



# Microvascular Channel Bioprinting Shutoff Valve

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Client: Dr. David Dean and Josh Alexander

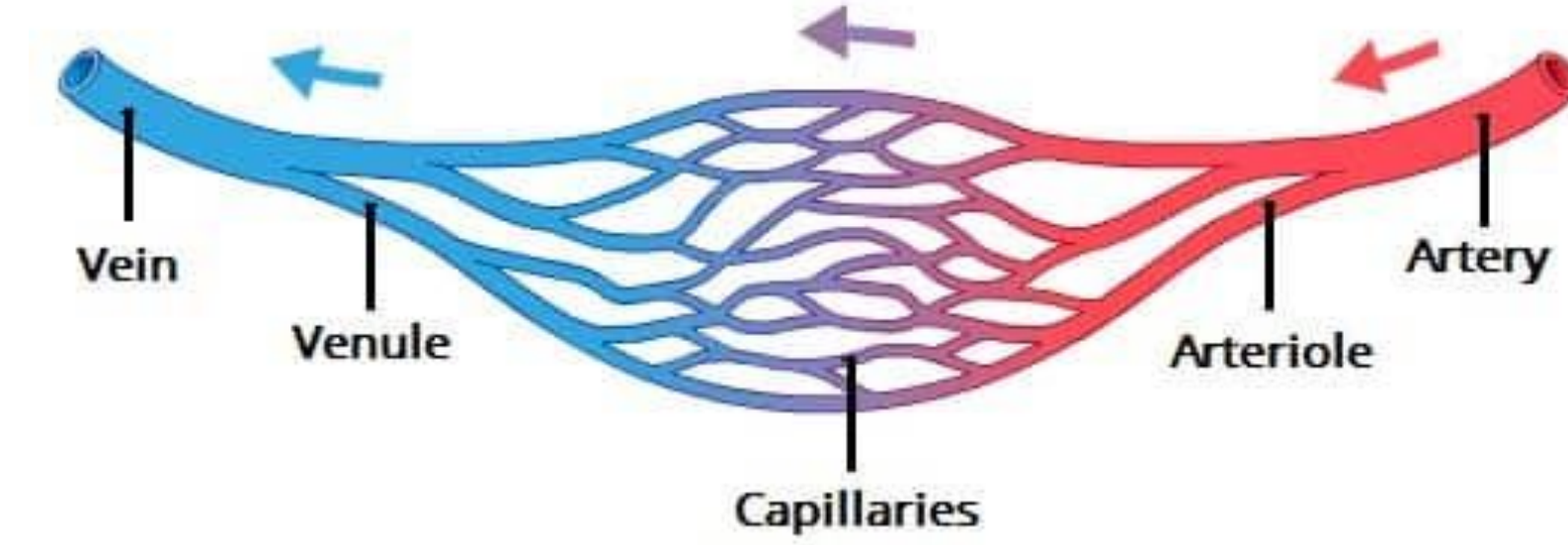
Advisor: Dr. Paul Campagnola

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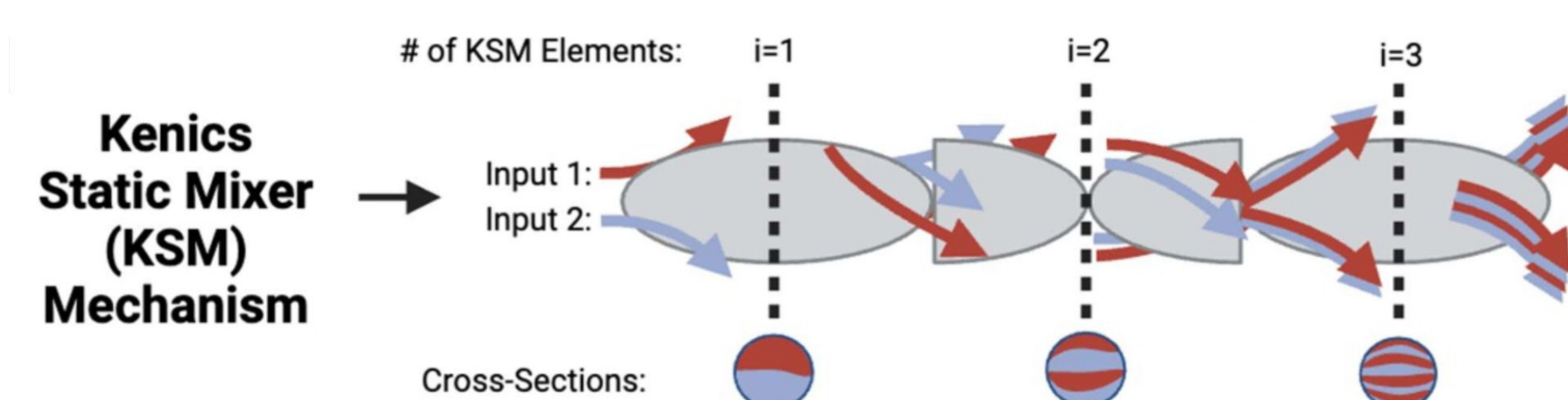
## Motivation and Background

