

# The Pore Size Distribution of Naturally Porous Cigarette Papers and its Relation to Air Permeability and Diffusion Capacity

## Part 1

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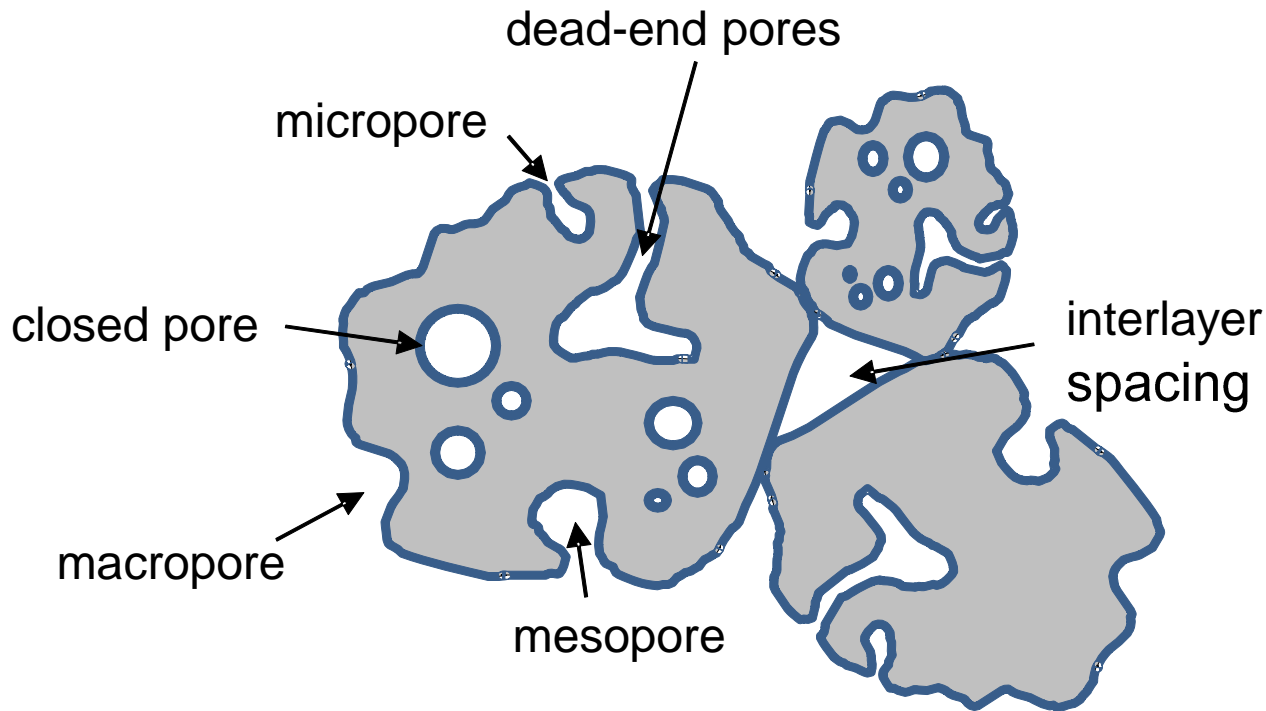
# Porosity of paper

Objectives

Procedure

Sample Sets

Results



# Detection of porosity: indirect

Objectives

Procedure

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Results



Air permeability (Z):



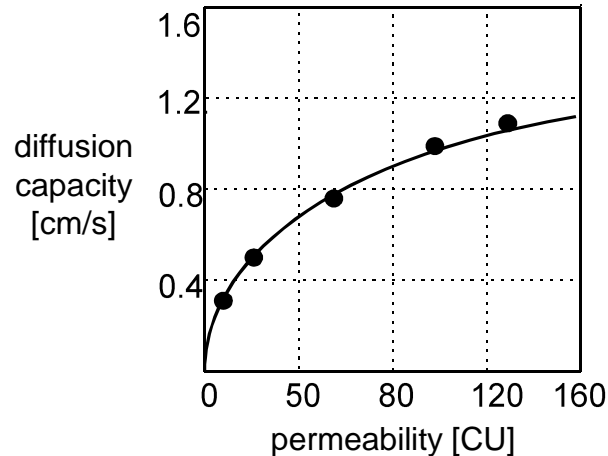
air flow driven by a **pressure difference**



