3D Printing for the Undergraduate Lab

Eric Ayars

California State University, Chico

The Potential...



We aren't there yet.

For reasonably-priced printers, we can currently:

- print small parts, slowly.
- print parts that don't have significant overhangs.
- print with a handful of types of plastic.
- print one (or maybe two) materials at a time.

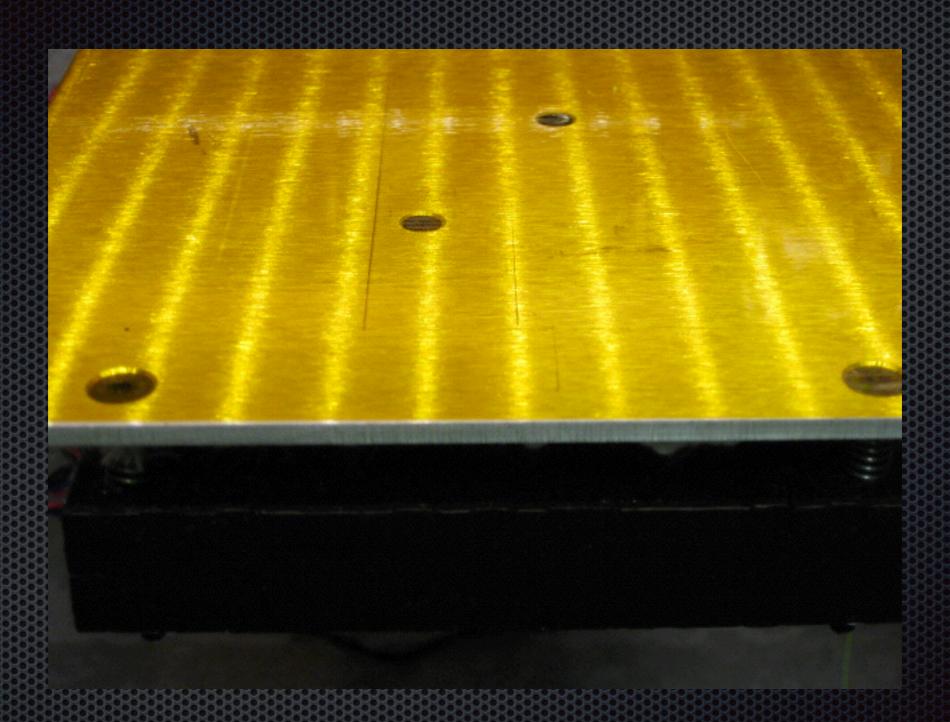
Materials Available

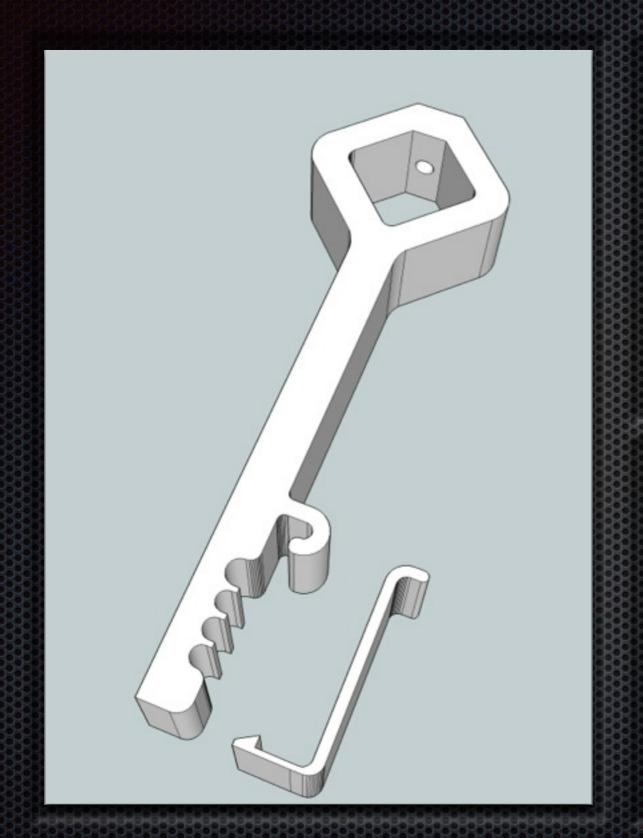
- Acrylonitrile Butadine Styrene (ABS): "Lego plastic" Requires high temperature, smells bad while hot, difficult to print consistently, but relatively strong.
- PolyLactic Acid (PLA): easier to work with, non-toxic, more brittle and sags at an inconveniently low temperature.
- Nylon, other plastics in development.
- Metals still in very early development.
- Chocolate?

