

Ministero della Difesa (Segredifesa/Terrarm)

B.M.D. S.p.A.

Ce.Ri.Col.

Colorobbia Consulting

Nanotechnologies in air filtration system for CBRN applications



Overview

- Who we are
- Our goal
- Background
- Few (very) science
- Fluid dynamics
- Catalytic substrate
- Chemical tests



Who we are...

- A team composed of few Companies located and based in Italy



- With funding from Italian MoD

Who we are...

- B.M.D. S.p.A. has production capabilities in filtration business plus some key expertise within CBRNE areas
- Ce.Ri.Col. is the research center/facility of Colorobbia Consulting. Has unique expertise in many fields, including advanced materials, ceramics, catalysts and photocatalysis
- Italian MoD.. Our much appreciated sponsor!

Our goal

- Putting together knowledge and expertise in differ fields but with some key aspects we had an idea:

removal of air contaminants (chemical and biological ones) by photochemical oxidation with nano TiO_2 catalyst

Background

Ce.Ri.Col. And Colorobbia Consulting already developed:

- and patented photo-catalytizer active under UV and visible light;
- a prototype filtering unit for ColPro

Based on that we started our process..

Few (very) science

Our basic science pillars are based on:

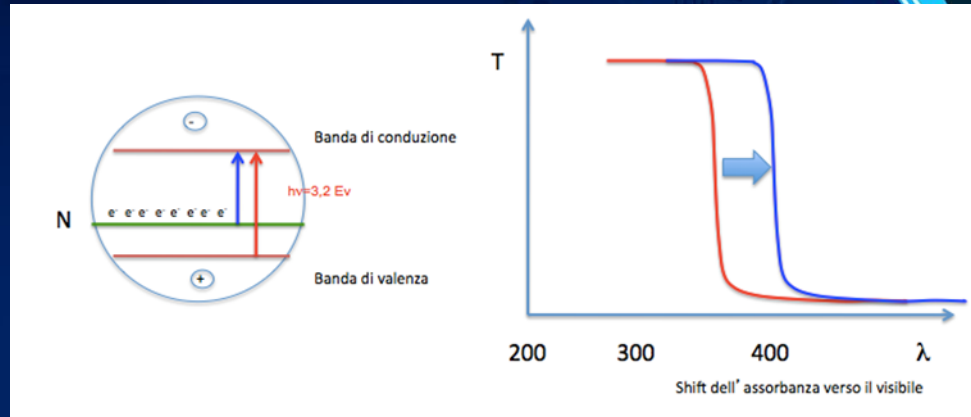
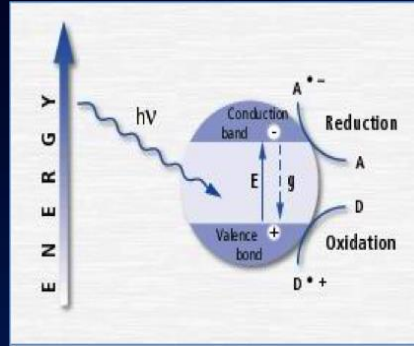
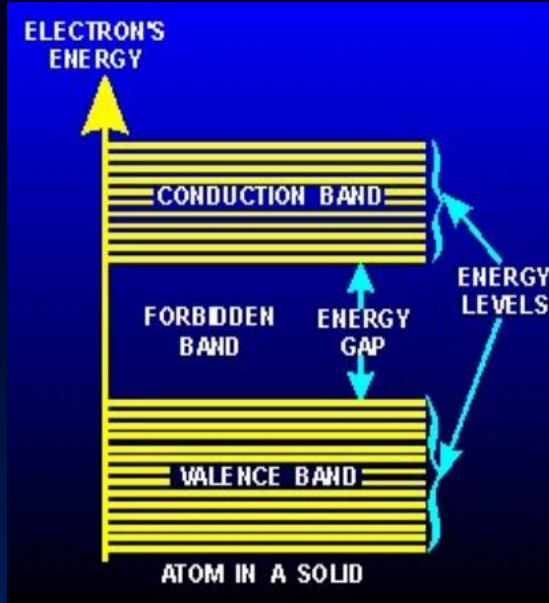
Catalysis (photo);

