

NOVA

NOVA SCHOOL OF
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

CENIMAT | **i3N**
CENTRO DE INVESTIGAÇÃO DE MATERIAIS | INSTITUTO DE NANOSTRUTURAS,
NANOMODELAÇÃO E
MANUFABRICAÇÃO



ALLSENSORS 2022
June 26, 2022 to June 30, 2022
Porto, Portugal

FLEXIBLE E-SKIN SENSORS, ENERGY HARVESTING AND MICROFLUIDIC DEVICES

i3N | CENIMAT, Materials Science Department,
NOVA School of Science and Technology,
NOVA University of Lisbon and CEMOP/UNINOVA,
Campus de Caparica, 2829-516 Caparica, Portugal

Rui Igreja, rni@fct.unl.pt

Presenter Short Resume:

Researcher areas and interests:

- Impedance Spectroscopy
- Planar electrodes
- Instrumentation
- Sensors
- Biosensors
- e-skin devices
- Digital microfluidic systems

Participated in a total of 18 scientific research projects, national and European, 4 as local coordinator.

Professor @ DCM-FCT/UNL

Coordinator of BSc in Micro end Nanotechnology

Researcher @ CENIMAT|i3N and /CEMOP

Former sub-director of CENIMAT|i3N



Prof. Rui Igreja

rni@fct.unl.pt

Researcher ID J-3670-2013

Scopus ID 6602536589

Outline

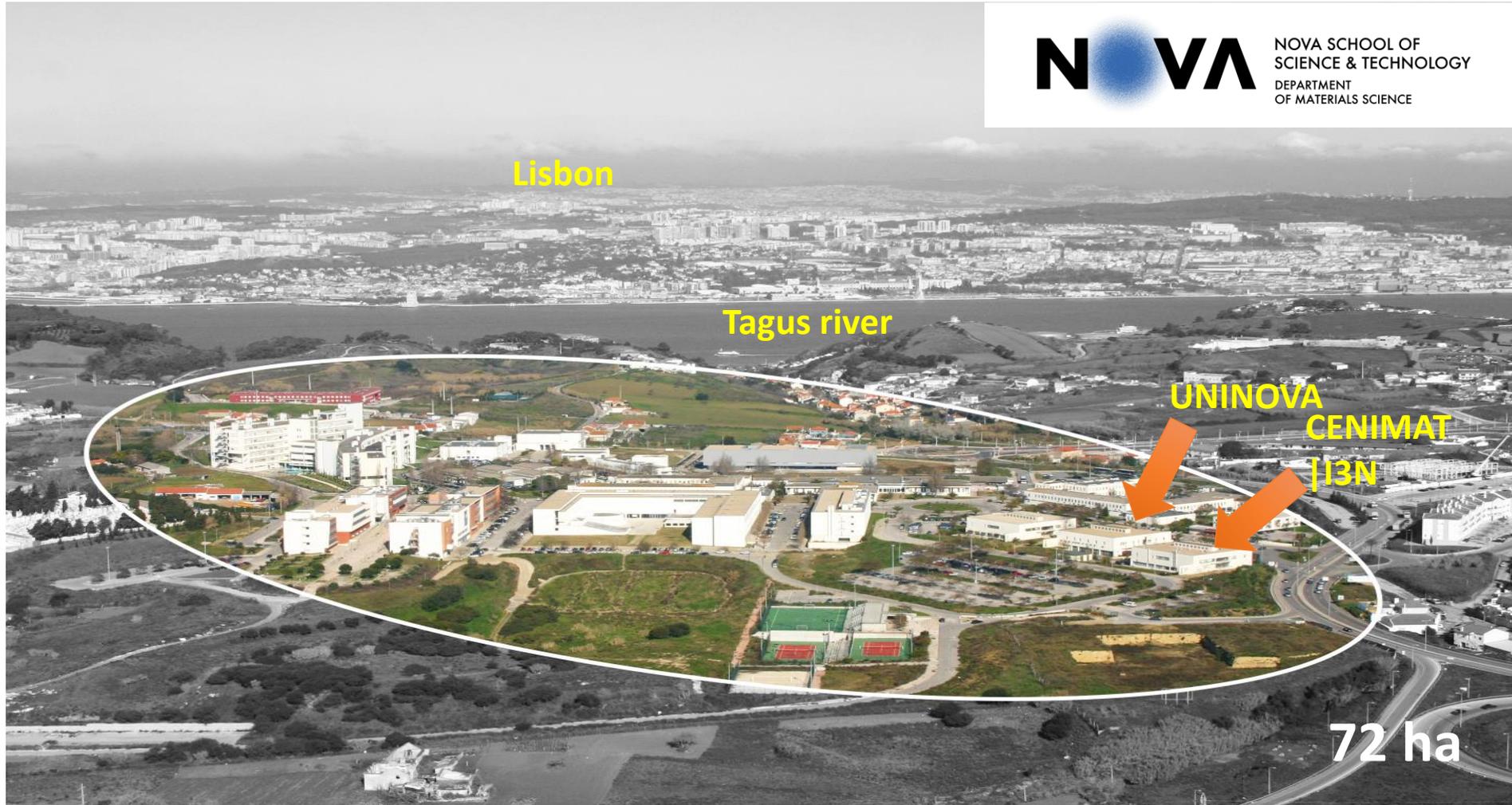
- **CENIMAT | I3N and UNINOVA-CEMOP**
- **e-skin devices**
 - Piezoresistive pressure sensors (health, robotics)
 - Piezoresistive using Temperature Shrinking Polymer Molds
 - Piezoresistive temperature/pressure sensing
 - Flexible Piezo/Tribo devices
- **Fiber based devices**
 - Energy harvesting devices
 - TFT for smart textiles
- **Digital μ Fluidics**

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Where are we?

FCT-NOVA campus, ~15min south Lisbon, Portugal



CENIMAT | I3N and UNINOVA-CEMOP

CENIMAT

- Center for materials research, directly linked to the Materials Science Department @ FCT-NOVA
- Evaluated as *Excellent* by panel of international experts in Materials Science and Engineering since 1996.
- Since 2006 integrates the Associated Laboratory [i3N - Institute for Nanostructures, Nanomodelling and Nanofabrication](#)
- 3 research groups:
 - **Materials for Electronics, Optoelectronics and Nanotechnologies (MEON)**
 - Soft and biofunctional materials group (SBMG)
 - Structural Materials (SM)

UNINOVA

- Private non-profit research institute acting in the fields of robotics, electronics, micro/nanoelectronics, optoelectronics, telecommunications, artificial intelligence, environment and vacuum/production technologies.
- Organized in centers of excellence (>150 scientists and technologists)
 - **Centre of Excellence in Microelectronics, Optoelectronics and Processes (CEMOP)**
 - Centre of Technology and Systems (CTS)



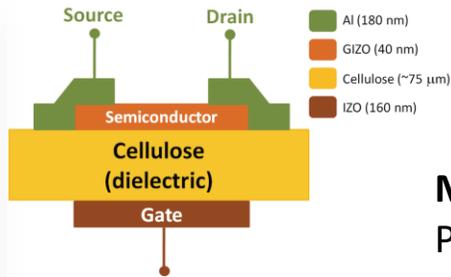
Prof. Elvira Fortunato
Ex-Director of CENIMAT | i3N
Since 30th March 2022: Minister for Science,
Technology and Higher Education



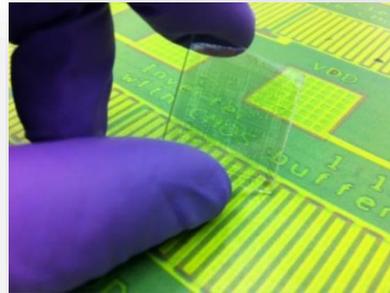
Prof. Rodrigo Martins
Director of UNINOVA-CEMOP

MEON-i3N | CENIMAT Research lines

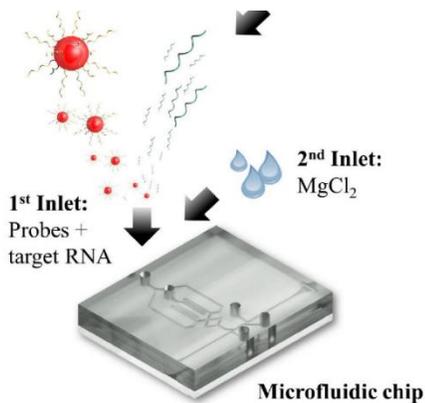
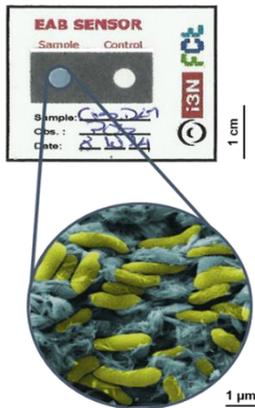
Paper Electronics: Tuning paper properties towards different applications



Micro and Nanoelectronics Processing: Physical and chemical processing, nanoscale and maskless patterning



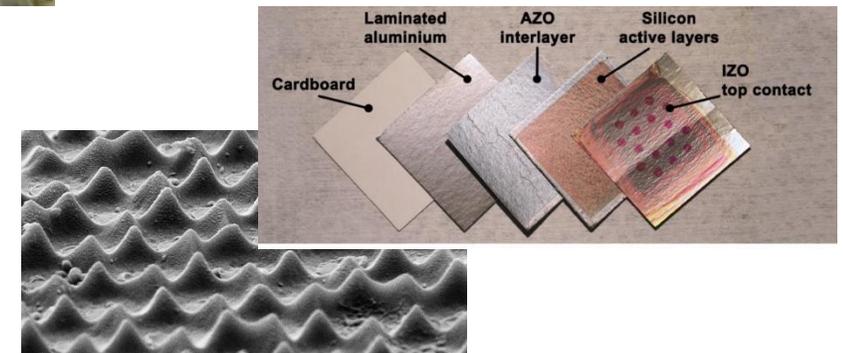
Sensors/Biosensors/Microfluidics: e-skin sensors; DNA sensors; Glucose sensors; PDMS based sensors, paper and digital Microfluidics, Electroactive bacteria detection, SERS



Chromogenic materials: Electrochromic displays; Thermochromic materials; pH sensors; Printed displays on paper



Energy Materials: Solar cells on paper; Thin film nanostructured silicon; Perovskites; BIPV; Thermoelectric devices; Supercapacitors; Photonics; Batteries





Clean Room



ALD



PECVD



Sputtering



Evaporator



Chemical synthesis



Microwave reactors



Spinner



High-T furnace

Laser Cutting and Engraving



CO2 laser



CO2 and fiber laser

Paper Lab



Inkjet printer



Screen printer



Flexo Printer



Wax printers

CEMOP
CENTER OF EXCELLENCE IN MICROELECTRONICS,
OPTOELECTRONICS AND PROCESSES
UNINOVA

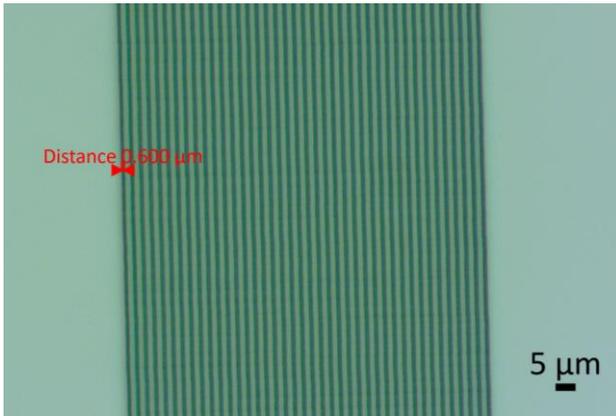
NOVA
NOVA SCHOOL OF
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT
OF MATERIALS SCIENCE

i3N
INSTITUTO DE
NANOESTRUTURAS,
NANOMODELAÇÃO E
NANOFABRICAÇÃO
INVESTIGAÇÃO, INOVAÇÃO E
APLICAÇÕES DE ENGENHARIA

Lithographic processes for sub-micron scale devices

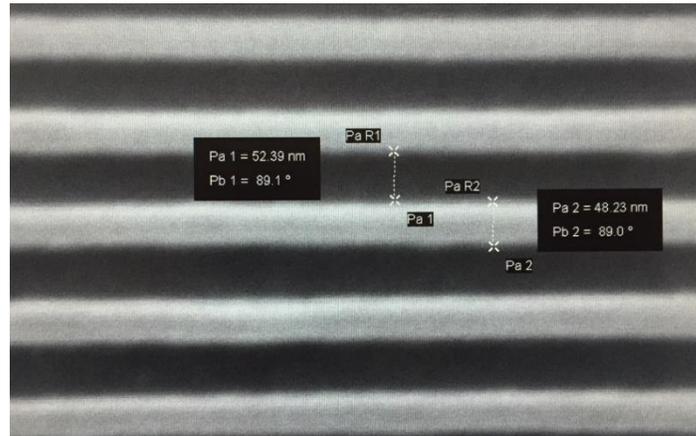
Direct laser writer (DLW)

Linewidth 600 nm



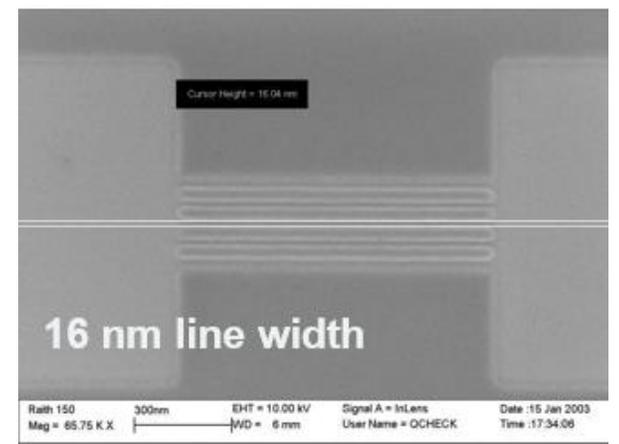
Nanoimprint lithography (NIL)

50 nm



Electron-beam lithography (EBL)

10 nm



Electrical and electrochemical



Cryogenic probe station



Hall-effect



Potentiostats



CV, IV, pulsed IV analyzers

Spectroscopy



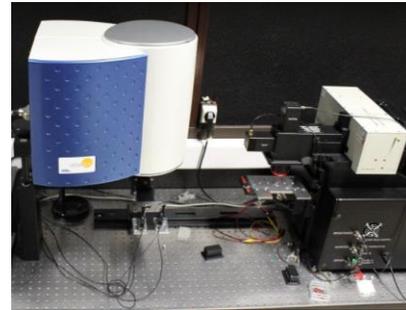
XRD



FTIR



Spectroscopic ellipsometer



Spectral Response



Micro-Raman



XPS



UV-Vis-NIR

Microscopy



STEM (2021)



Cold-FE SEM



SEM-FIB-EBL



Tabletop SEM



AFM



Confocal

CHARACTERIZATION

cemop
CENTER OF EXCELLENCE IN MICROELECTRONICS OPTOELECTRONICS AND PROCESSES
 univova

NOVA
NOVA SCHOOL OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF MATERIALS SCIENCE

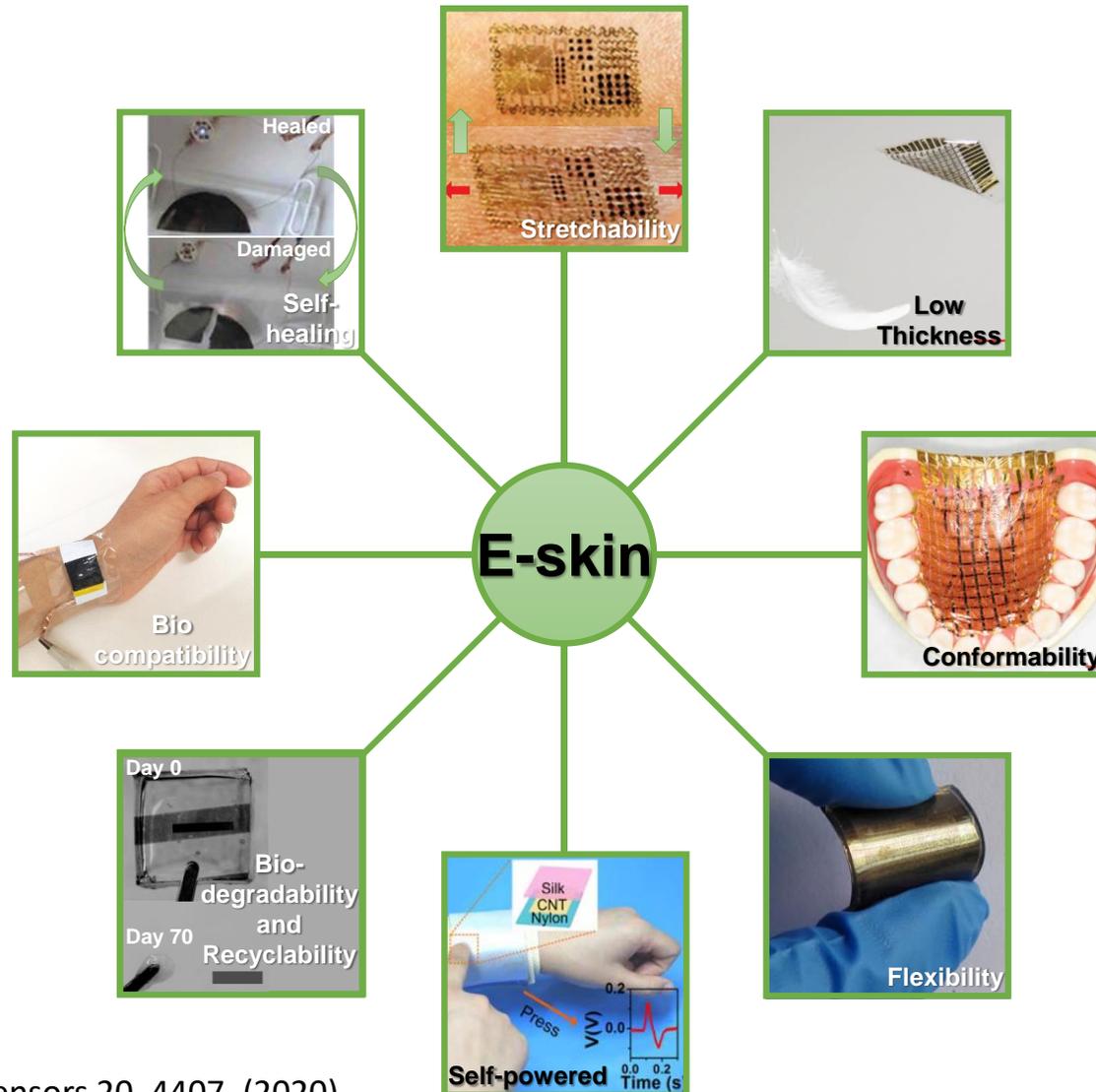
i3N
INSTITUTO DE NANOSTRUTURAS, NANOMODELAÇÃO E NANOFABRICAÇÃO
INVESTIGAÇÃO, INOVAÇÃO E APLICAÇÕES DE ENGENHARIA

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 - TFT for smart textiles
- **Digital μ Fluidics**

e-skin devices

Skin: detection of pressure, touch, vibration, tickle, heat, cold, pain.

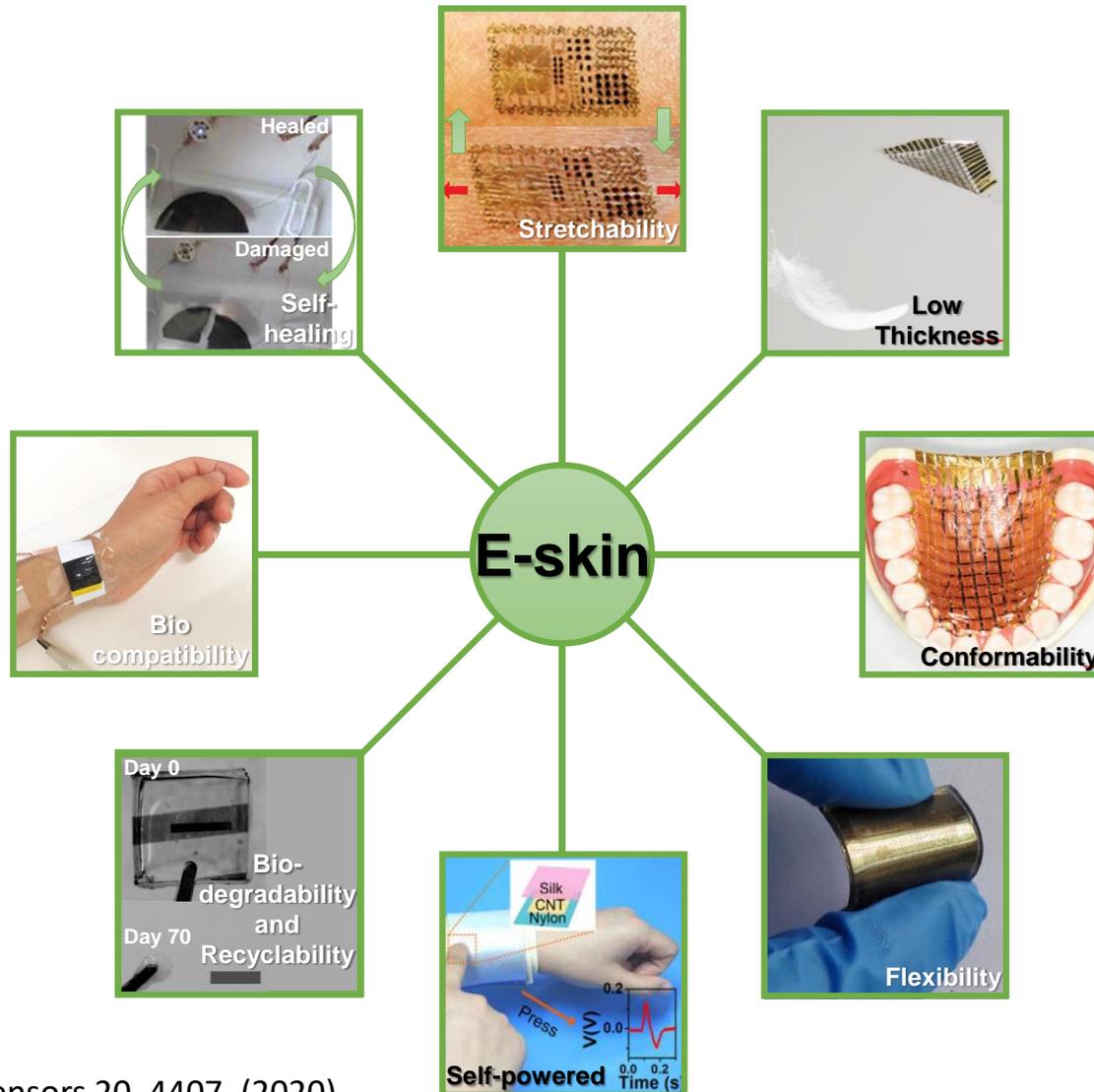


E-skin devices key features:

- self-healing
- Stretchability
- low thickness and conformability
- Flexibility
- self-powered
- biodegradability and recyclability
- biocompatibility

Sensors 20, 4407, (2020)

e-skin devices

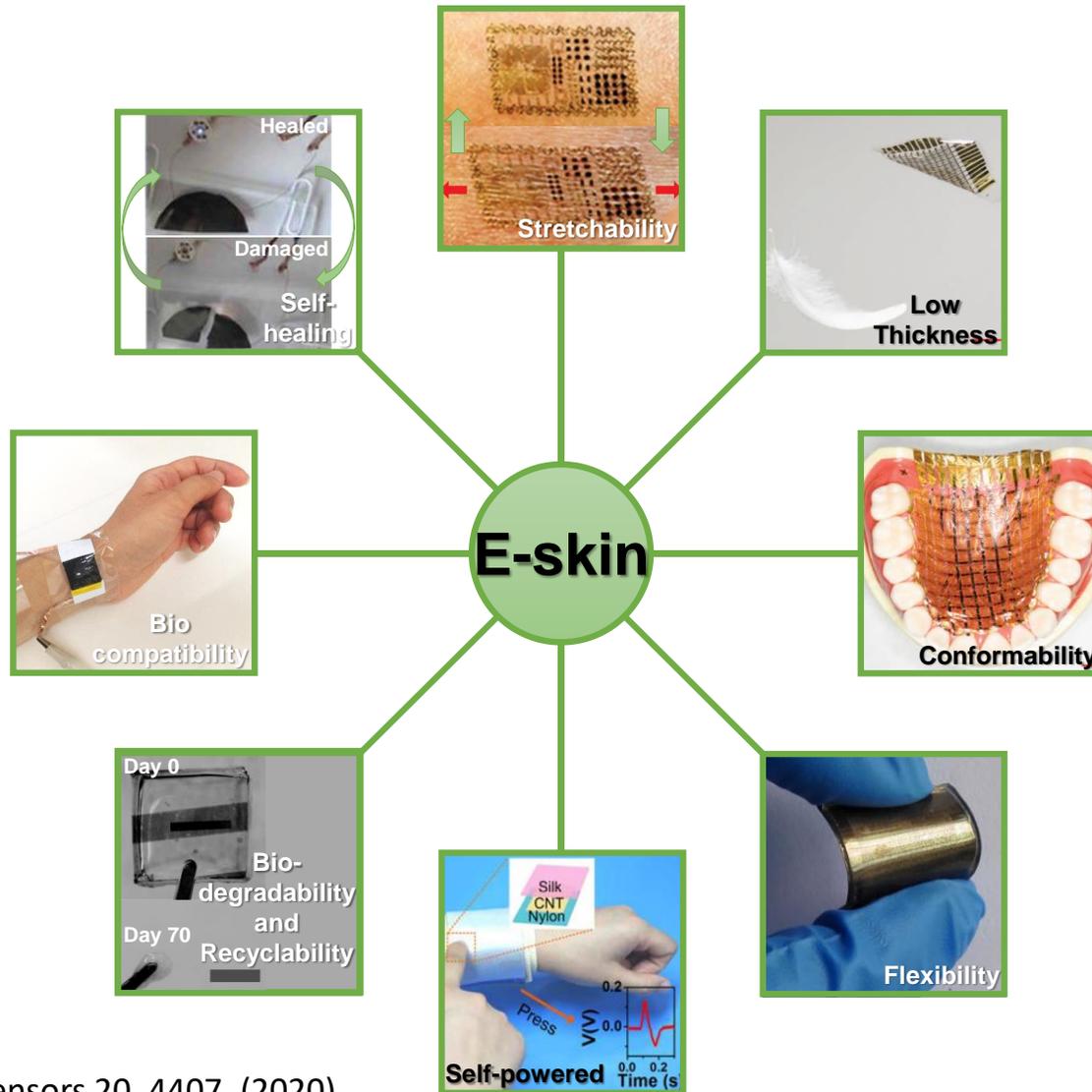


E-skin devices applications:

- health monitoring
- functional prosthesis
- robotics
- Human-machine interfaces
- Power harvesting

Sensors 20, 4407, (2020)

e-skin devices



Sensors 20, 4407, (2020)

E-skin devices transducer mechanisms:

- **Capacitance**
 - ✓ Simple design and analysis;
 - ✗ Limited miniaturization; Prone to hysteresis and high response times; More complex readout electronic.
- **Piezoelectricity**
 - ✓ Self-powered; Fast response time; High sensitivity
 - ✗ Unable to detect static pressure; Prone to noise from vibrations or high frequency stimuli; Drift in sensor's response over time; Temperature interference.
- **Piezoresistivity**
 - ✓ Simple structure; Simple readout mechanism
 - ✗ Power supply required; Requires micro-structuration for performance improvement;
- **Triboelectricity**
 - ✓ Simple design and analysis;
 - ✗ Unable to detect static pressure; Output affected by frequency of stimulus.



Review

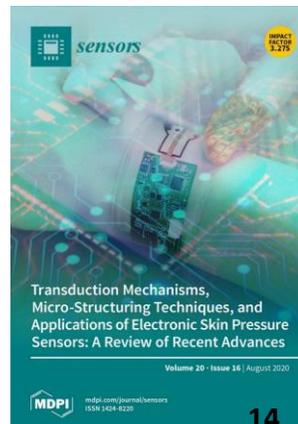
Transduction Mechanisms, Micro-Structuring Techniques, and Applications of Electronic Skin Pressure Sensors: A Review of Recent Advances

Andreia dos Santos¹, Elvira Fortunato, Rodrigo Martins, Hugo Águas² and Rui Igreja³

CENIMATi3N, Departamento de Ciência dos Materiais, Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Campus de Caparica, 2829-516 Caparica, Portugal; ass.santos@campus.fct.unl.pt (A.d.S.); emf@fct.unl.pt (E.F.); rm@uninova.pt (R.M.)

* Correspondence: hma@fct.unl.pt (H.Á.); rmi@fct.unl.pt (R.I.); Tel.: +351-21-294-8562 (R.I.)

Received: 6 June 2020; Accepted: 4 August 2020; Published: 7 August 2020



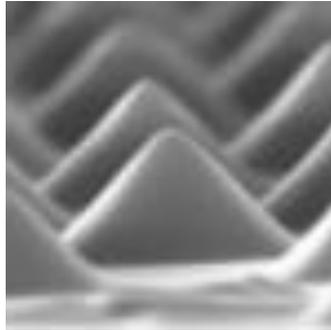
e-skin devices: main goals @ cenimat

- **Develop of multifunctional e-skin sensors**
 - Pressure Sensing
 - Temperature Sensing
 - Energy Harvesting (self-power)
- **Implementation of a Novel Micro-structuring Strategy for Pressure Sensors**
 - Low cost and high tailoring
 - Study of several parameters that affect the micro-structuring outcome
- **Proof-of-concept – Tuning the E-skin Sensors for Different Applications**
 - pressure wave detection at the wrist
 - General health monitoring
 - Functional prosthesis and robotics
- **Development Multifunctional Sensors**
 - Temperature and Pressure out of the same functional material/device
- **Development of Energy Harvesters**
 - Novel micro-structured composites

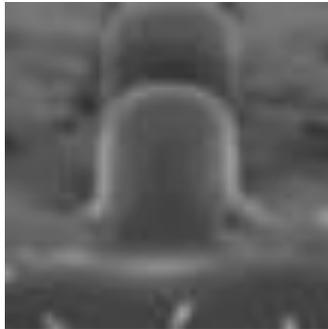
Piezoresistive e-skin pressure sensors

Photolithography

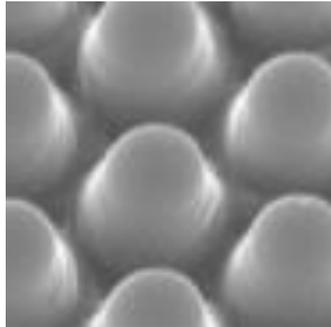
Pyramides



Pillars



Domes

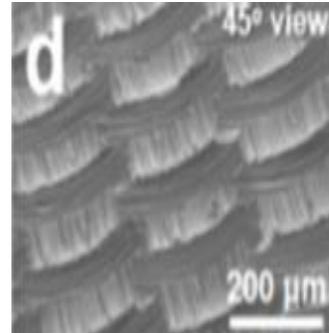


Fibres

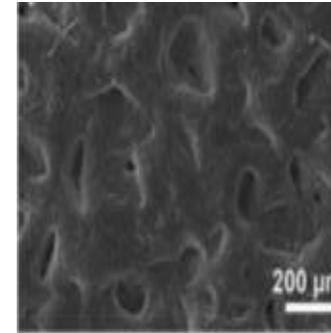


Natural molds

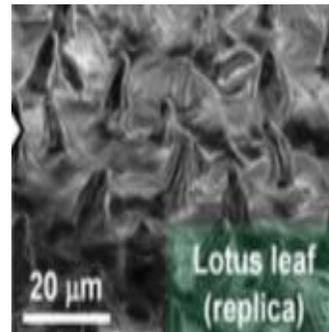
Silk



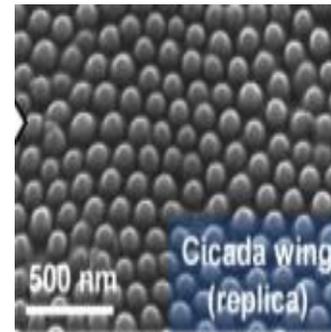
Sandpaper



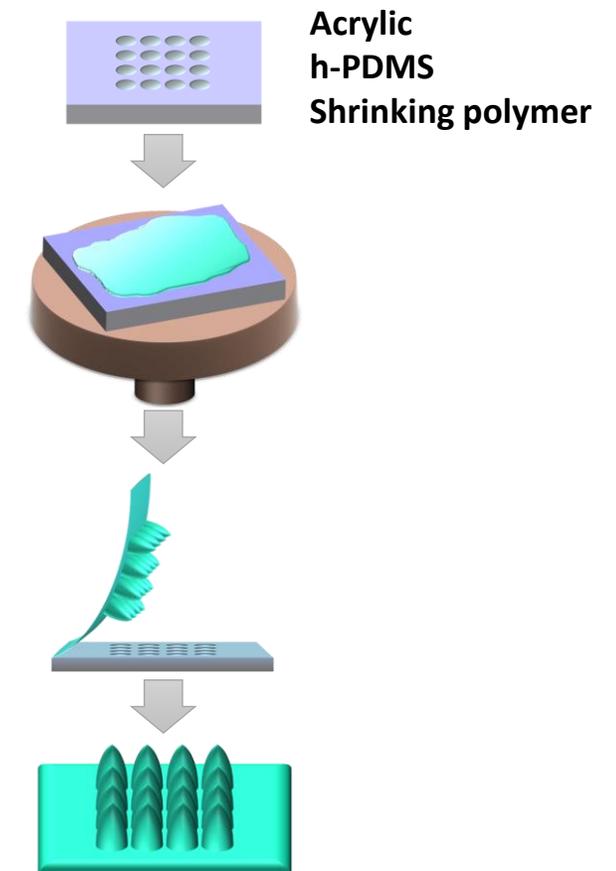
Leafs



Insect wings



Our work (laser engraved molds)



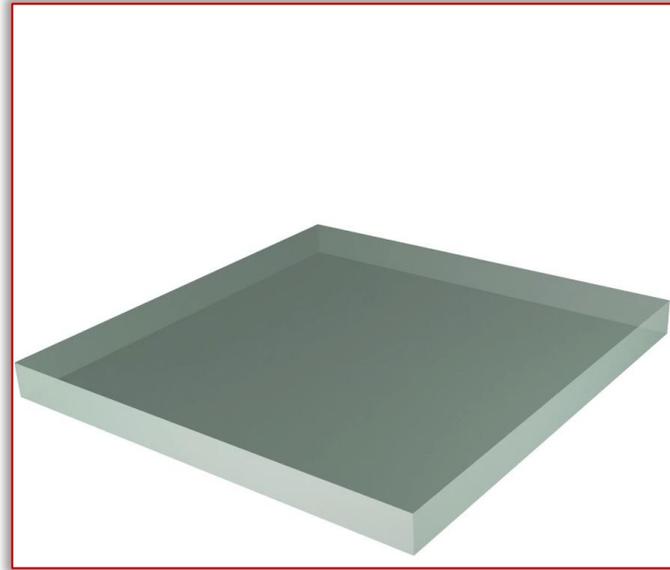
J. Park; et al. *BioNanoScience* 2014, 4
C. Pang; et al. *Nature Materials* 2012, 11
J. Park; et al. *ACS Nano* 2014, 8, 5

X. Wang; et al. *Adv. Mater.* 2014, 26, 1336
Q.-J. Sun et al. *ACS Appl. Mater* 2018, 10, 4086
M.-L. Seol; et al. *Small* 2014, 10, 3887
M.-L. Seol; et al. *Small* 2014, 10, 3887

Adv. Electron. Mater. 4 (9), 1870041, (2018)

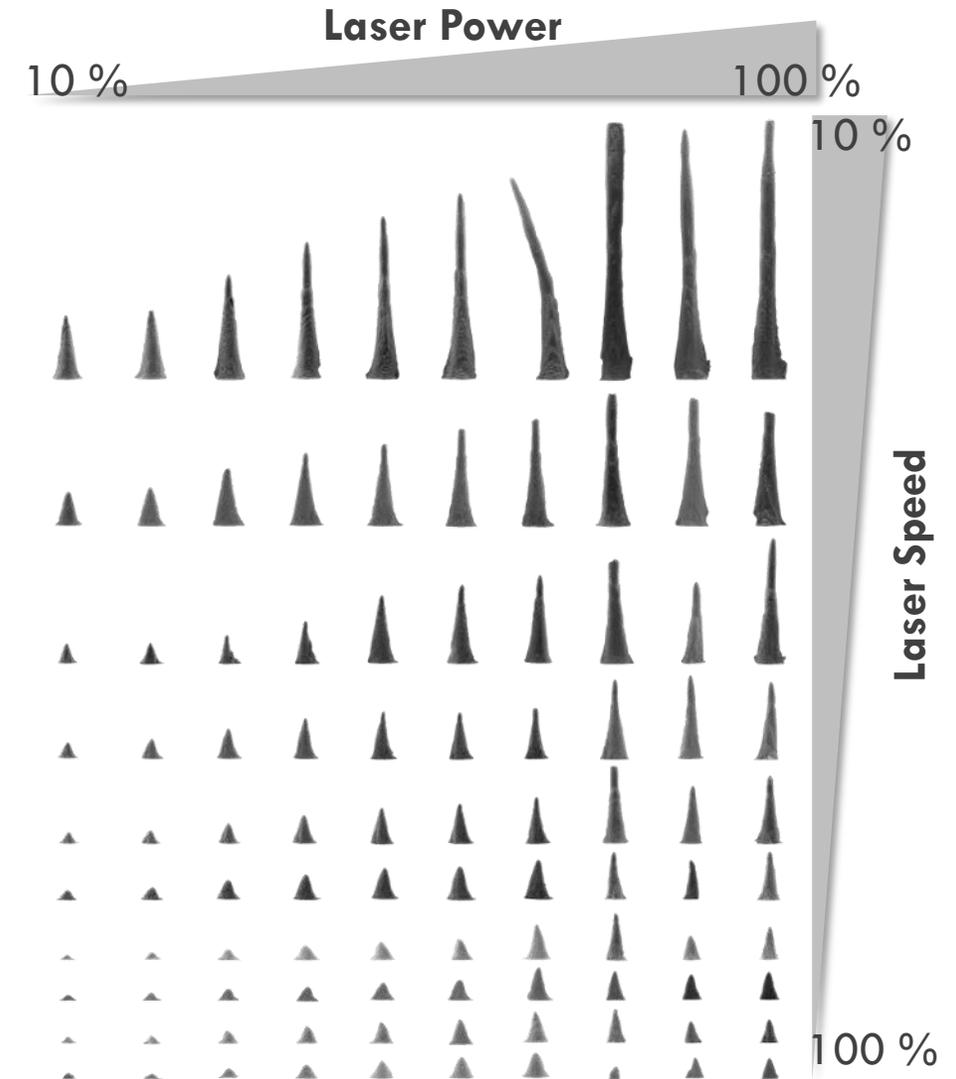
Piezoresistive e-skin pressure sensors

CO₂ Laser engraving technique



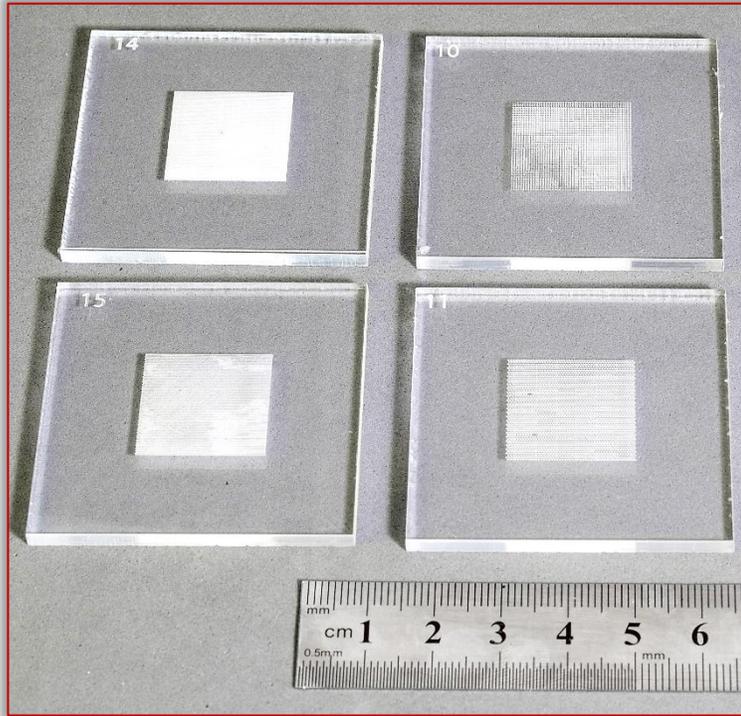
Parameters that impact the micro-structuring:

- Shape, size, spacing, and line thickness of figures being engraved
- Material (substrate) being engraved
- Distance between laser beam and substrate
- Laser power
- Laser speed
- Laser mode (vectorial/rast)

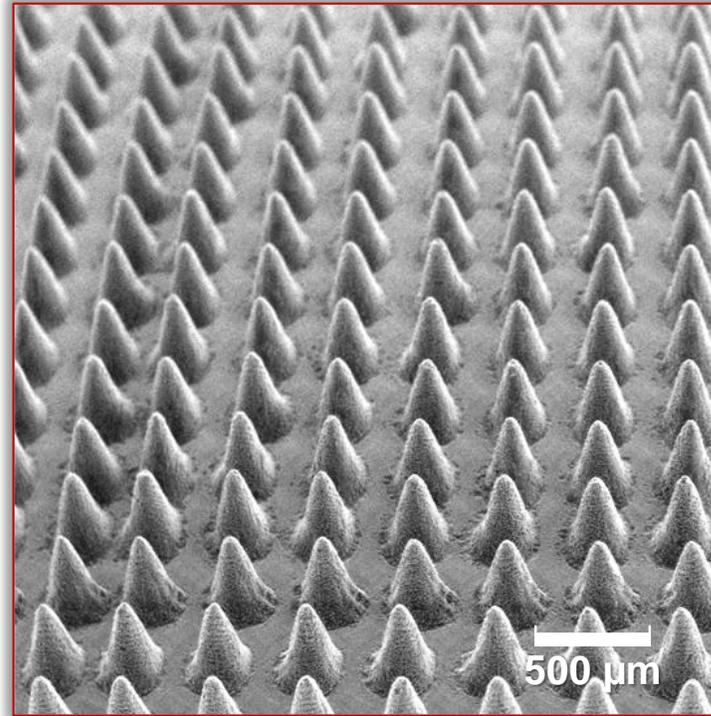


Piezoresistive e-skin pressure sensors

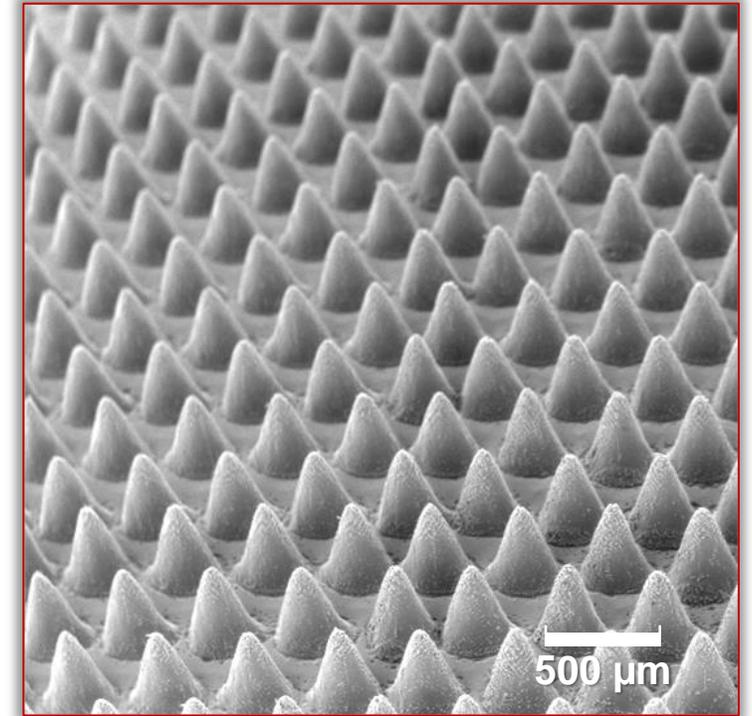
Acrylic Molds



PDMS Membrane (aligned pyramids)

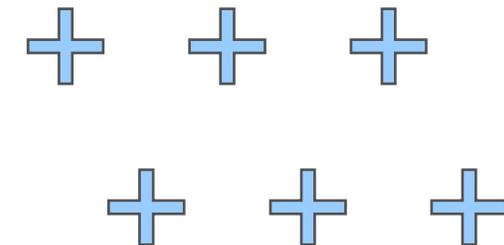
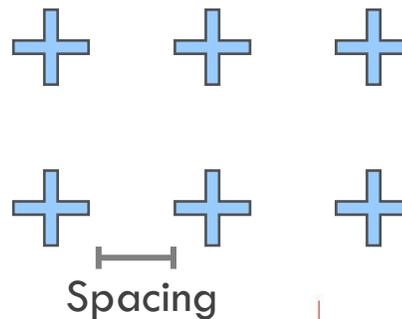