- **Over 100,000** people in the U.S. are waiting for a life-saving organ transplant [1]
- Tissue engineering, by way of 3D Bioprinting, allows for the fabrication of functional tissues and organs, but there remain gaps regarding **vascularization** [2], [3]
- Every cell must be **within 50-70  $\mu\text{m}$**  for necessary perfusion [4]
- The smallest capillaries are  $\sim 10 \mu\text{m}$  in diameter, yet even advanced bioprinting methods achieve only  $\sim 20\text{--}100 \mu\text{m}$  resolution [5]



**Figure 1:** Circulatory system hierarchy, from arteries to microvasculature ( $<150 \mu\text{m}$ ), including arterioles and capillaries [6]

- Dr. Dean's lab utilizes **Kenics Static Mixers (KSMs)** and a **Continuously Extruded Variable Internal Channeling Device (CEVIC)** to print alternating channels of GelMA/SA/LAP hydrogel and HEC fugitive ink (Figure 2) [3]



**Figure 2:** KSMs enable high resolution microchanneling and hierarchical branching in bioprinted microvascular structures [3]

- The CEVIC must **print resolutions sequentially** to mimic the **transformation of arteries to capillaries** in the body (Figure 1)
- The multi-scale resolution control enabled by KSMs makes **chaotic bioprinting** a candidate for **replicating hierarchical vascular structures**, such as those needed to perfuse **bone grafts** [3]

