

(Autonomous)

#1.378, ADB Road, Summipatem - 433 437, New Peddapuram, F-G Dior, A P-(Approved by AICTE, Permanently Affiliated to INTUK Kabbinda & Accredited by MBA) (Recognized by UGC - Under Sections 2(f) and 12 (b) of UGC act. 1945). Ph. 08832 - 232233, 232234, 232234 Fax: 08832 - 232232, website www.pragati.ac.in.

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Academic year: 2023-24

Date: 13-12-2023

CIRCULAR

Additive Manufacturing Club of Mechanical Engineering Department in association with Career Guidance Cell is organizing a Seminar to the Engineering students on 15th December 2023. The Theme of the Seminar is "Overview on the 31) printing Technology".

Event

: Seminar

Date of the Event

15th December 2023

Venue

: S-17.

1

INCHARGE

Copy to:

- HOD-ME.
- 2. Departmental file.
- 3. AM Club In-charge ME.
- 4. Career Guidance Cell In-charge ME.



(AUTONOMOUS)

INDUSTRY 4.0 CLUBS

ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING CLUB

ORGANISED BY DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING IN ASSOCIATION WITH CARRER GUIDANCE CELL

"OVERVIEW ON THE 3D PRINTING TECHNOLGY"

SPEAKER:

Mr. P. Ram Prasad

Assistant Professor

FACULTY COORDINATOR

Mr. P. Ram Prasad Assistant Professor Mechanical Engineering Department

APOITIVE MANUFACTURING CO

VENUE: S-17

DATE: 15th December 2023

TIME: 11:00 AM Onwards

STUDENT COORDINATOR

Mr. D.Ashish Varma
III Year Mechanical Engineering Department
Contact No.: +91 7095338669

#1-378, ADB Road, Surampalem - 533 437, Near Peddapuram, E.G. Dist., A.P. (Approved by AICTE, Permanently Affiliated to JNTUK Kakinada & Accredited by NBA)

(Recognized by LIGC 11...) (Recognized by UGC Under Sections 2(f) and 12 (b) of UGC act, 1956)
Ph: 08852 - 252233, 252234, 252235 Fax: 08852 - 252232, website www.pragati.ac.in

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Participants List

Name of the Event: Overview on the 3D printing Technology.

Venue

: S-17

Date

: 15/12/2023

S.No	Roll No	Name	Si-mak.
1	23A31A1210	a. xkshaya	Signature
2	23.431.41213	G. Harika	Cr. Alyman
3	23A31A1232		& Harife
4	23A31A1215	Y: Syamala K: Raji tha	Syan
5	23A3IA1217		k. Rajitha
6	23A3IA1207	V. Krishna Hourika	V. Journa
7	23A31A1231	G. Hori chandhana	co
8	23A31A1217	1. Prosilica	
9	23A31A1205	,	Soller.
10	23A31A1219	D. Pujitha	D. Pujitha
	23A31A1218	N.Pavani B. Monica	N. Pavani
12	23A3\A 203	B. Vennela	B. Monina
12	23A31A1211	G. Navya Deepthi	B. Ven
14	23A31A(226	T. Anjali	C. May
	2343141243	D. Growlinda Yadar	TAY

(Autonomous)

#1-378, ADB Road, Surampalem - 533 437, Near Peddapuram, E.G. Dist., A.P. (Approved by AICTE, Permanently Affiliated to JNTUK Kakinada & Accredited by NBA)

(Recognized by LIGC 1) (Recognized by UGC Under Sections 2(f) and 12 (b) of UGC act, 1956) (Recognized by OGC Under Sections 2(f) and 12 (b) of UGC act, 1930)
Ph. 08852 - 252233, 252234, 252235 Fax. 08852 - 252232, website www.pragati.ac.in

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Participants List

Name of the Event: Overview on the 3D printing Technology.

