

Laser Micro/Nano Engineering of Materials for Energy and Tissue Engineering Applications

Emmanuel Stratakis

1. *Institute of Electronic Structure and Laser, Foundation for Research & Technology Hellas, (IESL-FORTH), P.O. Box 1527, Heraklion 711 10, Greece.*



FORTH

INSTITUTE OF ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE AND LASER



Ultrafast Laser Micro and Nano Processing Group

Ultrafast Lasers for Materials Processing

An emerging exciting field that,

❖ Enables ultimate **CONTROL**

Control of light by matter and control of matter by light

❖ Allows **SURFACE AND IN VOLUME** photochemical processing based on non-linear effects

❖ Encourages **FUNDAMENTAL STUDIES** of laser-materials interactions that influence materials processing at primary timescales.

➔ Ideal tool for micro/nano scale applications

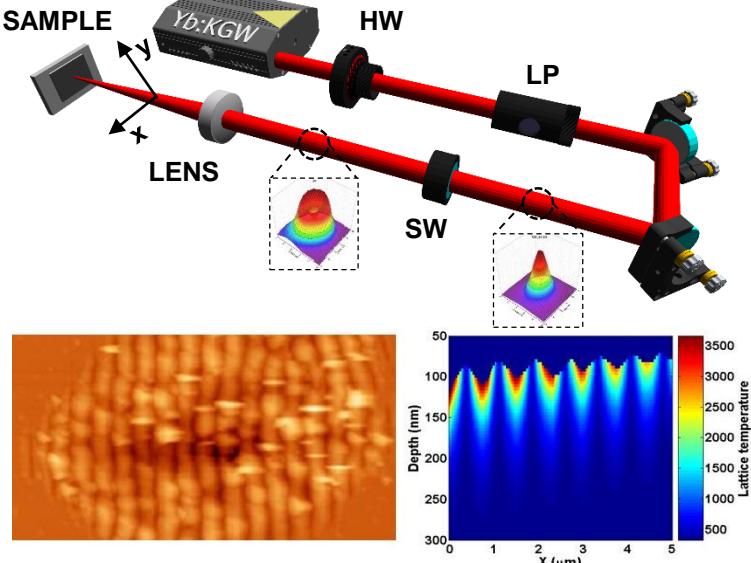
Ultrafast Laser Micro and Nano Processing Group



Fundamentals of Ultrafast Laser Processing

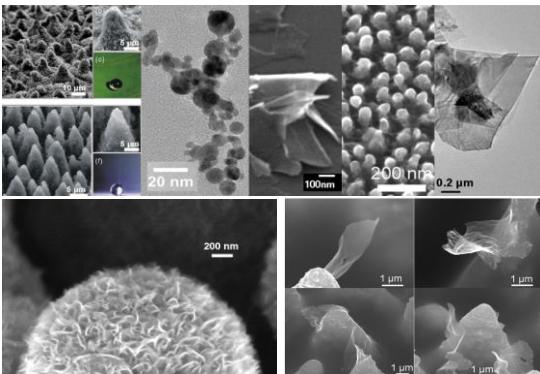
in collaboration with G. Tsibidis (IESL)

Phys. Rev. B (2012), (2015) / *J. Appl. Phys.* (2012) / *Opt. Express* (2013) / *Appl. Phys. A* (2014)



Biomimetic Micro/Nano Materials

Adv. Mater. (2008) / *Sci. Adv. Mat* (2012) / *Opt. Lett.* (2015)



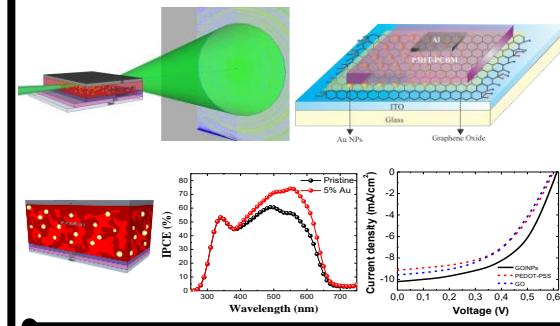
Film Produced by Terra Mater Factual Studios
in co-production with BBC



Organic Photovoltaic Applications

in collaboration with E. Kymakis (TEIC)

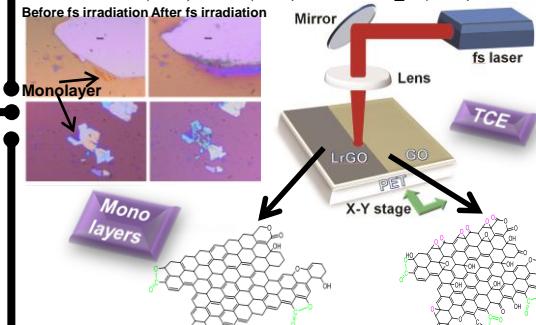
Adv. Ener. Mater. (2016) / *Nanoscale* (2014) / *RSC Adv.* (2013)
Mat. Today (2013) / *Adv. Mater.* (2013) / *Chem. Comm.* (2014)



Laser interaction with 2D materials

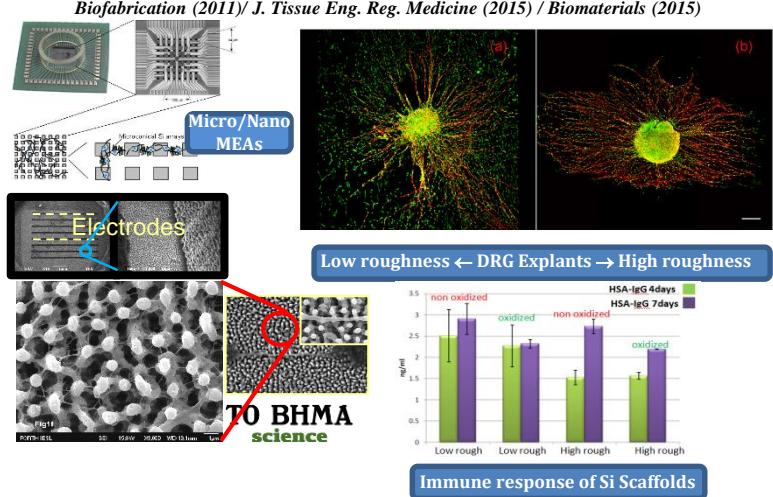
in collaboration with E. Kymakis (TEIC), T. D. Anthopoulos (ICL), G. Kioseoglou (IESL)

Adv. Func. Mater. (2013)(2015) / *Nanoscale* (2013)
Carbon (2012) / *APL* (2013) / *IEEE JSTQE* (2014)



Biological Applications

in collaboration A. Ranella (IESL), I. Athanassakis (UoC) and A. Gravanis (IMBB)
Biofabrication (2011) / *J. Tissue Eng. Reg. Medicine* (2015) / *Biomaterials* (2015)

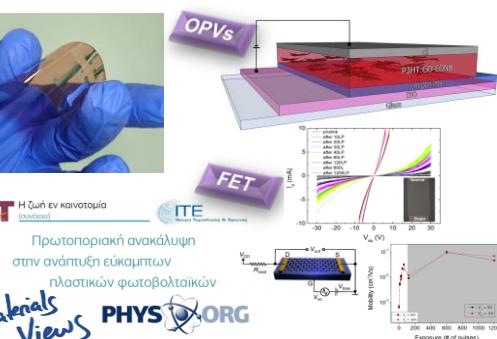
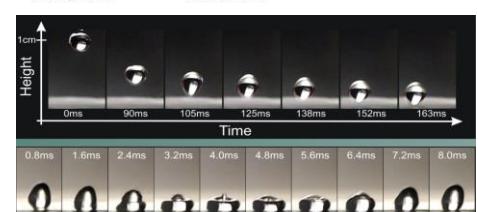
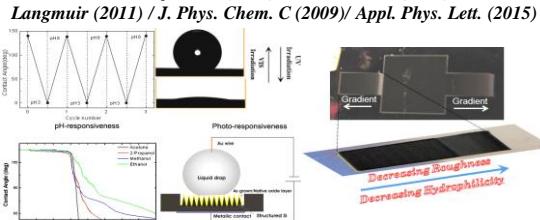


Extreme Wetting and Microfluidics

in collaboration with M. Vamvakaki

and S. H. Anastasiadis (IESL)

Biomicrofluidics (2010) / *Chem. Comm.* (2010)
Langmuir (2011) / *J. Phys. Chem. C* (2009) / *Appl. Phys. Lett.* (2015)



EAT

ITE

Πρωτοποριακή ανακάλυψη

στην ανάπτυξη ευεργητών

πλαστικών φωτοβολταικών

Materials Views

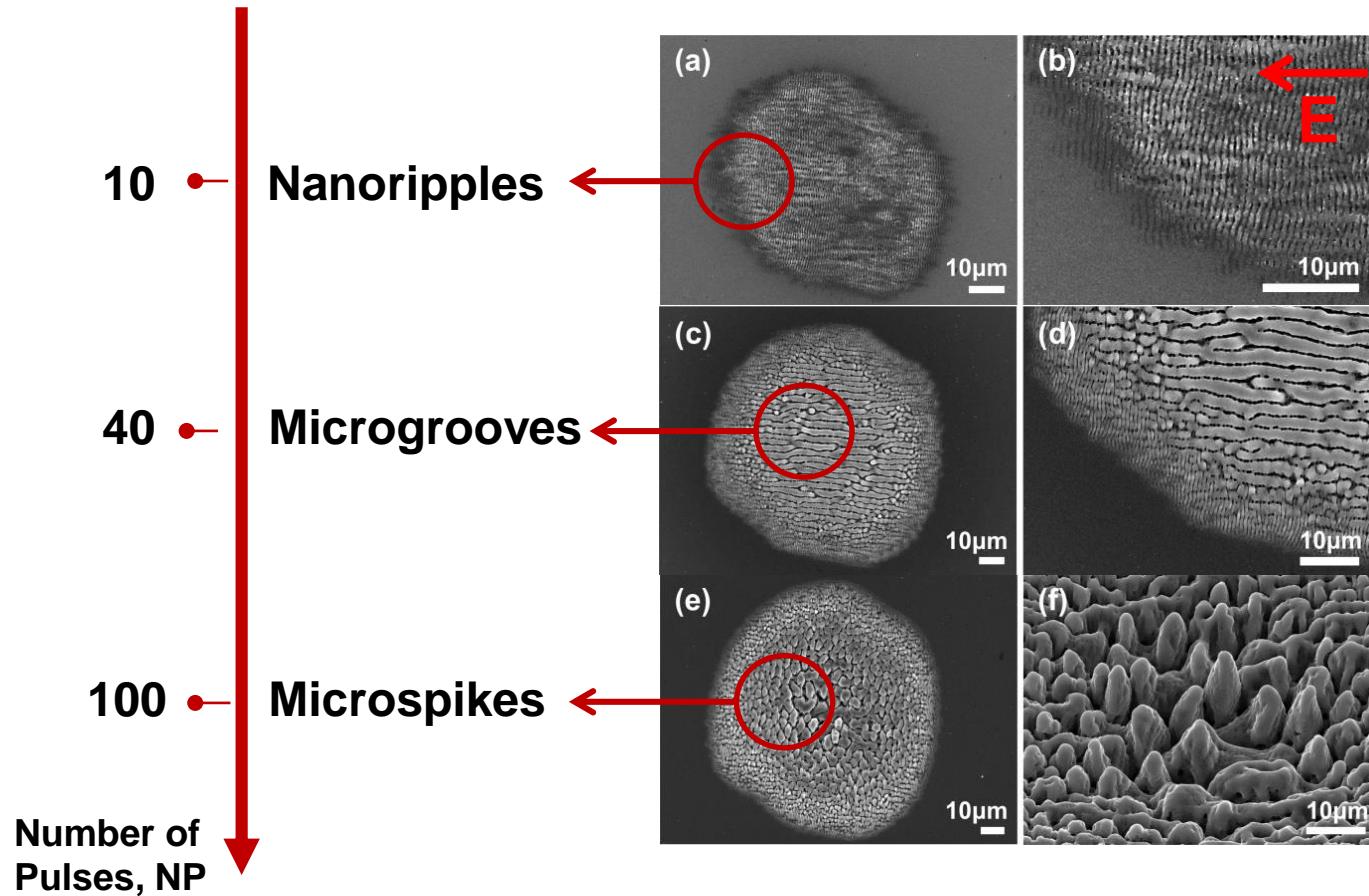
PHYS.ORG

Fundamentals of Ultrafast Laser Processing



Theory: George Tsibidis, IESL

Si, 200 fs, 1026 nm, $F = 0.3 \text{ J/cm}^2$



Laser induced periodic surface structures (LIPSS) !

Our Model

George Tsibidis

Introduction of Periodic Energy Deposition (due to interference of the incident beam with surface plasmons) into Hydrodynamics

Modules of the model

- ❖ Electrodynamics: SP excitation + interference with incident beam.
- ❖ Heat transfer: carrier-lattice thermalisation and heat conduction.
- ❖ Hydrodynamics: Marangoni related effects.
- ❖ Resolidification.

Advantages of the model

- ❖ Multiscale – description.
- ❖ Coupling of EM with hydrodynamical phenomena.
- ❖ Transition from ripples to grooves to microspikes.
- ❖ Description of periodicity dependence on NP.

1. Surface plasmon wave wavelength (Electrodynamics)

$$\lambda_s = \lambda / \operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{e' + e_d}{e' e_d} \right)^{1/2}$$

2. Carrier-lattice relaxation process and heat transfer

$$C_c \frac{\partial T_c}{\partial t} = \vec{\nabla} \cdot ((k_e + k_h) \vec{\nabla} T_c) - \frac{C_c}{\tau_E} (T_c - T_l) + S(\vec{r}, t)$$

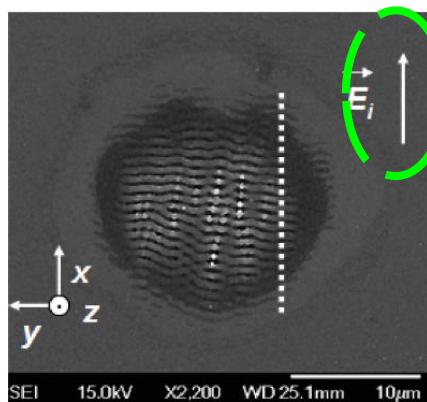
$$C_l \frac{\partial T_l}{\partial t} = \vec{\nabla} \cdot (K_l \vec{\nabla} T_l) + \frac{C_c}{\tau_E} (T_c - T_l)$$

3. Molten material dynamics/fluid transport

$$\rho_L \left(\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \vec{u} \right) = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \left(-P \mathbf{1} + \mu (\vec{\nabla} \vec{u}) + \mu (\vec{\nabla} \vec{u})^T \right)$$

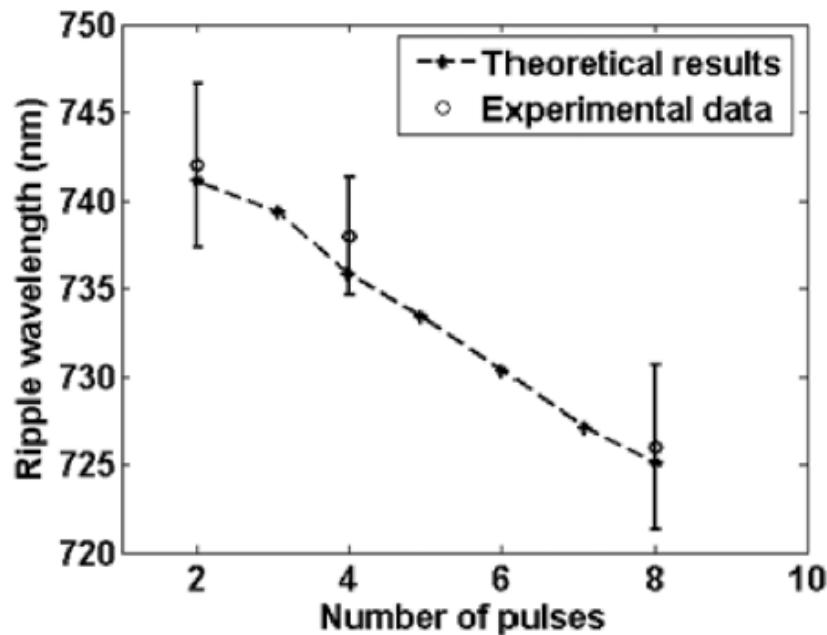
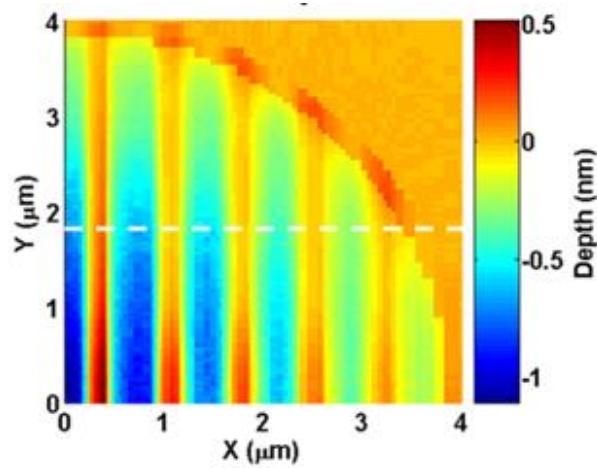
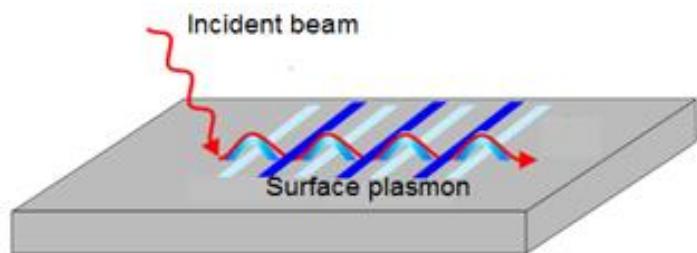
Subwavelength Ripples Formation

Experiment



Ripples perpendicular
to the polarization

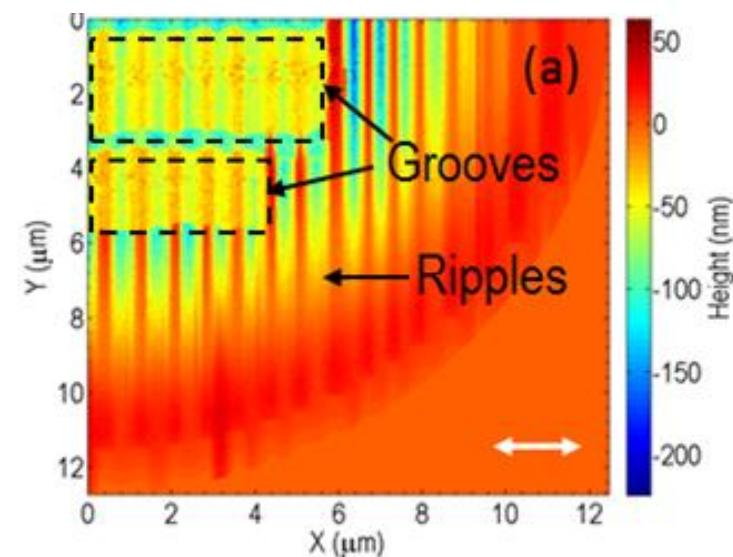
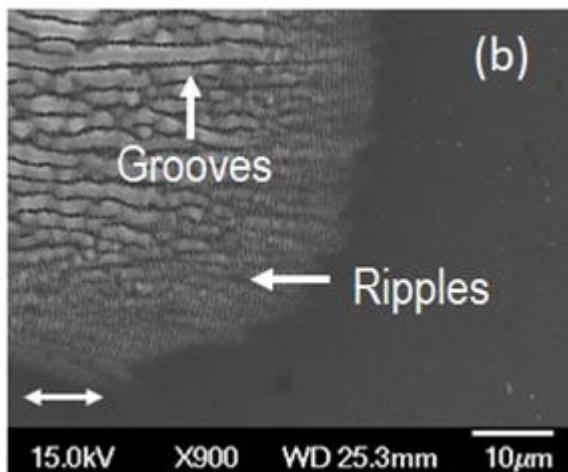
Ripple periodicity:
 $\Lambda = \lambda(\lambda/\lambda_s \pm \sin\varphi)$
 φ : incidence angle



Simulation

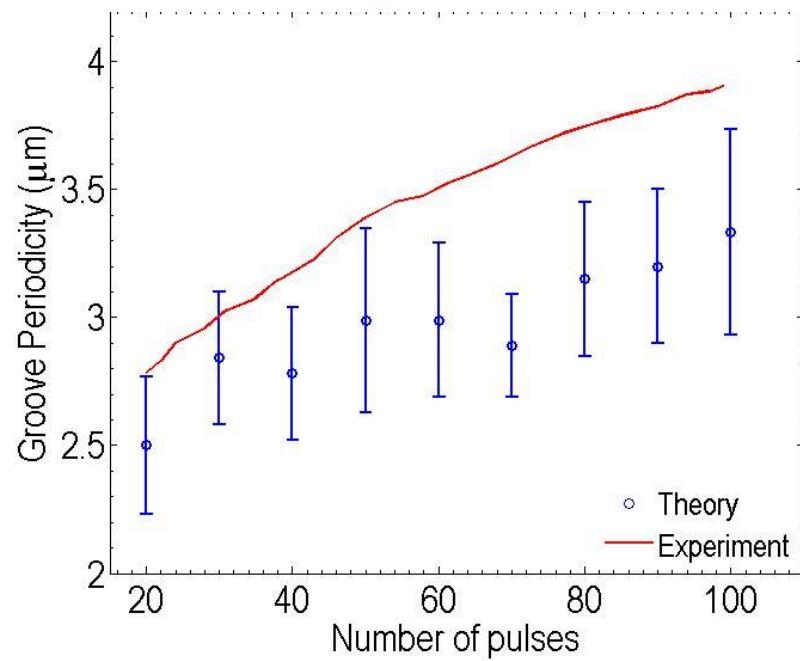
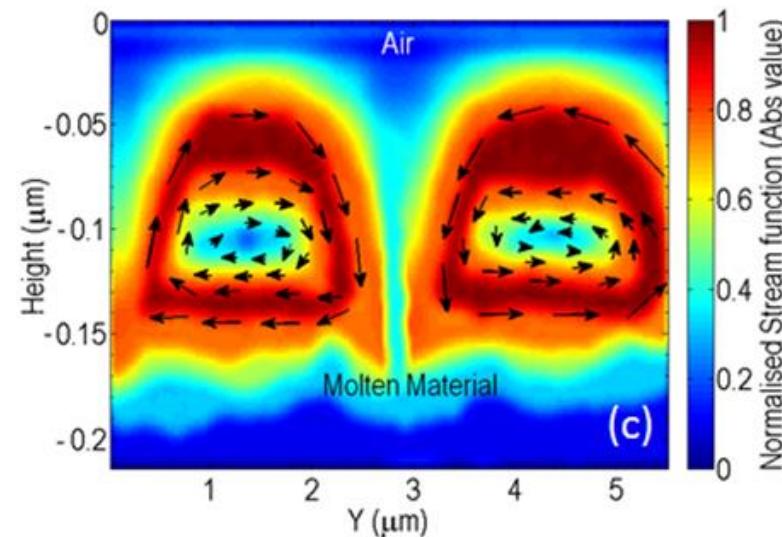
Micro-Grooves Formation

