

T. Krause, Fire Safety Engineering & Fire Test



Additive Manufacturing Task Group

- FSTG-like approach to Additive Manufacturing
- Identify key variables affecting fire safety requirements
- Simplify methodology of compliance demonstration to account for these key variables
- Final goal may be approved guidance material like the PS



Grouping the parameters

Part design

- "Replica" of conventional part
- Bio-inspired (bone-like) complex structures

Build

- Printing directions
- Raster angle
- Layer thickness
- Thickness
- Infill (%)
- Single specimens vs. cut from bigger plate

Post processing

- For the specimen: e.g. removal of support, or for the part: e.g. grinding/sanding to certain surface quality
- Spatula, fillers, topcoats

Manufacturing technology

- Fused Filament, laser sintering, powder bed etc.
- Printer manufacturer and type
- Layer thickness
- Print speed and temperature

Material

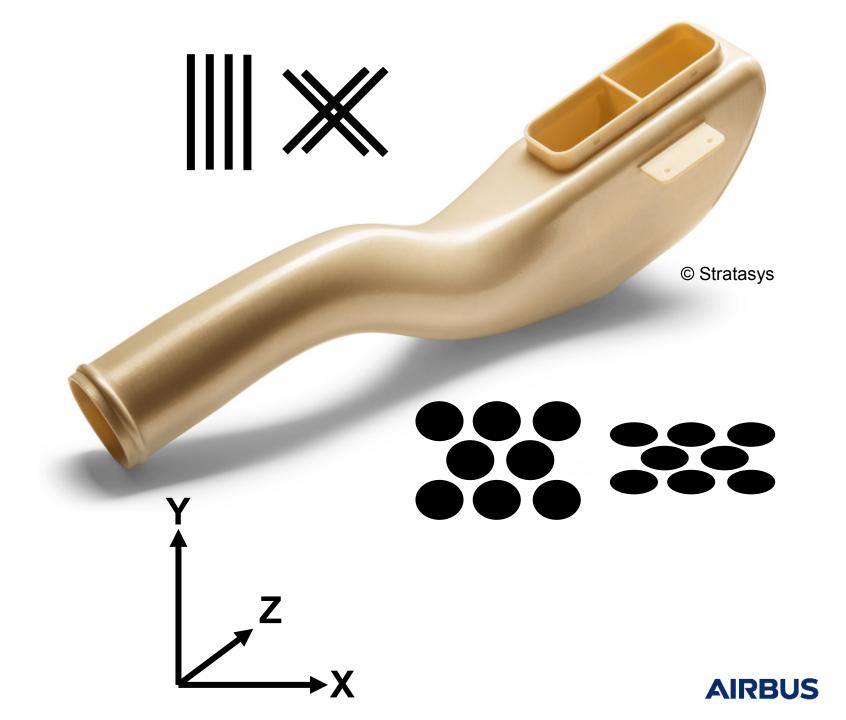
- Material itself is a variable
- ALM type vs. standard type of same material
- Filament thickness



