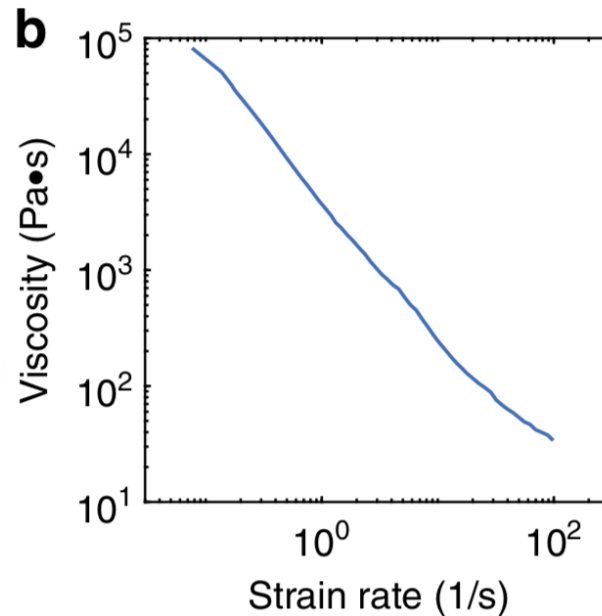
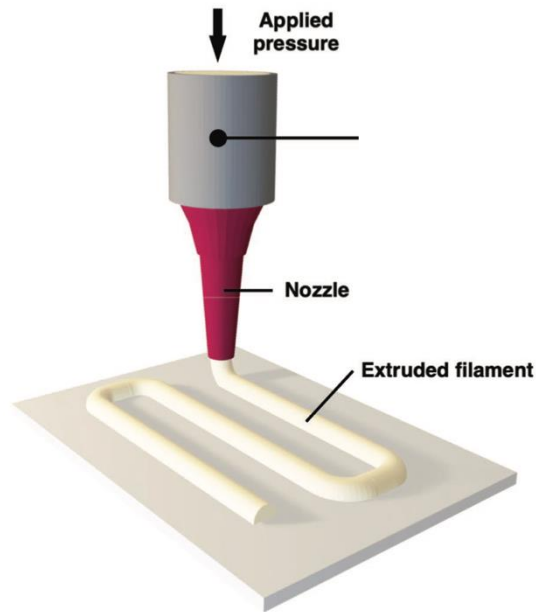


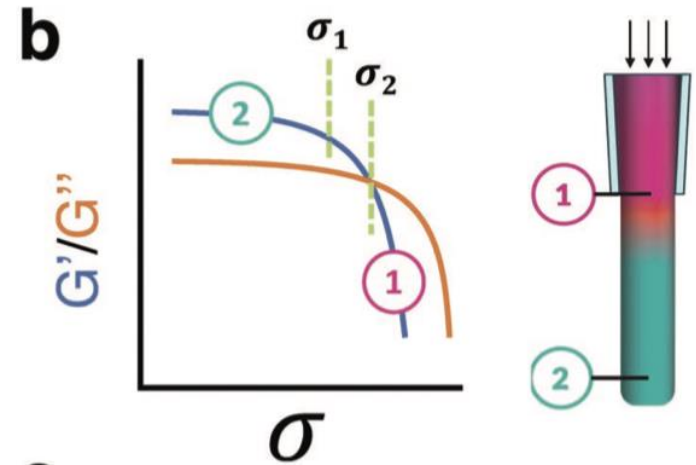
Aerotech DIW printer customization

Yucong Hua, Zebang Zhang
2023/09/26

Direct Ink Writing(DIW) 3D printing



Shear-thinning: viscosity decreases with increasing shear rate



Viscoelastic behavior: retain shape fidelity

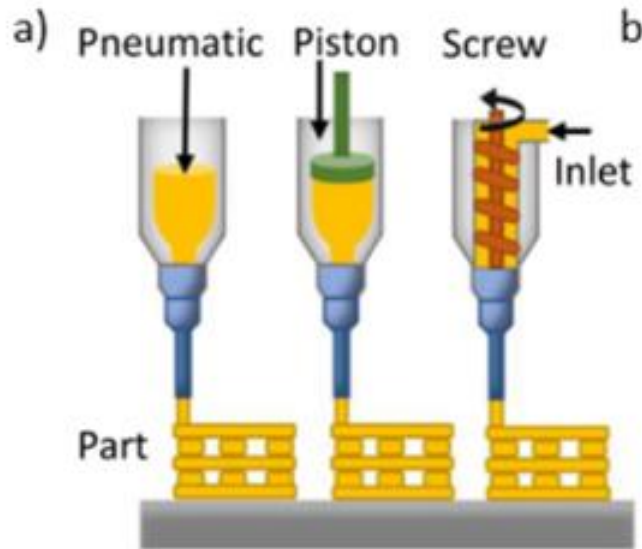
M.A.S.R. Saadi et al. Adv. Mater. 2022, 34, 2108855; Y. Jiang et al. Nature Communications, 2019;10:128

Viscoelastic, shear-thinning inks are methodically pushed through a nozzle to construct various 3D forms

Inside the nozzle: shear stress is above yield stress, ink yields and flows

Outside the nozzle: material transforms to a viscoelastic solid

Direct Ink Writing(DIW) 3D printing



Surjadi et al. 2019, Adv. Eng. Mater.

Process parameters:

Extrusion pressure;
Printing Speed;
Nozzle diameter;
Layer height;
Line spacing coefficient.

Ink parameters:

Viscosity;
Post-printing curing methods;
Chemistry/crosslinking time/fillers.

Method to generate pressure:

Piston; Screw; Air source.

Applications:

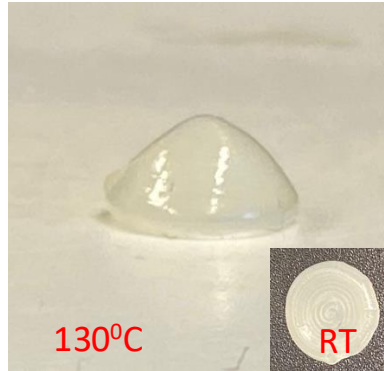
- **Structural:** complex architectures, porous structures, functional composites, biomimetics;
- **Soft robotics:** soft machines, self-folding structures, autonomous robots, actuators;
- **Electronics:** capacitor, micro-battery, wearable electronics, sensors, LEDs, transistors;
- **Biomedical:** artificial organs, bioimplants, microvascular networks, scaffolds, drug delivery;
- **Food:** chocolate, cookie, cheese, fruits, meat, vegetables, edible hydrogels.

Direct Ink Writing(DIW) 3D printing

Inks used: Polymers including **Silicone rubber**, **Liquid Crystal Elastomer**, **Hydrogel**, **Epoxy**, **Magnetic soft materials**, **Conductive polymer**, **Ceramics**, **Glass**, **Cement**, and so on.



