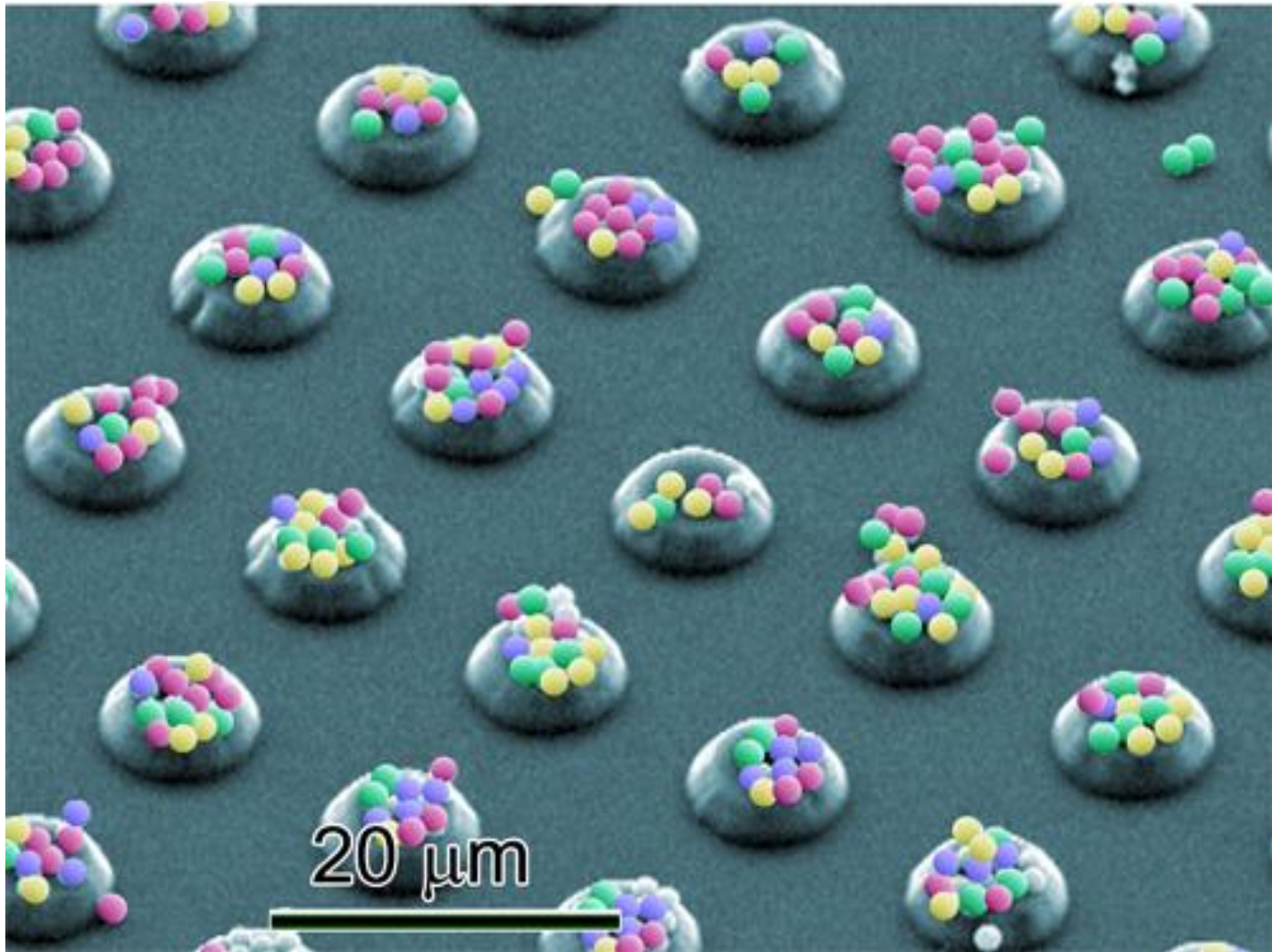
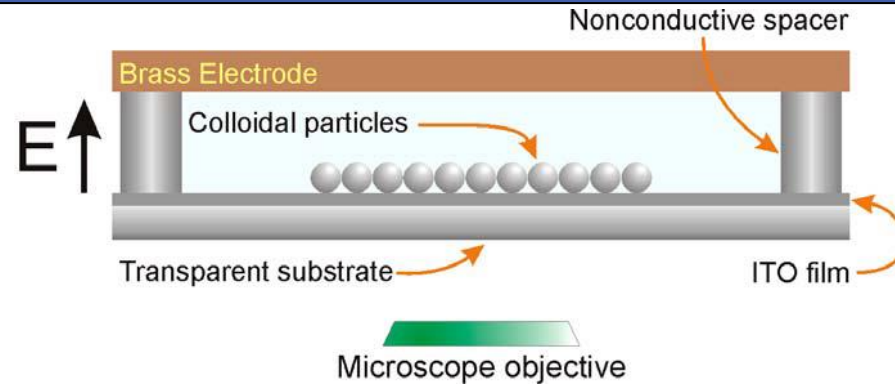


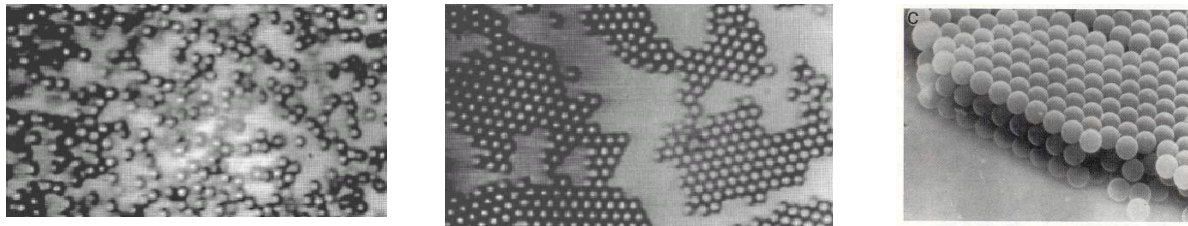
Self-Assembly of Colloidal Particles



Colloidal Epitaxy for Colloidal Single Crystals

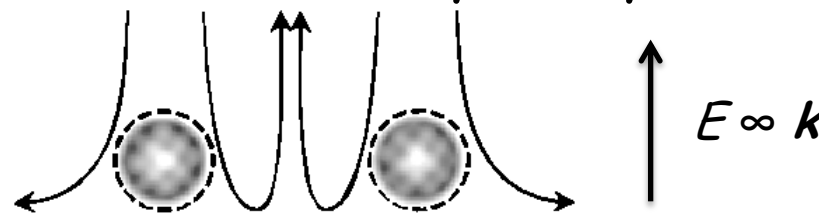


Before e-field: 30s; after e-field: Several hours



(*Science* 272, 706, 1996)

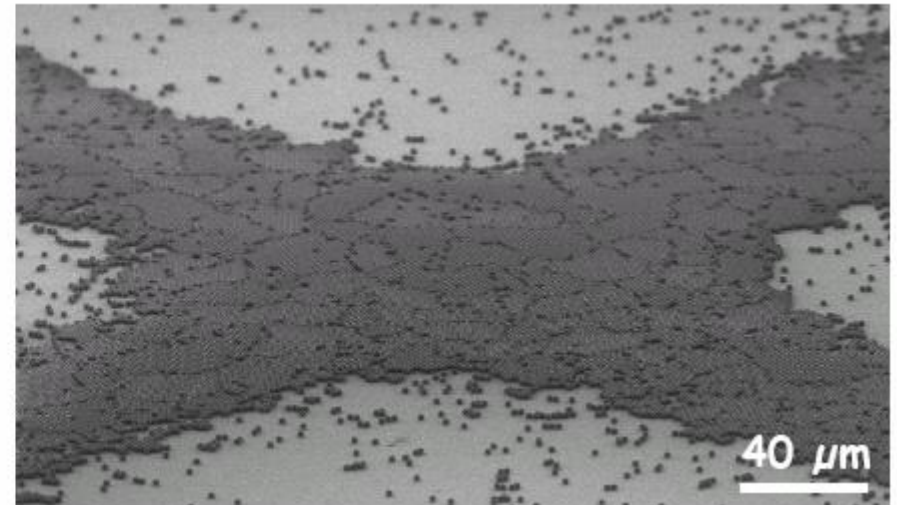
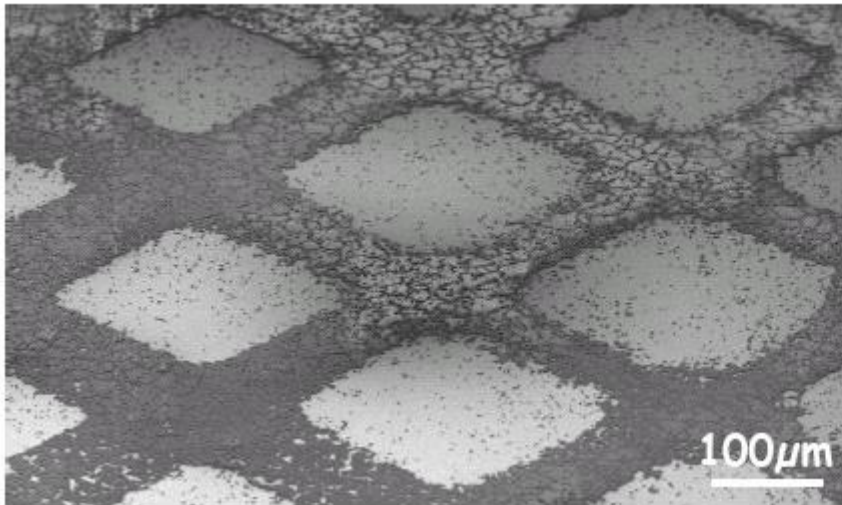
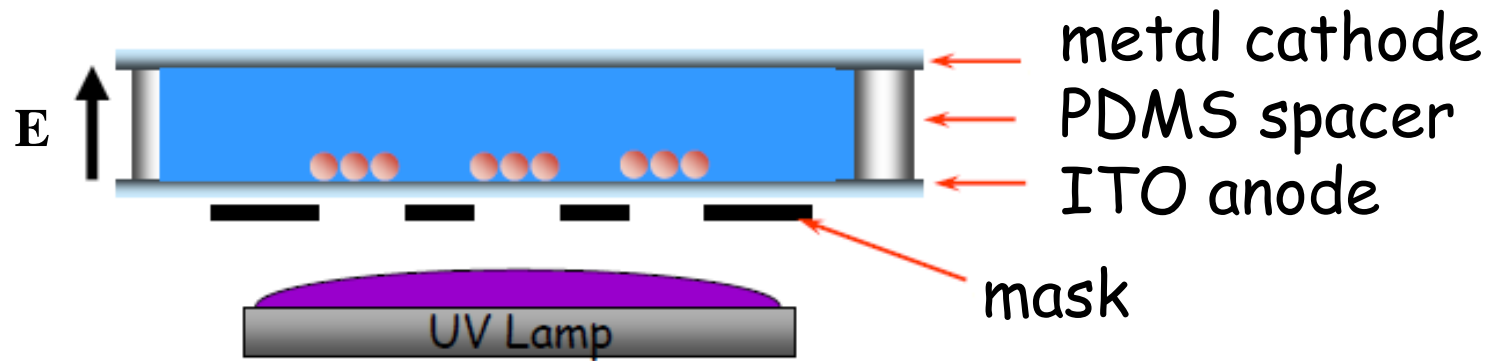
Proposed Mechanism: Electrohydrodynamic Flow



