



Mercoledì, 7 ottobre 2015

Ore 16.30 – 19.30

Polo Meccatronica

Via Zeni 8, Rovereto (TN)

“PRINTING TECHNOLOGIES”: UN VOLANO PER IL MANIFATTURIERO ITALIANO E LO “SMART MANUFACTURING

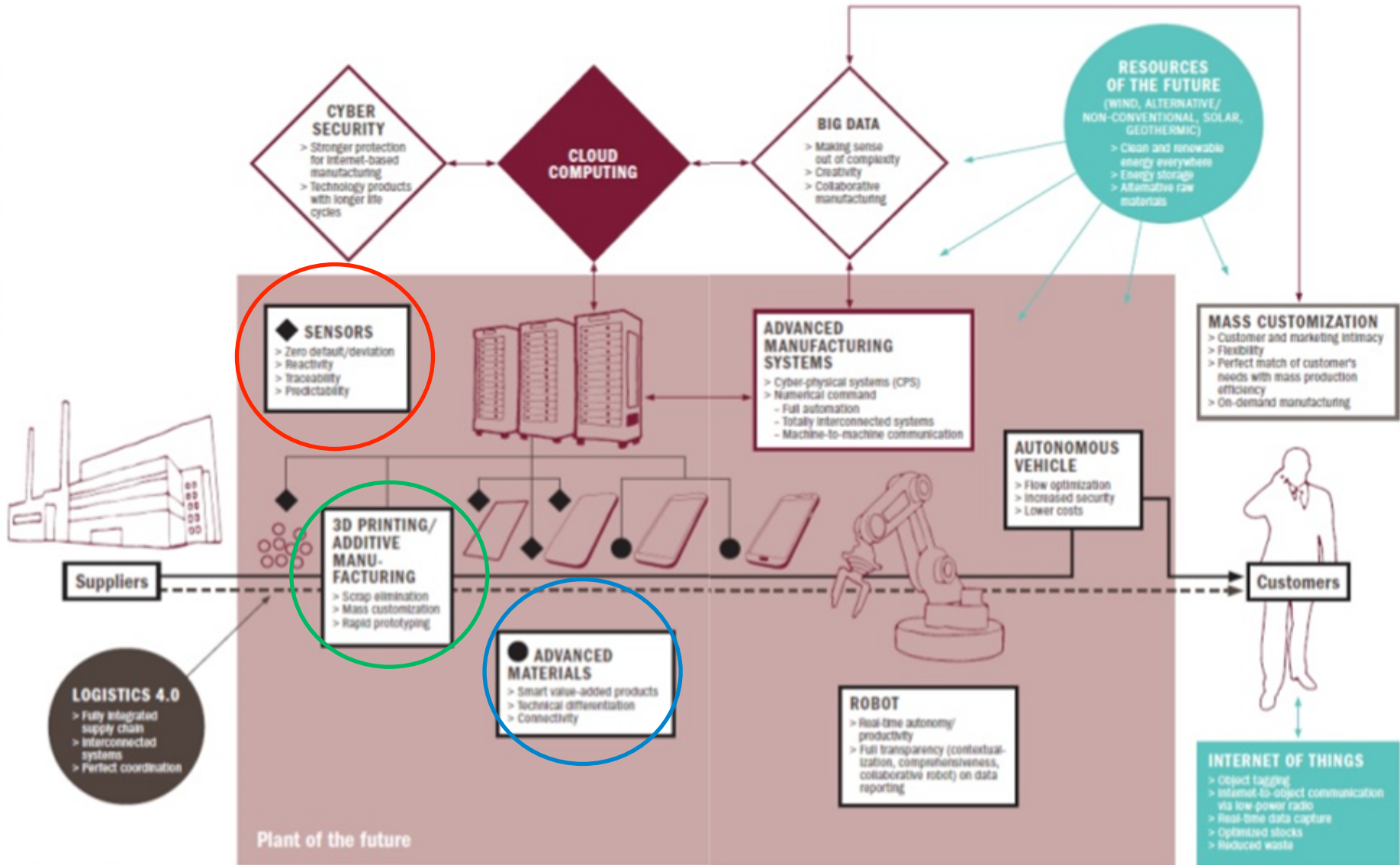
Fabrizio Pirri

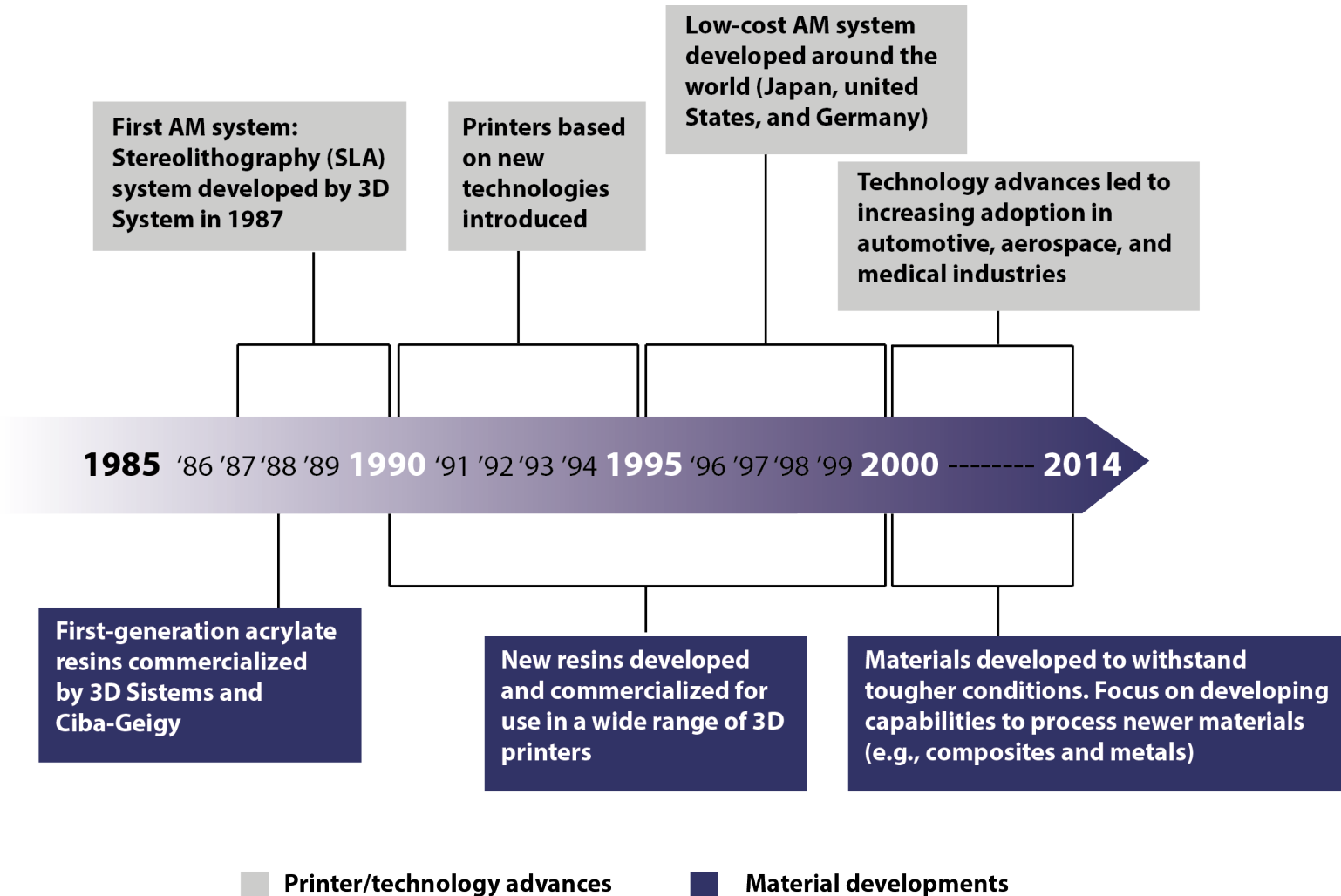
Politecnico di Torino e Istituto Italiano di Tecnologia



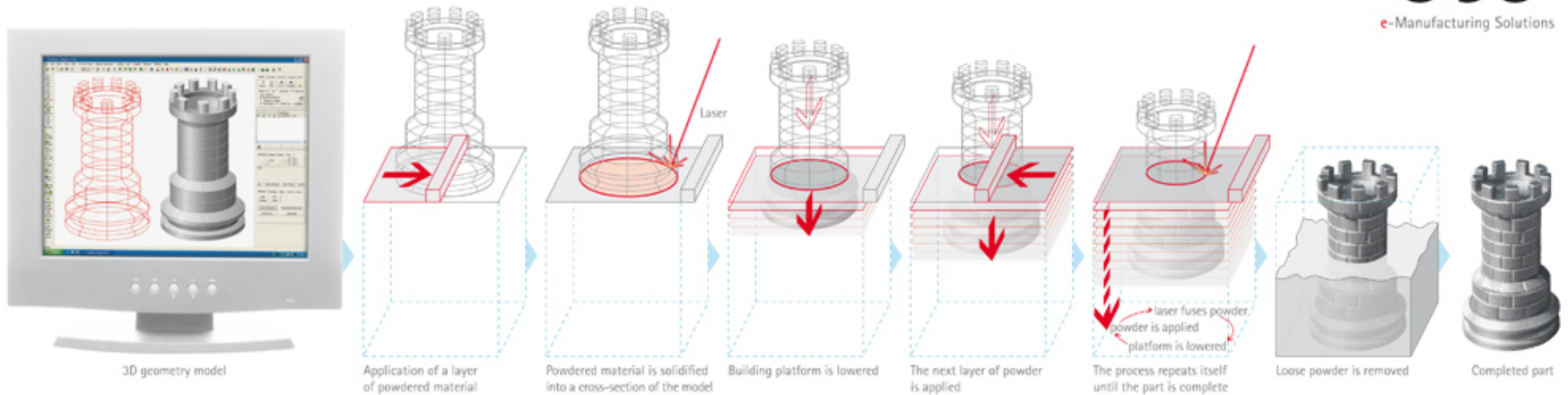
ISTITUTO ITALIANO DI TECNOLOGIA
CENTER FOR SPACE HUMAN ROBOTICS

Industry 4.0

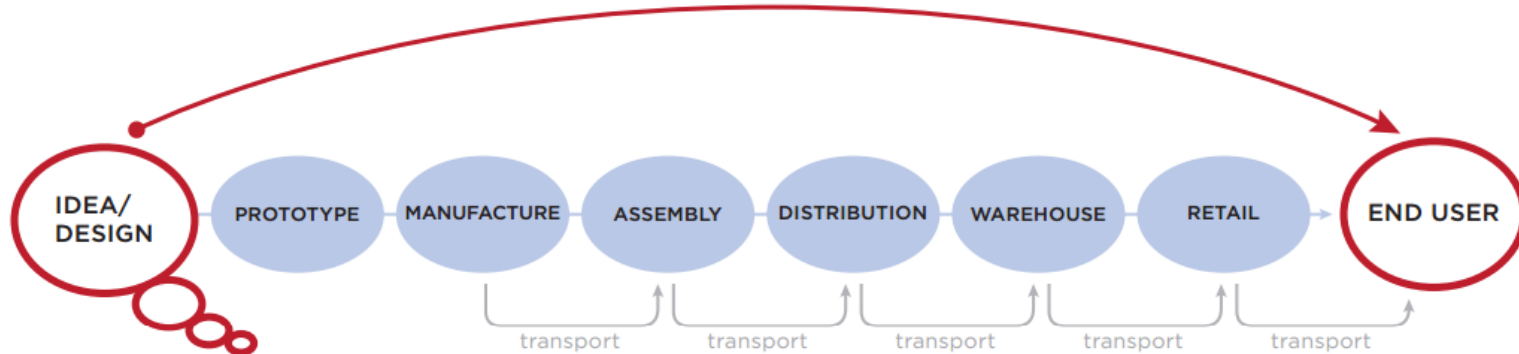




General functional principle of laser-sintering



3D PRINTING



Unique Advantages

- Affordable customization
- Allows manufacture of more efficient designs — lighter, stronger, less assembly required
- One machine, unlimited product lines
- Very small objects (nano)
- Efficient use of raw materials (less waste)
- Pay by weight — complexity is free
- Batches of one, created on demand
- Print at point of assembly/consumption
- Manufacturing accessible to all — lower entry barriers
- New supply chain and retail opportunities



