

# A Preliminary Design of a Hydrodynamic Microtrap for Capturing Aqueous Droplets in Oil Media

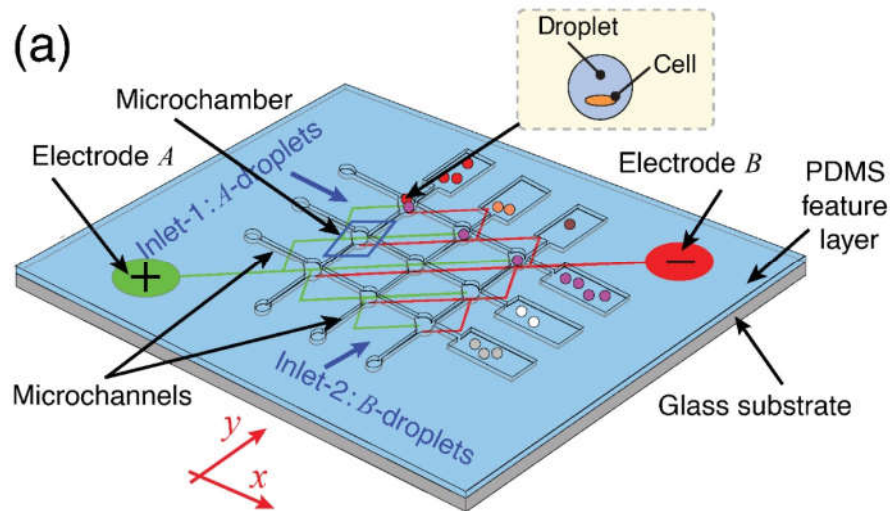
*Ethan McDaniel and Sindhu Preetham Burugupally*

Department of Mechanical Engineering  
Wichita State University, Kansas, USA

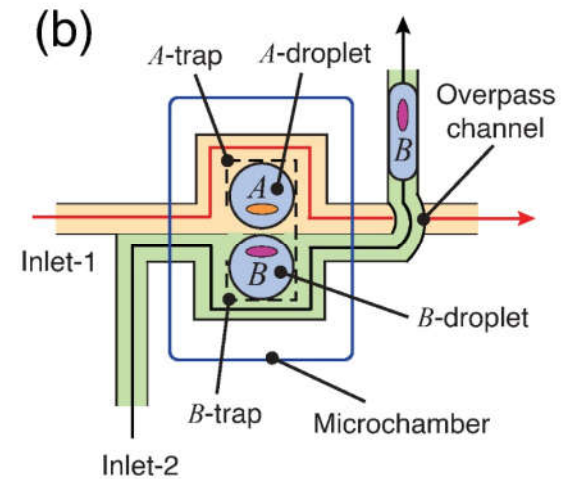
COMSOL Conference 2020 North America  
October 7-8, 2020



# Overview and Objective



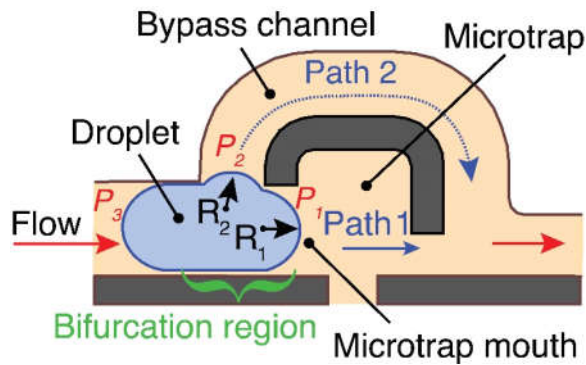
*An example droplet-based microfluidic system for high-throughput screening of eukaryotic cells – cell apoptosis and synthetic lethality tests*



*A schematic sketch of hydrodynamic microtraps (top view)*

**Objective:** To analyze the *effect of fluid surface tension* and *oil speed* on the *aqueous droplet behavior in the hydrodynamic microtraps* through parametric studies