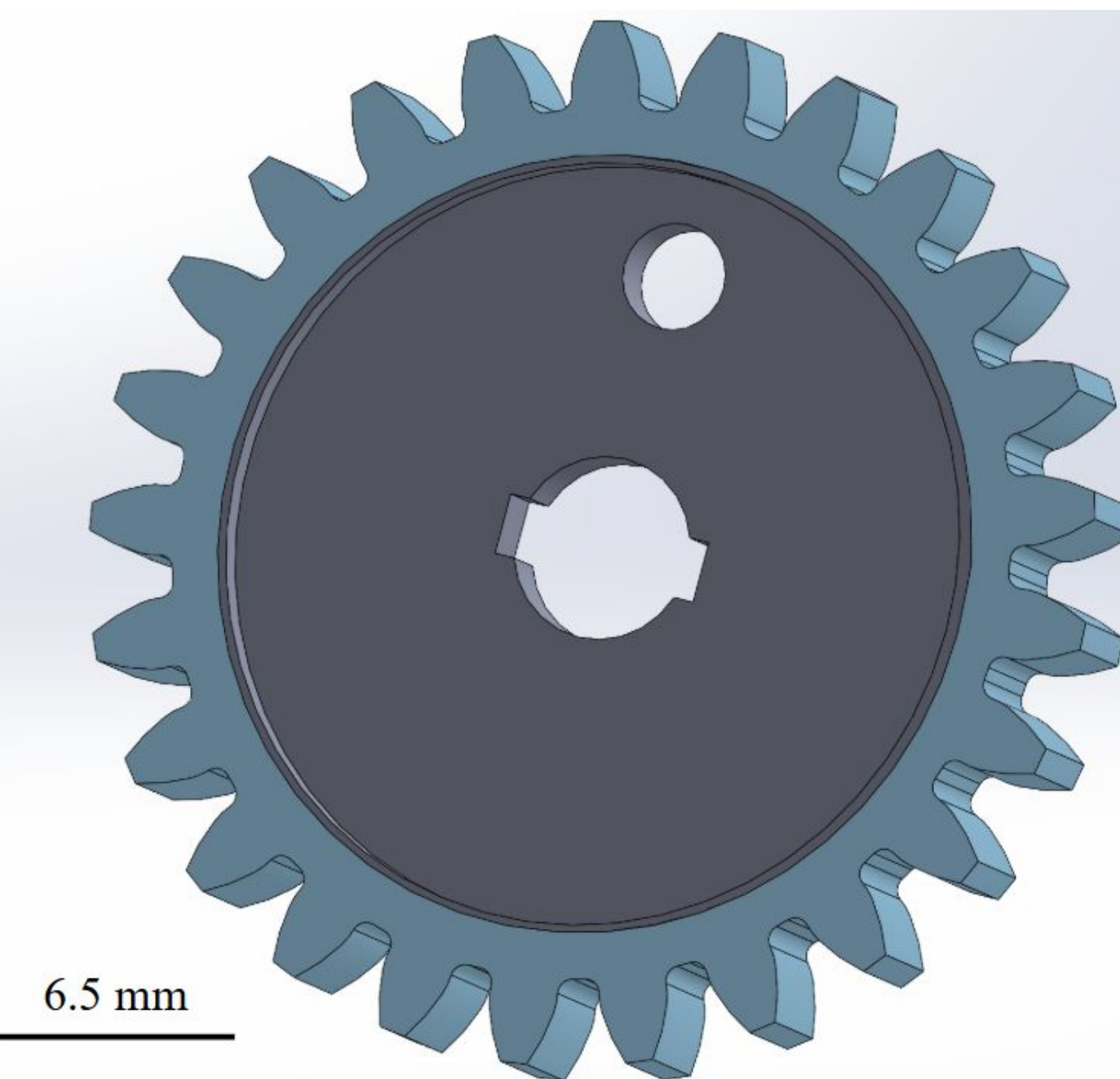
## Problem Statement

To create an **automated, programmable valve** to seamlessly **shut off** or **switch** between **KSM outputs** and **multiple hydrogel resolutions**.

## Design Specifications

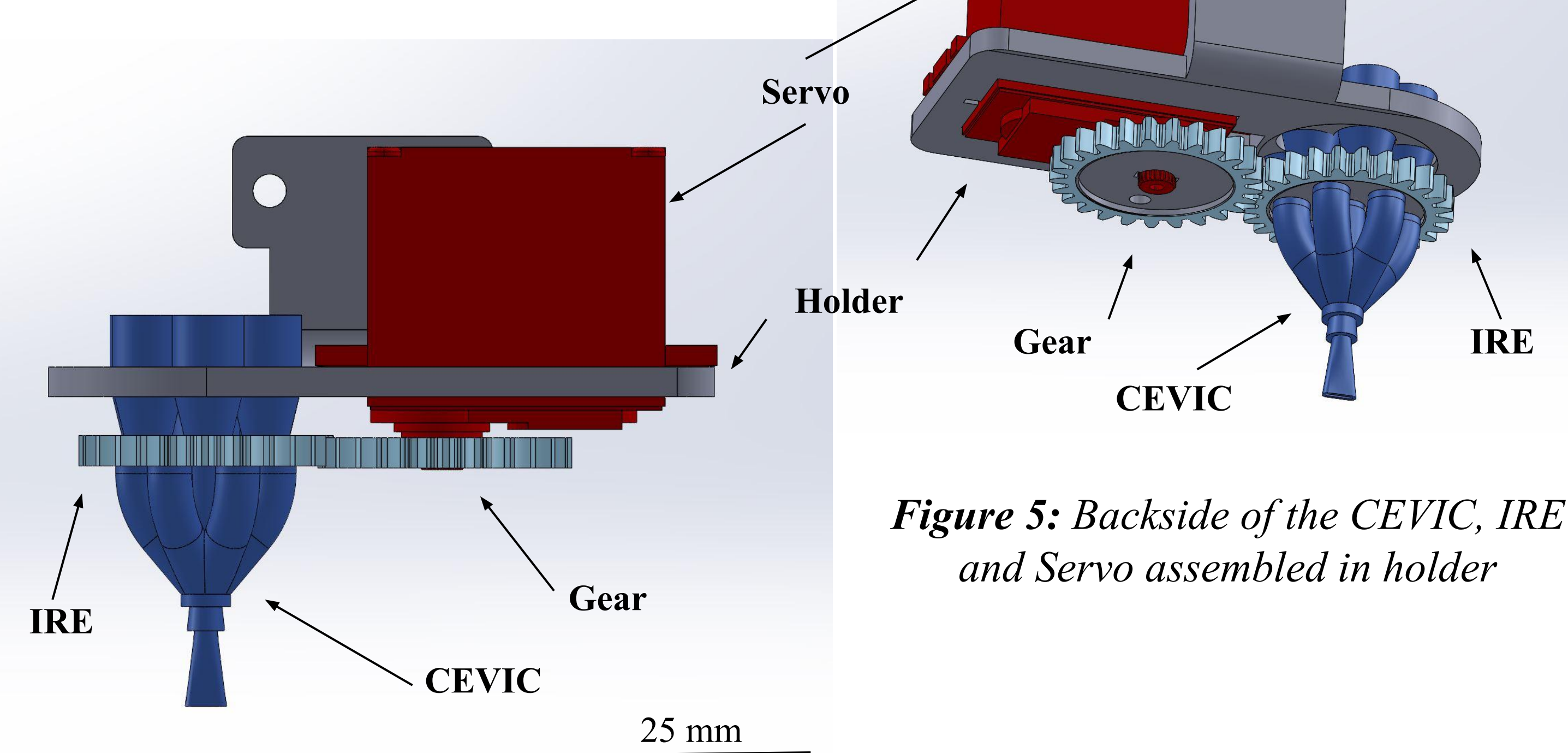
1. **Automated** and **seamless** switching between KSM resolutions
2. **Low shear** stress on cells and minimize dead space in the tubing
3. Biocompatible materials
4. Preserve alternating pattern of HEC and GelMA
5. **Maintain vascular network resolution:**  $10 \mu\text{m} - 1 \text{mm}$  [5]
6. Must produce a **continuous hydrogel sheet** of  $\sim 2 \text{cm}$  with **channels that can branch**  $\sim 250 \mu\text{m}$
7. Must **integrate** with current Voron setup

