Smart Materials by Inkjet

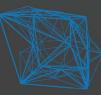
iPrint, HEIA-FR, HES-SO University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland

13 September 2023 By Muriel Mauron – muriel.mauron@hefr.ch

inspire. challenge. create.







Haute école d'ingénierie et d'architecture Fribourg Hochschule für Technik und Architektur Freiburg

2 13 September 2023

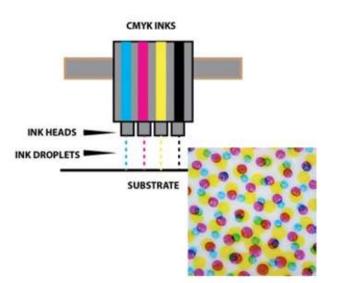
The content of this presentation is confidential.

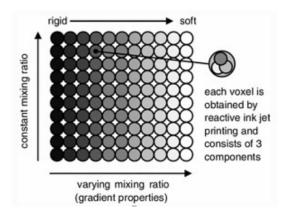
Our approach

Hes∙so

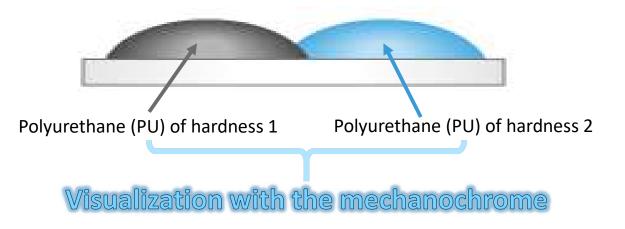


Tailored Functional surface





Study of inkjet printing as additive manufacturing process for gradient polyurethane material, *Prod. Eng.*, vol. 8, no. 1–2, pp. 25–32, 2014



Mechanochromic additive

Hes∙so



tOPV additive developed by the Adolphe Merkle institute (AMI) :

- Reversible and highly sensitive •
- Mechanical deformation \rightarrow Fluorescence • color change gradually
- Correlation between color and applied • deformation



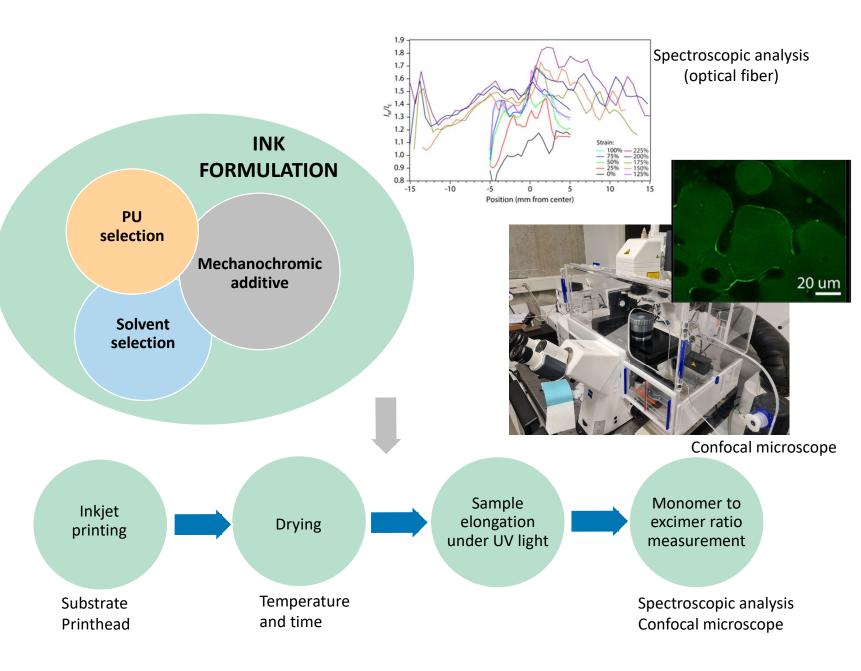


Mechanoresponsive Elastomers Made with Excimer-Forming Telechelics. Org. Mater. 2020, 02 (04), 313–322.

