Accepted Manuscript

Title: Fused filament fabrication melting model

Authors: Tim A. Osswald, John Puentes, Julian Kattinger

PII: S2214-8604(17)30458-X

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.addma.2018.04.030

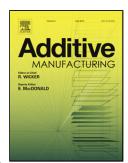
Reference: ADDMA 357

To appear in:

Received date: 7-10-2017 Revised date: 23-4-2018 Accepted date: 25-4-2018

Please cite this article as: Osswald TA, Puentes J, Kattinger J, Fused filament fabrication melting model, *Additive Manufacturing* (2010), https://doi.org/10.1016/j.addma.2018.04.030

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Fused Filament Fabrication Melting Model

Tim A. Osswald¹, John Puentes¹ and Julian Kattinger²

¹Polymer Engineering Center

Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Madison, WI 53706 USA

²Friedrich Alexander University – Erlangen

Erlangen, Germany

Abstract

This paper presents an analytical melting model inside the nozzle of a fused filament fabrication process. The model presents the limiting case scenario where the maximum melting rate is controlled by the applied force. Here, instead of having a nozzle filled with polymer melt, the melt is reduced to a melt film at the tip of the filament as it is pushed against the exit of the nozzle. The model uses a mode of melting that is governed by melting with pressure flow melt removal. The model includes effects of initial filament temperatures, heater temperature, applied force, nozzle tip angle, capillary diameter and length as well as rheological and thermal properties. The analytical solution is compared to controlled experiments done on a specially designed set-up. Furthermore, the model is used to assess the effect of nozzle tip angle, heater temperature and initial filament temperature on the melting rate within the nozzle. The comparison between the experiments and the model show that assumptions used for the model development are plausible, and that the model can be used to optimize the

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7205704

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7205704

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>