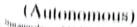
Venue

: S-17

Date

: 15/12/2023

S.No	Roll No	Name	Signature
l	23A31A1230	Vydadi. Sudheeksha.	Signature
2	Q3A3IA1212	G. Madhu Priya	Sudherlishe
3	23A3IA1229		6. Hadlufring
4	2343141225	Vennela. N T. Soumya Som	Dennela
5	23 A31 A1228	V. sveechandijka	T. chufarus
6	23A31A1233		1. Sundari
7	2383181220		P.P.S-vaint
8	23A31A1216	K. Sneha	
9	23A31A1224	S.Bhargavi .	K-sncha C Dharas e
10	23A3IA1208	G. Umila	S-Bhargavi
11	23A3IAI2I4	J. Anu Hasini	Gumila
12	23A31A1201	A. Navya	1 Hasini
13	23A3 A 1202		A Nama
-	23A31A 1209	G. Revathi	Revathi
	23 A31A1206	Disivenkata lakshmi	DS.V. Latshmi



#1 378, ADB Briad, Surampalan - \$11.117, New Paddapuram, E.O. Dast , A.P. (Approved by ARCTE Permanently Attributed to DELLA Exhibition & Accredited by MBA)

(Recognised by Lin. Under Sections 3(1) and 12 (b) of U(1) act, 1956)

Ph. 08833 - 333311, 333314 - 433313 Pas. 08833 - 353333, website www.prayou.ac.in

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Participants List

Name of the Event: Overview on the 3D printing Technology.

Venue

18-17

Date

1 15/12/2023

S.No	Roll No	Name	Signature
1	23A31A1249	M: Prashanth	Tooleth
2	28A31A1289	6. D. Preetham	6 Dunga Preedla
3	23A3(A)(254	P. Hemanth	Hazert.
4	23A3(A1258	y. Molith	Model
5	93/31/12 Uz	Gr. Varnsi	G. Varms
6	23A31A1240	Gorontla Siva	C1. Sivo
7	2303(10)256	Sk. Bagil	SK. Basji
8	23A31A1253	P. Chandu	P: chandu
9	23A3IAI233	A-Sai Raj	Blog
10	23A31A1234	3.B.S. Paul Chandra Klvan	Wivan
11	FEE1 A1 EA E	G.V. Lokesh	G.V.Lokes
12	88 CIA 18A8	G.v. Rakesh	C.v. Pakel
13	23A31A1246	k. Purna Maniteja	KJefa
4	23A31A11S1	N. Tesa Sai	N Teja Sui
5	23A31A1247	MOVAMSI	H. vansi

(Autonomous)

#1-378, ADB Road, Surampalem - 533 437, Near Peddapuram, E.G. Dist., A.P. (Approved by AICTE, Permanently Affiliated to JNTUK Kakinada & Accredited by NBA)
(Recognized by 1100) (Recognized by UGC Under Sections 2(f) and 12 (b) of UGC act, 1956) Ph: 08852 - 252233, 252234, 252235 Fax: 08852 - 252232, website:www.pragati.ac.in

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Participants List

Name of the Event: Overview on the 3D printing Technology.

Venue

: S-17

Date

: 15/12/2023

S.No	Roll No	Name	Signature
1	23 43141259	Y. VAMS?	
2		P. Shankar	Y.VAMS?
3	2343/41243		P. Shankay I. GoviNDA
4	23A31A1241	C.V. SomaRoju	L. GOV.NDA
5		E Sudhur kunas	L- XI M
6		M. Mahen Rama Kurishna	pade
7,		THE TOTAL TOTAL	M.M.R. Orifa
8			
9			
10		• .	
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			





Avallable pulline at www estem-entrest prim

ScienceDirect

Provide Memberning (*15018) ISBN 1388



2nd International Conference on Rustainable Materials Processing and Manufacturing (RMPM 3019)

An Overview on 3D Printing Technology: Technological, Materials, and Applications

