



Chemotactic and Electrotactic Self-Propelled Ionic Liquid Droplets

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- Movement of an organism in response to a chemical stimulus
- Certain single and multicellular
 organisms have this ability
- Bacteria, Virus's and even some somatic cells i.e white blood cells
- Chemoattractant: food source
- Chemo repellent: toxin







Synthetic Systems



- Development of synthetic biomimetic "vehicles"
- These "vehicles" move in response to external stimuli
- Developing smart droplets
- Designed to move across the liquid/air interface
- Applications include micro-vehicles for chemical reactions, cargo transport to desired destinations, dynamic sensing, leak detection and drug delivery

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Introduction

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- "Vehicle" movement has been achieved through the use of surfactant molecules
- Classical example is propelling a paper boat by applying a small amount of liquid soap to the end





Surfactants



- Long chained molecules
- Charged hydrophilic "head"
- Hydrophobic "tails"
- Surface active
- Alter surface tension









Surface Tension

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- Contractile layer
- Surface molecules experience greater attraction to neighbours compared to bulk molecules
- Liquid flows from low to high surface tension
- Marangoni effect





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Chemotactic Droplet: Grzybowski's Droplet



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A. Grzybowski.. J. AM. CHEM. SOC. 2010, 132, 1198-1199



Grzybowski's Droplet

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- Can solve complex maze
- pH sensitive surfactant
- Surfactant contained within organic droplet
- Follows pH gradient to exit



pK_a ≈ 8.3



A. Grzybowski.. J. AM. CHEM. SOC. 2010, 132, 1198-1199





Ionic liquids



- Negligible vapour pressure
- High thermal stability
- High ionic conductivity
- Excellent solvents
- "Designer" solvents







Droplet Composition











Gradient Generation

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Acid – Base system: Channel filled with a solution of 10⁻² M NaOH, solution of 10⁻² M HCI acts as the chemoattractant



Speed x 2





Gradient Generation

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Acid – Base system:

Channel filled with a solution of 10⁻² M NaOH, poly acrylamide gel soaked with 10⁻² M HCl acts as the chemoattractant



Speed x 4





Gradient Generation

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Salt system :

Channel filled with a solution of 10⁻⁵ M NaCl, crystals of salt act as the chemoattractant



Speed x 4







Multiple Droplets

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Acid – Base system: Channel filled with a solution of 10⁻² M NaOH, solution of 10⁻² M HCI acts as the chemoattractant





Chemotactic Droplets



- Droplets follow a Cl⁻ gradient to desired destinations
- Many methods for generation of gradients
- Droplet solely composed of IL
- Multiple droplets can be moved to destination
- Merging of droplets possible
- Chemical gradients will quickly come to equilibrium

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• Droplet can only be moved to a single destination

Francis, W.; Fay, C.; Florea, L. and Diamond, D. *Chem. Commun*, 2015, 51, 2342.



Electrotactic Droplets



- On demand generation of gradients at the electrodes
- Salt solutions used as electrolyte
- Control over length of gradients
- Reversible droplet movement
- Allows for droplet to be moved to several destinations

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Droplet Movement







Reversible Movement





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10⁻³ M NaCl used as electrolyte, 9 V applied across the solution.



Chip Design



- Chips 3D printed
- Electrodes Realizer SLM-50
 3D printer
- Channels Objet350 Connex
- Electrodes embedded within the channels















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NaCl 10⁻³ M , 9 V, Speed x 5



Electro-Generated Gradients

- Fluorescent dye : lucigenin
- Strongly quenched by Cl⁻
- 369 nm LED source

- 10⁻³ M NaCl
- 10⁻⁴ M lucigenin
- Can be reversed







Adding Functionality



Have droplets perform more sophisticated tasks

- Micro-vessels for chemical reactions
- Cargo transport to desired destinations
- Dynamic sensing units
- Leak detection

Output Content of C

- Reactions take place inside droplet
- Predetermined locations

- Analytes: Co²⁺ and Cu²⁺
- Metal sensing dye: PADAP





Leak Detection







Leak Detection





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DC

Speed x 5

1 M 🛱





Future Work

• Develop and optimise reactions within the droplets

Novel tasks for droplets

• Developing new types of droplets (different lonic liquids)

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• Using other types of micro vehicles









- Chemotactic: energy free autonomous movement
- Electrotactic: long lived chemical gradients, reversible movement to multiple destinations

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- Vessels for chemical reactions
- Transport cargo to desired destinations
- Leak detection



Thanks for Listening



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