

Optimierung eines Mikromischers für pulsatile Volumenströme

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workgroup instrumental analysis

motivation

micromixing - simulation

mesh- comparison and sensitivity study

optimization

conclusion and outlook

workgroup



chemical biological



additive
manu-
facturing

experimental

immortal
cell line primary
cells

chemical
reactors

biological
reactors

optimization tasks

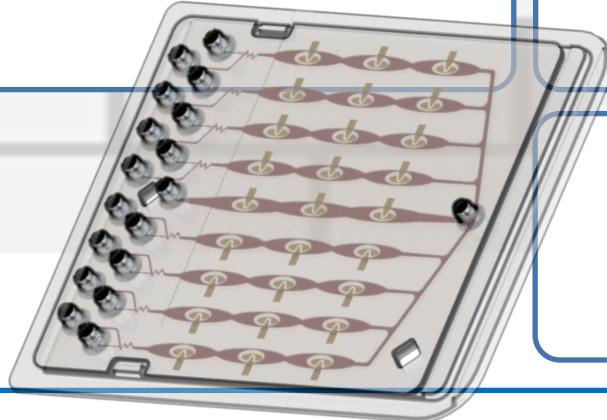
incubator
independent

staining

fluor-
escence

simulation

microfluidic



cell based systems

spectro-
scopy

workgroup instrumental analysis

