





3D printing of fully recyclable continuous fiber self-reinforced composites and remanufacturing

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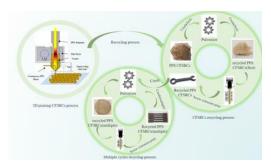


Outline

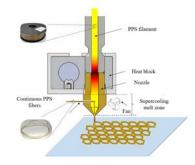
Research background



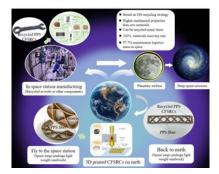
Recycling and thermal degradation mechanism



3D printing of continuous fiber self-reinforced composites



Perspective

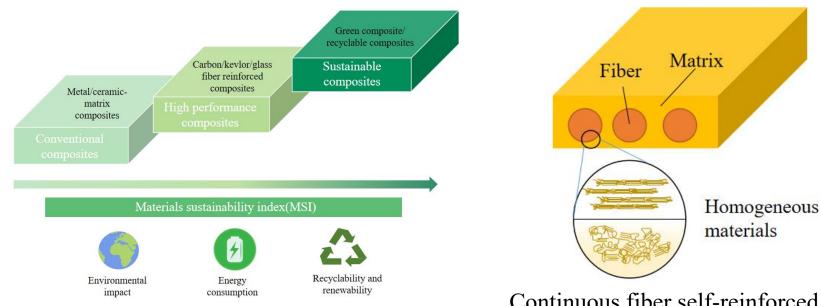






1. Research background

The demand of high-performance composites has evolved from conventional composites to green and sustainable composites



Advancements in composite materials

Continuous fiber self-reinforced composite

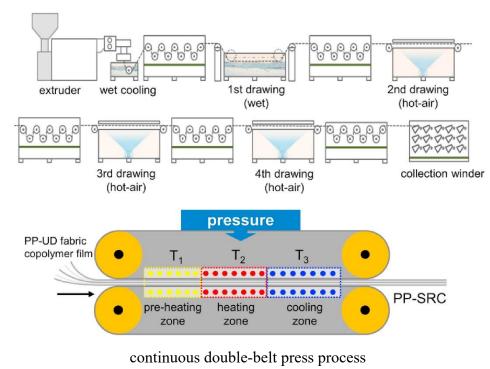
- Perfect interfaces
- Fully recyclable

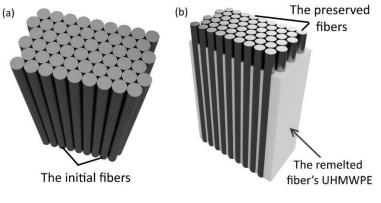


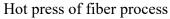


1. Research background

Shortages of conventional fabrication processes may limit further applications for self-reinforced composites.







- Complex and time-consuming process
- Difficult to fabricate complex components
- Narrow processing window

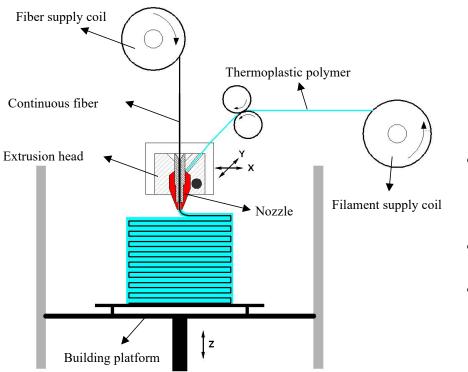
Qiao, Y., Fring, L. D., Pallaka, M. R., Simmons, K. L., Polym. Compos. 2023, 44(2), 694.





1. Research background

Composites Additive Manufacturing is a rapid and mouldless prototping technology compared with composite conventional processes.



- Design and manufacture of complex composite structures
 - low energy consumption
- Inexpensive cost

Schematic of 3D printed continuous fiber reinforced thermoplastic composites

Tian, X.; Liu, T.; Yang, C.; Wang, Q.; Li, D. Compos. Part A Appl. Sci. Manuf. 2016, 88, 198–205.



