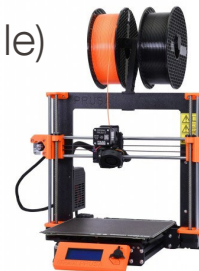




3D PRINTING TRAINING

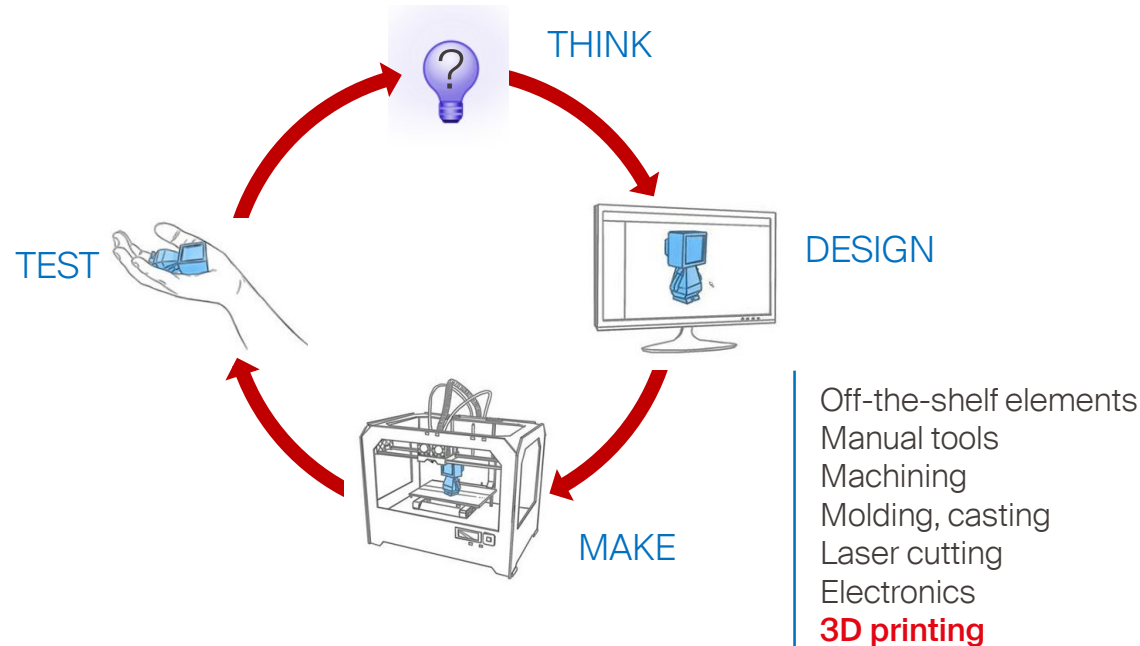
3D PRINTING @SPOT: WELCOME

- How to get the access?
 - First, do the prototyping **online training** (general **AND** safety)
<https://make.epfl.ch/training>
This will give you access to the prototyping spaces (SPOT and SKIL)
 - Then, follow the dedicated on-site training (register on Doodle)
This will give you access to
the 3D printing room (@SPOT) and **level 2** printers



WHY 3D PRINTING?

3D printing is a great tool for rapid prototyping!



**YOUR COACHES
CAN HELP YOU!**

WHAT IS 3D PRINTING?

3D printing, also known as **additive manufacturing**, is a family of manufacturing methods to create 3D objects, directly from a CAD model,

Layer by Layer

Main advantages:

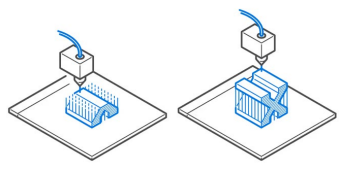
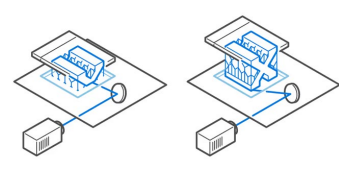
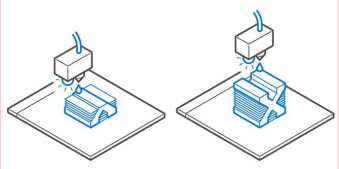
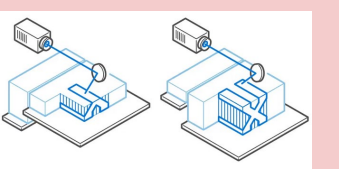
- Complex geometries capability
- Fast “design to production”
- Efficiency (energy, wastes...)

