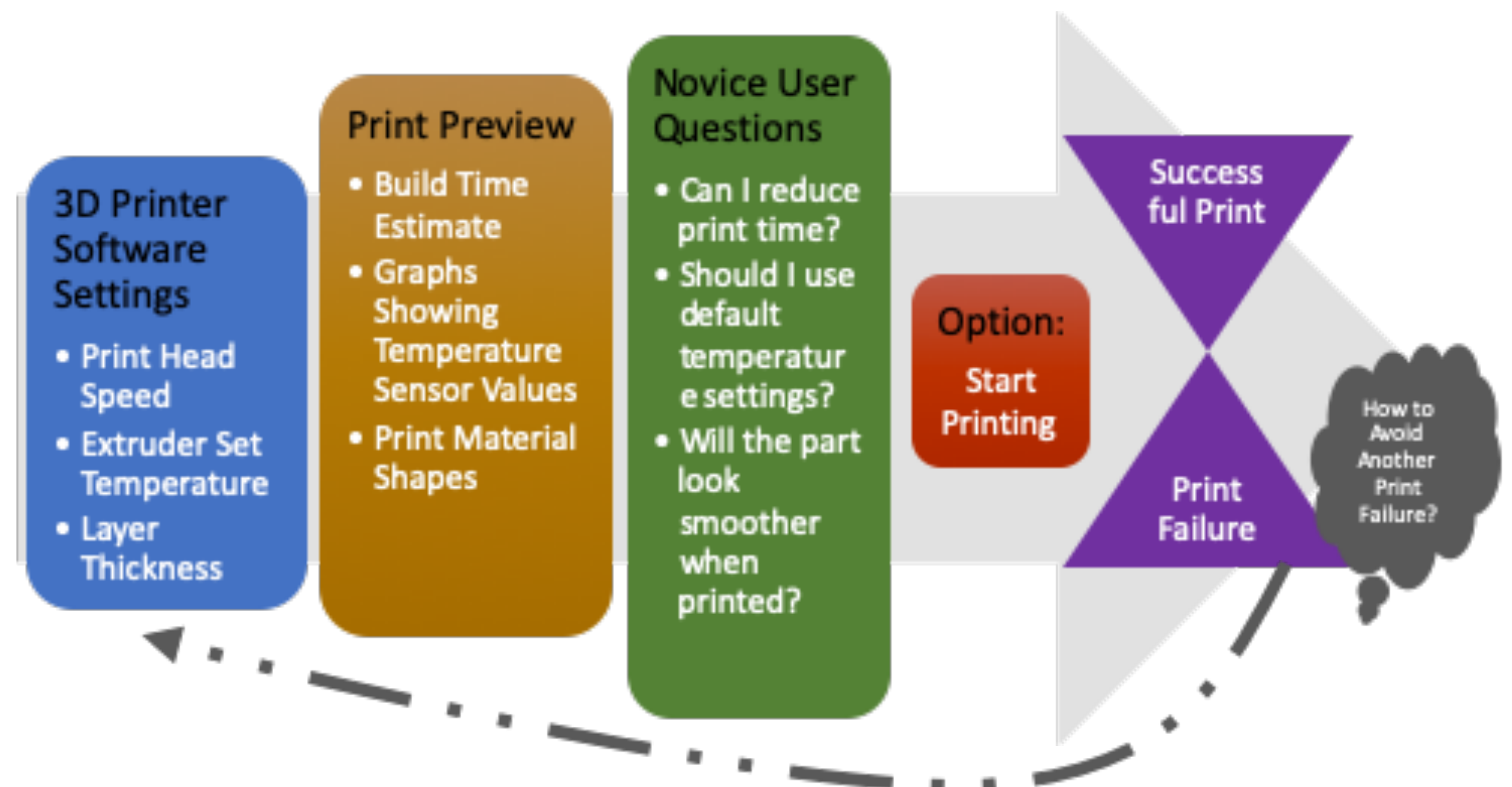
- Tell you how long print will take to print and how much material will be used
- Where supports are located with respect to part (may help orient the part)
- Print type (and corresponding print speed) for the part on a single layer (due to computational expense)
- If connection to printer required: to make system proprietary or to get real-time print info