motivation

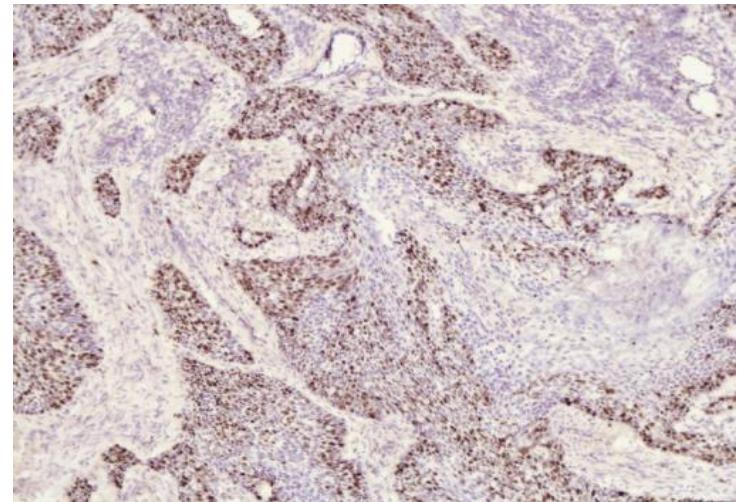
micromixing - simulation

mesh- comparison and sensitivity study

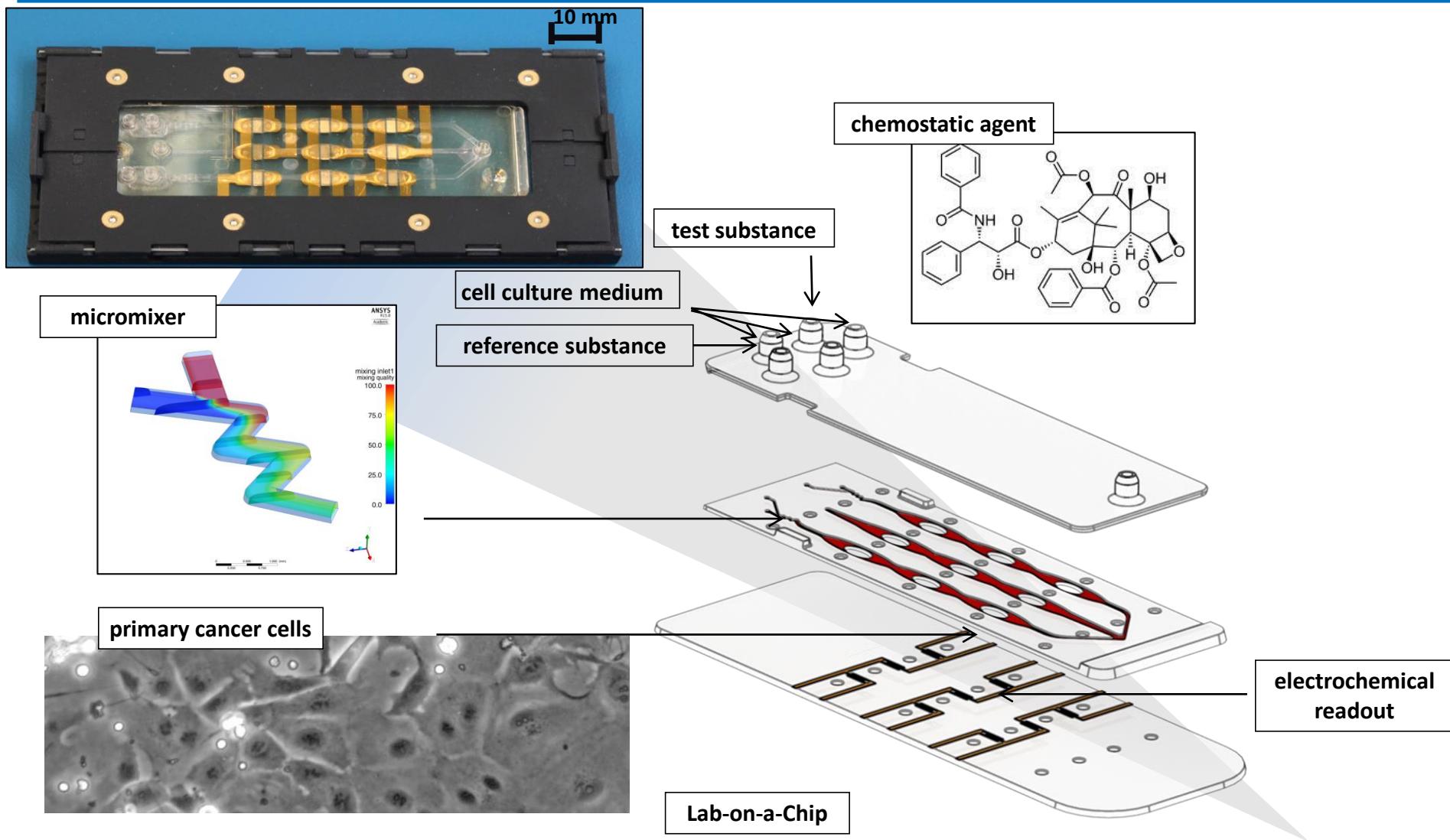
optimization

conclusion and outlook

- lung cancer is the most common cancer in the world
- a lot of types of lung cancer with different staging (27):
 - small cell carcinoma
 - large cell carcinoma
 - Adenocarcinoma
 - Carcinoid
 - ...
- many chemostatics in the first line therapy



IHC staining



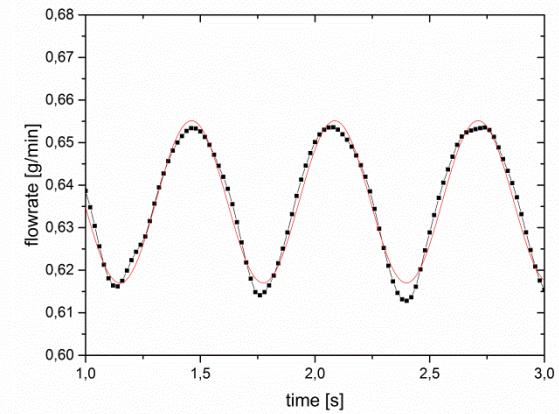
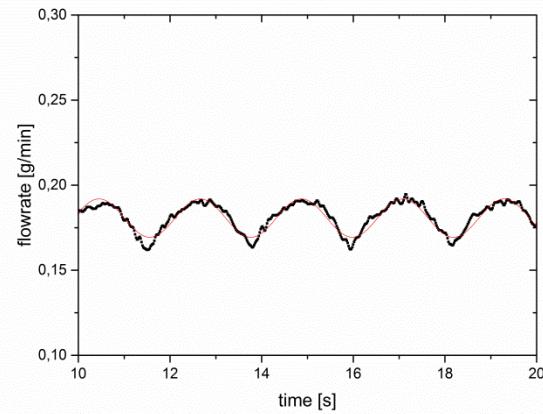
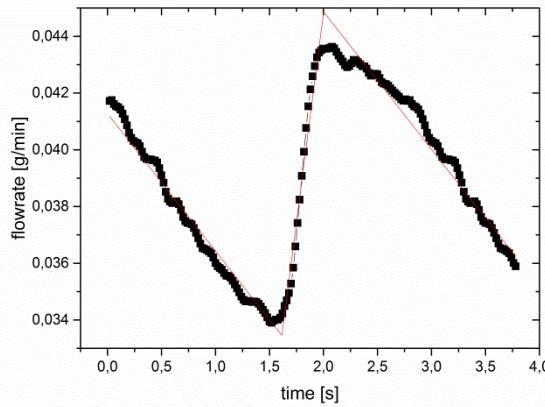
peristaltic pump