Some limitations:

- Materials and properties
- Dimensions, accuracy
- **NO 100% SUCCESS RATE!**

WHAT IS 3D PRINTING?

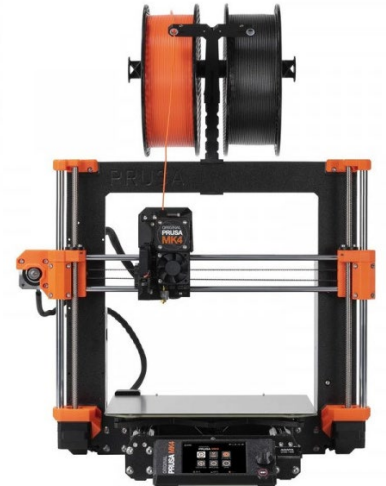
The most common 3D printing types:

| Type Name | Material extrusion Fused deposition modeling (FDM) | VAT Polymerization Stereolithography (SLA) Digital light processing (DLP) | Material jetting | Powder bed fusion Selective laser sintering (SLS) or melting (SLM) |
|--------------|---|--|---|---|
| Principle |  |  |  |  |
| Materials | Polymer filaments | Photopolymer resins | Photopolymer resin | Thermoplastic, metal or ceramic powder |
| Strengths | Lowest cost, wide range of functional materials, simple | Smooth surface finish, fine details, complex geometries, special properties | Surface finish, multicolor and multi-material | Functional parts, mechanical properties, complex geometries |
| Availability | SPOT SKIL AFA | SPOT AFA | AFA | AFA (plastic) External partners (metal) |

3D PRINTING @SPOT: THE PRINTERS

▪ PRUSA MK3S+ AND MK4

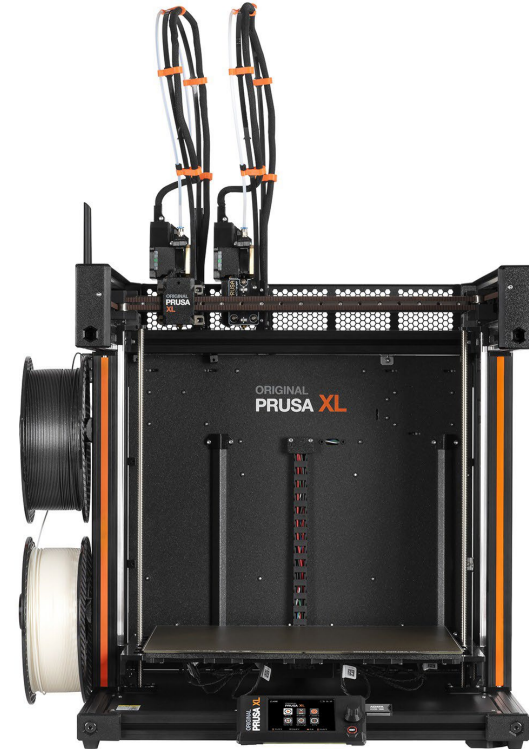
- Open access printers (**level 2**)
- Technology: FDM (filament)
- Build volume (x,y,z) : 250 x 210 x 210 mm
- Materials:
 - **PETG** (0,05 CHF/g)
 - Technical PETG (HT, PTFE, CF)
 - TPU (0,1 CHF/g)
- Easy to use
- For 95% of your needs



3D PRINTING @SPOT: THE PRINTERS

▪ PRUSA XL

- Only under supervision (level 3)
- Technology: FDM (filament) – 2 extruders
- Build volume (x,y,z) : 360 x 360 x 360 mm
- Materials:
 - PETG
 - Technical PETG (HT, PTFE, CF)
 - Soluble supports
 - TPU
- For bigger and multi-material parts