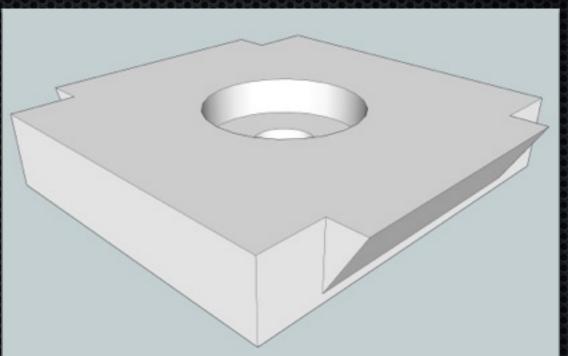
Thermometer Holder

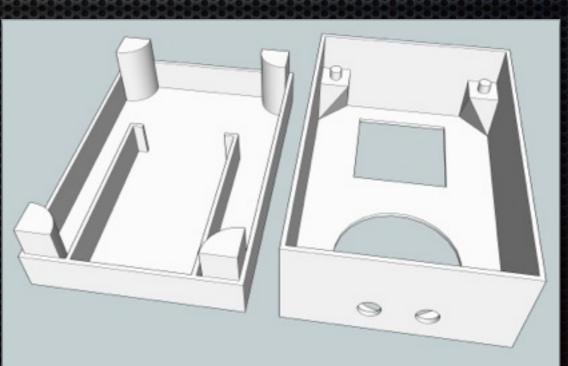
- Design: GoogleSketchup (Free!)
- Exported to .stl format with a free Sketchup plugin
- Material: ABS (Better "shape memory", less brittle than PLA)















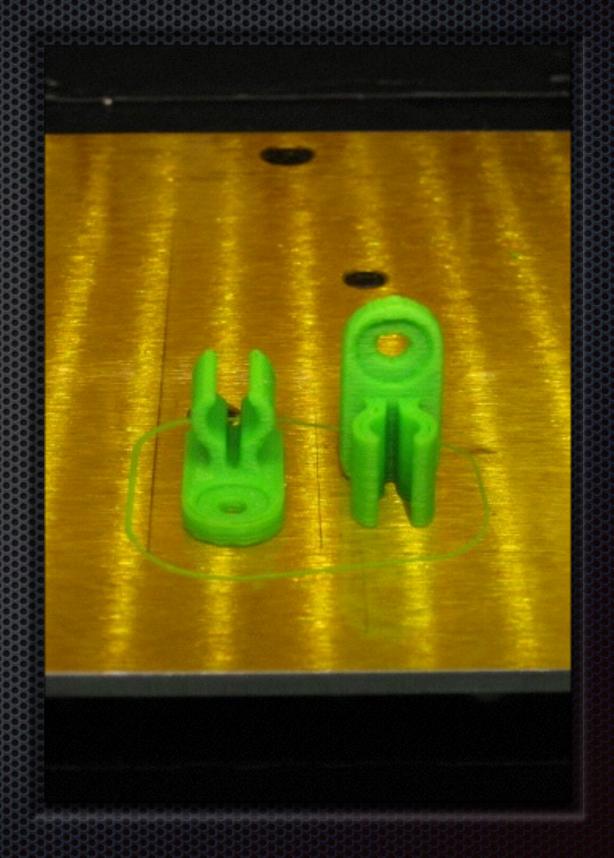
FAT SHARK



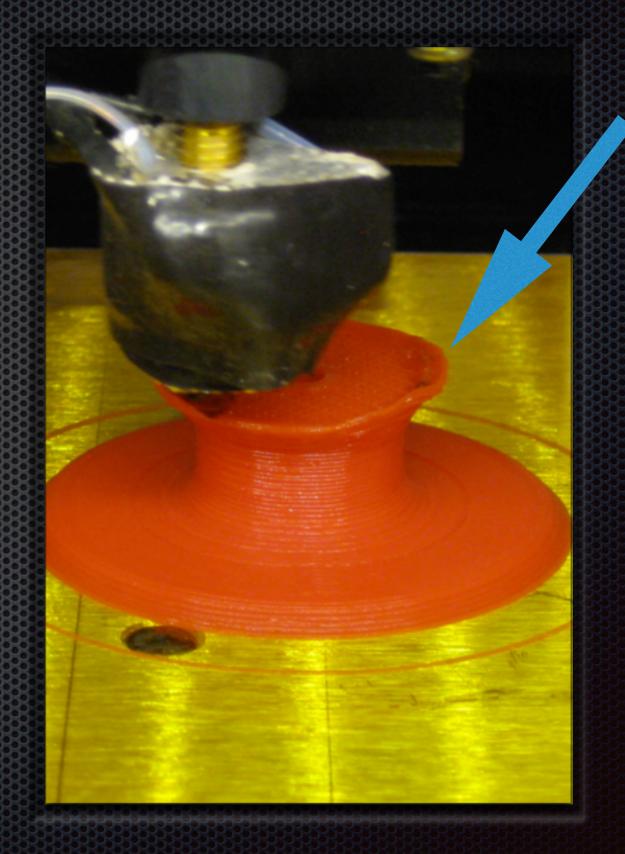


One complication: "Grain"

The clip on the right works great, the one on the left failed immediately.



Another complication: Overhangs 45° is a 50/50 proposition.



My printer: a "Solidoodle"

- \$500 Donated to my department
- 15cm x 15cm x 15cm print area, enclosed
- "VW Beetle equivalent"

... and if I had the budget to buy one myself I'd consider a better one, if I knew for sure what was better!

Yes.

- Will 3D printers get better?
- Will they get cheaper?
- Are they a reasonable tool to purchase for a lab at this point in their development?
- Am I happy to answer any questions if you decide to add 3D printing to your lab-fab skills?
 ayars@mailaps.org