Additive Manufacturing of Functional Materials in Health Applications using Ink-Jet Technology

NSF Workshop on Additive Manufacturing for Health

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Some Thoughts on AM

vs. subtractive machining, photo-lithography, etching, etc. vs. AM that is: contact, not direct-write / digital / high res. screen printing, molding, contact dispensing, cvd, sputtering, etc. Manufacturing is the sum



of separate processes.



Why Ink-Jet for Manufacturing?

- Additive
- Inherently digital
 - Flexible, no tooling
- Direct-write
 - no waste
- High resolution
 - 20-100 μ m and pL-nL's
- Non-contact
 - no crosstalk between processes
 - non-flat / complex surfaces OK
- Materials

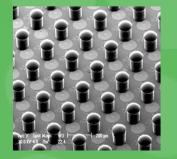
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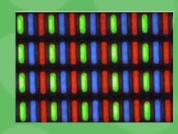
- Biologicals, drugs, coatings
- electronic, photonic, semiconducting

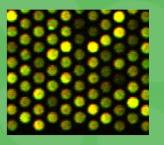










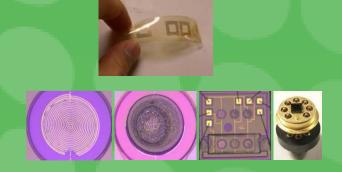


IJ for AM: Not a new idea!

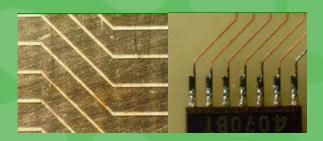
Lewis for direct write of materials: 1967
Vest, et al. for hybrid microelectronics: 1983
Kimura, et al. for ISFET biosensors (glucose): 1988
Hayes, et al. for medical diagnostics: 1988
Southern for DNA synthesis: 1988
Wallace for electronics

manufacturing: 1989

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Printed Diagnostics

In and all

- 1985: technology demo
 1990 current: production
 >\$5B worldwide
- 1997: MicroSpot prototype

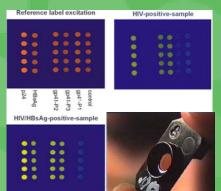
 Miniature & multiplex
- 2012: TB test

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 Integrated microfluidics and electronics



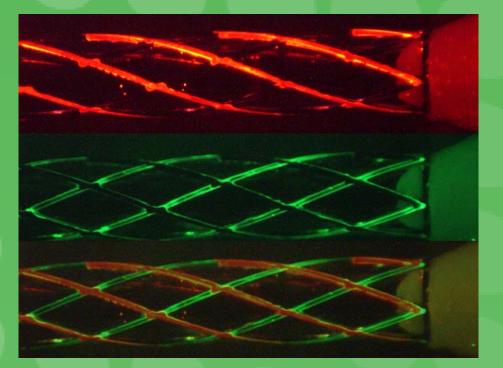




Coating

• Drug Eluting Stents

- Requires high speed, high spatial & volume accuracy
- Typical stent: 1mm diameter, 15mm long, 50-150µm wide structural features. Active material on outside only.
- Right: Model stent, coated with two fluorescent dyes (non-overlapping).





Coating

• Drug Eluting Stents

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TECHNOLOGIES•INC

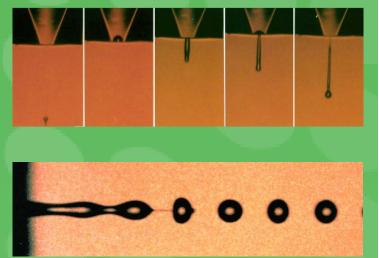




Ink Jet Technology (ies)

 Multiple, very different technologies referred to as IJ - Piezo & thermal demand mode Rayleigh breakup, aka continuous mode High speed valves Mechanical impact actuators Large diversity of implementations over multiple technologies – application driven