3D PRINTING @SPOT: THE PRINTERS

▪ RAISE3D PRO 3+

- Only under supervision (level 3)
- Technology: FDM (filament) – 2 extruders
- Build volume (x,y,z) : 300 x 300 x 605 mm
- Materials:
 - PETG
 - Technical materials (ASA, PC, etc.)
- For bigger and eventually more durable parts



3D PRINTING @SPOT: THE PRINTERS

▪ FORMLABS FORM3+

- Only under supervision (level 3)
- Technology: SLA (resin)
- Build volume (x,y,z) : 145 x 145 x 185 mm
- Materials:
 - Standard
 - Clear, high rigidity, elastic, high temp, etc.
(0,3 ~0,4 CHF/ml)
- For high quality surfaces, precision, details, specific properties

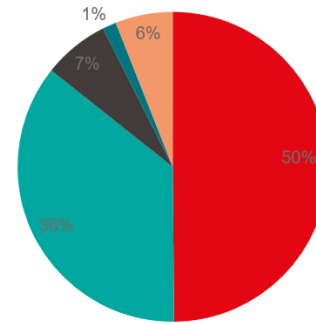


3D PRINTING @SPOT: THE SPACE

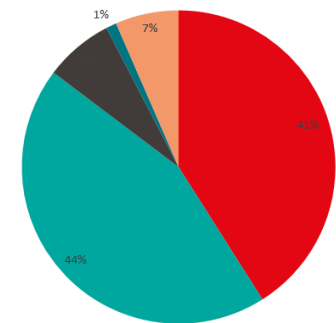
- For who?
 - **Every** Bachelor and Master students of EPFL

- For what?
 - Make projects
 - Courses
 - Credited Semester/Master projects
 - Other accredited projects

Filament usage since March 2022



Number of cycles since March 2022



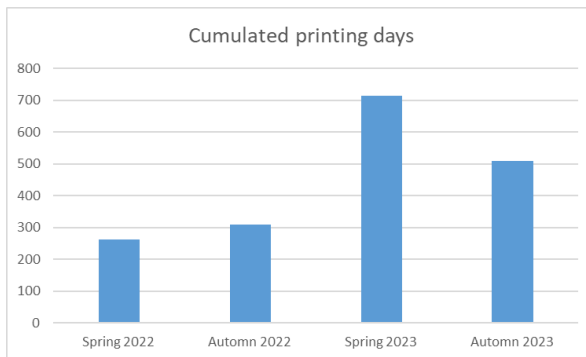
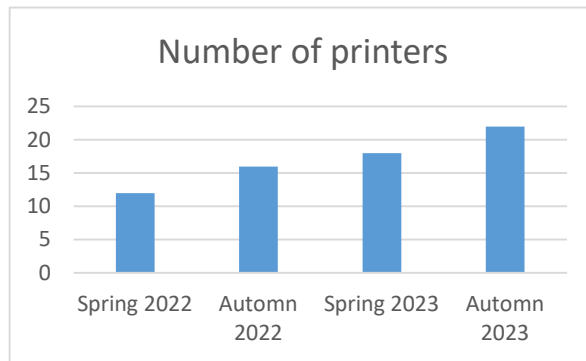
■ Projets Make ■ Cours ■ PDS / PDM ■ Perso ■ Autres

- Others:
 - Go to **AFA** first for any non-credited professional projects (internship, research, private company, etc.)
 - **Ask** for permission for personal projects

3D PRINTING @SPOT: THE SPACE

- A modern and evolutionary space
- A high volume workshop
 - 7'400** print jobs
 - 120 km** of printed filament (400 kg)
 - 1'800 days** of printing
- A community of users
 - 425+** trained users

(Numbers from March 2022 to January 2024)



3D PRINTING @SPOT: EXPECTED BEHAVIOR

You're part of a community, respect the others!

You are not the only one to use this place.

The rules are the same for everyone and are put in place so that it works and serves everyone equally and continuously.

- **Share** the printers
- **Help** each other, share your experience
- **Don't judge**
- Handle other people's parts **carefully**
- You cannot reserve the machines for now. First come, first served.
- **Ask for help**

3D PRINTING @SPOT: EXPECTED BEHAVIOR

We are lucky to have these tools, let's take care of them!

