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# Instrumentation and Metrology

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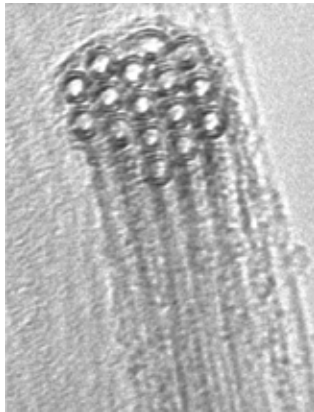
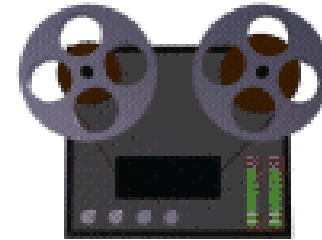


**International Institute for Nanotechnology**

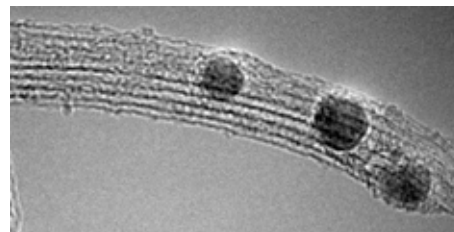
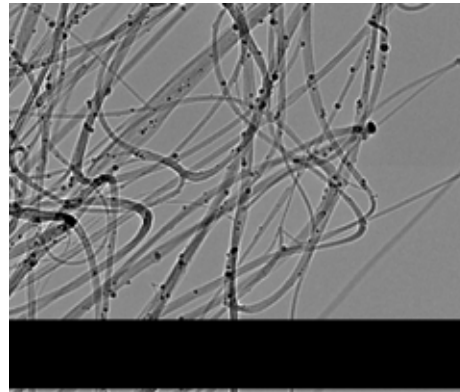
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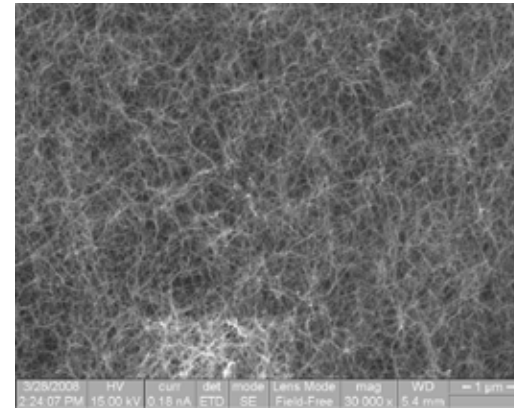
# Problem Definition: Manufacturing of CNTs



Several  
10s of nm



Submicron to  $\mu\text{m}$



Entangled network  
of CNT bundles



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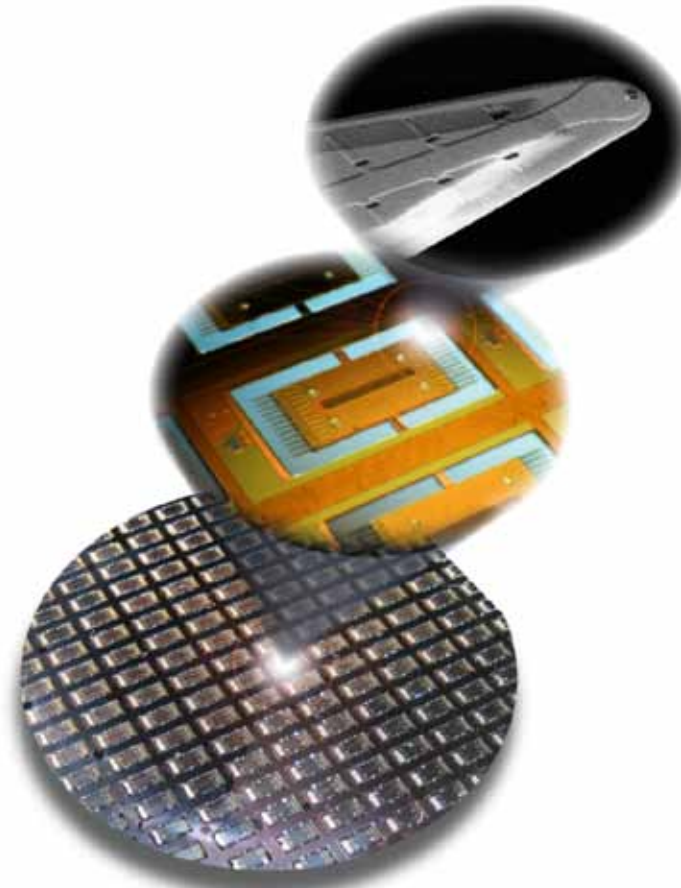
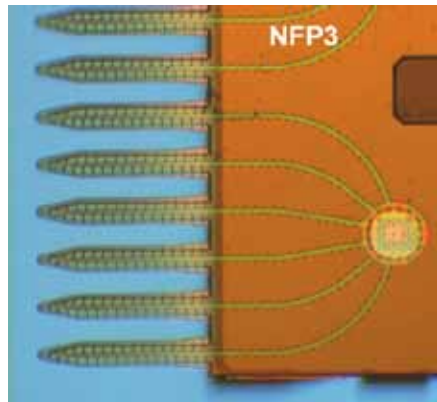
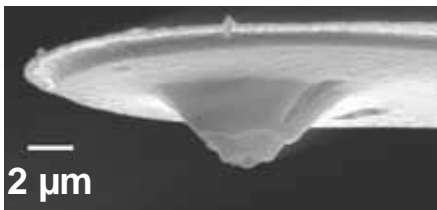
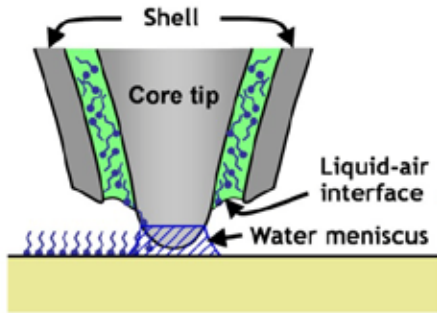
## Nanotechnology Tools:

- **Characterize Effects of NTs and NPs**
- **Chemical Composition with nm spatial resolution**



# Nanofountain Probes

*Nano fountain Probe*



Develop a **microsystem platform** for mass production of nanoscale devices, sensors and structures using chemicals, biomolecules, nanoparticles, nanotubes and nanowires.

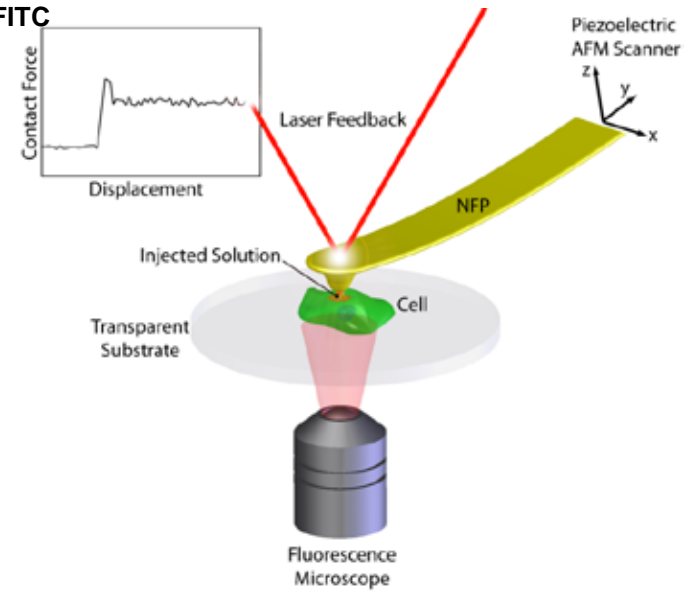
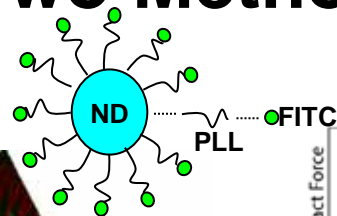
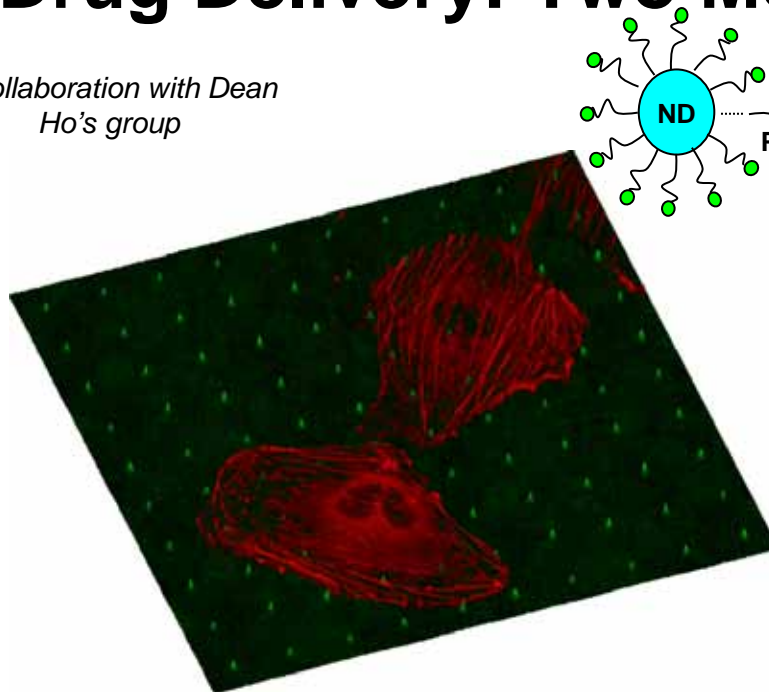
*Continuous Ink Feeding*

