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Aluminium (AlSi10Mg)

AlSi₁₀Mg is an aluminium alloy that combines good strength and thermal properties with low weight and flexible post-processing possibilities. For those reasons, it's an often-used material in automotive, aerospace and automation. Applications include housings, ductwork, engine parts, production tools and moulds, both for prototyping and manufacturing purposes.

Mitchell and Son Additive Manufacturing LTD

| Standard lead time | Minimum of 10 working days, depending on part size, number of components and finishing degrees (online & offline orders) |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Standard accuracy | In accordance with DCTG 8 of DIN EN ISO 8062-3: 2008-09 for dimensions between 30 and 400 mm, DTTG 6 for dimensions below 30 mm and DIN ISO 2768 -1 g (rough) for dimensions between 3 mm and 400mm. |
| Layer thickness | 0.03 – 0.1 mm |
| Minimum wall thickness | 1 mm (standard grade) / 0.5 mm (performance grade) |
| Minimum detail | 0.5 mm |
| Maximum part dimensions | 500 x 280 x 315 mm (offline orders) 440 x 220 x 315 mm (online orders) |
| Interlocking or enclosed parts? | No |
| Surface structure | Unfinished parts typically have a rough surface but |

| MEASUREMENT | STANDARD GRADE | PERFORMANCE GRADE | ASTM/PROCEDURE |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Density | >2.59 g/cm ³ | >2.65 g/cm ³ | WGE-Prod-067EN |
| Relative Density | >97.0% | >99.0% | WGE-Prod-067EN |
| Tensile Strength | >250 MPa | >300 MPa | DIN EN ISO 6892-1:2009 |
| Yield Strength | >180 MPa | >190 MPa | DIN EN ISO 6892-1:2009 |
| E-Modulus | 70 GPa | 70 GPa | DIN EN ISO 6892-1:2009 |
| Elongation at Break | >1.0% | >2.0% | DIN EN ISO 6892-1:2009 |
| Roughness Ra | <20 μm | <16 μm | ISO 4287 / AITM 1-00070 |
| Roughness Rz | <80 μm | <70 μm | ISO 4287 / AITM 1-00070 |
| Hardness | >80 HV | >100 HV | ISO 6597-1:03-2006 |

Titanium (Ti6Al4V)

Ti₆Al₄V, one of the widest-known alloys in Metal 3D Printing, combines excellent mechanical properties with very low specific weight. This material is corrosion- resistant and used in a variety of demanding engineering environments such as aeronautics. Applications include functional prototypes, solid end-use parts, medical devices and spare parts.

| Standard lead time | Minimum of 10 working days, depending on part size, number of components and finishing degrees (online & offline orders) |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Standard accuracy | In accordance with DCTG 8 of DIN EN ISO 8062-3: 2008-09 for dimensions between 30 and 400 mm, DTTG 6 for dimensions below 30 mm and DIN ISO 2768-1 g (rough) for dimensions between 3 mm and 400mm. (for more details and IT grades have a look at the design guidelines.) |
| Layer thickness | 0.03 – 0.6 mm |
| Minimum wall thickness | 1 mm (standard grade) / 0.5 mm (performance grade) |
| Minimum detail | 0.5 mm |
| Maximum part dimensions | 245 x 245 x 270 mm (offline orders) 220 x 220 x 250 mm (online orders) |
| Interlocking or enclosed parts? | No |
| Surface structure | Unfinished parts typically have a rough surface but various finishing degrees can achieve smooth surfaces. |

Stainless Steel (SS316L)

SS316L, a low-carbon alloy of stainless steel also known as 1.4404, is highly corrosion-resistant and offers excellent strength. 3D-printed stainless steel has high ductility and good thermal properties. Stainless steel can be used for food-safe applications, machine components and production tools. Other applications include ductwork, durable prototypes, spare parts, medical instruments and wearables.

