

Ceramic Filter Development Program at LLNL

36th International Nuclear Air Cleaning Conference – Salt Lake City



Physical & Life Sciences



**GLOBAL
SECURITY**

Andrew Hoff *et al.*

Ceramics & Polymers Engineering



Goals: Lower nuclear facility costs, maintain safety

Destroyed filter bank after a fire

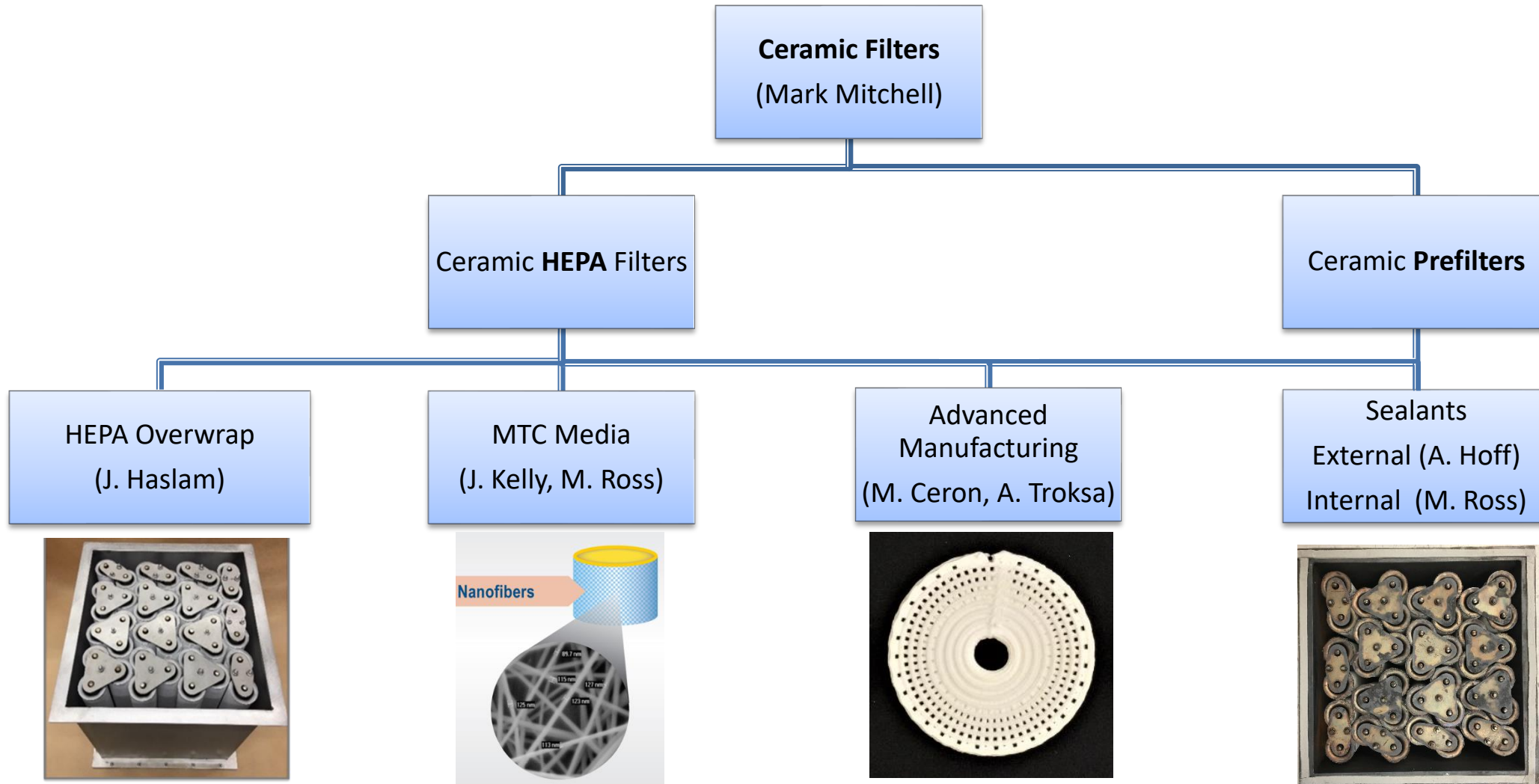


Water damage to filters following a fire

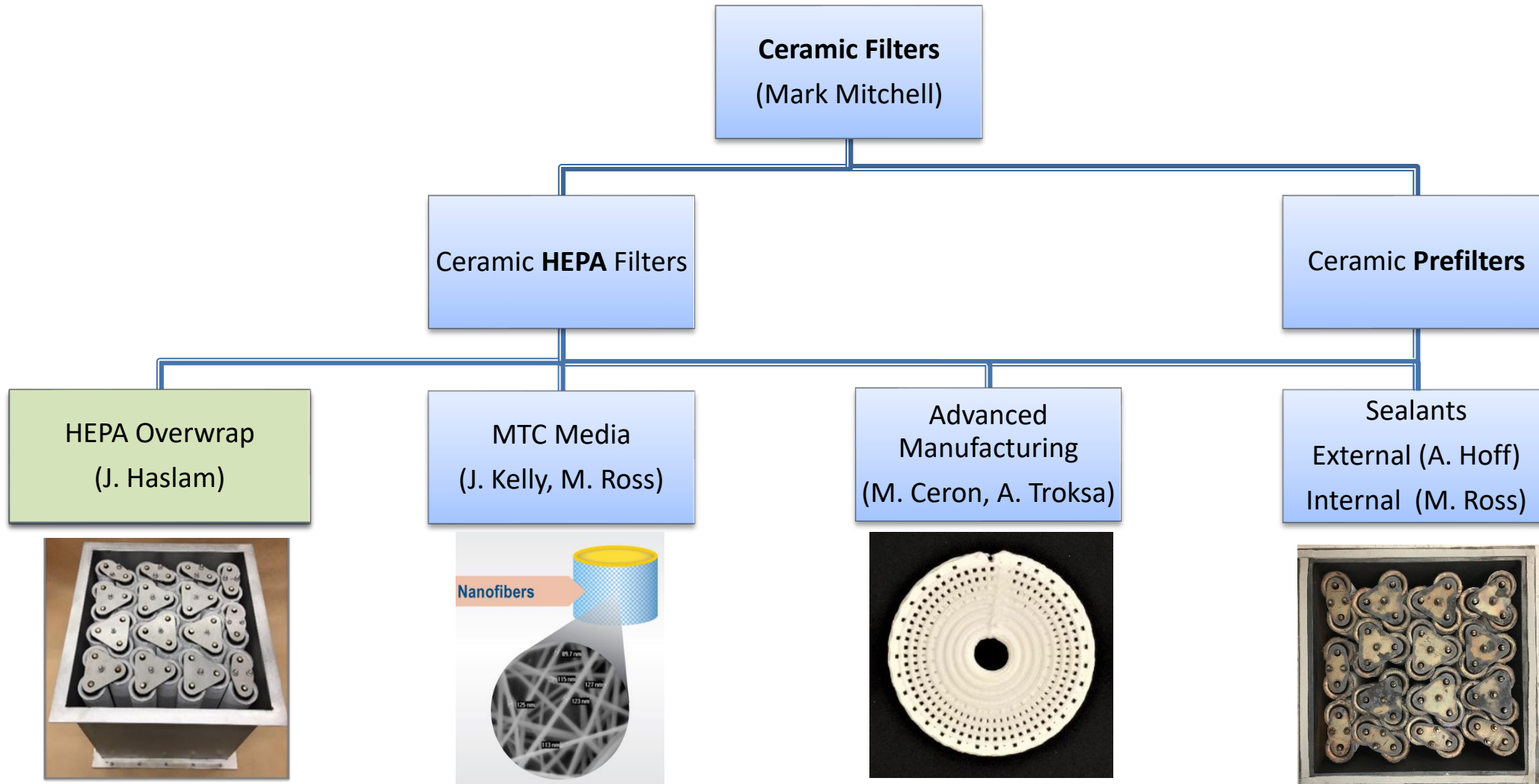


Ceramic filters perform at higher temperatures and are likely to reduce reliance on fire suppression systems

