The Makerbot: Desktop 3D printing

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Star Trek Predictions

Communicators

- => Mobile phones
- Personal Access Display Device
 - => iPad
- Transparent aluminium => aluminium oxynitride
- Replicators => ???

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pzqW0YaN2ho

CNC

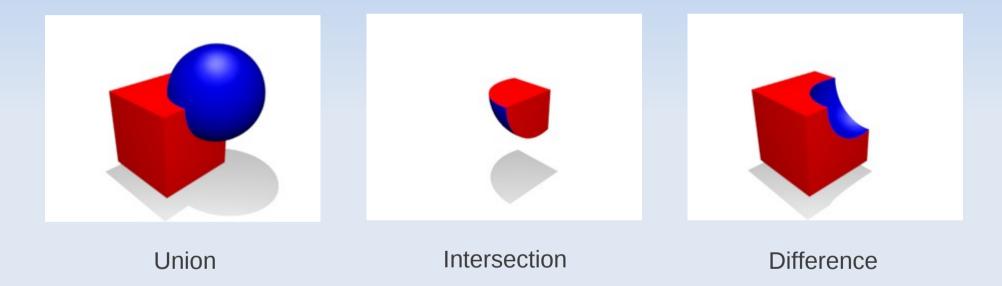
- CNC = Computer Numerical Control
- CNC machines have been around for a while
 - 3D printers are one of many (e.g. Milling machines)
- Recently
 - Drop in price (as low as \$800 for a kit)
 - Improvement in how easy they are to build and run
- Various tech
 - Resin, lasers, etc.
 - Makerbot desposits layers of molten plastic

Maths

- Lots of maths embedded
 - Control (temperature, position, ...)
 - Representation of objects
 - CSG = Constructive Solid Geometry
 - Algorithms for converting objects to tool-head path
 - Approximation of curves into straight lines

Like much modern tech, the math is hidden

CSG



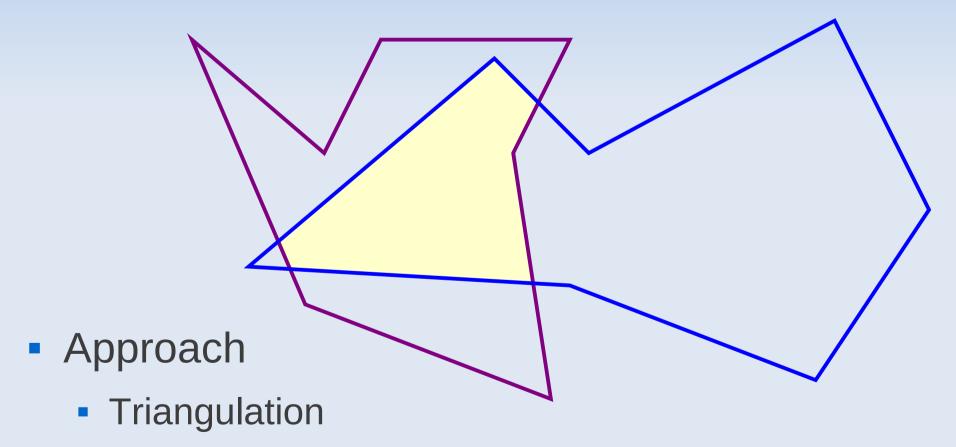
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Constructive_solid_geometry

Tool-head path

- Slide the object into horizontal layers
 - Compute intersections of plane with 3D object
- Determine how to fill in the physical region
 - Hollow interior
 - Strong boundary layer
- Approximate curves with straight line segments
- Most efficient to do all at once
 - e.g., compute intersections of triangles in 2D