(*Langmuir* 13, 6375, 1997)

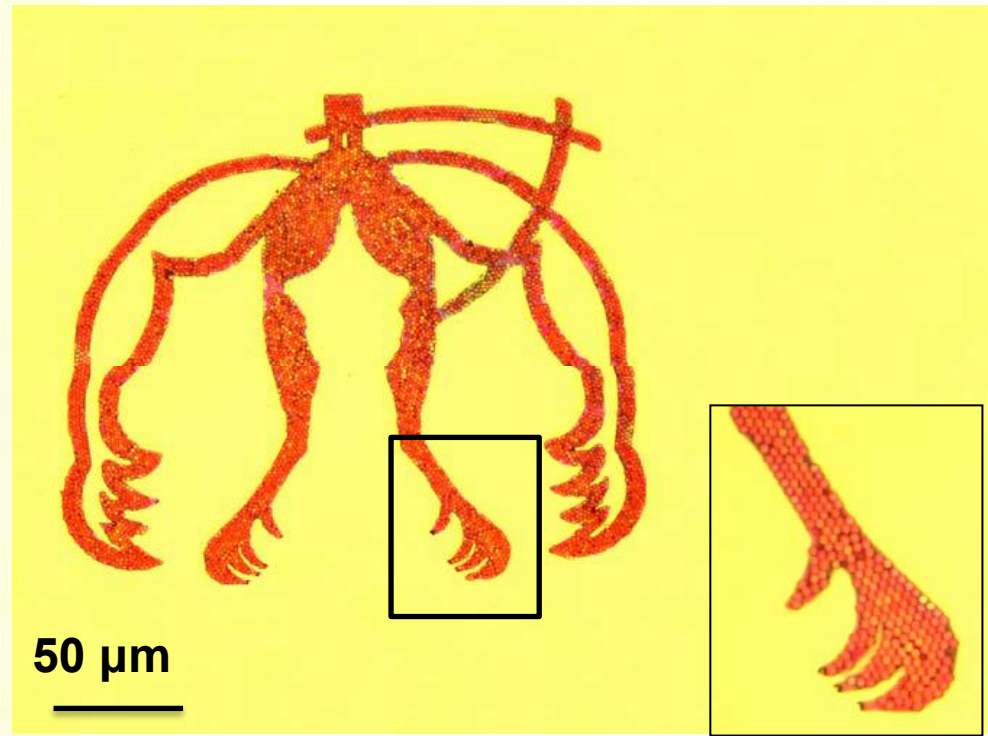
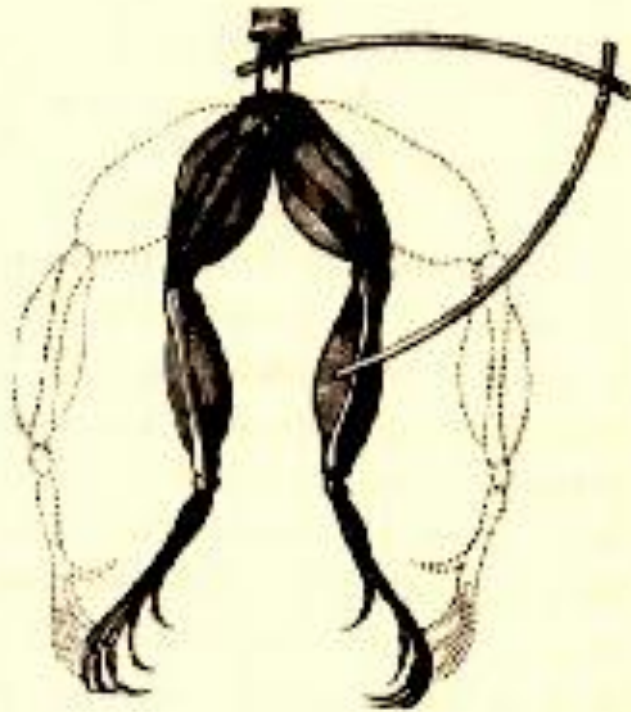


Optically Tunable Electrohydrodynamic Assembly



Higher current density in the light regions induces electrohydrodynamic assembly

Galvanic Cell Induced Colloidal Assembly

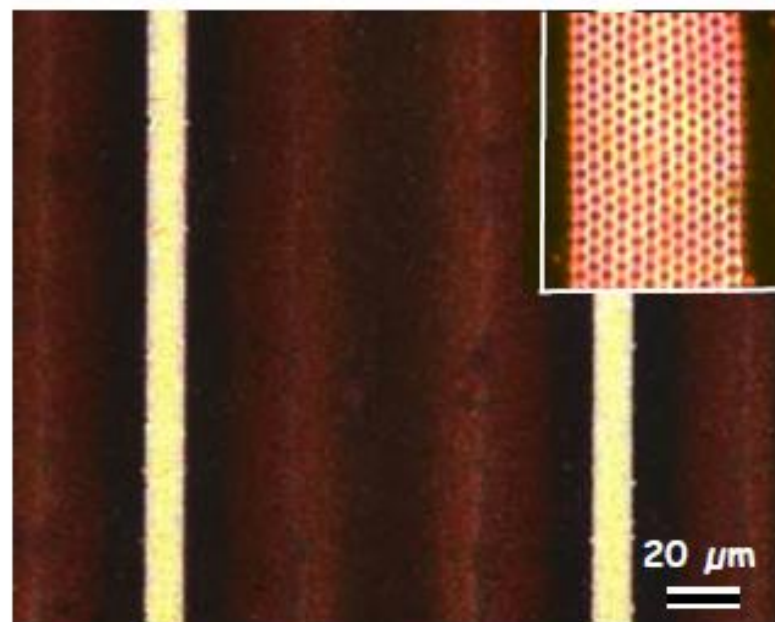
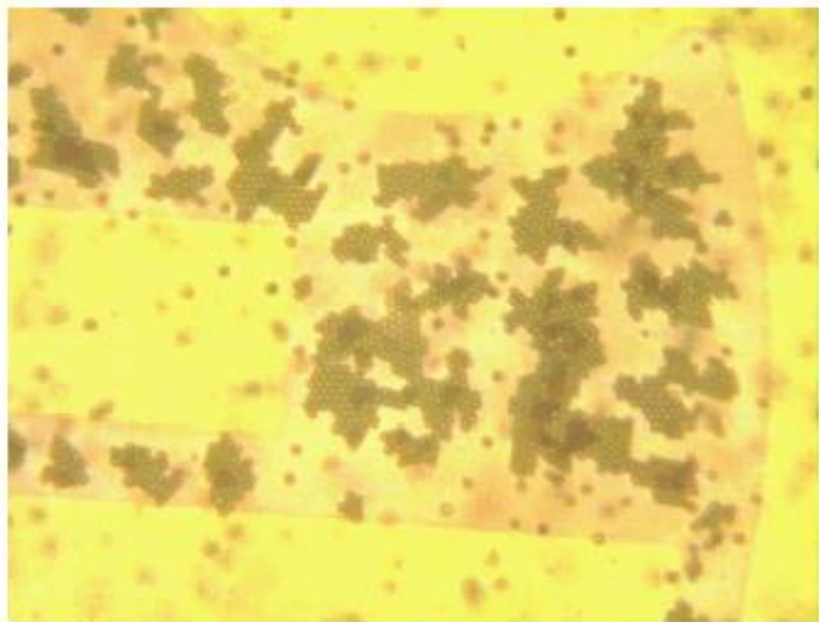
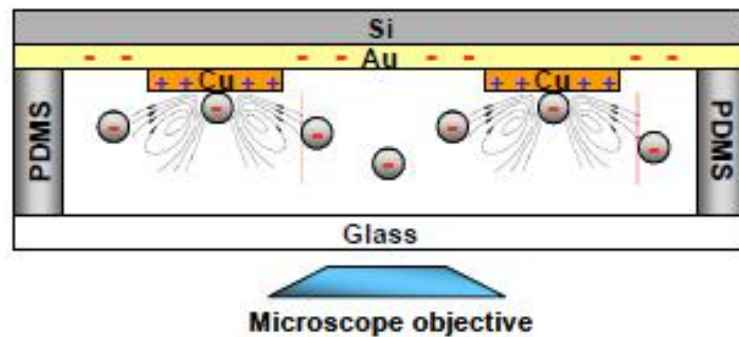


- Aggregation is confined to Cu.
- Multiple sites aggregation.

"Galvanography"



Localized Electroosmotic Flow (EOF) Induced Colloidal Crystallization



Template Chemistry: Steps Toward Full 3D Gaps

Refractive index

Absorption Depth

PMMA

1.48

millimeters

Silicon

3.4

depends on λ

TiO₂- rutile

2.8-3.0

millimeters

Metals (visible)

very large

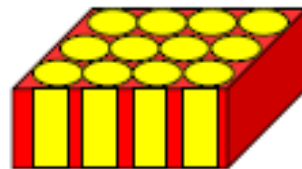
angstroms

Template Chemistry Strategy:

1. Form template

2. Fill template

3. Remove template



Self-assembling
System

Polymers, Ceramics,
Semiconductor,
Metal...

Thermal/Chemical
treatments



"Lost-Wax" Method – Extending the Availability of Artificial Opals

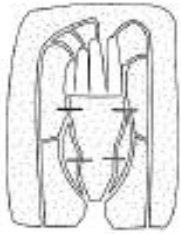


1. Form a clay figure.

2. Cast a hollow wax replica.



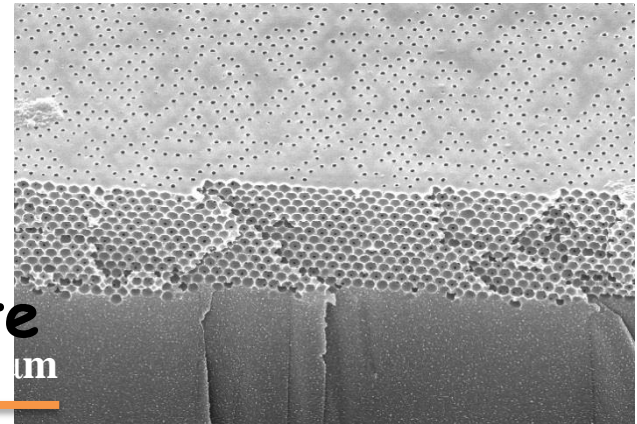
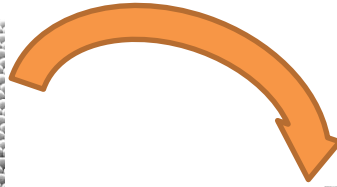
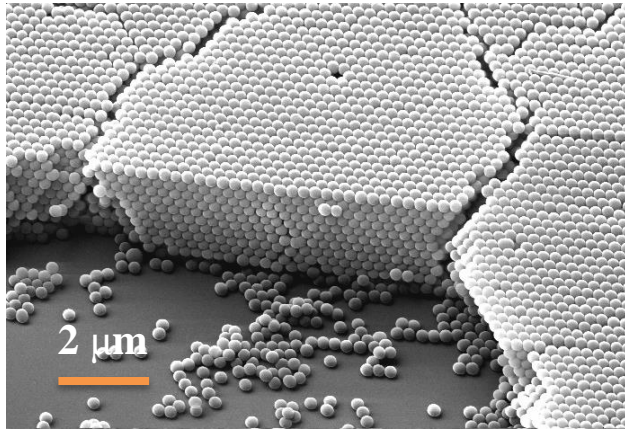
3. Embed in external mold, remove wax through heating.