Experiment

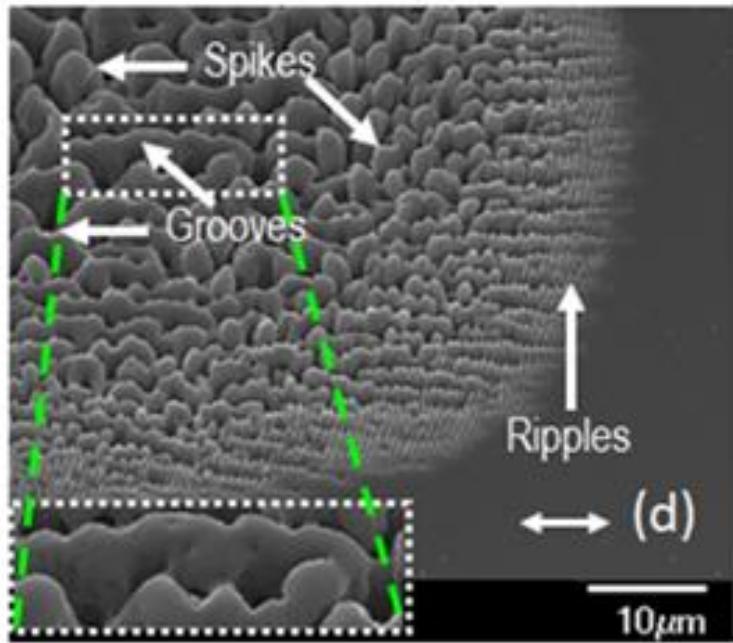


Simulation

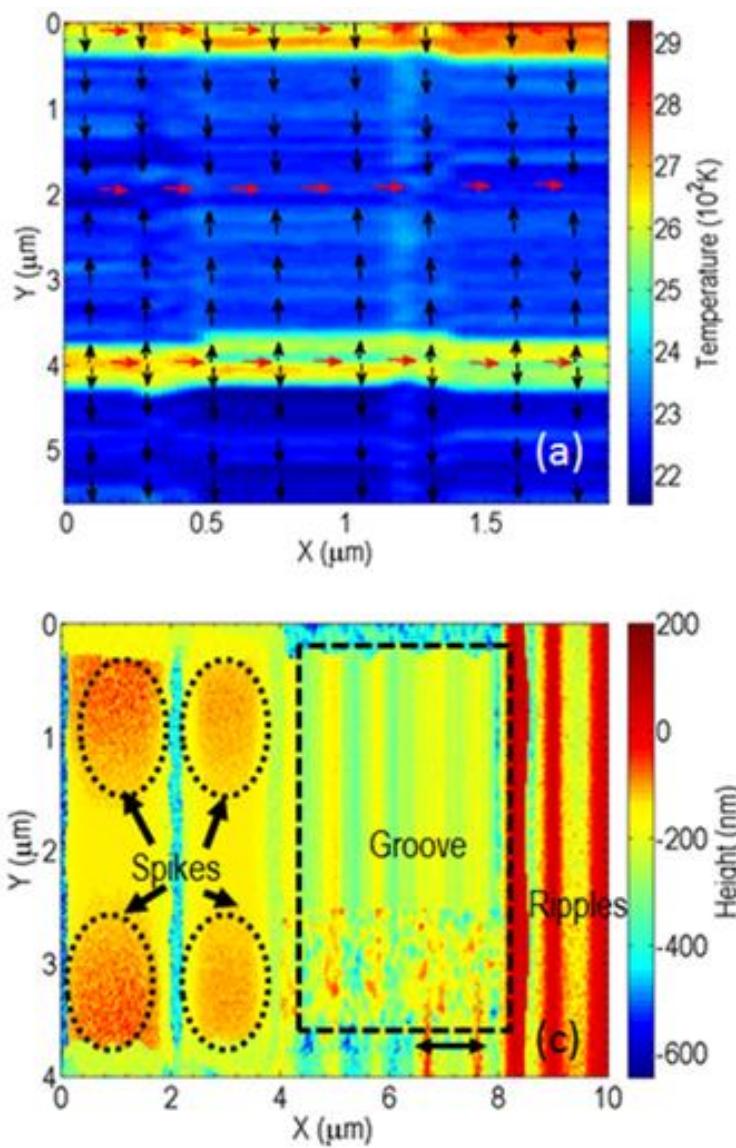
Hydrothermal waves-Convection rolls



μ -Spikes Formation

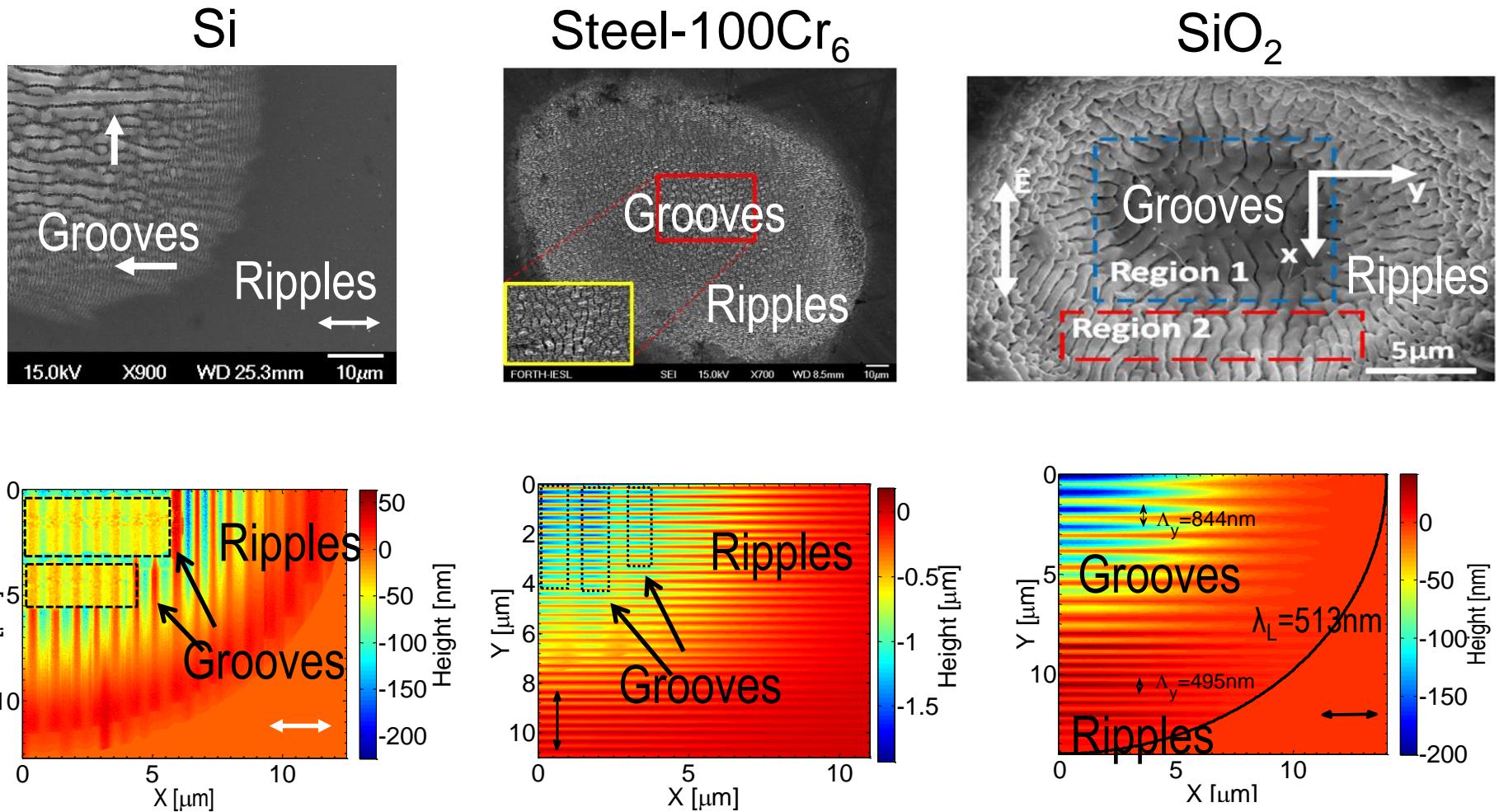


Experiment



Simulation

LIPSS formation on solid surfaces

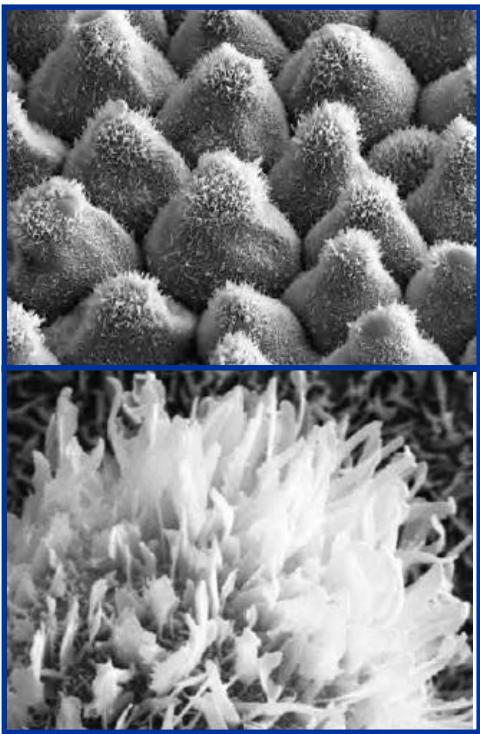


1. Biomimetic Surface Structuring

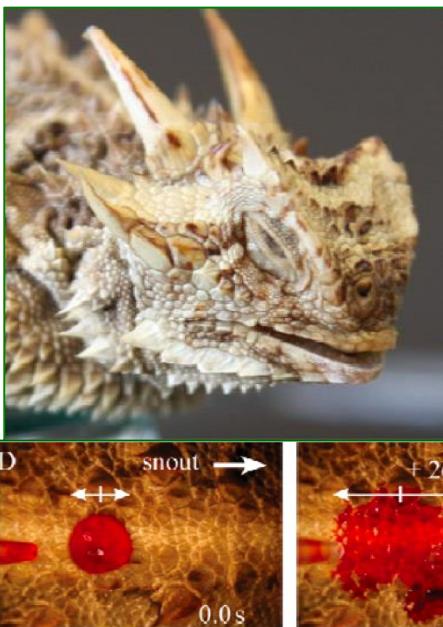


Biomimetic Surfaces: Inspired by Nature

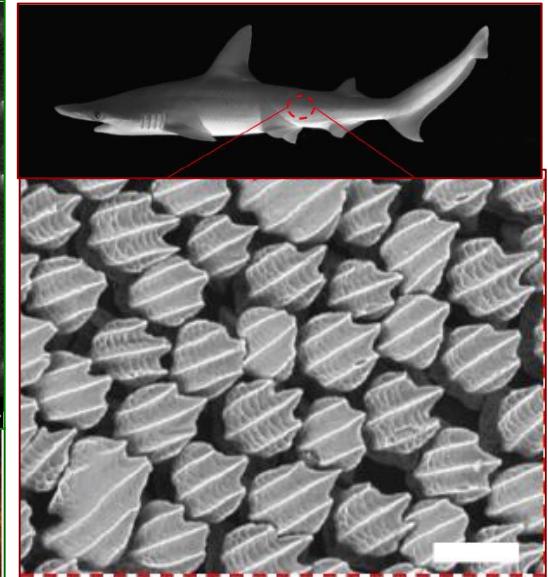
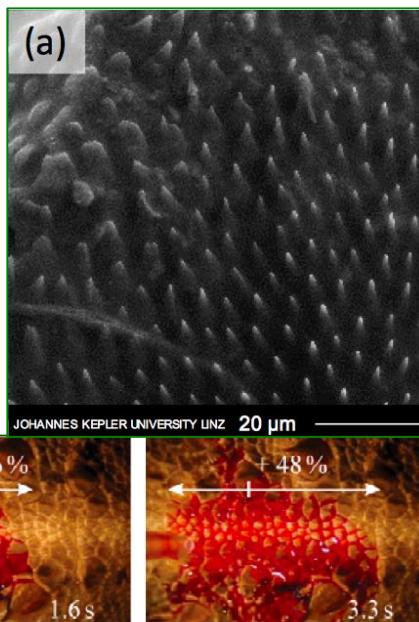
Biomimetics: “Bio” + “Mimesis”



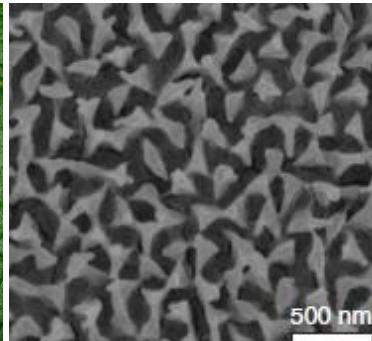
Colocasia Leaf
Superhydrophobicity
Water Repellence
Self Cleaning



Lizards/Bugs Integument
Directional Fluid Transport

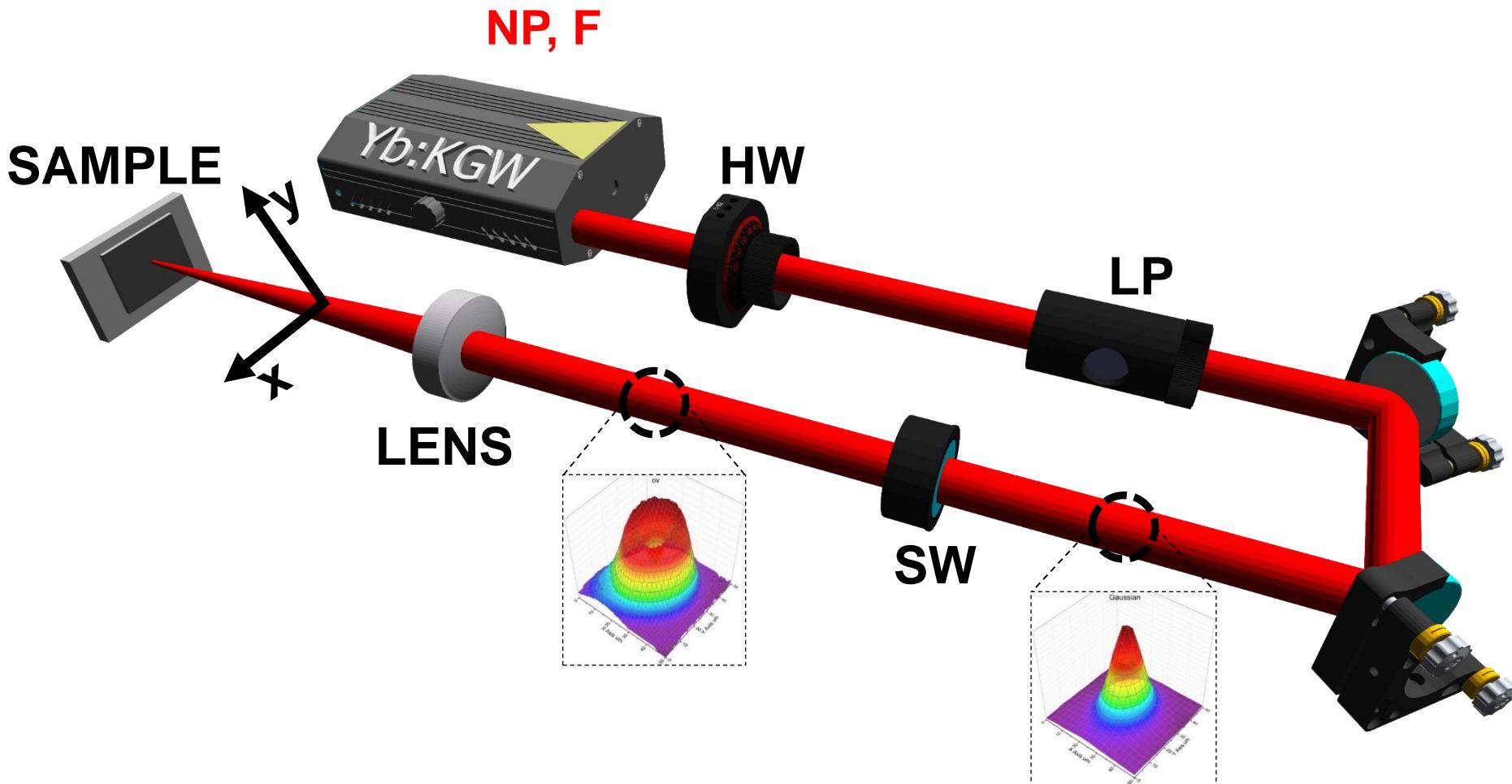


Shark Skin
Low Underwater Friction



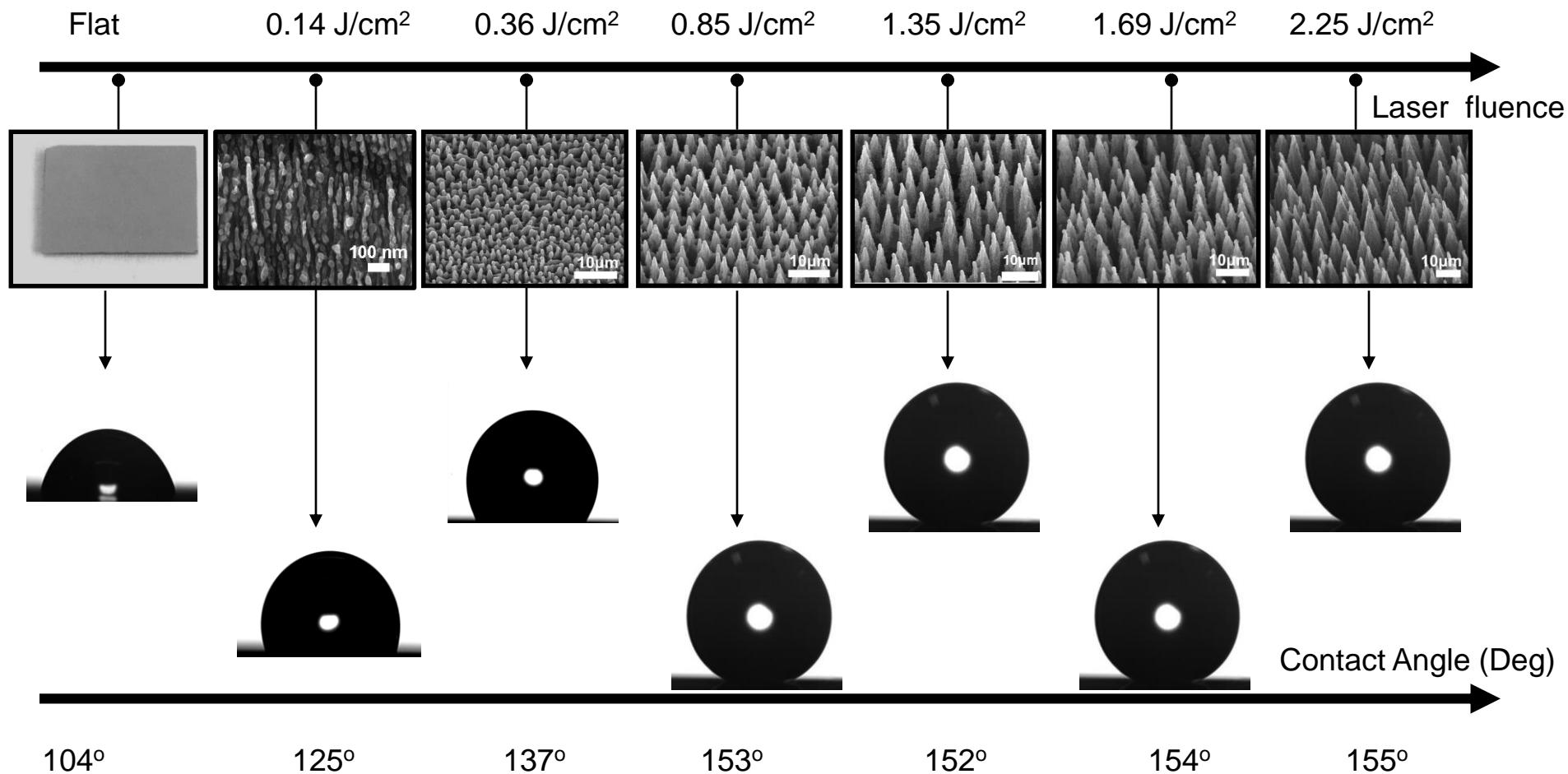
Greta-Oto Scales
Antireflection

Laser Based Fabrication of Biomimetic Surfaces



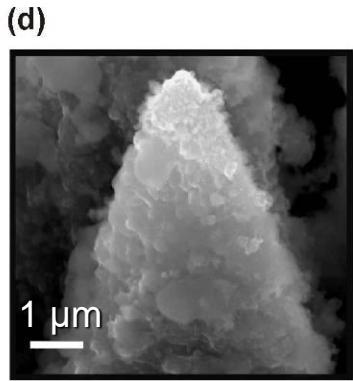
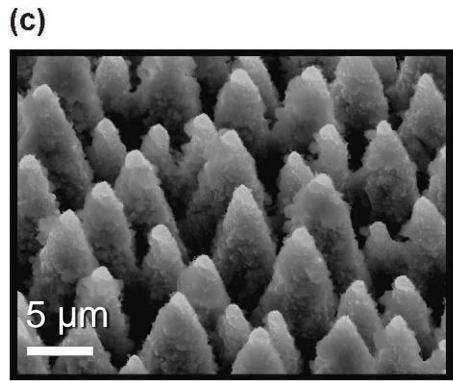
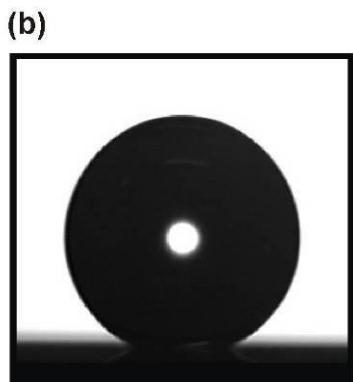
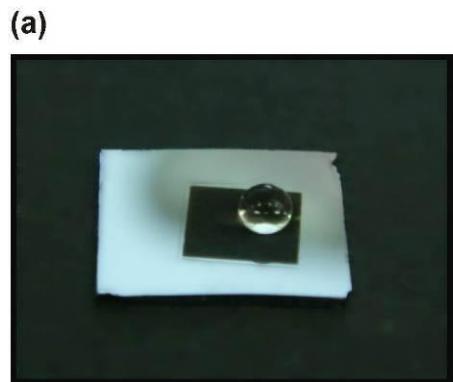
Biomimetic Surfaces for Extreme Wetting Properties

Silicon

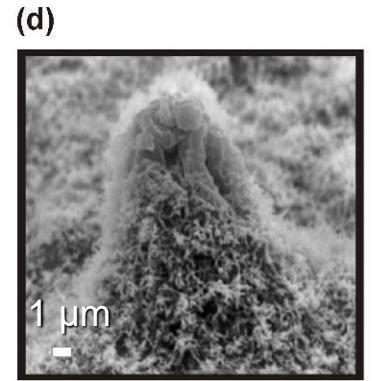
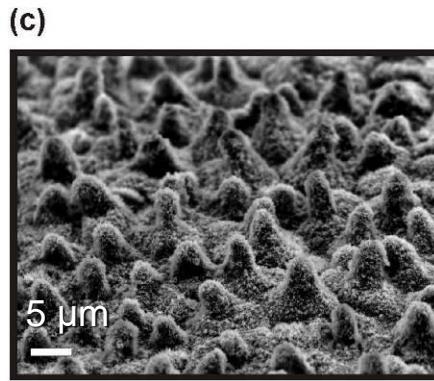
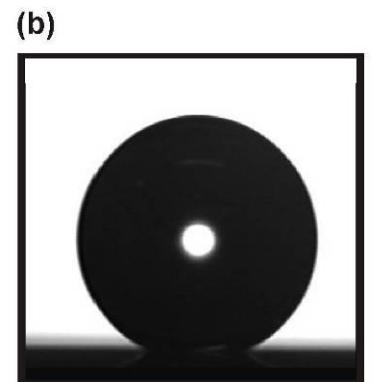


