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Aim of the work

- Incorporation of organic **Phase Change Materials (PCMs)** into a **thermoplastic** matrix for 3D printing of structures for **passive cooling** of electronic devices
- Maximize **melting enthalpy** of the composite material
- Enhance **thermal conductivity**

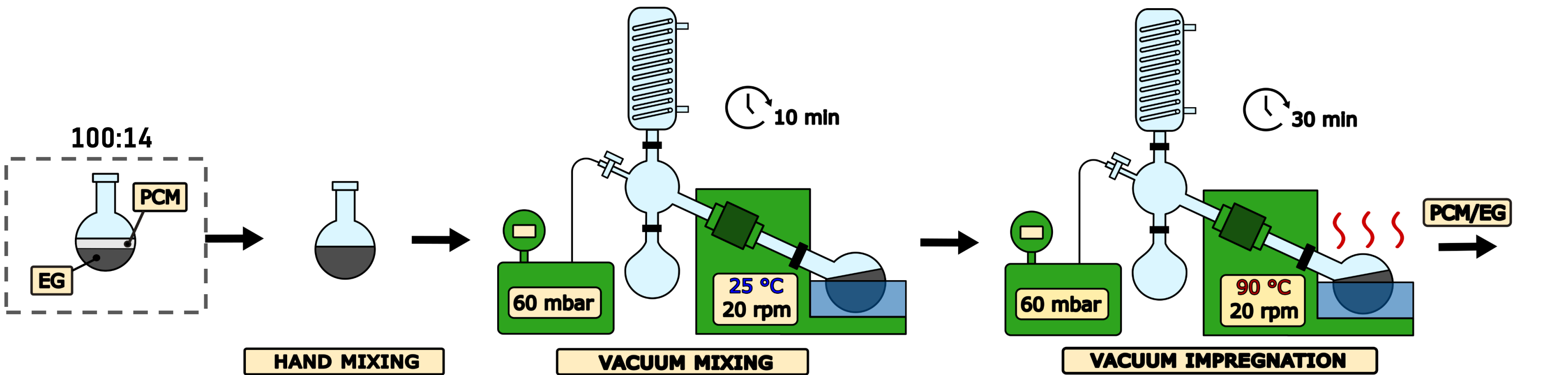
Materials

- **PCM** → **SA** stearic–palmitic acid mixture Carlo Erba Reagents (Val De Ruil, France)
- **Matrix** → **HDPE**: High Density Polyethylene PLASTENE® AD25, Poliplast S.p.A. (Casnigo, Italy)
- **“Filler”** → **EG**: Expanded Graphite SGL Carbon GmbH (Meitingen, Germany)

Sample preparation

1) First shape stabilization

- [1] Sacchet, S.; Valentini, F.; Benin, A.; Guidolin, M.; Po, R.; Fambri, L. Expanded Graphite (EG) Stabilization of Stearic and Palmitic Acid Mixture for Thermal Management of Photovoltaic Cells. *C* **2024**, *10*, 46. <https://doi.org/10.3390/c10020046>
- [2] Sacchet, S.; Valentini, F.; Guidolin, M.; Po, R.; Fambri, L. Shape-Stabilized Phase Change Materials with Expanded Graphite for Thermal Management of Photovoltaic Cells: Selection of Materials and Preparation of Panels. *Appl. Sci.* **2025**, *15*, 4352. <https://doi.org/10.3390/app15084352>



