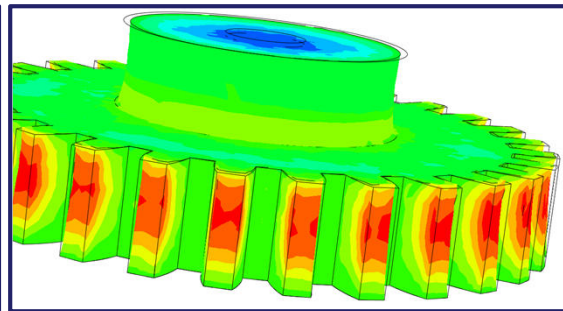


# 3D Printing Facility Hub:

## Un progetto concreto a supporto del sistema industriale pavese

**Simone Morganti**

Computational Mechanics and Advanced Material Group  
Prof. Ferdinando Auricchio  
*University of Pavia*



## ECONOMIC IMPACT

February 2011



- **Wanted Analytics and Forbes (2014)**
  - ✓ 35% of USA job advertisements ask for engineers...**experts of 3D printing!!!**
  - ✓ Demand of candidates with 3D printing expertise: **+1843% in the last four years**
  
- **Whooler Report (2014)**
  - ✓ The worldwide 3D printing industry is now expected to grow worldwide from \$3.07B in revenue in 2013 to \$12.8B by 2018, and **exceed \$21B by 2020**
  
- **McKinsey Report (2014)**
  - ✓ The advantages of 3D printing over other manufacturing technologies could lead to **profound changes in the way many things are designed, developed, produced, and supported**



Historical loom

## 2° Industrial revolution



Mass production and assembly line

## 3° Industrial revolution



Automated industrial robot in manufacturing

## 4° Industrial revolution



Connection between physical and digital systems, complex analyses of big data and real-time settings

