

National Personal Protective Technology Laboratory

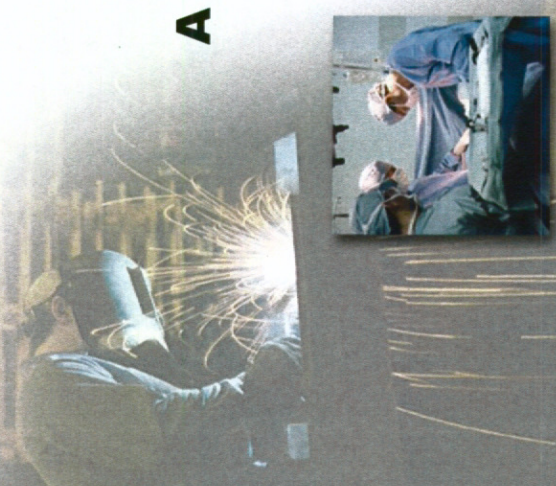
End-of Service Life Program for Personal Protective Equipment

at
NPPTL

A summary of past presentations

Jay Snyder, NIOSH

September 21, 2011



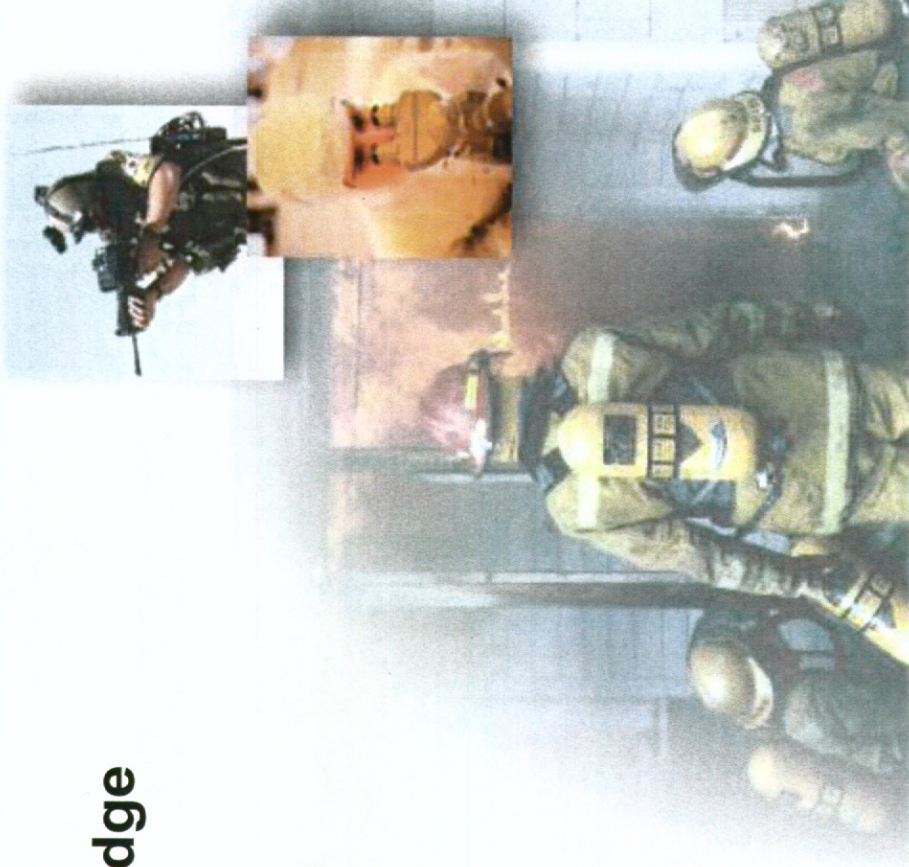
Workplace
Safety and Health



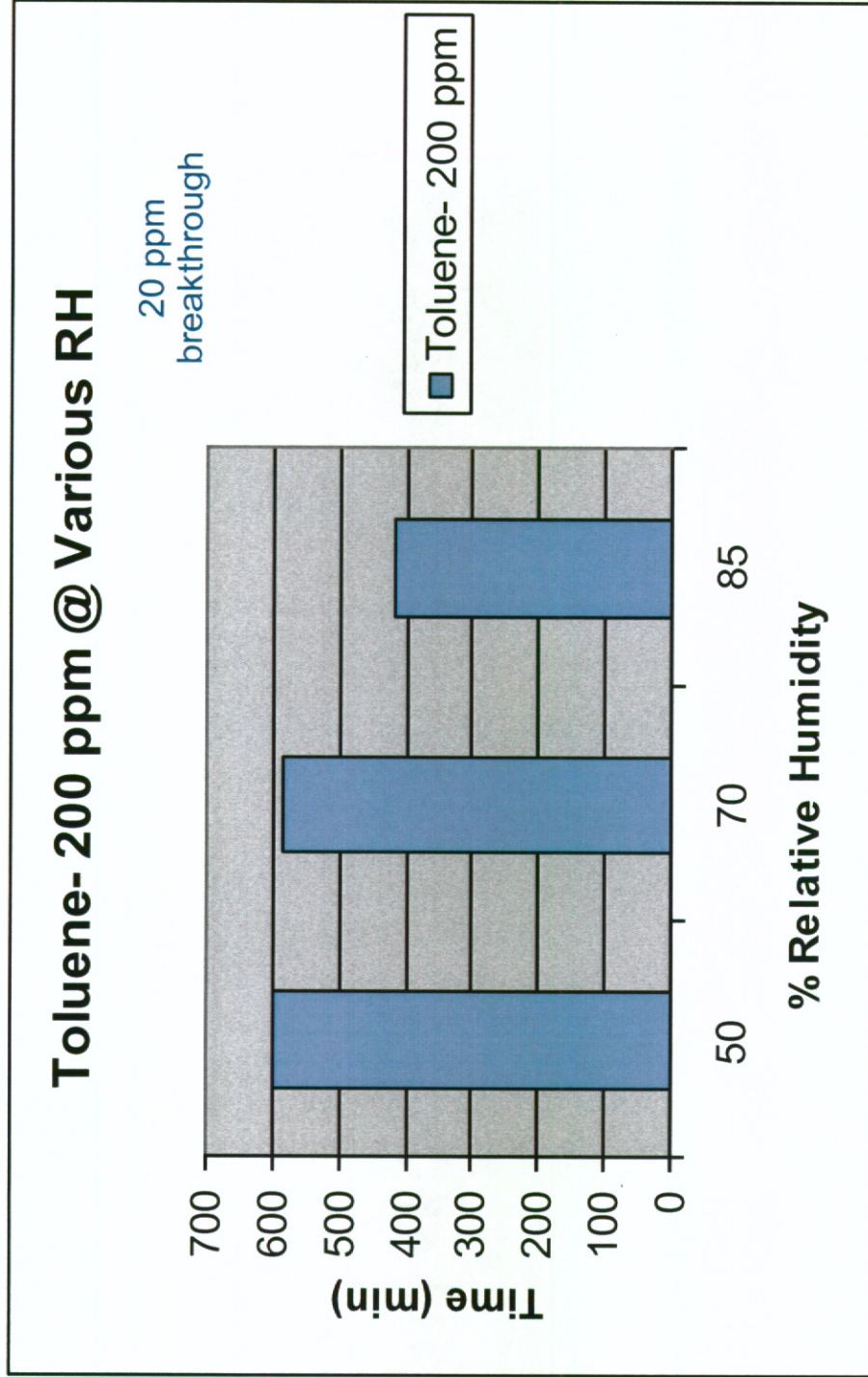
NPPTL *Research to Practice
through Partnerships*

Presentation Overview

- NIOSH/NPPTL End-of-Service Life Program
 - Air Purifying Respirator Cartridge Modeling
 - Sensor Development Program



