



# Bio-inspired Micro/Nano Fluidic Systems

Dr. Fan-Gang (kevin) Tseng

曾繁根 博士

教授, 國立清華大學 工程與系統科學系  
Professor, Engineering and System Science Dept.  
National Tsing Hua University, Taiwan

合聘研究員, 中央研究院 應科中心  
Adjunct Research Fellow, Applied Science Center,  
Academia Sinica, Taiwan

4.16.2009



# Micro Fluidic Surface





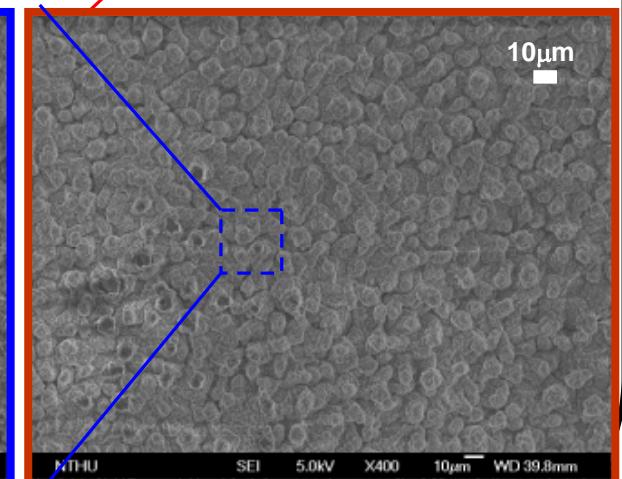
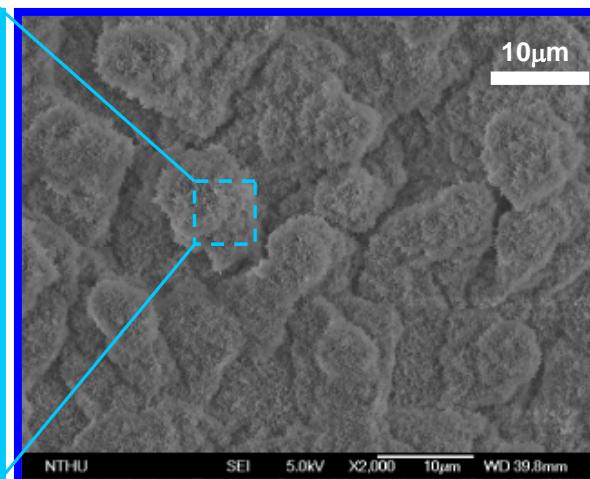
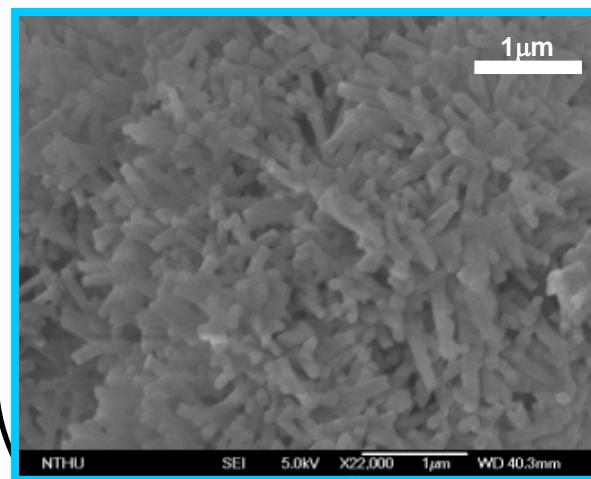
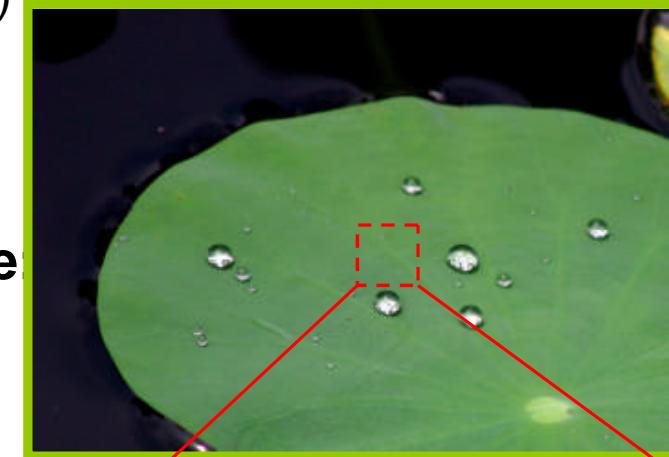
# Lotus Leaf Surface

