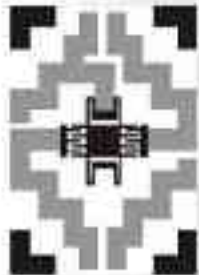
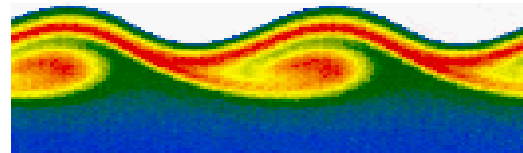


The use of **Molecular Simulations** in the study of **Micro/Nano Fluidics**: **A Case Study**

German Drazer

The Benjamin Levich Institute



Panamerican Advanced Studies Institute
Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems

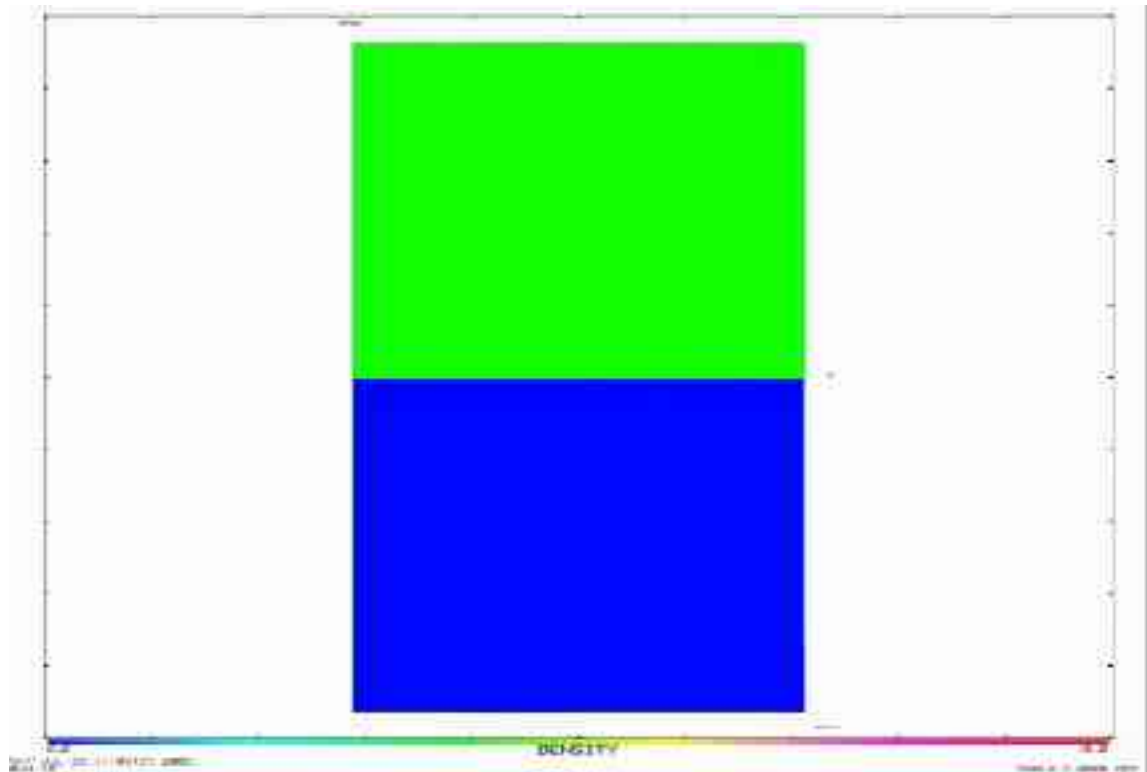
San Carlos de Bariloche, Patagonia, Argentina
21-30 June 2004

Molecular Simulations

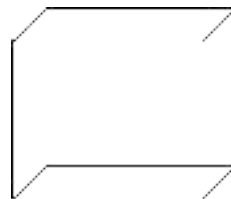
State-of-the-Art

Nanohydrodynamics simulations: An atomistic view of the Rayleigh–Taylor instability

Kai Kadau^{*†}, Timothy C. Germann[‡], Nicolas G. Hadjiconstantinou[§], Peter S. Lomdahl[¶], Guy Dimonte[‡], Brad Lee Holian[‡], and Berni J. Alder[†]



100,589,840 atoms!
1600 CPUs!
250,000 Time Steps!



1000 x 1000 x 1000
100nm x 100nm x 100nm
NanoHydrodynamics

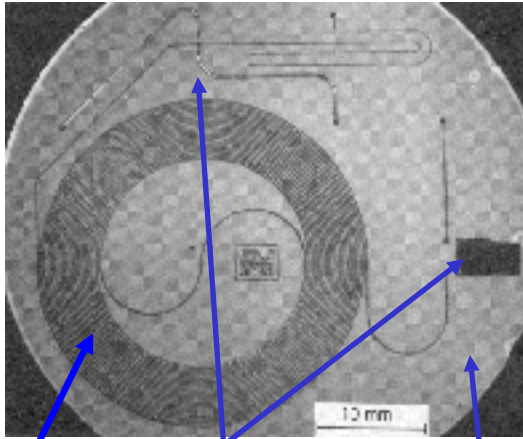


Microfluidic Devices

Micro-Fabrication

Gas Chromatograph

S. C. Terry, J. H. Jerman & J. B. Angell
(1977)



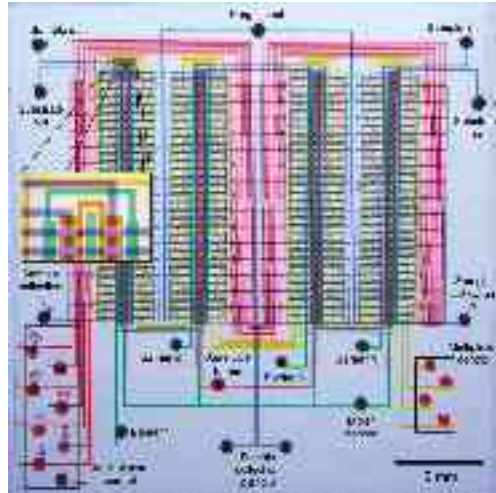
1.5 m
Separation
Column !

