

SOUTHERN RESEARCH

Legendary Discoveries. Leading Innovation.

Development of a Low-Flow Liquid Impinger

2011 Air Monitoring Users Group Meeting

Las Vegas, NV May 3-6, 2011

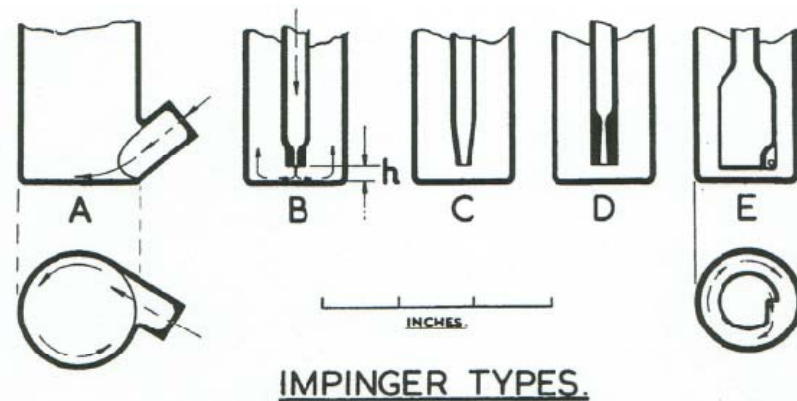
Larry E. Bowen

Overview

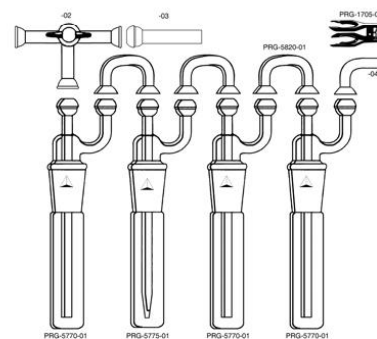
- What is an impinger
- History of impingers
- Objective
- Results
- Questions

What is an Impinger

- Aerosol sampling device that collects particles by inertial forces
- Diffusion within the bubbles enhances particle collection



What is an Impinger



History of Impingers

- Originally developed by J.H. Gaddum
- 1922 Greenburg and Smith – Dust Cloud Sampler
- 1947 Rosebury and Henderson – Porton Development
- 1955 Druett – sonic velocity flow
- 1997 SKC Bioasampler
- 2010 ITP Stainless Steel Impinger
- 2011 ITP Plastic Impinger



Objective

Design an impinger to replace the glass model

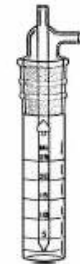
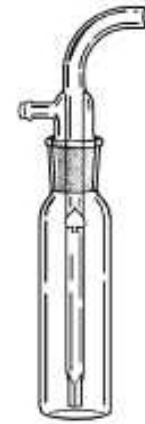
- Safe, durable
 - Autoclave decontamination - 121°C, 15 psig, 30 min
- Efficient
 - $E (\%) = 97.7 \text{ to } 99.6 \quad d_p = 1.02 \mu\text{m}^1$
- Flexible
 - Variable flow
 - Variable height orifice

1. Lin, X., et al., Effect of Sampling Time on the Collection

Efficiency of All-Glass Impingers. *Am. Ind. Hyg. Assoc. J.* 58:480-488 (1997)

