



**Numerical analysis of MEMS and  
micro-fluidics in CFD-ACE+  
( CFD-ACE+에서의 MEMS 및 microfluidics 수치해석)**

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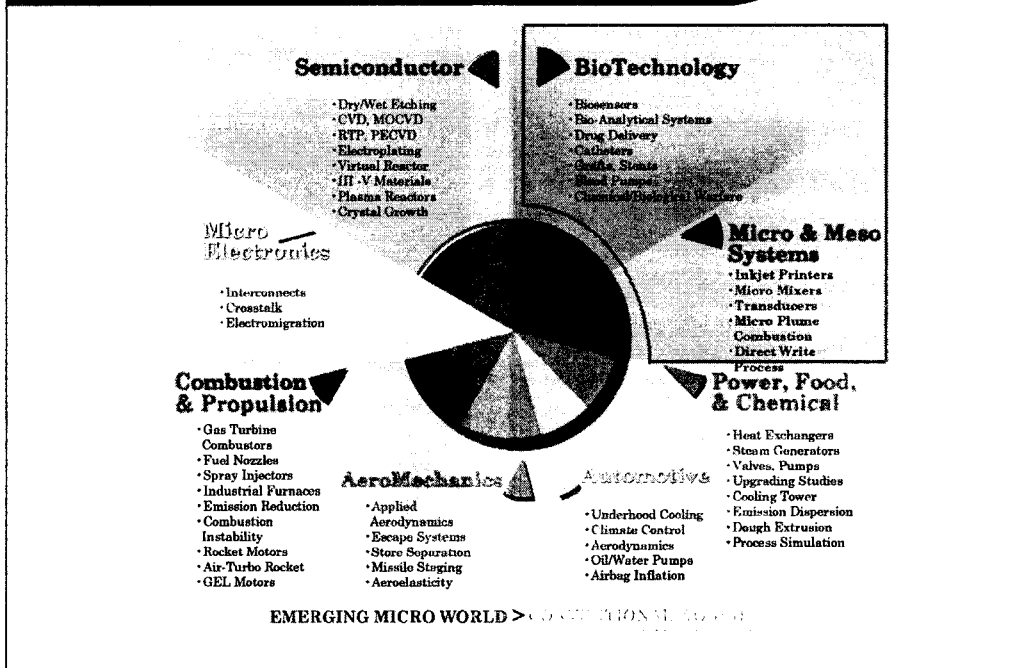
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Multi-Physics Simulations

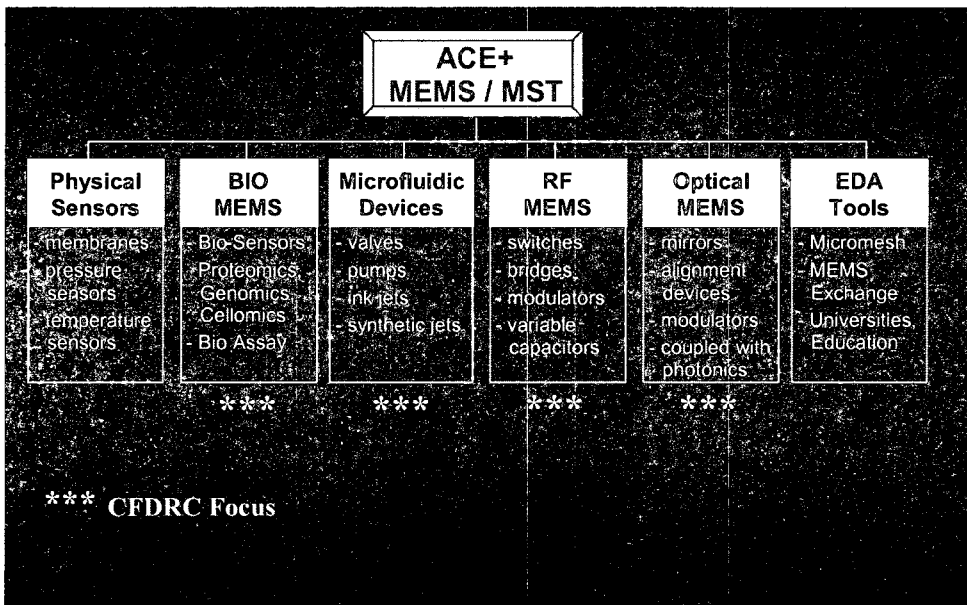
- Interacting Physico-Chemical phenomena
  - Fluid Flow, Heat, and Mass Transfer
  - Conjugate Heat Transfer and Radiation
  - Free Surface Dynamics and Multi-Phase Flows
  - Fluid-Structure Interaction
  - Electrochemistry, Ionization
  - Biochemistry, DNA and Protein Chemistry
  - Surface (Molecular) Chemistry
- Smaller sizes → Stronger Interactions between various Processes and Geometry

