

#### • Farsoon

- Founded 2009 by Dr. Xu
- Two share holder, Dr. Xu and Mr. Hou
- SLS and SLM machine manufacturer
- SLS nylon powder producer
- Dr Xu's expertise:
- 20 years of expertise acquired in the US as technology director at 3DS , DTM and Solid Concepts
- Recognized as innovator of advanced scanning strategies and GUI at DTM / 3D Systems
- Farsoon Positioning:
- Open Platform Systems
- Strong R&D arm
- Innovation/ speed of execution / adaptability to become a true alternative to current state of the art SLS and SLM machine manufacturers



#### • First material developed Sept. 2011, FS3200 PA12 like material

- Since then more than 10 plastic and 10 metal materials developed or configured for Farsoon machines
- Stainless Steel 17-4 • CoCr • Ti Alloy Al Alloy FS6028PA FS3250MF FS3300PA FS3400GF FS3400CF PA6 Nylon powder Carbon fiber fill Nylon powder Glass bead fill Mineral fi • In 718 • *HX* 1.2709 W • • *Ta* 2009 2010 2011 2016 2012 2013 2014 2015

Stainless Steel 316L

Aug, 2012 first commercialized machine FS401 developed



#### eForm

Build Volume	250x250x320 mm	
Layer Thickness	60-300 um	
Laser Type	30W	
Chamber Temp	190C	
Control System	Make Star	
Scan Speed	7.6m/s	



#### **252P Series**

Build Volume	250x250x320 mm	
Layer Thickness	60-300 um	
Laser Type	60W / 100W	
Chamber Temp	220C / 280C	
Control System	Make Star	
Scan Speed	10m/s	



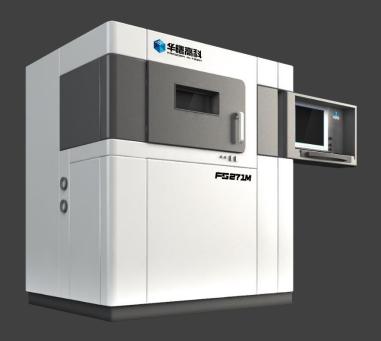
#### **403P Series**

Build Volume	400x400x600mm	
Layer Thickness	60-300 um	
Laser Type	30W / 60W / 100W	
Chamber Temp	190C / 220C	
Control System	Make Star	
Scan Speed	Upto 15.2 m/s	





#### Nov, 2015 FS271M metal machine developed



#### FS271M

Build Volume	275x275x320 mm
Layer Thickness	20-100 um
Laser Type	500W
Laser Diameter	70-200 um
Control System	Make Star M
Scan Speed	15m/s



#### • Feb, 2016 FS121M small scale metal machine developed



#### FS271M

Build Volume	120x120x100 mm
Layer Thickness	20-80 um
Laser Type	200 W
Laser Diameter	40-100 um
Control System	Make Star M
Scan Speed	15m/s



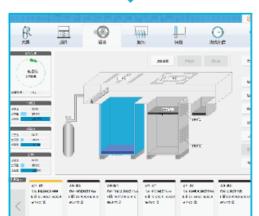
### Full software package

- Self developed
- Build preparation & Machine Control
- Open parameters

### BuildStar ........ 3 % ê 🖌 🔳 10 **Pre-build Preparation** Layout(translate, rotation, etc) scaling part preview Support generating Compensation & calibration Parameters setting Collision detection

- Material & time estimation
- Scan path preview
- measuring

# MakeStar



#### **Build Process**

- Interchangeable expert mode
   and production mode
- Real-time parameters
   modification
- Real-time data monitoring
- Remote monitoring
- Multi-zone temperature control
- Real-time data displaying & recording
- Intelligent powder feeding

### **Farsoon Structure**

#### **Innovation R&D**

- SLS & SLM printers
- Resins for
   Photopolymerisation
- Plastic Powder for selective laser sintering

