

Supplementary Material

Modeling solid-phase microextraction of volatile organic compounds by porous coatings using finite element analysis

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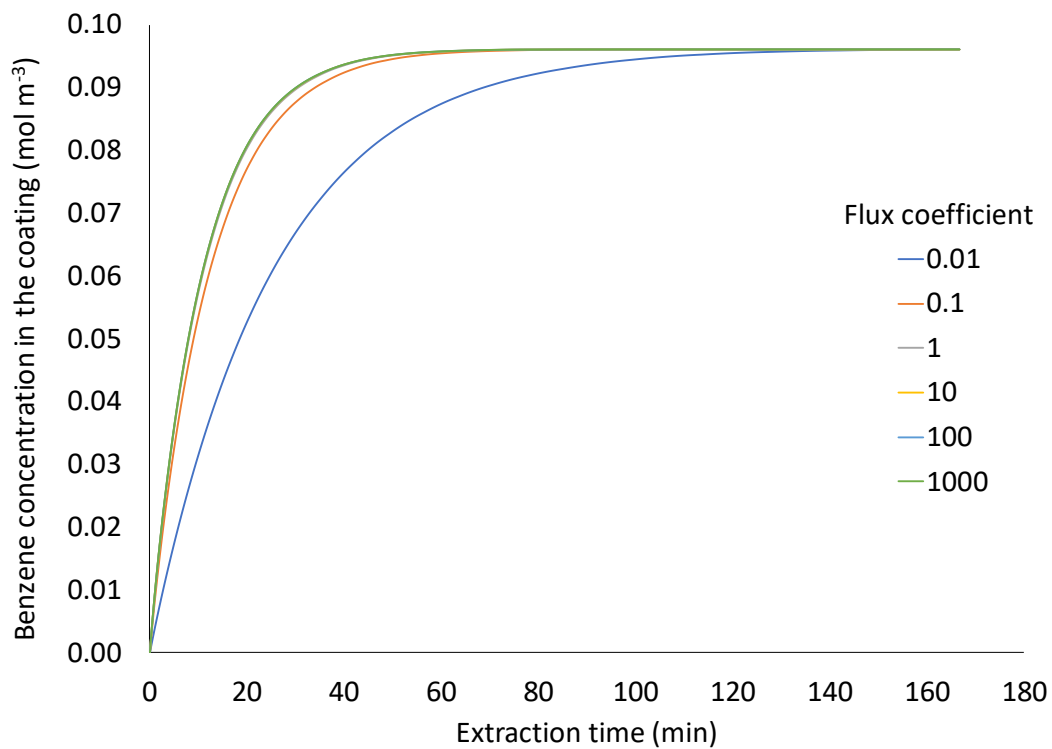


Fig. A.1 Benzene extraction profiles from air with Carboxen/PDMS fiber obtained using ‘Transport of Diluted Species’ physics and different flux coefficients (k). Note: apparent benzene diffusion coefficient in the coating = $10^{-11} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$.

