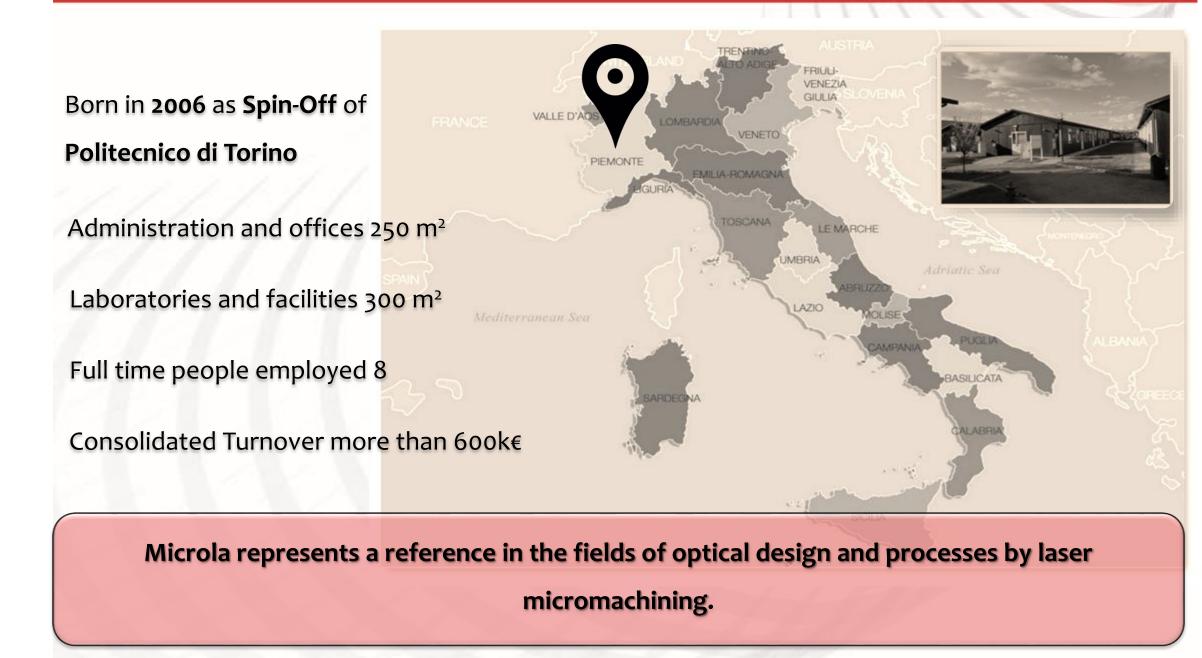
# O P T O E L E C T R O N I C S

laser sources and optoelectronic devices

# Stereolithography and nano-filled materials: let's talk about 4D printing

Speaker: Valentina Bertana Microla Optoelectronics Srl Via Moretta, 45/A – Torino Labs: Loc. Baraggino – Chivasso www.micro-la.com







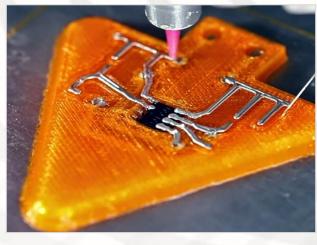
Introduction



Self assembling structures



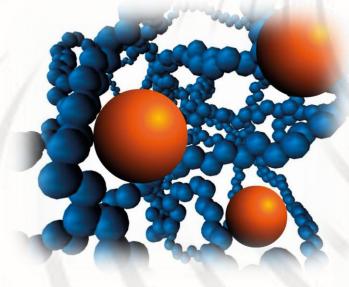
#### **Embedded optics**



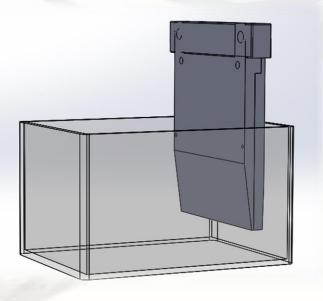
**Embedded electronics** 

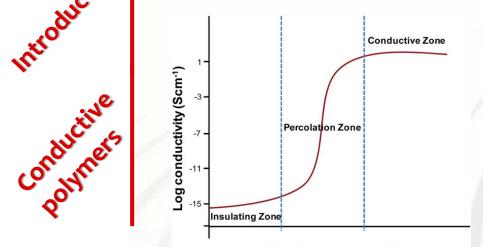
#### CONDUCTIVE POLYMERS

Introduction ,



#### FILM DEPOSITION IN STEREOLITHOGRAPHY

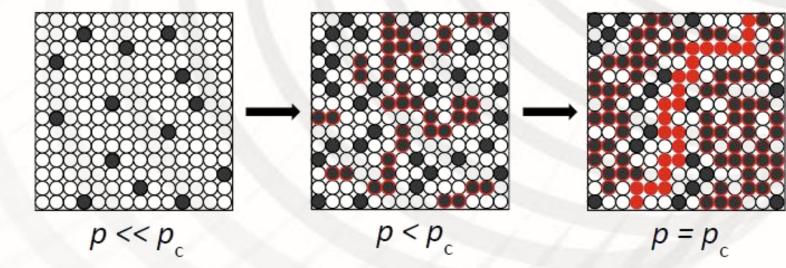


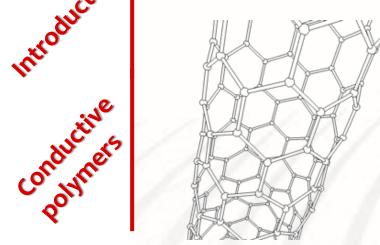


Introduction ,

Filler Concentration (%)

Extrinsically conductive polymers In order to be conductive, particles dispersion must reach percolation threshold.