Areas of Further Development

- Printing large volumes economically
- Expanding the range of printable materials
- Reducing the cost of printable materials
- Using multiple materials in the same printer, including those for printing electronics
- Printing very large objects
- Improving durability and quality



Estimate materials total market of over **\$8B** by **2025**. In terms of market value and volume, for:

- **Photopolymers**
- **Thermoplastic filaments**
- **Thermoplastic powders**
- **Metal powders**
- **Sand and binder**
- **Plaster**



Metal Airbus wing bracket.
(Source: EADS)

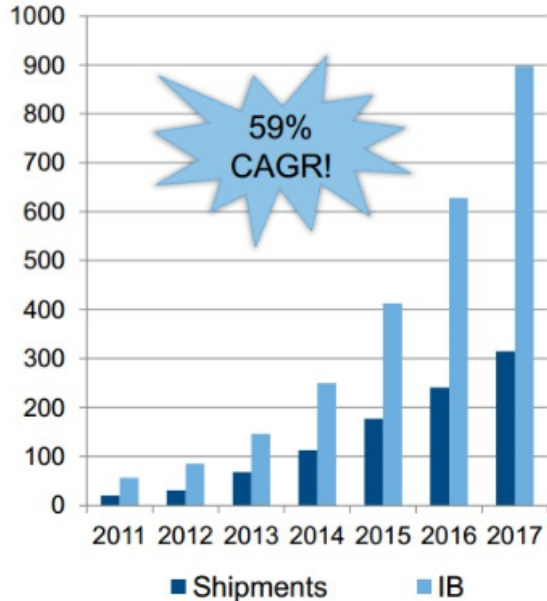
Chocolate from researchers at the University of Exeter.
(Source: David Martin)

Polyurethane. (Source: Mediated Matter Group, MIT Media Lab)

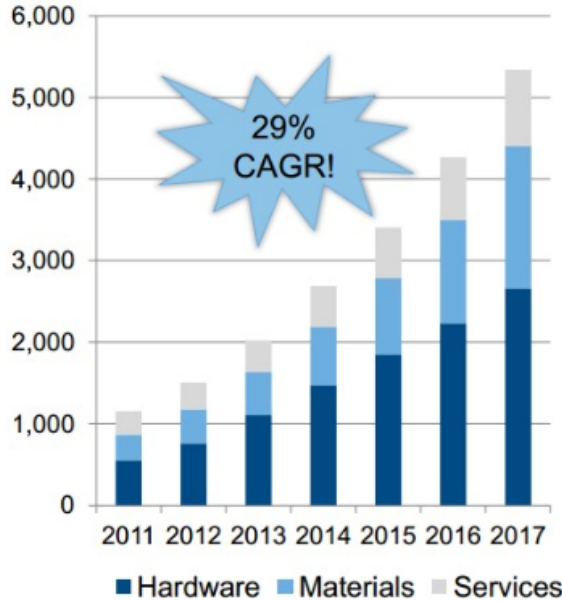
WW 3D Printer Market Opportunity



Units & Installed Base (K)



Value of Shipments (\$M)



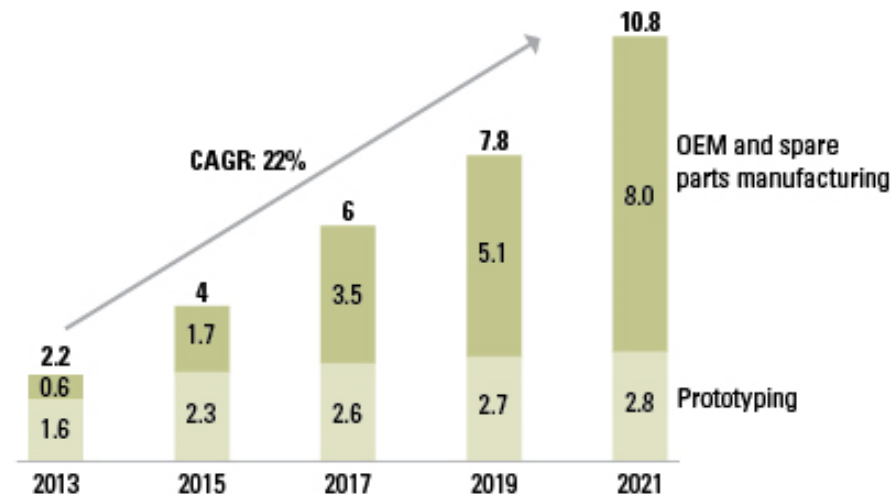
*IDC Special Study – WW 3D Printer 2012-2017 Forecast and Vendor Shares, #244304, November 2013



#directions14

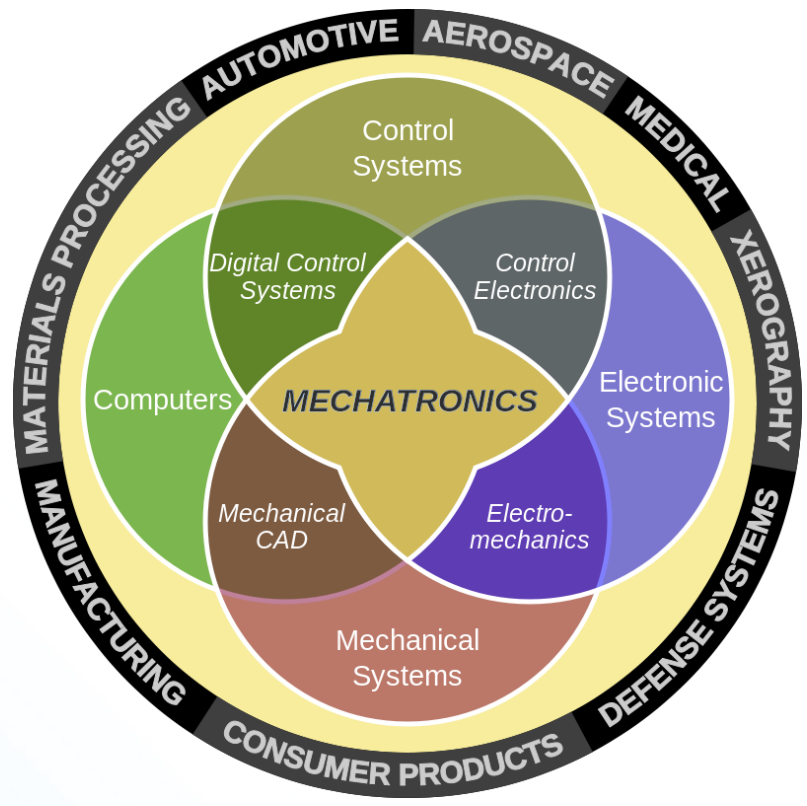
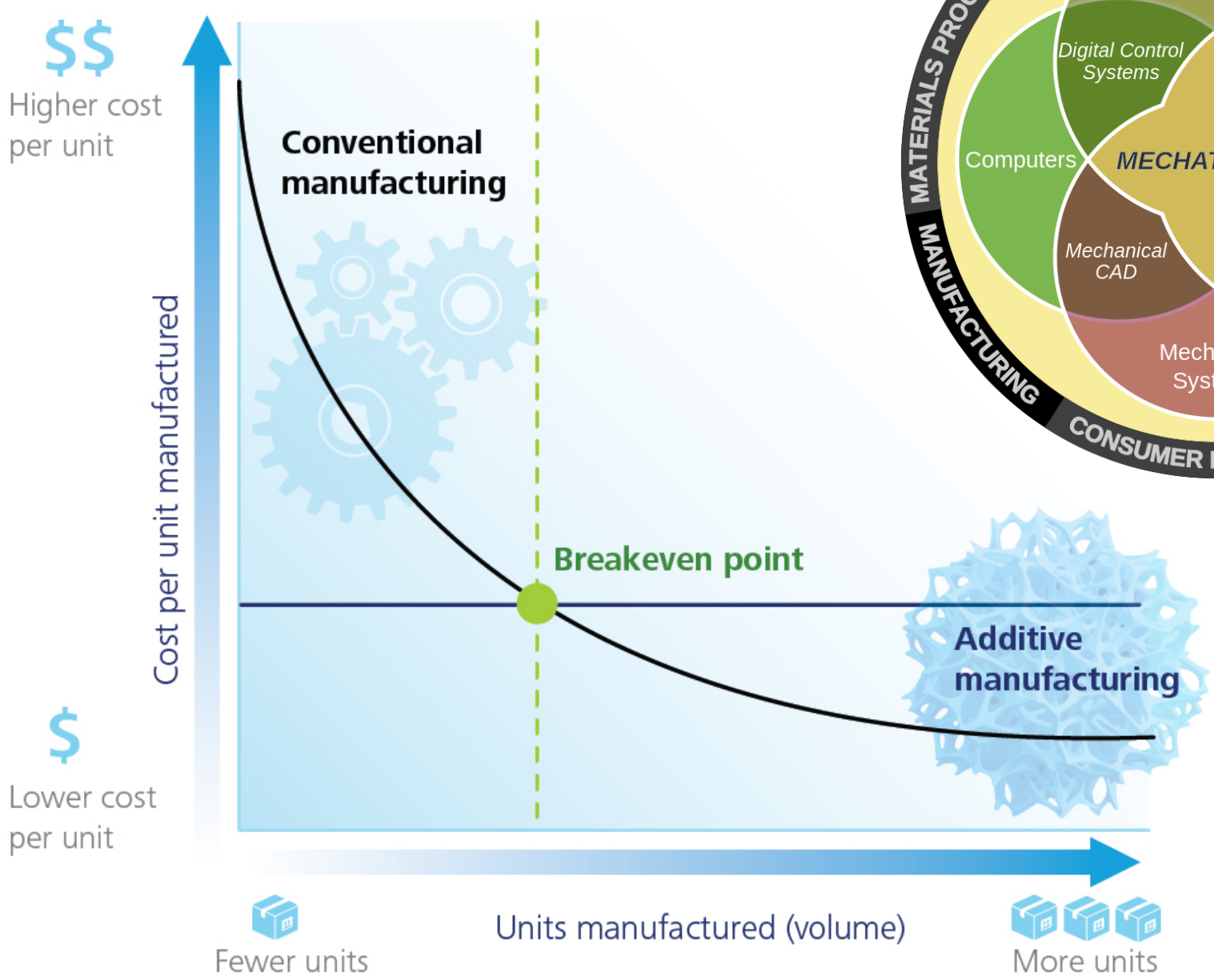
© IDC 2014