2) Second shape stabilization

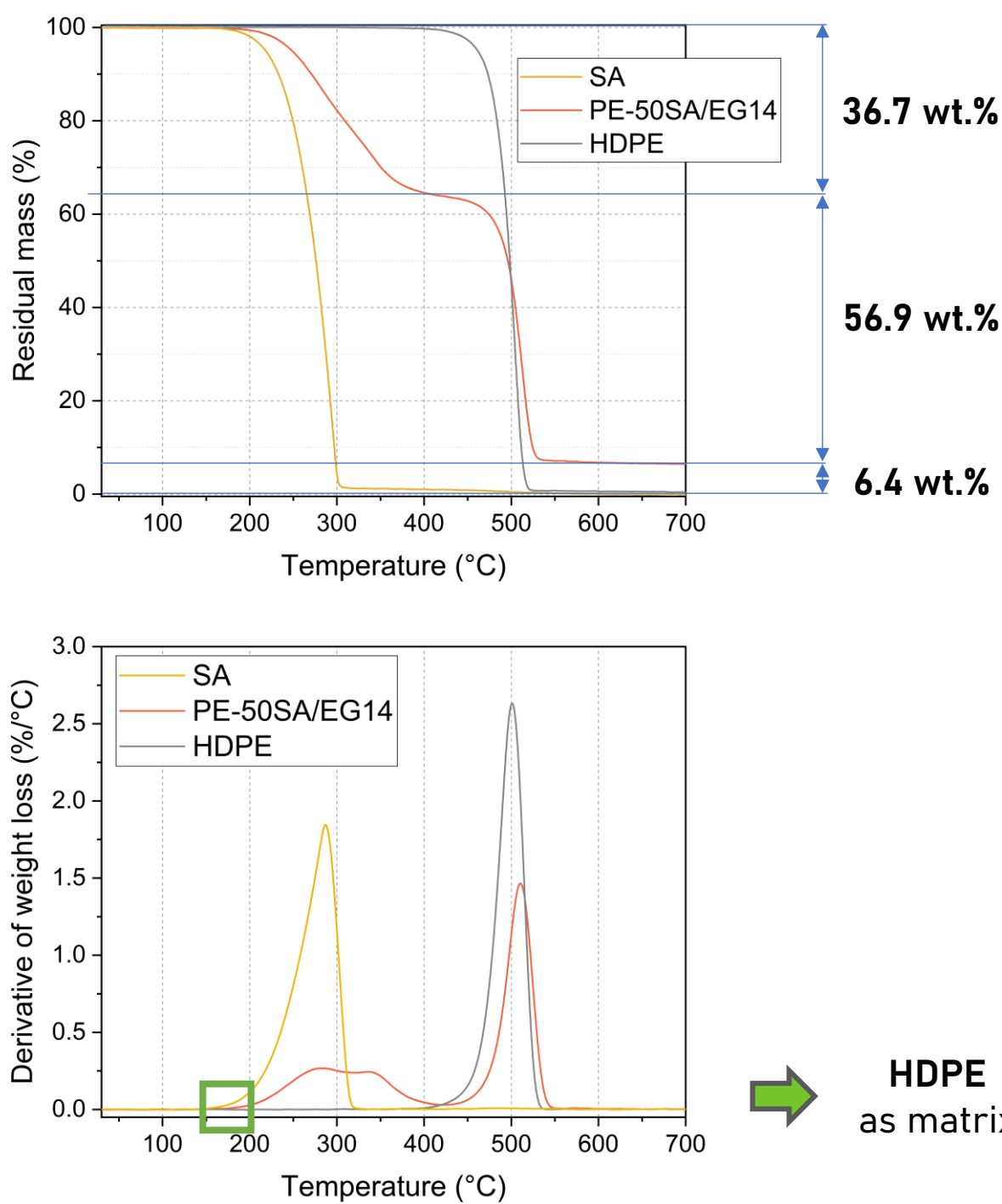
- [3] Sacchet, S.; Valentini, F.; Rizzo, C.; Po, R.; Fambri, L. High density polyethylene with phase change materials for thermal energy management. *Energy Mater.* **2025**, *5*, 500042. <http://dx.doi.org/10.20517/energymater.2024.112>