Through use of smart machines, inter-connected and connected to internet

Through use of electronics and IT to further automate production

Through introduction of work-division mass production using electrical energy

Through introduction of mechanical production plants using water and steam power

Late 18th century

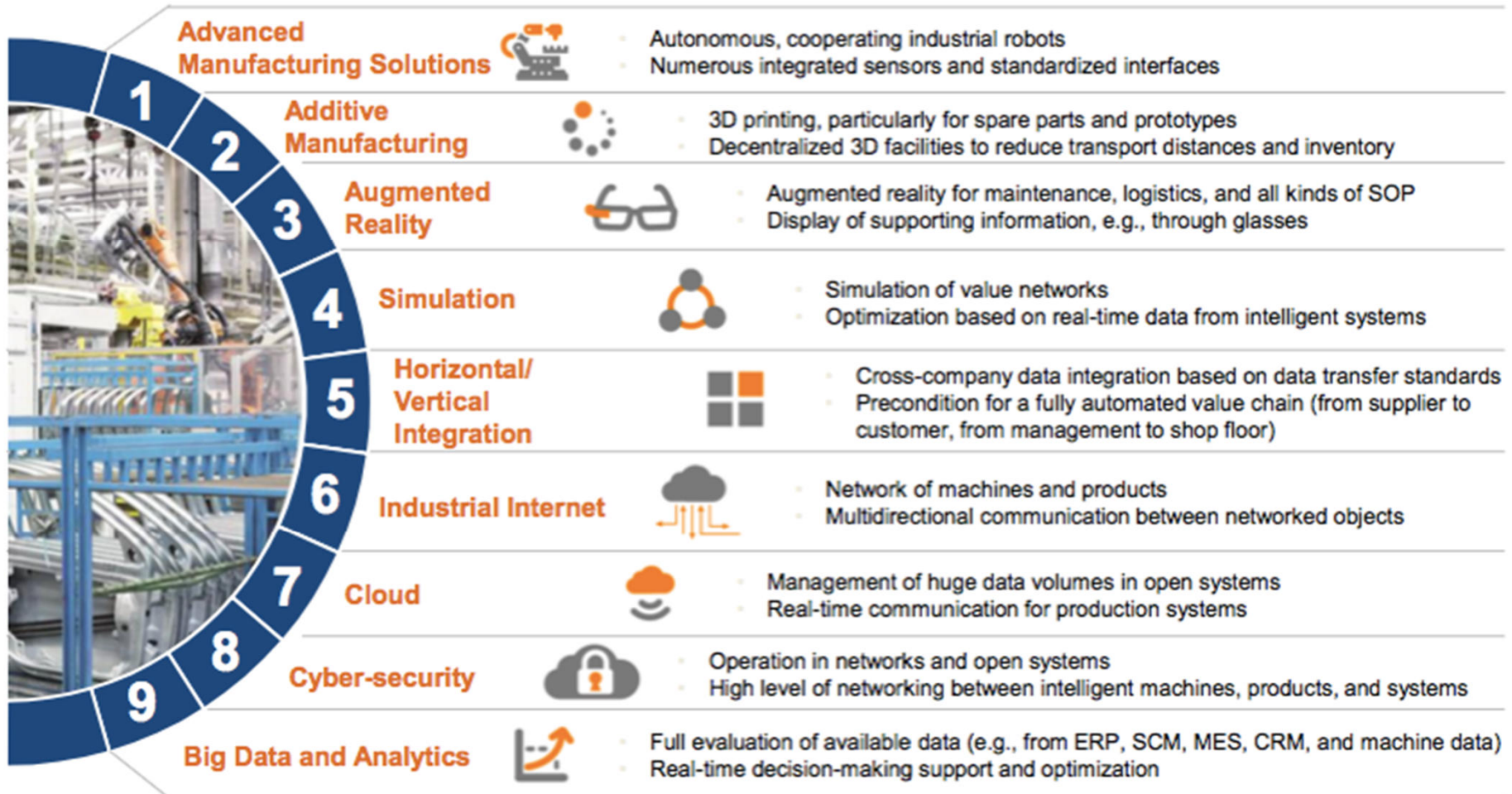
Early 20th century

Early 1970s

Today and near future

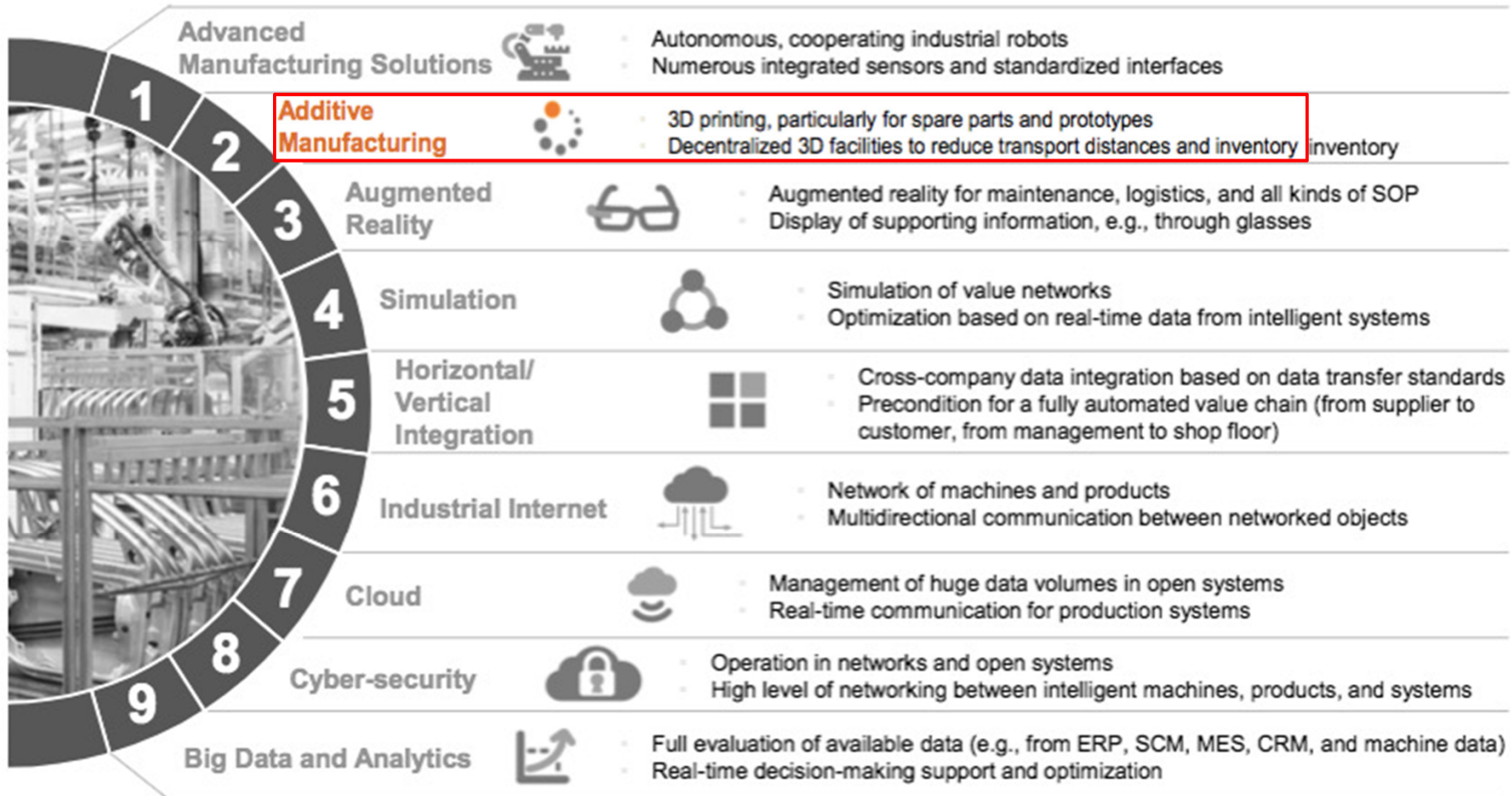


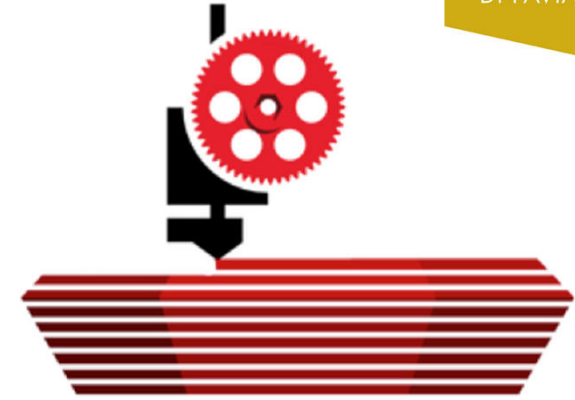
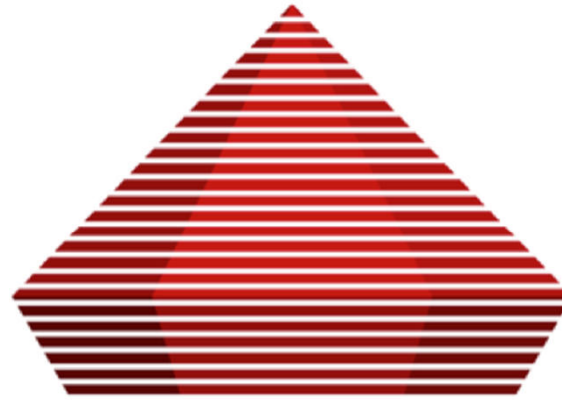
## NINE TECHNOLOGY DRIVERS



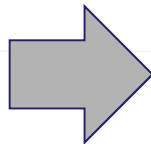


## NINE TECHNOLOGY DRIVERS

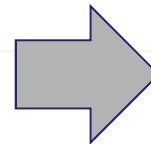




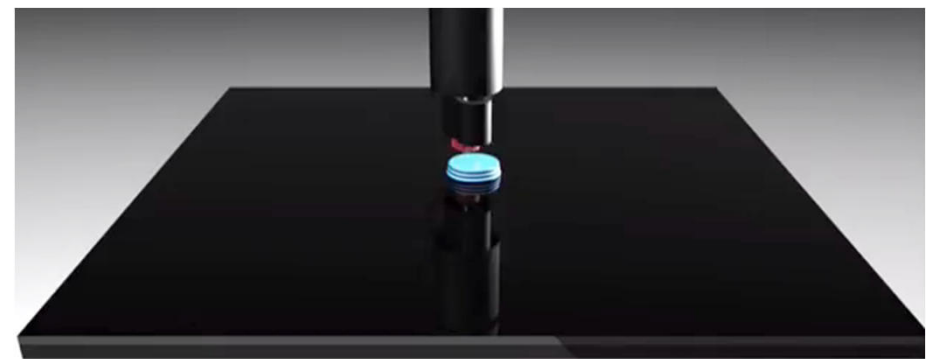
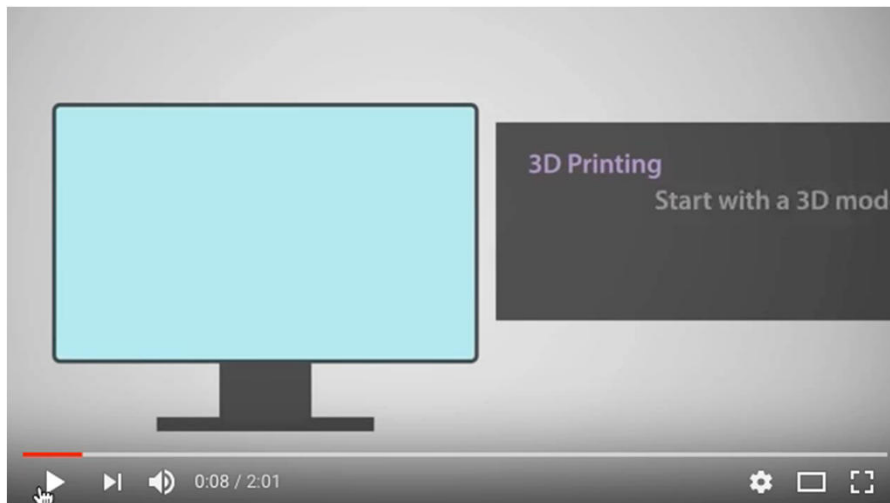
Virtual Model



Slicing

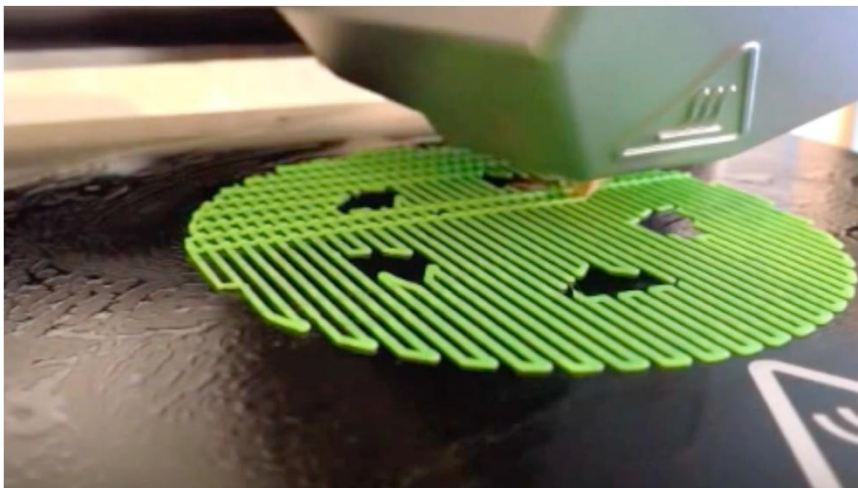


Printed Model



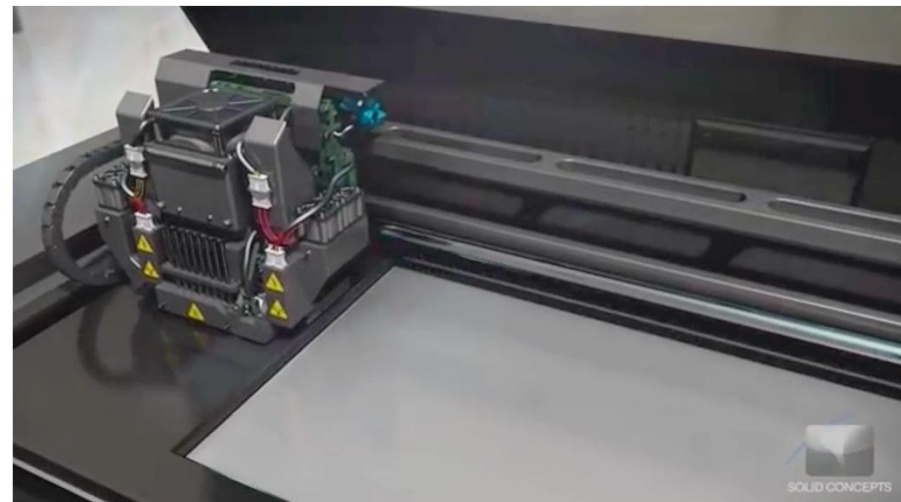
**FDM** uses a thermo-plastic filament, pushed through a heating chamber and extruded through a small nozzle.

- ✓ Material: **thermoplastic filaments** (PLA, ABS, HIPS, TPU, TPE, PETG, Nylon, reinforced/charged materials);
- ✓ Curing: **temperature gradient**;
- ✓ **Inexpensive** process;
- ✓ Accuracy and speed are low when compared to other process.



