

Oxman Labs

- -When making things out of glass the usual way, there's a need for extremely high temperatures to not only shape the glass but also allow the slow cooling of the final creation.
- -Oxman labs was the first to make an additive glass 3d printer (exp on left) that could print up to 30 kg of molten glass in one run
- -Research continued at the MIT Media Lab they developed a glass-based filament (inorganic composite glass) low-temperature *additive* manufacturing process
- Inorganic composite glass is made with nanoparticles and silicate solution in combination with other materials (not disclosed) to lower the melting point of the material
- -There is no accessible glass filament for the public but it's in the works!

GLASS 3D PRINTING



MIT Media Lab