Print Previews Do Not Help Choose Settings

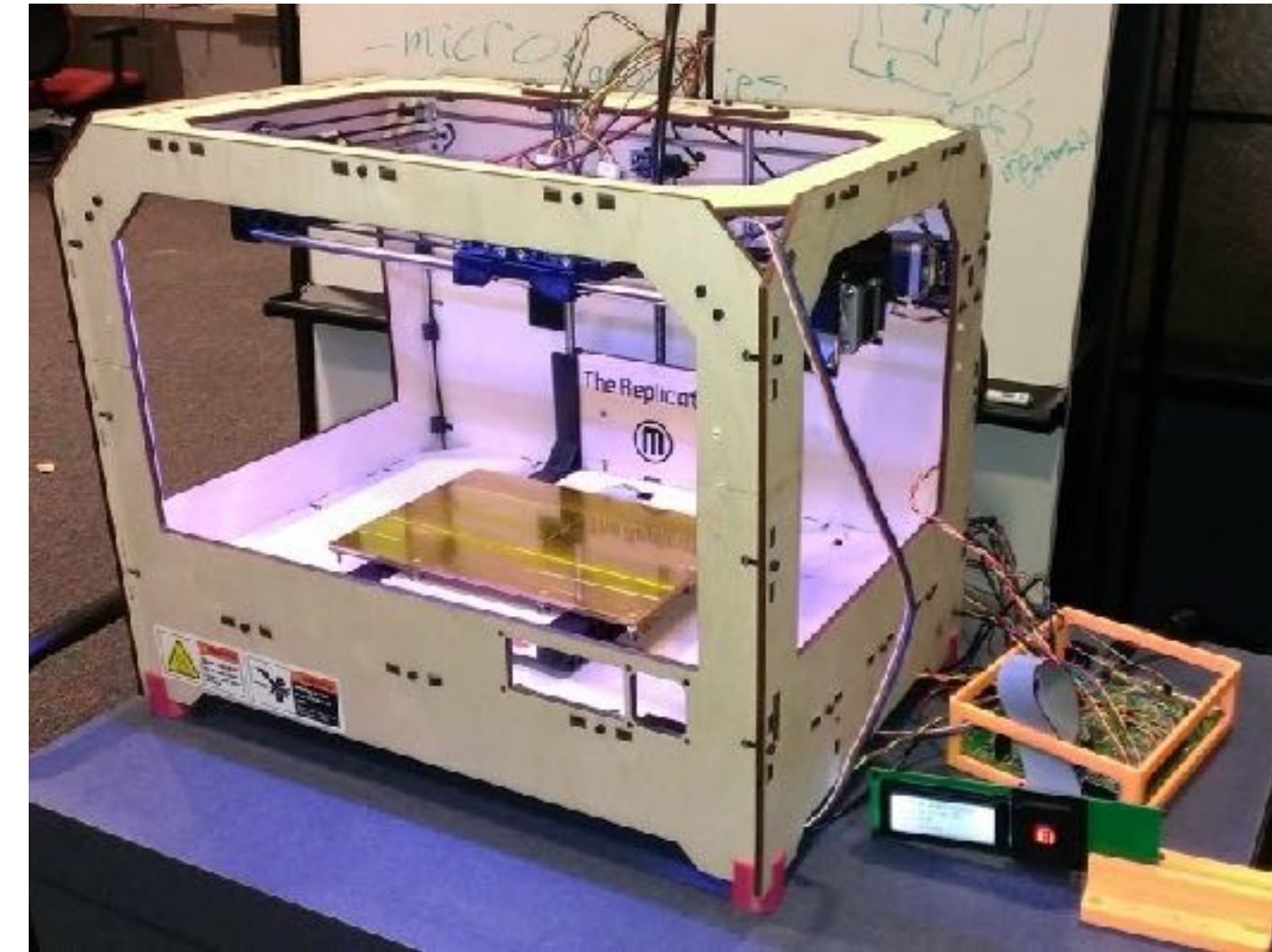
- If we had the Goldilocks Evaluation Matrix (GEM) it would show you the tradeoffs between print settings and part quality
- Without GEM we have to print parts, try modifying settings, and print again
- “Virtual Iterations” could be performed 1000s before printing 1 part

Per Layer Thickness	Increase Speed	Decrease Speed
Increase Extruder Temp	Yes or No?	Yes or No?
Decrease Extruder Temp	Yes or No?	Yes or No?



