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DEVELOPMENT OF SIDE-BY-SIDE PLA/PEO

BICOMPONENT ELECTROSPUN FIBER

Mr. Suttipan Pavasupree

A Dissertation Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
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สุทธิพันธุ์ ภาวสุปรีย์ : การพัฒนาเส้นใยพีแอลเอ/พีอีโออีเล็กโตรสปินแบบสององค์ประกอบชนิดข้างเคียงข้าง. (DEVELOPMENT OF SIDE-BY-SIDE PLA/PEO BICOMPONENT ELECTROSPUN FIBER) อ.ที่ปรึกษาวิทยานิพนธ์หลัก:

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การวิจัยนี้ได้แบ่งออกเป็น 3 ส่วน ส่วนแรกคือการศึกษาปัจจัยในการขึ้นรูปที่มีผลต่อลักษณะเส้นใยโพลีแลคติกเอซิดโดยกระบวนการปั่นเส้นใยแบบไฟฟ้าสถิต ผลการทดลองพบว่า การลดความเข้มข้นของสารละลายทำให้ขนาดเส้นใยลดลง เมื่อเพิ่มอัตราส่วนของไดเมทิลฟอร์มามีนไค้ในสารละลายส่งผลให้ขนาดเส้นใยเล็กลงและเกิดเส้นใยที่มีบิด การเพิ่มความต่างศักย์ทางไฟฟ้าส่งผลกระทบ 2 อย่างคือเพิ่มและลดขนาดเส้นใย อัตราการไหลของโพลีเมอร์และระยะห่างระหว่างหัวเข็มกับฉากรับเส้นใยมีผลเพียงเล็กน้อยต่อขนาดของเส้นใย ส่วนที่ 2 คือการศึกษาปัจจัยในการขึ้นรูปเส้นใยอีเล็กโตรสปินแบบสององค์ประกอบแบบข้างเคียงข้าง ด้วยกระบวนการปั่นเส้นใยแบบไฟฟ้าสถิตแบบหัวเข็มร่วมกัน โดยใช้โพลีแลคติกเอซิดกับโพลีเอทิลีนออกไซด์เป็นโพลีเมอร์ต้นแบบในการศึกษา จากผลการทดลองพบว่า พื้นผิวของเส้นใยสามารถควบคุมด้วยระบบตัวทำละลายของโพลีแลคติกเอซิด ซึ่งประกอบด้วยตัวพวุนกับตัวเรียบ ขนาดเส้นใยเพิ่มขึ้นเมื่อเพิ่มความเข้มข้นของโพลีเอทิลีนออกไซด์ ซึ่งส่วนประกอบของเส้นใย ลักษณะเส้นใย และขนาดเส้นใยสามารถควบคุมได้ด้วยอัตราส่วนการไหลของโพลีแลคติกเอซิดกับโพลีเอทิลีนออกไซด์ ในขณะที่ความต่างศักย์ทางไฟฟ้ามีผลเพียงเล็กน้อยต่อขนาดเส้นใย สุดท้ายนี้เมื่อละลายเนื้อของโพลีเอทิลีนออกไซด์ออก จะได้โครงสร้างเส้นใยรูปตัวซี ส่วนที่ 3 ได้ทำการศึกษาความเป็นไปได้ในการใช้งานด้านการกรองของโพลีแลคติกเอซิด โครงสร้างรูปตัวซี โดยใช้โพลีแลคติกเอซิดโครงสร้างรูปตัวซีไปปรับปรุงประสิทธิภาพการกรองของแผ่นกรองทั่วไปที่ใช้ทำหน้ากาก ผลการทดลองแสดงถึงโพลีแลคติกเอซิด โครงสร้างรูปตัวซีมีการกักเก็บอนุภาคการกรองที่สูงกว่าและยังมีประสิทธิภาพ การกรองสูงกว่าแผ่นกรองทั่วไป 23 เปอร์เซ็นต์

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SUTTIPAN PAVASUPREE: DEVELOPMENT OF SIDE-BY-SIDE PLA/PEO BICOMPONENT ELECTROSPUN FIBER. ADVISOR : RATTHAPOL RANGKUPAN, Ph.D., CO-ADVISOR : ASSOC.PROF. KAWEE SRIKULKIT , Ph.D., 180 pp.

This research can be divided into 3 main parts. The first part, the investigation of processing parameters effect on morphology and formation of poly(lactic acid) (PLA) fiber in electrospinning process. We found the fiber size decreased with decreasing concentration. High DMF ratio solvent also tended to yield smaller fibers and smoother surface. Increasing applied voltage showed both effect of increased and decreased on fiber size. The flow rate and gap distance had a small effect on fiber size. In the second part, the apparatus for electrospinning of bicomponent fiber with side by side geometry was developed. Effect of key processing parameters on fiber formation of bicomponent electrospinning were studied in detail, using PLA and poly(ethylene oxide) (PEO) as polymer model system. The surface of fiber can control by PLA solvent system which consist of porous surface and smooth surface. The fiber size increased with increasing PEO concentration. The compositions and fiber formation can control by flow rate ratio, while an applied voltage showed minor impact on the fiber size. Finally, After PEO phase removal, the C-shape ultrafine fiber was generated. In the final part, we demonstrated potential use of C-shape PLA electrospun fiber derived from PLA-PEO bicomponent fiber in filtration application. The C shape PLA fabric was used to improve filtration efficiency of a conventional filter media used in ordinary personal mask. The result showed that the C-shape modified filter media had higher filtration particulate loadings, while also improved filtration efficiency of the media by 23% compared to the conventional one.

Field of Study: Nanoscience and Technology..... Student's Signature

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Electrospinning process is a simple and versatile method suitable for fabrication continuous polymer fibers with diameter in the range of nanometer to micrometers. Typical electrospun fiber mat consists of ultrafine to nanometer scale fiber with smaller pores size, higher specific surface area and higher porosity than a conventional fabric. It can be used for various applications such as filtration, tissue engineering, scaffolds and sensor etc.

Until recently, most electrospun fibers were prepared from a solution of homopolymer or polymer blend without clear distinction between each phase. These monocomponent and blended electrospun fibers are extremely useful for many applications, such as PLA-PEO hybrid scaffolds for drug delivery application that were electrospun from polymer blend by Honarbakhsh, S., and Pourrdeyhimi [1]. Given such benefit from ordinary electrospun fiber, fibers made of two or more components with different property could offer even more advantages. Recent development in this field led to a new processing technique which can produce electrospun fibers composed of two or more that components co-existed throughout the length of the fiber. These so called bicomponent/multicomponent electrospun fibers offer researchers opportunities to enhance fiber property, produce novel fibrous structure and improve the functionality of nanofiber.

Newly developed nanofiber structure from bicomponent electrospinning process include size-by-size [2], core-shell [3,4] and hollow fiber [5] geometry. Utilization potential of the bicomponent electrospun fiber is very promising especially for applications [6] such as

filtrations, tissue engineering [7], scaffolds [8], encapsulation [9], and drug delivery [10], since it can be use

- To protect and minimize degradation of unstable inner component from harsh or degrading environment.
- To allow control over delivery kinetic of drugs in multiple stages release or to be incorporated with incompatible drugs by using 2 different matrix.
- To tailor mechanical property [11], surface functionality or degradation behavior of nanostructure such as those used in tissue engineering application.
- To use advantage properties of each materials which high efficiency
- To use as a template to create other novel geometry structure.
- To create non-electrospinnable materials

Research for bicomponent electrospinning process had been focused mostly with core-shell structure from both application and processing stand point. Research for bicomponent electrospinning process with side-by-side geometry, on the other hand, had been carried out in much lesser number. Most of them were emphasized on application development aspect as presented in the following context. Lacks of sufficient understanding on how each processing parameter in side-by-side bicomponent electrospinning affects fiber formation, fiber property and overall processability leaves room for our exploration of the domain. We expected that our finding would contribute to a better understanding of how to control, manipulate and prepare bicomponent electrospun fibers with tailored geometry and functionality that suitable specifically for each application in the future.

In the later part of this study, we had demonstrated potential use of nylon 6 electrospun nanofibers and PLA/PEO side by side electrospun fibers as a filtration efficiency enhancer for typical filter media used in personal mask. The health hazardous is depending on particles size,

concentration, shape and composition of air pollutant. The particle in the air composes of from large size to smaller size. Indoor air pollutant can be prevent by using the human respiratory system, it have a standard guideline, accommodate larger than $0.3 \mu\text{m}$ of the particles size. The cigarette smoke is problem in indoor air quality (IQA). The aerosol particulate matter of smoke have a researches which have particle size from 0.01 to $1 \mu\text{m}$. [12,13] Then the small particle can pass through the human respiratory system. The advantage of electrospun fiber for filtration application arise from have a small fiber size, small pore size and high surface area. These properties were support for filtration. Then the electrospun fibers expect increasing the filtration efficiency properties.

1.2 Objectives

1. To investigate effect of processing parameters, i.e. solvent system, solution concentration, solution flow rate, applied voltage and gap distance on morphology and characteristics of poly(lactic acid) (PLA) electrospun fiber.
2. To develop an apparatus for bicomponents electrospinning with side by side geometry.
3. To prepare and characterize PLA/poly(ethylene oxide) (PEO) bicomponents electrospun fiber with side by side geometry.
4. To investigate effect of processing parameters, i.e. PLA solvent system, PEO concentration, solution flow rate ratio and applied voltage on the formation and morphology of obtained bicomponents fibers.
5. To demonstrated potential use and of nylon 6 electrospun nanofibers and PLA/PEO side by side electrospun fibers as a filtration efficiency enhancer for typical filter media used in personal mask.

1.3 Scope

In this research, we will investigate the effects of processing parameter, i.e. solvent system, solution concentration/viscosity/conductivity/flow rate, applied voltage and spinneret design on morphology and formation of fiber obtained from single and side-by-side electrospinning. The emphasis of bicomponents fiber preparation will be put on the side-by-side electrospinning process. PLA and PEO are selected as polymer pair model for the study because of their good spinnability, relatively uniform fiber formation, different hydrophilicity and potential use in biomedical application. In addition the modification of filter with Nylon6 nanofibers and C-shape PLA fiber were investigated for air filtration application.

CHAPTER II

THEORY AND LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Electrospinning process

2.1.1 Introduction to electrospinning process

Typical electrospinning process set up consists of a polymer solution reservoir connected to a fine spinneret, a stationary or rotating fiber collector and a high voltage power supply with its high voltage line connect to the spinneret, and its counter electrode connect to the collector. Flow rate of the solution is usually controlled by syringe or metering pump to improve fiber size uniformity. Figure 2.1 shows schematic diagram of a typical set up of electrospinning process.

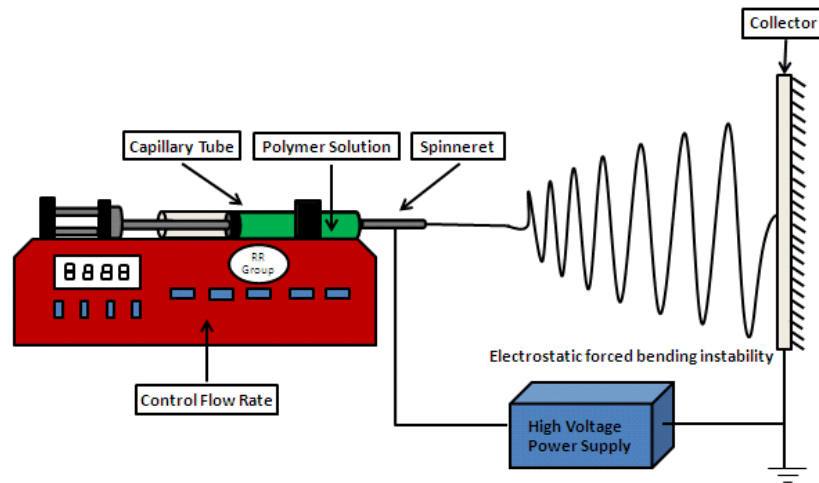


Figure 2.1 Schematic diagram of typical set up of electrospinning process.

In the process initial step, polymer solution forms a droplet at the tip of the spinneret. Under applied electric field, the droplet is deformed into a conical shape, or so called Taylor's cone, by electrostatic repulsion force from induced surface charges. When the charge repulsion overcomes surface tension of polymer solution, a charged jet initiates from the apex of the

Taylor's cone. As the emitted jet travels from the spinneret to the collector, it elongate many times via electrically driven bending stability making the jet thinner and thinner. At the same time, solvent evaporation stiffen the jet making it more and more difficult to stretch until the jet fully solidifies and forms the fiber. Figure2.1 shows schematic of electrospinning process.

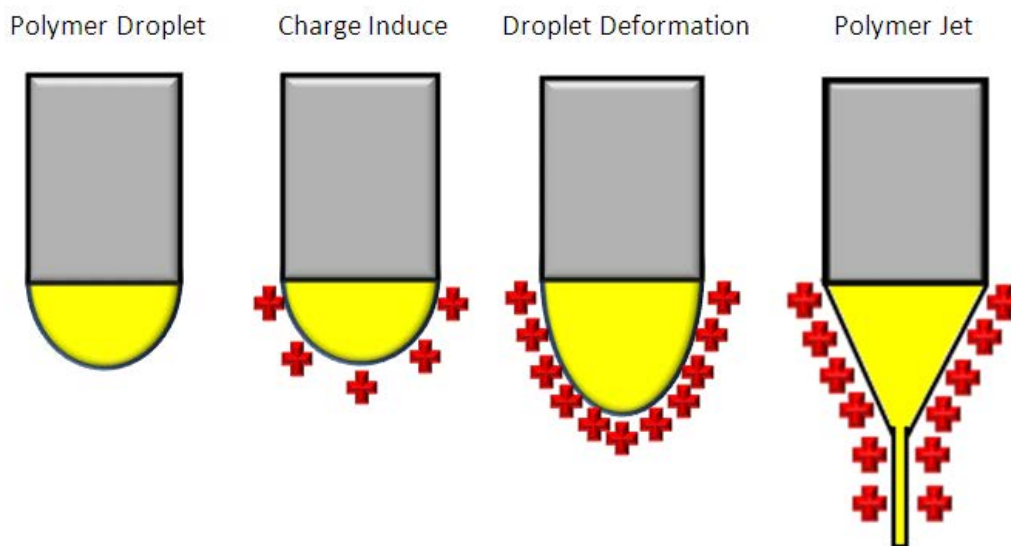


Figure 2.2 Schematic of electrospinning process.

2.1.2 Electrospinning parameters

Processing parameter in the process that influence morphology and spinning behavior of the include 3 main parameters. The first is materials parameter such as molecular weight of polymer, solvent type, concentration, viscosity, surface tension and conductivity of polymer solution. The second is processing parameters such as applied voltage, distance between spinneret and collector, solution flow rate of polymer and collector speed. The third is environment parameters such as room temperature and humidity.[14-21] Among these parameters, solution viscosity and applied voltage are the most critical parameters that govern fiber formation.

2.1.2.1 Materials parameters

2.1.2.1.1 Solution viscosity

The solution viscosity is important parameter influencing on the morphology and fiber formation. The difference of solution viscosity can be eletrospun is different such as morphology (bead on the fiber and fiber without bead) and fiber size (small to large). The bead formation on the fiber decreased with increasing solution viscosity. The fibers size increased with increasing solution viscosity.

2.1.2.1.2 Solution conductivity

Solution conductivity means a measure of solution property to conduct an electric current. In the elctrospinning process, the polymer solution requires the transfer of charge on the solution surface then the solution conductivity is essential for electrospinning technique. The solution conductivity is effect of elongation in polymer solution jet which influence on morphology and fibers formation. Higher conductivity is easier the transfer of charge on the surface. The polymer solution of zero conductivity cannot produce electrospun fibers. The fiber size decreased with increased solution conductivity.

2.1.2.1.3 Solution concentration

The polymer solution need to adequate chain entanglement to produce continuous uniform fibers. The polymer solution concentration is influence on morphology and fibers formation. Increasing polymer solution concentration is results in higher polymer chain entanglement in the solution which tend to increasing fibers size. Low polymer solution concentration result in bead formation on the fibers.

2.1.2.1.4 Molecular weight

Molecular weight has effect on the solution properties such as viscosity, surface tension and conductivity. Increasing molecular weight also tend to increased chain entanglement.

2.1.2.1.5 Surface tension

Surface tension is opposite force of charge repulsion force or coulomb repulsion force. The polymer jet will occur, when the charge repulsion force overcome surface tension.

2.1.2.1.6 Volatility

Volatility is the evaporation of solvent from the polymer jet that the fibers will from the fibers on collector. During the process of electrospinning, the solvent will evaporation from the fibers on collector. If not, the wet fibers will generate on the collector.

2.1.2.2 Processing parameters

2.1.2.2.1 Applied voltage

The applied voltage (V), (kV) induces the charge on the surface polymer jet. The polymer solution will eject from the tip to collector when charge repulsion overcome surface tension. The applied voltage is importance parameter on morphology and fibers formation. The applied voltage increased tends to increasing charge repulsion.

2.1.2.2.2 Solution flow rate

The polymer solution flow rate is pumped into the spinneret to continuous of Taylor's cone. The feed rate is importance parameter on morphology and fibers formation. Ideally, the feed rate must balance between input and output from the spinneret, there can produce uniform fiber. At lower and higher feed rate influence Taylor's cone and polymer jet that effect on fiber formation.

2.1.2.2.3 Gap distance

The gap distance (d) is the distance between the tip of spinneret and the surface of collector. It defines time for evaporation of the solvent on the polymer jet and influence on strength of electric field.

2.1.2.3 Environmental parameters

The majority research of electrospinning carried out in the air but it can control environment which spinning in the chamber. The environmental parameters have a many things such as room temperature, humidity, gaseous environmental etc. these are influence on morphology and fiber formation. Example high room temperature tends to high evaporation rate. However environmental parameters are difficult set up in laboratory experiments.

2.1.3 Application of electrospun fibers

The electrospinning can produce a nonwoven and widely fiber from micrometer to nanometer range scale. The electrospun fiber has small fibers, small pore size and high surface area, that showed in figure2.3. These unique characteristics are support for advanced application. The potential of electrospun fiber can be used in application area: Filtrations, Wound healing, control release, sensor and tissue engineering scaffolds etc [22-27].

