

INDUCED ANISOTROPY IN POLYMER NANOCOMPOSITES BY FUSED FILAMENT FABRICATION

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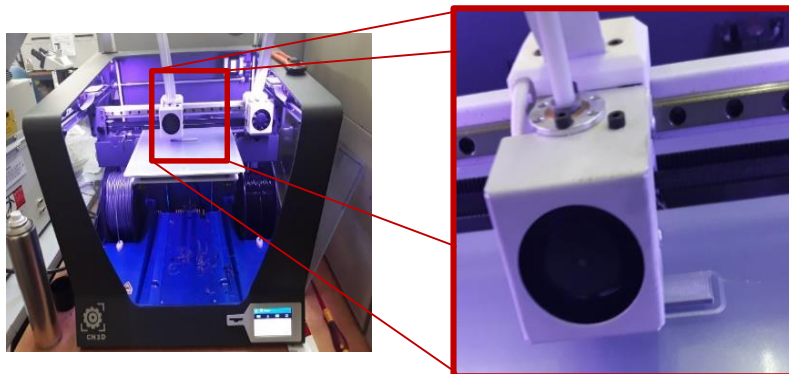
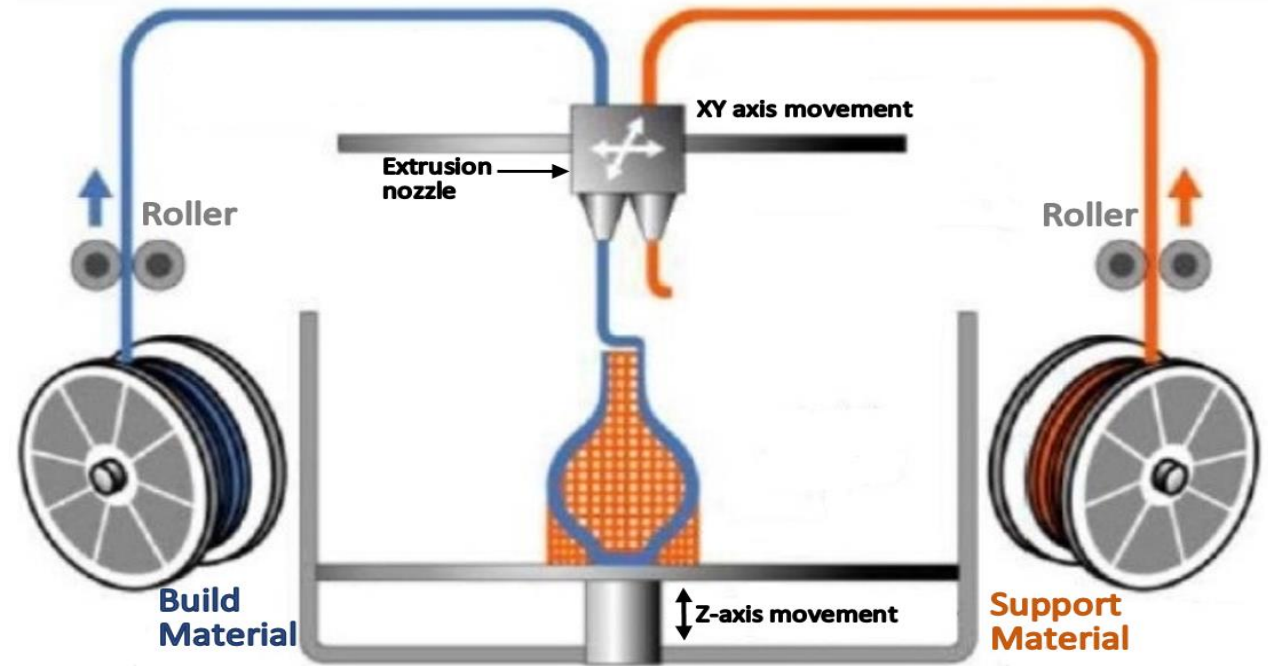
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Outline

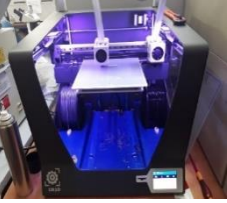
- The principles of Fused Filament Fabrication (FFF) and how can we use them
- Morphological effects of Fused Filament Fabrication (FFF) on nanocomposites
- Induced anisotropy in PLA/nanocarbons 3D printed composites:
 - Mechanical – for bio-mimicry
 - Electrical – for “materials as devices”

The principals of Fused Filament Fabrication



3D printing of thermoplastic composites

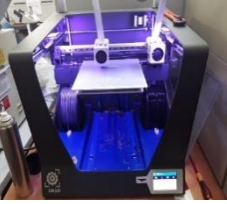
The principals of Fused Filament Fabrication



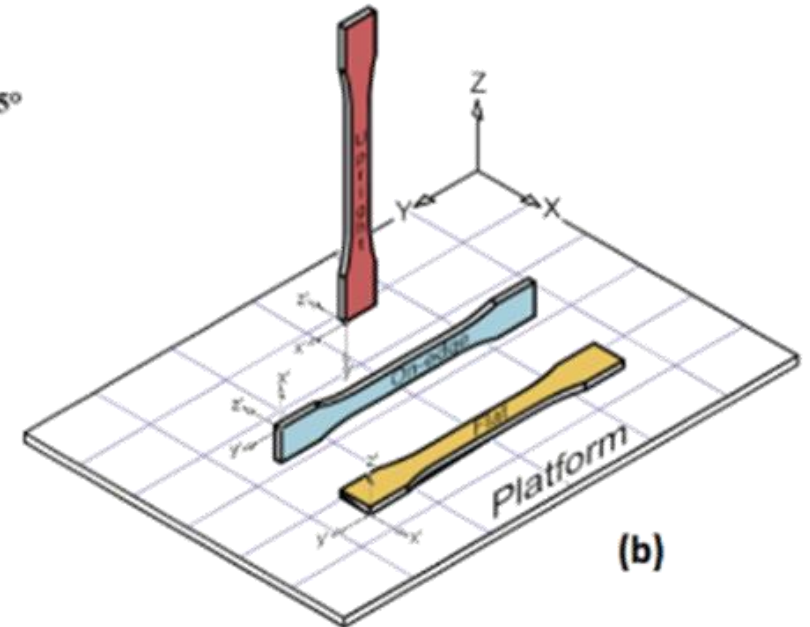
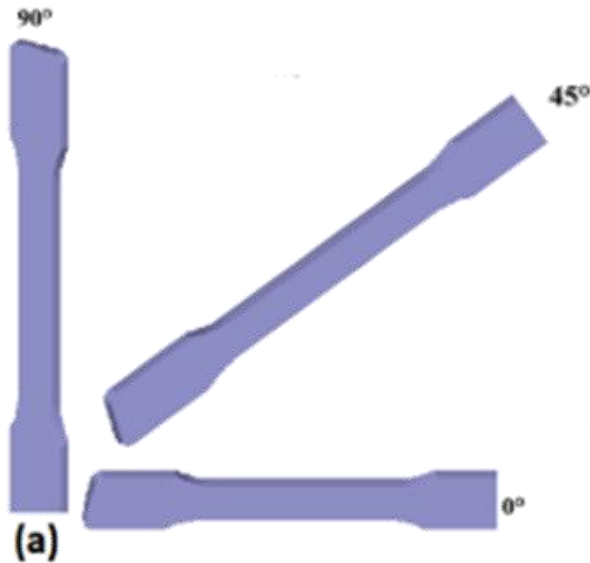
- Materials Parameters:
 - Printing temperature (affected by polymer T_m)
 - Build plate temperature (affected by polymer T_g)
- Product Quality Parameters:
 - Printing speed (faster vs. more precise)
 - Layer thickness (better resolution vs. faster printing, voids)
 - Air gaps (faster & more precise vs. voids)
- Printing Progress Parameters:
 - Building orientation
 - Raster angle
 - Infill percentage
 - Infill pattern



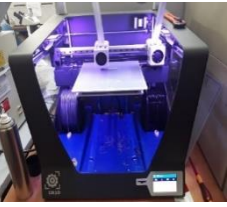
The principals of Fused Filament Fabrication



- Printing Progress Parameters:
 - Building orientation
 - Raster angle
 - Infill percentage
 - Infill pattern

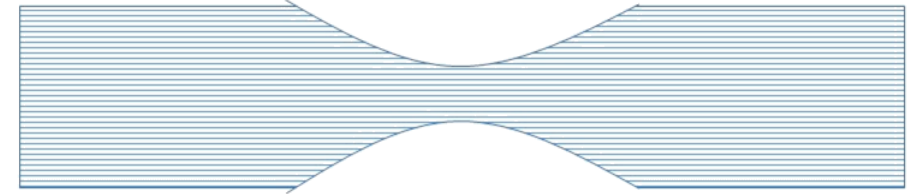


The principals of Fused Filament Fabrication

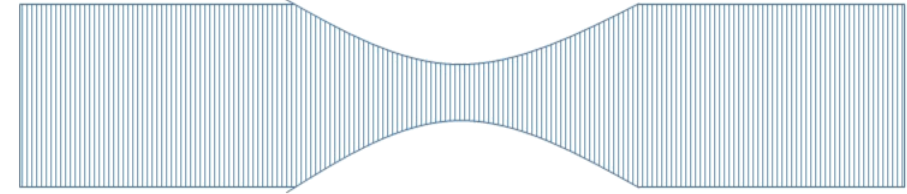


- Printing Progress Parameters:
 - Building orientation
 - Raster angle
 - Infill percentage
 - Infill pattern