Our nano-filler: carbon nanotubes length/diameter=10<sup>4</sup> external diameter= 0.7-100 nm

#### **Properties:**

- High thermal conductivity
- High electrical conductivity
- Strong mechanical propertie

		Thermal conductivity [W/mK]		Electrical conductivity [S/m]
Carbon nanotubes		>3000		10 <sup>6</sup> - 10 <sup>7</sup>
Copper		400		6x10 <sup>7</sup>
25	fascio di SWNT	563	~150	1.3
	Grafite	350	2.5	2.6
	Acciaio	208	0.4	7.8

J. Lu and J. Han, Int. J. High Speed Electron. Sys. 9, 101 (1998)

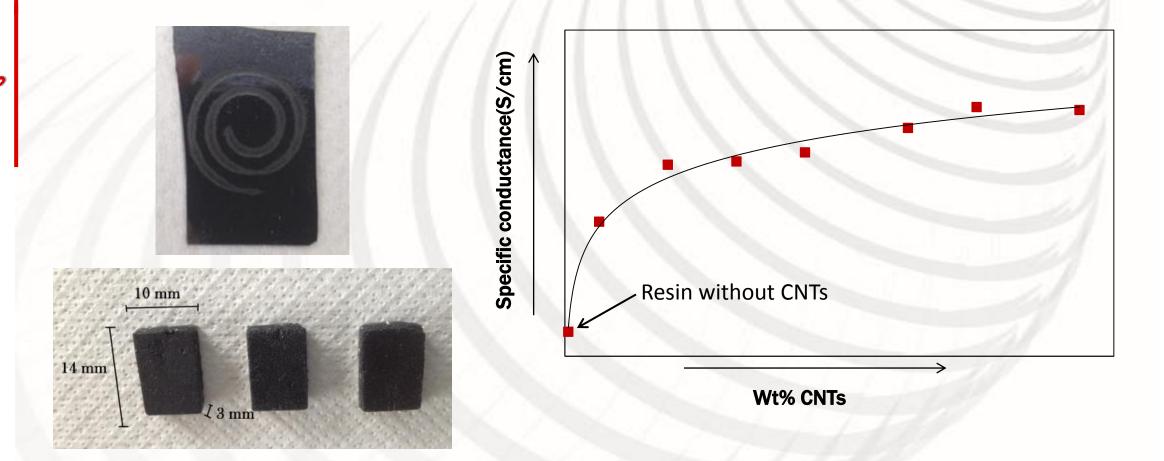
# Why carbon nanotubes?

Introduction ,

Conductive Polymers

Current / Short-term	Mid-term	Long-term
Conductive polymers & composites (automobiles and electronics)	Coatings (conductive thin films)	Microwaves antennas
Sensors and Instruments (microscope probe tips, gas leak detectors)	Catalysts (petrochemical)	Seld-assembling yarns
Electromagnetic Shielding	Textiles & fibers	Aerospace
Sporting goods (tennis rackets)	Lithium ion batteries	Medical implants
	Membrane and filters	Drug delivery
	Lamps	
	Semiconducting materials	
	Advanced ceramics	
	Fuel Cells Caulks and sealants	

Introduction 4



To be published soon

4D printing is: creating objects with advanced materials and innovative processes