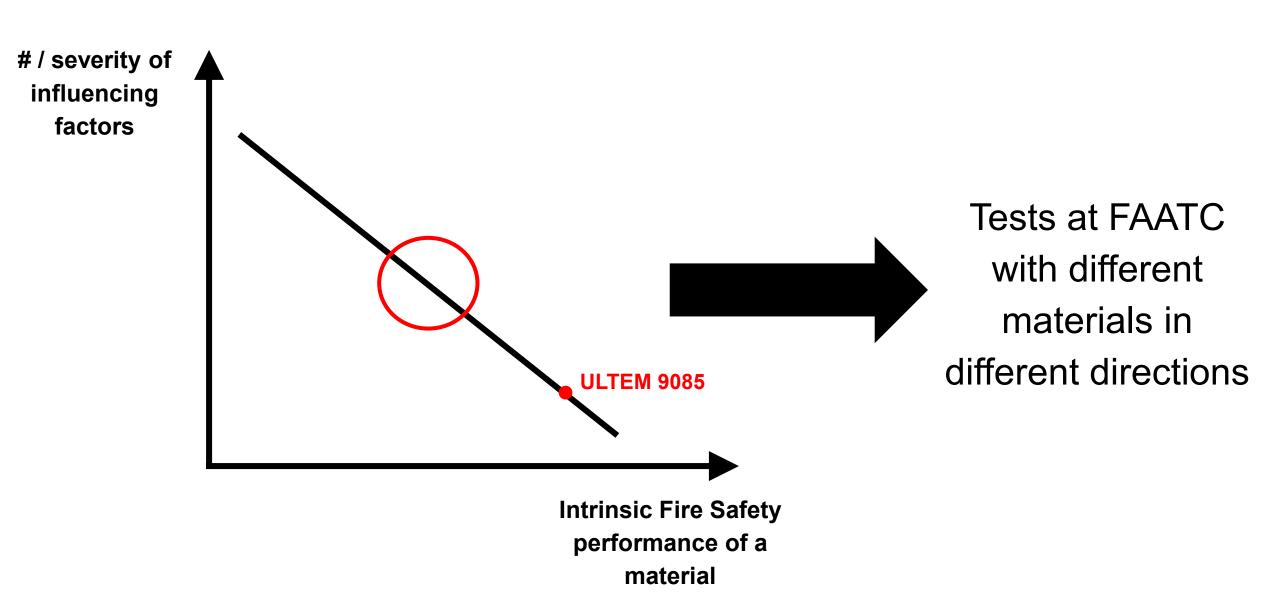
Build parameters

Build

- 1. Printing direction
- 2. Raster angle
- 3. Layer thickness
- 4. Thickness
- 5. Infill (%)
- 6. Single specimens vs. cut from bigger plate



