

# IME 100 Interdisciplinary Design and Manufacturing

## 3D Printing and design influence on material properties

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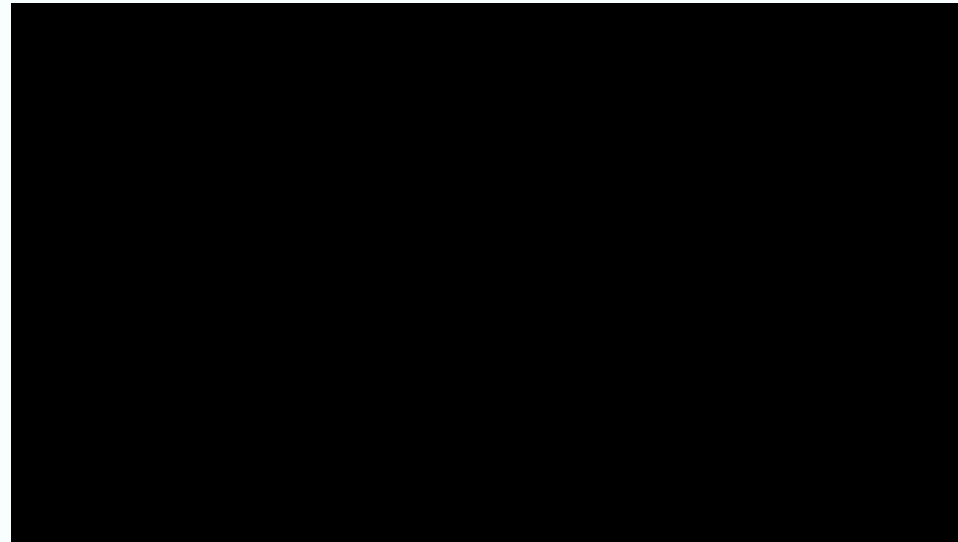
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Kettering University



# You tube videos to watch

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hZ7Puv45RTU&list=PLPTbJLn2NGLn48xlgNfsd4jkCzHklOvoQ>



# Material Properties - Tensile testing



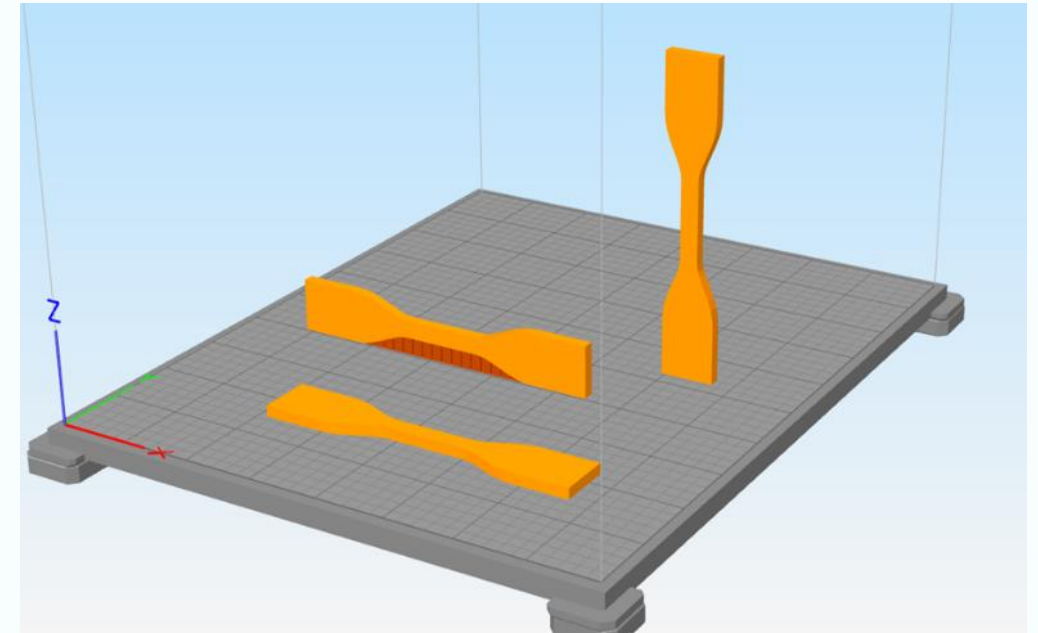
YouTube - Real Engineering

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BHZALtqAjeM>

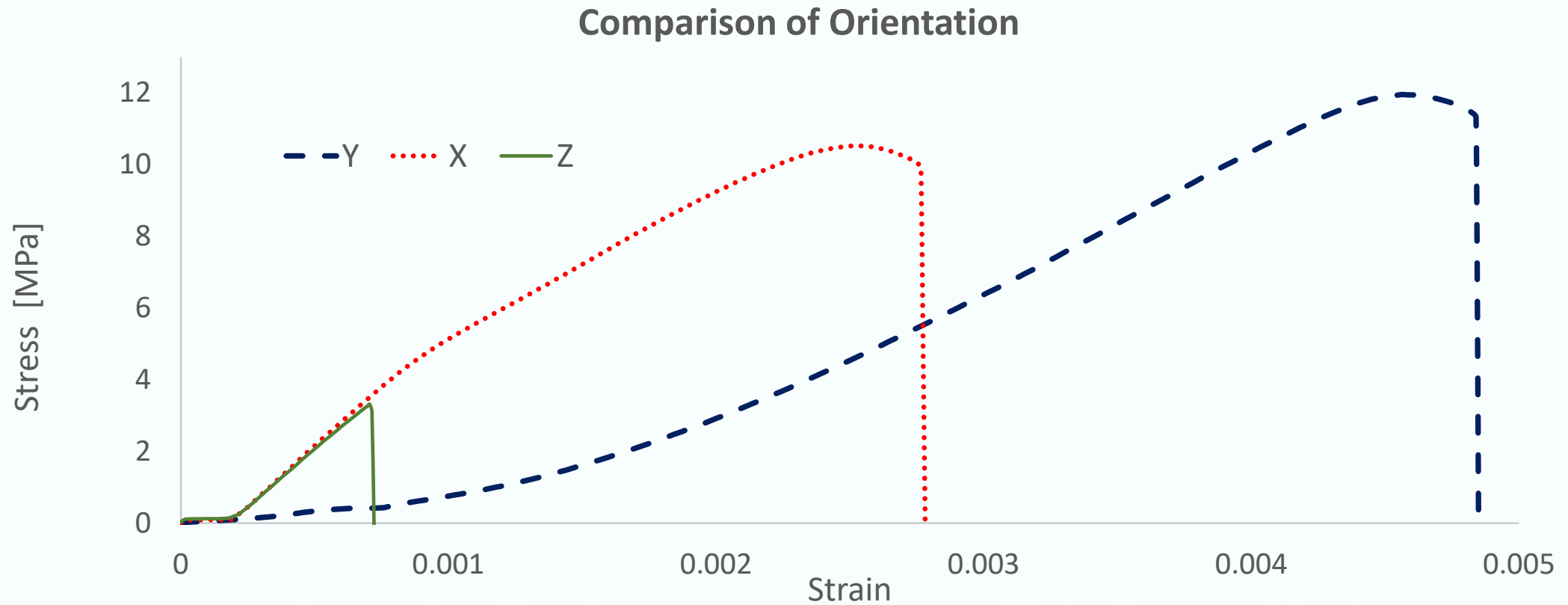


# Build Orientation

- Build Platform is XY Plane, Z axis is vertical to the bed
- Parts can be rotated for print optimization
- As a **group** identify the pros and cons of each orientation. Consider effects on
  - Surface Finish
  - Material Properties
  - Support Material
  - Time - Open Cura and check the effects on print time
  - Stability
  - Cost – Efficiency [Making 1000 parts]



