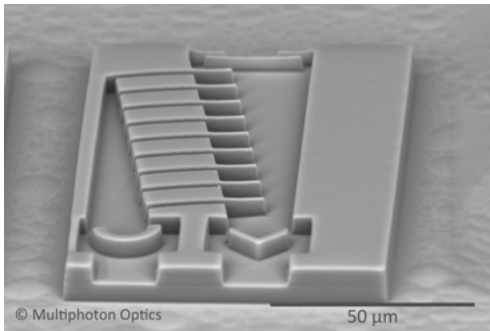


Biomedical Engineering

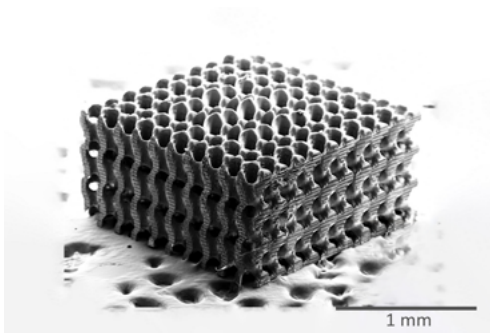
High Precision 3D Printing

Nano - Micro - Meso - Macro



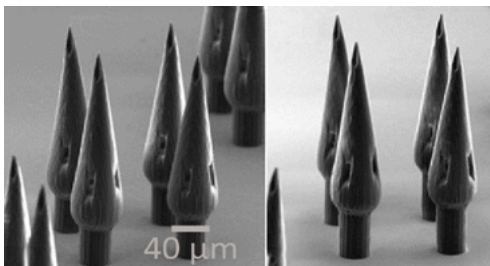
Microfluidics

- From 2D via 2.5D to 3D μ -fluidic structures
- Large variety of designs possible
- Smallest channel and wall width < 1 μ m
- Surface roughness tunable from below 10 nm to larger values



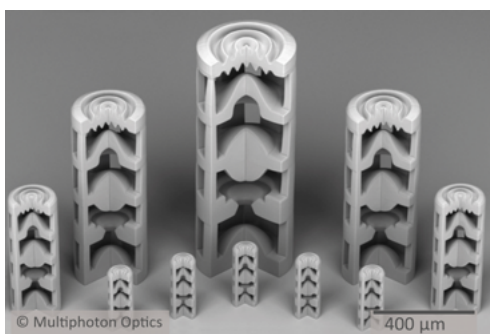
Tissue Engineering

- Custom design of scaffold structures
- Patient-individualized scaffolds enabling
 - cellular differentiation on scaffold (in vivo/in vitro)
 - restoration of injured tissue



Drug Delivery

- Painless minimal invasive drug delivery systems with arbitrary shape and size
- Use of biocompatible and biodegradable materials
- Regulation of drug dosage over time

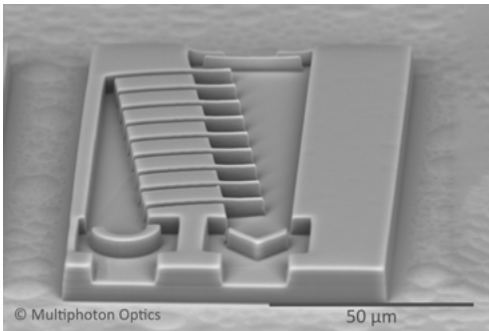


Endoscopy and Intraoral Cameras

- Application on optical fibers and on imaging chips, microoptics for illumination
- Direct Laser Writing (DLW) on active and passive optical interfaces with automatic alignment
- Element diameters from sub- μ m to mm
- Surface roughness tunable from < 10 nm to higher values for in situ fabricated lens mounts

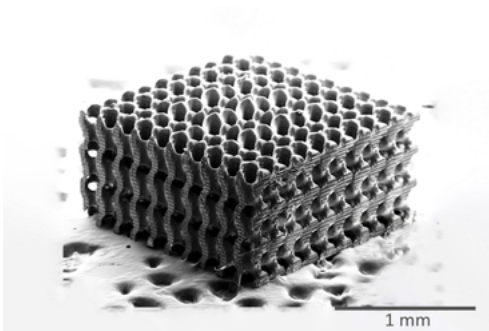
Biomedical Engineering

Nano - Micro - Meso - Macro



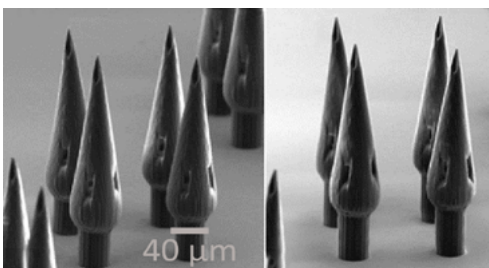
Microfluidics

- 2Dまたは3Dの μ -流体構造
- TPAでの様々なデザインが可能
- $< 1 \mu\text{m}$ の細小の溝、壁
- 表面粗さ10nm ~ 調整可能



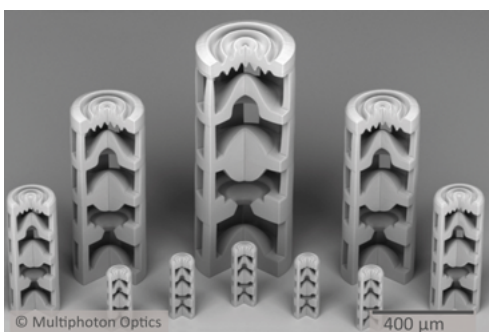
Tissue Engineering

- 足場構造のカスタム設計
- 損傷組織の足場 (in vivo/in vitro) 修復での細胞分化を可能にする患者個別化足場



Drug Delivery

- 無痛かつ細小侵襲での薬物送達システムを任意の形やサイズで
- 生体適合性があり、生体分解される材料の使用
- 継続的な投薬量調節



Endoscopy and Intraoral Cameras

- 光ファイバーへの応用 (例: 内視鏡の映像化と照明)
- アクティブ、またはパッシブ光インターフェイスへの自動照準、直接レーザー描画 (DLW)
- エLEMENT直径 μm to mm
- レンズマウントを造成しながら、表面粗さを10 nm ~ で調節可能