

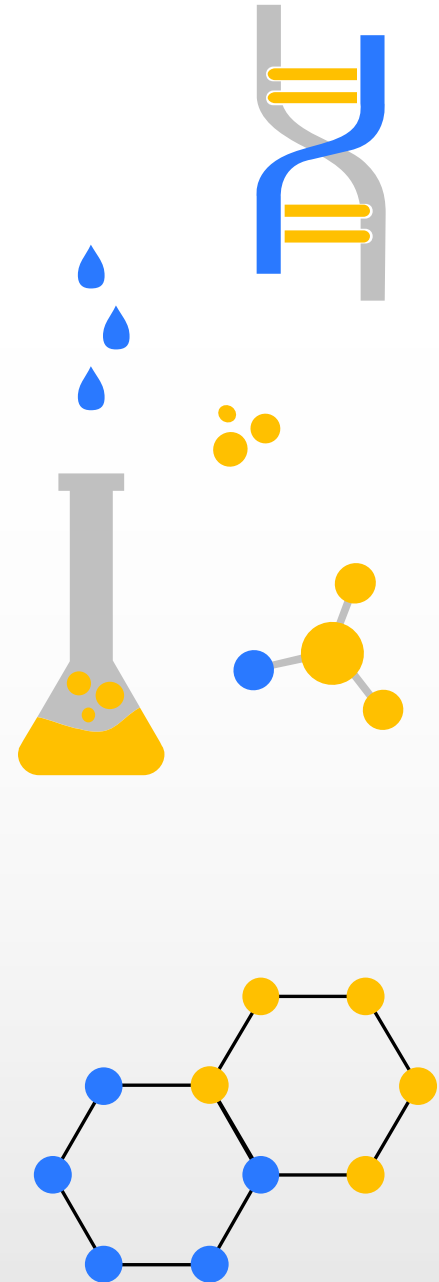
Single-layer MoS2 nanopores as nanopower generators

Aleksandra Radenovic

EPFL – Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne

Bioengineering Institute Laboratory of Nanoscale Biology

Barcelona, **Graphene 2017**. March 29th 2017.



Nature inspired nanoengineering

Nature creates nano-structures

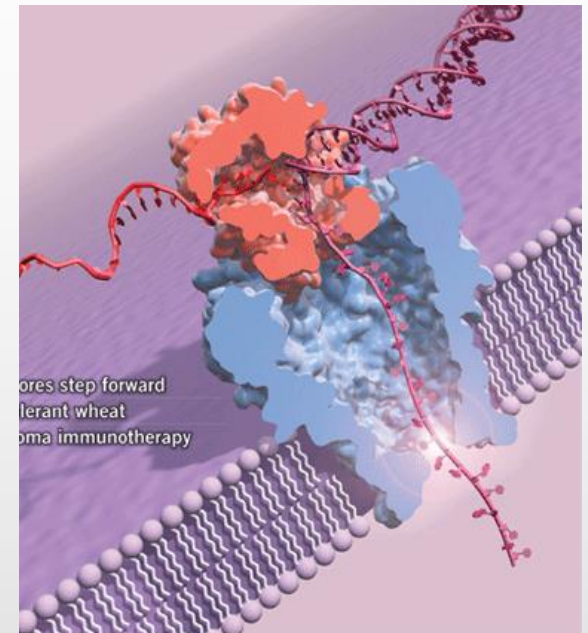
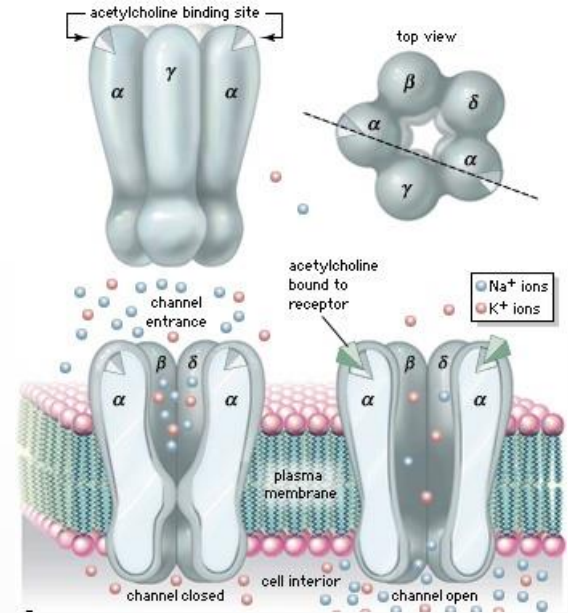
Biological systems are an existing proof of molecular nanotechnology.

The Biology is an ingenious form of nanotechnology

Cell compartmentalization

Pores –ion channels

Biopolymer translocations

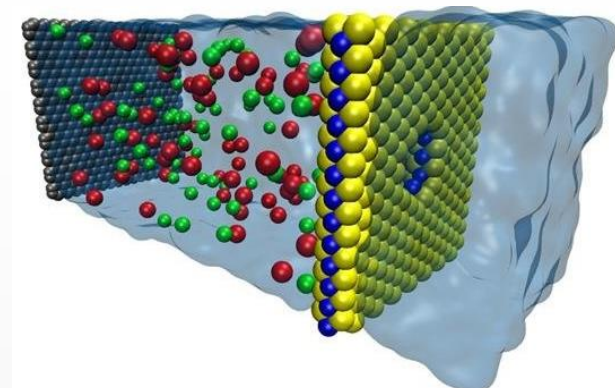
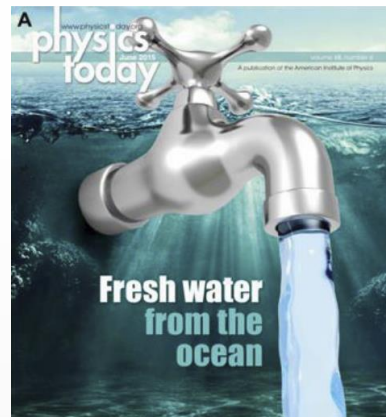


Engineered nanopores

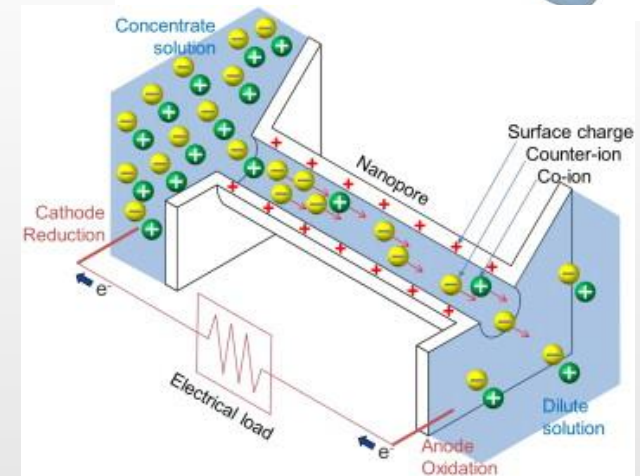
Nanopores- as sensors



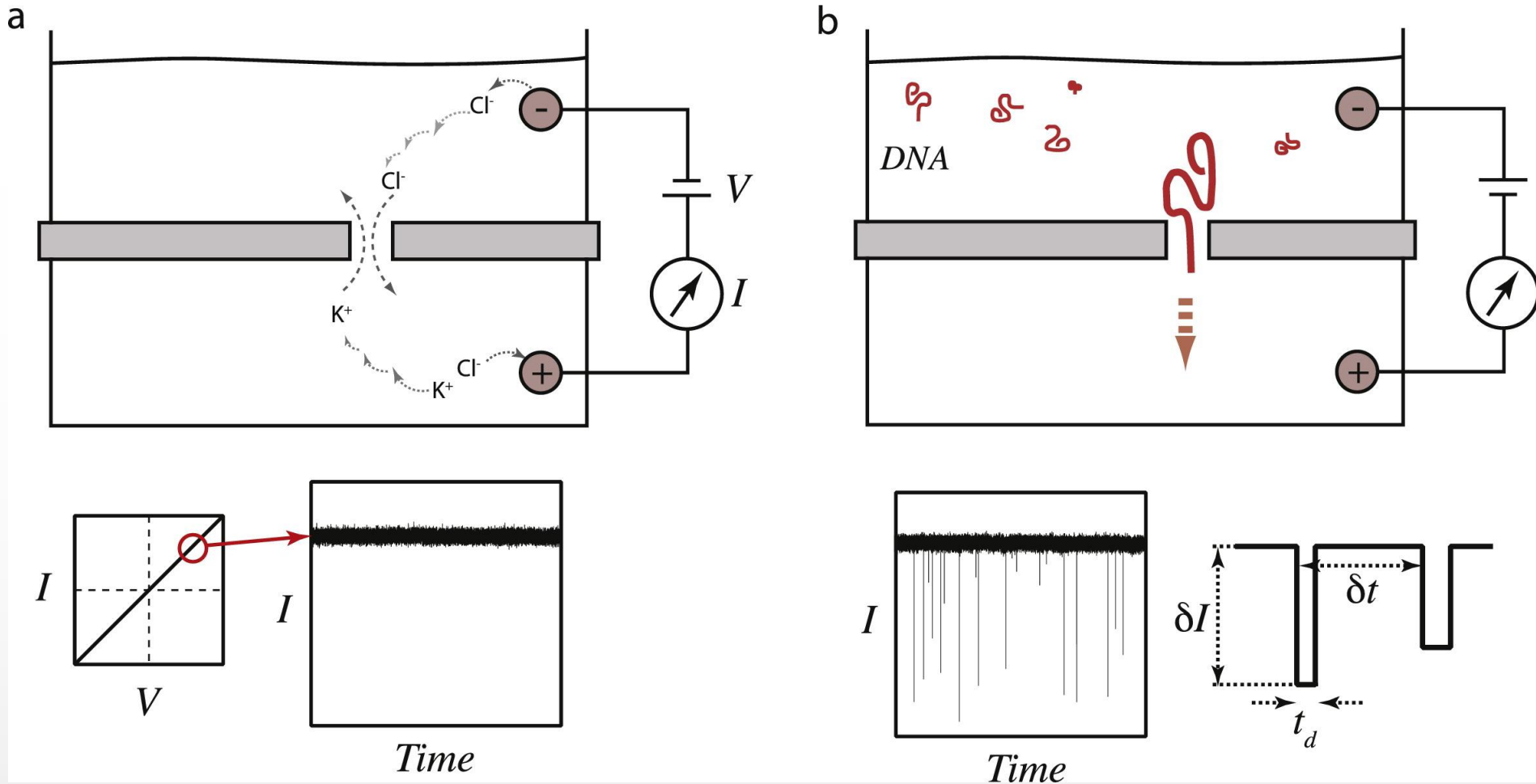
Nanopores – in filtration



Nanopores – as powergenerators



Nanopores



Wanunu, M. (2012). Nanopores: A journey towards DNA sequencing. *Physics of Life Reviews*, 9(2), 125–158.

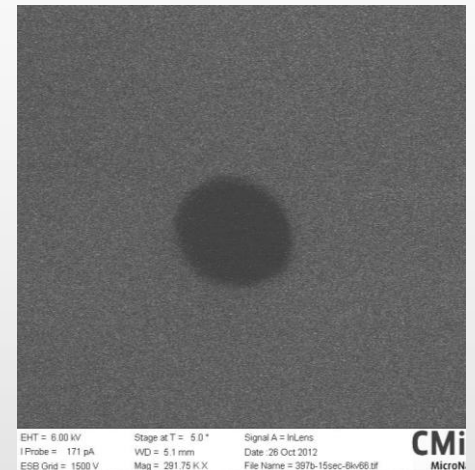
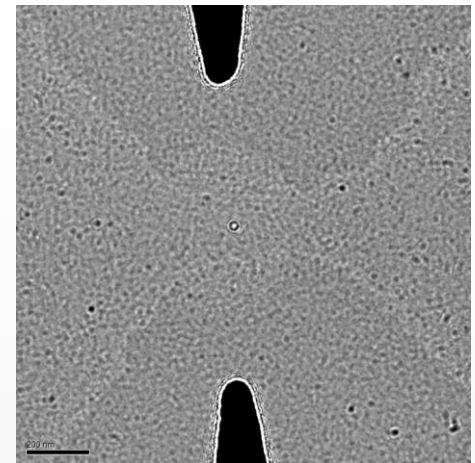
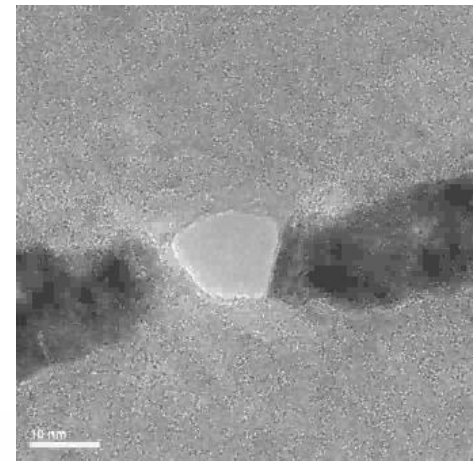
Nanopores - materials

