



Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Atlantic

Analysis of 3-D Printed Structural Components for Cube Satellites

COMSOL
CONFERENCE
2014 BOSTON

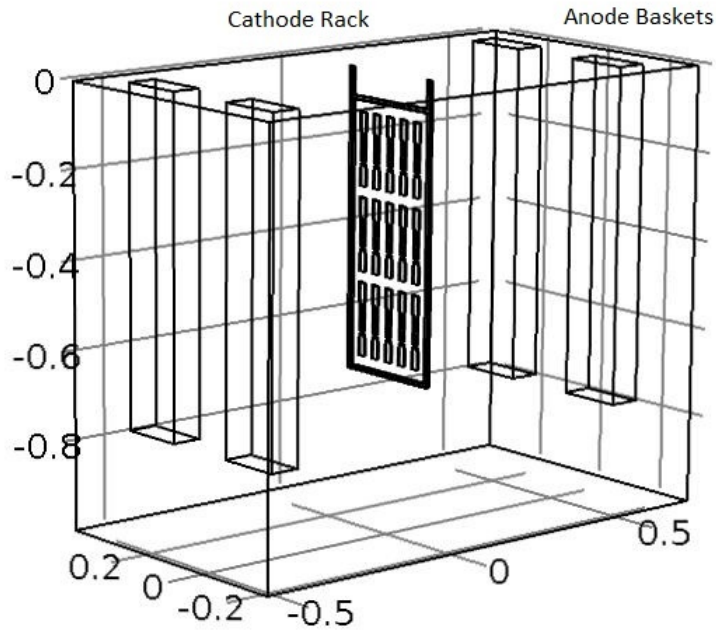
Presented by
Claudio Herzfeld
NISE TIKI 2014 Research

Objectives

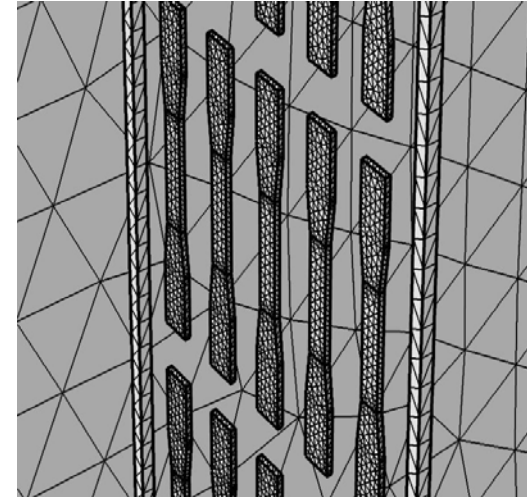
- ▼ Solve a Multiphysics problem using COMSOL
- ▼ Import and manipulate multiple 3-D CAD geometries
- ▼ Use Electrodeposition module to electroplate Cu and Ni on 3-D printed thermoplastic components
- ▼ Use Structural Mechanics module to analyze stress distribution under load
- ▼ Validate model

Model Geometry

Fig. 1 Electroplating Tank Configuration



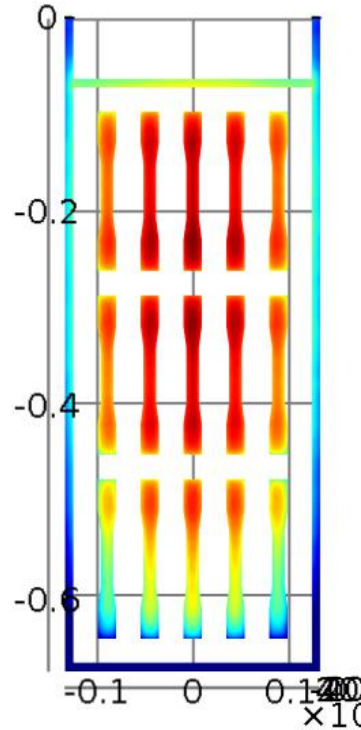
Fixed CAD Import Geometry: Plating Tank
Variable CAD Import Geometry: Tensile Bars