Detection
& Injection
Systems

Silicon
Wafer

Large Scale Integration

T. Thorsen, S. J. Maerkl & S. R. Quake
(2003)



> 2,000 Valves
~ 256 Reactions

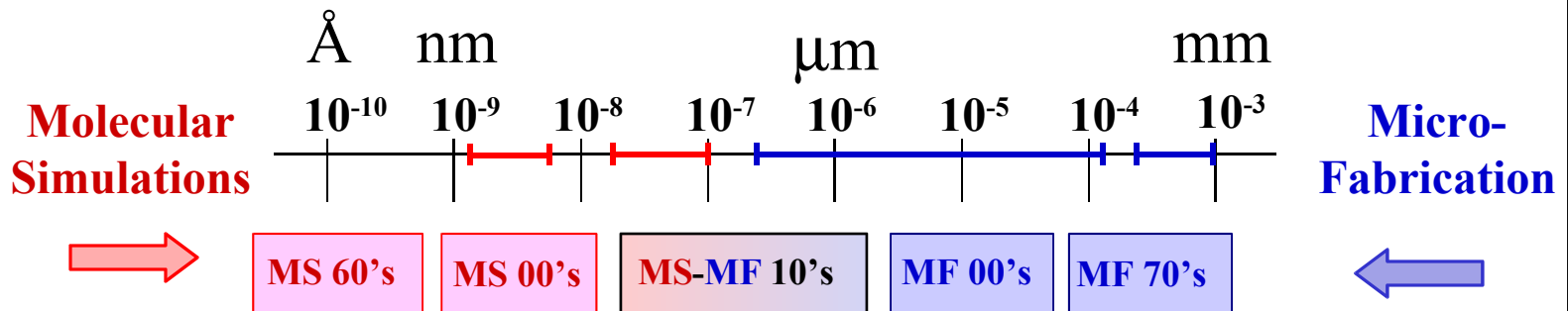
Nanochannel Fabrication Techniques

C. Lee, E. H. Yang, N. V. Myung
& T. George
(2003)



50nm x 100nm x **10mm!!**

Working Length Scales



Microfluidic Devices: Challenges & Opportunities

news feature

Honey, I shrunk the lab

Take a lab full of test tubes, flasks and stirrers, and cram it onto a silicon chip — that's the dream of microfluidics



Lab-on-a-chip devices or μ **TAS**

Portability

Reduced Volumes

High Throughput

Real Time Analysis

Great Sensitivity

...

Basic Problem:

**Transport of colloidal particles
through nanometer size channels**

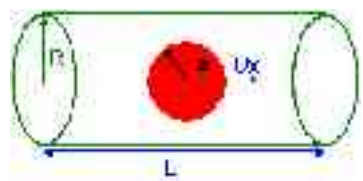
From *mm* to *nm*

Re↓

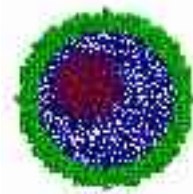
Pe↓

S/V↑

N↓



Molecular Simulations

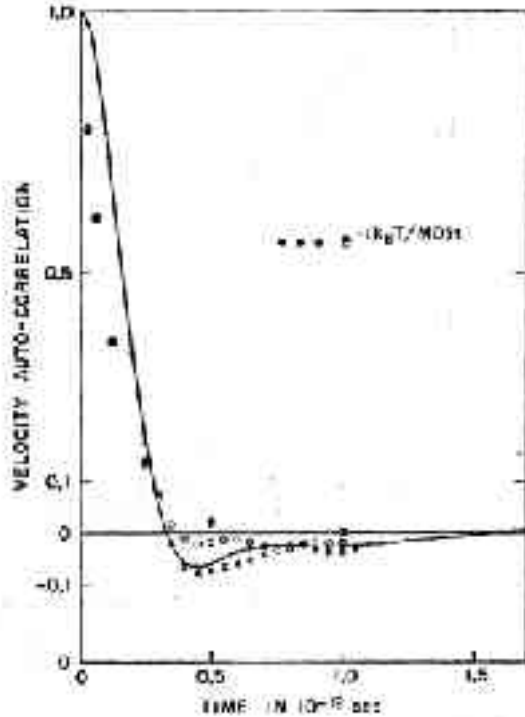


Atomistic Description of the System

Macroscopic Properties

Statistical Mechanics

Structure + Dynamic properties

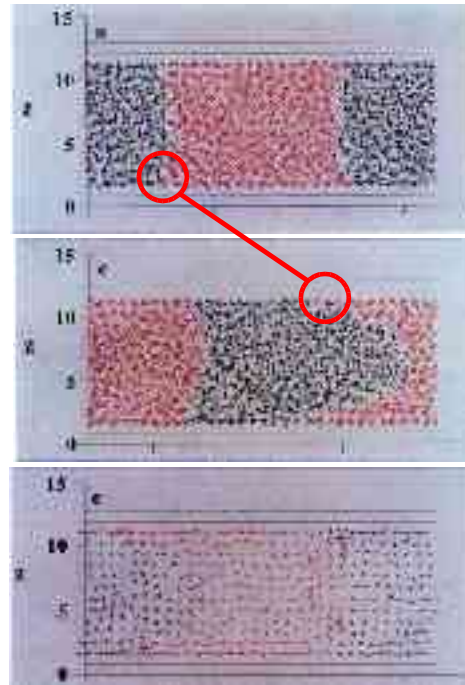


“Correlations in the motion of atoms in liquid argon”, A. Rahman, Phys. Rev. 136A, 405 (1964)

Microscopic

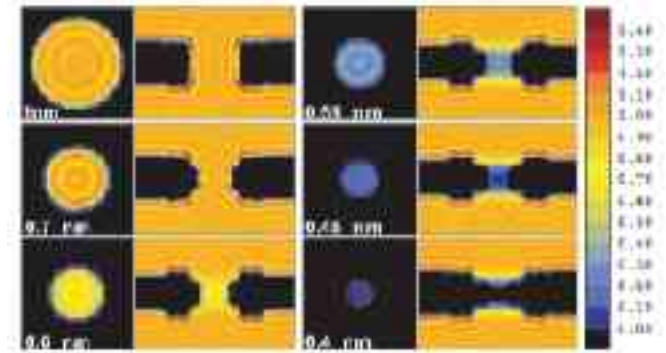
Macroscopic

No-Slip BC
Contact Line Motion

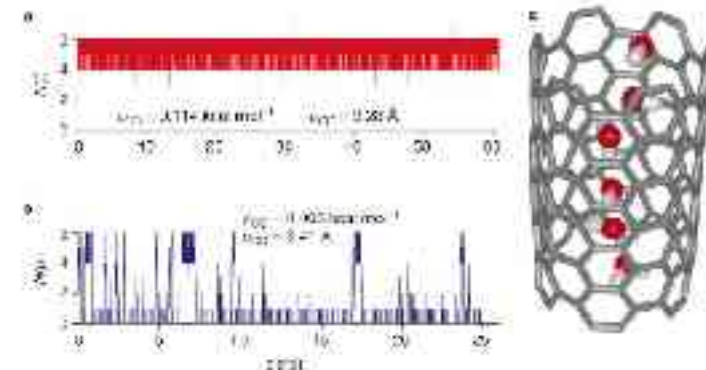


“Molecular Dynamics of Poiseuille flow and moving contact lines”, J. Koplik, J. R. Banavar and J. F. Willemsen, Phys. Rev. Lett 60, 1282 (1988)

Behavior at Nanoscales



“Liquid–vapor oscillations of water in hydrophobic nanopores”, O. Beckstein and M. S. P. Sansom, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 100, 7063 (2003).



“Water conduction through the hydrophobic channel of a carbon nanotube” G. Hummer, J. C. Rasaiah & J. P. Noworyta, Nature 414, 188 (2001)

Molecular Simulations

Intermolecular interactions - Possible Models

Heuristic Approach

(Hard Spheres, Lattice-Gases, Dissipative Particle Dynamics ...)