Overview of LLNL ceramic filter development

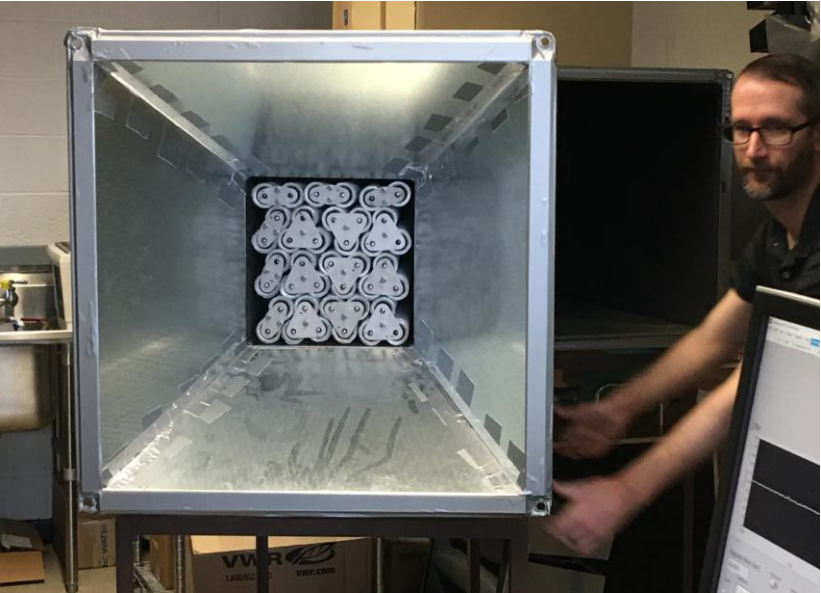


Overview of LLNL ceramic filter development

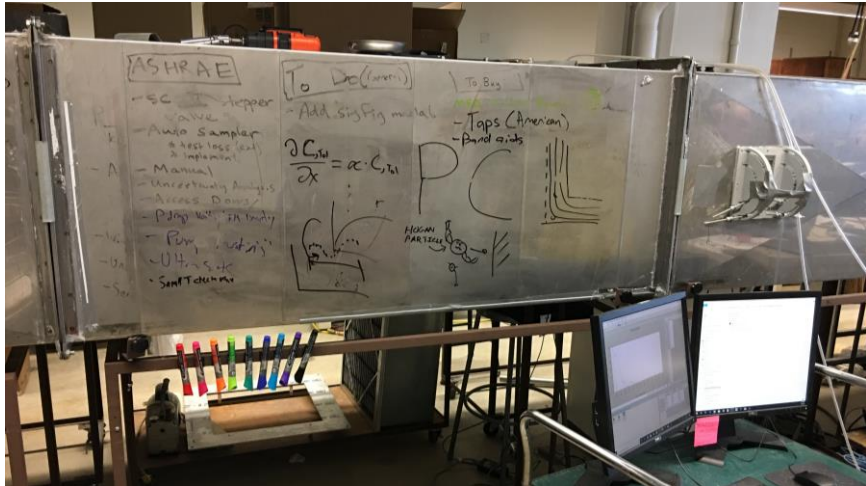


Performance Testing

- 1. Baseline Particle Efficiency, 250 cfm
- 2. Exposure to 500°C/1hr/Air
- 3. Measure post heat treatment Particle Efficiency



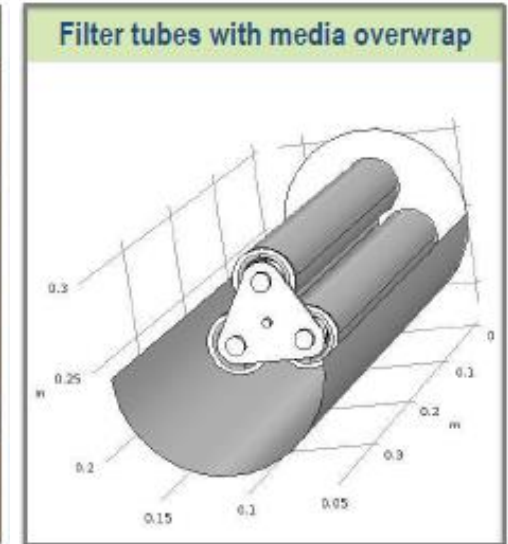
Prototype Filter in Test Section



Univ. of Minnesota – Particle Calibration Lab

HEPA overwrap – fiberglass media on porous ceramic substrate

- Primary driver of design work
- Explored various support tubes
 - Porous ceramic tubes
 - Desired features: smooth exterior, minimal impact on pressure drop, robust strength
 - Selected Filtros Kellundite/Ceramically Bonded Alumina tubes
- Conventional fiberglass media (HEPA and sub-HEPA grades)
- Ceramic nanofiber media development
 - Flakes under overwrap, cast filter media



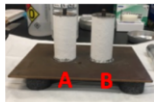
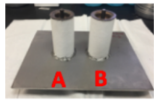
Examples of Aerosol (DOP/PAO) filtration efficiency testing

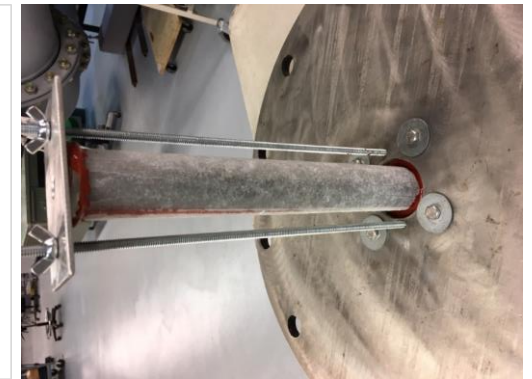
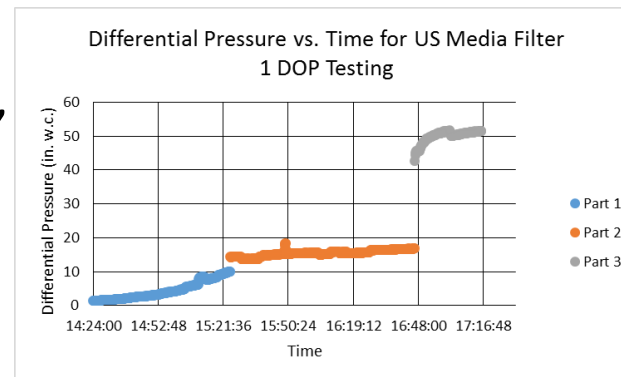
■ Pressure drop

