

Developing Real-Time Control For Electrospinning of Nanofiber

Measurements & Impact of Relative Humidity and Evaporation

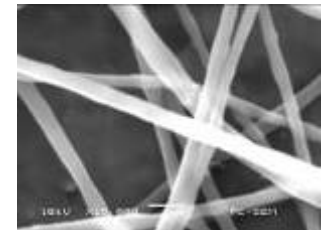
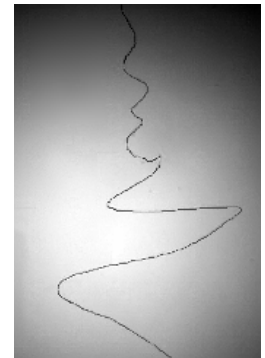
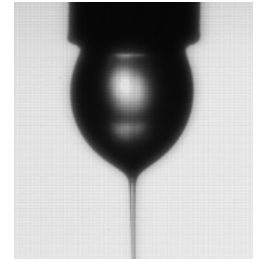
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Review PEO/Water Results

- Measurements to predict fiber diameter
- Impact of humidity: Evaporation & Current

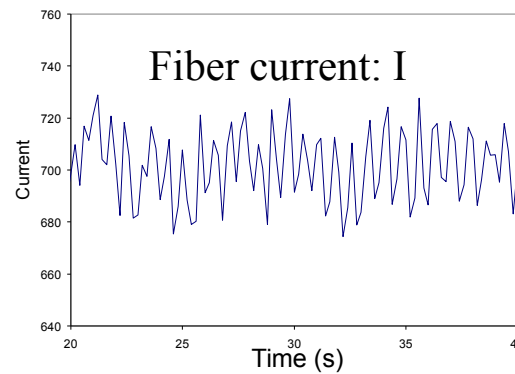
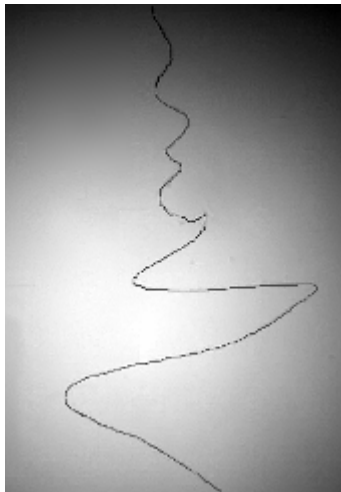
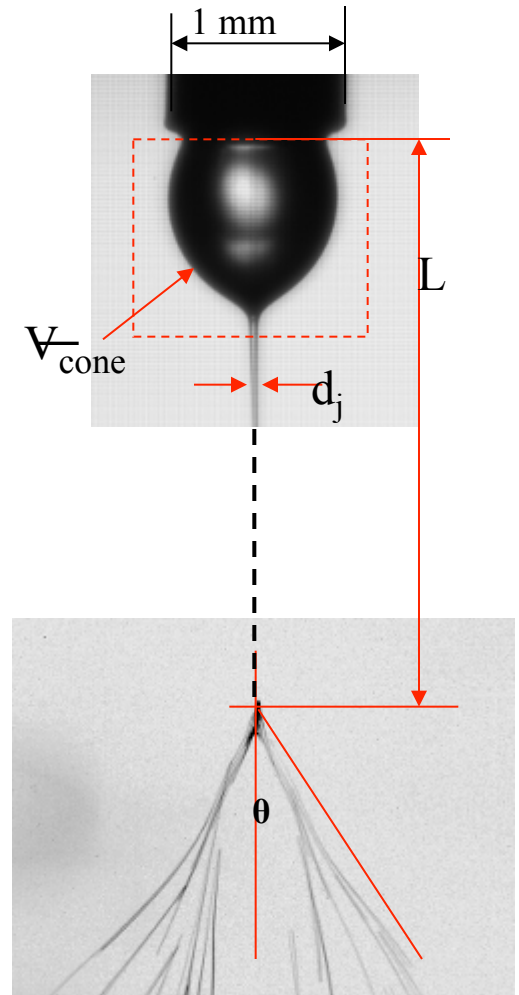
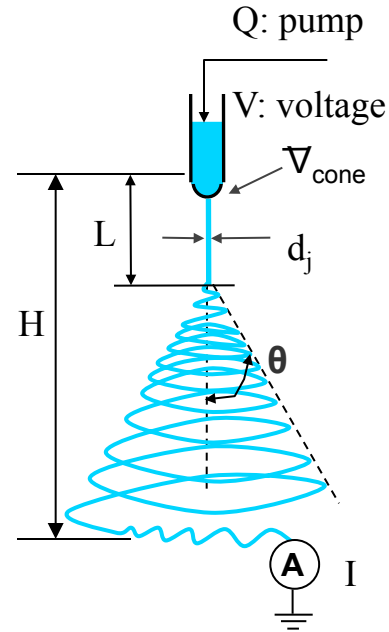
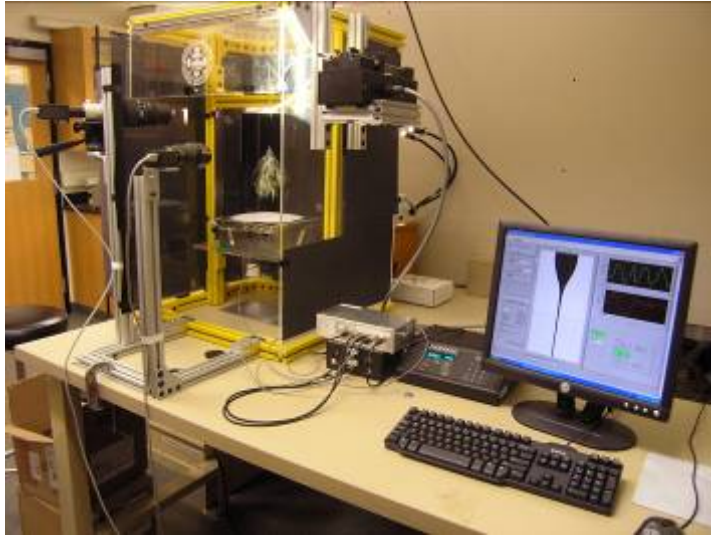
Extension to non-aqueous solvent: alcohol