#### **Production**

- Machine Production
- Material Production

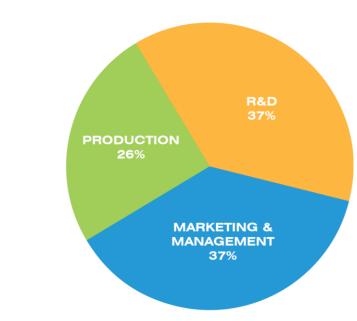
#### **Design & Application**

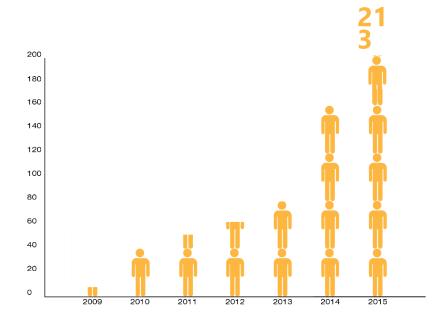
- Parts design & engineering
- 3D Scan inspection
- Parts production

   All 3D printing technoly
   Metal fusion
  - Tooling & injection

#### Marketing & Sales

- Advertising
- Media
- Social Networking
- Sales channel development
- Global Business cooperation







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# **China Locations**



- 1. Farsoon Headquarters
- 2. Shanghai Sales Office
- 3. Shenzhen Sales Office
- 4. Chongqing Sales Office
- 5. Beijing Sales Office



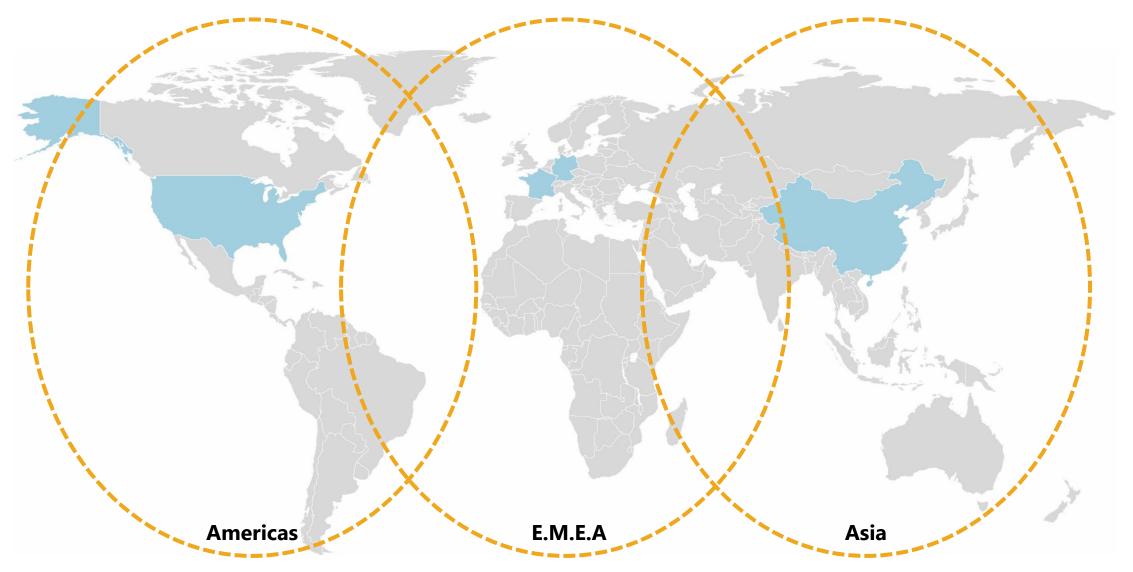
# **International Partners**

	Distribution	Service	R&D	Application
Additive Manufacturing Solutions	x	x	x	x
PRODWAYS The new way of producing	x		x	x

- Bringing together more than 20 years experiences in the additive manufacturing field
- 3D printer manufacturing and design
- Rapid prototyping and manufacturing
- Material know how
- Service and Maintenance