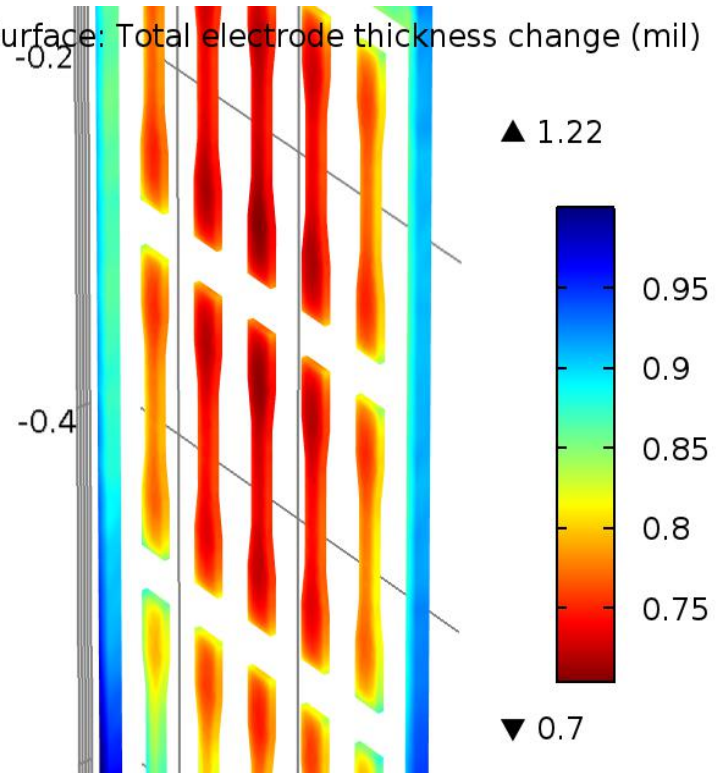
Physics controlled mesh

Copper Electrodeposition Results

Time=3 h Surface: Total electrode thickness change (mil)

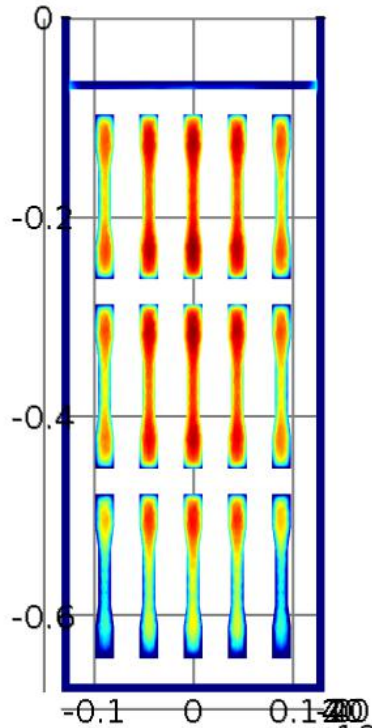


Time=3 h Surface: Total electrode thickness change (mil)