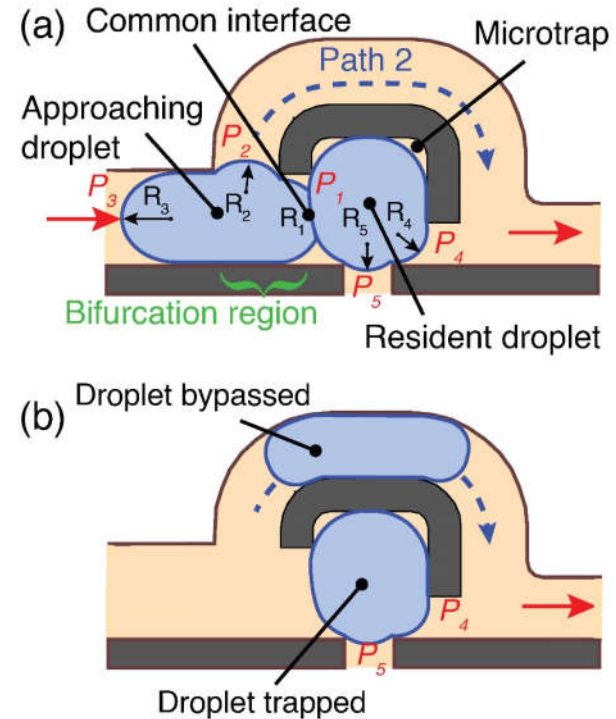
# Theory



## Laplace pressure relation

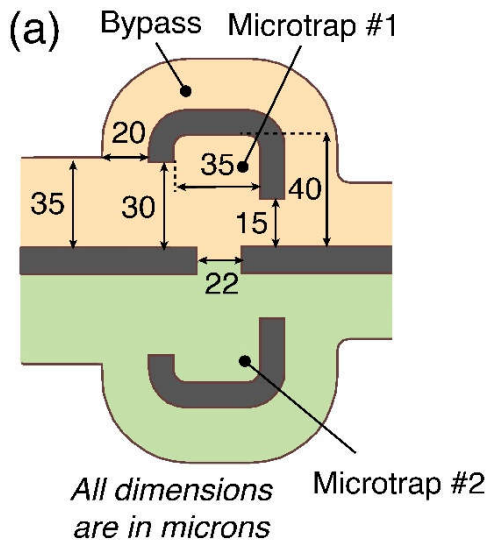
$$\psi = P_2 - P_1 + \gamma \left( \frac{1}{R_2} - \frac{1}{R_1} \right) > 0$$

*Condition for a droplet to enter the trap (Path 1), where  $P_{1,2,3}$  are hydrostatic pressures*

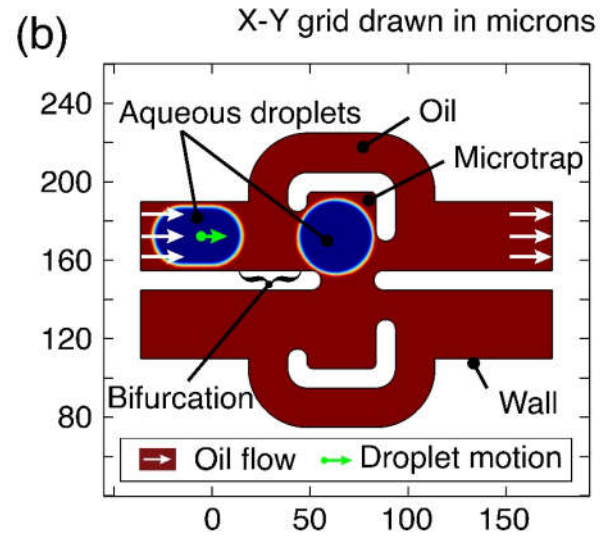


*Condition for a following droplet to enter the bypass channel (Path 2), where  $P_{1,2,3,4,5}$  are hydrostatic pressures*

# Simulation Setup

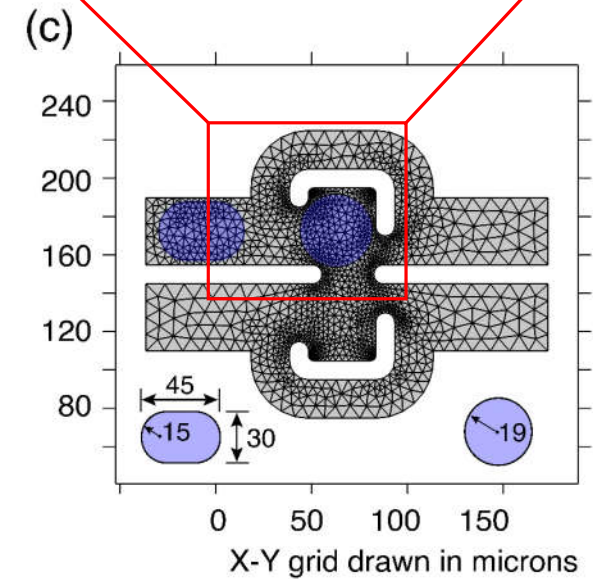
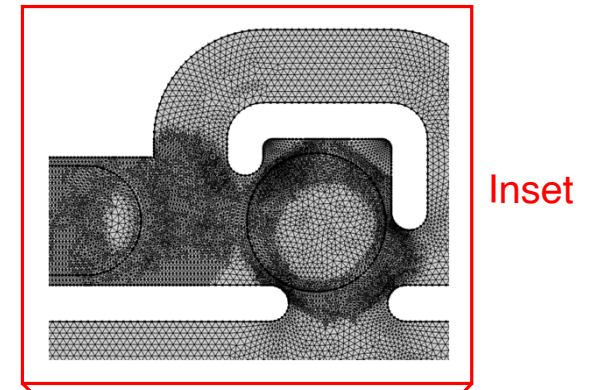


