## Smith Woosley

Nanoengineering
Processing and Characterization of Functionally Modified Composites for Fused Deposition Modeling 3D Printing

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| Material |  | Weight Percentage | Functionality |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Polymer | Additive |  |  |  |
| ABS | Carbon Black | 20 | Electrical Conductivity | $10^{3} \Omega$ <br> Conductor |
|  | Nickel | 20 | Magnetism | $11.5 \mathrm{emu} / \mathrm{g}$ |
|  | Graphite / Carbon Black | 18/18 | Electrochemical Energy Storage | $26 \mathrm{mAh} / \mathrm{g}$ |
|  | Iron | 20 | Bacterial <br> Resistance | 120 ppm iron surface, enhanced bacterial resistance |
|  | Boron Nitride | 20 | Radiation Shielding | 72\% Shielding |
|  | Gadolinium | 10 |  | 90\% Shielding |

## RESEARCH QUESTIONS / PROBLEMS:

- Fused deposition modeling (FDM) 3D printing is a promising additive manufacturing technique, but is currently restricted in application due to a limited choice of functional materials.


## METHODS:

- Thermoplastic polymers were modified with functional additives to create FDM composites with useful characteristics.


## RESULTS / FINDINGS:

- Five new materials with functional properties were successfully fabricated and demonstrated useful characteristics: electrical conductivity, magnetism, energy storage, bacterial resistance, and radiation shielding.


## SIGNIFICANCE / IMPLICATIONS:

- With new functional FDM materials, the additive manufacturing technique can move beyond non-functional printing to production of complete end-use systems.