Nanopore material – dictates application

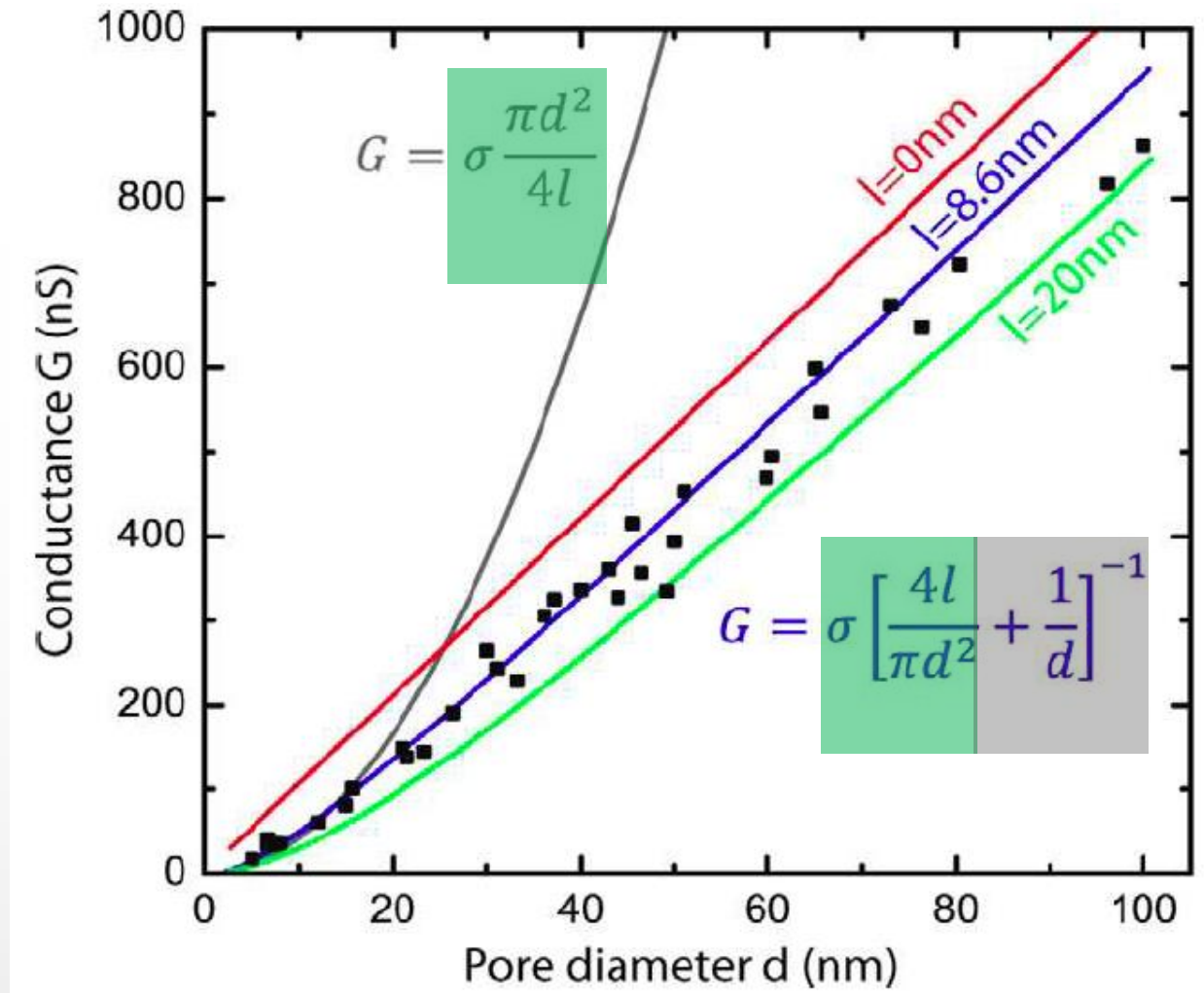
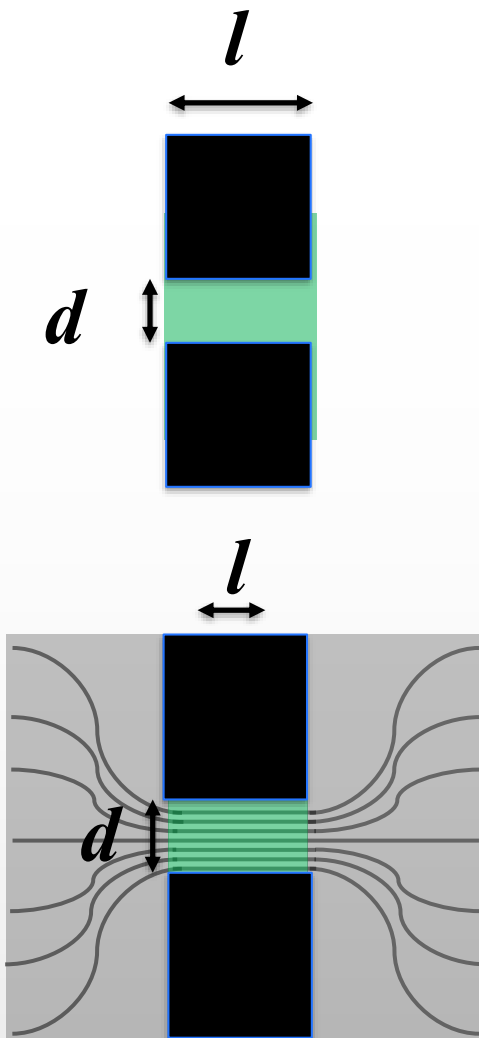
Silicon nitride nanopores – gold standard for solid state nanopores **5-20 nm thick**

2D material nanopores: graphene, hexagonal boron nitride (hBN) and molybdenum disulfide (MoS_2)-**0.3-0-7 nm thick**

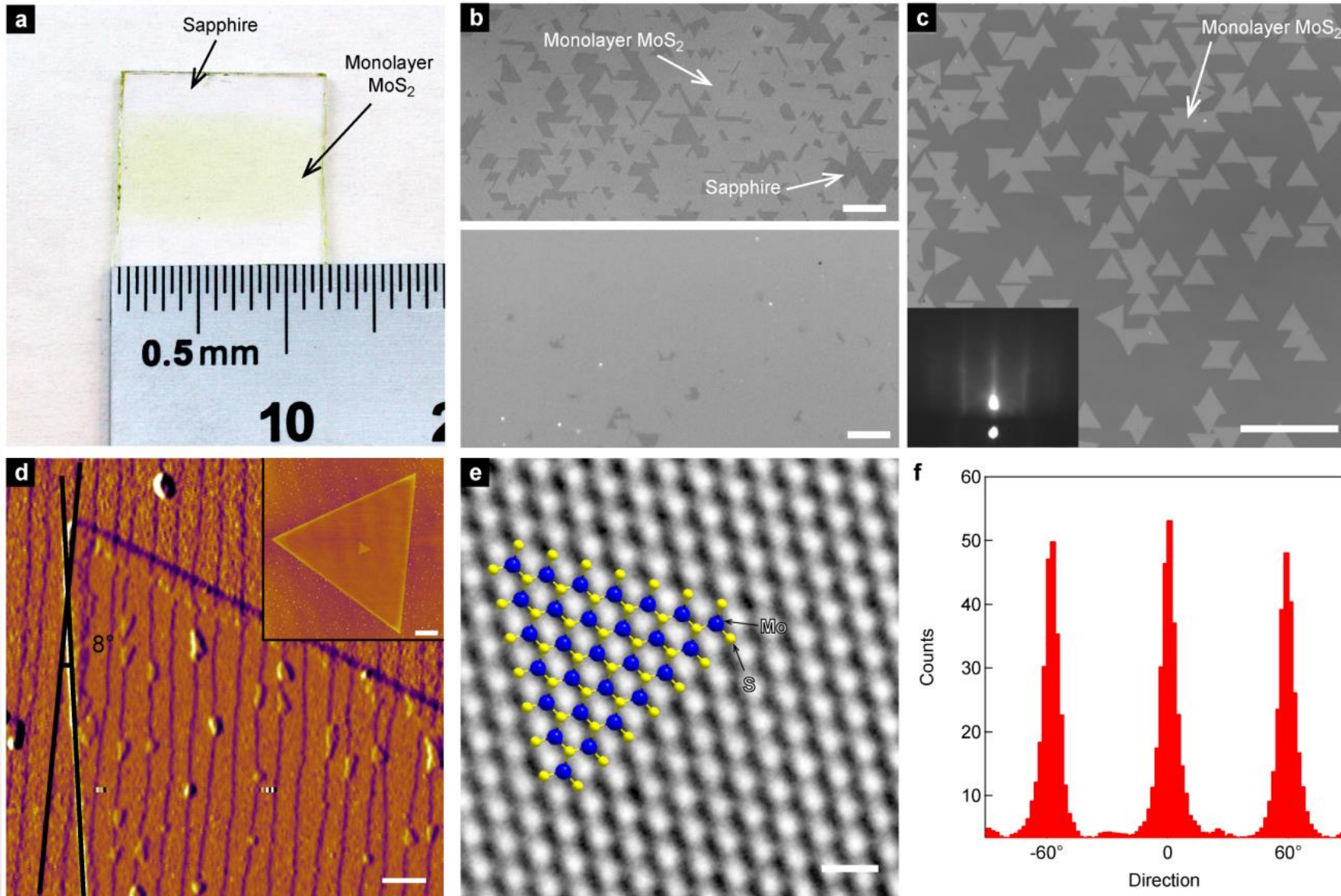
Glass/Quartz nanocapillaries



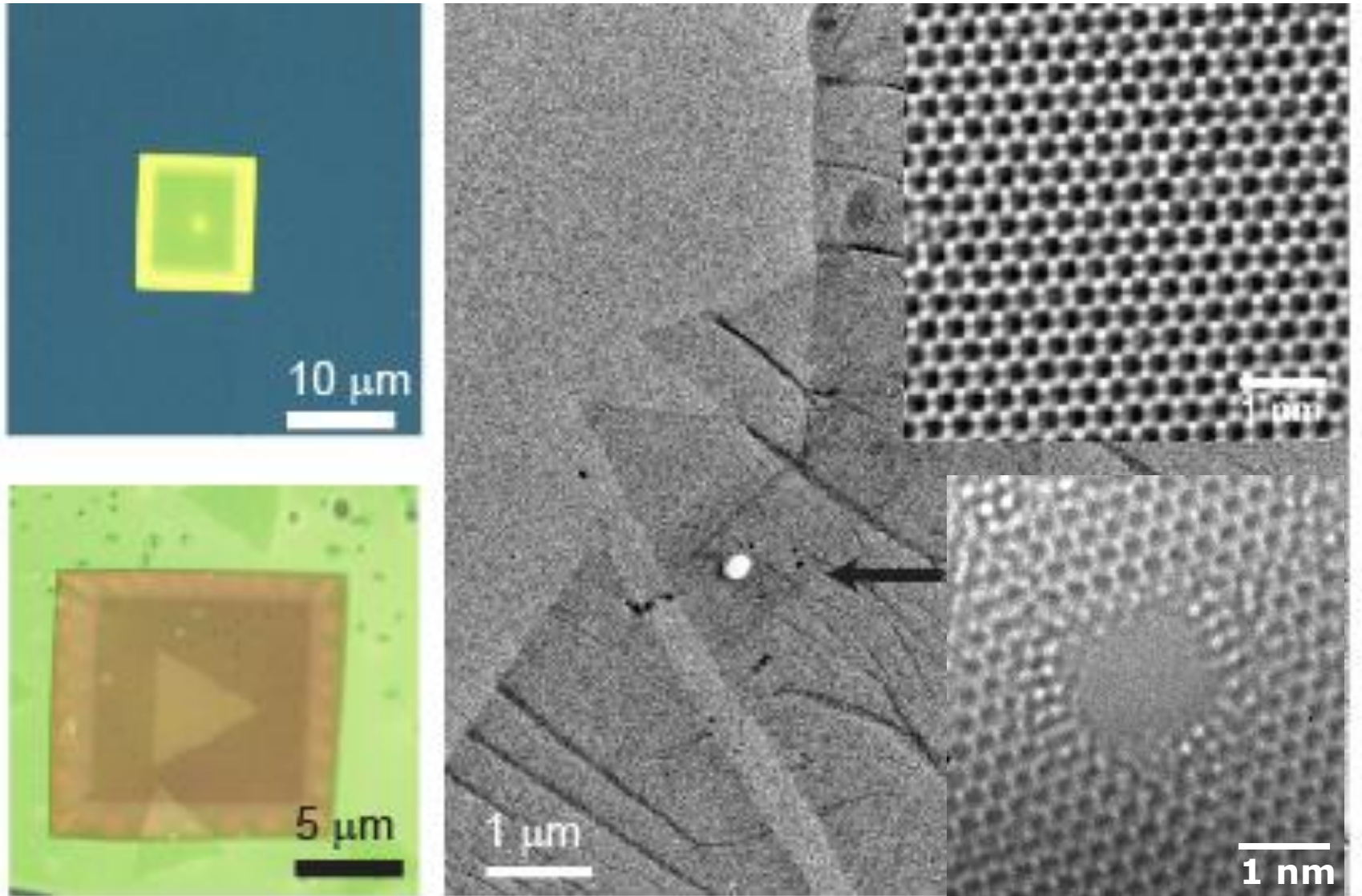
Nanopore sensitivity - geometry



CVD grown MoS₂

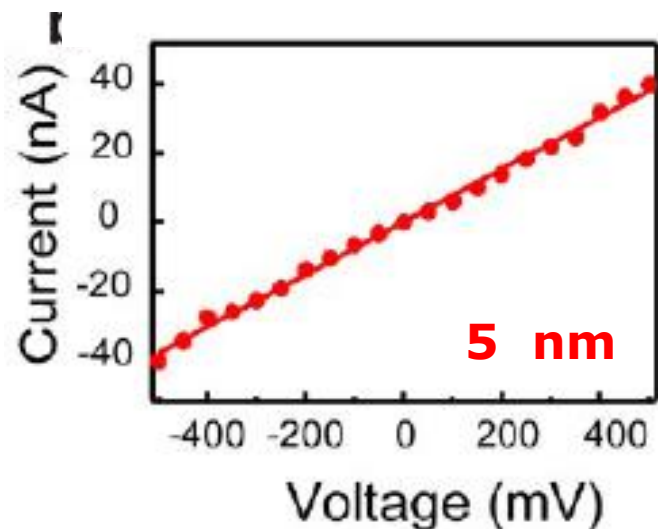
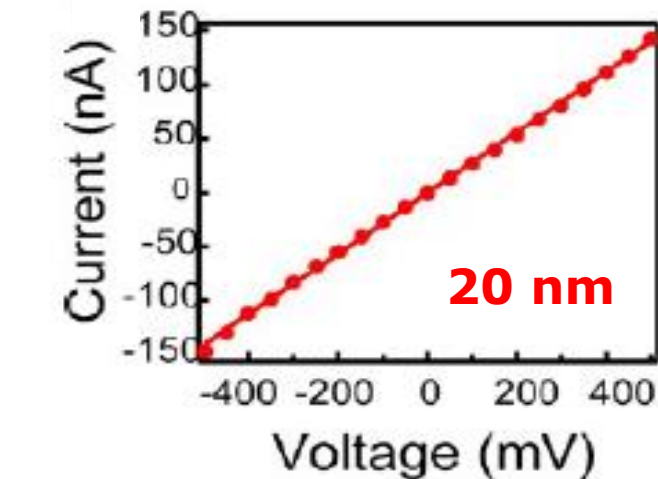
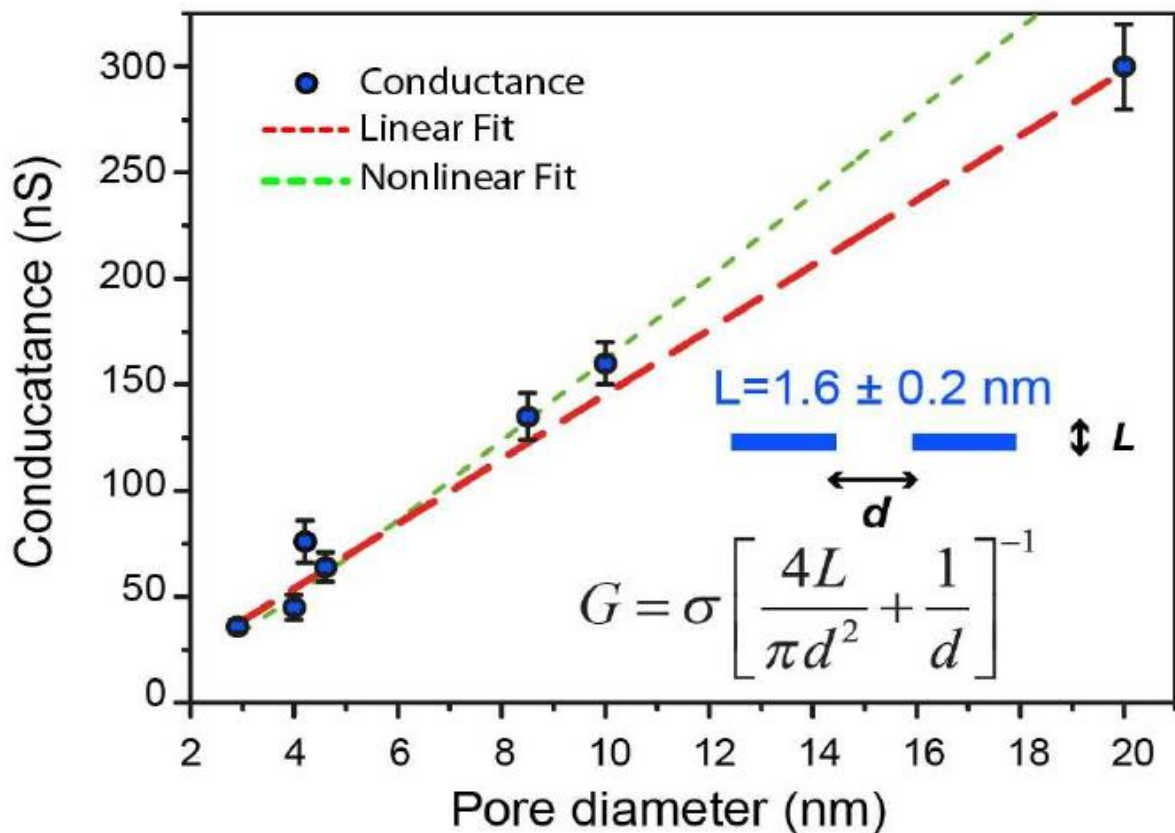


