



# Building Functional 3d-Printable Lab Equipment Using Fusion 360

Carlo Quinonez

Director of Research, FATHOM







# TOPICS

**1**

## Background

- FATHOM & Carlo
- 3D-Printable Lab Equipment

**2**

## Practical Complexity

- Value of Complexity
- Practical Examples of Complexity

**3**

## Conclusions

- Next steps
- Future perspective





# **BACKGROUND**

## FATHOM & CARLO



# FATHOM IS...

Leveraging its expertise in 3D printing and additive manufacturing to help its customers innovate faster and more efficiently.

Helping companies put satellites into orbit, electric cars on freeways, and a full spectrum of devices into people's hands, homes and even their bodies.

Using its expertise for serious digital manufacturing.

FATHOM offers professional 3D printers and manufacturing systems, prototyping and advanced manufacturing services, with design and engineering resources in support of these.





# AWARDS & RECOGNITION

- ❖ Stratasys/Objet Top Reseller [ 2009-2015 ]
- ❖ INC 500|5000 Ranking [ 2013-2015 ]
  - NO. 369 and NO. 1312
- ❖ ICIC Inner City Ranking [ 2014 ]
  - NO. 1 in MFG and NO. 2 Overall
- ❖ SF Business Times [ 2013-2015 ]
  - NO. 39 and NO. 32
- ❖ Champions of Manufacturing Summit [ 2015 ]
- ❖ East Bay Innovations Award [ 2015 ]
  - Advanced Manufacturing Category
- ❖ East Bay Innovations Award [ 2015 ]
  - Advanced Manufacturing Category





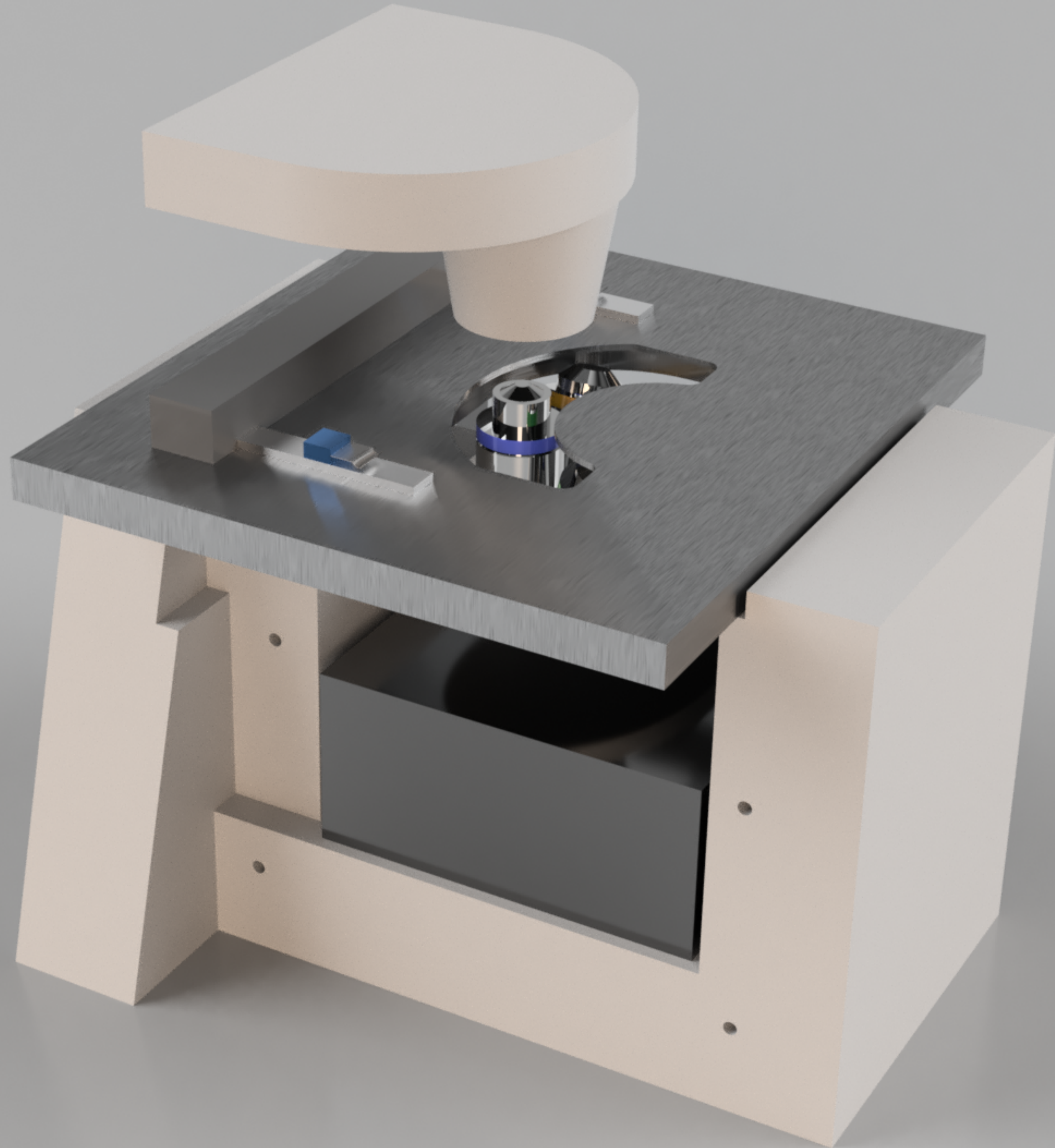
# CARLO QUIÑONÉZ

## DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH

- ✦ Passion for science and engineering
- ✦ Academic experience
  - Biology PhD from California Institute of Technology in 2003
  - Focused on building tools for scientists
- ✦ Industrial experience
  - Over 10 years working on design/build teams
  - First used 3d-printing on projects in 2004



