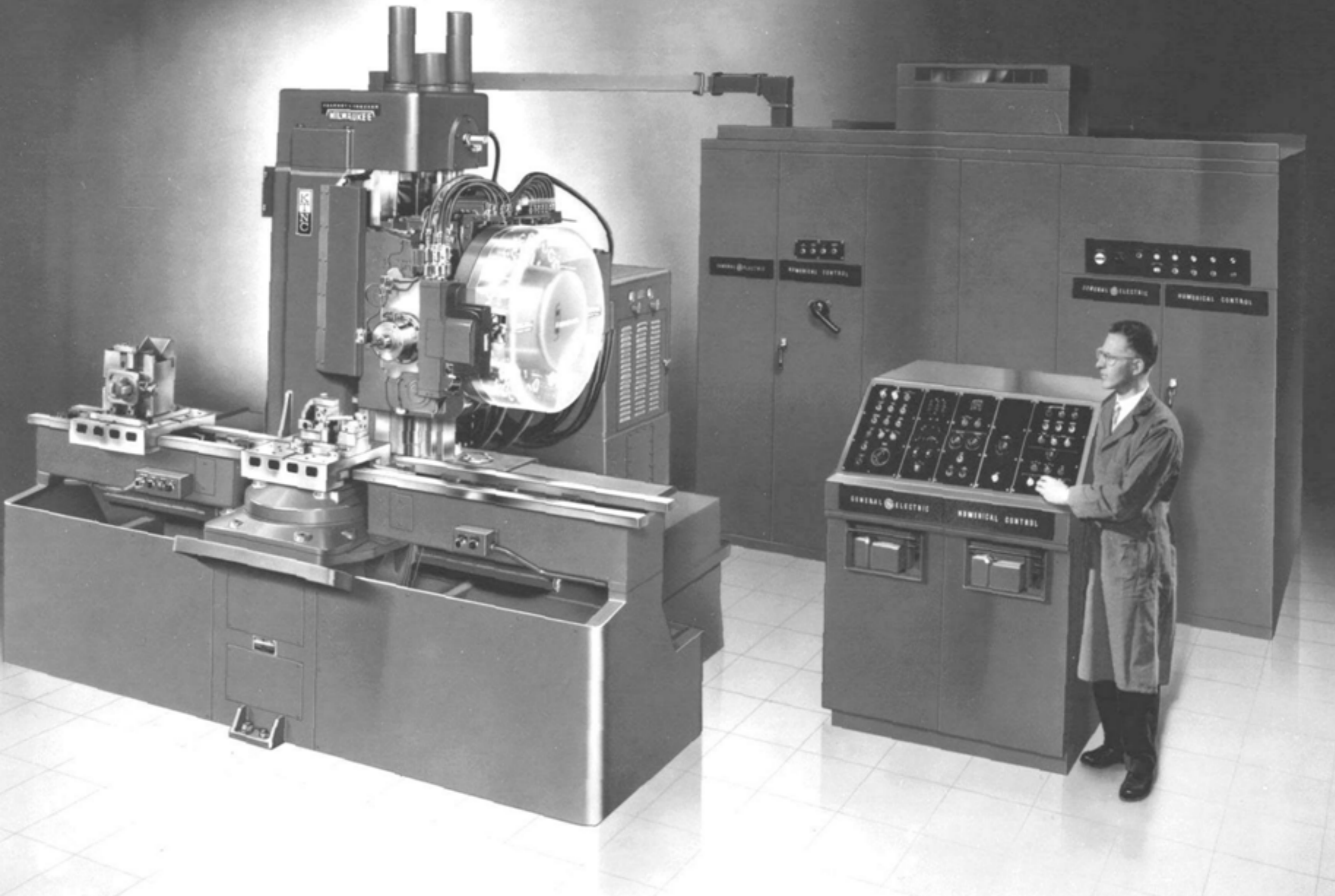


DIGITAL **FABRICATION** 2018

CNC



# TOOL TYPES

## **Additive**

3d printing : selective laser sintering (SLS)

fused deposition (FDM + FFF) : stereolithography (light curing)

## **Subtractive**

drill : saw : torch : plasma cutter

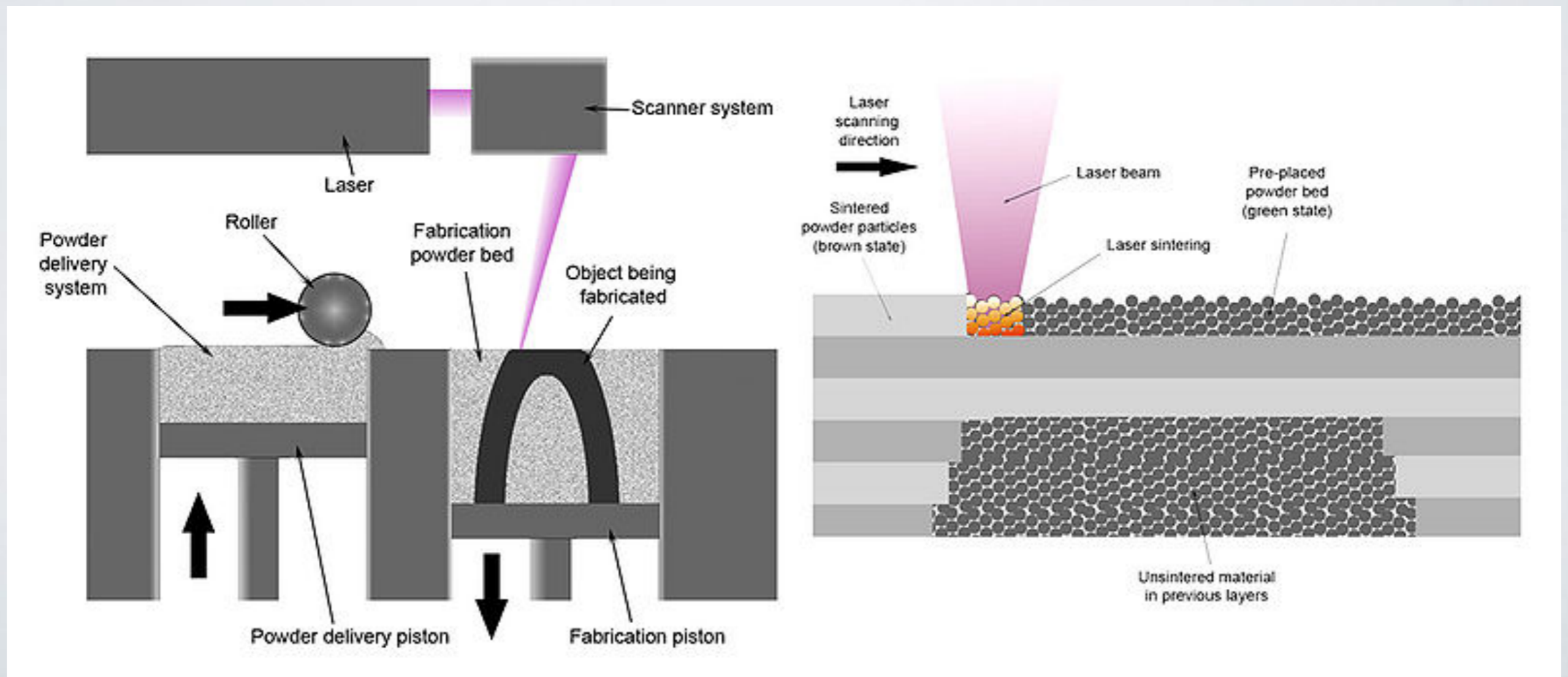
laser cutting : milling : water jet

## **Manipulative**

cool stuff

# SELECTIVE LASER SINTERING : SLS : 1980

- uses lasers as its power source to sinter powdered material, binding it together to create a solid structure
- + only uses one material (no support material needed)
- + can make casting molds
- depending on material can be brittle
- + works with plastics, ceramics, metals, etc.