V. Zorba (2008)

Biomimetic Artificial Superhydrophobicity



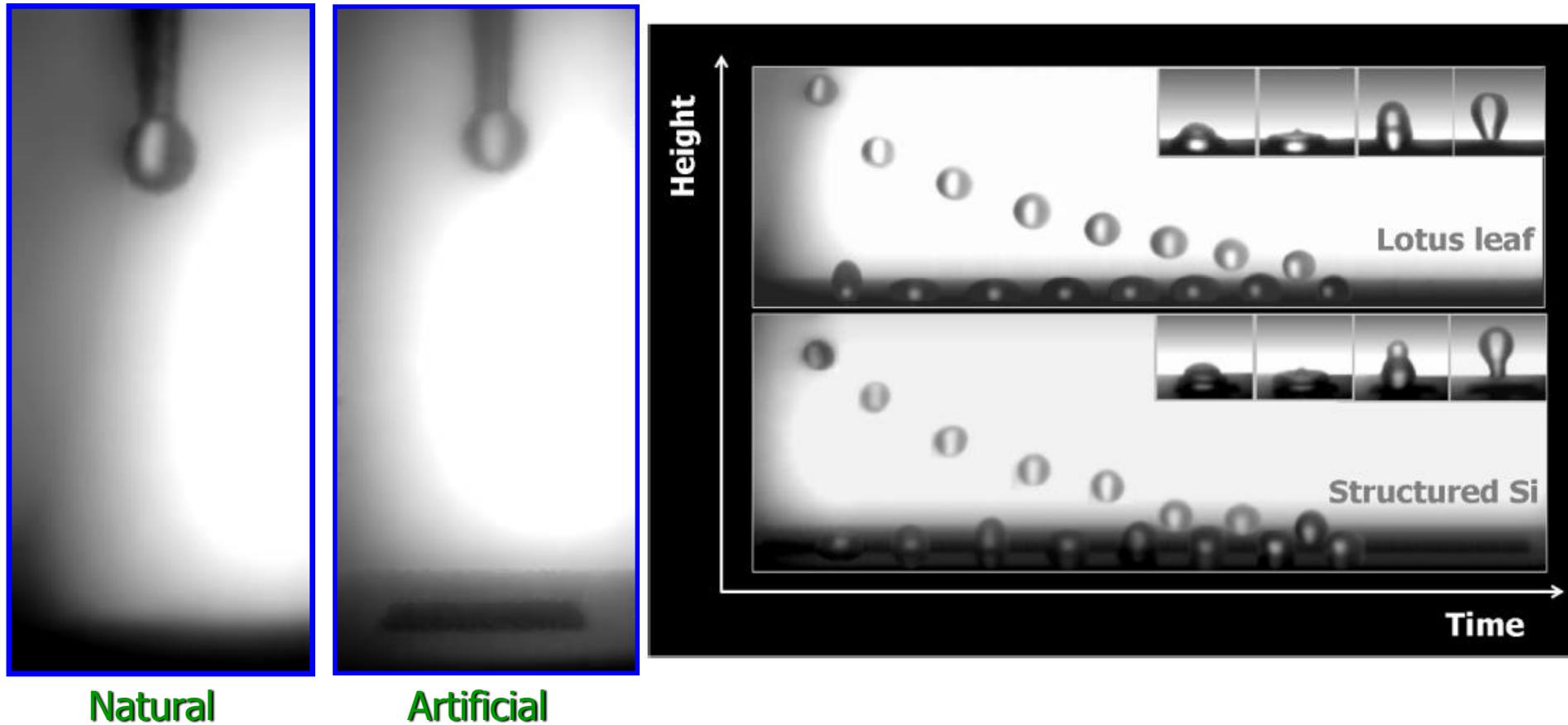
Artificial Surface



Lotus leaf

Collaborator: S. H. Anastasiadis

Dynamic Water Repellency

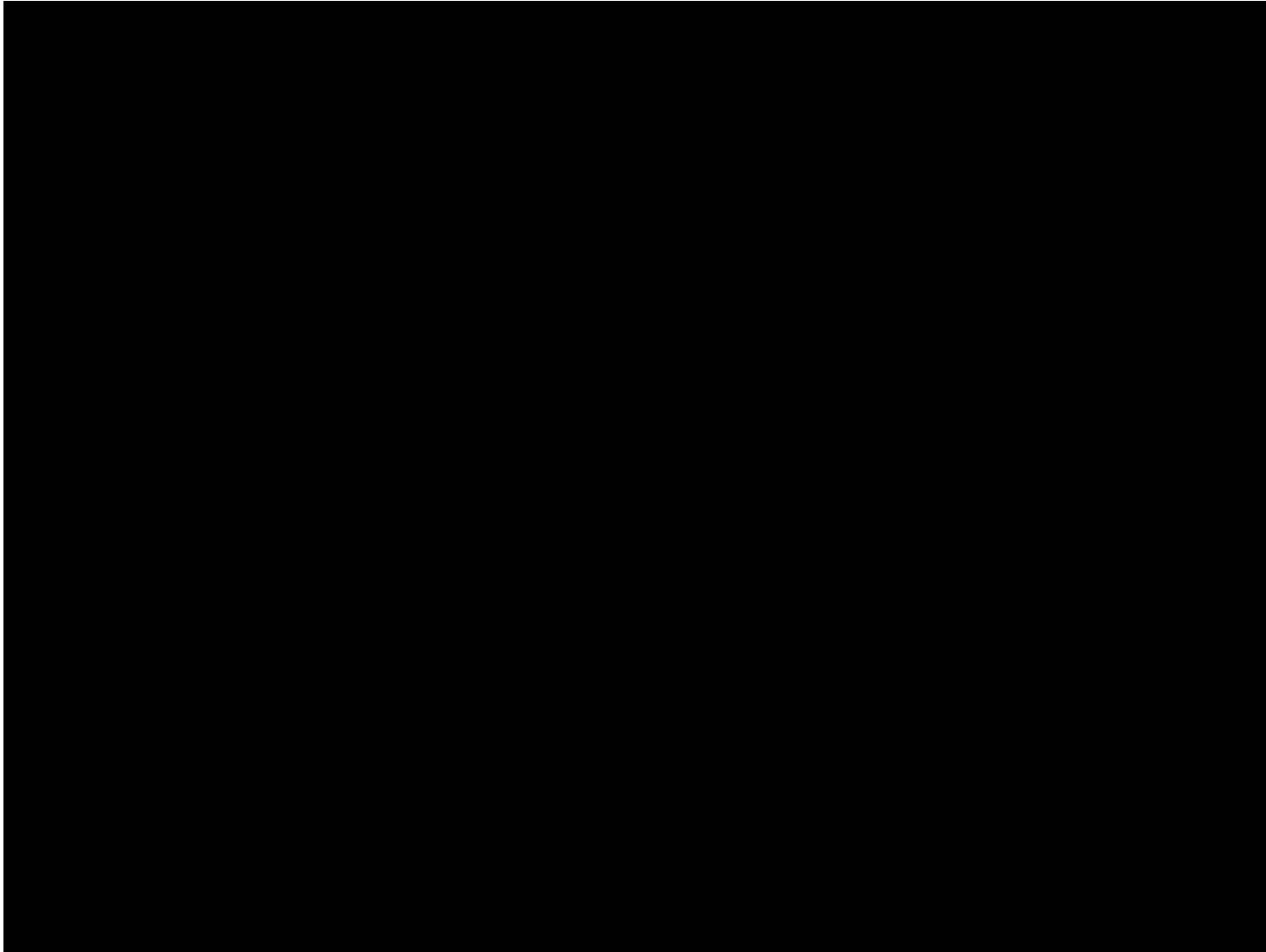


*Time sequence images of a 2.5 μl water droplet falling on a DMDCS coated laser structured Si surface
Frame rate: 500Hz*



Adv. Mat. 20, 4048 (2008)

Water Running Uphill

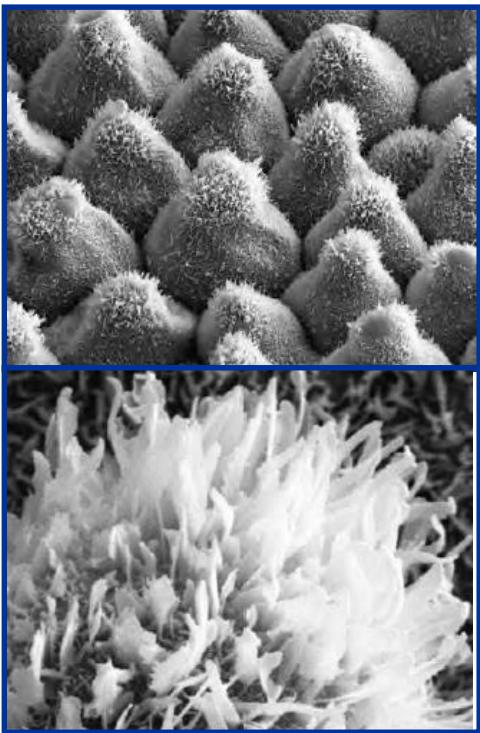


!!! Remarkable Velocity, v~500 mm/sec !!!

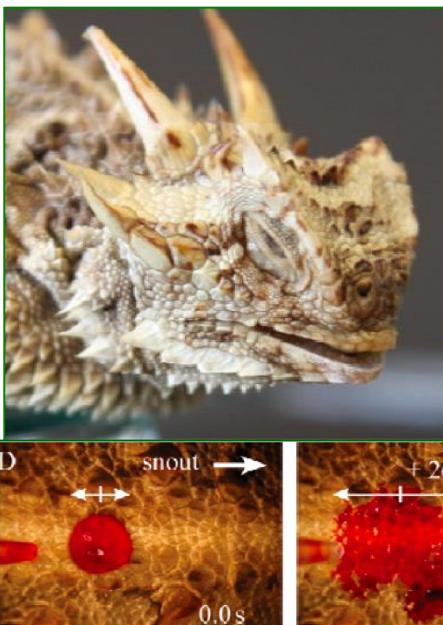
I. Paradisanos et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 105, 041108 (2014)

Can we further increase the complexity ?

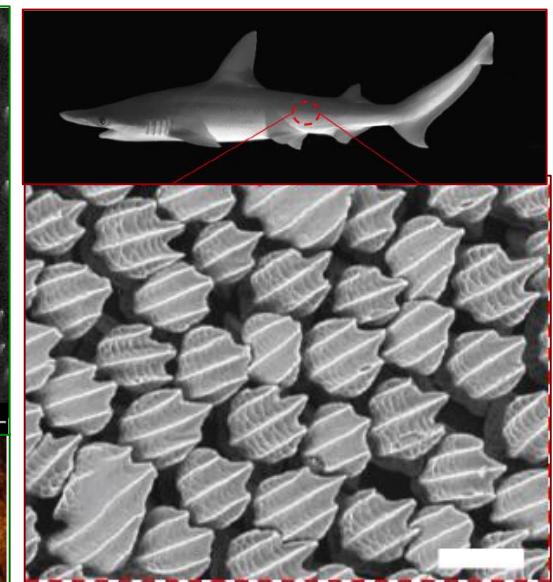
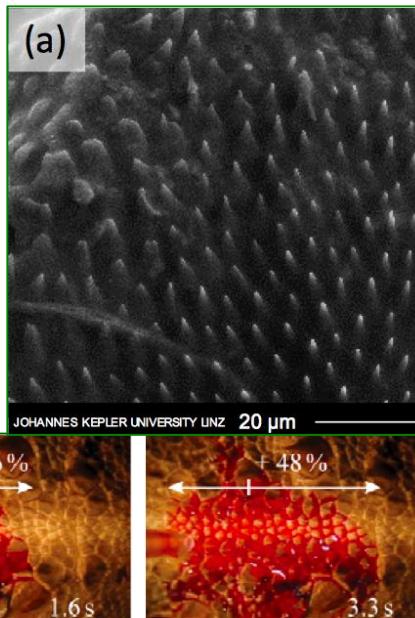
Biomimetics: “Bio” + “Mimesis”



Colocasia Leaf
Superhydrophobicity
Water Repellence
Self Cleaning

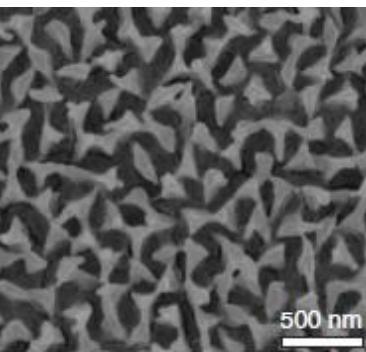


Lizards/Bugs Integument
Directional Fluid Transport



Shark Skin
Low Underwater Friction

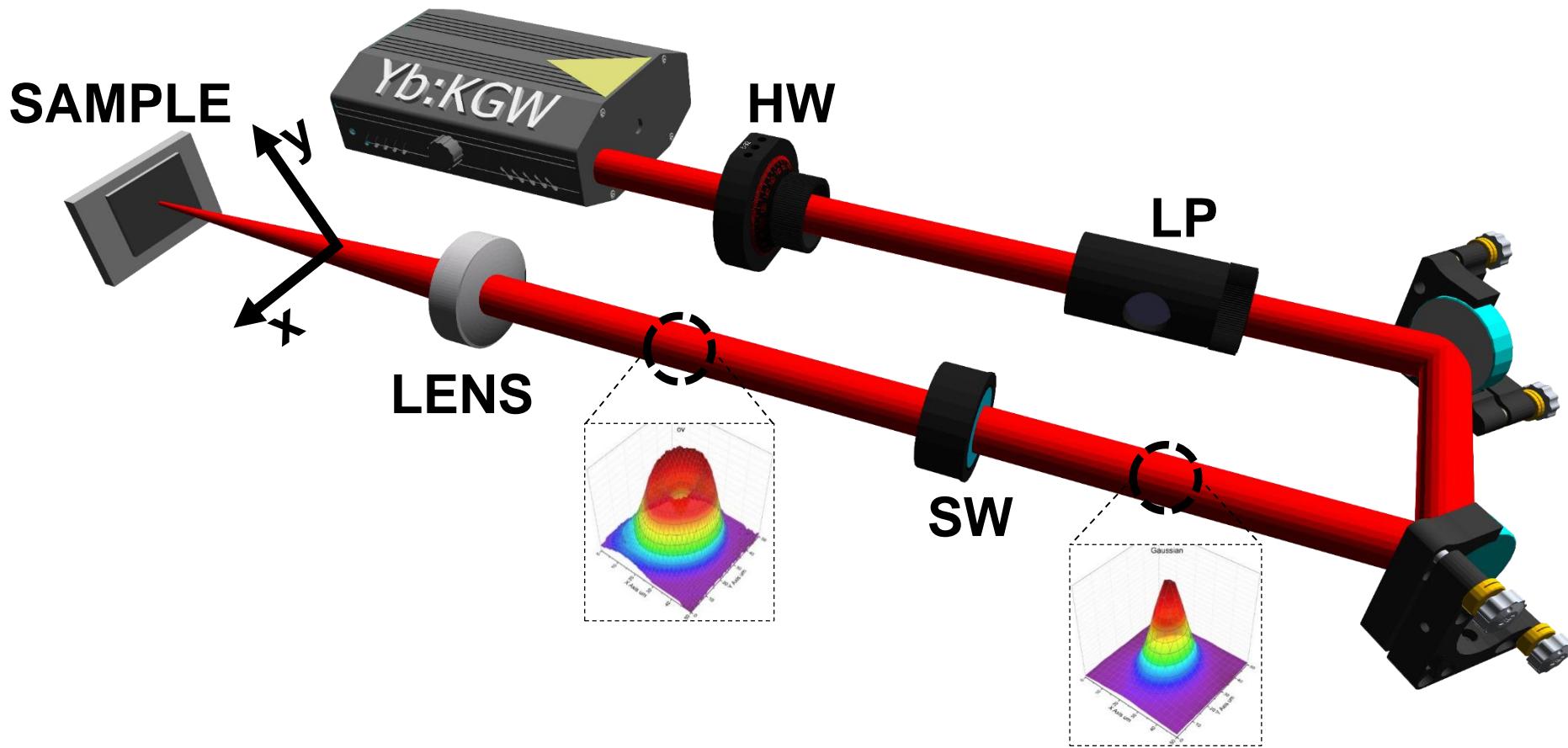
...avant. The reflectance, however, depends on polarization when the angle of incidence is ...
figure 7a,b show how the reflectance for 500 nm depends on the angle of incidence for different heights, that is for TE (s-p) polarized and TM (p-p) polarized light, respectively. The nipples were to be touching paraboloids (cf. figure 4c), again approximating the angle dependence of the reflection at the interface. The reflectance for TE waves decreases monotonically with nipple height at ...



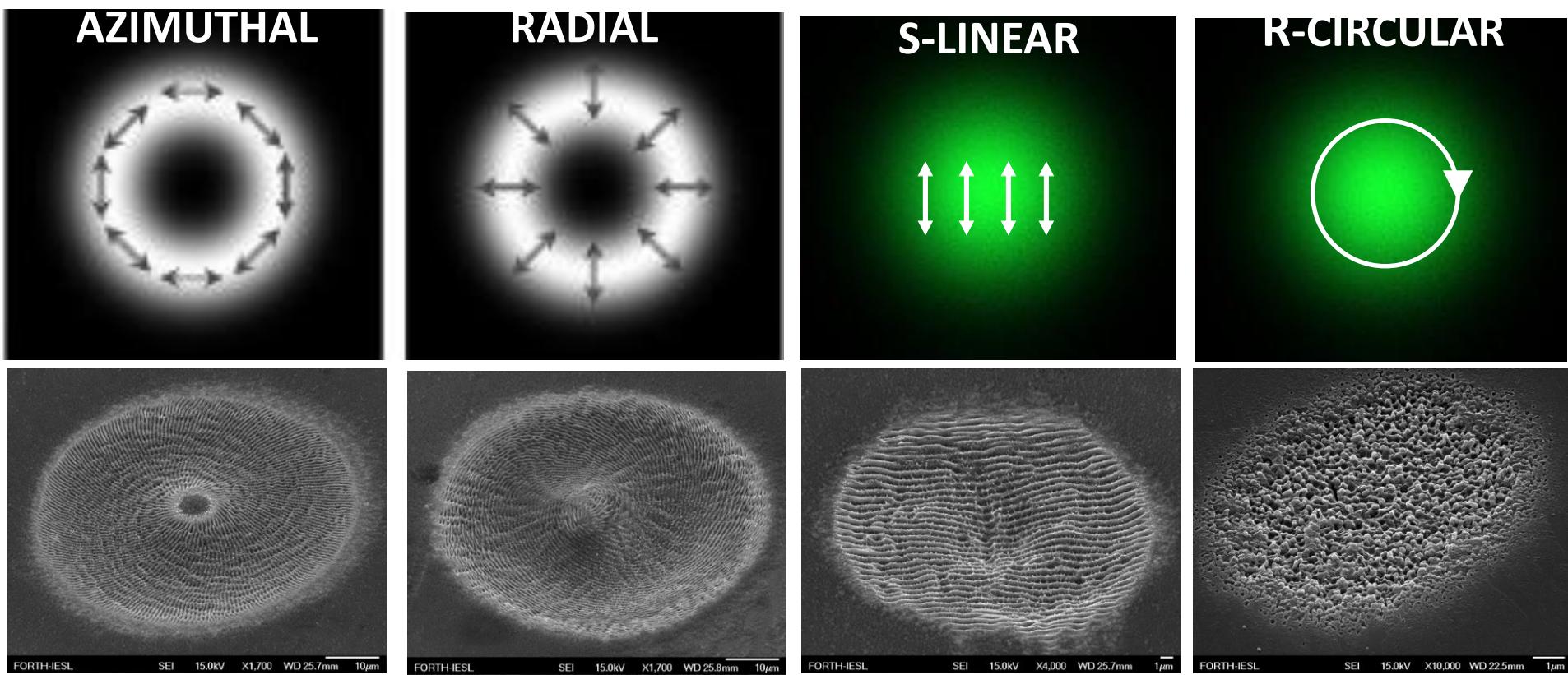
Greta-Oto Scales
Antireflection

Laser Based Fabrication of Biomimetic Surfaces

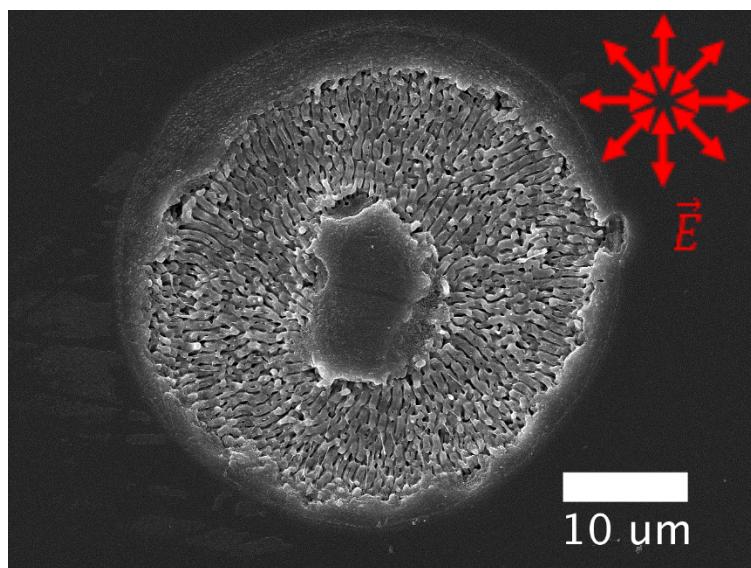
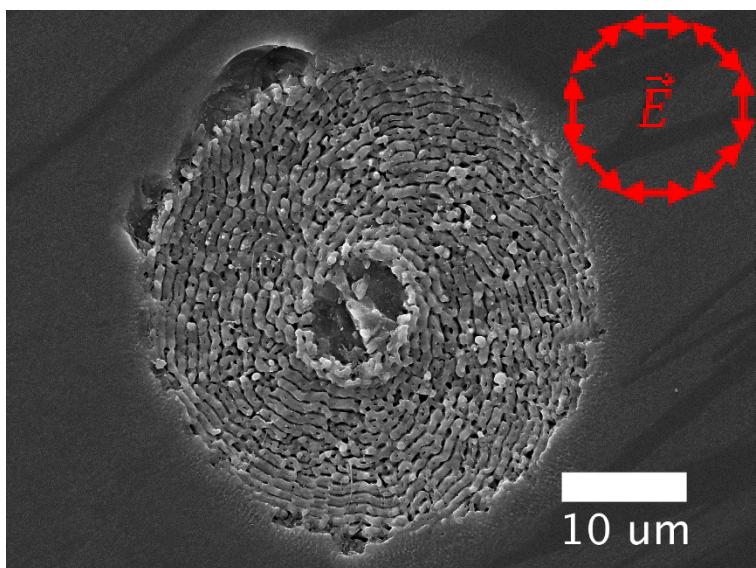
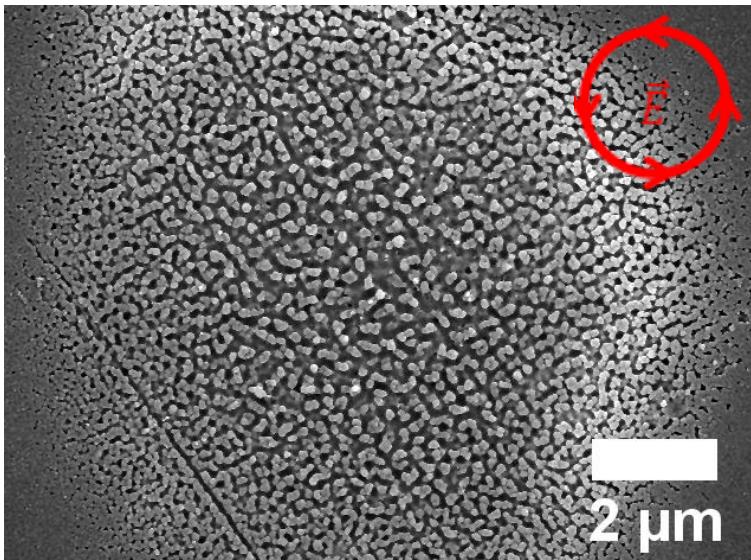
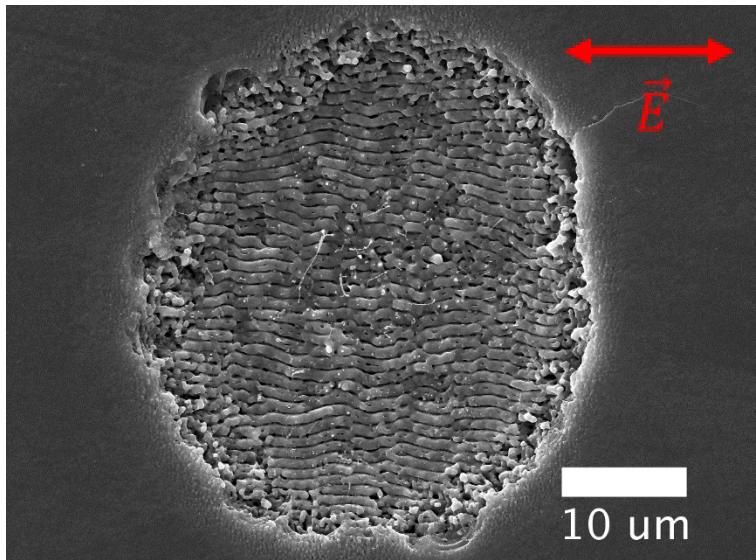
NP, F, **Polarization State**



