



3D RestaurAM - Implementation of 3D additive printing technologies to the promotion and restoration of Valencian heritage.

Beneficiary entity:

Asociación de Investigación de las Industrias Cerámicas (AICE). G46271144

File: **IMDEEA/2019/81**

Program: PROMECE – Plan de ayudas a Institutos Tecnológicos

Actuation: IMDEEA-PROYECTOS DE I+D EN COOPERACIÓN CON EMPRESAS

Duration: 2 years (2019-2021)

General objective

The general objective of the project is to develop **3D printing materials** for the manufacture of parts for the field of **restoration and promotion of the Valencian heritage**.

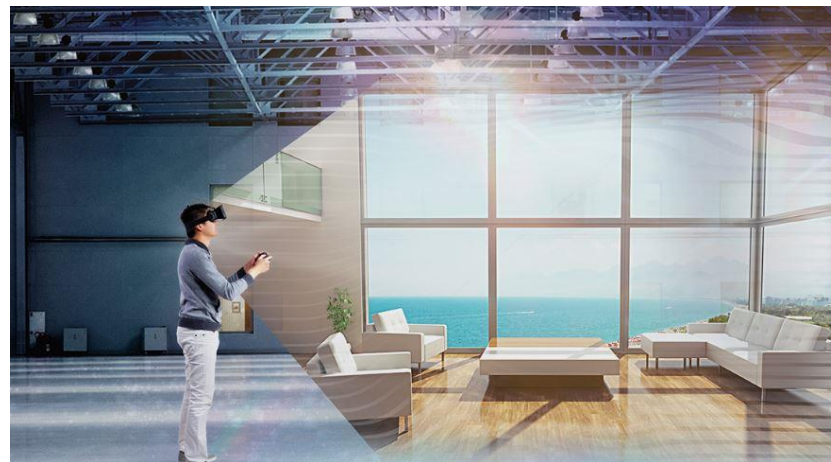
Specific objectives

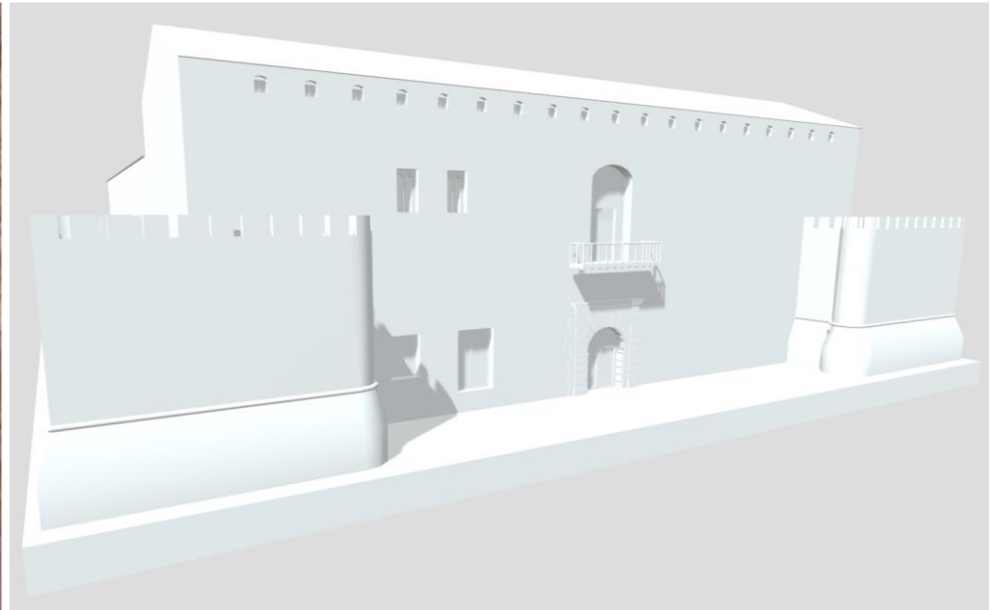
Five main points will be developed:

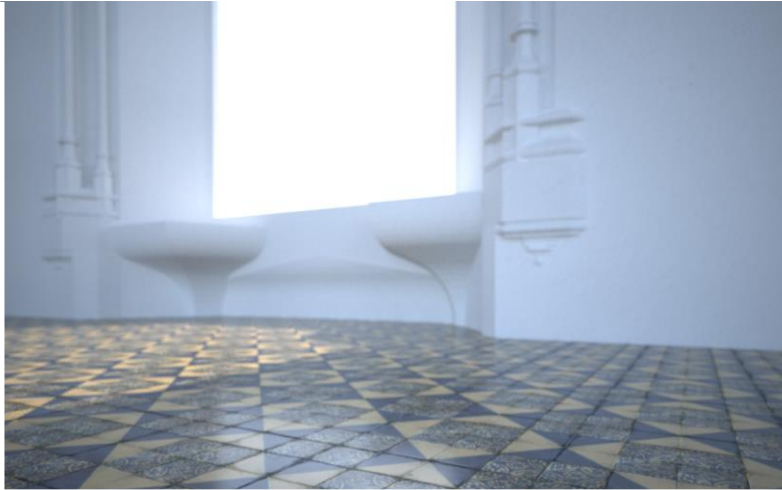
- Execute a practical case through **scanning and 3D modelling** of application to the Valencian architectural heritage.
- Select the **3D technologies** for the manufacture of architectonic parts.
- **Develop materials** for the selected technologies.
- Carry out **printing and prototyping** tests.
- Study the **viability** of the ceramic materials for the selected technologies.

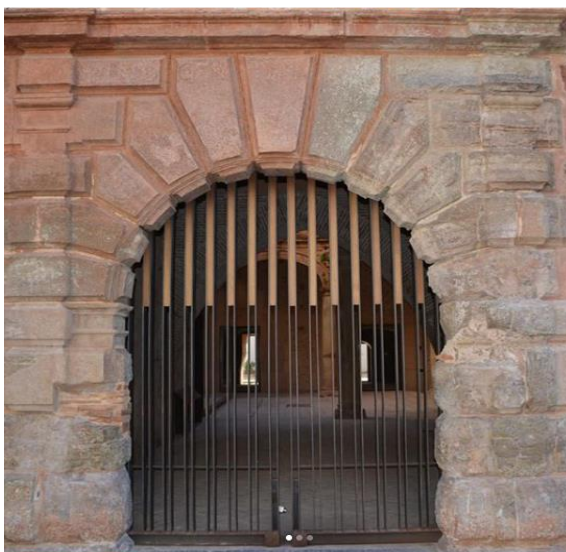
Ultimately, the aim is the transfer, adaptation and application of the new manufacturing technologies to the sector related to the conservation and restoration of the Valencian heritage. The positive result of the project could mean a great advance in the promotion and restoration of the Valencian heritage.

1.- Scanning and 3D modelling





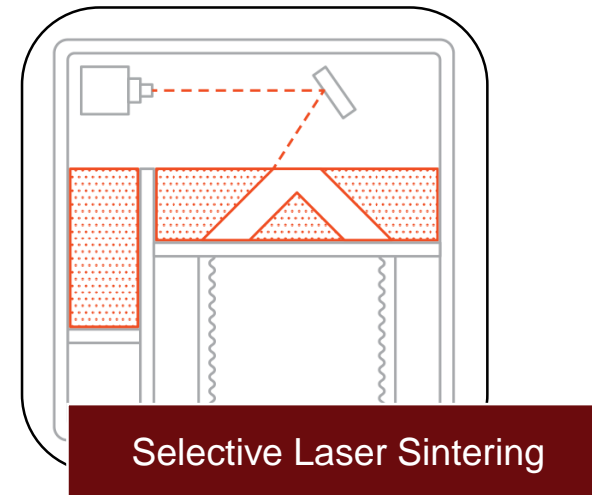
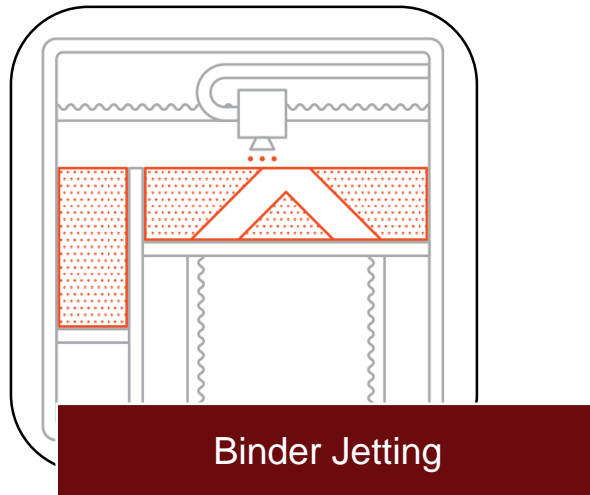




