Instituto Tecnonólogico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey



A Review on Nano/Micro Fiber Fabrication Methods by Near-Field Electrospinning

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Abstract

Faculty: Nanotechnology

School of Engineering and Sciences

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keywords: nanotechnology, nano-fiber, near-field electrospinning, NFES

1 Summary

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} TABLE~1.1:~Electrospun~Polymer~Solutions~-~Solution~and~Process~Parameters \\ \end{tabular}$

	D 1 (1 1 1 1 1) (DTO)
Polymer(s):	Poly(ethylene oxide) (PEO)
Solvent(s):	Deionized water
NFES Variant:	Low-Voltage NFES
Polymer Solution and Process Properties:	 PEO Concentration: 1, 2, and 3 wt% Rise in solution conductivity with the increase in PEO concentration Solution Stirring: 24 h of free diffusion followed by 96 h of stirring at 30 rpm 3 mL syringe 27 gauge type 304 stainless steel needle Solution deposition rate: lower than 1 μL/h needle-to-collector distance: 1 mm Collector substrate: Pyrolyzed SU-8 carbon and Si NFES process initiated by an air interference with a glass microprobe tip (1 to 3 μm tip diameter) to overcome the surface tension Time to produce a stable continuous jet: 45 min Polymer jet initiated at 400-600 V and dispensed at 200-400 V Collector linear speed: 10-40 mm/s The voltage turned on when the solution formed a full-sized droplet of 500 μm diameter at the needle tip.
Fiber Characterization:	• Diameter: 50-425 <i>nm</i>
Ref:	[1]

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 $\begin{tabular}{ll} {\it TABLE~1.2: Electrospun~Polymer~Solutions-Solution~and~Process~Parameters} \\ \\ \hline \end{tabular}$

Polymer(s):	Poly[2-methoxy-5-(2-ethylhexyloxy)-1,4-
<i>y</i>	phenylenevinylene] (MEH-PPV) with Poly(ethylene oxide) (PEO)
Solvent(s):	acetonitrile / toluene mixture (65 / 35); acetic acid / toluene (17 / 83); pure toluene
NFES Variant:	Not determined.
Polymer Solution and Process Properties:	 Concentrations: MEH-PPV solution: 10 mg of MEH-PPV in 2 mL of toluene 500 μL of MEH-PPV solution with 250 mg of PEO in 3.5 mL of acetonitrile / toluene (65 / 35) 500 μL of MEH-PPV solution with 250 mg of PEO in 3 mL of acetic acid / toluene (17 / 83) The resulting MEH-PPV/PEO concentration is 1:100 Solution Stirring: MEH-PPV solution stirred for 4 h; PEO solution stirred for 8 h; MEH-PPV/PEO solution stirred and ultrasonically agitated Collector substrate: SiO2/Si (oxide thickness = 800 nm) needle-to-collector distance: 500 μm μm-diameter tip Tungsten spinneret in a 26 gauge needle Solution deposition rate: 50 μL/h Electrostatic voltage: around 1.3 kV x-y stage velocity: 50 cm/s
Fiber Characterization:	 Distance between adjacent fibers: around 100 μm Fiber diameter: around 100 nm
Ref:	[2]

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 $\begin{tabular}{ll} TABLE~1.3:~Electrospun~Polymer~Solutions~-~Solution~and~Process~Parameters \\ \end{tabular}$

Polymer(s):	Poly(ethylene oxide) (PEO)
Solvent(s):	Water
NFES Variant:	Scanning Tip Electrospinning and NFES
Polymer Solution and Process Properties:	 7 wt % PEO aqueous solution Under room temperature at 1 atm needle-to-collector distance: 500 μm needle diameter: outer: 200 μm; inner: 100 μm applied voltage for jet initiation: 1.5 kV applied voltage for fiber deposition: 600 V Mechanical drawing is applied by using a tungsten probe with 1 μm tip diameter to poke inside the meniscus. The probe is then rapidly pulled away from the polymer droplet to activate the continuous electrospinning process polymer jet diameter: 3 μm polymer feed rate: 0.1 μL/h x-y stage velocity: 120 mm/s
Fiber Characterization:	 108 m yield in 15 min with a fiber diameter of 709 ± 131 nm Fiber diameter: around 49-74 nm when applied voltage is 800 V
Ref:	[3]

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} TABLE~1.4:~Electrospun~Polymer~Solutions~-~Solution~and~Process~Parameters \\ \end{tabular}$