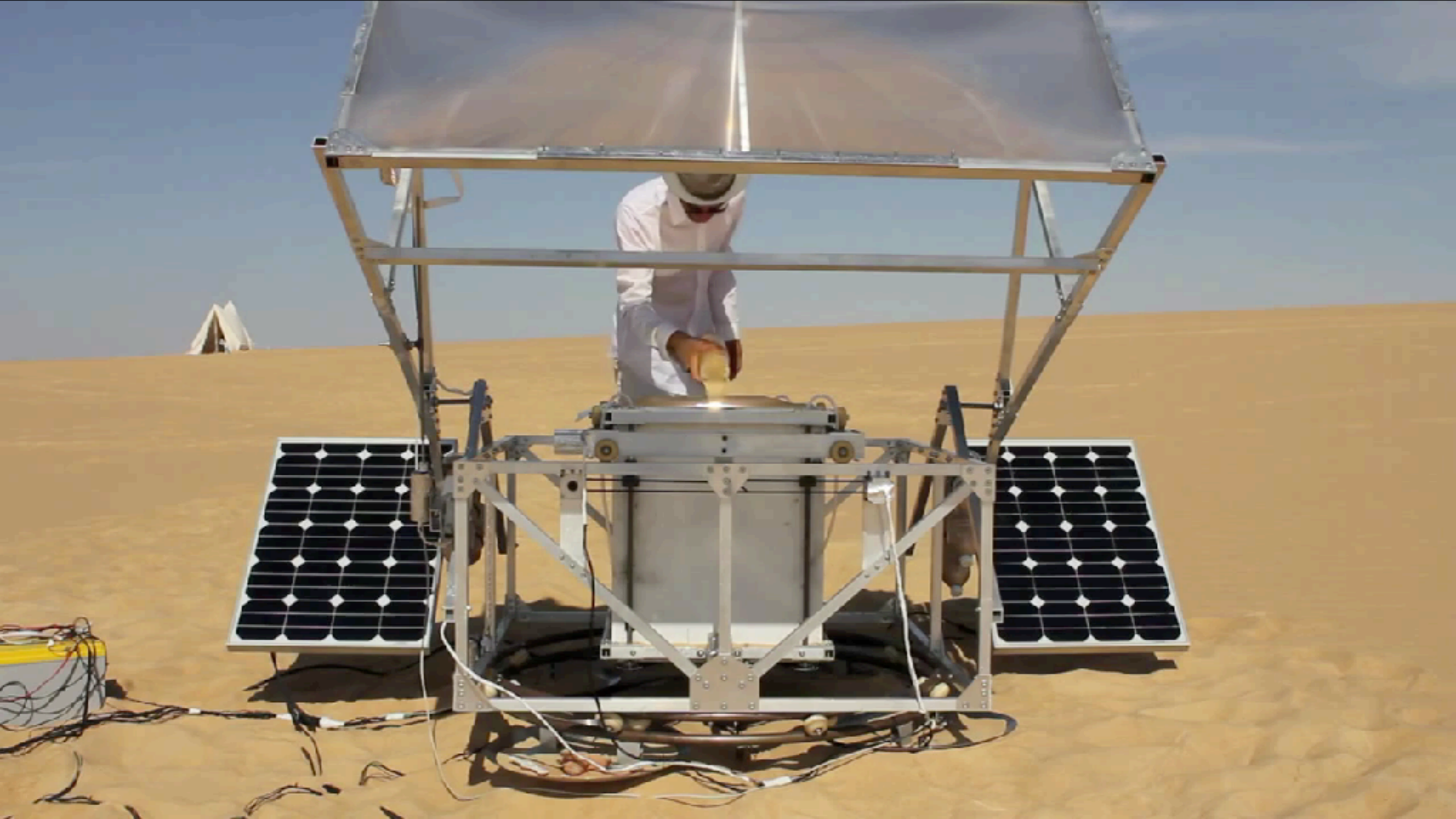


# SELECTIVE LASER SINTERING : SLS : 1980







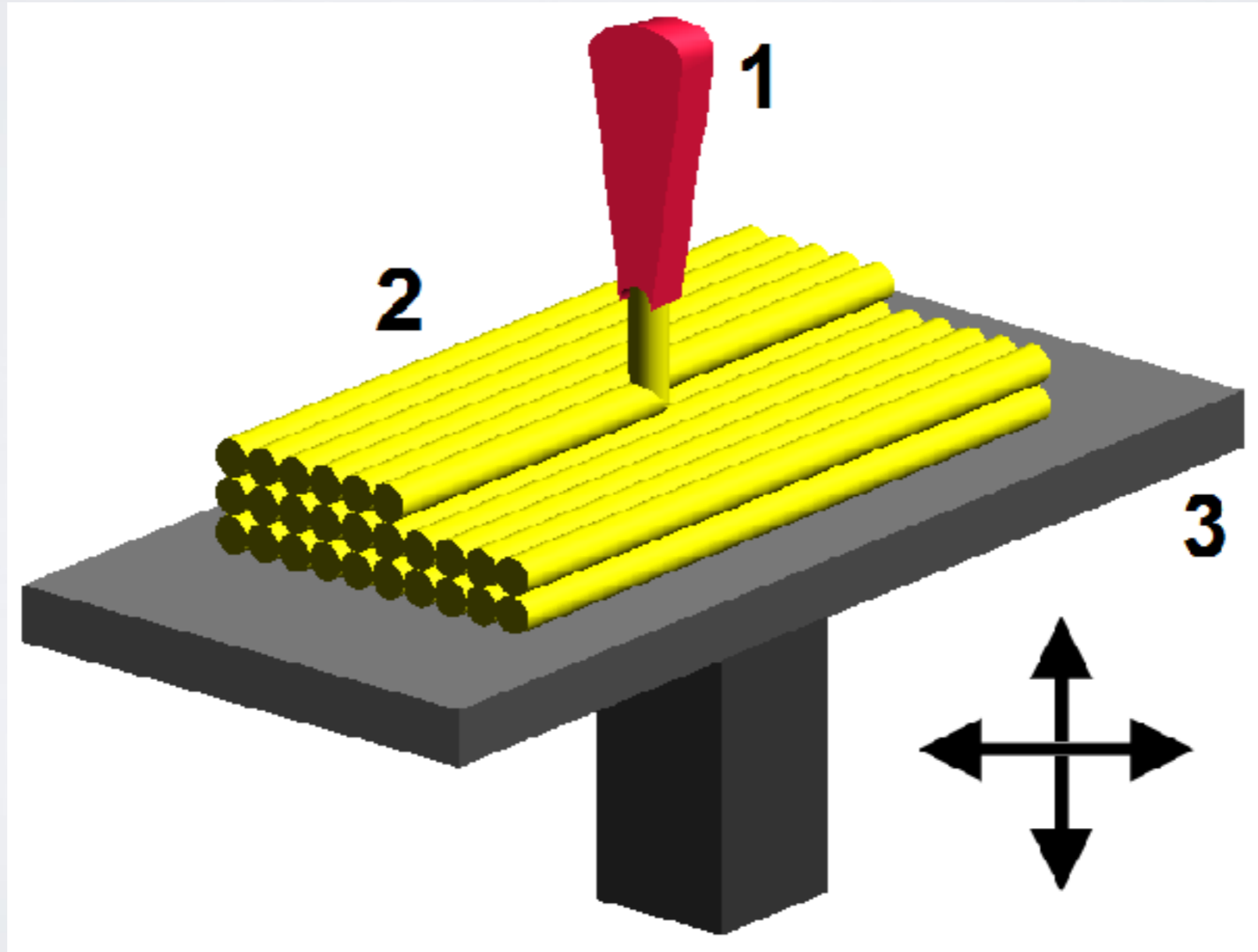




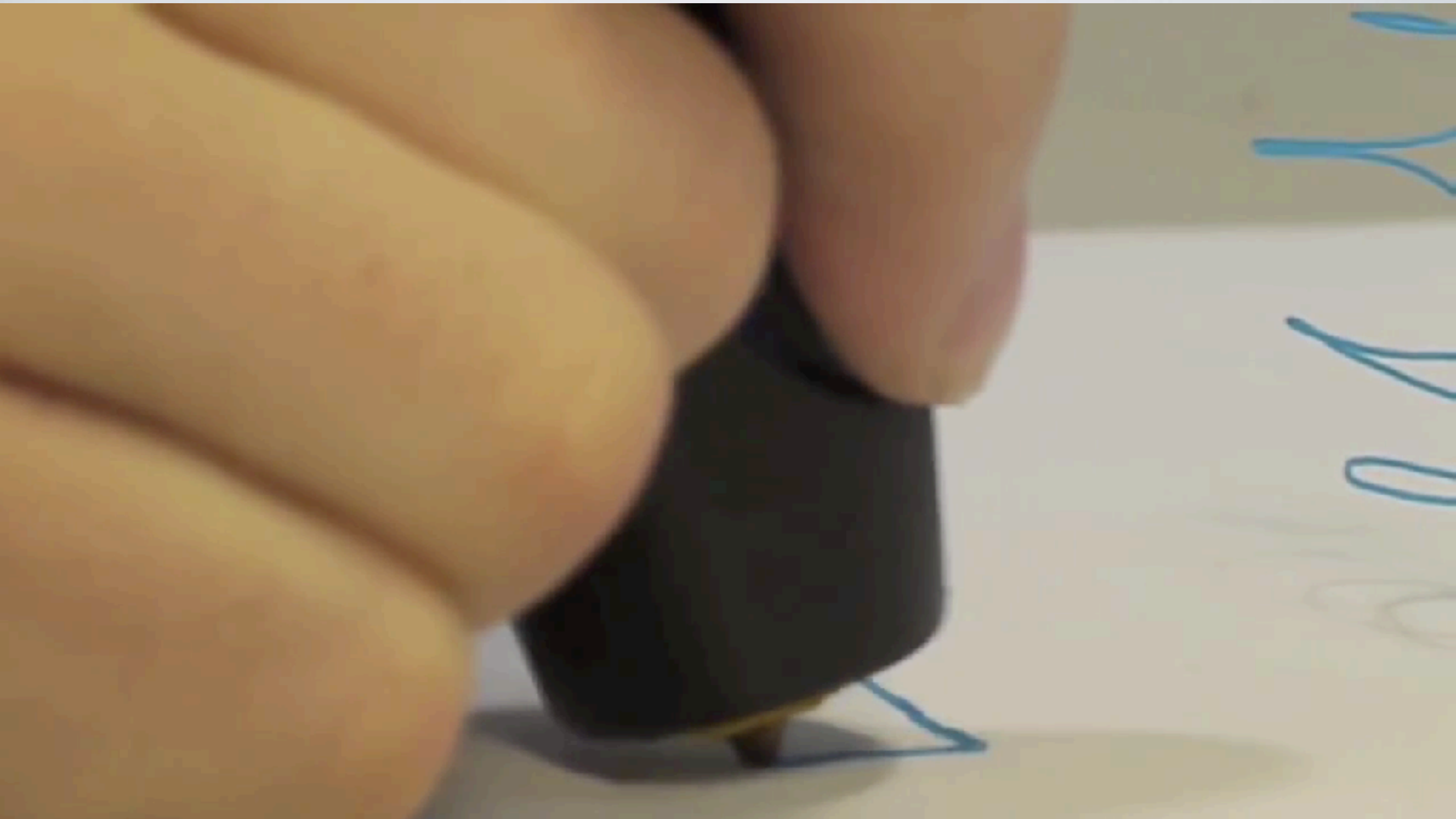


# FUSED DEPOSITION MODELING (FDM) FUSED FILAMENT MODELING (FFM)

- spools of plastic are heated and layered up to create a solid object
- ...think fancy CNC controlled hot glue gun
- + uses soluble material
- often two materials: support + model

