

# Hybrid Plasmonic Topography for Contaminant Removal

Belinda Joseph

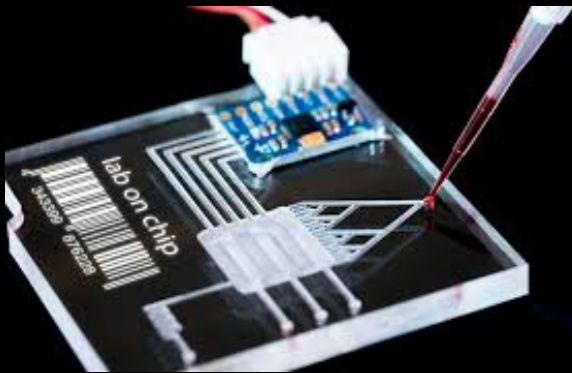
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PI: Dr. Joanna Aizenberg

# Goal: To develop a low fouling surface that enables localized, remotely controlled removal of contaminants

**Motivation:** Localized decontamination in hard-to-reach places

Microfluidic  
devices



(Medical Plastics News)

Fouled  
photobioreactor



(Algae World News)

Fouled boat  
propeller



(Ocean Sail)

Catheters



Goal: To develop a low fouling surface that enables localized, remotely controlled removal of contaminants

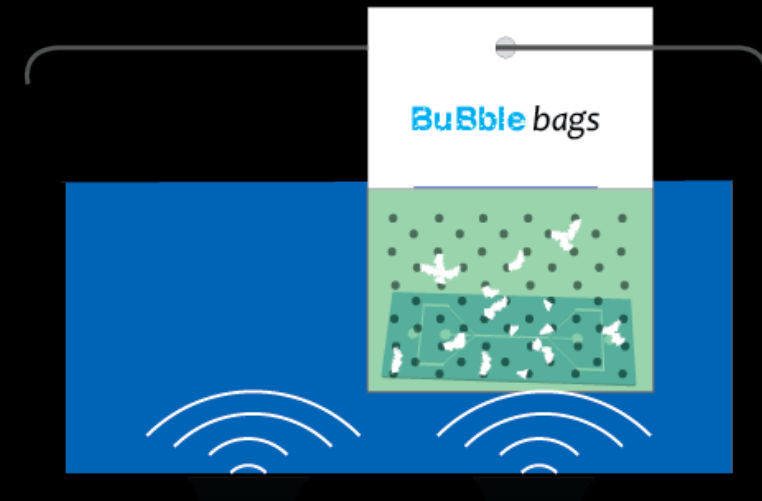
**Motivation:** Localized decontamination in hard-to-reach places

**Typical solutions:**

- Flow
- Soap
- Bubbles

--> **Directly impacts operation of the system**

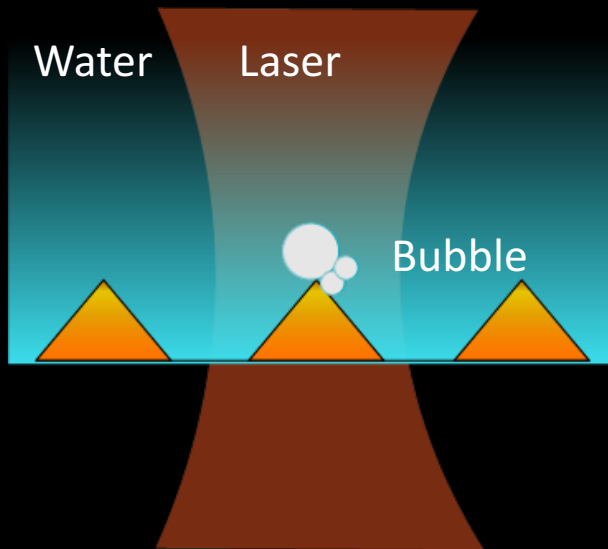
Sonication bubble cleaning



# Approach: Hybrid surface with two components

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Laser-induced bubble  
generation on  
plasmonic topography



+

Temperature-  
responsive hydrogel

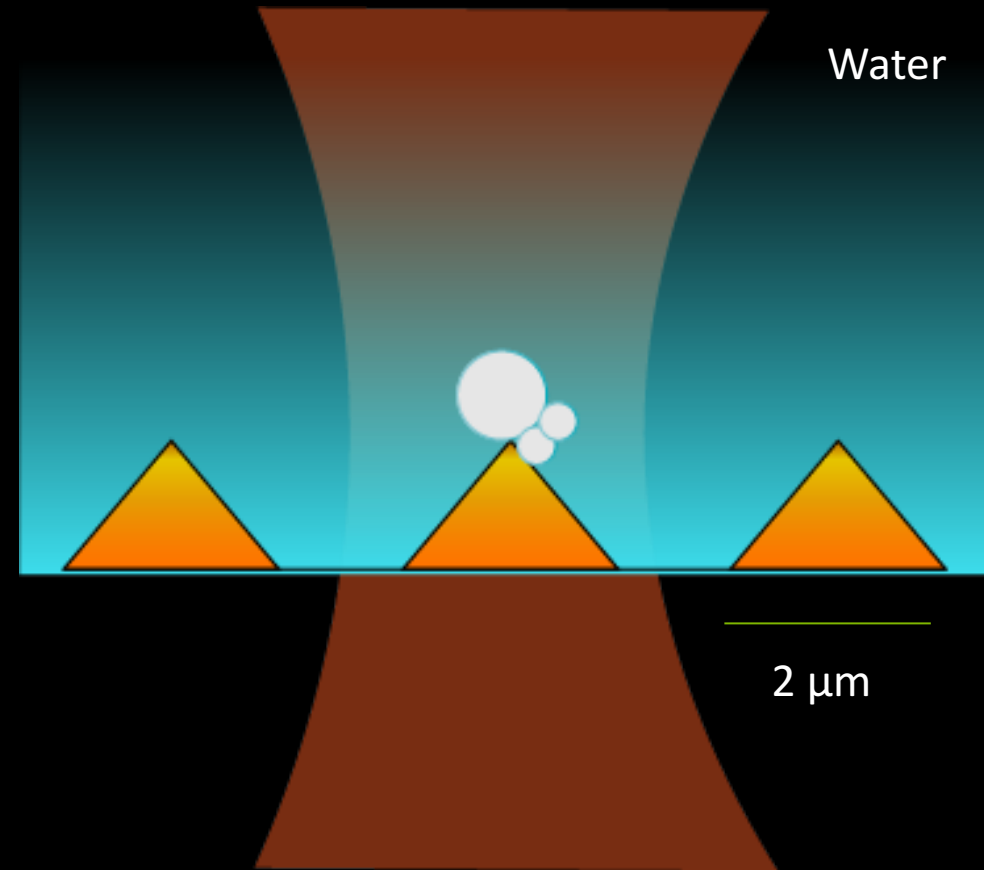
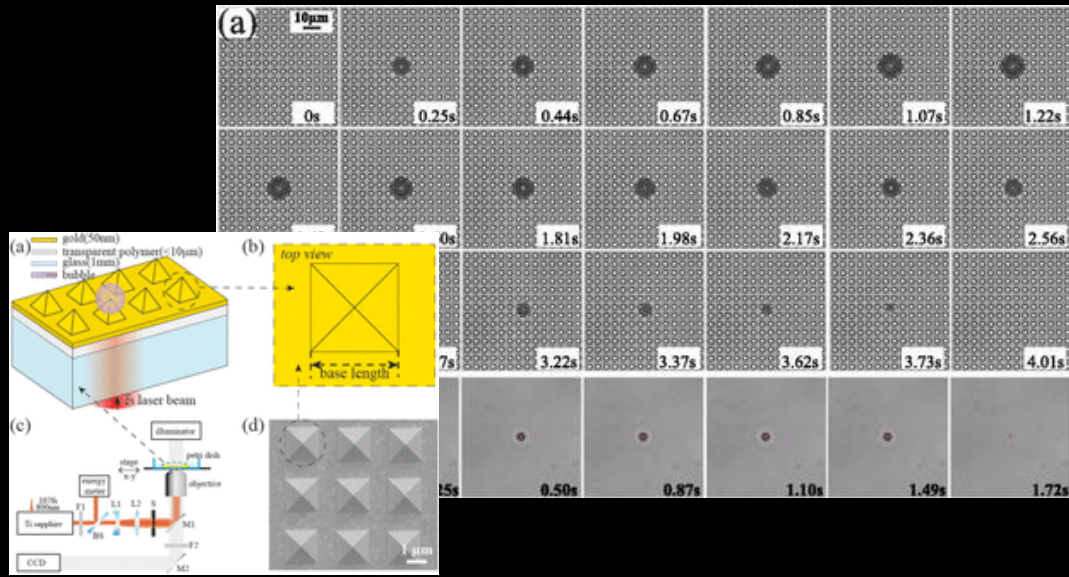