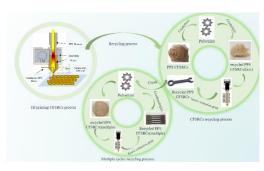


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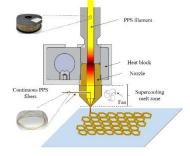
Research background



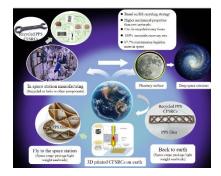
Recycling and thermal degradation mechanism



3D printing of continuous fiber self-reinforced composites(CFSRCs)



Perspective

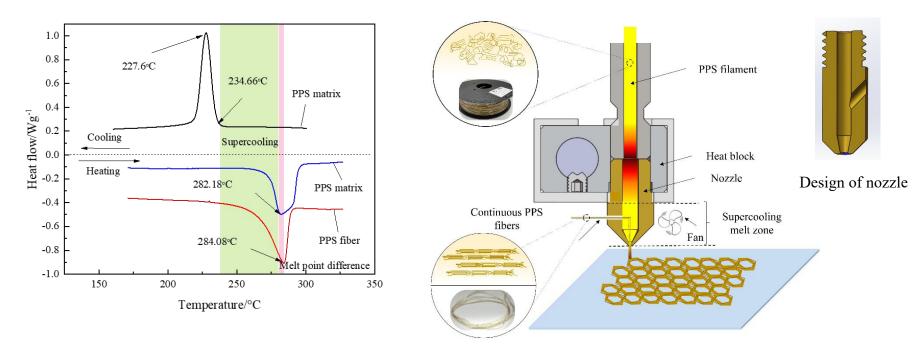






2.1 3D printing of continuous fiber self-reinforced composites

The processing temperature range are enlarged utilizing supercooling melts



Melting temperature difference of fiber and matrix

Schematic of 3D printed continuous fiber self-reinforced composites

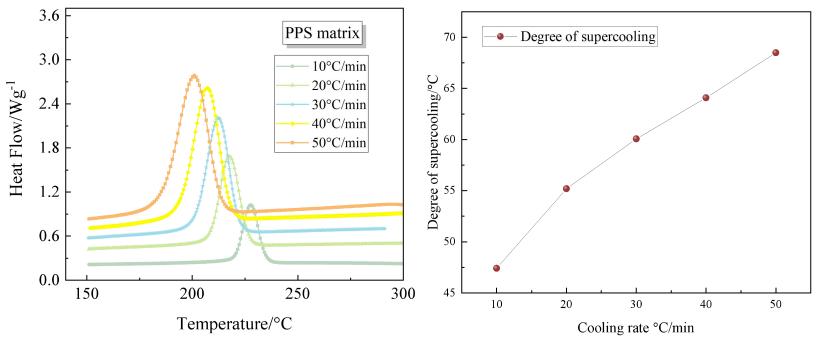
Manyu Zhang, Xiaoyong Tian, et al. 3D printing of fully recyclable continuous fiber self-reinforced composites utilizing supercooled polymer melts, Compos. Part A Appl. Sci. Manuf., 2023.





2.2 Characteristic of supercooling melts

The cooling rate influenced the extent of matrix supercooling; With rising of cooling rate, the higher degree of supercooling



Crystallization curve of matrix at different cooling rates

Degree of matrix supercooling influenced by cooling rates

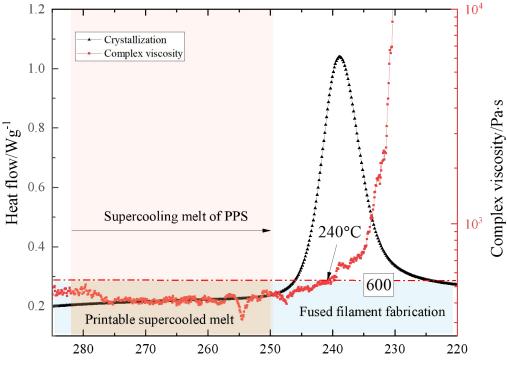
Manyu Zhang, Xiaoyong Tian, et al. 3D printing of fully recyclable continuous fiber self-reinforced composites utilizing supercooled polymer melts, Compos. Part A Appl. Sci. Manuf., 2023.