Magnetic soft materials



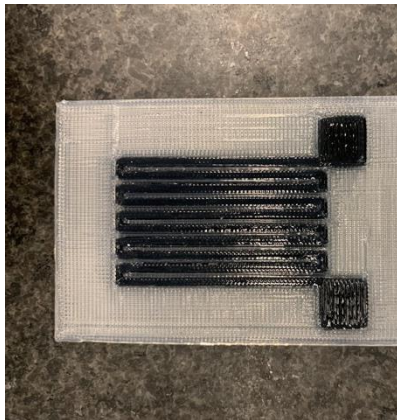
Liquid crystal elastomers



Hydrogels



Epoxy



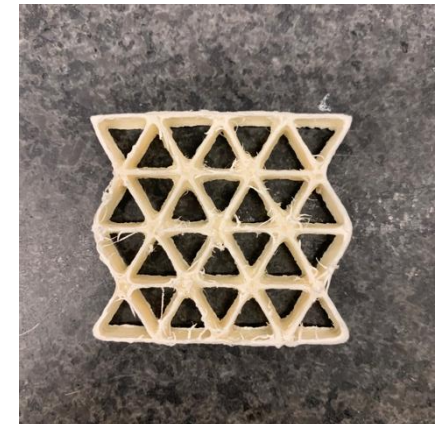
Conductive polymer



Eggshell powder



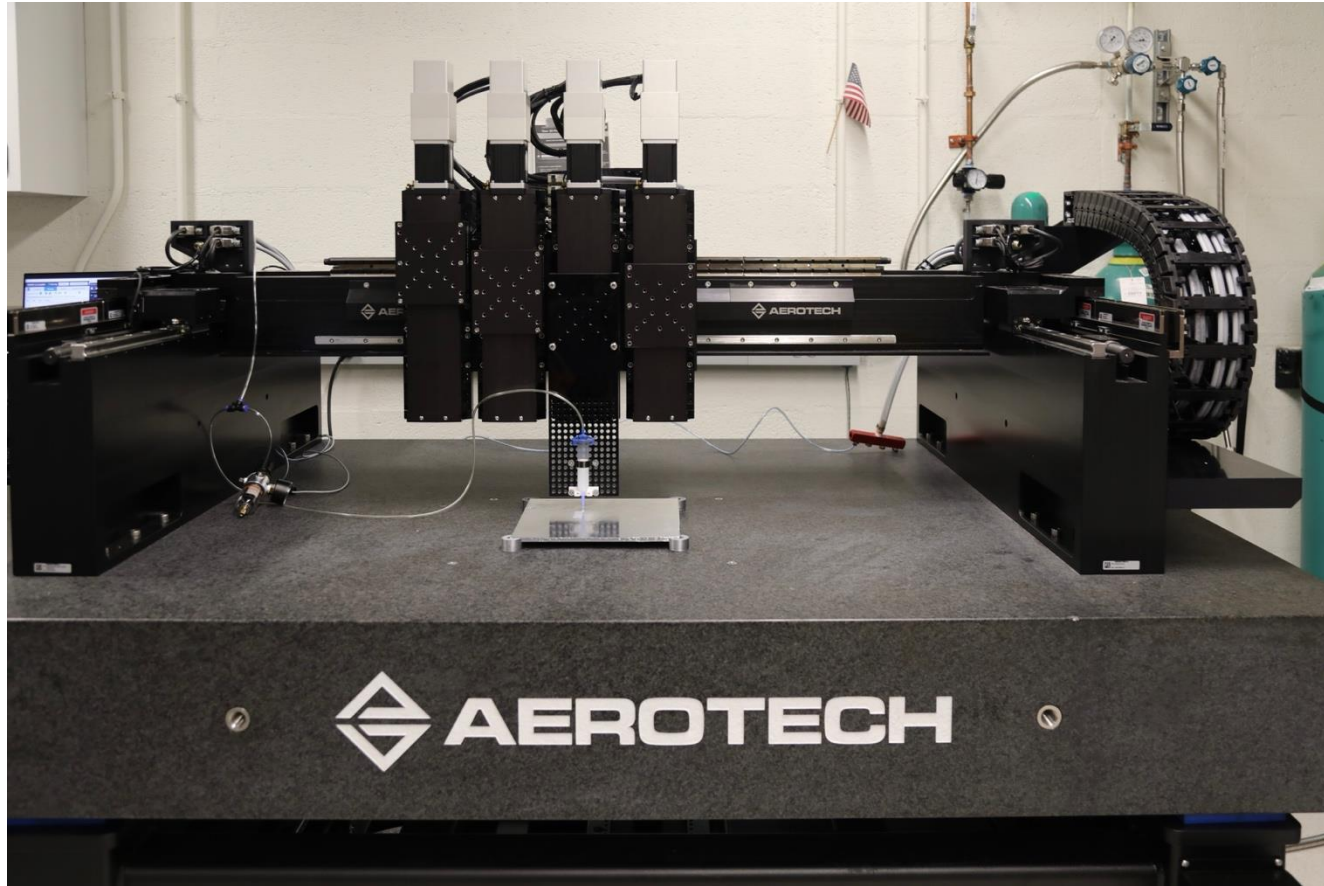
Flour and beef tallow



Sticky rice and cotton fiber

Pro: low-cost, simple, with ability to combine different materials and introduce multifunctionality in a single processing

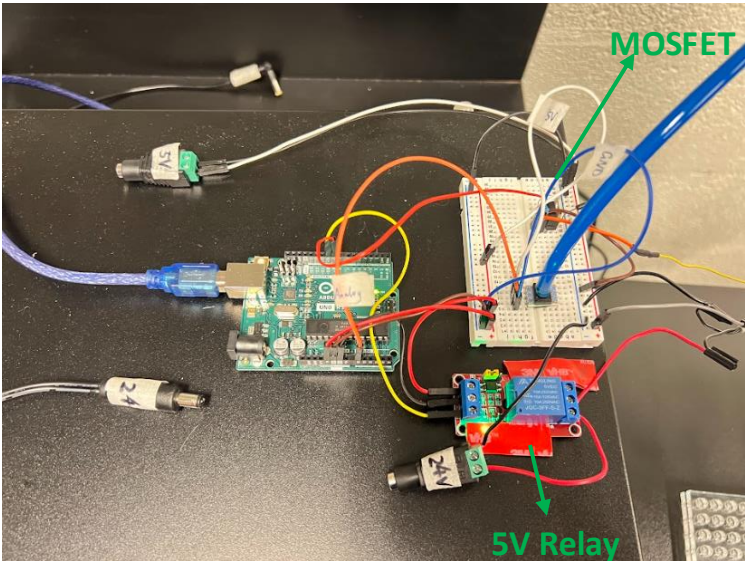
Aerotech Gantry



A powerful Gantry, high precision, huge platform

Various modules can be added according to needs

Aerotech DIW printer customization: Component



Part Name	Model	Quantity
Festo Solenoid Valve	MHE2-MS1H-3/2G-QS-4	1
Proportional Valve	KPI-VP-05-A0-13-V	1
Pressure Sensor	ELVH-B010G-HRND-C-N2A4	1
Resistor	100 ohm	1
Arduino Uno R3		1
Mosfet	IRF630	1
Air Manifold		1
Diode		1
5V Relay		1
Power Supply	24V	1
Power Supply	5V	1

Air solenoid valve (24V)

