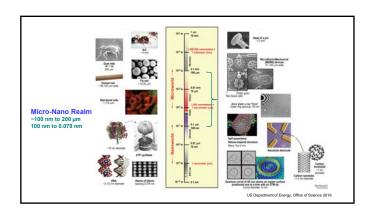
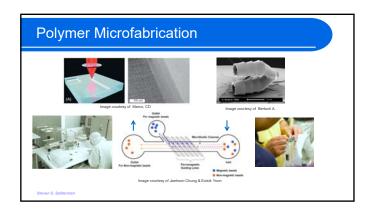
Introduction to BioMEMS & Medical Microdevices, BMEn 5151 **Course Introduction Topics** 1) Nano- and Microfabrication of Silicon & Polymers. 2) Microfluidics - Design, Transport, and Electrokinetics. 3) Biosensors, Microsensors and Nanotechnology. 4) Lab, Organ and Body-on-a-Chip Systems. Clinical Laboratory Medicine & Micro Total Analysis Systems. 7) Genomics and Proteomics - Gene and Protein Chips. 8) Clinical Applications & Point-of-Service Devices. 9) Biocompatibility, FDA & ISO 10993. BioMEMS... Biomedical Micro Electro-Mechanical Systems. Devices or systems, constructed from nano or microfabrication, that are used for processing, delivery, manipulation, analysis or construction of biological and chemical materials. • At least one dimension is from ~100 nm to 200  $\mu m$ . Incorporating new materials and an understanding of the nano- microenvironment, and biocompatibility. Harnessing any phenomenon that accomplish work at the microscale.

 Includes research and laboratory tools, and point-ofservice, therapeutic and implantable devices.









# Microfluidics

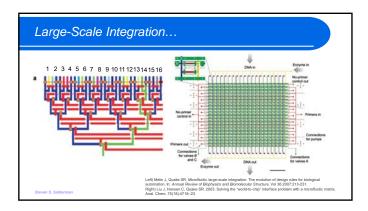
- Science of fluid behavior in microchannels.
- In lab-on-a-chip and μTAS devices, the following features are often seen:
  Microchannels,

  - Microfilters,
  - Microvalves,
  - Micropumps,
  - Microneedles, • Microreserviors,

  - Micro-reaction chambers.

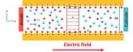


# Rapid Prototyping Systems in PDMS...



### Electrokinetics...

- Electrokinetic phenomenon:
  - Electroosmosis
  - Electrophoresis
  - Dielectrophoresis



• An important tool for moving, separating and concentrating fluid and suspended particles.

Steven S. Saliterm

Hossan MR, Dutta D, Islam N, Dutta P. Review: Electric field driven sumping in microfluidic device. Electrophoresis. 2018;39(5-6):702-1

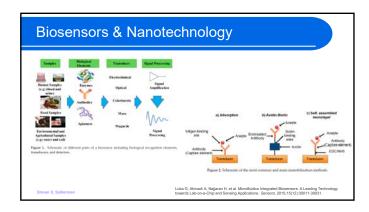
# Transport Processes...

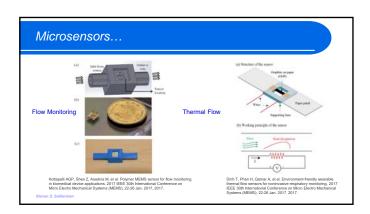
- Fluid Mechanics:
  - Laminar vs turbulent flow,
  - Fluid kinematics.

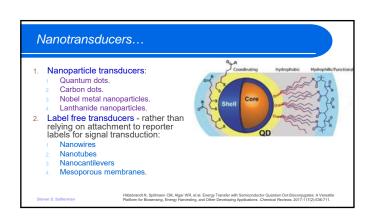


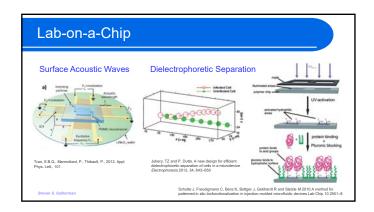
 Effects of increased surface area-to-volume as dimensions are reduced in microfluidic channels.