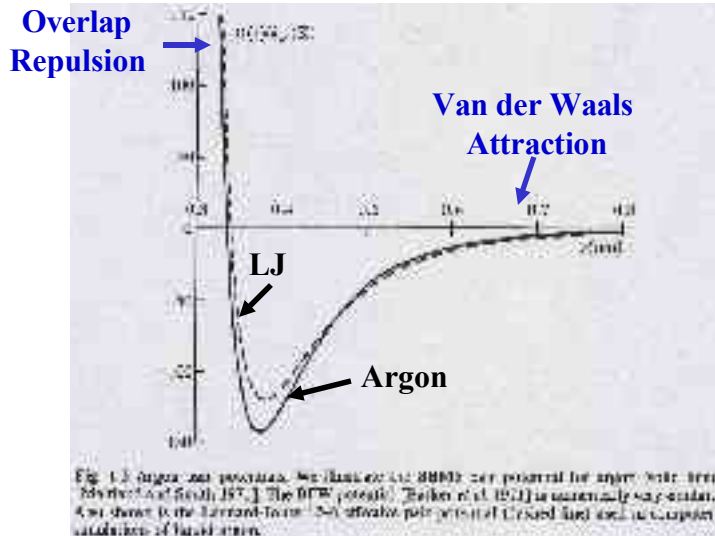
*“In nature the behavior of fluids depends very little on the nature on the individual particles...
We have invented a type of imaginary particle that is especially simple for us to simulate.
The flow of this particles on a large enough scale is very similar to the flow of natural fluids.”*

Richard P. Feynman

First-Principles to Phenomenological Models

- **Full** Quantum Many-Body Problem!
- “*Ab-Initio*” Calculations (N ~ 10²-10³; Picoseconds)
(Density Funtional Theory; Car-Parinello; Bohr-Oppenheimer)
- Interatomic Potentials;
(Multipole expansions; Triplets!?)
- Phenomenological (Pair) Potentials (N ~ 10⁶-10⁸; Nanoseconds)
(Dispersion Forces; Overlap Repulsion; Electrostatic Interactions; Chemical Bonds;)

Lennard-Jones Fluid



$$V_{LJ}(r) = 4\epsilon \left[\left(\frac{r}{\sigma} \right)^{-12} - \left(\frac{r}{\sigma} \right)^{-6} \right]$$

- “Effective” potential
- Non-Polar Materials
- Pair-wise additive interactions
- Classical Description

(Hamilton / Newton)

Short-Range vs. Long-Range Interactions

$$V(r) \propto (1/r)^v$$

v vs. D

$$R^{D-v}$$

Electrostatic Interactions: $v=1$ Long-Range

Dispersion Interactions: $v=6$ Short-Range

Interaction Cut-off $r \sim 2.5 \sigma$

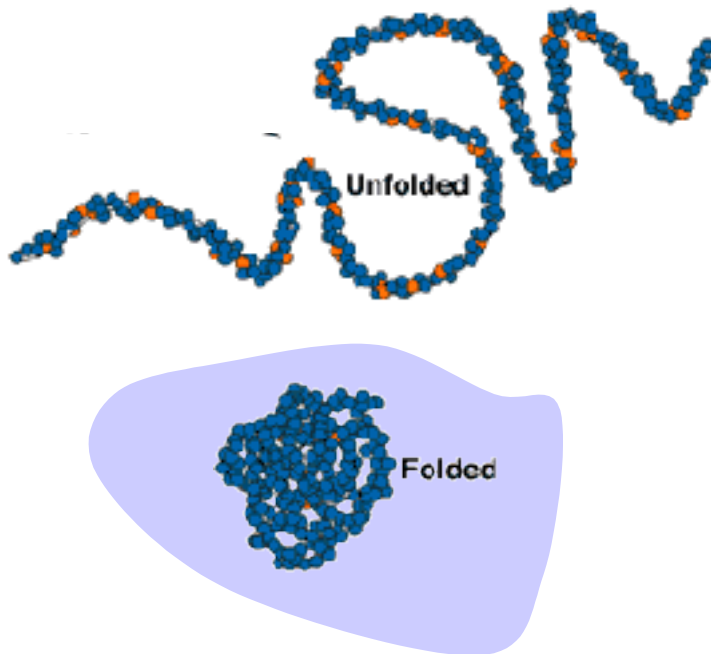
Monte-Carlo Simulations

Equilibrium Static Properties

From Genomics To Proteomics

Protein Folding

PHE -VAL -ASN-GLN -HIS -LEU -CYS- GLY- ASP -HIS -LEU-
VAL- GLU- ALA -LEU- TYR -LEU- VAL- CYS- GLY- GLU-
ARG -GLY- PHE -PHE -TYR - THR -PRO -LYS -THR

