

Departimento Interateneo Di Fisica "M. Merlin"

Dottorato di Ricerca in Fisica XXXII ciclo

# **Femtosecond laser microfabrication technology for the development of disposable polymeric Lab On a Chip**

Industrial PhD with ST Microelectronics Lecce

(Tutor: Ing. Francesco Ferrara)

## **2<sup>nd</sup> year activity report**

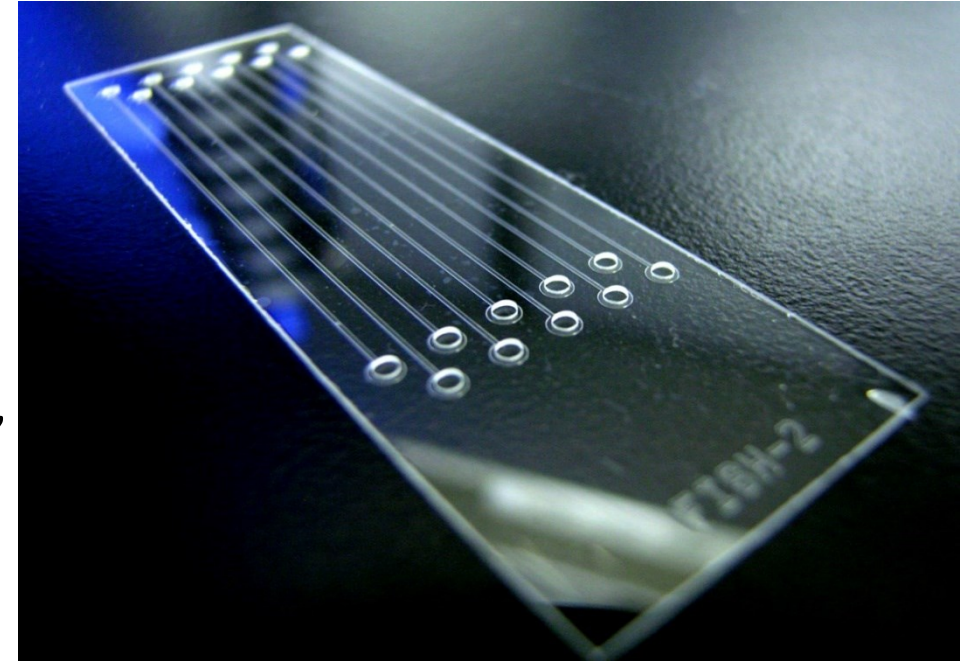
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Tutor : Dr. Antonio Ancona

- Introduction
- Polymeric lab on a chip
- Femtosecond laser technology for lab on a chip(LOC)
- Aim of the research
- Experimental setup
- Direct Femtosecond(Fs) laser ablation of PMMA substrate
- Femtosecond(Fs) laser cutting of thin polycarbonate(PC) sheet
- Bonding of microfluidic devices
- Future work

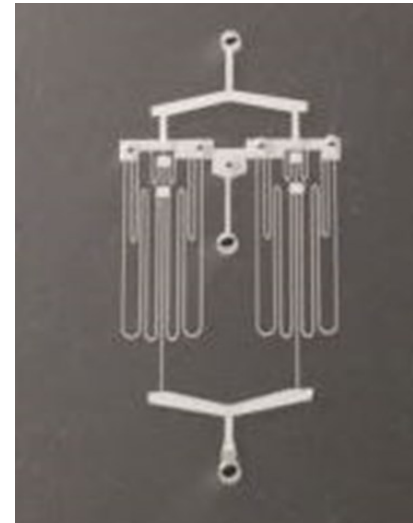
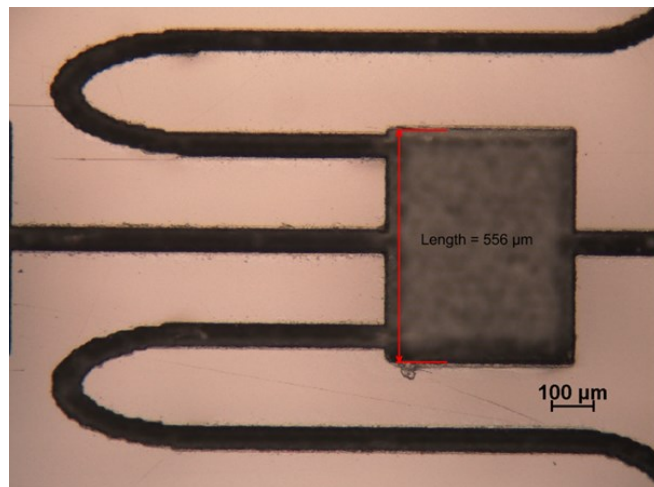
## Polymeric lab on a chip

- Previously used materials: silicon and glass
- Polymeric materials
- Polymethylmethacrylate(PMMA)
- Advantages: excellent mechanical, chemical, optical properties