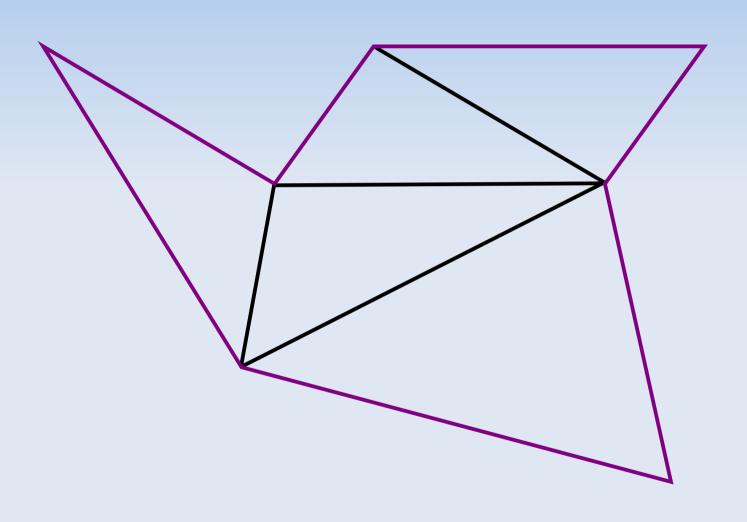
A simple example: intersection

Take two regions, and find their intersection

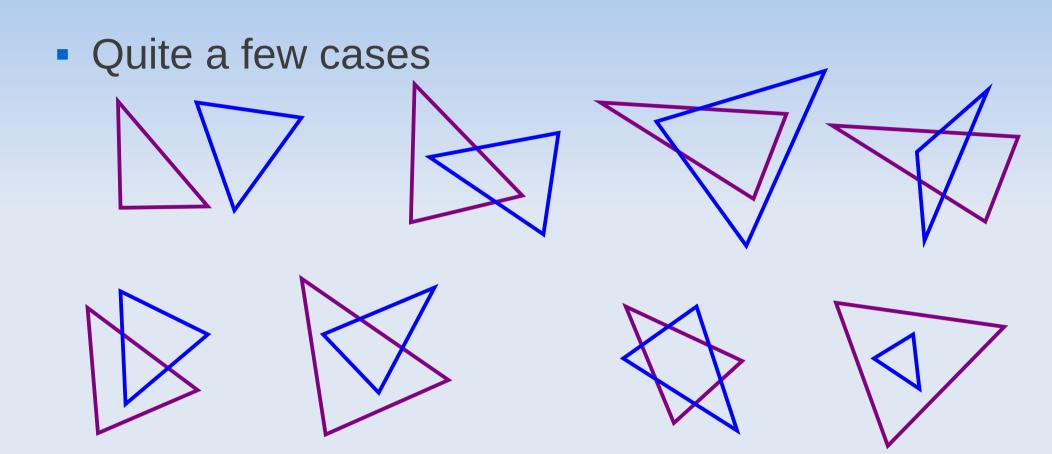


Intersect the triangles

Triangulation



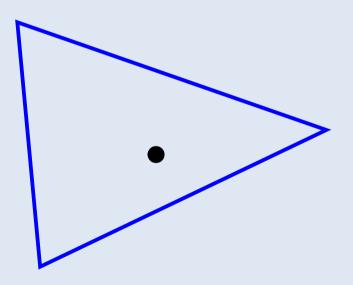
Intersection of triangles



- Plus all the special cases, e.g.,
 - Shared vertex, or vertex on an edge

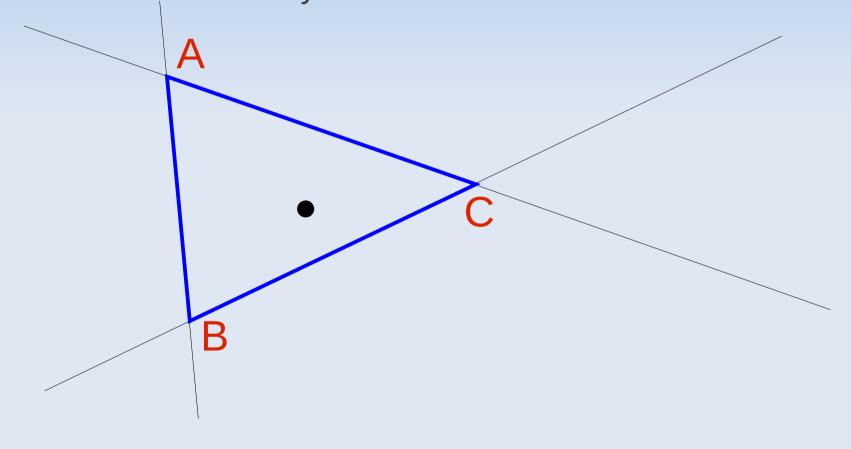
Triangle intersection

- Important things to check
