INNOVATIONS IN PUMPED AIR SAMPLING

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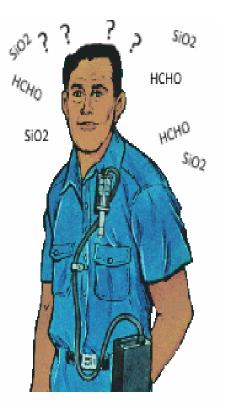
Innovations in Pumped Air Sampling

- The Big Picture
- What do we need?
- How do we collect a volume of air?
- How does this pulsation impact air sampling?
- Current pump designs
- Progress in design



Innovations in Pumped Air Sampling The big picture

- Personal Sampling
- Area sampling
- Exposure Limit Regulations



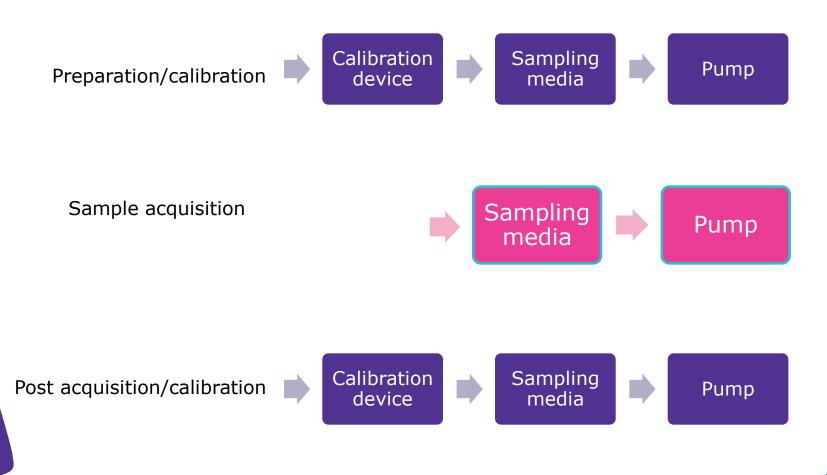


Innovations in Pumped Air Sampling What do we need?

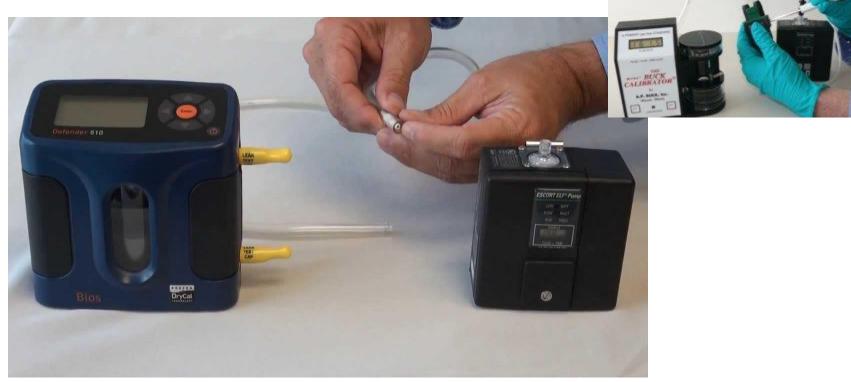
 $Concentration = \frac{Mass of Pollutant}{Volume of Air}$

Volume of Air = *Length of Time* x *Flow Rate*





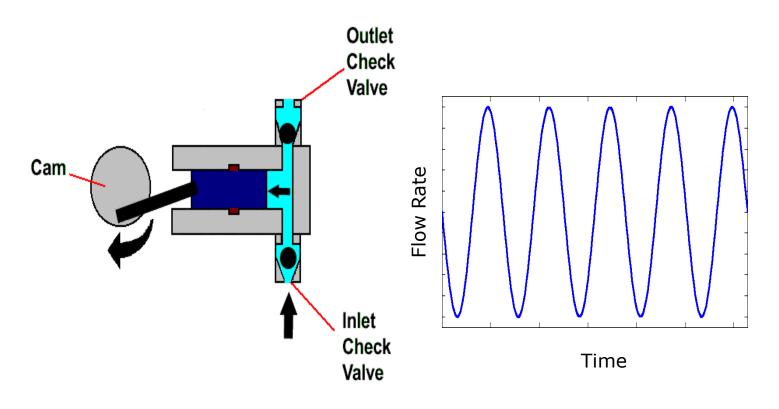
Innovations in Pumped Air Sampling Pump Calibration Today