Arduino UNO Rev3

5V Relay

100 ohm Resistor

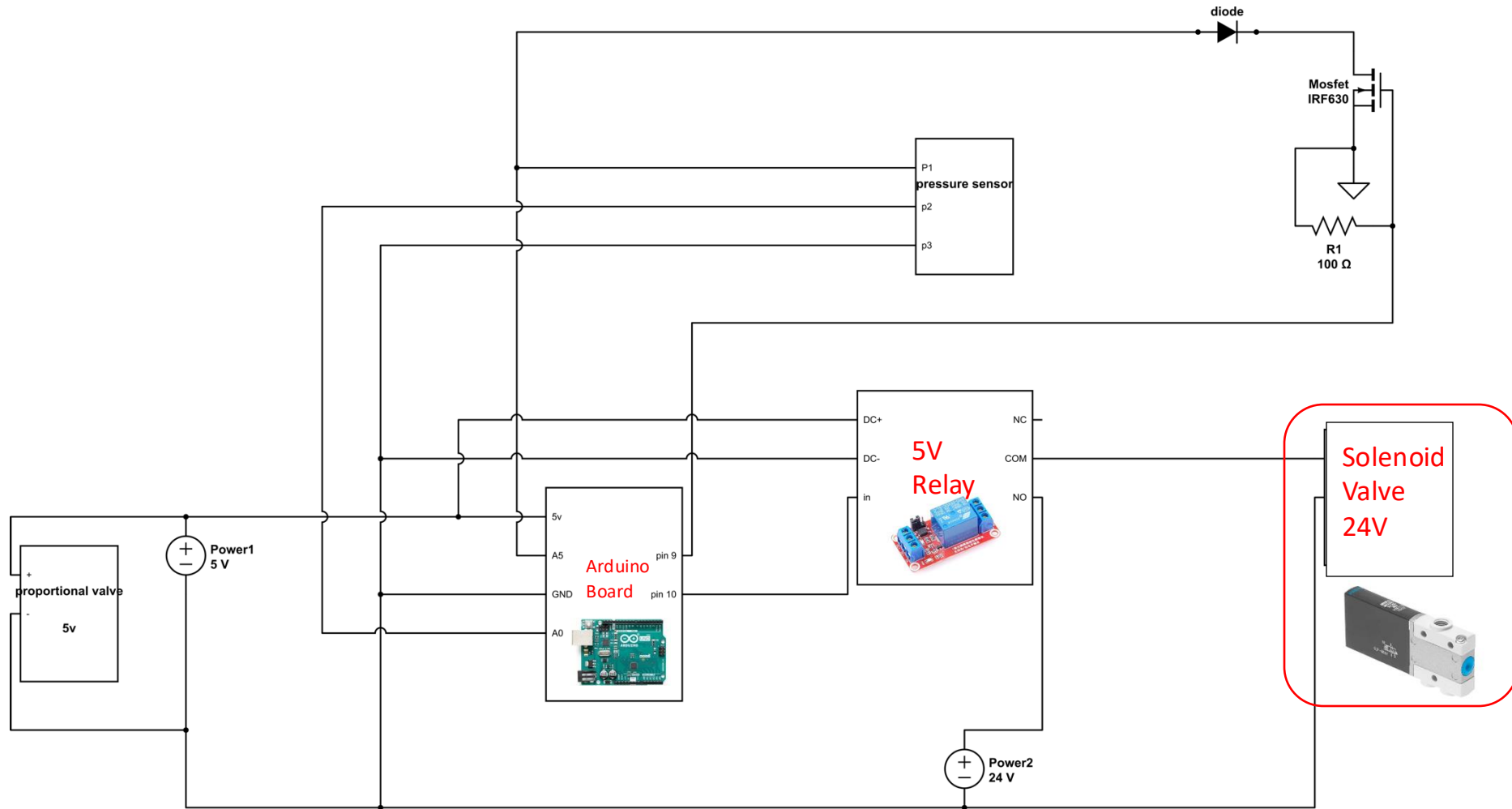
MOSFET IRF630

Air pressure Sensor

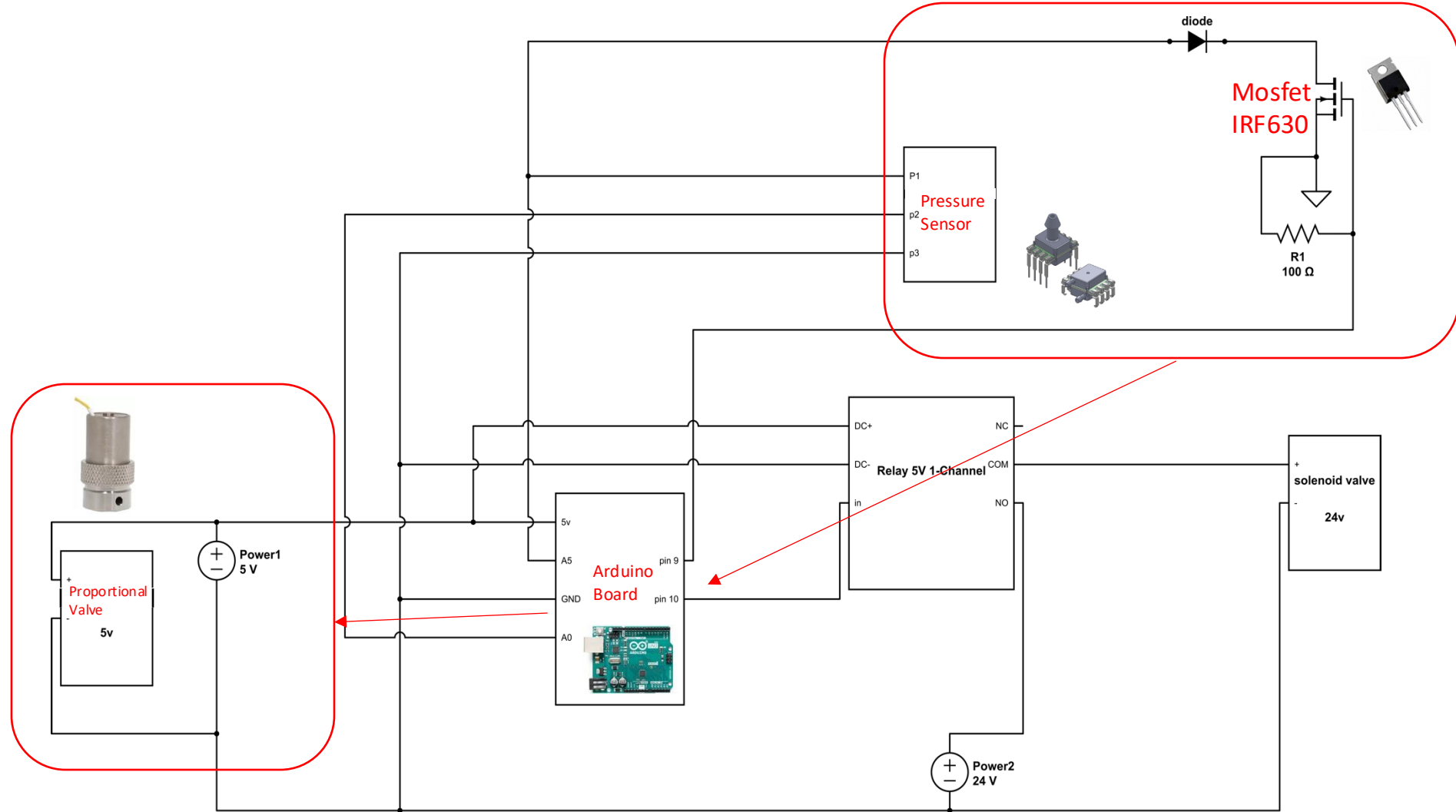
Power Adapter 24V / 5V

Air Manifold

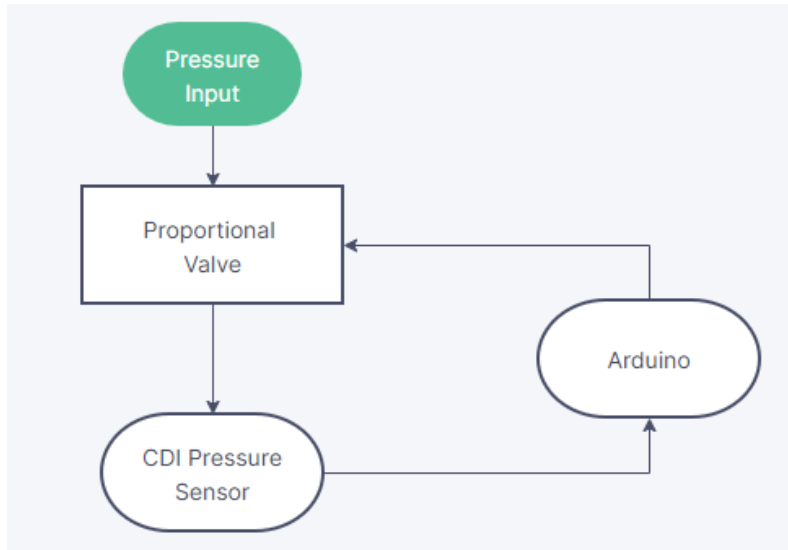
Aerotech DIW printer customization: circuit