Microtraps with given geometric parameters



2-D CAD model of the simulation setup

Adaptive mesh in critical areas

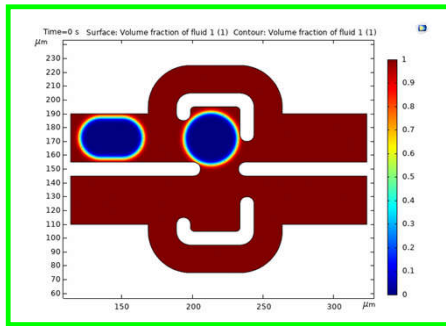


Representative mesh

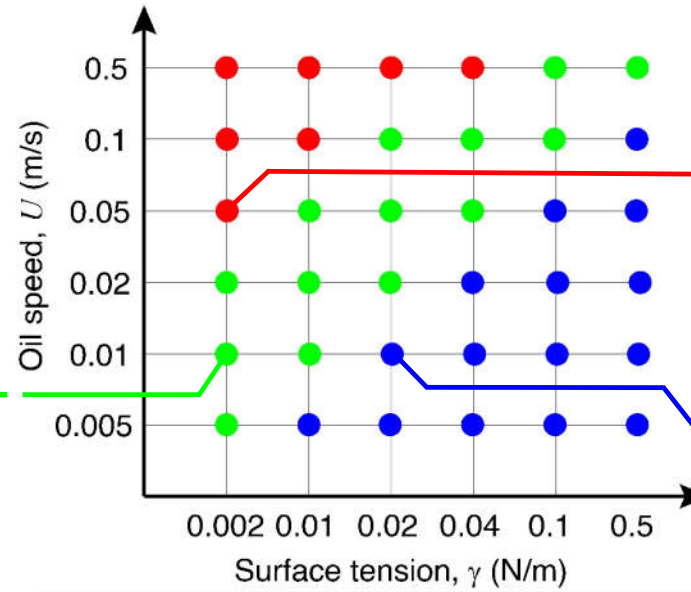
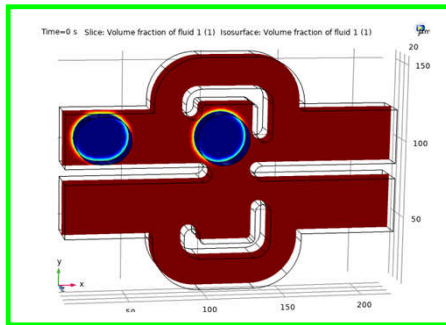
Surface tension coefficient	(0.002–0.5) N/m
Mesh element size/type	Extra fine/Free Triangular
Materials	Water/Oil
Inlet conditions (oil)	(0.005–0.5) m/s
Wetted wall contact angle	180°

# Results

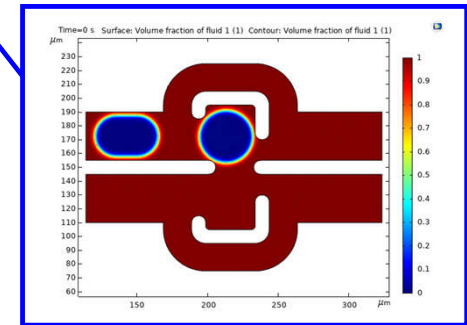
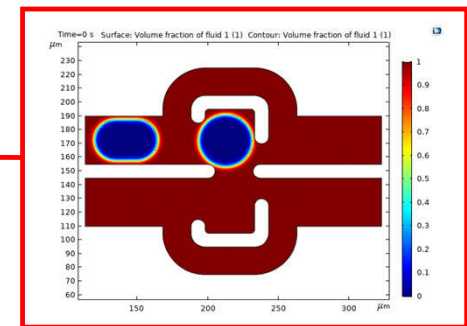
2-D simulation



