PROTECTION - SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ADVANCES FOR CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL PROTECTION

Meltblown Coform For Chemical Protection Applications

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Coform is a process whereas particles are injected into a fiber stream before the nonwoven web formation. It provides several advantages over adding particles to an already formed fabric or a packed bed. In the first case, coform fabrics can reach higher loading, much lower shedding and better uniformity through the thickness. Compared to a packed bed, coform fabrics have higher stability and higher air permeability (breathability). The main limitation is that the particle size needs to be greater than 250 µm or the particles will get airborne.

We have been working on 2 applications: one is a fabric heavily loaded with activated carbon, for use in respirator cartridges, the other is a flexible, lightly loaded structure with either MOF or Zirconia, for use as a protective layer in a chemical protection suit.

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