

# Achieving Near-Atmospheric Levitation of Micron-Thick Materials

Josh Leshinskie, *School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Class of 2026*

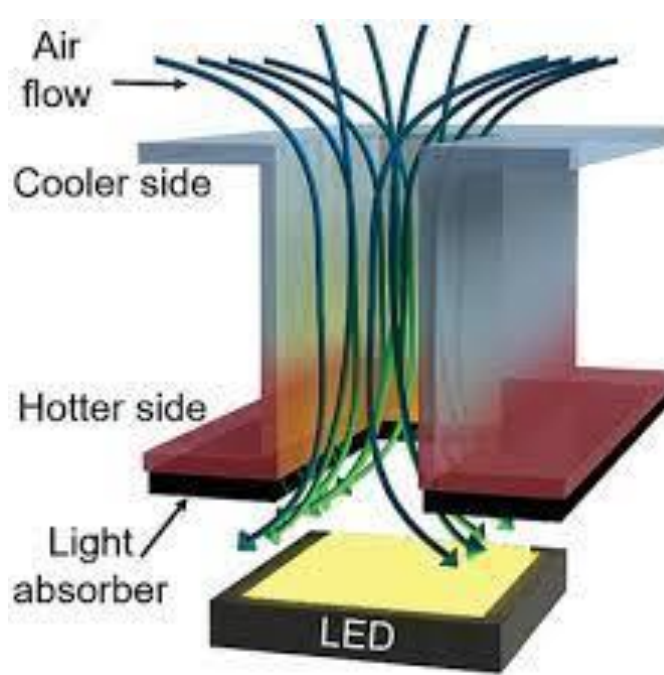
Faculty Mentor: Igor Bargatin, *School of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering and Applied Mechanics*

Other mentors/contributors: Leo Lu, Tom Celenza, Matthew Campbell, Lorenzo Yao-Bate, Zach Bernheimer, Victor Riso

## Motivation

- Sustained flight in the mesosphere is difficult as the air is too dense for satellites yet too thin for balloons
- Photophoretic levitation is a promising solution
- High pressure performance could allow low altitude take-offs

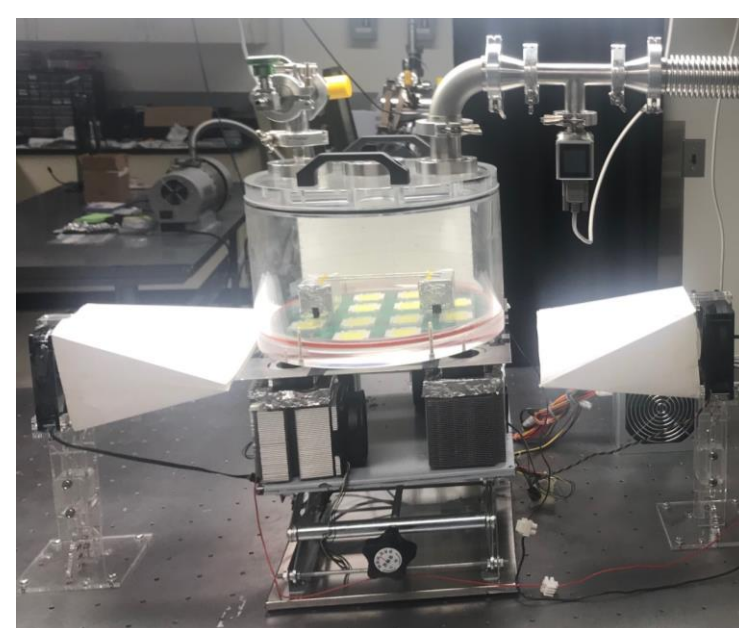
## The Photophoretic Force



- Light absorption creates a temperature difference across a material's thickness
- Temperature difference results in molecular gas flow and propulsion
- CNTs/Ge used as absorbers

