

KOKKUVÕTE

Lõputöös vaadati erinevaid tiivalaiendi tootmisviise, millest plasti survevalu ja termovormimise meetod on masstootmises kasutatud ning väiksemas mahus saab toota märglamineerimisel, mis vajab antud meetoditest kõige väiksemat algkapitali.

3D skaneerimiseks kasutatud Xbox 360 Kinect sensor oli üllatavalt täpne ning saadi vajalik auto tiiva kuju. Tiivalaiendi kuju modelleerimine SolidWorks tarkvaras oli üsna keeruline, kuna soovitud detail on sujuvate pindadega ning nende saamiseks tuli kasutada 3D eskiise.

Vormi välja printimiseks tuli see kolmeks osaks jaotada, kuna 3D printeri pind ei võimalda nii suuri detaile välja printida. Kolme osa välja printimiseks kulub 3 päeva 13 tundi ja 30 minutit ning 1128 grammi PETG materjali. Peale välja printmist tuleb ka pinnad ühtlasemaks lihvida kuna printimisel tekib ebaühtlane tekstuur.

Tiivalaiendi märglamineerimiseks on vaja viite erinevat vahendit, milleks on vormivaha, PVA eralduskiht, geelkate, polüestervaik ja klaaskiudmatt. Algkapital, et alustada tiivalaiendite toomist on natuke üle 900 €, millest kõige kallimaks asjaks on 3D printer – 699 €. Tööriistade olemasolul on võimalik toota üks tiivalaiendi komplekt 150 € eest. Tootes kümme komplekti kasutades samu vorme tuleks ühe komplekti hinnaks 36 €, kuid selle sisse ei ole arvestatud töö tegemise kulu.

Käesoleva töö käigus sai hea ülevaate klaasfibrist toodete valmistamisega kasutades 3D prinditud vorme, kuid parema disaini saamiseks tuleb modelleerimisel rohkem vaeva näha.

SUMMARY

In this thesis there were examined different fender flare production methods of which plastic injection molding and thermoforming are used in mass production and for smaller production size wet layup can be used which needs the smallest initial capital from given methods.

Xbox 360 Kinect sensor was used for 3D scanning which was surprisingly accurate and needed car fender's shape was obtained. Modeling fender flare's shape in SolidWorks was quite complex because desired detail is with smooth surfaces and to get these there had to be used 3D sketches.

To print the mold, it had to be divided into three parts because 3D printer's surface isn't capable to print so big part. It takes 3 days 13 hours and 30 minutes and 1128 grams of PETG material to print these three parts. After printing it is required to grind the surfaces smoother because printing makes uneven textures.

Fender flare's wet layout requires five different tools which are mold wax, PVA release film, gelcoat, polyester resin, and fiberglass mat. Initial capital to begin production of fender flares is a little over 900 € from which the most expensive thing is 3D printer – 699 €. If the devices are already owned it is possible to produce one fender flare set for 150 €. Producing ten sets using the same molds would result one set's price 36 € but the cost of work is not taken into account.

In course of this work, a good overview of the production of fiberglass products using 3D printed molds was obtained, but to get a better design, more effort needs to be put into modeling.