

Computational Fabrication

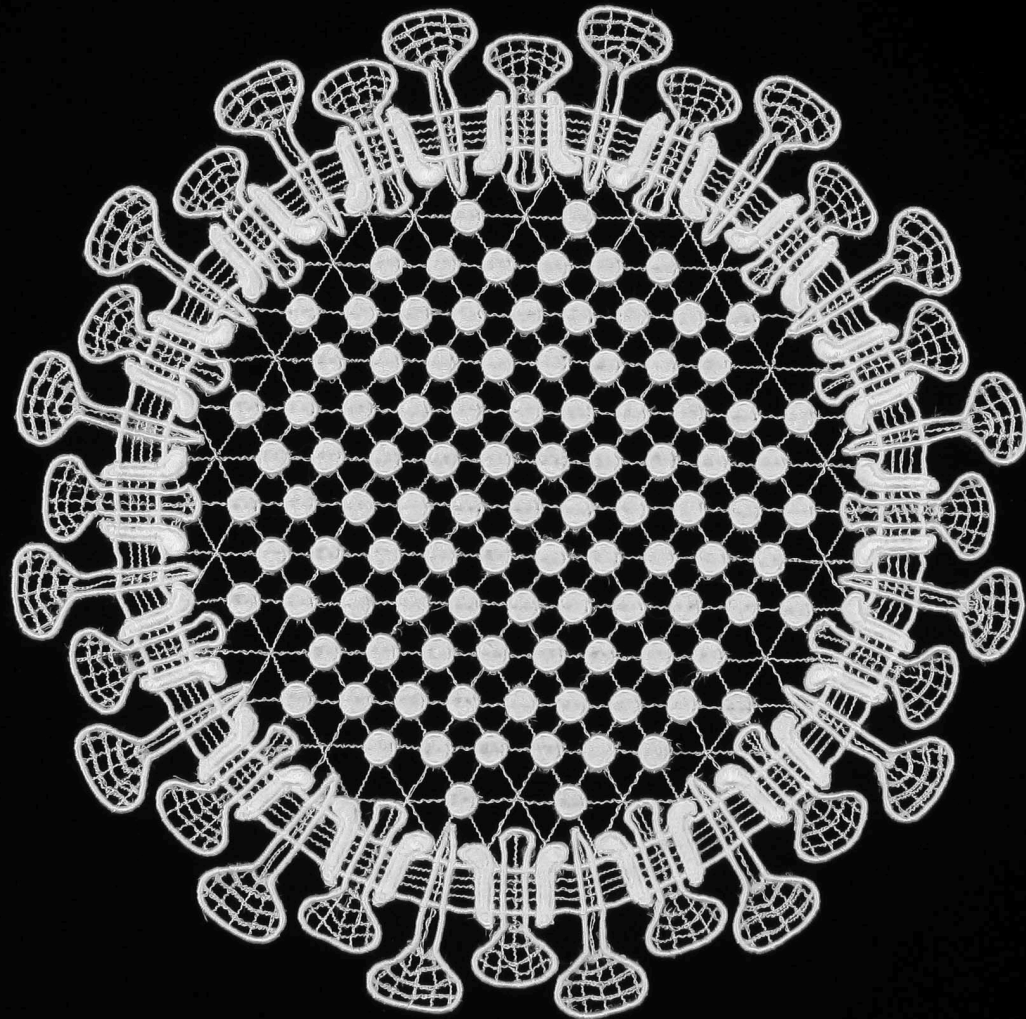
CS 491 and 591

Professor: Leah Buechley

https://handandmachine.cs.unm.edu/classes/Computational_Fabrication_Spring2021/

Weekly Artist: Laura Splan

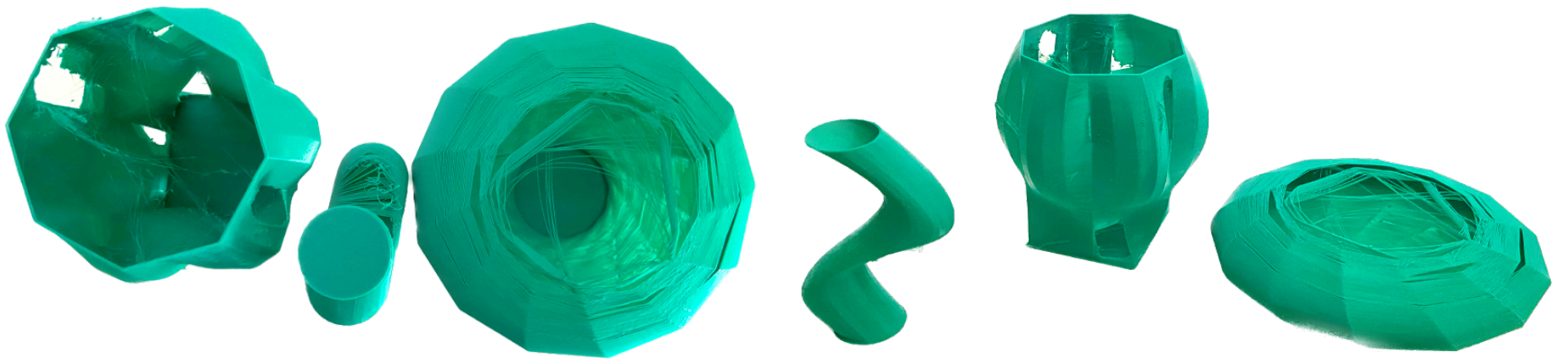
<https://www.laurasplan.com/projects>





questions?