**Material Jetting** resembles inkjet paper print, since printing material is dropped through small diameter nozzles.

- ✓ Material: **photo-polymeric resins** hardened by UV light;
- ✓ Curing: **UV light**;
- ✓ Multiple material parts & colours and high accuracy;



**SLM** uses a laser heat source to melt powders previously deposited on the printing plate.

- ✓ Material: **metal alloys** (Ni, Co, Fe, Al, Steel)
- ✓ Curing: **CO<sub>2</sub> laser**
- ✓ **Expensive** process
- ✓ Very high printing speed

**RENISHAW**  
apply innovation™



**EBM** uses an electron beam heat source to melt powders previously deposited on the printing plate.

- ✓ Material: **metal alloys** (Ni, Co, Fe, Al, Steel);
- ✓ Curing: **Electron beam**
- ✓ **Expensive** process
- ✓ **More precision, power and higher speed** than other metal technologies

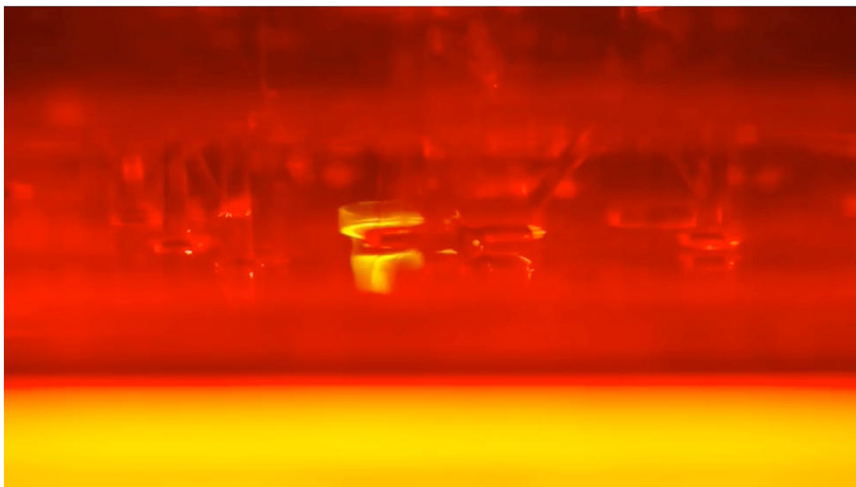
CAD TO METAL®  
Arcam AB™





**Vat – Polymerization** or **SLA** uses a container of liquid photopolymer resin, from which the model is obtained using an UV light employed to harden the resin.

- ✓ Material: **photo-polymeric resins** hardened by UV light;
- ✓ Curing: **UV laser**;
- ✓ **Expensive** process;



**Binder Jetting** uses two materials: powder base material and a liquid binder. Powder is spread in equal layers & binder applied through jet nozzles that “glue” the powder particles.

- ✓ Material: **binder powder**;
- ✓ Curing: **binder (glue)**;
- ✓ Parts can be made with a wide range of different colours;



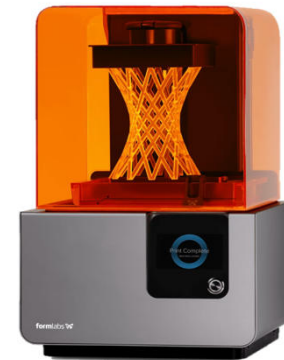
## Objet 260 Connex 3

- PolyJet printer with **photopolymer resins**;
- Different colors & materials (**deformable** and **transparent**);
- Big/small models with fine details (20  $\mu\text{m}$ );
- 3D printed models of the **abdominal cavity**;



## FORM 2 Desktop SLA

- Printer with **photopolymer resins**;
- High precision (100/50/25  $\mu\text{m}$ );
- 4 different **transparent** materials (1 **deformable**);
- Medium/small (**vascular**) models with fine details;



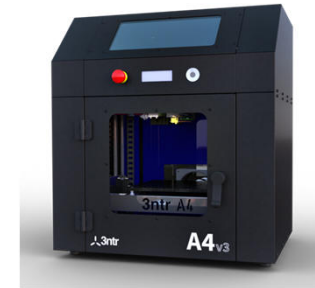
## 3DSystems ProJet 460 Plus

- **Binder jetting** technology;
- High precision (100  $\mu\text{m}$ ) and low production times and costs;
- **2.8 million colors**;
- Big/small models with fine details, especially **bone structures**;



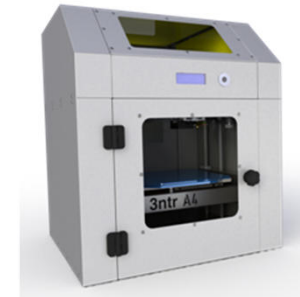
## 3NTR A4v3

- Professional **FDM printer**;
- **Triple** bowden extruder (water cooled extruders up to 410°C);
- **Hot chamber** (up to 70°C);



## 3NTR A4v2

- Professional **FDM printer**;
- **Dual** bowden extruder (water cooled extruders up to 410°C);



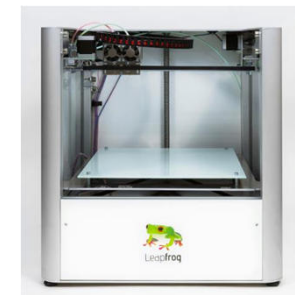
## LeapFrog Creatr HS

- **FDM printer**;
- **Dual** bowden extruder;
- Suitable for **relatively high speeds** printing of large objects;

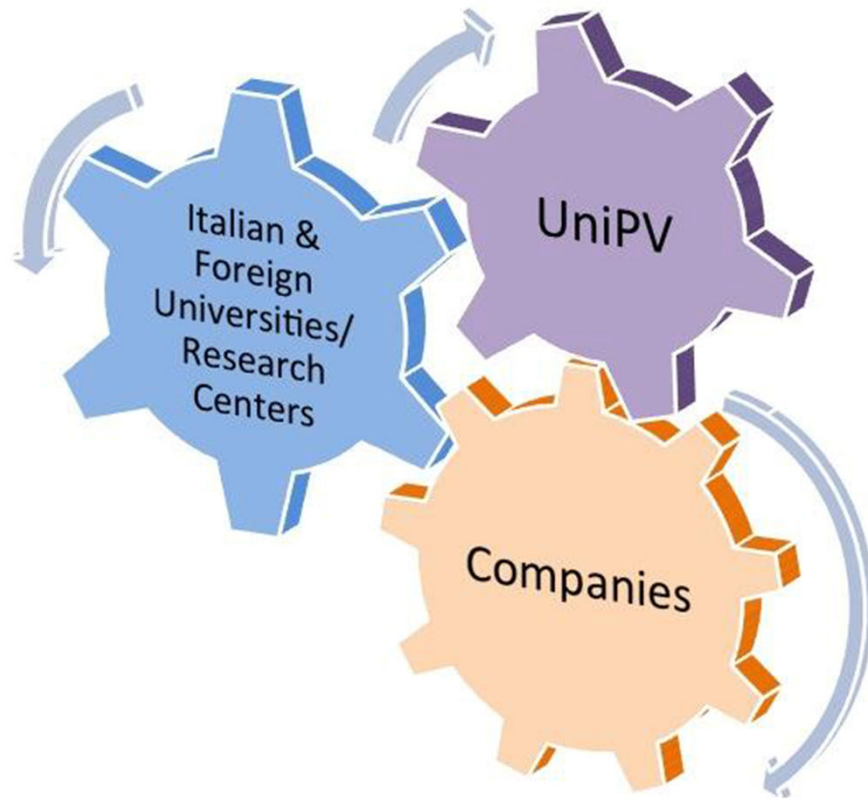


## LeapFrog Creatr Dual Extruder

- **FDM printer**;
- **Dual direct** extruder;
- Suitable for **low modulus filaments** printing;



