

PROCEEDINGS

In-Situ Process Monitoring and Quality Evaluation for Fused Deposition Modeling with Foaming Materials

Zhaowei Zhou¹, Kaicheng Ruan¹, Donghua Zhao¹ and Yi Xiong^{1,*}

¹School of System Design and Intelligent Manufacturing, Southern University of Science and Technology, Shenzhen, 518055, China

*Corresponding Author: Yi Xiong. Email: xiongy3@sustech.edu.cn

ABSTRACT

Fused deposition modeling (FDM) with foaming materials offers the capability to generate internal porous structures through in-situ foaming, imparting favorable characteristics such as weight reduction, shock absorption, thermal insulation, and sound insulation to printed objects. However, the process planning for this technology presents challenges due to the difficulty in accurately controlling the foaming rate, stemming from a complex underlying mechanism that remains poorly understood. This study introduces a multisensor platform for FDM with foaming materials, facilitating in-situ process monitoring of temperature field information during material modeling and quality evaluation of printed objects, i.e., abnormal foaming and foaming rate. An infrared camera, integrated with the printing head, locates the instantaneous deposition area during the printing process by analyzing displacement distance and direction of characteristic points in thermal images from two consecutive frames. The temperature field is continuously monitored throughout the printing process to accurately identify the locations of abnormal foaming. A two-dimensional laser sensor quantifies the surface abnormal foaming and provides specimen volume information. This, combined with the weight information of consumable material obtained from a weighing sensor on the material tray, enables in-situ evaluation of abnormal foaming and foaming rates. Finally, the feasibility and accuracy of this in-situ process monitoring and quality evaluation method are validated with specimens with various infill patterns.

KEYWORDS

Fused deposition modeling; foaming materials; in-situ process monitoring; quality evaluation; multi-sensor

Acknowledgement: The authors would like to acknowledge the financial support from the Department of Education of Guangdong Province [No. 2022ZDZX3020].

Funding Statement: This work is supported by the Department of Education of Guangdong Province [No. 2022ZDZX3020], received by Y.X. Further information can be found at http://edu.gd.gov.cn//.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