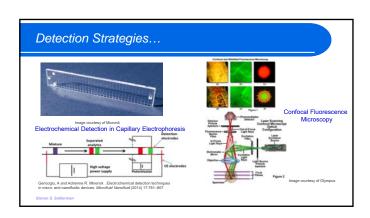
Steven S. Salitern

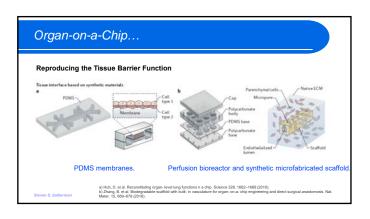


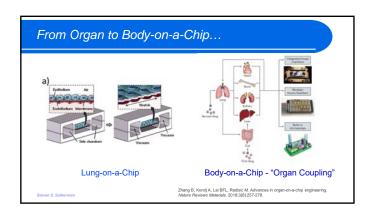


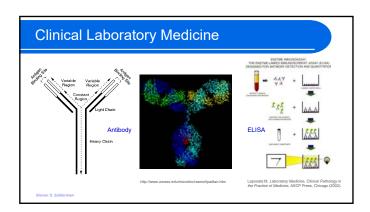


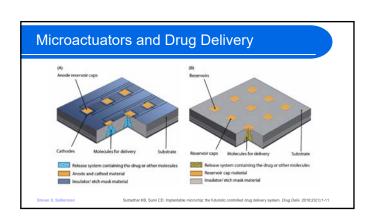


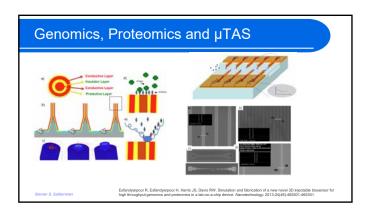




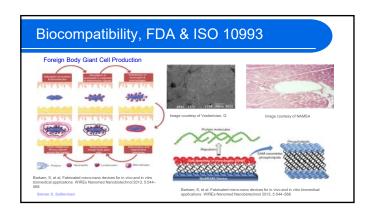












# **Team Projects**

- Purpose: To study further a particular bioMEMS concept or device that you are interested in.
- Format: Team presentation of 4 students as a 20-minute Power Point® presentation at the end of the semester. Submitting a paper is not required, although you may wish to distribute a handout. A brief class discussion will follow each talk.
- Description: Propose a new bioMEMS device or expand upon a previously published device or useful methodology. Discuss the purpose of your concept, and if appropriate, the theory (what principles are at work), fabrication (materials and techniques), testing, limitations, and biocompatibility of your device.

### Examples of Past Projects...

- A BioMEMS Implant to Treat Spinal Cord Injuries
- A Mobile Neurostimulation ElectrodeAssay of Testicular Germ Cell Tumors
- COVID-19 High Throughput Serology Chip
  Detection of the SARS-COV-2 Using SPR
- Heart-on-a-Chip
- Microfluidic Device for Cancer Diagnosis & Monitoring of
- Organ-on-a-Chip Model for COVID-19
- Piezoelectric Patch & Pump for Drug Delivery in Tumors
- Quantum Dots for Auditory Brainstem Prosthesis
- Real Time Drug Monitoring Peritoneal Dialysis

### Summary

- 1) Nano- and Microfabrication of Silicon & Polymers.
- 2) Microfluidics Design, Transport, and Electrokinetics.
- 3) Biosensors, Microsensors and Nanotechnology.
- 4) Lab, Organ and Body-on-a-Chip Systems.
- 5) Microactuators & Drug Delivery.
- 6) Clinical Laboratory Medicine & Micro Total Analysis Systems.
- 7) Genomics and Proteomics Gene and Protein Chips.
- 8) Clinical Applications & Point-of-Service Devices.
- 9) Biocompatibility, FDA & ISO 10993.