

Opportunities for microfluidic devices at Free-Electron Lasers

Rapid Mixing Microfluidics for Time-Resolved X-ray Scattering

Martin Trebbin¹

¹ University of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany

Microfluidics in combination with microbeam X-ray scattering is currently being developed into a powerful experimental methodology suitable for the time-resolved investigation of nanostructures, particle alignment and serial protein crystallography at synchrotrons and X-ray Free Electron Lasers (XFELs). This experimental approach enables the *in situ* study of kinetics with nano- or atomistic resolution by using X-ray compatible microflow chips and rapid mixing microfluidic liquid jet devices [1-6]. We present lithography-based microfluidic devices (see Fig.1B) that produce liquid jets with μm -diameters (0.9 to 5 μm) at very low flow rates (150 to 1000 $\mu\text{l h}^{-1}$) under atmospheric or vacuum conditions [5]. This microfluidic liquid jet system with highly reproducible geometries is based on the gas dynamic virtual nozzle (GDVN) design suitable for structural biology at serial femtosecond X-ray nanocrystallography [6] as well as time-resolved rapid mixing experiments with mixing times within tens of microseconds and a very defined time-zero point [3,5].

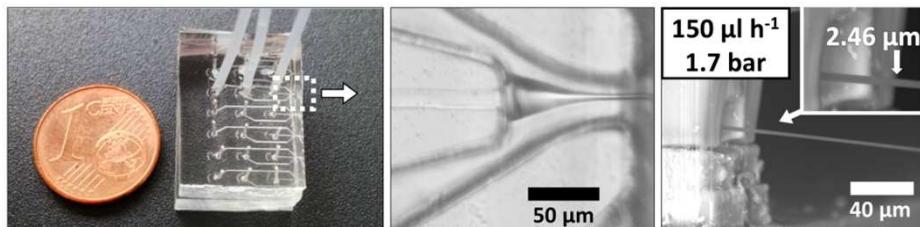


Figure 1 Microfluidic liquid jet device in operation [5].

- [1] M. Trebbin, S. V. Roth, J. Thiele, S. Förster et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 110, 6706–6711 (2013) doi:10.1073/pnas.1219340110.
- [2] G. Benecke, M. Trebbin, S. V. Roth, P. Fratzl et al., J. Appl. Cryst. 47, 1797-1803 (2014) doi:10.1107/S1600576714019773.
- [3] S. With, M. Trebbin, S. V. Roth, S. Förster et al., Langmuir 30, 12494–12502 (2014) doi:10.1021/la502971m.
- [4] S. M. Taheri, M. Trebbin, S. Förster et al., Soft Matter 8, 12124 (2012) doi:10.1039/C2SM26777B.
- [5] M. Trebbin, H. N. Chapman, S. Förster et al., Lab Chip 14(10), 1733-45 (2014) doi:10.1039/C3LC51363G.
- [6] H. N. Chapman et al., Nature 470, 73–77 (2011) doi:10.1038/nature09750.