PDMS Membrane (misaligned pyramids)

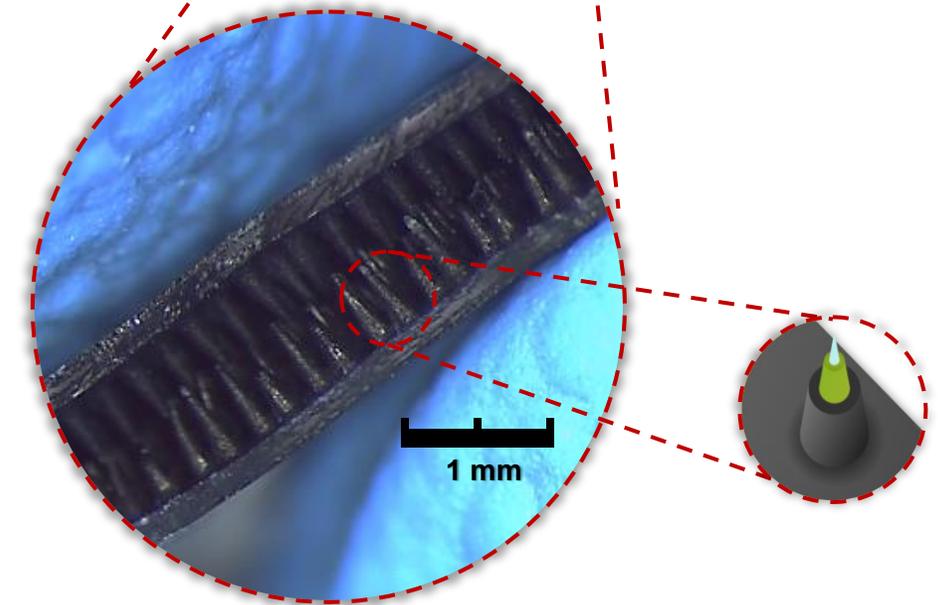
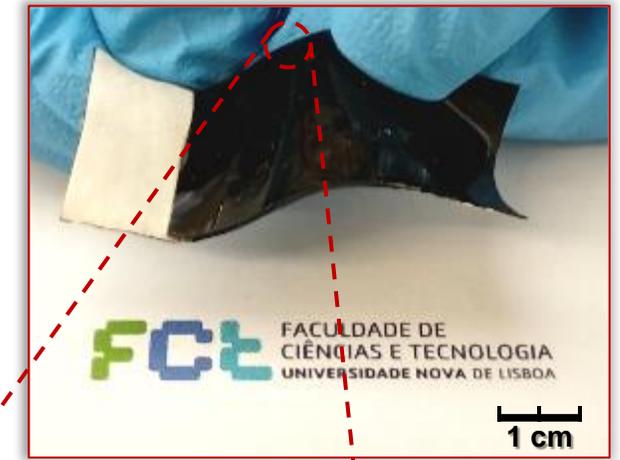
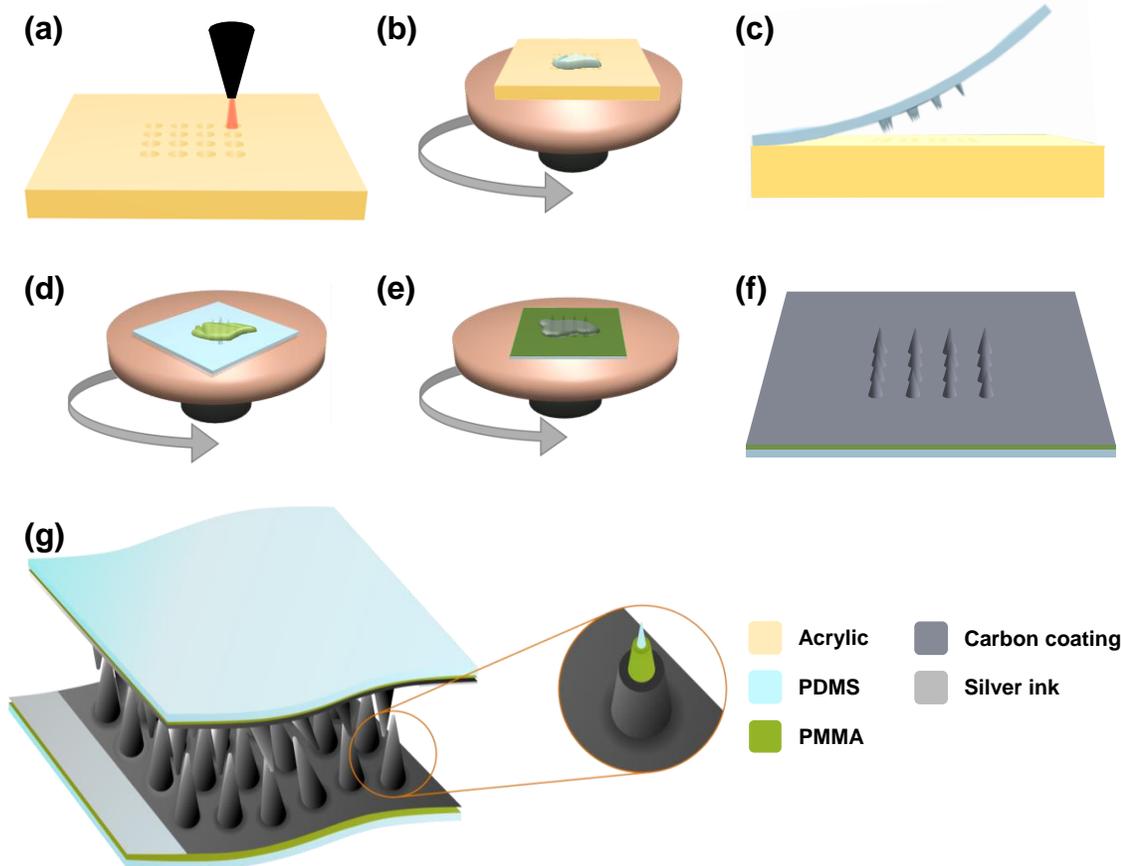


Engraved Patterns:

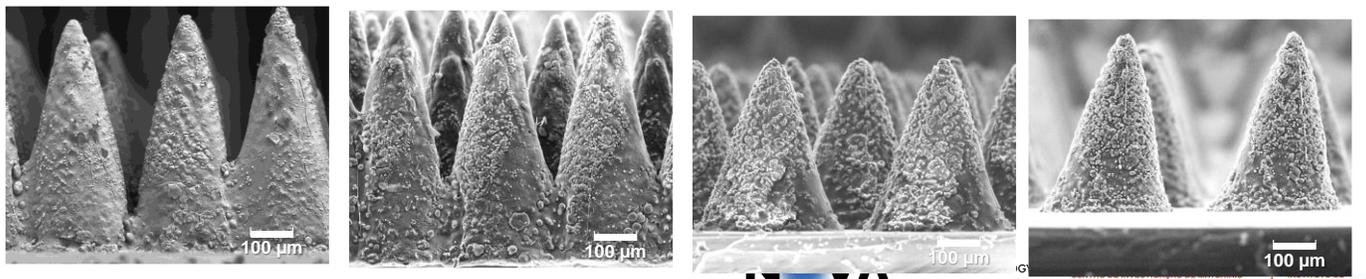
Spacing = 150 μm to 300 μm



Piezoresistive e-skin pressure sensors



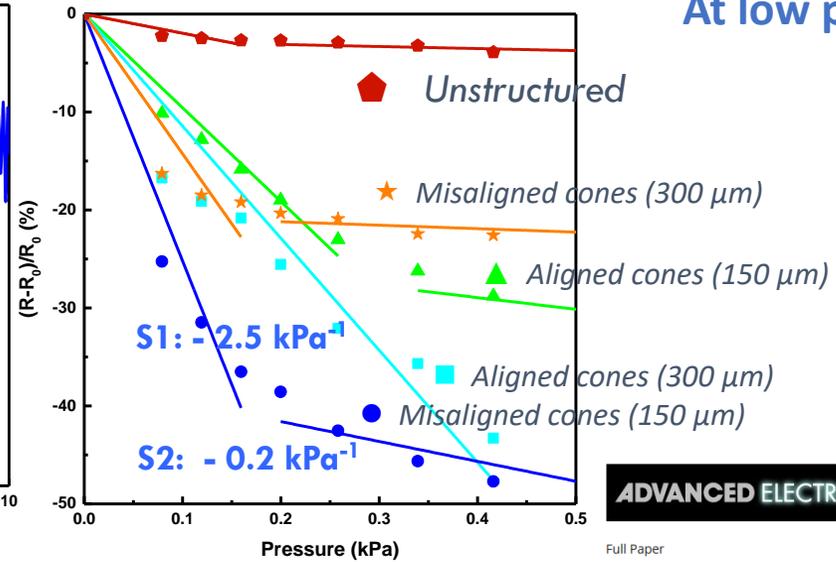
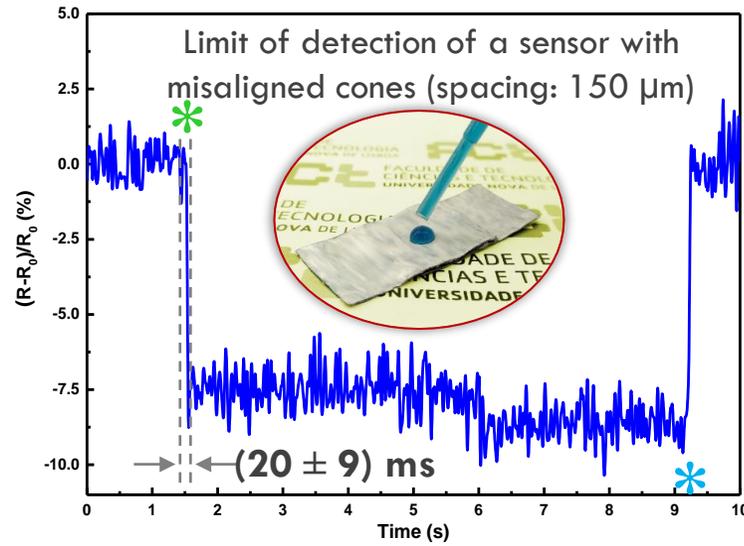
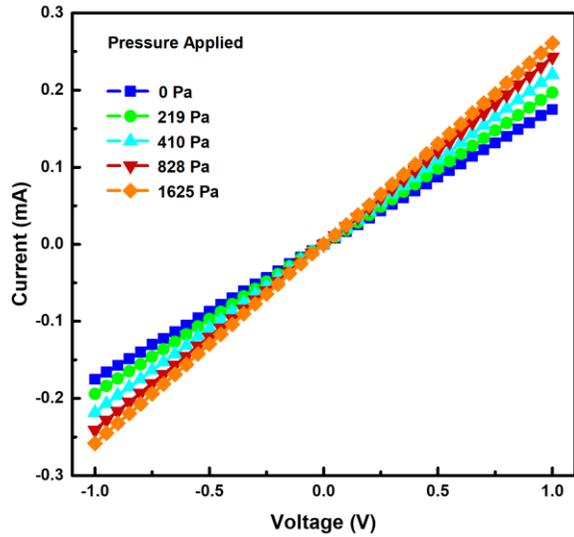
- PDMS (Light Blue)
- Carbon coating (Dark Grey)
- PMMA (Green)
- Silver ink (Light Grey)



Piezoresistive e-skin pressure sensors

Sensitivity

Very High Sensitivity
At low pressure regime



ADVANCED ELECTRONIC MATERIALS

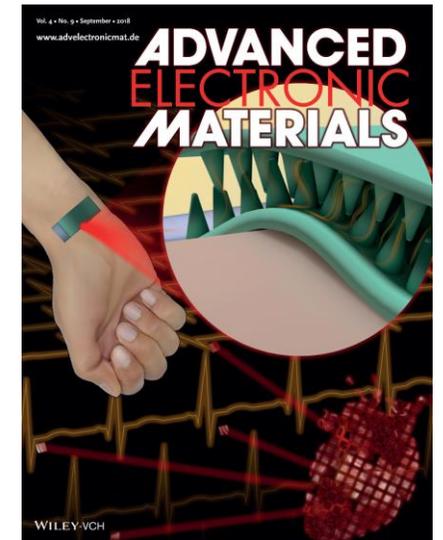
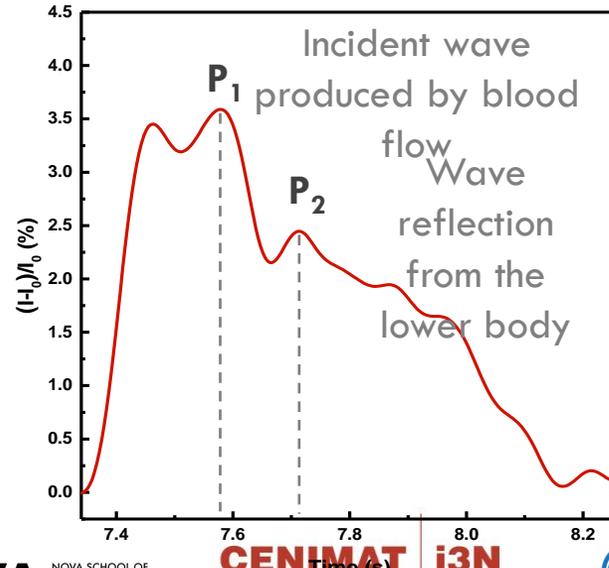
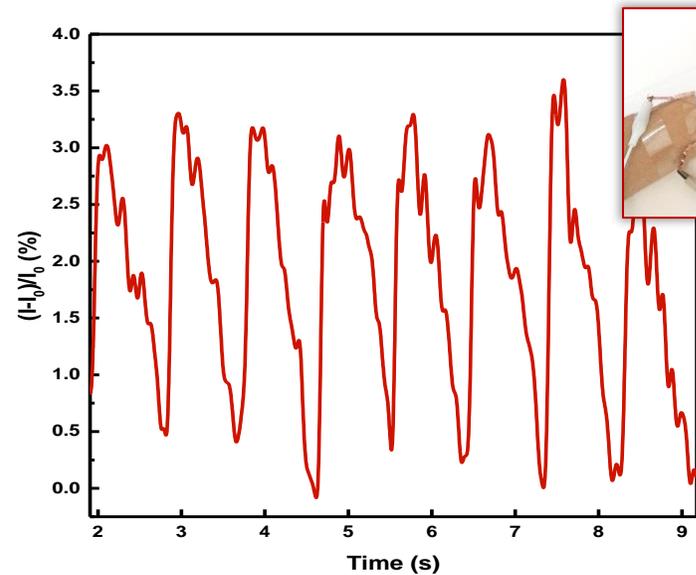
Full Paper

Piezoresistive E-Skin Sensors Produced with Laser Engraved Molds

Andreia dos Santos, Nuno Pinela, Pedro Alves, Rodrigo Santos, Elvira Fortunato, Rodrigo Martins, Hugo Águas, Rui Igreja

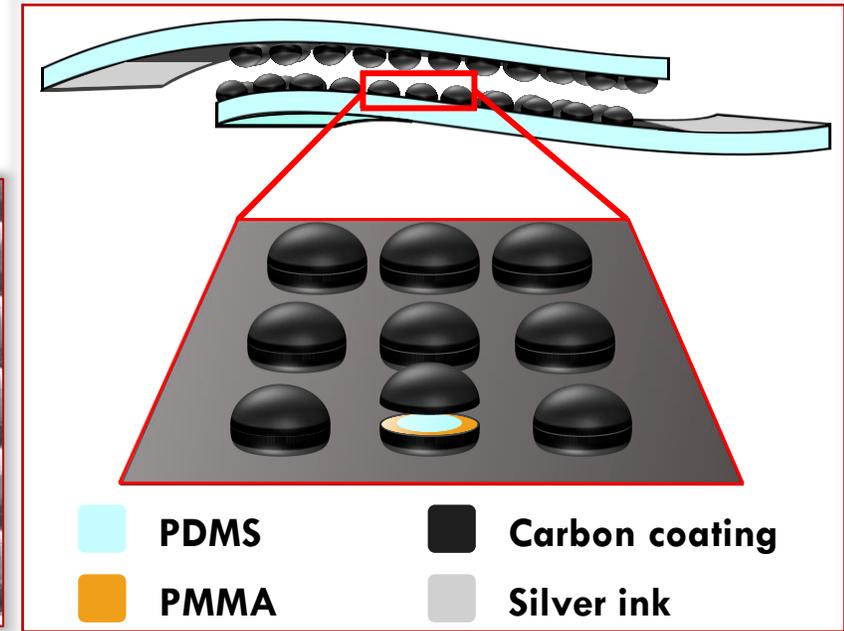
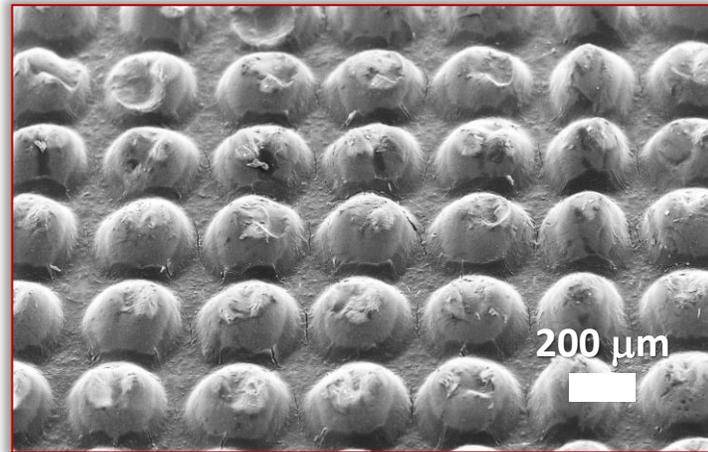
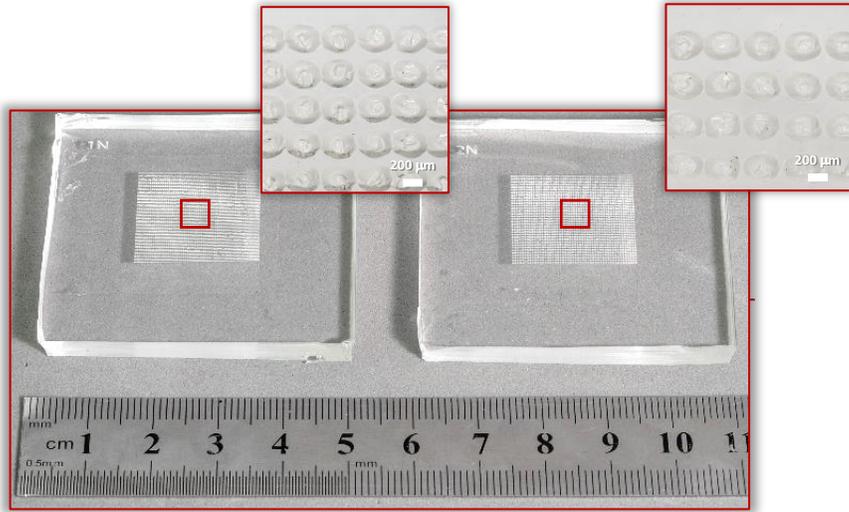
First published: 12 June 2018 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/aelm.201800182>

Blood wave pressure on wrist



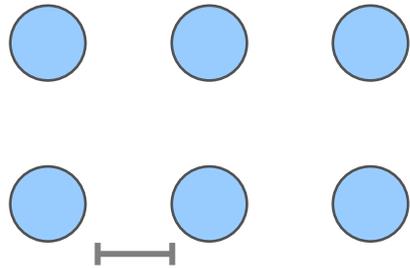
Piezoresistive e-skin pressure sensors

hard-PDMS Molds



Engraved Patterns:

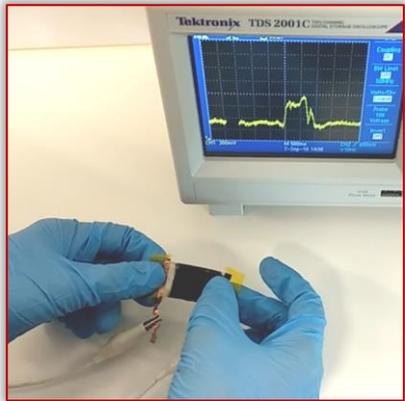
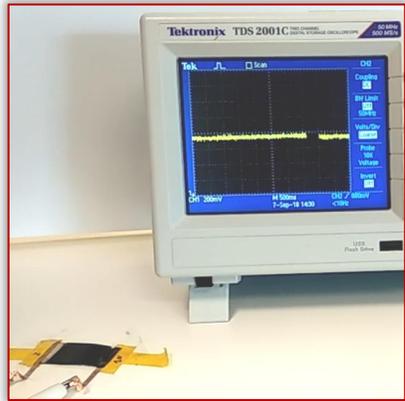
Spacing = 150 μm to 200 μm



Spacing

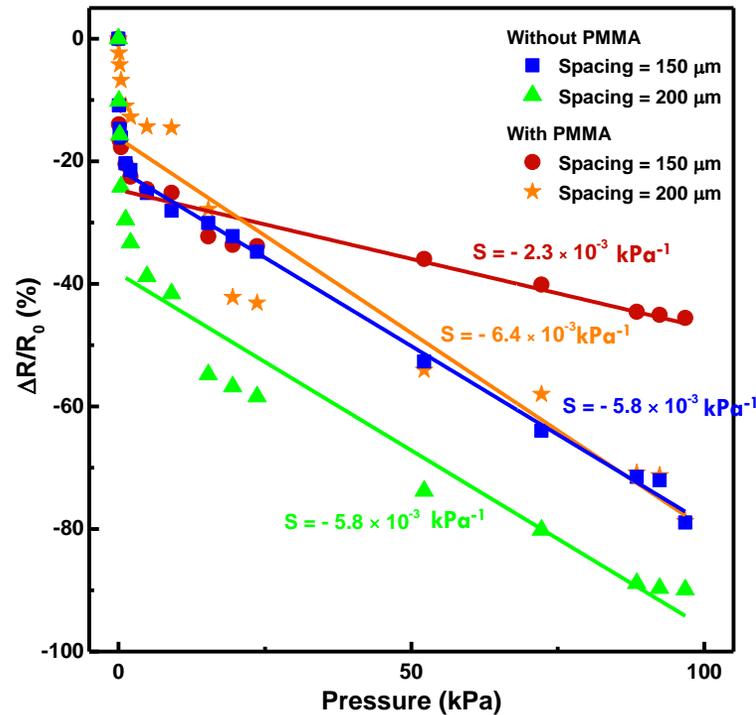
- To produce an e-skin to target robotics/functional prosthesis applications
- Constant sensitivity between < 10 kPa and 100 kPa
- Semi-spheres are less compressible: can withstand higher pressures before saturating

Piezoresistive e-skin pressure sensors



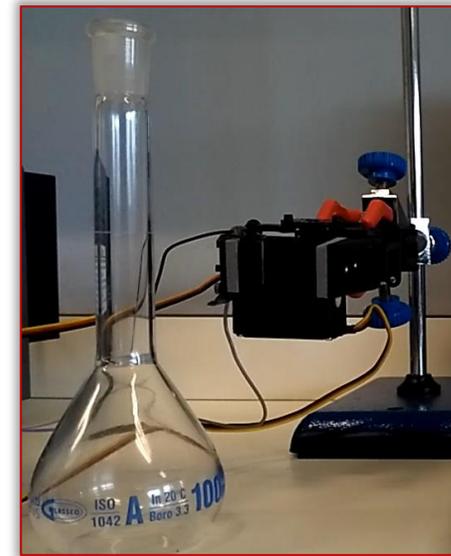
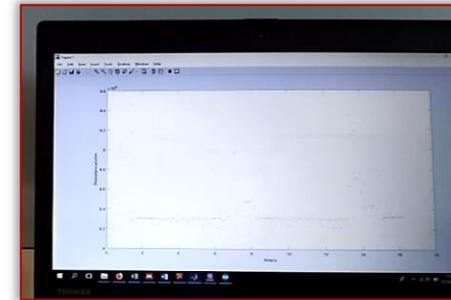
Sensors 19 899, (2019)

Sensitivity



Constant sensitivity: 1.2 kPa to 100 kPa
 $S = -6.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kPa}^{-1}$

Pressure detection for robotics and prosthesis



Stable performance over 27 500th

Proceedings 2018, 2(13), 1039; <https://doi.org/10.3390/proceedings2131039> Open Access Proceedings

E-Skin Pressure Sensors Made by Laser Engraved PDMS Molds[†]

Andreia dos Santos , Nuno Pinela , Pedro Alves , Rodrigo Santos , Elvira Fortunato , Rodrigo Martins , Hugo Águas and Rui Igreja

CENIMAT|3N, Departamento de Ciência dos Materiais, Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Campus de Caparica, 2829-516 Caparica, Portugal

[†] Presented at the Eurosensors 2018 Conference, Graz, Austria, 9–12 September 2018.

* Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

Published: 12 November 2018

(This article belongs to the Proceedings of Eurosensors 2018)

Sensors 2019, 19(4), 899; doi: 10.3390/s19040899 Open Access

Article

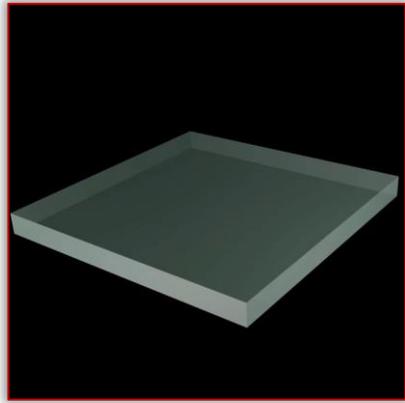
E-Skin Bimodal Sensors for Robotics and Prosthesis Using PDMS Molds Engraved by Laser[†]

Andreia dos Santos , Nuno Pinela , Pedro Alves , Rodrigo Santos , Ricardo Farinha , Elvira Fortunato , Rodrigo Martins , Hugo Águas and Rui Igreja

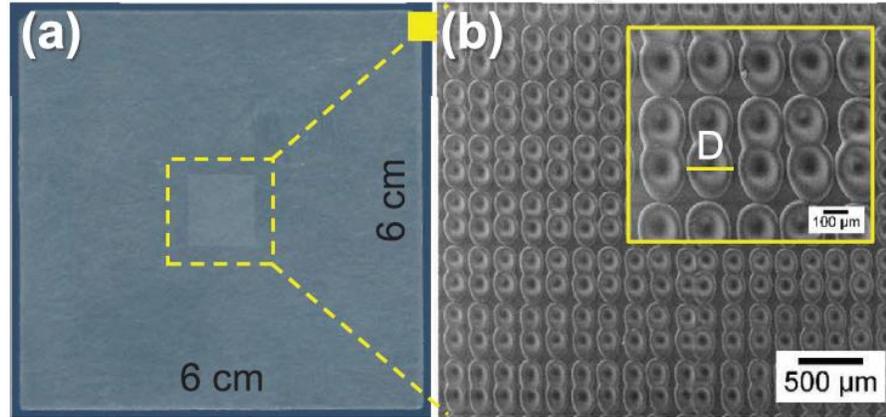
CENIMAT|3N, Departamento de Ciência dos Materiais, Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Campus de Caparica, 2829-516 Caparica, Portugal

Piezoresistive e-skin pressure sensors

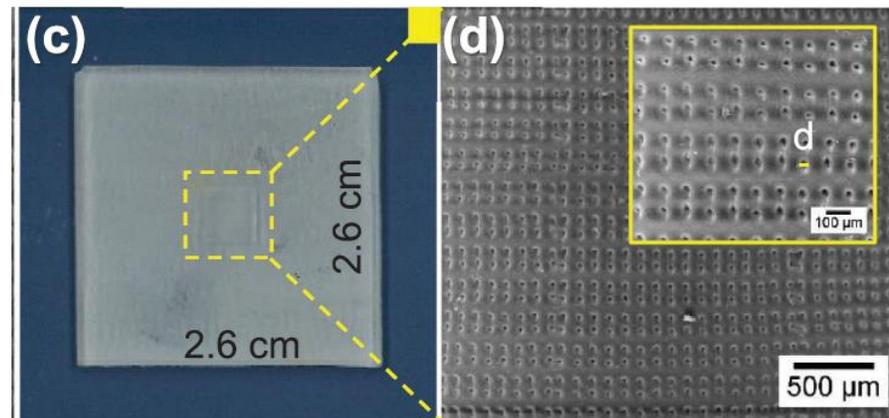
Goals: Thinner and high conformable sensor layers; high microstructure features resolution; high sensitivity at low-pressure regimes and fast recovery times.



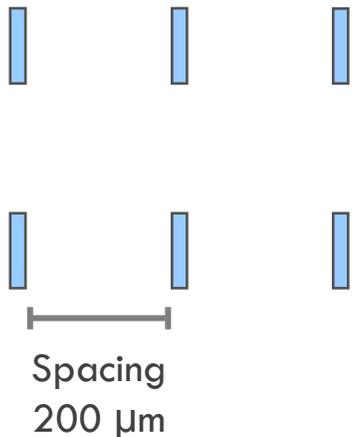
Before Shrinking



After Shrinking



ENGRAVED PATTERN:



- Shrinking polymer films (SPF)
- Ag NWs as conductive layer

- It shrinks with temperature (160 °C)
- If shrunken after engraving, the cavities get smaller: possibility to achieve smaller structures
- Shrunken SPF can withstand temperature during Ag NWs spray coating

Adv. Mater. Interfaces 8 (21), 2100877, (2021)

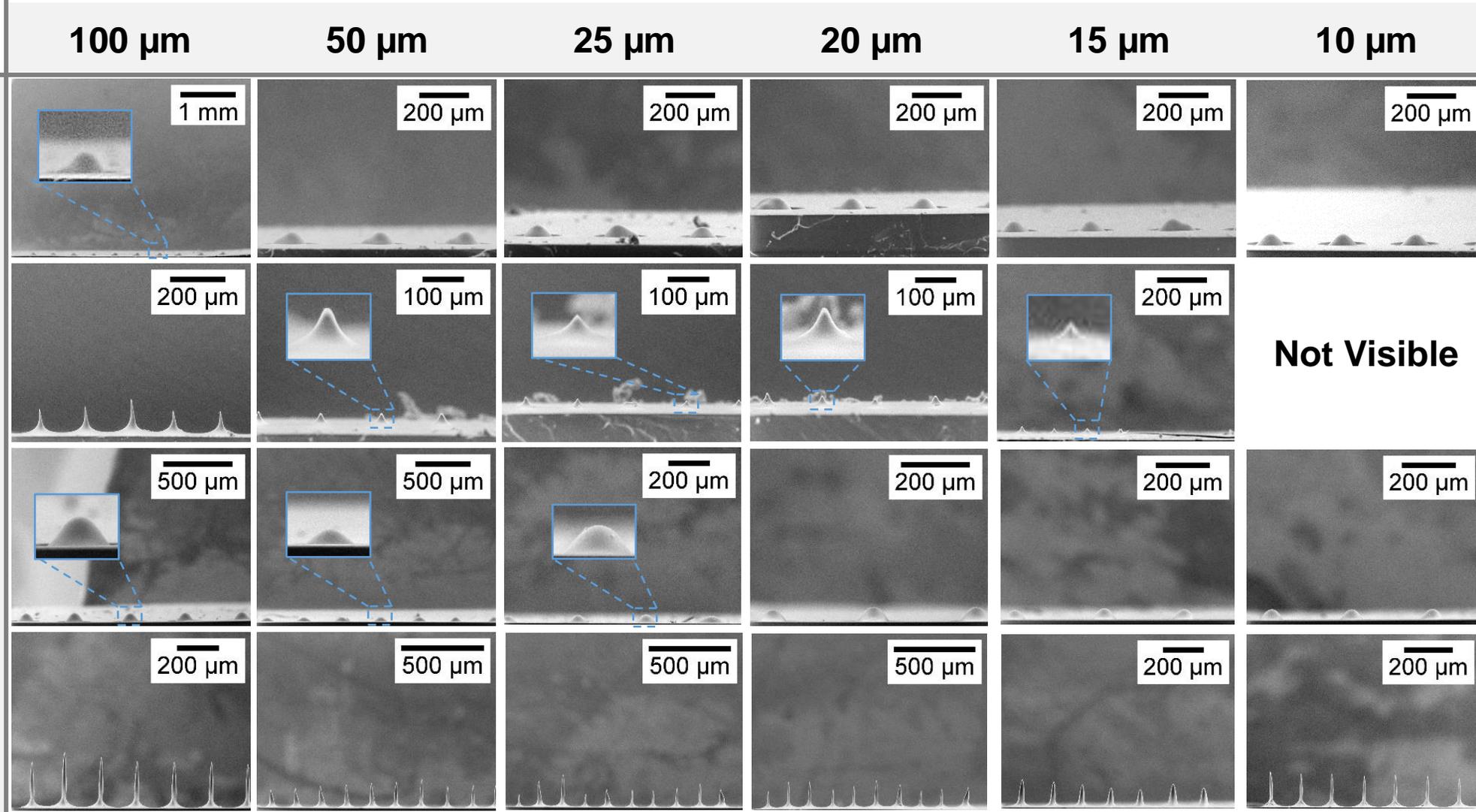
Piezoresistive e-skin pressure sensors

Crosses Size

Laser to Substrate Distance

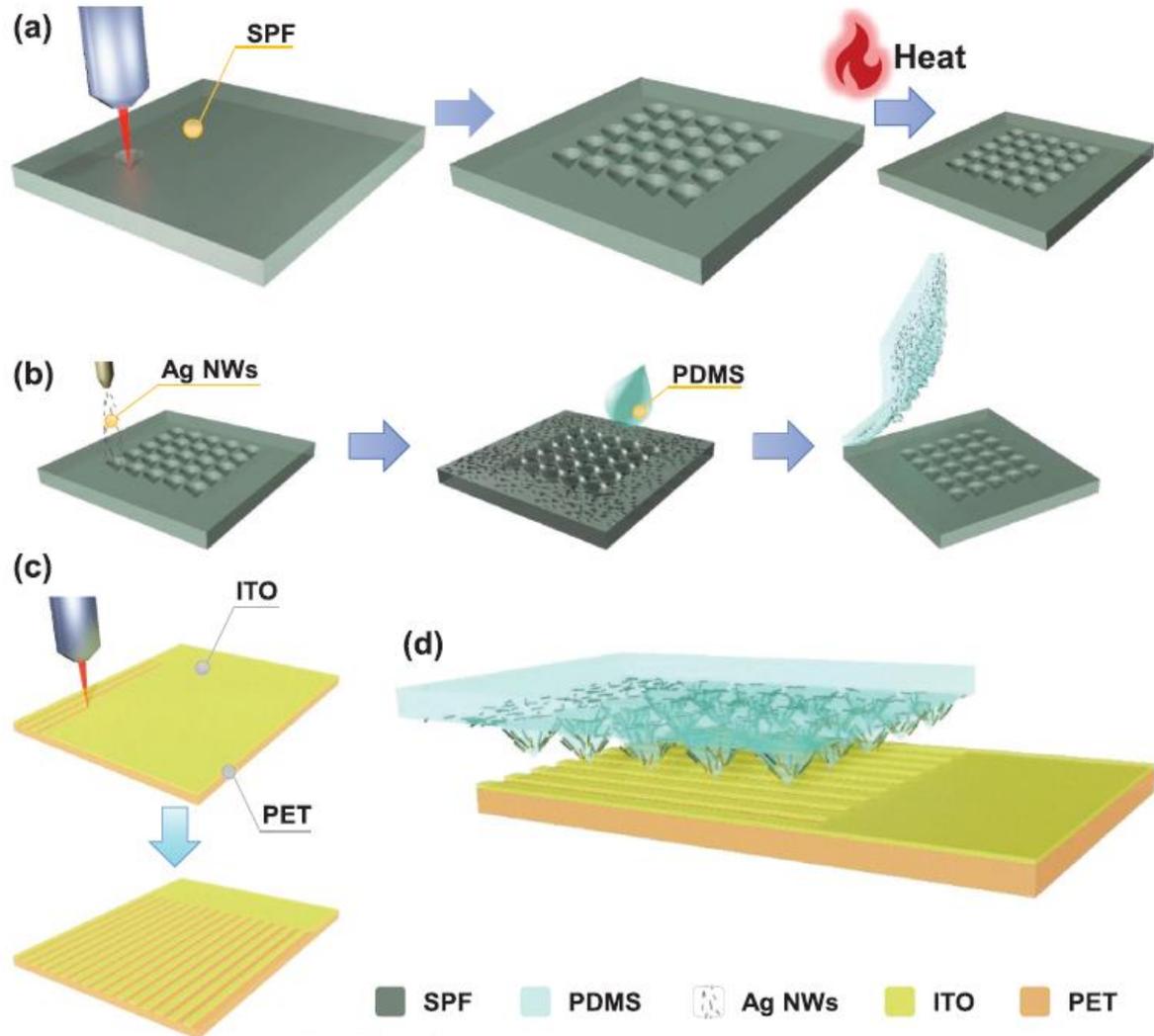
- 0.1''

0.04''

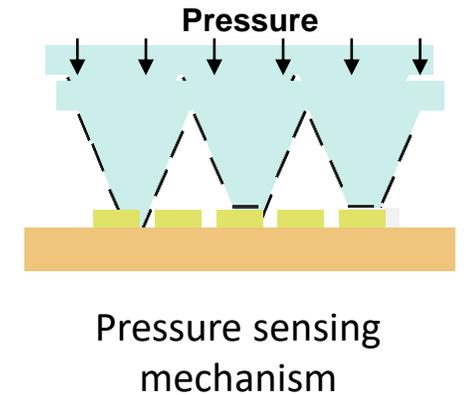
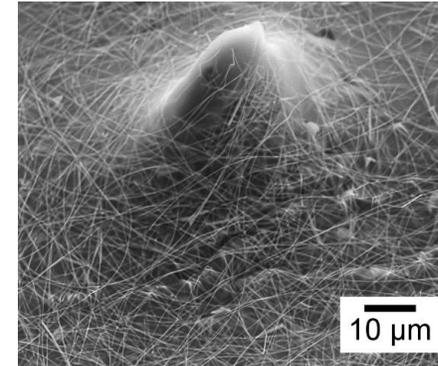


Adv. Mater. Interfaces 8 (21), 2100877, (2021)

Piezoresistive e-skin pressure sensors



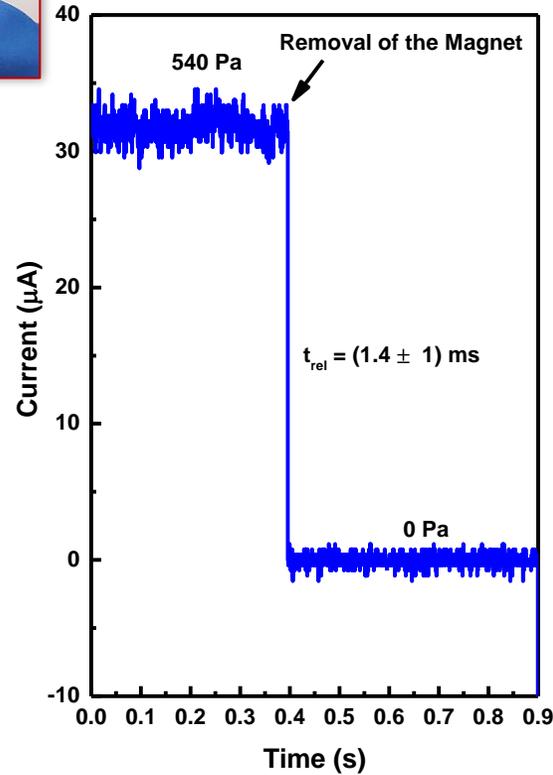
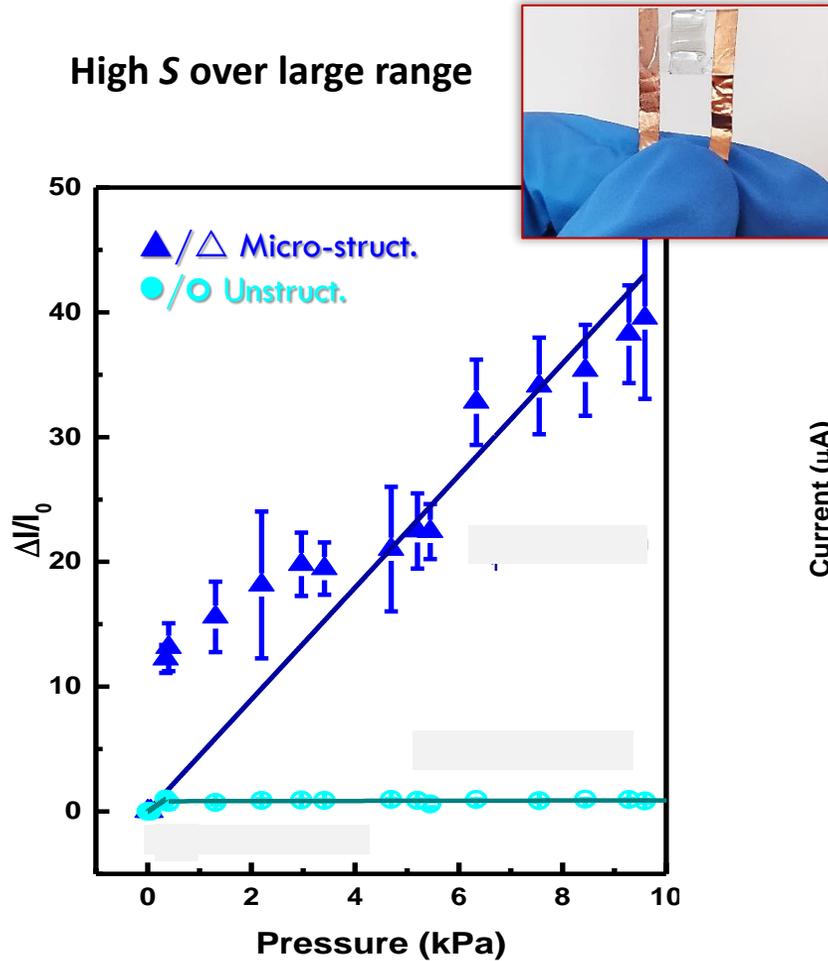
Homogeneous coverage of Ag NWs (except tip)



Adv. Mater. Interfaces 8 (21), 2100877, (2021)

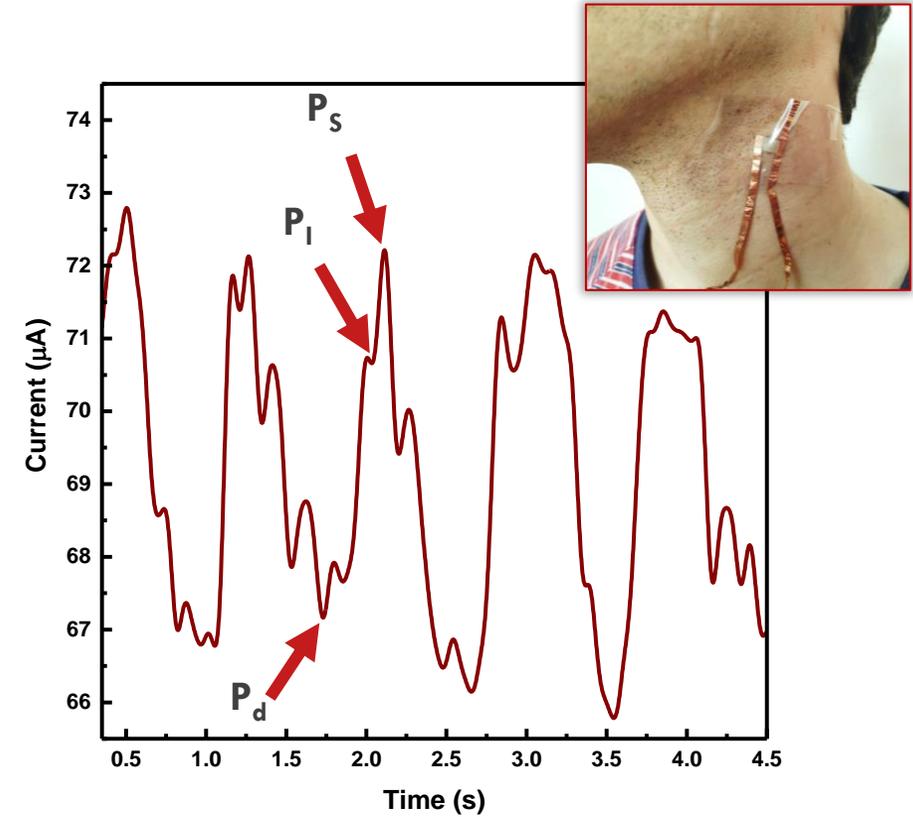
Piezoresistive e-skin pressure sensors

High S over large range



sensitivity of -1.4 kPa^{-1} below 10 kPa, a 1.4 ms recovery time

Detection of the BPW at the neck



Adv. Mater. Interfaces 8 (21), 2100877, (2021)