# Femtosecond laser technology for lab on a chip

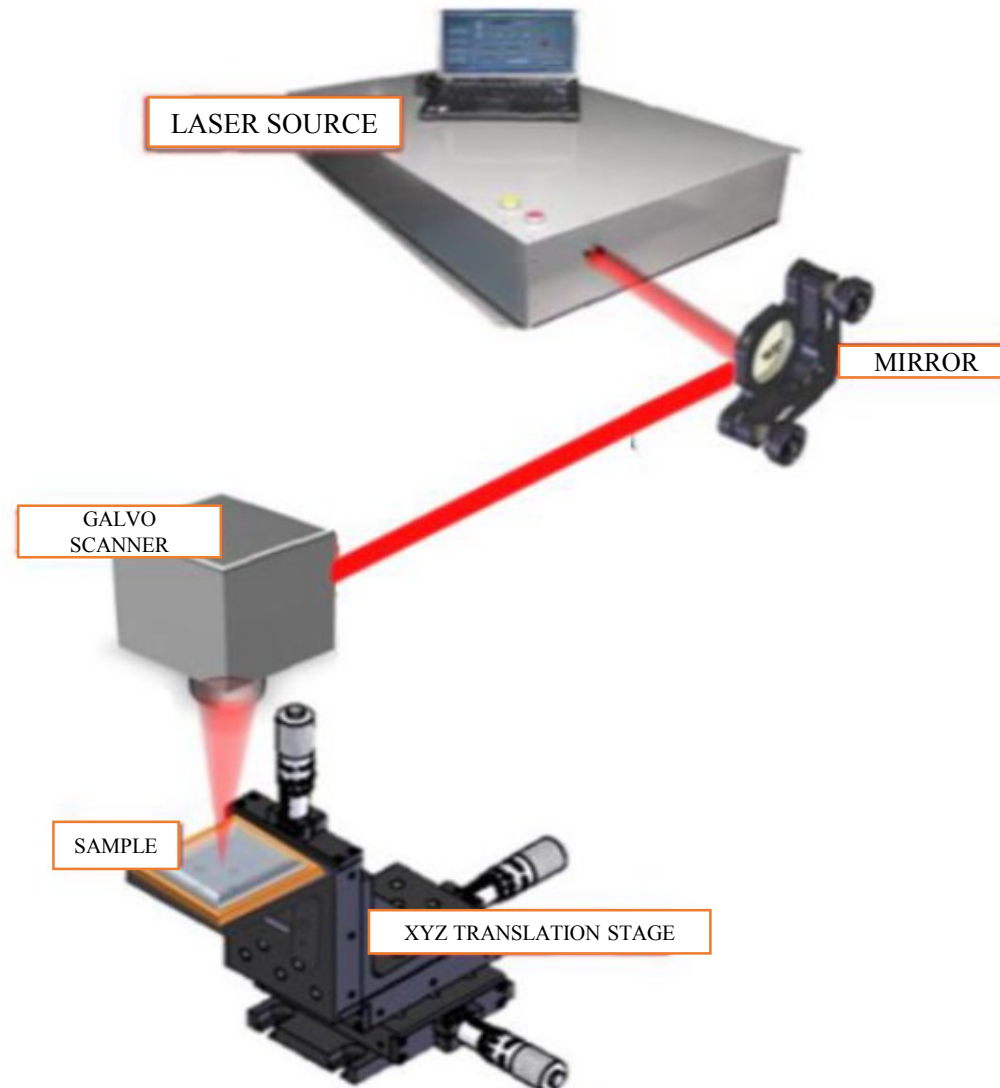
- Rapid prototyping by direct laser ablation
- Micrometric precision
- Possibility of sealing the channel by direct fs laser bonding of transparent polymers
- Cold ablation



## Aim of the research

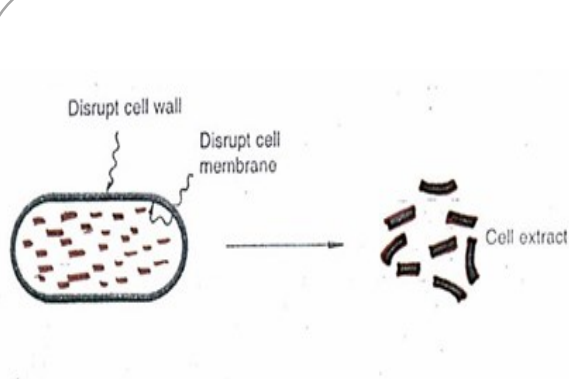
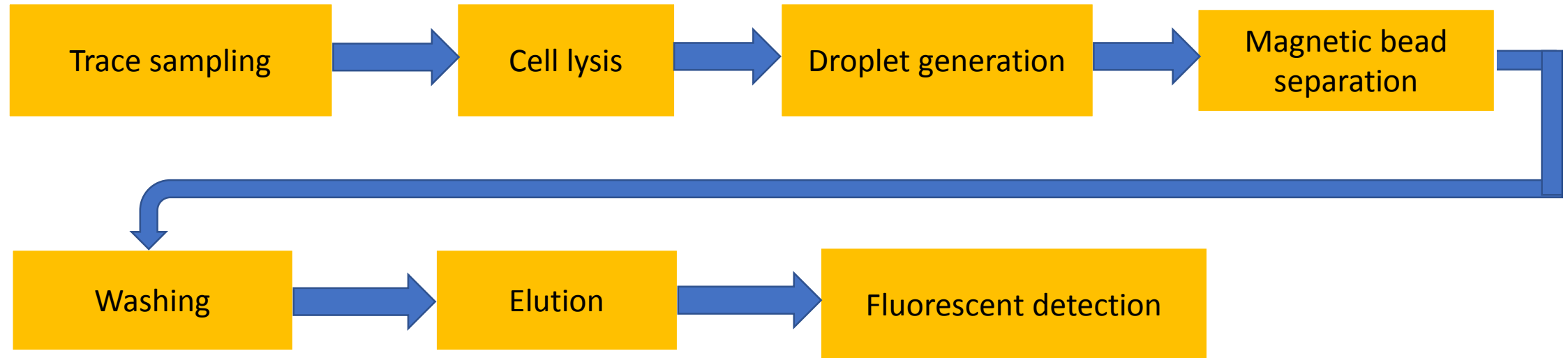
- Femtosecond laser microfabrication technology for the development of disposable polymeric Lab on a Chip
  - A. Prototype a polymeric lab on a chip for the purpose of extracting DNA from biological samples
  - B. Integration of laser ablated PMMA microdevice into neuroscience research
    - (a) develop a system of modular microfluidic components that can be combined in a user defined manner