## Final Design - Integrated Rotary Element (IRE)



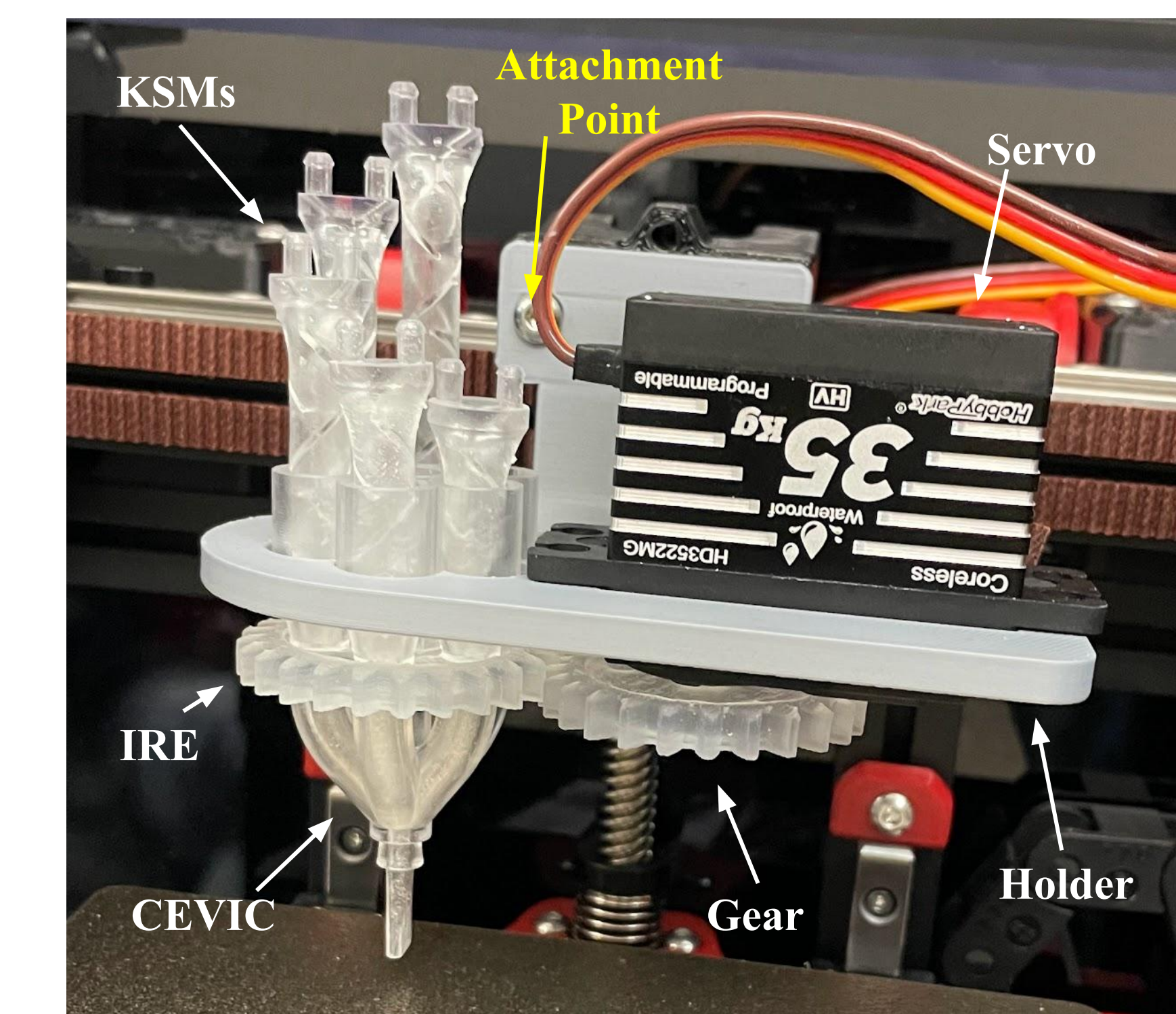
**Figure 3:** Isolated 3D model of IRE. 3D printed with Clear Resin

