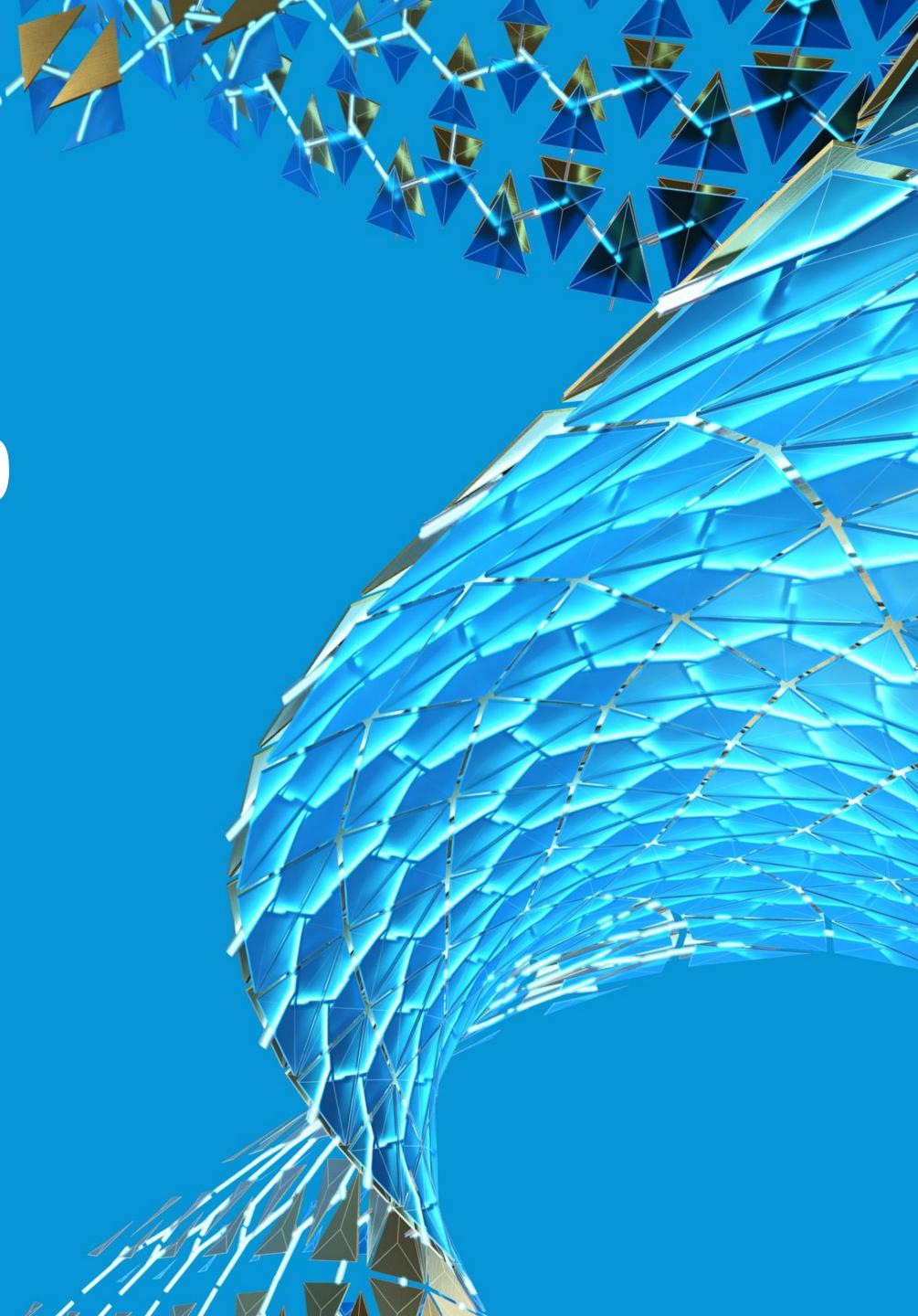


Additive Manufacturing: A 360 Approach

Joshua Best

Technical Sales Specialist, Fusion 360 | linkedin.com/in/joshmbest @Fusion360_ Josh





About the speaker

Joshua Best is a qualified Mechanical Engineer currently working as a Technical Sales Specialist in the UK and Ireland with a core focus on Fusion 360; Autodesk's cloud Computer Aided Design, Manufacture and Engineering Platform. Josh has prior experience working within Applications Engineering and Technical Sales in the Additive Manufacturing industry in the UK and is twice published in academic papers.

Experienced in helping businesses identify the scope for revolutionizing traditional manufacturing through Computer Aided Design and Manufacture, Josh's passion stems from a desire to help form a better world through technology.

Learning Objectives

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Understand what is involved in typical additive manufacturing workflows

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Learn how to apply best practice to additive manufacturing strategy

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Examine your readiness level for adopting additive manufacturing

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

Examine where additive manufacturing may be used within your business

Agenda

WHY

MOTIVATIONS FOR 3D PRINTING

- Advantages
- Business benefits
- Value add applications

First 15 minutes

WHAT

WHAT IS INVOLVED?

- Software / Hardware / Materials
- Design to Manufacture

Time Stamp 15 minutes

WHAT'S NEXT?

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Getting started resources

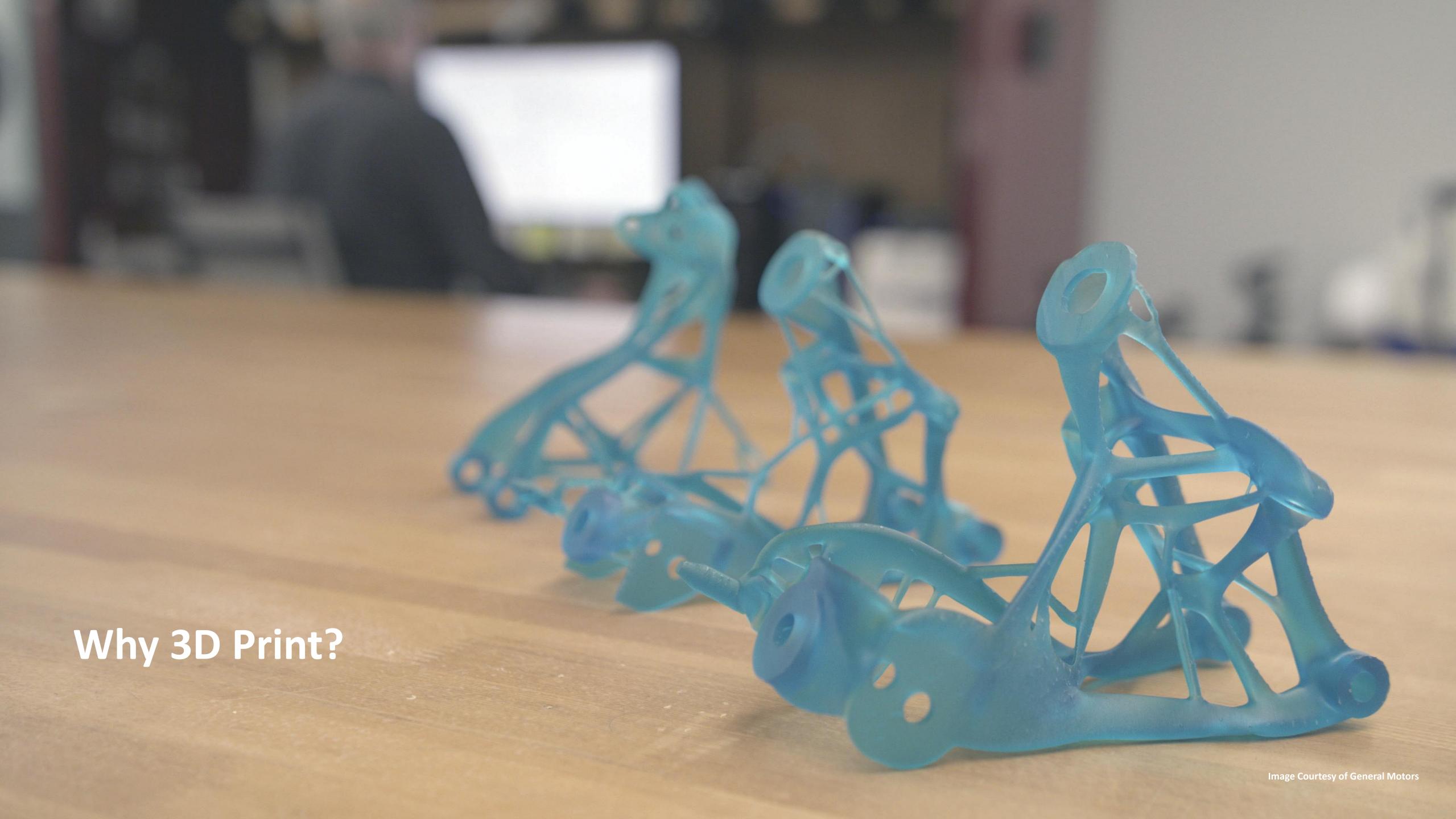
Time Stamp 50 Minutes

HOW CAN WE TAKE ADVANTAGE?

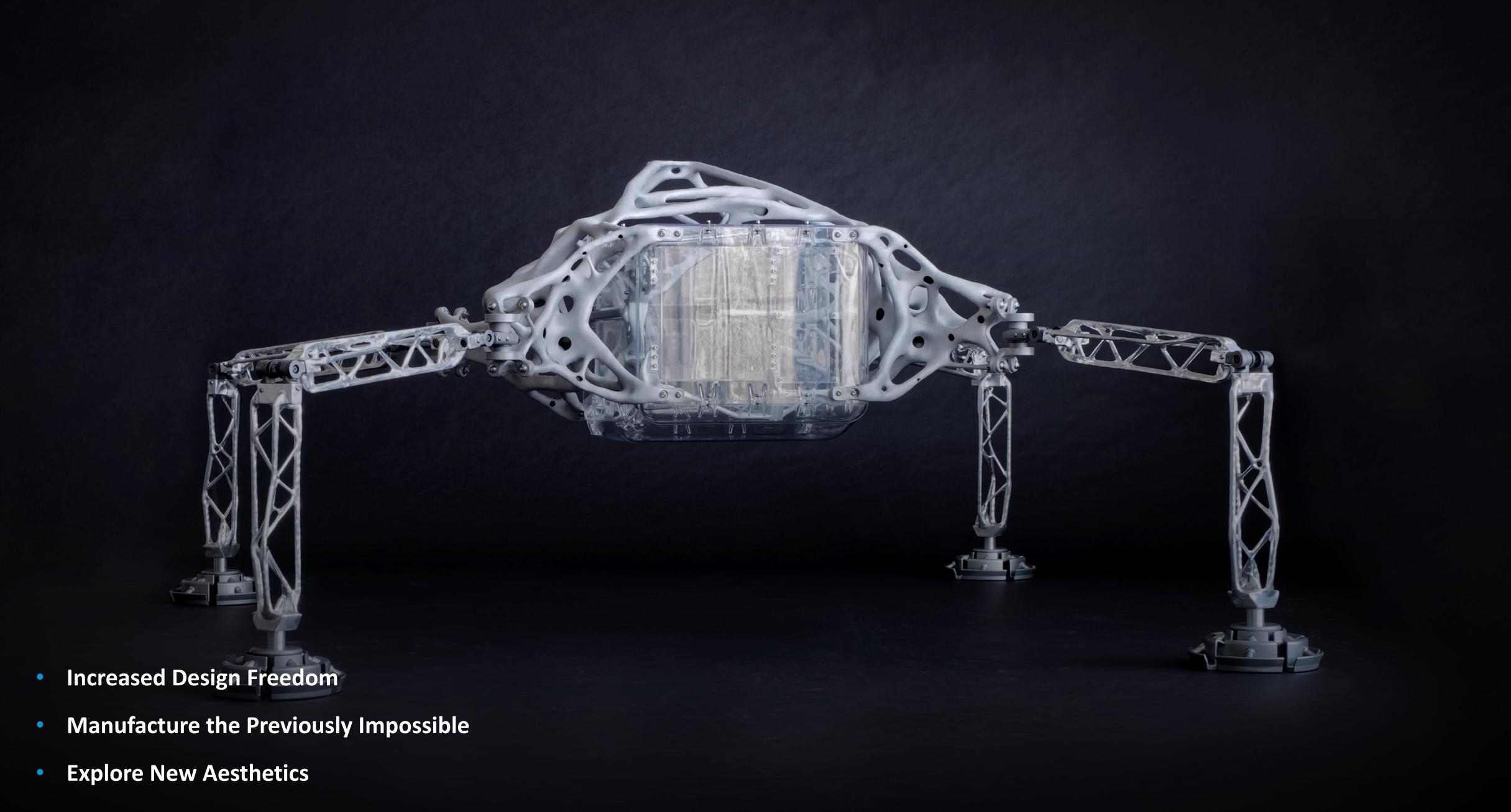
Typical workflow demonstrations

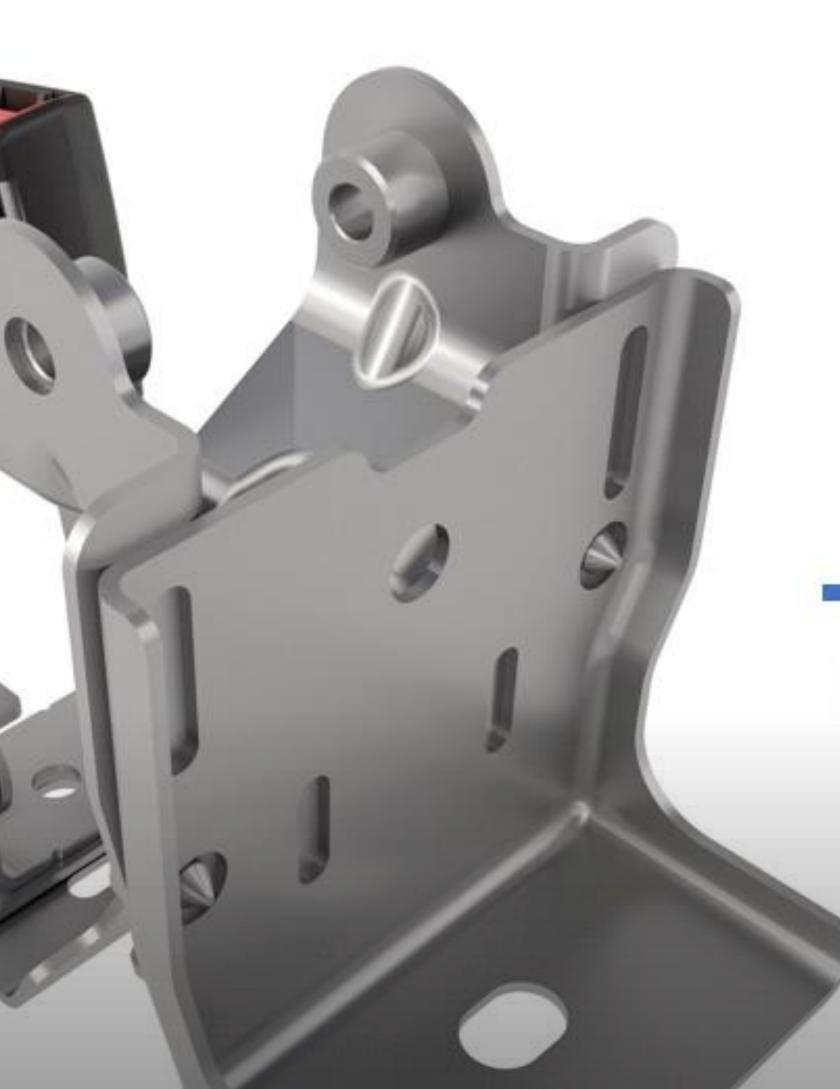
HOW

Time Stamp 20 minutes









Generative Design & Additive Manufacturing

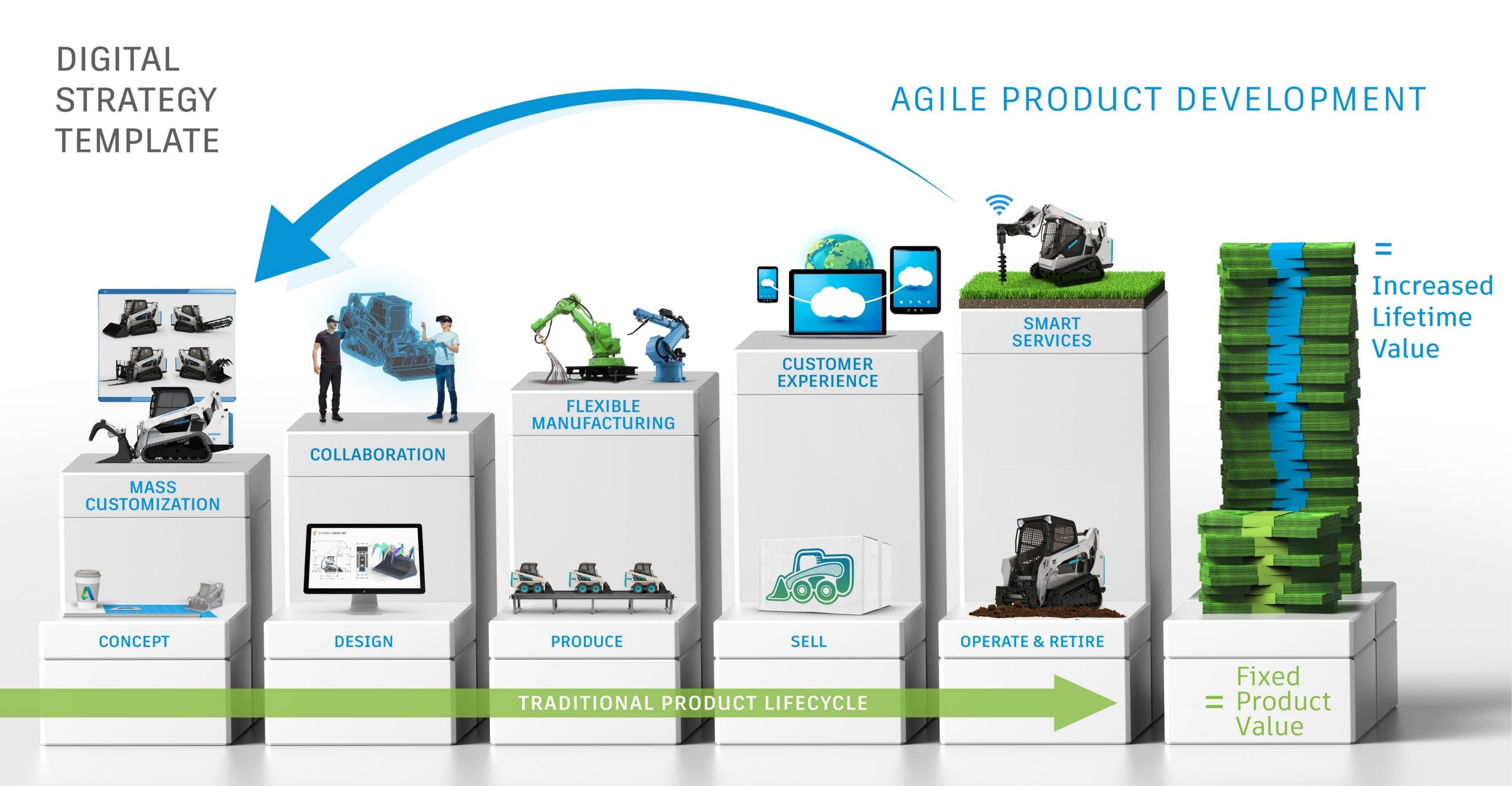
8 components into 1 part 40% lighter 20% stronger

- Part Consolidation
- Increased Performance
- Lightweighting



HOW DOES THIS IMPACT BUSINESS





Key Challenges / Barriers to Adoption

KNOWING THE REQUIREMENTS

What software, hardware, materials, skills and training will I need to get started?

UNDERSTANDING APPLICATIONAL SCOPE

Prove ROI to justify initial investment

UNDERSTANDING RESOURCE ALLOCATION

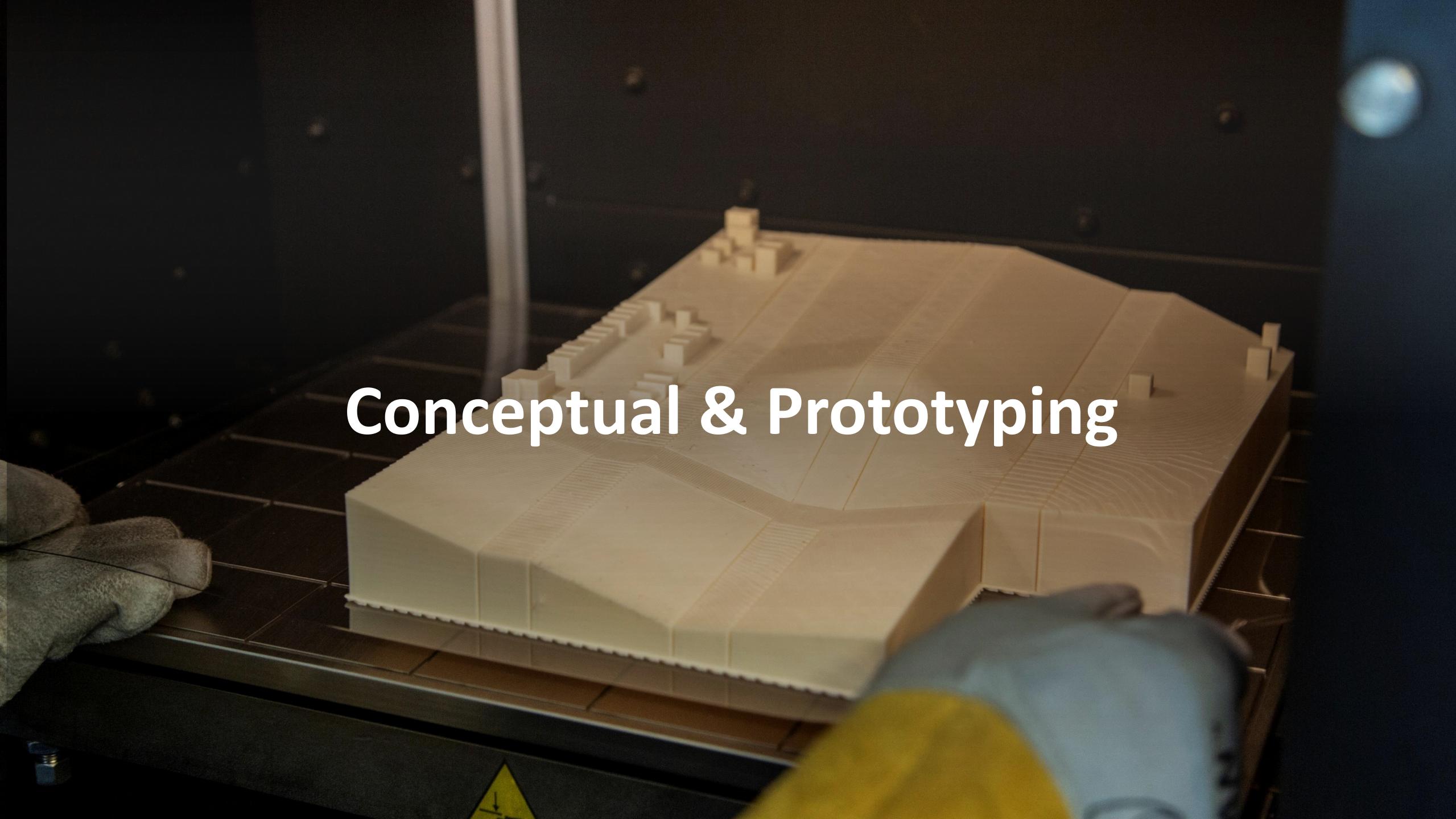
What resources will need to be allocated to address the skills gap in additive manufacturing?

UNDERSTANDING FEASIBILITY

How do I design for the process? What manufacturing constraints do I need to work to? What best practice can we follow to ensure we maximize on investments?

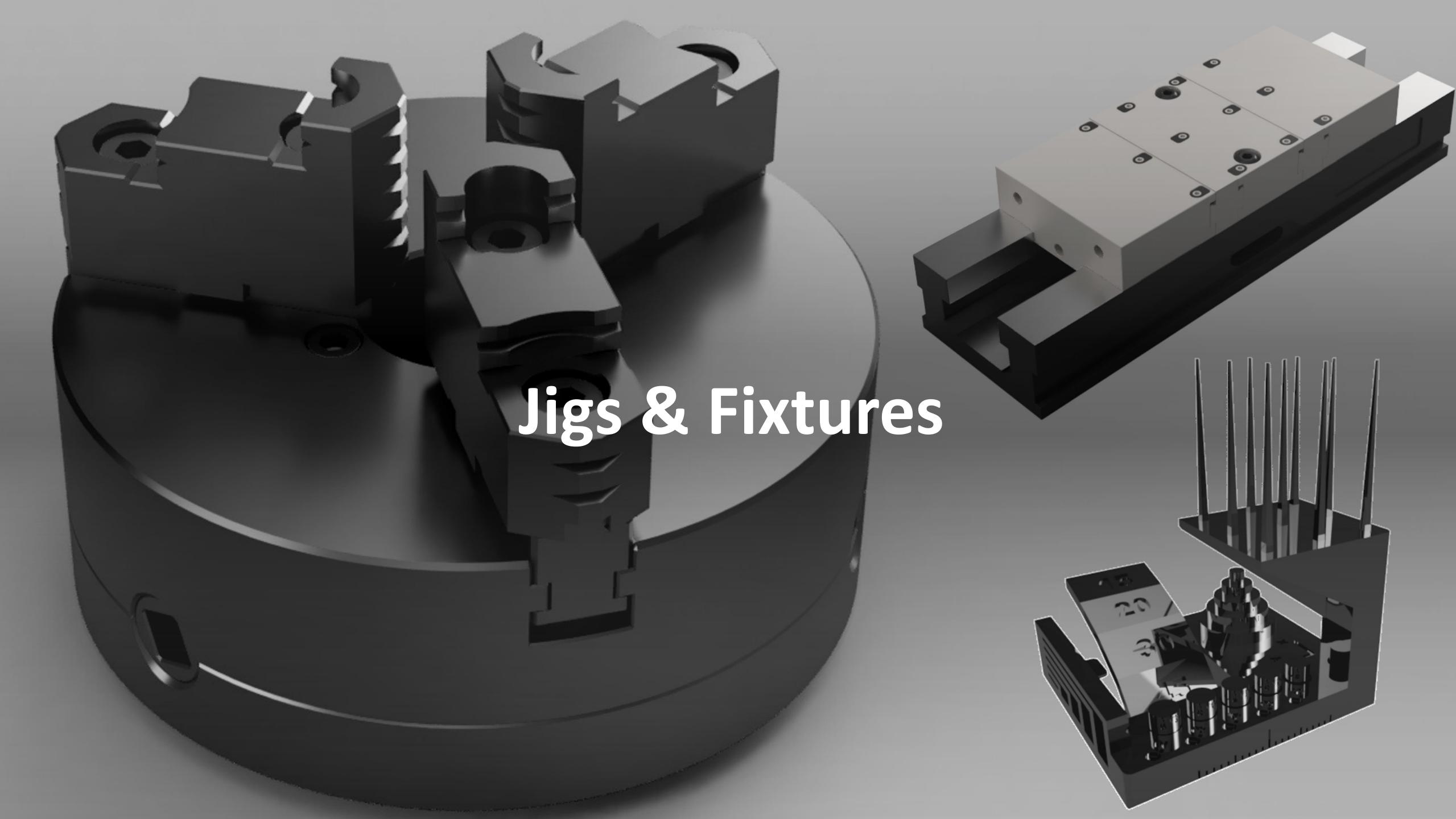














Knowing The Requirements





HARDWARE & MATERIALS

3D PRINTER & MATERIALS

Typical 3D Printing Technologies:

- Material Extrusion
- **VAT Photopolymerization**
- Material Jetting
- **Binder Jetting**
- Powder Bed Fusion
- Direct Energy Deposition
- Sheet Lamination

