

The Binder Role in CelFX™ Matrix Technology Structures Used for Tobacco Smoke Filtration

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Overview

▶ Objective

- Determine the role of CelFX™ binder for mainstream smoke filtration
- Determine the role of CelFX™ binder for vapor phase component filtration

▶ CelFX™ Matrix Technology Introduction and Overview

▶ Physical Analysis

▶ Smoke Chemistry

- Particulate Phase
- Carbonyls

CelFX™ Matrix Technology

Overview

- ▶ Multi-year development effort
- ▶ Response to market needs
 - Solution for new and increasing regulations
 - Brand innovation
 - High performance filtration
- ▶ Commercial cigarette filter developed by Celanese
- ▶ Focused on preserving the smoking experience while harnessing Celanese broad filtration knowledge



CelFX™ Matrix Technology

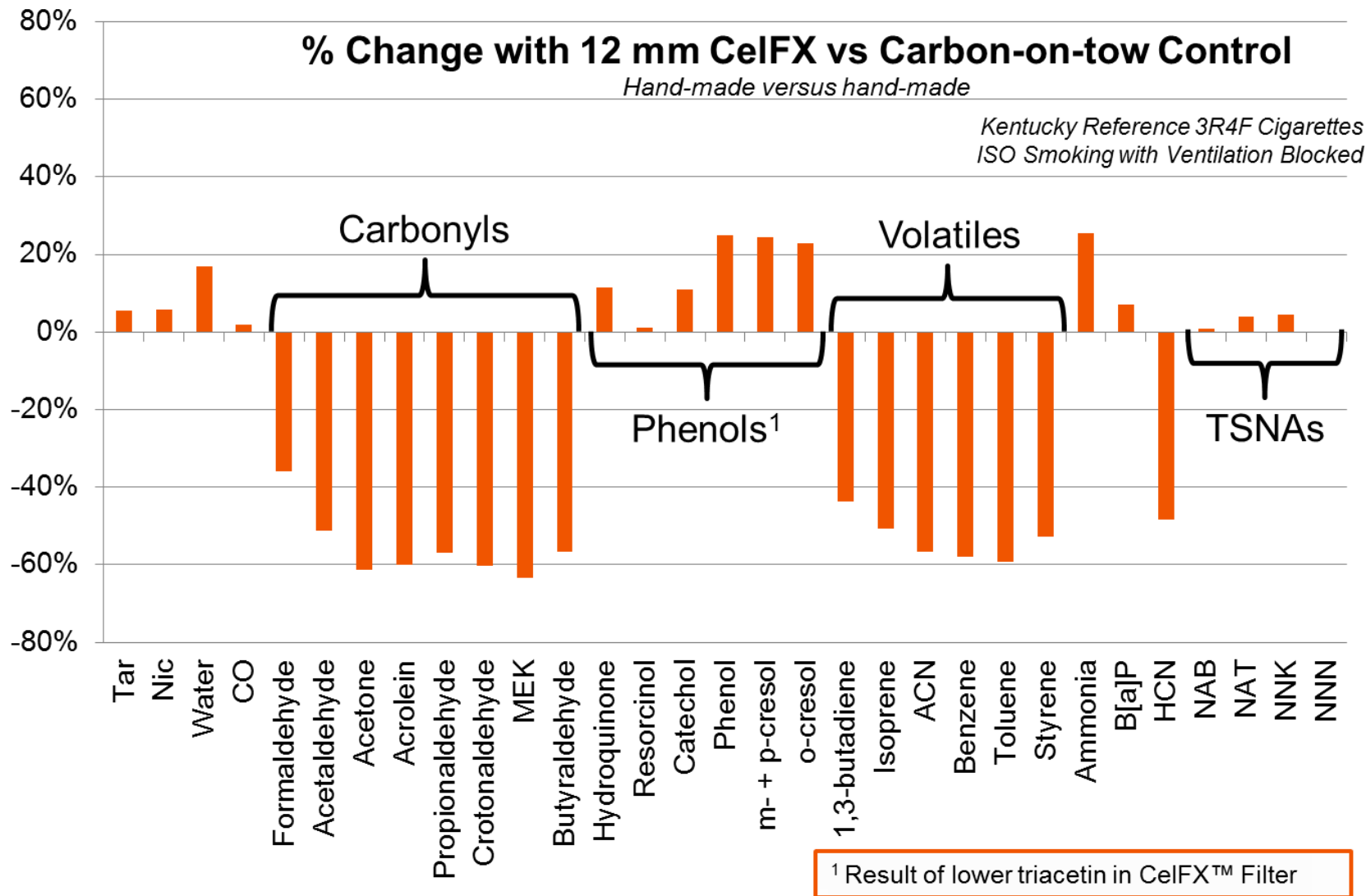
Overview

- ▶ Uses proprietary binder technology /manufacturing process:
 - High active ingredient loadings (activated carbon)
 - Control pressure drop to target (low or high)
 - Lower dust products, despite much higher loadings
- ▶ Expands filter design beyond traditional boundaries
 - Example: Carbon loading in super-slim > 5.5 mg/mm with EPD of 2.0 mm/mm (less than possible with tow only)



