

AACOMA

Demo project #1

**Title: 3D printable graphene based composite mono-filaments
for energy storage devices (3D disc electrode)**

Lead partner: AMIBM



Ministerie van Economische Zaken
en Klimaat



LIÈGE
université



University of
Applied Sciences



Motivations and Goals

Graphene

- 13x better electrical conductivity than copper
- 100x faster electron mobility than silicon
- 2x higher thermal conductivity than diamond



Why 3D Printing?

- Unique platform for rapid prototyping of numerous applications
- Produce low cost 3D printed objects

3D disc electrodes

- Applied as freestanding anodes within Li-ion batteries
- Solid-state super-capacitors

Why freestanding anodes?

- These freestanding anodes neglect the requirement for a current collector
- Offering a simplistic and cheaper alternative to traditional Li-ion based setups.

How will it be done?

- A graphene-based PA6 filament (graphene/PA6) will be 3D printed to fabricate a range of 3D disc electrode configurations
- Using a conventional RepRap fused deposition moulding (FDM) 3D printer

Challenges to address

- ❑ Several factors need to be considered while printing conductive composite materials.
 - One of the major bottlenecks is nozzle jam, caused by agglomeration of the nanofillers and resulting in poor printability and surface roughness

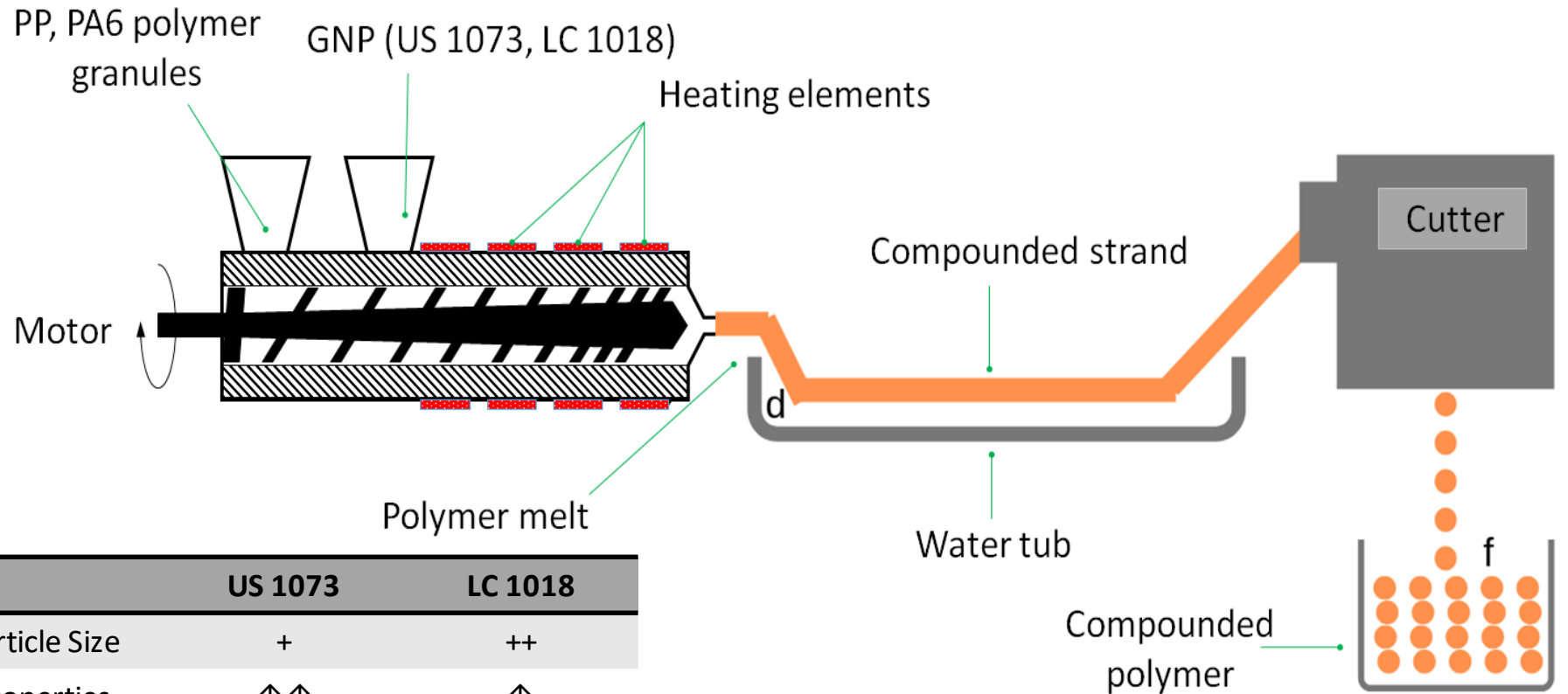
- ❑ In order to control these effects, the following parameters need to be optimized
 - The size and size distribution of the conductive fillers
 - Parameters/conditions, such as printing temperature, printing speed, residence time and printing bed temperature.

