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# Introduction to Additive Manufacturing

Additive manufacturing, commonly known as 3D printing, is a revolutionary technology that creates three-dimensional objects by building them up layer by layer. This innovative process offers unparalleled design freedom and the ability to produce customized, complex components.

# Types of Additive Manufacturing

## Fused Deposition Modeling (FDM)

A widely used technique that extrudes thermoplastic filaments to build up layers.

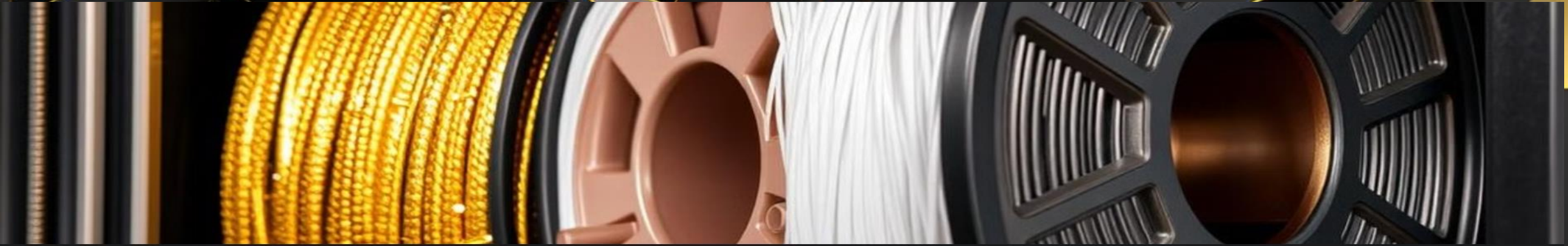
## Stereolithography (SLA)

Uses a UV laser to selectively cure a photosensitive resin layer by layer.

## Selective Laser Sintering (SLS)

Sinters powdered materials, such as plastics or metals, using a high-power laser.





# Materials Used in 3D Printing

## 1 Plastics

The most common materials, such as PLA, ABS, and PETG, offer a wide range of properties.

## 3 Composites

Reinforced materials, like carbon fiber or glass-filled polymers, provide enhanced strength and stiffness.

## 2 Metals

Increasingly used for industrial applications, including stainless steel, titanium, and aluminum alloys.

## 4 Ceramics

Specialized for high-temperature and wear-resistant applications, such as advanced industrial components.



Create funky and  
3D test new ideas

# 3D PRINTING



Manufacturing  
Manufacturing

## Advantages of Additive Manufacturing

### Design Freedom

Additive manufacturing allows for the creation of complex, customized geometries that are difficult or impossible to produce with traditional methods.

### Rapid Prototyping

The layer-by-layer approach enables quick iteration and testing of new product designs, accelerating the development process.