- Evaporation Rates
- Fiber diameter relation to evaporation rate & D_{jet}
- Role of humidity
- Process dynamics for control



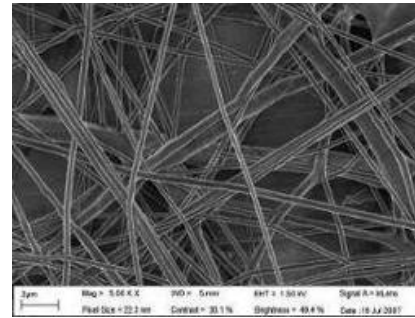
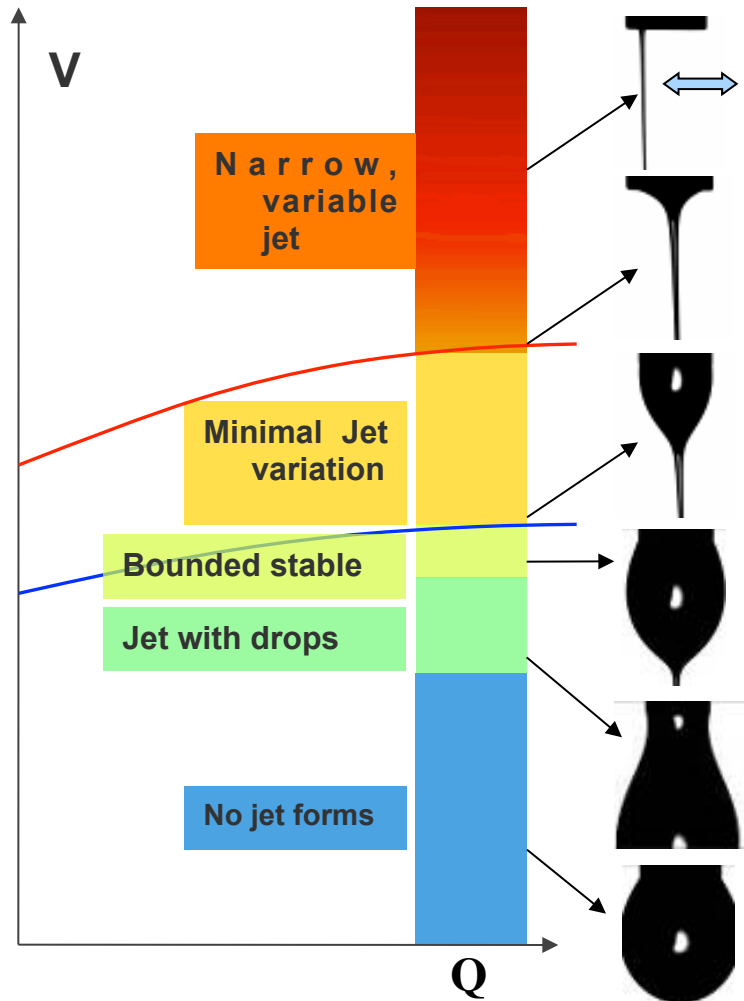
Acknowledgements: We appreciate the funding support from the NSF (**CMMI0826106**) and Army (**W911QY-11-1-0014**), and the contributions of David Ouk and Vicki Liu

