# "PUTTING THE LID ON MICROFLUIDICS..."

A Review of Cover Layer Bonding and Sealing Techniques for Thermoplastic Microfluidic Lab-on-Chip Devices



#### MICROFLUIDIC LAB-ON-A-CHIP DEVICE BONDING TECHNIQUES

#### 1. THERMOPLASTIC POLYMER BONDING TECHNIQUES

- → FUSION (Adhesive-free) BONDING
  - ⊖ Laser welding / Thermal fusion bonding / Solvent bonding / Ultrasonic bonding
- ⊕ ADHESIVE BONDING
  - ⊖ PSA film lamination / UV-Curable resin adhesive bonding
- → BONDING QUALITY TESTING METHODS
  - ⊕ Bond strength testing / Leak testing / Metrology

#### 2. MICROFLUIDIC BONDING CASE STUDIES

- → 2-CHAMBER FLOWCELL WITH MEMBRANE
- → 3-LAYER HYBRID DROPLET GENERATOR / LENS ARRAY
- → MULTI-DEPTH MULTI-FEATURED CELL SORTER
- → MULTICHANNEL MICROFLUIDICS ASSEMBLY

## **BONDING TOOLBOX: FUSION BONDING TECHNIQUES**

#### LASER WELDING

## Fast, high precision, scalable, automatable

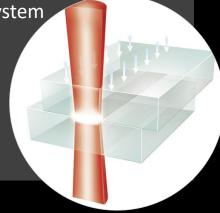
- Contour or full-surface (mask) welding
- Clear-to-Dark & new Clear-to-Clear welding
- Vision systems for alignment

#### **Pros**

- (+) Custom welding path (CAD file adoption)
- (+) Cycle time (100mm/s travel speed)
- (+) Clear-to-clear welding
- (+) High precision alignment using vision system
- (+) Automation friendly

#### Cons

- (-) Warpage
- (-) Weld "swelling"
- (-) Custom fixturing/clamping



#### **ULTRASONIC WELDING**

## Contour welding through ultrasonic friction/heat

 Suitable for lower precision and perimeter welding applications

#### **Pros**

- (+) Cycle time
- (+) Macro scale cartridge assembly

#### Cons

- (-) Energy director required in part design/
- (-) Low precision
- (-) Coarse bonding
- (-) Difficult to control the plastic melt fl
- (-) Custom fixture/horn for each design



## **BONDING TOOLBOX: FUSION BONDING TECHNIQUES**

#### THERMAL FUSION BONDING

#### Full surface clear bonding

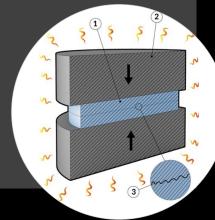
- Application of heat, pressure near glass transition temperature to fuse 2 surfaces together
- Typically same material for both surfaces

#### Pros

- (+) Clean full surface bonding
- (+) Surface activation to improve bonding strength and reduced deformation
- (+) Preserve optical clarity in the channel

#### Cons

- (-) Cycle time
- (-) Deformation
- (-) Process compatibility heat
- (-) Not automation friendly



#### **SOLVENT BONDING**

#### Full surface bonding

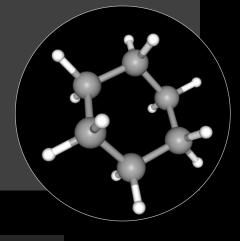
- Strong, clear bonds
- Chemical sensitivities
- Environmental and safety considerations (solvent)

#### **Pros**

- (+) Clean full surface bonding
- (+) Strong bonds

#### Cons

- (-) Slow, difficult to control
- (-) Process compatibility chemical
- (-) Environmental and safety concerns



## **BONDING TOOLBOX: ADHESIVE BONDING TECHNIQUES**

#### **PSA FILM BONDING – LAMINATION**

## Wide variety of flexible, compliant adhesive films

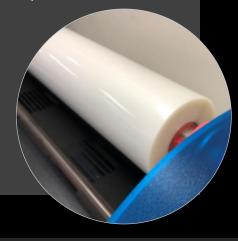
- Strong adhesion and conformance to surface features and dissimilar materials
- Wide variety of PSA adhesive film materials and properties
- Requires converting / precision alignment

#### Pros

- (+) Engineered PSA adhesive properties (low autofluorescence, no outgassing, hydrophilic/hydrophobic, good adhesion)
- (+) Controlled PSA thickness
- (+) Flexible film and deformable adhesive

#### Cons

- (-) Converting
- (-) Precision alignment
- (-) Non-homogeneous channel properties
- (-) Channel depth dependent



#### **UV CURABLE RESIN BONDING**

## Fast, scalable, automatable adhesive technique

- Excellent adhesion/cure properties
- Challenge / controllability to avoid channel clogging

#### Pros

- (+) Controlled thickness
- (+) Adhesion strength

#### Cons

- (-) Losing homogeneous channel properties (different material for one side of the channel)
- (-) Channel depth dependent



# LAB-ON-A-CHIP BONDING CASE STUDIES

CHALLENGES...



