Three-dimensional microfabrication for photonics and biomedical applications

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- Motivation
- Two-photon polymerization
- Resin preparation
- Microstructures fabricated via 2PA polymerization
 - Scaffold for bio applications
 - Birefringent microstructures
 - Conjugated polymer microstructures
- Conclusion

Two-photon absorption polymerization have been used to fabricate 3D micromechanical actuators, photonic crystals, optical devices, etc

Most of the structures reported until now are passive elements, whose properties cannot be changed by external mean, thus hindering their applications.

In this way, it is desirable to look for new resin formulations containing active components, which still can be polymerized using two-photon absorption.



Two-photon polymerization setup



Scanning electron micrograph of microstructures fabricated by 2PA polymerization











The microstructures show excellent integrity and high definition.

Two guest-host systems





Monomers

SR499



reduces the shrinkage upon polymerization

SR368



gives hardness to the polymeric structure

Photoinitiator Lucirin TPO-L

1- Microstructures for bio applications

2- Optically induced birefringence

3- Conjugated polymer microstructure

3D interconnected microstructure for biological applications (3D scaffold)





To the resin we add the azodye DR13



Molecular orientation by excitation with linearly polarized light



Before alignment



After alignment



Optically Induced birefringence

Microstructure with DR13



Ar+ ion laser irradiation

- 514.5 nm
- one minute
- intensity of 600 mW/cm²

70% SR368 : 30 % SR499

1% DR13

- more stable birefringence
- enough amount of SR499 to reduce microstructure shrinkage

The sample was placed under an optical microscope between crossed polarizers and its angle was varied with respect to the polarizer angle



The structure is visible when the angle between the birefringence axis and the polarizer is an odd multiple of 45°



This birefringence can be completely erased by irradiating the sample with circularly polarized light.

Birefringence in the microstructure

Transmitted light through the analyzer as a function of θ , for the previous microstructure.



Sinusoidal behavior typical of the birefringence

$$T = \sin^2\left(\frac{k\Delta nL}{2}\right)\sin^2(2\theta)$$



∆n= 5x10⁻⁵

✓ Waveguides

✓ Connector

Electro optical devices

3- Conjugated polymer microstructures

To the resin we add the conjugated Polymer MEH-PPV





Fluorescence Microscopy





✓ Displays

✓ LED

Conductive microdevices



fs-laser microfabrication allows designing polymer-based devices for photonics and biomedical application

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