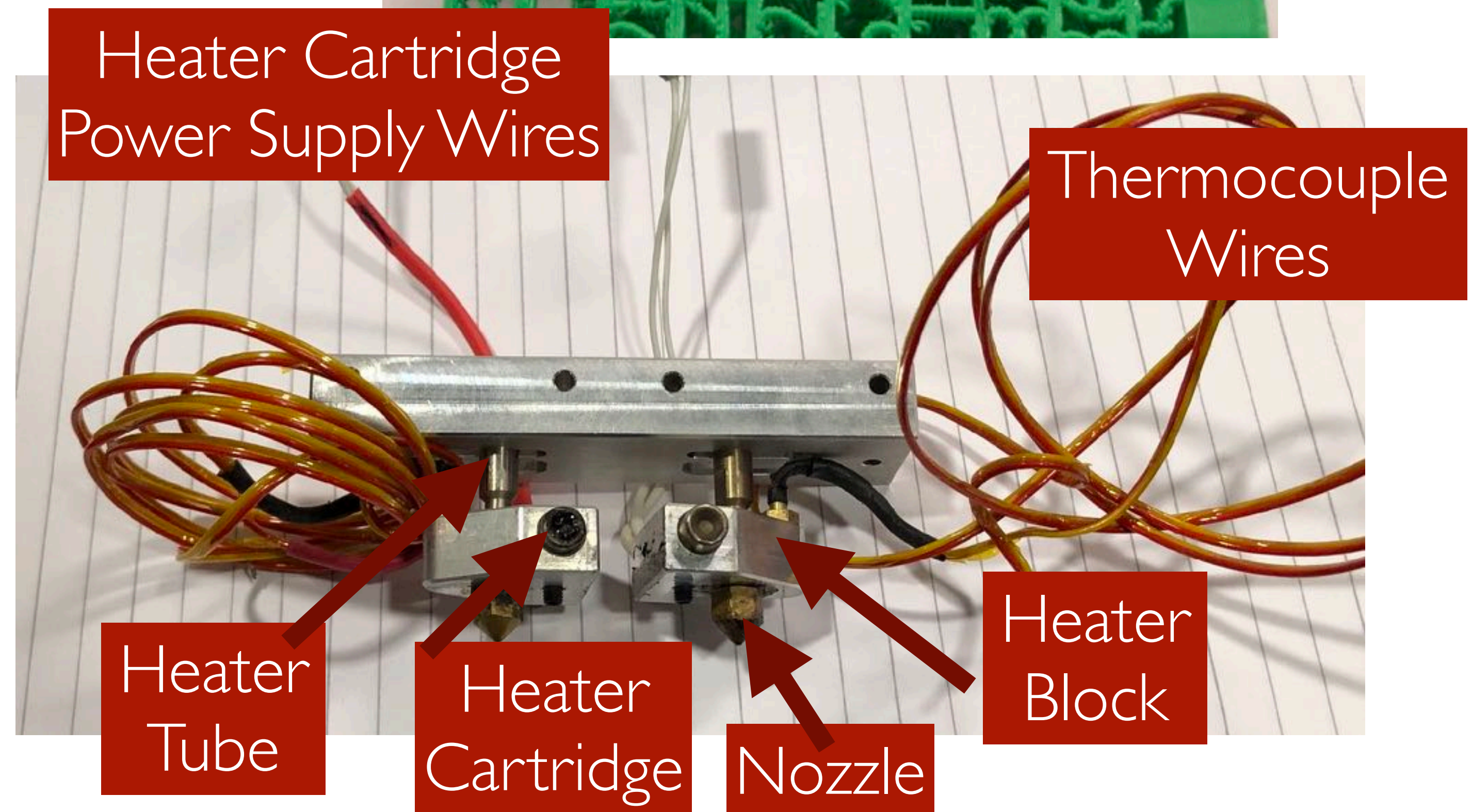
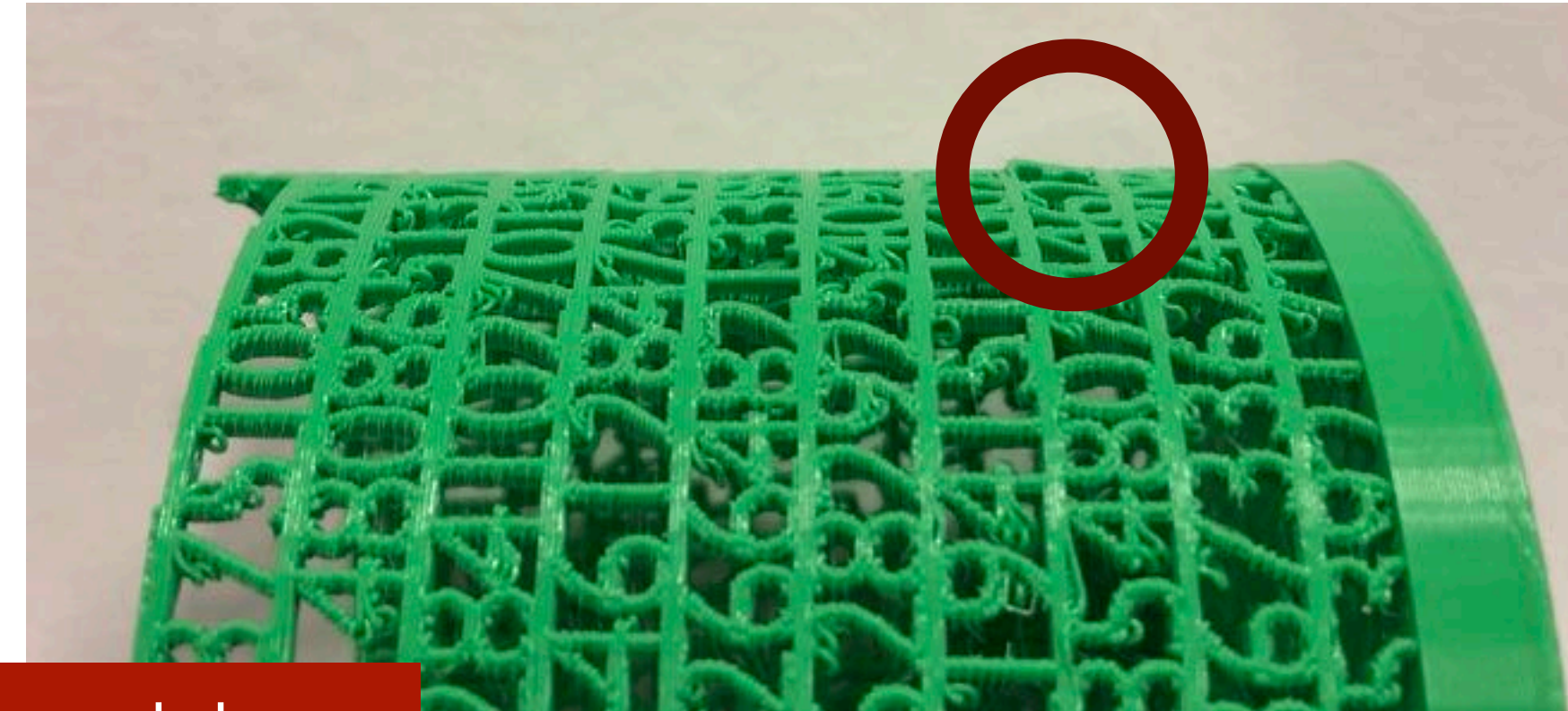
Teach Process So You Can Print Parts Better

- Alex is the “Chief Operating Officer” (-VRAC MakerBot Training Manual)
- “VRAC Maker”
- “Trained Personnel”
- Print failures are priceless