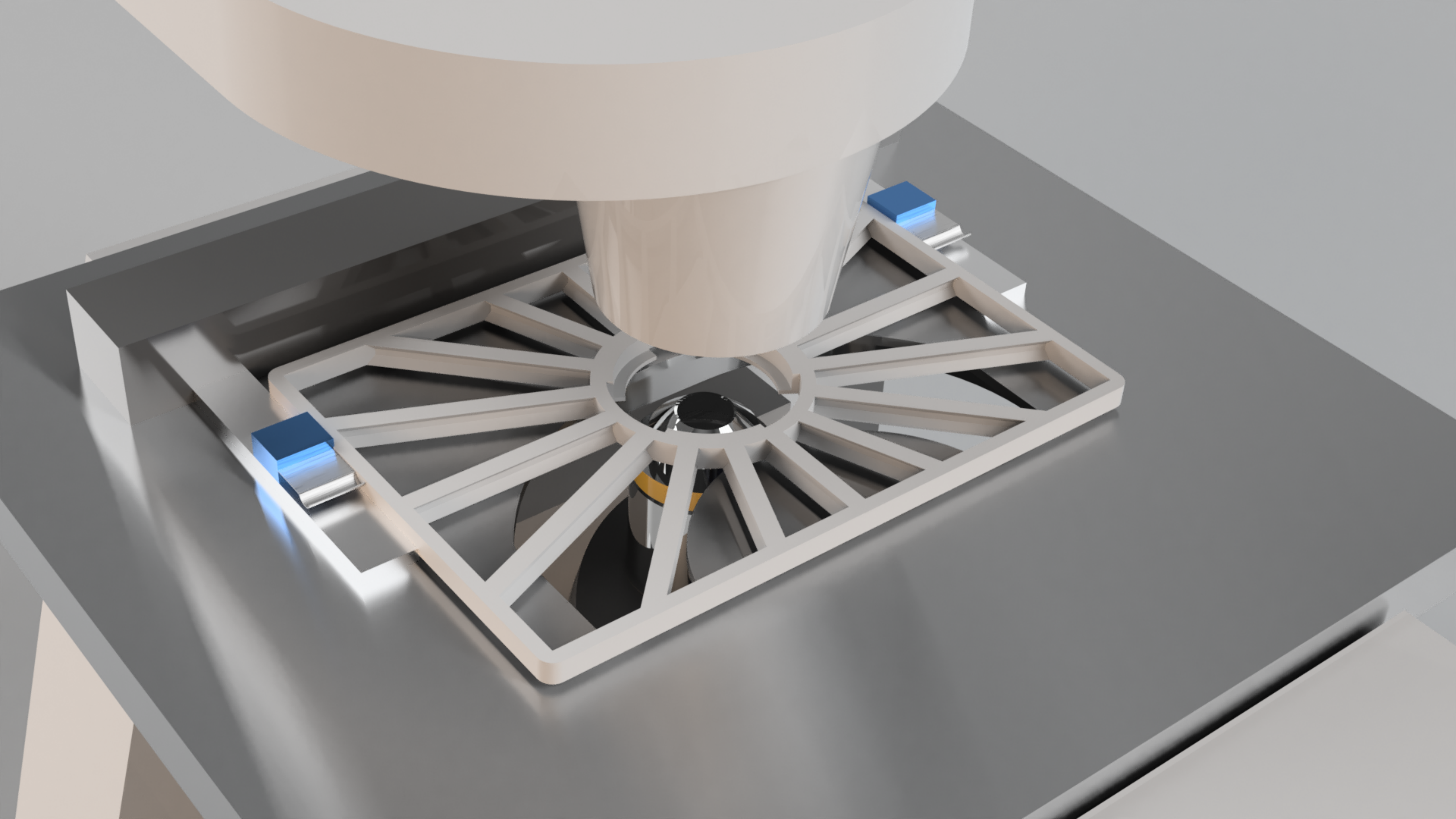




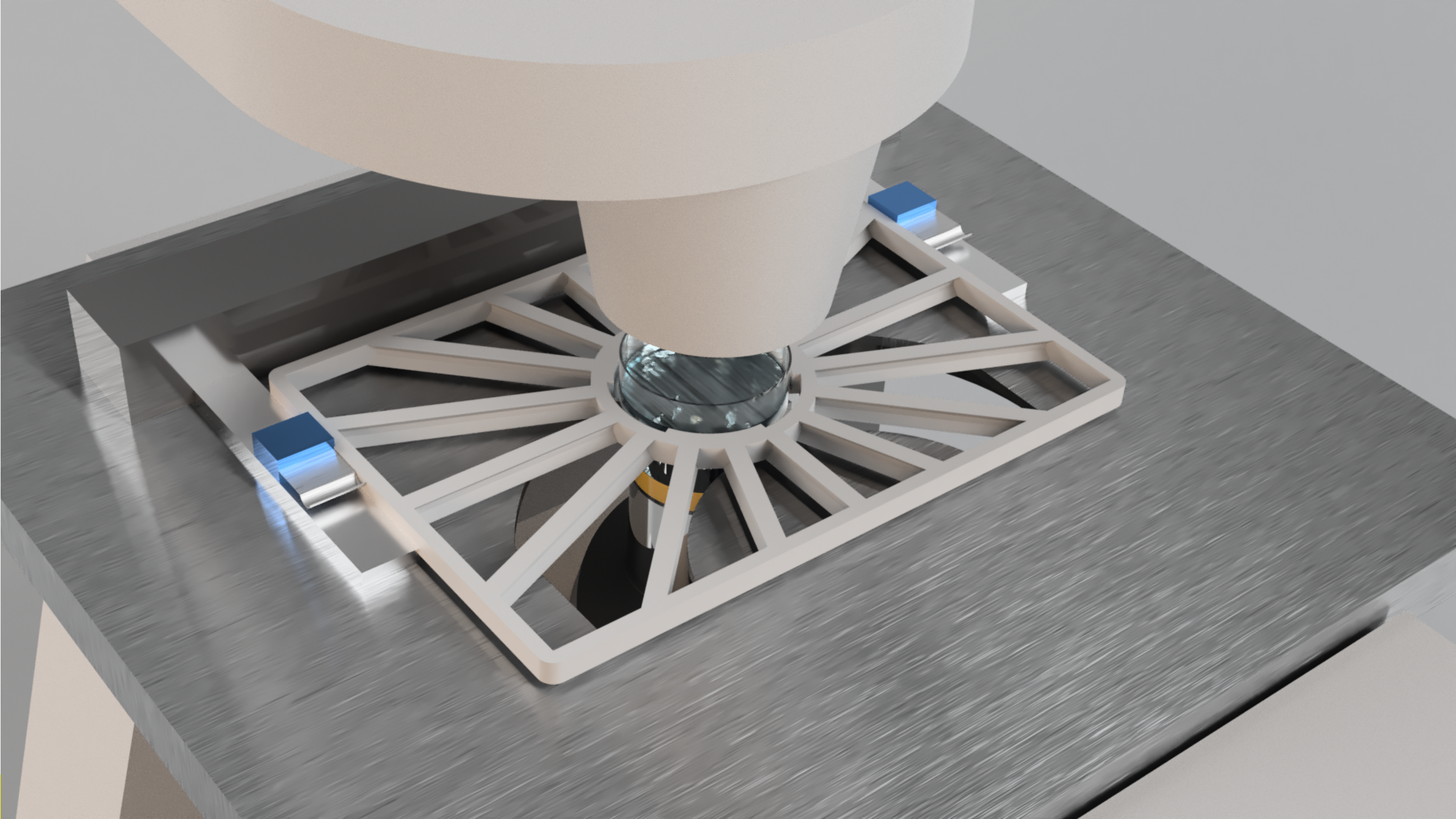




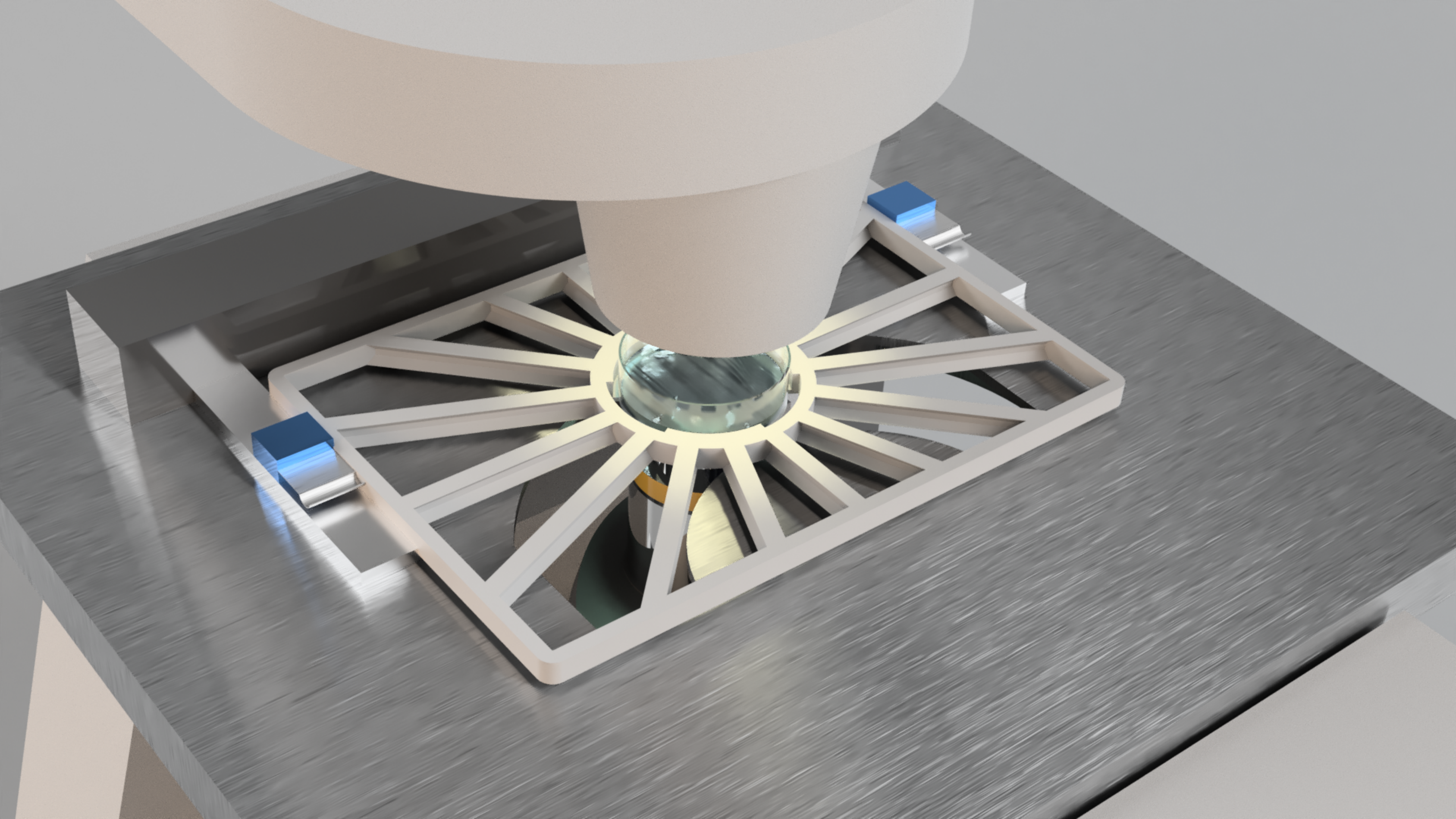




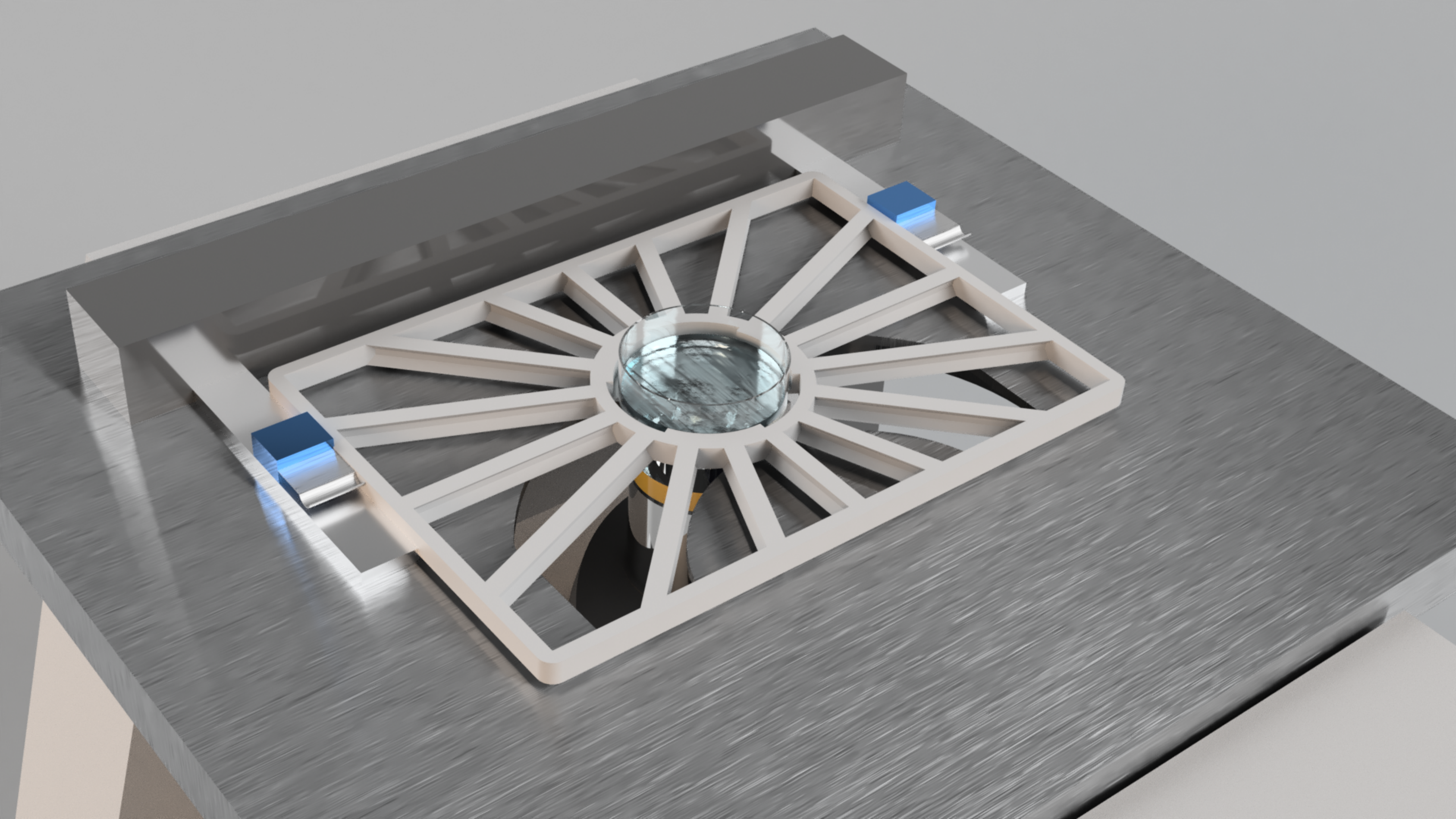




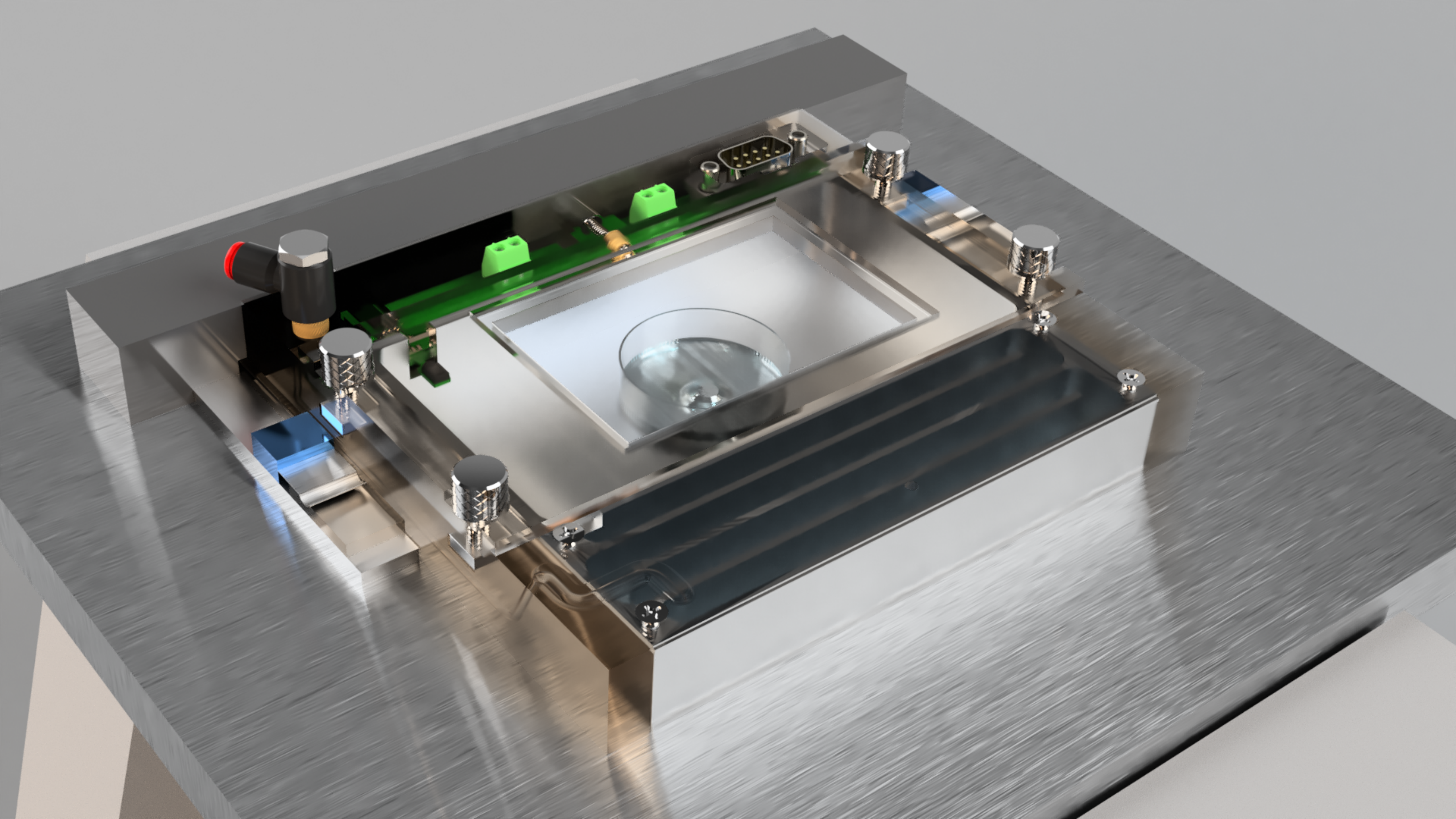














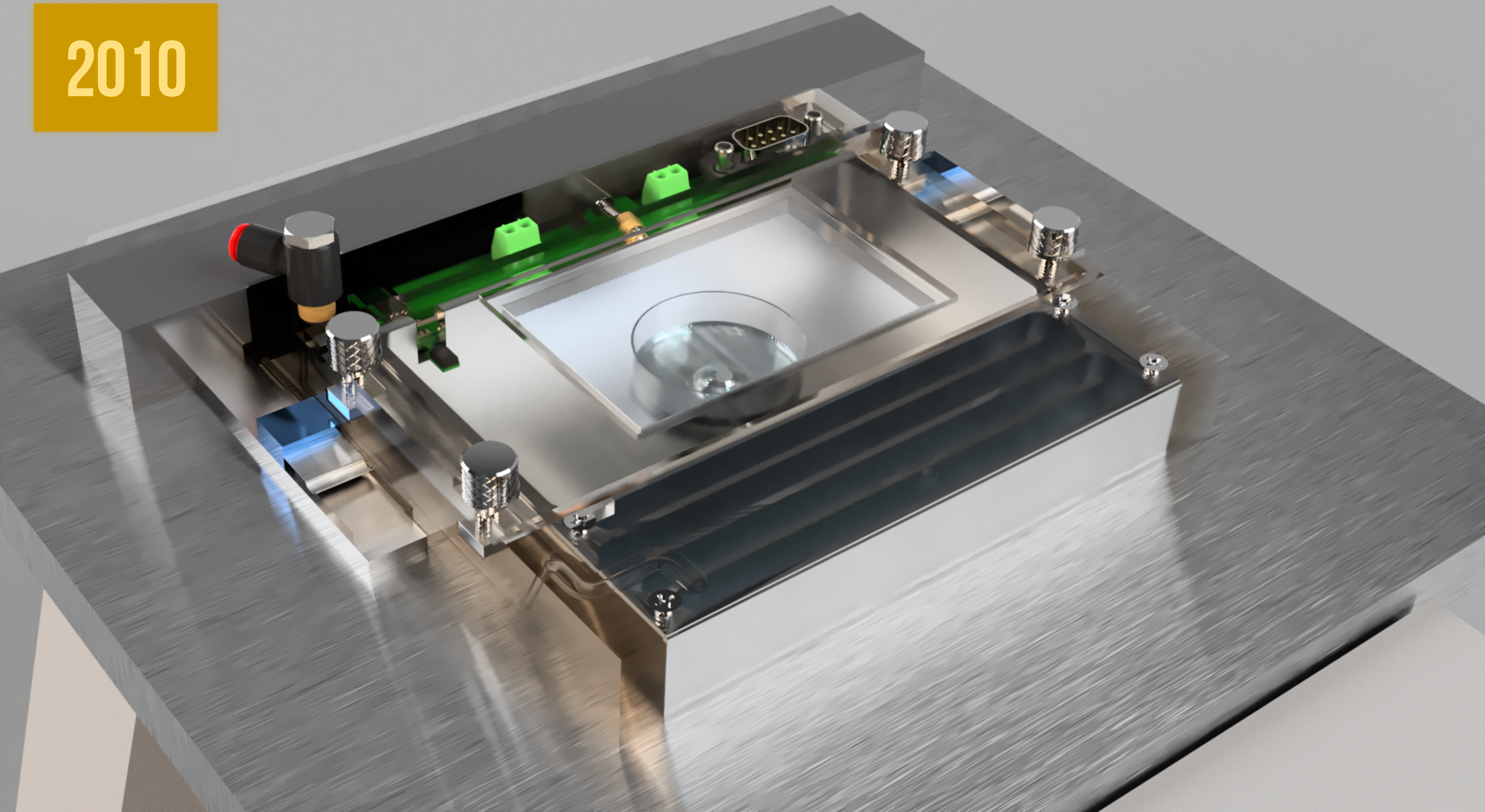


**BACKGROUND**

3D-PRINTABLE LAB INCUBATORS



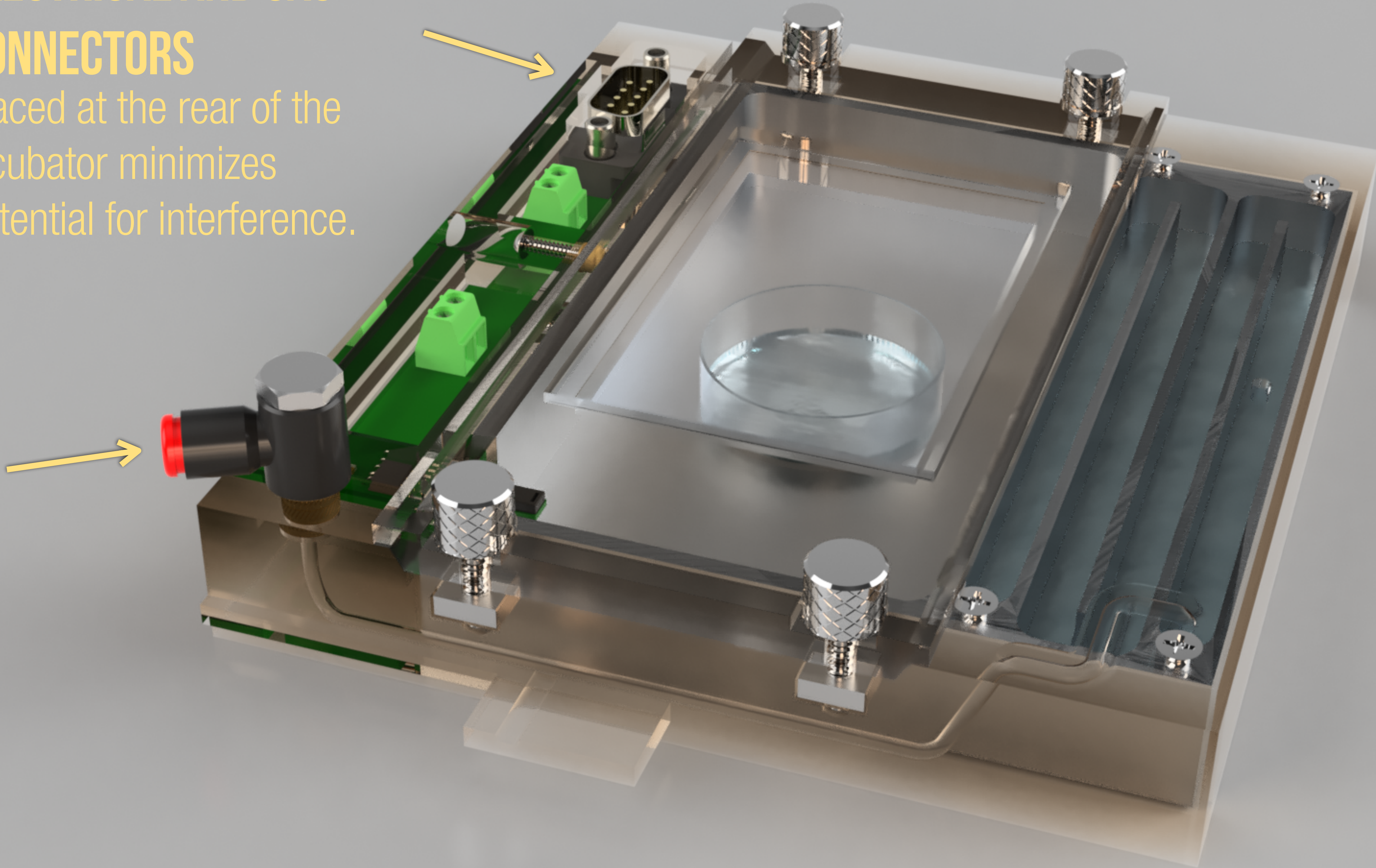
2010





## ELECTRICAL AND GAS CONNECTORS

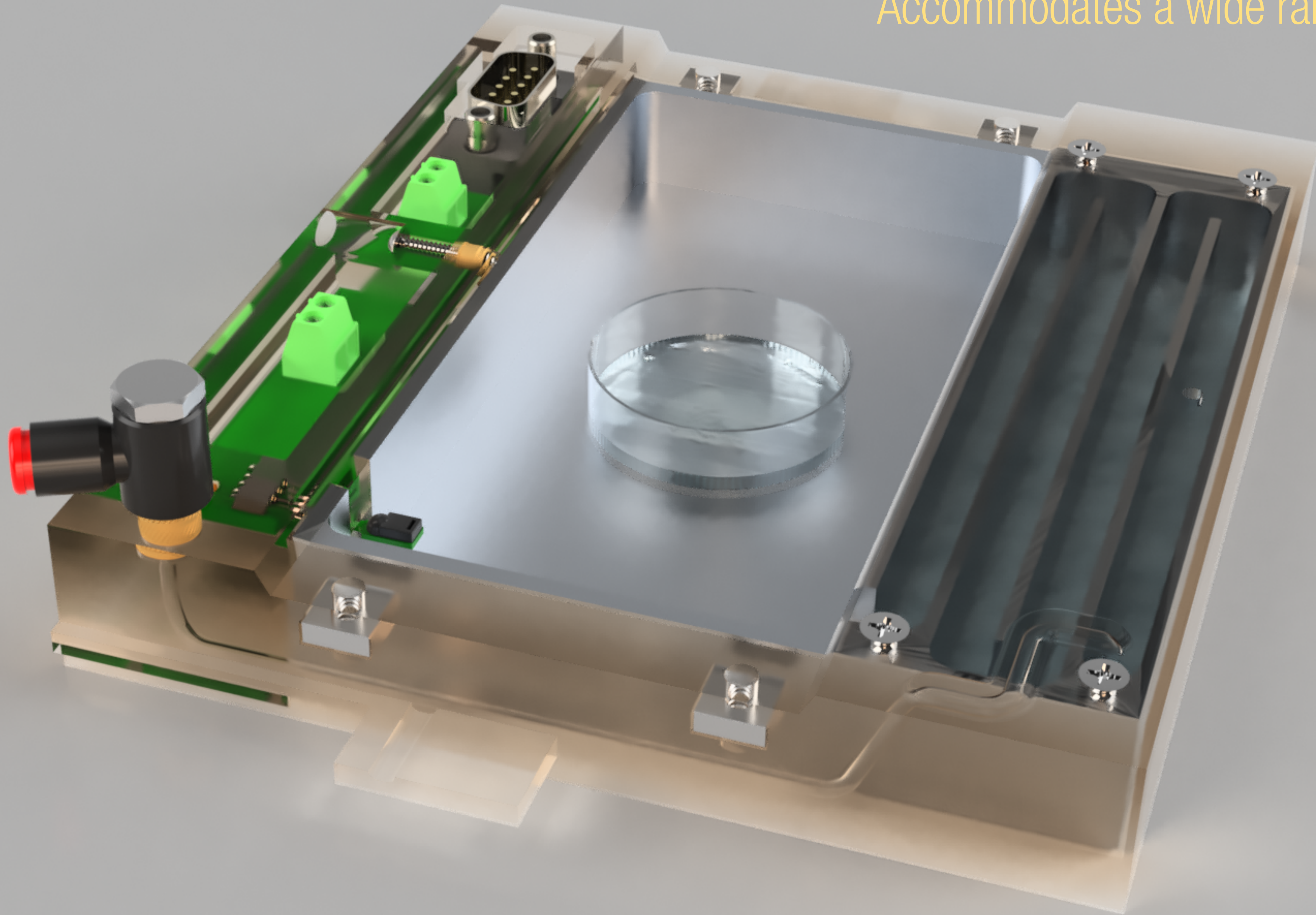
Placed at the rear of the incubator minimizes potential for interference.





## VERSATILE SAMPLE CHAMBER

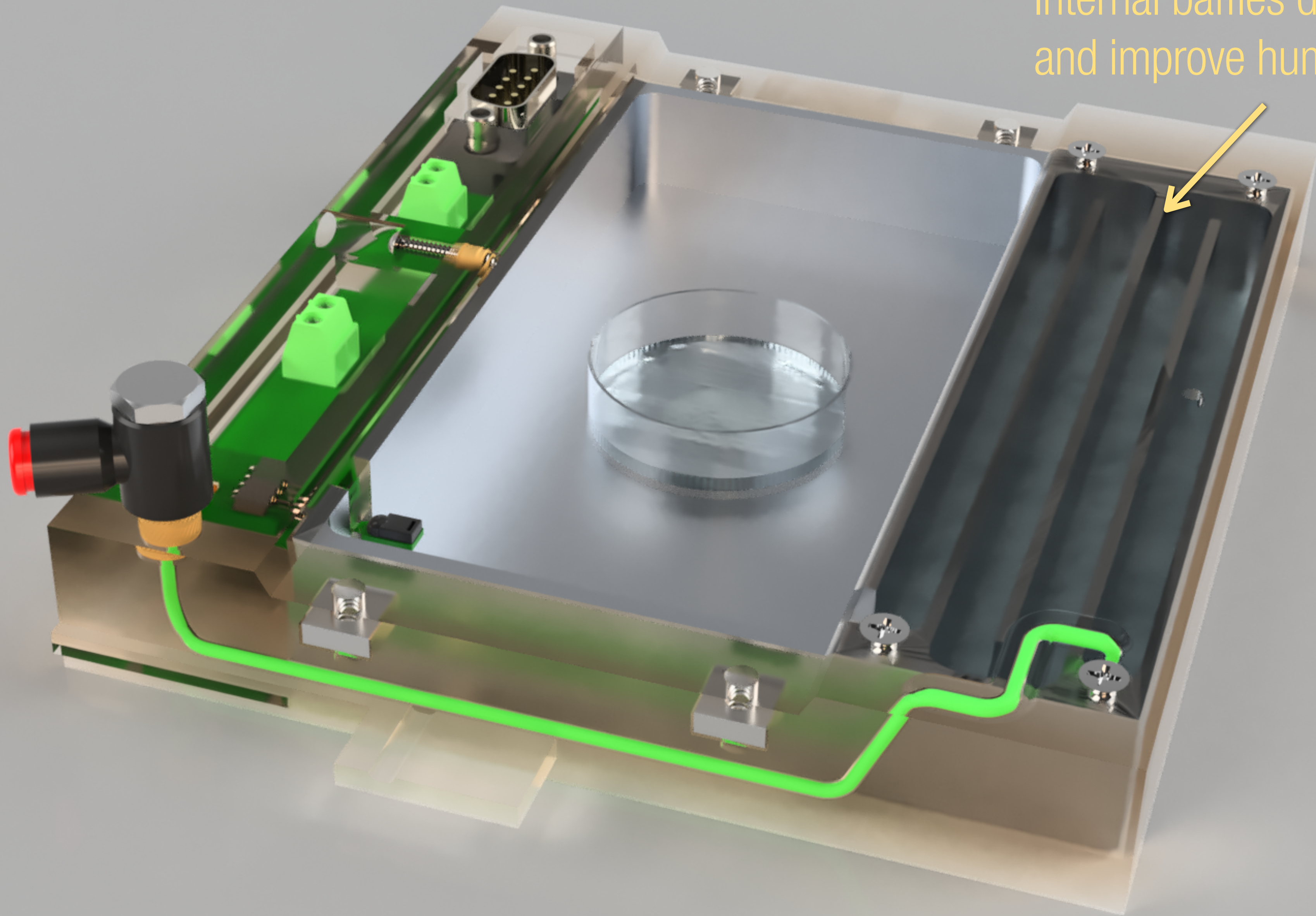
Accommodates a wide range of sample sizes.





## HUMIDIFICATION

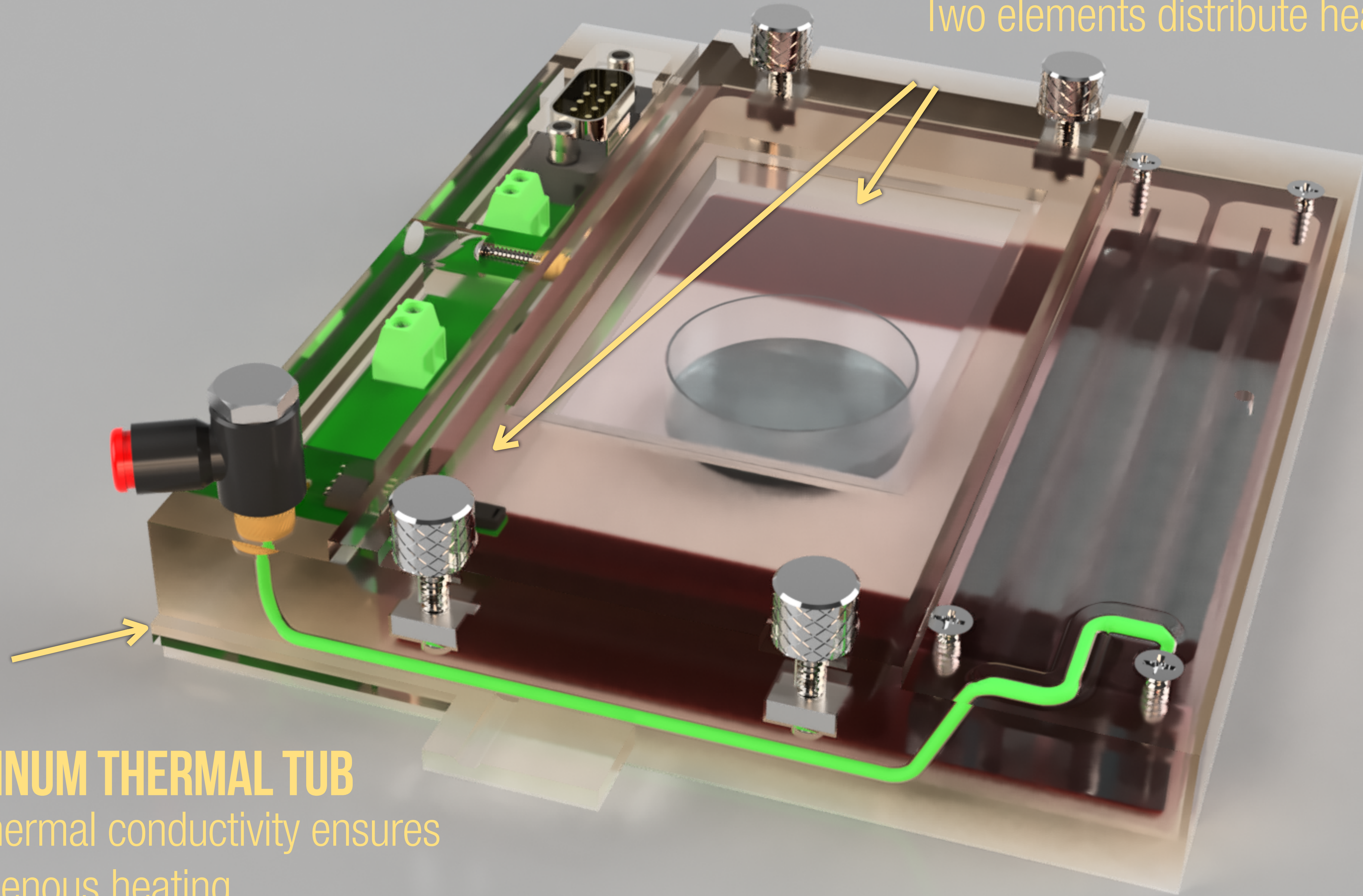
Internal baffles direct the gas flow and improve humidification efficiency.