Overview

Smoke Filtration Performance



*Significant improvement in removal efficiency of gas-phase components vs. carbon-on-tow
 (40-60% improvement)*

Overview

Ingredients

Carbon



Paper



Seam
Glue



Binder



*All ingredients
meet German
Tobacco Ordinance
Requirements*

CelFX™ Rods



Acetate Rods



Combined Rods



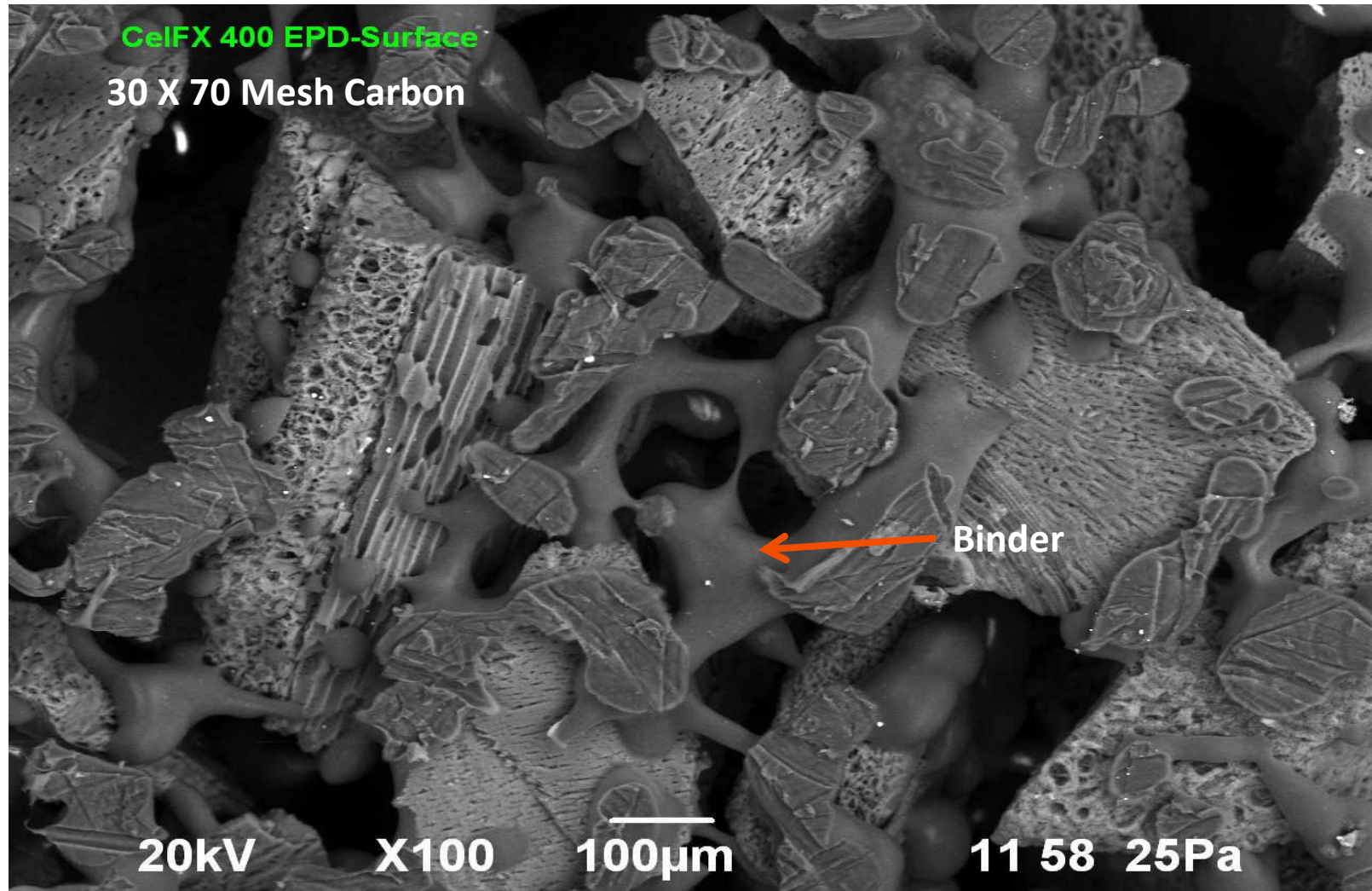
Binder

Overview

- ▶ Binder is a customized material manufactured by Celanese
- ▶ Binds to active material without coating or deactivating the material
- ▶ Suitable for use in food and drinking water contact applications
- ▶ Listed ingredient in the German Tobacco Ordinance (Verordnung über Tabakerzeugnisse)
- ▶ Binder plays a key role and this presentation seeks to explore the contribution and impact of the binder only, independent of any active ingredient