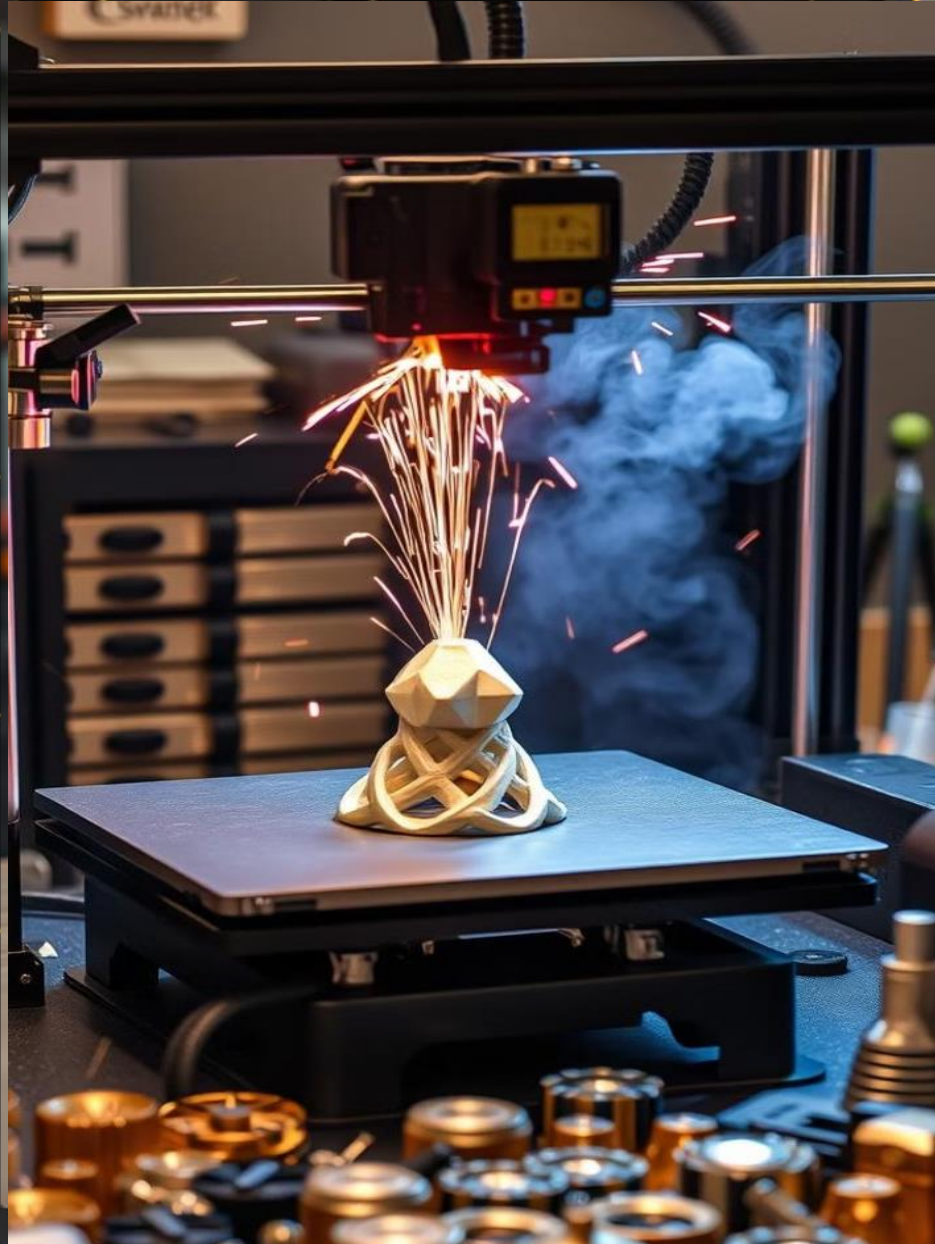
### On-Demand Manufacturing

Parts can be produced as needed, reducing inventory costs and lead times compared to traditional mass production.

### Material Efficiency

Additive manufacturing typically generates less waste than subtractive manufacturing, making it a more sustainable option.





# Disadvantages of Additive Manufacturing

1

## Speed Limitations

The layer-by-layer building process can be slower than traditional manufacturing methods, especially for large parts.

2

## Build Size Constraints

The maximum size of 3D-printed parts is often limited by the dimensions of the printer's build chamber.

3

## Post-Processing

Many 3D-printed parts require additional finishing steps, such as cleaning, support removal, and surface smoothing.





# Applications of 3D Printing in Various Industries



## Healthcare

Producing customized medical devices, prosthetics, and personalized surgical guides.



## Aerospace

Fabricating lightweight, complex aerospace components and rapid prototyping of new designs.



## Automotive

Manufacturing custom parts, tooling, and end-use components for the automotive industry.



## Industrial

Producing specialized tools, jigs, and fixtures to streamline manufacturing processes.



# Emerging Trends in Additive Manufacturing

1

## Multi-Material Printing

The ability to combine various materials within a single print, enabling the creation of more complex and functional parts.

2

## 4D Printing

The integration of shape-changing materials that can transform over time, expanding the design possibilities.

3

## AI-Enhanced Design

The use of artificial intelligence to optimize part designs, improve material selection, and streamline the manufacturing process.

4

## Sustainable Manufacturing

The development of eco-friendly materials and closed-loop recycling systems to promote a more sustainable additive manufacturing industry.







# The Future of Additive Manufacturing

1

## Increased Automation

The integration of advanced robotics and AI-driven systems to streamline the additive manufacturing process.

2

## Unprecedented Design Capabilities

Breakthroughs in materials science and computational design tools will enable the creation of previously unimaginable structures.

3

## Sustainable Production

The development of eco-friendly, recyclable materials and closed-loop manufacturing processes will drive a more sustainable industry.

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THANK YOU!