

Additive manufacturing of biocompatible ceramics

Goffard, R.^{a,*}, Sforza, T.^b, Clarinval, A.^b, Dormal, T.^b, Boilet, L.^c, Hocquet, S.^c, Cambier, F.^c

^aCRIG, Centre de Recherche des Instituts Groupés, 27 Quai du Condroz, 4030 Angleur, Belgium

^bSirris, Additive Manufacturing Department, 12 Rue du Bois Saint-Jean, 4102 Seraing, Belgium

^cBCRC, Belgian Ceramic Research Center, 4 Avenue Gouveneur Cornez, 7000 Mons, Belgium

ABSTRACT

Considering that the ageing of the population is not going to stop, the need for biocompatible materials is continuously increasing, especially in the field of bone substitutes as well as in the fabrication of surgery tools. The Optoform process is an additive manufacturing technology able to shape most of the common biocompatible ceramic materials such as hydroxyapatite (HA) and tricalcium phosphate (TCP). Those ceramic materials are largely studied to substitute bone defects or as voids fillers while stronger bioinert materials like alumina and zirconia can find applications in surgery tools or in dentistry. The Optoform process allows building a component, layer by layer, from CAD data, leading to significant advantages: 1) the manufacturing of elements with a complex geometry and with a controlled porosity that would be impossible to demold or to machine; and 2) short delays of production for customized part with the desired characteristics and design. The quality control of these parts is essential for medical use and is certified by the control of each step of the manufacturing process: synthesis of biocompatible ceramic powders, preparation of photo-curable resin based paste, shaping of the part by Optoform and subsequent thermal treatment for debinding and sintering.

© 2013 PEI, University of Maribor. All rights reserved.

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:
Biomaterial
Ceramic
Rapid manufacturing

**Corresponding author:*
raphael.goffard@sirris.be
(Goffard, R.)

References

- [1] Klammert, U., Gbureck, U., Vorndran, E., Rödiger, J., Meyer-Marcotty, P., Kübler, A.C. (2010). 3D powder printed calcium phosphate implants for reconstruction of cranial and maxillofacial defects, *Journal of Cranio-Maxillo-Facial Surgery*, Vol. 38, No. 8, 565-570, doi: 10.1016/j.jcms.2010.01.009.
- [2] Benaqqa C. (2003). *Etude de la propagation sous critique de fissures dans les phosphates de calcium: cas de l'hydroxyapatite et du phosphate tri-calcique*, Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Lyon, Lyon, France.
- [3] Becker, S.T., Bolte, H., Krapf, O., Seitz, H., Douglas, T., Sivanathan, S., Wiltfang, J., Sherry, E., Warnka, P.H. (2009). Endocultivation: 3D printed customized porous scaffolds for heterotopic bone induction, *Oral Oncology*, Vol. 45, No. 11, e181-e188, doi: 10.1016/j.oraloncology.2009.07.004.
- [4] Greco, A., Licciulle, A., Maffezzoli, A. (2001). Stereolithography of ceramic suspensions, *Journal of Materials Science*, Vol. 36, 99-105, doi: 10.1023/A:1004899027360.
- [5] Tan, K.H., Chua, C.K., Leon, K.F., Naing, M.W., Cheah, C.M. (2005). Fabrication and characterization of three-dimensional poly(ether-ether-ketone)/-hydroxyapatite biocomposite scaffolds using laser sintering, *Proceedings of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers*, Vol. 219, No. 3, 183-194, doi: 10.1243/095441105X9345.
- [6] Nishikawa, M., Myoui, A., Ohgushi, H., Ikeushi, M., Tamai, N., Yshikawa, H. (2004). Bone tissue engineering using novel interconnected porous hydroxyapatite ceramics combined with marrow mesenchymal cells: quantitative and three dimensional image analysis, *Cell Transplant*, Vol. 13, No. 4, 367-376.
- [7] Rose, F.R., Cyster, L.A., Grant, D.M., Scotchford, C.A., Howdle, S.M., Shakesheff, K.M. (2004). In vitro assessment of cell penetration into porous hydroxyapatite scaffolds with a central aligned channel, *Biomaterials*, Vol. 25, No. 24, 5507-5514, doi: 10.1016/j.biomaterials.2004.01.012.
- [8] Allanic, A.-L., Schaeffer, J.-P. (2000). *Rapid prototyping process and apparatus*, Patent US6110409.
- [9] Dormal, T. (2004). *Industries et Technologies*, juin 2004, n°859, 64-66.

-
- [10] Charlier, T., Chaput, C., Doreau, F. (1997.) *Ceramic paste composition and prototyping method*, Patent WO0042471.
- [11] Yukitoshi, K. (2000). *Resin composition for photofabrication of three dimensional objects*, Patent WO00/59972.
- [12] Boilet, L., Descamps, M., Rguiti, E., Tricoteaux, A., Lu, J., Petit, F., Lardot, V., Cambier, F., Leriche, A. (2013). Processing and properties of transparent hydroxyapatite and β tricalcium phosphate obtained by HIP process, *Ceramic International*, Vol. 39, No. 1, 283-288.
- [13] Seitz, H., Rieder, W., Irsen, S., Leukers, B., Tille, C. (2005). Three-dimensional printing of porous ceramic scaffolds for bone tissue engineering, *Journal of Biomedical Materials Research*, Vol. 74B, No. 2, doi: 10.1002/jbm.b.30291.
- [14] Kundribskaja, S. (2010). Calcium orthophosphates as bioceramics: State of the art, *Journal of Functional Biomaterials*, Vol. 1, No. 1, 22-177, doi: 10.3390/jfb1010022.
- [15] Clarinval, A.M., Boilet, L., Descamps, M., Leriche, A., Soyeur, Q., Wonnoye, D., Sforza, T., Hocquet, S., Lardot, V., Cambier, F. (2010). Synthèse de poudre phosphocalciques et mise en oeuvre par prototypage rapide, In: *Proceedings of Nantes Matériaux 2010 Symposium*, Nantes, France.
- [16] Komlev, V.S., Mastrogiacomo, M., Pereira, R.C., Peyrin, F., Rustichelli, F., Cancedda, R. (2010). Biodegradation of porous calcium phosphate scaffolds in an ectopic bone formation model studied by X-ray computed microtomography, *European Cells and Materials*, Vol. 19, 136-146.
- [17] Marchac, D., Greensmith, A. (2008). Long-term experience with methylmetacrylate cranioplasty in craniofacial surgery, *Journal of Plastic Reconstructive & Aesthetic Surgery*, Vol. 61, No. 7, 744-752, doi: 10.1016/j.bjps.2007.10.055.
- [18] Vorndran, E., Klärner, M., Klammert, U., Grover, L.M., Patel, S., Barralet, J.E., Gbureck, U. (2008). 3D powder printing of β -tricalcium phosphate ceramics using different strategies, *Advanced Engineering Materials*, Vol. 10, No. 12, B67-B71, doi: 10.1002/adem.200800179.
- [19] Tommasini, S.M., Nasser, P., Hu, B., Jespsen, K.J. (2008). Biological co-adaptation of morphological and composition traits contributes to mechanical functionality and skeletal fragility, *Journal of Bone and Mineral Research*, Vol. 23, No. 2, 236-246, doi: 10.1359/JBMR.071014.