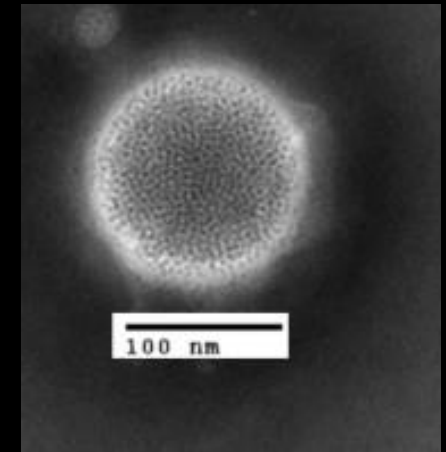
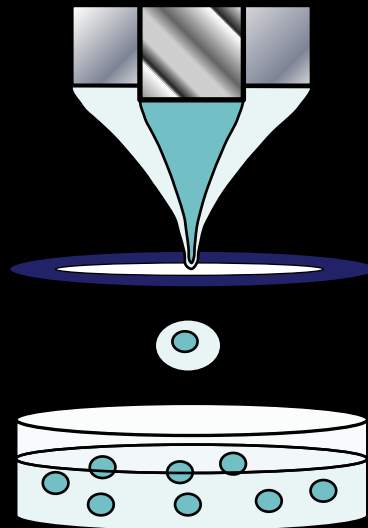
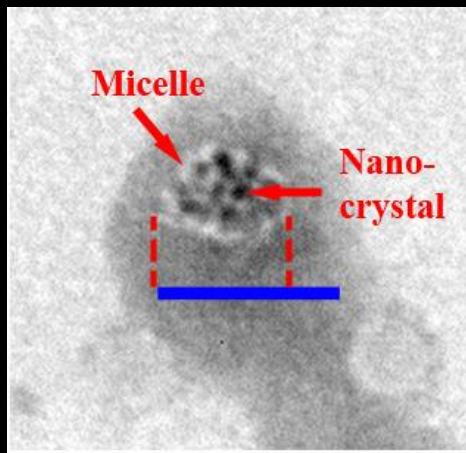


High-Throughput, Scalable Nanomanufacturing of Nanocomposites via Micellar Electrospray

Jessica O. Winter

William G. Lowrie Dept. of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering,
Department of Biomedical Engineering,
The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH



<http://nano4neuro.com/>



Nanocomposite Particles

Quantum Dots

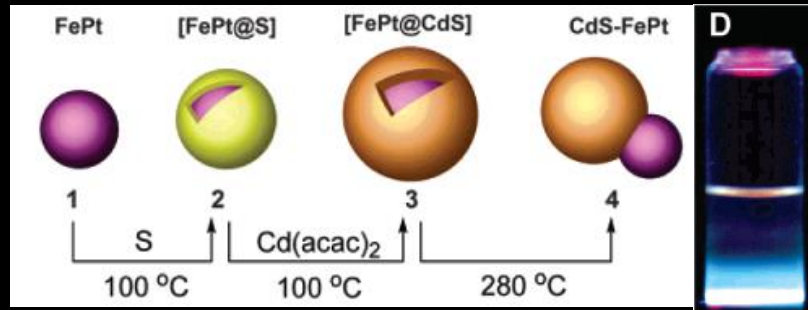
Broad Excitation
Narrow Emission
Bandwidths
Low photobleaching
High Quantum Yield



Magnetic Nanoparticles

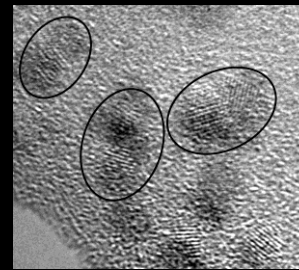
Reduce T2 relaxation
(MRI)
Biocompatible
Biodegradable
Exert force in magnetic
field

Core-Shell



Gu et al., JACS, 2004, 5664

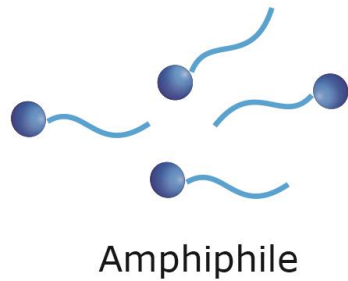
Interfacial Doping



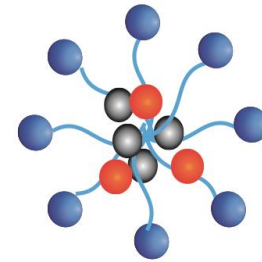
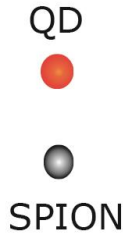
Deng et al., Nanotech., 2010, 145605.