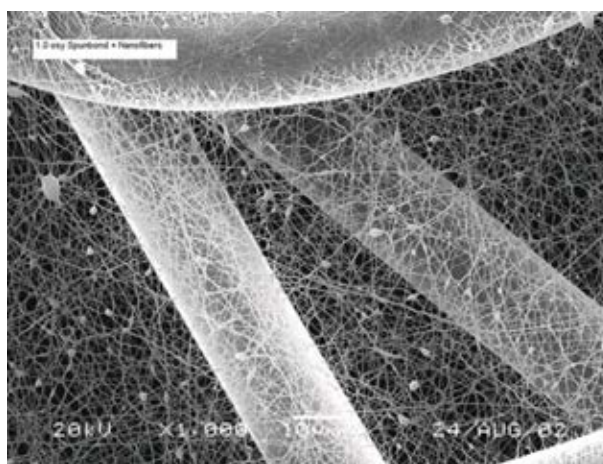


Figure 2.3 SEM image showed nanofiber on microfiber [27].

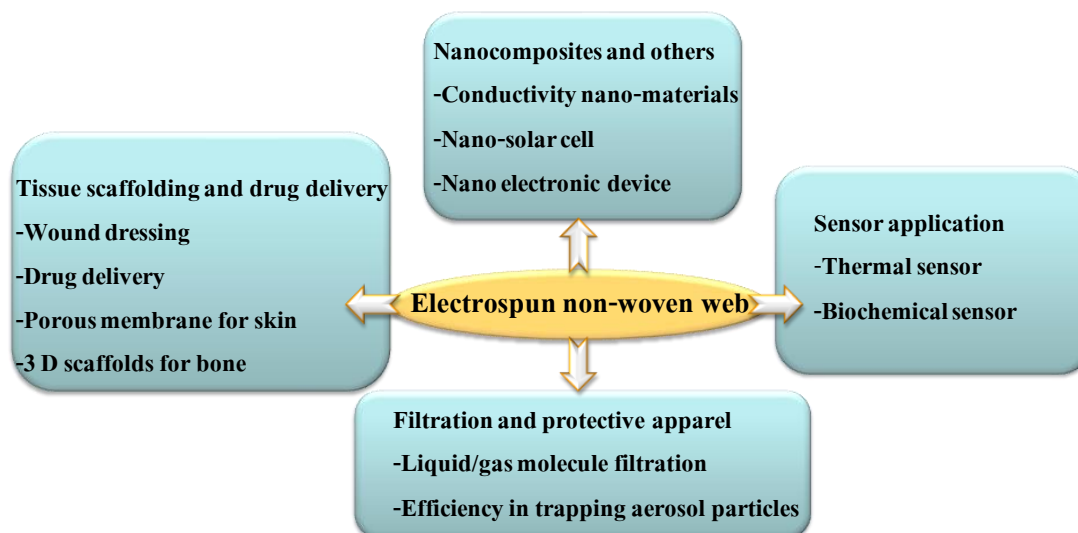


Figure 2.4 Applications of electrospun non-woven web.

2.2 Co-electrospinning process

2.2.1 Introduction to co-electrospinning process

Bicomponent electrospinning have emerged for preparing ultrafine fibers. Conceptually, the principle of the process is similar to that of the regular electrospinning process, to be called single electrospinning process hereafter, but using different spinneret design with two polymer solutions. For example, the spinneret used in co-axial electrospinning setup contains inner capillary inside outer capillary. Polymer A and B, which must be an appropriate polymer/solvent pairs, are fed through inner and outer core, respectively. Under a right solution and processing condition, one can prepare a bicomponent electrospun fiber with a core-shell geometry where polymer A, a core, surrounded by polymer B, a shell. Employing the same strategy with different spinneret geometry, one can also produce side-by-side fiber. Figure 2.5 shows schematic diagram of typical set up of bi-component electrospinning. Figure 2.6 shows a simplified cross section drawing of side-by-side and co-axial spinneret.

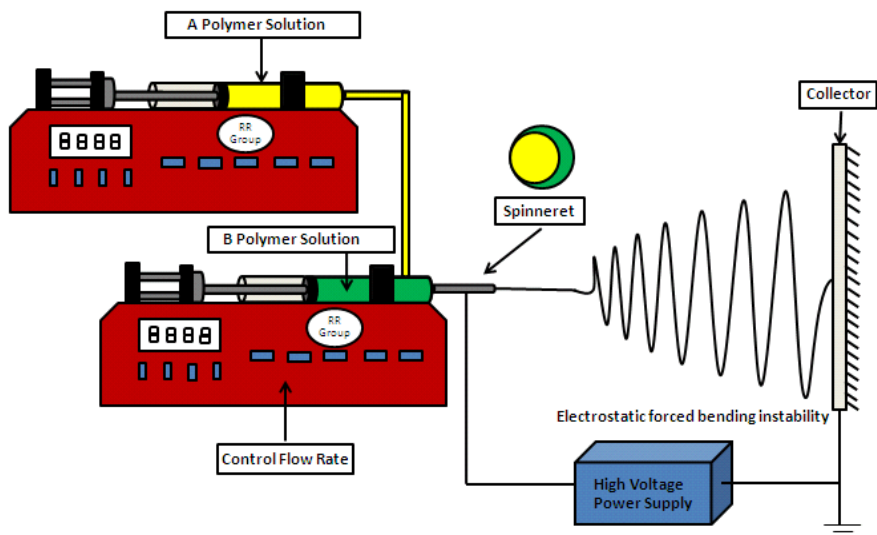


Figure 2.5 Schematic diagram of typical set up of bi-component electrospinning.



Figure 2.6 Schematic of spinneret design (a) side-by-side spinneret, (b) co-axial spinneret.

The process of side-by-side electrospinning is similar the process of electrospinning. Figure 2.7 shows the co-electrospinning process of side-by-side. The polymer droplet form 2 polymer that polymerA and PolymerB (half-half). When the charge repulsion overcome surface tension polymer jet is generate. Finally, the side-by-side electrospun fibers are collected by collector.

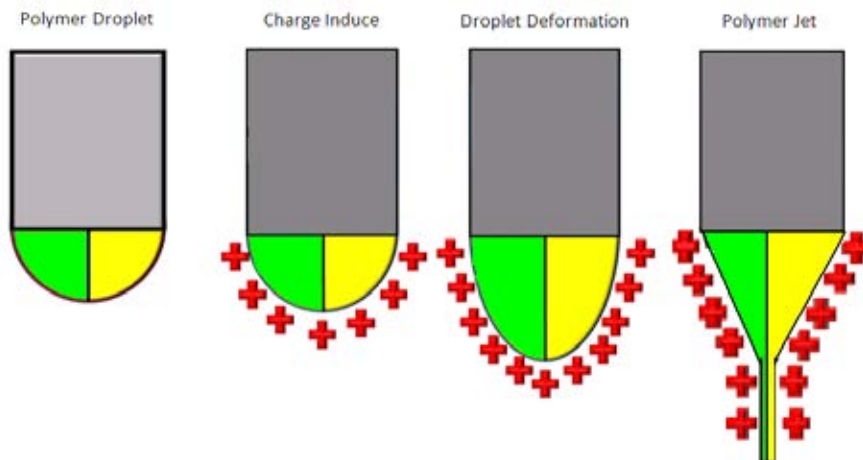


Figure 2.7 Schematic of co-electrospinning process (side-by-side electrospinning).

The process of co-axial electrospinning is similar the process of electrospinning and side-by-side electrospinning. Figure 2.8 shows the co-electrospinning process of co-axial electrospinning. In the process of co-axial electrospinning, the droplet is form core solution and shell solution, the shell solution deformed by charge repulsion and shearing of the core solution via “viscous dragging” This causes the core liquid to deform into the conical shape and cause to co-axial jet. Finally, The core-shell electrospun fibers are drop on collector.

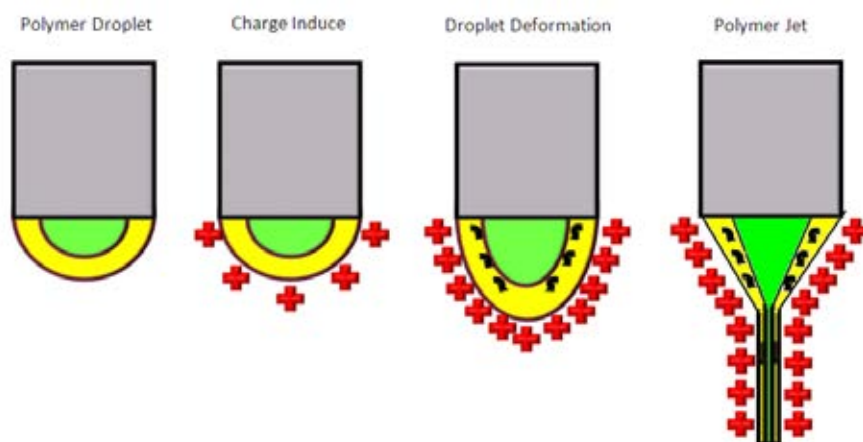


Figure 2.8 Schematic of co-electrospinning process (co-axial electrospinning).

2.2.2 Co-electrospinning parameters

The process of co-electrospinning is similar the electrospinning. The quality of bicomponent electrospun fiber can control by condition [28]. The review of effect of parameter on bicomponent fiber is given below.

S.Yan et al. reported a successful preparation of poly(L-lactide-co-3-caprolactone) [PLLACL] coaxial electrospun nanofibers for the application in nerve tissue engineering. They found the diameter fiber increased with increasing of polymer concentration [29].

Y. Z. Zhang et al. investigated co-axial electrospinning of (fluorescein isothiocyanate-conjugated bovine serum albumin)-encapsulated poly(ϵ -caprolactone) nanofibers for sustained release application, and found that increasing flow rate of the core led to larger fiber diameter [30].

Y. Zhang et al. investigated polycaprolactone (PCL)-r-gelatin core-shell electrospun nanofibers. They found the diameter fiber increased with increasing polymer concentration [31].

H. Fong et al. investigated beaded nanofibers formed during electrospinning. They found the diameter decreased with increasing charge density, but the diameter increased with decreasing surface tension [32].

Zhao, P. et al. prepared PCL-gelatin (core-shell) electrospun fiber. They found the fiber size increased with increasing flow rate [33].

Gupta, P. and Wilkes produced PVC and PVDF with morphology of side-by-side bicomponent electrospun fiber. The results didn't show the clearly structure and fiber formation [2].

Even though several studies on bicomponent electrospinning process of various polymer systems had been reported, fundamental understanding of the process is still lacking. A

better understanding of how each parameter plays role in the bicomponent fiber formation would lead to a better process control, and an ability to manipulate and fabricate fiber of desired structure and property.

2.2.3 Application of bicomponent electrospun fiber

The bicomponent electrospun fiber have a many different morphologies, such as fibers, bead on the fibers, side-by-side, core-shell, and hollow fibers etc. we can control the morphology and fiber formation by control the condition of the process. While the side-by-side, core-shell and hollow fiber can produced by co-electrospinning (side-by-side and co-axial electrospinning). Bicomponent electrospun fiber can be use more function and advance applications.

He, C. L. et. al. prepared the poly(L-lactic acid)(PLLA) and tetracycline hydrochloride (TCH) with core-shell structure by coaxial-electrospinning for potential controlled drug delivery applications.[34]

Li, D. et al. prepared the poly[2-methoxy-5-(2-ethylhexyloxy)-1,4-phenylenevinylene (MEH-PPV) and poly(3-hexylthiophene) (PHT) which cannot produced by electrospinning due to limited solubility. This bicomponent fiber showed conductivity properties for use in electronic and semiconductor applications.[35]

Liu, Z. et al. fabricated the $\text{TiO}_2/\text{SnO}_2$ with side-by-side electrospun nanofiber by co-electrospinning technique which TiO_2 and SnO_2 are exposed to the surface. This morphology showed high efficiency photocatalytic.[36]

Xu, F. et. al. fabricated the $\text{TiO}_2/\text{SnO}_2$ with side-by-side electrospun nanofiber by dual-opposite-spinneret electrospinning technique which can using in photocatalytic applications.[37]

Chen, S. et al. created the polymeric nanospring structure by off-centered, co-axial and side-by-side electrospinning. Since the different of the shrinking thermoelastic and the rigidity stiff component, the nanospring was generated. The results showed higher elongation, a higher toughness and a higher modulus properties.[38]

Srivastava, Y. et. al. created novel conducting and nonconducting with side-by-side morphology have been electrospun using a microfluidic device source.[39]

2.3 Filtration application

Filtration is defined as a separation of solid particles from a fluid, which they are a part of by passage the fluid through a membrane or filter that retains the solids on or within itself (shows in figure2.9). The membrane is called a filter medium, and the equipment assembly that holds the medium and provides space for the accumulated solids is called a filter. The objective of filtration is to expel or remove solid particles may be to purify the fluid by clarification or to recover clean, fluid-free particles, or both. The fluid may be a gas or a liquid.

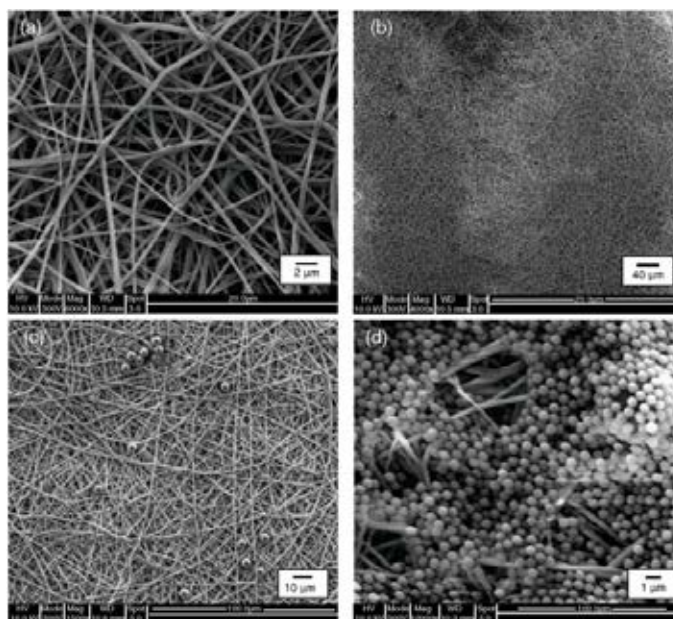


Figure 2.9 FESEM image of PVDF membrane: (a) before separation, (b) after 10 μm (c) after 5 μm , and (d) after 1 μm separation. [40]

In general, the efficiency filtration has been many parameters which including aerosol particle size, filtration velocity (based on flow rate and available surface area) and several filter parameters including the pore size, fiber diameter, thickness and porosity. The mechanisms of filtration have 4 types

Inertial impaction, This mechanism occurs when the particle is large and deviates from the air stream around the fiber and collides with the fiber.

Interception, This mechanism occurs when a small and particle moves with the air stream through the fibers, the particle attached to the fibers, leaves the air stream and attaches itself to the fibers by Van der Waals force.

Diffusion, This mechanism occurs when very small particle. Air molecules influence to these small particles move through the fibers. The small particles collide with the air molecules and move without Brownian movement. When the particles contact with the fibers and stay attached.

Electrostatic attraction, This mechanism occurs when made of dielectric materials that have a significant microscopic bipolar charge on the fibers. Charged particles are attracted to oppositely charged fibers by the Coulombic force. Neutral particles are collected by the polarization force induced by local electric fields within the filter.

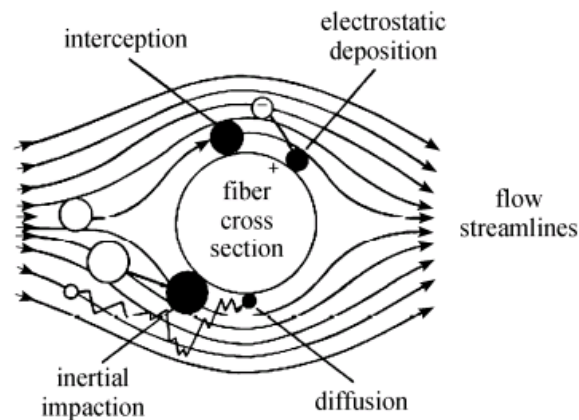


Figure 2.10 The particle deposition mechanism on fiber [41].

2.4 Materials

2.4.1 Poly(lactic acid) (PLA)

PLA is a thermoplastic aliphatic polyester, biodegradable, non-toxic derived from renewable resources such as corn starch, tapioca roots, chips or starch or sugarcane. It can be widely processed by extrusion, injection molding, film & sheet casting, and spinning and electrospinning, providing access to a wide range of materials which have a good mechanical strength, high Young's modulus and good processing to produce product. It has a glass transition temperature (T_g) around 55 to 59°C and a melting point (T_m) around 150-160 °C.

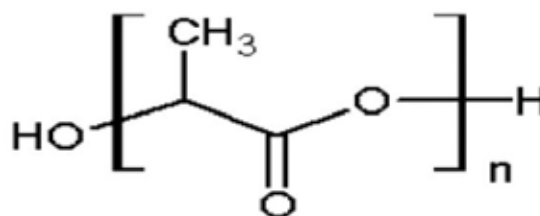


Figure2.11 The structure of poly(lactic acid).

2.4.2 Poly(ethylene oxide) (PEO)

PEO has been widely used in electrospinning technique. It is biocompatible, non-ionic linear homopolymer of ethylene oxide and using a many solvent (easy to prepare polymer solution), which can be used in many biomedical applications such as matrix system for controlled release, drug delivery and tissue engineering. The properties of PEO has melt temperature(T_m) around 65 °C, glass transition temperature (T_g) around -73°C.

