ISSN: 2090-5025

Ceramics with Bio-inspire: New Opportunities for Bone Tissue Engineering

Aija Krumina*

Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Riga Technical University, Riga, Latvia

Introduction

Earthenware production are a class of materials that have been utilized by people for millennia, for a great many applications including stoneware, blocks, and tiles. Ceramics have become increasingly popular in recent years for use in more cutting-edge fields like biomedical engineering, energy storage, and electronics. The creation of bio-inspired ceramics, which are materials with novel properties and functions derived from biological structures, is one of the most exciting areas of ceramics research. The idea behind bio-inspired ceramics is that natural materials like bones, teeth, and shells have evolved to have unique and useful properties that can be replicated in synthetic materials. Shells, on the other hand, are tough, wear-resistant, and capable of changing color while bones, on the other hand, are light, strong, and self-repairing. By concentrating on the design and creation of these normal materials, researchers and architects can foster new pottery that have comparable properties.

Description

The structure of bio-inspired ceramics is one of their most crucial features. From the nanoscale to the macro scale, natural materials frequently have intricate structures at multiple length scales. For instance, collagen fibers, mineralized crystals, and porous regions make up the hierarchical structure of bones. Bones are able to adapt to changes in their environment thanks to this structure, which gives them unique properties like high strength and toughness.

Researchers have utilized various methods to reproduce these designs in manufactured materials. Utilizing 3D printing to create materials with precise, intricate internal structures is one strategy. Sol-gel chemistry, in which metal ions are dissolved in a solution and then induced to form a solid material with a particular structure, is another strategy. A variety of bio-inspired ceramics with novel properties have been developed by scientists by combining these methods with careful design and optimization. Biomedical engineering is one of the most promising uses for bio-inspired ceramics. Materials for bone regeneration, dental implants, and drug delivery have been influenced by natural materials like teeth and bone. For instance, researchers have created manufactured materials that can copy the design of bone and advance the development of new bone tissue. Bone disorders like osteoporosis and fractures can be treated with these materials [1,2].

The application of bio-inspired ceramics for energy storage is another area of study. Materials for energy storage devices like batteries and capacitors have been inspired by natural materials like mollusk shells and sea urchin spines.

*Address for Correspondence: Aija Krumina, Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Riga Technical University, Riga, Latvia, E-mail: aija11.krumina@rtu.lv

Copyright: © 2022 Krumina A. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Received: 01 September 2022, Manuscript No. bda-23-93978; Editor assigned: 03 September 2022, PreQC No. P-93978; Reviewed: 15 September 2022, QC No. Q-93978; Revised: 20 September 2022, Manuscript No. R-93978; Published: 27 September 2022, DOI: 10.37421/ 2090-5025.2022.12.221 The high conductivity, high surface area, and high porosity of these materials make them ideal for energy storage applications. Bio-inspired ceramics have also been investigated for their potential in electronics and sensors, in addition to biomedical and energy applications. The creation of materials for electronic devices like transistors and sensors has been influenced by the distinctive properties of natural materials like bones, teeth, and shells. For instance, researchers have created materials that can imitate the construction of teeth veneer, which has special optical and electrical properties still have a long way to go in terms of development and application, despite their potential. The replication of the intricate structures that are found in natural materials is one of the most difficult obstacles. Sol-gel chemistry and 3D printing have made significant progress in this area, but there is still a lot to learn about the connection between bio-inspired ceramics' structure and properties [3-5].

Conclusion

The scalability of bio-inspired ceramics is another obstacle. Despite the fact that numerous materials have been developed in the laboratory, it can be challenging to produce these materials on a large scale for use in business. These materials' increased scalability will necessitate additional research and development as well as advancements in manufacturing methods. As a whole, bio-inspired ceramics are a promising area of materials science and engineering research. By taking motivation from normal materials, researchers and designers can.

References

- Shakeel, Ahmed and Subrahmanyam. "Integrated approach for delineating potential zones to explore for groundwater in the Pageru river basin, Cuddapah District, Andhra Pradesh, India." *Appl Hydrogeol* 13 (2005): 534-543.
- Elbeih, Salwa Farouk. "An overview of integrated remote sensing and GIS for groundwater mapping in Egypt." Ain Shams Eng J 6 (2015): 1-15.
- P, Mallikarjuna and Jasmin. "Delineation of groundwater potential zones in Araniar River basin, Tamil Nadu, India: An integrated remote sensing and geographical information system approach." *Environ Earth Sci* 73 (2015): 3833-3847.
- Suhail, Ahmad Lone and Shah Rayees. "Hydrogeomorphological mapping using geospatial techniques for assessing the groundwater potential of rambiara river basin, Western Himalayas." *Appl Water Sci* 9 (2019): 1-11.
- 5. Bhunia, Gouri Sankar. "An approach to demarcate groundwater recharge potential zone using geospatial technology ". *Appl Water Sci* 10 (2020): 1-12.

How to cite this article: Krumina, Aija. "Ceramics with Bio-inspire: New Opportunities for Bone Tissue Engineering." Bioceram Dev Appl 12 (2022): 221.