*High Throughput*



# Studying Nanomaterial-Mediated Cancer Drug Delivery: Two Methodologies

*In collaboration with Dean Ho's group*



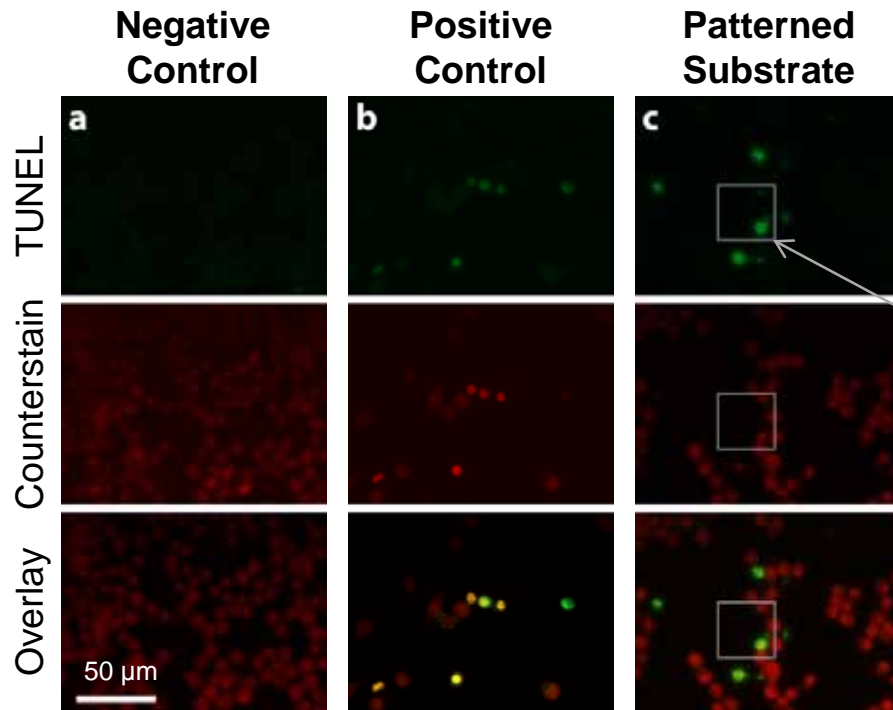
**1. Direct-Write Nanopatterning:**  
*Cells cultured on substrates patterned with drug-coated nanoparticles ( $10^{-24}$  gram dosing resolution) and their response observed*

**2. Single Cell In Vitro Injection:**  
*Functional nanoparticles injected directly into individual cells*

[Loh, Espinosa, et al. *Small*, 5(14), 2009]