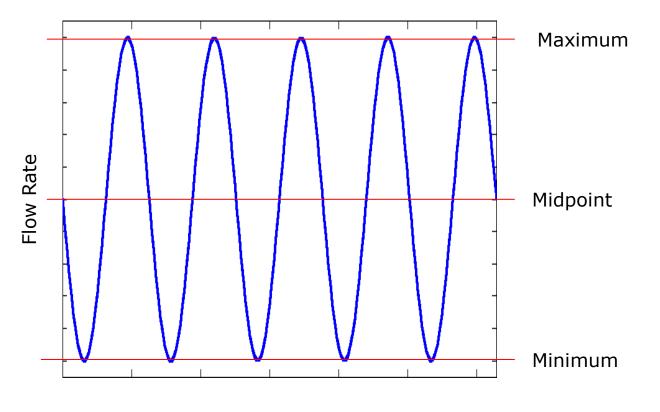
Personal sampling pumps are essential equipment for sampling airborne contaminants. Determining airborne concentrations requires accurate knowledge of the *volume* of air sampled. Constancy of *flow rate* and equipment reliability are two important factors that affect air volume.



Basic Piston Pump









Flow Rate= Midpoint?



ISO 13137:2013(E) Workplace atmospheres – Pumps for personal sampling of chemical and biological agents – Requirements and test methods First Edition 2013-10-15

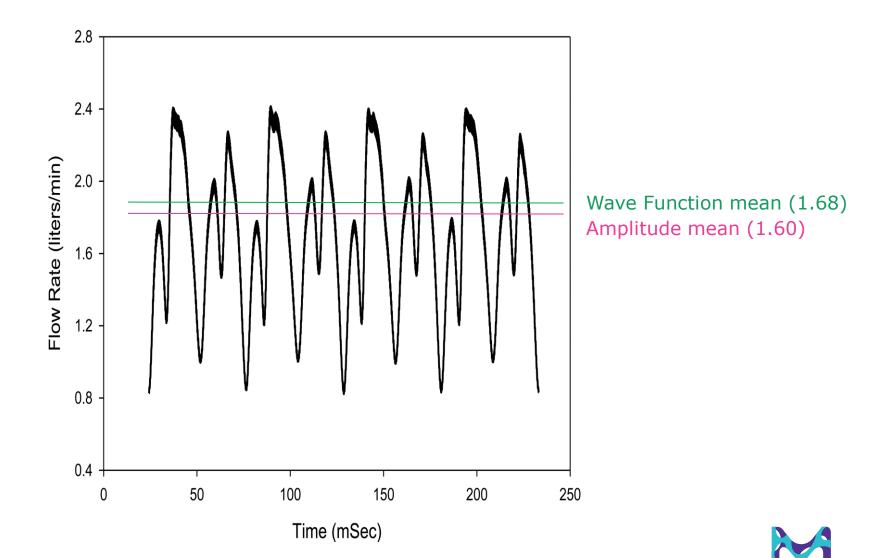
% Pump pulsation =
$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{T}\int_0^T [f(t) - \overline{f}]^2 dt}}{\overline{f}} \times 100$$



- Variation of flow with respect to pulsation
- Remember the average (midpoint)
- Where does this not work?