3.- Selection of 3D technologies

Process categories of the Additive Manufacturing (AM) according to ISO/ASTM 52900

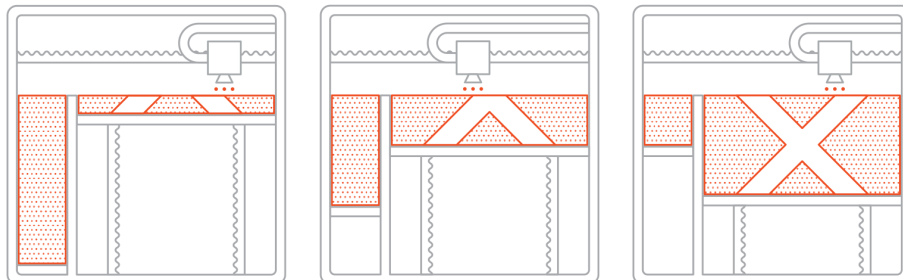
- **B**inder **J**etting (**BJ**)
- **D**irected **E**nergy **D**eposition (**DED**)
- **M**aterial **E**xtrusion (**ME**)
- **M**aterial **J**etting (**MJ**)
- **P**owder **B**ed **F**usion (**PBF**)
- **S**heet **L**amination (**SL**)
- **V**at **P**hotopolymerization (**VPP**)



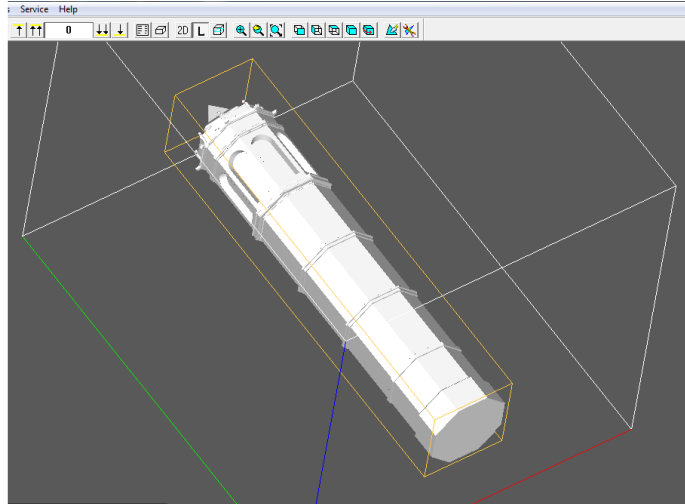
3.- Development of materials

BJ Binder Jetting

- Binder jetting was developed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the late 80s.
- Liquid binder droplets are selectively deposited by a print-head into a powder-bed to join loose powder particles in a layer-by-layer manner.



4.- Printing and prototyping tests



5.- Results

Reference			White paste coating	
R	1	v	2	70
		h	2	69
	2	v	2	70
		h	1.5	71
	3	v	2	68
		h	1.5	67
Reference			Porcelain stoneware	
G	1	v	4	68
		h	3	67
	2	v	11	50
		h	8	51
	3	v	12	49
		h	6	61
Orientation		Infiltration material	Reduction of open porosity(%)	
H		Porcelain stoneware	10,2	
		SILRES	6,4	
V		Porcelain stoneware	11,1	
		SILRES	4,8	

