
Contents

Preface	xiii
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Optical MEMS and optofluidics	1
1.2 History	1
1.2.1 Processes and materials	1
1.2.2 Early devices and systems	2
1.3 Progress in optical MEMS and optofluidics	4
1.3.1 MEMS tunable optics	5
1.3.2 Optical MEMS for telecommunications	7
1.3.3 Biology and biomedical applications	9
1.4 Brief review of book content	11
1.5 Conclusion	16
References	16
2 Fabrication and manufacturing technology for optical MEMS	21
2.1 Introduction	21
2.2 Optical properties of materials	22
2.2.1 Thermo-optic effects	24
2.2.2 Optical materials standard to MEMS fabrication	25
2.2.3 Etching of standard MEMS materials	29
2.3 Non-standard materials incorporated into optical MEMS	31
2.3.1 IR materials	31
2.3.2 UV materials	35
2.3.3 III-V semiconductors	36
2.3.4 Birefringent materials	40
2.3.5 Reflective materials	41
2.4 Challenges in optical MEMS fabrication	44
2.4.1 Diffraction	44
2.4.2 Dynamic mechanical effects	45
2.4.3 Multilayer stress and strain effects	47
2.4.4 Surface roughness	52
2.4.5 Thermomechanical challenges	53
References	55

3 Electrothermally actuated MEMS scanning micromirrors and their applications in endoscopic optical coherence tomography imaging	65
3.1 Introduction	65
3.2 Optical coherence tomography and endoscopic imaging	66
3.2.1 Optical coherence tomography	66
3.2.2 OCT endoscopic imaging	69
3.2.3 Challenges in endoscopic OCT	72
3.3 MEMS scanning micromirrors	72
3.3.1 Electrothermal bimorph actuation principle	73
3.3.2 Material selection	75
3.3.3 Electrothermal MEMS mirror designs	76
3.4 MEMS-based endoscopic OCT imaging	81
3.4.1 Internal organ imaging	82
3.4.2 In vivo animal imaging	84
3.4.3 Oral and teeth imaging	86
3.4.4 Meniscus and brain tissue imaging	89
3.5 Summary	91
References	91
4 Electrowetting-based microoptics	97
4.1 Brief history of electrowetting	97
4.2 Surface tension	97
4.3 Contact angle	100
4.4 Focal length of a liquid lens	101
4.5 Principles of electrowetting	101
4.6 Tunable liquid microlens utilizing electrowetting	103
4.7 Electrowetting-based microlens on flexible curvilinear surface	113
4.8 Arrayed electrowetting prism and switchable microlens	114
4.9 Electrowetting-controlled liquid mirror	114
4.10 Electrowetting-driven optical switch and aperture	117
4.11 Electrowetting display	119
References	121
5 Microcameras	123
5.1 Introduction	123
5.2 Microlens	124
5.2.1 Hydrogel microlenses	124
5.2.2 Tunable microlenses	126
5.2.3 Reflective cylindrical lens	128
5.3 Electronic eye with curved image detector	130
5.3.1 Electronic eye camera with fixed focal length	130
5.3.2 Electronic eye zoom camera	134
5.4 Compound eye cameras	135
5.4.1 Lobster eye camera	135

5.4.2	TOMBO compound eye camera	137
5.4.3	Compound eye zoom camera	138
5.5	Multiple viewpoint camera	140
5.6	Camera arrays	145
5.7	Applications	146
5.7.1	Endoscopes	146
5.7.2	Laparoscopes	151
5.8	Conclusion	154
	References	154
6	Biologically inspired optical surfaces for miniaturized optical systems	157
6.1	Introduction	157
6.2	Biological inspiration from index gradient	158
6.2.1	Natural gradient index	158
6.2.2	Mimicking index gradients	159
6.2.3	Summary	161
6.3	Biological inspiration from focal tunability	162
6.3.1	Tunable focus found in nature	162
6.3.2	Biomimicry	162
6.3.3	Summary	166
6.4	Biological inspiration from wide field of view	167
6.4.1	Compound eyes found in nature	167
6.4.2	Biomimicry	169
6.4.3	Summary	173
6.5	Biological inspiration from antireflection	173
6.5.1	Antireflection found in nature	173
6.5.2	Biomimicry	174
6.5.3	Summary	177
6.6	Biological inspiration from color	178
6.6.1	Structural color	178
6.6.2	Biomimicry	181
6.6.3	Summary	183
6.7	Illumination	183
6.7.1	Bioluminescence found in nature	183
6.7.2	Biomimicry	187
6.7.3	Summary	188
6.8	Conclusion	189
	References	190
7	Tuning nanophotonic cavities with nanoelectromechanical systems	201
7.1	Introduction	201
7.2	PhC nanocavity designs	202
7.3	MEMS and NEMS	208
7.3.1	MEMS/NEMS comb-drive actuator design	209

