

Filament type	Expense	Printing Temp	Bed Temp	Difficulty	Adhesion	Glue with:	Suggested uses:	Notes	
PLA	\$-\$\$\$	190C-220C	60C-80C / no heat	Easy (good for beginners)	Blue Painter's tape Hairspray PEI sheet Purple glue stick	CA Glue 2 part epoxy plumbers cement silicone glue	Prototype parts. High infill structural pieces. Small parts with high detail.	Glass transition temp is usually between 60-70C (140-158F). It will start to soften at 50C (122F). To avoid warping, don't leave it in a car or location that can exceed this temp. When working on it (painting, etc.) don't leave on the pavement or a surface that can absorb heat (like pavement) as that will usually amplify heat and exceed the ambient temp. Lower infill is more susceptible to warping as the heat gets trapped in the open pockets.	Special note: Finding consistant information on transition temp is challenging. I tried to use the best averages, but Have seen as low as 50C. Brand will dictate the end result.
PLA+	\$\$-\$\$\$	205C-230C	60C-80C / no heat	Easy (good for beginners)	Blue Painter's tape Hairspray PEI sheet Purple glue stick		Prototype parts. High infill structural pieces. Small parts with high detail.	Glass transition temp is usually between 60-70C (140-158F). (It is the same as regular PLA) To avoid warping, don't leave it in a car or location that can exceed this temp. When working on it (painting, etc.) don't leave on the pavement or a surface that can absorb heat (like pavement) . This filmanet prints more consistantly than PLA and is easier for post finishing.	
PETG	\$-\$\$\$	220C-245C	70C-80C / no heat	Intermediate	Blue Painter's tape Hairspray Purple glue stick	CA Glue 2part exoxy silicone glue	Non load bearing parts. Mechanical parts needing flex	PETG must be run slower than PLA and retraction must be adjusted to avoid stringing. Little to no shrinkage. High impact resistance. More flex than PLA. Glass transition temp 88C (190.4F). Softening temp is 85C (185F).	If you use all PETG for your droid you may need to reinforce the legs to ensure they don't flex. The movement will cause problems over time
ABS	\$-\$\$	210C-250C	80C-110C	Advanced	ABS slurry Kapton tape PEI sheet Hairspray	CA Glue Acetone 2part exoxy plumbers cement silicone glue	Anything	ABS needs a stable environment to print in so an enclosure is required. It has learning curve, so can take time to get prints right, but ABS is a very durable and strong filament. It sands easily and can be put together is a basic ABS slurry (abs and acetone). It does emit fumes, so the area printed in should have ventilation	
Nylon	\$\$-\$\$\$	210C-260C	60C-80C	Advanced	Glass bed/PVA glue	2 part epoxy silicone glue	Gears High friction parts	Glass transition temp is 68.2C (154.76F). Nylon absorbs water which can effect the filament on the spool and the final print. Ensure you keep the filament dry and seal the final part to keep it from softening.	
TPU	\$\$-\$\$\$	210C-230C	20C-60C / no heat	Intermediate	Purple glue stick	Welding with 3D pen or using soldering iron if parts must be put together 2 part epoxy (will leave rigid seam)	Flex parts, tires, belts	TPU comes is various hardnesses (shore hardness). You can get it in the same consistency as PETG and as soft as a rubberband (NinjaFlex). Shore 00 (Extra soft) 0-50, Shore A (soft-hard) 0-100, Shore D (Medium soft - extra hard) 0-100. Bowden drive not recommended (unless using upgraded extruder mechanism). Run the filament slowly (no more than 30 mm/s). Kept the filament in a dry place. It absorbs moisture.	Temps will vary
Ngen (ColorFabb)	\$\$\$	210C-240C	60C-70C	Intermediate	Purple glue stick IPA acohol and clean bed	CA Glue 2part exoxy	Greeblie and high detail parts. Non-impact/low weight bearing parts	Prints with the ease of PLA and finishes like ABS. More brittle than PLA. Not good for really large parts or solid parts. Glass transition temperuate is 85C (185F). Cooling fan is not needed for nGen except for bridging. Use 100% for first couple layers of a bridge to avoid heavy sagging.	