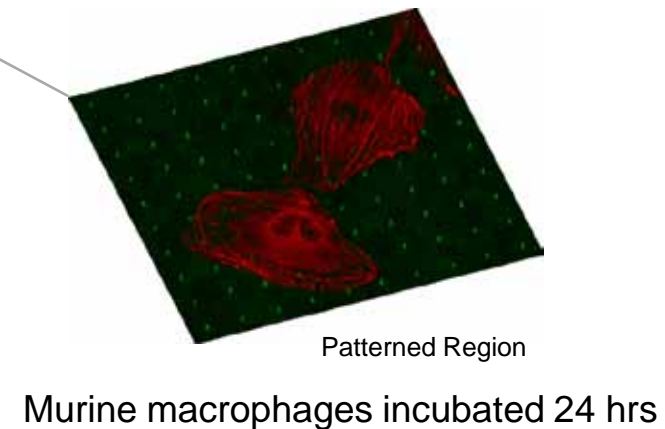


# Direct Deposition of Drug-Conjugated Nanoparticles – *Preserved Drug Activity*



In collaboration with D. Ho's Group

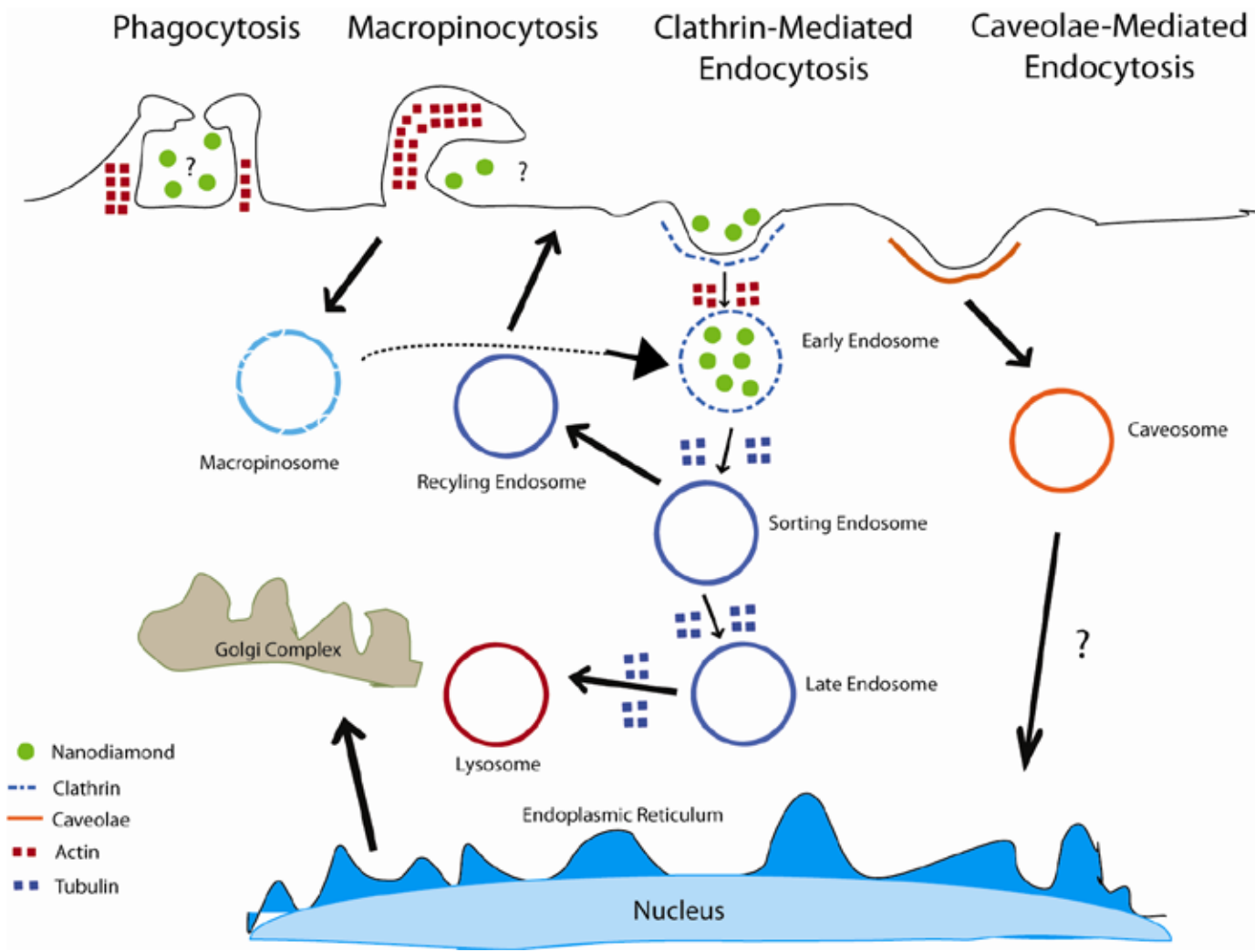
[Loh, *et al. Small*, 5(14), 2009]



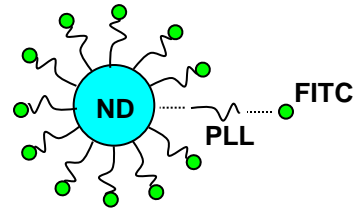
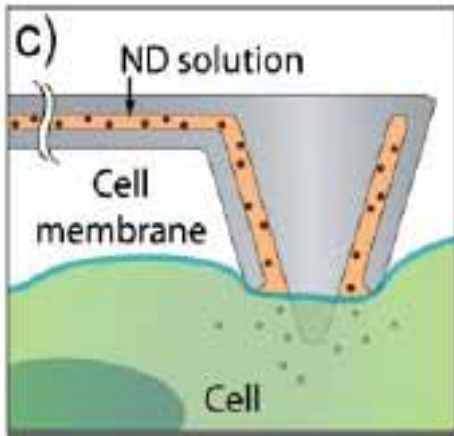
- § Doxorubicin HCl: commonly-used apoptosis-inducing chemotherapy drug
- § Tested preserved activity of the drug after nanopatterning (*TUNEL assay to detect DNA fragmentation and apoptosis*)