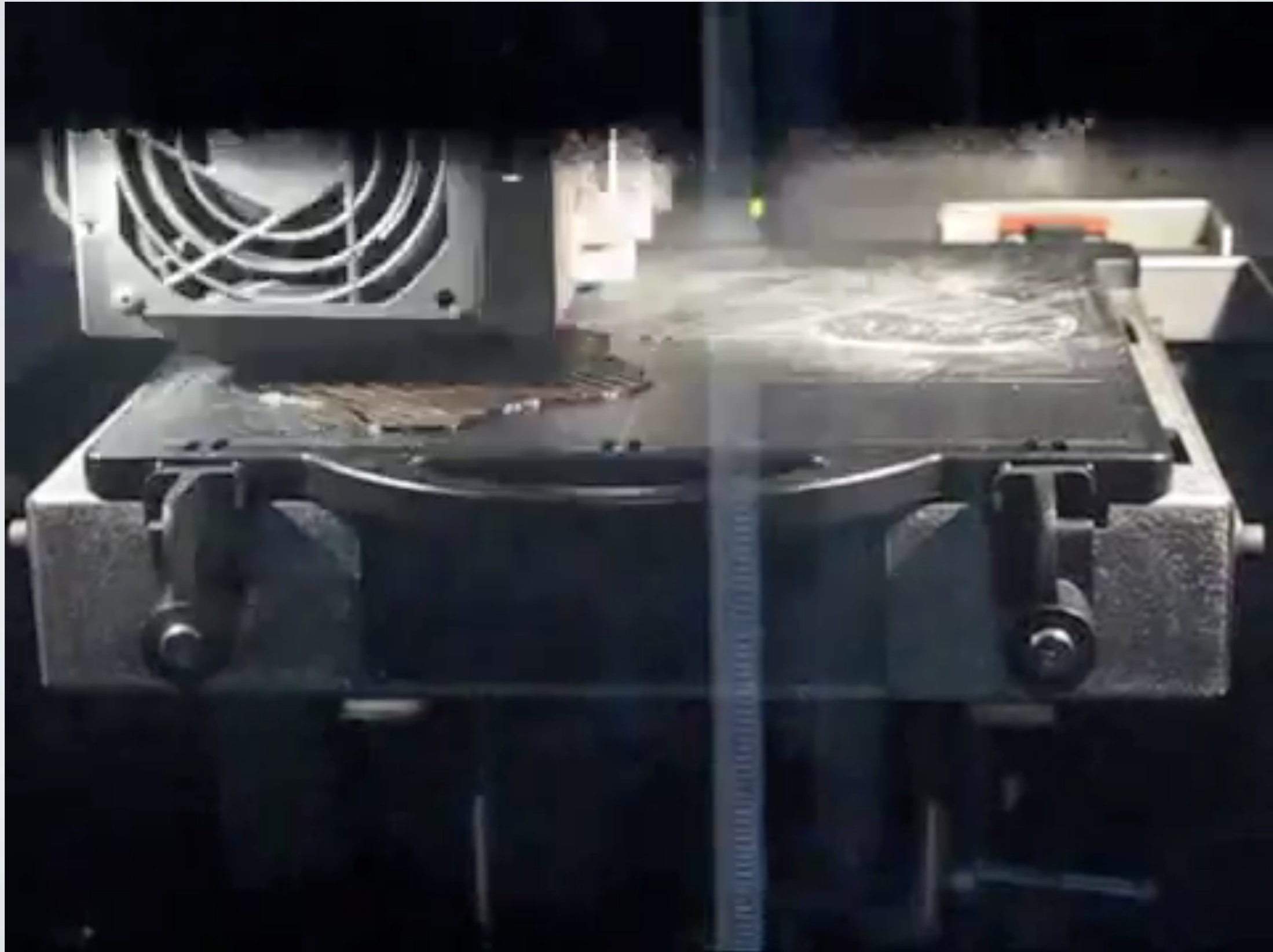


# FUSED DEPOSITION MODELING (FDM) FUSED FILAMENT MODELING (FFM)



3doodler

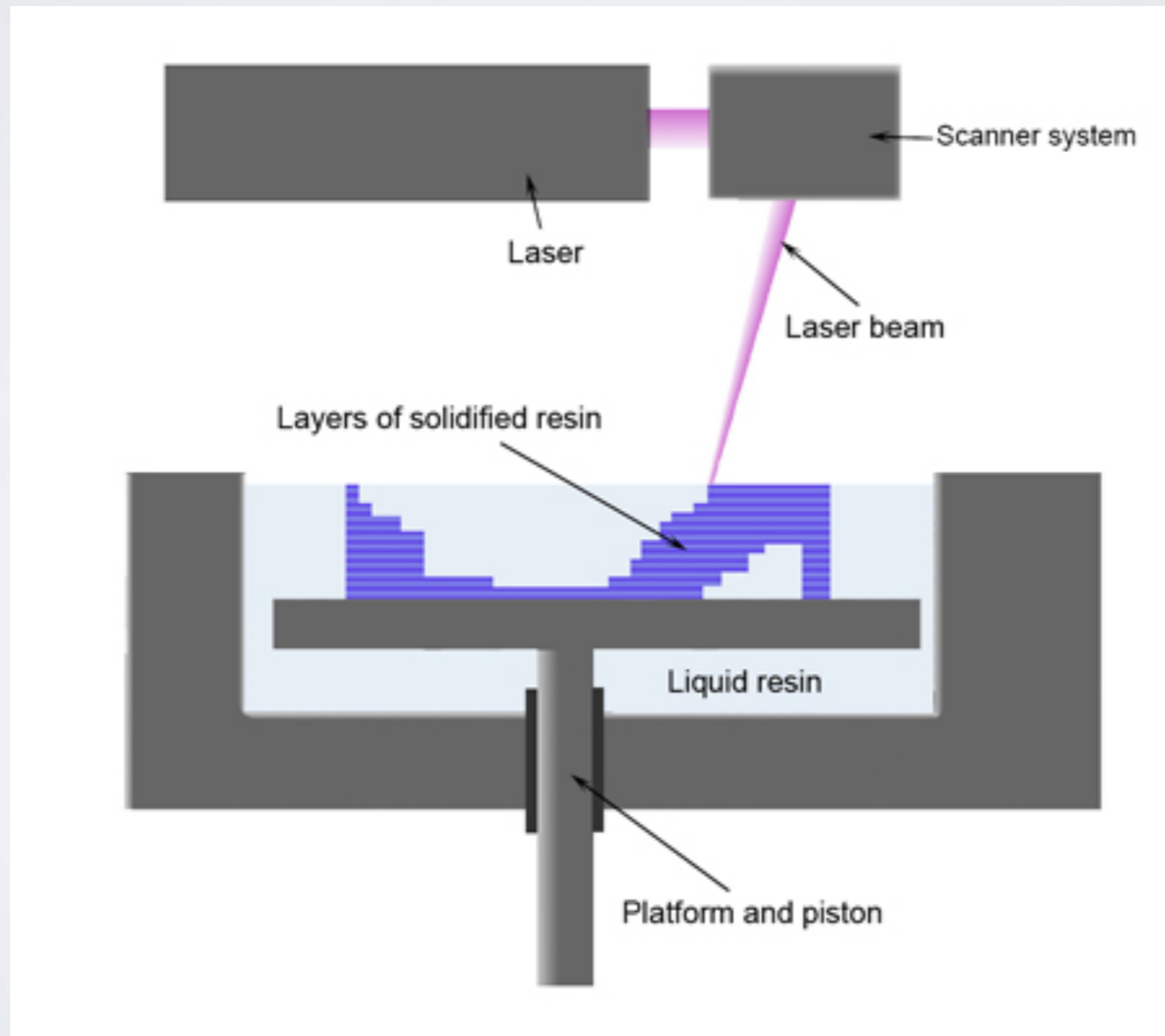
# FUSED DEPOSITION MODELING (FDM) FUSED FILAMENT MODELING (FFM)



# MULTI-JET MODELING

# STEREOLITHOGRAPHY : SLA

light beams fuse particles together in a pool of photopolymer liquid  
curing a photo-reactive resin with a UV laser or another similar power source  
+ very high accuracy



