

Light-responsive actuators manufactured by 3D printing technologies

Alberto Portone¹, Chiara de Donno[†], Stefania Marconi[†], Giulia Scalet[†], Luana Persano¹, Dario Pisignano^{1,§}, Ferdinando Auricchio[†] and Andrea Camposeo^{1,*}

¹ NEST, Istituto Nanoscienze-CNR, Piazza S. Silvestro 12,
I-56127 Pisa, Italy
Email: andrea.camposeo@nano.cnr.it

[†] DICAr, University of Pavia
via Ferrata 3, 27100 Pavia, Italy
Email: auricchio@unipv.it

[§] Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Pisa,
Largo B. Pontecorvo 3, I-56127 Pisa, Italy
Email: dario.pisignano@unipi.it

ABSTRACT

3D and 4D printing technologies^[1,2] have emerged as innovative methods for designing and manufacturing functional objects, devices and actuators with complex architectures, and additional time-changing shape and properties. Despite such enormous opportunities, current additive manufacturing technologies are still far from being a robust fabrication platform for optical systems.^[3] This is especially relevant for fabricating 4D optical components and devices, which might enable a novel class of devices, that are reconfigurable and programmable by external optical signals. To this aim, an engineering of the 3D printing technologies for active and photo-responsive materials^[4] is needed, allowing for going beyond the consolidated current printing methods, developed mainly for passive optical materials.

Here, we will review our current work aimed at developing advanced 3D printing methods for objects incorporating photo-responsive molecules. The investigated systems consist of polymer cantilevers printed by fused deposition modelling (Creatr, LeapfrogTM) and functionalized by photochromic molecules. The approach here developed allows for printing mm-scaled levers that can be controlled by utilizing external ultraviolet and visible laser beams, with characteristic actuation times of the order of a few seconds. These results pave the way for a novel class of actuators, which are addressable precisely and remotely by light beams.

Acknowledgements. The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Research Council (ERC) under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme (grant agreement No. 682157, "xPRINT").

REFERENCES

- [1] R. L. Truby, J. A. Lewis, "Printing soft matter in three dimensions" *Nature*, vol. **540**, pp. 371-378 (2016).
- [2] S. Tibbits, "4D printing: multi-material shape change" *Architect. Des.*, vol. 84, pp.116–121 (2014).
- [3] A. Camposeo, L. Persano, M. Farsari, D. Pisignano, "Additive manufacturing: applications and directions in photonics and optoelectronics" *Adv. Optical Mater.*, Vol. **7**, pp. 1800419 (2019).
- [4] A. Szukalski, M. Moffa, A. Camposeo, D. Pisignano, "All-optical switching in dye-doped DNA nanofibers" *J. Mysliwiec, J. Mater. Chem. C*, Vol. **7**, pp. 170- (2019).