

Investigation of detail resolution on basic shapes and development of design rules

**Dominik Sippel**  
**Diploma student**

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# Investigation of detail resolution on basic shapes and development of design rules

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# Test conditions and test geometries describe the general test frame

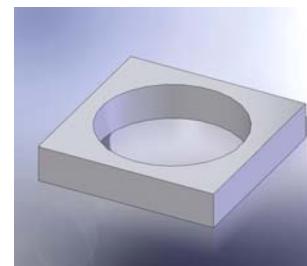
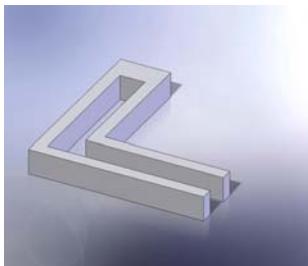
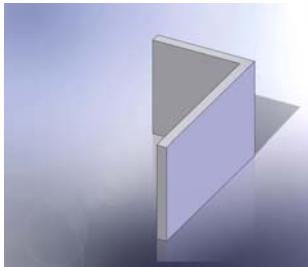
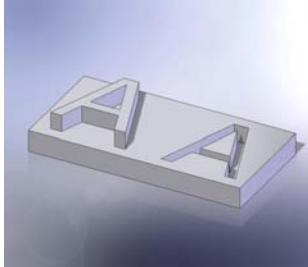
## Test conditions

- Maschine / Layer thickness
  - P390 / 0.15mm
- Material
  - PA2200
- Exposure Type
  - Mechanic standard
- PSW3.3
- Material dependent scaling
  - X: 3.2%
  - Y: 3.2%
  - Z (0): 2.2%
  - Z (600): 1.6%
- Beam offset
  - 0.33mm



# Test conditions and test geometries describe the general test frame

Test geometries	
—	Font
—	Shapes <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Walls</li><li>• Pins</li></ul>
—	Cutouts <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gaps</li><li>• Holes</li></ul>

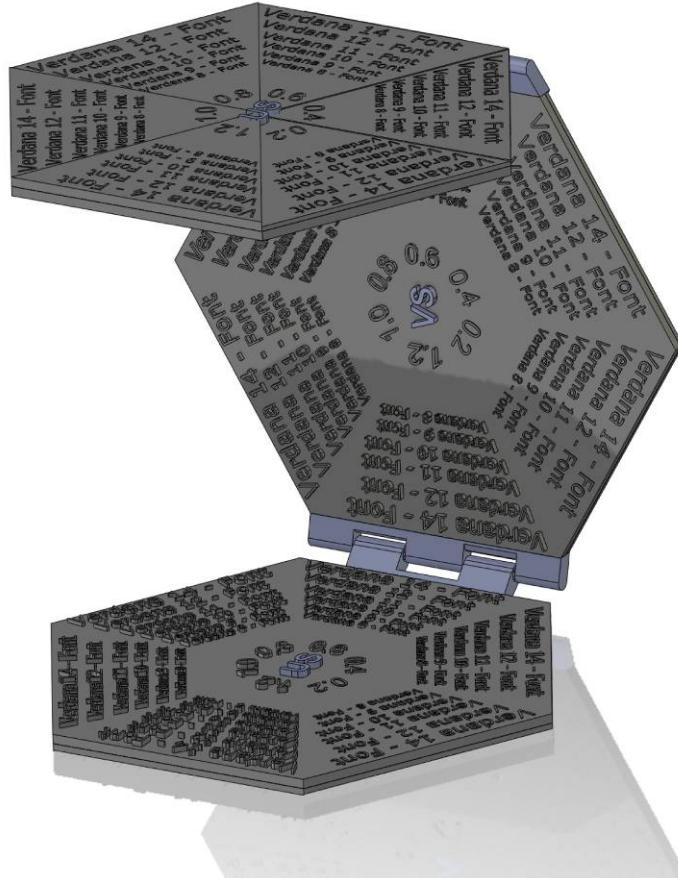


# Please see test parts to judge the labeling quality



## Font test specifications

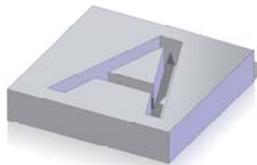
- Font type
  - Arial
- Small font size
  - 8pt to 14pt
- Letter height outside & inside
  - 0.2mm to 1.2mm
- Orientation
  - Vertical
  - Horizontal UpSkin
  - Horizontal DownSkin
- Test results subjective



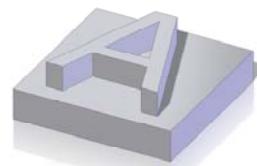
# VerticalSkin orientation offers very detailed labeling quality



## Design Chart - VerticalSkin



vs		inside [mm]													
font size [pt]	<6	>1,2	1,2	1,1	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,1	>0,1
	<6														
	6														
	8														
	9														
	10														
	11														
	12														
	14														
	>14														

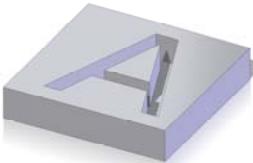


vs		outside [mm]													
font size [pt]	<6	>1,2	1,2	1,1	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,1	>0,1
	<6														
	6														
	8														
	9														
	10														
	11														
	12														
	14														
	>14														

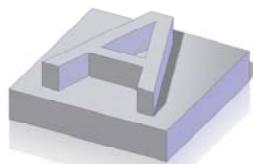
Font in UpSkin orientation shows  
rather low labeling quality



Design Chart - upskin



US		inside [mm]													
font size [pt]	<6	>1,2	1,2	1,1	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,1	>0,1
	<6														
	6														
	8														
	9														
	10														
	11														
	12														
	14														
	>14														

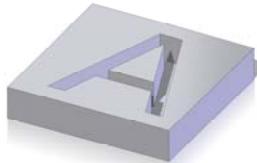


US		outside [mm]													
font size [pt]	<6	>1,2	1,2	1,1	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,1	>0,1
	<6														
	6														
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	10														
	11														
	12														
	14														
	>14														

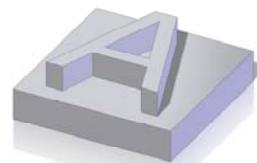
# Font in DownSkin orientation shows good labeling quality