## Involving Companies & Research Institutes



**FILOALFA**

**SANDRETTO**

**D'APPOLONIA**

**3ntr**

**PSD**



**Methalab**

**CareTronik**  
solutions for life

**TreeD**  
filaments

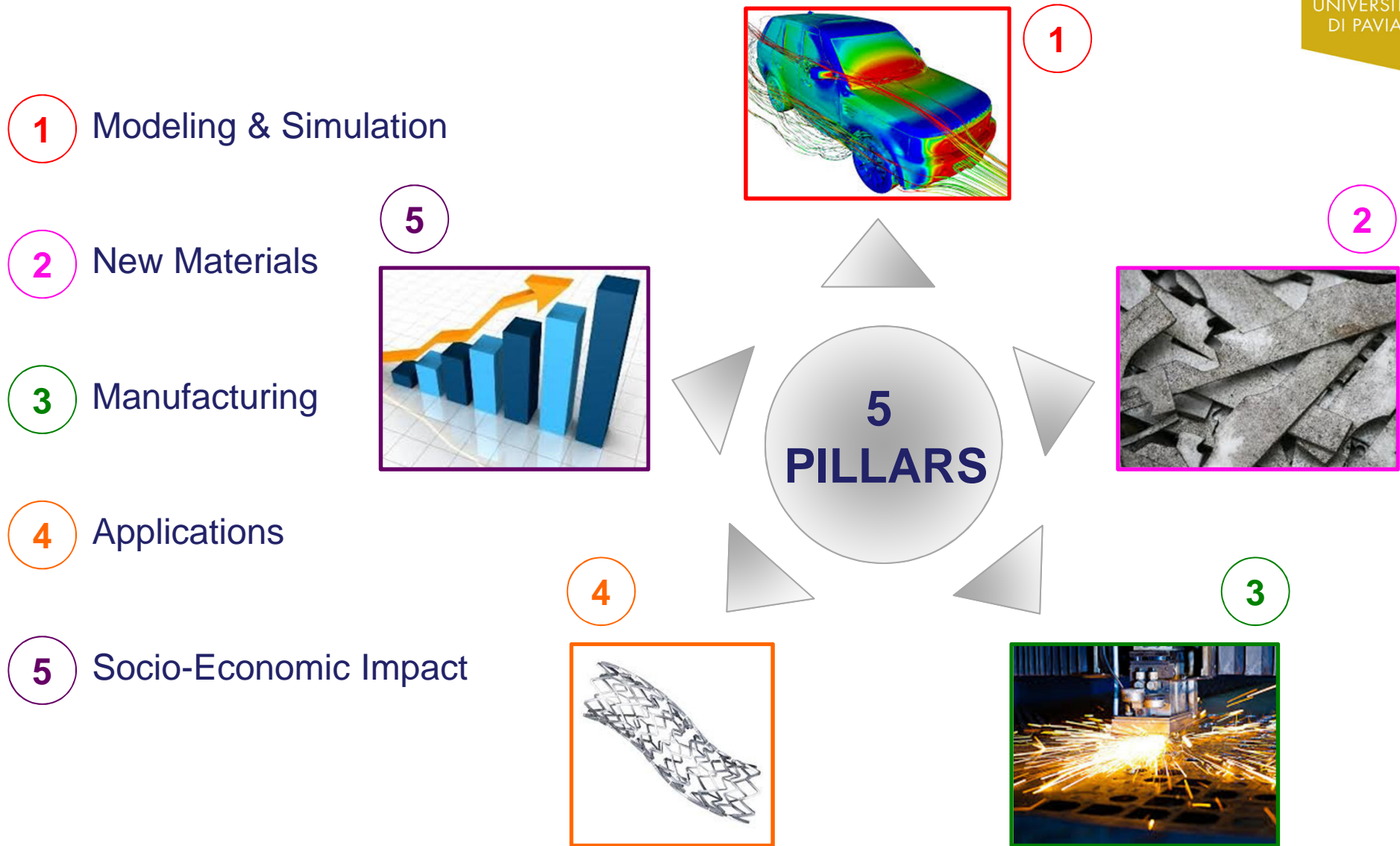
**Stratasys**  
FOR A 3D WORLD™

**Fluid-o-Tech**  
POWER THE FLOW

**BIOTRONIK**  
excellence for life

**ARUP**

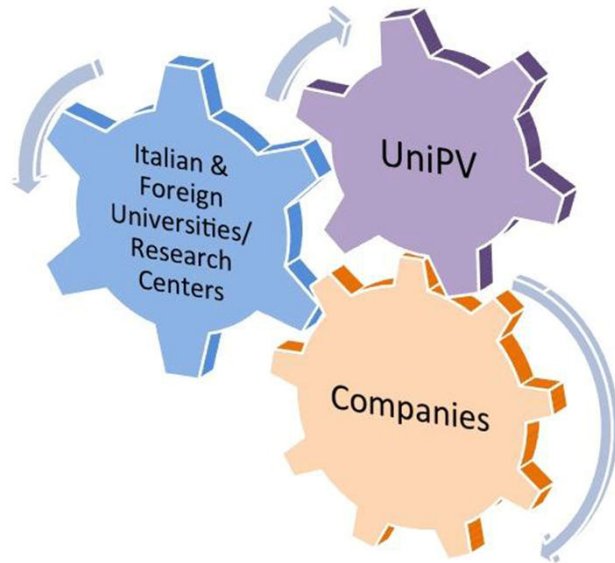
**tenova**





➤ **Research**

➤ **Collaborations & Service**

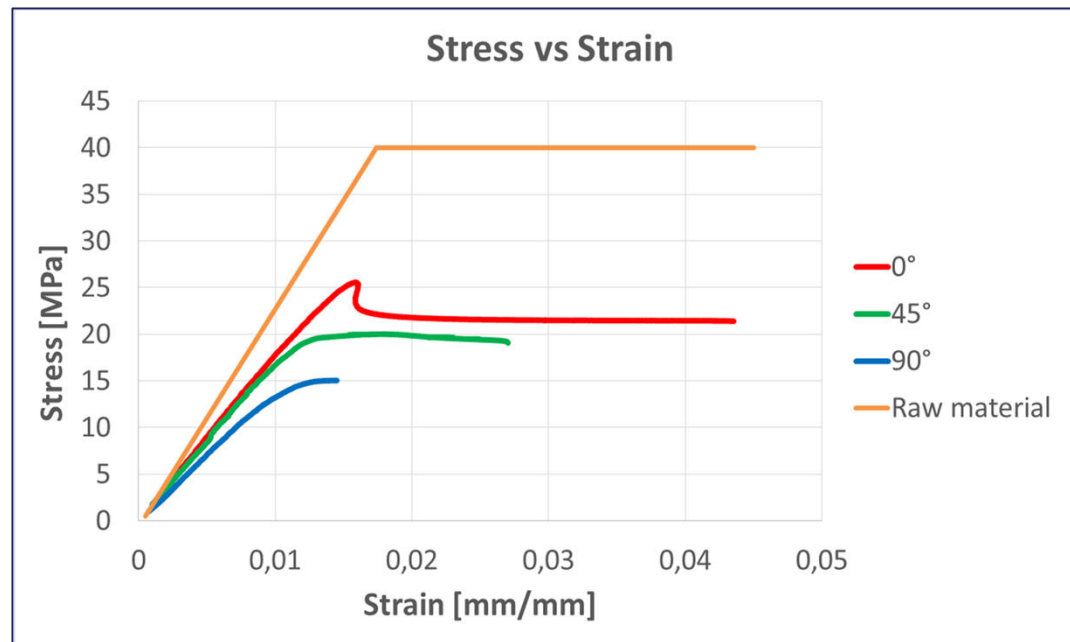
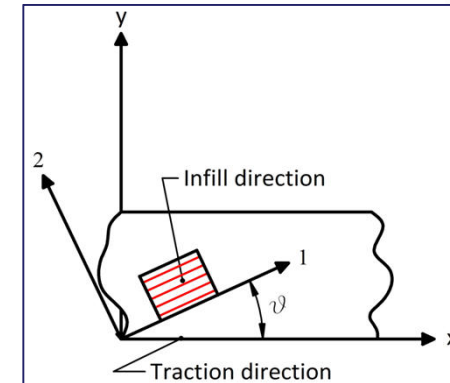


➤ **Research**

➤ **Collaborations & Service**

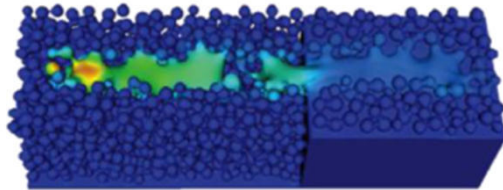
**Material characterization of 3D printed materials**

- Uniaxial tensile tests of unidirectional 3D printed specimens
- **ASTM D3039** (composite materials) guidelines followed
- Stress-strain curves obtained: mechanical and strength behavior heavily depends on the **filament deposition orientation  $\theta$**



Raw material  
 $\neq$   
 3D printed material  
 ↓  
 Need for a **complete mechanical characterization** of 3D printed materials