| Standard lead time | Minimum of 10 working days, depending on part size, number of components and finishing degrees |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Standard accuracy | In accordance with DCTG 8 of DIN EN ISO 8062-3: 2008-09 for dimensions between 30 and 400 mm, DTTG 6 for dimensions below 30 mm and DIN ISO 2768 -1 g (rough) for dimensions between 3 mm and 400mm |
| Layer thickness | 0.03 – 0.1 mm |
| Minimum wall thickness | 1 mm (standard grade) / 0.5 mm (performance grade) |
| Minimum detail | 0.5 mm |
| Maximum part dimensions | 250 x 250 x 280 mm (offline orders) 220 x 220 x 250 mm (online orders) |
| Interlocking or enclosed parts? | No |
| Surface structure | Unfinished parts typically have a rough surface but various finishing degrees can achieve smooth surfaces |

| MEASUREMENT | STANDARD GRADE | PERFORMANCE GRADE | ASTM/PROCEDURE |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Density | >7.91 g/cm³ | >7.95 g/cm³ | WGE-Prod-067EN |
| Relative Density | >99.0% | >99.5% | WGE-Prod-067EN |
| Tensile Strength | >510 MPa | >530 MPa | DIN EN ISO 6892-1:2009 |
| Yield Strength | >300 MPa | >340 MPa | DIN EN ISO 6892-1:2009 |
| E-Modulus | 180 GPa | 180 GPa | DIN EN ISO 6892-1:2009 |
| Elongation at Break | >45% | >50% | DIN EN ISO 6892-1:2009 |
| Roughness Ra | <20 μm | <15 μm | ISO 4287 / AITM 1-00070 |
| Roughness Rz | <90 μm | <70 μm | ISO 4287 / AITM 1-00070 |
| Hardness | >170 HV | >200 HV | ISO 6597-1:03-2006 |

Inconel (IN718)

Inconel 718 exhibits an exceptional thermal resistance, up to 700°C, and high resistance to oxidation and corrosion. It also offers excellent strength, with high yield, tensile and creep-rupture properties. 3D-printed Inconel retains strength over a wide temperature range, making IN718 an attractive choice for extreme environments, whether in high-temperature applications like turbines and engine parts or low-temperature applications like cryogenic environments. Inconel is ideal for the aerospace and automotive industries, with common applications including ductwork, valves and heat exchangers.

| Standard lead time | Minimum of 10 working days, depending on part size, number of components and finishing degrees (online & offline orders) |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Standard accuracy | In accordance with DCTG 8 of DIN EN ISO 8062-3: 2008-09 for dimensions between 30 and 400 mm, DTTG 6 for dimensions below 30 mm and DIN ISO 2768-1 g (rough) for dimensions between 3 mm and 400mm. (for more details and IT grades have a look at the design guidelines.) |
| Layer thickness | 0.03 – 0.1 mm |
| Minimum wall thickness | 1 mm |
| Minimum detail | 0.5 mm |
| Maximum part dimensions | 250 x 250 x 280 mm (offline orders) 220 x 220 x 250 mm (online orders) |
| Interlocking or enclosed parts? | No |
| Surface structure | Unfinished parts typically have a rough surface but various finishing degrees can achieve smooth surfaces |

| MEASUREMENT | STANDARD GRADE | ASTM/PROCEDURE |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Density | >8.07 g/cm ³ | WGE-Prod-067EN |
| Relative Density | >99% | WGE-Prod-067EN |
| Tensile Strength | >940 MPa | DIN EN2002-1 |
| Yield Strength | >750 MPa | DIN EN2002-1 |
| E-Modulus | 220 GPa | DIN EN2002-1 |
| Elongation at Break | >8% | DIN EN2002-1 |
| Roughness Ra | <15 μm | ISO 4287 / AITM 1-00070 |
| Roughness Rz | <60 μm | ISO 4287 / AITM 1-00070 |
| Hardness | >300 HV | ISO 6597-1:03-2006 |