# Internalization Pathways: Endocytosis

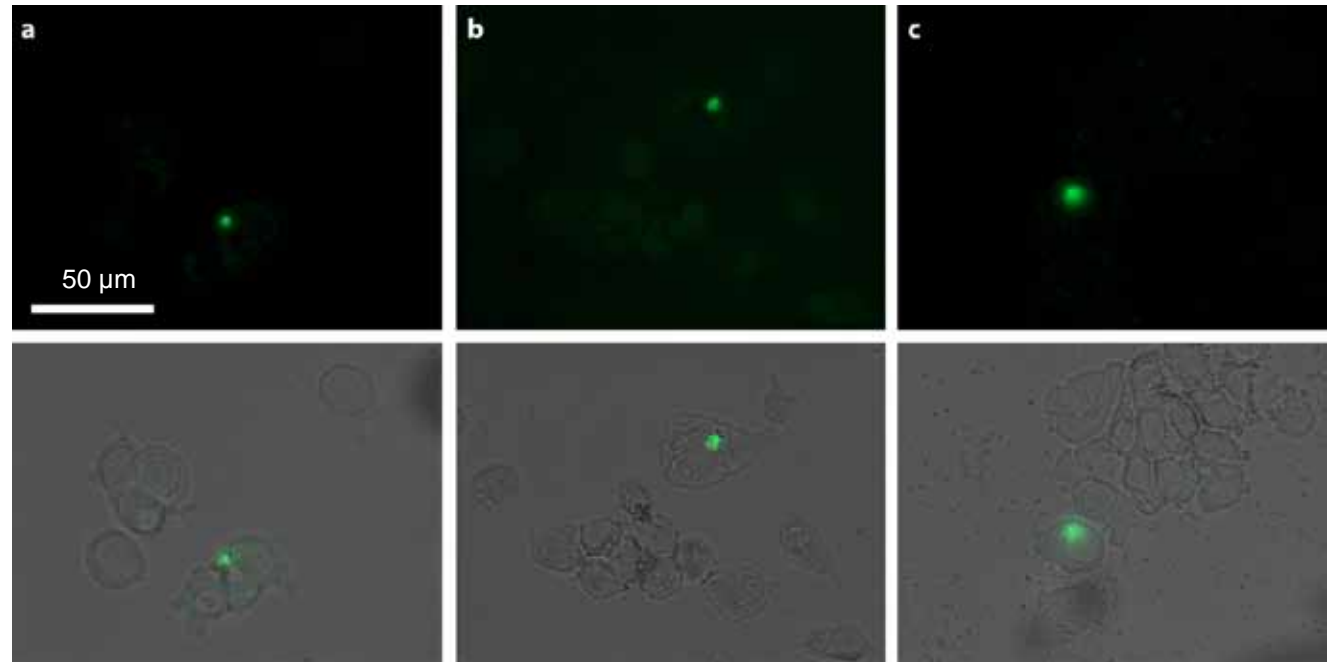


# In Vitro Direct Injection – *Single Cell Studies*



*FITC-Labeled Nanodiamond Injection*

*Single Cell Injection*



TEM of coated nanodiamonds

MCF-7 Human Breast Adenocarcinoma Cell (5 sec injection)

RAW 264.7 Murine Macrophage (10 sec injection)

RKO Colorectal Carcinoma Cell (15 sec injection)



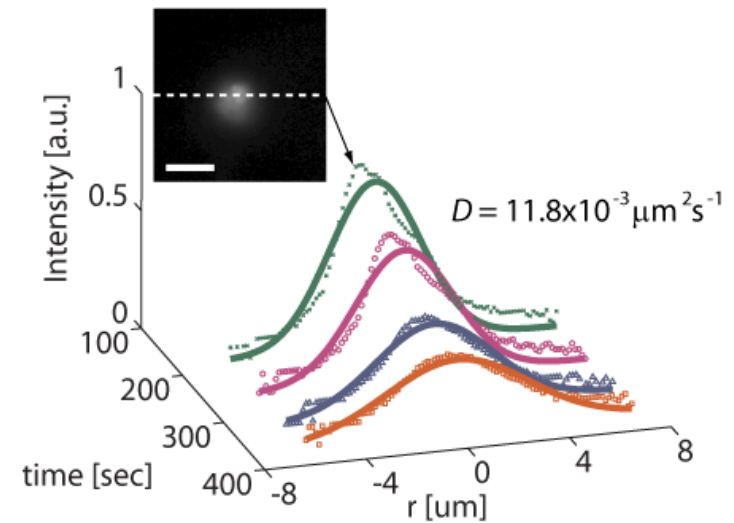
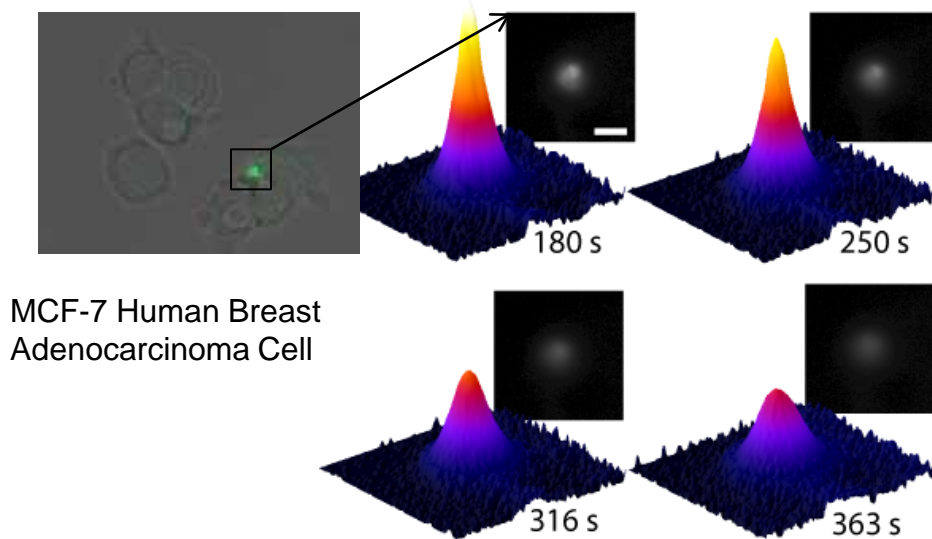
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[Loh, Espinosa, *et al. Small*, 5(14), 2009]





# *In vitro* Injection: Diffusion of Diamond Nanoparticles in Cells



[Loh, Espinosa, *et al. Small*, 5(14), 2009]