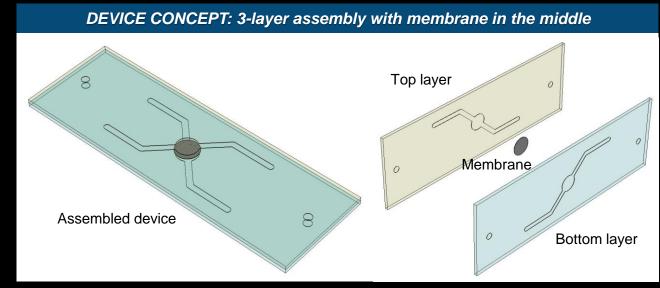


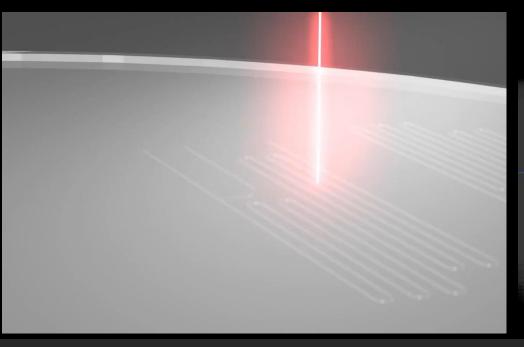


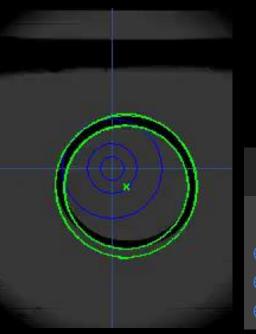
## PROJECT #1: 2-CHAMBER FLOWCELL WITH MEMBRANE

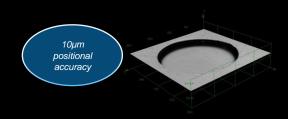
#### THE CHALLENGE

- Dissimilar Materials
- Precise 3-layer Alignment
- Hermetic sealing
- Chemical / mechanical sensitivity of membrane









#### THE SOLUTION

#### Laser Welding

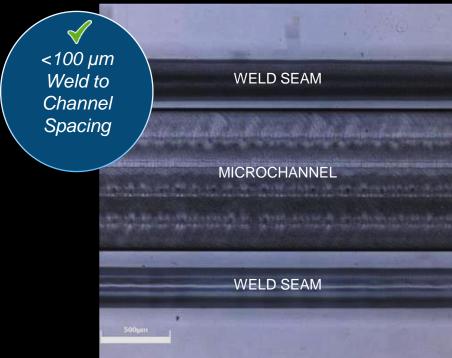
- 👄 Suitable for welding dissimilar materials 🎺
- Precise alignment
- Avoids chemical and heat sensitivity 🎸

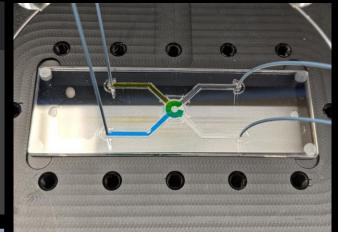
## PROJECT #1: 2-CHAMBER FLOWCELL WITH MEMBRANE

#### **RESULTS**

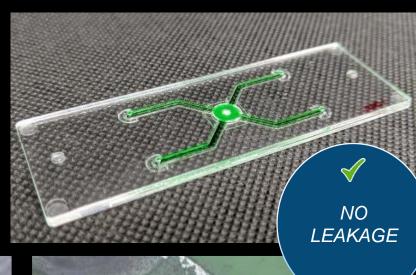
#### **Process Optimization**

- Laser power / Speed / Focus Clamping
- 2-micron (λ) clear-to-clear laser welding
- Precise alignment with vision system fiducial recognition