Troubleshooting 3D Printing

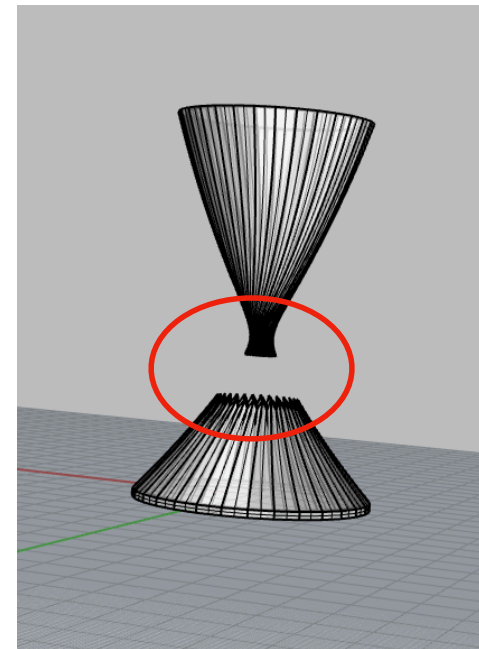
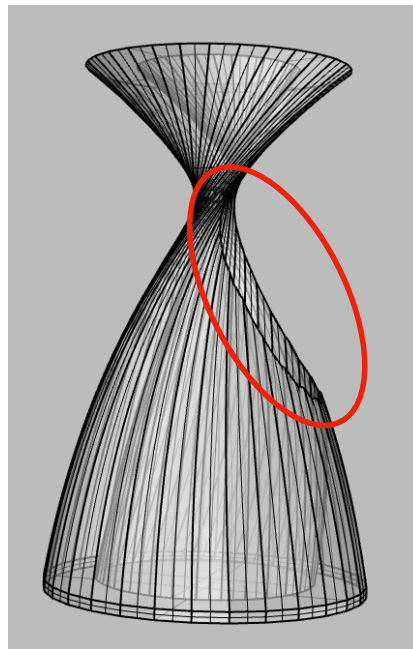
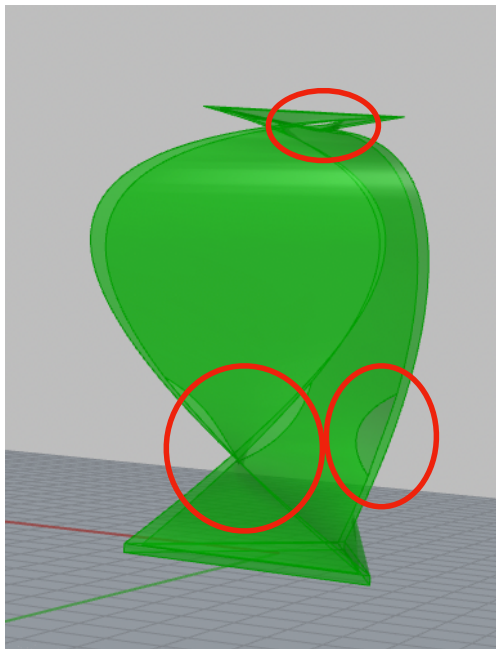


Thank you Erin!

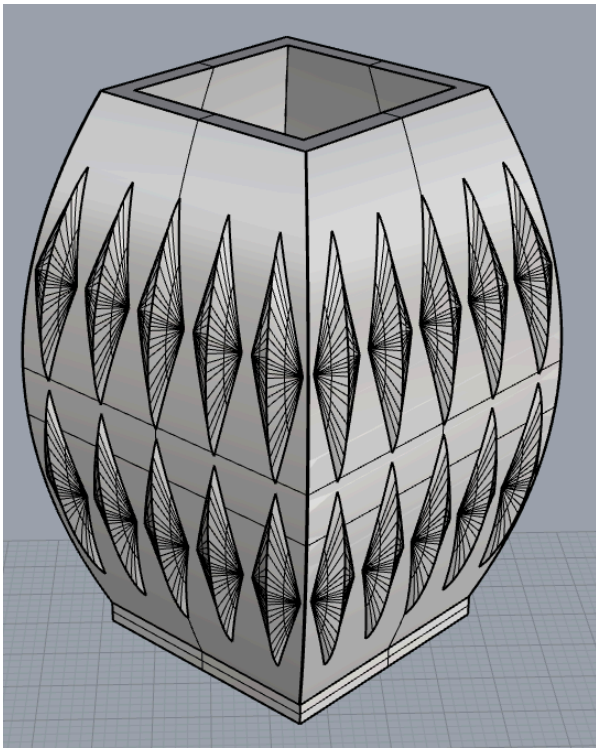
Grasshopper & Rhino

Grasshopper & Rhino

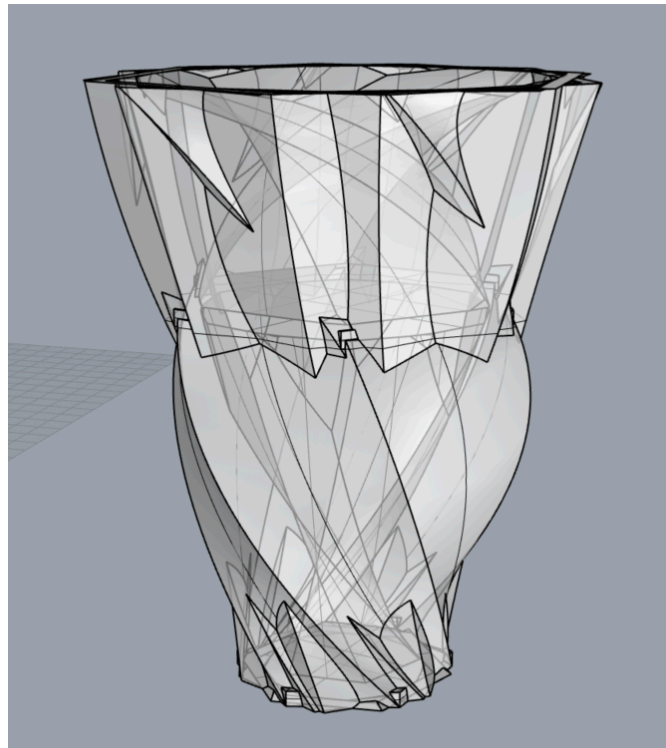
Design: Be aware of shape structure as you design. Look for holes, intersections, and other problems before baking and exporting.



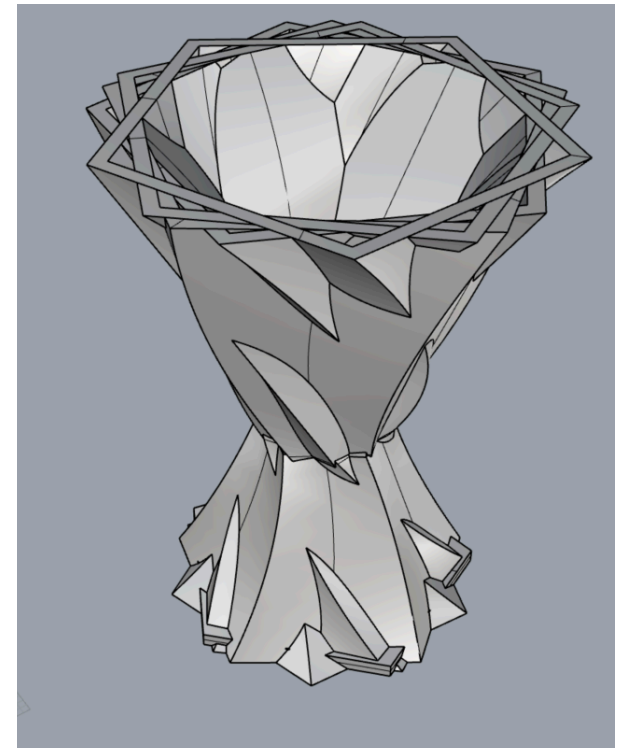
Grasshopper & Rhino



Nate: extra (open) surfaces?