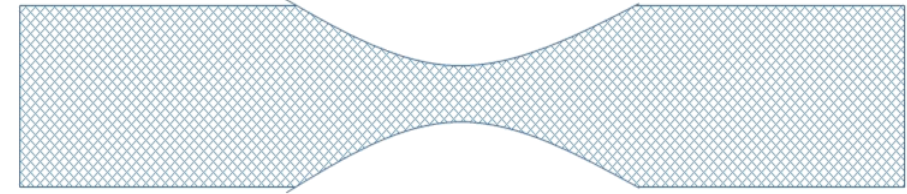
0°



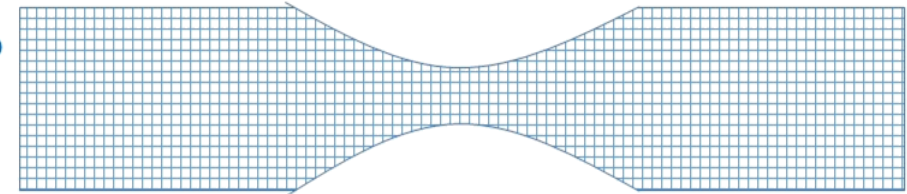
90°



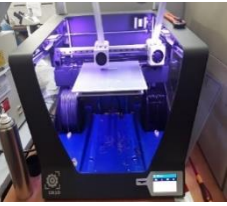
$\pm 45^\circ$



$0^\circ/90^\circ$

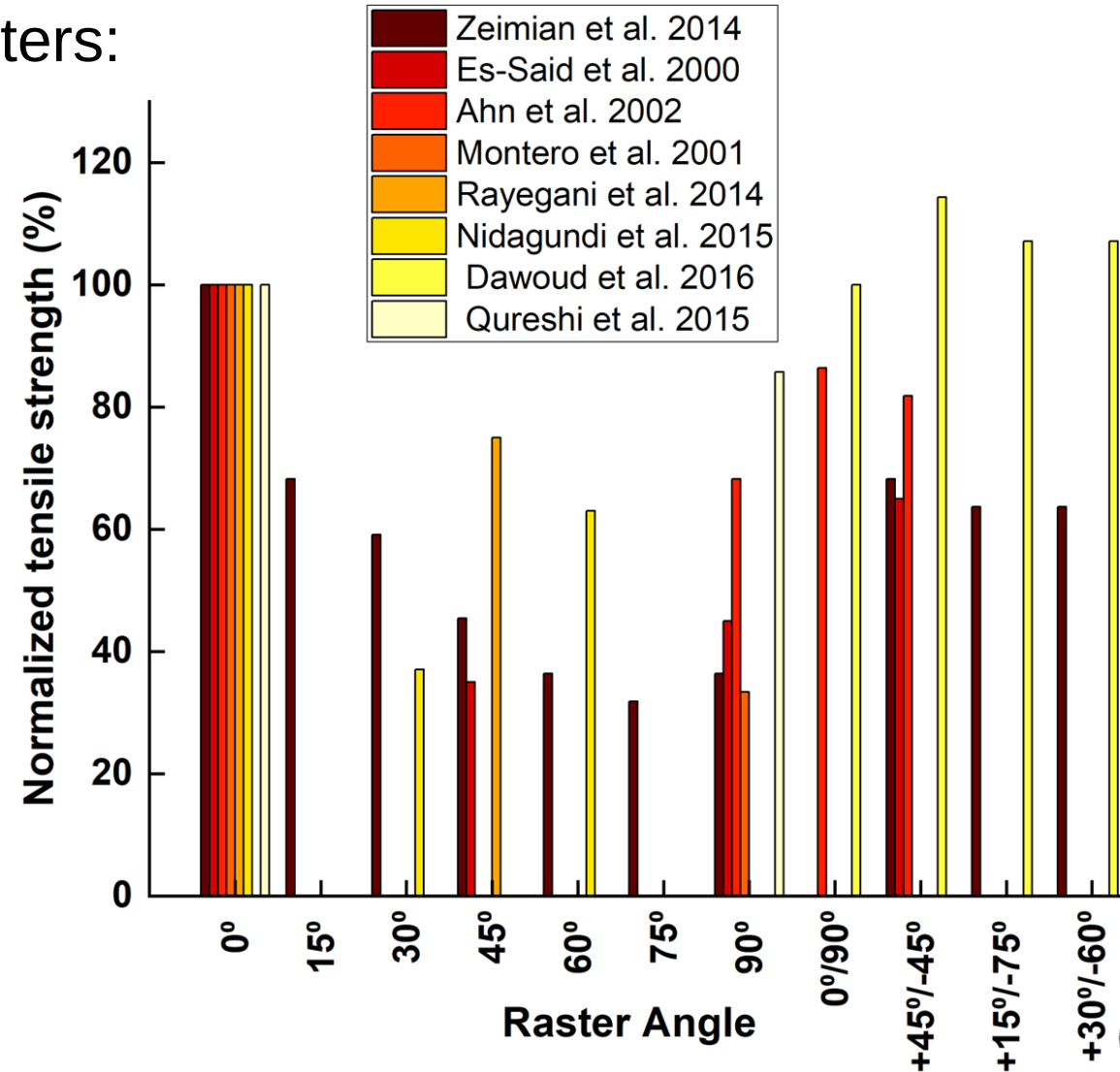


The principals of Fused Filament Fabrication



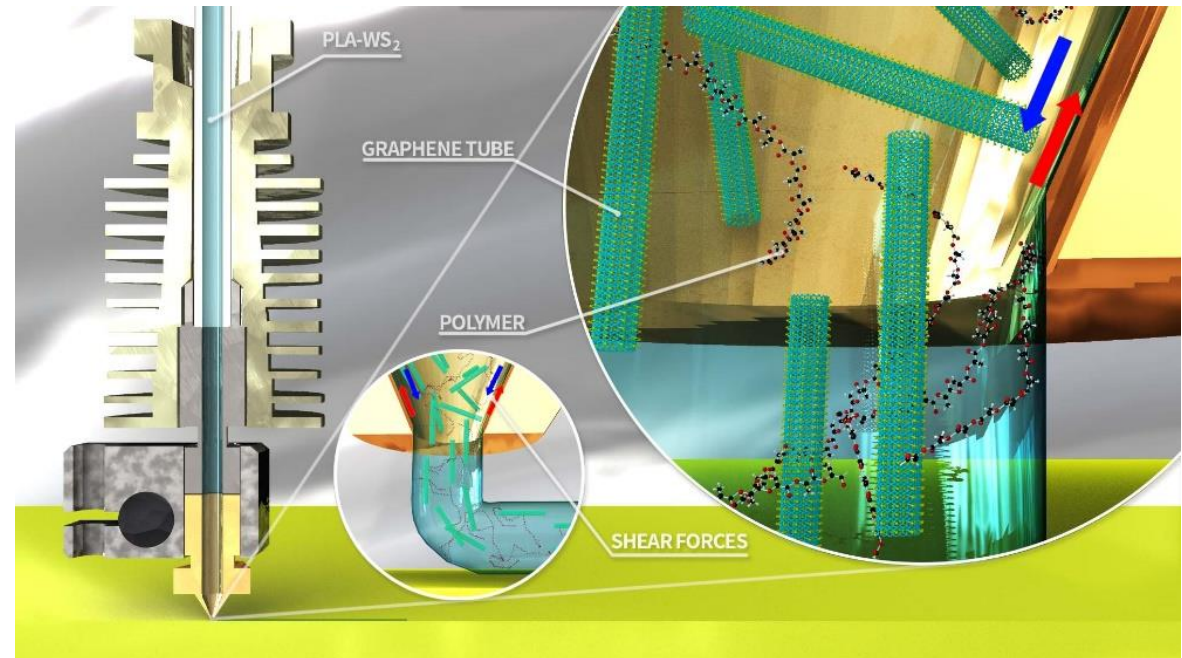
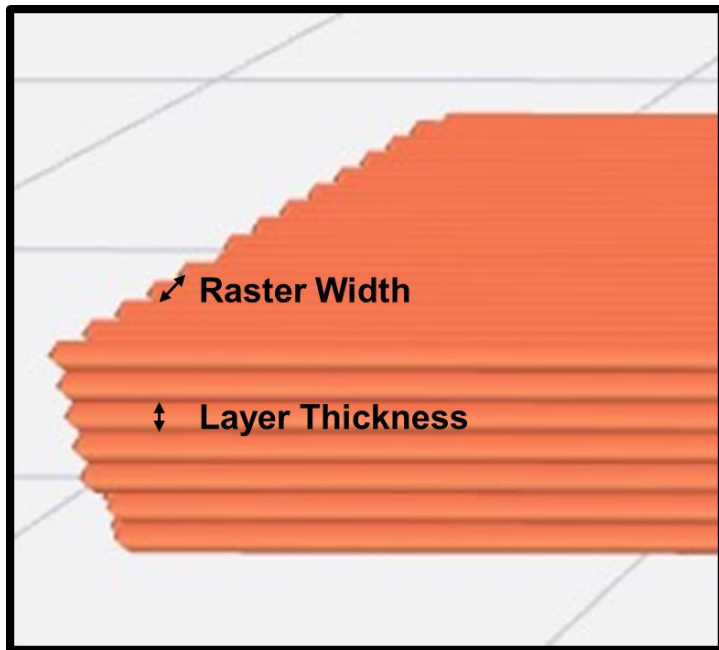
- Printing Progress Parameters:

- Building orientation
- Raster angle
- Infill percentage
- Infill pattern

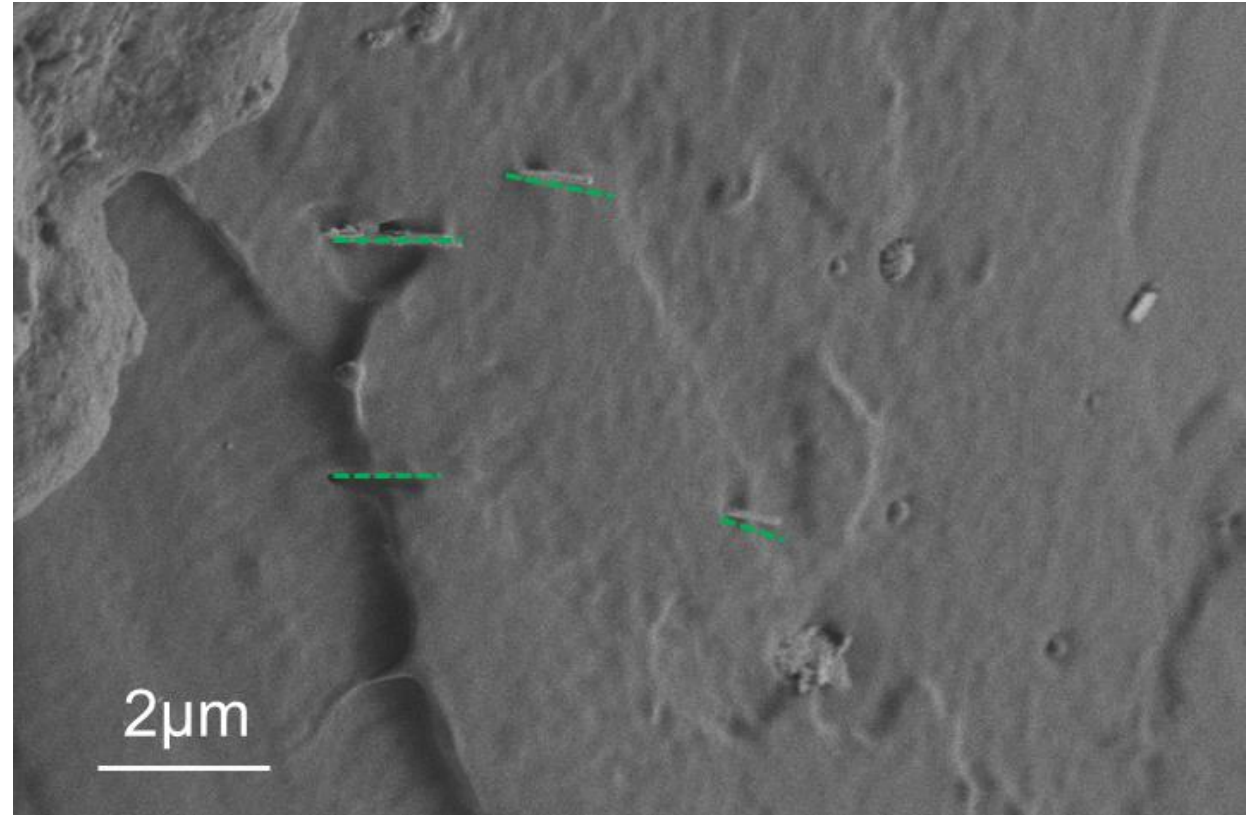
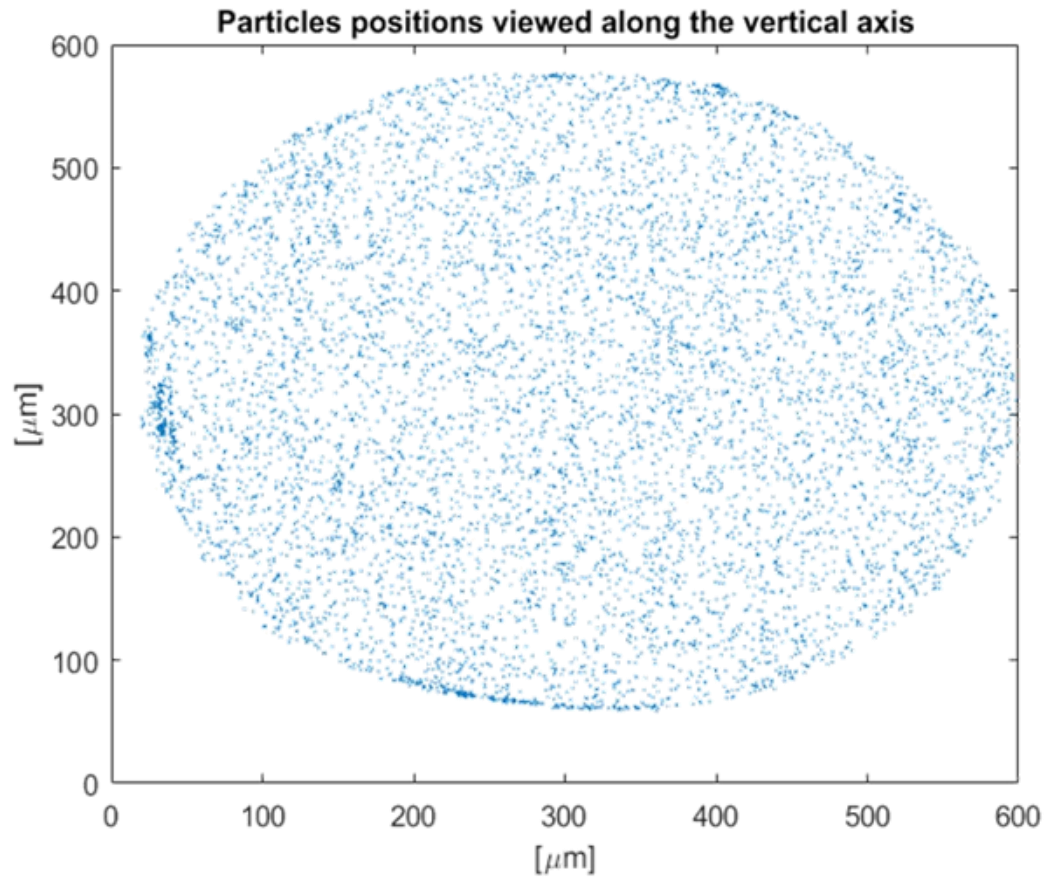
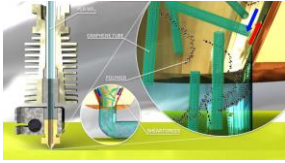


The effect of FFF on nanocomposites

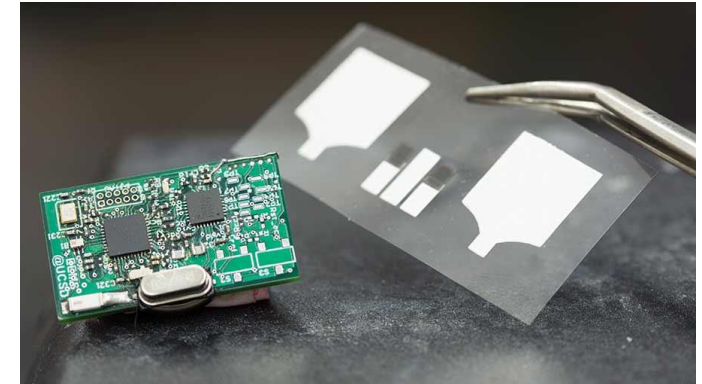
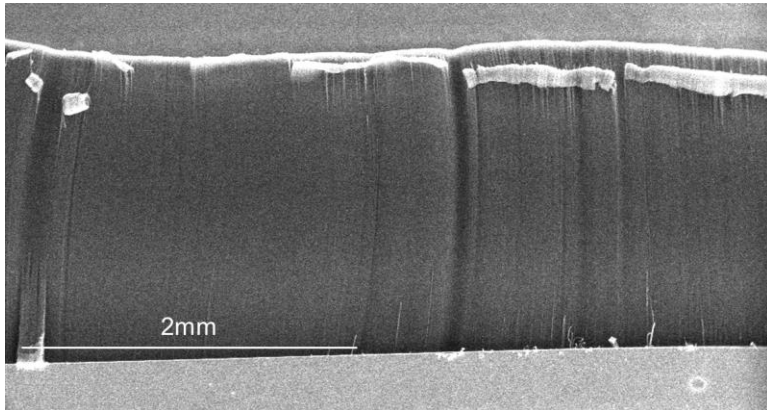
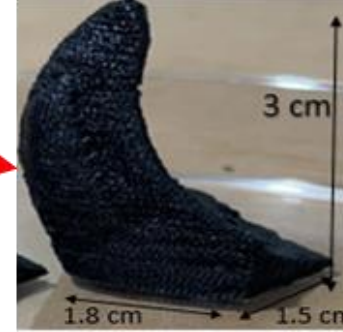
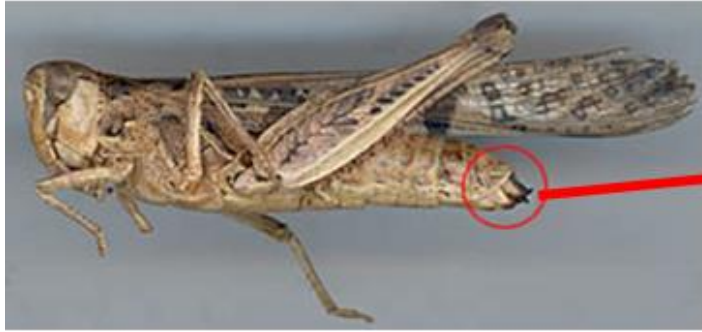
- Product Quality Parameters:
 - Layer Thickness



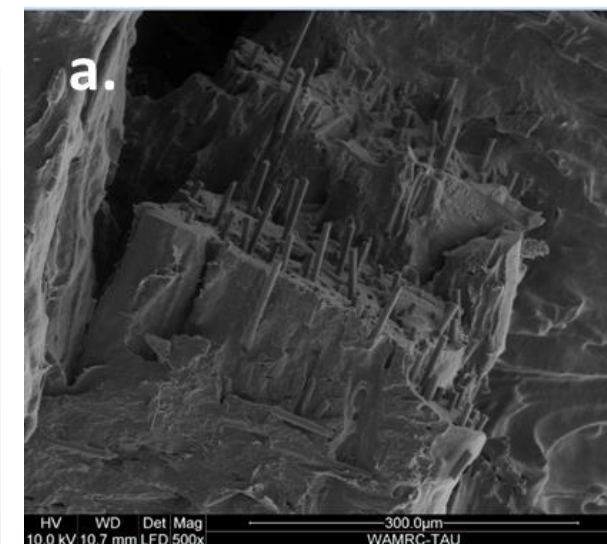
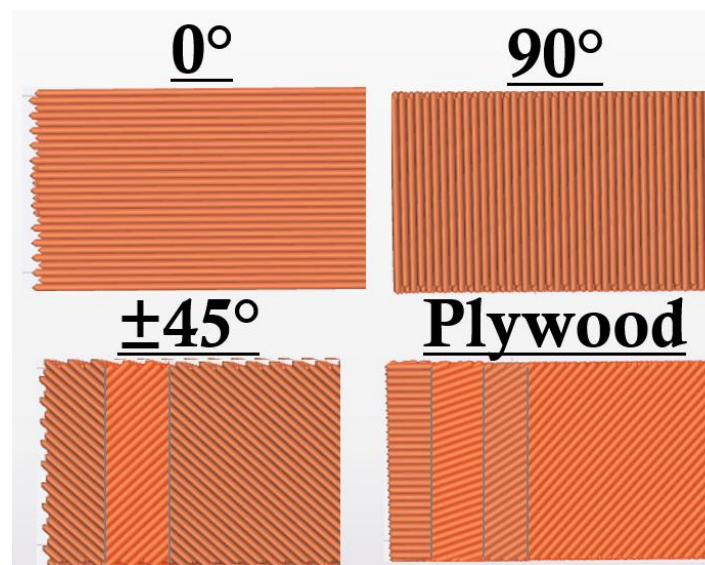
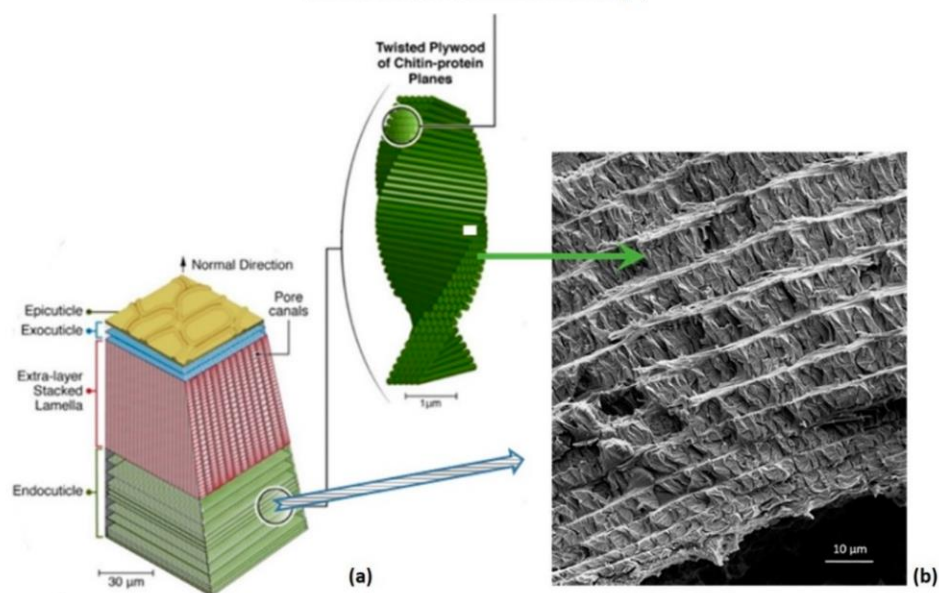
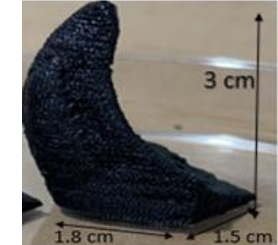
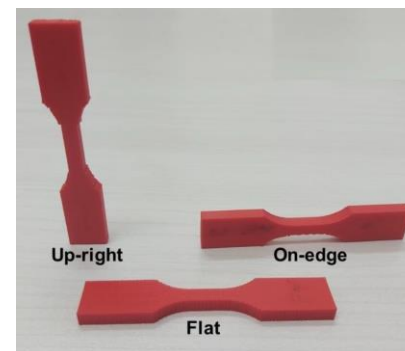
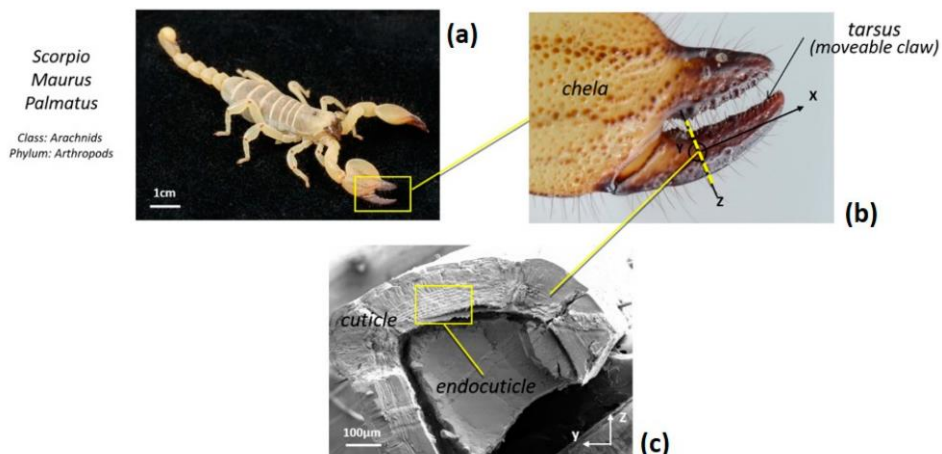
The effect of FFF on nanocomposites



