# Fabrication of 3D Printer material by controlling curing time of Polyurethane

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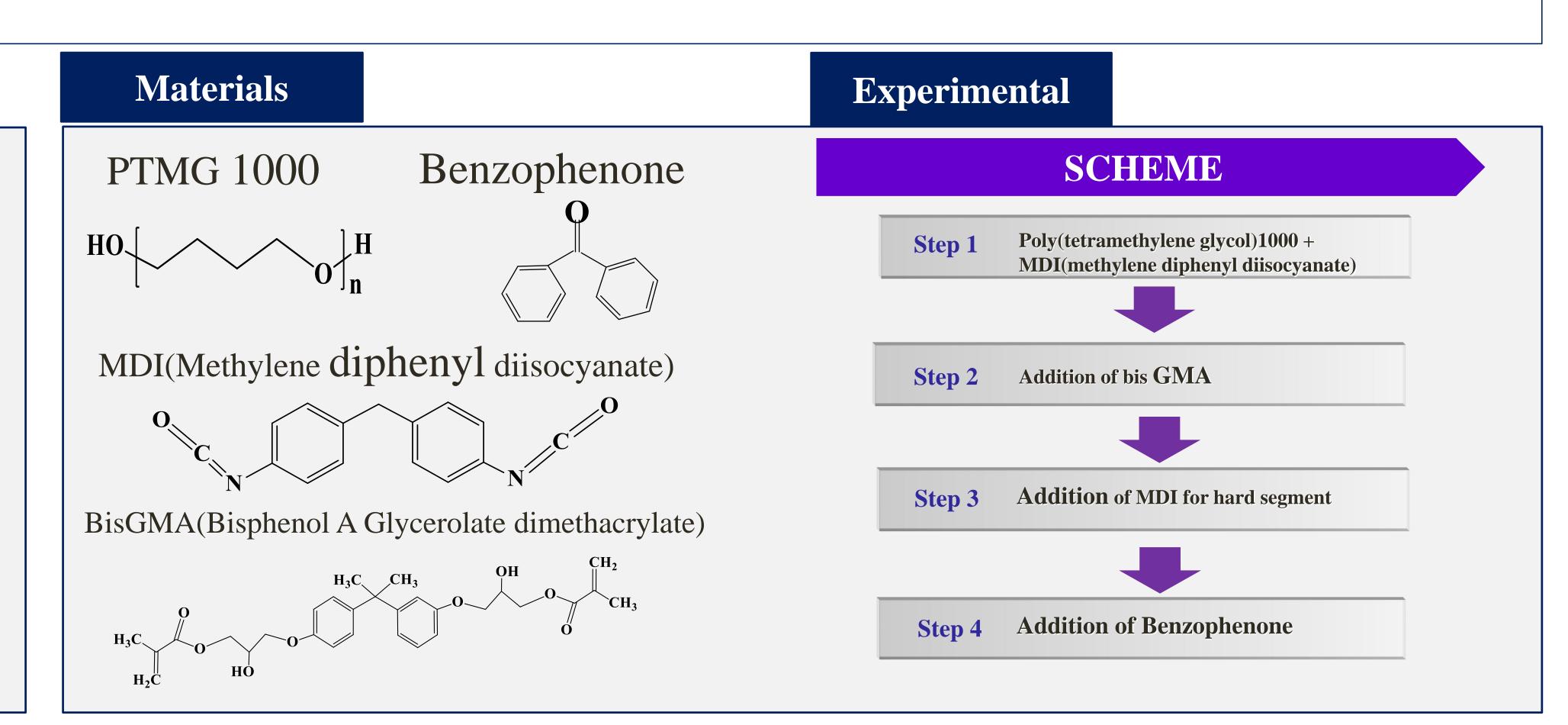
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# Abstract