N. Shahrubudin, T.C. Leek, R. Ramlant

Personne & Southerne and Decision Management Enculy of Fechnology Management and Business, University Fun Hussem (von Malayria, 80400 Bata Pahat, Johns, Malayria

Abstract

Digital Whitehilan hechnology, also referred to as 1D printing or additive manufacturing, creates physical objects from a geometrical representation in successive addition of materials 3D printing technology is a fast-emerging technology biometry. SD Printing technology is a material section of any printing technology in the mass enstantization, production of any printing seed to the mass enstantization, production of any printing technology in the field of agriculture, in healthcare, automotive industry, locomotive industry and accustom industries. SD printing technology can print an object layer by layer deposition of material directly from a computer aided design (CAS) ancies. This paper presents the overview of the types of 3D printing technologies, the application of 3D printing sections by layer, the materials used for 1D printing technology in manufacturing industry.

© 2019 The Authors, Published by Elsevier B.V. Presserien under regransibility of the organising committee of BMPM 3019

Kernesis Addiste manufaculage 11) Frantage manufacturing industr

1. Introduction

5D printing can create physical objects from a geometrical representation by successive addition of material [1]. This 5D process had many experienced a phenomenal expansion in recent years. First commercialised of the 3D printing processes in year 1980 by Charles Hull [2]. Currently, 3D printing primarily used for producing artificial beart pump [3], jewelry collections [4], 3D printed cornea [5], PGA rocket engine [6], steel bridge in Amsterdam [7] and other products related to the aviation industry as well as the food industry.

5D printing technology has originated from the layer by layer fabrication technology of three-dimensional (3D) structures directly from computer-aided design (CAD) drawing [8]. 3D printing technology is a truly innovative and has emerged as a versatile technology stage. It opens new opportunities and gives hope to many possibilities for

Corresponding withou Tel. +60137103310, fax +64331833
 E-mail address: telesogratum edu urx

companies looking to improve manufacturing efficiency. Conventional thermoplastics, ceramics, graphene-based materials, and metal are the materials that can be printed now by using 3D printing technology [9]. 3D printing technology has the potential to revolutionize industries and change the production line. The adoption of 3D printing technology will increase the production speed while reducing costs. At the same time, the demand of the consumer will have more influence over production. Consumers have greater input in the final product and can request to have it produced to fit their specifications. At the meantime, the facilities of 3D printing technology will be located closer to the consumer, allowing for a more flexible and responsive manufacturing process, as well as greater quality control. Furthermore, when using 3D printing technology, the need for global transportation is significantly decreased. This is because, when manufacturing sites located nearer to the end destination, all distribution could be done with fleet tracking technology that saves energy and time. Lastly, the adoption of 3D printing technology can change the logistics of the company. The logistics of the companies can manage the entire process, offer more comprehensive and start-to-finish services [10].

Nowadays, 3D printing is widely used in the world. 3D printing technology increasingly used for the mass customization, production of any types of open source designs in the field of agriculture, in healthcare, automotive industry, and aerospace industries [11].

At the same time, there are several disadvantages the adoption of 3D printing technology in manufacturing industry. For instance, the effect of the use of 3D printing technology is will reduce the use of manufacturing labour so automatically will greatly affect the economy of countries that rely on a large number of low skill jobs. Furthermore, by using 3D printing technology, users can print many different types of objects such as knives, guns and dangerous items. Therefore, the use of 3D printing should be limited to only certain people to prevent terrorists and criminals bring guns without detected. At the same time, the people who get a hold of a blueprint will be able to counterfeit products easily. This is because, the use of 3D printing technology is simple, just sketching, and set the data in the machine-printed so 3D objects can generate [12].

To sum up, 3D printing technology has emerged during recent years as a flexible and powerful technique in advance manufacturing industry. This technology has been widespread used in many countries, especially in the manufacturing industry. Therefore, this paper presents the overview of the types of 3D printing technologies, the application of 3D printing technology and lastly, the materials used for 3D printing technology in manufacturing industry.