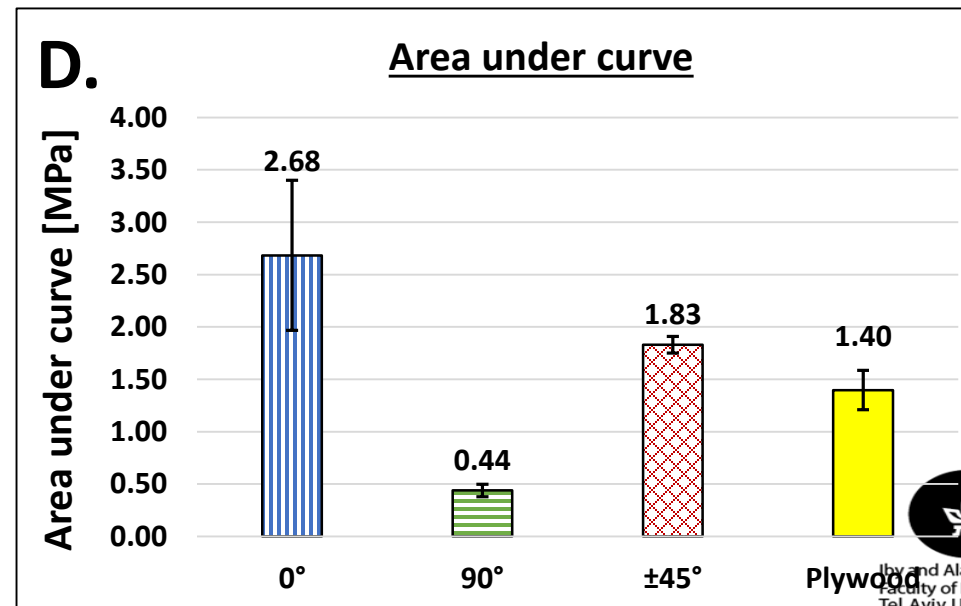
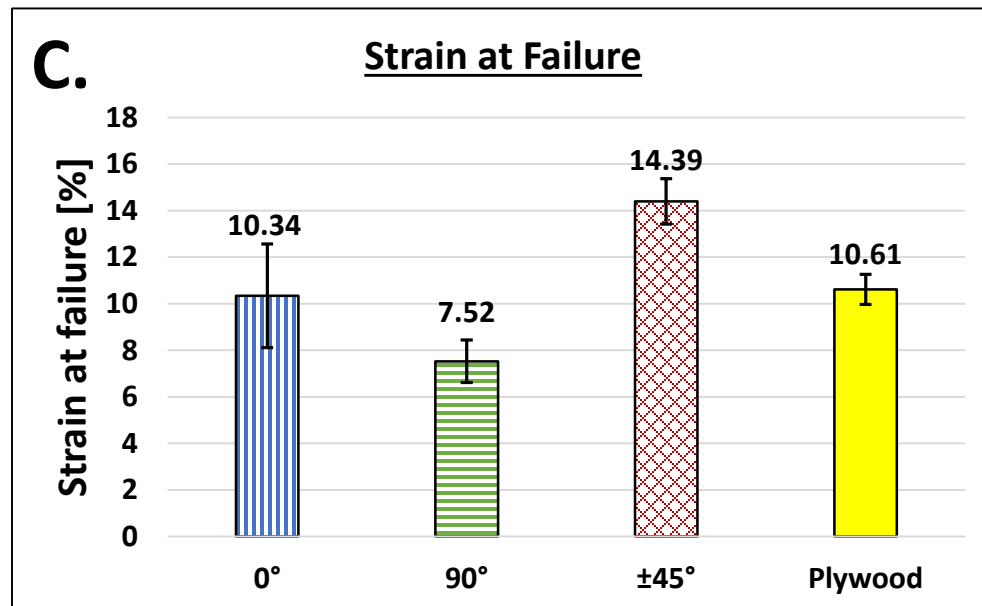
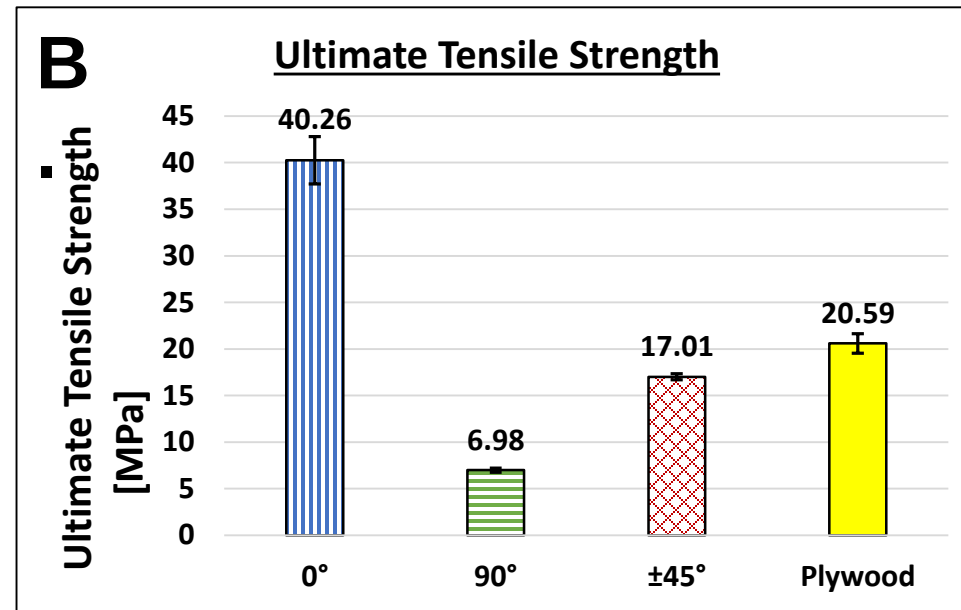
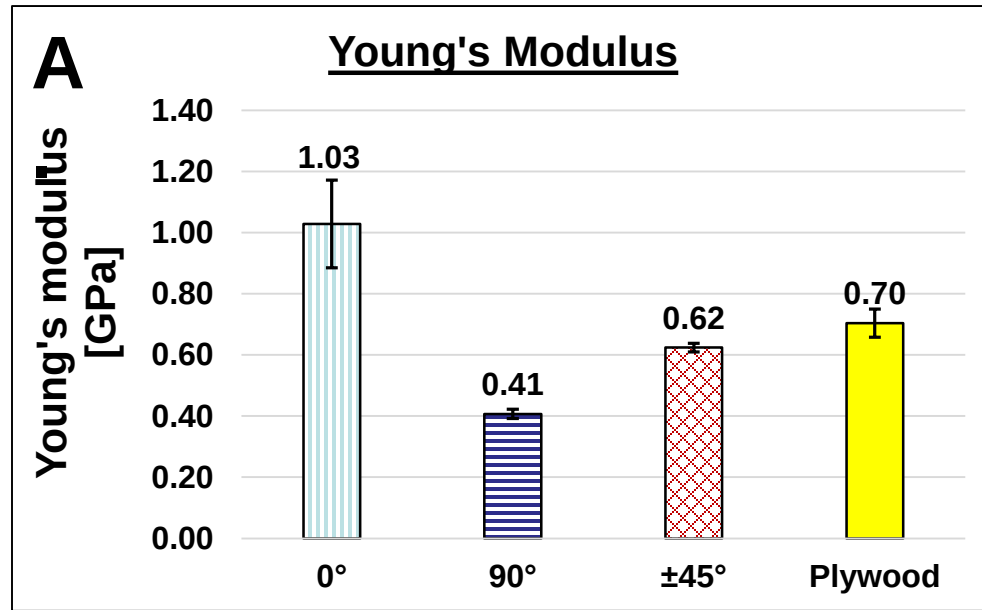
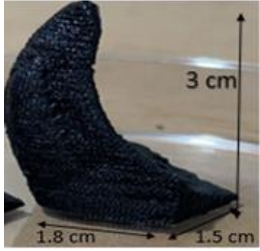
It's not a bug



