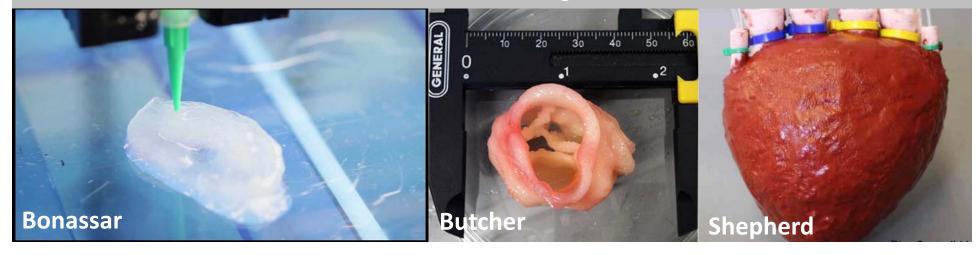


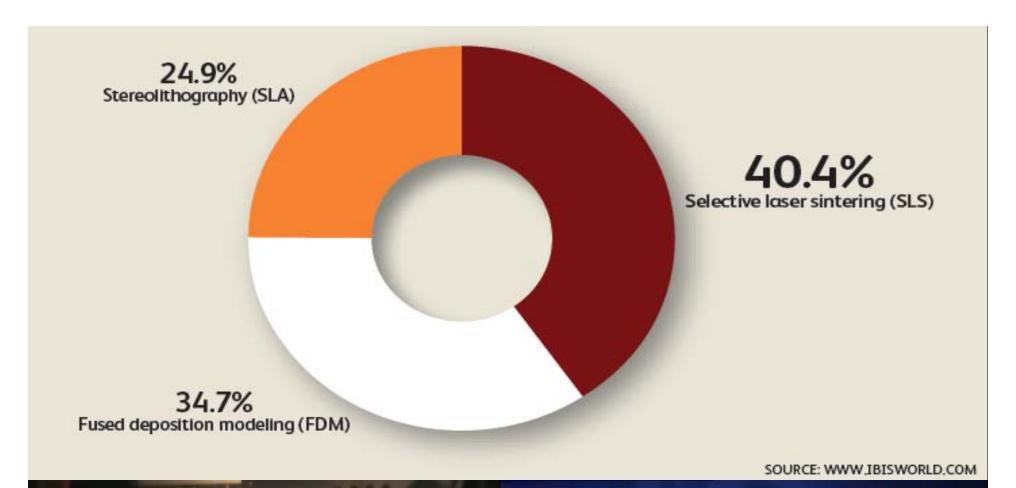
Total \$492.4m

SOURCE: WWW.IBISWORLD.COM

#### Biomedical Device Printing @ Cornell

Construction and architecture companies





Stratasys – Fused Deposition Modeling

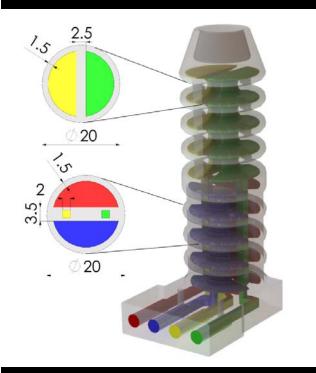
EOS – Direct Metal Laser Sintering

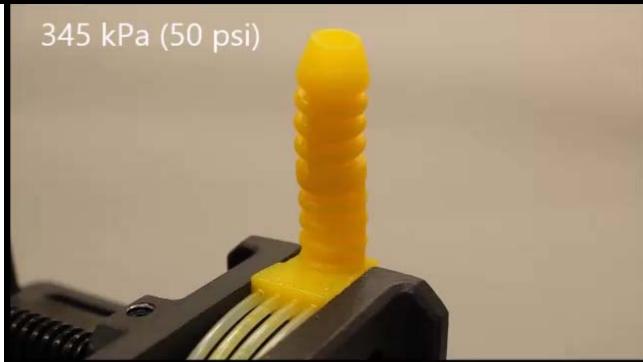
# Stereolithography



- 3D printing via chemistry
- Fastest 3D printer
- No layering effect monolithic part production

# 3D Printing Machines





\*Peele, et al. Bioinspiration & Biomimetics (2015)