- No dust, no food, no drink
- Keep the place and the printers **clean**
- **Communicate** if something is broken or missing and if you have suggestions
- Don't use other materials or tools other than available here
- Don't take materials or tools out of the room
- Don't print Gcodes from someone else
- **Ask for help** (coach, assistants, etc.)



3D PRINTING @SPOT: EXPECTED BEHAVIOR

Finally, respect the coach ;-)

- I'm **not a cop**.
- I'm **not a cleaner**.

- I'm an experienced engineer, specialized in 3D Printing for 20+ years.
- I've got many tips and experience to share with you, at each step of your project.
- I'm here to help you, not to judge you.

3D PRINTING @SPOT: SAFETY

- Respect the “access restrictions”
 - Don’t enter the “under supervision” area without the coach’s permission
 - Don’t let unauthorized people enter the room
 - Don’t work alone in the space after 8pm and during weekends
- Flammable products
 - No open flame and no smoking



3D PRINTING @SPOT: SAFETY

- Use the appropriate PPE when indicated

IMPORTANT: Safety glasses are mandatory for post processing (part and support removal)

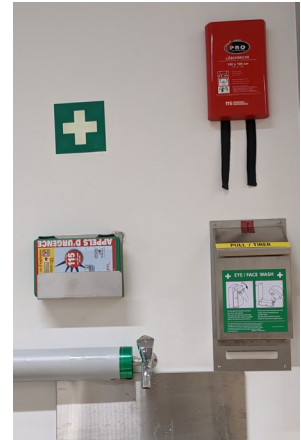


- Hot surfaces and moving parts
 - Don't touch the printers while running or before proper cooling (hotend + printbed)
 - Tie your hair and be careful with loose accessories
 - Do not put your computer and personal objects near the printers

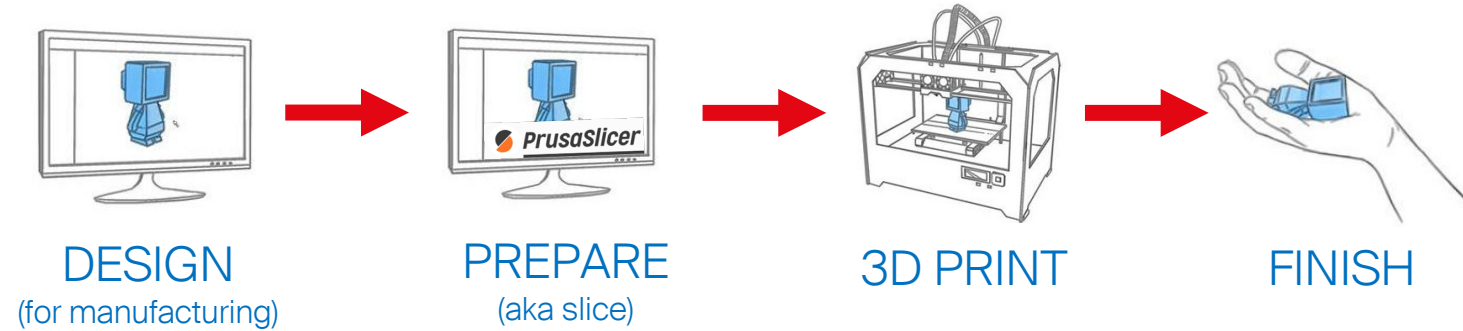


3D PRINTING @SPOT: SAFETY

- Locate the safety elements of the space
 - **Phone**
 - For all emergencies, **24h/24**:
 - From an EPFL landline: **115**
 - From a personal mobile phone: **021 693 30 00**
 - From the EPFL Campus app: **SOS**
 - **First aid kit**
 - To treat minor injuries. For major injuries: call **115**
 - Please let your COSEC (coach) know if you used it
 - **Eye/face wash kit**
 - In case of splashing in the eyes:
 1. Act quickly
 2. A colleague calls **115**
 3. Flush your eyes thoroughly until help arrives
 - Notify the COSEC (coach) so that the bottles can be replaced
 - **Fire blanket**
 - Locate the **fire alarm** and the **fire extinguisher** in the corridor
- **Most important: give the alarm and help people out**

