# **HP 3D High Reusability PA 12**

### Strong, lowest cost, quality parts

# Produce strong, functional, detailed complex parts

- Robust thermoplastic produces high-density parts with balanced property profiles and strong structures.
- Provides excellent chemical resistance to oils, greases, aliphatic hydrocarbons, and alkalie?
- Ideal for complex assemblies, housings, enclosures, and watertight applications.
- Biocompatibility certifications—meets USP Class I-VI and US FDA guidance for Intact Skin Surface Device\$

#### Quality at the lowest cost per par1

- Achieve the lowest cost per pattand reduce your total cost of ownership!
- Minimize waste—reuse surplus powder batch after batch and get functional parts, no throwing away anymor€
- •Get consistent performance while achieving 80% surplus powder reusabilit.
- Optimize cost and part quality—cost-efficient material with industry-leading surplus powder reusability<sup>5</sup>.

# Engineered for HP Multi Jet Fusion technology

- Designed for production of functional parts across a variety of industries.
- Provides the best balance between performance and reusability.
- Achieves watertight properties without any additional post-processing.
- Engineered to produce final parts and functional prototypes with fine detail and dimensional accuracy.





### **Technical specifications**8

Category	Measurement	Value	Method
General properties	Powder melting point (DSC)	187°C/369°F	ASTM D3418
	Particle size	60 µm	ASTM D3451
	Bulk density of powder	0.425 g/cm³	ASTM D1895
	Density of parts	1.01 g/cm³	ASTM D792
Mechanical properties	Tensile strength, max load, XY <sup>9</sup>	48 MPa/6960 psi	ASTM D638
	Tensile strength, max load, Z $^9$	48 MPa/6960 psi	ASTM D638
	Tensile modulus, XY <sup>9</sup>	1700 MPa/247 ksi	ASTM D638
	Tensile modulus, Z <sup>9</sup>	1800 MPa/261 ksi	ASTM D638
	Elongation at break, XY <sup>9</sup>	20%	ASTM D638
	Elongation at break, Z <sup>9</sup>	15%	ASTM D638
	Flexural strength (@ 5%), XY <sup>10</sup>	65 MPa/9425 psi	ASTM D790
	Flexural strength (@ 5%), Z <sup>10</sup>	70 MPa/10150 psi	ASTM D790
	Flexural modulus , XY <sup>10</sup>	1730 MPa/251 ksi	ASTM D790
	Flexural modulus , Z <sup>10</sup>	1730 MPa/251 ksi	ASTM D790
	Izod impact notched (@ 3.2 mm, 23°C), XYZ	3.5 kJ/m2	ASTM D256 Test Method A
Thermal properties	Heat deflection temperature (@ 0.45 MPa, 66 psi), XY	175°C/347°F	ASTM D648 Test Method A
	Heat deflection temperature (@ 0.45 MPa, 66 psi), Z	175°C/347°F	ASTM D648 Test Method A
	Heat deflection temperature (@ 1.82 MPa, 264 psi), XY	95°C/203°F	ASTM D648 Test Method A
	Heat deflection temperature (@ 1.82 MPa, 264 psi), Z	106°C/223°F	ASTM D648 Test Method A
Recyclability	Refresh ratio for stable performance 20%		
Certifications	USP Class I-VI and US FDA guidance for Intact Skin Surface Devices, RoELS REACH, PAHs		

### **Ordering Information**

	HP 3D High Reusability PA 12	HP 3D High Reusability PA 12 Bundle 12 units	HP 3D High Reusability PA 12
Product Number	V1R10A	V1R15A	V1R16A
Weight	13 kg	156 kg	130 kg
Capacity	30L <sup>12</sup>	360L <sup>12</sup>	300L <sup>12</sup>
Dimensions (xyz)	600 x 333 x 302 mm	600 x 333 x 302 mm	800 x 600 x 1205 mm
Compatibility	HP Jet Fusion 3D 4210/4200/3200 Printing Solution	HP Jet Fusion 3D 4200 Printing Solution	HP Jet Fusion 3D 4210/4200 Printing Solution