Nanopores from CVD grown MoS₂

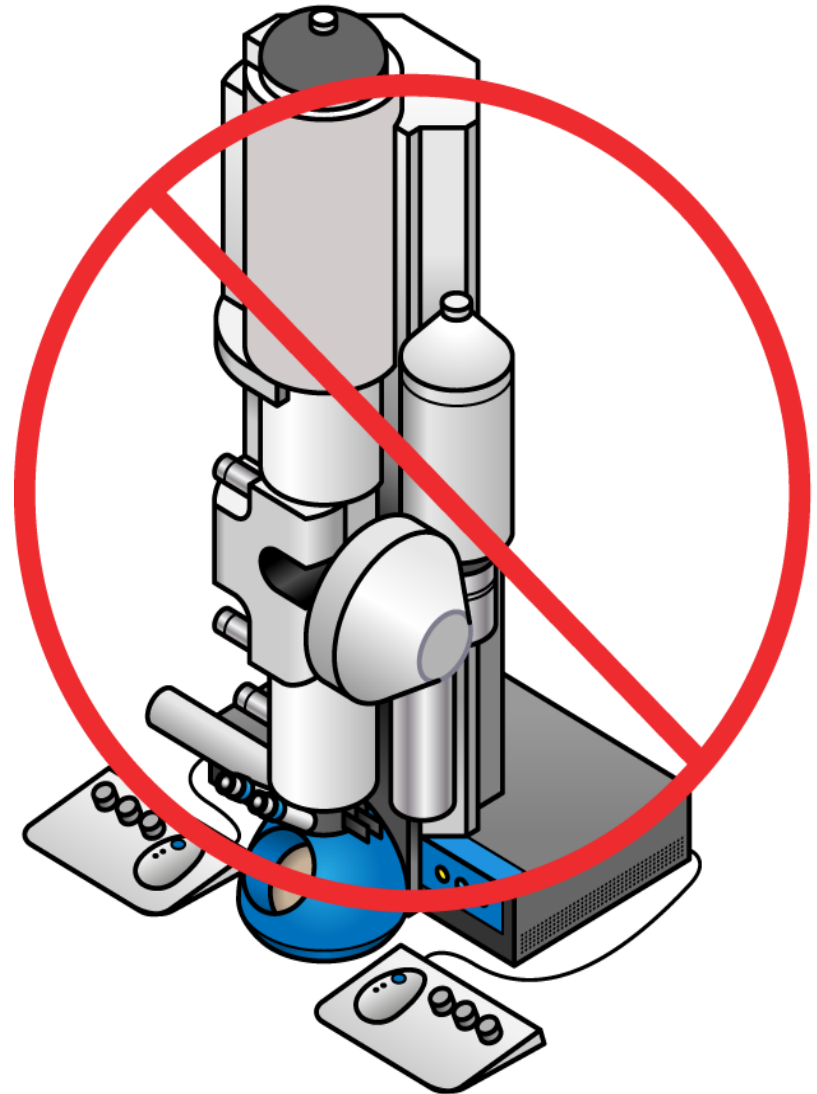
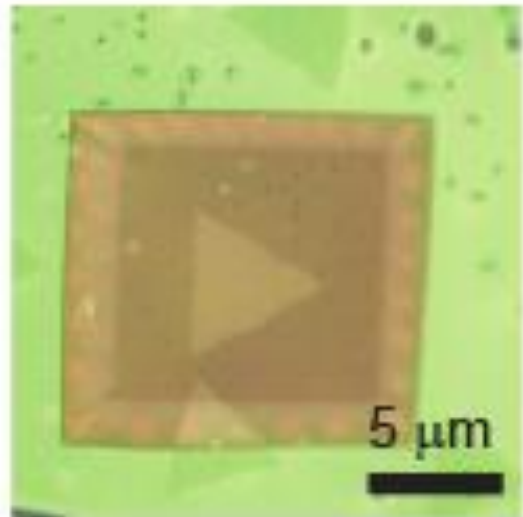
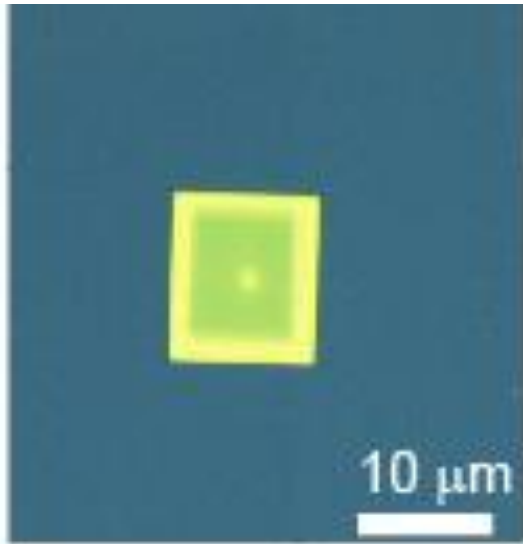


MoS₂ nanopores conductivity

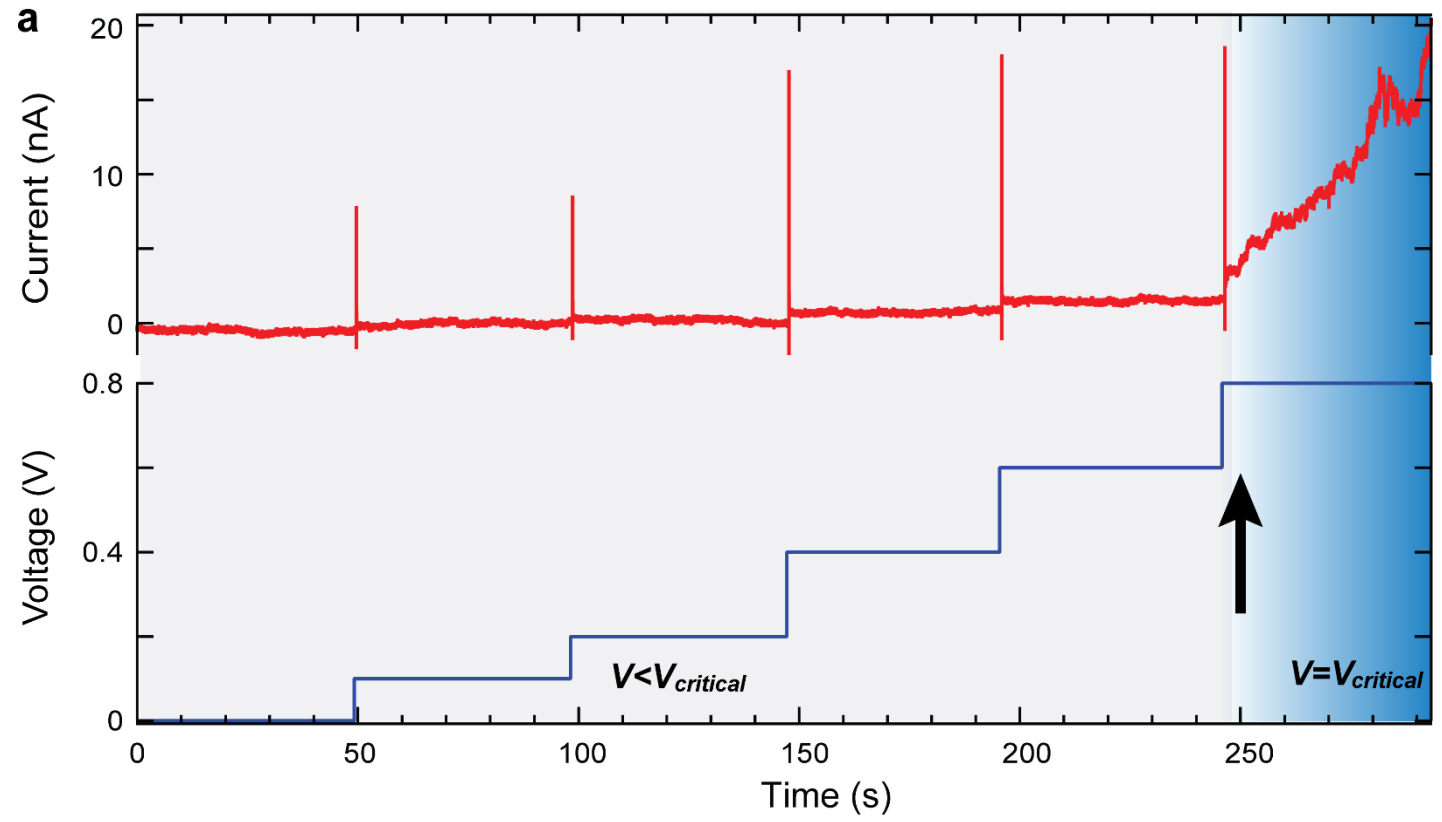
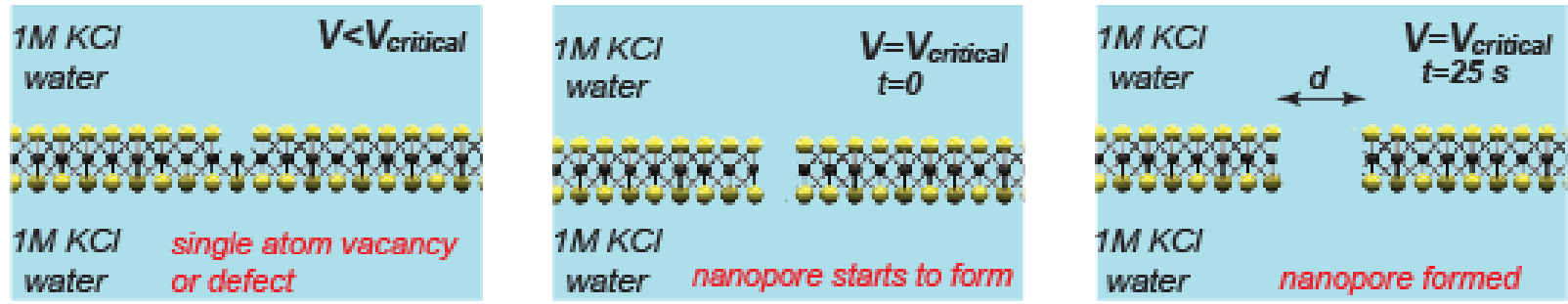
- Linear current voltage characteristics