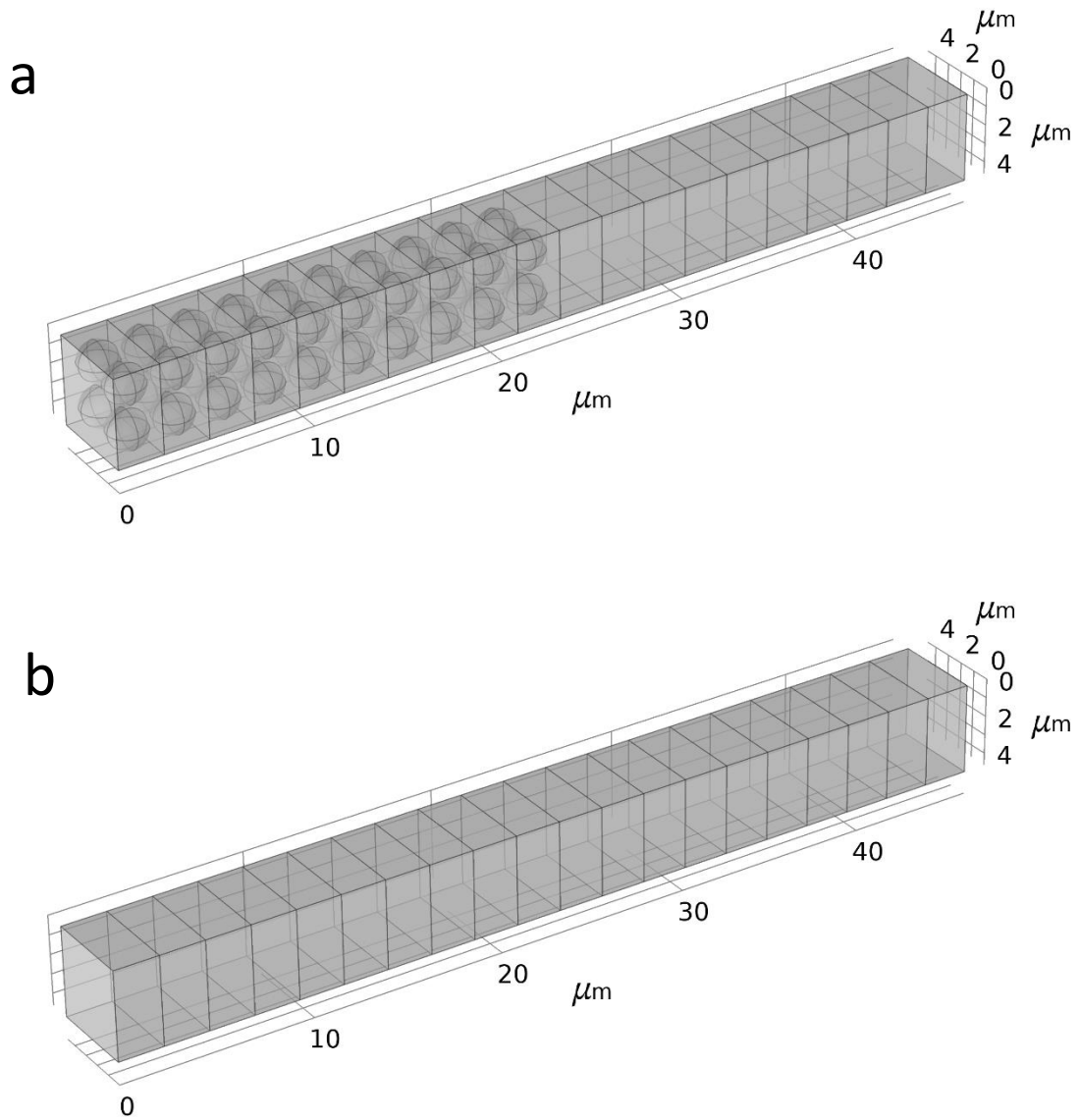


Fig. A.2 Three-dimensional geometries with particles (a) and without particles (b) used to study mass transport of benzene in a cuboid of Car/PDMS coating. *Note:* Ten small blocks from the right side represent air; ten small blocks from the left side represent the ‘slice’ of coating. Constant benzene concentration of $0.641 \mu\text{mol m}^{-3}$ was set at the right edge of the geometry. Initial concentrations in the remaining parts of the geometry was set to zero.

