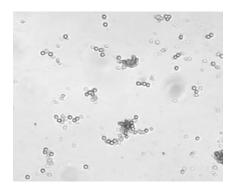
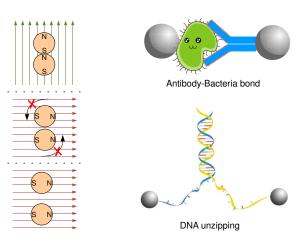
Controlling Superparamagnetic Microspheres with Helmholtz coils



Rui Caldeira September 2010

L The idea

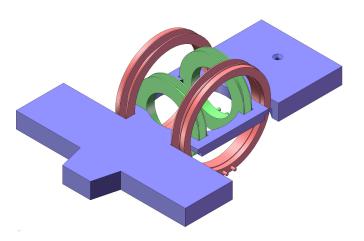
The idea



- Platform free control of macromolecules
- Using self-created magnetic field non-uniformity

−What to build? ∟ Design

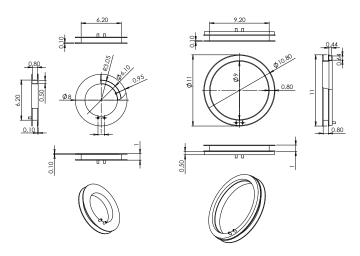
Design



▶ Perpendicular Helmholtz coils with radius 4 and 5.5 cm

L Design

Design



Specifications

Small Coils

► Turns: 300

Resistance: 10Ω

▶ Radius: 4cm

Magnetic field: 18mTPower dissipated: 90W

Big Coils

► Turns: 320

Resistance: 11Ω

▶ Radius: 5.5cm

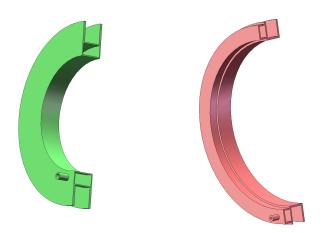
► Magnetic field: 12mT

▶ Power dissipated: 80 W



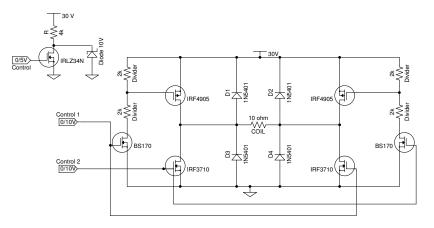


Cooling chambers



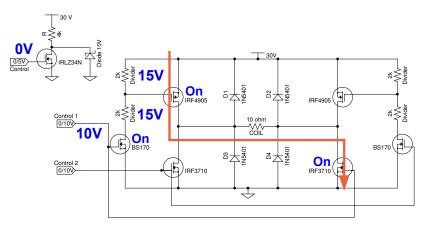
▶ Tight chambers for cooling by pumped water

Electronics



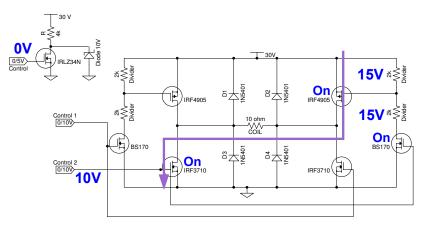
Operating voltage: 30 V
Maximum current: 10A
Control voltage: 5 V

Electronics



- ► Half-Bridge circuit
- Direction of current controlled
- ► This circuit controls one Helmholtz coil

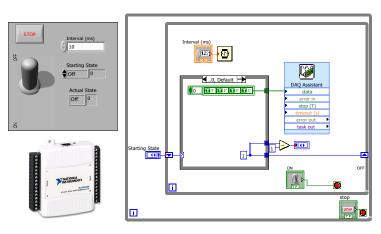
Electronics



- Coils are parallel, so resistance is actually 5Ω
- ► Control signals cannot be 10 V at the same time
- Power dissipation on transistors is low