Polymers, Metals, Composites among others

PRINT PREPARATION

SLICING CAPABILITIES

Computer Aided Design / Slicing Software

- Part setup within machine footprint
- Process g-code to send to 3D printer



3D DATA

A DIGITAL MODEL

Computer Aided Design Software

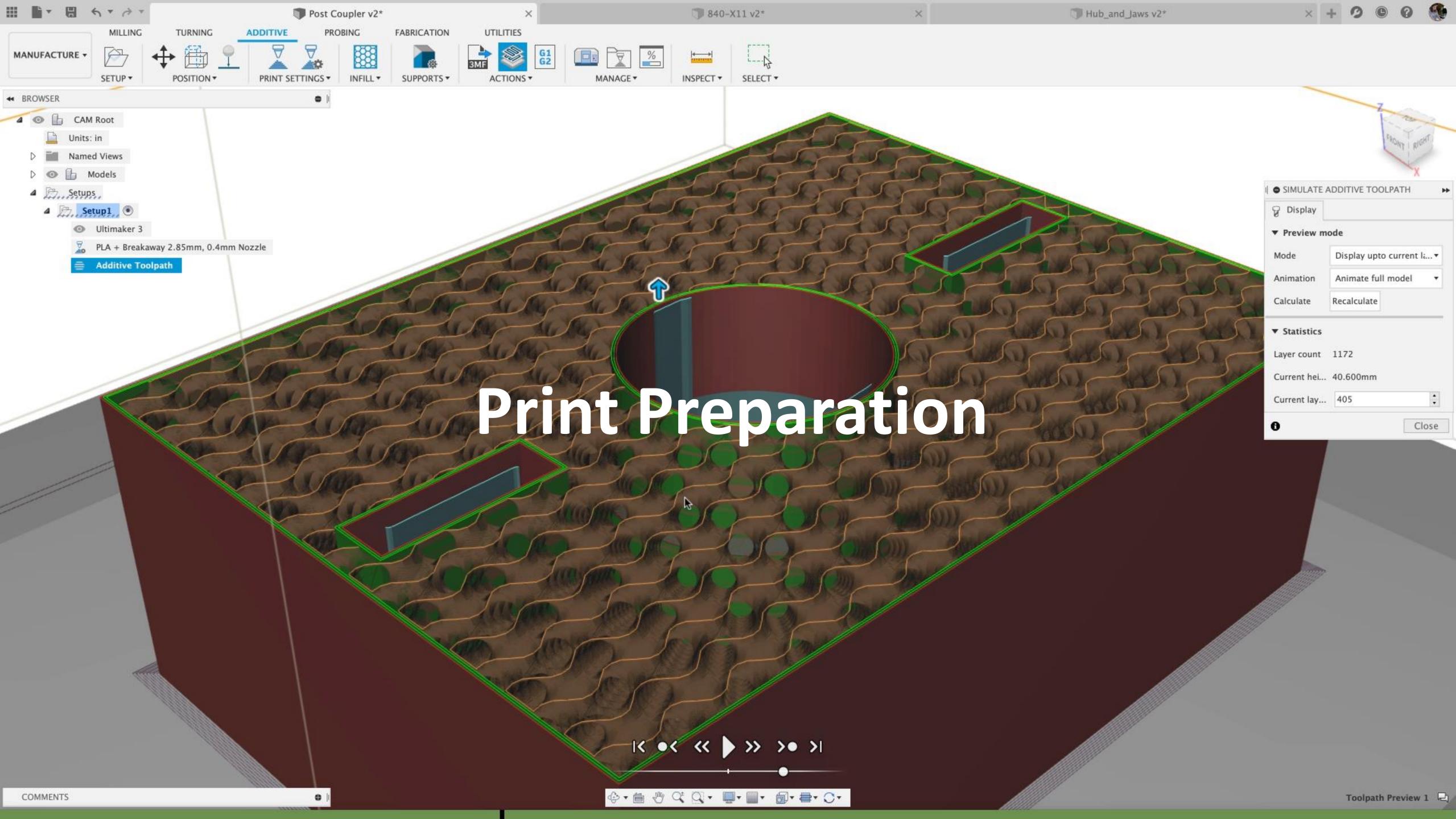
- Design from scratch
- Using reference data (2D drawing / physical model measurements)
- Use 3D reference data (imported models / 3D scan data)

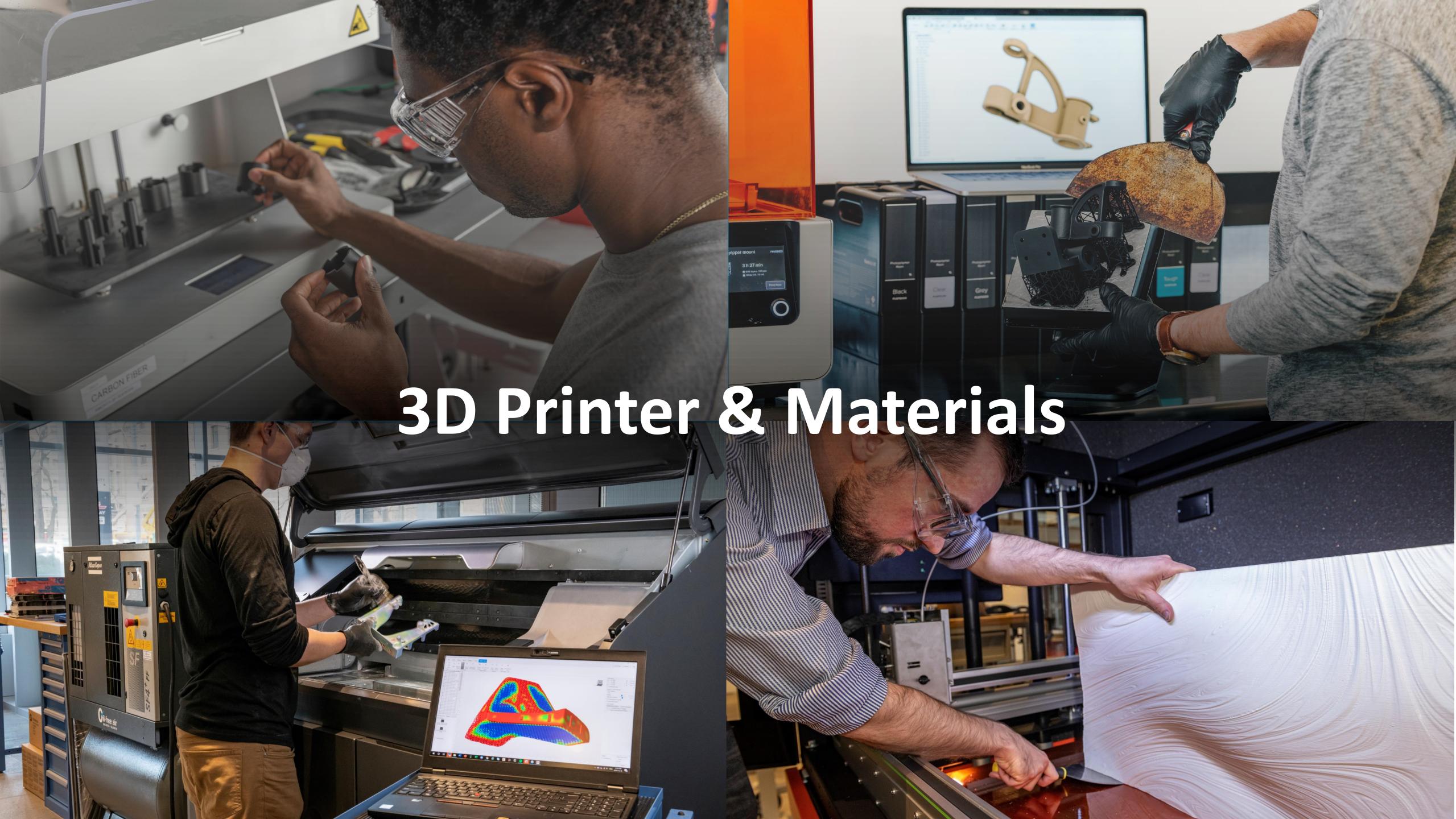
POST PRINTING

Typical post processing operations (Manual or Automated):

- Excess Material Removal
- Smoothing, Sealing, Applying Coatings
- Assembly / Hardware Addition
- Finishing Hybrid Manufacturing











Applications / Feasibility / Resource



RINTING

(Manual or Automated):



HARDWARE &

MATERIALS

- **Excess Material Removal**
 - Coatings
- **Assembly / Hardware Addition**

Smoothing, Sealing, Applying

Typical post processing operations

Finishing – Hybrid Manufacturing

Leverage the Benefits of **Connected Digital** Workflows

 Consider Process Constraints & Apply DfAM Principles to Maximise Efficiencies

Computer Aided Design / Slicing Software

CING CAPABILITIES

- Part setup within machine footprint
- Process g-code to send to 3D printer

D PRINTER & MATERIALS

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A DIGITAL MODI

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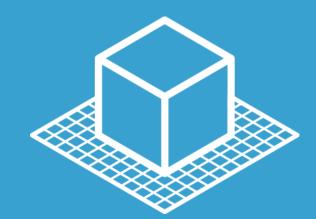
DfAM - Starting State

Additive Manufacturing Workflow





HARDWARE & MATERIALS



PRINT PREPARATION

3 D

3D DATA

A DIGITAL MODEL

Computer Aided Design Software

- Design from scratch
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SLICING CAPABILITIES

Computer Aided Design / Slicing Software

- Part setup within machine footprint
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3D PRINTER & MATERIALS

Typical 3D Printing Technologies:

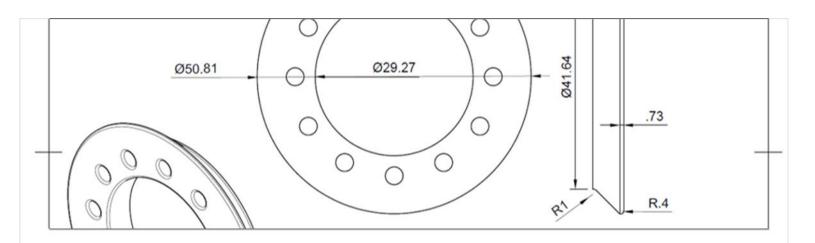
- Material Extrusion
- VAT Photopolymerization
- **Material Jetting**
- Binder Jetting
- Powder Bed Fusion
- **Direct Energy Deposition**
- Sheet Lamination

Polymers, Metals, Composites among others

AFTER PRINTING

Typical post processing operations (Manual or Automated):

- **Excess Material Removal**
- Smoothing, Sealing, ApplyingCoatings
- Assembly / Hardware Addition
- Finishing Hybrid Manufacturing



2D Reference Data (Drawings)

Replicating a component when supplied with a 2D Engineering drawing

- Paper Copy Printed
- Digital (PDF, DWG...)
- Converting 2D to 3D data via Computer Aided Design (CAD)



3D Reference Data (Imported)

Working with 3D model data created by someone else

- Downloaded / imported
- Supply chain / customer generated
- Part catalogues

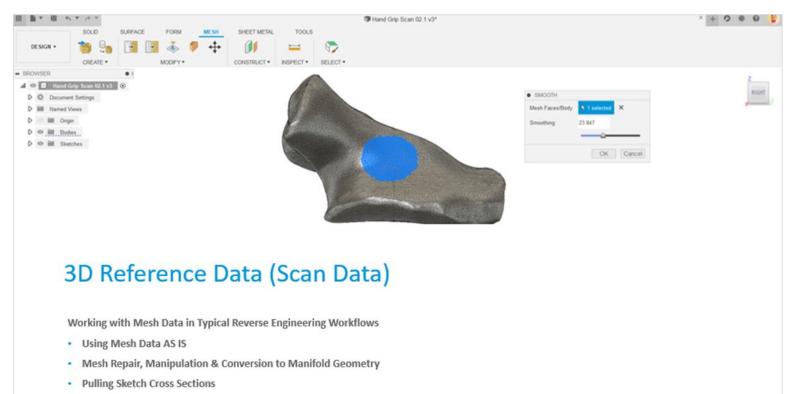


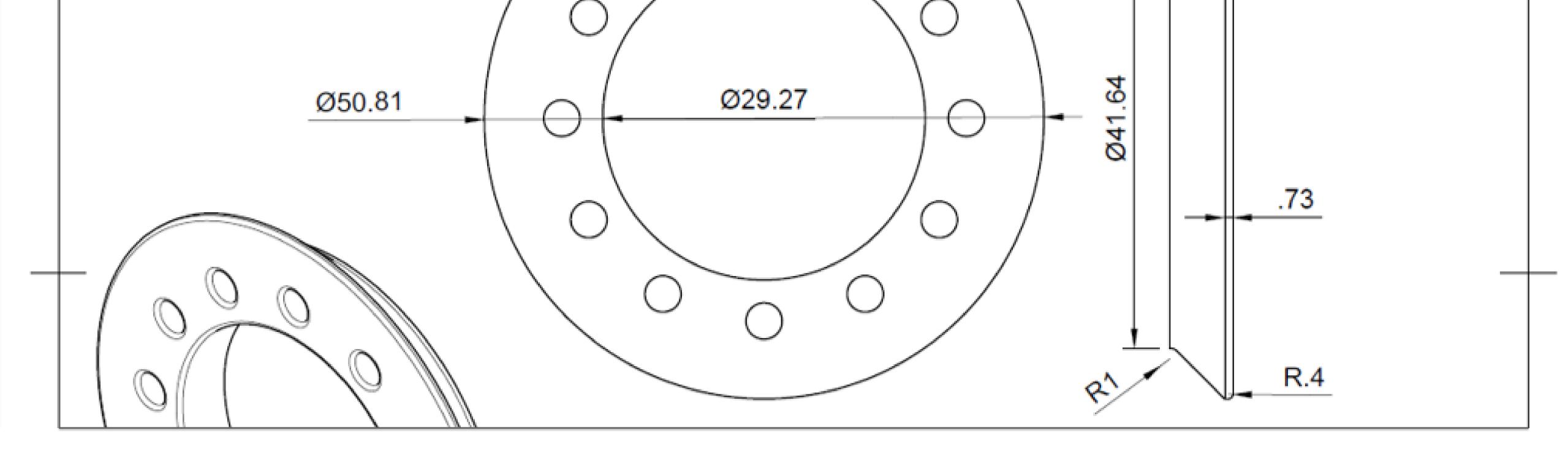
Reference Data (Physical Model)

Reverse engineering from a physical model, taking measurements of physical dimensions

- Building a 3D model via Computer Aided Design (CAD)
- Parametric sketching and modelling

T-Splines





2D Reference Data (Drawings)

Replicating a component when supplied with a 2D Engineering drawing

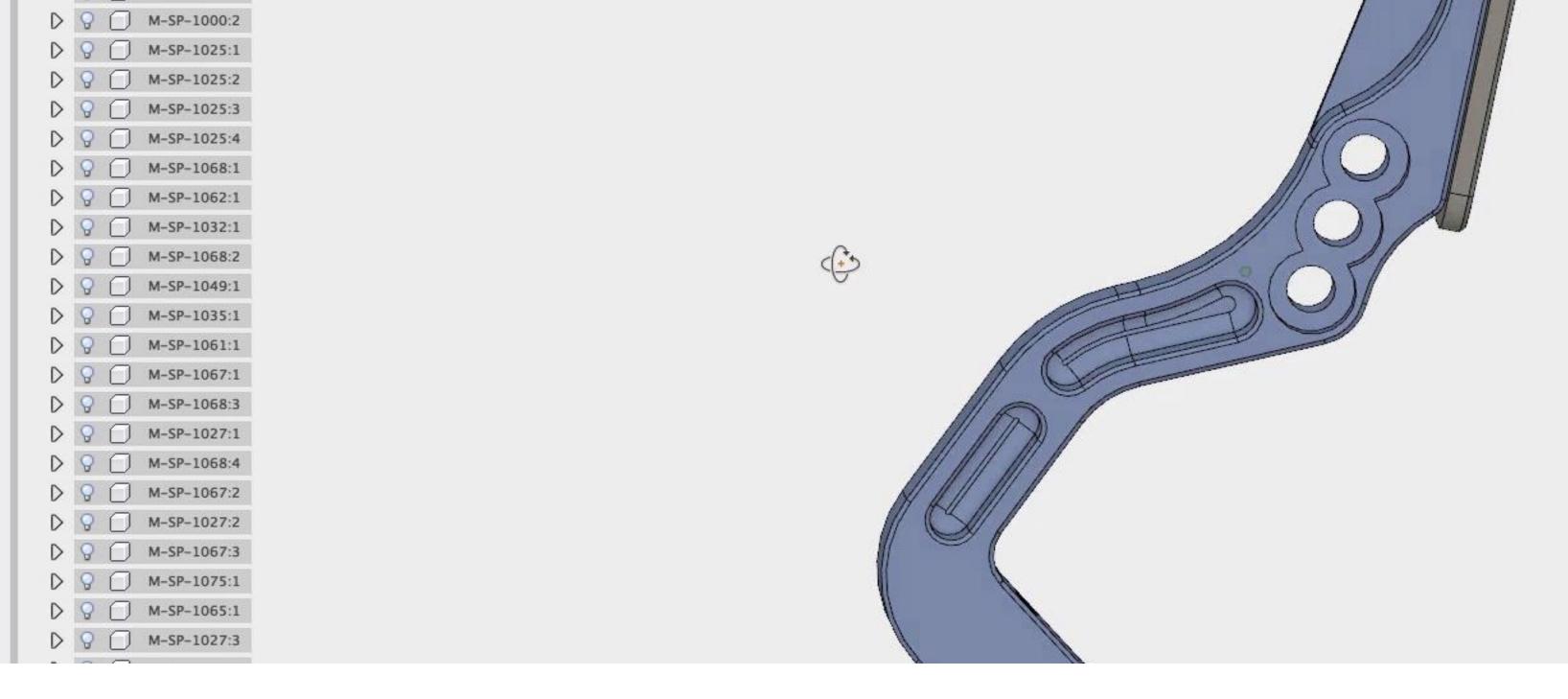
- Paper Copy Printed
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3D Reference Data (Imported)

Working with 3D model data created by someone else

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- Part catalogues



3D Reference Data (Scan Data)

Working with Mesh Data in Typical Reverse Engineering Workflows

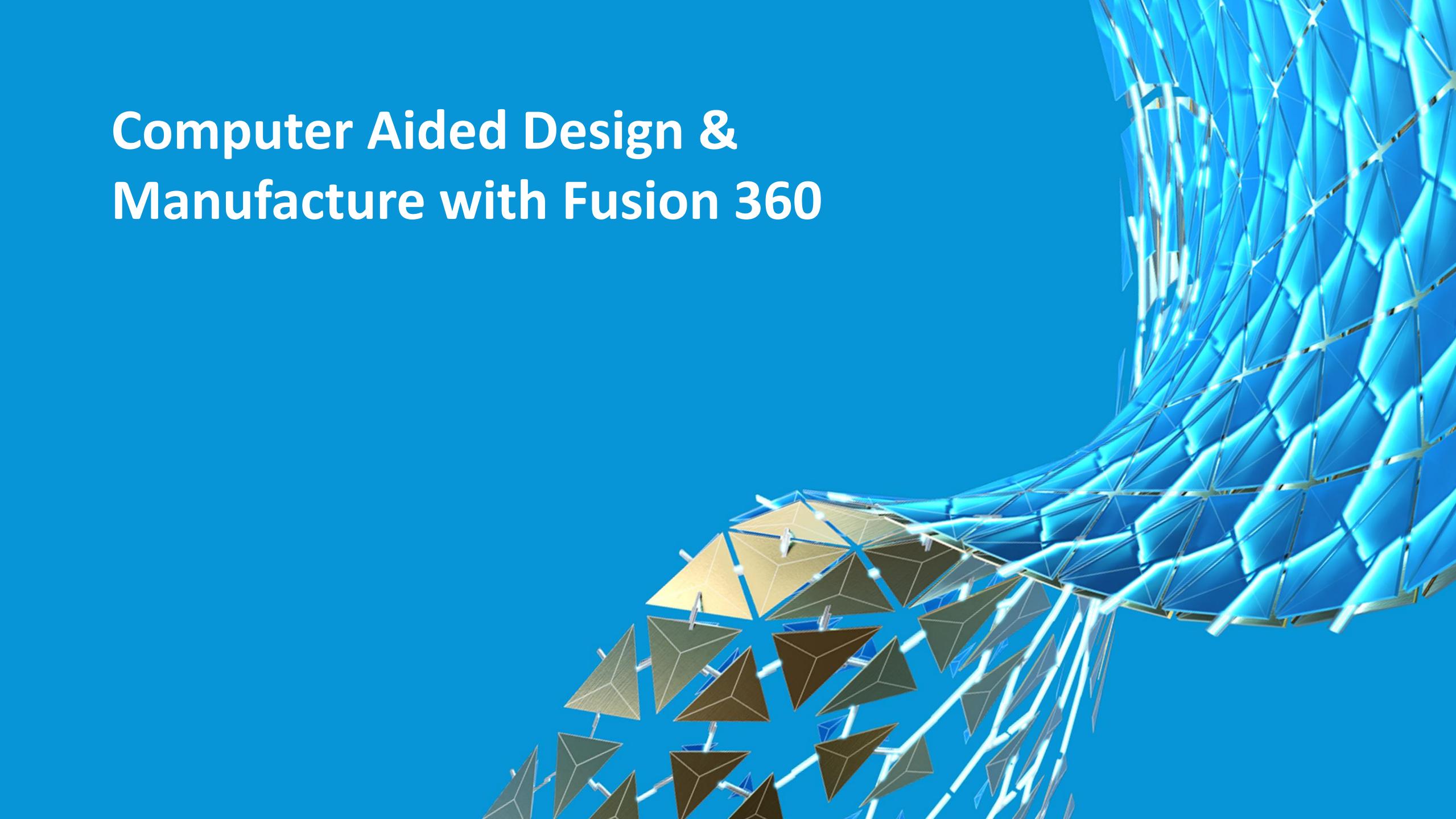
- Using Mesh Data AS IS
- Mesh Repair, Manipulation & Conversion to Manifold Geometry
- Pulling Sketch Cross Sections
- T-Splines

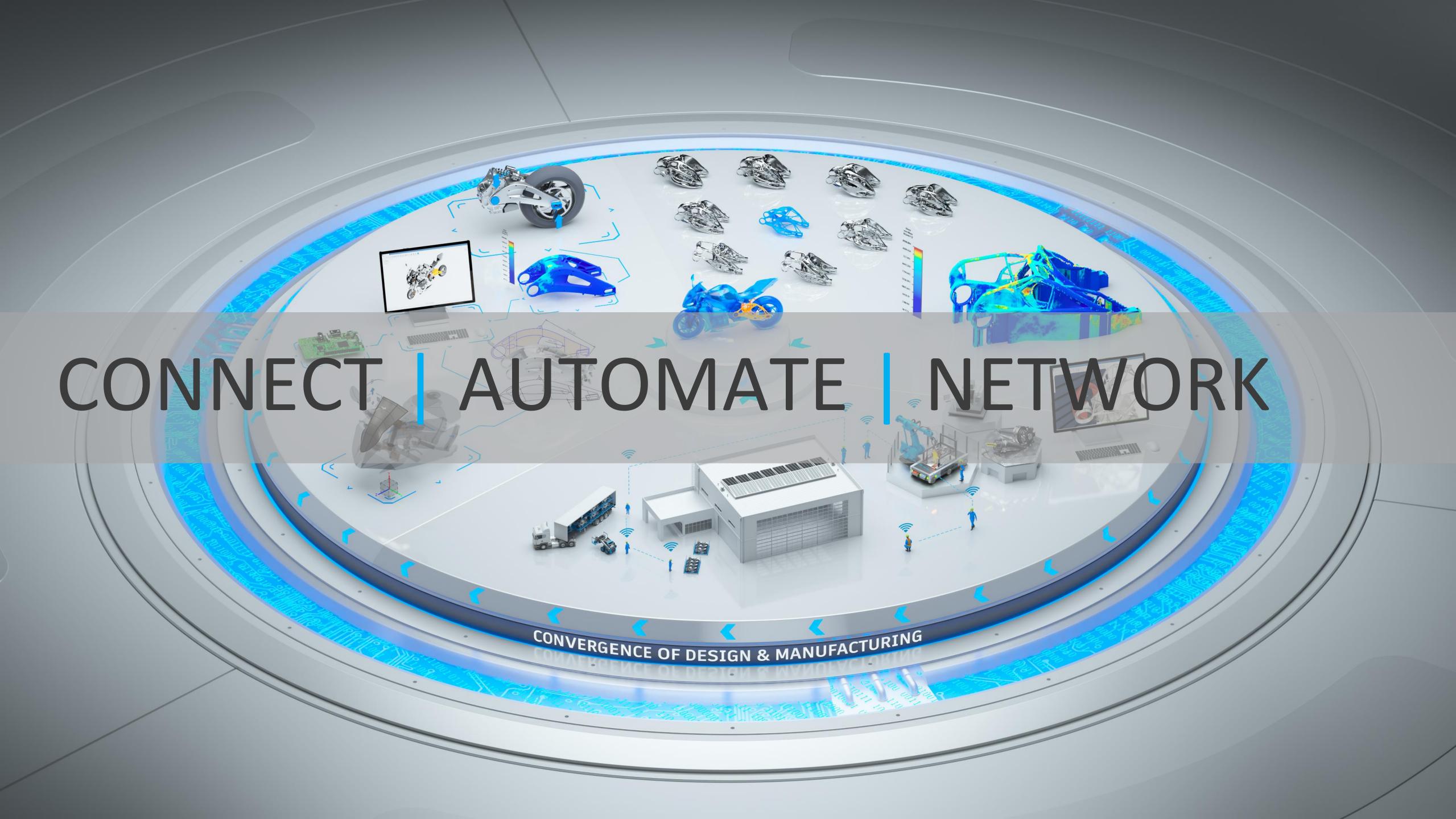


Design Inspiration

Scenario – function and constraints are known but form doesn't yet have definition