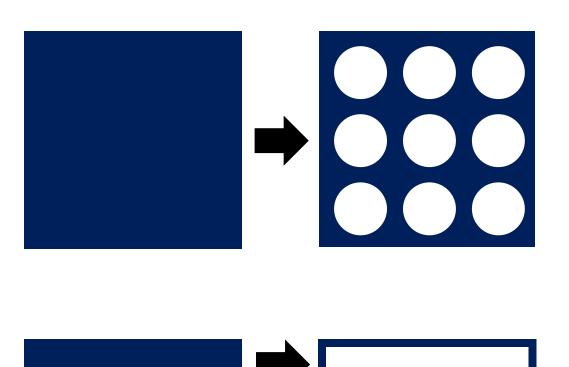
Material selection

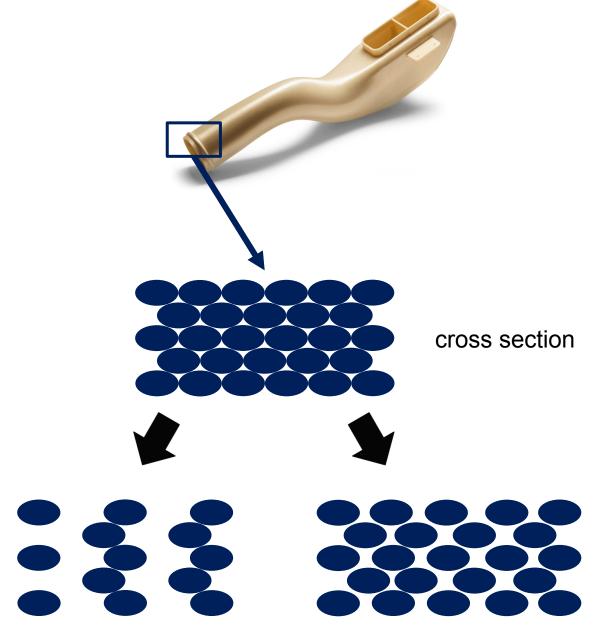




Infill

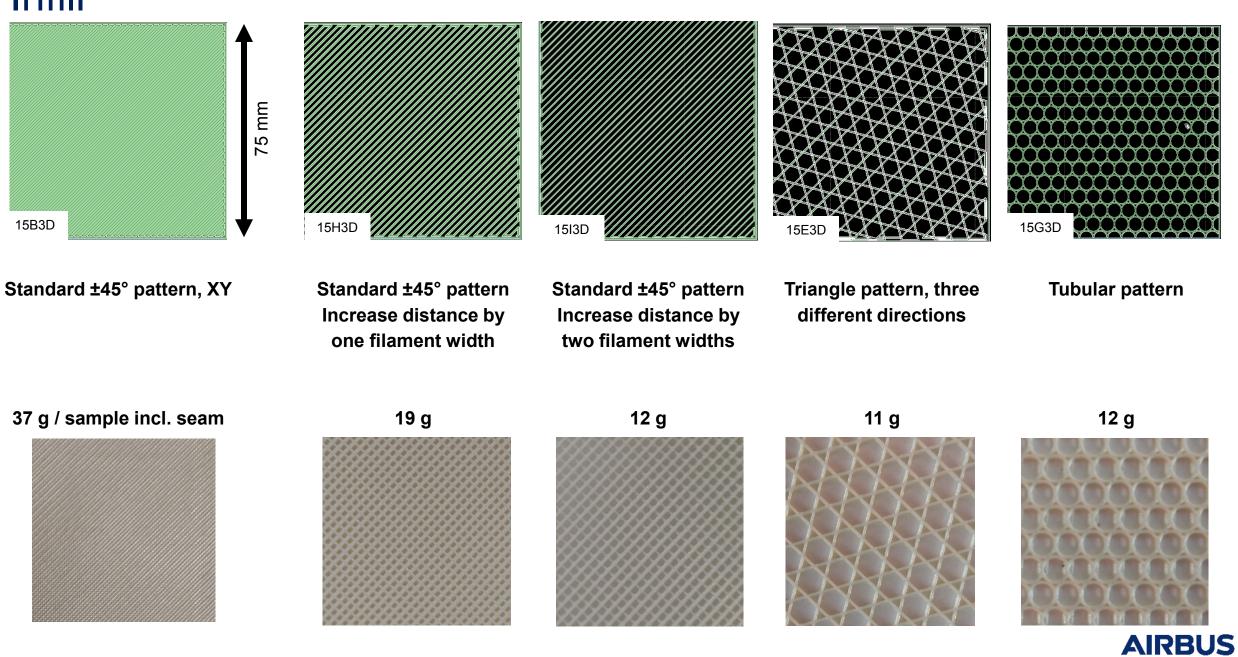
Reduction of weight by maintaining outer form