## ◆ Lotus effect: means “self-cleaning”

1. superhydrophobic surface ( $CA > 150^\circ$  &  $\theta_{hys} < 10^\circ$ )
2. with  $\mu m / nm$  composite structure
2. prevent slush stiction and droplet stay on

## ◆ Our purpose to prepare a lotus-like surface

1. reduce the hysteresis in droplet manipulation
2. prevent biomolecule stiction on LOC's surface





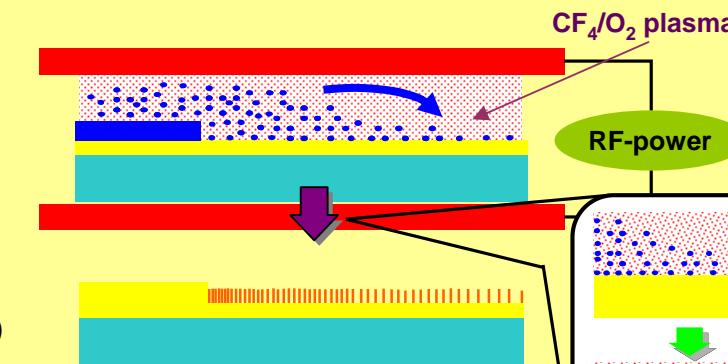
# “Artificial” Lotus Leaf

Cover glass   Glass substrate   Nanomasks  
 Parylene C film   Nanopillars

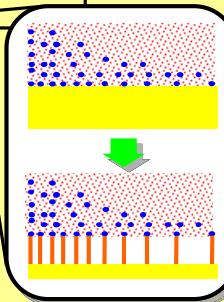
(a)



(b)



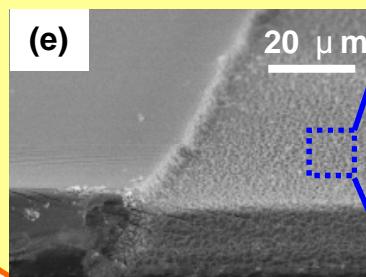
(c)



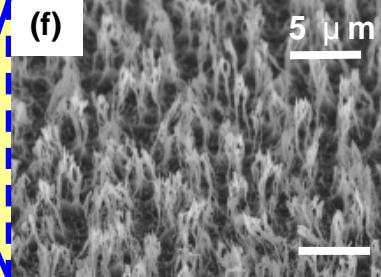
(d)



(e)



20 μm



5 μm

(a)



1: AZ-9260 photolithography



2: Thermal reflow in oven



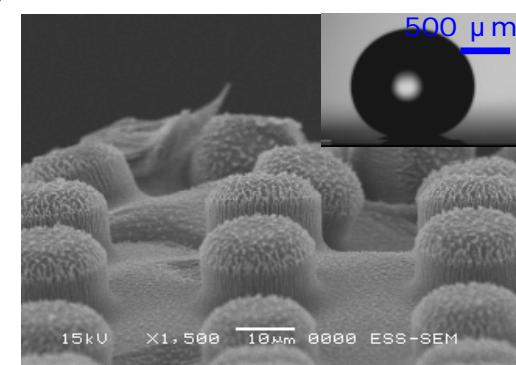
3: Parylene C conformal coating



4: Nanopillars formation by RIE

AZ-9260   Parylene C

(b)

