

# Fast Casters – Project Update

February 16, 2006

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Byron Hsu

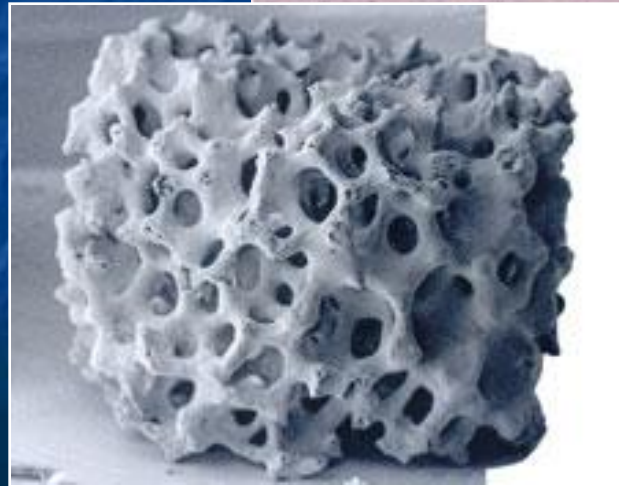
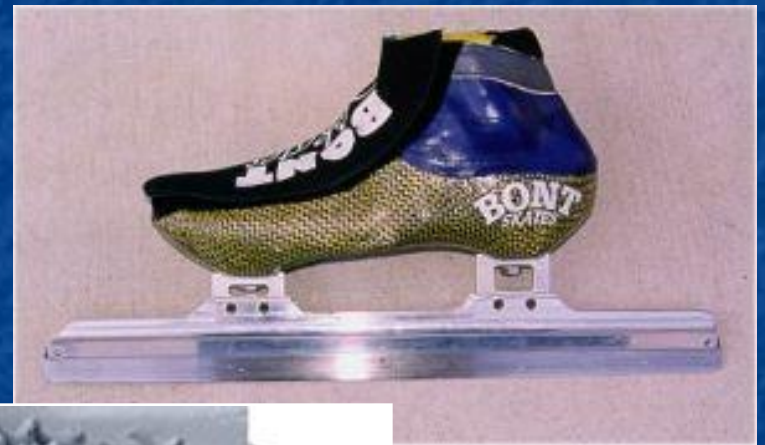
Kimberly Kam

Kelsey Vandermeulen

Lisa Witmer

# Objectives

- Progress since last update
- New project candidates
  - Technology of speed skate blade
  - 3-D printing of bone scaffolding



# Important Material Characteristics in Speed Skates



- Strong, resistant to wear
- Low thermal conductivity
- Able to be sharpened





# Titanium vs. Steel Blade

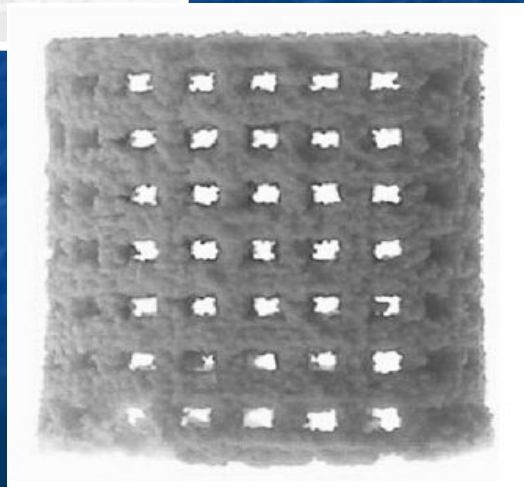
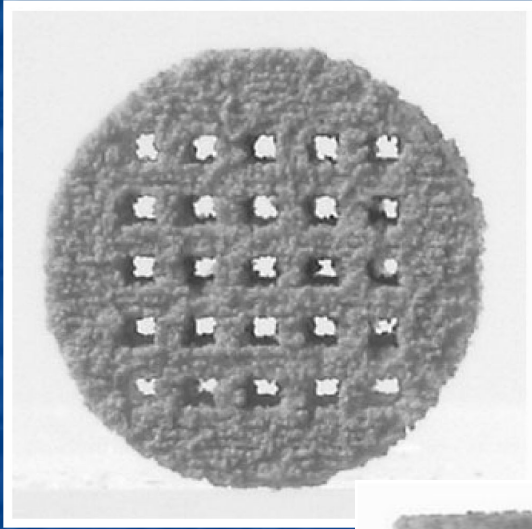
- + Increased durability
- + Needs to be sharpened less often
- Sharpening takes time and may dull the tools

