



# SMALL SCALE FOR A LARGE AUDIENCE

Outreach Projects on Microfabrication and Microfluidics

Michelle L. Kovarik, University of North Carolina

# Extrinsic Motivation

## Why go outside your classroom?

- NSF Broader Impacts
- Institutional service learning requirements
- Institutional mission at religious, land grant, or other types of institutions

# Intrinsic Motivation (for me)

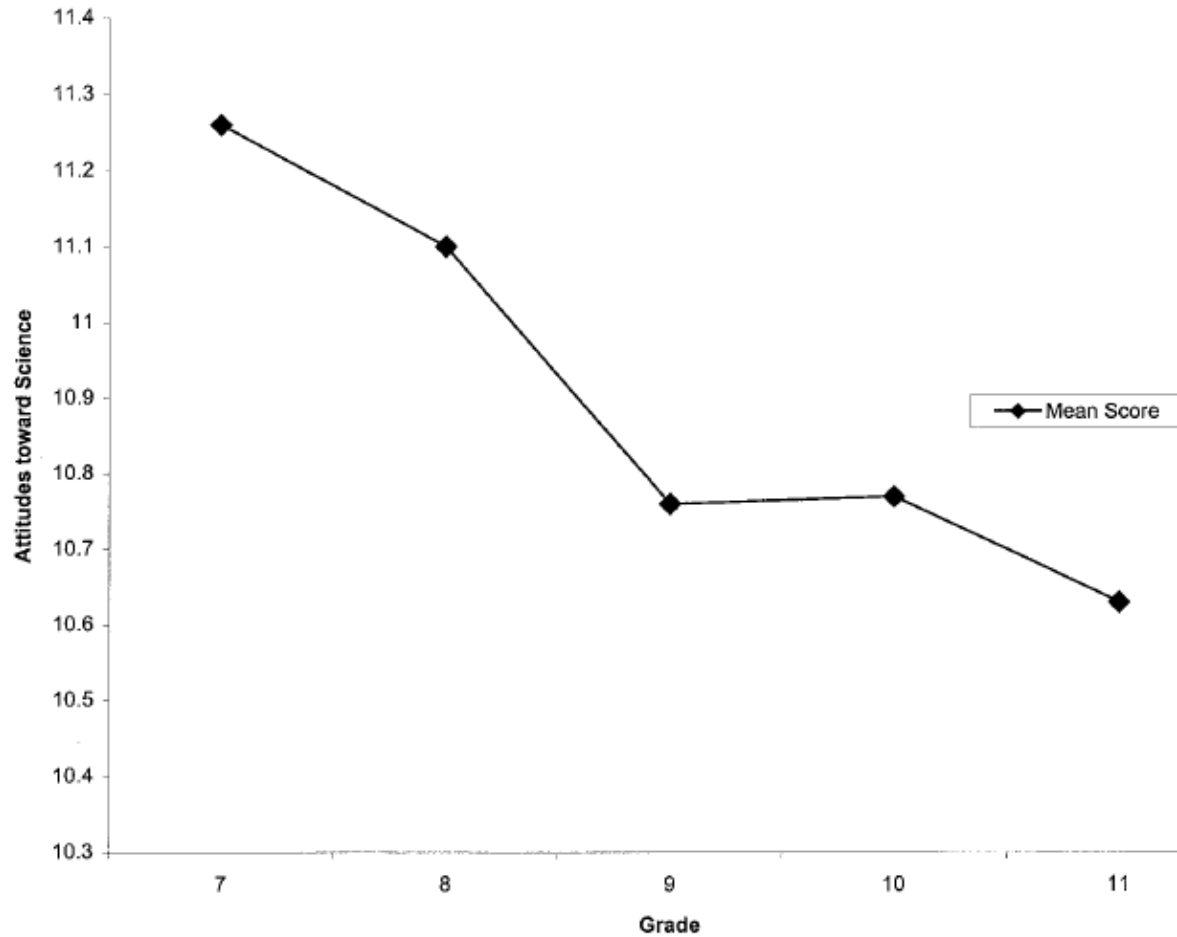
## Why go outside your classroom?