## FOIL HEATERS

Two elements distribute heat more evenly.

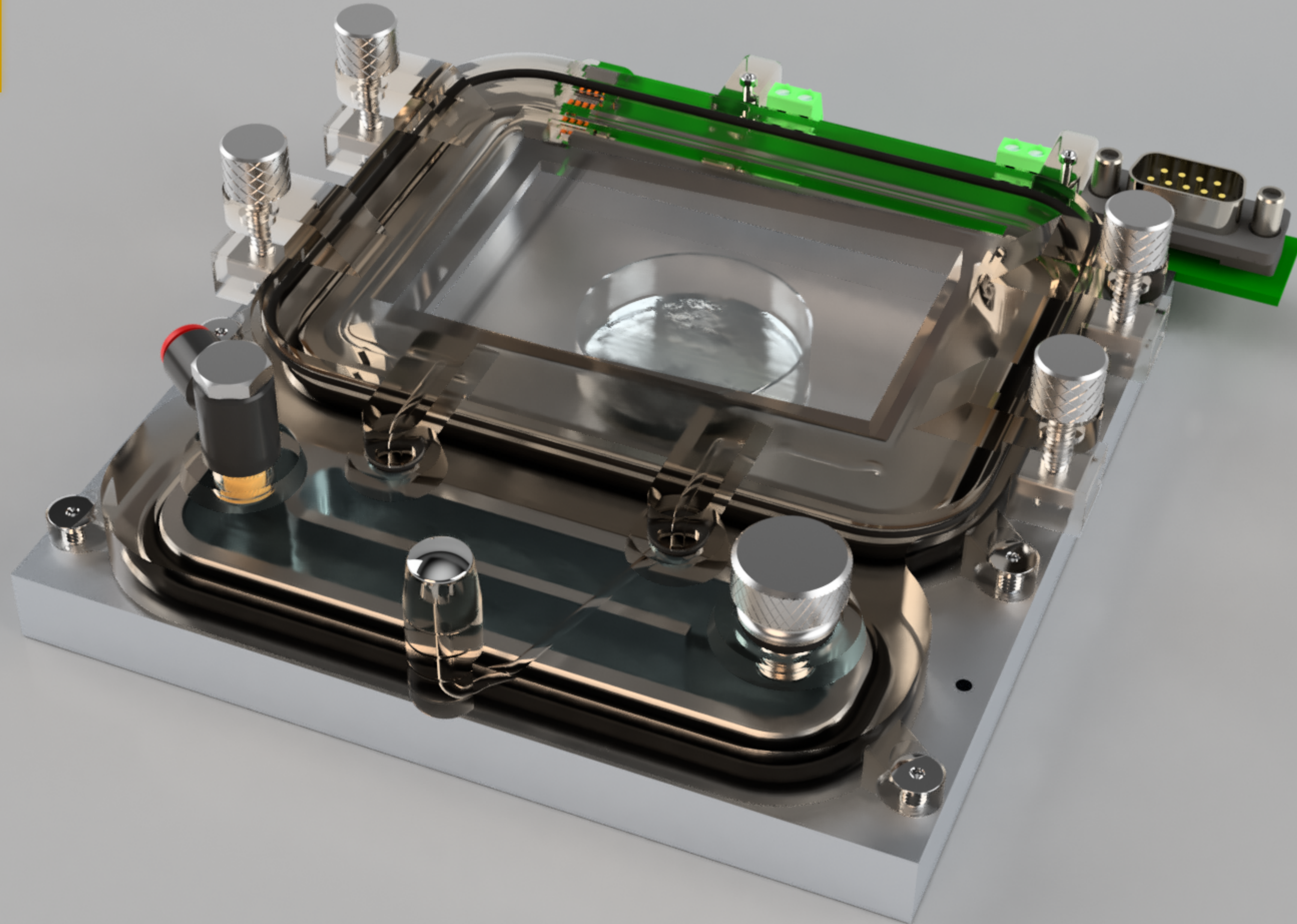


## ALUMINUM THERMAL TUB

High thermal conductivity ensures homogenous heating.



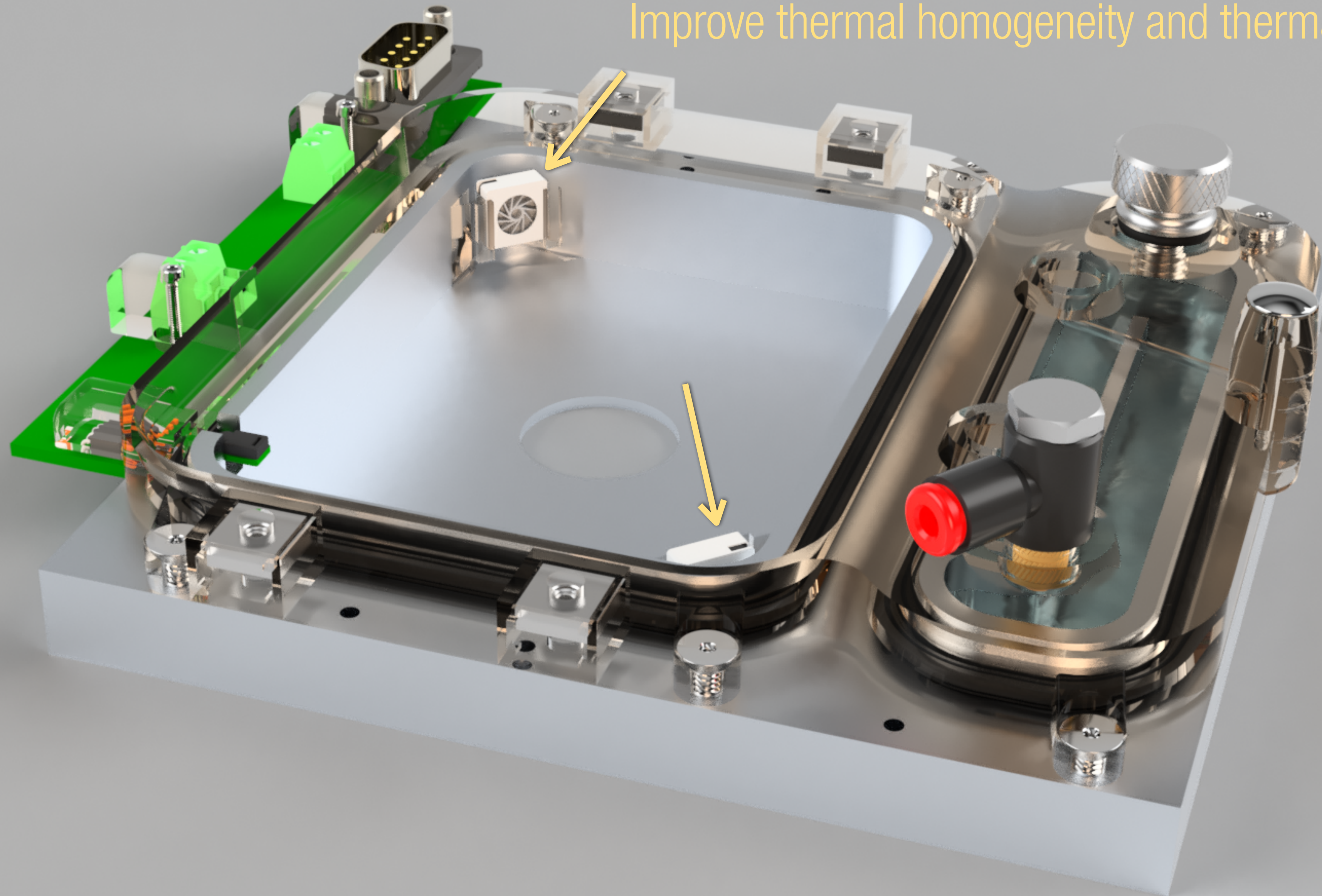
2011





## STIRRER FANS

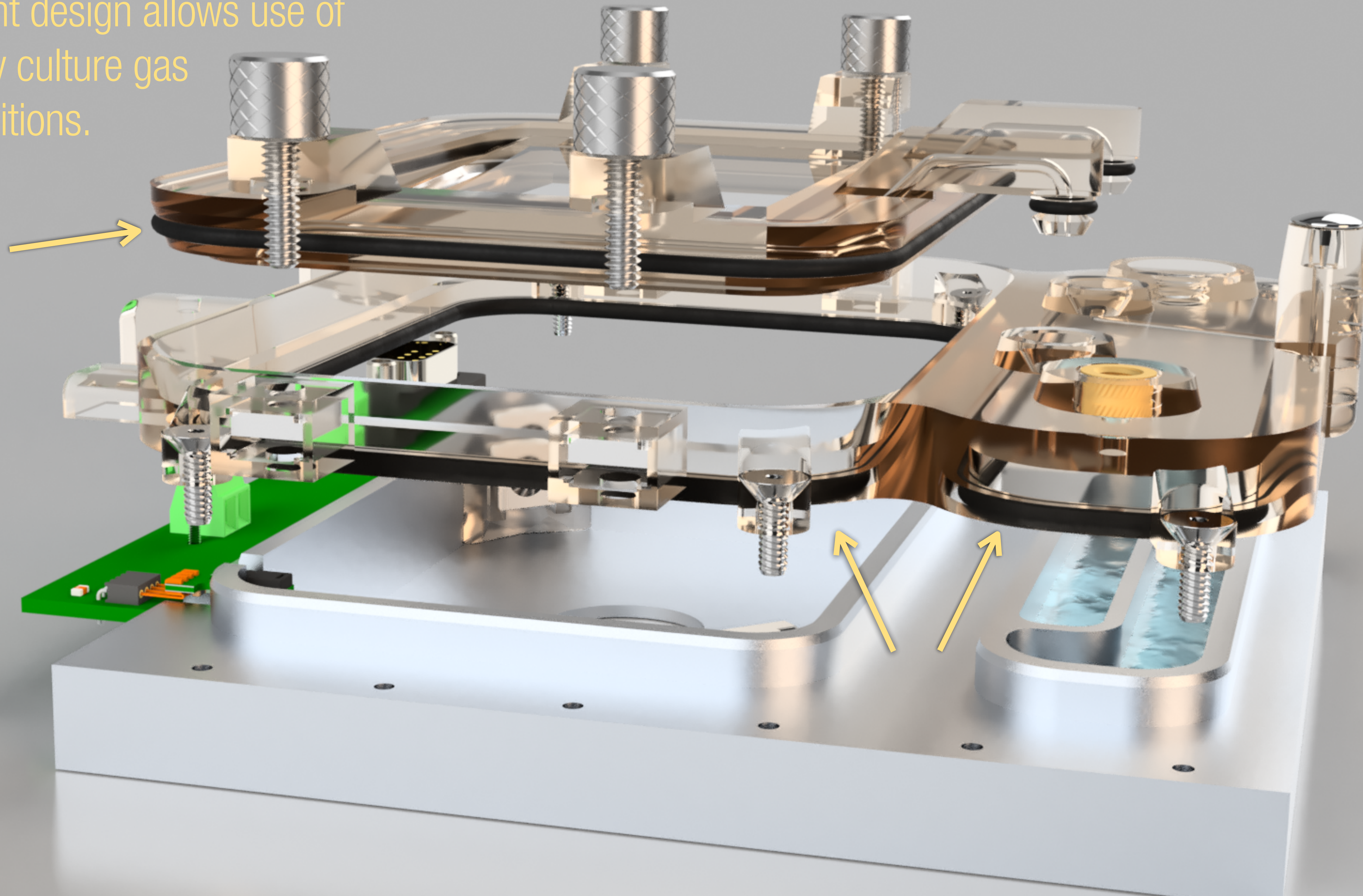
Improve thermal homogeneity and thermal equilibration times.





## ORING SEALS

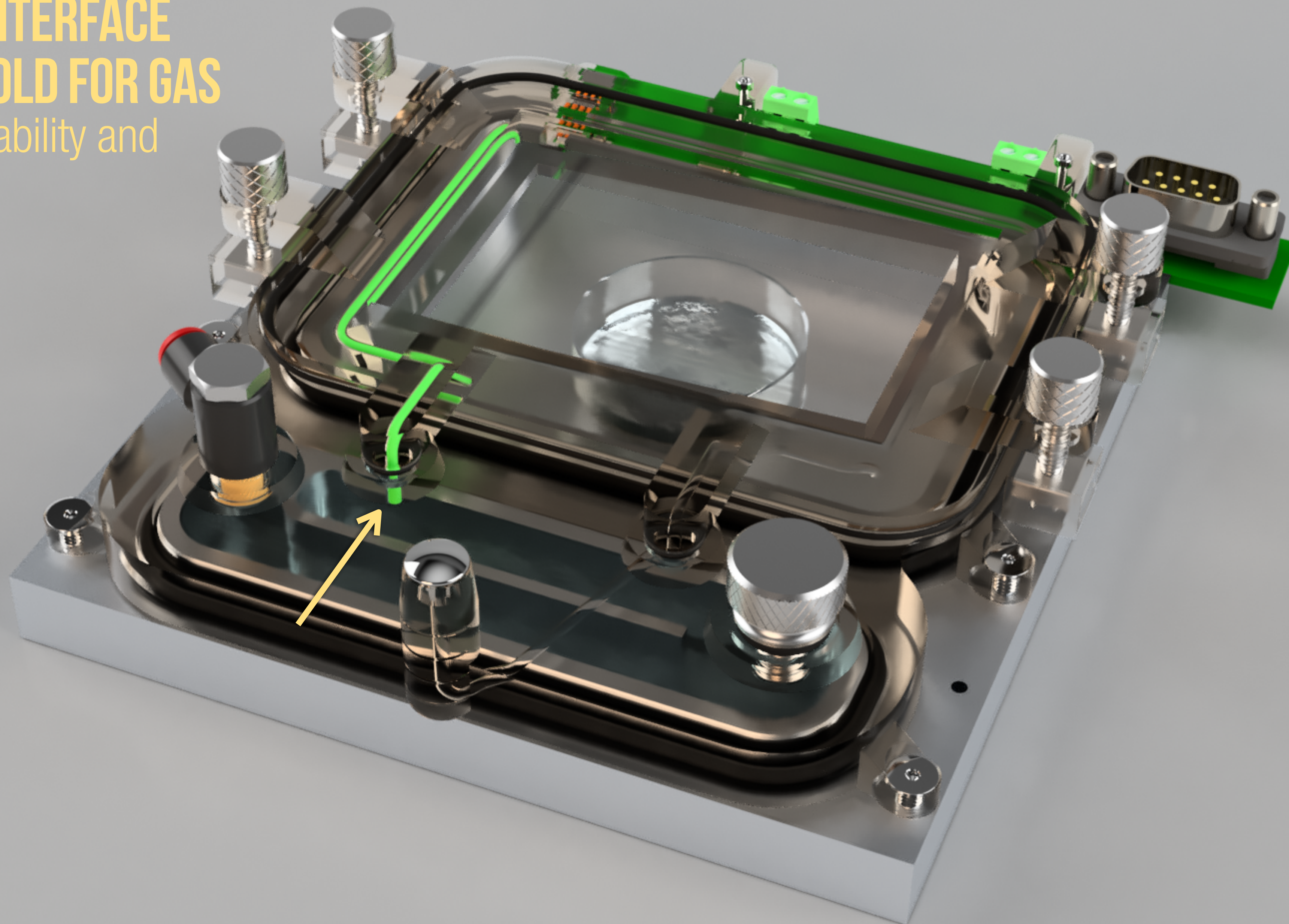
Gas-tight design allows use of arbitrary culture gas compositions.



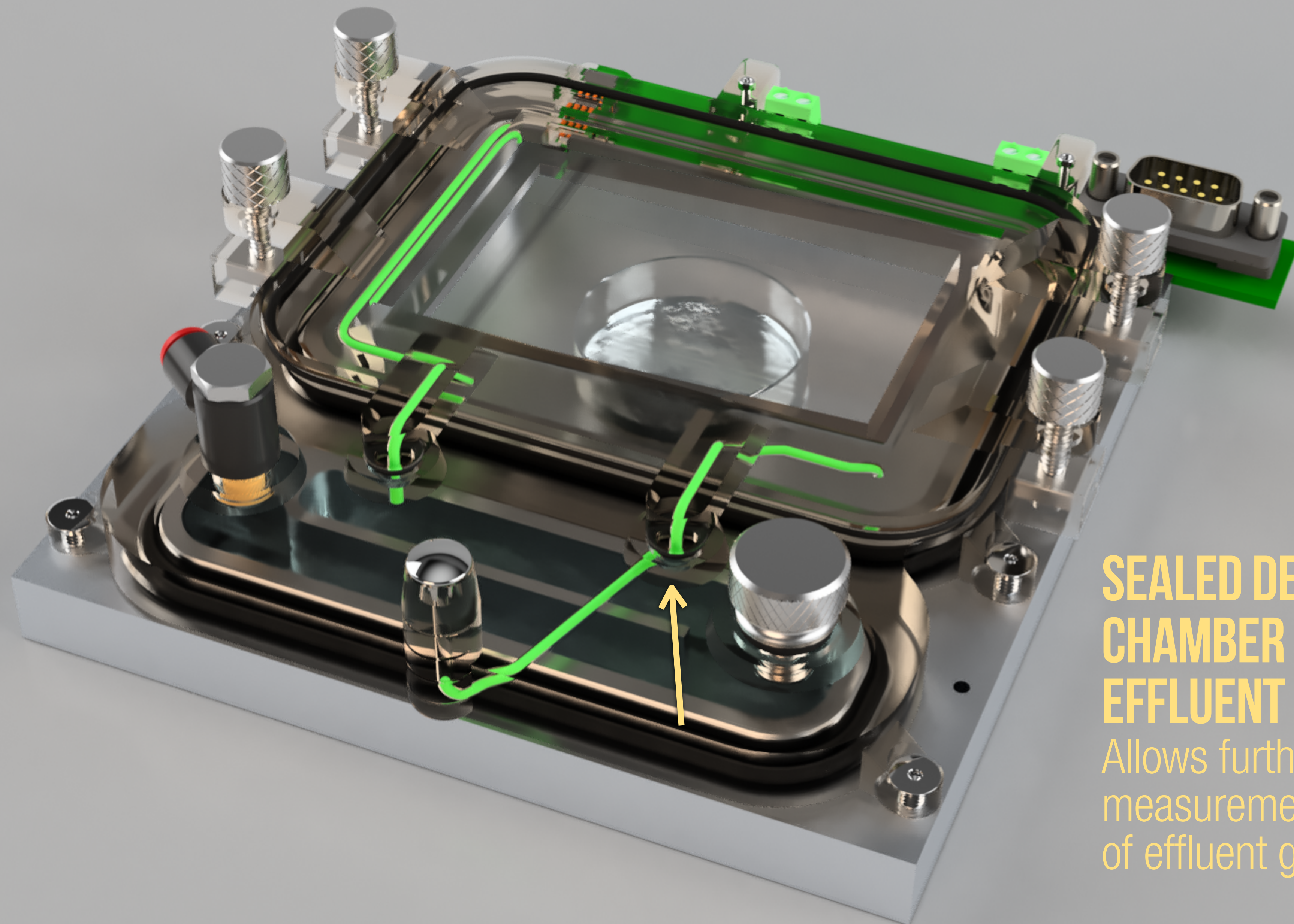


# INTEGRAL INTERFACE AND MANIFOLD FOR GAS

Improves reliability and  
serviceability.