## Methods

- Tested three lightweight materials: Nanocardboard, Dandelion Pappi, and Mylar

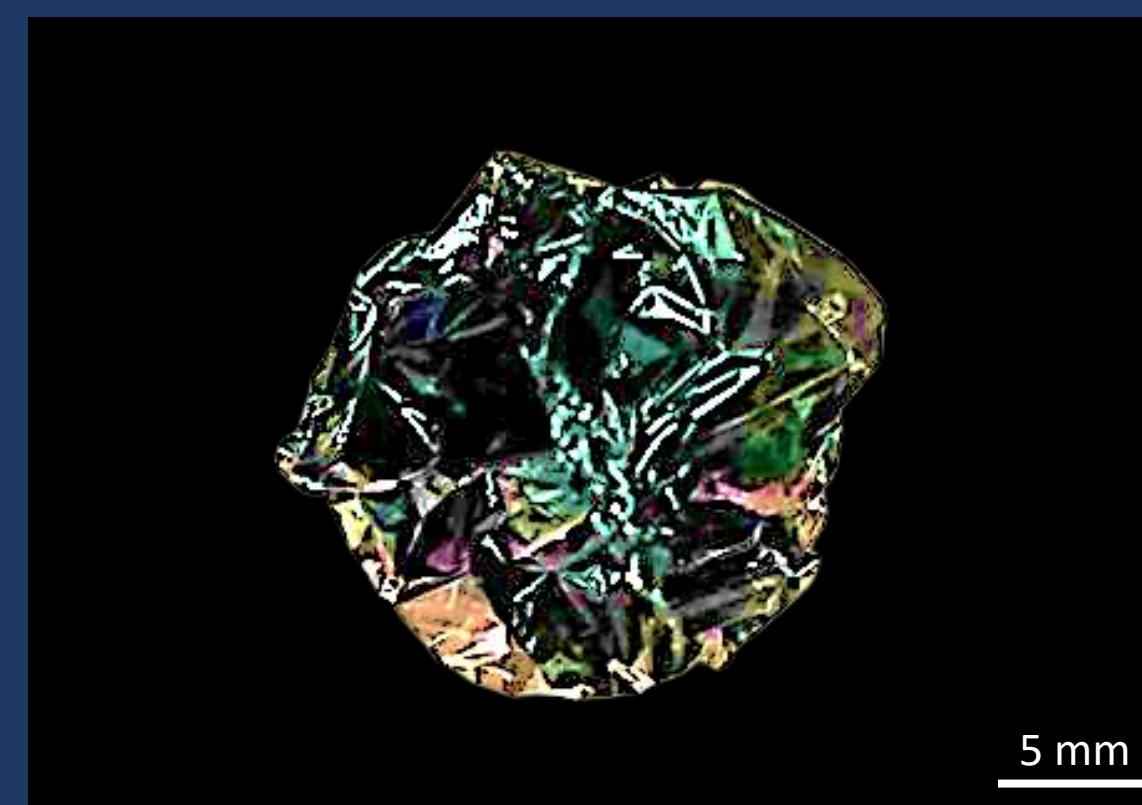


- Materials were exposed to an LED light array
- Up to 8 sun's worth of incident light flux
- Tested in chamber from vacuum to 1 atm