# STEREOLITHOGRAPHY : SLA

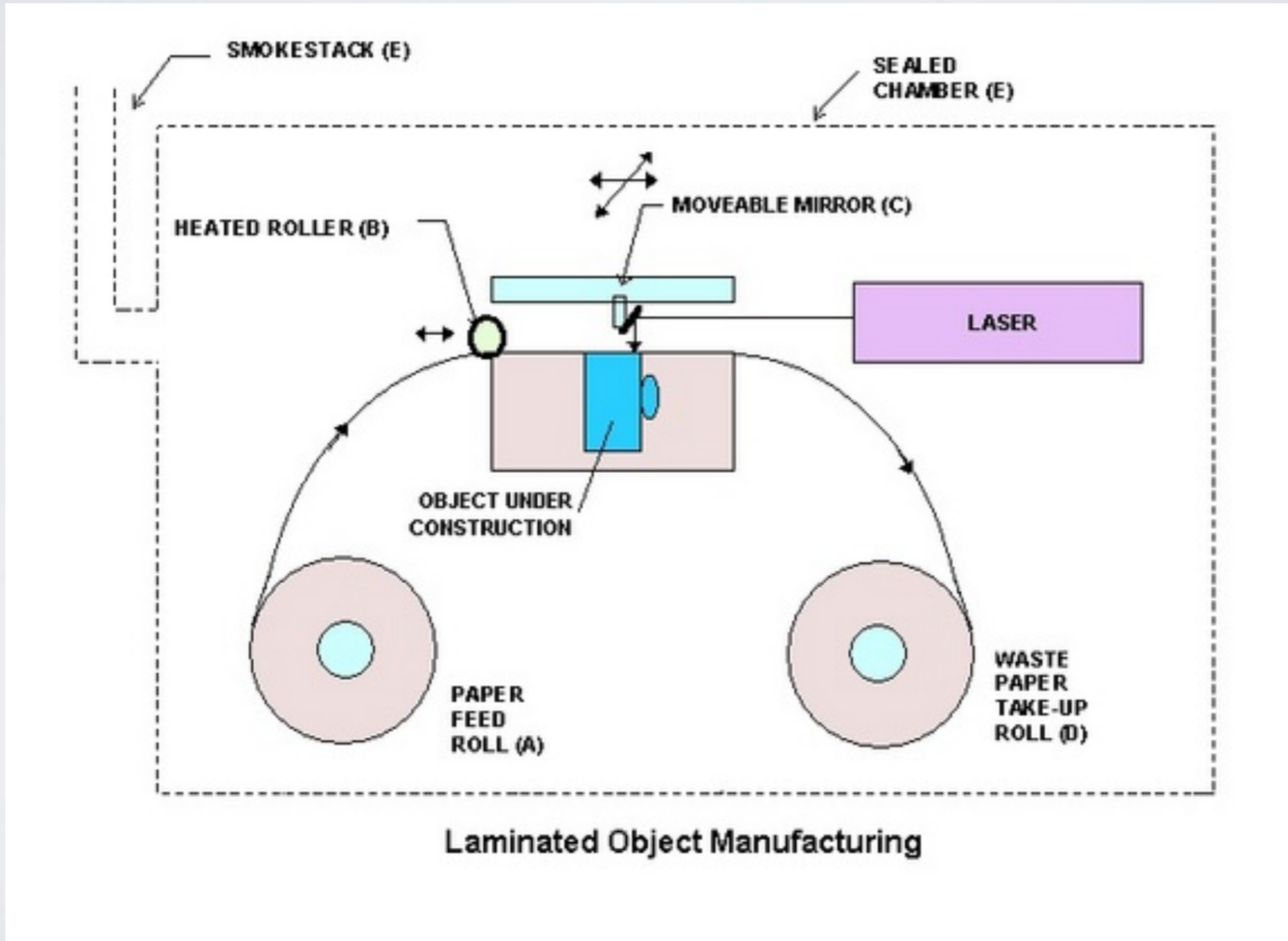


# CONTINUOUS LIQUID INTERFACE PRINTING (CLIP)

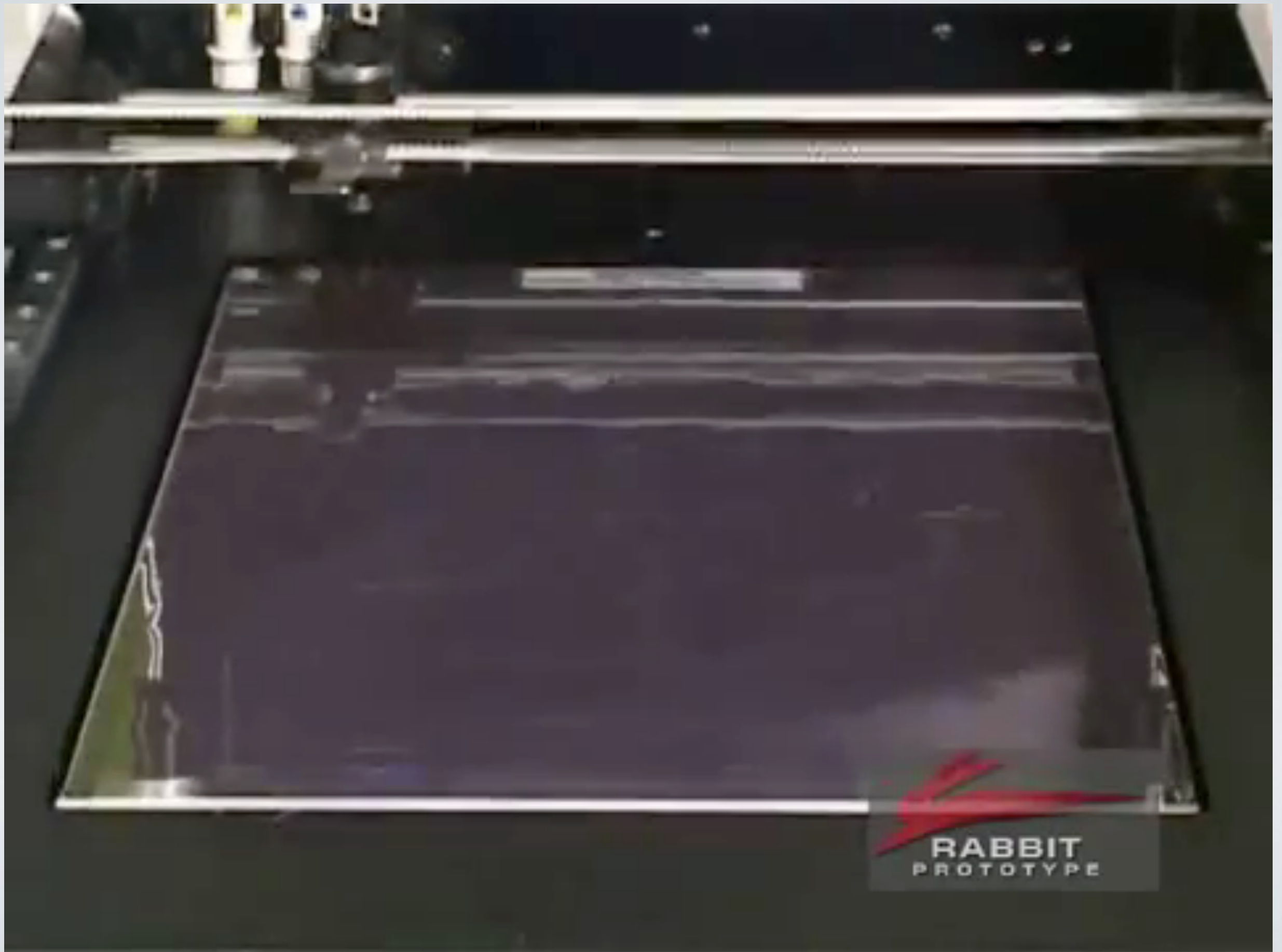


# LAMINATED OBJECT MANUFACTURING

cutting and glueing thousands of sheets of material such as paper to form a solid object



# LAMINATED OBJECT MANUFACTURING



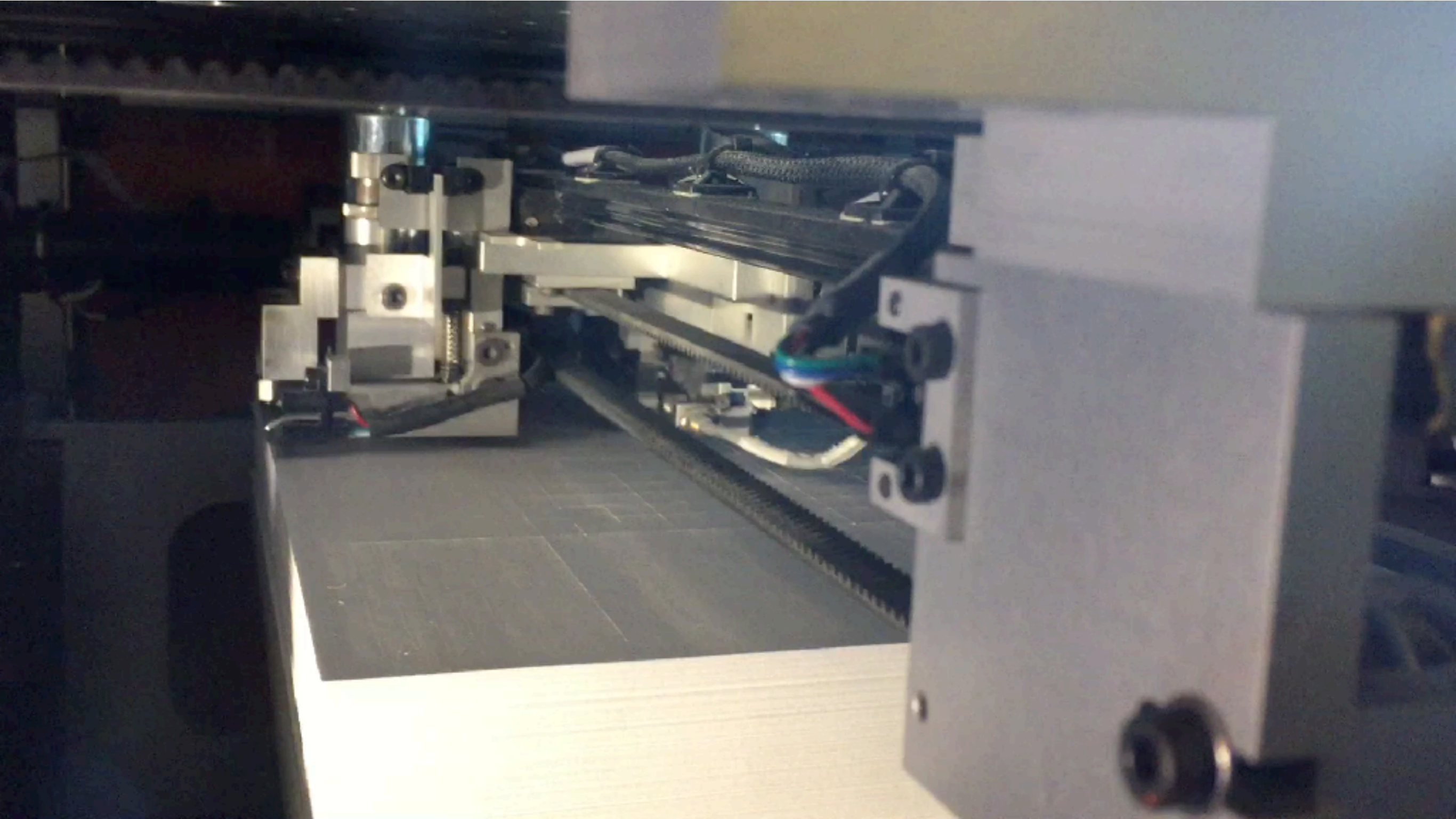


MCOF IPIS

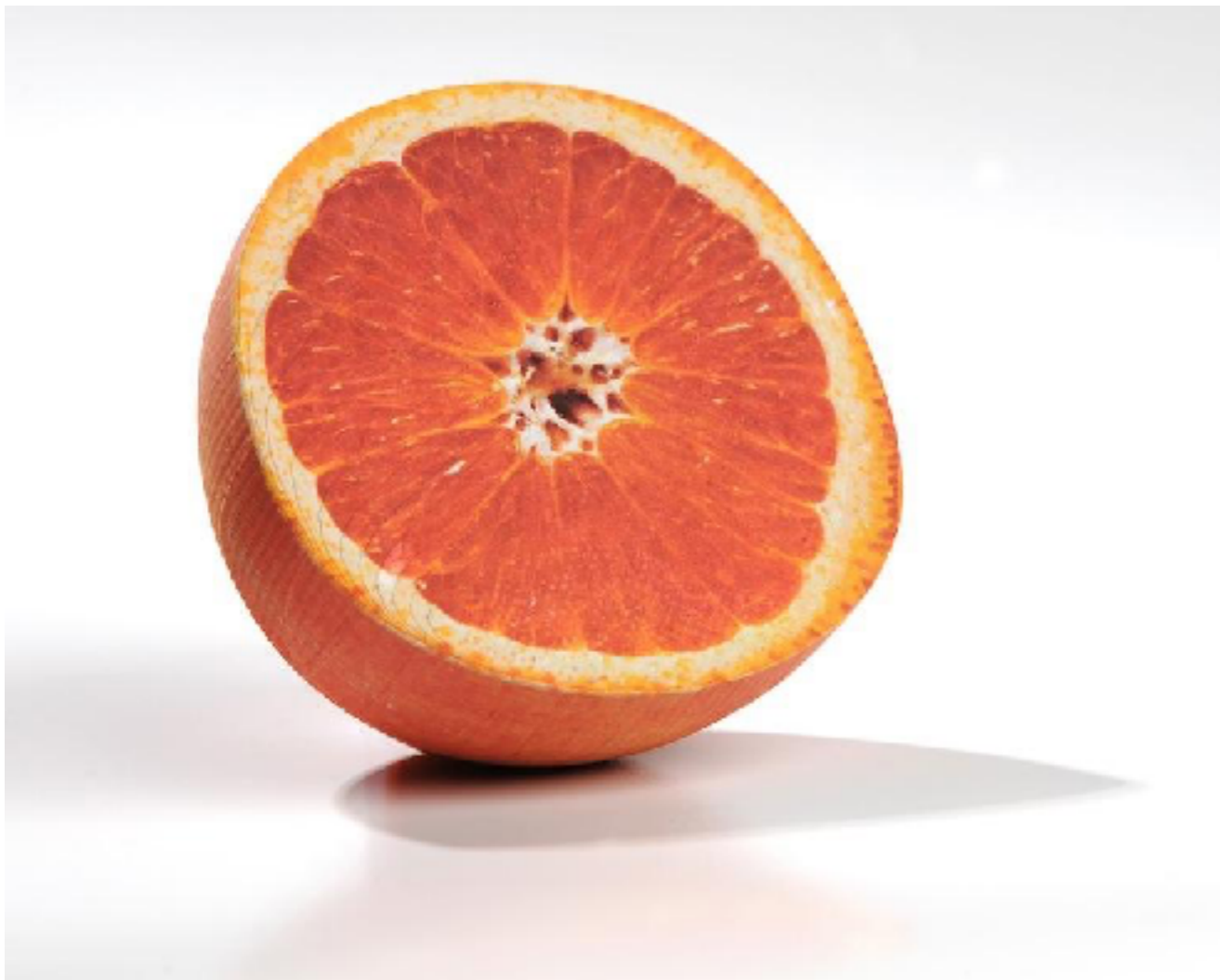
More Info  
User Information  
USER INFO  
Hypersonic  
Hyper-Beam  
Hyper-Beam

MCOF IPIS

HAVE YOU  
CHANGED THE  
KNIFE?