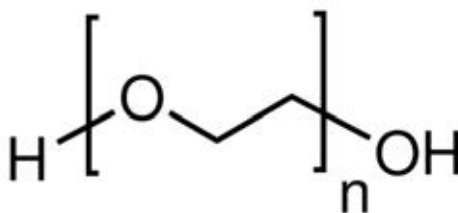


Figure2.12 The structure of poly(ethylene oxide)

2.4.3 Nylon6

Nylon 6 is a widely used and commercial engineering plastic and synthetic fiber. It can be widely processed by extrusion, injection molding, film & sheet casting, and spinning and electrospinning. Nylon6 is semi-crystalline polymers, the amide group $-(\text{CO-NH})-$ provides hydrogen bonding between polyamide chains, giving properties high strength at high temperatures, toughness at low temperatures, stiffness, wear and abrasion resistance, low friction coefficient, good chemical resistance, glass transition temperature(T_g)= 47°C and melting temperature(T_m)= 220°C .

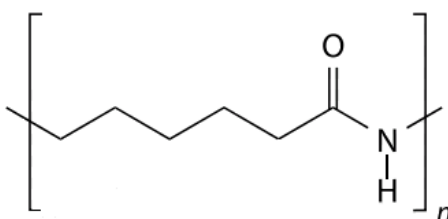


Figure 2.13 The structure of nylon 6.

CHAPTER III

MATERIALS AND METHODS

3.1 Preparation of PLA electrospun fiber by electrospinning.

In this part, I investigated the effect of processing parameters on morphology and characteristics of polylactic acid (PLA) electrospun fiber.

3.1.1 Materials

3.1.1.1 Polymers

Poly(lactic acid) (PLA) (grade 2002D) from Naturework (USA), was purchased through local vendor in Thailand.

3.1.1.2 Solvents

Chloroform (CHCl_3) (analytical reagent A.R.) from Lab-Scan (Thailand) and N,N-Dimethylformamide (DMF) (purity $\geq 99.8\%$), from Carlo Erba (Italy).

3.1.2 Solution preparation

PLA was dissolved in 100/0, 75/25, 50/50, 25/75, 00/100 w/v mixture of CHCl_3 /DMF with stir 12hr at 40°C . PLA concentration will be varied from 3-20 %w/v, (depend on solvent systems)

3.1.3 Experimental setup

Effect of solvent system and concentration were studied by PLA was dissolved in 100/0, 75/25, 50/50, 25/75, 00/100 w/v mixture of CHCl_3 /DMF. PLA solution concentration was varied from 3-20 %w/v, (depend on solvent systems). Applied voltage, gap distance and solution flow rate were fixed at 15kv, 15cm and 0.5 ml/hr.

For experiment setup of effect of solution flow rate, applied voltage, and gap distance were studied by PLA was dissolved in 100/0, 75/25, 50/50, 25/75, 00/100 w/v mixture of CHCl_3 /DMF with concentration of 8, 8, 12, 14 and 18% w/v. respectively. Following the condition is below.

Effect of solution flow rate, applied voltage and gap distance were fixed at 15kV and 15cm. The solution flow rate was varied from 0.25-1.0 ml/hr.

Effect of applied voltage, gap distance was fixed at 15cm. the applied voltage was varied from 10-25 kV with investigated solution flow rate at 0.5 and 1.0 ml/hr.

Effect of gap distance, applied voltage and solution flow rate were fixed at 15kV and 0.5 ml/hr, The gap distance was varied from 5-20 cm.

All experiment setup, The polymer solution was put in a 5 ml syringe, which connected to the 21 gauge needle and control flow rate by syringe pump, New Era Pump Systems, Inc. model NE-300. The positive lead of a High voltage supplied (SL300) was purchased from Spellman by applying the voltage of 15 kV. Aluminum foil was covered on stationary collector with collecting the fiber of 15 minutes.

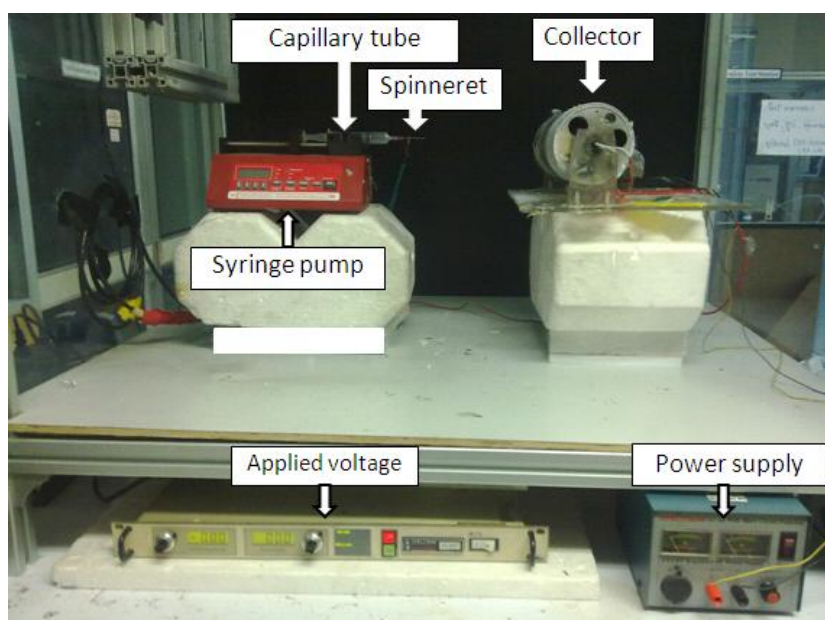


Figure3.1 Experimental set up of electrospinning.

3.1.4 Characterization

3.1.4.1 Solution properties

3.1.4.1.1 Viscosity

A viscometer is an instrument for measure the viscosity of a fluid. Viscosity is the measure of the internal friction of a fluid (or polymer solution). The friction is shear force which shearing occurs when the fluid is moved or distributed [42]. The viscosity of PLA solution was measured at $29\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ using a viscometer, Brookfield model LVDV-II as showed in figure 3.2.

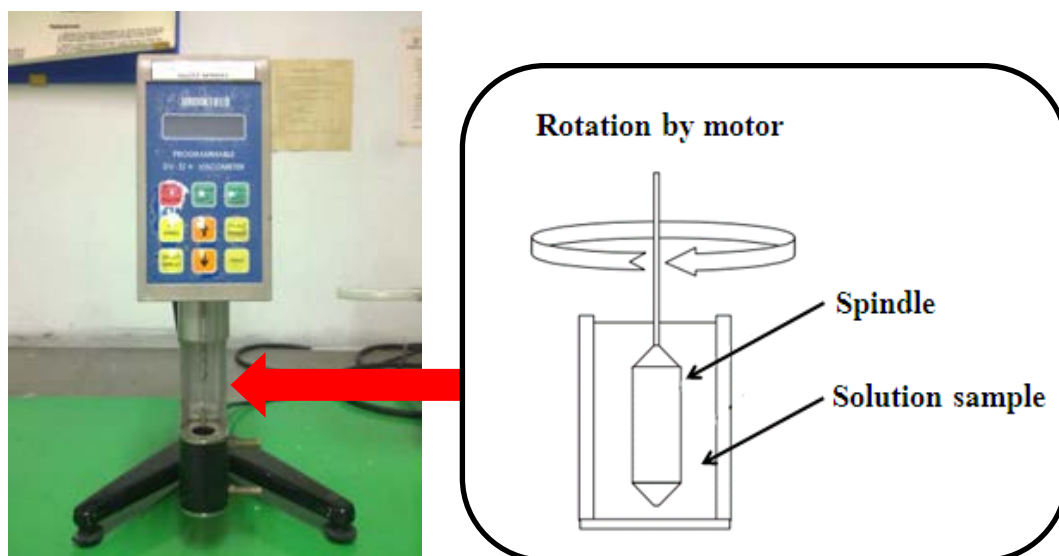


Figure 3.2 Rotational viscometer.

3.1.4.1.2 Conductivity

Electrolytic conductivity is a measure of the ability of a solution to conduct or transfer a current which must be carried by ions. The conductivity measurement evaluates from all ions present in the solutions contribute to the current flowing through the sensor [43]. The conductivity of PLA solution was measured by using a viscometer, EUTECH instruments model CON 501 as showed in figure3.3. The measurement was carried out at $29\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$.



Figure 3.3 Conductivity meters instrument.

3.1.4.2 Fiber characterization

3.1.4.2.1 Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)

A scanning electron microscope (SEM) is an imaging technique to produce high resolution images of a surface sample by scanning it with a focused electrons beam on the surface sample (a type of electron microscope). The electrons interact with electrons in the sample, producing various signals that can be detected and show the surface sample image. Specimens should be conduct electricity (if not need to coat the sample with gold or carbon) and dry. In the process, the specimens were observed in vacuum environment.

The morphology of PLA electrospun fiber was observed by scanning electron microscope (SEM), Philips series XL 30 CP, as showed in figure3.4, which the sample was coated by gold. The average diameter for each sample was calculated from at least 50 individual fibers in SEM images.



Figure 3.4 Scanning electron microscope (SEM).

3.2 Preparation of PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fiber by co-electrospinning

In this part, I developed apparatus for side by side electrospinning and investigated effect of processing parameters on the formation and morphology of PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fiber.

3.2.1 Materials

3.2.1.1 Polymers

Poly(lactic acid) (PLA) (grade 2002D) from Naturework (USA), was purchased through local vendor in Thailand. Polyethylene oxide (Mw 400,000) from Sigma-Aldrich (USA).

3.2.1.2 Solvents

Chloroform (CHCl_3) (analytical reagent A.R.) from Lab-Scan (Thailand) and N,N-Dimethylformamide (DMF) (purity $\geq 99.8\%$), from Carlo Erba (Italy) were used as received.

3.2.2 Solutions preparation

PLA was dissolved in 75/25, 50/50, 25/75, 00/100 w/v mixture of CHCl_3 /DMF with the concentration 8, 12, 16 and 19%w/v, respectively, which stir 12hr at 40°C. PEO was dissolved in CHCl_3 with the concentration 1, 3 and 5 %w/v.

3.2.3 Experimental setup

Figure 3.2 showed schematic diagram of a co-electrospinning apparatus used in this study. Appropriated amount of polymer solution A (PLA have use 2 system that PLA 8%w/v in (CHCl_3 :DMF/75:25) and PLA 19% w/v in DMF) and polymer solution B (1, 3 and 5% w/v of PEO in CHCl_3) were loaded in disposable syringe. Both solutions were delivered through an in-house made spinneret with a simplified side-by-side configuration, depicted cross-section view in figure 3.5 Combined solutions flow rate, controlled by 2 separate syringe pumps (New Era Pump Systems, model NE-300) was kept constant at 1.0 ml/hr, while the solution flow rate ratio between solution A and B was varied from 1.0:0.0 to 0.0:1.0 ml/hr. Electrical potential difference of 10-25 kV was established between the spinneret and a stationary fiber collector plate using a high voltage power supplied (Spellman, model SL300P) with positive polarity. The spinneret-collector distance was kept constant 20 cm for all experiment.

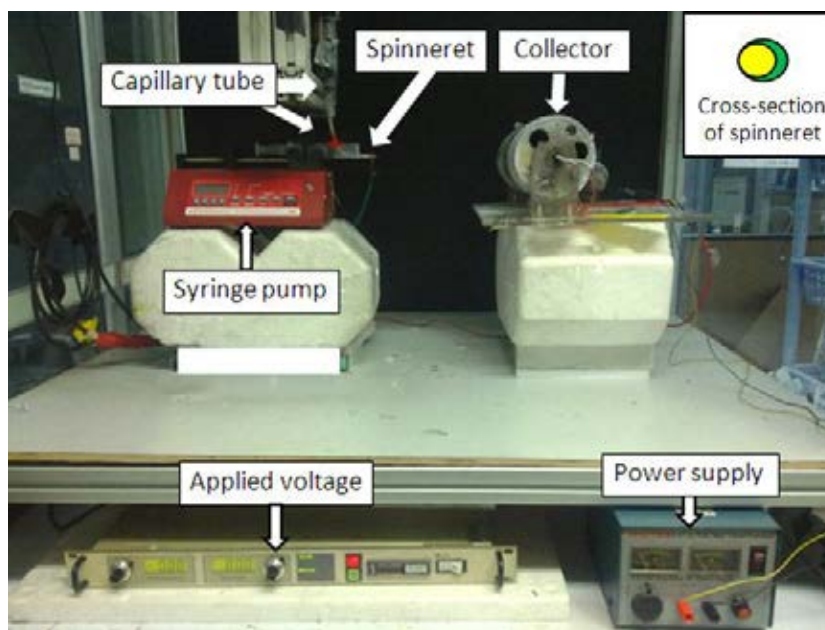


Figure 3.5 Experimental set up of co-electrospinning.

3.2.4 Characterization

3.2.4.1 Solution properties

3.2.4.1.1 Viscosity

The viscosity of PLA solution was measured at $29 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ using a viscometer, Brookfield model LVDV-II.

3.2.4.1.2 Conductivity

The conductivity of PLA solution was measured by using a viscometer, EUTECH instruments model CON 501. The measurement was carried out at $29 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$.

3.2.4.2 Fiber characterization

3.2.4.2.1 Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)

The morphology of PLA electrospun fiber was observed by scanning electron microscope (SEM), Philips series XL 30 CP which the sample was coated by gold. The average diameter for each sample was calculated at least 50 individual fibers from SEM images.

3.2.4.2.2 Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR)

FTIR is an infrared spectroscopy which is technique for characterization in organic chemistry. IR radiation is passed through a sample that some of the infrared radiation absorbed by the sample and IR transmitted by passed through the sample. The FTIR can use the unique collection of absorption and transmission bands to confirm the identity of pure and specific impurities compound. The composition of bicomponent electrospun fibers were studied by fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR), Perkin-Elmer IR-ATR as showed in figure 3.6.



Figure 3.6 Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR).

3.2.4.2.3 Thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA)

TGA is a technique of thermal analysis which determine thermal stability of the materials. Conceptual fundamental of TGA is the determination of a mass change of the materials associated with an increase in temperature (with constant heating rate) or as a function of time (with constant temperature). The mass change could be a result of thermal decomposition of the materials or a loss of volatile phase in the material. In case that the materials of interest composed of more than one phase, and each phase has different thermal

stability such as different thermal degradation temperature. The composition and weight fraction of bicomponent electrospun fibers was studied by Thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA).



Figure 3.7 Thermal gravimetric (TGA)

3.2.4.2.4 Contact angle measurement

The contact angle is measure the angle through the liquid, concerning the interaction of a liquid/vapor interface converge a solid surface. Figure3.8 shows contact angle measurement.

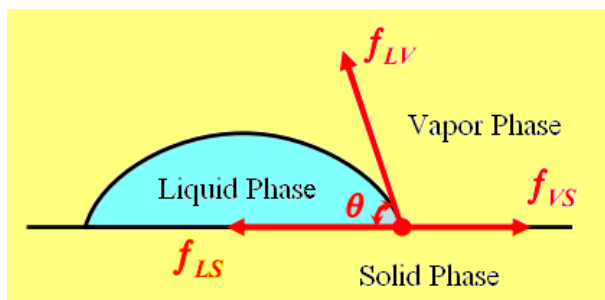


Figure 3.8 Schematic diagram of the contact angle and interfacial tensions of the three phases.

The contact angle was calculated by using the following equation [44].

$$\cos\theta = \frac{\gamma_s - \gamma_{sl}}{\gamma_l} \quad 3.1$$

γ_s = Surface energy of the solid

γ_l = Surface tension of the liquid

γ_{sl} = The interfacial tension between the solid and the liquid

In the experimental, the water and glycerol droplet contact angle on PLA-PEO bicomponent media was measure by a simplify contact angle machine that show in figure3.9.

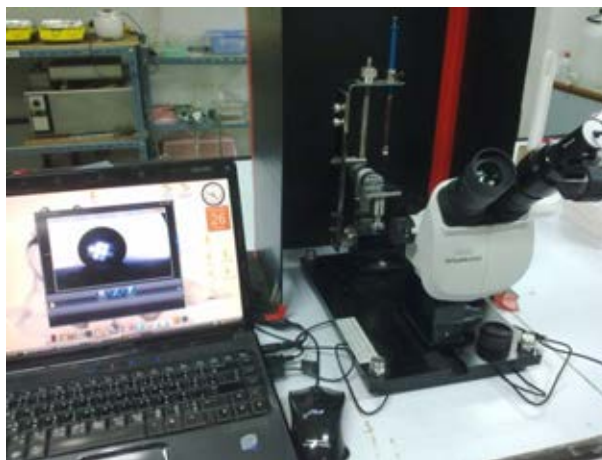


Figure3.9 Contact angle instrument.

3.3 Air filtration testing

3.3.1 Materials

3.3.1.1 Polymers

Nylon6, $M_w=22,000$ was purchased through local vendor in Thailand. Formic acid 99% from Carlo Erba (Italy).

Spunbond media form polypropylene (PP) and melt blown media form polypropylene (PP) are the commercial grade. Smooth surface of PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fiber was dissolved in distilled water for 24 hr. to remove PEO phase.

3.3.1.2 Solvents

Formic acid 99% from Carlo Erba (Italy).

3.3.2 Solution preparation

Nylon6 was dissolved in formic acid with the concentration of 20 w/v, and stir 4 hour at room temperature.

3.3.3 Experimental setup

The polymer solution of nylon6 20%w/v was prepared in formic acid. It was contained in syringe which attached by a needle 24 Gauge. Electrical potential 25 kV was established between the spinneret and a stationary fiber collector plate using a high voltage power supplied (Spellman, model SL300P) with positive polarity. The spinneret-collector distance was kept constant 10 cm. The flow rate was controlled by syringe pumps (New Era Pump Systems, model NE-300) was kept constant at 0.2 ml/hr.

3.3.4 Preparation the filter media

The air filter media were composed of modified 4 layers which had diameter of 37 mm into a stack filter. The spunbond and melt blown membrane are commercial media which produce to filter media. The spunbond(S) is used for support media so it was used in layer 1 and 4. The melt blown (M) media is used for removal the total particulate matter so it was used in layer 2. The layer 3 of air filter media was studied by the modification of the layer by varies the type of filters (no media, meltblown, nylon 6 electrospun nanofiber (NF) and C-shape PLA fiber) as shown in figure3.3. The C-shape PLA fiber and nylon6 nanofiber filter with various basis weight from 0.02, 0.07 and 0.10 g/m² were studied for layer3. In addition, 20 layers spunbond stack, with diameter of 37 mm was prepared for measuring total weight of total particulate matter as a control sample.