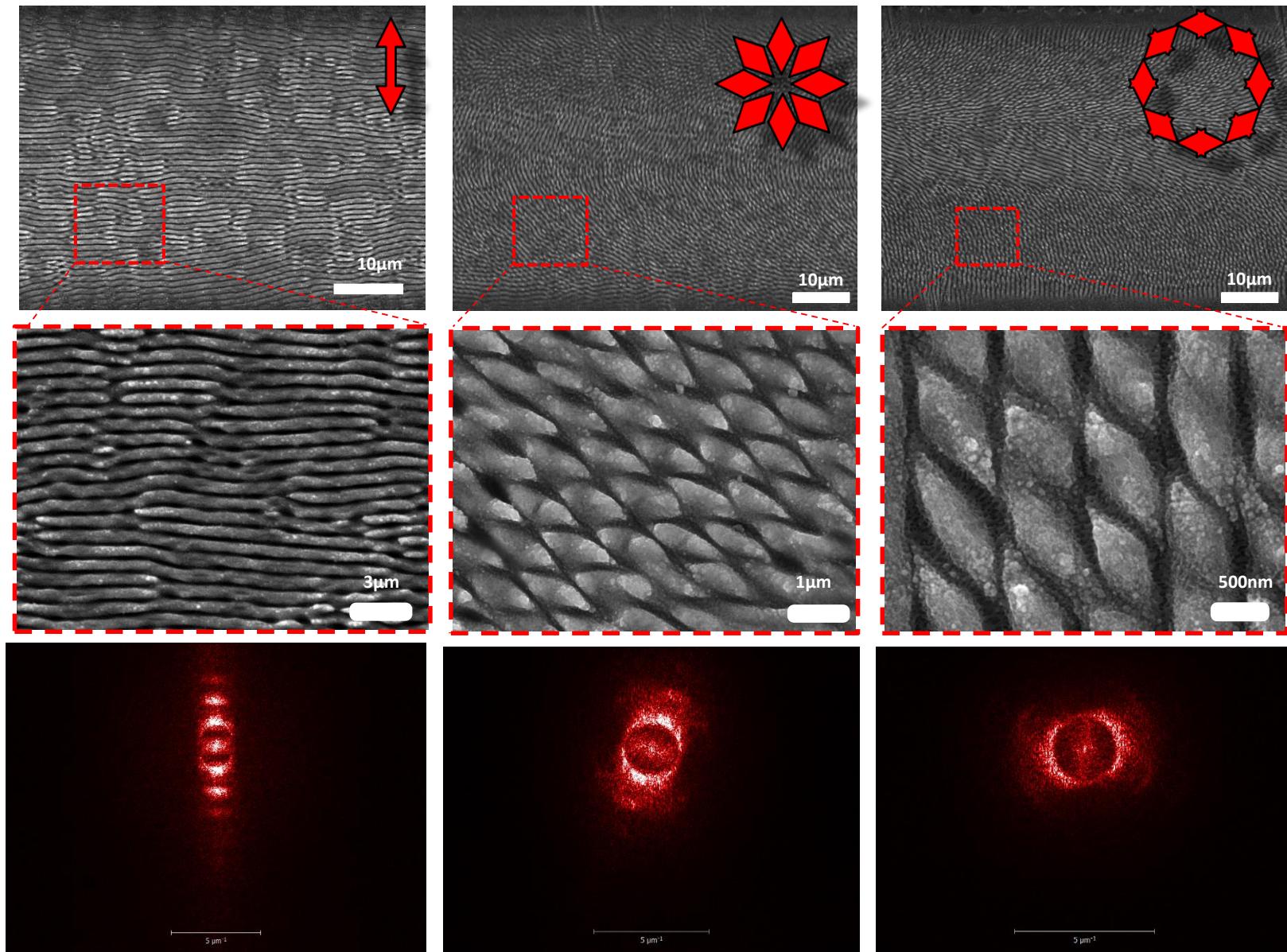
Processing with vectorial polarization beams



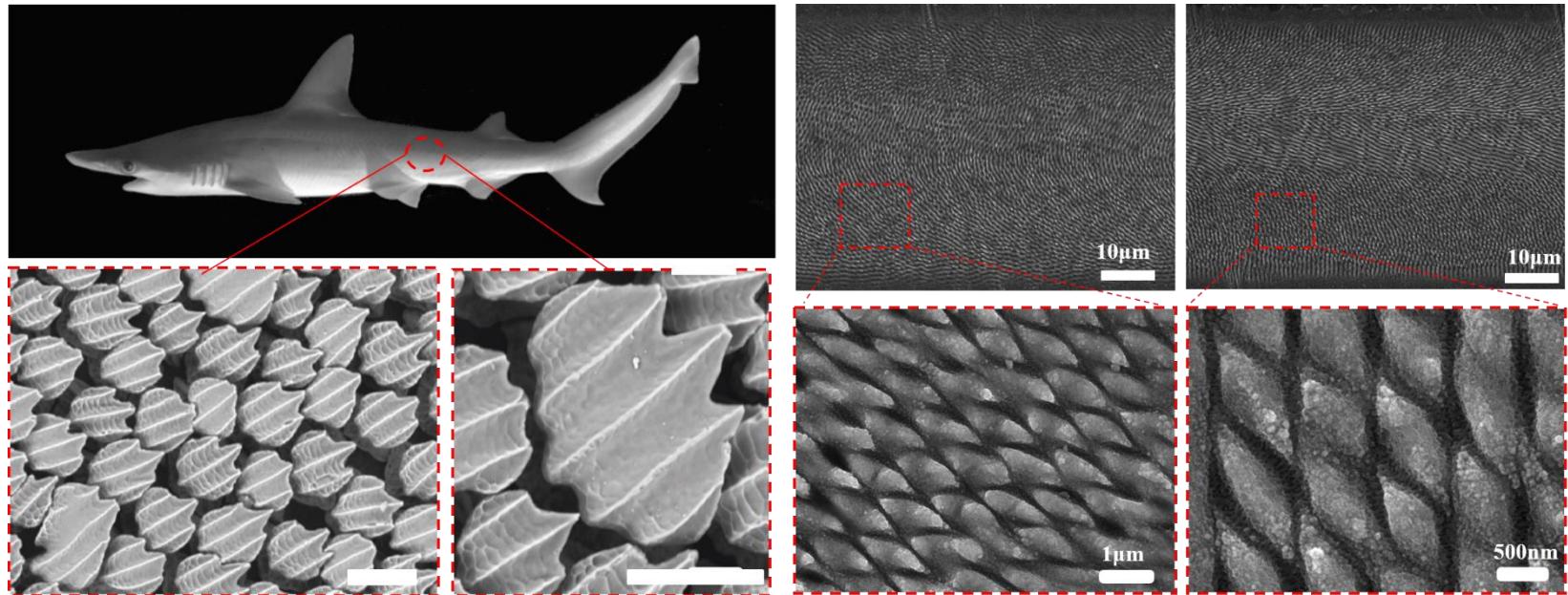
Transparent Materials: Fused Silica



Line scanning with CV vs linear polarization

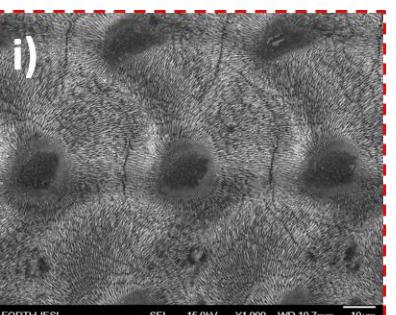
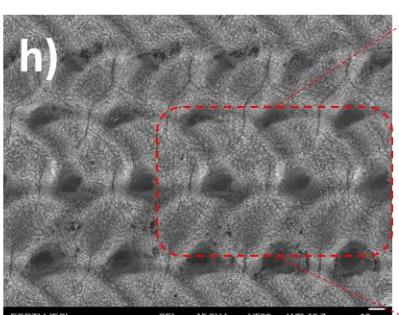
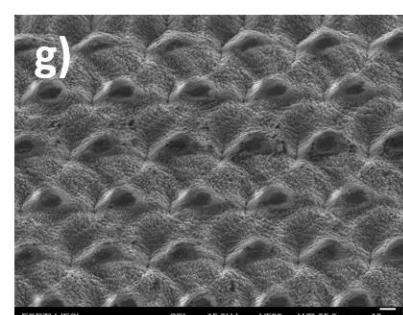
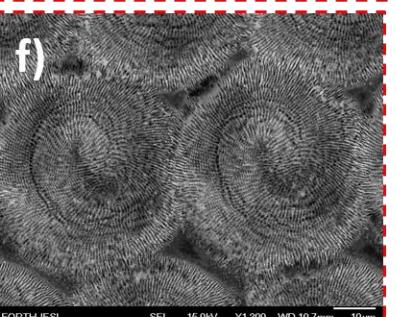
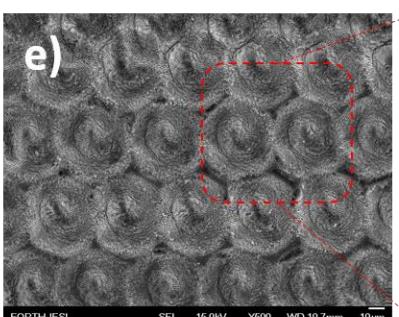
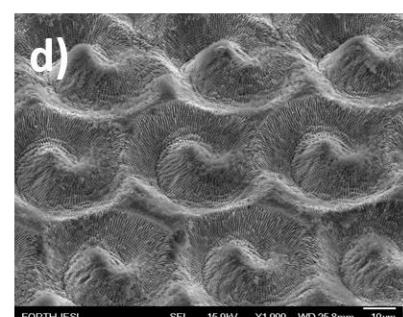
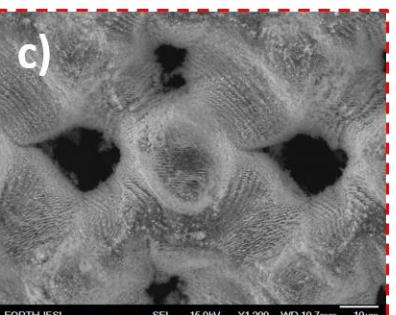
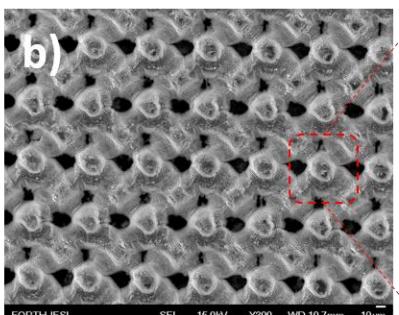
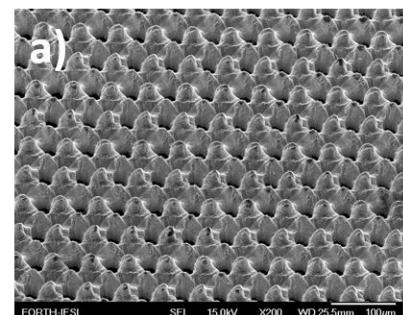


Laser processed ‘shark-skin’ surface



Spot by Spot scanning with CV beams

$\mu\bar{\mu} + n$



High roughness hierarchical surface:

- $\varphi=9.45\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$
- $NP=500$
- Radial polarization

Dual periodicity at 60μm and 500nm

Medium roughness hierarchical surface:

- $\varphi=1.17\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$
- $NP=400$
- Azimuthal polarization

Dual periodicity at 50μm and 520nm

Low roughness hierarchical surface:

- $\varphi=0.42\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$
- $NP=600$
- Azimuthal polarization

Dual periodicity at 50μm and 480nm

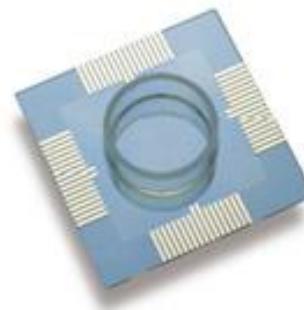
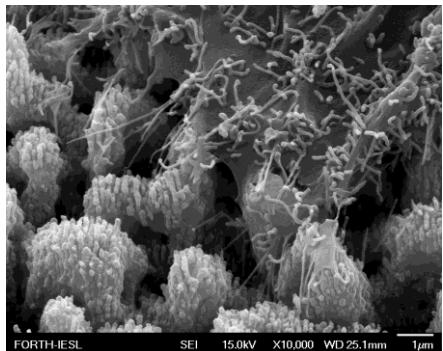
2. Laser structuring of surfaces for neural tissue engineering applications



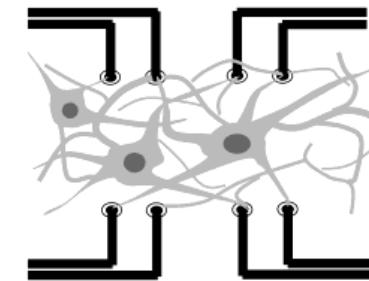
Neuronal cells on structured surfaces

Collaborators: A. Ranella (IESL), A. Gravanis (IMBB), I. Charalampopoulos (UoC) I. Athanassakis (UoC)

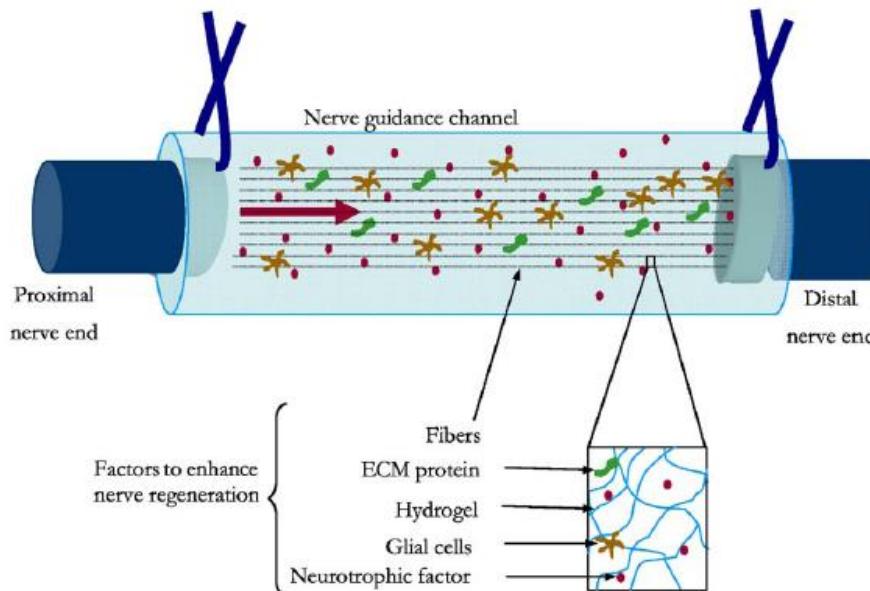
I. Cell culture conductive micro/nano platforms (adhesion, orientation, differentiation)



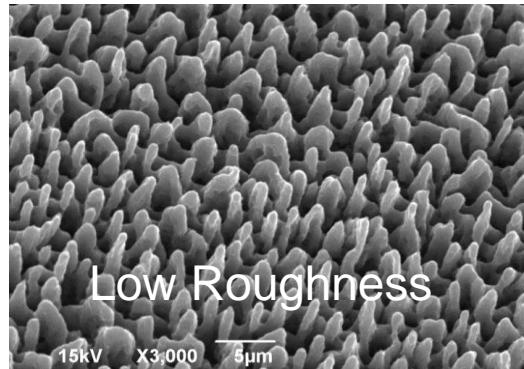
II. Neuronal network interface (Neurochip)



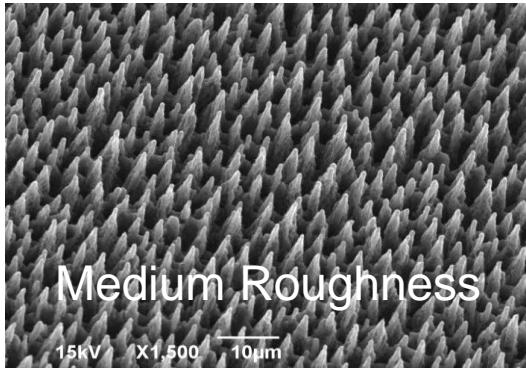
GOAL: Tissue engineering scaffolds for nerve tissue regeneration



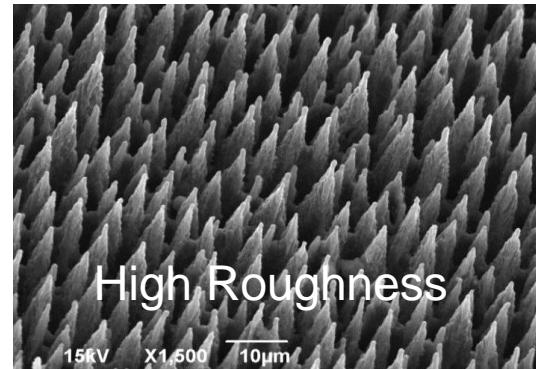
Impact on Neuronal Network Morphology



Low Roughness

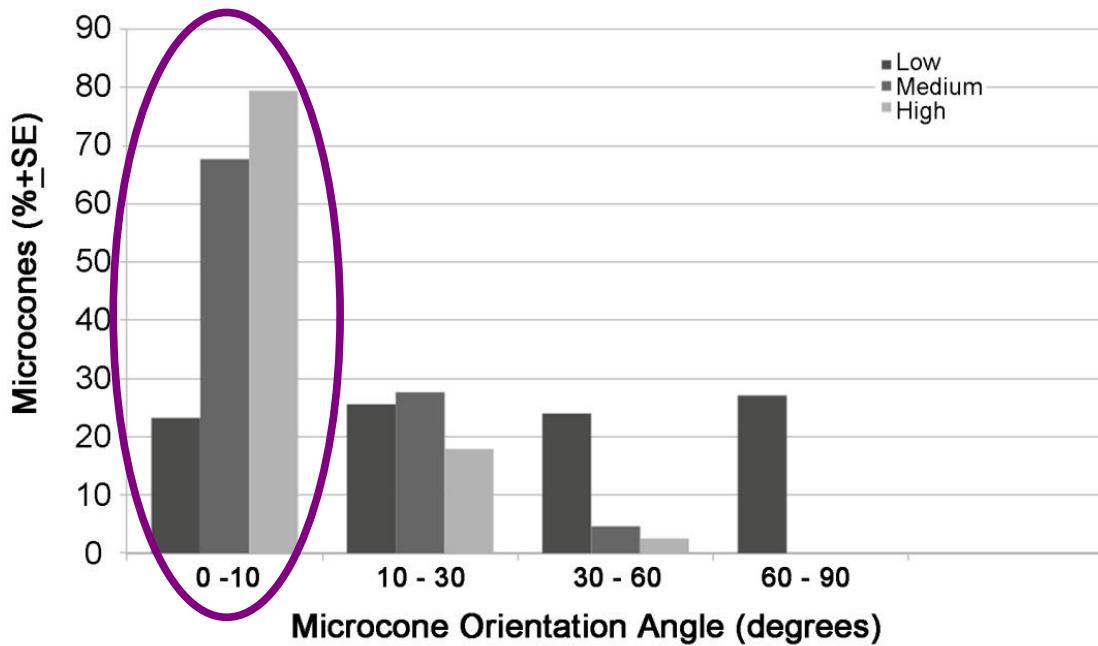
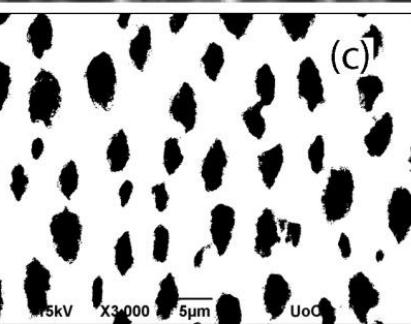
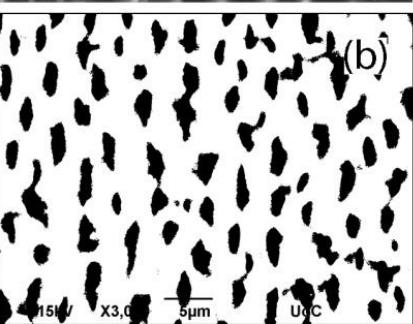
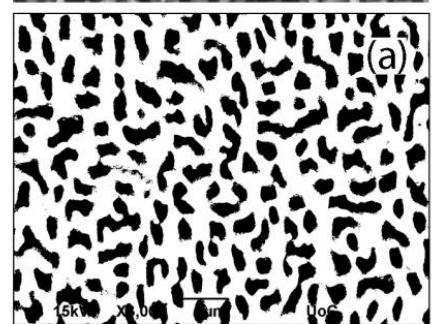
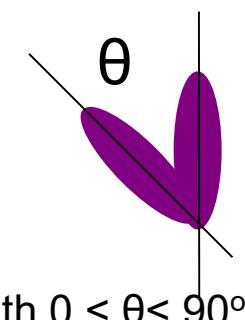
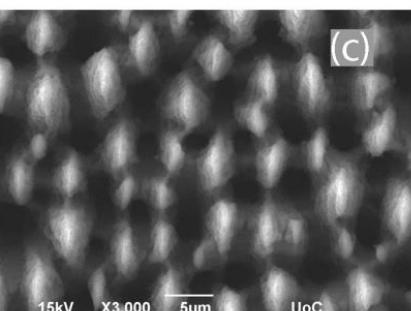
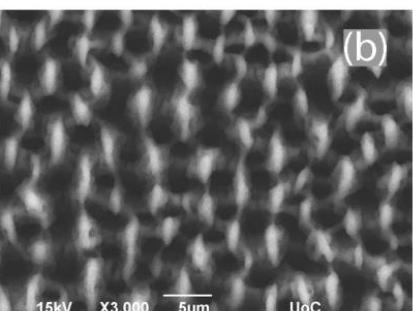
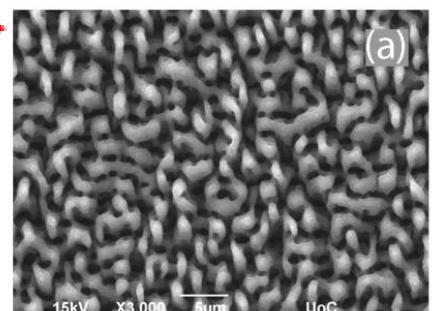