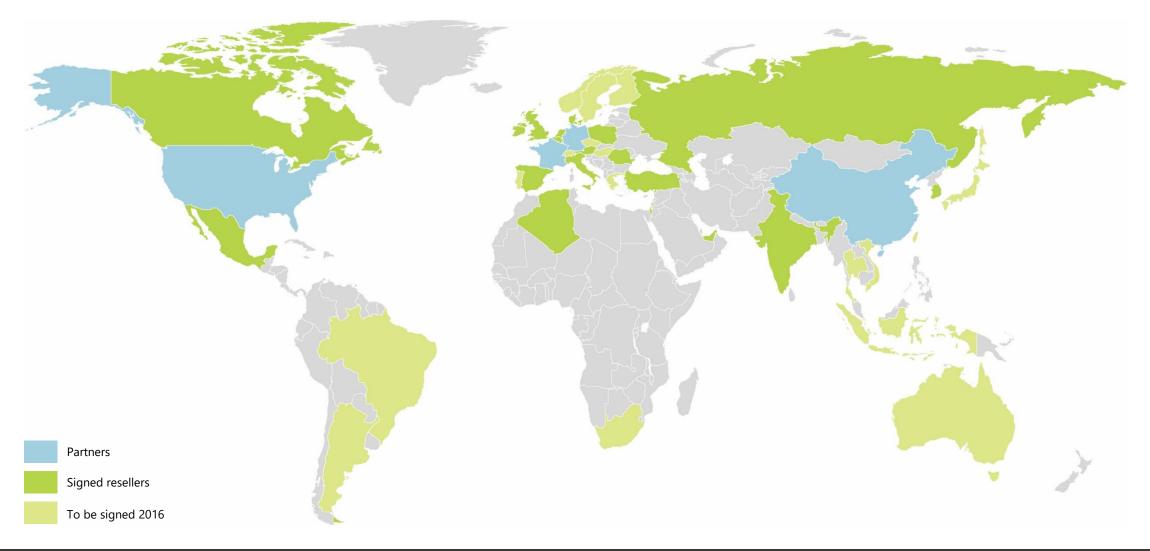


# **Global Sales and Support Coverage**





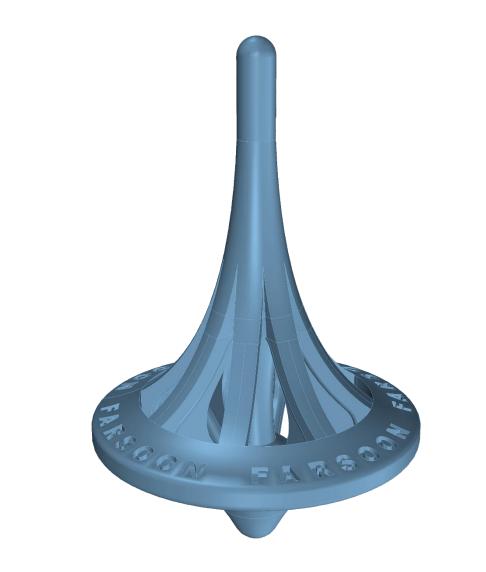
# **Extensive Reseller Network**





# Laser Sintering Technology



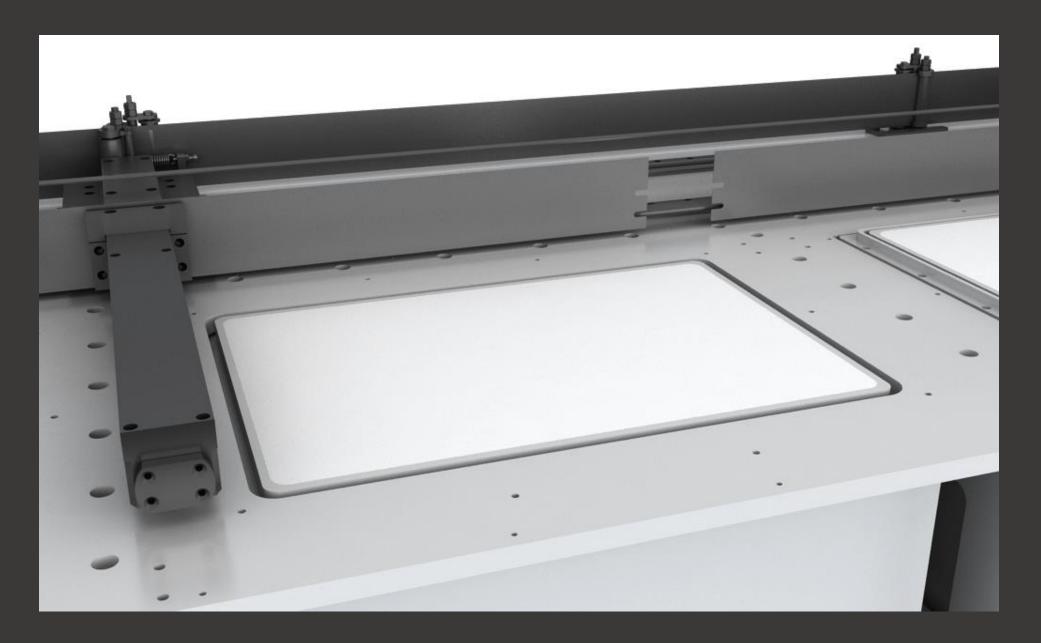


**Fully Digital** 

Layer Based

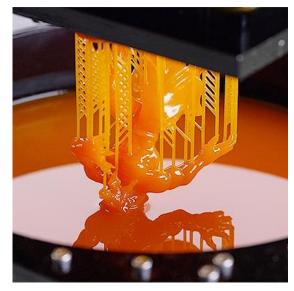
**Additive Technology** 

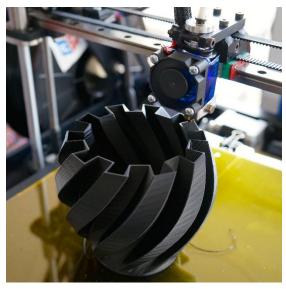


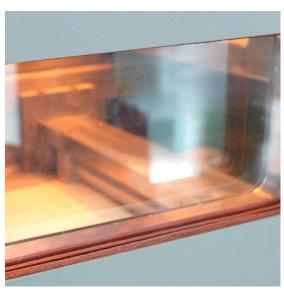




# Many 3D Printing Technologies







RESIN

SLA

DLP

FILAMENT

FDM

POWDE SLM PolyJet Fusion



# **Advantages of SLS**

	Part Strength	Production Speed	Surface Finish	Support Structures	Cost
SLS	****	****	***	****	***
SLA	*	***	****	*	**
FDM	**	$\star\star$	**	$\star$	****



# **Laser Sintering Applications**





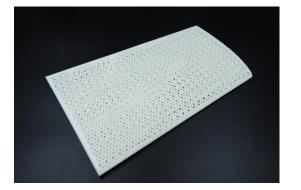
Αυτομοτιν





#### Aircraft Engine Fuel Injector

- Material: Inconel HX
- Similar to work done at GE, Farsoon has been working with manufacturers to find additive solutions for fuel injectors in the aerospace industry



#### UAV wing structure

- Material: PA3200
- Worked with local partner to enhance wing strength for
   UAV's. Farsoon was challenged to reduce weight of UAV wing
   piece while at the same time increasing strength and rigidity.
   Was successful by using internal mesh structure which allowed
   for increased strength while reduce weight.

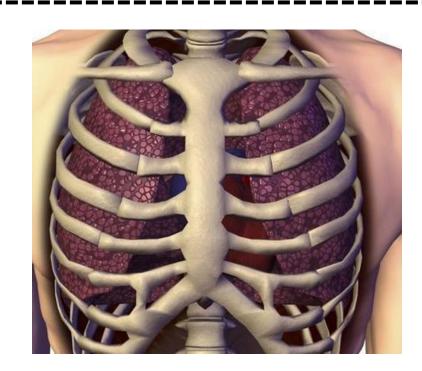


#### Bearing brackets

- Material: Ti6Al4V
- Challenged to reduce weight on aeronautic bearing brackets while retaining same or greater strength than traditional designs. 3d printing allowed for quick design studies and testing.

