

## THE OPTIMAL SHAPE AND EFFICIENCY OF **RECTANGULAR SERPENTINE MIXERS IN MICROFLUIDIC CHIPS**

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concentration was determined by the photometric method with the HP Laserjet G4001 scanner at 1200 dpi. In order to achieve stationary pattern mixing a flow-through system was driven by constant external pressure of 0.05 atm.

## Height Lab-on-a-chip *Fig 4.* outlet photodetector

## **Results**

Mathematical model-0,9 90 0,8 ing methods were 80 0,7 70 identified and empiri-0,6 60 % 0,5 cally tested in order 50 0,4 40 to optimize the con-0,3 30 0,2 figuration of the rec-200,110 tangular serpentine 0 0 2010mixer: mixer should 0.50.75 0.25 0 *Fig 5.* y, px = 1/35 mmy, mm contain three 180degree turns for the cross-pieces of 2.5 mm and 4 mm in the longitudinal parts. These parameters provide stirring and ensure the concentration at the outlet to be at  $50 \pm 6\%$  level from the initial value. This mixer is operated at Re  $\approx$  1, which is much smaller than in zigzag and 2D-separation mixers.



## References

<sup>1</sup>Capretto L. et al, Top Curr. Chem 304, 27-68 (2011); <sup>2</sup>Jiang F. et al, AIChE J 50, 2297–2305 (2004); <sup>3</sup>Mengeaud V. et al, Anal Chem 74, 4279–4286 (2002).

Acknowledgments Peter I. Belobrov Kirill A. Lukyanenko Andrey A. Zimin Anatoly A. Evstrapov Cross section of the outlet channel, mm

longitudinal × transverse parts, mm	3×3	3,5×3	4×2,5	4,5×3	5×3,5
Arithmetic mean	0,48	0,41	0,50	0,46	0,41
Standard deviation	0,18	0,15	0,11	0,12	0,08