Nominal composition

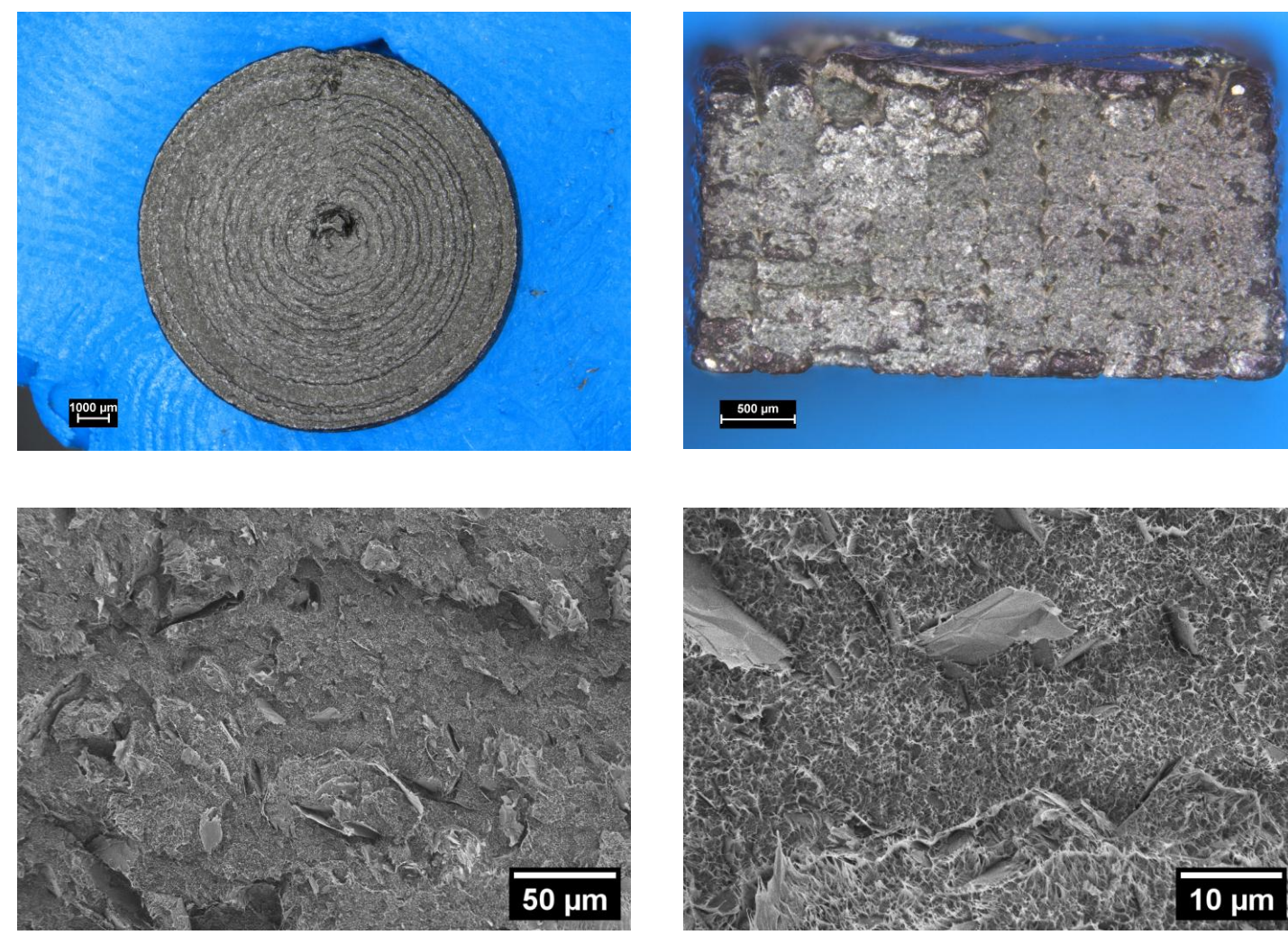
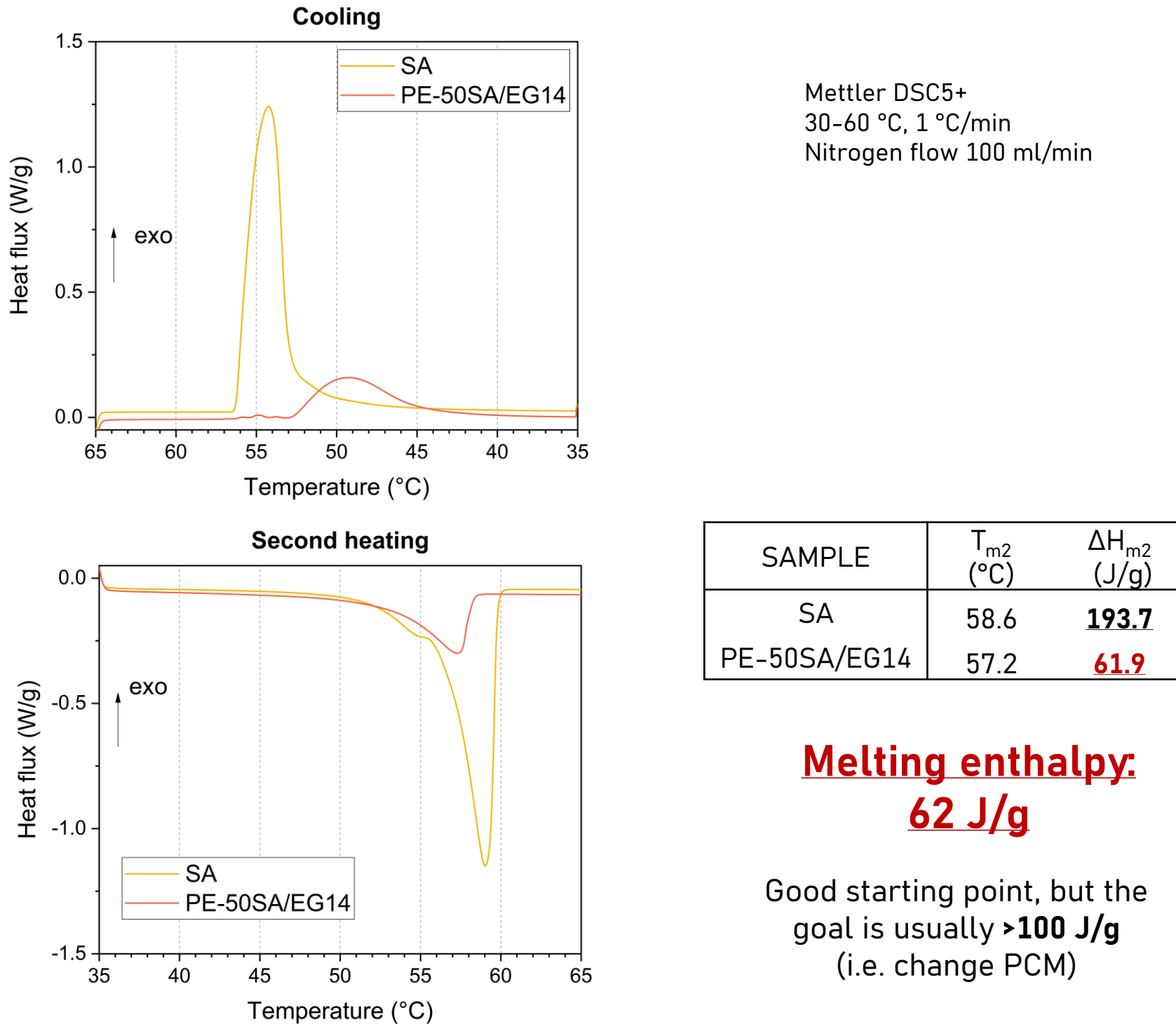
Sample	HDPE (wt.%)	SA (wt.%)	EG (wt.%)
PE-50SA/EG14	50	43.9	6.1