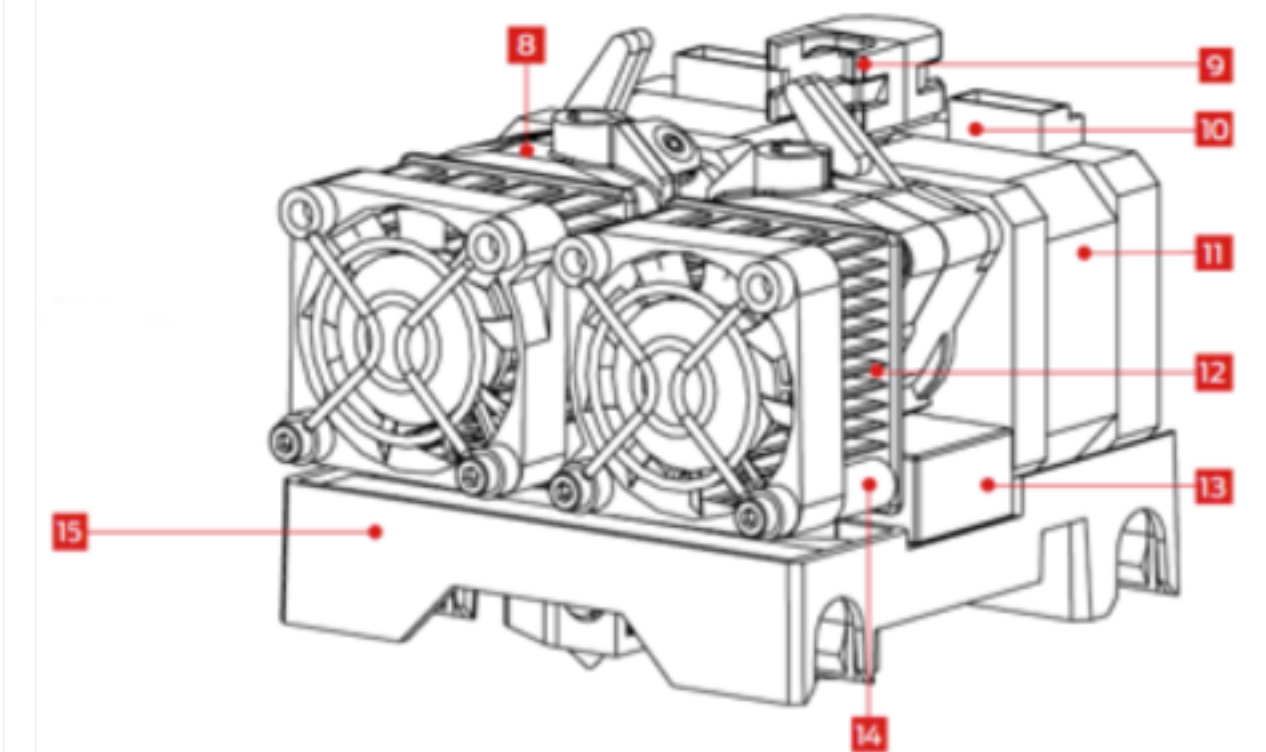
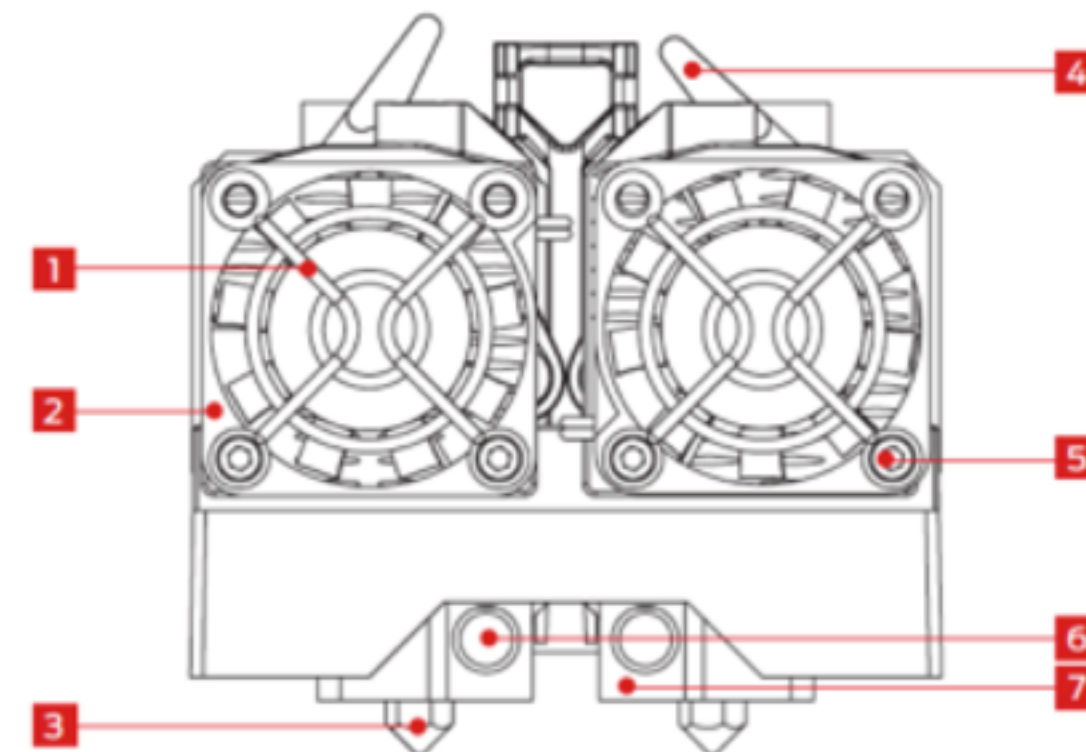
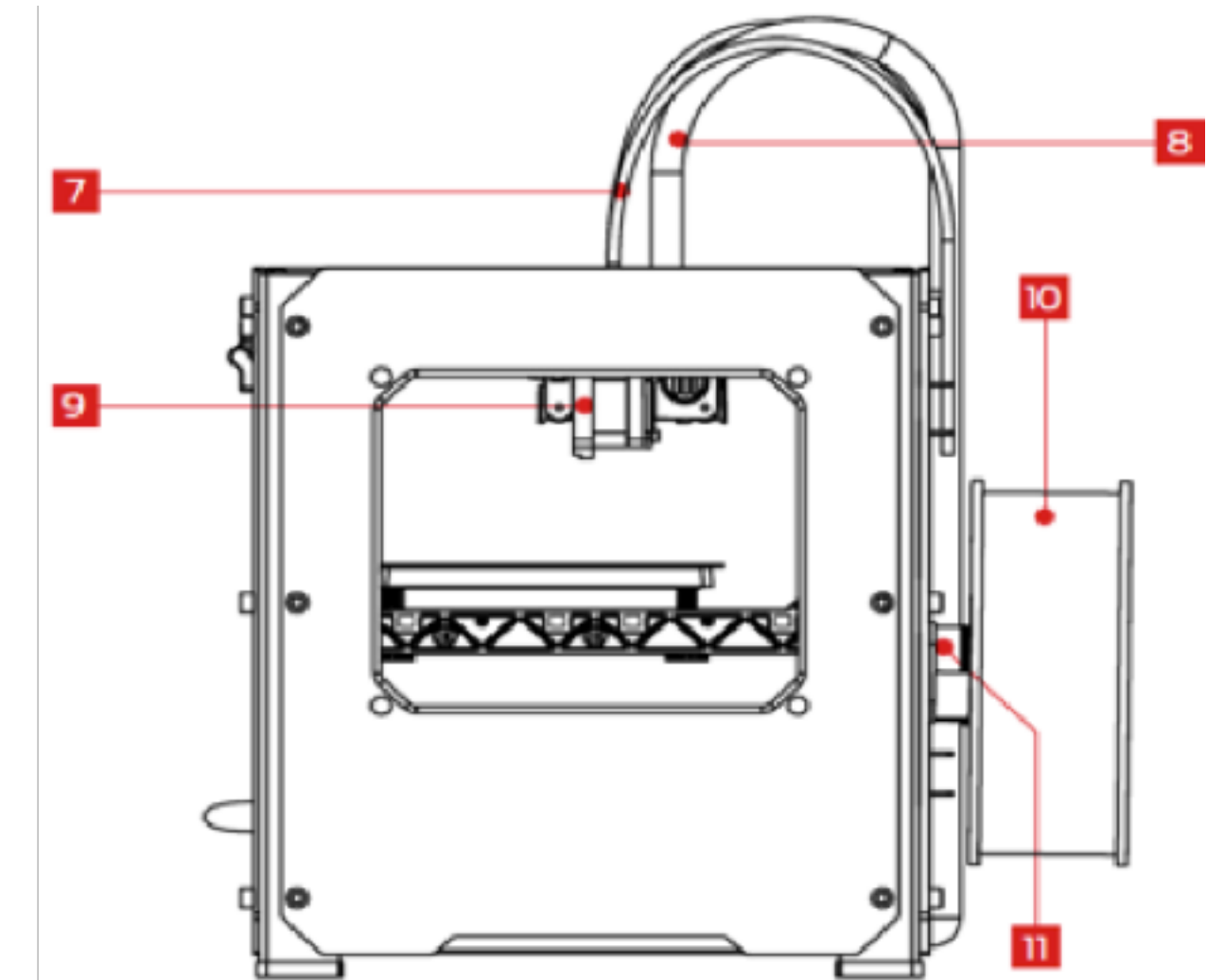