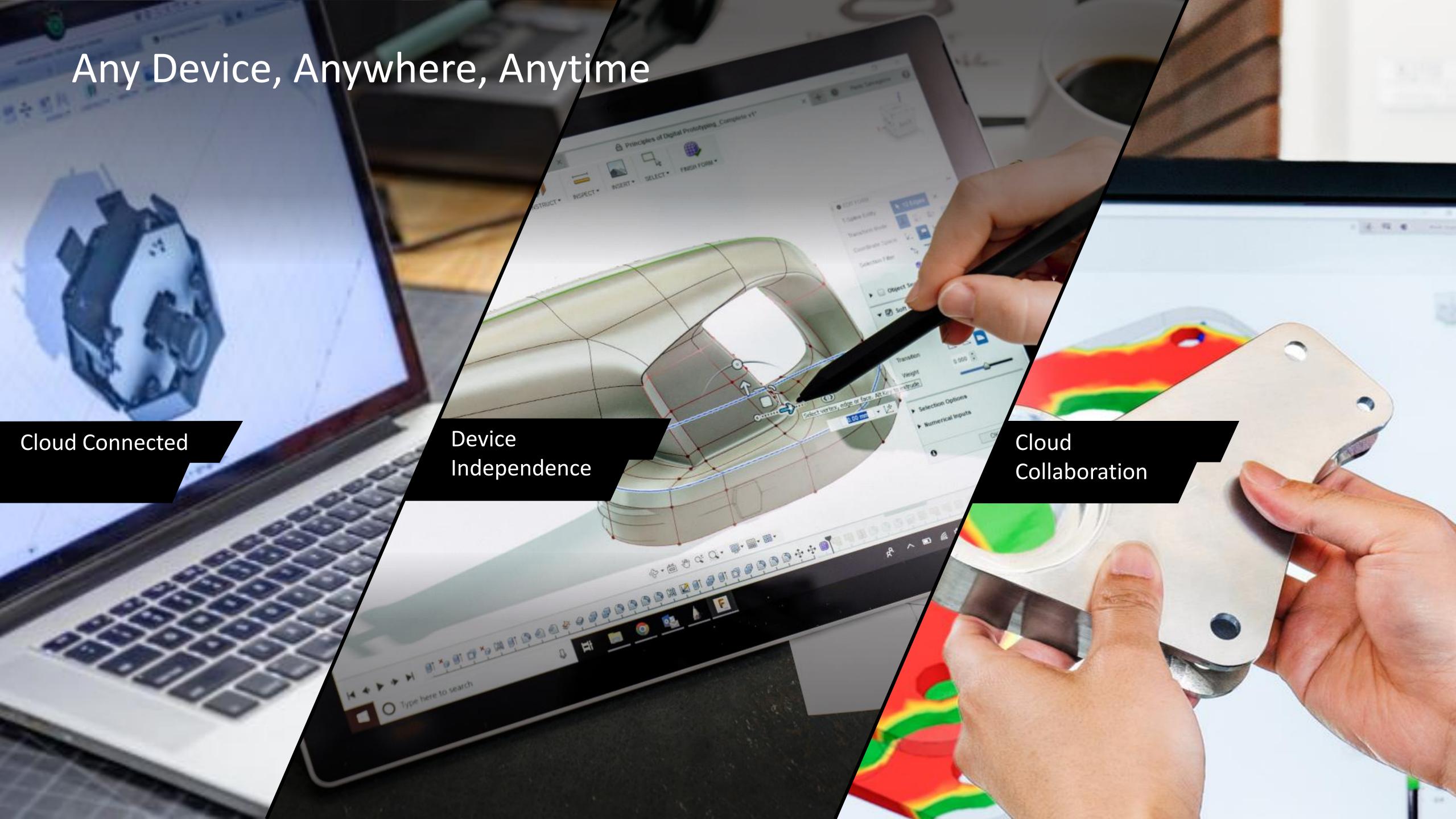
- Concept modelling
- Generative Design



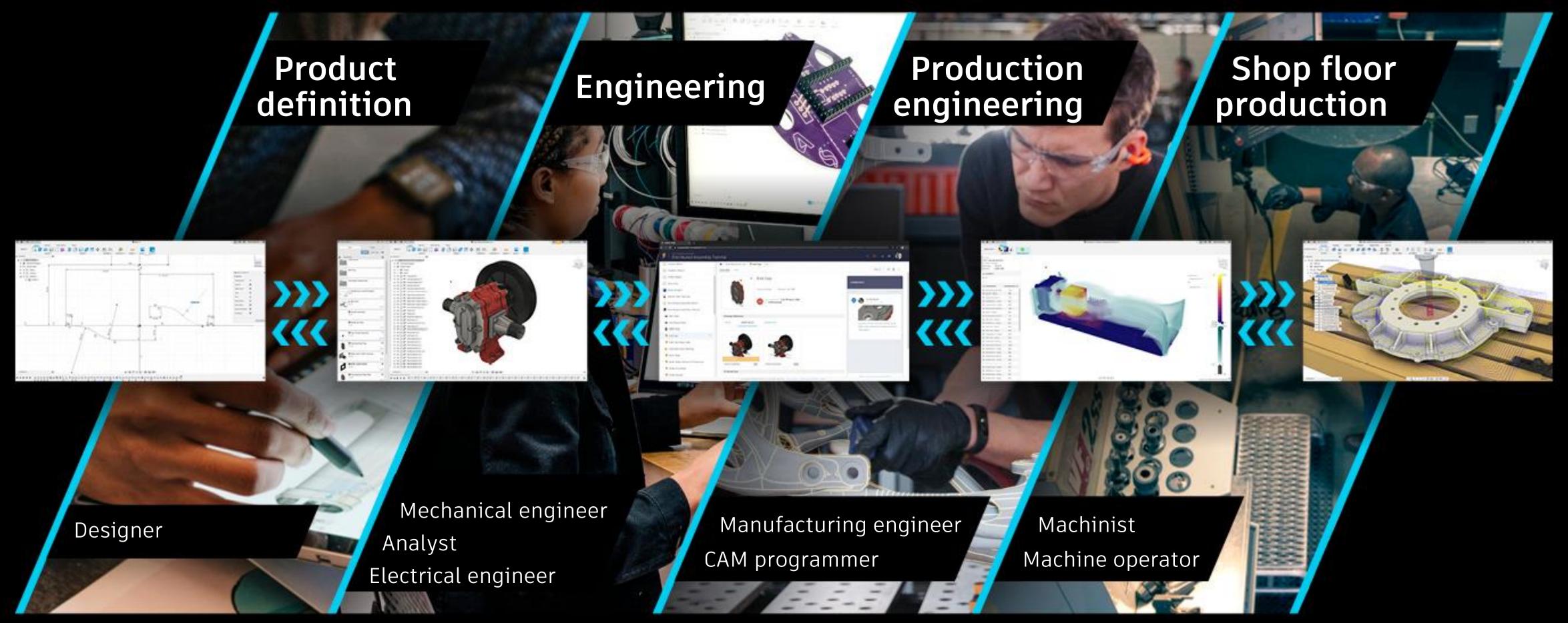




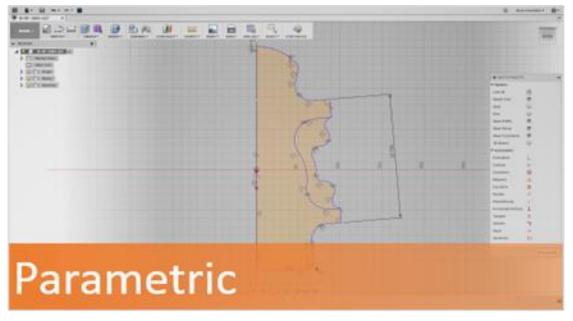




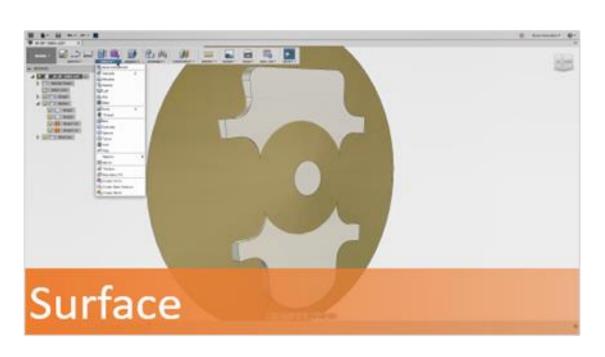
Solutions for complete product development process



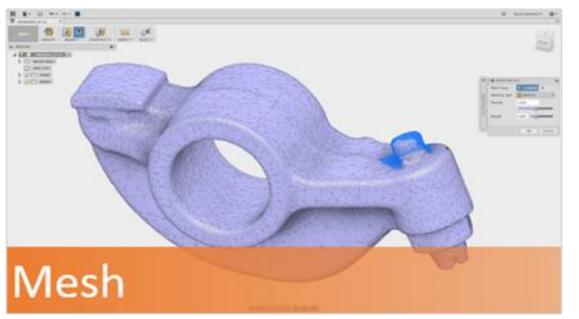






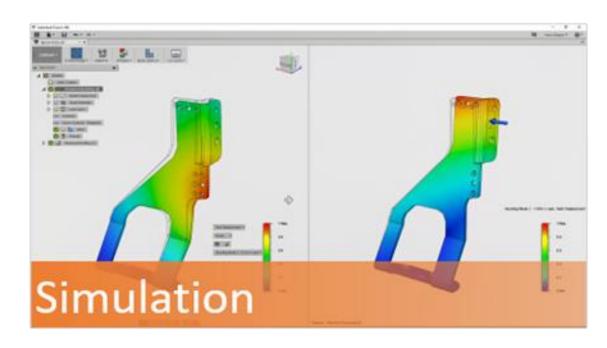


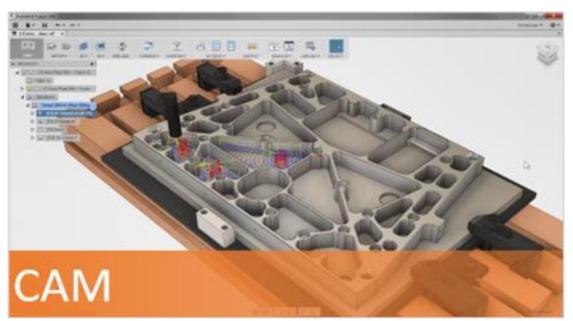






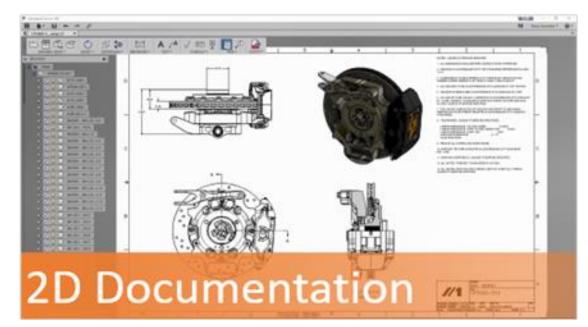




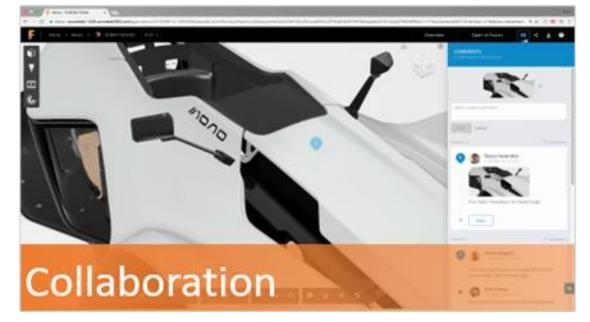




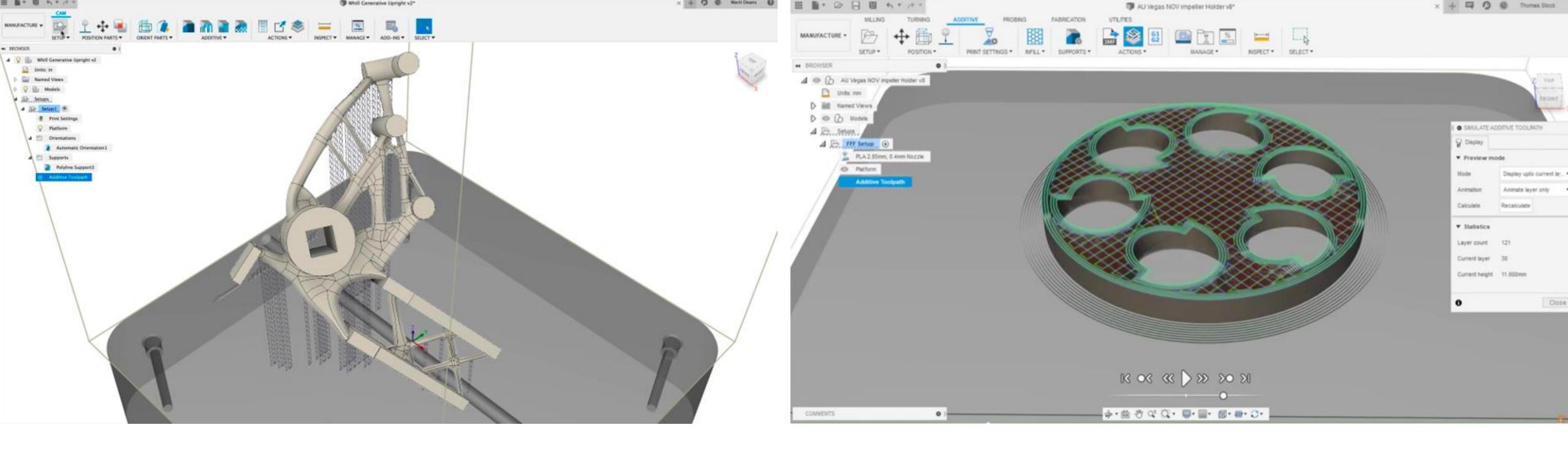










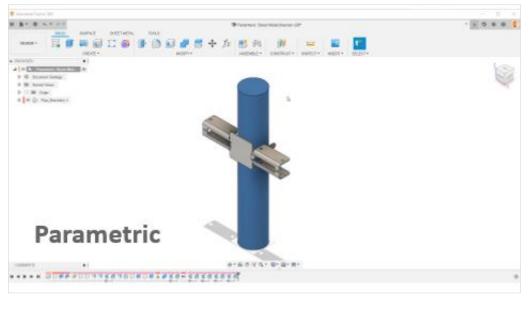


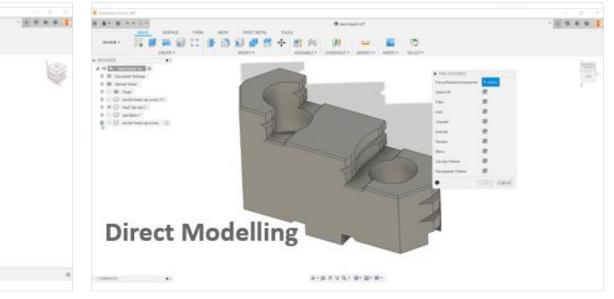
Benefits

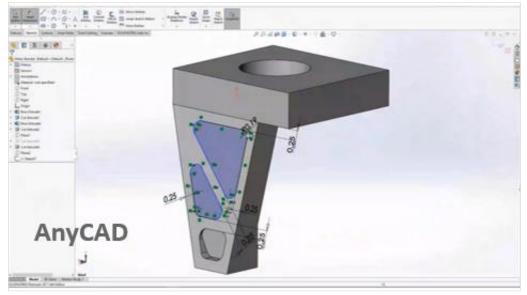
- Flexible to changes
- Easily create controlled surfaces and models
- Fast learning curve
- Adaptable to most designs

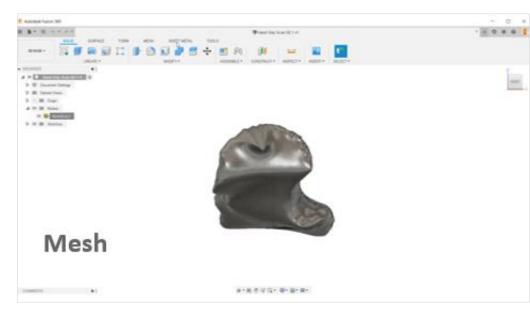
Capabilities

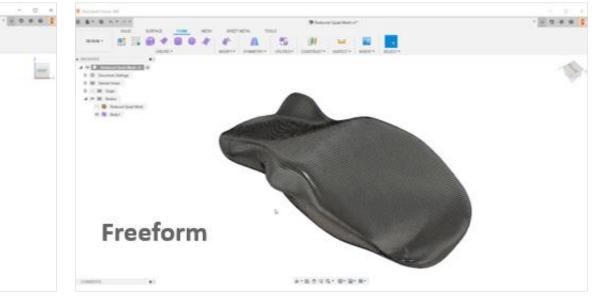
- Integrated Printing Workflow
- Automatic Part Orientation
- Printing Simulation
- Support for plastic and metal printing machines