Self-Assembled Micellar Nanocomposites

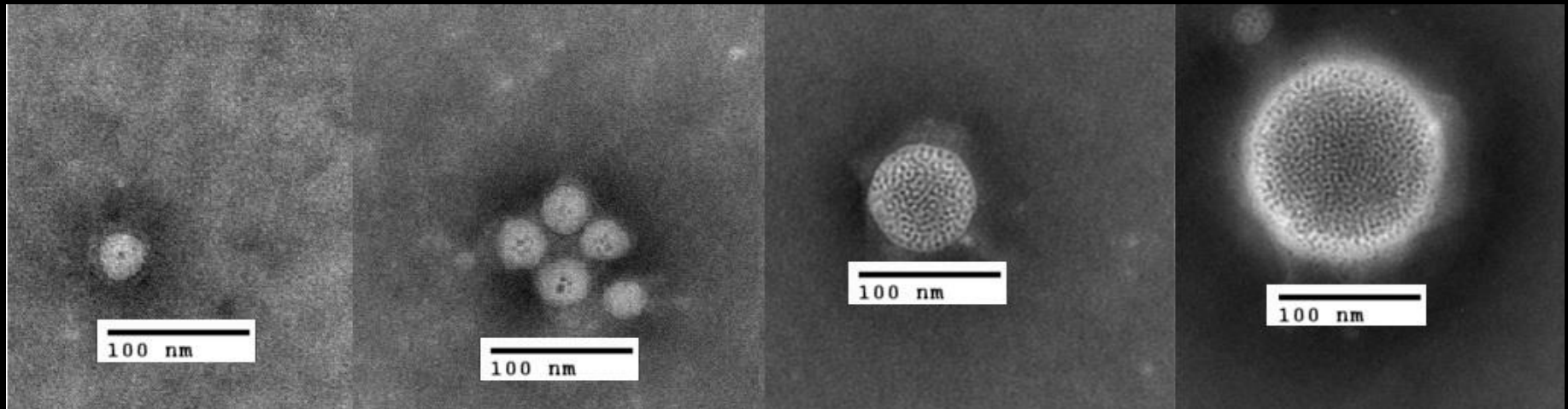
Micelle Nanocomposites



+

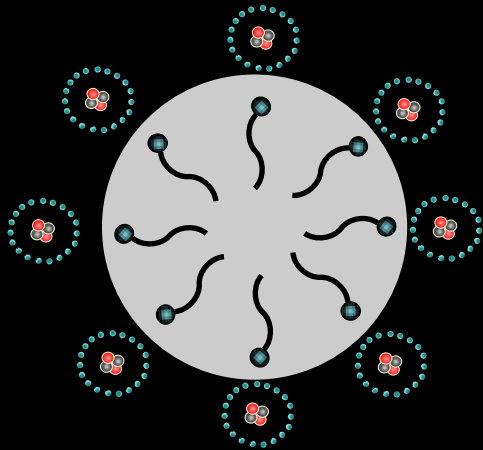


Micelle Nanocomposite

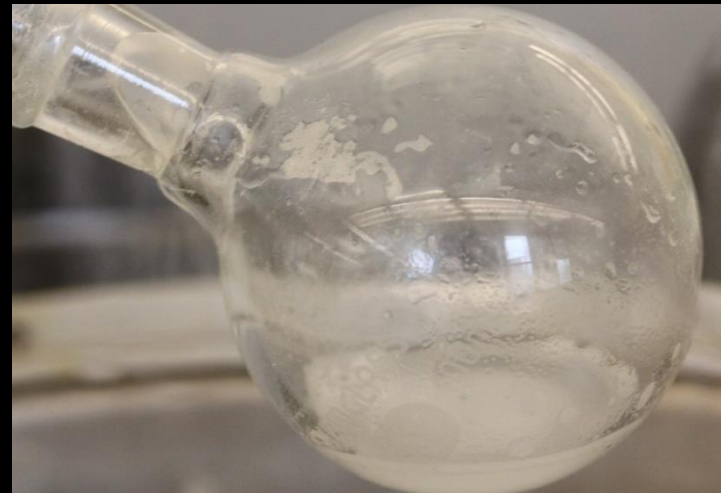


Ruan et al., Nano Letters, 2010, 2220;
Ruan et al. J Nanoeng Nanosys, 2010, 81
Ruan, Winter, Nano Letters. 2011, 941.

Interfacial Instability



1 batch ~ 0.1 mg



Zhu JT, Hayward RC. *Journal of the American Chemical Society*. 2008;130:7496-502.

Granek R, Ball RC, Cates ME. *Journal De Physique II*. 1993;3:829-49.