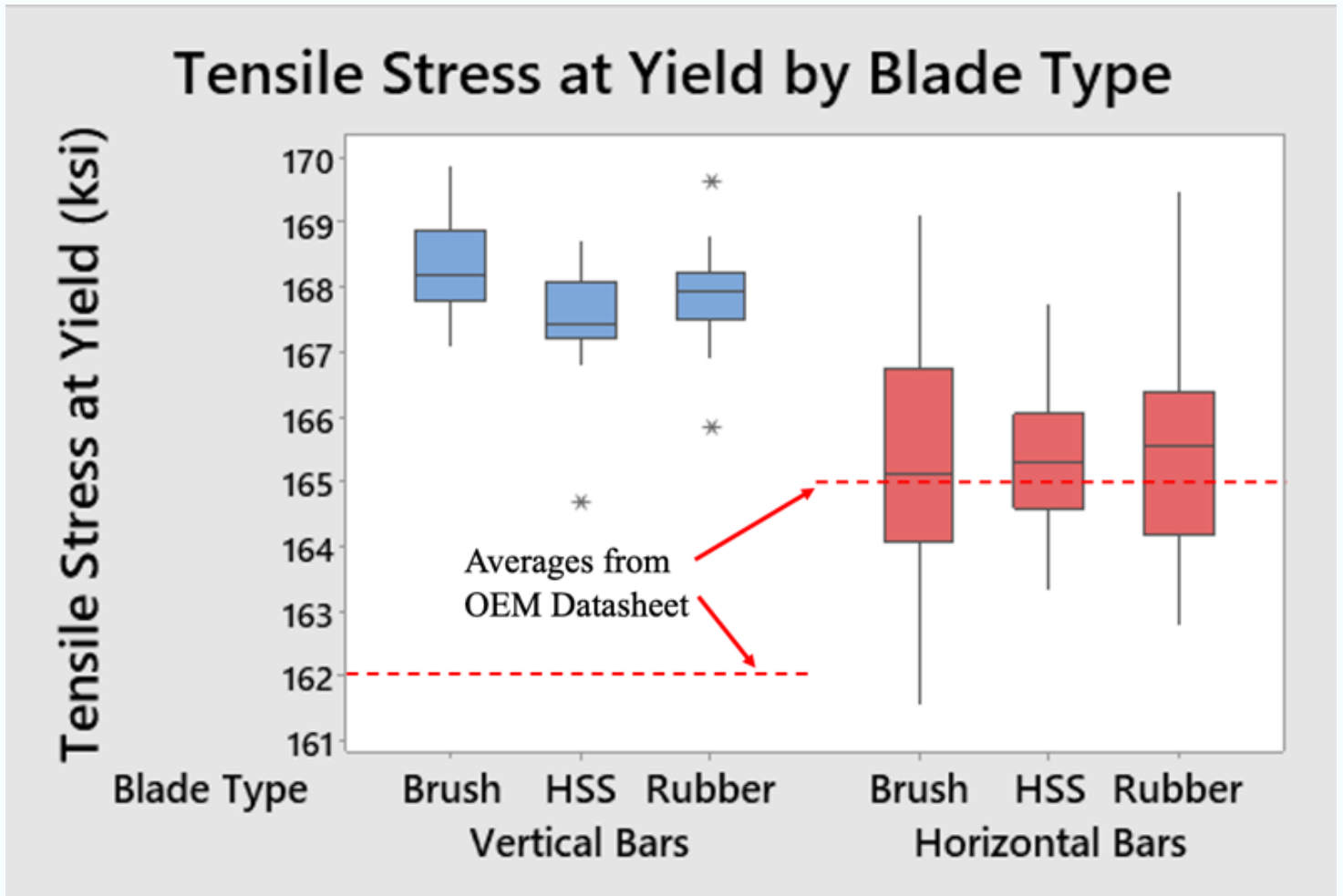
# Test Results – Polymer FDM



# Test Results Metal

Powder Bed Fusion

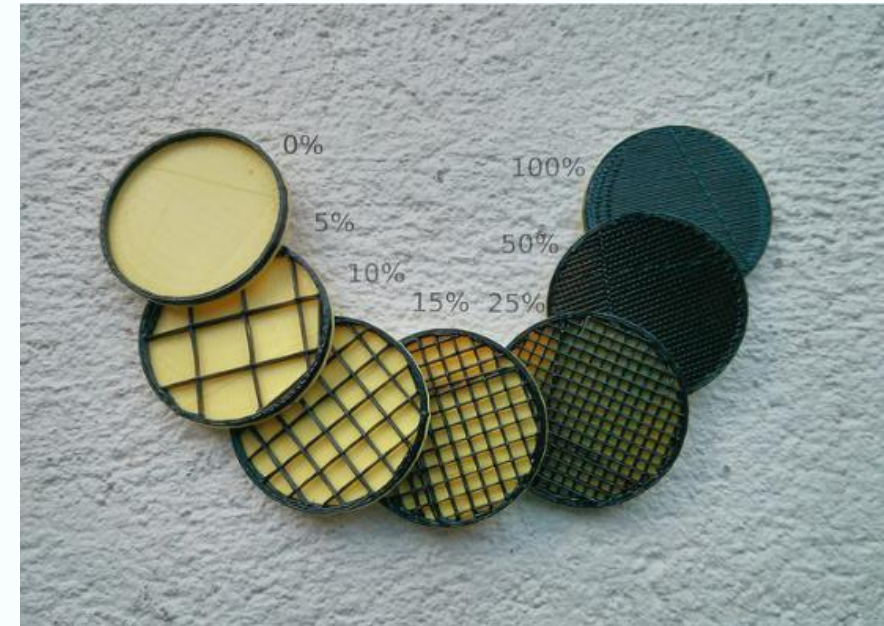
Image courtesy – Haley Fox, EOS North America  
Fox, H., Kamaraj, A.B., Drake, D., (under review),  
Investigating the effect of powder recoater blade  
material on the mechanical properties of parts  
manufactured using a powder-bed fusion process,  
SME NAMRC 2022.





# Printing With Sparse Infill

- Vast majority of material extrusion parts printed with sparse infill, with interior of part being only 5-75% dense.
- Benefits:
  - Reduces material use
  - Reduces cost
  - Reduces print time
  - Reduces print weight
  - Sparse infill can add visible aesthetic feature
- Drawbacks:
  - Reduces part strength
  - Sparse infill can leave visible artifacts



[Image by Creative-Tools, CC-BY 2.0](#)

