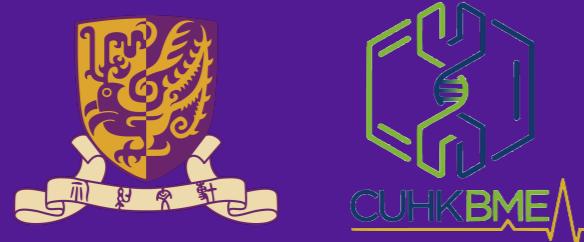


Wireless Real-time Microscope in Ultracentrifuge



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Introduction

The objective of this project is to develop a new class of centrifugation devices based on the “lab-in-a-tube (LabTube)” concept.

Research Background

- 1) Lab on a chip:** Integrated laboratory work into a chip platform
- Miniaturization and high throughput
 - Control of the microenvironment
 - Increased sensitivity and non-invasiveness
 - Continuous flow and real-time analysis



- 2) Lab on a disc:** Centrifugal force acts as the pumping force

- Multiple analysis steps integrated
- Individual assays run simultaneously
- No external interconnects required



- 3) Active “lab-in-a-tube” (LIAT) platform**

- Microfluidics chip and microcontroller electronics
- Integrated in a common tube
- Direction of force controlled by changing the angle
- Next-generation lab-on-a-disc (LOAD) platform

Design and Fabrication

1) Wireless real-time microscope in a tube 1.0

Size: D25mm x H89mm

- Elements:
- 3D-Printing skeleton (Nylon PA12)
 - Integrated circuits (50x lens added)
 - Microfluidic chip

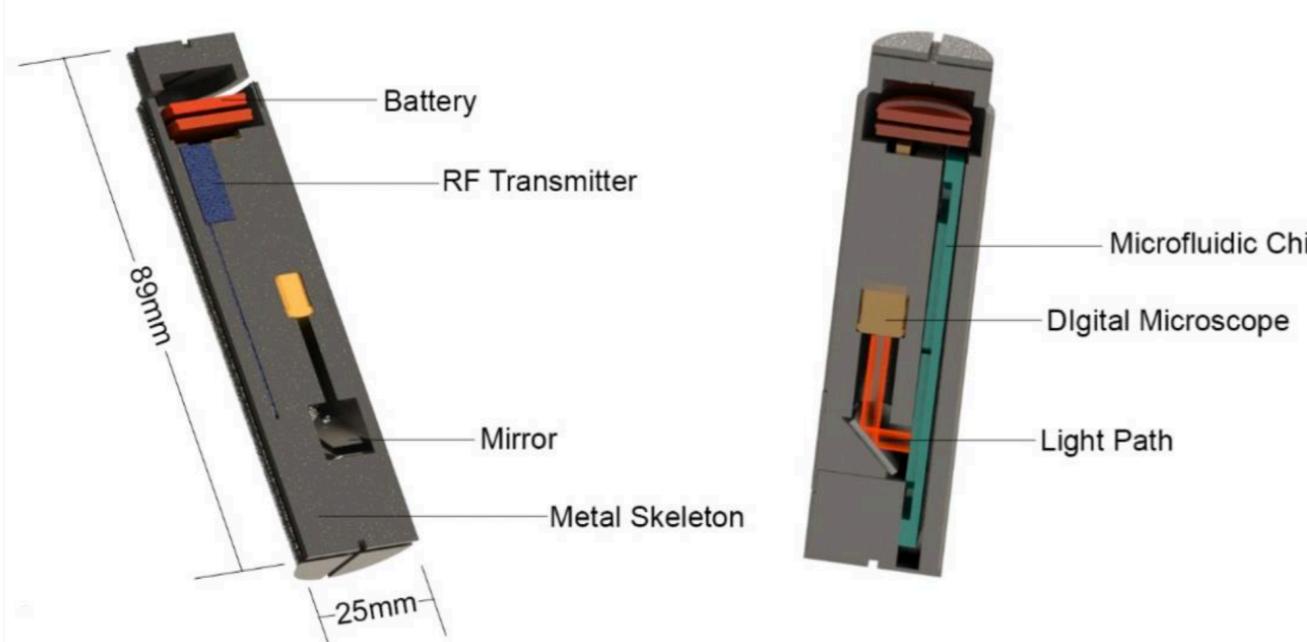


Fig.1 Schematic of the proposed method

2) Wireless real-time microscope in a tube 2.0

Size: D25mm x H89mm

Improvements:

- Magnification: 50x
- Light source: White LED
- Light path: Transmission
- Battery: Lithium battery

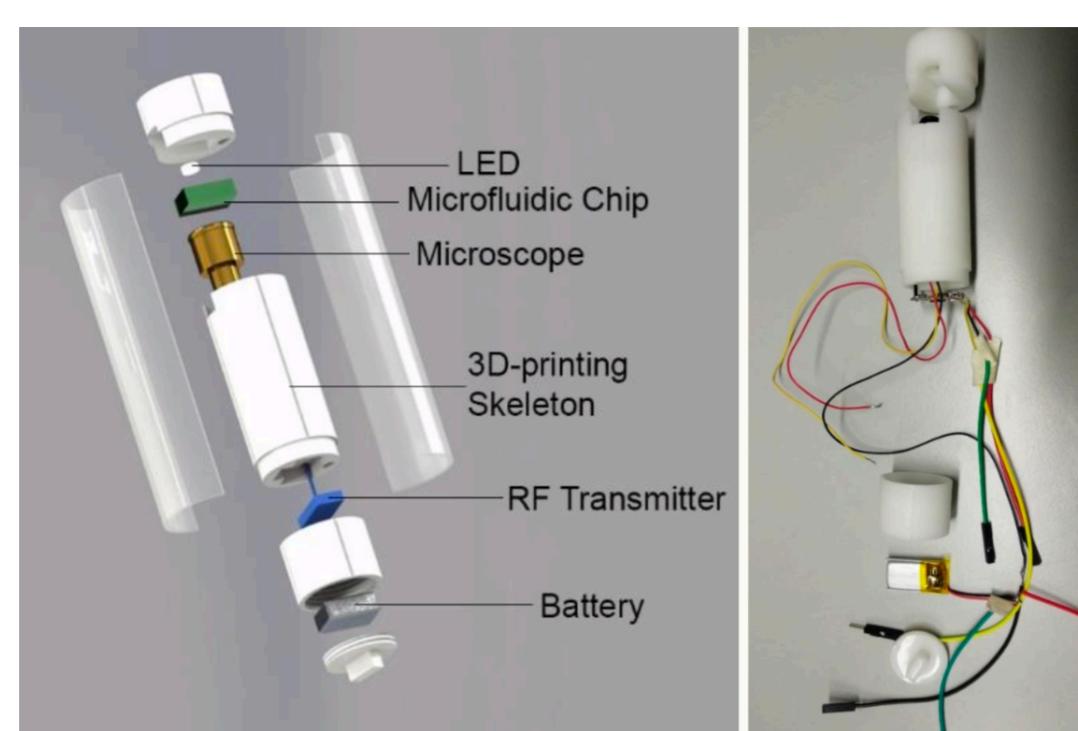


Fig.2 Schematic and photo of the proposed method

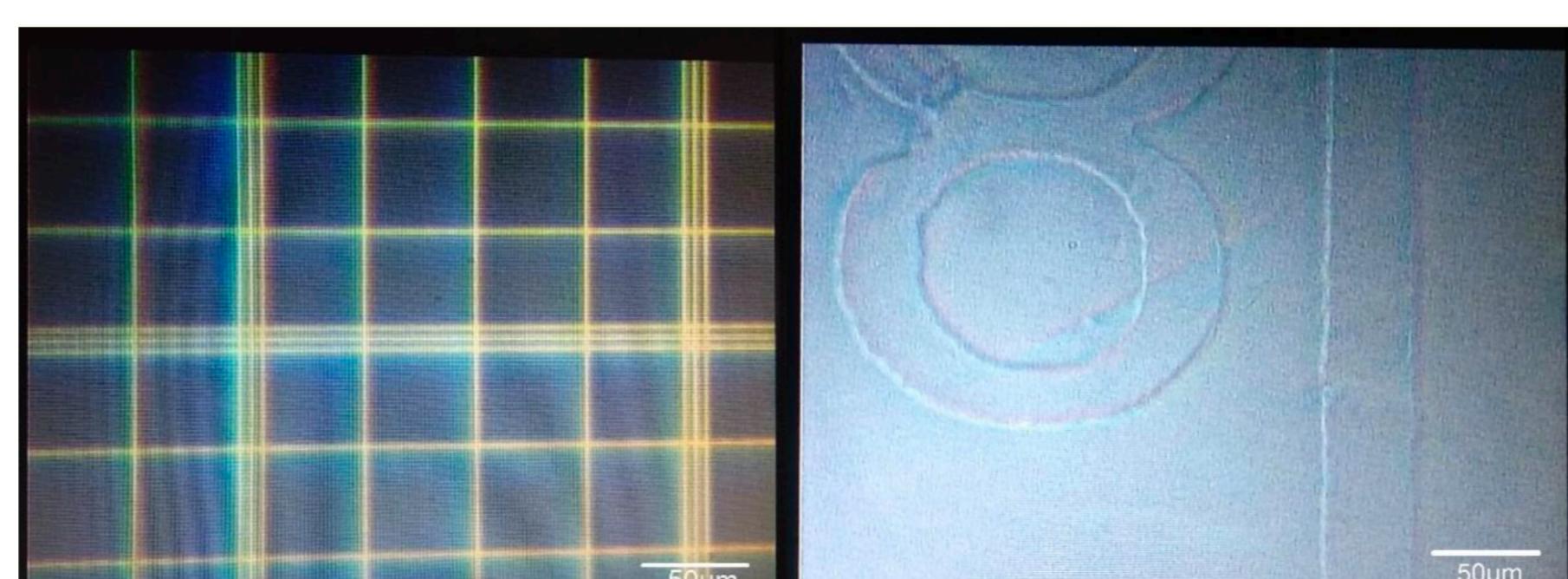


Fig.3 Hemocytometer observed through the invented microscope

Innovativeness

Miniaturized wireless microscope system

a. Real-time data feedback

Integrated optical microscope

Capturing image responses from the sample

b. Extreme g-force used for mechanical actuation

Contents preloaded to the chip

Separation of products from bio/chemical reactions Density assessment of intracellular organelles Binding force measurement

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Possible Application

1) Miniaturized wireless microscope system

- Integrated to a microfluidics chip
- Real-time monitor** on bio/medical reactions
- Monitoring the response from **cellular** materials undergo extreme g force
- Mechanical parameter** assessment of live cells