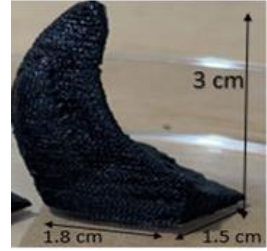
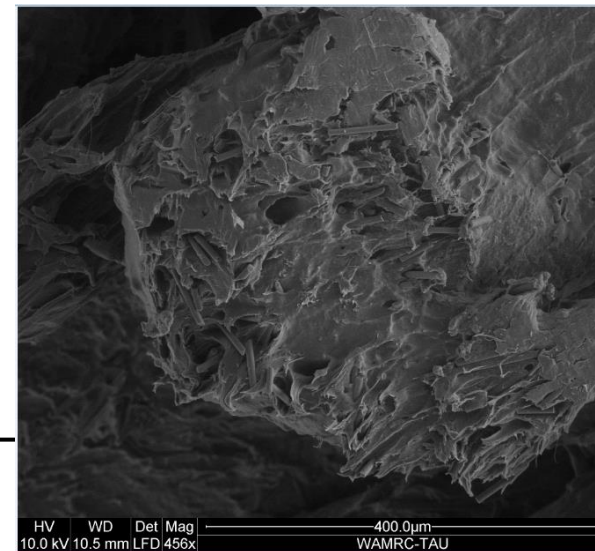
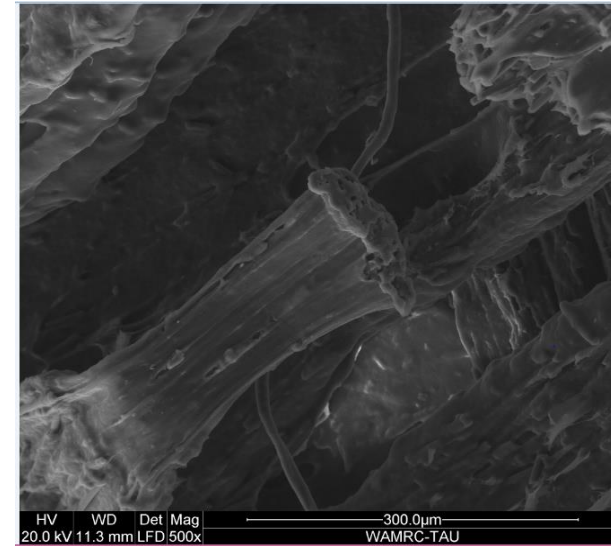
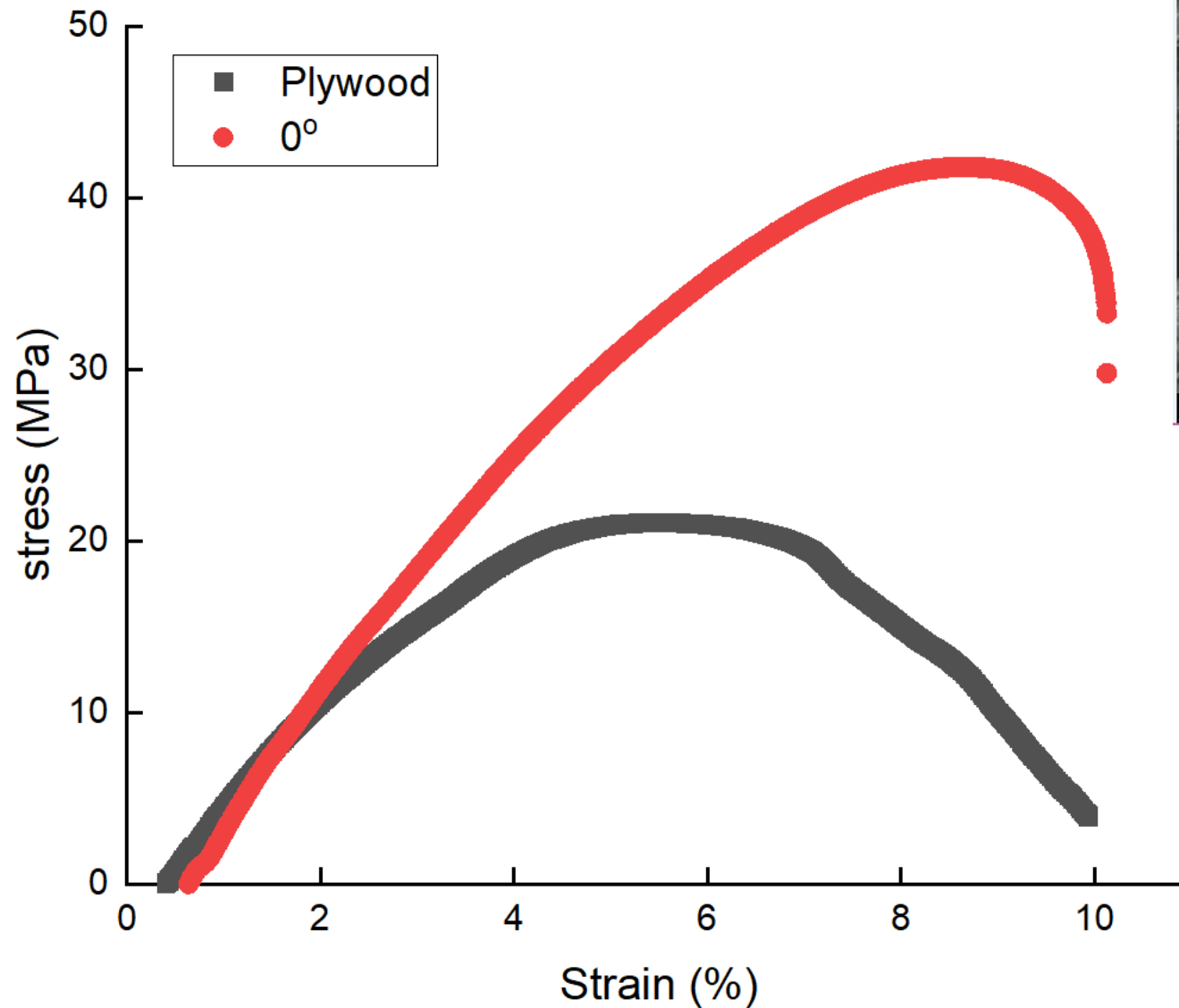
Induced anisotropy for bio-mimicry



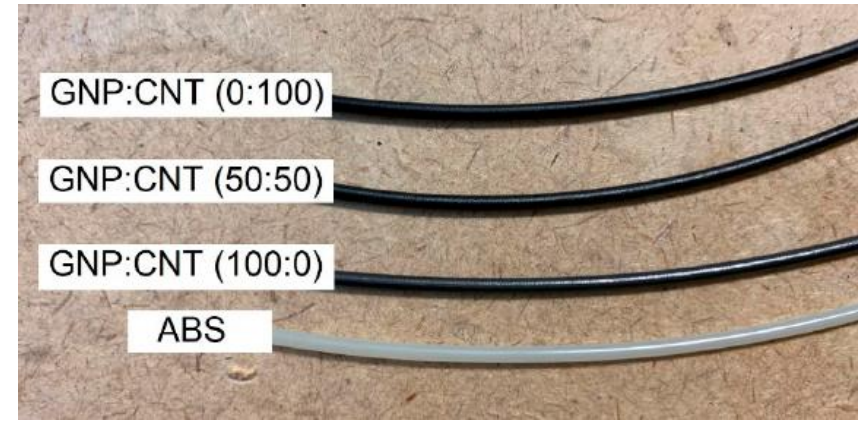
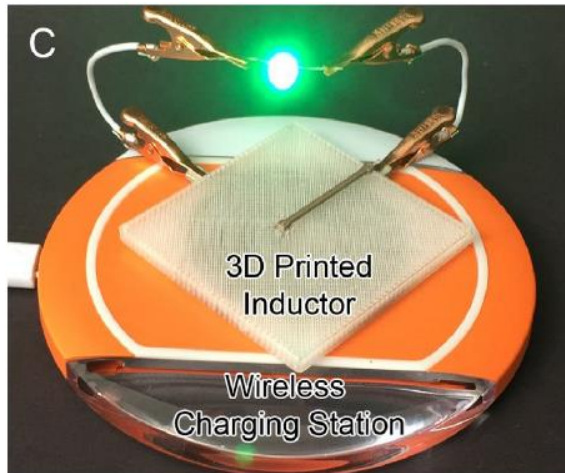
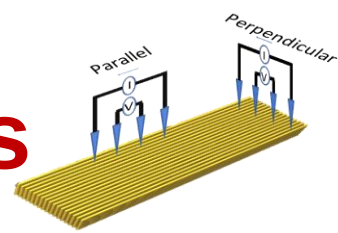
Induced anisotropy for bio-mimicry



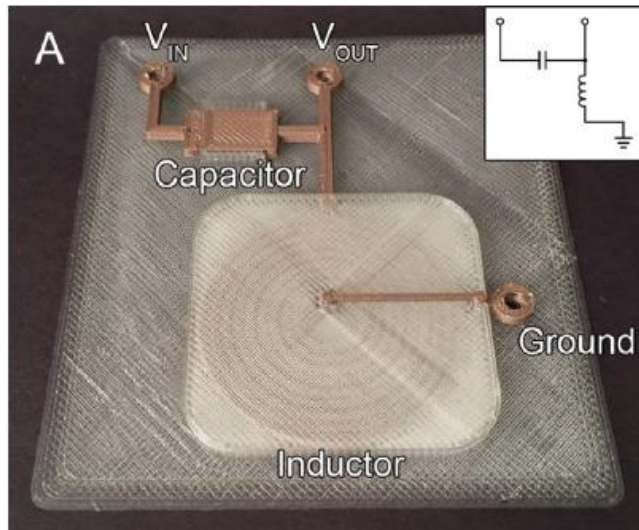
Induced anisotropy for bio-mimicry



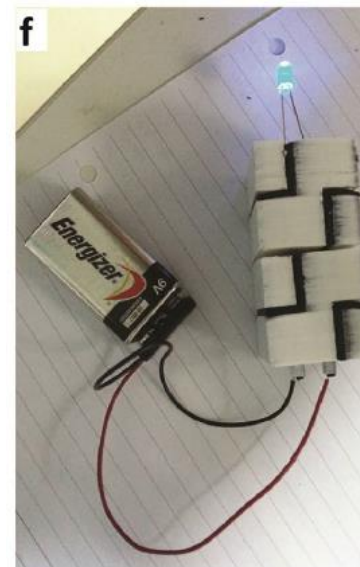
The need for 3D printable conductive polymers



S. Dul et al. *Polymers* **2020**, *12*, 101; doi:10.3390/polym12010101



P.F. Flowers et al. / *Additive Manufacturing* **18** (2017) 156–163



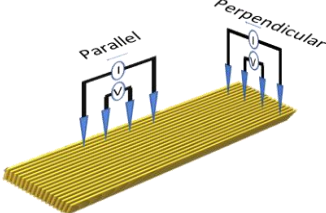
S.W. Kwok et al. / *Applied Materials Today* **9** (2017) 167–175

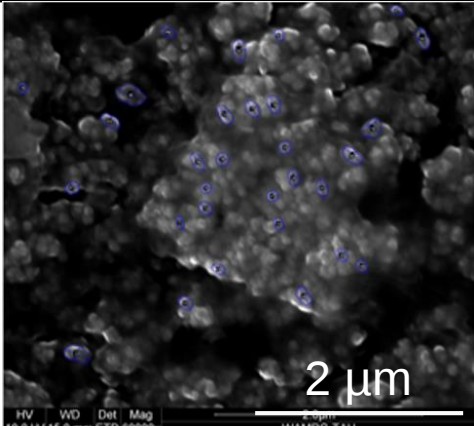
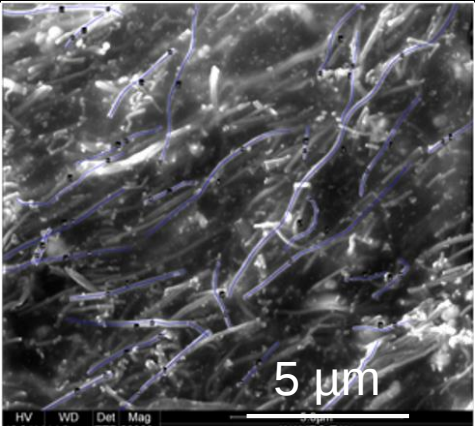