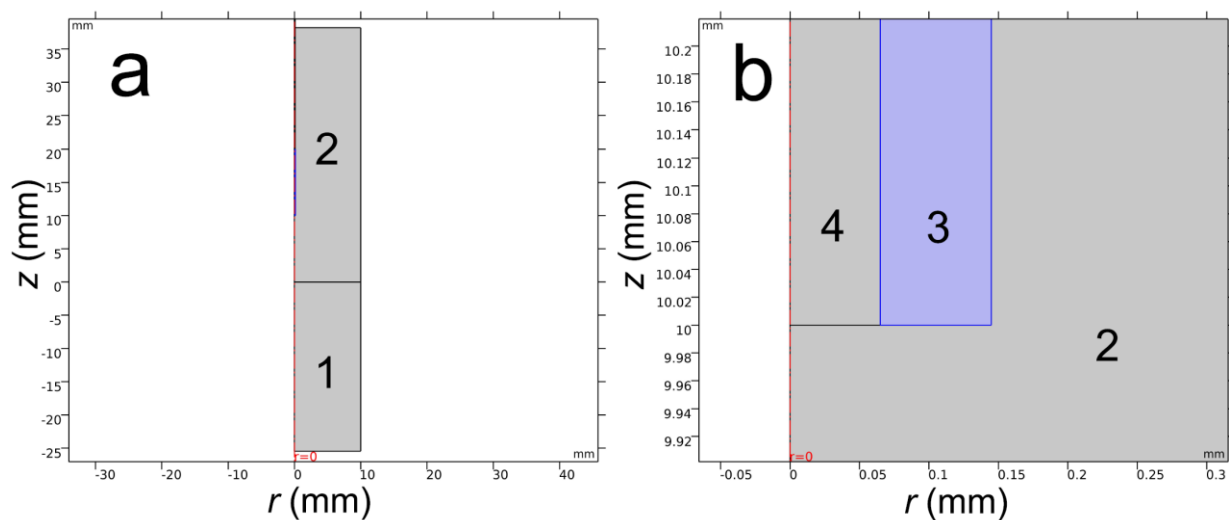


Fig. A.3 Geometry used to model extraction of benzene from water by exposed Car/PDMS fiber.

Note: a – full-scale geometry; b – magnified fiber tip; 1 – water sample with initial benzene concentration $0.641 \text{ mmol m}^{-3}$; 2 – headspace above water sample ($C_0 = 0 \text{ mol m}^{-3}$); 3 – coating; 4 – fiber core.

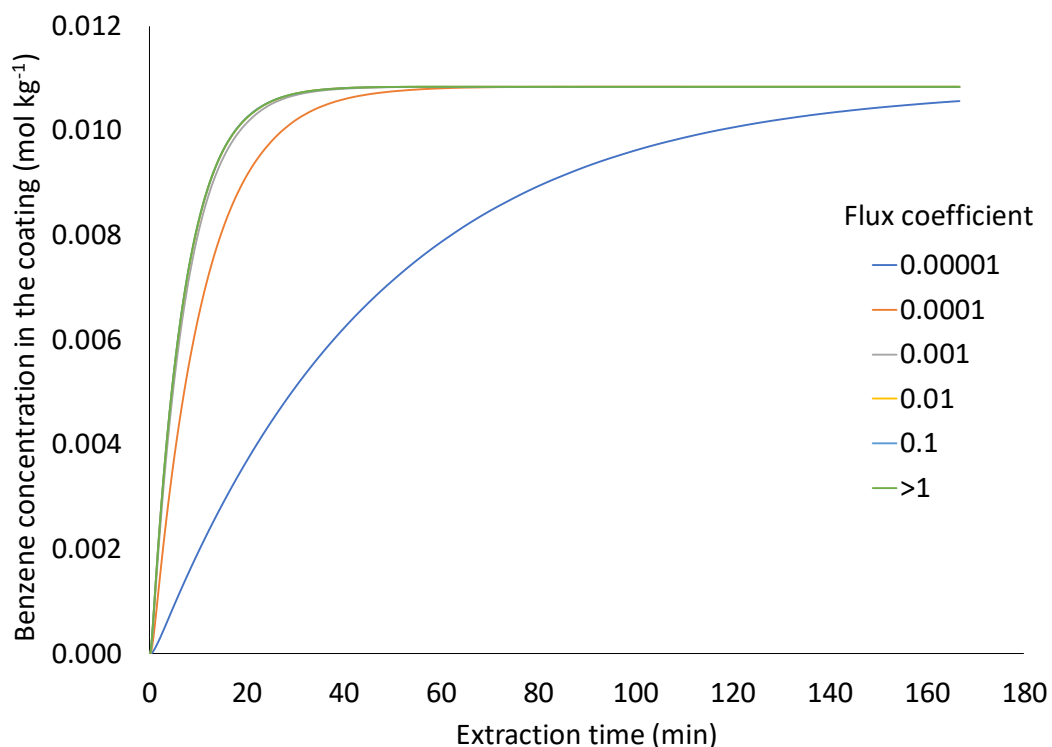


Fig. A.4 Benzene extraction profiles from headspace above 12-mL water sample with Carboxen/PDMS fiber obtained using different water-headspace flux coefficients (k). *Note:* HLC = 0.227.