Medium Roughness



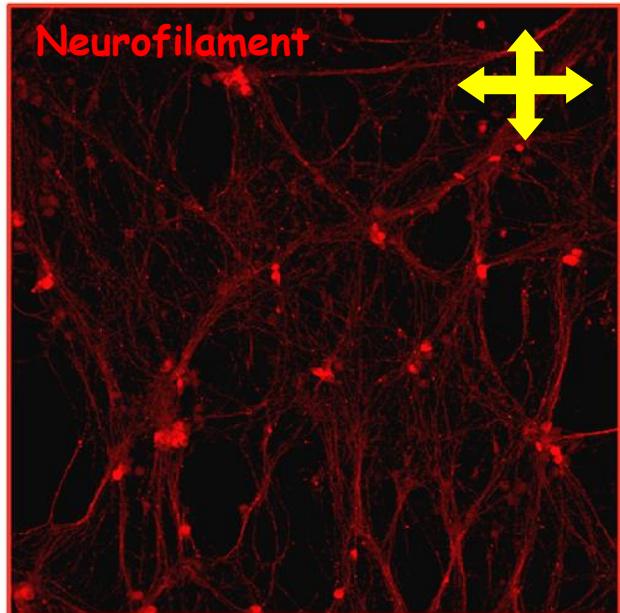
High Roughness

Directionality depends on laser polarization

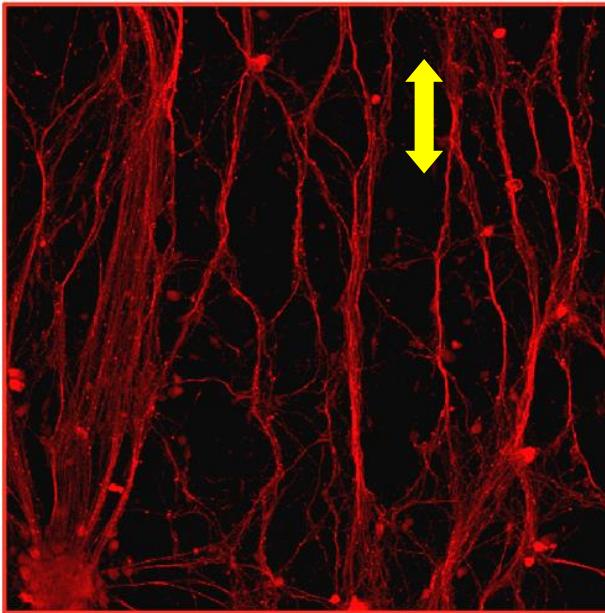


Ellipsoidal cross
section
**Preferential
orientation**

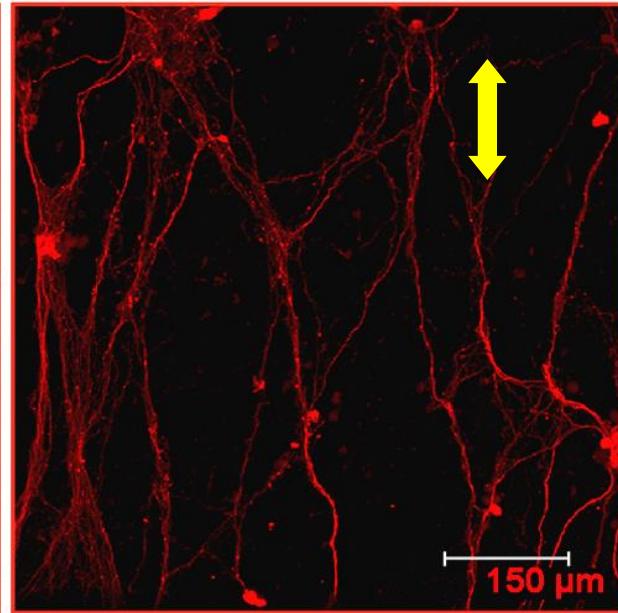
Neuronal Network Morphology



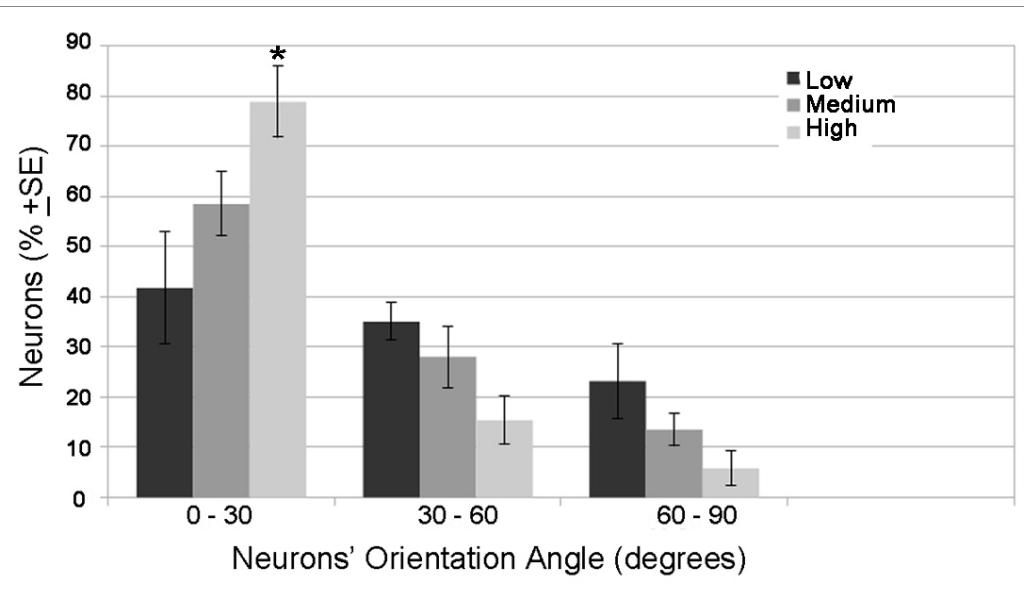
Low Roughness



Mid Roughness



High Roughness



Network morphology induced by the surface topography?

Biomaterials 67, 115 (2015)



SCGs Neurons – μ Structures interaction

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Biomaterials

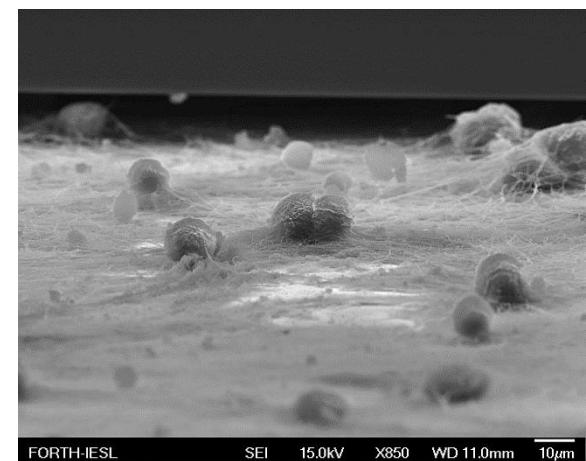
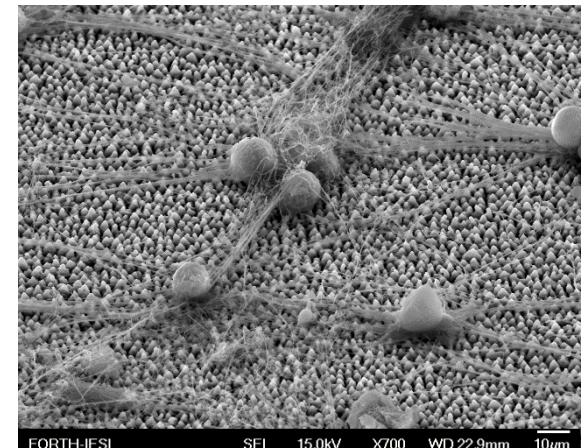
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/biomaterials

Laser fabricated discontinuous anisotropic microconical substrates as a new model scaffold to control the directionality of neuronal network outgrowth

C. Simitzi ^{a,b,1}, P. Efstatopoulos ^{c,1}, A. Kourgiantaki ^c, A. Ranella ^a, I. Charalampopoulos ^c, C. Fotakis ^{a,d}, I. Athanassakis ^b, E. Stratidakis ^{a,e,*}, A. Gravanis ^{a,c}

Low Roughness Medium Roughness High Roughness

Biomaterials 67, 115 (2015)



Neurons contact with the upper part and the tips of the spikes, both of which are elliptically-shaped

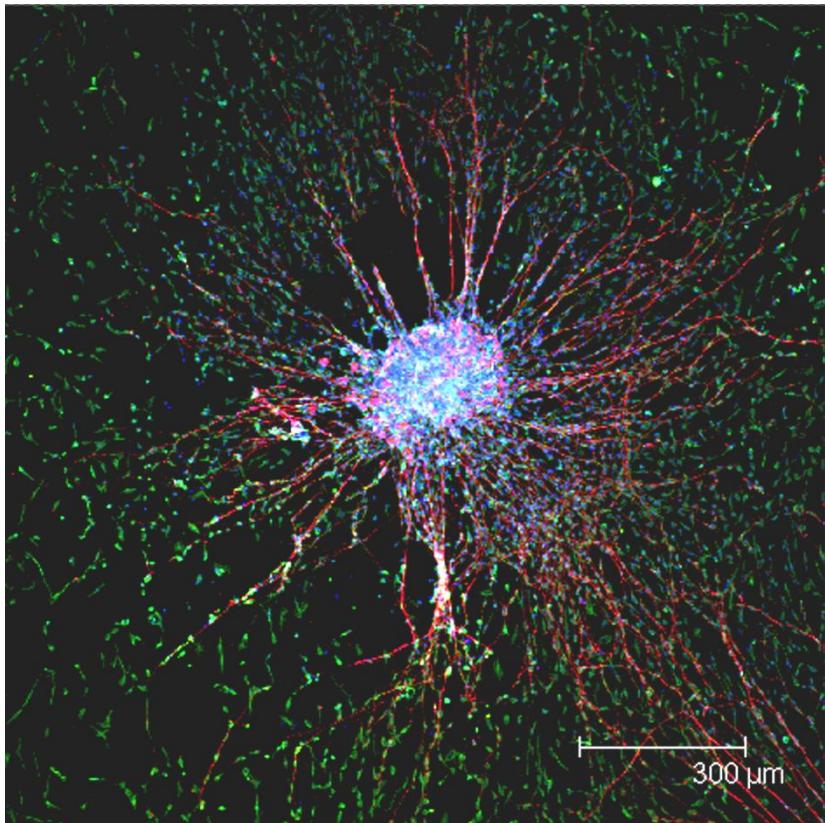
Culture of whole DRG Explants

S100: Schwann Cells

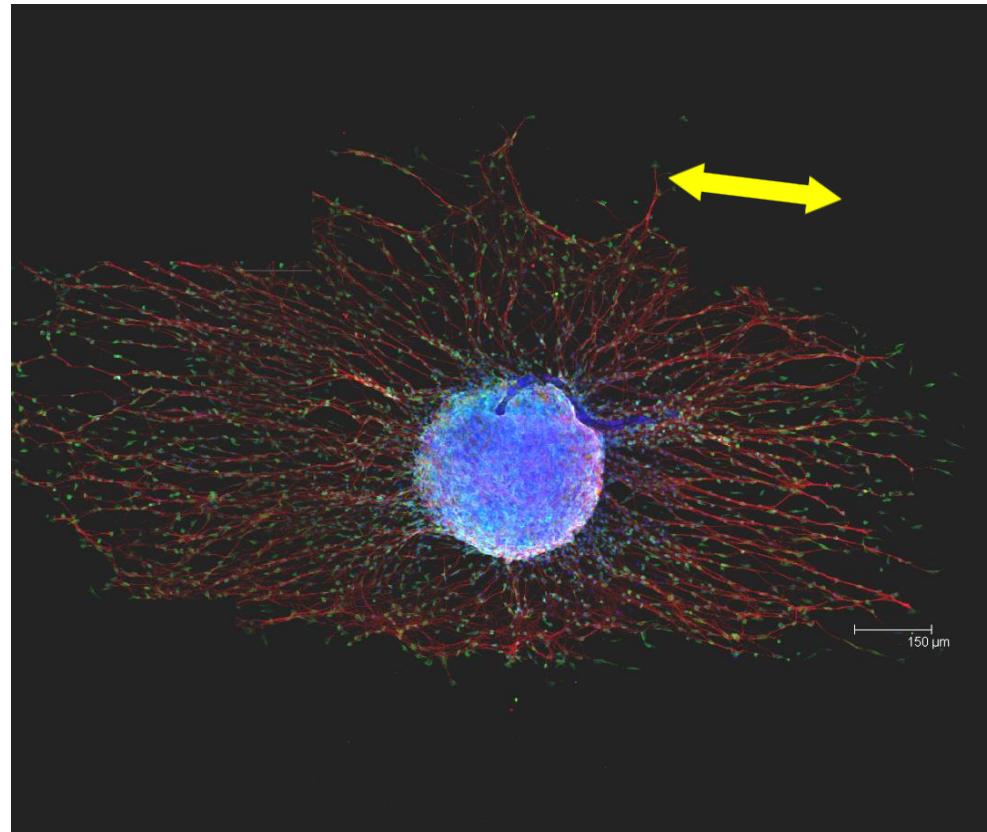
Topro: Nuclei

NF: Neurons

E13.5
Mouse

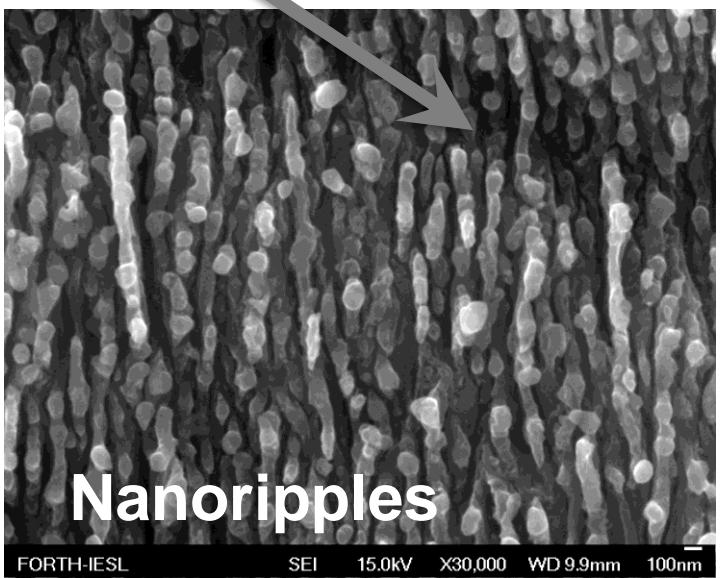
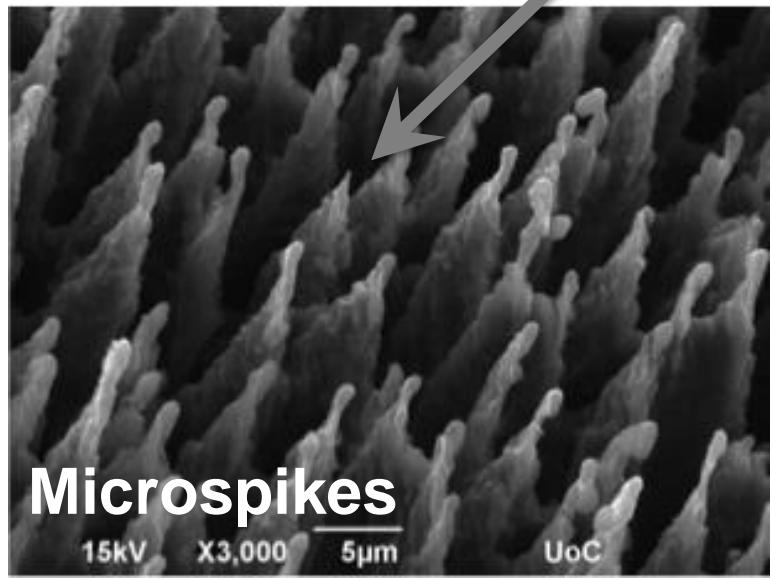
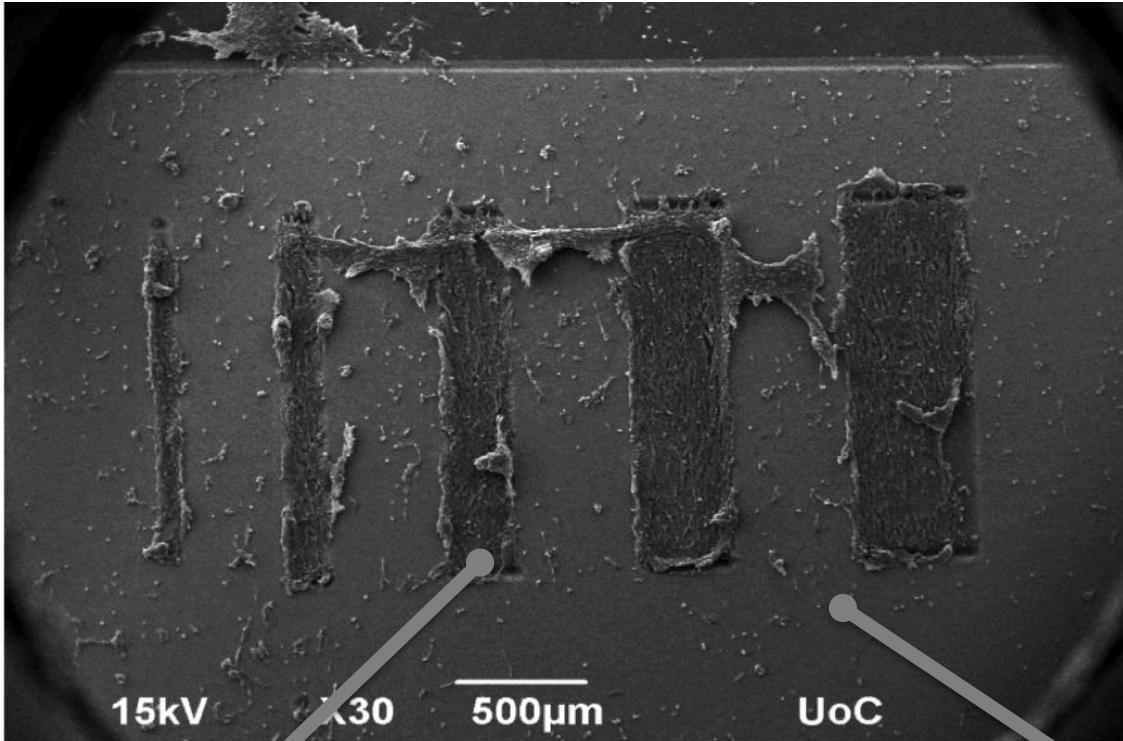


Low Roughness
Isotropic Cell Outgrowth

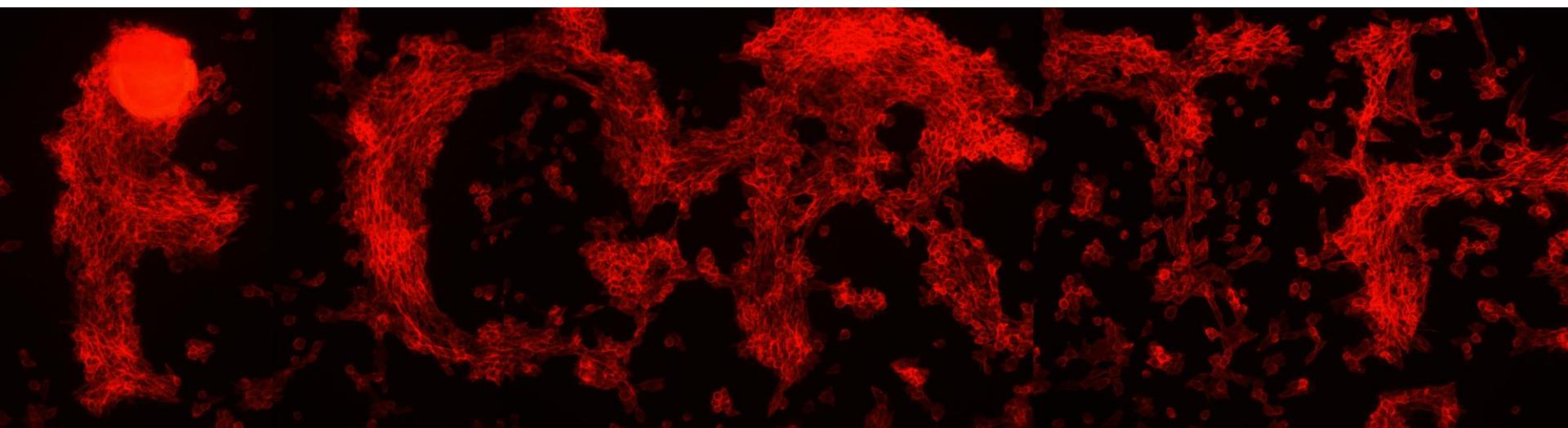
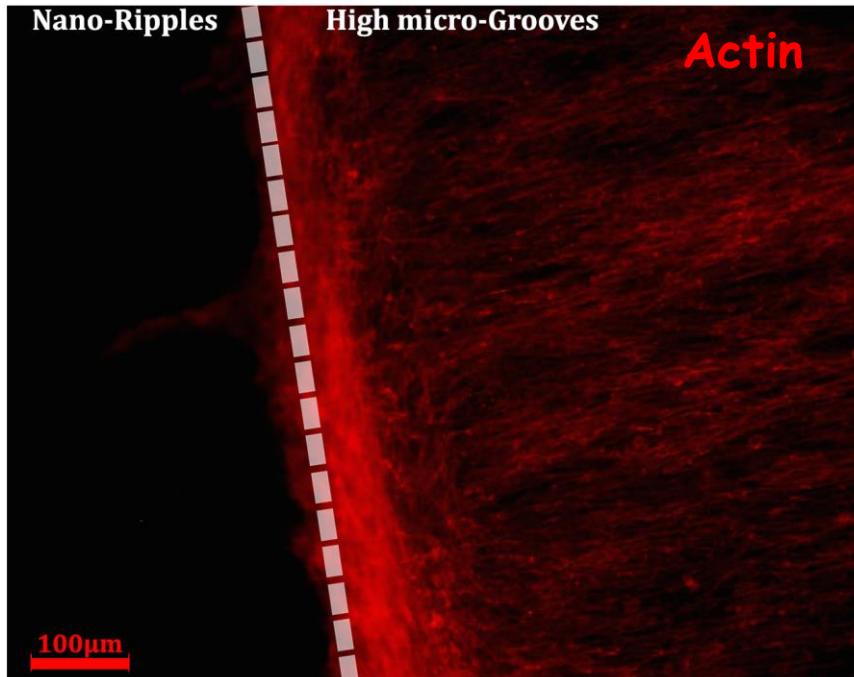
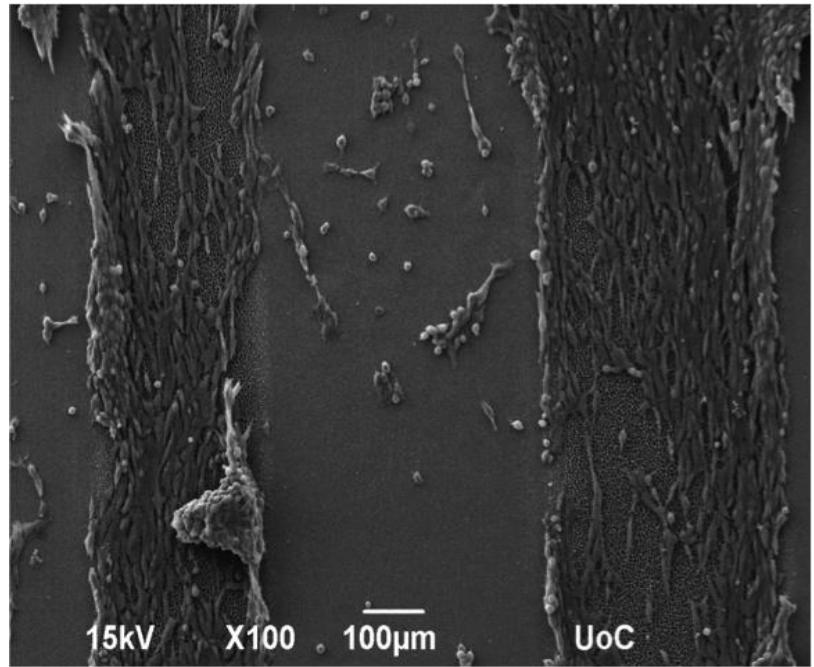