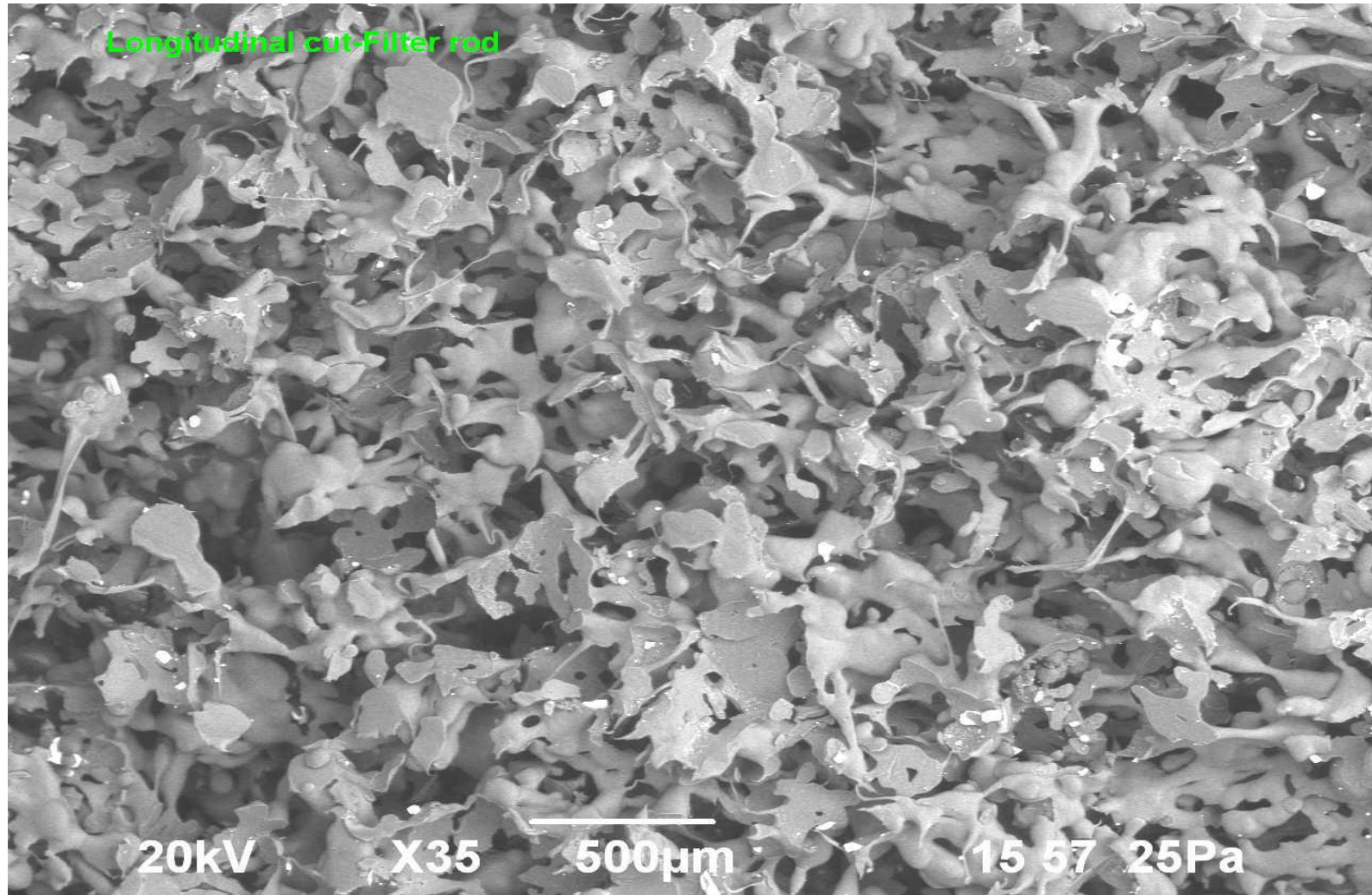
Binder

Inside Look



Binder

Inside Look - Binder Only



Physicals Comparison

	Filter Length	Pressure Drop (mm water)	
		PD/filter	PD/mm
Kentucky 3R4F	27	113	4.2
Std Size Binder only*	27	35	1.3
Commercial Super Slim	27	124	4.6
Super Slim Binder only*	27	40	1.5

*Much lower EPD though no risk of hot collapse due to rigid, firm structure

Experimental Design

▶ Cigarettes

- Kentucky 3R4F
- Commercial Super Slim (American Blend)

▶ ISO 3308 – vent holes blocked

- Cigarettes as received
- Tobacco column only
- Tobacco column + binder only filter