Design Chart - Downskin

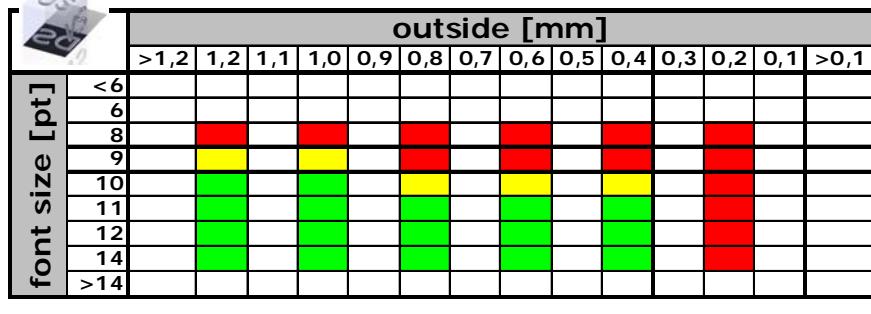
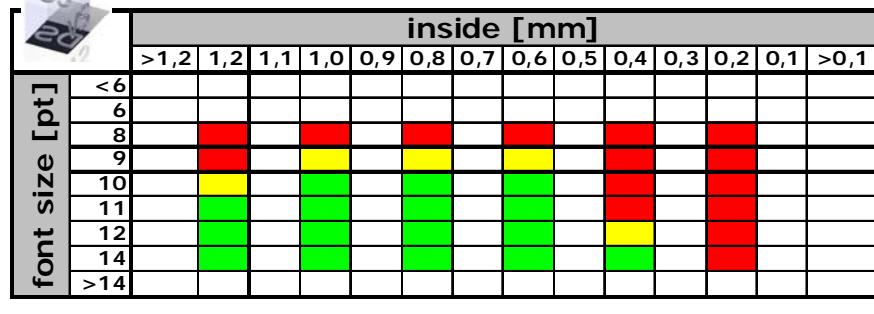
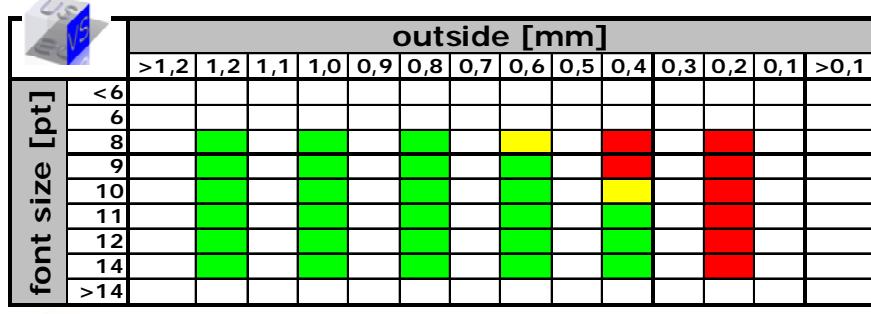
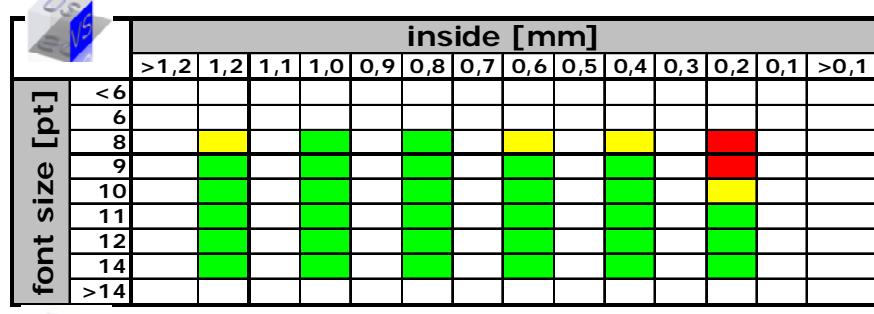
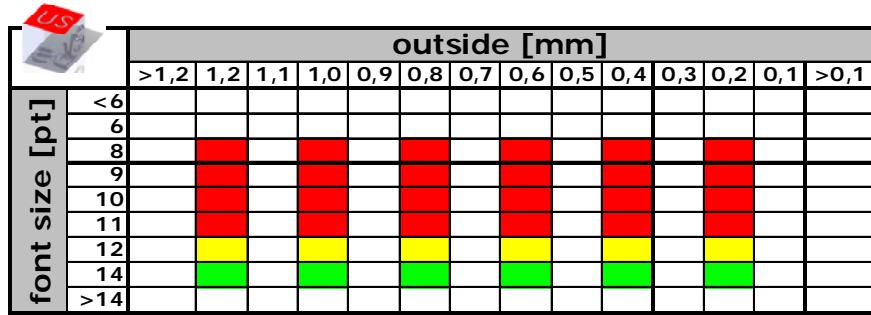
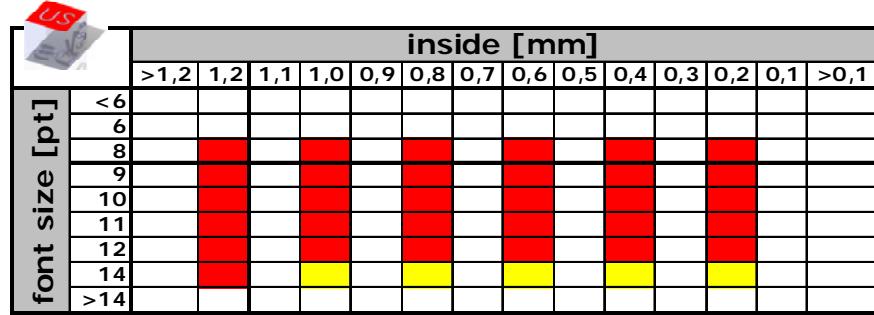


DS		inside [mm]													
font size [pt]	<6	>1,2	1,2	1,1	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,1	>0,1
	6														
	8														
	9														
	10														
	11														
	12														
	14														
	>14														



DS		outside [mm]													
font size [pt]	<6	>1,2	1,2	1,1	1,0	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,2	0,1	>0,1
	6														
	8														
	9														
	10														
	11														
	12														
	14														
	>14														