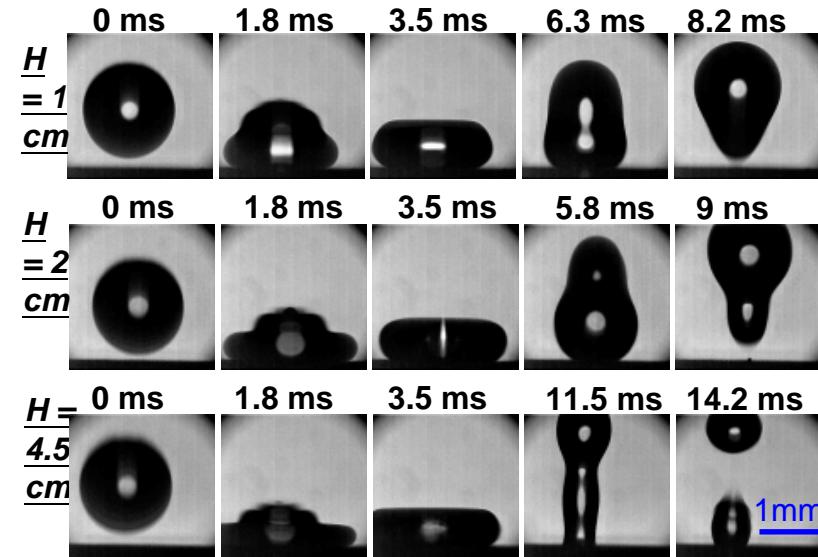
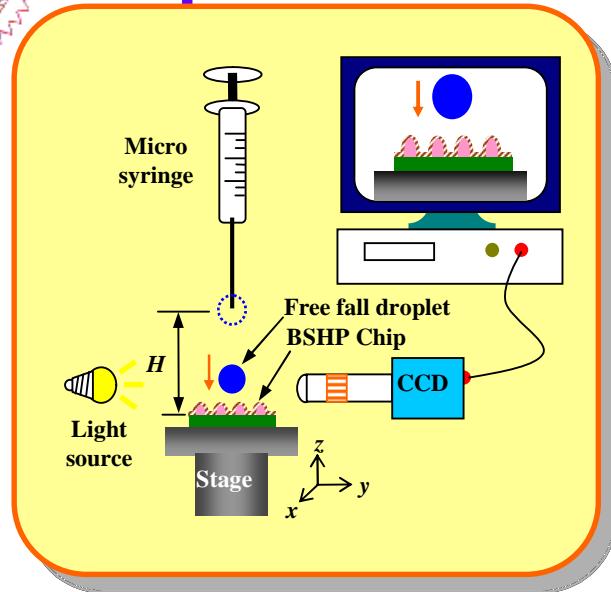


500 μm

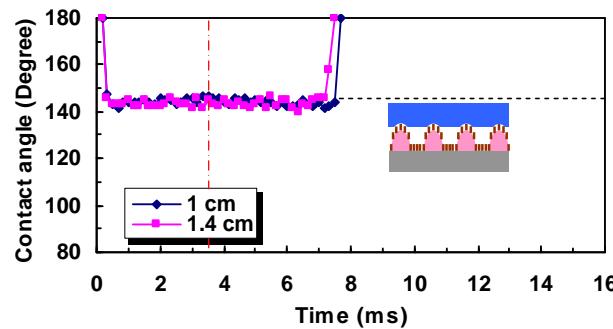
15kV X1,500 10 μm 0000 ESS-SEM



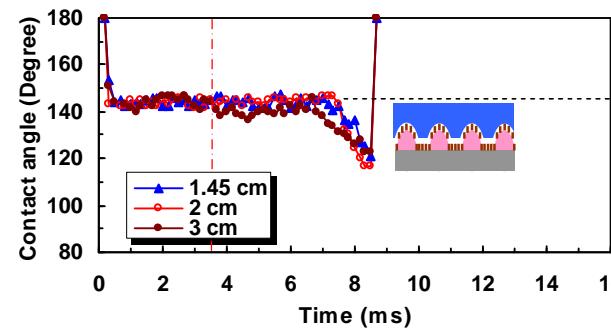
# Droplet bouncing on “Artificial” Lotus Leaf



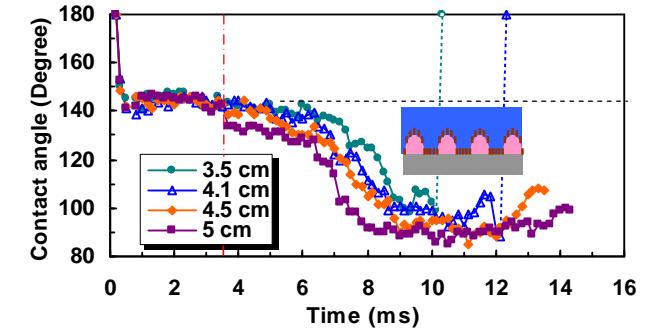
**Non-wetting**



**Micro-wetting**



**Fully-wetting**



**High contact angle (~160°) and low hysteresis (~2.7 °)**

[M.-H. Chen et al., IEEE MEMS'09 conference ]



