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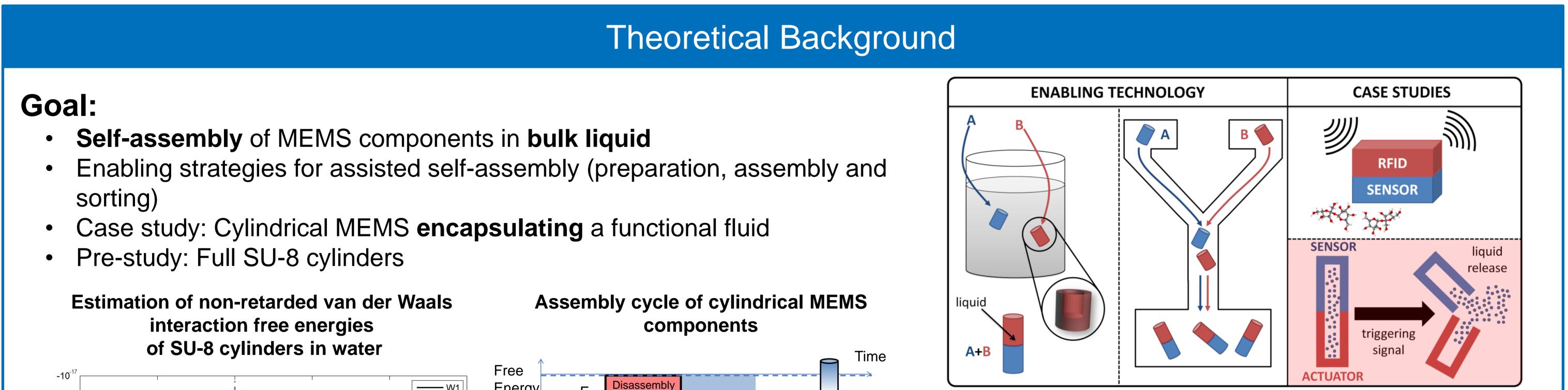


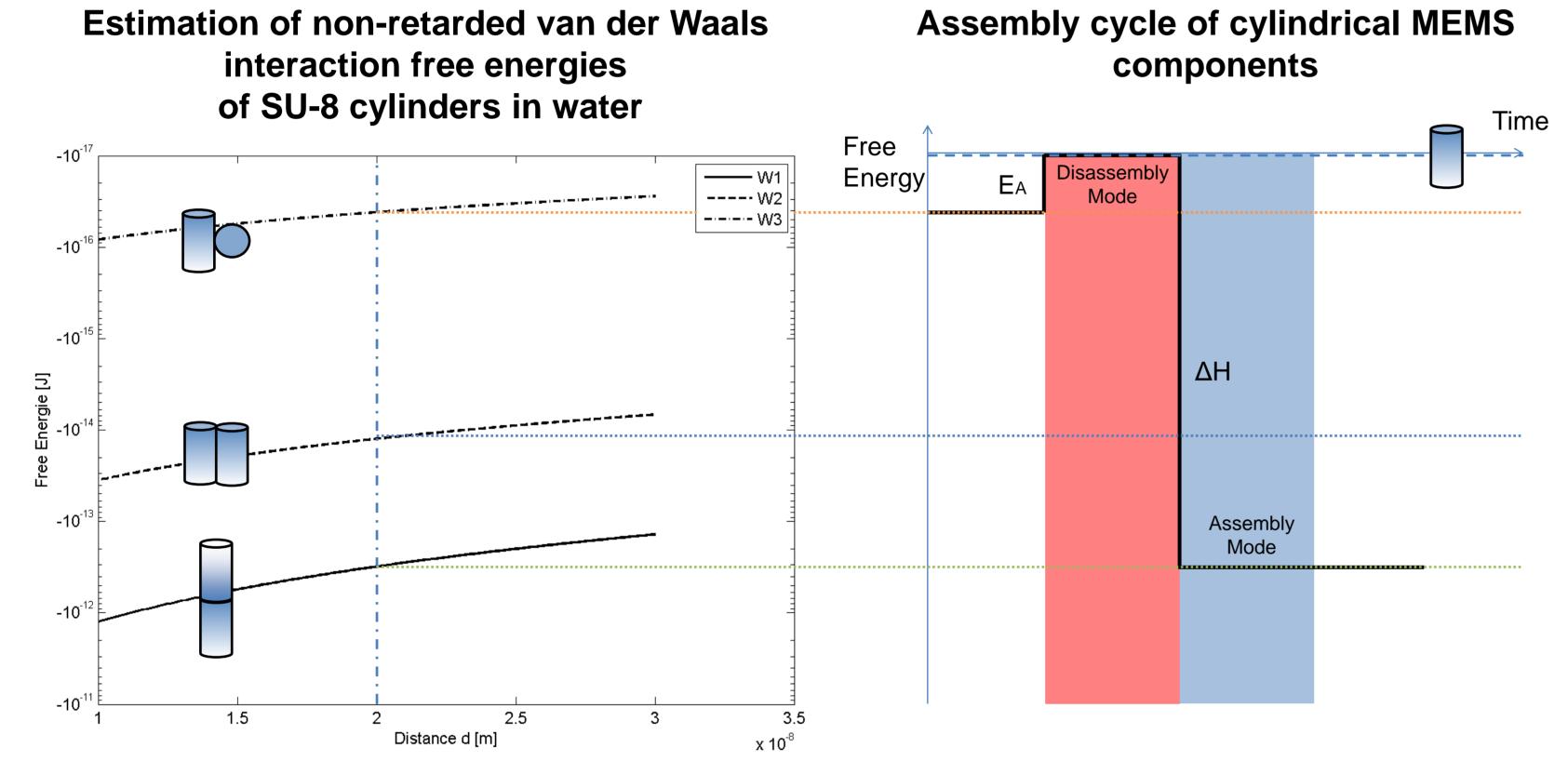
## Fluidic Strategies for Assisted Self-Assembly