	Steel	Titanium
Thermal Conductivity [W/m-K]	15.2	6.7
Hardness, Vickers	153	349
Cost [USD/lbs.]	\$0.18	\$4.50

# Challenges

- Analyzing advantages and difficulties of using a titanium blade
- Analyzing advantages of casting over forging or water jet cutting
- Finishing the blade

# 3D Printing of Hydroxyapatite Bone Scaffolds



- Objective
  - 3D porous hydroxyapatite scaffold for bone replacement customized from patient's CT scans



# The Process



CT scan from patient



CAD image of bone replacement



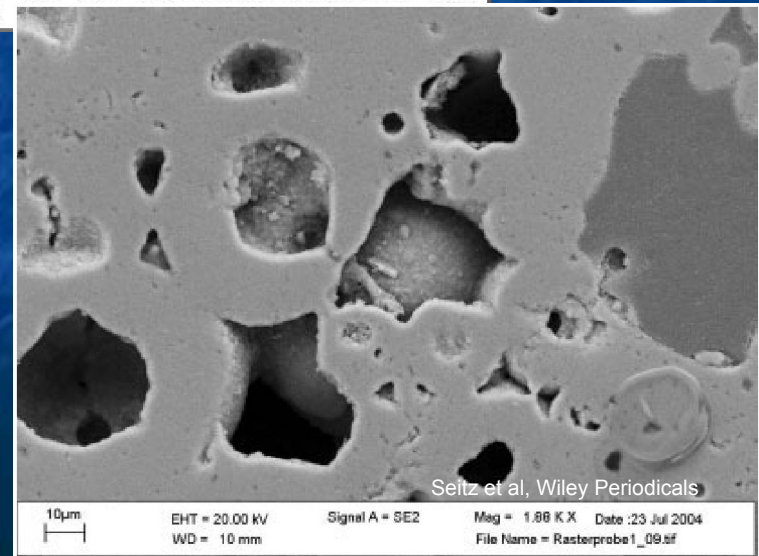
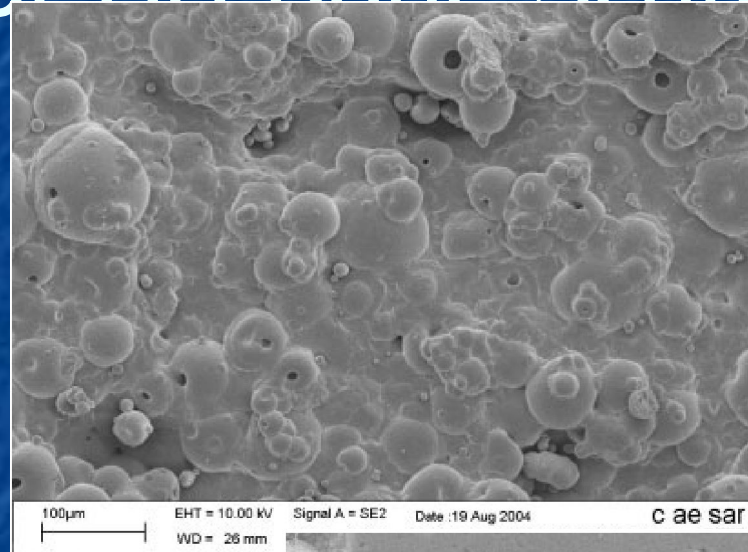
Bone scaffold fabricated from 3D printer



Surgeons implant customized scaffold into patient

# Requirements of HA Bone Scaffolds

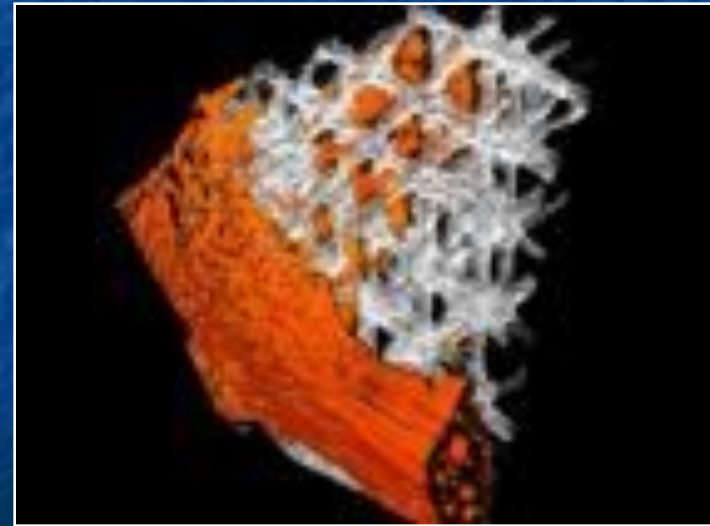
- Porosity
- Strength
- Interconnected channels
- Channel size
- Biocompatibility
- Bone ingrowth



