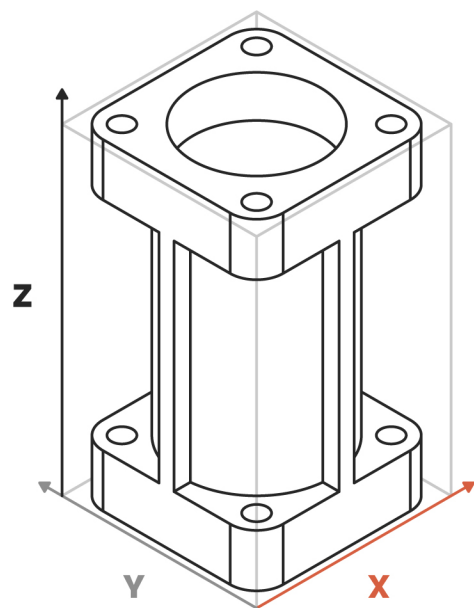


# SLA

## Design Guidelines

## Maximum part size

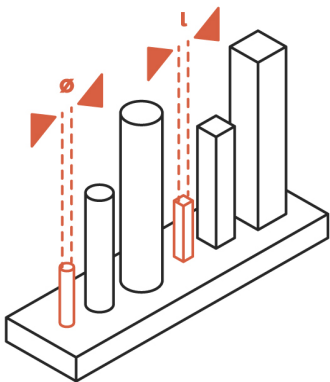
Maximum dimensions taking into account production volume. Parts, even within the range shown, must be analyzed due to possible limiting geometric details.



|               | Width  | Length | Height |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| All Materials | 145 mm | 145 mm | 185 mm |

## Minimum Diameter/Side (Pillars)\*

The minimum pillar size is the smallest dimension that can be successfully printed.

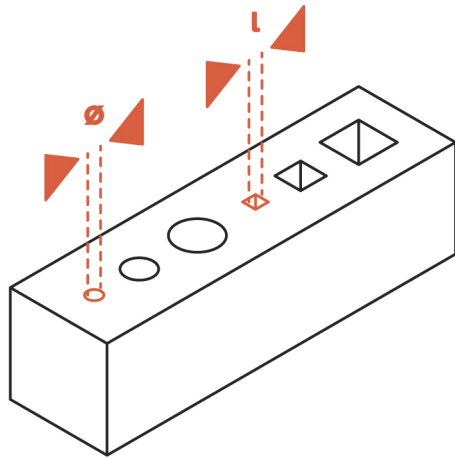


|                     | Circular Pillars [Ø] | Square Pillars [L] |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Hyperion Grey       | 0,5 mm               | 0,6 mm             |
| Hyperion Clear      | 0,8 mm               | 0,8 mm             |
| Hyperion Flex 50A   | 0,8 mm               | 0,9 mm             |
| Hyperion Flex 80A   | 0,6 mm               | 0,7 mm             |
| Hyperion Dura 710   | 0,5 mm               | 0,6 mm             |
| Hyperion Stiff 4100 | 0,8 mm               | 0,9 mm             |
| Hyperion Resistent  | 0,5 mm               | 0,6 mm             |
| Hyperion HT240      | 0,6 mm               | 0,7 mm             |

**Note:** In order to avoid brittle areas when post-processing the parts, at these base-pillar connection locations, add a fillet or a chamfer.  
 \*Please note that a pillar should not be higher than five times the dimension of the pillar base. Otherwise, they will be more susceptible to shear in layer lines.

## Minimum Diameter/Side (Holes)

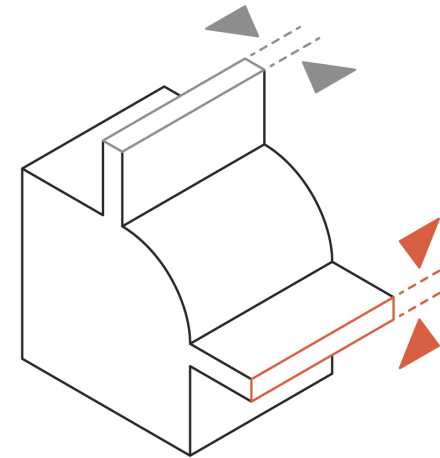
Holes that are too small can cause melting of the material in the peripheral zone and thus promote hole closure or a poor finish.