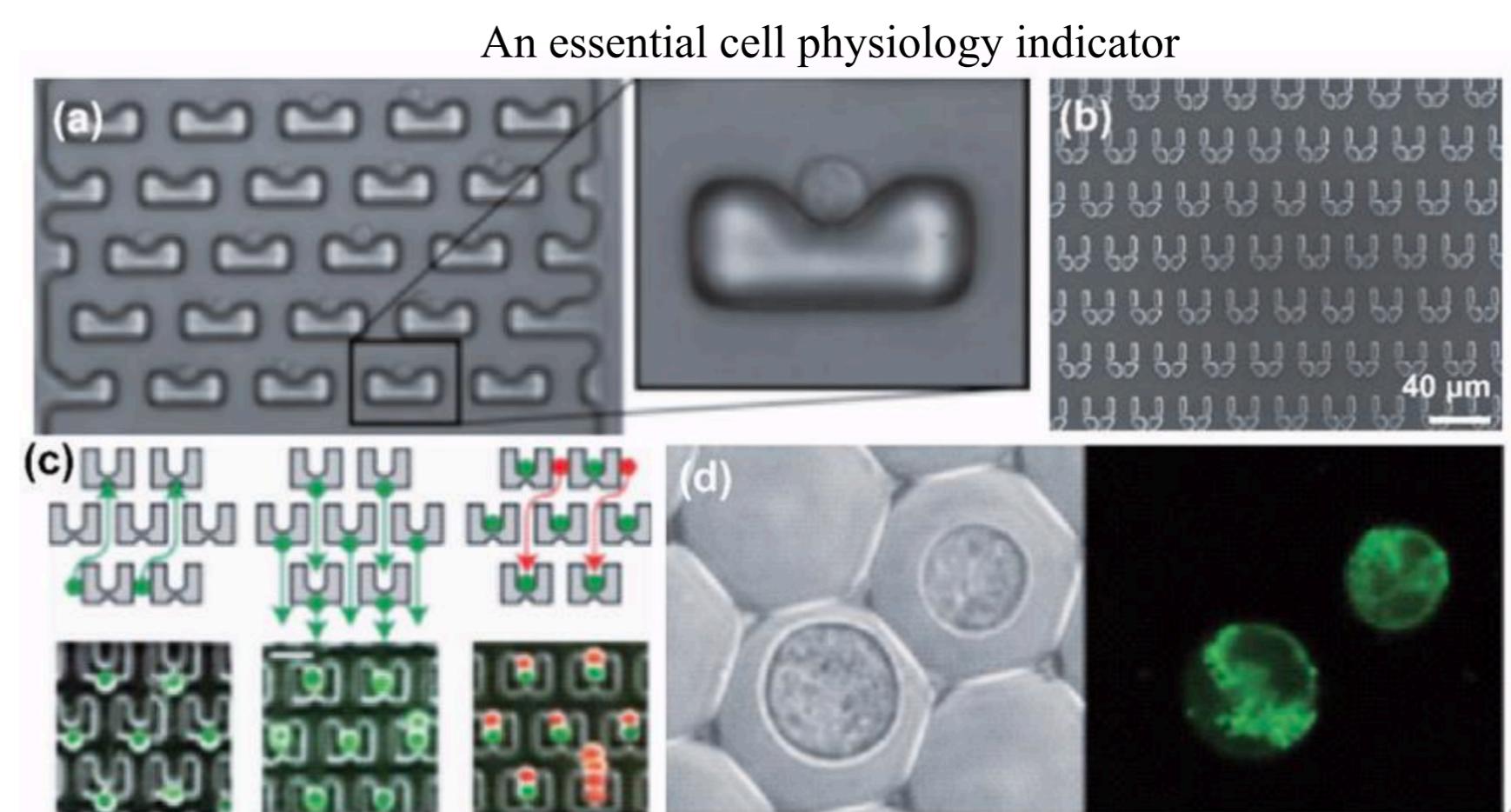


Fig.4 Microfluidic chips for single cell manipulation

2) Wireless-controlled opto-mechtronics

- Real-time actuation and sample processing
- Centrifugation force modulated by changing angle
- Automatic fractionation of a fluidic sample performed
- 3D centrifugal microfluidics application