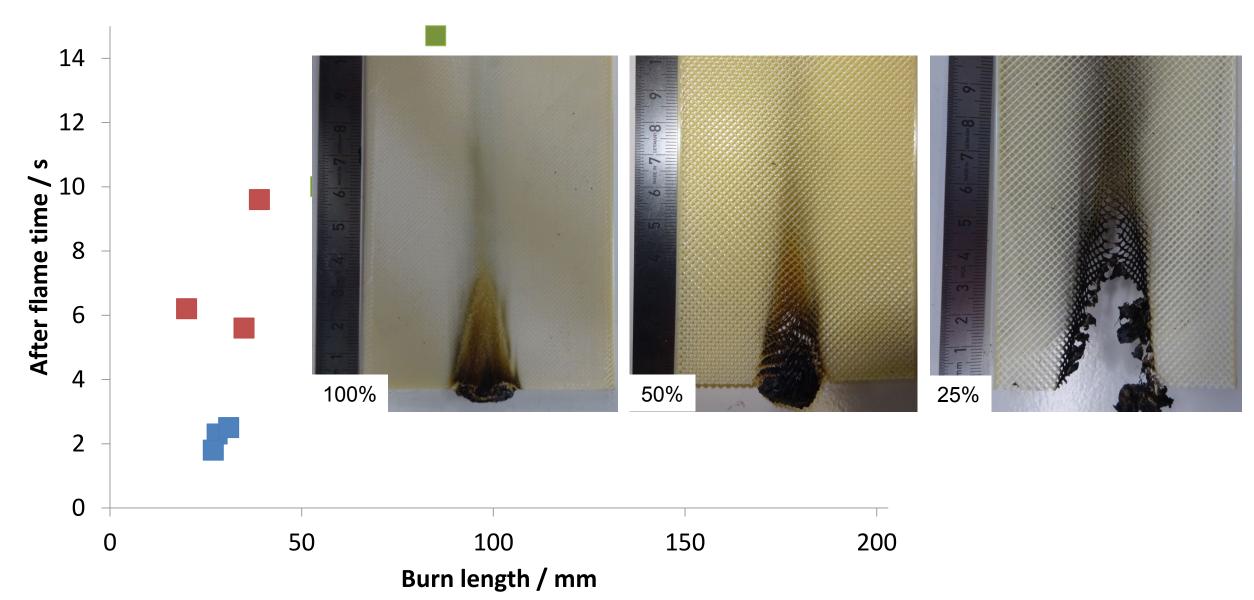


Infill

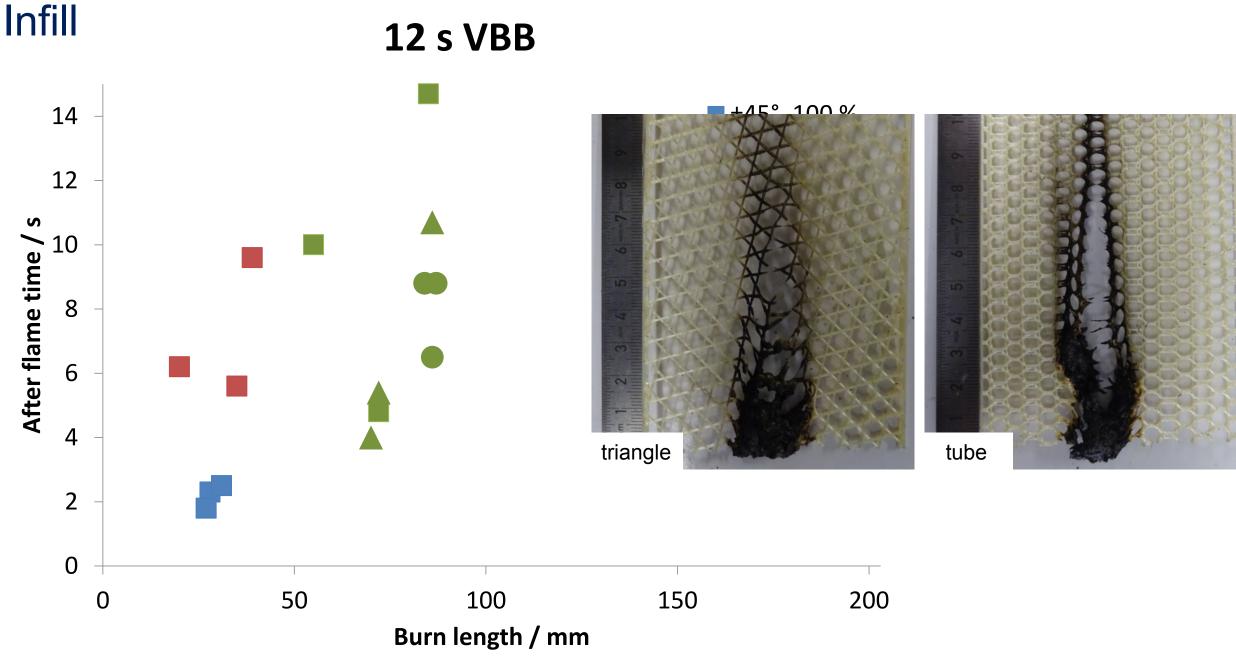




s **VBB**



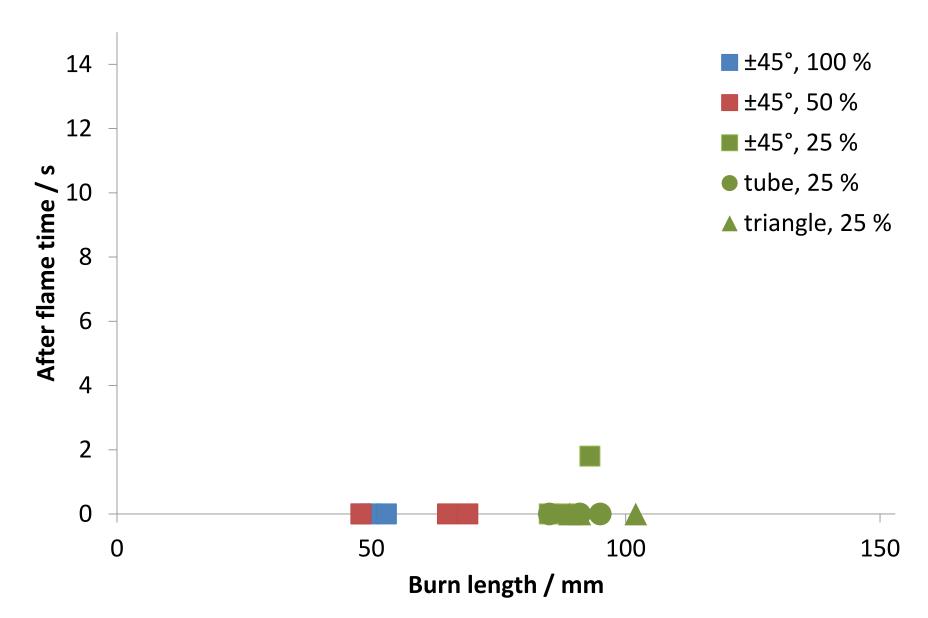








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Task Group

- Wednesday, 08.30 h, Auditorium
- We got COOKIES
 - Keynote C. Applegren (Gulfstream): Industry Task Group for Mechanical Testing
 - 3D printer manufacturer support:
 - J. Feldmiller, Stratasys



Exam

Which competition of the 1996 Atlanta Olympics was

hosted by Savannah?





Thank you