7.3.2	NEMS fabrication processes	213
7.3.3	NEMS and nanophotonic devices testing	215
7.4	Tuning of PhC nanocavities with NEMS-driven dielectric probes	218
7.4.1	Tuning by single-tip dielectric probes	219
7.4.2	Tuning by multi-tip dielectric probes	221
7.5	Tuning of PhC nanocavities with NEMS-driven coupled cavities	224
7.5.1	Tuning with dual-cavity coupling	224
7.5.2	Tuning with triple-cavity coupling	229
7.5.3	Ultrafine tuning of double-coupled multi-mode cavities	234
7.6	Tuning of PhC nanocavities with NEMS-driven nano-deformation	239
7.7	Conclusions	244
	References	245
8	Quantum dot nanophotonics: micropatterned excitation, microarray imaging, and hyperspectral microscopy	251
8.1	Introduction	251
8.2	Principles	253
8.3	Fabrication processes	254
8.4	QD excitation	256
8.4.1	Photoluminescence	256
8.4.2	Electroluminescence	258
8.5	Applications of QDs	258
8.6	Micropatterned excitation	260
8.6.1	Phase separation	260
8.6.2	Spin coating	260
8.6.3	Langmuir–Blodgett method	260
8.6.4	Micro-contact printing	260
8.6.5	Thin film formation	261
8.6.6	Particle transfer	264
8.7	Light-emitting diodes	265
8.7.1	Inorganic LEDs	265
8.7.2	Organic LEDs	266
8.7.3	Quantum dot light-emitting diodes	266
8.8	Microarray imaging	273
8.8.1	Immunofluorescence imaging	273
8.8.2	Transmission mode imaging	275
8.9	Hyperspectral microscopy	277
	References	280
9	Photothermal microfluidics	289
9.1	Introduction	289
9.1.1	Light is a special form of energy	289
9.1.2	Why photothermal?	289
9.2	Part 1: Basic principles	290

9.2.1	How much light energy can be compressed in the temporal and spatial domains?	290
9.2.2	How is light converted into heat in microfluidics?	291
9.2.3	Pathway 1: Direct water absorption	291
9.2.4	Pathway 2: Light-absorbing materials	292
9.2.5	Pathway 3: Nonlinear optical absorption	294
9.3	Part 2: Photothermal microfluidics and nanofluidics for cell manipulation	297
9.3.1	Femtosecond laser transfection and subcellular surgery	297
9.3.2	Nanosecond pulsed laser-induced cavitation bubbles for transfection	300
9.3.3	Nanoparticle-assisted photothermal therapy and cell manipulation	303
9.3.4	Photothermal therapy	303
9.3.5	Photothermal cargo delivery	304
9.3.6	Photothermal gene regulation in cells	307
9.4	Part 3: Photothermal microfluidics for fluid control	309
9.4.1	Surface tension-based photothermal microfluidics	309
9.4.2	Photothermal-induced material change	310
9.4.3	Photothermal-driven electrokinetics	312
9.4.4	Cavitation bubble-driven ultrahigh-speed microfluidics	313
9.4.5	Cavitation bubble-based fluid pumping	315
	References	317
10	Optical manipulation for biomedical applications	325
10.1	Introduction	325
10.2	Optical tweezers (OT)	327
10.2.1	Multiple OT	329
10.2.2	Biological applications of OT	331
10.2.3	Integration with other technologies	333
10.3	Other types of optical manipulation	334
10.3.1	Near-field particle trapping	334
10.3.2	Optical cell sorters	334
10.3.3	Optical actuation of fluids, droplets, and bubbles	335
10.4	Optically induced dielectrophoresis (ODEP)	336
10.5	Optical cell surgery	344
10.5.1	Optical cell poration	344
10.5.2	Optical cell surgery	349
10.6	Conclusion	351
	References	351
11	Polymer-based optofluidic lenses	367
11.1	Introduction	367
11.2	Out-of-plane optofluidic lenses	369

11.3 In-plane optofluidic lenses	376
11.4 Prospective and conclusion	383
Acknowledgments	384
References	384
12 Nanostructured aluminum oxide-based optical biosensing and imaging	391
12.1 Introduction	391
12.2 General fabrication process of NAO thin film	393
12.3 Fabrication and integration of NAO thin film micropatterns	398
12.3.1 Technique 1: Lift-off-based process	398
12.3.2 Technique 2: NAO thin film microlithography and etching based process	401
12.4 Optical properties of NAO thin film	403
12.4.1 Optical interference signals from NAO thin film	403
12.4.2 Optical emission from NAO thin film under UV irradiance	407
12.5 NAO-enabled optical biosensing	408
12.5.1 NAO thin film-based label-free biosensing	408
12.5.2 Cancer protein biomarker detection	410
12.5.3 Circulating tumor cell (CTC) detection	413
12.6 Fluorescence detection and imaging	415
12.6.1 Background	415
12.6.2 Fluorescence enhancement by NAO surface	416
12.6.3 Fluorescence enhancement on NAO micropatterns	420
12.6.4 Fluorescence protein sensor based on NAO micropatterns	421
12.6.5 Fluorescence DNA sensor based on NAO substrate	423
12.7 Summary	426
References	426
Index	435