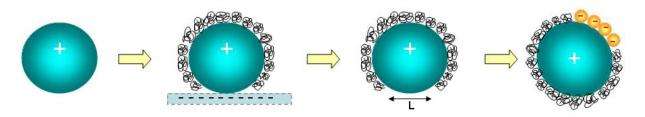
Fabrication of Stable, Anisotropic Microcapsules (b) (a) (c) (d) Huda A. Jerri PENN<u>STATE</u> huda@engr.psu.edu 5µm Advisor: Darrell Velegol velegol@engr.psu.edu

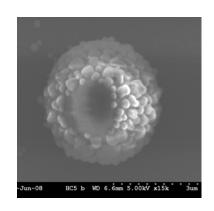


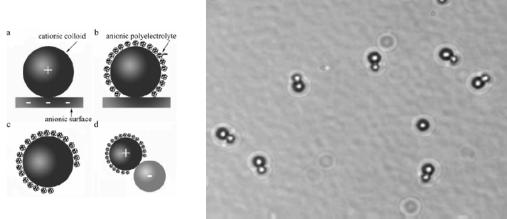


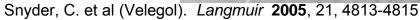
Particle Lithography Key to Anisotropic Assemblies

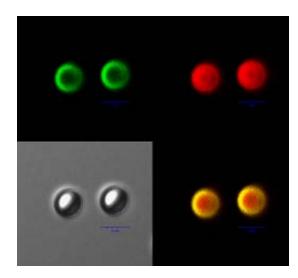
Dual-Functionalized Particles by Particle Lithography







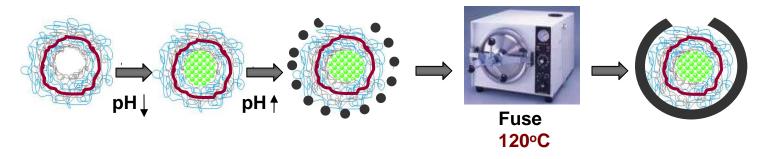


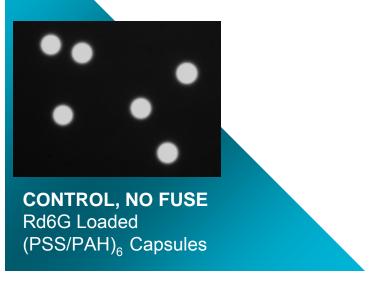




Plan A: Processing Dye-Loaded Capsules

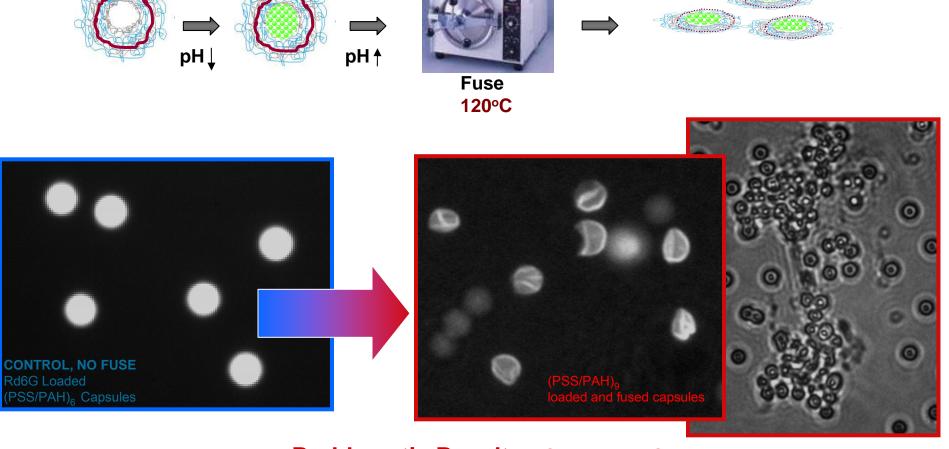
Initial Plan: form, load, settle capsules and lithograph







Many Challenges Processing Delicate Capsules

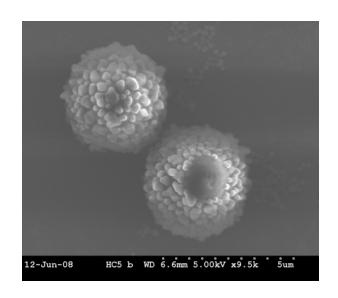


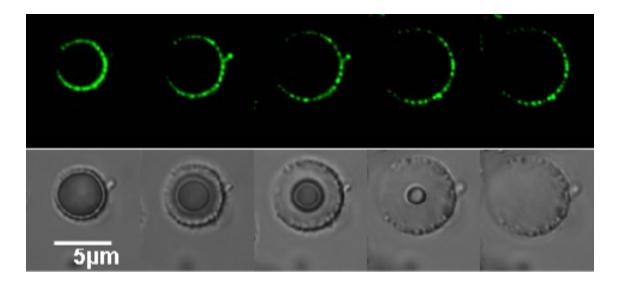
Problematic Results: Collapsed Capsules, Agglomerates, Dye unloading, Low Yields...