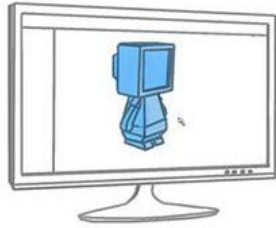


STEPS FOR SUCCESSFUL 3D PRINTING



- Each step is important, takes time and determines the others.
- Don't waste time and materials. A good design and a good slice reduce the number of iterations, failures and breakdowns.
- Schedule your prints in advance and take some margin.
- Some manual finishing work is part of the job.
- **Asking for help is always OK.**

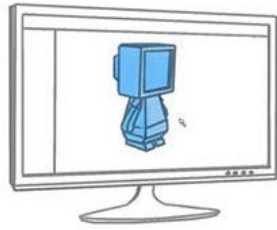
STEPS FOR SUCCESSFUL 3D PRINTING



DESIGN
(for manufacturing)

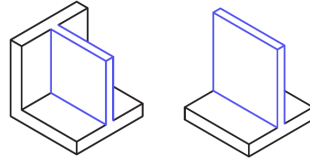
- Use your favorite **CAD software**
- Think about how you will **slice and print** the part
- **Know your printer** and its limitations, such as maximum part dimensions > **250 x 210 x 210 mm** precision and details size.
- Keep in mind the **layer by layer** process
 - > **Orientation, transition between layers**
- Think about how you will **use and assemble** the part
 - > **Min. clearance: 0,15 mm**
 - > **Several positioning and fixing options**
- Export your file in **.STL or .STEP** format

STEPS FOR SUCCESSFUL 3D PRINTING



DESIGN
(for manufacturing)

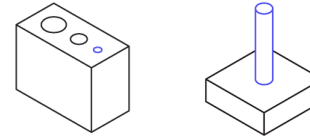
Wall thickness



Min.
0.6 mm

Min.
0.8 mm

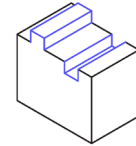
Hole and pin diameter



Min.
2 mm

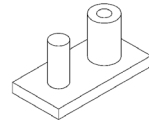
Min.
3 mm

Embossed and engraved details

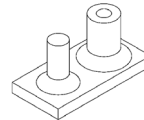


Min. 0.6 mm
wide and high

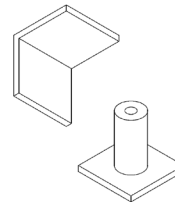
Add fillets and ribs



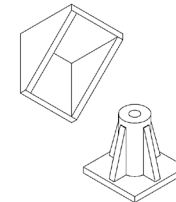
X



V

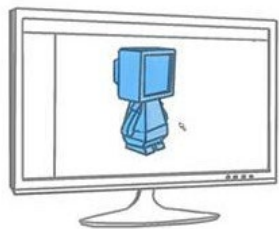


X



V

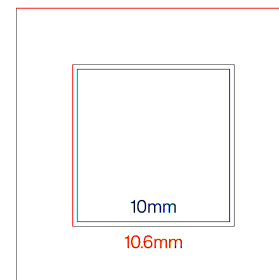
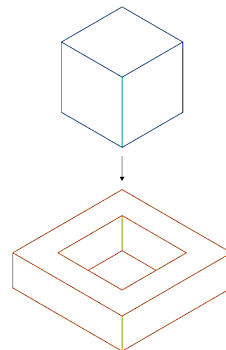
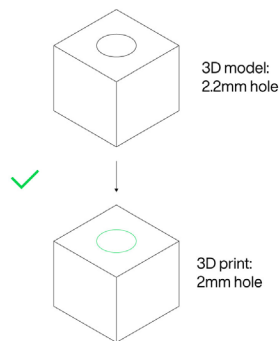
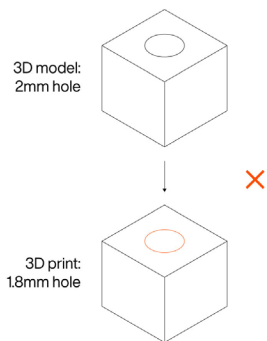
STEPS FOR SUCCESSFUL 3D PRINTING