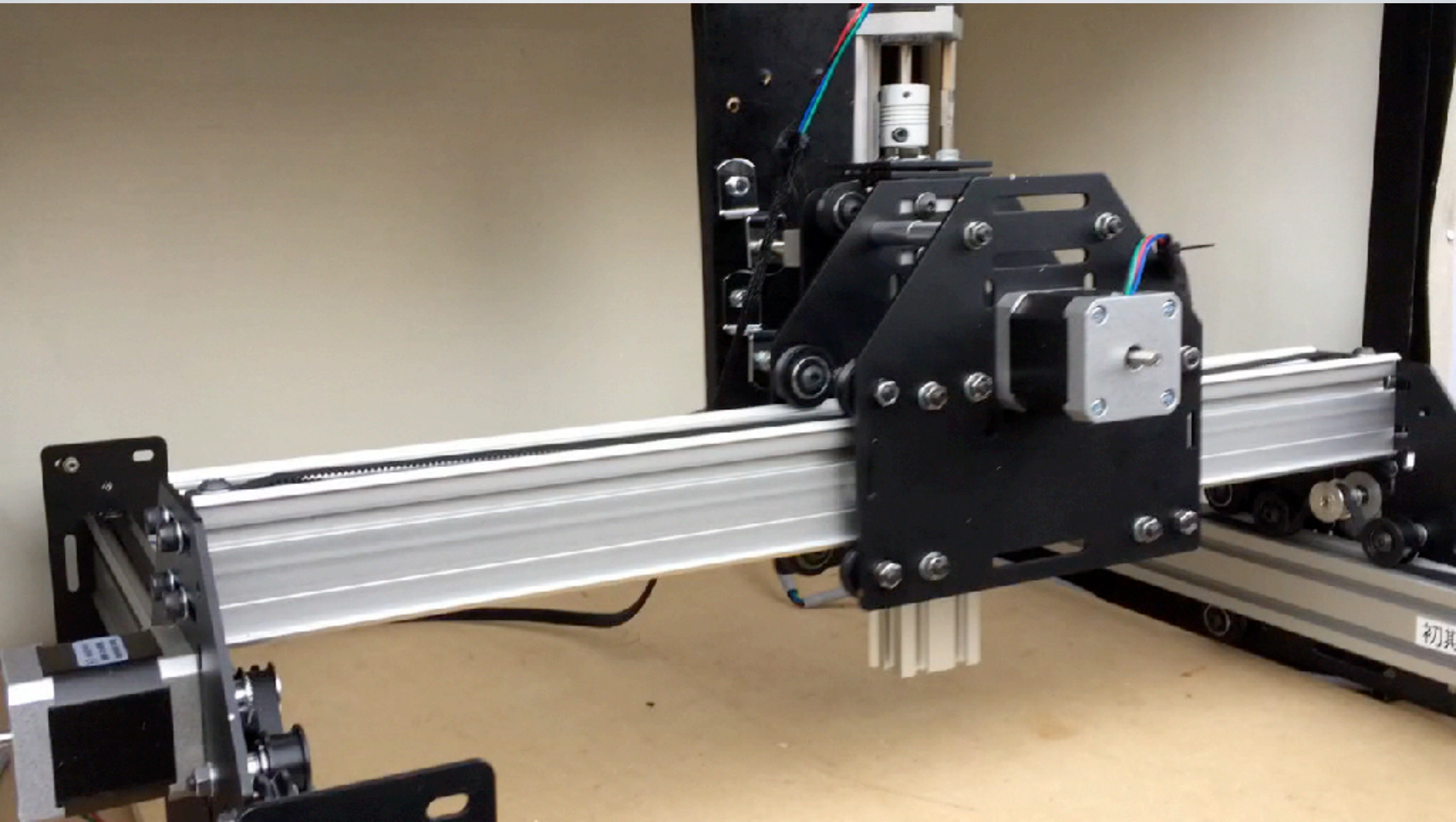
# MULTI-MATERIAL



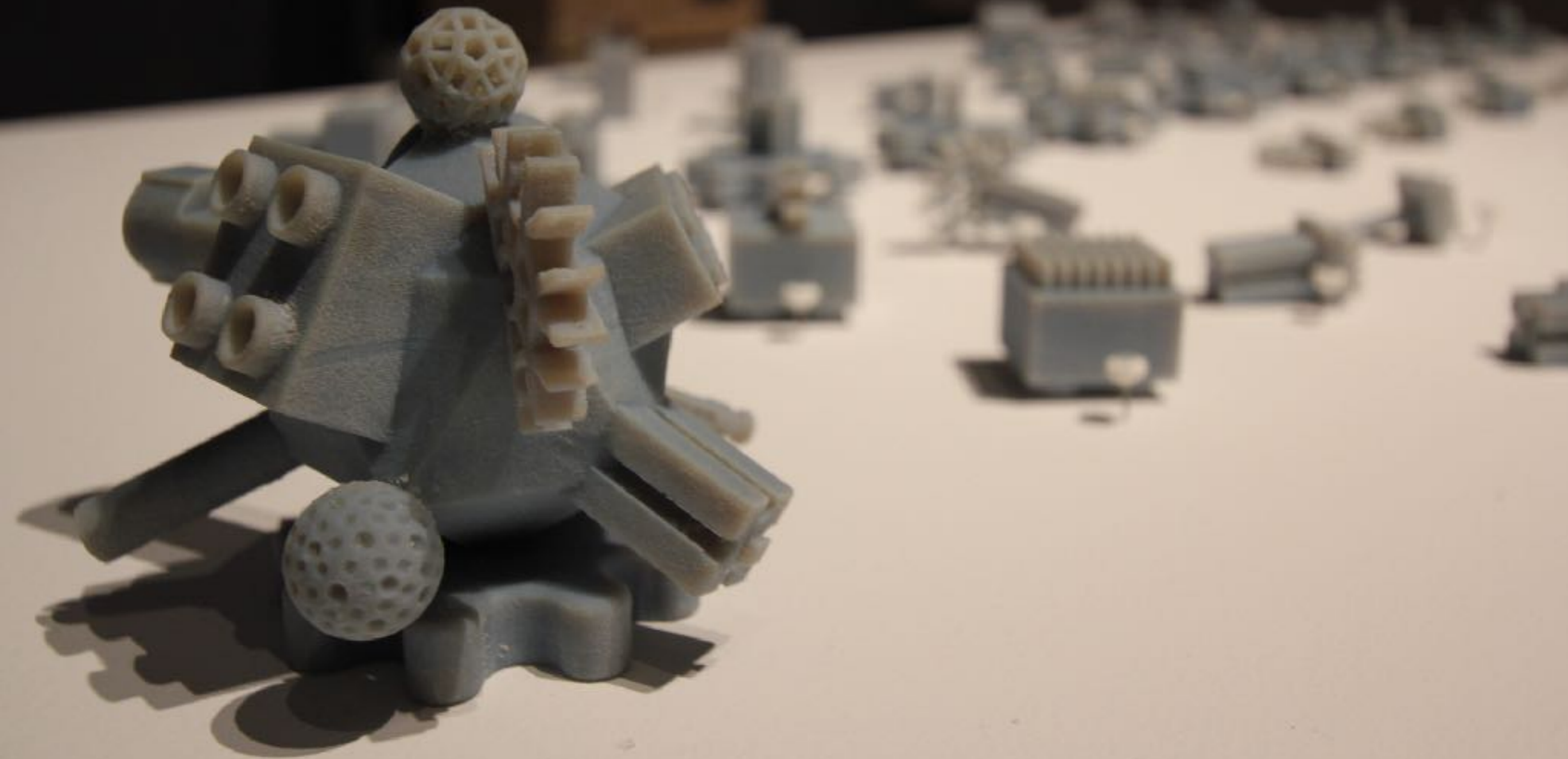




FLAME?



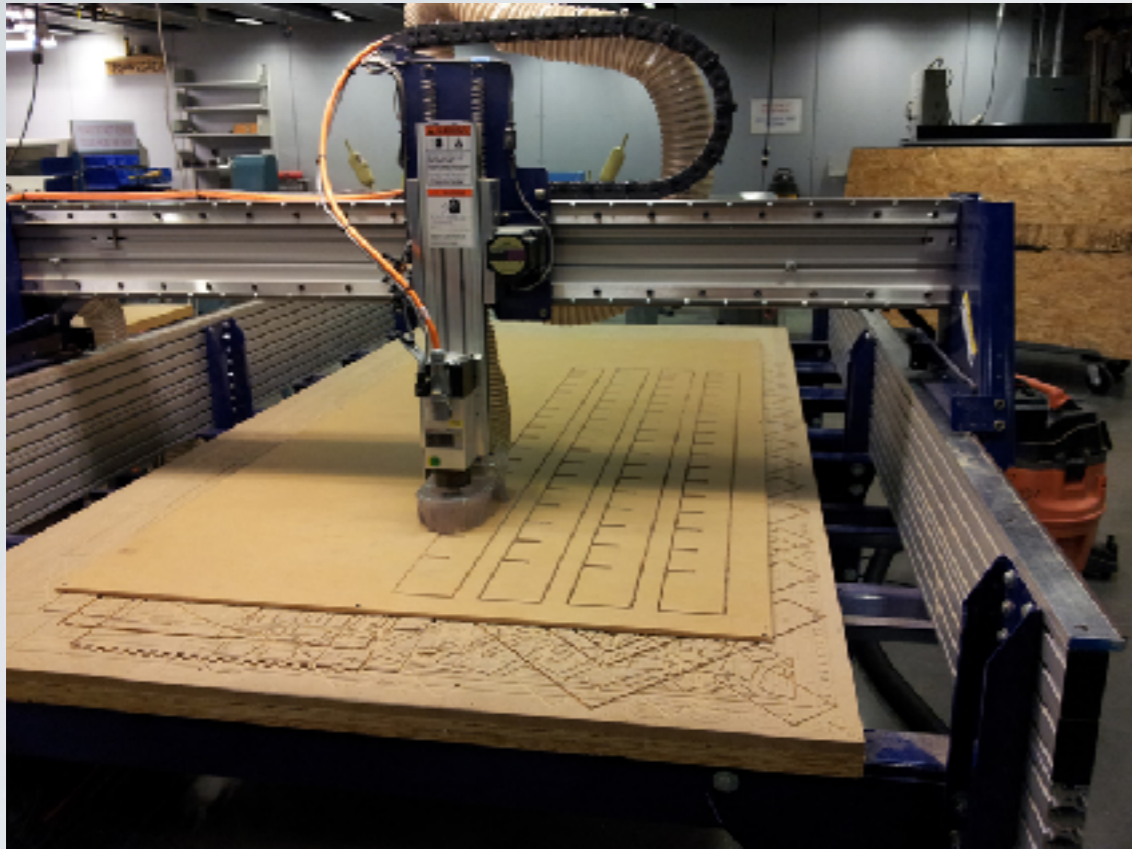
# FREE UNIVERSAL CONSTRUCTION KIT



# FREE UNIVERSAL CONSTRUCTION KIT



# SUBTRACTIVE



## sheet based / flatbed

- relatively straightforward to use
- relatively inexpensive
- laser cutter, flatbed router, water jet



