

Automotive filtration – fibrillation makes the difference



A Slater

Lenzing Fibers

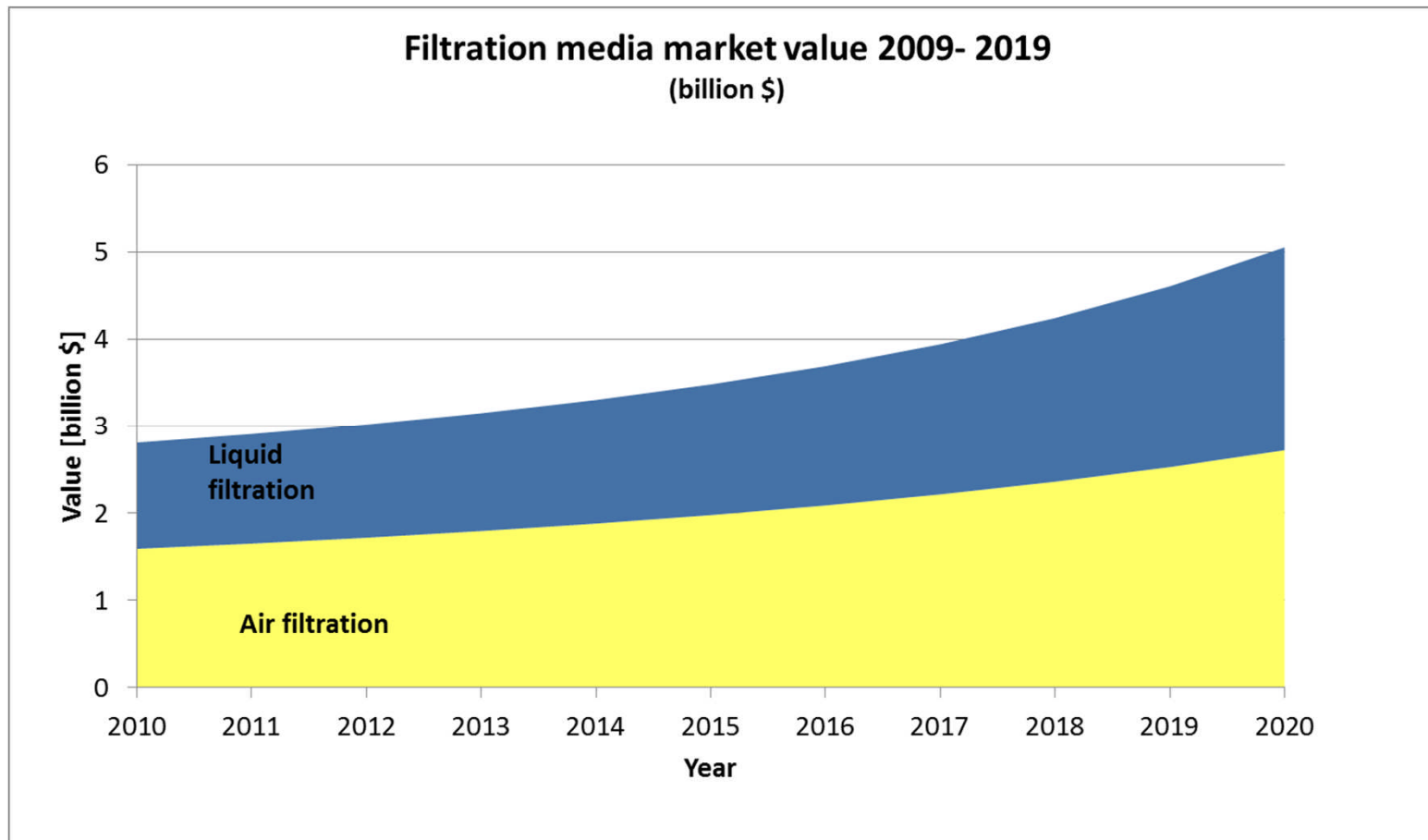
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55th Dornbirn man-made fibres Congress

September 2016

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Filtration media market growth



Source: Lenzing estimates

Filter media requirements

Functions:

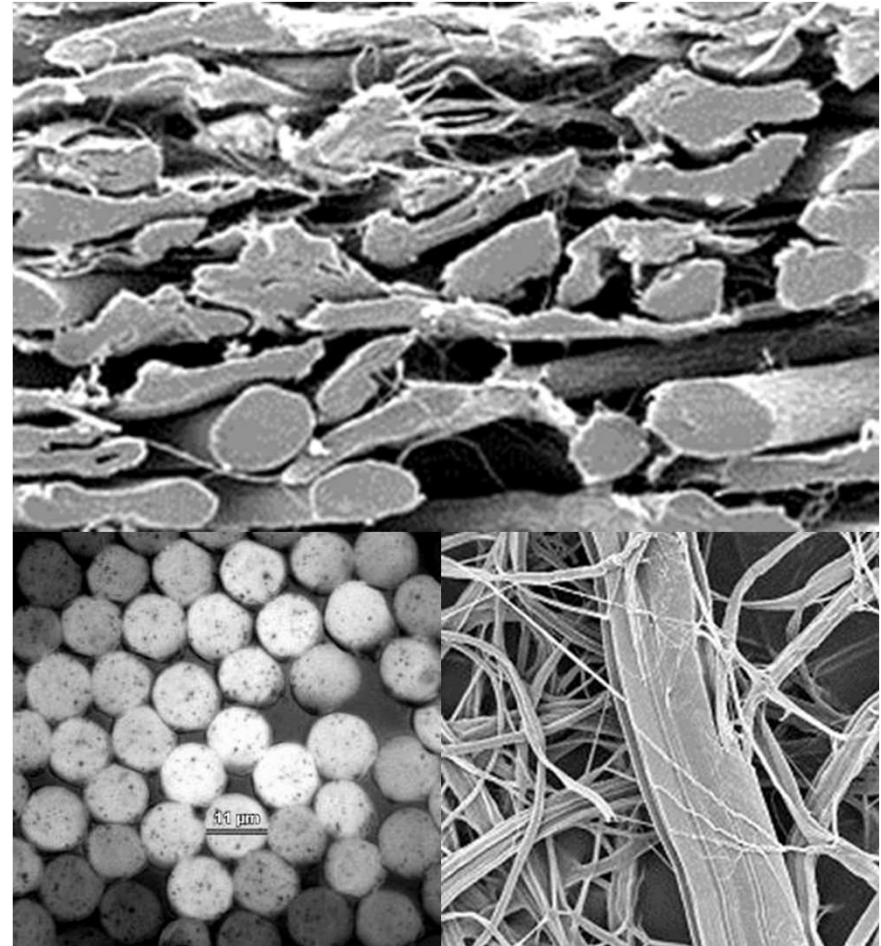
- Filtration efficiency
- Dust holding capacity
- Mechanical stability
- Thermal stability
- Chemical resistance
- Lifetime cost.....



