

Ceramic Manufacturing: Processes and Materials

Ammar Barbee

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

December 1, 2025

2025Offset18 2025Offset38 2016Offset116 2022Offset127 2020Offset148 2021Offset167
2023Offset188 2018Offset193 2021Offset207 2021Offset235 2020Offset265 2024Offset279
2019Offset303 2020Offset325 2024Offset345

Ceramic Process Techniques

- Advanced manufacturing enables [complex ceramic geometries](#) [1, 2]
- Focus on [additive manufacturing \(AM\) technologies](#) [3]
- [Layer-by-layer fabrication](#) reduces waste, enables 3D features [4]

→ See detailed process overview in report

Stereolithography (SLA) & Digital Light Processing (DLP)

- Vat photopolymerization technique [5, 4]
- Ceramic powder in photosensitive resin [4]
- Layer-by-layer UV curing [5]
- Resolution: $25 - 100 \mu\text{m}$ [5, 4]
- Post-process: **debind + sinter** [6, 4]

→ Detailed SLA/DLP process description

Applications:

- Microfluidics [7]
- Custom implants [4, 5]

Binder Jetting & Material Jetting for LTCC Substrates

Binder Jetting:

- Powder bed + liquid binder [8, 3]
- Selective droplet deposition [8]
- Resolution: 50 – 200 μm [3]

Material Jetting:

- Direct ink deposition [7, 1]
- Multilayer build-up [7]
- Integrated metallization [7]

LTCC Process:

- Ceramic tape + thick-film metallization [7]
- Co-firing at 3D electronics packaging [9]

→ Detailed jetting processes & LTCC manufacturing

Additive Process Comparison

Process	Technique	Resolution
SLA	Stereolithography	25 – 100 μm
DLP	Digital Light Processing	25 – 50 μm
Binder Jetting	Powder bed + binder	50 – 200 μm
Material Jetting	Droplet deposition	25 – 50 μm

Key Considerations:

- Resolution vs. build speed trade-offs [3]
- Material compatibility and availability [1]
- Post-processing requirements [6]
- Application-specific needs [5]

→ Complete additive manufacturing analysis

Low-Temperature Co-Fired Ceramic (LTCC)

- Ag, Au metallization [9]
- Dielectric constant: $\epsilon_r \approx 7.8$ [9]
- Low loss tangent: $\tan \delta < 0.002$ [9]

Key Advantages:

- Chemical and thermal stability [7]

→ Detailed LTCC material properties & composition

Multilayer Electronic Substrates

Features:

- 50+ layer capability [9]
- Vertical via interconnects [9]
- Embedded R, L, C components [9]
- Hermetic cavities [9]
- Thermal management vias [9]

→ Complete 3D substrate design details

Applications:

- Automotive radar [10]
- Aerospace electronics [10]

RF-MEMS

- Vacuum compatibility [10]
- Integrated feedthroughs [9]

Examples:

- RF switches [9]
- Tunable capacitors [9]
- High-Q filters [9]

→ Detailed packaging design & examples

MOEMS

- Thermal stability [7]
- Integrated optics [10]

Examples:

- Optical switches [10]
- LiDAR modules [10]
- Photodetectors [10]

Micro-heaters

- Thermal isolation [7]
- Integrated sensors [10]
- Stable environment [10]

Examples:

- Microreactors [7]
- Thermal actuators [10]

Advantages for Microfluidic Devices Fabrication:

- Channels embossed in green tape [7]
- 3D fluidic networks [7]
- Integrated heaters [7]
- Chemical resistance [7]
- High-T operation (up to 500°C) [7]
- Biocompatibility [4]

→ Complete microfluidic design guide

Applications:

- Lab-on-chip systems [7]
- DNA amplification (PCR) [7]
- Chemical microreactors [7]
- $100 - 500 \mu\text{m}$ [7]
- Shrinkage: $12 - 20\%$ [11]

LTCC as an Integrated Sensor Platform

Application	Key Features
3D Substrates	Multilayer interconnects
RF-MEMS Packaging	High-frequency performance
MOEMS Packaging	Optical integration
Micro-heaters	Thermal management
Microfluidics	Hermetic sealing
Multifunctional Sensors	Integration capability

Integration Capabilities:

- Multi-parameter sensing (T, P, humidity, gas, acceleration) [10]
- Hermetic protection for harsh environments [10]

→ Detailed sensor integration examples & applications

Sensor Application Domains

Multifunctional LTCC Sensors Across Industries

- **Automotive:** Engine monitoring, exhaust gas analysis [10]
- **Aerospace:** Environmental control, flight parameters [10]
- **Industrial:** Process control, chemical plants [10]
- **IoT/Smart Cities:** Distributed environmental networks [10]
- **Agriculture:** Soil monitoring, climate control [10]