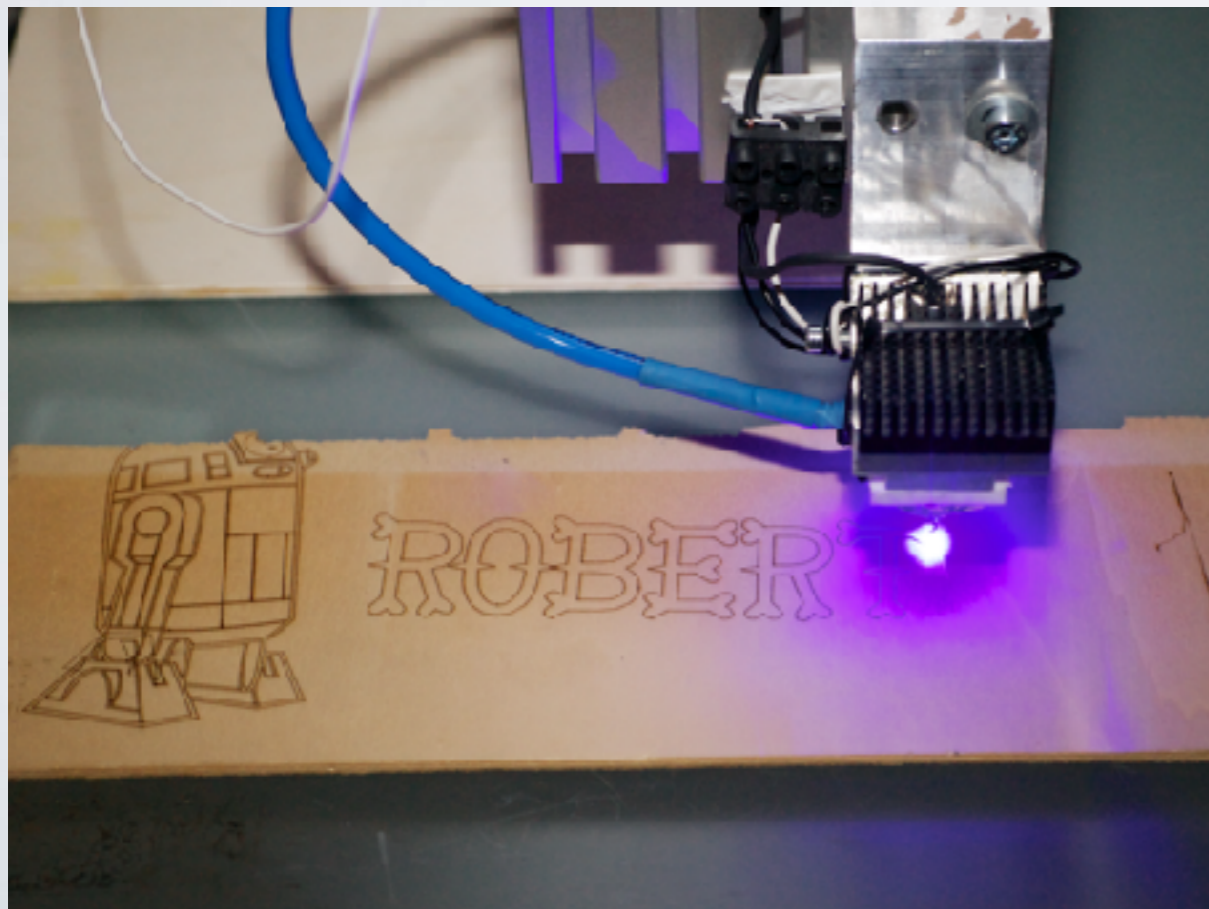
## mass based

- generally 4-axis or more
- more difficult to utilize
- price doubles for each additional axis
- 5 axis CNC milling machines

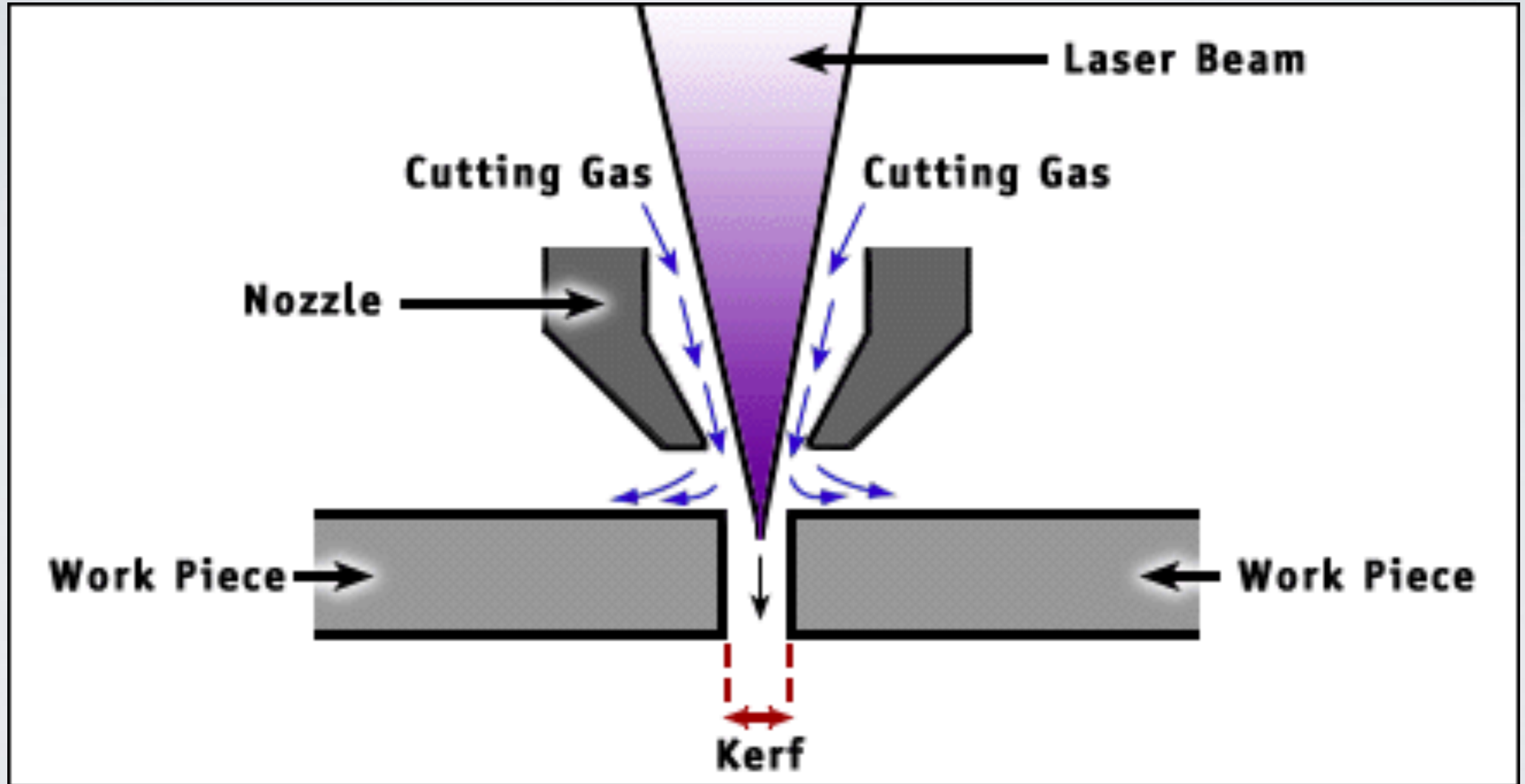
# LASER CUTTER / ENGRAVER

focused beam of light vaporizes material

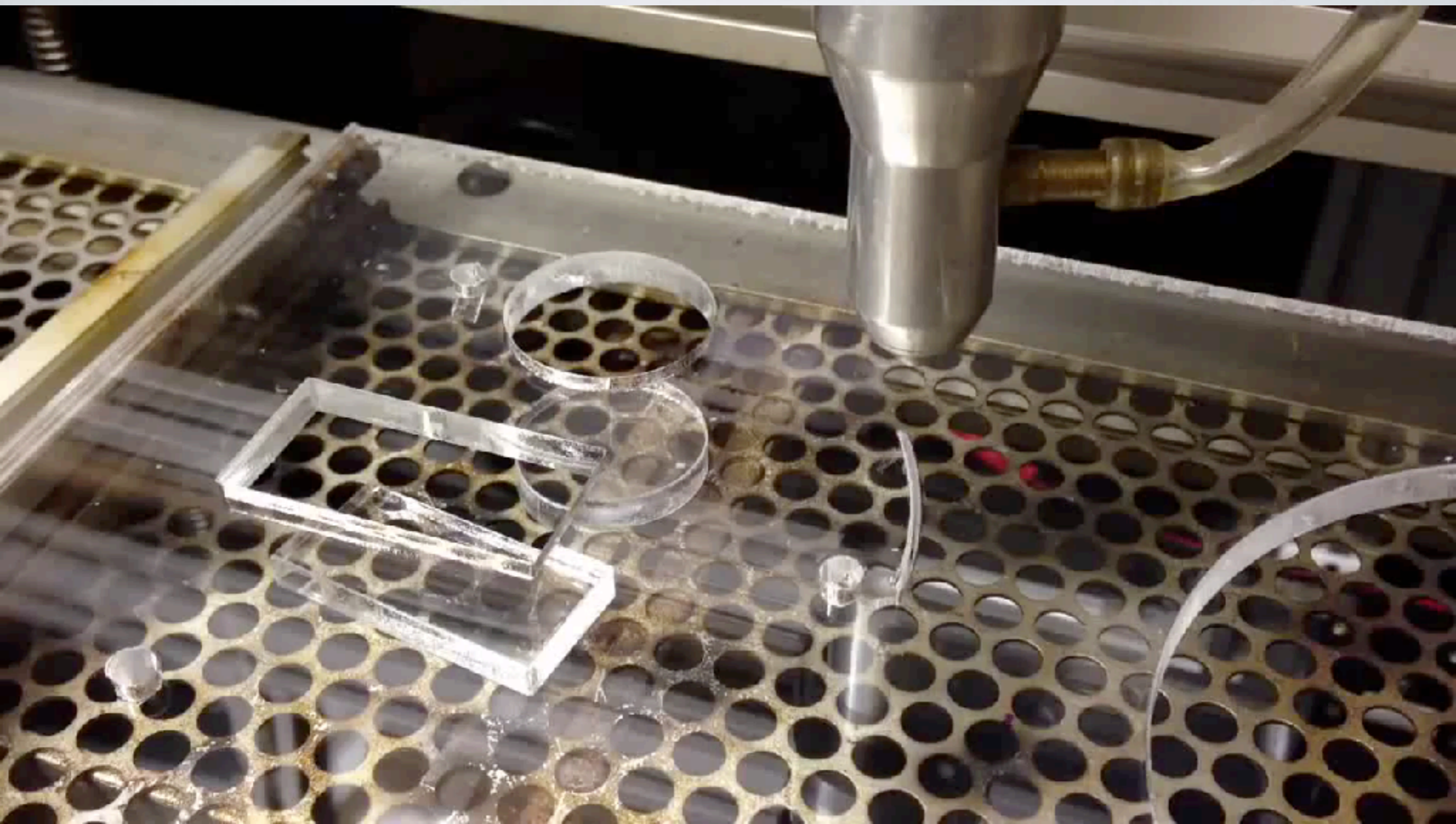
- + narrow kerf (kerf is the width of material removed by a cutting process)
- + clean edges
- + variety of materials - plastics, wood, paper, metals (very high wattage)
- + precise and fast



