



NANOSCIENCES

2nd year PhD report

Supervisor: **Andrea Camposeo**

Work Plan

ATTENDED COURSES (with final exam)

Biophysical Sciences (Prof. F. Cardarelli)

RESEARCH PRODUCTION

Szukalski, A., Uttiya, S., **D'Elia, F.**, Portone, A., Pisignano, D., Persano, L., and Camposeo, A. "3D photo-responsive optical devices manufactured by advanced printing technologies", Proc. SPIE vol. 10915, Art. N. 1091503 (2019).

Portone, A., **D'Elia, F.**, Romano, L., Szukalski, A., Matino, F., Fabbri, F., Persano L, Pisignano D, Camposeo A., "Shaping of photo-active materials by 3D printing" , NOMA. NoM2B.3 (2019).

Research objectives



PhD GOAL:

Development of 3D printed responsive components driven by light

OBJECTIVE 1:

Additive manufacturing of **optical systems** by 3D printing methodologies based on stereolithography (SLA) and Digital Light Processing (DLP).

OBJECTIVE 2:

Study of the optical properties of 3D printed materials embedding **photo-luminescent** and **photo-responsive** molecules.

1. Methodologies for 3D printing

UV light sources are used to induce photo-polymerization of liquid pre-polymers



Design of the object



Slicing of the 3D model



PROCESS PARAMETERS

- Thickness of the single layer

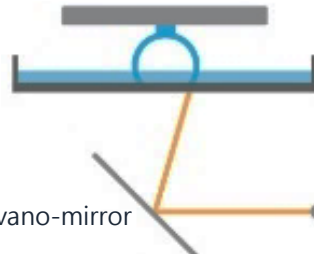


Selective exposure to UV light
by a scanning **laser**
(wavelength 405 nm)

PROCESS PARAMETERS

- Laser scanning rate
- Laser power ratio
- Weight ratio between photoinitiator and monomer

SLA



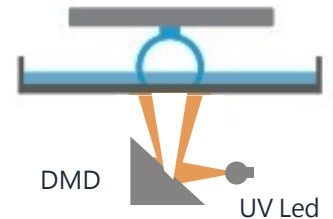
Galvano-mirror

Selective exposure to 405 nm
light by a **LED**-illuminated
digital micro-mirror
array (DMD projector)

PROCESS PARAMETERS

- Exposure Time
- Weight ratio between photoinitiator and monomer

DLP



DMD

UV Led

1. Methodologies for 3D printing



High design flexibility



Possibility of printing optical systems



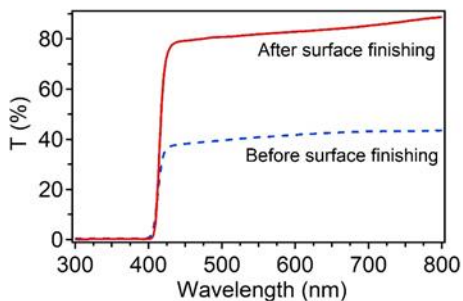
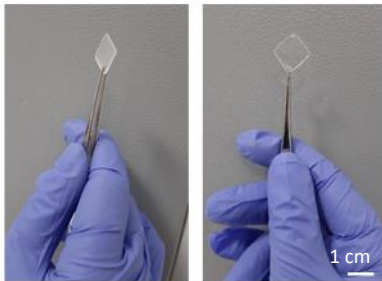
Low intensity of visible light transmitted by the printed structures (I_t/I_0 : max 50% in the visible range, 400 – 800 nm)



Undesired absorption & emission of UV light by **additives** in commercially available transparent pre-polymers