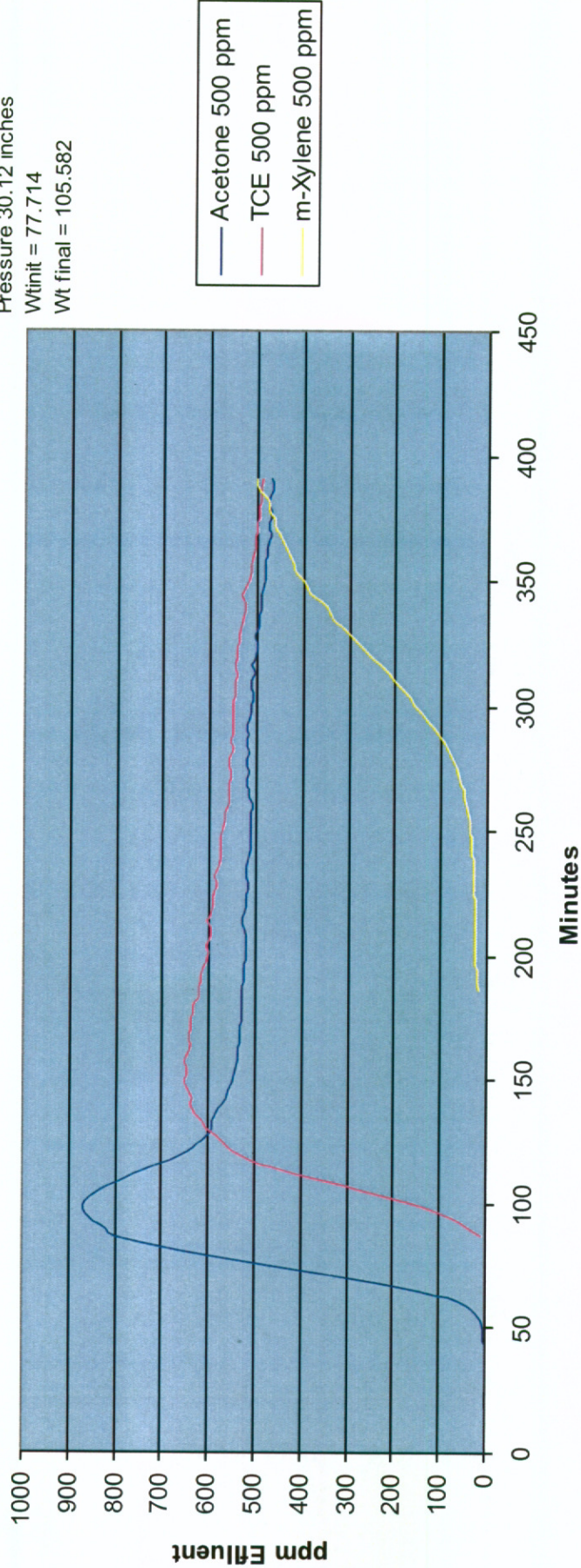
Effects of RH on Service Life



Multivapor at 75% RH

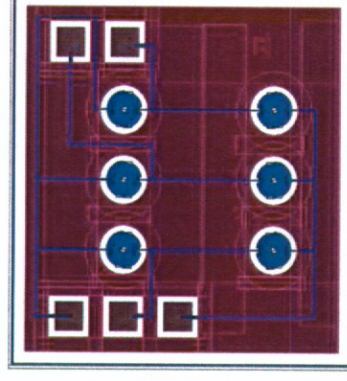
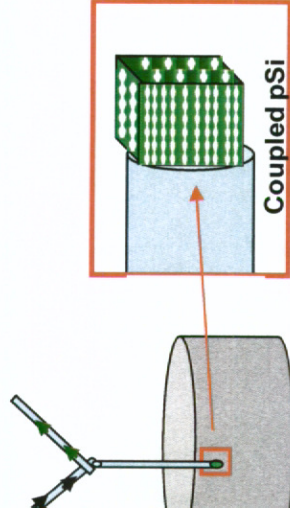
3M 7251 Cartridge and Multivapor Exposure-75% RH

Air Flow 32 lpm
RH 75%
Temperature 25 C
Pressure 30.12 inches
Wtinit = 77.714
Wt final = 105.582

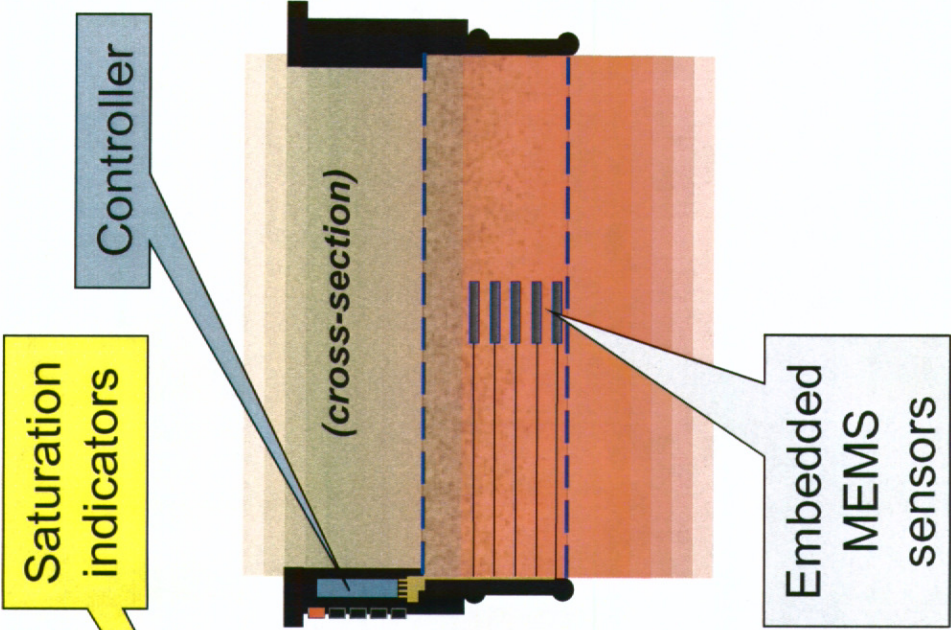


Sensor Development Program

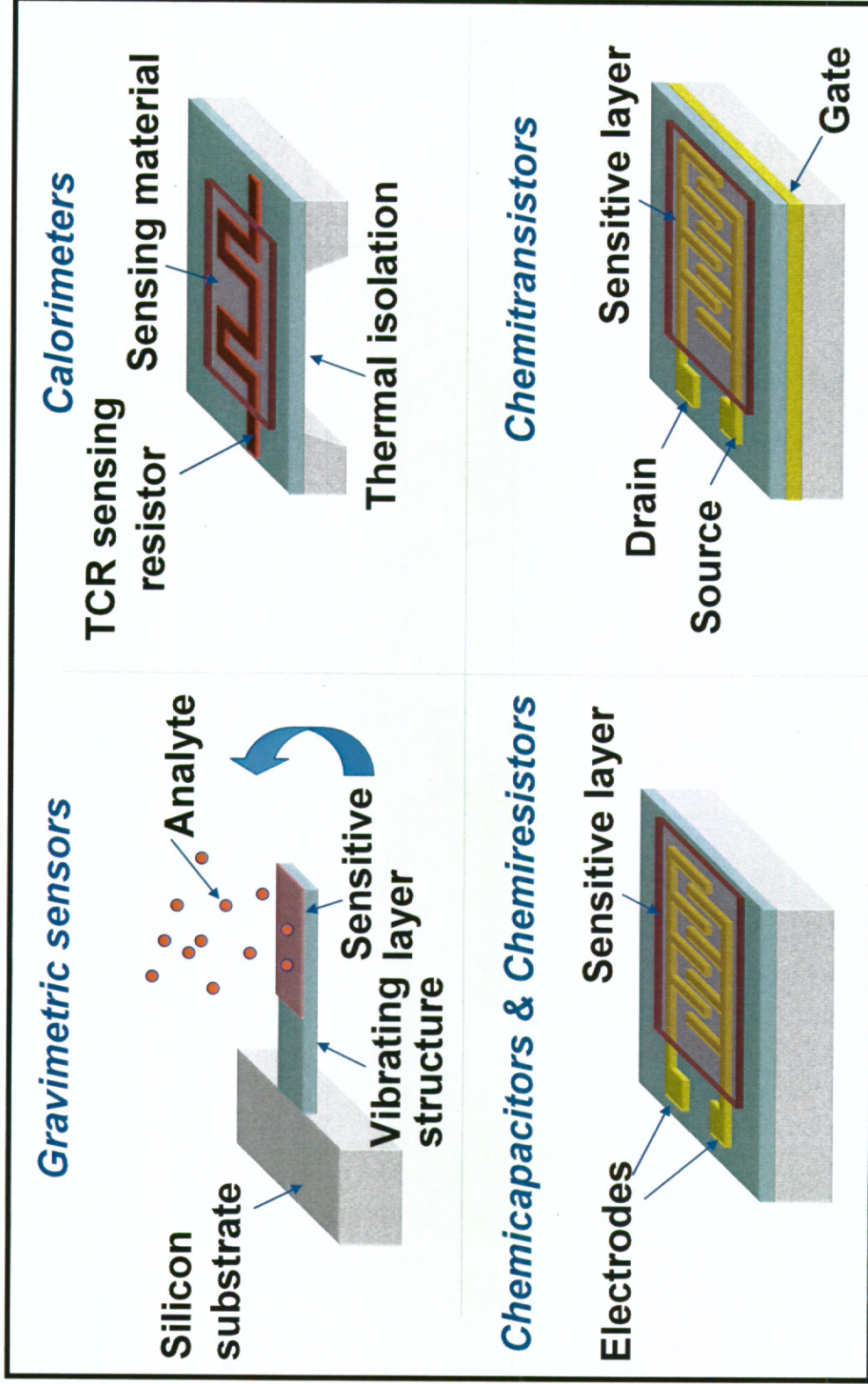
- **Electronic System (chemo resistive devices)**
 - Collaboration with CMU (Fedder group)
- **Optical System**
 - Collaboration with UCSD (Sailor group)