Results

Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA)



Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)

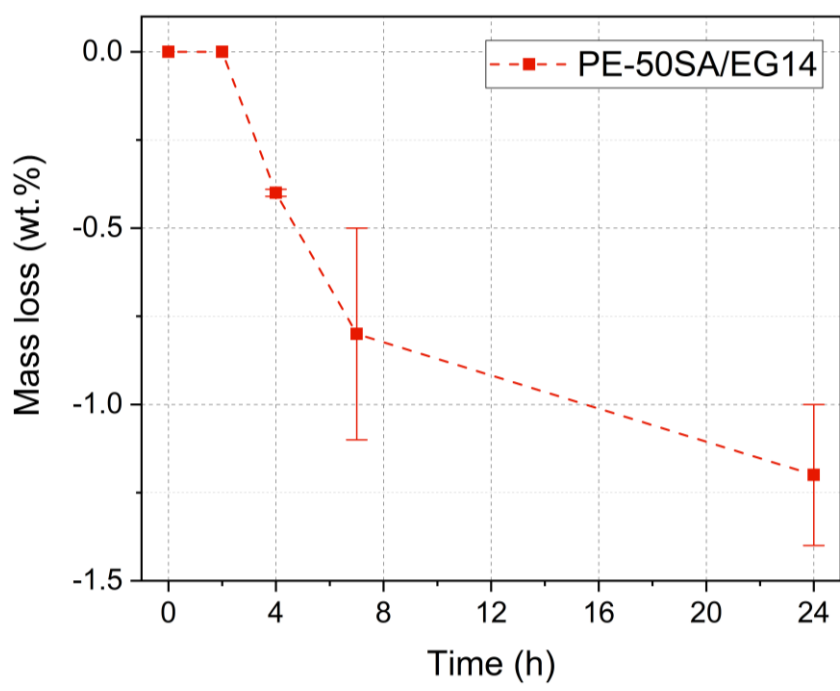


Problems:

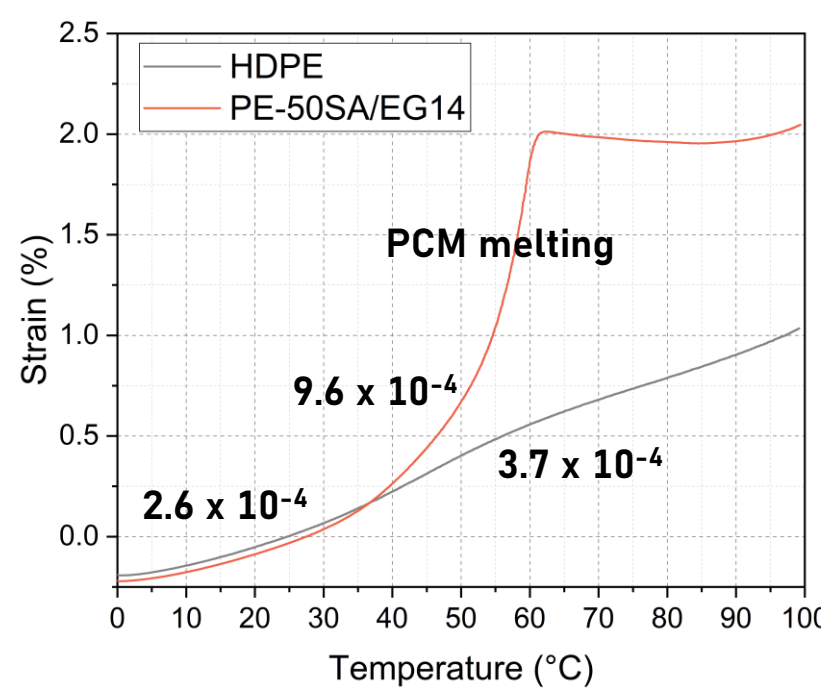
- Regularity in the filament diameter
- Counterflow PCM in the cylinder

