

BRIGHTORB™ CREATIVE

for Unique Expression

It achieves a shape and structure that overturns the conventional standards of ceramics and porcelain. A variety of glazes can be applied to achieve designs with more freedom of expression, not only in color but also in surface texture and uniformity.

3D printing technology controls every detail, while adding the complexity of handwork and nature, and the unique texture of glaze.

The high dimensional accuracy allows for a wide range of combinations with different materials such as glass, wood, and iron. We will go beyond the areas where ceramics have been used for many years, and demonstrate the possibilities in various fields from art, products, crafts, architecture, interior design to fashion.





Material Properties

The main raw material for Brightorb is our own product, FINE-Bz, which is mixed with an inorganic binder that causes a hydration reaction to form Brightorb, a molding material for 3D printers.

$\widehat{\mathbb{1}}\mathsf{FINE}\text{-}\mathsf{Bz}^{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{TM}}}$

FINE-Bz is a ceramic spherical particle produced by electric melting. High refractoriness, high thermal conductivity and high hardness.

Chemical composition: Al₂O₃ 80%, ZrO₂ 10%, SiO₂ 9%

Crystal structure: Corundum, Baddeleyite Median particle size: Approx. 50µm

②Inorganic binder

An inorganic binder composed mainly of Al_2O_3 and CaO. When mixed with water, it causes a hydration reaction and cures.



Brightorb



FINE-Bz™

Build size

X-axis movement: 1,000 mm Y-axis movement: 600 mm Z-axis movement: 500 mm Build pitch: 0.1 mm



Free design of modelling

While conventional ceramic materials shrink and distort by 10% or more during firing, Brightorb's firing shrinkage is only about 1%. In addition, the high-precision binder-jet 3D printing method achieves high dimensional accuracy. This makes it possible to combine ceramics with other materials, which was difficult in the past.



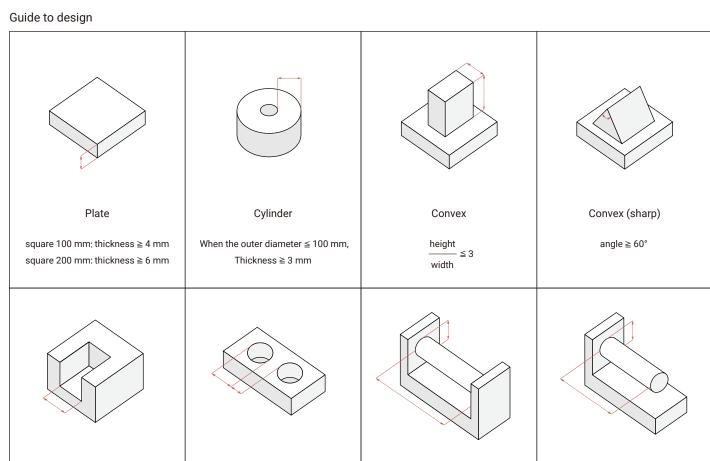
Hollow and complex shaped spheres can be shaped.



Multiple ceramic boards can be lined up perfectly. By arranging them in succession, you can express yourself without being restricted by size.



You can create any shape you like, such as openwork carving.



Concave

groove width $\ge 1 \text{ mm}$ groove width 2 mm: depth $\le 5 \text{ mm}$

Recessed Hole

 $\mbox{diameter} \geq 3 \mbox{ mm}$ $\mbox{multi-hole: Wall thickness} \geq 1 \mbox{ mm}$

Beam (double fixed)

length ≤ 50 mm: diameter ≥ 5 mm length ≤ 100 mm: diameter ≥ 10 mm

Beam (cantilever)

length ≤ 25 mm: diameter ≥ 10 mm

Features of molds made by Brightorb

- The main raw material consists of fine spherical particles with a small lamination pitch, resulting in high-precision surface properties.
- Since it does not contain any organic content, it does not generate gas during casting.
- Hardened by inorganic binder, it can be cast by heating the mold.
- High refractoriness alumina-zirconia fused artificial sand is used as raw material, so high temperature molten metals such as stainless steel can be cast, and high thermal conductivity improves casting quality.

Material		Brightorb	Chromite	Zircon	Silica sand
Specific gravity	-	1.8	-	-	-
Compressive strength	MPa	20	-	-	-
Thermal Expansion	%, at 1000°C	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.5
Thermal Conductivity	Wm ⁻¹ K ⁻¹	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
Specific heat	Jkg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹	1000	890	1000	1120

Test results of physical properties of shaped parts

	forced water absorption rate (%)	bulk density (g/m²)	bending fracture load (N)	bending strength (MPa)
glazed parts	16.0	2.12	648	26
unglazed parts	18.1	2.07	423	19

Note 1: Glazed products are glazed with a glossy glaze and fired. (Test results using 200mm x 100mm x 6mm size tiles)

Note 2: The above values are experimental and not guaranteed.

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