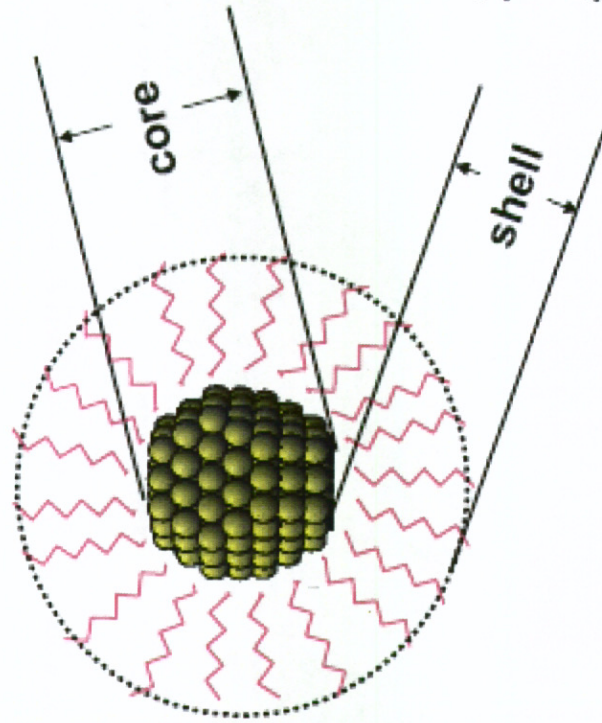
ESLI Sensor Concept



Possible Sensor Types



Coated Gold Nanoparticles (GNP)



Au:RSH Ratio = 1:3 → 8:1
diameter 1.5 → 6.0 nm
 $\Delta\sigma$ (range) = $+ 10^4 \Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$

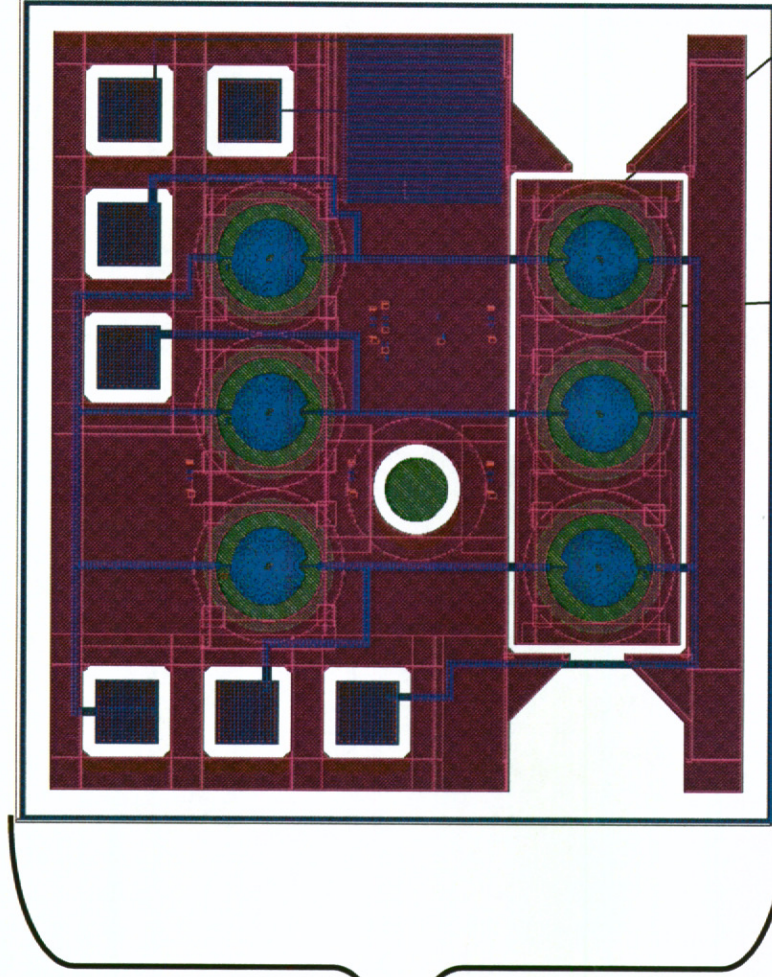
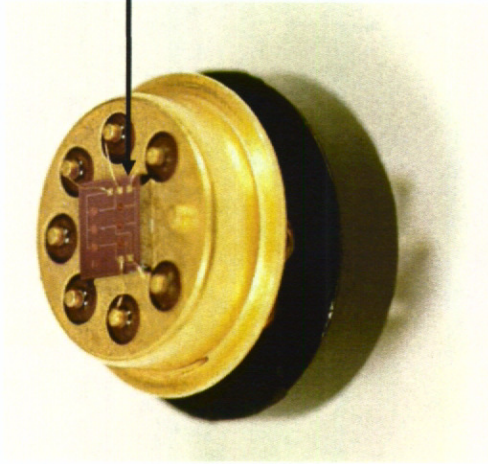
$\text{C}_4 \rightarrow \text{C}_{16}$
Thickness 0.4 → 2.0 nm
 $\Delta\sigma$ (range) = $- 10^7 \Omega^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$

