

Article

Monitoring of Particulate Matter Emissions from 3D Printing Activity in the Home Setting

Shirin Khaki ^{1,2,3}, Emer Duffy ^{1,2}, Alan F. Smeaton ^{1,4} and Aoife Morrin ^{1,2,3*}

¹ Insight, SFI Research Centre for Data Analytics, Dublin City University, Glasnevin, Dublin 9, Ireland; shirin.khaki2@mail.dcu.ie (S.K.); emer.duffy25@mail.dcu.ie (E.D.); alan.smeaton@dcu.ie (A.F.S.)

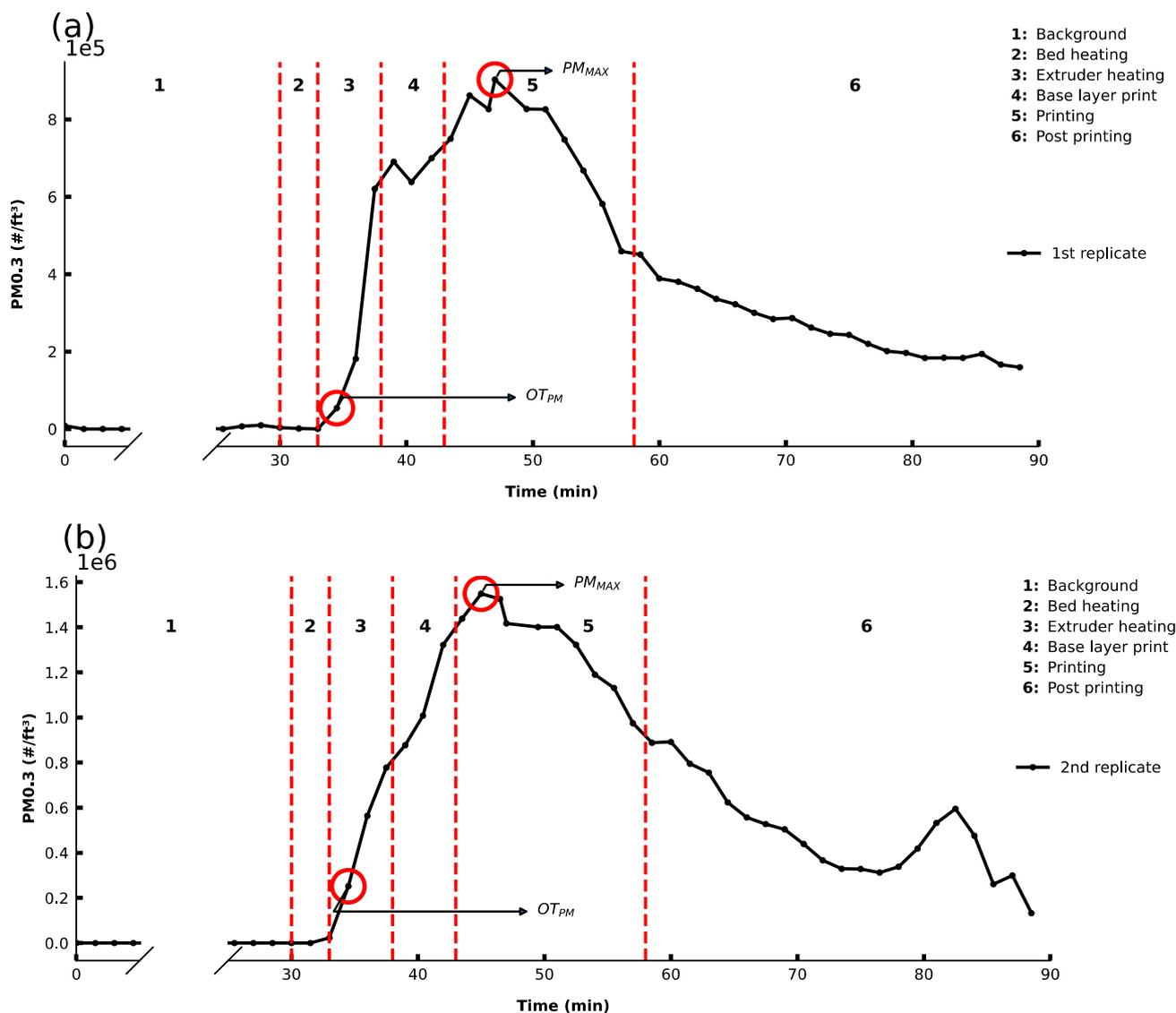
² National Centre for Sensor Research, Dublin City University, Glasnevin, Dublin 9, Ireland