Piezoresistive e-skin pressure sensors

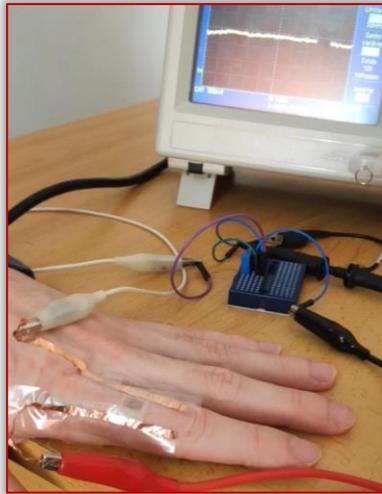
Swallowing



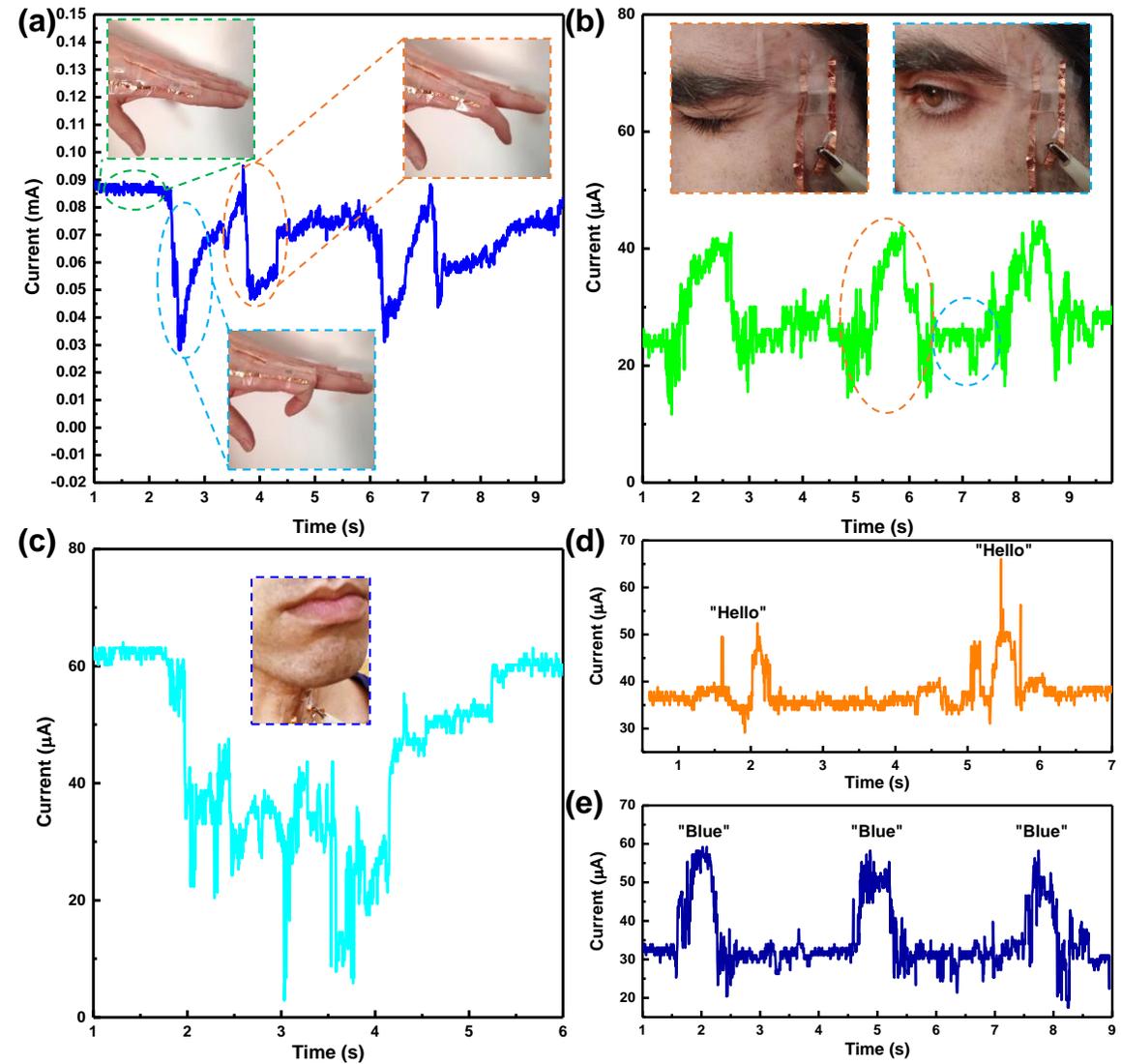
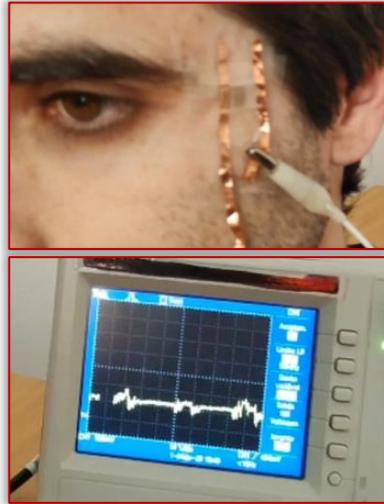
Speaking: "Blue"



Finger flexing



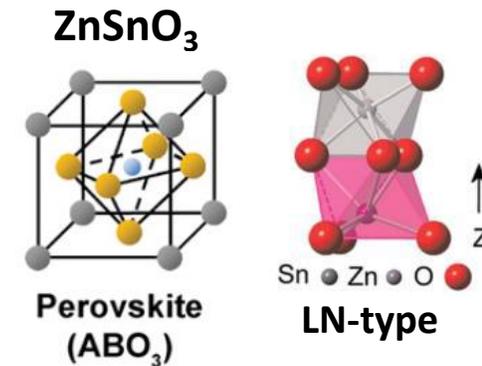
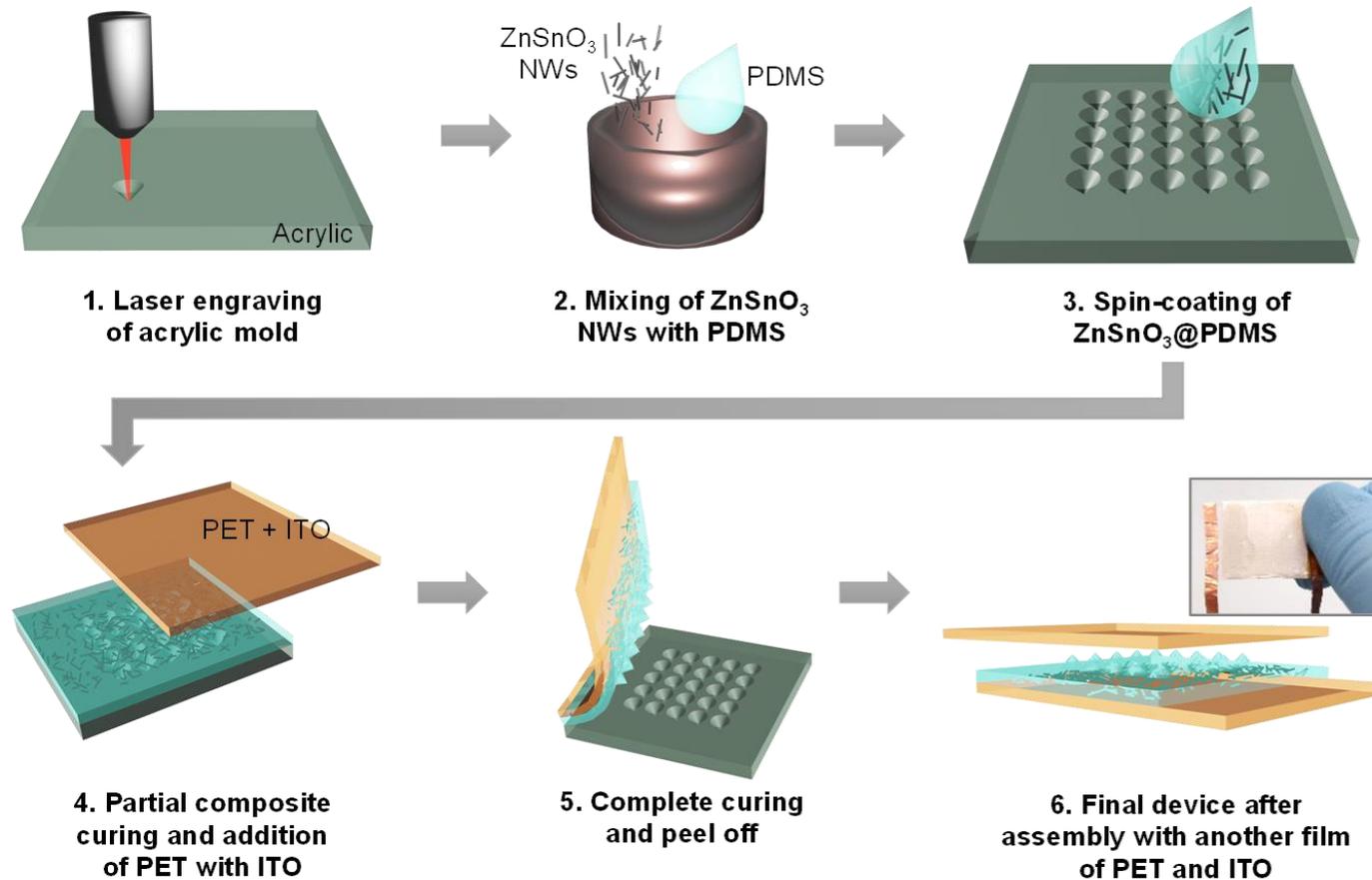
Eye blinking



Adv. Mater. Interfaces 8 (21), 2100877, (2021)

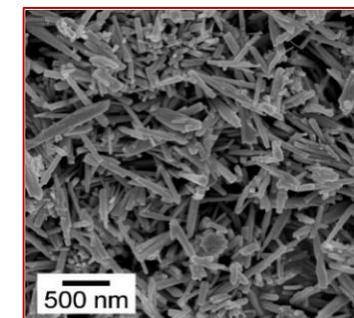
Energy harvesters using ZnO NRs and ZnSnO3 NWs

Hybrid ZnSnO₃ NWs @ microstructured PDMS nanogenerators

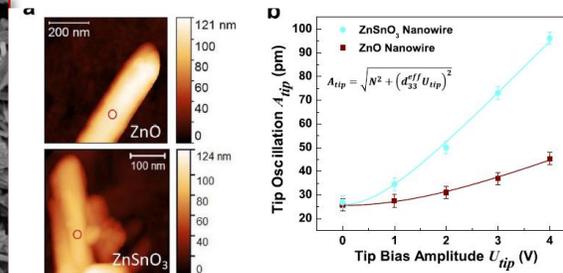


ZnSnO₃ nanowires

One step hydrothermal process @ 200 °C established @ CENIMAT



ACS Applied NanoMat 1(8), 3986 (2018)
Nanomaterials, 9(7), 1002 (2019)

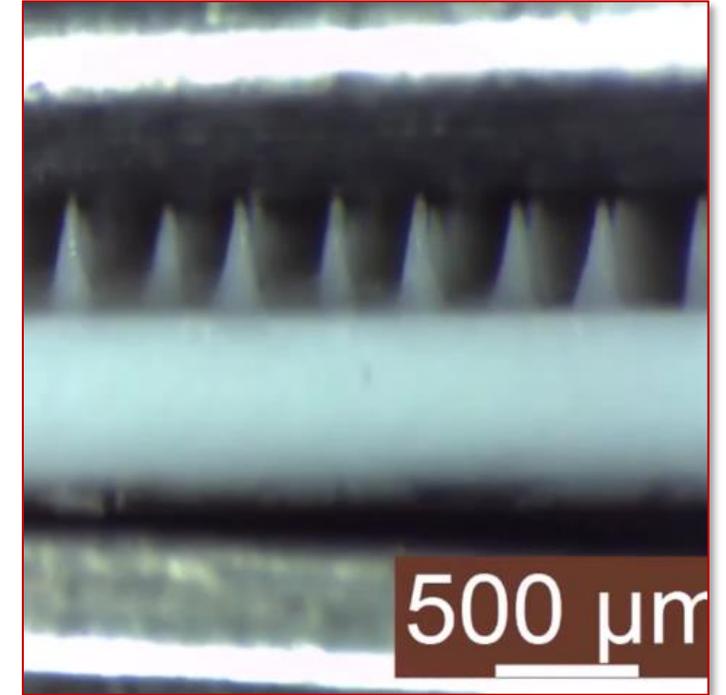
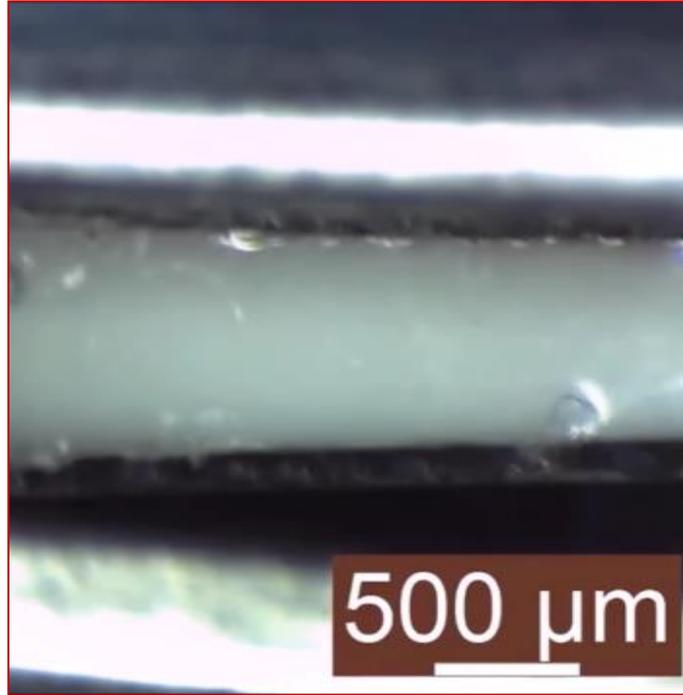
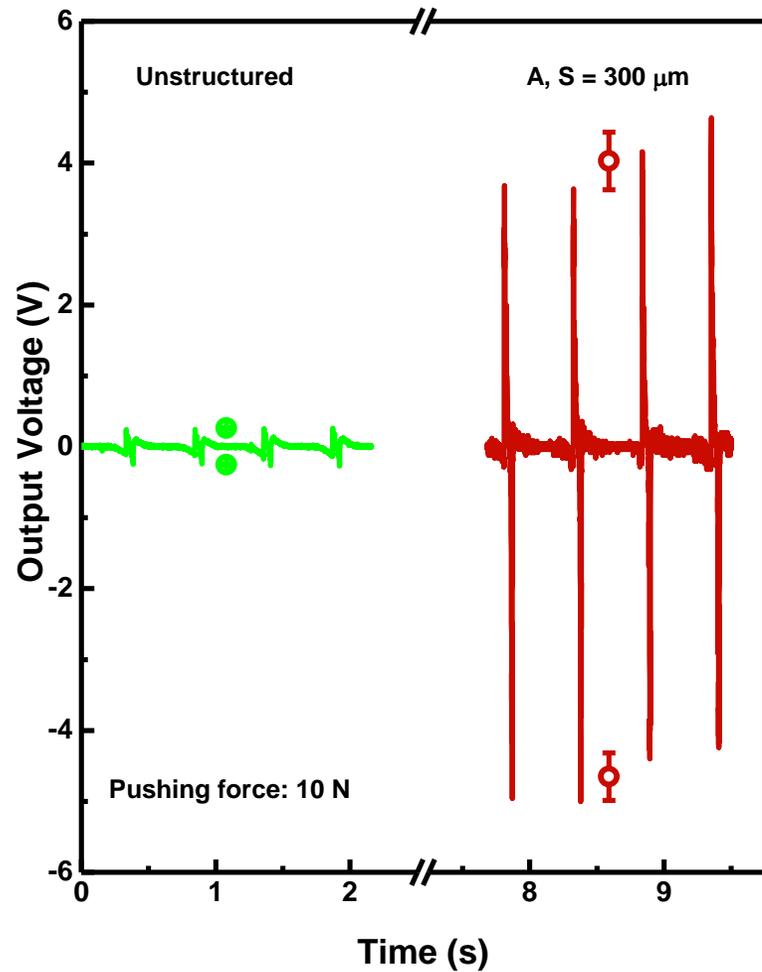


$$d_{33} (\text{ZnO}) = 9 \pm 2 \text{ pm/V}$$

$$d_{33} (\text{ZnSnO}_3) = 23 \pm 4 \text{ pm/V}$$

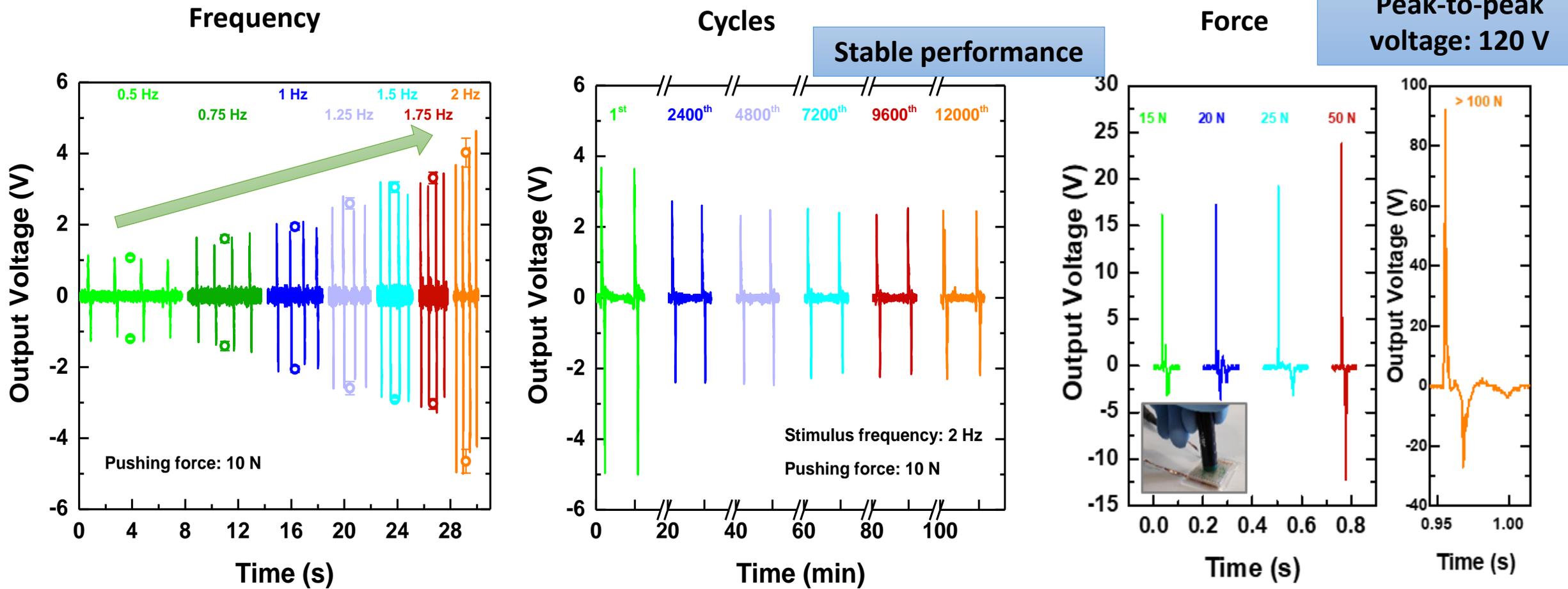
ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 12, 18421-18430 (2020)

Energy harvesters using ZnO and ZnSnO₃ NWs



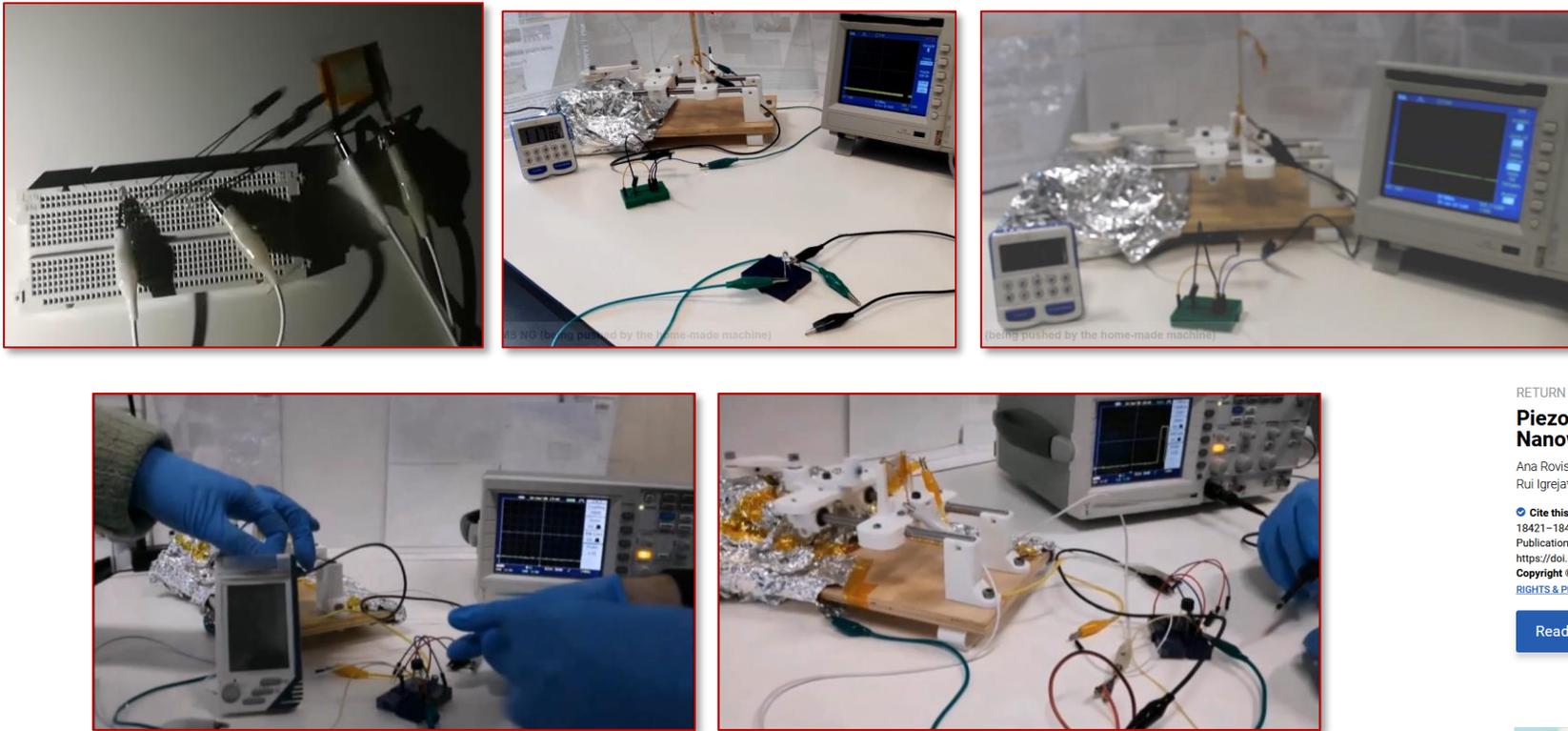
ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 12, 18421-18430 (2020)

Energy harvesters using ZnO and ZnSnO₃ NWs



ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 12, 18421-18430 (2020)

Energy harvesters using ZnO and ZnSnO₃ NWs



... or charge a capacitor (15 min, 80 μ J) to power small electronic devices

Harvester able to directly power LEDs...