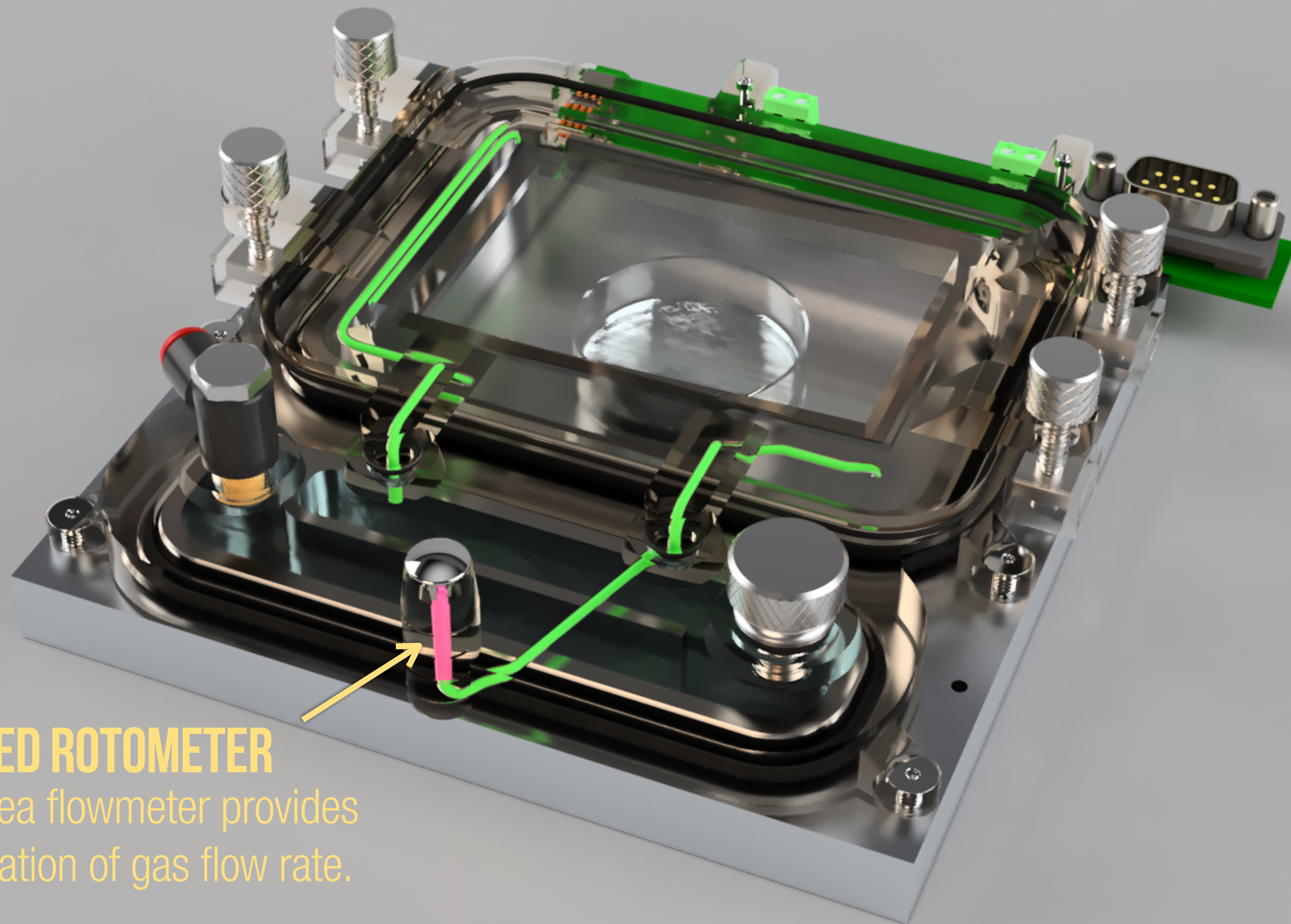




**SEALED DESIGN OF  
CHAMBER CAPTURES  
EFFLUENT GASSES**

Allows further processing,  
measurement or sampling  
of effluent gases.





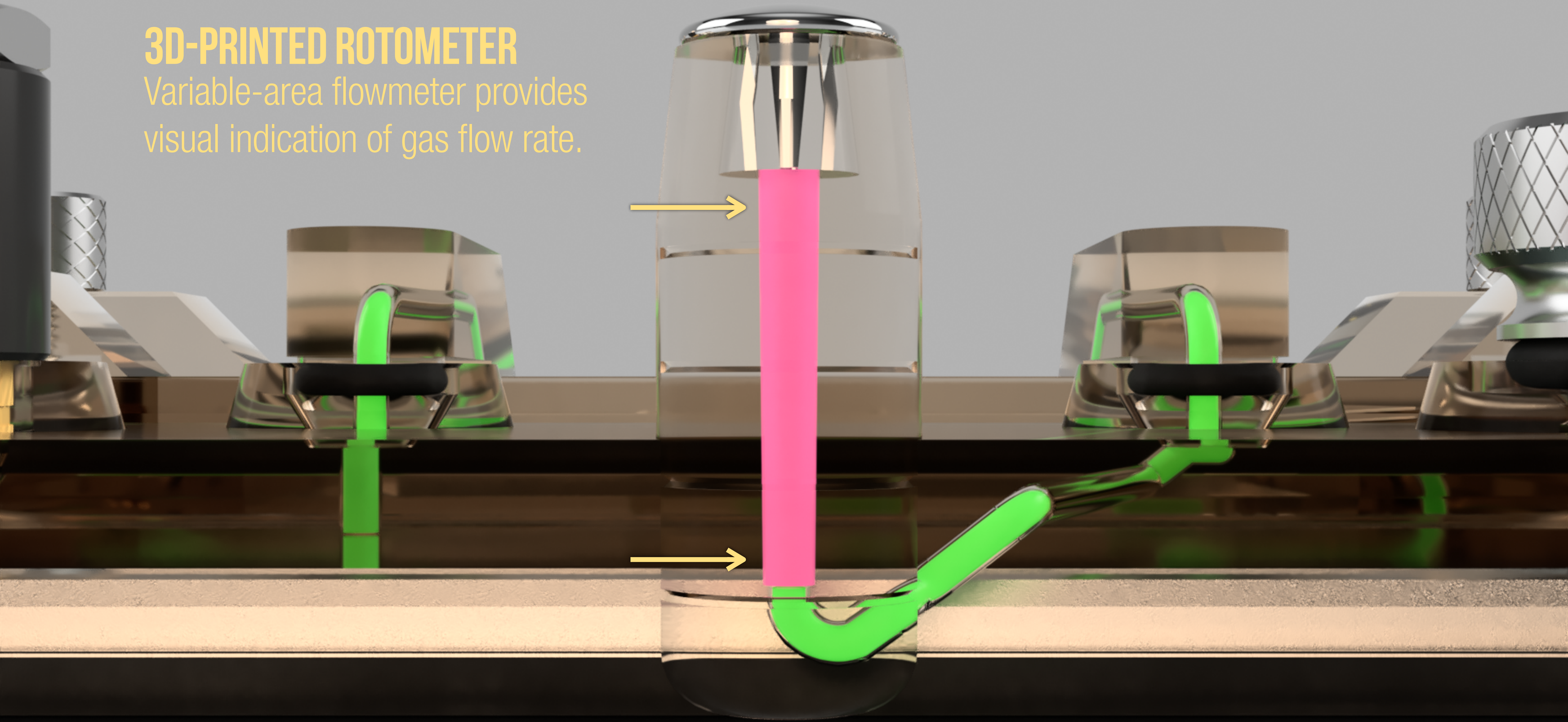
## 3D-PRINTED ROTOMETER

Variable-area flowmeter provides visual indication of gas flow rate.



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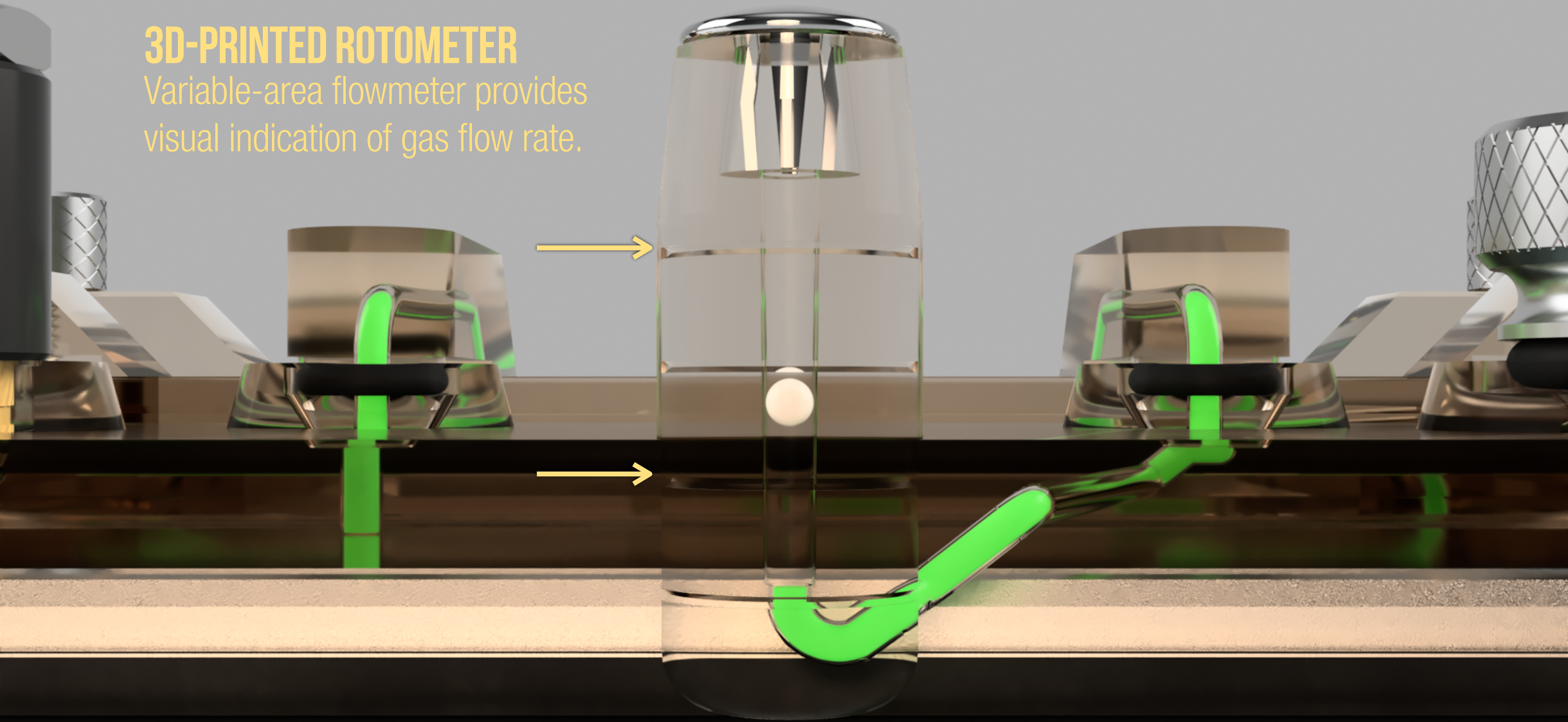
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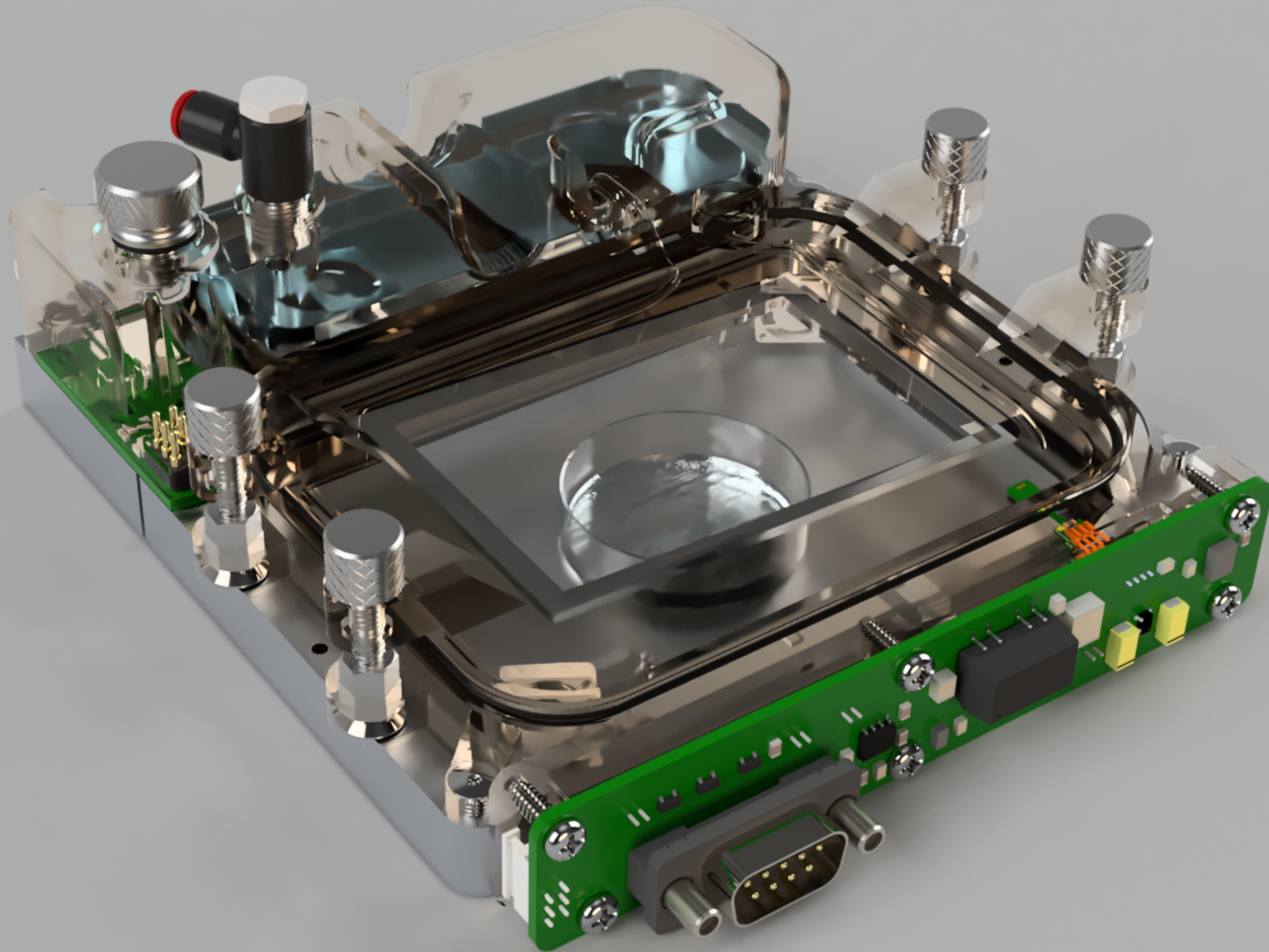
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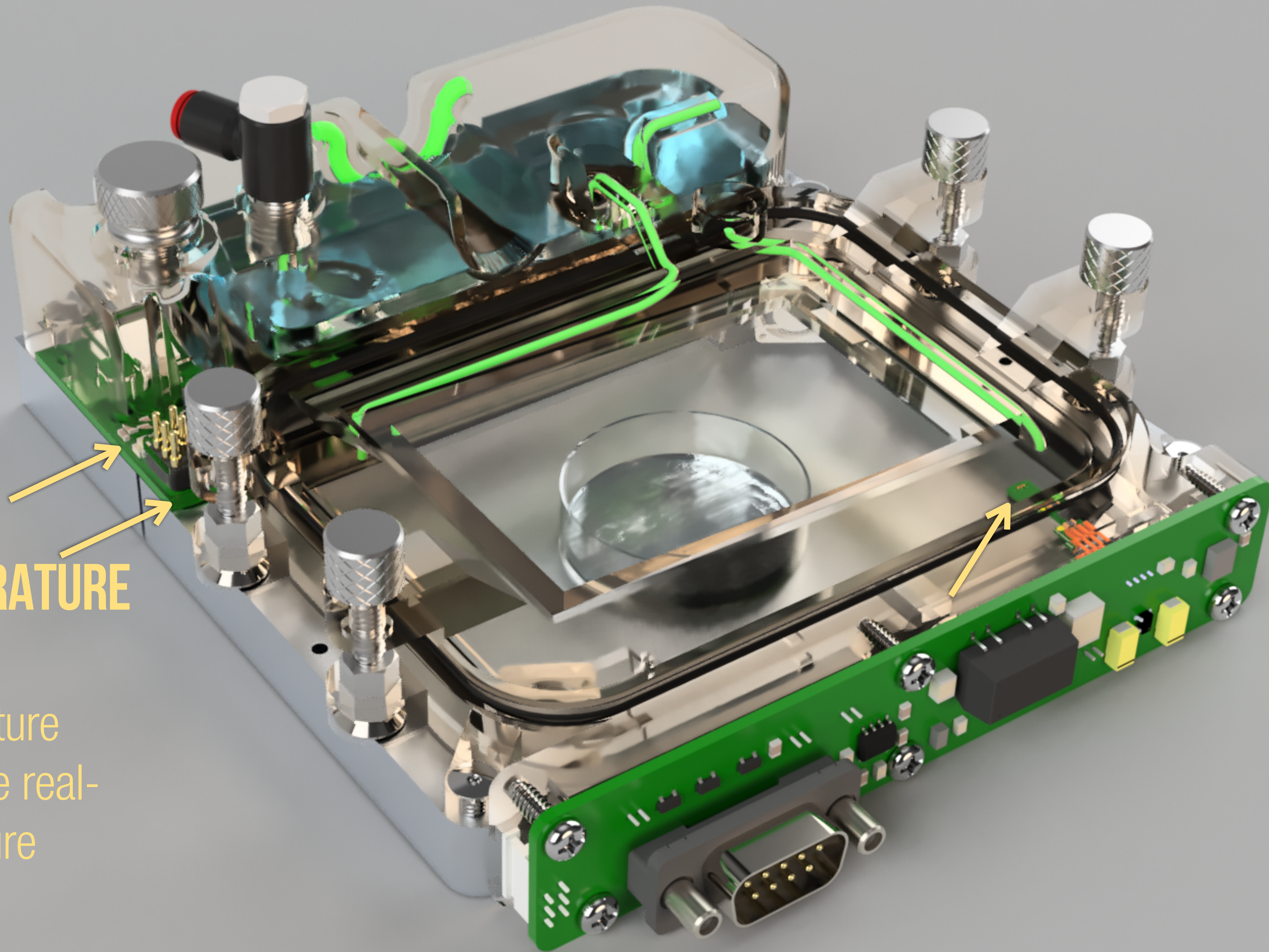