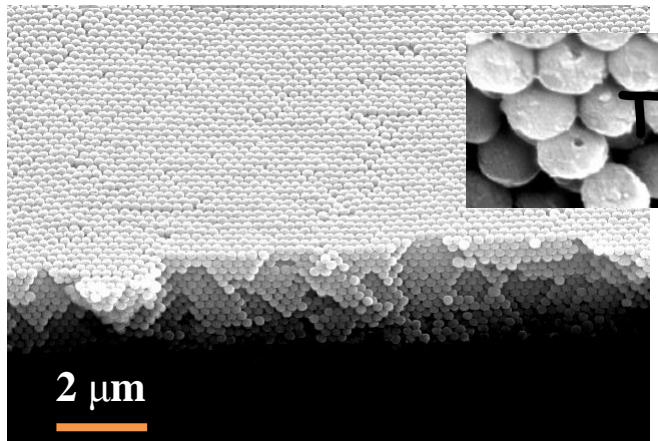
4. Pour bronze into the mold.



Nanoscale Lost-Wax Method



The "Clay" Figure – Silica Template

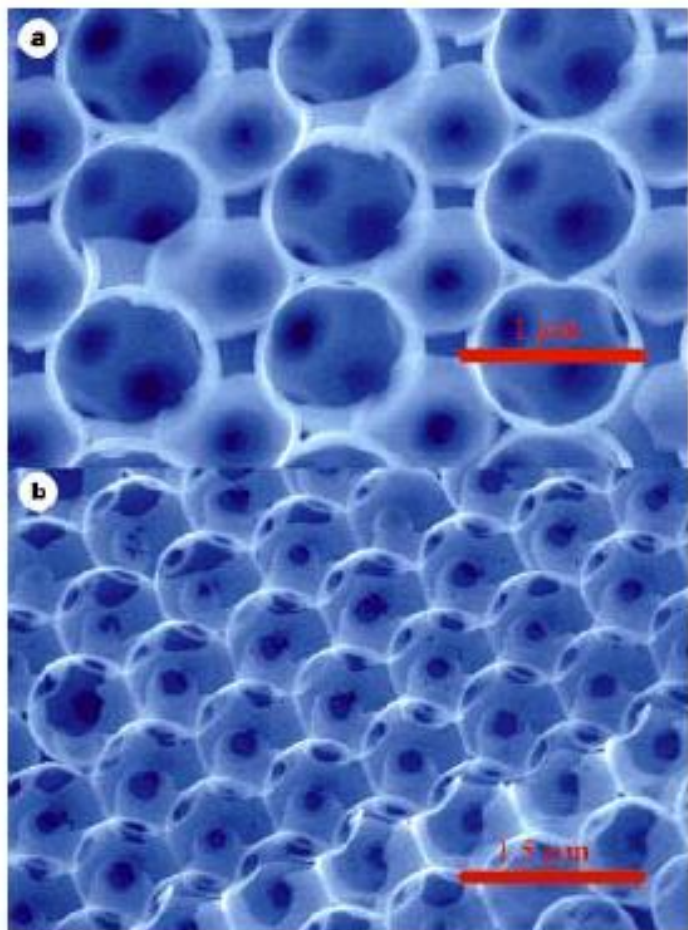


The "Wax" Mold – Polymer Template

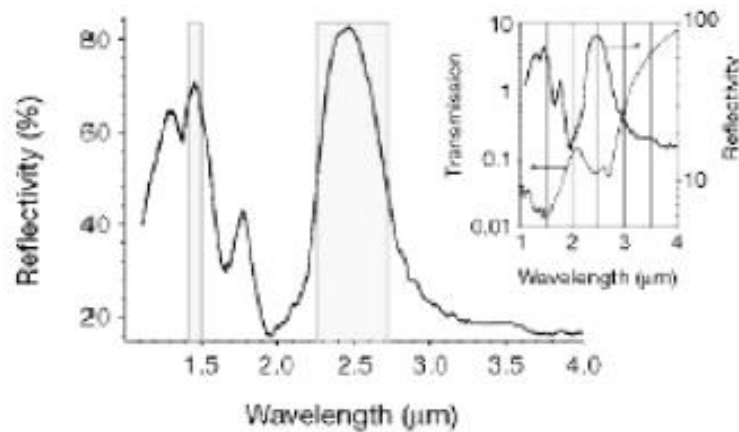
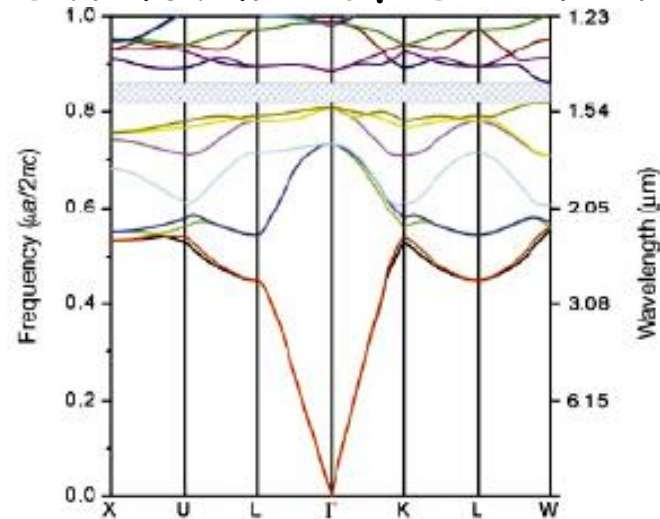
Colloidal crystals from every major class of functional materials.



Macroporous Silicon with Full Bandgaps

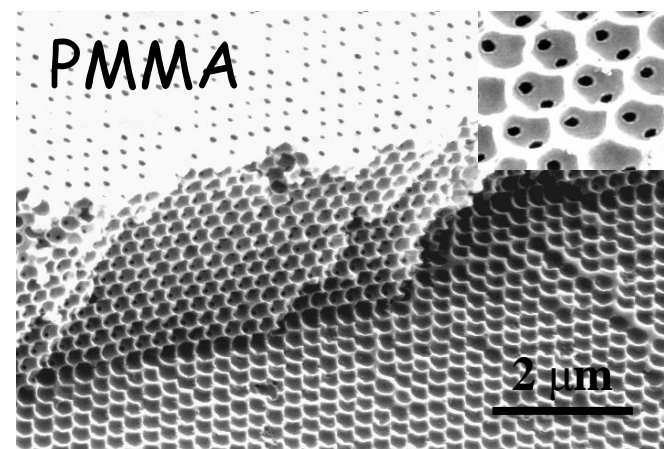
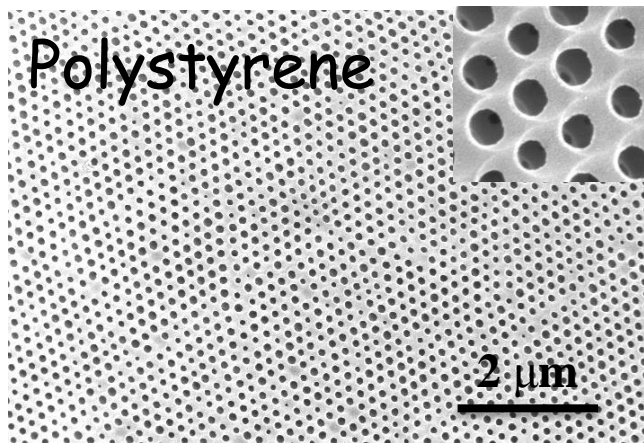
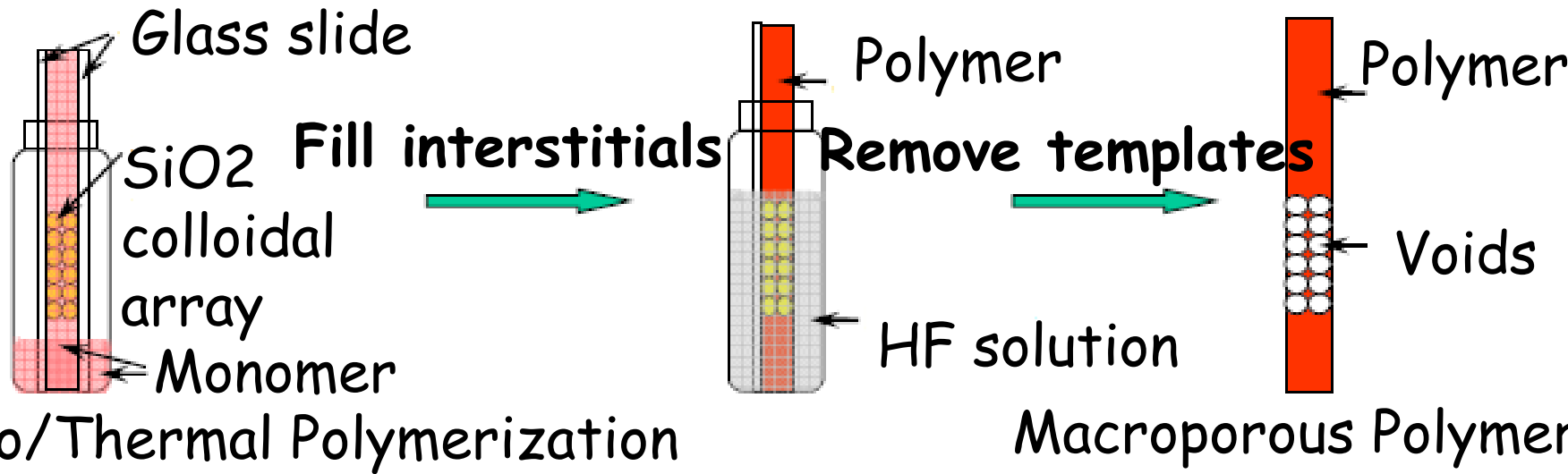


Band Structure of Si Inverse Opal

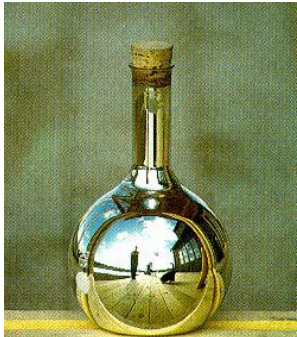


Macroporous Si Inverse Opal

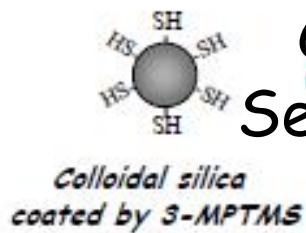
Template Chemistry: Structured Porous Materials



