

Contents

Foreword — VII

List of Abbreviations — XV

1 Introduction — 1

2 Materials — 7

- 2.1 Inorganic materials — 8
 - 2.1.1 Silicon — 8
 - 2.1.2 Glass in opto-microfluidics — 11
- 2.2 Polymers — 14
 - 2.2.1 Role of polymer composition — 16
 - 2.2.2 Role of thermal response in polymers — 16
 - 2.2.3 Role of structure order – molecular arrangement — 16
 - 2.2.4 Elastomers: PDMS — 17
 - 2.2.5 Thermoplastics: PMMA, PC, PVC CBC — 18
 - 2.2.6 Thermoset: SU-8 photoresist, polyimide — 19
 - 2.2.7 Smart polymers: Hydrogels — 20
 - 2.2.8 General properties of polymers in microfluidics — 23
- 2.3 Papers — 25
- 2.4 Comparisons — 27
- 2.5 Smart materials — 27
 - 2.5.1 Shape memory materials — 27
 - 2.5.2 Smart fluids — 30
 - 2.5.3 Magnetostrictive materials — 31
 - 2.5.4 Electrostrictive — 31
 - 2.5.5 Chromogenic materials — 32
- 2.6 Quantum dots (QD) — 34
- 2.7 Nanowires — 35
- 2.8 Conclusion — 36
 - Further reading — 37
 - Self-assessment questions — 37

3 Materials fabrication and patterning techniques — 39

- 3.1 Fabrication techniques in opto-microfluidics: Film deposition — 40
 - 3.1.1 Evaporation — 40
 - 3.1.2 Sputtering techniques — 41
 - 3.1.3 Chemical vapor deposition and plasma-enhanced chemical vapor deposition – PECVD — 43

3.1.4	Comparisons —	47
3.1.5	Sol-gel coating —	47
3.1.6	Epitaxial growth and heteroepitaxial growth —	49
3.2	Fabrication techniques: Local modification of bulk material properties —	50
3.2.1	Thermal diffusion —	51
3.2.2	Ion exchange —	52
3.3	Material implantation and irradiation —	54
3.3.1	Ion implantation —	54
3.3.2	Modification of polymers by radiation —	64
3.4	Patterning techniques —	75
3.4.1	Photolithography —	75
3.5	Replication —	77
3.5.1	Replica molding —	78
	Further reading —	80
	Self Assessment questions —	80
4	Photonics and biophotonics —	83
4.1	Wave guiding basics —	83
4.2	Characterization of optical waveguide based-devices —	92
4.3	Types of waveguides —	97
4.4	Types of optical fibers —	99
4.5	Fabrication methods for optical waveguides —	102
4.5.1	Lithography —	102
4.5.2	Replication —	103
4.5.3	Dry & wet etching —	111
4.6	Planar waveguide-based devices —	112
4.6.1	All polymer waveguides —	112
4.6.2	Silicon-polymer hybrid waveguides —	118
4.7	Active photonic devices —	124
4.7.1	Light-emitting diodes (LEDs) —	124
4.7.2	Detectors —	127
4.7.3	Image sensors —	135
4.7.4	Semiconductor lasers —	138
4.7.5	Organic LEDs, organic PDs and organic lasers —	140
4.8	Biology —	151
4.8.1	Cell types —	153
4.8.2	Patterning of living cells —	156
4.9	Conclusion —	167
	Further reading —	168

5	Fluidics and fluid control systems — 169
5.1	Valve basics — 169
5.2	Introduction into fluidic mechanics — 171
5.3	Theory of fluid control elements in systems — 176
5.4	Introduction into control theory — 178
5.4.1	Open-loop and closed-loop controls — 178
5.4.2	The control loop — 181
5.4.3	Adapting the controller to the controlled system — 199
5.4.4	Rating and selection of control valves — 208
5.5	Microvalves — 219
5.6	Fabrication of fluidic channels: Bonding — 226
5.7	Conclusion — 228
	Further reading — 228
6	Sensors for Optofluidic systems — 229
6.1	Process sensors — 229
6.1.1	Temperature sensors — 229
6.1.2	Pressure sensors — 238
6.1.3	Flow sensors — 240
6.1.4	Level sensors — 245
	Further reading — 249
	Self-Assessment Questions — 249
6.2	Process analytical sensors — 250
6.2.1	The added-value concept — 250
6.2.2	Taxonomy — 252
6.2.3	Process analyzer categories — 254
	Self-Assessment Questions — 265
6.3	Spectroscopic in-line monitoring — 265
6.3.1	Industry relevance — 265
6.3.2	The interaction of radiation with matter — 267
6.3.3	UV-Vis spectroscopy — 269
	Self-Assessment Questions — 272
6.3.4	Flow chemistry applications with UV/Vis spectroscopy — 282
6.3.5	Fluorescence spectroscopy — 286
	Self-Assessment Questions — 299
6.3.6	Infrared spectroscopy — 300
	Self-Assessment Questions — 310
6.3.7	Spectrometer components and designs — 311
	Self-Assessment Questions — 347
6.3.8	Raman spectroscopy — 348

	Self-Assessment Questions — 356
6.4	Multivariate data analysis — 358
6.4.1	The importance of data quality — 362
6.4.2	Inspect the data — 363
6.4.3	Check the process or reference data — 365
	Self-Assessment Questions — 372
	Further reading — 372
6.5	Conclusion — 372
7	Bus technologies for optofluidic systems — 373
7.1	Optofluidic systems — 378
7.1.1	Specimens and analytical control material — 387
7.1.2	Chemicals and calibrators — 387
7.1.3	Apparatus — 387
7.1.4	BANSAL photometric measurement with laser light — 388
7.1.5	Reference method — 389
7.1.6	Imprecision — 389
7.1.7	Drift — 389
7.1.8	Accuracy — 390
7.1.9	Method comparison — 390
7.1.10	Linearity — 390
7.1.11	Limits of detection and quantification — 390
7.1.12	Statistical analysis — 391
7.1.13	Festo optofluidic — 398
7.1.14	Real-time optical analysis — 399
7.1.15	Visualization of hidden information — 399
7.1.16	Separation of different fluids — 400
7.2	Conclusion — 400
	Further reading — 400
8	Outlook — 401
9	Glossary of optofluidics terms and definitions — 403
10	Chemical resistance properties of materials — 421
International standards and regulations — 447	
	AATCC Evaluation Procedures – Textiles — 447
	AS/NZS Australian/New Zealand Standards — 448
	ASBC – Beer — 449
	ASTM Standard Specifications — 449

DIN — 453

ICUMSA Sugar Methods — 453

ISO — 454

JIS — 456

SAE J1545 — 457

TAPPI Test Methods – Pulp and Paper — 457

USP – Pharmaceuticals — 458

References — 459

Index — 475