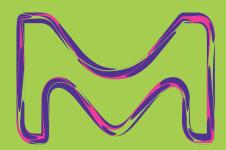
Target		Flow						
Flow		Extrem	+/- 1%	+/- 5%	+/- 10%	+/- 15%	+/- 20%	+/- 25%
Rate	Unit	es	Pulsation			Pulsation		Pulsation
0.10	LPM	Max	0.101	0.105	0.110	0.115	0.120	0.125
		Min	0.099	0.095	0.090	0.085	0.080	0.075
0.20	LPM	Max	0.202	0.210	0.220	0.230	0.240	0.250
		Min	0.198	0.190	0.180	0.170	0.160	0.150
0.50	LPM	Max	0.505	0.525	0.550	0.575	0.600	0.625
		Min	0.495	0.475	0.450	0.425	0.400	0.375
1.00	LPM	Max	1.010	1.050	1.100	1.150	1.200	1.250
		Min	0.990	0.950	0.900	0.850	0.800	0.750
1.50	LPM	Max	1.515	1.575	1.650	1.725	1.800	1.875
		Min	1.485	1.425	1.350	1.275	1.200	1.125
1.70	LPM	Max	1.717	1.785	1.870	1.955	2.040	2.125
		Min	1.683	1.615	1.530	1.445	1.360	1.275
		101111	1.005	1.015	1.550	1.445	1.500	1.275
2.00	LPM	Max	2.020	2.100	2.200	2.300	2,400	2.500
		Min	1.980	1.900	1.800	1.700	1.600	1.500
		IVIIII	1.960	1.900	1.600	1.700	1.000	1.500
		Max	2.222	2 2 1 0	2 4 2 0	2 5 2 0	2 6 4 0	2 750
2.20	LPM	Max		2.310	2.420	2.530	2.640	2.750
		Min	2.178	2.090	1.980	1.870	1.760	1.650
2.50	LPM	Max	2.525	2.625	2.750	2.875	3.000	3.125
		Min	2.475	2.375	2.250	2.125	2.000	1.875
3.00	LPM	Max	3.030	3.150	3.300	3.450	3.600	3.750
		Min	2.970	2.850	2.700	2.550	2.400	2.250







COMPARISON OF PUMP PULSATIONS



Innovations in Pumped Air Sampling Comparison of Pump Pulsations

- Low Flow rate and pump pulsation with current pumps, how is this achieved?
 - Low flow adapter or switch
- Sampling two devices on 1 pump
 - Manifold set-up
 - Setting flow using a bypass system the pump can't measure that flow directly
 - Dual sampling pump
 - No low flow kit required
 - Measures flow of 2 devices
 - Combined flow rate