Nanotechnologies;

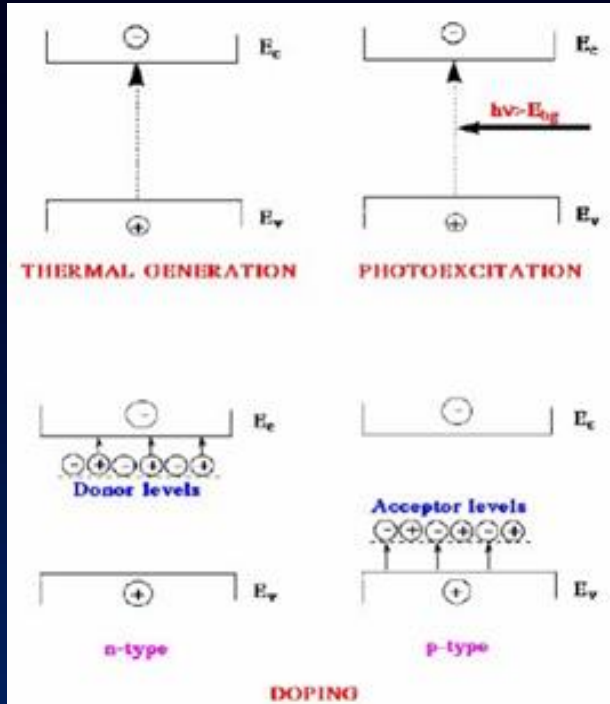
Fluid dynamics.



Few (very) science



Few (very) science

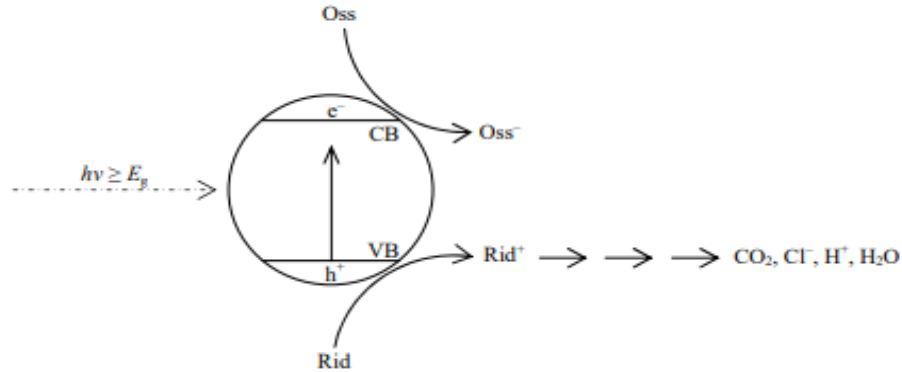


TiO₂ appears to be the ideal solution because quite cheap, widely available, easy to synthesize and manipulate, low toxic to humans, corrosion resistant and a good oxidizer.

$$E_g = 3,2 \text{ eV} (\lambda \leq 388 \text{ nm})$$



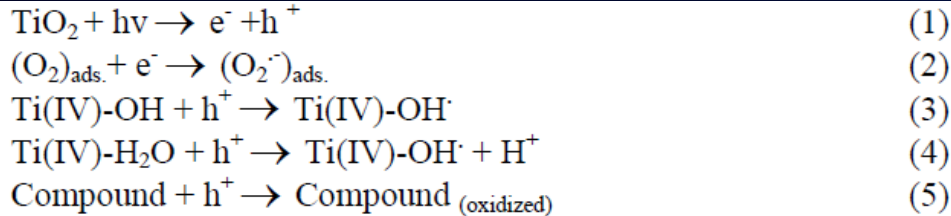
Few (very) science



In other words:

Generated electrons (e⁻) are going to reduce acceptors (A) while generated lacunes (h⁺) are going to oxidize donors (D)

Few (very) science



In other words:

Generated electrons (e-) are going to reduce acceptors (A) while generated lacunes (h+) are going to oxidize donors (D)

Few (very) science

We generate a sort of very reactive ion plasma able to oxidize all chemical compounds to the maximum oxidation state possible.