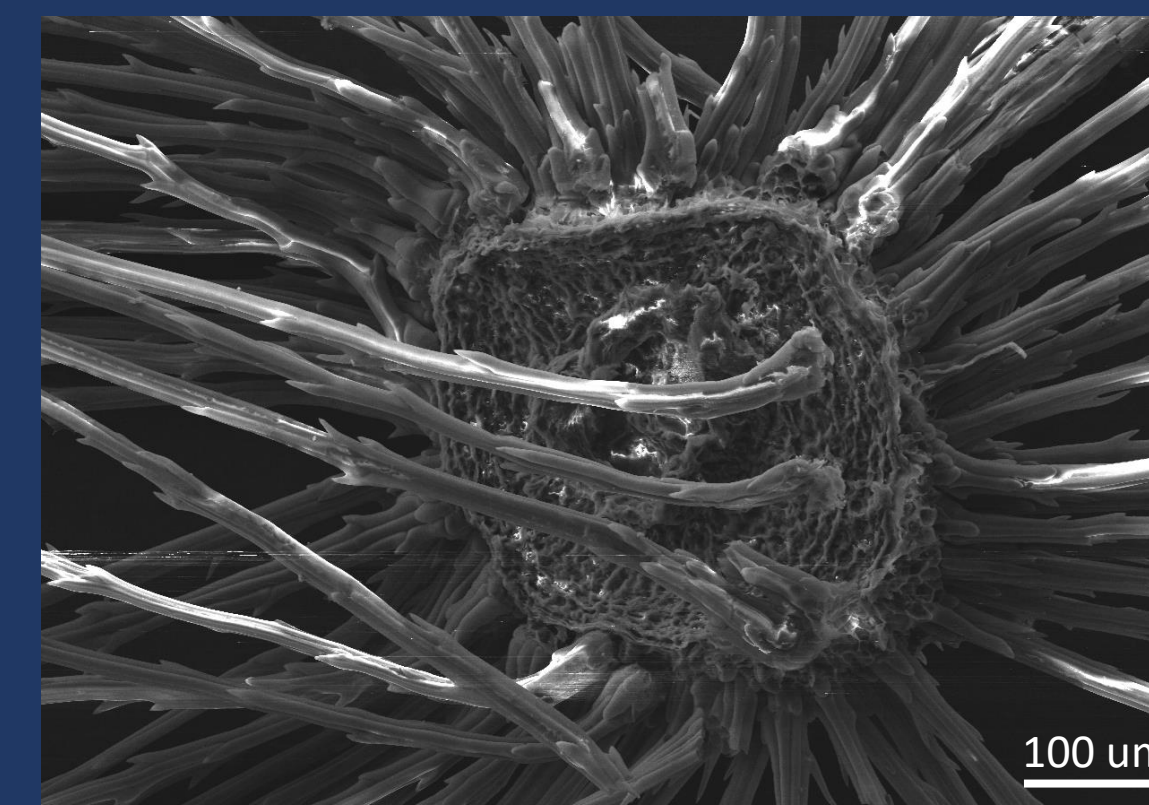
## Results

- Nanocardboard: developed model that predicts atmospheric levitation to be possible
- Dandelion Pappus: tests with a diluted carbon nanotube (CNT) solution suggest that photophoretic force may be present
- Mylar Structures: spherical shapes are possible to fabricate and test