CONTAINED LEAKAGE

70 °C



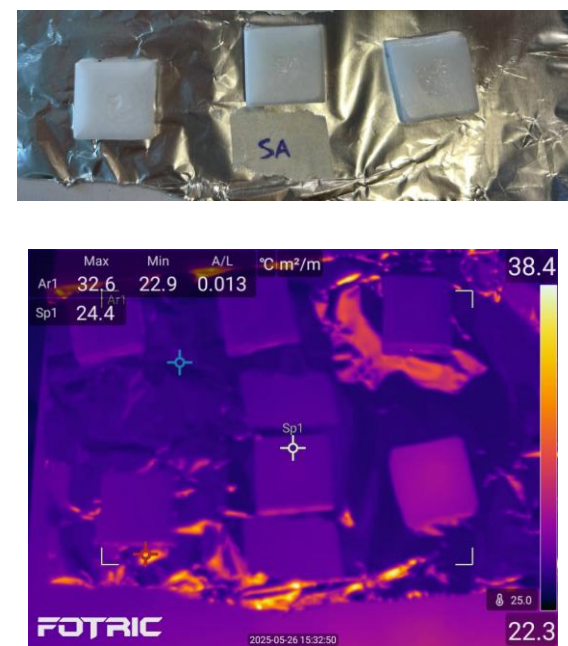
Bulk density



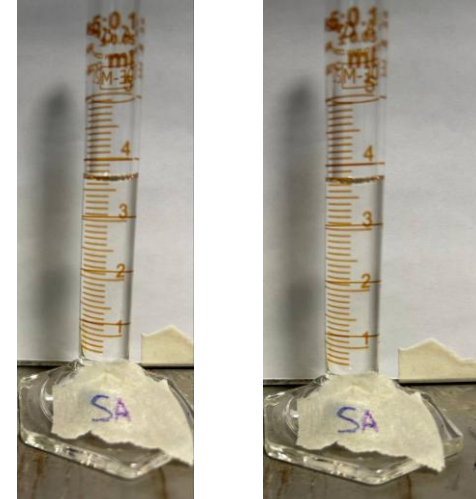
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (CTE):