High Roughness
Anisotropic Cell Outgrowth

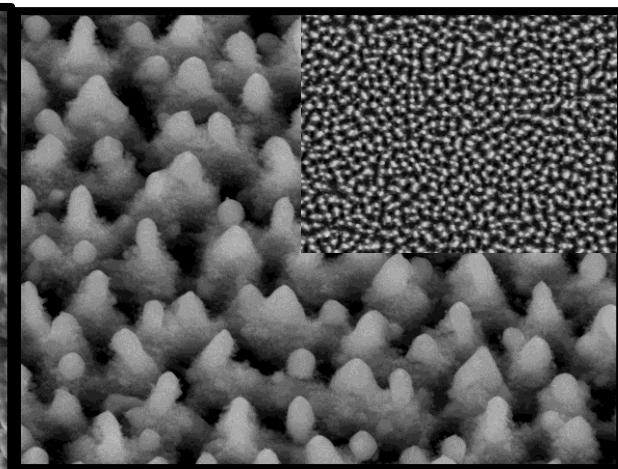
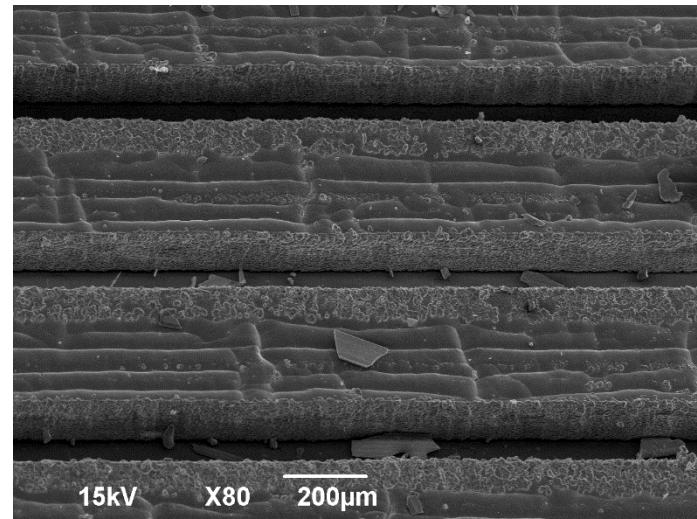
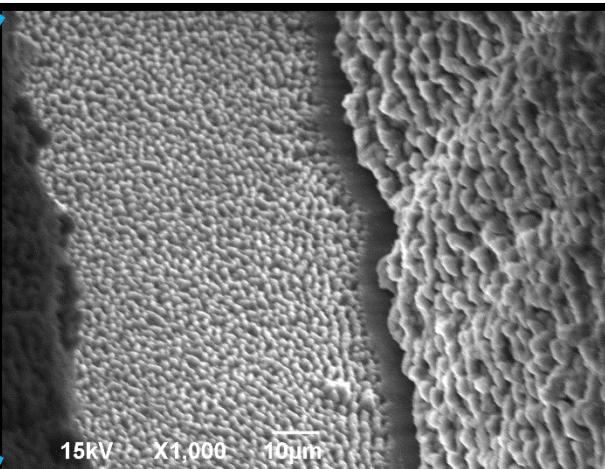
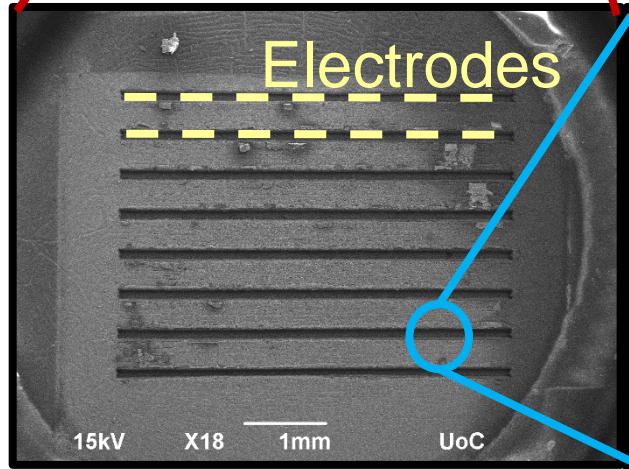
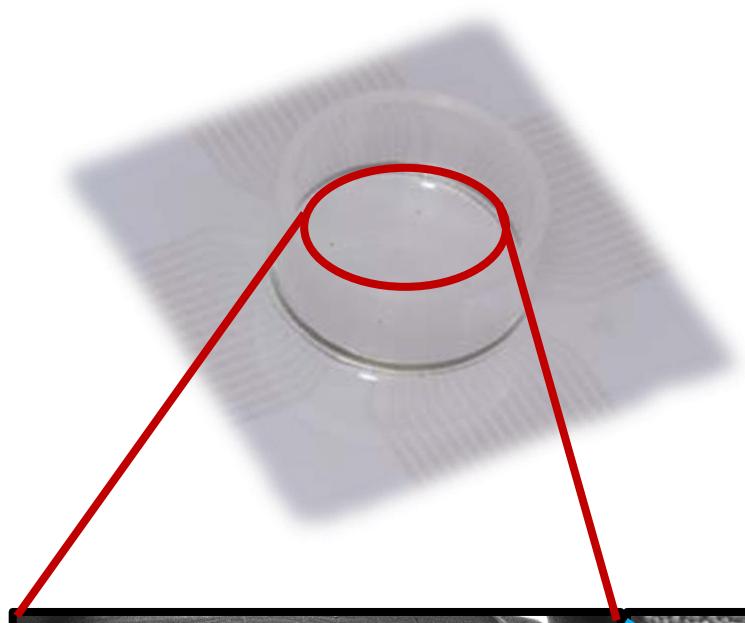
Patterning of Neurons



Patterning of Neurons



μ -spike Si Multielectrode Arrays (MEAs)



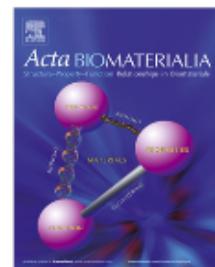
REVIEW



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Acta Biomaterialia

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/actabiomat



Review article

**Controlling the morphology and outgrowth of nerve and neuroglial cells:
The effect of surface topography**



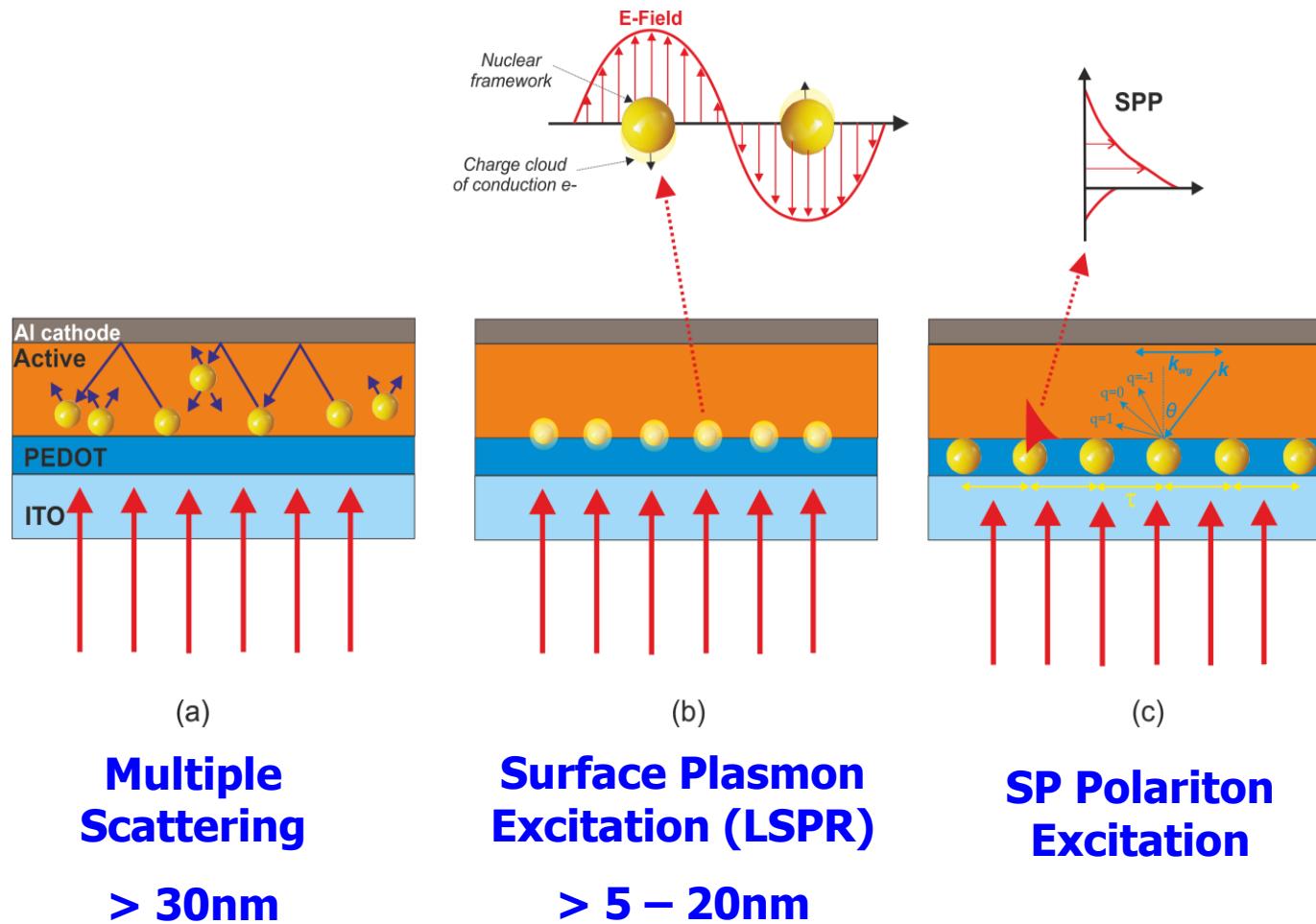
C. Simitzi, A. Ranella, E. Stratakis *

3. Nanomaterials' Synthesis and Functionalization for New Generation Photovoltaics

Collaborator: Emmanuel Kymakis, TEIC

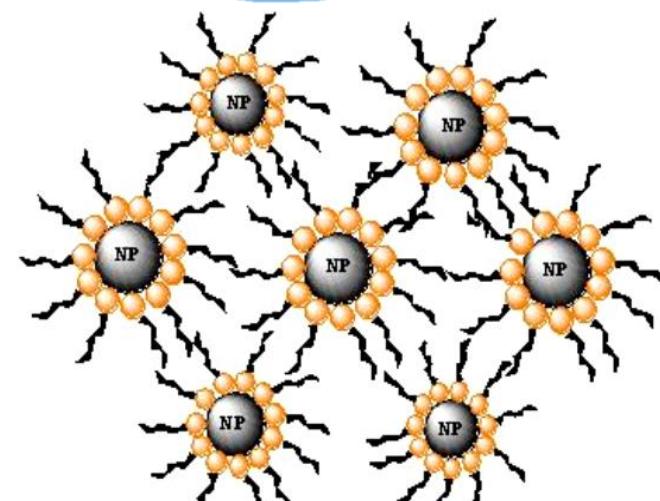
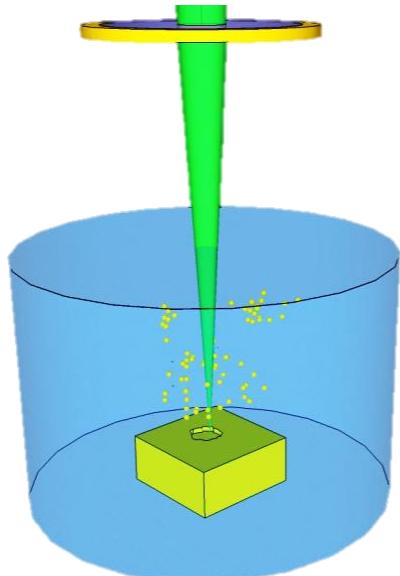
Light Harvesting in Organic Solar cells (OSCs)

Increasing OSCs Efficiency



Collaborator: Emmanuel Kymakis, TEIC

Laser Synthesized NPs for Plasmonic OSCs

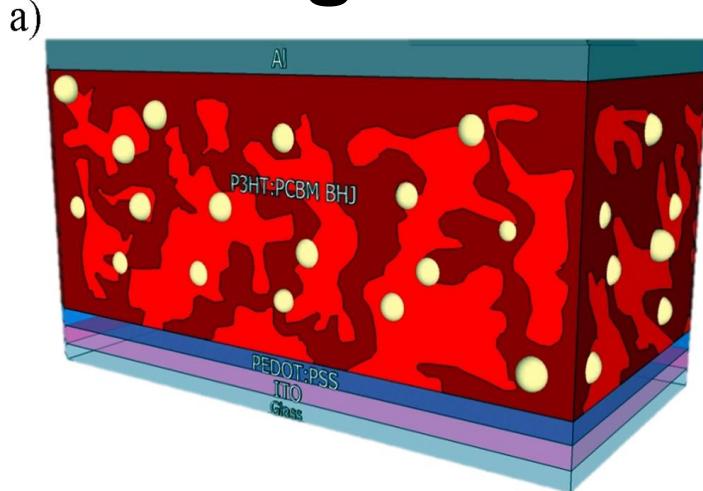


Chemically synthesized NPs

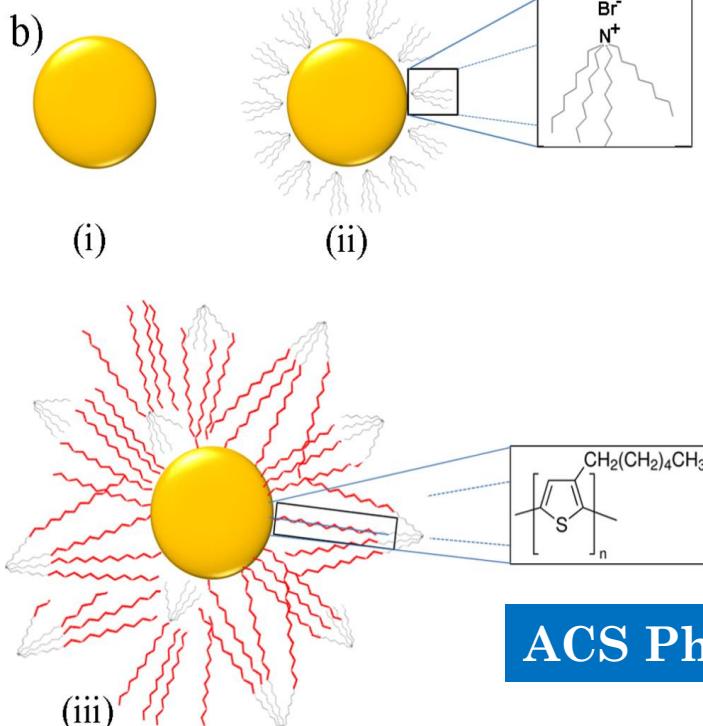
Key Advantages

- ❖ *Free of surfactants & passivation layers – no capping layers*
- ❖ *Ablating using ultrashort laser pulses could minimize the formation of surface oxide*

NPs' Ligand Effect on OSCs Performance



	J_{sc} (mA/cm ²)	V_{oc} (V)	FF (%)	PCE (%)
P3HT:ICBA	10.48 ± 0.18	0.84 ± 0.01	65.78 ± 0.23	5.79 ± 0.20
P3HT:ICBA + Au	11.56 ± 0.24	0.84 ± 0.01	68.83 ± 0.31	6.68 ± 0.25
P3HT:ICBA + Au:TOAB	10.25 ± 0.19	0.79 ± 0.02	56.93 ± 0.25	4.61 ± 0.23
P3HT:ICBA + Au:P3HT	12.06 ± 0.27	0.83 ± 0.01	71.51 ± 0.34	7.16 ± 0.28



PCE enhancement → NPs metallic core is in direct contact with the active layer polymer donor

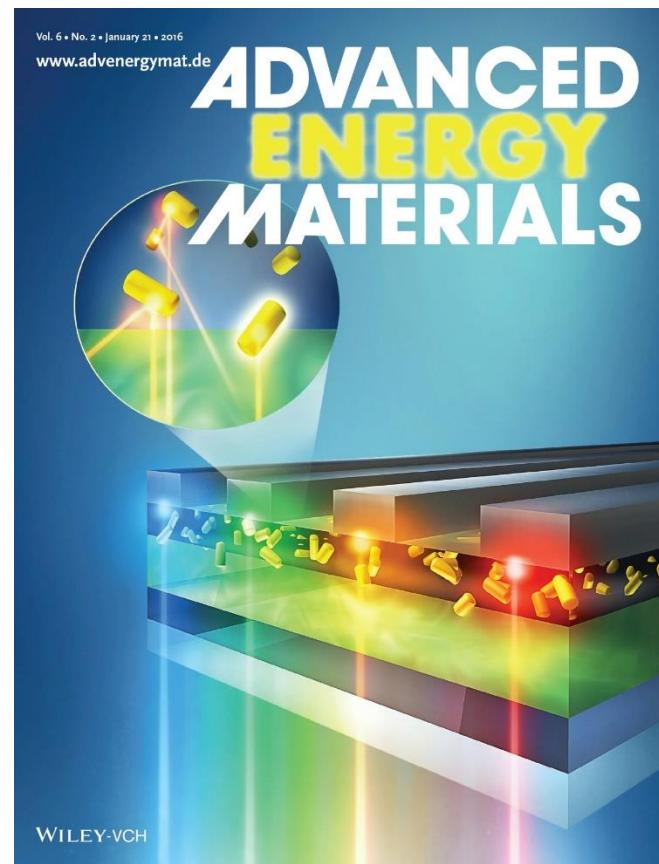
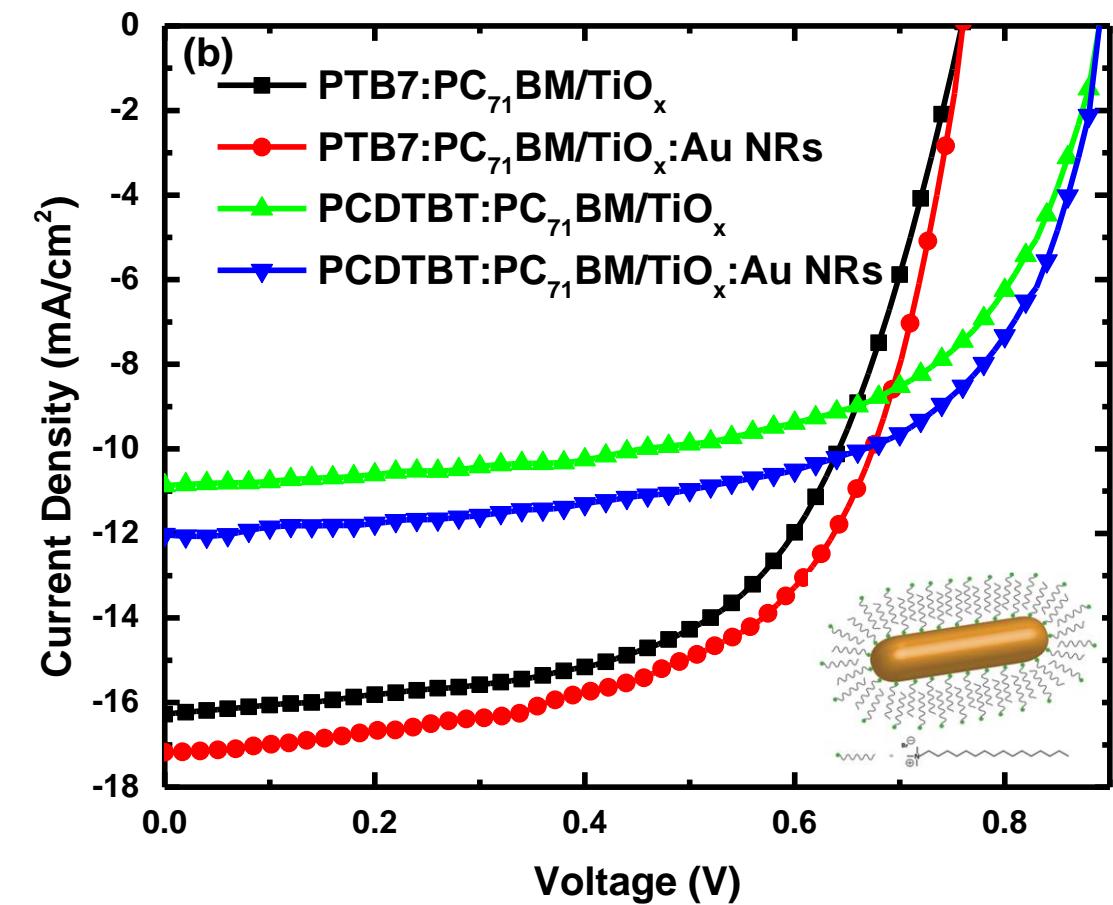


ACS Photonics, 2 , 714–723 (2015)

Collaborator: Antonios Kanaras, UoS, UK

$\mu\bar{\mu} + n$ $\mu\bar{\mu} + n$

Au NRs as Back Reflectors



Device	Jsc (mA/cm^2)	Calculated Jsc (EQE)	Voc (V)	FF(%)	PCE (%)	Rs ($\Omega \text{ cm}$)	Rsh ($\Omega \text{ cm}$)
PTB7:PC71BM/TiOx	16.27 ± 0.22	15.75 ± 0.38	0.760 ± 0.03	60.1 ± 0.5	7.43 ± 0.19	10.15	472
PTB7:PC71BM/TiOx: AuNRs	17.17 ± 0.29	16.71 ± 0.41	0.760 ± 0.02	61.4 ± 0.6	8.01 ± 0.24	5.71	609

NPs-based Plasmonic OSCs: Diagnostics



Materials
Views
www.MaterialsViews.com

Adv. Mater. 25, 4760 (2013)

ADVANCED
MATERIALS
www.advmat.de

Spatially-Resolved In-Situ Structural Study of Organic Electronic Devices with Nanoscale Resolution: The Plasmonic Photovoltaic Case Study

B. Paci,* D. Bailo, V. Rossi Albertini, J. Wright, C. Ferrero, G. D. Spyropoulos, E. Stratakis,* and E. Kymakis



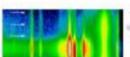
Home / News / Spotlight on Science / Organic photovoltaic..

Organic photovoltaic device local structure revealed by combined X-ray diffraction and fluorescence

25-09-2013

The detailed structure of post-fabricated multilayered organic electronic devices has been revealed by an in situ spatially-resolved study, using vertical scanning X-ray diffraction combined with fluorescence spectroscopy. The mechanisms leading to the structural properties of the different organic layers and interfaces could be interpreted. This experimental investigation prepares the way for in situ diagnosis of nanolayered structures.

