The COOPERACTIVE ASSETS, the New Commons also use powerful and shared Collective tools.
It is these tools that we must promote. And to do so, we must accelerate and facilitate their invention, their diffusion and the increase of their capacities.

In this type of tool, 3D Printers, in the very broadest sense, polymers, plastic, metal, textile and others to come (Food, Biological…), are the KEY tools for the implementation of the New Civilization. It is for this reason that we must bring to their design the greatest concentration and energy. And in the design, the notion of use in the form of COOPERACTIVE ASSET must become essential. We must orient and focus these practices in the direction of the Collective and Local Autonomy.

Because we will not change Civilization by continuing to develop Printers for mainly personal use whose main objective seems to be that everyone can reprint in 3D the missing Lego from their Millennium Falcon collection. We have to get away from the idea where each of us equips himself with his own personal printer to make funny-fun-fun with it once every 36 of the month (I know it’s only a French expression non-translatable) to replace a lost screw of a piece of furniture with Scandinavian origins.

QUESTION?

Tools or Toys?

Best home 3D Printers 2019Falcon

I’m missing a piece!

Falcon
Previous
Next

We must request and support the development of 3D Printer as a strategic tool for the implementation of COOPERACTIVE ASSETS at the local level. This implies that these 3D printers change scale three times over.

1. **A larger scope.**
   The reference will become a use for a building, a street or a district.
2. **A mode of collective ownership.**
   The printer is reserved for members, members of associations, citizens, etc.

and no one will control its ownership.

3. **Wider capacities in usable materials.**
   These materials will eventually be of all types currently available in Industry and Laboratory prototype (including 3D printing of human organs). If this eventually reveals a relevant idea]).

To this end, the establishment of Standards and compatibility so that plans, designs, files are shared (with fair remuneration of authors, involving, if necessary, use protection mechanisms, without remuneration if the authors so decide) is also a Priority for Action.

Print Templates must be created and shared on a global scale.
The printing itself must be done at the local level.

This is typically representative of the spirit of the COOPERACTIVE ASSETS where Knowledge is shared among all, on a Universal scale. And where the realization is on a human scale, at the local level, by local actors for the benefit of the people living there.

We must therefore, from now on, imagine 3D Printers in these new scales and in this spirit. Printers with the ability to create the objects of our future responsible modern world with a high durability of the objects and a total recycling capacity of the created elements.

3D printers that can produce body parts of our future ecological cars, engine parts that will power them, parts of our refrigerators, ovens, furniture, phone screens, clothes, etc. Any everyday object will possibly have to be printable by these shared tools. This capacity is vital for the establishment of this New Civilization which is possible if we wish it deep down in our hearts.

It is therefore necessary to move from the ability to create Lego parts through his own small printer, to go beyond the ego, to be able to go to the powerful collective from which everyone benefits and benefits.

Philippe AGRIPNIDIS

Article update 3D Printing

A Digital Milling Machine :

A very interesting and relevant innovation that represents a new path in this broad and open notion of “3D Printing”.
It is a new form of machine tool, dedicated first according to these inventors (congrats to them!) to craftsmen.
But the very concept of their invention will give it all its usefulness in the context of a local Common Good used by several craftsmen or simple citizens.

Unlike a 3D printing machine that adds layers during the production of the manufactured part, the digital milling machine rather removes in a manner that allows objects to be created by working on various materials such as wood, metal or plastic.

Congratulations again to the inventors. A description (in French) of their discovery is available on the Belgian newspaper “Le Soir”.

Added 29 January 2021.