

Development of Biomimetic Polymer Structures at Small Scales for Responsible and Adaptable Adhesion Applications

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Introduction

- Conventional adhesives cannot be used for repeatable use, they adsorb contamination, and they cannot adapt for different exposure conditions.
- Mimicking biological adhesion systems can help to solve the drawbacks of conventional adhesives.
- The best prototype in nature is gecko, a kind of lizard which benefits from its dry adhesion system for locomotion.

Objectives

- Fabrication of micro- and nanostructures resembling gecko toe pad hierarchical structure
- Synthesizing functional polymers resembling Beta-Keratin mechanical and chemical properties
- Characterizing the topography, adhesive properties, adaptability, and responsiveness of fabricated surfaces

Results



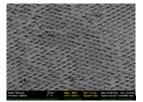
PDMS micro-pillars (top view)



PDMS micro-pillars (45° view)



Unpatterned PDMS (Contact angle ≈ 110°)



Patterned PDMS (Contact angle ≈ 142°

- The microstructures were successfully fabricated by softmolding technique.
- Microstructures increased the hydrophobicity of the surface.
- Exposure conditions showed great effects on stability of microstructures.

PDMS micro-pillars after washing with ethanol (45° view)

Future Plan

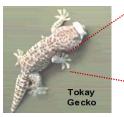
- Synthesizing developed diblock copolymers as adaptable and responsive elements of surface
- Applying synthesized diblock copolymers in fabricated microstructures to make them adaptable to different exposure conditions
- · Characterizing adhesive properties and adaptability of polymeric surfaces by micro/nano tribological studies

Acknowledgement

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Gecko Adhesion

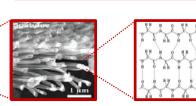
- The animals using dry adhesion system (spiders and lizards), despite of those using wet adhesion system (insects), do not secrete any liquid-like material between their foot pads and the substrate they attach.
- Gecko is the biggest animal using dry adhesion system.
- · Gecko can attach to almost any surface (wheatear it is a wall or a ceiling, it is dry or wet, or it is smooth or rough).
- · Gecko responsive and directional adhesion ability relies on hierarchical structure of its toe pad.
- Gecko toe pad has different levels of hierarchy:





1st Level – Macro-Scale

2nd Level – Micro-Scale



4th Level - Molecular-Scale

3rd Level - Nano-Scale Image References:

 Gecko hierarchy images were adopted from Zhao, B. and Israelachvili, J.: World Congress of Chemical Engineering, Montreal, QC, August 23-27, 2009.

· Soft molding image was adopted from University of Cambridge, Department of Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology Website.



- Cost-effective Precise

because it is:

Fast and simple

