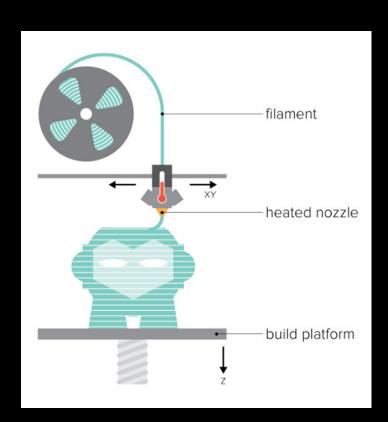
# INTRO TO 3D PRINTING Day 2

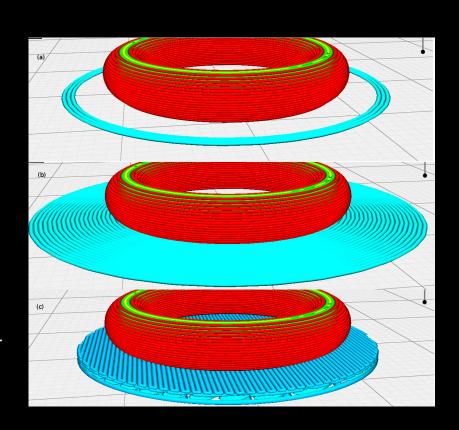
## **SAA Filament?**

- PLA (Polylactic acid) or
- ABS (Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene)
- Wide range of colors
  - SAA has pink, white, black, grey, red, neon red, and blue
- Size is 1.75 mm
- Has to be heated to 220 degrees
   Celsius (428 F)



# Slicer Settings

- Layer Height:
  - 0.1 mm fine
  - .2 mm average
  - .3 mm rough
- Skirt
  - Doesn't touch the print
  - Outlines it
- Brim
  - Cousin of Skirt
  - Touches and Extends the print
- Raft
  - Goes under the print
  - Criss-cross pattern



## Slicer Settings

- Infill:
  - How Much Plastic Fills Inside
  - Rectangular Shape
  - 10% mainly
- Support Structure:
  - T-H-Y Rule
  - Linear, Rectangular, Branched
  - How to Remove
- Print Speed:
  - Impacts Resolution
  - Vibration Impact





# Getting the First Layer Right

The first layer is the most important part of any print.

There are a few things you need to do to get the first layer to stick well:

- Print bed (or print surface) to be level
- Extruder to be the correct height from the bed
- Ensure your filament will adhere to the print bed
  - Use of Raft, Skirt, or Brim

### How to Level the Build Platform

#### Very Important Activity:

- Three Knobs Under the Build Platform
- Each Adjusted One Point at a Time
- Adjusts at Three Different Points of the Platform
- Final Check Point in Center
- Needs to Be Done Repetitively

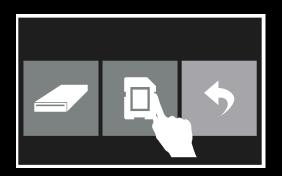
## **Touch Screen Controls**

#### **Home Screen**

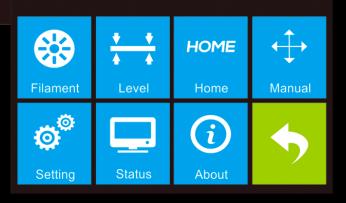












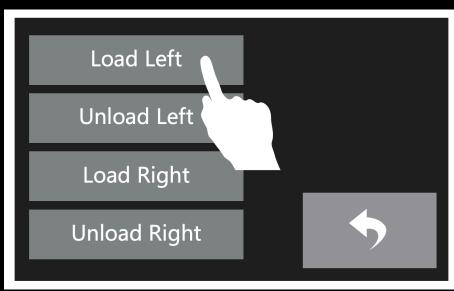
**Print Screen** 

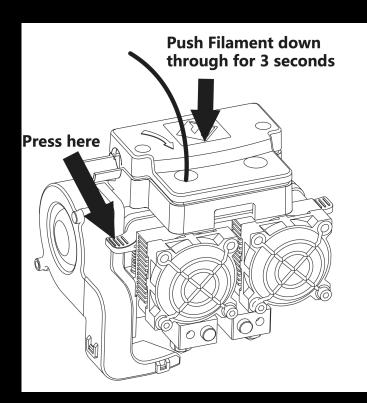
**Preheat Screen** 

**Tool Screen** 

# **How to Change Filament**

#### Filament Screen

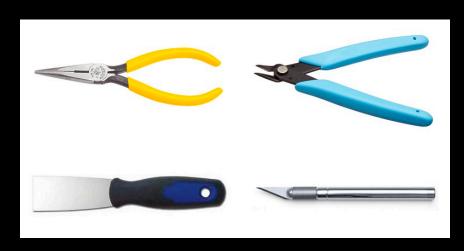




# Removing Supports

- Breakaway with Fingers
- Use Clippers
- Sand
- Needle-nose Plyers
- Spatula
- Dremel
- Finger Nail Polish





## Painting your 3D print

- PLA prints generally work well with acrylic paints.
- Sand the Object
- Prime the Object
- A good primer will provide a base coat that absorbs the final colors evenly.

