

SESSION 7: SYSTEMS BASED ON MICROELECTRODES FOR LAB-ON-CHIP APPLICATIONS

Exercise 1.

Microelectrodes for impedance sensing:

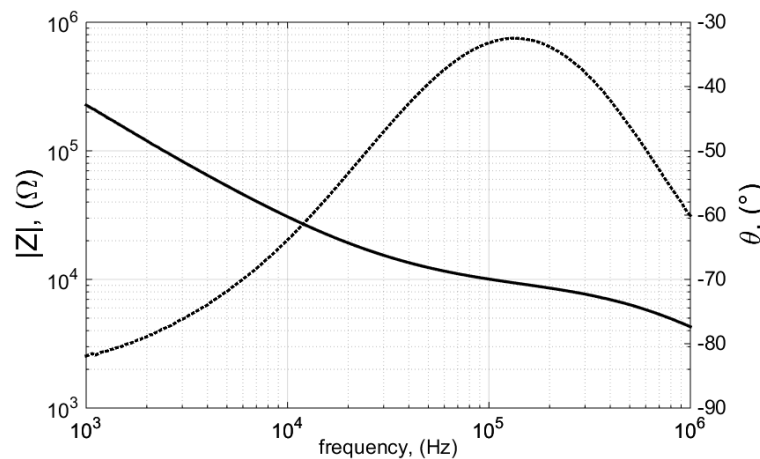
Two parallel Pt electrodes sizing $30 \times 30 \mu\text{m}^2$ and spaced $30 \mu\text{m}$ in a microfluidic channel on a silicon substrate. The microchannel is filled with PBS1X (conductivity $\sim 1.57 \times 10^{-2} \text{ S/cm}$ @ Room T°).

1.a Represent the electrical equivalent circuit in 1 kHz-10 MHz range of frequency in the hypothesis of absence of faradaic processes.

1.b Estimate the value of the resistance of the solution (R_{SOL}).

1.c Estimate the value of the double layer capacitance at the electrode/electrolyte interface (C_{DL}) (typical value of the capacitance per unit surface: $20 \mu\text{F/cm}^2$).

1.d Given the Bode plots in figure (Fig.1), evaluate the current at around 100 kHz when a 50 mV sinusoidal amplitude stimulus is applied.



(Fig.1)

Exercise 2.

Microelectrodes for cell stimulation:

Consider to stimulate neurons cultured in a microfluidic channel where a pair of facing electrodes are patterned on the sidewall of the channel ($h = 50 \mu\text{m}$, $L = 300 \mu\text{m}$, $d = 500 \mu\text{m}$). A square voltage of amplitude 1 V, mean value 0 V and period 1s is applied. What is the value of the potential applied to the solution at $t = 200 \text{ ms}$?

(Consider: $C_{\text{DL}} = 1 \text{ nF}$, $R_{\text{sol}} = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$ placed in series)