

2019 춘계 고분자 학술 대회

April 10 – 12, 2019 | Busan, Korea Fabrication of Photocurable 3D Printer material with Viscosity and UV Curing time

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Abstract

The viscosity of the photo-curable monomer and polymer is measured by blend ratio 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 polymer. For example, PEG di-acrylate series based on polyethylene glycol (PEG) and acrylate blend were used for DLP(Digital Light processing) 3D printing. In this experiment used two kinds of initiators to control. After that, it is output according to the photo-curing time adjustment.

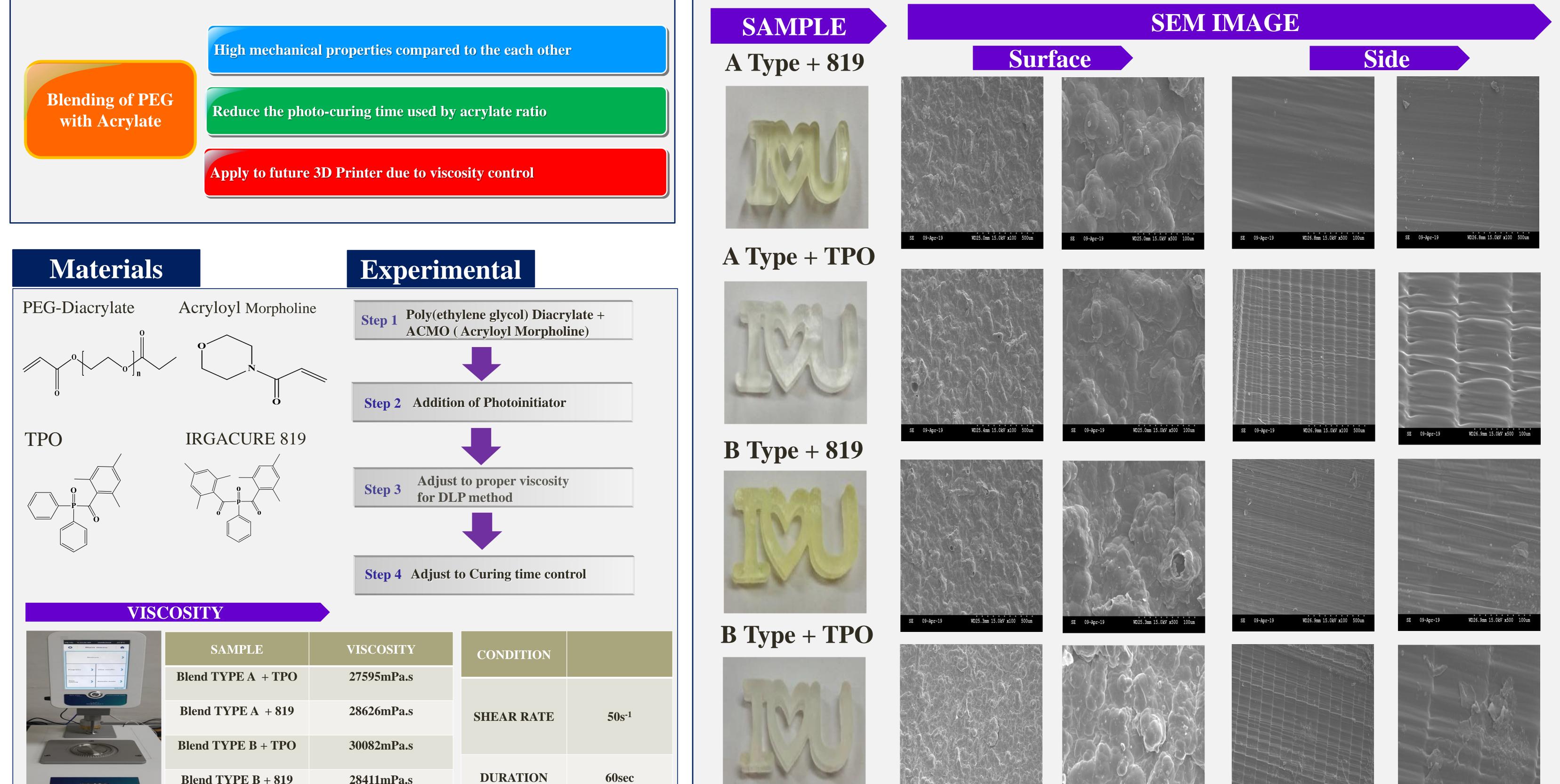
Objective

- **Blending PEG and Acrylate contents to make a PEG-Acrylate I**. products
- **Evaluation the physical properties and comparisons according** 2. to curing time difference
- To compare the viscosity of PEG-Acrylate blend 3.

Results

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- 1. Used by Carima DLP 3D printer
- 2. Printed it out by controlling the curing time
- **SEM images were taken at 100 and 500 times the surface** 3. and side laminated areas



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| | | | SE 09-Apr-19 WD26.9mm 15.0kV x100 500um | SE 09-Apr-19 WD26.9mm 15.0kV x500 100um |
| | SE 09-Apr-19 WD25.3mm 15.0kV x100 500m | SE 09-Apr-19 WD25.3mm 15.0kV x500 100um | SE 09-Apr-19 WD26.9mm 15.0kV x100 500um | SE 09-Apr-19 WD26.9mm 15.0kV x500 100um |

Conclusion

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- The successful fabrication PEG-Diacrylate blend and UV-cured by the photo-initiator
- As a result of SEM imaging, it was confirmed that the side lamination was better when TPO initiator was used.
- With the appropriate viscosity and blend ratio, we have successfully produced printouts using 3D printer.

Acknowledgement

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