flow profile

profile 1

profile 2

profile 3

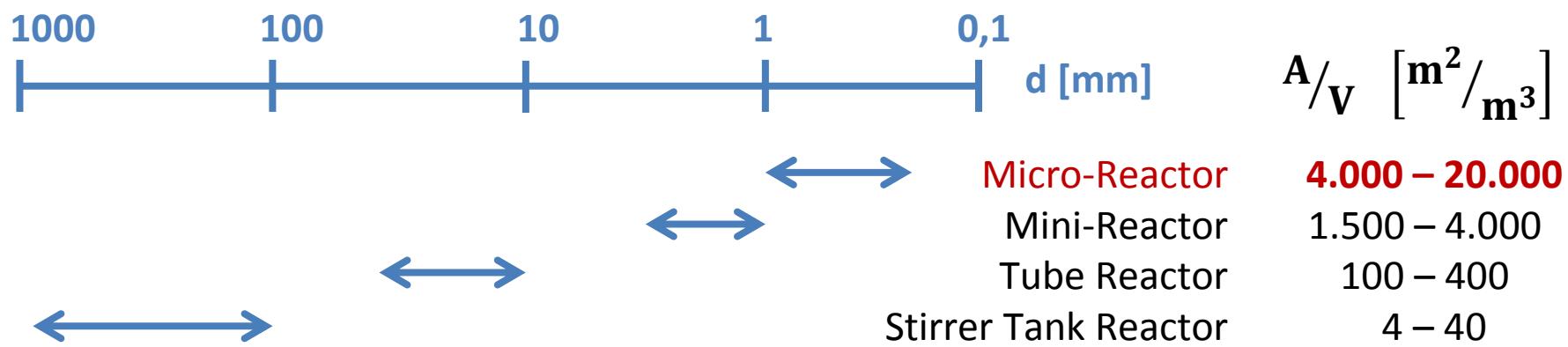


pro:

- low material consumption (cell culture media, toxin and biological sample)
- little risk of contamination
- high energy transfer

con:

- laminar flow



comparison of different reactor types and sizes

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motivation

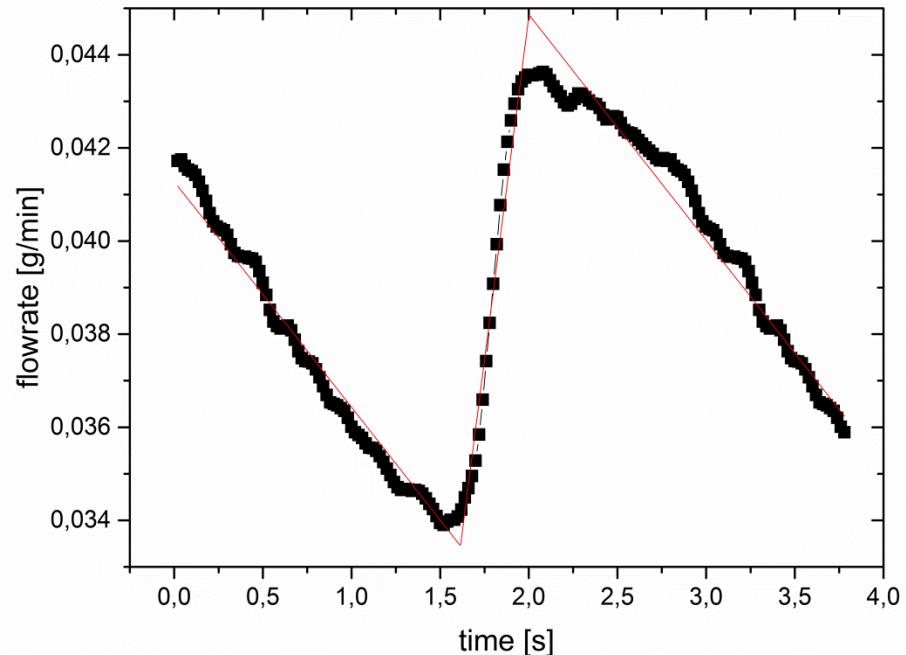
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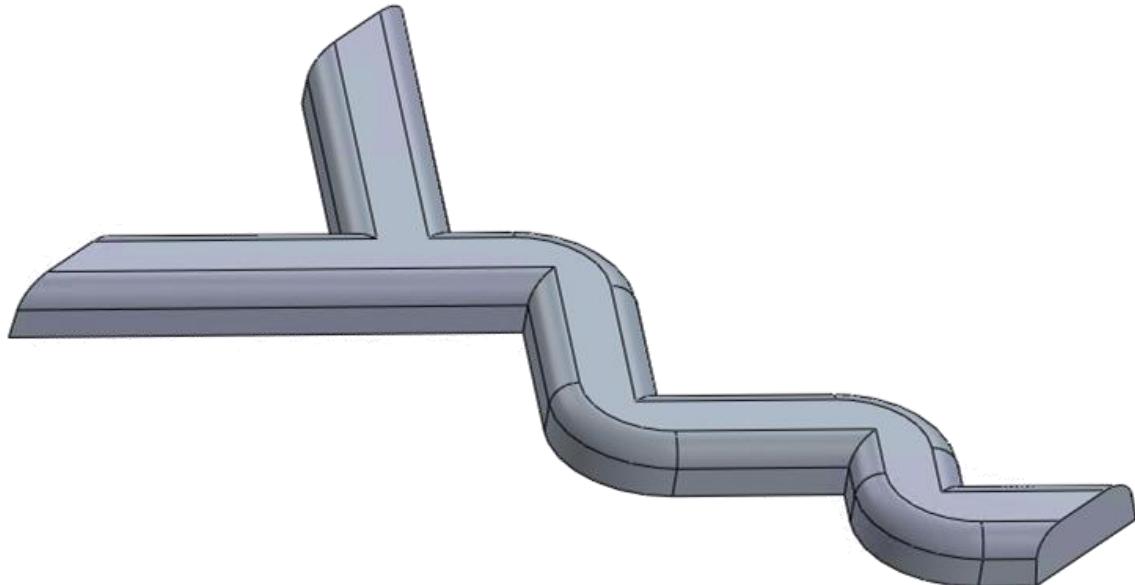
conclusion and outlook