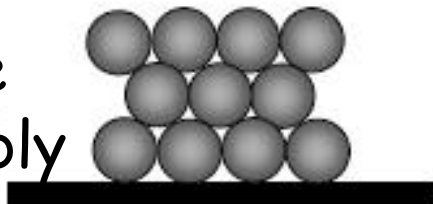
Macroporous Metals from "Seeded" Electroless Plating



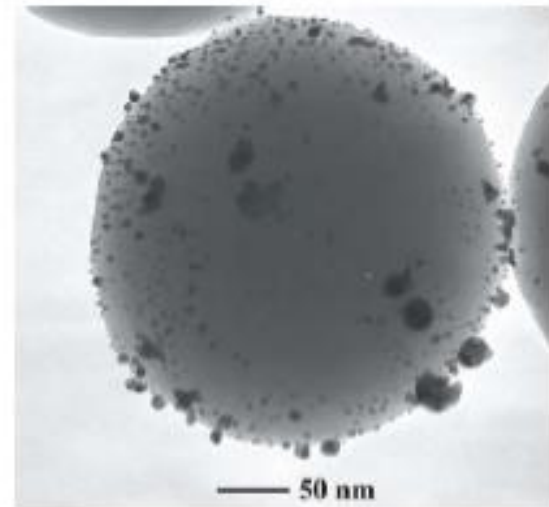
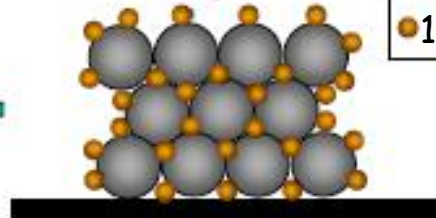
Electroless plating:



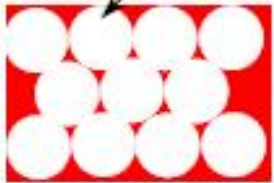
Convective Self-Assembly



Dip in nano-Au solution and dry



Air voids

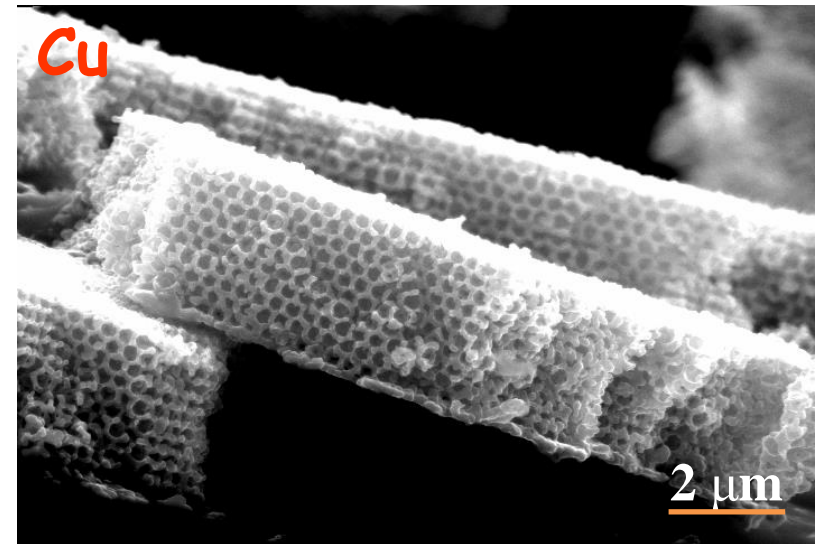
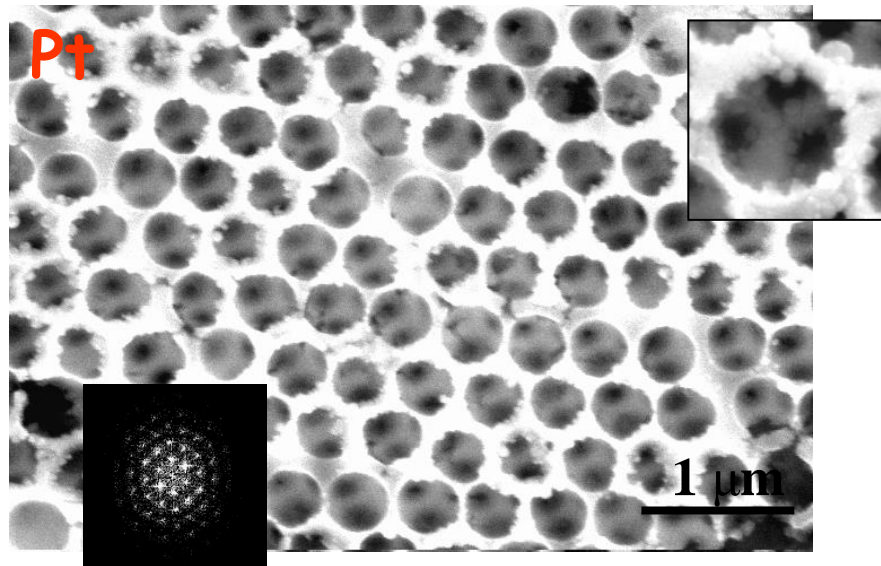


Macroporous Metal

Nanocrystal gold attaches to silica surfaces.

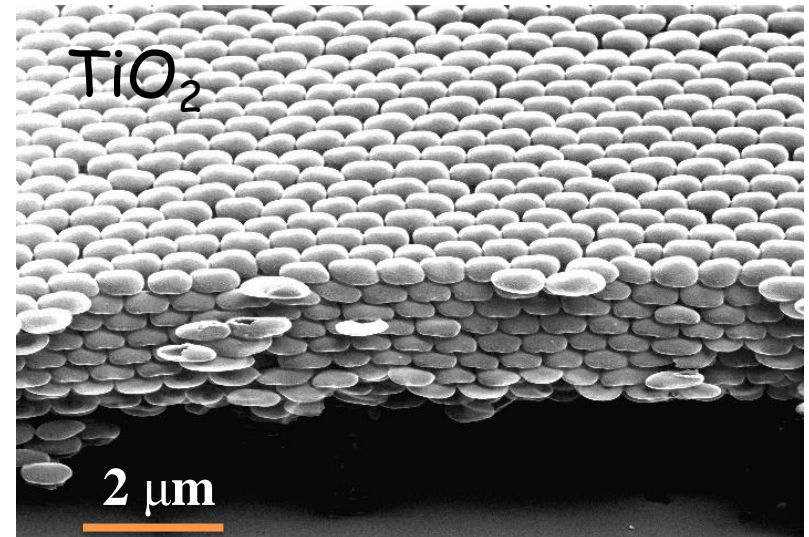
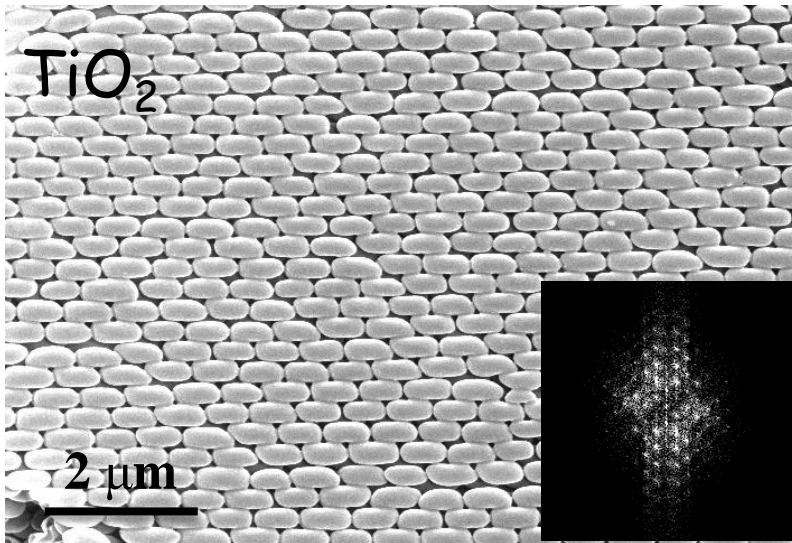
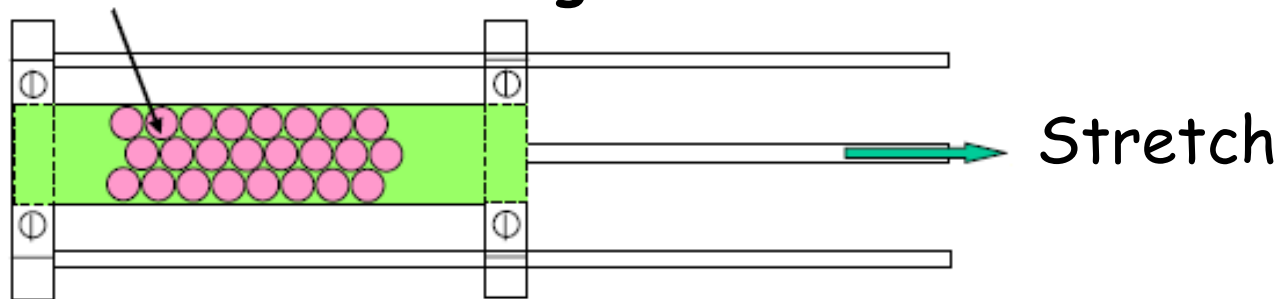
(*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **121**, 7957, 1999)