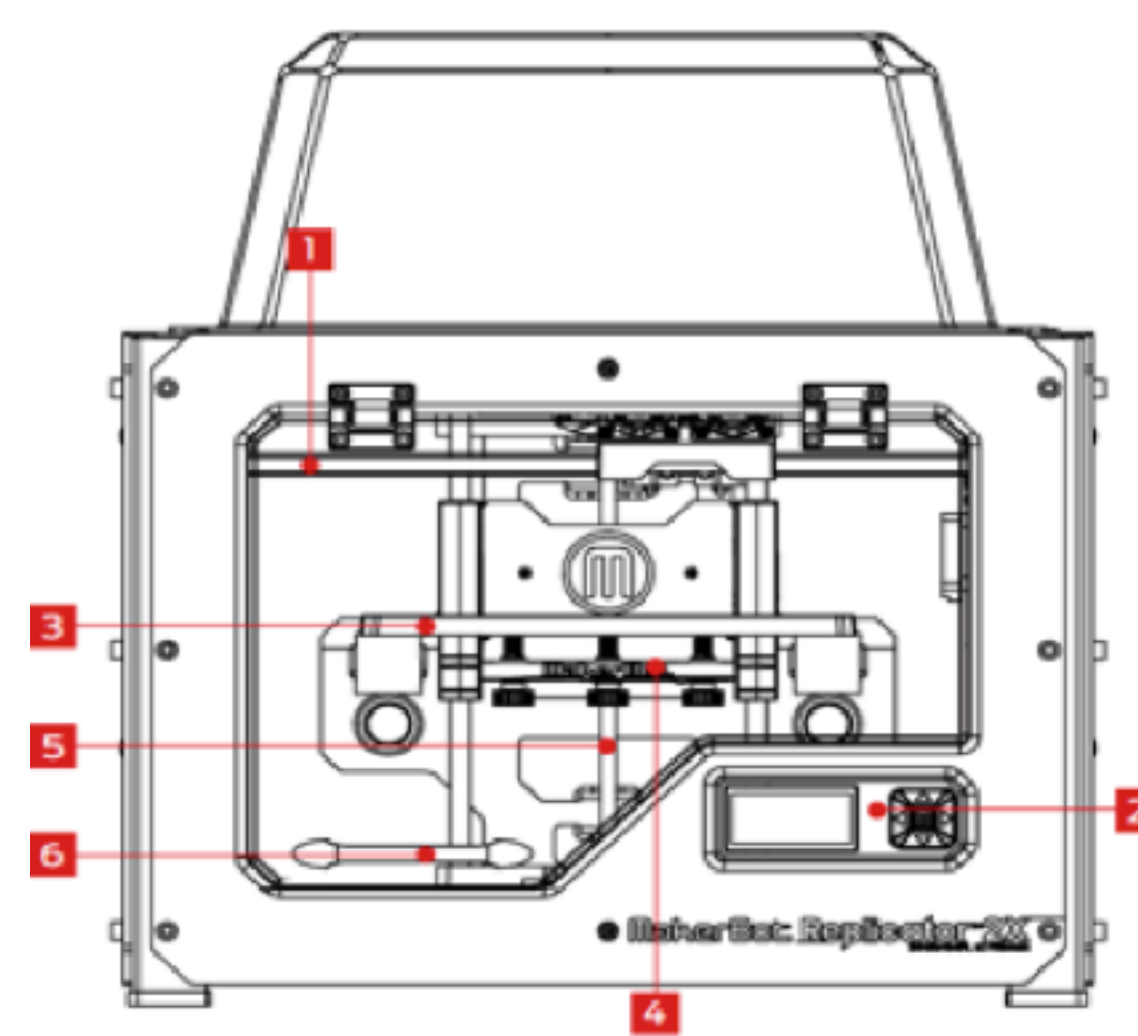
Limited Experience Still Print Cool Stuff