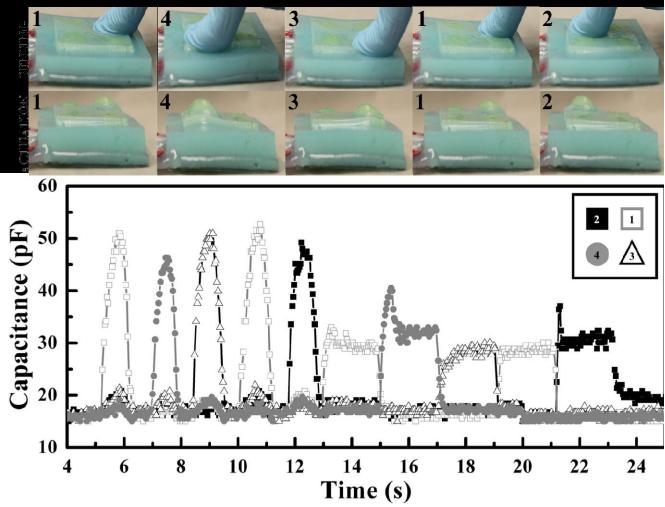
### 3D Printing Sensors

Transparent, Insulating Rubber



Transparent, Conductive Rubber



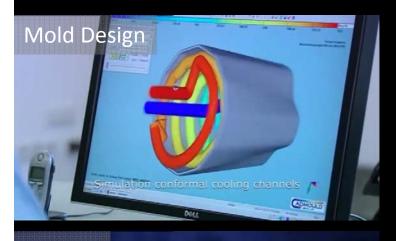


\*Robinson, et al. Extreme Mechanics Letters (2015)

## 3D Printing Sensors Onto Actuators



#### 3D Printing Tooling for A.M.







- Use 3D printing to form molds for additive manufacturing
- Tool formed using EOS metal sintering, for an injection molding machine – 40% faster cycle time, lower tooling production cost
- Opportunity to replace metal molds



#### Cornell's Role in Injection Molding

• 1970: K.K. Wang, PI of project; H. McManus, Dept. Head; R. Shepherd, Director of Sibley School; E. Cranch, Dean of Engineering

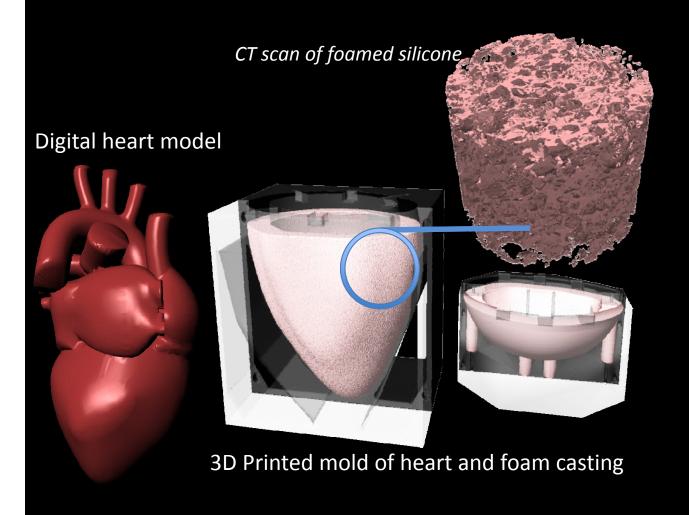
 Eastman Kodak – needs a tool to injection mold a \$10 re-usable camera and wanted a scientific method for mold design

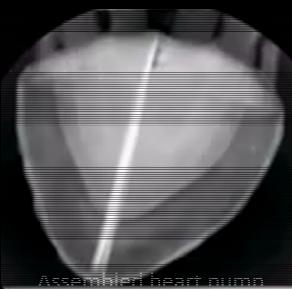
 K.K. Wang turned market need into research opportunity and developed C-Mold software, now owned by Autodesk, Inc.

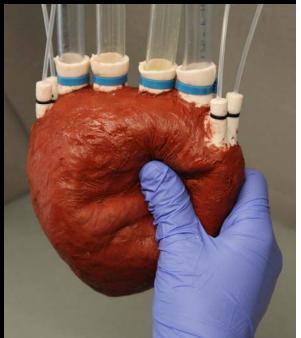


- Simulation tools to predict mold design
- Rapid manufacturing of tooling
- New era in thermoforming