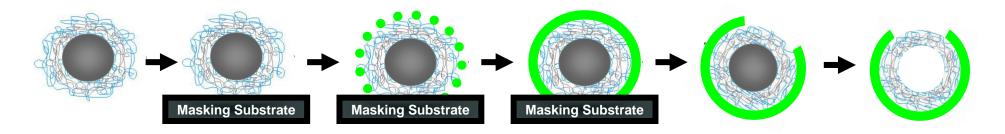


Plan B: Patched Capsules Formed Around Solid Cores

BREAKTHROUGH: Functionalize and fuse with core intact

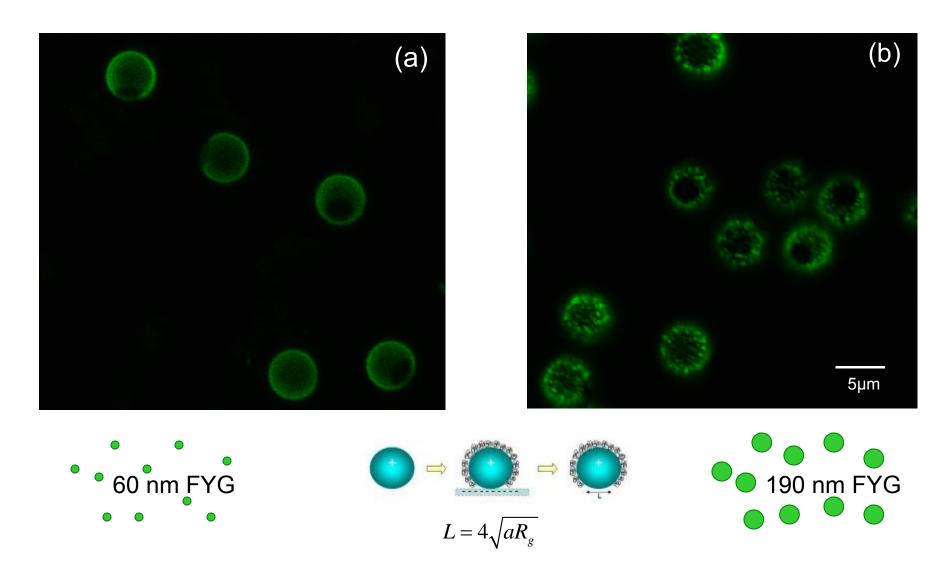








Uniform Fine and Coarse Coatings Created





Microcapsules Swell and Shrink After Fusing

- Still pH responsive after heat treatment
- Patch and shell completely intact
- Survive pH range 1 12

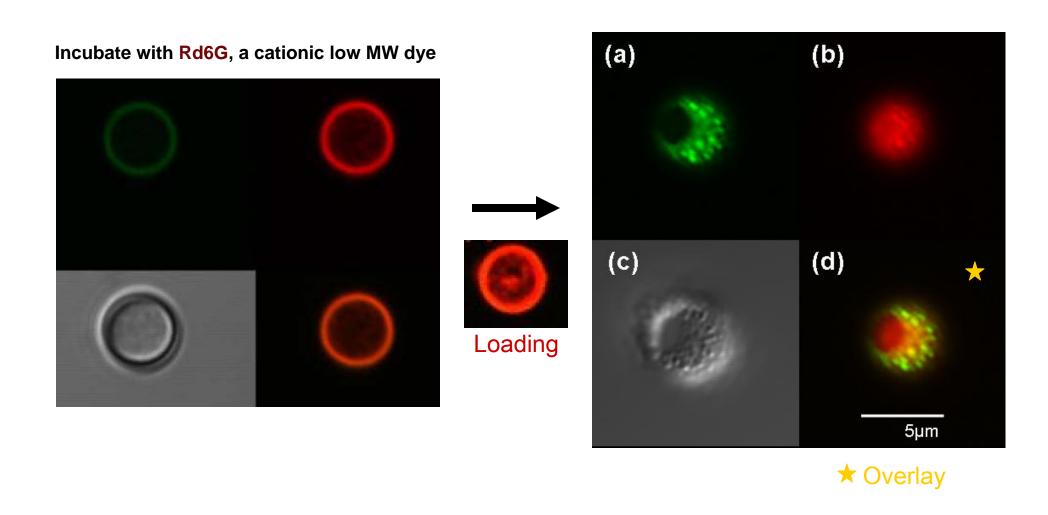
(a) (b) pH 5
5μm

10 % reduction in capsule diameter

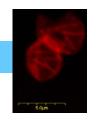
pH 2.5



Microcapsules Retain Dye after Loading





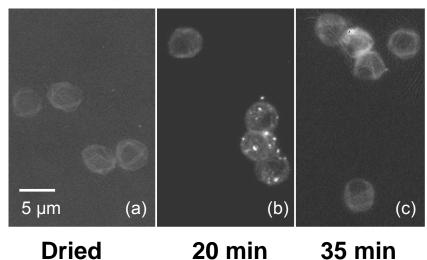


120 min

Dried and Collapsed Lithographed Capsules Rehydrate

Dried

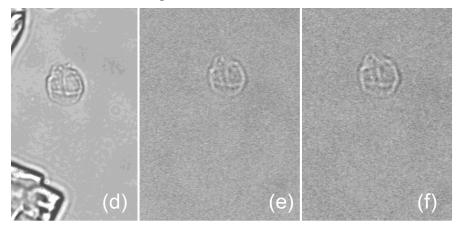
Lithographed Capsules

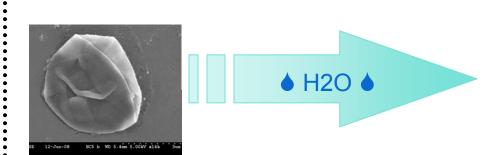




Spherical Morphology Restored

Bare Capsules Control





25 min

Still Collapsed and Adhered to Substrate