Polymer(s):	Poly(ε-Caprolactone) (PCL)
Solvent(s):	Not applicable.
NFES Variant:	Melt Electrospinning Writing (MEW)
Polymer Solution and Process Properties:	 Collector substrate: NCO-sP(EO-stat-PO)-coated glass slide surfaces Accelerating voltage 2.0–10.0 kV Collector distance: 1–10 mm Heating temperature: 80–120 °C Feeding air pressure 0.5–4.0 bar Spinneret diameters: 21, 23, 25, 27, 30, and 33 G Axis velocity: 1000–9000 mm/min Fibre spacing: 100 μm
Fiber Characterization:	 Filament surface is smooth and homogeneous The crystalline regions formed perpendicular to the filament Fiber diameter: 817 ± 165 nm
Ref:	[4]

Table 1.5: Electrospun Polymer Solutions - Solution and Process Parameters

Polymer(s):	Poly(vinylidine fluorid) (PVDF)
Solvent(s):	N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF)
NFES Variant:	Helix Electrohydrodynamic Printing (HE-printing)
Polymer Solution and Process Properties:	 1.8 <i>g</i> PVDF in 4.1 <i>g</i> of DMF and 4.1 <i>g</i> of acetone to obtain a concentration of 18% Solution kept at 35 °<i>C</i> for about 6 <i>h</i> until the solution was homogeneous. Collector substrate: Poly(dimethylsiloxane) (PDMS) on Ecoflex Solution feed rate: 400 <i>nL/min</i> Needle diameter: inner 260 μm; external 510 μm Applied voltage: 1.5–3 <i>kV</i> Nozzle-to-collector distance: 10-50 <i>mm</i> x-y stage velocity: 0-400 <i>mm/min</i> At room temperature and 35–45% humidity
Fiber Characterization:	 Stretchable serpentine structures with specific wavelength and amplitude. Wavelength: about 100-2000 μm Fiber diameter: about 1.5-3 μm
Ref:	[5]

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} TABLE~1.6:~Electrospun~Polymer~Solutions~-~Solution~and~Process~Parameters \\ \end{tabular}$

Polymer(s):	Polyhedral Oligomeric
•	Silsesquioxane-Poly(Carbonate-Urea)Urethane (POSS-PCU)
	and Polyhedral Oligomeric Silsesquioxane-
	Poly(Caprolactone-Poly(Carbonate-Urea)Urethane)
	(POSS-PCL-PCU)
Solvent(s):	Dimethylacetamide (DMAC) and 1-Butanol
NFES Variant:	Electrohydrodynamic 3D Print-patterning or
	Electrohydrodynamic Jetting
Polymer Solution and Process Properties:	 Solution concentration: POSS-PCU and POSS-PCL-PCU used in 20% w/w concentration in DMAC Needle diameter: 750 μm Applied voltage: 8.0-10.0 kV Solution flow rate: less than 1 μL/min Needle-to-collector distance: about between 500 μm to 2 mm x-y stage velocity: 10 mm/s Ethanol-coated substrate
Fiber Characterization:	
	• Distance between adjacent fibers: 250 μm
	• Fiber diameter: 5-50 μm
Ref:	[6]

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} TABLE~1.7:~Electrospun~Polymer~Solutions~-~Solution~and~Process~Parameters \\ \end{tabular}$

Polymer(s):	Poly(ethylene oxide) (PEO)
Solvent(s):	Distilled water
NFES Variant:	Electrohydrodynamic Writing or Mechanoelectrospinning (MES)
Polymer Solution and Process Properties:	 Polymer solution weight concentration: 6 wt% PEO Needle-to-collector distance: 7.5 mm Applied voltage to initiate the jet: 2 kV Applied voltage during deposition: 0.8-1 kV Under the room temperature and relative humidity of about 25%. x-y stage velocity: around 400 mm/s Solution flow rate: 1200 nL/min
Fiber Characterization:	 Distance between adjacent fibers: 5 μm Fiber diameter: 200-350 nm
Ref:	[7]

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} TABLE~1.8:~Electrospun~Polymer~Solutions~-~Solution~and~Process~Parameters \\ \end{tabular}$

Polymer(s):	Poly(ethylene oxide) (PEO)
Solvent(s):	Deionized water and the ethanol with a volume ratio of 3:1
NFES Variant:	Airflow-assisted Electrohydrodynamic Direct-writing (EDW)
Polymer Solution and Process Properties:	 Concentration: 8 wt% PEO Outer airflow passage diameter: 1 mm Airflow gas pump pressure: 25 kPa Inner liquid passage diameter: 0.21 mm Silicon substrate Needle-to-collector distance: 2 mm Solution flow rate: 30 μL/h Applied voltage: about 2 kV x-y stage velocity: between 1-20 mm/s
Fiber Characterization:	• Fiber deposition position accuracy: $5.13 \pm 6.67~\mu m$ • Fiber diameter: $3.73 \pm 1.37~\mu m$
Ref:	[8]

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} TABLE~1.9:~Electrospun~Polymer~Solutions~-~Solution~and~Process~Parameters \\ \end{tabular}$