# LASER CUTTER / ENGRAVER



# LASER CUTTER / ENGRAVER



# ROUTER

spinning side cut removes material like a small saw blade

kerf width depends on bit

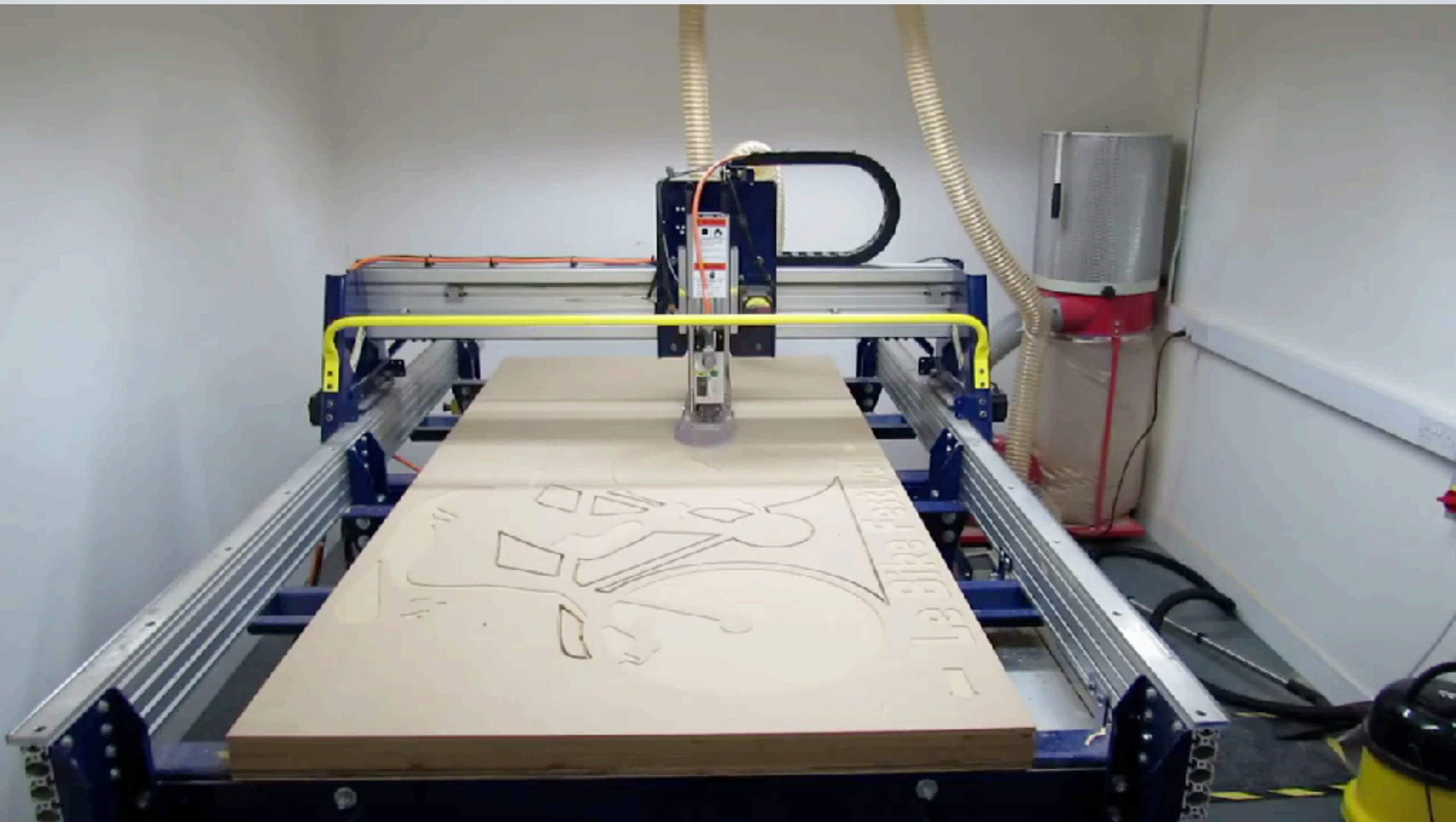
2D cutting embossed in third dimension

materials - plastics, wood, paper, soft metals (carving)





# ROUTER



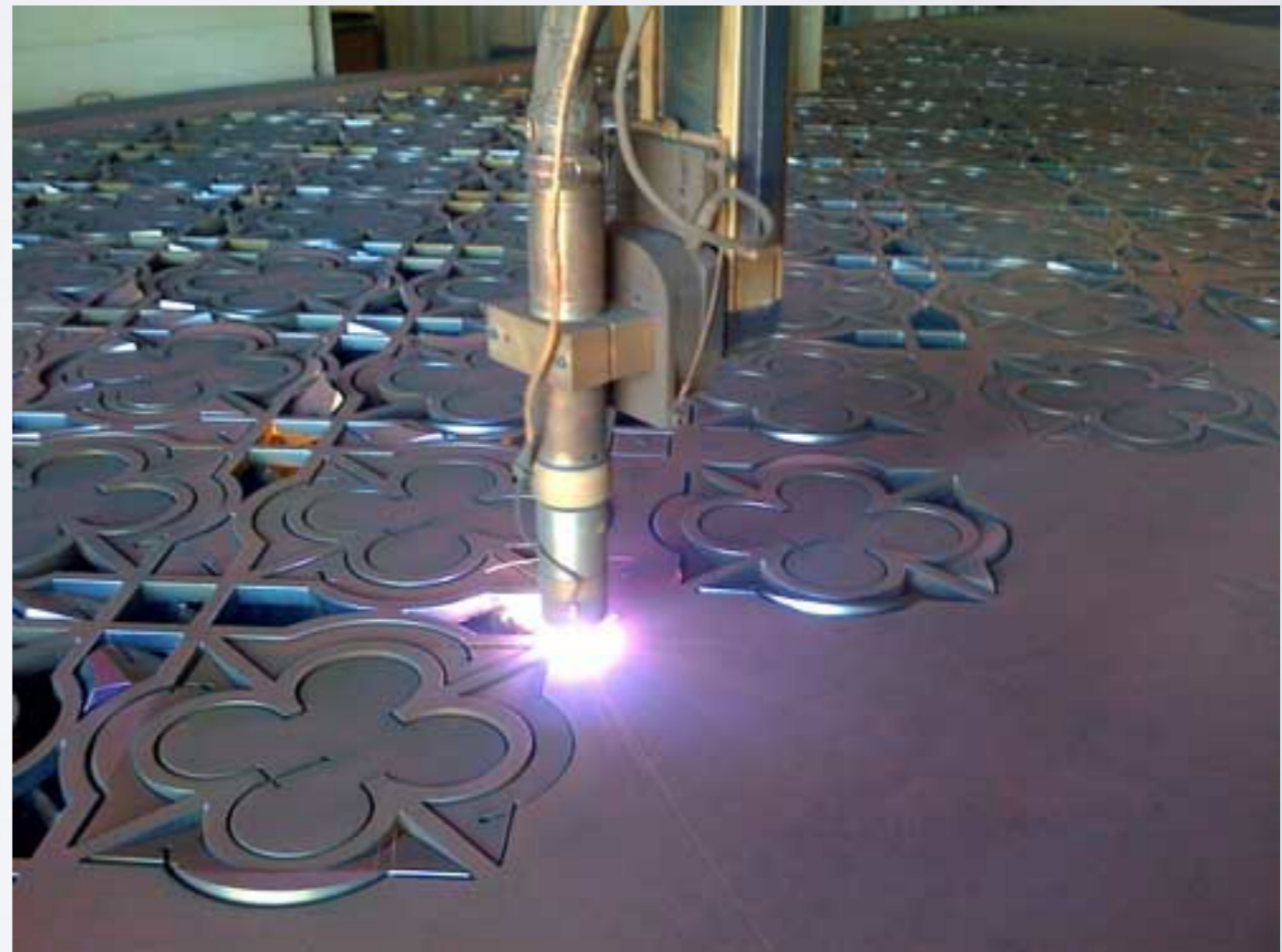
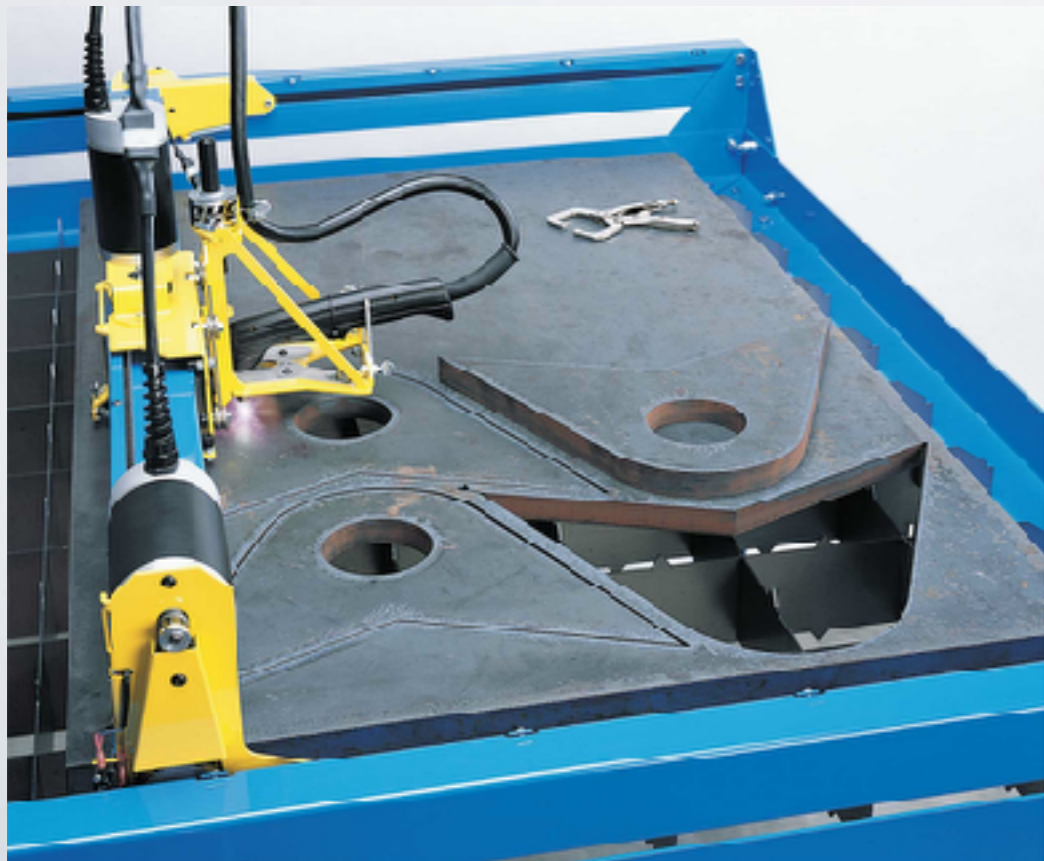
# PLASMA CUTTER

superheated pressurized gas melts metal and blows away the liquified metals

- larger kerf than laser

- rougher with metal slag

- + materials - metals but some of which are dangerous because of off-gassing



# WATER JET

- 90,000+ PSI stream of abrasive laced water
- + small kerf
- + very clean
- + very expensive
- + materials - virtually anything of any thickness



# MILL

add additional axes to router to great more complicated cuts  
materials : metals, woods, clay, foam