Raneem: complex intersections



Raneem: many solids

Rhino

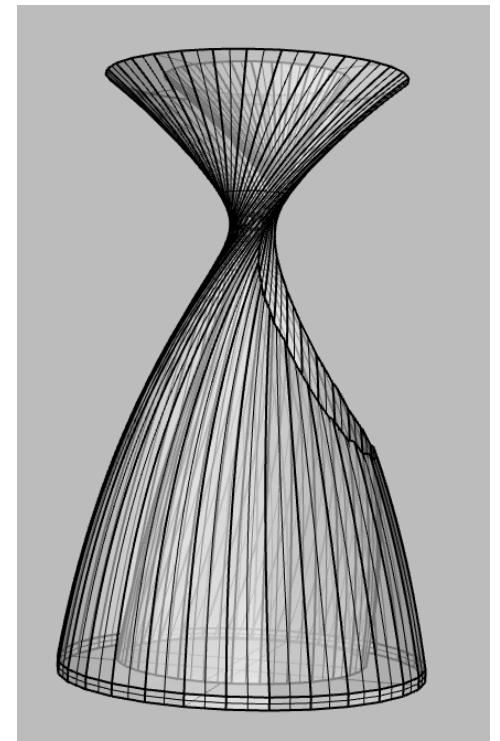
Closed Polysurface: Make sure your artifact is a single solid (closed polysurface) before exporting.

☰ 1 closed polysurface added to selection.

☰ 2 polysurfaces added to selection.

☰ 1 open polysurface added to selection.

Good wall thickness: If your wall is too thin the print can fail later.



questions?

Cura

You Can Adjust These Settings (*Carefully*)

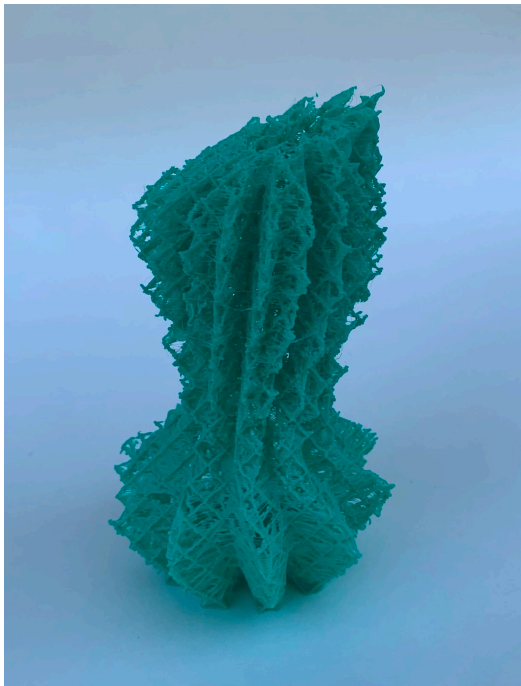
Walls: the wall is the solid outer layer of your print, not the wall of your vessel. Increase thickness to make smoother or more stable. No outer wall = strange print.

Infill: decrease to speed up (but weaken) print. Increase to strengthen (but slow down) print. Can change infill patterns.

Support: turn off and on. Can help you print parts with extreme overhang. Avoid using if you can. Good support angle: 60 degrees (default is 45)

Build Plate Adhesion: experiment & find what works. Can give you a heads up about adhesion issues.

Cura



Lauren: vessel without walls. infill only

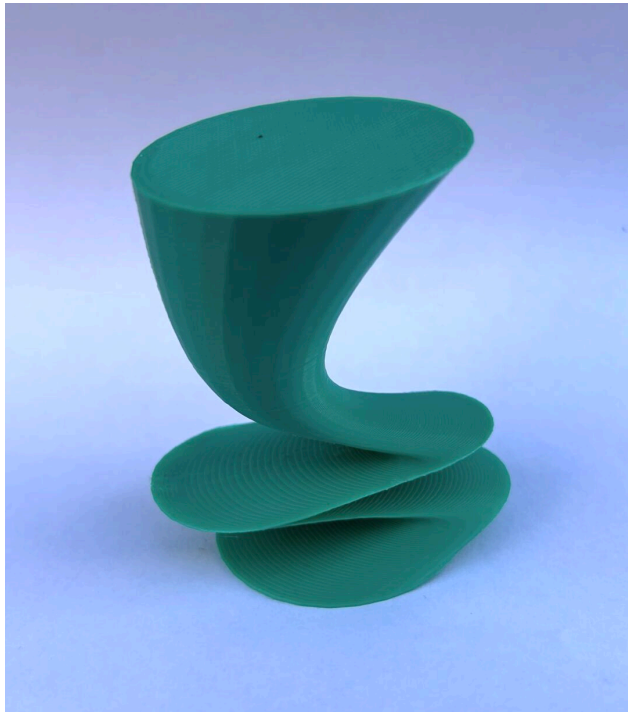


Lin: dramatic overhang



Erin: dramatic overhang + very thin walls (Rhino GH)