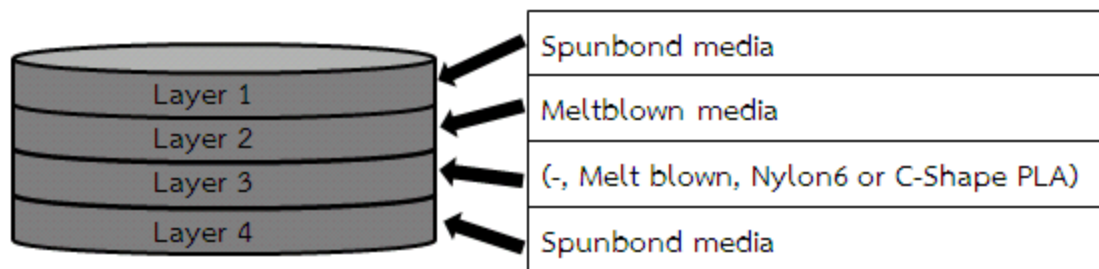


Figure3.10 Schematic diagram of the structure filter media used in this study.

We are prepare 6 sample conclude of

1. S/M/S = Spunbond / Meltblown / Spunbond
2. S/M/NF(T1)/S = Spunbond / Meltblown / Nylon6 (basis weight 0.02 g/m^2)/ Spunbond
3. S/M/NF(T2)/S = Spunbond / Meltblown / Nylon6 (basis weight 0.07 g/m^2)/ Spunbond
4. S/M/NF(T3)/S = Spunbond / Meltblown / Nylon6 (basis weight 0.10 g/m^2)/ Spunbond
5. S/M/C-shape PLA fiber/S = Spunbond / Meltblown / C-shape PLA fiber / Spunbond
6. S/M/M/S = Spunbond / Meltblown / Meltblown / Spunbond

3.3.5 Characterization

3.3.5.1 Characterization of filter media

3.3.5.1.1 Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)

The morphology, fibers size and pore size of spunbond, melt blown, nylon6 electrospun nanofiber and PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fiber were observed by scanning electron microscope (SEM), Philips series XL 30 CP. Average fibers size for each sample was calculated from at least 100 individual fibers from SEM images. The pore size for each sample calculated from at least 100 pore, 3 value of each pore. The thickness of media measure by micrometer with attach to microscopy.

3.3.5.2 Air filtration efficiency testing

The filtration efficiency was use a simple set up which have main idea from R.B. Griffith studied with some modify machine [45]. The side stream smoke was represented particulate matter for testing. It was passing through filter holder which contain filter test. The flow rate of air fixed at 0.5 l/min by air pump with control by rotameter and varies collection time from 1, 2, 4 to 6 liters which tested 3 time/sample. Figure3.11 showed experimental setup of a simplify filtration testing used in this study.

In this research, the filtration efficiency was determined by the total particulate matter collection method which compared the weight of filter media before and after exposure to testing particle. The testing method was adapted from ref. [46]. The weight of total particle matter was calculated by using the following equation

$$W_c = W_a - W_b \quad 3.2$$

W_c = The weight of total particulate matter.

W_b = The weight of air filter media before testing.

W_a = The weight of air filter media after testing.

The filtration efficiency percentage was calculated by using the following equation.

$$\% \text{ Filtration efficiency} = \frac{W_c}{W_T} \times 100 \quad 3.3$$

W_T = The total weight particulate matter in each air volume testing.

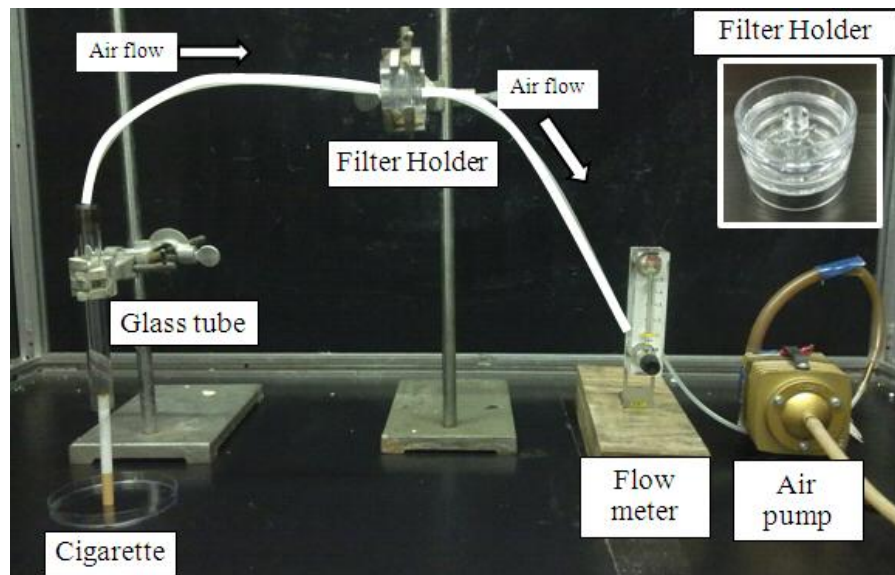


Figure 3.11 Experimental set up for the air filtration efficiency testing.

CHAPTER IV

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Preparation of PLA electrospun fiber by electrospinning

4.1.1 Solution Properties

4.1.1.1 Viscosity

PLA were dissolved in mixing solvent of chloroform (CHCl_3) and N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF) with chloroform:DMF volumetric mixing ratio at 100:0, 75:25, 50:50, 25:75 and 0:100. These solutions were prepared with various concentrations ranging from 8 to 20 %w/v and measured viscosity that showed in figure 4.1. The results showed polymer solution viscosity increased with increasing polymer solution concentration. Because the concentration increased also tend to increasing polymer chain entanglement or more intermolecular interactions then hardly move polymer chain so viscosity increased. Addition, higher DMF ratio also tends to lower viscosity.

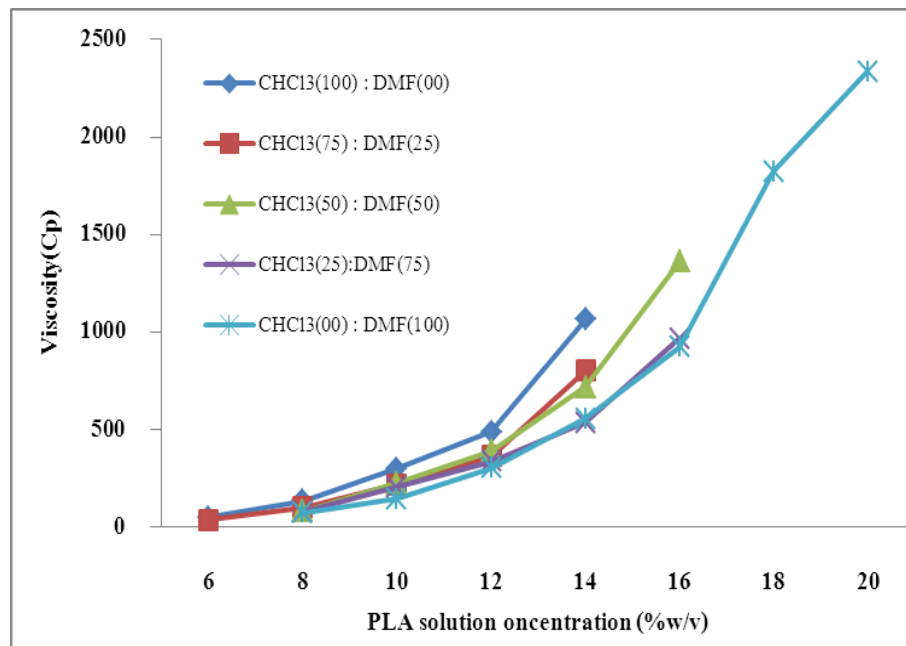


Figure 4.1 Effect of PLA solution concentration and solvent system on the viscosity.

4.1.1.2 Conductivity

The conductivity is an indication of the ability to conduct a charge on the surface of polymer solution in the polymer jet. It is contribute factor to fiber formation in the electrospinning process. The higher conductivity of solution show result in higher a charge on the surface. Figure4.2 showed the conductivity increased with increasing DMF ratio in solution because DMF have a higher conductivity than chloroform. The low concentration, the conductivity was increased by concentration. When the concentration is over critical point, the conductivity decreased or has no effect on conductivity

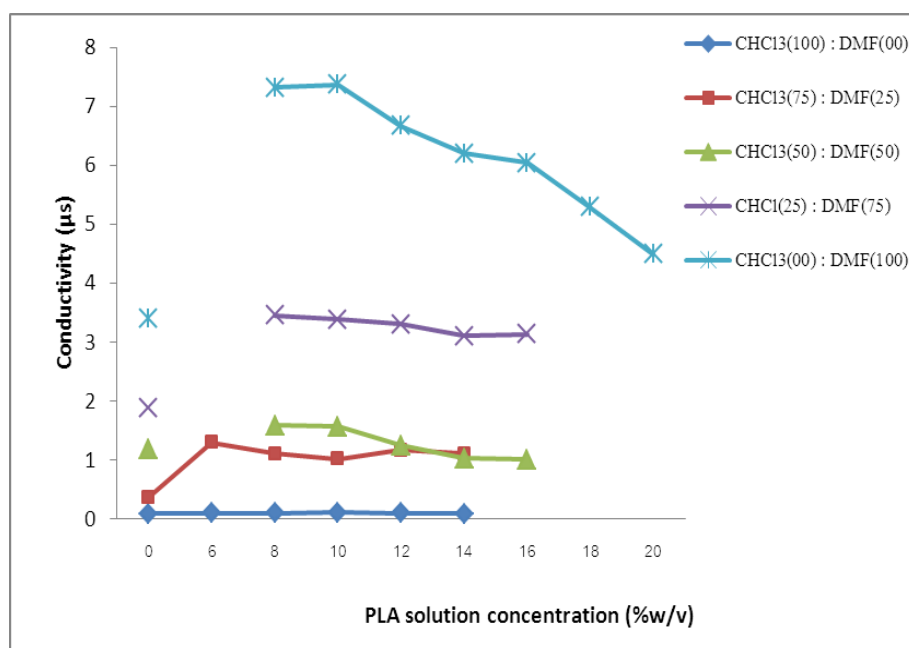


Figure 4.2 Effect of PLA solution concentration and solvent system on the conductivity.

4.1.2 Effect of electrospinning parameters on fiber formation

Table 4.1 Effect of solvent system and solution concentration on fiber size and morphology of PLA electrospun fiber.

C	CHCl ₃ : DMF 100:00		CHCl ₃ :DMF 75:25		CHCl ₃ :DMF 50:50		CHCl ₃ :DMF 25:75		CHCl ₃ :DMF 0:100	
	Fiber size (μm)	M	Fiber size (μm)	M	Fiber size (μm)	M	Fiber size (μm)	M	Fiber size (μm)	M
6	0.60±0.50	Bead	0.48±0.18	Bead						
8	0.71±0.54	Fiber	0.87±0.21	Fiber	0.43±0.13	Bead	0.15±0.04	Bead	0.09±0.02	Bead
10	0.69±0.54	Fiber	1.30±0.42	Fiber	0.48±0.13	Bead	0.20±0.05	Bead	0.11±0.02	Bead
12	0.72±0.51	Fiber	1.64±0.71	Fiber	0.56±0.19	Fiber	0.21±0.04	Bead	0.15±0.02	Bead
14	0.75±0.74	Fiber	1.49±0.35	Fiber	0.79±0.13	Fiber	0.41±0.05	Fiber	0.24±0.04	Bead
16					0.94±0.19	Fiber	0.49±0.07	Fiber	0.30±0.05	Bead
18									0.40±0.06	Fiber
20									0.52±0.10	Fiber

C = concentration of PLA solution (%w/v), M = Morphology

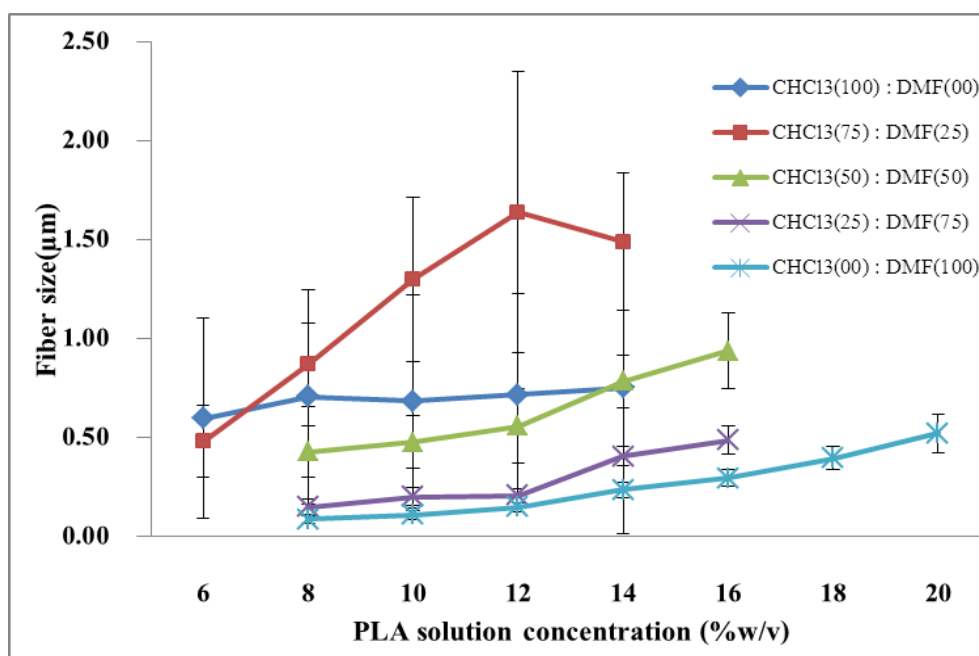


Figure 4.3 Effect of PLA solution concentration and solvent system on the fiber size.

[voltage =15kv, distance=15cm, flow rate=0.5ml/h.].

4.1.2.1 Effect of solvent system

PLA solutions prepared in mixing solvent of chloroform (CHCl_3) and N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF) that show in table 4.1. PLA electrospun fibers obtained fiber without bead with the concentration of 8, 8, 12, 14 and 18%w/v in mixture solvent system of (CHCl_3 :DMF/ 100:00, 75:25, 50:50, 25:75 and 00:100), respectively. These fibers were formed fiber size with 0.71 ± 0.54 , 0.87 ± 0.21 , 0.56 ± 0.19 , 0.40 ± 0.05 and 0.40 ± 0.06 μm that showed in figure 4.3. The results showed higher DMF ratio required higher concentration to form fiber without bead. Figure 4.4 showed the morphology of PLA electrospun fiber obtained with various PLA solvent systems. In chloroform system got various fiber sizes because chloroform is bad spin ability and low conductivity. Higher DMF ratio also tend to decreased fiber size and smaller fiber size distribution [47]. These showed DMF improve spin ability of solution properties, similarly the results of [48, 49]. In addition, high DMF ratio in the solution also tended to yield fiber with smoother surface. Because chloroform has low boiling point and DMF has higher boiling point. The chloroform system got porous surface due to the moisture in the air form the droplet due to convection current on the surface of the polymer jet. As the fiber dries, the water droplets leave an effect on the fiber surface, pore structure was generate. [50, 51]

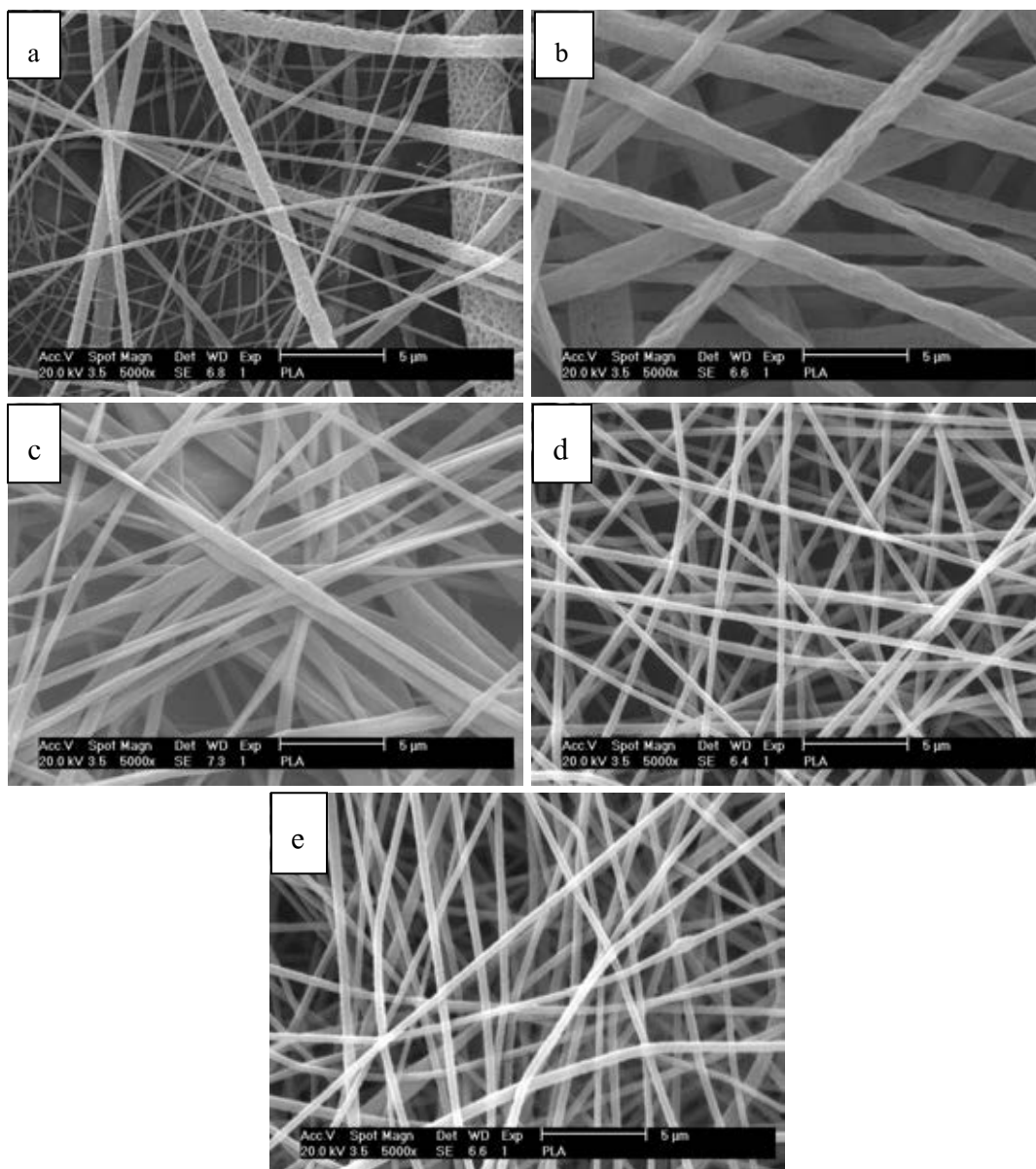


Figure 4.4 SEM images of PLA electrospun fiber obtained from (a) 8%w/v in CHCl_3 :DMF 100:00, (b) 8%w/v in CHCl_3 :DMF/75:25, (c) 12%w/v in CHCl_3 :DMF/50:50, (d) 14%w/v in CHCl_3 :DMF/25:75, (e) 18%w/v in CHCl_3 :DMF/00:100 [$v=15\text{kv}$, $d=15\text{cm}$, $F=0.5\text{ml/h}$]

4.1.2.2 Effect of solution concentration

The PLA solution concentration was vary from 6-20 w/v%, (depend on solvent systems). Table 4.1 showed results, the fiber size increased with increasing solution concentration due to increasing solution concentration also tend to increased viscosity, while the conductivity decreased or constant, that are impede the electrospinning force. Our finding was in agreement with previous reports of [52-55]. The morphology was also affected PLA solution concentration as it changed from bead-on-string fiber at low solution concentration to smooth fiber at high concentration. [56] The cause of beads can be removed using high concentration of solution because fibers without bead required enough chain entanglement to form stable polymer jet. Figures4.5 showed the morphology of PLA dissolved in (CHCl_3 :DMF / 00:100) with various concentrations from 8-20%w/v.