Figure 6: 3-D-Printing Market Forecast, 2013–2021 (\$ billions)



Sources: Wholers Associates, AlixPartners estimates

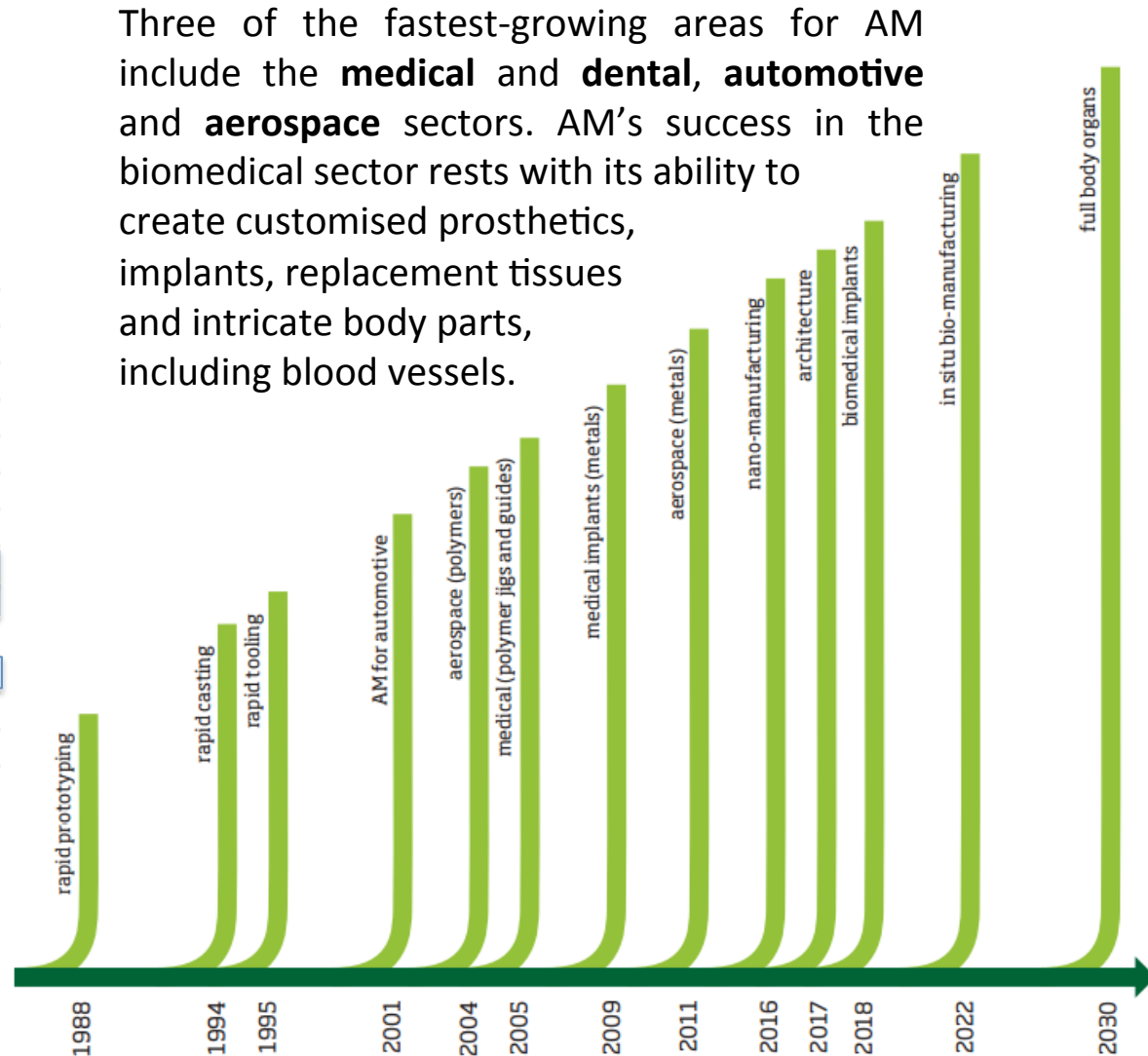




AM applications timeline

This timeline lays out past, present and potential future AM developments and applications.
(courtesy of Graham Tromans)

1988-1994	rapid prototyping
1994	rapid casting
1995	rapid tooling
2001	AM for automotive
2004	aerospace (polymers)
2005	medical (polymer jigs and guides)
2009	medical implants (metals)
2011	aerospace (metals)
2013-2016	nano-manufacturing
2013-2017	architecture
2013-2018	biomedical implants
2013-2022	in situ bio-manufacturing
2013-2032	full body organs



* TranPham METALs *

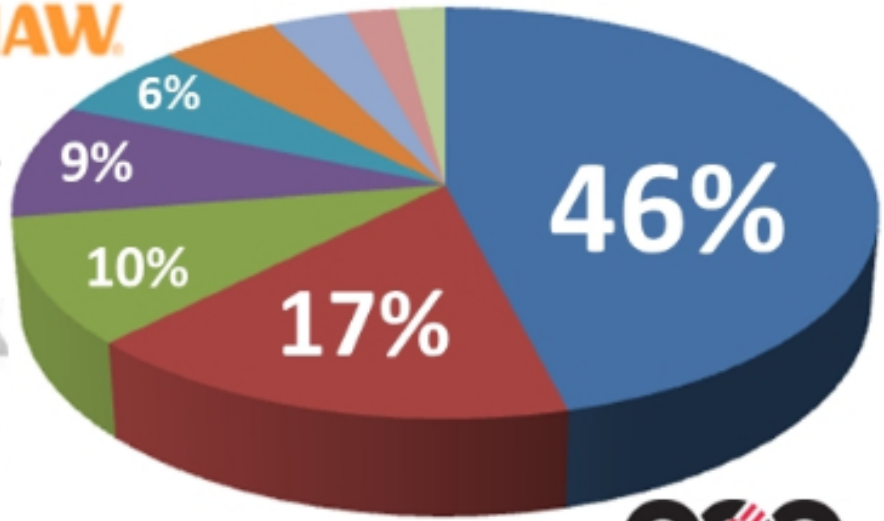


tuan@tranpham.com | @ttranpham | www.tranpham.com | 14-FEB-2013 | Ver. 1 |

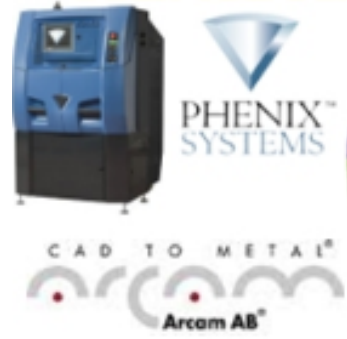


~~OPTOMECC~~ voxeljet ExOne

- EOS | 460# | 46%
- ConceptLaser | 165# | 17%
- Arcam | 100# | 10%
- Phenix/AMT | 90# | 9%
- Renishaw/MTT/SLM | 60# | 6%
- Optomec | 50# | 5%
- VoxelJet (indirect) | 33# | 3%
- ExOne (indirect) | 21# | 2%
- Other | 21# | 2%