**μ-Nano Bio & Fluidic Systems Lab**

Prof. Fan-Gang Tseng



NTHU ESS/NEMS Institute

# Nano Reaction Chamber



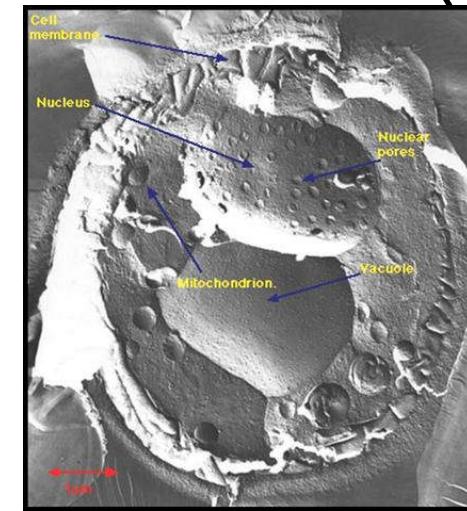
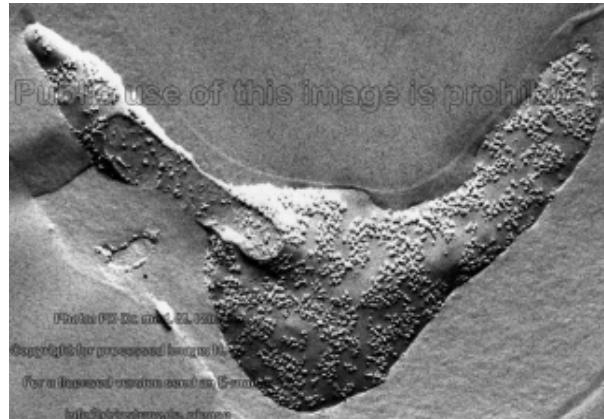
*μ-Nano Bio & Fluidic Systems Lab*

Prof. Fan-Gang Tseng



# Native Cell Membrane

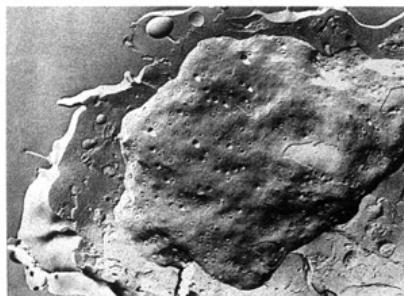
Freeze fracture image of a human erythrocyte membrane



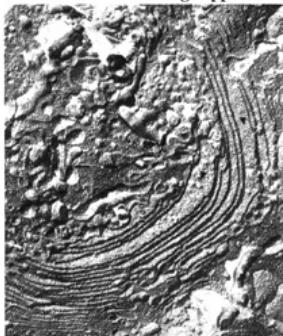
## Freeze-Fracture Views of Organelles

Low temperature fracturing appears to preferentially expose extended en face views of membranous organelles which are thus easily identified. Both face views and cross fractures of the nucleus, golgi and mitochondria yield relatively unmistakable images.