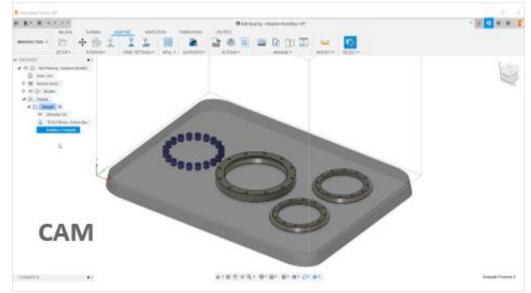


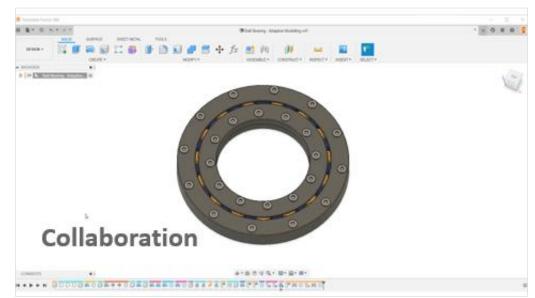






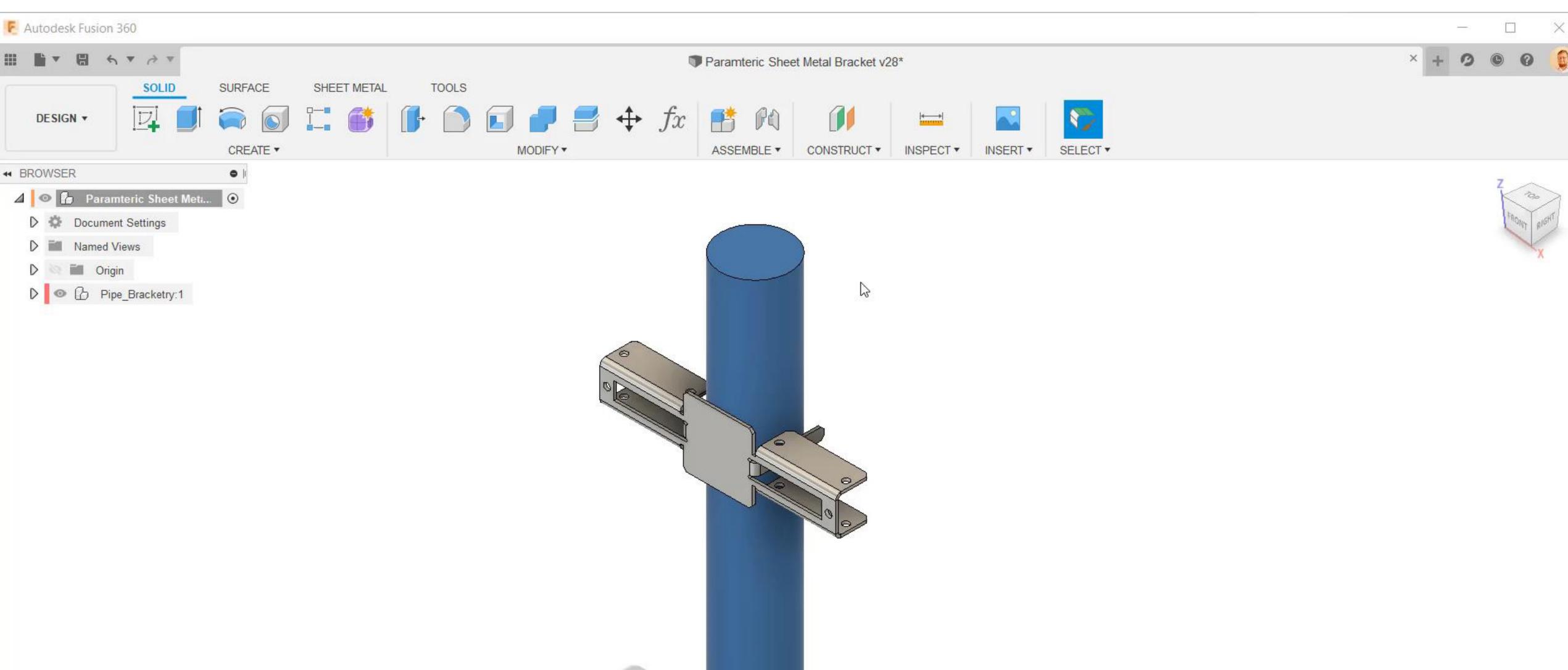










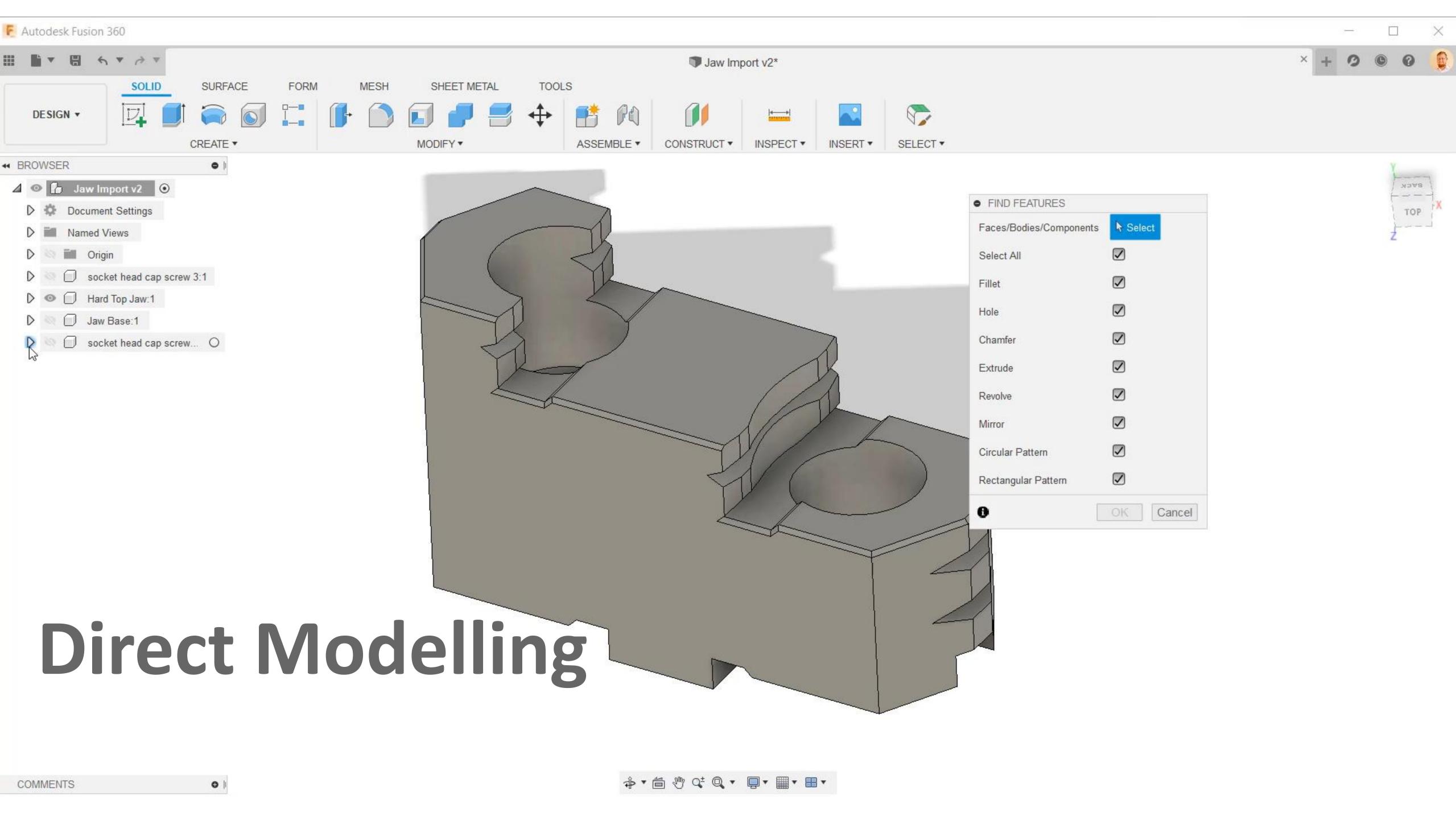


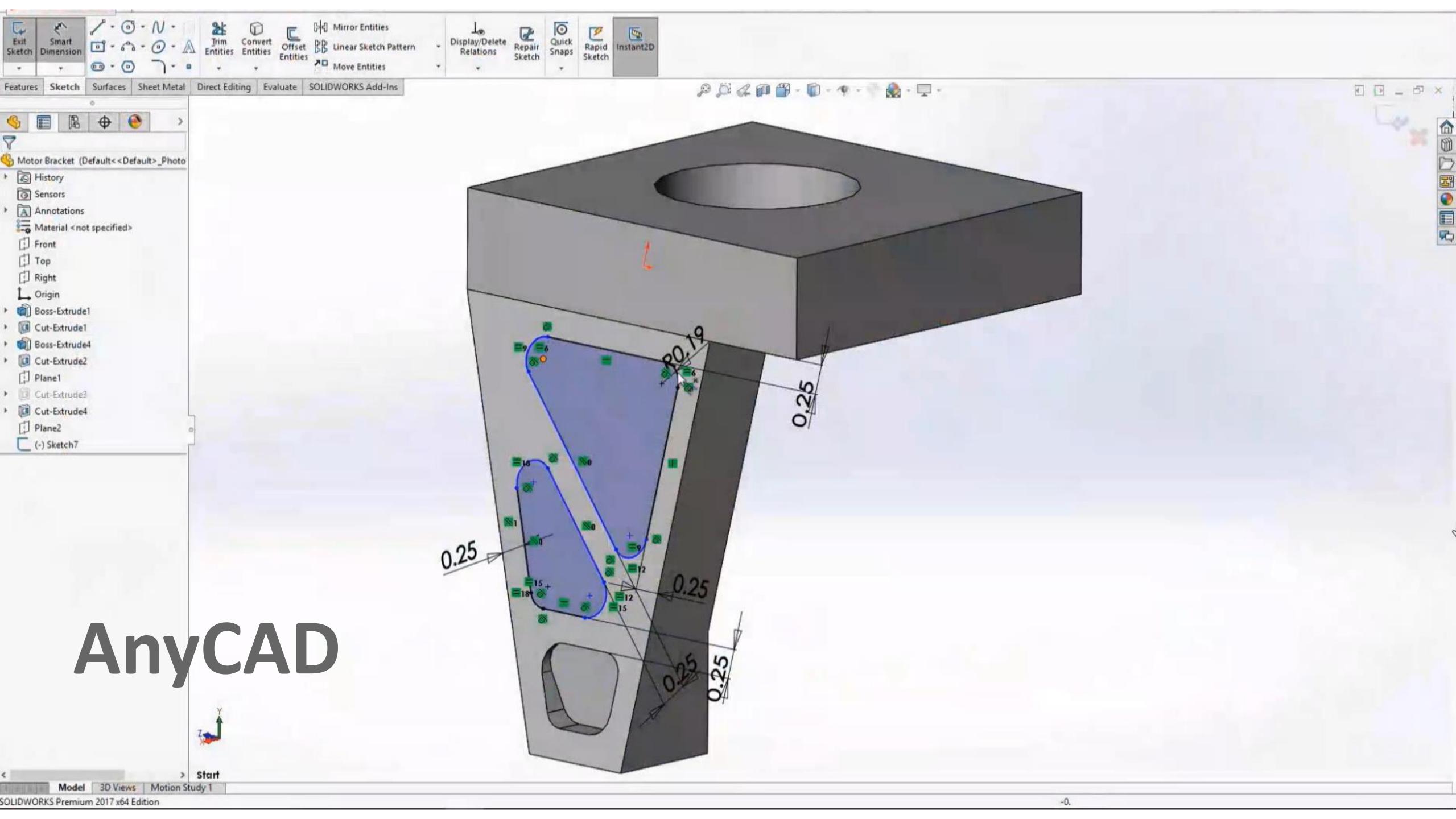
Parametric

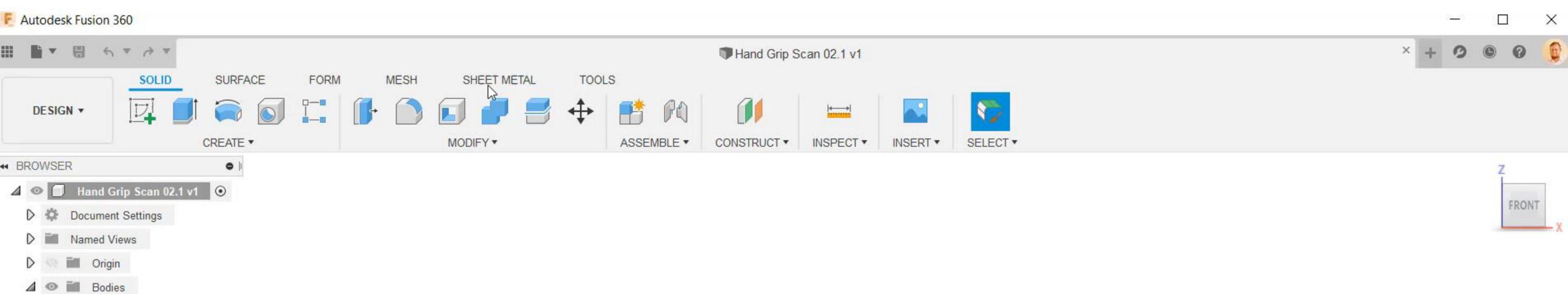
COMMENTS











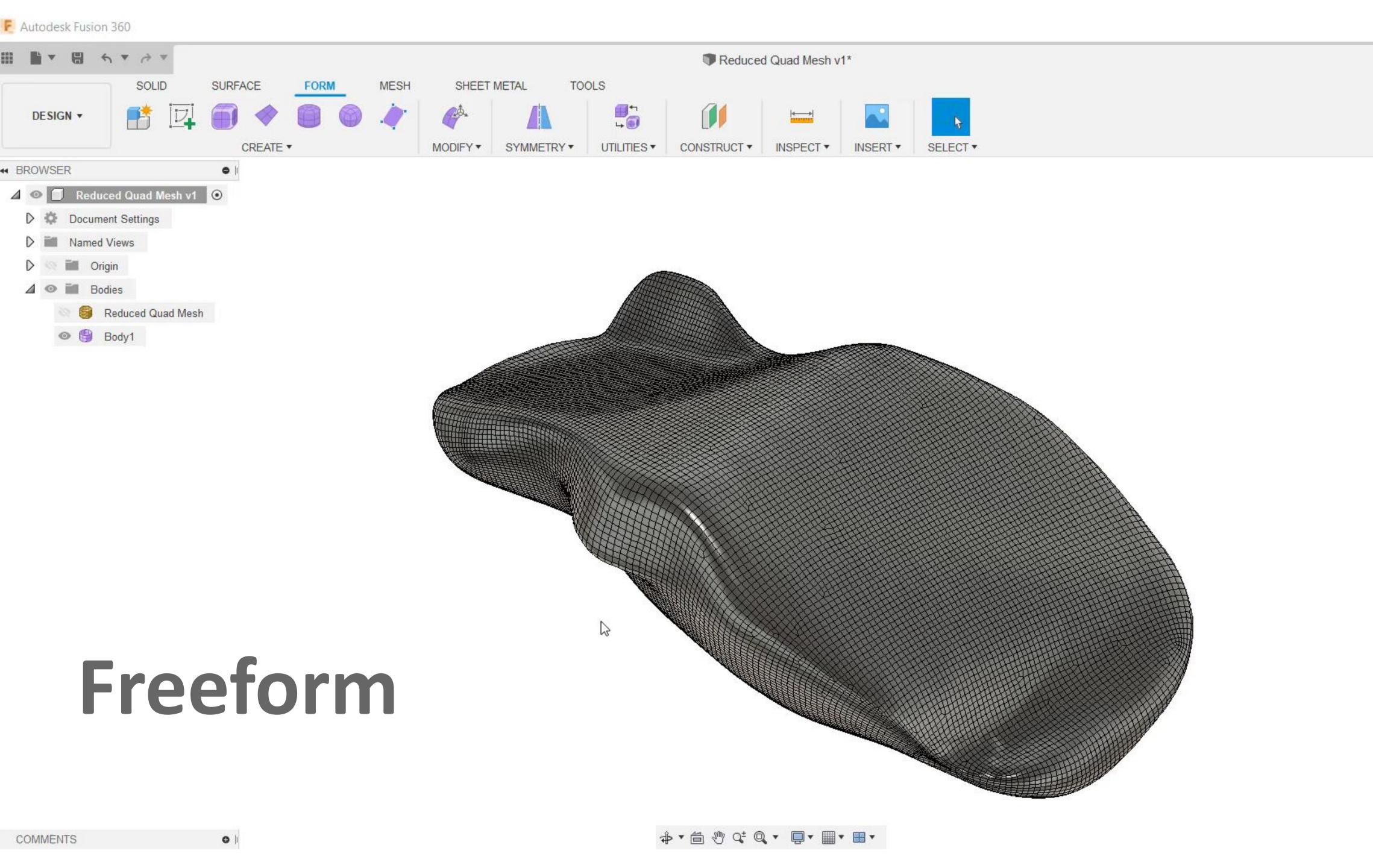


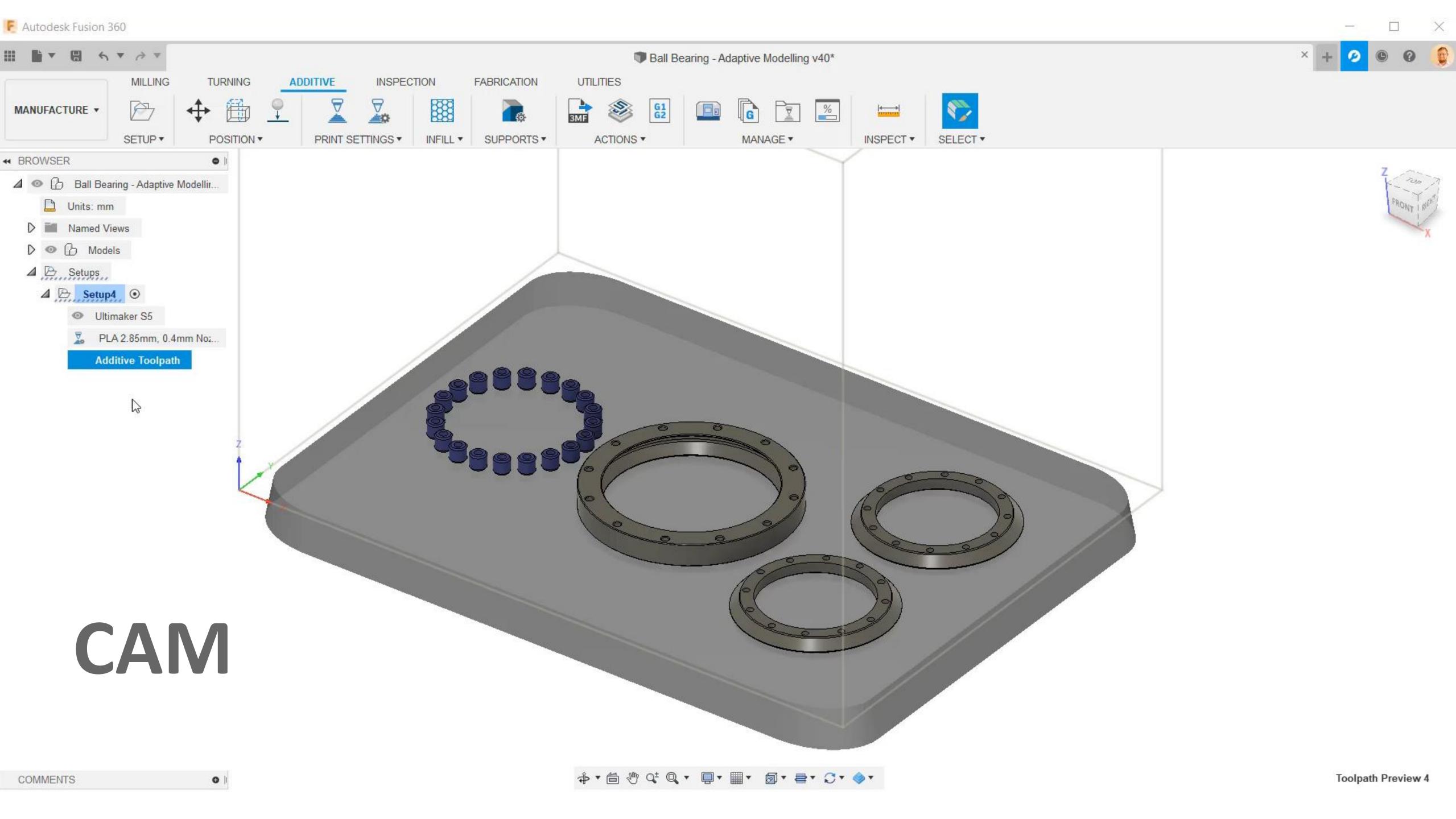
Mesh

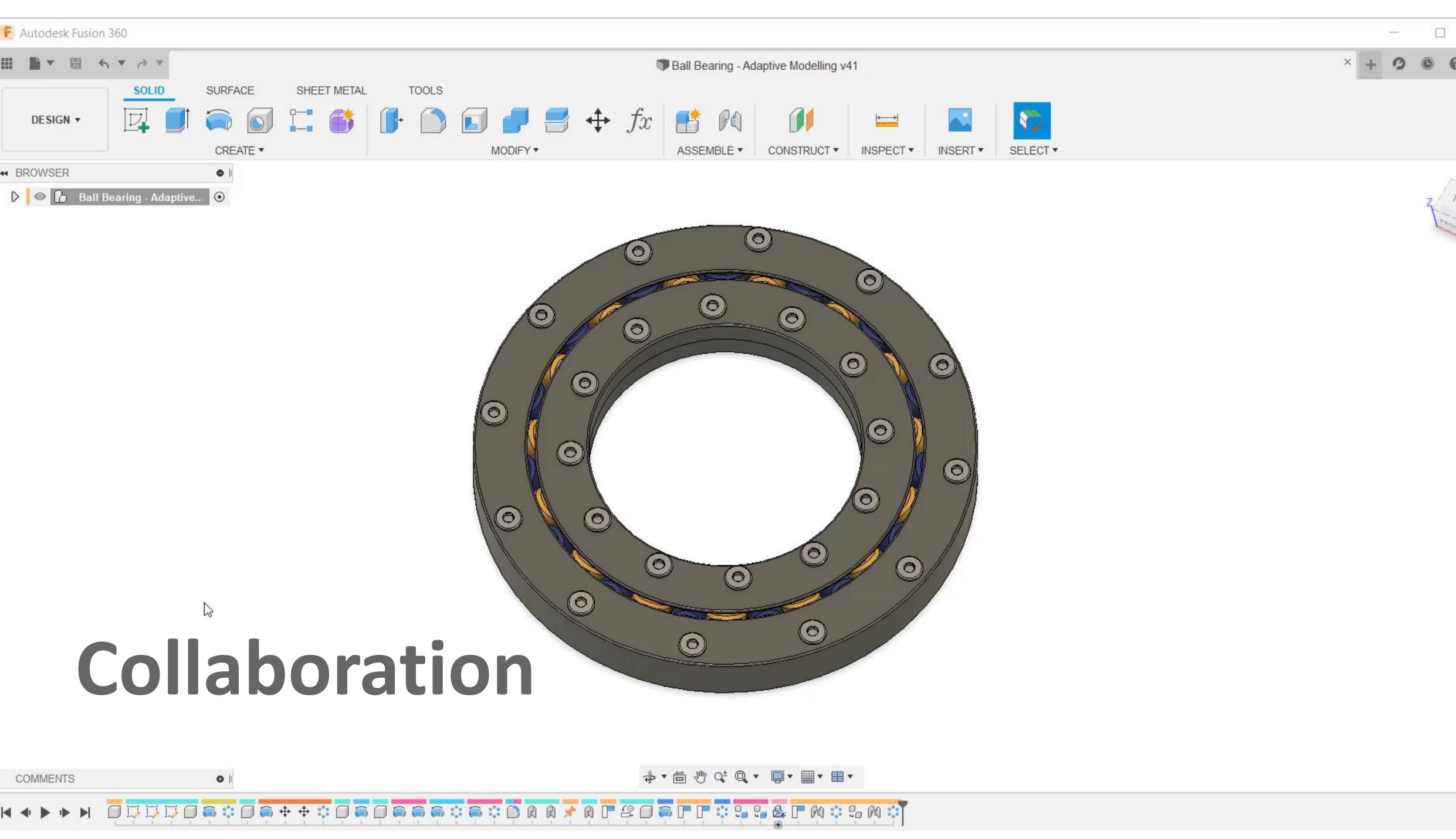
MeshBody1

Sketches

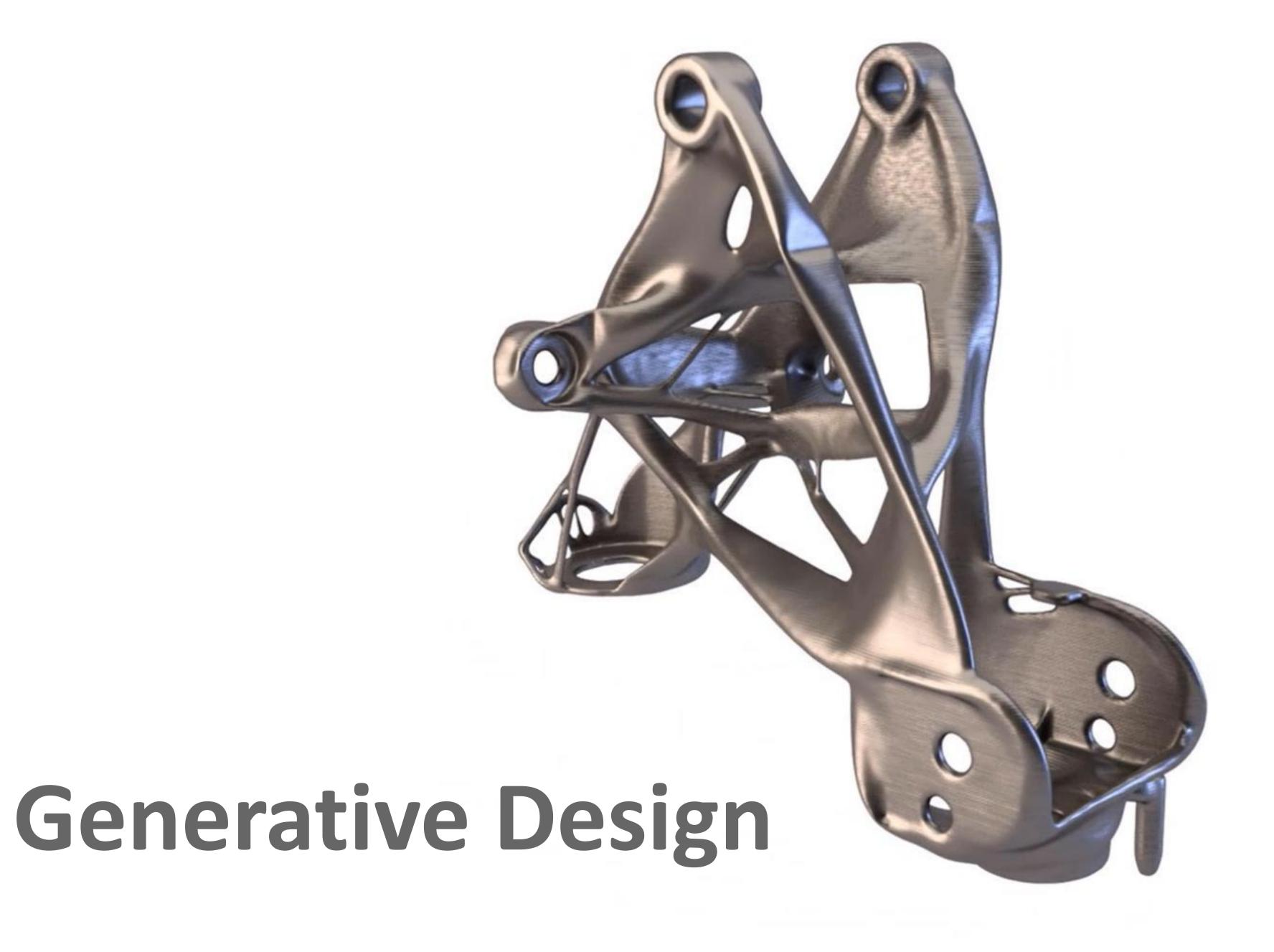
COMMENTS







3/4





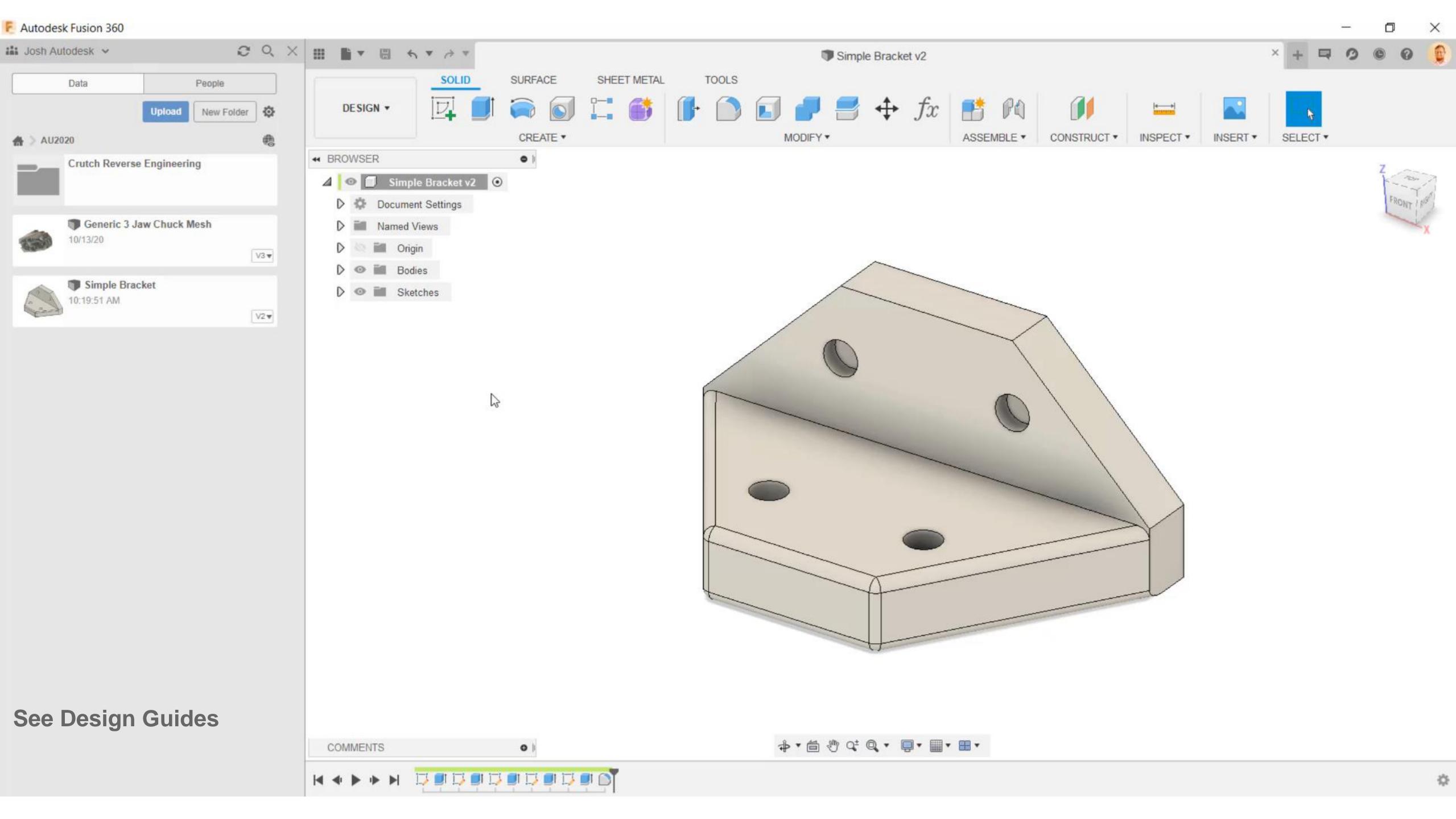


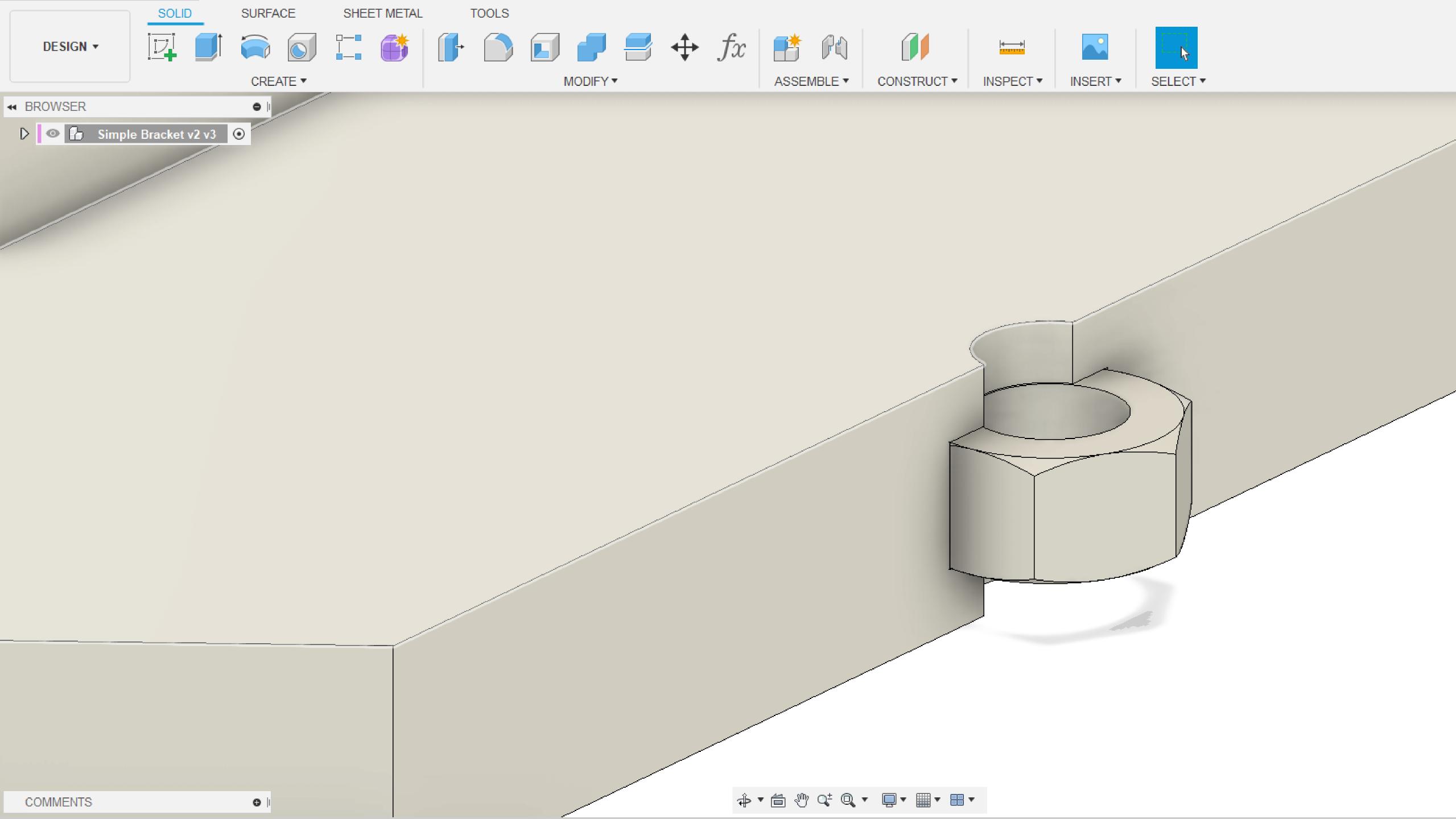


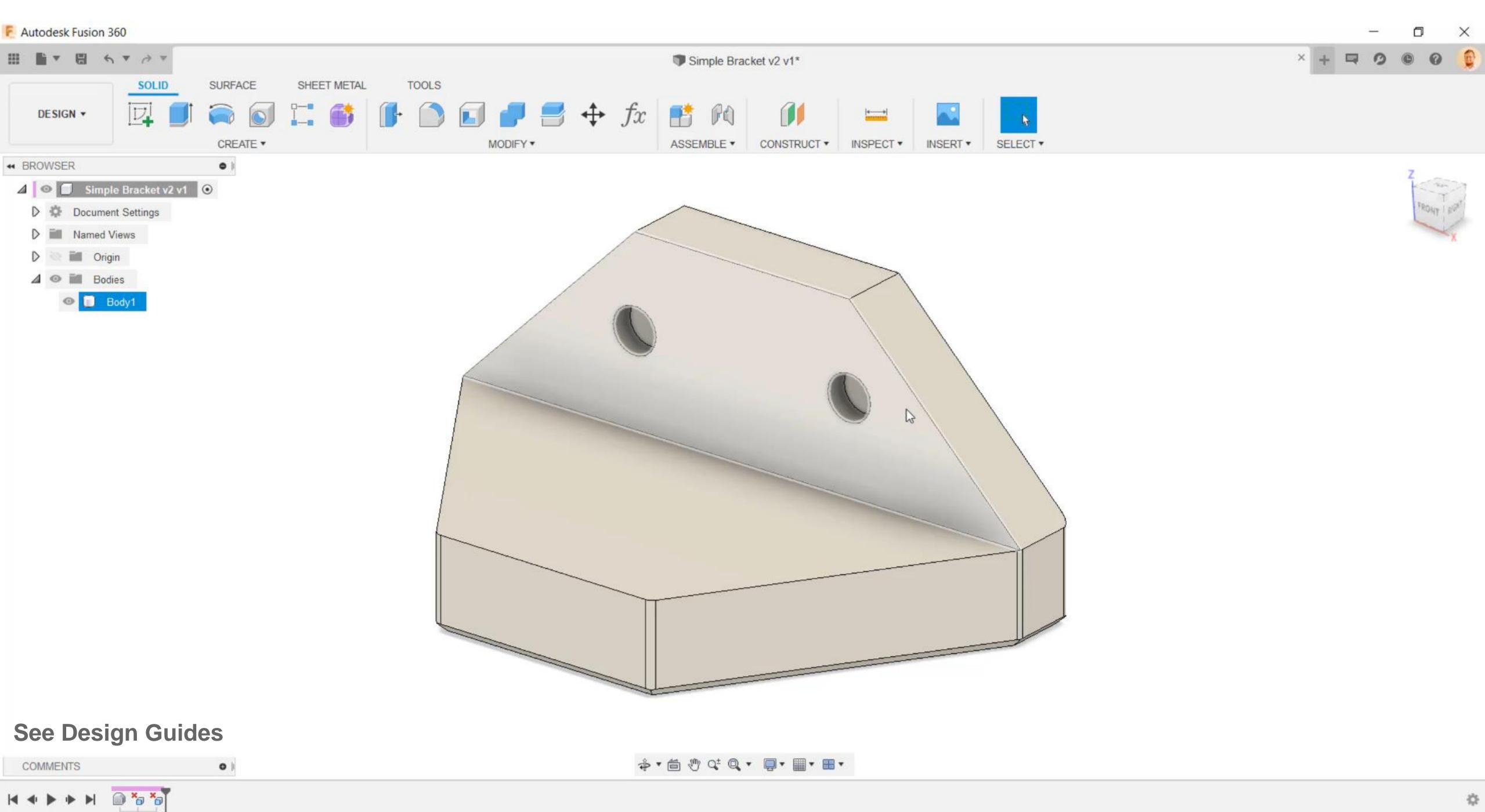
Optimize for Manufacturing (Material Extrusion)