2. Types of 3D Printing

Varieties of 3D printing technologies have been developed with the different function. According to ASTM Standard F2792 [13], ASTM catalogued 3D printing technologies into seven groups, including the binding jetting, directed energy deposition, material extrusion, material jetting, powder bed fusion, sheet lamination and vat photopolymerization. There are no debates about which machine or technology function better because each of them has its targeted applications. Nowadays, 3D printing technologies are no longer limited to prototyping usage but are increasingly also being used for making variety of products [14].

2.1. Binder jetting

Binder jetting is a rapid prototyping and 3D printing process in which a liquid binding agent is selectively deposited to join powder particles. The binder jetting technology uses jet chemical binder onto the spread powder to form the layer [9]. The application of the binder jetting is would be producing the casting patterns, raw sintered products or similar large-volume products from sand. Binder jetting can print a variety of materials including metals, sands, polymers, hybrid and ceramics. Some materials like sand not required additional processing. Moreover, the process of binder jetting is simple, fast and cheap as powder particles are glued together. Lastly, binder jetting also has the ability to print very large products.

2.2. Directed energy deposition

Directed energy deposition is a more complex printing process commonly used to repair or add additional material to existing components [8]. Directed energy deposition has the high degree control of grain structure and

3.6. Specials materials

The examples of special materials are:

Food

3D printing technology can process and produce the desired shape and geometry by using food materials like the chocolate, meat, candy, pizza, spaghetti, sauce and so on [49]. 3D-food printing can produce healthy food because this process allows customers to adjust the ingredients of materials without reducing the nutrients and taste of the ingredients [50].

Lumar dust

3D printing process has the capability to directly produce multi-layered parts out of lunar dust, which has potential applicability to future moon colonization [51].

Textile

With 3D printing technology, jewellery and clothing industry will be shine with the development on 3D-textile printing. Some advantage of 3D printing technology in fashion industry are short processing time to make the product, reduced costs related with the packaging and reduce supply chain cost [16].

4. The Applications of 3D Printing in Manufacturing Technology

4.1. Aerospace industry

3D printing technology provides unparallel freedom design in component and production. In aerospace industry, 3D printing technology has potential to make lightweight parts, improved and complex geometries, which can reduce energy requirement and resources [52]. At the same time, by using 3D printing technology, it can lead to fuel savings because it can reduce the material used to produce aerospace's parts. Furthermore, 3D printing technology has been widely applied to produce the spare parts of some aerospace components such as engines. The engine's part is easily damaged, which require regular replacement. Therefore, 3D printing technology is a good solution to the procurement of such spare parts [53]. In aerospace industry, nickel-based alloys is more preferred due to the tensile properties, oxidation/corrosion resistance and damage tolerance [54].

4.2. Automotive industry

Nowadays, 3D printing technology have rapidly changed our industry to design, develop and manufacture new things. In the automotive industry, 3D Printing technique have made phenomena to bring new shines, allowing for lighter and more complex structures in the fast time. For instance, Local Motor had printed the first 3D-printed electric car in 2014. Not only cars, Local Motors also extended the wide range application of 3D printing technology by manufacturer a 3D-printed bus called OLLI. OLLI is a driverless, electric, recyclable and extremely smart 3D printed bus. Furthermore, Ford is the leader in the use of 3D printing technology also apply 3D printing technology to produce prototype and engine parts [55]. In addition, BMW uses 3D printing technology to produce hand-tools for automotive testing and assembly. Meanwhile, in 2017, AUDI was collaborated with SLM Solution Group AG to produce spare parts and prototypes [56].

Consequently, by using 3D printing technology in automotive industry enable company to try various alternatives and emphasize right in the improvement stages, prompting ideal and effective automotive design. At the same time, 3D printing technology can reduce the wastage and consumption of the materials. Moreover, 3D printing technology can reduce costs and time, therefore, it allows to test new designs in a very fast time [57].

