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Functional Prototyping with Polymeric Materials

NIST Measurement Science Roadmap for Polymers in Additive Manufacturing

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What do I mean by Functional Prototyping?

- Speed
- High resolution/surface finish
- Isotropic properties
- Tunable for specific applications
- Variety of great material properties
- Control over porosity/density
- Economical



Injection Molding meets these needs - the bar is set high!

Light Based (SLA, Inkjet)

Heat Based (SLS, FDM)

Thermosets

Thermoplastics

Poor mechanical properties

Good mechanical properties

High resolution

Poor resolution, poor surface finish

Printed supports

Self-supporting

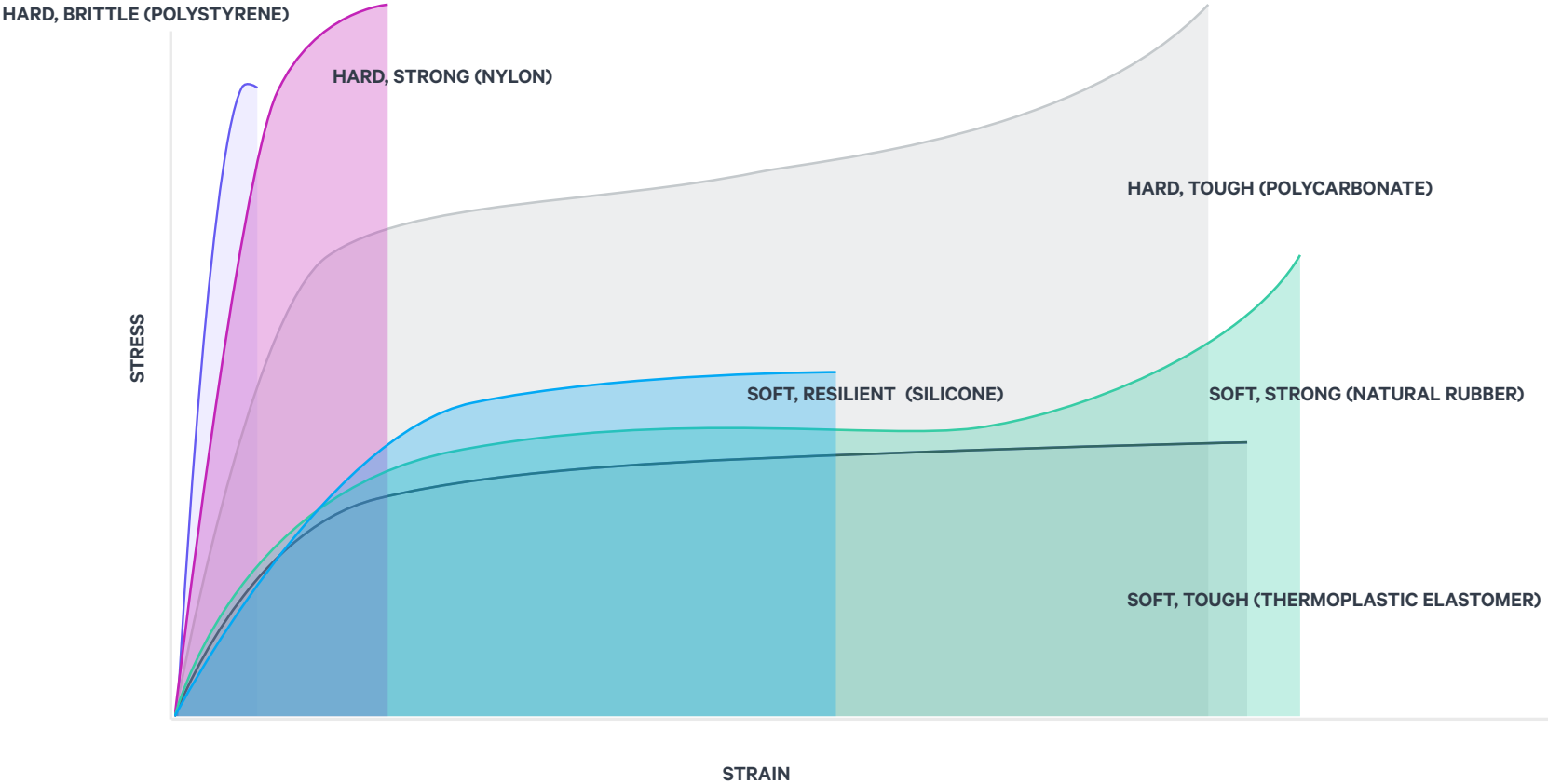
Solid parts

Porous

Low cost

High waste and high cost

The Problem



The Approach

Iterate rapidly on resin formulations

- Understand UV cure properties and 'printability'
- Measure mechanical properties
- Understand material post-processing

Understand the performance of our materials following standardized tests

- ASTM/ISO Standards - Tensile, Flexural, Impact, Thermal, Durability
- Customer feedback

Deeply understand the process of 3D printing through *in situ* measurements and material property measurements