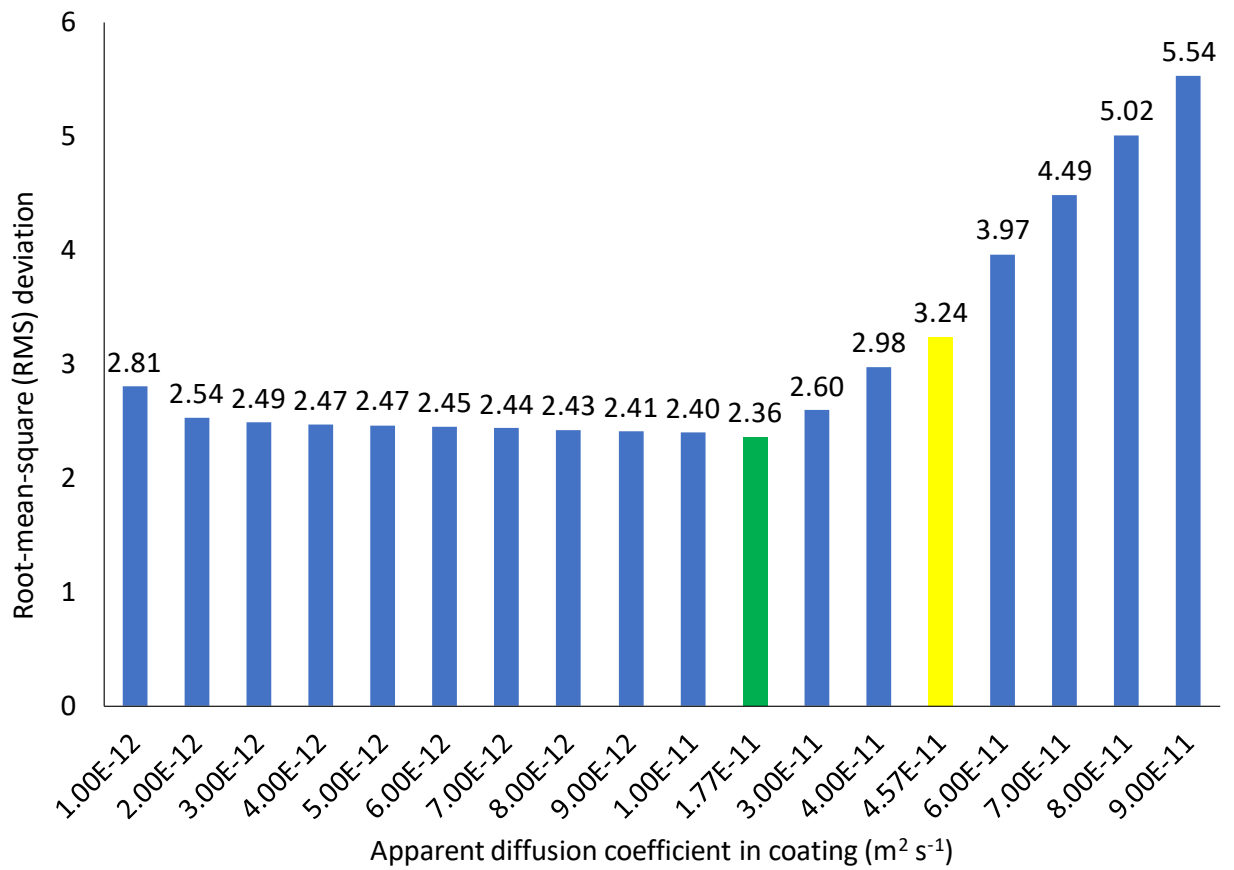


Fig. A.5 RMS deviations obtained at different apparent diffusion coefficients. Notes: green bar represents the case when PDMS is considered as a solid phase; yellow bar represents the case when PDMS is considered as air.

Modeling parameters ready for import to COMSOL Multiphysics

For import to COMSOL Multiphysics software, these parameters should be copied to .txt file.