4.3. Food industry

3D printing technology open the doors not only for aerospace industry, but also for food industry. At present,

enabling more innovative designs created in just one process [37]. The development of a green electronic device with low-manufacturing cost, good safety, high reliability and rapid production, is urgently in demand to address environment pollutions in today's society [75].

5. Summary

In this review, there are rich landscape of 3D printing in manufacturing industry. At present, 3D printing technology is beginning in the manufacturing industries, it offers many benefits to the people, company and government. Therefore, more information is needed to progress on ways to enhance the adoption of 3D printing technology. The more information about 3D printing technology will help the company and government to upgrade and improve the infrastructure of 3D printing technology. Thus, this paper is to overview the types of 3D printing technologies, materials used for 3D printing technology in manufacturing industry and lastly, the applications of 3D printing technology. In the future, researchers can do some study on the type of 3D printing machines and the suitable materials to be used by every type of machine.

6. Acknowledgements

We thank the Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia and the Ministry of High Education, Malaysia (Grant: TIER 1 Vot U880) for financially supporting this work.

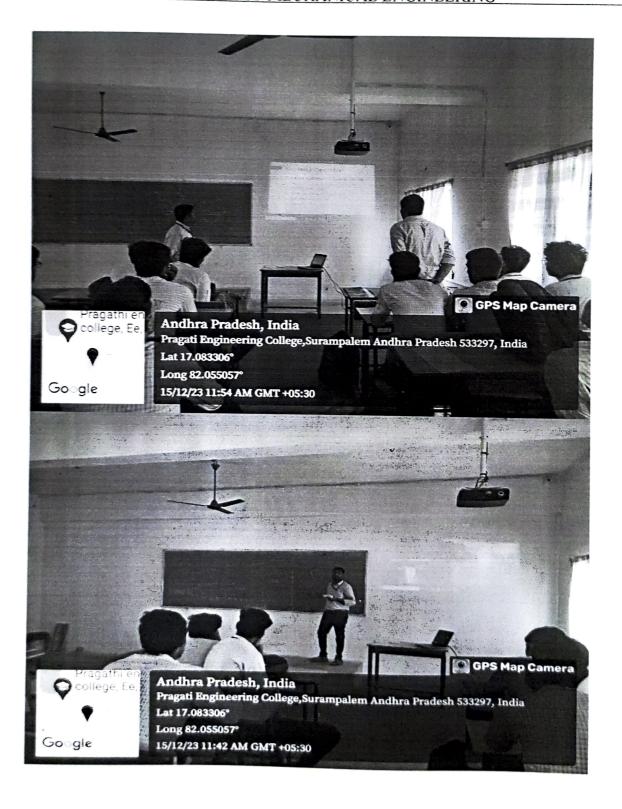
References

- [1] ISO/PRF 17296-1,"Additive manufacturing -- General principles -- Part 1: Terminology", 2015.
- [2] P. Holzmann, J. Robert, A. Aquel Breitenecker, Soomro, & J. S. Erich, "User entrepreneur business models in 3D printing," Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management, Vol. 28, No. 1, pp. 75-94, 2017.
- [3] Thomas, "3D printed jellyfish robots created to monitor fragile coral reefs," 3D Printer and 3D Printing News, 2018. [Online]. Available: http://www.3ders.org/articles/20181003-3d-printed-jellyfish-robots-created-to-monitor-fragile-coral-reefs.html. [Accessed 2019].
- [4] Tess, "Indian jewelry brand Isharya unveils 'Infinite Petals' 3D printer jewelry collection," 3D Printer and 3D Printing News, 2017. [Online]. Available: http://www.3ders.org/articles/20170412-indian-jewelry-brand-isharya-unveils-infinite-petals-3d-printed-kewelry-collection.html [Accessed 2019].
- [5] Thomas, "GE Transportation to produce up to 250 3D printed locomotive parts by 2025," 3D Printer and 3D Printing News, 2018 a. [Online]. Available: http://www.3ders.org/articles/20180928-ge-transportation-to-produce-up-to-250-3d-printed-locomotive-parts-by-2025.html