## Calculating diffusion coefficient:

Fit Gaussian at each time  $t_i$ ,  $\exp\left[-\left(r/g_i\right)^2\right]$

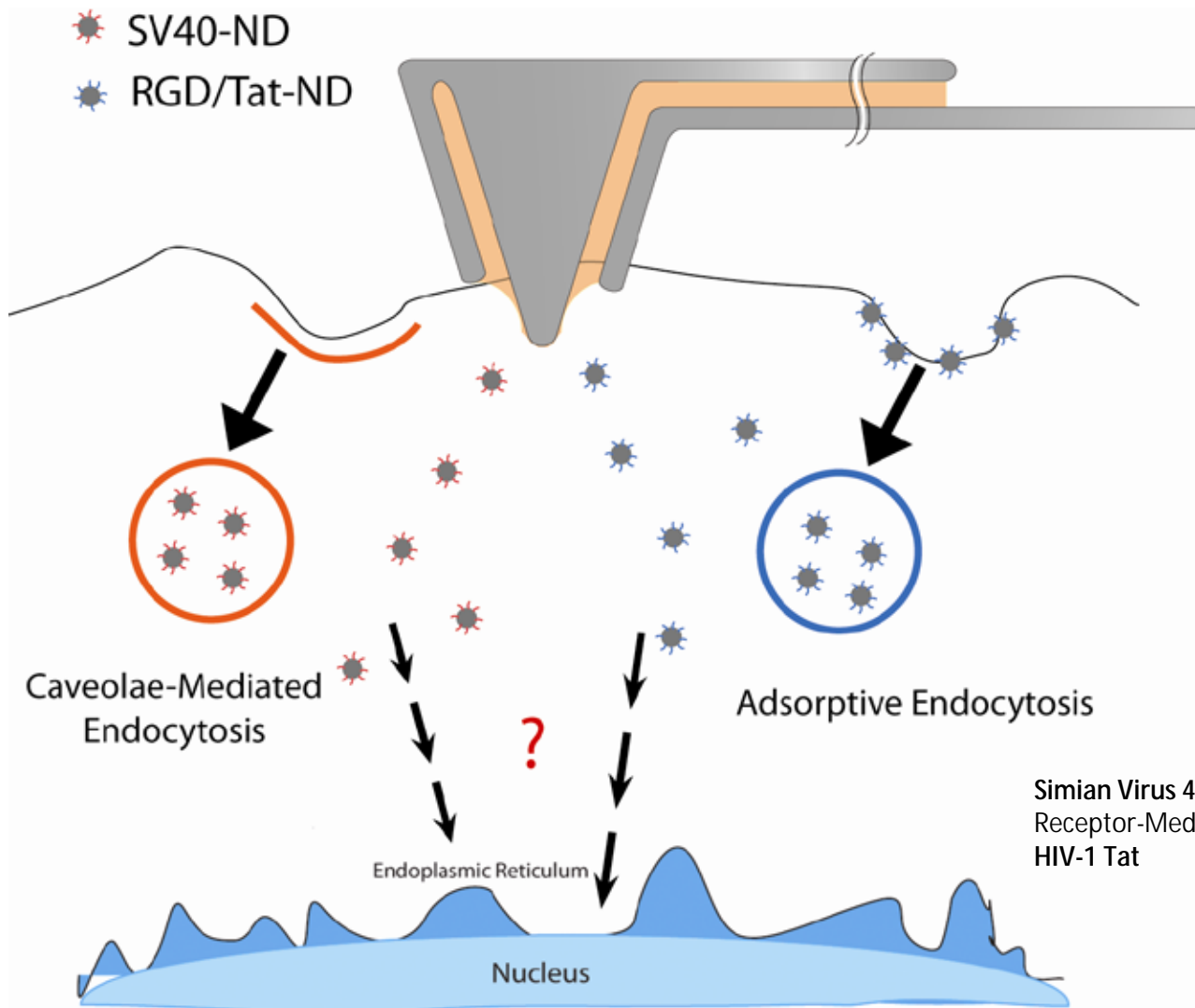
This yields a series of estimates for  $\gamma_i$

Linear regression yields  $D$ :  $g_i^2 = 4Dt_i$

**$D = 11.8 \times 10^{-3} \pm 0.2 \mu\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$**  for 4 to 8-nm NDs ( versus  $D = 3.1 \times 10^{-3} \mu\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$  for 35-nm NDs, Chang *et al.* 2008)



# NFP-Mediated Studies



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# Chemical Composition of NWs

