3D Printing

What is 3D printing

- 3D printing is the process of depositing melted plastic in layers to manufacture a part.
- This process allows for rapid prototyping of complex designs and is a great choice for manufacturing your project.
- 3D printing supports a wide range of plastics, the most common including **PLA**, **ABS**, **PETG**.

Prusa MK4



Steps to making a printed part

- You will first need to produce or find a 3D model of what you want to make.
- A great online library of 3D printable models can be found at **thingiverse.com**
- For making your own 3D models you will need to use a CAD software, like Fusion 360 or Solidworks.
- If your only making simple 3D models, the browser based CAD editor **tinkercad.com** is a great place to start.
- Once you have a 3D model, you will need to **slice** that model into a **GCODE** file, instructions that a 3D printer can follow to make your part.
- I would recommend using **Prusa Slicer** (this software will have to be downloaded).
- Finally, transfer your GCODE file onto an SD card, insert it into the printer, select your file and you will soon have brought your model into reality.

Printer Fillament



How to use Tinkercad

- Go to tinkercad.com.
- login with google or make a new account with your email.
- Press the create new project/part button to take you to the editor.
- In the editor, drag and drop shapes into the workspace from the shapes browser.
- Resize the shape(s) to a desired size with the mouse or by entering dimensions.
- The whole idea of tinkercad is that you group shapes to make more complex models
- Shapes can be made negative / hollow to make cavities when grouped.
- Your model can be exported to .stl for use by a printer slicer software.

How to use Prusa Slicer

- Prusa slicer can be downloaded from prusa3d.com in the software tab, download and install to get started. On first launch you will have to apply some settings, leave everything default, you can change it later if needed.
- Once in the workspace drag and drop your .stl file into it.
- The default material the slicer uses is PLA.
- You can configure speed, supports for overhangs, build plate adhesion, etc.. in advanced mode. Any option you can think of probably exists, feel free to explore the slicer.
- Press slice button in bottom right corner.
- Then save your .gcode file to your SD card.
- Your now ready to print your model.

Printing process and common issues

- Turn on the 3D printer and Insert the SD card.
- Press the knob to enter the main menu, select the SD card and choose your file.
- Printer will then start nozzle/bed heating and calibration.
- Then the print will start.
- Press the X button if there is a problem and the printer will stop.
- Sometimes the slicer produces a .bgcode file instead of a .gcode file and our printers cannot read this, change the slicer settings to use .gcode instead.