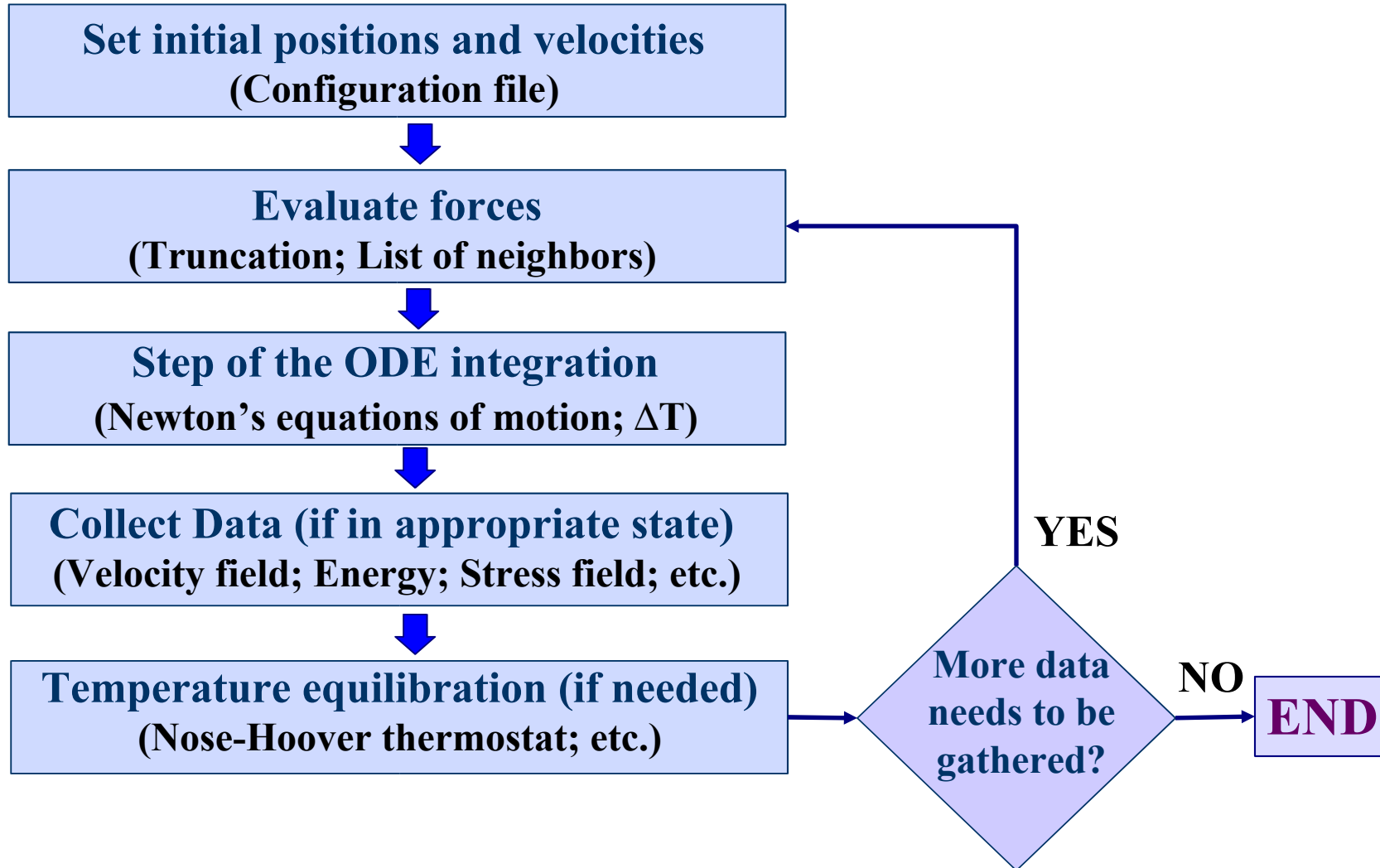


- Sampling of the Phase Space
Most of the cases are high energy
- “Smart” Trajectory in Phase Space
Importance Sampling
- Complex Energy Landscapes
Energy Minimization Techniques

Molecular Dynamics Simulations

Equilibrium & Non-Equilibrium Dynamics

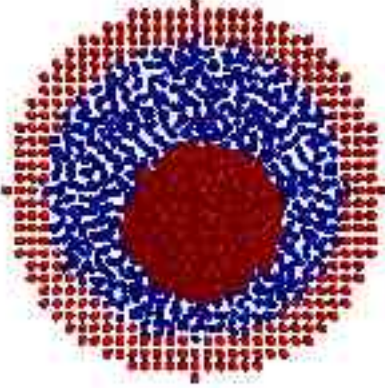
Molecular Dynamics Code:

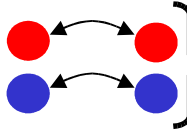


Generalized Lennard-Jones Potential

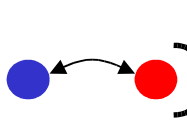
MD Simulations for Non-Polar Molecules

- Tube Wall Molecules
- Solid Particle Molecules
- Fluid Molecules





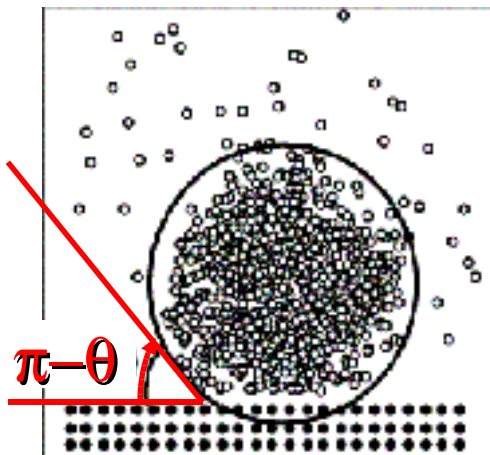
$V_{LJ}(r) = 4\epsilon \left[\left(\frac{r}{\sigma} \right)^{12} - \left(\frac{r}{\sigma} \right)^6 \right]$



$V_{LJ}(r) = 4\epsilon \left[\left(\frac{r}{\sigma} \right)^{12} - A^{*} \left(\frac{r}{\sigma} \right)^6 \right]$

$\sigma \sim$ Size of a fluid or solid molecule ~ 0.3 nm.
 $\epsilon \sim$ Attraction Strength ~ 120 K k_B .

A^{*} = Fluid-Solid attraction



$$\text{Cos}(\theta) \approx -1 + 2A^{*}$$

$$A^{*} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\theta \rightarrow 0$$

Perfect Wetting

$$A^{*} \rightarrow 0$$

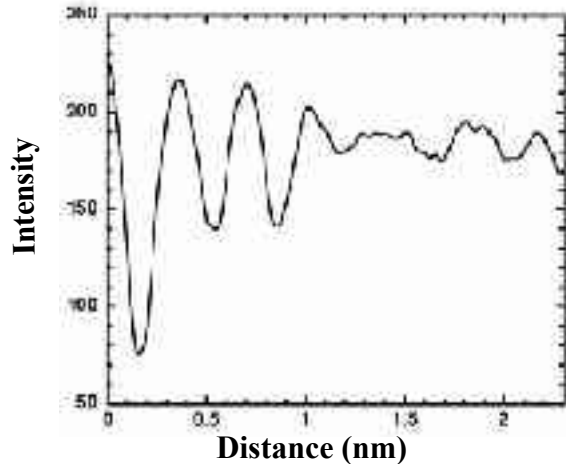
$$\theta \rightarrow \pi$$

Non-Wetting

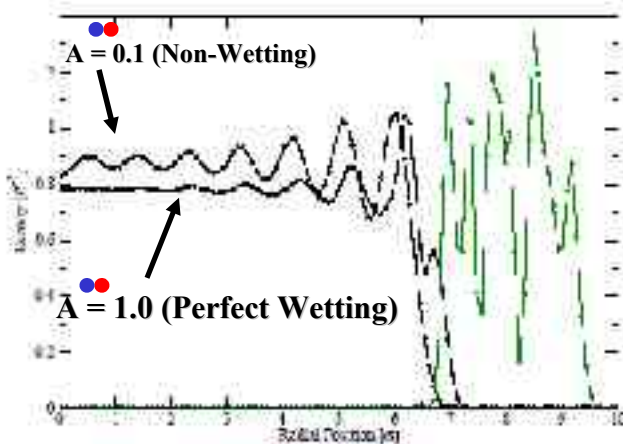
Large Slip Effect at a Nonwetting Fluid-Solid Interface,
 J.L. Barrat & L. Bocquet, Phys. Rev. Lett. 1999

Behavior at Small Scales

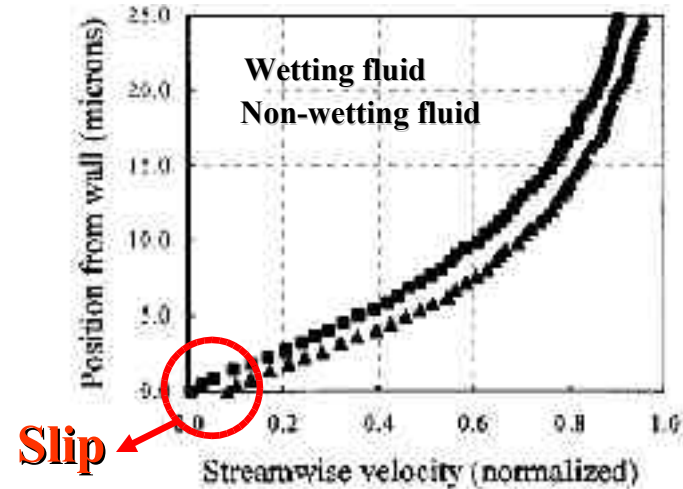
Equilibrium Simulations Molecular Layering