³ School of Chemical Sciences, Dublin City University, Glasnevin, Dublin 9, Ireland

⁴ School of Computing, Dublin City University, Glasnevin, Dublin 9, Ireland

* Correspondence: aoife.morrin@dcu.ie

Supplementary Information



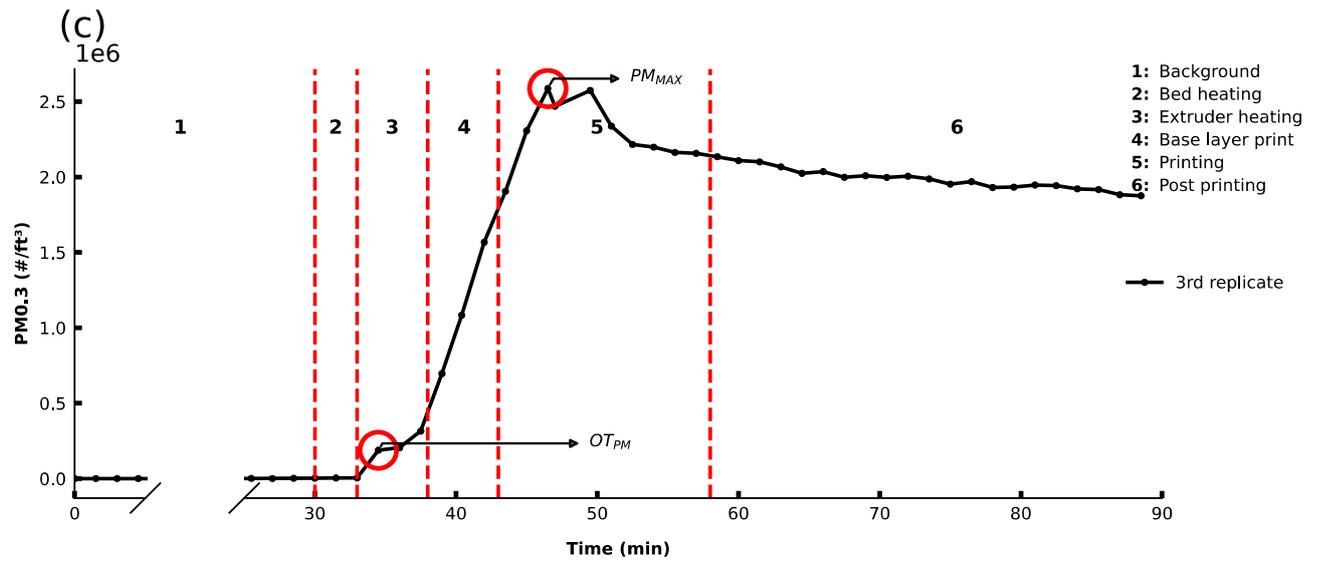
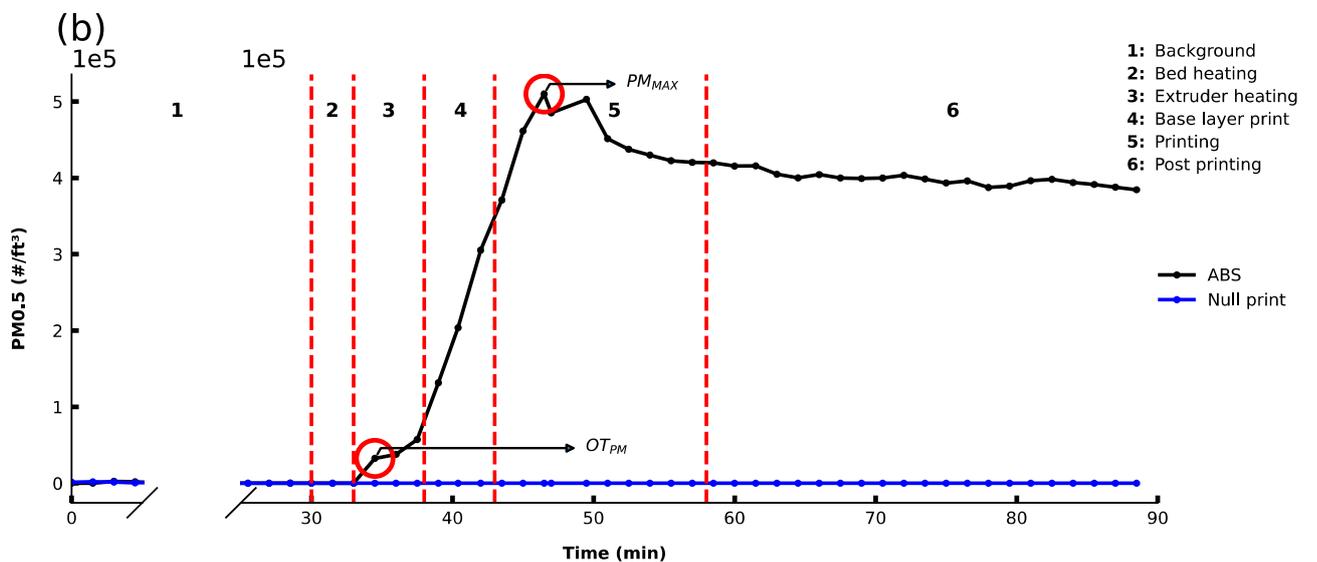
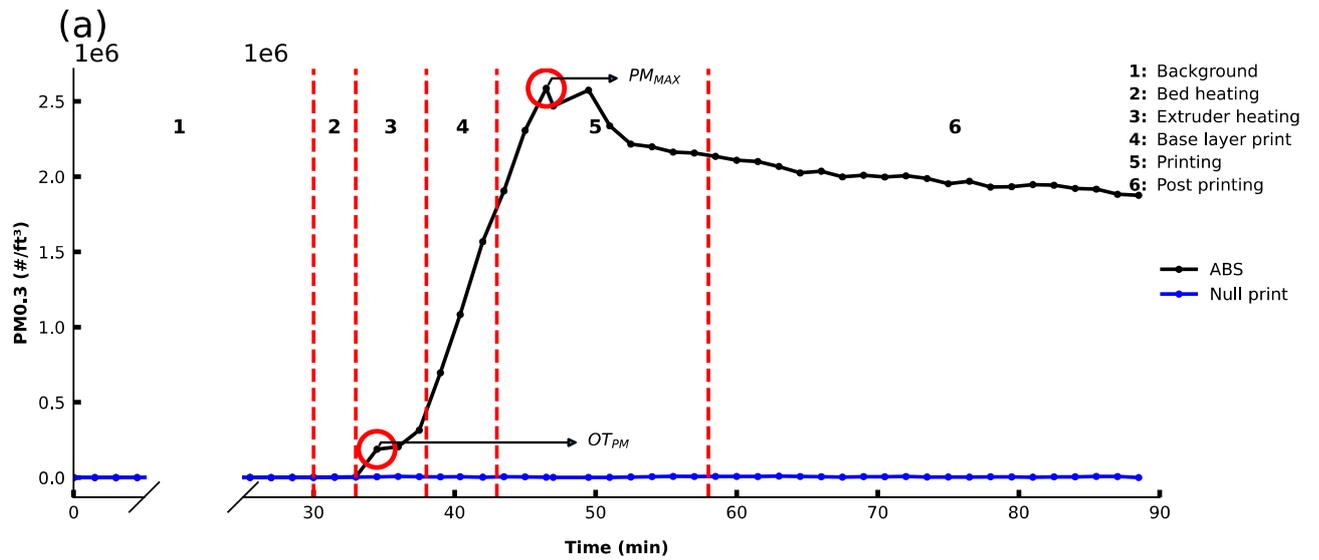