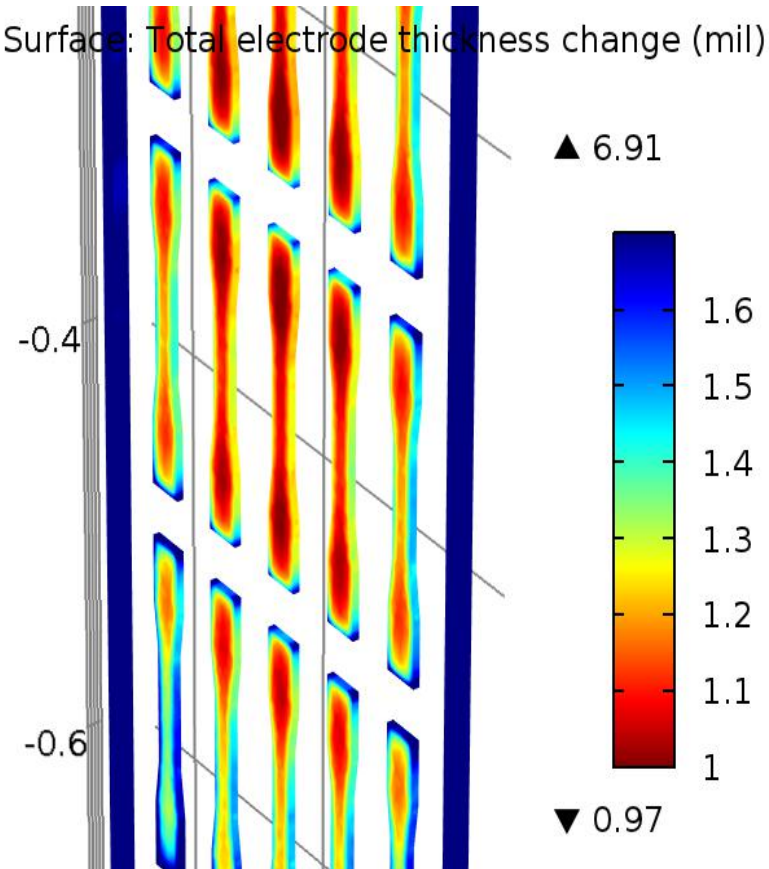


Nickel Electrodeposition Results

Time=6 h Surface: Total electrode thickness change (mil)



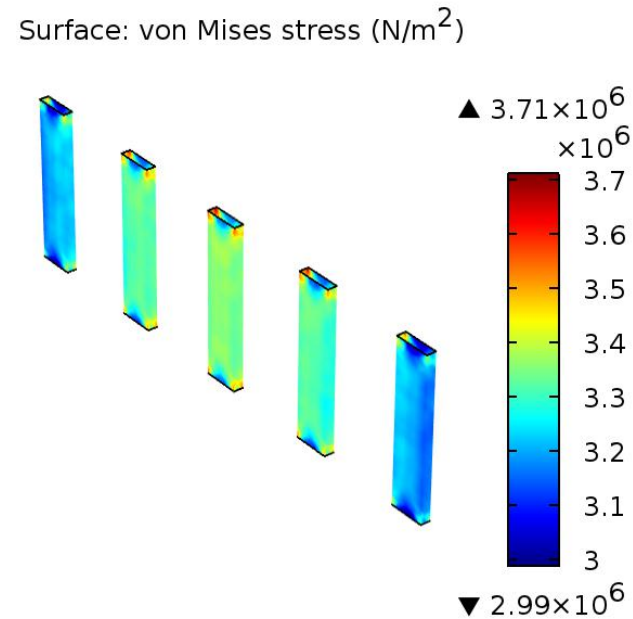
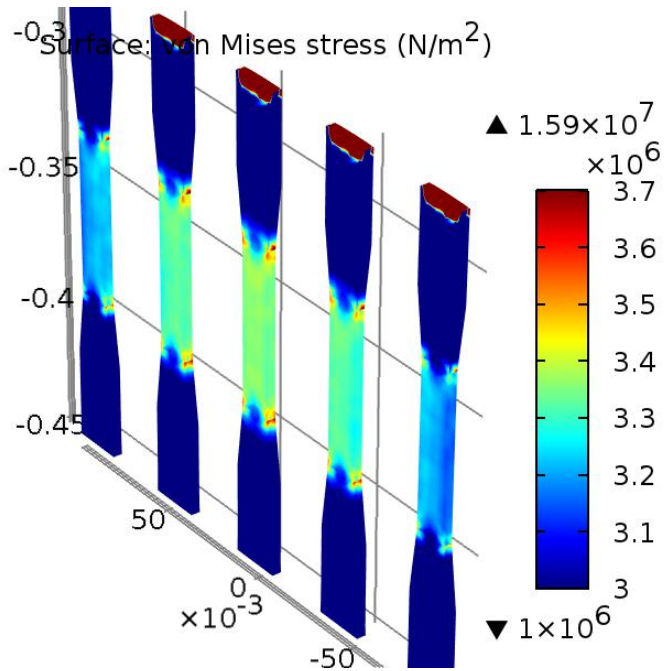
Time=6 h Surface: Total electrode thickness change (mil)



