3D Printing System Comparison

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1 Summary

1.1 Printing Systems

1.1.1 Prusa MK3s+

1.1.1.1 **Summary**

Of the 3D printing systems considered, the Prusa MK3S+ is the most suitable choice for the proposed research purposes. Employing a direct drive extruder as standard, a capable and upgradable hot end, as well as an outstanding record for end user support and documentation. Other notable features of the MK3S+ include a wealth of available peripherals, sensor-less homing, a rigid motion system, an inductive levelling sensor and the fastest print speed of the systems considered.

1.1.1.2 Pros

- Significant documentation, manufacturer and community support
- Motion system with solid carriage wheels and high quality bearings, resulting in high accuracy with small scale components
- Fastest print/media throughput capability

1.1.1.3 Cons

• Possible lead time issues (2-3 weeks minimum)

1.1.1.4 Risks

• TPU filament adheres poorly to the stock coated metal printing beds, instead glass, or Garolite are often recommended. The MK3S+ employs an inductive levelling sensor, if a non-metallic printing bed of sufficient thickness were used, the inductive sensor would cease to function correctly as it can no longer detect the metal base through the printing base installed on top. Another potential risk arises in using a non-metallic print bed on top of the metallic print bed, as the inductive type levelling sensor measures the metal bed regardless. If any non-conformities exist, or the top most printing bed is not secured sufficiently, the measurements of an inductive type levelling sensor are invalid.

1.1.2 Matterhackers Pulse XE

1.1.2.1 **Summary**

The Matterhackers Pulse is typically recommended as a cheaper alternative to the Prusa MK3S+. Although the Pulse XE boasts the same high quality hot end as the MK3S+, many of its other components are lagging in comparison. Noting that the price point is very similar to the MK3S+, it is not recommended.

1.1.2.2 Cons

- Bowden Tube Style Extruder
- High price point

1.1.2.3 Risks

• Printing with flexible filament using a Bowden Tube extruder is significantly more difficult, less repeatable, and less configurable.

1.1.3 Creality Ender 3 S1

1.1.3.1 Summary The Creality Ender 3 S1 Pro manages to reach a similar hardware specification as the systems listed above, at a significantly lower price point. In turn Creality offers significantly less end user support, adequate community support, and may require significant user configuration to achieve similar quality results to the other systems. Creality also offers their own competitive open source slicer which is build on the popular CUSA engine.

1.1.3.2 Pros

• 32-bit motherboard can calculate more efficient pathing.

1.1.3.3 Cons

- User review frequently note uneven bed heating, contributing to adhesion issues in larger components
- Rubber wheels in motion system can reduce print form accuracy

1.1.3.4 Risks

• Extrusion temperatures limited to 300C without upgrading entire extrusion hot end. VarioShore filament notes the minimum extrusion temperature for foaming to occur is 230C, this provides only a small 70C range for experimentation.

1.2 Printing Location

1.2.1 Risks

- Ventilation will be required for printing any of the proposed foaming filaments. Either a printing enclosure with access to ventilation or a highly ventilated room is suggested.
- Consistent humidity, temperature and pressure is essential to achieve high quality prints consistently.

2 Comparison Breakdown

2.1 Hot End

$\operatorname{Printer}$	Model	Max. Temp. [C]	Melting Block Material	Power [W]
Prusa MK3S+	E3D V6	$300~(500~\mathrm{w/~upgrade})$	Aluminum Copper	30
Ender 3 S1 Pro	Sprite Pro	300	$\operatorname{Aluminum}$	n/a
Pulse XE	E3D V6	$300~(500~\mathrm{w/~upgrade})$	Aluminum Copper	30

2.1.1 Notes

• Melting block material is include as it could bear on the capability of the hot end assembly to increase or decrease the extrusion temperature at the desired rate. The density of foaming filament is often a function of extrusion temperature. Very little information is provided about the exact composition of alloys used.

2.2 System

Printer	Levelling Sensor Type	Max Bed Temp [C]	Printing Speed [mm/s]	Price	Est. Lead Time
Prusa MK3S+	Inductive	120C	80	799	2-3 weeks
Ender 3 S1 Pro	Hall Effect	110 C	60	682	$4-10 \mathrm{days}$
Pulse XE	Hall Effect	115 C	60	1049	2-3 weeks

2.3 Support

Printer	Manufacturer	Documenta-	Community
	${\rm tion/Support}$		
Prusa MK3S+	Great		Large
Ender 3 S1 Pro	Not Great		$_{ m Large}$
Pulse XE	Exists		Exists

2.3.1 Notes

• maximum printing speed depends ultimately on filament used

2.4 Slicers

All slicers are free and open-source, both Creality and Matterhackers provide a customized version of the popular CUSA engine

2.5 Peripherals

Potentially valuable peripherals such as enclosures and diverse material build plates are accessible to all models from the manufacturer.