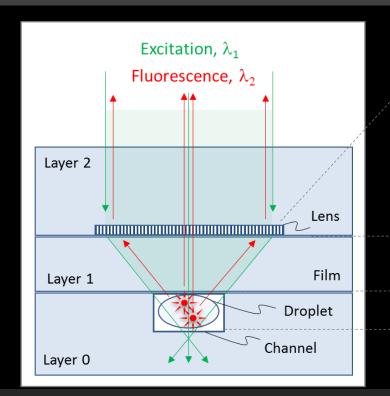


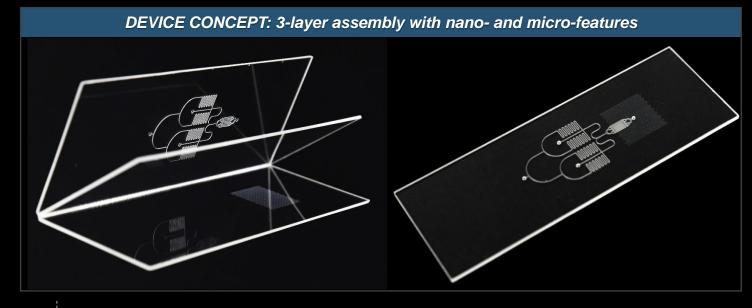


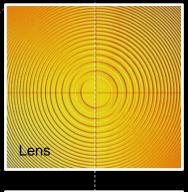
## PROJECT #2: 3-LAYER HYBRID DROPLET GENERATOR / LENS ARRAY

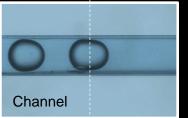
#### THE CHALLENGE

- 0.5μm deep diffractive lens array NO DEFORMATION
- 3-layer Alignment and Bonding lens to channel alignment
- Hermetic sealing for droplet generator
- Optical clarity for lens array









#### THE SOLUTION

#### Thermal Fusion Bonding

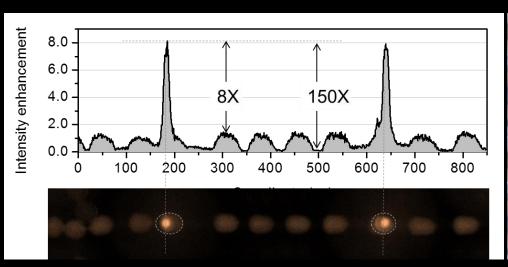
- 🔊 Optical clarity preserved 🎺
- Hermetic sealing from full-surface bonding 🎺
- 🕤 Preserves lens array feature integrity 🎺

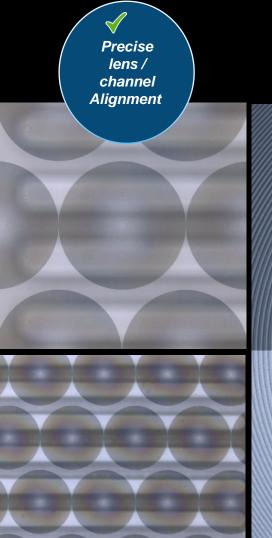
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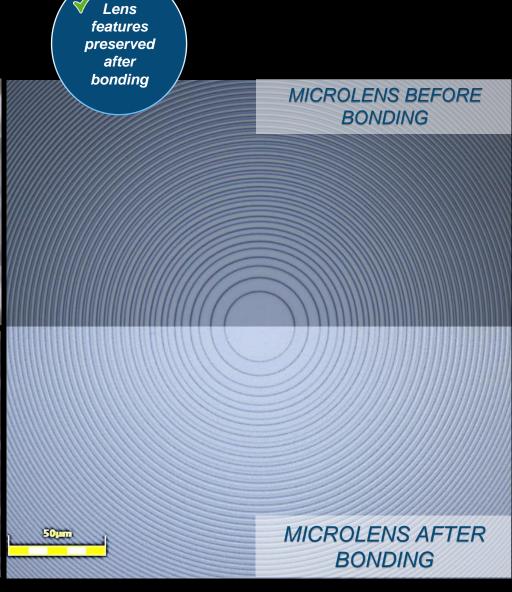
#### **RESULTS**

#### **Process Optimization**

- Microlens array features preserved producing required optical efficiency and clarity
- Temperature / Time / Pressure to ensure 3layer bond strength
- Custom fixturing for alignment