Monolithic Macroporous Metals



Break the Symmetry – Elliptical Spheres

Macroporous polymer $T > T_g$



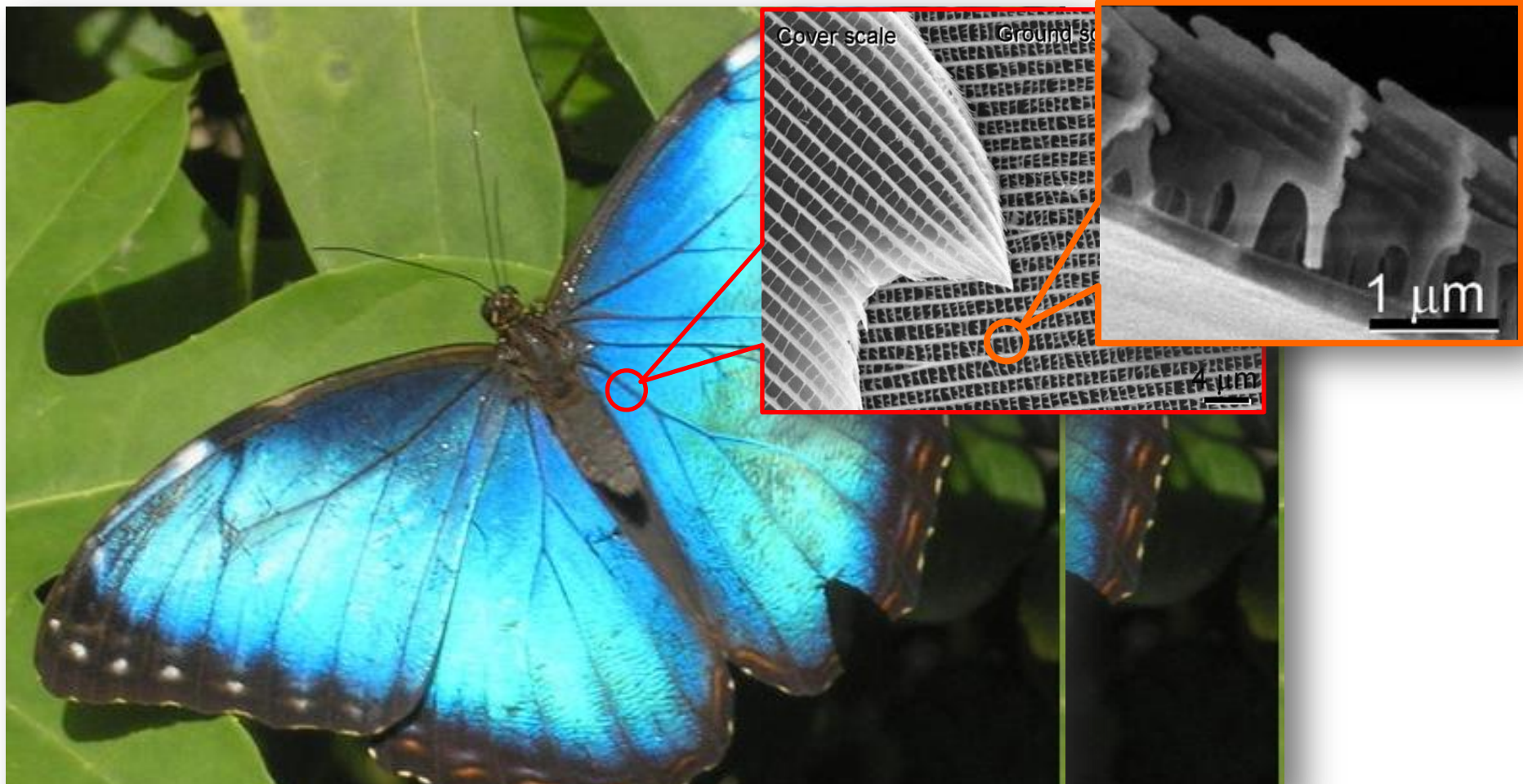
Nature is the Ultimate Nanotechnologist Displays & Vapor Detectors



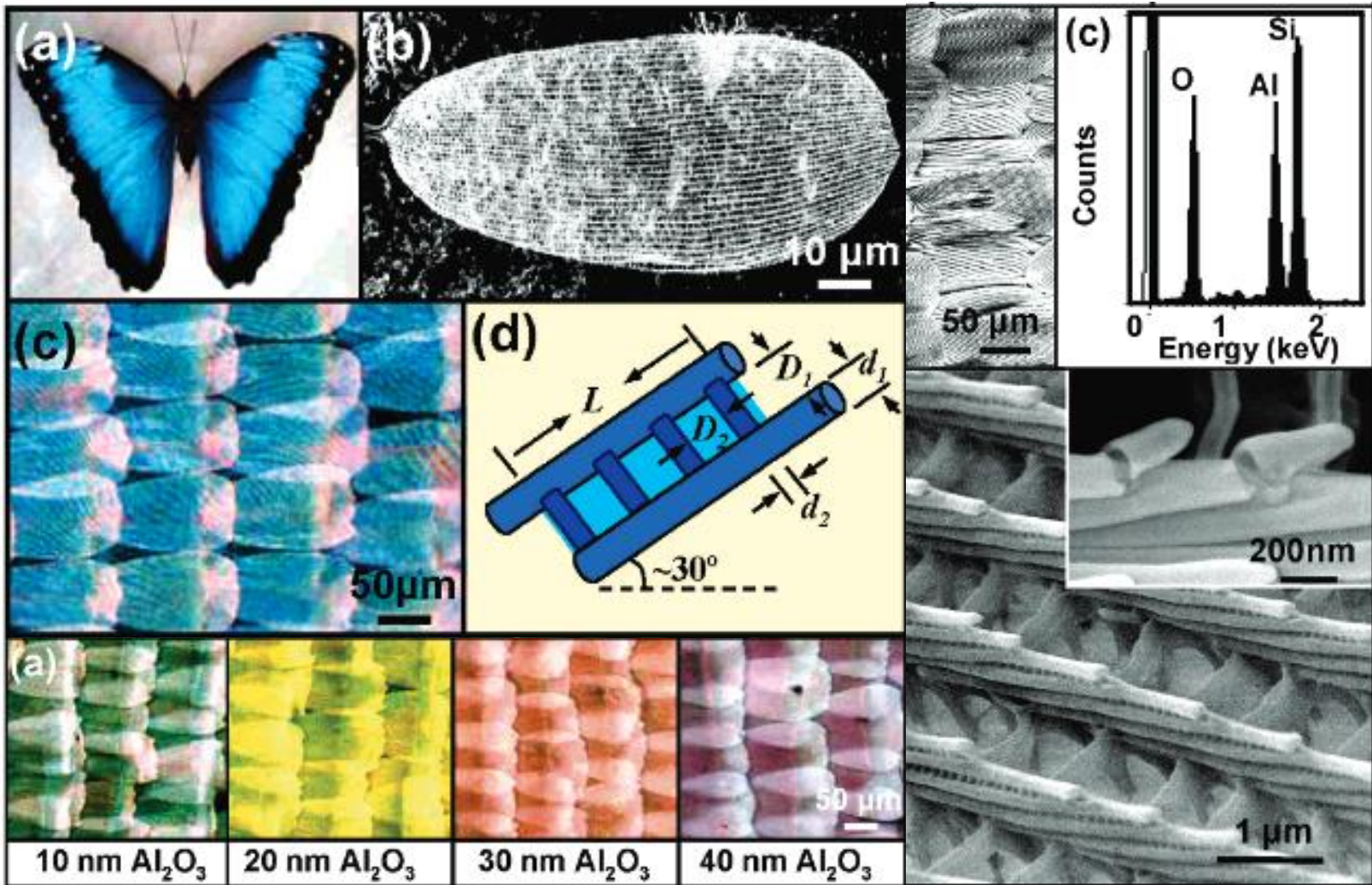
Desert Spider Beetle



Butterfly Wings



Circularly Polarized Wave Metamaterials



Bragg's Diffraction

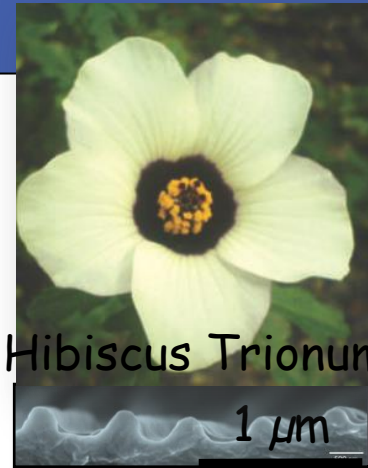
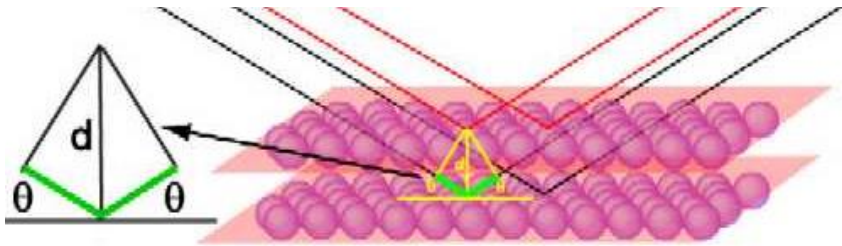
Bragg's Law

$$\lambda = 2n_{avg}d \sin \theta$$

n - Refractive index

$$\lambda_{max} = 2n_{avg}d$$

d - Distance between planes

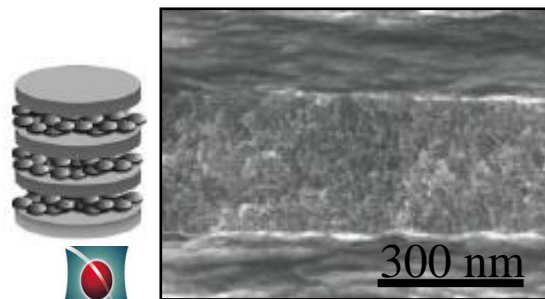


Hibiscus Trionum

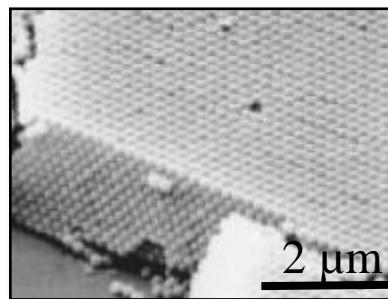
Key Requirements:

1. Particle Spacing $< 1 \mu\text{m}$
2. Long-Range Periodic Structure

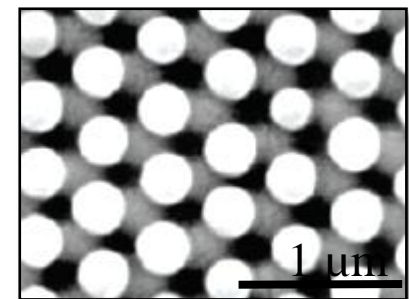
Clay/ TiO₂ Composite Convective Assembly Spin-Coating



Ozin, G. et al, *Adv. Mater.* (2008)

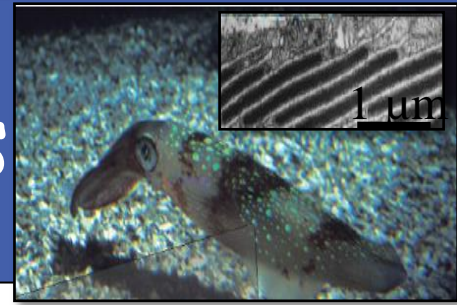


Jiang, P. et al, *Chem. Mater.* (1999)

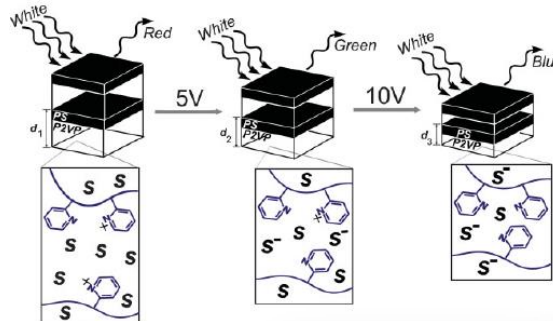
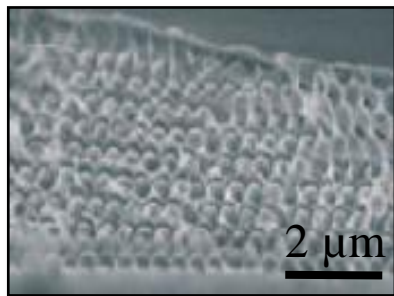
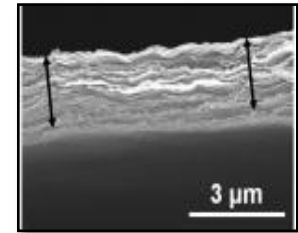
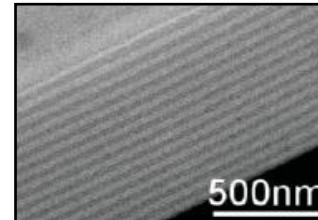
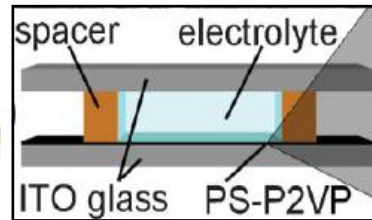
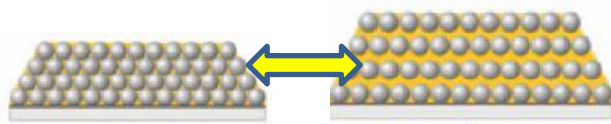