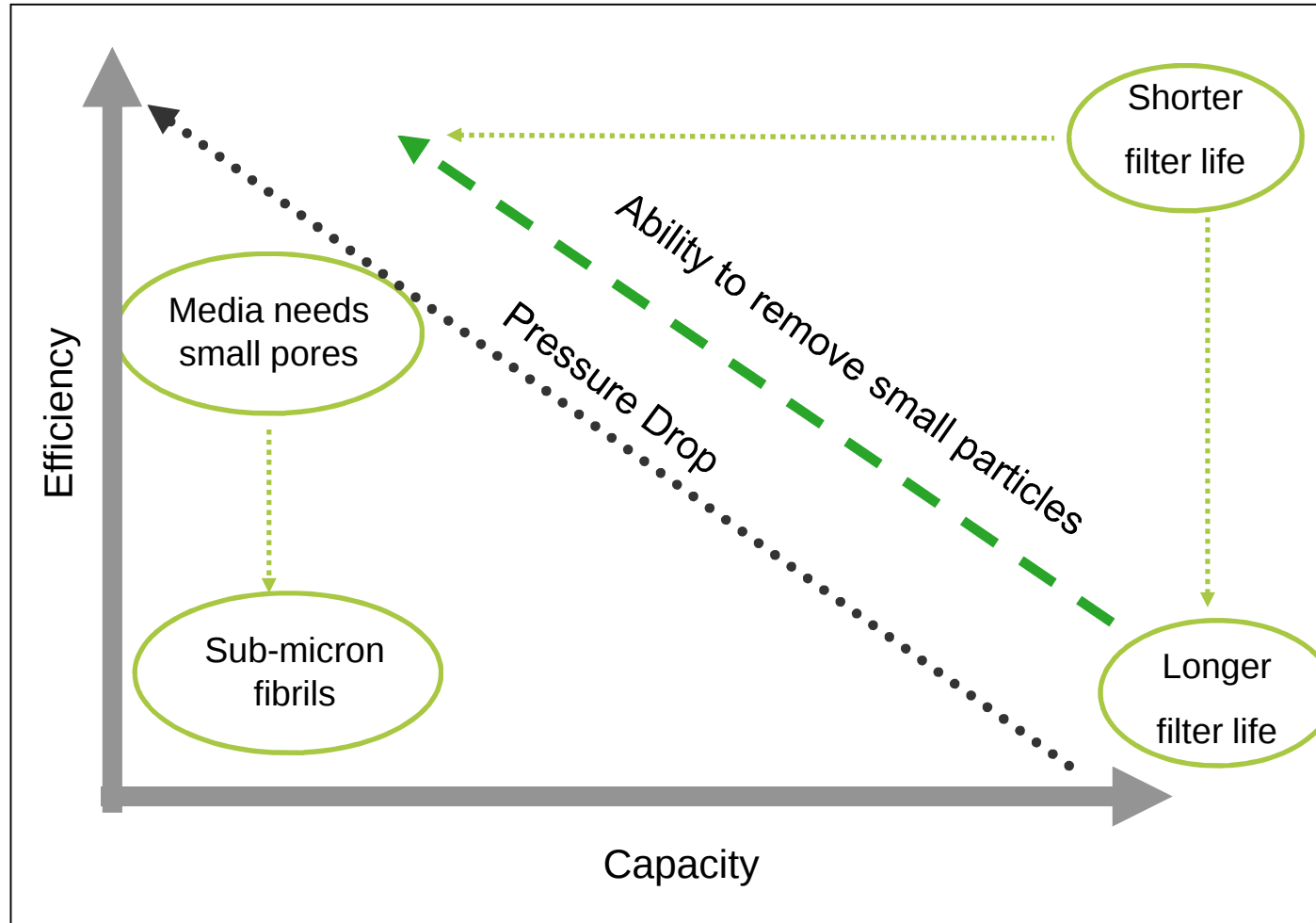
Fibers in filtration

Variables:

- Natural or Synthetic
- Chemical type
- Diameter
- Length
- Electrostatic function
- Ionic function
- Media production process

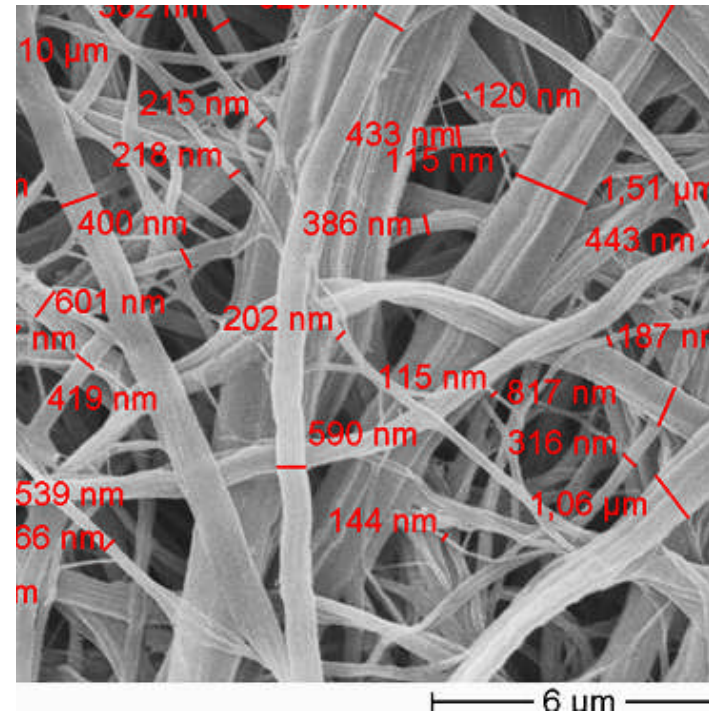


High performance filters require fine fibres

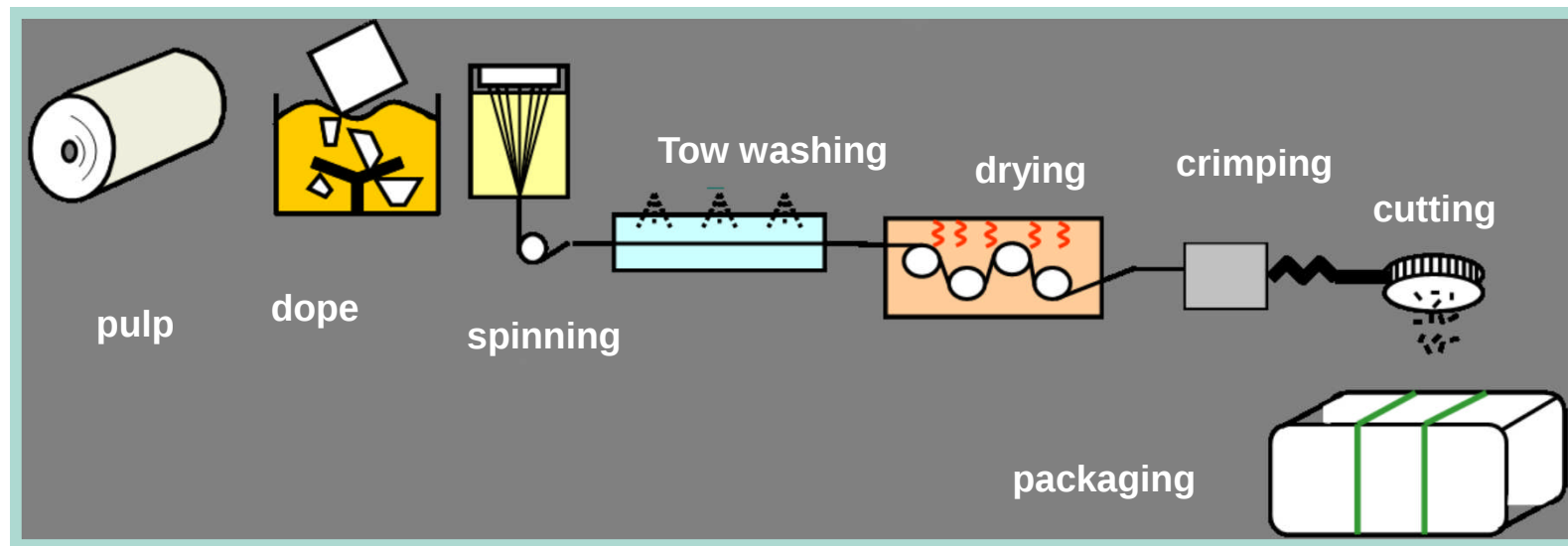
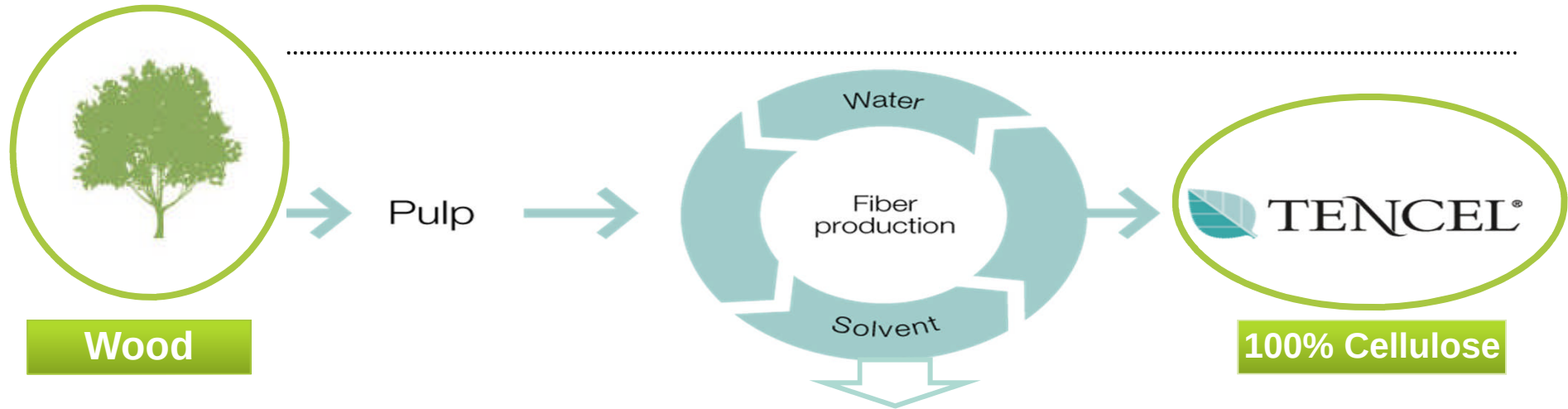