- Measure intrinsic properties of parts that are printed
- Understand complex interrelationships between the operation of the printer and the final properties of the part
- Process Control

The burden of proving the performance of additive manufacturing materials is on us.



Materials Characterization is an Essential Part of Performance

- **Tensile Testing**

- Flexural Testing
- Impact Testing
- Heat Deflection Temperature

- **Dynamic Mechanical Analysis (DMA)**

- Creep
- Stress-Relaxation
- Viscometry
- Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)
- PhotoDSC

- **Optical Coherence Tomography**

- Elastomer Resilience and Rebound
- Statistical Analysis
- Components of Variation Analysis
- FTIR Spectroscopy
- Dielectric Properties

- **Accelerated UV and Thermal Aging**

- Hardness and Durometer
- Nanoindentation and Scratch Testing
- Optical Profilometry

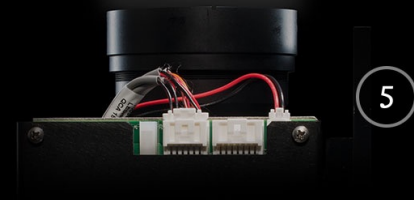
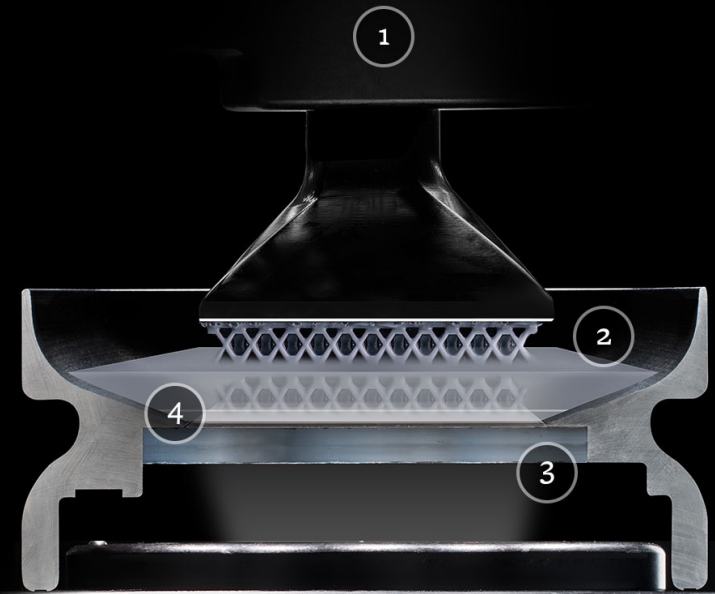
- **Fatigue Testing**

- CT Scans
- Hysteresis testing
- Small-angle X-ray Scattering
- Optical Microscopy
- Scanning Electron Microscopy
- PhotoRheology
- Thermal Expansion
- Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA)
- Rheology
- Compression Set
- FTIR Spectroscopy



Components of CLIP

- ① Build Platform
- ② Resin
- ③ Dead zone
- ④ Oxygen Permeable Window
- ⑤ Light Engine