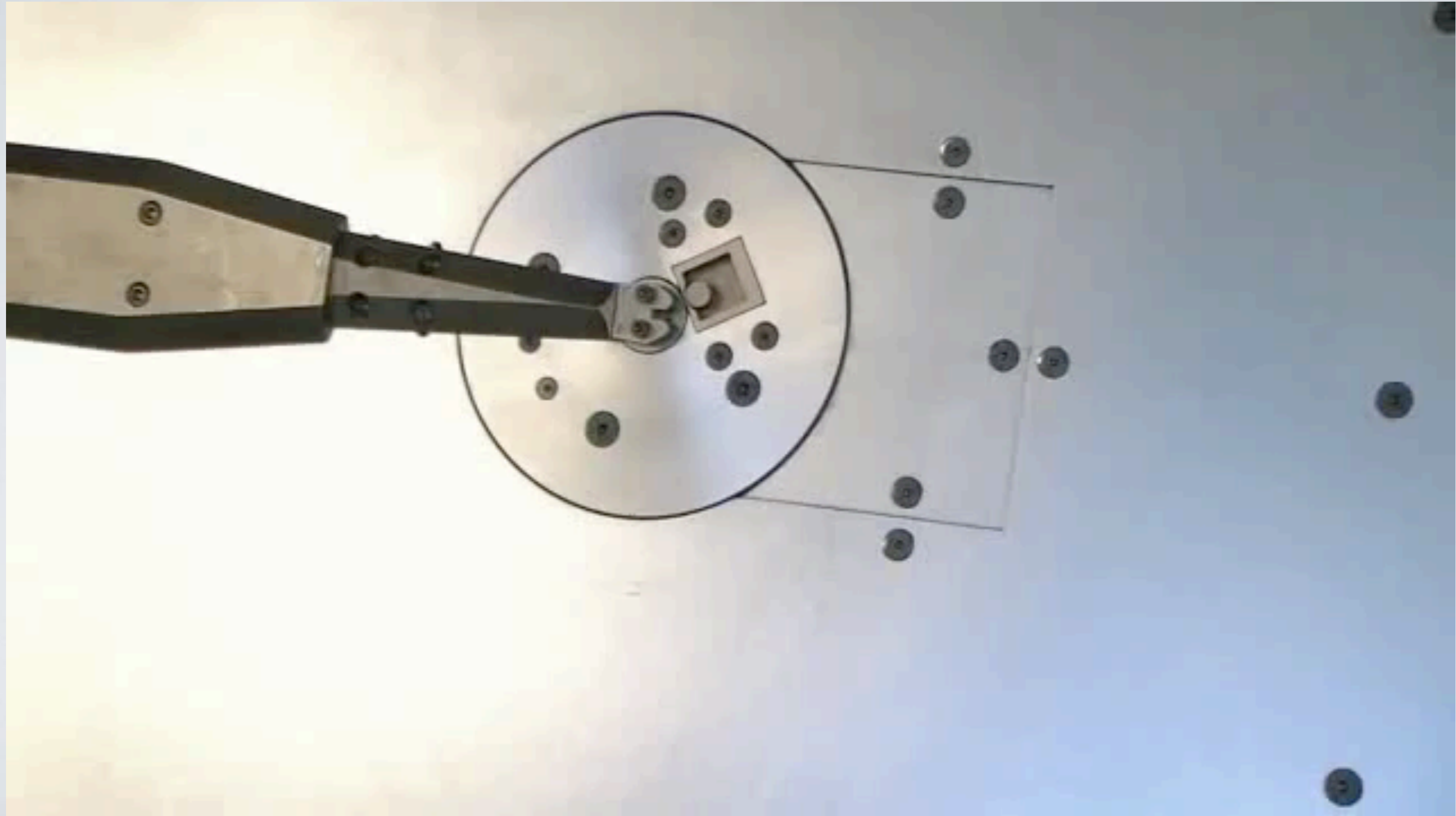
# MANIPULATIVE

pipe bending

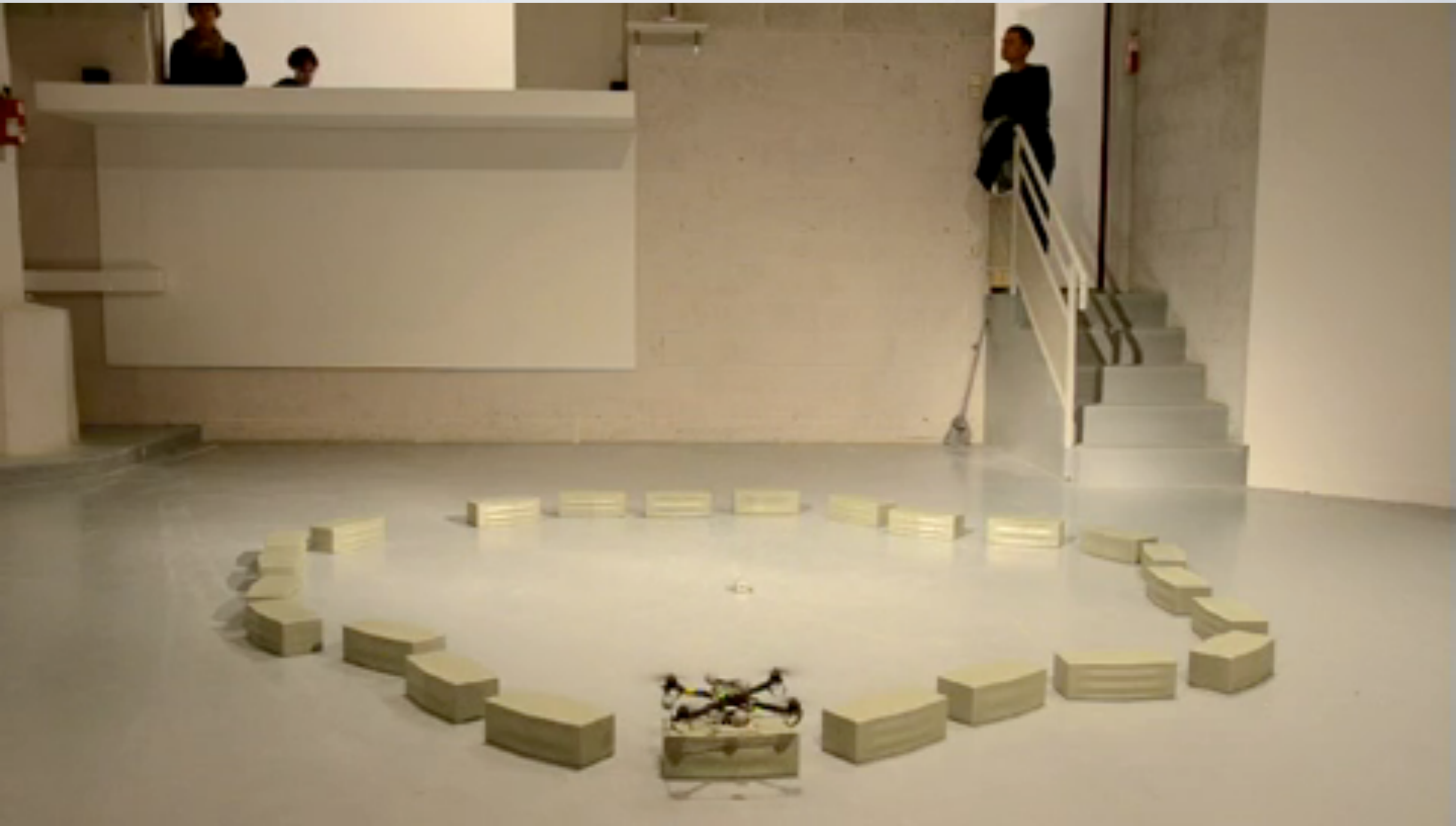


# MANIPULATIVE

wire bending

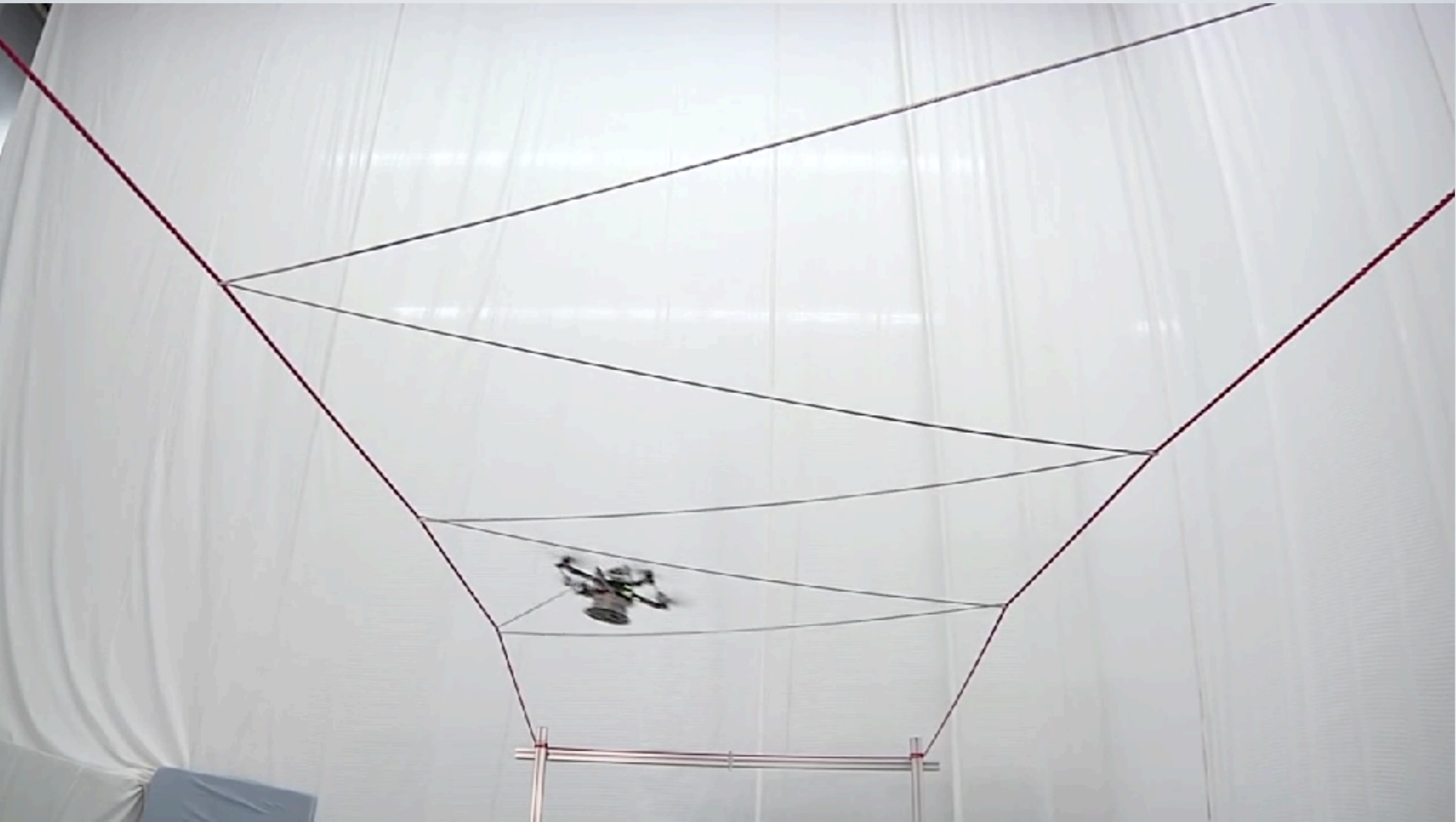


# QUADCOPTER



Gramazio & Kohler and Raffaello d'Andrea

# FORMD



Gramazio & Kohler and Raffaello d'Andrea



# Protopiper

physically sketching room-sized objects at actual scale

H. Agrawal, U. Umapathi, R. Kovacs, J. Frohnhofen, H.T. Chen, S. Mueller, P. Baudisch