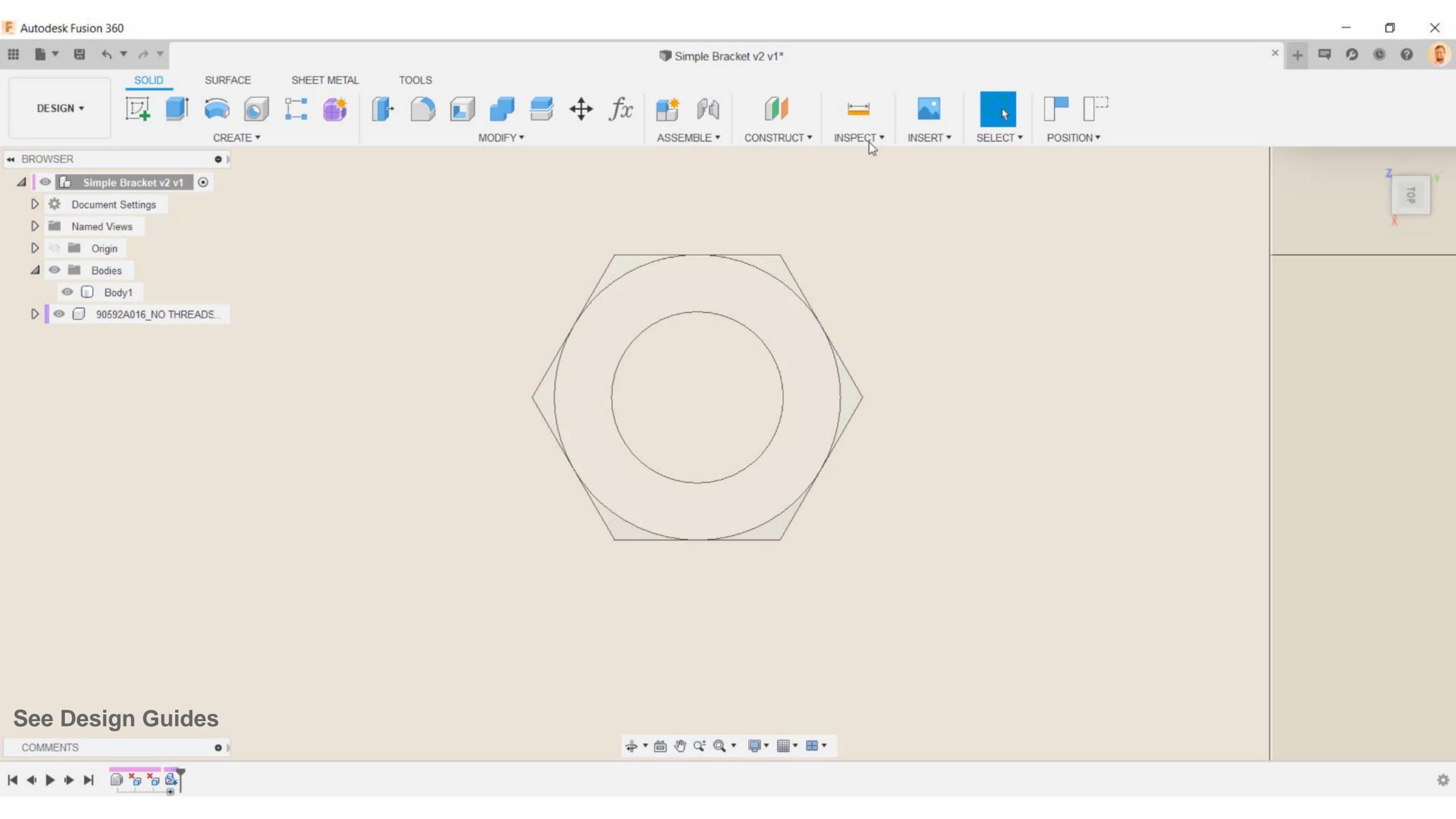
DfAM

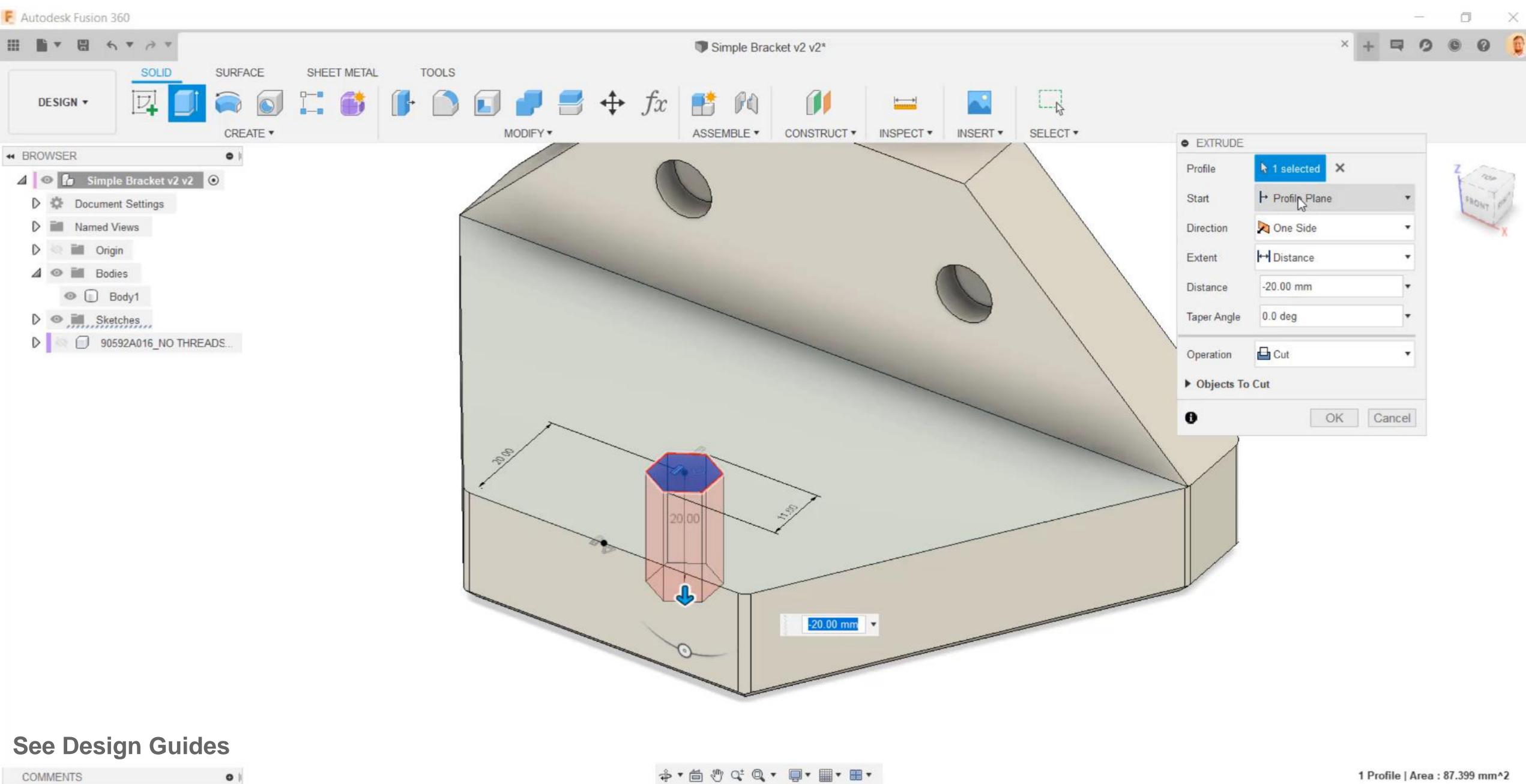
- Building a 3D model via Computer Aided Design (CAD)
- Parametric sketching and modelling

