# MODEL

# **3D PRINTING CHEAT SHEET**

maker space.

Download a model from Thingiverse

3D scan and clean up in Meshmixer

OR

Design an object in a computer aided design (CAD) program like Fusion360

Output an .stl or .obj file

## **KEEP IN MIND:**

- Object orientation matters
- Minimise overhang, and/or use appropriate supports
- Consider your choice of fabrication method – 3D printing is not suitable for all projects

# SLICE

# IMPORT YOUR • MODEL



Download Cura from the Ultimaker website

Choose your printer based on availability or your project constraints (Ultimaker 2+, Ultimaker 2 Extended+ or Ultimaker 3).

Use the default MakerSpace print profiles, or customise the settings for your project ↓



SLICE check weight and time of print



PORTAN ETTINGS

**SETTING DEFAULT ALT. RANGE** layer height 0.12 mm  $0.08 - 0.3 \, \text{mm}$ wall thickness 0.8 mm  $0.4 - 1.5 \, \text{mm}$ 15% - 50% infill 20% use for overhangs or for steep angles supports build plate adhesion brim skirt

SAVE to SD card or USB (depending on chosen printer)

# troubleshooting

# **POOR ADHESION TO BUILD PLATE**

- Footprint matters make sure you have enough surface area contacting the plate. If too small, use a bigger brim. Consider object orientation when positioning on plate.
- Plate may require cleaning (see staff for reapplication of the build plate adhesive, Magigoo)
- Check your build plate levelling

## **UNDER- or NO EXTRUSION**

- Reload filament (check for worn area at the feeder)
- Try unblocking the nozzle
- If you have tried all the above, the nozzle may be irreparably clogged. See MakerSpace staff for help changing out the nozzle.

# PRINT

- → LOAD YOUR FILAMENT check you aren't using someone's personal filament
- → LEVEL YOUR PLATE
- → PRINT finetune levelling if required
- → WATCH FIRST LAYER fill out 3D printing log while you wait (if using MakerSpace or Class filament)

# see the Ultimaker website for tutorials on just about every topic https://ultimaker.com/en/resources/