Diffusion capacity ( $D^*$ ):



air flow driven by a **concentration difference**



# Detection of porosity: direct

Objectives

Procedure

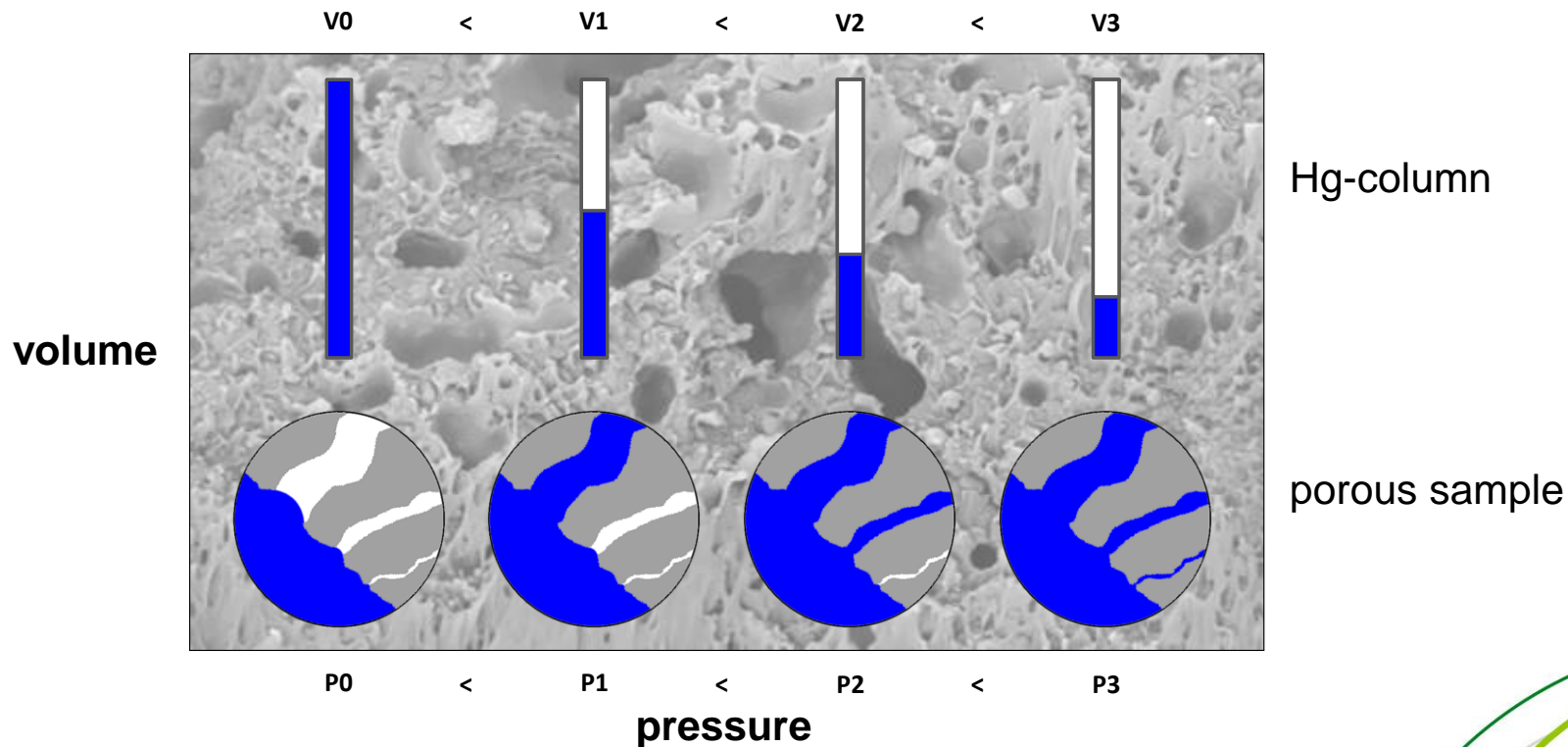
Sample Sets

Results

## ■ Mercury (Hg) porosimetry

- Non-wetting liquid cannot enter pores spontaneously
- forced into the pores by application of external pressure
- required equilibrated pressure is inversely proportional to the pore size

# Detection of porosity: direct



# Assumptions

Objectives

Procedure

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Results

- Pore size vs. paper porosity
  - small pores more effect on diffusion capacity
  - larger pores more effect on air permeability
- Correlations between direct and indirect method?

