

ISO/TC 126/WG 10 N 42

ISO/TC 126/WG 10
Intense smoking regime
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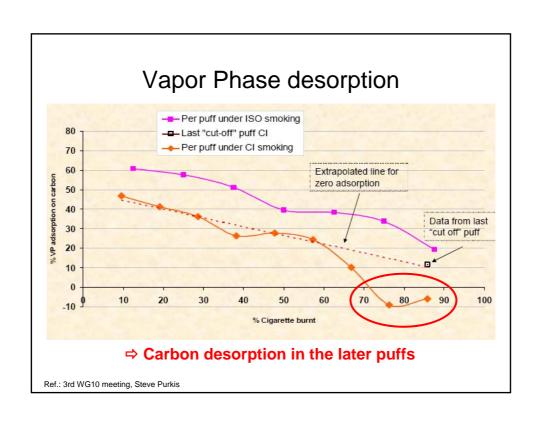
Charcoal filter desorption - Presentation S Colard

Date of document 2009-05-25

Expected action Info

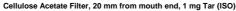
Effect of smoking regime on Activated Carbon desorption

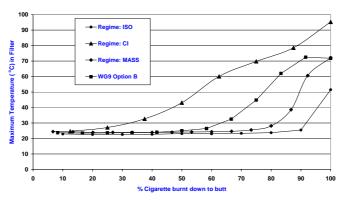
Stéphane Colard and Béatrice Teillet, Xavier Cahours



Filter temperature profile

Temperature measurement demonstrate the elevated temperature of smoke passing through the filter during CI smoking compared to ISO smoking



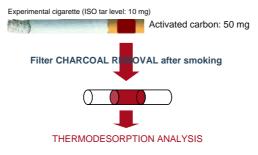


⇒ Filter temperature responsible for carbon desorption?

Ref.: 4th WG10 meeting, Steve Purkis

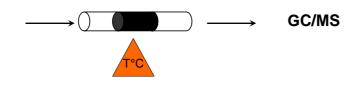
Thermodesorption analysis Experimental design

- Cigarette with filter containing Activated Carbon (50 mg) are mechanically smoked under ISO regime
- 2. After smoking, Activated Carbon has been transferred in a desorption tube.
- 3. This tube is heated, at different temperatures, to release trapped compounds
- The released volatiles compounds are injected into a Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS)
- 5. GC/MS provides compounds identification and relative estimation



50°C and 70°C

Evaluation of charcoal desorption



Step 1

50°C, 60s

Qualitative Analysis:

Step 2

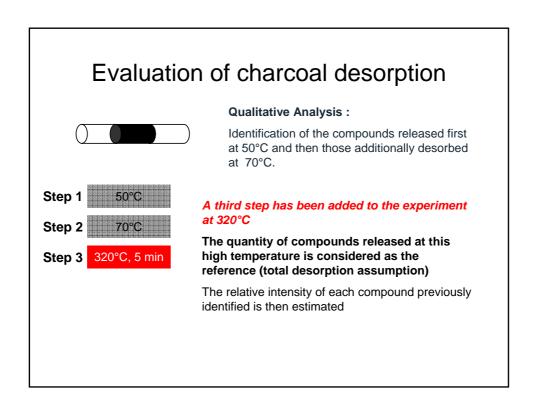
70°C, 60s

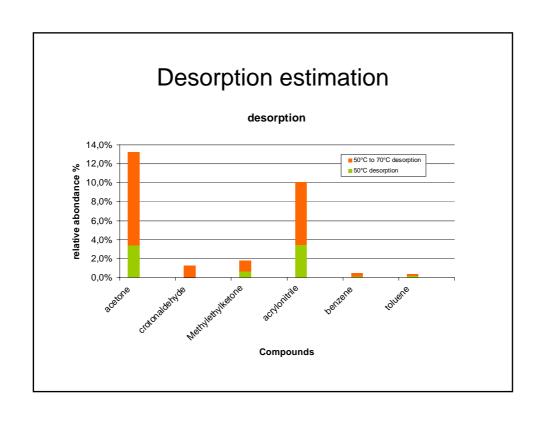
Identification of the compounds released first at 50°C and then those additionally released at 70°C.

Qualitative Results

Identification of some volatiles compounds released from activated carbon

compounds	Desorption 50°C	Desorption 70°C
Acetone	X	Х
Crotonaldehyde	-	Х
Methyl ethyl ketone	Х	Х
Acrylonitrile	Х	Х
Benzene	Х	Х
Toluene	Х	Х





Summary

- ✓ Some machine smoking regimes provoke high smoke temperature in the later puffs
- ✓ These high temperatures can induce desorption and then significantly increase the quantity of some volatile compounds in the vapour phase
- ✓ This phenomena should not be ignored

Thank you for your attention