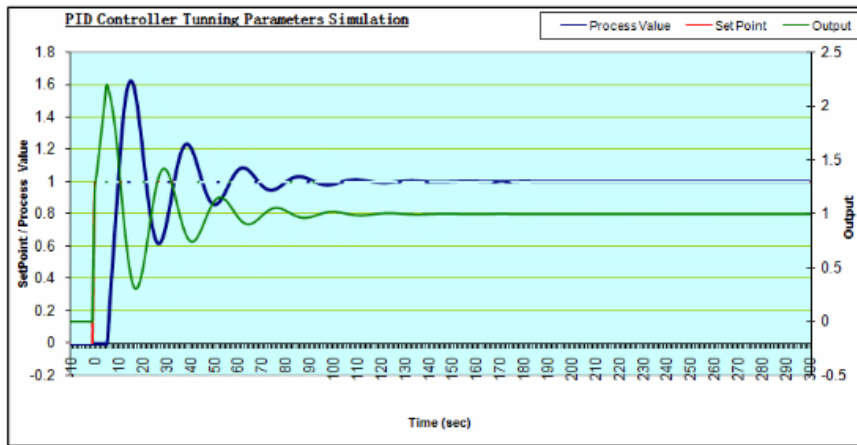
Aerotech DIW printer customization: circuit



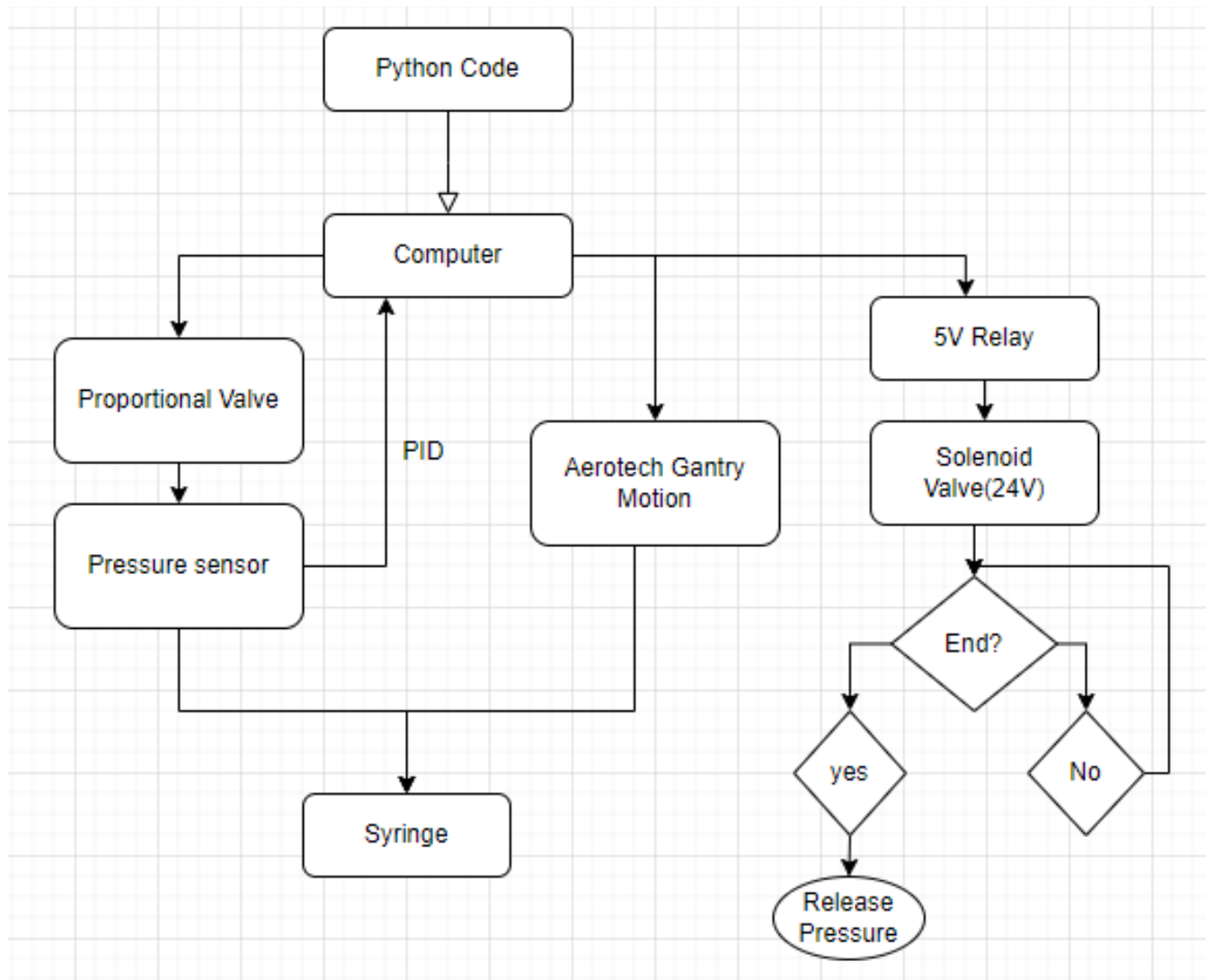
Aerotech DIW printer customization: control



- MOSFET as a Switch
- Proportional Valve Control
- Feedback Loop
- Real-time Adjustments
- Goal Point vs. Measured Value
- Error Minimization



Aerotech DIW printer customization: hardware flow chart



Aerotech DIW printer customization: control

Microsoft > Windows > Start Menu > Programs > Automation1

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Automation1 Console	3/28/2023 6:57 AM	Shortcut	3 KB
Automation1 Help	3/28/2023 6:57 AM	Shortcut	2 KB
Automation1 MachineApps	3/28/2023 6:57 AM	Shortcut	3 KB
Automation1 Status Utility	3/28/2023 6:57 AM	Shortcut	3 KB
Automation1 Studio	3/28/2023 6:57 AM	Shortcut	3 KB

630337-1-1 Loaded Running Reset Acknowledge All Abort

Configure Develop Visualize Systems Checkout Command Enable Task 1

Programming CoordinatedMotionExample.ascipt* x test_HYC_230918.ascipt x Untitled-0.ascipt* x

File Edit View Debug

```
1 F50
2 G1 X0 Y50
3 G1 X50 Y50
4 G1 X50 Y0
5 G1 X50 Y-50
6 G1 X0 Y-50
7 G1 X-50 Y-50
8 G1 X-50 Y0
9 G1 X-50 Y50
10 G1 C0.5
11 G1 X0 Y50
12 G1 X50 Y50
13 G1 X50 Y0
14 G1 X50 Y-50
15 G1 X0 Y-50
16 G1 X-50 Y-50
17 G1 X-50 Y0
18 G1 X-50 Y50
19 G1 C0.5
20 G1 X0 Y50
21 G1 X50 Y50
22 G1 X50 Y0
23 G1 X50 Y-50
24 G1 X0 Y-50
25 G1 X-50 Y-50
```

G-codes can be processed by the software

Axis: X, Y(YY), A, B, C, D

Axis enabled

Task	Program Path	Mode
Task 1	Select Program	Load
Task 2	Select Program	Load
Task 3	Select Program	Load
Task 4	Select Program	Load

Variables & I/O Task Status Program Automati

Data Visualizer Configure Signals Plot Display 1D

Y	YY	X	A	B	C	D
Enabled	Enabled	Enabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
ProgPosFbk (mm) -0.008204 ProgVelFbk (mm/sec) -0.016022 Speed: 25.000000 mm/sec	ProgPosFbk (deg) -0.0001046 ProgVelFbk (deg/sec) -0.0000564 Speed: 0.2500000 deg/sec	ProgPosFbk (mm) -0.019492 ProgVelFbk (mm/sec) -0.007324 Speed: 20.000000 mm/sec	Enable the A axis 0.001140 ProgVelFbk (mm/sec) -0.000076 Speed: 10.000000 mm/sec	ProgPosFbk (mm) -0.003142 ProgVelFbk (mm/sec) -0.000305 Speed: 20.000000 mm/sec	ProgPosFbk (mm) -0.002280 ProgVelFbk (mm/sec) -0.000458 Speed: 2.000000 mm/sec	ProgPosFbk (mm) -0.002267 ProgVelFbk (mm/sec) 0.000305 Speed: 20.000000 mm/sec

