Accepted Manuscript

Accuracy of electrospun fiber diameters: The importance of sampling and person-toperson variation

Ganesh Narayanan, Merve Yasemin Tekbudak, Yavuz Caydamli, Ju Dong, Wendy E. Krause

PII: S0142-9418(17)30197-6

DOI: 10.1016/j.polymertesting.2017.04.017

Reference: POTE 4995

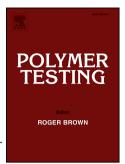
To appear in: Polymer Testing

Received Date: 17 February 2017

Revised Date: 11 April 2017 Accepted Date: 18 April 2017

Please cite this article as: G. Narayanan, M.Y. Tekbudak, Y. Caydamli, J. Dong, W.E. Krause, Accuracy of electrospun fiber diameters: The importance of sampling and person-to-person variation, *Polymer Testing* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.polymertesting.2017.04.017.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Accuracy of Electrospun Fiber Diameters: The Importance of Sampling and Person-to-Person Variation

Ganesh Narayanan^{1*}, Merve Yasemin Tekbudak^{2*}, Yavuz Caydamli^{1*}, Ju Dong³, Wendy E. Krause^{1,3}**

*The Authors contributed equally

Abstract

Potential sampling errors (regional variation) on an electrospun mat were explored and person-to-person (analyst affect) variation in image analysis of the fiber diameter were investigated via detailed statistical analyses. Scanning electron microscope (SEM) samples were prepared from the vertical midline of a single non-woven mat of electrospun polyethylene oxide. Thirteen analysts with identical training and instructions measured the diameters of the nanofibers from the six SEM images and statistical analyses were performed on the resulting data. The fiber diameters were significantly different in the lower region than the upper and center regions. Furthermore, the fiber diameters in the lower region—from micrographs taken only millimeters apart—were statistically different demonstrating a statistically significant regional variation in the sample. Furthermore, statistically significant variation between the analysts also was observed, with the average fiber diameter ranging from 166 nm to 276 nm.

Keywords: Analyst effect, electrospinning, electrostatic spinning, fiber diameter, image analysis, ImageJ, nanofibers, regional effect, sampling.

¹Fiber and Polymer Science Program, Department of Textile Engineering, Chemistry, and Science, College of Textiles, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, 27606.

²Statistics Ph.D. Program, Department of Statistics, College of Sciences, Raleigh, NC, 27695.

³Textile Chemistry Program, Department of Textile Engineering, Chemistry and Science, College of Textiles, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, 27606

^{**}Corresponding author: Dr. Wendy E. Krause, Email address: wekrause@ncsu.edu

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5205331

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5205331

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>