

Today, we will:

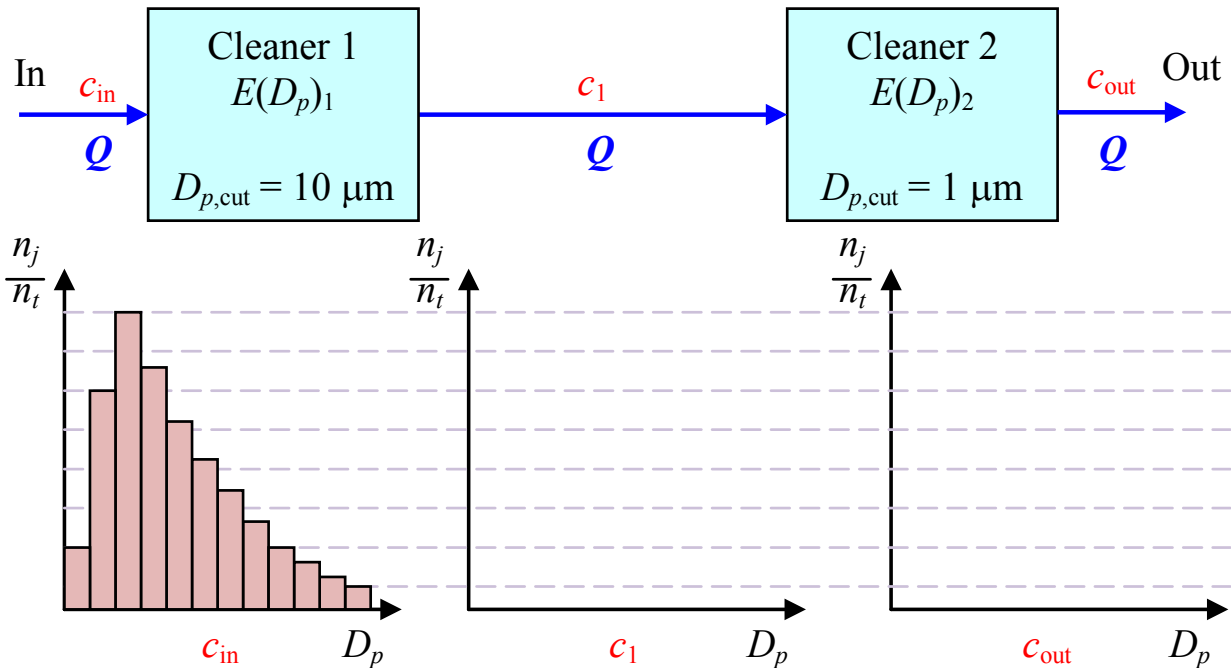
- Do more examples of air cleaners in series and parallel; particle histograms
- Discuss cascade impactors
- News article presentation by Hannah Seeger