Development of the Measurement & Actuation System

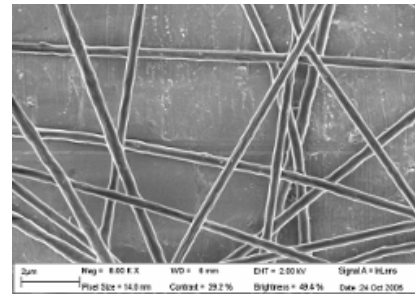


-Humidity: RH; -Temperature: T;

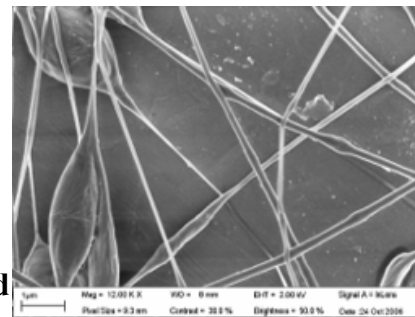
Operation regime determination for mapping process conditions



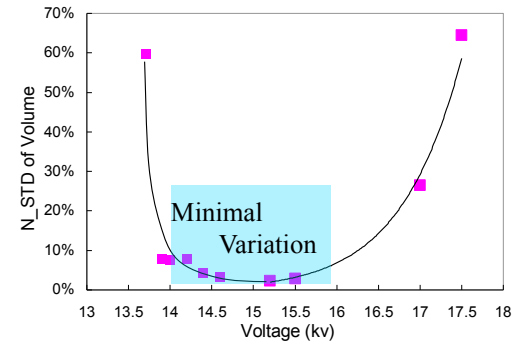
V=25kv



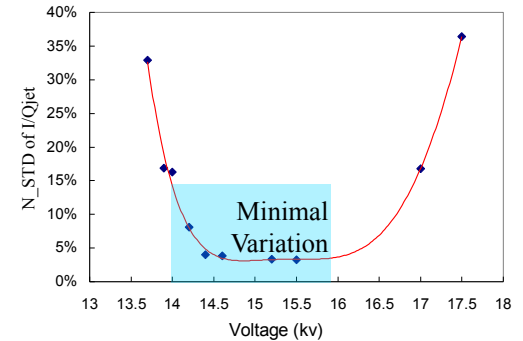