Figure S1. PM 0.3 emission profiles for 3 over time before, during and after printing of a cube object for ABSB1b (bed plate temperature: 80 °C; extruder temp: 245 °C, 0% fan, 20% infill) for 3 replicates.



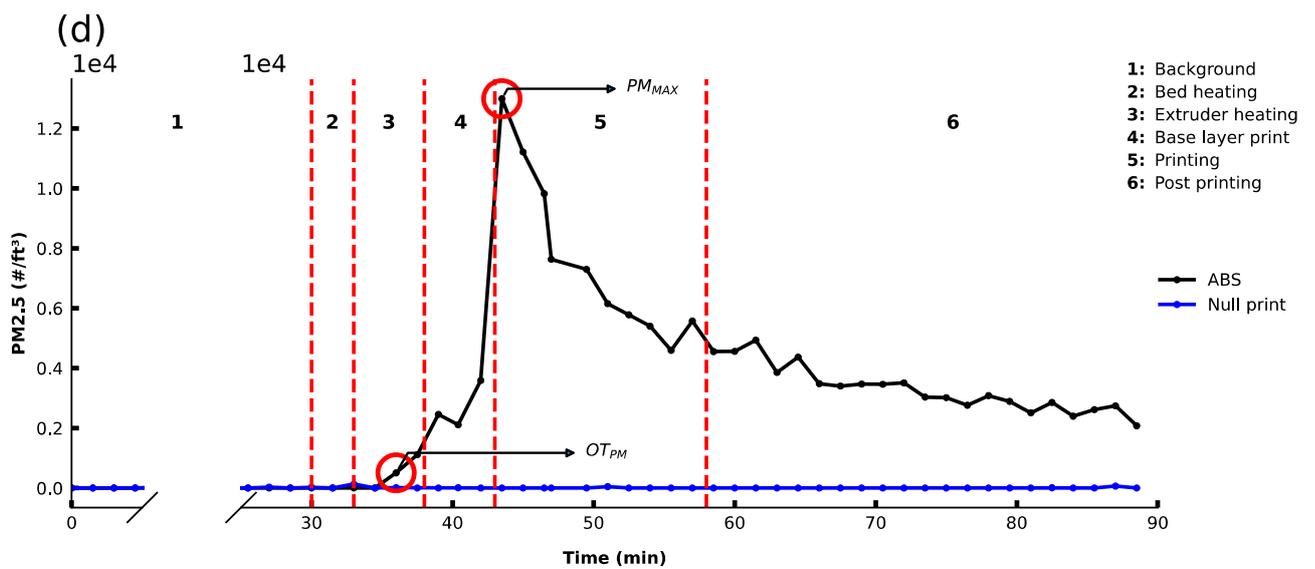
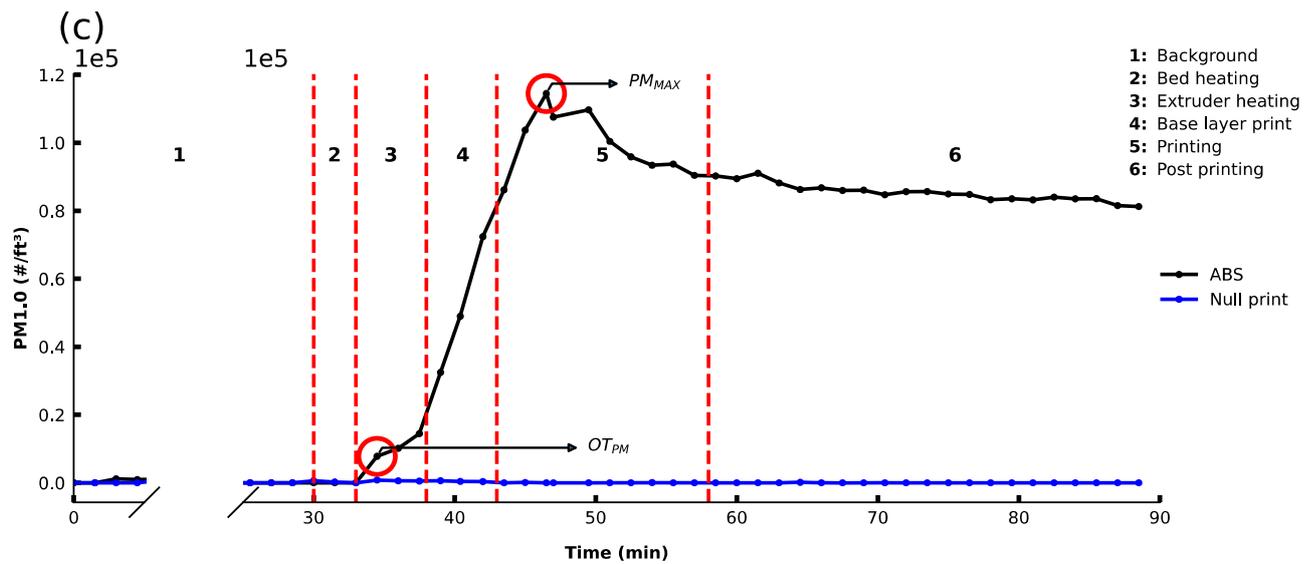


Figure S2. PM emission profiles for (a) PM 0.3, (b) PM 0.5, (c) PM 1.0, (d) PM 2.5 over time before, during and after printing of a cube object for ABSB1b (bed plate temperature: 80 °C; extruder temp: 245 °C, 0% fan, 20% infill).