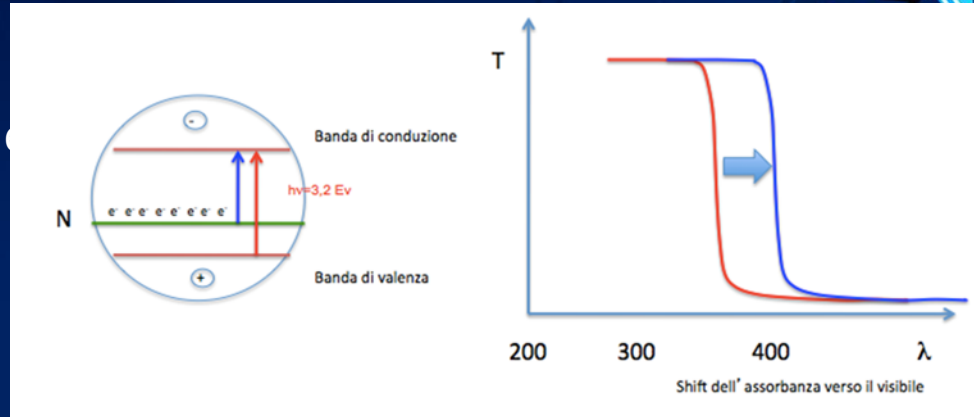
It is a similar process to combustion but w/o any “real flames”

Few (very) science

Nanotech?

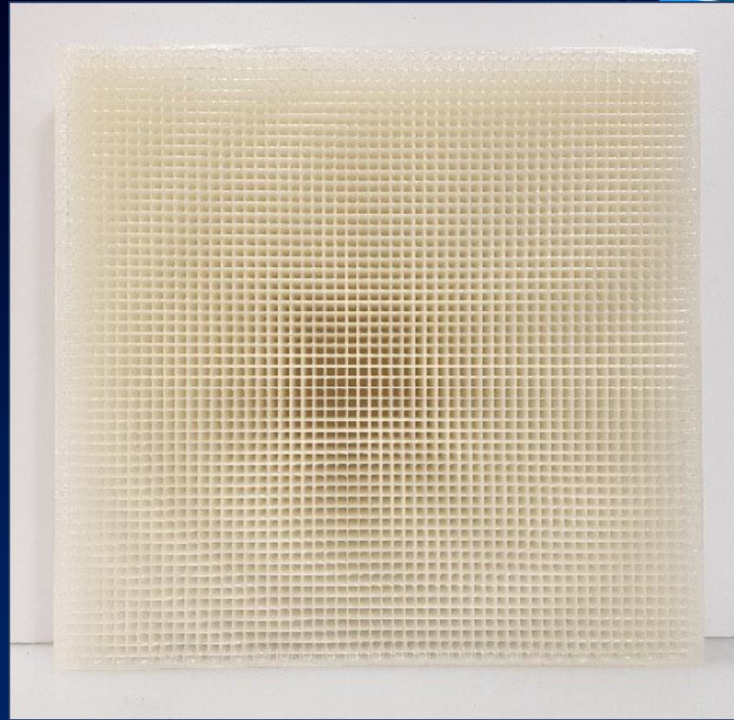
TiO₂ was properly treated with N agents yielding to N-TiO₂ (special patented ingredient!).

This catalyst is able to work (under specific conditions and needs).