DEAD ZONE CLOSE UP

Part being printed

Resin flowing beneath part

DEADZONE

WINDOW

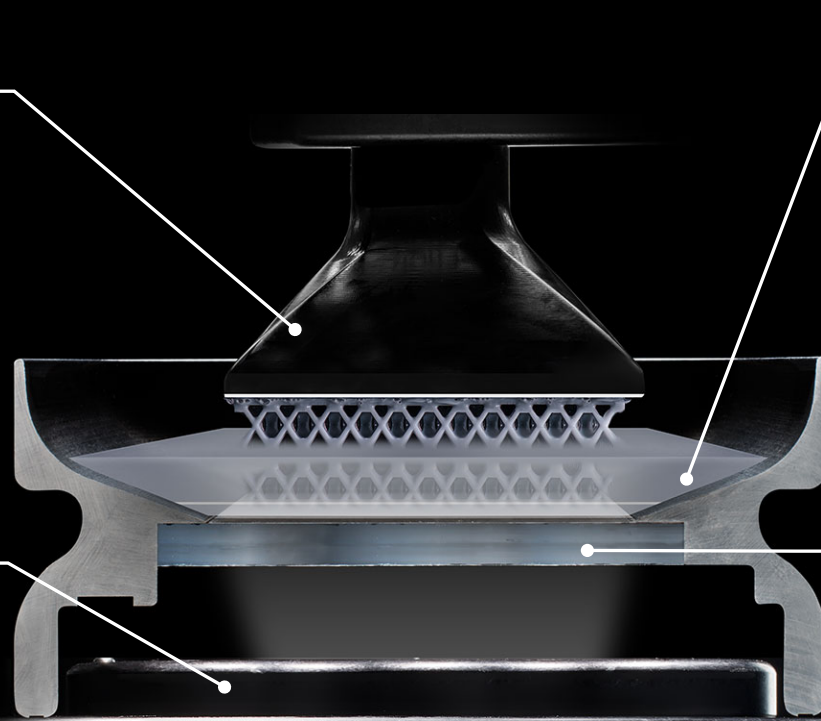
The Intersection of Hardware, Software and Polymer Science

Print Speed

- CTE/Shrinkage

Image Quality

- Distortion
- Pixel Contrast



Resin Properties

- Absorption
- Printability
- Viscosity
- UV Light Dosage

Mechanical

- Tolerances
- Window Flatness

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Carbon Materials

Materials Overview



Tough and abrasion resistant, stiff

RPU Rigid Polyurethane



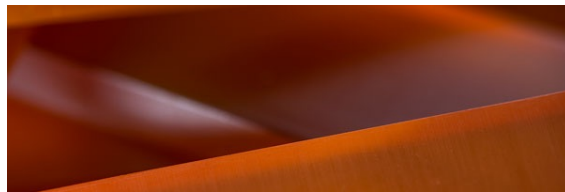
Tough, impact and abrasion resistant with moderate stiffness