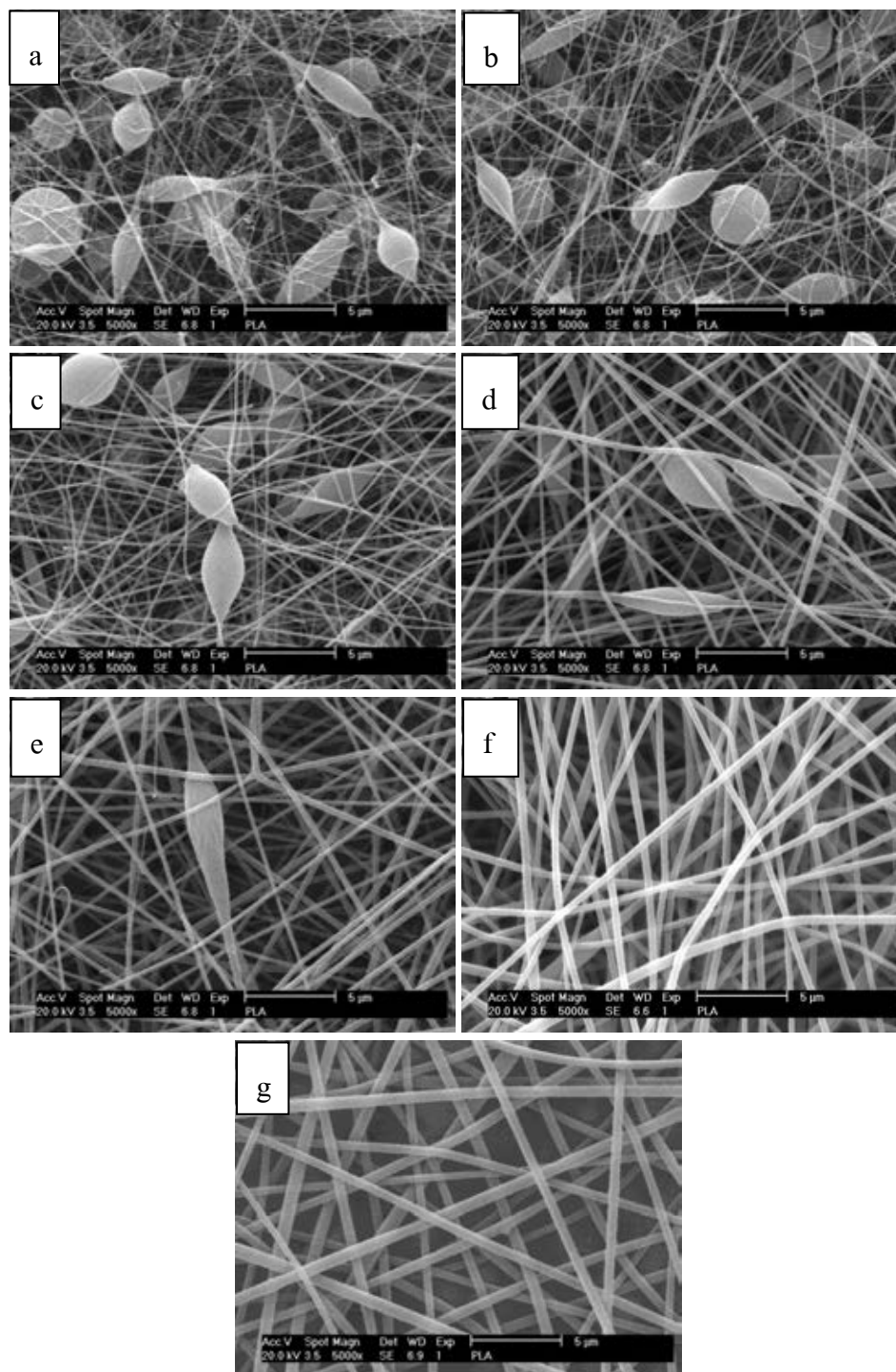


Figure 4.5 SEM images of PLA electrospun fiber obtained from various concentration (a) 8%w/v (b) 10%w/v (c) 12%w/v, (d) 14%w/v (e) 16%w/v, (f) 18 %w/v, (g) 20%w/v in (CHCl₃:DMF/00/100)

[v=15kv, d=15cm, F=0.5ml/h.]

4.1.2.3 Effect of solution flow rate

In this studied, PLA electrospun fiber was studied with various solution flow rate in range of 0.25-1.0ml/hr. Table4.2 and figure 4.6 showed increasing solution flow rate had a small effect on the fiber size but it effect to increased bead formation on the fiber . Because higher solution flow rate lead to yield higher mass flow or the droplet increased that effect to decreased charge density on surface polymer solution or charge repulsion decreased. Higher solution flow rate form bigger polymer droplet which charge density not enough for stable polymer jet then beads was generating on the fibers. [57-58] Figure 4.7 and 4.8 showed the morphology of fiber PLA electrospun fiber obtained from with various solution flow rate.

Table4.2 Effect of solution flow rate on fiber size and morphology of PLA electrospun fiber with various solvent systems.

Flow rate (ml/hr)	CHCl ₃ (75) : DMF(25)		CHCl ₃ (50) : DMF(50)		CHCl ₃ (25) : DMF(75)		CHCl ₃ (00) : DMF(100)	
	Fiber size (μm)	M	Fiber size (μm)	M	Fiber size (μm)	M	Fiber size (μm)	M
0.25	0.59 \pm 0.16	Fiber	0.41 \pm 0.14	Fiber	0.37 \pm 0.05	Fiber	0.37 \pm 0.06	Fiber
0.5	0.87 \pm 0.21	Fiber	0.56 \pm 0.19	Fiber	0.41 \pm 0.05	Fiber	0.40 \pm 0.06	Fiber
0.75	0.61 \pm 0.18	Bead	0.57 \pm 0.19	Fiber	0.42 \pm 0.085	Fiber	0.41 \pm 0.08	Bead
1	0.65 \pm 0.18	Bead	0.54 \pm 0.19	bead	0.39 \pm 0.07	bead	0.40 \pm 0.07	Bead

M= Morphology of electrospun fiber

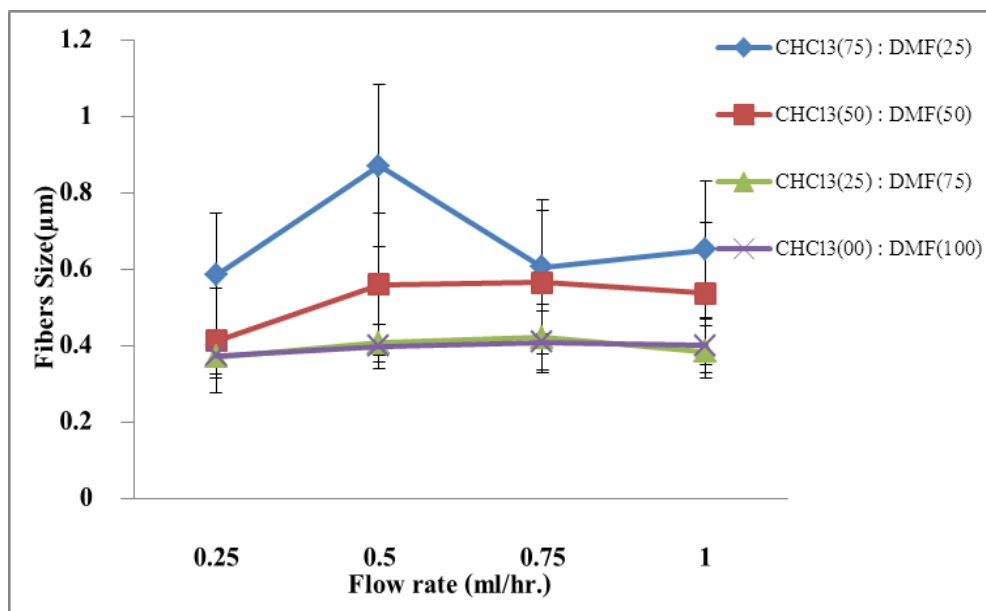


Figure4.6 Effect of solution flow rate on fibers size of PLA electrospun fiber.[v=15kv, d=15cm]

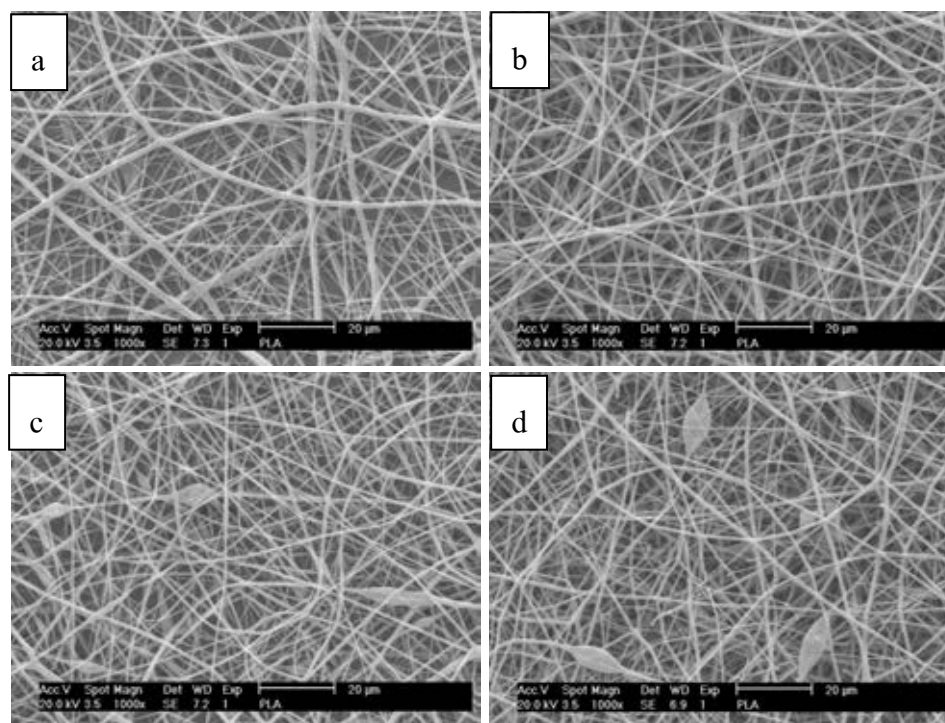


Figure 4.7 SEM images of PLA electrospun fiber obtained from PLA 8%w/v (CHCl₃:DMF/75:25) with various solution flow rate (a) 0.25ml/hr, (b) 0.5ml/hr, (c) 0.75ml/hr and (d) 1.0ml/hr. [v=15kv, d=15cm]

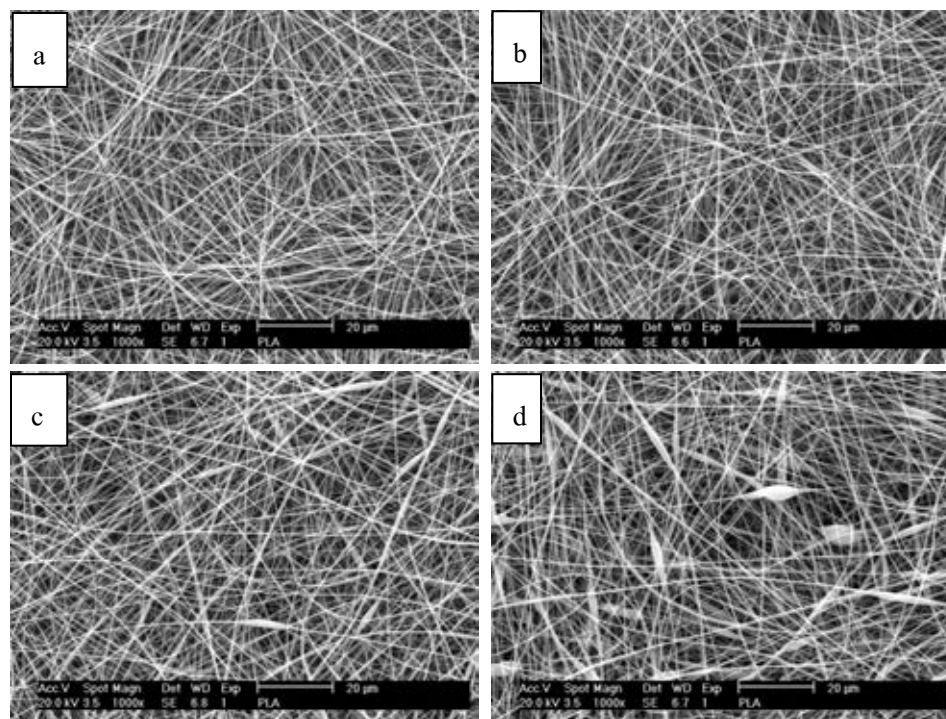


Figure 4.8 SEM images of PLA electrospun fiber obtained from PLA 18%w/v (CHCl_3 :DMF/00:100) with various solution flow rate (a) 0.25ml/hr, (b) 0.5ml/hr,(c) 0.75ml/hr and (d) 1.0ml/hr. [$v=15\text{kv}$, $d=15\text{cm}$]

4.1.2.4 Effect of applied voltage

In this studied, I investigated applied voltage with various from 10 to 25 kV, which vary the solution flow rate at 0.5 and 1.0 ml/hr, that showed in table4.3 and figure4.9. At flow rate 0.5 ml/hr. the applied voltage had a small effect on fiber size and morphology, while PLA in DMF showed slight bead formation which it is may be in case of low charge repulsion force. Then we change the flow rate from 0.5 to 1.0 ml/hr. The results showed clearly on fiber size and morphology. Increasing applied voltage also tend to both effect with decreased and increased fiber size. Increasing applied voltage also tend to increased charge density that increased charge repulsion so the fiber size decreased. On the other hand, Increasing applied voltage influence on increased mass flow so the fiber size increased.[59-61] Addition, low applied voltage also tended to bead formation due to charge repulsion is not enough to stable polymer jet, that shows in figure4.10 and 4.11 [62].

Table 4.3 Effect of applied voltage on PLA electrospun fiber with various solvent system and solution flow rate at 0.5 ml/hr. and 1.0 ml/hr.

