#### A TIMELINE OF

# BOPRINTING TECHNOLOGY

Today, additive manufacturing, also known as 3D printing or rapid prototyping, seems commonplace. However, 3D printing is a technology with an elaborate history.

In the early days of 3D printing tech, only a few companies were able to carve themselves a space in the industry.





Carlos M. González

But now, as the technology has become more open and available, several companies are making a name for themselves and making 3D printing an everyday engineering tool.

Here is a timeline of important moments in the history of 3D printing technology, from its very first patent to the industry giant it is today.



Hideo Kodama files the first 3D printing patent application, describing a photopolymer rapid prototyping system that uses UV light to harden the material. The idea is never commercialized.



Charles Hull is granted the first patent in 3D printing for an SLA machine. Hull goes on to co-found 3D Systems Corporation.





3D Systems sells the first commercial rapid prototyping printer-the "SLA-1".



AeroMat produces the first 3D printed metal process using laser additive manufacturing (LAM) that utilize using high-powered lasers to fuse powdered titanium alloys.



Dr. Adrian Bowyer invents the RepRap open-source concept to create a self-replicating 3D printer process. This opened the doors for the creation of several new 3D printers.



expires. The average FDM 3D printer price drops from \$10,000 to under \$1,000.

Micro, a consumer 3D printer that supported

The FDM patent previously held by Stratasys

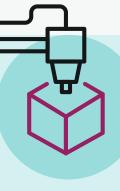
PLA and ABS materials, launches a successful Kickstarter campaign becoming the most funded 3D printer project ever on the platform.

into the mainstream by introducing do-ityourself kits for people that want to build their own 3D printers.

Makerbot launches and brings 3D printing

that allows users to submit and download 3D printable files, becoming the largest online 3D printing community and file repository.

Makerbot introduces the Thingverse file library



### 2012

Kickstarter campaigns, introducing into the entry-level market, alternative 3D printing process: DLP technology and stereolithography, respectively.

B9Creator and Form 1 launch successful

# Cellink, a Swedish company, introduces the first

standardized commercial bio-ink to the market,
derived from a seaweed material called
non-cellulose alginate. The bio-ink can be
used for printing tissue cartilage.

INKREDIBLE 3D printer for bioprinting services, creating an affordable market for bioprinting.

Later in the year, Cellink releases the







Charles Hull inventes the first stereolithography apparatus (SLA) machine.

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Carl Deckard files a patent for a selective laser sintering (SLS) process. The patent was issued in 1989 to DTM, Inc., a company later acquired by 3D Systems.

#### - 1989

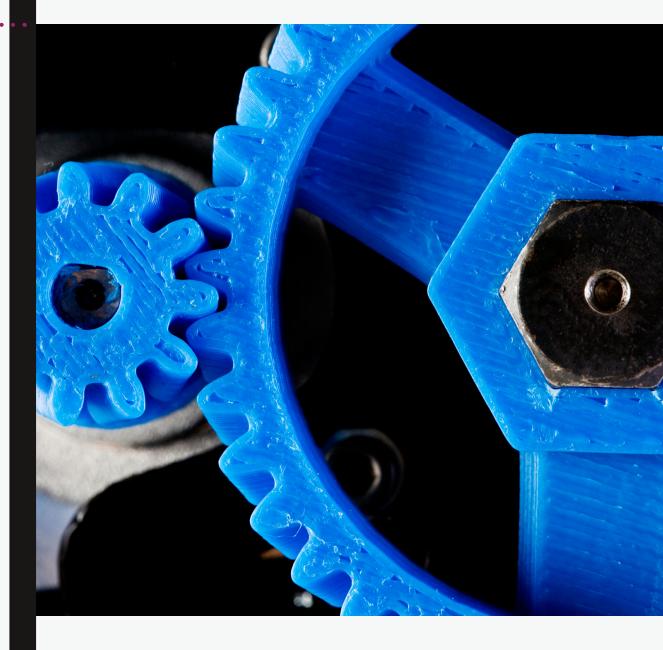
Scott and Lisa Crump file for a patent for fused deposition modeling (FDM). Scott Crump would go on to co-found Stratasys, Inc. Hans Langer
establishes EOS
GmbH in Germany
and becomes an
industry leader in laser
sintering research.

#### 1999

Wake Forest Institute of Regenerative Medicine grows the first 3D printed organ for transplant surgery—a lab-grown urinary bladder.

#### 2008

"Darwin" becomes the first commercially available 3D printer that was designed under the RepRap concept. Shapeways launches a 3D printing service that allows users to submit their own files for personal fabrication.



## ► 2011

In the United Kingdom, the University of Southampton designs and 3D prints the first unmanned 3D printed aircraft. Kor Ecologic unveils the Urbee, a prototype car with a 3D printed body, at the TEDXWinnipeg conference.

# Stratasys acquires Makerbot for around \$400 million.



With the expiration of patents and open source projects, there are over 170 3D printer system manufacturers across the world. This list includes: 3D Systems, Stratasys, Fusion3, Formlabs, Desktop Metal, Prusa, and Voxel8, among many others.