

CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR 2016 PROJECT SUMMARY

Name(s) **Project Number** Ryan A. Barnes 36156 **Project Title** Strength of 3D Printed Interlocking Designs **Abstract** Objectives/Goals The purpose of this research project was to create interlocking joint designs usi nple, inexpensive 3D printer and materials to demonstrate the possibility of new and stronger designs that can be quickly and easily fabricated by typical household 3D printers. Having effective interlocks allows objects larger than a single build plate area to be printed, providing the ability to deate even larger items by interlocking them together into an assembly. Methods/Materials The 3D printed specimens were created using a Flash Forge Creator Pro. Each specimen was designed to be 70 mm by 15 mm by 15 mm when connected. Each of the eight designs had five trials. The specimens were tested in tension using a home built system that included a ladder weights, clamps, and carabiners. **Results** The results showed that the pin and hole type joints out performed joint designs that depended on friction or the stiffness of the flanges to prevent displacement of the flange while under tensile load. With the exception of the circular joint design and the vertically printed pil design, the designs had low coefficient of variation. **Conclusions/Discussion** The testing demonstrated that the three part pil and hole design was the strongest. Testing also demonstrated and confirmed that parts built in the horizontal direction were stronger than those built in the vertical direction. This data confirms the result from others showing that FDM printing produces weaker properties between build layers (Z-direction) than in the direction of the layers (X-Y direction). Summary Statement three piece pin design was the strongest 3D printed interlock in tensile load created in thi Help Received None. I designed, built, and tested the specimens on my own.