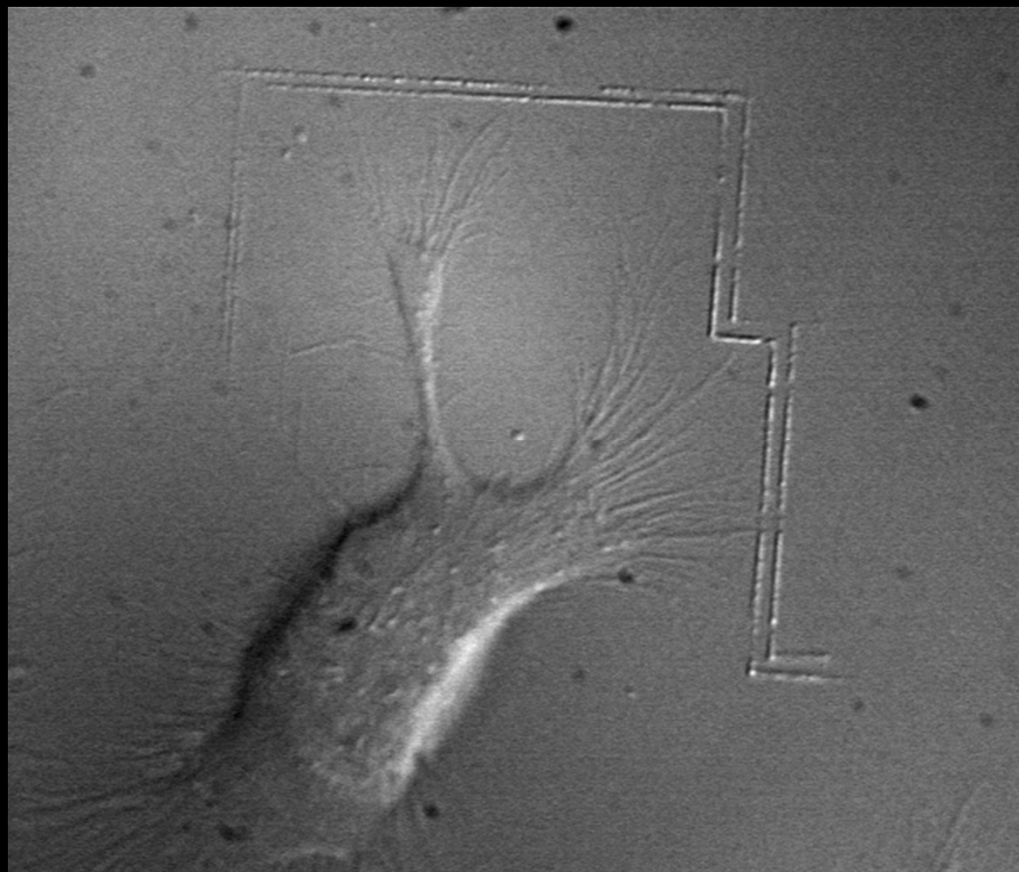


Biologically and laser-driven lithographies

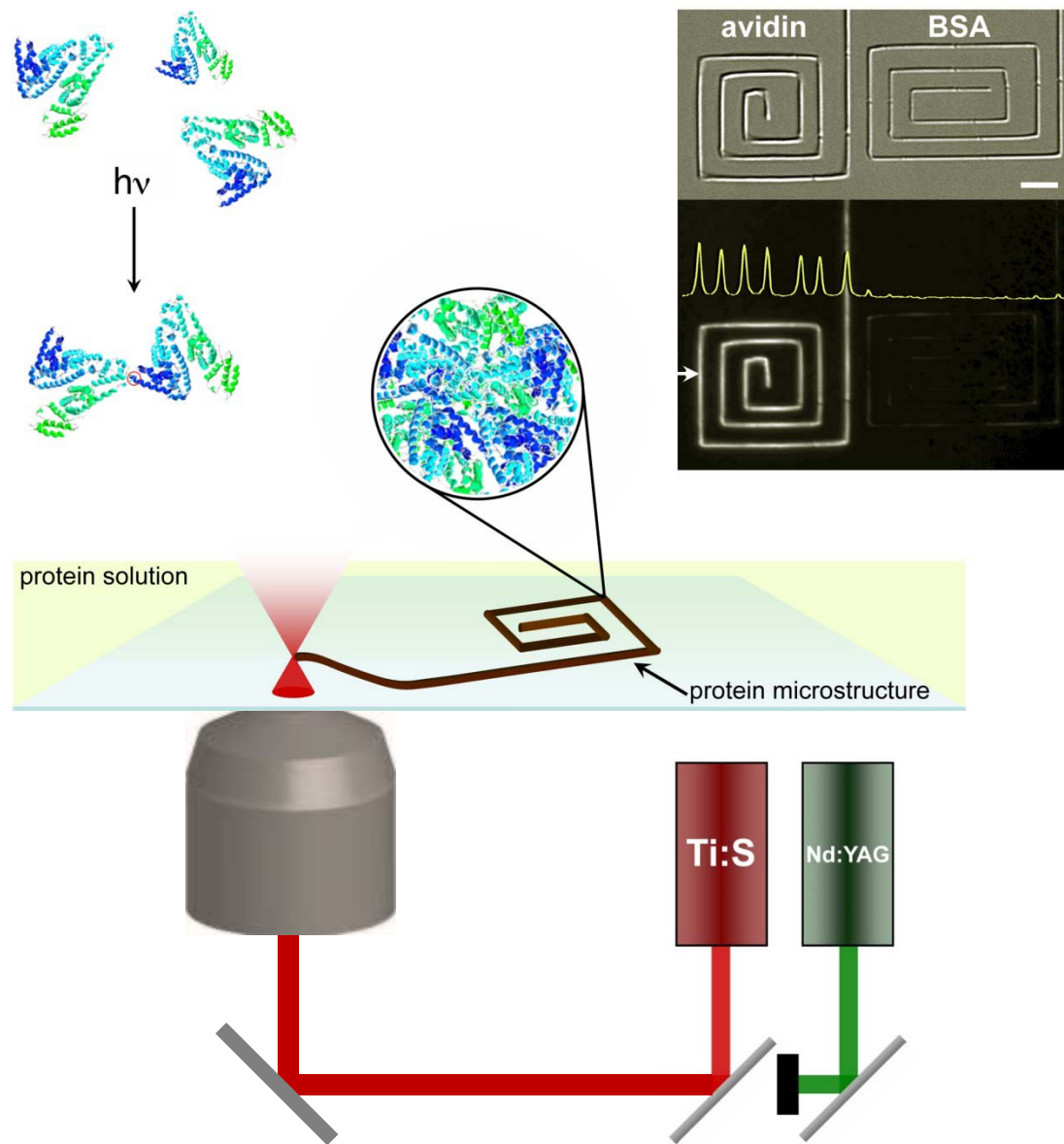
Bryan Kaehr
Advanced Materials Laboratory (AML org.1815)
Sandia National Laboratories
Albuquerque NM
June 9, 2014

Key Themes

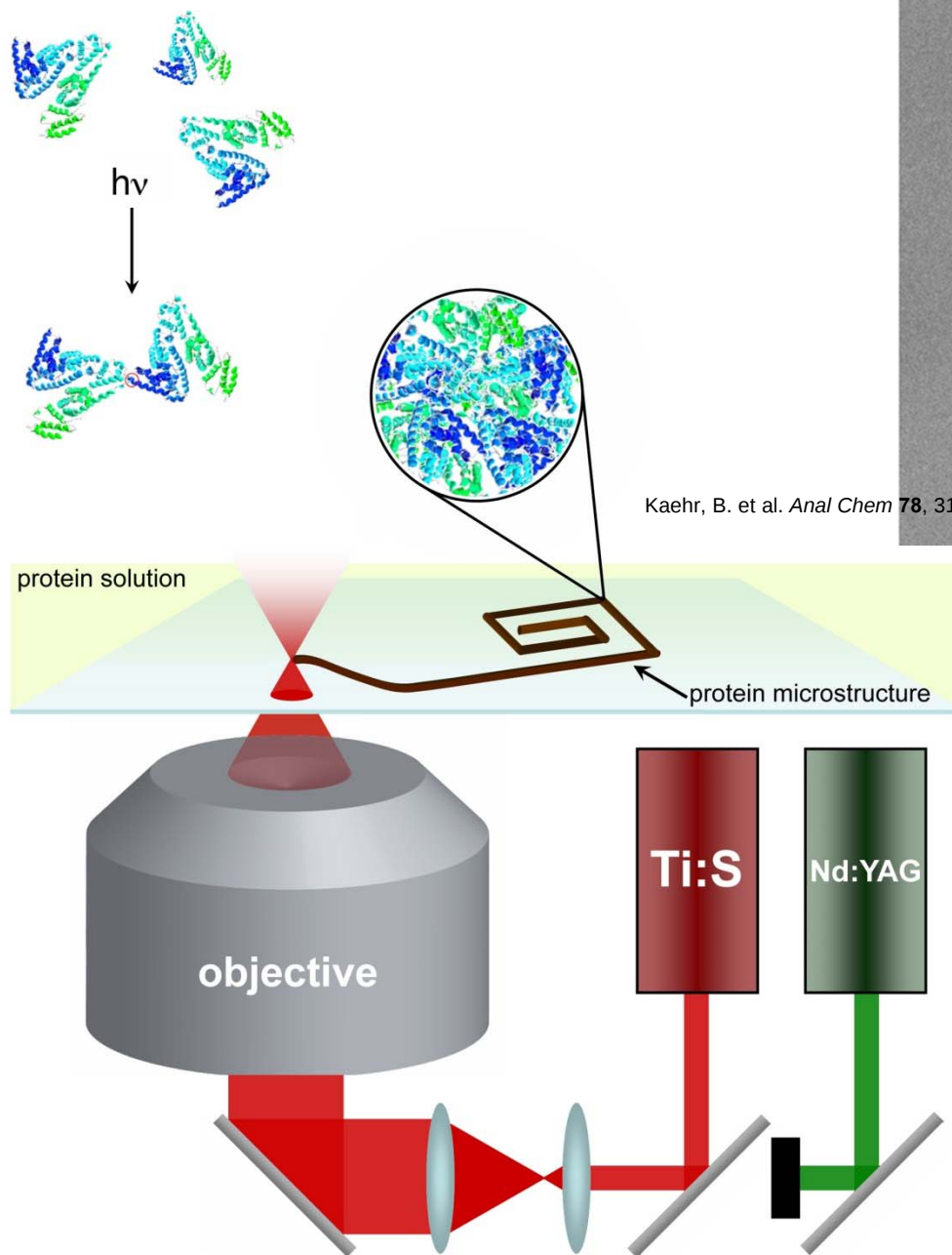
- Techniques/materials to study biology
- Biology to enable materials science



Multiphoton Lithography (MPL) using protein 'resists'



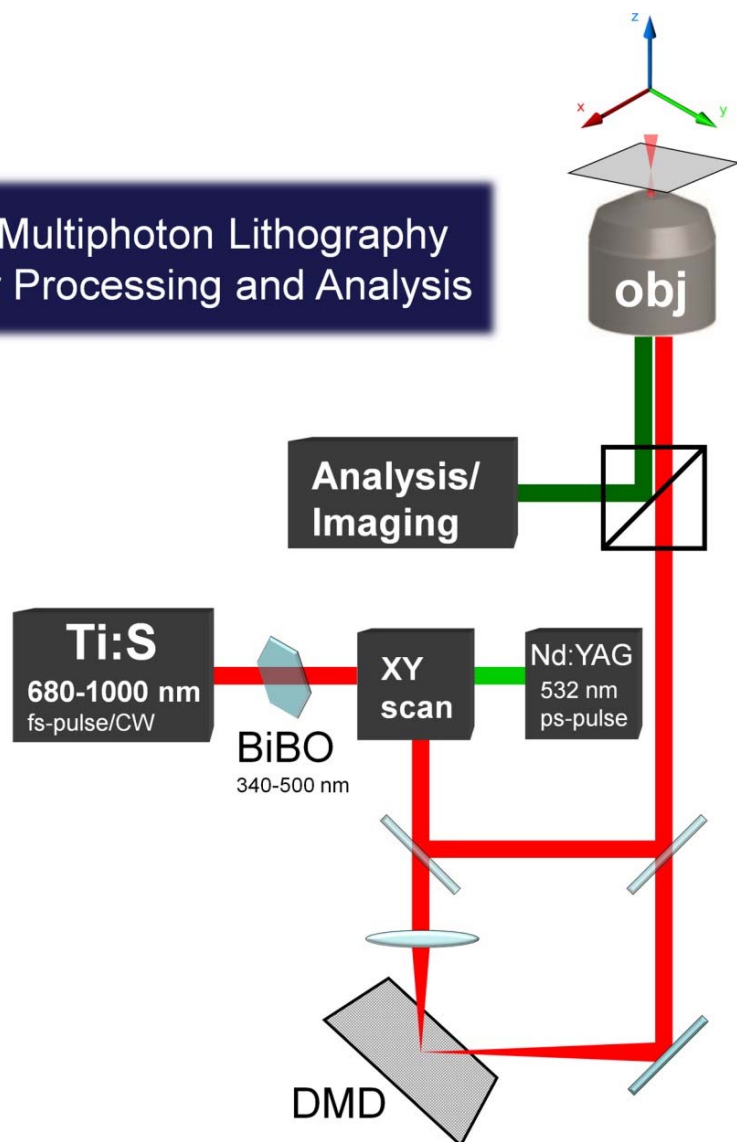
MPE Protein Photocrosslinking



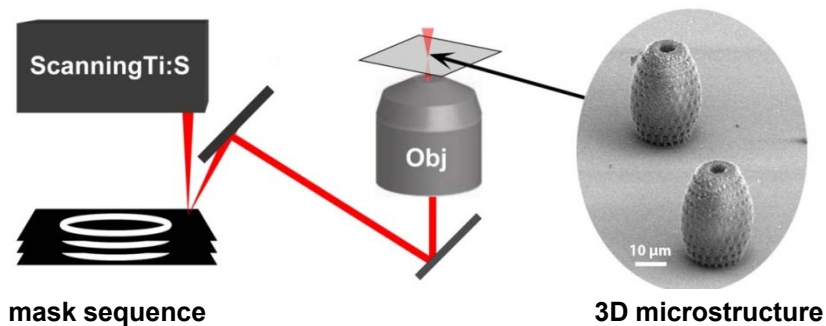
Kaehr, B. et al. *Anal Chem* **78**, 3198-202 (2006).

Approach

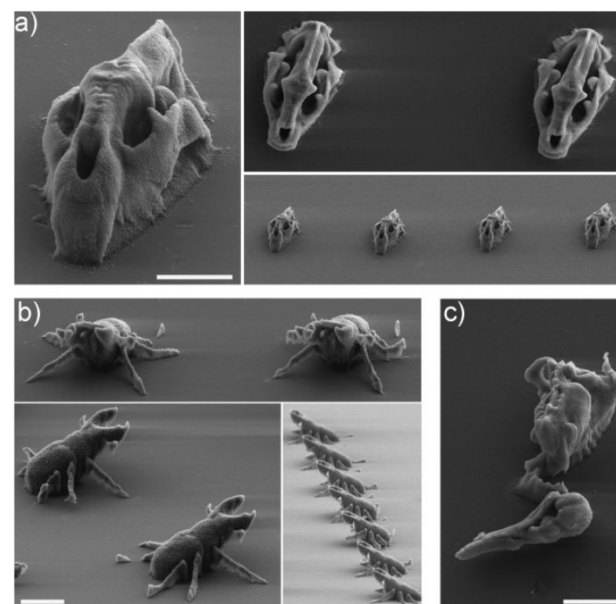
AML-Multiphoton Lithography Laser Processing and Analysis

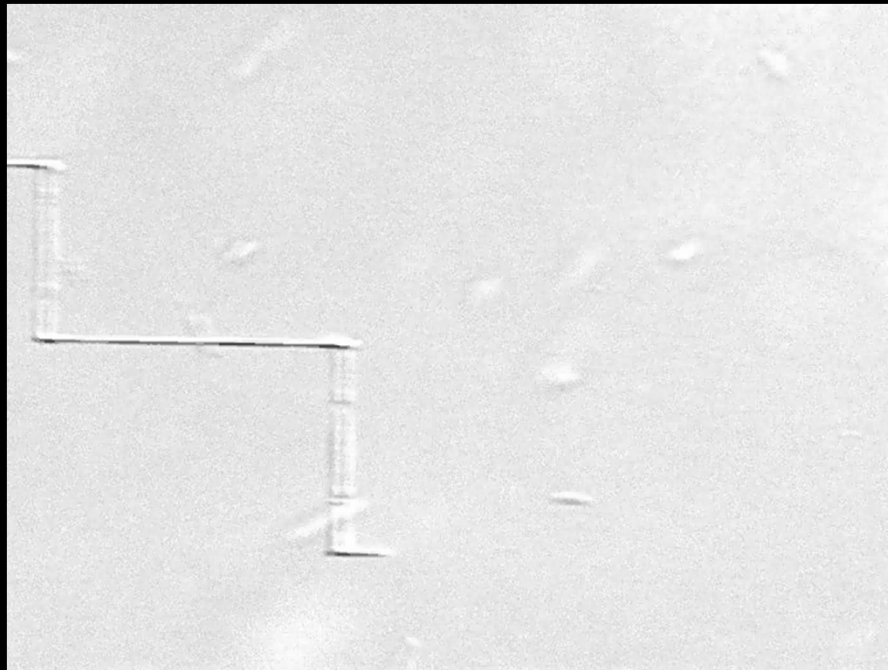


Mask-Directed Multiphoton Lithography

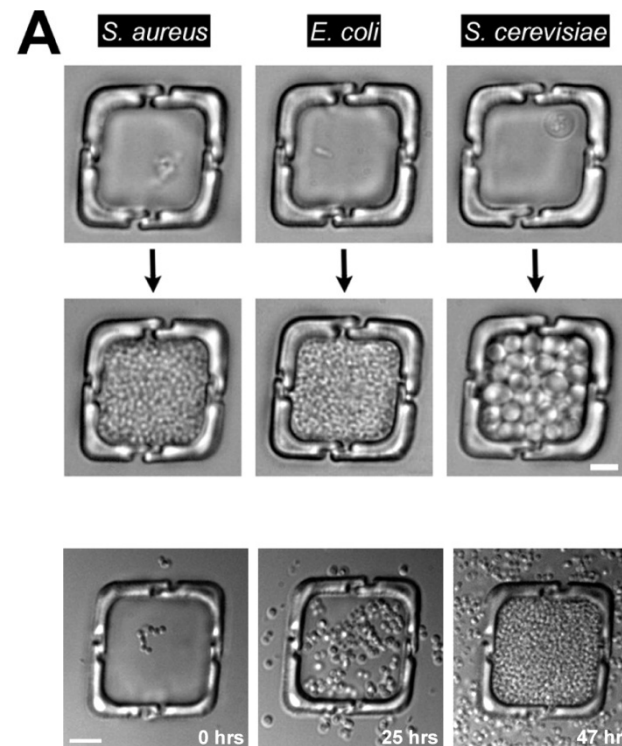
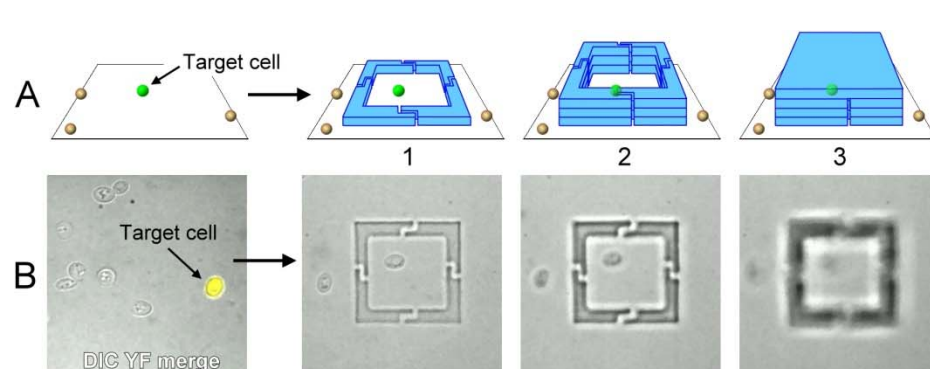


Kaehr and Shear, *JACS* 2007 129 (7),1904-1905.
Nielson, Kaehr and Shear, *Small*, 2009, 5, 120-125





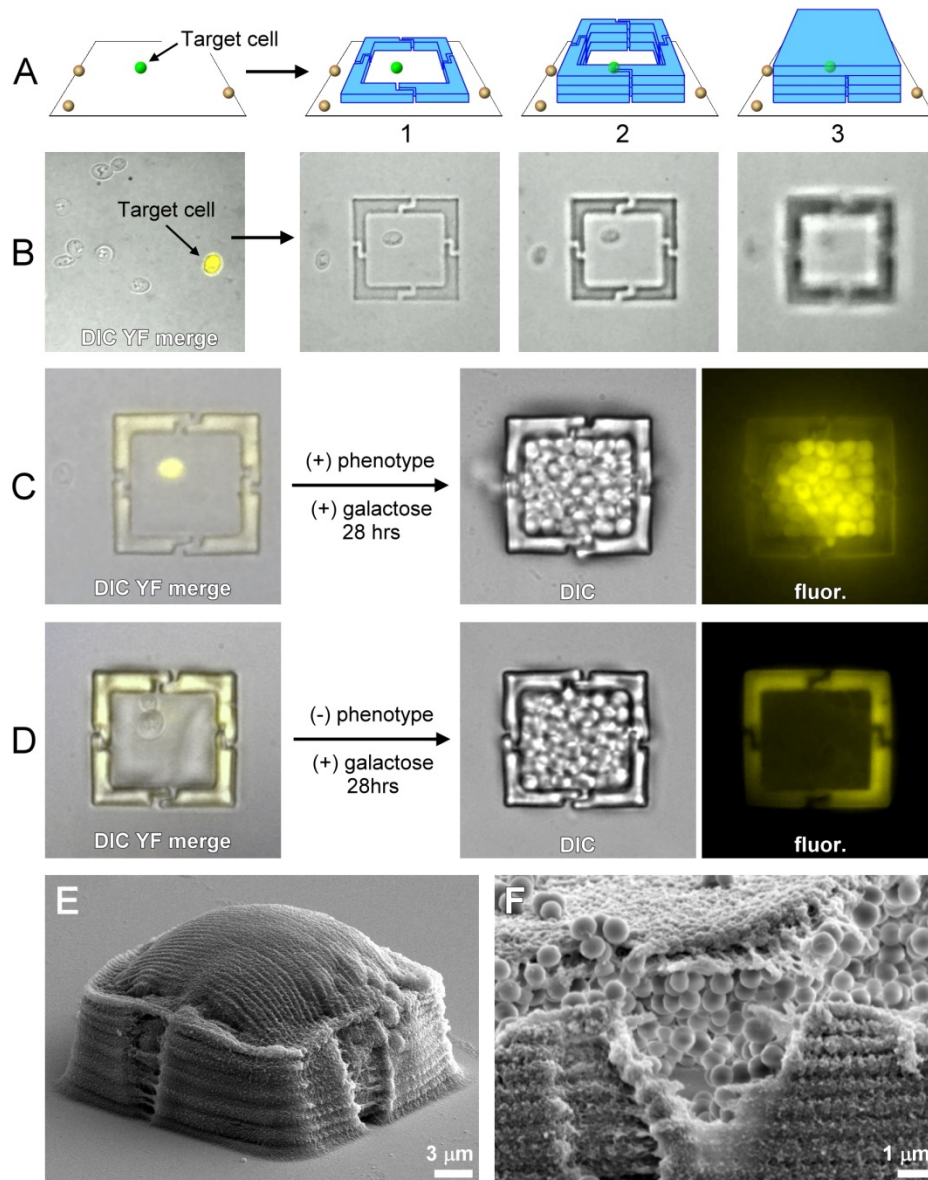
Targeted cell confinement using biocompatible microfabrication



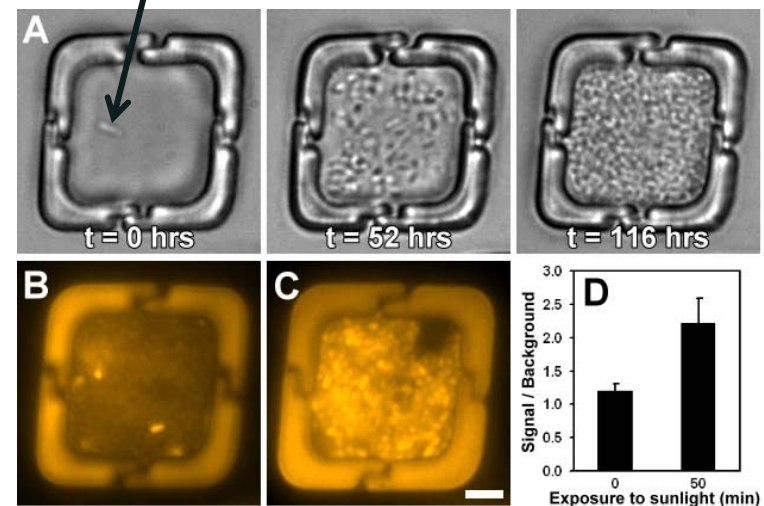
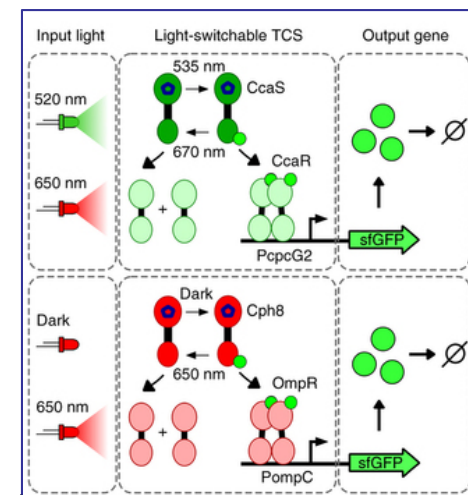
mammary carcinoma 4T1



Targeted cell confinement using biocompatible microfabrication

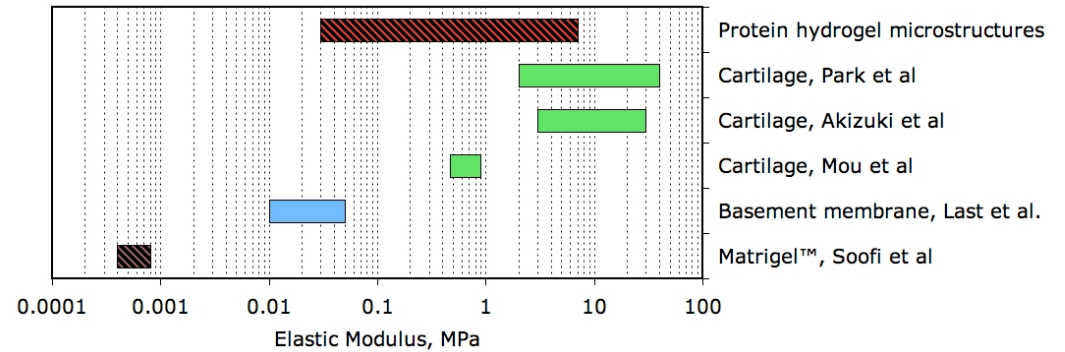
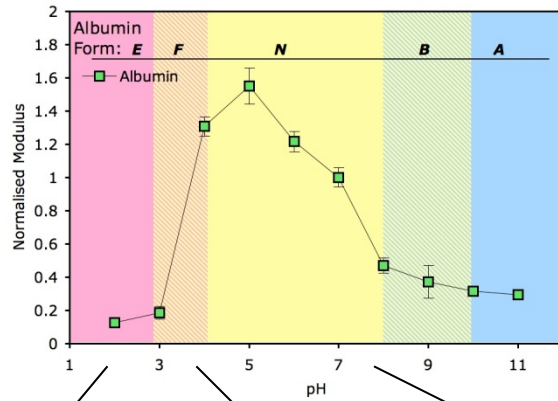
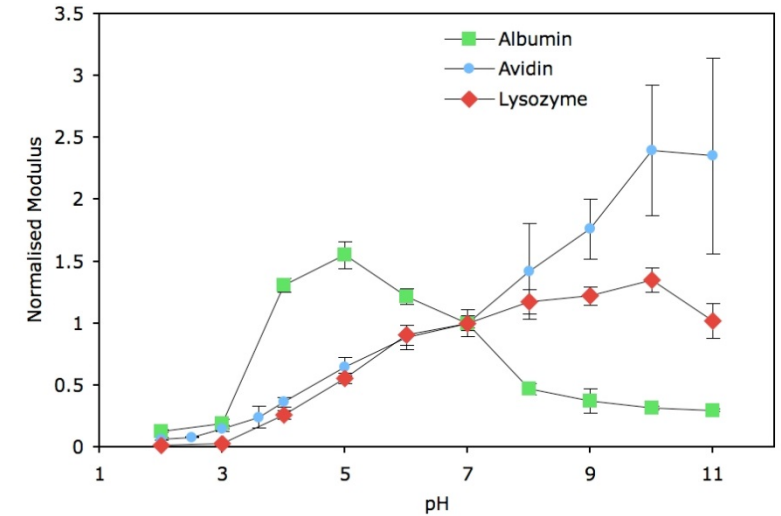
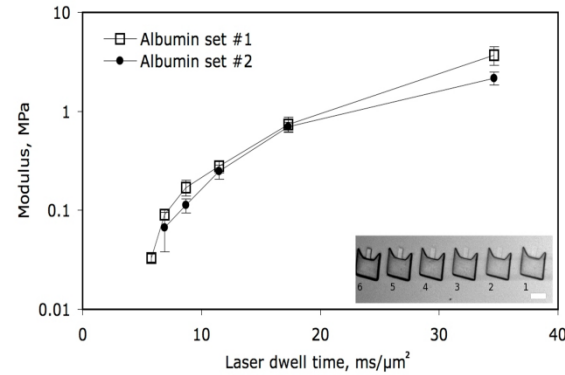
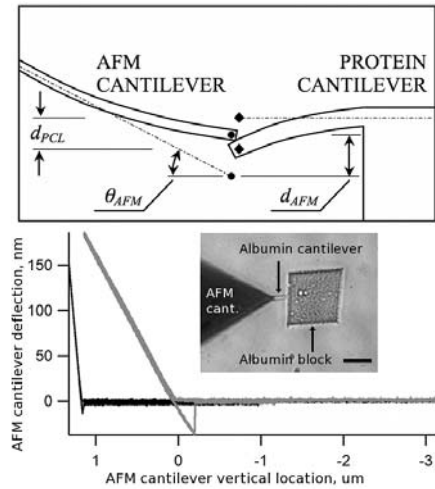


Jeff Tabor (Rice)



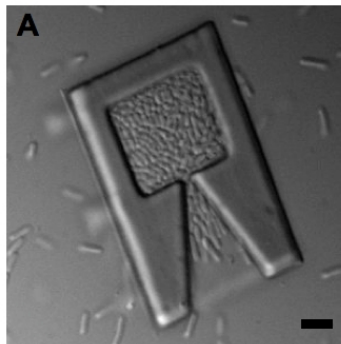
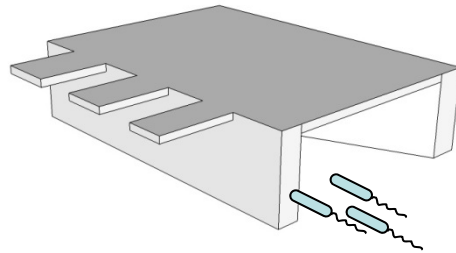
Mechanical properties of MPL protein structures

Depend on protein identity

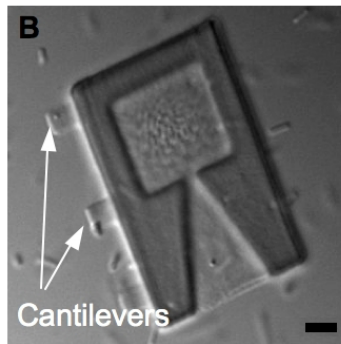


Images from Carter et al *Adv Prot Chem* 1994

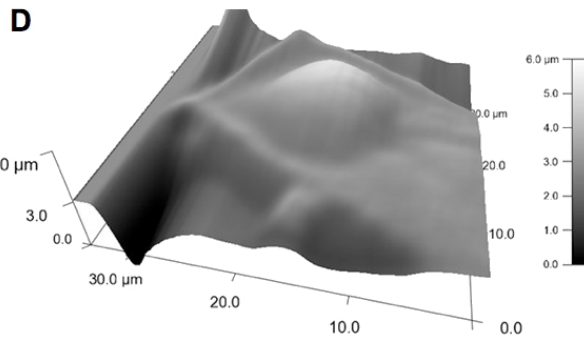
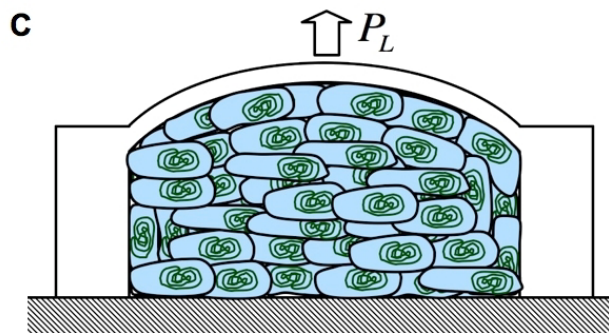
Measuring cell/materials interactions in situ



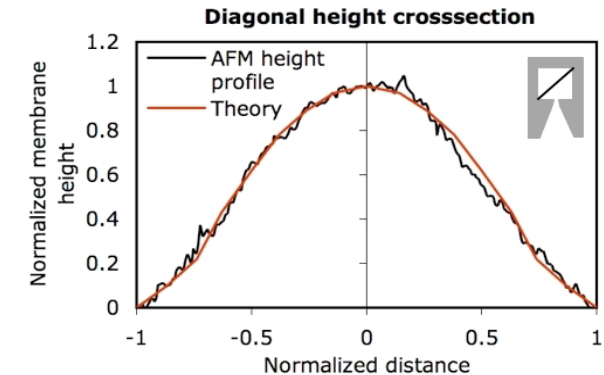
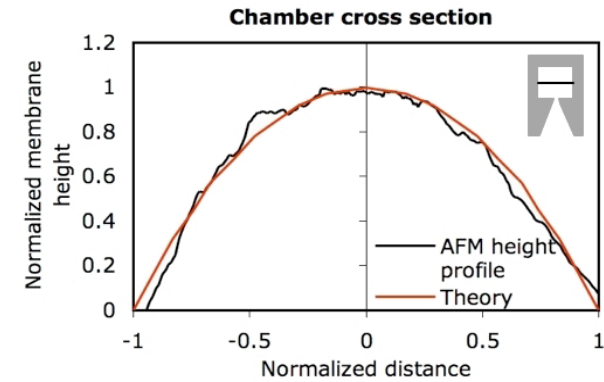
focus low



focus high

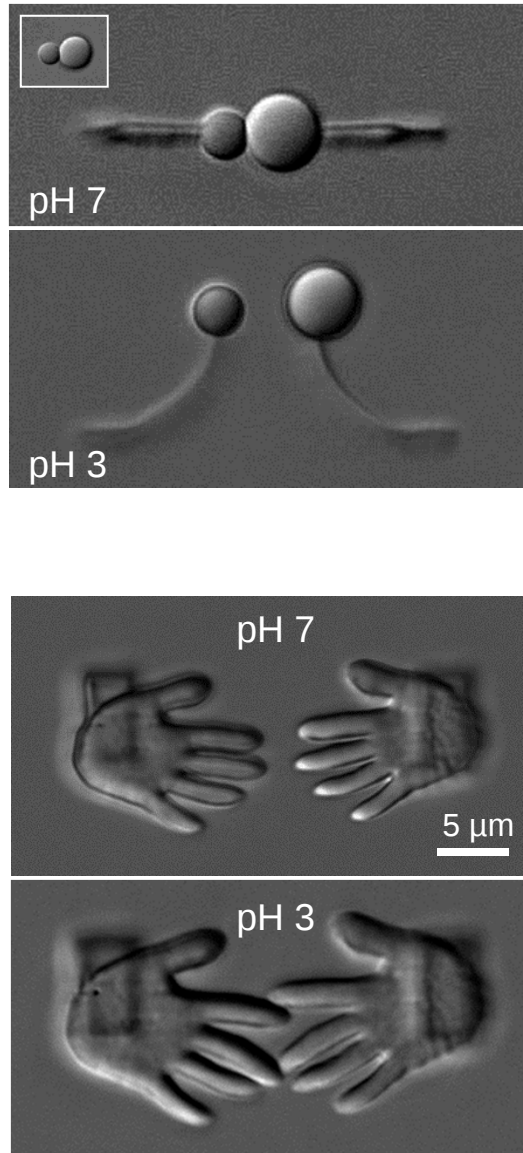
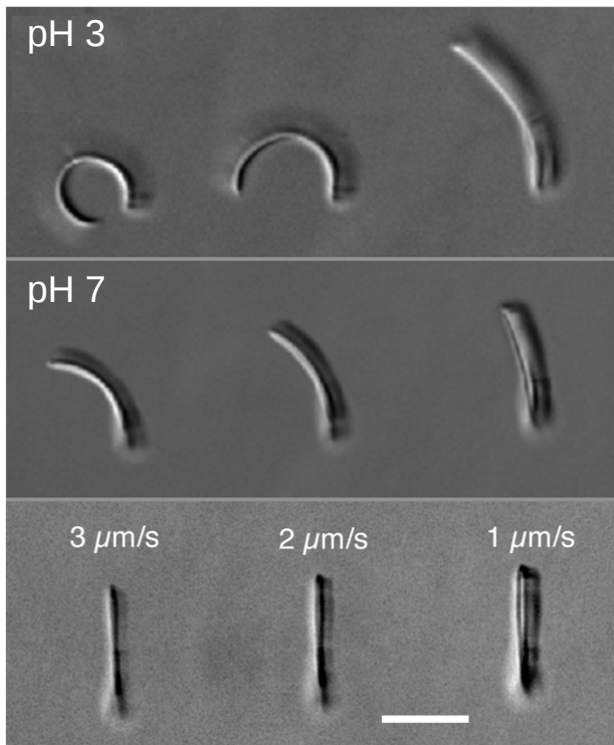
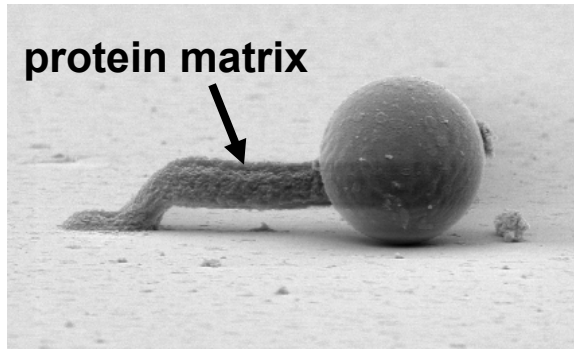


AFM image of chamber

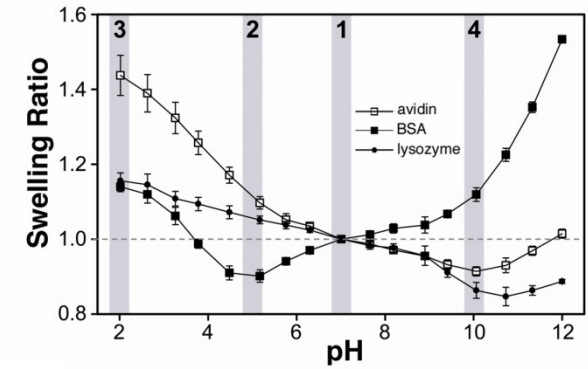


The pressure exerted by this colony of *E. coli* was 2.1 ± 1 kPa. This is comparable to pressures measured in tumors²

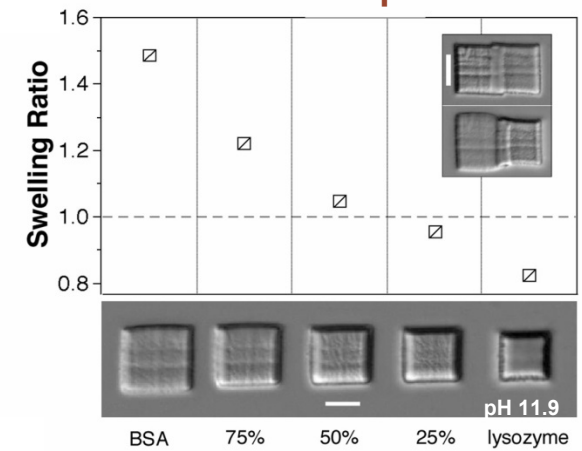
Stimuli-Responsive Behavior of Protein Matrices



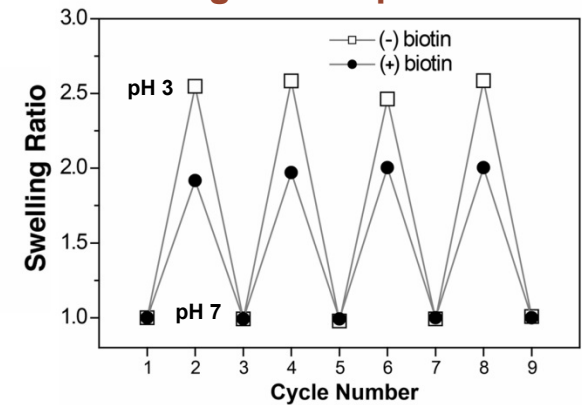
Protein Specific Response



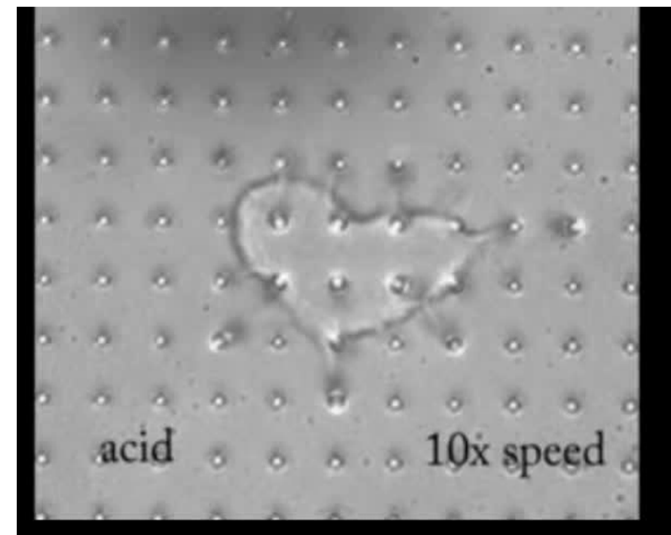
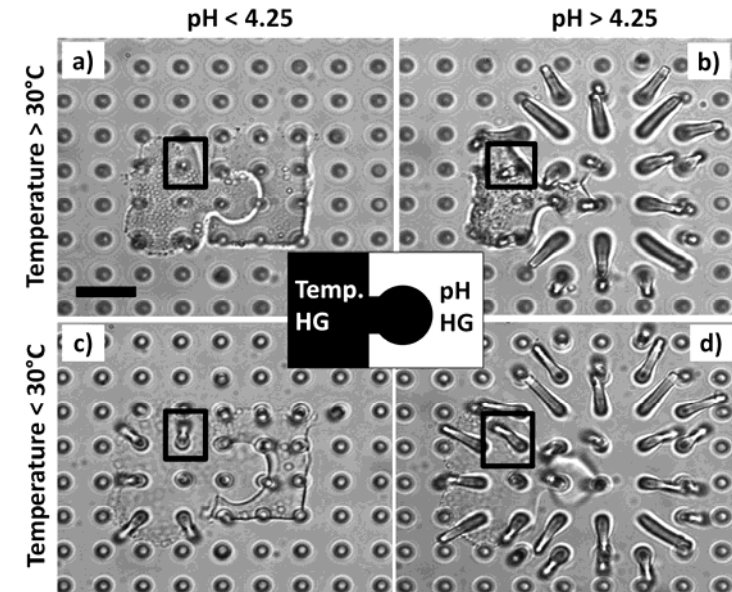
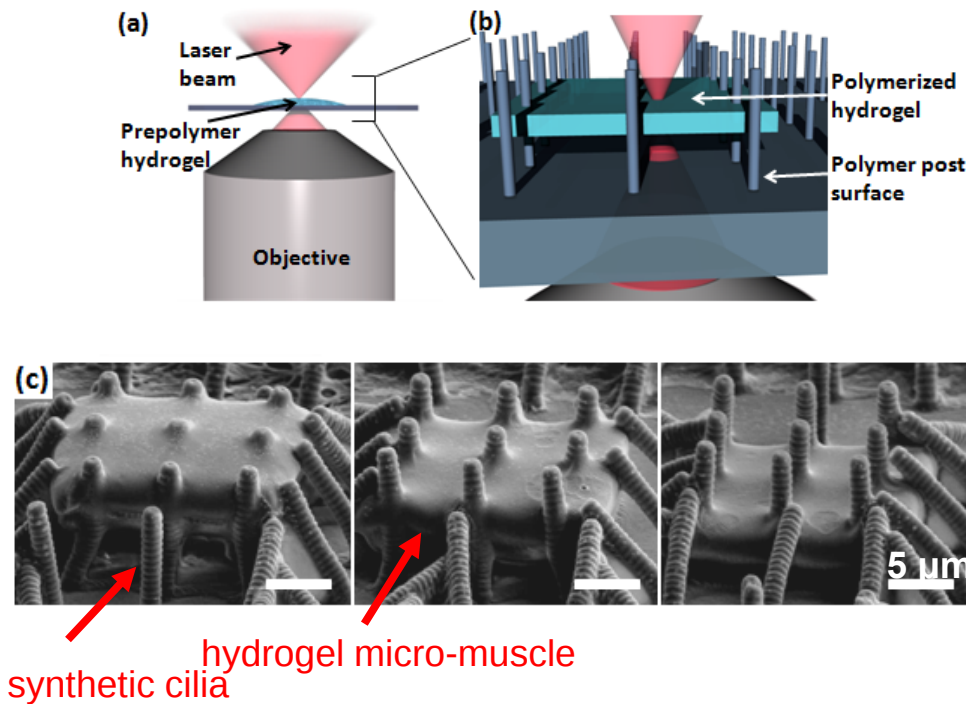
Tunable Response



Ligand Response



Integration of acrylamide-based MPL materials into “ciliated” surfaces



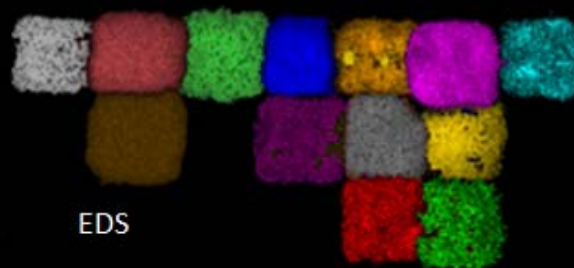
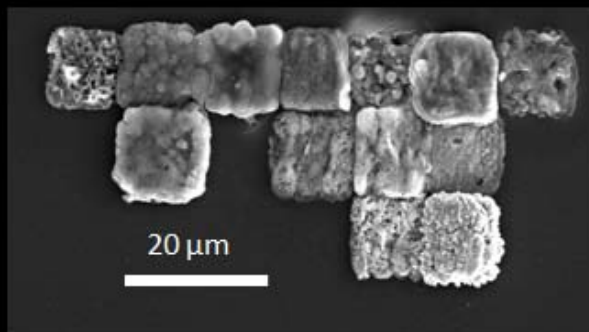
pH responsive hydrogel:

poly(acrylic acid-co-acrylamide) (poly(AAc-co-AAm).
20% AAm, 20% AAC, 2% bis-AAm, 1% Irgacure 819 in ethylene glycol

temperature-responsive hydrogel:

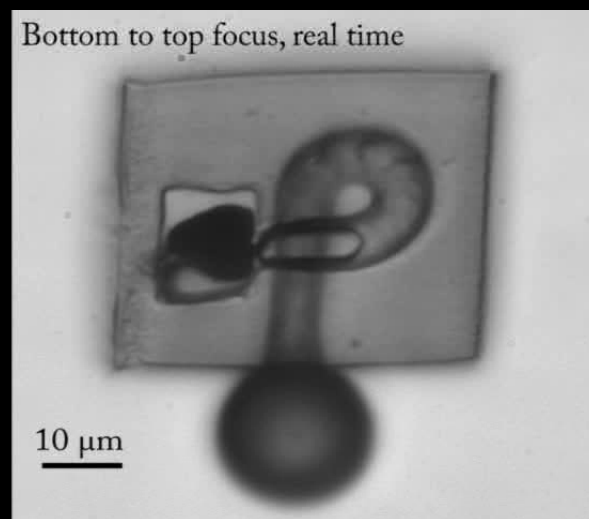
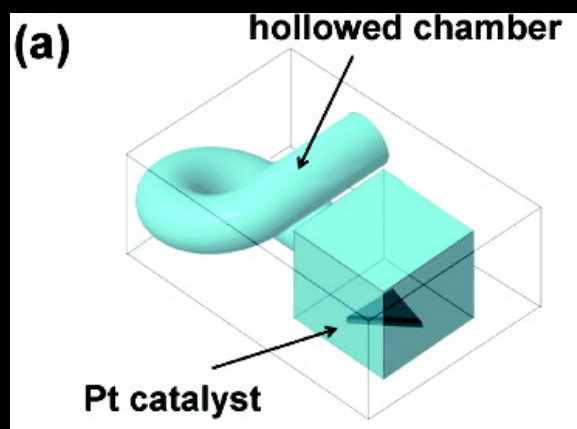
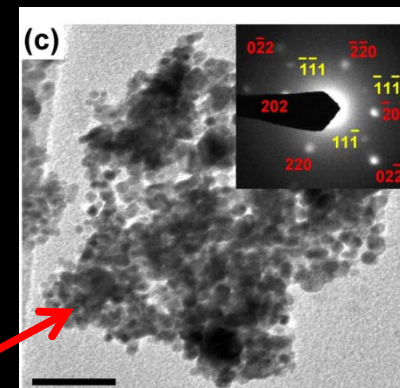
poly(N-isopropylacrylamide) (PNIPAM)
40% NIPAM, 2% bis-AAm, 1% Irgacure 819 in ethylene glycol (w/w)

Sequential deposition of diverse materials into arbitrary patterns



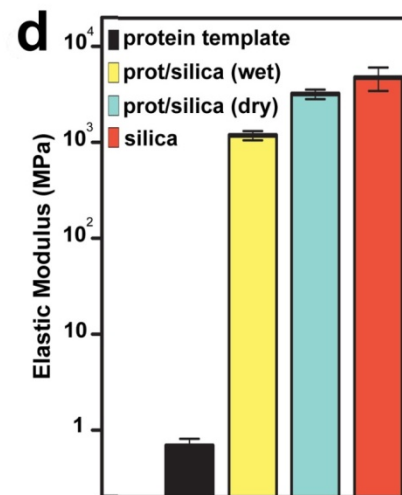
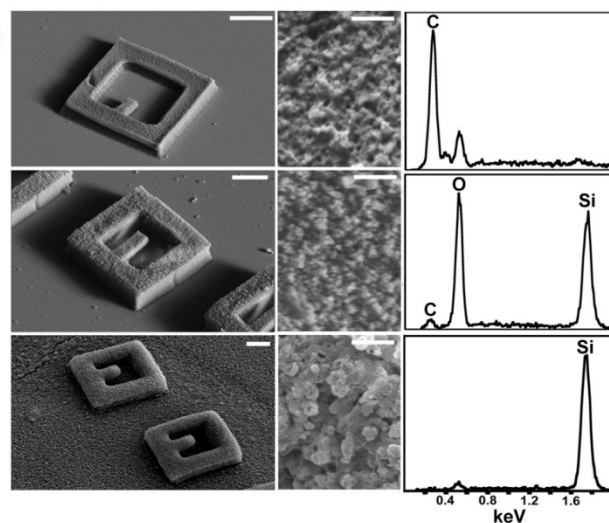
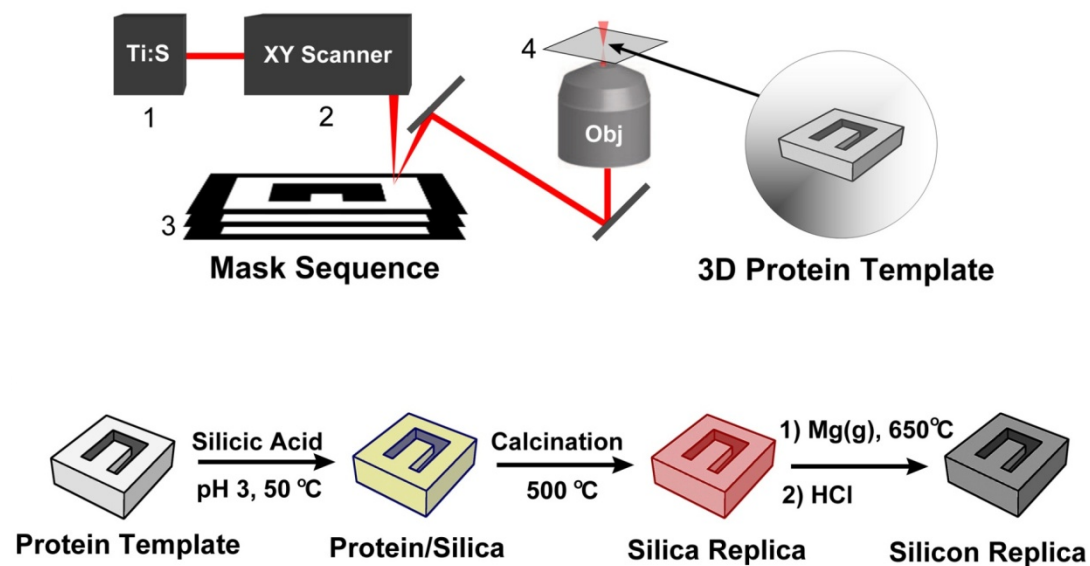
V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu
	Mo		Ru	Rh	Pd	
				Ir	Pt	

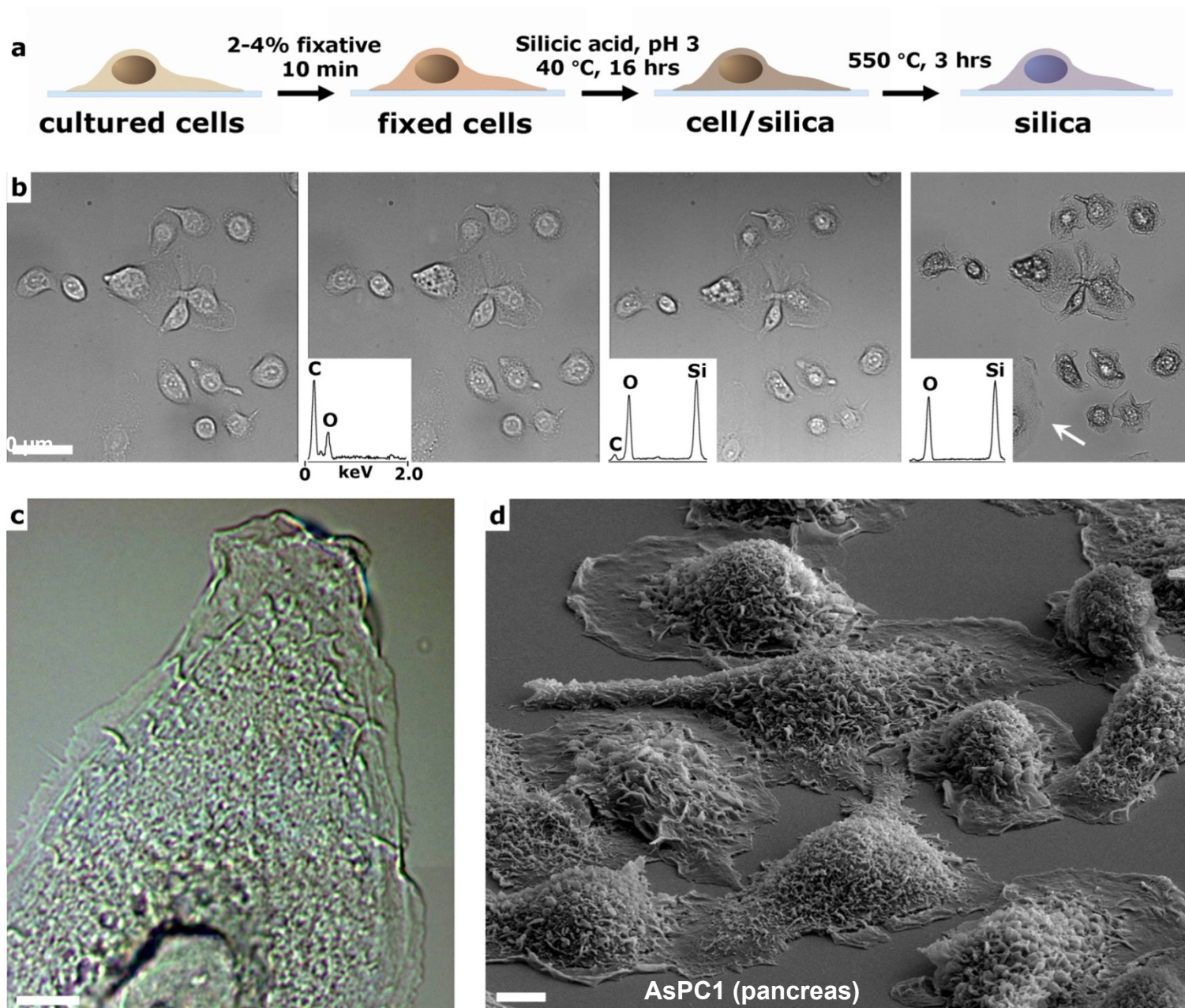
Zarzar, Kaehr (2014)



Zarzar, et al Kaehr (2012) JACS

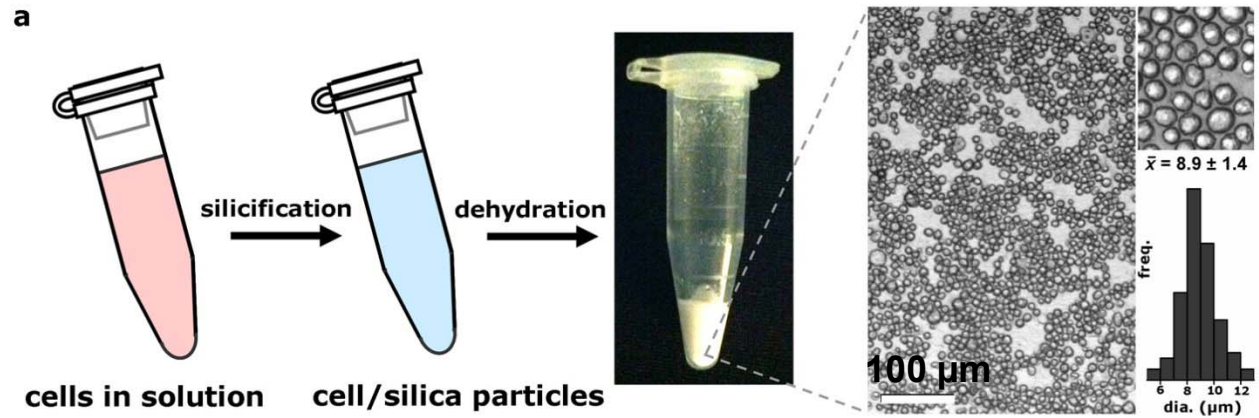
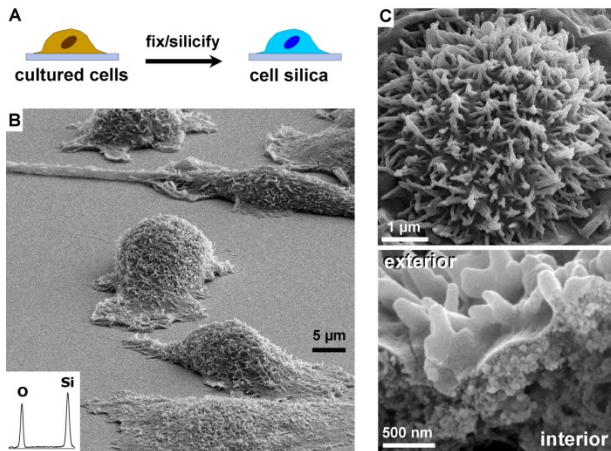
Shape-preserving transformation of protein structures into inorganic replicas



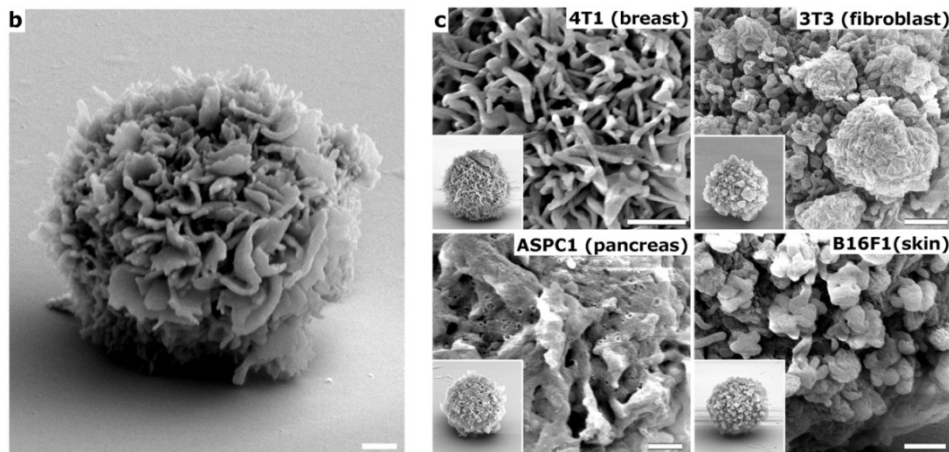


SBR: interior, exterior, solution processing

- High throughput
- Monodisperse



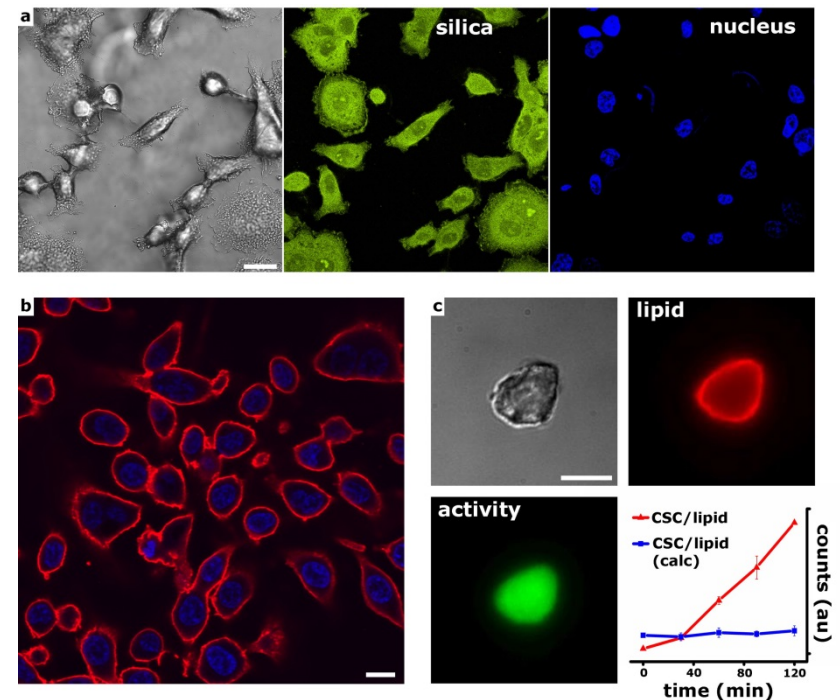
- Generalizable across cell types
- Varying surface morphology



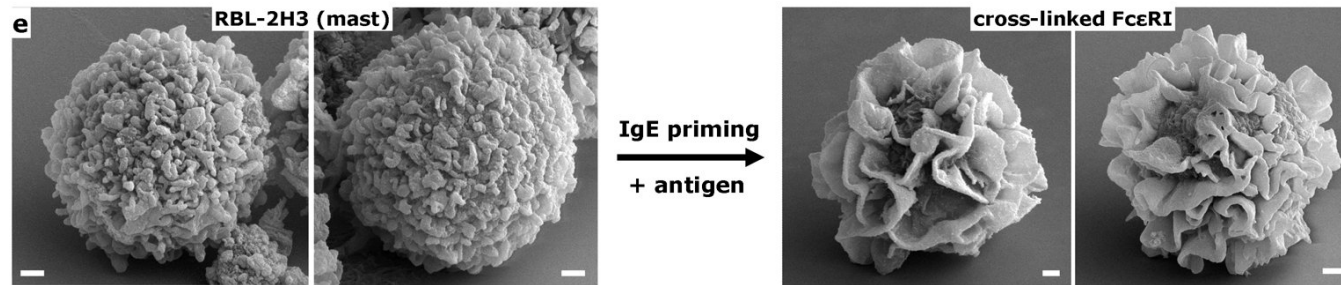
scale bars = 1 μm

Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2012 23;109(43):17336-41.

