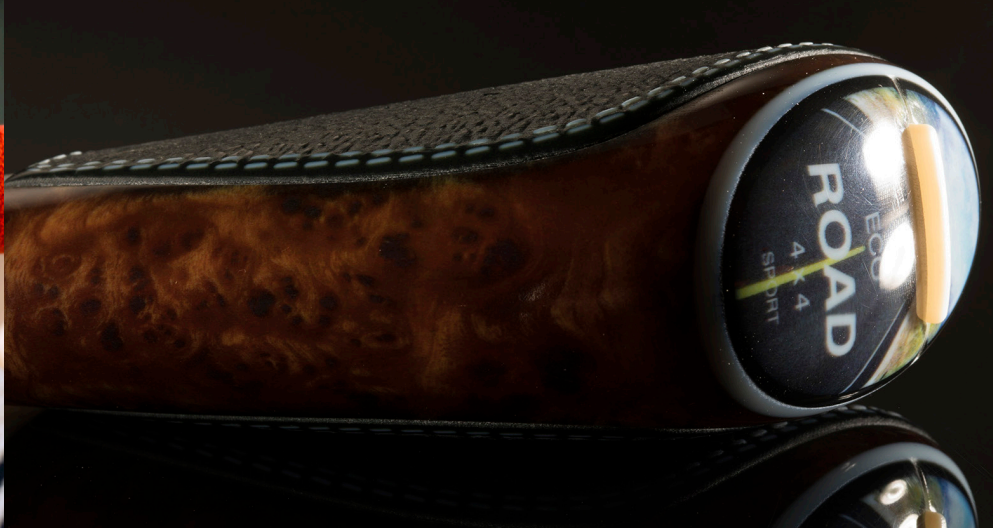




PolyJet Materials

A Range of
Possibilities



PolyJet Materials

Materials are critical to prototyping and production success. At the heart of any great application is the right material: one that performs as needed under the application's conditions. This is just as true for 3D printing as it has always been for molding, machining and casting.

While the 3D printing industry has a wide variety of materials to choose from, ranging from plastic to metal and wax to paper, the selection is often quite limited for a given technology. It is even more restricted for specific 3D printers, with one exception.

3D Printing Using PolyJet Technology

3D printing using [Stratasys® PolyJet™ technology](#) produces highly-realistic, functional 3D models in a wide range of materials with properties that span from rigid to rubber and opaque to transparent. In that range, there are materials that perform much like engineering plastics that combine toughness and heat resistance. Using PolyJet photopolymers, designers, engineers and artists can create highly accurate, finely detailed models to answer the prototyping needs of virtually any industry.

For many, PolyJet materials go beyond concept models and prototyping. In dental practices, PolyJet technology makes the tools and appliances used during treatment. In manufacturing, PolyJet photopolymers produce manufacturing aids like jigs and fixtures. Spanning model-making to manufacturing, companies that use 3D printing need a wide-ranging portfolio of materials so they can match a material with the performance requirements of their intended applications. In a word, they need versatility.

PolyJet technology builds 3D objects by jetting fine droplets of photopolymers, materials that solidify when exposed to UV light. Although photopolymers are a different class of plastics than the thermoplastics and elastomers used in many production environments, they can simulate those materials mechanically, thermally and visually.

Across the PolyJet 3D printer lineup, there are 29 base resins that make the technology versatile. But what makes PolyJet technology truly stand out is its ability to not just combine multiple materials in a single part (multimaterial 3D printing), but also to blend select base resins from the 29 to create hybrid properties and colors. This is what is meant by 3D printing with Digital Materials, and it yields more than 500,000 distinct material options.

Several common traits span all these materials. PolyJet 3D printed parts have precision, high resolution and smooth finishes.

When printing is complete, parts can be used immediately after support material is removed — there is no need for post-curing. PolyJet photopolymers are also [REACH-compliant](#) and environmentally safe.

Material options and proven applications in the PolyJet world have expanded greatly in recent years, so it's reasonable to expect a great deal of experimentation among customers. For optimal success, it is important to understand the mechanics and best practices for PolyJet photopolymers and their corresponding 3D printing platforms.