- usage of variables for simulations
 - diffusion coefficient : $0 \text{ m}^2 * \text{s}^{-1}$
- transient simulation
 - pulsation of pump
 - flowrate dependent
- total time → 3 signal periods
 - last for results
 - mean value: mixing quality
 - standard derivation: mixing quality



boundary conditions:

- single water phase
- 2 inlets
 - different variables
- 1 outlet: 0 bar
- transient



Ansys CFX Pre Setup

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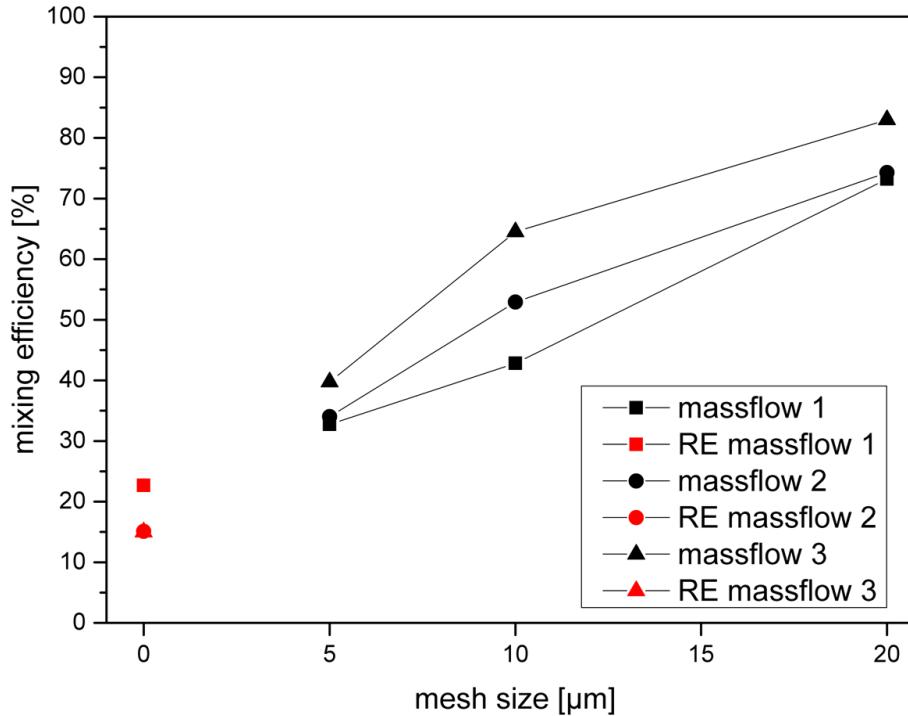
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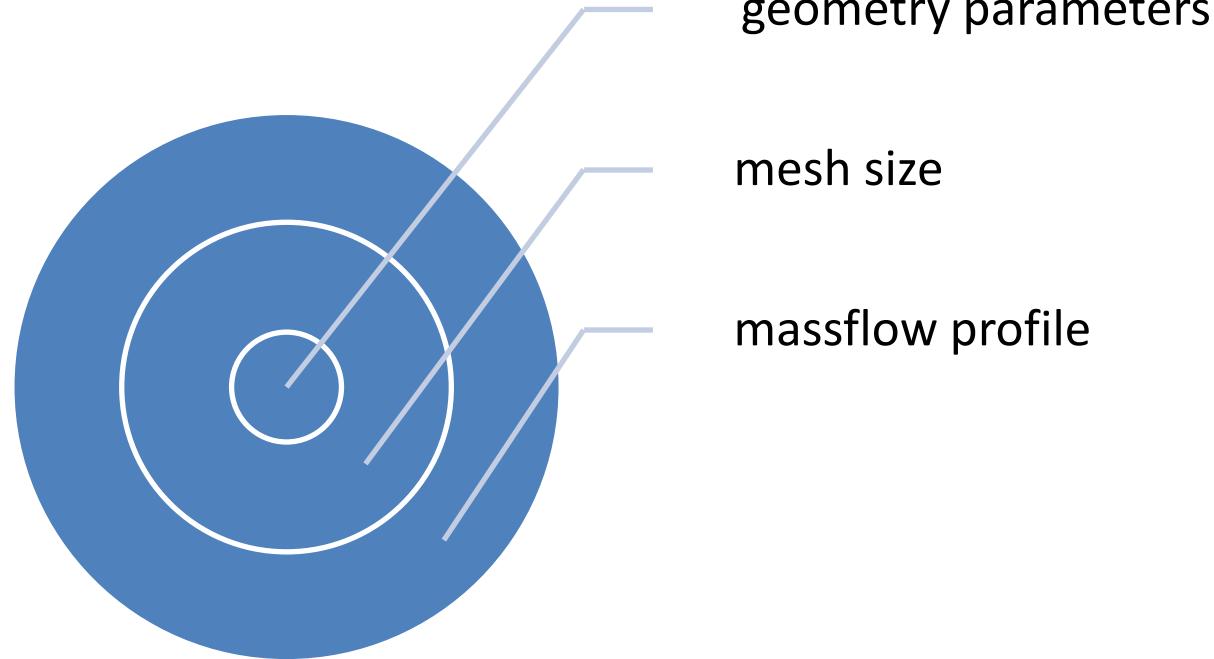
result:

- independence hard to achieve
 - numerical diffusion affected mixing efficiency
- only two dimensional snap of parameter region

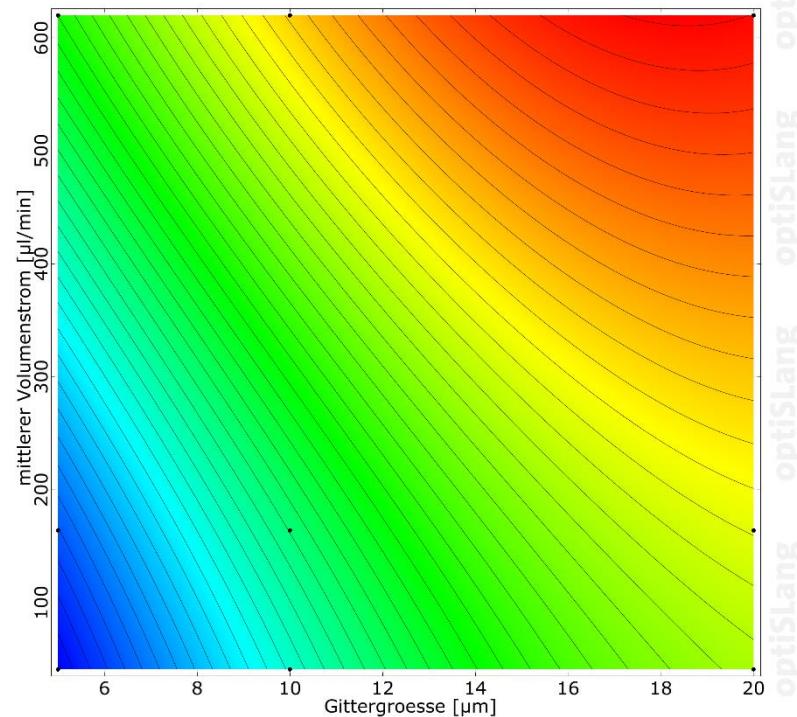


mesh-independence study

- combination of advanced Latin- Hypercube and Full- Factorial Design
 - 100 Designs for geometry parameters (aLHS)
 - 3 mesh sizes and 3 massflow profiles