 30 min 0.5 g of Capstone FS-66 was added to 5 g of DMSO and dispersed then both solutions are mixed for more than 1 h Collector substrate: A4 size commercial printing paper (Double A) Needle inner diameter: 100 μm x-y stage velocity: 10 mm/s Solution flow rate: 14 nL/min Needle-to-collector distance: 750 μm Applied voltage: 1.9 kV Fiber Characterization: A stack of fibers was produced, but fiber diameter is not reported. 	Polymer(s):	Poly(Vinylidene Fluoride) (PVDF)
 Polymer Solution and Process Properties: Capstone FS-66 used as an anionic surfactant. Solution concentration: 17 wt% PVDF 1.7 g of PVDF added to 5 g of acetone and dispersed for 30 min 0.5 g of Capstone FS-66 was added to 5 g of DMSO and dispersed then both solutions are mixed for more than 1 h Collector substrate: A4 size commercial printing paper (Double A) Needle inner diameter: 100 μm x-y stage velocity: 10 mm/s Solution flow rate: 14 nL/min Needle-to-collector distance: 750 μm Applied voltage: 1.9 kV Fiber Characterization: A stack of fibers was produced, but fiber diameter is not reported. 	Solvent(s):	Acetone and Dimethyl Sulfoxide (DMSO)
 Capstone FS-66 used as an anionic surfactant. Solution concentration: 17 wt% PVDF 1.7 g of PVDF added to 5 g of acetone and dispersed for 30 min 0.5 g of Capstone FS-66 was added to 5 g of DMSO and dispersed then both solutions are mixed for more than 1 h Collector substrate: A4 size commercial printing paper (Double A) Needle inner diameter: 100 μm x-y stage velocity: 10 mm/s Solution flow rate: 14 nL/min Needle-to-collector distance: 750 μm Applied voltage: 1.9 kV Fiber Characterization: A stack of fibers was produced, but fiber diameter is not reported. 	NFES Variant:	3D Electrospinning
 A stack of fibers was produced, but fiber diameter is not reported. 	•	 Solution concentration: 17 wt% PVDF 1.7 g of PVDF added to 5 g of acetone and dispersed for 30 min 0.5 g of Capstone FS-66 was added to 5 g of DMSO and dispersed then both solutions are mixed for more than 1 h Collector substrate: A4 size commercial printing paper (Double A) Needle inner diameter: 100 μm x-y stage velocity: 10 mm/s Solution flow rate: 14 nL/min Needle-to-collector distance: 750 μm
Ref: [9]	Fiber Characterization:	 A stack of fibers was produced, but fiber diameter is not reported.
1,1	Ref:	[9]

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{TABLE 1.10: Electrospun Polymer Solutions - Solution and Process} \\ \text{Parameters} \end{array}$

Polymer(s):	Polycaprolactone
Solvent(s):	Chloroform
NFES Variant:	Direct-Write Electrospinning
Polymer Solution and Process Properties:	 Needle inner diameter: 200 μm Ground electrode to collector plate distance: 50 μm Solution concentration: 8.8 wt% Polycaprolactone Solution stirred for 120 min Applied voltage: 25 kV Needle-to-collector distance: 70 mm Solution flow rate: 0.1 mL/h Electrospun at 23 °C and relative humidity between 54 and 57 % x-y stage velocity: 2-200 mm/s
Fiber Characterization:	• Fiber diameter: 400 nm to 950 μm
Ref:	[10]

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{TABLE 1.11: Electrospun Polymer Solutions - Solution and Process} \\ \text{Parameters} \end{array}$

Polymer(s):	Poly(Vinylidene Fluoride) (PVDF)
Solvent(s):	Dimethyl Sulfoxide (DMSO)
	 Acetone and surfactant (ZONYL UR) were applied to
	improve the evaporation rate and to reduce the surface
	tension.
NFES Variant:	Hollow Cylindrical Near-Field Electrospinning (HCNFES)
Polymer Solution and	• Solution concentration: 16, 18, and 20 wt% PVDF
Process Properties:	- DMSO:acetone concentration is 1:1
	- Surfactant amount: 0.2 g
	Solution preparation:
	 PVDF-acetone stirred for 30 min
	 sufractant-DMSO stirred for 30 min
	 Both solutions stirred for 60 min
	• Needle-to-collector distance: 0.5 mm
	 Applied voltage: 10-16 kV
	 Tube collector rotational velocity: 900-1900 rpm
	 Tangential speed: 942.3-1989.3 mm/s
	• Collector substrate: Poly(ethylene terephthalate) (PET)
Fiber Characterization:	• a
Ref:	[11]

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{TABLE 1.12: Electrospun Polymer Solutions - Solution and Process} \\ \text{Parameters} \end{array}$

Polymer(s):	
Solvent(s):	
NFES Variant:	
Polymer Solution and Process Properties:	• 1
Fiber Characterization:	• a
Ref:	[1]

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