PolyJet's multimaterial capability means it can blend materials to create more than 500,000 distinct material options.

Base Resins

PolyJet technology offers 29 base resins. By “base resins,” we refer to the unblended material, straight from the cartridge. In general, these may be used alone or blended in pairs or trios (and more now with the Stratasys J850™ and J835™) to create composite Digital Materials.

Considering the high resolution and smooth surface finish of PolyJet technology parts, these base materials are ideal for presentation and display models, form and fit prototypes, and patterns. While testing results will differ from those of production plastics, these materials are also used to simulate products in functional testing for early performance evaluations. Pure base resins 3D printed in high-quality mode offer the finest available PolyJet layer thickness: 14-16 microns, or about twice the width of a red blood cell.

Vero Rigid, Opaque and Vivid Materials

- VeroFlex™
- VeroFlexVivid™
- VeroBlackPlus™
- VeroWhitePlus™ and VeroPureWhite™
- VeroBlue™
- VeroYellow™*
- VeroCyan™*
- VeroMagenta™
- VeroGray™
- VeroVivid™
- DraftGrey™

Rigid Opaque

The Rigid Opaque collection of materials, a subset of the [Vero™ family](#) — is just what it sounds like: rigid and opaque (Figure 1). These seven materials are the most widely used for PolyJet 3D printers. Rigid Opaque photopolymers are the multipurpose materials for visual models, engineering prototypes, product assemblies and RTV molding patterns.

Compared with a common engineering plastic like standard ABS thermoplastic, Rigid Opaque photopolymers are stronger and stiffer when compared against industry averages for tensile strength, flex strength and flex modulus¹. However, Rigid Opaque materials' total profile of characteristics is more similar to an acrylic than to an ABS, PC, polypropylene or polyamide. And this is why Rigid Opaque materials are generally designated for light functional testing, patterns, prototypes and models.

For aesthetics, the Vero family offers seven hues, which include blue, white, black, gray, cyan, magenta and yellow. Regardless of the color, all Rigid Opaque materials share similar mechanical, thermal and electrical properties. The medium shades of VeroBlue and VeroGray provide the best detail visualization, without glare or darkness, and VeroPureWhite, a PolyJet photopolymer that is twice as opaque, 20 percent brighter and more UV resistant than VeroWhite.

[VeroFlex](#) on the Stratasys J850 and J835 offer the stiffness of Vero combined with flexibility and color vibrancy ideal for rapid prototyping consumer goods.

VeroVivid and VeroFlexVivid are formulations of the Vero and VeroFlex families that add semi-transparent color to the PolyJet family of materials. Use of Vivid materials provides a more vibrant color palette and enables digital materials and Pantone color matching.

DraftGrey is a rigid material used exclusively with Super High Speed Draft Mode for concept modeling. Models 3D printed with DraftGrey will have medium opacity and a smooth finish.

Transparent/Translucent



Figure 2. An example of VeroUltraClear material.

PolyJet technology offers three rigid materials that provide either translucency or transparency, RGD720, VeroClear™ and VeroUltraClear™. VeroClear and VeroUltraClear have the same properties as the rest of the Vero family, and RGD720 is also strong and stiff.

RGD720: Rigid Translucency

[RGD720](#) is the original, multi-purpose PolyJet material. It is translucent with a slight amber tint. In thin walls, it approaches transparent, but as wall thickness increases, light transmission decreases.

Rigid, Translucent/Transparent Materials

- RGD720
- VeroClear
- VeroUltraClear

RGD720 is used for form and fit evaluation of assemblies to visualize the placement and interface of internal components and features. It is also used for visual analysis of fluid flow through a product. Other applications include models for artistic expression and substitutes for cutaway demonstration samples.

VeroClear: Rigid Transparency

[VeroClear](#) has much in common with RGD720, but with its clarity, it is the first in the lineup of PolyJet materials that has a correlation with commercial thermoplastics. This clear, transparent material simulates PMMA (polymethyl methacrylate), which is commonly known as acrylic or Plexiglas. Strength, stiffness, elongation and impact resistance all fall within the range of average values for PMMA¹. VeroClear's values can also be enhanced further through post-processing options.