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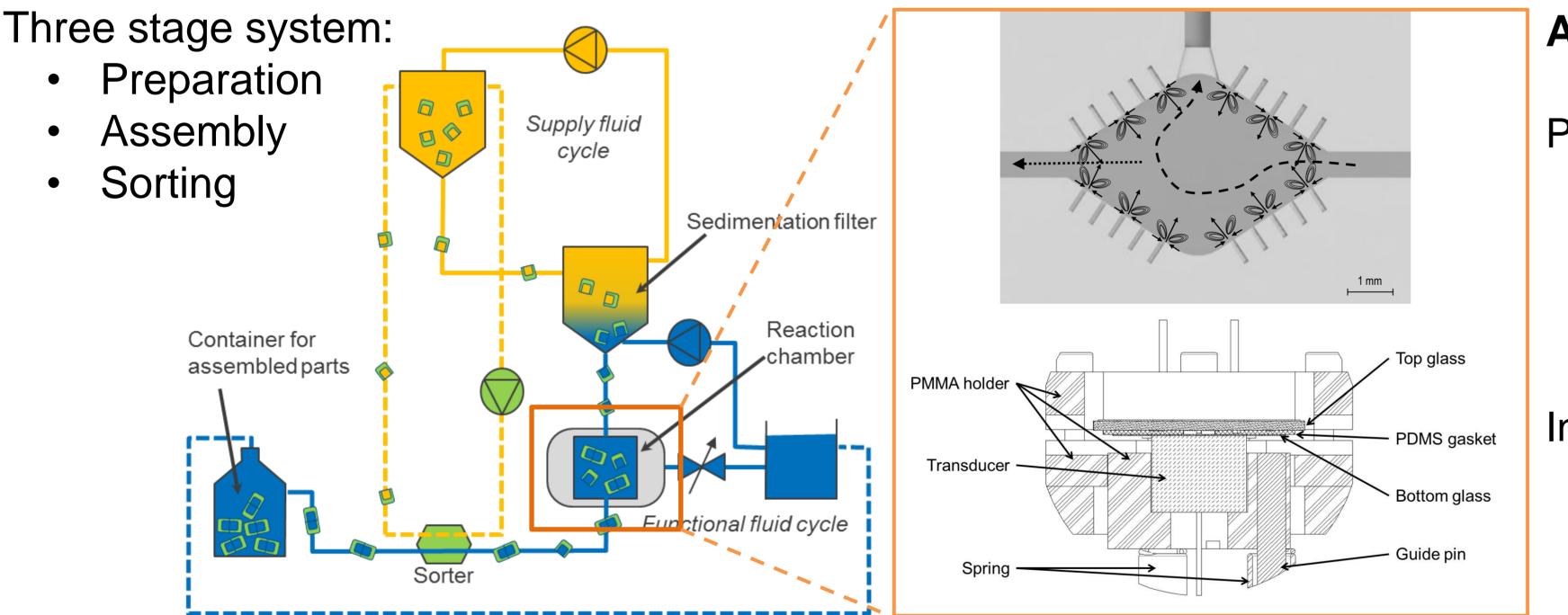
Source: Internal SelfSys meeting

Desired criteria for reasonable self-assembly,

- a minimum of energy must be achieved for the assembly condition
- the energy barriers have to be small in order to reach the energy minimum
- random energy (e.g. a vibration of the system) must be introduced to the system in order to achieve the assembly

Source: Cohn, M.B: "Microassembly Technologies for MEMS", Univ. of California, Berkeley, 2004