RETURN TO ISSUE | < PREV RESEARCH ARTICLE NEXT >

Piezoelectricity Enhancement of Nanogenerators Based on PDMS and ZnSnO₃ Nanowires through Microstructure

Ana Rovisco, Andreia dos Santos, Tobias Cramer, Jorge Martins, Rita Branquinho, Hugo Águas, Beatrice Fraboni, Elvira Fortunato, Rodrigo Martins, Rui Igreja*, and Pedro Barquinha*

Cite this: *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces* 2020, 12, 16, 18421–18430
 Publication Date: March 20, 2020
<https://doi.org/10.1021/acsami.9b21636>
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SUBJECTS: Composites, Piezoelectrics, Nanowires, ▾



Open Access Article

Optimization of ZnO Nanorods Concentration in a Micro-Structured Polymeric Composite for Nanogenerators

by Andreia dos Santos †, Filipe Sabino †, Ana Rovisco*, Hugo Águas, Elvira Fortunato, Rodrigo Martins, and Rui Igreja*

Institute for Nanostructures, Nanomodelling and Nanofabrication (i3N)/Centro de Investigação em Materiais (CENIMAT), Department of Materials Science, NOVA School of Science and Technology (FCT-NOVA) and Center of Excellence in Microelectronics Optoelectronics and Processes (CEMOP)/Instituto de Desenvolvimento de Novas Tecnologias (UNINOVA), NOVA University Lisbon, Campus de Caparica, 2829-516 Caparica, Portugal

* Authors to whom correspondence should be addressed.
 † These authors contributed equally to this work.

Academic Editor: Simas Rackauskas

Chemosensors 2021, 9(2), 27; <https://doi.org/10.3390/chemosensors9020027>

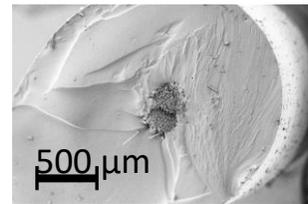
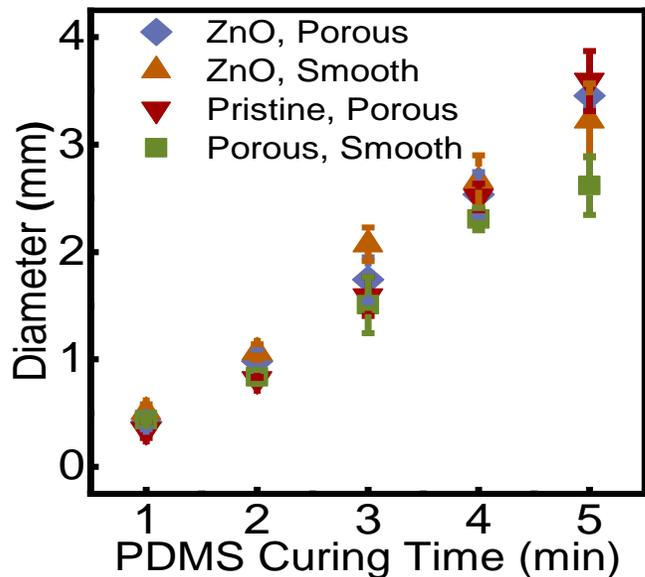
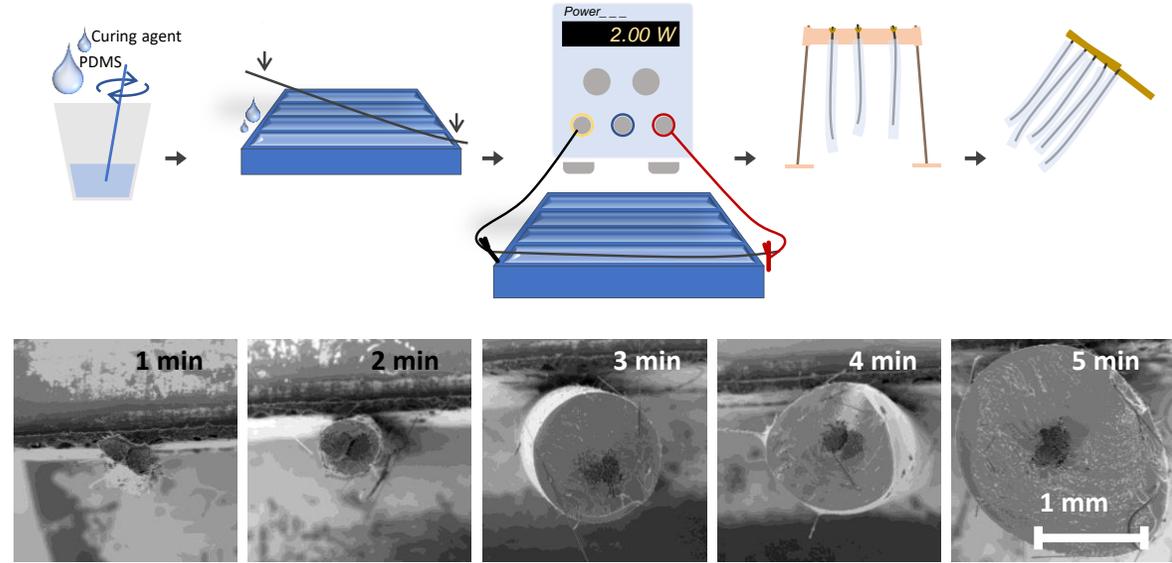
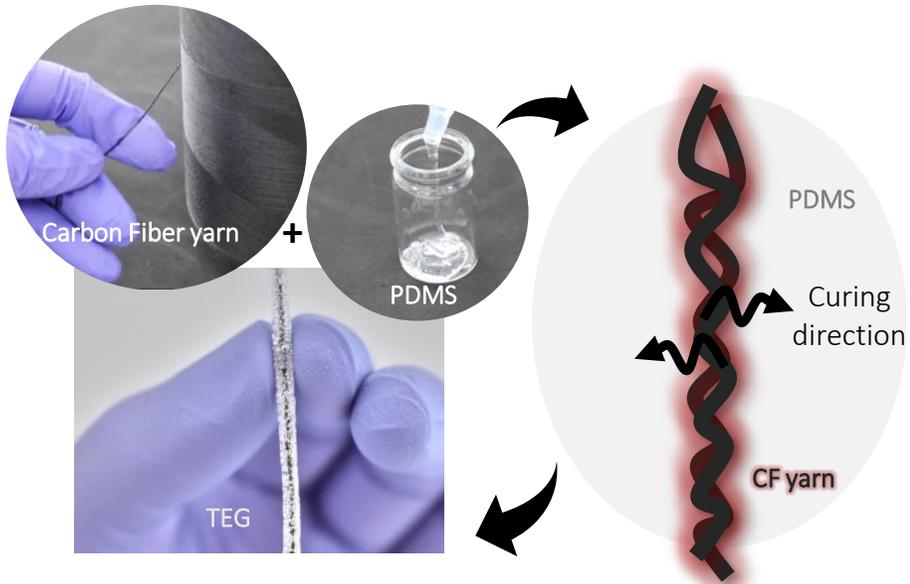
Received: 28 December 2020 / Revised: 27 January 2021 / Accepted: 28 January 2021 / Published: 31 January 2021
 (This article belongs to the Special Issue Nanowire-Based Sensors)

Outline

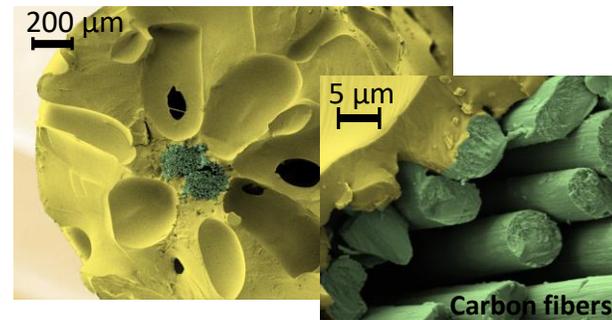
- **CENIMAT | I3N and UNINOVA-CEMOP**
- e-skin devices
 - Piezoresistive pressure sensors (health, robotics)
 - Piezoresistive using Temperature Shrinking Polymer Molds
 - Piezoresistive temperature/pressure sensing
 - Flexible Piezo/Tribo devices
- **Fiber based devices**
 - Energy harvesting devices
 - 1D-NEON projet; MIP2Sensors Projet
- Digital μ Fluidics

F- piezo energy harvesters

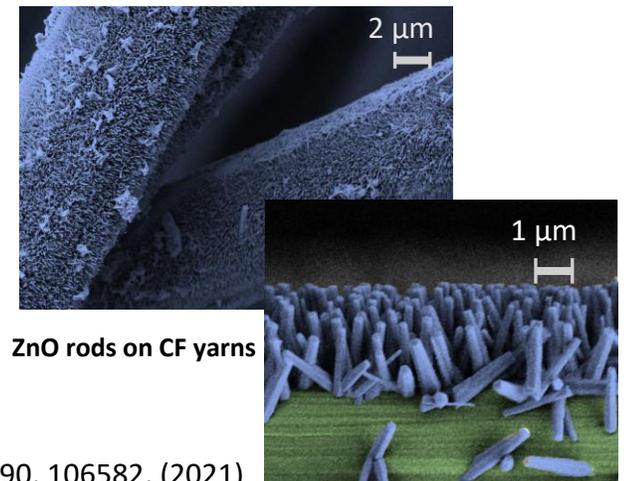
Porous PDMS conformable coating for high power output carbon fibers based triboelectric energy harvesters



Smooth PDMS

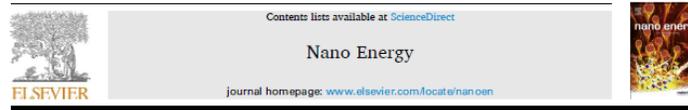
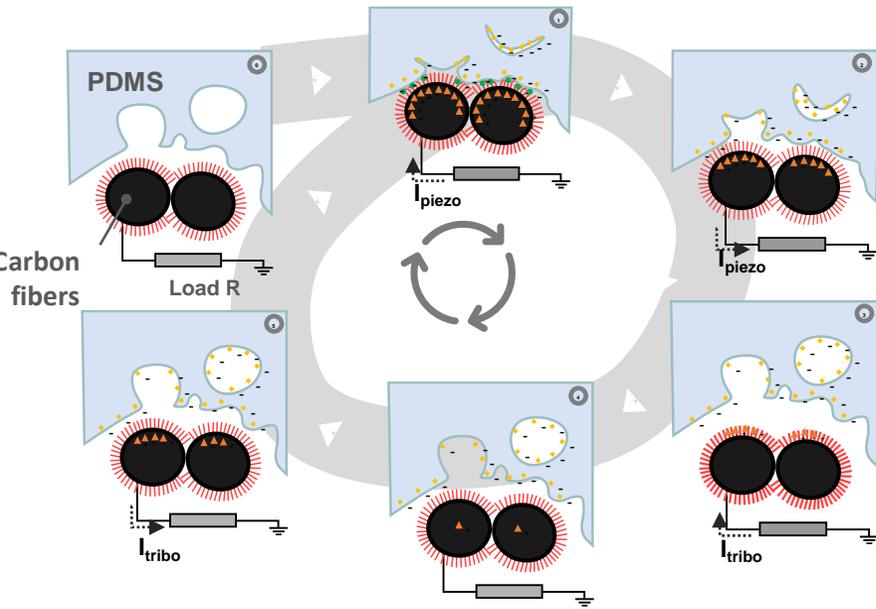


Porous PDMS



ZnO rods on CF yarns

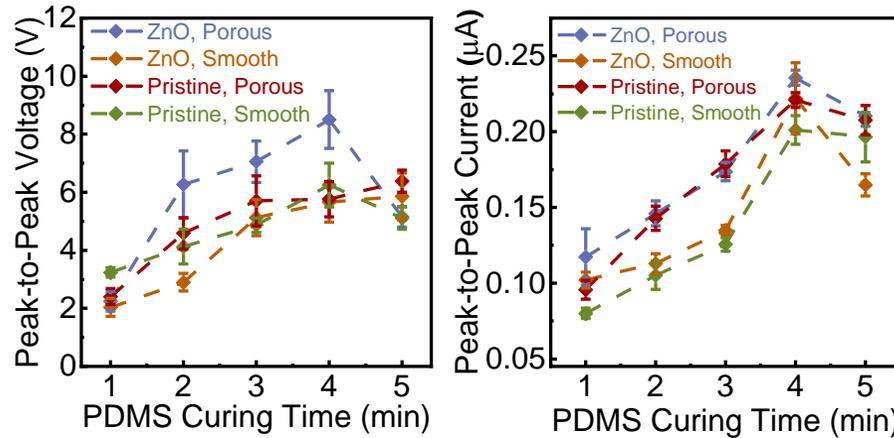
F- piezo energy harvesters



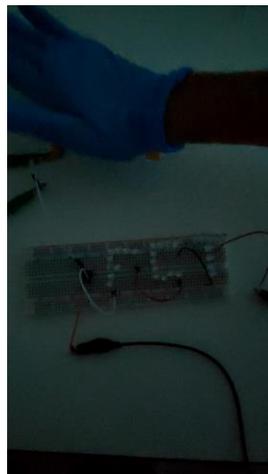
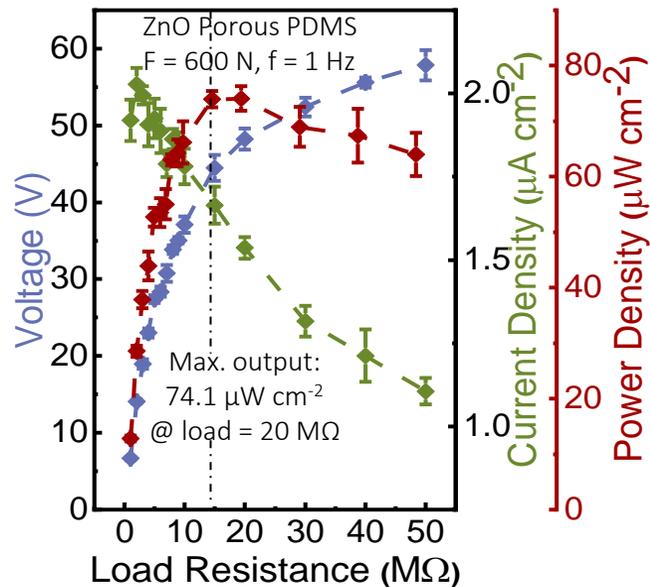
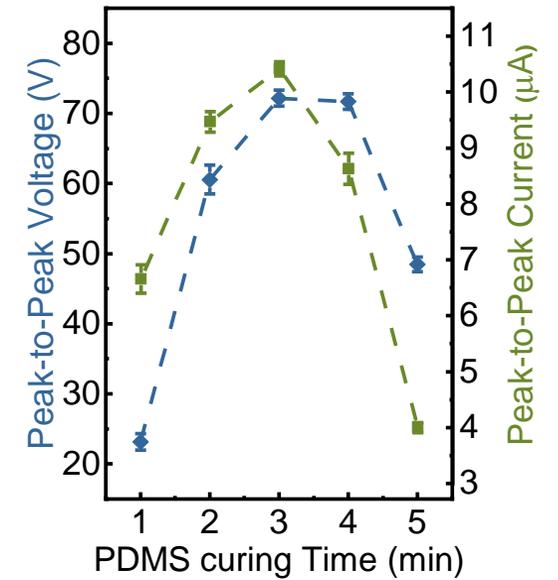
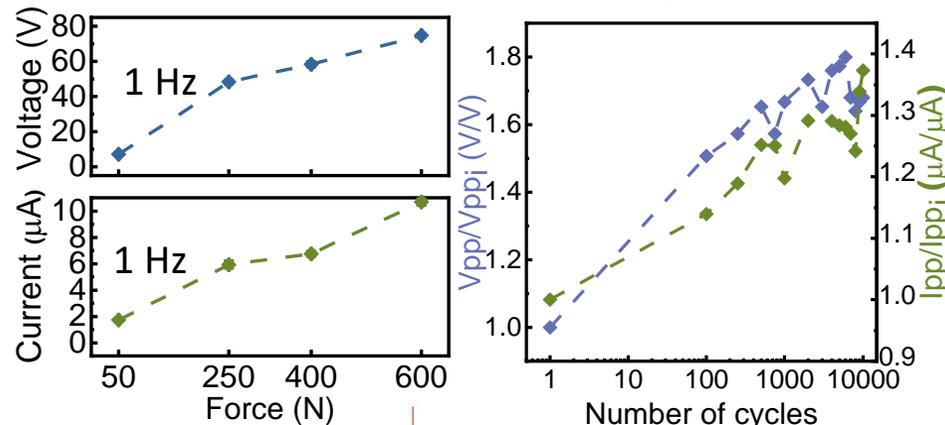
Porous PDMS conformable coating for high power output carbon fibers/
ZnO nanorod-based triboelectric energy harvesters

Raquel Barras^a, Andreia dos Santos^{a,b}, Tomás Calmeiro^a, Elvira Fortunato^a, Rodrigo Martins^a, Hugo Águas^a, Pedro Barquinha^a, Rui Igreja^{a,b}, Luís Pereira^{a,b,*}

^a CENIMAT33N, Department of Materials Science, Nova School of Science and Technology, FCT-NOVA, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Campus de Caporica, 2829-516 Caporica, Portugal
^b ALMASCENCE Galiz, Campus da Caporica, 2829-516 Caporica, Portugal



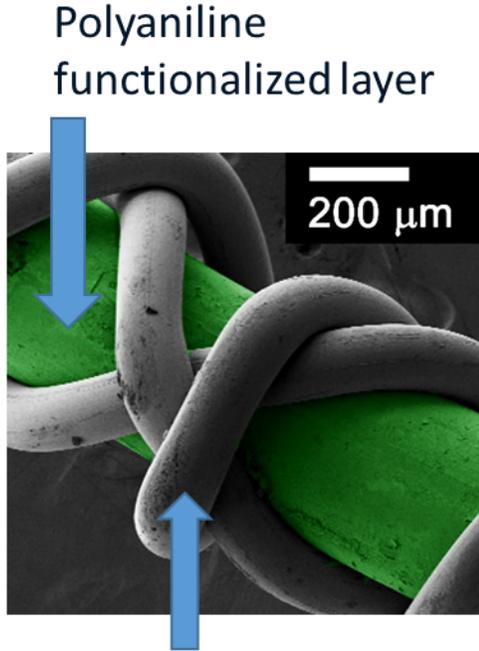
ZnO, Porous – 3 min curing



Nano Energy 90, 106582, (2021)

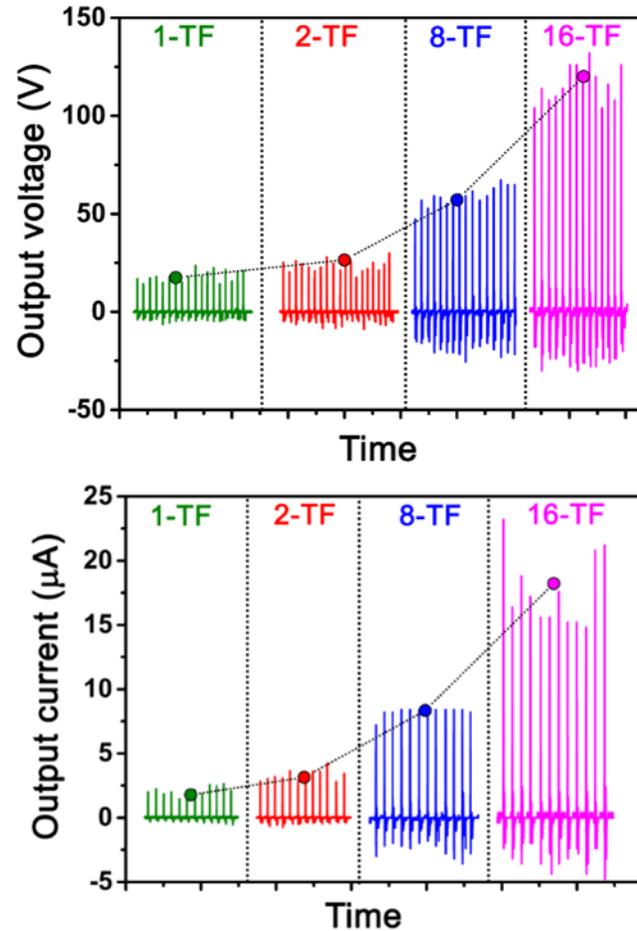
F- piezo energy harvesters

Doped polyaniline (d-PANI) functionalized textile fibre (TF) as energy harvester



Conducting fibre (150 μm) knitted over functionalized fibre: Acts as stress-deliverer; charge-collector (SDCC) electrode

Nano Energy, 60, 794-801 (2019)

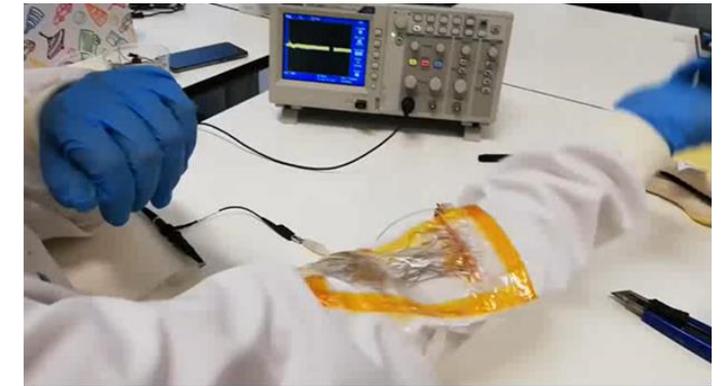


Full paper

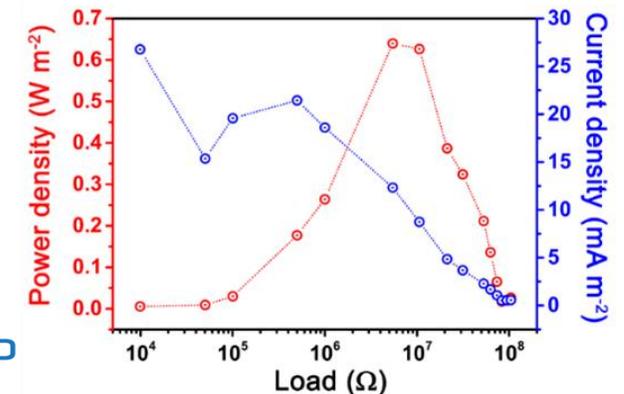
Human-motion interactive energy harvester based on polyaniline functionalized textile fibers following metal/polymer mechano-responsive charge transfer mechanism