Commercial routes to micro-fibres

- Fine dtex melt spinning
 - E.g. 0.7 micron polyester⁽¹⁾
- Meltblown fibres
 - E.g. 0.26 micron glass fibres⁽²⁾
- Splittable fibres
 - E.g. 1 micron polyamide⁽³⁾
- Electrospinning
 - E.g. 80 - 500 nm polymer fibres ⁽⁴⁾
- **Fibrillation** – microfibrillated TENCEL® - 100nm -10µm cellulose



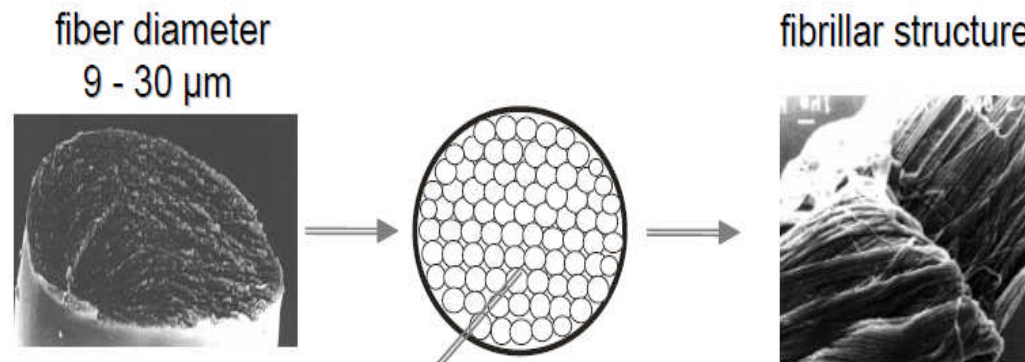
TENCEL® is a lyocell fibre produced from wood



TENCEL® unique structure..

