## [Grant-in-Aid for Specially Promoted Research] Science and Engineering (Engineering)

## Title of Project : Creation of fluid engineering in extended-nano space



Takehiko Kitamori, Ph.D. (The University of Tokyo, School of Engineering, Department of Applied Chemistry, Professor)

Research Area : Fluid Engineering, Micro/nanodevice

[Purpose and Background of the Research]	[Research Methods]
Nanotechnology exploiting quantum effects	Plan A: Establishment of technology
and near-field light and so on has developed	A-1) Fabrication and modification
science and engineering in electronics and	In addition to top-down fabrication, we
photonics fields. By contrast, we have studied	develop partial chemical surface modification
on micro chemical systems integrating various	method in extended-nano channels.
chemical operations such as reaction and	A-2) Fluid control
extraction in microchips with microchannels in	We control surface wettability to control fluid
um order by using micro-fabrication technology	in extended-nano space where mechanical
(Fig.1). So far, we have developed rapid,	fluidic devices are difficult to be incorporated.
efficient micro chip technology exploiting space	A-3) Detection
characteristics that surface properties affect on	We realize single molecule detection applying
fluid behavior due to size effects and applied it to	our original sensitive non-fluorescent molecule
rapid diagnosis systems and so on. Such	detector, thermal lens microscope (TLM).
technologies are summarized in Fig. 1 focusing	Plan B: Solution of physical/chemical properties
on size order. The extended nano scale, $10^{1}$ – $10^{3}$	B-1) Liquid properties and structures
nm scale is larger than macromolecular and	Liquid Properties (density, specific heat and
smaller than micro fabrication field. Also,	refractive index) and structures are measured
extended nano scale is larger than single	by spectroscopic analytical method.
molecule and smaller than size where liquids	B-2) Chemical reactions
keep their original properties. Therefore.	Chemical reactions in extended-nano space
extended nano space is scientifically interesting.	are realized and investigated.
but there has been no experimental tool.	B-3) Properties in bio-extended-nano space
Therefore, in this program, we establish the	Bio-extended-nano space imitating space
basic technologies including fabrication. fluidi	between cells is realized and investigated.
control methods, single molecule detection	
methods, and clarify the physics and chemistry	Expected Research Achievements and
in extended-nano space for future innovative	Scientific Significance
applications.	This study not only opens new disciplines.
	but also gives new engineering methods. This
Size	study can give molecular sketch to electric
~Å 1 nm 10 nm 100 nm 1 µm 10 µm 100 µm 1 mm 10 mm	double layer, and can be applied to various
Nano space Extended- Missi space Rulk space	novel devices such as ultra effective analysis
Milesula Transiliard Orationary Orationary	devices and new principle energy devices.
Object Nano molecule field fluid fluid	
Principle Quantam effect New phenomena Classical dynamics Classical dynamics	[Publications Relevant to the Project]
Method CNT, Nano pore No experimental tools Micro chemical chip Test tube	1. T. Tsukahara, A. Hibara, Y. Ikeda, T.
Field Nano tech New function and device Micro chemistry Chemistry	Kitamori, "NMR Study of Water Molecules
	Confined in Extended-Nano Spaces", Angew.

Chem. Int. Ed., 46, 1180-1183 (2007) 2. T. Kitamori, M. Tokeshi, A. Hibara, K. Sato, "Thermal lens microscopy and microchip chemistry", Anal. Chem., 76, 52A-60A (2004)

[Term of Project] FY2009-2012

**(Budget Allocation)** 418,800 Thousand Yen

- [ Homepage Address and Other Contact Information]
- http://park.itc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/kitamori/top\_e.htm

Fig. 1. Research Concept

Molecule C

(TLM detection)

Extended-nano reactor

ingle molecule detection

Molecule A

Molecule B Surface

modification

Micro chemical chip

Extend

chen

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