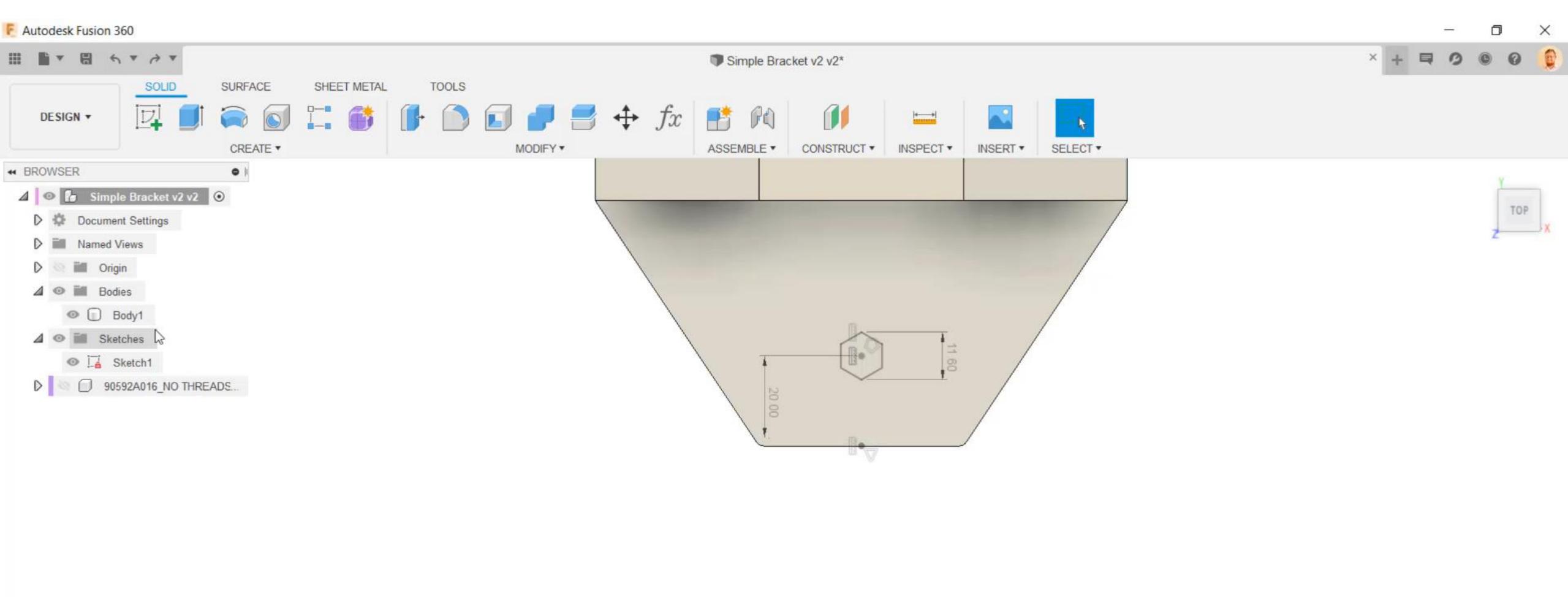




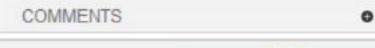




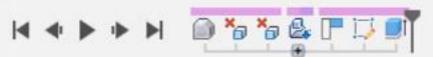


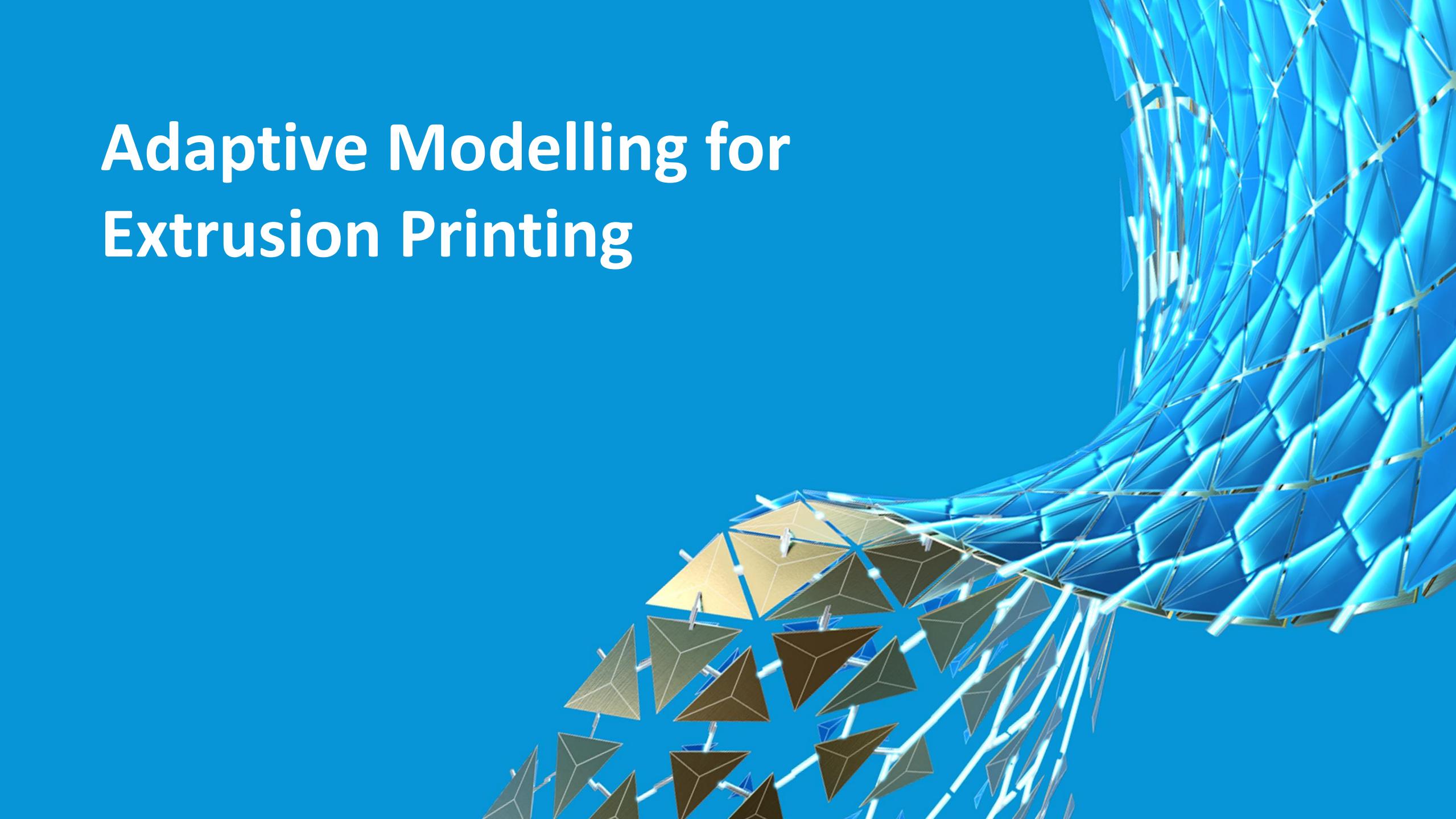


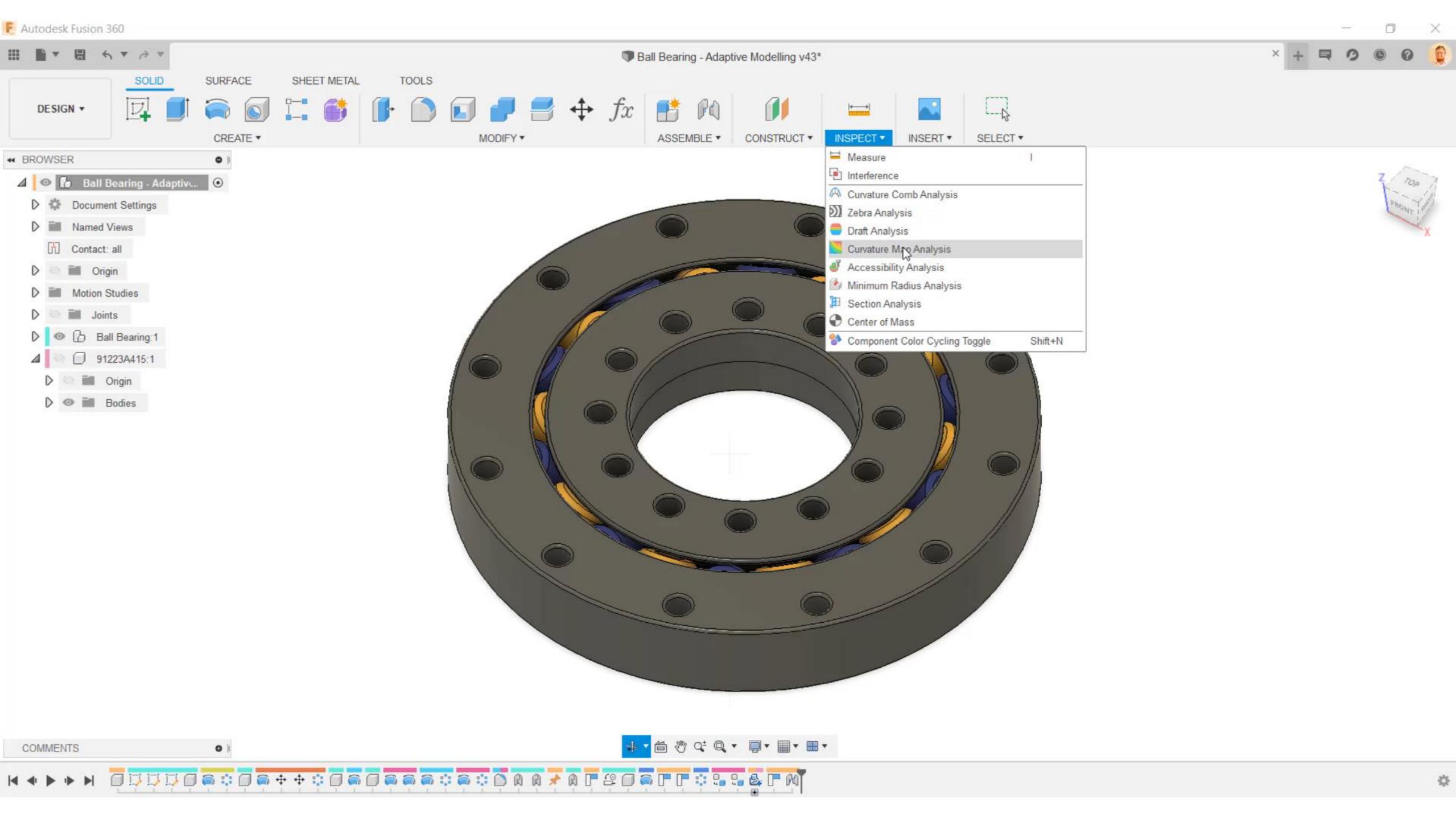
See Design Guides

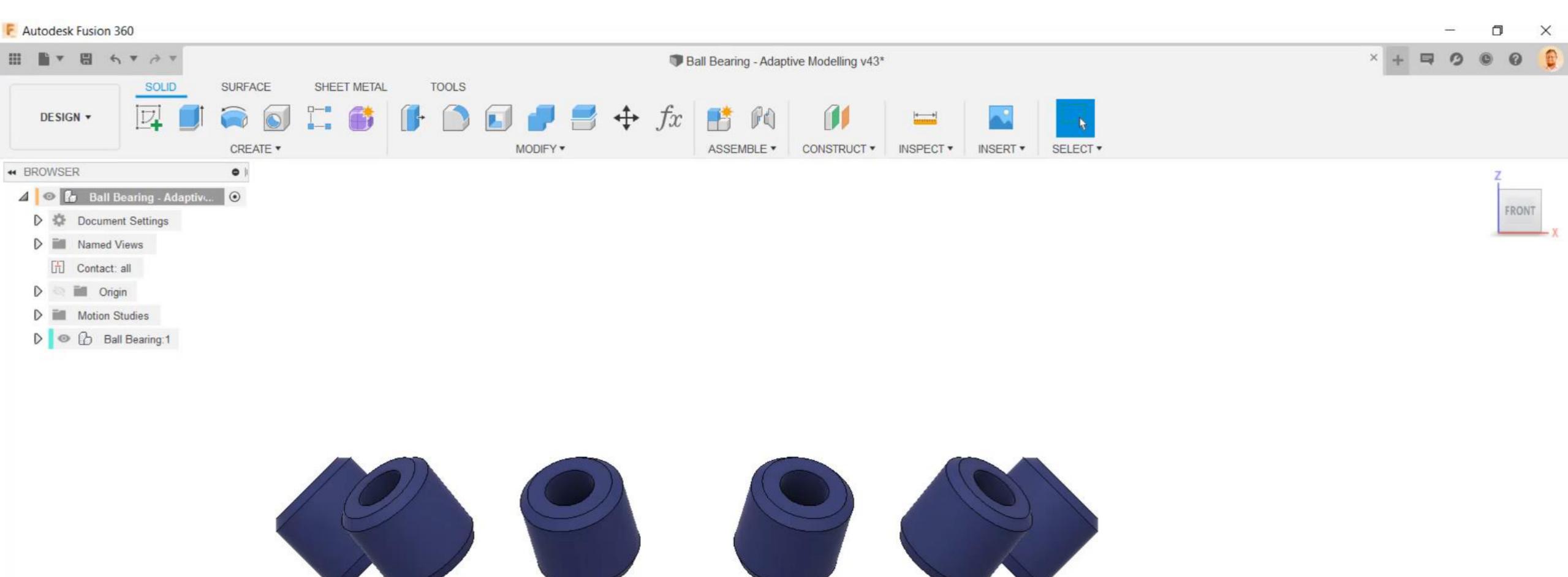




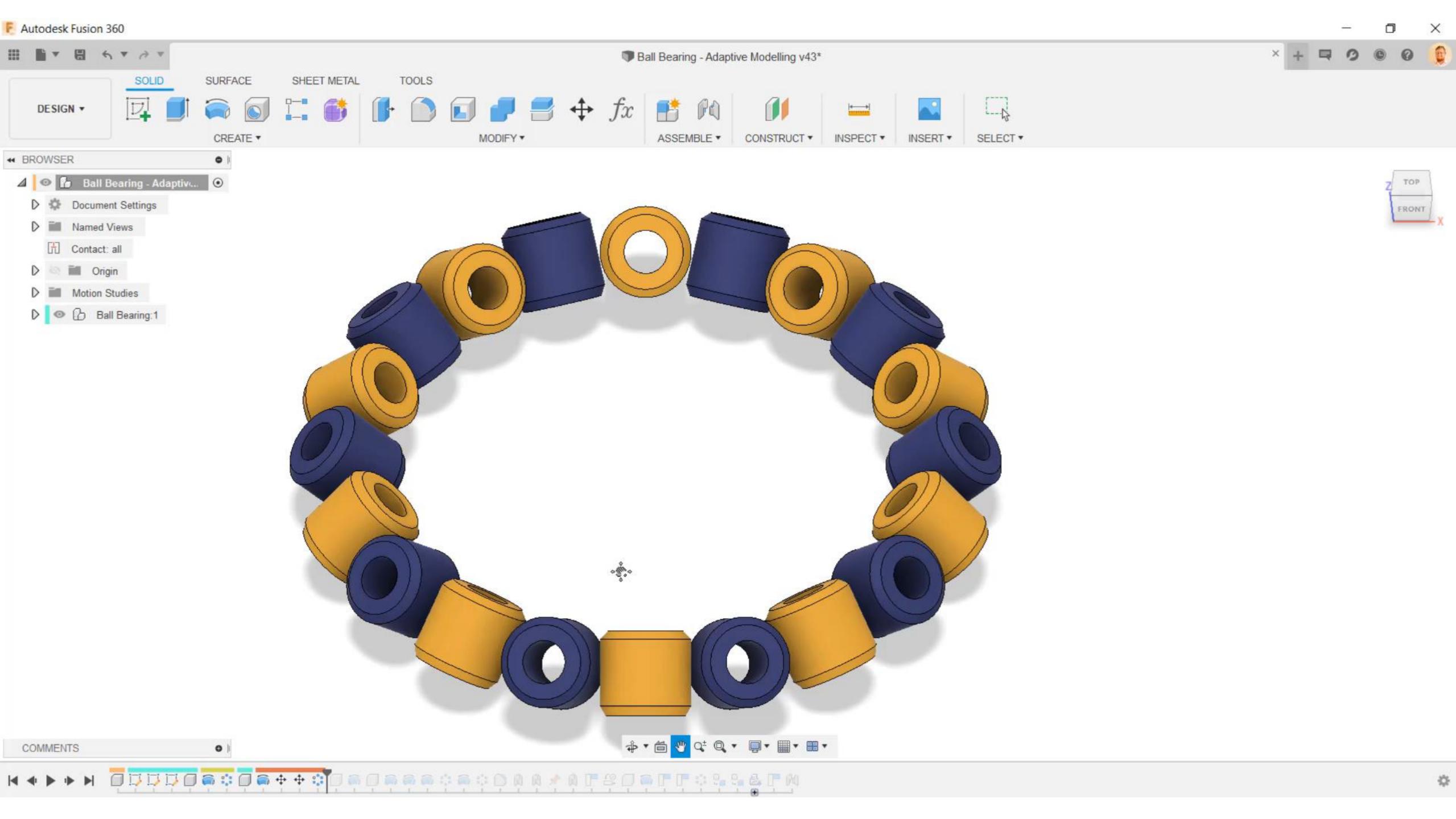


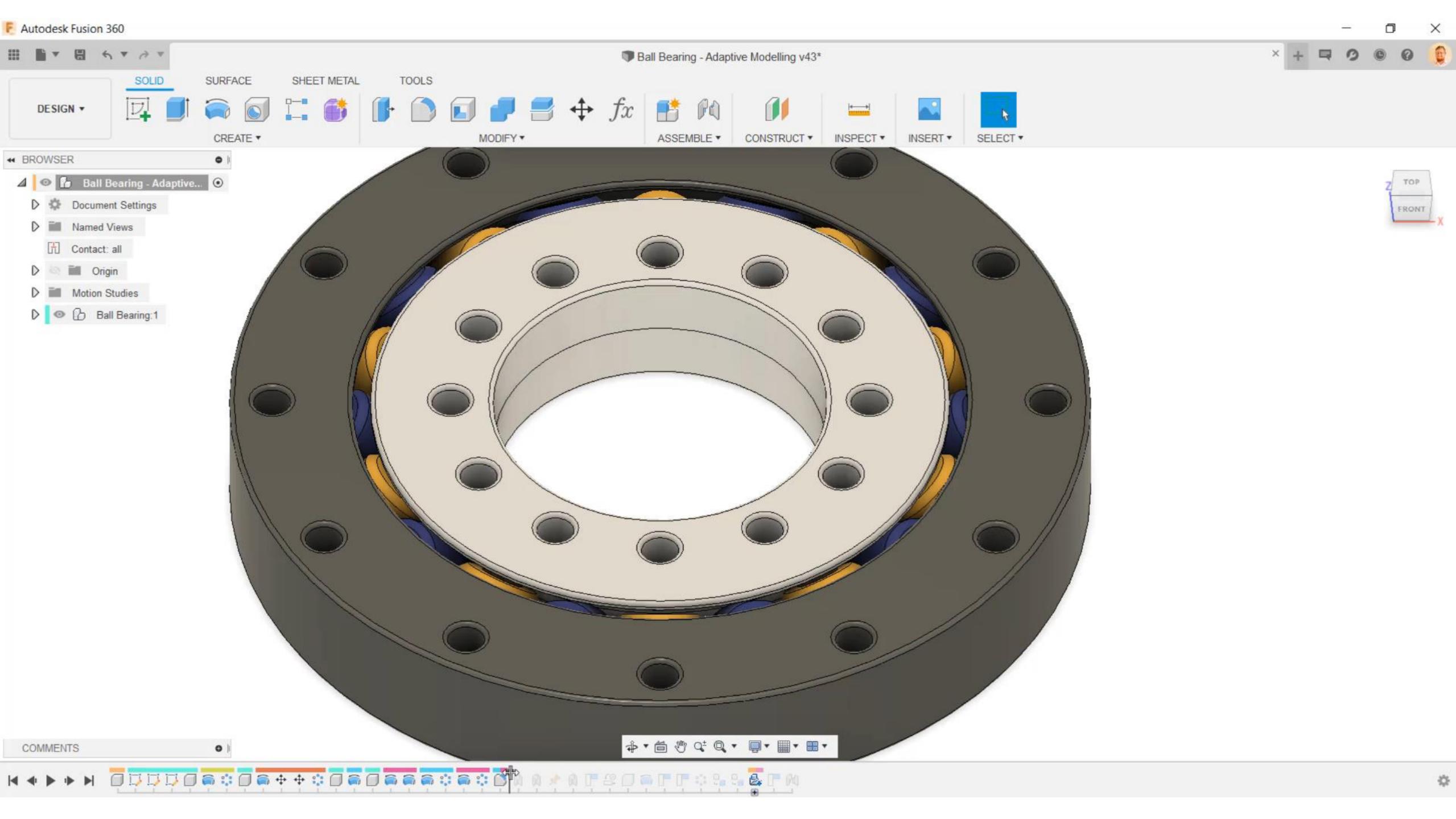


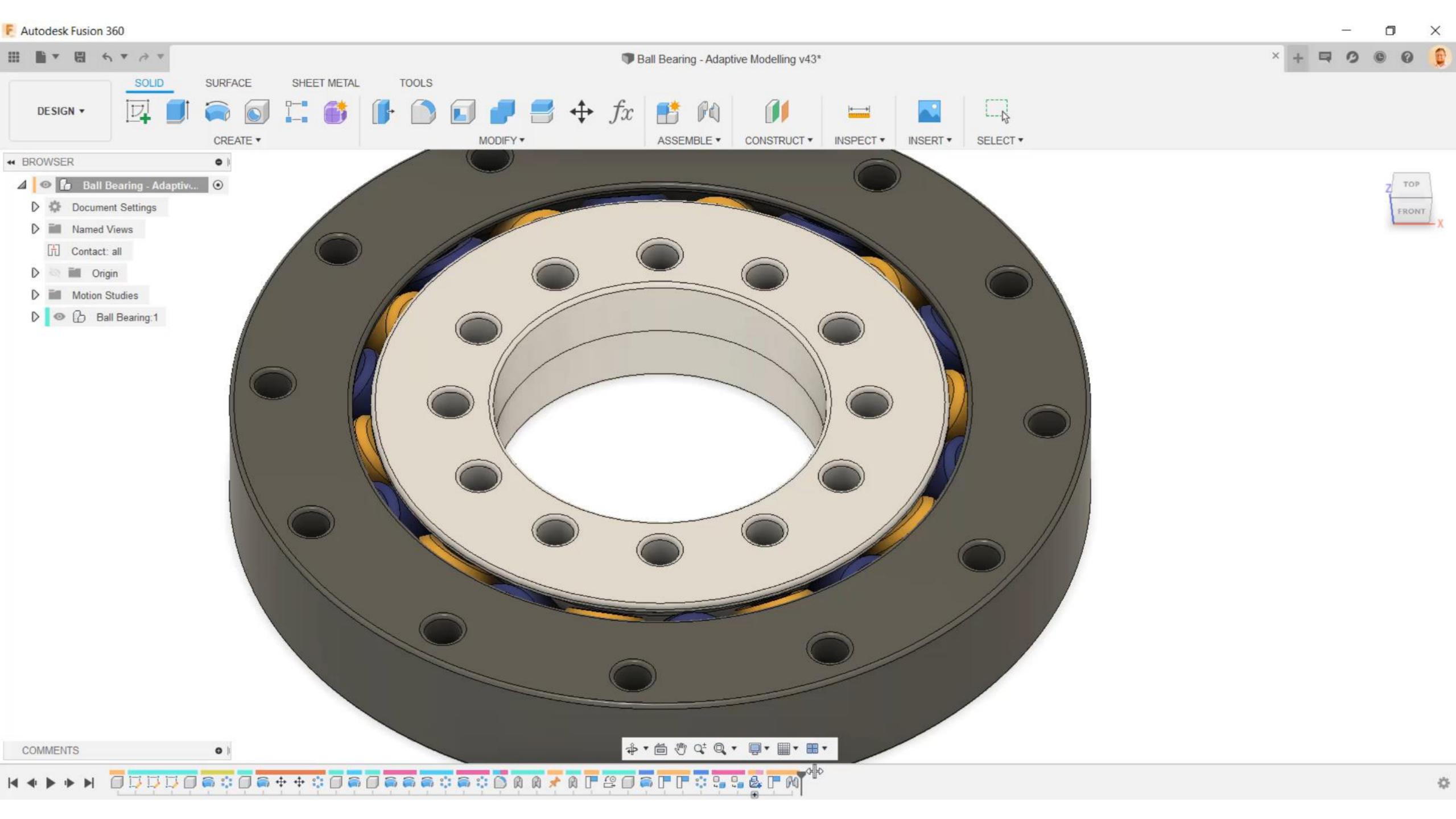


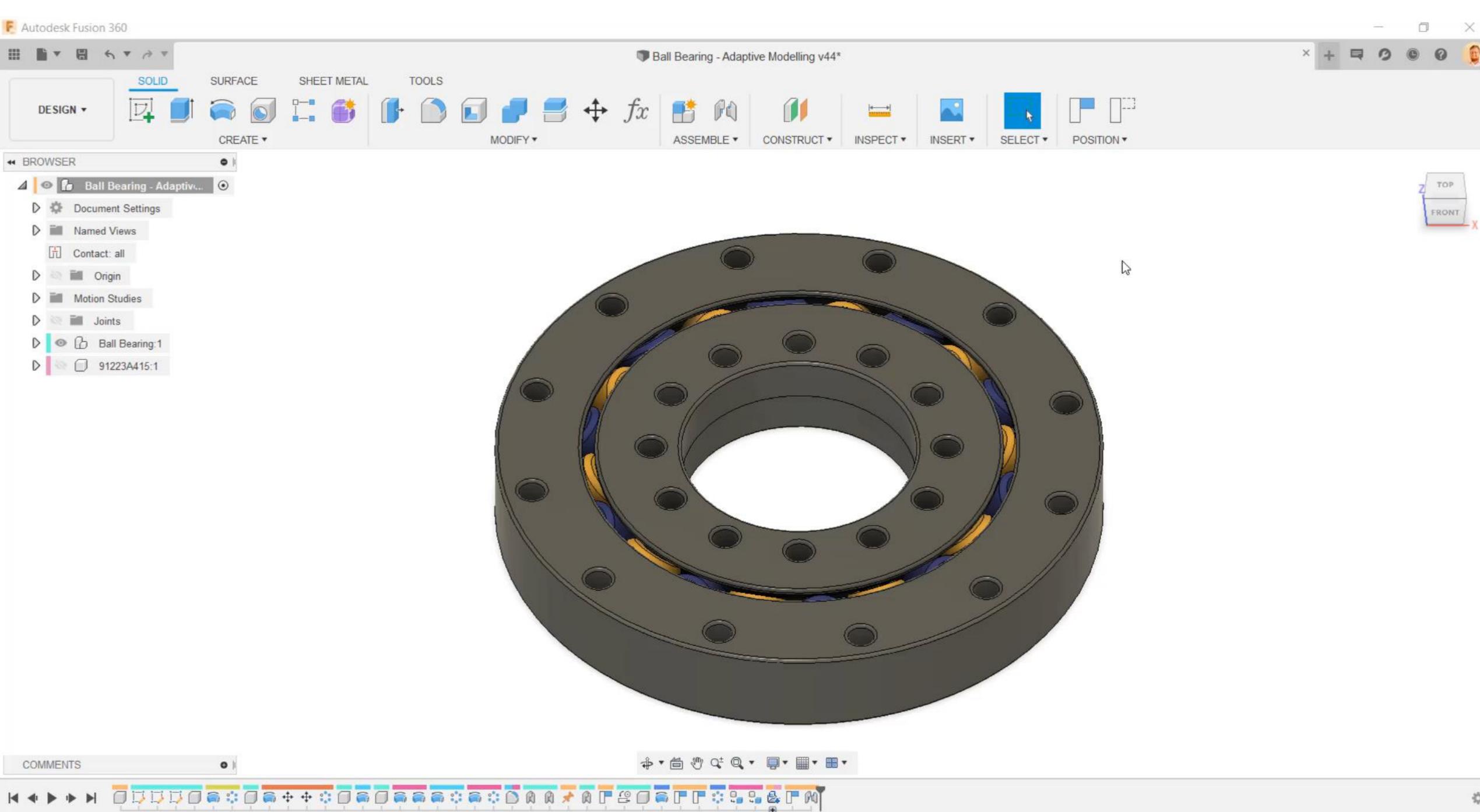


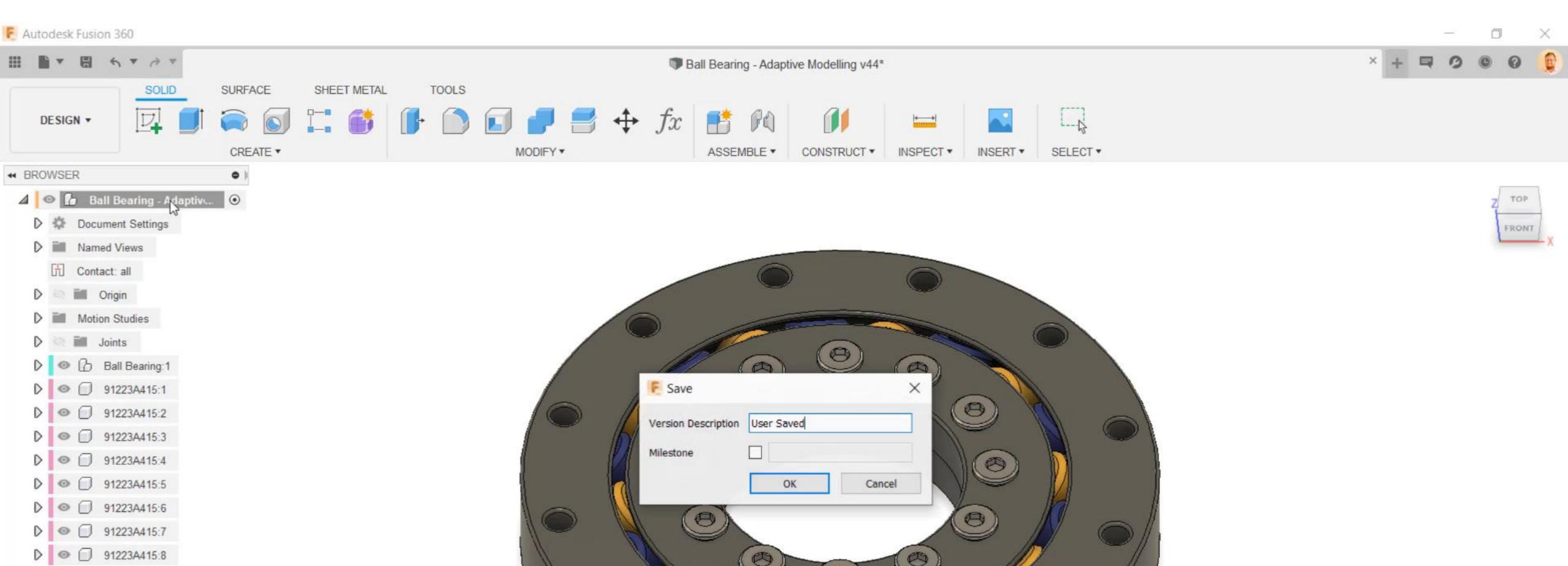
COMMENTS •)











COMMENTS

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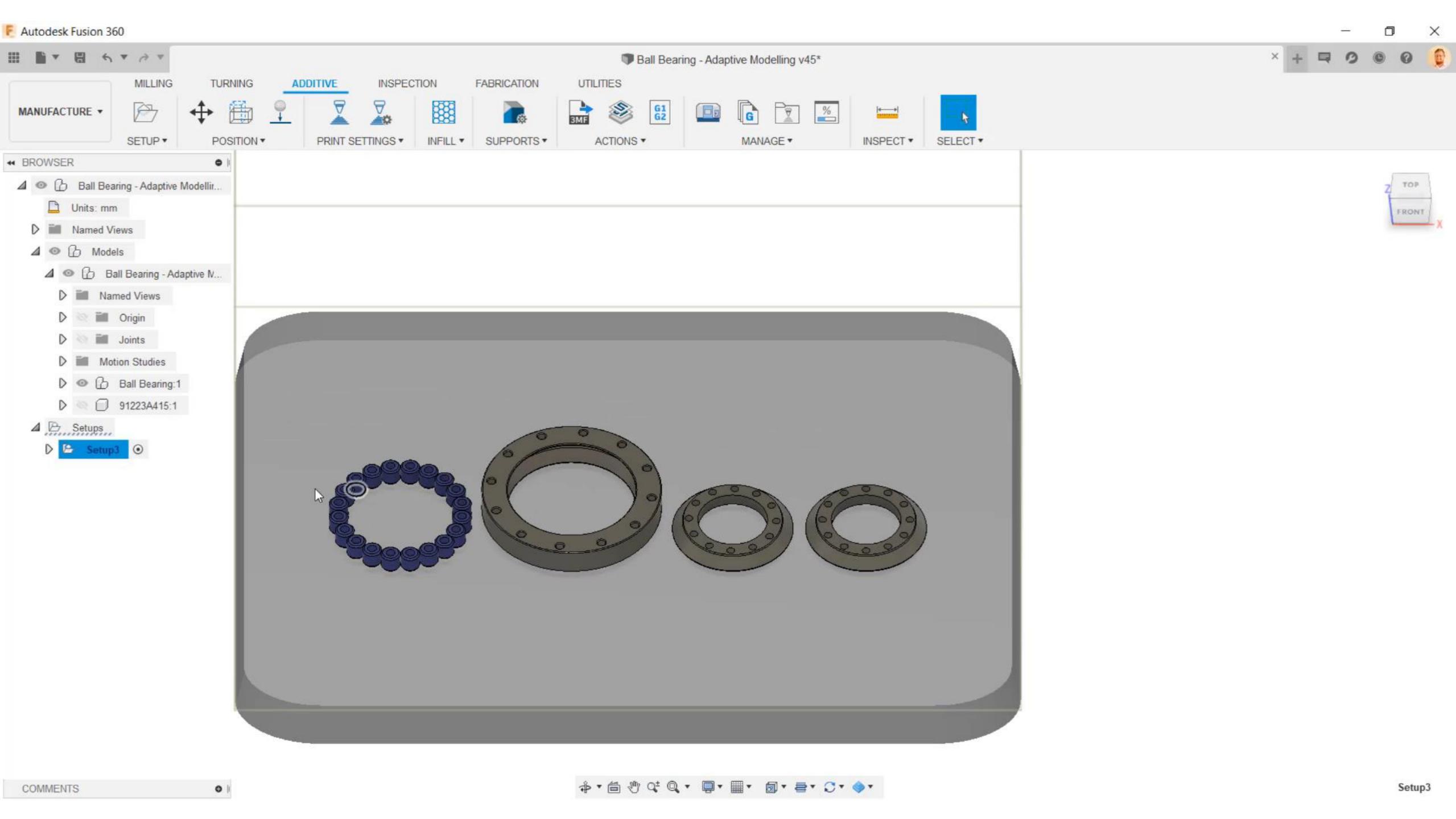
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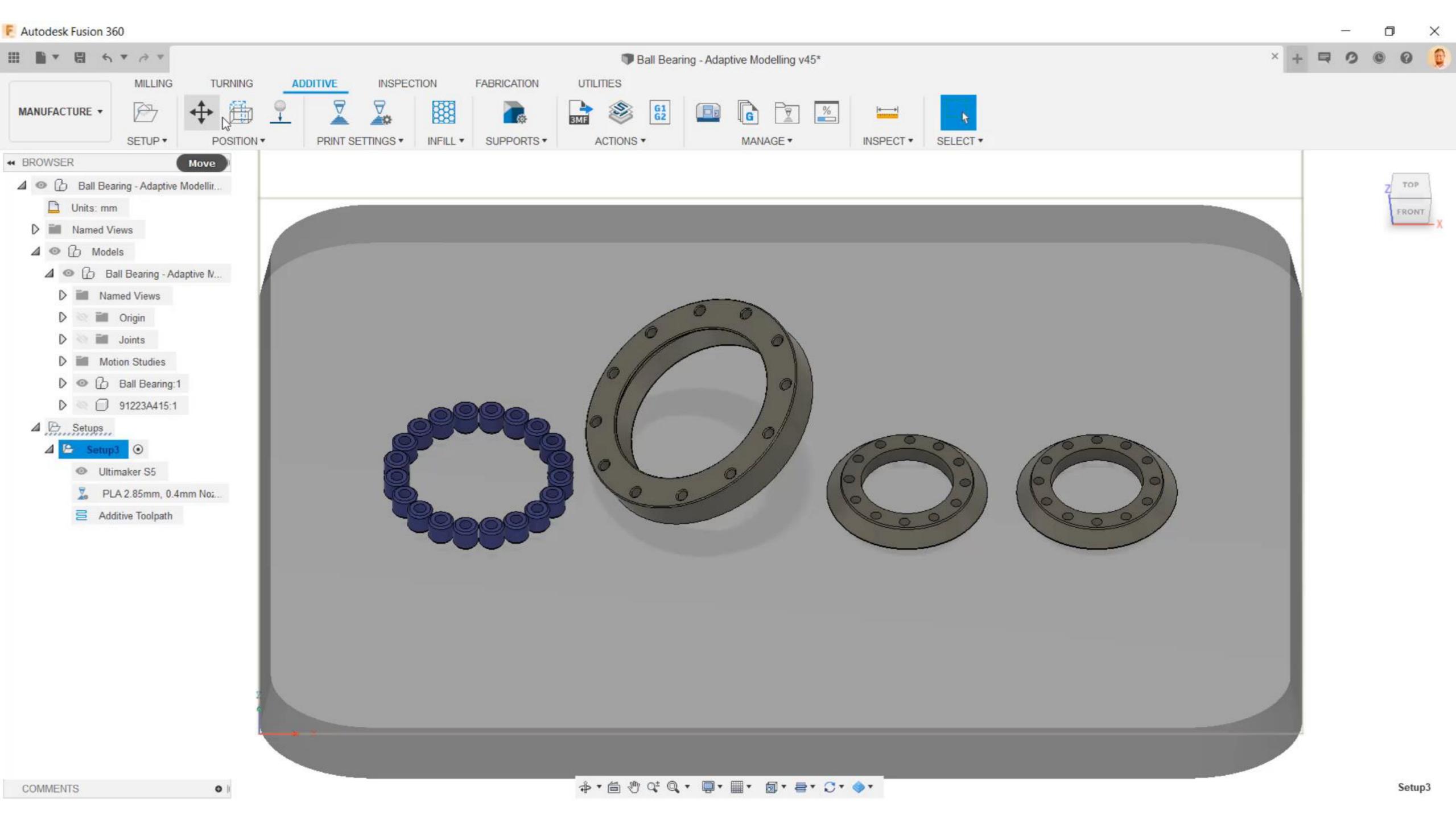
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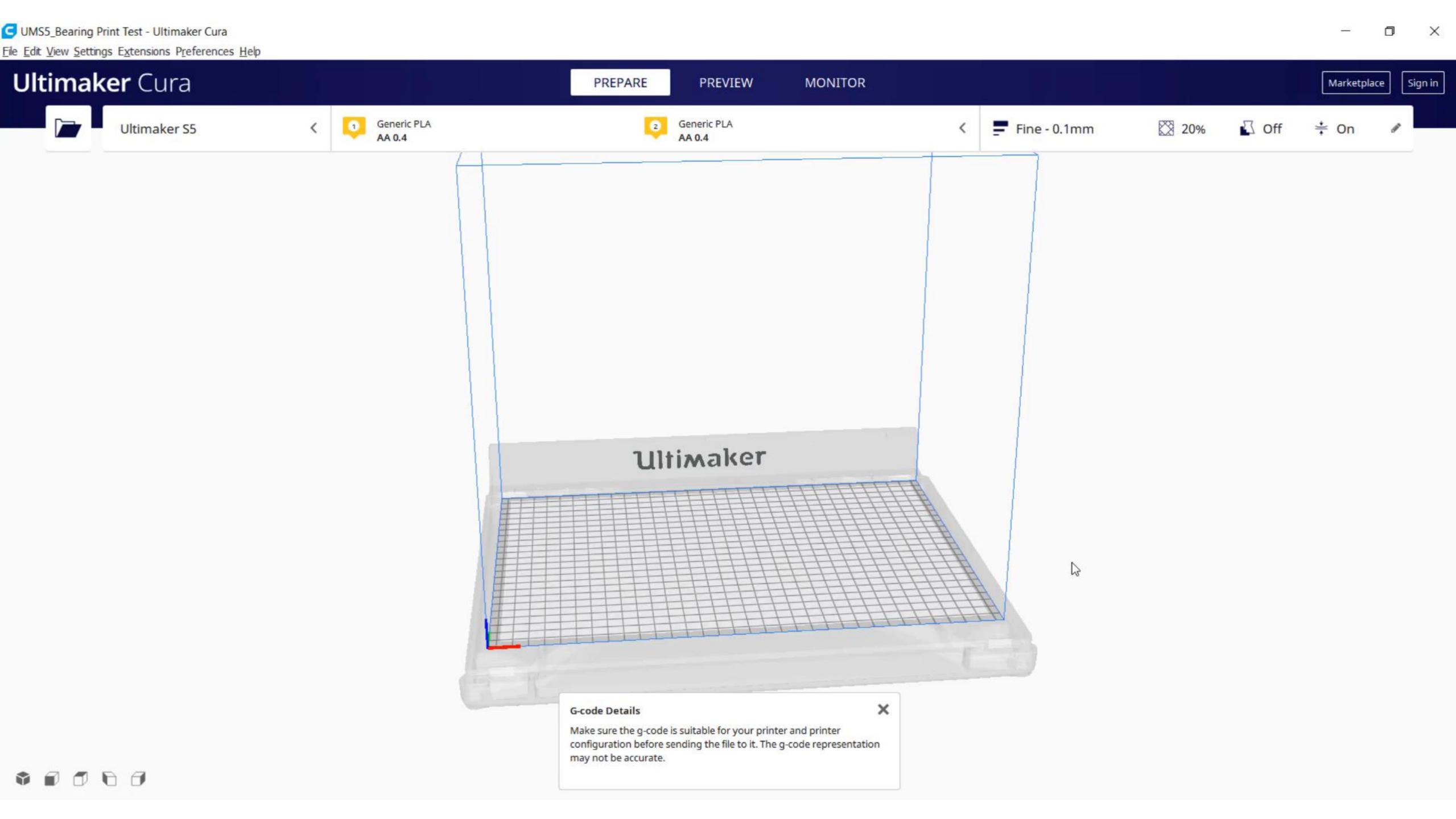
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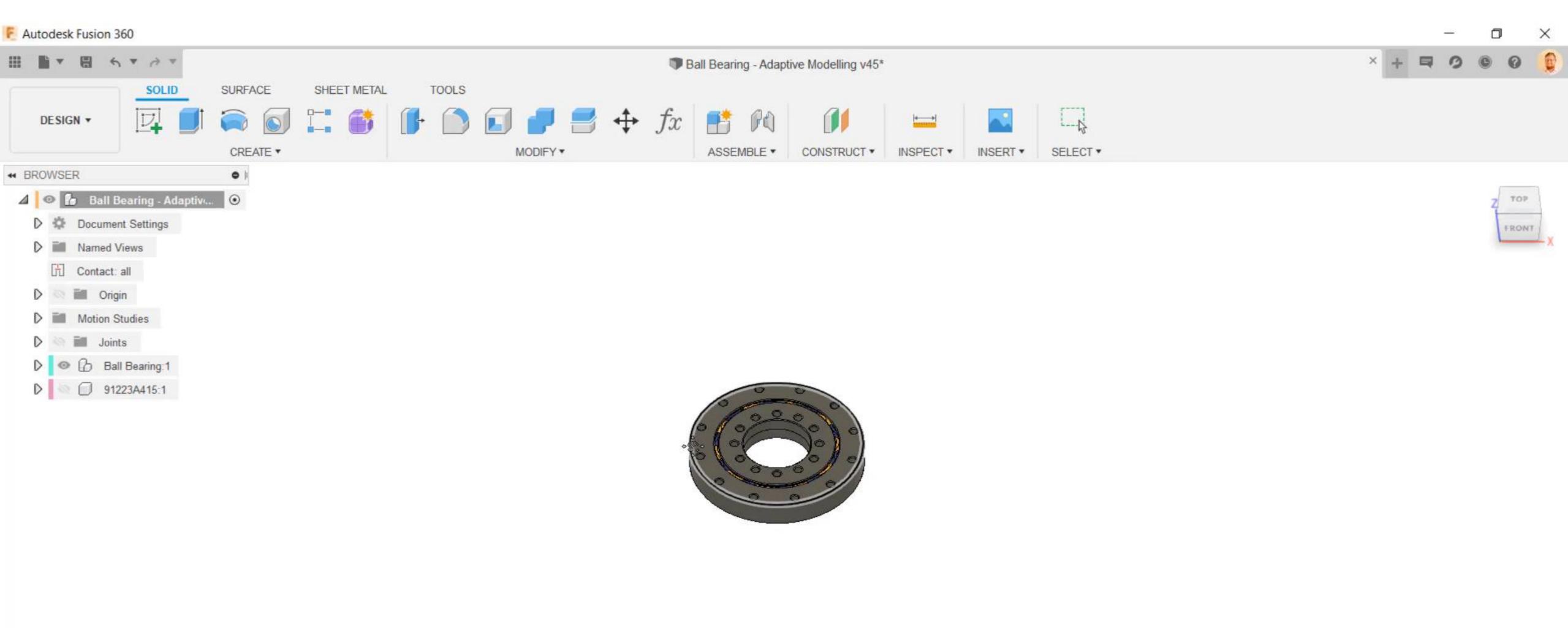
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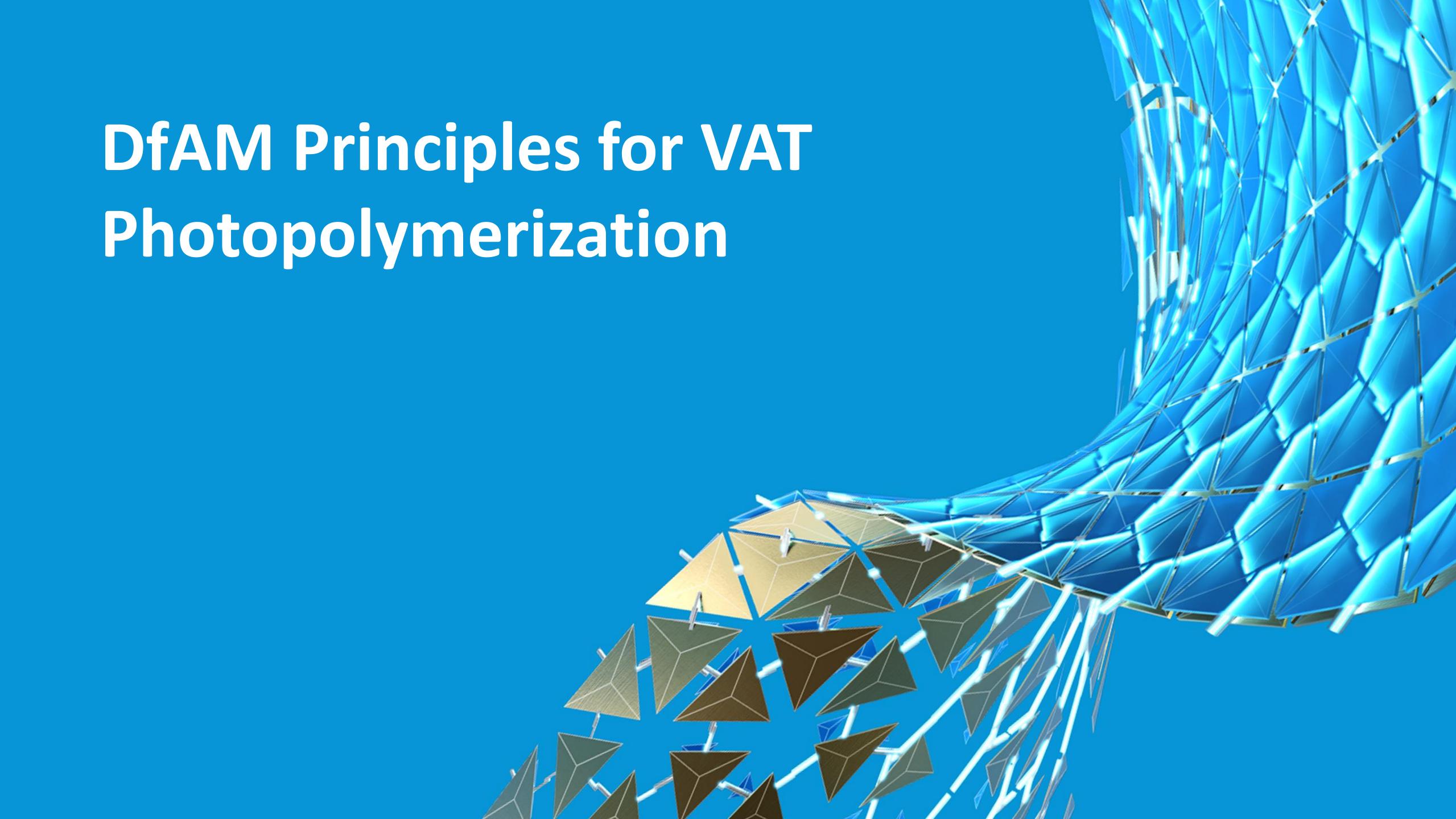


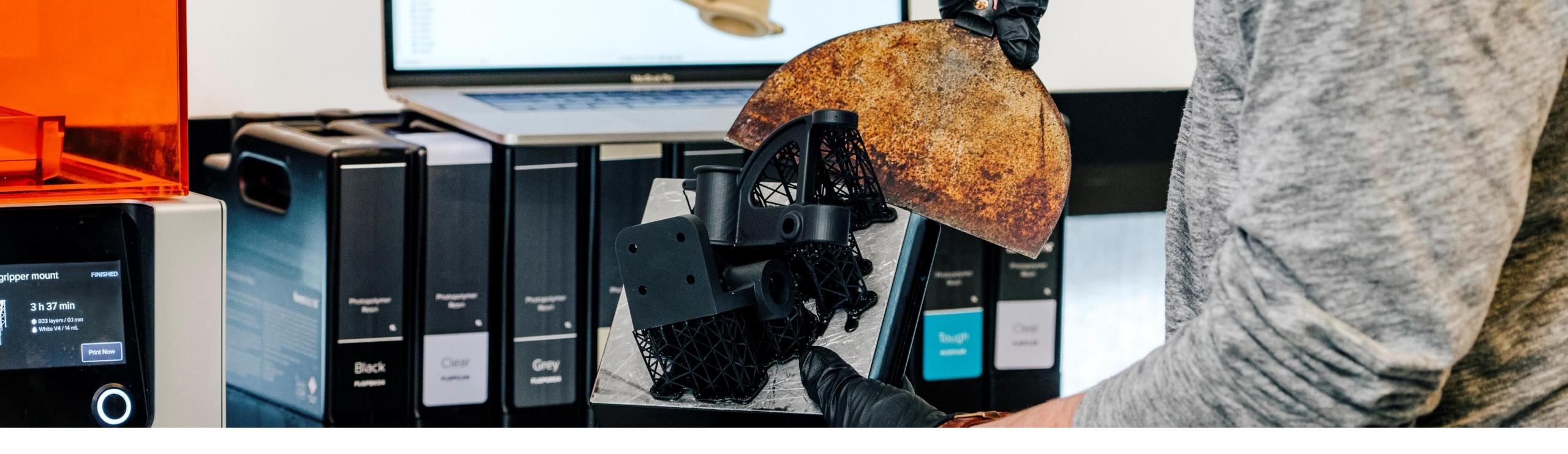
COMMENTS

Fresh off the printer...



Printable on extrusion printers as with the likes of Markforged & Ultimaker for example.