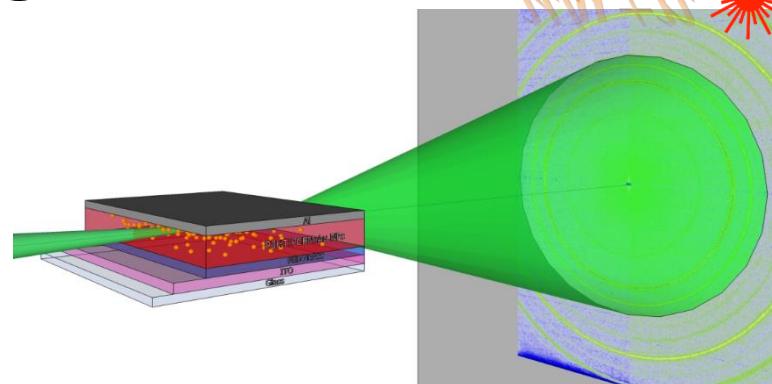
Polymer-based materials are ubiquitous in almost every aspect of modern society. Their interest arises from their simple chemical processing and the low-cost fabrication of thin films via vacuum evaporation or solution casting technologies. Polymer-based organic photovoltaic devices



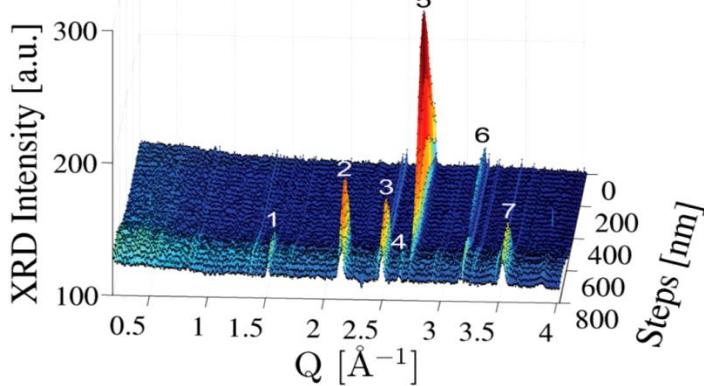
In situ spatially-resolved X-ray study of an integrated organic photovoltaic device at beamline ID11



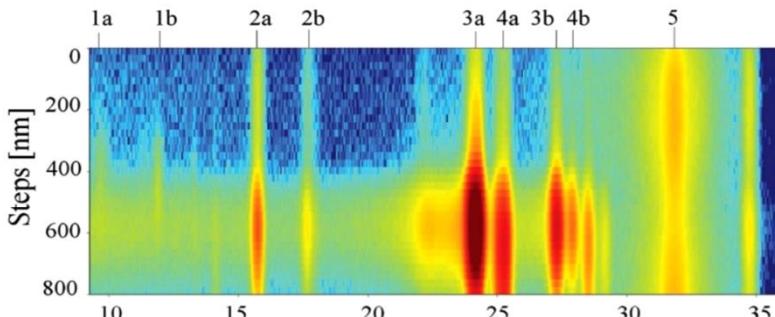
COMMUNICATION



Cross-sectional X-ray diffraction + fluorescence imaging of plasmonic OPVs



Energy dispersion X-ray pattern



Materials
Views
www.MaterialsViews.com

Adv. Func. Mater. 21, 3573 (2011)

ADVANCED
FUNCTIONAL
MATERIALS
www.afm-journal.de

Enhanced Structural Stability and Performance Durability of Bulk Heterojunction Photovoltaic Devices Incorporating Metallic Nanoparticles

Barbara Paci,* George D. Spyropoulos, Amanda Generosi, Daniele Bailo, Valerio Rossi Albertini, Emmanuel Stratakis, and Emmanuel Kymakis

FULL PAPER

Collaborator: Barbara Paci, CNR, IT

Fluorescence pattern

Nanoparticle-based plasmonic organic photovoltaic devices



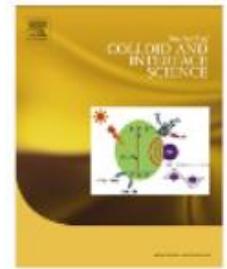
Emmanuel Stratakis^{1,*} and Emmanuel Kymakis^{2,*}



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Journal of Colloid and Interface Science

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jcis



Laser generated nanoparticles based photovoltaics

C. Petridis ^{a,b}, K. Savva ^{c,d}, E. Kymakis ^{b,e}, E. Stratakis ^{c,*}

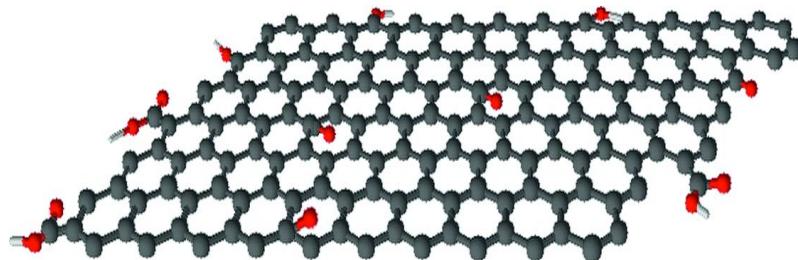
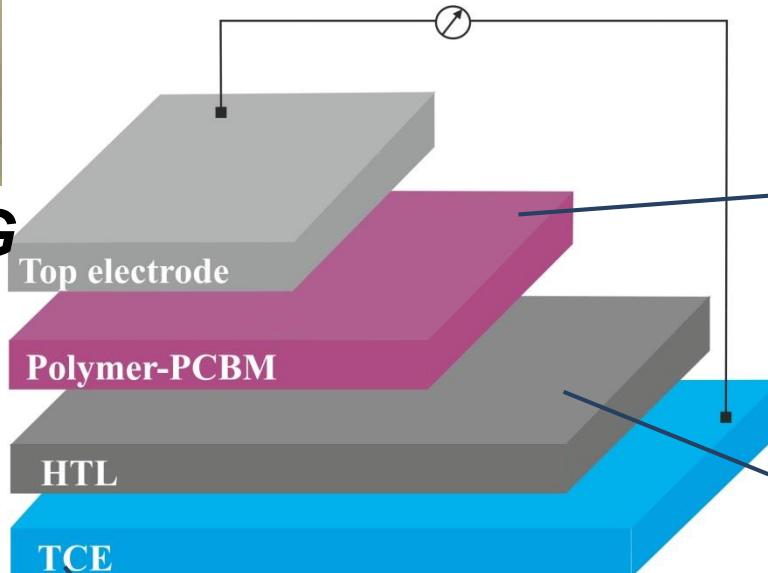


Solution processed Graphene (SPG)-based OSCs

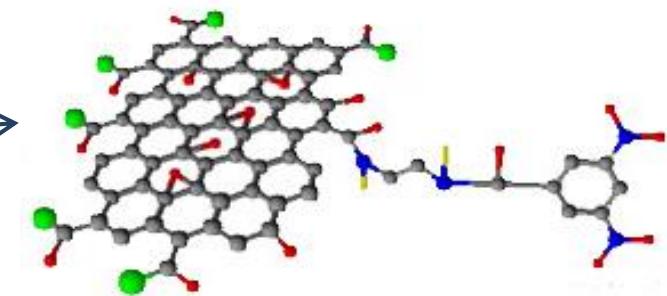
$u\bar{u} + n$



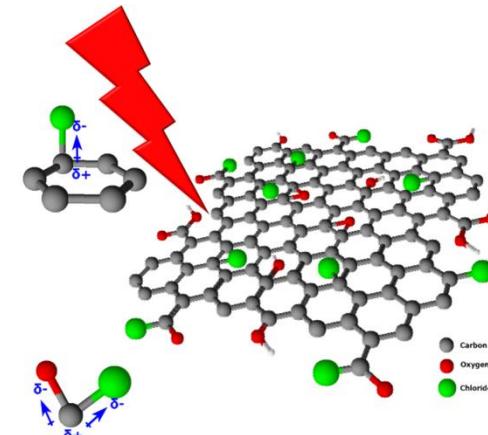
SPG



Laser Reduced SPG



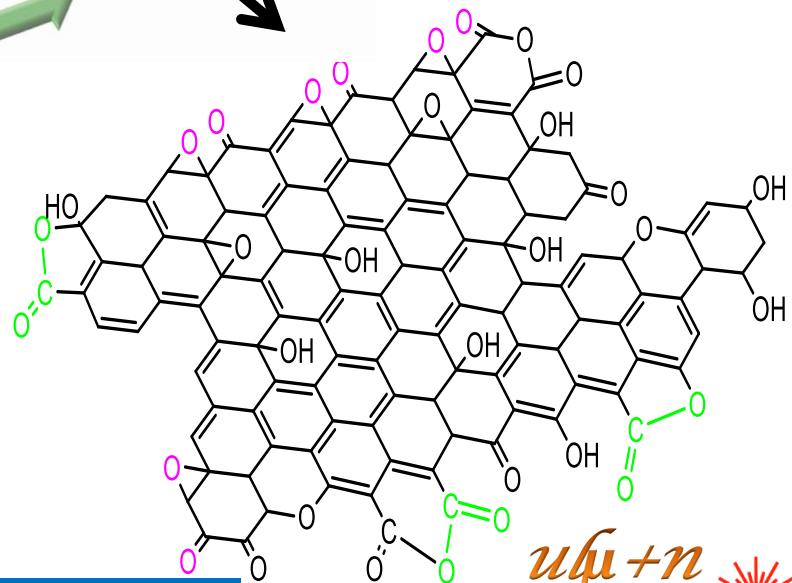
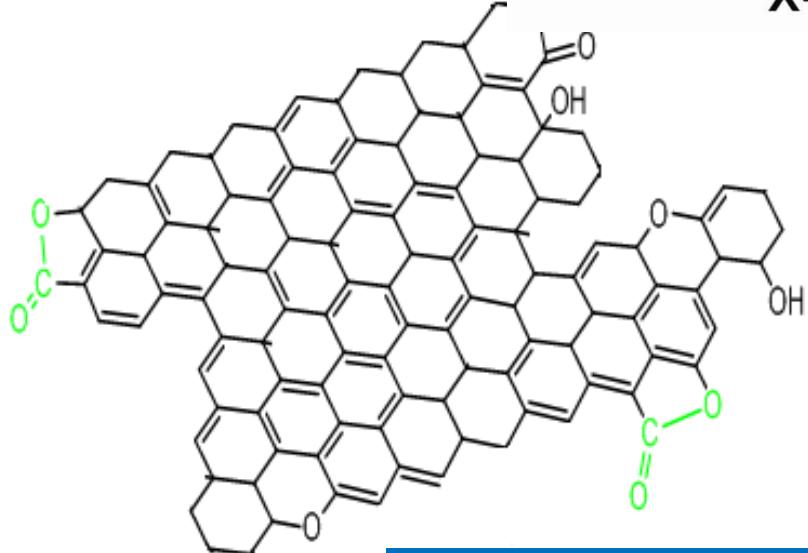
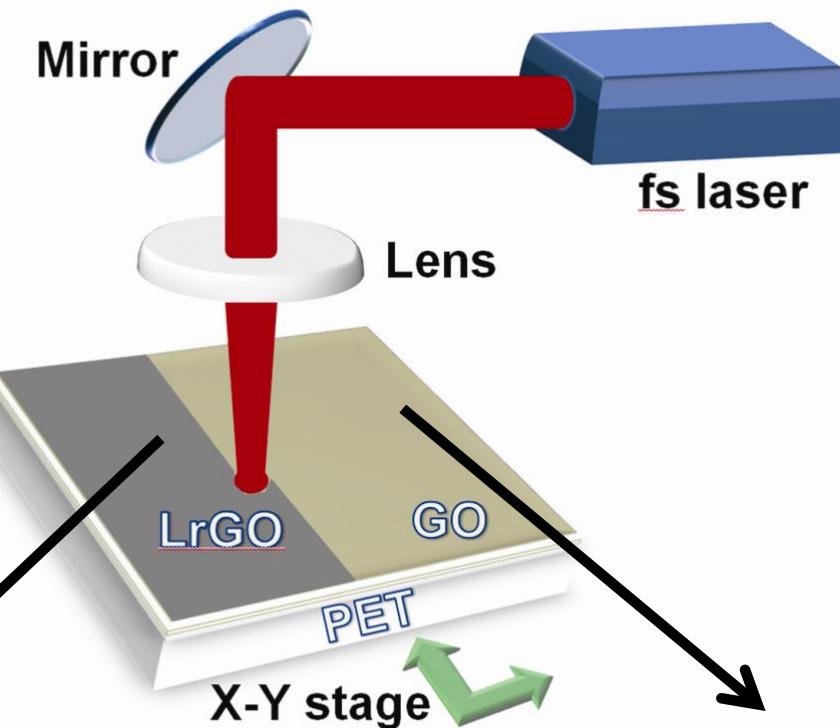
Laser Functionalized SPG



Laser Doped SPG with tunable WF

With Emmanuel Kymakis, TEIC

Laser in-situ reduction of SPG on flexible substrates



Laser Fabricated LrSPG Micromesh Flexible TCEs

www.afm-journal.de

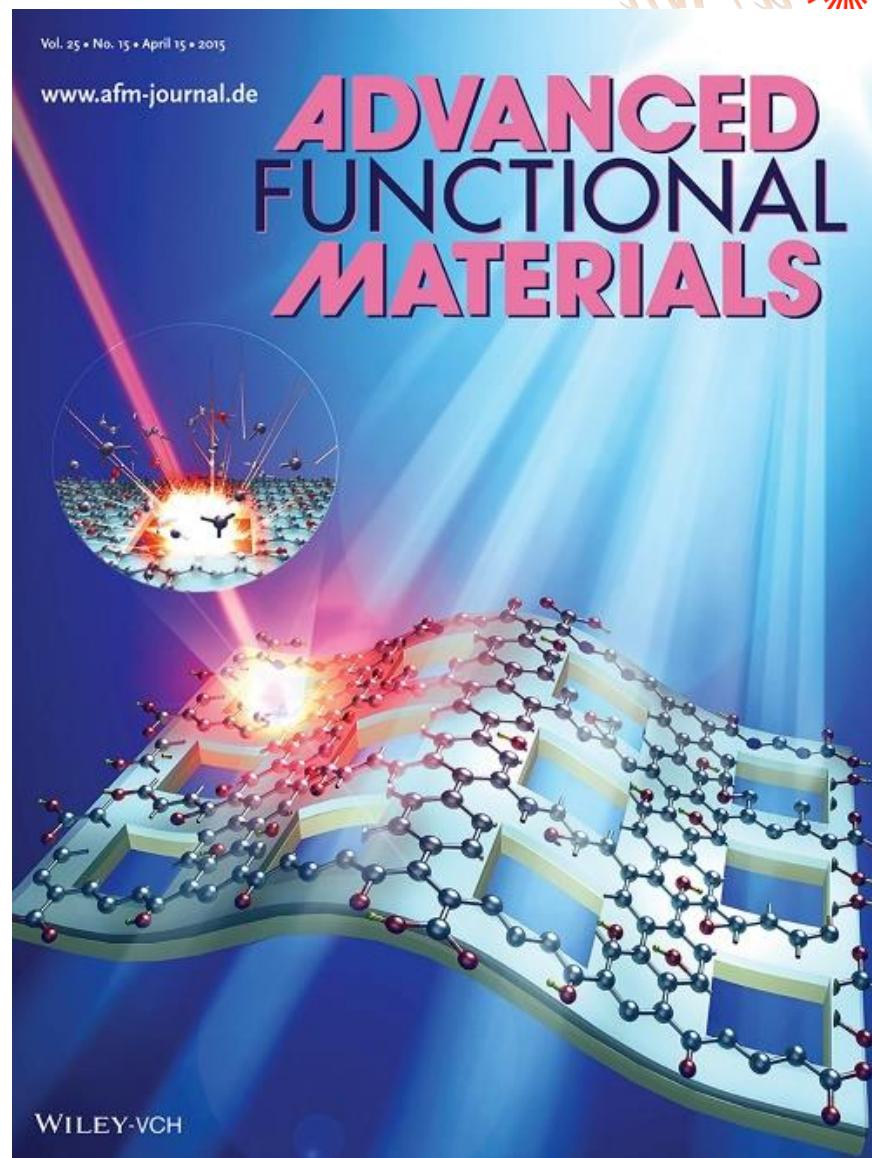
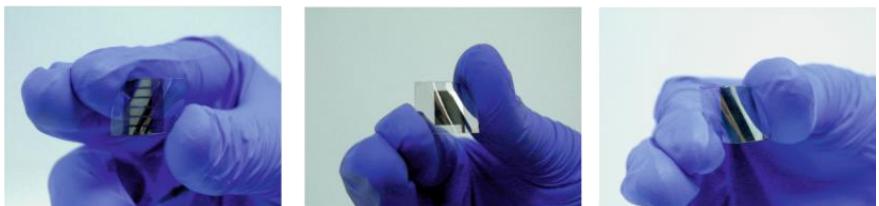
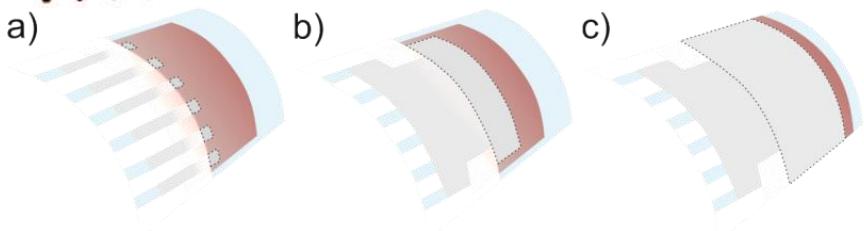
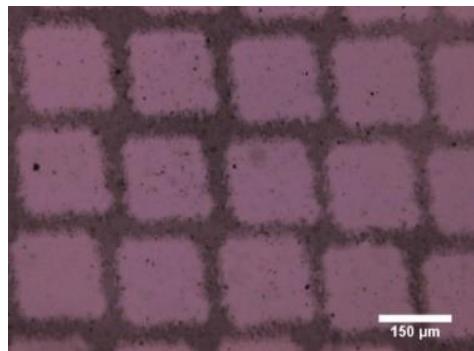
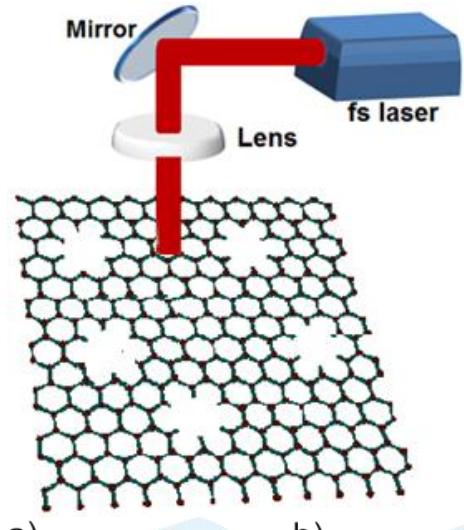
Author Pro

ADVANCED
FUNCTIONAL
MATERIALS



Reduced Graphene Oxide Micromesh Electrodes for Area, Flexible Organic Photovoltaic Devices

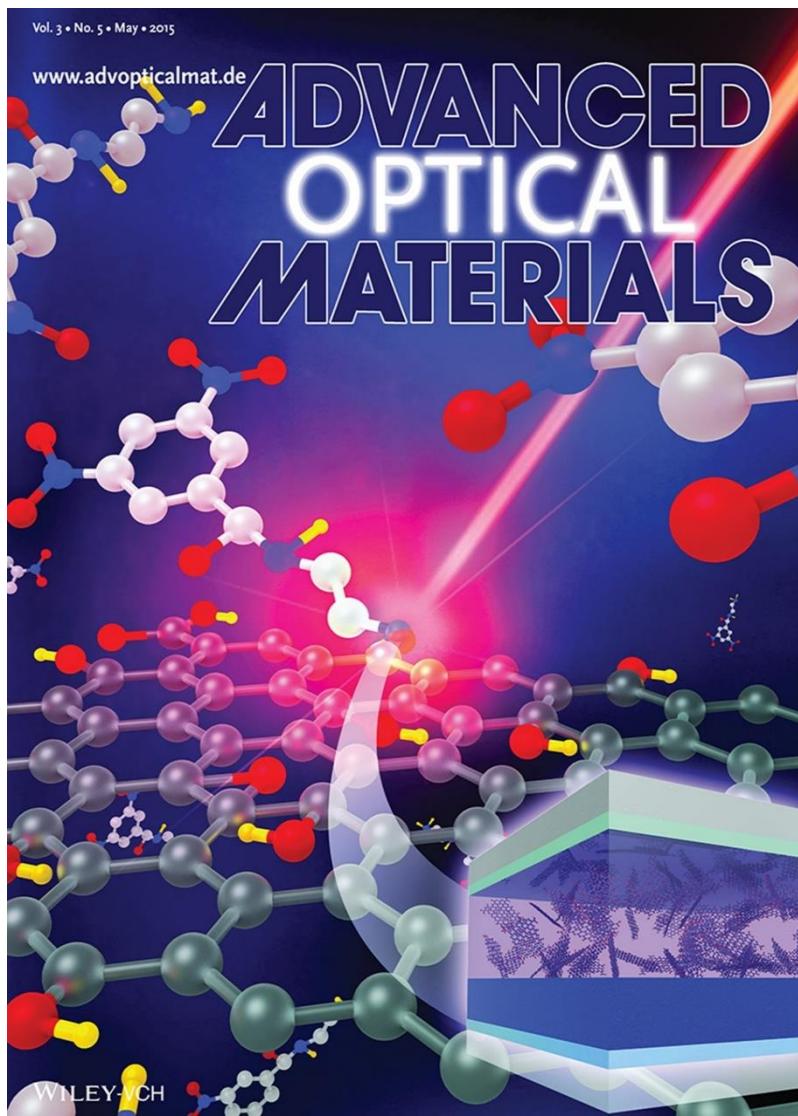
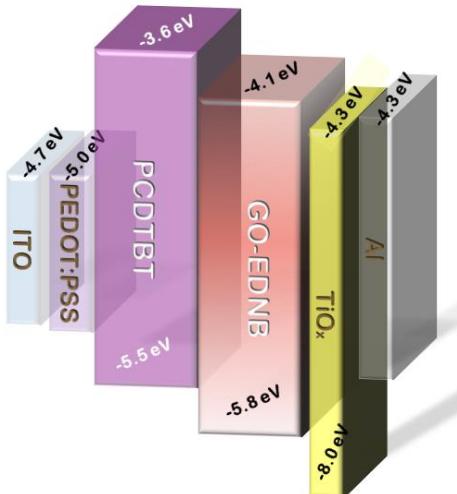
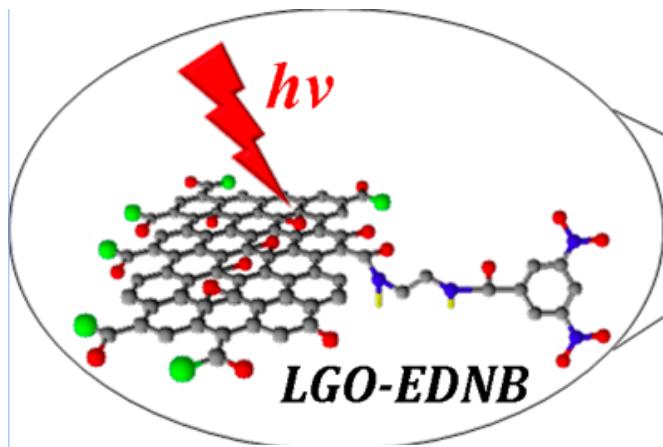
By Dimitrios Konios, Constantinos Petridis, George Kakavelakis, Maria Sygletou, Kyriaki Savva, Emmanuel Stratakis,* and Emmanuel Kymakis*



Photochemical Synthesis of Graphene-based Acceptors

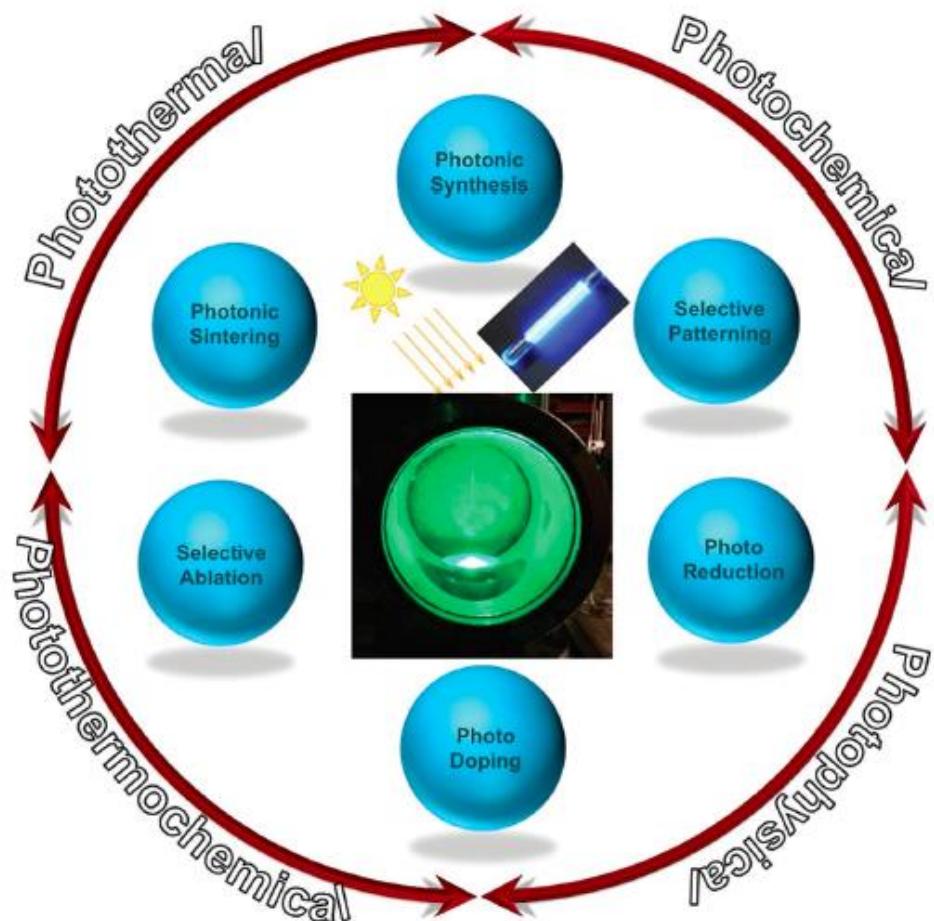
Photochemical Synthesis of Solution-Processable Graphene Derivatives with Tunable Bandgaps for Organic Solar Cells

Minas M. Stylianakis, Maria Sygletou, Kyriaki Savva, George Kakavelakis, Emmanuel Kymakis,* and Emmanuel Stratakis*