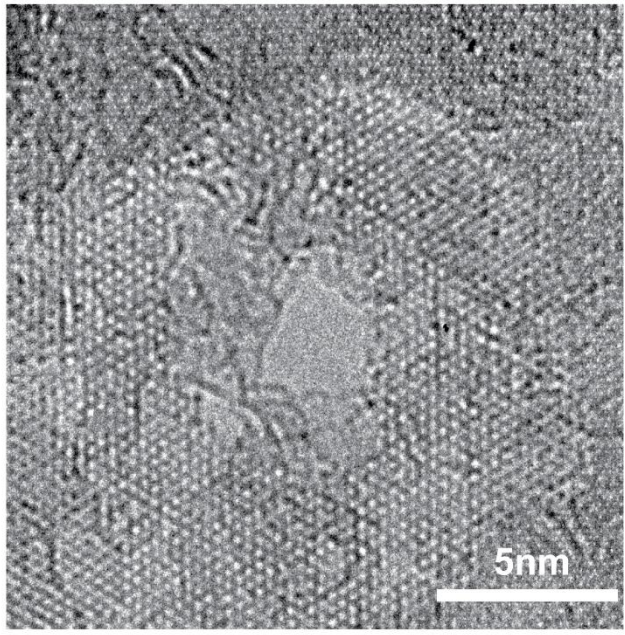
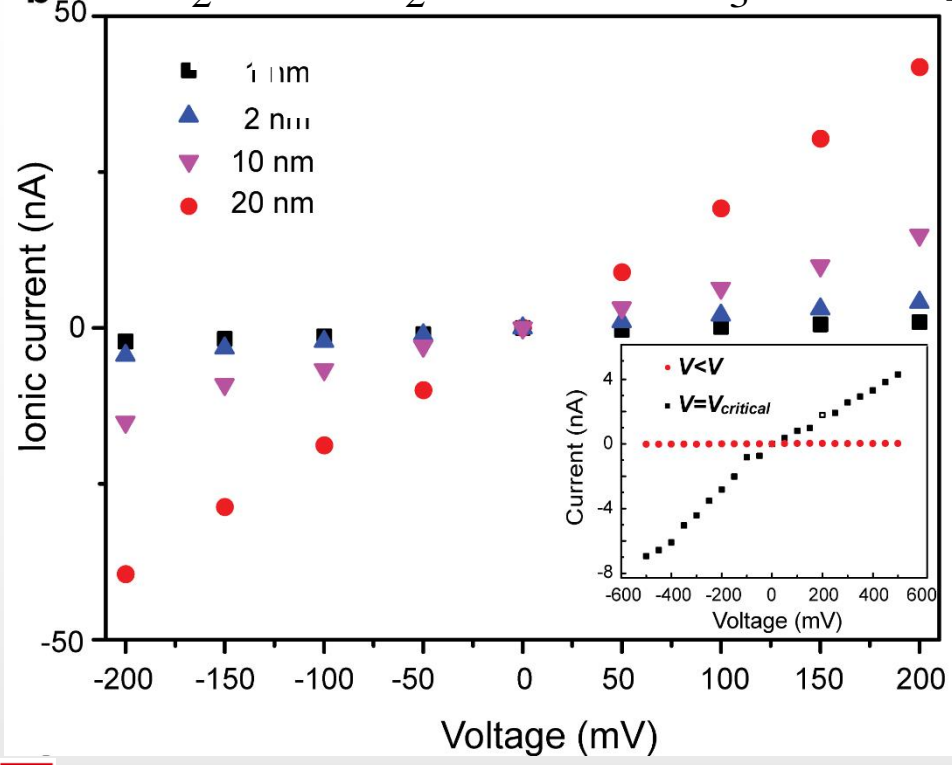
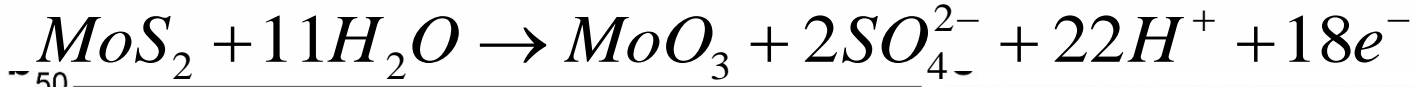
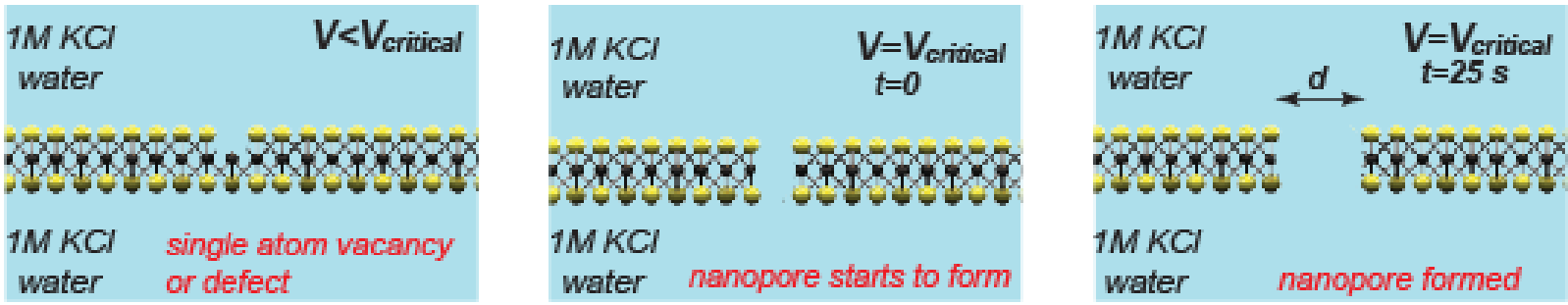
Nanopores from CVD grown MoS₂



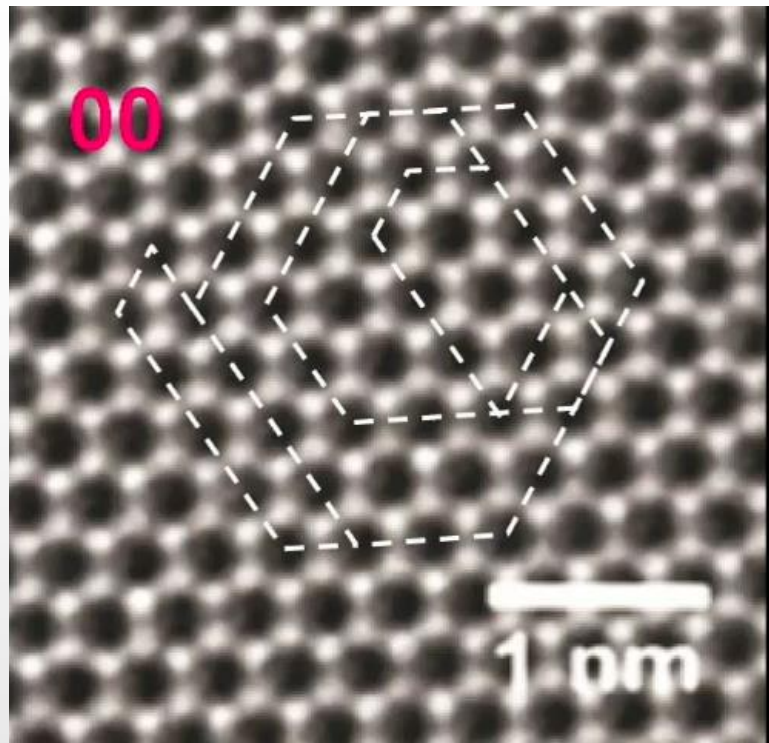
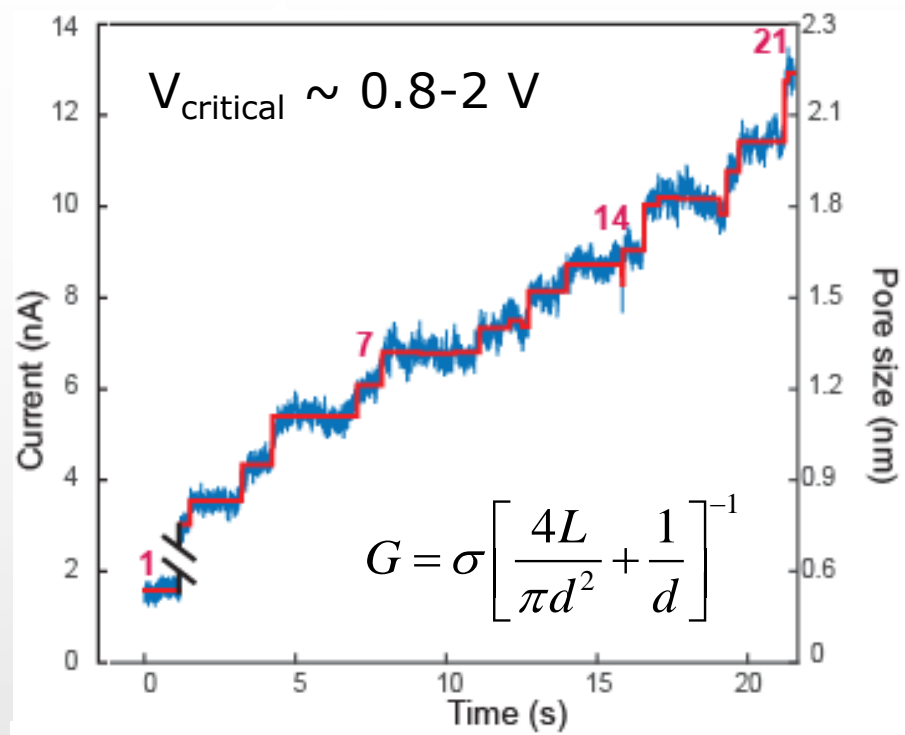
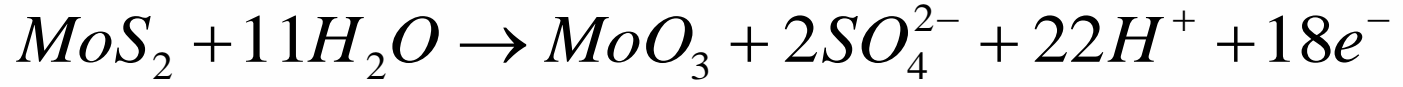
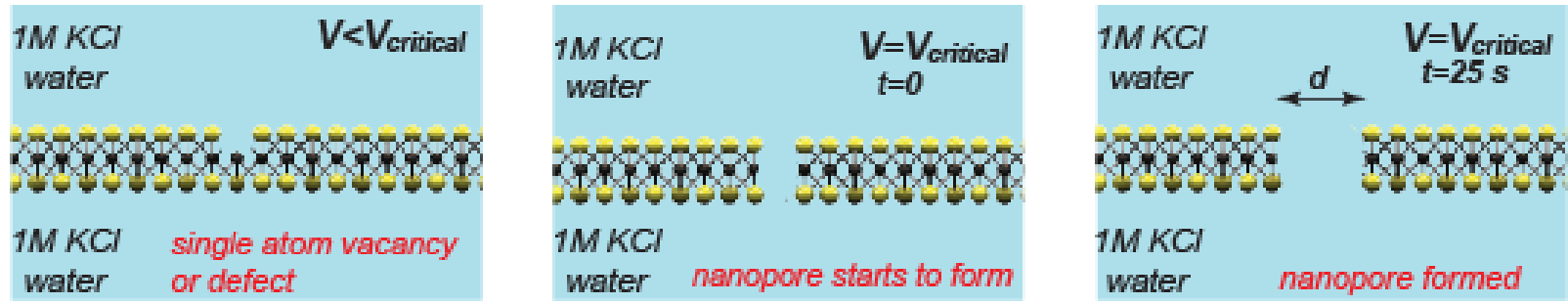
Electrochemical etching of monolayer MoS₂



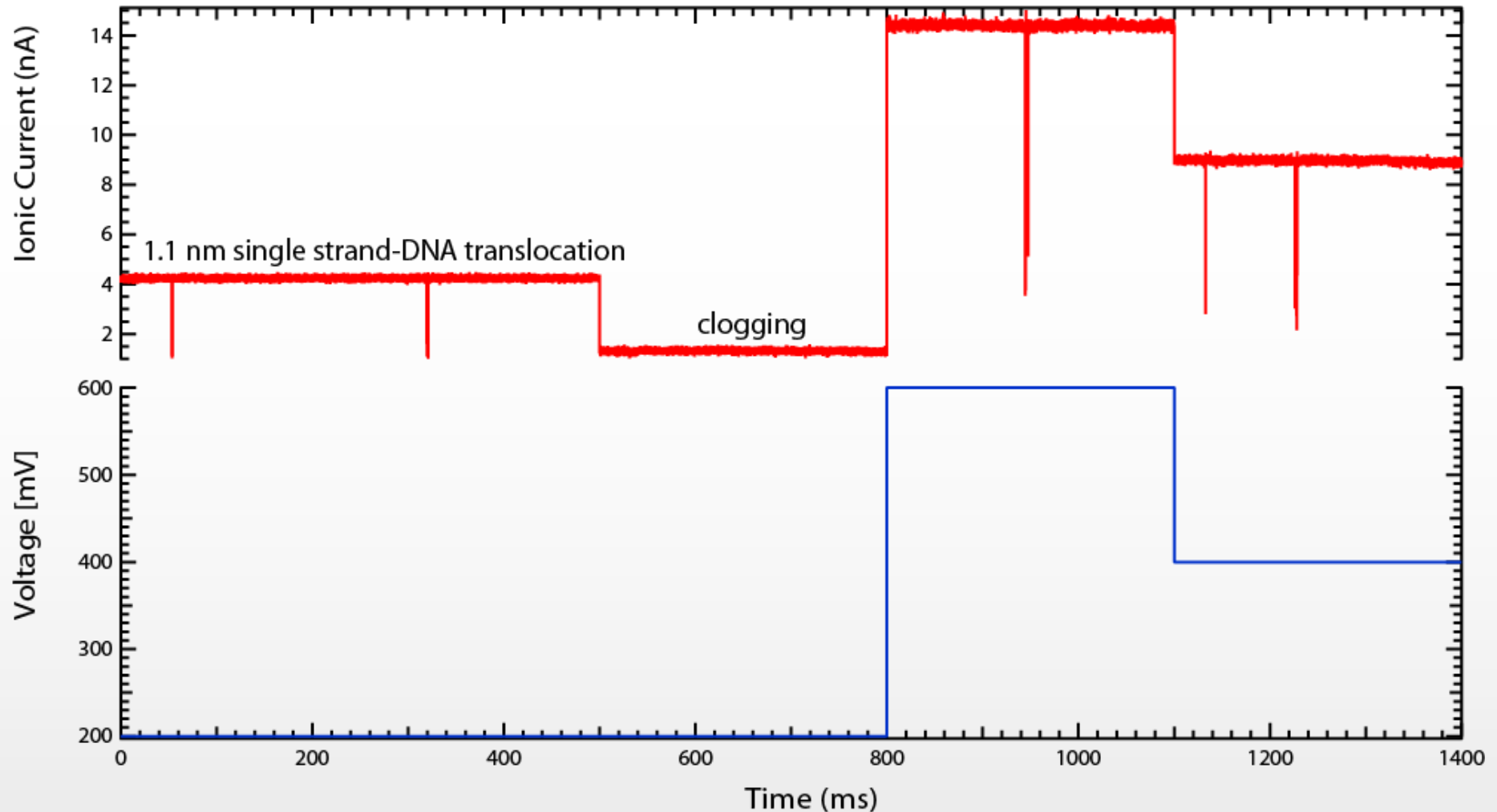
Electrochemical etching of monolayer MoS₂



Electrochemical etching of monolayer MoS₂



Using dsDNA and ssDNA translocations to verify the size of nanopores



Enabling technology

nature
materials

LETTERS

PUBLISHED ONLINE: 28 MARCH 2016 | DOI: 10.1038/NMAT4607

Observation of ionic Coulomb blockade in nanopores

Jiandong Feng^{1*}, Ke Liu¹, Michael Graf¹, Dumitru Dumcenco², Andras Kis², Massimiliano Di Ventra³
and Aleksandra Radenovic^{1*}

ARTICLES

PUBLISHED ONLINE: 21 SEPTEMBER 2015 | DOI: 10.1038/NNANO.2015.219

nature
nanotechnology

Identification of single nucleotides in MoS₂ nanopores

Jiandong Feng^{1†}, Ke Liu^{1†}, Roman D. Bulushev¹, Sergey Khlybov¹, Dumitru Dumcenco², Andras Kis²
and Aleksandra Radenovic^{1*}