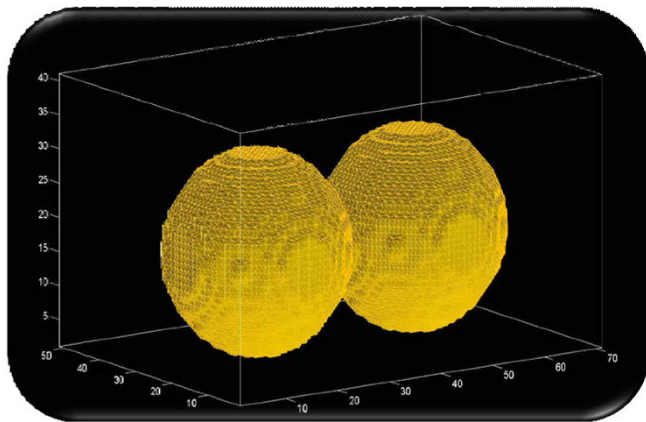




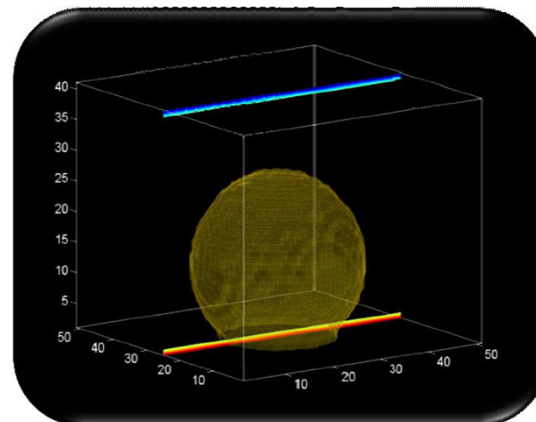
**MICROscopic Simulations**

**SOME RESULTS**

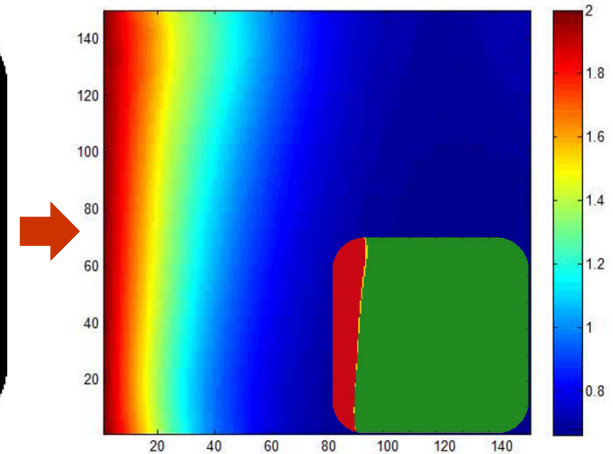
**Droplet wetting**



**Wetting & Heat Conduction**

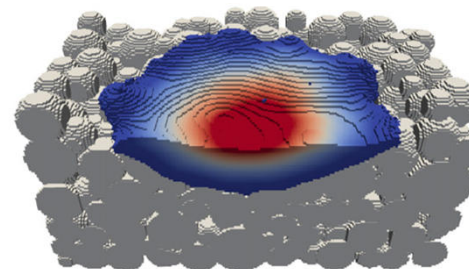


**Phase Change**

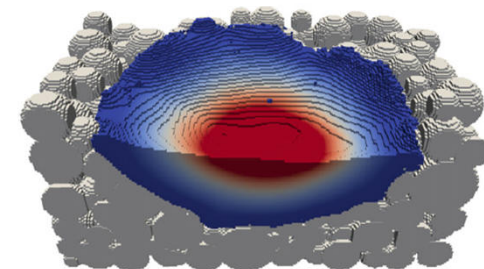


- **Lattice Boltzmann Method;**
- **Coupled Fluid-thermo-dynamic problem;**
- **Phase Change problem;**
- **Free surface evolution.**

**Melt Pool**



(c)  $\tau = 4000$ .

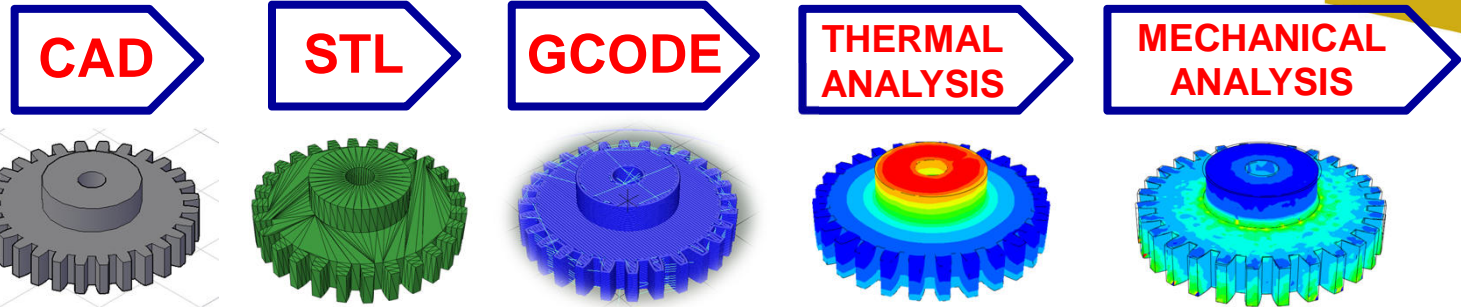


(d)  $\tau = 7500$ .

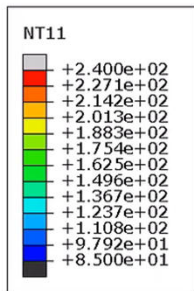
Ammer, Regina, et al. "Simulating fast electron beam melting with a parallel thermal free surface lattice Boltzmann method." *Computers & Mathematics with Applications* 67.2 (2014): 318-330.

**MACROscopic Simulations**

**WORKFLOW**

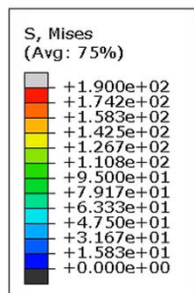
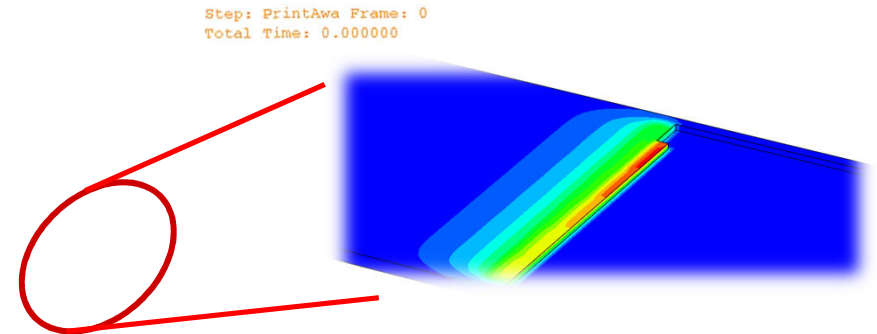


**SOME RESULTS**



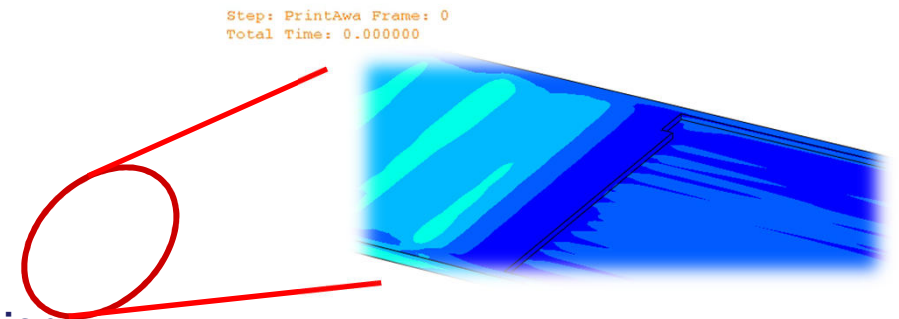
Deposition process

- Temperature Evolution



Deposition process

- Residual Stresses Evolution

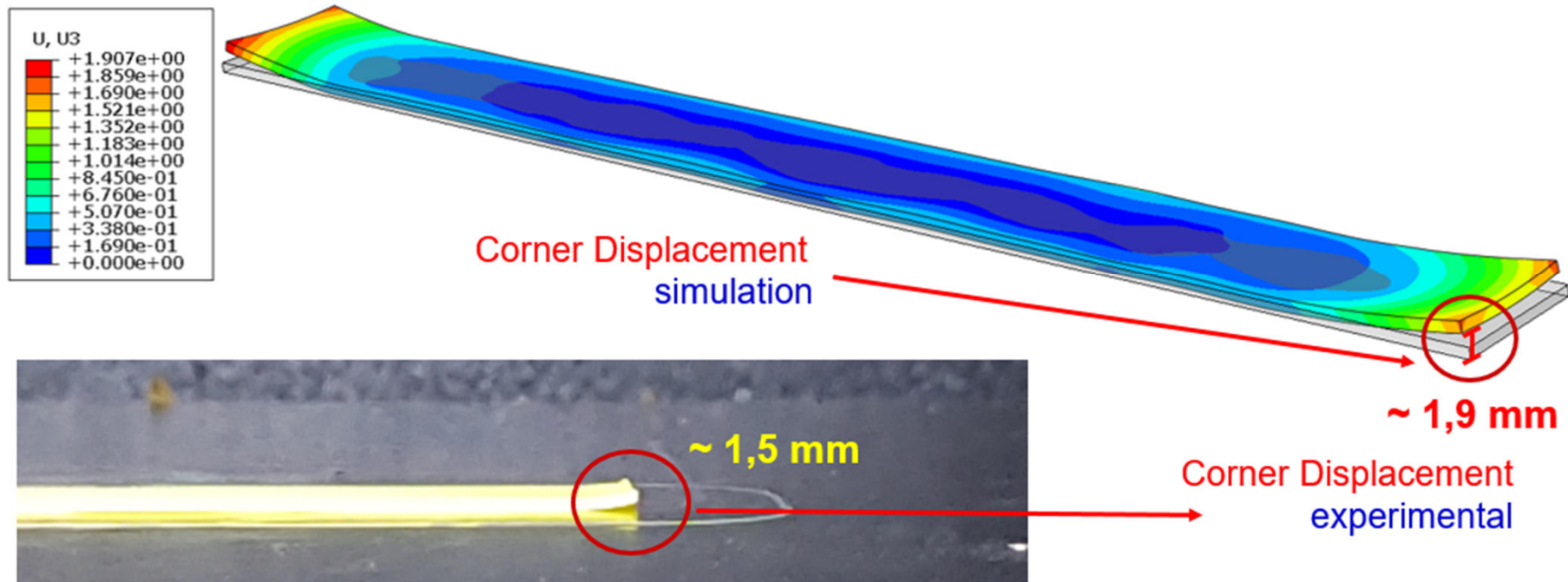


**MACROscopic Simulations**

- ✓ **21%** error is detected between experimental results and simulations
- ✓ This mismatch is caused by **physics** and **model** reasons:

- **No adhesion** between part and plate is considered
- Material behavior is **ELASTO-PLASTIC** (elastic-linear is a simplification)
- During printing nozzle can touch the rising filament: this effect is not considered in the simulation