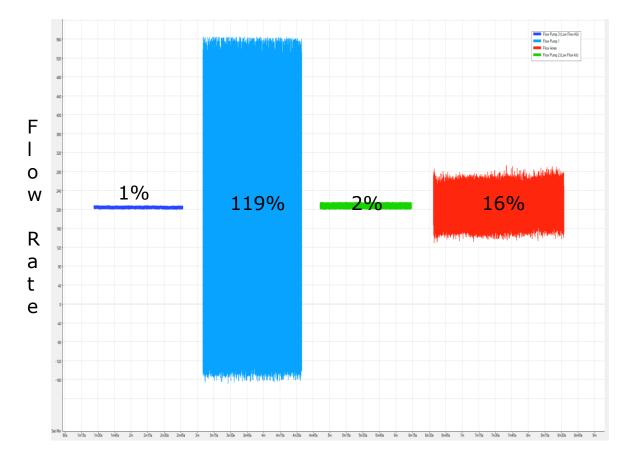






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Flow Pulsation

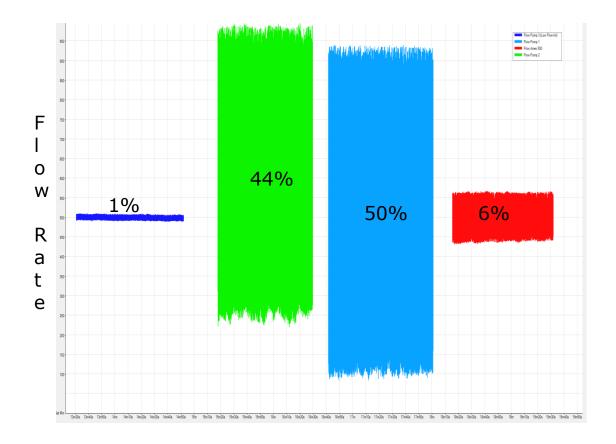


Flow Rate: 200 mL/min



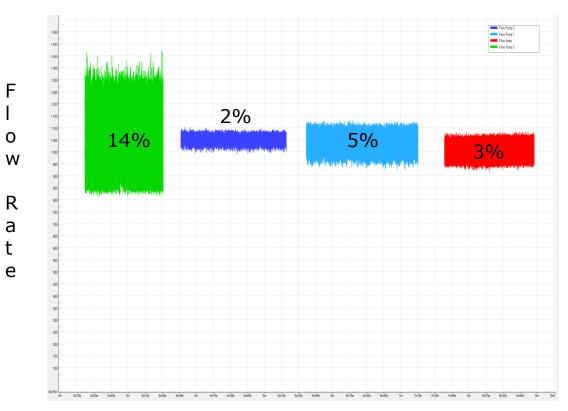
Flow Pulsation

Flow Rate: 500ml/min





Flow Pulsation



Flow Rate: 1,000 mL/min



Flow Pulsation

F 7% 6% 6% 0 5% W R а t е

Flow Rate: 2,000 mL/min

Particulate Sampling

- Filter (as a barrier) little to no impact used for total values
- Cyclone samplers provide a way for some size based differentiation
- Impactors also provide a way for some size based differentiation created by a different design









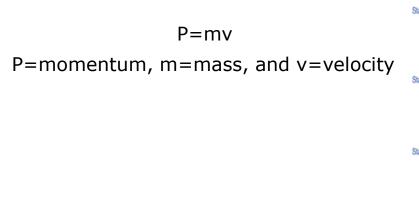
Effects of flow rate variation on particulate sampling

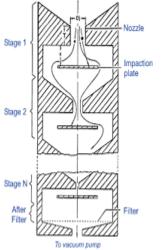
• *Cyclones* function on centrifugal force generated according to aerodynamic diameter.