Comparison: wall thickness matters

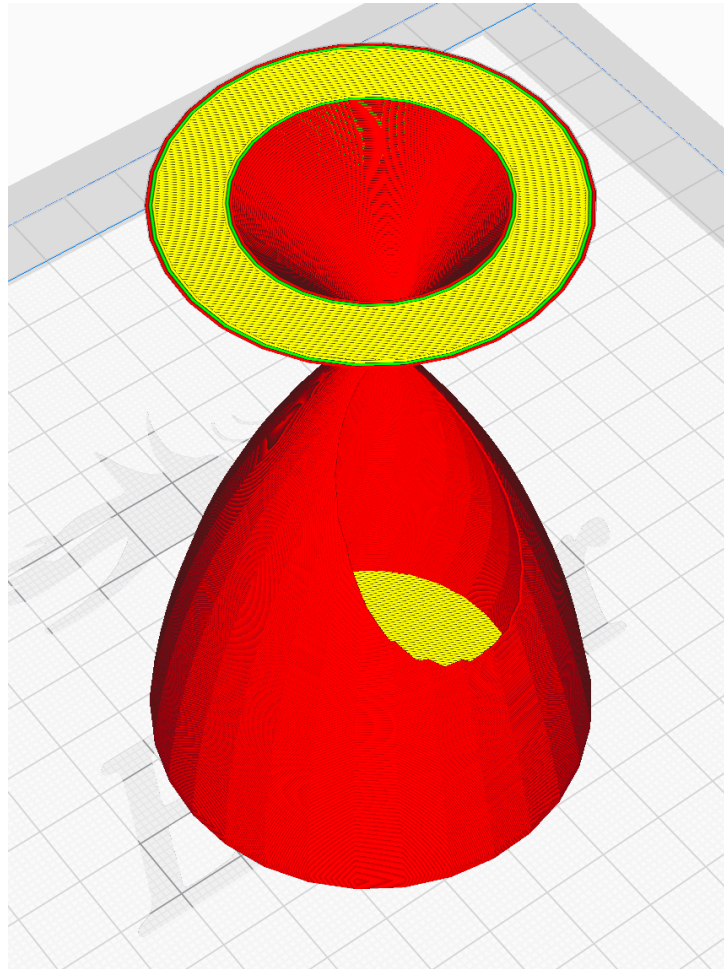


Daniel: dramatic overhang
solid

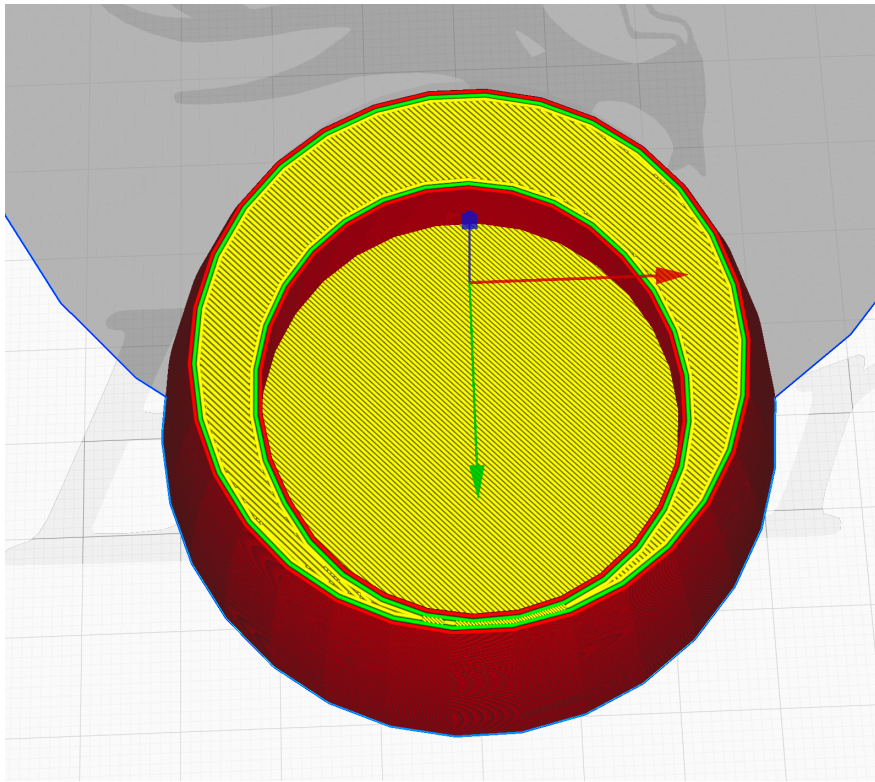


Erin: dramatic overhang
hollow

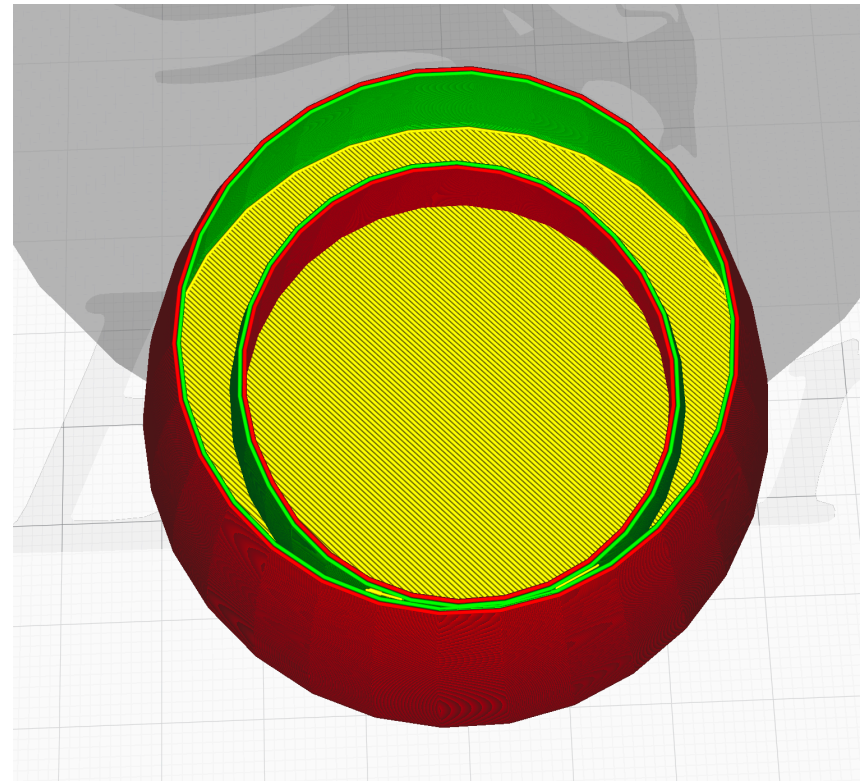
Always Preview Before Printing



Preview Again After Any Setting Adjustment



12 hours: 100% infill



3 hours: no infill

questions?

Printer

A Few Possible Problems

Print doesn't stick to bed

- Poor bed leveling. Need to re-level print bed.
- Try adding a skirt or a raft in Cura
- Try a glue stick :)

Uneven/weird/insufficient extrusion

- Clogged nozzle. Clean nozzle. Replace nozzle if problem persists
- Filament feed issue. Make sure filament isn't twisted. Make sure filament roll isn't stuck.

