UltraPA-CF Filament Application Guide

1、Keep dry

- (1) After the filament are unpacked for the first time, they should be put into the filament warehouse immediately and the drying function of filament should be turned on; or they should be placed in an external moisture-proof box for use and the humidity should be kept below 15%. If not used for a long time, they should be put into an aluminum foil bag and vacuum preserved.
- (2) Due to the characteristics of the material itself, dampness will affect the printing quality. Strict moisture-proof storage is the basis for ensuring the printing effect. The damp filament can be dried to restore the printing quality. The damp filament should be dried in a drying oven at 100° C for 6-8 hours.





*The model shown is a display of a common filament material under moisture.

The color and brushed state of different filament may vary, so please refer to the actual situation.



Supplies after unpacking Keep dry Printed models



2. Loading method

When loading filament, the line head of filament should be seized and put into the extruder to prevent the full roll of filament from being scattered and falling off the hand, resulting in disordered winding of filament and wire jam. Standardizing the unrolling operation can avoid wire jam faults in the feeding process and ensure smooth printing process.

3 Easy to break

Due to the high fiber content and the material being dried before leaving the factory, 3D printed short-cut fiber materials are typically brittle and prone to breaking. These materials are easily broken when installed through the guide tube, so it is recommended that customers place the spool outside the machine for use. Refer to the diagram below to ensure that the pneumatic joint between the extruder end and the moisture-proof box end has a bending angle of at least 110°.



4. Nozzle material

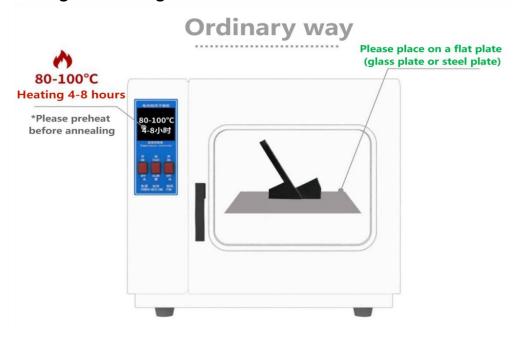
Hardened steel or higher hardness (recommended 0.6 mm diameter)

The hardened steel nozzle is wear-resistant and suitable for fiber-containing filament, which can extend the service life of the nozzle and avoid frequent replacement affecting printing.

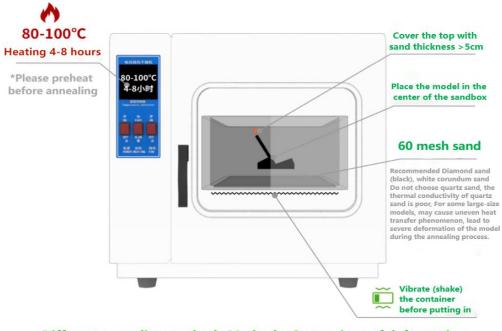
5. Print the parameter setting template

Parameter type	Recommended scope	Explain
Nozzle temperature	300 - 320°C	Ensure that the material is fully melted to avoid plug and provide smooth extrusion conditions for printing
Base plate temperature	70 - 90°C	Improve the adhesion of the first floor, reduce warping, and ensure that the bottom of the printed piece is well bonded with the base plate
Storage temperature	Support unsealed box printing	No additional temperature control equipment is required to simplify the printing environment requirements
cooling fan	close	Prevent the interlayer bonding from being poor due to rapid cooling and ensure the interlayer bonding strength
print out rate	30 - 120 mm/s	It is recommended to start debugging at low speed, avoid drawing, and optimize the speed according to the actual printing effect
Rebound distance	0.8 - 3 mm	Reduce the drawing phenomenon, adjust according to the equipment, and adapt to the feeding characteristics of different equipment
The retracement rate	30 - 60 mm/s	Cooperate with the return distance to optimize extrusion control and ensure the appearance quality of printing

6. Annealing treatment guide



Sand bath method



Different annealing methods Methods Comparison of deformation



*It is important to note that the annealing process is usually accompanied by shrinkage and deformation of the model, so you need to be careful in choosing whether or not to anneal the model.