DMA measurements, Tensile configuration 0–100 °C, 1 °C/min preload 0.001 N

Solid: 8.2 x 10⁻⁴

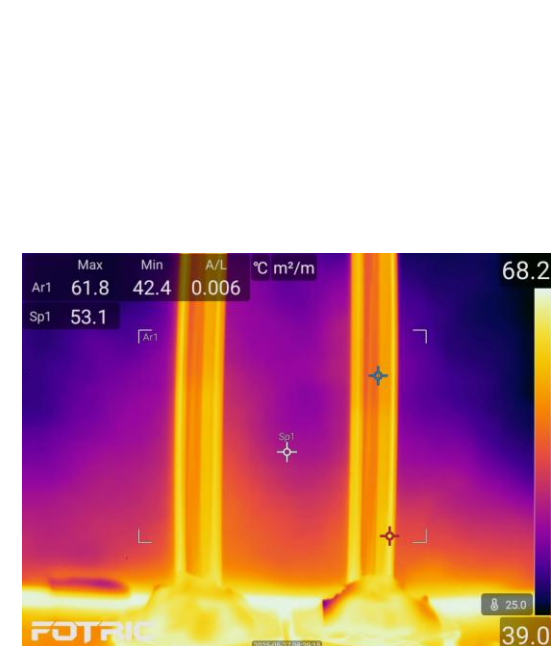


60 °C



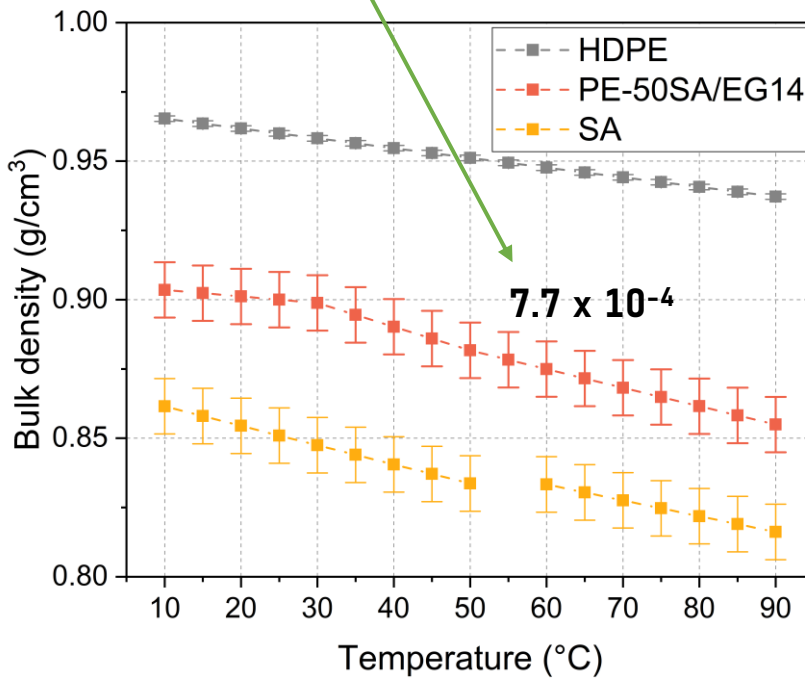
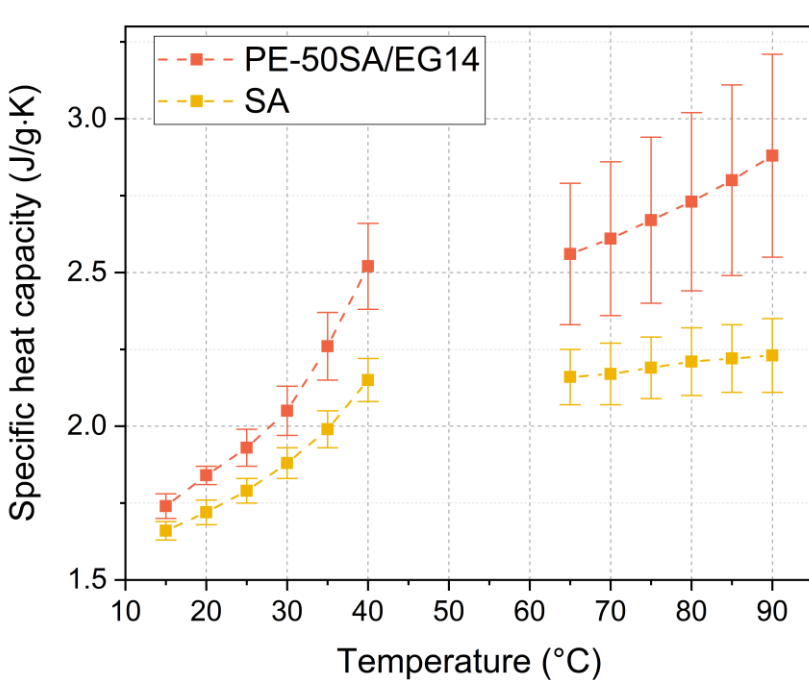
100 °C

Liquid: 6.9 x 10⁻⁴

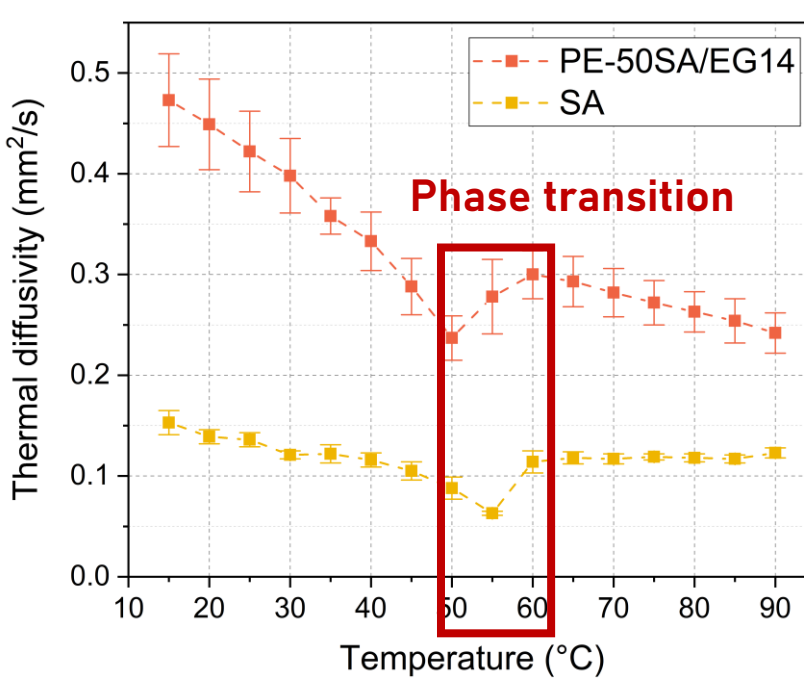


Thermophysical properties

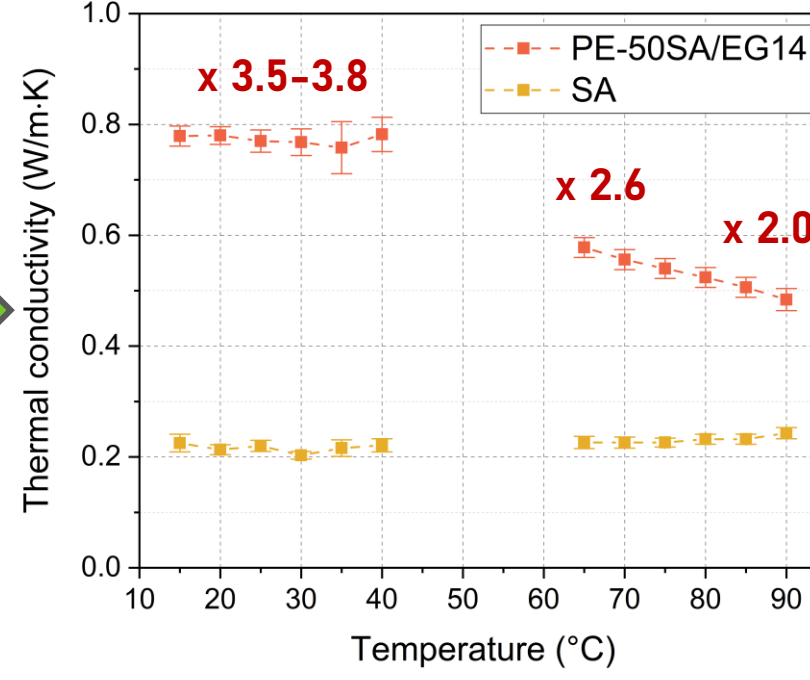
ASTM E1269 – 11 standard: Mettler DSC5+: dyn 10 – 95 °C, 1 °C/min