FPU Flexible Polyurethane



Highly elastic, resilient

EPU Elastomeric Polyurethane



High temperature resistance, strength, and stiffness

CE Cyanate Ester

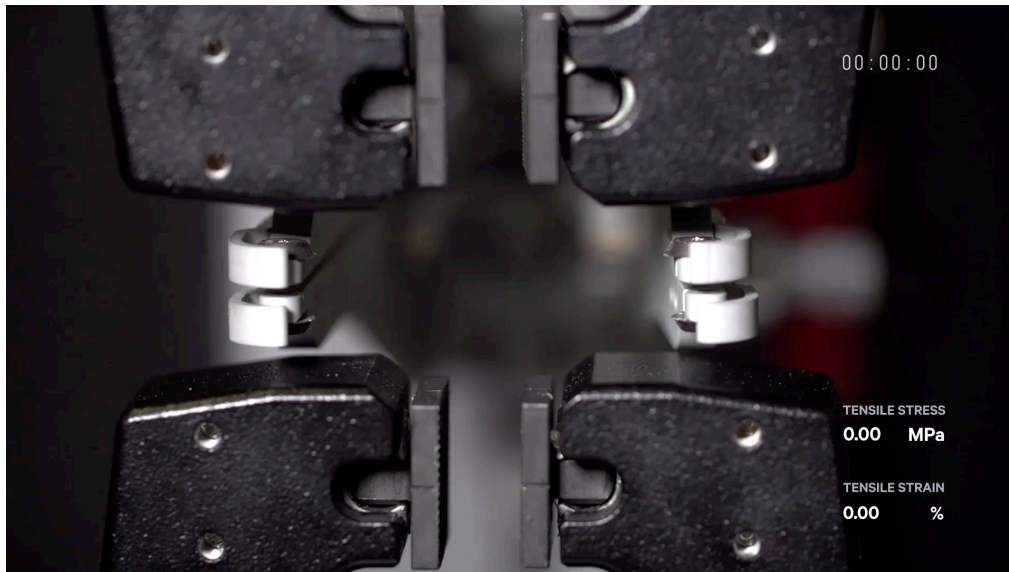


General purpose

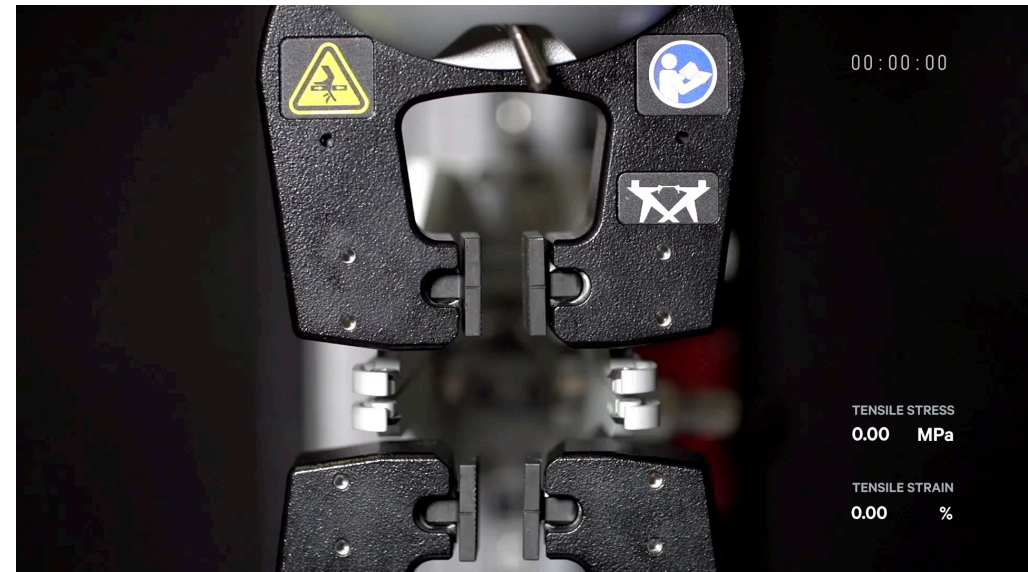
