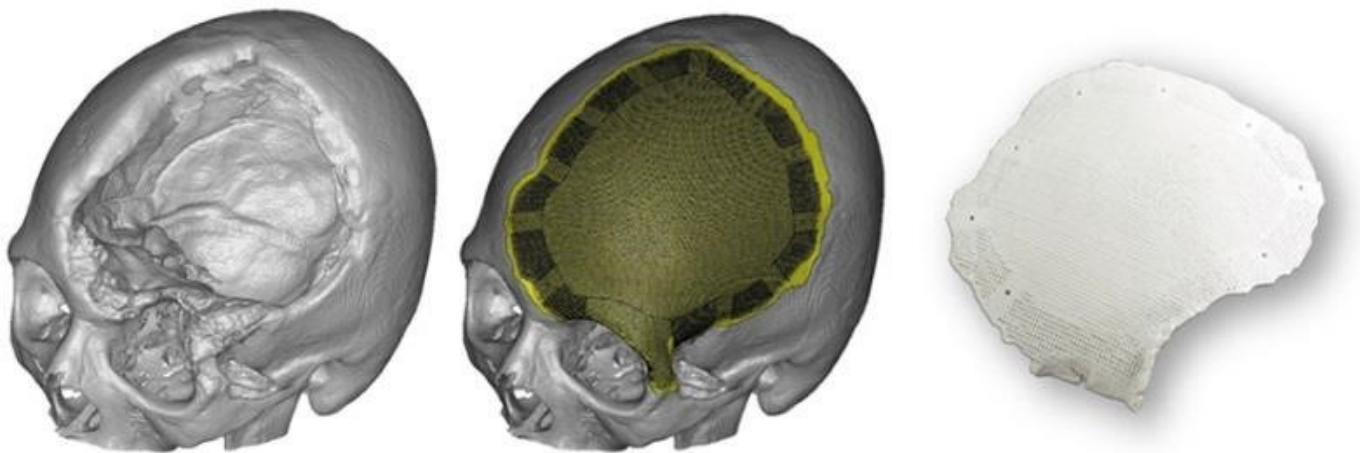


The Leading Ceramics Additive Manufacturer

Additive Manufacturing of Ceramics for Biomedical Applications



Cranial implant designed for and printed with 3DCERAM's printing technology

3DCERAM leverages stereolithography (SLA) 3D printing technology for more than 10 years to manufacture custom-made or small series of bone substitutes (intervertebral cages and tibial osteotomy wedges) and cranial or jawbone implants. This technology is able to produce ceramic components layer by layer using a laser which polymerizes a paste composed of photosensitive resin and ceramic. The parts are then subjected to a heat treatment (debinding followed by sintering) which eliminates the resin and densifies the ceramic.

Ceramics are components of the market for biomaterials, itself a growing market due to the many properties (biodegradable, bio-inert, antibacterial effect, etc.) making them unavoidable in the medical sector. Applied to the biomedical market, 3D printing allows the realization of bone substitutes, custom ceramic implants and surgical tools. Their outstanding biocompatibility, extremely regular porous structure and mechanical strength are the main qualities of these 3D bioceramics. A study from [Smithers Rapra](#) forecasts the rapid growth of 3D printed medical and pharmaceutical products over the next 10 years, from \$400 million as of 2016 to a \$6 billion market by 2027.

The main benefits of additive manufacturing for orthopaedics is the bone ingrowth capabilities. It also enables the manufacture of complex parts, simultaneously and for different sizes, shapes, and design.

Additive manufacturing brings a new dimension to the standard biomedical process. Several ceramics 3D printing technologies have been developed to answer to the new challenges of biomedical sector.

[Bosch Healthcare Solutions](#) (BHCS) is established in the market and acts as a supplier of complex ceramic components for surgical devices to medical technology companies. The order volume is growing rapidly. Close development cooperation with the o.g. Companies, doctors and the Robert Bosch Hospital shows that in the future there will be a significant increase in demand beyond simple surgical instruments to intelligent components / assemblies and theranostic implants (therapy and diagnosis in an implant). Theranostic implants do not exist today. The tendency described is based on the wish / need for:

- Increasing safety for patient and doctor in complicated operations - gentler surgical procedures lead to shortened healing time
- Theranostic implants require less follow-up after surgery, more safety and comfort of the patient with the implant. These implants contain the highest degree of functional integration, i. Sensors, antennas, actuators and energy-gaining components that make the implant a low-maintenance and self-sufficient system in the human body.
- An anticipated cost explosion in the healthcare sector makes intelligent components / implants necessary, as the patient care costs are reduced.