Jiang, P. et al, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.* (2004)

Color Tunable Displays

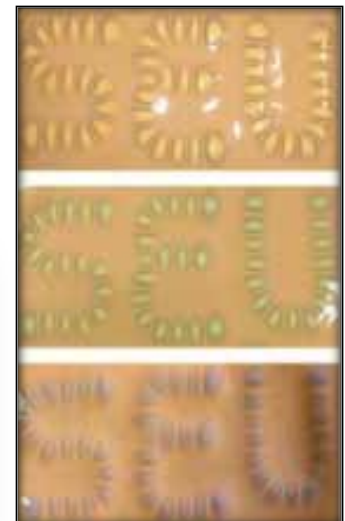
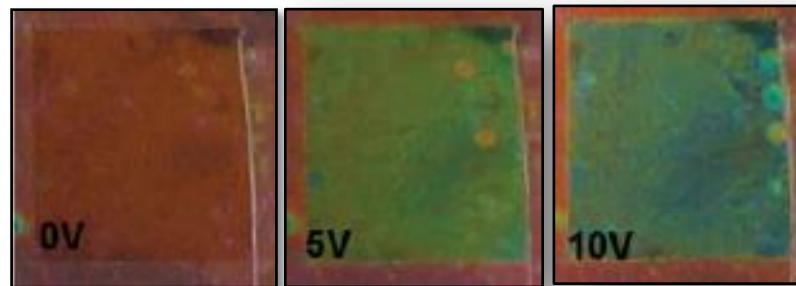
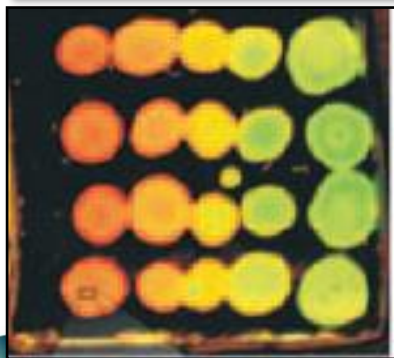
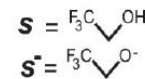


Solvent Swelling Electrochemical Reaction Magnetic Force



Fe_3O_4/PS Composite

$$d_3 < d_2 < d_1$$



Ozin, G. et al., *Nat. Mater.* (2007)

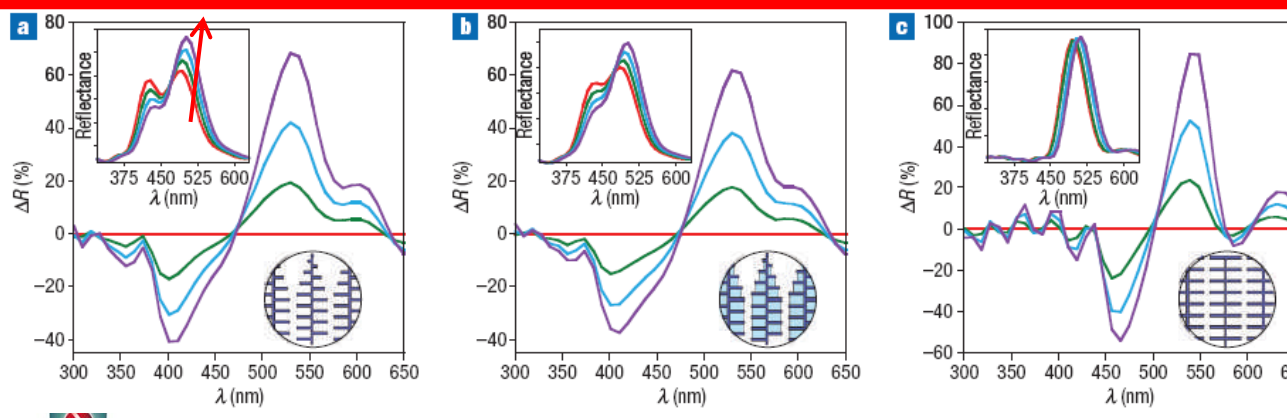
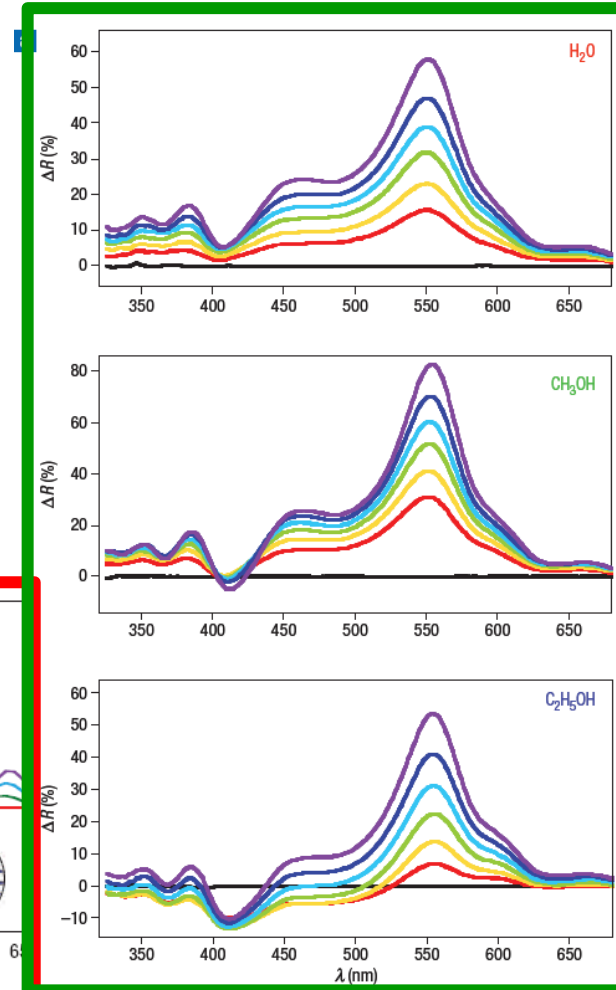
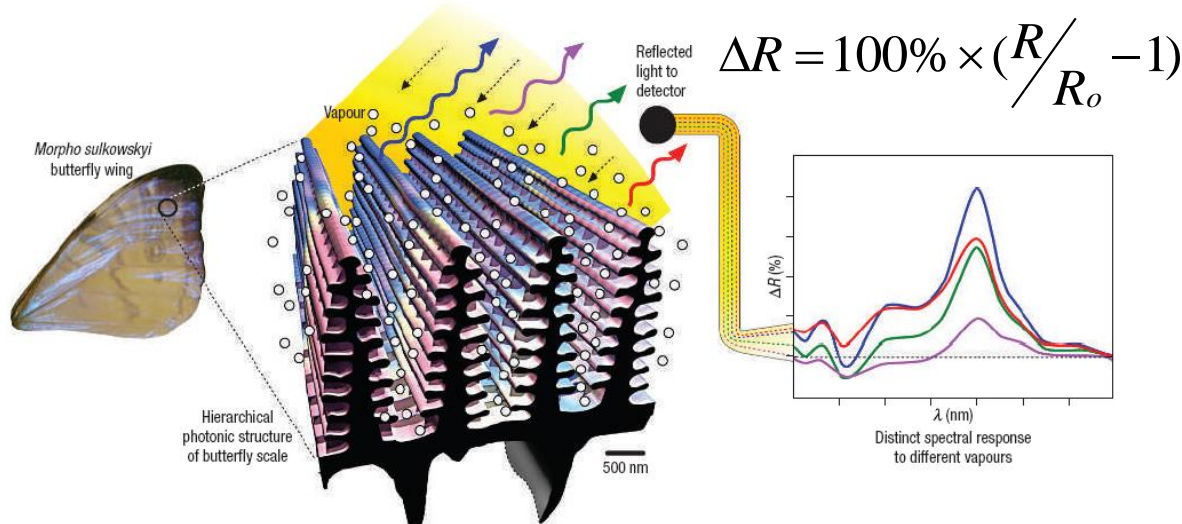
Thomas, E. et al., *Adv. Mater.* (2009)

Gu, Z. et al., *Macro. Rapid Comm.* (2009)