- Measurements have typically been higher than desired (i.e., < 1" w.c.)
- Depends on the specific substrate and media combination
- Filters tested up to 50" w.c. without failing

■ Filtration efficiency

- Can meet 99.97% HEPA efficiency requirement, but quality improvements necessary
- Need quality improvements
- Assumed to be variable sealing quality

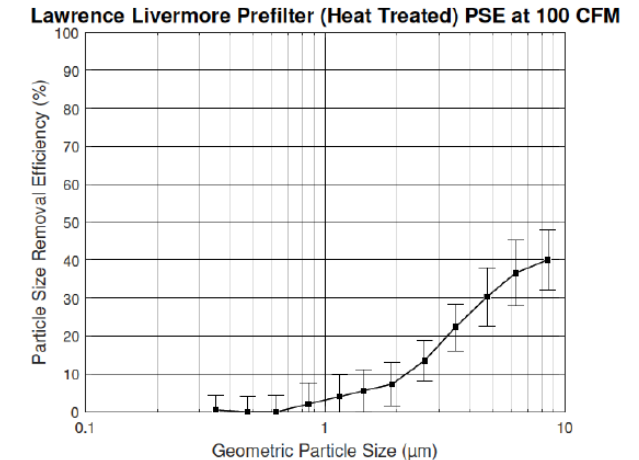
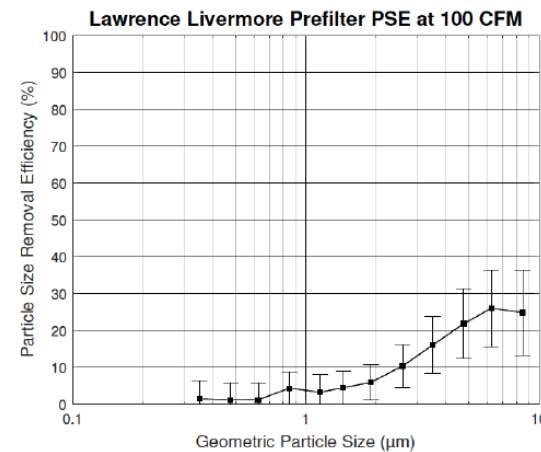
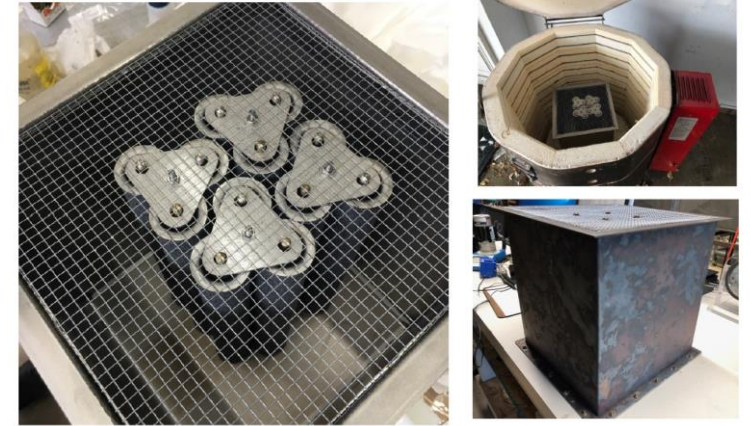
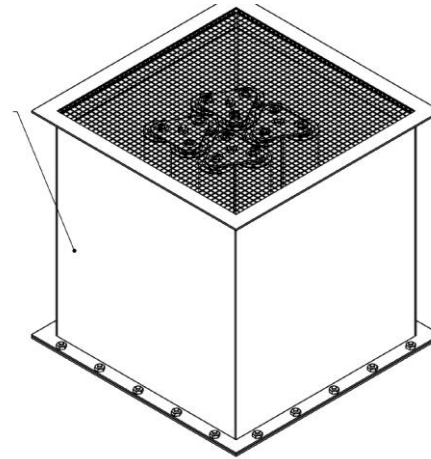
Sample	Flowrate [cfm]	dP [in-H ₂ O]	Upstream particle ρ [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Downstream particle ρ [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]	Efficiency (%)		
Pyro Putty (653) 	A	6.2	9.2	0.21	99.3	Before mHTTU	
	A	4.4	6.4	30.6	1.05	96.6	After mHTTU
	B	6.5	8.8	30.4	0.49	98.4	Before mHTTU
	B	4.6	5.6	30.1	1.68	94.4	After mHTTU
Composite Mixture (325-D: 55 wt% SS) 	A	4.5	6.8	30.5	99.9	Before mHTTU	
	A	4.5	7.2	31.0	0.12	99.6	After mHTTU
	B	4.5	6.8	30.4	0.06	99.8	Before mHTTU
	B	4.5	6.7	30.1	0.15	99.5	After mHTTU



Sub-par and variable results drive filter media and sealant development to achieve desired quality and performance

Ceramic prefilter – porous ceramics tubes (without overwrap)

- Value proposition
 - Faster to market than HEPA filter (builds upon HEPA filter design)
 - Arrest embers to protect downstream components (e.g., conventional HEPA filter)
- Results
 - No filter degradation by ASHRAE 52.2 test after 1 hr, 500°C thermal exposure
- Research areas
 - Improve housing design (e.g., screen, HEPA media gasket, double-walled counter bore)
 - Internal sealant development
 - External gasket development

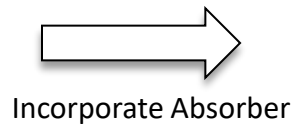


Hybrid Filter/Absorber

- Include gaseous radioisotope absorber (SNL) into high temperature filter (application to Thermal Test Facility & others)