▶ Triplicate Testing

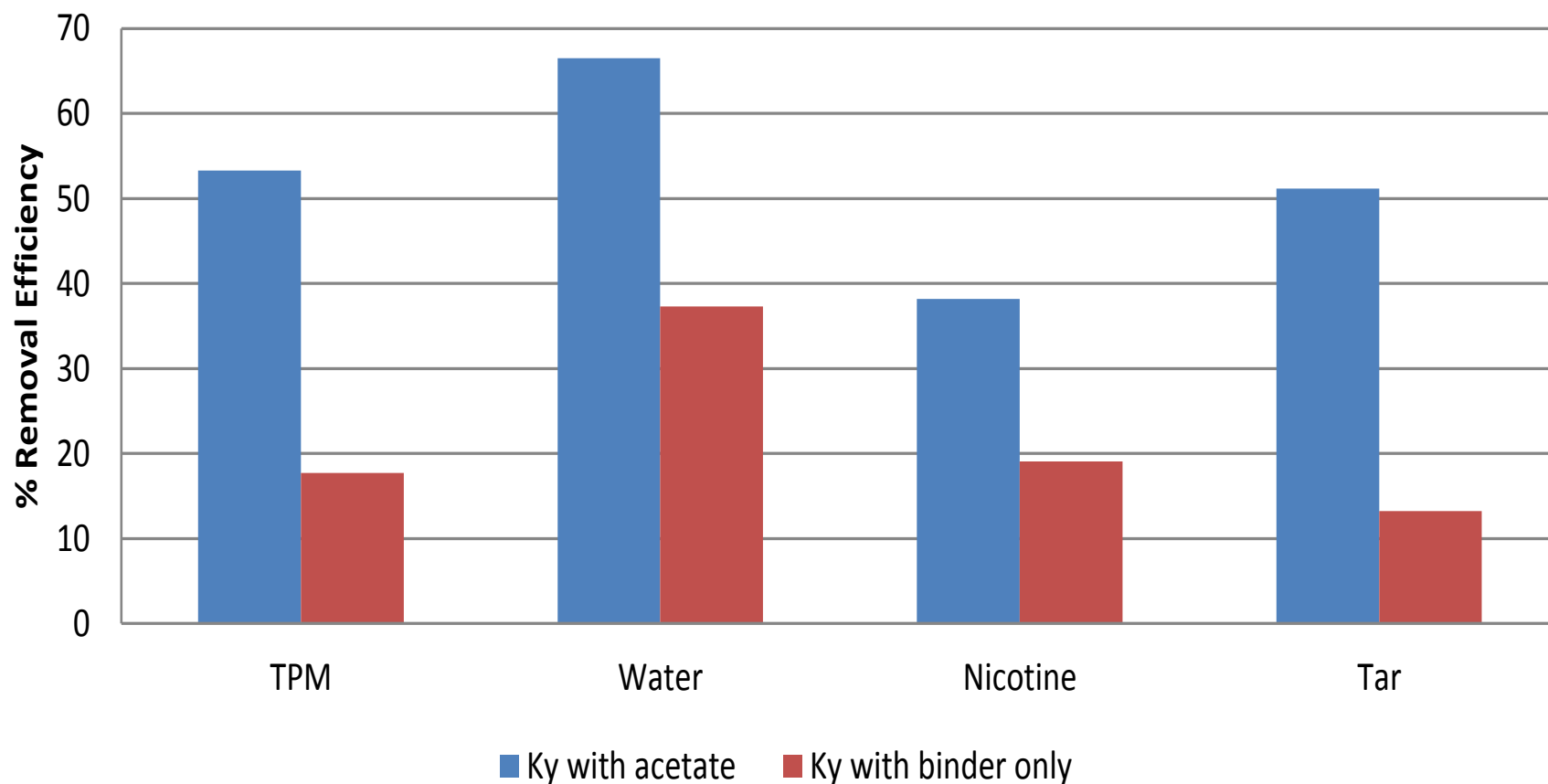
- Tar, Nicotine, Water
- Carbonyls normalized by nicotine