PR Prototyping Resin

Materials Testing

CE, 1 mm/min



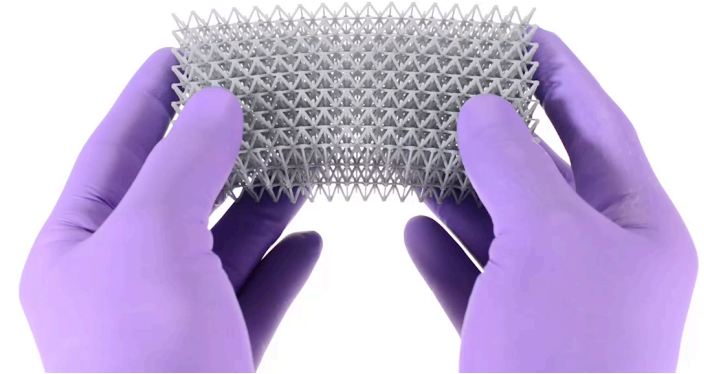
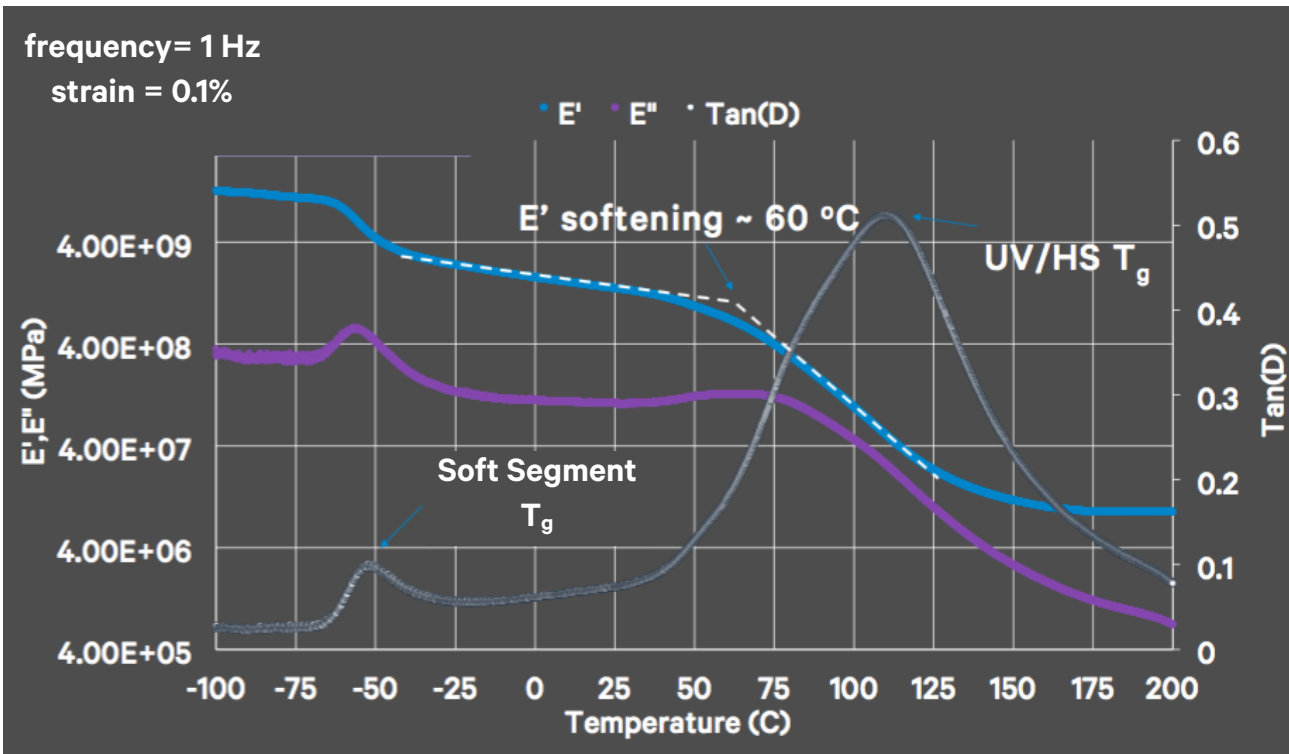
FPU, 10 mm/min



Tensile testing using an Instron tells us a great deal about the properties of our materials.