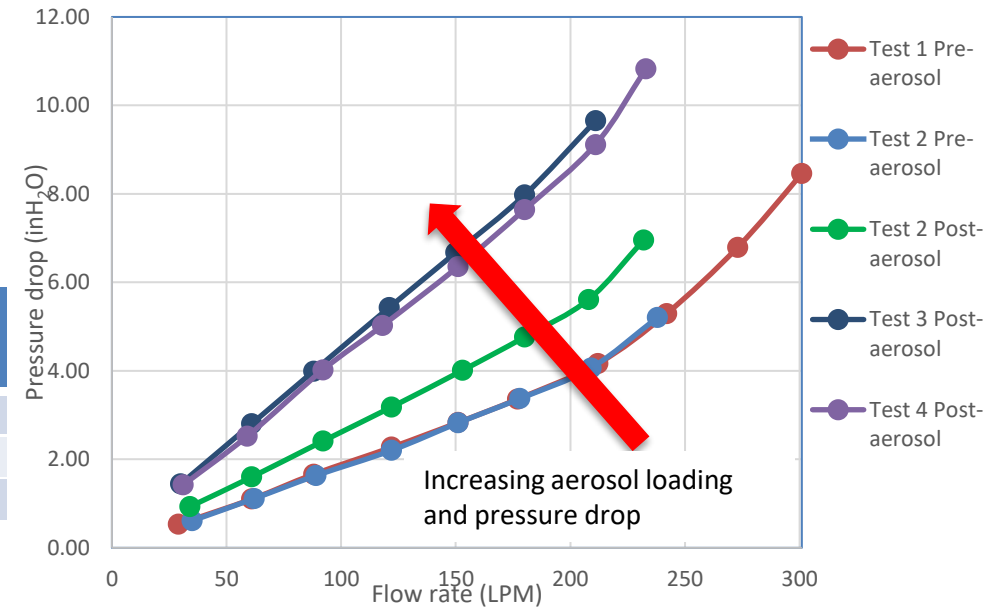
Basic Ceramic Filter Element



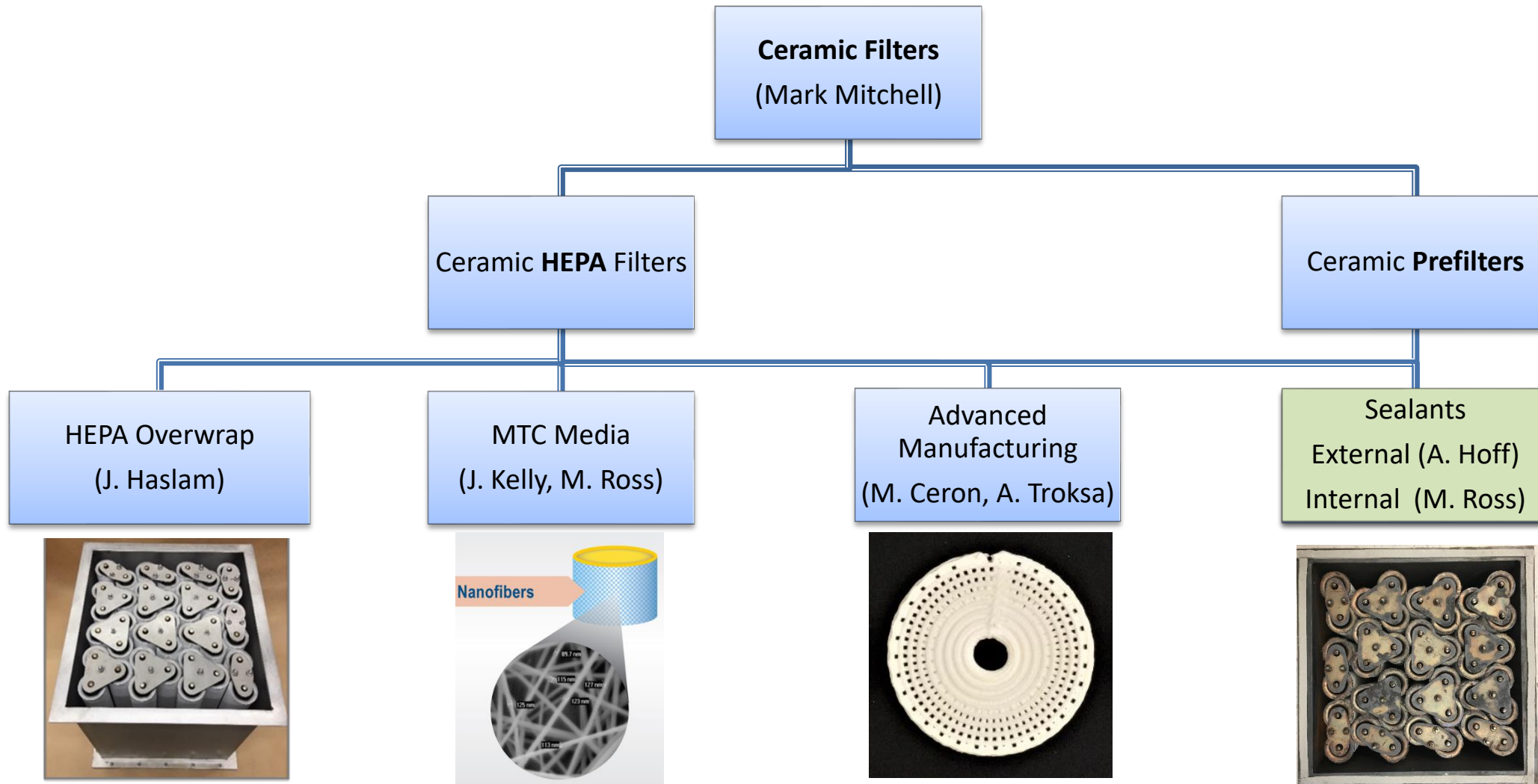
Gas Absorber Material (contained within a cylindrical screen mesh)

Porous Ceramic Filter Element

Flow rates (LPM)	Test 1 Efficiency Setup 1	Test 1 Efficiency Setup 2	Test 2 Efficiency	Test 3 Efficiency	Test 4 Efficiency
56	99.97%	99.95%	99.79%	99.77%	N/A
183	99.97%	99.98%	99.86%	99.91%	99.92%
260	N/A	99.996%	N/A	N/A	N/A



Overview of LLNL ceramic filter development



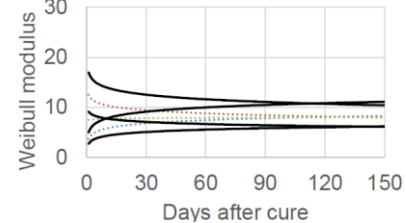
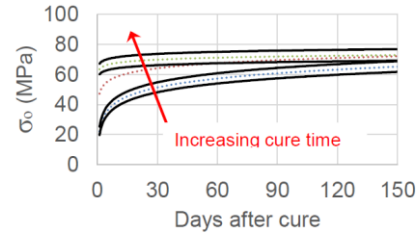
Internal Sealant Development

Commercial sealants

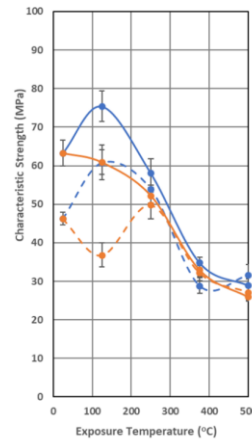
- Screened commercial materials
- Selected PyroPutty 653
- Found sensitivity to water and humidity

Research areas

- Microstructure, thermal property testing, mechanical property testing
- Accelerated aging studies (85°C, 85% RH, 250-1000 hrs)
- Exploration of other commercial sealants
- New sealant formulation development