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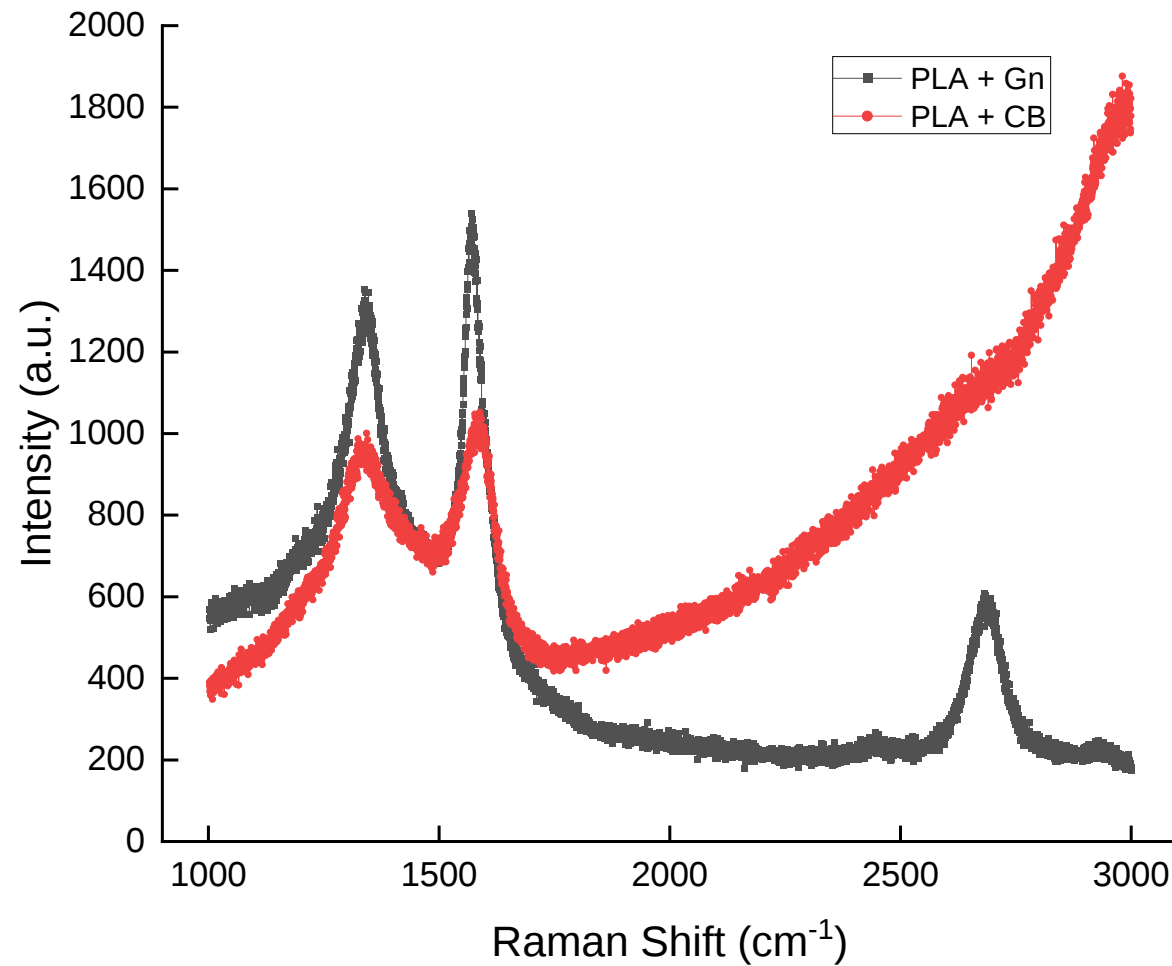
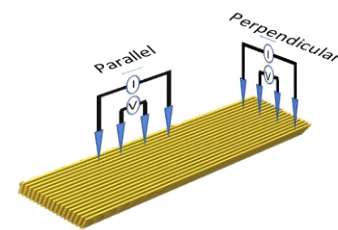
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The system

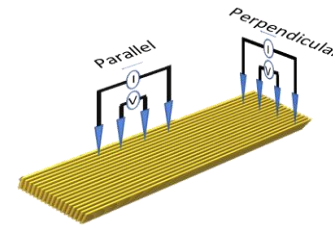


		
The filler	Carbon Black (CB)	Graphene (Gn)
Wt. %	27%	12.7%
Aspect ratio	1.60 ± 0.61	$23.73 \pm 13.91 \leq$
Visual		

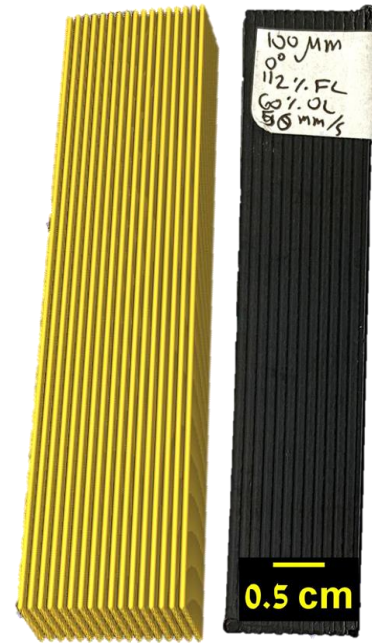
The system



The system



- 3 different line directions:
 0° , 45° , 90° .
- 2 different layer heights:
 $100\mu\text{m}$, $250\mu\text{m}$