**Figure 4:** 3D model of assembled CEVIC, IRE, and Servo in holder



**Figure 5:** Backside of the CEVIC, IRE and Servo assembled in holder

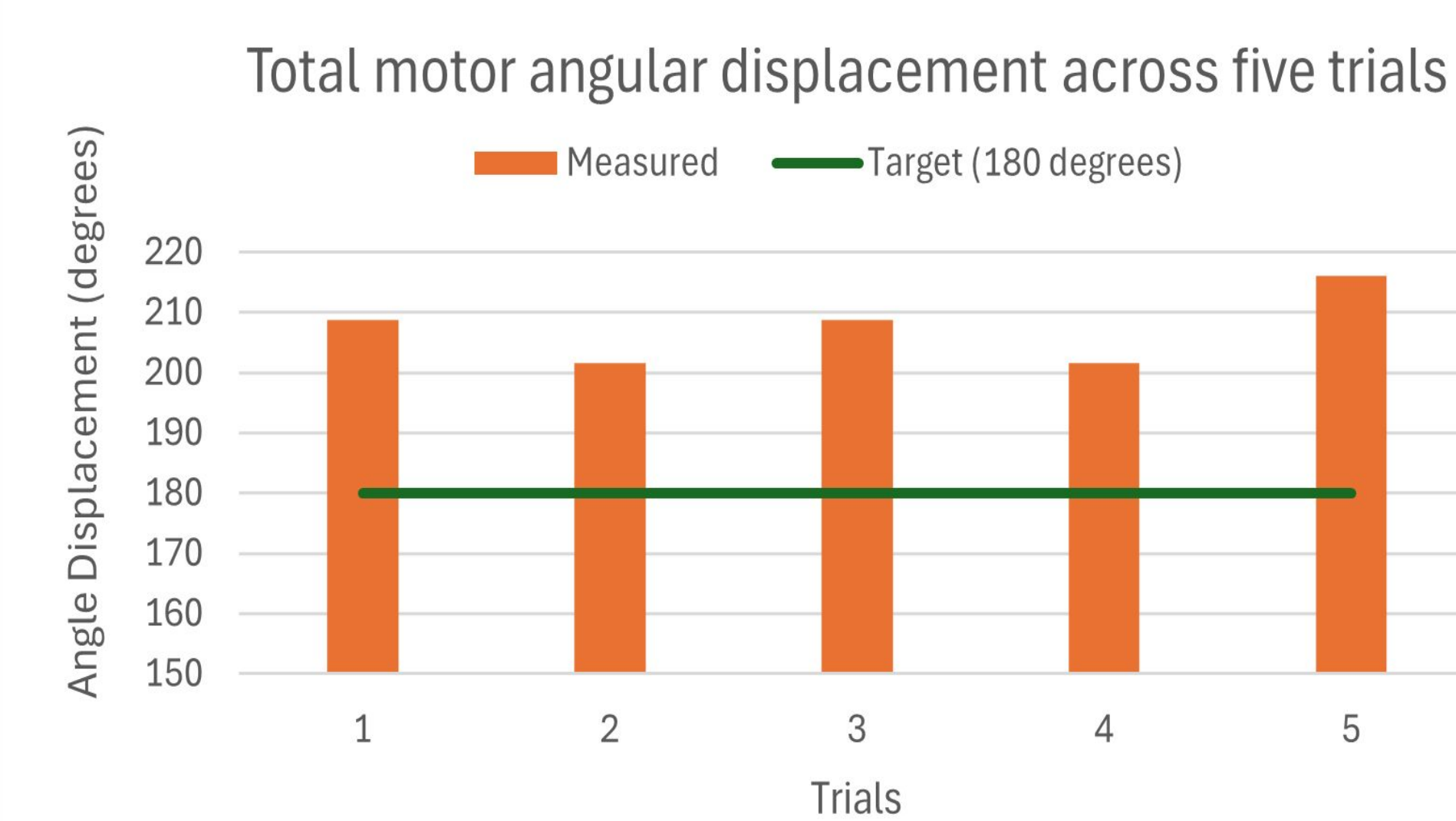
**Figure 6:** CEVIC- IRE, and Servo motor attached to the Voron via the holder