V=16.5kv



V=14.8kv



Volume variations
2.5%, Mw=2M, Q=0.01



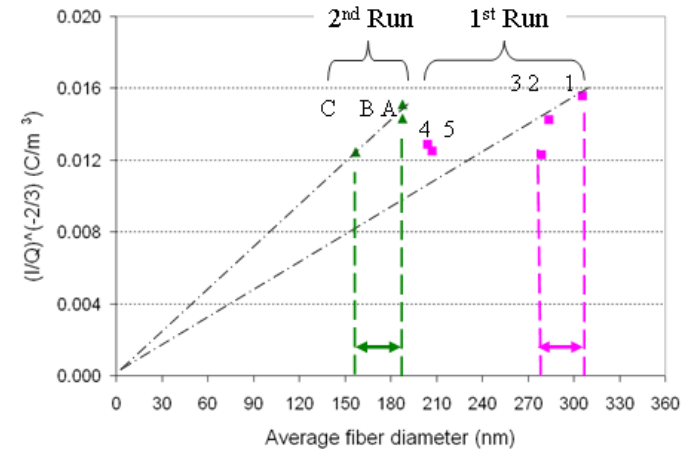
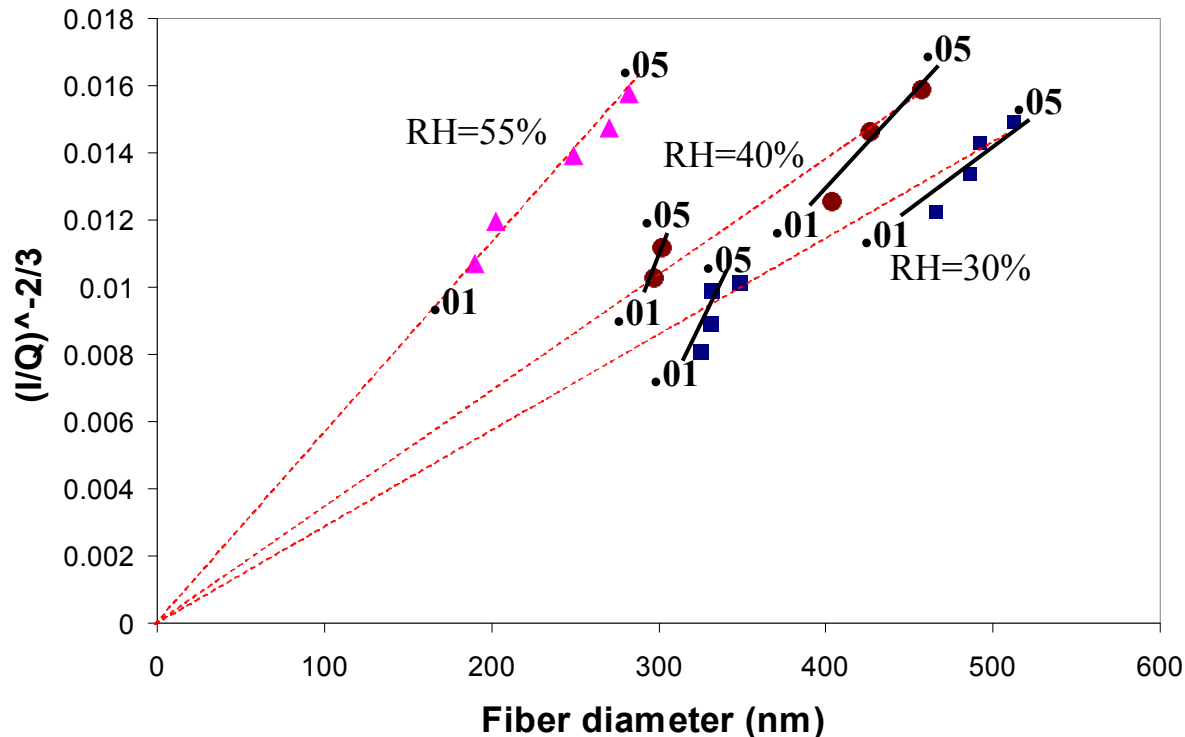
Charge density
2.5%, Mw=2M, Q=0.01

Electrospinning regimes identified by electric field strength and the corresponding Taylor cone shapes, 2M, 2.5%