LETTER

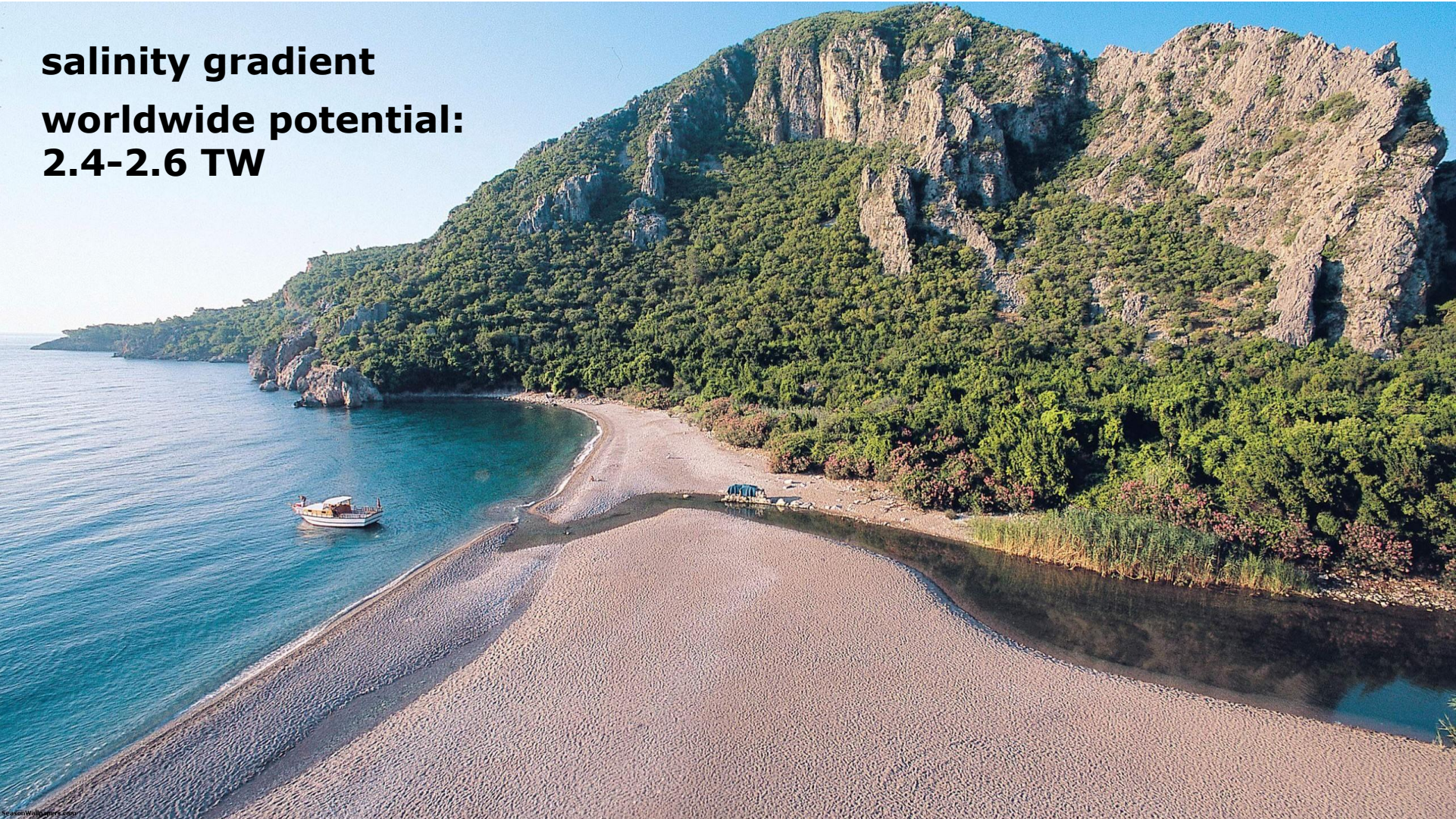
doi:10.1038/nature18593

Single-layer MoS₂ nanopores as nanopower generators

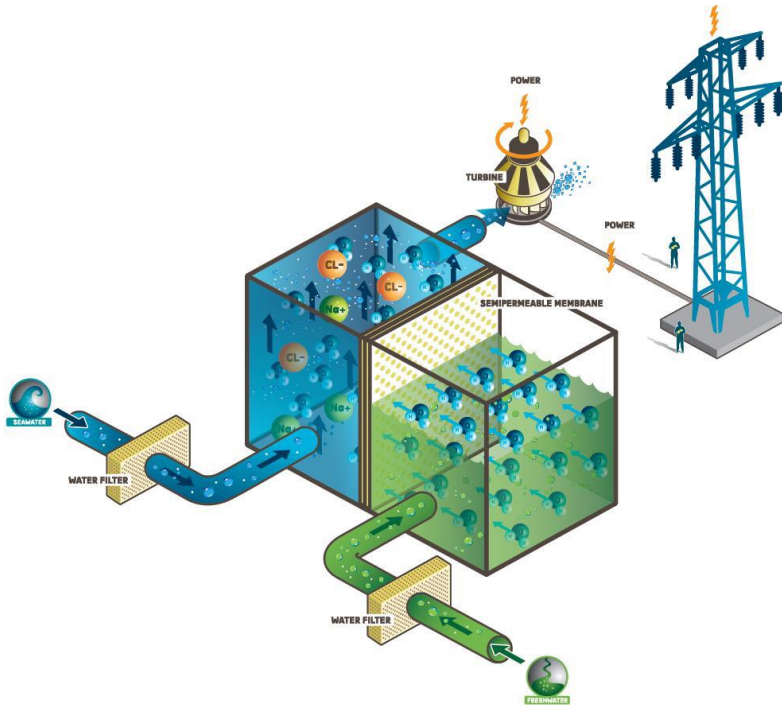
Jiandong Feng¹, Michael Graf¹, Ke Liu¹, Dmitry Ovchinnikov², Dumitru Dumcenco², Mohammad Heiranian³, Vishal Nandigana³,
Narayana R. Aluru³, Andras Kis² & Aleksandra Radenovic¹

Blue energy

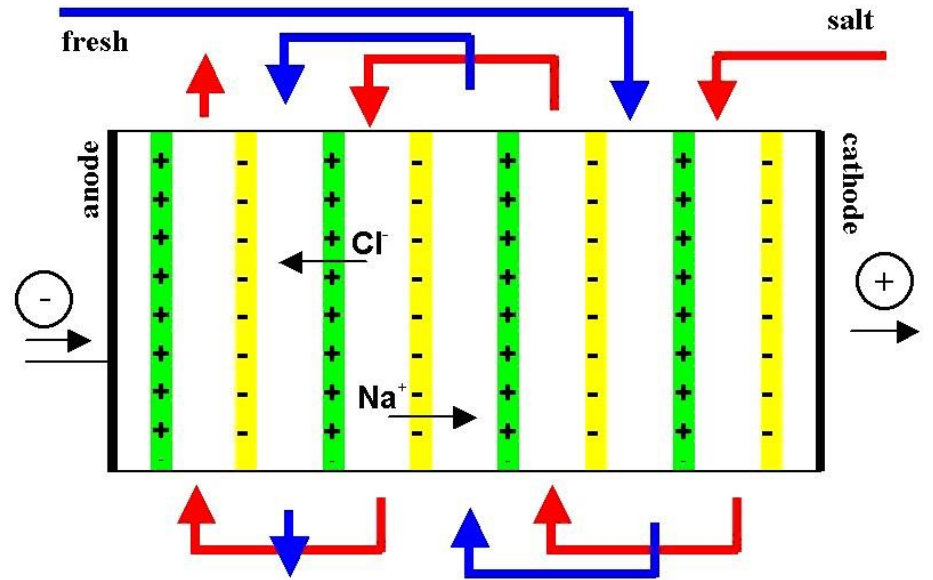
**salinity gradient
worldwide potential:
2.4-2.6 TW**



Technologies in use



Pressure Retarded Osmosis (PRO)
Water selective membrane
Stratkraft SF, Tofte, Norway
MegaTon -Japan



RED (reverse electrodialysis)
Ion selective membrane
RedStack, Afsluitdijk, the Netherlands

Common membranes

Low efficiency- a few Watts per meter squared of membranes for sea/river combination

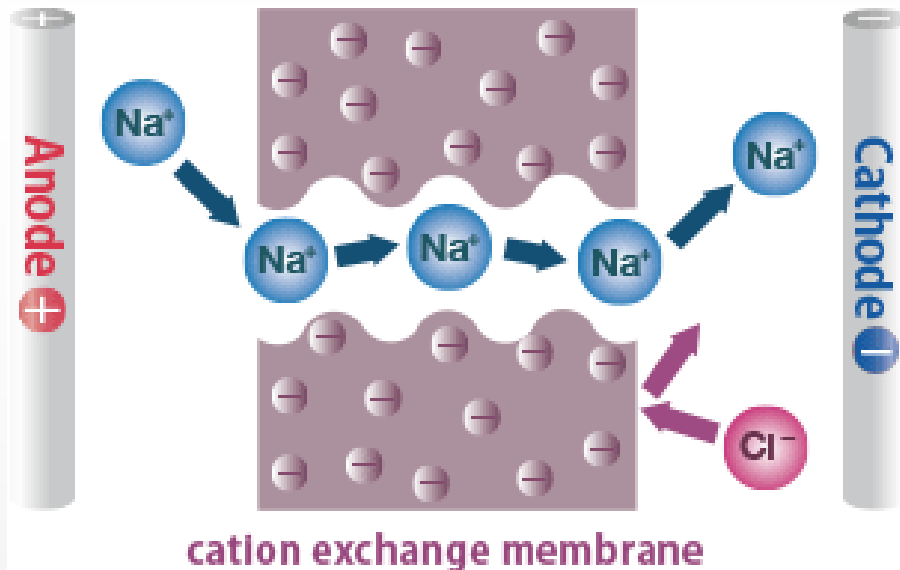


Figure 1-1 Selective permeability of CEM

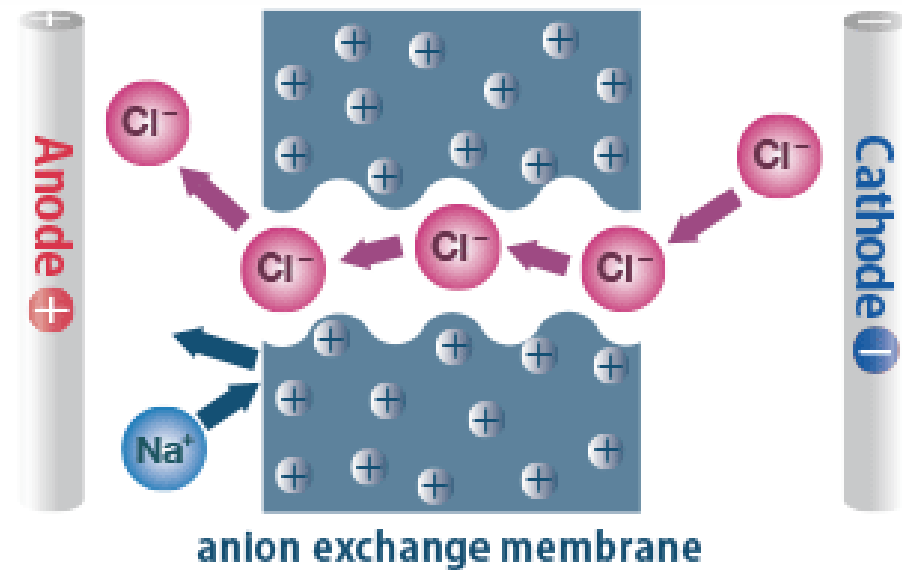
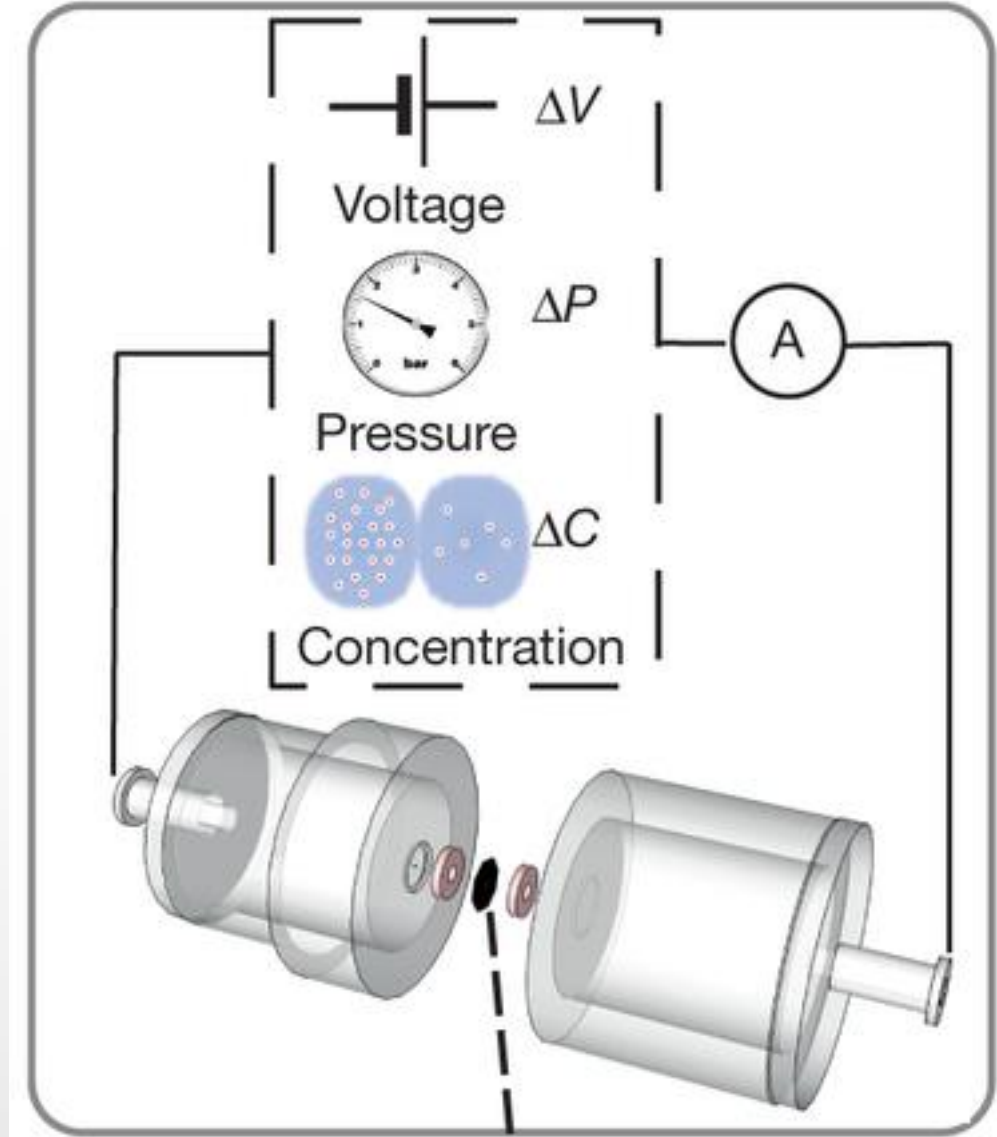
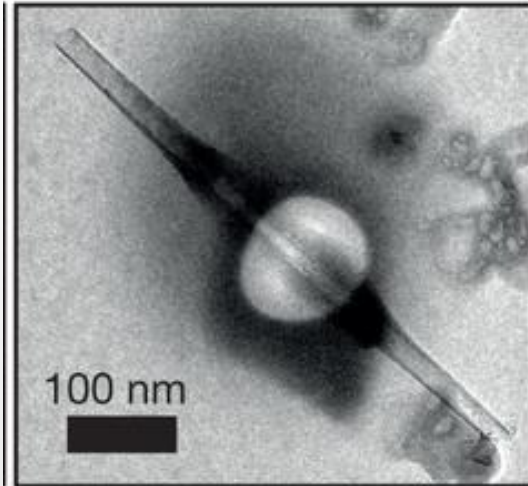
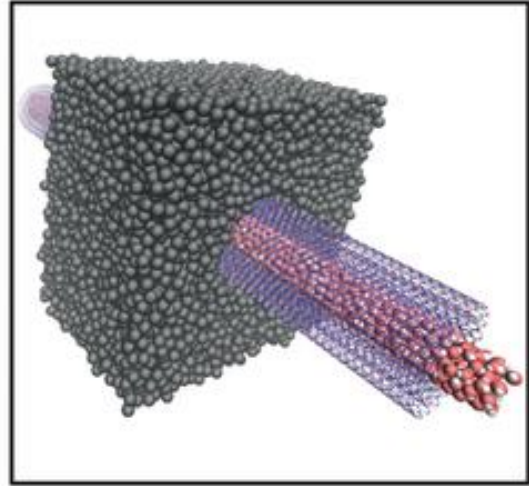