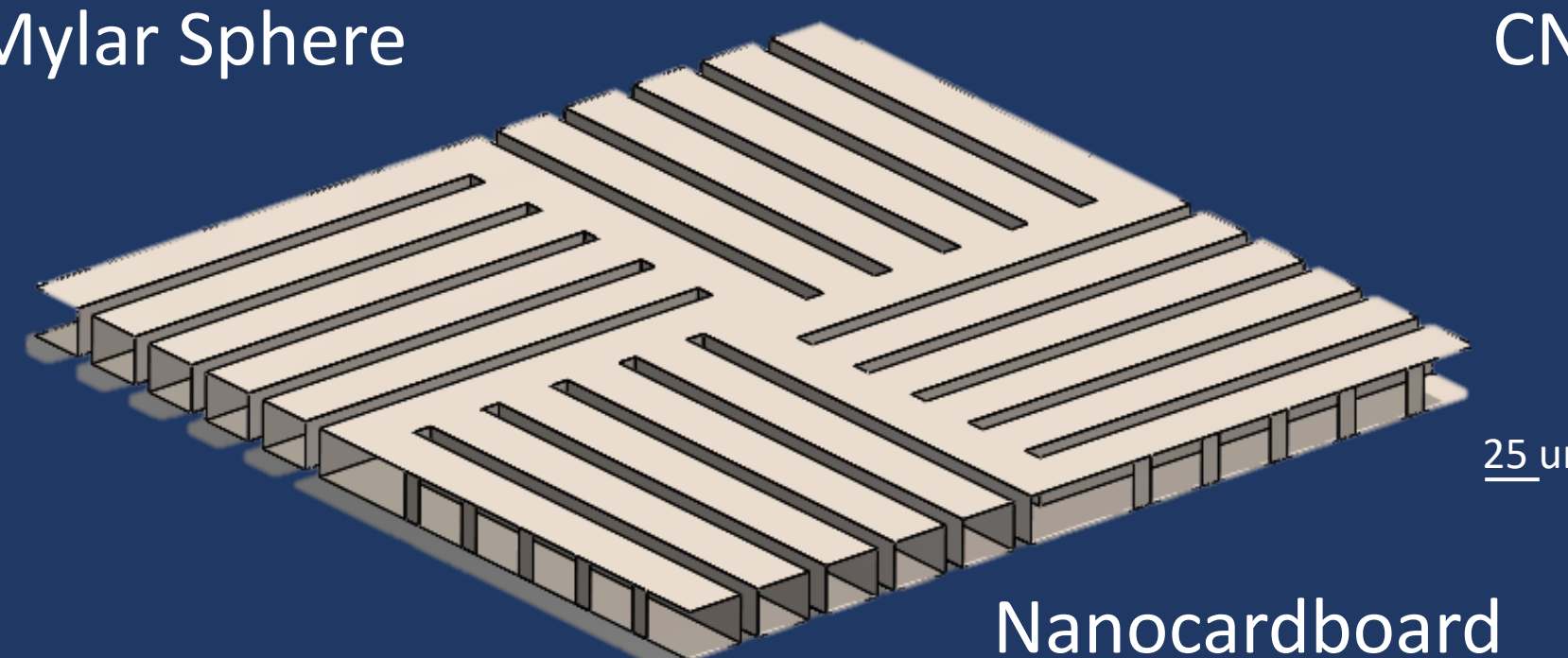
# Can we levitate micron-thick materials near atmospheric pressure using light?