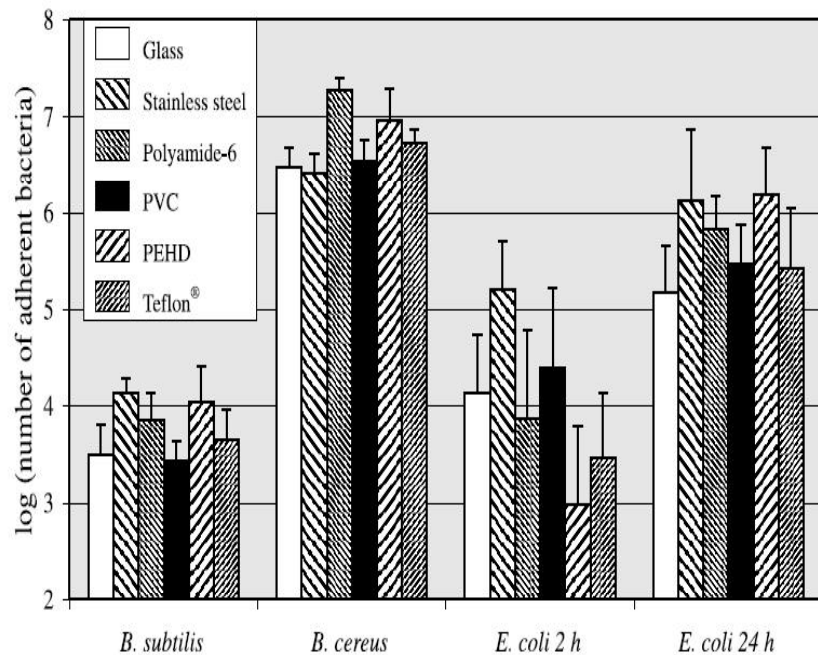
Objective

- All-Glass Impinger (AGI)
 - Critical orifice nozzle
 - 6 or 12 L/min nominal flow rate
 - Fixed 4 mm orifice spacing
- Midget Impinger
 - Subsonic nozzle
 - 2.5 to 3.1 L/min flow rate
 - Very inefficient

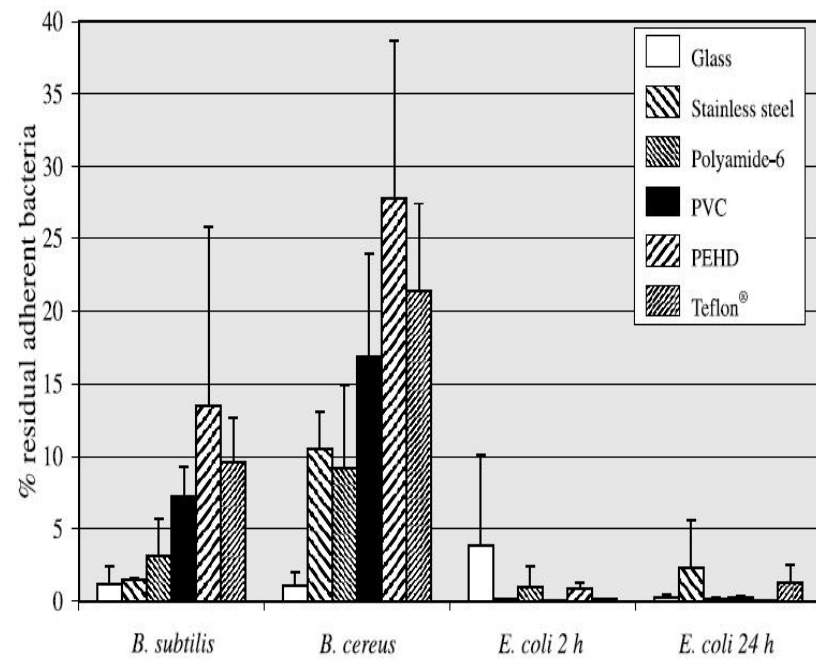


Objective

Spore and Cell Adhesion²



Residual Spores and Cells²



2. Faille, C., et.al., Adhesion of Bacillus spores and Escherichia coli cells to inert surfaces: role of surface hydrophobicity. *Can. J. Microbiol.* 48: 728-738 (2002)