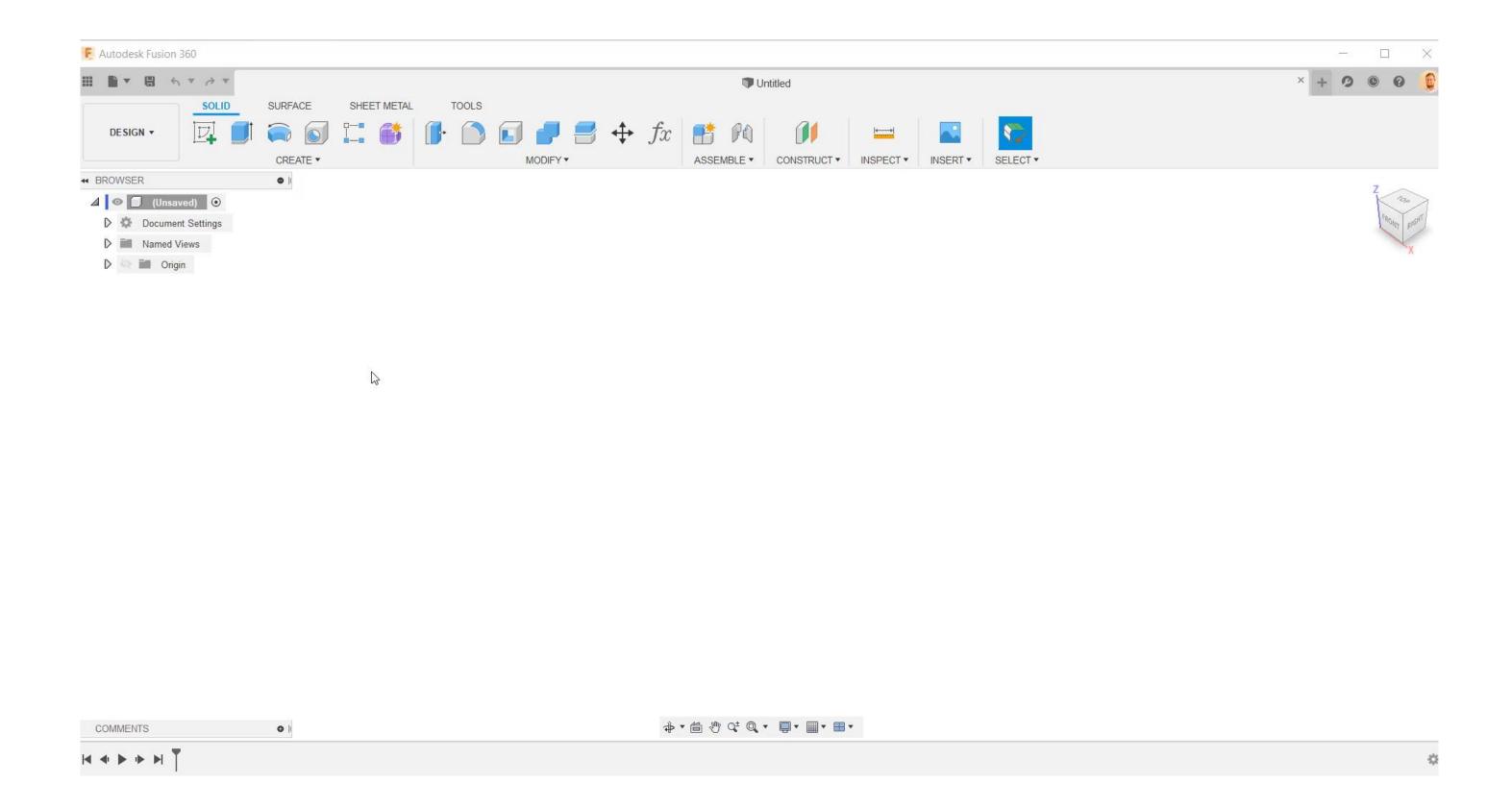


Optimize for Manufacturing (VAT Photopolymerization)

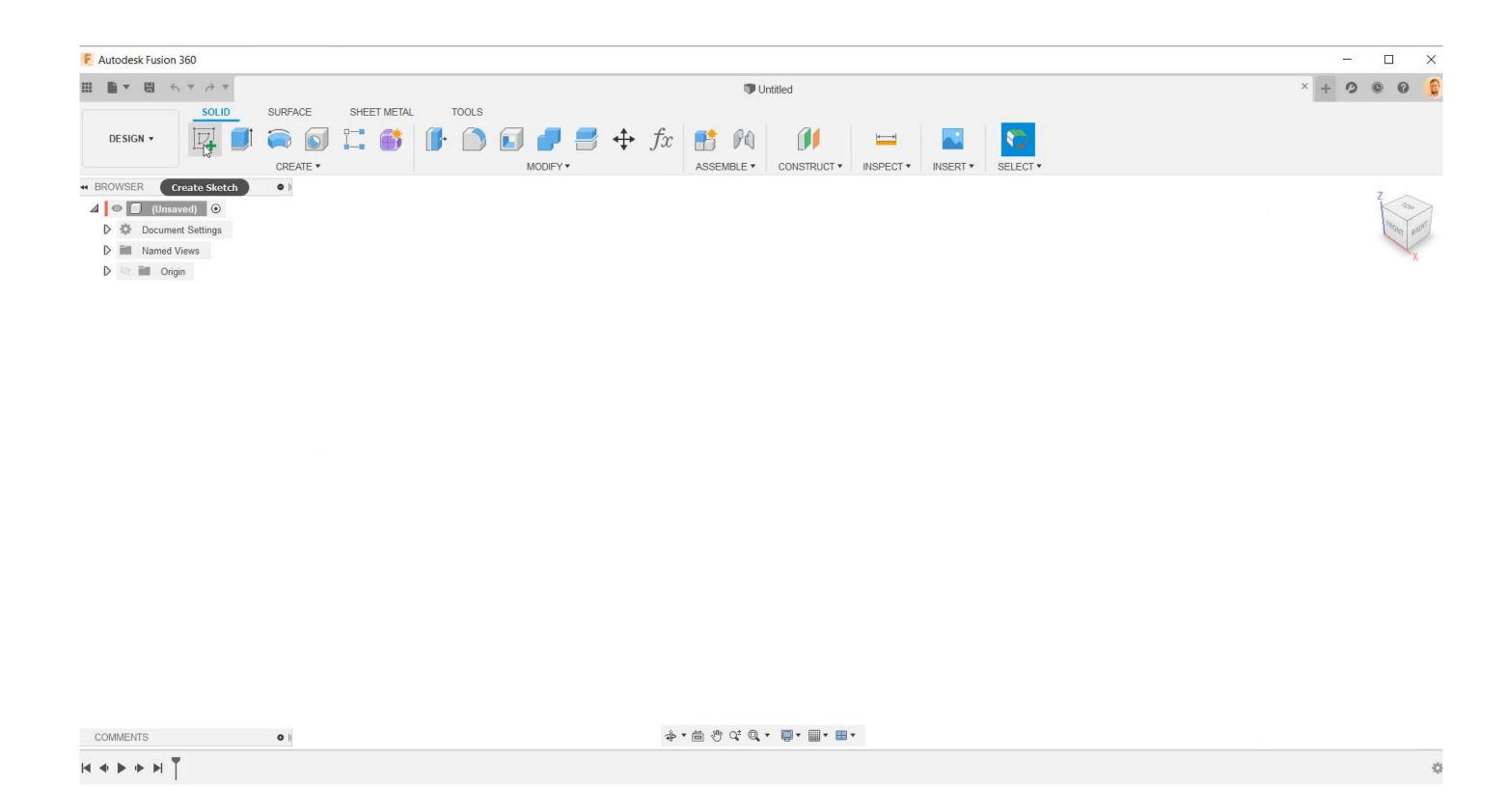
DfAM

- Building a 3D model via Computer Aided Design (CAD)
- Parametric sketching and modelling

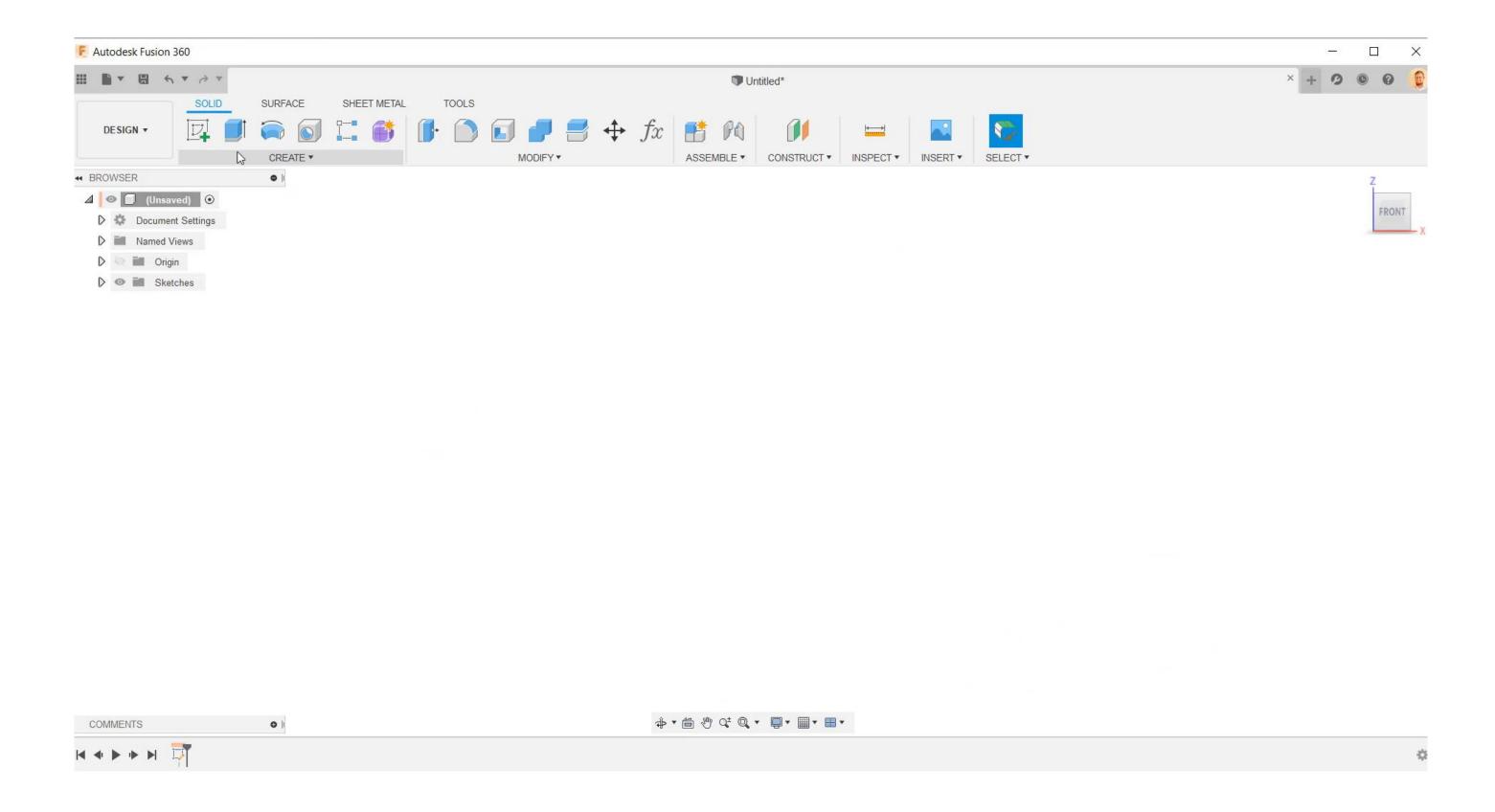
DfAM – Supported Wall Thickness



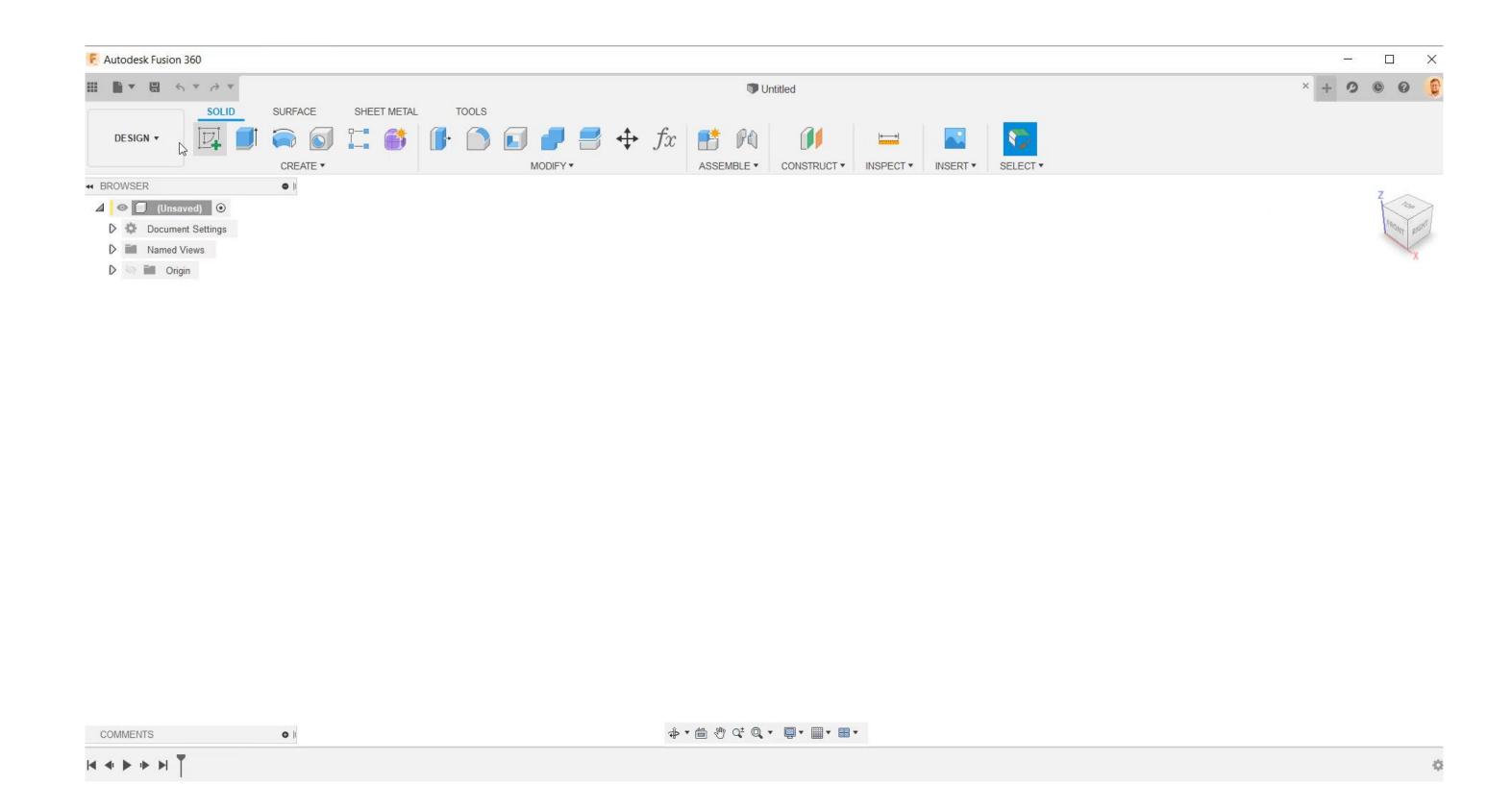
DfAM – Unsupported Wall Thickness



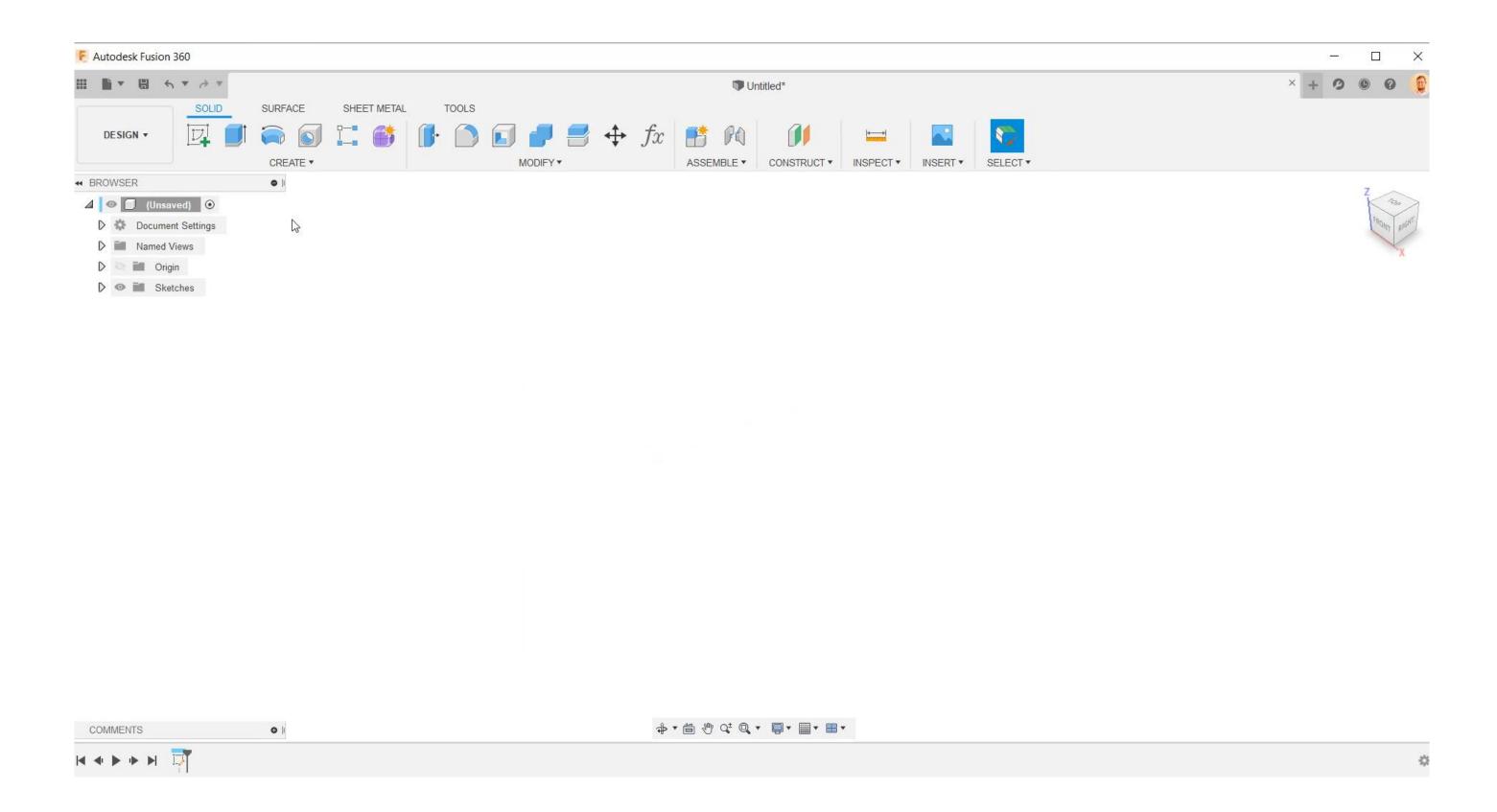
DfAM – Unsupported Horizontal Overhang Length



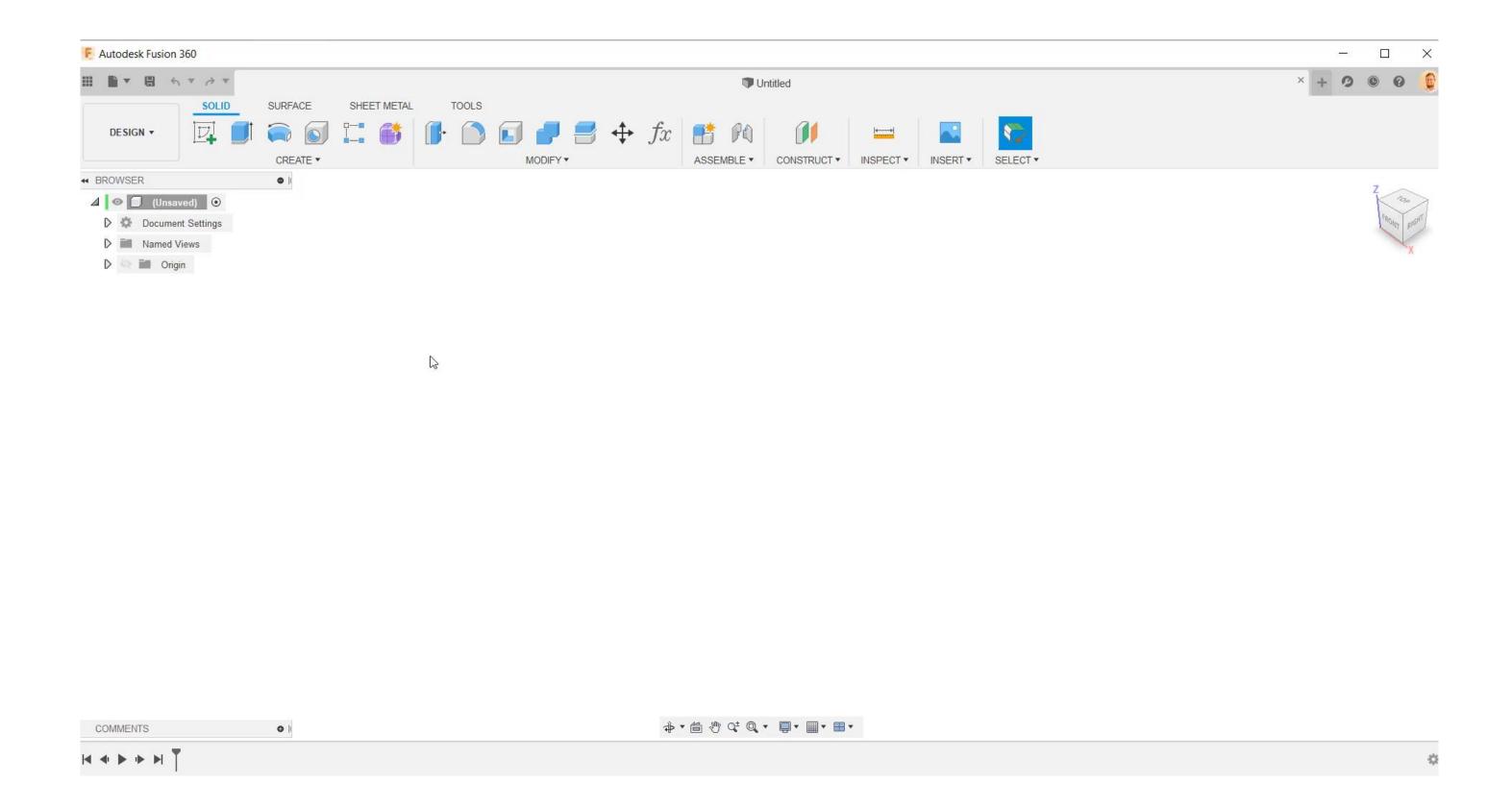
DfAM – Unsupported Overhang Angles



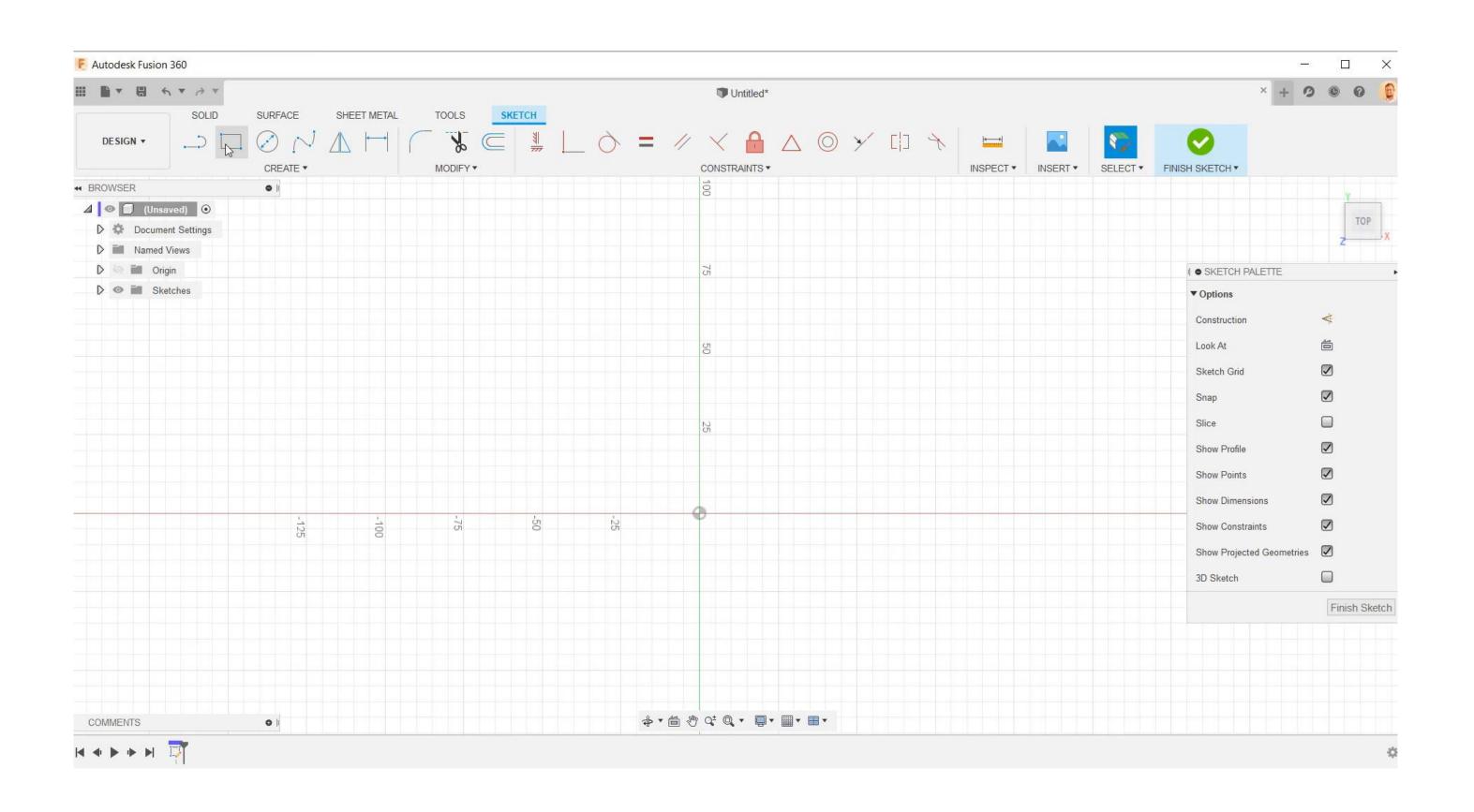
DfAM – Horizontal Support Span



DfAM – Vertical Pillar Diameters



DfAM – Embossed/Engraved Detail





Workflow

3D SCANNING

DATA COLLECTION

Point Cloud Data

- Photogrammetry (image based)

CONVERSION TO MANIFOLD GEOMETRY

FOR ADDITIONAL MODIFICATION

Mesh to BRep

MESH REPAIR &

MANIPULATION

WORKING WITH MESH DATA

Withing Computer Aided

Within Scanning Software

Netfabb / Recap Pro

Design Software (Fusion 360)

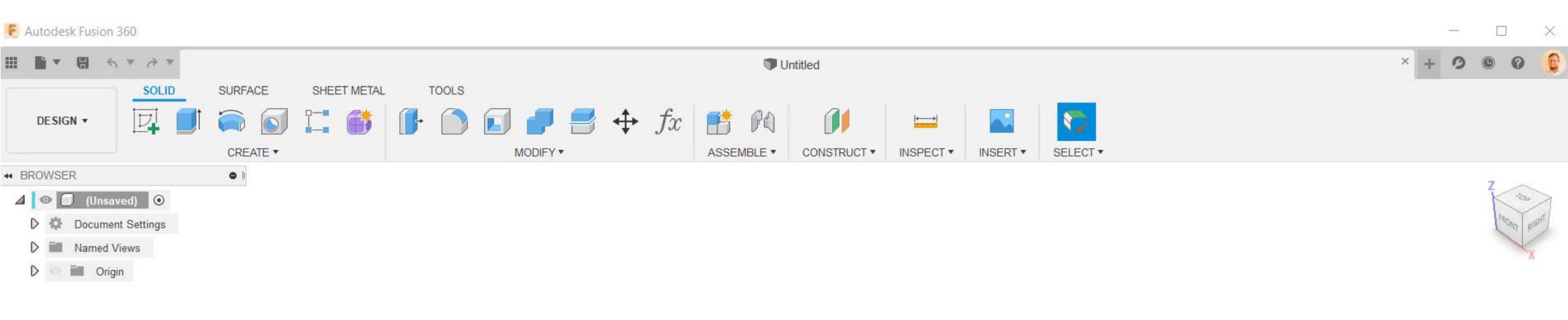
Tri Mesh – Quad Mesh – T-Spline - BRep

3D PRINT

SLICE AND EXPORT GCODE

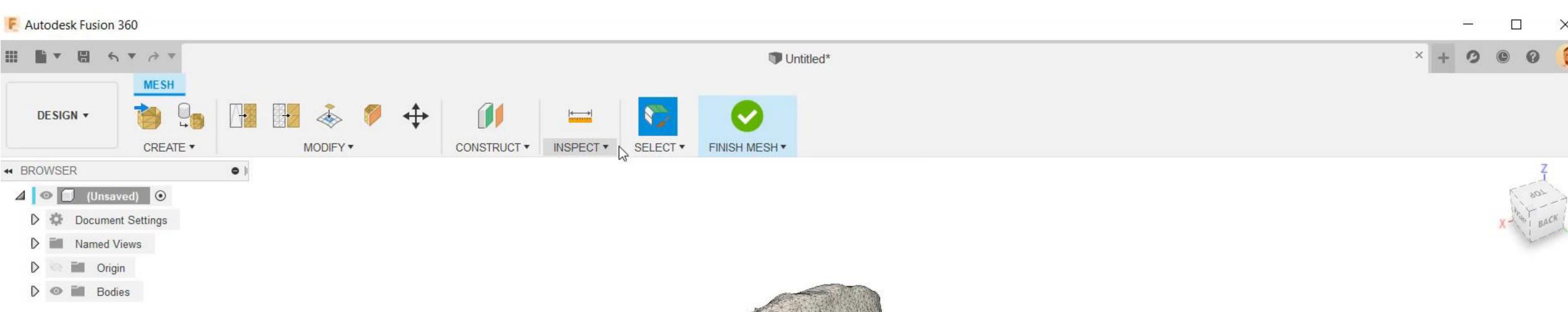
- Within Computer Aided Design Software (Fusion 360 / Netfabb)
- Or Push to Printer Slicing Software

