

Article

Fabrication of Composite Filaments with High Dielectric Permittivity for Fused Deposition 3D Printing

Yingwei Wu, Dmitry Isakov * and Patrick S. Grant 

University of Oxford, Department of Materials, Parks road, OX1 3PH Oxford, UK

* Correspondence: dmitry.isakov@materials.ox.ac.uk

Academic Editor: name

Version September 30, 2017 submitted to Materials

1 Supplementary materials

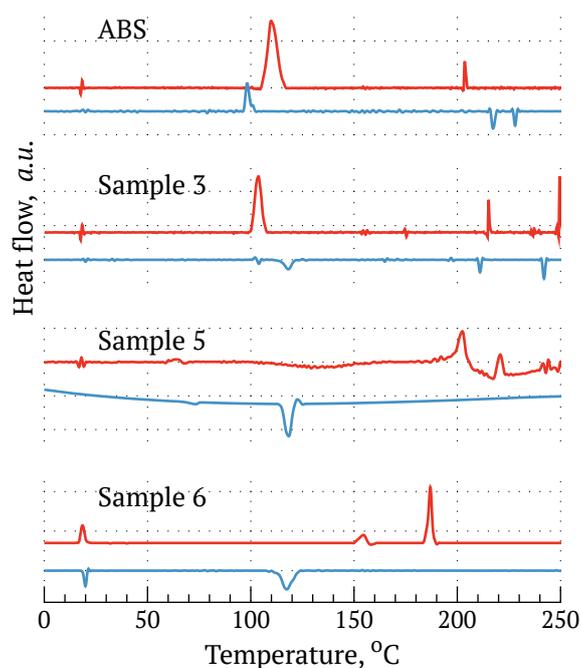


Figure S1. Differential scanning calorimetry measurements of heating (red curves) and cooling (blue curves) runs in filaments. (a) ABS; (b) Sample 3; (c) Sample 5; (d) Sample 6.

2 Video S1: Bend test of bespoke filaments in comparison to commercial ABS.

3 From the video, the breaking sequence of the filament is ranked as Sample 1, Sample 2, Sample 4,
4 and lastly sample 3. Sample 5 and standard ABS don't break. Sample 6 is not rigid enough to support
5 its own weight, as can be seen that the filament is hanging between the fixtures and doesn't form
6 a curve when the unfixed end is moving. The breaking sequence also corresponds to the dielectric
7 measurement values as well as the SEM images. All these indicate that sample 5 has the optimal
8 combination of surfactant and plasticiser and can provide both dielectric properties as well as flexibility.

9 © 2017 by the authors. Submitted to *Materials* for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions
10 of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).