3D Printers, an introduction. By Chris Scarlett **The Inventors**

- Coined as "Additive Manufacturing"
- Development started in the 1970s and 80s
 - Ross Housholder filed the first patent in 1979 but it was never commercialized.
 - Chuck Hull, who founded the company 3D Systems is credited with the invention of the first commercial 3D printer in 1986
 - The company developed the Stereolithography (SLA) format for printing
 - Carl Deckard, almost concurrently, developed the Selective Laser Sintering (SLS) method for printing in 1986.



The Processes (the more common ones):

SLA, Stereolithography

- Uses photopolymers (plastics that change properties (hardens) when exposed to certain wave lengths of light)
- SLS, Selective Laser Sintering
 - Fabricates using thermoplastics, metal and ceramic powders
 - Can make objects in a variety of materials
- FDM, Fused Depositional Modeling
 - Fabricates using thermoplastics and eutectic metals initially molten then harden at room temperature
- LOM, Laminate Object Manufacturing
 - Uses thin layers of materials, laser cuts then fuses the layers together
- Other methods also exist and are frequently developed by various companies



Printers, Manufacturer's and \$s

- SLA, Stereolithography
 - Large and small printers, can fit on a desktop, very fine detail
 - Objet Printers starting at ~ \$20,000
- SLS, Selective Laser Sintering
 - Large (small room), low volume, high detail parts, various materials
 - 3D Systems ~ \$100,000 and more?
- LOM, Laminate Object Manufacturing
 - Small printer, can fit on a desktop, moderate detail
 - SolidO ~ \$3,000
- FDM, Fused Depositional Modeling
 - Getting smaller all of the time, can now fit on a desk top, moderate detail but inexpensive, growth area with many manufacturers
 - Dimension ~ \$9-20,000, MakerBot ~ \$1,800, UP Start Plus ~ \$1700, Ulimaker ~ \$1800, RepRap ~ \$500-\$600 (build your own from a kit)



The Printers, Companies and \$s

Various companies and their market share

Which printers (which manufacturer) have you used?





The Printers, Companies and \$s

• The Up Start Plus at SWW 2012





The MakerBot vs Dimension

- Inexpensive
 - 88% less, filament material is about half price
- Smaller machine
 - 20 pounds versus about 200 plus pounds, 30% of the volume, open printer rather than an enclosed oven
- Printing Processes
 - Once printed no need to dissolve support material
 - Similar resolution although without the dissolvable material it can be inconsistent especially when it starts
- This new direction causes some headaches
 - Without the enclosure large parts some times begin to separate
 - Breakaway support material is hard to remove
 - Resolution suffers without the support material
 - Molten plastic is hard to control



The MakerBot Printing

The Stitz Stool Part







The MakerBot Printing

• The Stitz Stool Part



The MakerBot Printing

• The Stitz Stool Part





Helpful Links:

- <u>Robert's Blog on the invention of 3D printing</u>
- <u>Wikipedia on 3D printing</u>
- US patent on Charles W. Hulls SLA printer
- US patent on Carl R. Deckard SLS printer
- <u>3DSYSTEMS Printers SLA, SLS</u>
- <u>Objet Printers</u>
- Build your own SLA Printer
- <u>SolidO</u>
- Dimension Printers
- <u>MakerBot Replicator</u>
- Up Start Plus
- <u>Ultimaker</u>
- <u>RepRap</u>