ABS

ABS is a widely used engineering thermoplastic with high durability and fine feature detail. Printed ABS has up to 80% of the strength of injection-moulded ABS, making it highly suitable for functional applications. This material is opaque and available in several colour options. Applications include snap-fits, end-use components, jigs and fixtures, concept modelling, and testing for form, fit and function.

| Standard lead time | Minimum of 5 working days, depending on part size, number of components and finishing degrees (online & offline orders) 48 hours (Fast Lane orders) |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Standard accuracy | ±0.15% (with lower limit on ±0.2 mm) |
| Layer thickness | 0.25 mm |
| Minimum wall thickness | 1 mm |
| Maximum part dimensions | 600 x 500 x 600 mm (offline orders) 406 x 355 x 406 mm (online orders) 250 x 250 x 300 mm (Fast Lane orders) |
| Interlocking or enclosed parts? | Yes |
| Surface structure | Unfinished parts typically have a rough surface but all kinds of fine finishes are possible. FDM parts can be smoothed, painted and coated |

PA-AF (Previously called Alumide)

PA-AF is a blend of aluminium powder and polyamide powder, which allows metallic-looking, non-porous components to be machined easily and is resistant to high temperatures (130°C). Typical applications include parts for wind tunnel testing in the automotive industry, small production runs, jig manufacturing, education and illustrative models with a metallic appearance.

| Standard lead time | Minimum of 4 working days, depending on part size, number of components and finishing degrees (offline orders) 7 working days (online orders) |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Standard accuracy | ±0.3% (with lower limit on ±0.3 mm) |
| Layer thickness | 0.15 mm |
| Minimum wall thickness | 1 mm, but living hinges are possible at 0.3 mm |
| Minimum detail | 0.3 mm |
| Minimum clearance | 0.6 mm between parts that need to be assembled 0.5 – 0.6 mm between shells of an interlocking part |
| Maximum part dimensions | 650 x 330 x 560 mm (offline orders) 400 x 300 x 400 mm (online orders) |
| Interlocking or enclosed parts? | Yes |
| Surface structure | Unfinished parts typically have a grainy surface but all kinds of fine finishes are possible. Laser-sintered parts can be sandblasted, coloured/impregnated, painted, covered and coated. |

| MEASUREMENT | VALUE | STANDARD |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Density | 1.36 ±0.05 g/cm ³ | |
| Tensile Strength | 48 ±3 MPa | DIN EN ISO527 |
| Tensile Modulus | 3800 ±150 MPa | DIN EN ISO527 |
| Flexural Modulus | 3600 ±150 MPa | DIN EN ISO178 |
| Charpy – Impact strength | 29 ±2 kJ/m² | DIN EN ISO179 |
| Charpy – Notched Impact Strength | 4.6 ±0.3 kJ/m² | DIN EN ISO179 |
| Shore D/A-hardness | D76 ±2 | DIN 53505 |
| Heat Deflection Temperature | 130 °C | ASTM D648 @ 1.82 MPa |
| Elongation at Break | 3.5 ±1% | DIN EN ISO527 |

PA 12 (MJF) Nylon

No matter how complex your designs, polyamide is a great and versatile choice. The self-supporting powder needs no support structure and works equally well for fully functional prototypes or end-use parts. The PA 12 material used by Multi Jet Fusion technology has a very fine grain, resulting in parts with higher density and lower porosity than parts produced with Laser Sintering. That feature also makes PA 12 for MJF the ideal choice when you need more detailed surface resolution or thinner walls than are possible with Laser Sintering. Think crisp textures, embossing, and engraving, or labels.