**Example: Histograms of particle number fraction through air cleaners in series**

**Given:** Two particle cleaners in series as sketched below, with different values of  $D_{p,cut}$ .

**To do:** Sketch the particle number fraction histograms at each of the three locations.

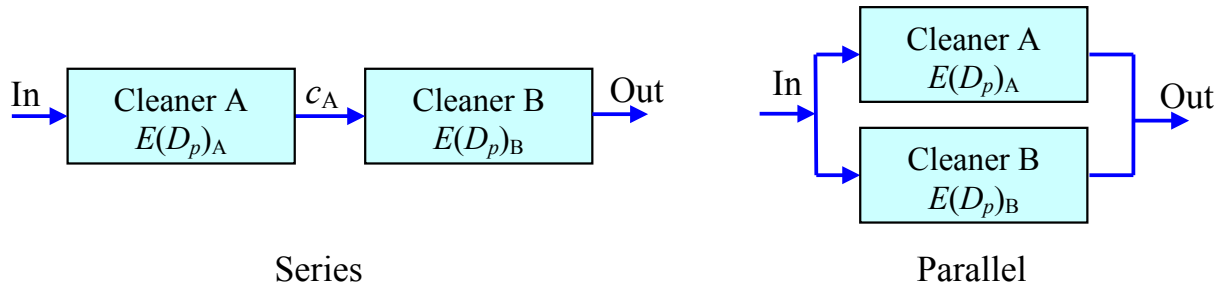
**Solution:**



### Example: Air Cleaners in Series or Parallel

**Given:** Two identical air cleaners are available to clean a polluted air stream. We want to know which is better – to connect them in series or in parallel. At a particular  $D_p$ ,

- $E(D_p)_A = 90\%$
- $E(D_p)_B = 85\%$



**To do:** Compare the overall removal efficiency in series and for the *best case* in parallel. What is the *best* overall removal efficiency you can get from these two cleaners? Give your answer as a percentage to 3 significant digits. Equations:

Series:

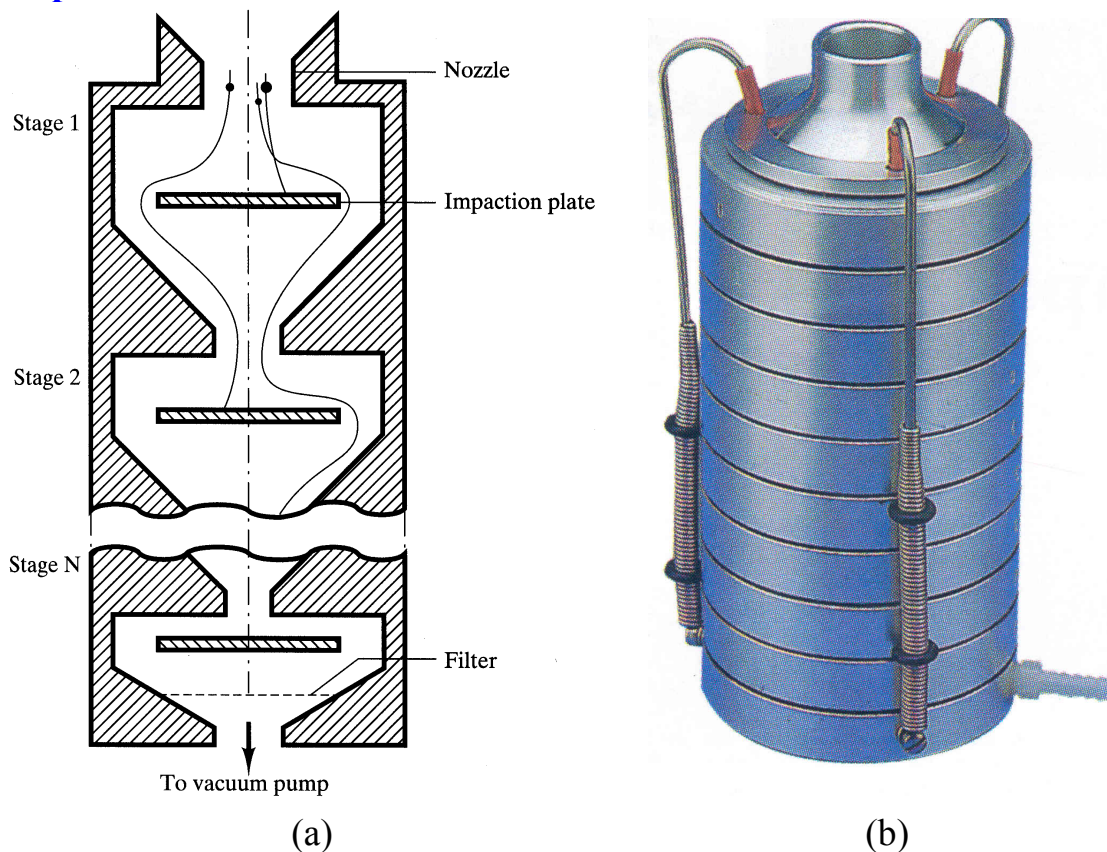
$$E(D_p)_{\text{overall}} = 1 - \prod_{j=1}^m \left[ 1 - E(D_p)_j \right]$$