Can directly control the motion using the Left and Right arrows below each axis

Aerotech DIW printer customization: control

Microsoft > Windows > Start Menu > Programs > Automation1

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Automation1 Console	3/28/2023 6:57 AM	Shortcut	3 KB
Automation1 Help	3/28/2023 6:57 AM	Shortcut	2 KB
Automation1 MachineApps	3/28/2023 6:57 AM	Shortcut	3 KB
Automation1 Status Utility	3/28/2023 6:57 AM	Shortcut	3 KB
Automation1 Studio	3/28/2023 6:57 AM	Shortcut	3 KB

Develop - Aerotech Automation1 Studio

630337-1-1 Loaded Running Reset Acknowledge All Abort

Configure Develop Visualize Systems Checkout Command Enable Task 1

Programming CoordinatedMotionExample.ascript x test_HYC_230918.ascript x Untitled-0.ascript Step Over (F10)

```
1 var $axes[] as axis = [X, Y, B]
2
3 Enable($axes)
4 Home($axes)
5
6 SetupCoordinatedRampType(RampType.Linear)
7 SetupCoordinatedRampValue(RampMode.Rate, 1000.0)
8 SetupTaskTargetMode(TargetMode.Incremental)
9
10 MoveLinear($axes, [50, 52.3, 7.44], 10.0)
11 SetupCoordinatedSpeed(15.0)
12 MoveLinear($axes, [-10, -12.3, -7.44])
13
14 MoveCw([X, Y], [0, 0], [5, 0])
15 MoveCw([X, Y], [10, 0], 5)
16 MoveCcw($arcAxes, [-10, 0], 5)
17 MoveCcw($arcAxes, [-10, 0], [-5, 0])
18 Disable($axes)
```

Can also use AeroTech commands

Build 2 Task 1 - Idle

Axis disabled

Y	YY	X	A	B	C	D
Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled
ProgPosFbk (mm) -0.008223	ProgPosFbk (deg) -0.0001042	ProgPosFbk (mm) -0.019448	ProgPosFbk (mm) -0.001140	ProgPosFbk (mm) -0.003142	ProgPosFbk (mm) -0.002280	ProgPosFbk (mm) -0.002267
ProgVelFbk (mm/sec) -0.003662	ProgVelFbk (deg/sec) 0.0000902	ProgVelFbk (mm/sec) 0.009155	ProgVelFbk (mm/sec) 0.000076	ProgVelFbk (mm/sec) 0.000229	ProgVelFbk (mm/sec) -0.000229	ProgVelFbk (mm/sec) 0.000153
Speed: 25.000000 mm/sec	Speed: 0.250000 deg/sec	Speed: 20.000000 mm/sec	Speed: 10.000000 mm/sec	Speed: 20.000000 mm/sec	Speed: 2.000000 mm/sec	Speed: 20.000000 mm/sec

Aerotech DIW printer customization: control

For pneumatic system: Python to Arduino

```
202309012_final_PID.ino
1 #include <PID_v1.h>
2
3 const int pressurePin = A0; // Analog input pin for the pressure sensor
4 const int valvePin = 9;    // The PWM pin connected to the MOSFET gate
5 const int solenoidPin = 10;
6
7 double setpoint = 0.0;    // Desired pressure setpoint in PSI
8 double input, output;
9 double Kp = 40.0;         // Proportional gain
10 double Ki = 0.2;          // Integral gain
11 double Kd = 0.2;          // Derivative gain
12
13 // Define PID object
14 PID myPID(&input, &output, &setpoint, Kp, Ki, Kd, DIRECT);
15
16 String receivedString = ""; // String to store the received command
17
18 void open_valve() {
19     digitalWrite(solenoidPin, HIGH); // Open the solenoid valve
20     delay(50); // Adjust the delay as needed for the valve to fully open
21 }
22
23 void close_valve() {
24     digitalWrite(solenoidPin, LOW); // Close the solenoid valve
25     delay(50); // Adjust the delay as needed for the valve to fully close
26 }
27
28 void setup() {
29     Serial.begin(9600);
30     pinMode(valvePin, OUTPUT);
31     pinMode(solenoidPin, OUTPUT);
32     myPID.SetMode(AUTOMATIC);
33     myPID.SetSampleTime(20);
34     // open_valve();
35 }
36
37 void loop() {
38     // Read pressure sensor
39     int sensorValue = analogRead(pressurePin);
40     double pressureValue = sensorValue / 1024.0 * 150.0 - 14.69;
41     input = pressureValue;
```

```
43 // Perform PID control
44 myPID.Compute();
45
46 // Map the PID output to the valve control range (150-255)
47 int valveOutput = map(output, 150, 255, 150, 255);
48 valveOutput = constrain(valveOutput, 150, 255);
49 //int valveOutput;
50
51 // Set the analog output to control the proportional solenoid valve
52 analogWrite(valvePin, valveOutput);
53
54 // Serial communication for debugging
55 //Serial.print("Setpoint: ");
56 //Serial.print(setpoint);
57 //Serial.print(" PSI, Pressure: ");
58 //Serial.print(pressureValue);
59 //Serial.print(" PSI, Valve Output: ");
60 //Serial.println(valveOutput);
61
62 // Check for incoming commands from Python
63 while (Serial.available() > 0) {
64     char receivedChar = Serial.read();
65
66     // If the received character is a digit or a '-' (for negative numbers), add it to the receivedString
67     if (isdigit(receivedChar) || receivedChar == '-') {
68         receivedString += receivedChar;
69     }
70     // If the received character is the newline character '\n', then process the received command
71     else if (receivedChar == '\n') {
72         // Convert the received string to an integer value
73         int receivedValue = receivedString.toInt();
74
75         // Process the received command based on the value
76         if (receivedValue >= 5 && receivedValue <= 100) {
77             setpoint = (double)receivedValue;
78         } else if (receivedValue == -1) {
79             open_valve();
80         } else if (receivedValue == -2) {
81             close_valve();
82         }
83
84         // Clear the receivedString for the next command
85         receivedString = "";
86
87         delay(100);
88     }
89 }
90 }
91 }
```


Aerotech DIW printer customization: control

For pneumatic system: Python to Arduino

```
1  import serial
2  import time
3
4  # Define the serial port and baud rate
5  #arduino_port = '/dev/cu.usbmodem11301' # Change this to your Arduino's serial port
6  arduino_port = 'COM8' # Change this to your Arduino's serial port
7  baud_rate = 9600
8
9  # Open the serial port
10 ser = serial.Serial(arduino_port, baud_rate)
11 time.sleep(2) # Allow time for the Arduino to initialize
12
13 def open_valve():
14     ser.write(b'-1\n') # Send '-1' to open the solenoid valve
15     print("Opening the solenoid valve...")
16
17 def close_valve():
18     ser.write(b'-2\n') # Send '-2' to close the solenoid valve
19     print("Closing the solenoid valve...")
20
21 def set_PID_pressure(pressure):
22     command = f'{pressure}\n'.encode() # Send the pressure as a command to set the PID setpoint
23     ser.write(command)
24     print(f"PID Setpoint set to: {pressure} PSI") # Print the setpoint that is set
25
26 open_valve()
27 set_PID_pressure(30) # Set the PID setpoint to xx PSI
28 time.sleep(30)
29 close_valve()
30 ser.close()
```

Python part

Aerotech DIW printer customization: control

eandprint.py × 202309012_final_PID.py* ×

```
#The Automation1 API imported as "a1"
import automation1 as a1
#Additional modules for demo and data analysis
import time
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import serial
from datetime import datetime
```

```
nozzleDiam = 0.400
w = 40.0
l = 40.0
r = 0.9*nozzleDiam
rows = int(np.floor(1/r/2))
z0 = 0.8*nozzleDiam
dz = 0.8*nozzleDiam
start = [50,50,-10]
layers = 2
speed = [50,50,3]
```

