

Continuous Submicron Particle Separation via Vortex-Enhanced Ionic Concentration Polarization: A Numerical Investigation

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1. Validation of U-Shaped Channel

To ensure the accuracy of the current 2D model, its performance has been further investigated for a U-shaped ICP channel [1]. Figure S1 shows the comparison between the model used in the present work and the results of the reference paper. Every influential parameter follows the reference trend precisely.

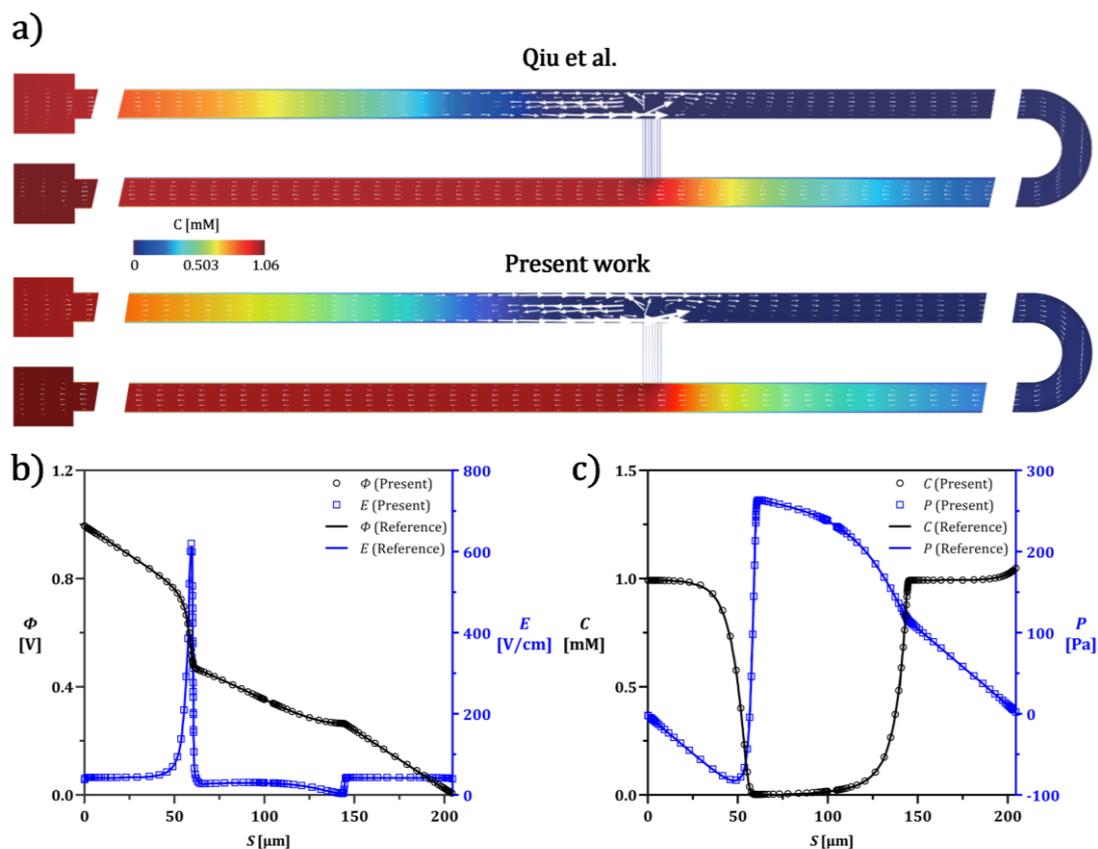


Figure S1. The validation of the present 2D-FEM based on the ICP modeling in a U-shaped channel at $V=1$ [V] and $P_0=0$ [Pa] [1]. (a) Anion concentration distribution and flow directions inside the

channel and nanochannels. (b) Electric potential and its field intensity along the channel centerline. (c) Ion concentration and pressure changes along the centerline of the U-channel. The current numerical scenario shows a strong performance in predicting alterations in every solution variable.

2. Regression Reports

The relationship between U_{max}^* and V^* in Figure 4a has been estimated by $U_{max}^* = aV^{*n}$ at the different lateral velocities. The results are provided in Table S1.

Table S1. The regression results for $U_{max}^* = aV^{*n}$.

| U_L [$\mu\text{m/s}$] | 95% Confidence Interval | | Predicted Value | | R^2 | SSE |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------|--------|---------|
| | a | n | a | n | | |
| 200 | 5.746-5.910 | 1.170-1.245 | 5.828 | 1.207 | 0.9999 | 0.00479 |
| 400 | 1.861-2.275 | 1.377-1.624 | 2.068 | 1.495 | 0.999 | 0.0379 |
| 600 | 0.9007-1.379 | 1.352-1.714 | 1.132 | 1.522 | 0.9978 | 0.08115 |
| 800 | 0.5702-0.9746 | 1.338-1.710 | 0.7607 | 1.513 | 0.9977 | 0.08727 |

Another regression has been used to estimate critical ζ_p in Figure 7. The corresponding results have been reported in Table S2. for three particle sizes.

Table S2. The regression results for $\zeta_p = a - (a - b)\exp(-cV^*)$.

| U_L [$\mu\text{m/s}$] | $d_p = 10$ [nm] | | | | $d_p = 100$ [nm] | | | | $d_p = 1000$ [nm] | | | | V^* |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--------|------|--------------|------------------|--------|------|--------------|-------------------|--------|------|--------------|-------|
| | a | b | c | ζ_{cr} | a | b | c | ζ_{cr} | a | b | c | ζ_{cr} | |
| 200 | -0.264 | -39.71 | 3.21 | -17.95 | 9.181 | -47.05 | 3.22 | -15.98 | 46.11 | -46.58 | 1.87 | -11.95 | 0.23 |
| 400 | 2.413 | -134.9 | 1.92 | -37.03 | 19.5 | -127.9 | 1.48 | -36.82 | 113.8 | -123 | 0.75 | -31.72 | 0.65 |
| 600 | 21.79 | -198.9 | 1.04 | -56.29 | 27.52 | -198.1 | 0.99 | -55.87 | 152.6 | -189.1 | 0.52 | -51.02 | 1.00 |
| 800 | 50.73 | -268.7 | 0.69 | -79.90 | 50.73 | -268.7 | 0.69 | -79.91 | 158.2 | -264.6 | 0.47 | -72.14 | 1.29 |

3. Video

Video S1. Time-dependent flow vortex behavior validation as a proof-of-concept. An experimental system in the top video is taken from [2] and the current simulation is shown in the bottom of video. The simulation and the observation are in good agreement.

References

1. Qiu, B.; Gong, L.; Li, Z.; Han, J. Electrokinetic flow in the U-shaped micro-nanochannels. *Theor. Appl. Mech. Lett.* **2019**, *9*, 36–42, doi:10.1016/j.taml.2019.01.006.
2. Sung, J.K.; Han, J. Self-sealed vertical polymeric nanoporous-junctions for high-throughput nanofluidic applications. *Anal. Chem.* **2008**, *80*, 3507–3511, doi:10.1021/ac800157q.