# Experimental setup

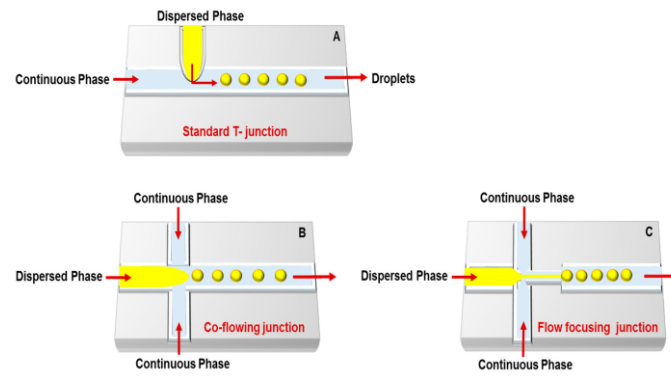


Laser system : TruMicro 5050  
Femto Edition laser  
Wavelength = 1030nm  
Pulse duration = 900fs  
Max. Power = 40W  
Max. Pulse energy = 400μJ

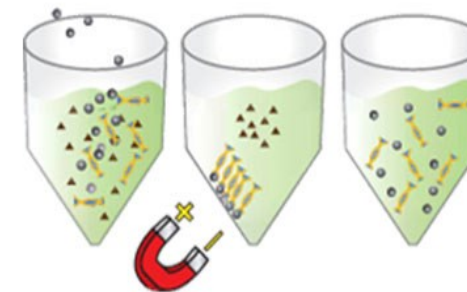
# Example of DNA extraction processing steps



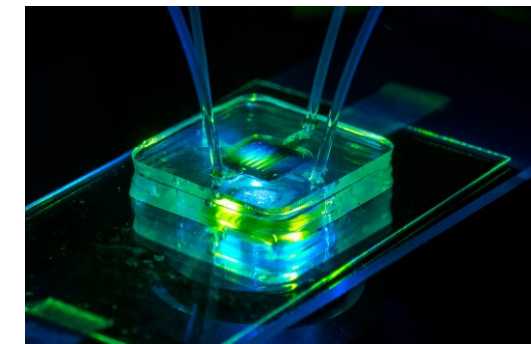
Cell lysis



T junction droplet generation



Magnetic bead separation

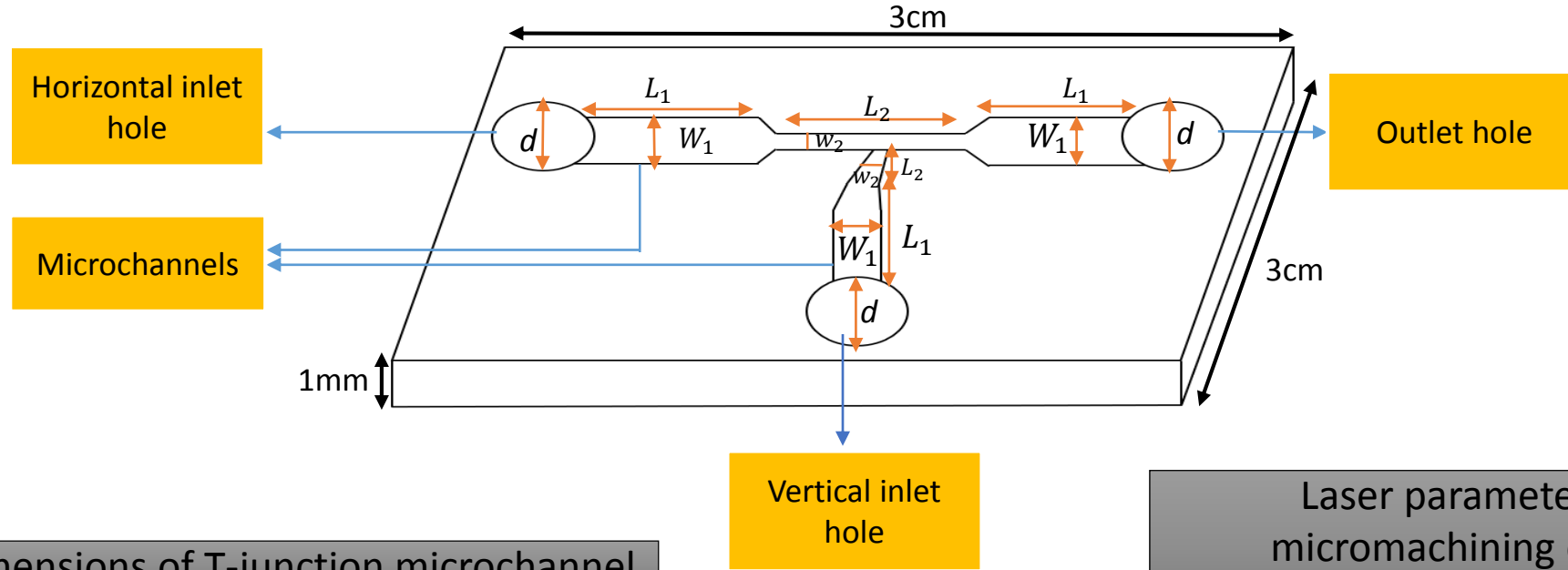


Fluorescent detection

# Direct Fs laser ablation of PMMA substrate

## 1. T-junction microchannel for DNA extraction LoC

- Essential part of a LOC for droplet generation



Dimensions of T-junction microchannel

	Length 'L1' (mm)	Length 'L2' (mm)	Width 'W1' ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Width 'W2' ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Depth 'D' ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Inlet and outlet hole diameter 'd' (mm)
Model 1	4	2	150	100	100	1.8
Model 2	4	2	100	50	100	1.8