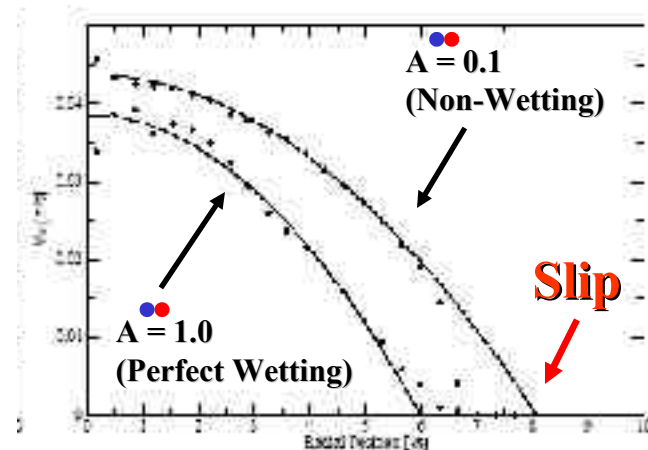
Ordering in a Fluid Inert Gas Confined by Flat Surfaces, Stephen E. Donnelly, Robert C. Birtcher, Charles W. Allen, Ian Morrison, Kazuo Furuya, Minghui Song, Kazutaka Mitsuishi, Ulrich Dahmen, Science, Vol 296, 507 (2002)



Non-Equilibrium Simulations No-Slip Boundary Conditions

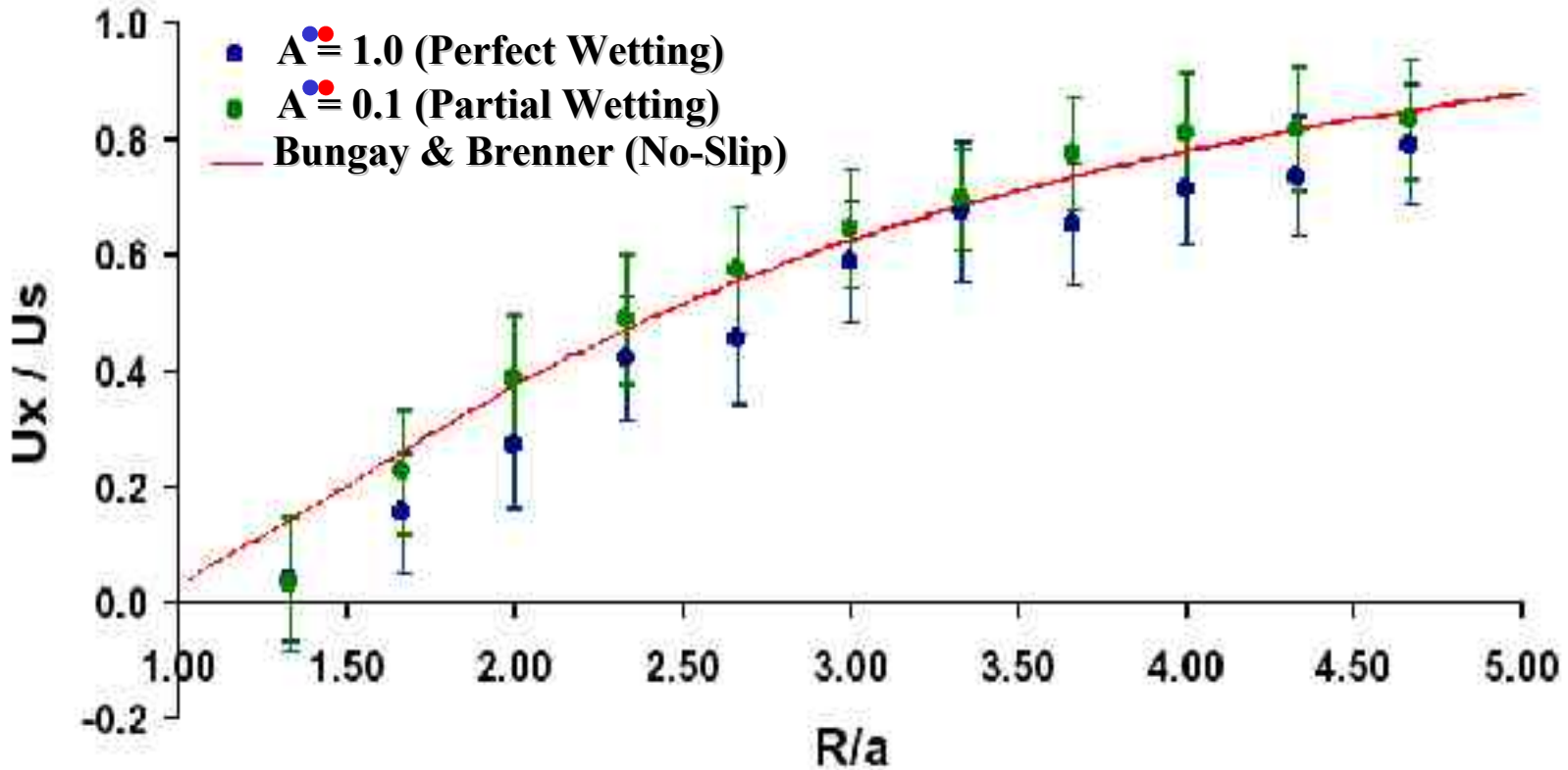
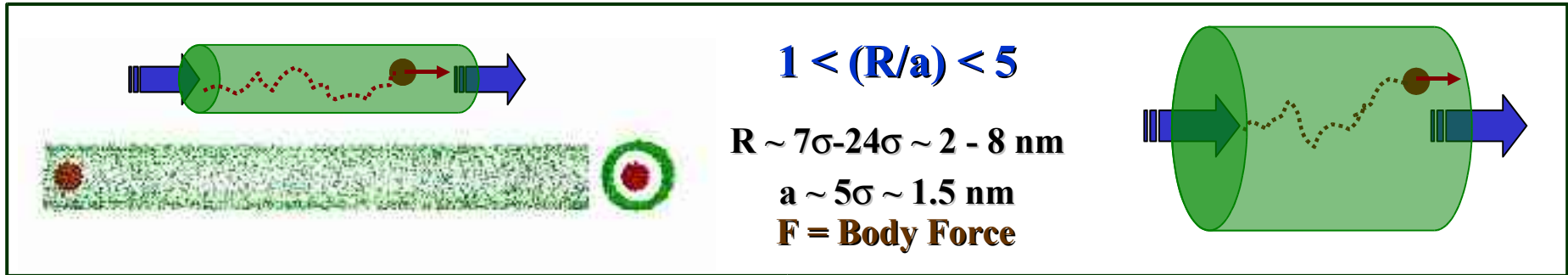