Passive and active  
protection against  
contaminants?



# Remotely controlled, localized bubble generator: Plasmonic micropylramids

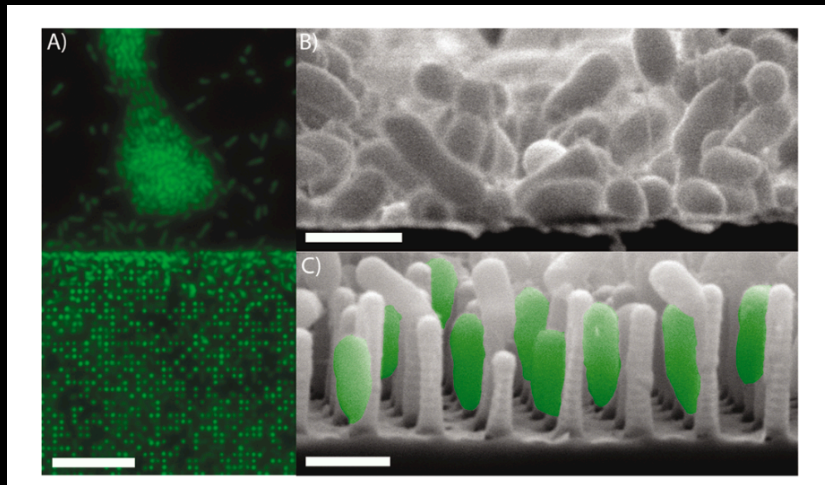
Plasmonic micropylramids localize laser heating to tips, increasing temperature of water and **creating bubbles.**



Chen et al. (Applied Physics Letters 2017)

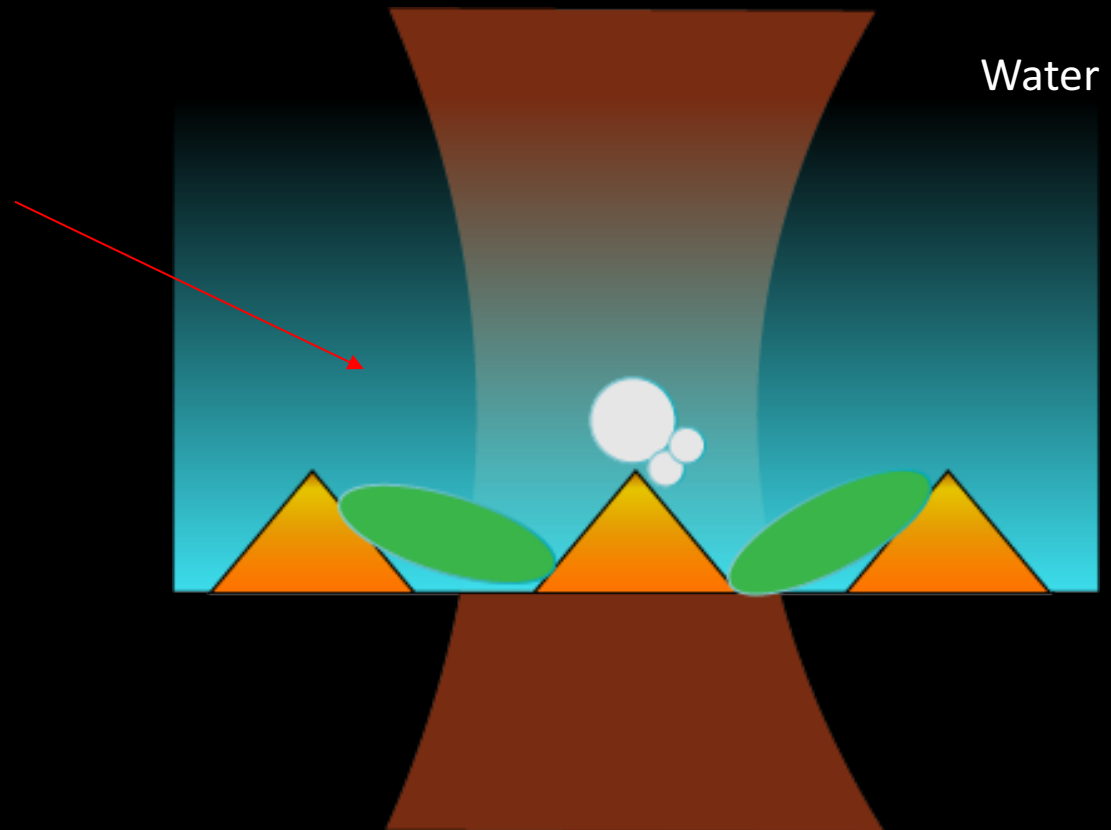
# Remotely controlled, localized bubble generator: Plasmonic micropylramids

However, topography at this scale presents **crevices and solid contact** for micron-scale contaminants.