RENISHAW



CONCEPTLASER



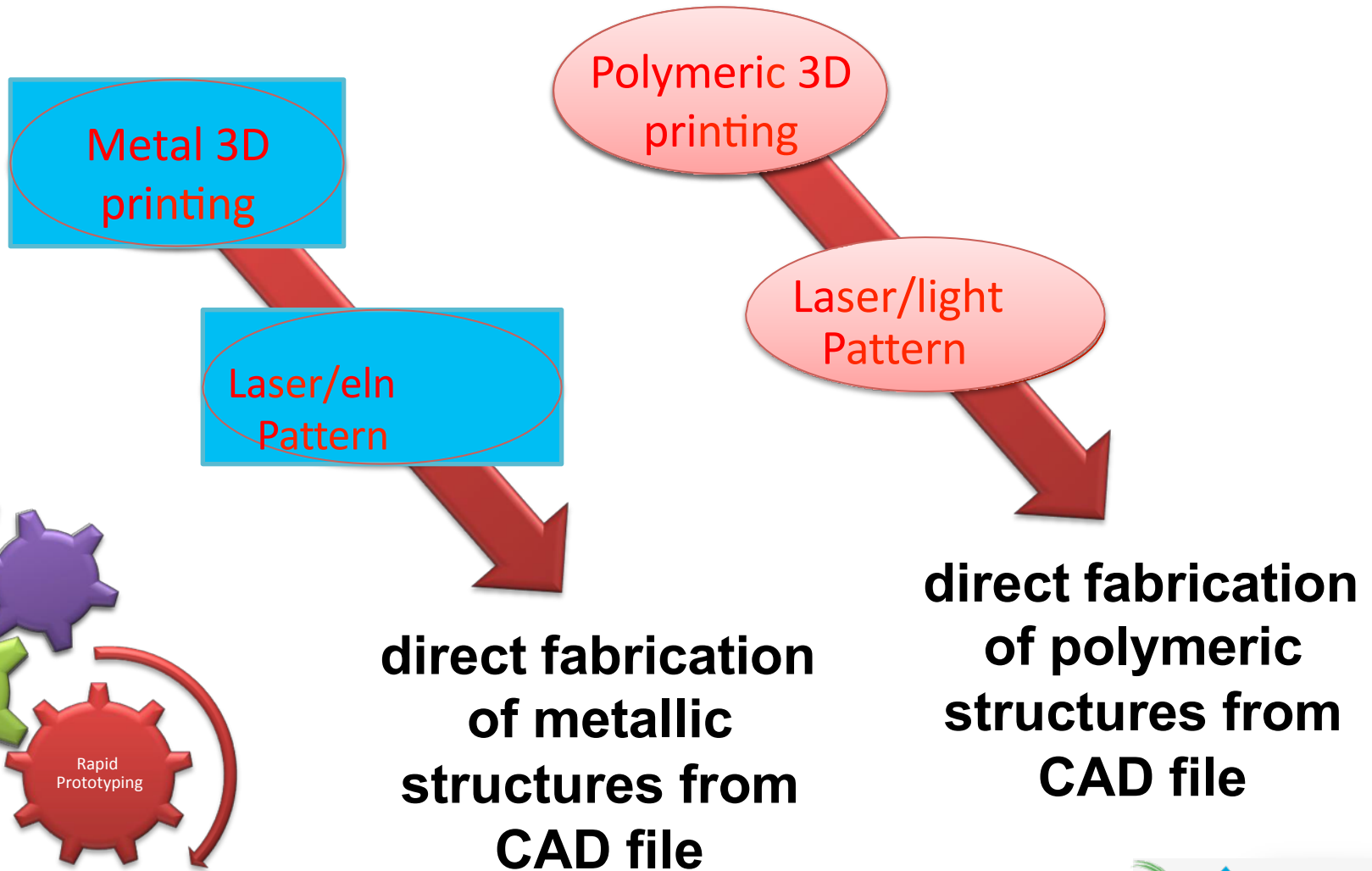
TranPham 3DprintingG

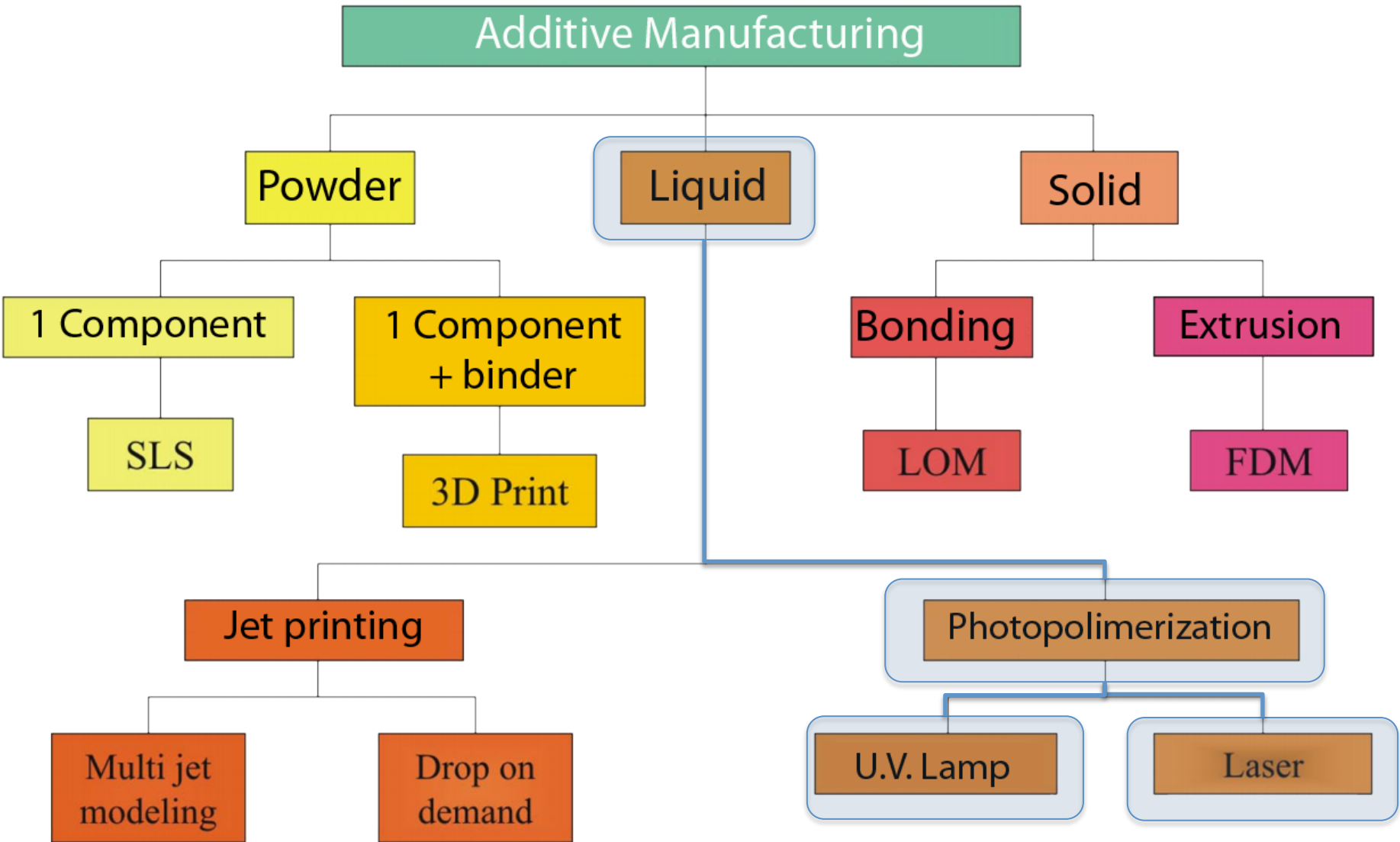
tuan@tranpham.com | @ttranpham | www.tranpham.com | 14-FEB-2013 | Ver. 1 |



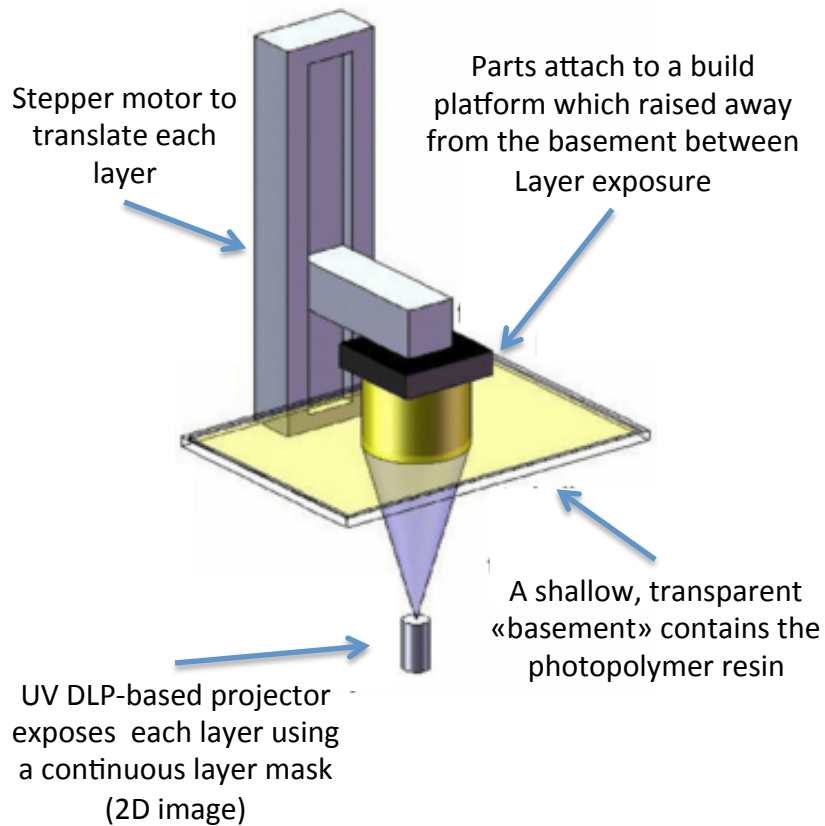
Rapid prototyping

A group of techniques able to fabricate a scale model of a device in a fast, flexible, and accurate way

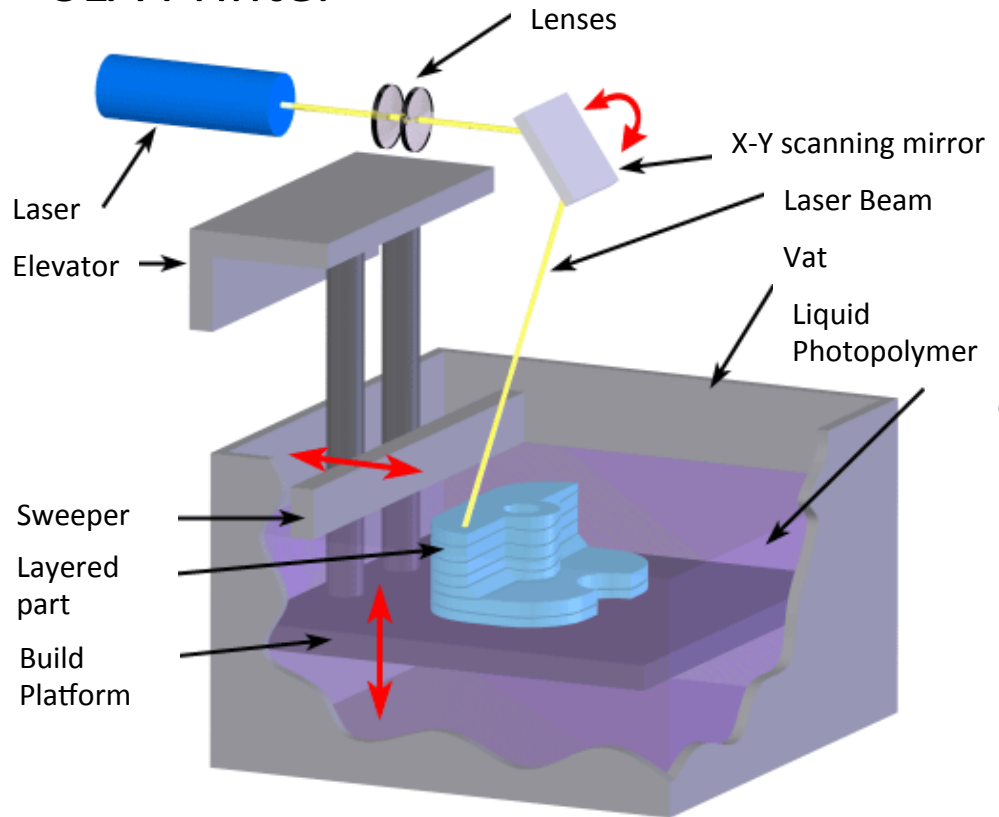




DLP Printer



SLA Printer



Polymeric 3D printing

3D PRINTER: OBJET30 ORTHODESK



Layer Thickness (Z-axis)

Horizontal build layers down to 28-micron (0.0011 in)

Tray Size (X×Y×Z)

300 × 200 × 150 mm
(11.81 × 7.87 × 5.9 in)

Net Build Size (X×Y×Z glossy)

294 × 192.7 × 148.6 mm
(11.58 × 7.58 × 5.85 in)

Build Resolution

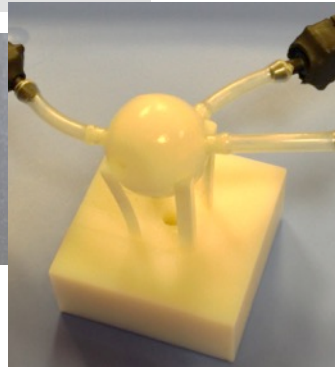
X-axis: 600 dpi

Y-axis: 600 dpi

Z-axis: 900 dpi

Accuracy

0.1mm (0.0039 in) (Accuracy varies according to geometry, part orientation and print size)



