



Onyx

Markforged 3D printing empowers engineers to quickly 3D print strong parts in hours, freeing expensive CNC machines to focus on production parts. Onyx gives the ability to combine the strength of Markforged parts with the beauty of chopped carbon to create rigid parts that can be used in customer-facing assemblies. Onyx takes advantage of the material properties of nylon and micro-carbon reinforcement to provide dimensional stability suitable for engineering challenges and offers a smooth printing experience.

Engineered for engineers: With the toughness of nylon, stiffness of a fiber reinforced plastic, and a heat deflection temperature of 145°C, Onyx is perfectly suited for applications that demand a high-performance material.

The parts you design are the parts you get: Added micro-carbon reinforcing fiber makes for more stable parts, driving increased dimensional stability and print success rate.

Cut post-processing out of your workflow: Onyx delivers a stunning matte black finish perfect for end use parts, meaning your designs can be taken off the build plate and put right into action without chemical or mechanical finishing.

The Markforged Advantage: Onyx can be used alone, or further reinforced with embedded continuous carbon fiber, Kevlar®, or fiberglass layers —parts truly transcending the limits of conventional 3D printed plastic.

Onyx is available on all Markforged 3D printers.



Superior 3D Solutions

A close-up photograph of a 3D printer nozzle printing a dark, textured part. The nozzle is positioned above a partially completed part, with a bright light source illuminating the printing process. The background shows a control panel with buttons and a screen.

“It is safe to say
this is the coolest
3D printed thing
I have ever seen.”

— Nathaniel Bogan, Inventor

© Markforged, Inc. 2017. All rights reserved.

Space Clamp CAD created by Jonathan Brazeau

Markforged's mission is to bring high strength 3D printing to everyday engineering. Offering the world's only 3D printing systems capable of automatically reinforcing engineering plastics to aluminum levels of performance and beyond, Markforged enables every business to easily manufacture parts with structural strength right on the desktop.

12223 Highland Ave, Suite 106-772 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739
909.265.6594

www.Superior3DSolutions.com

Same Day. Strong Parts.

Designed to strong, high quality, uncompromised parts, Markforged 3D Printers™ are the world's first 3D printers capable of printing continuous carbon fiber, Kevlar®, and fiberglass. Using a patent pending Continuous Filament Fabrication (CFF™) print head alongside a Fused Filament Fabrication (FFF) print head, Markforged printers can create functional parts by combining our specially tuned nylon with continuous fiber filaments.



3D Print Parts:

- With a higher strength-to-weight ratio than 6061-T6 Aluminum
- Up to 27x stiffer than ABS
- Up to 24x stronger than ABS

Mechanical Properties of Continuous Fibers

Property	Test Standard	Carbon CFF	Kevlar® CFF	Fiberglass CFF	HSHT Glass CFF
Tensile Strength (MPa)	ASTM D3039	700	610	590	600
Tensile Modulus (GPa)	ASTM D3039	54	27	21	21
Tensile Strain at Break (%)	ASTM D3039	1.5	2.7	3.8	3.9
Flexural Strength (MPa)	ASTM D790*	470	190	210	420
Flexural Modulus (GPa)	ASTM D790*	51	26	22	21
Flexural Strain at Break (%)	ASTM D790*	1.2	2.1	1.1	2.2
Compressive Strength (MPa)	ASTM D6641	320	97	140	192
Compressive Modulus (GPa)	ASTM D6641	54	28	21	21
Compressive Strain at Break (%)	ASTM D6641	0.7	1.5	n/a	n/a
Heat Deflection Temperature (°C)	ASTM D648 Method B	105	105	105	150
Izod Impact — notched (J/m)	ASTM D256-10 Method A	958	1873**	2603	3117