10  $\mu\text{m}$

Friedlander et al. (ACS Nano 2015)

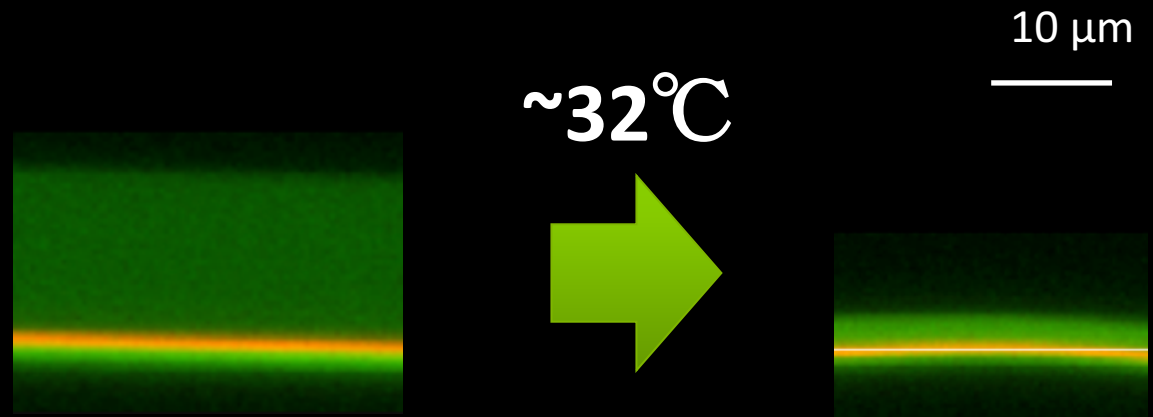
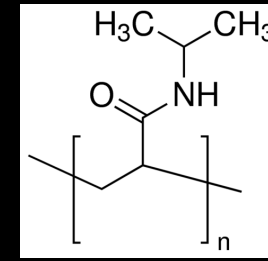


# Non-sticky, smooth surface: Thermoresponsive hydrogel:

Hydrogel: polymer network swollen in water

- Smooth surface
- Relatively low adhesion

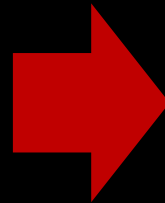
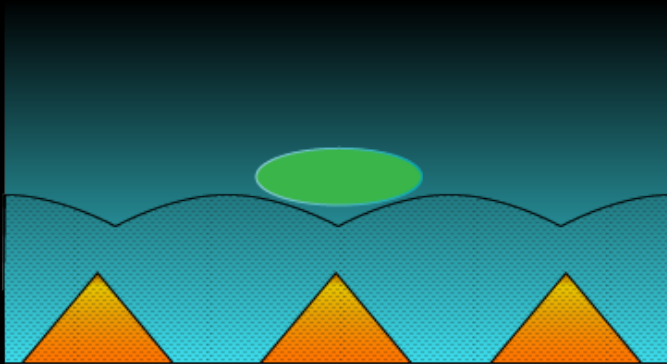
Poly N-isopropylacrylamide



# Hybrid thermoresponsive gel-plasmonic topography

Can we remotely trigger the removal of typically sticky contaminants from hydrogel using light-generated bubbles?

Laser OFF



Laser ON

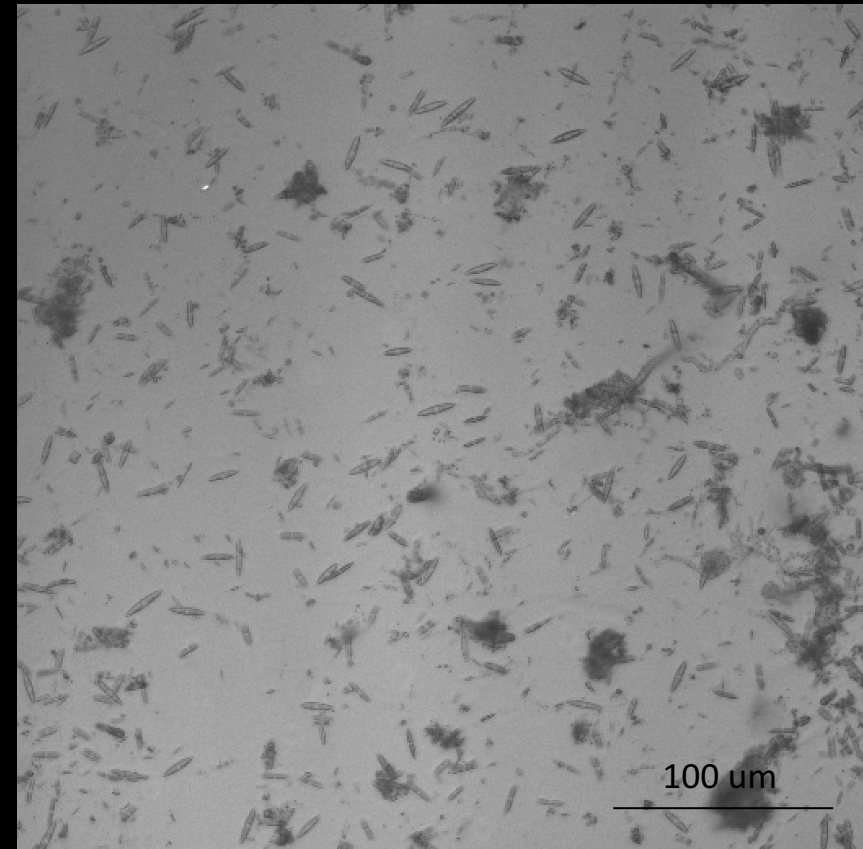
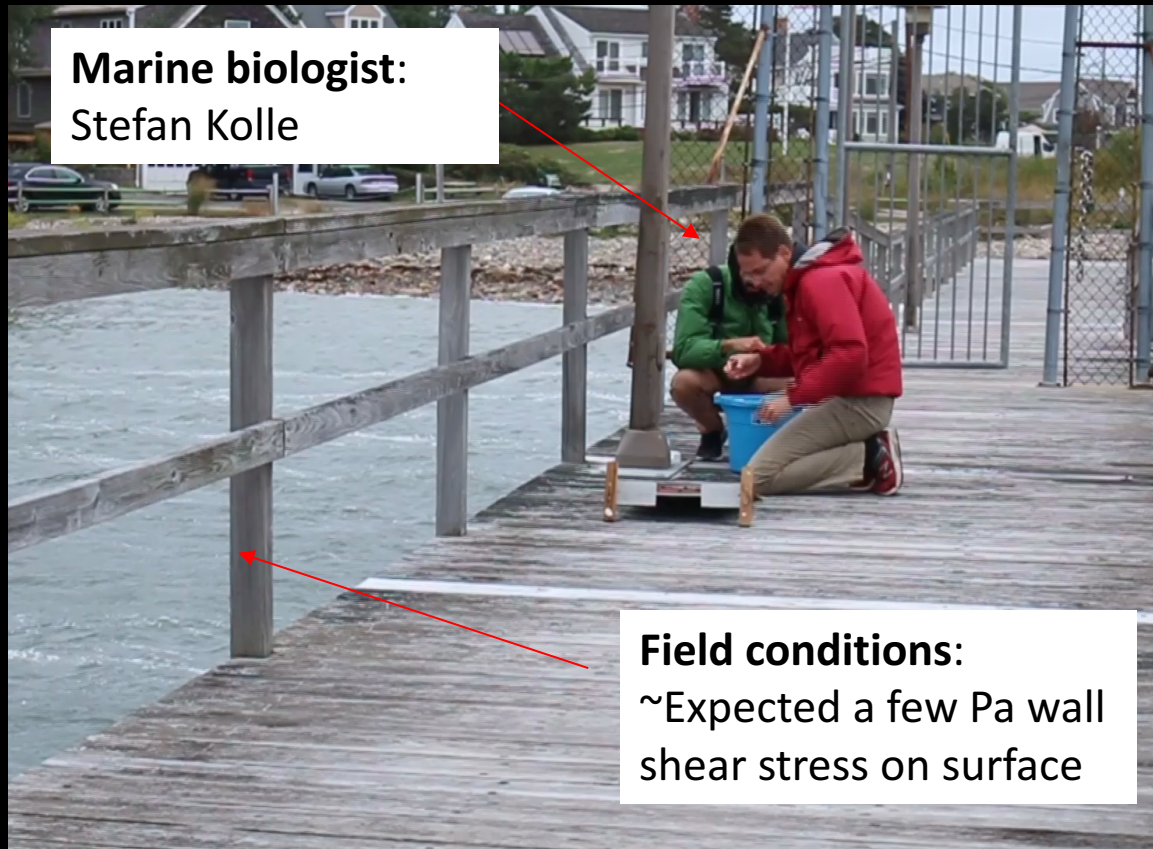