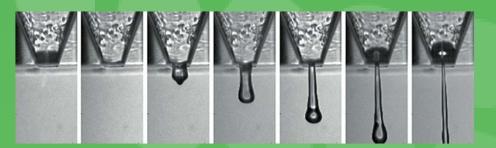
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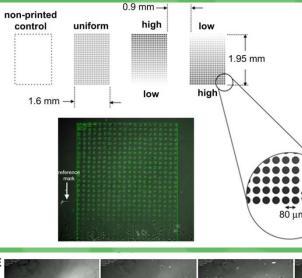


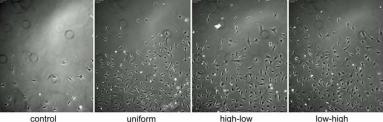
Tissue Engineering

• High value materials - Cells - growth factors • ECM – Yes & no - Depends on material, size & thickness, hi-res or not

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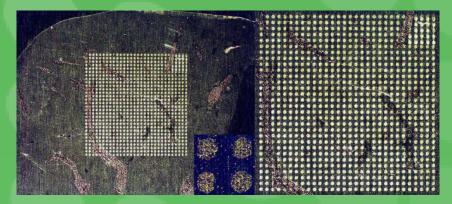
Instruments?

- Is this Manufacturing?
- Protein crystallization
 - Same configuration as DNA & protein arrays
- Proteomic analysis
 - 2-D separations or tissue
- Olfactory testing

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 Quantitative testing for early onset of neurodegeneration









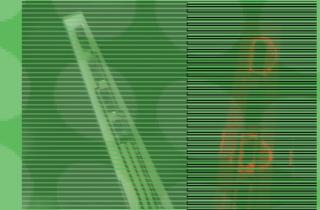
All AM is for Health?

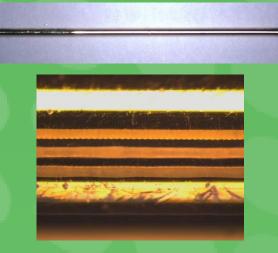
• MEMS brain probe

- Electrodes coated with Enzyme
- AM neuro stimulator
 - Leverage off decade long
 \$B focus on Printed
 Electronics
- Integrated systems

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- biological, sensor, control, computation, & communication functions
- Processes must be compatible AM+





AM for Integrated System

• Printed

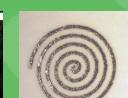
- Semiconductors, photovoltaics
- conductors, resistors, dielectrics
- Light sources
 - (LEP, phosphor, LC
- Lenses, waveguides
- sensors

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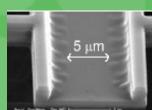


TABLE 3.8 ADDLE ME COM (COLOR OF DIstances



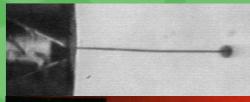
Gaps: Making Drops

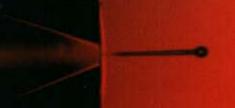
• Polymers

- non-Newtonian effects
- dynamic surface tension
- Suspensions

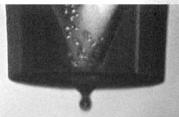
- Large or dense particles, non-homogeneity create unsteady flow / drop formation
- Fluid properties

 Cannot measure at the shear & extension rates in IJ



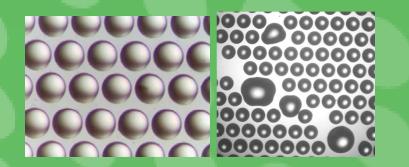


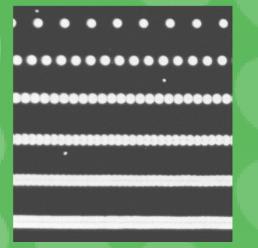


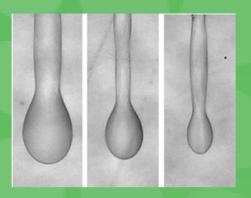


Gaps: Feature Formation

- Control & repeatability of size.
- Uniform distribution in feature.
- Examples of good, bad, and ugly.







Gaps: Cells

- How to keep cells happy in high-performance automated AM equipment?
 - Fabrication integrated into cell growth and processing environments?
- Printing performance

 Formulations for jetting
 dispersion methods