#### **Eco Highlights**

- Powders and agents are not classified as hazardous <sup>13</sup>
- Cleaner, more comfortable workplace—enclosed printing system, and automatic powder management 14
- Minimizes waste due to industry-leading reusability of powder 15
- Based on internal testing and public data, HP Jet Fusion 3D printing solution average printing cost per part on the HP Jet Fusion 3D 4200 Printing Solution is half the cost of comparable fused deposition modeling (FDM) and selective laser sintering (SLS) printer solutions from \$100,000 USD to \$300,000 USD, when averaged together and not taken individually, in market as of April 2016. Cost analysis based on: standard solution configuration price, supplies price, and maintenance costs recommended by the manufacturer. Cost criteria: printing 1-2 buckets per day/5 days per week over 1 year of 30-gram parts at 10% packing density using the powder reusability ratio recommended by the manufacturer.
- Tested with diluted alkalies, concentrated alkalies, chlorine salts, alcohol, ester, ethers, ketones, aliphatic hydrocarbons, unleaded petrol, motor oil, aromatic hydrocarbons, toluene, and DOT 3 brake fluid.
- to USP Class I-VI and US FDA's guidance for Intact Skin Surface Devices. Tested according to USP Class I-VI including irritation, acute systemic toxicity, and implantation; cytotoxicity per ISO 10993-5. 10. Test results realized under ASTM D709 Procedure B at a test rate of 13.55 mm/min. Biological evaluation of medical devices-part 5: Tests for in vitro cytotoxicity; and sensitization per ISO 10993-10, Biological evaluation of medical devices-Part 10: Tests for invitro cytotoxicity; and sensitization per ISO 10993-10, Biological evaluation of medical devices-Part 10: Tests for invitro cytotoxicity; and sensitization per ISO 10993-10, Biological evaluation of medical devices-Part 10: Tests for invitro cytotoxicity; and sensitization per ISO 10993-10, Biological evaluation of medical devices-Part 10: Tests for invitro cytotoxicity; and sensitization per ISO 10993-10, Biological evaluation of medical devices-Part 10: Tests for invitro cytotoxicity; and sensitization per ISO 10993-10, Biological evaluation of medical devices-Part 10: Tests for invitro cytotoxicity; and sensitization per ISO 10993-10, Biological evaluation of medical devices-Part 10: Tests for invitro cytotoxicity; and sensitization per ISO 10993-10, Biological evaluation of medical devices-Part 10: Tests for invitro cytotoxicity; and sensitization per ISO 10993-10, Biological evaluation of medical devices-Part 10: Tests for invitro cytotoxicity; and sensitization per ISO 10993-10, Biological evaluation of medical devices-Part 10: Tests for invitro cytotoxicity; and sensitization per ISO 10993-10, Biological evaluation of medical devices-Part 10: Tests for invitro cytotoxicity; and sensitization per ISO 10993-10, Biological evaluation of medical devices-Part 10: Tests for invitro cytotoxicity; and sensitization per ISO 10993-10, Biological evaluation of medical devices-Part 10: Tests for invitro cytotoxicity; and sensitization per ISO 10993-10, Biological evaluation of medical devices-Part 10: Tests for invitro cytotoxicity; and sensitization per I Based on HP internal testing, June 2017, HP 3D600 Fusing and Detailing Agents and HP 3D High Reusability  $10993-10, Biological\ evaluation\ of\ medical\ devices-Part\ 10.\ Tests\ for\ irritation\ and\ skin\ sensitization.\ It\ is$ the responsibility of the customer to determine that its use of the fusing and detailing agents and powder is safe and technically suitable to the intended applications and consistent with the relevant regulatory requirements (including FDA requirements) applicable to the customer's final product. For more information, see www.hp.com/go/biocompatibilitycertificate/PA12.
- Compared to selective laser sintering (SLS) and fused deposition modeling (FDM) technologies, HP Multi Jet Fusion technology can reduce the overall energy requirements needed to attain full fusing and reduce the system requirements for large, vacuum-sealed ovens. In addition, HP Multi Jet Fusion technology uses less heating power than SLS systems for better material properties and material reuse rates, minimizing waste.
- Based on using recommended packing densities and compared to selective laser sintering (SLS) technology, offers excellent reusability without sacrificing mechanical performance. Tested according to ASTM D638 and

- MFI test using HDT at different loads with a 3D scanner for dimensional stability. Testing monitored using statistical process controls. Liters refers to the materials container size and not the actual materials volume Materials are measured in kilograms. HP Jet Fusion 3D printing solutions using HP 3D High Reusability PA 12 provide 80% post-production surplus
- powder reusability, producing functional parts batch after batch. For testing, material is aged in real printing conditions and powder is tracked by generations (worst case for recyclability). Parts are then made from each generation and tested for mechanical properties and accuracy.
- Compared to selective laser sintering (SLS) technology. Tested according to ASTM D638 and MFI test.
- The following technical information should be considered representative of averages or typical values and should not be used for specification purposes. These values refer to a balanced print mode with FW BD5.
- 11. RoHS certification for EU, Bosnia-Herzegovina, China, India, Japan, Jordan, Korea, Serbia, Singapore, Turkey,
- 12. Liters refers to the materials container size and not the actual materials volume. Materials are measured in
- 13. The HP powder and agents do not meet the criteria for classification as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.
- $14. \ \ Compared to \textit{manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term "cleaner" and the manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term "cleaner" and the manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term "cleaner" and the manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term between the manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term between the manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term between the manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term between the manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term between the manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term between the manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term between the manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term between the manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term between the manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term between the manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term between the manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term between the manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term between the manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term between the manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term between the manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term between the manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term between the manual print retrieval process used by other powder-based technologies.} The \textit{term$  $does \, not \, refer \, to \, any \, indoor \, air \, quality \, requirements \, and/or \, consider \, related \, air \, quality \, regulations \, or \, testing \, and \, results \, and \, res$ that may be applicable.
- 15. Compared to PA 12 materials available as of June, 2017. HP Jet Fusion 3D printing solutions using HP 3D High  $Reusability\ PA\ 12\ provide\ 80\%\ post-production\ surplus\ powder\ reusability, producing\ functional\ parts\ batch$