Effects of Humidity: Fiber Diameter & Charge Density

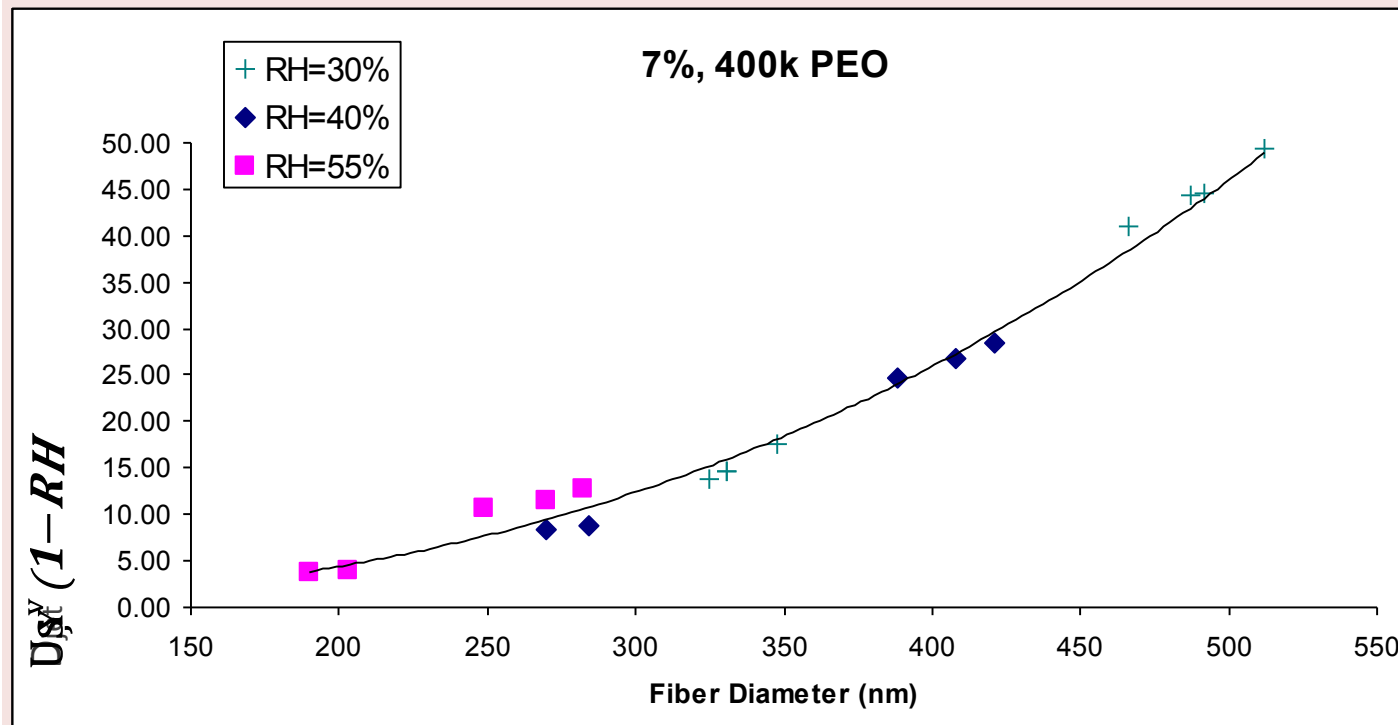
7wt% PEO in Water

Charge density vs Fiber diameter



Solvent evaporation rate (relative humidity, RH) causes the run to run variations
Evaporation rate (RH for water) is key factor for resulting fiber diameter
Charge density does not seem to provide global correlation