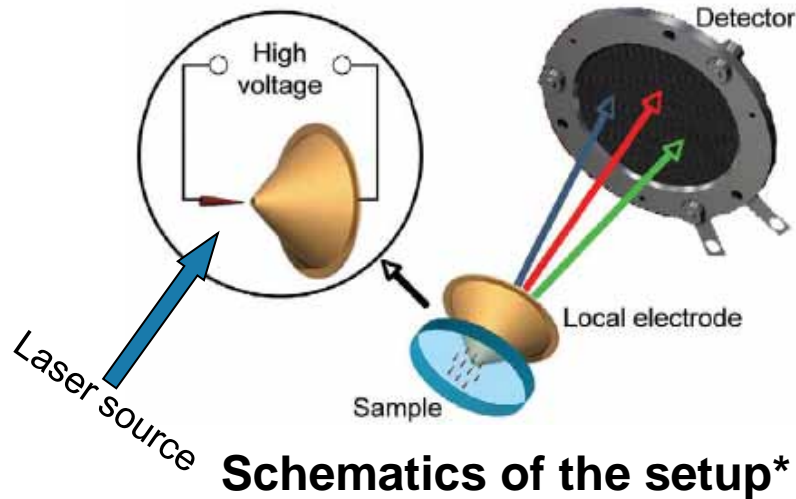


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# Local Electrode Atom Probe (LEAP)



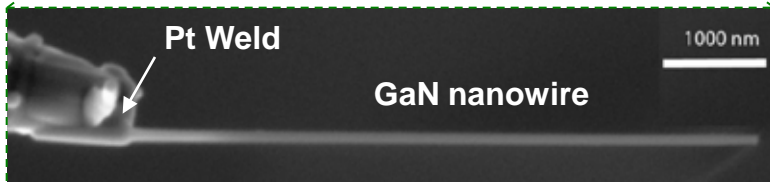
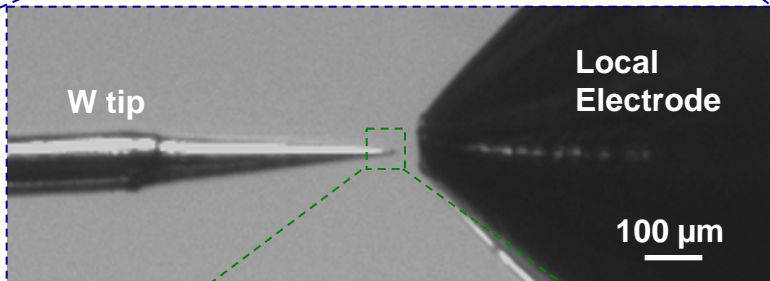
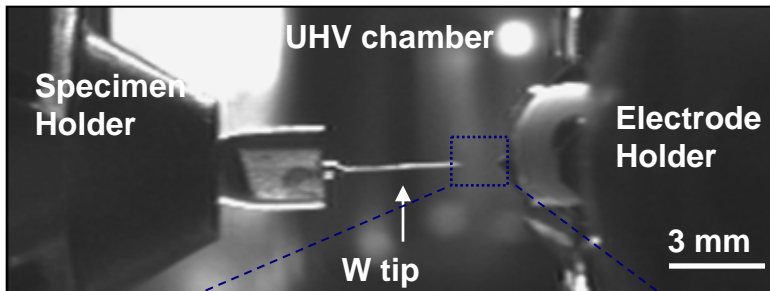
**Image of the entire setup from IMAGO**

- § A technique to get atomic composition in nanomaterials with ppm resolution
- § A sharp tip (<200 nm in diameter) is aligned in front of a local electrode
- § Analysis chamber is maintained at cryogenic temperatures (20-60K) at ultrahigh vacuum ( $\sim 10^{-11}$  torr)
- § A bias ( $\sim 3-10$  kV) is applied between the tip and the electrode to provide directionality to the evaporated atoms
- § Atoms are evaporated by exciting them with a laser of given energy (0.1 – 100 pJ) and frequency (50 kHz – 1 MHz)
- § Evaporated atoms then hit the detector and are identified based on their time of flight
- § The 3D reconstruction is done based on their position on the position-sensitive detector

*\*Cerezo et al., Materials Today, 10, 12, 2007*



# Sample Preparation and Mounting

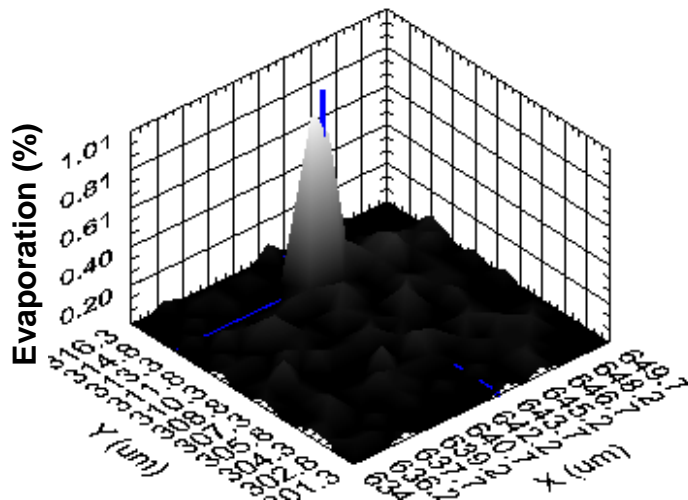
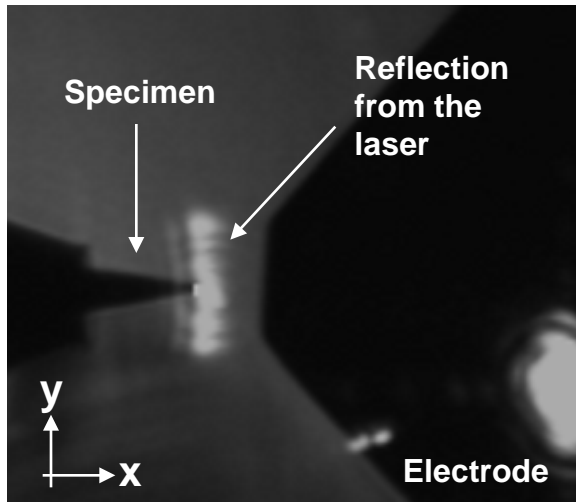