- Laser Scanning (hardware)



S

Mesh Repair



Mesh Repair

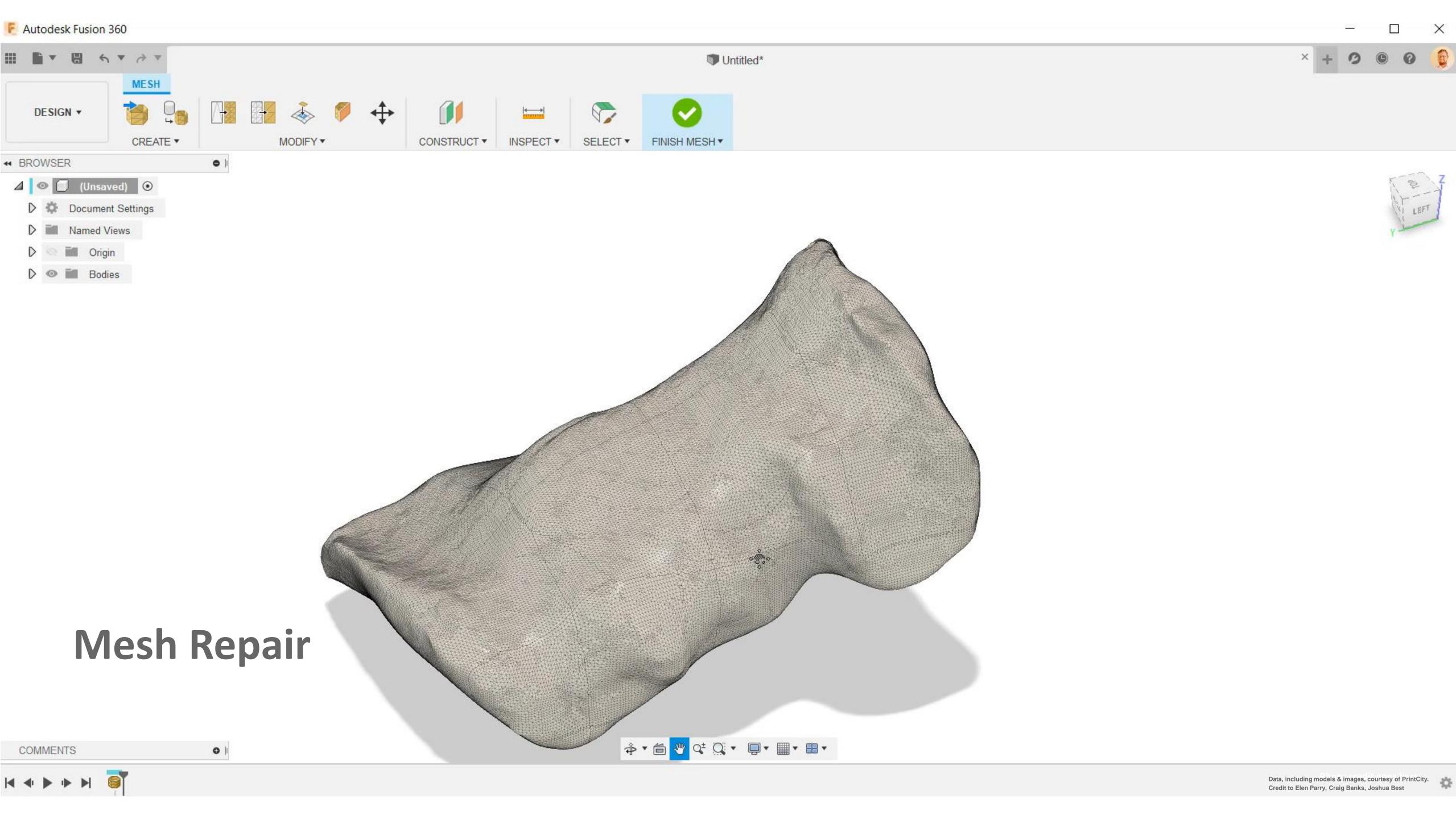
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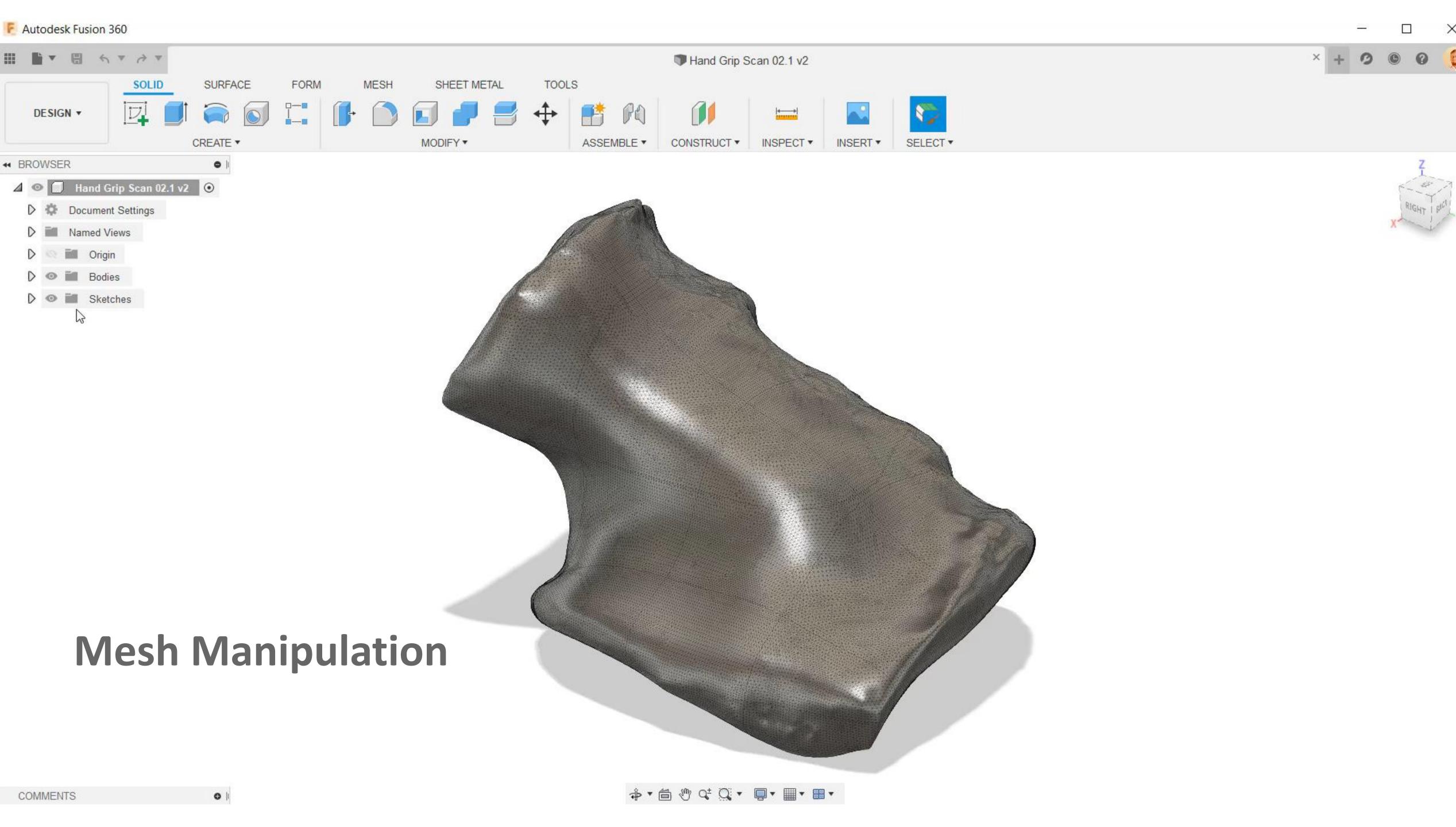


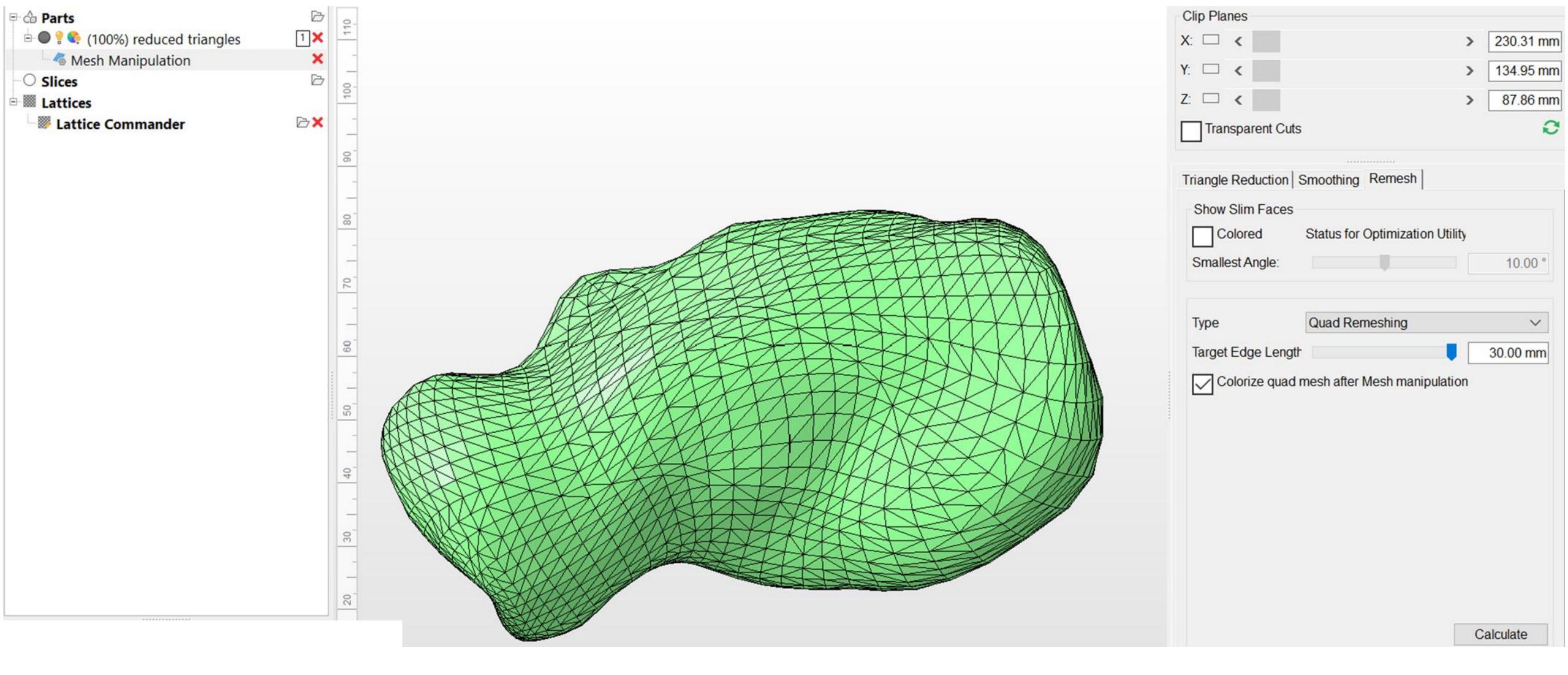


COMMENTS





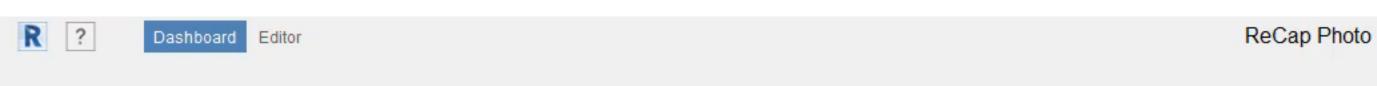




Conversion (Tri-Mesh to Quad Mesh)

Image shows workflow within Autodesk Netfabb

- Mesh manipulation in Netfabb also enables allows for re-meshing, including conversion
- Increase or decrease triangle count and quality of Mesh, and convert to Quad-Mesh if T-Spline modification is desired





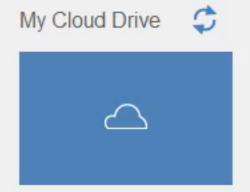


My Computer



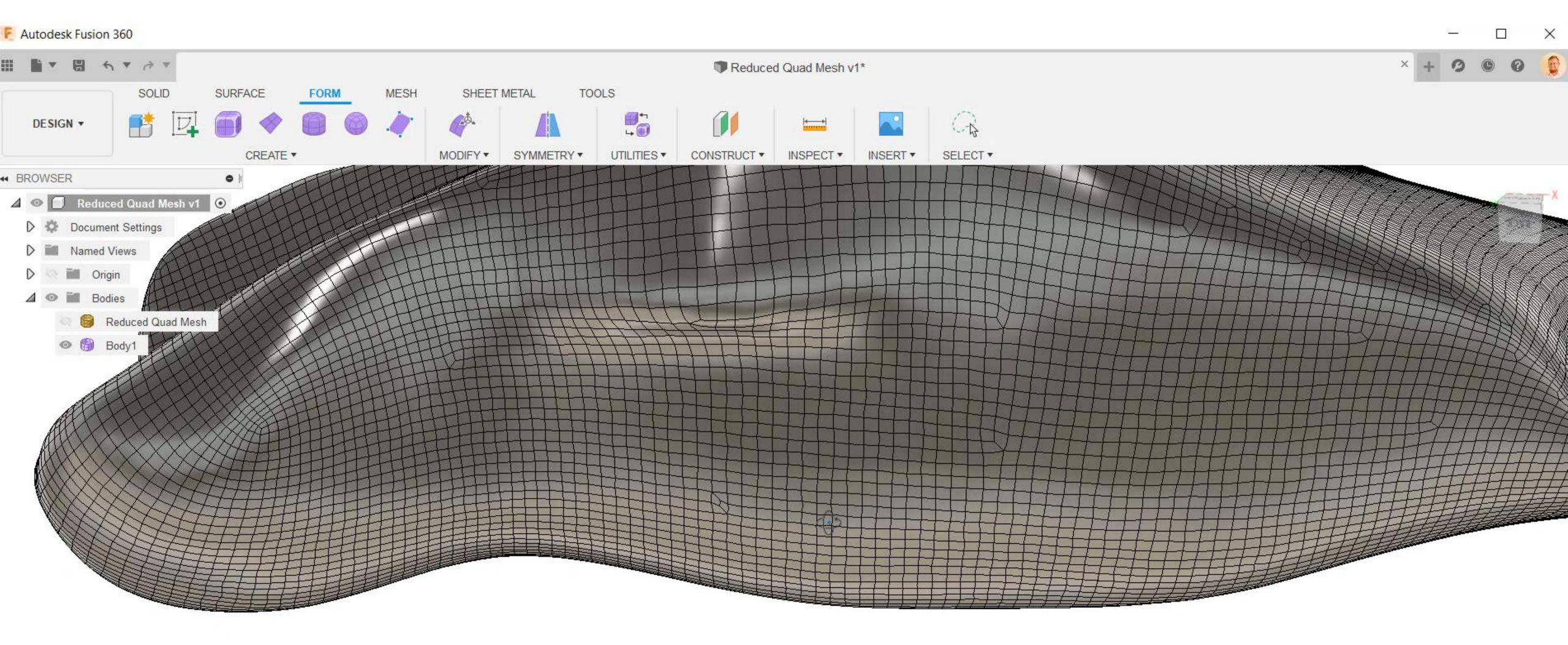
Load a model



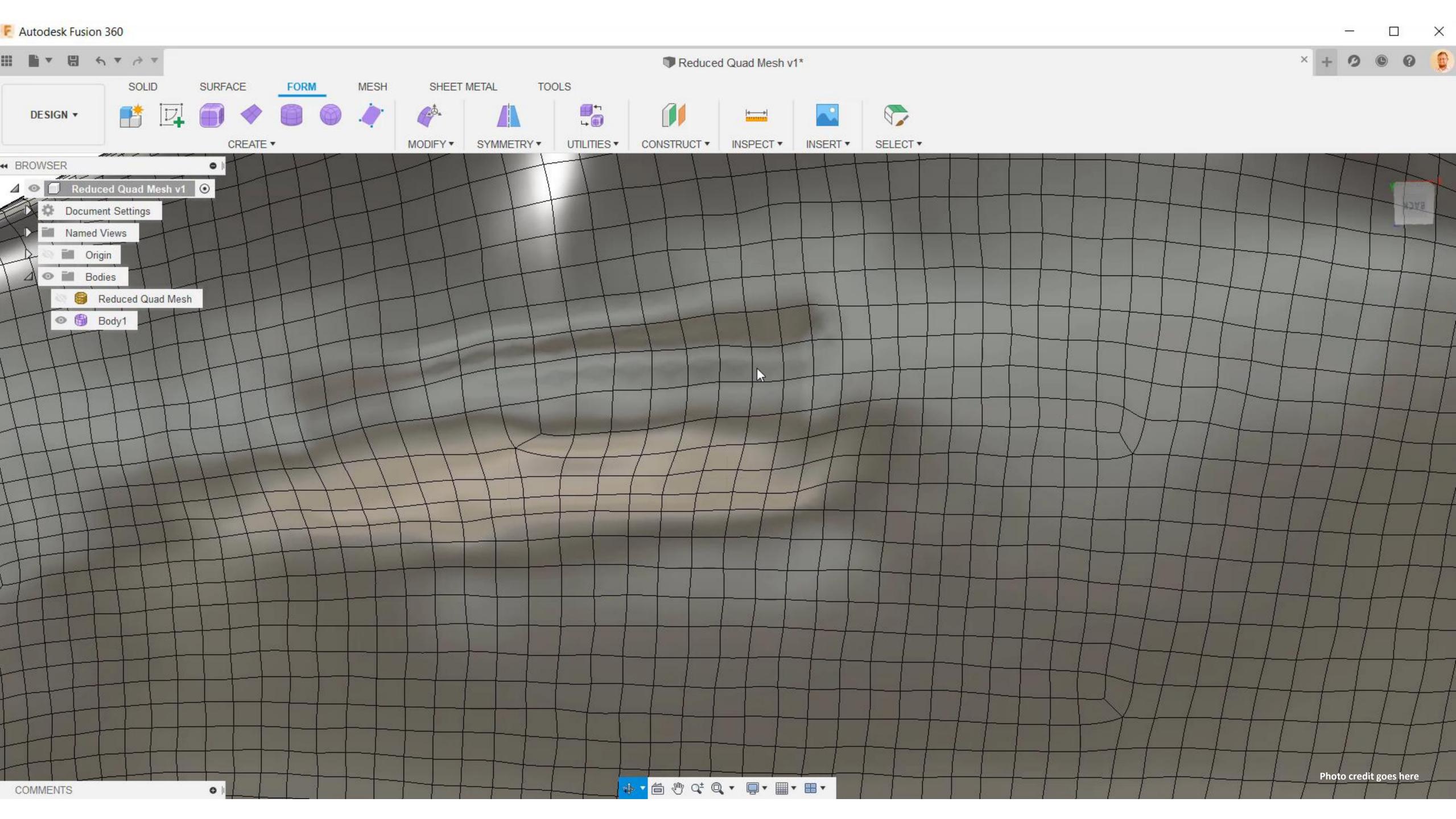


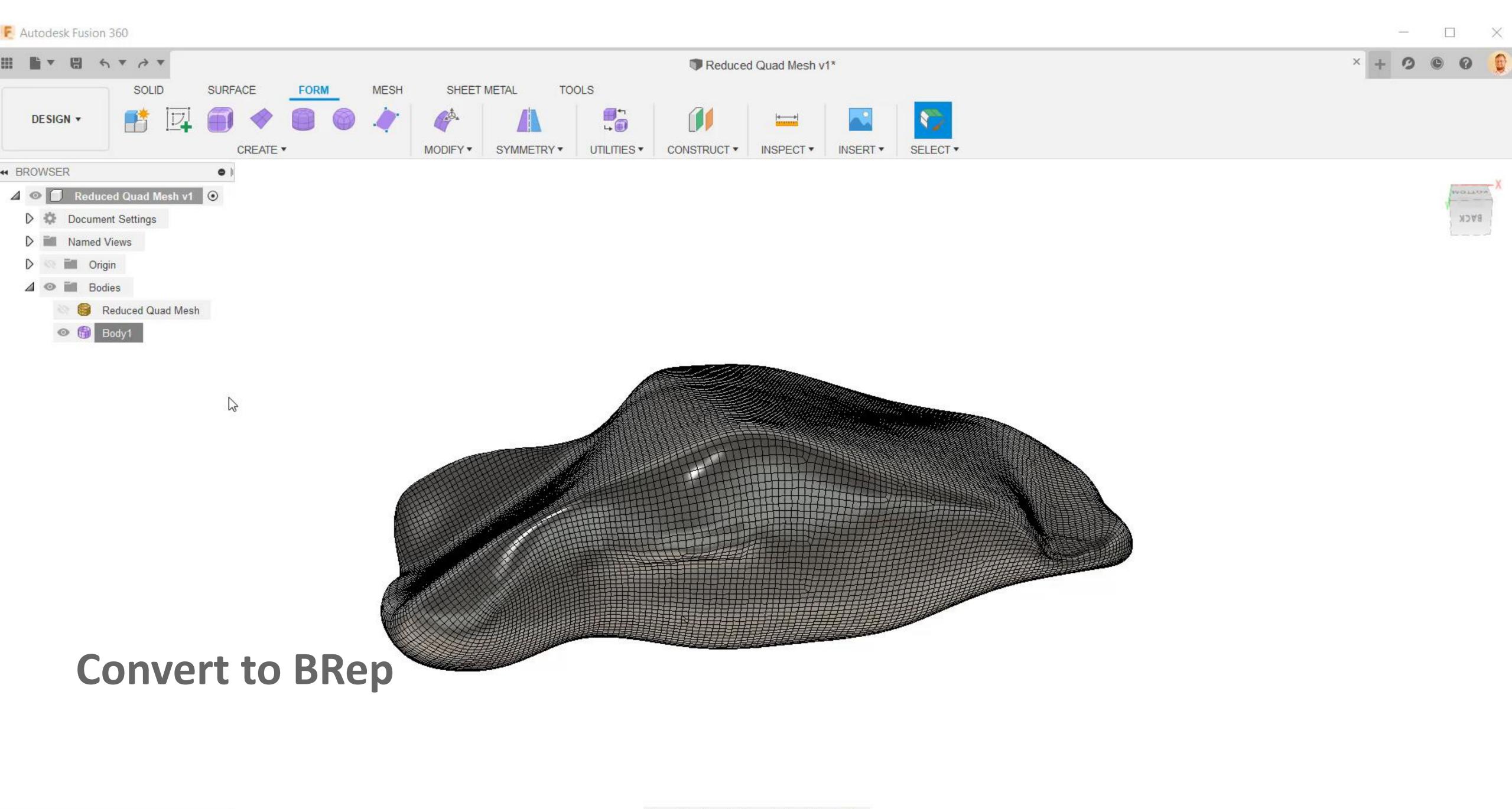
Browse 360.autodesk.com

▼ Date ▼ Descending



T-Spline Modification





Results



3D Scanning

Minimal labour intensity, semi automated data collection, minimal skill level

10m

Mesh Repair/Manipulation

Medium skill level, semi-automated data processing

10h

Additive Manufacturing

Low skill level, automated production on an Ultimaker 3D printer with Varioshore material.

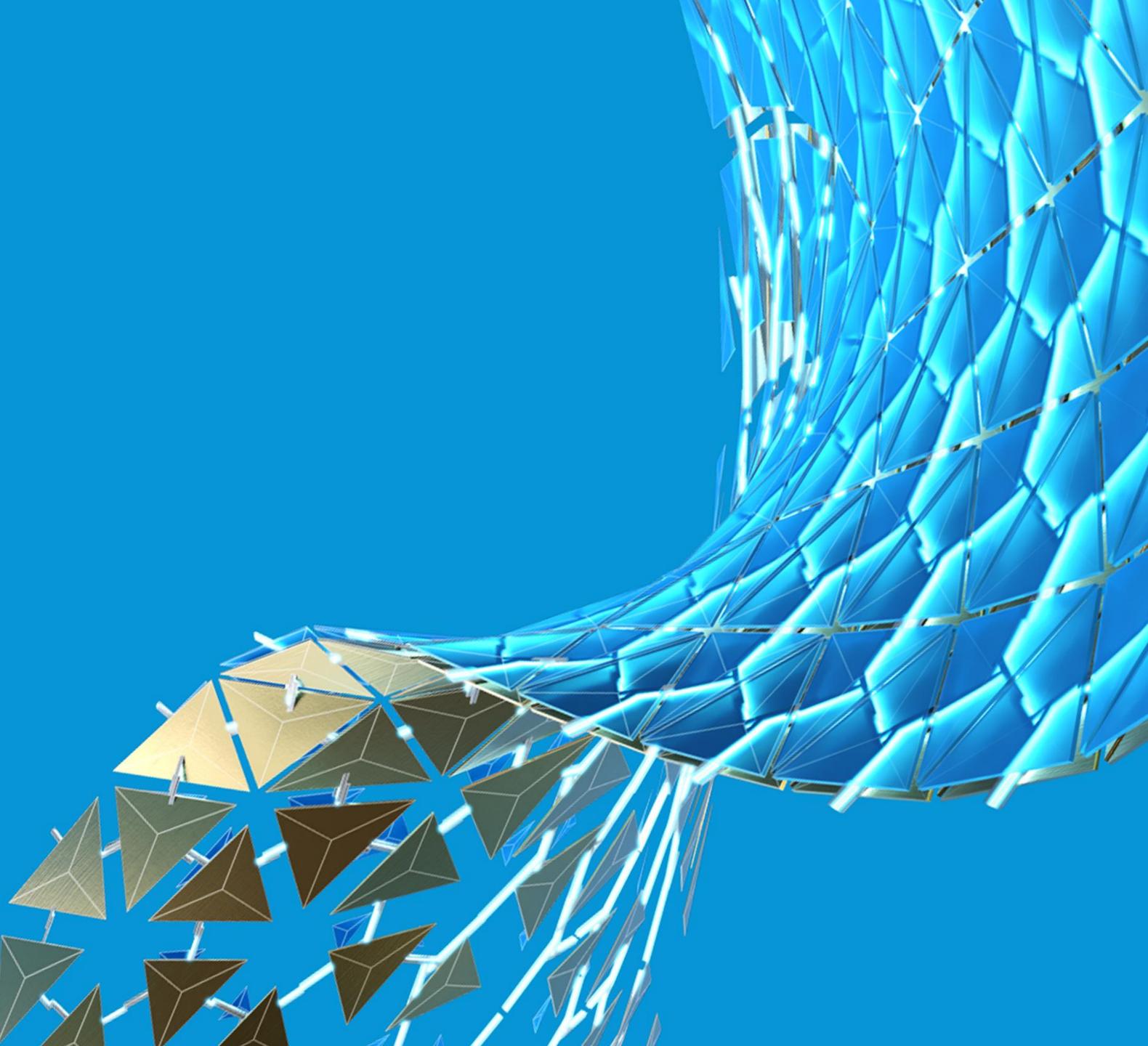
Some manual post processing

£4.92

Material Cost

Per part material cost /
comparatively low against existing
standardized products

What's Next?



Resource links

Consult your class hand out for additional links and possible next steps in getting started



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