M3D2: Purify active material

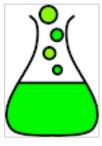
04/25/2017



In lab today... and beyond



How to write your M3 research proposal



- Collect and wash active material
 - Refine your M3 proposal ideas during downtime
- Spot active material onto TEM grid
- Dry active material in 80°C vacuum oven

Demo: Fe(III)PO₄-phage-AuNP reaction



Module 3: biomaterials engineering

How does gold-size affect battery capacity?

amount **Biomineralize** Visualize Purify Fe(III)nanowires M13 phage on TEM phage-AuNP Add AuNP DAY 4 DAY 1 4 nm Purify active material DAY 2 Construct cathode Measure battery voltage (V) (and battery) capacity DAY 3 DAY 5

capacity (mAh/g)

Biomineralization happened this week

<u>p8</u> coat protein modified to include DSPHTELP,
<u>negatively</u> charged peptide

- Gold nanoparticles (AuNP) incubated with phage for 4 days
- Electrostatic affinity between p8 and (gold and) Fe³⁺ ... from (NH₄)₂Fe(SO₄)₂
 - 90% efficiency!
 - Fe³⁺ back into solution if wait > 12 h
- PO₄³⁻ from NaPO₄ precipitates Fe(III)
- nucleation / accumulation / mineralization ensues
 - amorphous a-FePO₄ ≠ crystal

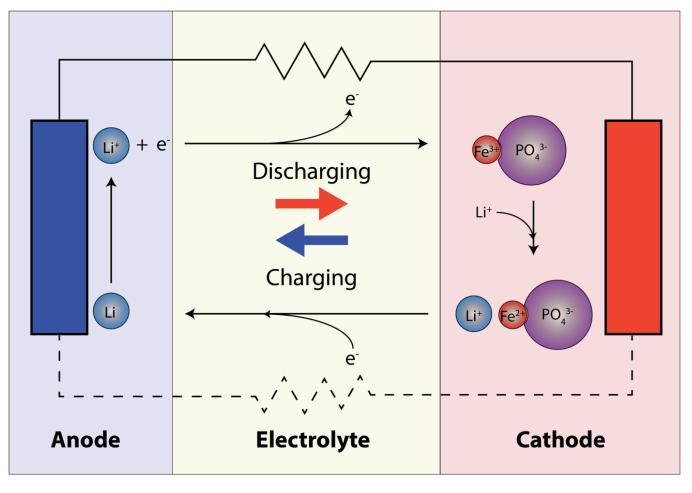


Diagram of M3 battery

M13 phage AuNP Fe(III) PO₄

negative electrode

oxidation loss of e-

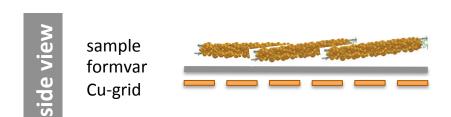


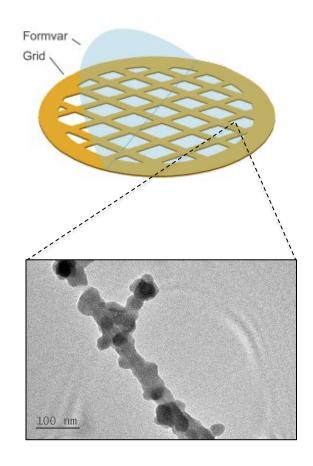
positive electrode

reduction gain of e-

Set aside Fe(III)-phage-AuNP for TEM inspection

- The Fe(III)-phage-AuNP active material is in its purest form
 - no impurities, binder, etc
- Formvar coated Cu-grid
 - copper-orange side
 - ✓ <u>silver/black side</u> where droplet deposited
 - Practice handling it with tweezers

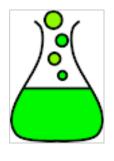




In lab today... and beyond



How to write your M3 research proposal





- Demo: Fe(III)PO₄-phage-AuNP reaction
- Collect and wash active material
 - Many long spins!
 - Refine your M3 proposal ideas during downtime
- <u>Practice</u>, then prepare TEM samples
- Prepare active material for 80°C vacuum oven
- > 05/02: elevator pitches to Prof. Angie Belcher