Catalytic substrate

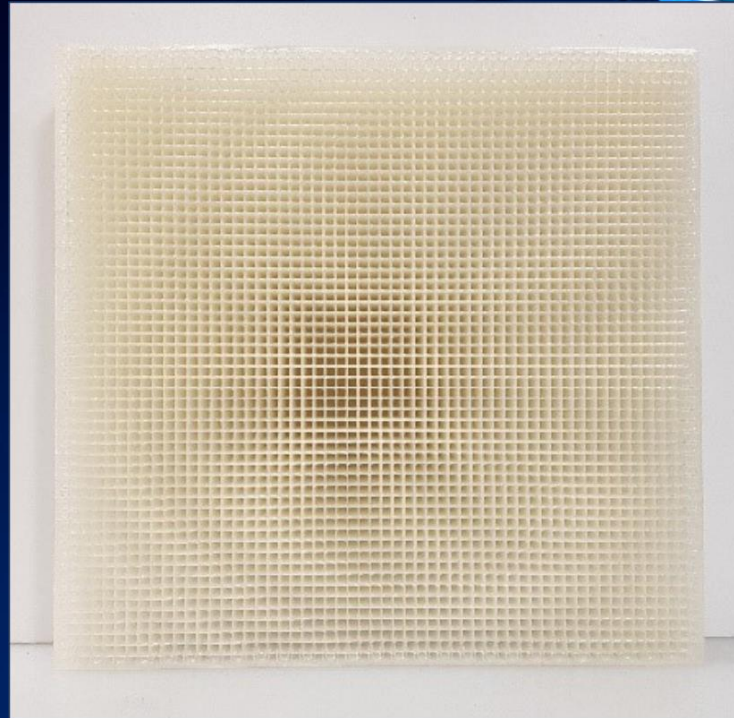
Started from a mineral honeycomb (+/-) were tested polymeric ones, while keeping same basic geometry.



Catalytic substrate

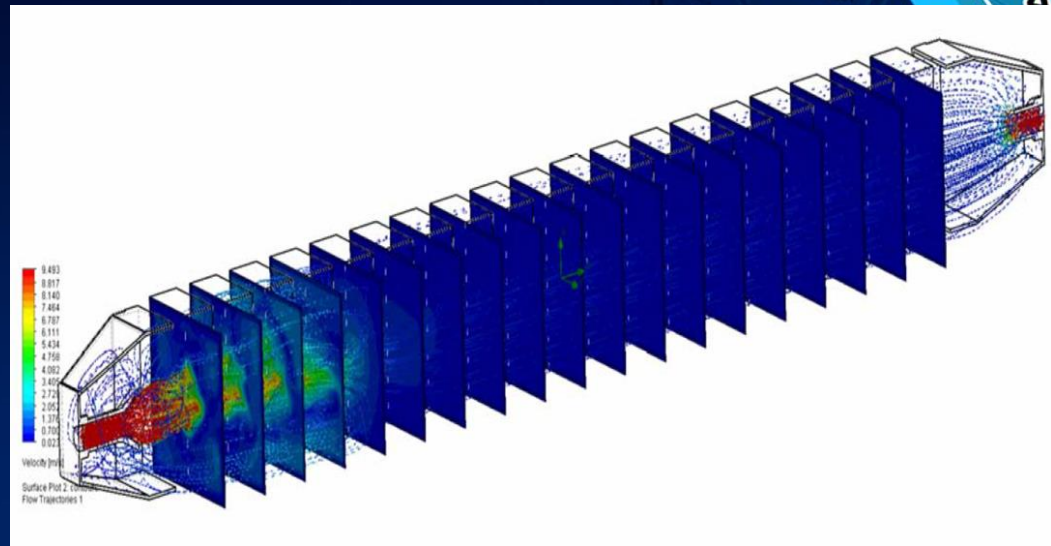
Latest version is based on a poly mix made with 3D printing.

The catalyzer was applied using the flow coating technique.