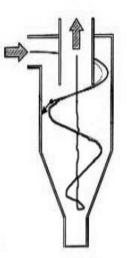
 $F_c = mv^2/r$

 F_c =centrifugal force, m=mass, v=speed, and r=radius

• Impactors function on particle momentum generated by air velocity

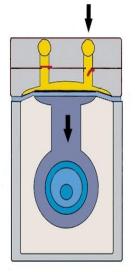


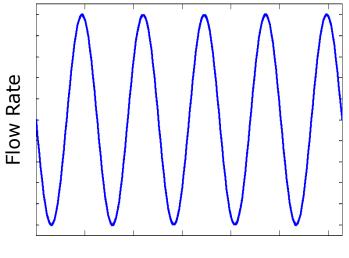




Innovations in Pumped Air Sampling Current pump design

Pump Pulsation – basic diaphragm cross section

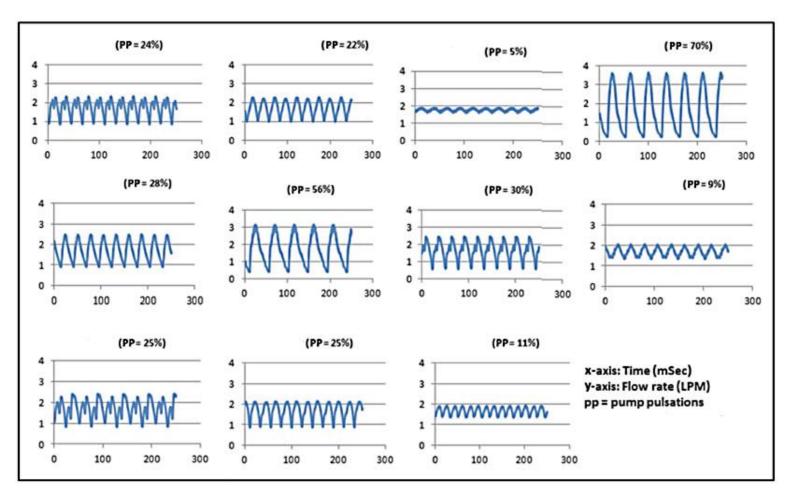




Time



Innovations in Pumped Air Sampling Current pump design

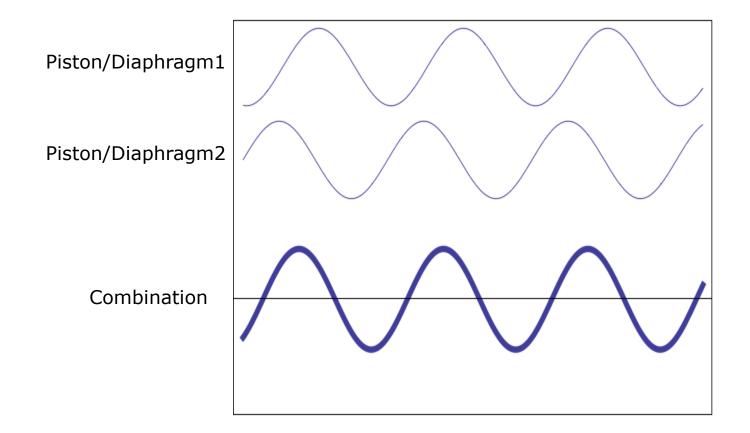


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Innovations in Pumped Air Sampling Current pump design

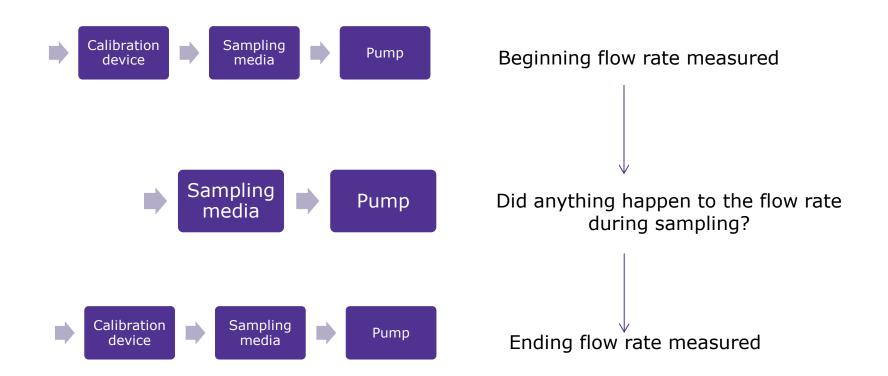
Dual Piston/Diaphragm pump





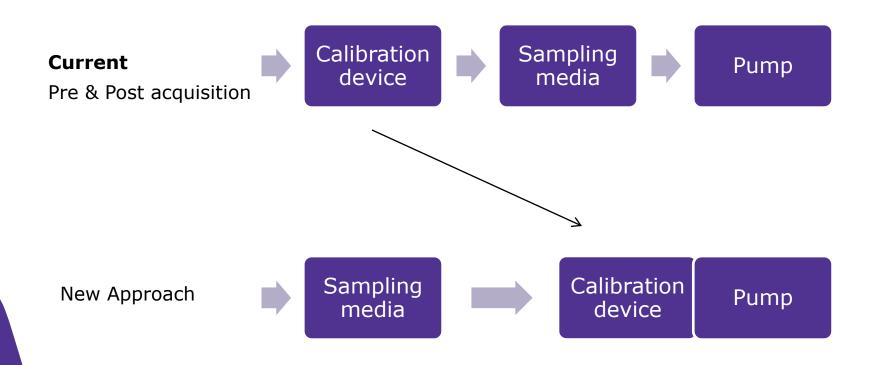
Innovations in Pumped Air Sampling Progress in design - Calibration

What is the advantage?