Mainstream smoke filtration

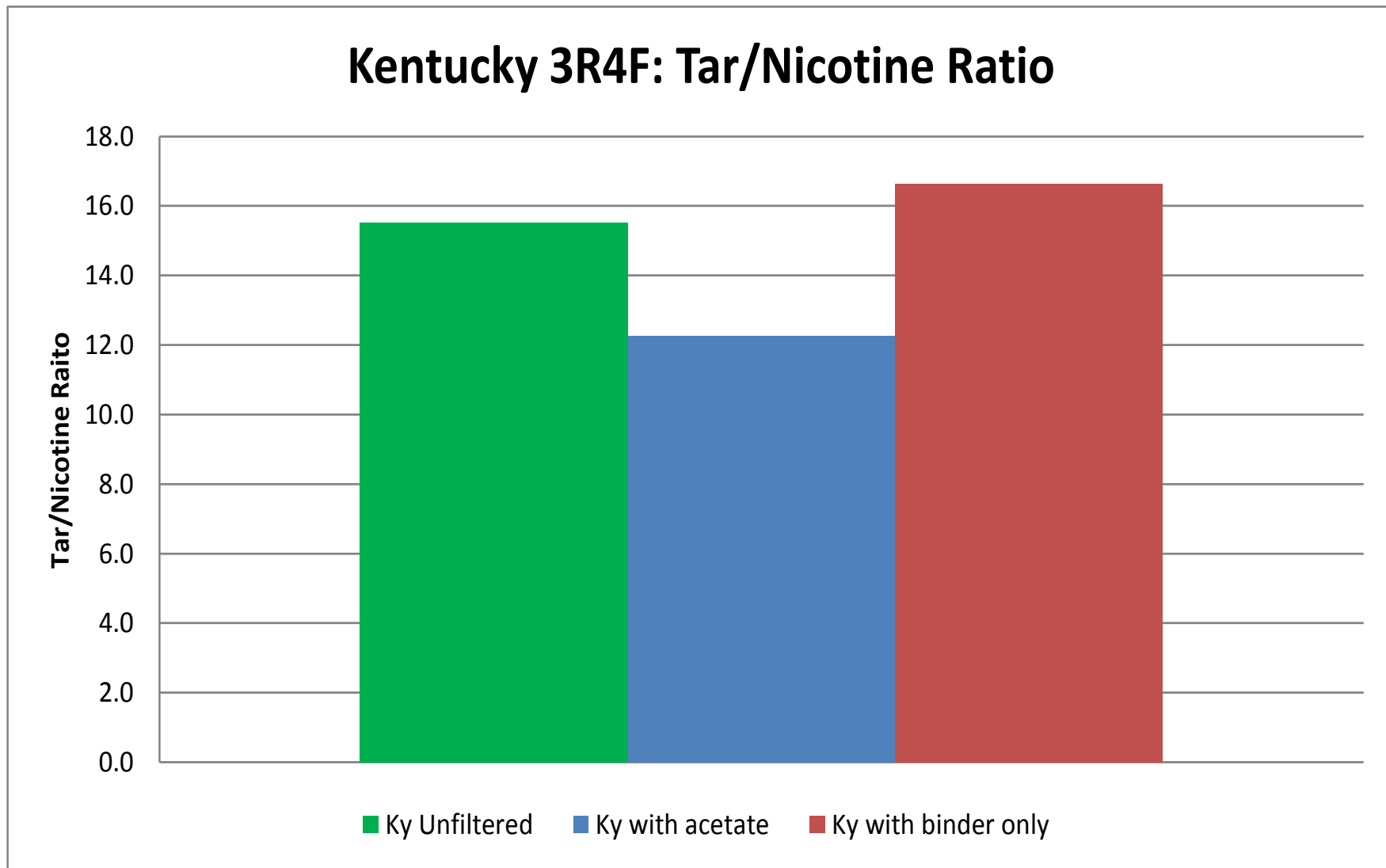
Tar, Nicotine, Water

Kentucky 3R4F

Kentucky 3R4F: Acetate vs Binder only Filters

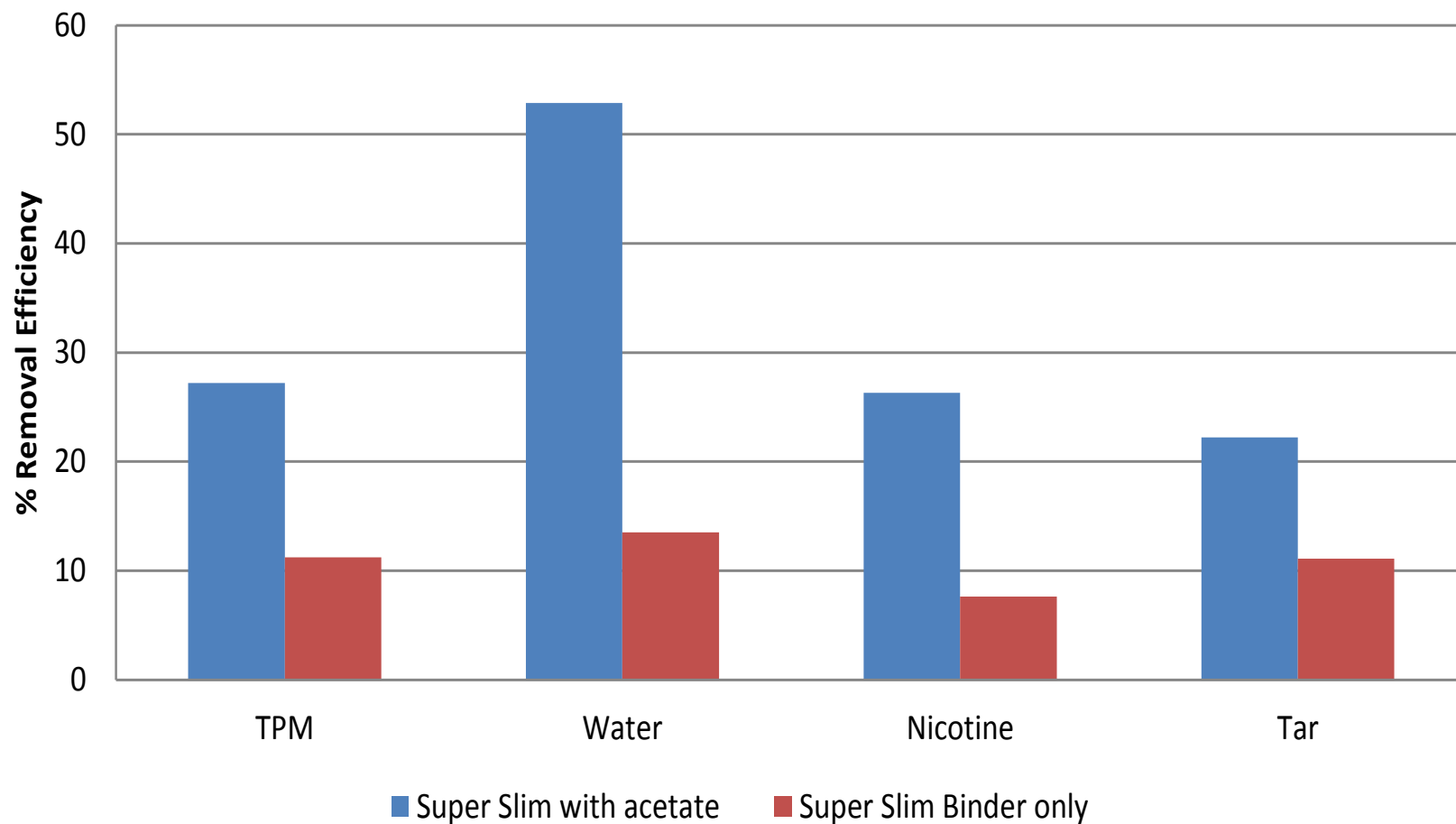


Kentucky 3R4F