## **Experimental Setup**

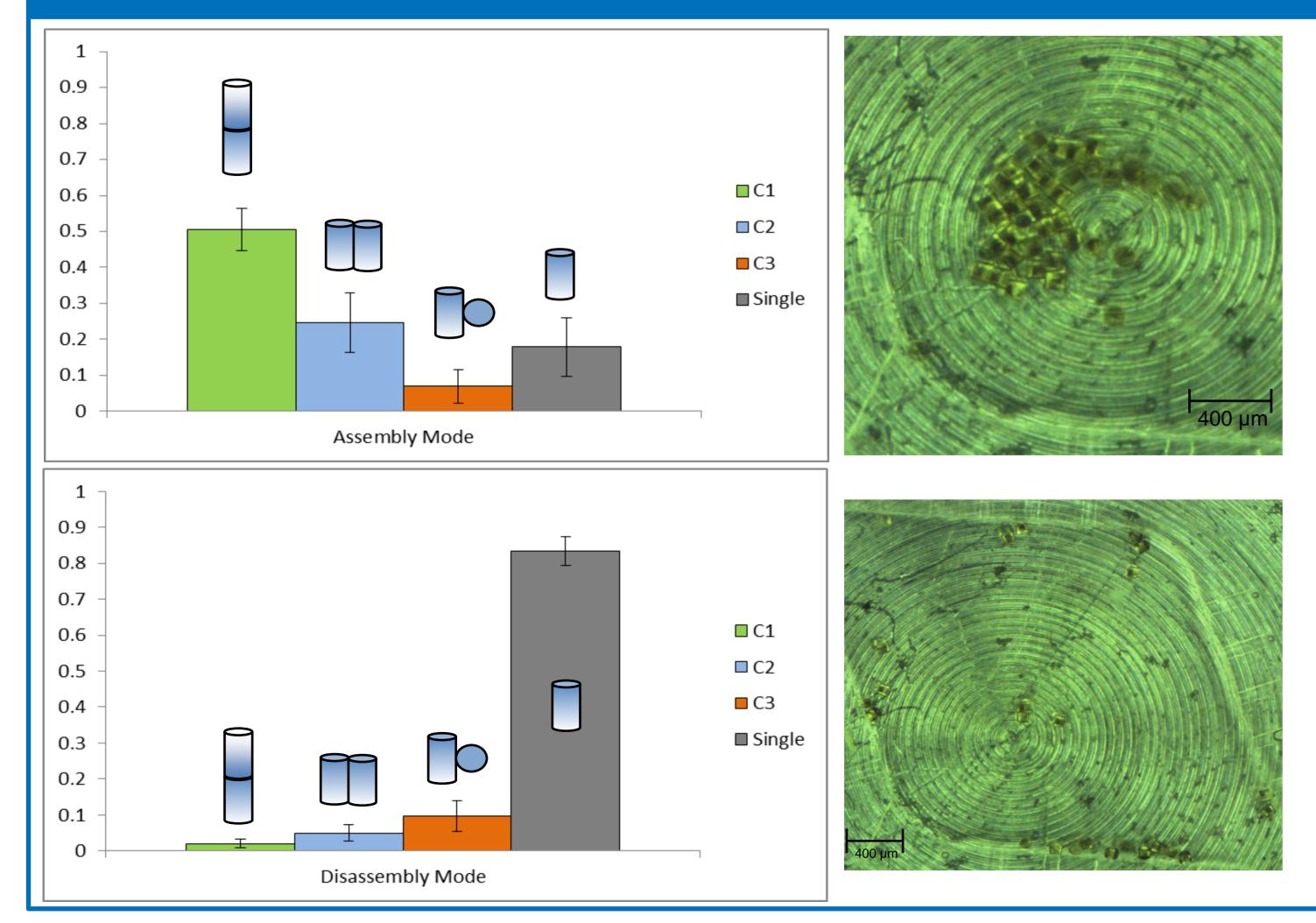


## Assembly

Piezo driven, bubble mediated introduction of random energy:

- **Strong mixing** even in microfluidic systems
- Almost turbulent streaming inside the chamber
- **Friction** of MEMS at the bottom of the chamber is **reduced** due to ultrasonic agitation
- Energy barriers (EA) can be overcome Integrated system for particle handling:
  - Integrated PDMS valves close to chamber core (cm range)
  - **Integrated filter** for particle loading

## Results



Two major modes can be applied to MEMS inside the chamber:

- Assembly Mode:
  - Agitation values: 60 kHz, 150 Vpp lacksquare
- Agglomeration of MEMS in the center of the chamber
- After 10sec approx. 50% of the MEMS have lacksquareassembly state
- **Disassembly Mode:** 2.
  - Agitation values: 45 kHz, 100 Vpp
  - **Dispersion** of MEMS to sidewalls of the chamber
  - After 10sec approx. 85% of the MEMS do not have any connections to other parts

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