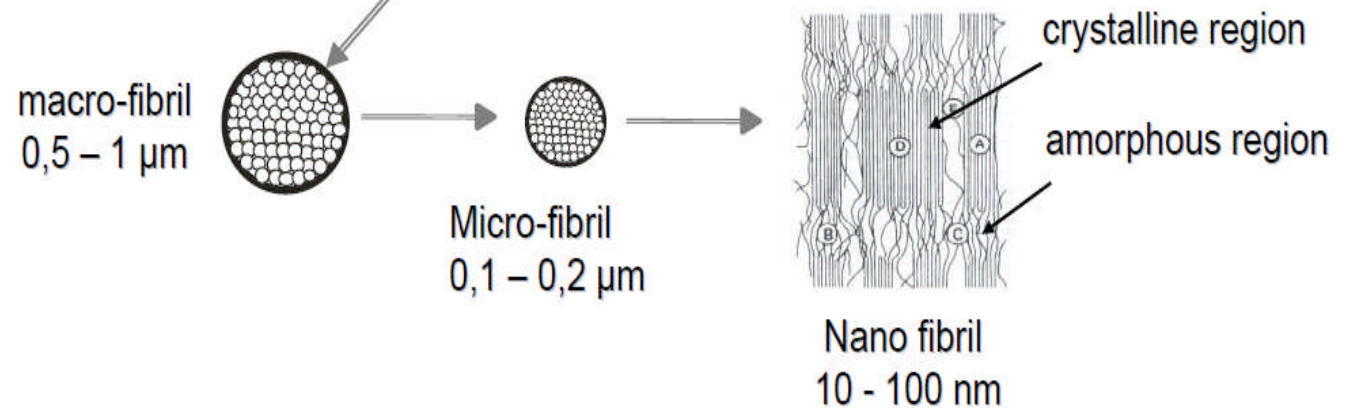
Fiber Morphology

- Smooth Surface
- Round Cross Section

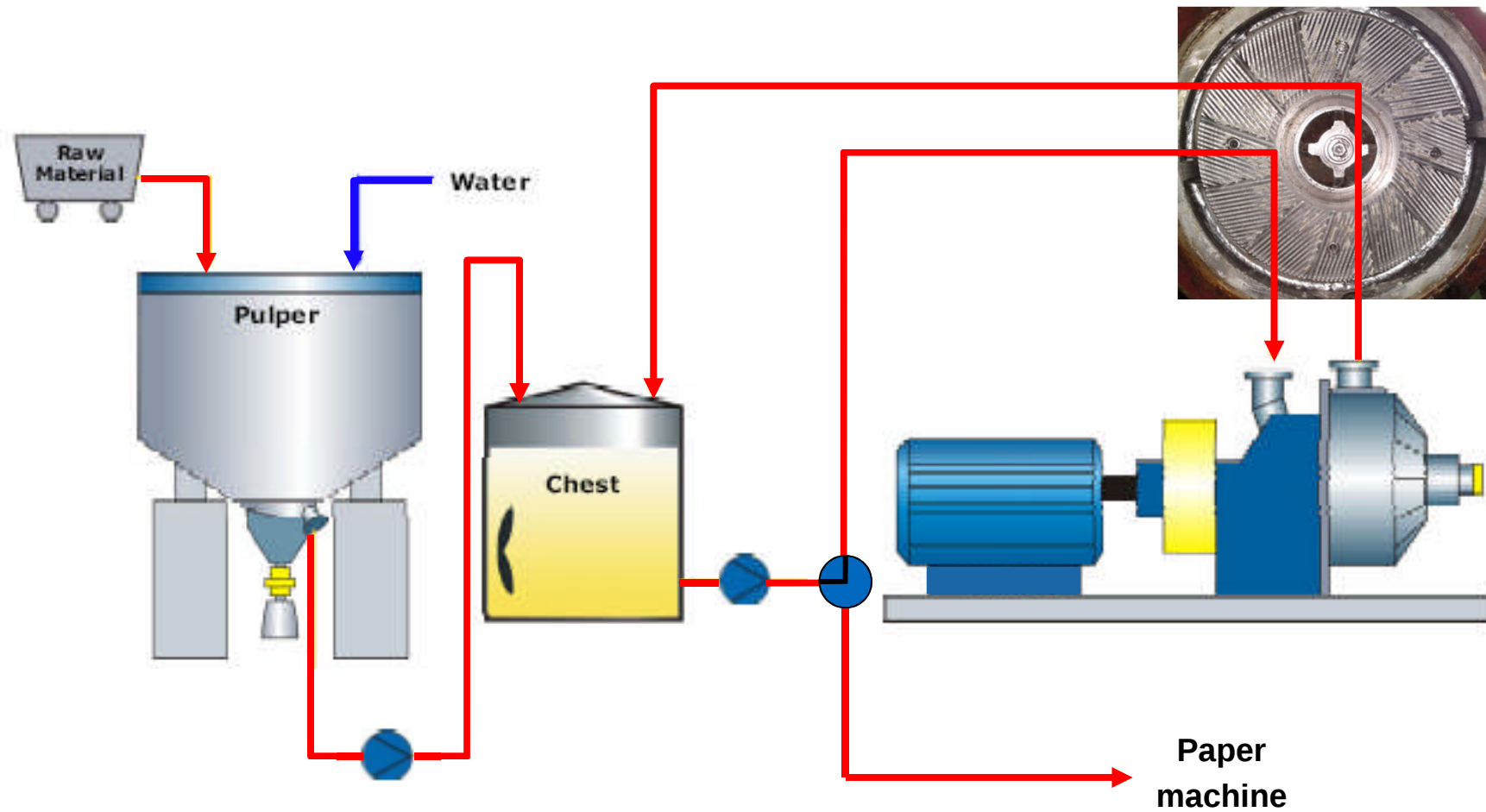


Structural Properties

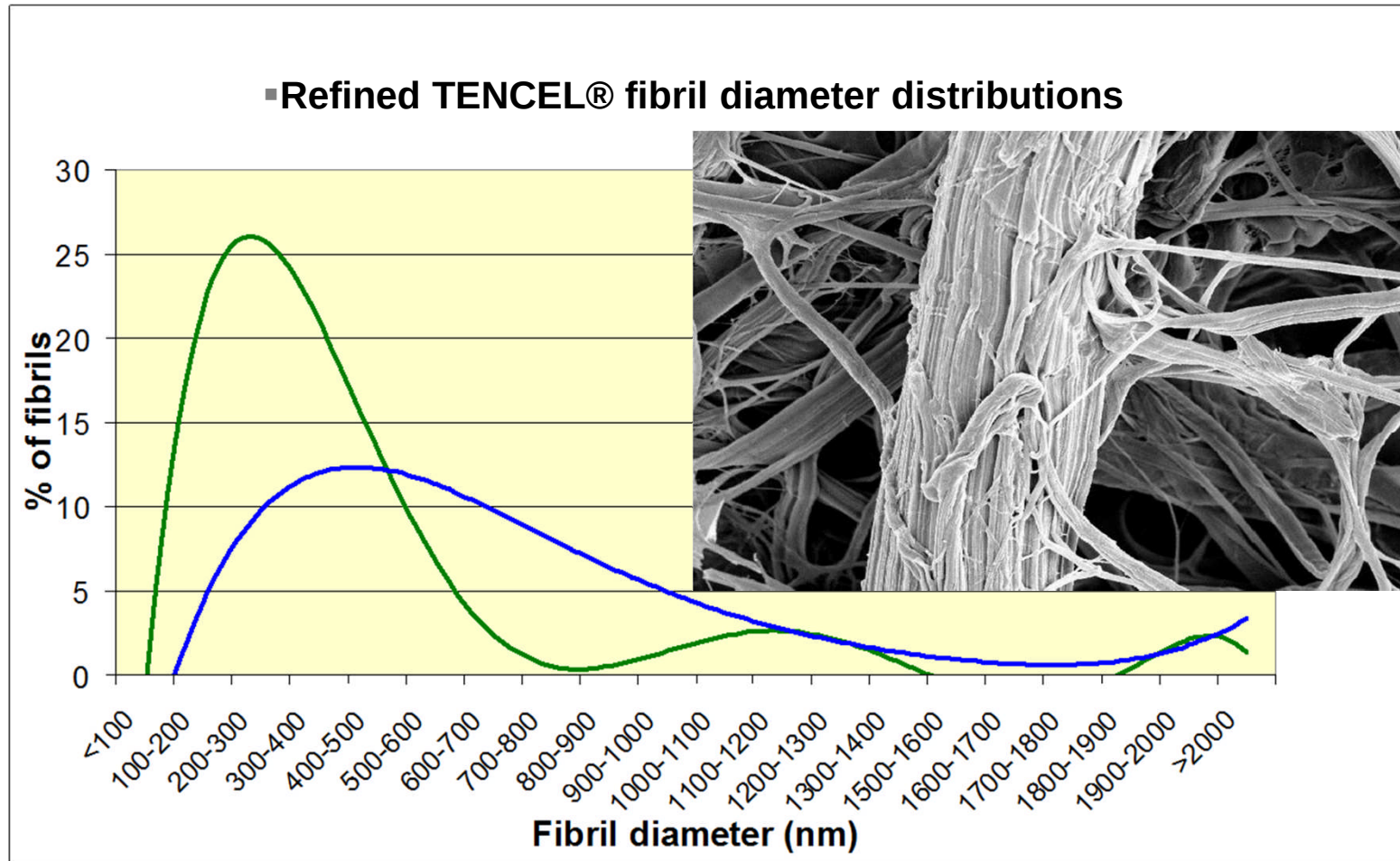
- Fibrillar Structure
- High Crystallinity
- High Orientation
- High Purity