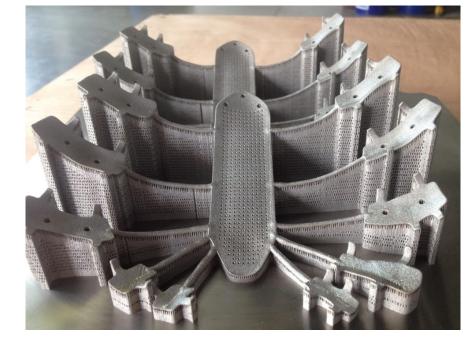
ARCHITECTUR E





#### Rib cage implant

Material: Ti6Al4V •













150 Crowns in Under 6 Hours

#### Dental crowns

- Material: CoCr
- Farsoon is collaborating extensively with dental industry experts to find a 3d printing solution for dental crowns and caps.
- Current state of the art is both time consuming and labor intensive
- 3d printing can reduce time of production as well as reducing the complexity of production
- Farsoon specifically developed the FS121 small scale metal machine to suite the dental industry
- Current target is 150 crowns printed in under 6 hours.

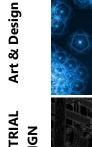






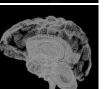






























































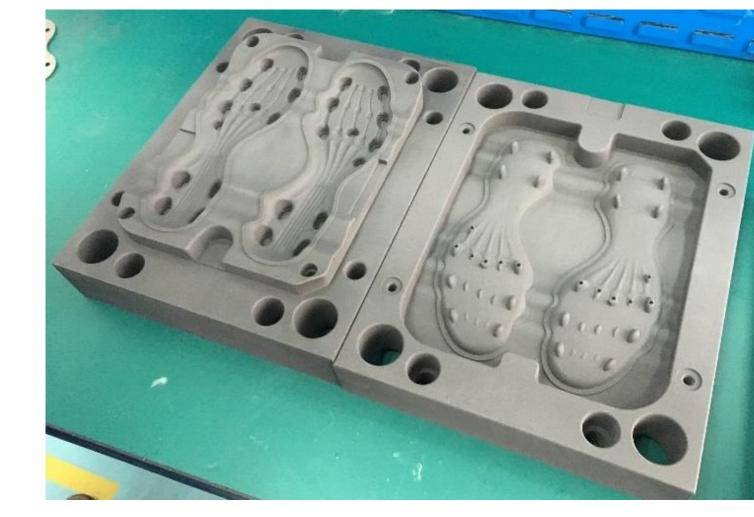
### • Material: PA3200

- Farsoon is working closely with design firm **Xuberance** to help them realize their vision. Farsoon's technology allows designers to produce previously impossible to manufacture products while at the same time keeping costs at a acceptable level to allow for multiple rounds of design and development

MEDICAL







Temporary molds
Farsoon is working with footwear companies to look at the possibility of producing low yield / low cost injection molds produced from nylon and other plastic materials





- ARSDDN TECHNOLOGIES



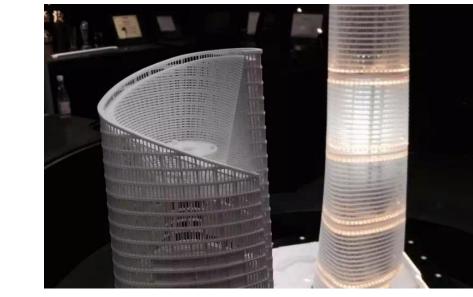














#### Architectural models

Many architectural models have been produced using Farsoon machines. Architecture offices will often explore various solutions to a problem and will require multiple models to help visualize their designs. Rapid prototyping provides a fast and accurate method to do this.

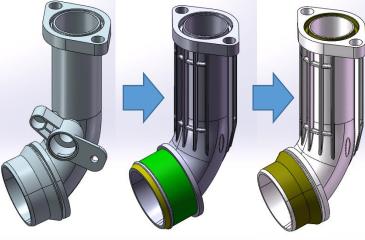
#### Interior paneling

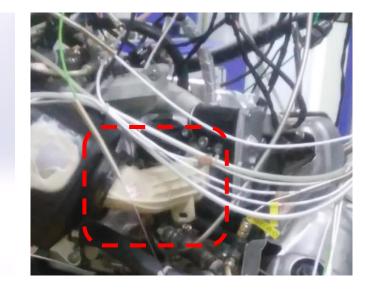
Interior paneling is a viable application ٠ for 3d printing today. 3d printing allows designers to explore new and innovative designs.