Images taken under UV illumination of an elastomeric polyurethane/tOPV blend film containing 0.2 wt% tOPV subjected to uniaxial tensile deformation at the indicated strains

Smart material by inkjet





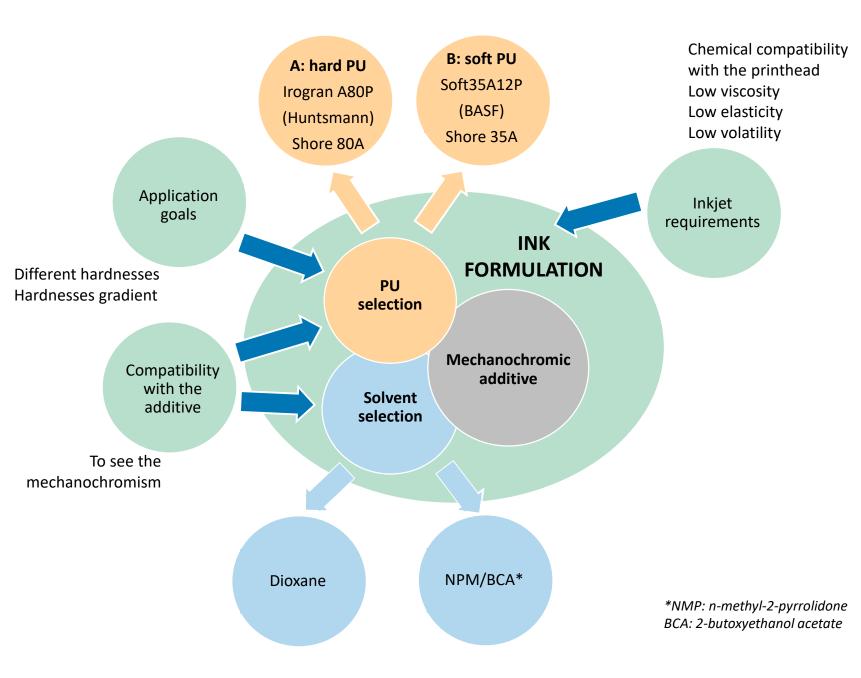
5 13 September 2023

The content of this presentation is confidential.

Ink formulation

Hes⋅so



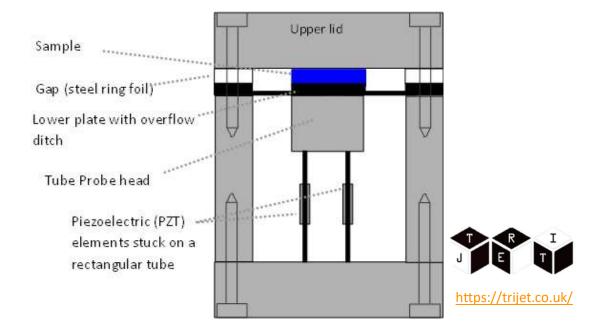


Ink formulation

Hes.so

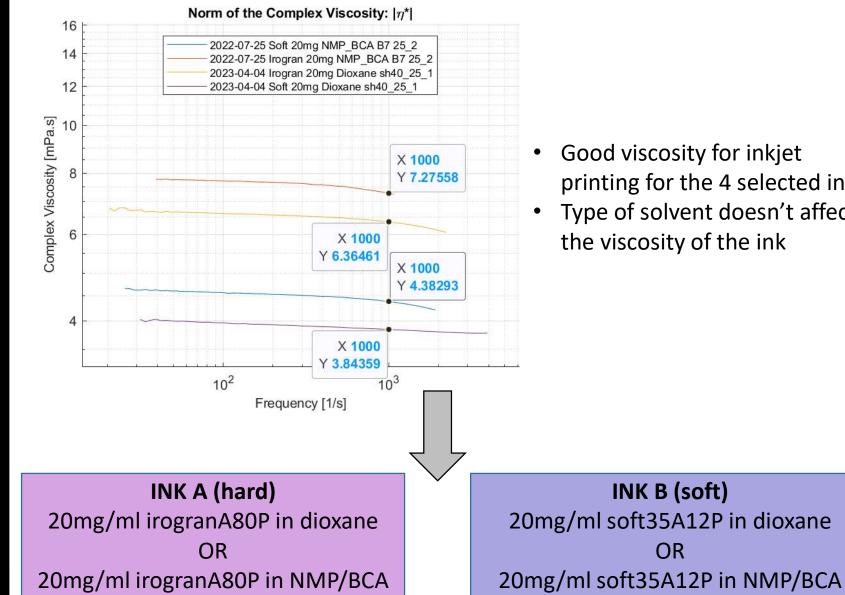
inspire. challenge. create.