Laser parameters used for micromachining of T-junction microchannel

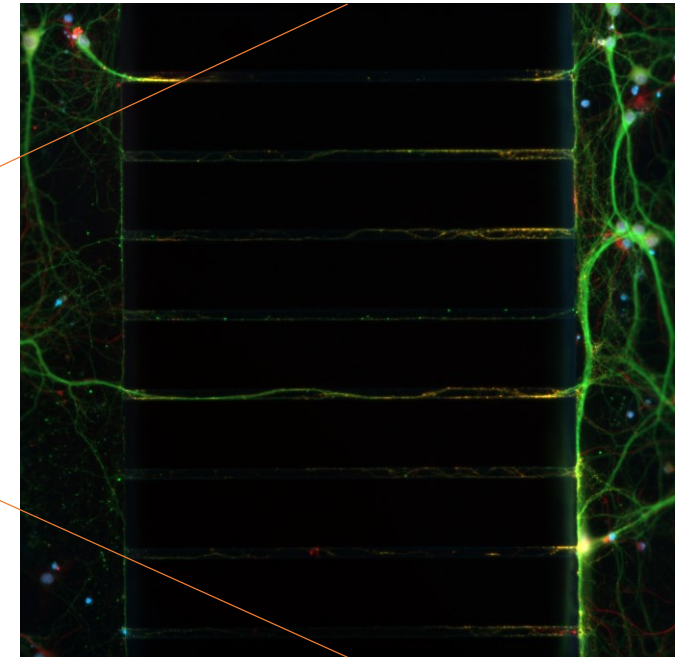
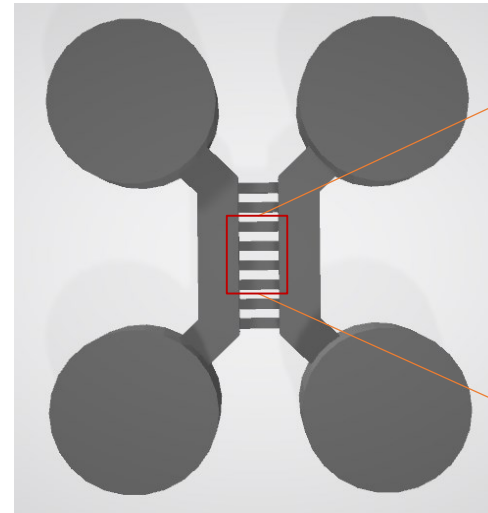
	Microchannel	Inlet and outlet holes
Laser power	0.6W	0.8W
Frequency	50KHz	50KHz
Laser scan speed	40mm/s	25mm/s
Number of loops	1	18
Short pulse energy	12.1 $\mu\text{J}$	16.1 $\mu\text{J}$
Hatch distance	5 $\mu\text{m}$	5 $\mu\text{m}$



# Direct Fs laser ablation of PMMA substrate

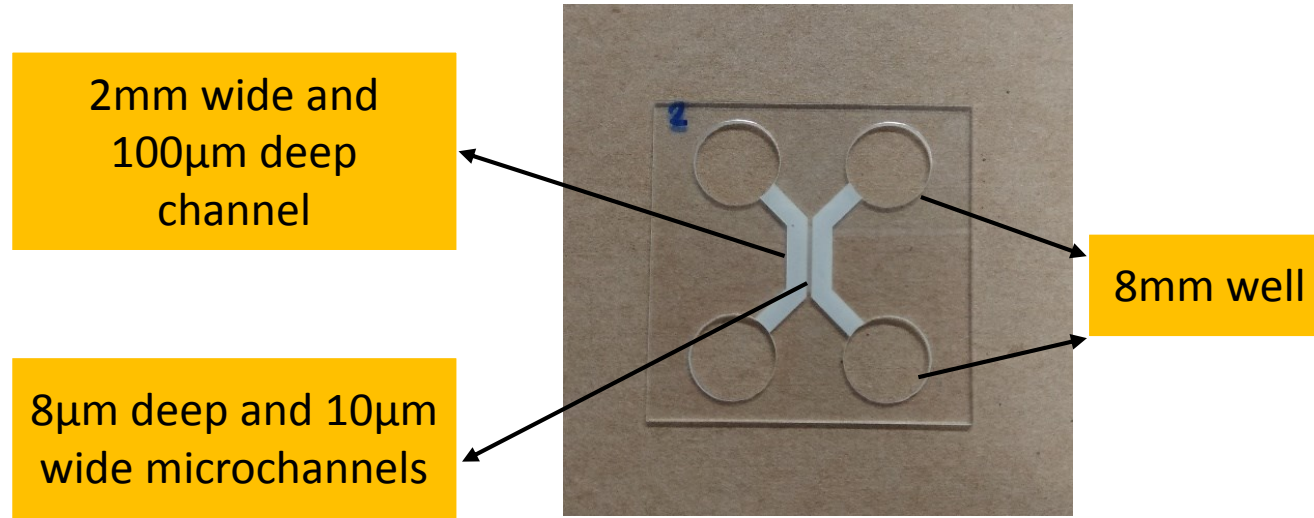
## 2. Integration of laser ablated PMMA microdevice into neuroscience research

- Neuroscience investigates the basic functions of the nervous system for understanding nervous system disorders and medical treatments
- Soft lithography is widely used method
- Conventionally used material is PDMS
- Device composed of fluidically isolated culture channels connected by a series of microchannels
- Gives more control over the cellular microenvironment, with the ability to create distinct regions to mimic in vivo conditions.
- Culture different cell types in different compartments

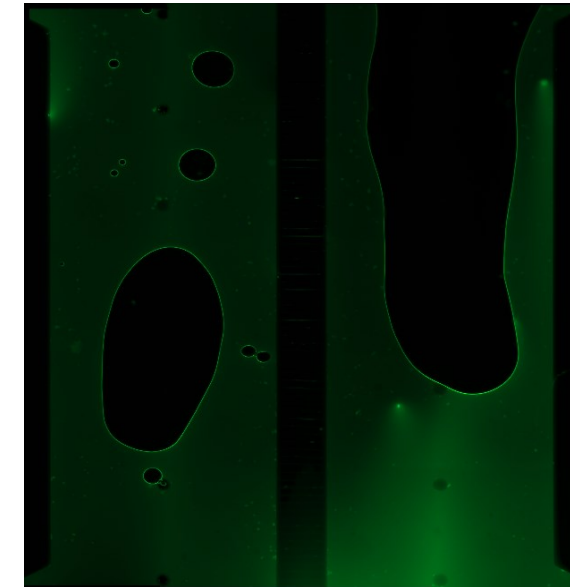


# Direct Fs laser ablation of PMMA substrate

## 2. Integration of laser ablated PMMA microdevice into neuroscience research



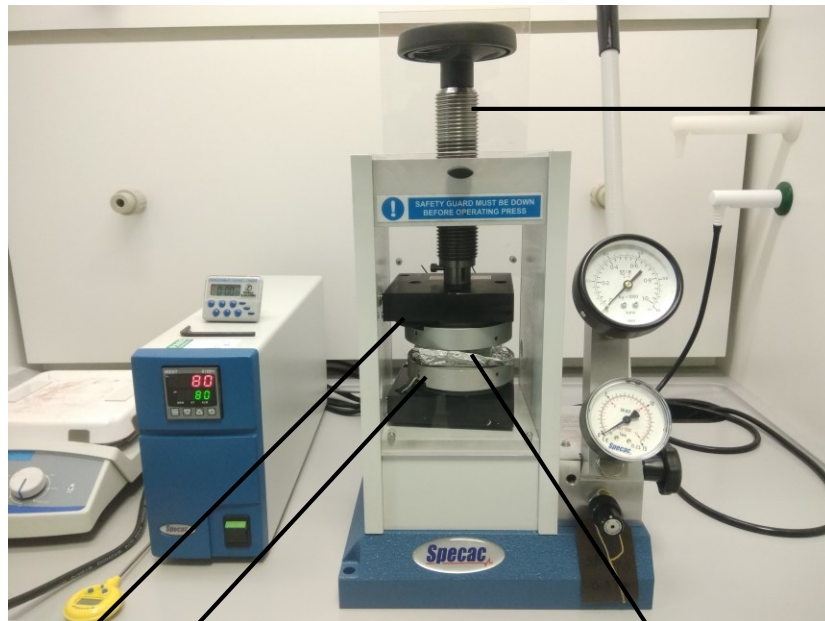
	Laser parameters	
	Microchannel array	Large culture channel
Frequency	0.625KHz	50KHz
Power	0.010W	0.6w
Laser scan speed	1mm/s	25mm/s
No.of loops	1	1



- Sealed with polyolefin
- Tested by calcein
- No leakage

## • Hot embossing technique on PMMA

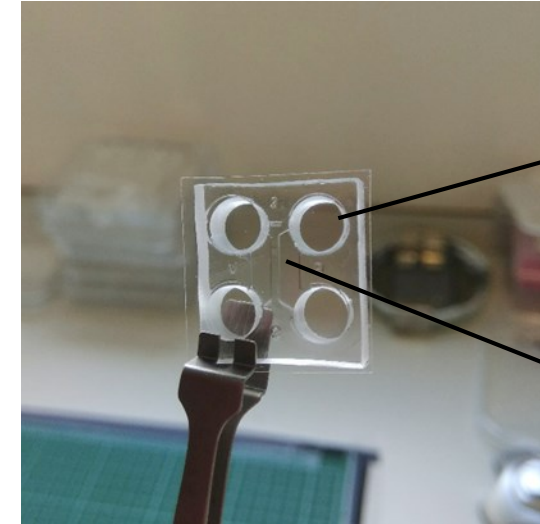
- Stamping of a pattern into a polymer softened by raising the temperature of the polymer just above its glass transition temperature
- Silicon and UV glue substrates were used



Hot plates

sample

Lead screw of  
press



6mm well

Stamped  
patterns

Loading temperature	120°C
Loading time	15 min
Cooling temperature	22°C
Cooling time	1 hour
Pressure load	0.2 ton