- Kate trained by Holly who was trained by Alex.
- Bottom up approach of learning the process effects at the road level helped learn how to make decisions about print settings.



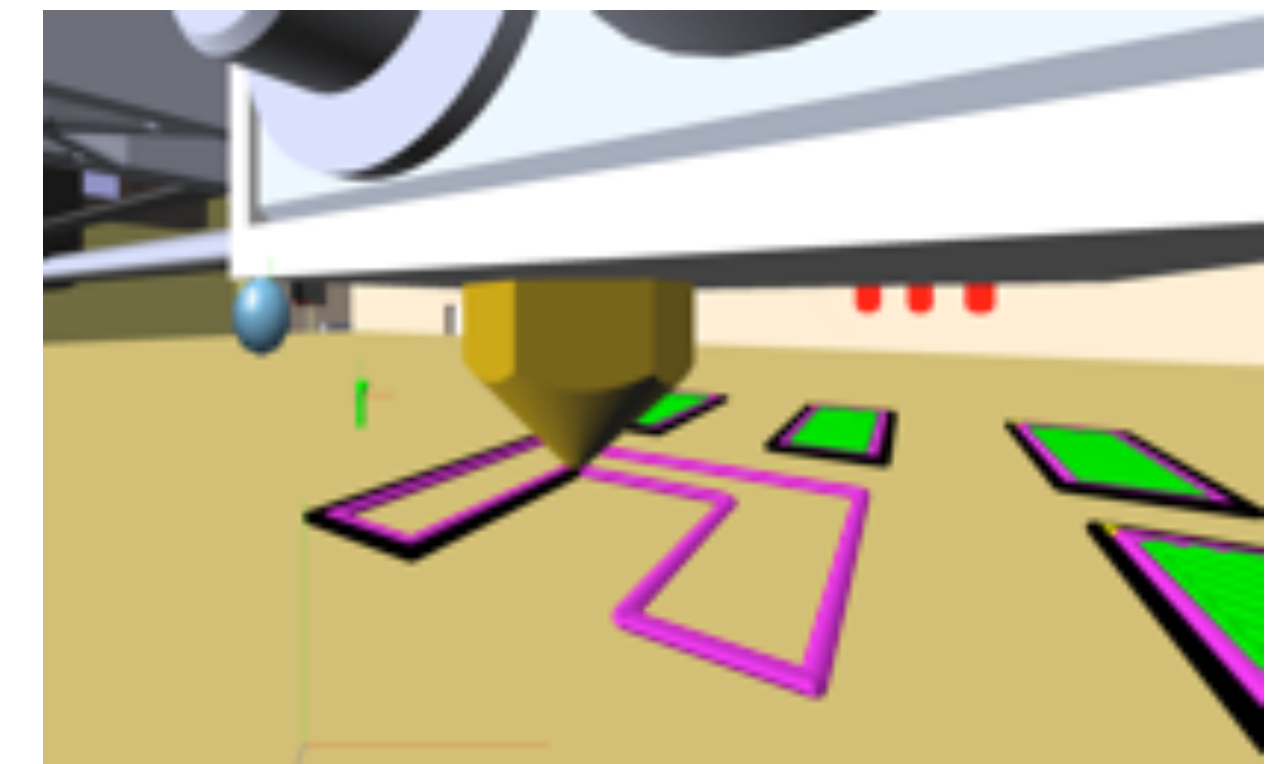