### Freeze-Fracture of Entire Cell Exhibiting Nucleus and Nuclear Pores



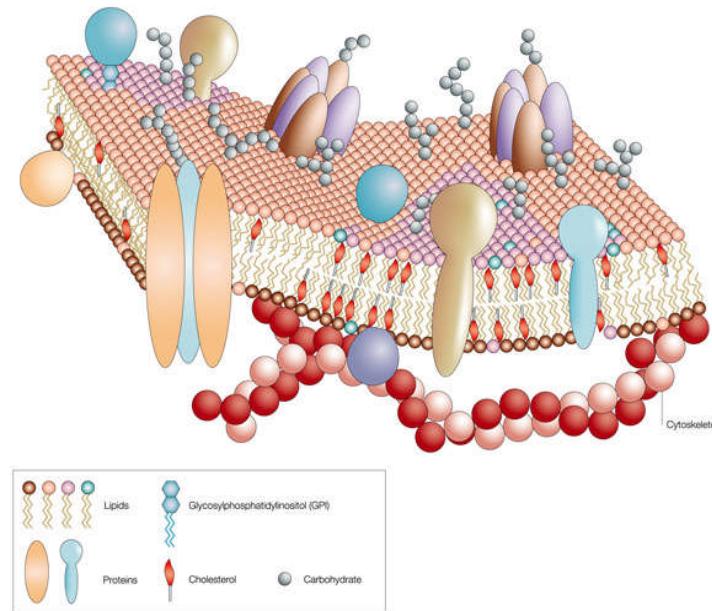
### Freeze-Fracture of Golgi Apparatus



### Cross-Fracture of Mitochondria



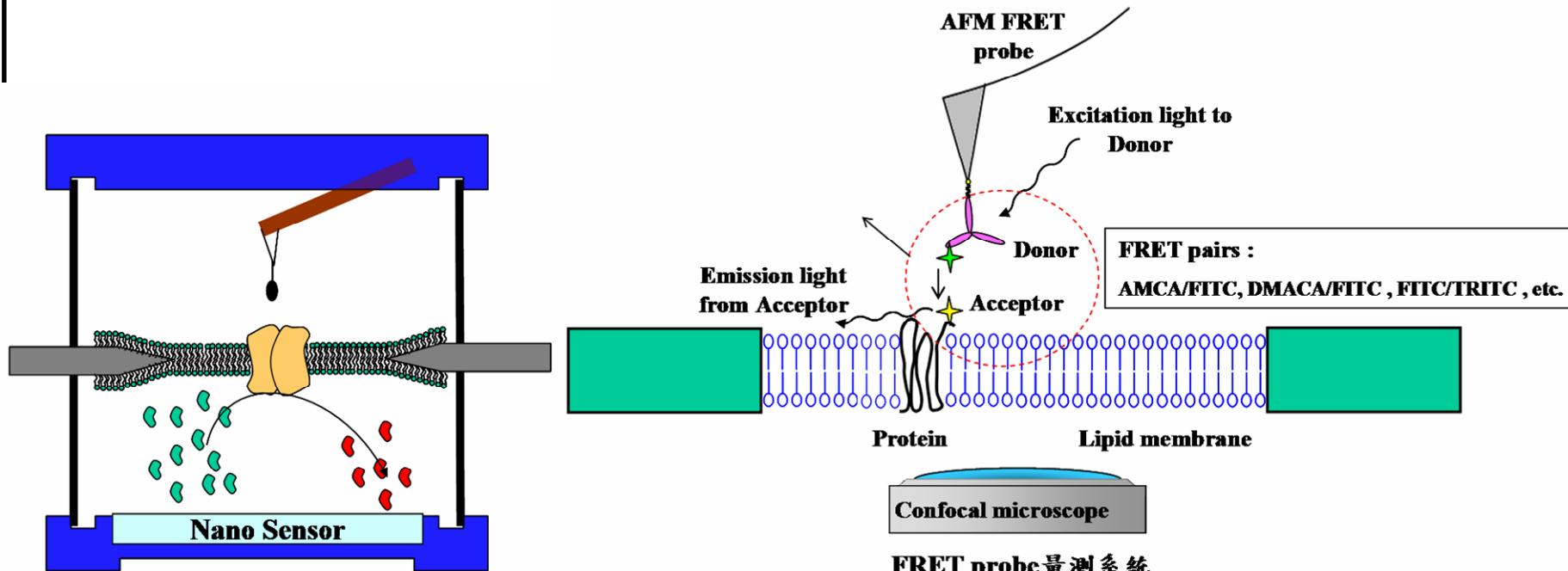
## The Fluid-Mosaic-Model of the cell membrane



(<http://www.udel.edu/biology/Wags/b617/ffe/ffe5.gif>)



# Artificial Cell Membrane and Reaction Chamber





## Acknowledgements

- The works were/are supported by **National Science Council, Taiwan**, through:
  1. **National Nanotechnology Project Program, NSC, Taiwan**
  2. **Biomedical and Pharmaceutical National Project Program, NSC, Taiwan**
  3. **NSC Multi-discipline Research Program, Taiwan**
- **Collaborators:**

Prof. R. L. Pan (潘榮隆), Life Science Dept., NTHU, Taiwan  
Prof. C. C. Chieng (錢景常), ESS Dept., NTHU, Taiwan  
Prof. S.K Fan (范士岡), Nano Institute, NCTU, Taiwan  
Prof. P.Y. Hsiao (蕭百沂), ESS Dept., NTHU, Taiwan  
Prof. C. C. Fu (傅建中), NEMS Institute, NTHU, Taiwan



# Thanks for Attention!!

國立清華大學 工科系  
奈微米生醫光電暨流體系統實驗室

NTHU ESS  
*μ-Nano Bio & fluidic Systems Lab*



1. Nano/Micro fabrication Lab
2. Bio Nanophotonics Lab
3. Nano/Micro Fluidics Lab
4. Cell/Biochemistry Lab
5. AFM Lab
6. CFD/MD Simulation Lab



μ-Nano Bio & Fluidic Systems Lab

Prof. Fan-Gang Tseng