**Specification of Galaxy PLA**

**Writer： Proofreader： Translator: Reviewers：**

①**Background**

The laminated striation on the surface of the FDM3D printed product cannot be removed. In order to achieve the effect of metal powder spraying, Galaxy PLA comes into the market.

②**Main Ingredients**

PLA, Toughener, Toner, Galaxy Powder.

③**Features**

* Added with galaxy powder, it looks super dazzling with [metal](C:/Users/Lizzy/AppData/Local/youdao/dict/Application/8.9.5.0/resultui/html/index.html" \l "/javascript:;) [powder](C:/Users/Lizzy/AppData/Local/youdao/dict/Application/8.9.5.0/resultui/html/index.html" \l "/javascript:;) spraying texture.
* Compared with the common-used pearl powder and galaxy powder, our special galaxy powder has a fine and smooth texture, a smaller particle, an more uniform distribution, a lower clog rate.
* Universal compatibility with 99% common-used FDM 3D printers.
* Less [laminated](C:/Users/Lizzy/AppData/Local/youdao/dict/Application/8.9.5.0/resultui/html/index.html" \l "/javascript:;) [striation](C:/Users/Lizzy/AppData/Local/youdao/dict/Application/8.9.5.0/resultui/html/index.html" \l "/javascript:;), smoother print surface.
* Environmental, non-toxic, degradable.

④**Application and Target Audience**

Hobbyists, designers, engineers, educators, students, etc.

⑤**PLA Filament Technical Specification**

* Filament Diameter: 1.75mm
* Tolerance: ±0.03mm
* Printing Temperature: 190°C-220°C
* Heated Bed Temperature: 55-70°C
* Printing Speed: 30－60mm/s

**⑥Shortcomings**

* The ingredients contain parts easy to be affected with damp.
* Galaxy powder is a kind of insoluble material. Due to the poor thermal conductivity of brass nozzles, it is easy to accumulate and cause nozzle blockage. So we need to clean the nozzle regularly.

**⑦Relevant Parameters of Recommended Machine Types**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Relevant Parameters of Recommended Machine Types | | |
| Type | Extruder Type/Heated Bed Type | Parameter |
| Creality Ender 3 | Bowden/Flexible Bed Sticker | Printing Temperature: 190-220℃  Heated Bed Temperature: 55-65℃  Printing Speed: 30-60mm/s  Retracting Length: 2-4mm  Retracting Speed: 60-100mm/s |
| Creality CR-10 | Bowden/Glass Bed | Printing Temperature: 190-215℃  Heated Bed Temperature: 65-70℃   Printing Speed: 30-60mm/s  Retracting Length: 2-5mm  Retracting Speed: 80-110mm/s |
| Anycubic Mega-S | Bowden/ Microporous Coating Glass Bed | Printing Temperature; 190-220℃  Heated Bed Temperature: 60-70℃  Printing Speed: 30-60mm/s  Retracting Length: 2-4mm  Retracting Speed: 70-100mm/s |
| Prusa i3 | Direct Drive Extruder/PEI Bed Sticker | Printing Temperature: 190-220℃  Heated Bed Temperature: 55-70℃  Printing Speed: 30-60mm/s  Retracting Length: 0.8mm  Retracting Speed: 30-40mm/s |
| Eryone Thinker S | Bowden/PEI Bed Sticker | Printing Temperature: 190-220℃  Heated Bed Temperature: 55-70℃  Printing Speed: 30-60mm/s  Retracting Length: 4mm  Retracting Speed: 90-110mm/s |
| Eryone Thinker SE | Bowden/Glass Bed | Printing Temperature: 200-220℃  Heated Bed Temperature: 65-70℃  Printing Speed: 30-60mm/s  Retracting Length: 4mm  Retracting Speed: 80-110mm/s |
| Eryone Thinker ER-20 | Bowden/Silk-Screen Glass Bed | Printing Temperature: 190-220℃  Heated Bed Temperature: 60-70℃  Printing Speed: 30-60mm/s  Retracting Length: 2-5mm  Retracting Speed: 80-110mm/s |

## ⑧FAQ

1.Q: Why my filament tangles? How can I solve it?

A: The tangle of filament isn’t caused by the disordered or the imperfect winding. According to the production technology of filament, the filament winds back and forth (from left to right and then from right to left). Normally, there is no overline tangle. A common cause of tangle is that the filament end is not fixed to the holes of spool. Overline tangle or the changed winding direction make filament tangle. So customers need to fix the filament end to the proper holes of the spool.

2.Q: Can PLA be used to print tableware?

A: Not recommended. Although PLA is degradable, food-grade raw material, the PLA with toner is non-food grade. If you really want to print a set of tableware, transparent PLA is suggested.

3.Q: The nozzle is clogged by PLA, and how can I solve it?

A: Inconstant filament diameter, the lower nozzle temperature and frequent replacement with different kinds of filaments will lead to this problem. So, before you get started, clean the nozzle and turn up the temperature to a proper value.

4.Q: My prints have web-like strings (stringing) issues. How can I troubleshoot it?

A: Too high temperature makes the PLA filament melt and flow so fast. Please turn the temperature down to a proper value.

The retracting parameters are improper, so adjust the retracting length and speed.

5.Q: There are too much melted filament around the nozzle. What should I do?

A: This problem can be attributed to over-high temperature, low printing speed, and in the slice software, the nozzle diameter doesn’t match with the extrusion output.

6.Q: The PLA filament was perfect when I opened the package. After several times of intermittent printing, my PLA filament snaps by accident during printing. Why?

A: Normally, the PLA filament in the printing process will not snap by themselves. However, after being affected by moisture, the degradable material PLA will be more brittle and easier to break, so you should pay attention to dampproof.

7.Q: The surface of my print isn’t very smooth, and the extruded filament has inconstant diameters. Why?

A: The printing temperature is too high or too low. The temperature doesn’t match well with the printing speed. You need to adjust the printing speed or temperature.

8.Q: Why my PLA-printed objects don't stick to the heated bed? How do I solve?

A: The distance between the nozzle and the bed is too far. Make sure your heated bed is leveled and it’s clean. Then judge if the printing temperature and heated bed temperature are too low, and our customers should adjust them to correct ranges.