Apparent fluid slip at hydrophobic microchannel walls, Derek C. Tretheway and Carl D. Meinart, Phys. Fluids, Vol. 14, L9 (2002)

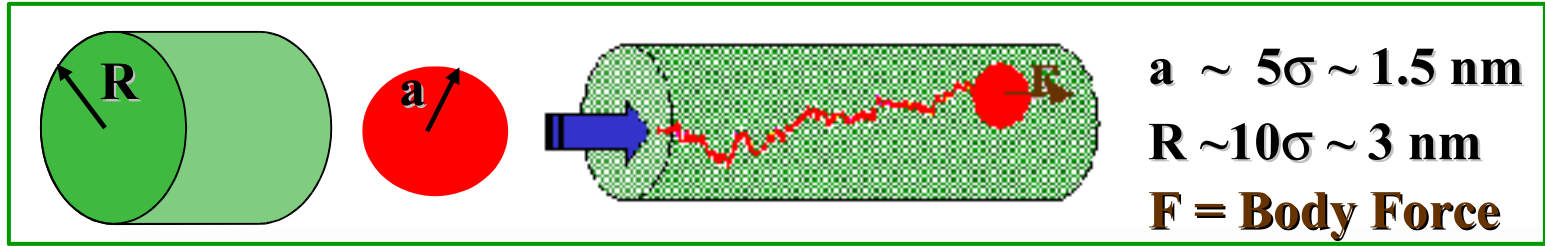


Motion of a Nanometer Particle at Short Times

Dependence on the Relative Size



Motion of a Nanometer Particle at Long Times



$A^* = 1.0$
Complete
Wetting

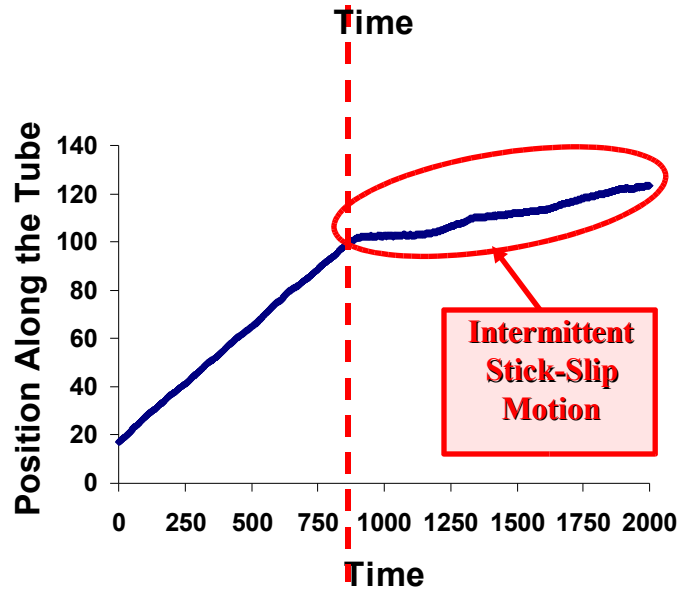
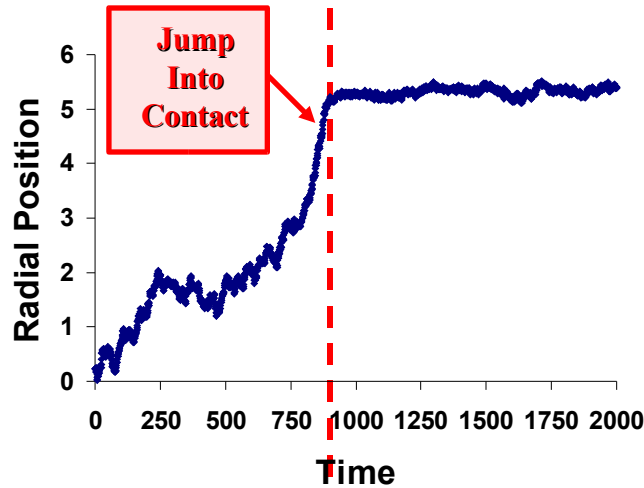
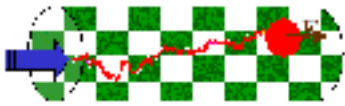


$A^* = 0.3$
Partial
Wetting



Motion before/after Adsorption

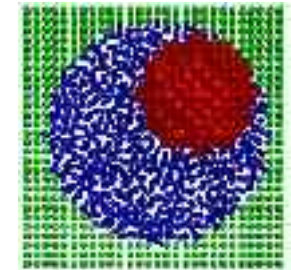
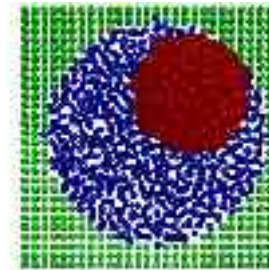
$a \sim 5\sigma \sim 1.5 \text{ nm}$
 $R \sim 10\sigma \sim 3 \text{ nm}$
 $A^* = 0.3$



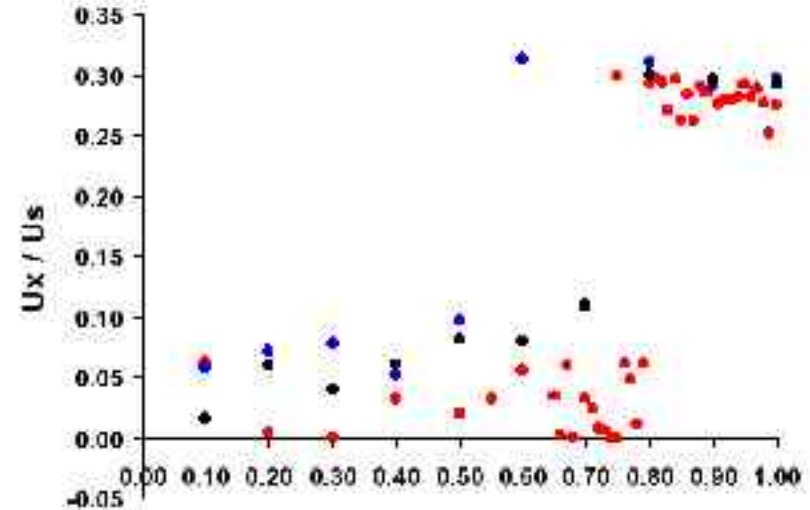
The Colloidal Particle displaces all fluid molecules!!

Slip

Stick



Wetting-Controlled Separation of Nanoparticles



Adsorption phenomena:

Adsorption ← $A^* \sim 0.75$ → No-Adsorption

Is this Transition Real !?

