### **Cell Solution™**

## new selective filter materials made from Cellulose

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## **Content**

Lyocell process



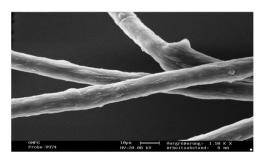
- Manufacturing and Structure
- Sorption capacity, Benefits

#### Cell Solution™ - Prussian blue

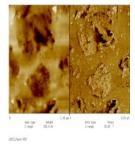
- Manufacturing and Structure
- Sorption capacity for TI and Cs
- Benefits
- Summary



Broadleaf forest



Lyocell Functional-fibre (SEM-picture)



Lyocell Functional-fibre (AFM-picture)



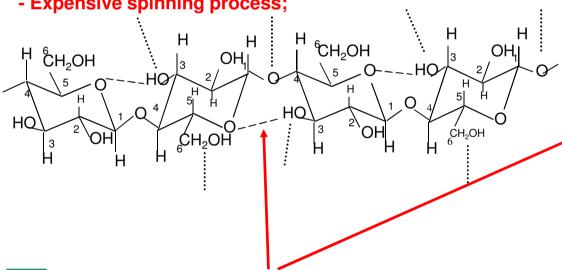
#### **Cell Solution™**



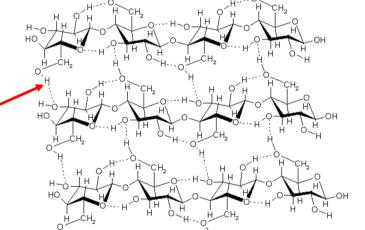
#### materials made from Cellulose

- + Renewable recource;
- + Global unlimited available;
- + CO<sub>2</sub> neutral;
- + Pleasant textile feeling (Cotton, Viscose®, Modal®, Tencel®);
- Not meltable;











- Thermal degradation, no thermoplastic processing
- Not soluble in common organic solvents



## **The Lyocell-Process**





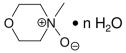




native pulp (Cellulose)







N-Methylmorpholin-N-oxide

solvent: NMMO



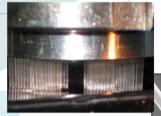




**Solvent Recovery** 

**Spinning** 





fibres, filaments, films



## Cell Solution™ - new functional materials











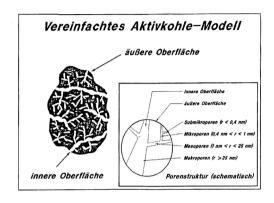


algae control



## Cell Solution™ - activated carbon





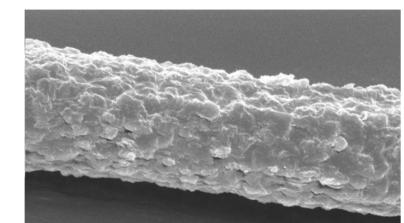
activated carbon; spec. surface  $1000 - 2000 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ 

#### aim:

- adsorption of organic pollutants
- textile processing

#### problems:

- grain size distribution
- Thermal stability of Lyocell spinning dopes



\*OMPG\*SE\*192\*2000\*20KU\*

Cell Solution™ - activated carbon fibre with 50% activated carbon



## **Cell Solution™ - activated carbon**

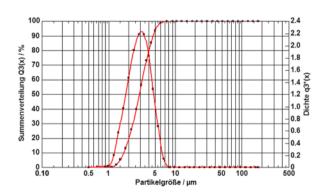


- Milling (AFG 100)
- Use of a grain size filter < 10 μm</li>



Production of Cell Solution™ - activated carbon

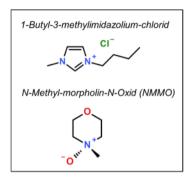




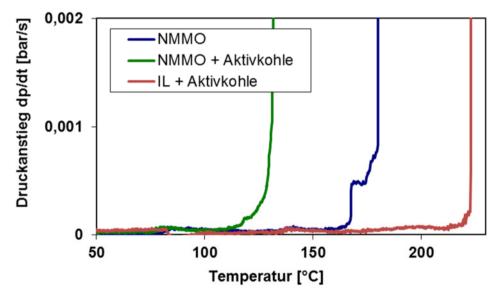


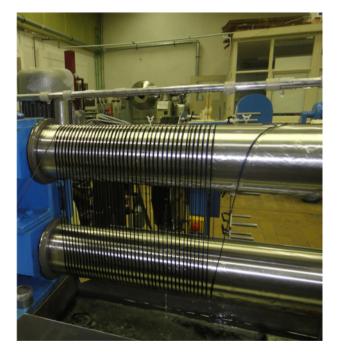
## **Cell Solution™ - activated carbon**





Solvent: use of lonic liquids instead of NMMO





Production of Cell Solution™ - activated carbon



# **Cell Solution™ - activated carbon Textile processing**



Cell Solution™ - activated carbon fibres – typical values:

- 33 % activated carbon (< 5 μm, 2000 m²/g)</li>
- Stable bond of activated carbon into the polymer matrix
- BET Cell Solution<sup>™</sup> activated carbon (6 dtex) up to 500 m<sup>2</sup>/g after activation
- High adsorption capacity
- Textile processable fibres

#OffFG#SE#192#2888%28/KJ#	

SEM-Image of an A-charcoal-loaded fiber

	31 % A-coal
Fineness [tex]	0,65
Elongation [%]	16,3
Tenacity, dry [cN/tex]	10,9

Example of an A-charcoal-loaded fiber being suitable for textile processing



Application: Single-use-mask



## Cell Solution™ - new functional materials







#### State of the art:

- ■Fe<sub>4</sub>[Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>]<sub>3</sub> Prussian Blue make stable complex compounds with Thallium and Caesium
- ■Use for decontamination of <sup>137</sup>Cs
- Use as powder or add to sawdust

#### **Problem:**

Dusty powder, strong coloring

#### Solution:

- Stable incorporation into a polymer
- Binding capacity?





