



DMRC - Faceshield Design and Production:

If you are aiming for your own production or are interested in the requirements and the design implementation, the essential features are summarized below:

End-User requirements:

- One size fits all -> suitable for many head sizes and shapes due to the flexible forehead
- Protection against liquid droplets also from above -> shielding with a screen on top
- Comfortable to wear -> flexible forehead support, fastening mechanism at the side, little affectation of the contact surface
- Easy to sanitize -> corners are rounded, the staircase effect is minimized by using vertical and horizontal surfaces, the visor can be removed quickly (wipe disinfection)

Additional requirements:

- One part if possible -> function integration, no assembly necessary (except headband)
- Integrated fastening mechanism for the headband / apart from the visor no additional parts should be necessary -> ratchet quick fastening for the head band
- Little space required for storage and shipping -> design can be nested inside each other, the visor is removable and does not need to be preformed (tested to at least 0.75 mm PET film)
- Visor is quick and easy to remove / good cleaning -> visor can be assembled and removed in a few seconds
- Visor holds securely (even foils of different thickness) -> by spring preload mechanism on the LS part
- Visor foil is quick and easy to produce -> in the simplest case, a DIN A4 film (e.g. overhead projector film) and a 4-fold hole punch even distance 80 mm per hole
- Functional visor attachment for all tested punch hole sizes (which vary between 5.3 mm and 6.2 mm depending on the hole-puncher)
- Functional design even with slightly different shrinkage in the LS process depending on component position and height

Requirements for laser sintering:

- Easy to nest (space-saving and thus cost-saving) -> small component spacing only at points of low component volumes (/heat capacities)
- Main load directions of the components in XY plane (bending load) -> use of 30/70 (NP/RP) powder mixture possible





- Minimization of the exposure areas per layer by "staircase step" nesting -> thus also reasonably constant layer time
- Maximize part size with the smallest possible installation space -> on 353 mm height (incl. 6.8 mm bottom layer) 136 masks and 138 head bands fit higher jobs would theoretically be possible
- If possible, do not place flat component areas in the extreme outer areas of the system ->
 mainly thin pins reach into the edge areas of the system, no large exposure areas (the
 boundary box of all components before applying the scaling factors but including the small
 pins in the edge areas is approx. 334 x 334 mm)
- The pyrometer spot of the P396 remains completely free in each layer

Recommendations for manufacturing:

- We recommend to use 50/50 (NP/RP) powder mixture but we have also had good experience with 30/70 (NP/RP) powder mixture
- The process only runs stable if the build temperature is set correctly for every individual EOS P3XX machine.
- We recommend to use a 0.5 mm thick film as visor (we tested PET)
- For best safety, the outer lines of the visor should be 23 × 37 cm
- For still very good safety, a A4 sheet (e.g. overhead projector film) can be used
- The faceshields should be fully cleaned from all adhering powder particles (washing procedure is recommended)

Use, production and distribution of the faceshield and faceshield holder are at your own risk.