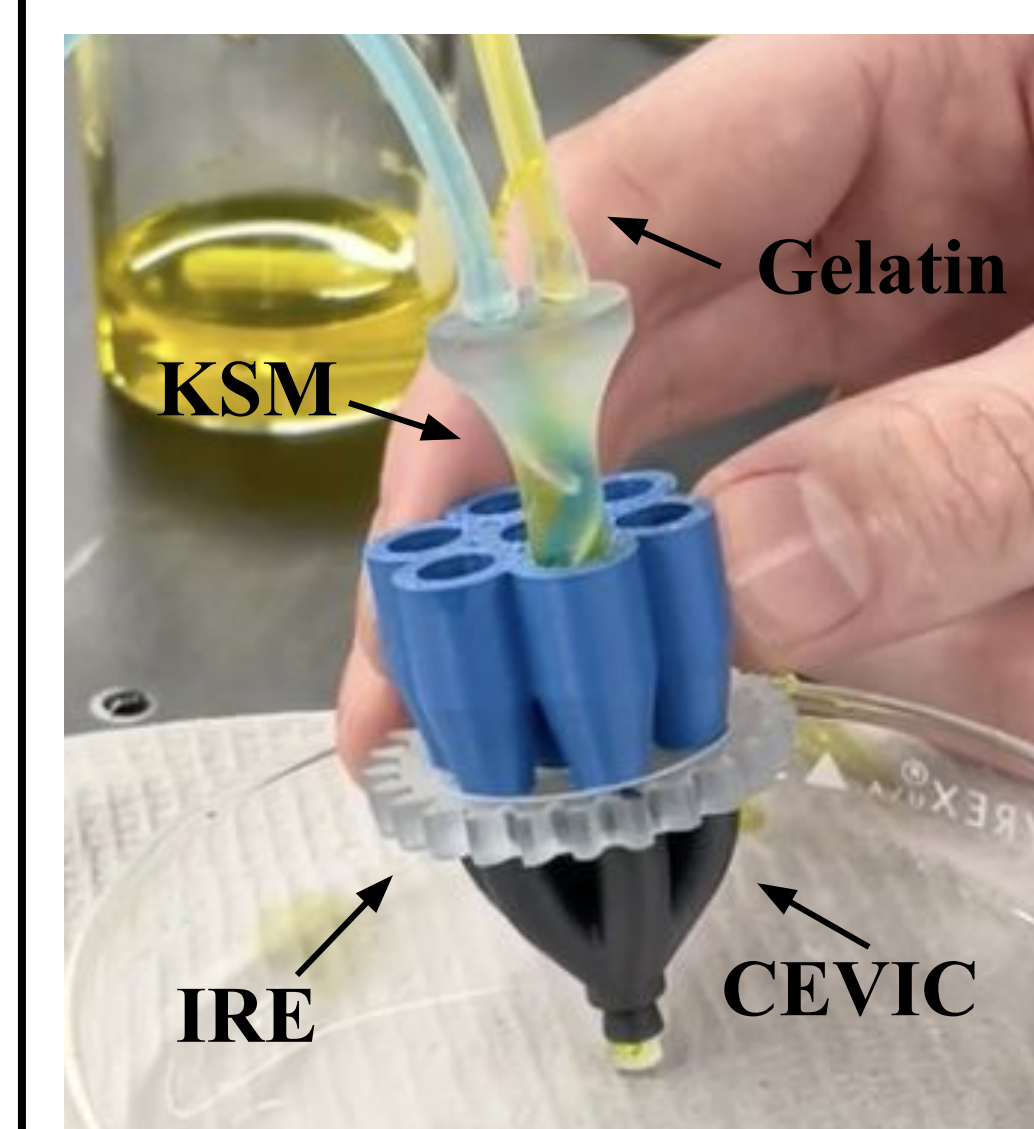
Electronic	Mechanical	Integration
<b>Testing</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Five trials:</b> push button to rotate <b>IRE +60 degrees three times</b> from reference position (180 degrees total)</li> <li>- Goal was to measure whether the IRE returns to original position.</li> <li>- Motor powered by Arduino (5V)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leak Testing with CEVIC and IRE Iterations (flexible &amp; resin)</li> <li>- <b>Water</b> used for initial testing</li> <li>- Colored <b>gelatin</b> to observe channels</li> <li>- <b>GelMA &amp; HEC</b> to test most updated IRE</li> <li>- Aligned IRE hole by hand</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fully assembled with syringe pump:</li> <li>- <b>10 trials</b> for leak testing</li> <li>- Measure <b>initial</b> and <b>final</b> volume in syringes</li> <li>- <b>Collected output</b> in graduated cylinder to quantify</li> </ul>

## Results

- Total displacement:  $207.8 \text{ degrees} \pm 6$
- **$p < 0.05$  (Significant)**
- **15.2%** average percent error returning to original position