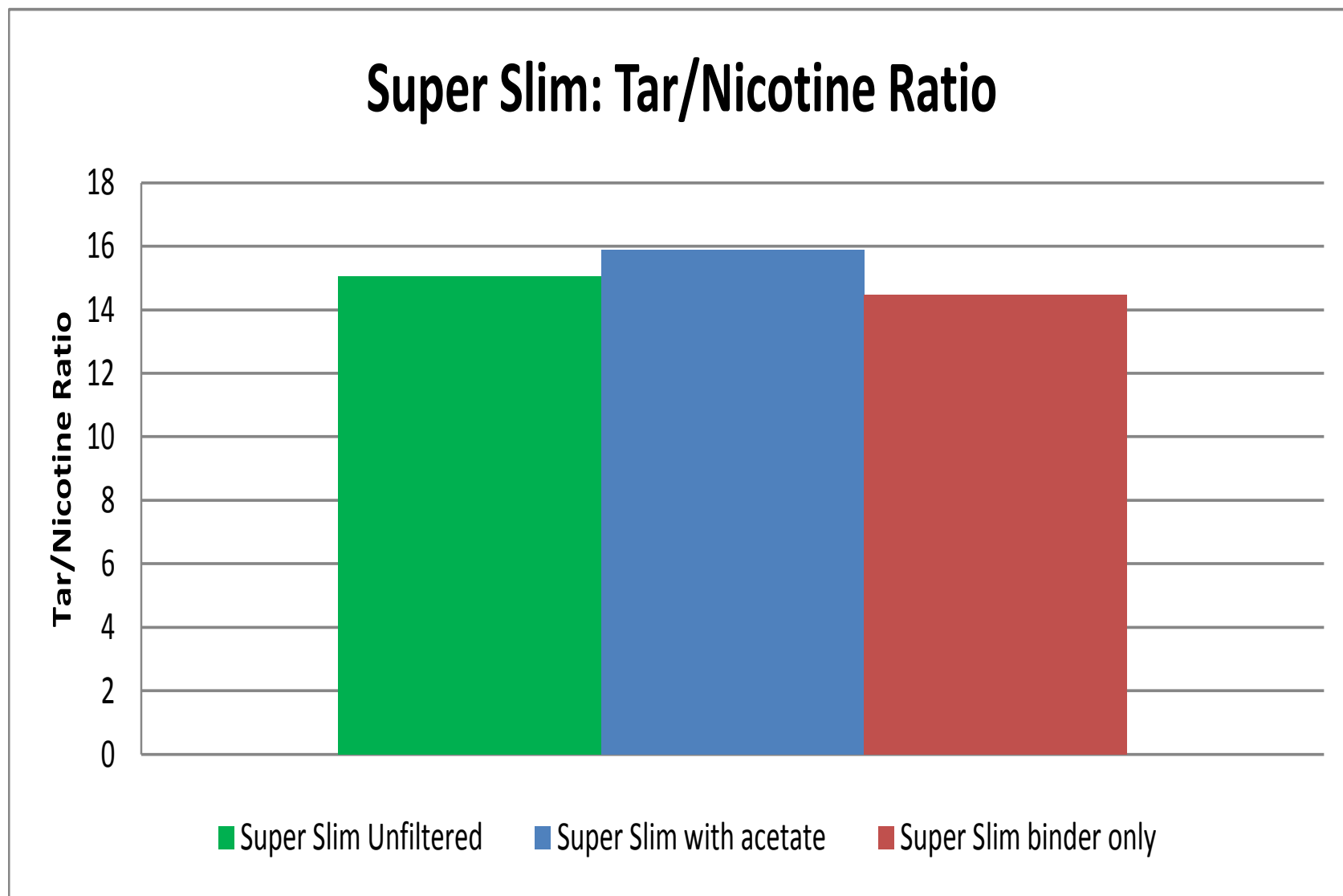


Super Slim

Super Slim: Acetate vs Binder only



Super Slim



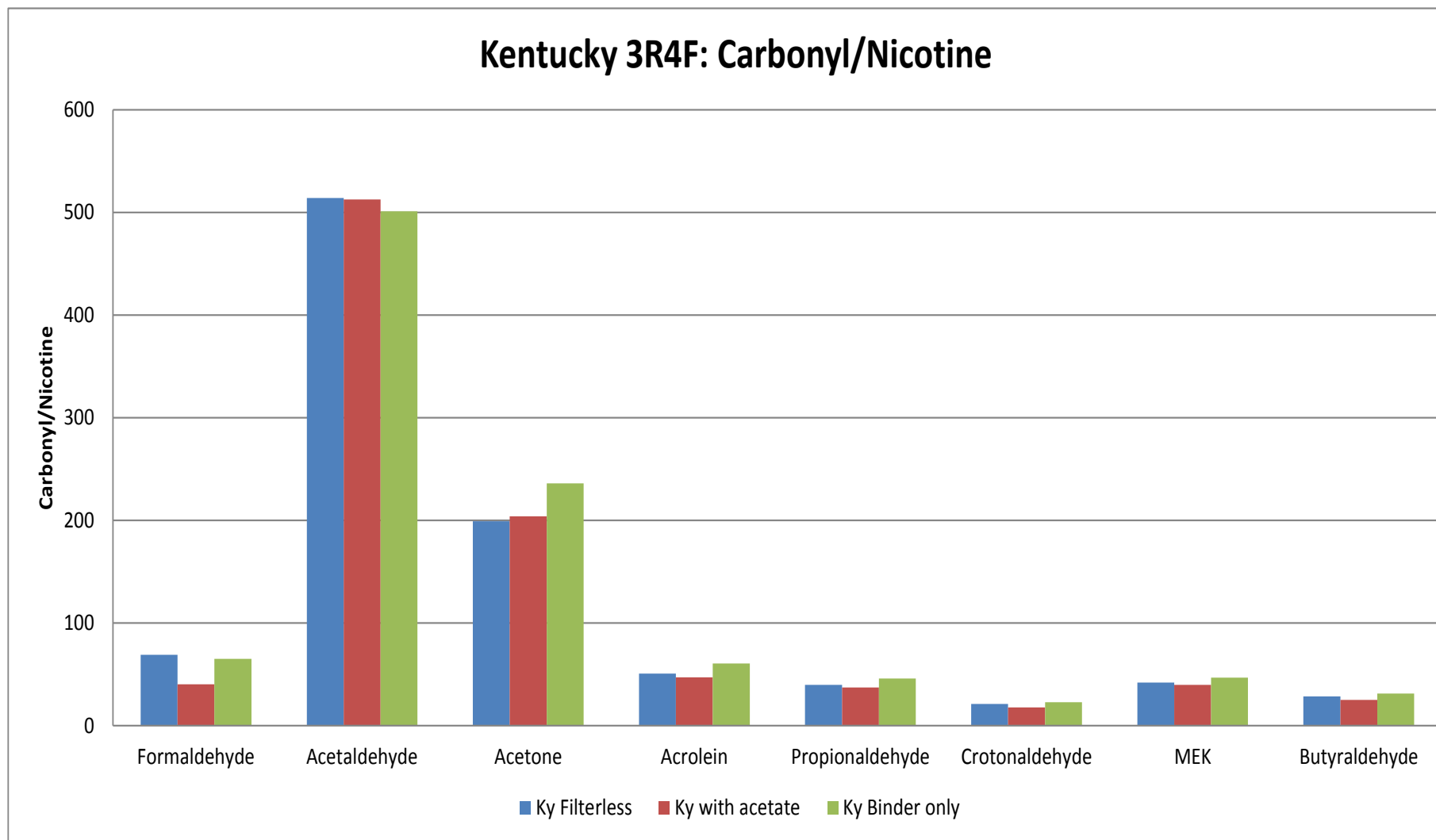
First Conclusions

- ▶ Binder only is a low pressure drop, low efficiency filter
- ▶ Low water removal efficiency due to hydrophobic binder surface
- ▶ Binder only shows no preferred affinity to tar or nicotine
- ▶ Tar/Nicotine ratio similar to unfiltered control
- ▶ No hot collapse issues observed