- ❑ The conductive filament should have enough flexibility to be spooled after melt extrusion and fed through the tube of the 3D printer without breaking for 3D printing.

Compounding GNP's in polymer matrix

**Graphene
Selection**

**Technical
Data**



	US 1073	LC 1018
Particle Size	+	++
Properties	↑↑	↑
Price	€€€	€

PA6/GNP, PP/GNP mono-filaments

Up to date, the highest graphene loading in composite mono-filaments used is up to 5.6 wt%.

Polyamide 6 + GNP

PA B24 + 3% GNP

PA B24 + 5% GNP

Polypropylene + GNP

PP HP 2674 + 3% GNP

PP HP 2674 + 5% GNP

PP + PA + GNP

75% PP HP 2674 + 20% PA B24 + 5% GNP

Lab Scale

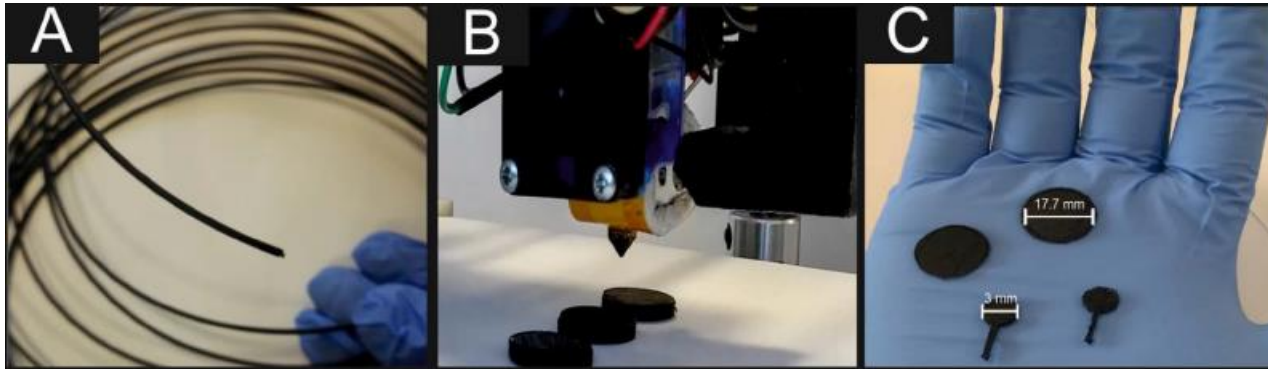


- **Xplore Minicompounder MC5**
- Batch processing (2-5 g)
- Winding speed ≤ 150 m/min
- Nozzles from 0,25-2 mm
- Force/Speed driven

These graphene-polymer composites were extruded into 1.75 mm diameter filaments to fit the commercialized 3D printer.



Disc electrodes from 3D printing



Producing two 3D printed discs and sandwiching a solid electrolyte between the two

PA6/GNP mono-filament

FDM 3D-Printing

3D disc electrodes

Benchmark capacitance

Applications

- Applied as freestanding anodes within Li-ion batteries in laptops, mobiles, tablets.
- Solid state super capacitors

Advantages

- Neglect the requirement for a current collector
- Can be produced on conventional FDM printer

	Current (μA)	Capacitance (μF)
1	0.5	28.12
2	10	10.46
3	50	8.08

Partners involved and Timeline

Partner	Task	Role of partner
AMAC	Materials procurement	Facilitating in finding the suppliers for the right material and cost performance benchmarking
AMIBM	Compounding	Producing PA6/GNP's and PP/GNP's compounds
AMIBM	Fiber spinning	Producing mono-filaments for 3D printing at micro-extruder
Fontys	3D printing	Producing 3D printed objects from mono-filaments
Industrial partner	Upscaling 3D printing	???

Task title	Responsible Partner	Duration
Compounding PA6/GNP, PP/GNP	AMIBM	05-2021
Fiber spinning	AMIBM	07-2021
3D printing	Fontys	09-2021
Upscaling 3D printing	???	04-2022

Thank you!



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