Animation by A. Duong

Introduction to Electrospray

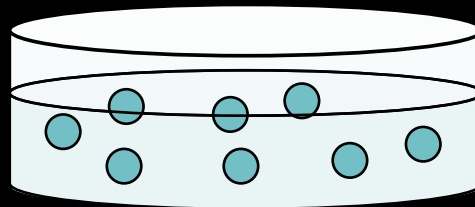
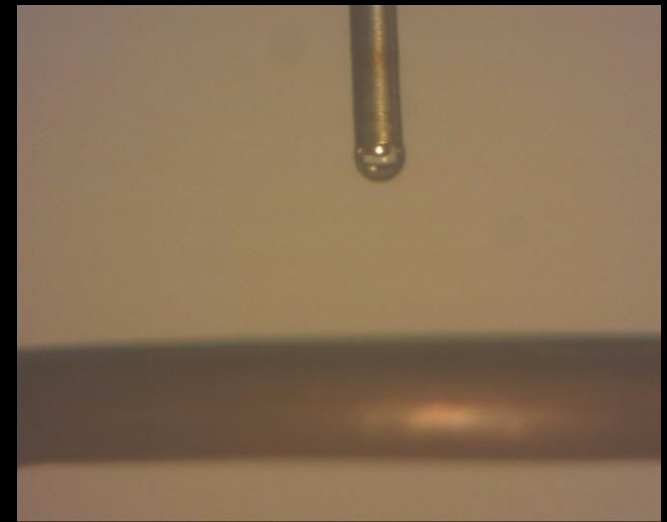
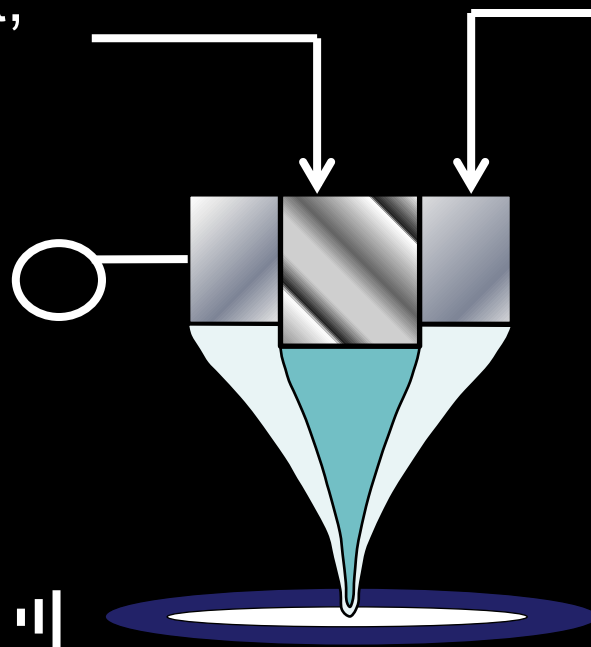
Collaboration with Barbara Wyslouzil, ChBE, OSU