|                     | Circular Holes [Ø] | Square Holes [L] |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Hyperion Grey       | 2,0 mm             | 2,0 mm           |
| Hyperion Clear      | 1,5 mm             | 1,5 mm           |
| Hyperion Flex 50A   | 0,8 mm             | 0,8 mm           |
| Hyperion Flex 80A   |                    |                  |
| Hyperion Dura 710   | 0,5 mm             | 0,5 mm           |
| Hyperion Stiff 4100 | 1,5 mm             | 1,5 mm           |
| Hyperion Resistent  | 1,1 mm             | 1,1 mm           |
| Hyperion HT240      | 1,0 mm             | 1,8 mm           |

## Minimum unsupported walls thickness

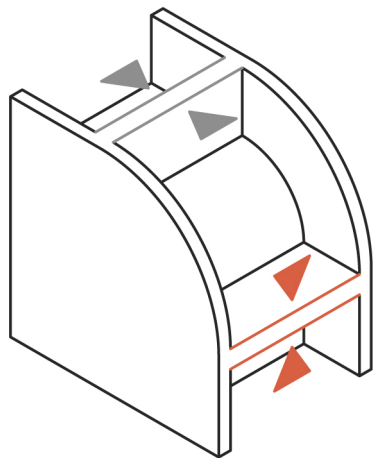
The minimum unsupported wall thickness is the minimum thickness required for a wall supported on less than two sides. Walls that are too thin may warp or separate from the model.



|                     | Thickness |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Hyperion Grey       | 0,6 mm    |
| Hyperion Clear      | 0,8 mm    |
| Hyperion Flex 50A   |           |
| Hyperion Flex 80A   |           |
| Hyperion Dura 710   | 0,5 mm    |
| Hyperion Stiff 4100 | 0,7 mm    |
| Hyperion Resistent  | 0,6 mm    |
| Hyperion HT240      | 0,8 mm    |

## Minimum supported walls thickness

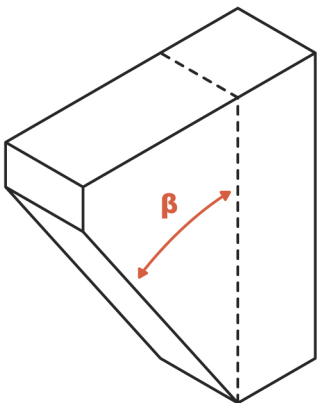
A supported wall is connected to other walls on two or more sides. A supported wall smaller than 0.4 mm may deform during the peeling process.



|                     | Thickness |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Hyperion Grey       | 0,4 mm    |
| Hyperion Clear      | 0,6 mm    |
| Hyperion Flex 50A   |           |
| Hyperion Flex 80A   |           |
| Hyperion Dura 710   | 0,4 mm    |
| Hyperion Stiff 4100 | 0,5 mm    |
| Hyperion Resistent  |           |
| Hyperion HT240      | 0,6 mm    |

## Maximum overhang angle without supports

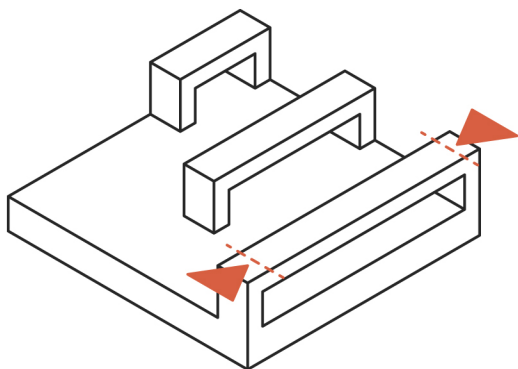
Overhangs are geometric shapes in a 3D model that extend outside the model and beyond the previous layers. These geometries have no direct support, so they can add problems when printing, but up to a certain inclination, it is possible to materialize them.



|                     | Maximum | Recommended |
|---------------------|---------|-------------|
| Hyperion Grey       | 70°     | 55°         |
| Hyperion Clear      | 60°     | 50°         |
| Hyperion Flex 50A   | 50°     | 45°         |
| Hyperion Flex 80A   | 70°     | 60°         |
| Hyperion Dura 710   |         |             |
| Hyperion Stiff 4100 | 60°     | 50°         |
| Hyperion Resistent  | 70°     | 60°         |
| Hyperion HT240      | 55°     | 50°         |

## Maximum bridge without supports

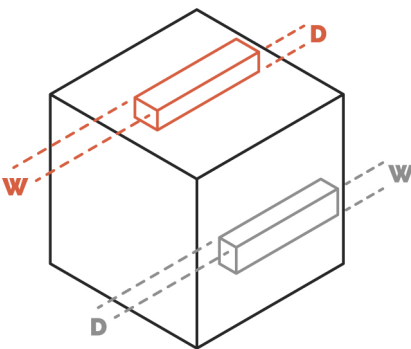
Similar to the FDM process, bridges in SLA printing refer to segments/zones of a layer whose only support is located at the edges, and therefore there is a central resin zone that will have to be sintered, with no other layer below providing support.



