

HYTIMOX

Connection of oxide ceramics with novel titanium alloys using glass solder technology to generate hybrid implants

Project duration: 01.07.2020 - 30.06.2023

Project volume: € 2,266,400

Funding by the German Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) was limited to 10 companies, of which ZM Praezisionsdentaltechnik GmbH, with its subsidiaries Dental Creativ Management GmbH & Tizio Hybrid Implants GmbH, was the only medical device manufacturer. Without the DCMhotbond products and their worldwide unique glass technology the project would not have been feasible.







Project Description – HYTIMOX

State of the art: Common implant materials have individual advantages and disadvantages:

- <u>Ceramics:</u> high abrasion resistance and compressive strength, but no direct bone attachment and risk of brittle fracture;
- <u>Titanium and titanium alloys</u>: good bone attachment, little abrasion resistance;
- <u>CoCr alloys:</u> Higher abrasion resistance than Ti, but toxic effects of Cr and Co particles and ions causing inflammatory reactions;
- <u>Glass solder technology:</u> novel technique for connecting ceramics and titanium → combination of individual advantages and avoidance of disadvantages, but high standard deviation of bending strength due to manual application of glass solder

The aim of the **HYTIMOX** project was to connect **oxide ceramics** and metals (titanium alloys), using a **cohesive glass solder**, into a hybrid material that can be used to generate **implants** for the **musculoskeletal system**.

The **general feasibility** of the investigated hybrid technology for geometries and sizes typical for **endoprosthetic applications** could be **demonstrated** during the project. As a **tangible result**, hybrid prototypes of a **simplified monocondylar knee prosthesis** were generated and **successfully tested** in a dynamic simulator.



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