Modeling parameters for obtaining Fig. 3:

KfaB 150000 "Dimensionless distribution constant between coating and air"

CoreD 0.13[mm] "Fiber core diameter"

CoatTh 0.08[mm] "Coating thickness"

Cini 6.41e-7[mol/m³] "Initial benzene concentration in air"

DiffCbA 8.8E-6[m²/s] "Diffusion coefficient in air"

FluxC 1000[m/s] "Flux coefficient"

DiffCbAcE 1e-11[m²/s] "Apparent diffusion coefficient in coating"

VialD 20[mm] "Diameter of vial"

VialV 20[ml] "Volume of vial"

VialH $VialV * 4 / \pi / VialD^2$ "Height of vial"

Modeling parameters for obtaining Fig. 6 (geometry without particles):

PartV .33 "Volumetric fraction of particles"

PartPor 0.37 "Porosity of particles"

PartDen 1000[kg/m³] "Density of particles"

Kd1 Kd/CoatDen "Distribution constant between coating and air"

Kd 150000 "Dimensionless distribution constant between coating and air"

DiffCa 8.8e-6[m²/s] "Diffusion coefficient in air"

CoatTort $CoatPor + 1.5 * (1 - CoatPor)$ "Coating tortuosity"

CoatPor $1 - PartV + PartV * PartPor$ "Coating porosity"

CoatDen $PartDen * PartV$ "Coating density"

Modeling parameters for obtaining Fig. 7:

DiffCa $8.8e-6$ [m²/s] "Diffusion coefficient in air"

Kfa 150000 "Dimensionless distribution constant between coating and air"

PartV 0.33 "Volumetric fraction of particles"

Kfa1 $Kfa/CoatDen$ "Distribution constant between coating and air"

PartPor 0.37 "Porosity of Particles"

PartTort $PartPor+1.5*(1-PartPor)$ "Tortuosity Factor of Particles"

DiffCk $1.123e-7$ [m²/s] "Knudsen diffusion coefficient in pores"

PartR $1E-6$ [m] "Radius of particles"

PartDen 1000 [kg/m³] "Density of particles"

CoatDen $PartDen*PartV$ "Density of coating"

Modeling parameters for obtaining Fig. 8:

Cini $6.41e-7$ [mol/m³] "Initial concentration in air"

CoatDen PartDen*(1-InterPartPor) "Coating density"

CoatPor InterPartPor+PartPor*(1-InterPartPor-PDMS) "Coating porosity"

CoatTh 0.08[mm] "Coating thickness"

CoatTort CoatPor+1.5*(1-CoatPor) "Coating tortuosity factor"

CoreD .13[mm] "Fiber core diameter"

DiffCbA $8.8E-6$ [m²/s] "Diffusion coefficient in air"

DiffCbAc $8.8e-6$ [m²/s] "Diffusion coefficient in air inside pores"

FiberL 10[mm] "Fiber length"

InterPartPor .24 "Inter-particle porosity"

Kfa1 KfaB/CoatDen "Distribution constant between coating and air"

KfaB 150000 "Dimensionless distribution constant between coating and air"

PartDen 1000[kg/m³] "Density of particles"

PartPor 0.37 "Porosity of particles"

PDMS 0.42 "Fraction of PDMS"

VialD 20[mm] "Diameter of vial"

VialH $VialV*4/pi/VialD^2$ "Height of vial"

VialV 20[ml] "Volume of vial"

Modeling parameters for obtaining Fig. 9:

KfaB 150000 "Dimensionless benzene distribution constant between fiber and air"

CoreD 0.13[mm] "Diameter of fiber core"

CoatTh 0.08[mm] "Coating thickness"

PartPor 0.37 "Porosity of particles"

PartDen 1000[kg/m³] "Density of particles"

InterPartPor 0.24 "Inter-particle porosity"

CoatPor InterPartPor+PartPor*(1-InterPartPor-PDMS) "Total coating porosity"

CoatDen PartDen*(1-InterPartPor) "Coating density"

KfaB1 KfaB/CoatDen "Benzene distribution constant between fiber and air"

CoatTort CoatPor+1.5*(1-CoatPor) "Coating tortuosity"

DiffCbA 8.8E-6[m²/s] "Benzene diffusion coefficient in air"

VialV 20[ml] "Vial volume"

VialD 20[mm] "Vial diameter"

VialH VialV*4/pi/VialD² "Vial height"

FiberL 10[mm] "Fiber length"

WaterV "12 [ml]" "Water volume"

WaterH WaterV*4/pi/VialD² "Water height"

HSH VialH-WaterH "Headspace height"

FiberH 10[mm] "Fiber height"

HLC 0.227 "Henry's law constant"

CiniW 6.41e-7[mol/l] "Initial benzene concentration in water"

FluxC 1000[m/s] "Flux coefficient"

PDMS 0.42 "PDMS fraction"