2012



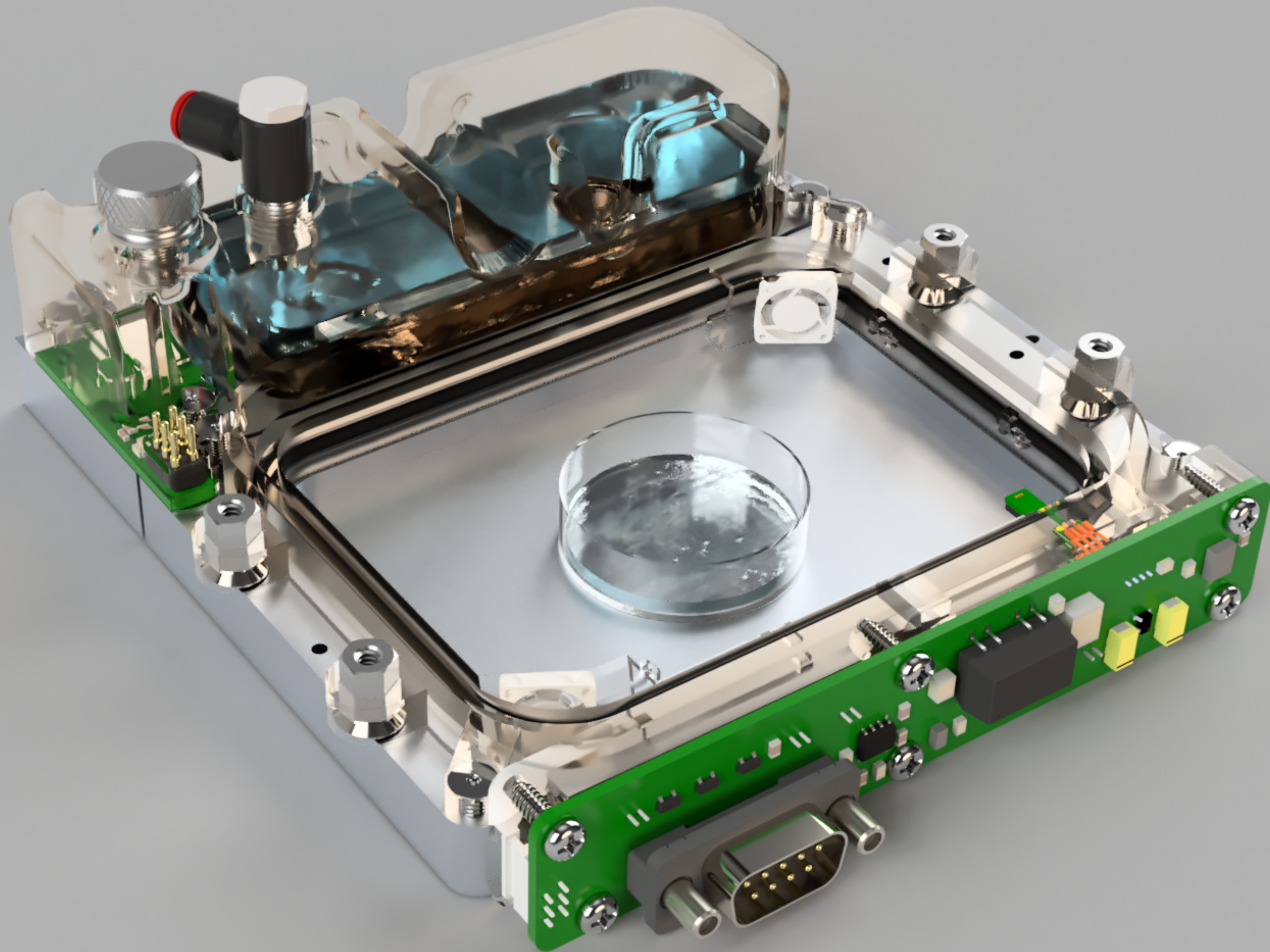




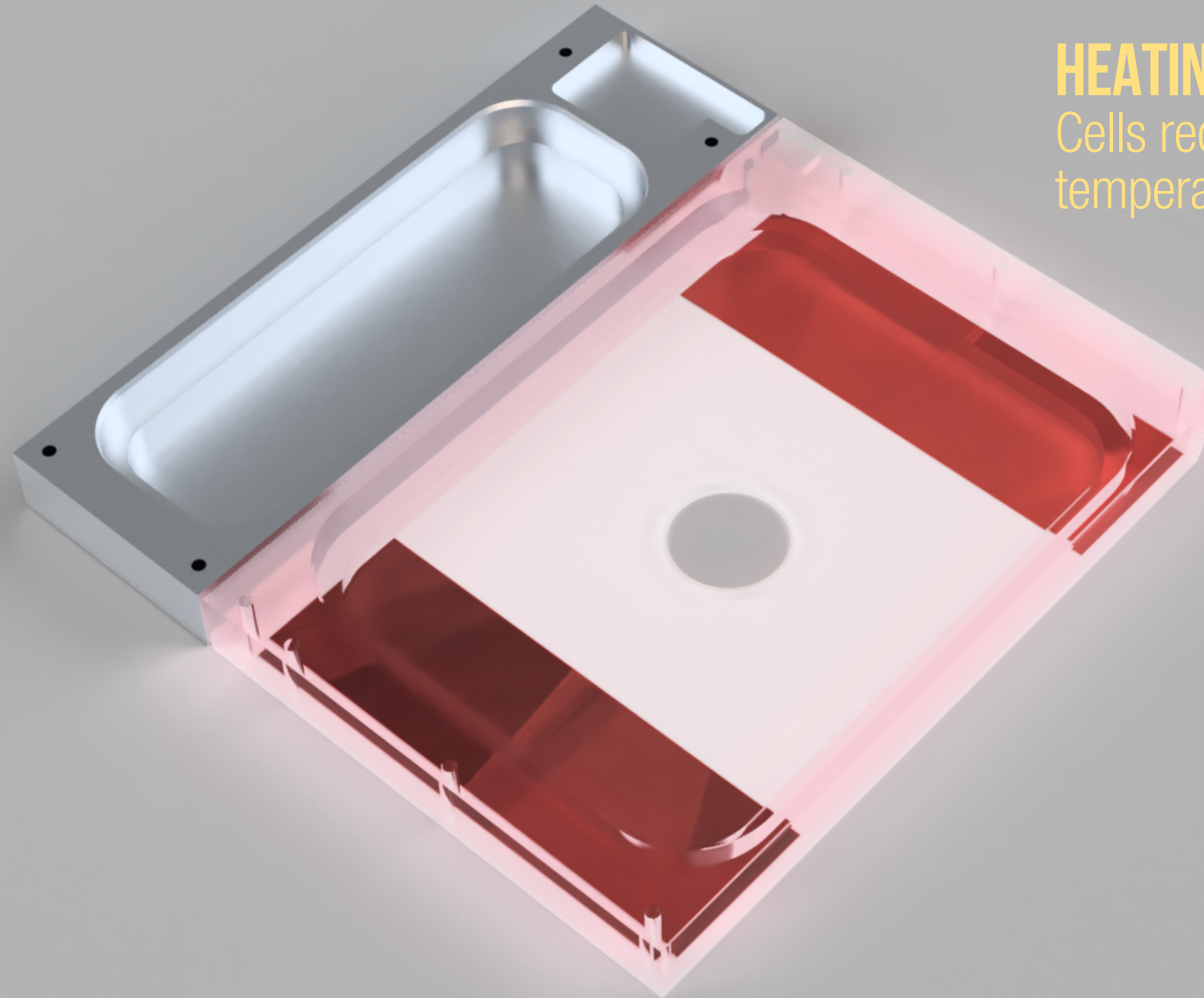
## DUAL TEMPERATURE ZONES

Three temperature sensors provide real-time temperature feedback.









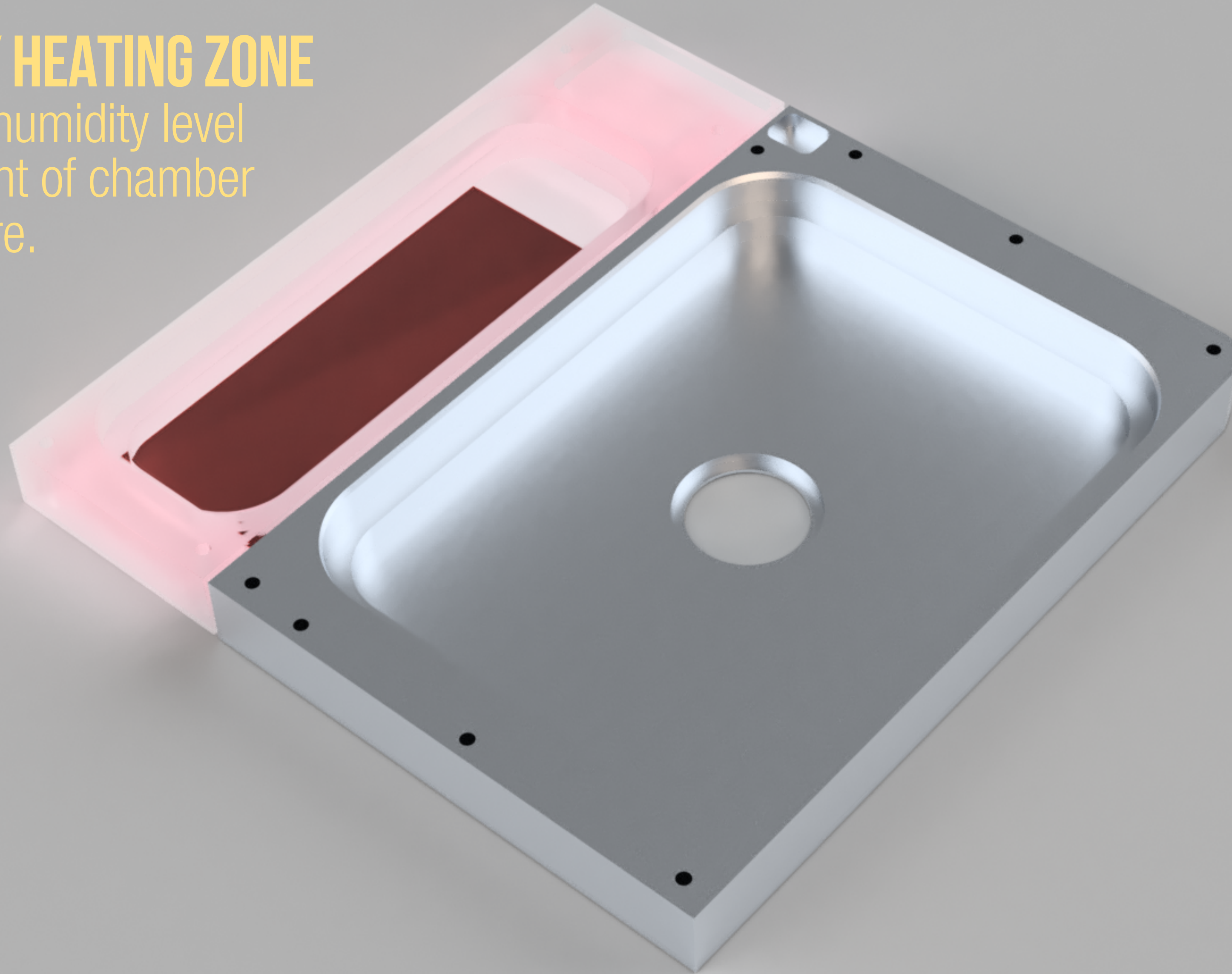
## HEATING ZONE FOR CELLS

Cells require careful temperature regulation.



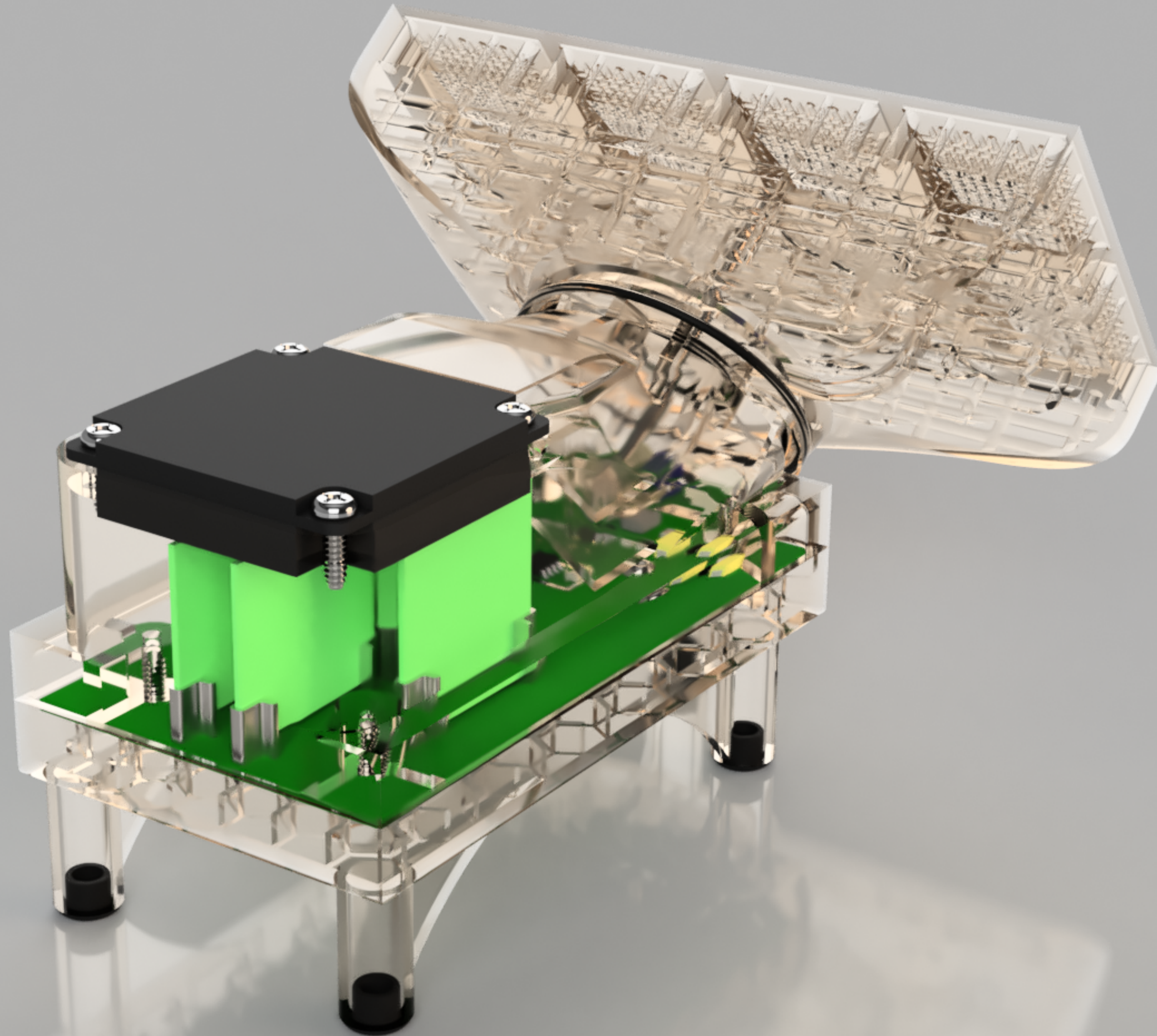
## HUMIDITY HEATING ZONE

Control of humidity level  
independent of chamber  
temperature.





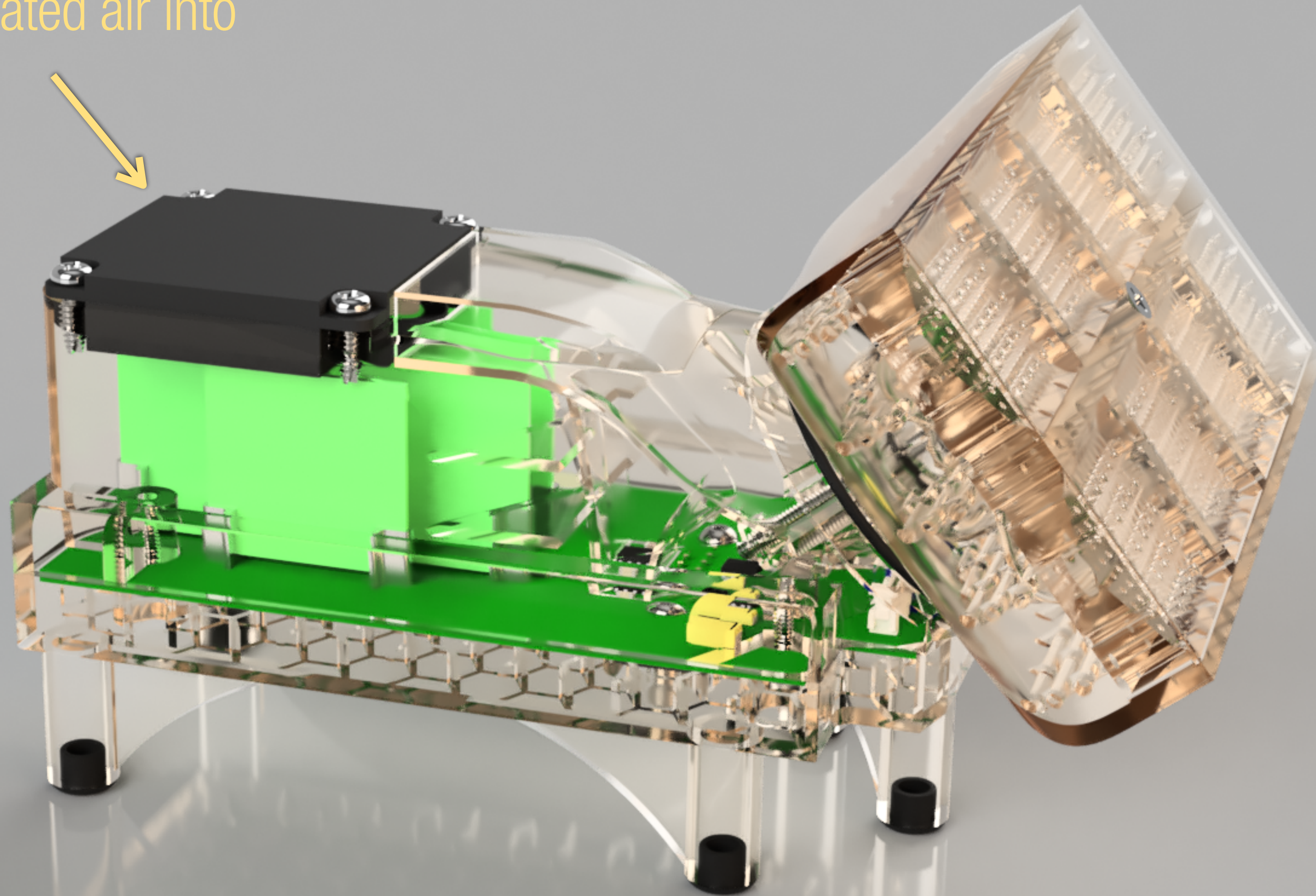
2014



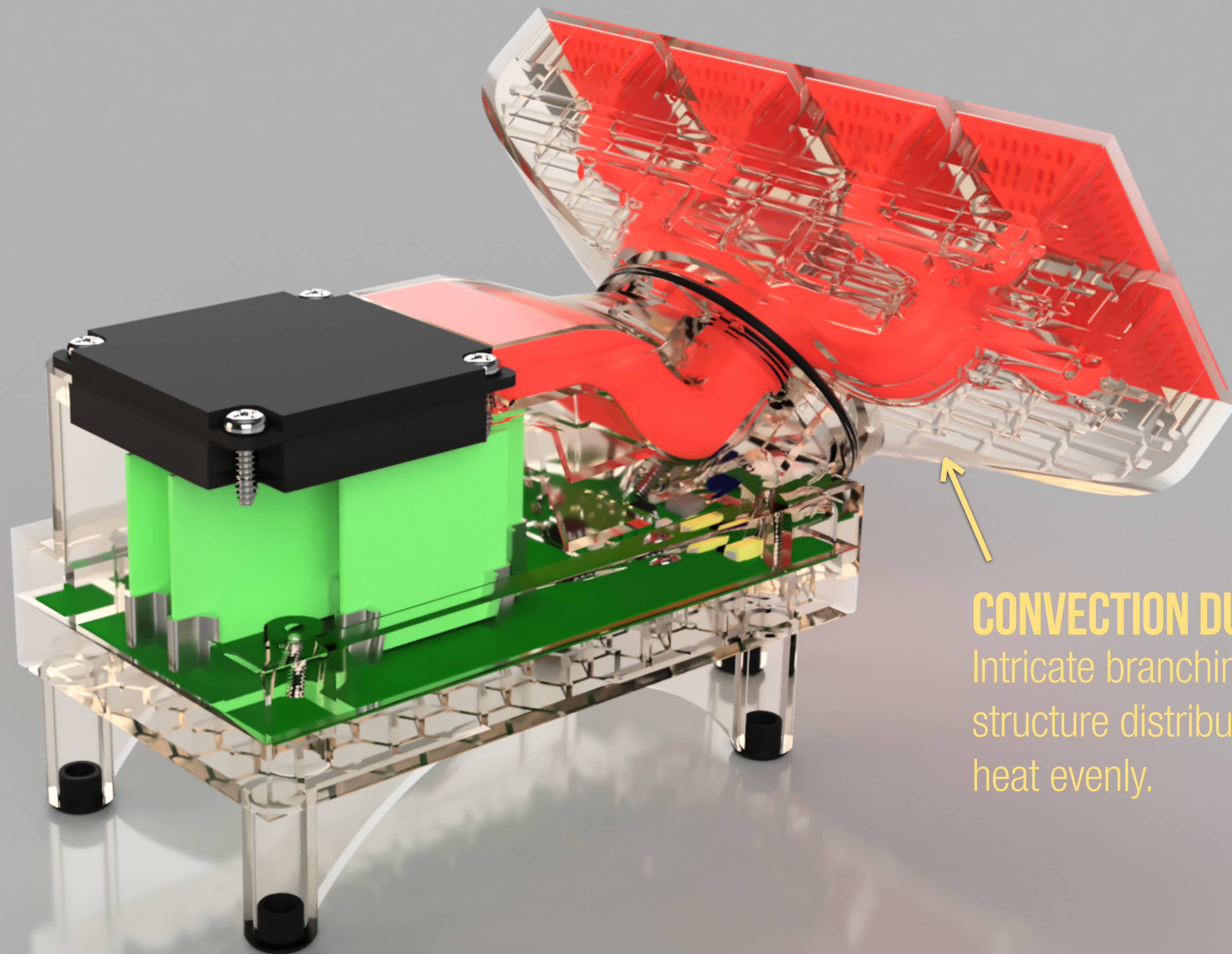


## BLOWER

Forces heated air into  
ductwork



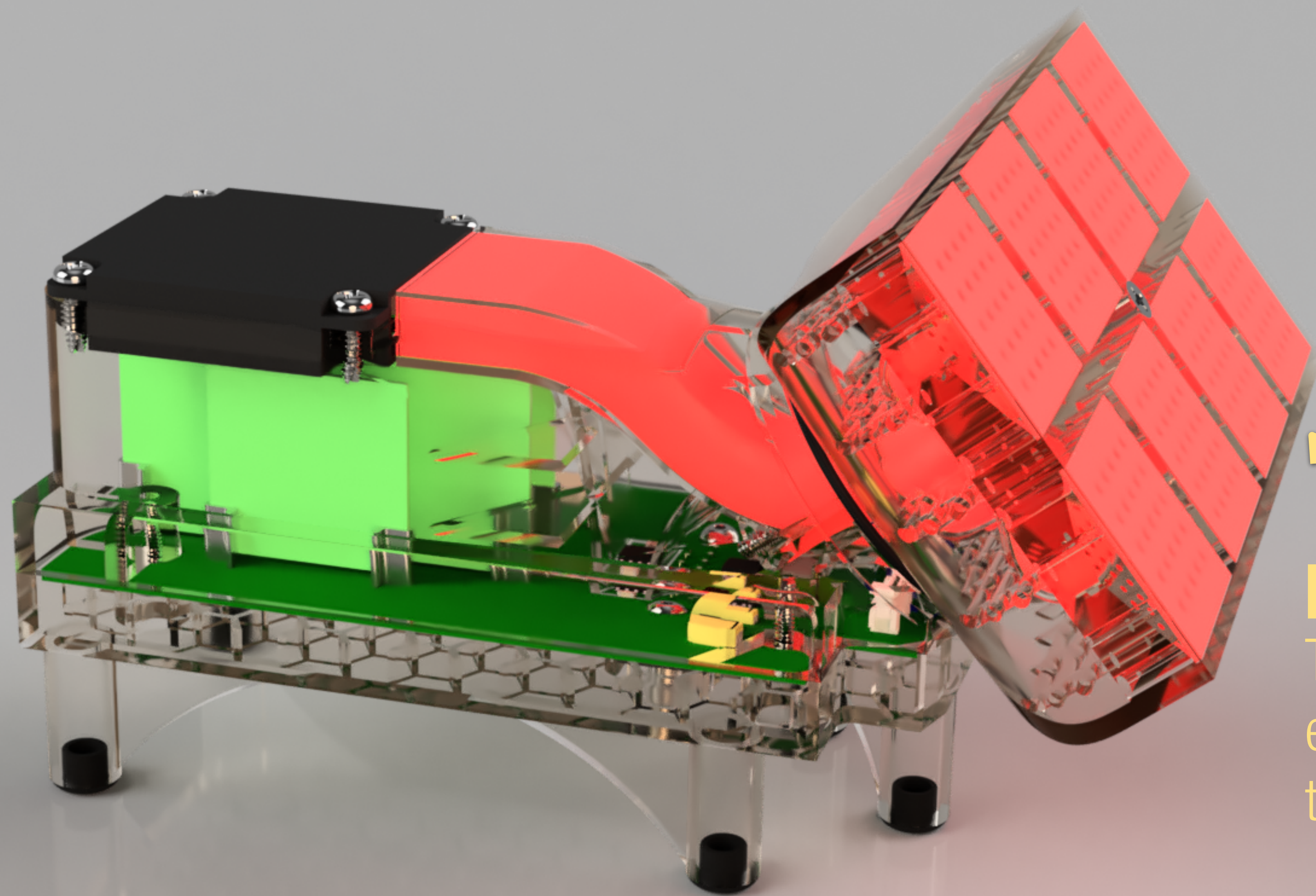




## CONVECTION DUCTS

Intricate branching structure distributes heat evenly.