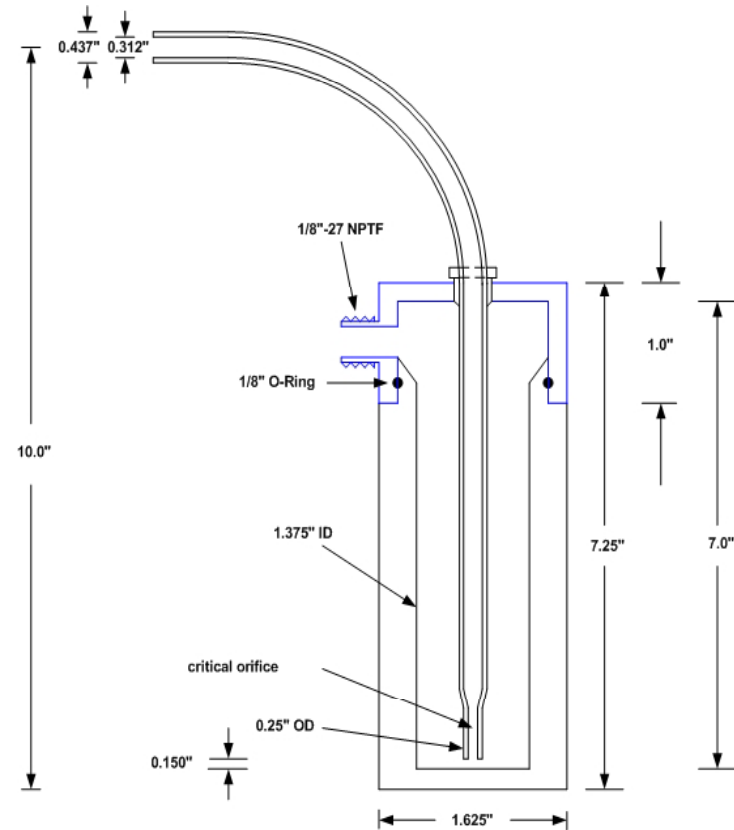
Objective

- Critical orifice diameter calculation³:

$$D = 1.66 \times 10^{-2} \sqrt{\frac{Q \rho_a \sqrt{T}}{C P \pi}}$$

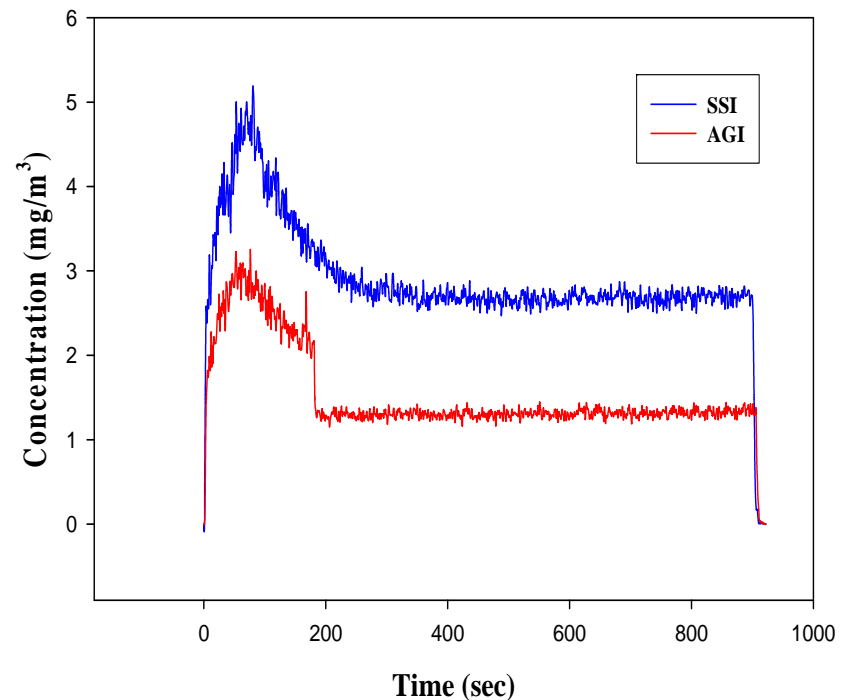
where ρ_a = density of air, g/L
T = upstream temperature, degrees Rankine