*Measured by a method similar to ASTM D790
 **Two samples measured instead of 5

Dimensions and Construction of Fiber Composite Test Specimens

- Test plaques used in this data are fiber reinforced unidirectionally (0° Plies)
- Tensile test specimens:
 9.8 in (L) x 0.5 in (H) x 0.048 in (W) (CF composites),
 9.8 in (L) x 0.5 in (H) x 0.08 in (W) (GF and aramid composites)
- Compressive test specimens: 5.5 in (L) x 0.5 in (H) x 0.085 in (W) (CF composites), 5.5 in (L) x 0.5 in (H) x 0.12 in (W) (aramid and GF composites)
- Flexural test specimens: 3-pt. Bending, 4.5 in (L) x 0.4 in (W) x 0.12 in (H)
- Heat-deflection temperature at 0.45 MPa, 66 psi (ASTM D648-07 Method B)

Tensile, Compressive, Strain at Break, and Heat Deflection Temperature data were provided by an accredited 3rd party test facility. Flexural data was prepared by Markforged, Inc. The above specifications were met or exceeded.

With the exception of the OnxyOne, Markforged Industrial Strength 3D Printers are capable of printing a wide variety of fiber reinforcement patterns creating both anisotropic and quasi-isotropic ply constructions. This data sheet gives reference and comparison material properties using one possible set of standards-compliant ASTM plaques printed with a production Markforged 3D printer.

However, part and material performance will vary by ply design, part design, end-use conditions, test conditions, build conditions, and the like.

This representative data was tested, measured, or calculated using standard methods and is subject to change without notice. MarkForged makes no warranties of any kind, express or implied, including, but not limited to, the warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular use, or warranty against patent infringement; and assumes no liability in connection with the use of this information. The data listed here should not be used to establish design, quality control, or specification limits, and is not intended to substitute for your own testing to determine suitability for your particular application. Nothing in this sheet is to be construed as a license to operate under or a recommendation to infringe upon any intellectual property right.

Mechanical Properties

Property	Test Standard	Onyx
Tensile Modulus (GPa)	ASTM D638	1.4
Tensile Stress at Yield (MPa)	ASTM D638	36
Tensile Strain at Yield (%)	ASTM D638	25
Tensile Stress at Break (MPa)	ASTM D638	30
Tensile Strain at Break (%)	ASTM D638	58
Flexural Strength (MPa)	ASTM D790*	81
Flexural Modulus (GPa)	ASTM D790*	2.9
Flexural Strain at Break (%)	ASTM D790*	n/a
Heat Deflection Temperature (°C)	ASTM D648 Method B	145
Izod Impact — notched (J/m)	ASTM D256-10 Method A	334



*Measured by a method similar to ASTM D790

†Heat deflection temperature of a beam with less than 10% HSHT Glass added, see below for details

Dimensions and Construction of Plastic Test Specimens

- Tensile test specimens: ASTM D638 type IV beams
- Flexural test specimens: 3-pt. Bending, 4.5 in (L) x 0.4 in (W) x 0.12 in (H)
- Heat-deflection temperature at 0.45 MPa, 66 psi (ASTM D648-07 Method B)
- Flexural Strain at Break is not available because nylon does not break before the test ends

Design Principles for Bending

Markforged CFF™ technology **reinforces** 3D plastic parts with 10x stronger and 20x stiffer continuous fibers.

The above Material Properties therefore are **combined** in a part automatically by our Eiger software (although users may also customized the fiber distribution per layer).

In automatic mode, Markforged's Eiger software defaults to creating embedded [Sandwich Panels](#) — well-known reinforced structures widely used in aerospace and construction that provide excellent **bending** performance.

Overall part stiffness and strength, represented by tensile and compressive Material Properties above, depends very much upon fiber content, and is strongly related to the amount of fiber the user chooses for a part.

However, per engineering [sandwich theory](#), **flexural** or bending performance tends to benefit **strongly** from **modest** reinforcement in a sandwich panel form [see images on the right].

For more information, please our more detailed "Thermomechanical Stability" [white paper](#).



127 layer Nylon FFF Beam:
(not to scale)
Heat Deflection: 49 °C



127 layer HSHT Sandwich Beam:
(not to scale)
117 layers nylon,
10 layers HSHT Glass CFF (~10% by vol.)
Heat Deflection: 140 °C



127 layer HSHT Filled Beam:
(not to scale)
2 layers Nylon,
125 layers HSHT Glass CFF:
Heat Deflection: 150 °C