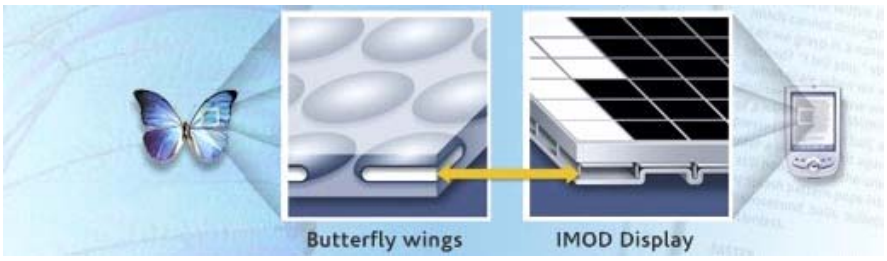
Chapter 14

Bioinspired and Natural Nanomaterials



- **Velcro®** – inspired by seeds' clingy burrs
- **IMOD Display Technology** – inspired by butterfly wings
- **Low-friction ship hulls** – inspired by shark skin
- **Temperature-adapting fabric** – inspired by pinecone
- **Dirt- and water-resistant paint** – inspired by the lotus flower
- **Neuromorphic computer chips** – inspired by neural networks

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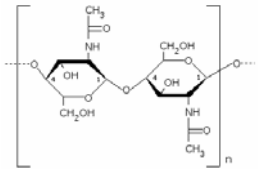
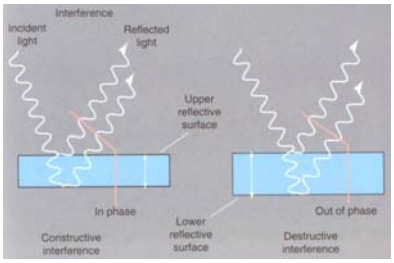
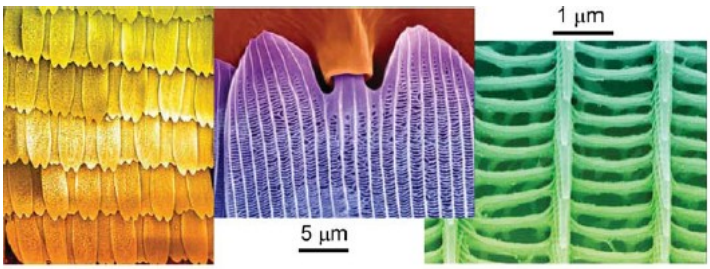
Butterfly Wings and Interference

Chitin: hard translucent material





Chemical or Physical Color (Iridescence)



J. Genzer, A.Marmur, MRS Bulletin 33 (2008) 742.

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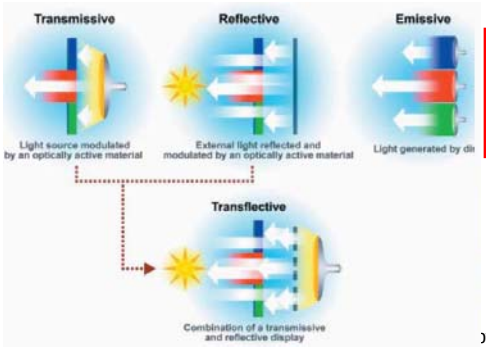
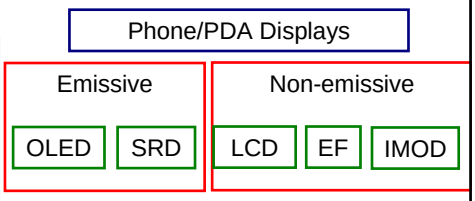
Intro to Displays

Information Displays:

- **Ink & paper ~ 5000 year ago**
- **Cathode Ray Tube (CRT) displays ~ 100 years ago**
- **Flat Panel Displays (FPD) displays ~ 40 years ago**
- **Next "big thing" - ????**