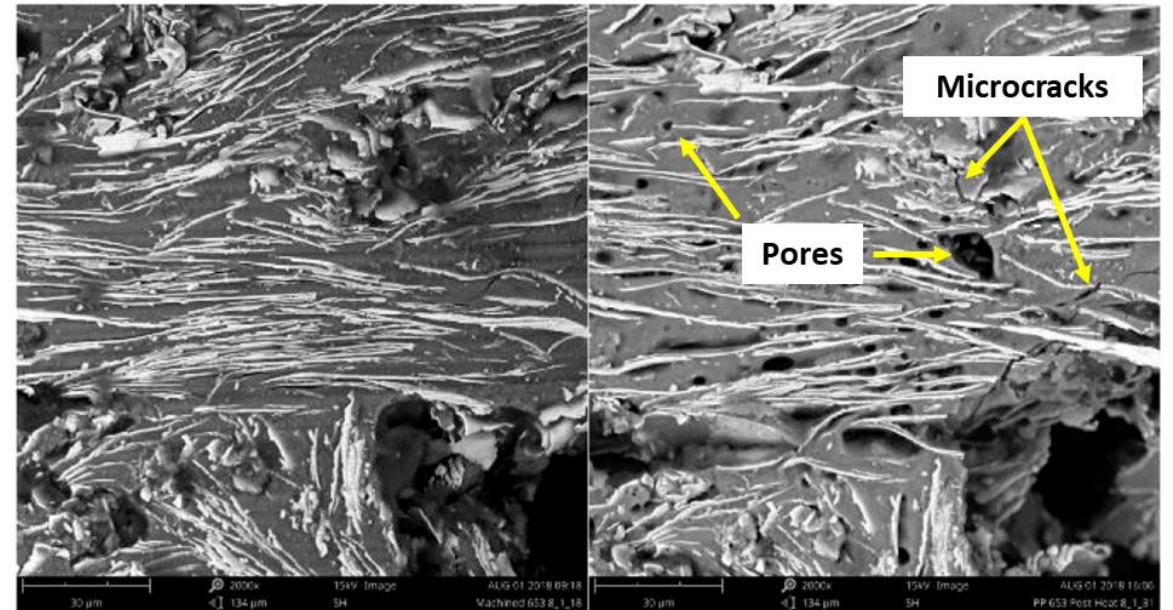


— 8 Hr NC + HT — 8 Hr NC + TS
— 24 Hr NC + HT — 24 Hr NC + TS



Cured

1 hr, 500°C exposure



External Sealant Development

- Explored internal intumescent sealants as external sealants (e.g., edge insertion into trough)
- None of the sealants explored to date have had robust seal after a 1 hr, 500°C thermal exposure
 - Might hold sufficient seal with a bolted design, similar to gasketed designs
- Ongoing research to explore high-temperature gasket materials (bolting, torque requirements)



(a) Before: trough



(b) Before: with knife-edge

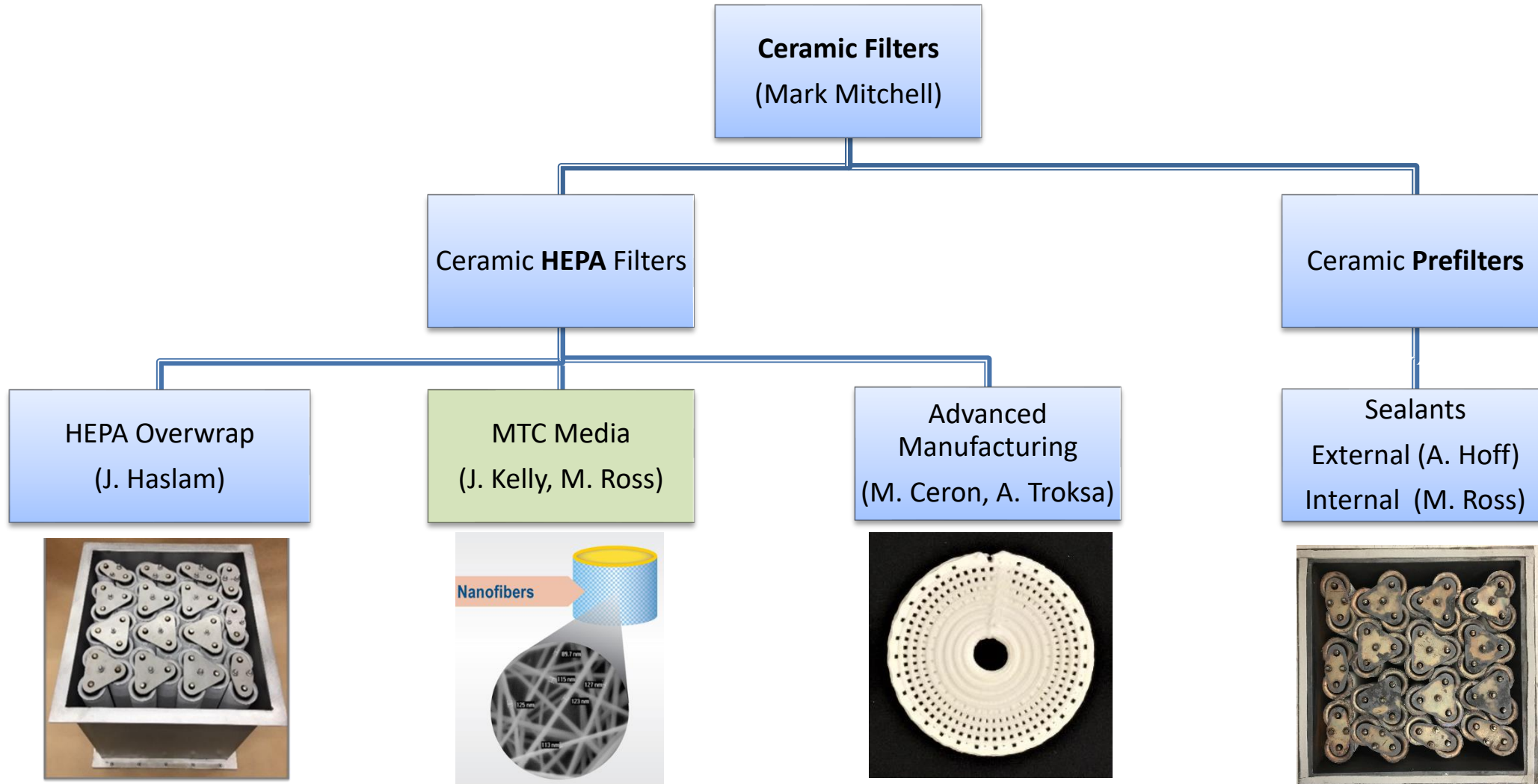


(c) After: knife-edge



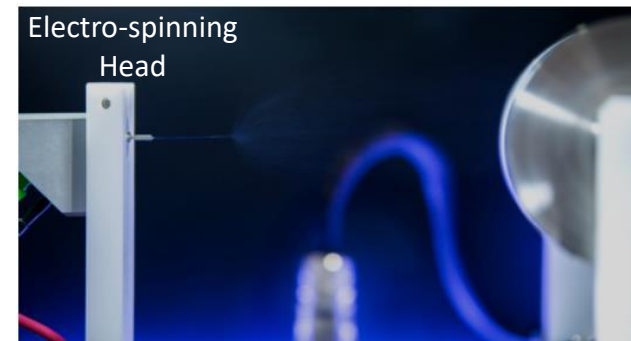
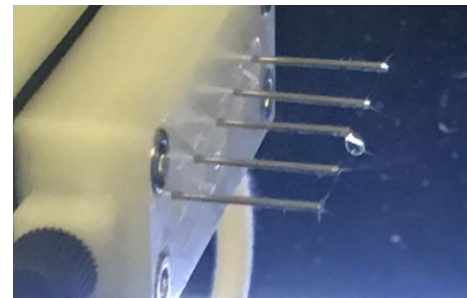
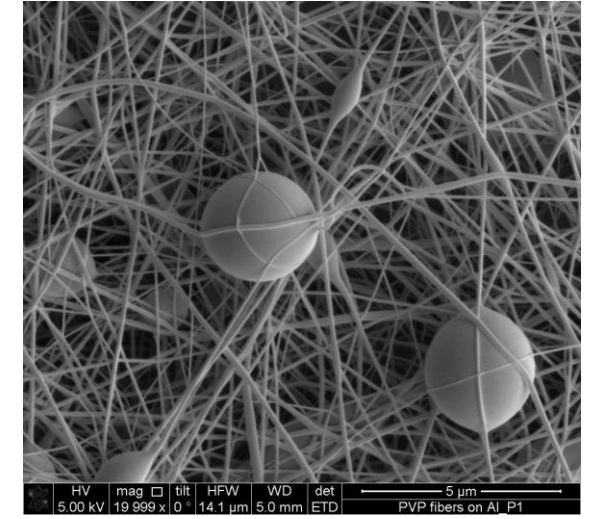
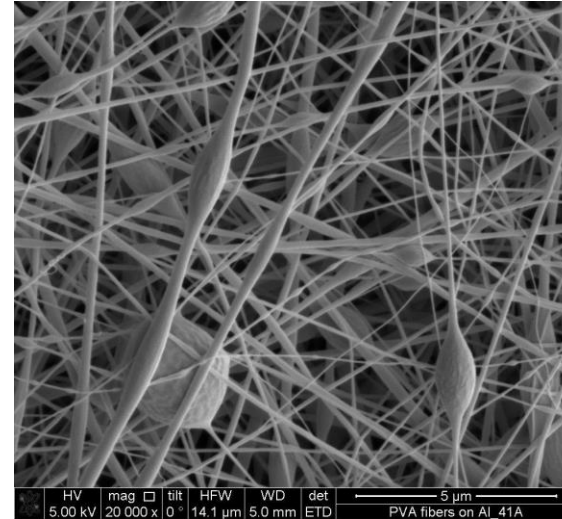
(d) After: trough