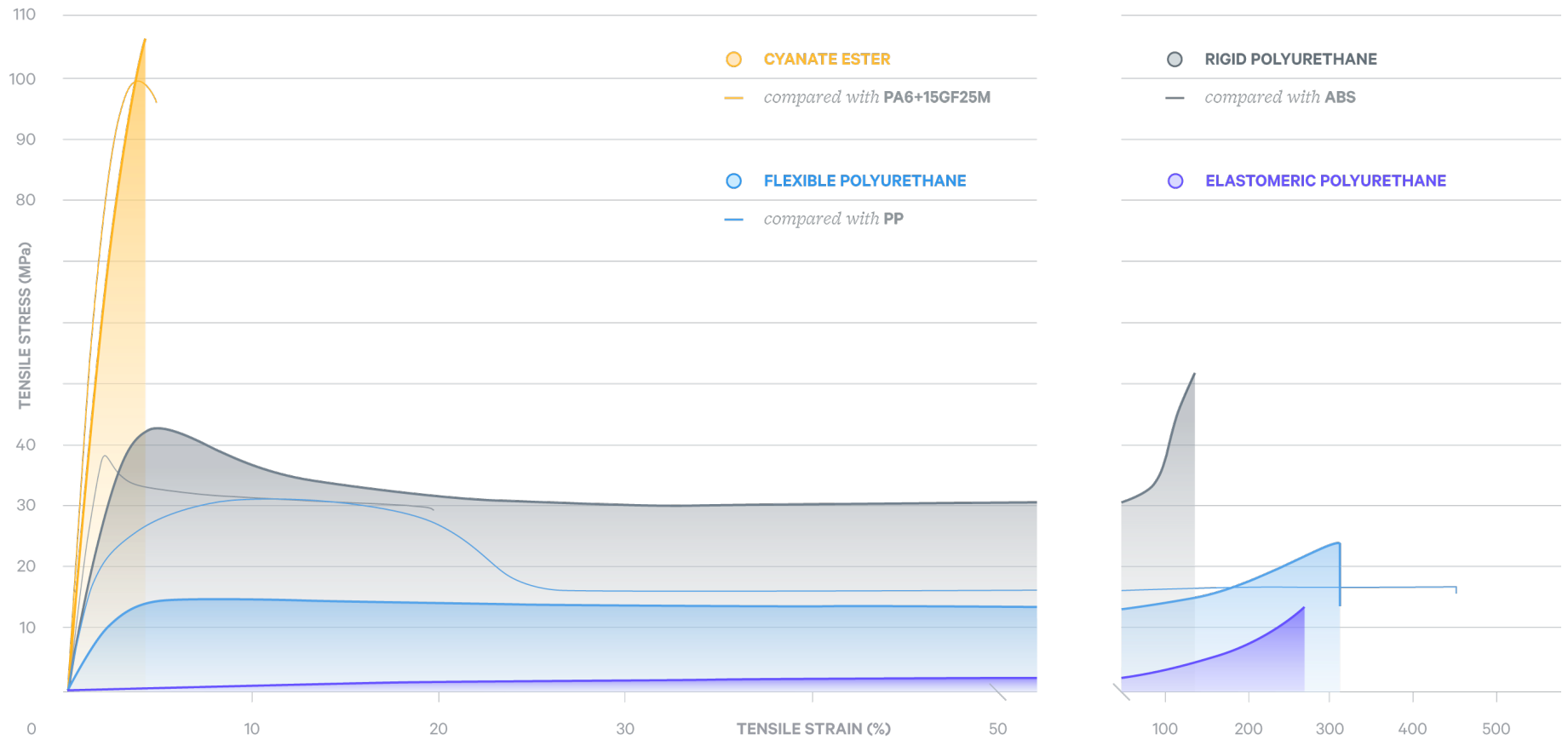
<http://www.carbon3d.com/materials>

Materials Testing



Dynamic Mechanical Analysis is an invaluable technique for understanding the morphology of our materials.

Carbon Materials are Comparable to Injection Molded Materials



Functional Prototyping and Customization with End-Use Parts



What about durability?

- RPU passed **7 month field test** on car exterior
- RPU passes **ISO 105-B06 accelerated UV weathering test**
- RPU passes **20,000 cycle wear test** from auto partner
- RPU passes **500,000 cycle test** from orthotics partner
- EPU passes **250,000 compression cycle test** from footwear partner
- CE passes **15 cycles** of autoclave steam sterilization
- FPU passes internal 400 cycle living hinge test

We have a lot more to characterize and understand about the durability and performance of our parts.

Where do we go from here?

There are several challenges that face polymeric additive materials

- Continue to measure and understand the durability of finished parts
- Understand how the performance of your hardware and software affects your materials
- Go beyond standardized tests to understand your process
- The best data comes from users - engage them!
- **Maintain an open dialogue on characterization**

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Thank You!

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