Flow rate (ml/hr)	Applied voltage (kV)	CHCl ₃ (75) : DMF(25)		CHCl ₃ (50) : DMF(50)		CHCl ₃ (25) : DMF(75)		CHCl ₃ (00) : DMF(100)	
		Fiber size (μm)	M	Fiber size (μm)	M	Fiber size (μm)	M	Fiber size (μm)	M
0.5	10	0.95±0.55	Fiber	0.46±0.11	Fiber	0.40±0.07	Fiber	0.38±0.06	Bead
0.5	15	0.87±0.21	Fiber	0.56±0.19	Fiber	0.41±0.05	Fiber	0.40±0.06	Fiber
0.5	20	0.96±0.30	Fiber	0.60±0.13	Fiber	0.45±0.10	Fiber	0.40±0.09	Fiber
0.5	25	0.96±0.32	Fiber	0.55±0.14	Fiber	0.52±0.10	Fiber	0.41±0.07	Fiber
1	10	0.37±0.08	Bead	0.51±0.15	Bead	0.51±0.09	Bead	0.48±0.09	Bead
1	15	0.65±0.18	Bead	0.54±0.19	Fiber	0.39±0.07	Bead	0.40±0.07	Bead
1	20	0.77±0.27	Fiber	0.59±0.13	Fiber	0.45±0.08	Fiber	0.39±0.10	Bead
1	25	0.92±0.21	Fiber	0.72±0.14	Fiber	0.47±0.09	Fiber	0.37±0.08	Bead

M = Morphology of electrospun fibers

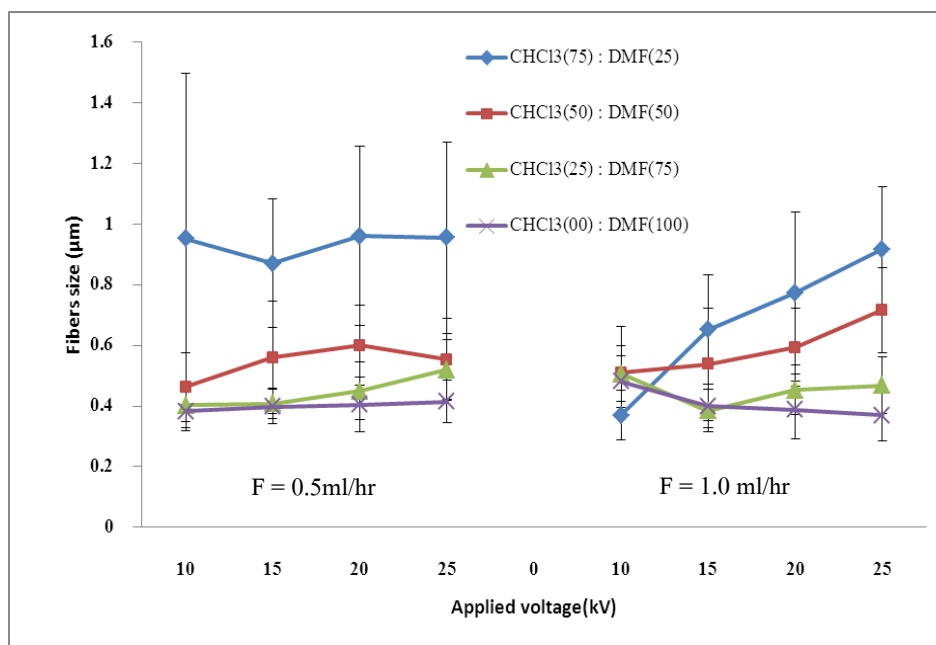


Figure 4.9 Effect of applied voltage on fiber size of PLA electrospun fiber with various solution flow rate at 0.5ml/hr and 1.0 ml.hr.[d=15cm]

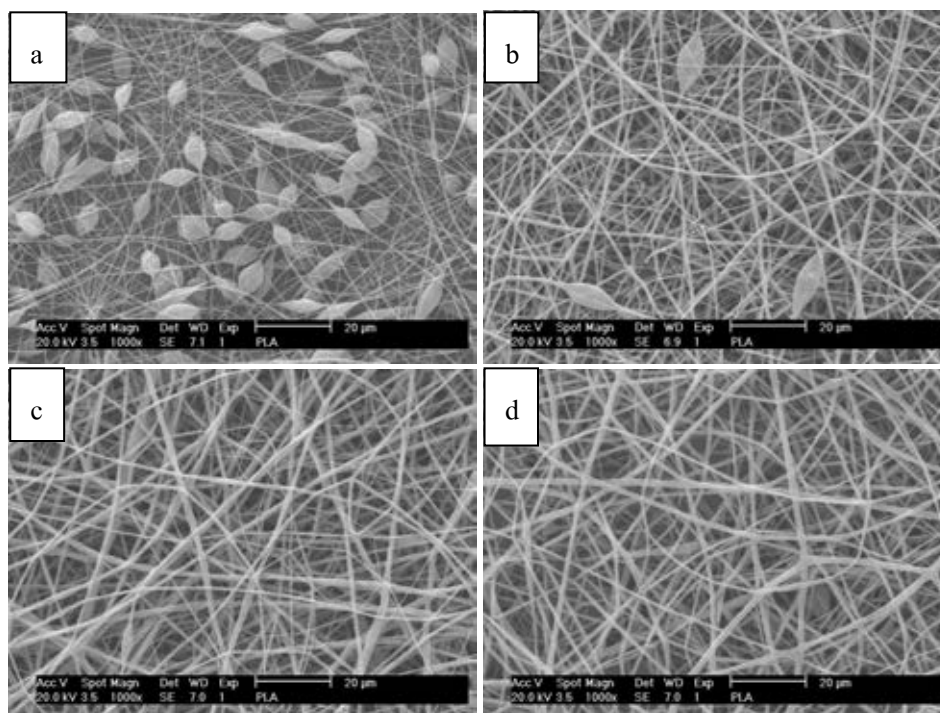


Figure 4.10 SEM images of PLA electrospun fiber obtained from PLA 8%w/v (CHCl_3 :DMF/75:25) with various applied voltage (a)10kv (b)15kv (c)20kv (d)25kv.[$d=15\text{cm}$, $F=1.0\text{ml/hr.}$]

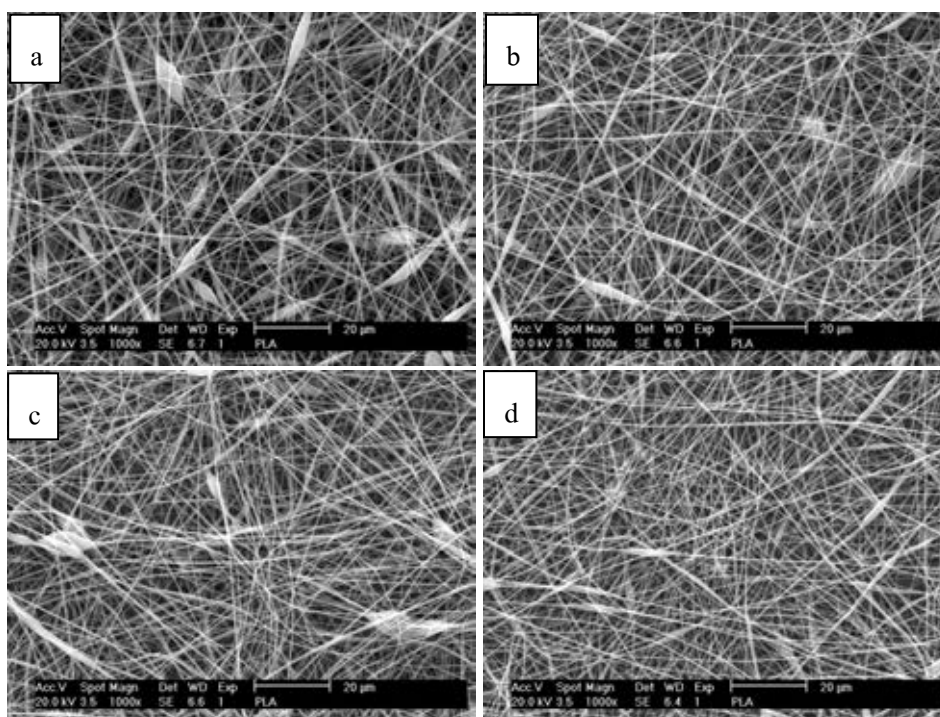


Figure 4.11 SEM images of PLA electrospun fiber obtained from PLA 18%w/v (CHCl_3 :DMF/00:100) with various applied voltage (a)10kv (b)15kv (c)20kv (d)25kv.[$d=15\text{cm}$, $F=1.0\text{ml/hr.}$]

4.1.2.5 Effect of gap distance

Table 4.4 and figure4.12 showed increasing the gap distance had a small effect on fibers size. But gap distance influence on morphology of fiber that increasing the gap distance form bead on the fiber. Figure 4.13 and 4.14 showed SEM image morphology of fiber. The gap distance is influence on elongation time and electric field strength. Increasing gap distance also tends to increased elongation time and decreased electric field strength. Then low electric field strength, bead was generated on fiber[63].

Table 4.4 Effect of gap distance on fiber size and morphology of PLA electrospun fiber with various solvent systems.

Gap distance (cm)	CHCl ₃ (75) : DMF(25)		CHCl ₃ (50) : DMF(50)		CHCl ₃ (25) : DMF(75)		CHCl ₃ (00) : DMF(100)	
	Fiber size (μm)	M	Fiber size (μm)	M	Fiber size (μm)	M	Fiber size (μm)	M
10	0.51±0.15	Slightly Bead	0.67±0.21	Fiber	0.45±0.12	Slightly Bead	0.44±0.09	Slightly Bead
15	0.65±0.18	Slightly Bead	0.54±0.19	Fiber	0.39±0.07	Bead	0.40±0.07	Slightly Bead
20	0.43±0.11	Bead	0.59±0.19	Fiber	0.45±0.10	Bead	0.39±0.09	Bead
25	0.46±0.12	Bead	0.64±0.18	Fiber	0.49±0.11	Bead	0.41±0.07	Bead

M=Morphology of fiber

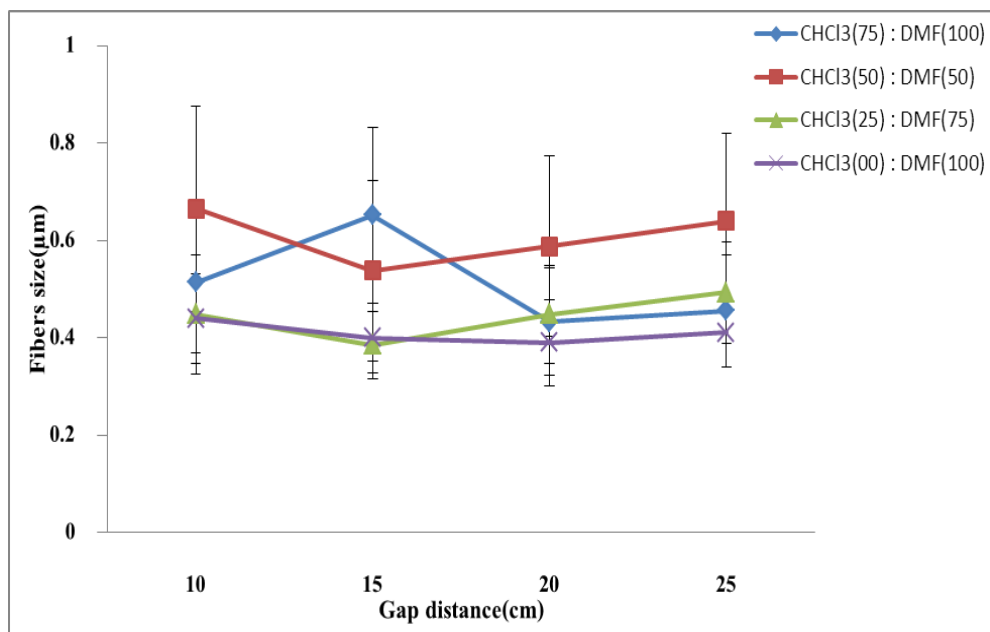


Figure 4.12 Effect of gap distance on fiber size of PLA electrospun fiber. [$v=15\text{kV}$, $F=1.0\text{ml/hr.}$]

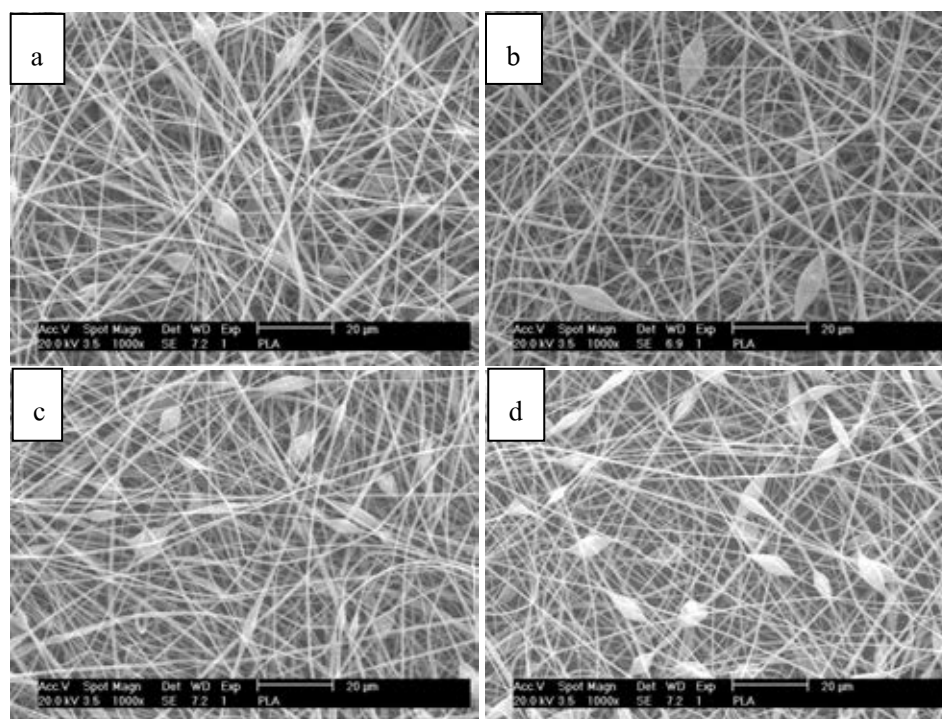


Figure 4.13 SEM images of PLA electrospun fiber obtained from PLA 8%w/v ($\text{CHCl}_3:\text{DMF}/75:25$) with various gap distance (a)10cm (b)15cm (c)20cm (d)25cm.

[$v=15\text{kV}$, $F=1.0\text{ml/hr.}$]

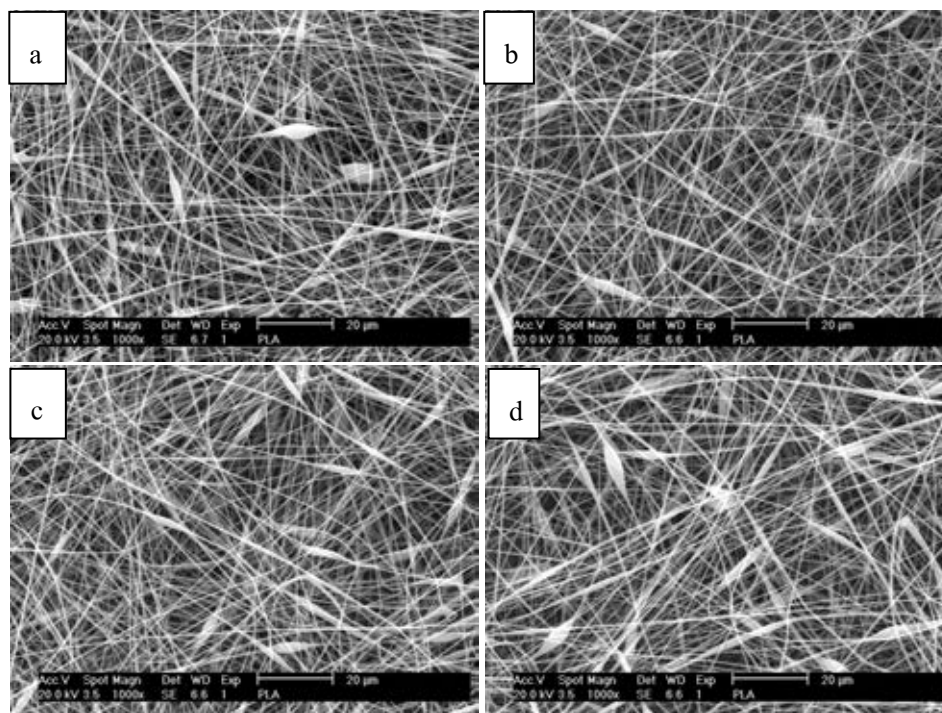


Figure 4.14 SEM images of PLA electrospun fiber obtained from PLA 18%w/v (CHCl_3 :DMF/00:100) with various gap distance (a)10cm (b)15cm (c)20cm (d)25cm.

[$v=15\text{kV}$, $F=1.0\text{ml/hr.}$]

4.2 Preparation of PLA-PEO bicomponent fiber by co-electrospinning

4.2.1 Solution properties

4.2.1.1 Viscosity

The viscosity of PLA and PEO were measured by viscometer, Figure 4.15 showed the viscosity of PEO with 1, 3 and 5 %w/v in CHCl_3 compared viscosity of PLA 8%w/v (CHCl_3 :DMF/75:25), PLA 12%w/v(CHCl_3 :DMF/50:50), PLA 16%w/v(CHCl_3 :DMF/25:75) and PLA19%w/v(CHCl_3 :DMF/00:100).

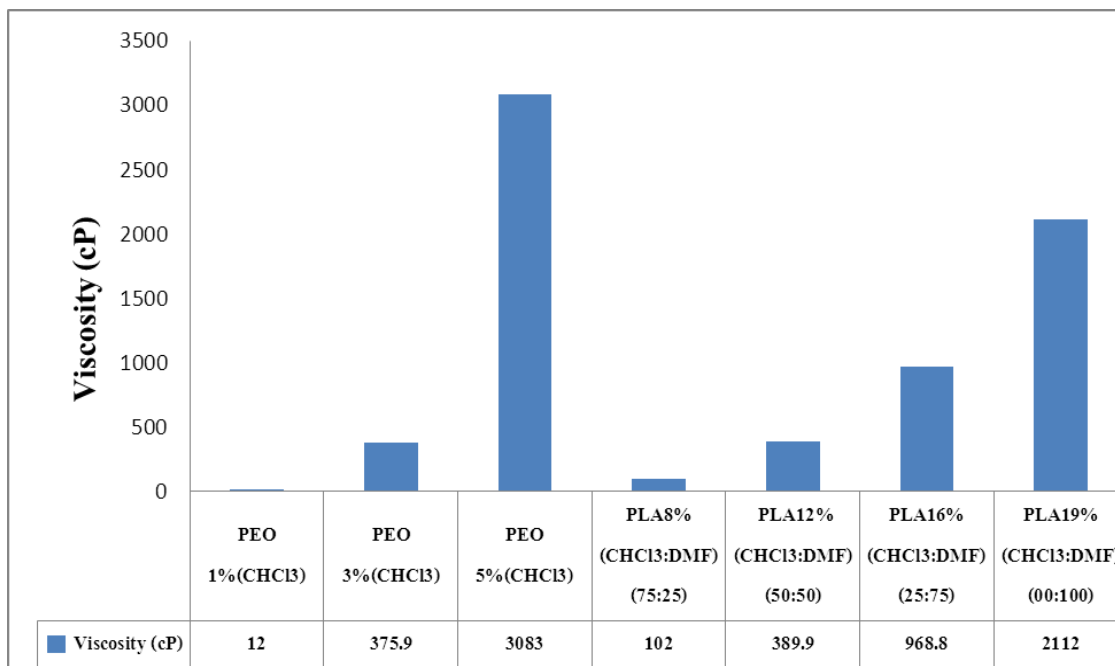


Figure 4.15 Effect of PEO solution concentration on viscosity, and effect of solvent system on viscosity of PLA solution.