- [6] Thomas, "Paul G. Allen's Stratolaunch space venture uses 3D printing to develop PGA rocket engine.", 3D Printer and 3D Printing News. 2018 b, [Online]. Available: http://www.3ders.org/articles/20181001-paul-g-allens-stratolaunch-space-venture-uses-3d-printing-to-develop-pga-rocket-engine.html. [Accessed 2019].
- [7] David, "MX3D to install world's first 3D printed steel bridge over Amsterdam canal," 3D Printer and 3D Printing News, 2018. [Online]. Available: https://www.3ders.org/articles/20180403-mx3d-to-install-worlds-first-3d-printed-steel-bridge-over-amsterdam-canal.html. [Accessed 2019].
- [8] A. M. T. Syed, P. K. Elias, B. Amit, B. Susmita, O. Lisa, & C. Charitidis, "Additive manufacturing: scientific and technological challenges, market uptake and opportunities," *Materials today*, Vol. 1, pp. 1-16, 2017.
- [9] L. Ze-Xian, T.C. Yen, M. R. Ray, D. Mattia, I.S. Metcalfe, & D. A. Patterson, "Perspective on 3D printing of separation membranes and comparison to related unconventional fabrication techniques," *Journal of Membrane Science*, Vol 523, No.1, pp. 596-613, 2016.
- [10] V. Rajan, B. Sniderman, & P. Baum, "3D opportunity for life: Additive manufacturing takes humanitarian action," *Delight Insight*, Vol. 1 No. 19, pp. 1-8, 2016.
- [11] O. Keles, C.W. Blevins, & K. J. Bowman, "Effect of build orientation on the mechanical reliability of 3D printed ABS," Rapid Prototyping Journal, Vol. 23, No.2, pp. 320-328, 2017.
- [12] A. Pirjan & D. M. Petrosanu, "The impact of 3D printing technology on the society and economy," Journal of Information Systems & Operations Management, pp. 1-11, 2013.
- [13] ASTM F2792-12a, Standard terminology for additive manufacturing technologies. ASTM International. West Conshohocken, PA, 2012.
- [14] W. Yuanbin, Blache, & X. Xun, "Selection of additive manufacturing processes," Rapid Prototyping Journal, Vol. 23, No. 2, pp. 434-447, 2017.
- [15] M. Lang, "An overview of laser metal deposition," A publication of the Fabricators & Manufacturers Association, 2017. [Online]. Available: https://www.thefabricator.com/article/additive/an-overview-of-laser-metal-deposition. [Accessed 2019].
- [16] M. D. Ugur, B. Gharehpapagh, U. Yaman, & M. Dolen, "The role of additive manufacturing in the era of Industry 4.0," Procedia Manufacturing, Vol. 11, pp. 545-554, 2017.



#1-378, ADB Road, Surampalem – 533 437, Near Peddapuram, E.G.Dist., A.P. (Approved by AlCTE, Permanently Affiliated to JNTUK Kakinada & Accredited by NBA) (Recognized by UGC Under Sections 2(f) and 12 (b) of UGC act, 1956)
Ph. 08852 – 252233, 252234, 252235 Fax. 08852 – 252232, website www.pragati.ac.in