Measurement of radioactivity by Spezial forces at a field inside of the Tschernobyl security zone (May 1986). © dpa

the Science of the Total Environment

The use of hexacyanoferrates in different forms to reduce radiocaesium contamination of animal products in Russia

The Science of the Total Environment 223 (1998) 167-176

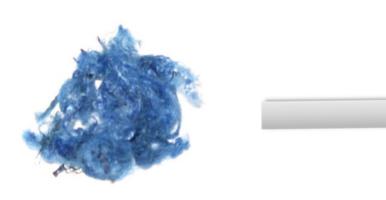
A.N. Ratnikov<sup>a</sup>, A.V. Vasiliev<sup>a</sup>, R.M. Alexakhin<sup>a</sup>, E.G. Krasnova<sup>a</sup>, A.D. Pasternak<sup>b</sup>, B.J. Howard<sup>c,\*</sup>, K. Hove<sup>d</sup>, P. Strand<sup>e</sup>

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 \*Department of Animal Science, Agricultural University of Norway, P.O. Box 5025, N-1432 Ås, Norway
 \*Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority, P.O. Box 55, Østerås, N-1345, Norway

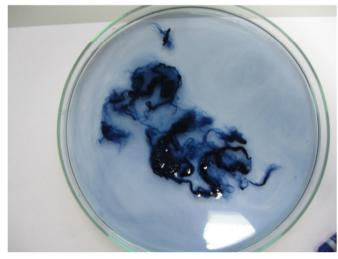
Received 3 June 1998; accepted 7 September 1998







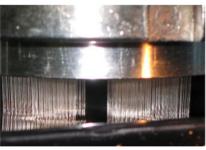
Cellulose fibres treated with chemicals to build Prussian blue in situ



Wash out of particles from the fibre Materialt



Prussian blue powder



Incorporation into fibres via the Lyocell spinning process



No wash out from the Cell Solution™ Prussian blue fibres





#### 1. Milling

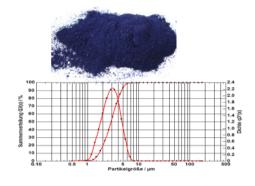
grain-size distribution:  $x_{50}$  3  $\mu m$ ;  $x_{99}$  8  $\mu m$ 

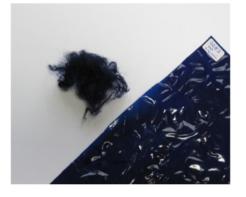


Problem: chemical reactions with solvent NMMO

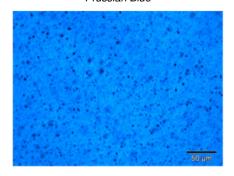
Use of IL's is necessary

Solvent: 1-Butyl-3-methylimidazolium-chloride



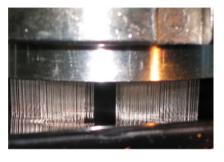


Lyocell-Composite-Material with 10 % Prussian Blue



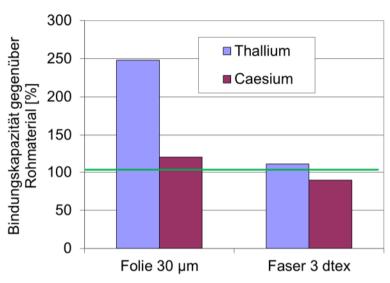












Adsorption capacity of the Lyocell-Composite-Material with 10 % Prussian Blue

Cell Solution™ - Prussian blue fibres – typical values:

- 10 % activated carbon (< 5 μm, 2000 m²/g)
- Stable incorporation into the polymer matrix
- · High adsorption capacity
- Textile processable fibres



Measurement of radioactivity by Spezial forces at a field inside of the Tschernobyl security zone (May 1986). © dpa



# Cell Solution™ new selective filter materials made from Cellulose

#### **Summary:**

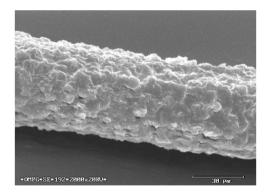
#### Cell Solution™ - activated carbon fibres:

- Fibres with 33 % activated carbon
- High adsorption capacity for organic pollutants
- Textile processable fibres
- Stable bond of activated carbon into the polymer matrix

#### Cell Solution™ - Prussian blue fibres:

- Fibres with 10 % Prussian blue
- No bleeding of Prussian blue particles
- High adsorption capacity for Thallium- and Caesium-ions
- Textile processable fibres





SEM-Image of an A-charcoal-loaded fiber



Lyocell-Composite-Material with 10 % Prussian Blue



Thank You for Your Attention!