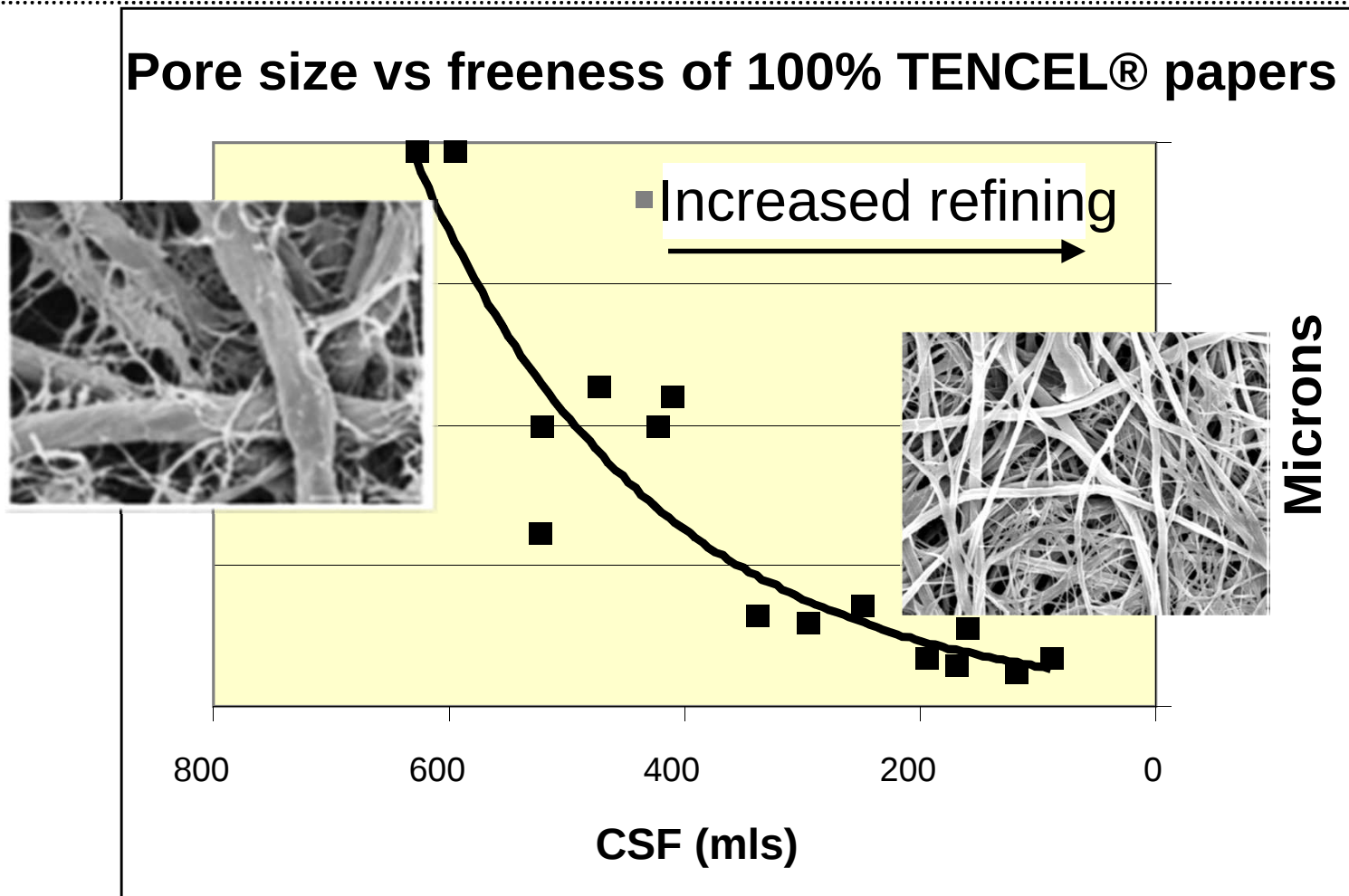
Refiner set-up



TENCEL® Microfibrillated fibril diameter distribution

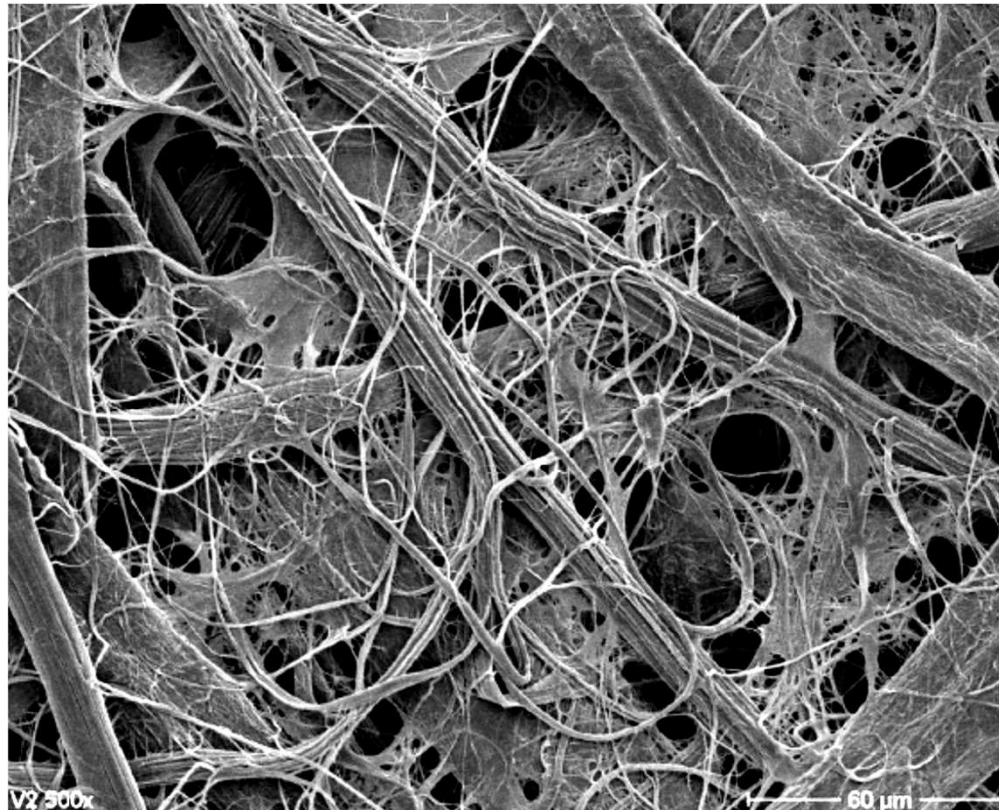


Pore size

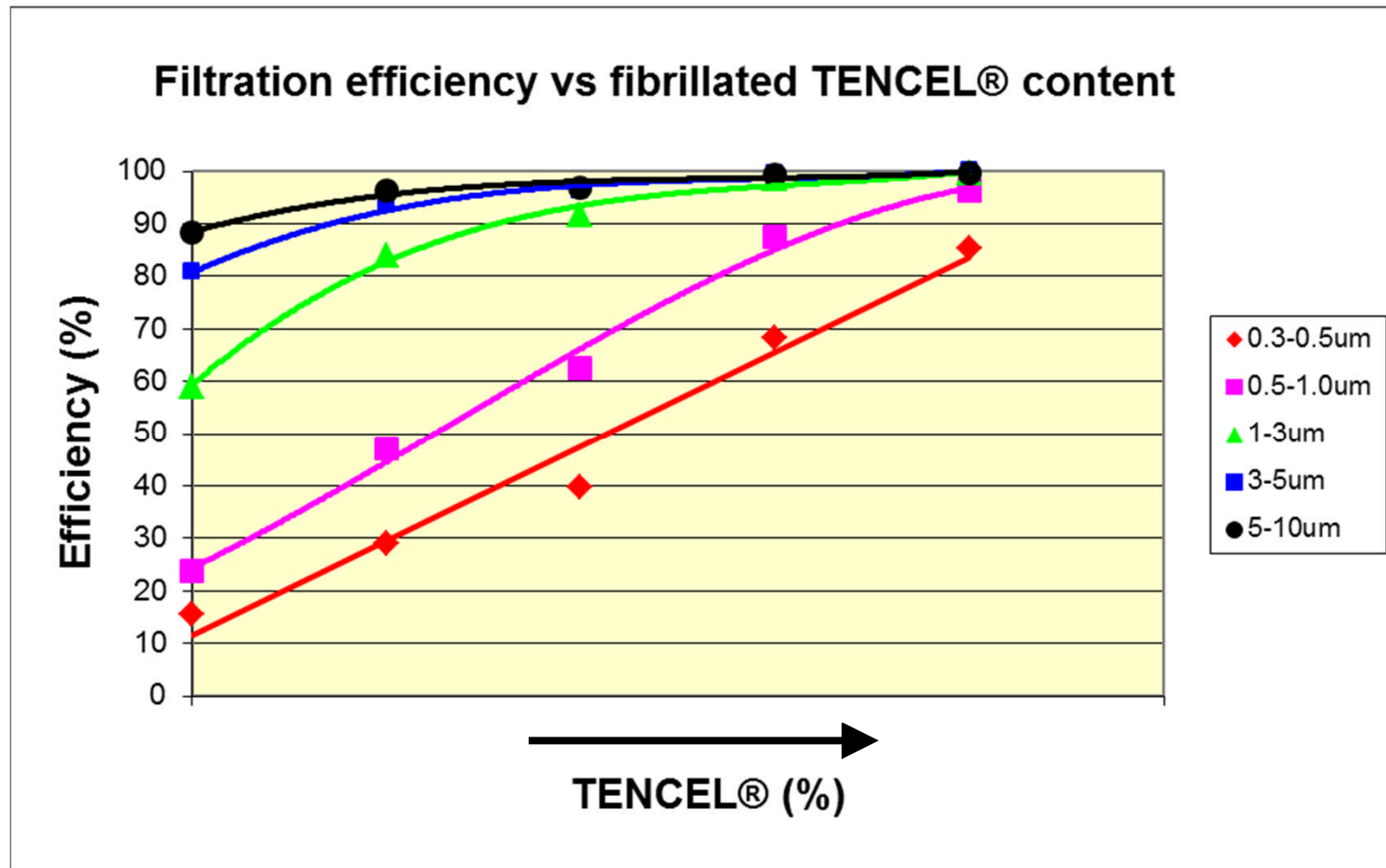


Formulated media

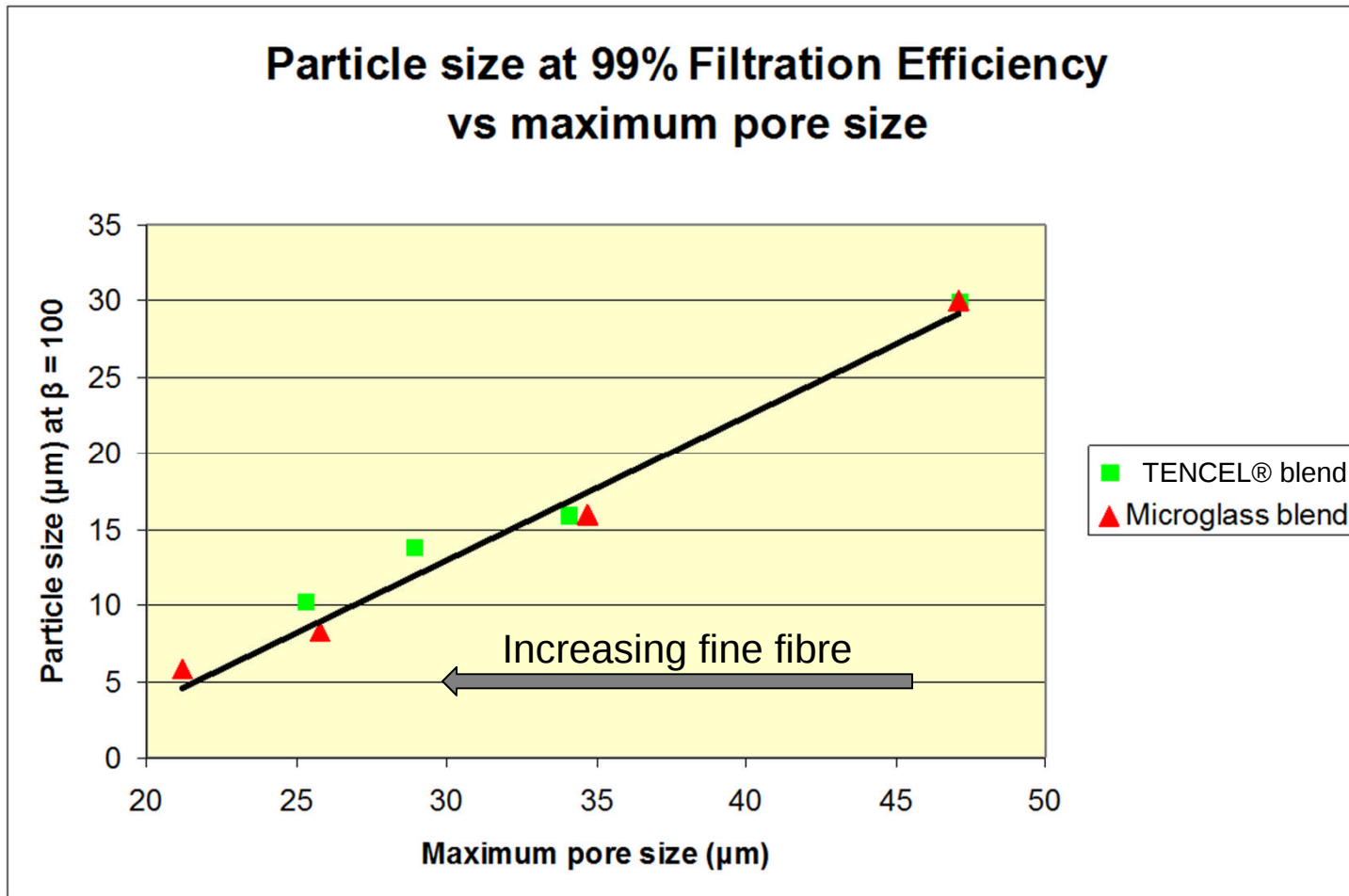
Microfibrillated TENCEL® is used as a blend component within a media formulation to enhance filtration efficiency



