



Pimpri Chinchwad Education Trust's  
**Pimpri Chinchwad College of Engineering, Nigdi, Pune 411044**  
**B.E. Mechanical A.Y. 2020-21**

**Group ID: 48**  
**Category of Project :**  
**Student Sponsored.**

**Title of Project:** Manufacturing of Nylon embedded Continuous Fibre Filament

**Name of Students:** Rahul Autade, Rajnandan Desai, Rajat Gandhi, Nachiket Joshi

**Name of Guide:** Mr. Amit Divekar

### Introduction:

Current carbon fibre manufacturing process are costly and labour intensive. Only 14% of the cost of manufacturing is material cost. This creates a necessity for a cost-effective carbon fibre manufacturing process.

### Problem Definition:

To design and manufacture a setup to produce nylon embedded continuous carbon fiber used for 3D printing.

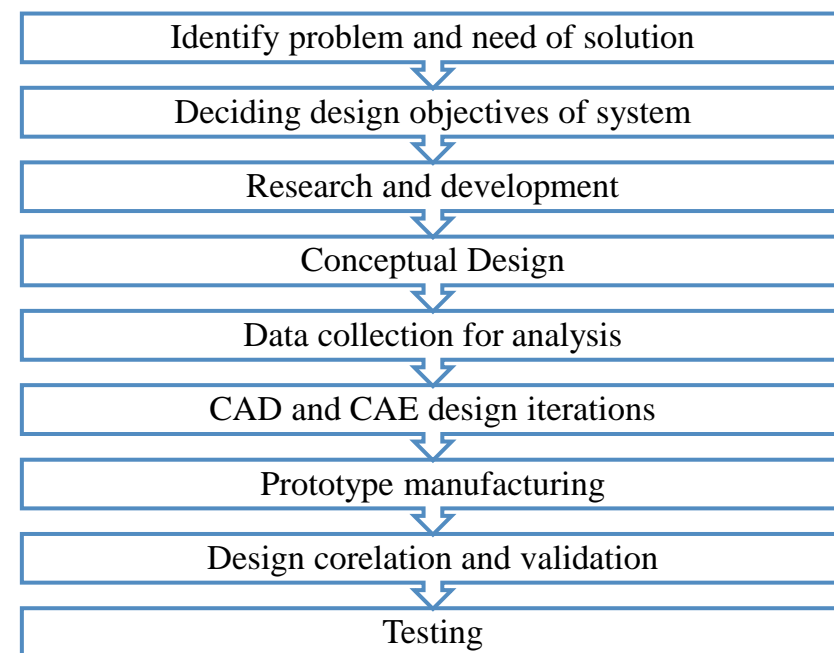
### Objectives:

- To produce a nylon embedded fiber used for 3D printing.
- To 3d print and check the produced fiber.
- To perform tensile strength test on the manufactured 3D printed component.

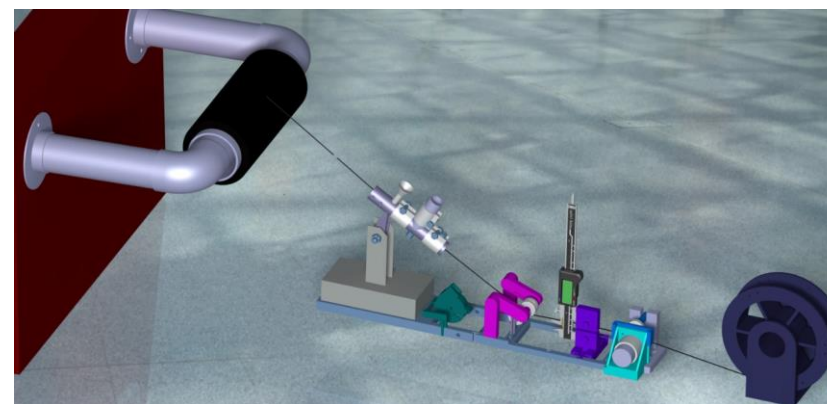
### Literature Outcome:

- All the current continuous fiber 3D Printing technology uses Thermoplastic Filament which increases overall cost of printed part.
- Current continuous fibre 3D Printer uses expensive 1 k to 1.5 k fibre.
- From literature survey it is concluded that 'Thermoplastic 3K fiber 3D Printing filament' is not yet developed which is cheaper and recyclable.

### Methodology:



### Schematic Diagram of the System:



Filament manufacturing setup

### Design Details:

- FVF value is 0.35.
- 3k continuous carbon fibre roving.
- Filament diameter is 1.3mm
- Die diameter 0.8 and 1.2 mm.

### Testing and Experimentation Details:

- A rectangular prototype was printed for UTM tensile testing. Specific strength obtained is  $69.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{MPa}/(\text{Kg}/\text{m}^3)$  (1.4 times that of mild steel)



- For utility testing we selected a rocker arm of a formula student vehicle.



### Results and Discussion :

- Design Pultrusion Setup can manufacture nylon embedded filament at rate of 30 m/hr.
- 3D Printed part from this filament has density of  $964 \text{ Kg}/\text{m}^3$ , which concludes presence of voids in the printed part.
- Specific tensile strength of printed part is  $69.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{MPa}/(\text{Kg}/\text{m}^3)$  which is 1.424 times specific tensile strength 'Mild Steel'.