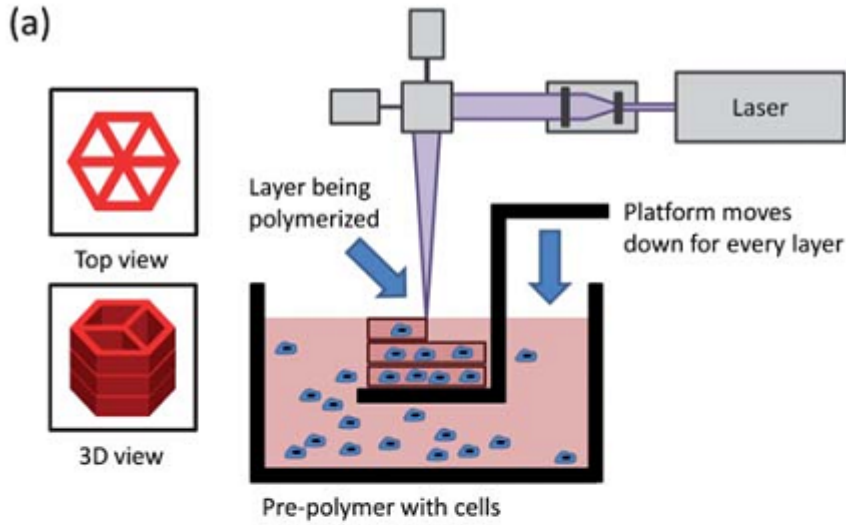
Eye bulb prototype

Polymeric 3D printing

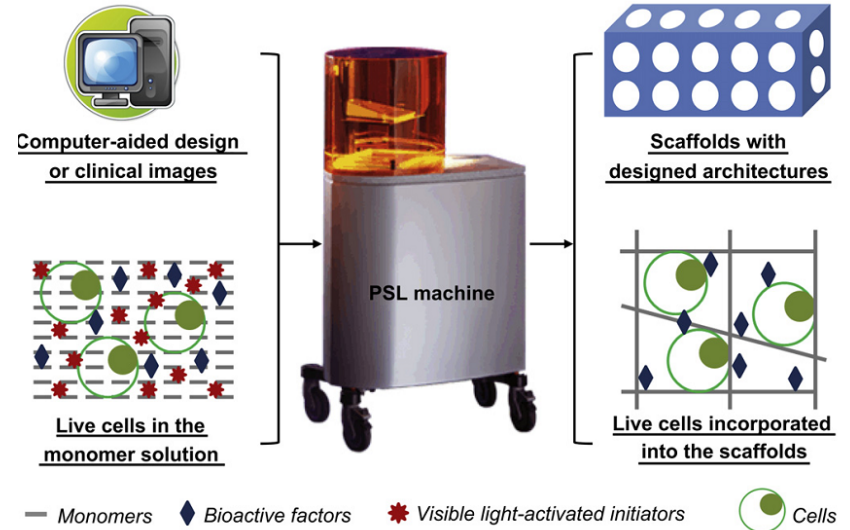
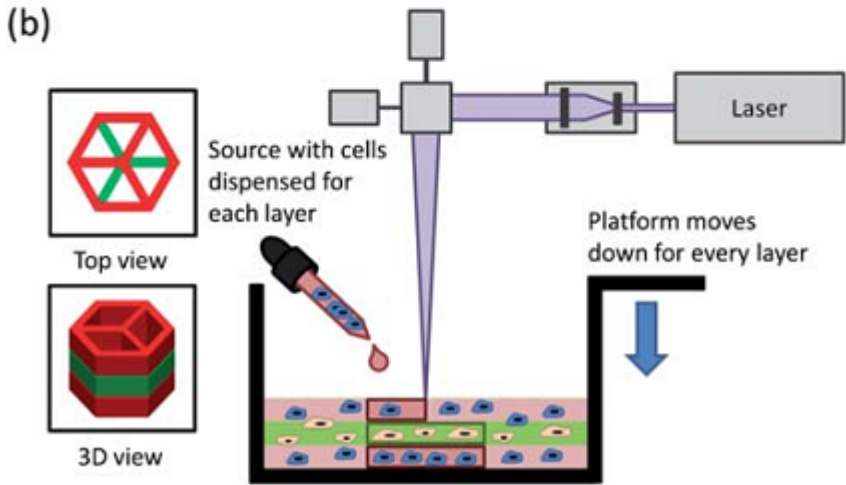
LaserPrint
Etern
Generation
por

direct fabrication of
polymeric structures
from CAD file

Scaffold Cellulari



Inglobamento di cellule nello scaffold durante la costruzione



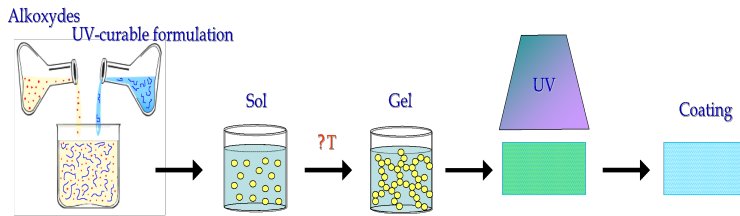
Resine + Filler (Magnetici e/o Elettrici)

Resine conduttive o Magnetiche (Filler)

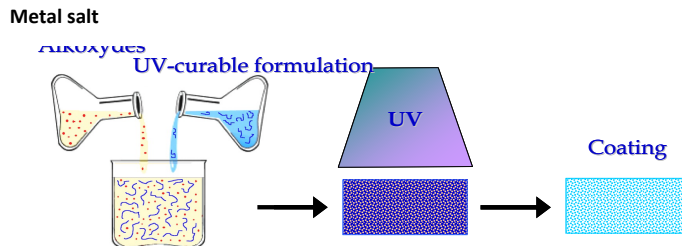
- Metalli
- Ossidi

1. Dispersione delle particelle nella matrice
2. Creazione delle particelle all'interno della matrice polimerica partendo da precursori.

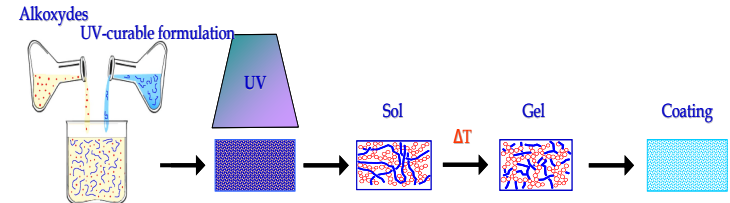
Scheme A: Bottom up preparation of photopolymerised nanocomposites: UV-curing of the curable monomers follows the synthesis of the inorganic phase



Scheme C: Bottom up preparation of photopolymerised nanocomposites: the synthesis of the inorganic phase and the building of the matrix is simultaneous (by UV)



Scheme B: Bottom up preparation of photopolymerised nanocomposites: the synthesis of the inorganic phase follows the building of the matrix by UV-curing

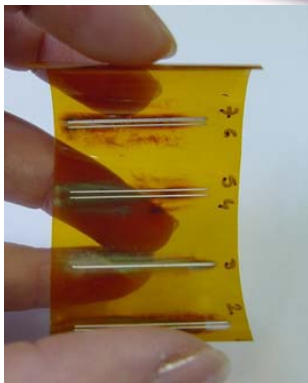


Esempi:

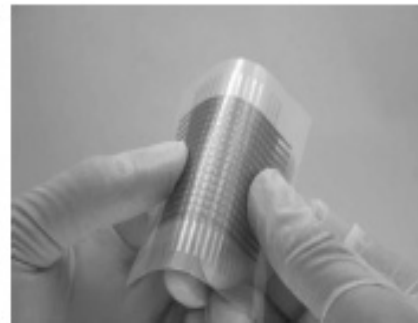
NPs Ag, NPs Cu, NPs

Fe₃O₄

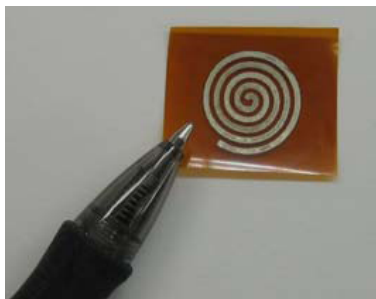
Vedere se adattabili al sistema 3D



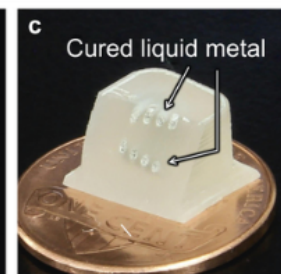
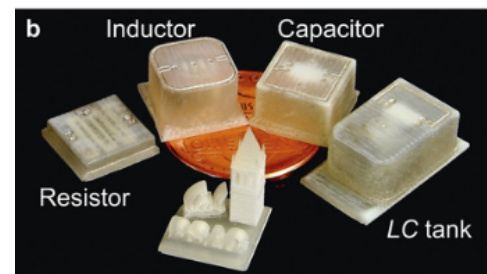
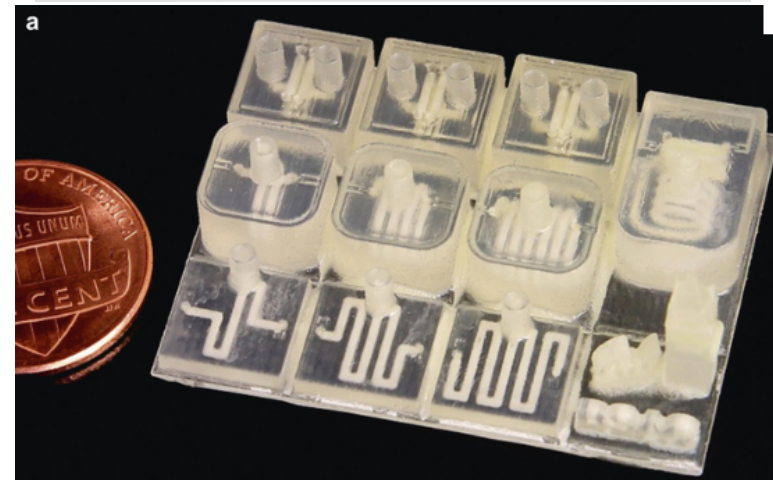
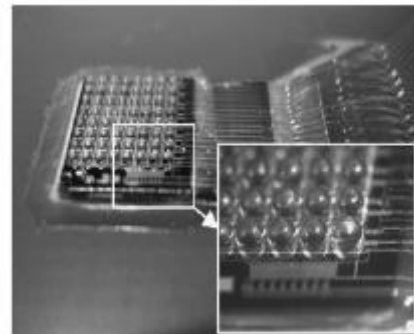
RFID