Printing parameters

```
connected_controller = a1.Controller.connect()
connected_controller.start()
print(connected_controller.is_running)

# Define the serial port and baud rate
arduino_port = 'COM8' # Change this to your Arduino's serial port
baud_rate = 9600

# Open the serial port
ser = serial.Serial(arduino_port, baud_rate)
time.sleep(2) # Allow time for the Arduino to initialize
```

```
def get_timestamp():
    return datetime.now().strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
```

```
def open_valve():
    ser.write(b'-1\n') # Send '-1' to open the solenoid valve
    #print("Opening the solenoid valve...")
    print(f"{get_timestamp()}: Opening the solenoid valve...")
```

```
def close_valve():
    ser.write(b'-2\n') # Send '-2' to close the solenoid valve
    #print("Closing the solenoid valve...")
    print(f"{get_timestamp()}: Closing the solenoid valve...")
```

```
def set_PID_pressure(pressure):
    command = f'{pressure}\n'.encode() # Set the PID pressure to a command to the PID setpoint
    ser.write(command)
    print(f"{get_timestamp()}: PID Setpoint set to: {pressure} PSI")
    #print(f"PID Setpoint set to: {pressure} PSI") # Print the setpoint that is set
```

Aerotech Python API

Pressure control

```
open_valve()
set_PID_pressure(30) # Set the PID setpoint to xx PSI
time.sleep(3)

connected_controller.runtime.commands.motion.enable(['X','Y','C'])
#connected_controller.runtime.commands.motion.home(['X','Y','C'])
```

```
for i in range(layers):
    if np.mod(i, 2) == 0:
        for unit in range(0, rows):
            connected_controller.runtime.commands.motion.movelinear('Y', [w], speed[0])
            print(f"{get_timestamp()}: print a line")
            connected_controller.runtime.commands.motion.movelinear('X', [r], speed[1])
            print(f"{get_timestamp()}: print a line")
            connected_controller.runtime.commands.motion.movelinear('Y', [-w], speed[0])
            print(f"{get_timestamp()}: print a line")
            connected_controller.runtime.commands.motion.movelinear('X', [r], speed[1])
            print(f"{get_timestamp()}: print a line")
    else:
```

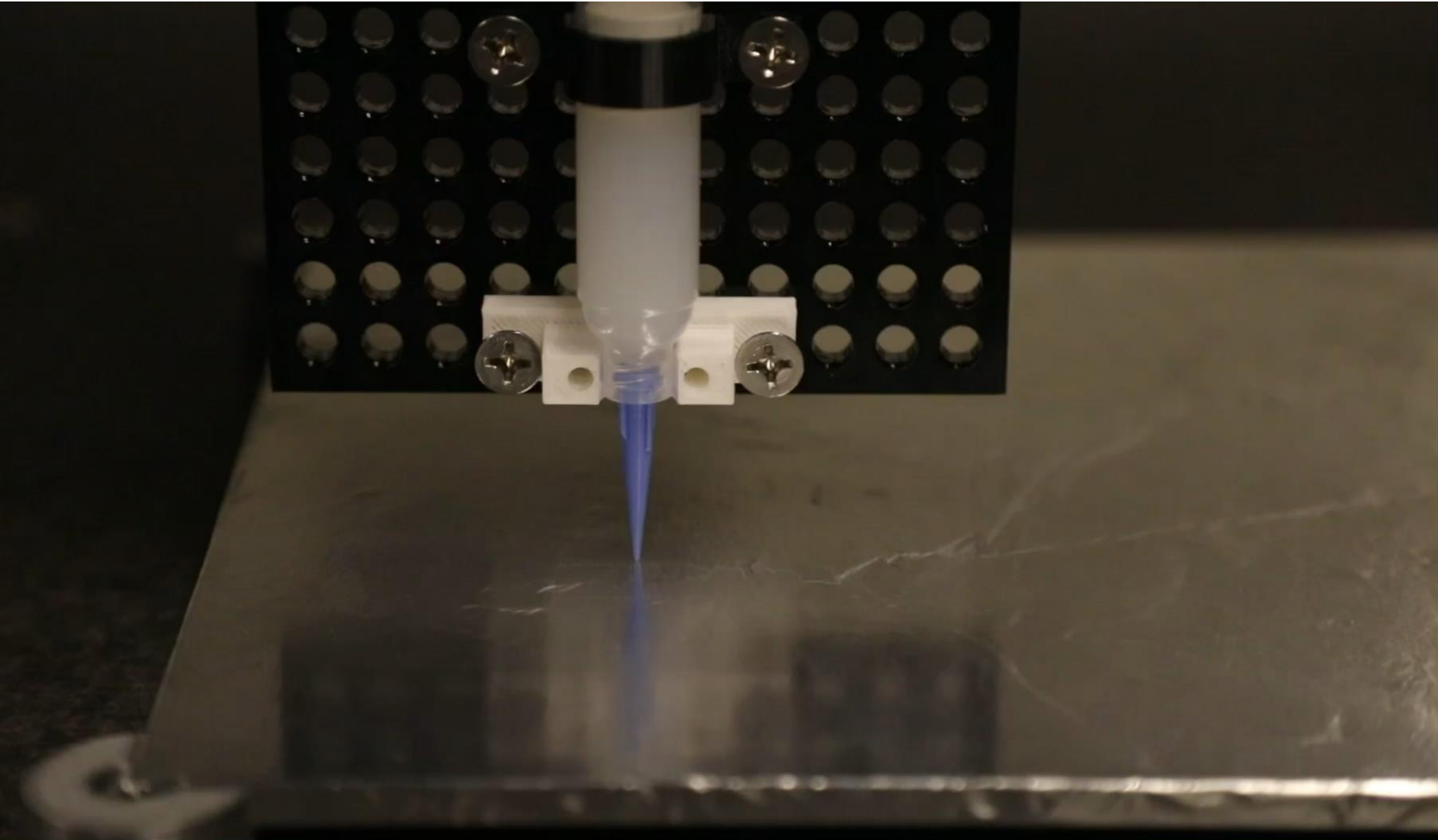
Motion control

```
        for unit in range(0, rows):
            connected_controller.runtime.commands.motion.movelinear('Y', [w], speed[0])
            print(f"{get_timestamp()}: print a line")
            connected_controller.runtime.commands.motion.movelinear('X', [-r], speed[1])
            print(f"{get_timestamp()}: print a line")
            connected_controller.runtime.commands.motion.movelinear('Y', [-w], speed[0])
            print(f"{get_timestamp()}: print a line")
            connected_controller.runtime.commands.motion.movelinear('X', [-r], speed[1])
            print(f"{get_timestamp()}: print a line")
        connected_controller.runtime.commands.motion.movelinear('C', [-dz], speed[2])
        print(f"{get_timestamp()}: Lift a layer")
```