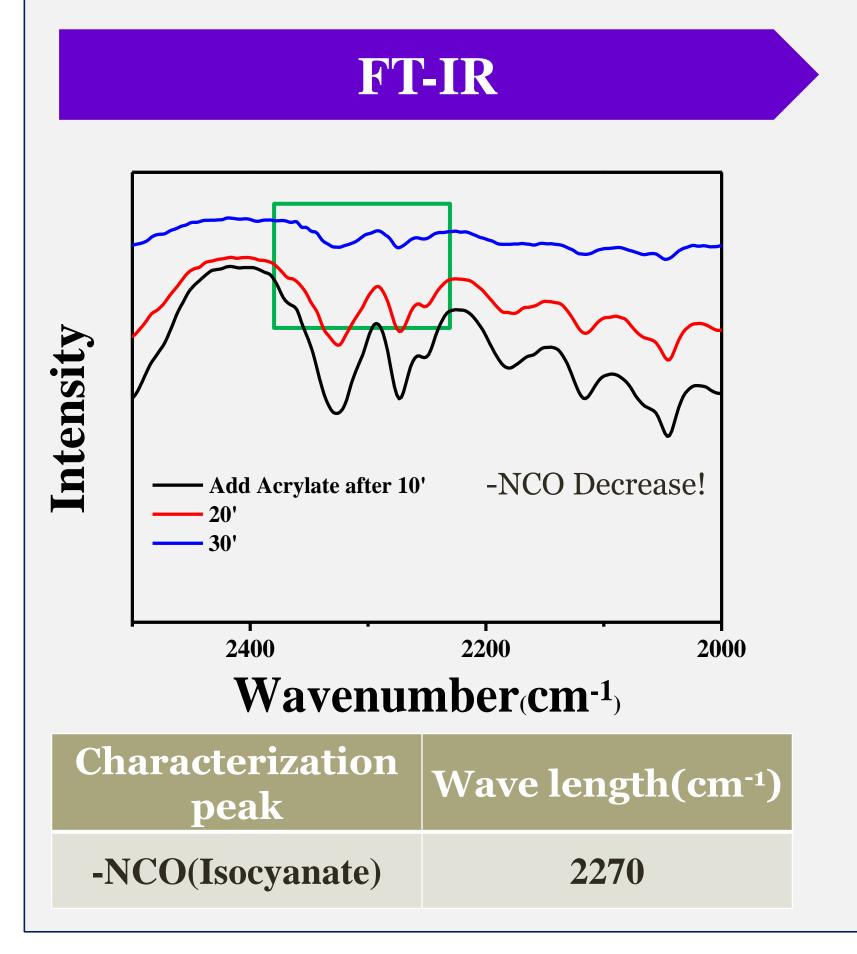
The intrinsic viscosity of the photo-curable monomer and polymer is measured to target the molecular weight of the material. The photo-curing polymer is produced through physical or chemical reaction, and the curing time and physical properties of the material are adjusted according to the purpose. It can be controlled the ratio of the photo initiator and urethane. For example, Thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU) series based on poly(tetramethylene glycol) (PTMG1000) as a polyol and methylene diphenyl disocyanate (MDI) as a isocyanate were synthesized as a function of molecular weight formulation.