- Only 18% of Americans say they know a scientist personally.<sup>1</sup>
- 44% of Americans cannot name a scientist role model. Those that can name Bill Gates, Al Gore, and Albert Einstein most frequently.<sup>2</sup>

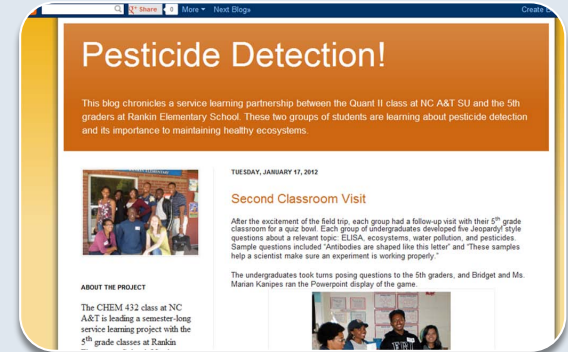
<sup>1</sup>M. Woolley and S.M. Propst, *JAMA*. **2005**, 294,1380-1384.

<sup>2</sup>Survey on the State of Science in America conducted for the Museum of Science and Industry in Chicago by Harris Interactive (2008).

# Motivation for K-12 Outreach



# Audiences & Venues



## Students

- K-12 classrooms
- Colleges
- After-school programs

## Families

- Museums
- Festivals and fairs

## Communities

- Science Café
- Blogs
- Retirement communities

# Today's Talk

## Activities

- Microcontact Printing
- Gold Nanoparticles
- Jell-O Microfluidics
- “Macro”-rafts

## Considerations

- Science
- Safety
- Supplies
- “Secrets”/Fail-Safes





## Microcontact Printing

Reference: Center for Nanoscale Chemical-Electrical-Mechanical Manufacturing Systems, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, [https://nano-cemms.illinois.edu/materials/microcontact\\_printing\\_full](https://nano-cemms.illinois.edu/materials/microcontact_printing_full)

# Microcontact Printing

## The Science

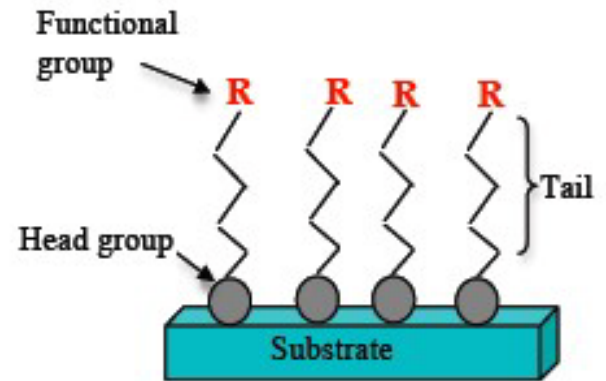
Soft lithography

Thin film deposition

Microcontact printing

Self-assembled monolayers

Isotropic chemical etching





# Microcontact Printing

## Safety Considerations

- Students should wear gloves, goggles, and lab coats or aprons
  - Silver nitrate stains skin and clothing
- Avoid contact with Tollens' reagent and hexadecanethiol
  - Wash skin thoroughly if exposed
  - Use an eyewash for 10 min if eyes are exposed
- Tollens' reagent is prepared using concentrated ammonia, which requires a fume hood

# Microcontact Printing

\$367 total up front  
enough for 250+

## Supplies and Costs

- Polydimethylsiloxane (\$61/500 g, Ellsworth)
- Transparency master (\$13/50, Staples)
- Glass slides (\$14/288, S17466A, Fisher)
- Silver nitrate (\$102/25 g, 209139, Sigma-Aldrich)
- Conc. ammonia (\$36/500 mL, 320145, Sigma-Aldrich)
- Dextrose (\$11/500 g, S25296, Fisher)
- 1-hexadecanethiol (\$50/100 mL, 50-014-35933, Fisher)
- Ethanol (\$6/500 mL, S25310, Fisher)
- Sodium thiosulfate pentahydrate (\$7/100 g, S25574, Fisher)
- Potassium hexacyanoferrate(II) trihydrate (\$25/100 g, S25489, Fisher)
- Potassium hexacyanoferrate(III) (\$27/100 g, AC19678, Fisher)
- Tin (II) chloride (\$12/25 g, S25578, Fisher)
- Hairdryer
- Plastic cups and droppers

# Microcontact Printing

## Fail-Safe the Activity

- Slides need to be cleaned and rinsed very well to get good adhesion
- Practice ahead of time – you may want to adjust the concentration of hexadecanethiol
- Silver etching solution should be prepared no more than a few hours in advance and kept in a refrigerator protected from light. It should be yellow, not blue.
- Color-code cups of reagents, droppers, and instructions to minimize confusion
- Bring containers to collect liquid waste and rinses



## Gold Nanoparticle Synthesis

Adapted from: McFarland, Haynes, Mirkin, Van Duyne and Godwin, "Color My Nanoworld," *J. Chem. Educ.*, **2004**, *81*, 544A.