5th Gen CMU / NIOSH Sensor

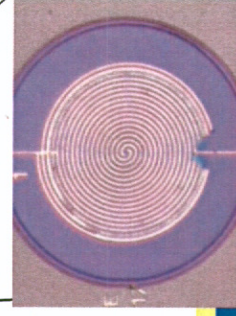
3-Sensor Array Design with RTD

TO-5 Package with Sensor Array

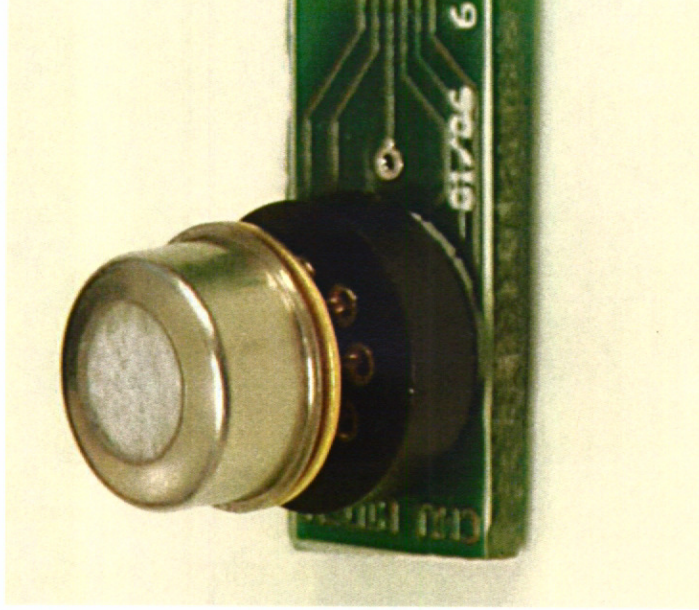
0.25 inches



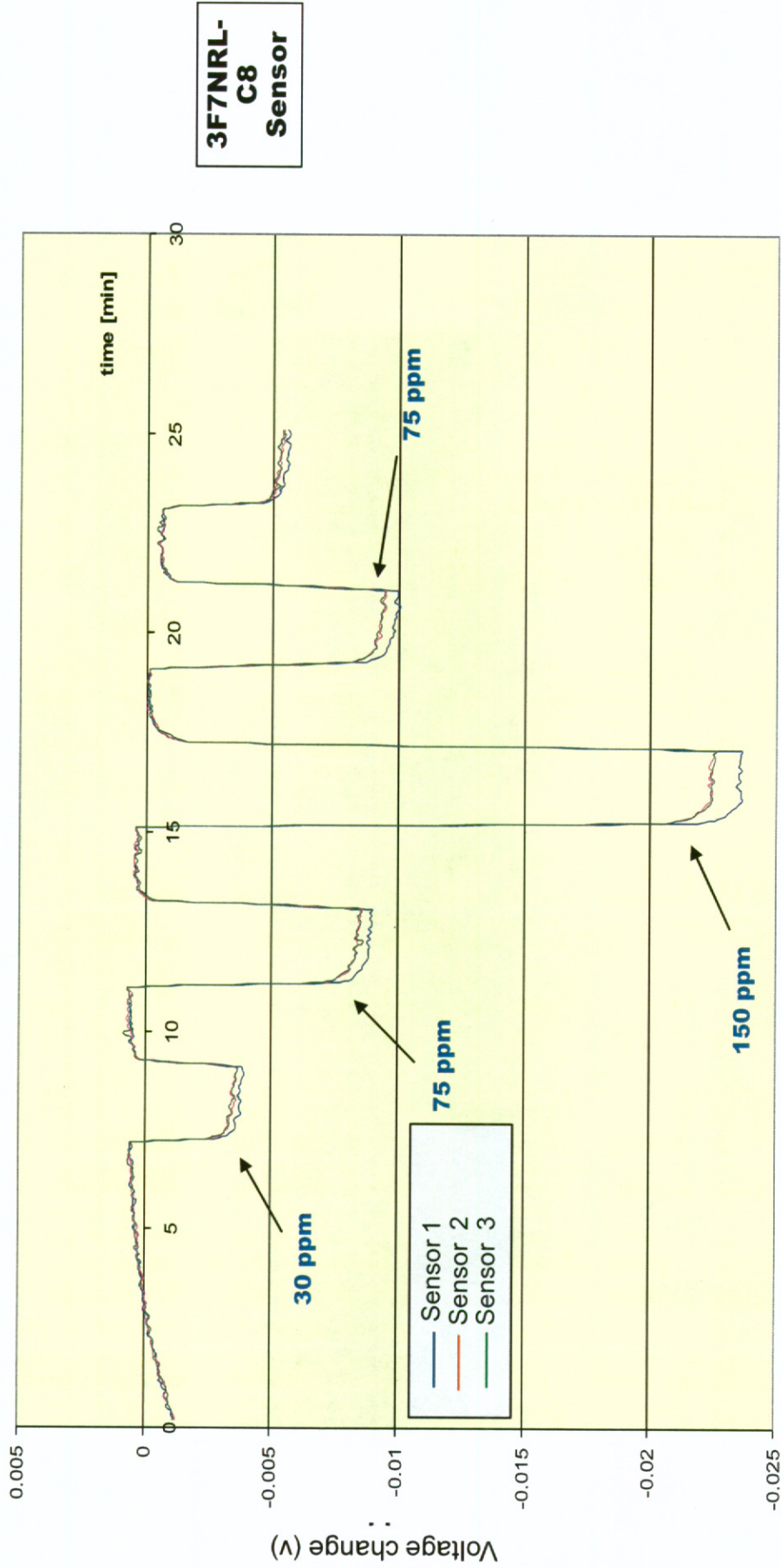
2.65 mm



Complete TO-5 Package

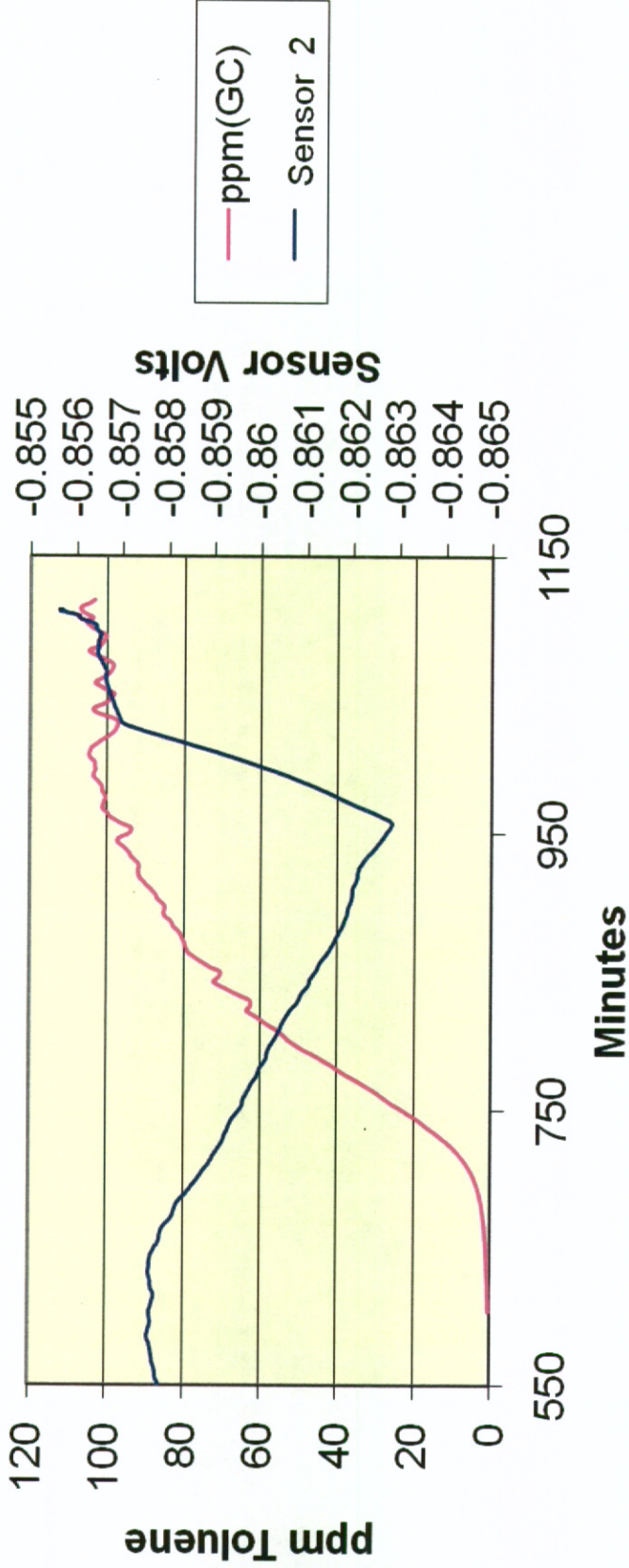


GNP Sensor Response to Toluene in Air

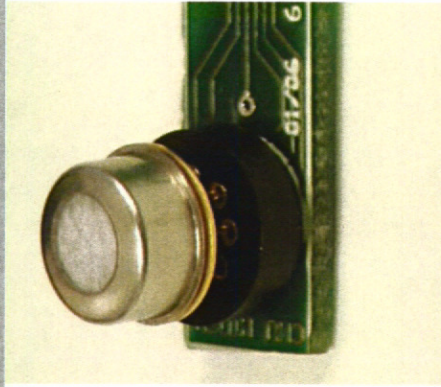
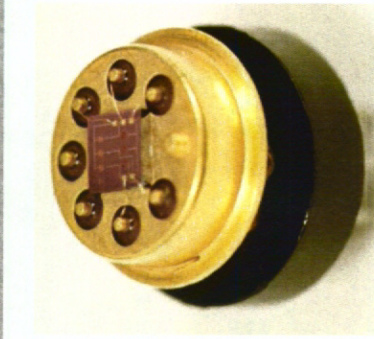
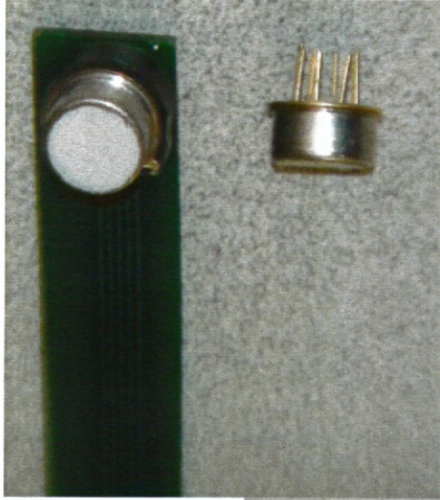