Advanced Photonic Processes for Photovoltaic and Energy Storage Systems

Maria Sygletou, Constantinos Petridis, Emmanuel Kymakis, and Emmanuel Stratakis*



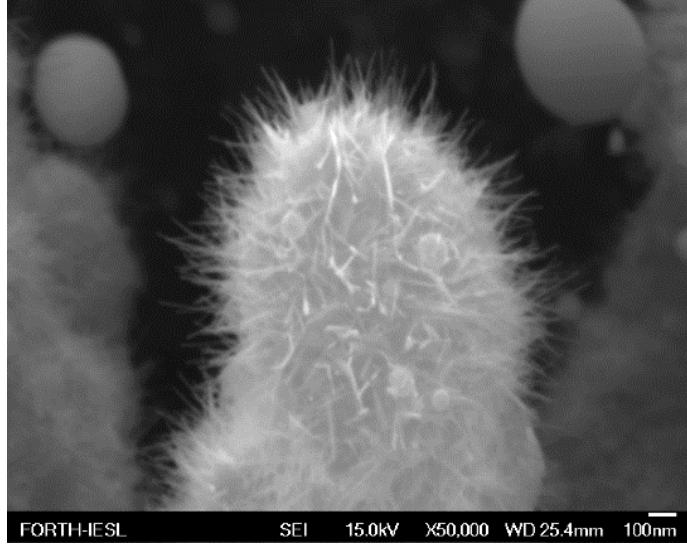
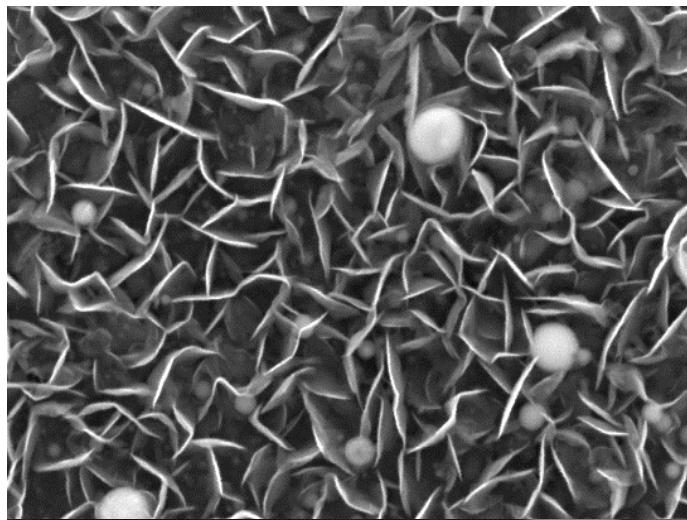
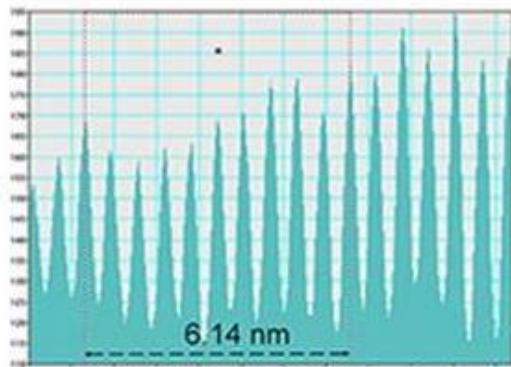
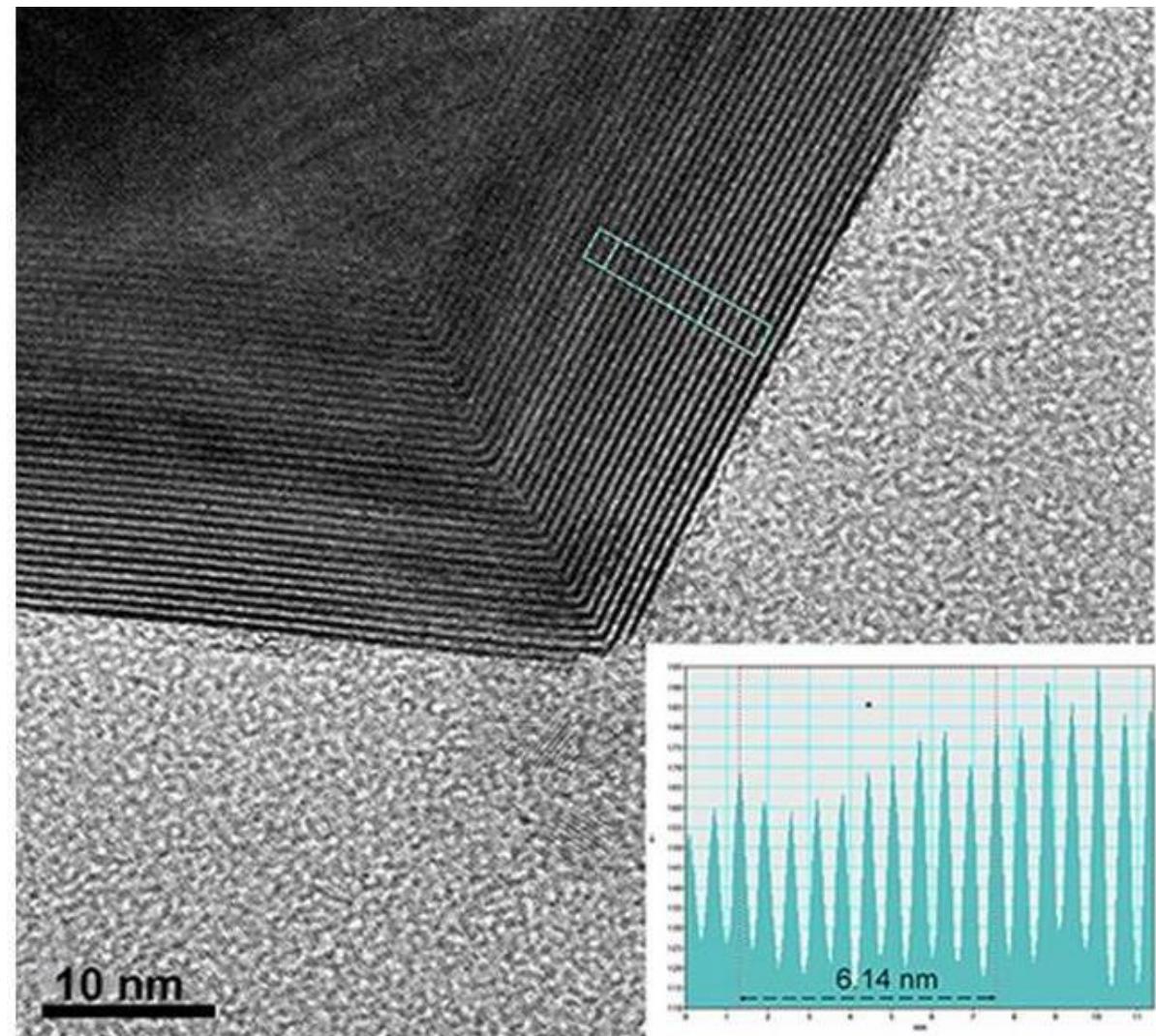
Laser Synthesis and Diagnostics of 2D Materials



FORTH

INSTITUTE OF ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE AND LASER

Laser Synthesis of 2D WS₂ Nanostructures



FORTH-IESL

SEI 15.0kV X50,000 WD 25.4mm 100nm

ACS Omega (2017), 2, 2387

in collaboration with R. Tenne(WIS)

Spatial non-uniformity in exfoliated WS₂ monolayers



Nanoscale

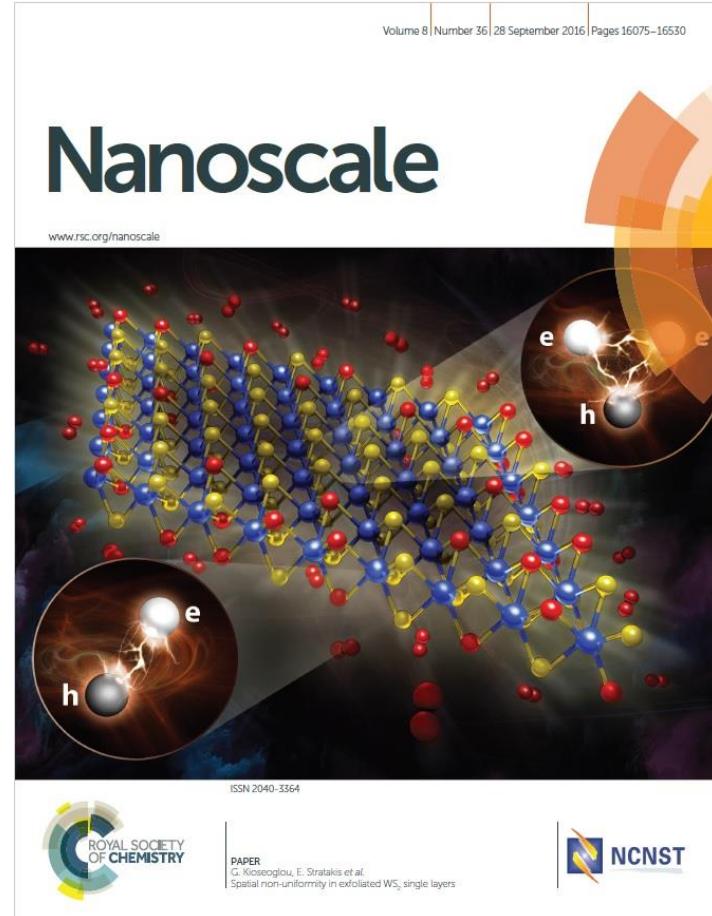
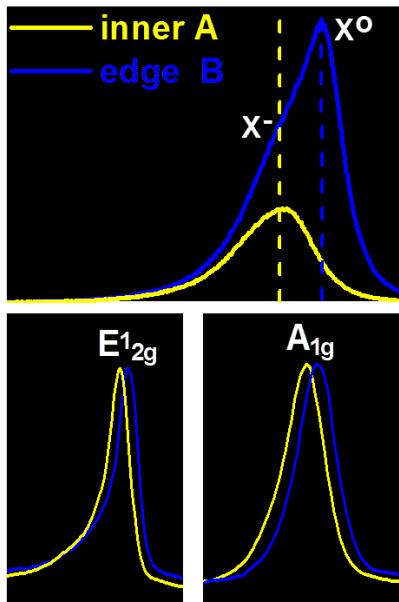
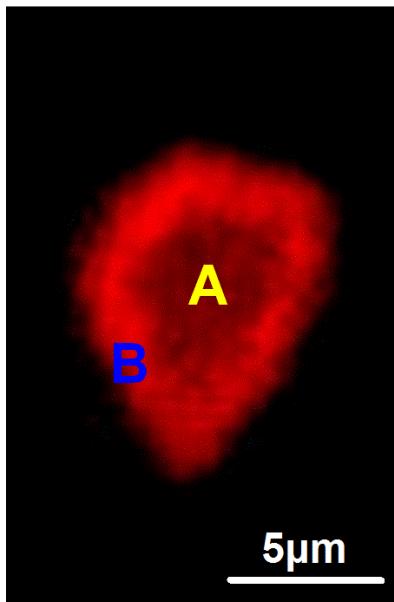
PAPER



Cite this: *Nanoscale*, 2016, **8**, 16197

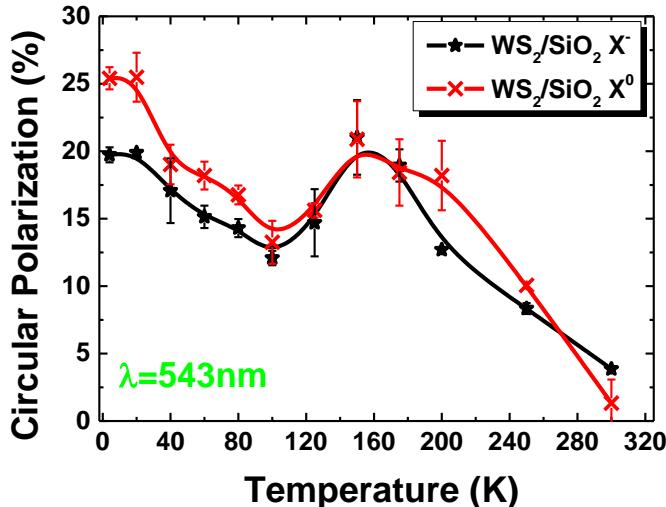
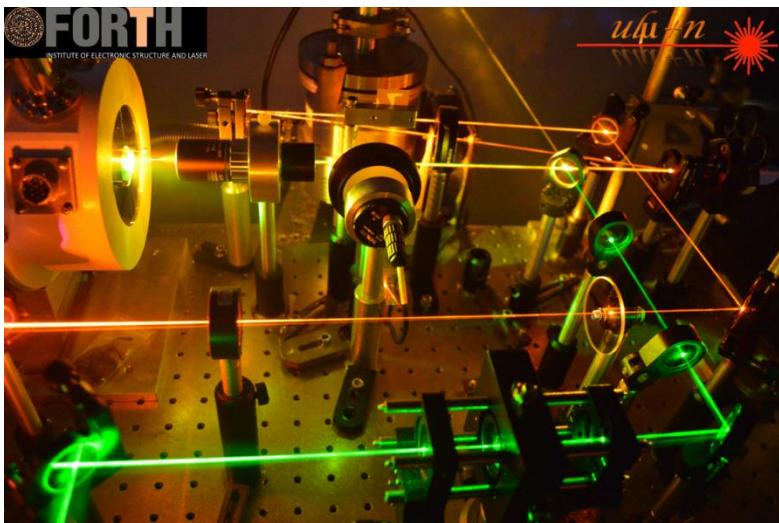
Spatial non-uniformity in exfoliated WS₂ single layers†

I. Paradisanos,^{a,b} N. Pliatsikas,^c P. Patsalas,^c C. Fotakis,^{a,b} E. Kymakis,^{a,d} G. Kioseoglou^{*a,e} and E. Stratakis^{*a,e}



in collaboration with P. Patsalas (AUTH)

Exciton properties in 2D monolayers



APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS 110, 193102 (2017)



Room temperature observation of biexcitons in exfoliated WS₂ monolayers

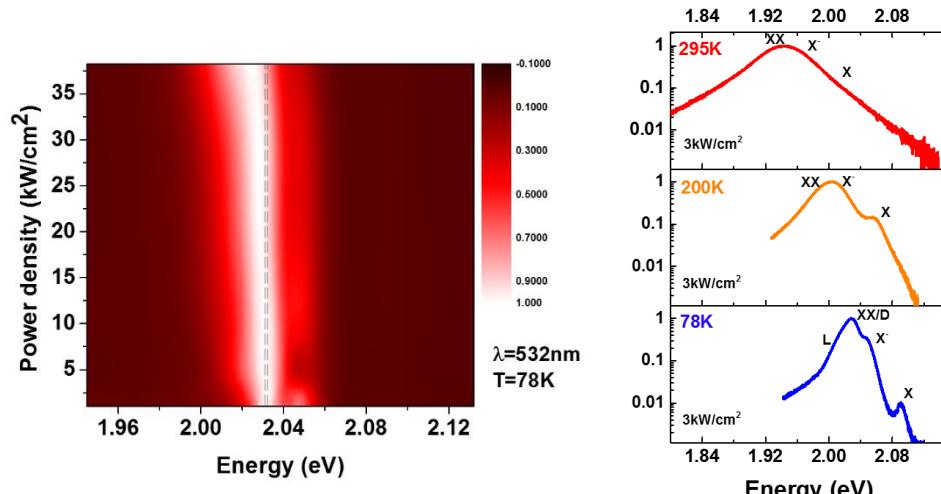
I. Paradisanos,^{1,2} S. Germanis,¹ N. T. Pelekanos,^{1,3} C. Fotakis,^{1,2} E. Kymakis,^{1,4} G. Kioseoglou,^{1,3,a)} and E. Stratikakis^{1,3,a)}

¹Institute of Electronic Structure and Laser, Foundation for Research and Technology - Hellas, Heraklion 71110, Crete, Greece

²Department of Physics, University of Crete, Heraklion 71003, Crete, Greece

³Department of Materials Science and Technology, University of Crete, Heraklion 71003, Crete, Greece

⁴Center of Materials Technology and Photonics and Electrical Engineering Department, Technological Educational Institute (TEI) of Crete, Heraklion 71004, Crete, Greece



- ✓ Temperature Dependent Spin-Valley Polarization (4K-300K)

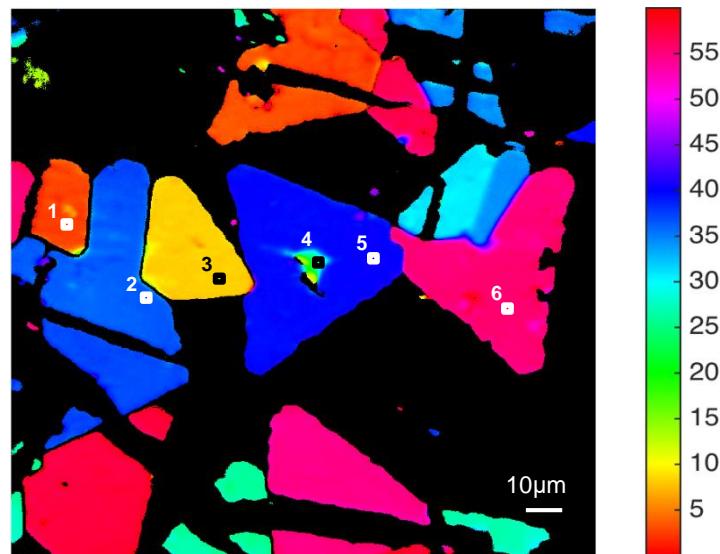
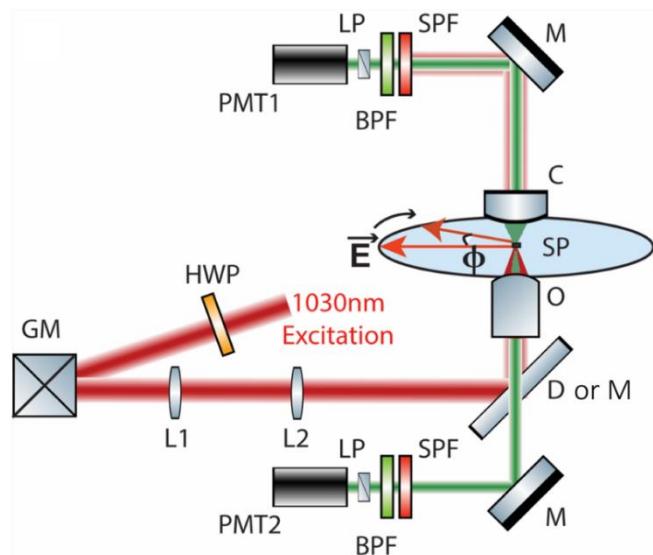
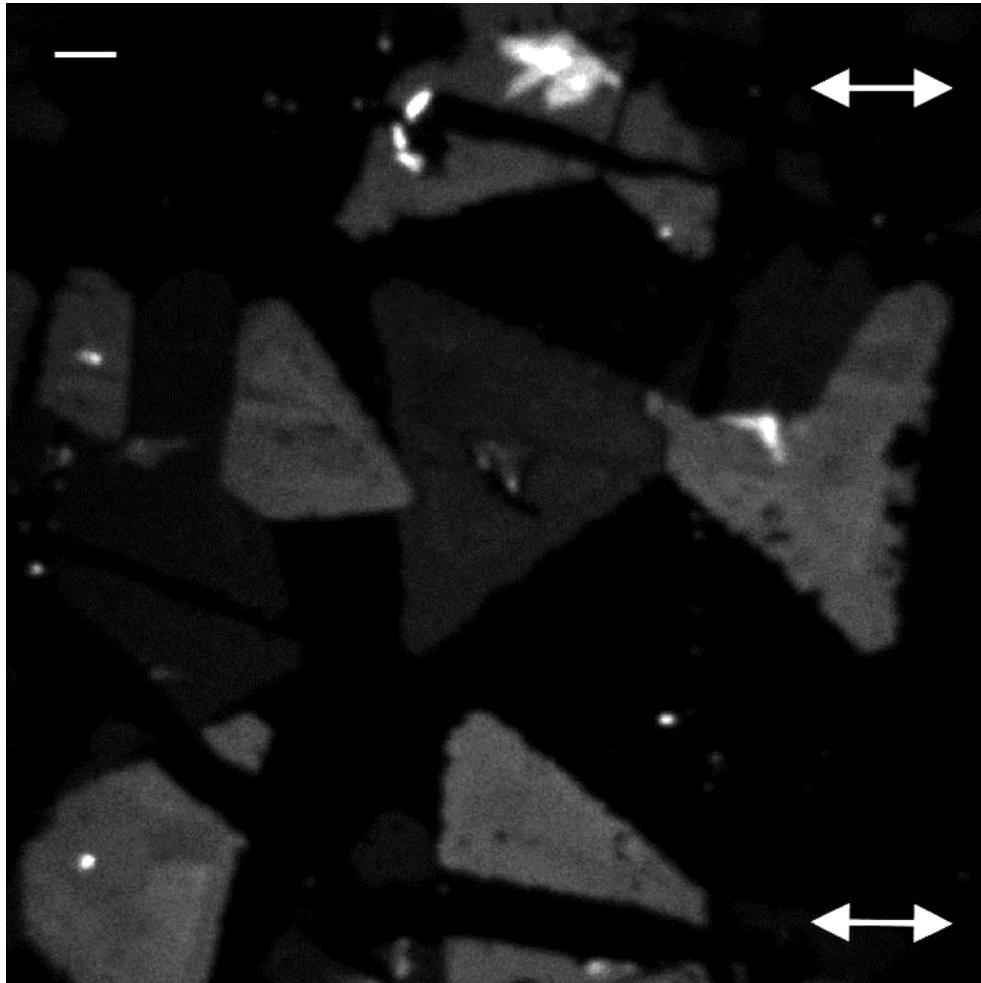
With George Kioseoglou (IESL)

Ultrahigh-Resolution Microscopy of 2D crystals



Light | Science &
Applications

S. Psilodimitrakopoulos, L. Mouchliadis, I. Paradisanos
A. Lemonis, G. Kioseoglou and E. Stratakis, in print (201



With George Kioseoglou (IESL)

Funding

- ❖ **NFFA-EUROPE** H2020 – INFRASTRUCTURES (2015-2019)
- ❖ **LASERLAB-EUROPE** H2020 – INFRASTRUCTURES (2015-2019)
- ❖ **LiNaBioFluid** H2020 – FET OPEN (2015-2018)
- ❖ **NANoREG 2** H2020 – FET OPEN (2015-2018)
- ❖ **MouldTex** H2020 – FOF-06-2017 (2017-2021)



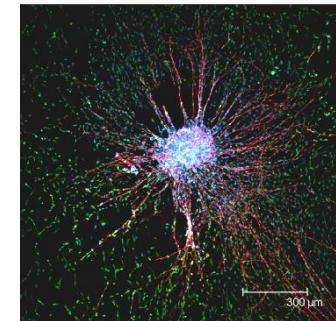
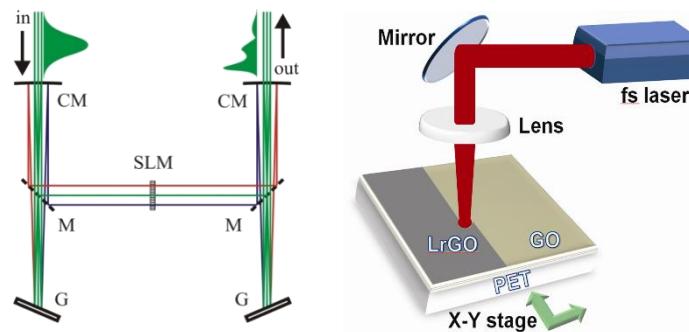
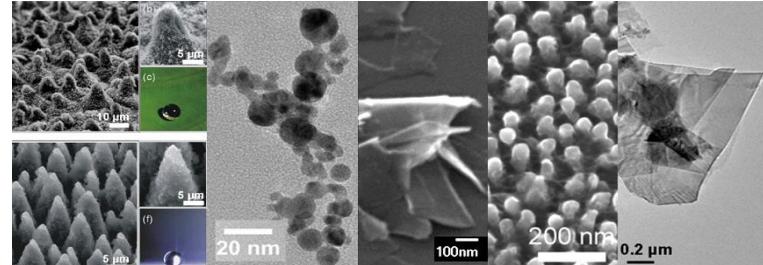
NanoReg²



The ULMNP Team



Contact



Ultrafast Laser Micro/Nano Processing Group



<http://www.iesl.forth.gr/ULMNP>

Emmanuel Stratakis: stratak@iesl.forth.gr