

# **Biodegradable Nanofibrous Filters for Air Filtration**

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#### **Introduction** > Objective

Methodology

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Results



**Introduction** > Objective

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Solution...

Introduction

Wear a respiratory mask to protect the respiratory system from inhalation of airborne PM.

Objective

# **Knowledge gap:**

Performance of nanofibrous filters in respiratory mask



Methodology

Results



## The **objectives** of this study are:

Objective

Introduction

✓ Determine the filtration efficiency of nanofibrous filter media for capturing PM10.

Methodology

Results

- ✓ Determine the filtration efficiency of nanofibrous filter media in respiratory mask for protection
- ✓ Comparing the filtration efficiency of nanofibrous filter respiratory mask with commercial ones



### **Commercial Respiratory Masks**



## Nanofibrous Filter mounted in mask 1



Replace the filter of the commercial mask with the fabricate nanofibrous filter

Employing two circular filter media with a diameter of 25 mm

## **Electrospinning Setup for Filter Fabrication**

Objective

Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), 10% w/w V=15 kV d=10 , 15 cm Deposition times: 5 , 15, 30 min

Introduction



Results

Methodology







df: 183 nm L: 12 µm 20 15 10 5 0 a:0.0267  $\begin{array}{c} 20\\1100\\180\\340\\500\\580\\580\end{array}$ Fiber Diameter (nm) df: 145 nm 25 20 15 10 5 0 L: 6 µm α: 0.0310 0 7

## 1) Experimental Setup to test filter media

Objective



Methodology

**Filtration efficiency** 

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{C_{down}}{C_{up}}$$

Introduction

Filter media holder Fluidized Bed Generator (TSI 3400A)

Results

APS (TSI 3321)

## 2) Experimental Setup to test respiratory mask

Objective



Methodology



Introduction

Due to anthropometric differences, no respirator can be guaranteed to fit all users<sub>9</sub>

Results

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# **PVA Filtration Efficiency**



Introduction

NF2, prepared at d=15 cm



Although NF2 has the lower mean fiber diameter, it does not have the highest efficiency, due to the smaller thickness.

## **Comparison between the performance of commercialized filter <u>media</u> with nanofibrous filter**

Methodology

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## **Filtration Efficiency of different dust masks: head 1**

Methodology

**Results** 

Conclusion

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Introduction

Although the dust masks employed high efficient filter media, their practical efficiency is not high for all of them.



## **Filtration Efficiency of different dust masks: head 2**

Methodology

**Results** 

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Dust masks perform differently for different head's shape

Objective

Introduction



## **Filtration Efficiency of different dust masks: head 3**

Methodology

**Results** 

Conclusion

Introduction

Objective

Statistical analysis showed that the head's shape has a strong significant effect on the performance of FFR (P<0.05)



## **Effects of head's shape on mask performance**

Methodology

**Results** 

Objective

Introduction







• Objective > Methodology

lology > **Results** 

#### > Conclusion

## Leakage of dust masks for two filter media

Sealed NF>Commercial

Introduction

Non-Sealed NF<Commercial





## Introduction Objective Methodology Results Conclusion

- ✓ The performance of dust masks depends on both face and mask shapes.
- ✓ The filtration of dust masks are the same for different heads in the case of sealed masks, because results eliminates the leakage of dust masks on the face.
- ✓ Employing the NF in the specific designed commercialized mask was not effective due to the high leakage
- ✓ NF must be employed in dust mask with the larger surface area and lower leakage

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