Print collapse

- Excessive overhangs in part. Try adding support.
- Clogged nozzle. Clean nozzle

questions?

Data Driven Design

Large Assignment 3: Data Physicalization

Due Dates

Assignment : 9am, Tuesday October 10

Initial comments: 9am, Thursday October 12

Comment responses: 9am, Tuesday October 17

Description

The purpose of this assignment is to explore how we can “visualize” or “physicalize” data in three dimensions. You will create a family of at least three forms that explore a dataset. These forms can be any type of form you wish. You should find and explore a new dataset, one that is different than the ones we have explored in class. Each vessel should be at least 2.5 inches (6.5cm) tall and 1.5 (4cm) inches in diameter. Plan ahead. Expect each print to take at least 10 hours.

What to Hand In

Create a post on this website that documents the work that you did. Your post should include:

- Dataset. Provide a link to your dataset. Describe how and why you chose your dataset. Describe any data cleaning and filtering that you had to do.

Data Driven Design

Design based on data

Data visualization

Data physicalization

Data visceralization

3D Printed Example

Laura Splan



Where to get data?

Tons of data is available, some great sources:

Weather, via NOAA: <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/maps/lcd/>

US Governmental data: <https://www.data.gov/>

City of Albuquerque data: <https://www.cabq.gov/abq-data/>

Forest Service data: <https://data.fs.usda.gov/geodata/edw/datasets.php>

US Geological Society (GIS data): <https://www.usgs.gov/the-national-map-data-delivery/gis-data-download>

Audubon Bird data: <https://www.audubon.org/conservation/science/christmas-bird-count>

Student Loan Data



Department of Education

There is no description for this organization

Publisher

Office of Federal Student Aid (FSA)

Contact

Tara Marini


Share on Social Sites

National Student Loan Data System

 Metadata Updated: August 12, 2023

The National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) is the national database of information about loans and grants awarded to students under Title IV of the Higher Education Act (HEA) of 1965. NSLDS provides a centralized, integrated view of Title IV loans and grants during their complete life cycle, from aid approval through disbursement, repayment, deferment, delinquency, and closure.

Access & Use Information

 **Public:** This dataset is intended for public access and use.

 **License:** [Creative Commons CCZero](#)

Downloads & Resources



1617FedSchoolCodeList.xlsx

Federal School Code List

 Download

ABQ Food Safety, 2023 🤨

FACILITY_NAME	SITE_ADDRESS	ZIP	PHONE	INSPECTION_DESC
21ST CENTURY PUBLIC ACADEMY	4300 CUTLER AV NE	87110	5052540280	HIGH RISK
66 DINER	1405 CENTRAL AV NE	87106	5052471421	HIGH RISK
ACE LEADERSHIP SCHOOL	1240 BELLAMAH AV NW	87104	5052424733	HIGH RISK
ALBERTSONS 939	12201 ACADEMY RD NE	87108	5052757000	HIGH RISK
ALBUQUERQUE CITY LIMITS REST.	3211 COORS BLVD SW #F4	87121	5058738959	HIGH RISK
ALEBRIJES FOOD LLC	520 LOUISIANA BLVD SE	87108	5057301698	HIGH RISK
AMADEOS PIZZA & SUBS	809 98TH ST SW	87121	5058732035	HIGH RISK
ANNAPURNA	5939 4TH ST NW	87107	5052542424	HIGH RISK
ANNAPURNA CHAI HOUSE	2201 SILVER SE	87106	5052622424	HIGH RISK
ANNAPURNA CHAI HOUSE	2201 SILVER SE	87106	5052622424	HIGH RISK
APPLEBEES GRILL AND BAR 6406	2711 COORS BLVD NW	87120	5053526544	HIGH RISK
ARBYS	5800 MENAUL BLVD NE	87110	5052928803	HIGH RISK
ARIANA HALAL MARKET	1401 SAN MATEO BLVD NE	87110	5052551325	HIGH RISK
ARROYO DEL OSO GOLF COURSE	7001 OSUNA RD NE	87109		HIGH RISK
ASIAN PEAR	8101 SAN PEDRO DR NE STE D	87113	5057669405	HIGH RISK
AY MI MEXICO RESTAURANT LLC	5015 MENAUL BLVD NE	87110	5055036012	HIGH RISK
AYVAZ PIZZA LLC DBA PIZZA HUT	2916 SAN MATEO BLVD NE	87110	2104082447	HIGH RISK
BJS RESTAURANT AND BREWHOUSE	2100 LOUISIANA BLVD NE	87110		HIGH RISK
BJS RESTAURANT AND BREWHOUSE	2100 LOUISIANA BLVD NE	87110		HIGH RISK
BLAKES 06	1640 GIBSON BLVD SE	87107	5059675565	HIGH RISK
BLAKES LOTABURGER	4121 COORS BLVD NW	87107	5055511890	HIGH RISK
BLAKES LOTABURGER	2301 CARLISLE BLVD NE	87110	5058809628	HIGH RISK
BLAKES LOTABURGER 2	2529 WASHINGTON BLVD NE	87110	5058883141	HIGH RISK
BLAKES LOTABURGER 24	3806 MONTGOMERY BLVD NE	87109	5058837615	HIGH RISK
BLAKES LOTABURGER 24	3806 MONTGOMERY BLVD NE	87109	5058837615	HIGH RISK
BUFFALO WILD WINGS 613	1700 TOWNE CENTER LN SE	87106	5052479464	HIGH RISK

Squirrels in Central Park

← Back to Primer ↔ Switch to Grid View

T Specific Location <i>specific_location</i>	✓ Running <i>running</i>	✓ Chasing <i>chasing</i>	✓ Climbing <i>climbing</i>	✓ Eating <i>eating</i>	✓ Foraging <i>foraging</i>
	False	False	False	False	False
	False	False	False	False	True
hopped over fence and chased # 6 aro...	True	True	False	False	False
	False	False	False	False	True
	False	False	False	True	False
Between ground & tree	False	False	False	True	True
	False	False	True	True	False
	False	False	False	True	False
	False	False	False	True	False
	True	False	False	False	False
Ran up tree	True	False	True	False	False
near Strawberry Fields	False	False	False	False	False
	False	False	False	False	False

2018 Central Park Squirrel Census - Squirrel Data

Environment

The Squirrel Census (<https://www.thesquirrelcensus.com/>) is a multimedia science, design, and storytelling project focusing on the Eastern gray (*Sciurus carolinensis*). They count squirrels and present their findings to the public. This table contains squirrel data for each of the 3,023 sightings, including location coordinates, age, primary and secondary fur color, elevation, [More](#)