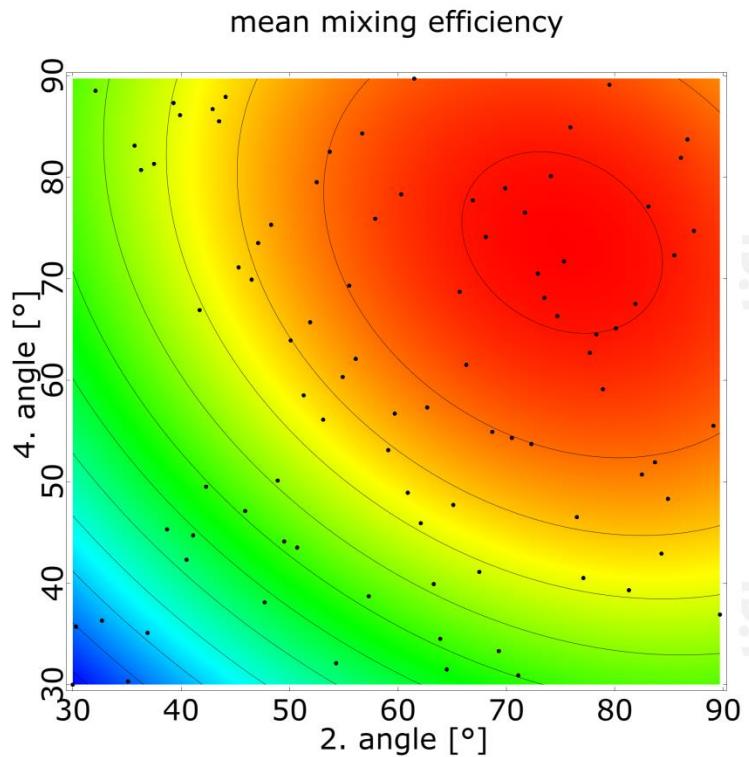


- sensitivity study combined with mesh independence study
 - more dimensional of snap mesh influence
 - linear-influence of mesh size can be assumed

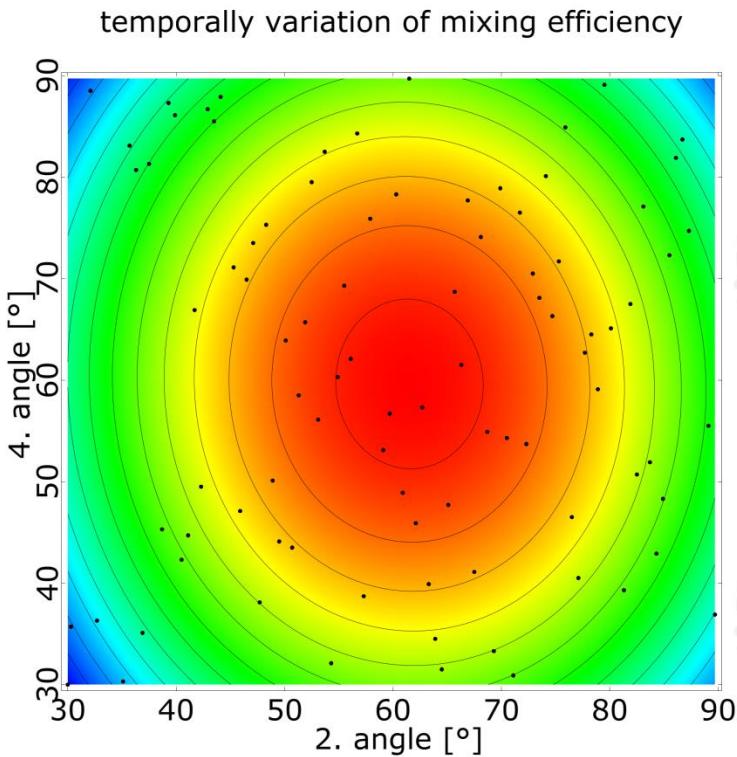


surrogate model for mixing efficiency

- angle of mixer → crucial influence on mixing efficiency



OptiLang



surrogate models

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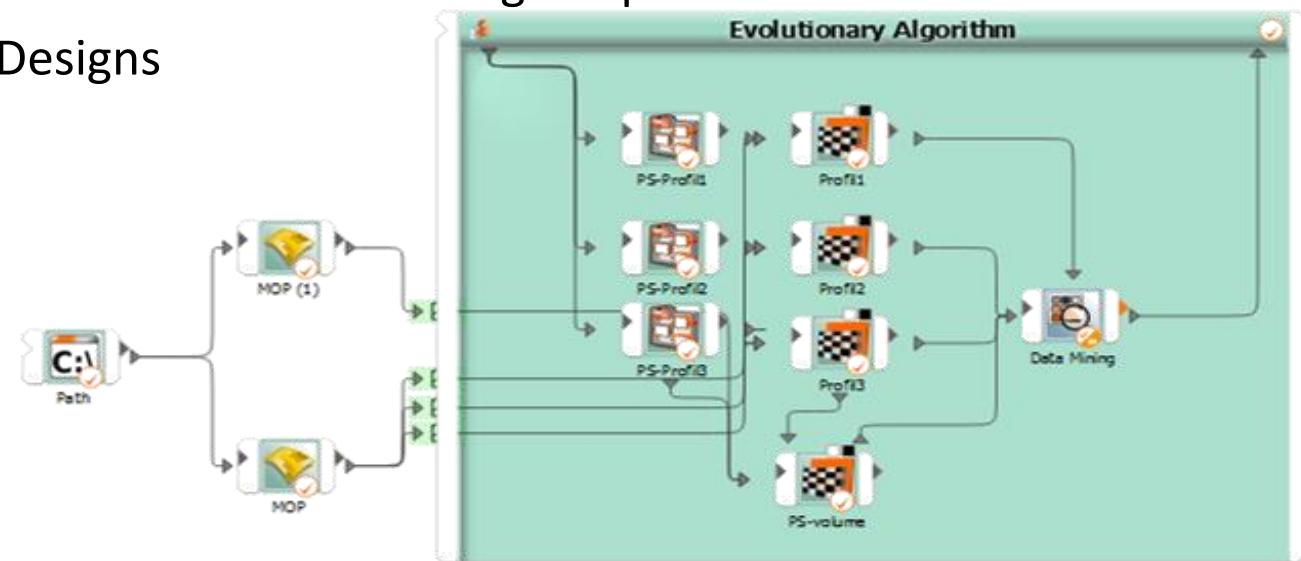
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optimization