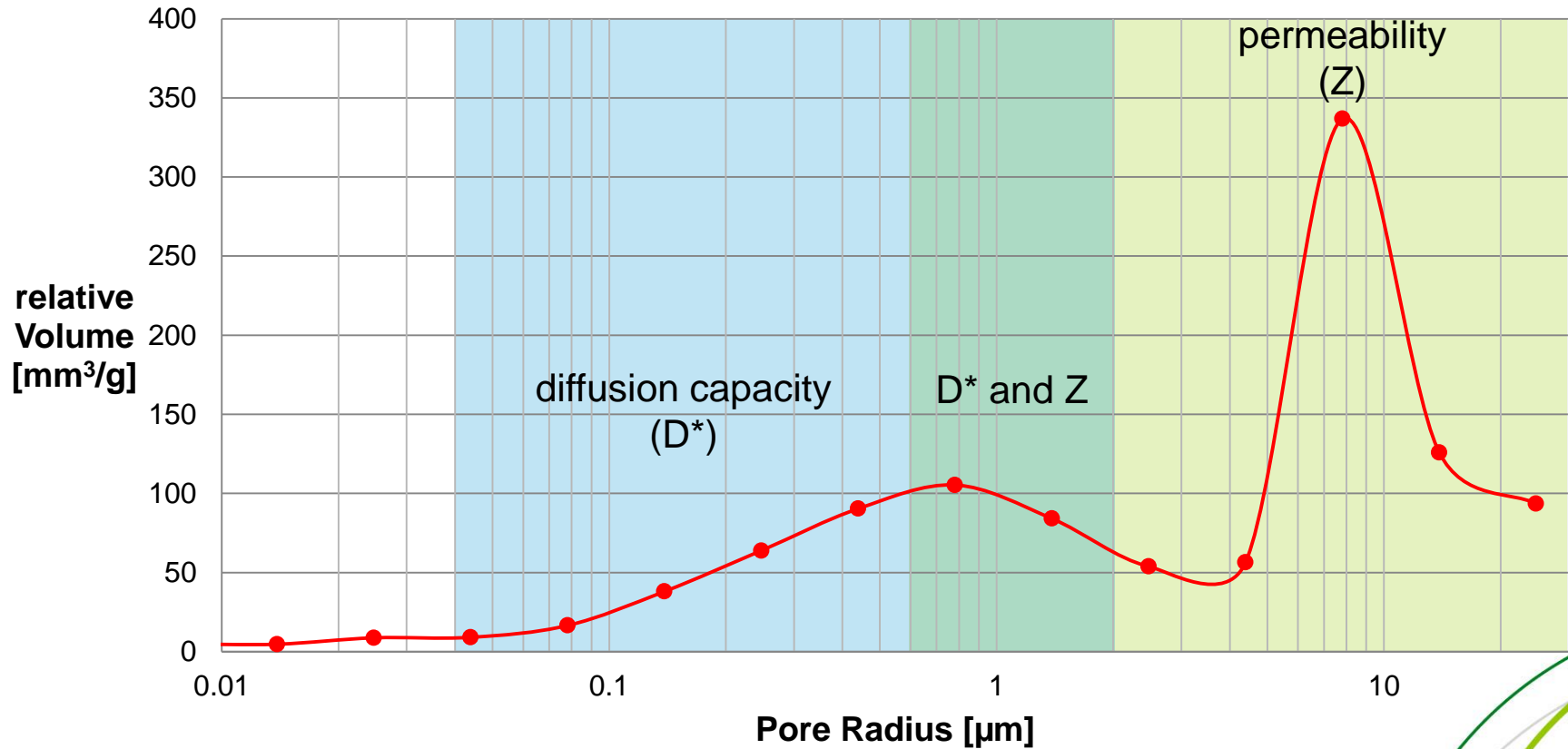
# Assumptions

Objectives

Procedure

Sample Sets

Results





# Equipment

Objectives

Procedure

Sample Sets

Results



## Pascal 140

0.01 kPa – 400 kPa (low pressure - LP)

Pore radius: 300  $\mu\text{m}$  - 1.9  $\mu\text{m}$



## Porosimeter 2000

0.1 MPa – 200 MPa (high pressure - HP)

Pore radius: until 3.7 nm

# Procedure

Objectives

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Results

- Defined amount of paper into dilatometer with small amount of Hg
- Sealing with capillary and final sealing
- Gravimetric analysis before measurement
- First LP-, then HP-analysis
- Transfer of data to software
- Combination of LP and HP measurements to pore size distribution curve