| Standard lead time | 5 working days (online & offline orders) |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Standard accuracy | ±0.3% (with lower limit on ±0.3 mm) |
| Layer thickness | 0.08 mm |
| Minimum wall thickness | 1 mm, but living hinges are possible at 0.5 mm |
| Minimum detail | 0.25 mm |
| Minimum clearance | 0.4 mm between parts that need to be assembled0.5 mm between shells of an interlocking part |
| Maximum part dimensions | 256 x 340 x 360 mm |
| Interlocking or enclosed parts? | Yes |
| Surface structure | Unfinished parts typically have a smooth surface, without visible layers, and a stone-grey color. Multi Jet Fusion parts can be sandblasted and colored/impregnated. |

| MEASUREMENT | VALUE | STANDARD |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Density of parts | 1.01 g/cm ³ | ASTM D792 |
| Tensile Strength, Max Load - XY | 48 MPa/6960 psi | ASTM D638 |
| Tensile Strength, Max Load - Z | 48 MPa/6960 psi | ASTM D638 |
| Tensile Modulus ⁴ - XY | 1700 MPa/245 ksi | ASTM D638 |
| Tensile Modulus ⁴ - Z | 1800 MPa/260 ksi | ASTM D638 |
| Elongation at Break ⁴ - XY | 20% | ASTM D638 |
| Elongation at Break ⁴ - Z | 15% | ASTM D638 |
| Heat Deflection Temperature - Z | 175°C 95°C | ASTM D648 @ 0.45 MPa @ 1.82 MP |

Ultrasint TPU 90A-01

Ultrasint TPU 90A-01, a thermoplastic polyurethane, is a fully-functional and flexible material with high elongation at break.

Ultrasint TPU 90A-01 combines durable elasticity with good wear resistance and abrasion resistance, making it an ideal material for prototyping and manufacturing applications that require good shock absorption and rubber-like elasticity over a wide range of temperatures. Produced with Multi Jet Fusion technology, Ultrasint TPU 90A-01 exhibits smooth surfaces and high detail.

| Standard lead time | Minimum of 4 working days (online & offline orders) |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Standard accuracy | ±0.3% (with lower limit on ±0.3 mm) |
| Layer thickness | 0.1 mm |
| Minimum wall thickness | 1 mm |
| Maximum part dimensions | 274 x 370 x 380 mm (online & offline orders) |
| Interlocking or enclosed parts? | Yes |
| Surface structure | Unfinished parts typically have a smooth surface, without visible layers, and a stone-grey color. |

| MEASUREMENT | VALUE X Y | VALUE Z | | STANDARD |
|---|---------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Density | 1.1 | 1.1 | g/cm³ | |
| Hardness Shore A | 88 | 88 | | DIN ISO 7619-1 |
| Tensile Strength | 9 | 7 | MPa | DIN 53504, S2 |
| Tensile Elongation at break | 220 | 120 | % | DIN 53504, S2 |
| Tensile Modulus | 75 | 85 | MPa | ISO 527-2, 1A |
| Flexural Modulus | 75 | 75 | MPa | DIN EN ISO 178 |
| Tear resistance (Trouser) | 20 | 16 | kN/m | DIN ISO 34-1, A |
| Tear resistance (Graves) | 36 | 32 | kN/m | DIN ISO 34-1, B |
| Compression set B (23°C, 72h) | 20 | 20 | % | DIN ISO 815-1 |
| Rebound resilience | 63 | 63 | % | DIN 53512 |
| Abrasion resistance | 140 | 100 | mm ³ | DIN ISO 4649 |
| Charpy Impact Strength (notched, 23°C) | Partial Break | No Break | | DIN EN ISO 179- 1 |
| Charpy Impact Strength (notched, -10°C) | 21 | 29 | kJ/m2 | DIN EN ISO 179- 1 |
| Rossflex testing (100k cycles, 23°C) | No Cut Growth | | | ASTM D1052 |
| Rossflex testing (100k cycles, -10°C) | No Cut Growth | | | ASTM D1052 |
| Vicat/ A (10N) | 84 | 96 | °C | DIN EN ISO 306 |
| Melting temperature | 120 – 150 | 120 – 150 | °C | ISO 11357 (20K/min) |

Polypropylene (PP)