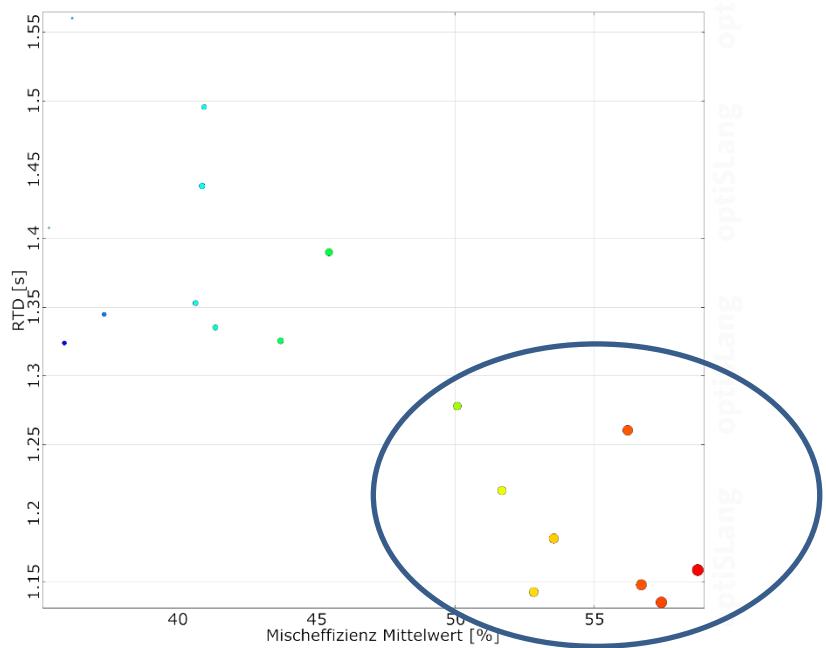
conclusion and outlook

optimization-algorithm

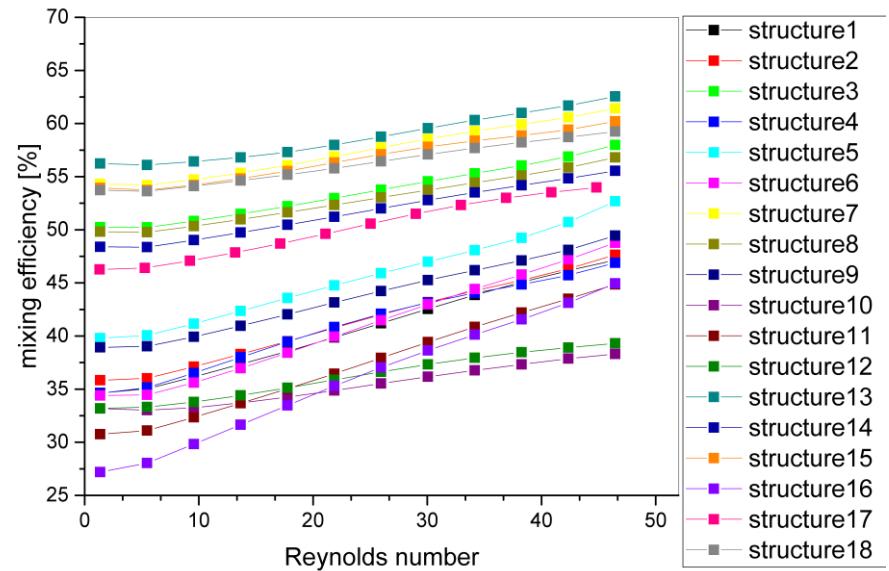
- aims of optimization:
 - high mixing efficiency
 - low mixer volume
 - low temporally variation of the mixing efficiency
- EA 10.000 with and without stochastic Design improvement
 - selection of 18 Designs