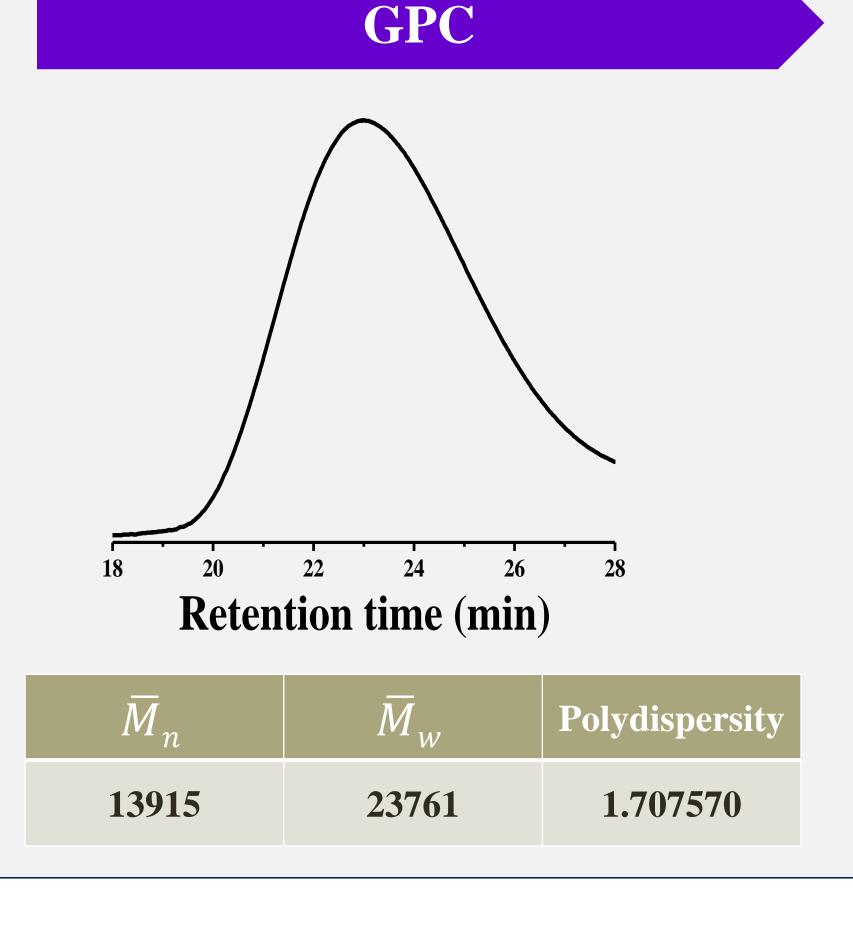
After that, it is photo-cured by attaching acrylate, and it is designed by applying UV through hydrogel type 3D printing.

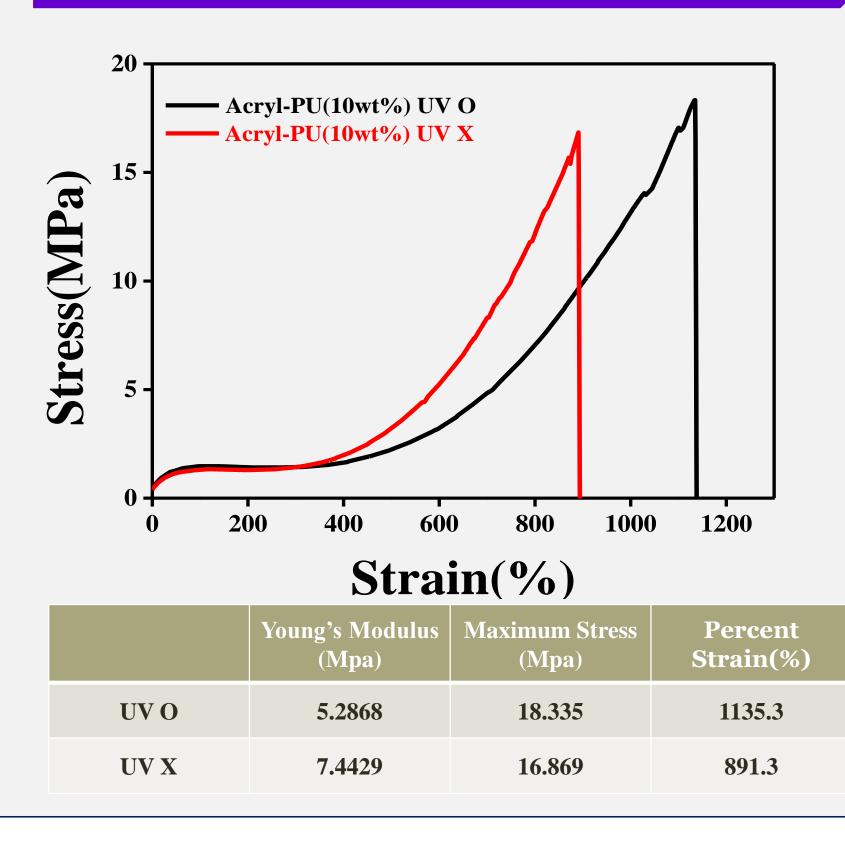
# 1. To synthesize a PU-Acrylate products composed of PTMG as a polyol and MDI as an isocyanate and acrylate content 2. To evaluate the physical properties and reduce the contents of isocyanate of PU-Acrylate 3. To compare the viscosity of PU-Acrylate High mechanical properties compared to the conventional Synthesize of Polyurethane with Acrylate Apply to future 3D Printer due to viscosity control