Parallel:

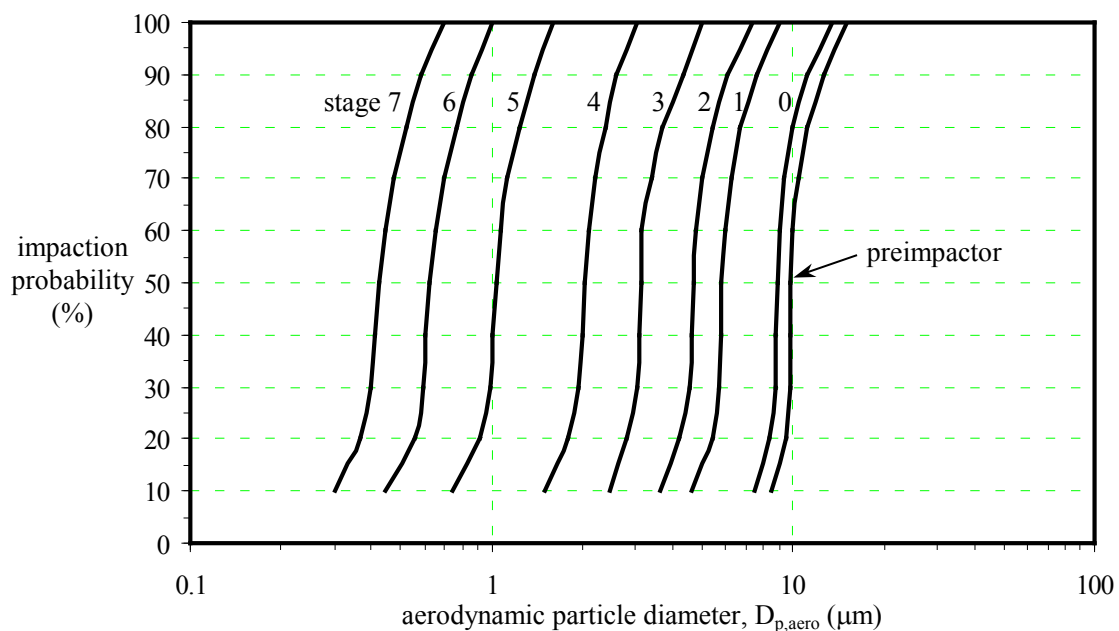
$$E(D_p)_{\text{overall}} = 1 - \sum_{j=1}^m f_j \left[ 1 - E(D_p)_j \right], \quad f_j = \frac{Q_j}{Q_{\text{total}}}$$

