# KANTHAL

# KANTHAL<sup>®</sup> ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING DESIGN GUIDELINE

FOR KANTHAL<sup>®</sup> AM100

This design guideline serves as a general recommendation when designing for 3D printing of Kanthal® AM100. The results may differ based on actual designs. It is also recommended to consider specific application conditions when designing.

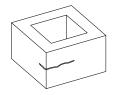
#### WALL THICKNESS (t)

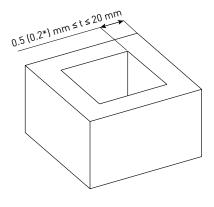
# MAXIMUM: 20 MM

#### MINIMUM: 0.5 MM (0.2 MM\*)

\*0.5 mm is recommended for minimum thickness, however it is possible to use 0.2 mm depending on the application.

Larger wall thickness has higher risk of crack formation.



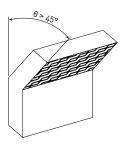


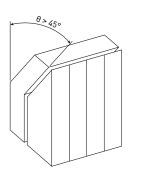
#### **OVERHANG ANGLES**

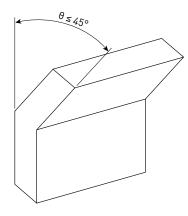
#### MAXIMUM: 45°

Overhangs larger than 45° will render rough surfaces.

Overhang larger than 45° can be achieved by adding supporting structure, which can later be removed.







## HOLES AND CHANNELS

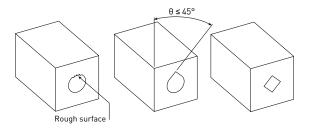
# VERTICAL

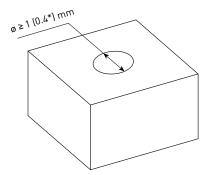
#### MINIMUM DIAMETER: 1 MM (0.4 MM\*)

\*1 mm is recommended for minimum hole diameter, however it is possible to use 0.4 mm depending on the application.

# HORIZONTAL

Horizontal holes and channels are not recommended due to the effect of overhang. It is recommended to follow 45° overhang rules. If needed, it is recommended to design cross sections in teardrop or diamond shapes.





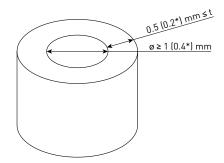
## THIN WALL TUBES

#### MINIMUM WALL THICKNESS: 0.5 MM (0.2 MM\*)

\*0.5 mm is recommended for minimum thickness, however it is possible to use 0.2 mm depending on the application.

#### MINIMUM INNER DIAMETER: 1 MM (0.4 MM\*)

\*1 mm is recommended for minimum hole diameter, however it is possible to use 0.4 mm depending on the application.



#### EDGES/CORNERS

#### AVOID SHARP EDGES IF POSSIBLE

Smooth transition is recommended for better corrosion resistance and lower risk of crack formation.