Sumita Goswami, Andreia dos Santos, Suman Nandy*, Rui Igreja, Pedro Barquinha, Rodrigo Martins, Elvira Fortunato**

i3N/CENIMAT, Department of Materials Science, Faculty of Science and Technology, Universidade NOVA de Lisboa and CEMOP/UNINOVA, Campus de Caparica, 2829-516, Caparica, Portugal

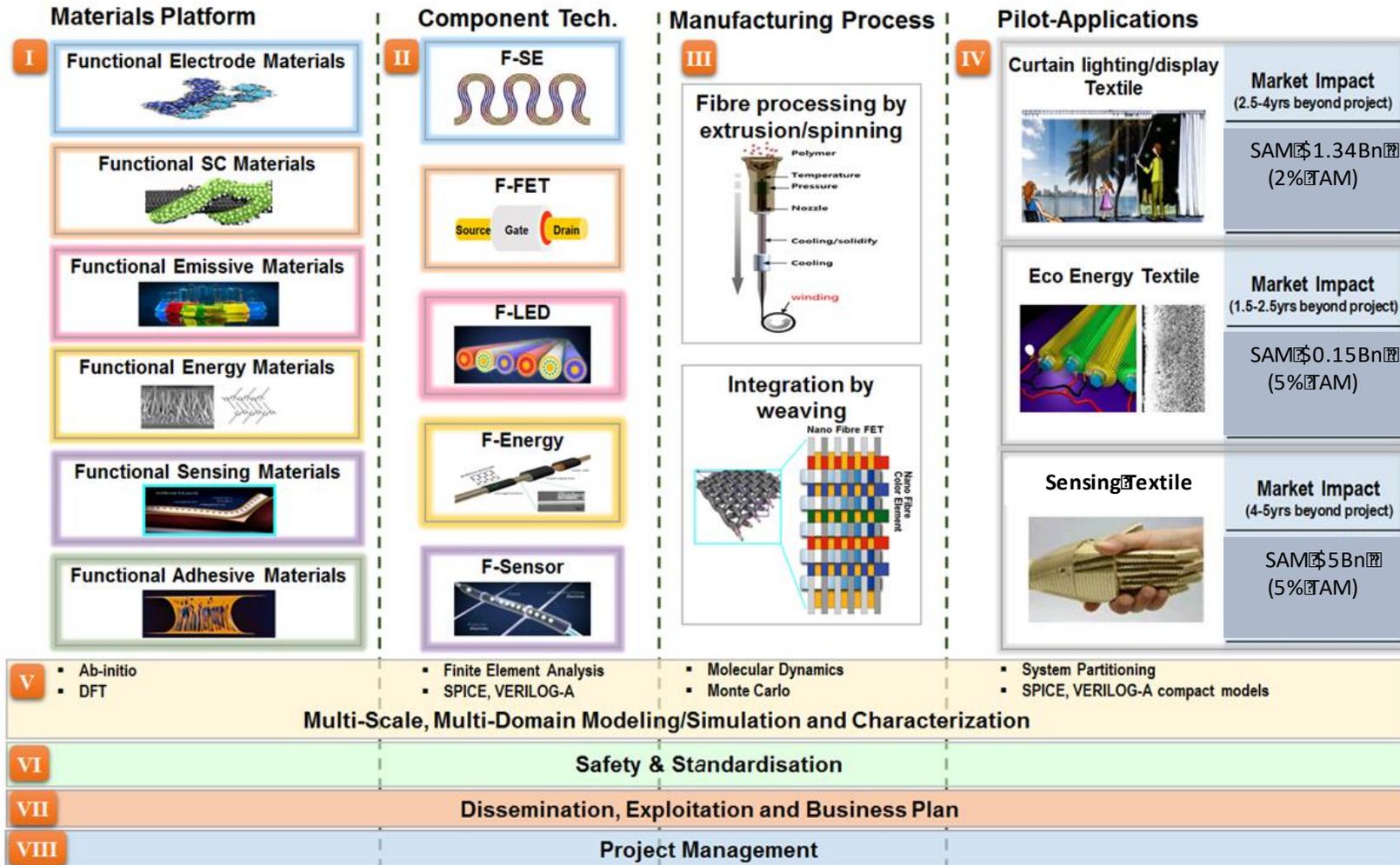


- Peak power-density $\sim 0.6 \text{ W m}^{-2}$
- Output current-density $\sim 22 \text{ mA m}^{-2}$
- Can power at least 10 white LEDs of 2.5 W



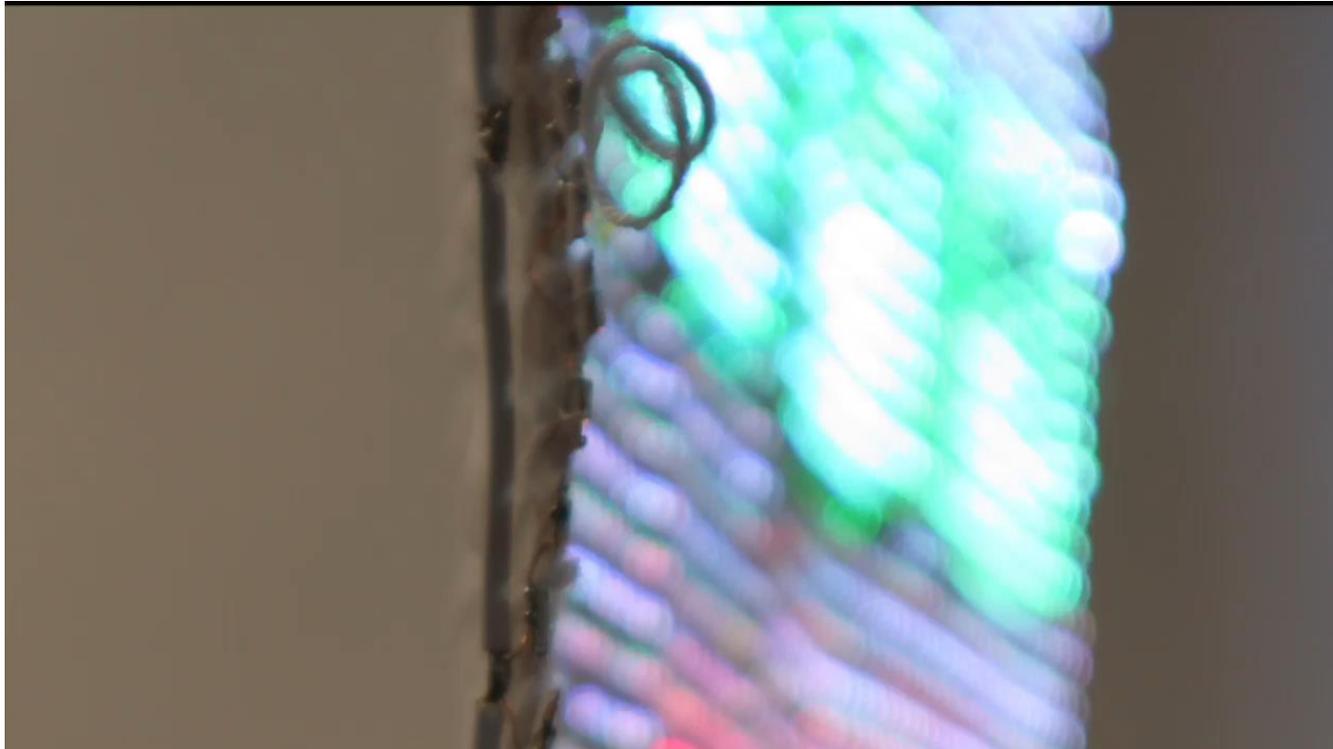
1D-NEON Project

- Coordinated by Professor Jong Min Kim, University of Cambridge, Department of Engineering
- Total project size €9.1M (€8M funding), start Apr. 2016 (48 months)
- Maturity Progression Plan TRL 4 to TRL 6



14 partners
8 Industrial
3 Universities
3 Res. Inst. 36

F- piezo energy harvesters



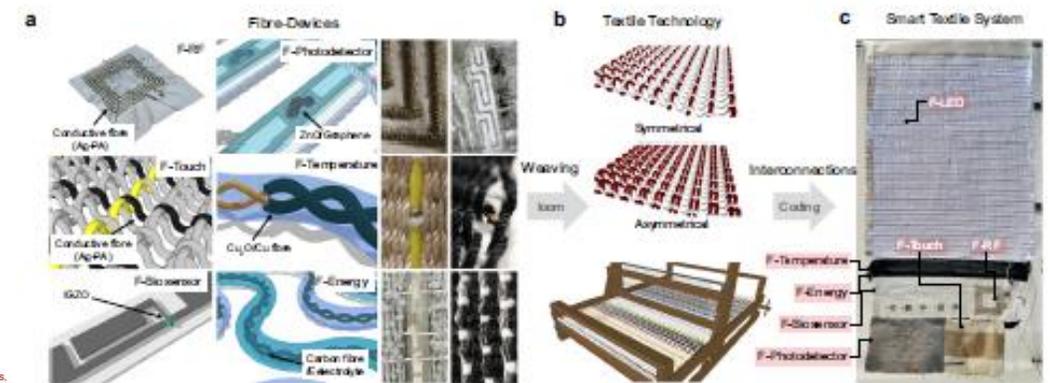
ARTICLE

Check for updates

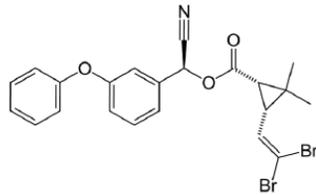
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-28459-6> OPEN

Smart textile lighting/display system with multifunctional fibre devices for large scale smart home and IoT applications

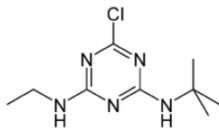
Hyung Woo Choi^{1,20}, Dong-Wook Shin^{1,20}, Jiajie Yang^{1,20}, Sanghyo Lee^{1,20}, Cátia Figueiredo², Stefano Sinopoli³, Kay Ullrich⁴, Petar Jovančić⁵, Alessio Marrani⁶, Roberto Momentè⁷, João Gomes⁸, Rita Branquinho², Umberto Emanuele³, Hanleem Lee¹, Sang Yun Bang¹, Sung-Min Jung¹, Soo Deok Han¹, Shijie Zhan¹, William Harden-Chaters¹, Yo-Han Suh¹, Xiang-Bing Fan¹, Tae Hoon Lee¹, Mohamed Chowdhury¹, Youngjin Choi¹, Salvatore Nicotera³, Andrea Torchia³, Francesc Mañosa Moncunil⁵, Virginia Garcia Candel⁵, Nelson Durães⁸, Kiseok Chang⁹, Sunghee Cho⁹, Chul-Hong Kim⁹, Marcel Lucassen¹⁰, Ahmed Nejm¹¹, David Jiménez¹², Martijn Springer¹³, Young-Woo Lee^{14,15}, SeungNam Cha^{14,16}, Jung Inn Sohn^{14,17}, Rui Igreja², Kyungmin Song¹⁸, Pedro Barquinha², Rodrigo Martins², Gehan A. J. Amaratunga¹, Luigi G. Occhipinti^{16,19}, Manish Chowalla^{19,23} & Jong Min Kim^{16,23}



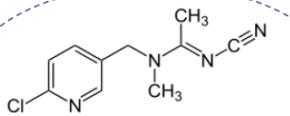
MIP2Sensors (NOVA/Uni Évora)



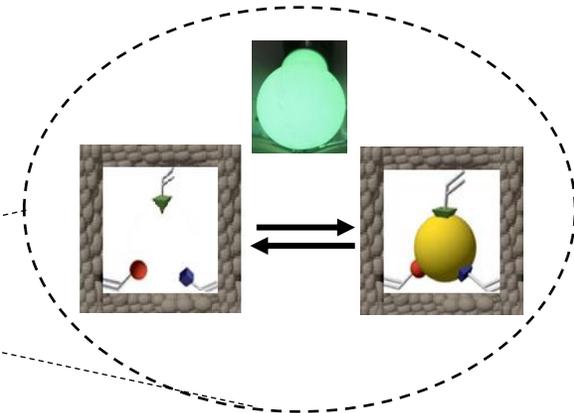
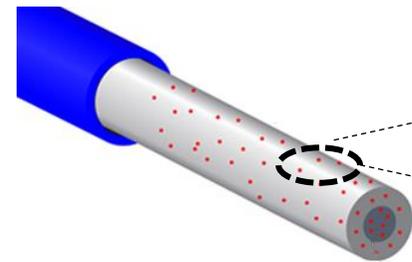
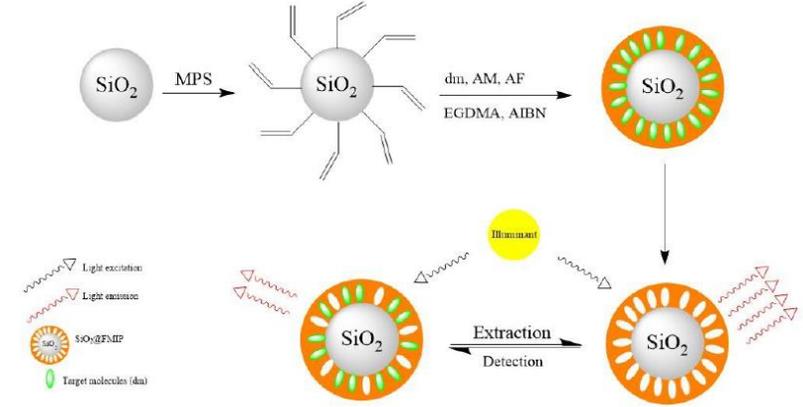
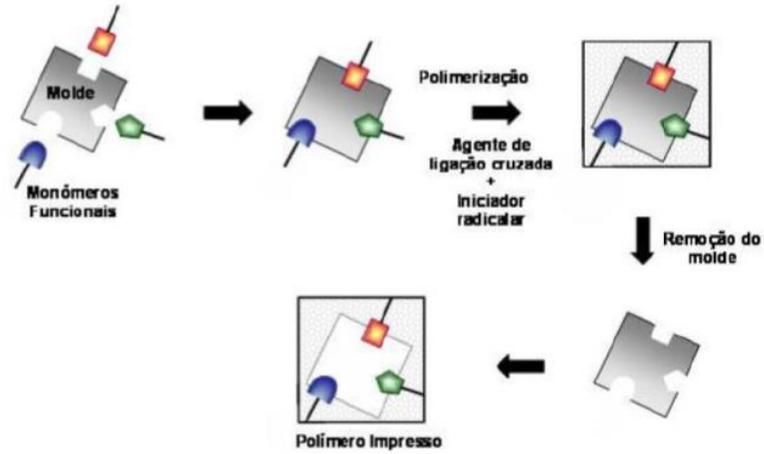
Deltametrina



Terbutilazina



Acetamiprida

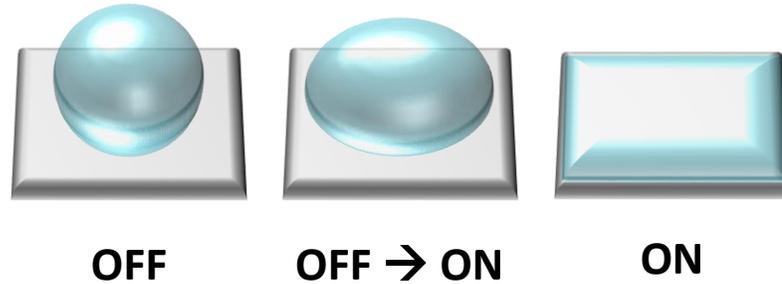


Outline

- CENIMAT | I3N and UNINOVA-CEMOP
- e-skin devices
 - Piezoresistive pressure sensors (health, robotics)
 - Piezoresistive using Temperature Shrinkink Polymer Moulds
 - Piezoresistive temperature/pressure sensing
 - Flexible Piezo/Tribo devices
- Fiber based devices
 - Energy harvesting devices
 - TFT for smart textiles
- Digital μ Fluidics

Digital microfluidic platform for biosensing

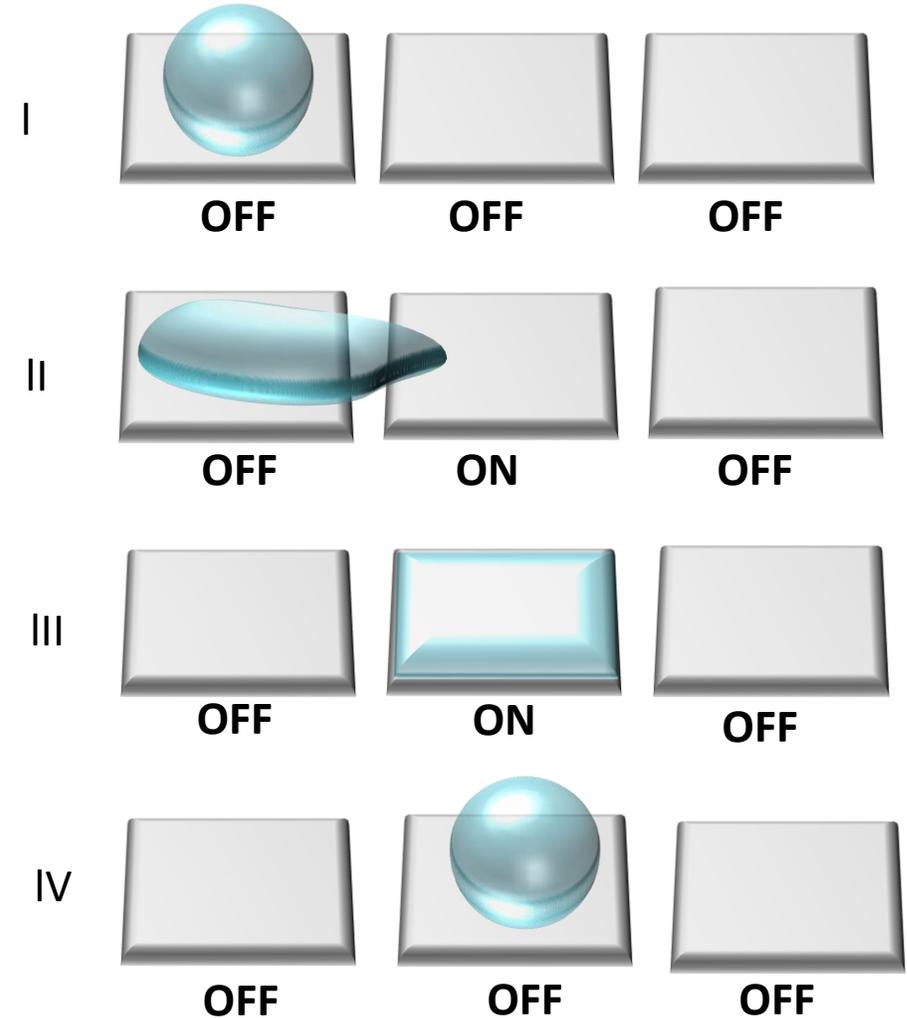
Voltage-based technology for automated processing of liquid Biological and Chemical reactions.



Any pathway is possible

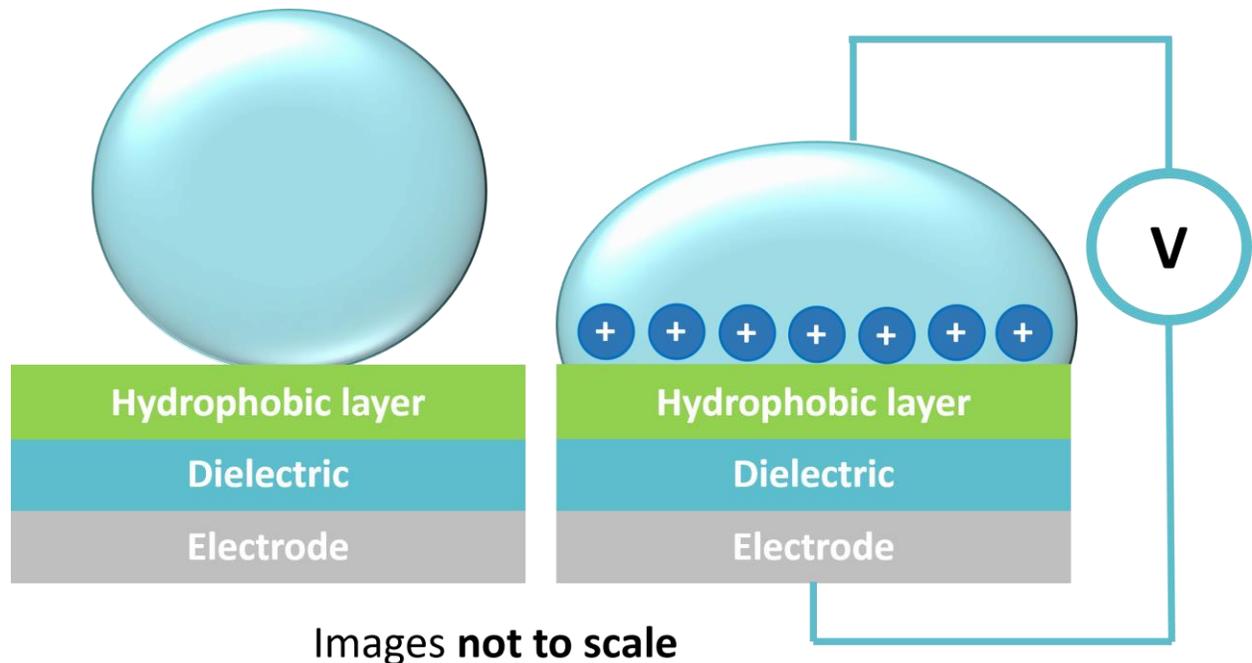
Any electrode sequence is possible

Any reaction/protocol order can be implemented



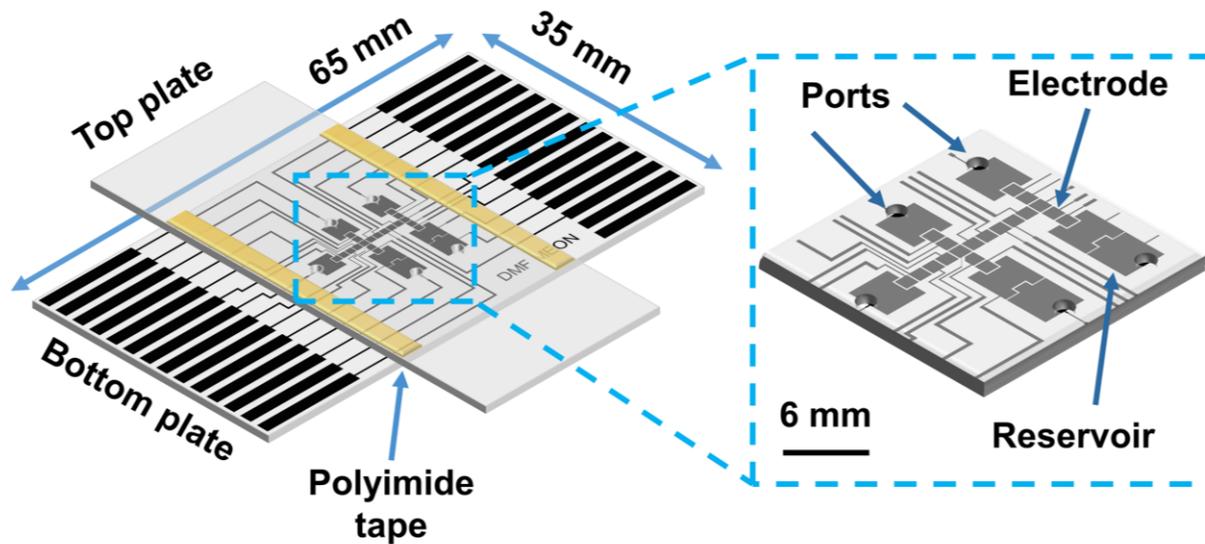
Digital microfluidic platform for biosensing

