Determining Optimal Print Orientation Using GPU-Accelerated Convex Hull Analysis

Charles Wade, Breanne Crockett, Michael Borish, and Robert MacCurdy







How do we identify a "good" orientation for 3D printing?



What intuition are we using?



Result: Improve probability of a successful quality print

Our focus on large format FFF







Existing Automated Approaches



Reducing the action space



Picking only valid options



Lemma: Any face on the convex hull is a non-intersecting orientation

Convex hulls in 3D





Original

Convex Hull

Compute hull using Quickhull algorithm: Average runtime is O(nlogn)

Actions:

Rotate a part in **X** and **Y** at small increments

Cost Functions:

- Support volume
- Bed adhesion

Optimizers:

- Brute-force
- Heuristics
- Machine learning



Computing Support Volume

For every line/ triangle:



Repeat for all triangles in mesh to get total supports volume

Computing Surface Area on Build Plate



Putting this together



Done in parallel on a GPU

Actions:

Pick any face on the convex hull

Cost Functions:

- Support volume
- Bed adhesion

Optimizers:

- Brute-force
- Heuristics
- Machine learning



Pick any face on the convex hull

Cost Functions:

- Support volume- on GPU
- Bed adhesion- on GPU

Optimizers:

- Brute-force
- Heuristics
 - Machine learning

How can we make an interactive tool for the user? NRNL Slicer 2 File Edit View Settings Project Tools Scripts Help Debug



Case Studies:



Simple 4-legged table



Propeller



Rings



Best orientation





Best orientation

Runtime Results



Want to try it yourself?

Integrated into **ORNL Slicer 2** as an interactive tool.



Auto Orientation Options Part: bad_teapot Run Results After running, double-click data points below to rotate the part in the view. Support Volume vs. First Layer Surface Area Recommended Other Options 1.5e+04 in3 1.2e+04 in3 volume 9.9e+03 in3 17 7.6e+03 in3 5.2e+03 in³ 0.15 in² 7.31 in² 3.73 in² 10.89 in² 14.47 in² Surface area Q Q Q 🗉