

Inkjet Printing Mechatronics

Part 1 of 2 Printer Mechatronics

Overview

- ▶ Basics on frame construction
- ▶ Axis
- ▶ Drives
- ▶ Sensors
- ▶ Dynamics
- ▶ Resolution
- ▶ Repeatability
- ▶ Quality issues
- ▶ Introduction to the test rig
- ▶ Let's start ...

Basic Printer frame constructions

- ▶ Requirements of the frame:
- ▶ provide the basic structure
- ▶ guarantee enough stiffness
 - ▶ steel frame?
 - ▶ stone frame?
 - ▶ light weight frame?
- ▶ allow mounting of components
- ▶ Substrate handling

Frame construction depends on the type of printer

Printer Examples

Desktop Printer

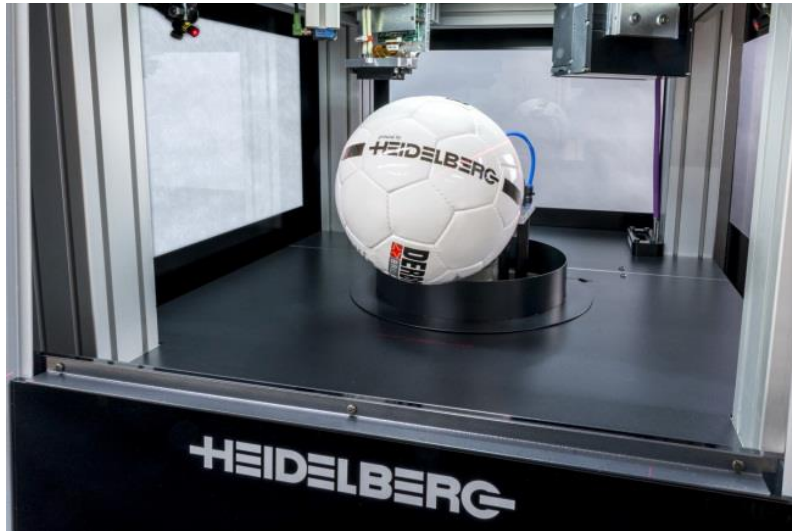


Wide Format Printer



Printer Examples - Specifics

Industrial 3D Surface Printer



Ceramic Printer



Printer Axis

- ▶ X axis: scan axis (only in multi pass application)
- ▶ Y axis: substrate feed
- ▶ Z axis (normally manual adjustment of the printing gap, rarely automated)
- ▶ An axis consists of: axis frame, mechanical guides, drive system, motor, drive electronics, encoder, cabling and cable chain, ...

- ▶ A drive system consists of: linear drive, motor, drive electronics and encoder
- ▶ Options for linear drive:

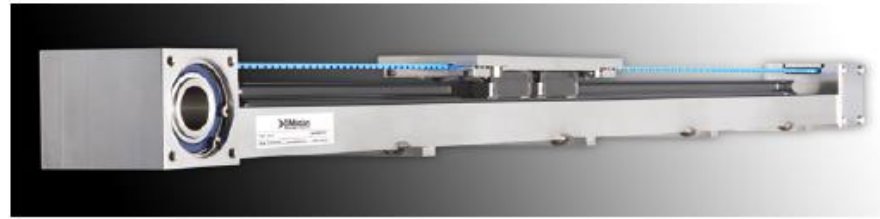


Most commonly used principles for printers

- Ball screw







- Timing belt







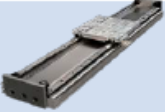
- Linear drive (direct drive)