# Cigarette paper sample sets

Objectives		Procedure		Sample Sets		Results	
sample	permeability [CU]	chalk content [gsm]	burn additive [%]	furnish			
set 1: permeability							
25 CU	25	7	1	wood			
50 CU	50	7	1	wood			
set 2: chalk content							
7 gsm	50	7	1	wood			
10 gsm	50	10	1	wood			
set 3: thermal decomposition							
2% B.A	75	7	2	wood			
set 4: furnish							
wood	75	7	2	wood			
flax	75	7	2	flax			

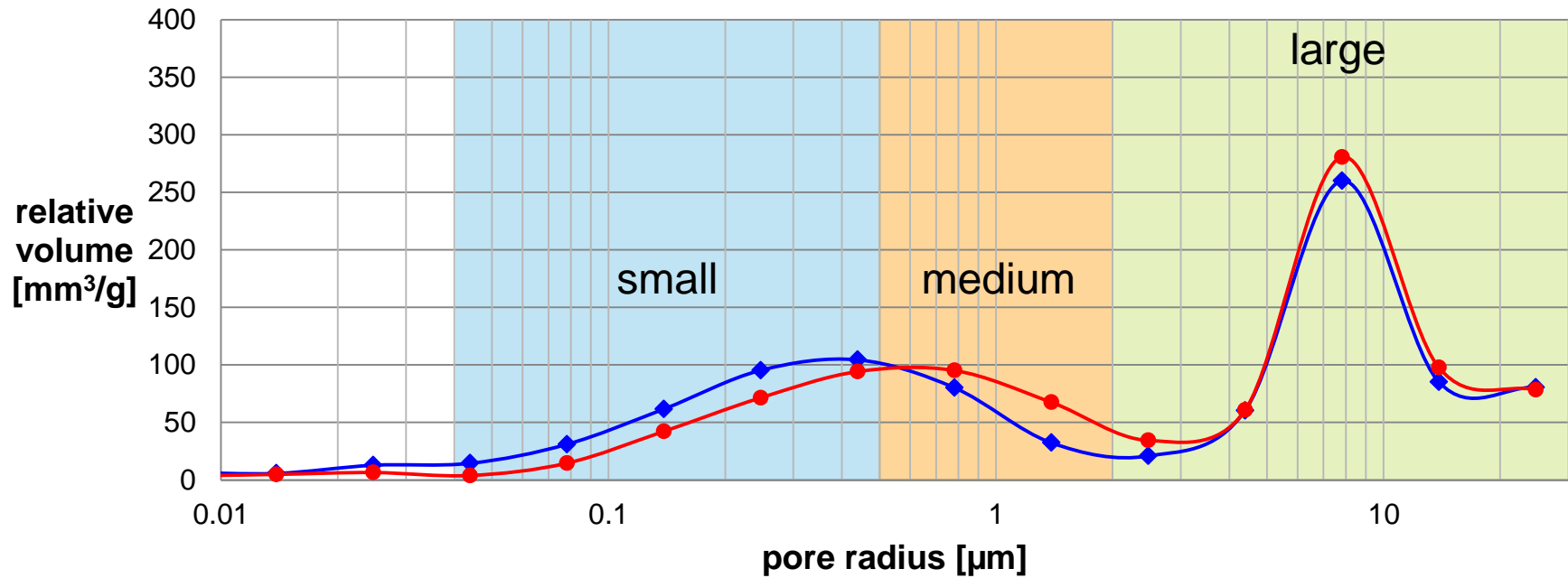
# SET 1: air permeability

Objectives

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Sample Sets

Results



sample	permeability [CU]	diffusion capacity [cm/s]
