



Camille THIBAUT

Thèse, 2016 – 2019

3SR Lab (S. Rolland du Roscoat, L. Orgéas)

LGP2 Lab (D. Chaussy, A. Denneulin, D. Beneventi)

Développement de matériaux bio-sourcés et fonctionnels pour l'impression 3D par extrusion

Development of innovative bio-based and functional materials for the production of 3D smart objects by 3D printing

Funded by AGIR

Alpes Grenoble Innovation Recherche

Equipe CoMHet

Context

+ Additive manufacturing (3D printing)

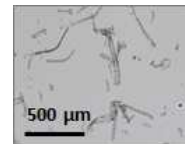


images : 3D hubs

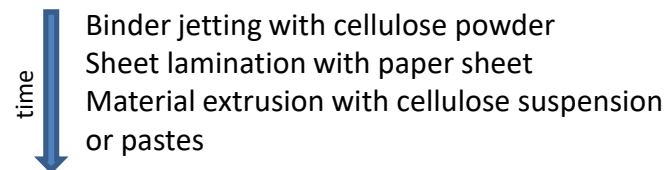
- Complex and lightweight designs
- Short manufacturing lead time
- Free design modification
- Compatible with a broad range of materials (metal, plastics, ceramic, gel, food...)

+ Cellulose as a bio-based material

- Abundancy and availability
- Low cost
- Biodegradability
- Good mechanical properties
- Numerous derivatives with interesting properties (carboxymethyl cellulose, cellulose acetate, nanocellulose...)



= Additive manufacturing of cellulose



Method

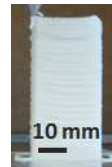
• Formulation : Inert + functional material

Extrusion



Homogeneous flow through small nozzle

Printing



Maintaining of filament and 3D solid shape after printing

Drying



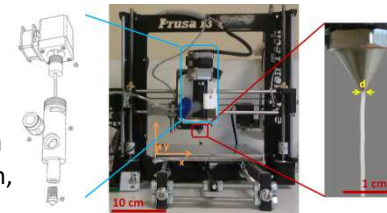
Maintaining of the 3D solid shape after air drying

• 3D printer : process

Software parameters (layer height, extrusion width, printing speed..)

Device customization (dispensing, nozzle design, tank...)

3D simple geometry to more complex one

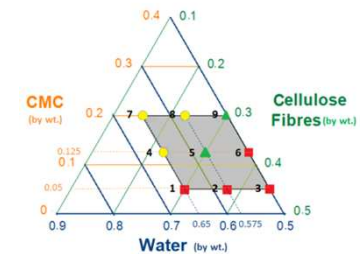


• Characterization

Dimensional reliability and structure (porosity)
Mechanical properties of the 3D printing part
Durability (aging, recycling)

Results

• Selection of a compatible formulation



Dry content: 35 to 50 wt%

• Characterization of this formulation

Rheology

Thinning behavior $n = 0.2$
Yield stress 6.0 ± 0.4 kPa

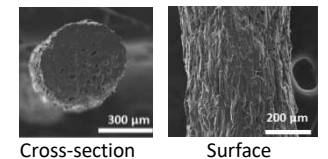
Mechanical properties

Young's modulus 5.4 ± 0.5 GPa

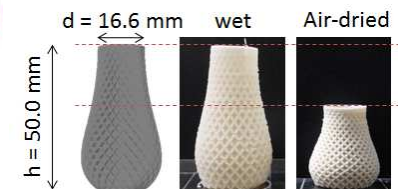
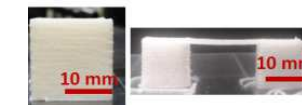
Microstructure (SEM)

Strain after air-drying

Longitudinal $3.5 \pm 0.5\%$
Transversal $32 \pm 1\%$



• 3D model printability



Accurate printing of models

Shrinkage upon drying