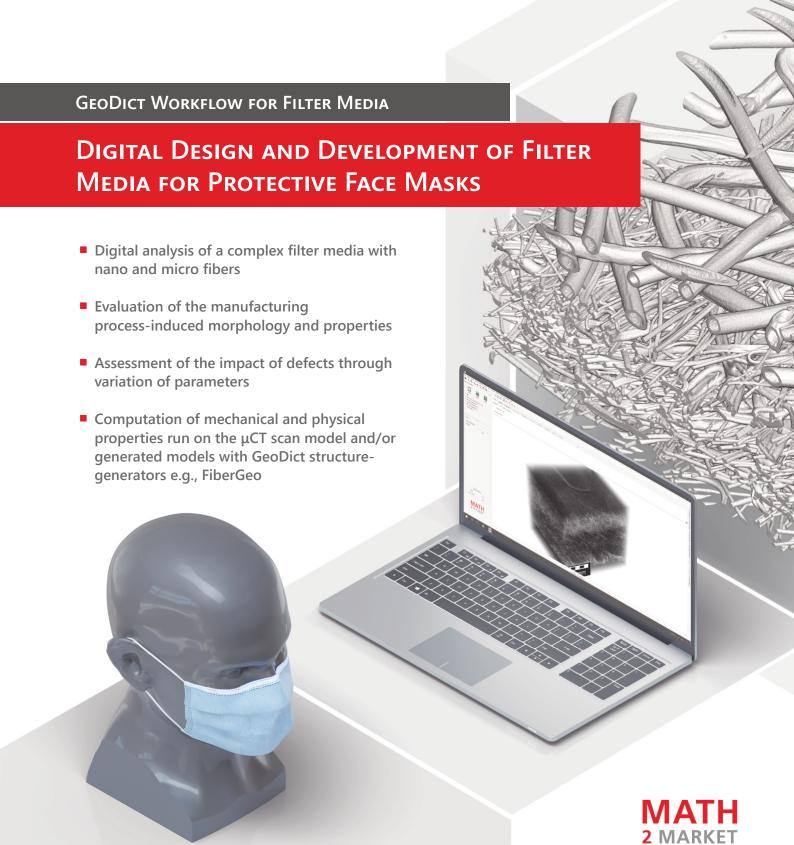
GEODICT

The Digital Material Laboratory



GEODICT WORKFLOW FOR DIGITAL FILTER MEDIA DEVELOPMENT

Import and segmentation

SAMPLE MOUNT TOP
FINE LAYER
COMFORT LAYER
SAMPLE MOUNT BOTTOM

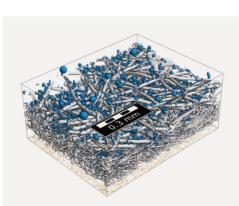
Image processing of the CT scans of a surgical face mask:

- CT Scan provided by the Heilbronn University of Applied Sciences, Germany
- 2-layer filter medium of an existing well-known surgical face mask was scanned by nano-CT with a resolution of 400 nm
- The ImportGeo-Vol module of GeoDict was used to import, process, and segment the scanned images

Result: Digital structure of the filter media

- The FiberFind module was used to analyze the digital structure and obtain relevant information about all fibers
- The information obtained was used to evaluate the sample with regard to the geometrical characteristics such as:
 - Fiber diameter
 - Fiber orientation
 - Fiber curliness

Fiber



Result: Statistical description of fibers

- Initial pressure drop and filtration efficiency of filter medium simulated using the FilterDict module
- Simulation results compared and validated with:
 - Laboratory experiments performed by Berger et al. from Heilbronn University of Applied Science, Germany

Analysis of filter performance



Result: Validated filter model and performance results

- Optimization of filter medium focused on improving the fine layer
 - This layer performs the main filtration task and most of the pressure loss occurs in this specific layer
 - Generation of a digital twin using the FiberGeo module and entering the statistical parameters from the analysis with FiberFind.
- Extensive parameter study conducted during optimization:
 - Large number of 3D digital prototypes was modeled and simulated with GeoDict
 - Automation capabilities of the GeoDict software through Python scripts (GeoPy) were used to facilitate this process

Result: Improved digital prototype shows lower initial pressure drop, equal filtration efficiency, and needs less material

Optimization of

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