sensori



antenne



3D printed body parts - Made affordable

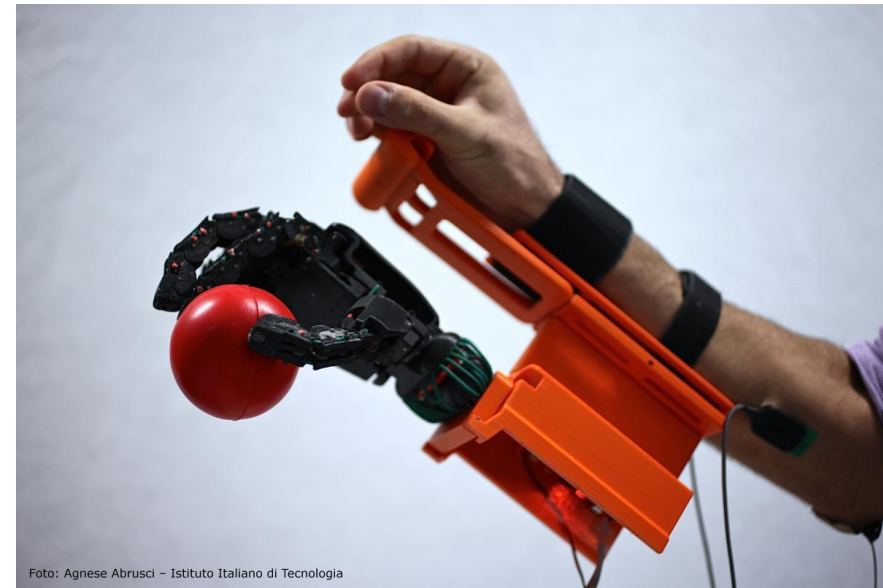
Prosthetic hand

<http://3dprint.com/2438/50-prosthetic-3d-printed-hand/>



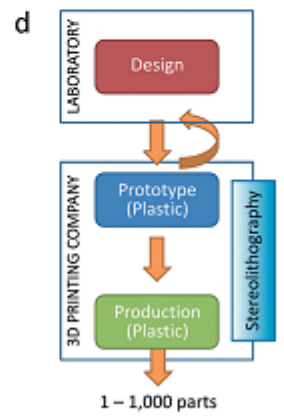
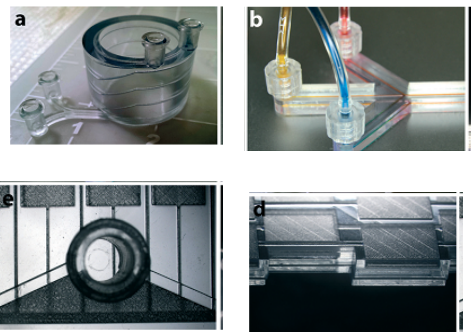
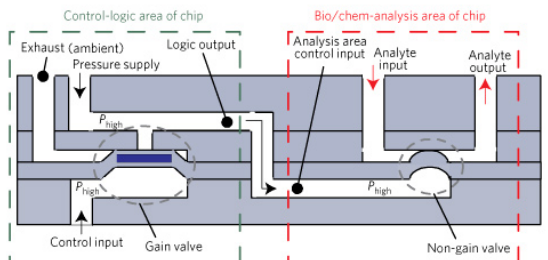
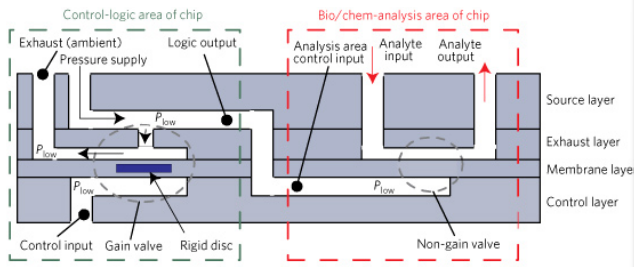
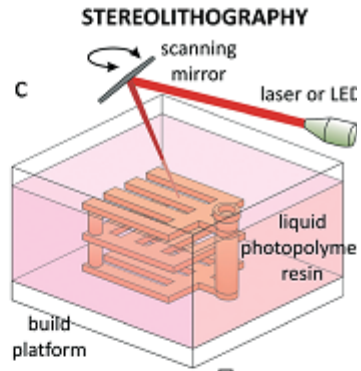
3d printed prosthetics

http://www.nytimes.com/2015/02/17/science/hand-of-a-superhero.html?_r=0



Microfluidica

Vantaggi
 Sistemi a geometrie complesse
 Sistemi multistrato (valvole quake)
 Integrazione di inlet e outlet

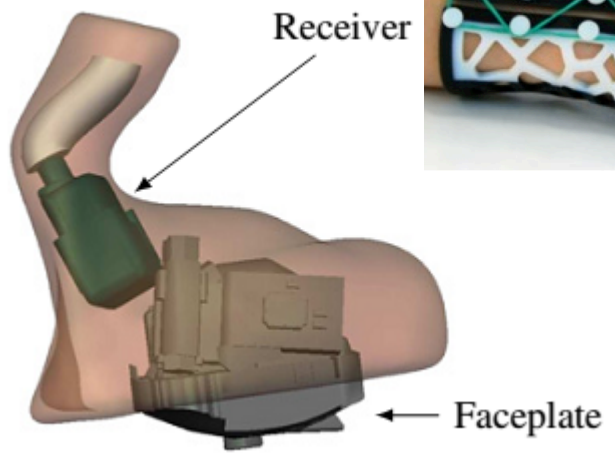


Guide Chirurgiche

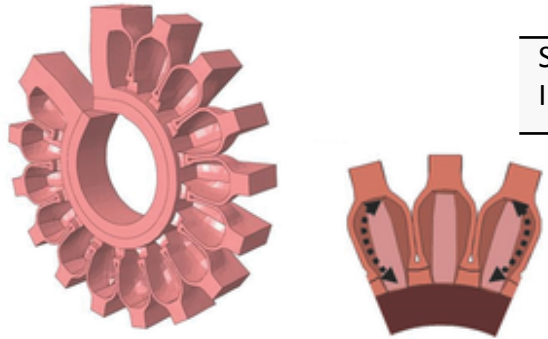
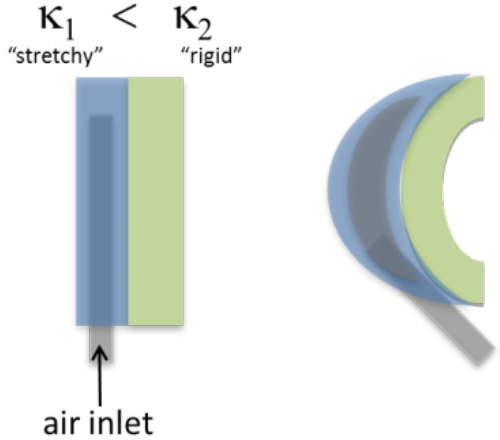
Vantaggi
 Diretta customizzazione
 Utilizzo già consolidato



Protesi e tutori



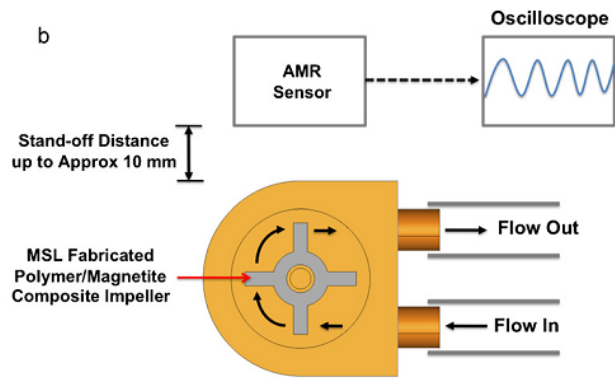
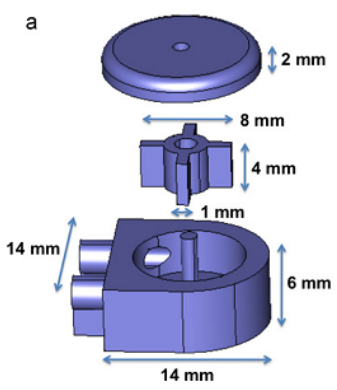
Attuatori/Sensori



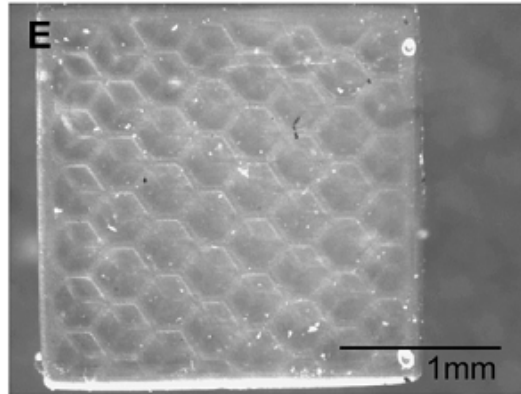
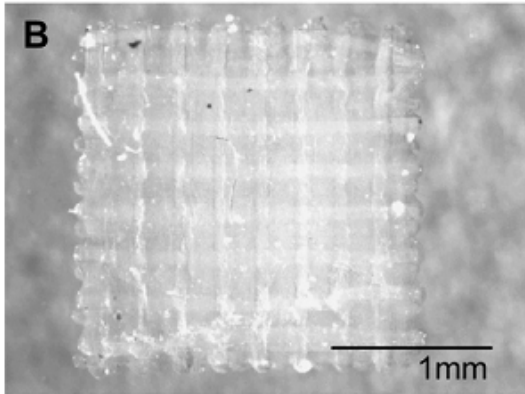
Vantaggi

Sistemi a geometrie complesse
 Incorporazione di elementi conduttivi o magnetici.

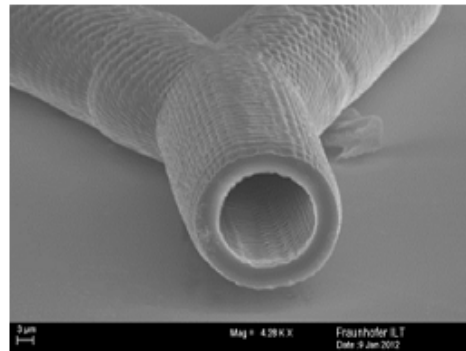
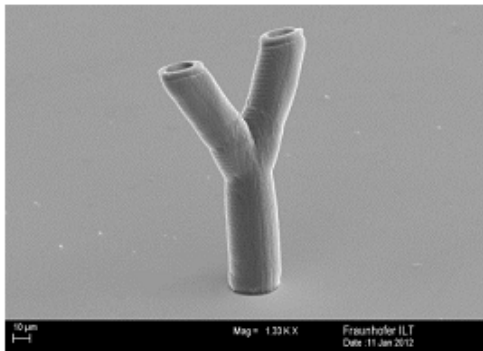
- Struttura doppio strato: uno strato flessibile ancorato ad uno strato rigido.
- Lo strato flessibile presenta una serie di camere a geometria complessa create in modo da indurre una flessione quando pressurizzate.
- Cambiando la geometria, il numero e l'orientamento delle camere è possibile modulare la flessibilità del sistema.



Scaffold

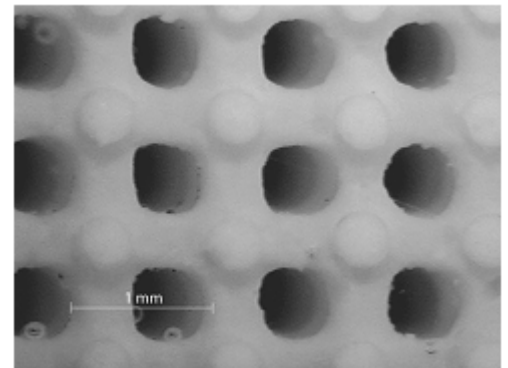
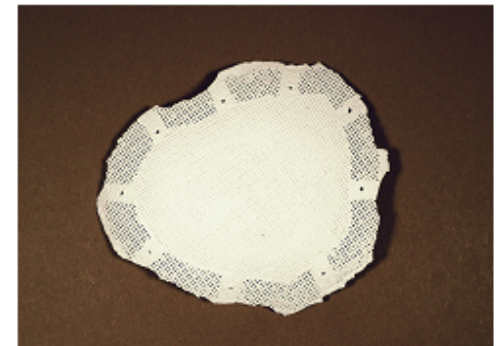
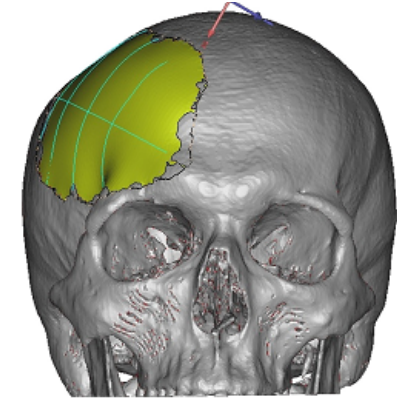


Vasi sanguini - Sistemi vascolarizzati



The height of the tubular structures is approximately 160 μm .
The inner diameter and wall thickness is approximately 18 μm and 3 μm .