Organic Solvent,
Polymer,
Nanoparticles

High Positive
Voltage Applied

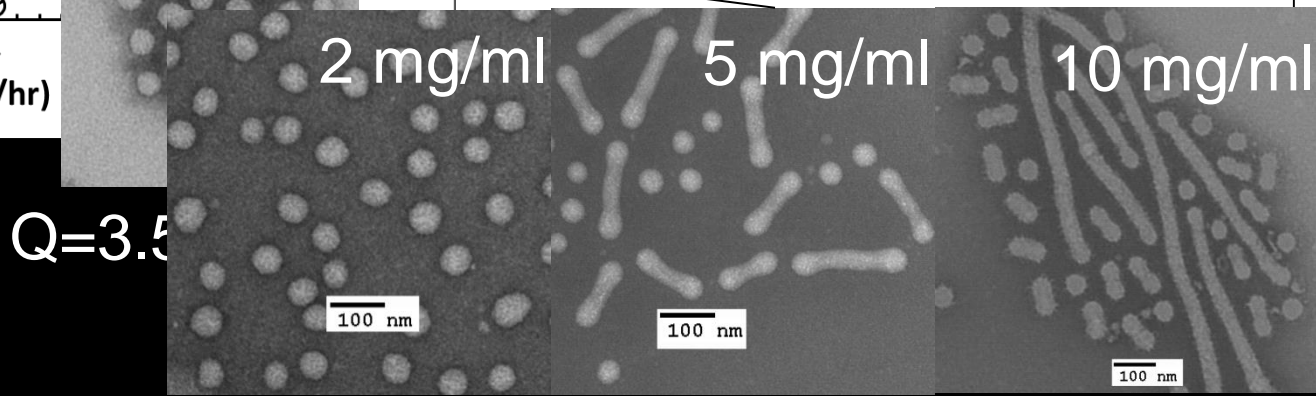
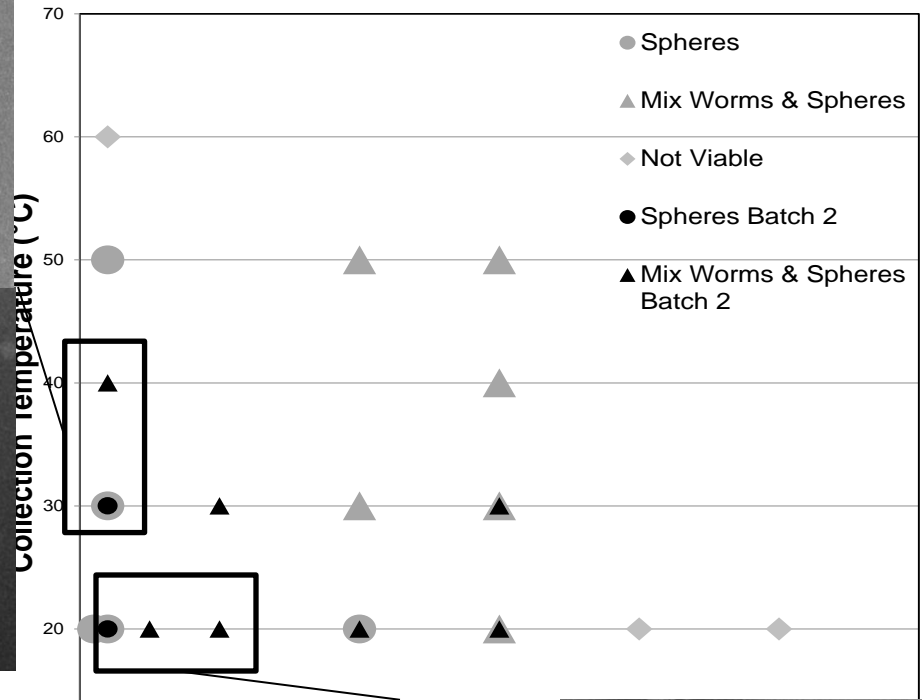
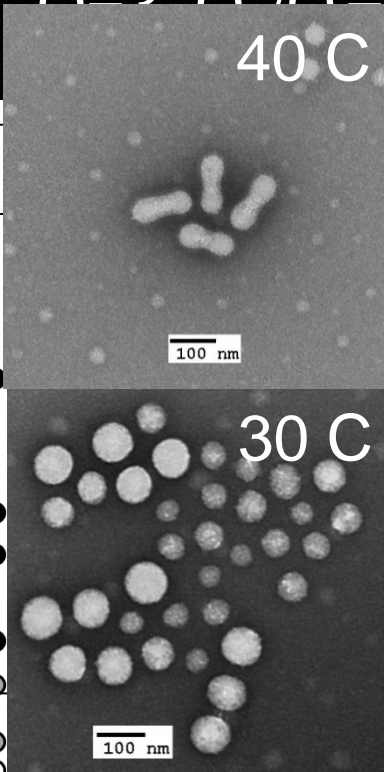
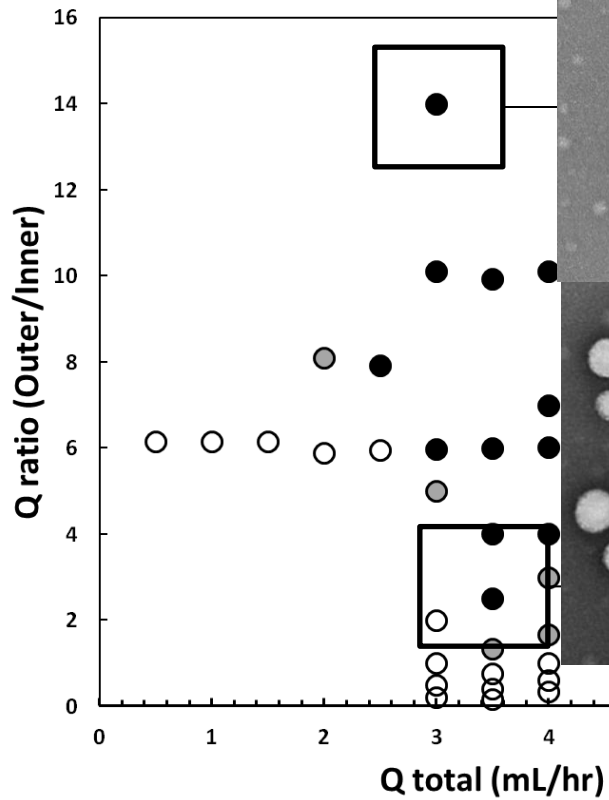
Ground