Electrodeposition Primer

- ▼ Copper plates faster and more uniformly than nickel
- ▼ Controlling plating uniformity requires controlling plating current distribution with modeling
- ▼ Use field control elements
- ▼ Last resort for better uniformity – use electroless plating

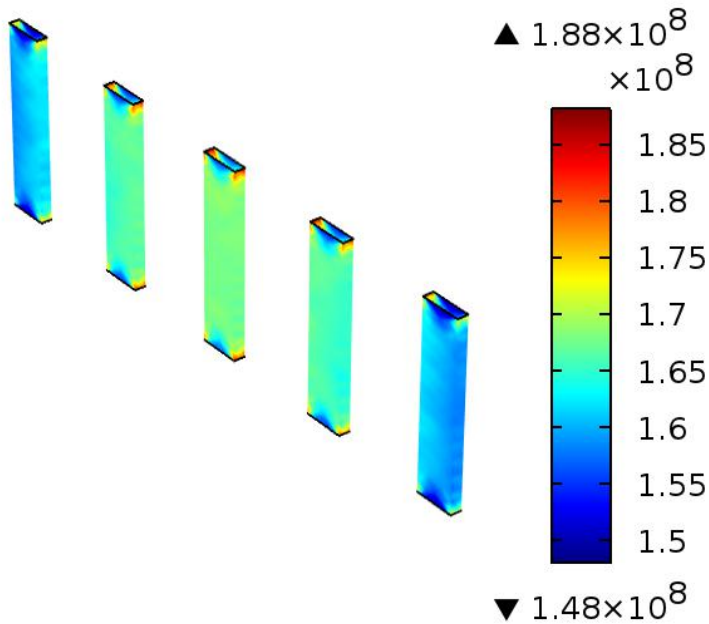
Structural Mechanics Results



Linear Elastic Model Ultem 9085 Core

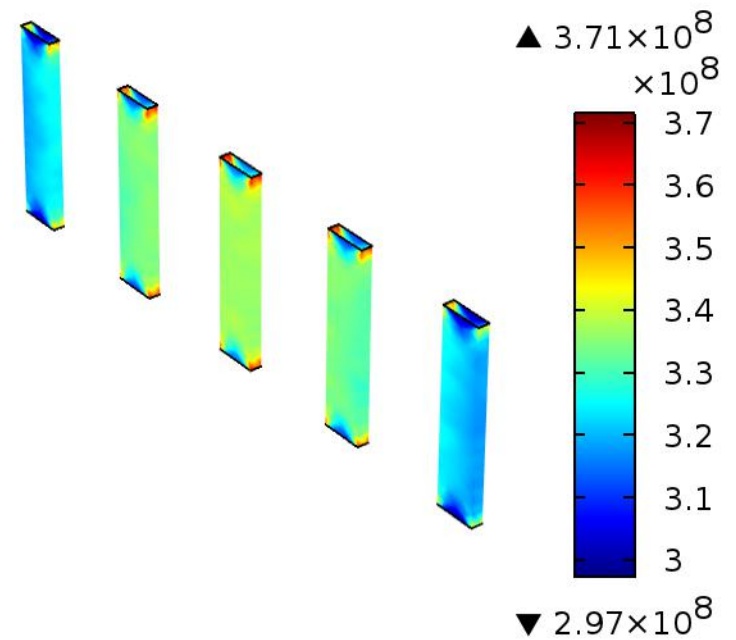
Structural Mechanics Results

Surface: von Mises stress (N/m²)



