

The Research Workhorse

Designed especially for research and educational customers, the X1-Lab is an excellent tool for developing powdered metal and glass materials and processes, as well as training the next generation of manufacturing engineers and powdered metal scientists.



Simple, low cost solution

- Compact size ideal for laboratory use
- Simple to set-up, use and maintain

Breakthrough technology

- No support structures
- Proven printhead technology for precise dosing of binding agent

Industry-grade materials

- Print in stainless steel, bronze, tungsten or glass
- Produce small functional prototypes

High accuracy

Highly-accurate printing process guarantees highly-accurate parts

Suited for complex geometry

- Greater design freedom



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Process cell including job box

Build volume l x w x h 40 x 60 x 35 mm
(1.5 x 2.3 x 1.3 in.)

Build speed 1 minute/layer

Layer thickness Variable with minimum of 0.05 mm

Print resolution X/Y 0.0635mm, Z 0.100mm
(set by layer thickness)

External dimensions l x w x h 965 x 711 x 1066 mm
(3.2 x 2.3 x 3.5 ft.)

Electrical requirements 120 VAC / 60 Hz / 4.1 A

Data interface STL

CONSUMABLE MATERIALS

PM-RI-S4-30: ExOne 420SS material for printing 0.10 mm layer thickness

PM-I-RI: ExOne bronze material used for infiltrating stainless steel

PM-TSP-RI16: ExOne thermal support powder used during furnace cycle

PM-B-SRI-04: ExOne binder, polymer based ink for use with ExOne materials

PM-C-RI-02: ExOne cleaner, required for all automated and in-process maintenance routines, dissolves ExOne binder

All ExOne material systems are designed and engineered for the ExOne process and the ExOne X1-Lab System. Each material system comprises ExOne's patented binder and specially prepared formulated materials to ensure the highest quality.

Currently available metals include 420 & 316 stainless steel & bronze, bronze, tungsten and glass.

**We reserve the right to change or update the information on this datasheet at any time and without prior notice. Actual systems may differ from model shown.*