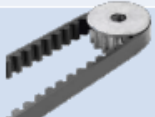


Precision of Drives

Technology	Image Example	Resolution	Repeatability	Accuracy per 300 mm	Velocity control
Lead screw		Good ($\approx 5 \mu\text{m}$)	Moderate ($\approx 20 \mu\text{m}$)	Moderate ($\approx 30 \mu\text{m}$)	Moderate ($< 2 \%$)
Ball screw		Good ($\approx 5 \mu\text{m}$)	Good ($\approx 5 \mu\text{m}$)	Good ($\approx 15 \mu\text{m}$)	Good ($\approx 1 \%$)
Timing belt		Low ($\approx 50 \mu\text{m}$)	Low ($\approx 100 \mu\text{m}$)	Low ($\approx 250 \mu\text{m}$)	Low ($< 5 \%$)
Rack & Pinion		Moderate ($\approx 20 \mu\text{m}$)	Moderate ($\approx 50 \mu\text{m}$)	Low ($\approx 150 \mu\text{m}$)	Moderate ($< 3 \%$)
Linear drive		Excellent ($< 1 \mu\text{m}$)	Excellent ($\approx 1 \mu\text{m}$)	Excellent ($\approx 5 \mu\text{m}$)	Excellent ($< 1 \%$)


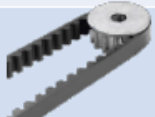

Expected Drive Life

Technology	Image Example	Mechanical Efficiency	Wear Resistance	Dirt Resistance	Maintenance
Lead screw		Low (10 - 50 %)	High (Sliding)	Moderate (Sliding)	Moderate (Preload Adj.)
Ball screw		Excellent (80 – 95 %)	Good (Rolling)	Moderate (Seale)	Moderate (Lubrification)
Timing belt		Excellent (80 – 90 %)	Excellent (Tension)	Excellent (Harsh Env.)	Good (Belt Tension)
Rack & Pinion		Good (70 – 80 %)	Moderate (Pinion)	Moderate (Jamming)	High (Lubrification)
Linear drive		Excellent (Non-contact)	Excellent (Cables)	Poor (Need Cover)	Excellent (None)

Drive Throughput

Technology	Image Example	Speed	Acceleration / Deceleration	Frequency Response	Duty Cycle
Lead screw		Low (< 0.5 m/s)	Moderate (≈ 2 g)	Low (0 – 30 Hz)	Low (50 %)
Ball screw		Moderate (< 1.5 m/s)	Good (≈ 3 g)	Good (30 – 50 Hz)	Excellent (100 %)
Timing belt		Excellent (> 10 m/s)	Good (> 3 g)	Low (20 – 30 Hz)	Excellent (100 %)
Rack & Pinion		Excellent (> 10 m/s)	Good (> 3 g)	Low (20 – 30 Hz)	Excellent (100 %)
Linear drive		Excellent (> 10 m/s)	Excellent (> 5 g)	Excellent (50 – 80 Hz)	Excellent (100 %)