- Final inks concentration determination
- Piezo Axial Vibrator (PAV) device
- Measurement of the complex viscosity at different frequencies and temperatures
- Tests with different dilutions to have inkjet properties





Viscosity measurements



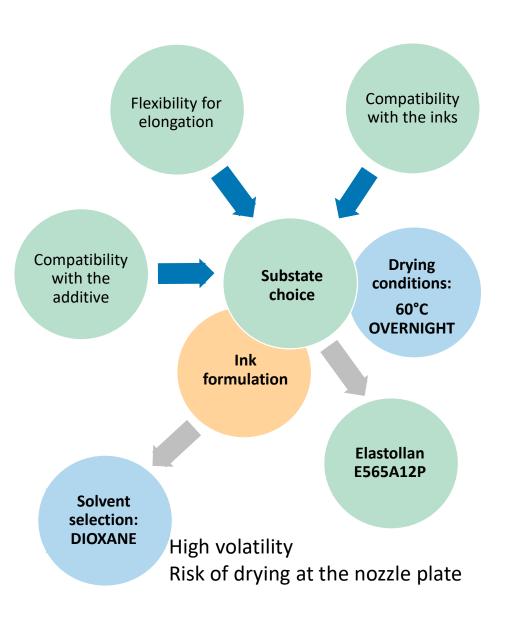
- Good viscosity for inkjet printing for the 4 selected inks
- Type of solvent doesn't affect the viscosity of the ink



Solvent and substrate choice

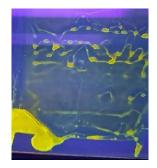
Hes∙so







120°C Green: dye not fixed to polymer (bad)

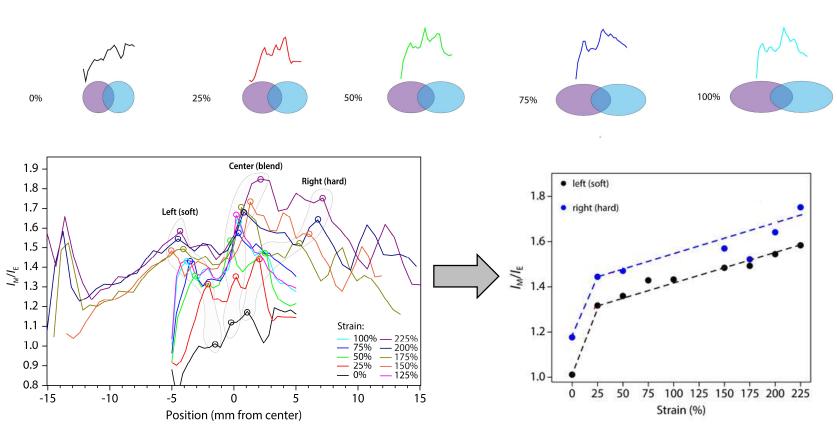


60°C Yellow-brown: dye fixed to polymer (good)



Dropcast samples

Hes.so iPrint for the second s



- Harder PU exhibit higher I_M/I_E values than softer PU
- Intensity increase with strain