Overview of LLNL ceramic filter development



Ceramic HEPA Filter – Development of Ceramic Nanofiber Filter Media

- Refining process parameters for larger, robust filter media
- Equipment
 - Scanning deposition head
 - Rotating Collector: 200 mm x 310mm
 - Multi-head capability for faster deposition



Rotating
Collector

-James Kelly
-Michael Ross
-others

Commercial electrospinning equipment produces larger area deposition

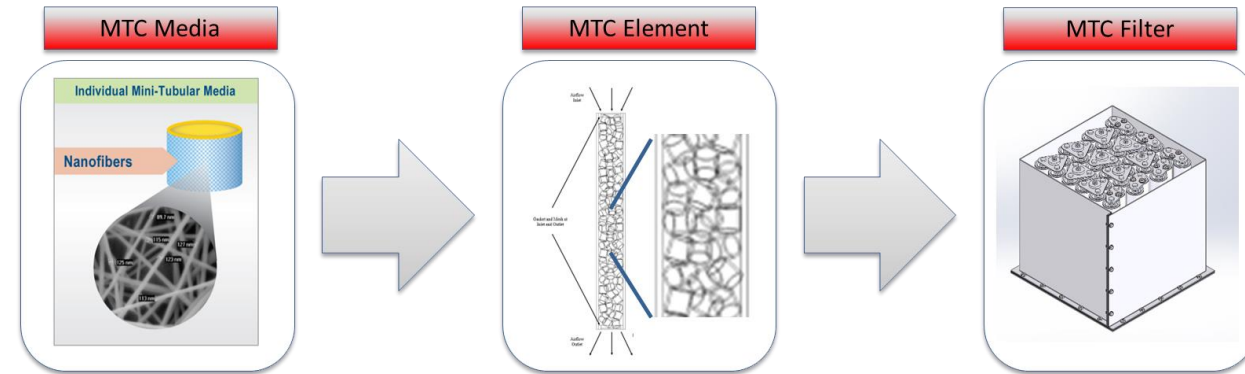
MTC filters

Value proposition

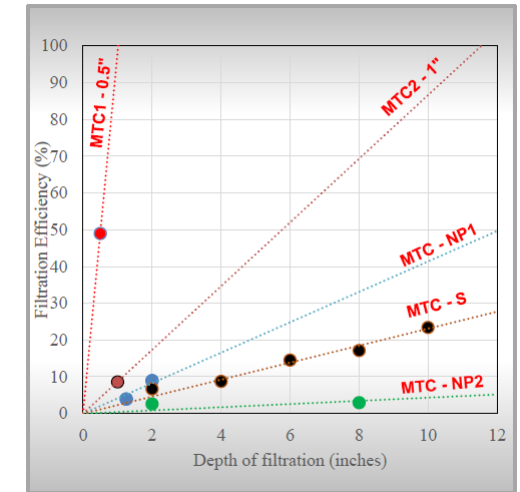
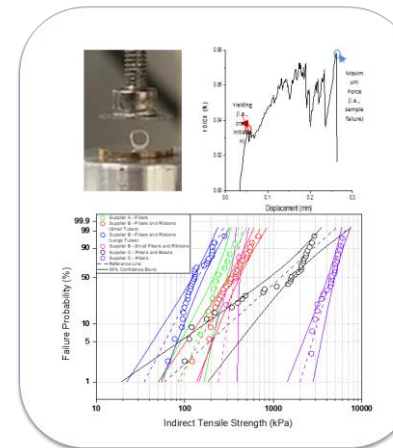
- Easier implementation of ceramic nanofibers for improved filtration performance
- Scale quantity instead of size
- Low pressure drop (cross flow + permeation)

Research areas

- Formulation and processing development
- Nanoporous vs. nanofibrous microstructures
- Pilot-scale media production
 - Nanofiber production with different commercial electrospinning systems
 - Post-processing automation



Mechanical property testing



Design concepts are emerging, but need to scale processes for rapid prototyping/testing more configurations