Electrowetting-on-dielectric (EWOD) phenomenon.
Change in contact angle in response to an electric field



- ✓ Portability
- ✓ Low volume reactions
- ✓ Microreactor control
- ✓ Multiplexing capability
- ✓ Easy integration
- ✓ Programmability
- ✓ Proteomics
- ✓ Immunoassays
- ✓ Chemical analysis
- ✓ DNA/RNA manipulation
- ✓ Cell manipulation
- ✓ Reaction monitoring
- ✓ (...) much more to explore

Digital microfluidic platform for biosensing

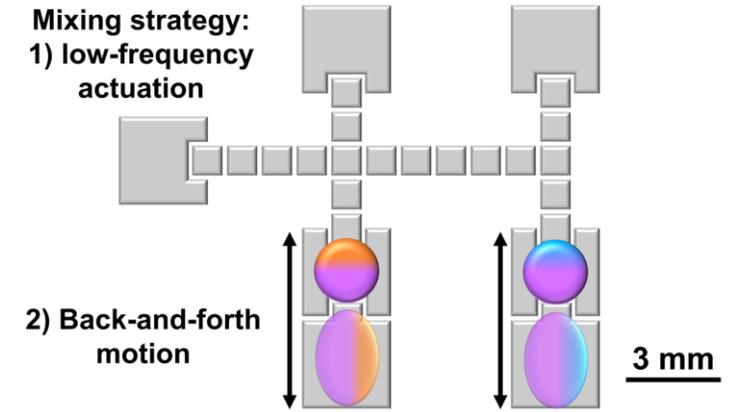
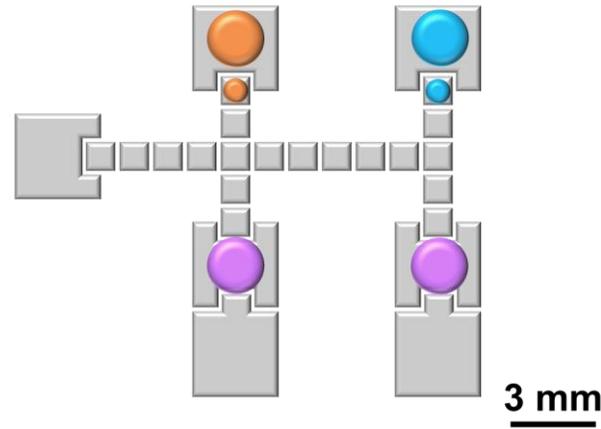
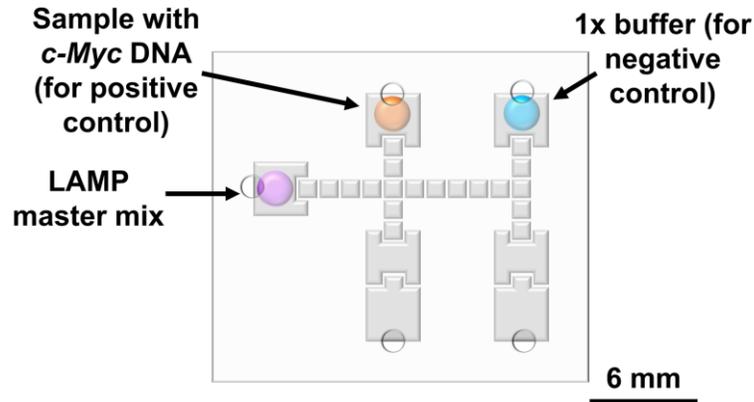


Biosensors 12(4), 201 (2022)

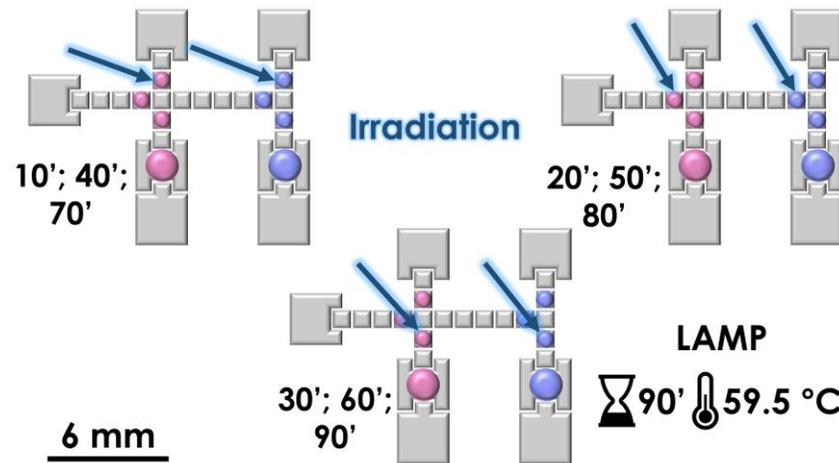
- **DNA amplification for diagnostics**
Molecular diagnostics rely heavily on DNA amplification - **opportunity**
- **DMF for DNA-based diagnostics**
Due to its unique combination of automation and low volume droplet handling, such devices are promising candidates for point-of-care testing (POCT) - **challenge**
- **Multiplex assays**
Shifting the electrode architecture allows for several assay configurations, namely multiplex assays, where two or more experiments run simultaneously – **one step further**

Digital microfluidic platform for biosensing

on-chip mixing

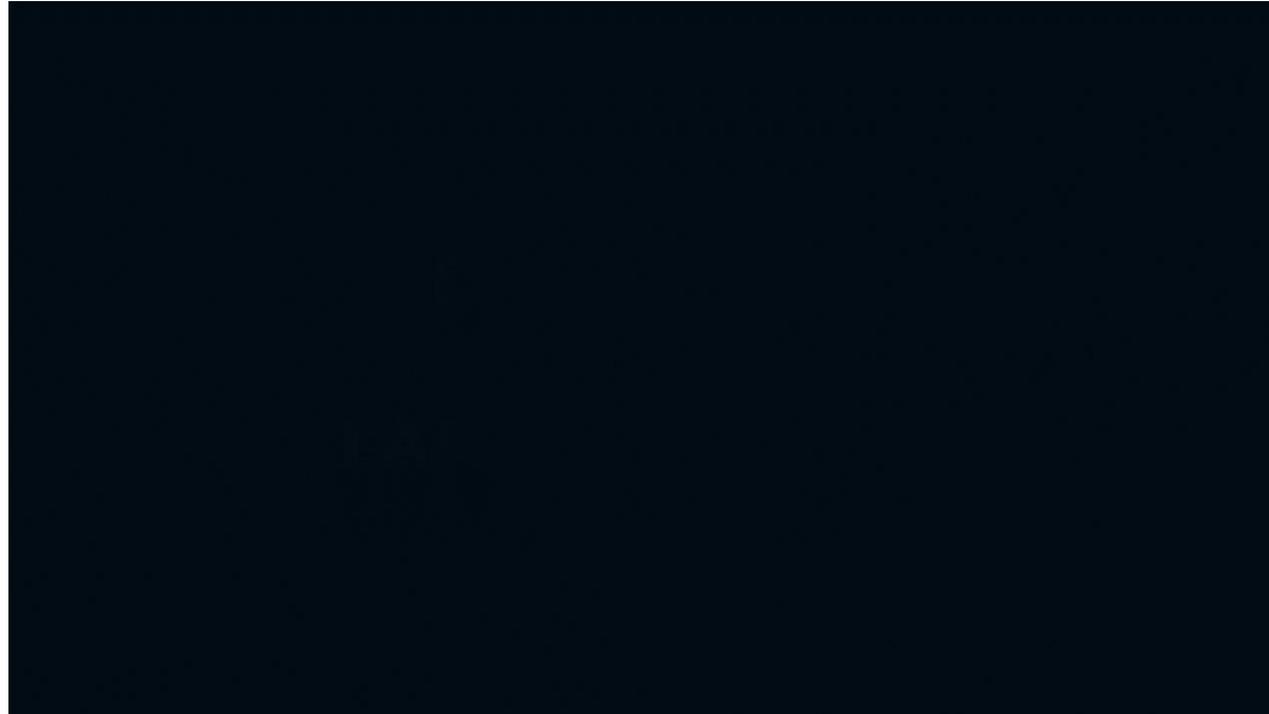


Against photobleaching: use 3 droplets and irradiate one droplet at a time

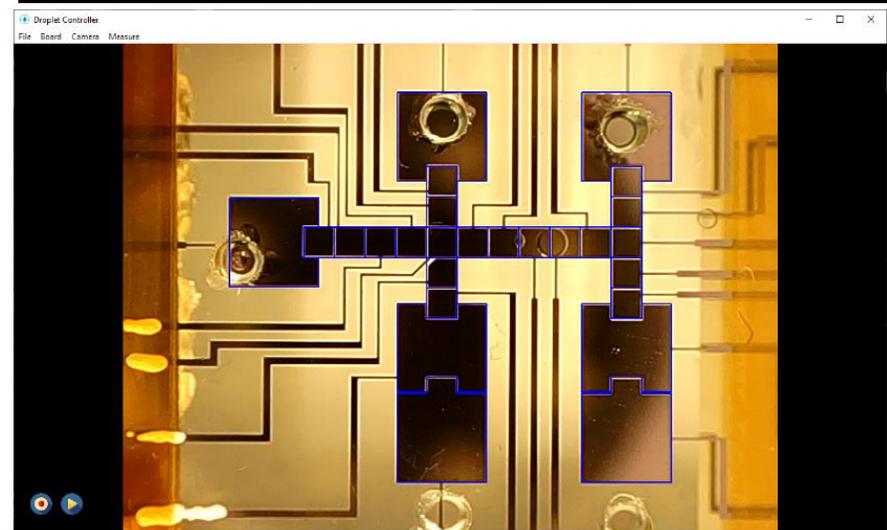
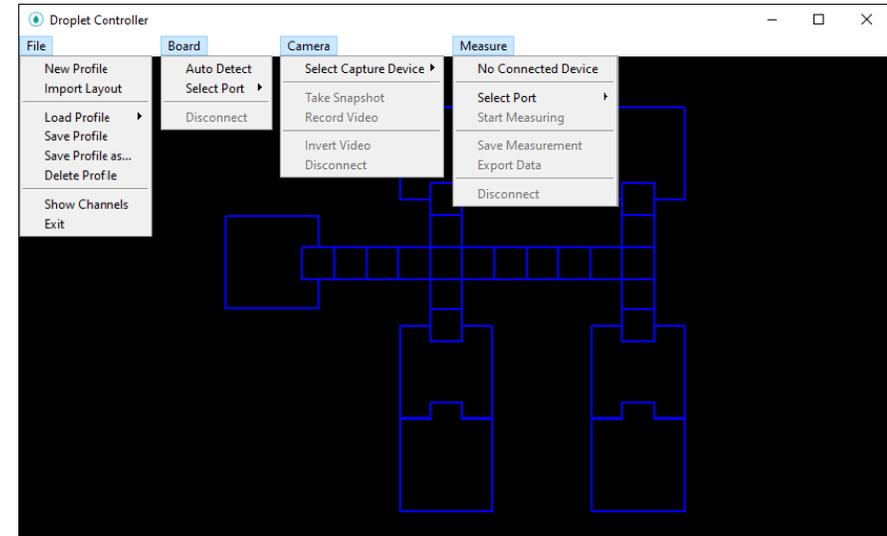
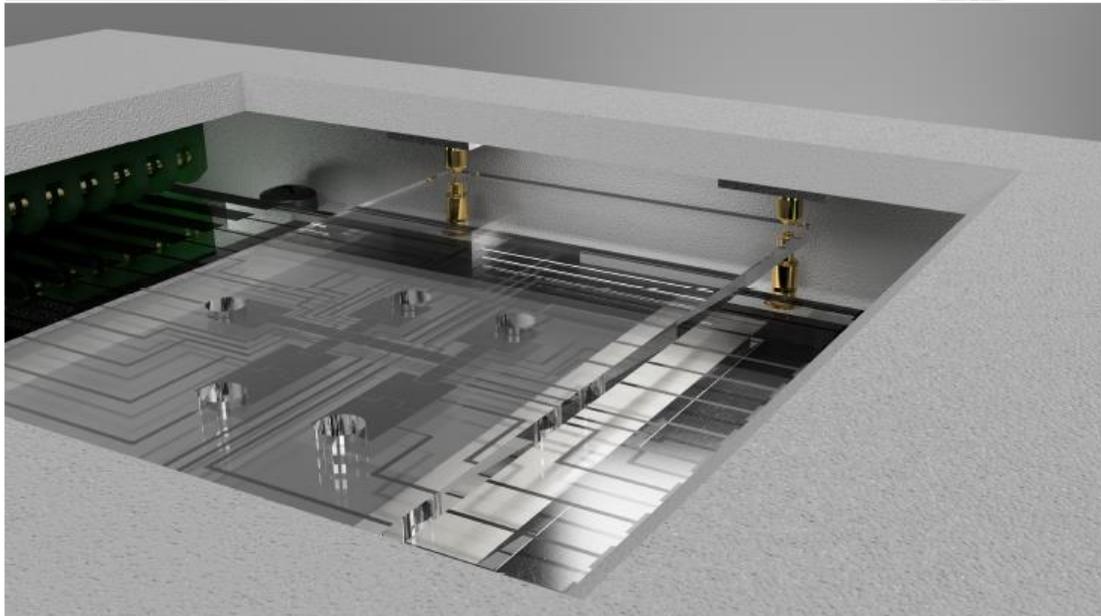
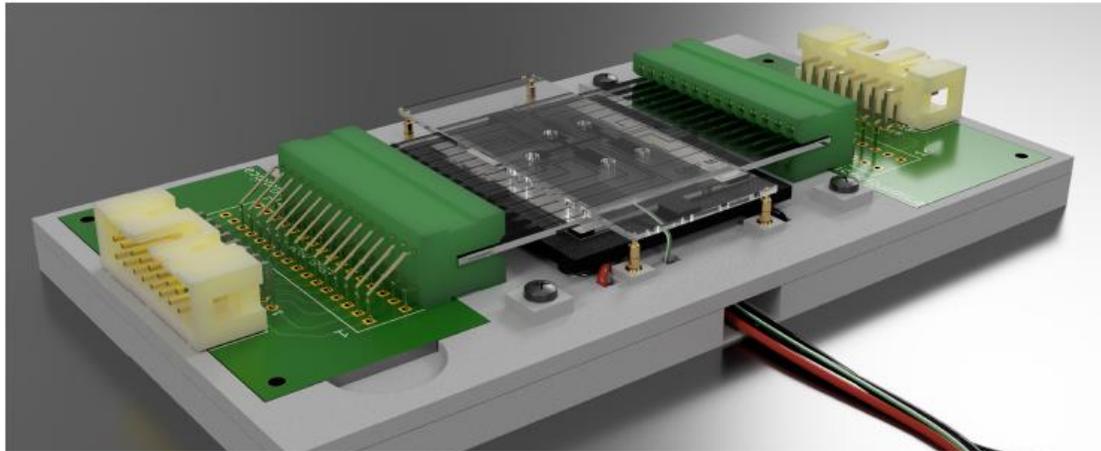


Remaining procedure identical to workflow 1

Digital microfluidic platform for biosensing



Digital microfluidic platform for biosensing



Biosensors 12(4), 201 (2022)
Sensors 17, 2616 (2017)
Sensors 17, 1495 (2017)

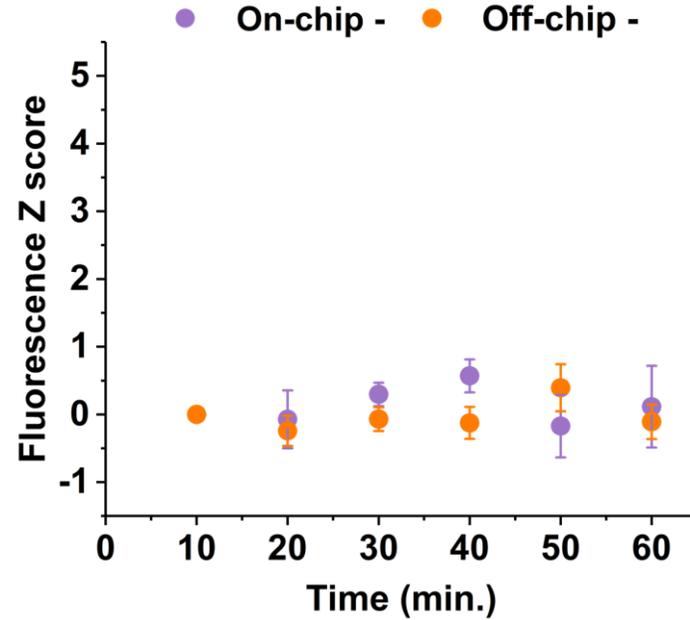
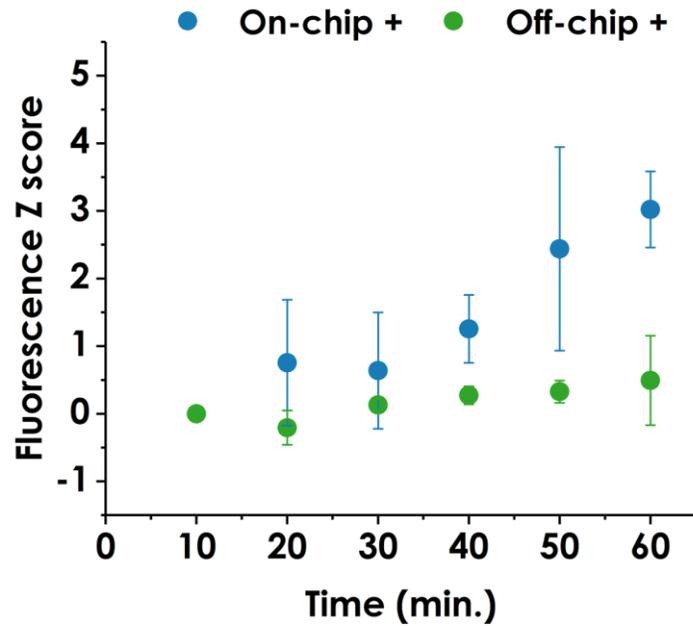
Digital microfluidic platform for biosensing

Article

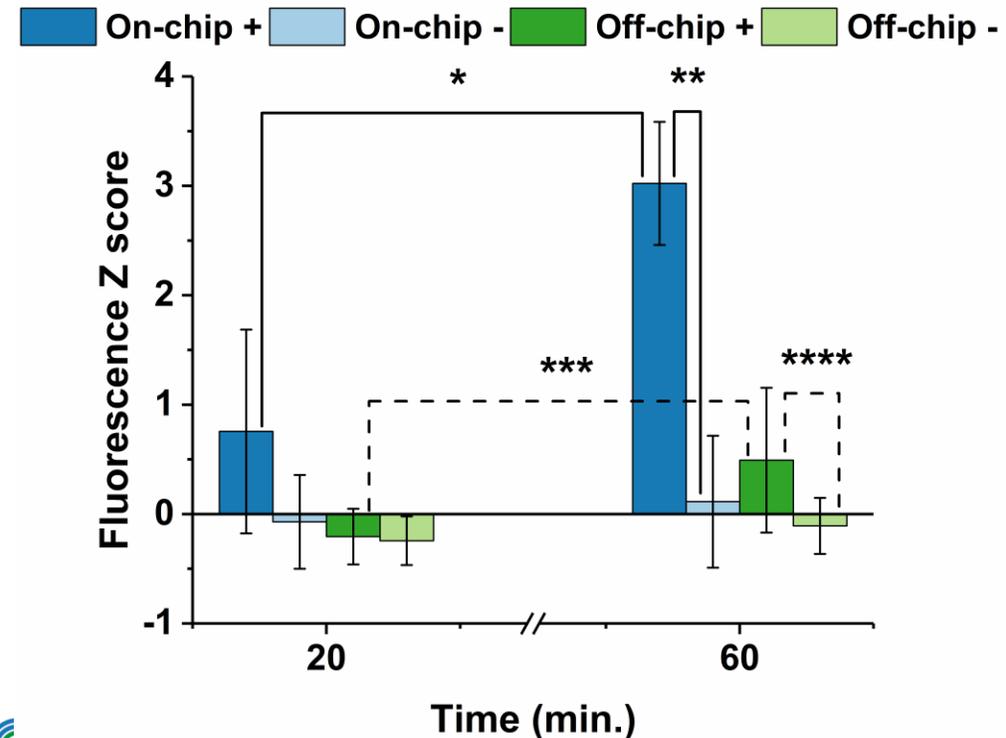
Digital Microfluidics-Powered Real-Time Monitoring of Isothermal DNA Amplification of Cancer Biomarker

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Biosensors 12(4), 201 (2022)



Supporting publications from MEON group

Nature Communications 13, 814 (2022)

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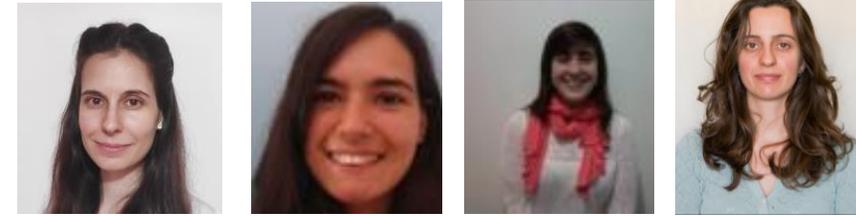
Sensors 17, 1495 (2017)

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**Thank you for your kind
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