 - Line intersections
 - Is a point inside, or outside a triangle?



Point-triangle test

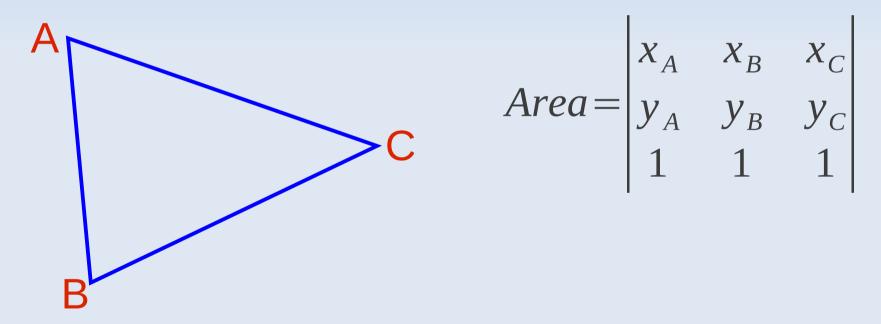
 Test whether a point is inside a triangle by checking its on the correct side of each boundary line



We can do that with triangle areas

Area of a triangle

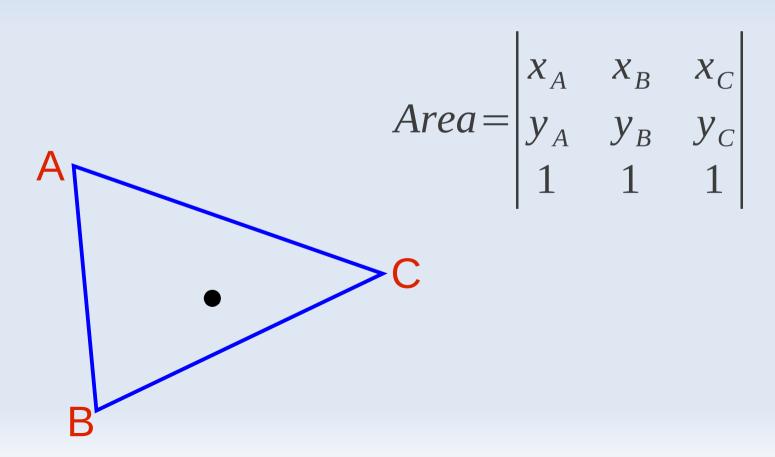
- Many ways to compute the area of a triangle
 - Here is one using the determinant of a matrix