Figure 1-2 Selective permeability of AEM

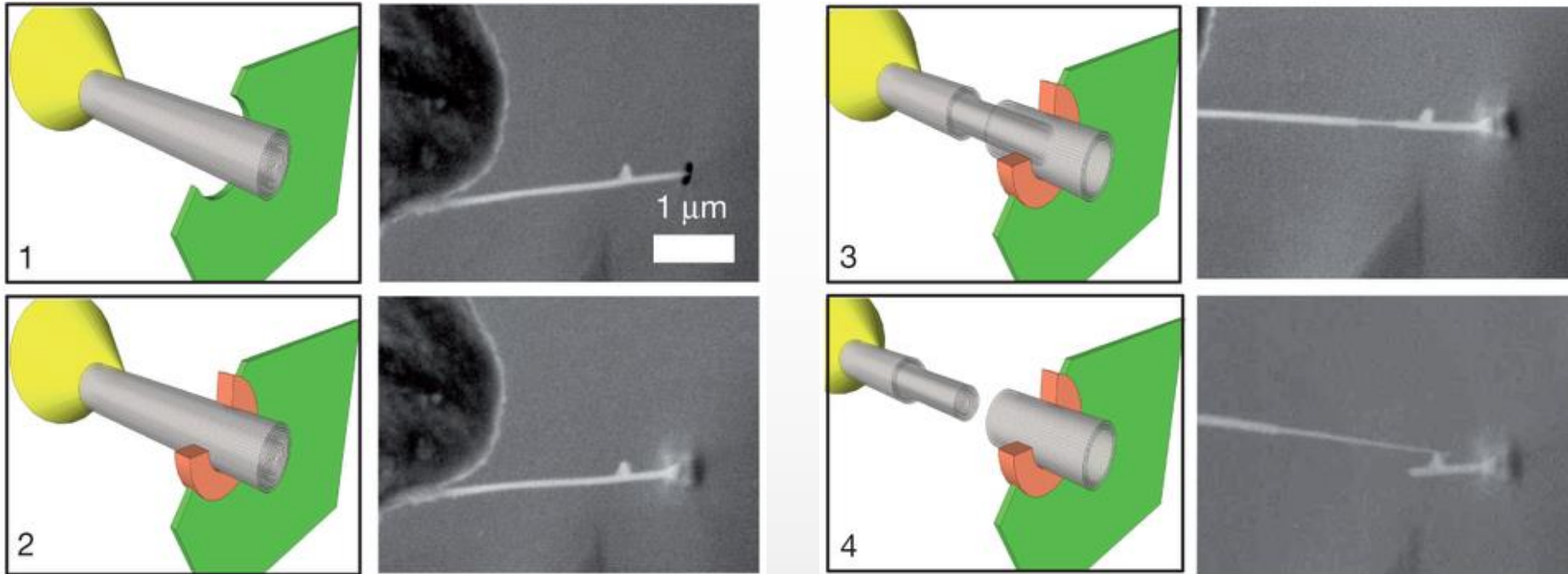
Boron Nitride Nanotube based powergenerators

Siria, A., et al. & Bocquet, L. (2013) Nature, 494(7438), 455–458.



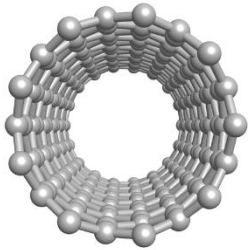
Boron Nitride Nanotube

2013 –improved efficiency

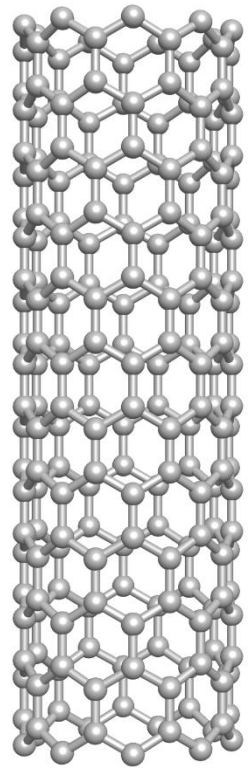


Siria, A., et al. & Bocquet, L. (2013) **Nature**, 494(7438), 455–458.

Our approach



Boron nitride nanotube

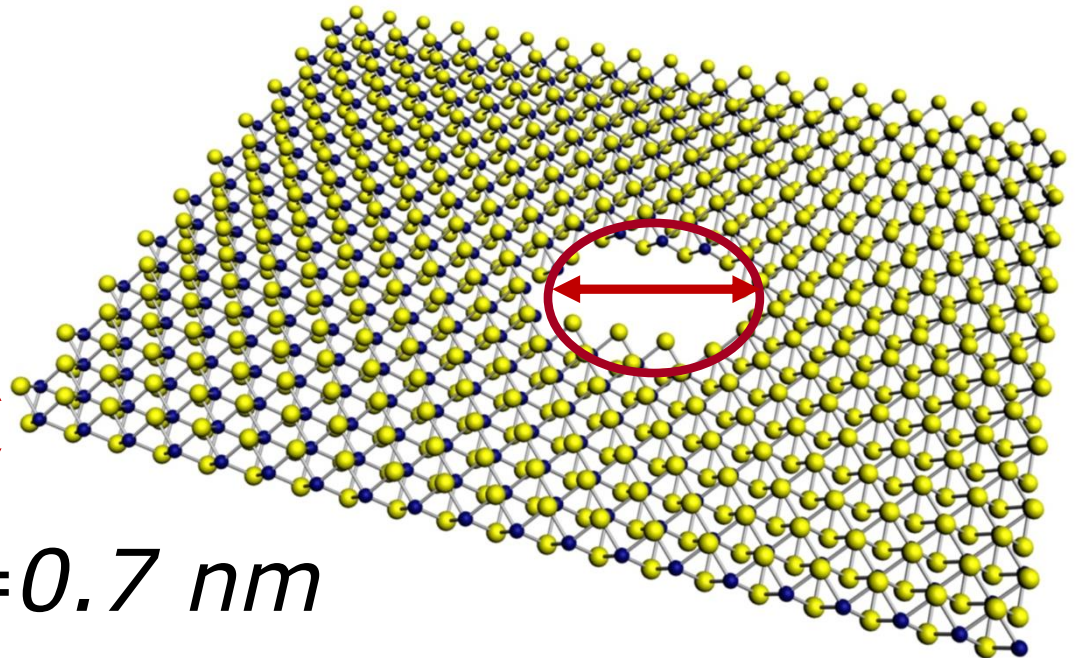


d



L

MoS₂ membrane with a single nanopore



$L = 0.7 \text{ nm}$

Tunable d

Overview of osmotic power generator

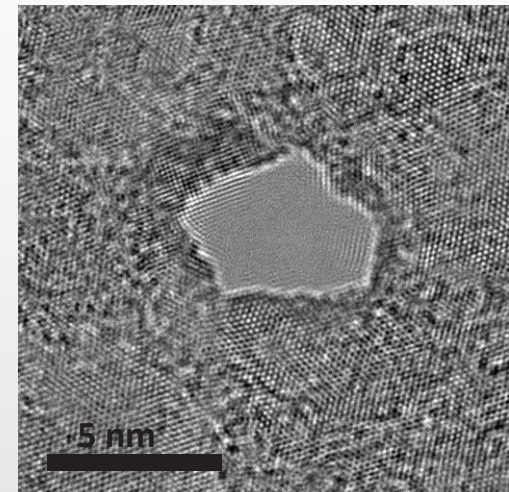
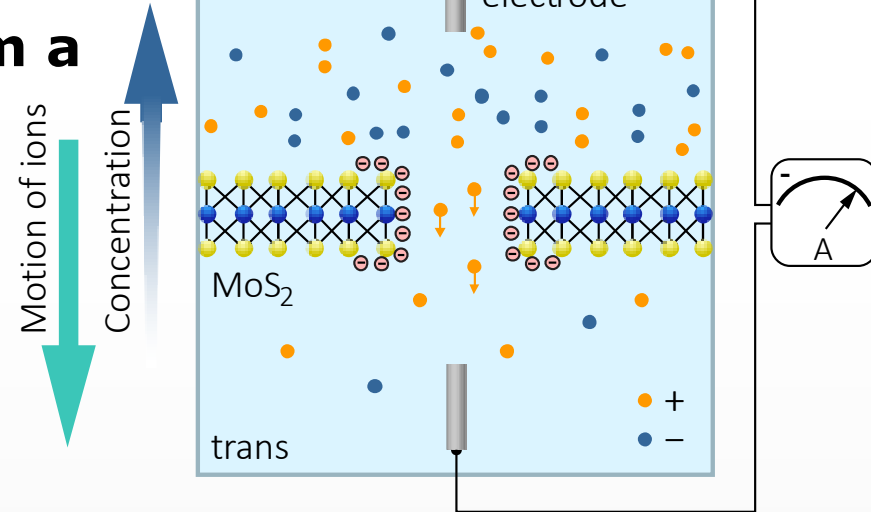
Exploiting osmotic potential from a salt concentration gradient