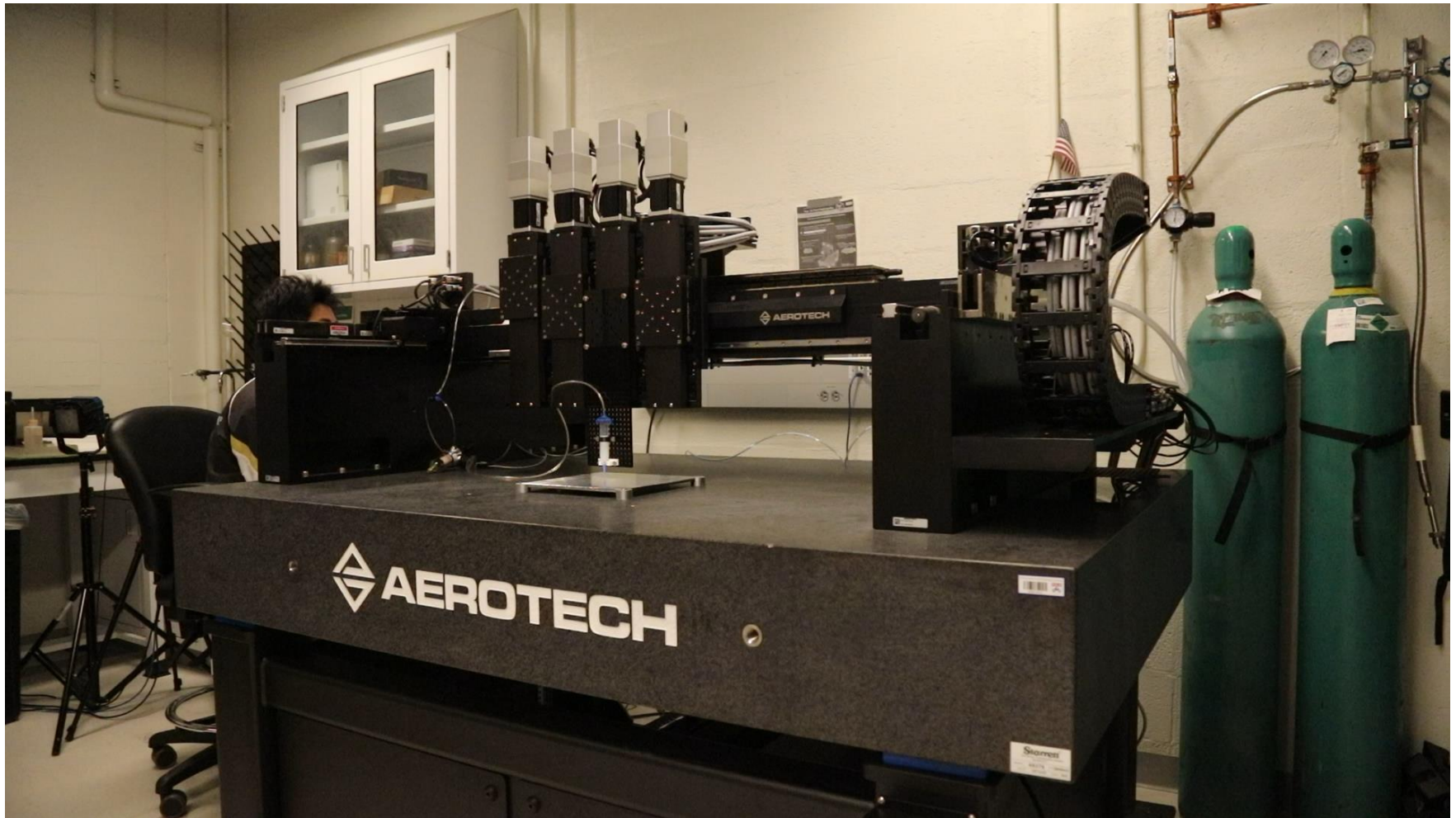
```
close_valve()
connected_controller.runtime.commands.motion.disable(['X','Y','C'])
ser.close()
```

Functions for Arduino

Aerotech DIW printer customization: control



Aerotech DIW printer customization: control



Aerotech DIW printer customization: ways of using

Regular structure

Write Python code to control the gantry traverse the whole structure

Combine with pressure
Control Python code

Calibrate, set proper pressure,
Start printing

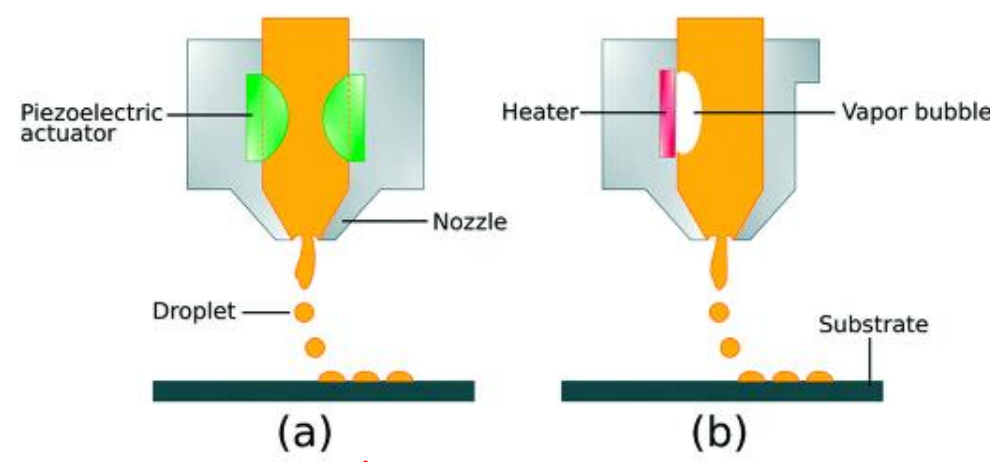
Complex structure

Using slicer to generate Python code
for complex structure

Combine with pressure
Control Python code

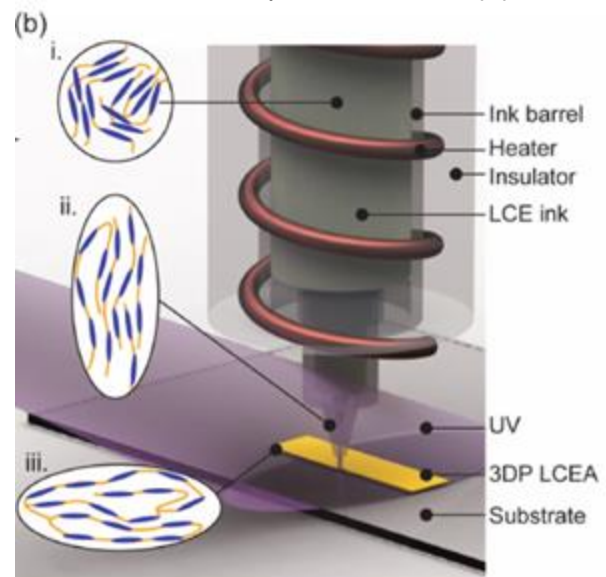
Calibrate, set proper pressure,
Start printing

Aerotech Gantry: other possible applications



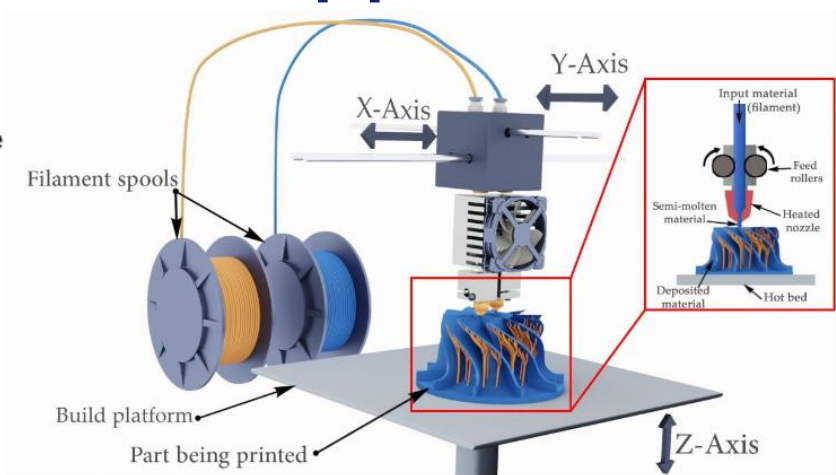
Inkjet 3D printing

Mahmood M A. Compounds, 2021, 1(3): 94-115.



LCE 3D printing with UV light source and Heater

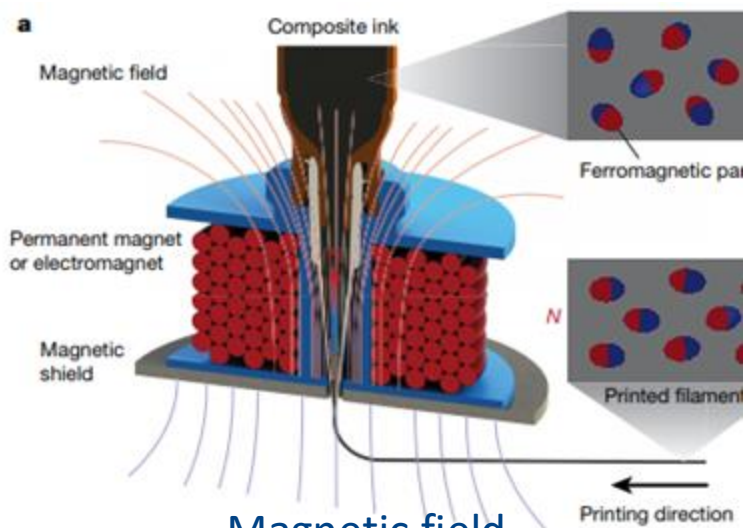
A. Kotikian et al. Adv. Mater. 2018, 30, 1706164



FFF 3D printing

Elkaseer A, Schneider S, Applied Sciences, 2020, 10(8): 2899.