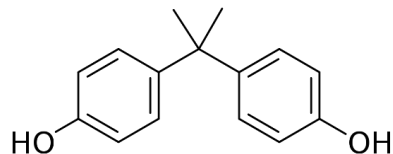
Post-Printing Surface Finishing



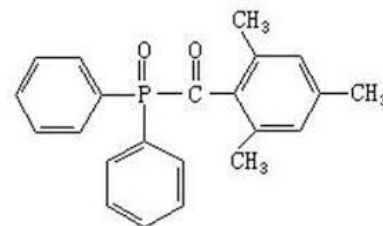
Engineered pre-polymer

Monomer & Photo-iniziator

Bisphenol A



TPO



1. Methodologies for 3D printing

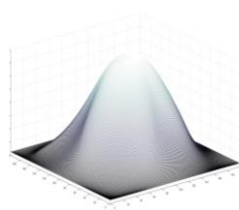
1.1. Material: E-Shell600® EnvisionTEC

I. Design of the pattern

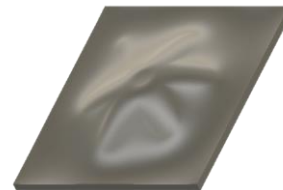


In collaboration with Prof. A. Tredicucci

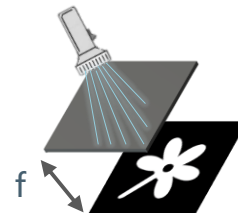
II. Lens design



III. Lens fabrication



IV. Lens characterization



@F. Pisani

SLA

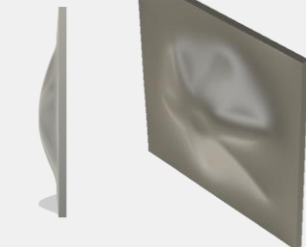
DESIGN

$L = 40 \text{ mm}$
 $h = 10 \text{ mm}$

L



h



Focal distance:
 3 cm

DLP

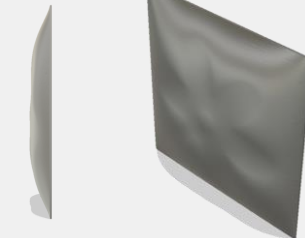
DESIGN

$L = 27 \text{ mm}$
 $h = 3 \text{ mm}$

L



h



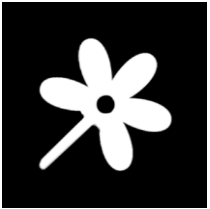
Focal distance:
 1 cm

1. Methodologies for 3D printing

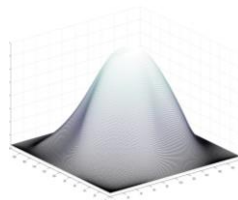
1.1. Material: E-Shell600® EnvisionTEC

In collaboration with Prof. A. Tredicucci

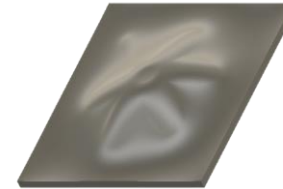
I. Design of the pattern



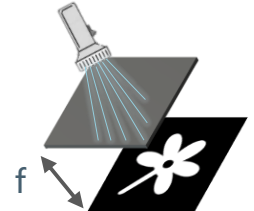
II. Lens design



III. Lens fabrication



IV. Lens characterization

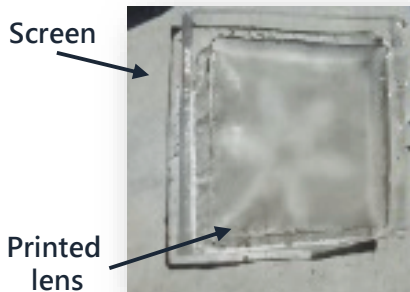


@F. Pisani

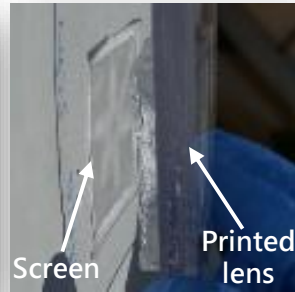
DLP

Single layer thickness: 15 μm
Focal distance: 1 cm

Frontal vision



Lateral vision



Work in progress: Replica molding of 3D printed template



Goal: variation of the displayed pattern by mechanical elongation of the elastomeric lens

1. Methodologies for 3D printing

SLA

1.2. Material: Bisphenol A + 5 % TPO (% wt/wt)

DESIGN

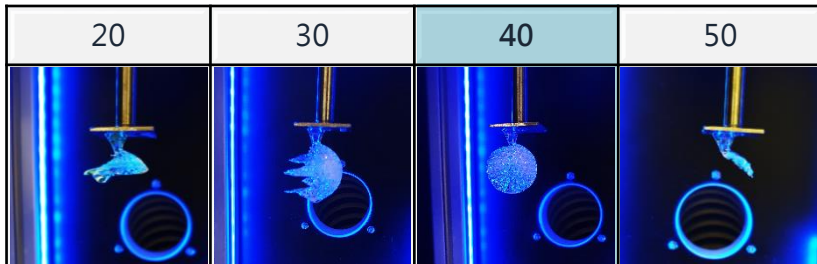
\varnothing ext = 20 mm
h = 33 mm



PARAMETERS

- Single layer thickness : 100 μ m
- Laser scanning rate: 150.000 μ m/s

Laser power ratio (%)



DLP

1.2. Material: Bisphenol A + 1 % TPO (% wt/wt)

DESIGN

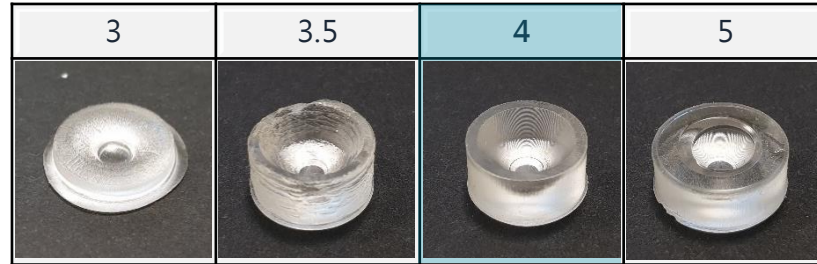
\varnothing ext = 10 mm
 \varnothing int = 2 mm
h = 5 mm