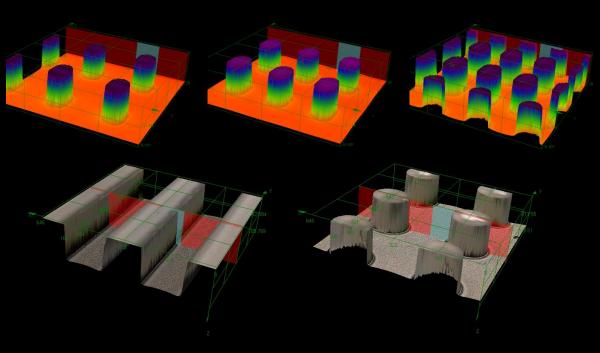


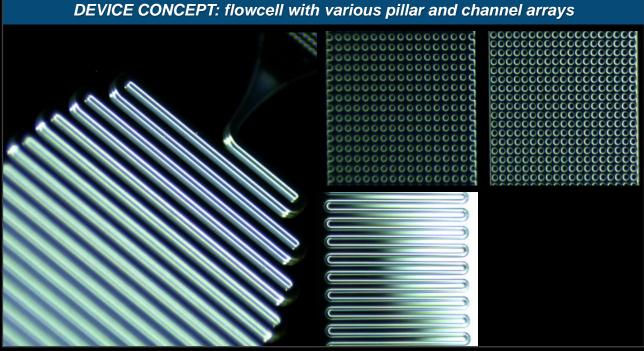


## PROJECT #3: MULTI-DEPTH MULTI-FEATURED CELL SORTER

#### THE CHALLENGE

- Hermetic sealing of multiple features and topographies
- Hydrophilic coating required
- Channel height and aspect ratio preservation post-bonding





#### THE SOLUTION

#### **PSA Film Lamination**

- Compliant, full surface bonding of fine features
- Hydrophilic coating compatibility \( \square\)
- 🕤 Preserves channel finish / quality 🎺

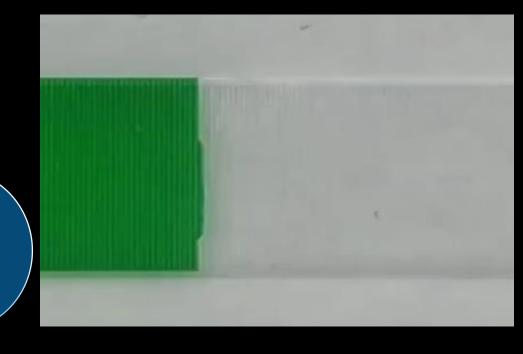
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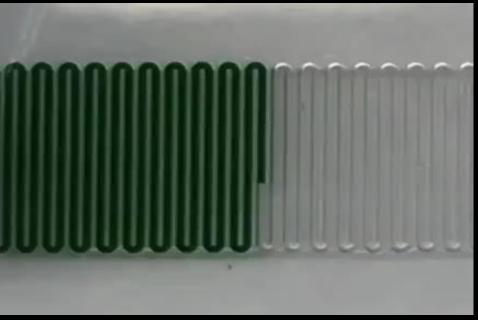
#### **RESULTS**

#### **Process Optimization**

- Temperature / Pressure / Time
- Uniform channel depth providing desired steady/uniform flow front profile
- Controlled adhesive thickness





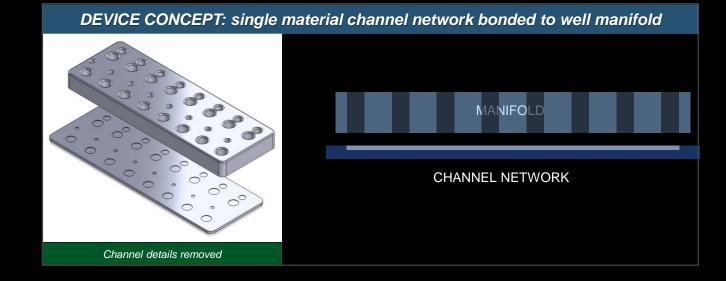


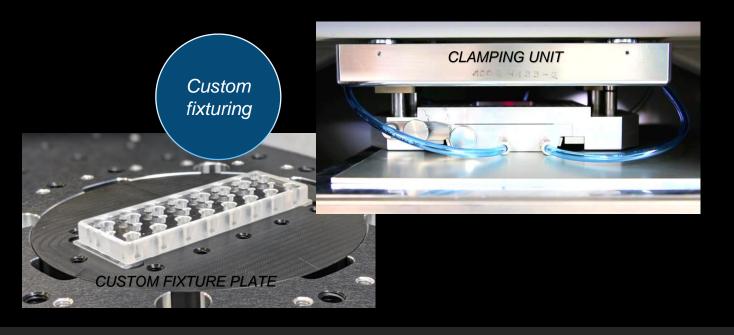
Uniform flow front in Pillar Array

## PROJECT #4: MULTICHANNEL MICROFLUIDICS ASSEMBLY

#### THE CHALLENGE

- Requires homogeneous material due to chemical sensitivity
- Hermetic sealing
- Precise alignment of channel network to manifold
- Preserve channel surface quality for optical analysis