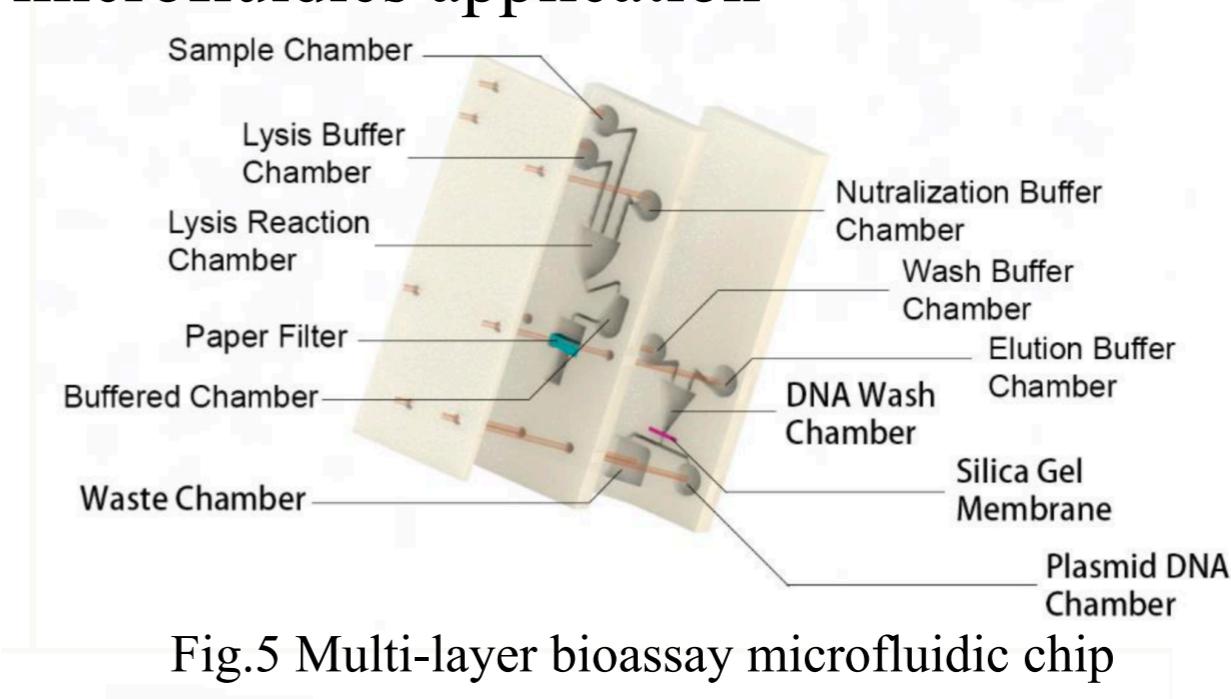


Fig.5 Multi-layer bioassay microfluidic chip

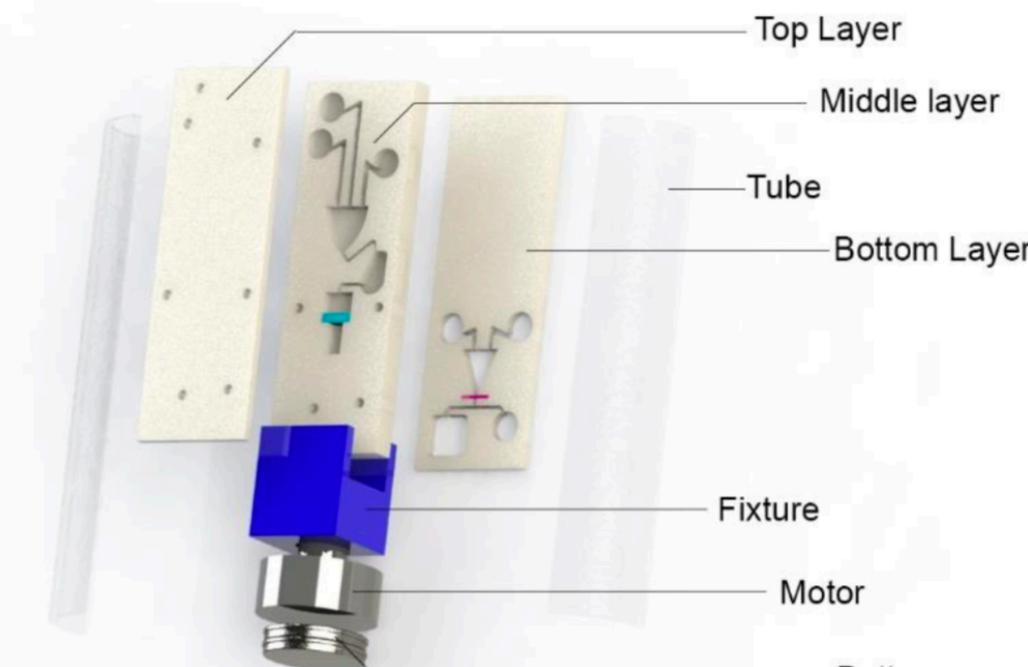


Fig.6 Micromechanics to introduce angular movement