Some Limitations in Molecular Dynamics Simulations

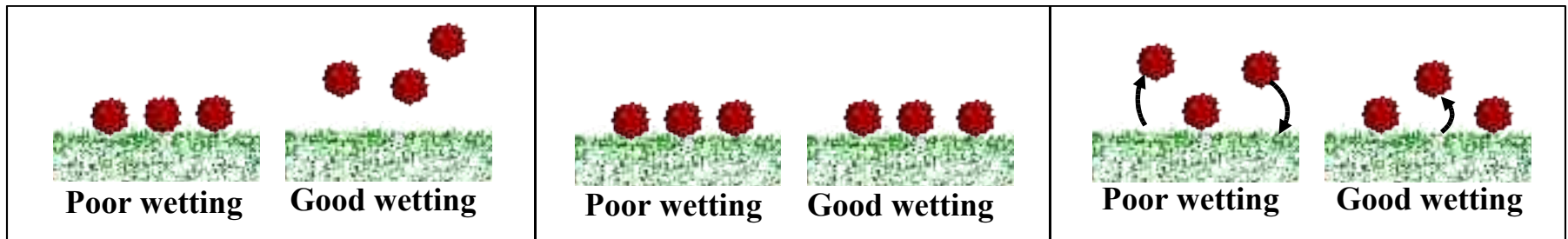
Times Scales are small

$\Delta t \approx 1 \text{ fs} \rightarrow 10^8 \text{ iterations} = 0.1 \mu\text{s}!!$

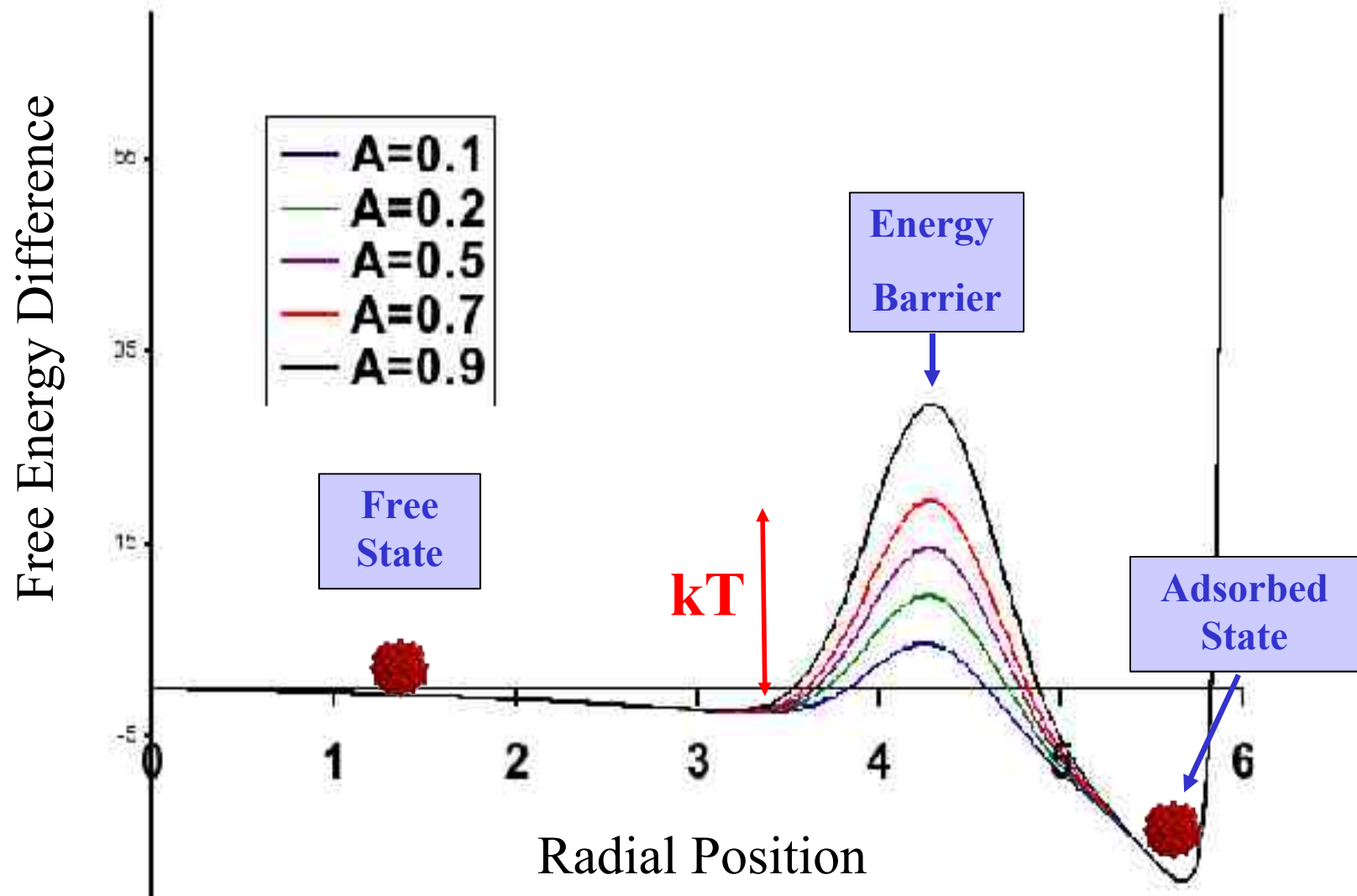
What happens at longer times? (1ms $\sim 10^7$ longer)

Multi-scale approach!

What happens at time scales of milliseconds?