Laser Flash Analyser Netzsch LFA 467 D = 12.5 mm, t = 2.5 mm 3 shots, 3 specimens

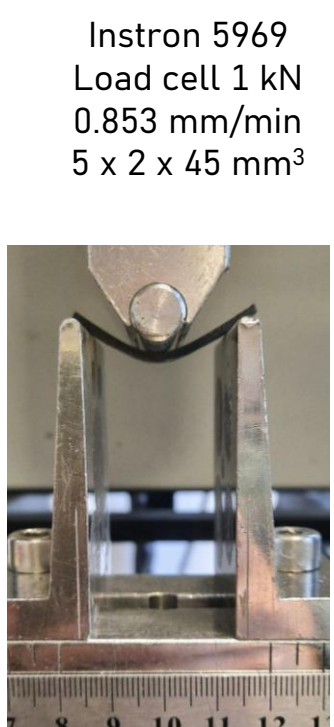
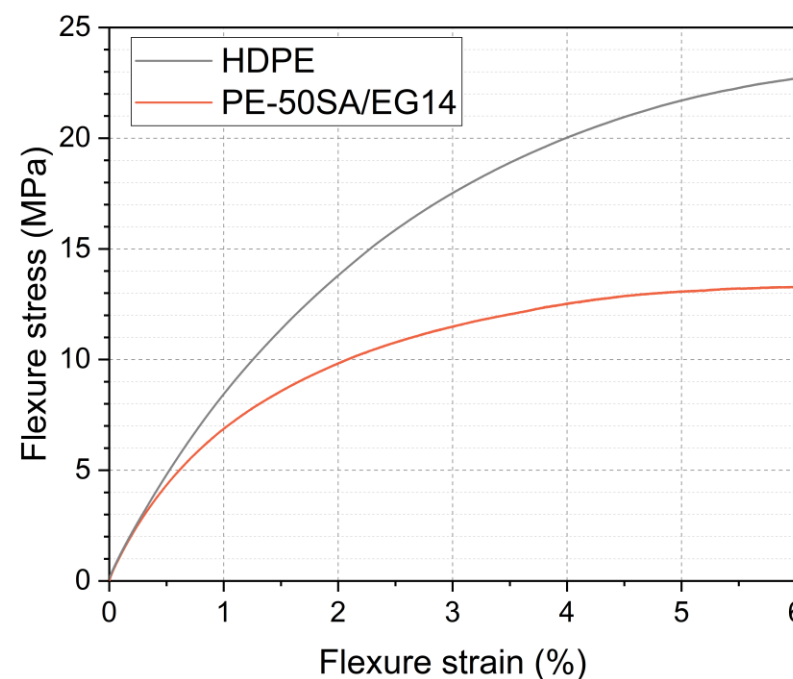