Impianti permanenti



GRABCAD Community Workbench Resources Blog Search community Log in

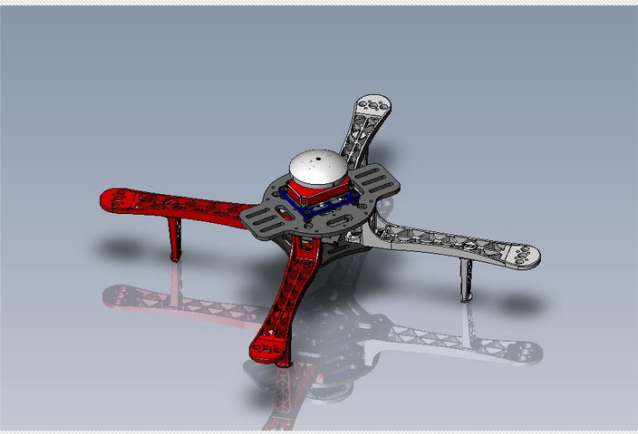
Get access to thousands of free CAD projects
Join our community of over 2,020,000 engineers and 730,000 CAD files **Register**

3D Printable Quad Copter Drone Frame

STEP / IGES Parasolid STL SOLIDWORKS 2013 Rendering

By **Victor Luchansky** on October 10, 2014 23:11 in [3D printing](#) [Hobby](#) [Robotics](#)

Overview Files Updates



Download all
55 MB (49 files)

View files

Total downloads	324
Total comments	7
Total pins	0
Total renderings	1
Total likes	24

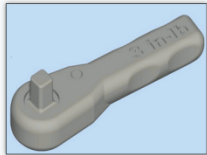
Similar models

More by Victor Luchansky

This is 3D Printable frame for Quad Copter Storm-like Drone. Prototype is implemented using MakerBot Replicator 2 3D printer. Frame is much lighter than prototype Storm's frame, but require much more accurate propeller balance. Drone is based on ArduPilot flight controller/co-pilot. Project is not completed yet.

NASA 3D Resources (Beta)

Wrench



Description
Author/Origin Made In Space, Inc.(MIS)/NASA MSFC
Relevant Mission Wrench
Date Added January 14, 2015
Keywords 3D Model, Wrench

3D Printing
 We understand that 3D printing often involves trial and error. If you have to make adjustments or changes when printing these models, please share your experience with us: arc-special-proj@lists.nasa.gov

This isn't the first 3D-printed object made in space, but it is the first created to meet the needs of an astronaut. When International Space Station Commander Barry Wilmore needed a wrench, NASA knew just what to do. They "3D-manufactured" him one. This is the first time an object has been designed on Earth and then transmitted to space for manufacture.

[Download stl file - 0.73 MB](#)
[3D Model Viewer](#)

Article: "Printing Space: Using 3D Printing"
 3-D Printing in space

Privacy Policy NASA Official: Kristen Erickson, Beth Beck Curator Updated: March 20th, 2015

Nasa 'Made In Space' STL-files

<http://nasa3d.arc.nasa.gov/detail/wrench-mis>



Moving and functional part from single process

Drone parts

<https://grabcad.com/library/3d-printable-quad-copter-drone-frame-1>

Realize your imagined build

Have you always wanted a robotic arm?

Build it yourself

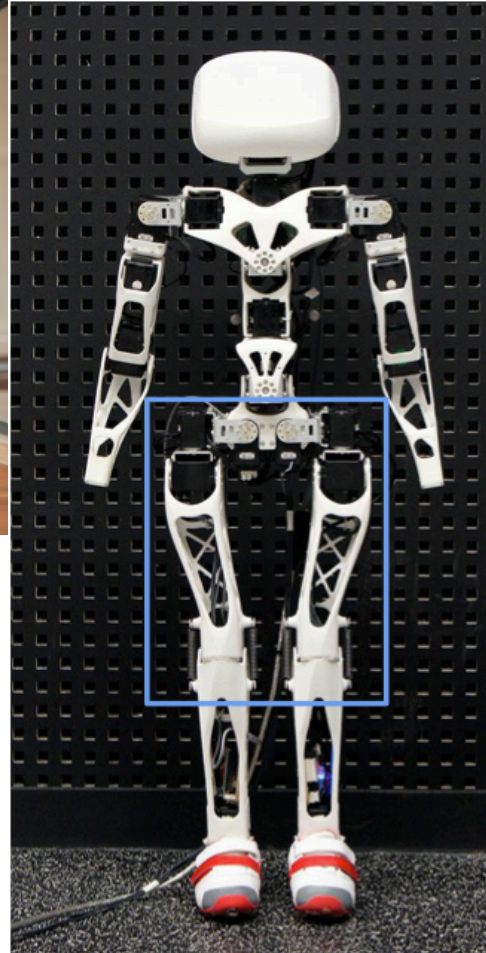
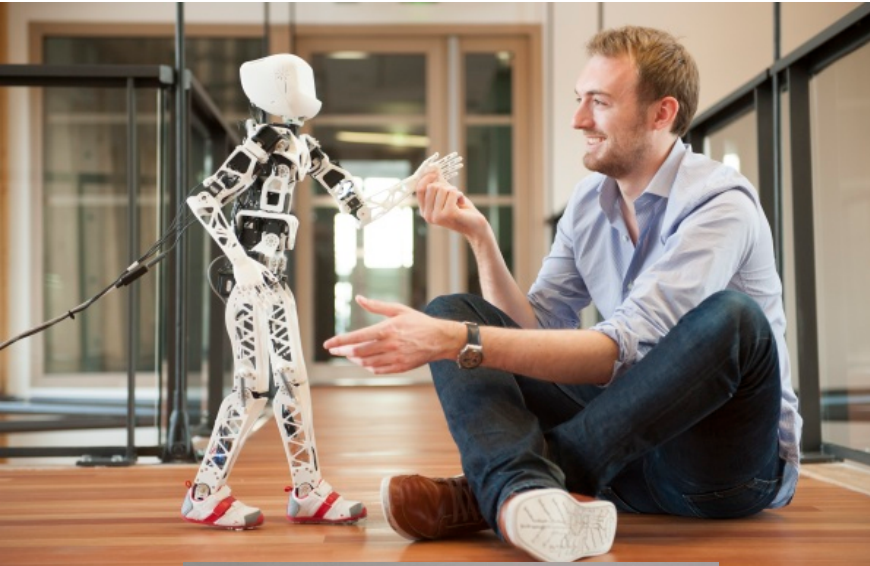
Before you could make this with LEGO kits but with 3D printing you can build the blocks yourself.

- Look the instructions from internet and download the *.STL files
- Print the model
- Add motors and electric circuits
- Add control
- Share your experiences for the community

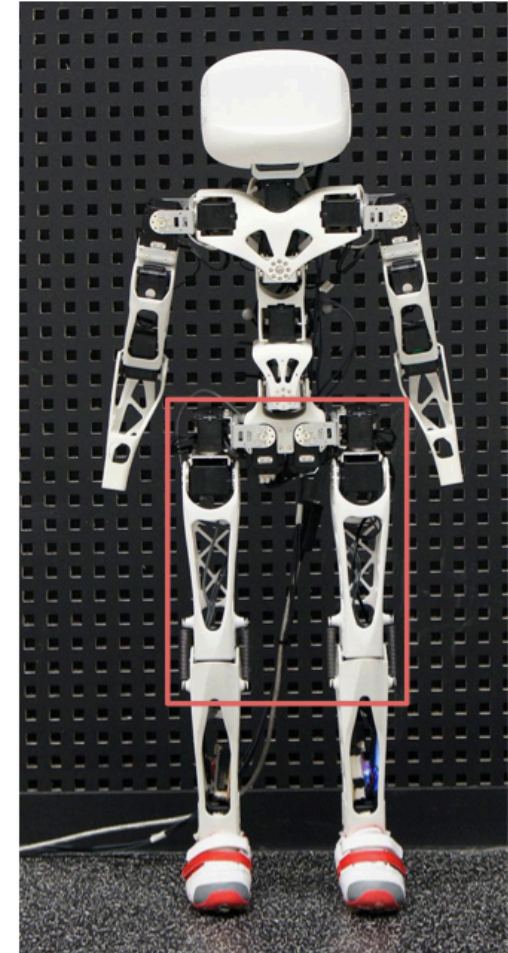


Instructions: <http://www.instructables.com/id/3D-Printed-Robot-Arm/?ALLSTEPS>

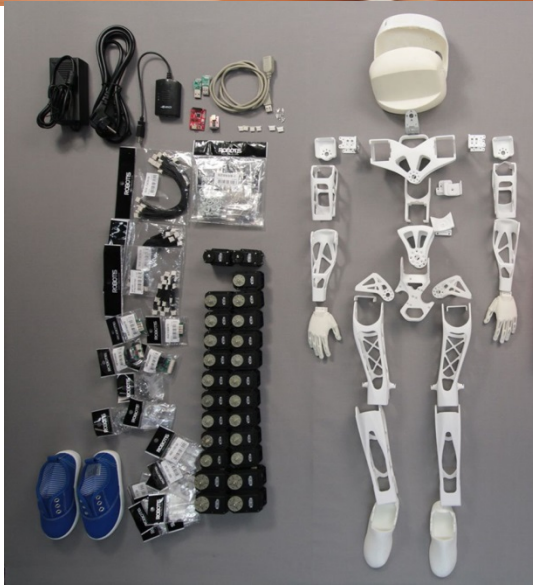
Open source robot project: <https://www.poppy-project.org/>



(a) bended thighs

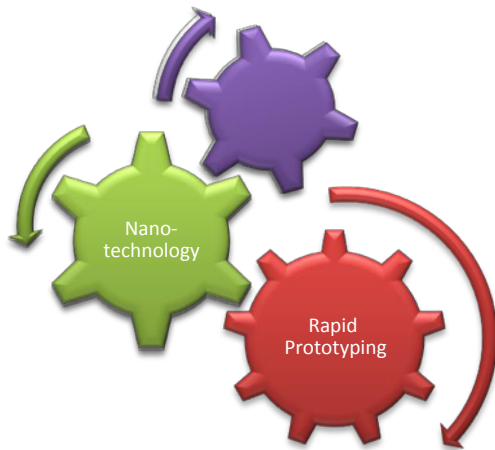
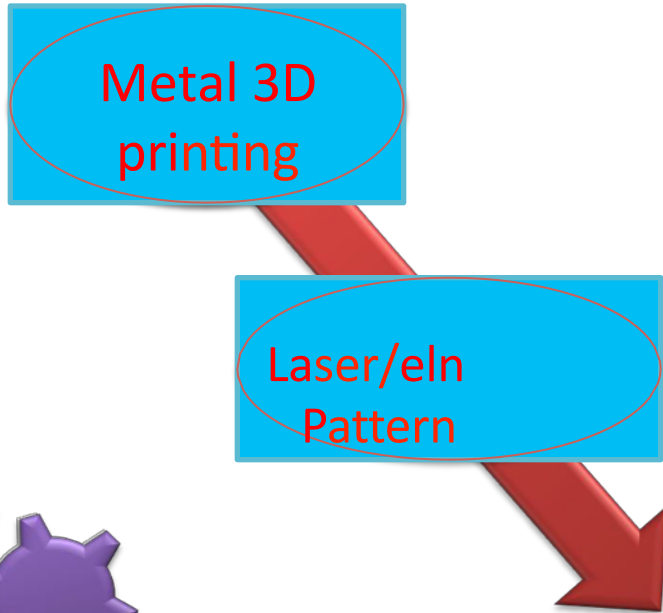


(b) straight thighs



Rapid prototyping

A group of techniques able to fabricate a scale model of a device in a fast, flexible, and accurate way