3-D simulation

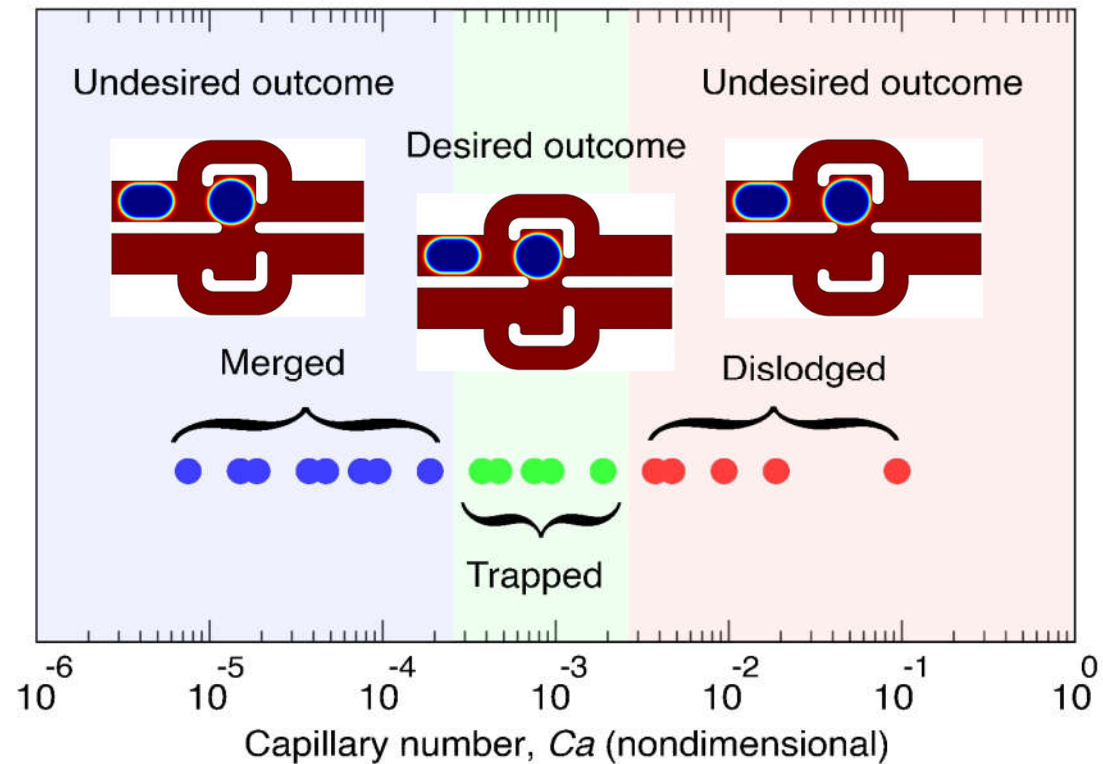


- Desired outcome (droplet trapped)
- Undesired outcome (droplets merged)
- Undesired outcome (droplet dislodged)



*For successful trapping of a droplet in the microtrap, the magnitude of the fluid (oil/water) surface tension  $\gamma$  and the oil speed  $U$  should be on the same order of magnitude.*

# Results (2)



## Capillary Number

$$Ca = \frac{\mu U}{\gamma}$$

$\mu$  - dynamic viscosity of oil

$U$  - oil speed

$\gamma$  - surface tension coefficient

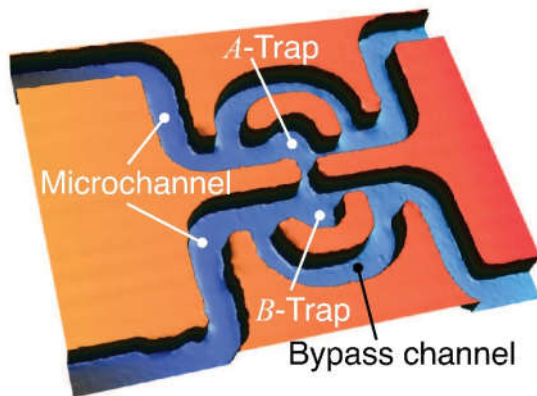
*Design chart showing fate of the droplet as various capillary number ranges*

*For medium  $Ca$   $0(10)^{-3}$  the incoming droplet gets trapped and the following droplet takes the bypass*

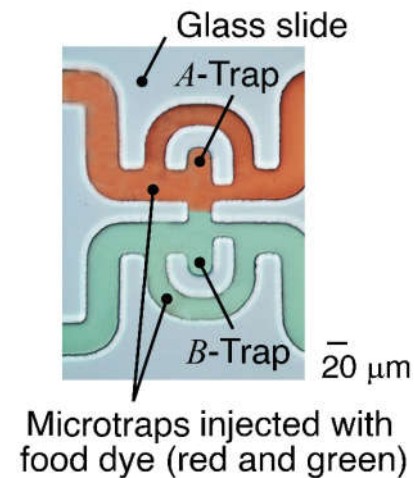


# Future Work

The COMSOL Multiphysics model presented here will be fully validated with experiments for different fluid properties and fluid flow conditions.



*Representative microtrap image obtained using laser confocal microscope*



*Representative microtrap image obtained using an inverted microscope*

# Acknowledgements

This material is based upon work supported by the NSF under Award No. OIA-1656006 and the matching support from the State of Kansas through the Kansas Board of Regents. *Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the NSF.*