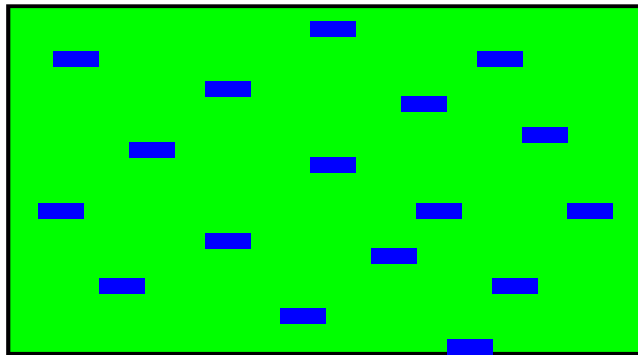
Increasing particle filtration efficiency



Glass-free media formulations



Engineered media structures

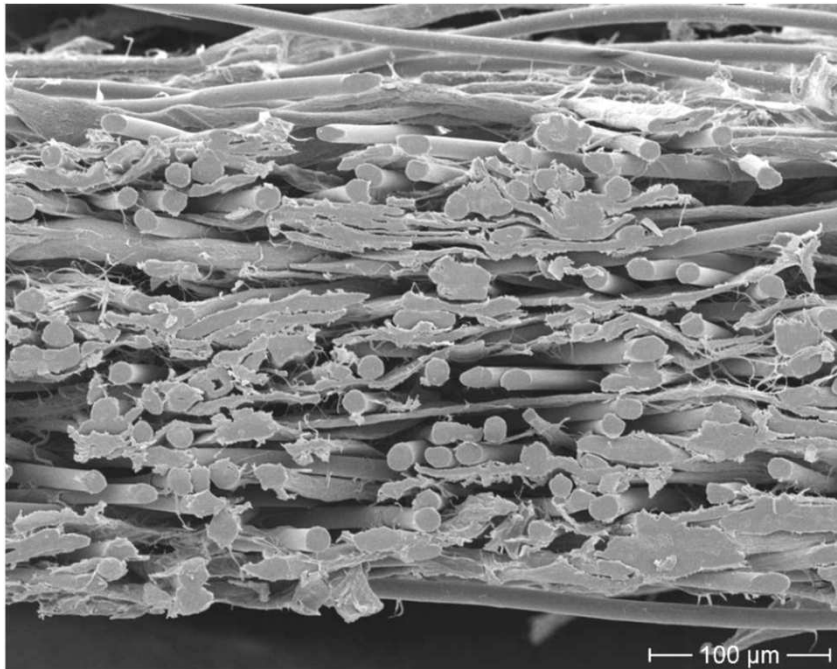


Blended media

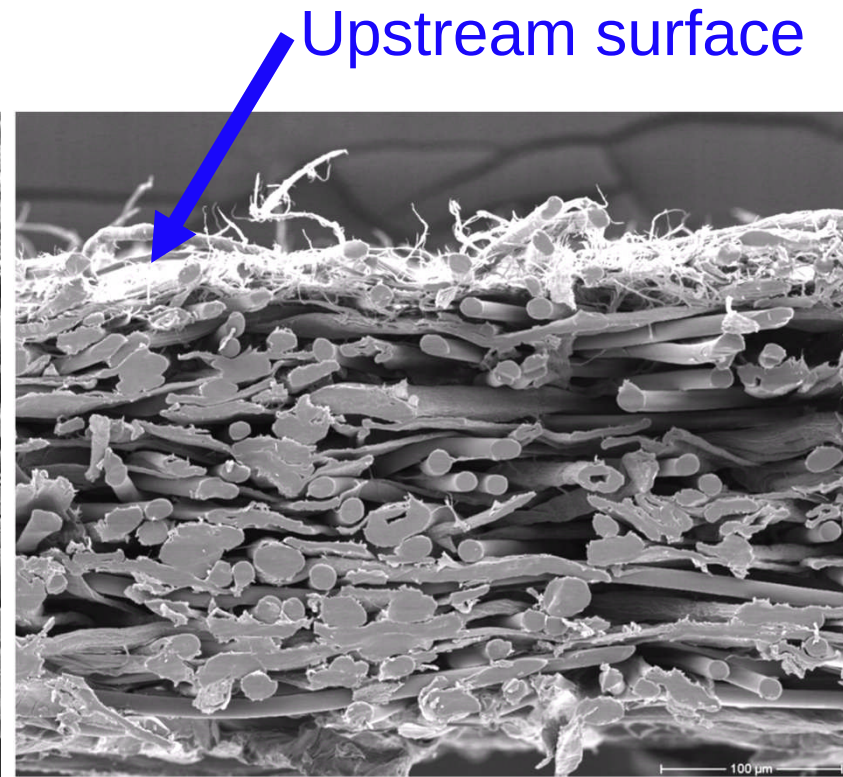


Layered media

Media cross-sections

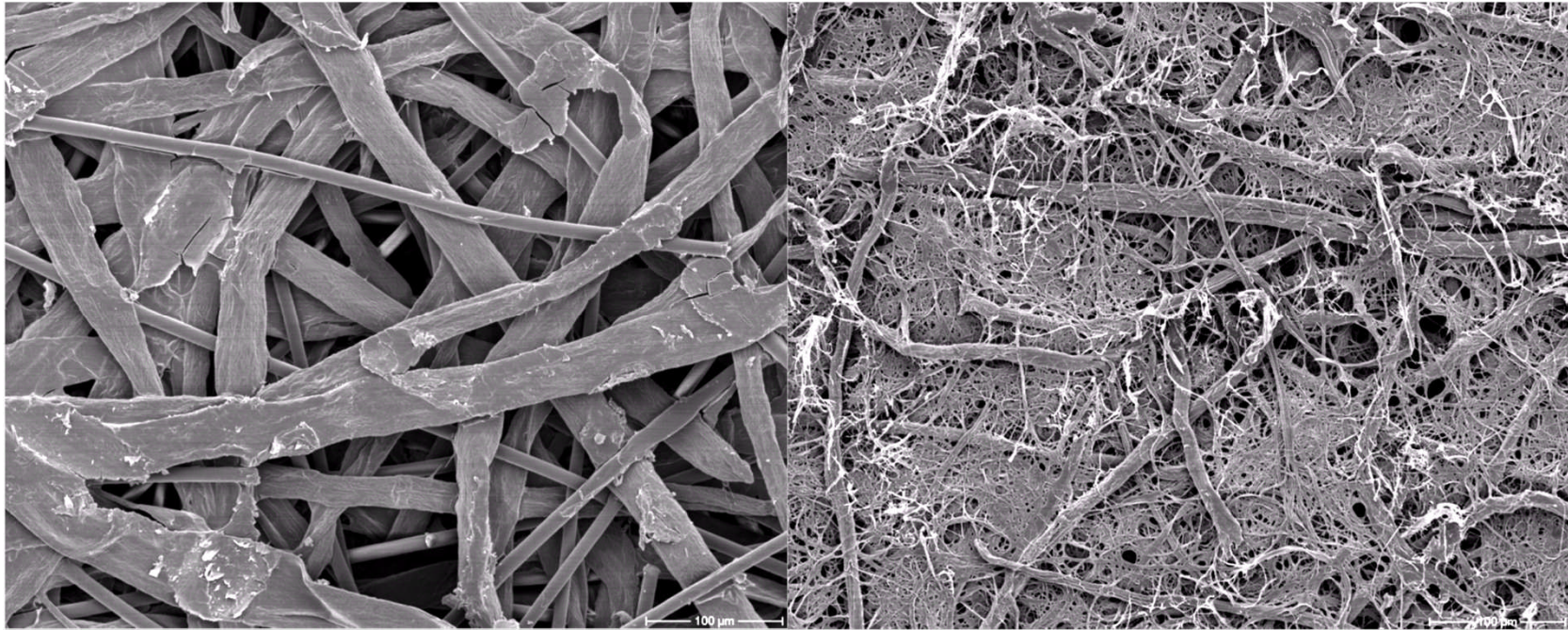