<https://data.cityofnewyork.us/Environment/2018-Central-Park-Squirrel-Census-Squirrel-Data/vfnx-vebw>

We'll start simply: weather

Download this sample data file:

https://handandmachine.org/classes/computational_fabrication/data/weather_2023_week.csv

source: <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/maps/lcd/>



Layers

Results

Select All

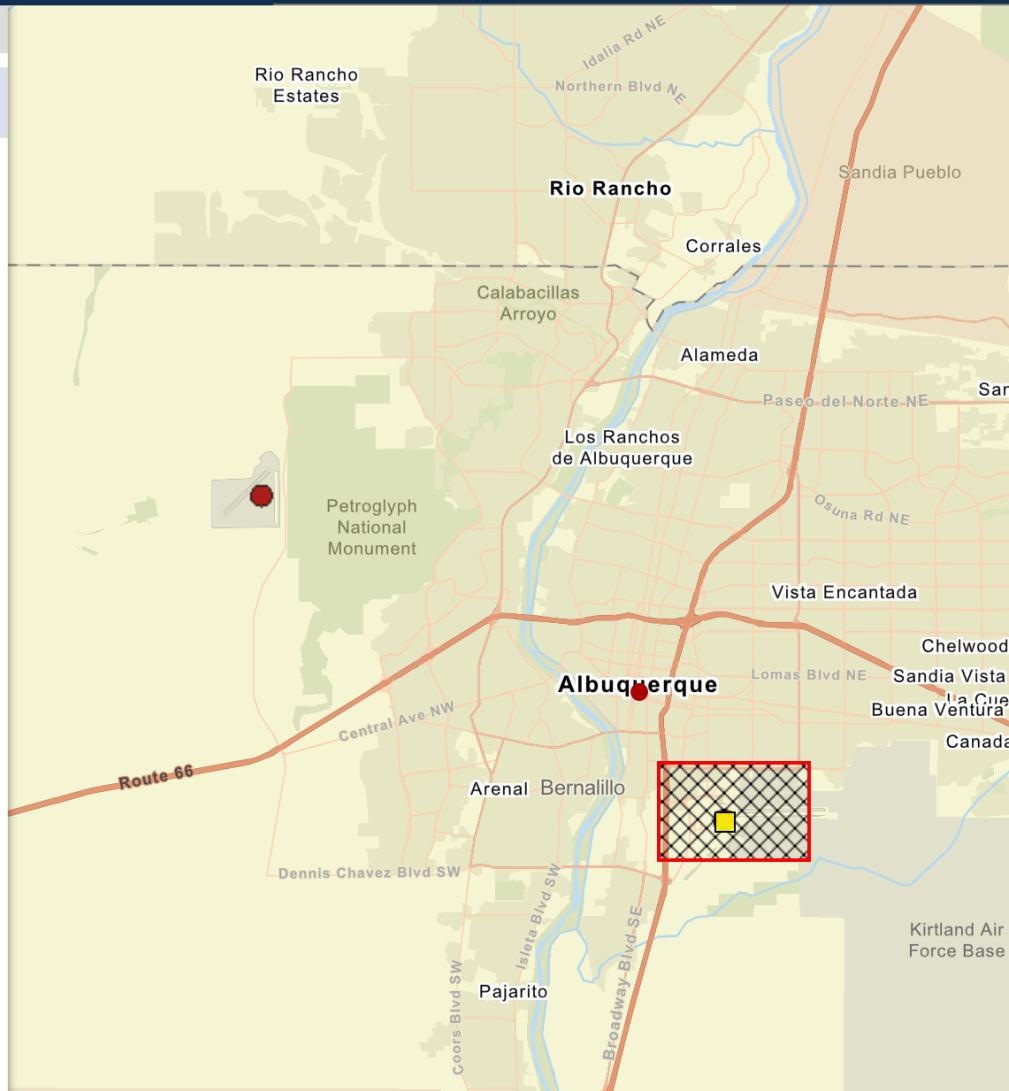
[Download Station List](#)

ALBUQUERQUE INTERNATIONAL AIR...

[View Station Details](#)

Station ID: WBAN:23050

Period of Record: 1941-06-30 to 2023-09-25



Hourly temperature (°F) and humidity (%)

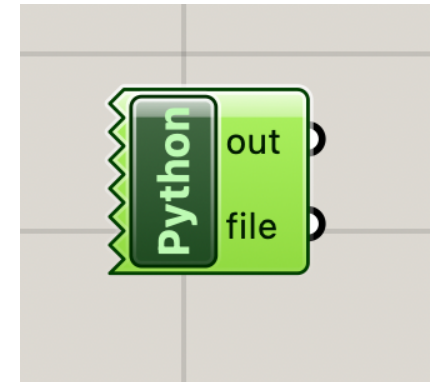
DATE	Temperature	Humidity
2023-01-01T00:52:00	40	77
2023-01-01T01:52:00	40	77
2023-01-01T02:00:00	40	77
2023-01-01T02:52:00	38	79
2023-01-01T03:52:00	40	77
2023-01-01T04:52:00	41	73
2023-01-01T05:00:00	41	73
2023-01-01T05:52:00	40	79
2023-01-01T06:52:00	39	82
2023-01-01T07:52:00	36	89
2023-01-01T08:00:00	36	89
2023-01-01T08:52:00	40	79
2023-01-01T09:52:00	41	79
2023-01-01T10:52:00	43	74
2023-01-01T11:00:00	43	74

Working with data in Grasshopper

Importing Files in Grasshopper

Drag out a Python scripting block and add the statements below. See link on website schedule.

```
Grasshopper Python Script Editor
1 import rhinoscriptsyntax as rs
2
3 filter = "CSV file (*.csv)|*.csv|*.txt|All Files (*.*)|*.*||"
4 file = rs.OpenFileName("Open Point File", filter)
```



```
import rhinoscriptsyntax as rs

filter = "CSV file (*.csv)|*.csv|*.txt|All Files (*.*)|*.*||"
file = rs.OpenFileName("Open Point File", filter)
```