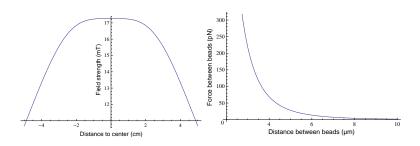
Under control

Under control



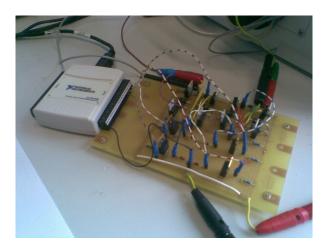
- Labview control with USB-6008
- Coils can be controlled independently
- Direction of magnetic field (but not intensity)

Limitations

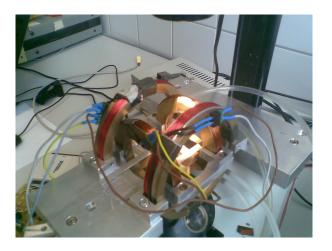


- Field's uniformity limited to a central area
- Area is aprox. 2x2 cm
- ► Force decreases rapidly with distance between beads
- ▶ Distance s up to 4µm

Electronics



Coils and Microscope



Cooling system

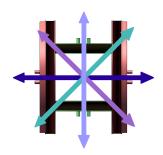


All together



Modes of operation

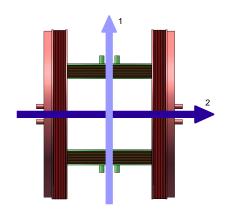
- Alternated
- Diagonal Alternated
- Electromotor
- Diagonal Electromotor
- All around
- Noise
- Manual



- The two alternated modes permit burst and continuous mode
- ▶ All modes permit pause between change of direction

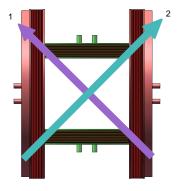
Alternated

- Each pair of coils alternatedly turned on
- Two directions: N, E or S, W, or N, W, or S, E
- Difficulty in separating spheres
- Spheres turn to follow magnetic field



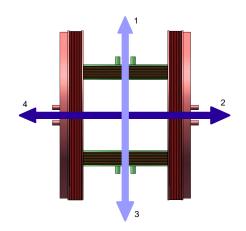
Diagonal Alternated

- Both Helmholtz coils are turned on
- Two directions: NE, NW or SE, SW
- Stronger and uniform field of 20 mT
- Still some difficulty in separating



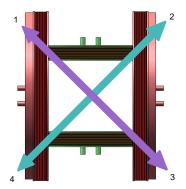
Electromotor

- Alternating directions: N, E, S, W
- Makes spheres pairs rotate
- Better separation of spheres pairs
- Spheres tend to aglomerate



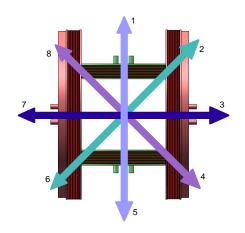
Diagonal Electromotor

- Alternating directions: NW, NE, SE, SW
- Makes spheres pairs rotate
- Better separation because of stronger field
- Best of operation modes



All around

- Alternating directions: NW, N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W
- Makes spheres pairs rotate
- Non-uniformity of field strength
- Finer rotation



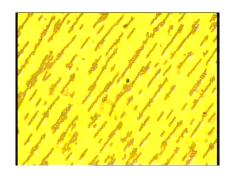
In action

In action



...what to do next?

- Experiment with different densities and different beads
- Various frequencies and different operation modes
- Begin experiments with macromolecules, bacteria, eggs...

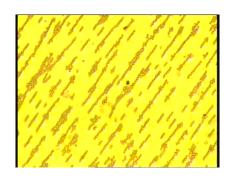


And now...

...what to do next?

...what to do next?

- Experiment with different densities and different beads
- Various frequencies and different operation modes
- Begin experiments with macromolecules, bacteria, eggs...



Any questions? Any ideias?