Like PMMA, VeroClear is used as an alternative to glass for lenses (Figure 2), clear covers, dispensers and light pipes for industries that include automotive, medical, electronics, signs and displays, sanitary ware and lighting fixtures. For the latter, note that VeroClear has a lower heat resistance than PMMA, so temperatures below 70 °C (160 °F) are recommended.

VeroUltraClear: Higher-Level Clarity

[VeroUltraClear](#) has all the same benefits as VeroClear, but delivers them with a higher level of clarity, transparency, and a lower yellow index. Simulating acrylic, VeroUltraClear can achieve 86% light transmission and is useful for prototypes that incorporate glass, clear polymers or transparent packaging.

This Digital Material requires the use of two material channels. And for the best results, a 24-hour exposure to photobleaching treatment is recommended.

Simulated Polypropylene

Two PolyJet base resins simulate the characteristics of polypropylene: [Durus™](#) and [Rigur™](#).

Both are semi-rigid, strong and tough. Compared with Vero materials, these have nearly twice the impact resistance, three times the elongation and twice the flexibility. With these properties, both are used for models and prototypes of containers, packaging, toys, battery cases, laboratory equipment, loudspeakers and automotive components. These materials are especially useful when prototypes have snap-fit components or living hinges — features that need to flex. Durus and Rigur have similar flex moduli and hardnesses, and they match the average values for polypropylene¹. For all other properties, these materials are quite different, which extends the range of polypropylene characteristics that can be simulated.

Simulated Polypropylene Materials

- Rigur
- Durus

Durus: Semi-Rigid and Tough

Durus is the original Stratasys offering for prototyping semi-rigid polypropylene products that can withstand contact forces and give when pulled. Durus is a milky white color.

Rigur: Semi-Rigid and Strong

This PolyJet material has been formulated for improved dimensional and visual characteristics as well as greater strength. Parts made from Rigur are bright white (Figure 3) and have better surface finishes than Durus. This makes Rigur great for visual applications, and its higher temperature resistance (three times that of Durus) and strength (twice that of Durus) make it a good choice for form, fit and light functional testing of parts that will be produced in polypropylene.



Figure 3. Rigur material was engineered for prototyping polypropylene products.

Rubber-Like

The [Agilus30™](#) and [Tango™](#) families of PolyJet materials simulate thermoplastic elastomers with flexible, rubber-like qualities. Use PolyJet rubber materials for visual, tactile and functional applications such as non-slip surfaces, soft-touch interfaces and sealing faces.

Applications include rubber surrounds, overmoldings, buttons, knobs, grips, gaskets and boot and hose assemblies. PolyJet rubber material is also used for prototyping outsoles for footwear.

There are four materials in the Tango family, and three materials in the Agilus30 family, offering hardnesses that range from 27 to 75 on the Shore A scale, which is comparable with rubber bands to tire treads and shoe heels. Rubber-like materials come in black (Figure 4), clear and white.

PolyJet Rubber-Like Materials

- Agilus30™ Black
- Agilus30 White
- Agilus30
- TangoBlackPlus™
- TangoBlack™
- TangoGray™
- TangoPlus™



Figure 4. The rubber pads on these headphones have a soft Shore A value of 27. The full model was 3D printed in one piece.

Medical and Dental

PolyJet photopolymers have expanded beyond their roots as a tool for engineers and designers to become a leading 3D printing technology for medical and dental applications. Recognizing the unique needs of the medical arts, Stratasys has formulated nine materials specifically for medical and dental applications.

Property-wise, these materials are nearly identical to Rigid Opaque. The one exception is stiffness, which is nearly 50 percent greater, so these materials are strong and very rigid.

