

Laser-direct-write creation of 3-dimensional micro-cages for contact-free handling of neutral species in solution

M. Stuke¹, K. Mueller¹, T. Mueller², G. Fuhr²

¹Max-Planck-Institut f. biophys. Chemie, P.O. Box 2841, D-37018 Goettingen

²Institut f. Biologie, Humboldt Universitaet, Invalidenstrasse 42, D-10115 Berlin
mstuke@gwdg.de



In this work the creation of a 3-dimensional microelectrode trap is described and used for contact-free trapping, handling and transfer of small neutral objects in aqueous solution. A green laser beam is focussed through a microscope objective and a 3 mm window onto a suitable substrate in contact to a gas phase mixture of an aluminum precursor, oxygen and a buffer gas. The laser beam induces spatially selective decomposition of dimethylethylaminealane $(CH_3)_2C_2H_5N.AIH_3$ forming aluminum Al or aluminum-oxide, the latter if oxygen is present as well. In this way, a stable insulating ceramic structure or a conducting metal can be created. The controlled 3D growth is achieved by suitably moving the laser beam focus away from the surface with the speed of growth ($50 \mu\text{m/s}$) of the material deposited.

.In this way, structures with special mechanical , such as a micromotor, optical , such as a photonic bandgap material, or complex morphologies can be achieved.

The following examples will be presented in the talk:

- trap object into cage
- move cage inside solution keeping trapped species in stable position
- position for free access from all directions
- bring object, force into trap
- form pair, pick up against gravity
- separate pair
- pick up aggregate