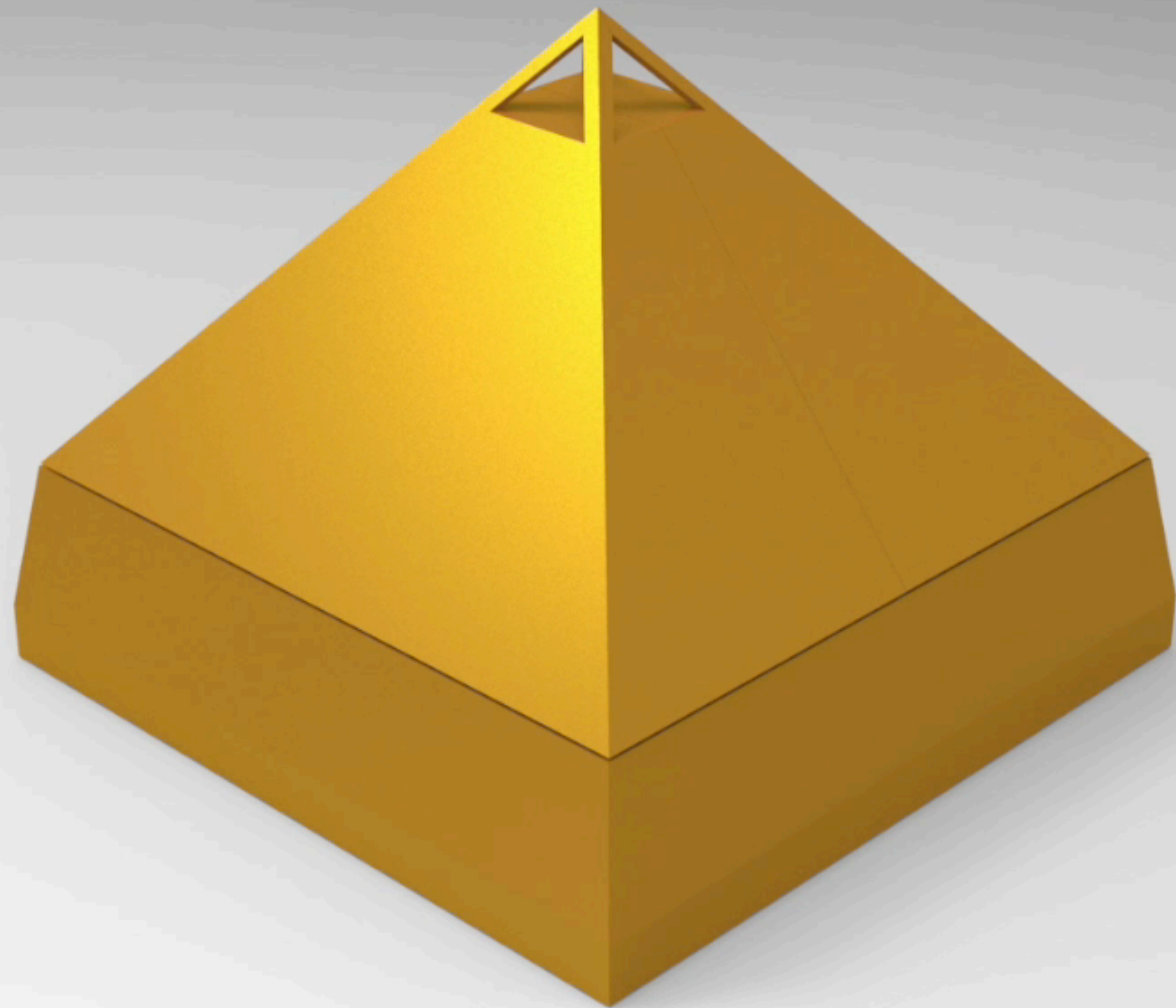


## **HOT PLATE HEAD**

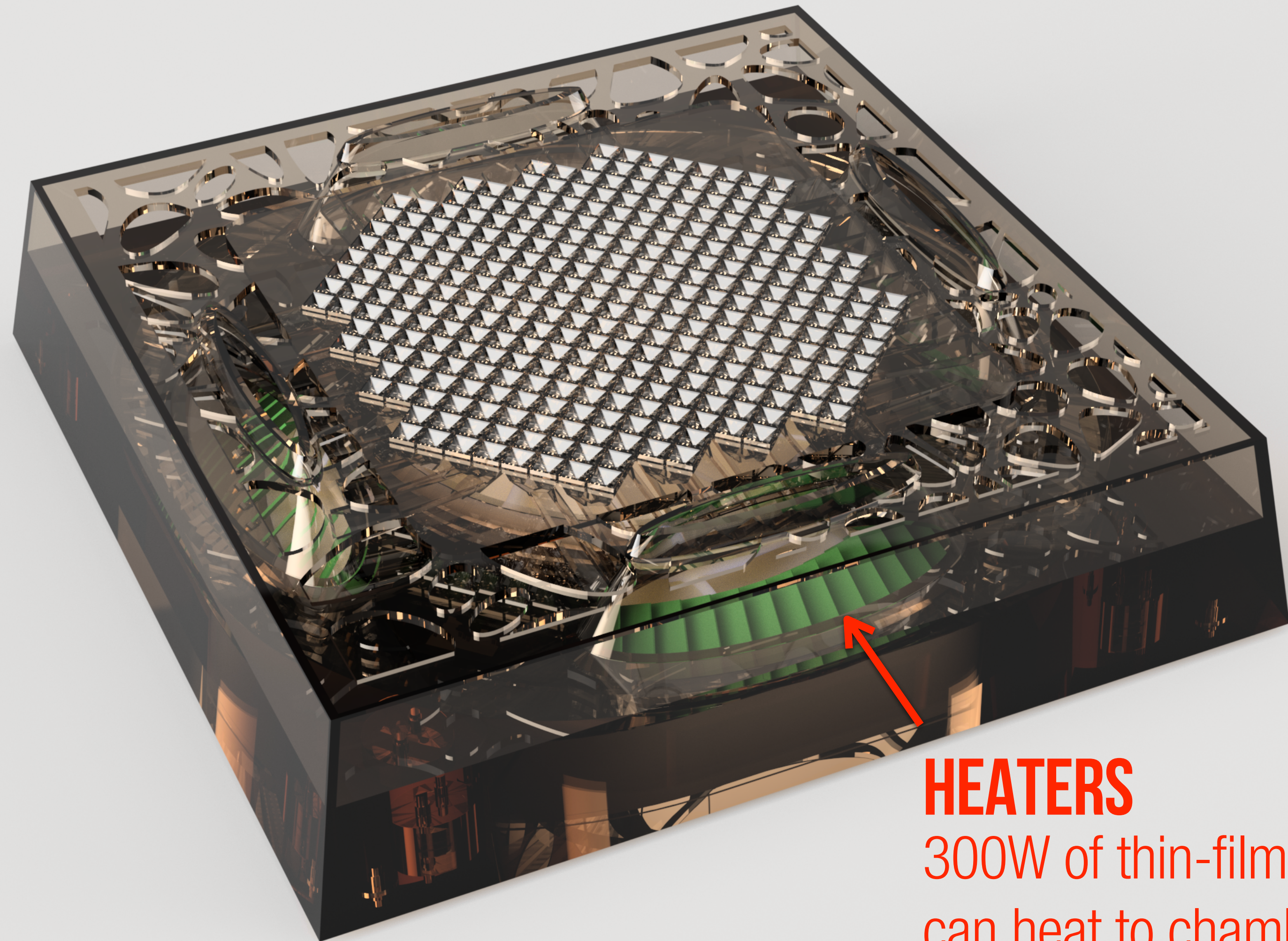
The target surface is the easiest to control temperature-wise.



2015







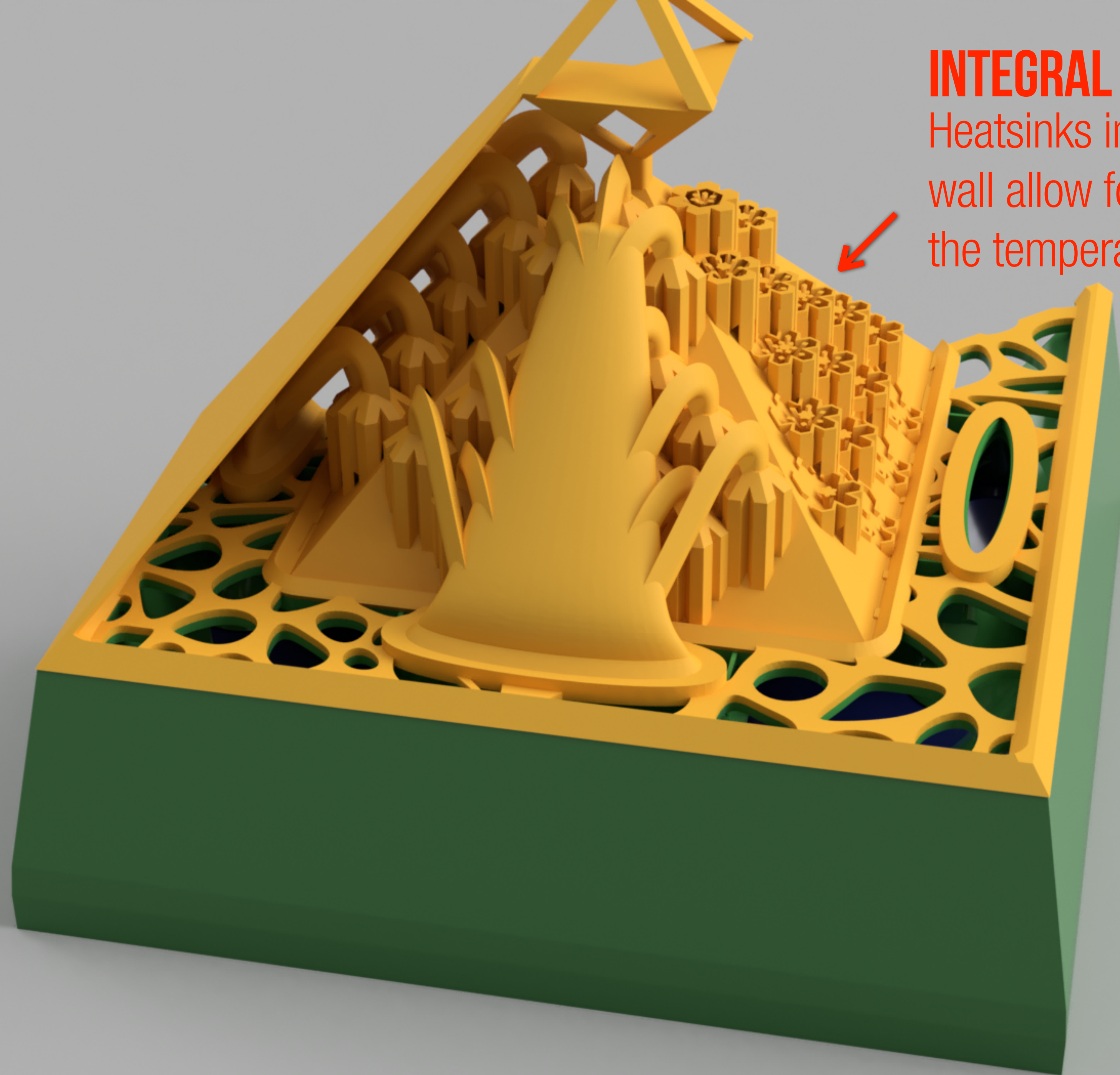
## HEATERS

300W of thin-film heaters  
can heat to chamber to  
over 200°C.

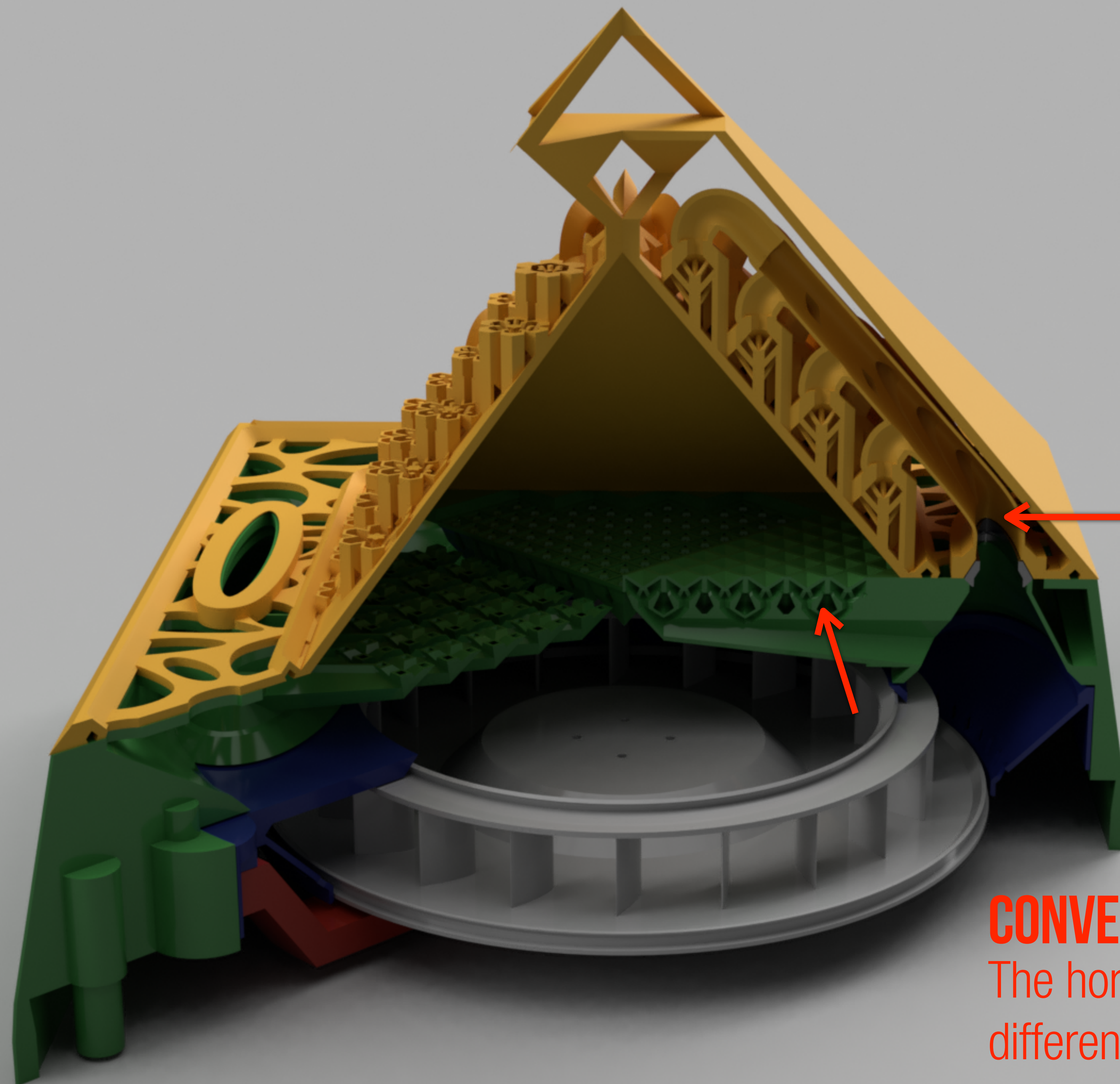


## INTEGRAL HEATSINKS

Heatsinks incorporated in the design of wall allow for efficient and rapid control of the temperature







## CONVECTIVE DUCTS

The horizontal ductwork is very different than the sloping ductwork





# **PRACTICAL COMPLEXITY**

## VALUE OF COMPLEXITY



# COMPLEX AS PRACTICAL

## MEASURING GEOMETRIC COMPLEXITY

### ✿ Spies Ratio<sup>1</sup>

- Bounding box is defined as smallest primitive that contains the part.

### ✿ Part-Complexity Evaluation Model<sup>2</sup>

- Originally used to rate complexity of STLs, where  $N_{faces}$  was the number of facets. Here we're using the number of B-rep faces as  $N_{faces}$ .

### ✿ Mean Connectivity Value

- The average fraction of interior voxels that can be “seen” by a voxel on the surface of a part.

$$\frac{V_{PART}}{V_{BOUNDING\ BOX}}$$

$$\frac{N_{FACES} * SA_{PART}}{V_{PART}}$$

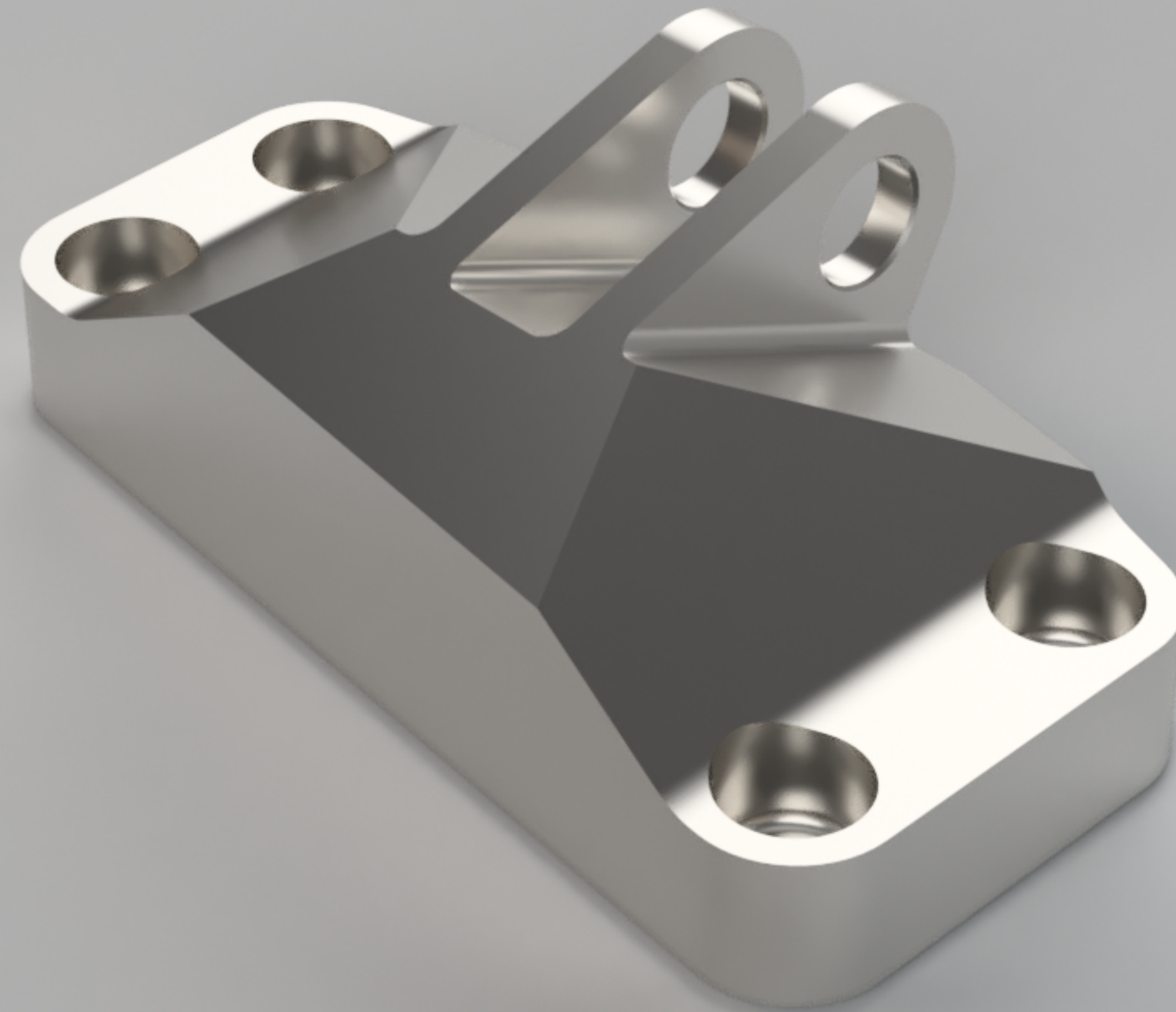
$$\sum_{I=1}^N \frac{VC_I}{N}$$

1. Spies, K. (1957). Die Zwischenformen beim Gesenkschmieden und ihre Herstellung durch Formwalzen (Doctoral thesis). Springer-Verlag; Düsseldorf.

2. Valentan B., Brajlili T., Drstvešnek I., & J. Balič (2012). Development of a part-complexity evaluation model for application in additive fabrication technologies. Strojniški vestnik-Journal of Mechanical Engineering, 57 (10), 709-718.



