Accepted Manuscript

Deposition of fine particles on vertical textile surfaces: A small-scale chamber study

Yan Wang, Xiaowei Fan, Angui Li, Liangyue Shang, Hui Wang

PII: S0360-1323(18)30132-X

DOI: 10.1016/j.buildenv.2018.03.003

Reference: BAE 5337

To appear in: Building and Environment

Received Date: 25 November 2017

Revised Date: 2 March 2018

Accepted Date: 2 March 2018

Please cite this article as: Wang Y, Fan X, Li A, Shang L, Wang H, Deposition of fine particles on vertical textile surfaces: A small-scale chamber study, *Building and Environment* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.buildenv.2018.03.003.

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.



Deposition of Fine Particles on Vertical Textile Surfaces: A

Small-Scale Chamber Study

Yan Wang^a, Xiaowei Fan^b, Angui Li^{a*}, Liangyue Shang^b, Hui Wang^b

^a School of Environmental and Municipal Engineering, Xi'an University of Architecture and

Technology, Xi'an, Shaanxi 710055, PR China

^b School of Energy and Environmental Engineering, Zhongyuan University of Technology,

Zhengzhou, Henan 450007, PR China

Abstract

Particle deposition on building internal surfaces has been extensively studied; however, common indoor textile surfaces have been rarely mentioned. Thus, the main goal of this study was to evaluate the effects of surface properties of textile materials on particle deposition. Two special surface analysis techniques were introduced to measure the surface roughness of textile materials. The deposition loss rate coefficients of different size of particles on vertically oriented textile surfaces were determined experimentally. A 512-L aluminum cubic experimental chamber ($0.8 \text{ m} \times$ $0.8 \text{ m} \times 0.8 \text{ m}$) was built to measure the deposition loss rate coefficient of 0.37, 0.54, 0.75, 0.9, 1.3, and $1.6 \mu m$ particles under three airflow intensity levels. The deposition loss rate coefficients for eight single-layer curtain cloths with different surface roughness were measured. The results show that the deposition loss rate coefficient increased with the near-surface airflow velocity and exhibited a V-shaped distribution with the increase in particle size. The degree of influence on the particle deposition of textile surface roughness is related to the tightness of textile material, near-surface Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6697714

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6697714

Daneshyari.com