Aqueous Solution:
Water, Surfactant



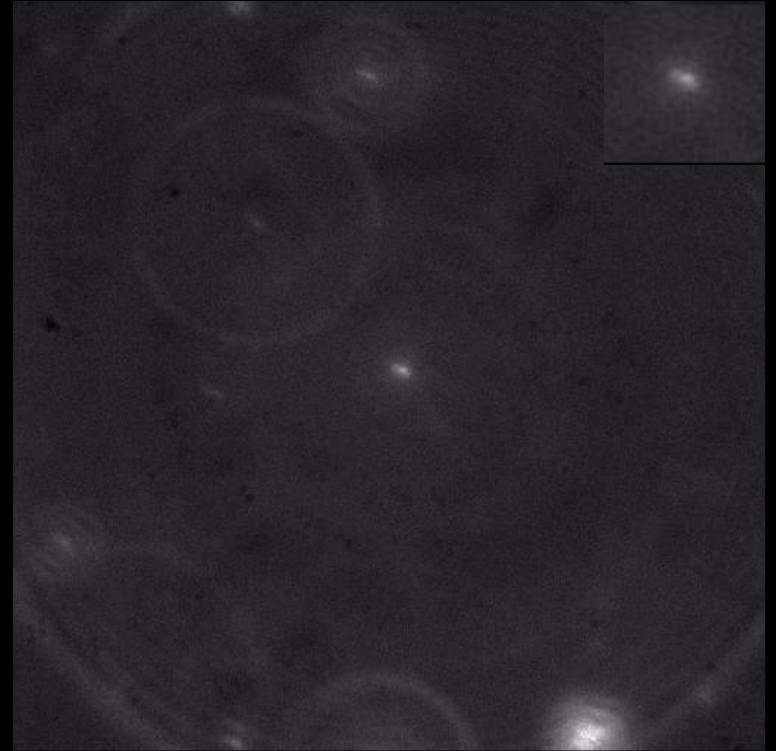
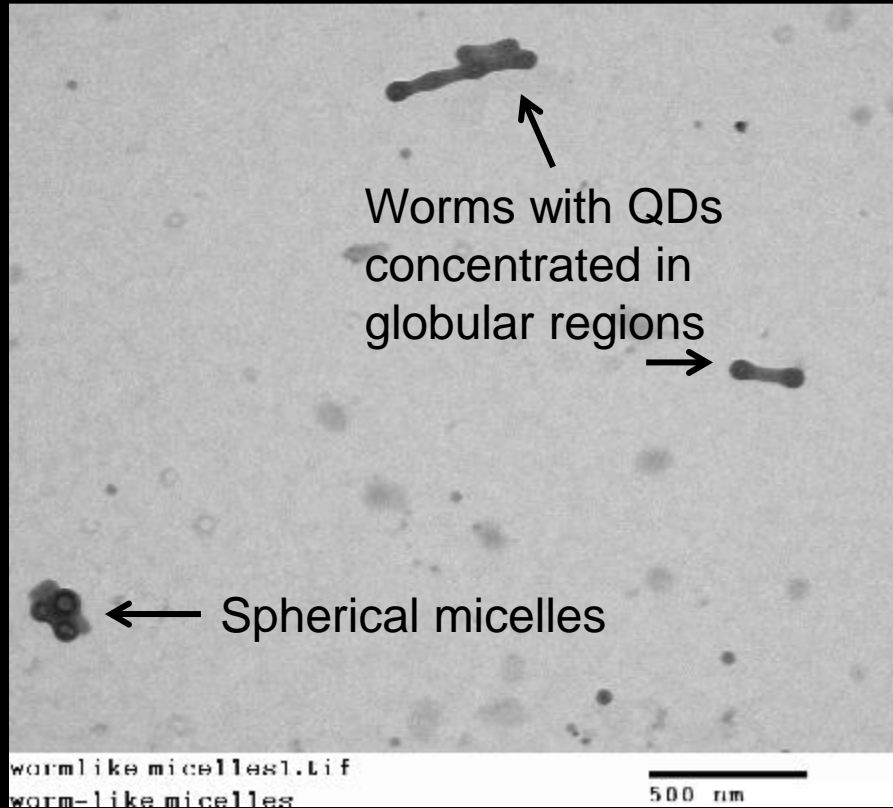
Collection Dish
(Water)