2.3 Determination of process temperature window

Process temperature window of matrix supercooling melts is synergistic effected by crystallization and viscosity



Temperature/°C

Complex viscosity and crystallization of matrix as a function of temperature during cooling from the molten state

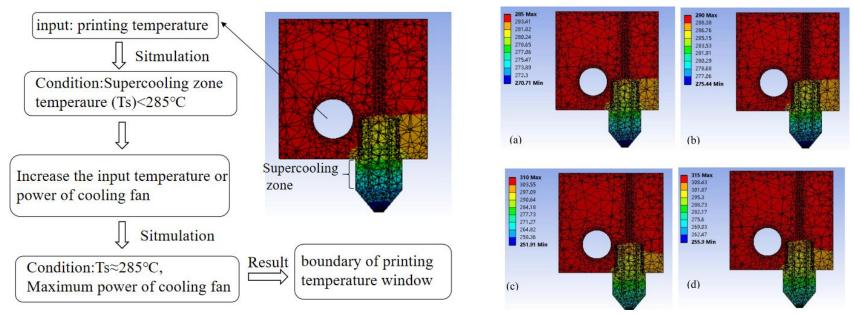
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2.4 Temperature simulation of 3D printing CFSRCs process

3D printing temperature domain, considering the simulation analysis and characteristics of the supercooled melt, was determined as approximately 285–315 °C.



Iterative temperature field simulation considering supercooling; Printing temperature at 285°C,290°C,310°C,315°C

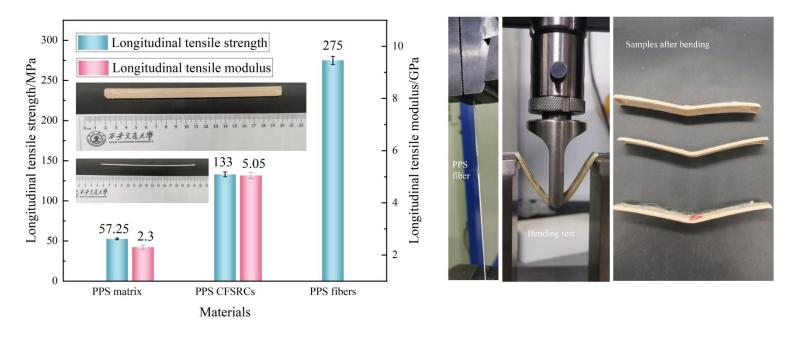
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2.5 Mechanical property of 3D printing CFSRCs

Significantly improved mechanical properties, especially flexural toughness



Longitudinal tensile strength and modulus and flexural testing

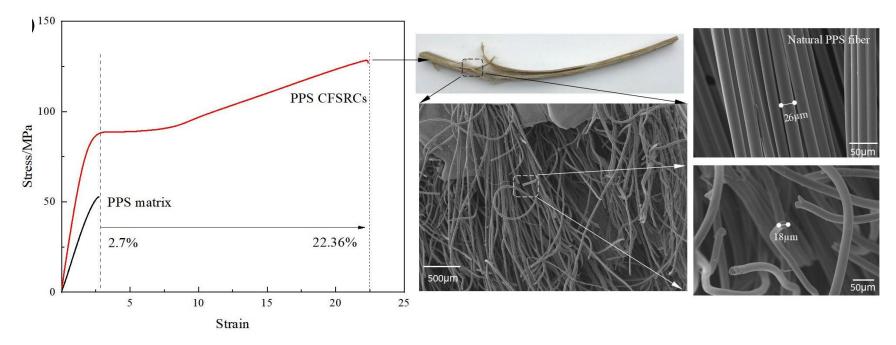
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2.5 Mechanical property of 3D printing CFSRCs

The PPS CFSRCs showed plastic deformation, owing to the incorporation of continuous PPS fibers in the composites, led to a superior tenacity