- Sealed with polyolefin
- Leakage found through the edges of holes
- Surface deformation of sample could also be a problem

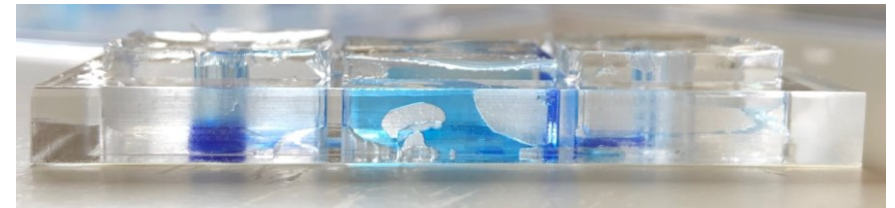
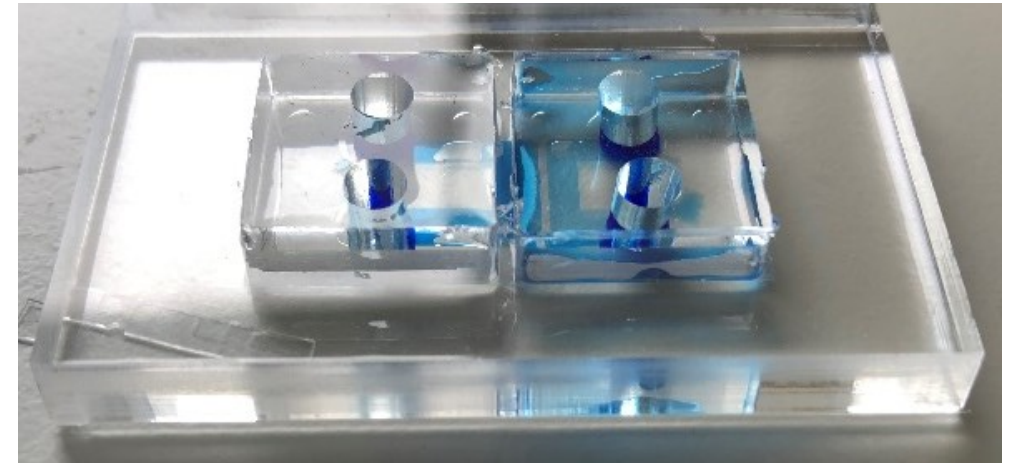
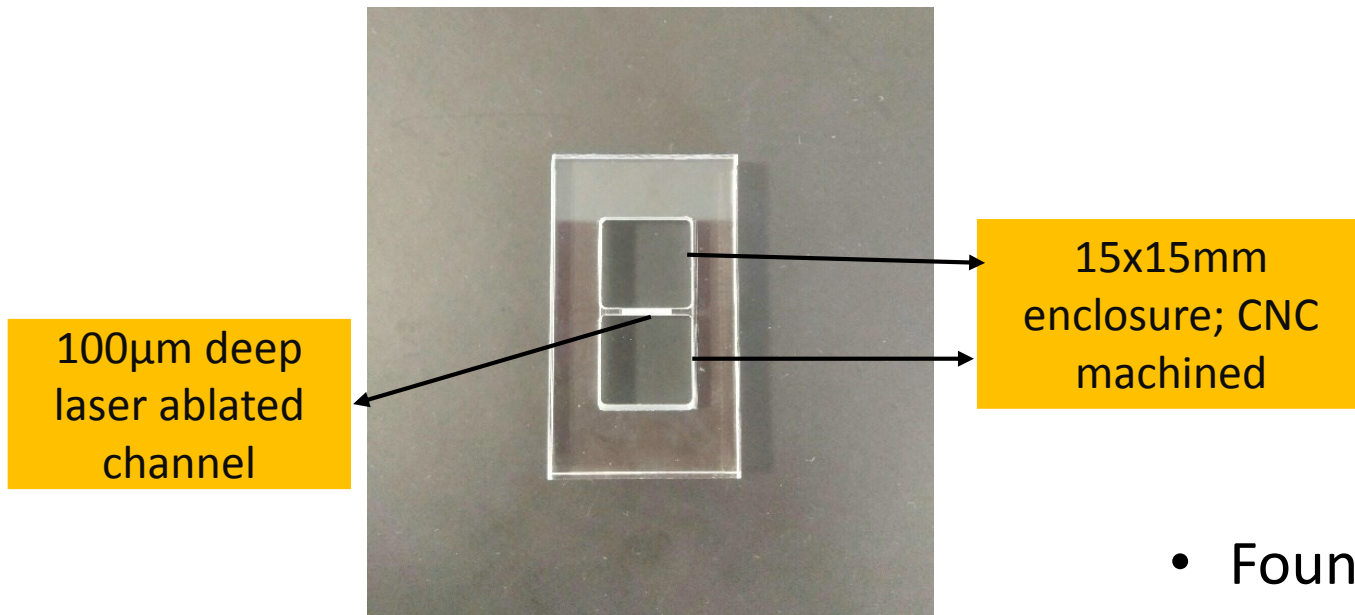
# Direct Fs laser ablation of PMMA substrate

## 3. Modular microfluidic system consisting of laser ablated microchannels

- Modularity is attractive for non-technical users and would allow reconfiguration
- Allow a researcher to purchase premade components and build their own network of devices

### Press fitting PDMS blocks into an enclosure of PMMA

- New idea raised to overcome the fluid leakage while joining PDMS blocks manufactured on 3D printed moulds
- 3D printed mould shows irregularities on side walls