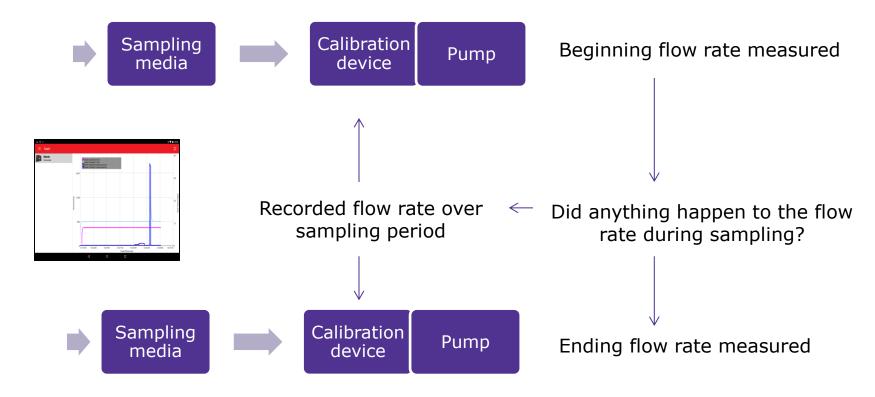
Innovations in Pumped Air Sampling Progress in design - Calibration





Innovations in Pumped Air Sampling Progress in Design - Calibration

What is the advantage?





Innovations in Pumped Air Sampling Progress in design - Calibration

Calibration made easy

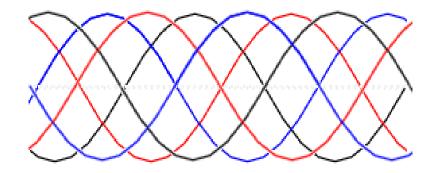
- Integrated calibration
 - Mass flow based
 - Traceable to a NIST standard
 - Annual recalibration required
- No sampling train calibration required





Innovations in Pumped Air Sampling Progress in Design – Pump mechanism

Multiple diaphragm design



- Minimize flow pulsation
 - Multiple out of phase pairs
 - Reduce torque resistance



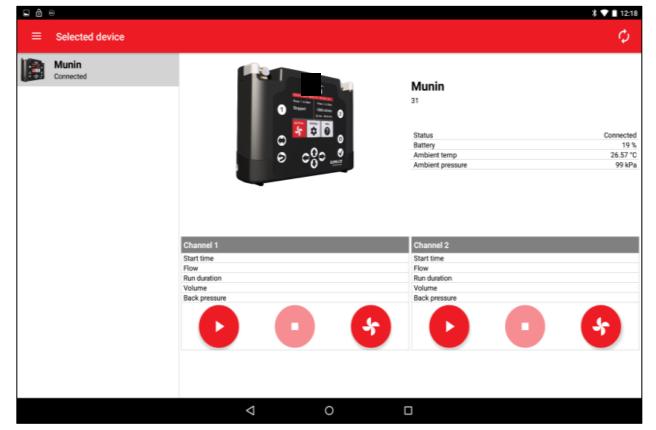
Innovations in Pumped Air Sampling Progress in Design – Electronic Integration

Electronic Integration through Bluetooth®

Connectivity and Android[™] application

Control

- Remote operation
 - Start/Stop
 - Set Flow

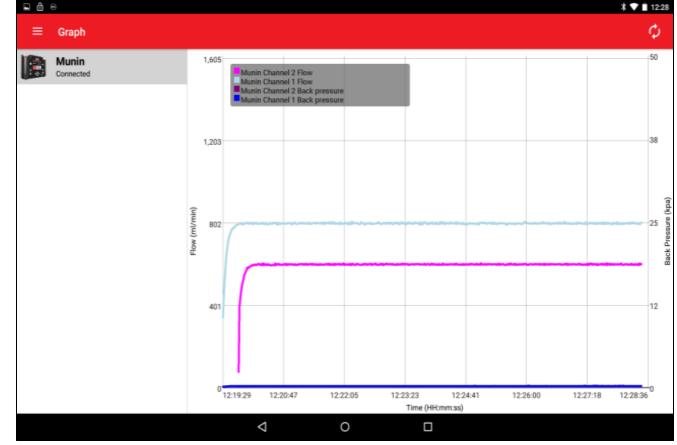




Innovations in Pumped Air Sampling Progress in Design – Electronic Integration

Monitoring

- Multiple Pumps
- Flow Rate
- Backpressure

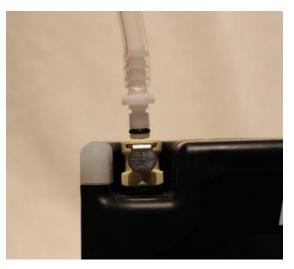




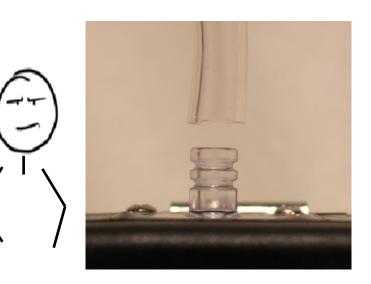
Innovations in Pumped Air Sampling Progress in design – Quick Connect Fittings

Easy connection via...

• Quick connect fittings



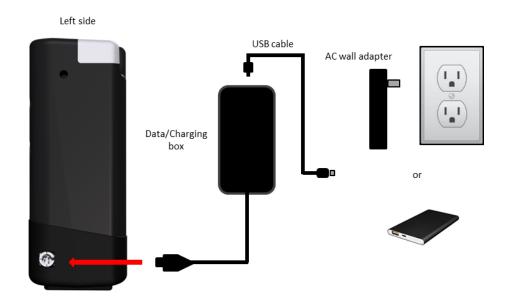






Innovations in Pumped Air Sampling Progress in Design - Charging

- Standard charging via wall adapter
- Also capable of charging by USB connection
- Charging in remote locations (non-Ex environments)





Innovations in Pumped Air Sampling Conclusion

- Accurate measurement of air sampled
- Included calibration of sampling train
- Record/History of flow rate for sampling period
- Minimize flow pulsation
- Bluetooth[®] capable / Android[™] application
- USB Charging



Innovations in Pumped Air Sampling References

Lee, E.G.; Lee, L.; Mohlmann, C.; Flemmer, M.; Kashon, M.; and Harper, M. "Evaluation of Pump Pulsation in Respirable Size-Selective Sampling: Part I. Pulsation Measurements" *Ann. Occup. Hyg.*, 2014, Vol. 58, No. 1, 60–73 doi:10.1093/annhyg/met047 Advance Access publication 24 September 2013

Lee, E.G.; Lee, T.; Kim, S.W.; Lee, L.; Flemmer, M.; and Harper, M. "Evaluation of Pump Pulsation in Respirable Size-Selective Sampling: Part II. Changes in Sampling Efficiency" *Ann. Occup. Hyg.*, 2014, Vol. 58, No. 1, 74–84 doi:10.1093/annhyg/met048 Advance Access publication 24 September 2013

ISO 13137:2013(E), Workplace atmospheres – Pumps for personal sampling of chemical and biological agents – Requirements and test methods

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Thank You!

Questions?

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