Jet Diameter/RH Correlation to Fiber Diameter



RH Impact

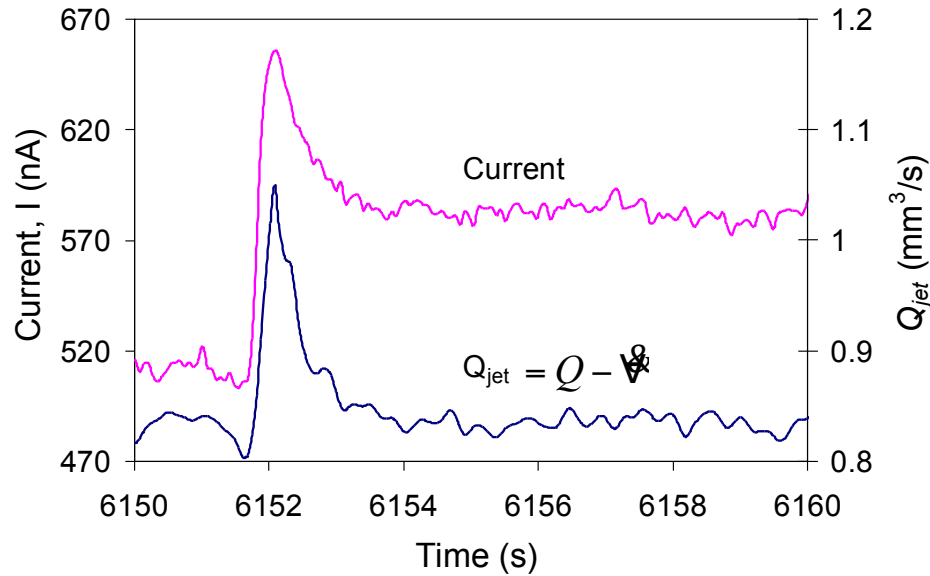
- Acts as disturbance: need control
- Use RH to achieve desired fiber diameter

-RH D_{fiber}

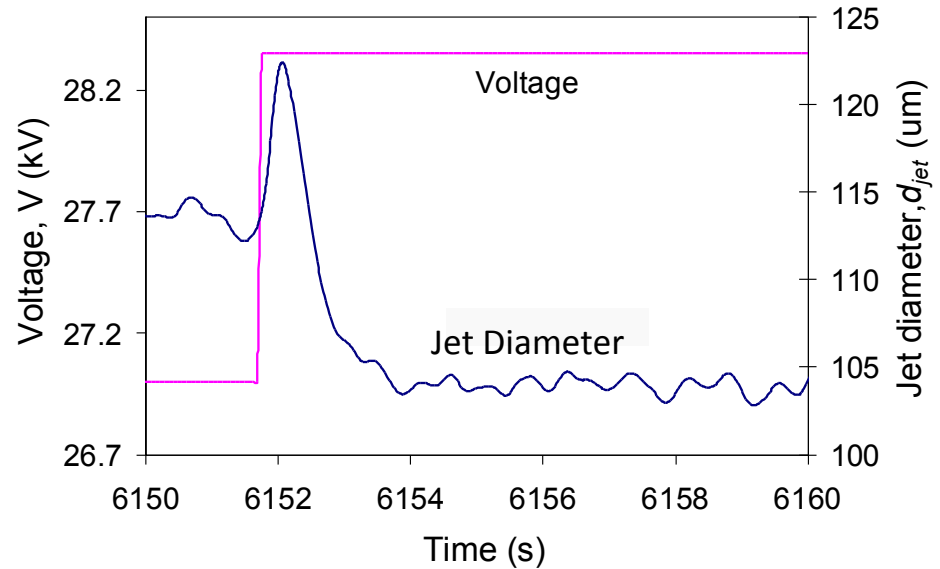


Dynamics of key process variables: PEO/Water

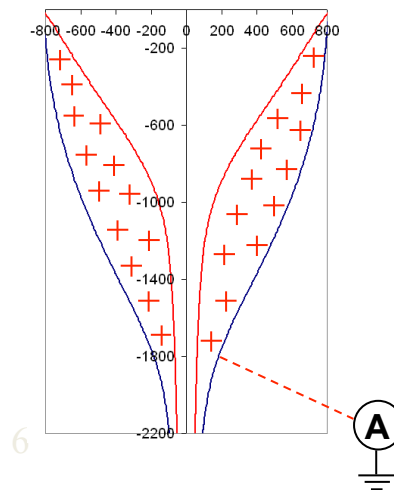
+5% step response (27-28.35kV), Q=0.05



+5% step response (27-28.35kV), Q=0.05



- Extra volume forms Q_{jet} spike, then back to steady-state Q ;
- Large overshoot in electric current from excess charges advected downstream
- Right-half-plane (RHP) zero in jet diameter implicates control limitations



Cone-jet changes by +5% voltage

