Polymer Additive Manufacturing:

Fact or Friction?

Powder is deposited

across the build area.

2. Cross-section of part is

consolidated by the

laser.

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Kieran Nar (He/Him)

Polymer Laser Why Isn't Polymer AM Sintering (LS) More Popular in Industry?

Part quality is a major challenge companies face using polymer AM % in agreement as reported by:

Stratasys	19%	
Sculpteo		51%
EY	19%	

Introducing **Tribology**

Tribology is the science and technology of interacting *surfaces* in a state of relative motion, and covers *friction*, *lubrication* and *wear* in all mechanical contact situations.

LS Nylon-12 Surfaces

3. Build plate is

lowered.

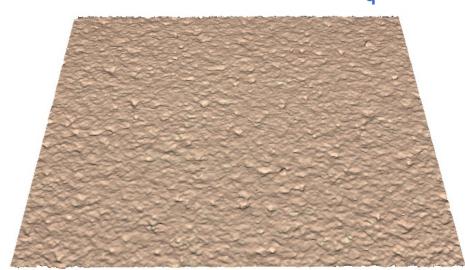
4. Process repeats.



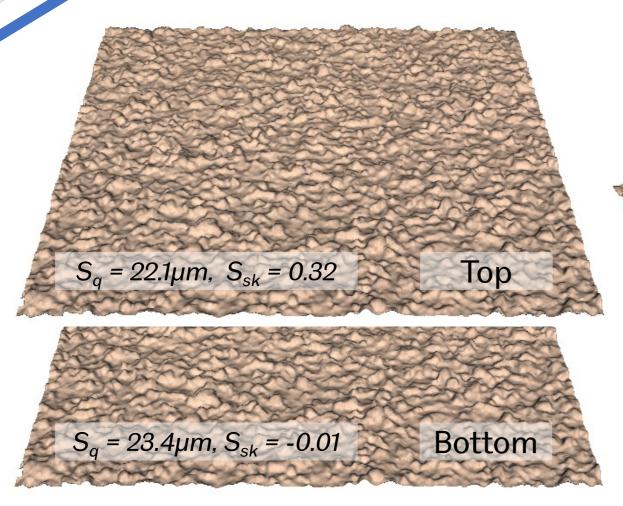
Process Modified LS Top Surfaces

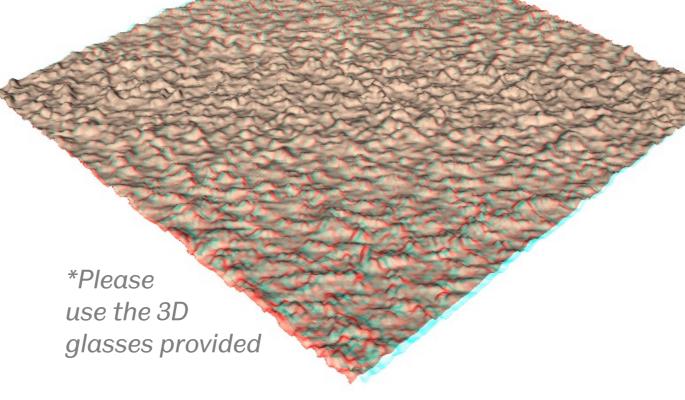
Building with alternative end of build actions results in a significant change in top surface topography:

- 68% reduction in S_a



*Please see illustrative parts

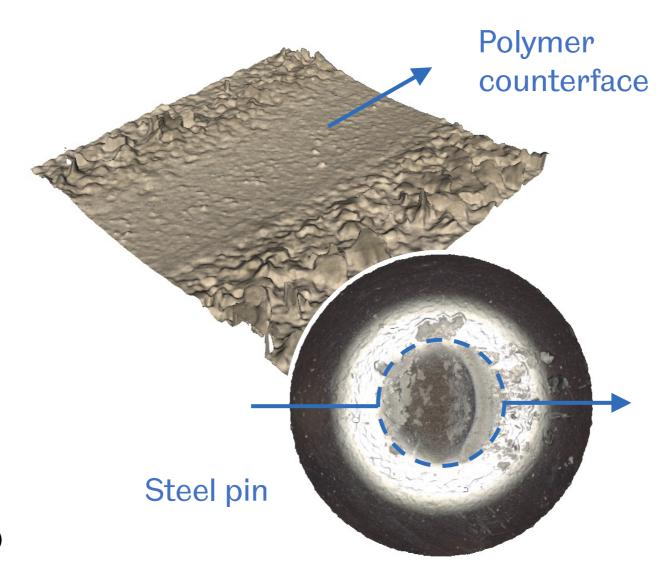




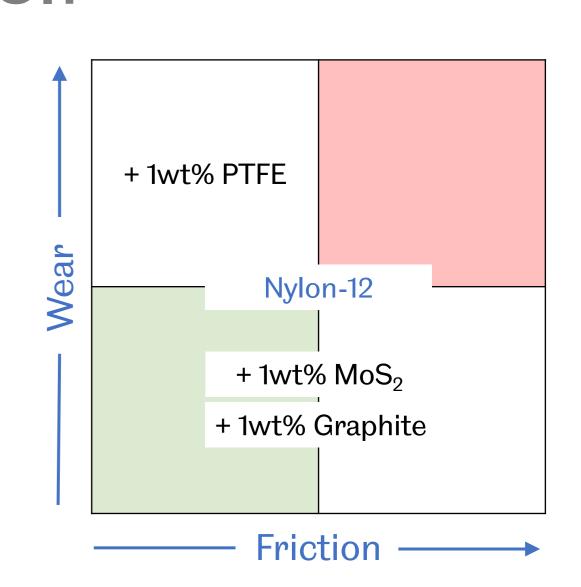
Friction and Wear Testing

Ball-on-flat, pin-on-disk wear test

Universal Mechanical Tester (UMT)



Nylon-12 + **Solid Lubricants**



Other Research Activities

Characterising the steady-state wear behaviours of Laser Sintered Nylon-12.

Elucidating how varying operating conditions (load, speed & temp) affect the tribological performance of resultant components.

Optimising the friction and wear properties of solid lubricant filled Laser Sintered Nylon-12 samples.

Modifying the composition of solid lubricant filled polymeric composites to reduce their resultant friction and/or wear responses.

Carrying out corresponding work on High Speed Sintered Nylon-12 samples.

Characterising their surfaces; steady-state friction and wear behaviours; and responses when reinforced with solid lubricants.







Scan to find out more:

