

Nanofluidic Structures for Electrokinetic-Based Hydraulic Pumps on Microchips

Jean Pierre Alarie, Stephen C. Jacobson,
B. Scott Broyles, and J. Michael Ramsey

Oak Ridge National Laboratory
Oak Ridge, TN 37831-6142
alariej@ornl.gov

Outline

- Project Objectives
- Microchip Overview
- Electroosmotic Induced Hydraulic Pumping
- Preliminary Results
 - pumping
 - concentrating
 - separation

Objectives

- Develop low and high pressure pumps on microfluidic devices that can be used for:
 - sampling subsurface contaminants
 - concentrating contaminants by solid phase extraction
 - analyzing contaminants by chromatographic separation
- Utilize existing laboratory knowledge to extent possible
- Design devices that can be mass produced

Microfluidic Devices

- **Materials**

 - quartz/glass

 - plastic

- **Dimensions**

 - 0.05 -100 μm channels

 - 1-25 cm^2 substrates

- **Volumes**

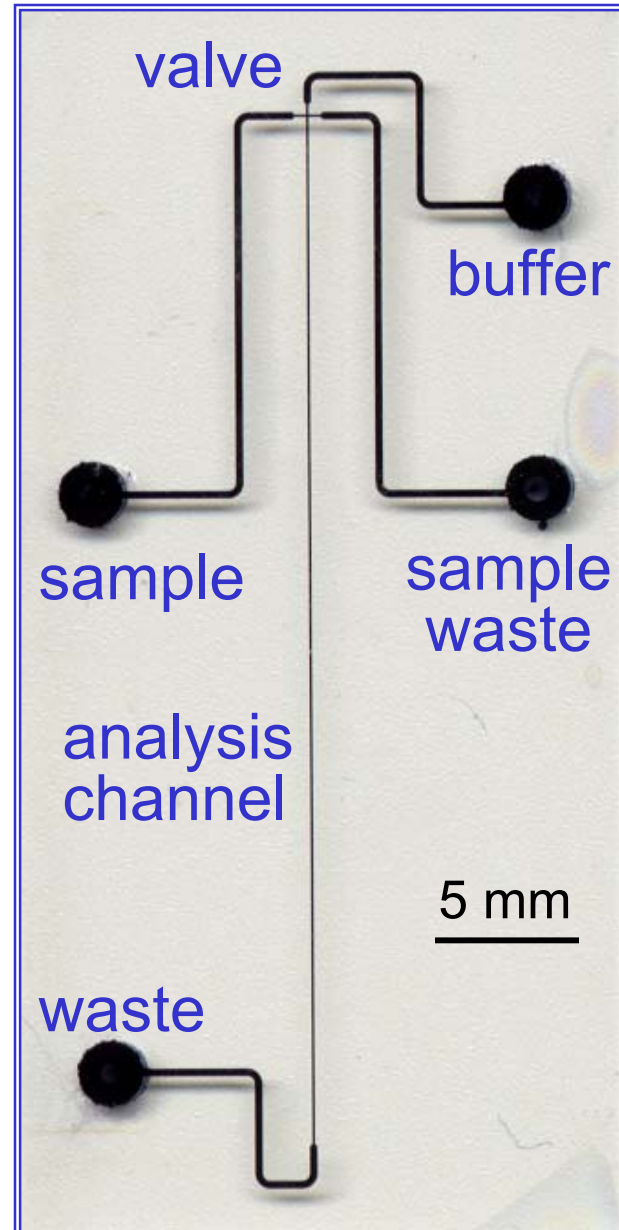
 - 1fL-1nL injections

 - 1-100 μL reservoirs

- **Fluid transport**

 - electrokinetic

 - pressure or vacuum



Microfluidic Functional Elements

I/O

pipette
inkjet
electrospray

separations

electrophoretic
chromatographic
sieving

filters

physical
polymeric

cytometry

immunoassay
counting
sorting

reactions

stopped flow
continuous flow
thermal cycling

detection

fluorescence
absorbance
refractive
scattering
electrochemical
mass spectrometry

concentration

extraction
membrane

transport

electrokinetic
pressure

Miniaturization of Chemical Instrumentation

Advantages

- Compact
- High speed analysis
- Integration
- Reliability
- Operational simplicity
- Parallel architectures
- Low cost

Electroosmotic Hydraulic Pumping on Microchips

Concept

Electroosmotically generate fluid flow in a portion of the channel and use that momentum to generate a pressure in the field free portion of the channel

Implementation

- heterogenous charged surfaces
- in-channel electrical connections
- nanofluidic structures

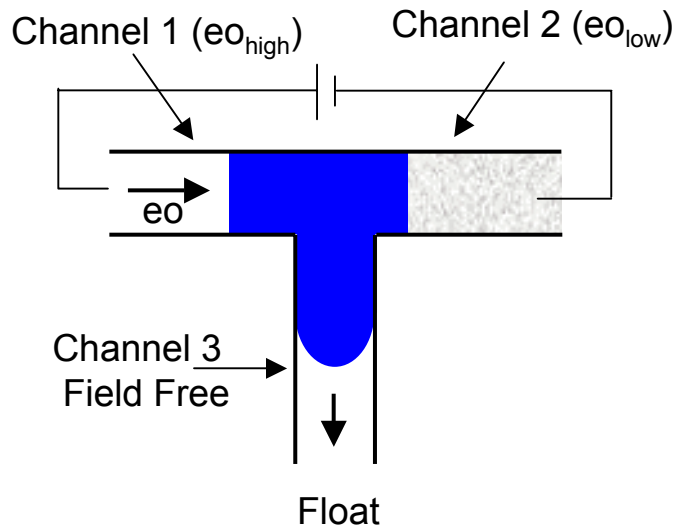
Advantages

- easy to implement
- control via applied voltage
- flow rate independent of analyte mobility
- pulsation free flow

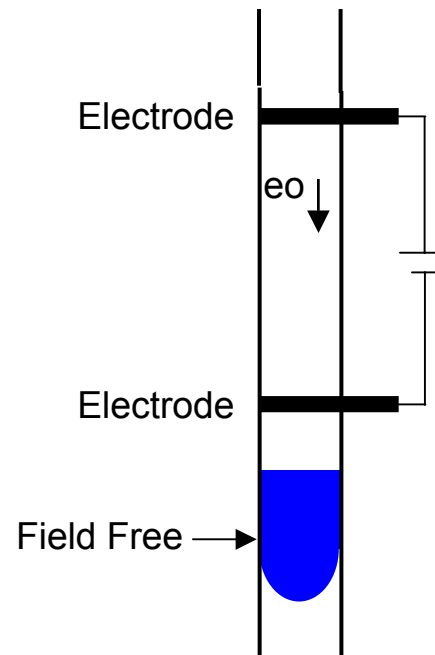
Electroosmotic Induced Hydraulic Pumping

schemes

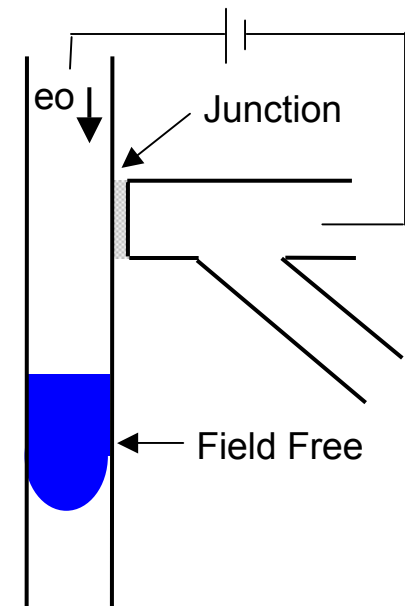
Heterogeneous Channel Surfaces



In-channel Electrical Connections



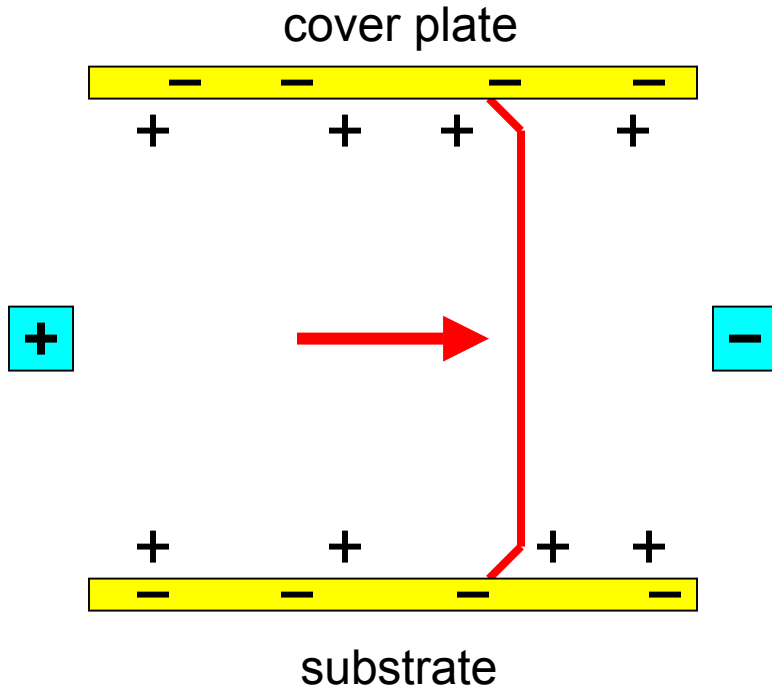
Nanofluidic Structures



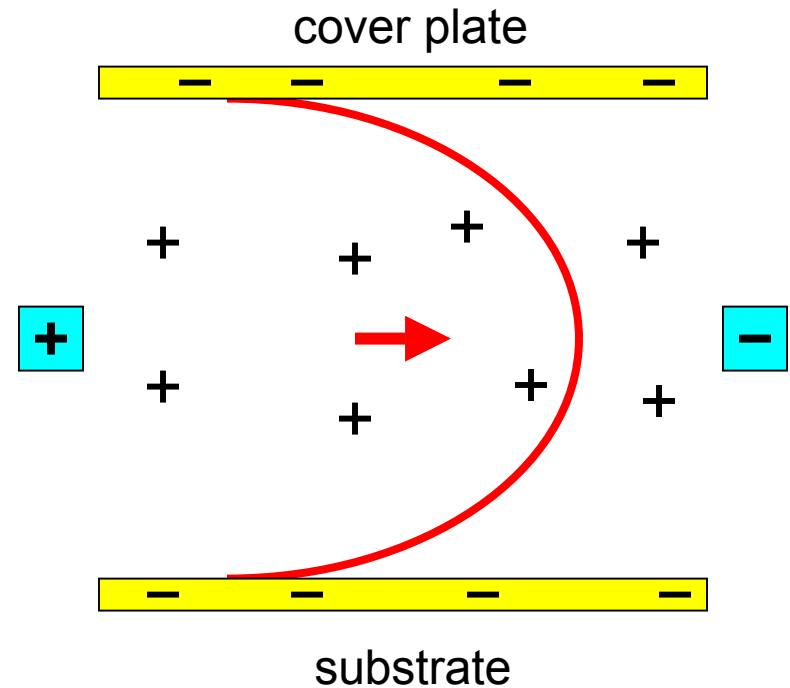
Electrokinetic Flow in Channels

Microchannel vs Nanochannel Flow

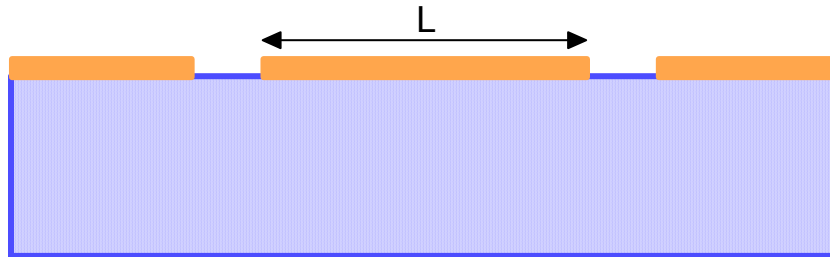
microchannel
(1 μm deep)



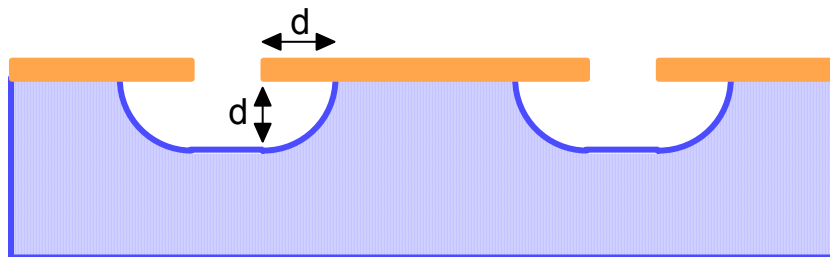
nanochannel
(100 nm deep)



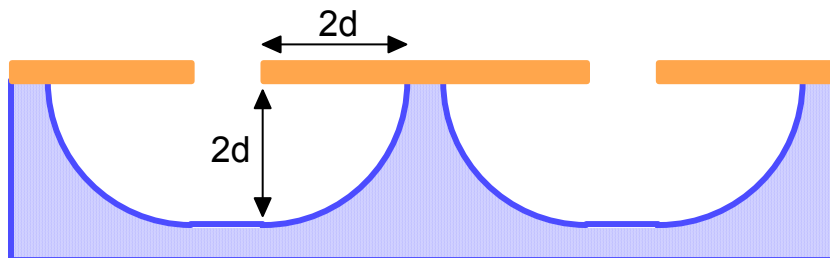
Isotropic Etching



patterned substrate



etch time = t
etch depth = d



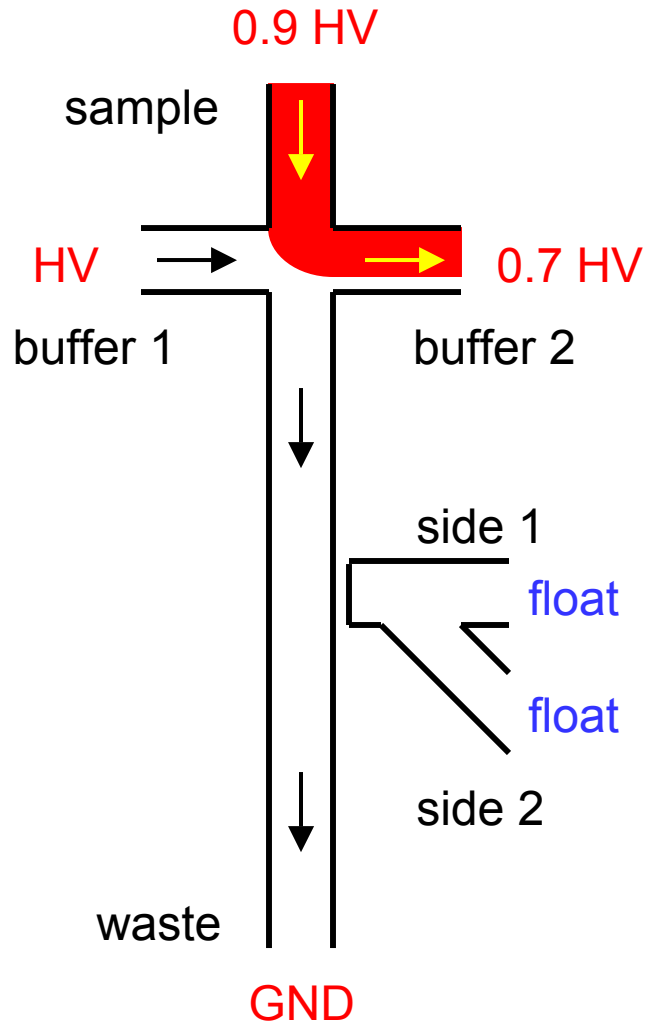
etch time = $2t$
etch depth = $2d$

bridge width = channel spacing - 2 (etch time) (etch rate)

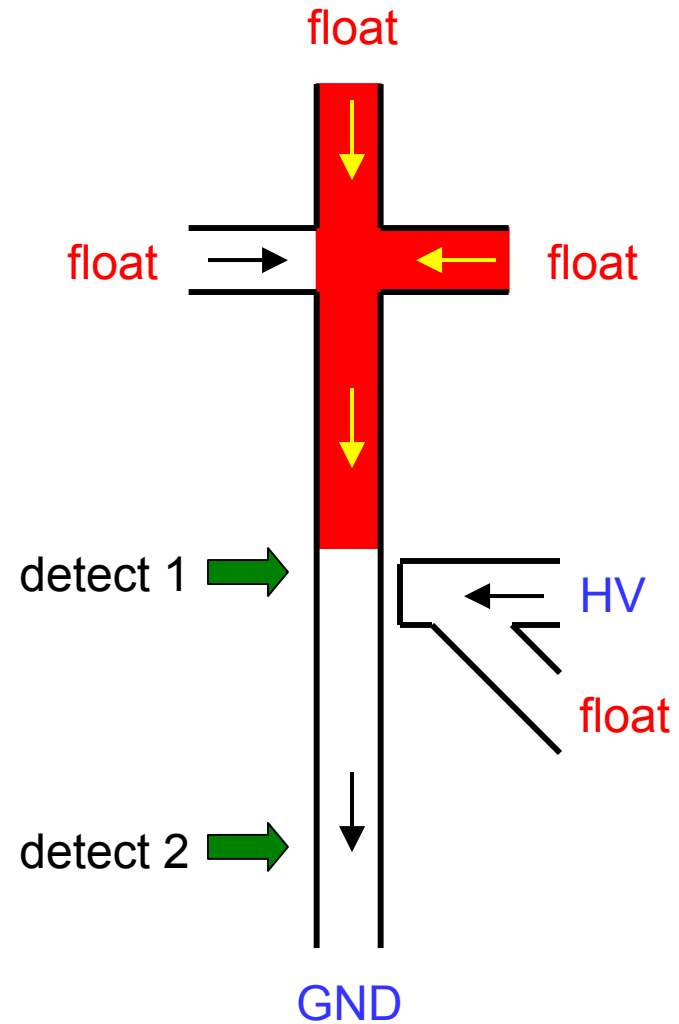
Electroosmotically Induced Pumping

Measure pumping rates

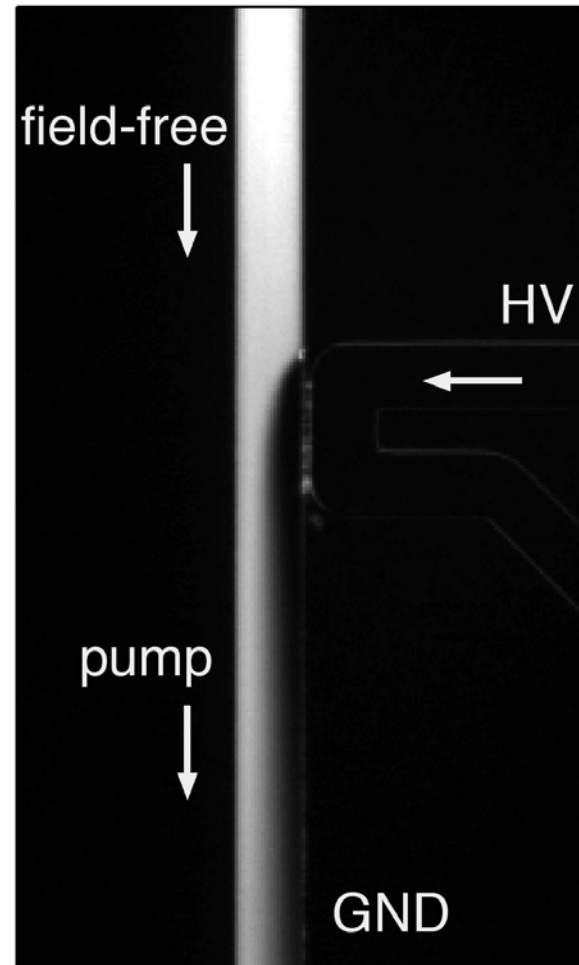
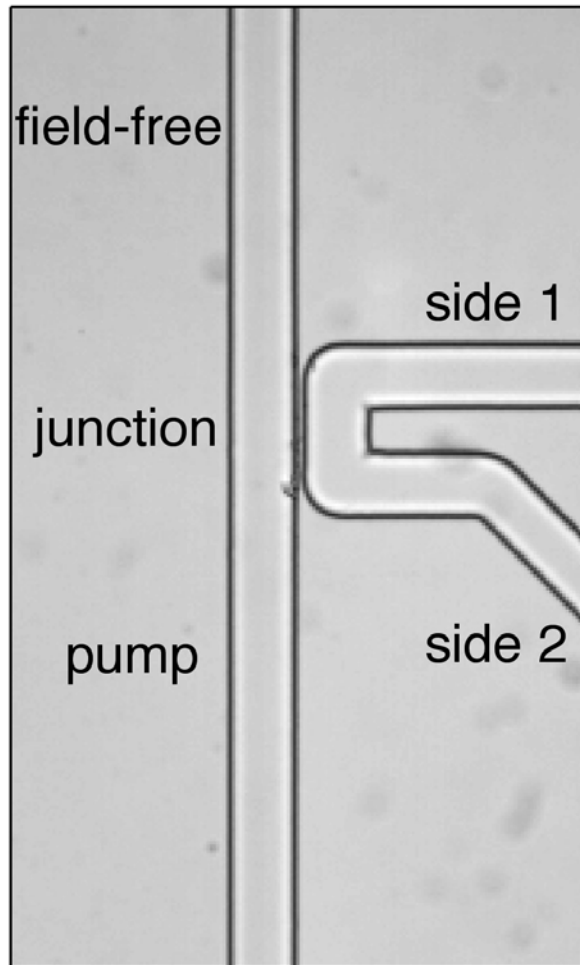
load mode



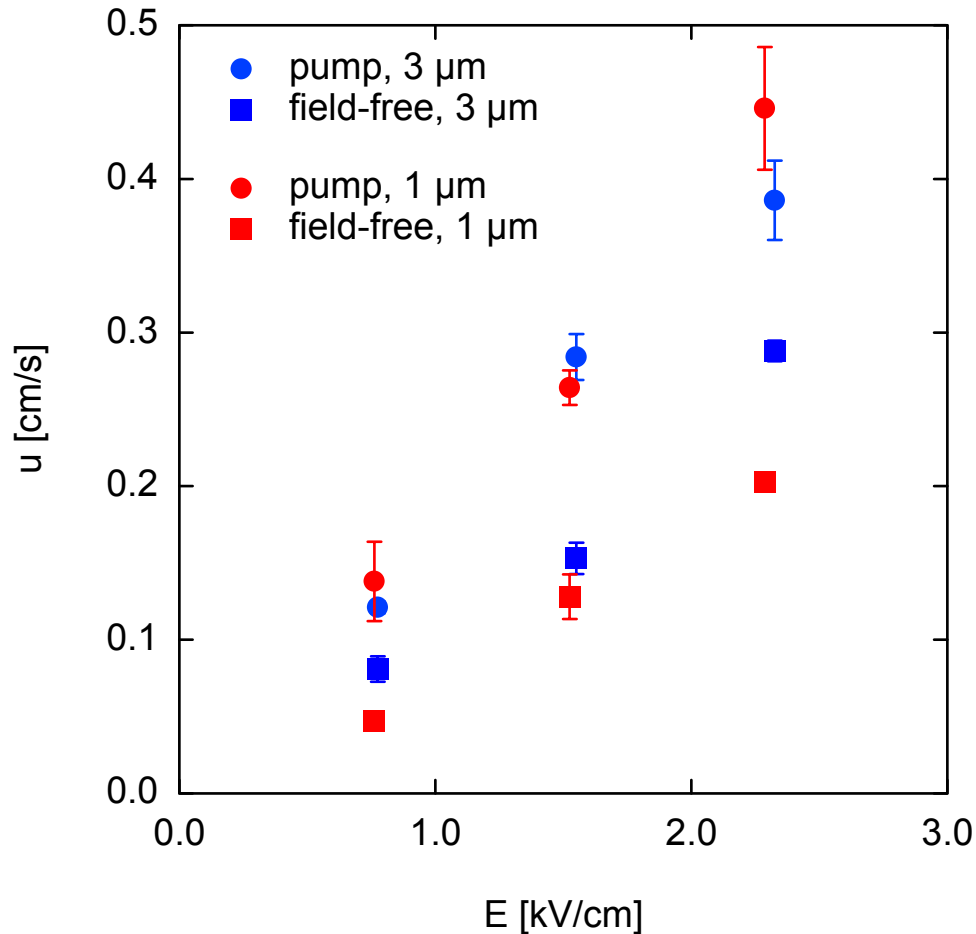
pump mode



Flow at Junction



Pumping Rates for 1 and 3 μm Junctions



Pumping efficiency:

1 μm junction

$$u_{\text{ff}} / u_{\text{p}} = 0.43$$

3 μm junction

$$u_{\text{ff}} / u_{\text{p}} = 0.63$$

sample: rhodamine B

buffer: sodium tetraborate

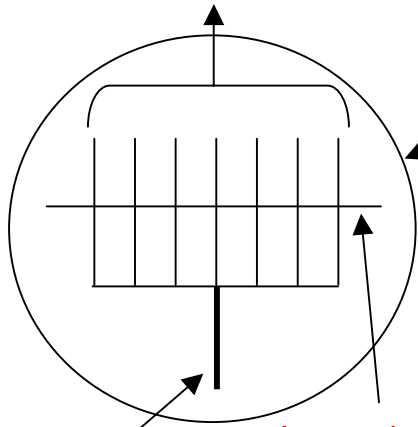
p = pump channel

ff = field-free channel

Microchip Functional Element Integration

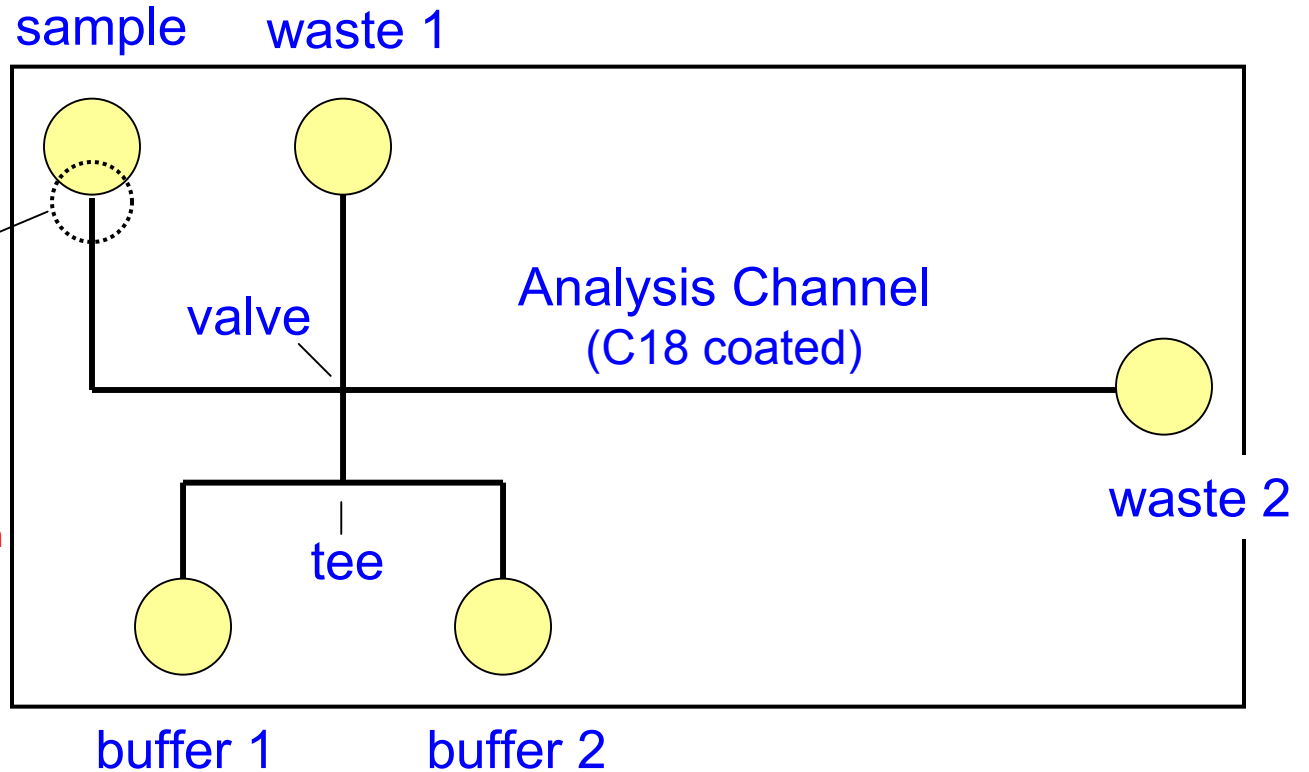
Filtering, Solid Phase Extraction and Separation

1 μm deep x 18 μm wide filter elements

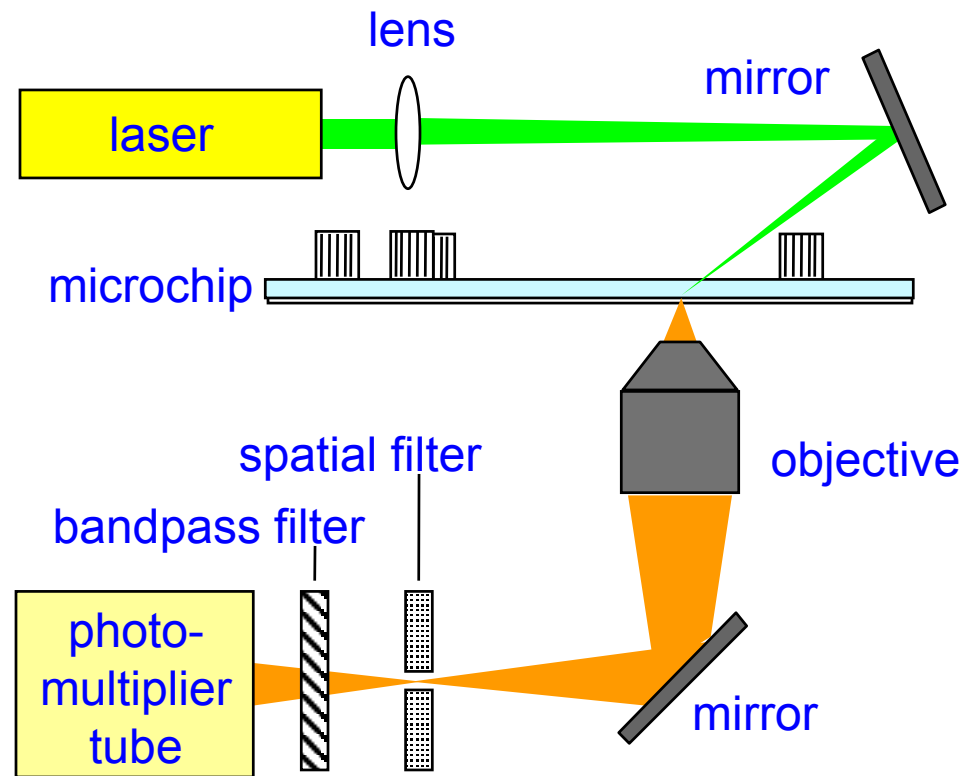


5 μm deep x 206 μm wide channel

Accumulation Point

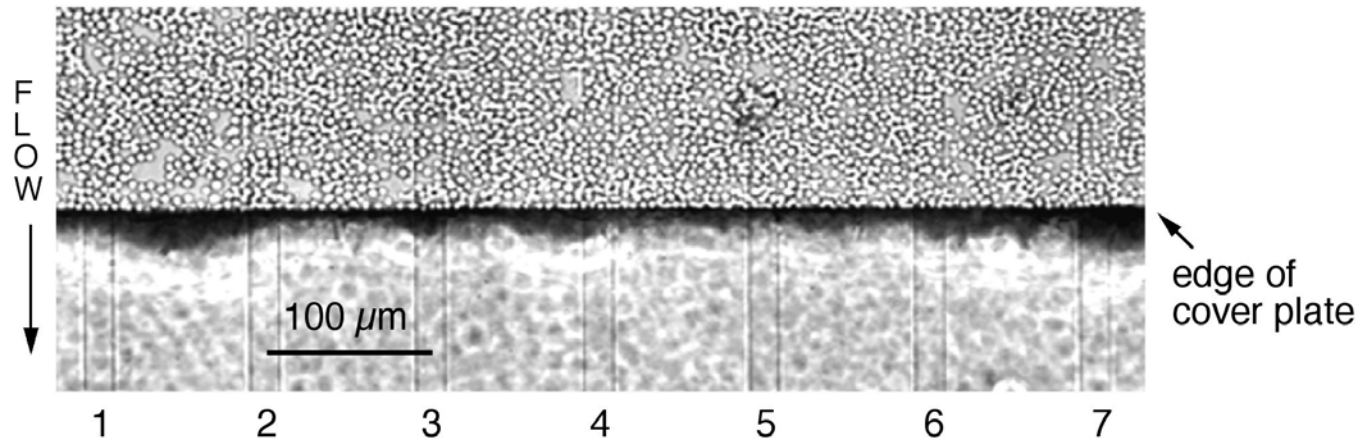


Laser-Induced Fluorescence Detection



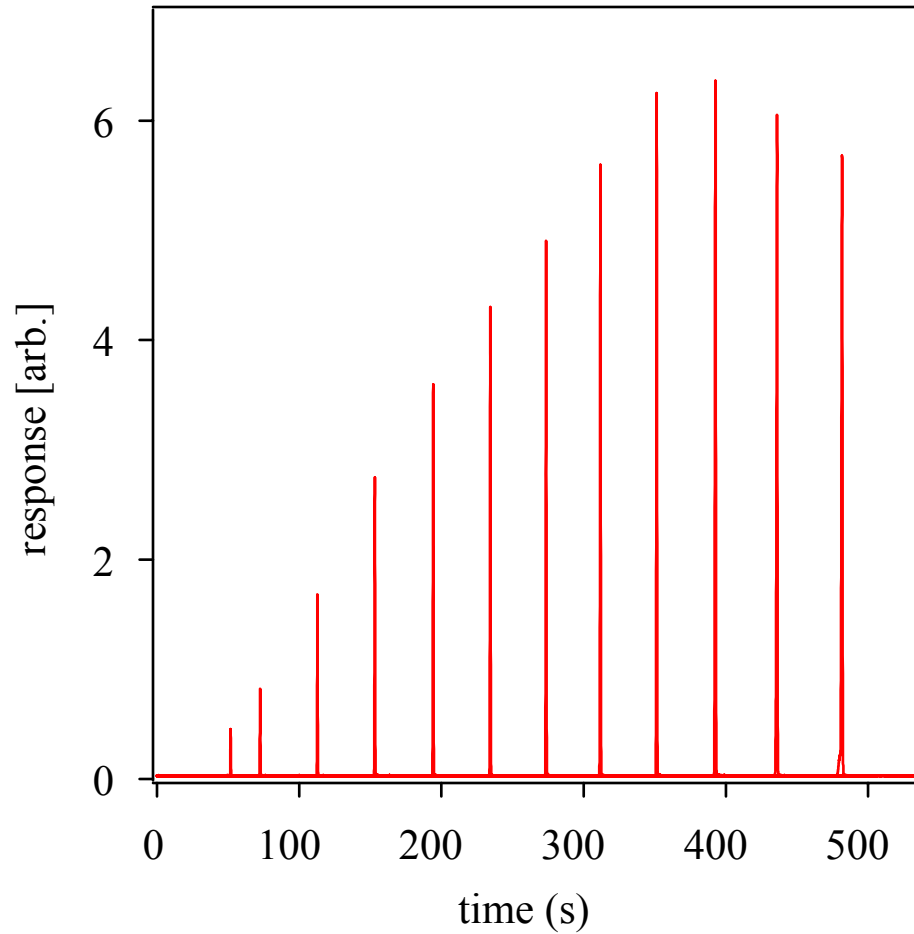
Sample Filtration

5 μm silica particles



Solid Phase Extraction

pyrene



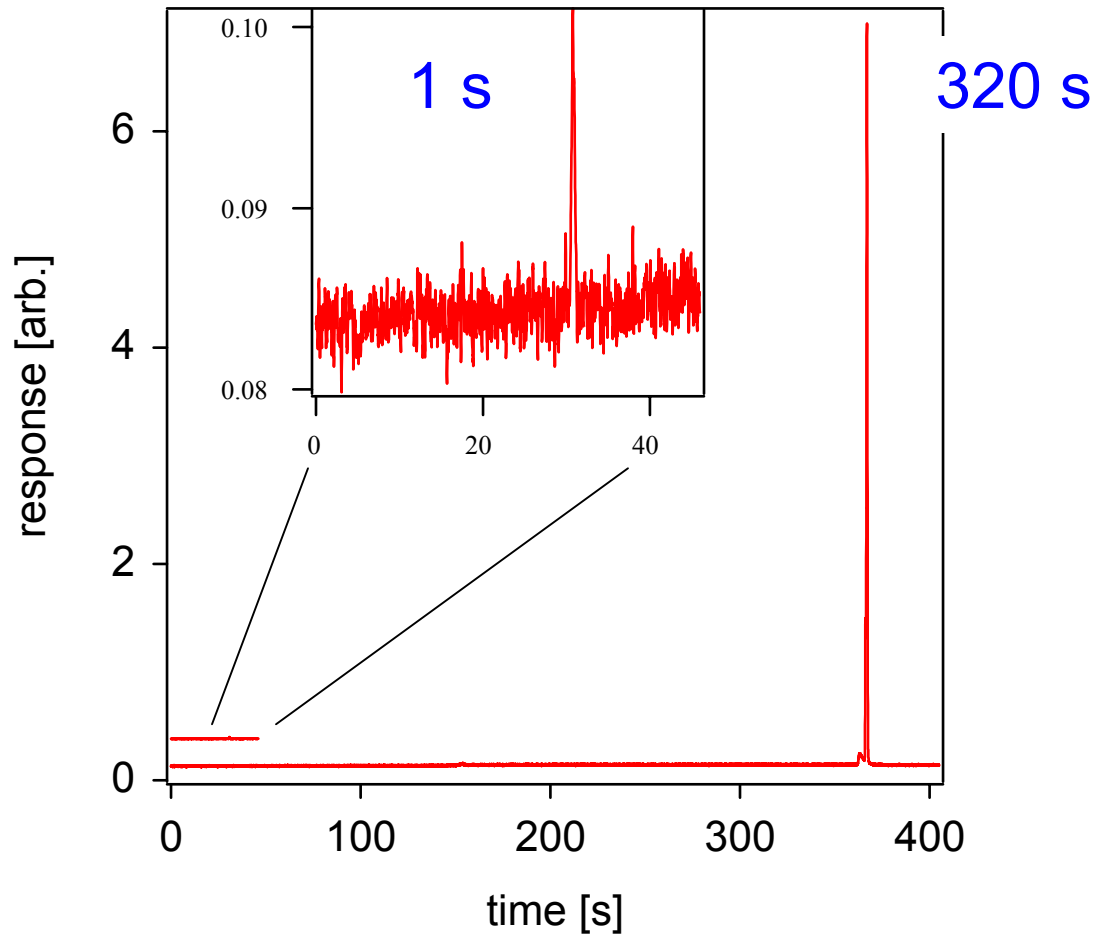
acetonitrile

load = 20%

elute = 56%

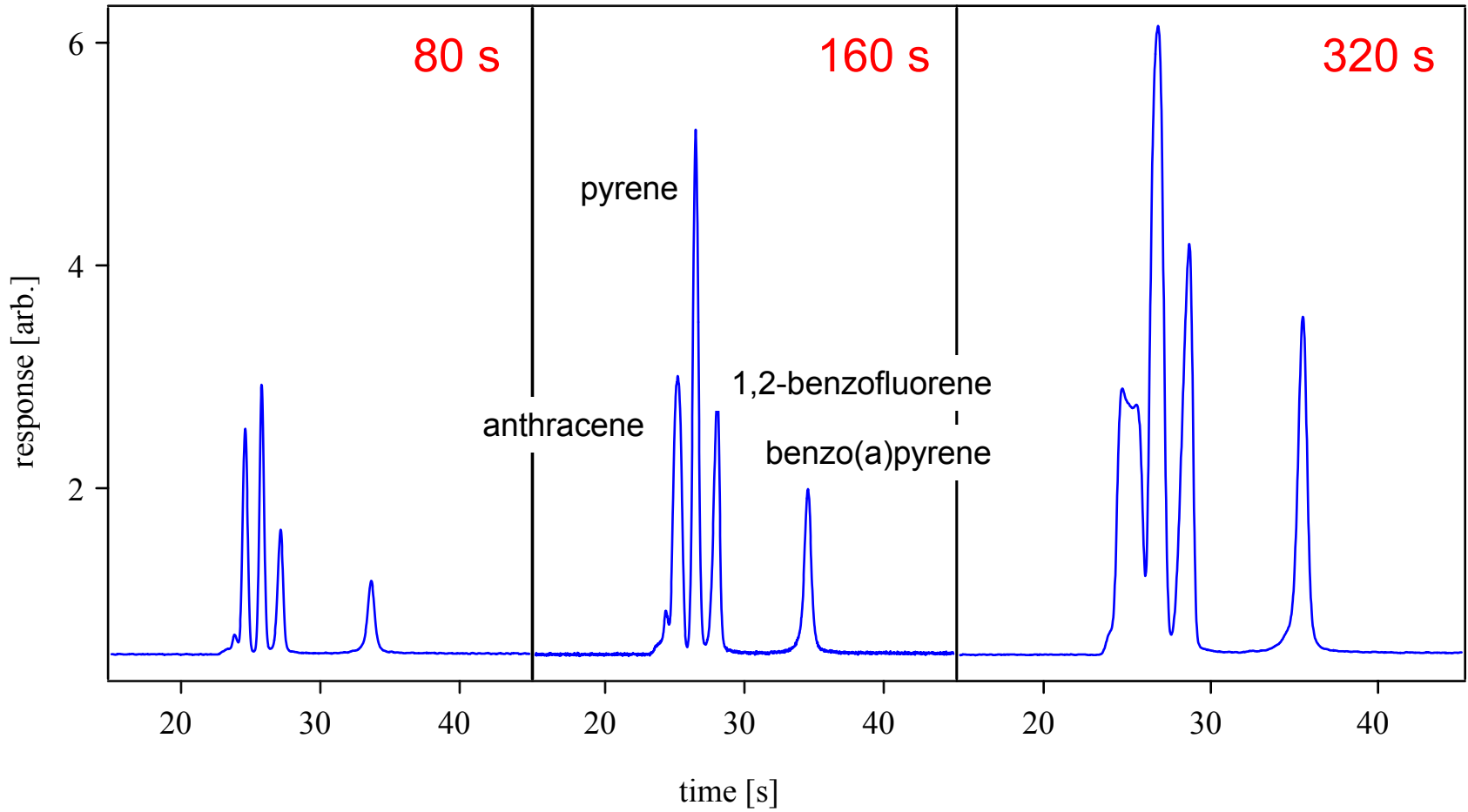
Solid Phase Extraction

pyrene

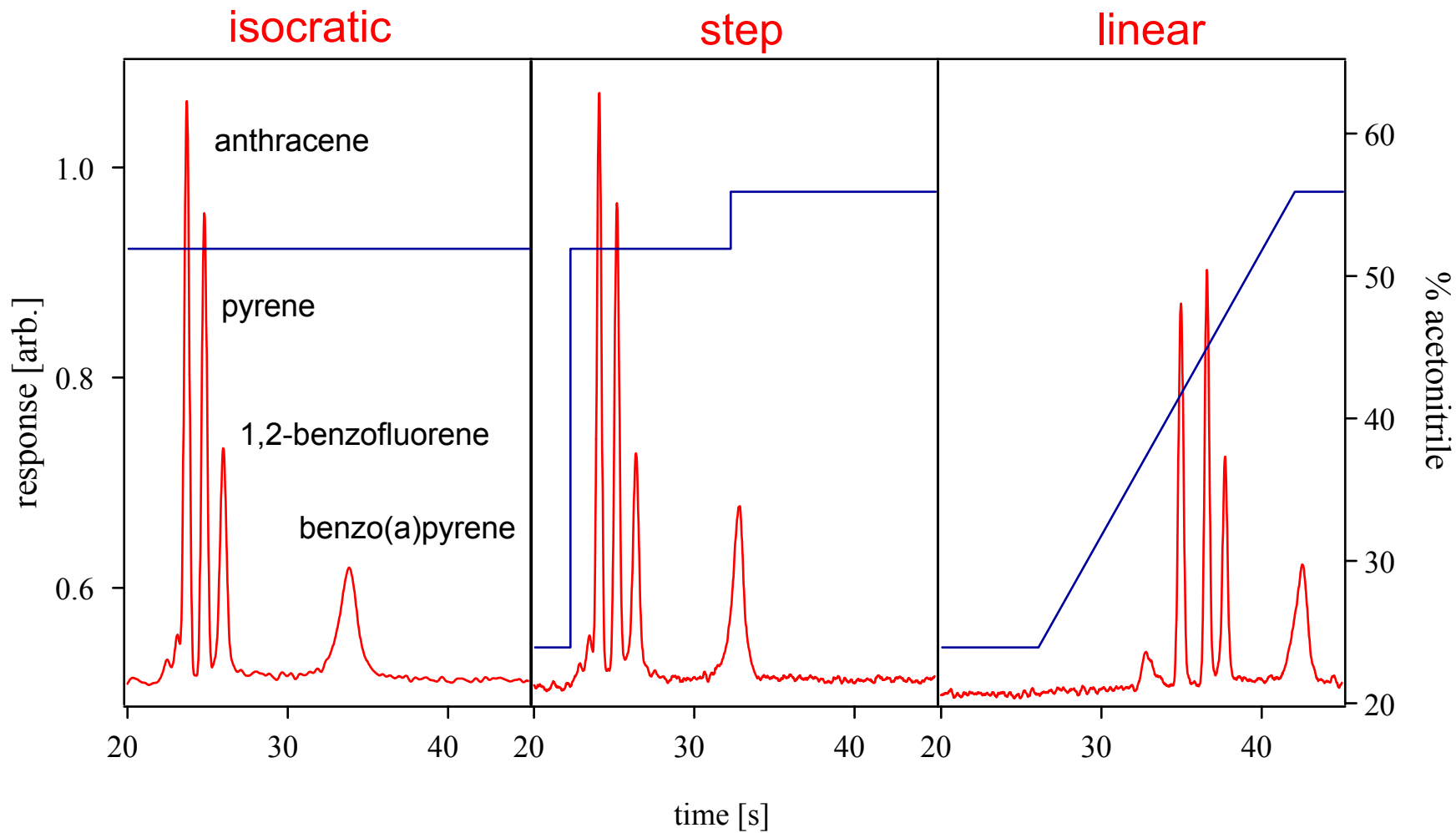


400-fold
enhancement

Concentration and Separation



Solvent Programming



Future Research

- Design and fabricate improved nanochannel membranes
- Evaluate electroosmotic transport in nanochannels
- Investigate surface chemistries that promote and inhibit electroosmotic flow
- Integrate the optimum pumping segment and junction into a single unit
- Assess pumping efficiency as a function of solvent and sample composition
- Test pumping strategy for sample introduction and liquid chromatography

Personnel

Group Leader

Mike Ramsey

Staff

Stephen Jacobson

Bob Foote

Jean Pierre Alarie

Rose Ramsey

Postdocs

Scott Broyles

Nickolaj J. Petersen

Jeremy Ramsey

Luke Tolley

Technicians

Chris Thomas

Staff-on-Loan

Shengting Cui

Collaborators

Len Feldman

Tony Hmelo