**Solution:**

## Cascade Impactor:

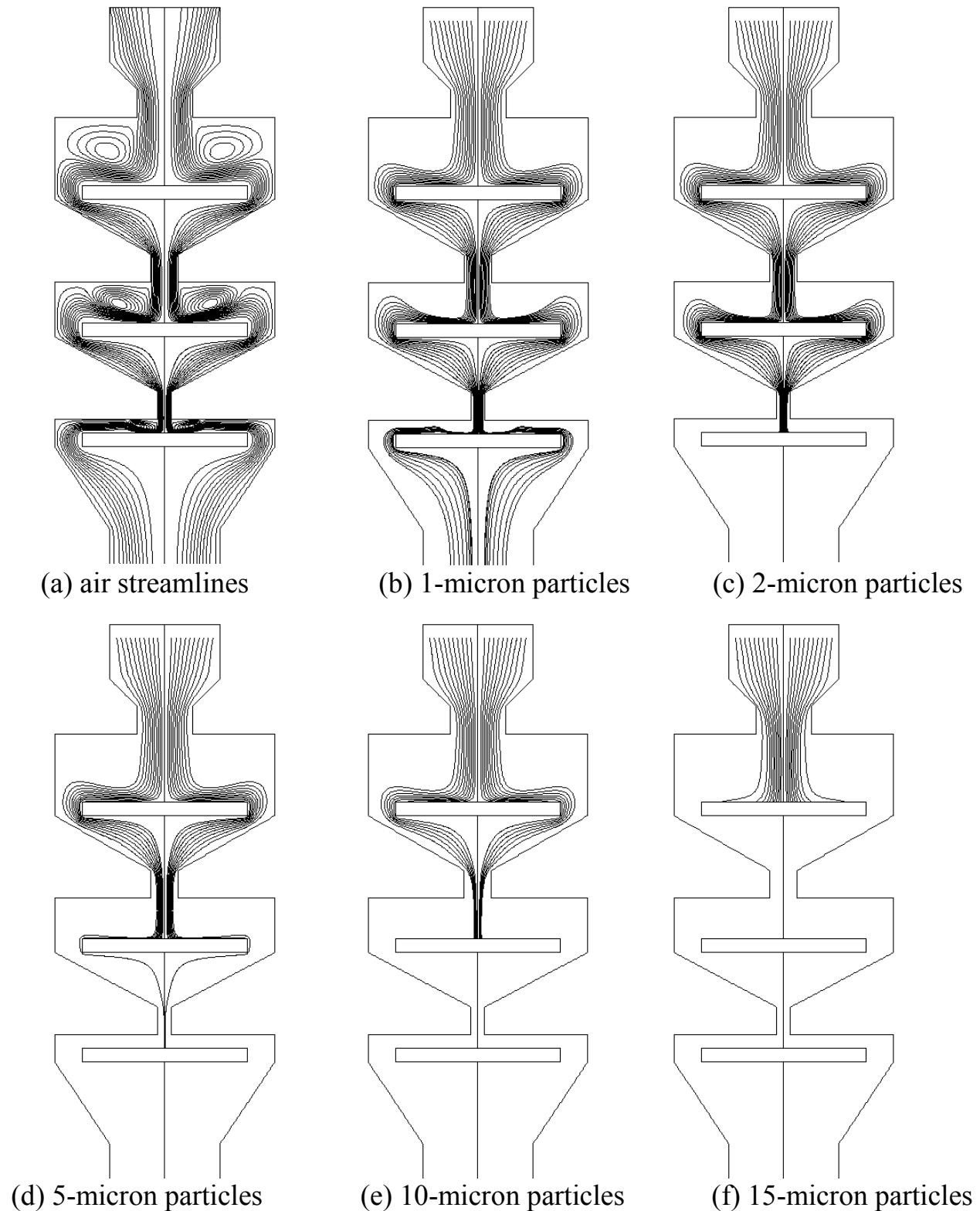


**Figure 9.7 of Heinsohn & Cimbala.** Cascade impactor: (a) schematic diagram, showing trajectories of particles of three different diameters (adapted from Willeke and Baron, 1993); (b) Andersen eight-stage, non-viable, 1 ACFM ambient air sampler (from Andersen Instruments Inc.).



**Figure 9.8 of Heinsohn & Cimbala.** Particle collection efficiency for each stage of an Andersen eight-stage, 1 ACFM ambient air sampler with preimpactor (redrawn from Andersen Instruments, Inc.).

Computational fluid dynamics (CFD) simulations of a cascade impactor (by J. Cimbala):



**Figure 10.17 of Heinsohn & Cimbala.** CFD simulation of flow in a 3-stage cascade impactor; (a) streamlines, (b)-(f): trajectories of unit density particles of diameter  $D_p =$  (b) 1, (c) 2, (d) 5, (e) 10, and (f) 15  $\mu\text{m}$ .