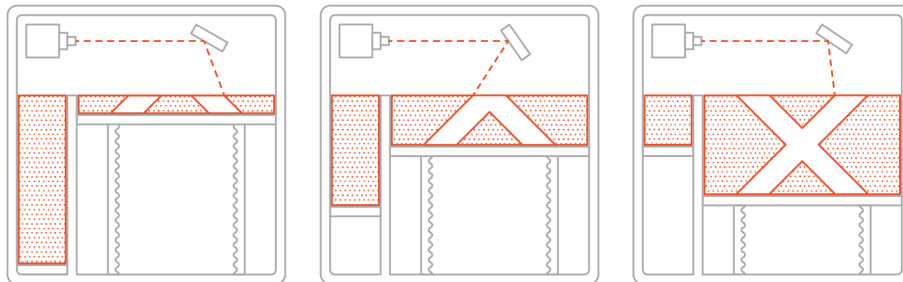


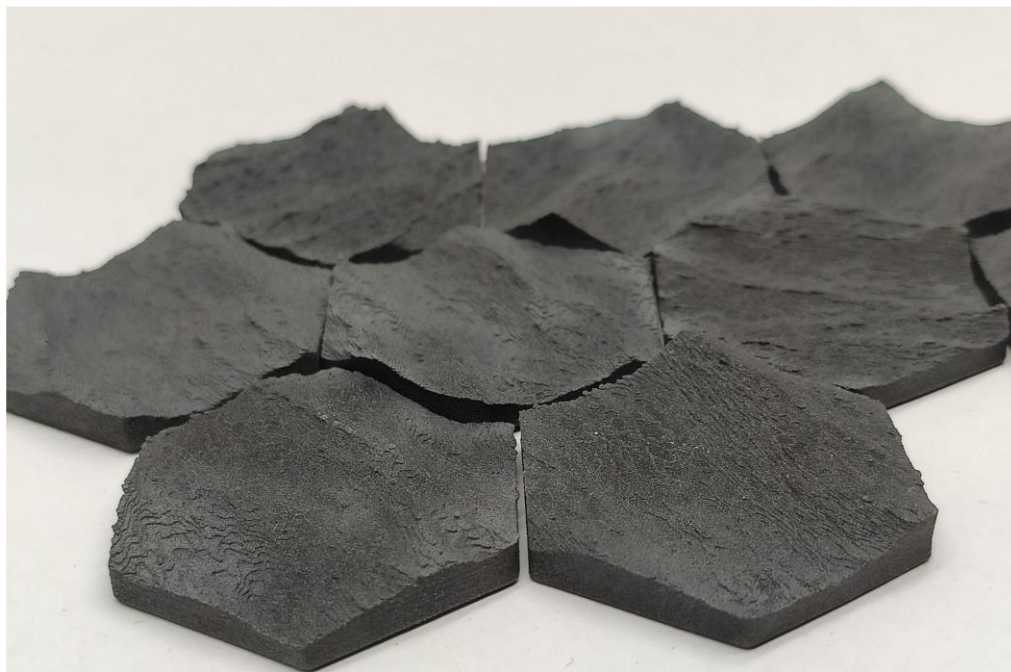
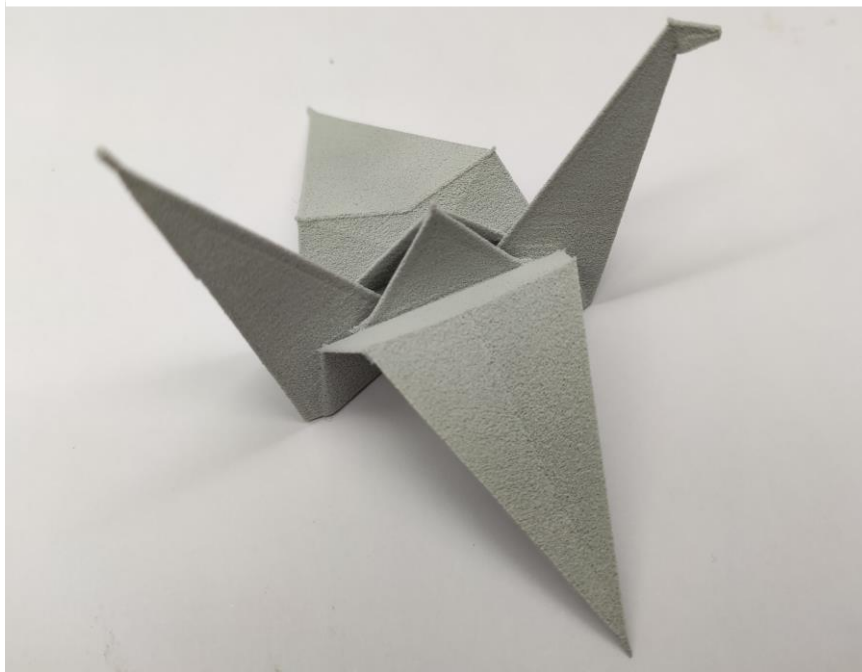
3.- Development of materials

SLS

Selective Laser Sintering

- Developed by Deckard in 1987.
- A high-energy laser beam fuses powder granules directly into complex 3D net shape components in a layer-by-layer manner.





Future work

- Continue the **improvement** on the superficial finish and mechanical properties of the BJ material.
- **Validate results** of the SLS material with ceramic charge.
- Broaden the **file library** of the Valencian architectural heritage.
- Creation of a **public web**.

**THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION**

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In partnership with:

