

According to World Health Organization:

- Air pollution kills an estimated 7,000,000 people worldwide every year.

- 90% of people breathe air that exceeds WHO guideline limits.







Air pollution can be everywhere:

- In city streets: due to transportation...



- At work: due to solvent handling (Ex: paint booth, laundry shop...)

- At home: due to VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) off gassing by

furnitures, toys...





Movepur Movepur

Current technologies used in air filtration/purification and limitations:

- Mechanical filters (M5, F6, F9...):

Pollutants are simply trapped and not destroyed => filters often have to be changed.

- Activated charcoal:

Saturates quickly and needs to often be renewed.





Current technologies used in air filtration/purification and limitations:

- **Ionisation**

Not so efficient with high air flows. Releases some ozone.

- Plasma:

Incomplete mineralization is observed, generating secondary pollutants. Releases some ozone.



Current technologies used in air filtration/purification and limitations:

- Photo-catalysis:

Incomplete mineralization and generation of secondary products (ketones, aldehydes...)

=> No technology can be efficient on a long term basis.





Movepur had been carried out by 3 research teams, from ISCR (Chemical Science Institute of Rennes, France), specialists in various fields:

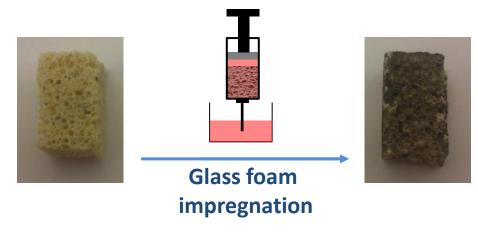
- Glass & Ceramics.
- Catalysis.
- Process engineering.

This led to the development of a Catalytic Material which can destroy VOCs into harmless compounds (like H₂O, CO₂ or O₂).



This innovation features an innovative destructive VOC cartridge, made of a foamed glass material.

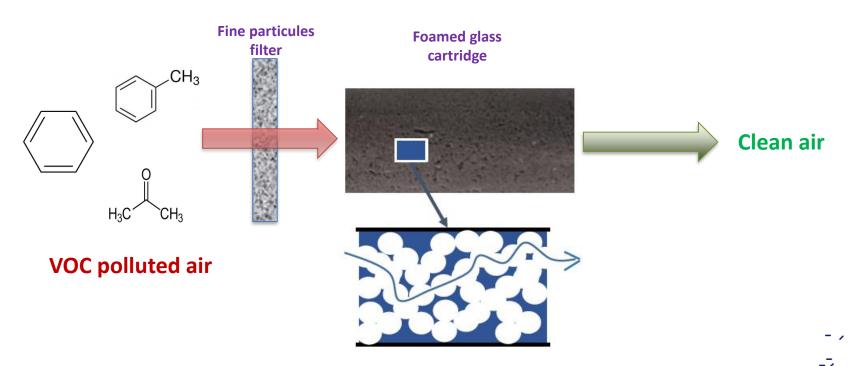
This foamed glass material is impregnated with metal or metal oxides particles which will act as catalysts on VOCs.







Concept:





This specific foam structure allows both a very good air flow and a maximum surface contact to react with pollutants.

The innovation can effectively destroy VOCs under 2 different conditions:

- At room T°c, but with the co-action of an ozone stream. (Difficult to implement)

- At higher T°c (150-300°c), getting O₂ from ambient air to oxidize VOCs. (Easier to implement)





Example of reactions occuring inside the cartridge:

With ozone:

Acetone + 4
$$O_3$$
 -> 3 CO_2 + 3 H_2O + 2 O_2

With O₂ from ambient air:





Example of performances:

After 0.45 seconds of residence time inside the cartridge, acetaldehyde is destroyed at 99%.

Aside CO₂, H₂O and O₂, no extra degradation by-products detected.





Advantages for this technology:

- A fully destructive and effective method for air cleaning.
- -TRL = 6.
- Glass foam process optimized, and easy to implement.
- Glass foam matrix could be obtained through recycled glass (> 90%)... and is fully recyclable after use.
 - Low catalyst content (0.1%) to properly work, with no catalyst release.
- Is expected to eliminate biological organisms (bacterias, viruses, COVID...).



Applications:

- Industrial air treatment.



- Interior air treatment.



- Transportation.