Sensor Response in a Carbon Bed

Toluene 100ppm: 3V7: Carbon 50 g: Air 32 l: RH 19 %



Sensor Options for Integration

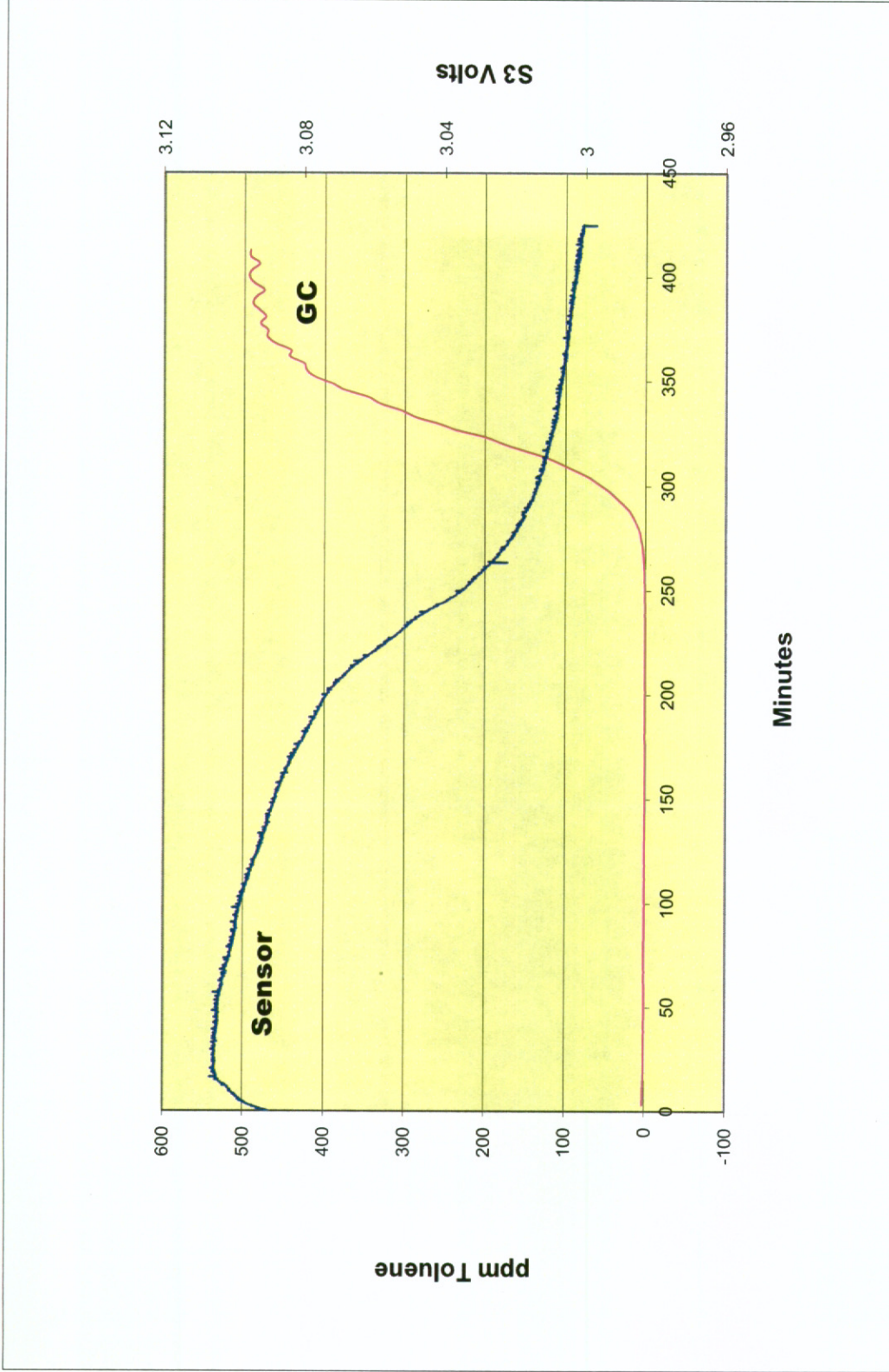


Solvents and Test Setup

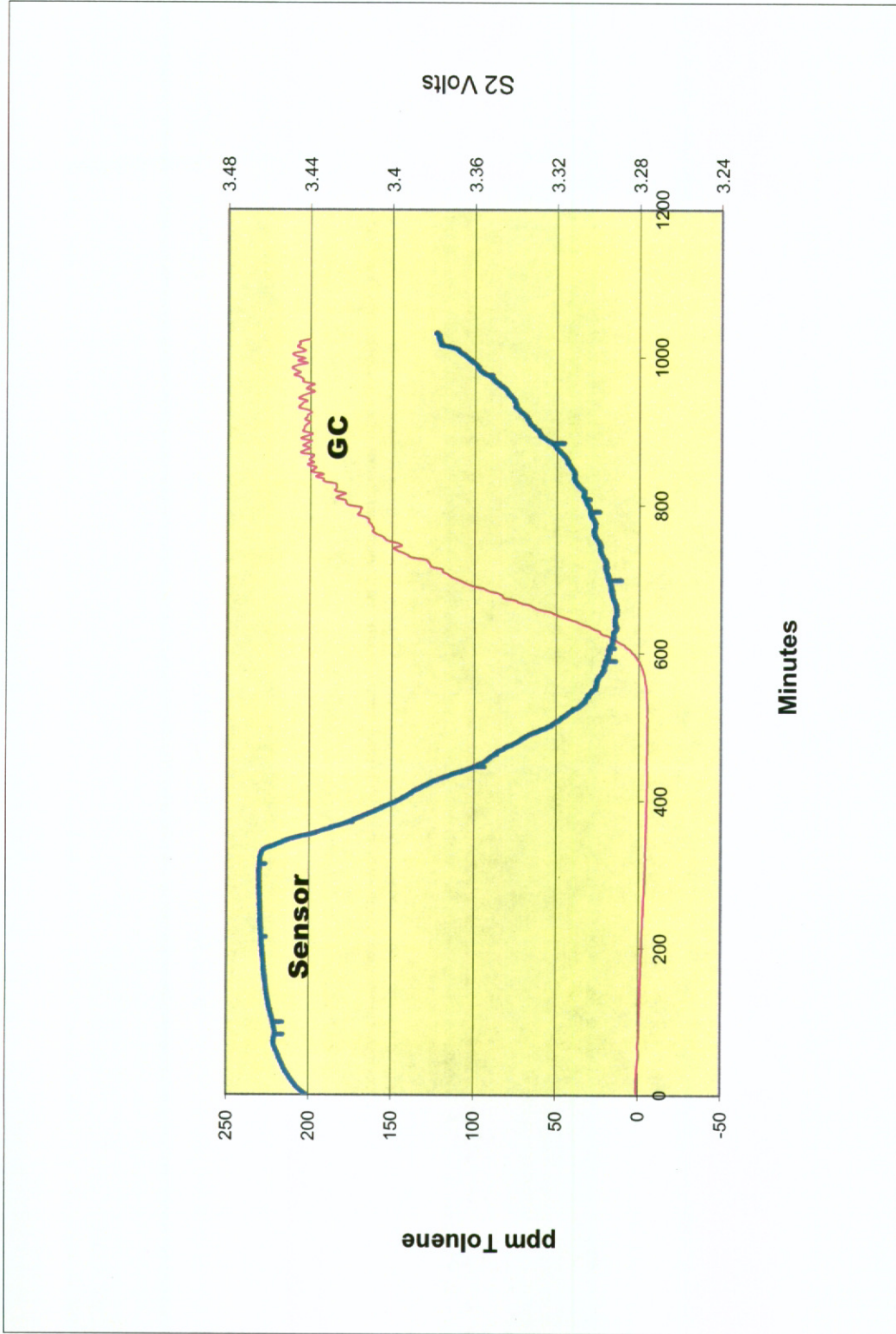
- Toluene
- DuPont Enamel Reducer
 - 19+ compounds
- Trichloroethylene
- 25 & 80 % RH
 - Custom chamber
 - 32 l/min flow
 - Controlled analyte and humidity