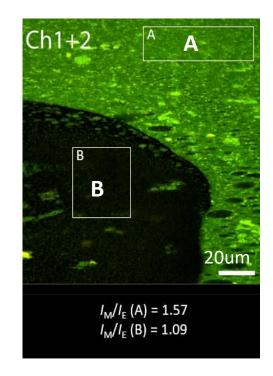


mechanochromism of the different dropcasted PU inks

PU/tOPV 1wt% in dioxane Substrate: elastollan 565A12P

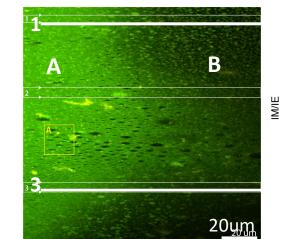
Dropcast samples

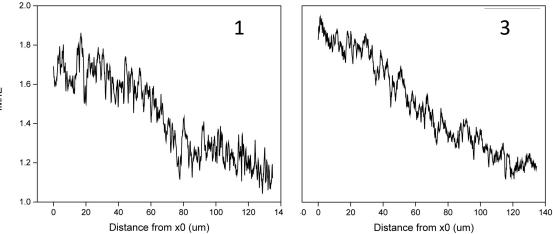




PU/tOPV 1wt% in doxane Substrate: elastollan 565A12P 90% strain

INK A: hard PU INK B: soft PU





Inkjet printer

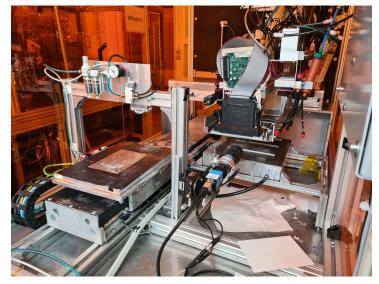
Hes∙so



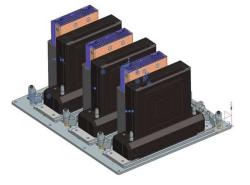




Seiko RC1536 printhead

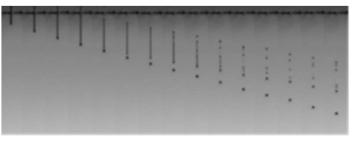


Inkjet printing platform



Printheads mounted in parallel for multi-material jetting

Dropwatching





Example of jetting with non-optimised waveform Example of jetting with optimised waveform

- Difficulties due to quick drying at the nozzle plate
- Applied voltage drastically increased to allow recovery of the quicky-drying nozzles
- Larger drops with satellites
- Printing quality issues
- Decrease the concentration of ink A

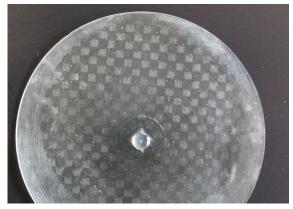
INK A (hard) 15mg/ml irogranA80P in dioxane

INK B (soft) 20mg/ml soft35A12P in dioxane



Printing patterns







Chessboard pattern (square side: 1mm)

- Singer layer and multilayer (up to 20 layers)
- Ink A and ink B simultaneously printed
- Different pattern tested: chessboard, lines and concentric lines

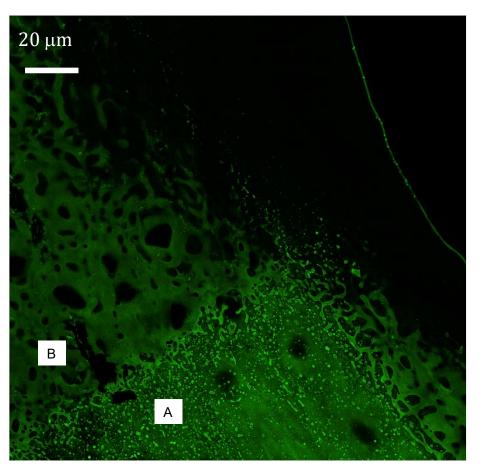


Concentric lines pattern

Printed samples analysis



inspire. challenge. create.



- Confocal microscope image of an inkjet printed sample (chessboard pattern)
- Ink A: harder PU
- Ink B: softer PU
- Visible interface between the two inks

- Printing quality issues
- Lots of satellites (high voltage because too fast drying in the nozzles)
- Black spots: dewetting

Conclusions

Hes·so



- Mechanochromism demonstrated in dropcast samples of two smart inks
- Unexpected factors discovered
 - Influence of drying and evaporation speed of the solvent on the mechanocromism
 - Influence of the substrate on the mechanochromism
- Challenges faced during the printing process due to the drying at the nozzles
- First step to build up basic understanding on multimaterial droplet interaction