**RESULTS VALIDATION**

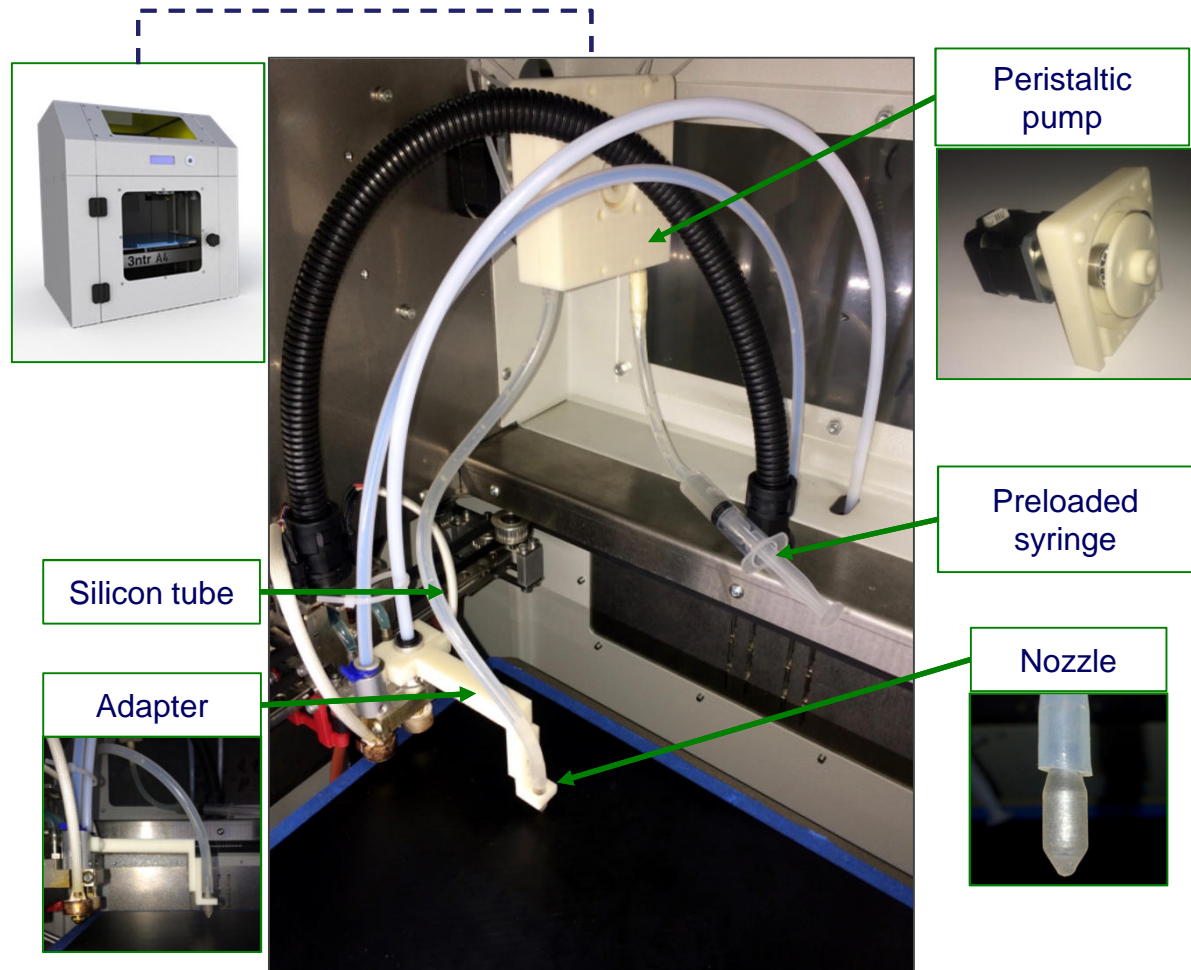


## Customization of a commercial FDM 3D Printer

**Goal:** extrude hydrogel suitable for **bioprinting** purposes with a FDM 3D printer

### Hardware modifications:

- Peristaltic pump
- Silicon tube
- Preloaded syringe
- Nozzle
- Adapter

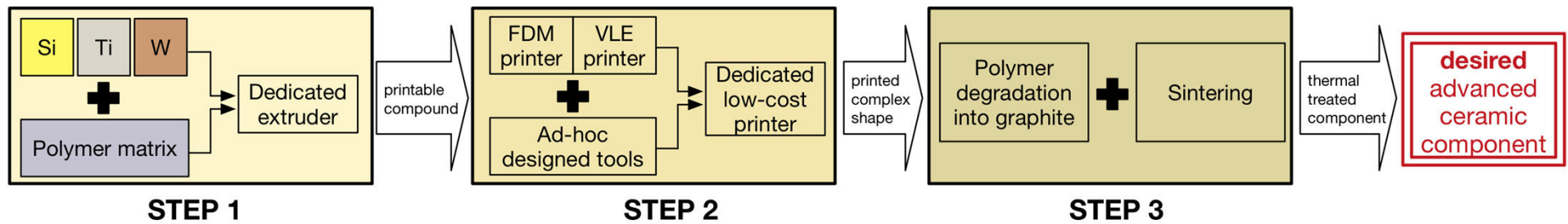


In collaboration with:  
**Dipartimento di Chimica**  
Università di Pavia  
Prof. Anselmi-Tamburini U.



**Advanced Ceramic 3DP components**

- Metals and ceramics printing using **low-cost** 3D printing technologies
- Design specific processes to synthesize components with a **complex shape** made of **advanced ceramics**



Preliminary near-net-shape component

**Preliminary results:**



Near-net-shape advanced ceramic component after degradation

*Patent: PCT/EP2017/059932, Additive manufacture of ceramic objects*

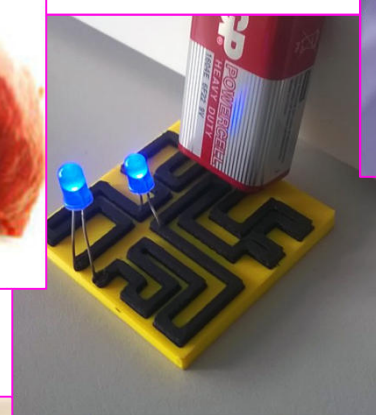
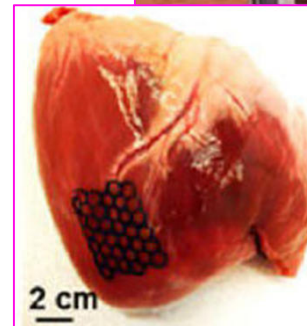
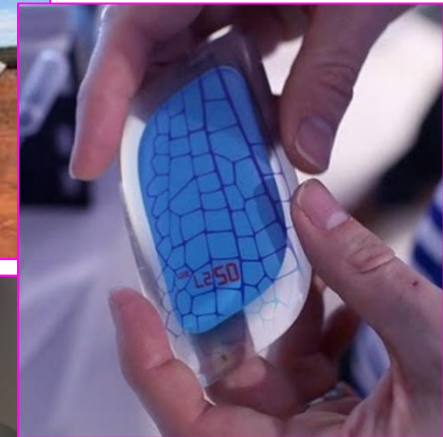
## GRAPHENE Based Materials

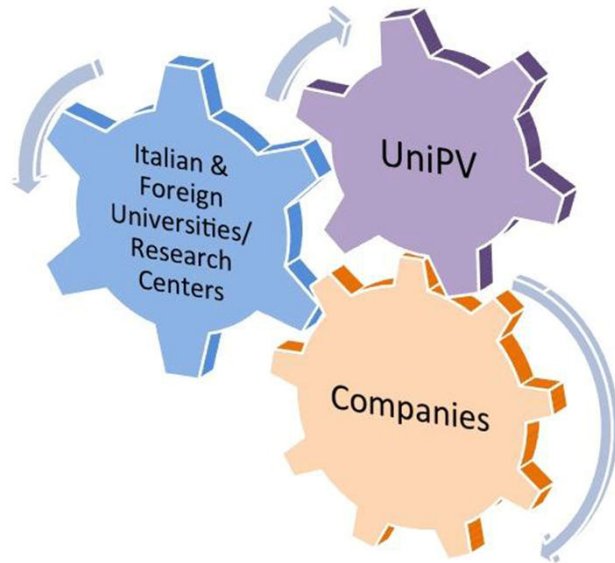
### Graphene properties:

- Mechanical resistance
- Thermal and electrical conductivity
- Optical transparency
- Hardness

### Graphene applications:

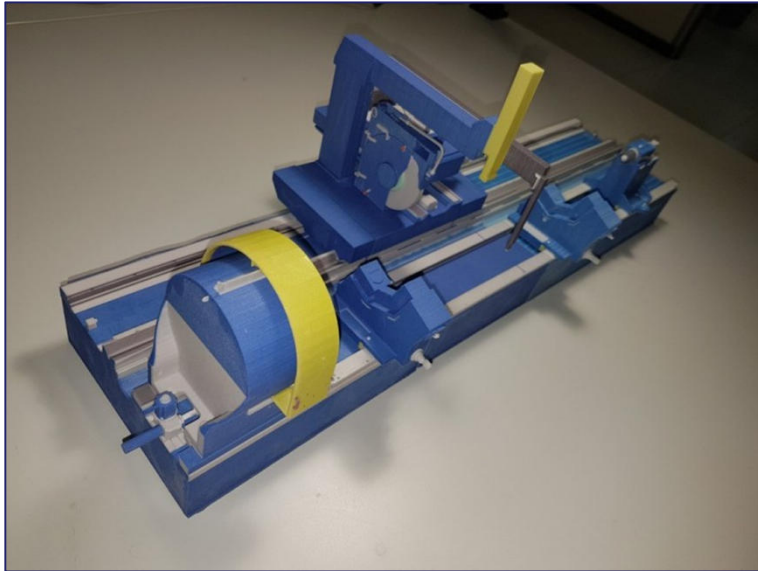
- Biosensors and bioelectrodes
- Optical and photovoltaic devices
- Automotive
- Smart textile and ink
- Batteries and photovoltaic panels