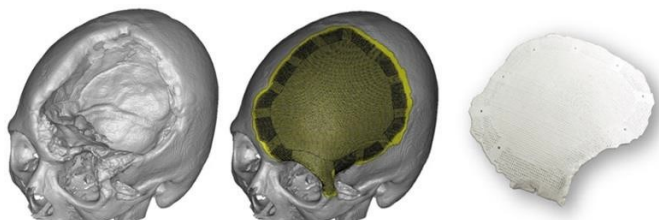
APPLICATIONS FOR 3D PRINTING:

Cages and wedges: Additive manufacturing makes it possible to control the *location* and *geometry* of the pores of ceramic substitutes, unlike implants that are made porous by adding organic foam or porogens. Porosity structured in three dimensions and constant diameter of the fully interconnected pores help promote osteointegration and mechanical strength of substitutes. Compressive mechanical strength is between three and five times higher than that of conventional porous structures.



Intervertebral cages in Al₂O₃

Bones substitutes: 3DCERAM has developed a stereolithography technology for the manufacture of **custom-made bioceramic cranial or jawbone implants** named BioCranium®. The custom hydroxyapatite ceramics implants allow the replacement of the important osseous defects of the dome of the skull and the jawbone part, thus guaranteeing the protection of the subjacent anatomical structures. This custom method is also used in reconstructive surgery for the patients carrying of a loss of cranio-facial osseous substance, after a surgical act. The ceramic implants are an alternative to the osseous grafts which very often come from the patient themselves, and thus avoid them additional pains.



Custom made HAP implant for the repair of large and complex craniofacial bone defects

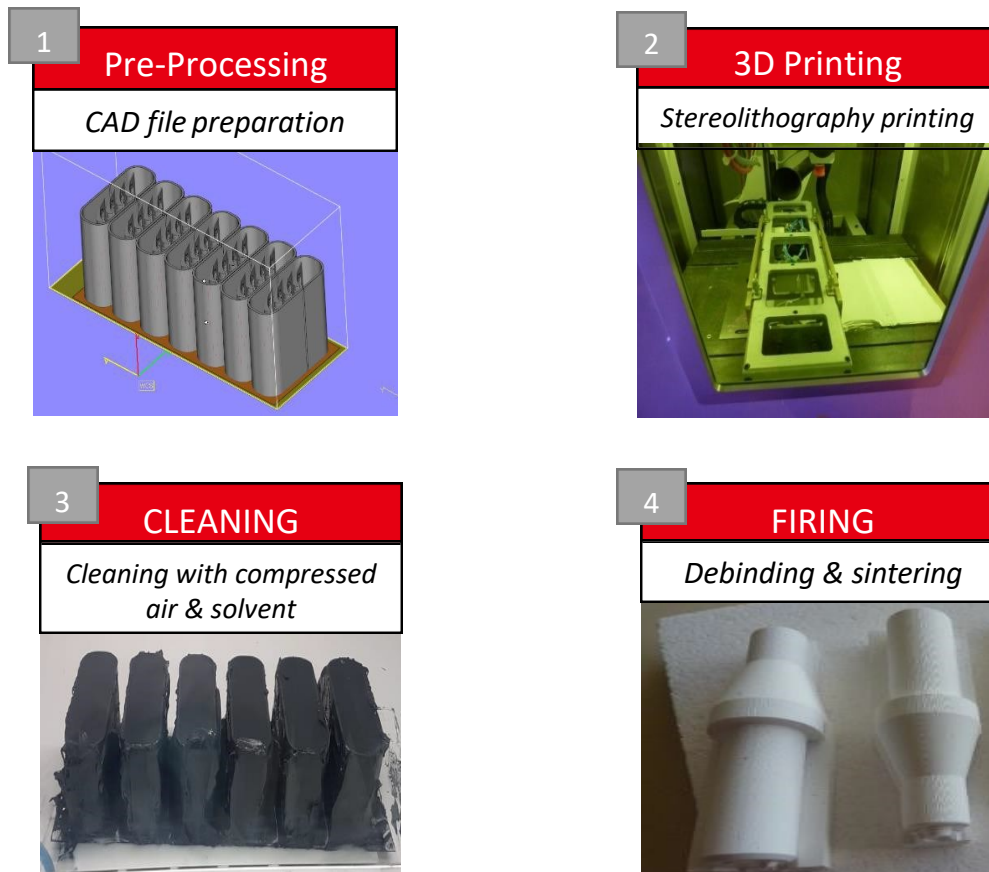


Surgical tools and instruments: As part of the European project [H2020 NEXIS](#) (Next Generation X-ray Imaging System), 3DCERAM has been selected in the consortium for its 3D ceramic printing technologies. The goal of the NEXIS European project is to develop a new spectral detector to improve image quality and features for a quick diagnosis of stroke directly in the intervention room. 3DCERAM will be responsible for manufacturing scintillators by 3D printing for the detector of the system.