Medical, Digital Anatomy and Dental Materials

- VeroDent™ (MED670™)
- VeroDentPlus™ (MED690™)
- VeroGlaze™ (MED620™)
- Digital ABS Plus Biocompatible (MED515+DABS™, IV and MED531DABS™, IV)
- Biocompatible Clear (MED610™)
- Flexible Clear Biocompatible (MED625FLX™)
- Hearing Aid (rose and clear)
- TissueMatrix™ (MED310):
- BoneMatrix™ (RGD516)
- GelMatrix™ (FLG110)

TissueMatrix, BoneMatrix, and GelMatrix

[The Digital Anatomy materials](#) provide cutting-edge realism in anatomical modeling. Animal, cadaver and synthetic models don't always represent targeted pathology. These new materials — along with the J750™ Digital Anatomy™ 3D printer — allow you to create the exact anatomy you need and mimic specific clinical environments. It combines new materials and software to create human anatomy that mimics skin, bone, and tissue to an unseen level of biomechanical realism.

VeroGlaze

[VeroGlaze](#) has an opaque, white color that is listed as an A2 in accordance with the Vita shade guide used in dentistry. The shade and properties make VeroGlaze an ideal material for realistic veneer samples (Figure 5) that allow the patient and doctor to visualize the results of a prosthetic prior to performing the treatment.

Biocompatible

[Biocompatible material](#) is used by both medical and dental professionals when the 3D printed part will have bodily contact. It has five approvals: cytotoxicity, genotoxicity, delayed type hypersensitivity, irritation and USP plastic class VI. With these approvals, biocompatible material can be used for direct skin contact (more than 30 days) and short-term mucosal-membrane contact. Please check each medical material for its specific bio certification.



Figure 5. VeroGlaze, left, produces functional dental veneer try-ins, while Biocompatible, right, is approved for direct skin and short-term mucosal-membrane contact.

Engineering Plastic Simulation

Five PolyJet materials simulate engineering plastics, which expands the application base further into functional testing and manufacturing tools.

Four of the five are [Digital ABS Plus™](#), and these are discussed in the Digital Materials section. The fifth is a material that can take the heat.

Engineering Plastic Simulation Materials

- High Temperature
- Digital ABS Plus (green or ivory)

High Temperature: Stiff and Strong

As its name indicates, this material is for applications that have elevated temperatures. Straight from the 3D printer, High Temperature material has up to a 55 °C higher heat deflection temperature (HDT) than any other PolyJet base resin. With an optional thermal post cure, HDT climbs to 80 °C (176 °F), which is close to that of an average ABS¹.

But thermal resistance isn't its only advantage. High Temperature also has 150 to 200 percent of the strength and rigidity of the average ABS values. Even its impact strength reaches the low end of all ABS materials¹.

High Temperature is a wise choice for functional testing with hot air or water, such as evaluations of plumbing fixtures and household appliances (Figure 6). Temperature resistance may also be a consideration for show pieces that will endure intense, hot lights. If temperature isn't a consideration, High Temperature may be a good choice for prototypes that need very high stiffness and strength.



Figure 6. High Temperature material can withstand hot fluids.

Digital Materials

PolyJet Digital Materials are composites created by simultaneous jetting of up to seven materials from the material portfolio of 29 base resins. By blending materials in specific concentrations and matrices, PolyJet technology offers a wide palette of properties and visual characteristics.

Digital Materials are exclusive to a subset of PolyJet-driven 3D printers. See details in “3D Printers,” on the next page.

Digital ABS Plus: Rigid, Tough and Opaque

Digital ABS Plus extends the simulation of engineering thermoplastics beyond the thermal resistance, toughness and transparency of High Temperature, Rigur and VeroClear. Digital ABS Plus is an advanced version of Digital ABS™, improving on the original material's impact strength. As its name indicates, this material closely approximates ABS. Compared with the averages for ABS¹, Digital ABS Plus has the same or higher values for strength, flexibility, durability and heat resistance. Its impact resistance is below average for ABS¹ but still within the range of all ABS offerings, and more than three times that of Vero.



Figure 7. Digital ABS Plus features heavily in this design verification prototype for medical devices. This surgical prototype also features Agilus30 overmolding in black for superior grip and a 3D printed color handle, printed separately. Digital ABS Plus has heightened impact strength from Digital ABS, leading to improved functional performance.