Blended media



Layered media

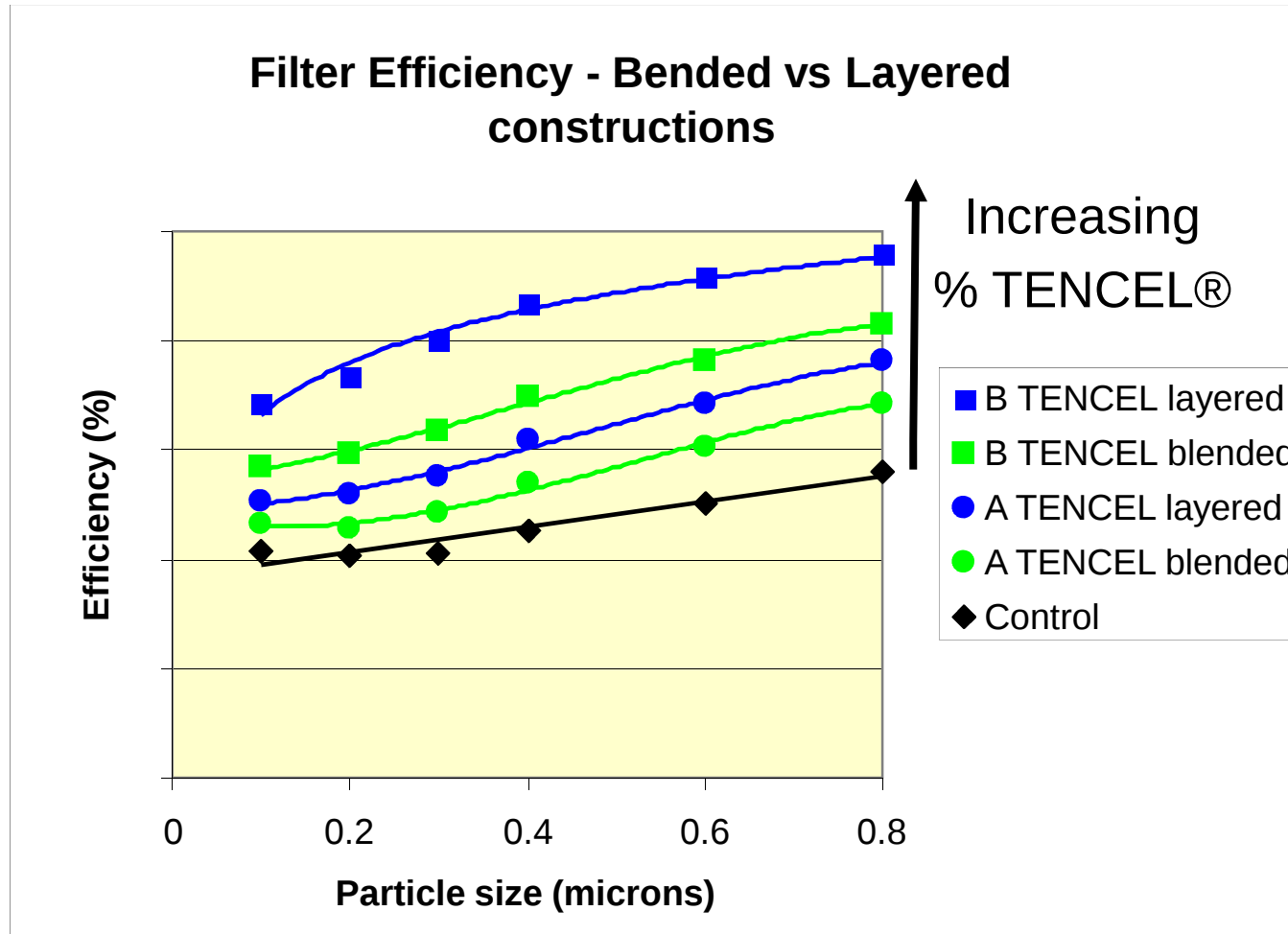
Actual layered media structures



Downstream surface

Upstream surface

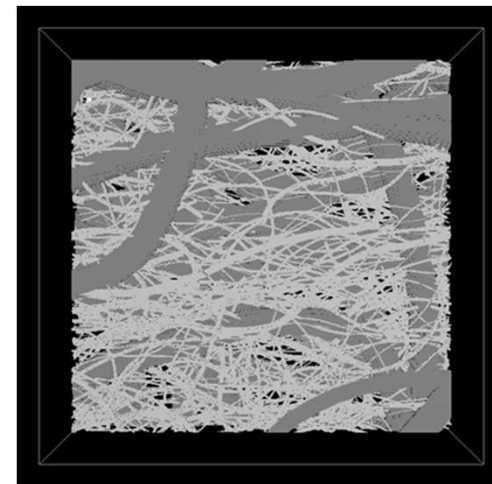
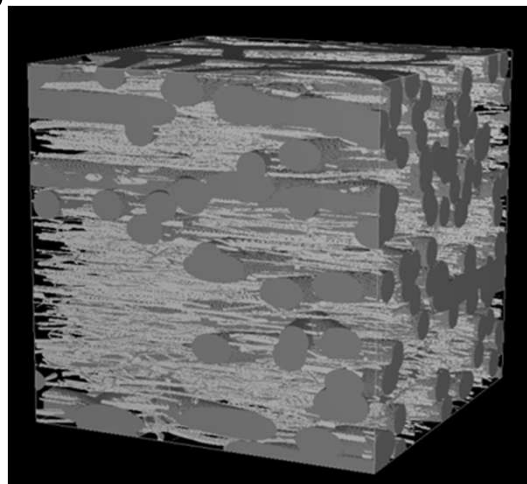
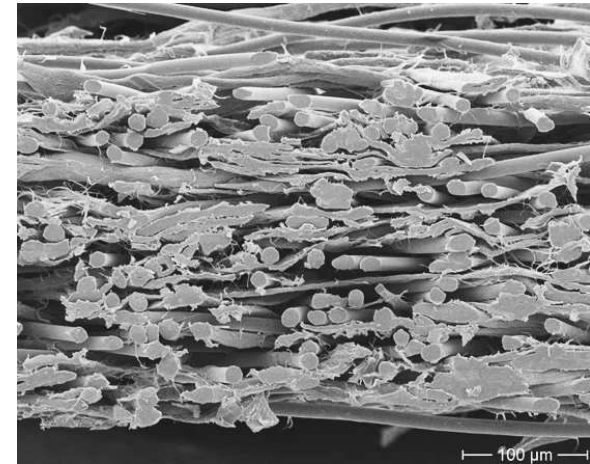
Filtration efficiency



Mathematical simulation

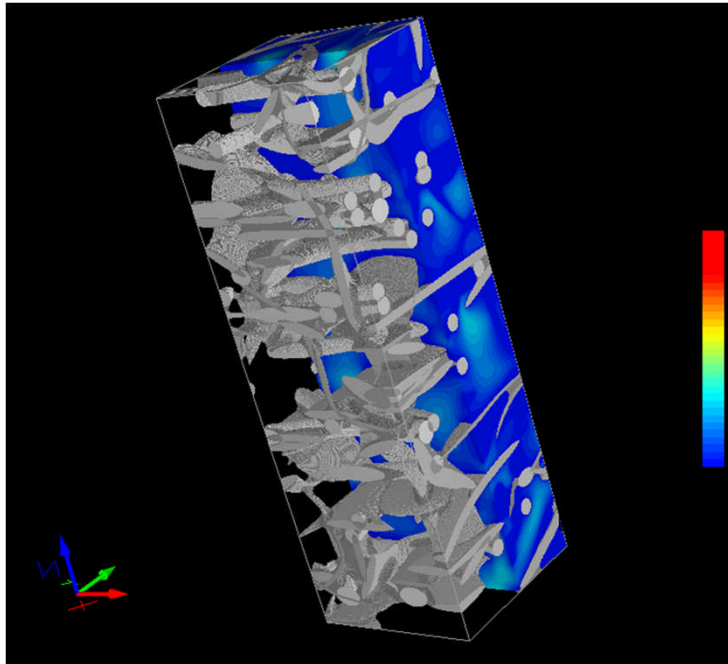
Model definition

- Fibre diameter & density, + binder density
- Fibril diameter distribution & fibre types
- Random filament placement, 100nm voxel size
- Sheet thickness, basis weight, composition
- Fibre volume fraction, binder volume fraction
- Percentage fibrillation of TENCEL® fibres

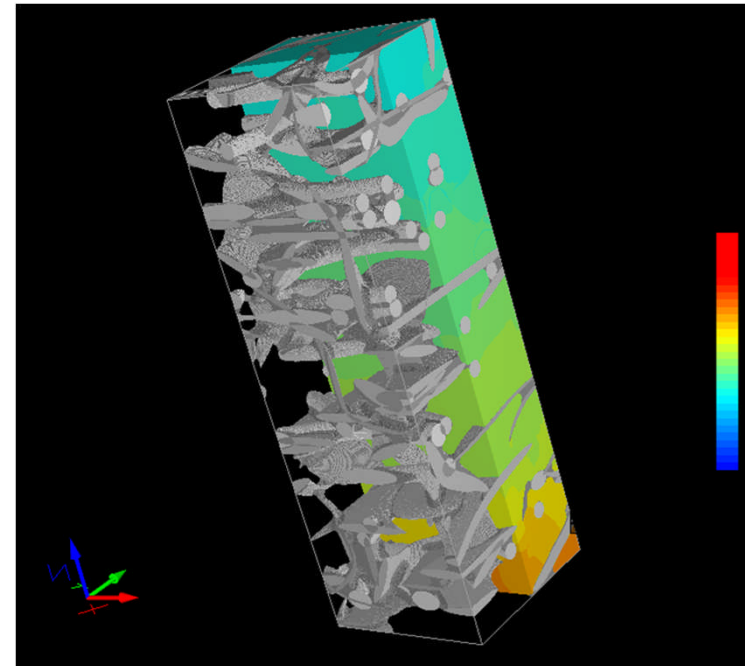


Model simulation

- CFD simulation of flow velocity through media and calculation of permeability and pressure drop using Darcy's law



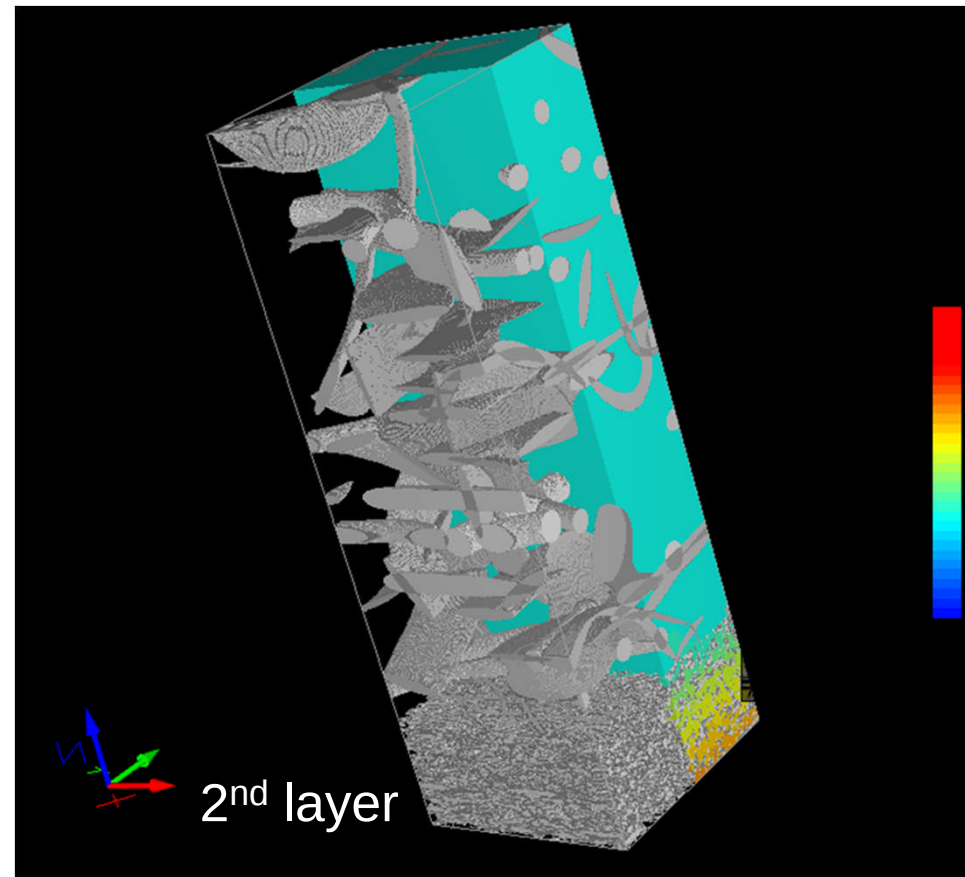
Flow velocity



Pressure drop

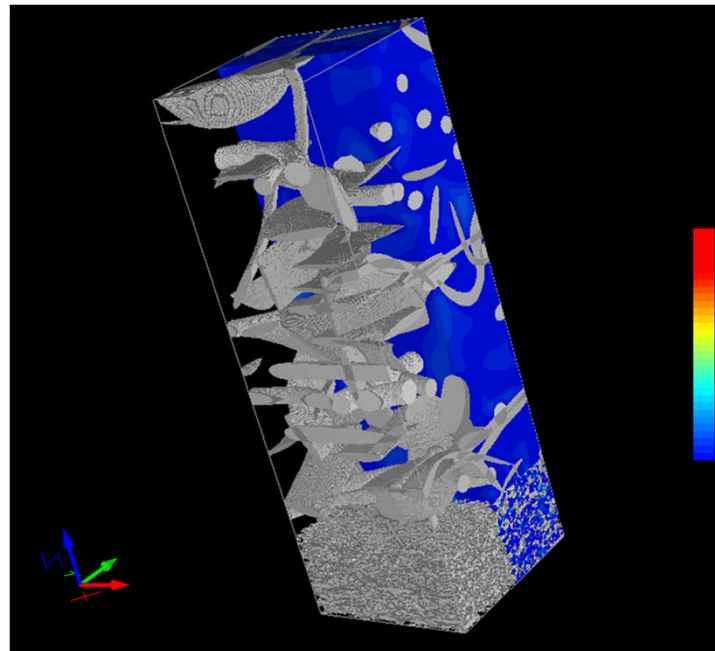
Two-layer structures

Pressure simulation through two-layer media thickness



Filtration efficiency

- Simulation of particle capture efficiency through media thickness
- Simulation of media blocking as a function of time
- Simulation of 2-layer, gradient porosity, media designs



Summary

- Filtration market continues to exhibit growth across major segments
- Incorporation of microfibrillated TENCEL® within a media formulation increases fine particle filtration efficiency of sheet filters
- Microfibrillated TENCEL® is used as a formulation component of glass-free filter media
- Gradient pore structures utilising multilayer constructions maximise filter efficiency and capacity
- Mathematical simulation provides a tool to assess the effects of fibre and formulation variables on the performance of filter media

Acknowledgements

Stefan Rief and Konrad Steiner – Fraunhofer ITWM



References

- 1 www.teijin.com/products/advanced_fibers/poly/specifics/nanofront.html Teijin
- 2 W A Goddard et al, Handbook of nanoscience, engineering & technology, 2nd Ed. CRC Press
- 3 Lausche Fiber International, datasheet U-805EN, Jul 2013
- 4 S Petrik, EDANA International Nonwovens Symposium, May 2009

In harmony with nature