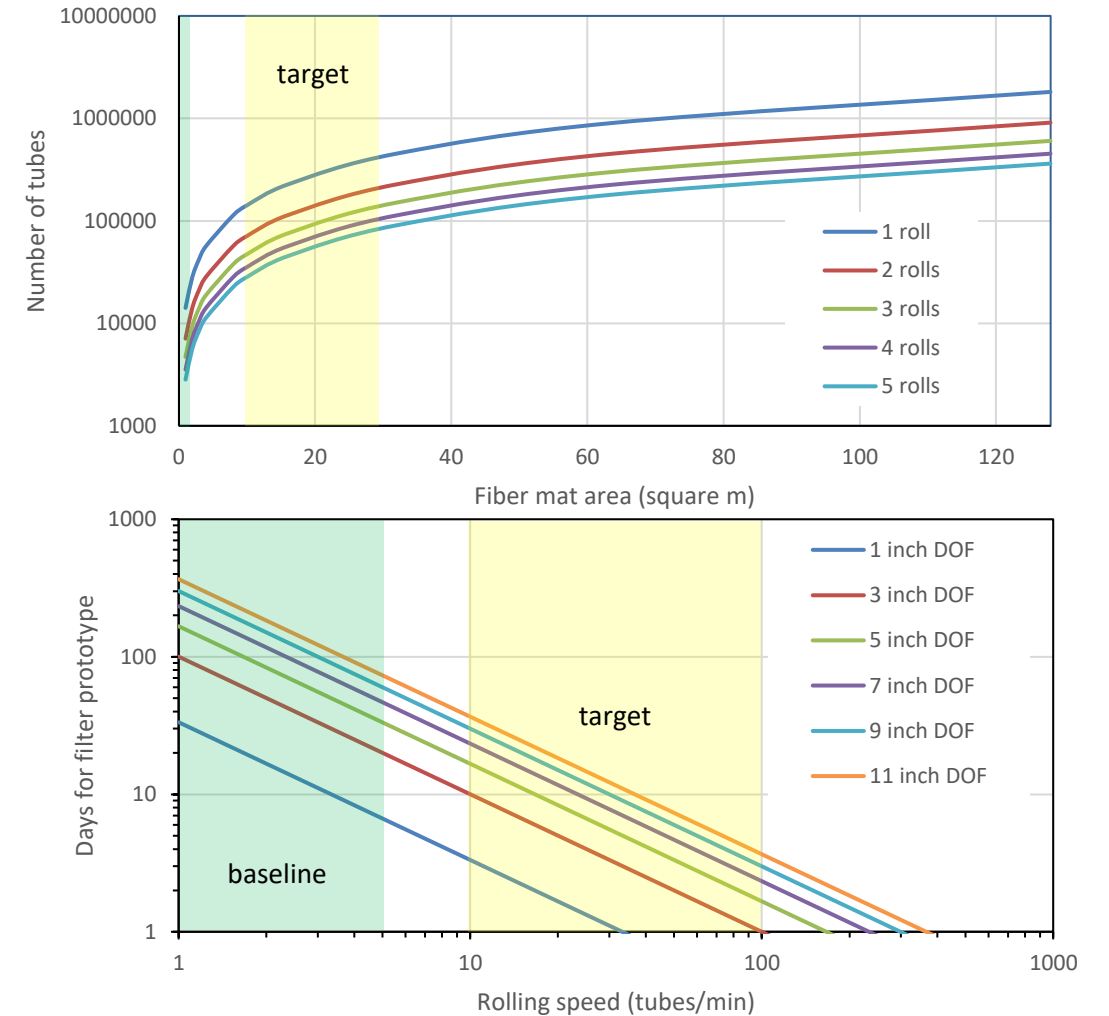
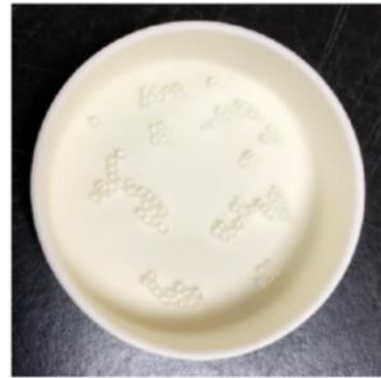
Competing bottlenecks to enable rapid prototyping

Electrospinning media

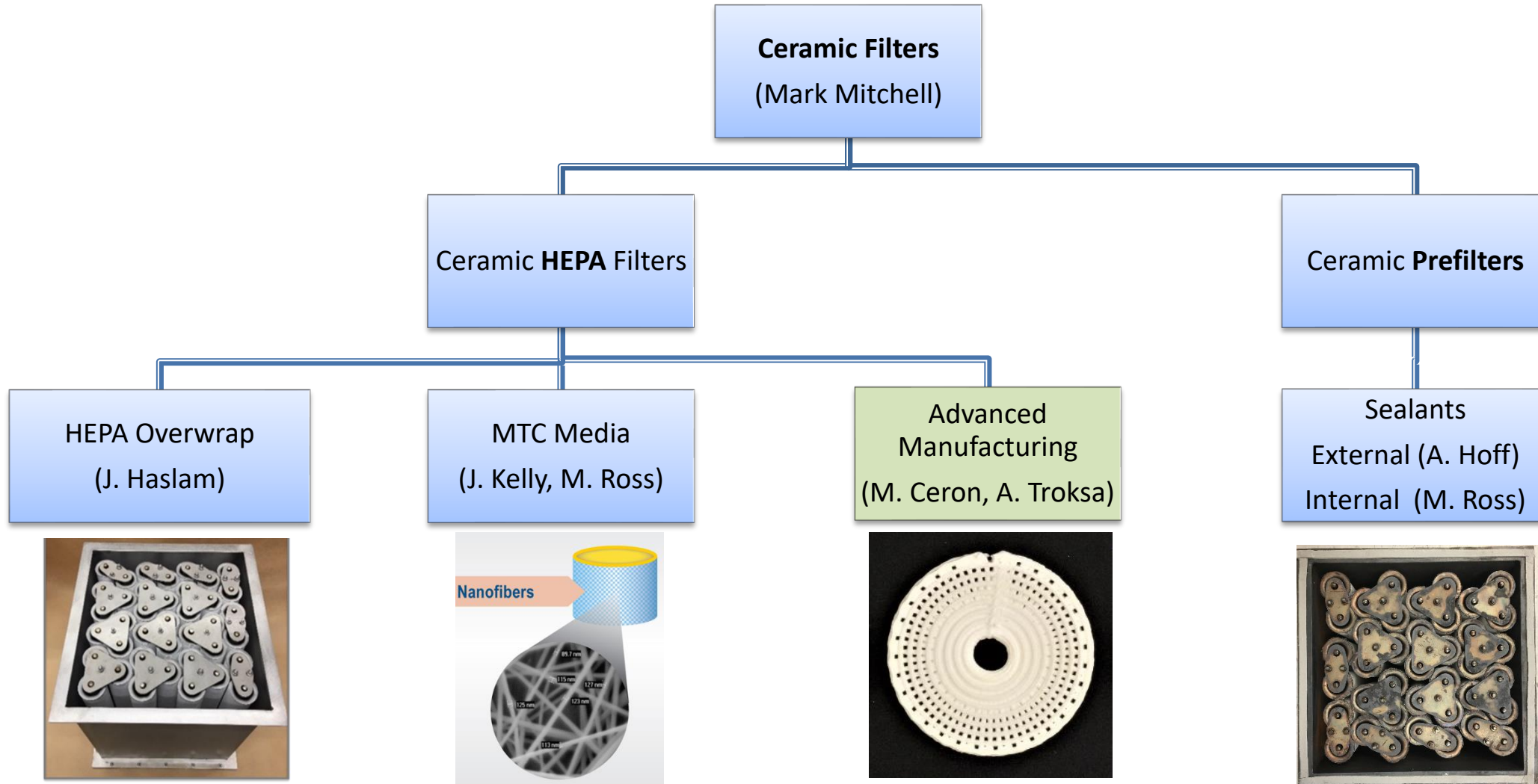


Effectively mitigated!