# Model fouling contaminant: Diatoms

## Diatoms on gel

Field test in Scituate, MA – Fall 2016

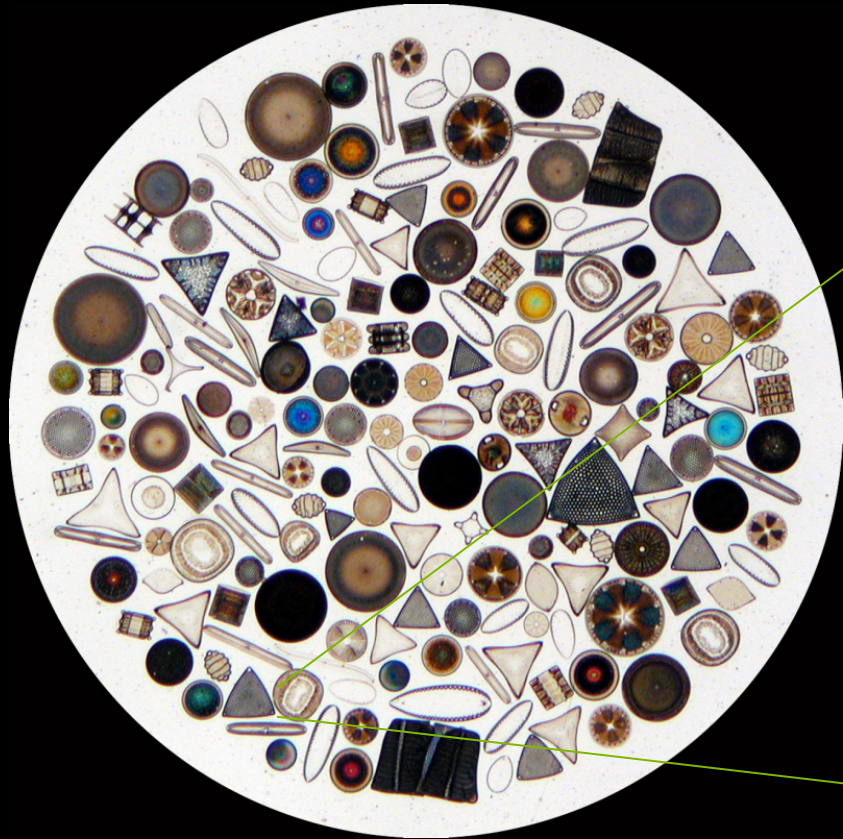
After 1 week:



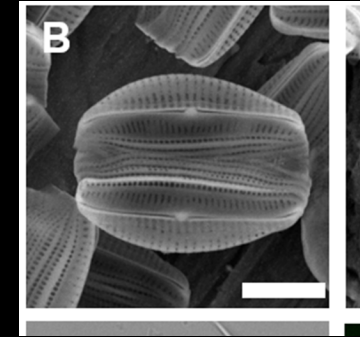


# Model fouling contaminant: *A. coffeaeformis*

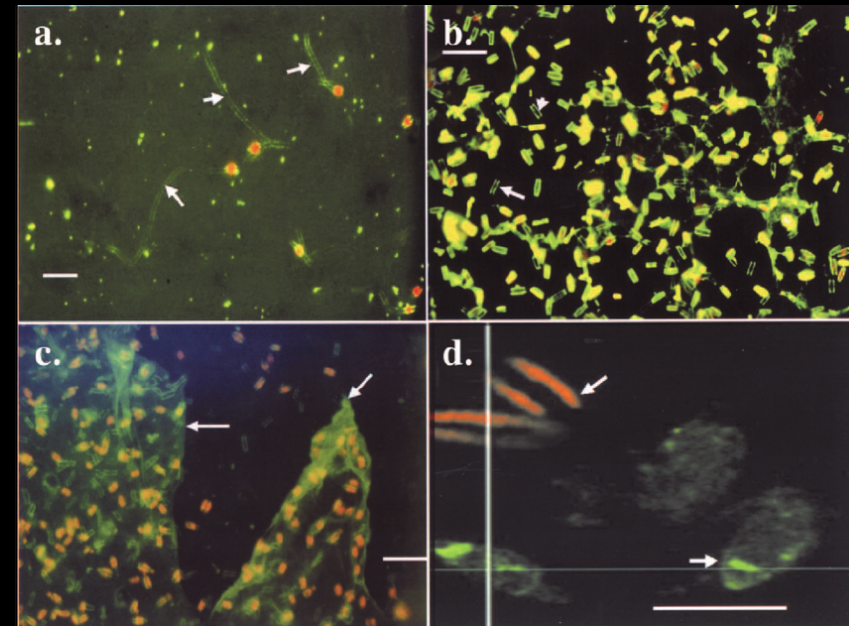
## Diatoms



*A. coffeaeformis*



5 microns

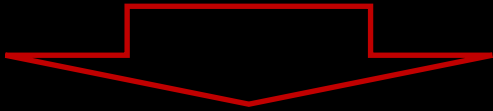


Buhmann et al. (ACS Nano 2014)