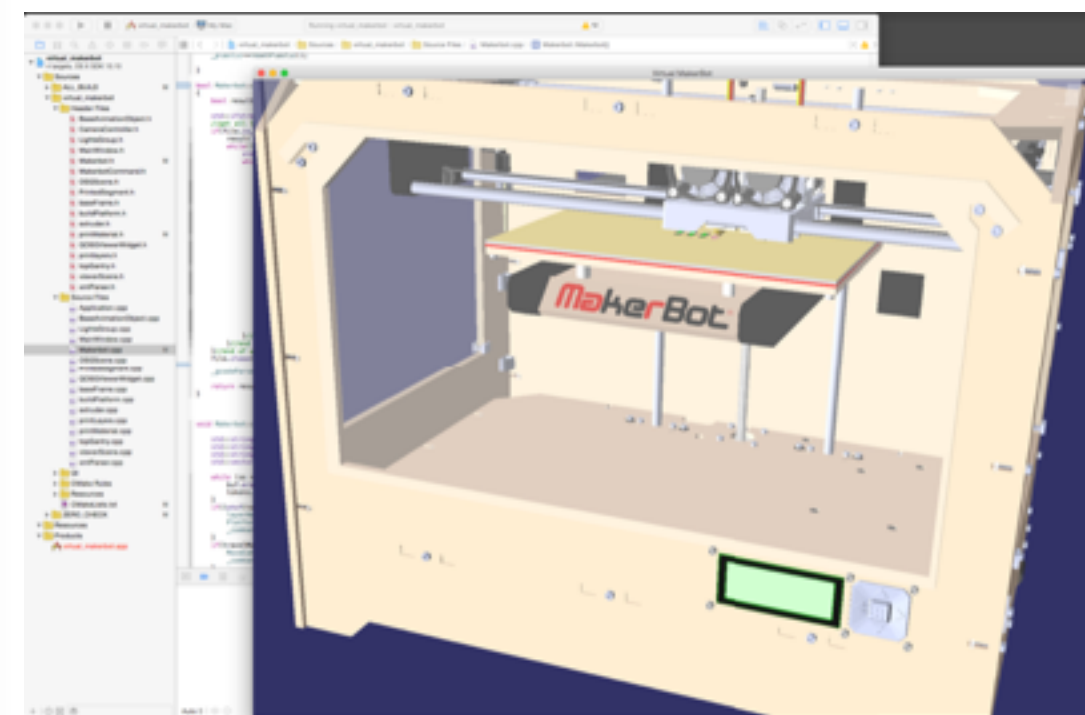
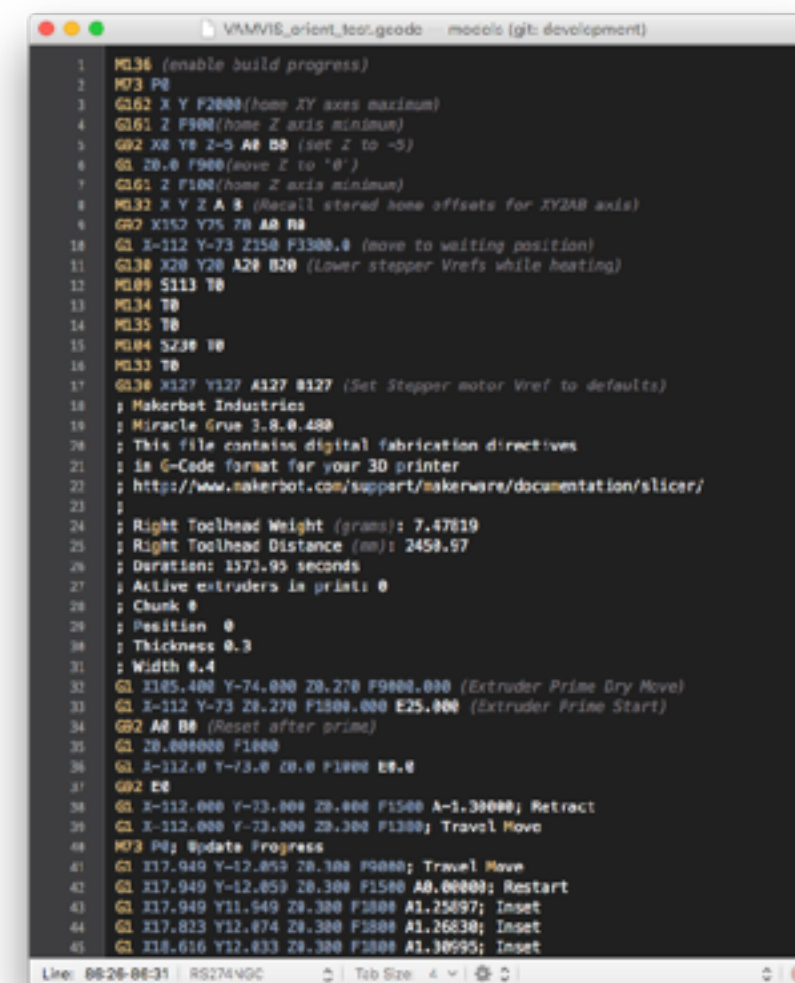
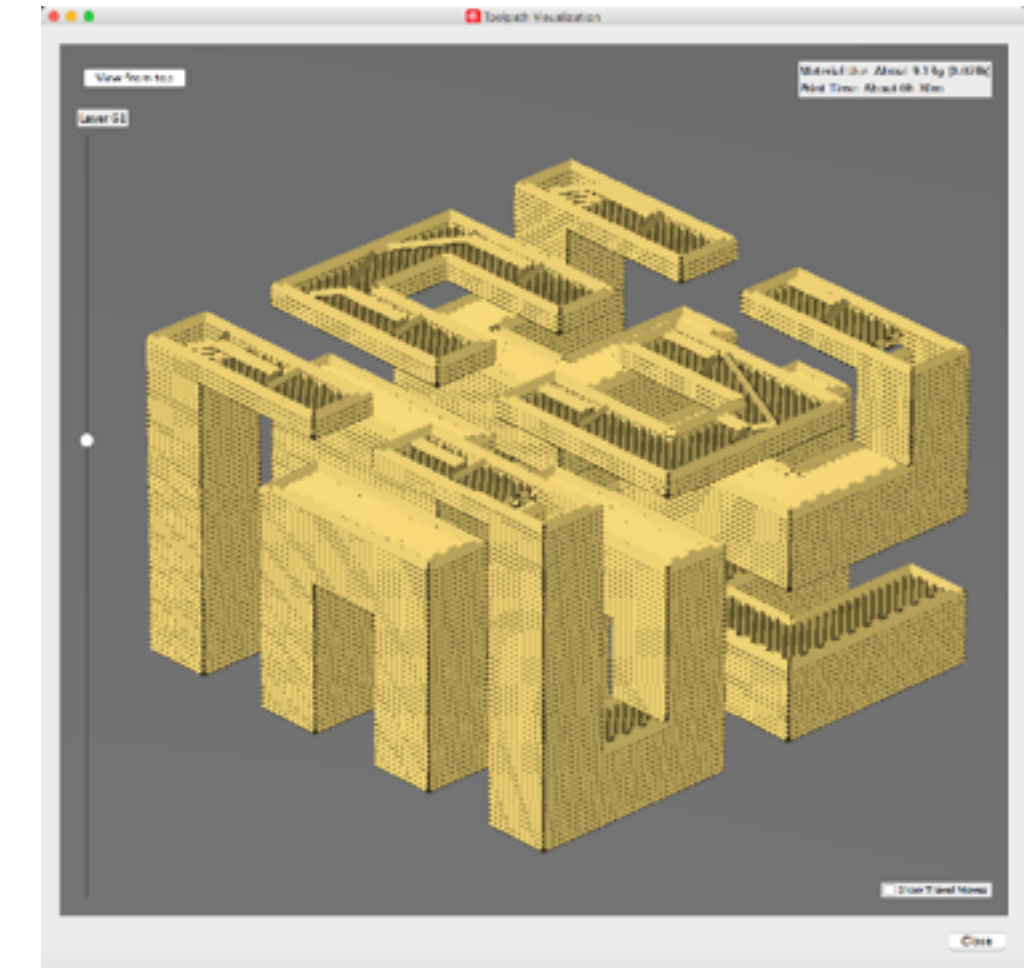
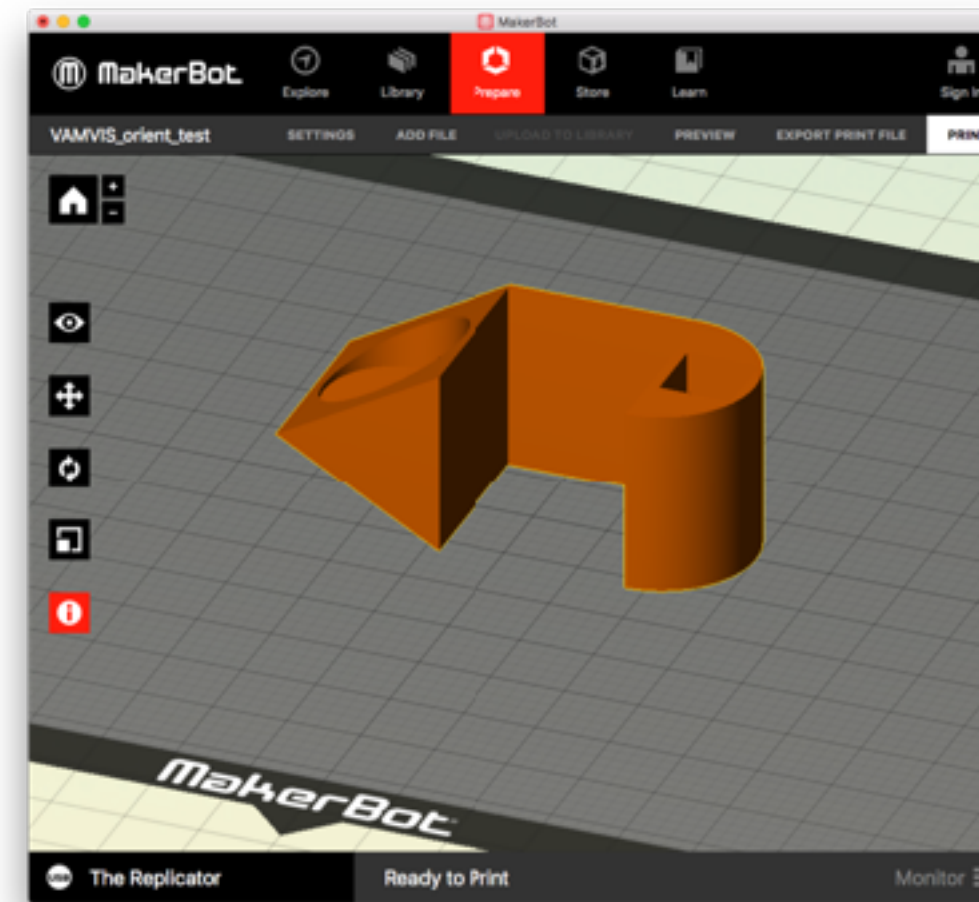
MCA Session 4, In-Class Activity #2