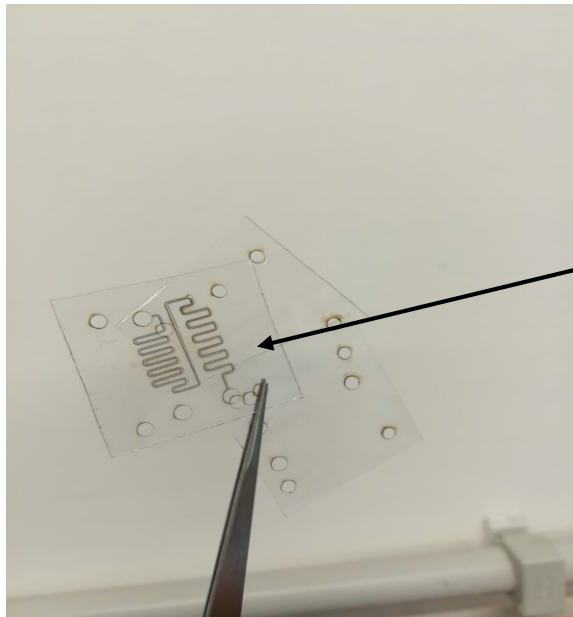
- Found fluid leakage through the lateral interface



# Fs Laser cutting of thin polycarbonate(PC) sheet

## Multilayer chip

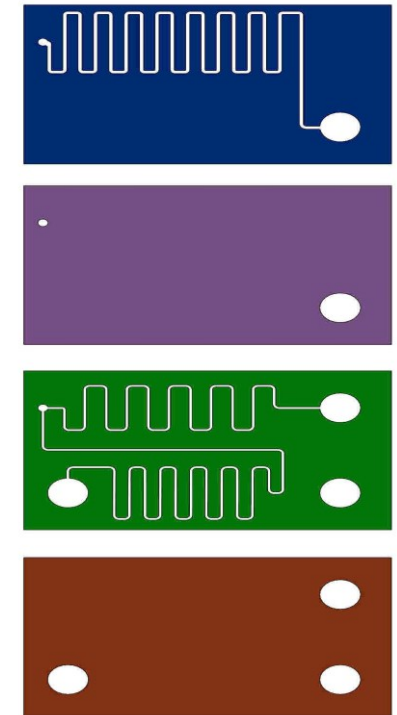
- Layer-by-layer manufacturing technology
- Microfluidic system constructively divided into individual layers
- Microstructures on each layer are formed separately by laser cut
- All layers are stack together and joined to form a single chip



Samples cut by using  
Femtosecond laser

PC

Laser parameters	
Frequency	50KHz
Power	0.4W
Laser scan speed	40mm/s
Short pulse energy	8.1μJ
Number of loops	10
Hatch distance	5μm

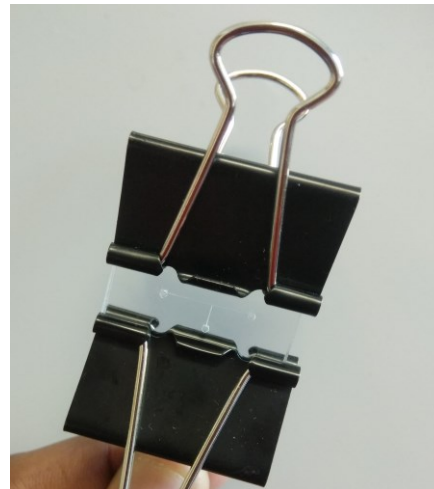


# Bonding of microfluidic devices

- Bonding is the most important and final step of microfabrication
- Conventional methods using: thermal fusion bonding, chemical bonding and solvent bonding

## 1. PMMA- PMMA bonding

- A solvent bonding using isopropanol(IPA)
- Advantages: cheap, deformation free, simple



### Processing steps

Cleaning the sample materials with IPA

Dry out the cleaned samples at room temperature(25°)

Pour few drops of IPA to the patterned surface of PMMA and cover it with plane PMMA slab

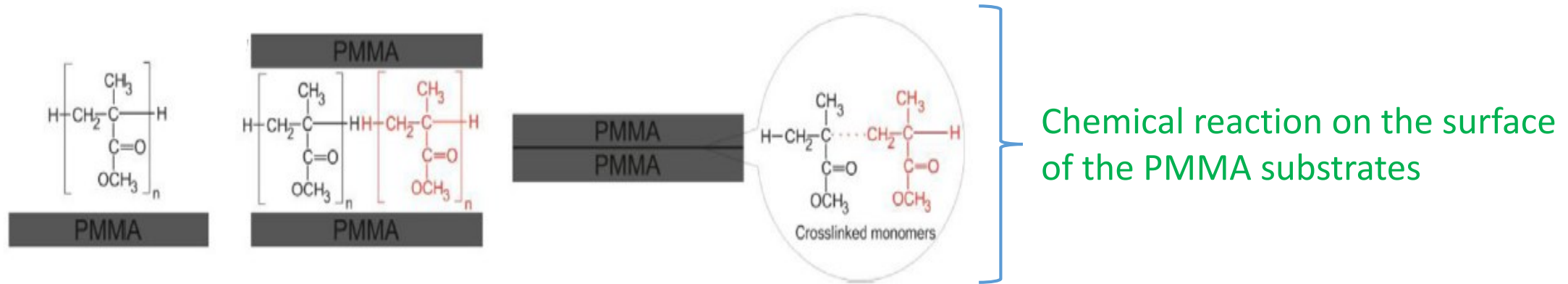
Hitch up both PMMA slab together with a plastic clamp

