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Title: AC Electric field Induced Dielectrophoretic Assembly Behaviour of Gold Nanoparticles in a Wide Frequency Range

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Highlights

- 1. As field frequency varies, grown features of DEP assembly structures of gold colloidal suspension ranging from low-frequency (10kHz) non-bridged gap to high-frequency (1MHz) single gold nanoparticle-made nanowires bridging the electrodes are demonstrated experimentally.
- 2. The novel channel-like structure formed at low field frequency tends to further miniaturize the size of microelectrode gap fabricated by standard micromachining process, and may find useful application in biochemical sensing.
- 3. In stark contrast, PCF of high surface-to-volume ratio formed at high field frequencies makes it promising for creation of on-chip in situ bioelectronic circuits and wet circuits from colloidal suspensions.
- 4. As for DEP device embedded with multiple floating electrodes, high frequency such as 1MHz produces a particular conductive path of nanoparticle chains which successively connects all the conductive islands and driving electrode pair.
- 5. A theoretical framework taking into account field-induced double-layer polarization at both the particle/electrolyte and electrode/electrolyte interface is developed to correlate our experimental observations with ICEK.

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