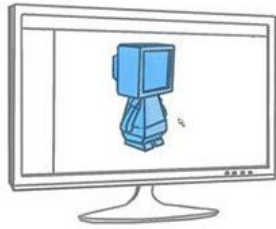
DESIGN
(for manufacturing)

Assemblies > Tolerances

- The printed dimensions are generally larger than the 3D model (about 0.1 mm everywhere).
- Leave a distance between parts for easy assembly. Typical value for FDM 3D printing: **0.2 – 0.3 mm**
- See the tolerance test parts in the room, or print your own to determine precise tolerances



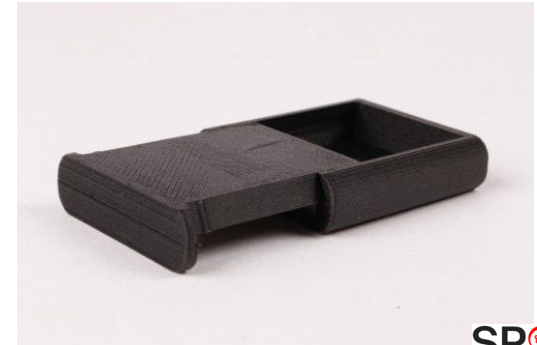
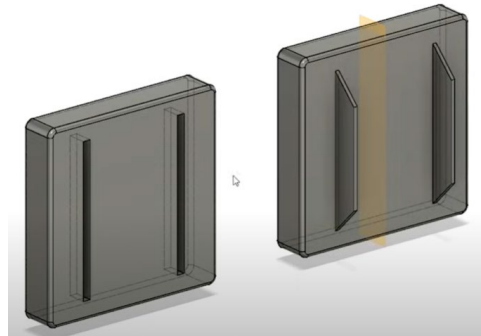
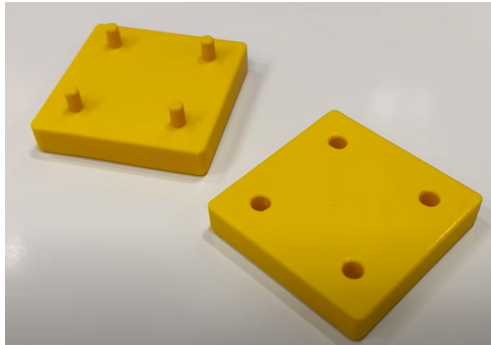
STEPS FOR SUCCESSFUL 3D PRINTING



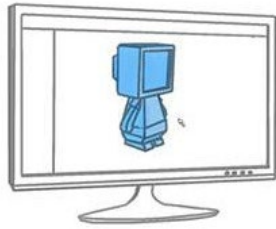
DESIGN
(for manufacturing)

■ Assemblies > Positioning elements

- If you need to assemble parts together, you should not forget to assure a good positioning by designing **pins and holes or any other positioning element**.
- Don't forget the tolerance consideration of previous slide.



STEPS FOR SUCCESSFUL 3D PRINTING

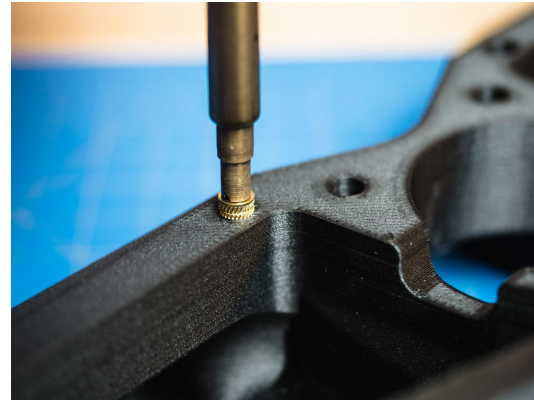


DESIGN

(for manufacturing)

■ Assemblies > **Screwed assembly**

- There are many options to add threads and screwing possibilities to your parts. 3D printing threads or threading 3D printed parts is generally not a good idea.
- We strongly advice to add **threaded inserts or nut pockets**.
- Tips and samples coming soon > **Ask your coach**





STEPS FOR SUCCESSFUL 3D PRINTING





PREPARE (aka slice)



Print settings :

  0.15mm QUALITY

Filament :