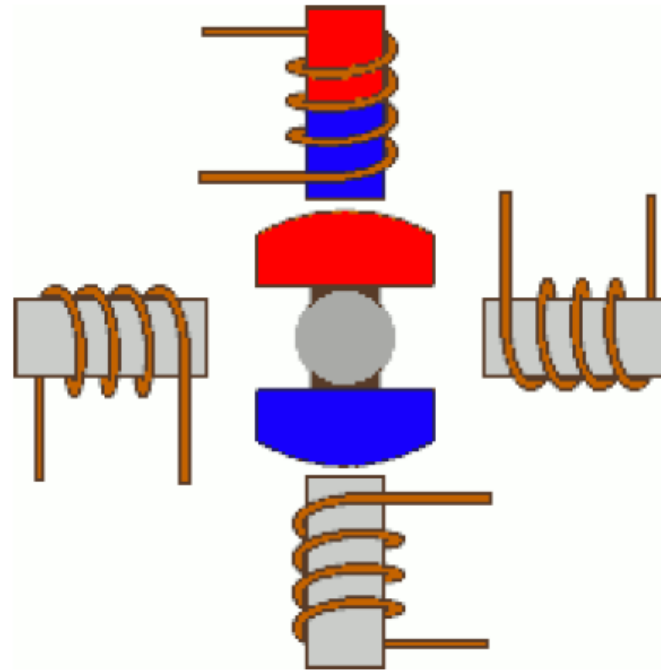
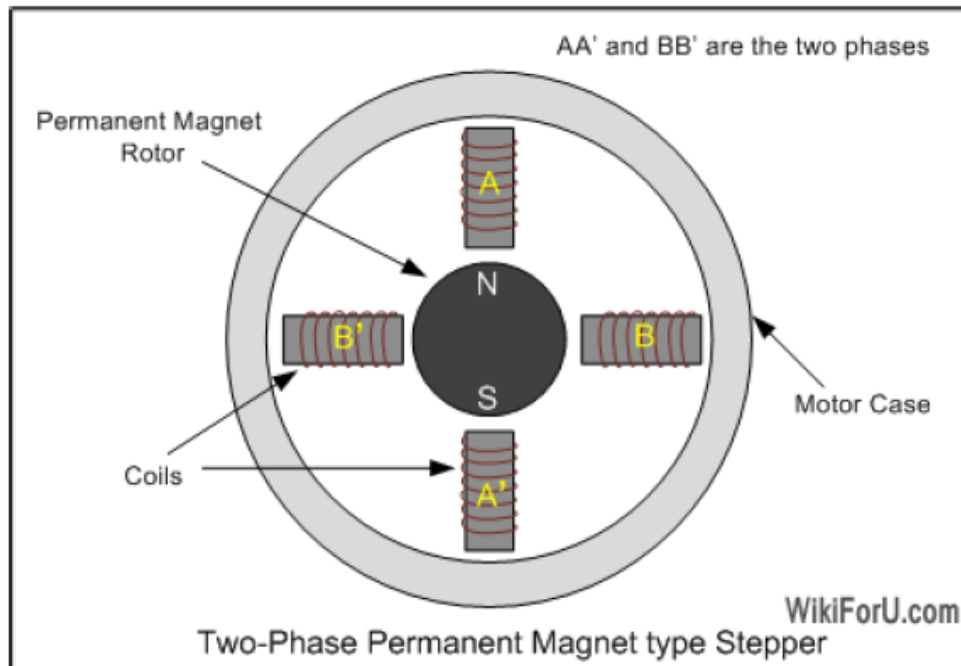
Special Drive Conditions

Technology	Image Example	Material Costs	Travel Length	Force Density	Needs to Implement
Lead screw		Good	Low (\approx 3 feet)	Excellent	Motor, Bearings (linear / rotary)
Ball screw		Moderate	Moderate (\approx 5 feet)	Excellent	Motor, Bearings (linear / rotary)
Timing belt		Excellent	Excellent (\approx 30 feet)	Moderate	Motor, Bearings (linear / rotary), Gearbox
Rack & Pinion		Moderate	Excellent ($>$ 40 feet)	Moderate	Motor, Bearings (linear / rotary), Cable Management
Linear drive		High	Excellent ($>$ 40 feet)	Low	Bearings (linear), Feedback, Cable Management

Motors

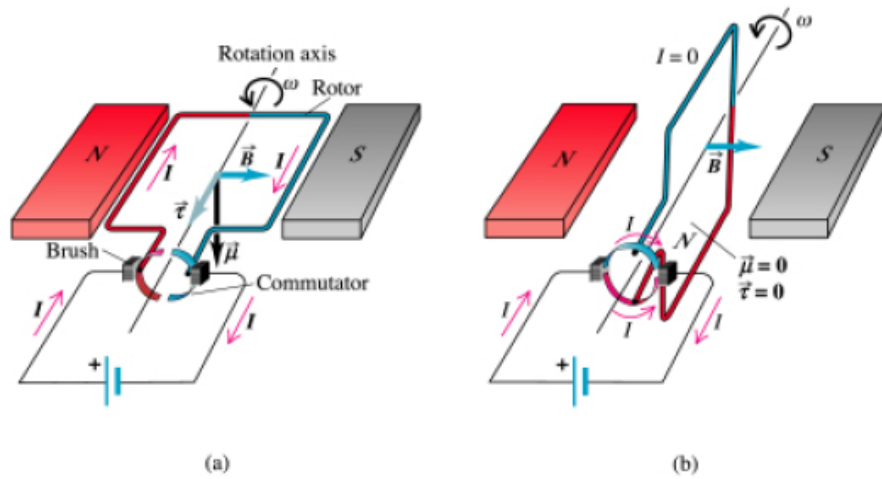
- ▶ Options for motors are:
- ▶ Stepper motor
- ▶ DC motor
- ▶ Synchronous linear motor