4.2.1.2 Conductivity

The conductivity of PLA and PEO were measured by viscometer, Figure 4.15 showed the conductivity of PEO with 1, 3 and 5 %w/v in CHCl_3 compared conductivity of PLA 8%w/v (CHCl_3 :DMF/75:25), PLA 12%w/v (CHCl_3 :DMF/50:50), PLA 16%w/v (CHCl_3 :DMF/25:75) and PLA19%w/v(CHCl_3 :DMF/00:100).

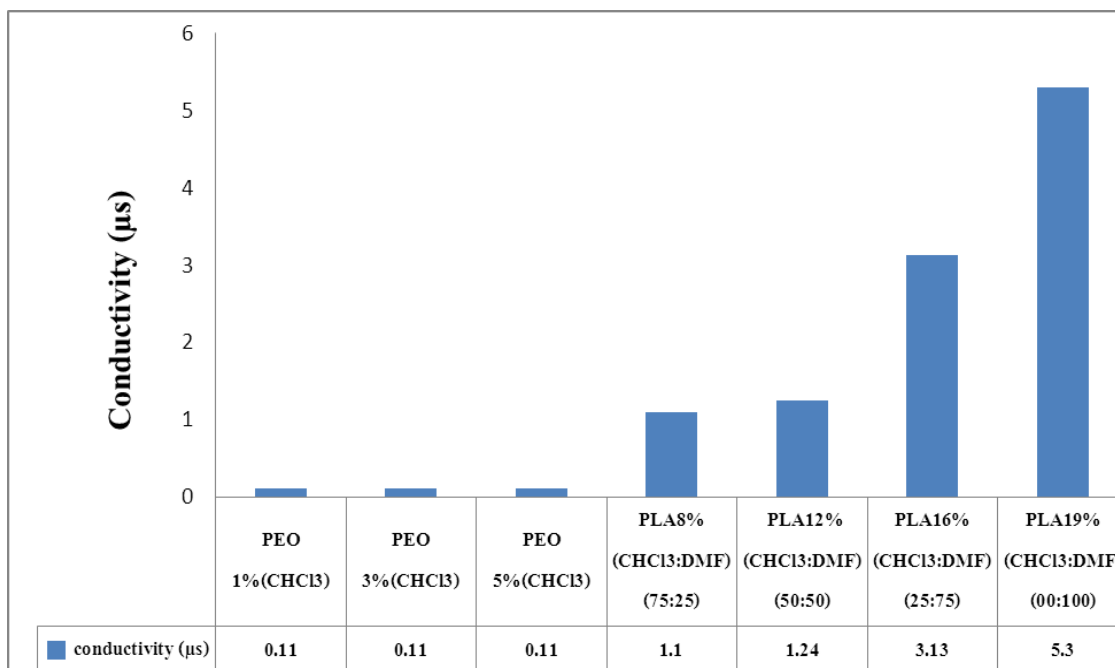


Figure 4.16 Effect of PEO concentration on conductivity, and conductivity of PLA solution with various solvent system.

4.2.2 Effect of co-electrospinning parameters on fiber formation

4.2.2.1 Effect of PLA solvent system

The solvent system is importance parameter, which clearly influence on morphology and fiber formation (refer from the effect of solvent system in part 1). For this part we choose the solvent system and concentration from part1, and using PEO 3%w/v dissolve in CHCl_3 , that show in Table4.5 and figure 4.17. The results, we interested 2 solvent system that PLA 8%w/v (CHCl_3 :DMF/75:25) obtained the larger fibers size ($2.17 \pm 0.40 \mu\text{m}$) and porous-smooth surface (called “porous surface system”). And 19%w/v (CHCl_3 :DMF/00:100) obtain uniform fibers, smaller fibers size($1.07 \pm 0.13 \mu\text{m}$) and smooth surface (called “smooth surface system”). Which we choose both systems for investigate the effect of processing parameters on PLA-PEO bicomponent fibers. Figure4.18 showed the morphology of fiber with various PLA solvent systems.

Table 4.5 Effect of PLA solvent system with various concentrations, on fiber size and morphology of PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fiber.

No.	PLA solution	PEO in CHCl ₃	Fiber size (μm)	Morphology
1	8% w/v CHCl ₃ (75): DMF(25)	3 %w/v	2.17±0.40	Fiber , Porous/smooth surface
2	12% w/v CHCl ₃ (50): DMF(50)	3 %w/v	1.52±0.30	Fiber , Smooth/smooth surface
3	16% w/v CHCl ₃ (25): DMF(75)	3 %w/v	1.03±0.51	Fiber , Smooth/smooth surface
4	19% w/v CHCl ₃ (00): DMF(100)	3 %w/v	1.07±0.13	Fiber , Smooth/smooth surface

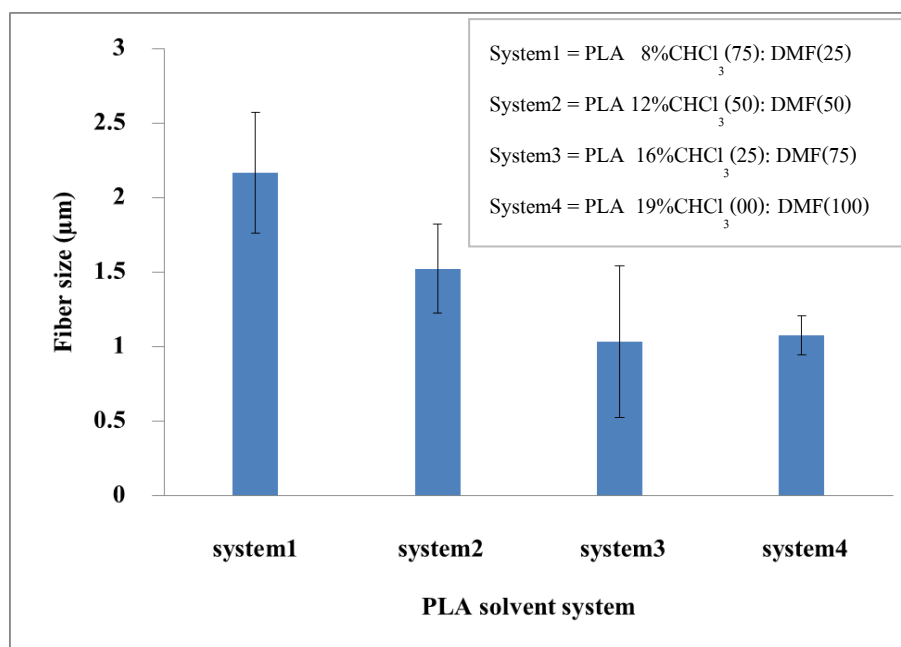


Figure4.17 Effect of PLA solvent system on fiber size of PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fiber.

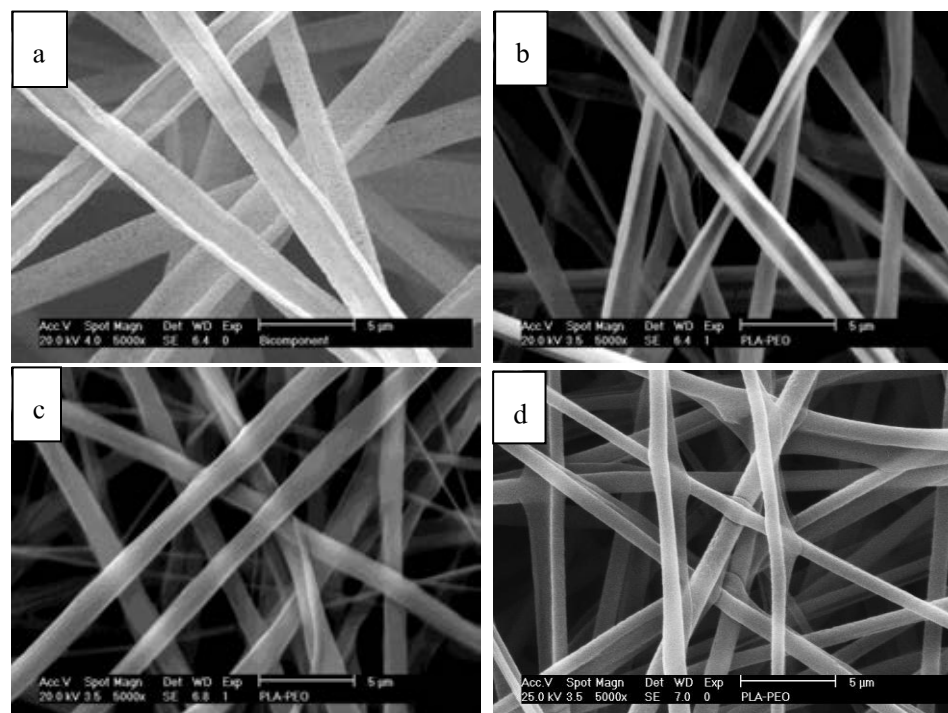


Figure 4.18 SEM images of PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fiber obtained from various PLA solvent system (a) PLA 8%CHCl₃(75): DMF(25), (b) PLA 12%CHCl₃(50): DMF(50), (c) 16%CHCl₃(25): DMF(75) and (d) 19%CHCl₃(00): DMF(100).

Effect of PEO solution concentration, solution flow rate ratio and applied voltage on morphology and fiber formation of (Porous and smooth surface system) PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fiber were summarized in table 4.6 and 4.7

Table 4.6 Effect of PEO solution concentration, solution flow rate ratio and applied voltage on fibers size and morphology of PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fiber with porous surface system.

Polymer concentration (%w/v)		Solution flow rate (F) (ml/hr)		Applied voltage (v) (kV)	Gap distance (d), (cm)	fibers size (μm) \pm SD	Remarks
PLA	PEO	PLA	PEO				
8	1	0.5	0.5	15	20	1.08 \pm 0.26	Bead
8	3	0.5	0.5	15	20	2.17 \pm 0.40	Fiber
8	5	0.5	0.5	15	20	2.55 \pm 0.42	Fiber
8	3	1	0	15	20	0.83 \pm 0.41	Bead
8	3	0.9	0.1	15	20	0.39 \pm 0.08	Bead
8	3	0.75	0.25	15	20	2.06 \pm 0.29	Bead
8	3	0.5	0.5	15	20	2.17 \pm 0.40	Fiber
8	3	0.25	0.75	15	20	2.16 \pm 0.41	Fiber
8	3	0.1	0.9	15	20	2.56 \pm 0.20	Fiber
8	3	0	1	15	20	2.05 \pm 0.18	Fiber
8	3	0.5	0.5	10	20	2.78 \pm 0.46	Fiber
8	3	0.5	0.5	20	20	2.19 \pm 0.38	Fiber
8	3	0.5	0.5	25	20	2.34 \pm 0.45	Fiber

Table 4.7 Effect of PEO solution concentration, solution flow rate ratio and applied voltage on fibers size and morphology of PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fiber with smooth surface system.

Polymer concentration (%w/v)		Solution flow rate (F) (ml/hr)		Applied voltage (v) (kv)	Gap distance (d), (cm)	Average fiber size (μm) \pm SD	Remarks
PLA	PEO	PLA	PEO				
19	1	0.5	0.5	15	20	0.71 \pm 0.15	Bead
19	3	0.5	0.5	15	20	1.07 \pm 0.13	Fiber
19	5	0.5	0.5	15	20	1.23 \pm 0.19	Fiber
19	3	1.0	0.0	15	20	0.23 \pm 0.06	Bead
19	3	0.9	0.1	15	20	0.12 \pm 0.03	Bead
19	3	0.75	0.25	15	20	0.41 \pm 0.32	Bead
19	3	0.5	0.5	15	20	1.07 \pm 0.13	Fiber
19	3	0.25	0.75	15	20	1.12 \pm 0.20	Fiber
19	3	0.1	0.9	15	20	1.51 \pm 0.24	Fiber
19	3	0.0	1.0	15	20	2.05 \pm 0.18	Fiber
19	3	0.5	0.5	10	20	0.94 \pm 0.19	Bead
19	3	0.5	0.5	20	20	1.03 \pm 0.15	Slight Bead Formation
19	3	0.5	0.5	25	20	1.13 \pm 0.20	Slight Bead Formation

4.2.2.2 Effect of PEO concentration

Under processing condition stated in table 4.6 and 4.7, it was found that changing PEO concentration from 1 to 3 and 5 %w/v increased fiber size from porous surface 1.08 ± 0.26 to 2.17 ± 0.40 and 2.55 ± 0.42 , and the smooth surface system from 0.71 ± 0.15 to 1.07 ± 0.13 and 1.23 ± 0.19 μm , respectively, that showed in figure 4.19. Moreover, as shown in figure 4.20 and 4.21 fibers morphology was also affected PEO concentration as it changed from sporadically bead-on-string fiber at PEO concentration of 1%w/v to fairly smooth fiber at higher concentration. This could be the result of increase viscosity at higher PEO concentration that restricted PLA-PEO charged jet elongation. Our finding was in agreement with previous reports [64-68].

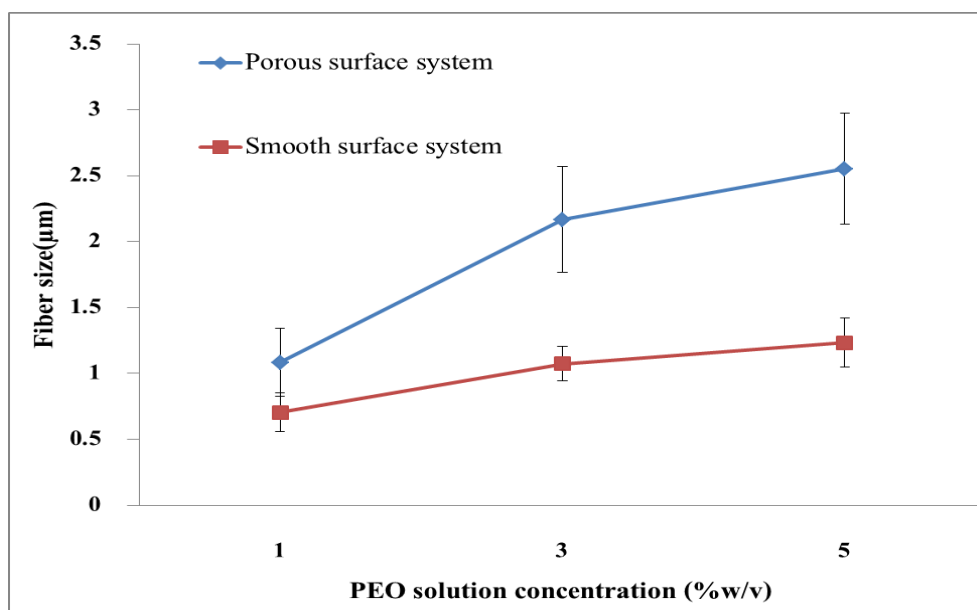


Figure 4.19 Effect of PEO solution concentration on fiber size of PLA-PEO bicomponent fiber with porous surface system [PLA 8%w/v (CHCl₃:DMF/75:25)] and smooth surface system [PLA 19%w/v (CHCl₃:DMF/00:100)].

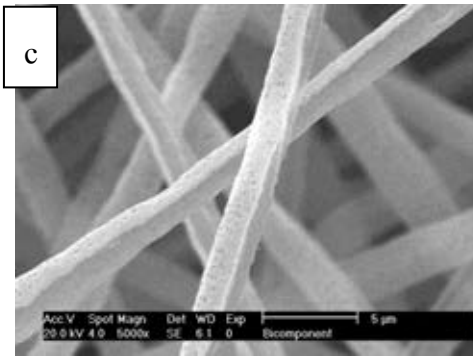
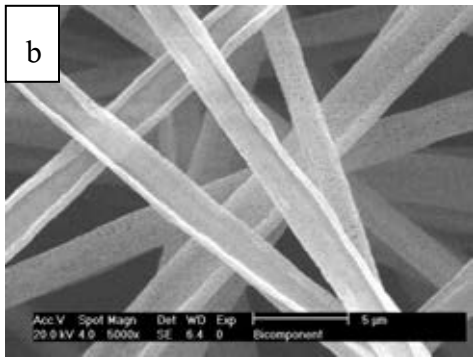
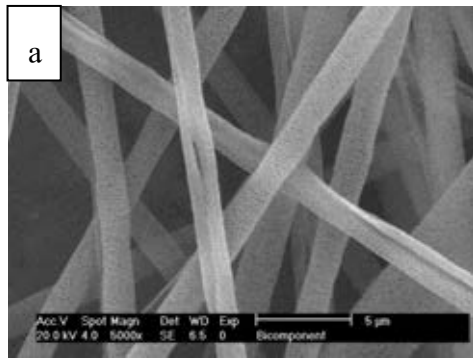


Figure 4.20 SEM images of PLA-PEO bicomponent fibers with porous surface system obtained from different PEO concentration in CHCl_3 (a) 1%w/v (b) 3%w/v (c) 5%w/v.

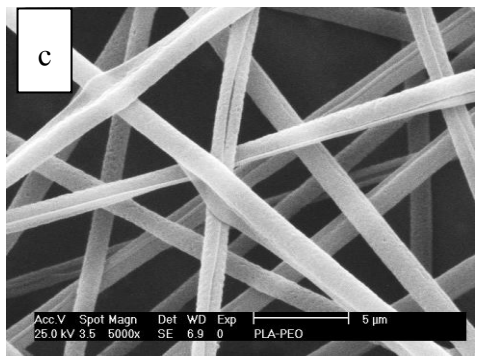
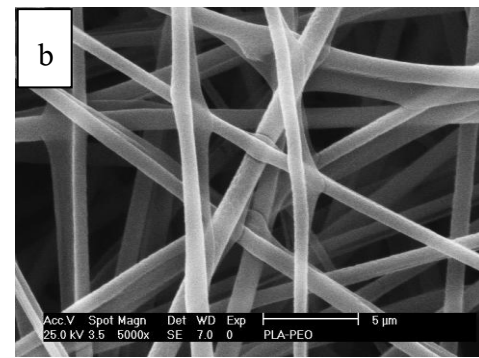
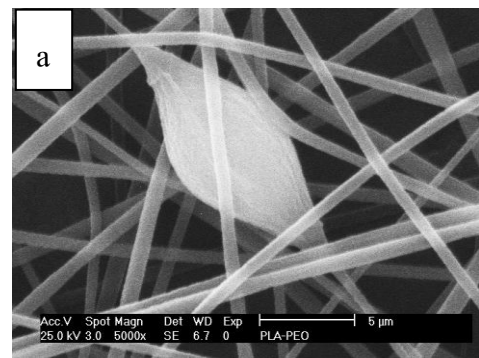


Figure 4.21 SEM images of PLA-PEO bicomponent fibers with smooth surface system obtained from different PEO concentration in CHCl_3 (a) 1%w/v (b) 3%w/v (c) 5%w/v.