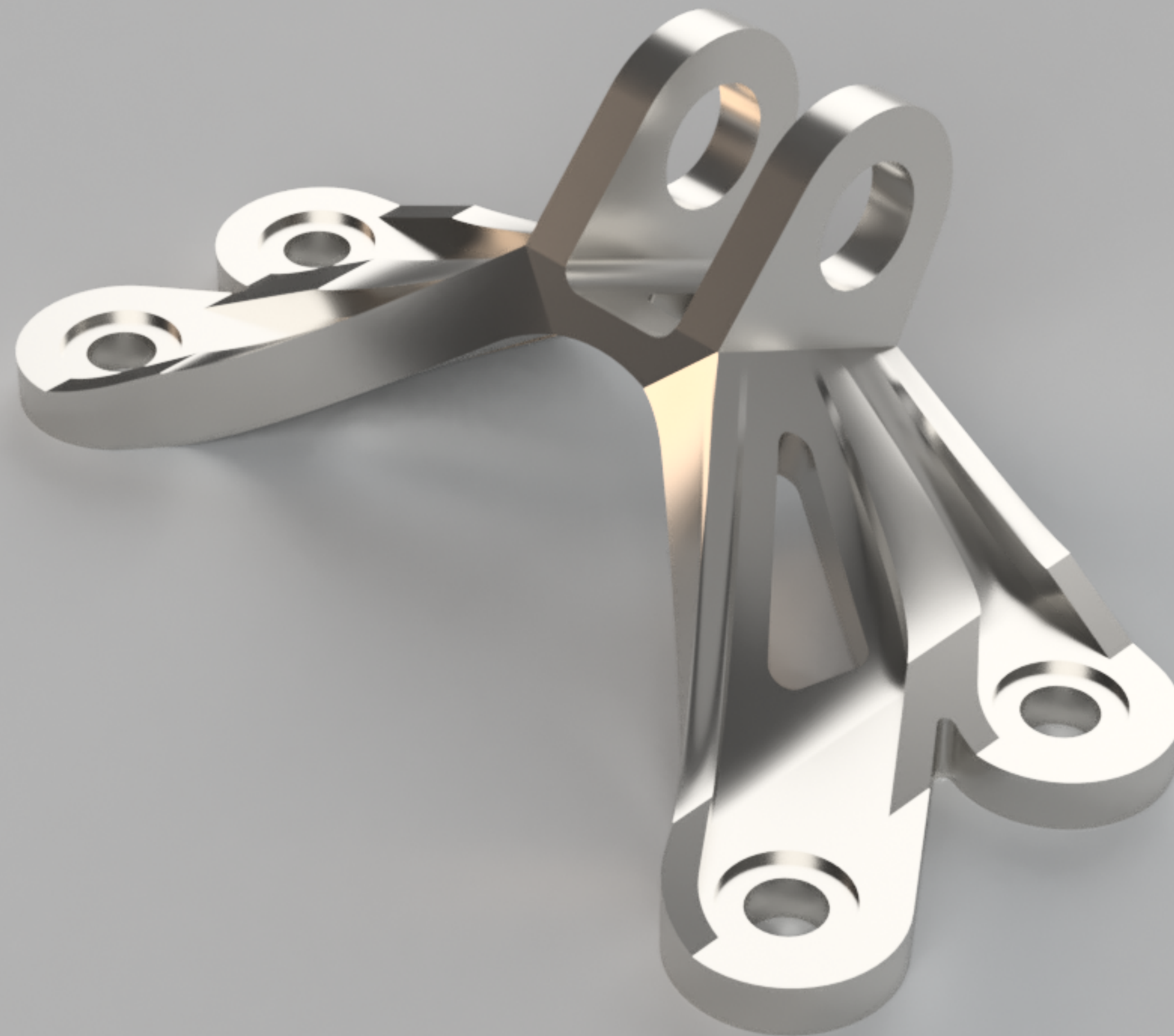
# ORIGINAL DESIGN



2,089 g  
68 PCEM value



# LAST PLACE FINALIST



424 g  
533 PCEM value



6TH PLACE



422 g  
499 PCEM value



5TH PLACE



499 g  
1,020 PCEM value



4TH PLACE



403 g  
3,313 PCEM value



**3RD PLACE**



**392 g**  
**1,475 PCEM value**



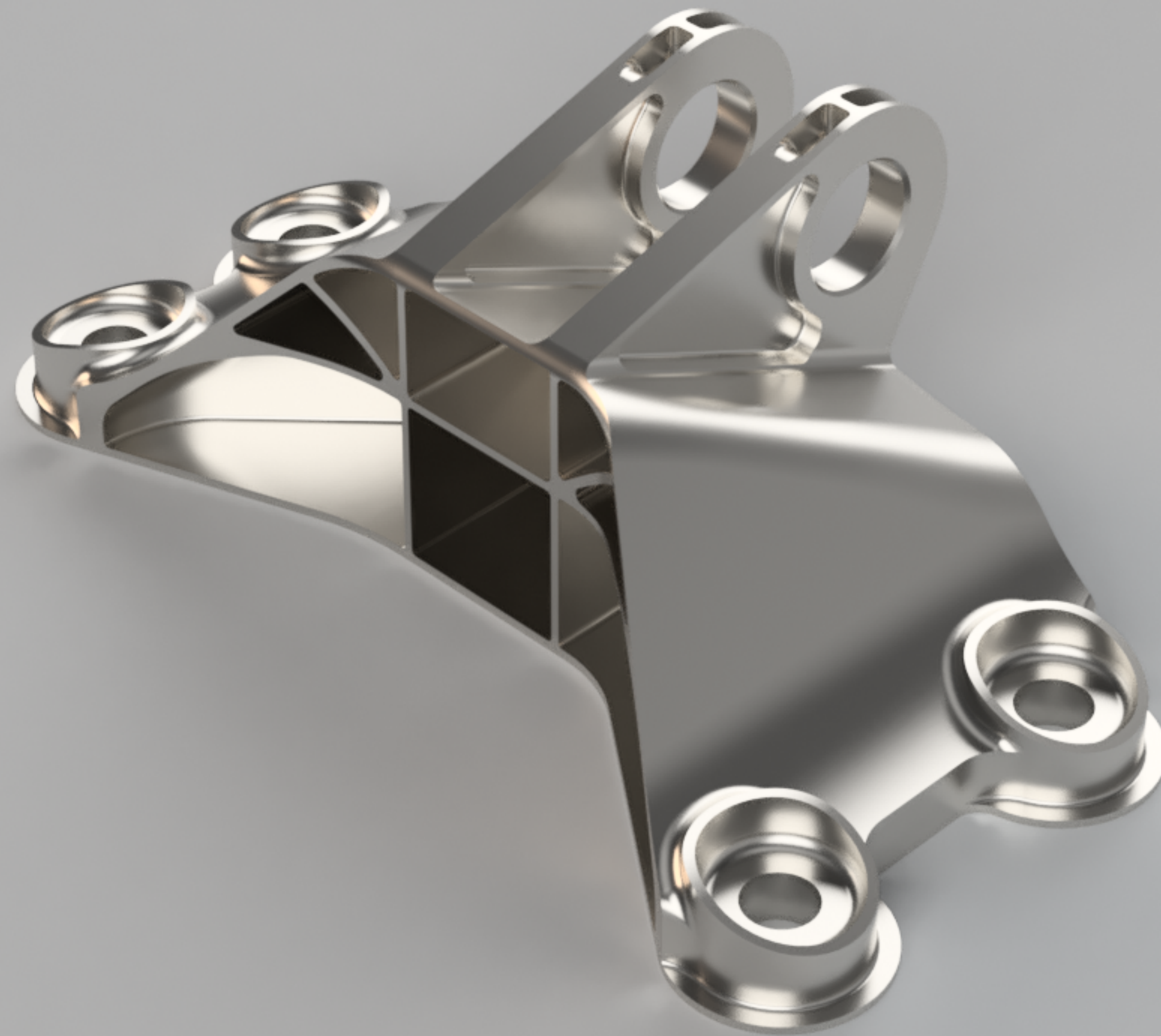
2ND PLACE



371 g  
2,465 PCEM value



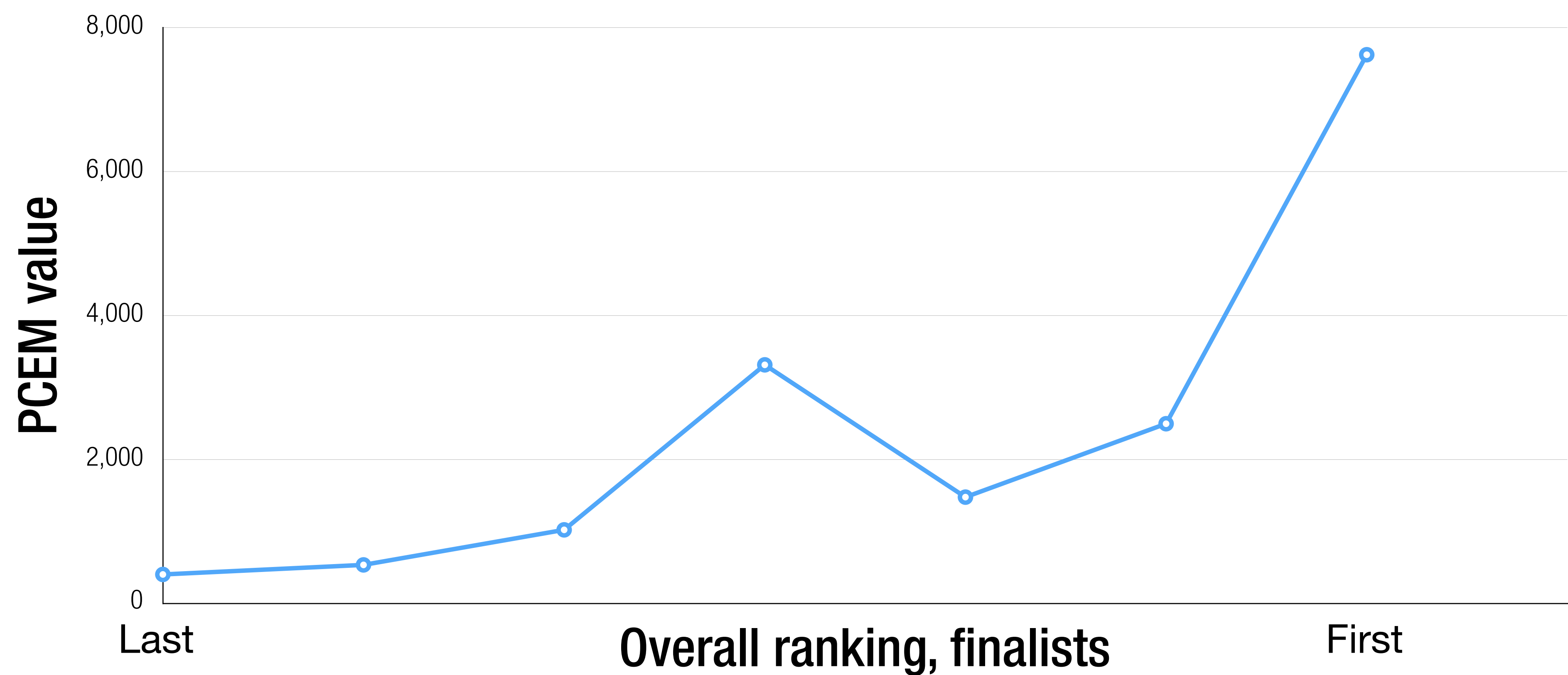
**1ST PLACE WINNER**



**337 g**  
**7,623 PCEM value**



# DESIGNING FOR ADDITIVE COMPLEXITY IS A GOOD THING







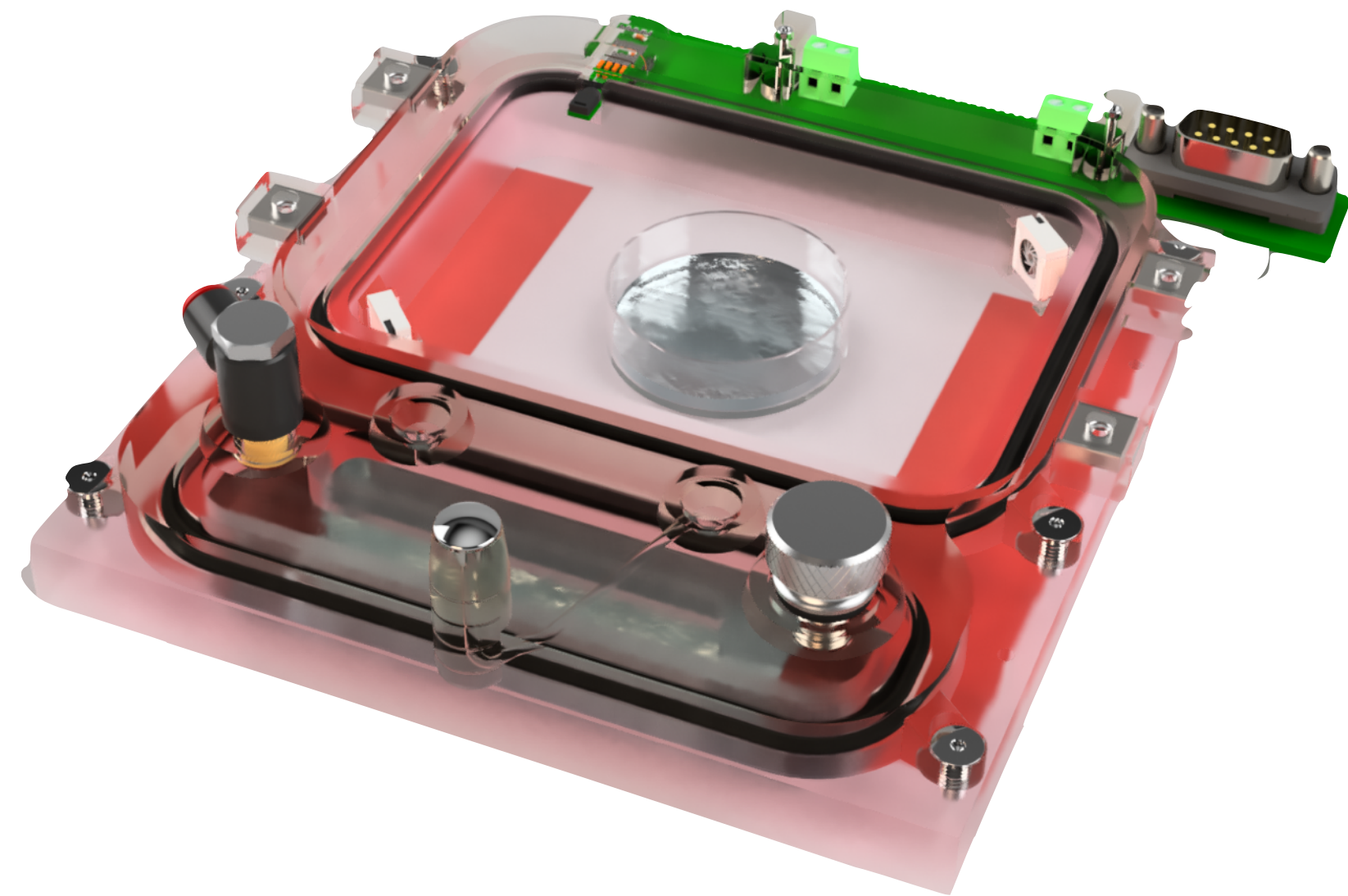
# **PRACTICAL COMPLEXITY**

PRACTICAL EXAMPLES OF COMPLEXITY

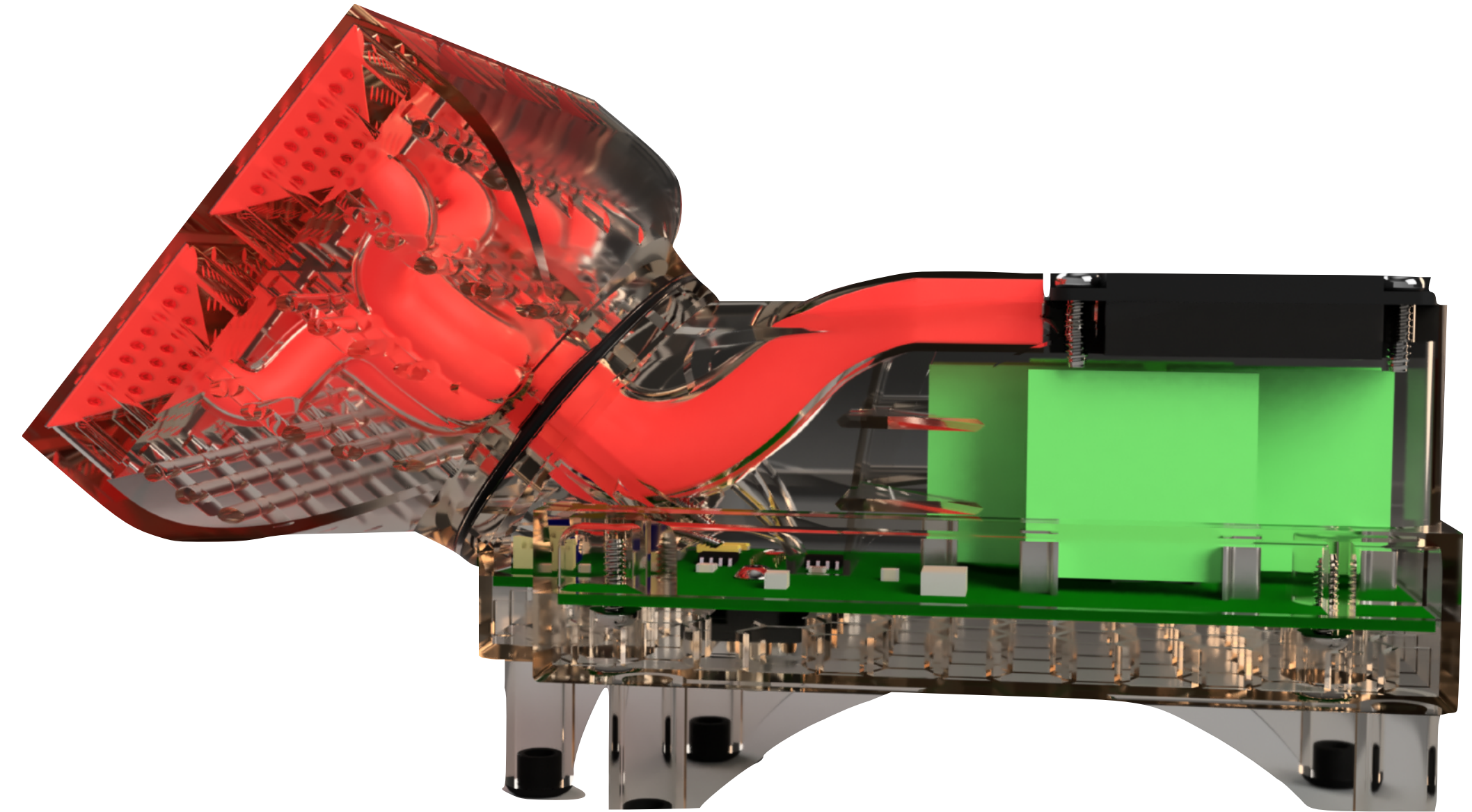


# HARNESSING COMPLEXITY

## OVERCOMING POOR THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY



~580 for thermal tub



~32k

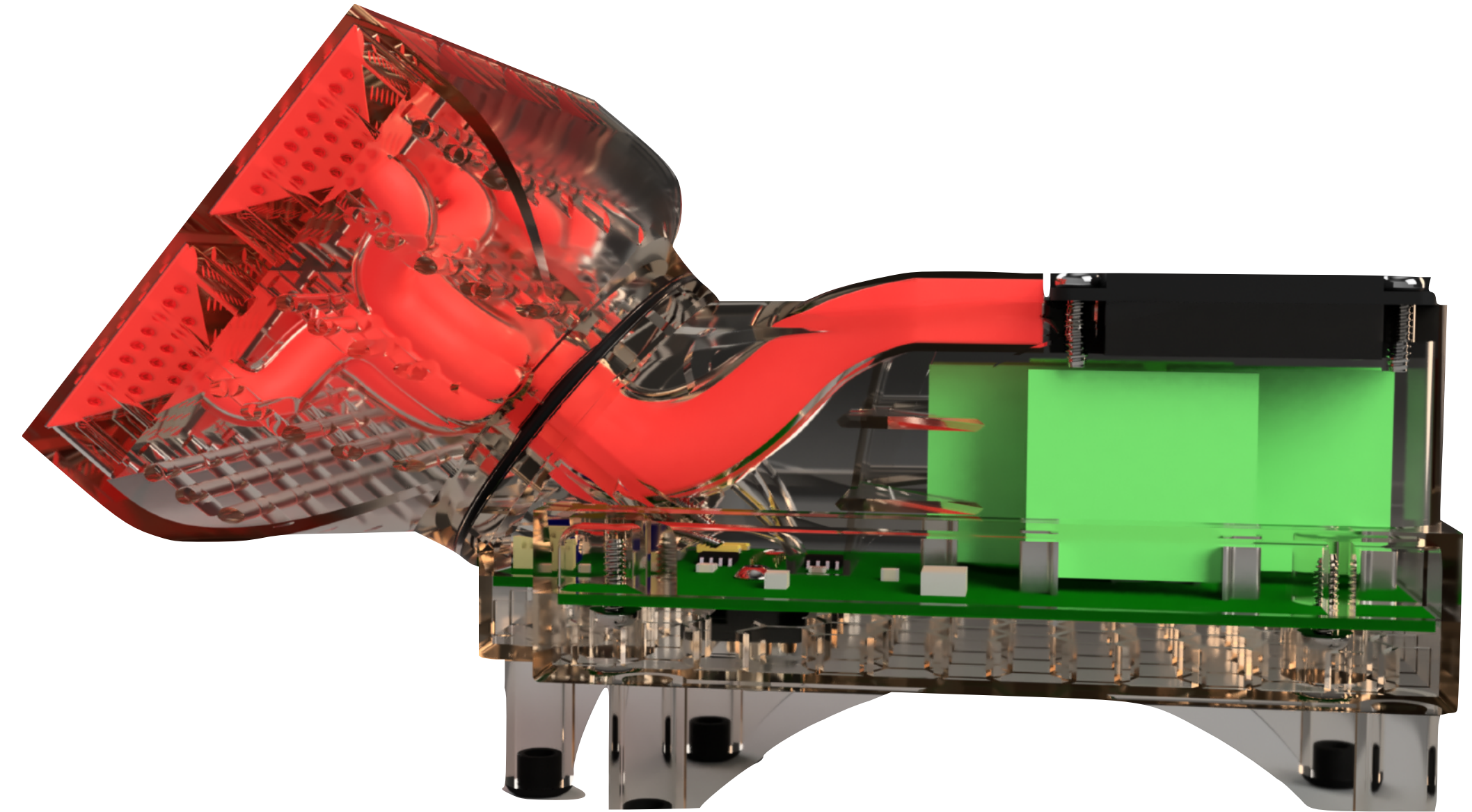


# HARNESSING COMPLEXITY

## OVERCOMING LOW SPECIFIC HEAT AND GRAVITY



~3.5k (chamber and floor)