OLED – Organic Light Emitting Diodes

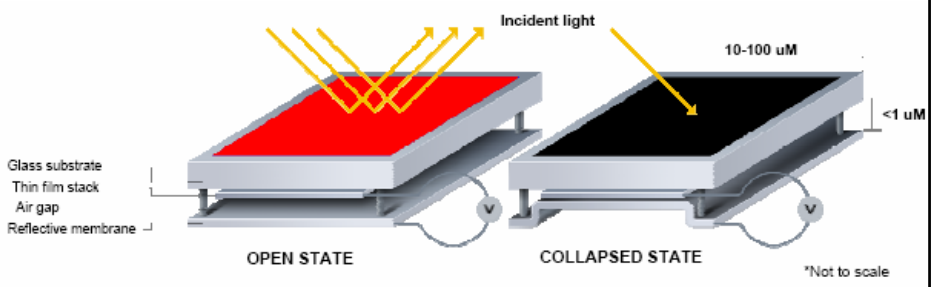
LCD – Liquid Crystal Displays

EF – Electrophoretic

IMOD - Interferometric Modulator Displays

Low-power Reflective Direct View Display

- **Based on Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems (MEMS) technology**



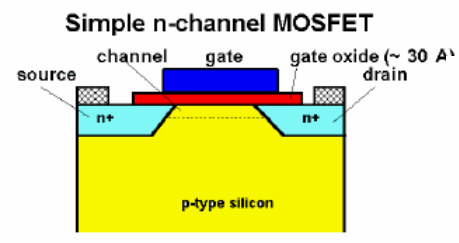
- **Electro mechanical devices with optical functionality**
- **Key Benefits compared to LCD**

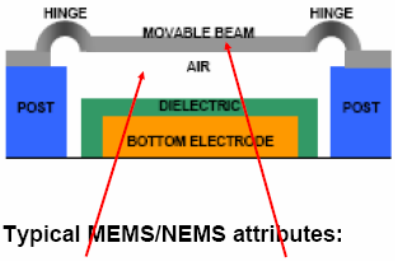
– 2x-3x reflectivity of reflective LCDs drives large power savings

– Near zero power for static image

– High response speed enables video

MEMS Device vs. Solid State Device



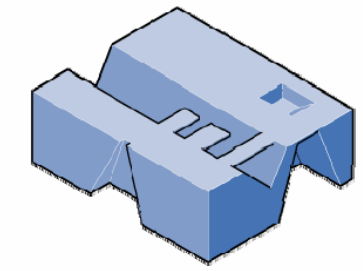


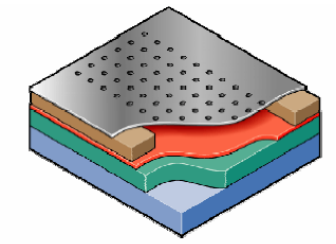
Typical MEMS/NEMS attributes:

Airgaps/cavities and moving parts

Example: Si cantilevers

MEMS: Bulk and Surface Micromachining

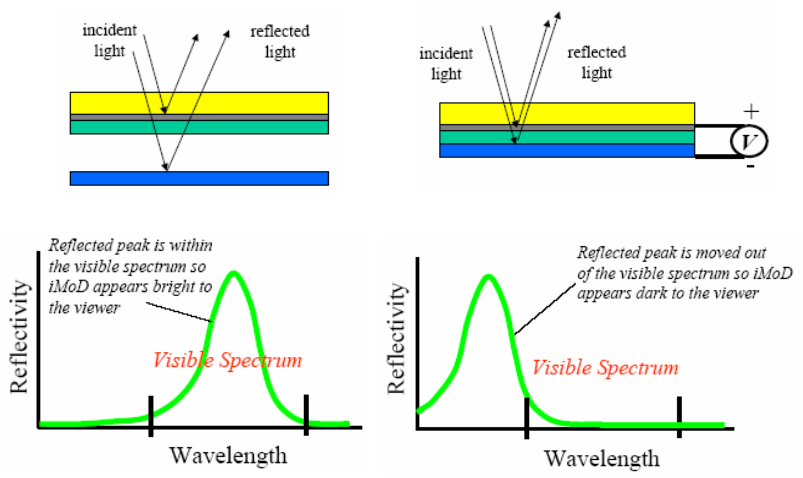




- Si is a dominant substrate/ mech structure
- based mainly on (deep) dry or wet etching
-"sculptor's" approach – structure is trimmed from a bulk (silicon) piece

- can be fabricated on any planar substrate
- based mainly on thin film depositions
- fabrication approach similar to solid state devices (except for sac layer removal)