Dental: this sector could potentially become one of the largest through the implementation of 3D printing processes. The ideal mechanical, biocompatibility and aesthetic properties of ceramics, combined with 3D printing for production of complex shapes, could enable ceramics to fully replace polymer and metal implants. The implementation of zirconia 3D printing greatly improve efficiency, saving on materials and costs as well as time.

THE 3D PRINTING PROCESS



DIVERSITY IN MATERIALS: 3DMix

Calcium phosphates, such as hydroxyapatite or tricalcium phosphates, are the synthetic materials closest to bone. They are widely renowned in medical circles for their osteoconductive properties, especially when the macropores size and porosity of interconnection are controlled. In addition they have minimal risk of rejection.

The following ceramics that are mainly used in biomedical sector and proposed by 3DCERAM:

Alumina (Al₂O₃) : basic material being useful in medical prostheses: good mechanical behavior, great hardness, good wear resistance, corrosion resistant

Zirconia (ZrO₂) : Useful in surgical instrumentation and odontology prosthesis (crowns and bridges), porous coating dentistry: material with very good mechanical properties, great hardness, good wear resistance, corrosion resistant

HAP (Hydroxyapatite) : Non resorbable material used in the biomedical applications for the manufacture of the osseous substitutes, chemical composition close to bone, osseointegration (For example, tibial osteotomy wedges, intervertebral cages, cranial implants, bone substitutes, spine implants, orthopaedic implants, etc.)



Skull implant made with HAP ceramic printed by 3DCERAM

TCP (Tri Calcium Phosphate) : Resorbable materials in vivo, dental applications,

ATZ (Alumina Toughened Zirconia) : good hardness and resistant to wear. Applications include- orthopaedic prosthetics, teeth

3DMIX
BY 3DCERAM.

COMPLETE SOLUTIONS FOR CERAMIC AM

With the Ceramaker machine, 3DCERAM offers a custom engineering solution and a complete line for high quality production:

- Turnkey line
- A reliable and proven open 3D printer
- Cleaning station
- Debinding and sintering kilns.



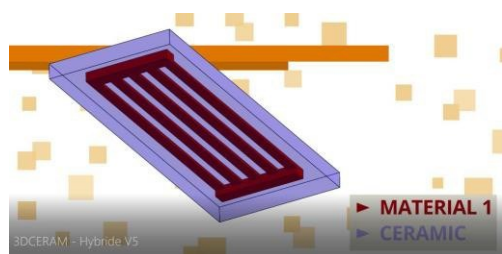
C-900-Flex



Nozzle system on the C900 for multi-material printing

In addition, the future of 3D printing is multiple materials. To answer to this request, 3DCERAM has developed the **multi material CERAMAKER® 900H** : the only printer

on the market able to produce parts by these diverse specifications and the needs of the end user. The innovation is to use stereolithography technology to produce complex multi-material parts of ceramic-ceramic or ceramic-metal or ceramic-polymers.



Drawing of this proof of concept, with alumina in blue, and internal channels in red



After printing and cutting the part, we can observe the internal cannels made with polymerized resin

Albert Tarançon, Senior Scientist of the [Cell3Ditor project](#) at L'IREC declares : “the 3D printing technology developed by 3DCERAM via their Hybrid machine revolutionizes the production of ceramics and develop the 3D printing of multi-materials and eventually complete devices”.

CUSTOMIZED TRAININGS

3DCERAM pioneered ceramic additive manufacturing and has built an expertise in biomedical based on more than 15 years of experience. Combining its ceramic and 3D printing expertise, 3DCERAM has designed tailor-made process audit and training sessions to help its customers and give a new dimension to their ceramic projects. 3DCERAM provides expert insight in the domain of 3D printing of ceramics for the development of parts production using the Ceramaker.

3D ceramic printing is a disruptive technology and can have an effect on the traditional business organisation channels. Several modules and levels of training are available: from the introduction to the principals of 3D ceramic printing, detailing the important parts of the process, the why, how and when of ceramic printing, while studying real life examples of printing optimization.

3D ceramic printing technology is used to optimize and facilitate the production of complex parts to achieve long term benefits to the final client.

According to a ten-year opportunity analysis paper, produced by Smartech Markets, the future for ceramic additive manufacturing of technical ceramics is bright. There is an encouraging a shift from research to full scale production of technical ceramics. 3DCERAM with their new disruptive technologies and expertise in biomedical sector are well placed to attack the exciting future with high aspirations!

About 3DCERAM-SINTO:

Created in 2001, 3DCERAM (www.3Dceram.com) is a company based in Limoges, owned and managed by Christophe Chaput and Richard Gaignon since 2009.

3DCeram regroups un-paralleled expertise in the technology of 3D printing, offering a complete package by accompanying their clients on their chosen projects, choice of ceramic, production specification, R&D, modification of 3D parts just to industrialization, on demand production, the selling of the CERMAKER® 900 printers and the associated consumables.