- § Sharp needle like tips with diameter less than 200 nm
- § Typical methods for specimen preparation
  - Electropolishing for metallic specimens
  - Focused-ion beam (FIB) sharpening
- § For nanowires
  - Epitaxial growth on the microposts
  - Nanomanipulation, applicable to all materials

## Customized set-up for nanowires



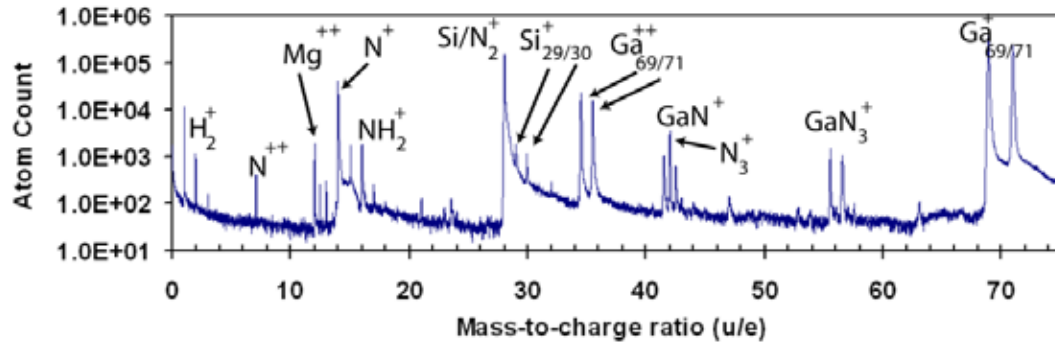
# Laser alignment on the tip



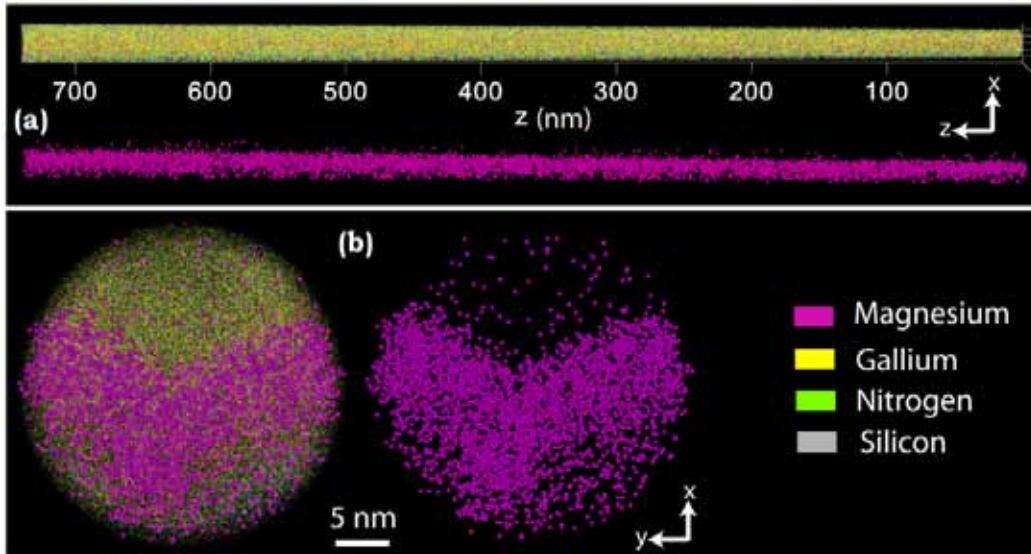
- § A laser is scanned along x and y directions
- § Peak evaporation is monitored to align the laser on to the tip
- § Once the peak is detected, a focus scan (in z-direction) is performed to maximize the evaporation
- § Frequency of the laser determines the rate of evaporation
- § Atoms evaporate at each pulse of the laser and hit the position-sensitive detector (PSD)



# Dopants in GaN nanowires



- § Atomic species identified based on their time of flights
- § Mass resolution is  $< 0.1$  atomic mass units
- § Concentrations as low as 10 ppm are identified
- § Position on PSD and time of hit identifies s used to backtrack the atomic positions in the specimen for 3-dimensional reconstructions



**Applicable to other materials for identifying harmful elements , for e.g. carcinogens**



# Questions