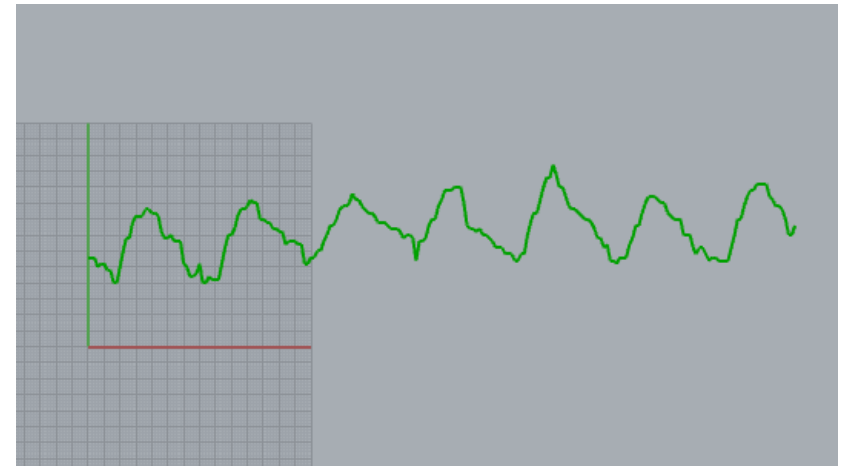
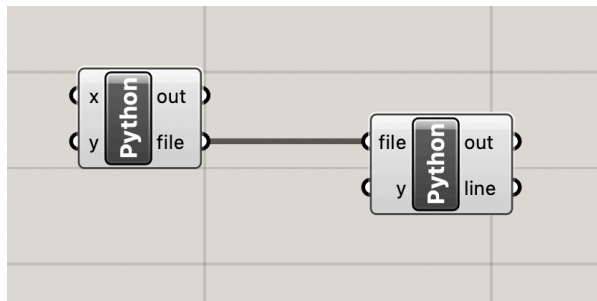
Reading data from a .csv file

```
1 import rhinoscriptsyntax as rs
2 import csv
3
4 def data_parse(file):
5     data = []
6     with open(file) as file:
7         reader = csv.reader(file)
8         i = 0
9         for row in reader:
10            if (i>0):
11                temp = int(row[1])
12                humid = int(row[2])
13                data_row = [i-1,temp,humid]
14                data.append(data_row)
15            i = i+1
16    file.close()
17    return data
```

questions?

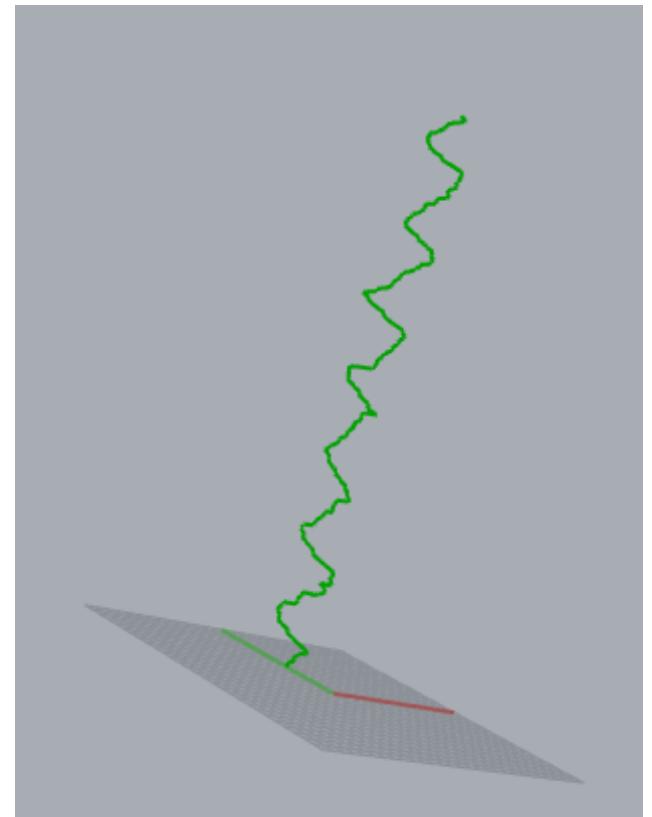
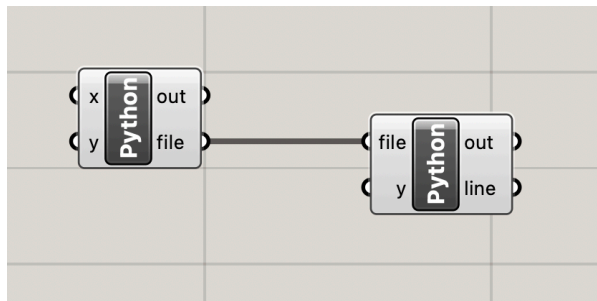
Plot data along x axis

```
def plot(data):  
    points = []  
    for i in range(0, len(data)):  
        point = rs.CreatePoint(data[i][0], data[i][1], 0)  
        points.append(point)  
    line = rs.AddPolyline(points)  
    curve = rs.AddCurve(points)  
    return curve
```



Plot data along z axis

```
def plot(data):  
    points = []  
    for i in range(0, len(data)):  
        point = rs.CreatePoint(data[i][1],0,data[i][0])  
        points.append(point)  
    line = rs.AddPolyline(points)  
    curve = rs.AddCurve(points)  
    return curve
```