Photo credit: Joe Harpring, *The Republic* (Columbus, IN)

# Gold Nanoparticles

## The Science

Oxidation and reduction

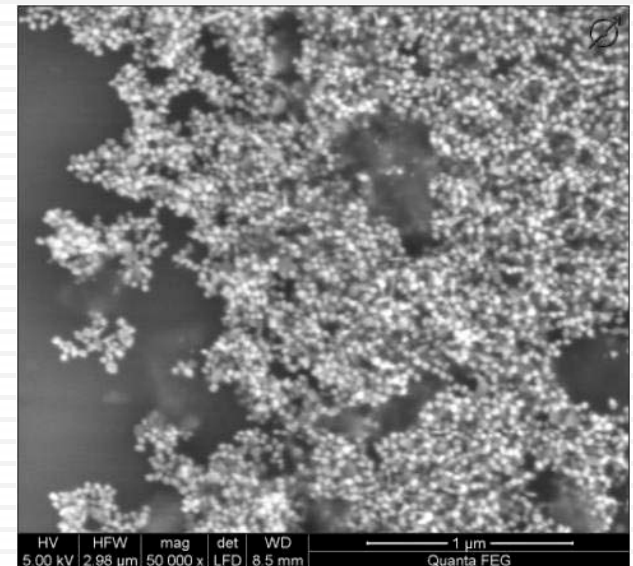
Capping agents

Quantum effects

Absorbance spectroscopy

Scanning electron microscopy

Atomic force microscopy





# Gold Nanoparticles

## Safety Considerations

- Students should wear gloves, goggles, and lab coats or aprons
  - Hydrogen tetrachloroaurate trihydrate is corrosive
  - Care should be taken to avoid burns from boiling solutions

# Gold Nanoparticles

\$113 total up front  
enough for 250

## Supplies and Costs

Hydrogen tetrachloroaurate trihydrate

\$99/1 g, G4022, Sigma-Aldrich

Sodium citrate

\$14/500 g, S25545, Fisher

Hotplates, stir bars, droppers, glassware

Optional: salt, sugar, access to a UV-Vis spectrophotometer, AFM, SEM and/or other analytical tools

# Gold Nanoparticles

## Fail-Safe the Activity

- Prepare some gold nanoparticle solutions ahead of time in case some syntheses fail
- Check students' stoichiometry and calculations before distributing their gold solution
- It is very important to add the citrate solution quickly
- If using SEM or AFM, ensure that your instrument can detect the particles of interest ahead of time



## Gelatin Microfluidics

Reference: Yang, Ouellet, and Lagally, "Using Inexpensive Jell-O Chips for Hands-On Microfluidics Education," *Analytical Chemistry*, **2010**, 82, 5408–5414.

Photo Credit: WRAL Raleigh

# Gelatin Microfluidics

## The Science

Soft lithography

Microfluidics

Laminar flow





# Gelatin Microfluidics

## Safety Considerations

- Minimal hazards, just a bit messy

# Gelatin Microfluidics

\$184 total up front  
enough for ~200

## Supplies and Costs

Jell-O (\$30/72oz, B000E1FYHY, Amazon, buy 4)

Knox gelatine (\$22/lb, B001UOW7D8, Amazon)

Wooden coffee stirrers (\$8/1000, B005GQR6JQ, Amazon)

6-7" disposable plates (\$7/250, 9996PWQ, Webstaurant)

1 gal. Ziploc bags (\$22/204, B0025W9AKC, Amazon)

2"x 3" resealable bags (\$5/500, B002EDH2U2, Amazon)

Optional: My First Lab Microscope

(\$53, B000NOU54O, Amazon)

# Gelatin Microfluidics

## Fail-Safe the Activity

- Prepare plenty of Jell-O chips in advance
  - Allow at least 2 days for the chips to “cure” in the fridge
  - For kids, budget about 4 chips/hour
  - Consider bringing “macro” PDMS chips as back-up
- Assembling 200 kits takes 4 people about 4 hours
- Bring a plastic table cloth and baby wipes
- Demonstrate the laminar flow for younger kids



