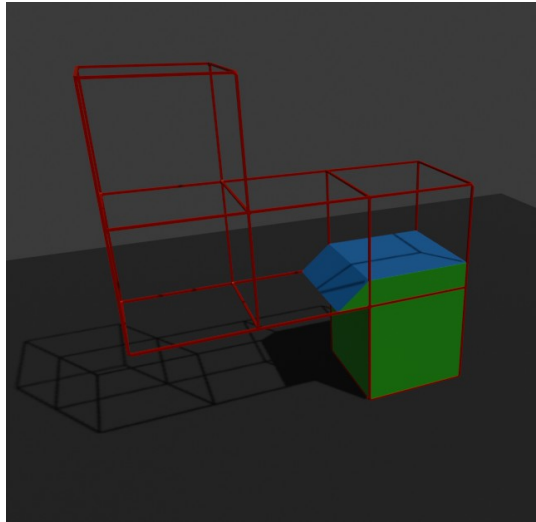


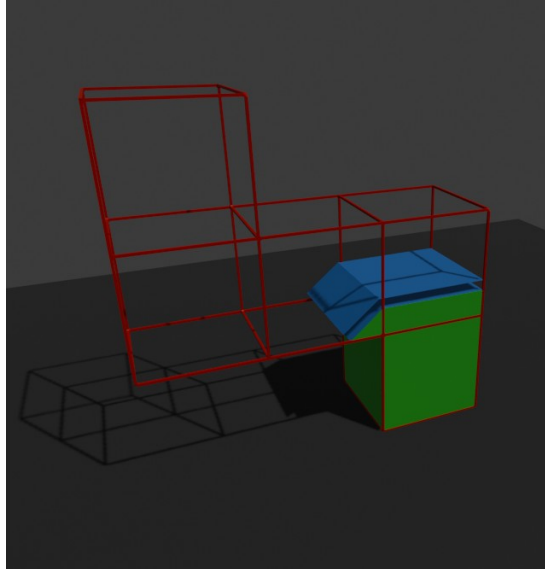
## Generalized Conical Slicing for Printing Unsupported Overhangs

Given a model to print (red)  
An already printed part (green)  
And the previously printed layer (blue)



### Step 1:

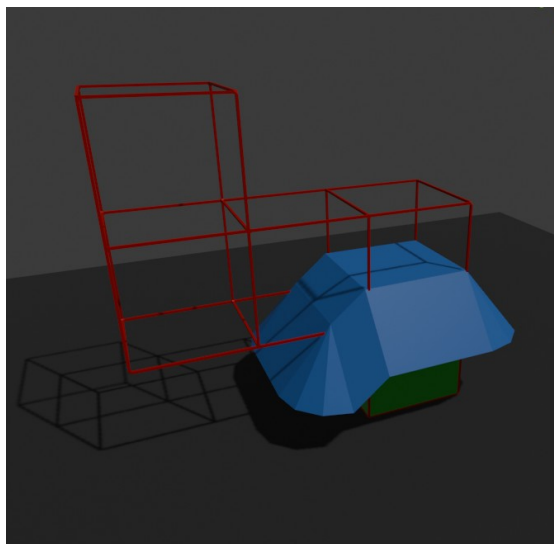
Displace the previously printed layer by the layer height along its surface normals



You can probably apply smoothing to the surface at this point.

### Step 2:

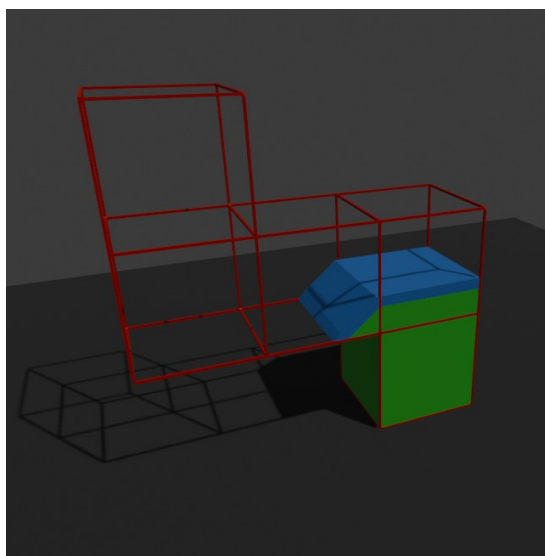
Minnowsky Sum with a cone of your hotends “safe” angle



### Step 3:

Clamp to model bounds and subtract already printed parts.

