2025/08/03 04:09 1/2 History of 3D printing

3D PRINTING AND DESIGN REFERENCE DOCUMENT				
Document Title:	Document Title			
Document No.:	1716486150			
Author(s):	jattie			
Contributor(s):				

REVISION HISTORY

Revision	Details of Modification(s)	Reason for modification	Date	Ву
0	Draft release	Document description here	2024/05/23 17:42	jattie

History of 3D printing

The fascinating history of 3D printing, from its inception to the remarkable developments we've witnessed over the years.

Inception & Early Innovations (1980-1995)

The journey begins in 1981, when Dr. Hideo Kodama at the Nagoya Municipal Industrial Research Institute published groundbreaking research on a technique he called "rapid prototyping." His work described a layer-by-layer approach intrinsic to 3D printing. Although Dr. Kodama missed the patent deadline, his research laid the foundation for what was to come1.

Before this, hints of stereolithography-like processes appeared in earlier research papers from the 1960s and 1970s. In a satirical 1974 New Scientist column, David Jones (writing under the name Daedalus) humorously described the SLA process, unknowingly foreshadowing its future impact1.

The Journey to Democratization (1996-2009)

During this period, 3D printing evolved from an industrial process to a tool accessible to a broader audience. Key milestones include:

- **1984:** Chuck Hull invented Stereolithography (SLA), founding 3D Systems and releasing the first 3D printer, the SLA-1, in 1987.
- Late 1980s and early 1990s: Other 3D printing technologies emerged, including Fused Deposition Modeling (FDM),
 Selective Laser Sintering (SLS), and PolyJet. These methods used different materials and techniques to create 3D
 objects layer by layer.
- Democratization: The expiration of critical patents in the 2000s and 2010s led to the rise of low-cost and open-source 3D printers like RepRap and MakerBot. These affordable machines made 3D printing accessible to hobbyists, educators, and small businesses.

FDM & SLA Patents Expire (2009-2014)

• 2009: The expiration of key patents, particularly those related to FDM and SLA, triggered a worldwide

democratization of 3D printing. Suddenly, enthusiasts and professionals alike could explore this technology without barriers.

• **2015-Present:** The journey continues with exciting developments in metal 3D printing, bioprinting, and even construction. We've witnessed mind-bending advancements that push the boundaries of what's possible.

From rapid prototyping to organ printing, 3D printing has transformed industries and sparked creativity worldwide. It's a testament to human ingenuity and the power of layer-by-layer innovation.

References

- https://www.3dsourced.com/guides/history-of-3d-printing/
- https://ultimaker.com/learn/the-complete-history-of-3d-printing/
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/3D printing
- https://www.gettyimages.com/detail/photo/printing-machine-royalty-free-image/1065223632

From:

http://www.3dfaq.net/ - 3D Printing Wiki

Permanent link:

http://www.3dfaq.net/01_overview/02_history

Last update: 2024/07/17 17:00