Stepper Motor

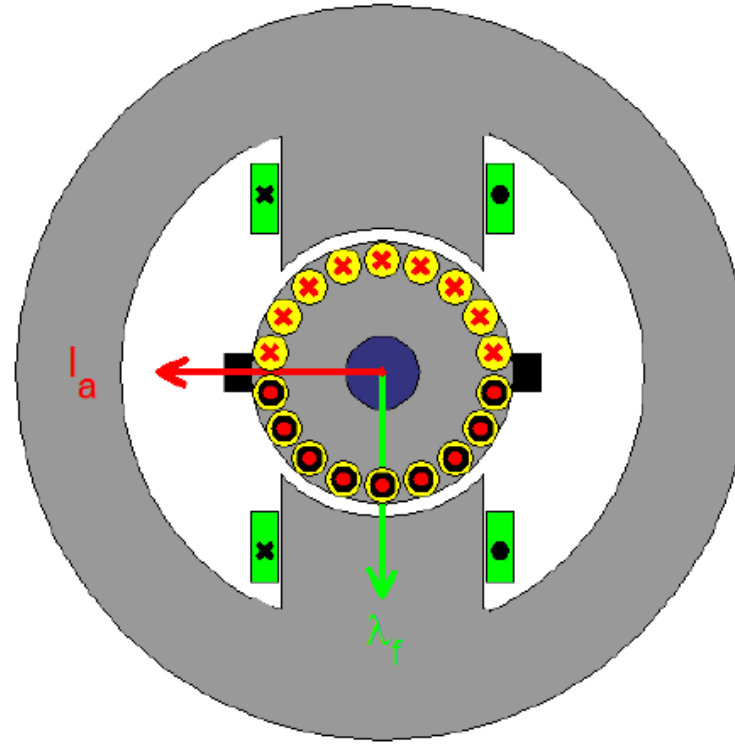


http://pcbheaven.com/wikipages/How_Stepper_Motors_Work/

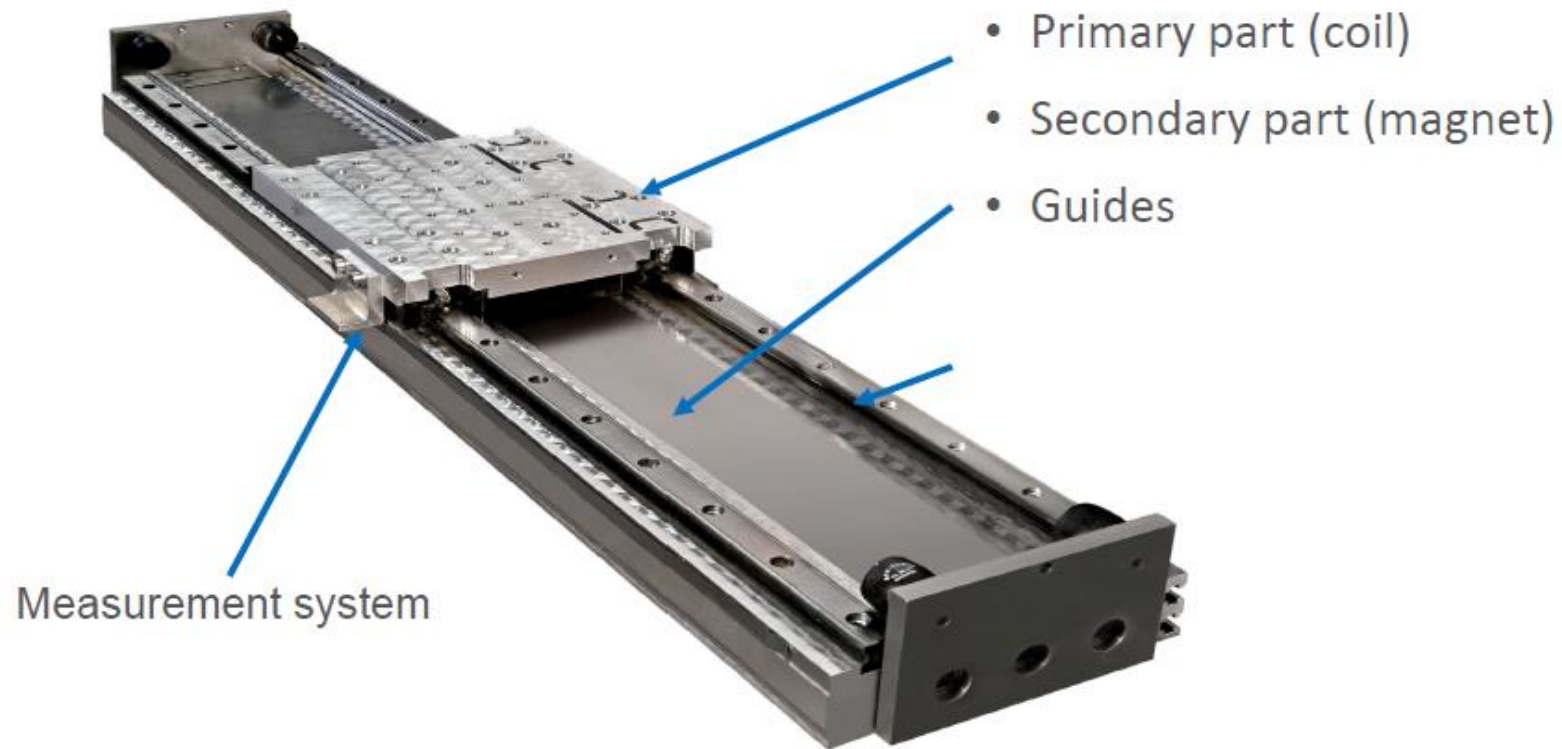
DC Motor



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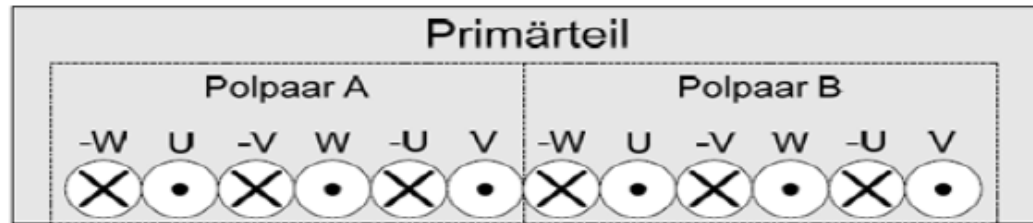


Composition of a Linear Motor

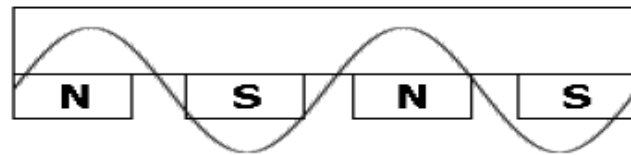


Synchronous Linear Motor

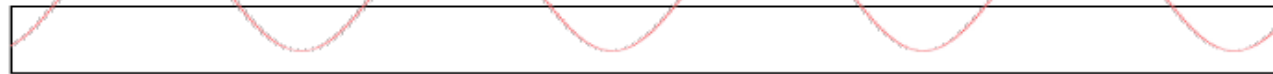
Primary part:



Secondary part:



Primary part:



Application Example

- ▶ Digital printer VIRTU RS35
- ▶ 2 axis in gantry configuration
- ▶ Moved mass print head: ~100kg
- ▶ Moved mass of gantry bridge: ~1000kg
- ▶ Print width: 3.5m, width over all: 5m
- ▶ Maximal print speed 2.5 m/s (5 m/s possible)