



Demonstrate Additive Manufacturing of Ultra-High Temperature Composite Materials



Parameter Developmental Builds

PROBLEM

Powder bed fusion (PBF) and material extrusion enables the manufacture of flight- ready parts quickly and cost -effectively. Existing media for these processes, such as polylactic acid (PLA), acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS), nylon, and glycolized polyester (PETS), have melt temperatures between 170-280°C. Feedstock materials, formulations, a cross-linking process to structurally stabilize the parts after being additively manufactured, and a firing process are needed to enable additive manufacturing of aircraft structural shapes capable of temperatures at or above 2000° C.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this program is to develop PBF and material extrusion material formulations that yield high temperature microstructures, greater than 2000°C, for aircraft structural shapes. Specifically, the effort seeks to examine and validate heat treating processes and the resultant mechanical properties of carbon-carbon (C-C) and carbon silicon-carbide (CSiC).



**AMERICA MAKES
TECHNOLOGY
DEVELOPMENT
ROADMAP**

This project aligns to:



PROCESS

ASTM PROCESS CATEGORY

Powder Bed Fusion
Material Extrusion

EQUIPMENT

3D fiber printer,
Anycubic Mega Pro 3D
Printer, Ortur Laser
Master 2 Pro with a
5,550 mW laser head

MATERIAL

Carbon-carbon (C-C)
composite, Carbon
silicon carbide (CSiC)
composite



TECHNICAL APPROACH

The technical approach is to utilize petroleum pitch and silicone resins along with carbon/graphite and silica fillers, organic solvents, catalysts and other modifiers, and fugitive materials that burn away when fired and leave small voids in the material to decrease thermal conductivity, increase insulation, and reduce density to produce thermo-set compounds. These compounds are then formed using additive manufacturing and subsequently thermally processed to result in structures suitable for high temperature applications. Primary activities include characterizing raw materials for physical and thermal behavior to create a database for formulations; compounding trials and evaluations in a torque rheometer followed by grinding and solvent with high shear mixing, drying, and grinding; materials characterization; pill formation and heat treatment trials; and formulating, processing and evaluating mechanical properties of the C-C and CSiC materials to manufacture structures using PBF and material extrusion printing.

PROJECT START DATE

August 2021

EXPECTED END DATE

November 2022

EXPECTED DELIVERABLES

- Data management plan
- Stakeholder engagement strategy
- Program protection plan
- Selective laser fused specimens
- Fused filament deposition specimens
- Materials database
- Final report

FUNDING

\$10,735,000 total project budget
(\$9,435,000 public funding, \$1,300,000 private funding)

PROJECT PARTICIPANTS

Project Principal:

Blue Force Technologies.

Other Project Participants:

NCDMM/America Makes
Keraskjold Materials Development, LLC

Public Participants:

U.S. Department of Defense