- Accessibility
- Retain/reconstitute function

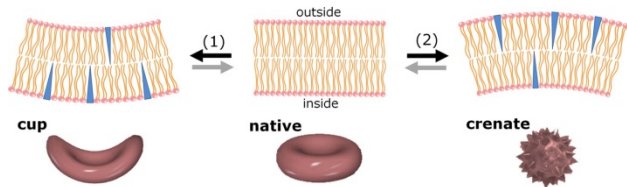


Using cellular response to tune material properties

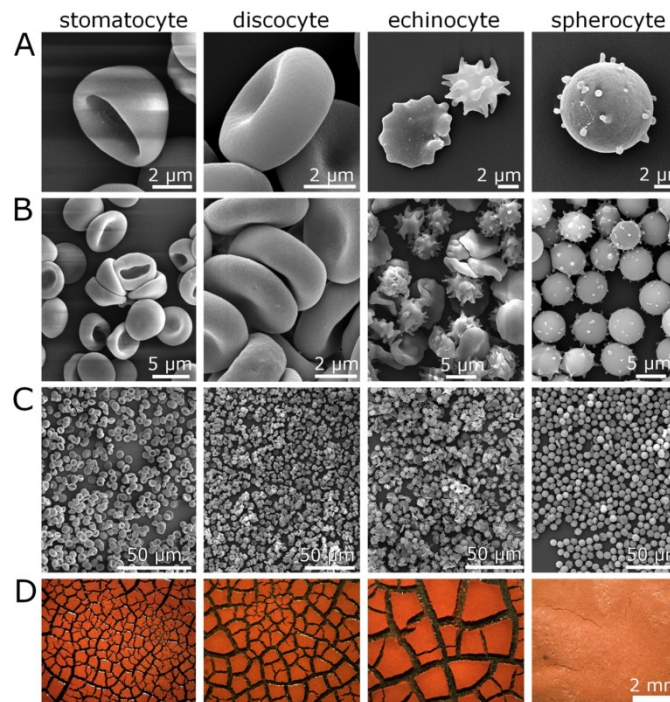
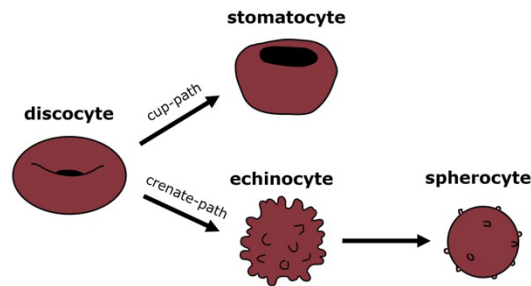


Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2012 23;109(43):17336-41.

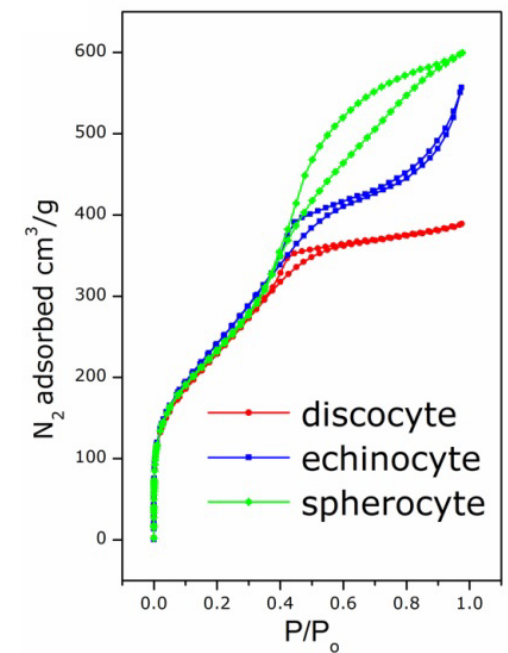
Bilayer couple....



to direct shape.

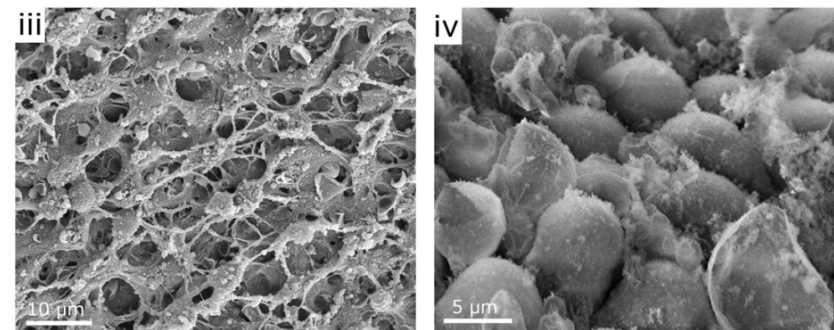
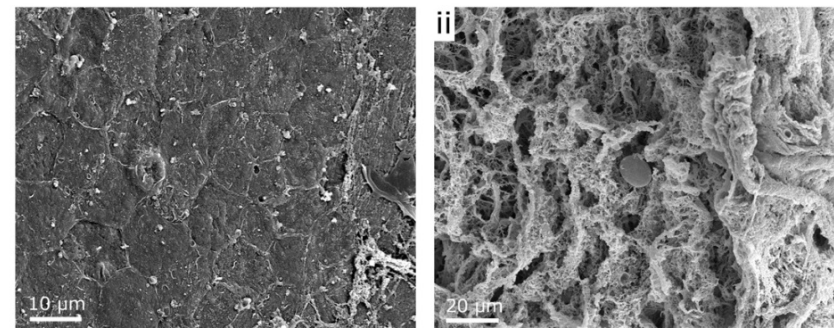
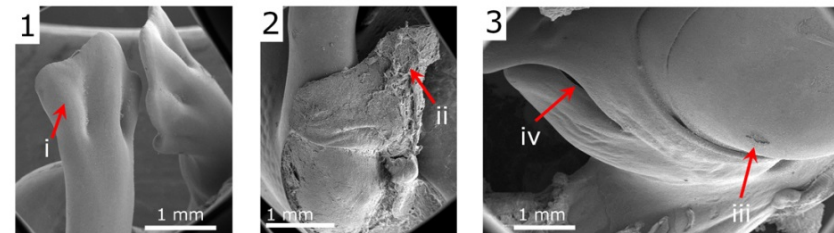
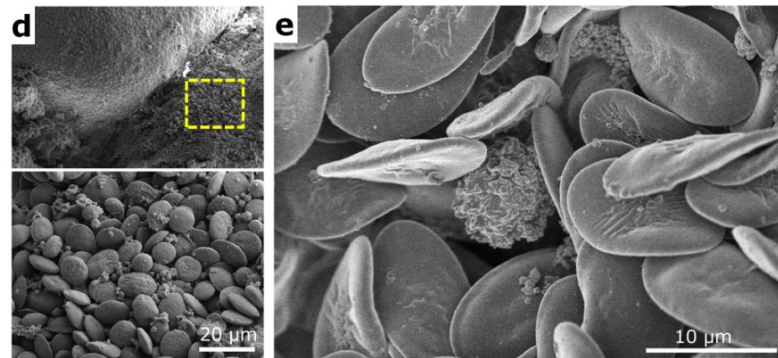
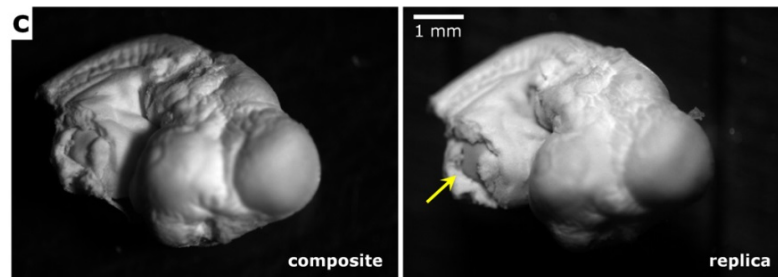
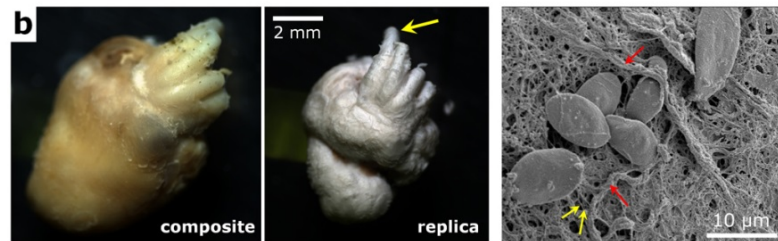
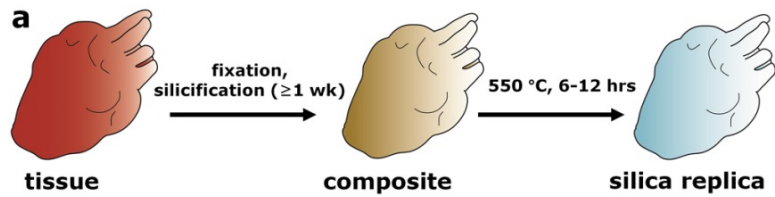