Stress-strain curves and SEM of CFSRCs

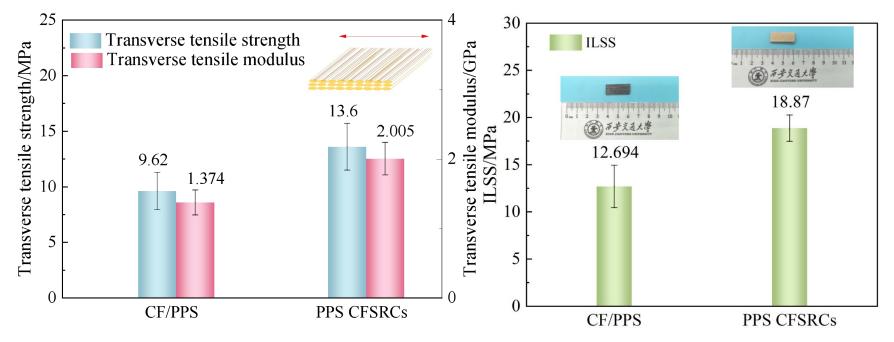
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2.5 Mechanical property of 3D printing CFSRCs

Homogeneous materials of CFSRCs resulted in stronger fiber-to-matrix adhesion and interlaminar shear strength (ILSS) than CF/PPS



(a)Transverse tensile strength and modulus of PPS CFSRCs compared with CF/PPS, (b) a comparison of ILSS for PPS CFSRCs and CF/PPS

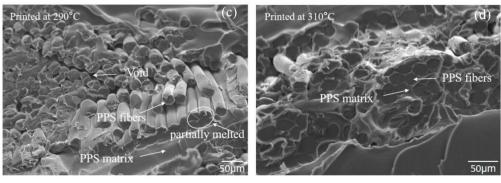
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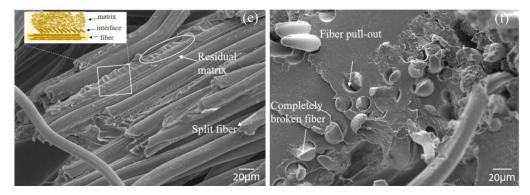




2.6 Microstructure of 3D printing CFSRCs

The similarity and compatibility of the fibers and matrix result in the excellent impregnation behavior and interfacial adhesion





Microstructure and cross-section of 3D printed CFSRCs

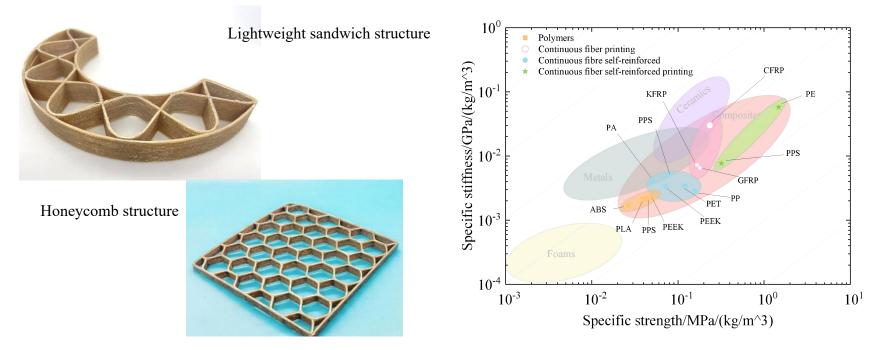
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2.7 Lightweight structure of 3D printing CFSRCs

CFSRCs exhibit comparable specific stiffness strength with GFRP and KFRP, but has the additional benefit of being entirely recyclable and economical compared with CFRP



The specific stiffness and specific strength of continuous fiber self-reinforced composites compared to polymers and reinforced composite materials.

Manyu Zhang, Xiaoyong Tian, et al. 3D printing of fully recyclable continuous fiber self-reinforced composites utilizing supercooled polymer melts, Compos. Part A Appl. Sci. Manuf., 2023.