Free Energy Differences Landscape



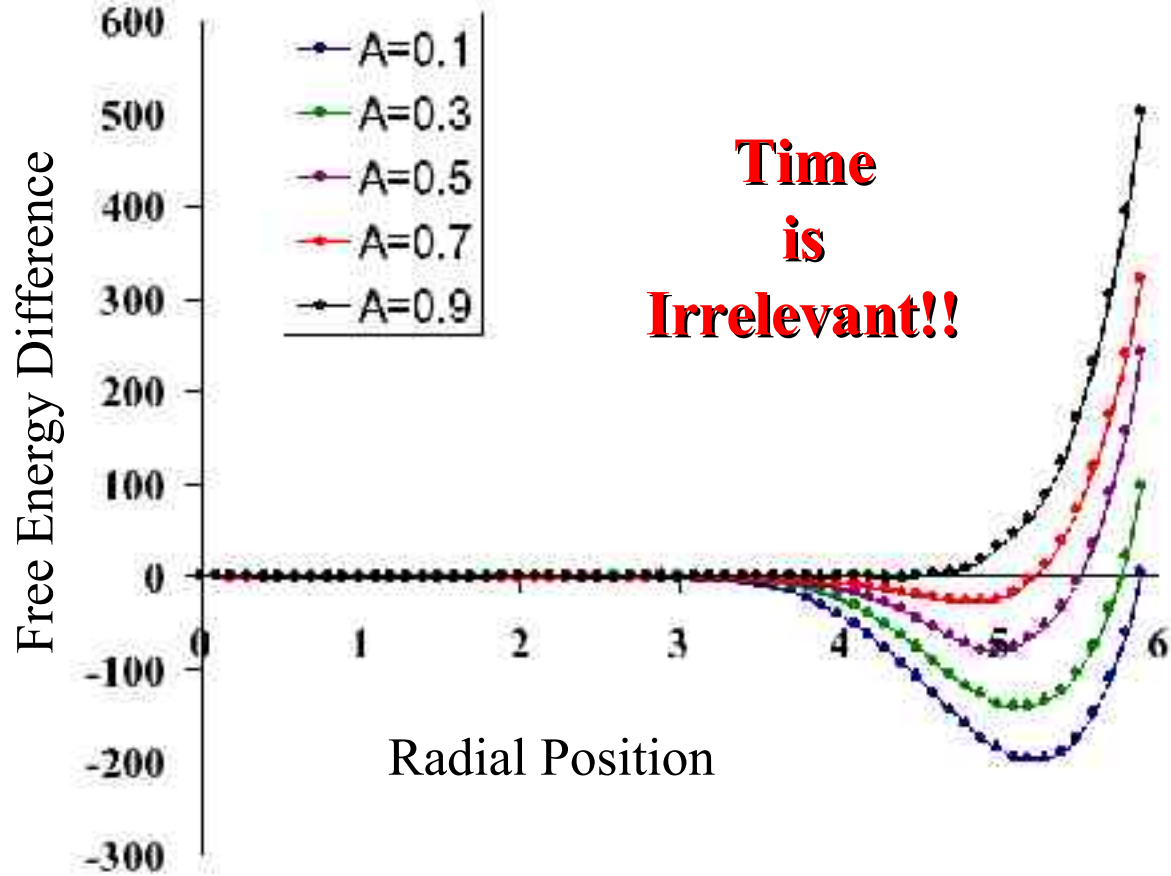
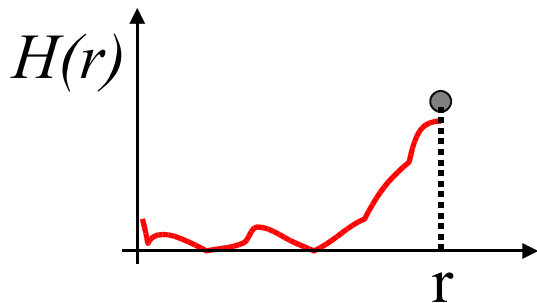
Free Energy Differences Landscape

Atomic Force Apparatus



$$\Delta H = W_{\infty}^r$$

$$H(r) = \int_r^{\infty} dH = \int_r^{\infty} \vec{F} dr$$



Multi-Scale Approach

Molecular Dynamics Simulations

Newton Equation

Drag Force $\propto F_D = \alpha U$

Diffusion Coefficient $\propto D_m$

Free Energy Differences $\propto H(r)$

Brownian Dynamics Simulations

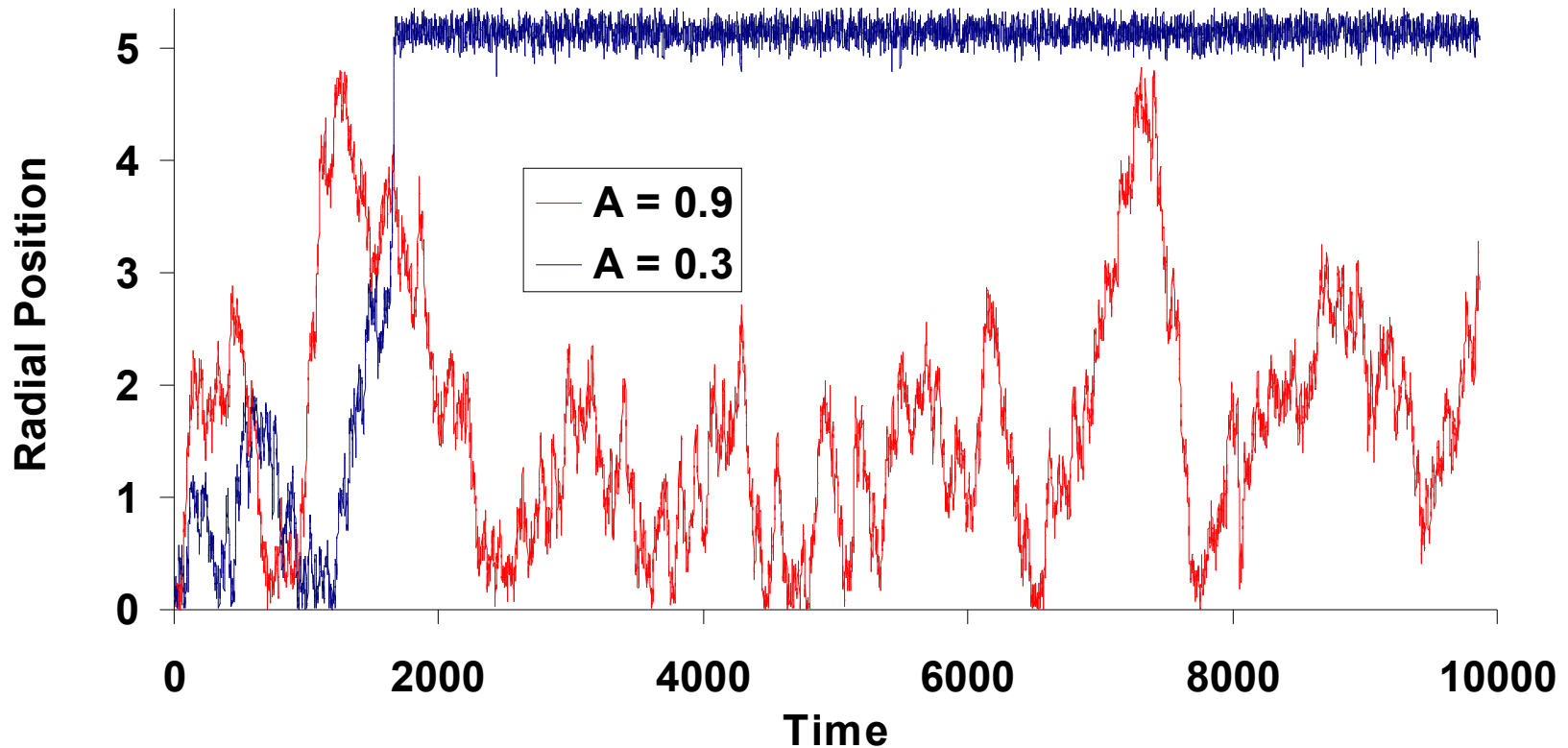
Langevin Equation

$$m \frac{du(r)}{dt} = -\alpha u(r) - \frac{dH(r)}{dr} + \zeta$$

$$\langle \zeta(t) \zeta(t') \rangle = -2\gamma k_B T \delta(t-t')$$

$-2\gamma k_B T \delta(t-t')$

Brownian Dynamics Simulations



Time Step $\Delta t \sim 1$ ps
Computationally $T_{BD} \sim T_{MD} / 10^4$
Milliseconds!

Molecular Simulations

Computer Power + Theoretical Developments

Improve Sampling Methods

Improve Interaction Potentials

Develop novel Multi-Scale methods

Help Design Materials from MS

J.J. de Pablo, On the Structure of Molecular Modeling,
Challenges for the Chemical Sciences in the 21st Century,
National Research Council, www.nap.org