Four Digital Materials simulate ABS. They are Digital ABS Plus and Digital ABS2 Plus™, both in green and ivory. The primary difference between them is that Digital ABS2 Plus retains its rigidity and toughness in thin-walled parts (< 1.2 mm/0.04 in.). This makes Digital ABS2 Plus ideal for consumer electronics and other consumer goods, including small appliances and cell phones, which require high stability with thin-walled geometries.

All of the Digital ABS Plus materials can be used for functional prototypes — even those with snap fits — patterns, prototype tooling for injection molding and manufacturing aids such as jigs, fixtures and gauges (Figure 7).

This range of rubber-like properties is unrivaled in the 3D printing industry. With it, designers and engineers can match the flexibility of production elastomers or test a number of slightly different options to find just the right feel (Figure 8).

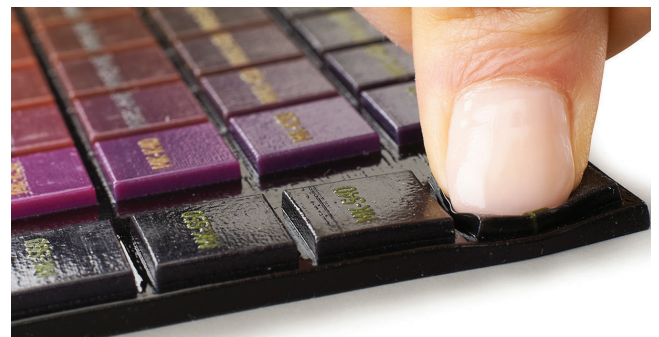


Figure 8. Various colors and Shore A values are displayed on this palette.

Colors and Tints: Product Realism

Digital Materials extend more than the range of material properties. They offer a large palette of opaque colors and translucent tints. For rigid plastics, there are thousands of unique color options — from black and white to PANTONE® Colors and vivid shades — some of which can be created using either a rigid or rubber base resin, which increases the possible combinations of total properties in a single part.

3D Printers

PolyJet 3D printers offer a range of capabilities, all using the same jetting technology. While all offer high-resolution, smooth-finish parts that require no post-printing curing and little effort for support removal, the family of printers differs in the type and number of materials available and the number of materials that can be simultaneously jetted.

Objet® Materials

- Rigid Opaque*
- RGD720
- Durus
- Rigur
- Rubber-Like
- High Temperature
- Biocompatible
- VeroDent/VeroDentPlus
- VeroGlaze
- Hearing Aid

*Excludes VeroCyan, VeroMagenta and VeroYellow

Objet: One Material at a Time

These systems print with one base resin at a time. The number of supported materials ranges from eight to 15. Systems include the [Objet30 Pro™](#) and [Objet30 Prime™](#).

Connex1™: Triple-Jetting Technology

The [Objet500 Connex1™](#) and [Objet260 Connex1™](#) offer 3D printing with three materials, but they do not support the blended Digital Materials. There are 14 material options, ranging from opaque to clear and rigid to rubber. Each 3D printed part and each batch of parts can contain three base resins.

Material Options:

- 5 Rigid Opaque
- 4 Rubber-like
- 1 RGD720
- 1 Durus
- 1 Rigur
- 1 High Temperature
- 1 Biocompatible

Connex3™: Setting the Standard for Prototyping

[Objet500 Connex3™](#), [Objet350 Connex3™](#) and [Objet260 Connex3™](#) add three-component blends to the portfolio of materials possible. To create the broad color options, Connex3 uses VeroCyan, VeroMagenta and VeroYellow. Connex3 can build as many as 496 materials into one part or mixed tray. The Connex3 features two support material options: SUP705™, removed with a water jet; and SUP706B™, which is easily removed and soluble for automated post-processing and increased geometric freedom to print complex and delicate features and small cavities.

