

# Electrifi Conductive PE Filament

## Recommended Printing Parameters (FFF/FDM)

*Electrifi Conductive PE Filament is a copper-filled polyethylene composite optimized for electrical performance and moderate thermal stability. The following parameters prioritize print reliability, dimensional control, and conductivity rather than print speed.*

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### 1. Printer & Hardware Configuration (Critical)

- **Extruder type:**
  - **Direct-drive extruder strongly recommended**
  - Bowden-style extruders not recommended for best results
  - AMS / shared-path multi-material feed systems not compatible
- **Filament path:**
  - Short, straight, and well-constrained
  - Avoid sharp bends, long PTFE tubes, or high filament drag
- **Nozzle:**
  - Brass or hardened steel
  - **Minimum diameter:** 0.4 mm
  - **Preferred diameter:** 0.6 mm for improved flow and reliability

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### 2. Temperature Settings

Parameter	Recommended Range
Nozzle temperature	<b>170–200 °C</b>
Bed temperature	<b>40–60 °C</b>
Chamber temperature	Ambient (enclosure highly recommended)

#### Notes:

- Use the lowest nozzle temperature that provides stable extrusion
- Avoid prolonged dwell time at elevated nozzle temperature to reduce heat creep
- Lower standby nozzle temperature in start G-code when possible

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### 3. Print Speed & Motion

Parameter	Recommended Value
Print speed	<b>10–30 mm/s</b>
First-layer speed	<b>5–15 mm/s</b>
Travel speed	Moderate
Acceleration	Low to moderate

*Lower speeds reduce compressive stress in the filament and improve electrical consistency.*

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### 4. Retraction & Extrusion Control

Parameter	Recommendation
Retraction	<b>Minimize or disable</b>
Retraction distance	$\leq 0.5$ mm (if required)
Retraction speed	Slow
Coasting / wipe	Use cautiously

*Excessive retraction is a common source of jams with conductive PE filaments.*

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### 5. Layer & Geometry Settings

Parameter	Recommended Range
Layer height	<b>0.2–0.3 mm</b>
Line width	$\geq$ nozzle diameter (preferably +10–20%)
Wall count	$\geq 2$ perimeters
Infill	100% for conductive features

**Electrical performance improves with:**

- Wider and thicker traces
- Shorter conductor lengths
- Fewer inter-layer interfaces

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### 6. Cooling

- **Part cooling fan:**
  - **OFF (0%) at all times**

- Part cooling is not recommended, as forced cooling can reduce interlayer bonding and negatively impact electrical performance
- **Hotend cooling:**
  - Strong, continuous cooling of the heat break is essential to prevent heat creep

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## 7. Adhesion & Multi-Material Printing Notes

- Conductive PE adheres well to **PE and PP substrates**
- Adhesion to **PLA, ABS, PETG**, or other polymers may be limited without surface treatment or mechanical interlocking
- For multi-material designs, mechanical features (dovetails, press-fit slots) are recommended over reliance on chemical adhesion

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## 8. Material Handling

- Filament is moderately flexible; avoid tight bends
- Use low-drag spool holders
- Keep filament clean and dry
- Drying is typically not required

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## 9. Recommended Applications

- Printed conductors and interconnects
- Embedded heaters ( $\leq 85$  °C continuous use)
- EMI shielding and grounding features
- Antennas and RF structures
- Functional electrical prototypes on PE/PP substrates

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## 10. Practical Note

Electrifi Conductive PE performs best when treated as a **conductive structural material**, not a solder replacement. Electrical performance is strongly influenced by **trace geometry, contact pressure, and interface design**, in addition to bulk conductivity.

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For troubleshooting guidance, printer-specific profiles, or application support, please contact Multi3D, Inc.