Art & Design

AUTOMOTIV







#### **Design Optimization**

#### Automotive Turbocharger Adapter

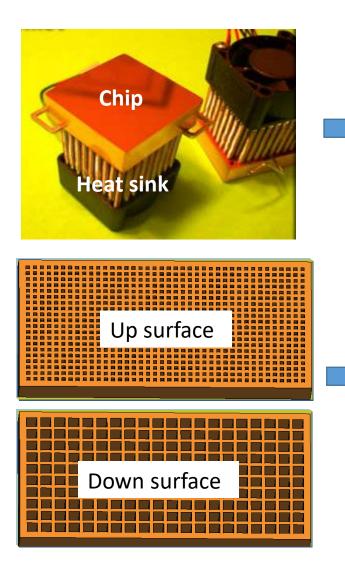
- Material: PA6
- Design optimized for PA6 and laser sintering
- Farsoon is working closely with automotive OEM's to develop direct use applications for laser sintering
- Farsoon's HT251 and HT403 systems are one of the only systems in the market capable of processing PA6
- PA6 shows increased strength and heat deflection compared to standard PA12 laser sintering materials and show improved properties over injection molded PA6 parts
- Passed in vehicle dynamic 700 hour test, high temperature and high vibration environment



# CASE STUDIES

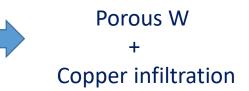


### Aerospace case study - Tungsten (W) in aerospace heat sink



#### **Problem of real products**

- Deformation of copper heat sink
- Destroy the chip



#### Problems in traditional manufacturing method

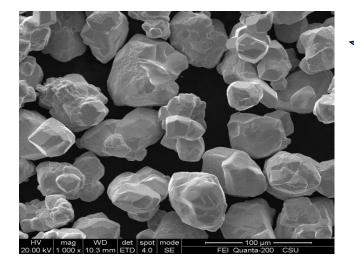
- 1) Process complex
- Raw powder  $\implies$  Molding  $\implies$  Sintering  $\implies$  CNC
  - 2) Porous structure is difficult to mold, also high cost
  - 3) Very difficult to machine



### Aerospace case study - Tungsten (W) in aerospace heat sink

#### The complete solution

- ✓ Materials
- ✓Machine
- ✓Process
- ✓Property
- ✓ Structure



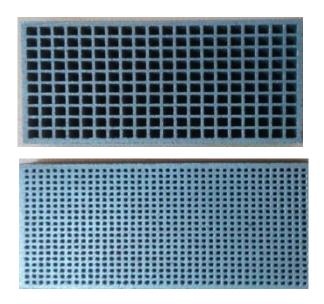
W powder



Parameters	
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Laser powder	450W	
Scan speed	500 mm/s	
Layer thickness	0.03mm	

#### Part density>96%



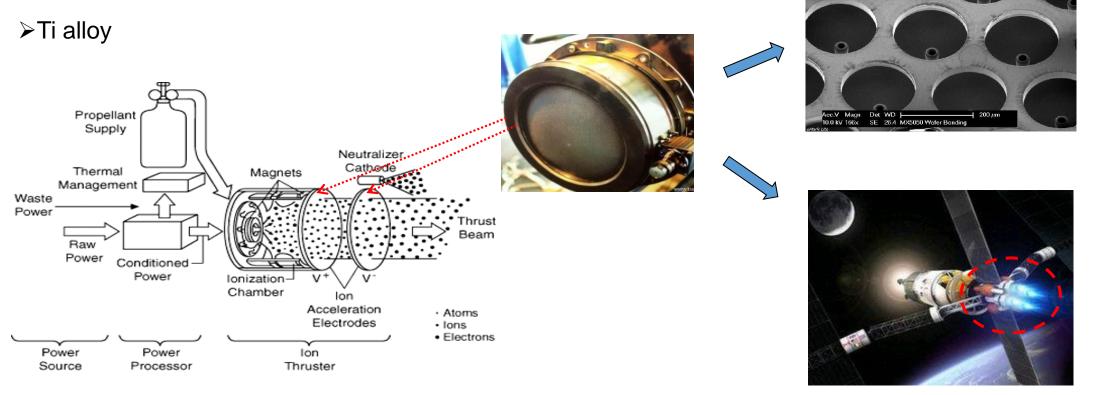
Big pores:  $1.5 \pm 0.02$ mm Small pores:  $0.5 \pm 0.02$ mm