Material Options:

- 17 base materials
- All Rigid Opaque colors
- 127 Digital Materials including a range of durabilities, translucencies and shades; dozens of Simulated Polypropylene and High Temperature materials in rigid and flexible composites
- 496 rigid opaque color materials from combinations of three Vero materials
- 216 flexible colors, each unique in its combination of color and Shore A value
- 12 strong and durable blends of Digital ABS Plus with rubber for Shore A values of 35 to 100 in a variety of shades

3D Printers

Stratasys J835 and Stratasys J850: The Breakthrough Solution in Realism, Versatility and Efficiency

[The Stratasys J835 and J850](#) are the only true full-color 3D printers that deliver the best aesthetics and material properties. These 3D printers feature new PolyJet print heads and run seven base resins simultaneously. Full-color parts can incorporate a range of flexible Shore A values or translucencies along with the ability to print more than 500,000 colors. The Stratasys J835 and J850 offer finer layers compared with previous PolyJet capabilities with 14-micron layer lines in high quality mode. They are the fastest multimaterial 3D printers, printing two- and three-component Digital Materials in high speed, giving them high efficiency and a lower cost per part with virtually no need for material changeover. The 3D printers feature the capability for texture mapping and gradients. These features can be used for photorealistic detail that transfers directly from the designer's native software. Like the Connex3, the Stratasys J835 and J850 also feature two support material options: SUP705, removed with a water jet; and SUP706B, which is easily removed and soluble for automated post-processing and increased geometric freedom to print complex and delicate features and small cavities.

Stratasys J835 and J850 printers are PANTONE Validated™ — offering professional, hyper-realistic designs. PANTONE, a leading global authority on professional color standards in multiple vertical industries, helps designers, modelers and manufacturers all over the world accurately define, communicate and consistently reproduce colors. Using a simple workflow, Stratasys CMYK colors can be matched to 1,970 printable PANTONE Colors, Solid Coated and SkinTones™. 3D printing with Pantone reduces time and costs significantly and ensures superior color fidelity.

Material Options:

- 21 base material options
- More than 500,000 color options when cyan, magenta, yellow, black and white are loaded
- 216 flexible colors, each unique in its combination of color and Shore A value
- 12 strong and durable blends of Digital ABS Plus with rubber for Shore A values of 35 to 100 in a variety of colors
- Enhanced color vibrancy with vivid colors VeroMagentaV™, VeroYellowV™ and VeroCyanV™



Conclusion

PolyJet technology delivers a large portfolio of material possibilities to meet the 3D printing needs of a wide range of industries and a diverse set of requirements in design, engineering, manufacturing and artistic applications. Through full-color capabilities and functional properties, CMF models can be achieved in the earliest stages of the design process — leading to more time for refinement, faster decisions, and an accelerated path to market.

1. Source: MatWeb.com

Stratasys Headquarters

7665 Commerce Way,
Eden Prairie, MN 55344
+1 800 801 6491 (US Toll Free)
+1 952 937-3000 (Intl)
+1 952 937-0070 (Fax)

stratasys.com

ISO 9001:2015 Certified

1 Holtzman St., Science Park,
PO Box 2496
Rehovot 76124, Israel
+972 74 745 4000
+972 74 745 5000 (Fax)

© 2020 Stratasys Inc. All rights reserved. Stratasys, Stratasys logo, PolyJet, Objet, Objet30 Pro, Objet30 Prime, Connex, Objet260 Connex1, Objet260 Connex3, Objet350 Connex3, Objet500 Connex1, Objet500 Connex3, Stratasys J735, Stratasys J750, Durus, Figur, Vero, VeroBlue, VeroBlackPlus, VeroClear, VeroUltraClear, VeroCyan, VeroMagentaV, VeroYellowV, VeroCyanV, MED610, MED625FLX, SUP706B, VeroDent, VeroDentPlus, VeroGlaze, VeroGray, DraftGrey, VeroMagenta, VeroMagentaV, Vero PureWhite, VeroWhitePlus, VeroYellow, VeroYellowV, Tango, TangoBlack, TangoBlackPlus, TangoGray, TangoPlus, Digital ABS Plus, Digital ABS2 Plus, Agilus30, MED670, MED690, MED620, MED515+DABS IV and MED531DABS IV are trademarks or registered trademarks of Stratasys Inc., registered in the United States and other countries. All other trademarks belong to their respective owners. Product specifications subject to change without notice. WP_PJ_PolyJetMaterials_0720a