Principles of Operation



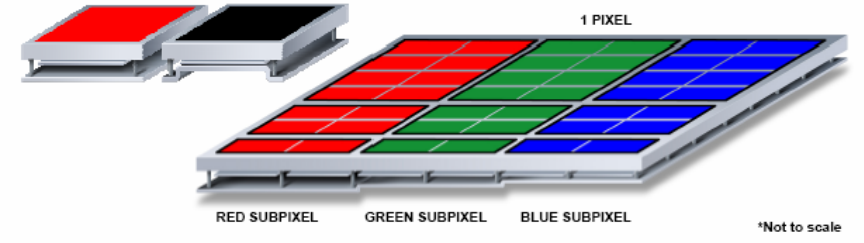
RGB Color scheme

- Color Reproduction

– RGB sub pixels utilized in same manner as LCD

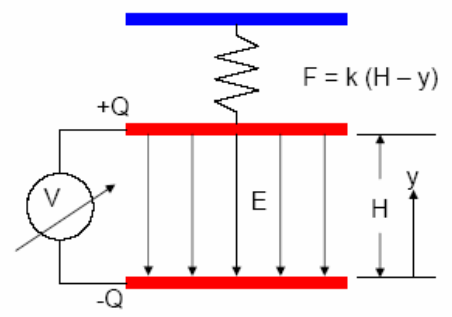
– Color “grayscale” generated by spatial or temporal modulation

Pixels in an iMoD Display* by QUALCOMM®



Simple electromechanical model

Competition between **electrostatic force** and **elastic** restoring force

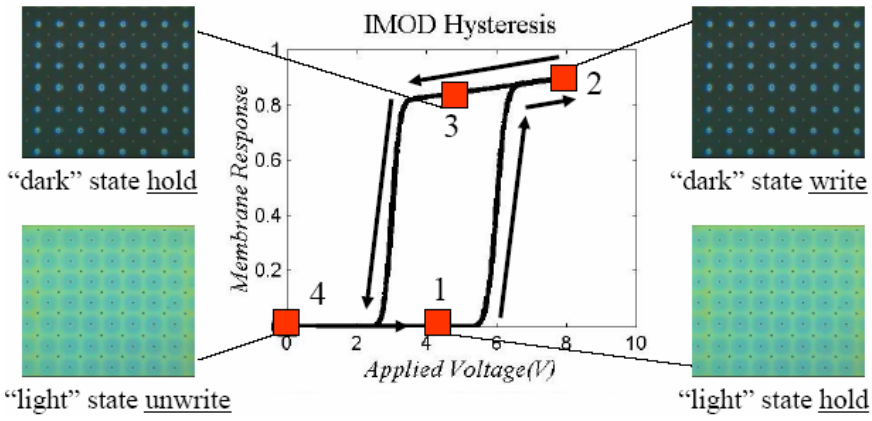


Hysterisis

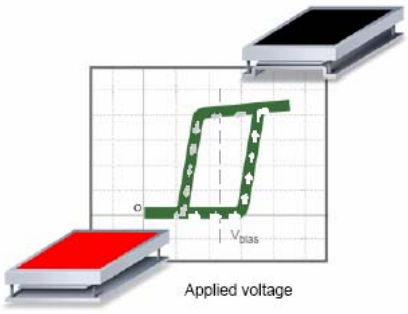
- Hysteresis loop gives the memory effect

– Allows an array to be addressed in a line-at-a-time fashion

– Image is maintained once the array is addressed



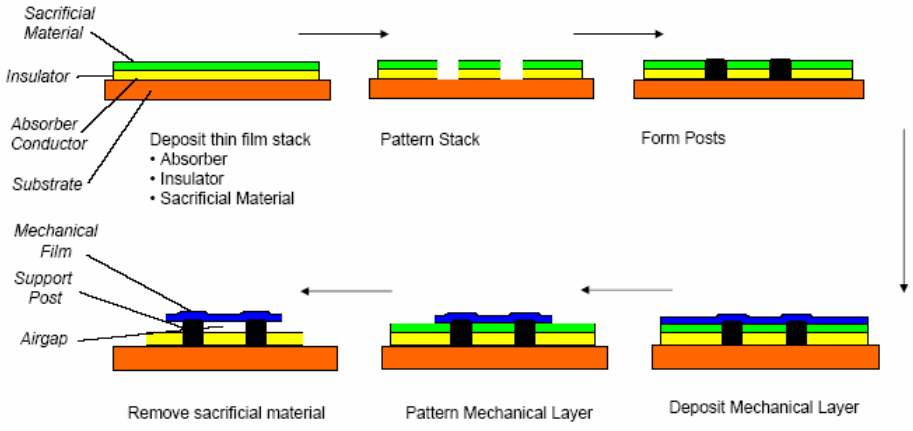
Power savings



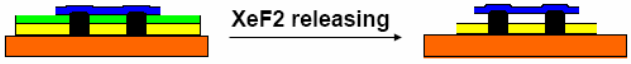
- **Highly reflective display**
  – Viewable in most ambient lighting conditions
  – Greatly reduces the need for supplemental lighting
- **Bi-stable display technology**
  – Drastically reduces power
  – Hysteresis memory characteristic leads to near-zero standby power with full screen static image
- **Low operation voltage**

http://www.qualcomm.com/technology/imod/index.html

Simplified Manufacturing Scheme



Sacrificial layer removal



General mechanism:

$Sac_{(s)} + 2XeF_{2\,(g)} \longrightarrow SacF_{x\,(g)} + Xe_{\,(g)}$

where $Sac_{(s)}$ = sacrificial layer material, e.g. Me, Si, etc.

Example:

$Si_{\,(s)} + 2XeF_{2\,(g)} \longrightarrow SiF_{4\,(g)} + 2Xe_{\,(g)}$ $\quad \Delta H^{o}$=-1289 kJ/mol

Superhydrophobicity

The contact angle formed between a droplet and a solid surface is a result of the equilibrium between three surface tensions: solid-vapor γ_{SV}, liquid-vapor γ_{LV}, and solid-liquid γ_{SL}

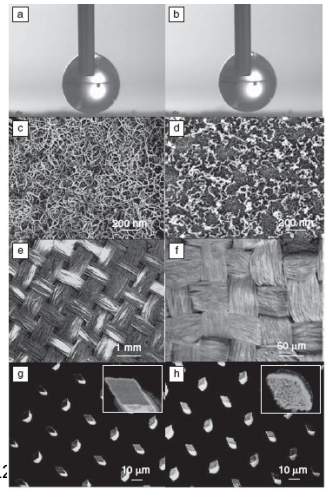
$$\cos\Theta = \frac{\gamma_{SV} - \gamma_{SL}}{\gamma_{LV}}$$

Wenzel relationship:

$$\cos\Theta_A = r\cos\Theta_T$$

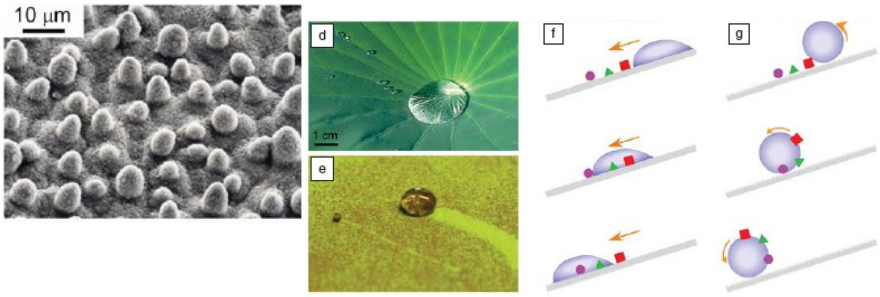
r – the roughness ratio, defined as the true surface area divided by the geometric area of integration;

Θ_A – actual angle; Θ_T = theoretical (Eq. above)



A Model Artificial Lotus Leaf

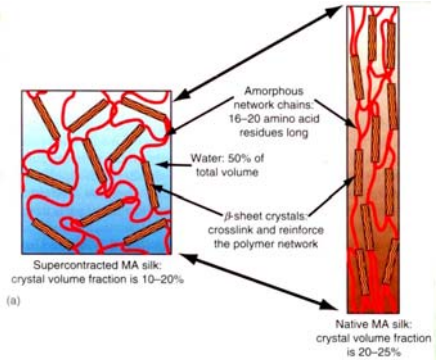
- Two scales of topography are important

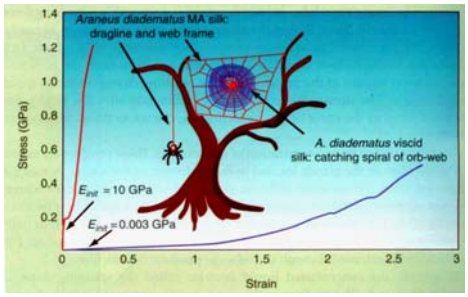


Spider Silk

Spider silks are comparable in strength to the best synthetic material made by man: strength of spider silk ~ 5x strength of steel of the same weight

$$E = \frac{\sigma(stress)}{\varepsilon(strain)}$$





from J.M. Gosline, *et al. J. Exp. Biol 202, (1999) 3295.*