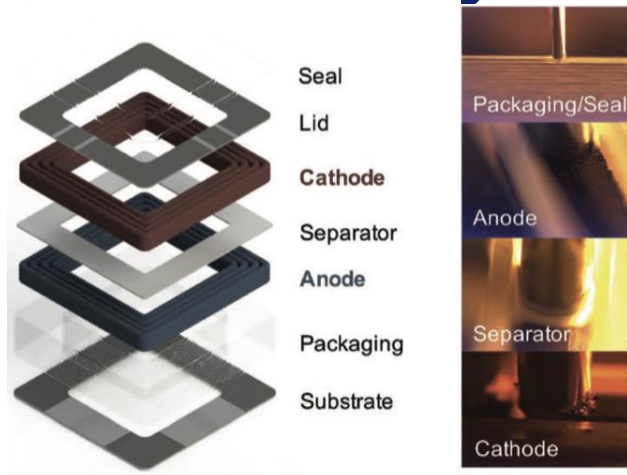
Fused deposition modelling



Magnetic field

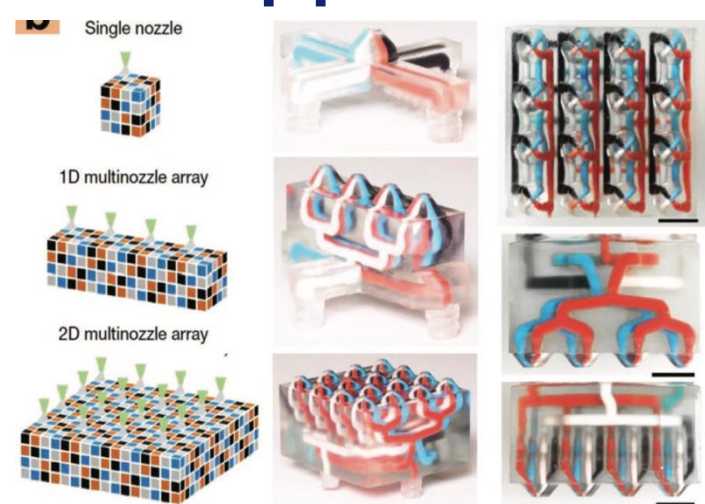
Y. Kim et al., Nature 2018, 558, 274

Aerotech Gantry: other possible applications



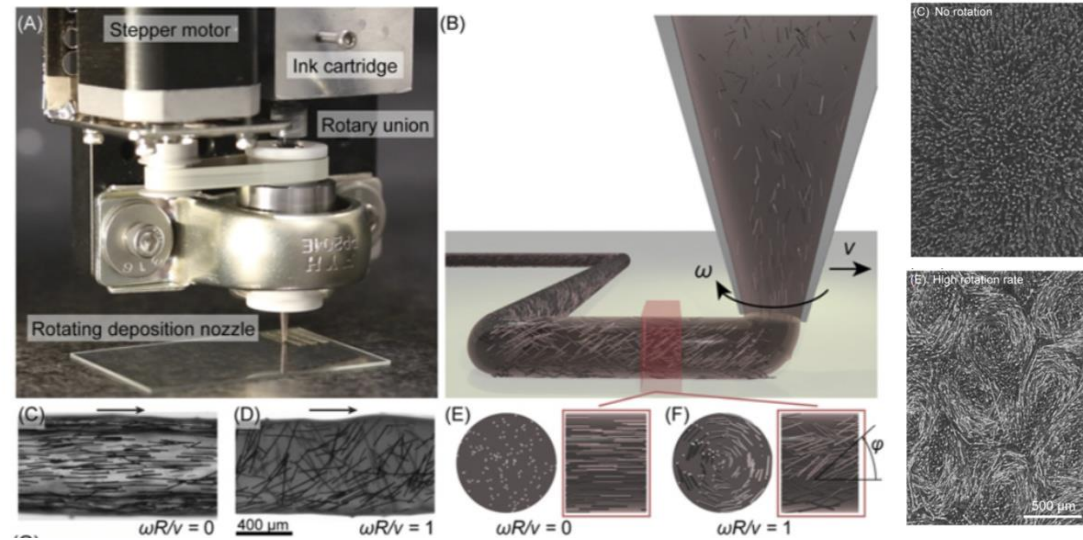
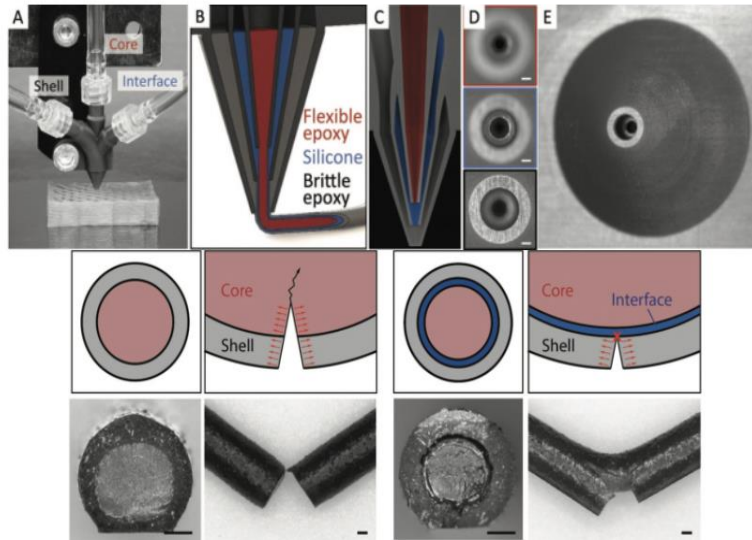
Sequential/Switching nozzles for a Li-ion battery

T.S. Wei et al. Adv. Mater. 2018, 30, 1703027



Multi-material Multi-nozzle

M. A. Skylar-Scott et al. Nature 2019, 575, 330



Core shell nozzle for architected materials Rotational nozzle for damage tolerant composites

Aerotech DIW printer customization: resources

- Use the Automation1 Python API in a Jupyter Notebook

<https://www.aerotech.com/use-the-automation1-python-api-in-a-jupyter-notebook/>

- Structure of a Program

http://help.aerotech.com/automation1/Content/Guide-AeroScript-Programming-Language-Reference/1_Structure-of-a-Program.htm

- G-Code (RS-274) Support

http://help.aerotech.com/automation1/Content/Guide-AeroScript-Programming-Language-Reference/9_G-Code-RS-274-Support.htm

- Expressions

http://help.aerotech.com/automation1/Content/Guide-AeroScript-Programming-Language-Reference/5_Expressions.htm#Operators-and-Intrinsic-Functions

- Functions

http://help.aerotech.com/automation1/Content/Guide-AeroScript-Programming-Language-Reference/7_Functions.htm#User-Defined_Functions

- Comments

http://help.aerotech.com/automation1/Content/Guide-AeroScript-Programming-Language-Reference/2_Comments.htm

- Data Types and Variables

http://help.aerotech.com/automation1/Content/Guide-AeroScript-Programming-Language-Reference/4_Data-Types-and-Variables.htm#User-Defined_Variables

- Preprocessor

http://help.aerotech.com/automation1/Content/Guide-AeroScript-Programming-Language-Reference/3_Preprocessor.htm

- AeroScript Overview

<https://www.aerotech.com/aeroscript-overview/>

Thank you!