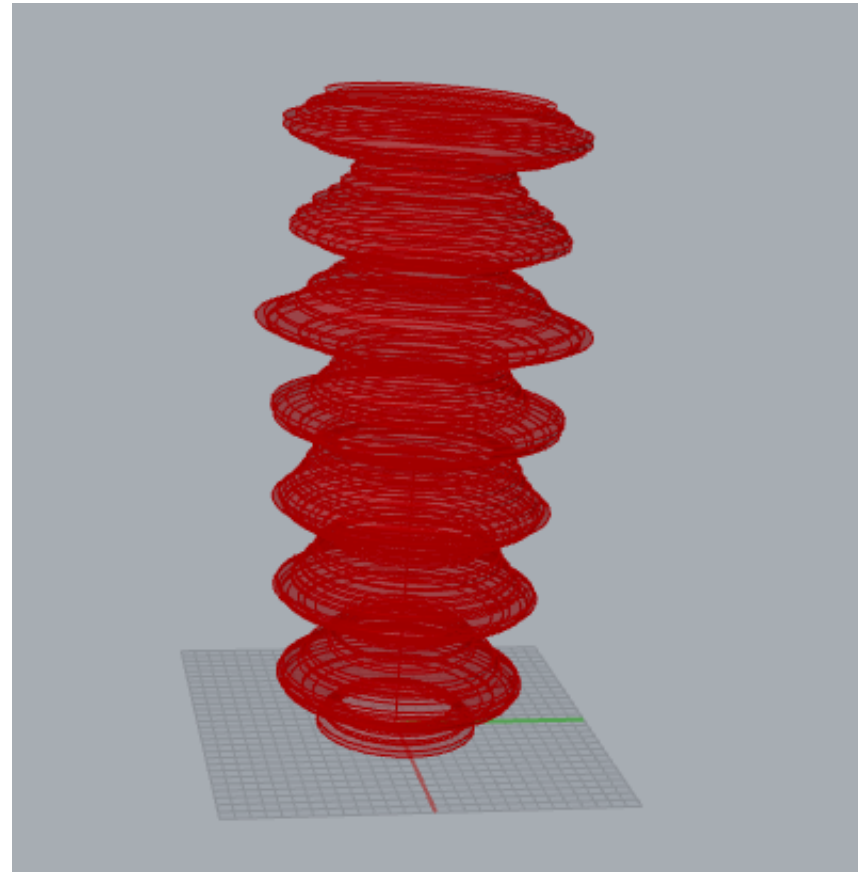
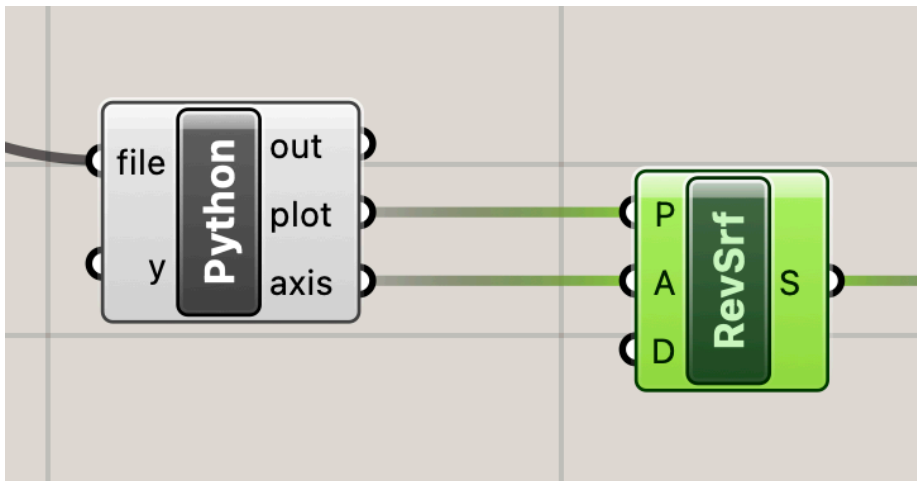


questions?

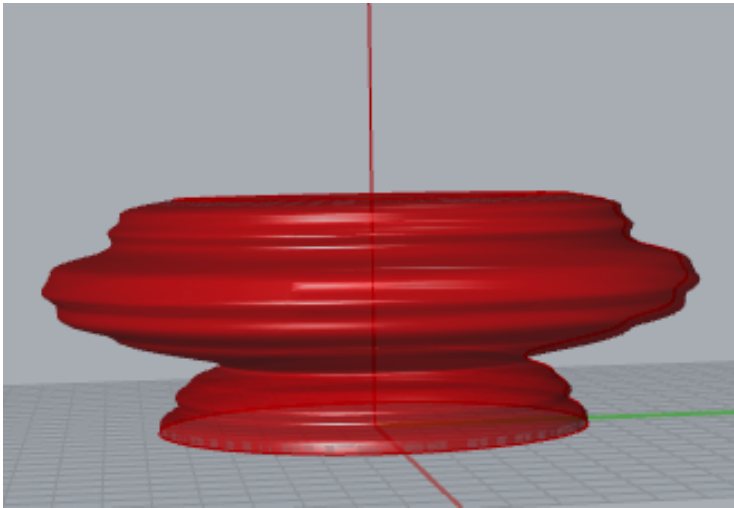
To generate 3D forms: Revolution

Spins a curve around an axis to generate a surface.

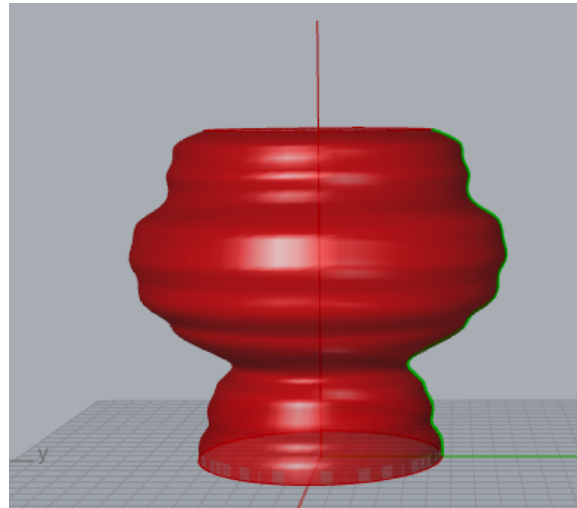
```
28 data = data_parse(file)
29 plot = plot(data)
30 axis = rs.AddLine(rs.CreatePoint(0,0,0), rs.CreatePoint(0,0,1))
```



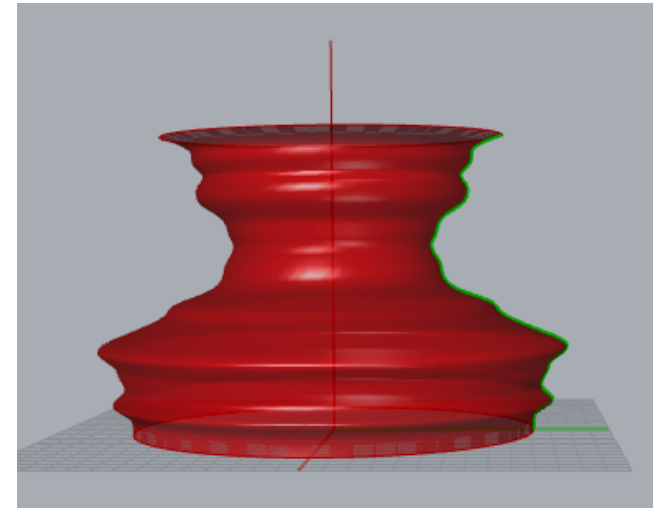
1 day of data



temperature



temperature, same data
"stretched" in z



humidity

questions?

Thank you!

CS 491 and 591

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