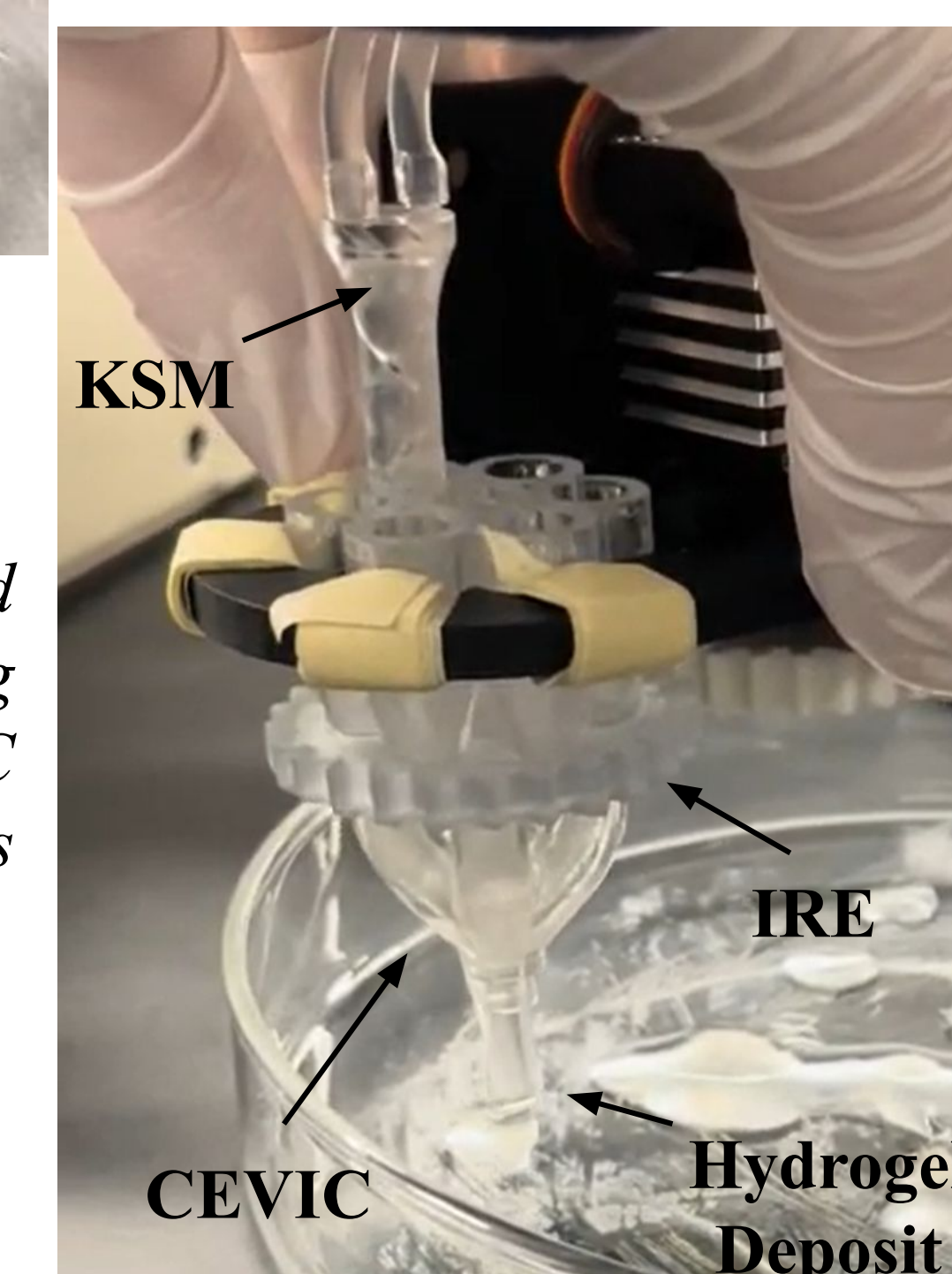


**Figure 7:** IRE angular displacement induced by button press

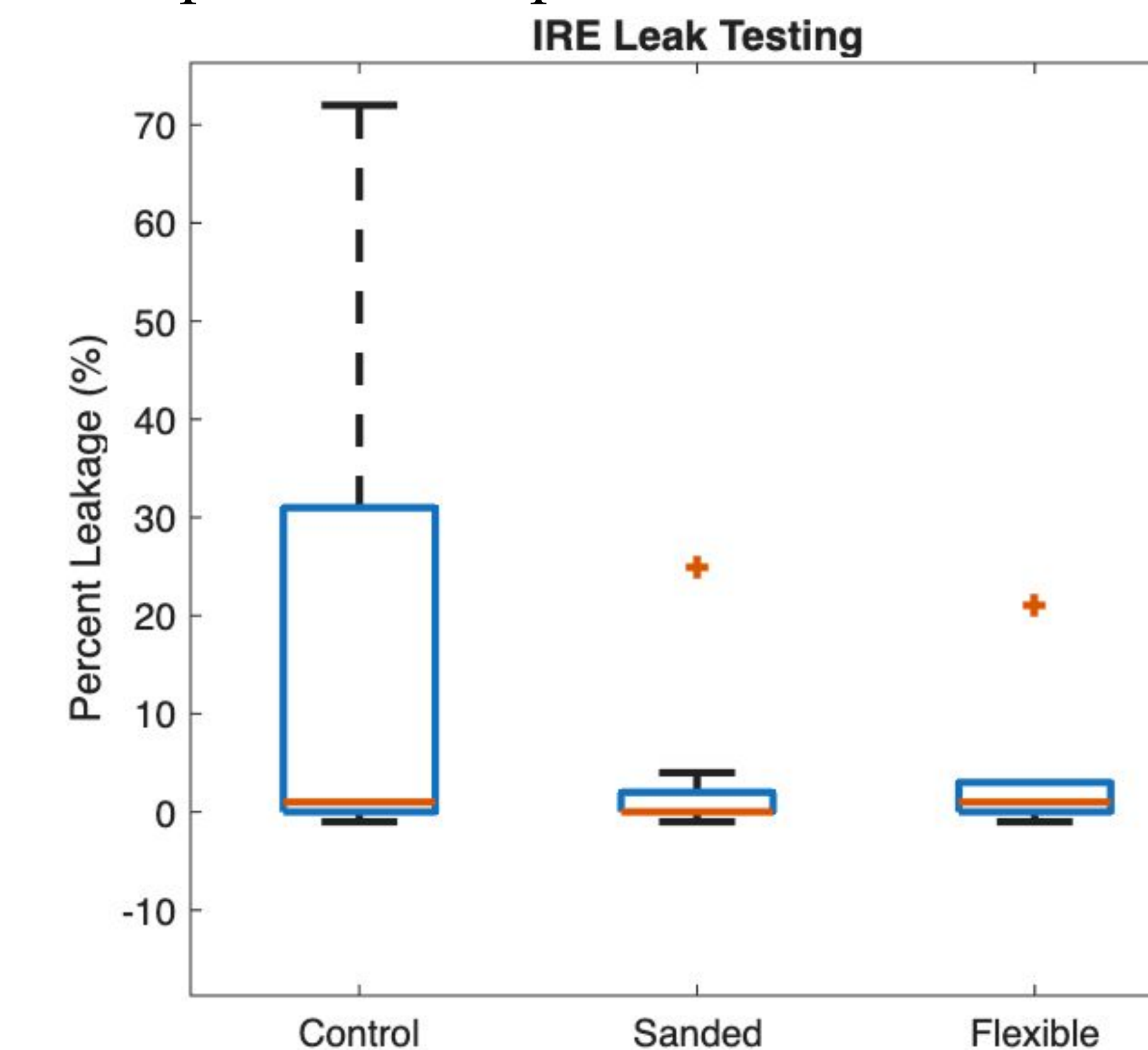


**Figure 8:** Leak testing conducted with colored gelatin

**Figure 9:** Leak and Integration testing with GelMA and HEC hydrogels



- Mean %: **16.3, 3.1, and 3.1**, respectively
- **$p = 0.1415$**
- Comparison tests performed with water



**Figure 10:** Box-and-whisker plots of control, sanded, and flexible IREs for leak testing with water

## Conclusion

- IRE integrated with CEVIC through switching between KSM resolutions via button press (**Design Criterion 1**).
- The design is fully integratable with client's bioprinting framework (**Design Criterion 7**).
- The alternating pattern of fluid was preserved throughout the device. Angular displacement errors could impact the final hydrogel resolution (**Design Criterion 6**).
- All materials are fully biocompatible (**Design Criterion 3**).

## Future Work

- Integrating CEVIC, IRE, Arduino with Voron and rotary valve
- Further work with automation of switching between KSMs
- Implementation of negative pressure in device to reduce leakage while switching between KSMs
- 2:1 gear ratio on IRE to allow more efficient rotation
- Further testing is needed to validate that the channels are present in the correct dimensions.

## Acknowledgements

- Dr. John Puccinelli, Dr. Christa Wille
- Jesse Darley from the Design Lab
- Client Dr. David Dean, Josh Alexander
- Advisor Dr. Paul Campagnola

## References

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