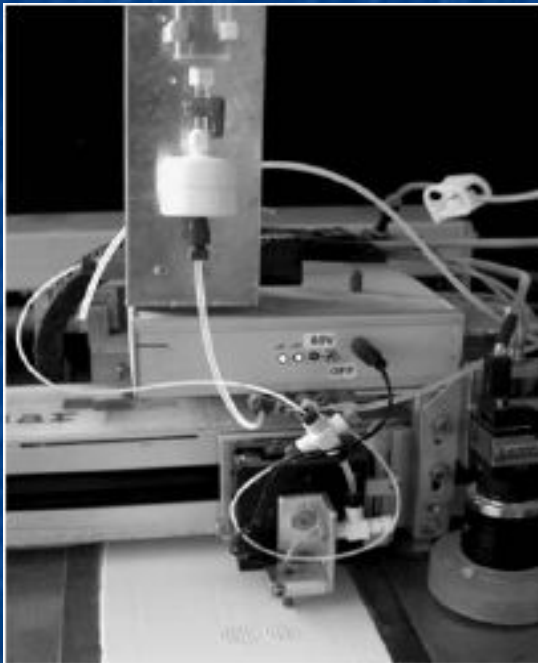


# Hydroxyapatite

- $\text{Ca}_{10}(\text{PO}_4)_6(\text{OH})_2$
- Chemically similar to the component of bones
- Supports bone ingrowth
- Biodegrades in the body over time
- HA in powder form



# Why HA Bone Scaffolds Would Benefit from 3D Printing

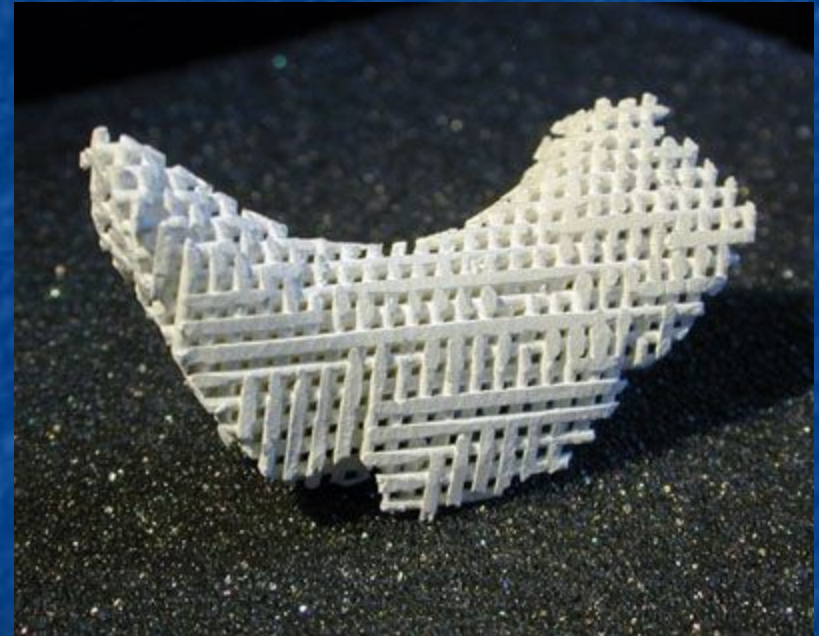


Leukers et al, Journal of Mat. Sci.

- Rapid prototyping
- Quick customization using CT scan of patient
- Complexity of scaffold

# Challenges of 3D Printing Hydroxyapatite Scaffolds

- HA particle size
- Acceptable binder
  - polymeric
- Small enough size resolution
- Time constraints
- Sintering
  - Shrinkage
- Cell culture





# The Game Plan

- Explore different combinations of hydroxyapatite and biocompatible materials
- Uniaxial tension/compression tests
- SEM imaging of microstructure
- Different channel geometries

Questions/Comments?

# Backup/Extra Information



# Material Candidates

Spray-dried hydroxyapatite granulates with polymeric additives V5.2 and V12

Polymeric binder Schelofix dissolved in water (10 and 14wt%)

- Hermann Seitz, "Three-Dimensional Printing of Porous Ceramic Scaffolds for Bone Tissue Engineering", Wiley Periodicals, 2005.