# Hybrid thermoresponsive gel-plasmonic topography

Can we remotely trigger the removal of sticky contaminants from hydrogel using light-generated bubbles?

1. Fabricate hybrid surface
2. Develop bubble visualization setup



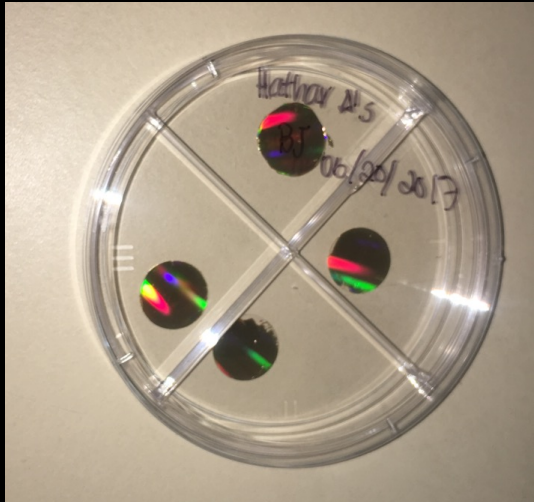
What is the effect of gel on bubble generation?

What is the effect of bubble generation on contaminant removal?

# Fabrication Procedure

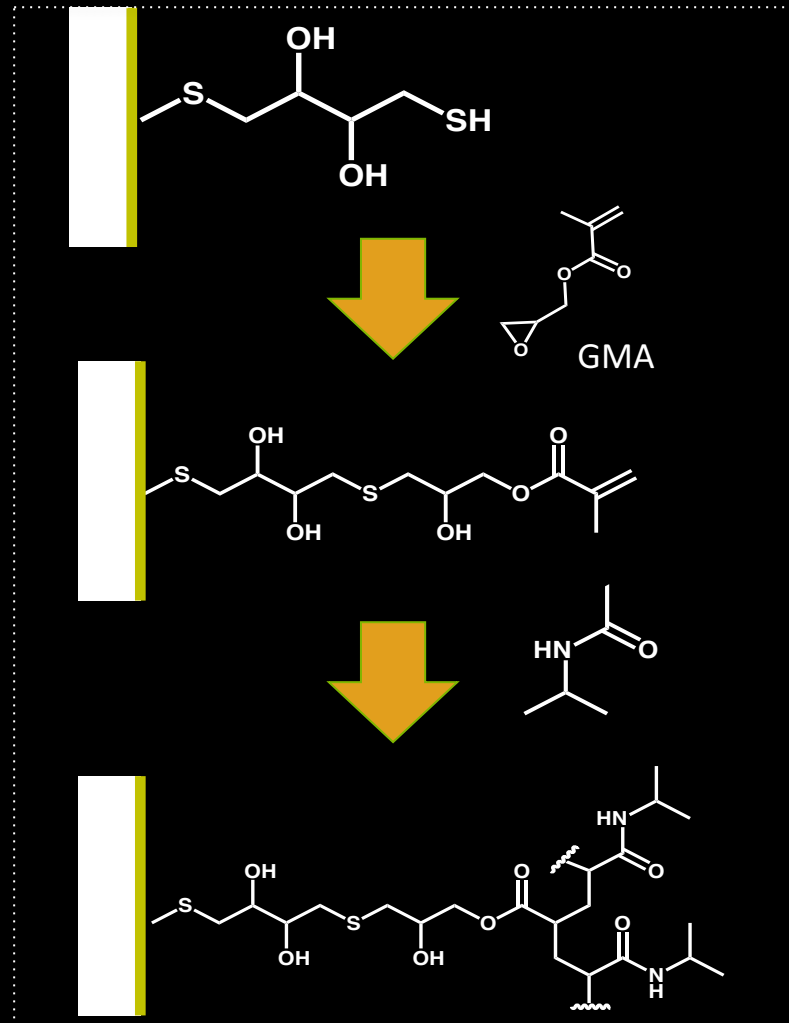
Photolithography  
and Etching to  
create inverted  
pyramids

Gold deposition  
and template  
stripping



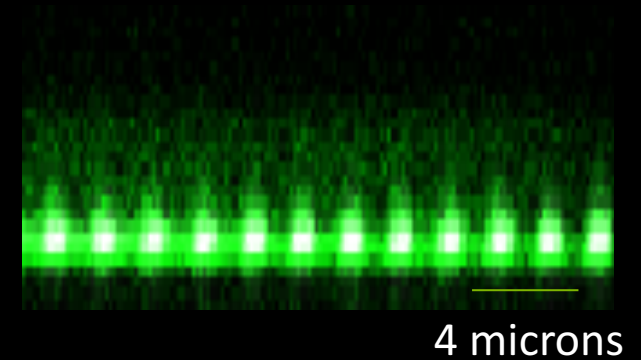
*Templates courtesy of Mazur group*

pNIPAAm on thiolated gold



*Cathy's procedure  
Schematic courtesy of Tanya*

Hybrid surface  
Confocal image (side view)





# Laser setup

Final setup that we are using:

## **Nanoscribe 3D lithography femtosecond laser setup**



<https://watchers.news/2013/02/14/nanoscribe-builds-worlds-fastest-microscopic-3d-printer/>