PARAMETERS

- Single layer thickness: 50 μ m

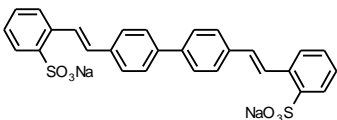
Exposure time (s)



2. Photo-responsive 3D printed polymers

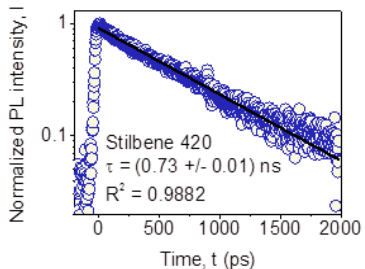
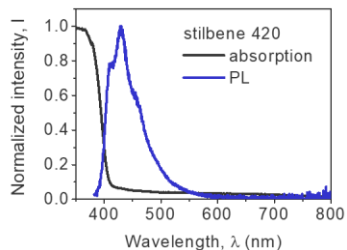
2.1. Material: light emitting molecules embedded in 3D printed polymer

Stilbene-420



3D printed single layer (SLA)

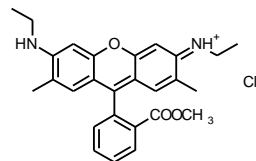
BPA + 5%TPO + 0.1% SB-420



Compound	Stilbene 420
ABS I_{\max} (nm)	363.3 ± 1.0
I_{exc} (nm)	375.0
PL I_{\max} (nm)	430.7 ± 1.0
SS ^a , DI (nm)	67.4 ± 1.0
Φ_p (%) Printed	53.1
Φ_w (%) PVA Water	91.1
Φ_o (%) PMMA	17.8
t (ns)	0.73
k_r (ns ⁻¹)	0.73
k_{n-r} (ns ⁻¹)	0.64

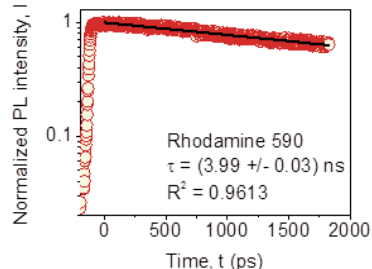
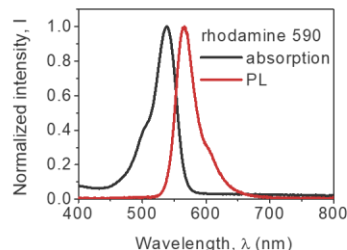
@A. Szukalski

Rhodamine-590



3D printed single layer (SLA)

BPA + 5%TPO + 0.1% RD-590



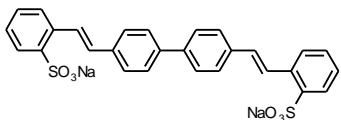
Compound	Rhodamine 590
ABS I_{\max} (nm)	537.8 ± 1.0
I_{exc} (nm)	488.0
PL I_{\max} (nm)	565.4 ± 1.0
SS ^a , DI (nm)	27.6 ± 1.0
Φ_p (%) Printed	72.1
Φ_w (%) PVA Water	32.1
Φ_o (%) PMMA	46.5
t (ns)	3.99
k_r (ns ⁻¹)	0.03
k_{n-r} (ns ⁻¹)	0.22

@A. Szukalski

2. Photo-responsive 3D printed polymers

2.1. Material: light emitting molecules embedded in 3D printed polymer

Stilbene-420

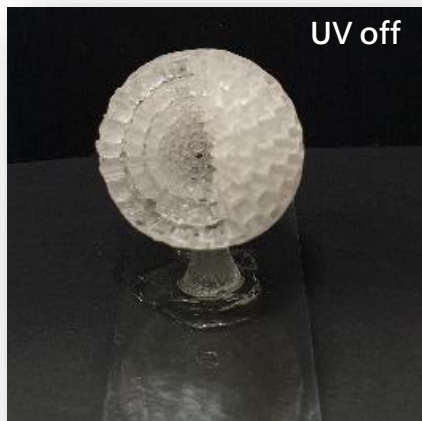


3D printed single layer (SLA)