P = upstream pressure, psi
C = coefficient of discharge (0.6 to 1.0)
Q = flow rate, L/min
D = orifice diameter, inches

3. Newton, G.J., *Critical Orifice Memo*, LRR1, 1996



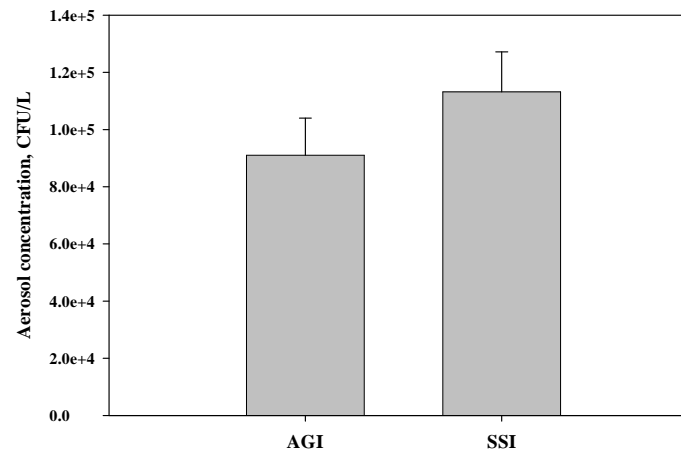
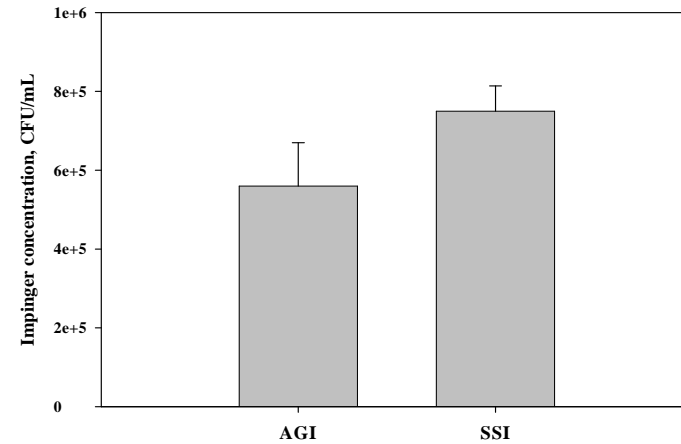
Results