Fluid dynamic studies

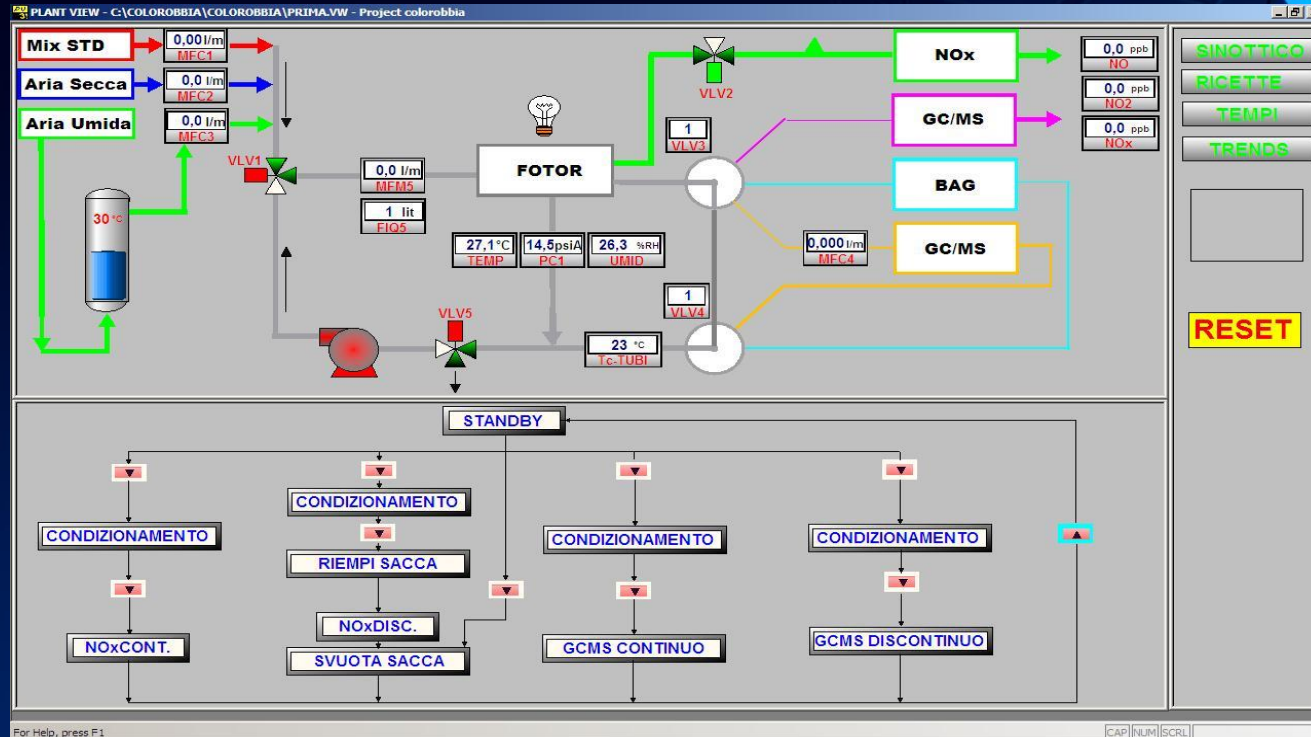
- An elementary filter module was designed using CAD software.
- The system consists of 19 functionalized honeycombs, the plexiglass envelope that allows the passage of light radiation, and a peripheral LED matrix lighting system.
- Fluid dynamics studies were conducted to optimize the flow inside the duct.



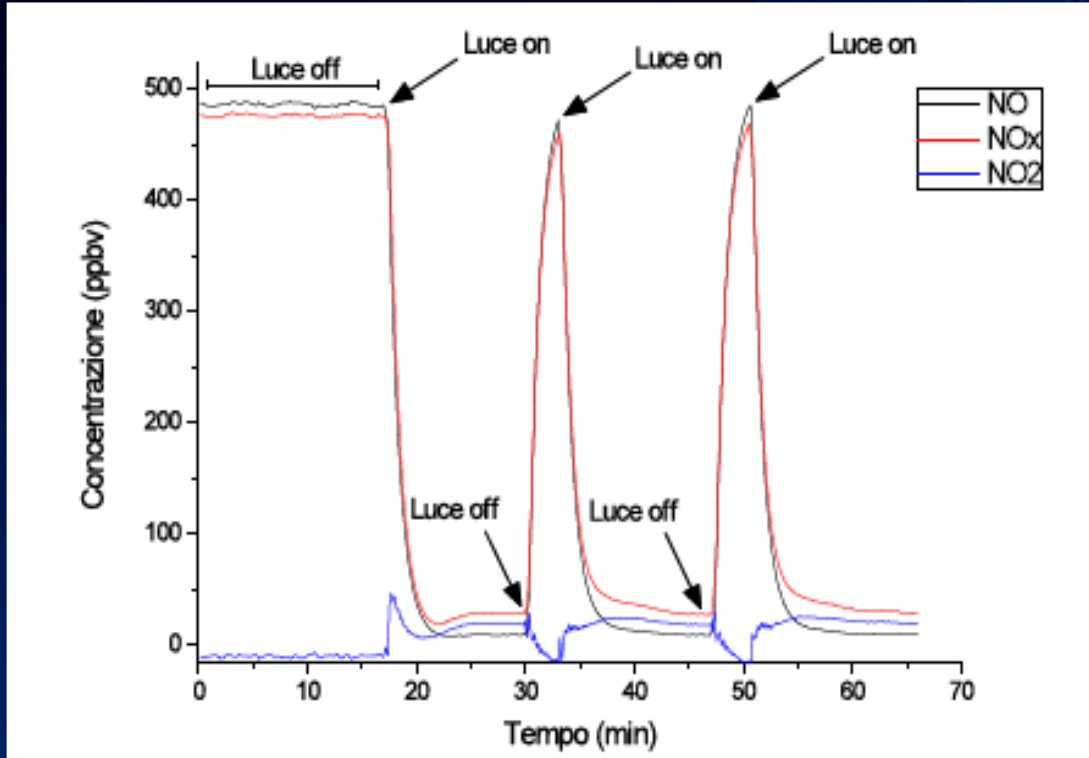
Chemical tests



Chemical tests



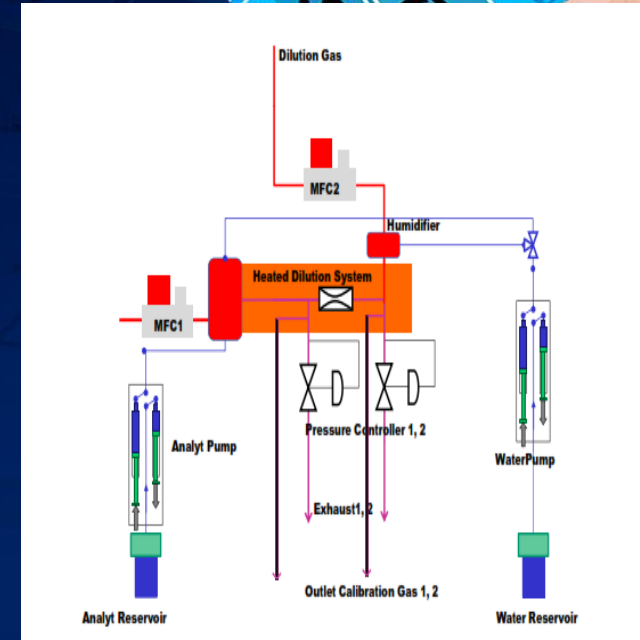
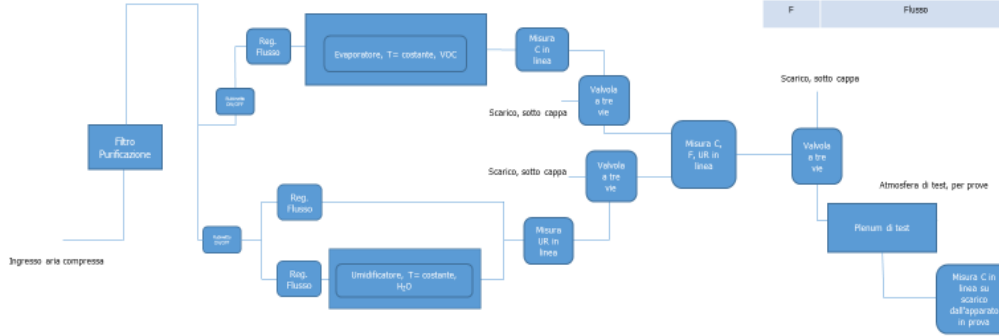
Chemical tests



Chemical tests

Liquido volatile (evaporatore/gorgogliatore)

Simbolo	Descrizione
T	Temperatura dell'aria convogliata (°C)
VOC	Composti organici volatili
C	Concentrazione
UR	Umidità relativa
F	Flusso



Chemical tests

Latest chem test bench developed can generate synthetic atmospheres of VOC/TIC an SIM (DMMP). The detection apparatus can be:

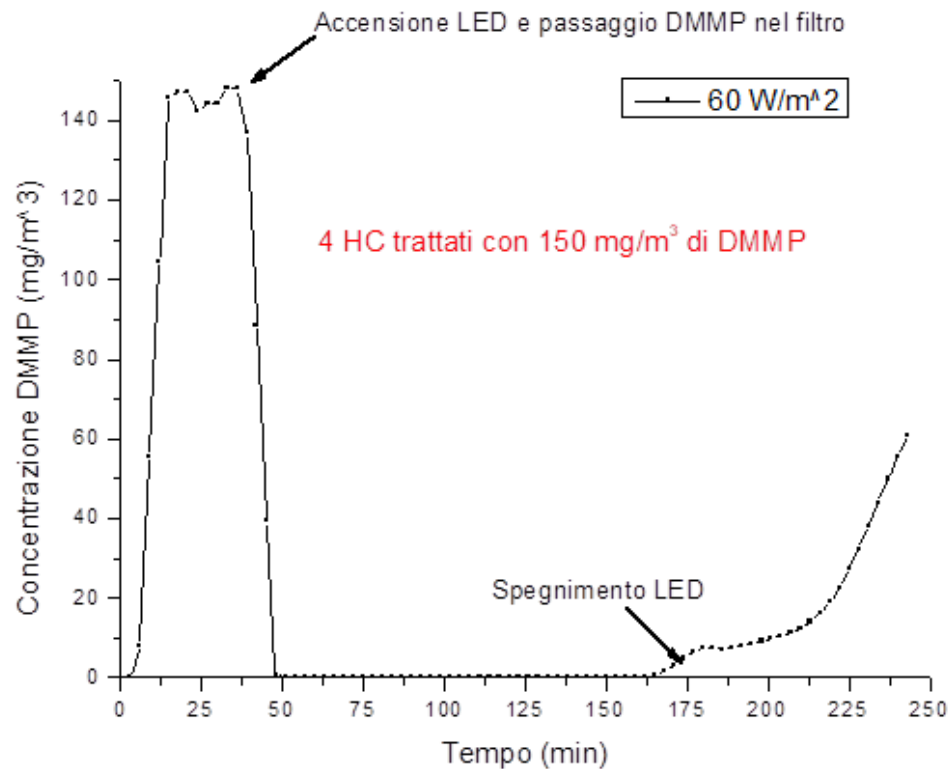
In line FTIR

GC/MS

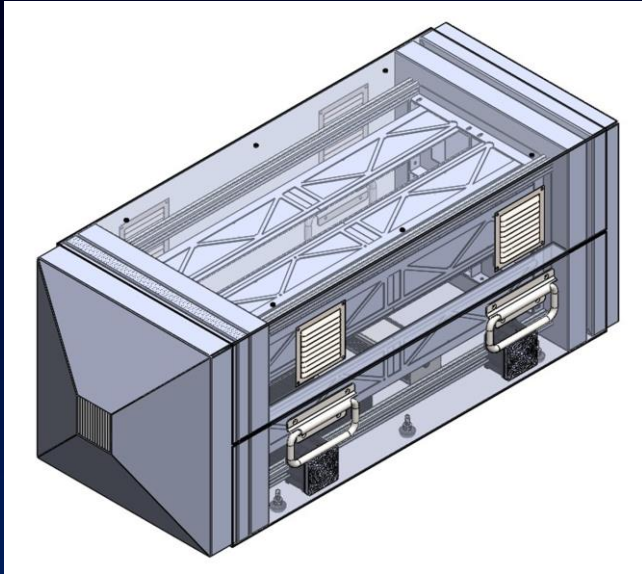
Dedicated sensors (PID/Ecs)



Chemical tests



Working prototype



Gratitude

This R&D project was only possible with the Italian MoD support (Segredifesa/Terrarm).

Also many thanks to all team members! Almost 3 years of hard work with sacrifice and dedication.





Any questions?



tel: +39 0774379230

fax: +39 0774379231

bmd@bmd.it

info@bmd.it

www.bmdspa.it