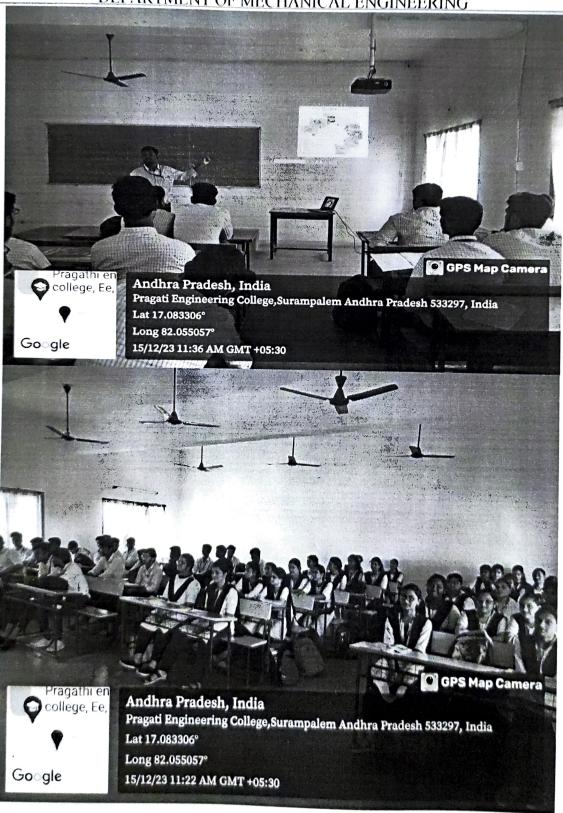
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING





#1-378, ADB Road, Surampalem — 533 437, Near Peddapuram, E.G. Dist., A.P.
(Approved by AlCTE, Permanently Affiliated to JNTUK Kakinada & Accredited by NBA)
(Recognized by UGC Under Sections 2(f) and 12 (b) of UGC act, 1956)
Ph. 08852 — 252233, 252234, 252235 Fax. 08852 — 252232, website www.pragati.ac.in

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

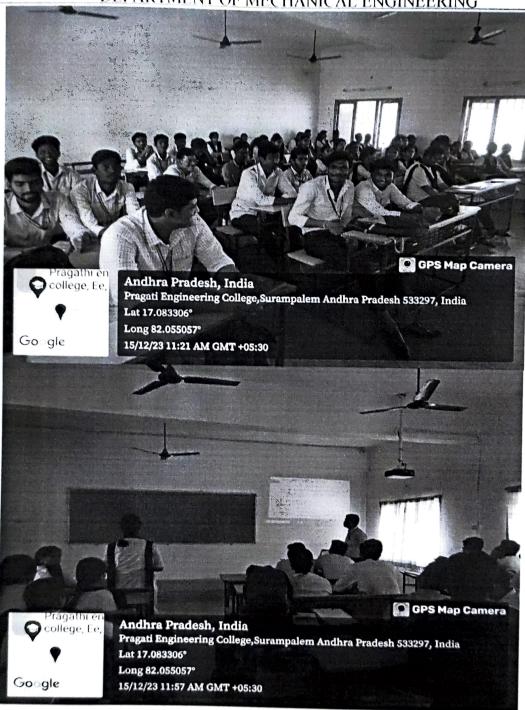




(Autonomous)

#1-378, ADB Road, Surampalem - 533 437, Near Peddapuram, E.G. Dist., A P (Approved by AlCTE, Permanently Affiliated to JNTUK Kakinada & Accredited by NBA) (Recognized by UGC - Under Sections 2(f) and 12 (b) of UGC act, 1956) Ph 08852 - 252233, 252234, 252235 fax 08852 - 252232, website www.pragati.ac.in

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING



COORDINATOR

STATE NO. ME



Certificate of Participation

This is to certify that

K. Purna Mani Teja

has participated in a Seminar on "Overview on the 3D Printing Technology" under Additive Manufacturing Club

Organized by Department of Mechanical Engineering

in

association with Career Guidance Cell on 15th Dec 2023.