- Particle Conservation
 - Prepare two identical nebulizer suspensions
 - Collect nephelometer sample and AGI sample
 - Collect nephelometer sample and SSI sample



Results

- Head-to Head Comparison
 - Prep nebulizer
 - Collect AGI and SSI samples simultaneously
 - Determine impinger concentration
 - Expected higher AGI concentration
 - Calculate aerosol concentration
 - Expected equivalent aerosol concentrations



Results

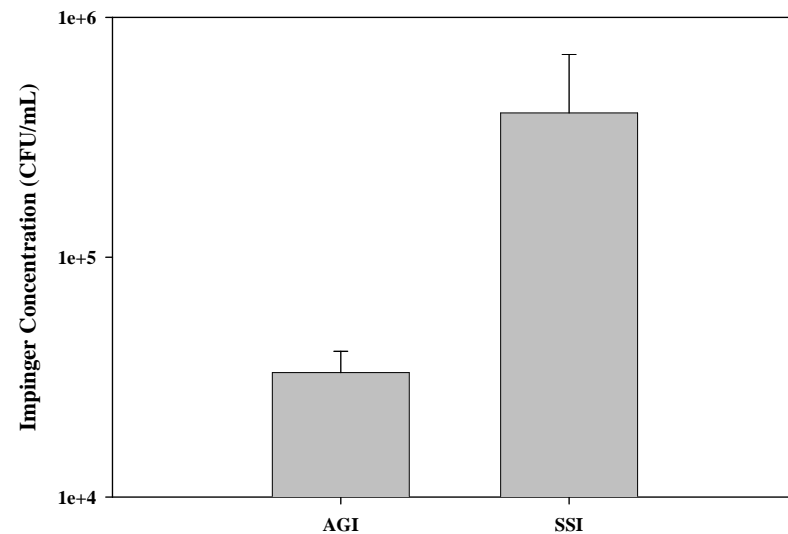


Results



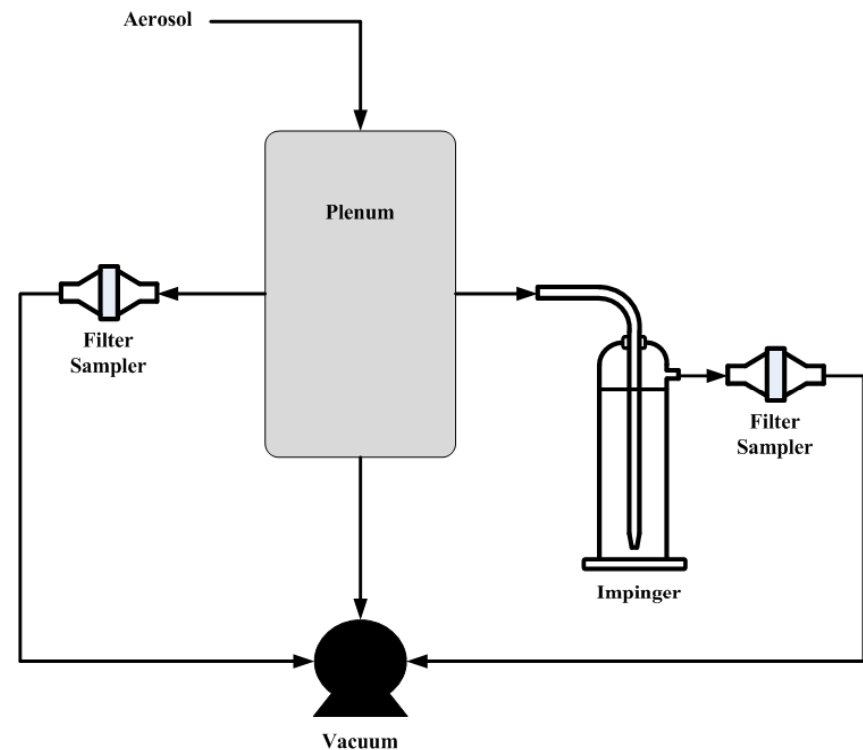
Results

- Impinger Spore Adhesion
 - Prep identical spore suspensions in AGI and SSI
 - $5.0E+06$ CFU/mL
 - Percolate filtered air through impingers
 - Equal volumes of air
 - AGI = 15 min
 - SSI = 26 min
 - Plate aliquot from each impinger
 - Determine concentration



Results

- Impinger Efficiency
 - Prepare identical nebulizer suspensions
 - Connect filter sampler to plenum
 - Connect filter sampler to upstream side of impinger
 - Connect impinger and filter sampler to plenum
 - Collect samples simultaneously



Results

- Impinger Efficiency
 - Calculate efficiency

$$E(\%) = 1 - \frac{C_{upstream}}{C_{downstream}} \times 100$$

SSI

| Filter Location | Concentration (µg/L) | Efficiency (%) |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Upstream | 0.150 | 97.6 |
| Downstream | 6.127 | |

AGI

| Filter Location | Concentration (µg/L) | Efficiency (%) |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Upstream | 0.148 | 96.1 |
| Downstream | 3.753 | |

