OMIS: THE OPEN MILLIFLUIDIC INCUIRY SYSTEM FOR SMALL SCALE CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS AND ANALYSIS

BoB LeSuer The College at Brockport, SUNY

An Analytical Chemist

- Performs qualitative/quantitative analysis
- Manipulates samples (e.g. separation, concentration, preservation)
- Evaluates the uncertainty in measurements
- Validates results through calibration and standardization
- Creates new ways to make measurements
- Interprets data in proper context
- Communicates their results

https://www.acs.org/content/acs/en/careers/ college-to-career/areas-of-chemistry/analytical-chemistry.html Purpose: To explore new ways to make scientific measurements, and make them broadly accessible Undergraduate Research

Making stuff How students learn

How can we leverage digital fabrication in chemical education and research? Can we achieve better control of biomolecular reactions?

Open Millifluidic Inquiry System

Arduino microcontroller

Reaction chambers

Parametric design of 3D printed syringe pump

Idler







Bobthechemist.com/omis





















Printing quality reaction chambers

- For the 3D printing wonks in the crowd
- 100% infill
- 80% speed
- Smallest layer height
- Calibrate bridges
- Two types of PLA out there



Introducing: Katie



Hypothetically speaking, what would happen if OMIS fell apart?





THAT'S A \$15 INSTRUMENT YOU JUST BROKE!



New lab motto: You break it, you make it (after you propose an improvement)

Introducing: Jose

(B)

No way, Dr. Lesuer, I know what you do with these photos.

Come on, Jose, it'll be fun!

Custom visible flow cells



Volume needed to reach absorbance of stock solution

- A measure of the *mixing* volume of flow-through cell



CAD design



1st gen



2nd gen

3rd/4th gen

Introducing: Keith



My whole research experience can be boiled down to one figure?!?!?



Laminar flow



https://ars.els-cdn.com/content/image/1-s2.0-S246806721830052X-mmc3.mp4

Using OMIS

Question: Can our OMIS – 3D printed millifluidic devices do microfluidic chemistry?



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Critical thinking in the laboratory



Introducing: Megan









$\mathrm{Ni}^{2+} + \mathrm{n}(\mathrm{NH}_{2}\mathrm{CH}_{2}\mathrm{CH}_{2}\mathrm{NH}_{2}) \xleftarrow{\longrightarrow} [\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{NH}_{2}\mathrm{CH}_{2}\mathrm{CH}_{2}\mathrm{NH}_{2})_{\mathrm{n}}]^{2+} (n = 1..3)$



EXPERIMENTAL

Data Collection

- Using deionized water, prepare 100 ml of a 0.40 M solution of nickel sulfate hexahydrate (NiSO₄·6H₂O) and 100 ml of a 0.40 M solution of ethylenediamine (H₂NCH₂CH₂NH₂, density 0.899 g/ml).
- (2) Using pipets and these nickel(II) and en solutions, prepare 10 ml each of solutions in which the mole fraction of ethylenediamine is 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8 and 0.9.





Introducing: Calli





Spectra obtained with cuvette
insert (dots) correspond to a
'normal' cuvette.

- Spectra obtained under continuous flow
- Measured every 30 s
- 240 uL/min total flow rate
- Pumps adjusted from 1:1 to 1:3 flow ratio



Bespoke data acquisition systems for increased flexibility



Build your own





~ \$100 in parts

"Print" circuit boards with a CNC mill

















Scientific measurements, reimagined