Vapor phase component filtration

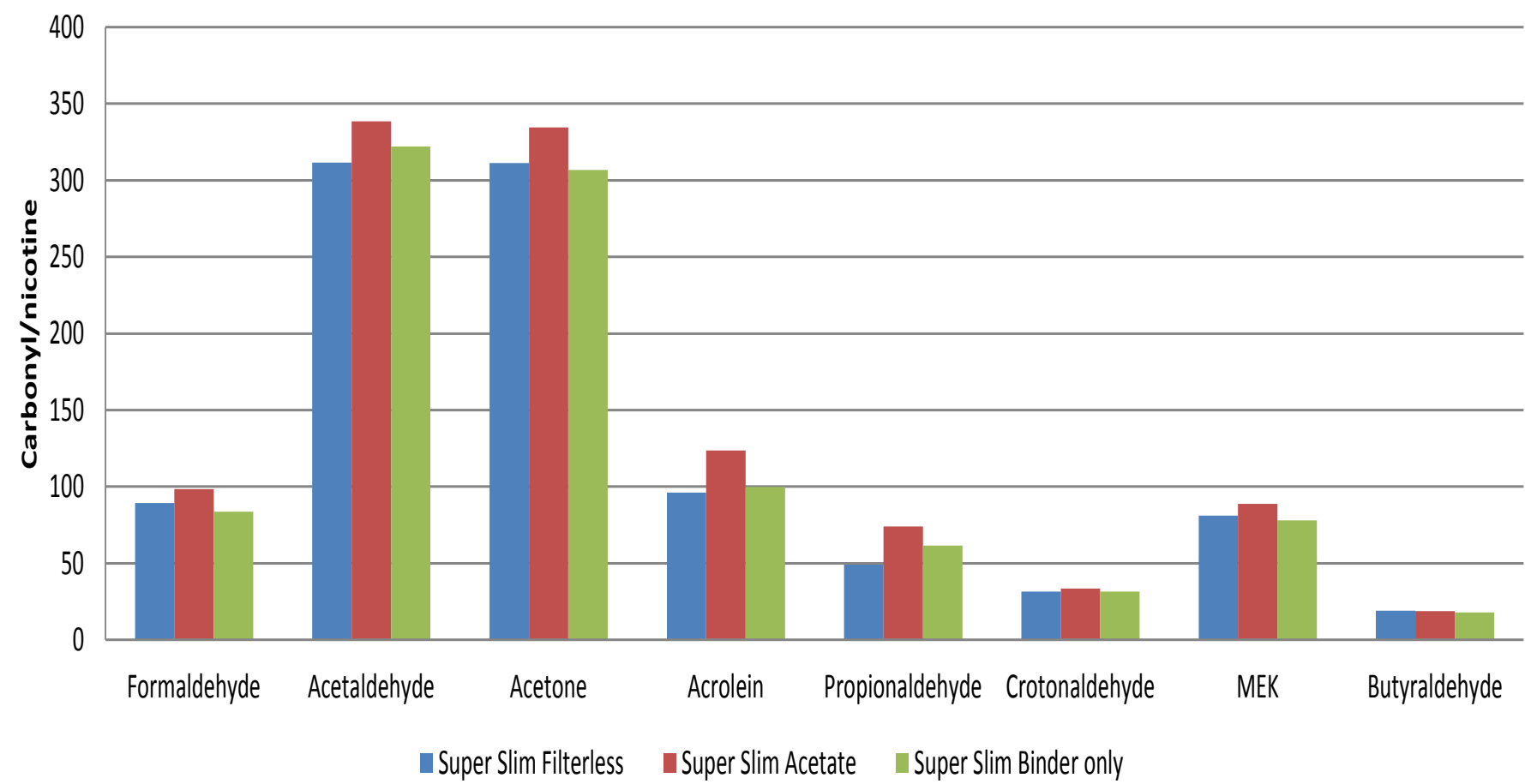
Carbonyl Results

Kentucky 3R4F Reference



Super Slim

Super Slim Carbonyl/Nicotine



Conclusions – Binder only

- ▶ Low pressure filters
- ▶ No hot collapse issue
- ▶ Particulate Phase
 - Low removal efficiency filters
 - Similar to unfiltered cigarettes
 - No selectivity
- ▶ Vapor Phase
 - As expected no impact on carbonyl reduction
- ▶ CelFX™ Matrix Technology
 - Binder has limited role/impact in smoke filtration
 - Matrix active material has the major role in smoke filtration

Thanks

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