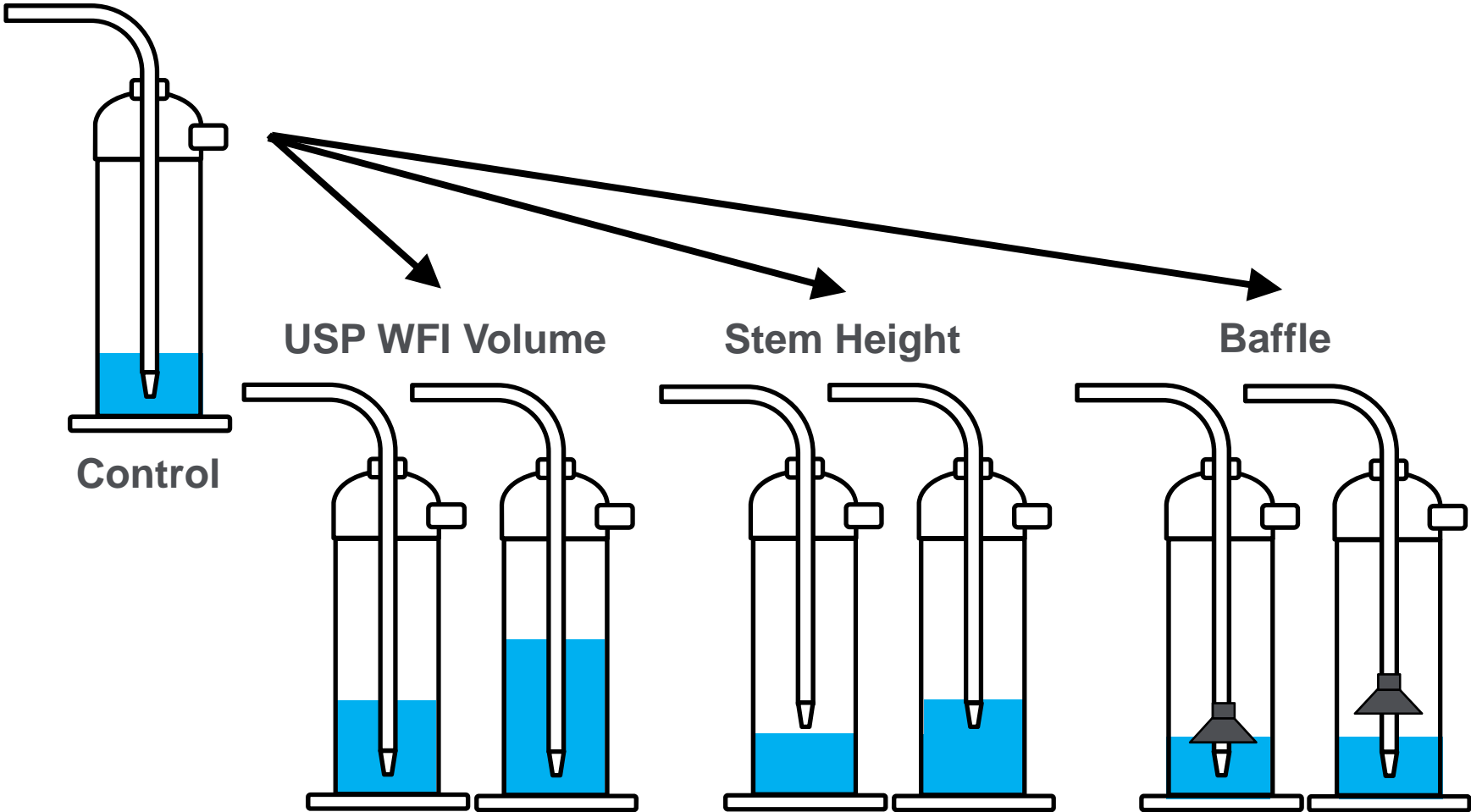
Results

- Impinger Configuration Optimization
 - Spray Factor
 - An indication of bacterial particulate transfer in the inhalation challenge system
 - Assumes unit density and $1 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ cm}^3 = 0.001 \text{ L}$
 - Defined as:

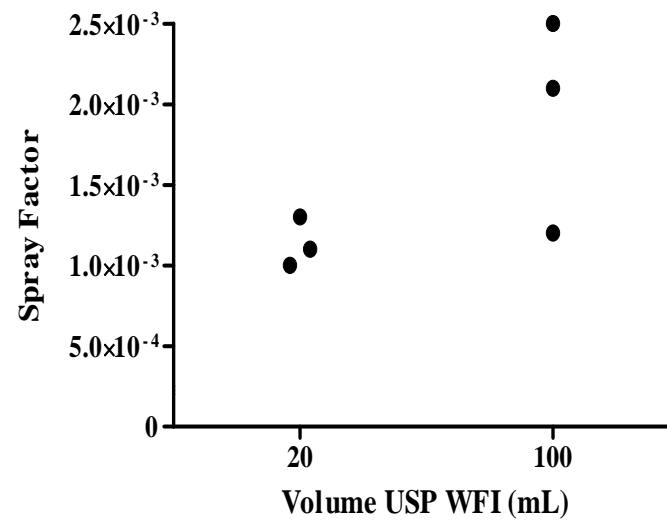
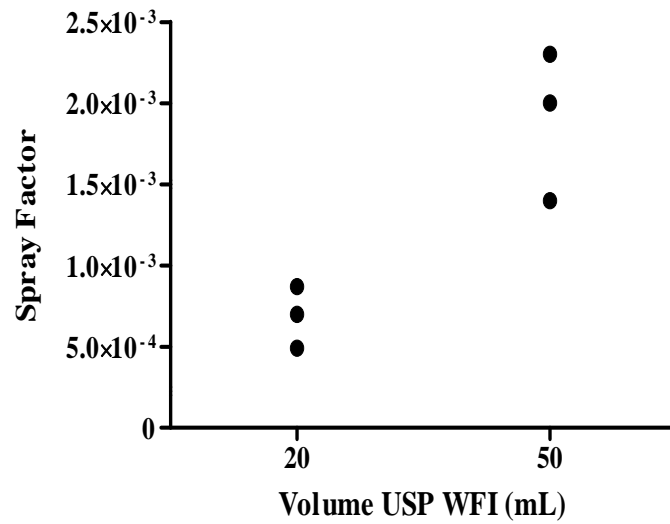
$$SF = \frac{\text{Aerosol Concentration}}{\text{Nebulizer Concentration}} \times 1000 \text{ mL / L}$$

- As aerosol concentration increases, spray factor increases

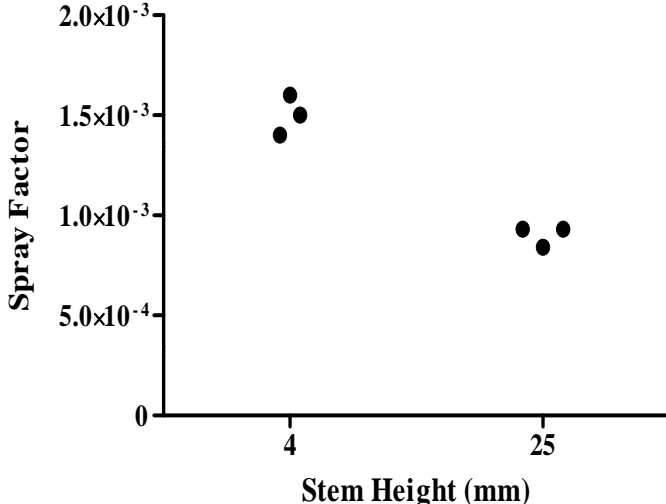
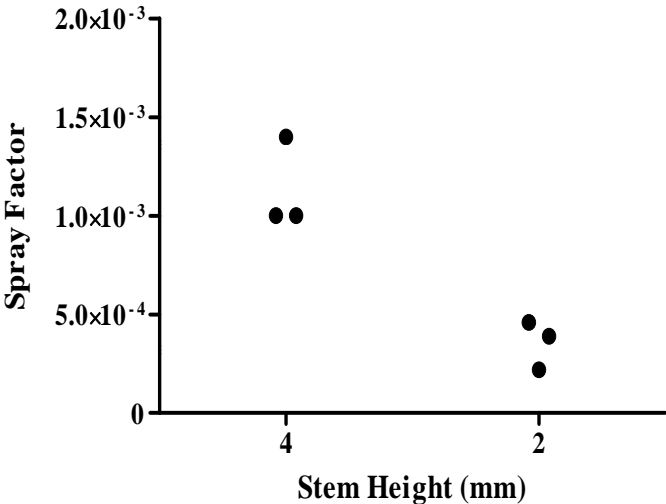
Results



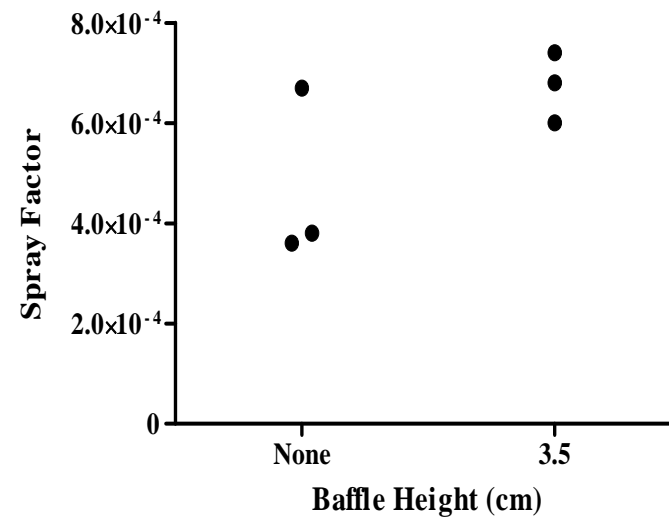
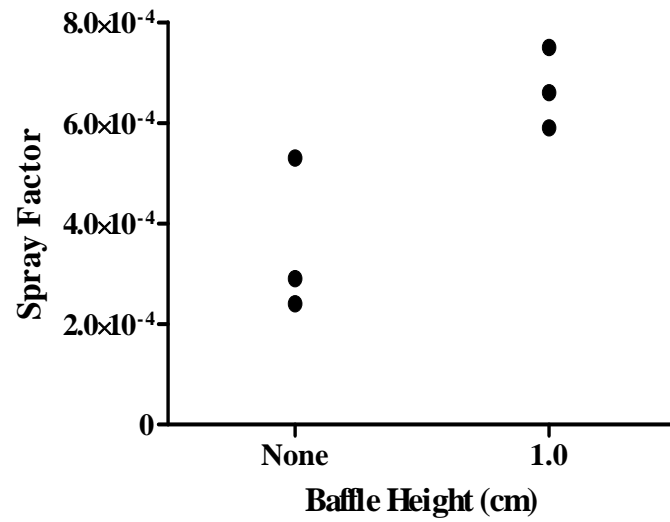
Results



Results



Results



Conclusion

- Developed an acceptable alternative to the glass impinger
 - Safe construction
 - Efficient
 - Flexible
- Optimized the impinger design
 - Impinger jet stem height 4 mm
 - Impinger liquid volume 50 mL
 - Baffle added

Questions?