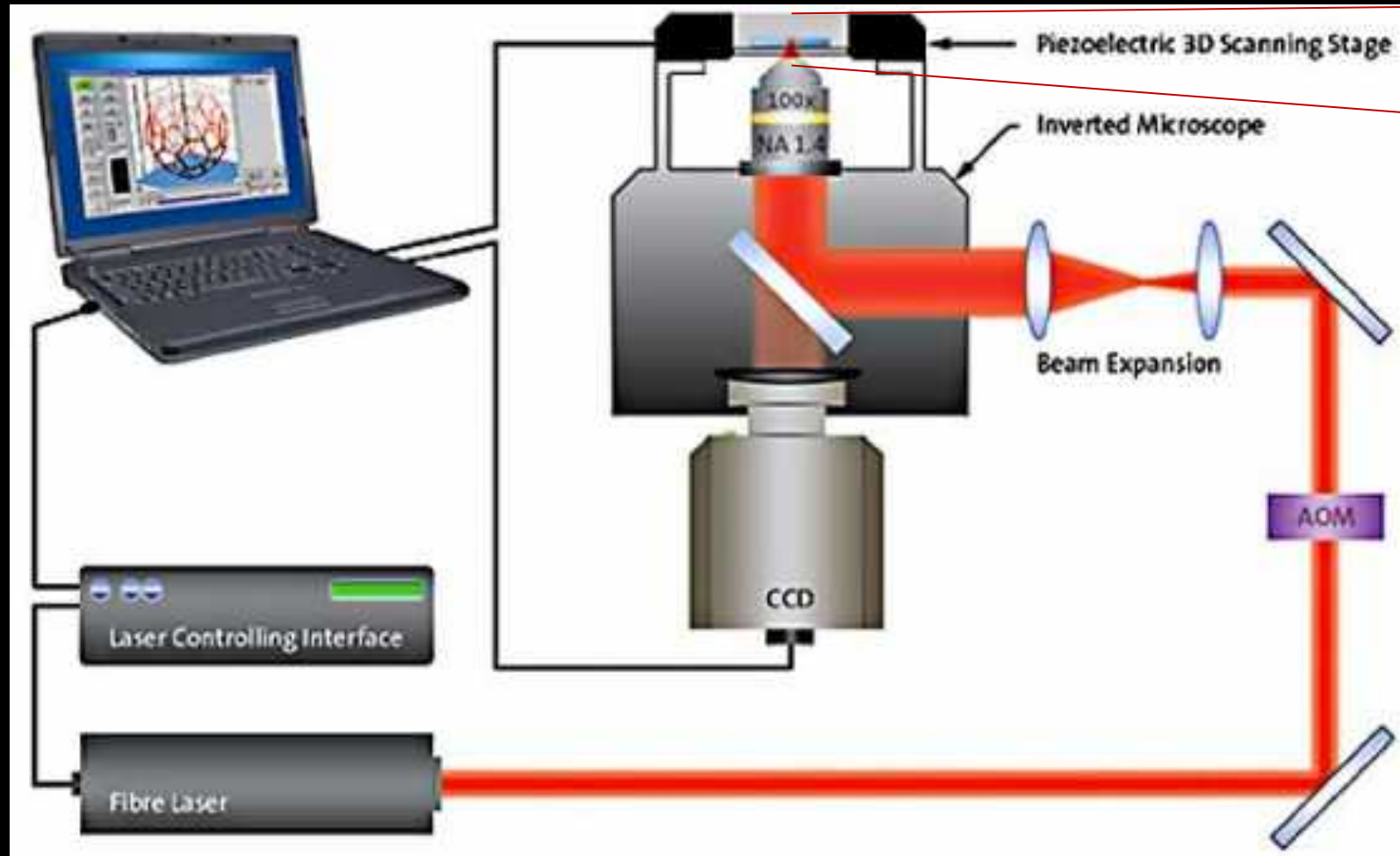
Other setups that we tried:

- Zeiss Confocal
- Leica DMRS - Continuous Microscope
- Mazur's group Femtosecond laser setup

Issues:

- No visualization setup
- Low control over parameters

# Laser setup



Sample (upside down)

50 microliters of water

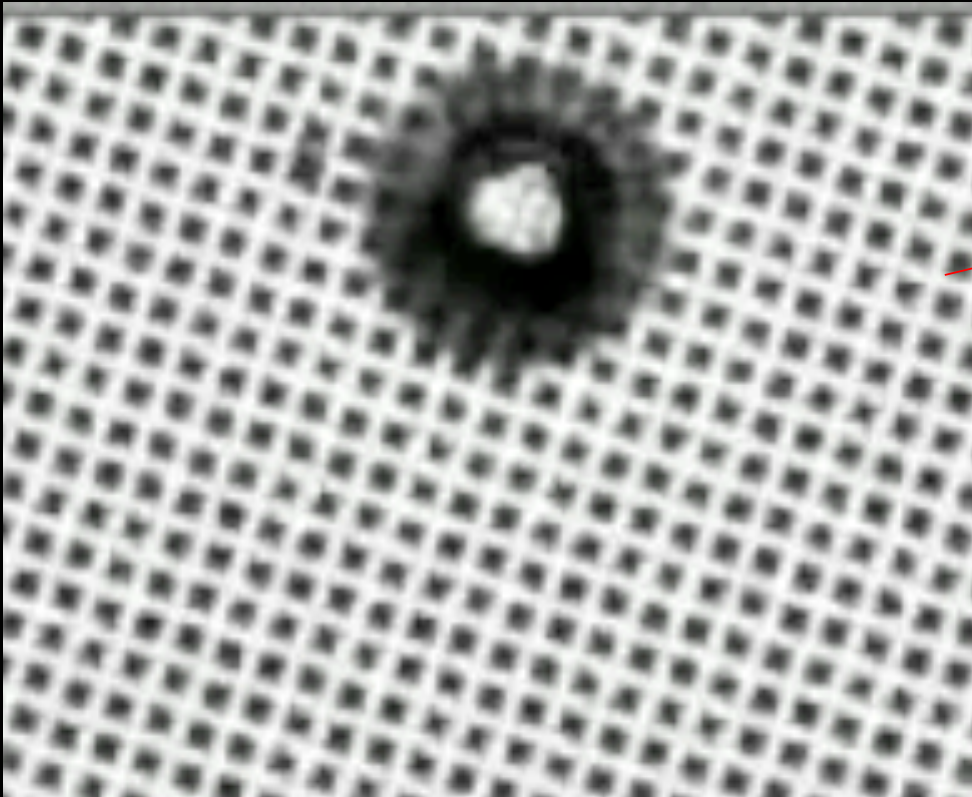
Lens

Control over:

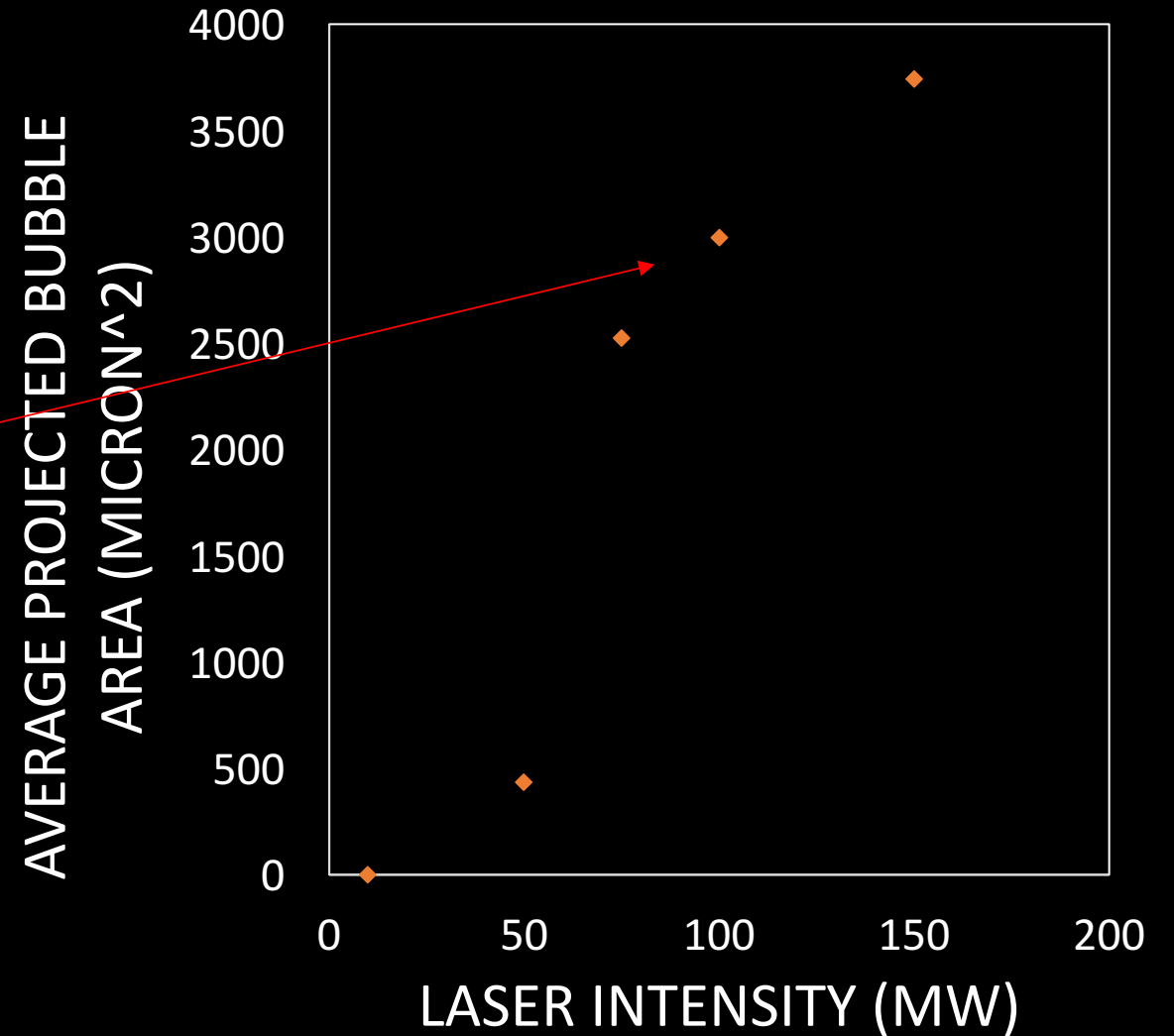
- Laser Intensity (<180mW)
- Scanning region

# Selection of Laser Parameters

Microbubble on  
Nanopyramids (no hydrogel)



6 μm





# Hybrid plasmonic hydrogel surface introduces new features into bubble

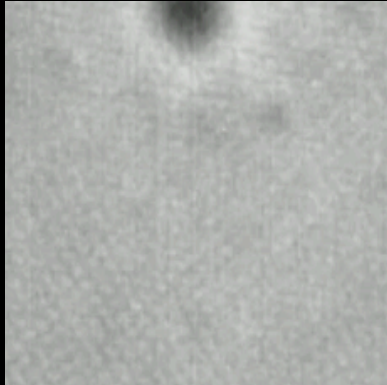
We documented that  
bubble generates  
differently on hydrogel  
surface compared to  
no hydrogel surface