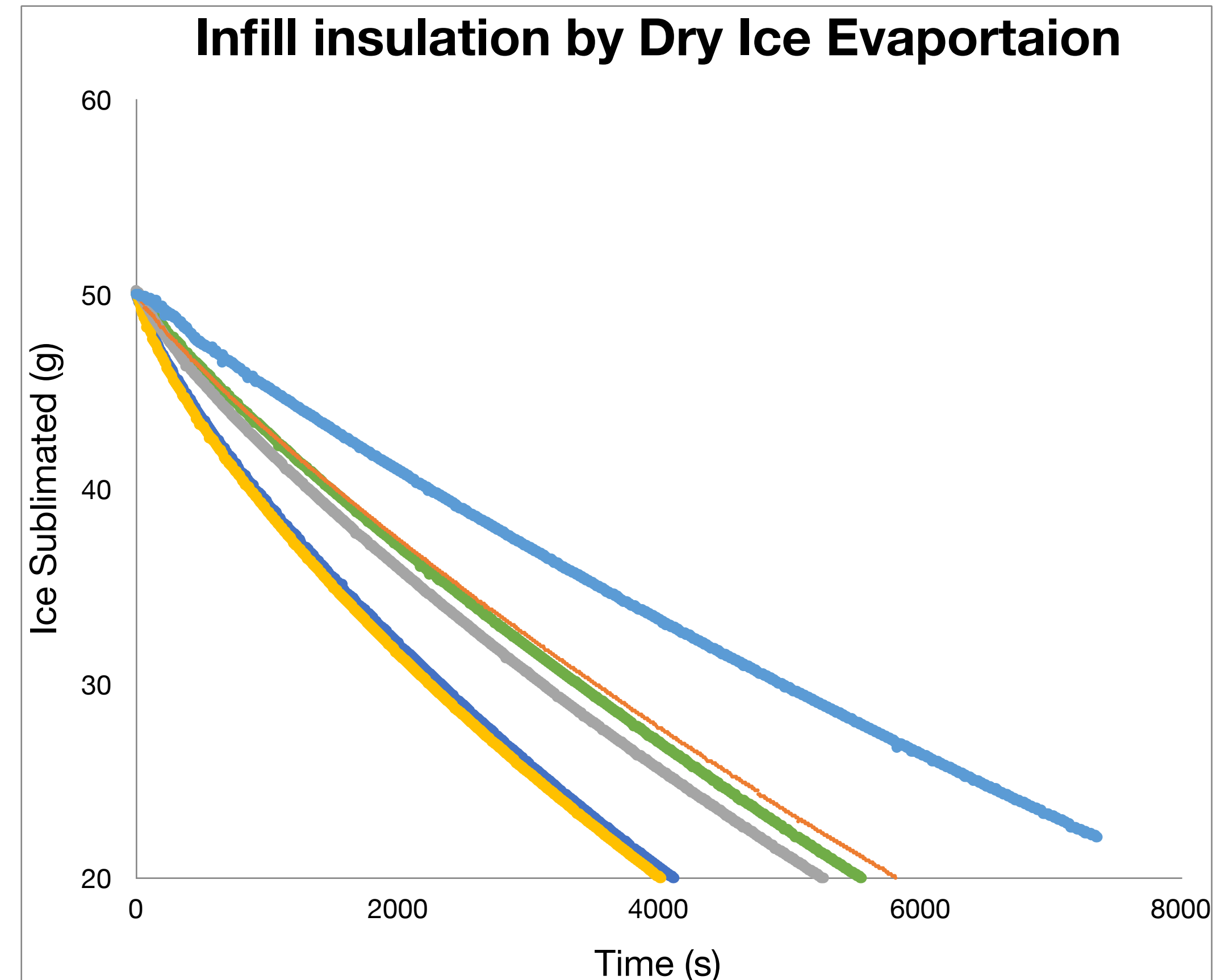
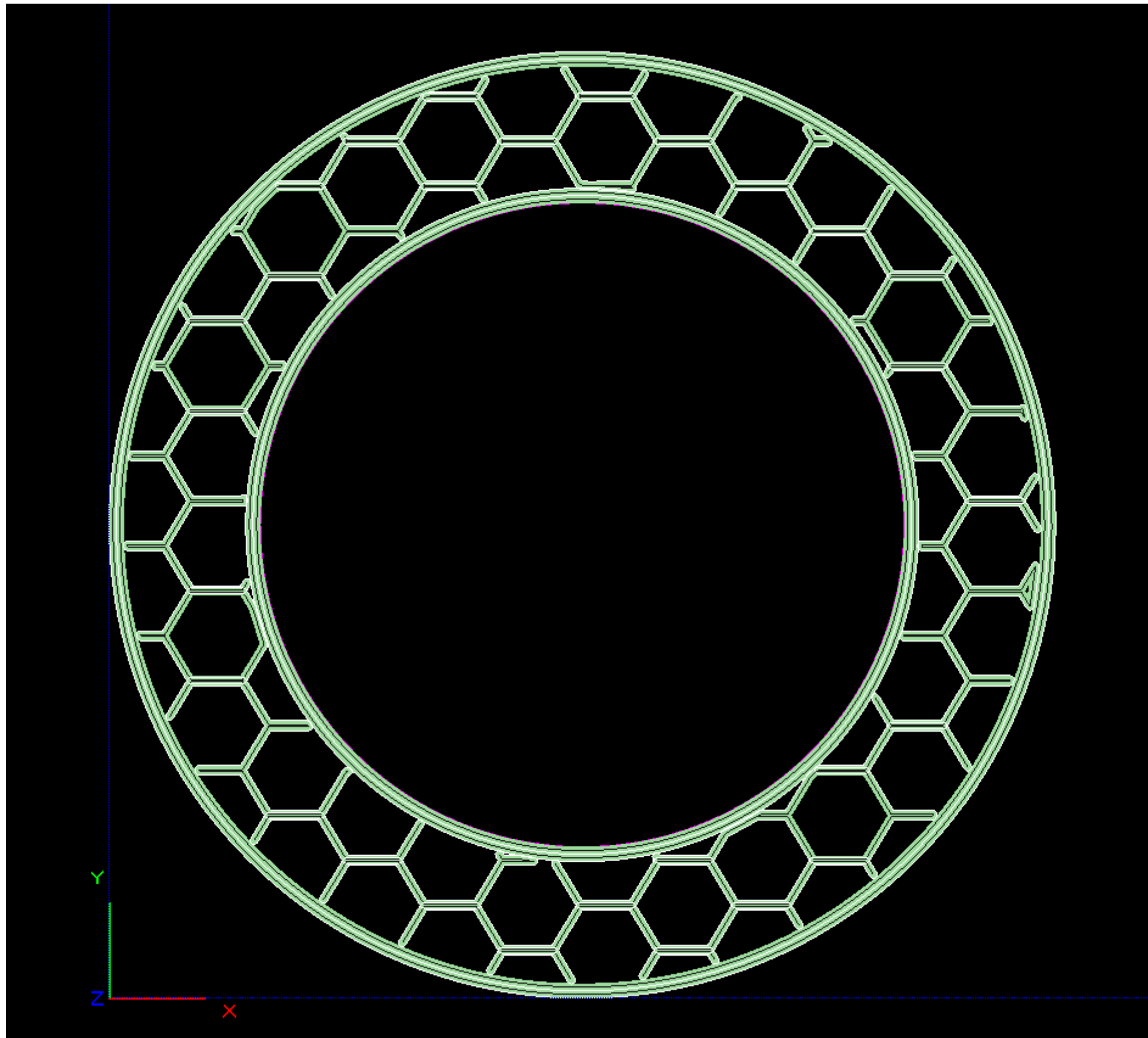


~32k



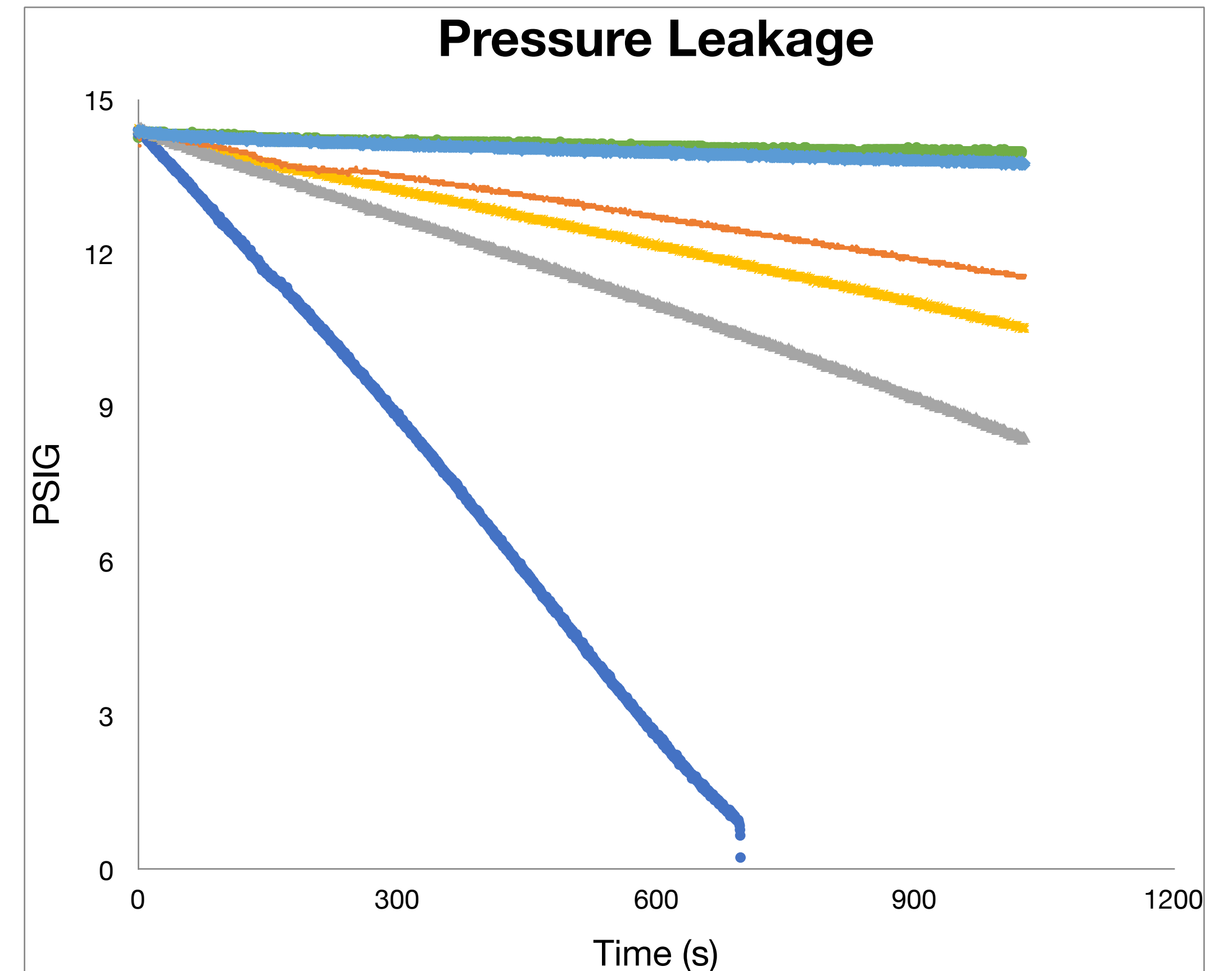
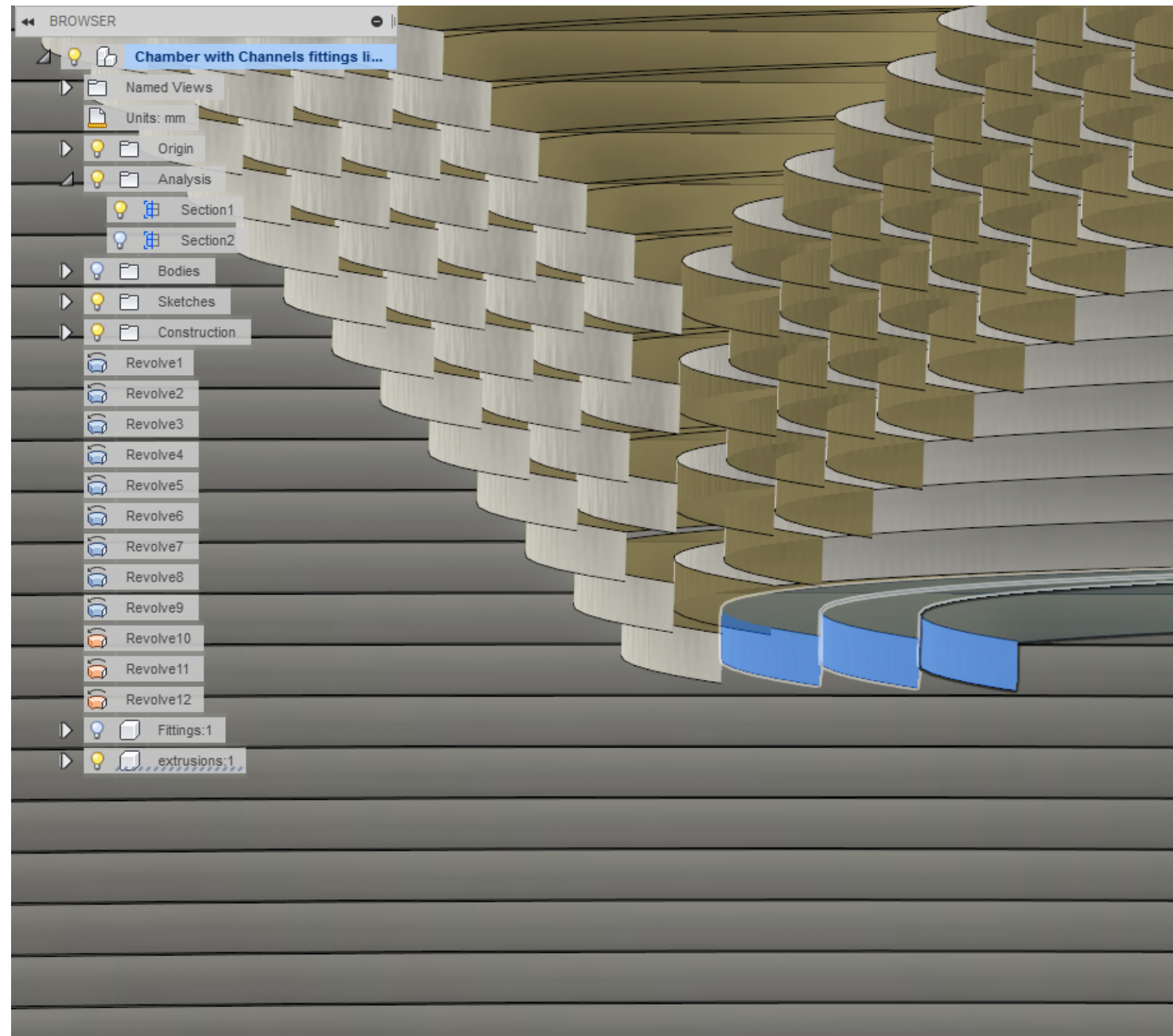
# HARNESSING COMPLEXITY

## IMPROVING THERMAL INSULATION





# HARNESSING COMPLEXITY MAKING AIRTIGHT PARTS







# CONCLUSIONS

## NEXT STEPS



# PROJECT CRUCIBLE



Rendering by Roberto Ziche in the  
*Rendering As a Service* group at Autodesk



# LIGHTWEIGHT INNOVATION

- ✿ Open-source hardware design
- ✿ Academia is perfect incubator
  - They already have a strong culture of sharing
  - They are technically sophisticated
  - Their needs are poorly met by commercial solutions
  - The applications are low volume, high value







# **CONCLUSIONS**

## FUTURE PERSPECTIVE



THE 1<sup>ST</sup> RULE OF (CONVENTIONAL) ENGINEERING IS...

**KISS**



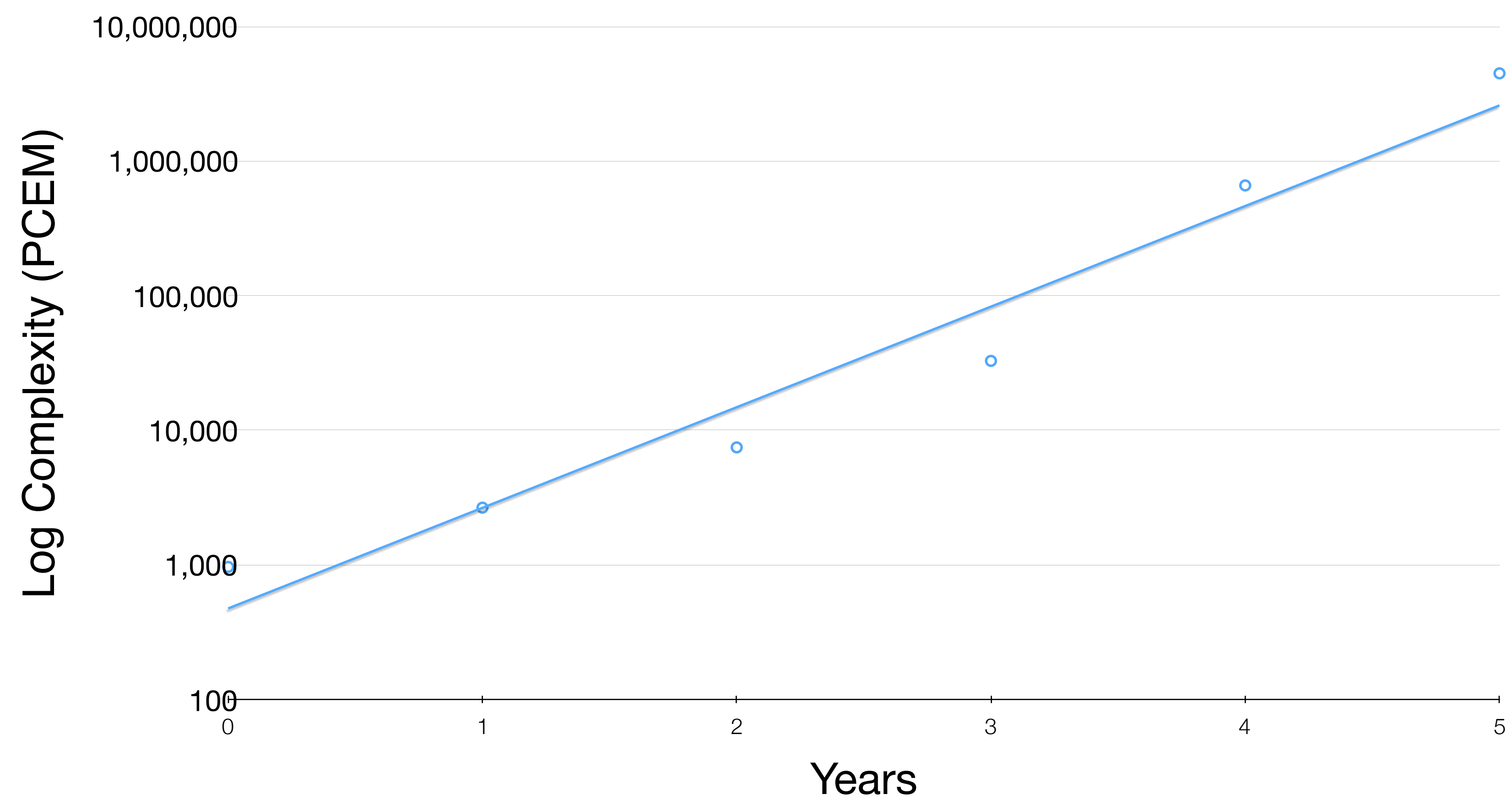
BUT THE 1<sup>ST</sup> RULE FOR (ADDITIVE) ENGINEERING SHOULD BE...

**CAP**



# THE FUTURE OF COMPLEXITY IN THE ADDITIVE ERA

## A NEW MOORE'S LAW FOR CAD







## CONTACT INFORMATION

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