# Overview of inside & outside font in all basic orientations



# Summary Fonts

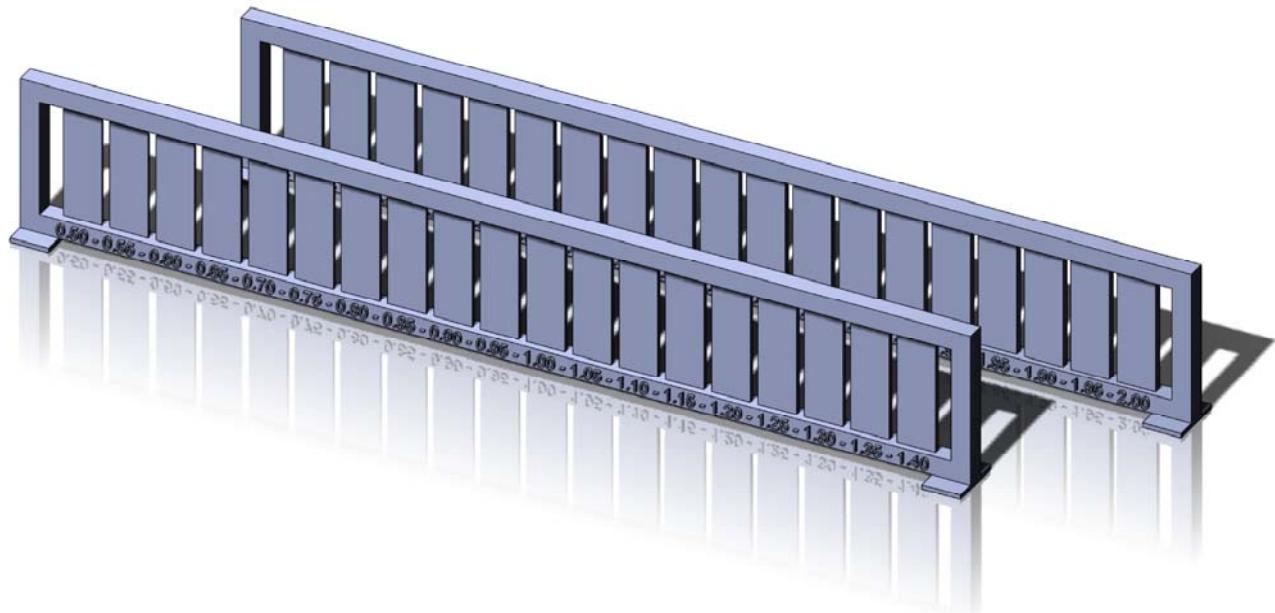


- Higher detail resolution on VerticalSkin and DownSkin
- Design chart is a suggestion how required information for designers can look like
- Are you interested in the test geometry ?

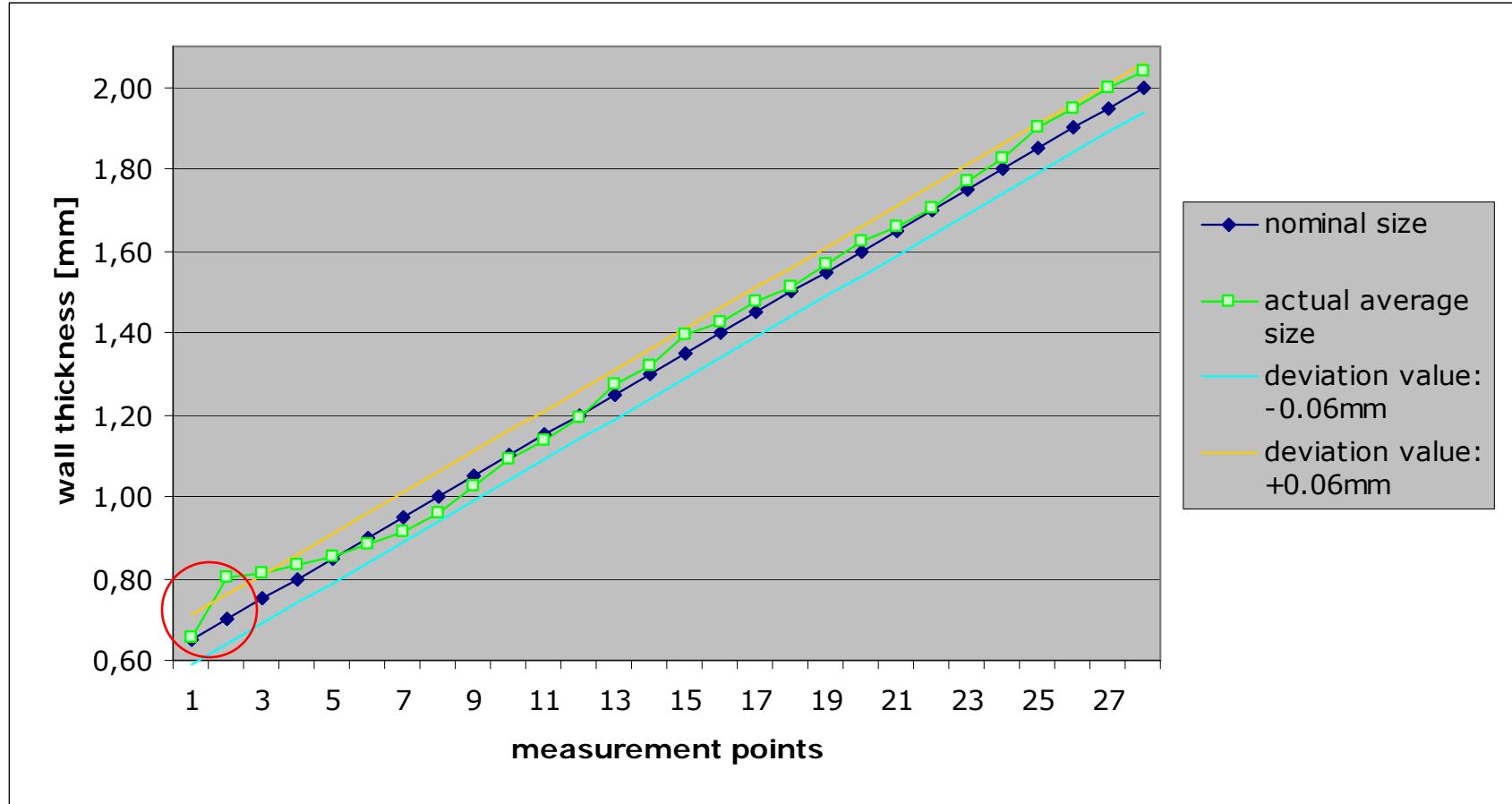
# The analysis of basic shapes creates fundamental design information

## Wall test specifications

- Wall thickness
  - 0.50mm to 2.00mm
  - in 0.05mm steps
- Orientation
  - Vertical
- Position
  - X-direction
  - Y-direction
  - 30° to X-direction



The investigated test parts showed  
a max. deviation of  $\pm 0.06\text{mm}$



# Switch from edge to contour exposure increase deviation up to 0.1mm



Exposure type:

Edge



Wall thickness:

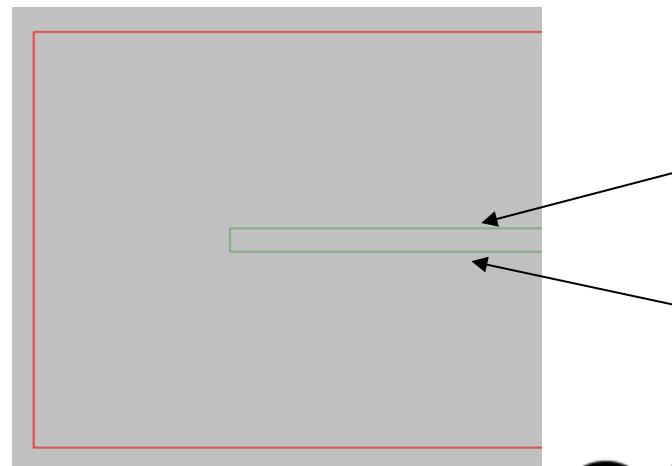
0.65mm

Nominal geometry

Contour



0.70mm



# Summary walls

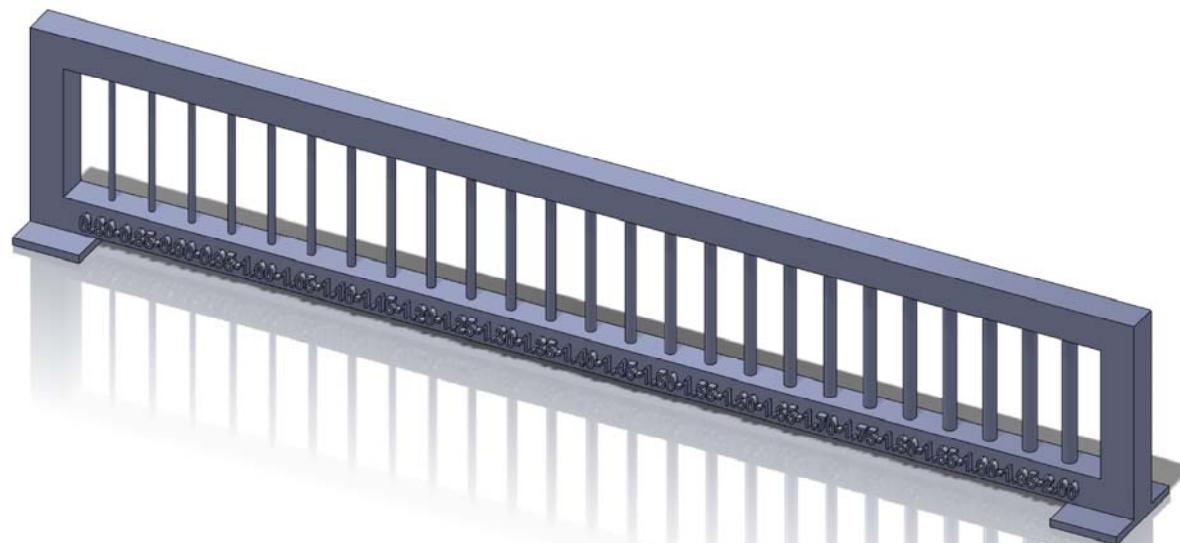


- Reliable minimum value:  $\geq 0.80\text{mm}$
- Maximum deviation  $\pm 0.06\text{mm}$
- Keep in mind that switch from edge to contour can cause higher deviation

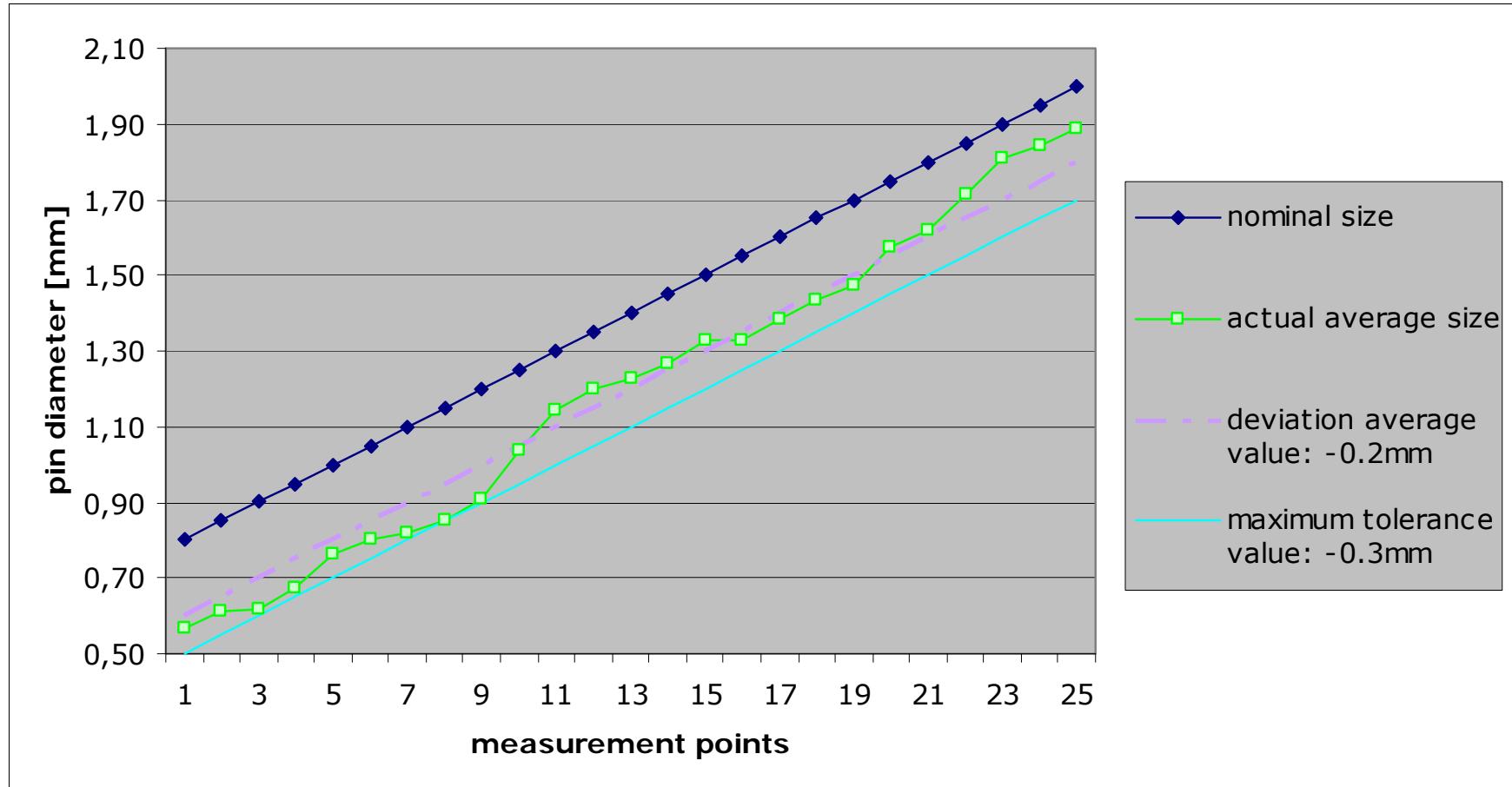
# The analysis of basic shapes creates fundamental design information

## Pins test specifications

- Pin diameter
  - 0.80mm to 2.00mm
  - In 0.05mm steps
- Orientation
  - Vertical



# The investigated pins showed an average deviation of -0.2mm



# Summary pins

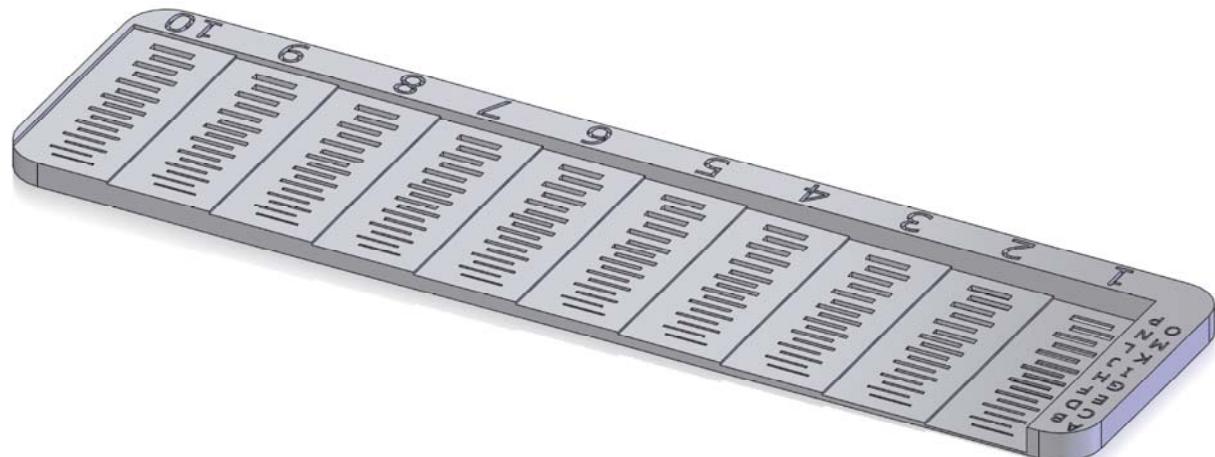


- Reliable minimum diameter:  $\geq 0.8\text{mm}$
- Average deviation: -0.2mm
- Maximum deviation value: -0.3mm
- Smaller diameters can produce unexpected results

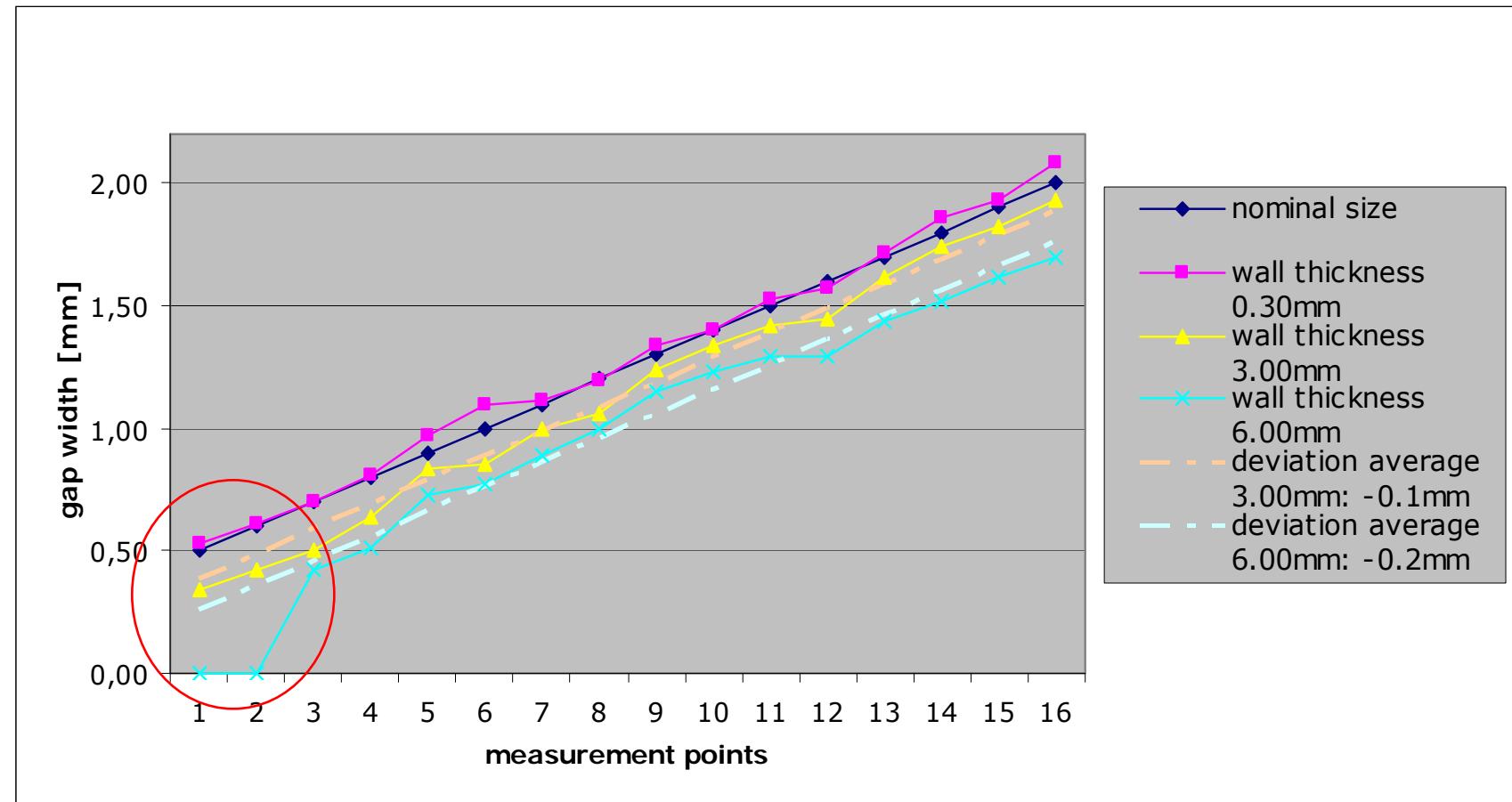
# The analysis of basic shapes creates fundamental design information

## Gap test specifications

- Gap size
  - Length: 10mm
  - Width: 0.50mm to 2.00mm
  - in 0.1mm steps
- Wall thickness
  - 0.30mm to 6.00mm
- Orientation
  - Horizontal
- Position
  - X-direction
  - Y-direction
  - 30° to X-direction



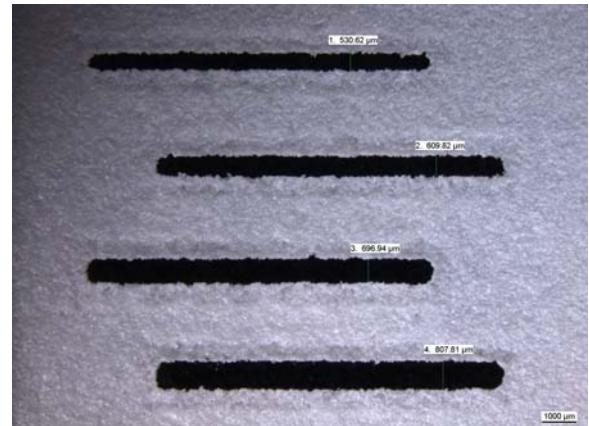
# The gap deviation rises with increasing wall thickness



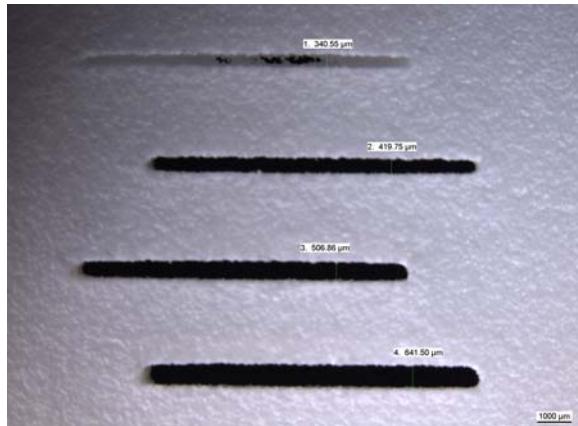
# The gap deviation rises with increasing wall thickness



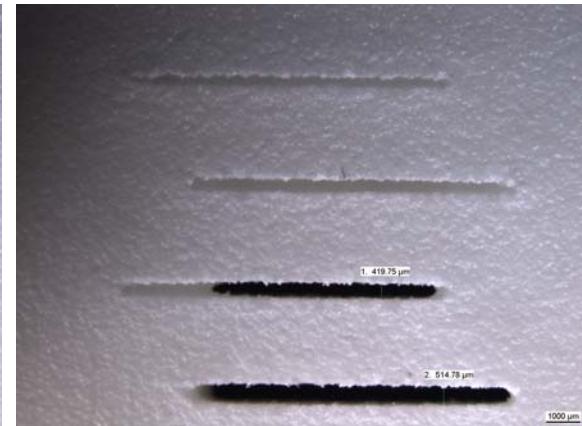
Gap width [mm]:



Wall thickness: 0.30mm

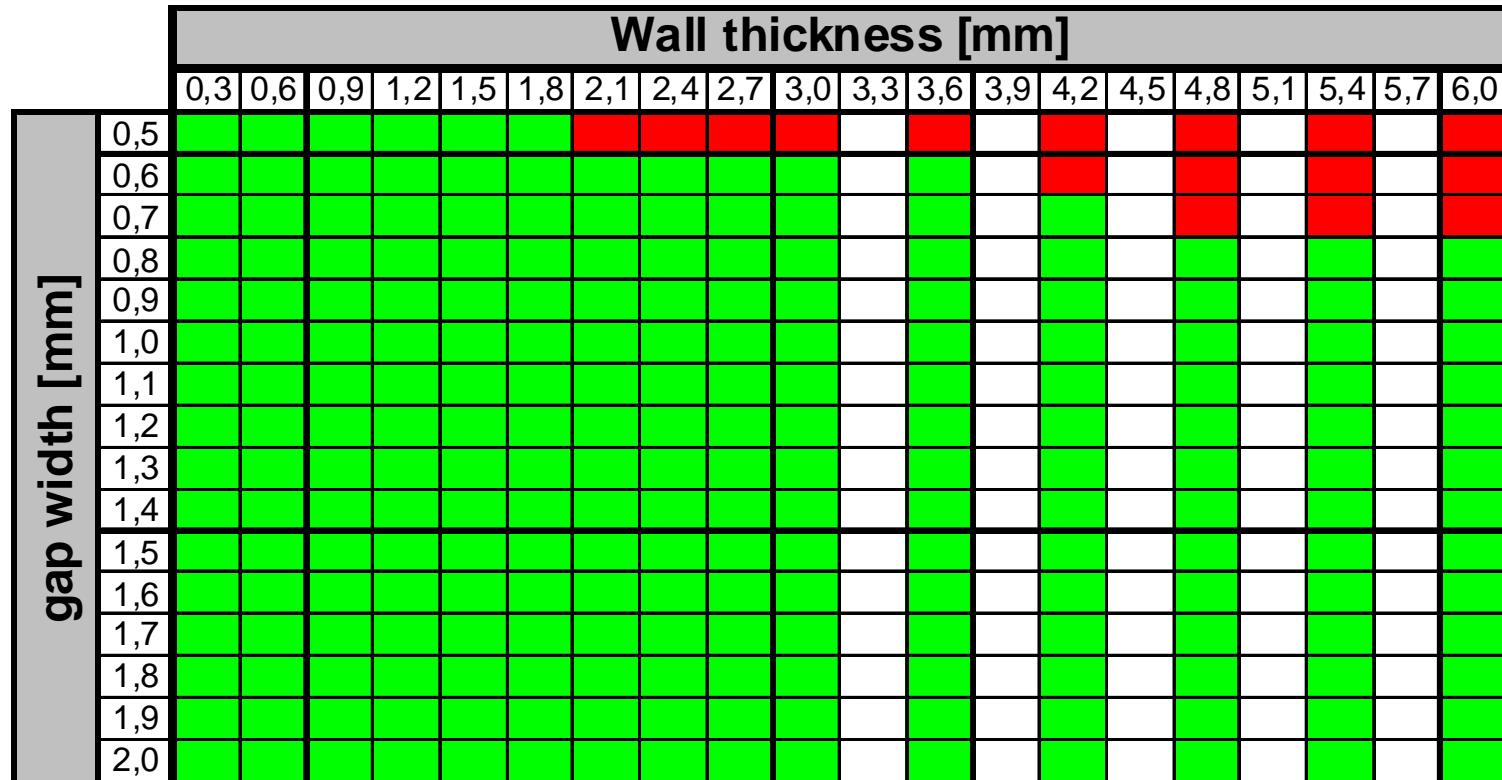


3.00mm



6.00mm

The design chart shows the usable area in the relation gap size/ wall thickness



# Summary gaps

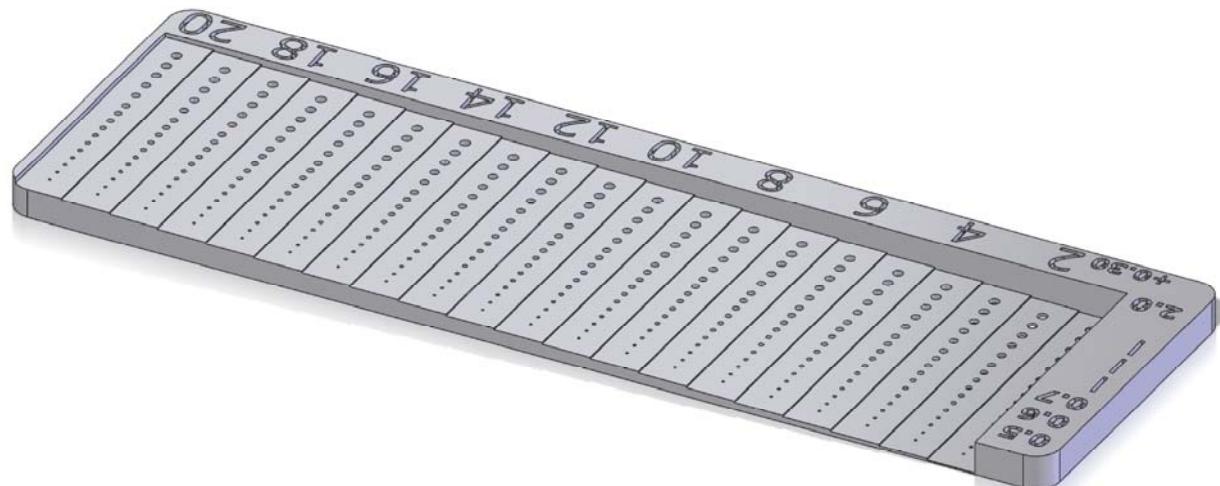


- reduce wall thickness for higher detail resolution
- Gap quality is a function of gap size/ wall thickness
- Design chart shows performance of gap in order to remove loose powder

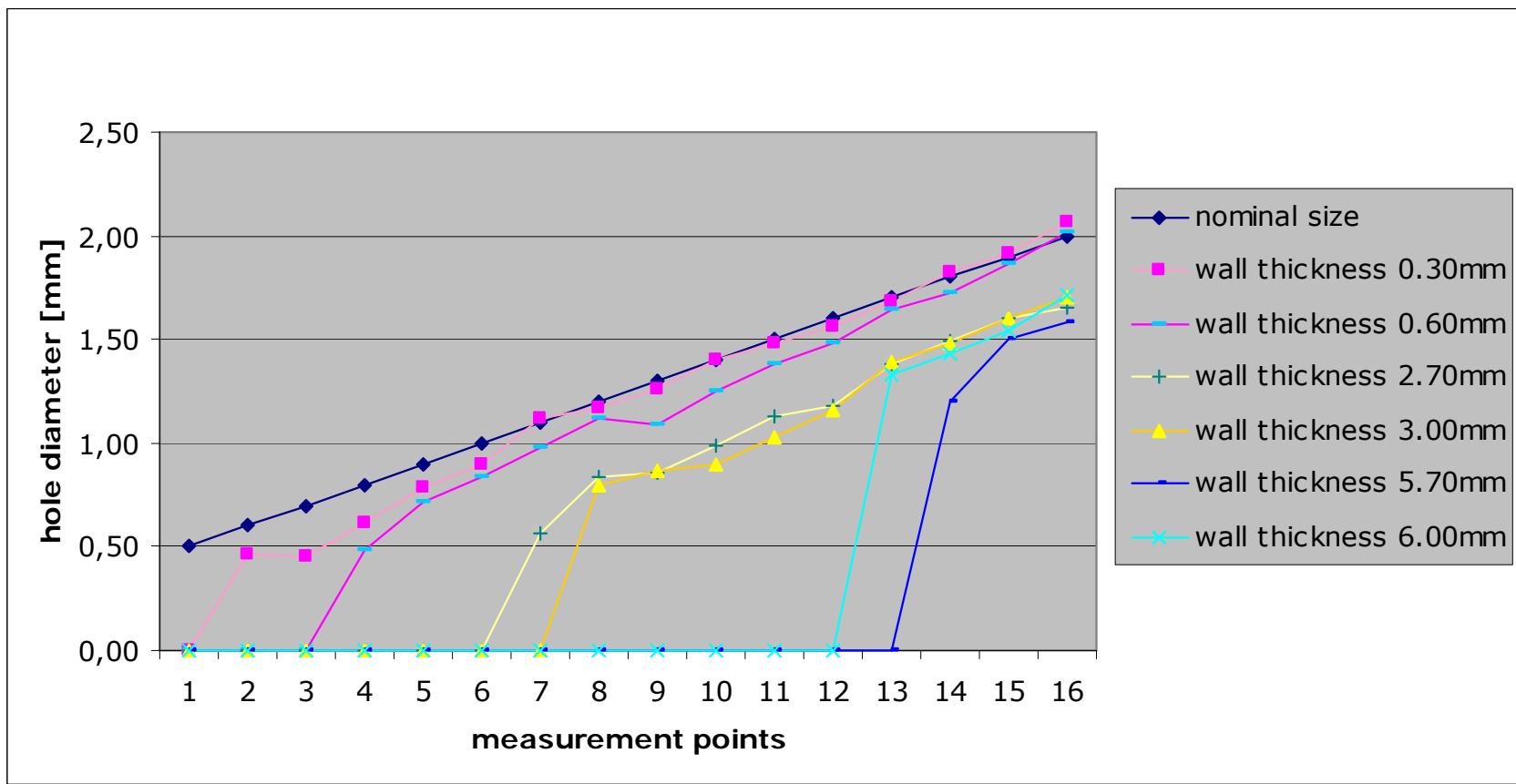
# The analysis of basic shapes creates fundamental design information

## Hole test specifications

- Hole diameter
  - 0.50mm to 2.00mm
  - in 0.1mm steps
- Wall thickness
  - 0.30mm to 6.00mm
  - in 0.3mm steps
- Orientation
  - Horizontal