CNT Coated Mylar Sphere



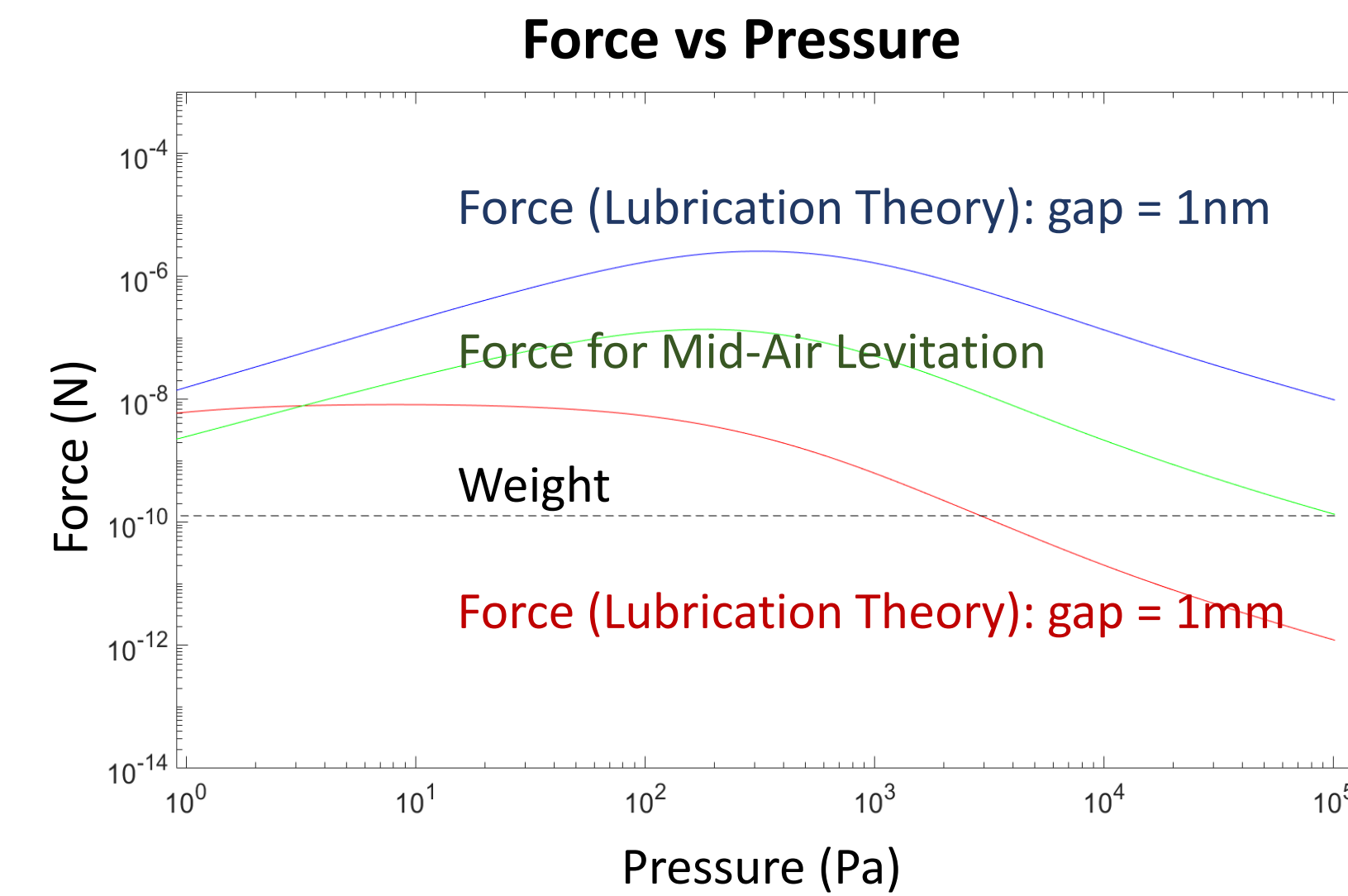
CNT Covered Pappus



Nanocardboard SolidWorks Model

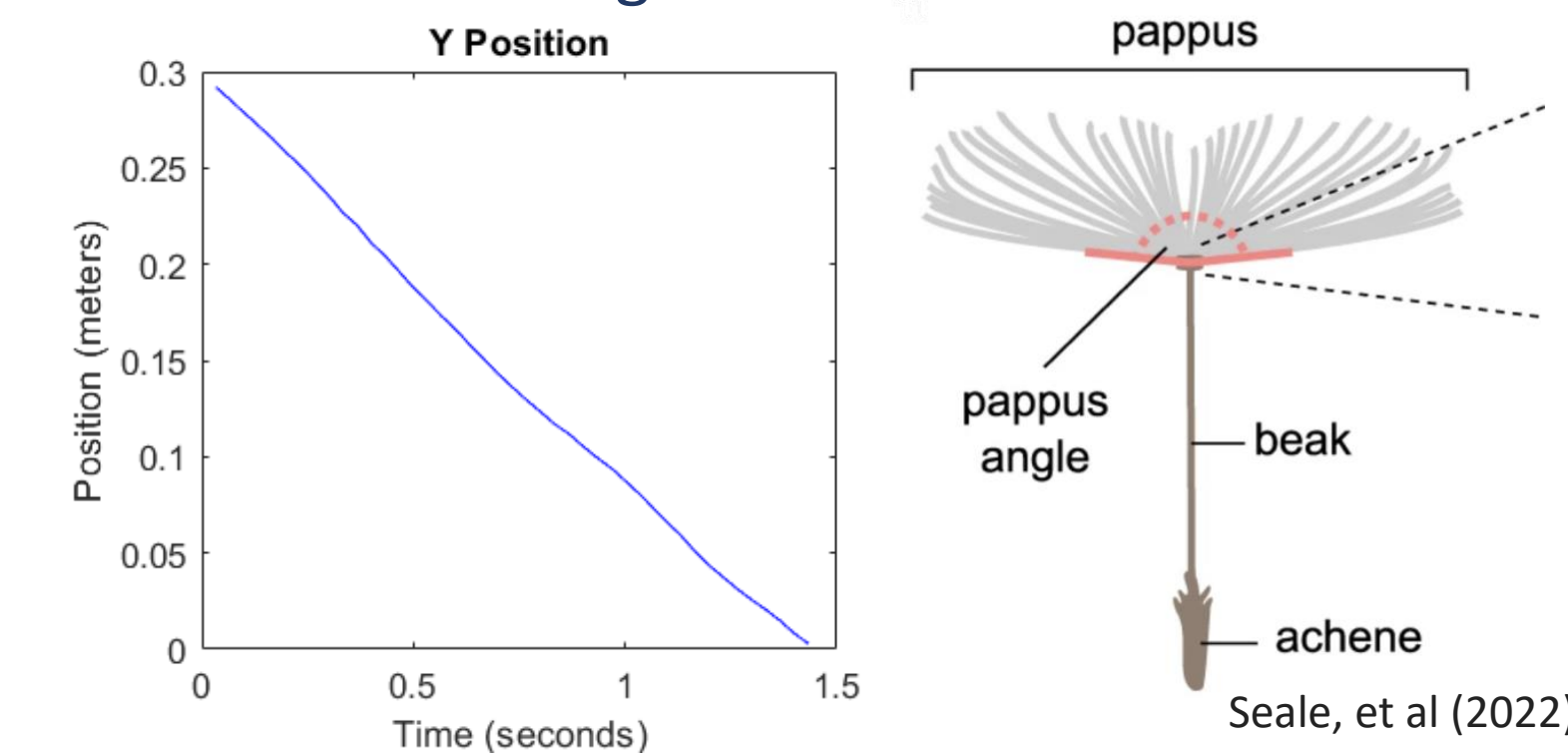
## Nanocardboard

- Model predicts that the following sample may levitate at atmospheric pressure: 300 um side length, 10 nm ALD alumina, 25 um channel thickness, with 8000 W/m<sup>2</sup> solar flux



## Dandelion Pappus

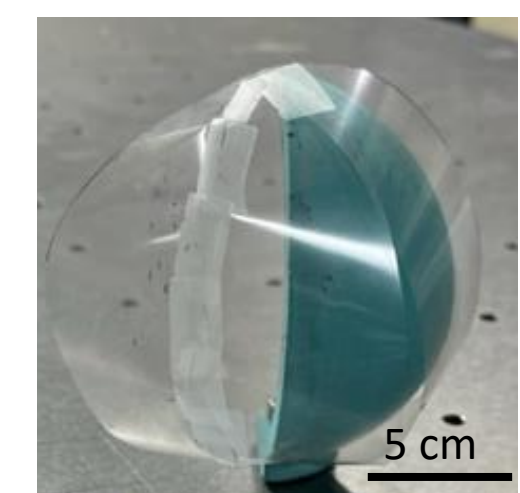
- Explored whether CNT coated dandelion pappi would create an observable photophoretic force
- Tested samples with and without light
- Tracked and analyzed the kinematics of the dandelion utilizing MATLAB



Seale, et al (2022)

## Mylar Structures

- Fabrication: fused together mylar sections coated with CNTs to form 3D shapes
- Created "orange peel" jig to help construction of a sphere



## Links

