

Supplementary Information 1:

Inkjet Printed Superparamagnetic Polymer Composite Hemispheres with Programmed Magnetic Anisotropy[†]

Olgaç Ergeneman,^{*a} Christian Peters,^b Maurizio R. Gullo,^c Loïc Jacot-Descombes,^c Simone Gervasoni,^a Berna Özkale,^a Philippe Fatio,^a Victor J. Cadarso,^c Massimo Mastrangeli,^c Salvador Pané,^a Jürgen Brugger,^c Christofer Hierold,^b Bradley J. Nelson^a

Received Xth XXXXXXXXXXXX 20XX, Accepted Xth XXXXXXXXXXXX 20XX

First published on the web Xth XXXXXXXXXXXX 200X

DOI: 10.1039/b000000x

Composite Preparation

The superparamagnetic polymer composite (SPMPC) discussed in this work is derived from a superparamagnetic ferro fluid (FF) containing magnetite nanoparticles (Fe_3O_4 , average diameter $11.4 \pm 3.4 \text{ nm}^1$) dispersed in γ -butyrolactone (GBL). The FF (particle concentration 264 mg/ml) is combined with epoxy type SU-8 photo resist to achieve a particle concentration of 2%vol with respect to the solid SU-8 content. GBL is added to achieve a dilution ratio of 1:4 (solid SU-8 content to GBL) to enable a viscosity suitable for inkjet printing. Uniform particle dispersion is realized by employing a Hauschild DAC 150 planetary mixer for 10 minutes and sonication in a Sonics & Materials Inc. Vibracell VCX 600 ultrasound system for 20 minutes.

Device Fabrication

The inkjet printing has been done using a Microdrop Technologies based inkjet printing setup². Generating stable SPMPC microdrops requires an additional pre-sonication of 2 hours in a Transsonic 460/H ultrasonic bath done right before inkjet printing. The 25 pL generated drops have an in-flight diameter of $36 \mu\text{m}$. The curvature and the size of the hemispheres are adjusted by controlling the surface properties of the substrate and the number of drops printed as described in³. Printing 10 and 50 drops on glass substrates involving an anti-sticking self-assembled monolayer (SAM) led to SPMPC hemispheres with diameters of $130 \mu\text{m}$ and $250 \mu\text{m}$, respectively. Large arrays of hemispheres can be printed by this

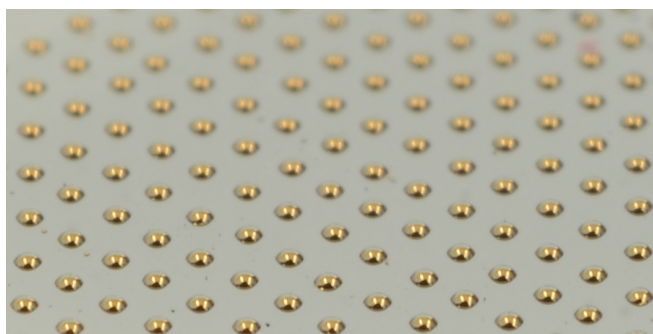


Fig. 1 Arrays of inkjet printed superparamagnetic polymer composite hemispheres. The diameter of the hemispheres is $250 \mu\text{m}$.

method. Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 shows hemispheres with $250 \mu\text{m}$ diameter. The magnetic easy axis of these capsules has been adjusted by carrying out all fabrication steps in the presence of a homogeneous magnetic field of 300 Oe. The magnetic field is generated by a custom made Helmholtz coil setup equipped with a micro hot plate⁴. Thermal curing of the printed capsules at 160°C enables composite cross-linking beyond the optical limit^{5,6}. SPMPC capsules have been released using in a Transsonic 460/H ultrasonic DI water bath.

References

- 1 M. Suter, O. Ergeneman, J. Zürcher, C. Moitzi, S. Pané, T. Rudin, S. Pratsinis, B. Nelson and C. Hierold, *Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical*, 2011, **156**, 433–443.
- 2 L. Jacot-Descombes, M. R. Gullo, V. J. Cadarso and J. Brugger, *Journal of Micromechanics and Microengineering*, 2012, **22**, 074012.
- 3 L. Jacot-Descombes, C. Martin-Olmos, M. R. Gullo, V. J. Cadarso, G. Mer-moud, L. G. Villanueva, M. Mastrangeli, A. Martinoli and J. Brugger, *Soft Matter*, 2013, **9**, 9931–9938.
- 4 C. Peters, O. Ergeneman, B. J. Nelson and C. Hierold, *IEEE 26th Int. Conf. on Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS)*, 2013, 564–567.
- 5 C. Peters, O. Ergeneman, G. A. Sotiriou, S. E. Pratsinis, B. J. Nelson and

^a Multi Scale Robotics Lab, Institute of Robotics and Intelligent Systems, ETH Zurich, Tannenstrasse 3 CLA H15.2, 8092, Zurich, Switzerland. E-mail: oer-gereneman@ethz.ch

^b Micro- and Nanosystems, ETH Zurich, Tannenstrasse 3 CLA H7, 8092, Zurich, Switzerland. E-mail: chpeters@ethz.ch

^c Microsystems Laboratory 1, EPFL, STI IMT LMIS1, BM 3115, Station 17, 1015, Lausanne, Switzerland. Email: maurizio.gullo@epfl.ch

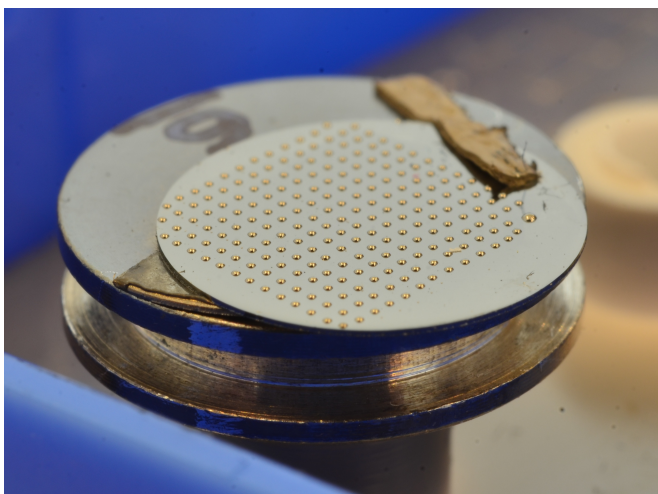


Fig. 2 Arrays of inkjet printed superparamagnetic polymer composite hemispheres on a 1 cm glass substrate prepared for SEM-FIB imaging. A thin gold coating (about 5 nm) is applied to the sample. The diameter of the hemispheres is 250 μm .

C. Hierold, *Solid-State Sensors, Actuators and Microsystems, Transducers & Eurosensors XXVII: The 17th Int. Conf. on*, 2013, 2676–2679.

6 D. R. Ponce, *Journal of Polymer Science: Part B: Polymer Physics*, 2010, **48**, 47–54.