

The Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology

<http://dspace.nm-aist.ac.tz>

Materials, Energy, Water and Environmental Sciences

Research Articles [MEWES]

2009-10

Manufacturing of Functionally Graded Porous Products by Selective Laser Sintering

Erdala, M.

Scientific.Net

<https://doi.org/10.4028/www.scientific.net/MSF.631-632.253>

Downloaded from Nelson Mandela-AIST's institutional repository

Manufacturing of Functionally Graded Porous Products by Selective Laser Sintering

Merve Erdal's, Serkan Dag, Yusufu Abeid Chande Jande, C. M. Tekin

To download full text click that link

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4028/www.scientific.net/MSF.631-632.253>

Abstract

Selective laser sintering (SLS) is a rapid prototyping technique which is used to manufacture plastic and metal models. The porosity of the final product obtained by SLS can be controlled by changing the energy density level used during the manufacturing process. The energy density level is itself dependent upon manufacturing parameters such as laser power, hatching distance and scanning speed. Through mechanical characterization techniques, it is possible to quantitatively relate the energy density levels to particular strength values. The present study is directed towards manufacturing functionally graded polyamide products by changing the energy density level in a predetermined manner. The mechanical properties of the functionally graded components are characterized by means of tensile testing. Both homogeneous and functionally graded specimens are produced and tested in order to examine the influence of the energy density level on the mechanical response and on the ultimate tensile and rupture strengths. Selective laser sintering is shown to possess the potential to produce functionally graded porous specimens with controlled variations in physical and mechanical properties.

Keywords: Selective Laser Sintering; Porosity; Layered Manufacturing; Tensile Testing.