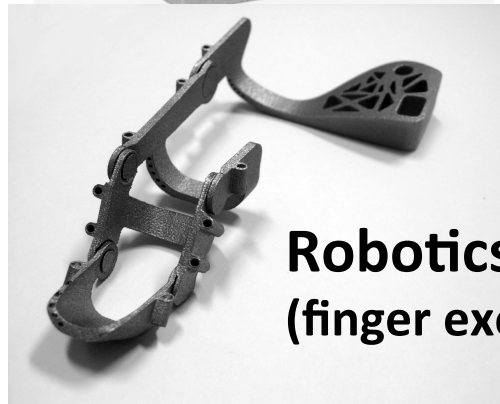
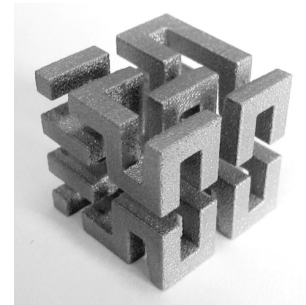
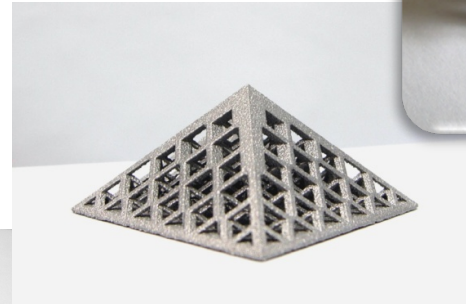
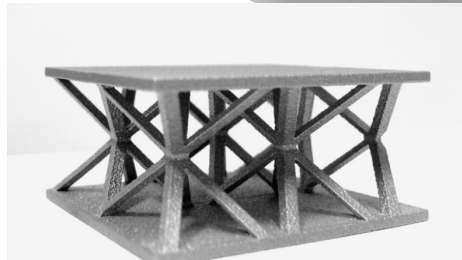
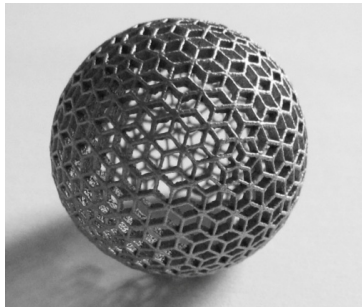
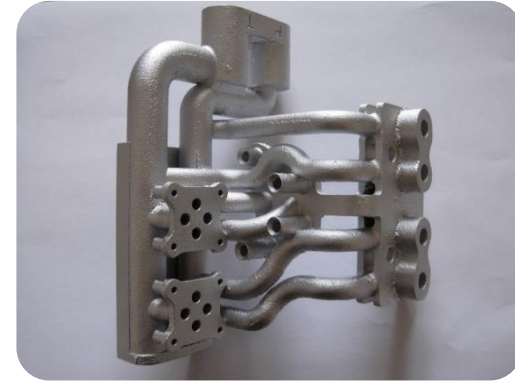
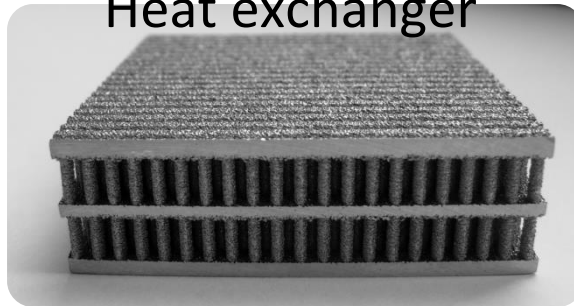
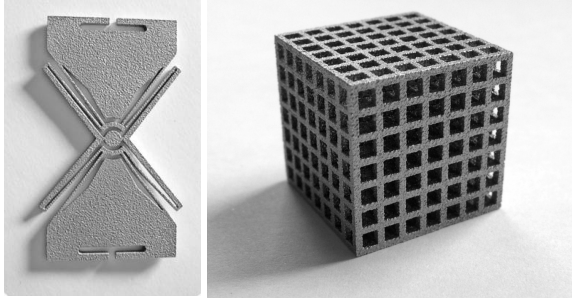
**direct fabrication
of metallic
structures from
CAD file**

ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING

Design for manufacturing

Non assembly mechanisms, lightweight
bioinspired structures

Heat exchanger



Robotics
(finger exoskeleton)



Robotic hand

Developers:
Oak Ridge National Laboratory

A lightweight, fluid-powered robotic hand that combines fluid power with additive manufacturing technologies could have application potential in robotic assembly, prosthetics, and remote handling of hazardous materials.

All of the fluid components (pistons, pump, motor housing, cams, fluid passages, etc.) were integrated directly with the mesh structure, significantly reducing parts, materials, weight, energy used to fuse the material, and cost. Weight is reduced by more than five times and process time by more than three times.



Industry - Handling and Robotics

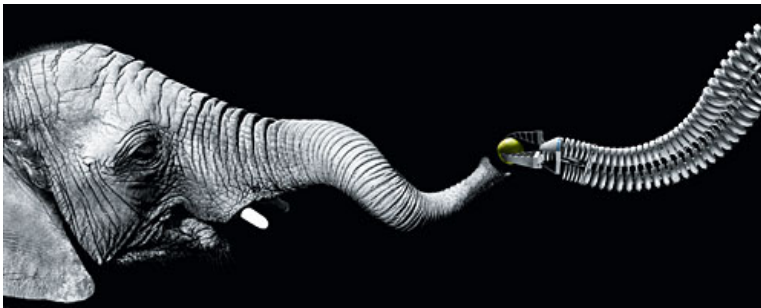
Bionic Handling Assistant

Biological inspiration: Elephant trunks

Developed by: Festo Corp

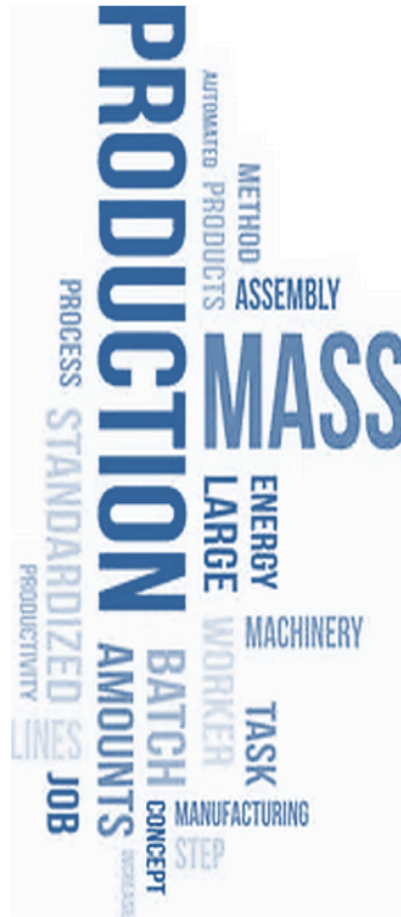
(Source: Festo AG & Co.KG)

Nature has countless solutions only waiting to be analyzed by bionic science and translated into technological innovation.

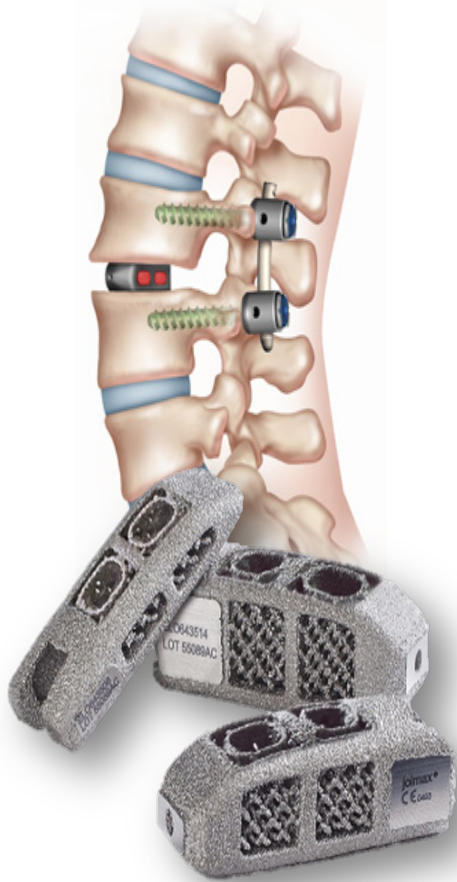


However, it is difficult to employ conventional manufacturing techniques to make use of the solutions which Mother Nature has developed in millions of years of evolution.

GE Aviation, one of the world's top aircraft engine producers, announced plans to introduce high-volume production of the fuel nozzle using additive manufacturing. The company said the \$50 million project would make the Alabama plant the first to mass produce 3-D printed components for the jet propulsion industry. The company said production there will ramp up quickly over the next five years, going from **1,000 fuel nozzles manufactured annually** to more than **40,000 by 2020**.

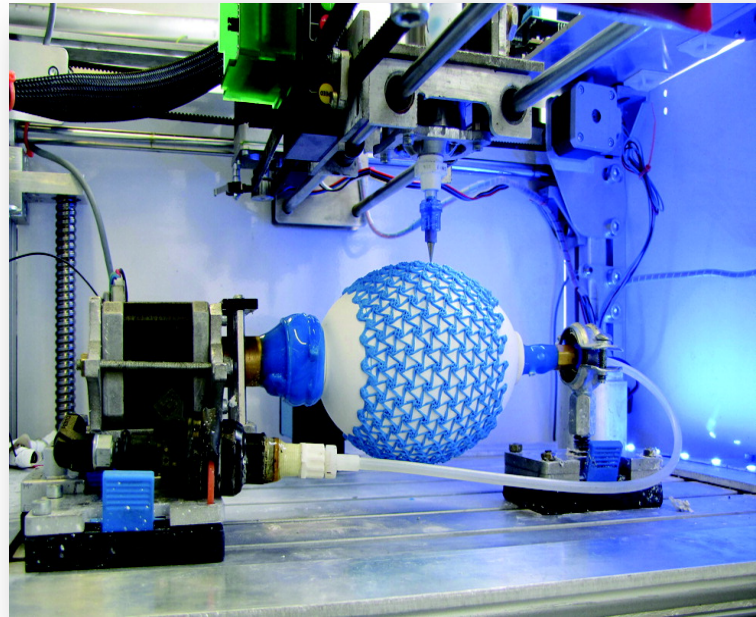


The LEAP is the first engine equipped with 19 3D-printed fuel nozzles and parts that make it **15 percent more fuel efficient** than comparable engines built by CFM International. Source: Ge Reports



FDA is continuing to approve implant devices. The latest is a **spinal implant** from a German company called joimax, which just received 510(k) clearance from the US governmental body.

S o u r c e :
3Dprintingindustry.com



With their own version of 4D printing, Fergal B. Coulter and Anton Ianakiev are exploring the fabrication of artificial muscle by creating a system for producing seamless tubular silicone membranes with dielectric elastomer actuators (DEA), a form of electroactive polymer that induces a change in form. Coulter and Ianakiev describe the DEAs as “essentially flexible capacitors”, sending low energy electric signals to the flexible tubular structure and causing it to change its form.

Source:Coulter Fergal B. and Ianakiev Anton. 3D Printing and Additive Manufacturing. September

Robotic systems developed at IIT



Design structures bio-inspired

*“In her (nature’s) inventions,
nothing is lacking,
and nothing is superfluous”*

Leonardo Da Vinci

Thanks for your attention!

Fabrizio Pirri

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Convegno
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4.0

Mercoledì, 7 ottobre 2015

Ore 16.30 – 19.30

Polo Meccatronica

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