COSMICMAKER

MANUFACTURING IN SPACE



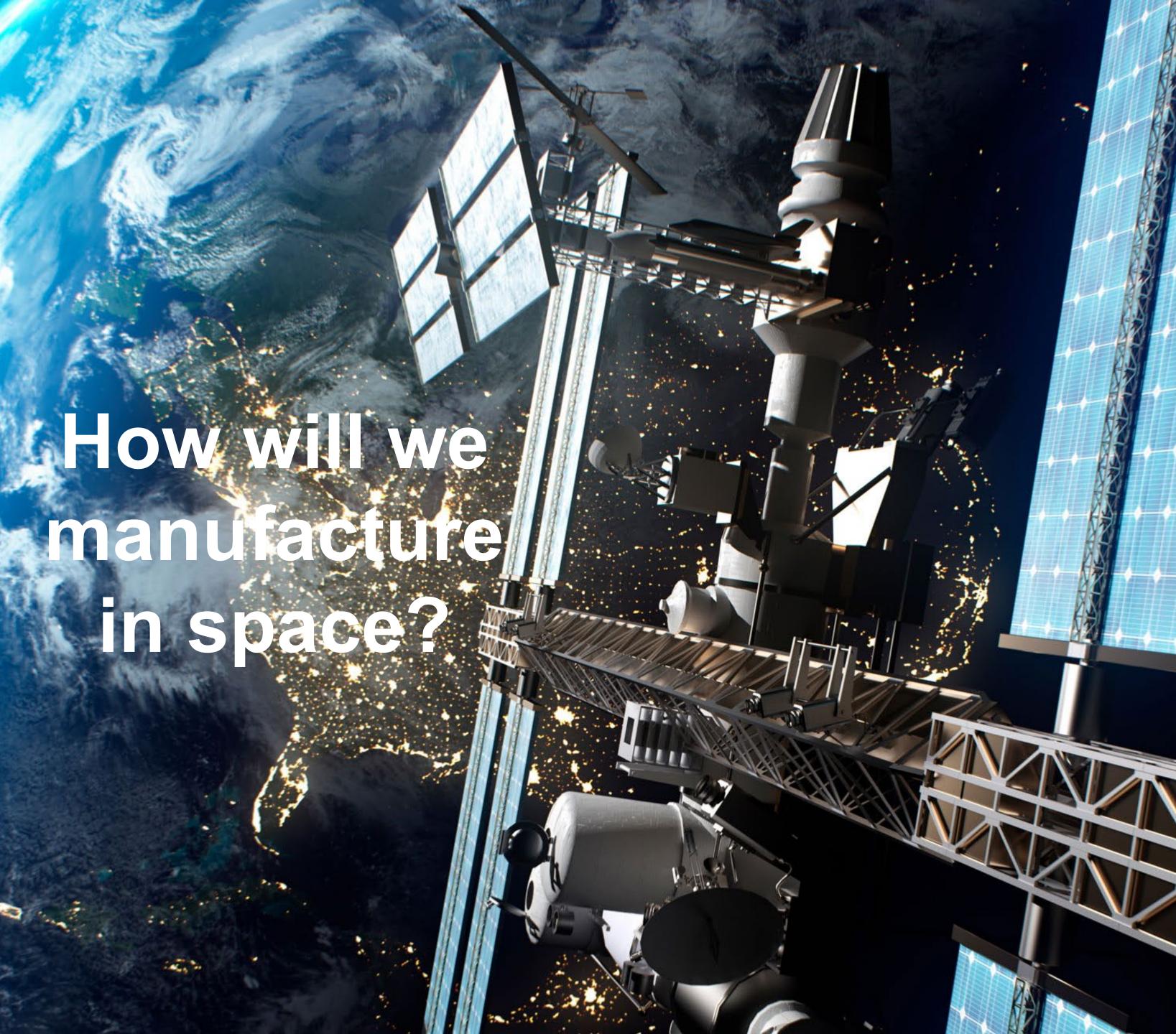




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Imagine you're living in space and you need an item manufacturing?

You need new...

contact lenses and you want to increase their magnification spectacle frames dental crown soles for your shoes, but with higher rebound to replace a broken door handle and design it better, an electrical connector, a silicon carbide heat shield panel

You agree any file modifications and hit 'make' and a few hours later you walk over open a hatch and there they are.

They are all made by one machine, but how does it operate?

How will we manufacture in space?



How we manufacture on earth

These processes have all been finely optimised over decades to make a lot of items, with lots of waste, to achieve the lowest cost possible.

The slice for Additive Manufacturing, seems most suitable to manufacture in space.

Turning Drilling Grinding Milling

Machining

Extrusion

Blow moulding Injection moulding

Forming

Stamping

Die casting

Forging

Investment casting

Sand casting

Casting

3D Printing

Joining

Assembly line

Plating Sintering Welding Printing

If the annual volume of manufactured plastic in the world was a heaped teaspoon of sand then Additive Manufacturing would be just one single grain.

If you look at it by price it would be 25 grains which tells you why AM doesn't scale.



These are the ways that AM works; laser melting powder, thermal binder sticking powder, hot plastic extruding or liquid hardening with light.



Material used

Powder

Final part

Metal Thermoplastics Inkjet head MJF / PBF

Powder

Metal Thermoplastics

3D Printing Mechanisms

Powder is problematic in space, liquid resin delivers finer resolution and wider range of properties than thermoplastics, making resin the obvious choice.



Filament

Metal Thermoplastics



Light LCD / DLP / SLA

Photopolymer

Metal Ceramic Thermosets

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Methods of 3D resin printing

These are the methods of printing with resin; polymerising with lasers, DLPs or LCDs. The only one that meets all the criteria for space is LCD, the dominant technology on earth with millions made every year is the right one for space.

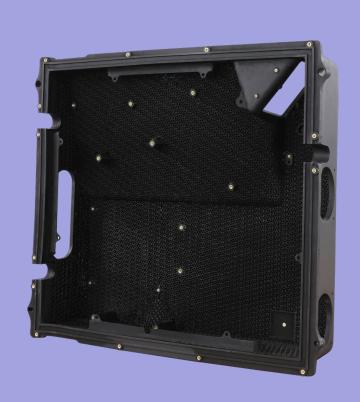
Laser

Low cost	NO
Low energy	YES
Low weight	NO
Small size	NO
Low heat	NO
ow maintenance	NO
ligh productivity	NO

Digital Light Projector	
NO	YES
YES	YES
NO	YES
NO	YES
YES	YES
NO	YES
NO	YES

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CosmicMaker can make



Thermosets

All properties possibleelastomeric, high temperature, ESD, high impact etc



Composites

Fibre reinforced polymer, ceramic filled etc



Ceramics

Silicon carbide, Alumina etc



Metals

Stainless steel, Titanium etc



CosmicMaker- works in all conditions

CosmicMaker is ESA funded.

We tested CosmicMaker in every orientation, including complete 360 degrees contra-rotational movement while printing, it works reliably.

Making everything from plastics to ceramics.





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We don't want astronauts to have to become 3D printing technicians. There is a better way...

An autonomous machine, with gantry moving between CosmicMaker nodes, all carrying out different processes, making different products; one for contact lenses and one for Silicon Carbide heat shields.

The fastest, most reliable LCD printing process integrated into an autonomous machine. The gantry moves at 5m/sec, carrying out one operation every second. Near to 100% Overall Equipment Efficiency. It produces 2 tonnes of plastic a day, but its not the output that's important, it's the reliability. We have created digital mass manufacturing.

In space, reliability is the criteria we should value the most.

How do you operate CosmicMaker?