Thermal Conductivity enhancement



Three-point bending test

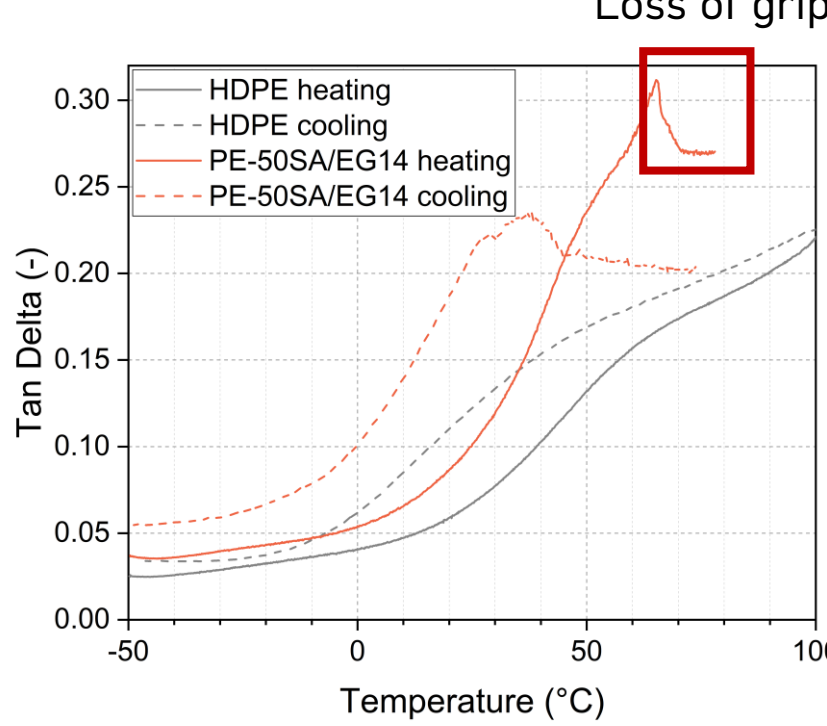
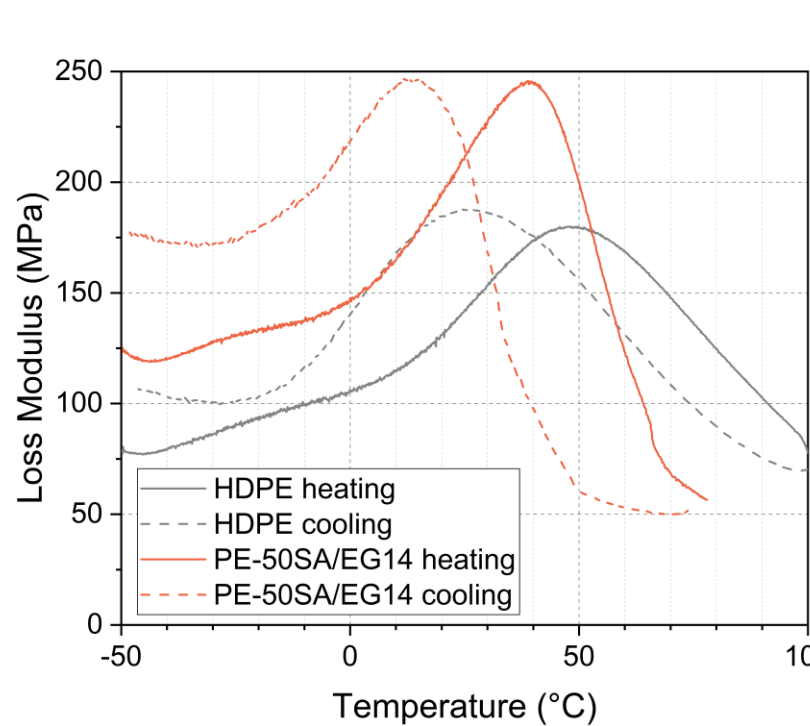
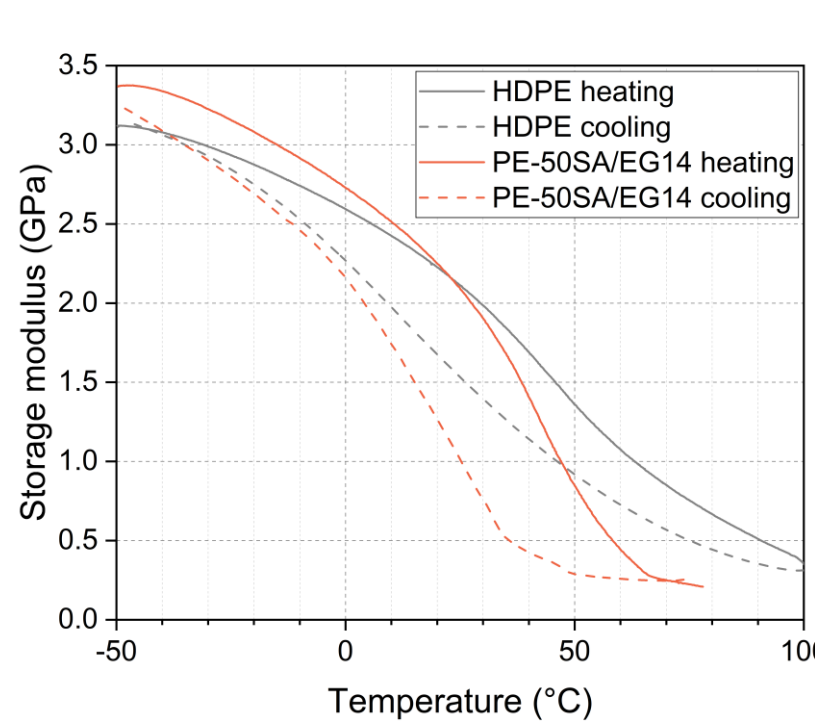
ASTM D790-17 standard



No broken specimens

Dynamic Mechanical Analysis (DMA)

Heating and cooling at 3 °C/min, 5 min isotherm at 100 °C, single cantilever, 0.1 % strain, 1 Hz



Loss of grip

Future perspectives

- Optimization of the composition
- Use of other organic PCMs (goal of 100 J/g)
- Optimize the process to obtain a more homogeneous filament

APPLICATION:

- Thermal management of electronic devices
- Complex geometries
- Design finned systems to enhance heat dissipation (PCM recrystallization)