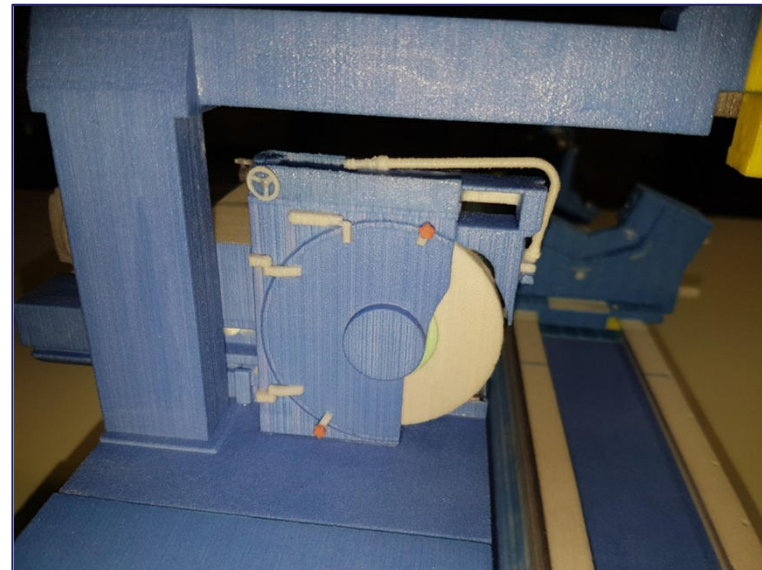
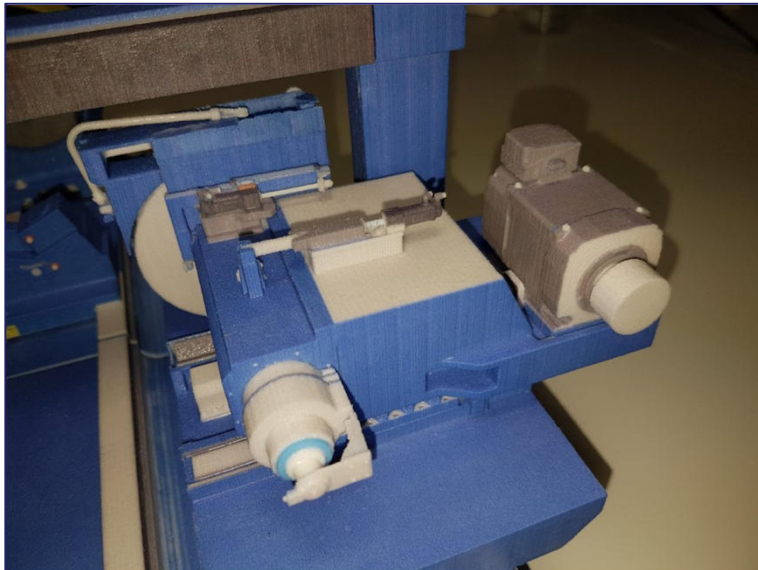
➤ **Research**

➤ **Collaborations & Service**



**tenova**

- 1:5 scale reproduction of an industrial rectifier, for illustrative purposes
- **Binder jetting** technology: chalk powder, binding agent, color ink
- Very **high resolution** and detailed reproduction







**Italian market leader** for quality and innovation in the design and production of **volumetric pumps** and **fluid management systems**



Collaboration with the Department of Civil Engineering and Architecture of the University of Pavia within the project **“Fluidica Intelligente”** funded by Regione Lombardia

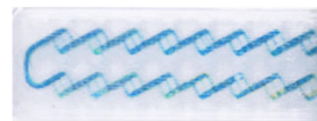
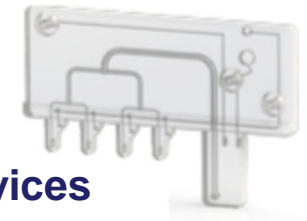


## 3D printing in Fluidic Applications



**Factory 3D Printer – Dolomite**  
→ 3D printer for Fluidic applications

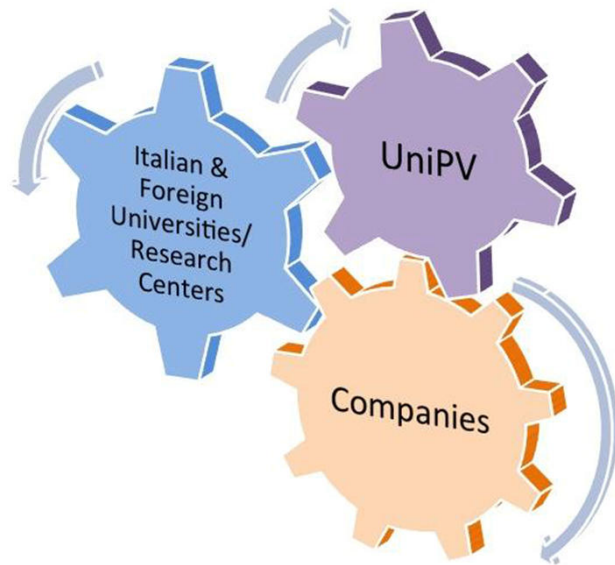
- Microfluidics **chips**
- **Connectors**
- **Manifolds**
- Microfluidics **mixing devices**



For years we cooperate with **3NTR®** company, one of the Italian leading manufacturers of FDM 3D printers, in a **bilateral scientific and technological exchange**.



- **Mechanical characterization of new printable materials;**
- **Optimization of layers' filament orientation** to obtain the most suitable mechanical properties for 3D printed components;
- **Prototyping and testing of a peristaltic pump** to equip commercial 3NTR 3D printers in order to extrude viscous materials.



➤ **Research**

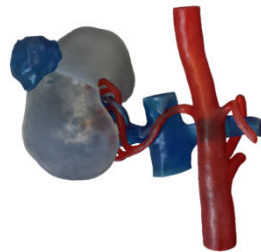
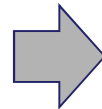
➤ **Collaborations & Service**

- **3D4MED**
- **3DMetal@UniPV**

## A new technology for an effective and customized surgery

### Idea

To transform **medical images** in a **3D printed object** to hold in your hands



### Why

To assist surgeons during the **surgical planning**, the **surgery** or in the **communication with the surgical team** and **with the patients**.



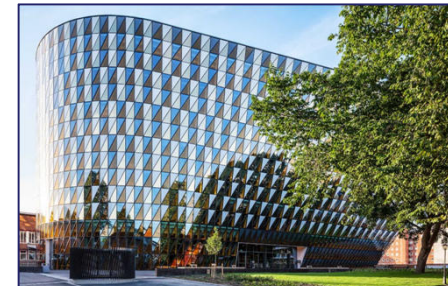
For years we cooperate with prestigious hospitals and IRCCS, including...



IRCCS Policlinico San Matteo  
Pavia, Italy



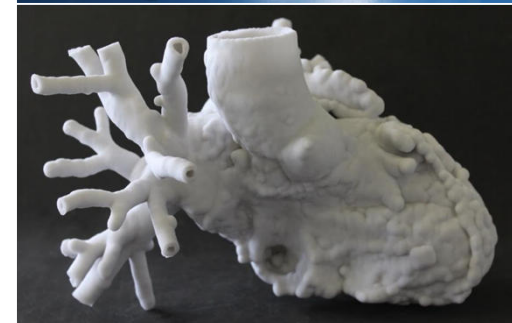
IRCCS San Donato  
San Donato, Milan, Italy



Karolinska Institutet  
Stockholm, Sweden

Our 3D printed models are intended for **all medical specialities**. To date, we have several years of experience in the areas of:

- **Abdominal Surgery** (Prof. Pietrabissa) → > 40 cases
- **Otolaryngology and Maxillofacial Surgery** (Prof. M. Benazzo, Prof. P. Canzi) → > 15 cases
- **Orthopedics** (Prof. F. Benazzo) → > 10 cases
- **Vascular Surgery** (Prof. Marone, Prof. S. Trimarchi, Prof. P. Quaretti) → > 30 cases