Linear Elastic Model 3 mils Cu Shell

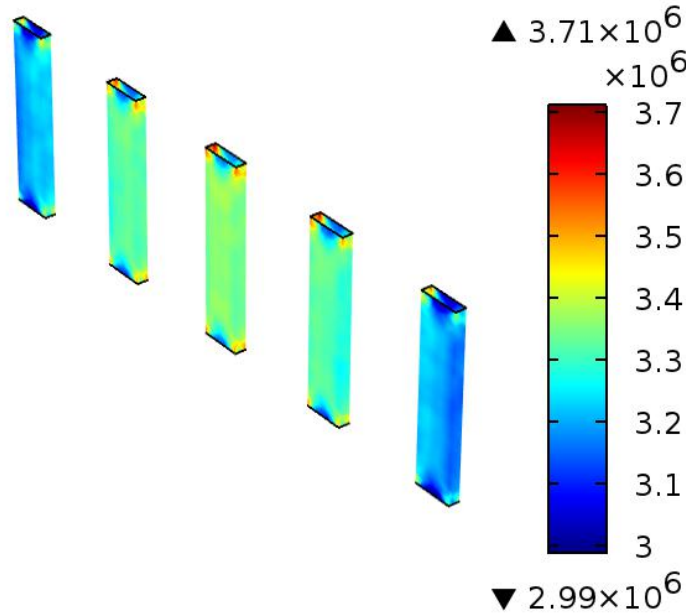
Surface: von Mises stress (N/m²)



1 mil Ni Shell

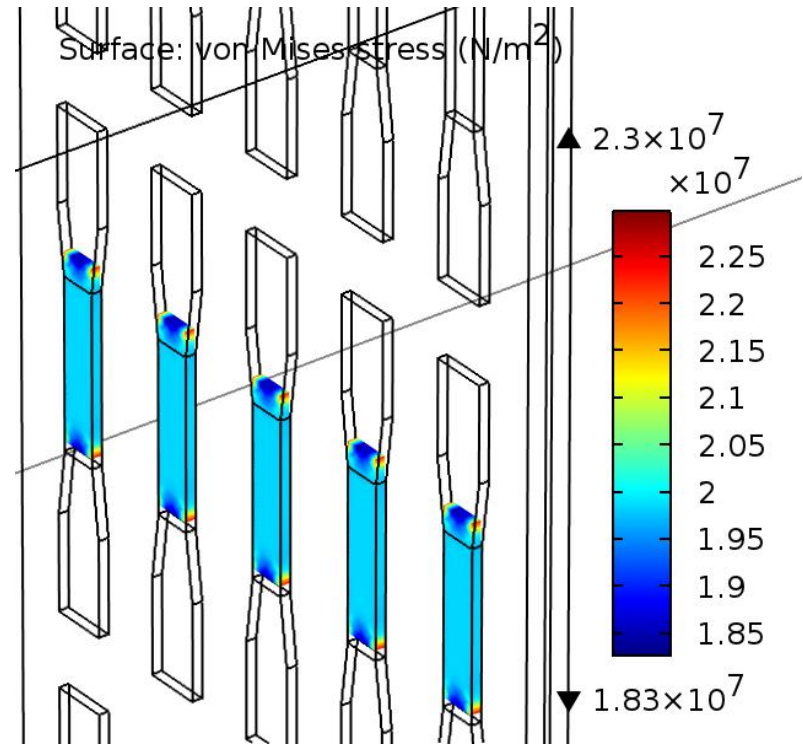
Structural Mechanics Results

Surface: von Mises stress (N/m²)



Linear Elastic Model Ultem Core

Surface: von Mises stress (N/m²)



Ultem 9085 No Metal Shells

Structural Mechanics Results

- ▼ Stress in the thermoplastic core is 50-100x lower than in the electroplated shells, the shells carry the applied load
- ▼ Stress and principal strain are 1/6th the values compared to the unplated thermoplastic FDM material
- ▼ Results are limited to the linear elastic range of the materials
- ▼ Plating metal shells may mitigate 2:1 anisotropic mechanical properties for FDM material

Future Work

- ▼ Validate the linear elastic model thru testing
 - Test Ultem 9085 specimens
 - Test Cu plated specimens
 - Test Cu + Ni plated specimens

- ▼ Extend the model to non-linear materials
 - Use tertiary electrodeposition model
 - Use linear material nodes with layers, not shells
 - Extend model to non-linear materials