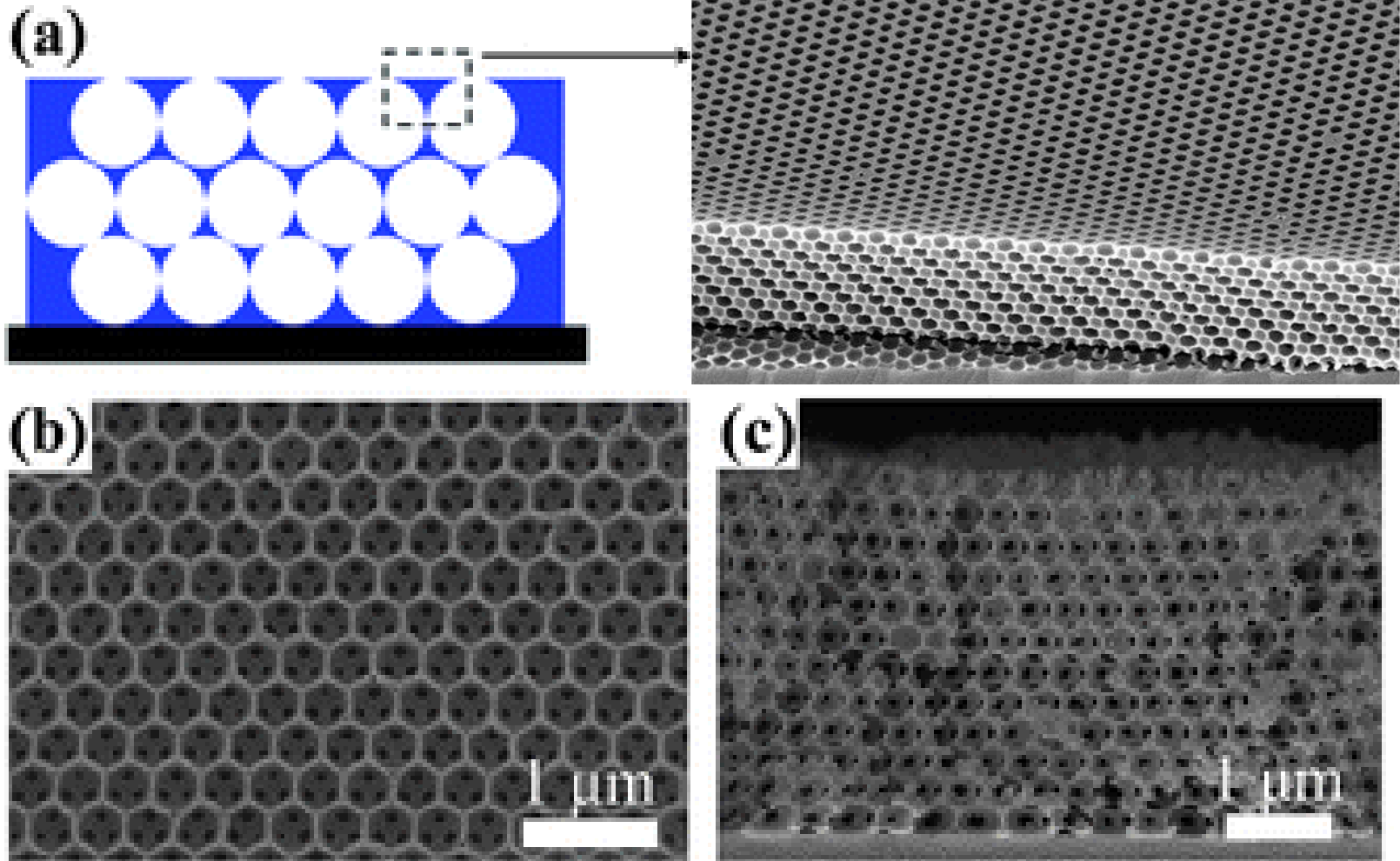
Commercial / Alarm Signs



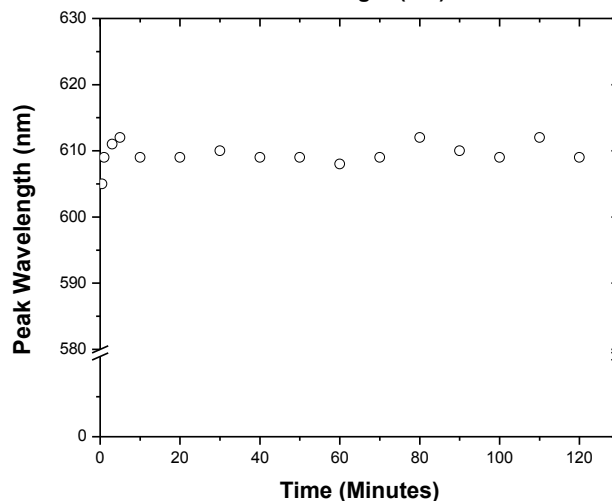
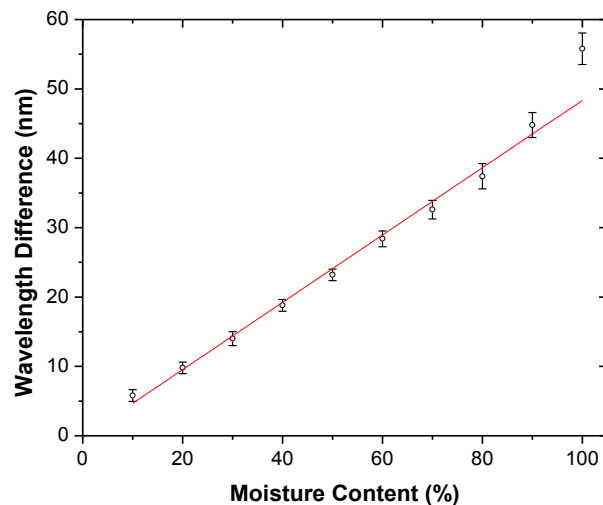
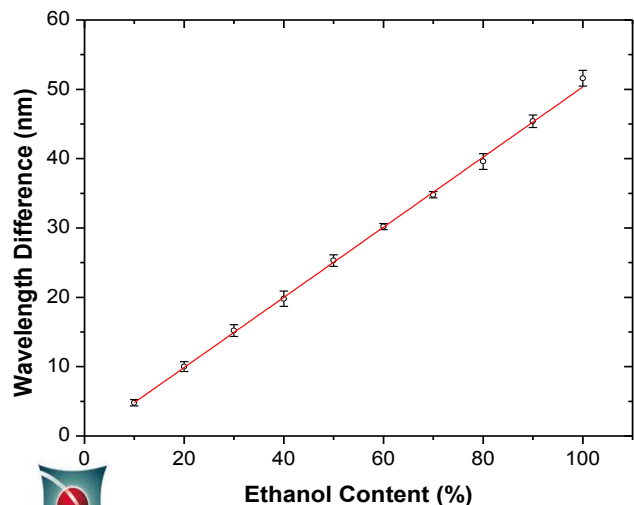
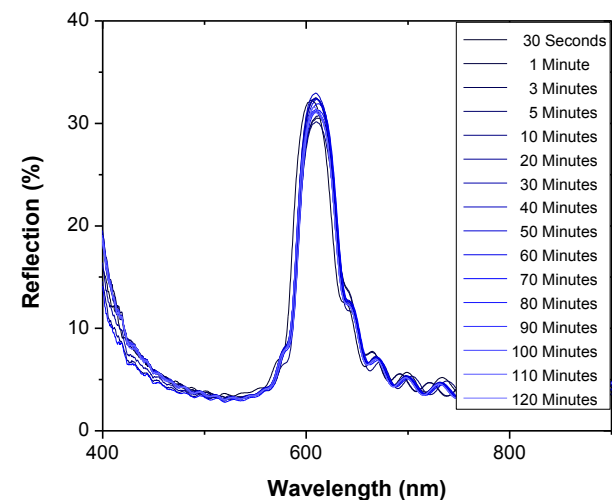
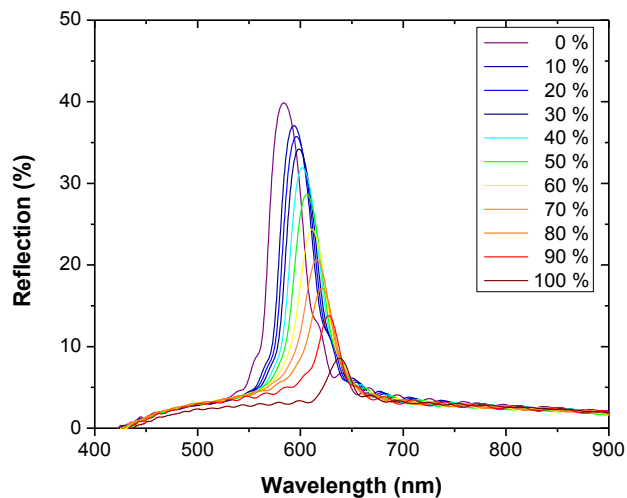
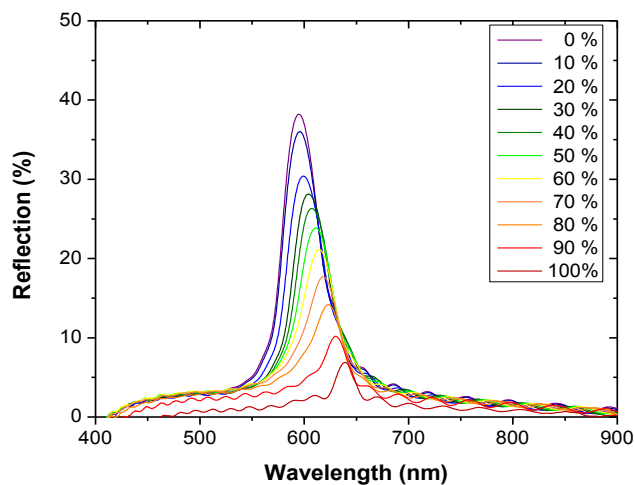
Butterfly Wings in Chemical Vapors



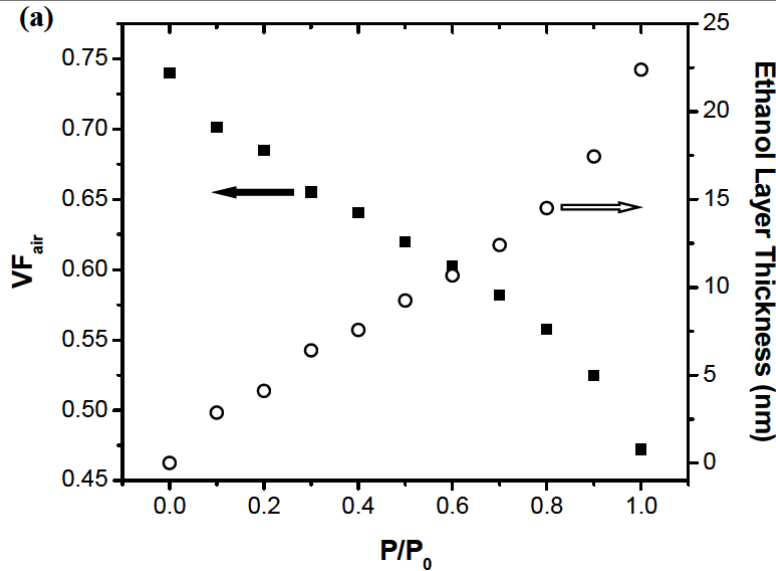
Polymeric Photonic Crystals



Photonic Crystals in Chemical Vapors



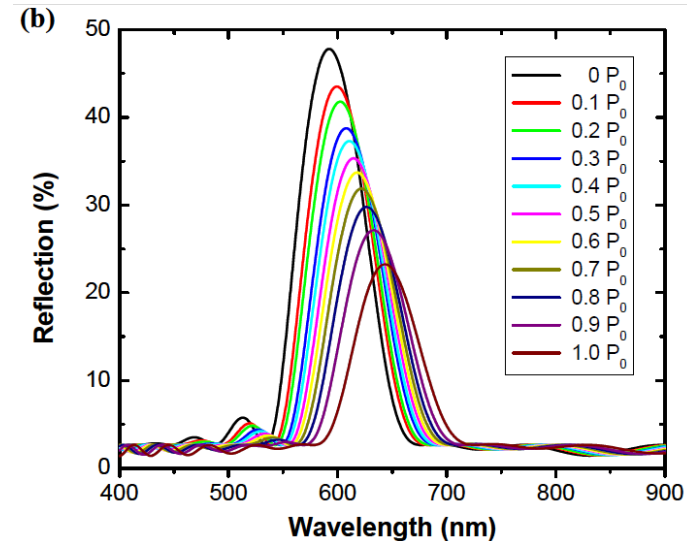
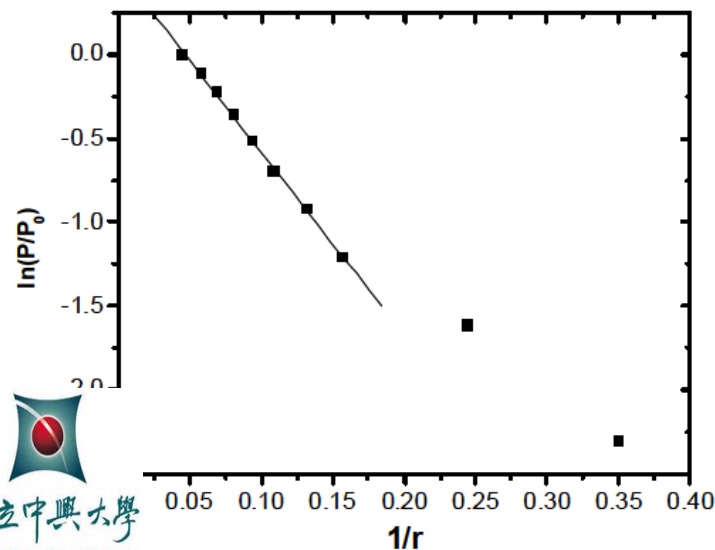
Kelvin's Equation