  Generic PETG

Printer :

  Original Prusa i3 MK3S & MK3S+

- Use only the manufacturer's software > **PrusaSlicer**
- Configure the right printer
 - **Prusa i3 MK3S+** with **0.4 mm nozzle**
 - **Prusa MK4 Input Shaper** with **0.4 mm nozzle**
- Work in Expert mode
- **Orient** your part for better
 - > **Strength**
 - > **Precision, surface quality**
 - > **Support optimization**
- Place the **supports**
- Choose the right **material** > **Generic PETG**
- Choose the right printing **parameters** > **Quality over Speed**
- Slice and check the printability
- Export the **G-code** on an SD card (**MK3**) or USB stick (**MK4**)
(never take an SD card or USB stick on a working printer)

STEPS FOR SUCCESSFUL 3D PRINTING

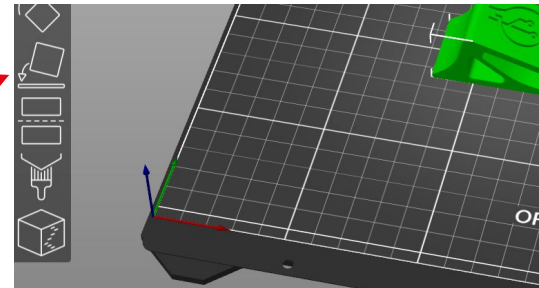


PREPARE
(aka slice)

▪ Orient your part:

A good part orientation is decisive for a successful print.
Keep in mind the following factors

- **Tensile strength** is lower in the direction of layers
- The **best precision** is in XY plan
- **Supports** affect the surface quality once removed
- Faces printed directly on the printbed have the **best quality**



Place on face tool:

Choose which surface will face the printbed.

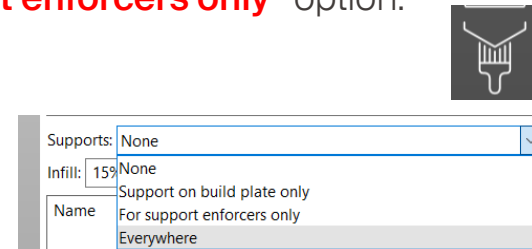
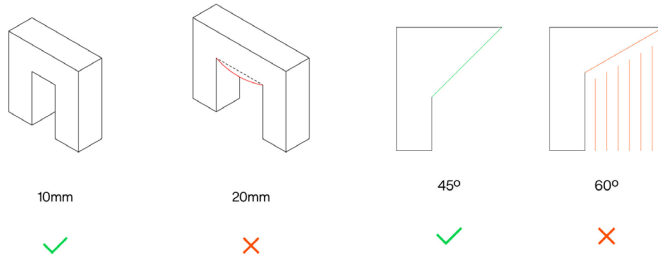
Preferably use this tool!

STEPS FOR SUCCESSFUL 3D PRINTING



PREPARE
(aka slice)

- Generate **supports**: **You can't print in the air!**
 - Find the good balance: Surfaces that are not supported enough **can ruin your print** (and the printer).
 - **Warning**: avoid supports printed on top of a flat printed surface.
 - The need for supports can be decreased by changing:
 - your **design**
 - and/or your part **orientation**
 - In case of doubt, place supports **everywhere**. You can also place supports selectively using the **paint-on supports tool** and the **“For support enforcers only”** option.

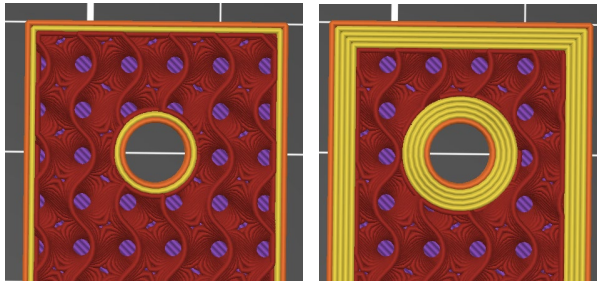


STEPS FOR SUCCESSFUL 3D PRINTING



PREPARE
(aka slice)

