ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING OF MULTI-MATERIAL **GRADED DIELECTRICS**

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Background + Justification

- Gradient index (GRIN) devices are devices with refractive indices that vary spatially.
- Existing designs are prohibitively expensive because they use multiple discrete layers of material.





 Modifying the amplitude and frequency of a space filling square wave can create a gradient of permittivity with one material.





Weakest, mostly air High amplitude, low freq

Cross-sectional view of a partial Maxwell fish-eye lens.

- Also, high performance lenses require a large permittivity range, difficult with just one material.
- Print quality and structural strength of lower permittivity zones are poor







- a. Integrate new printer and filament swap system
- b. Measure material properties
- c. program .GCODE command generation

Printer Selection



Bambu Lab X1C

- 20 m/s² acceleration
- automatic bed leveling
- auto flow calibration
- LIDAR print quality detection
- Heated enclosure
- Up to 16 materials in one print

Features ensure that quality is **consistent** across prints **Material Calibration**



Polycarbonate

- high impact resistance
- extremely durable
- lower max permittivity
- dk ~2.8

Preperm ABS 550

- brittle
- expensive
- higher max permittivity
- dk ~5.5



Material Calibration Cont.



Printed 5 inch homogenous calibration plates at varying volume fractions



Permittivity measured for R = 0 in, 0.5 in, 1 in on free space focused beam system





Curve and data mismatch suggests difference between real volume fraction and theoretical volume fraction

Further print calibration is necessary prior to full lens print



- lens

Special thanks to Theo Fessaras for figures and guidance

CENTER FOR COMPOSITE MATERIALS

FDM printable bi-material PMFE lens

 Work is underway to address the disparity in volume fraction, and to print a full single material lens on the X1C

• Implement filament switch subroutine into .GCODE generator, as well as prime/flush towers

• Print and test a complete multi-material

 Evaluate beam steering and focusing capabilities of multi-material lenses; test strength and durability

 Measure effectiveness of other SFCs, especially concentric circles and variable angle triangles, experiment with higher dK plastic filaments (dk 10+)

Acknowledgements

This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Army Material Command in cooperation with Parsons Federal Services Group under contract W15P7T-19-D-0181 issued through Army Contracting Command. Any opinions, findings and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the U.S. Army or Parsons Federal Services Group.