# **APPENDIX C Data Sheets**





# My first print

# 1) Prepare the gcode

Download the MyFirstPrint.stl on www.polymaker.com Load the stl file in your favorite slicer.

Enter the correct settings for PolyLite™ ASA;

Property	Value
Nozzle temperature	240°C-260°C
Bed temperature	75°C-95°C
Nozzle speed	30mm/s - 50mm/s
Cooling fan	OFF
Layer height	0.1
Infill	20%
Number of outlines (shell)	3
Top/Bottom layers	4
Surface adhesion	Brim or Raft

# 2) Prepare the printer

- Clean the build plate and prepare it with the right surface: We recommend to print PolyLite™ ASA on BuildTak® or using Magigoo.
- Level the build plate.
- It is recommended to clean the nozzle when you change the material to prevent partial clog.

Note: It is recommended to use an enclosure to print **PolyLite™ ASA** to prevent warping issue. It is recommended to place the printer in a well ventilated area.

# 3) Prepare the filament

- Carefully open the resealable bag, remove the spool and close the bag back to preserve the desiccant bag.
- It is recommended to store **PolyLite™ ASA** in the **PolyBox™** to prevent moisture absorption which will lower the quality and the mechanical properties of the print.
- Load the filament in your printer and wait until you have a consistent extrusion.
- At the end of the print, make sure to correctly store the filament back in the resealable bag if you are not using the **PolyBox™**.

# 4) Start the print

When the print begins make sure the first layer is correctly laid down and sticking well to the bed before leaving the printer to finish the print.

## 5) Post process

PolyLite<sup>™</sup> ASA can be wet sanded to obtain a smoother surface.
PolyLite<sup>™</sup> ASA can be chemically smoothed with acetone. We highly recommend to use our PolySmooth<sup>™</sup> filament for this purpose as it can be smooth with IPA which is safer to manipulate than acetone.



PolyLite™ ASA is an alternative to ABS with an improved weather resistance. Its UV resistance and excellent mechanical properties make it the perfect choice for real life applications.



# **Physical properties**

#### **Property**

Density

Glass transition temperature Vicat softening temperature

#### Testing method

ASTM D792 (ISO 1183, GB/T 1033) DSC, 10 °C/min ASTM D1525 (ISO 306, GB/T 1633) 220 °C, 10 kg

#### Typical value

1.1 (g/cm³ at 21.5 °C) 97.8 (°C) 105.3 (°C)

25 (g/10 min)

#### Mechanical properties

#### **Property**

Young's modulus (X-Y) Tensile strength (X-Y) Elongation at break (X-Y) Bending modulus

Bending strength Charpy impact strength

#### Testing method

ASTM D638 (ISO 527, GB/T 1040) ASTM D638 (ISO 527, GB/T 1040) ASTM D638 (ISO 527, GB/T 1040) ASTM D790 (ISO 178, GB/T 9341) ASTM D790 (ISO 178, GB/T 9341) ASTM D256 (ISO 179, GB/T 1043)

#### Typical value

2379 ± 157 (MPa) 43.8 ± 0.8 (MPa) 6.7 ± 0.6 (%) 3206 ± 108 (MPa) 73.4 ± 2.1 (MPa) 10.3 ± 0.4 (kJ/m2)

# **Drying settings**

80°C for 8h

## Diameter accuracy (2.85/1.75 mm):

70% +/- 0.01 is within 97% is within +/- 0.02 99% +/- 0.03 is within 99.9% is within +/- 0.04

## Weight accuracy:

600g 20g 750g 20g +/-1000g 30g 3000g +/-60g