Pores drilled using TEM or ECR

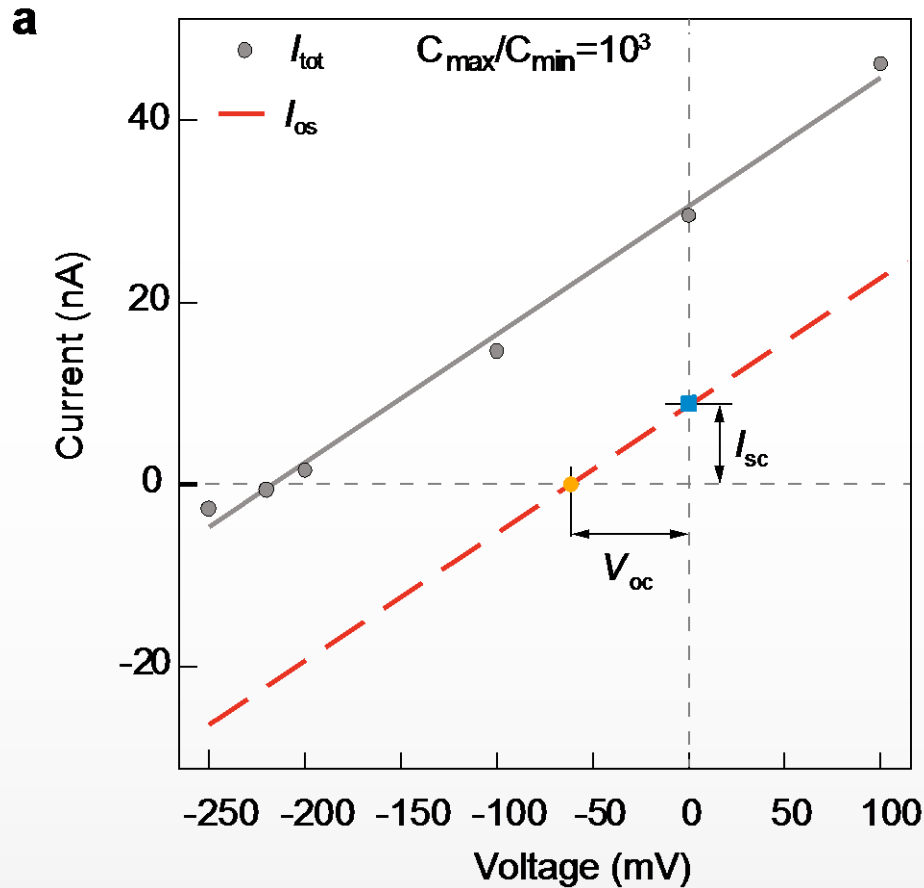
Varied ΔC

Varied Surface Charge by adjusting pH

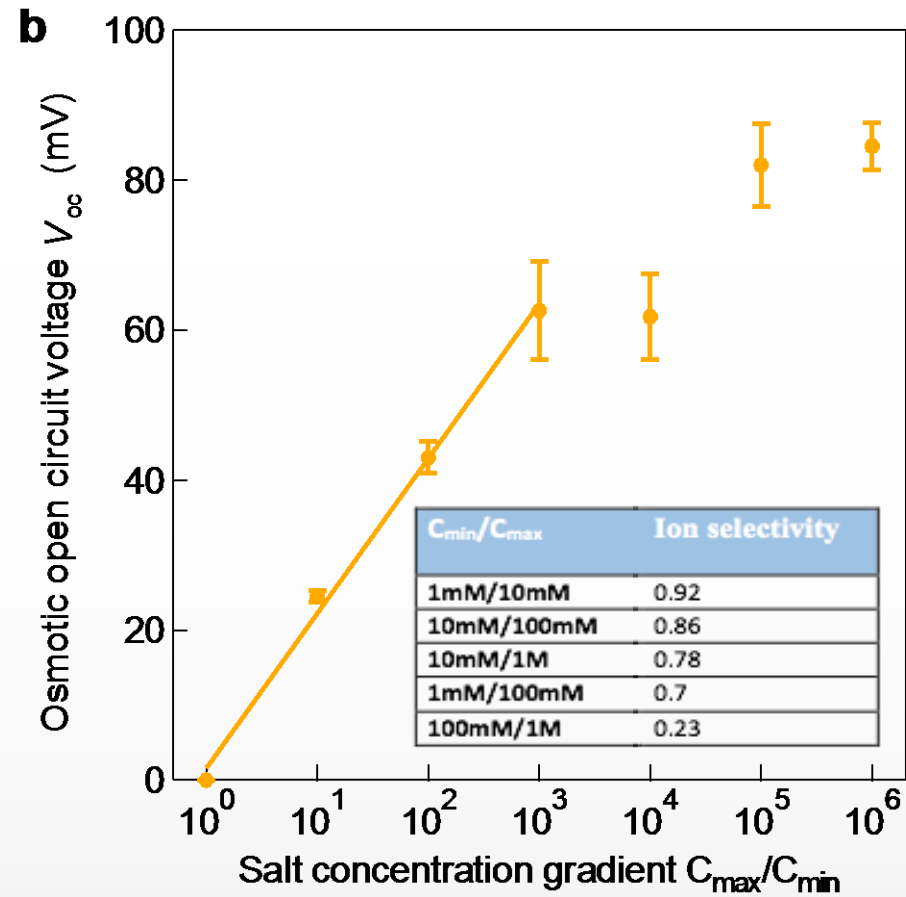
MD- Simulations to confirm results



Osmotic power generation

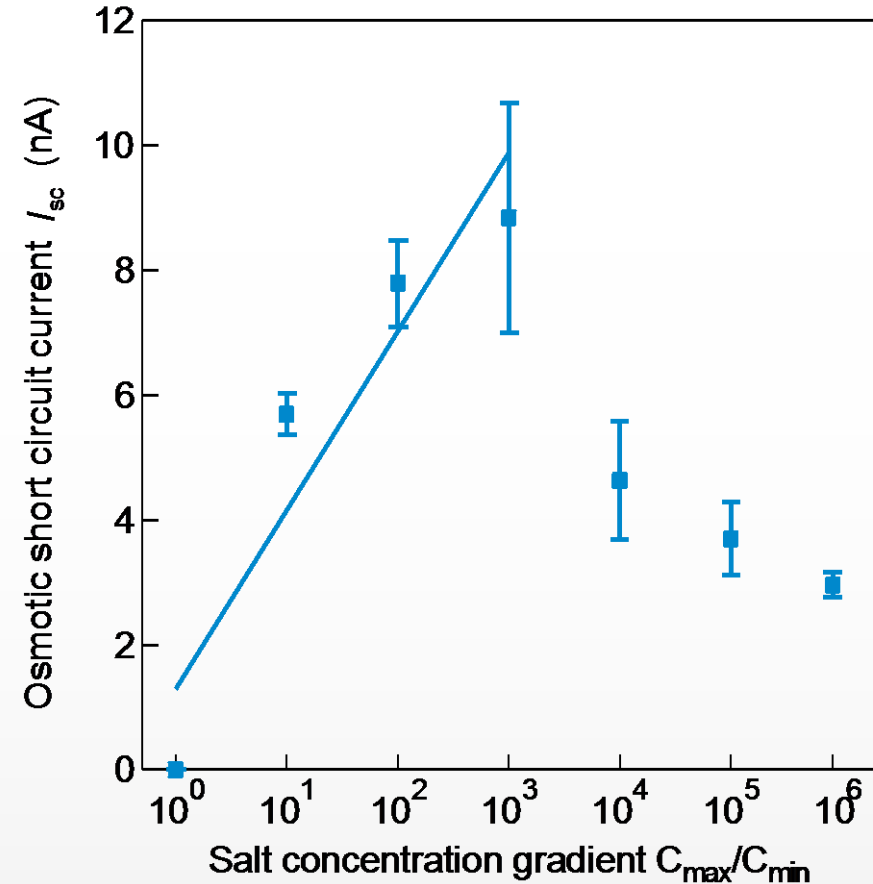


$$I_{os} \propto \frac{2\pi r f(\Sigma)}{L} \frac{k_B T}{\eta \lambda_B} \ln \left[\frac{a_{KCl}^{cis}}{a_{KCl}^{trans}} \right]$$

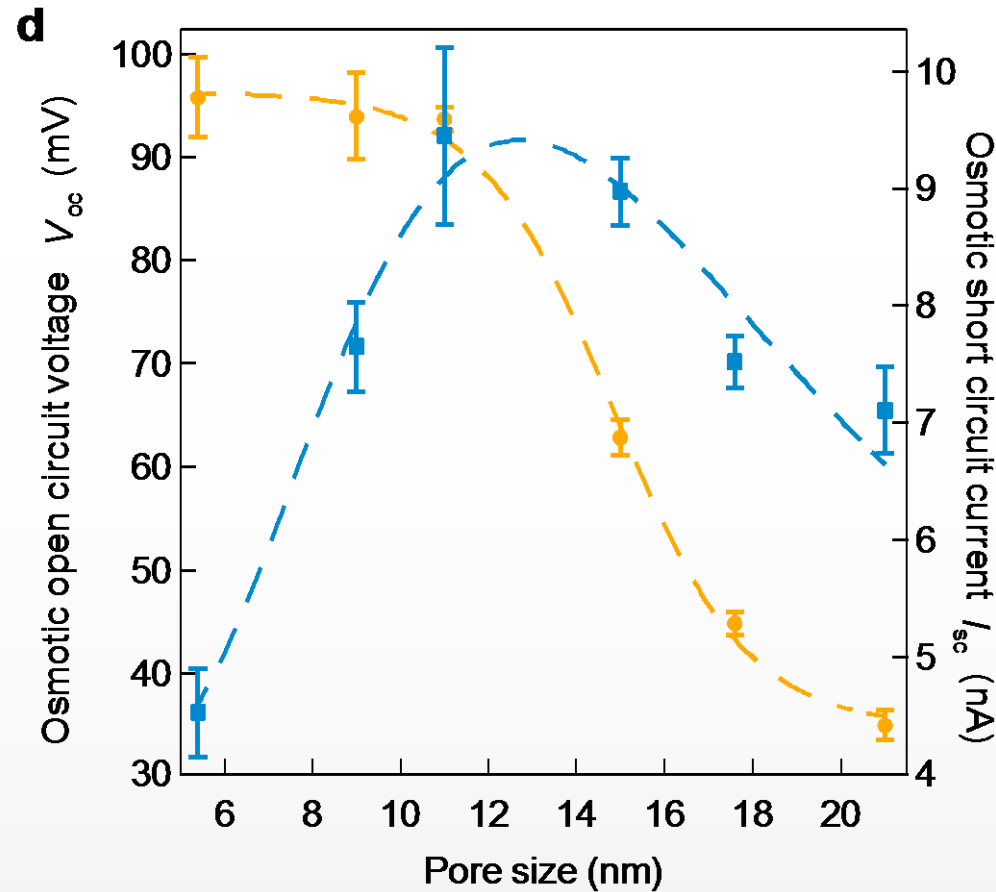


$$V_{os} = f(\Sigma)_{is} \frac{RT}{F} \ln \left[\frac{a_{KCl}^{cis}}{a_{KCl}^{trans}} \right]$$

Osmotic power generation



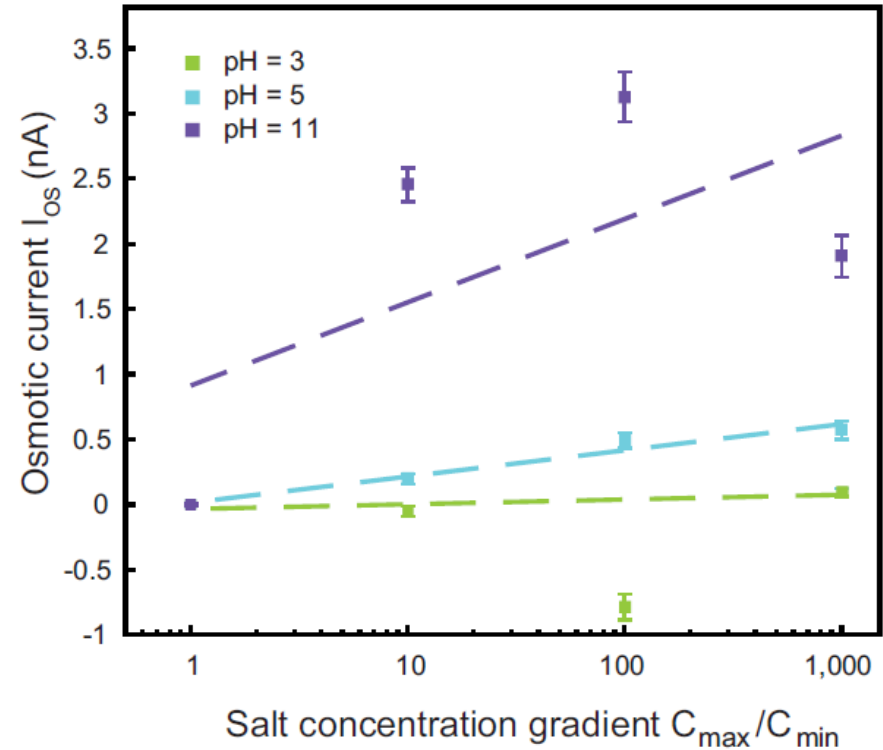
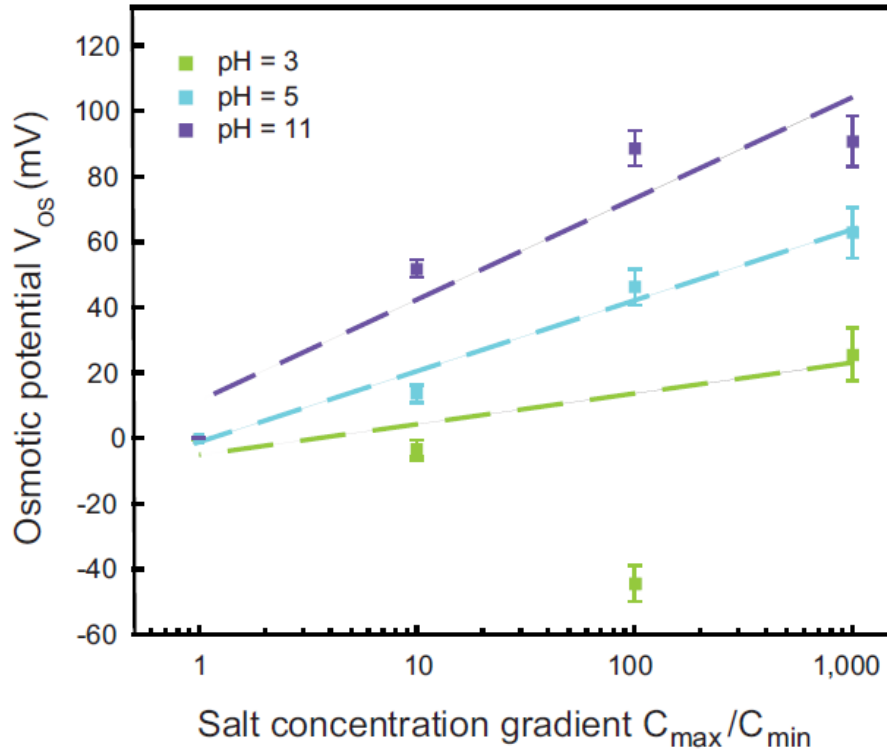
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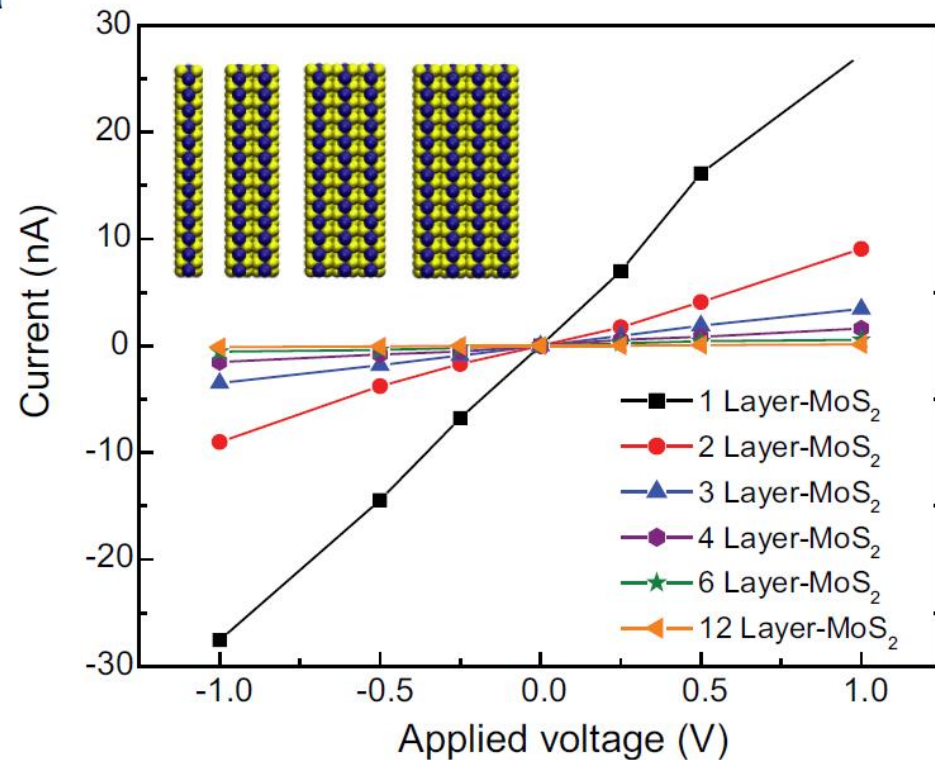
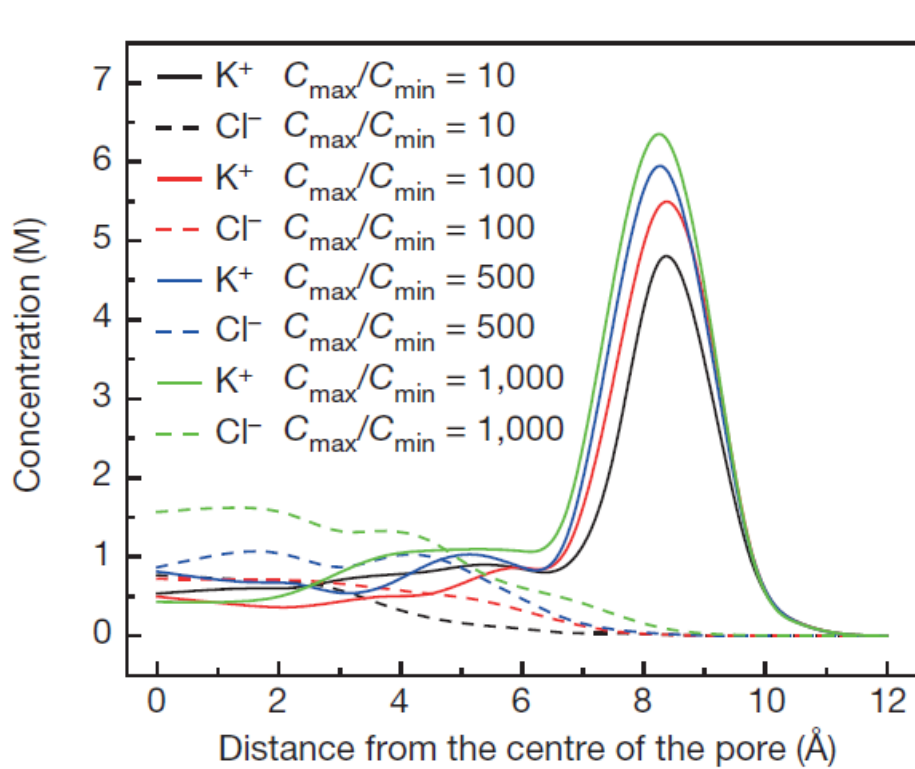
$$V_{os} = f(\Sigma)_{is} \frac{RT}{F} \ln \left[\frac{a_{KCl}^{cis}}{a_{KCl}^{trans}} \right]$$