- Increase **strength**
 - **Part orientation**
 - Avoid layers delamination
 - **Infill**
 - Small strength increase
 - Big time increase
 - **Perimeters**
 - **Big strength increase**
 - Also increases print time
 - Allows you to correct the part afterward (increase a hole diameter)
- > Print settings > Layer and perimeters > 2 (default) -> **4 to 6**

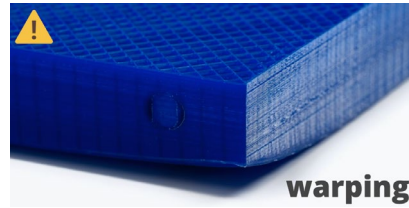


STEPS FOR SUCCESSFUL 3D PRINTING

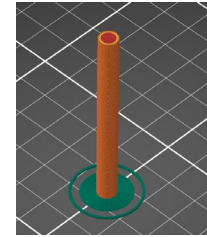


PREPARE
(aka slice)

- Prevent **warping** or **bad adhesion** to the bed

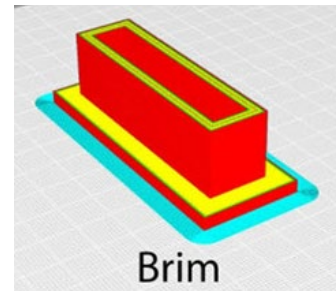
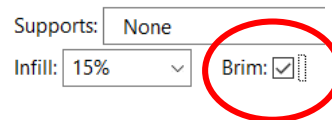


Big parts



Small and high parts

- Add a brim

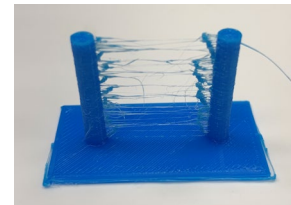


STEPS FOR SUCCESSFUL 3D PRINTING



PREPARE
(aka slice)

- Prevent **stringing**
(especially when you print multiple parts)



- Increase retraction length > 3 mm (max)

Plater Print Settings **Filament Settings** Printer Settings

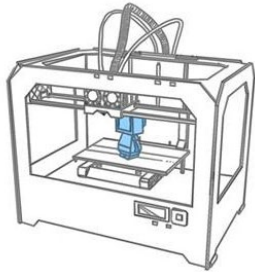
Generic PETG

- Filament
- Cooling
- Advanced
- Filament Overrides**
- Custom G-code
- Notes
- Dependencies

Retraction

- Length: 3.0 mm (zero to disable)
- Lift Z: 0.2 mm
- Only lift Z above: N/A mm
- Only lift Z below: N/A mm
- Retraction Speed: N/A mm/s
- Deretraction Speed: N/A mm/s
- Extra length on restart: N/A mm
- Minimum travel after retraction: N/A mm

STEPS FOR SUCCESSFUL 3D PRINTING



3D PRINT

- **Respect** the tools and the rules
- Don't take other user's parts off the printbed. Put it on the table and take a **new clean printbed**.
- Place the printbed properly



- Check the filament (type and amount)
> [video tutorial](#) for filament change
- Check if the nozzle is clean
If not, remove excess filament with a plier or ask for help



- **MK3:** Unlock a printer on make.epfl.ch/3dprint
- **MK4:** Fill in the **log sheet** properly
- **Stay** for the first layers to check everything is ok and eventually come back from time to time

STEPS FOR SUCCESSFUL 3D PRINTING



FINISH / ASSEMBLE

■ After printing

- Remove the printbed from the printer
- Remove your part from the printbed
Please, avoid scratching the surface
- Remove the **supports** > use pliers
- **Clean** the workplace
- Use the **PETG bin!**
- **Clean** the printbed (soap and water)
- Smooth the functional surfaces, correct the holes diameters, assemble, etc. > **In the atrium**





- Your 3D printing coach is Sébastien Martinerie

| | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|---------------------|--------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|
| Morning (9h-12h) | YES | - | YES | - | YES |
| Afternoon (13h-17h) | YES | - | YES | YES | YES |

- E-mail: sebastien.martinerie@epfl.ch
- Slack, Phone: +41 21 693 99 63

make.epfl.ch/3dprint

HAVE FUN PROTOTYPING AND 3D PRINTING @ SPOT!