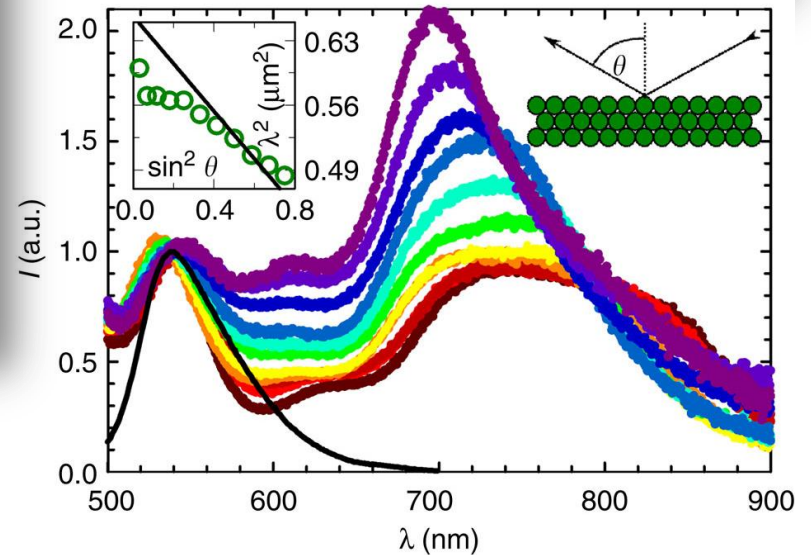
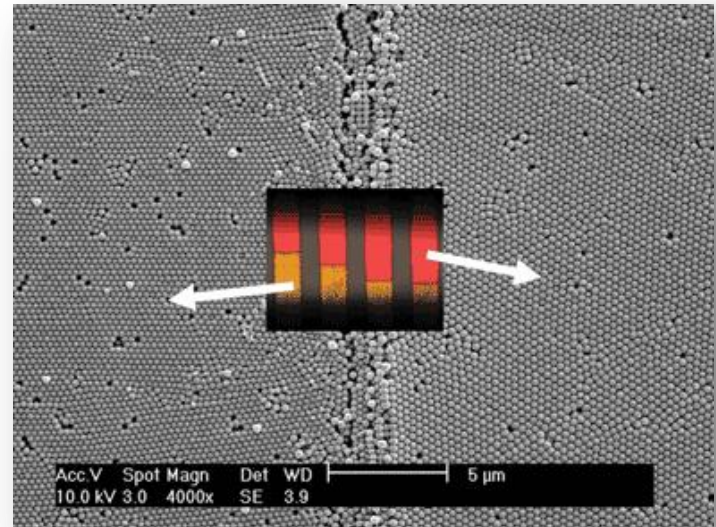
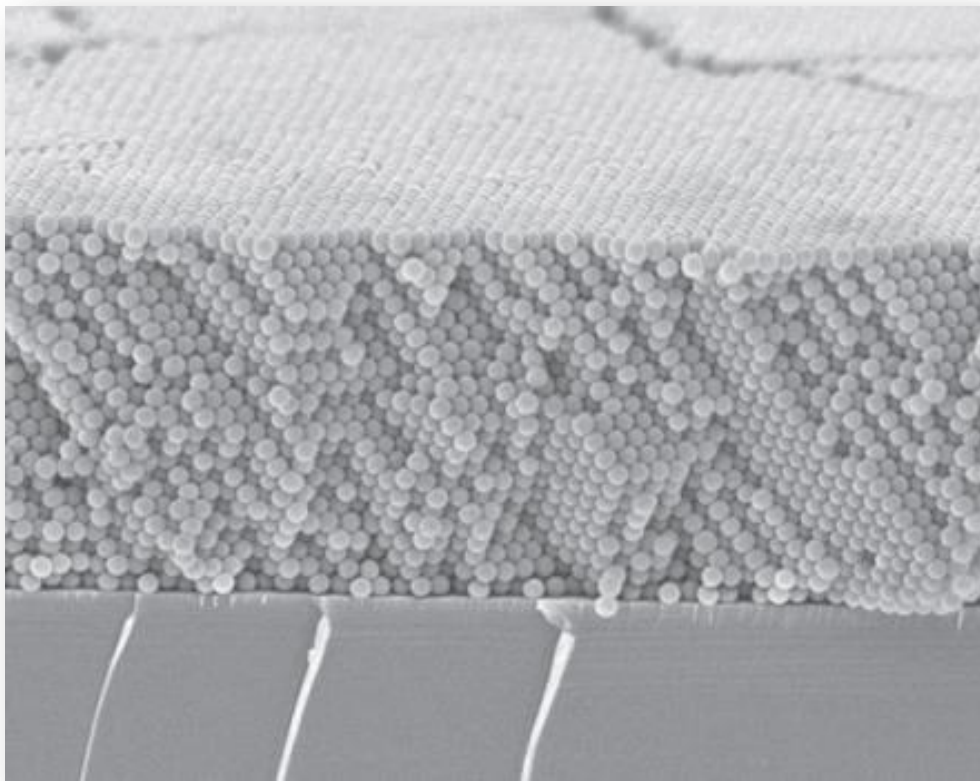
Kelvin's Equation

$$\ln \frac{P}{P_0} = -\frac{2\gamma V_m}{rRT}$$

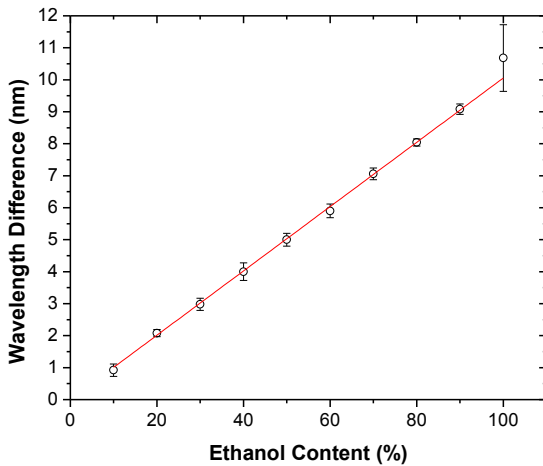
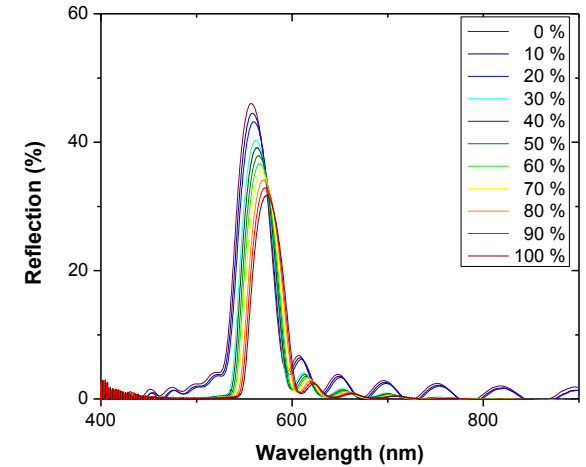
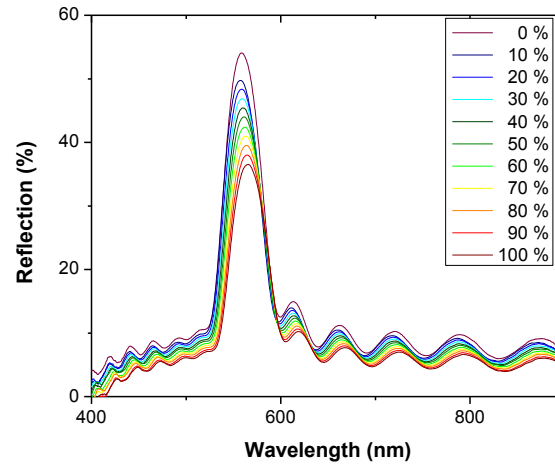
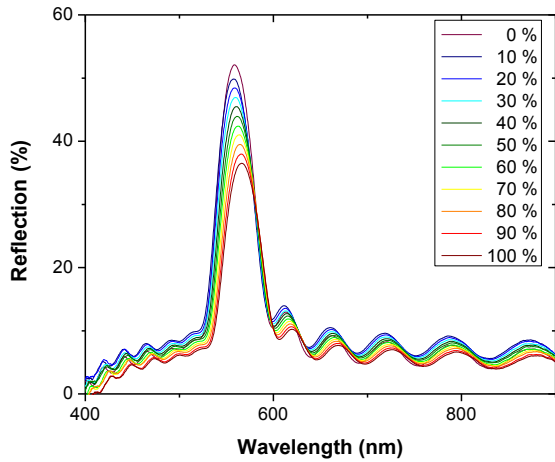
- P** - Vapor Pressure
- P₀** - Saturated Vapor Pressure
- γ** - Surface Tension
- V_m** - Molar Volume
- R** - Gas Constant
- r** - Radius of the Cavity
- T** - Temperature (K)



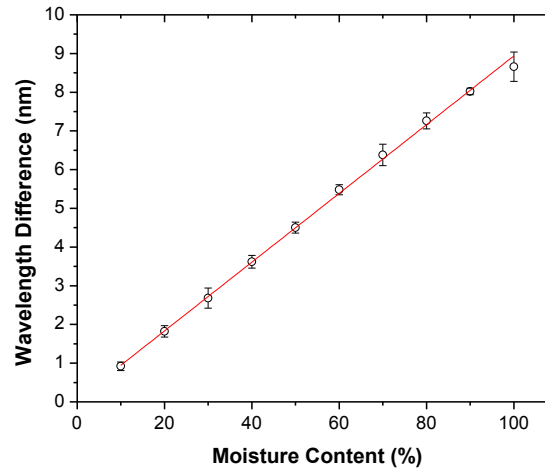
Silica Colloidal Crystals



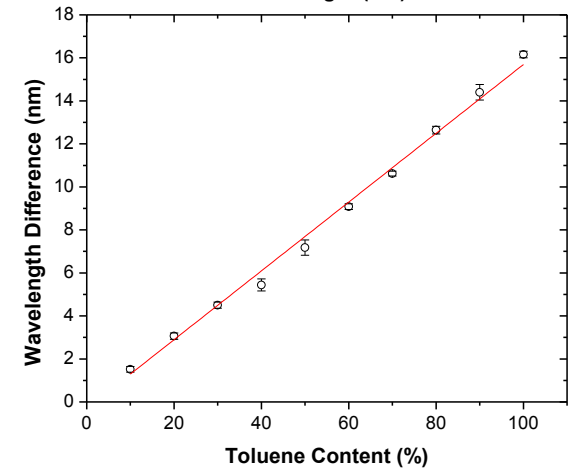
Colloidal Crystal-Based Vapor Detectors



Ethanol



Water



Toluene



Vapor Detector Applications