# Hybrid plasmonic hydrogel surface

Comparing hydrogel height with best parameters

Height: 1-2um



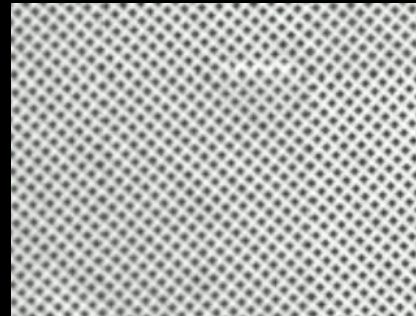
32 μm

Height: 10um



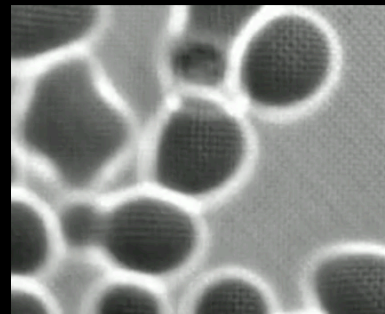
10 μm

Height: 3um



40 μm

Height: 20um



14 μm

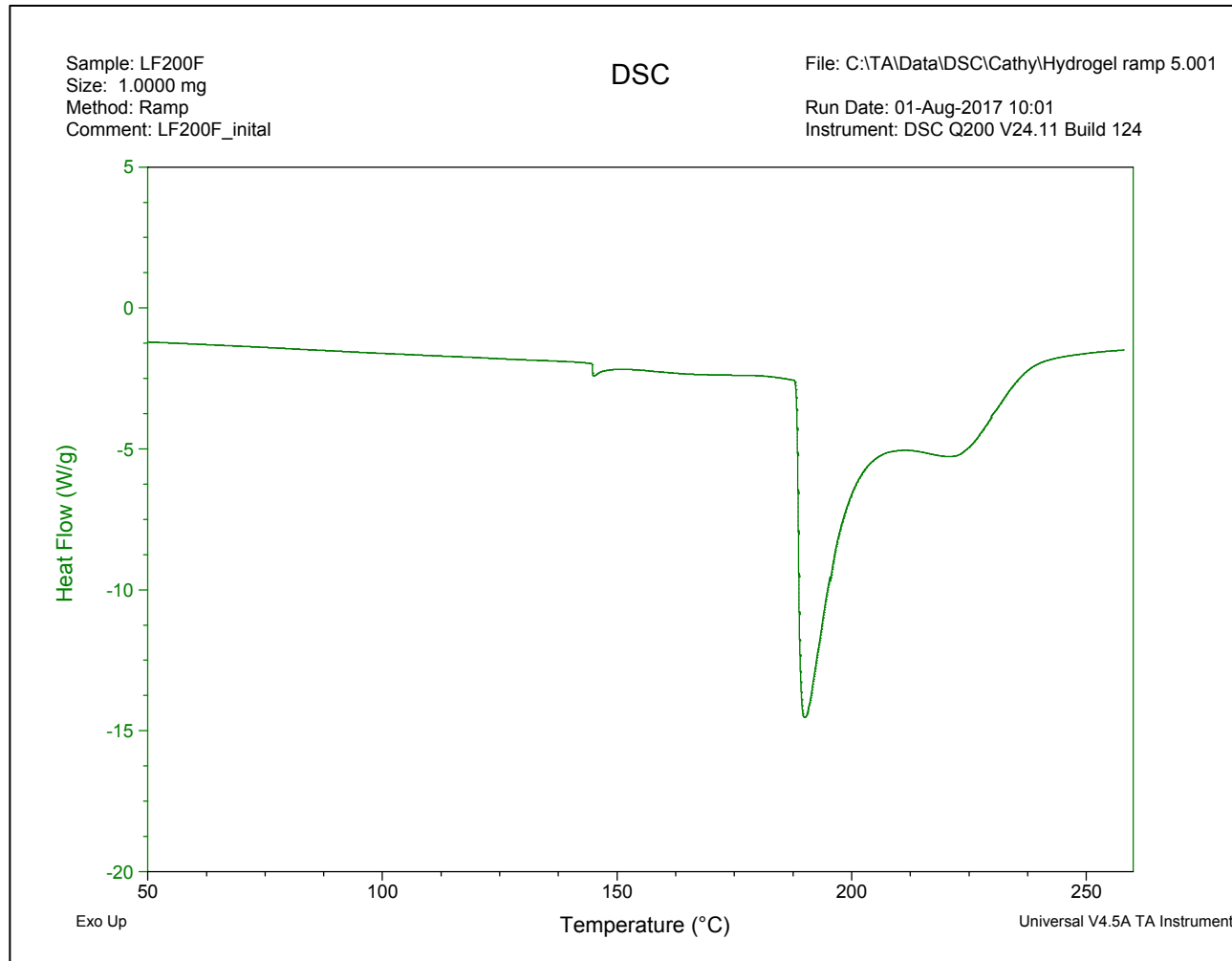
Height: 4um



20 μm

Acrylamide control (no temperature responsiveness) and plain gold all did not produce microbubbles.

# Analysis of gel decomposition



Next step: Check the extent of hydrogel decomposition using SEM and other optical methods

# Hybrid thermoresponsive gel-plasmonic topography

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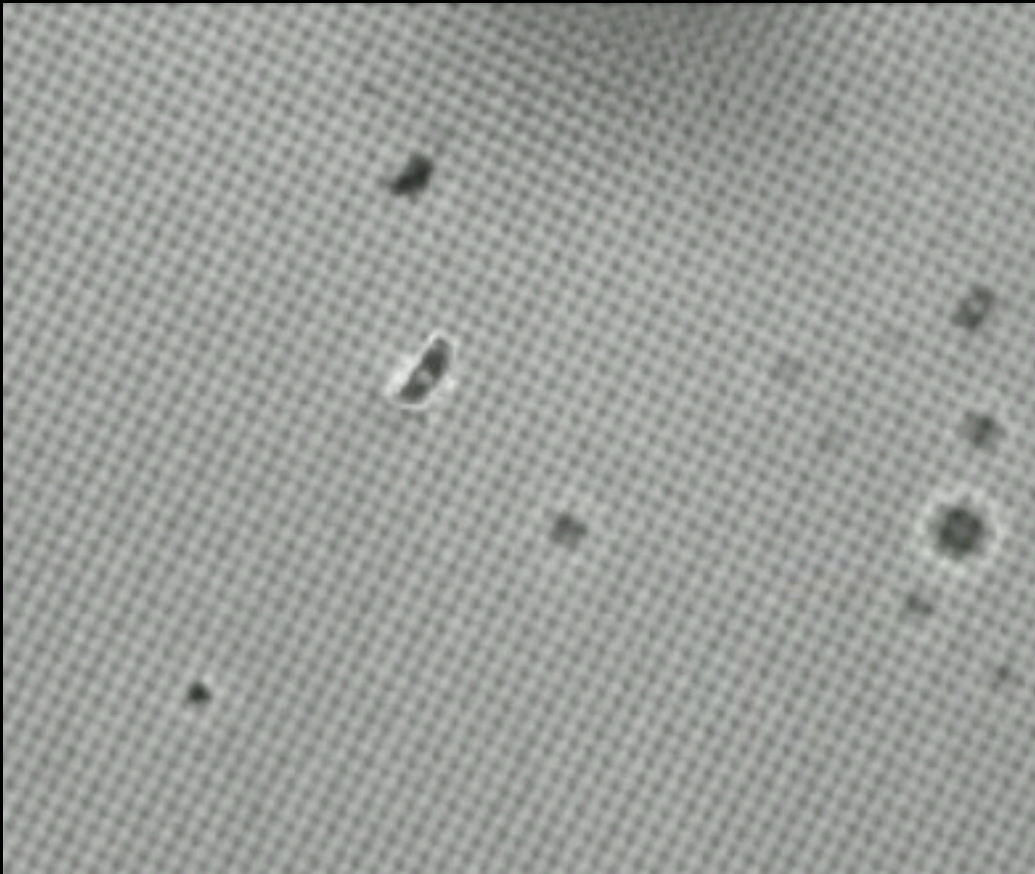
Can we remotely trigger the removal of contaminants from hydrogel using light-generated bubbles?

What is the effect of gel on bubble generation properties?

What is the effect of bubble generation properties on contaminant removal?



# Preliminary result



Zoom at 225%

14 $\mu$ m

This video illustrates the reaction between the bubble generation and diatom when the algae is added to the surface. The parameters used are laser intensity 100 and scan speed 10000.



# Conclusions and Outlook

## What is the effect of gel on bubble generation properties?

- ✓ Laser intensity has effect on bubble size.
  - ✓ Bubble generation differs between surface with hydrogel and without hydrogel
  - ✓ The effect is dependent on gel height
- 
- Is the surface decomposing in any way?

## What is the effect of bubble generation properties on contaminant removal?

- ✓ Bubble generation shows potential for removing contaminants.
- 
- How does gel height affect removal of contaminants?
  - How does contaminant type affect bubble removal?

# Acknowledgements



Dr. Joanna Aizenberg

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- Dr. Kathryn Hollar



Cathy Zhang