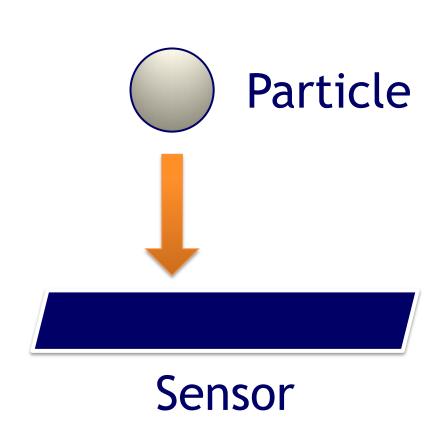


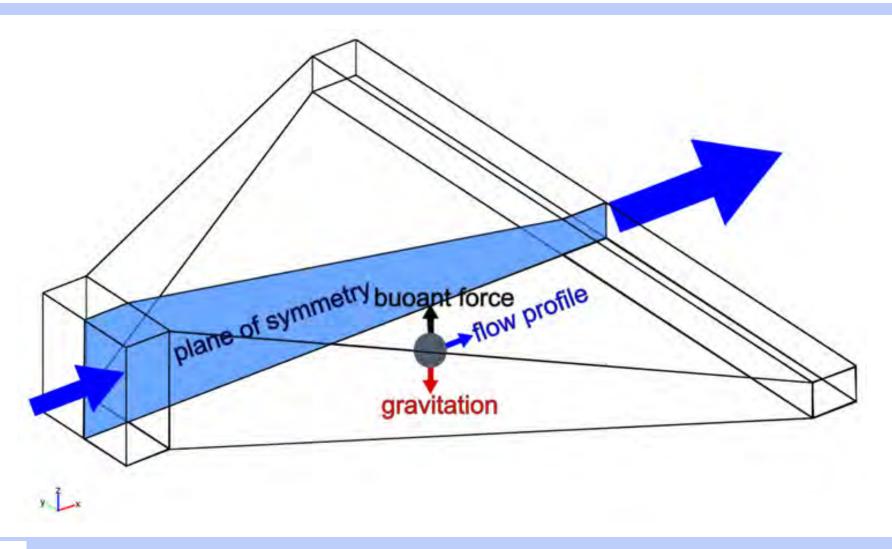
D. Kappe A. Hütten

# Motivation

## **Probing Particles**

- Proximity to sensor is needed
- Achieved by magnetic fields
  - > Increased complexity
- Achieved by gravitation
  - Applicable for slow flow profiles
  - Application for higher velocities
  - Discussed here





# Microfluidics

### Flow Profile

- Navier-Stokes equation for Incompressible fluids
- 2. Equation of continuity
  - Stokes equation
- 3. No-Slip boundary conditions
  - except for inlet, outlet and symmetry

#### Concentration

- Advection-Diffusion equation
- Additional gravitation force
- No particle-particle interaction
- Level-Set equation for initial height mapping

## Equations to solve

- Stokes equation  $\nabla p = \eta \Delta u + \rho f$ 
  - No-Slip condition u=0
  - Symmetry  $n \cdot \nabla u = 0$
- Advection-Diffusion equation

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot j = 0$$

- with  $j = D\nabla c (u Gn_z)c$
- Level-Set equation
  - Like Advection-Diffusion equation without Diffusion and changed boundary condition

# Implementation in COMSOL

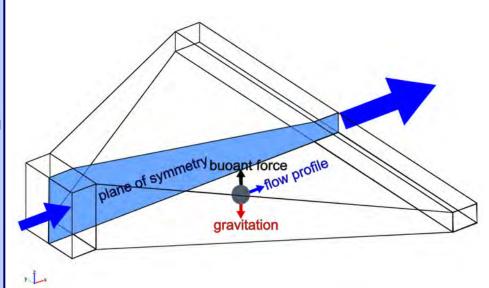
# Implementation for COMSOL 3.5

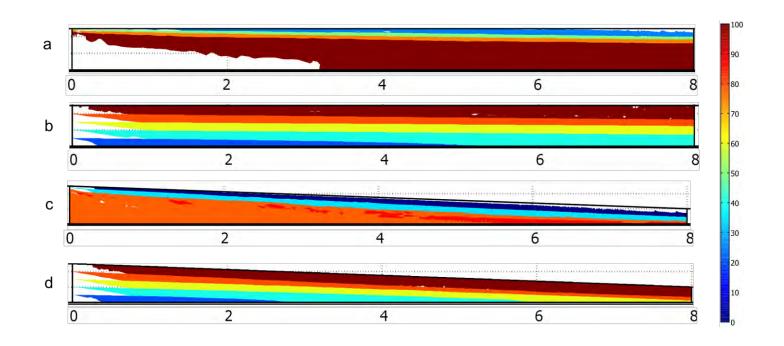
- Incompressible Navier-Sokes
  - Linear Solver
- Convection-Diffusion model
  - Compensated Petrov-Galerkin
- Convection-Diffusion model
  - without Diffusion ( D=0 )

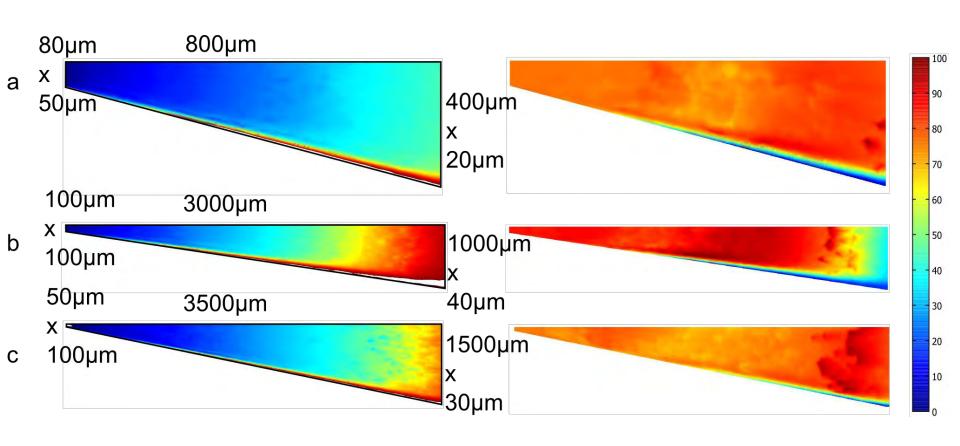
## To-Do

Implementation for COMSOL 4.x

- + Easier geometry creation
- + Particles-Tracing







# **Conclusion and Outlook**

## Observation

- Similar behavior for the initial height mapping
  - 1. Small area
  - 2. Large area
  - 3. Small area

## Work to do

- Is it possible to derive an equation?
  - Which parameters?
  - Size and dimension