Mesopore structure directing



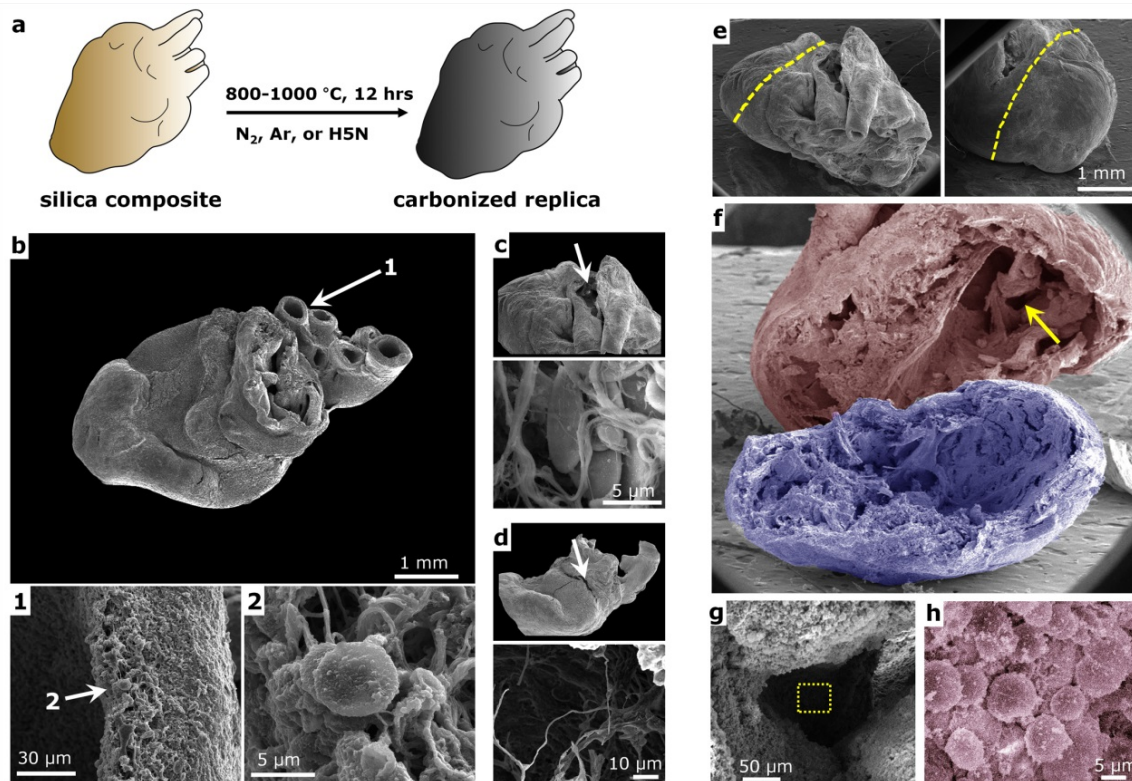
Myers, Coker, Bolintineanu, Kaehr (2014)

Shape-preserving transformation of tissues/organisms into inorganic and conductive specimens

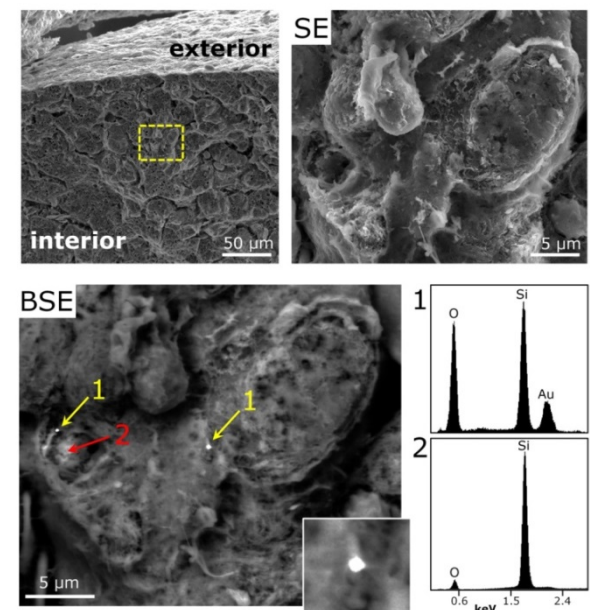


Shape-preserving transformation of tissues/organisms into inorganic and conductive specimens

SEM imaging and sectioning w/o
conductive coating



Detection of single ingested AuNPs



Direct Write Technologies

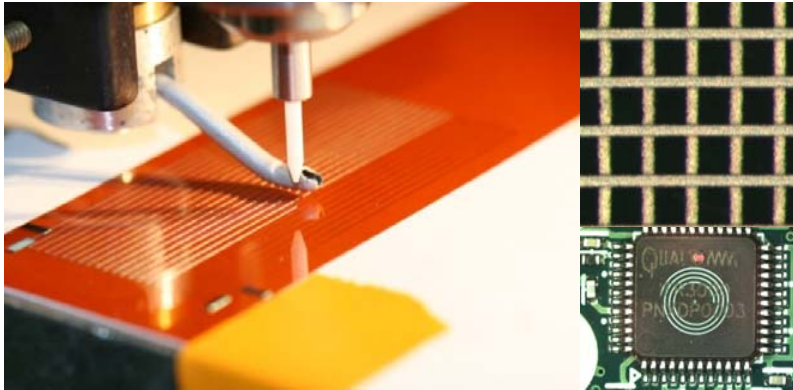
Applications for Printed Electronics

Exceptional service in the national interest

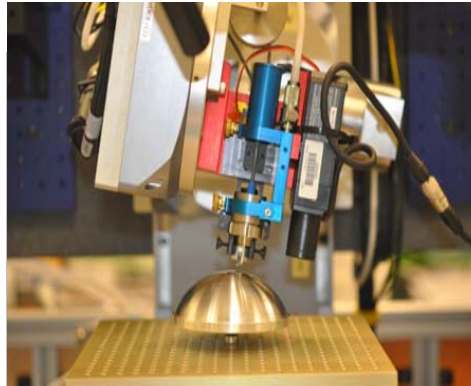


Sandia
National
Laboratories

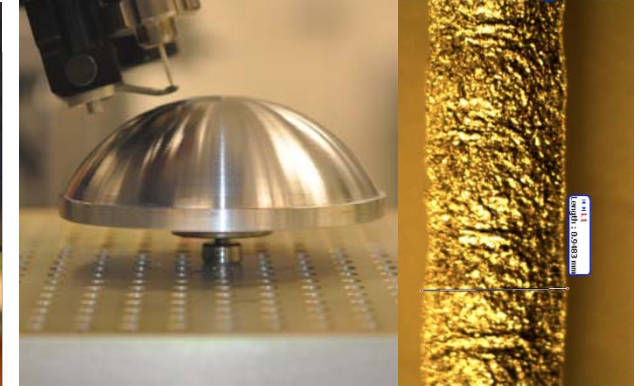
Aerosol Jet Printing to 10 μm



6-Axis Machine Center



Conformal Additive Manufacturing



DC and RF pathways for interconnect and antenna applications on planar or arbitrary surfaces

Strain and crack sensors for structural health monitoring, resistance temperature devices (RTD)

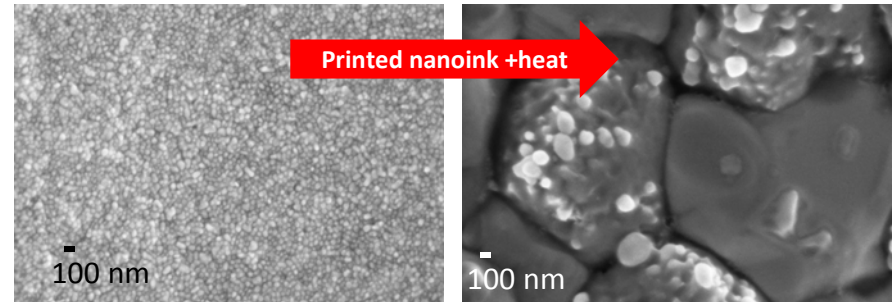
Integration of packaged components with external sensing networks for value added functionality

Printable materials include metallic nanoinks, organic polymer inks, ceramic slurries, dielectrics, epoxies, UV curable materials, novel research compounds

Extensive substrate compatibility including :

PLASTICS	CERAMICS	POLYIMMIDE	METALS
FR4	GLASS	PAPER	ENCAPSULANTS

Low temperature post processing requirements enable maskless direct write printing of nanomaterial based conductors on temperature sensitive substrates. Sintering of intricate metallized nanoink patterns can be achieved through thermal, photonic or electrical mechanisms to achieve near bulk conductivity for electronics grade metallic conductors. Electrical resistivity as low as 1.5x bulk (silver).



Sintering of silver nanoinks to form conductive pathways (170 C)



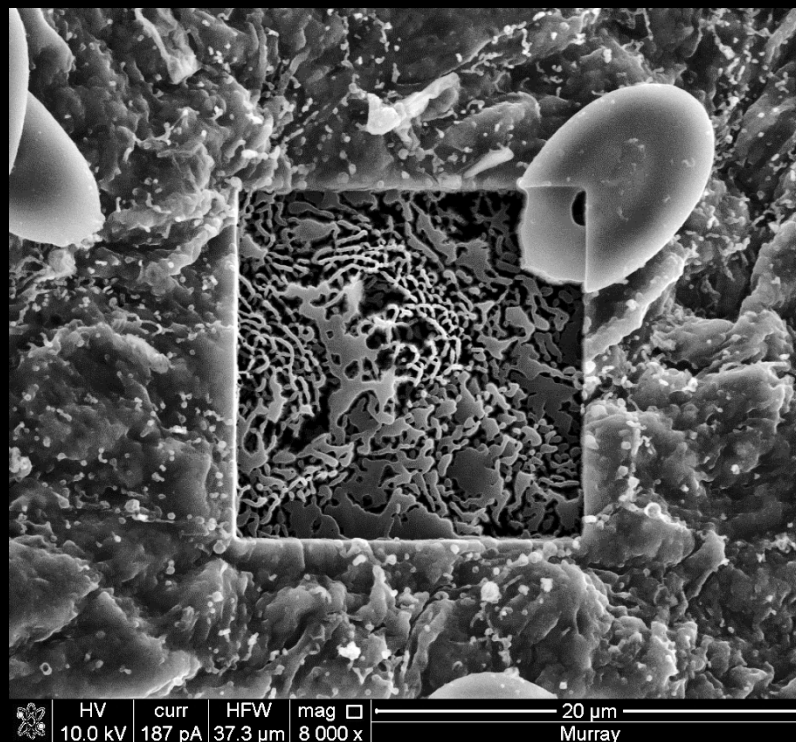
Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000. SAND NO. 2011-XXXXP

AEROSOL & INK JET PRINTING EXTRUSION CASTING SPRAY COATINGS DC & RF CHARACTERIZATION MATERIALS & PROCESS DEVELOPEMENT

Adam W. Cook
acook@sandia.gov

Acknowledgments

- Kristin Meyer
- Jason Townson
- Constantine Khripin
- Jeff Brinker
- Dan S. Bolintineanu
- Yu-Shen Lin
- Yasmine Awad
- Darren Dunphy
- Robin Kalinich
- Eric Coker
- Stan Chou
- Jason Harper
- Susan Brozik
- Jason Shear
- Rex Neilson
- Lauren Zarzar
- Joanna Aizenberg
- Brian Swartzentruber



FIB SBR specimen