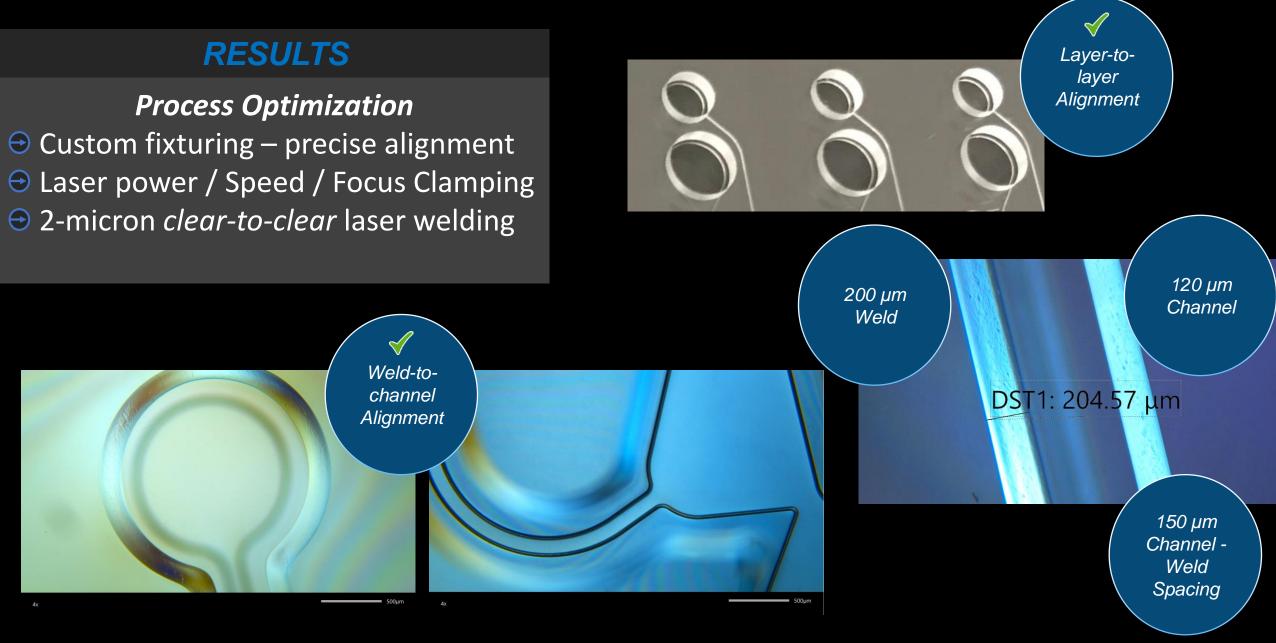
#### THE SOLUTION

## Laser Welding

- Fusion bonding homogeneous bond
- Precision contour welding
- Preserves channel finish / quality
  - Custom fixturing for precise alignment



## PROJECT #4: MULTICHANNEL MICROFLUIDICS ASSEMBLY



## CHECKLIST – BONDING TECHNOLOGY

- Types
- Thickness
- Color

**Materials** 

- Deformation
- Flatness
- Warpage

**Physical** 

tolerances

• Adhesive squeeze in

- Channel sealing
- 3D macro structures
- Optical
- Imaging
- Fluorescence signal
- Electrical
- Lens
- Texture

**Detection** methods

- Channel surface
- Welding/bonding surface

iviateriais

- Temperature
- Pressure
- Assembly with O-ring

**Operating** conditions



- Thermal conductivity
- Glass Transition Temp (Tg)

Thermal performance

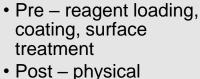


Layer to layer

**Assembly** 

 Microchannel to welding pattern

**Alignment** 



- Post physical alteration (dimple on film), heat-treat (annealing)
- Processcompatibility

roughness

**Surface** 

- Chemically inert
- Medical grade
- No outgassing
- No leaching

Biocompatibility

## THANK YOU!

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Precision BioDevices

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