Adequate couplings are critical

## <CFD-ACE+ Capability>

- Flow, Turbulence, Heat Transfer, Radiation(STS, DOM, MC)
- Chemistry
  - (mixing, homogeneous/inhomogeneous rxn, electrochemical, bio rxn)
- Spray (particle trajectory, DEP, binding on  $\mu$ -bead)
- VOF, Cavitation, User-scalar, Two-fluid
- Stress, Grid Deformation
- Electric, Magnetic, Plasma
- Kinetic(Fokker-Planck equation)
- Semi-device
- Multi-Physics (Multi-Scale, Multi-Disciplinary)

# MEMS and $\mu$ -Fluidics applications in CFD-ACE+



**Mixing devices**

- Quick Mixing Between Sample and Reagent is Critical
- Mixing Dominated by Molecular Diffusion

Mixing Techniques

- Lamination
- Array of Microjets
- Chaotic Advection
- Stirring with Magnetic Beads

Devices Modeled

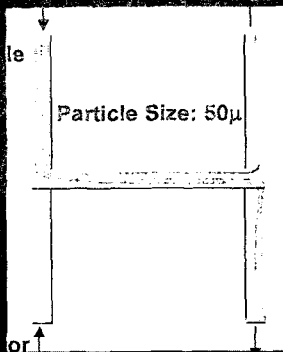
- Static Laminating Micromixer
- Microplume Mixer
- Bubble Pump Driven Micromixer

**Particle transport filter and separator**

H-Filter

(Washington State University)

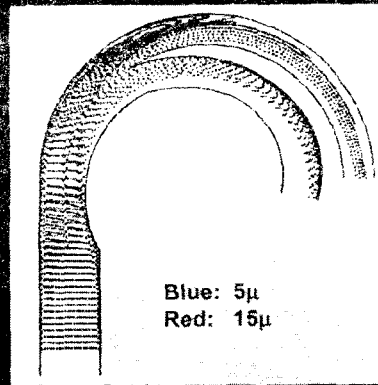
- Separation of Particles or Cells in Biological Fluids
- Separation Based on Diffusivity or Centrifugal Force



Aerosol Separator

(Mesoscale Systems Tech.)

- Separation of Pathogens in Air
- Analyzed Performance at Different Flow Rates



## Electrokinetic phenomenon

Electrophoresis

- Migration of Charged Species under the Influence of Electric Field
- Electrophoretic Mobility Function of Size, Charge and Shape
- Electrophoretic Separation Due to Differing Mobilities of Species
- Separation of Amino Acids, Proteins and DNA
- Capillary Electrophoresis Realized in Microchips