Future Trends:

- **Wireless integration** (5G, LoRa, Bluetooth) [10]
- **Energy harvesting capabilities** [10]
- **Self-calibrating systems** [10]

→ Future sensor technology trends

Ceramic Process Techniques:

- SLA/DLP: [High-resolution photopolymerization](#) (25 – 100 μm) [5]
- Binder/Material Jetting: [LTCC substrate fabrication](#) [8, 7]

Key Materials & Applications (LTCC):

- [Microfluidics](#): Lab-on-chip, PCR, chemical synthesis [7]
- [Multifunctional Sensors](#): Integrated multi-parameter sensing [10]

Key Takeaways:

- LTCC enables [electronics, sensors, microfluidics](#) [10, 7]

→ [Full report with detailed analysis](#)

/Huge Questions?

/large Thank you for your attention

→ [Complete report available online](#)

References I

- [1] M. Alebrahim, M. Ghazali, N. Jamadon, and Y. Otsuka, “A comprehensive review of ceramic additive manufacturing: Advancements in direct ink writing (diw) and tribological properties of 3d-printed ceramics,” *Tribology International*, vol. 207, p. 110606, 2025.
- [2] X. Zhang, X. Wu, and J. Shi, “Additive manufacturing of zirconia ceramics: a state-of-the-art review,” *Journal of Materials Research and Technology*, vol. 9, no. 4, pp. 9029–9048, 2020.
Available online 23 June 2020.
- [3] D. Zhao, G. Bi, J. Chen, W. Quach, R. Feng, A. Salminen, and F. Niu, “A critical review of direct laser additive manufacturing ceramics,” *International Journal of Minerals, Metallurgy and Materials*, vol. 31, p. 2607, December 2024.

References II

- [4] S. A. Rasaki, D. Xiong, S. Xiong, F. Su, M. Idrees, and Z. Chen, “Photopolymerization-based additive manufacturing of ceramics: A systematic review,” *Journal of Advanced Ceramics*, vol. 10, no. 3, pp. 442–471, 2021.
Received: December 30, 2020; Revised: February 2, 2021; Accepted: February 28, 2021.
- [5] S. Gupta, D. Trieff, M. Short, M. Koirala, S. J. Hocker, and V. Wiesner, “A review of additive manufacturing processes for fabricating ceramics and composites,” *Advanced Manufacturing Processes*, vol. APL, 2023.
Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks;
National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Langley Research Center, Hampton, Virginia.

[6] S. Bhandari, G. Vajpayee, L. L. da Silva, M. Hinterstein, G. Franchin, and P. Colombo, "A review on additive manufacturing of piezoelectric ceramics: From feedstock development to properties of sintered parts," *Materials Science & Engineering R*, vol. 162, p. 100877, 2025.

[7] E. C. e Costa, J. ao Pinto Duarte, H. Campbell, E. R. Stuckeman, and P. Barata, "A review of additive manufacturing for ceramic production," *Rapid Prototyping Journal*, vol. 22, no. 4, p. 954, 2016.

CIAUD, Faculty of Architecture, University of Lisbon, Portugal; School of Architecture and Landscape Architecture, Pennsylvania State University; School of Mechanical, Aerospace and Civil Engineering, University of Manchester, UK; Revised: 1 August 2016; Accepted: 2 August 2016.

- [8] W. Du, X. Ren, Z. Pei, and C. Ma, “Ceramic binder jetting additive manufacturing: A literature review on density,” *Journal of Manufacturing Science and Engineering*, vol. 142, no. 4, p. 040801, 2020.

Manuscript received September 23, 2019; final manuscript received January 31, 2020; published online February 5, 2020.

- [9] J.-C. Wang, H. Dommatti, and S.-J. Hsieh, “Review of additive manufacturing methods for high-performance ceramic materials,” *The International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology*, vol. 103, pp. 2627–2647, 2019.

Received: 27 November 2018; Accepted: 29 March 2019; Published online: 25 April 2019.

- [10] Y. Hu and W. Cong, “A review on laser deposition-additive manufacturing of ceramics and ceramic reinforced metal matrix composites,” *Ceramics International*, vol. 44, pp. 20599–20612, 2018.

Received: 30 May 2018; Received in revised form: 7 August 2018; Accepted: 8 August 2018; Available online: 09 August 2018.

- [11] D. Grossin, A. Montón, P. Navarrete-Segado, E. Özmen, G. Urruth, F. Maury, D. Maury, C. Frances, M. Tourbin, P. Lenormand, and G. Bertrand, “A review of additive manufacturing of ceramics by powder bed selective laser processing (sintering / melting): Calcium phosphate, silicon carbide, zirconia, alumina, and their composites,” *Open Ceramics*, vol. 5, p. 100073, 2021.