

Homework: Microfluidics

November 2022

Microfluidic chip has a channel, which is $L=20\text{cm}$ long, $h=20\mu\text{m}$ high, and $w=50\mu\text{m}$ wide. Channel is open from both. In one end of the channel there is one electrode (+) and at the distance of $x=12\text{cm}$ along the channel there is another electrode (-). Channel is filled with neutral buffer solution (pH 7) with conductivity 1 S/m . Current $10\mu\text{A}$ is driven through the electrodes. Following graph below and sketched might be useful to answer the questions

- 1) Determine the electrical potential between the electrodes (0.5 pt) and heat dissipated (0.5pt)
- 2) Determine the electro-osmotic flow rate. Explain! (1 pt) Consider only flow contribution from electro-osmotic flow.
- 3) What is the pressure this electro-osmotic flow rate is causing? Why? Explain how you calculated it! (1pt)
- 4) Depict flow and flow profiles at both sides of the "-" electrode! What is the flow direction? (2pt)
- 5) Calculate total flowrate from one side of the channel to another (2pt)

6) Now at the end of the tube closer to "-" electrode, there will be a vertical glass capillary connected to the channel outlet. Capillary diameter is $D=100\mu\text{m}$, contact angle of water and glass is $\gamma = 55^\circ$, surface tension of the water is 1 mJ/m^2 . What is the height of the water in the capillary? (Electrical current is applied same way as previously) (3pt)

* Further assumptions: do not assume that electrical current is causing any gas formation on the electrode

Useful hint: Kirchhoff rules and superimpositions would be useful ideas how to tackle these flows (remember the analogy with electrical circuits!)