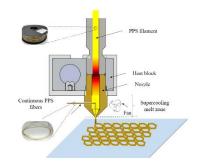


Outline

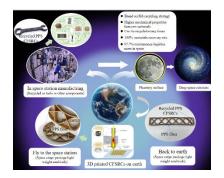
Research background



3D printing of continuous fiber self-reinforced composites



Perspective



Recycling and remanufacturing

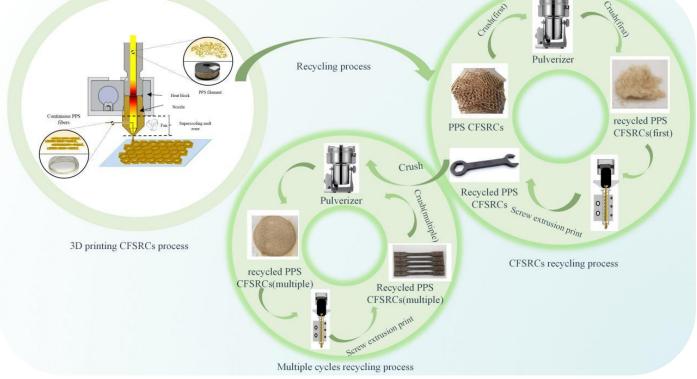






3.1 3D printing based recycling process

The 'meat floss' was remanufactured directly by a screw extrusion 3D printer without separating fiber and matrix, permits the material to be utilised multiple times



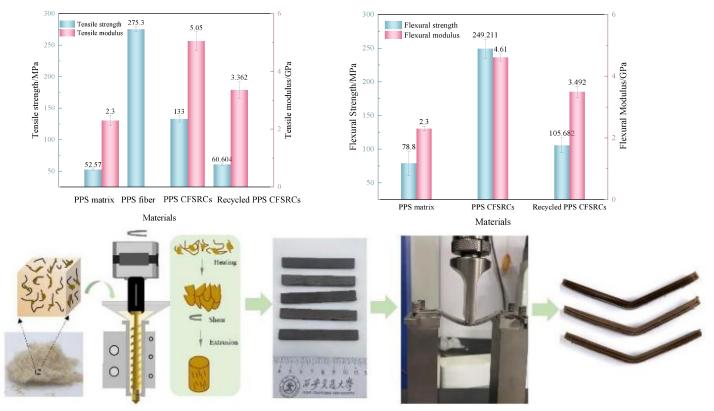
Mechanical recycling and remanufacturing process





3.2 Mechanical properties of recycled CFSRCs

Mechanical property loss of recycled material is insignificant compared with virgin material



Sketch of recycle PPS CFSRCs screw extrusion 3D printing process



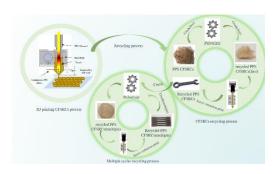


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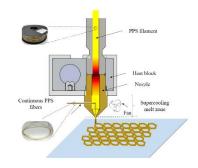
Research background



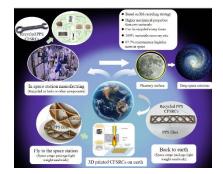
Recycling and remanufacturing



3D printing of continuous fiber self-reinforced composites



Perspective

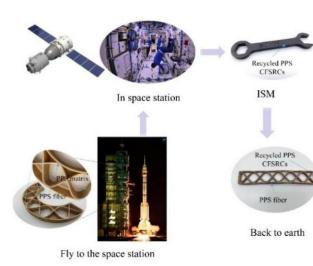




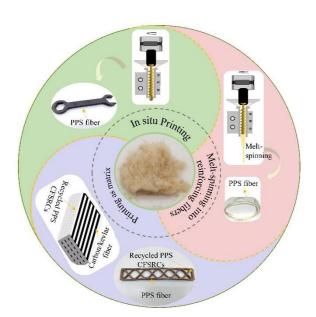


4.Perspective

The closed-loop recycling strategy realize maximize in-situ resource utilization in space.



A specific application idea of PPS CFSRCs realizing in-situ resource utilization strategy



Application exploration of recycled materials in space





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Thank you for your attention!

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