|                     | Maximum | Recommended |
|---------------------|---------|-------------|
| Hyperion Grey       | 10 mm   | 9 mm        |
| Hyperion Clear      | 15 mm   | 12 mm       |
| Hyperion Flex 50A   | 5 mm    | 4 mm        |
| Hyperion Flex 80A   | 10 mm   | 9 mm        |
| Hyperion Dura 710   | 22 mm   | 22 mm       |
| Hyperion Stiff 4100 | 18 mm   | 18 mm       |
| Hyperion Resistent  | 22 mm   | 22 mm       |
| Hyperion HT240      | 15 mm   | 12 mm       |

## Minimum embossed features

Embossed details are extruded from the faces of the model. Too small embosses can become almost or completely unnoticeable. When this feature is associated with a font (text or numerical elements), use a bold font as it enhances the results.

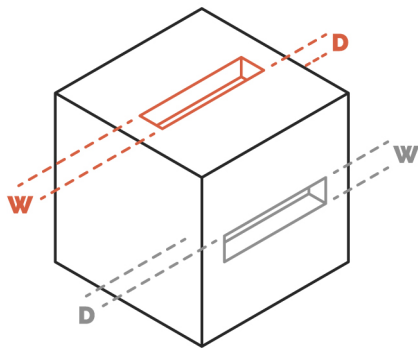


|                     | Depth  | Width  |
|---------------------|--------|--------|
| Hyperion Grey       | 0,2 mm | 0,5 mm |
| Hyperion Clear      | 0,2 mm | 0,5 mm |
| Hyperion Flex 50A   | 0,1 mm | 0,1 mm |
| Hyperion Flex 80A   | 0,1 mm | 0,6 mm |
| Hyperion Dura 710   | 0,1 mm | 0,6 mm |
| Hyperion Stiff 4100 | 0,2 mm | 0,5 mm |
| Hyperion Resistent  | 0,2 mm | 0,5 mm |
| Hyperion HT240      | 0,2 mm | 0,5 mm |

**Note:** The values shown in this table provide depth and width measures for both horizontal and vertical faces.

## Minimum engraved features

Engraved details are cuts made from the surface of the model. Details that are too small can become almost or completely unnoticeable. When this cut is associated with a font (text or numerical elements), use a bold font as it enhances the results.

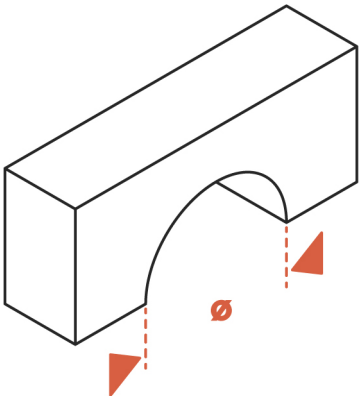


|                     | Maximum | Recommended |
|---------------------|---------|-------------|
| Hyperion Grey       | 0,4 mm  | 0,4 mm      |
| Hyperion Clear      | 0,5 mm  | 0,5 mm      |
| Hyperion Flex 50A   | 0,4 mm  | 0,4 mm      |
| Hyperion Flex 80A   |         |             |
| Hyperion Dura 710   |         |             |
| Hyperion Stiff 4100 | 0,4 mm  | 0,5 mm      |
| Hyperion Resistent  | 0,5 mm  | 0,5 mm      |
| Hyperion HT240      | 0,4 mm  | 0,5 mm      |

**Note:** The values shown in this table provide depth and width measures for both horizontal and vertical faces.

## Minimum arc diameter

The geometry of an arc can potentialize a zone of possible overhangs depending on the diameter of the arc. Therefore, up to a certain diameter it is possible to execute an arc without running risks. However, beyond a certain diameter, unsupported structures start to enter the arc area, which can affect the print quality.



|                     | Diameter [Ø] |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Hyperion Grey       | 1,7 mm       |
| Hyperion Clear      | 1,5 mm       |
| Hyperion Flex 50A   | 1,4 mm       |
| Hyperion Flex 80A   |              |
| Hyperion Dura 710   | 1,8 mm       |
| Hyperion Stiff 4100 | 1,3 mm       |
| Hyperion Resistent  | 1,2 mm       |
| Hyperion HT240      | 1,3 mm       |