

Markforged Onyx ESD

Supplemental Datasheet

Overview

Onyx ESD is an ESD-safe micro carbon fiber filled nylon composite base material with similar mechanical properties and surface finish to Markforged Onyx. It is static-dissipative and reinforceable with continuous fibers to achieve up to 10x strength compared to existing ESD-safe plastics.

This datasheet covers surface resistance data and test methods. Please refer to the Markforged Composites Datasheet for more detailed mechanical data.

Specifications

Material Property	Value	Test Standard
Surface Resistance	10 ⁵ - 10 ⁷ Ohms (optimal ESD-safe settings ¹) 10 ⁵ - 10 ⁹ Ohms (default Eiger settings)	ANSI/ESD STM11.11
Tensile Stress at Yield	52 MPa	ASTM D638
Tensile Modulus	4.2 GPa	ASTM D638
Available layer heights	0.100mm 0.125mm	
Available Continuous Fiber Reinforcements	Carbon Fiber, Kevlar, HSHT Fiberglass, Fiberglass	
Compatible Printers	Markforged Industrial Series (X7, X5, X3)	

Surface Resistance Testing / Definitions

We developed this material to be static-dissipative, as tested under ANSI/ESD STM11.11. This results in an ESD-safe rating under most other testing standards, including ASTM D257, MIL-STD-1686C, MIL-HDBK-263B. Samples were prepared using recommended settings to optimize for uniformity of surface resistance. Results may vary based on print settings, test environment, and geometry.

Classification of Materials by Surface Resistance (Ω)

machinable polymers with conductive additives, and 3D i.e. injection molding, extrusion, rolling printer filaments with conductive additives	Conductive <10 ⁴ ohms	Static Dissipative 10 ⁴ - 10 ¹¹ ohms	Insulative >10 ¹¹ ohms
damaging sensitive electronics Requires fine process control to achieve target range, Achievable by a wide range of materials including metals, machinable polymers with conductive additives, and 3D printer filaments with conductive additives damaging sensitive electronics most commonly found in large batch polymer production i.e. injection molding, extrusion, rolling	Electrons flow easily across surface	Controlled flow of electrons across surface	Limits flow of electrons across surface
Requires fine process control to achieve target range, Achievable by a wide range of materials including metals, machinable polymers with conductive additives, and 3D printer filaments with conductive additives Requires fine process control to achieve target range, most commonly found in large batch polymer production i.e. injection molding, extrusion, rolling			
machinable polymers with conductive additives, and 3D i.e. injection molding, extrusion, rolling printer filaments with conductive additives	damaging sensitive electronics	Requires fine process control to achieve target range,	uarriaging sensitive electronics
404	machinable polymers with conductive additives, and 3D		Includes most polymers and 3D-printer filaments
404			
10 10		10 ⁴	10 ¹¹
	4	Onyx ESD	

¹ Print settings for sample preparation. Bolded settings denote differences between Eiger default and Optimal ESD settings. Layer Height (mm) - 0.100, **Use Supports - Yes, Supports Angle - 45, Raise Part - Yes, Use Brim - Yes,** Fill Pattern - Triangular Fill, Fill Density - 37%, Roof & Floor Layers - 4, Wall Layers - 2

Test Description

Surface resistance testing of printed Onyx ESD platens (76mm x 127mm x 5mm) was performed according to ANSI/ESD STM11.11. Three distinct print orientations were tested, representing six distinct surface types commonly encountered in 3D printing. To ensure repeatable and statistically significant results, six samples for each orientation were tested internally and verified by a third party lab. The graph to the right plots the geometric mean and standard error of measured surface resistance values.

Conditioning of specimens before measurement is necessary, where specimens must be placed in a conditioning chamber at 12% +/-3% RH and 23°C +/- 2°C

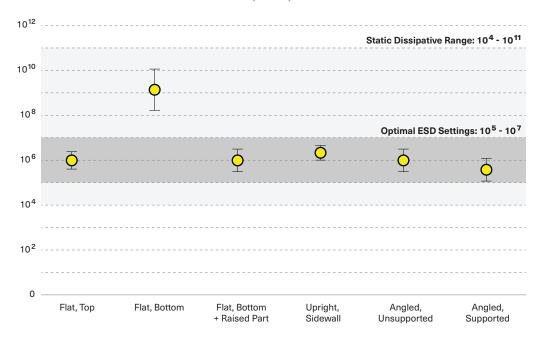
Instrumentation required:

- 1. Resistance meter
- 2. 5lb concentric ring surface resistance probe
- 3. Test plates

Flat

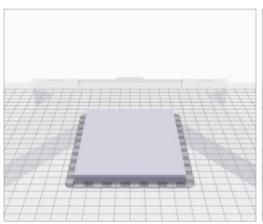
Detailed Results

Surface Resistance (Ohms) vs Test Orientation



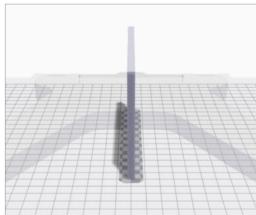
Notes on Print Orientation

Below are visual representations of the different print orientations used to complete surface resistance testing.



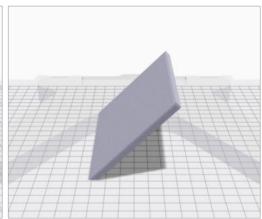
The Raised Part feature prints the part above a thin layer of supports. Turn on for the most consistent surface resistance.

Upright



Sidewall values were measured individually, and averaged for simplicity.

Angled (45°)

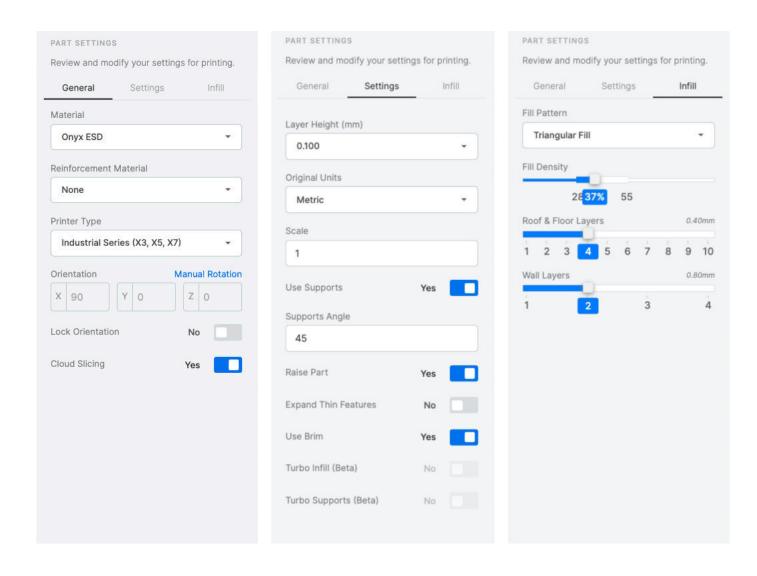


The unsupported side faces up, while the supported side faces down.



Optimal ESD Print Settings

Below are print settings that should be used to optimize surface resistance and result in every surface of your part meeting the narrowest range of 10⁵-10⁷ ohms.



To learn more about specific testing conditions or to request test parts for internal testing, contact a Markforged representative. All customer parts should be tested in accordance to customer's specifications.

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