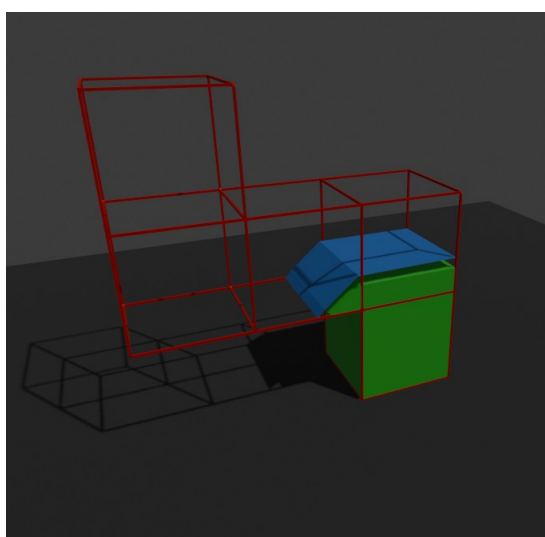
This is the volume that you have to fill with plastic



### Step 4:

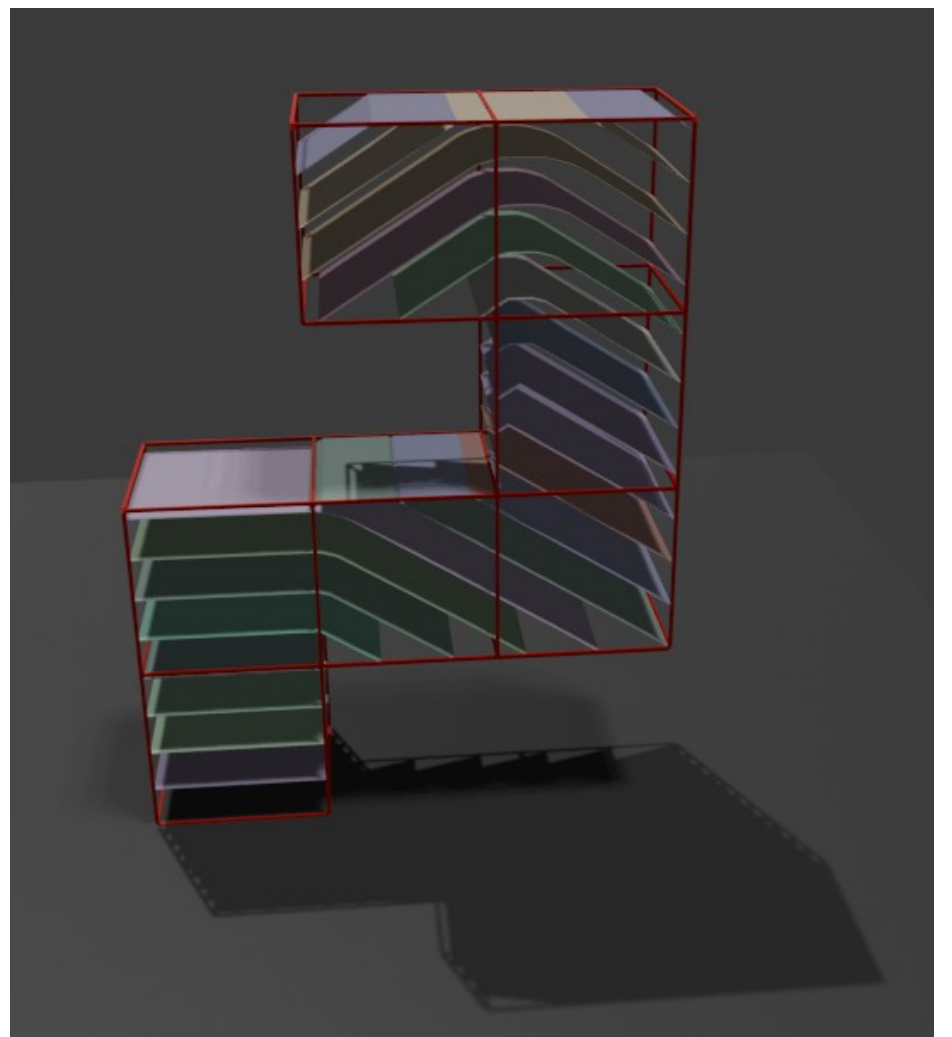
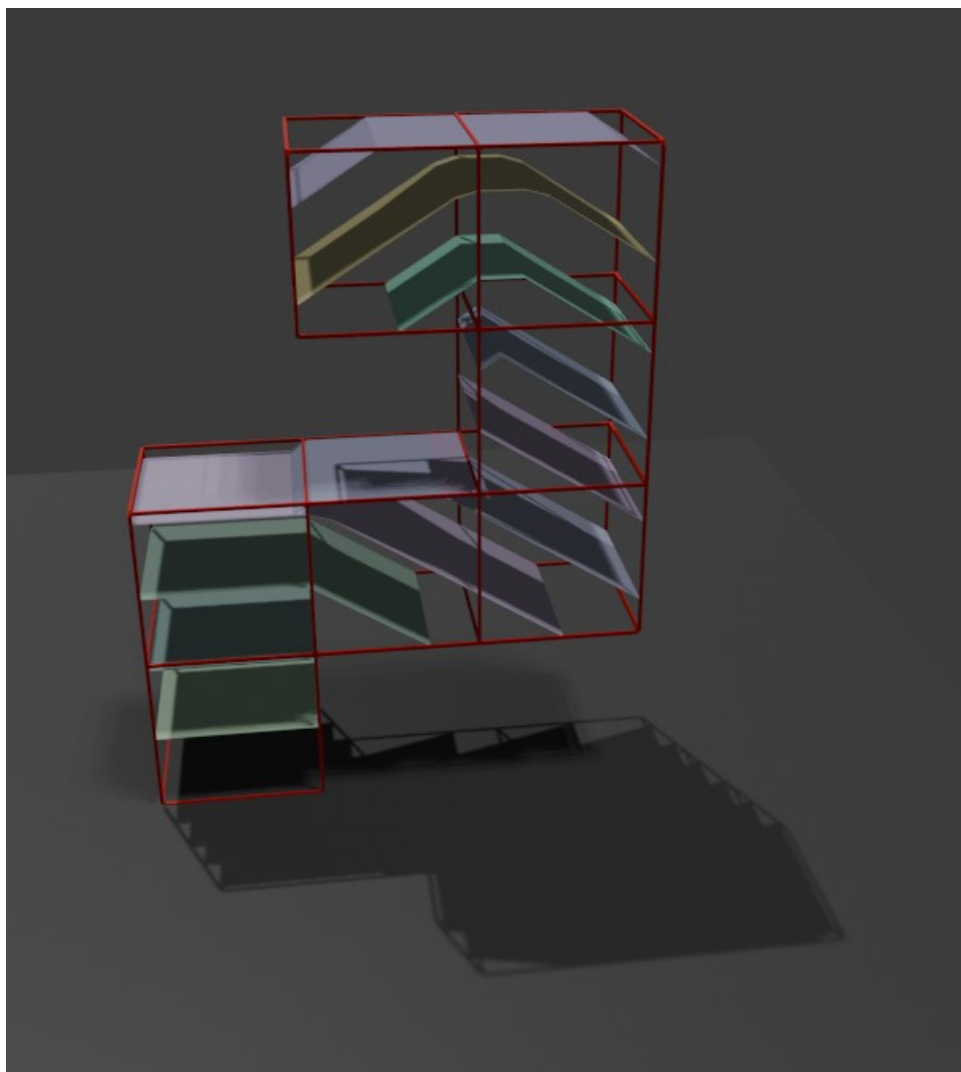
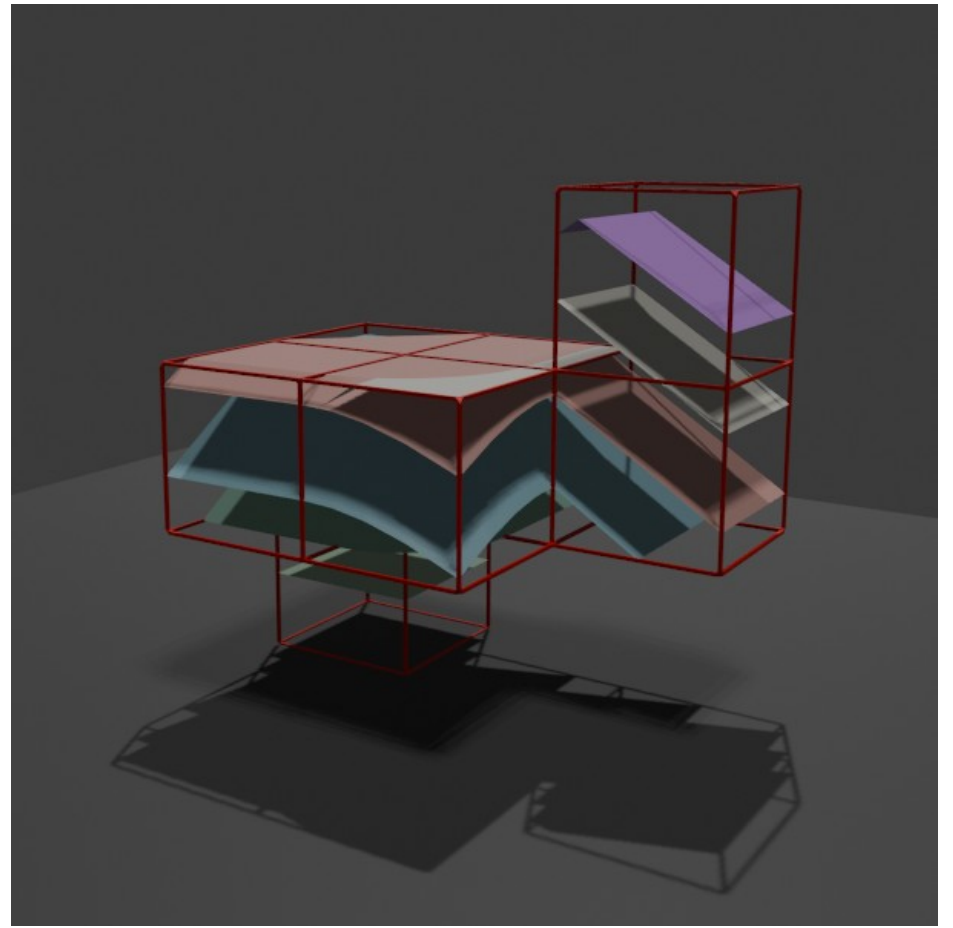
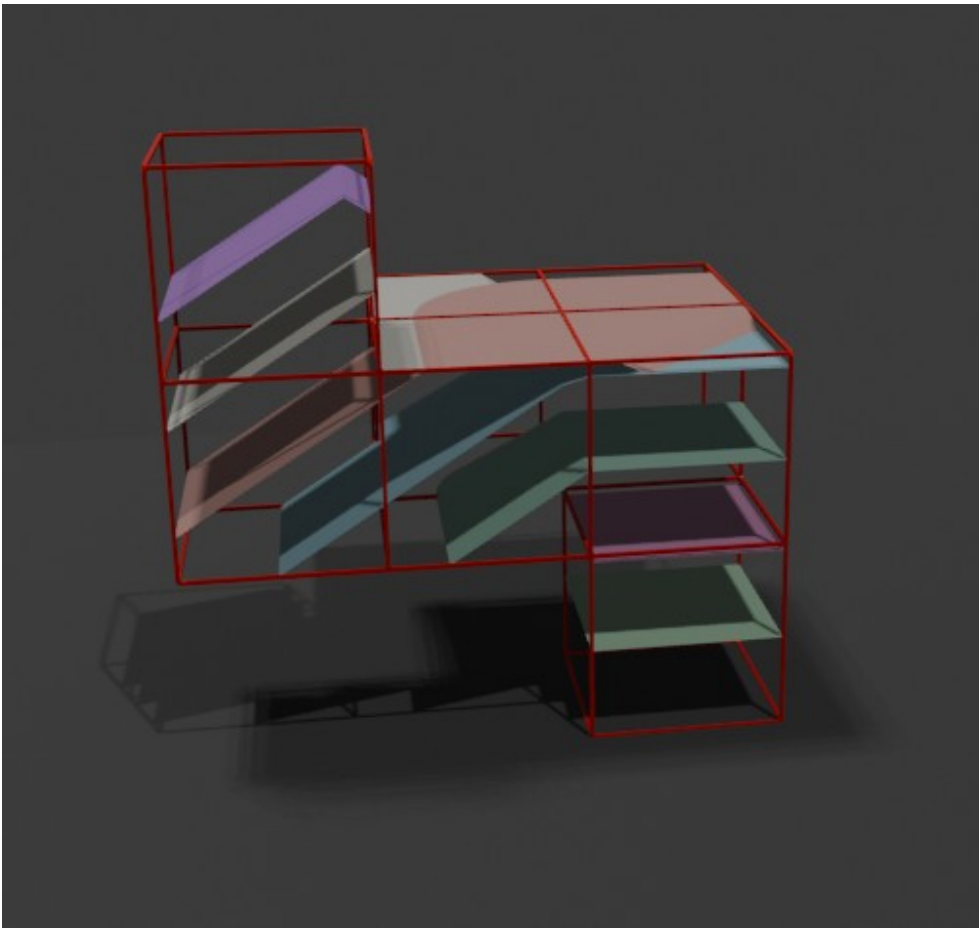
Take the top surface

This is the “surface” that the tip of the extruder travels along.



## Results:

- Seems to work OK.
- Has issues with really thin layers as it tries to get the top surface exactly in line with the model.
  - > And other sub-layer details. Any top surface becomes part of a print plane.
- Some minor geometry issues in this implementation (blender geometry nodes)
- Really slow due to lots of geometry boolean operations
- Layer lines everywhere – on the top etc
- The same layer can be at vastly different heights – possible collisions. Particularly if multiple bed contact points



## TODO:

- Generate and print a model somehow, probably manually generate slices/contours for these planes
- Find a faster implementation. It feels like there is possibly a non-iterative approach using voroni to determine print “slice” normal? Or some sort of fluid wave-propagation stuff.?
- Reconvergence at different layer heights if multiple points on print bed