Polypropylene is one of the most versatile and commonly used plastics in industrial production. 3D-printed PP is a translucent off-white material with exceptionally high elongation at break (>500%), and properties comparable to injection moulded PP. Tough, fatigue-resistant and lightweight, PP is suited for form-, fit- and function-testing. Prototypes and test parts in 3D-printed PP carry the unique advantage of being produced in the same material as the end-part. Ideal applications include functional prototypes for snap-fit assemblies or living hinges in automotive components, packaging, and consumer goods.

| Standard lead time | Minimum of 7 working days, depending on part size, number of components and finishing degrees (online & offline orders) |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Standard accuracy | ±0.3% (with lower limit on ±0.3 mm) |
| Layer thickness | 0.12 mm |
| Minimum wall thickness | 1 mm, but living hinges are possible at 0.4 mm |
| Minimum detail | 0.3 mm |
| Minimum clearance | 0.6 mm between parts that need to be assembled 0.5 – 0.6 mm between shells of an interlocking part |
| Maximum part dimensions | 500 x 500 x 480 mm (online & offline orders) |
| Interlocking or enclosed parts? | Yes |
| Surface structure | Unfinished parts typically have a grainy surface. |

| MEASUREMENT | VALUE | STANDARD |
|---------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Density | 0.84 g/cm ³ | |
| Tensile Strength | 21.4 MPa | DIN EN ISO527 |
| Tensile Modulus | 907 MPa | DIN EN ISO527 |
| Elongation at Break | 529% | DIN EN ISO527 |
| Flexural Modulus | 698 MPa | DIN EN ISO178 |

PA 2210 FR

PA 2210 FR is a flame-resistant, halogen-free polyamide (PA 12) material, with excellent long-term stability and chemical resistance. This high-performance plastic is <u>Blue Card-certified</u>, meaning it is tested and approved regularly by an independent test lab. Since it also passes the UL 94 V0 test and tests part of FAR 25.853, it is suitable for even electrical and electronic, and aeronautics and aerospace applications.

| Standard lead time | On demand |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Standard accuracy | ±0.3 % (with lower limit on ±0.3 mm) |
| Layer thickness | 0.15 mm |
| Minimum wall thickness | 1 mm, but living hinges are possible at 0.3 mm |
| Minimum detail | 0.3 mm |
| Minimum clearance | 0.4 mm between parts that need to be assembled0.5 mm between shells of an interlocking part |
| Maximum part dimensions | 280 x 280 x 550 mm |
| Interlocking or enclosed parts? | Yes |
| Surface structure | Unfinished parts typically have a grainy surface but all kinds of fine finishes are possible. Laser-sintered parts can be sandblasted, coloured/impregnated, painted, covered and coated. Please note that the all finishes like coloured/impregnated, painted, covered and coated have an impact on the flammability properties, smoke generation, toxic gas generation and burning behaviour. |

| MEASUREMENT | VALUE | STANDARD |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Density of parts | 1.06 g/cm ³ | |
| Tensile Strength | 46 MPa | DIN EN ISO 527 |
| Elongation at Break | 4% | DIN EN ISO 527 |
| Tensile Modulus | 2500 MPa | DIN EN ISO 527 |
| Flexural Modulus | 2300 MPa | DIN EN ISO 178 |
| Flexural Strength | 65 MPa | DIN EN ISO 179 |
| Melting Temperature (20°C/min) | 185°C | ISO 11357-1/-3 |
| Flammability properties | 1.7/2.0 mm | JAR/FAR 25, App. F, part 1 AITM 2.0002 B Vertical Bunsen Burner Test 12s Ignition Time |
| Smoke generation | 1.7/2.0 mm | JAR/FAR 25, App. F – Part V & AITM 2.0007 |
| Toxic gas generation | 1.7/2.0 mm | AITM 3.0005 |
| Burning behavior | 3.0 mm | UL 94 V-0 Blue Card-Certified |