Process Optimization

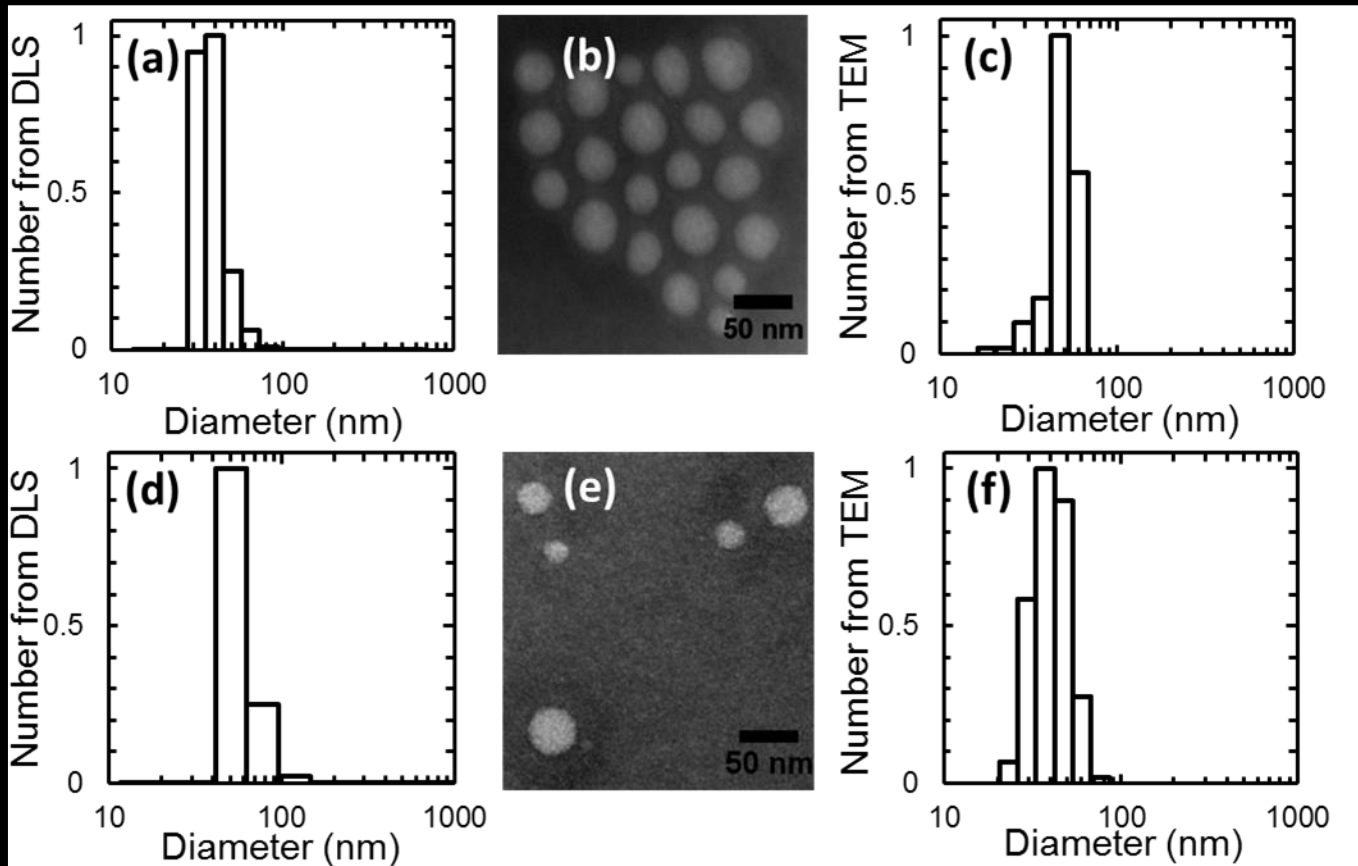


Q=3.5

Wormlike Micelles



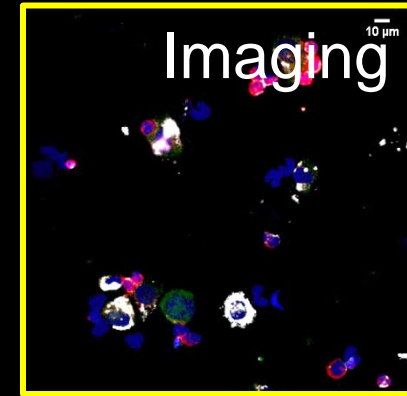
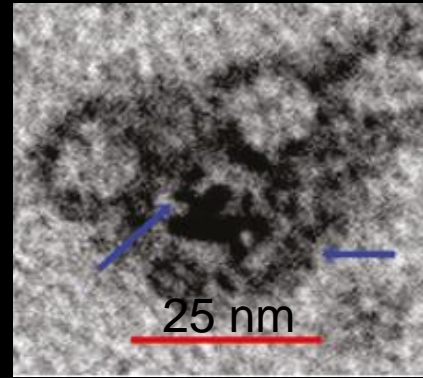
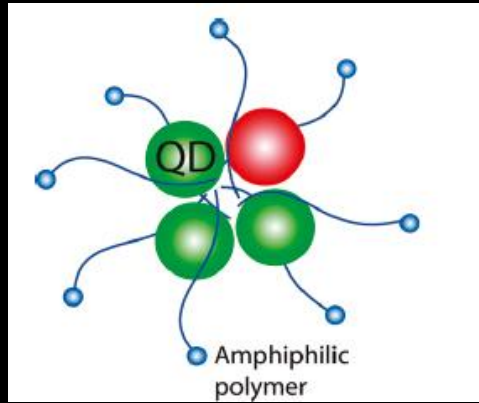
Yield and Size Distribution