Next step and applications

Hes·so

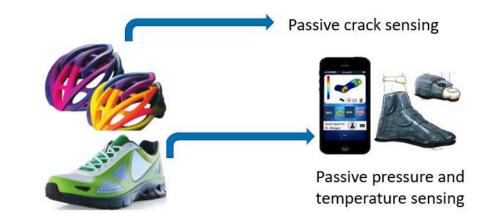


• Next steps:

- Inkjet printing with higher homogeneity
- Characterization of the gardient material using mechanochromism
- Numerical simulation to predict the mechanical properties of the mixing drops

Future applications:

- Create materials with gradient properties at high resolution
- Create unique properties by material combination
- Passive crack sensing
- Passive pressure and temperature sensing



Team and support



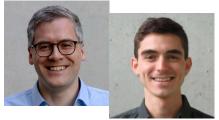


Roseline Nussbaumer

This project was funded by HES-SO University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland, Engineering & Architecture

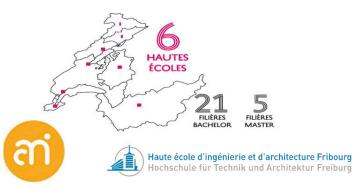
Adolph Merkle Institut





Stephen Schrettl & Derek Kiebala Polymer Chemestry & Materials

Hes-so Haute Ecole Spécialisée de Suisse occidentale Fachhochschule Westschweiz University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland



This project was funded by HES-SO University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland, Engineering & Architecture, Grant Smartmatjet 114624

inspire. challenge. create.



Haute école d'ingénierie et d'architecture Fribourg Hochschule für Technik und Architektur Freiburg

> Haute Ecole Spécialisée de Suisse occidentale Fachhochschule Westschweiz University of Applied Sciences and Arts Western Switzerland

www.iprint.center

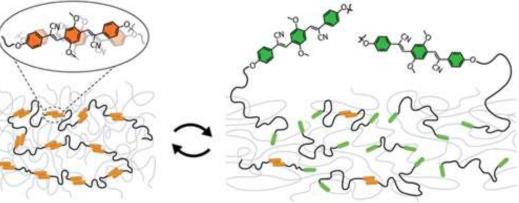
Mechanochromic additive

Hes∙so



Mechanoresponsive Elastomers Made with Excimer-Forming Telechelics. Org. Mater. 2020, 02 (04), 313–322

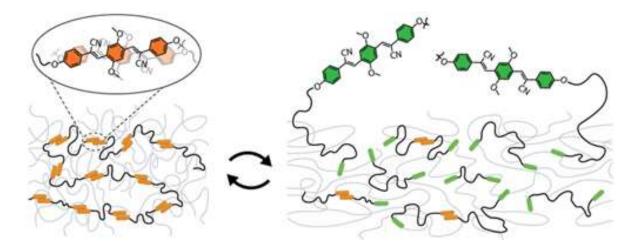
- Mechanoresponsive polymer material by the incorporation of a mechanoresponsive luminescent material (MRL)
- Change of the fluorescence colour in response to mechanical deformation
- Excimer-forming dye: formation of phase-separated aggregates when blended with a polymer
- Mechanical deformation of the blend film can disrupt the aggregates and release individual dye molecules
- The dye emits at different wavelengths in its aggregates and monomeric states, with fluorescence colour change in the deformed material



Mechanochromic additive



- Mechanoresponsive luminescent material (MRL)
- Mechanical deformation \rightarrow change of the fluorescence colour
- Excimer-forming dye blended with a polymer → phase-separated aggregates
- Mechanical deformation of the blend film → release of individual dye molecules
- Aggregates and monomers emit at different wavelengths → fluorescence colour change in the deformed material



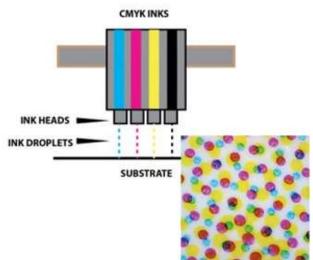
Mechanoresponsive Elastomers Made with Excimer-Forming Telechelics. Org. Mater. 2020, 02 (04), 313–322