25 CU	23	1.18
50 CU	48	1.58

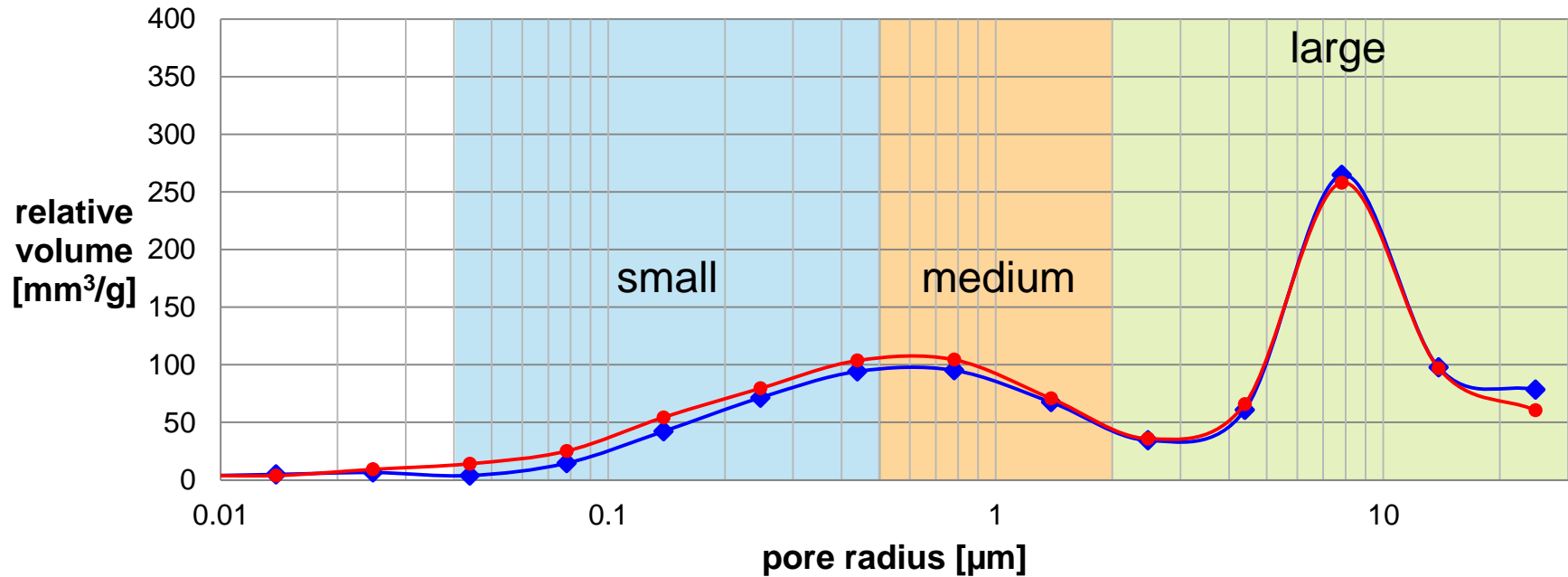
# SET 2: chalk content

Objectives

Procedure

Sample Sets

Results



sample	permeability [CU]	diffusion capacity [cm/s]
7 gsm	48	1.58
10 gsm	51	1.84

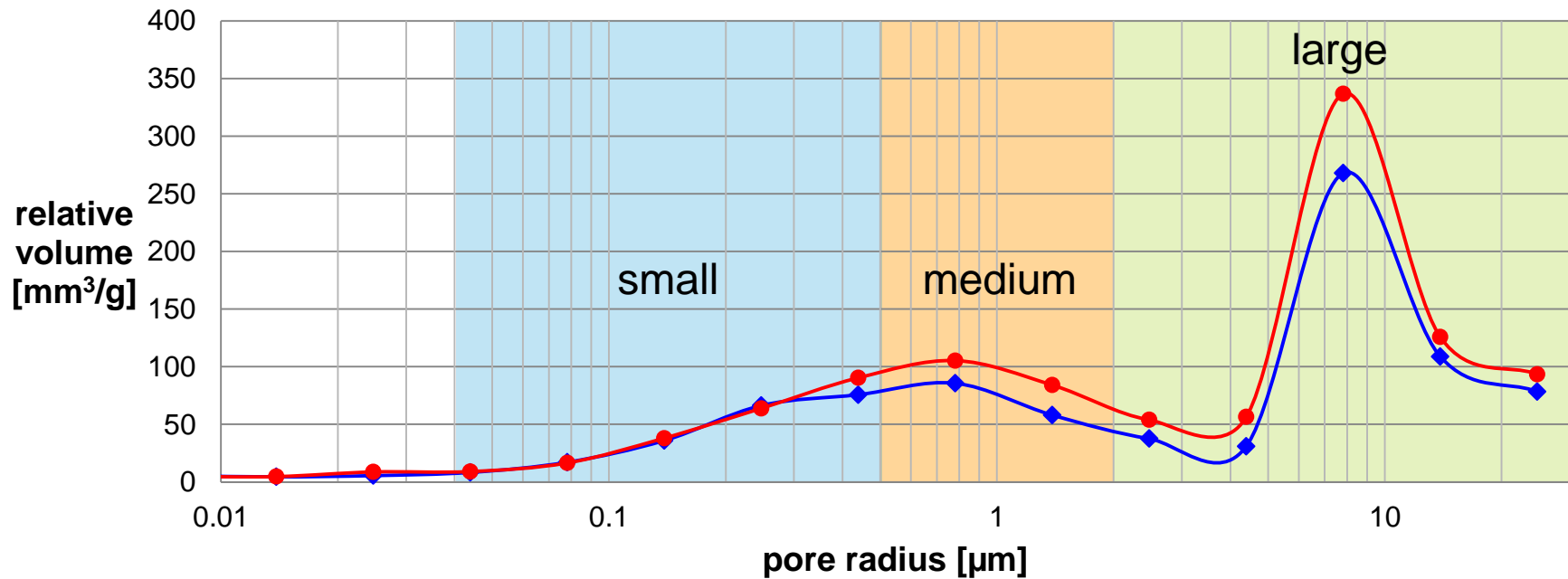
# SET 3: thermal decomposition

Objectives

Procedure

Sample Sets

Results



sample	permeability [CU]	diffusion capacity [cm/s]
RT	71	1.50
HT	99	1.98

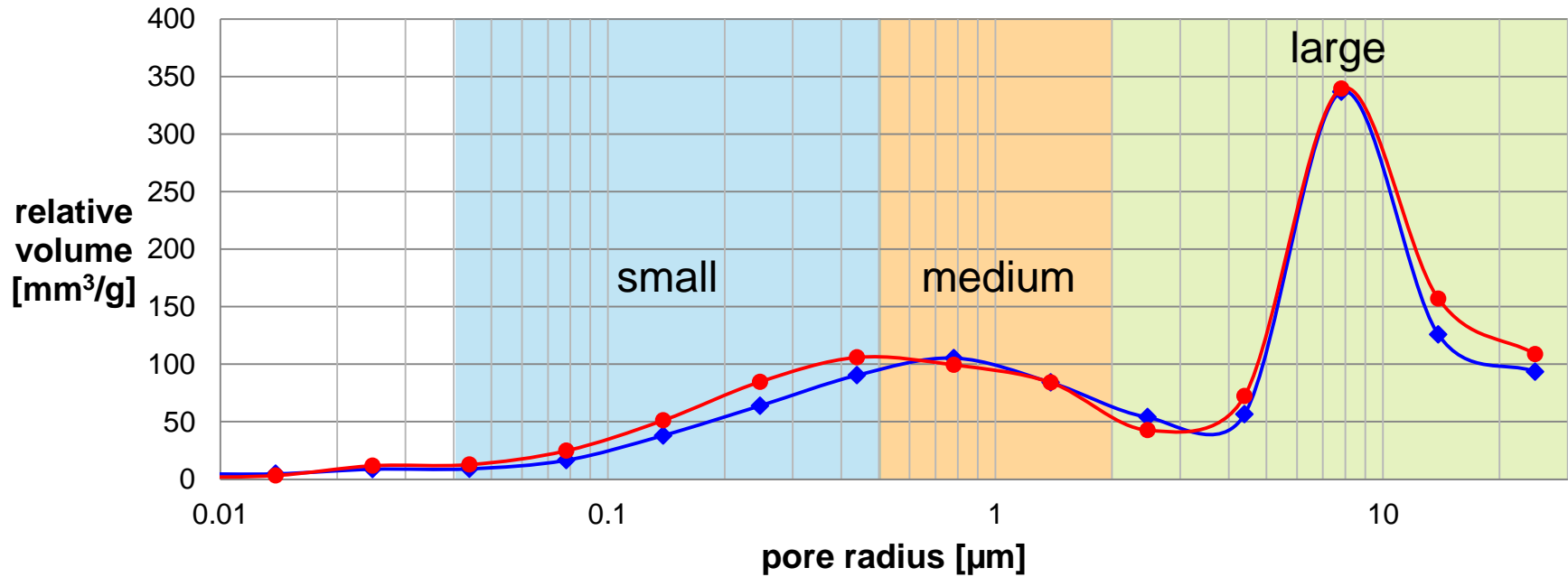
# SET 4: furnish

Objectives

Procedure

Sample Sets

Results



sample	permeability [CU]	diffusion capacity [cm/s]
wood	71	1.50
flax	68	2.04

# Summary

Objectives

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Results

- Detection of paper porosity
  - indirect: air permeability, diffusion capacity
  - direct: Hg-porosimetry
- 4 sets for investigation of effect on pore size distribution
- Correlation of direct and indirect method
  - section 1 (small): larger effect on diffusion capacity
  - section 2 (medium): effect on diffusion capacity and air permeability
  - section 3 (large): larger effect on permeability



# Acknowledgements

Objectives

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