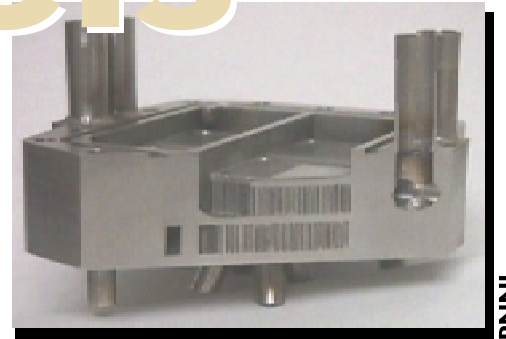


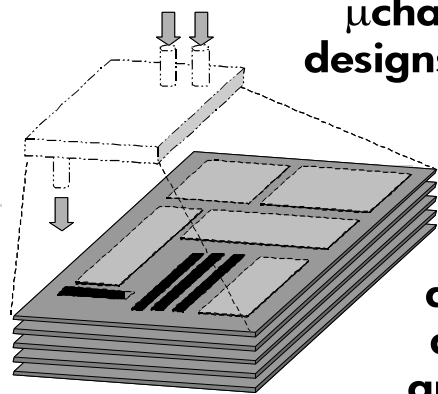
A high aspect ratio (35:1) microchannel array in NiAl possessing excellent high-temperature ($> 800^{\circ}\text{C}$) corrosion resistance. Channel height is $80\ \mu\text{m}$.

μ Channels

Micro-channels are produced by microlamination: patterning and bonding thin layers of polymer, metal & ceramic material to produce monolithic systems of embedded micro-channel arrays.



PNNL



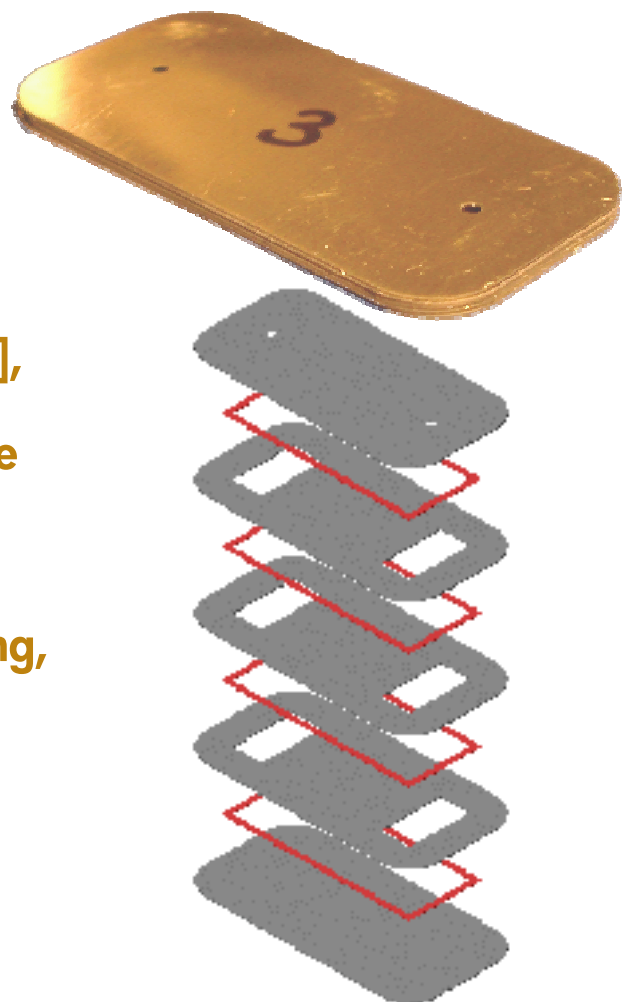
μ channel array designs: gasoline vaporizer micro-system (above) & system drawing of arrays (left).

Patterning techniques used:

laser micromachining [excimer (deep UV) Nd:YAG (deep, UV, green, near infrared)], isotropic etching, punching, wire & plunge EDM, electrochemical etching, electro-forming, CNC machining, injection molding, hot embossing.

Bonding techniques used:

diffusion bonding, diffusion brazing, diffusion soldering, SMT soldering, thermal adhesive, pressure-sensitive adhesive, solvent welding, ultrasonic welding.



A copper microchannel array produced by solder paste bonding using surface mount technology. Channel height is $250\ \mu\text{m}$.

Round exit nozzles in 316L stainless steel produced by registering and bonding two photochemically etched substrates with hemispherical profiles. This device illustrates excellent ($< 5\ \mu\text{m}$) layer-to-layer registration.