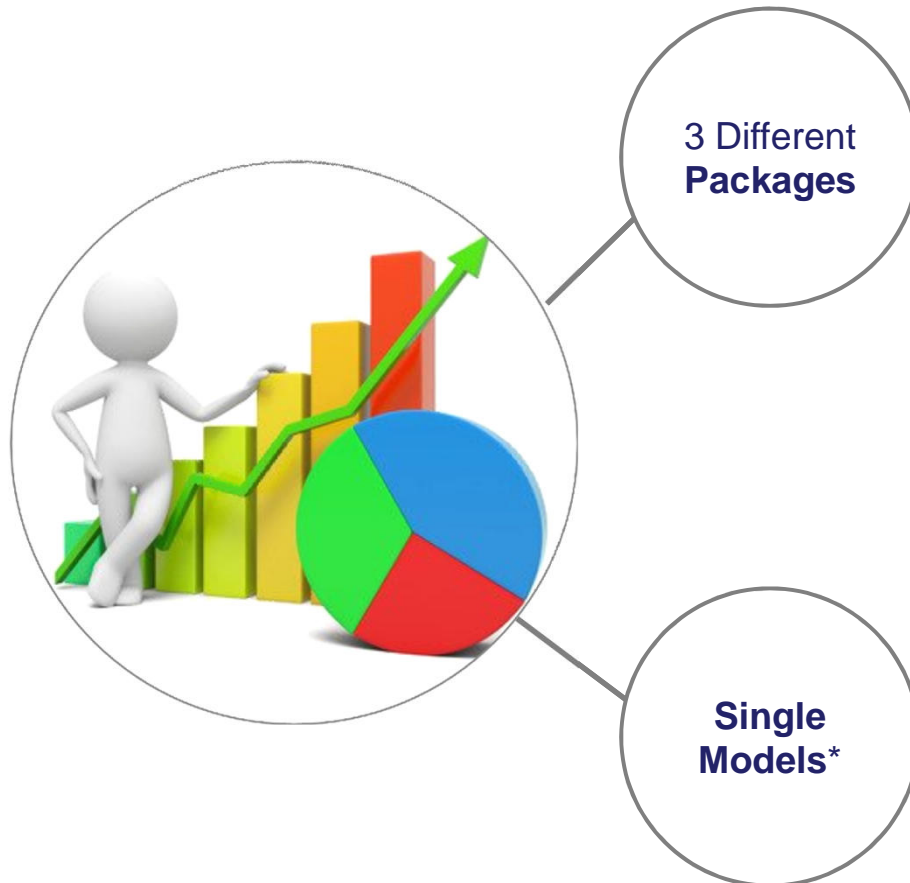
Prices of individual 3D printed models depend on the analyzed anatomical district and the technology used to reproduce the prototype.

Medical Area	Costs (€)*	Time (h)**
Abdominal Surgery	300 – 450	24 – 48
Otolaryngology & Maxillofacial Surgery	200 – 250	12 – 48
Orthopedics	300 – 350	12 – 48
Vascular Surgery	350 – 750	24 – 72

\* Average price per model, variable depending on the used technology and the model dimensions. IVA included.

\*\* Average time required for the delivery of the 3D printed model.

## Two types of offered services:



### TRIAL PACK $\approx$ 3.500€

- To engage customers and let them try out the service
- Duration of 3 months
- 8/10 3D printed models
- Buying the starting package costumers would have a 30% discount on the first annual package

### STANDARD PACK $\approx$ 10.000 – 85.000€

- Three different annual packages
- Small (36 models)
- Medium 130 models)
- Large (270 models)

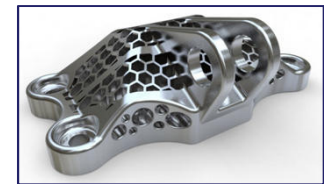
### CUSTOMIZED PACK

- Offer to Clients the possibility to customize their packages
- The high customization is based on the Hopsital number of surgery of the last years, that help to make quantitative expectations of the required surgical cases

\* Printed and sold on request, for the specific clinical case.

## Motivazioni

- **Aziende** sempre più attratte dall' *Additive Manufacturing* → potenzialità in termini di **flessibilità, velocità, impatto tecnologico**;
- Il **mondo universitario** è consapevole delle sfide che tali nuove tecnologie comportano → **comprensione dei fenomeni fisici** coinvolti, dei loro **effetti sulle proprietà del prodotto** finito, delle sfide e opportunità che nuove tecnologie di produzione pongono dal punto di vista **progettuale e produttivo**;
- **Costi** di accesso alla stampa 3D metallica **non trascurabili** e difficoltà nello sperimentare nuove modalità di produzione e di progettazione → fattori che oggi più **ostacolano gli investimenti** da parte di nuovi soggetti potenzialmente interessati alla tecnologia.



## Inquadramento Progetto

- Tra le tecnologie di manifattura additiva, la stampa 3D metallica potrebbe avere grande interesse per le Aziende operanti nei settori della **meccanica avanzata** → le **leghe metalliche** (acciaio, titanio, alluminio) rappresentano la principale materia per la produzione di **componenti meccanici ad elevate prestazioni** e contenuto tecnologico



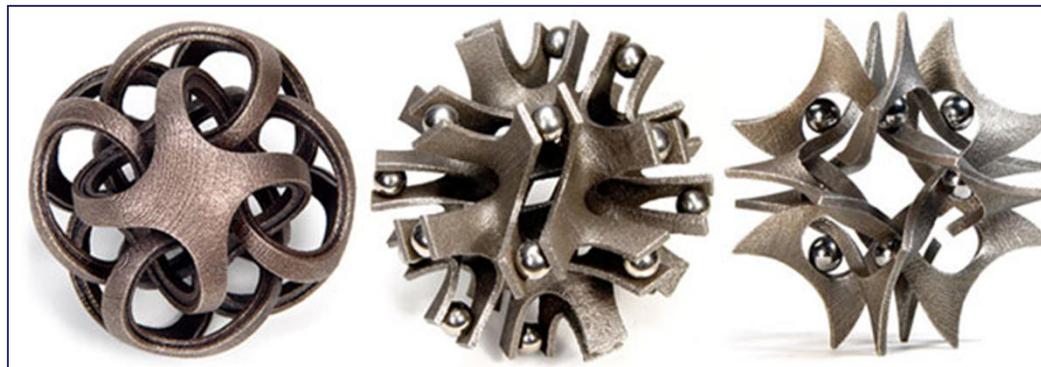
## Scopo del progetto

- Unire risorse e competenze dal mondo delle Aziende e dell'Università con focus sulla stampa 3D metallica

## Obiettivi progetto

Unire risorse e competenze al fine di:

1. creare **linea produttiva dedicata SLM** (*Selective Laser Melting*)
2. studiare **potenzialità e limitazioni** della tecnologia SLM
3. sviluppare competenze di **progettazione** per componenti realizzati con SLM
4. comprendere processo SLM per **ottimizzare le prestazioni** di parti prodotte
5. fornire alle Aziende componenti ottimizzati e realizzati con SLM



## Linea Produttiva

- Stampante 3D metallica Renishaw AM400;
- Forno per i trattamenti termici;
- Macchina per la sabbiatura;
- Centro di lavoro per le operazioni di finitura per asportazione.



Le attrezzature saranno utilizzate da **tecnici completamente dedicati** al progetto, in stretto contatto con i ricercatori UniPV e con progettisti delle Aziende.

La linea produttiva verrà utilizzata per **progettare e realizzare parti di interesse** per Aziende ed Università attraverso “casi studio”, presi dalla produzione delle singole Aziende.

Per ogni caso, oltre agli aspetti economici, verranno considerate le **caratteristiche di interesse tecnologico** come proprietà meccaniche, termiche e dimensionali. Il **confronto** con parti ottenute con tecnologie tradizionali sarà funzionale a capire benefici e limitazioni della stampa 3D metallica.

Si svilupperanno competenze di **progettazione, simulazione e ottimizzazioni** per sfruttare al meglio la versatilità della nuova tecnologia di produzione.

## Modalità di esecuzione del progetto

- **Acquisizione attrezzatura**
- **Individuazione e assunzione personale**
  - Personale completamente dedicato (presso l'Università)
    - **1 tecnico operatore stampante metallica:**
      - Esperienza come operatore macchine utensili presso officina meccanica
      - Perito tecnico/perito mecatronico/Ingegnere Junior
      - Conoscenza parametri di utilizzo utensili e cicli di lavoro
      - Conoscenza dei software CAD/CAM;
    - **2 studenti di dottorato**
      - Uso software di simulazione multifisica, disegno CAD, ottimizzazione
  - Personale parzialmente dedicato (presso Università ed Aziende)
    - Università: 1 professore, 1 ricercatore, 1 tecnico laureato
    - Singola Impresa: 1 progettista, 1 tecnico di produzione



- **Durata temporale del progetto: 3 anni**
- **Budget complessivo: 775.000 €**

<b>Valore attrezzatura</b>		549.300 €		
<b>Iperammortamento</b>	Fattore riduttivo	0,64		
<b>Costo attrezzatura</b>		351.552 €		
<b>Costo totale impianto</b>		386.552 €		<b>386.552 €</b>
<b>Gestione impianto</b>	Costo annuo	51.360 €	3	154.080 €
<b>Estensione garanzia</b>	2' e 3' anno	24.000 €		24.000 €
<b>Personale nuova acquisizione</b>	Costo annuo: 1 tecnico + 2 ph.d. completamente dedicati	70.000 €	3	210.000 €
<b>Costo finale progetto</b>				<b>774.632 €</b>

*An example!*

**Partner progetto:** 1 Università + 3 Aziende  
**Costo progetto / partner:** 775.000 \$ / 4 = 193.000 \$

# Thanks for Your Attention

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