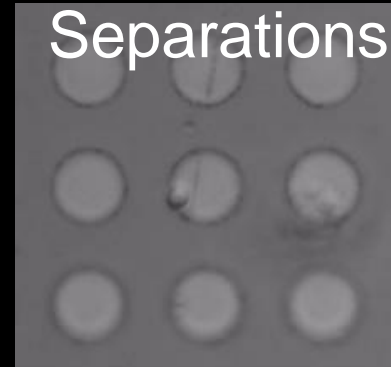
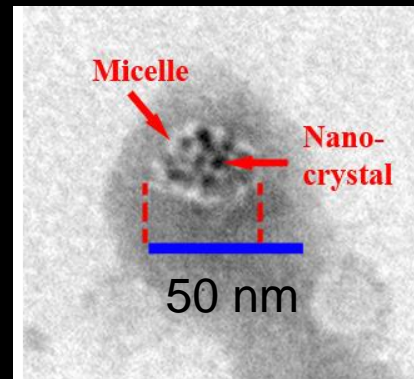
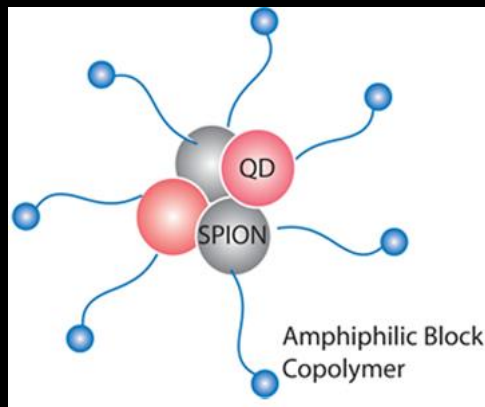
30 fold increase in yield
15% size distribution

Particles Produced and Uses

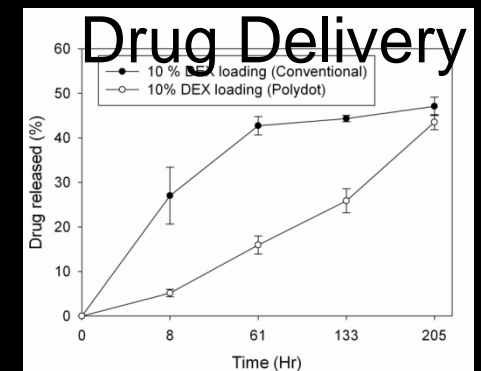
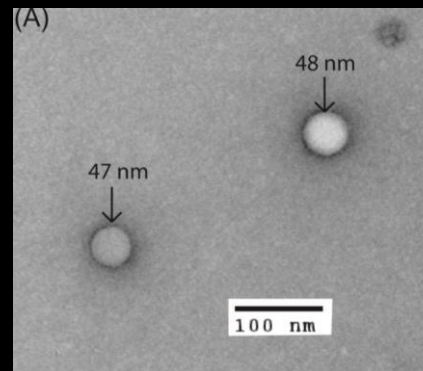
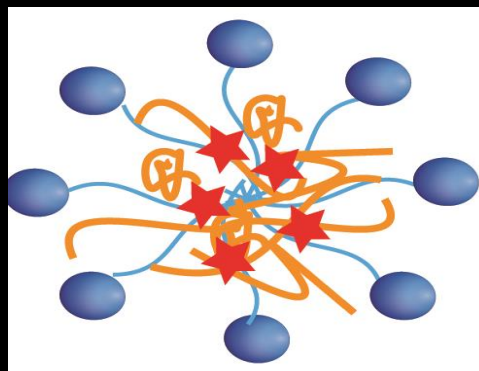
MultiDot:
QDs



MagDot:
Magnetic
QDs

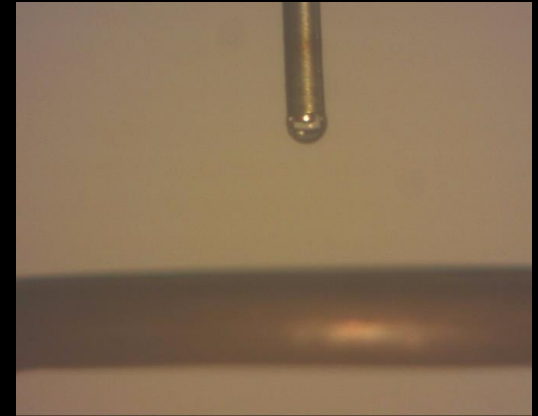


PolyDot:
Polymer
NPs



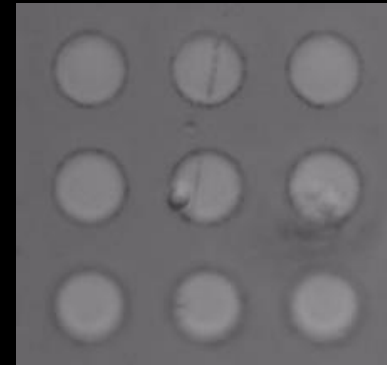
Conclusions

- Micellar nanocomposites can be synthesized by interfacial instability.
- Nanocomposites can be synthesized by electrospray increasing yield and with potential for continuous fabrication.