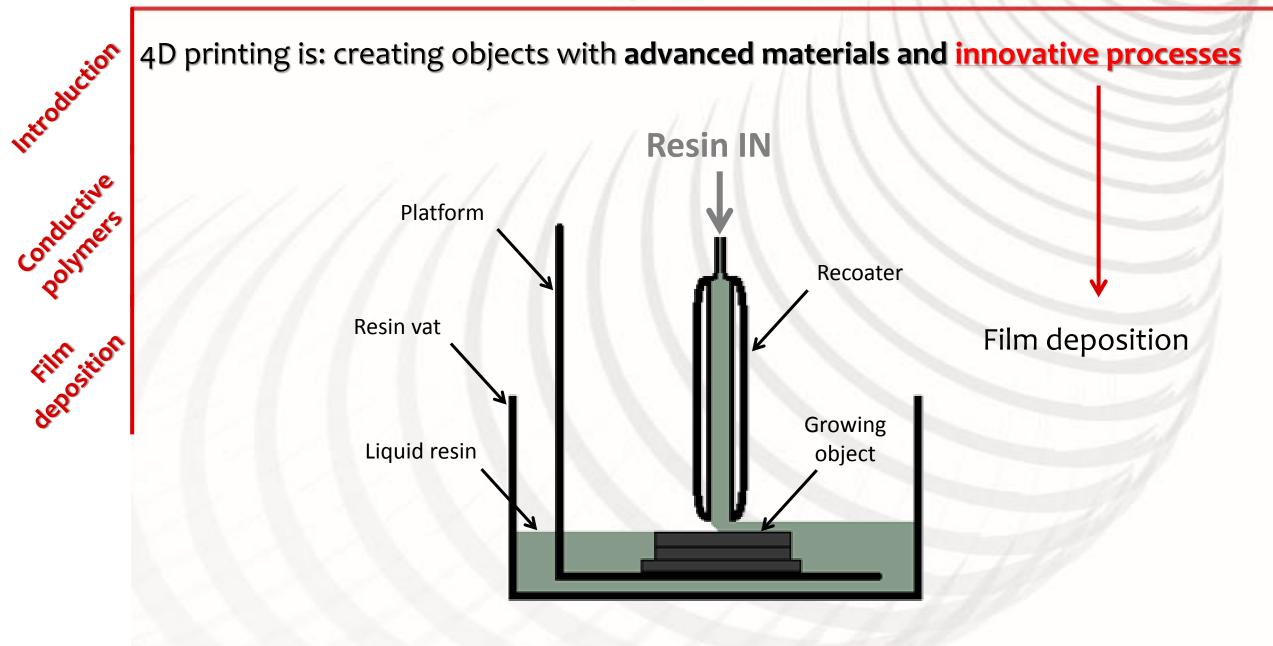
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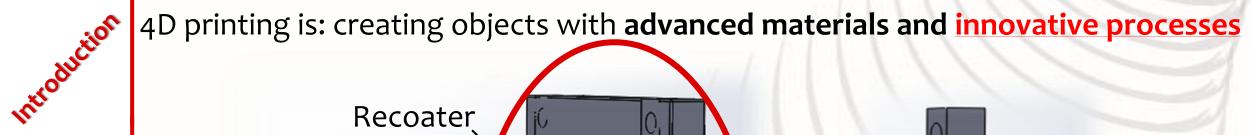
Introduction ,

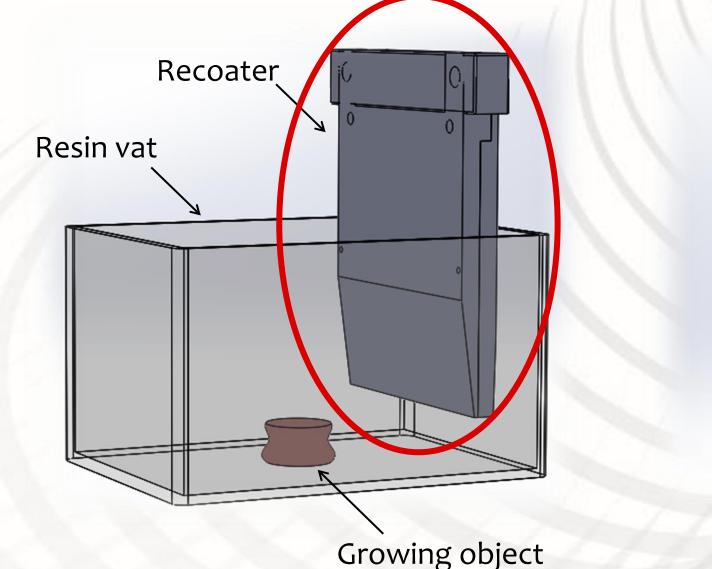
conductive polymers

film sition l

Stereolithography process







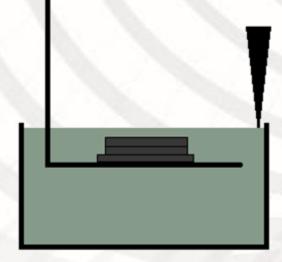
conductive polymers

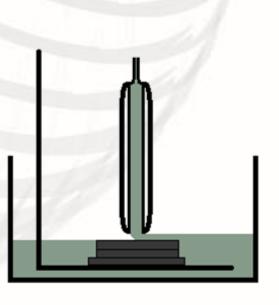
film sition deposition

- conductive Less material consumption
  - The recoater holds minimum resin quantity
  - The resin reservoir feeds directly the recoater
  - Simple resin recovery at the end of process
  - Accurate recoating
  - Faster process

Introduction ,

film sition deposition





## **Future perspectives**



Introduction

Finding optimal printing parameters Multi-material stereolithography

Embedded micro/nano electronics with our printer and polymers!

We will be on the market as soon as our 4D printer will be ready!



# Thanks for your kind attention!

#### Images and informations:

www.selfassemblylab.net www.voxel8.co www.cefic.org

Paper: "Printed optics: 3D printing of embedded optical elements for interactive devices", K.Willis, E. Brockmeier, S.Hudson, I.Poupyrev.

Paper: "Electrically conductive polymers and composites for biomedical applications", Gagan Kaur, Raju Adhikari, Peter Cass, Mark Bown and Pathiraja Gunatillake.

Speaker: Valentina Bertana valentina.bertana@polito.it

Introduction

Conductive Polymers

deposition |

perspectives