Electroosmosis

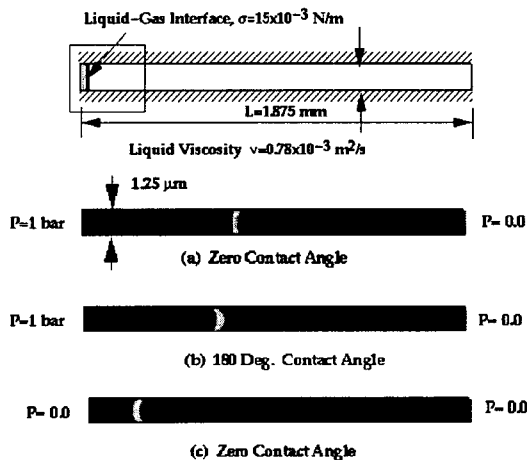
- Charge in Double Layer Near Wall Pulls the Fluid
- Electroosmotic Mobility Function of Surface Charge and Viscosity

Electrokinetic Model

- Electroosmotic Force in Momentum Equations
- Electrostatic Equation
- Electromigration Term in Species Conservation Equation
- Ionization Equilibria

Liquid handling  $\mu$ -channel liquid transport

- Liquid transport in a microchannel under surface tension
- Schematic and flow conditions
- Interface position and shape at different contact angles and different pressure gradients

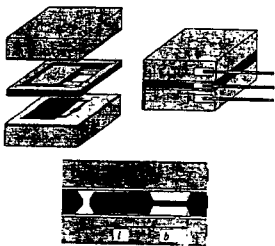


### Micro fluidic pump

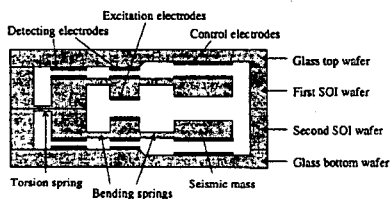
- Microfluidic devices need “fluid movers”/pumps to move fluids
- Several designs available
  - “positive displacement” PZT or electrostatically actuated membranes with passive (flap type) or dynamic valves used to rectify flow
  - electrophoresis, electroosmosis, surface tension
- Complex physics with multi-disciplinary coupled effects
  - flow + structures, flow+thermal+structures, electrostatics, surface tension
- High-fidelity multi-physics, computational tools can impact the design process
  - assess individual components as well as assembled devices
  - predict performance of different designs prior to fabrication, save testing and development time
- Ultimate aim is to generate numerical “virtual” models
  - “virtual” numerical manufacture and testing of devices
  - reduce/eliminate need for actual testing prior to device manufacture

### FSI, Air damping

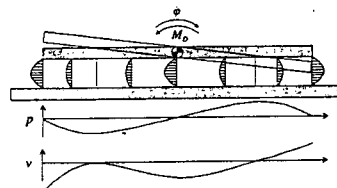
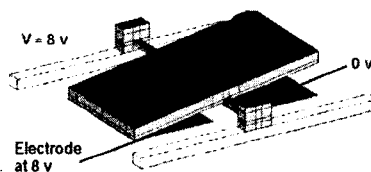
#### Accelerometers



#### Gyroscopes

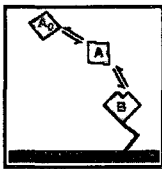


#### Tilting Mirrors

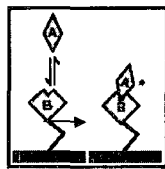


**Bio-chemistry** capability

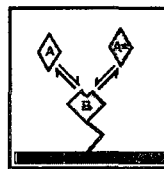
- Mass Transport or Kinetics-Limited Antigen-Antibody, Ligand-Receptor Binding
- Surface & Bulk Flow Reactions
- Multi-Protein, Multi-Receptor, Competitive Binding
- DNA Hybridization
- Surface or Volume-Immobilized Enzyme Catalysis (Michaelis-Menten)
- Microsphere-based Detection (Immunoassays)



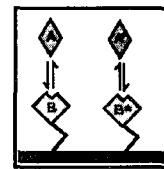
Transport Limited



Conformation Change



Competitive



Non-competitive

**Conclusion**

- Realistic Multi-Physics, Multi-Disciplinary simulations are becoming feasible and viable.
- No major technology (hardware or software) barriers
- Rate of Success =  $f$  (Management Perception, Conviction, adequate Commitment)

**Active collaborations and partnerships can accelerate rate of success and are strongly recommended.**