- Synthesis is robust, with little change in particles produced over a wide range of process parameters.
- Alternative structures can be created by altering polymer characteristics.

- Several types of particles can be produced using this approach.
- Particles have applications in several fields.



The Group



Collaborators: Jeff Chalmers (ChBE, OSU), Barbara Wyslouzil (ChBE, OSU), R. Sooryakumar (Physics, OSU), Maryam Lustberg (Med. Oncol., OSU), George Bachand (Sandia), Peter Kner (University of Georgia)

Funding

NSF Awards: CBET-0854015 , CMMI-0900377, CBET-0707969, MCB-1052623, EEC-0914790 (NSEC), DMR-0820414 (MRSEC), CMMI-1344567

NIH: 1RC2AG036559 – 01

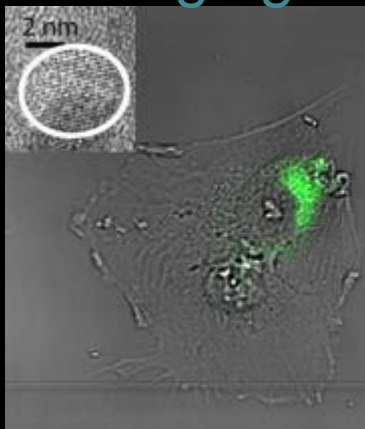
DOE: Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies (CINT)

The Ohio State University: Institute for Materials Research, Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, Women in Philanthropy, H.C. “Slip” Slider Professorship

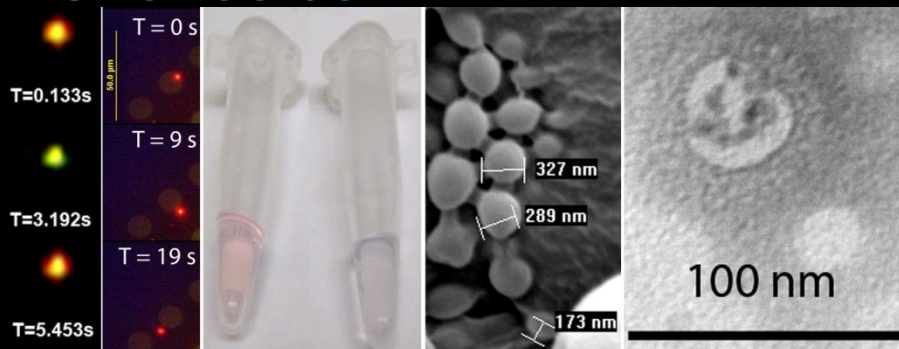
The Winter Lab at



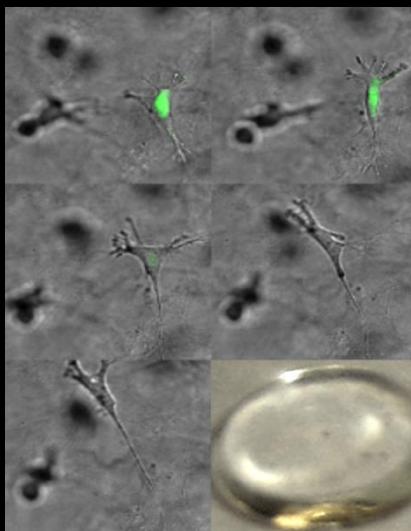
Imaging



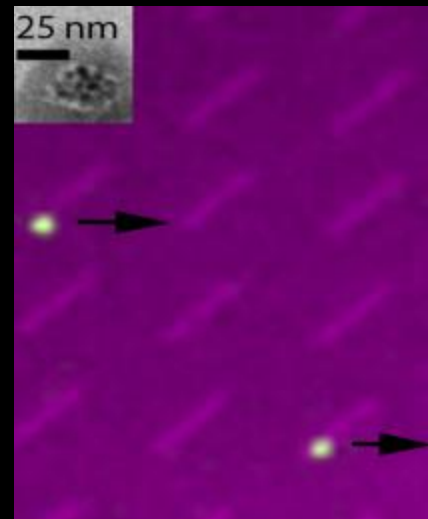
Nano-toolbox



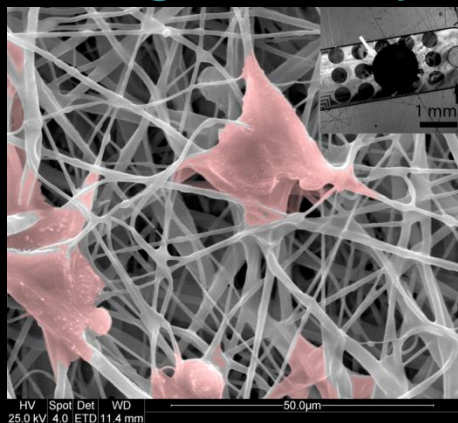
Biomimetics



Manipulation



Drug Delivery



<http://nano4neuro.com>