- 8 designs are outstanding
 - used for prototyping
 - injection moulding

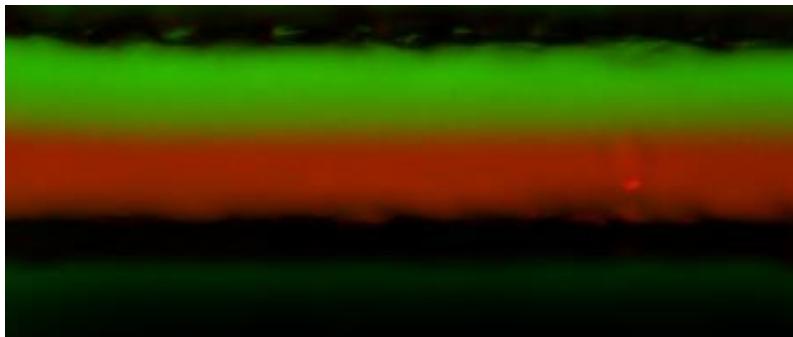


anthill- Plot with mixing efficiency and RTD



flowrate dependency of mixing efficiency

- quite good initial mixer design
- mesh element size linear influence on the mixing efficiency
- 8 similar design after optimization
 - difficult to distinguish between them
 - robustness study with deterministic assumptions
 - usage of SoS planed



inhomogeneity of a microfluidic channel

review state of the art

set up parametric simulation model

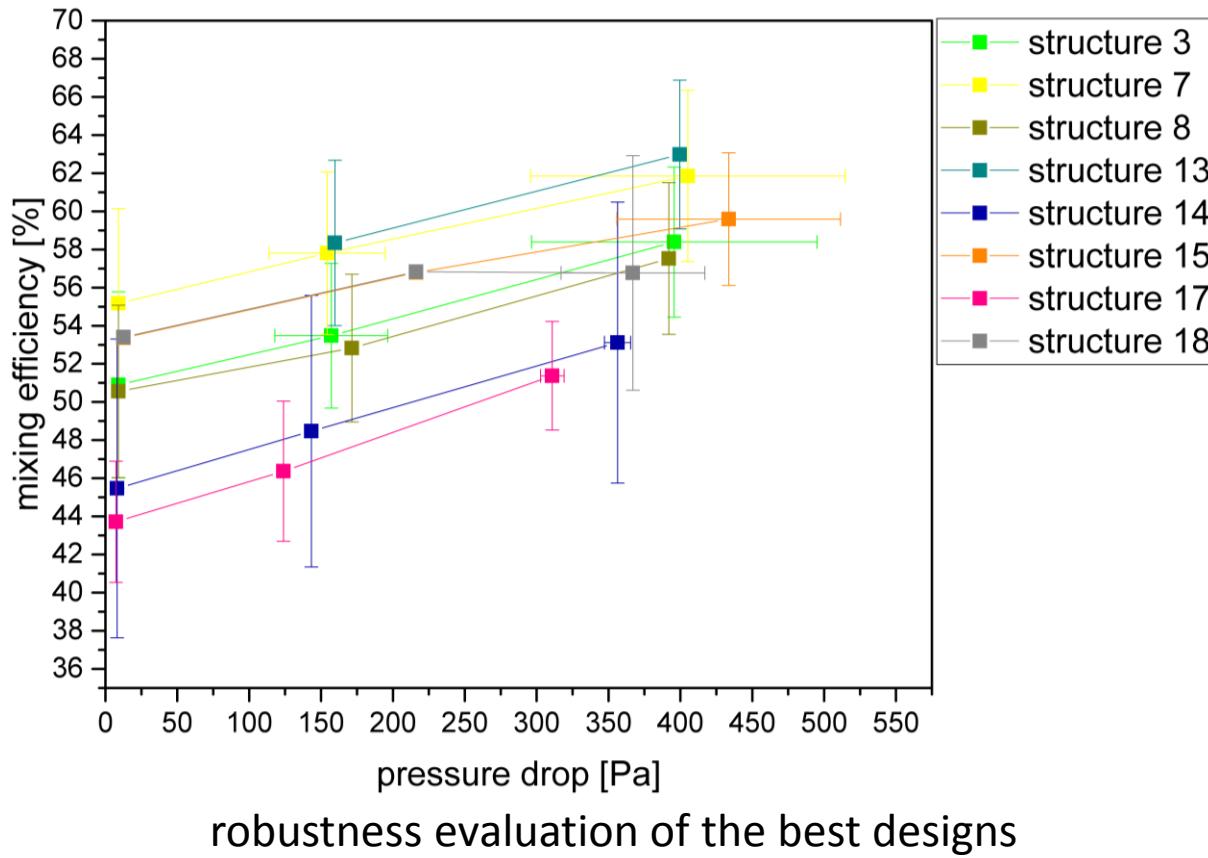
sensitivity analysis

optimization

robustness with
deterministic
assumptions

robustness with
stochastic effects

- geometrical changes mixing efficiency and pressure drop
- some structures are less robust



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conclusion:

- optimization possible with non mesh independence set up
- optimized mixer shows:
 - good mixing
 - sufficient residence time distribution

outlook:

- manufacture of prototypes and validate simulation results
 - measure tolerances and set-up an SoS-model

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GEFÖRDERT VOM



thank you!