### Aerospace case study - Ion thruster

➤Two mesh screen for each ion thruster

➢Ion acceleration

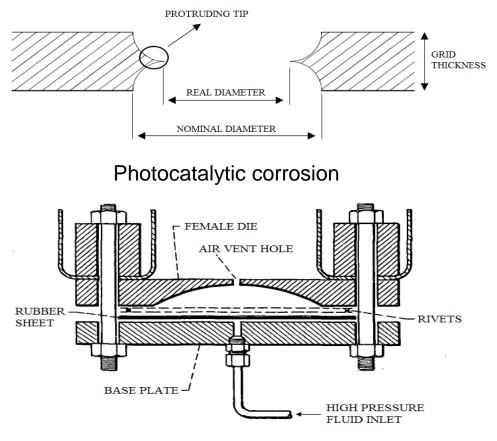


#### Ion thruster



### Aerospace case study - Ion thruster

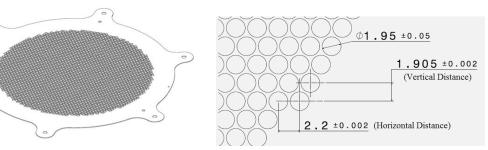
➤Traditional method



#### Hydraulic shaping



- ✓ 3D printing
- Simple process ( 2h vs 20h )
- High material utilization
- Environment friendly







STEP 1: Basic material performance verification-Third party report



1. Tensile test

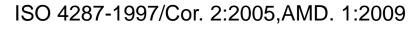
#### ASTM E8/E8M-13a

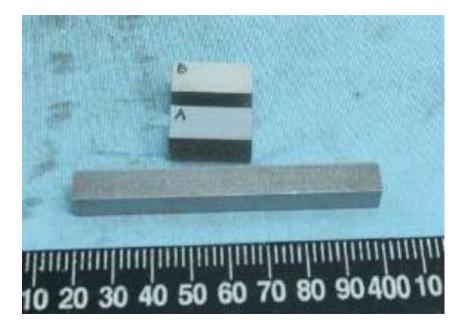
2. Hardness test

ASTM E384-11

rechnologies

3. Surface roughness







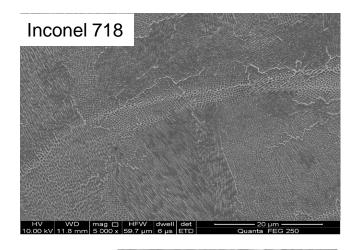


AVIATION INDUSTRY CORPORATION





STEP 1: Basic material performance verification-High density and properties



# AlSi10Mg Al

#### Properties of SLM Inconel 718 is similar with wrought standard

	$\sigma_{\rm 0.2}$ (MPa)	$\sigma_{\text{UTS}}$ (MPa)	ε <sub>f</sub> (%)
SLM	789±15	1094±20	17±5
Wrought	800	1036	12

Wrought data from ASM-aging

#### Twice the yield strength, 50% higher ultimate tensile strength

	σ0.2 (MPa)	σUTS (MPa)	δ (%)
SLM/Ar	260±11	430±8	3.4±0.6
Casting	145	300	2.5

<sup>1</sup>Die casting data from B. Suárez-Peña, J. Asensio-Lozano, Mater. Charact. 57 (2006) 218-226.



STEP 2: Bench mark testing of key parts of turbojet engine



AlSi10Mg rotor part (φ125mm x 64mm) Printing time: 25h



Inconel 718 rotor part (φ125mm x 30mm) Printing time: 15h

**Results**: Above two parts have all passed 100,000-rotations-per-minute test and no apparent deformation comparing with the same parts produced using traditional manufacturing methods ruptured at speeds below 100,000 turns per minute.





STEP 3: Higher speed bench mark testing

Following the successful testing of the 3D printed jet engine parts, the 3D printed parts will also be put through their paces at even higher speeds (160,000 rotations per minute) to see how they cope.

Future: Integrated design to improve overall engine life

The next step after property testing will be aircraft engine optimization, to significantly reduce the number of parts and joints needed and to improve the overall engine life.







# **THANK YOU**



www.farsoon.com