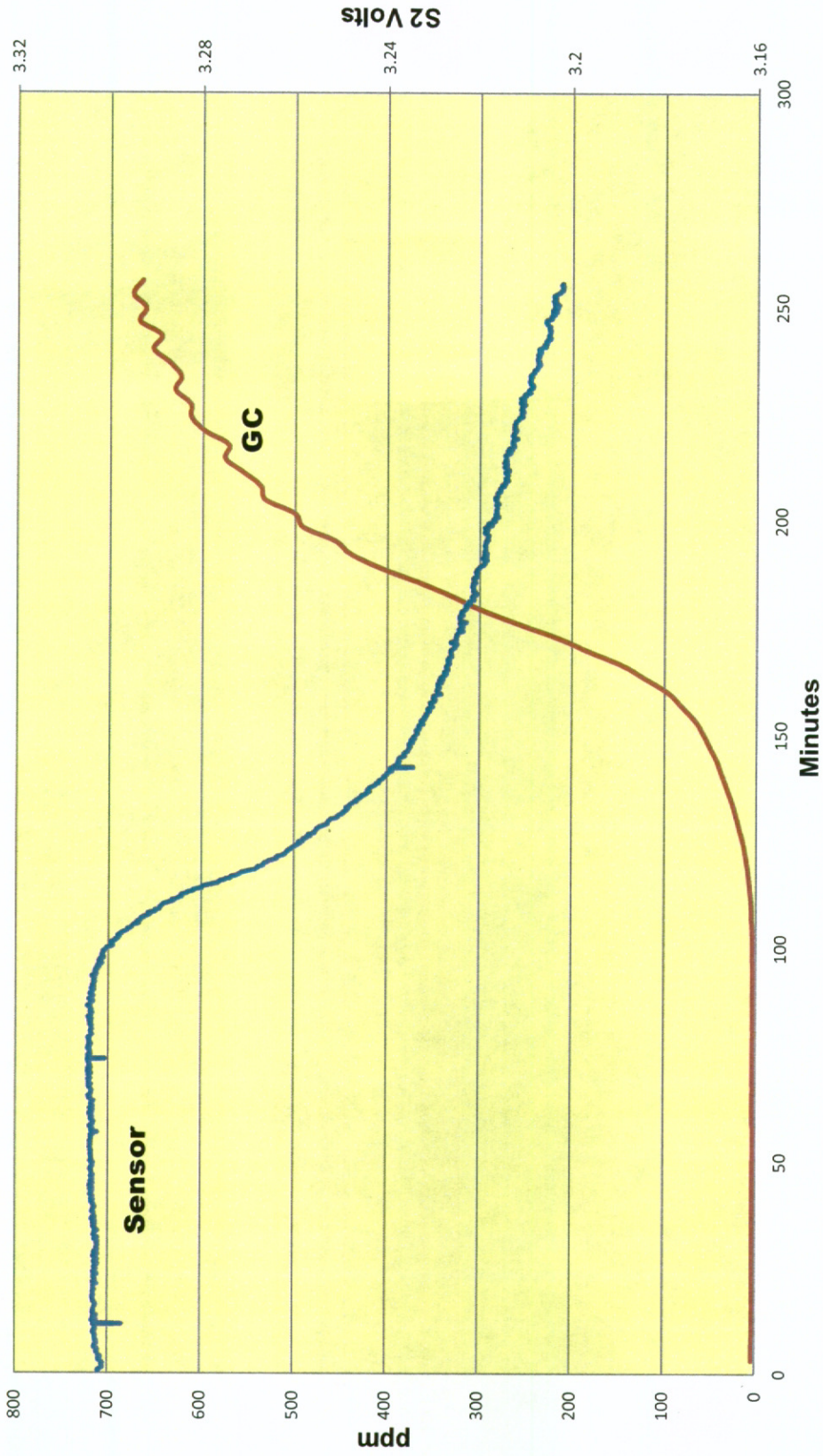
Toluene-500ppm-25%RH



Toluene-200ppm-25%RH



Enamel Reducer-500ppm-25%RH



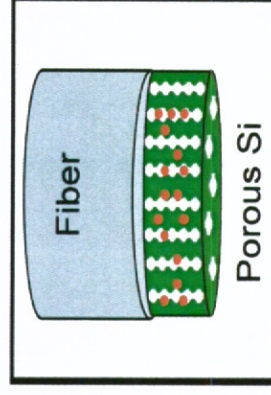
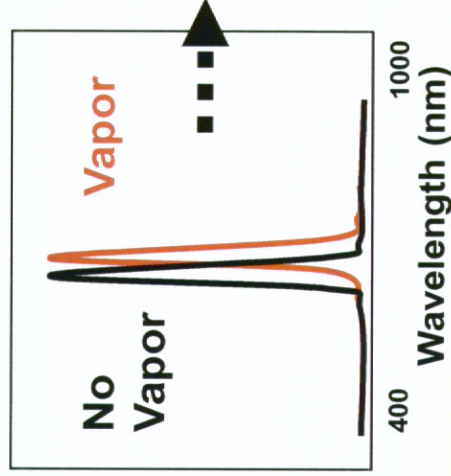
Preliminary Conclusions from Cartridge Testing

- **Uniform film thickness devices were more sensitive than earlier device.**
- **Detection of contaminants at high RH levels was not acceptable.**
- **Sensor location (side vs center) made little difference.**
- **Inconsistent sensor performance.**
- **Failures on a few due to handling and transportation.**
- **Did not observe aging effects.**

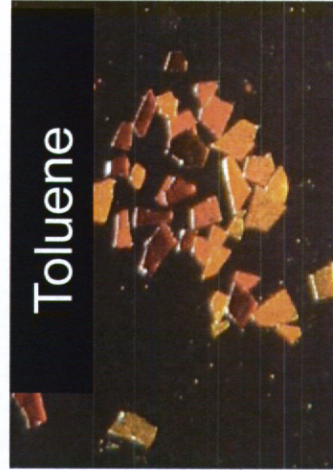
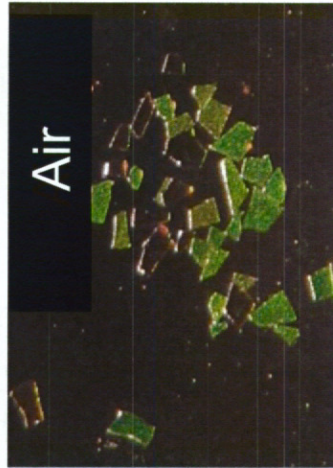
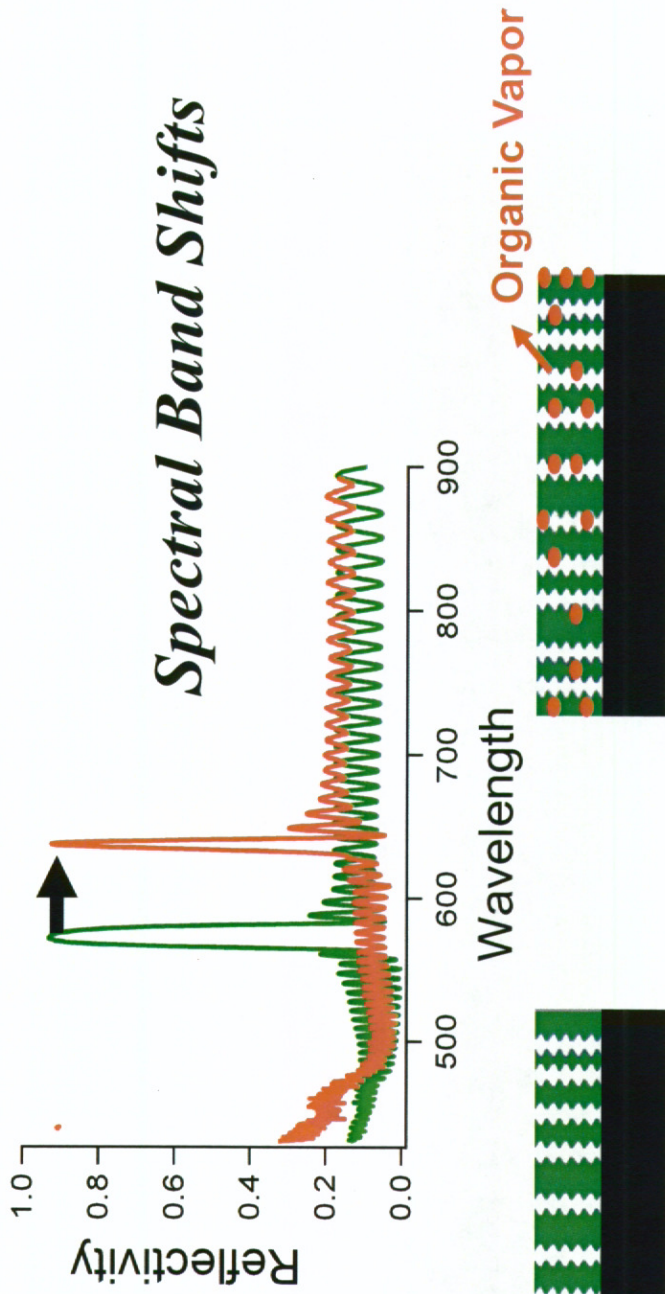


Optical Sensing System

- Utilizes nano technology (photonic crystals)
Porous Silicon (PSi)