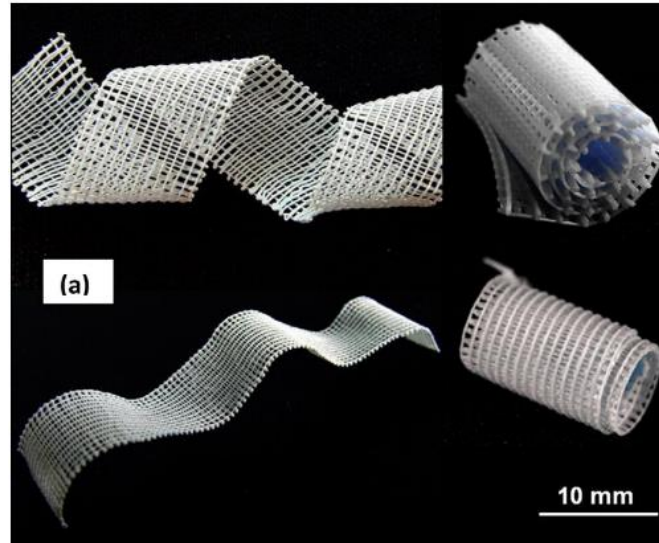
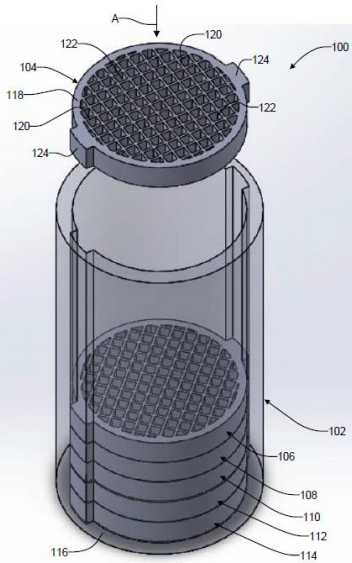
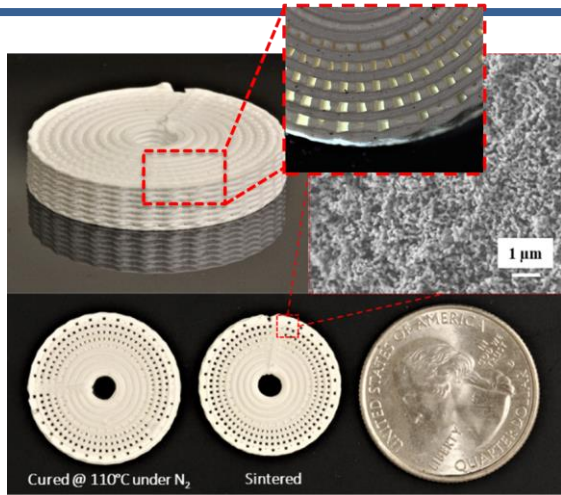
Post-processing



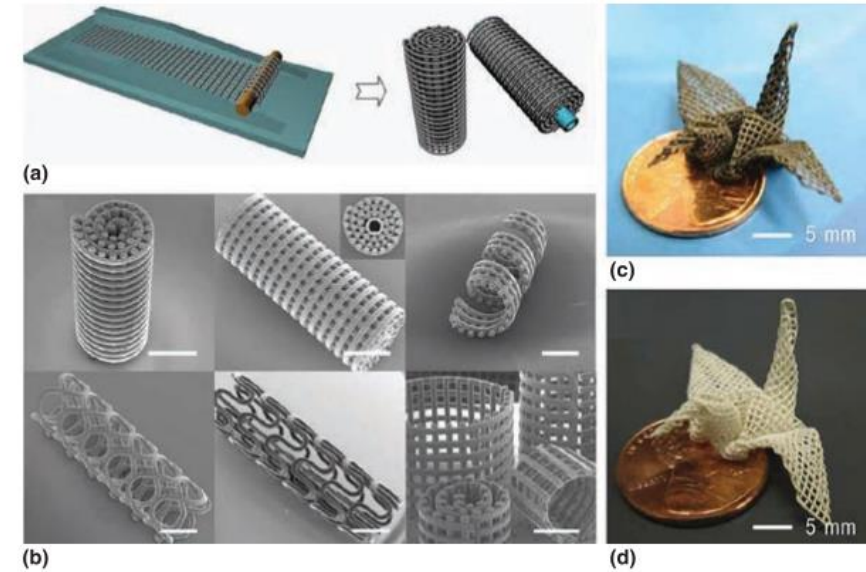
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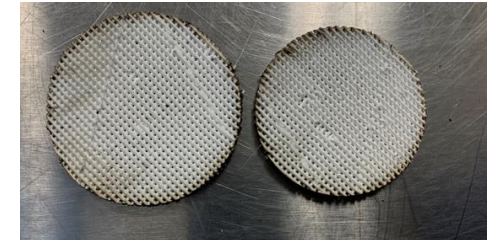
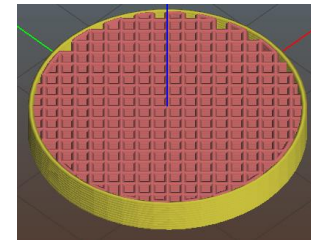
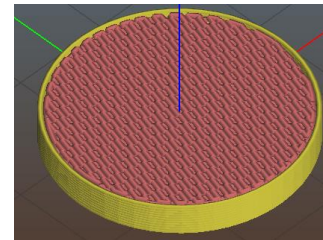
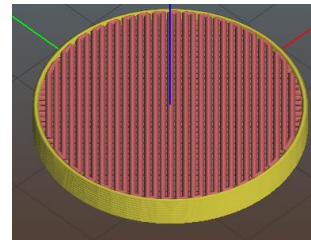
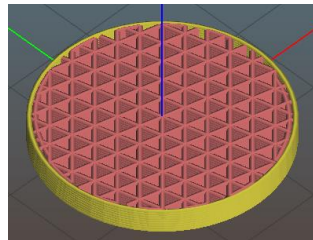
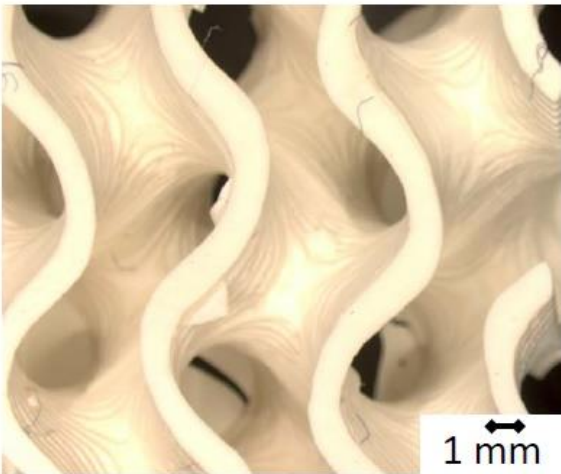
Advanced manufactured supports for fibrous filter media



Y. de Hazan, M. Thänert, M. Trunec, J. Misak, Robotic deposition of 3d nanocomposite and ceramic fiber architectures via UV curable colloidal inks, *J. Eur. Ceram. Soc.* 32 (2012) 1187–1198..



B.Y. Ahn, D. Shoji, C.J. Hansen, E. Hong, D.C. Dunand, J.A. Lewis, Printed origami structures, *Adv. Mater.* 22 (2010) 2251–2254.



Nanoporous microstructures were found to lack MTC filtration efficacy, but enable new fiber support concepts

NSR&D and the Student/Intern Pipeline

- College students conduct hands-on research to minimize consequences of nuclear facility accidents
- Gain experience with nuclear facilities and relevant topics
- Students: Daniel Freeman, Leo Taranta Slack, Samuel Lee, Hunter Brooks, Delaney Fitzsimmons, Brian Deemer, Nick Brodine, Josh Clemons, Christina Santa Lucia, Jamie Maguire, Michael Ross, Brandon Bogle, Wesley Russell, Seth Thompson, Alejandro Urdaneta-Carrera, Hannah Eshelman, Jenna Ynzunza



Brian Deemer (SBD safety analyst), Michael Ross (NSR&D), Delaney Fitzsimmons (former Superblock system engineer), and their teammates with Dr. James Kelly



Amanda Olla (NSR&D, gaskets)



Andrew Wood (SBD safety analyst), Juan Nagengast (Superblock system engineer), and teammate



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