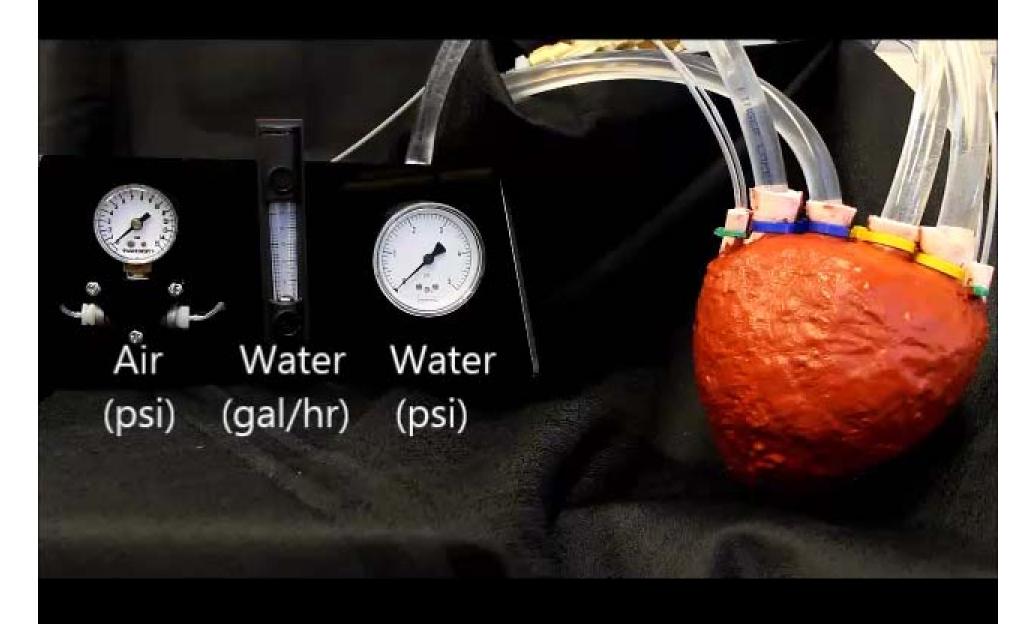
#### Molding foam hearts



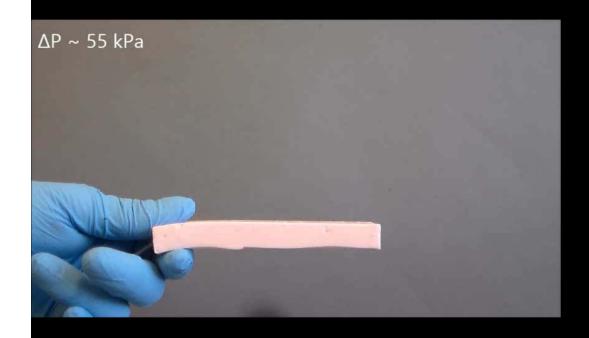




#### 3D printing synthetic biomedical machines

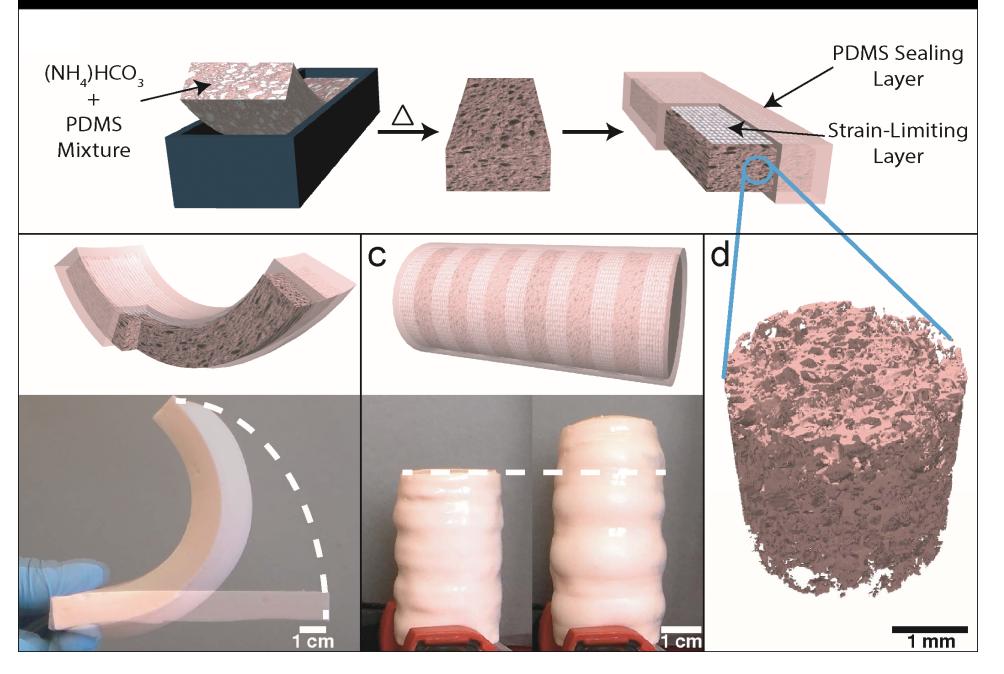


## Casting foams for soft machines





# Casting foams for soft machines



## Acknowledgements