BPA + 5%TPO + 0.1% SB-420



3D printed structure

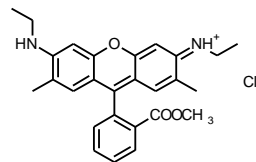


UV off



UV on

Rhodamine-590

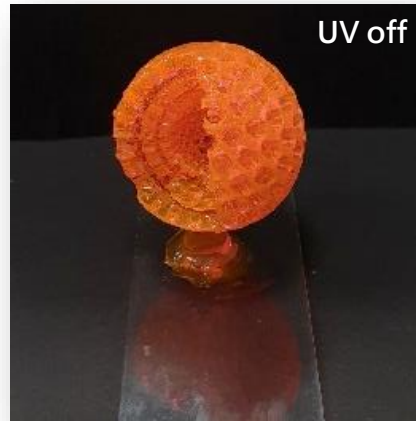


3D printed single layer (SLA)

BPA + 5%TPO + 0.1% RD-590



3D printed structure



UV off

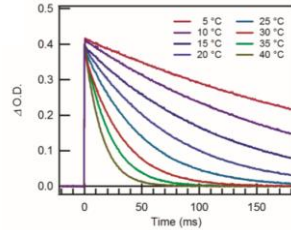
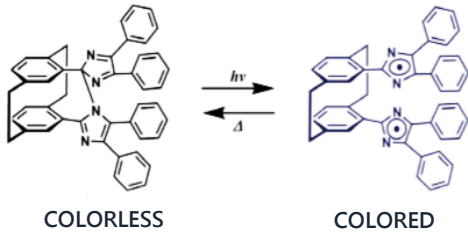


UV on

2. Photo-responsive 3D printed polymers

2.2. Material: Fast Photochromic molecules embedded in 3D printed polymer

Pseudogem-bisDPI[2.2]PC

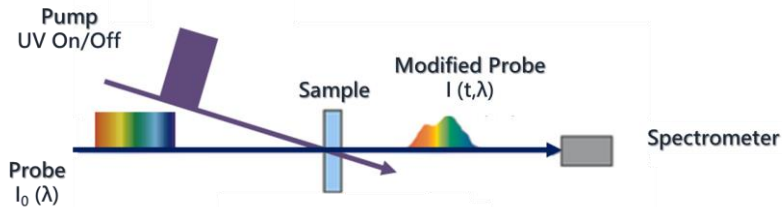


Decay profiles of the colored species generated from pseudogem-bisDPI[2.2]PC

A Fast Photochromic Molecule That Colors Only under UV Light

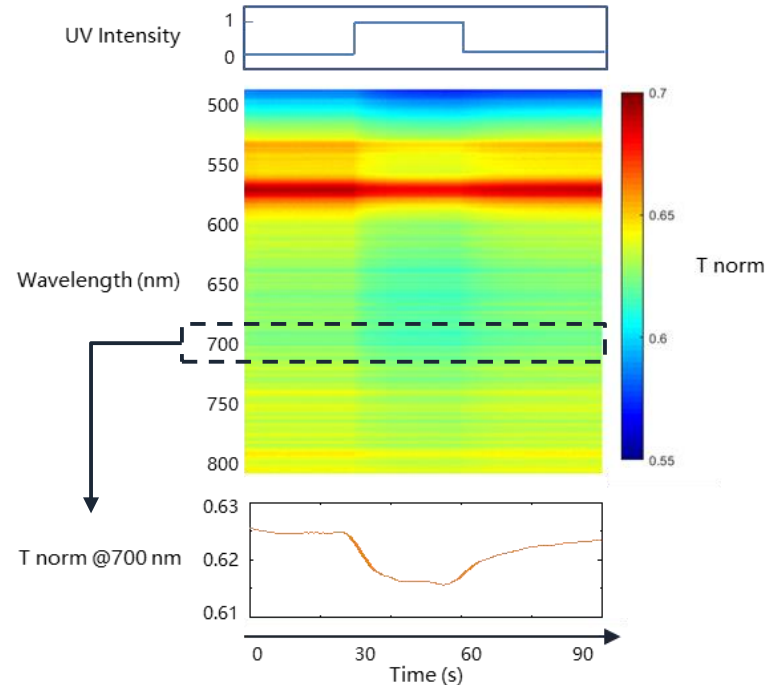
Yuta Kishimoto and Jiro Abe
J. AM. CHEM. SOC. 2009, 131, 4227–4229

Pump-probe absorption set-up



Pump-probe absorption of 3D printed single layer

BPA + 1%TPO 5% PC



Future work

- **Morphological characterization** of the printed structures (SEM, AFM);
- Characterization of **projected patterns** of 3D printed complex lenses @ various wavelengths (400-1500 nm);
- Investigation of photo-polymerization kinetics and of the properties of the embedded molecules by **Raman spectroscopy**;
- Study of the **photo-switching properties** (characteristic switching times, number of cycles, fatigue properties) of photochromic molecules in 3D printed objects;
- Study of the **photo-luminescence properties** (photo-stability, number of ON-OFF cycles, fatigue properties) of light emitting molecules in 3D printed objects;



Thanks for the attention

Francesca D'Elia