F. Ram Prasad
Mr. P. Ram Prasad
Convener





(Autonomous)

Certificate of Participation

This is to certify that

A. Sai Raj

has participated in a Seminar on "Overview on the 3D Printing Technology" under Additive Manufacturing Club

Organized by Department of Mechanical Engineering

in

association with Career Guidance Cell on 15th Dec 2023.

P. Ram Pracad

Mr. P. Ram Prasad Convener





	DDACATI ENCINEEDING	
2	PRAGATI ENGINEERING C	OLLEGE (Autonomous)
. A	STUDENT SESSION FEE additive Manufacturing Club Organized By Department Of I Career Guidance C	Mechanical Engineering In Association Wit
Topi		
-	RUCTION: - Put M mark in the box	Date: 15/12/2023
QΙ	Indicate the rating of the session as per your Opinion	
<u> </u>		
	3. 000d	4. Very Good 5. Excellent
Q.2	Please provide us with ideas and suggestions if any	
	THANK YOU for your feedback. Ha	
	That the 100 for your reedback. Ha	appy Learning!
	DD 4 G 4 To 1	
	PRAGATI ENGINEERING CO	
A	STUDENT SESSION FEED) BACK
21	Iditive Manufacturing Club Organized By Department Of M	echanical Engineering In Association With
opic:	Overview on the 3D printing Technology.	
STR	UCTION: - Put \(\overline{\Omega}\) mark in the box	Date: 15/12/2023
	Indicate the rating of the session as per your Opinion	
	[3. Good]	4. Very Good 5. Excellent
.2	Please provide us with ideas and suggestions if any	
	. THANK YOU for your feedback. Hap	
	Too for your reedback. Hap	py Learning!
	DD 4 G 4 ET ET	
	PRAGATI ENGINEERING CO	LLEGE (Autonomous)
	STUDENT SESSION FEED	DACK
Add	litive Manufacturing Club Organized By Department Of Me	chanical Engineering In Assessing
	Carcer Guidance Call	Chancel Engineering In Association With
pic:	Overview on the 3D printing Technology	Date: 15/12/2023
	CTION: - Put 🗹 mark in the box	Date : 13/12/2023
In	dicate the rating of the session as per your Opinion	
1.	Poor 2. Average 3. Good 3.	4. Very Good 5. Excellent
PI	ease provide us with ideas and suggestions if any	4. Very Good 5. Excellent
	•	
1		
	THANK YOU for your feedback. Happ	

PRAGATI ENGINEERING COLLEGE (Autonomous) STUDENT SESSION FEED BACK Additive Manufacturing Club Organized By Department Of Mechanical Engineering In Association With Career Guidance Cell Overview on the 3D printing Tacknology Topic: Date: 15/12/2023 INSTRUCTION: - Put I mark in the box Indicate the rating of the session as per your Opinion 1. Poor 2. Average 3. Good 4. Very Good Excellent Please provide us with ideas and suggestions if any Q.2 THANK YOU for your feedback. Happy Learning! PRAGATI ENGINEERING COLLEGE (Autonomous) STUDENT SESSION FEED BACK Additive Manufacturing Club Organized By Department Of Mechanical Engineering In Association With Career Guidance Cell Overview on the 3D printing Technology Topic: Date: 15/12/2023 INSTRUCTION: - Put ☑ mark in the box Indicate the rating of the session as per your Opinion 1. Poor 2. Average 3. Good Very Good Excellent Please provide us with ideas and suggestions if any Q.2 THANK YOU for your feedback. Happy Learning! PRAGATI ENGINEERING COLLEGE (Autonomous) STUDENT SESSION FEED BACK Additive Manufacturing Club Organized By Department Of Mechanical Engineering In Association With Career Guidance Cell Overview on the 3D printing Technology Topic: Date: 15/12/2023 INSTRUCTION: - Put I mark in the box Indicate the rating of the session as per your Opinion 1. Poor 2. Average 3. Good Very Good Excellent Please provide us with ideas and suggestions if any THANK YOU for your feedback. Happy Learning!