- Print Benchy (each intern)
- Terminology / component labels: describe in your own words
- Common component terminology to be added after the in-class activity
- Focus on function - what does each component do to help 3D print parts?



Preview vs. Simulate

- Print Preview shows layers of ideally shaped 3D printed segments
- Simulation uses the machines instructions and provides inter and intra-layer visualization of the whole process



Virtual Additive Manufacturing Visualization Investigation and Simulation (VAMVIS)

- Alex Raymond Renner's PhD Research application
- Desktop (Qt), C6, and HMD
- Why the name:
- Using VR for AM
- 0.4mm nozzle (half thickness of piece of paper) can be visualized in C6 at much larger scale and investigated by more than one person at a time



VAMVIS's Thermal Process Simulation

- Any combination of 3D printer, software, and hardware
- Really??? How???
- Collect the information in the table for every print move from G-Code

Property	Symbol	Value	Unit
Software Set Temperature	T_s	230	°C
Envelope Temperature	T_∞	25	°C
Layer Thickness	L	0.3	mm
Print Speed: <i>Infill</i>	S_i	90	mm/s
Print Speed: <i>Insets</i>	S_s	90	mm/s
Print Speed: <i>Outlines</i>	S_o	40	mm/s
Print Speed: <i>First Layer</i>	S_f	30	mm/s

VAMVIS's Thermal Process Simulation

- Do some math for the roads' size (calculate volume/surface area)
- Account for print head speed changes and update frequency of the simulation app
- Include the roads' material properties in a fancy heat transfer analysis model (Lumped Capacitance assumptions)

Property	Symbol	Value	Unit
Convective Heat Transfer Coefficient	h	0.000058	$\frac{W}{mm^2 K}$
Characteristic Length	L_C	$\frac{V}{A_s}$	mm
Biot Number	B_i	$\frac{h(L_C)}{k}$	N/A
Alpha	α	$\frac{k}{\rho C}$	mm^2 / s
Time	t	$\frac{1}{60}$	s
Fourier	Fo	$\frac{\alpha t}{(L_C)^2}$	N/A
Extruding Temperature	T_i	$T_\infty + (T_s - T_\infty)e^{(-Bi*Fo)}$	°C
Extruded Temperature	T_{i-1}	$T_\infty + (T_i - T_\infty)e^{(-Bi*Fo)}$	°C

MCA Session 4: Download a thing to print Wednesday