## “Macro”-rafts

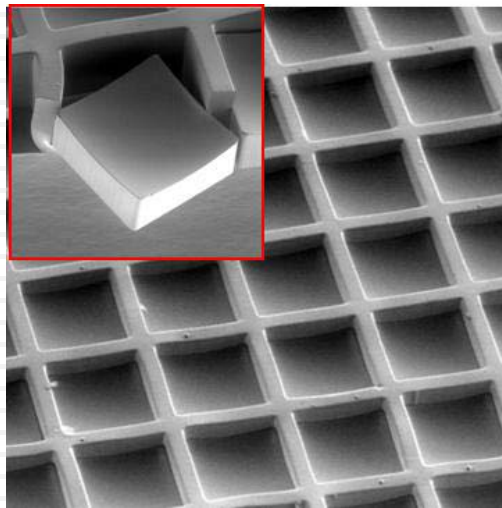
Based on research from the Allbritton lab at UNC: Wang, *et al.*, “Micromolded arrays for separation of adherent cells,” *Lab on a Chip*, **2010**, *10*, 2917-2924.

# “Macro”-rafts

## The Science

Microfabrication

Cell sorting





# Your Science

People respond to “*real*” research.

How would you explain your science to a family member?

How can you make your work interactive for a non-specialist?

# Safety Considerations

- Minimize hazards whenever possible
  - Avoid concentrated acids/bases/oxidizers
  - Avoid most volatile solvents
- Provide personal protective equipment for all participants
  - Be prepared for worst-case scenario
- If you don't have access to a sink, provide a way for participants to clean up

benchmark:  
\$1-2/student

# Supplies and Costs

- Check out Fisher Scientific Education Grade and Carolina Biological
- Search for local partners and funding sources
  - School of Education, Office of Admissions, etc.
  - Local science museums and festivals
  - Local businesses (talk to your Development Office)
  - Community programs (e.g., Communities in Schools)
  - American Chemical Society and other professional organizations

# Fail-Safe the Activity

- Get input from non-scientists
- Know your venue
  - Get screened or trained in advance as needed
  - Align content to state standards when working with K-12 classrooms
  - Obtain safety and photo waivers if necessary
- Prepare a poster and handouts
- Practice, and act like a kid when you do it

# Homework

## **Brainstorm:**

- In the next session you attend, ask yourself how each talk could be transformed into an outreach activity
- Sketch out a plan to turn your research into an activity or demo suitable for the public

## **Research:**

- Look up the state standards for your state's K-12 science curriculum
- Browse a website mentioned in this talk, *J. Chem Ed.*, JASDL, the ERIC database, or another resource

## **Network:**

- Identify a potential contact at a local school or museum and get in touch

# WITH MANY THANKS

## Collaborators

Nick Dobes, University of North Carolina  
Jazz Dickinson, University of North Carolina  
Phil Gach, University of North Carolina  
Jim Grinias, University of North Carolina  
Margaret Kanipes, North Carolina A&T  
Marian Kanipes, Rankin Elementary  
Anna Kinsella, Columbus New Tech  
Emilie Mainz, University of North Carolina  
Emily Oblath, University of North Carolina  
John Perry, Indiana University  
Angela Proctor, University of North Carolina  
Jill Robinson, Indiana University

## Content Developers

Lagally Lab at University of British Columbia  
Nano-CEMMS at University of Illinois  
Chemistry Department at Northwestern

## Venues

Louisville Science Center  
Columbus New Tech High School  
Indiana University Nanoscience Center  
Rankin Elementary School  
North Carolina A&T State University  
University of North Carolina Science Expo  
North Carolina Science Festival  
Raleigh Museum of Natural Sciences

And thanks for your attention!



# Want More Information?

Contact me:  
mkovarik@unc.edu

Slides posted at  
mkovarik.web.unc.edu

- <http://www.servicelearning.org/>
- <http://nano-cemms.illinois.edu/education>
- <http://education.mrsec.wisc.edu/Edetc/nanolab/gold/index.html>
- McFarland, Haynes, Mirkin, Van Duyne and Godwin, "Color My Nanoworld," *J. Chem. Educ.*, **2004**, *81*, 544A.
- Yang, Ouellet, and Lagally, "Using Inexpensive Jell-O Chips for Hands-On Microfluidics Education," *Analytical Chemistry*, **2010**, *82*, 5408–5414.