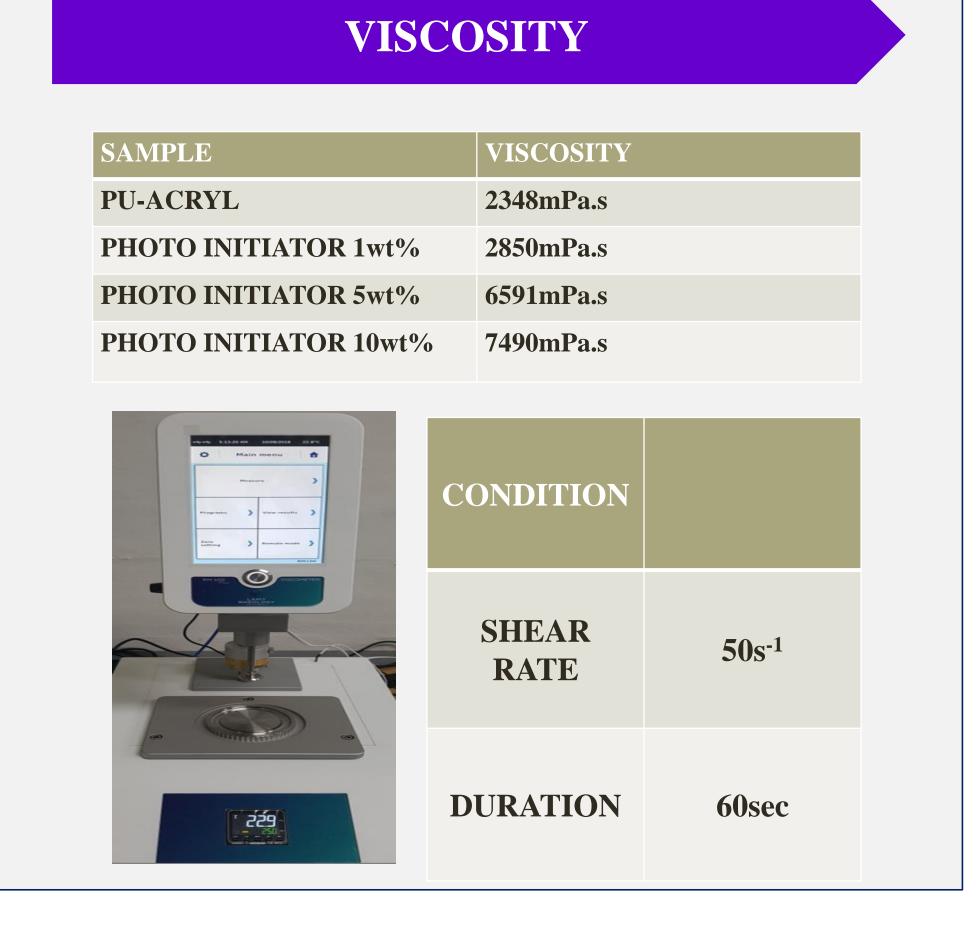
### Results







UTM



### Conclusion

- The successful synthesis PU-Acrylate and UV-cured by the photo-initiator
- Measure the suitable amount and viscosity of initiators for use in 3D printer

## Acknowledgement

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