Put the sample into an oven for 5 minutes at 120°C

Sealed chip

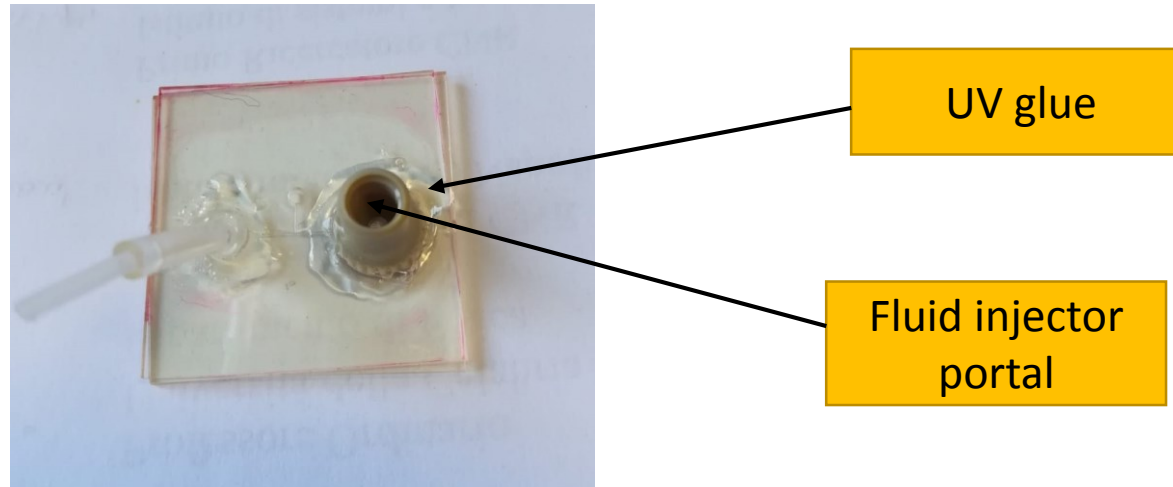
# Bonding of microfluidic devices

## 1. PMMA-PMMA bonding



## Testing of fluid flow through the microchannels

- Fixed a fluid injector portal at the inlet to inject the fluid inside



- Tested the fluid flow by pumping water into the microchannel by using a micropump

# Bonding of microfluidic devices

## 2. PC-PC bonding

- One step solvent bonding
- Material used: polycarbonate(PC), acetone, pentane

### Processing steps

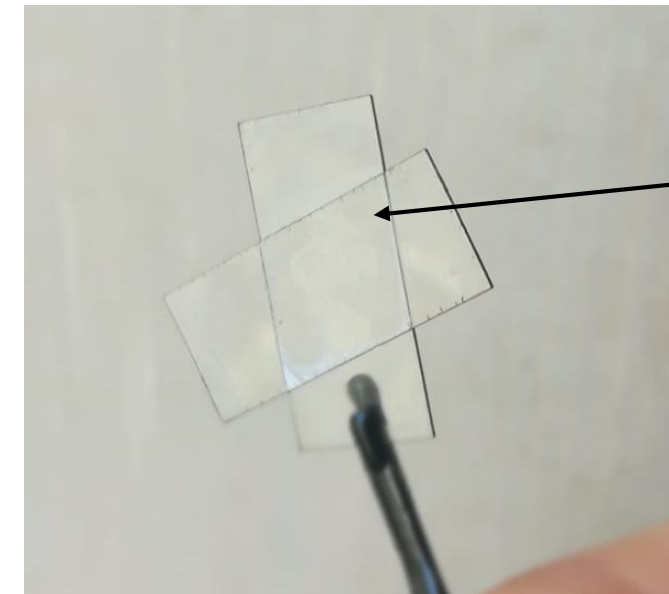
Prepare a solution of the mixture acetone and pentane (3:7 ratio)

Pour the solution to all the layers to be bonded

Hitch up all the layers together in the manner of final chip

Put the samples on a hot plate for 15s at 60°C

Bond all layers together to make a single chip



PC

Example for bonded PC layers



## Future work

### Integration of laser ablated PMMA microdevice into neuroscience research:

- Try to culture neuronal cells on a 5mm thickened laser ablated PMMA device
- Testing press fitting PDMS blocks enclosure system with CNC machined moulds

### Lab on a chip for DNA extraction:

- Manufacture and assembling all the building blocks of the polymeric lab on chip that can extract DNA from biological samples
- Validation of final device

- **Publications**

1) “Prediction model of the depth of the femtosecond laser micro-milling of PMMA” (Accepted in Optics&Laser Technology journal)

- **Poster presentation**

1) “Fs-laser based smart procedures for the fabrication of polymeric Lab on a Chip devices” – Science and Industry for environment, Health and Digital Society Technologies; Industrial PhD Day at Università degli Studi di Bari Aldo Moro – 26 June 2019

- **Summer school**

1) International School on Laser Micro/Nanostructuring and Surface Tribology 1-5 October 2018 – Bari, Italy.

“Femtosecond laser micro-fabrication of polymeric lab-on-chip for advanced and mini-invasive diagnostics” – Oral presentation

- **Conferences**

1) International symposium “Fundamentals of laser assisted micro and nanotechnologies at Saint Petersburg, June 30- July 4, 2019.

“Femtosecond laser micromachining of a polymeric Lab on a chip for particle sorting” – Oral presentation

**Thank you**