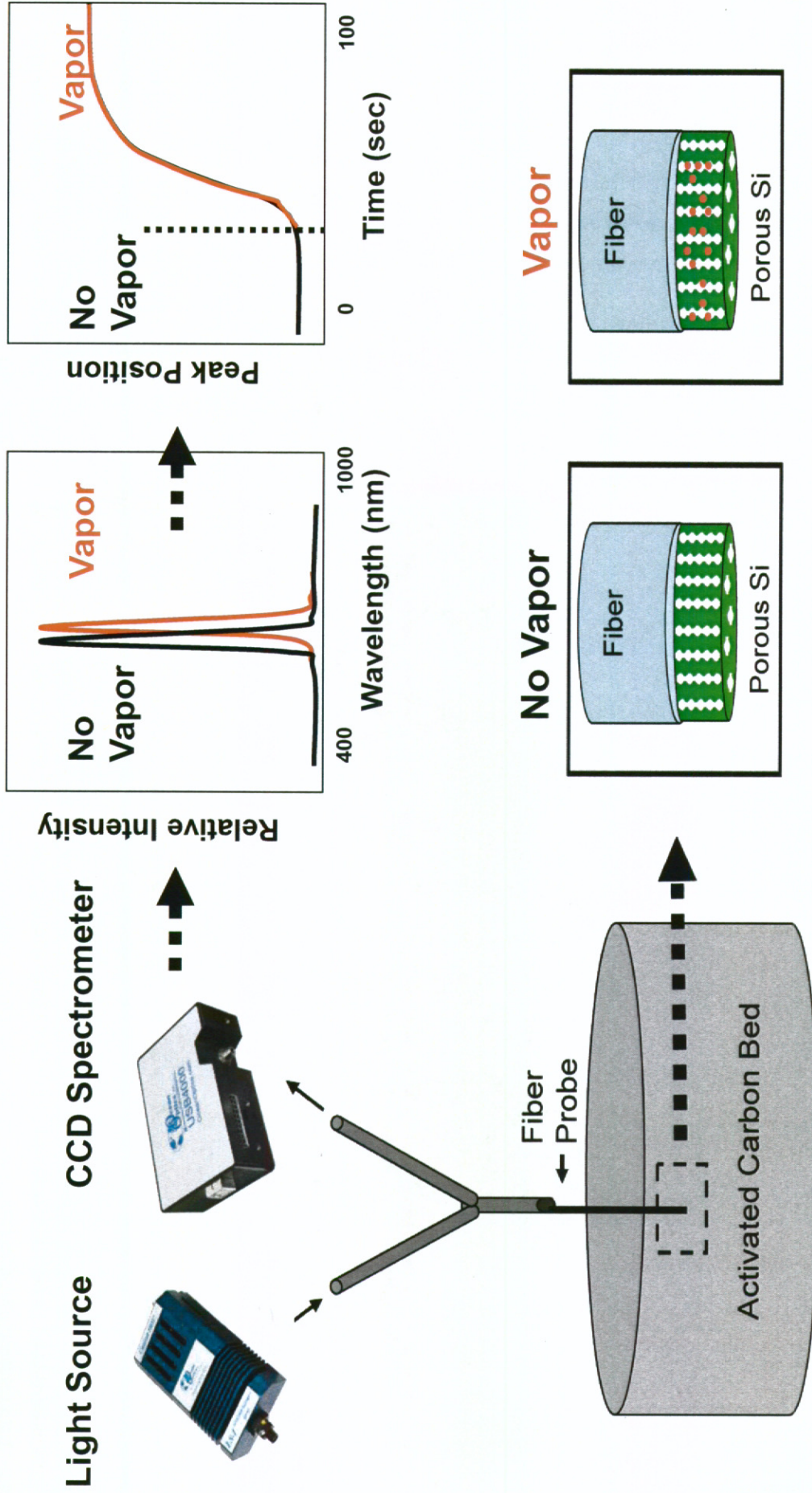


General Sensing Scheme

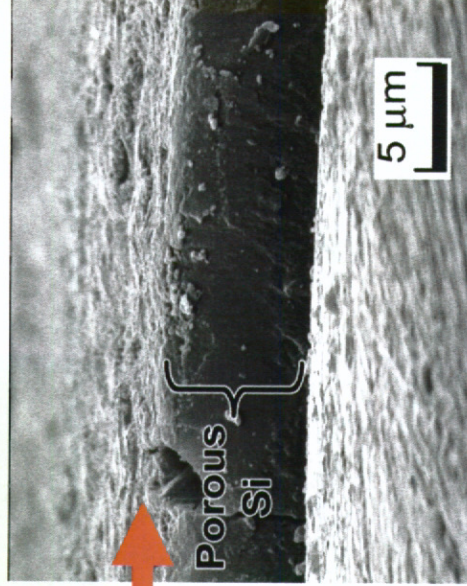
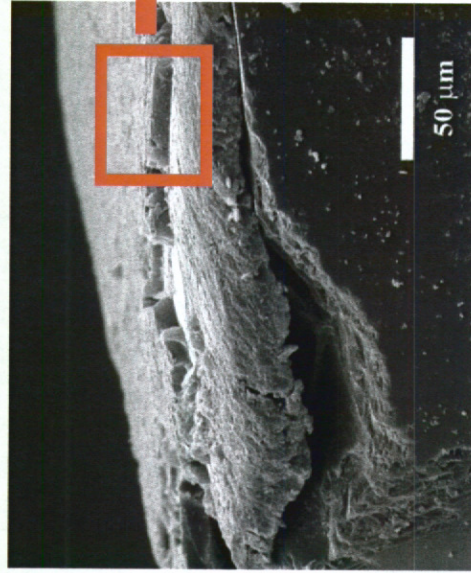
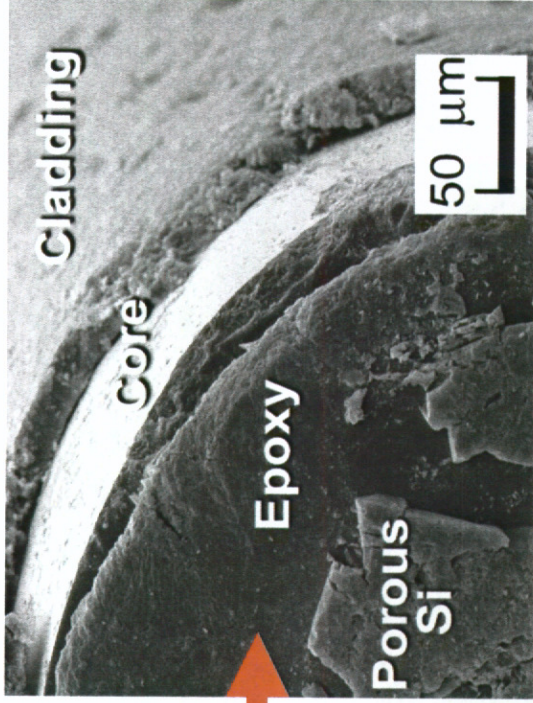
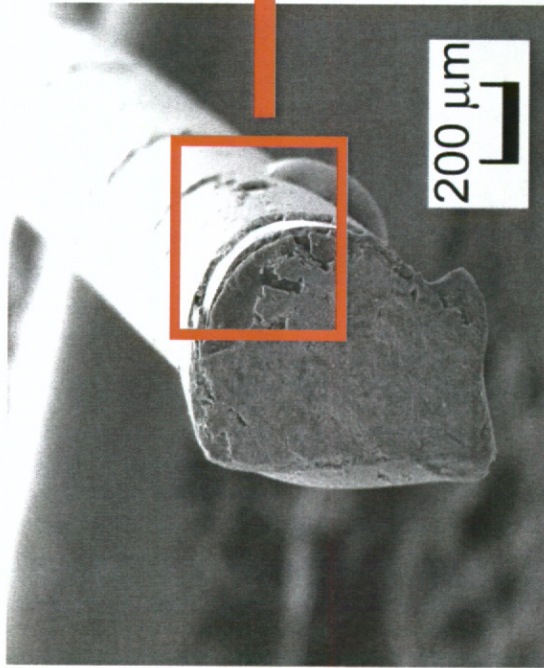


