Effectiveness of a personalized ventilation system in reducing personal exposure against directly released simulated cough droplets - DTU Orbit (08/11/2017)

Effectiveness of a personalized ventilation system in reducing personal exposure against directly released simulated cough droplets

The inhalation intake fraction was used as an indicator to compare effects of desktop personalized ventilation and mixing ventilation on personal exposure to directly released simulated cough droplets. A cough machine was used to simulate cough release from the front, back, and side of a thermal manikin at distances between 1 and 4m. Cough droplet concentration was measured with an aerosol spectrometer in the breathing zone of a thermal manikin. Particle image velocimetry was used to characterize the velocity field in the breathing zone. Desktop personalized ventilation substantially reduced the inhalation intake fraction compared to mixing ventilation for all investigated distances and orientations of the cough release. The results point out that the orientation between the cough source and the breathing zone of the exposed occupant is an important factor that substantially influences exposure. Exposure to cough droplets was reduced with increasing distance between cough source and exposed occupant.

General information

State: Published Organisations: Department of Civil Engineering, Section for Indoor Environment, University of Maryland, National University of Singapore Authors: Pantelic, J. (Ekstern), Tham, K. W. (Ekstern), Licina, D. (Intern) Number of pages: 11 Pages: 683-693 Publication date: 2015 Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information

Journal: Indoor Air Volume: 25 Issue number: 6 ISSN (Print): 0905-6947 Ratings: BFI (2017): BFI-level 1 Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes BFI (2016): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 3.55 Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes BFI (2015): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 3.88 Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes BFI (2014): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 4.57 Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes BFI (2013): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 3.63 ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes BFI (2012): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 2.72 ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes BFI (2011): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 2.42 ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes BFI (2010): BFI-level 2 Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes BFI (2009): BFI-level 2 Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes BFI (2008): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2008): SJR 0.757 SNIP 2.168 Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2007): SJR 0.933 SNIP 3.724 Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.637 SNIP 2.622 Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2005): SJR 0.347 SNIP 1.283 Web of Science (2005): Indexed yes Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes Web of Science (2003): Indexed yes Web of Science (2002): Indexed yes Web of Science (2001): Indexed yes Web of Science (2000): Indexed yes Original language: English DOIs: 10.1111/ina.12187 Source: FindIt Source-ID: 2263514783 Publication: Research - peer-review > Journal article - Annual report year: 2015