- Much quicker than using trig
- Order of vertices determines the sign

Area of triangle

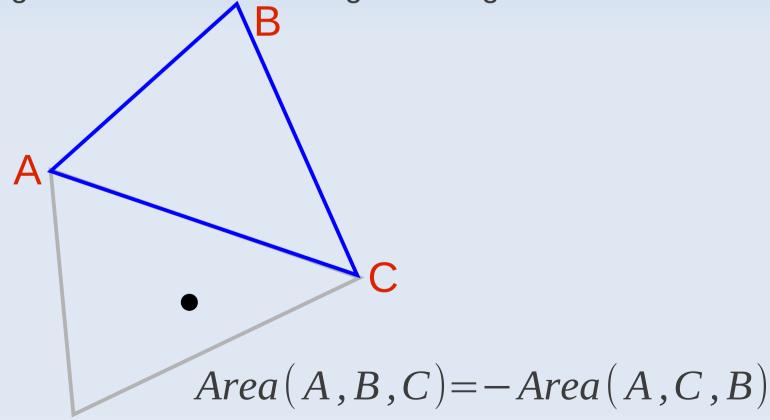
- Area measurement has plus or minus sign depending on the order of the points
 - swapping two columns in a determinant changes its sign



Area of triangle

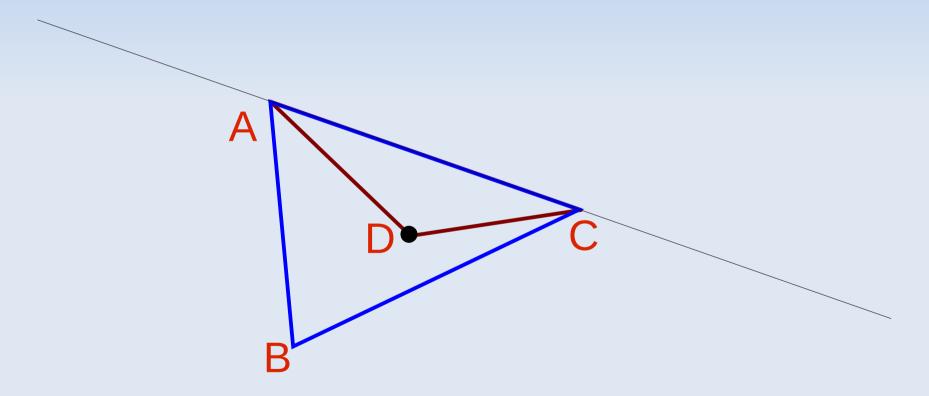
 Area measurement has plus or minus sign depending on the order of the points

Changing order of vertices changes the sign of our "Area"



Point-triangle test

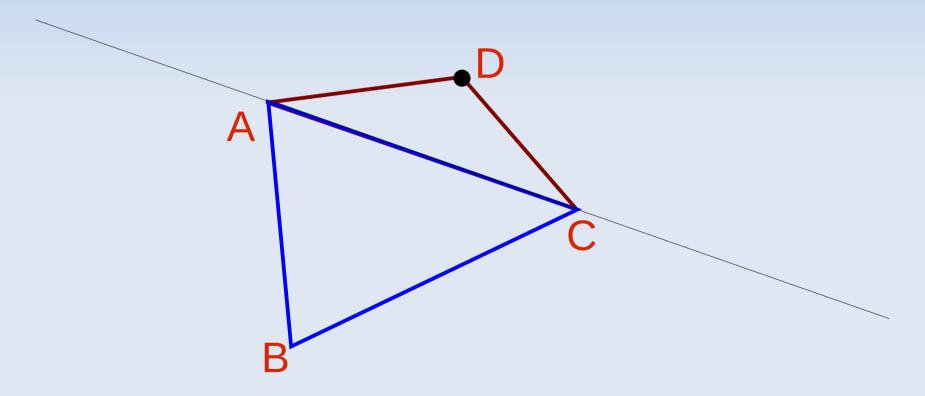
Compare the sign of Area(A,B,C) and Area(A,D,C)



We learn if D is on the same side of \overline{AC} as B

Point-triangle test

Compare the sign of Area(A,B,C) and Area(A,D,C)



We learn if D is on the same side of \overline{AC} as B

Obviously...

- Obviously this is simplified
 - I need other bits to do intersection
 - I need many other algorithms
- The point is
 - Lots of maths hidden in something like 3D printing
 - Geometry and Linear algebra ++
- Same math used in other areas
 - CGI used in movies
 - Computer game graphics