Vapors:
ppm to ppb
sensitivity

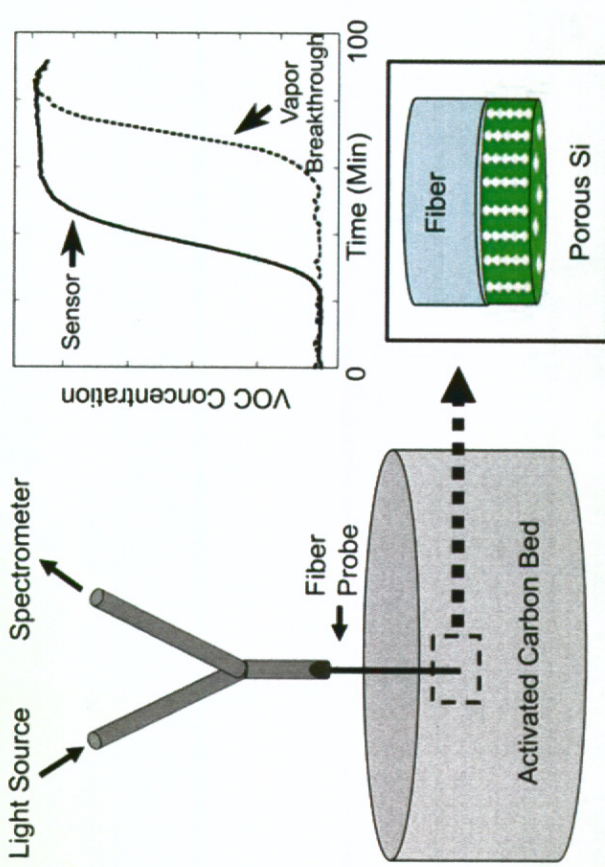
Optical Fiber Sensing Scheme



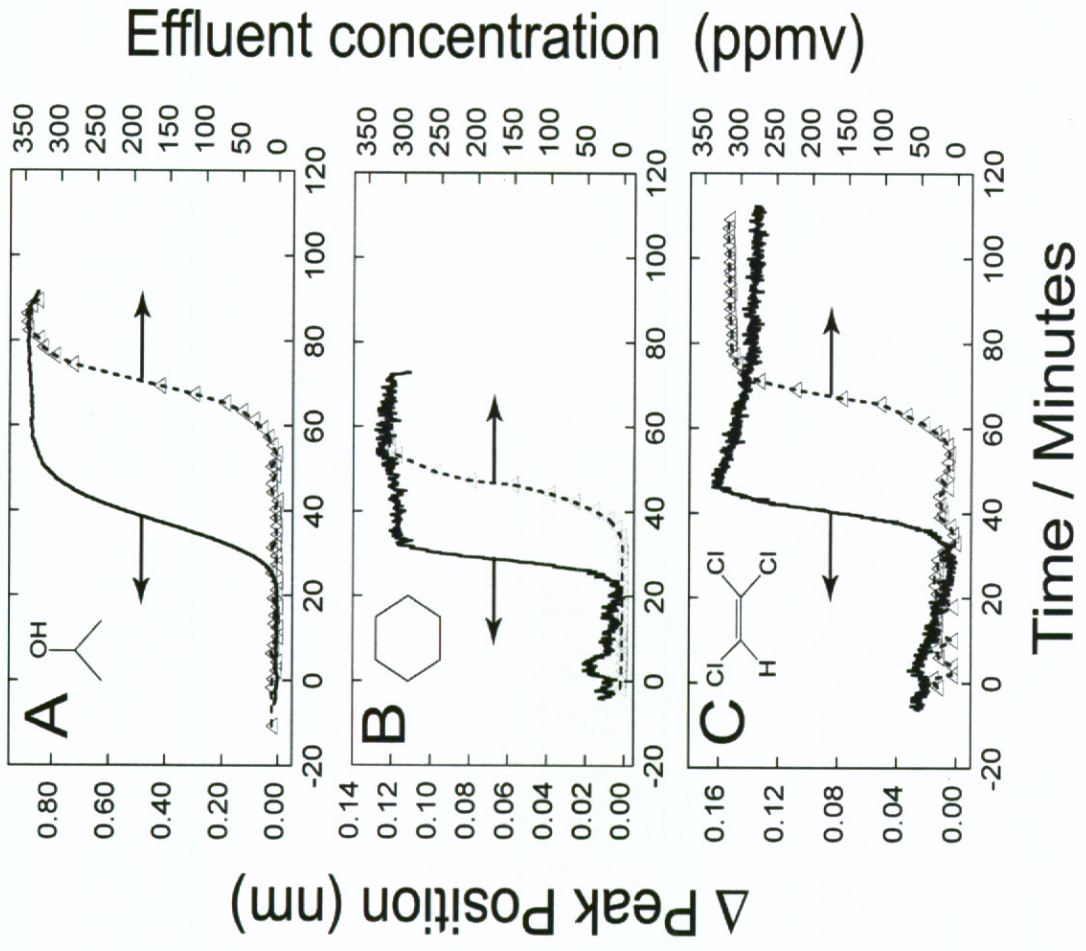
Attachment to Optical Fiber



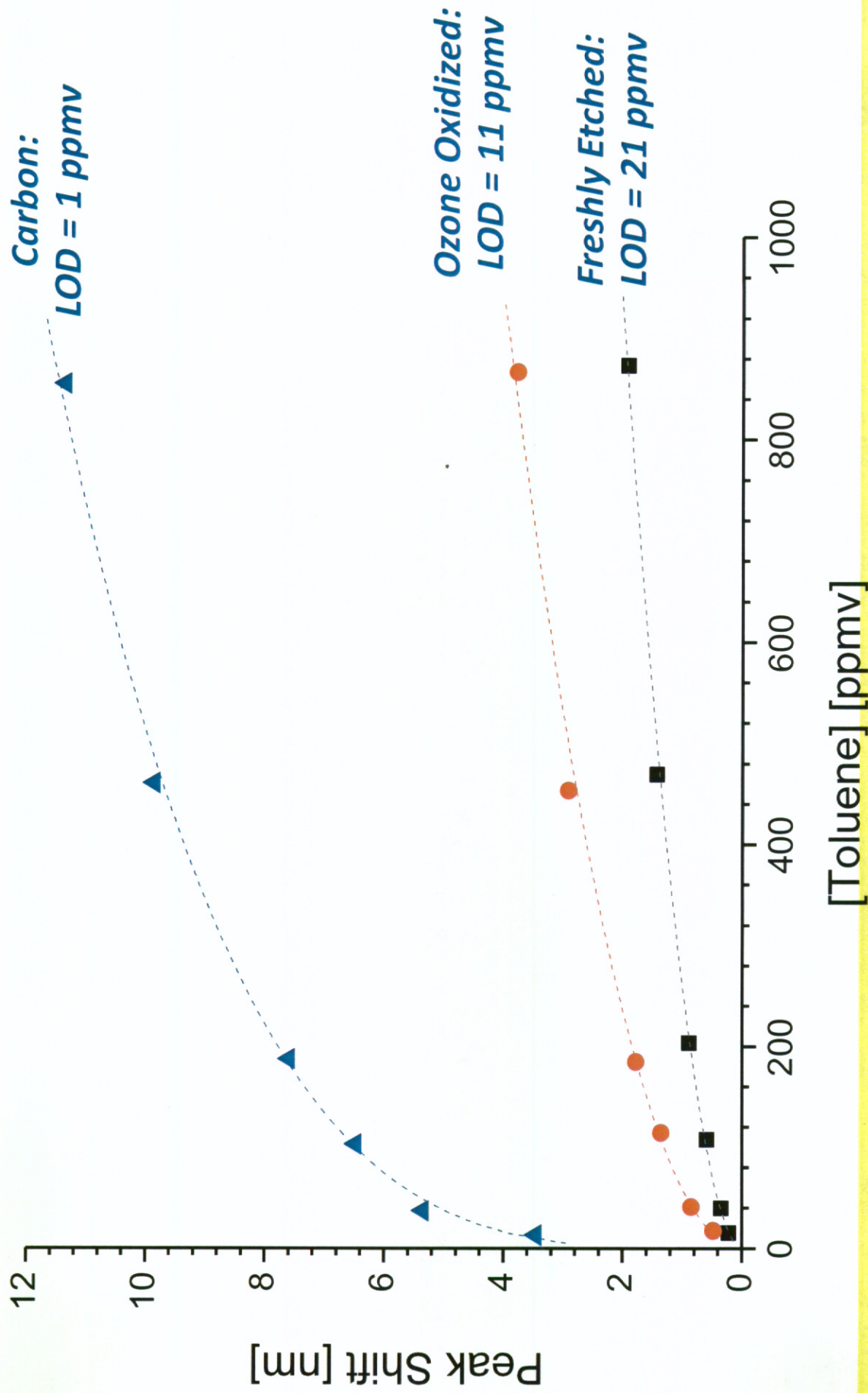
"Smart Dust" Sensor in Respirator Cartridge (simulator)



King, B. H.; Ruminski, A. M.; Snyder, J. L.; Sailor, M. J. Adv. Mater. 2007, 19, 4530 - 4534.



Toluene Calibration Curve



Disclaimer

The findings and conclusions in this presentation have not been formally disseminated by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and should not be construed to represent any agency determination or policy.

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