# The hole accuracy depends heavily on the wall thickness



# The hole accuracy depends heavily on the wall thickness



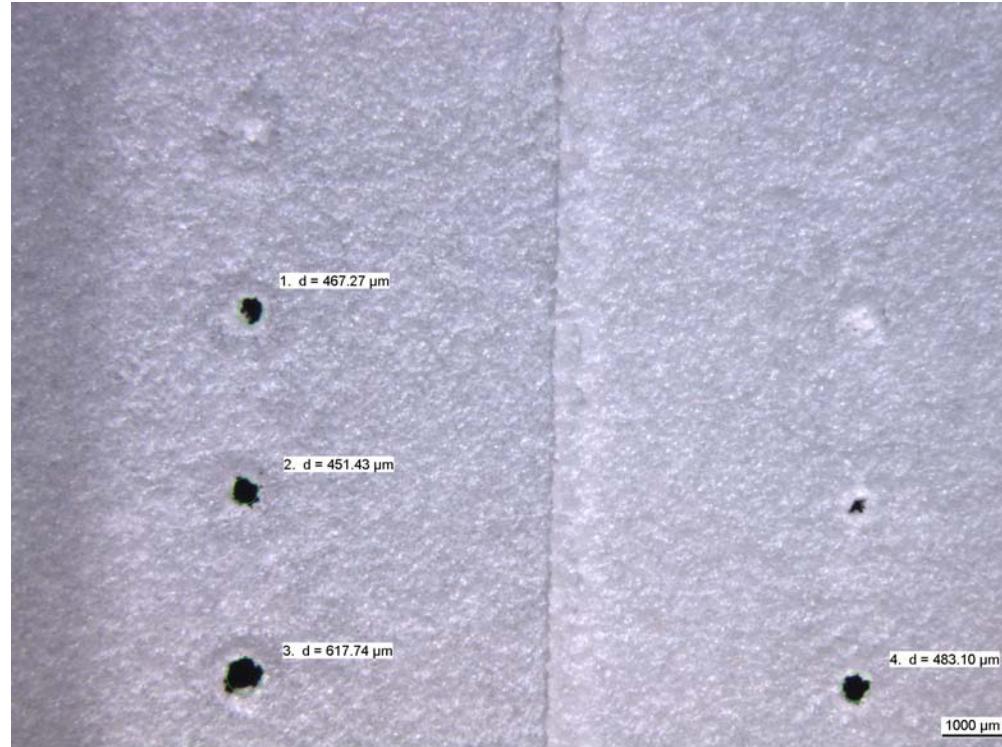
Hole diameter:

0.5mm

0.6mm

0.7mm

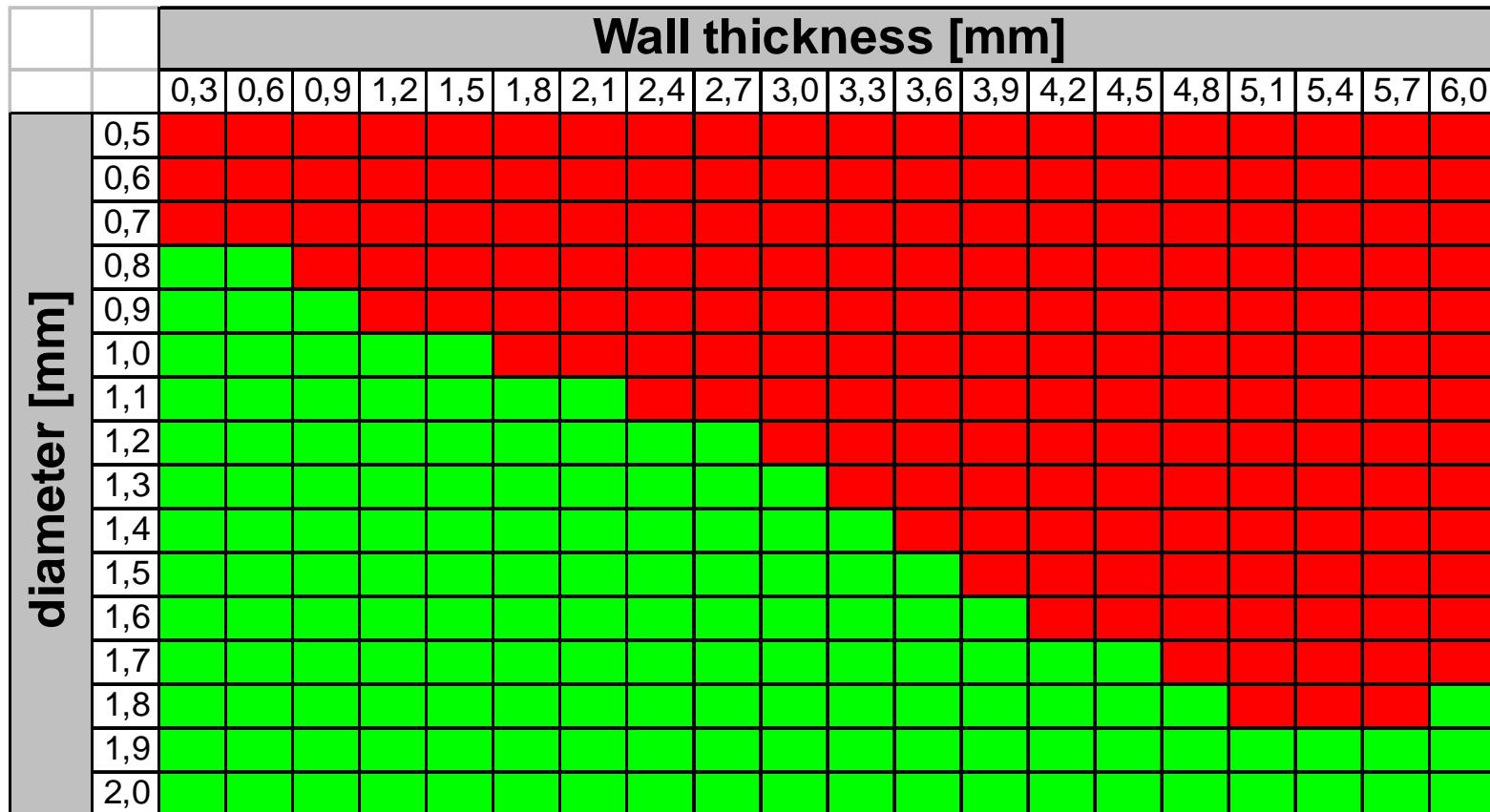
0.8mm



Wall thickness: 0.30mm

0.60mm

The design chart shows the usable area in the relation wall thickness / hole size



# Summary holes



- For higher detail resolution reduce wall thickness or rather increase hole diameter
- Be aware of close relationship between hole diameter and wall thickness
- More investigation to express this function as an aspect ratio summarize in one number



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