Inspiration



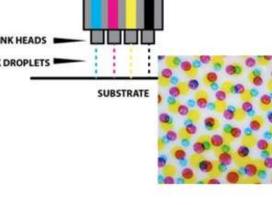


Inkjet printing



3D Printed Multimaterial





100-1000µm

Resolution:

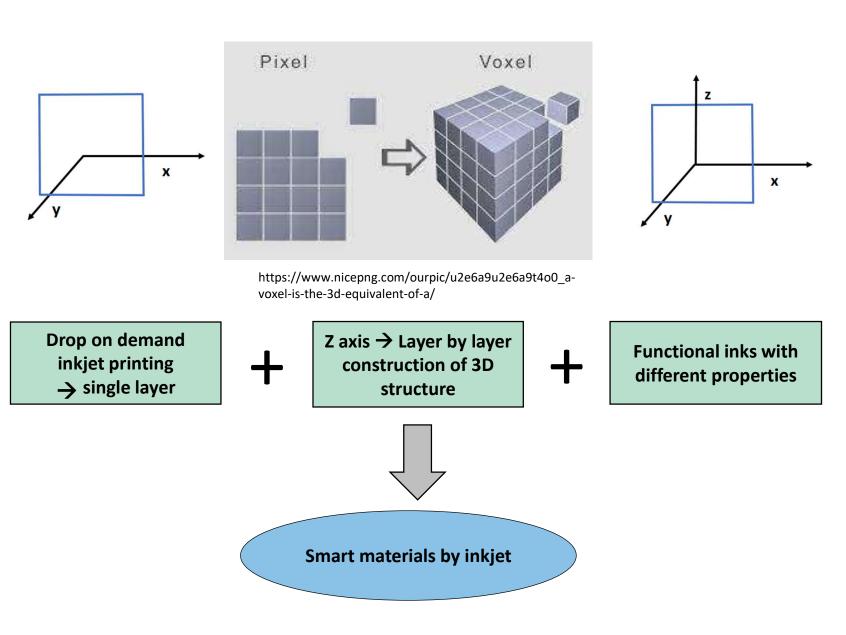
10-100µm

22 13 September 2023

The content of this presentation is confidential.

Inspiration

Hes.so iPrint () inspire. challenge. create.



Printed samples analysis

Hes.so



- Measurement of the local monomer-to-excimer ratio during the elongation of the sample
- Special tool developed by the AMI to elongate the samples uniformly (round samples)
- With confocal microscope to increase the resolution during visualisation (compared to the spectroscopic analysis done on the dropcast samples)

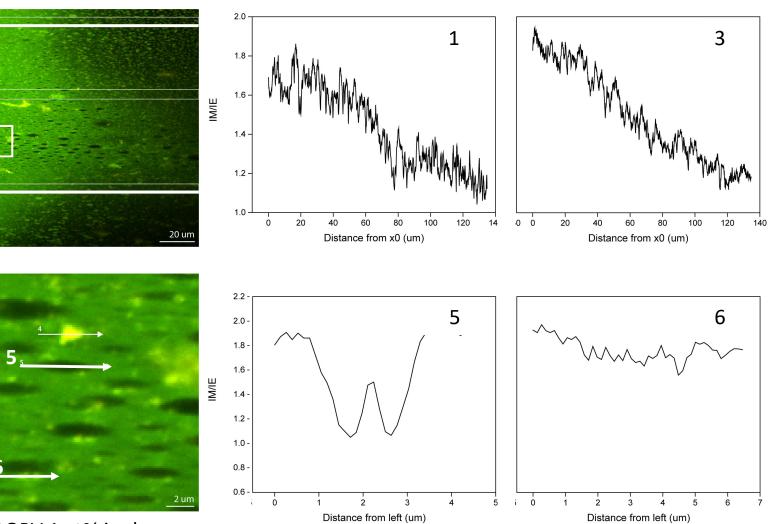


Confocal microscope with the special tool to elongate the samples

Dropcast samples

Hes∙so





PU/tOPV 1wt% in doxane Substrate: elastollan 565A12P