0°



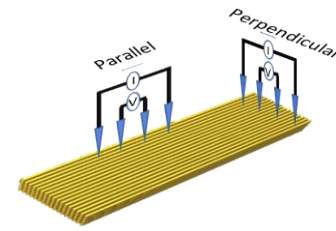
45°



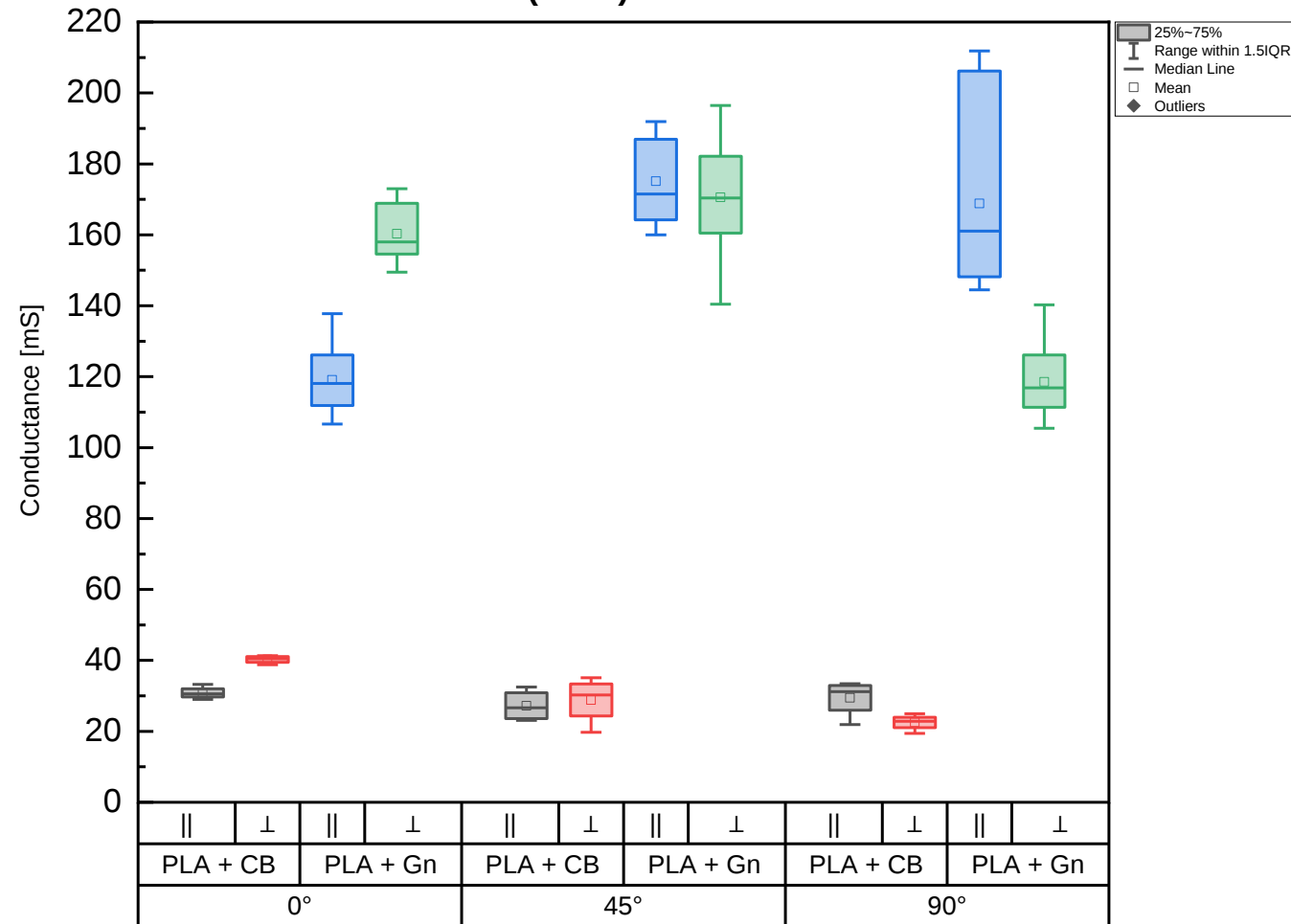
90°



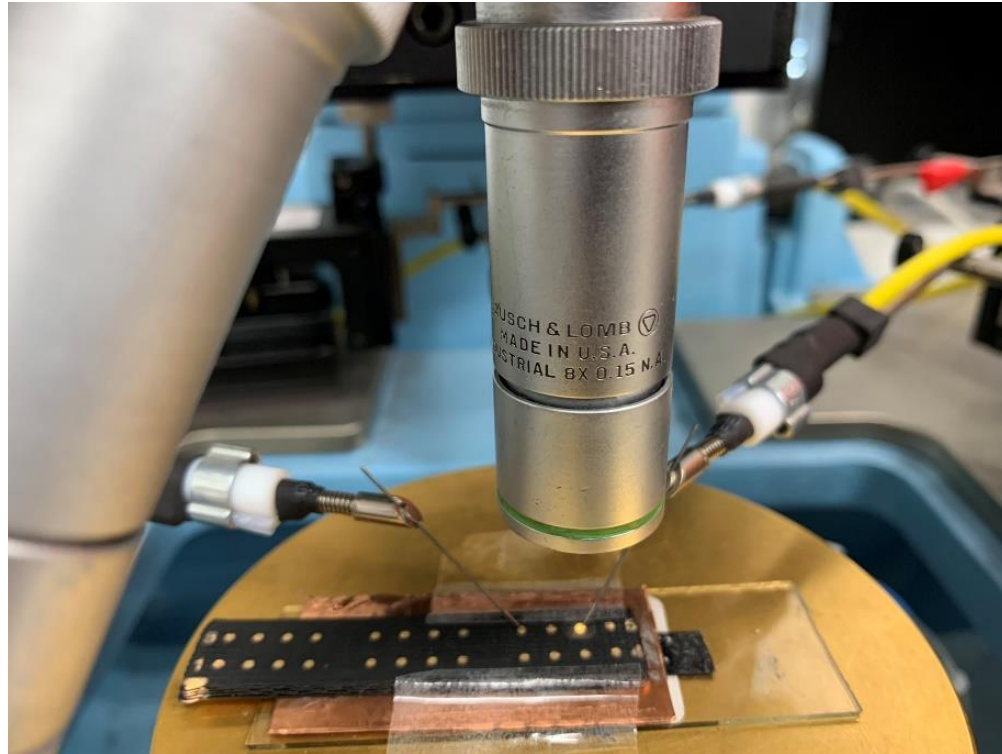
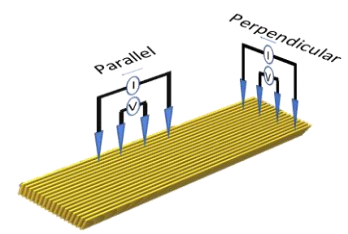
Anisotropy dependence on nanoparticle morphology



The Conductance as Function of the Printing Angle for 250 μ m Layer Thickness
(1 mA)



Anisotropy dependence on Printing Parameters



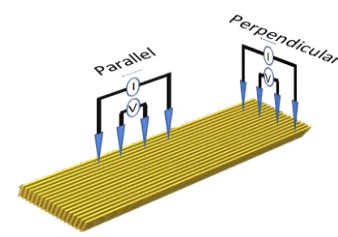
Karutzero Y. et al. *in preparation*



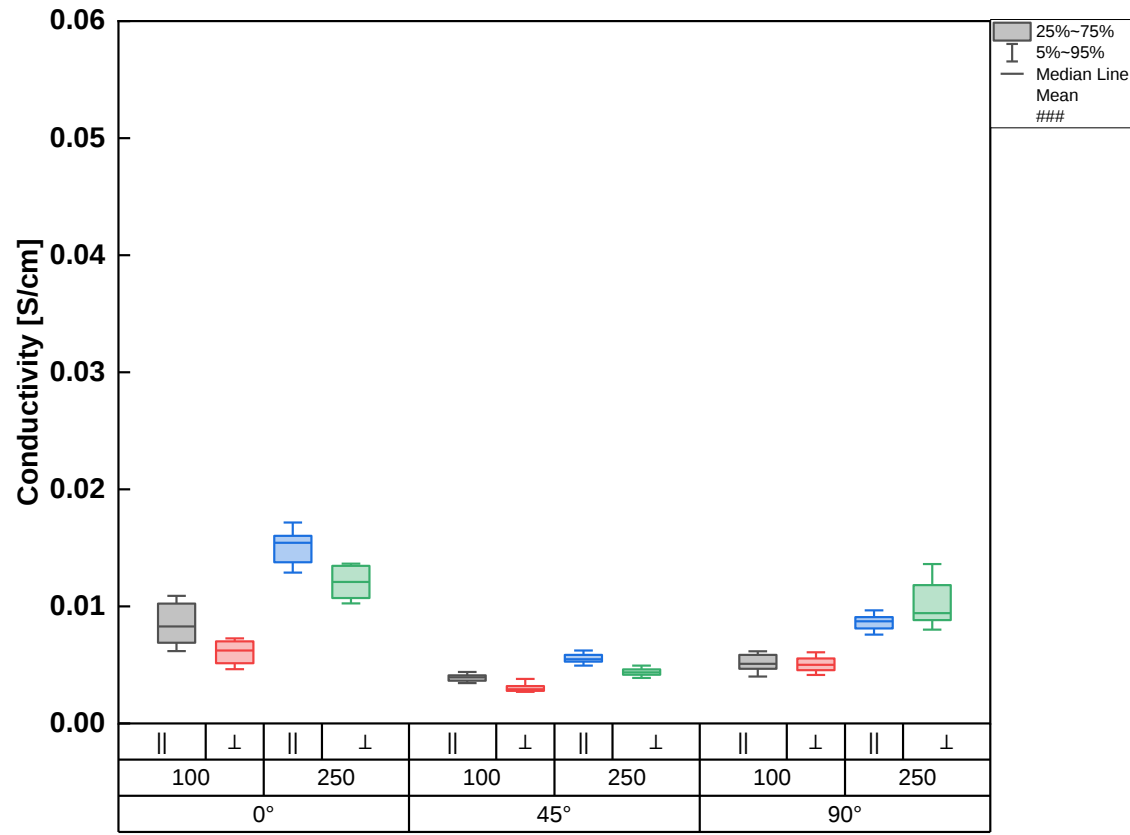
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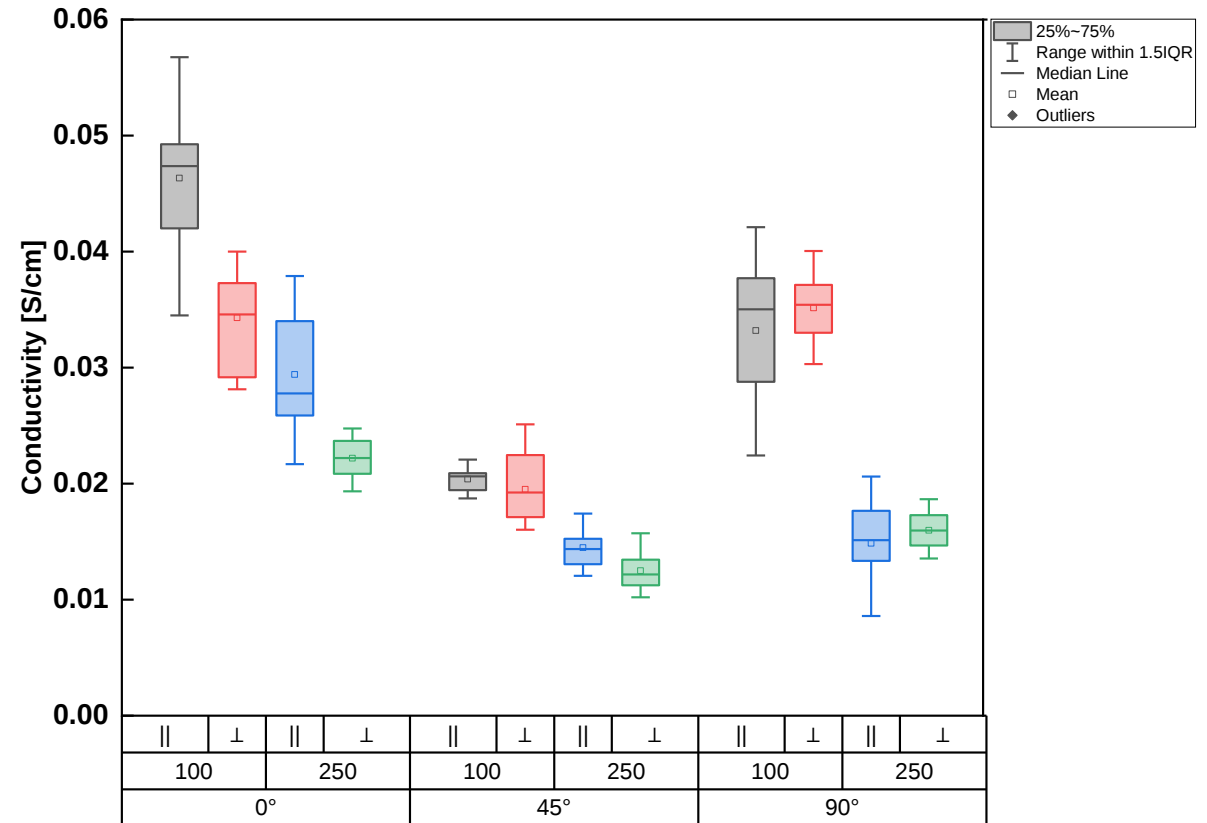
Surface conductivity affected by printing parameters



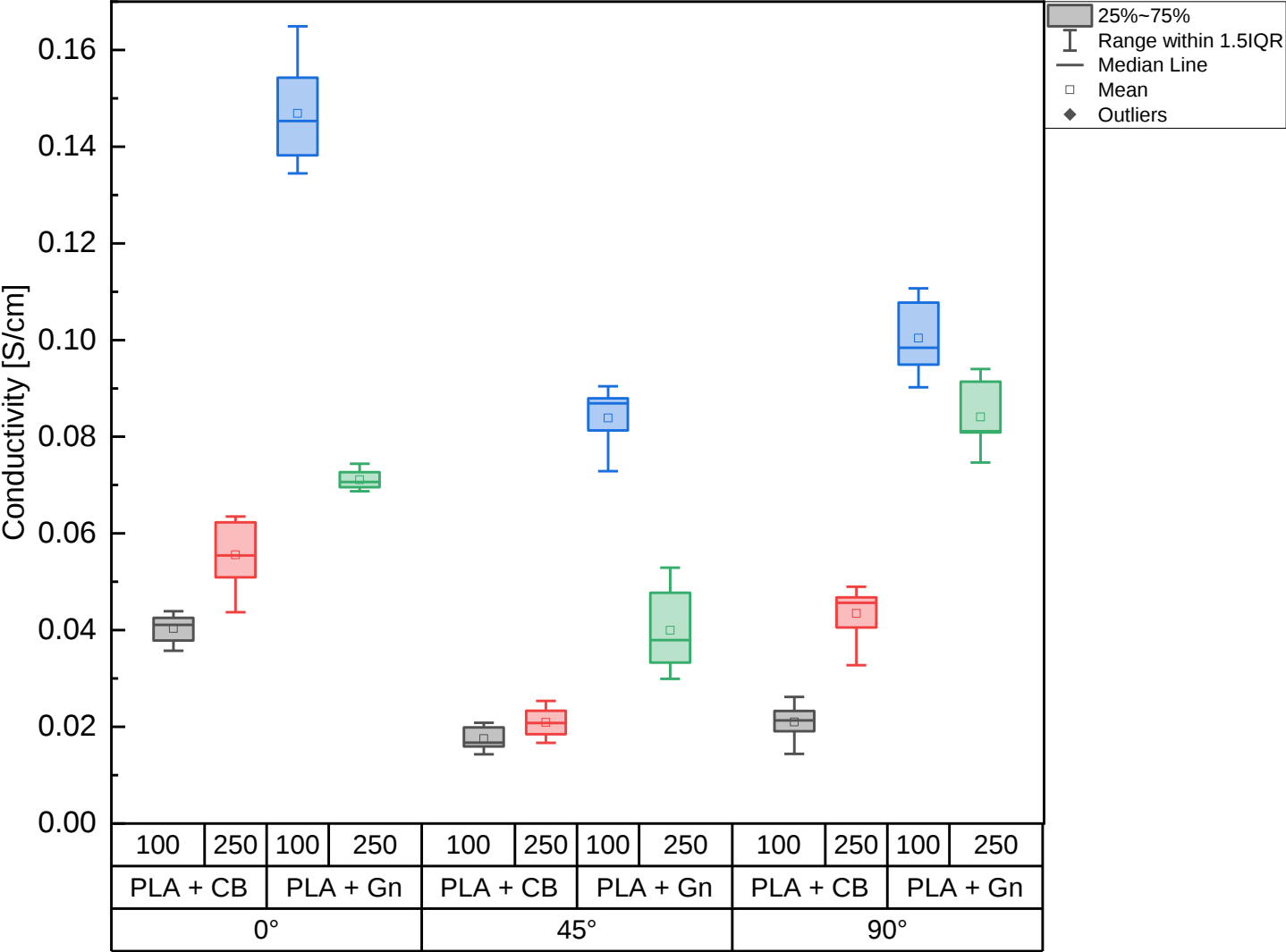
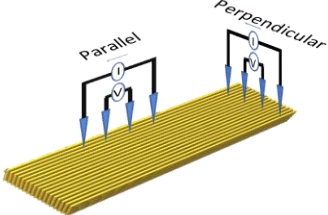
PLA/CB



PLA/Gn

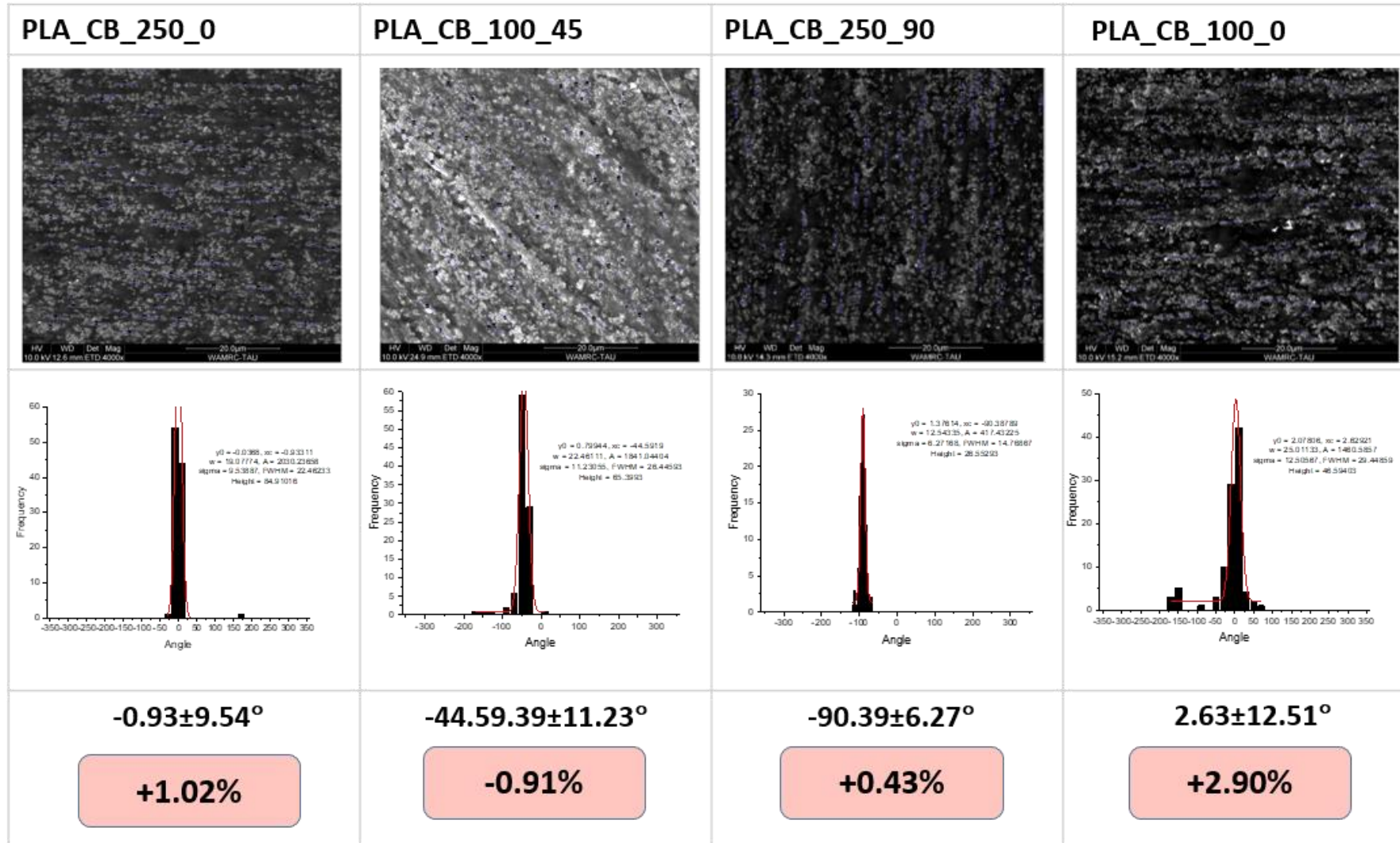
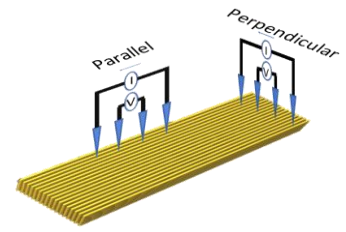


Volumetric conductivity affected by printing parameters

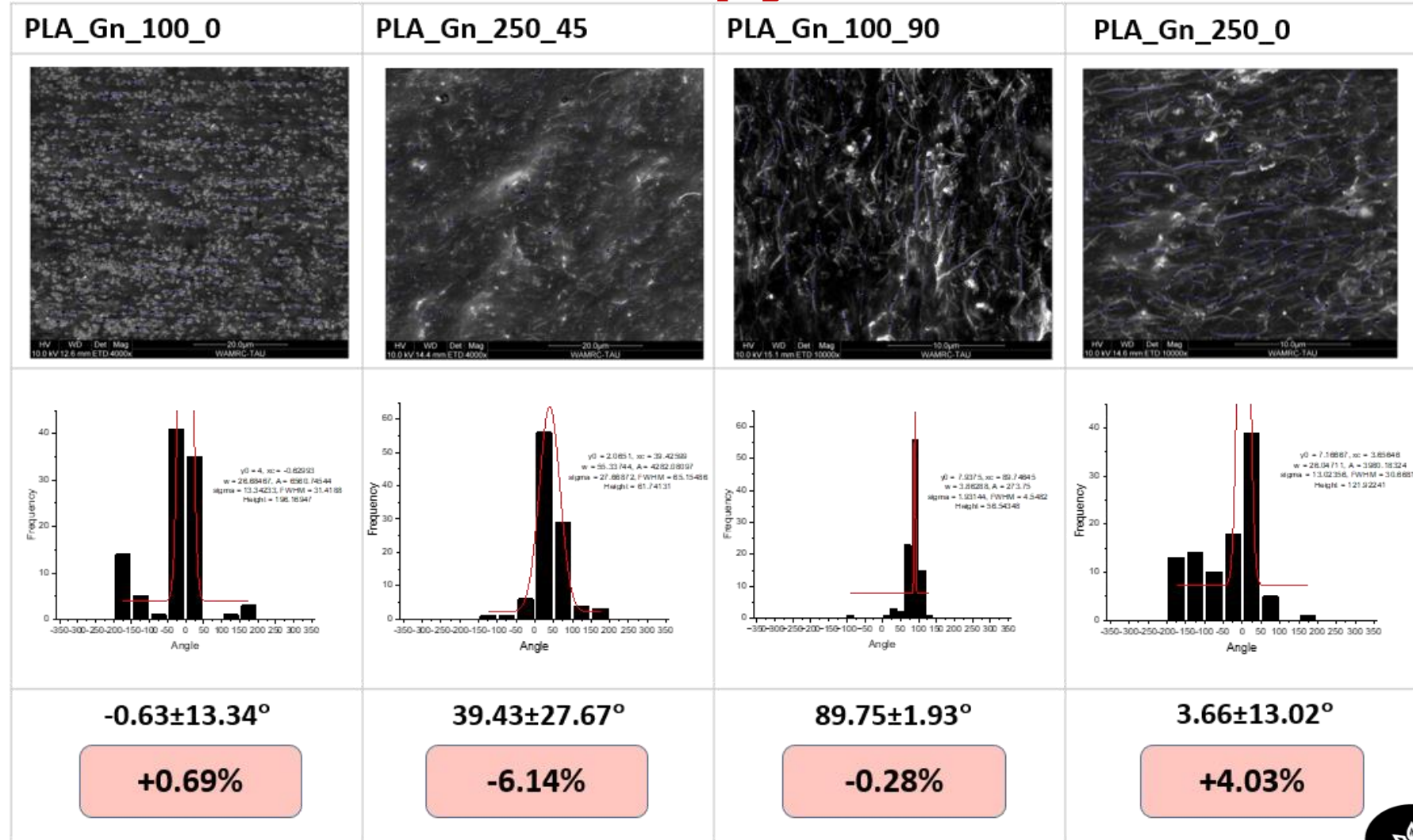
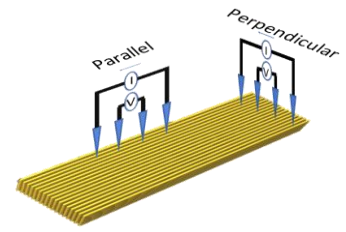


Karutzero Y. et al. *in preparation*

Morphologic explanation to electrical anisotropy



Morphologic explanation to electrical anisotropy



Conclusions

- FFF is a highly versatile fabrication technique, capable of inducing anisotropy.
 - Mechanical properties of FFF fabricated materials somewhat resemble those of micro-composites – even in pure materials.
- FFF of nanocomposites affects the dispersion and alignment of the nanoparticles within the matrix – allowing another degree of control in the design.
- The effect of FFF on the nanoparticles in the nanocomposite depends on the morphology of the nanoparticles.

And we haven't discussed hybrids yet



Acknowledgments

- My Group:

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- Raz Samira
- Yael Karutzero
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- Keren Sobol
- Nicole Gorodeski

- Past students

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- Shira Hadar
- Moran Ben-Basat
- Ouri Buzaglo
- Lior Barginski
- Omri Shulman

- Collaborators:

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- Prof. Daniel Nessim (BIU)
- Dr. Chris Arnush (BGU)
- Prof. Dov Sherman (TAU)
- Dr. Irina Guzman (NRC Soreq)
- Prof. Matthew Grayson (NU)

- Fundings:



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