3) Active centrifugal microfluidic chip

- On-demand local heating/cooling
- Signal ex

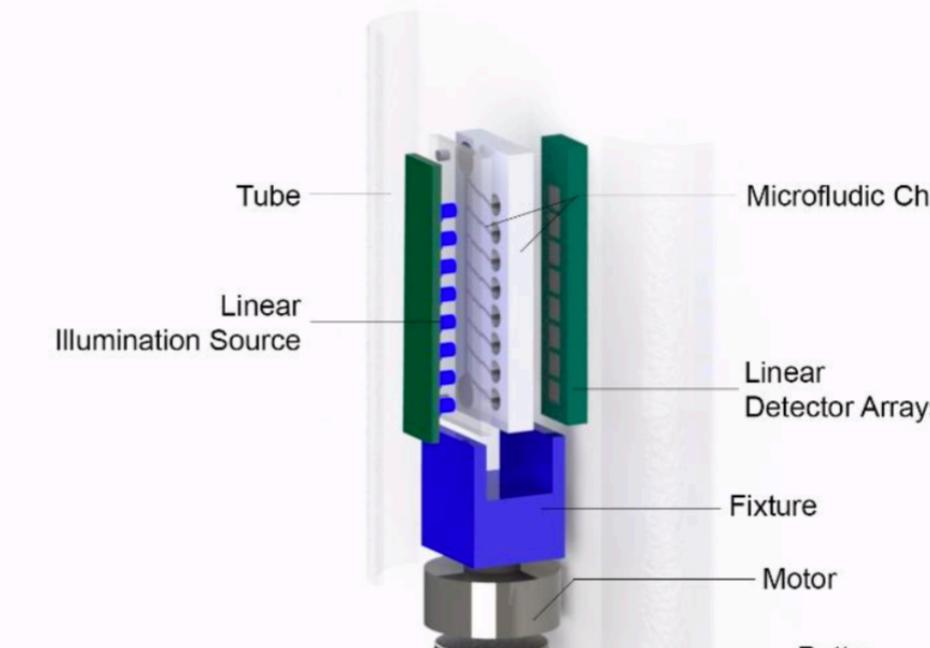


Fig. 7 Linear illumination excitation and detection arrays