Osmotic power generation

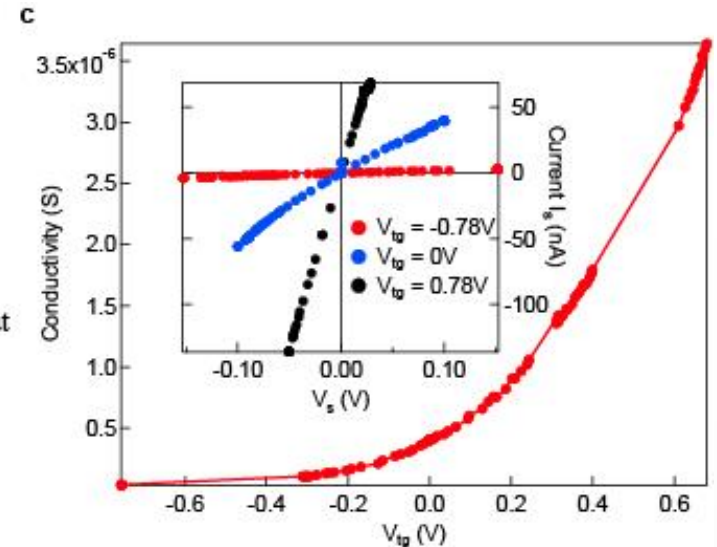
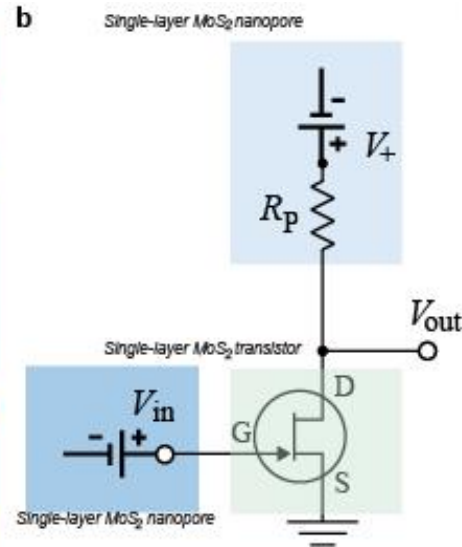
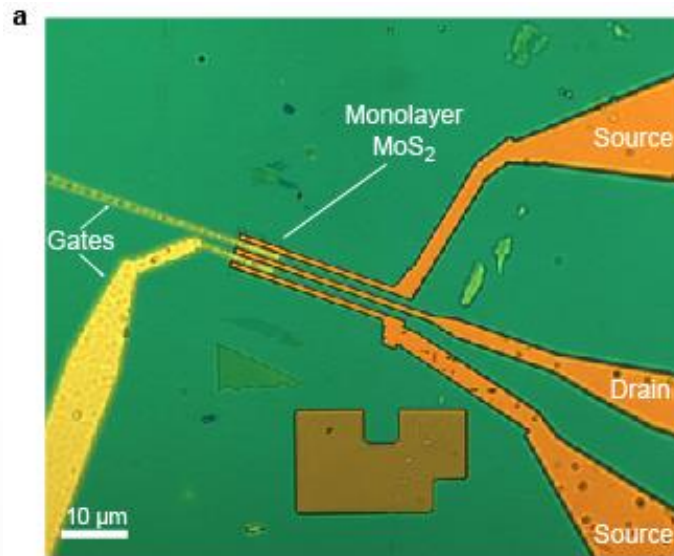
The role of pH (3-11)



Molecular-dynamics-simulation

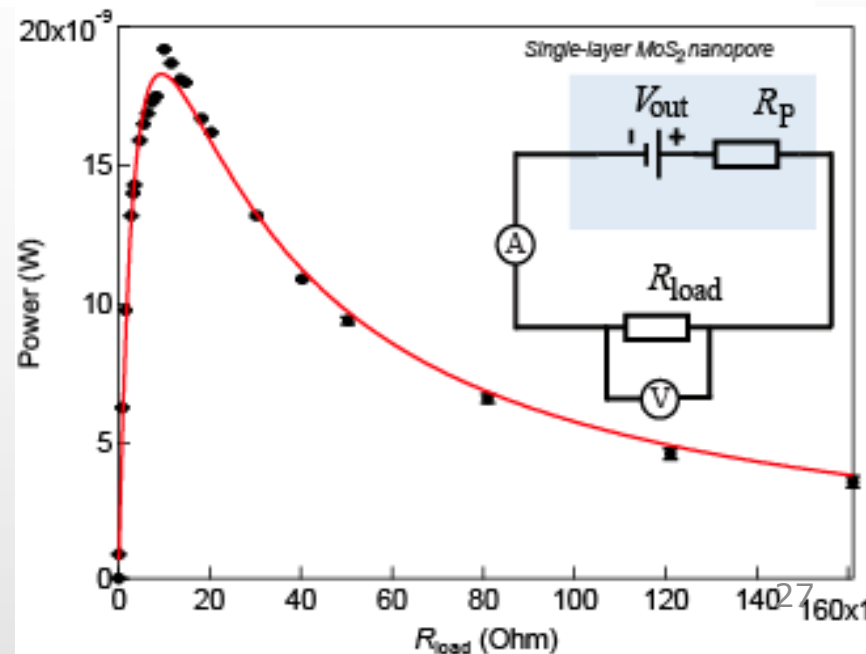


Osmotic power generation



Self-powered system

$$Power = \frac{V_{out} R_{load}}{(R_P + R_{load})^2}$$



Conclusion

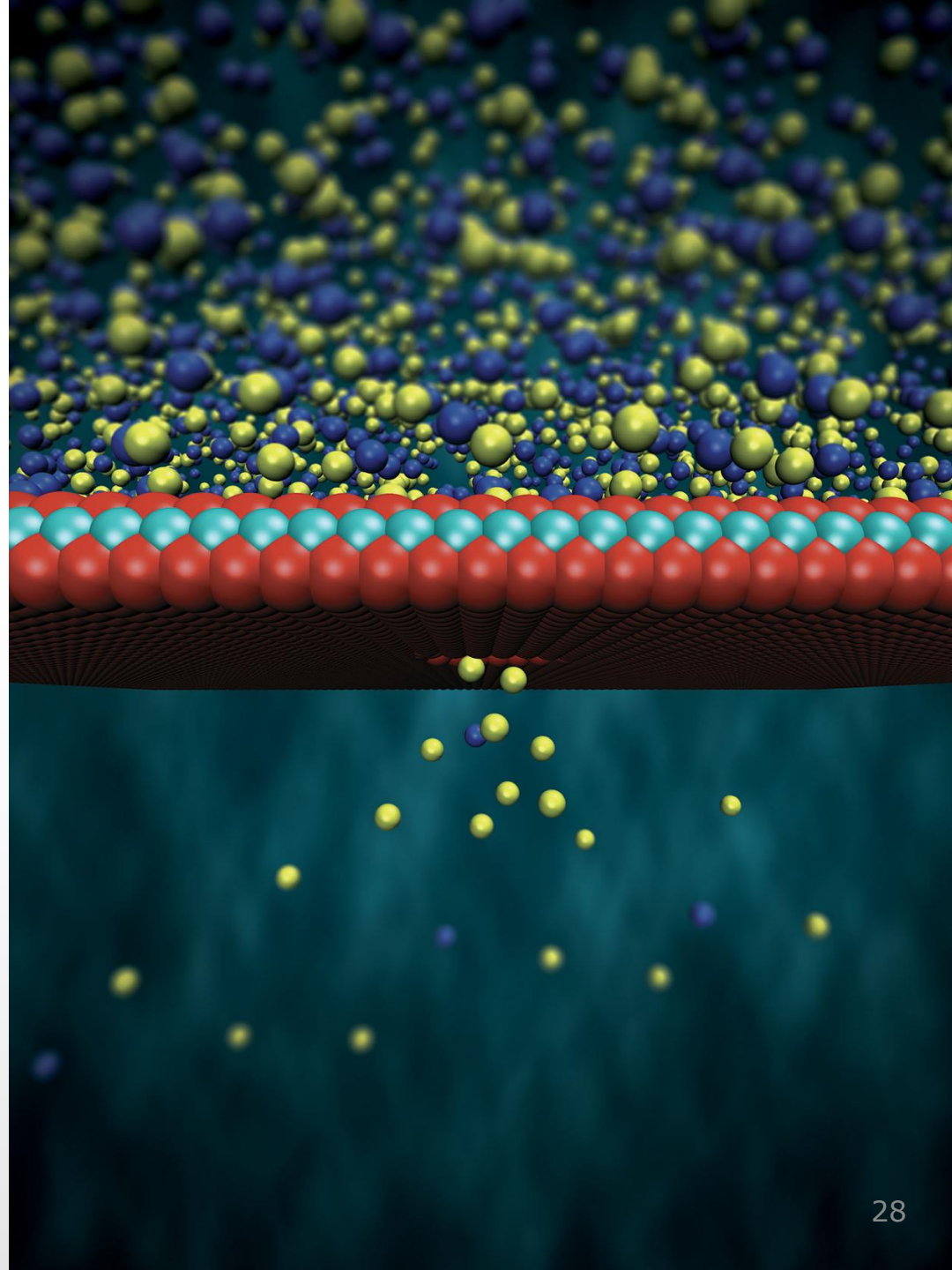
2D material membranes

ideal size of the pore:

10nm

single pore power:

1-10 nW



LBEN Laboratory of Nanoscale Biology



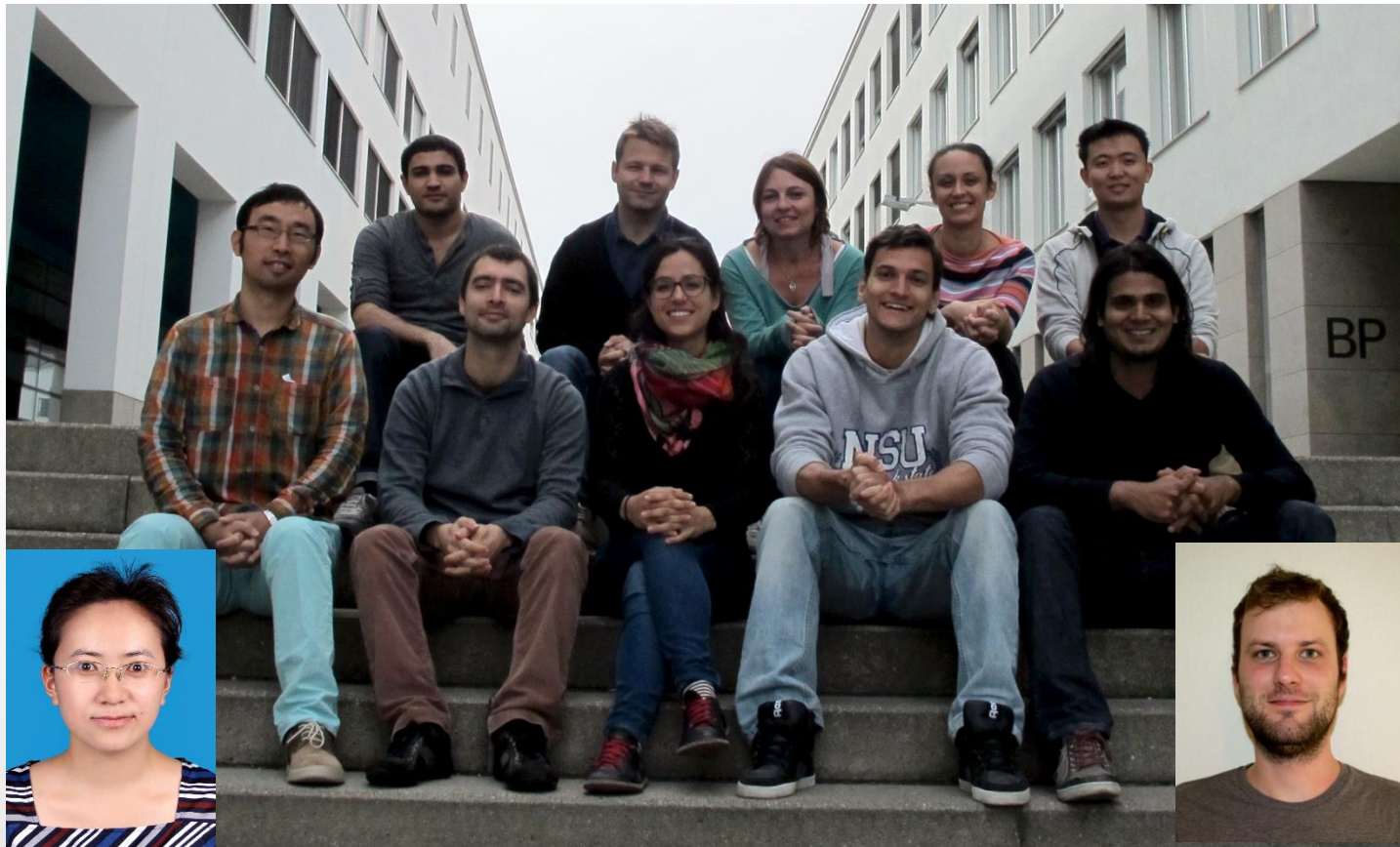
Starting **PorABEL**
Consolidator **Bionic**



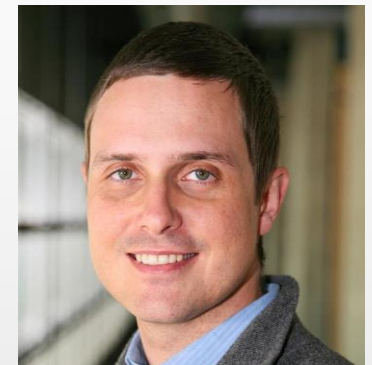
SWISS NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

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The Swiss Initiative in Systems Biology



Prof. N.R. Aluru



Prof. Andras Kis