4.2.2.3 Effect of solution flow rate ratio

Using the processing condition stated in table 4.6 and 4.7, it was found that when the flow rate ratio of PLA:PEO was varied from 1.0:0.0 to 0.9:0.1, 0.75:0.25, 0.5:0.5, 0.25:0.75, 0.1:0.9 and 0.0:1.0 ml/hr, the average fiber size was changed the porous surface system from 0.83 ± 0.41 , 0.39 ± 0.08 , 2.06 ± 0.29 , 2.17 ± 0.40 , 2.16 ± 0.41 , 2.56 ± 0.20 and 2.05 ± 0.18 μm , and the smooth surface system from 0.23 ± 0.06 to 0.12 ± 0.03 , 0.41 ± 0.32 , 1.07 ± 0.13 , 1.12 ± 0.20 , 1.51 ± 0.24 and 2.05 ± 0.18 μm , as shown in figure 4.22. The fiber morphology was also changed from bead-on-string morphology found at high PLA portion to a fairly smooth fiber at PLA portion around or lower than 0.5 ml/hr, as shown in figure 4.23 and 4.24. These results showed PLA: PEO flow rate ratio influenced on the fiber size and morphology of fiber.

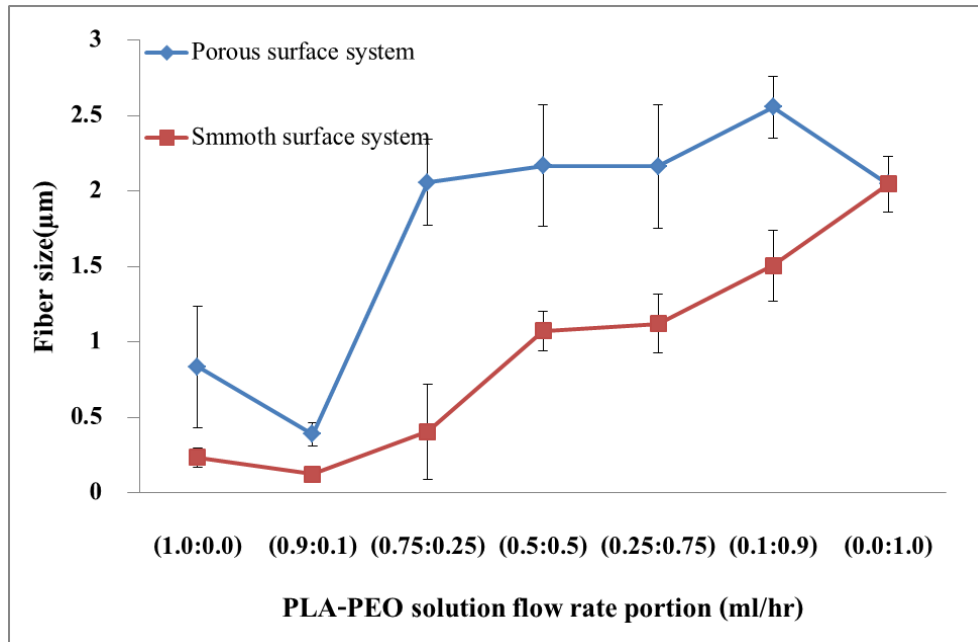


Figure 4.22 Effect of PLA-PEO solution flow rate ratio on fiber size of PLA-PEO bicomponent fiber

with porous surface system [PLA8%w/v (CHCl₃:DMF/75:25)]

and smooth surface system [PLA19%w/v (CHCl₃:DMF/00:100)].

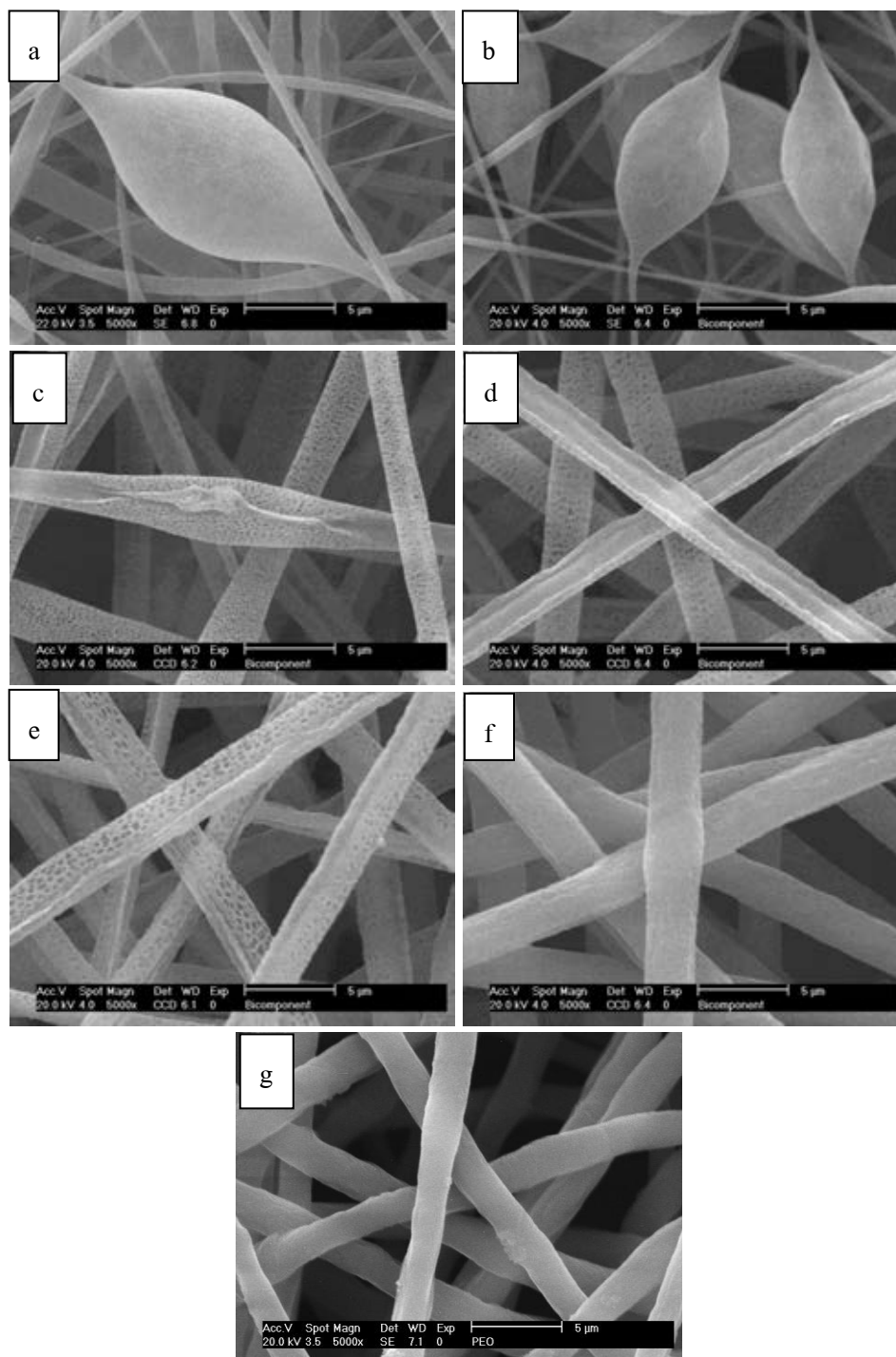


Figure 4.23 SEM images of PLA-PEO bicomponent fibers with porous surface system obtained from different PLA:PEO flow rate ratio (a)1.0:0.0 ml/h, (b) 0.9:0.1 ml/hr, (c) 0.75:0.25 ml/hr, (d) 0.5:0.5 ml/h(e) 0.25:0.75 ml/hr, (f) 0.9:0.1 ml/hr and (g)0:1.0 ml/hr. [$v=15\text{kV}$, $d=20\text{cm}$].

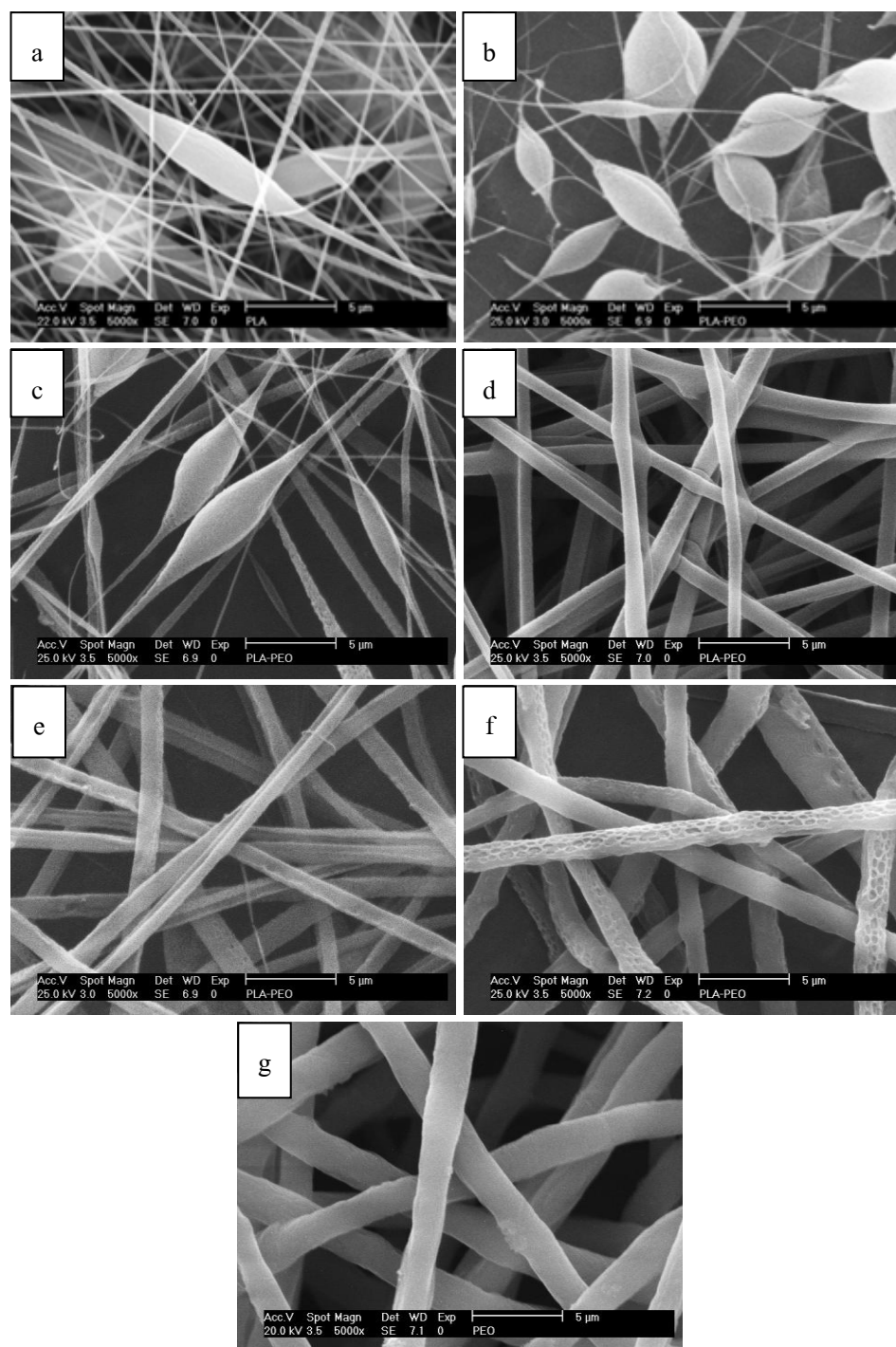


Figure 4.24 SEM images of PLA-PEO bicomponent fibers with smooth surface system obtained from different PLA-PEO flow rate ratio (a) 1.0:0.0 ml/hr, (b) 0.9:0.1 ml/hr, (c) 0.75:0.25 ml/hr, (d) 0.5:0.5 ml/hr, (e) 0.25:0.75 ml/hr, (f) 0.9:0.1 ml/hr and (g) 0.0:1.0 ml/hr. [$v=15\text{kV}$, $d=20\text{cm}$].

4.2.2.4 Effect of applied voltage

As shown in figures 4.25, increasing applied voltage from 10 to 15, 20 and 25 kV had small effect on fiber size of smooth surface system, as the size tended to increase slightly from 0.94 ± 0.19 to 1.07 ± 0.13 , 1.03 ± 0.15 and 1.13 ± 0.20 μm , respectively. Since the applied voltage affected on charge repulsion and solution mass flow rate [71-73], even though the experiment was conducted under constant flow rate, an actual flow rate at the jet forming site may fluctuated resulting in a morphology change and larger fiber size distribution. In addition, from visual observation during spinning process, a jet splitting at the spinneret tip were observed at high applied voltage (20 and 25 kV), which could also contribute to a formation of bead-on-string fibers.

While porous surface system, changing applied voltage from 10 to 15 had effect on decreasing fibers size (from 2.78 ± 0.46 to 2.17 ± 0.40 μm) because charge repulsion effect. Increasing applied voltage from 15 to 20 and 25 kV had small effect on fiber size tended to increase slightly from 2.17 ± 0.40 to 2.19 ± 0.38 and 2.34 ± 0.45 μm , respectively. Figure 2.26 and 2.27 showed the morphology of PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fiber with various applied voltage.

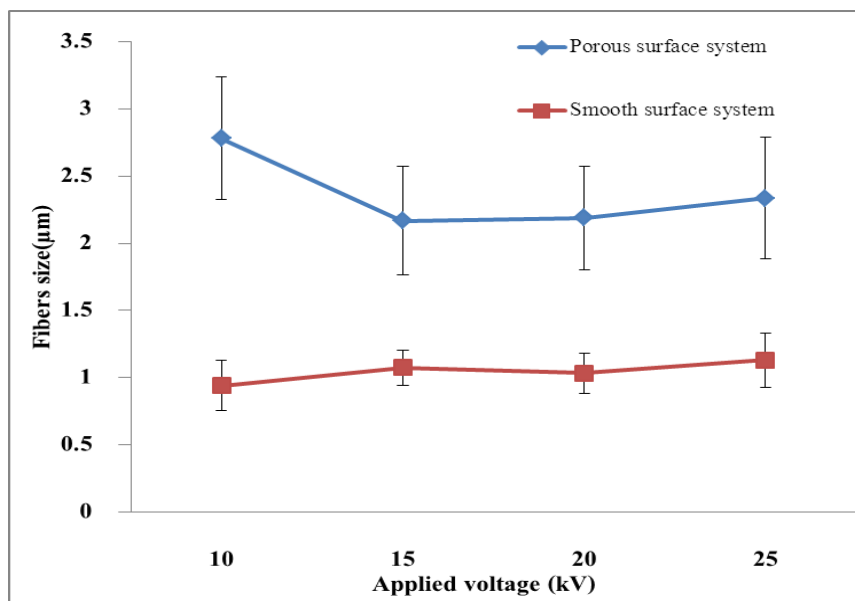


Figure 4.25 Effect of applied voltage on fiber size of PLA-PEO bicomponent fiber with various PLA solvent system of PLA 8%w/v (CHCl_3 :DMF/75:25) and PLA 19%w/v (CHCl_3 :DMF/00:100).

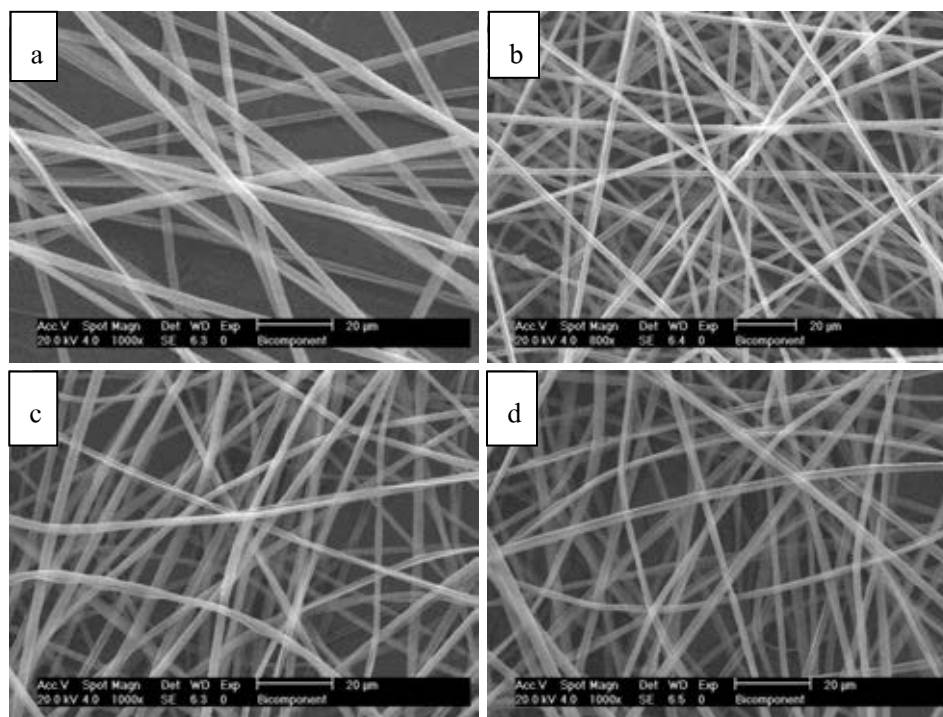


Figure 4.26 SEM images of PLA-PEO bicomponent fibers with porous surface system obtained from different applied voltage (a) 10kV, (b) 15kV, (c) 20kV and (d) 25 kV.

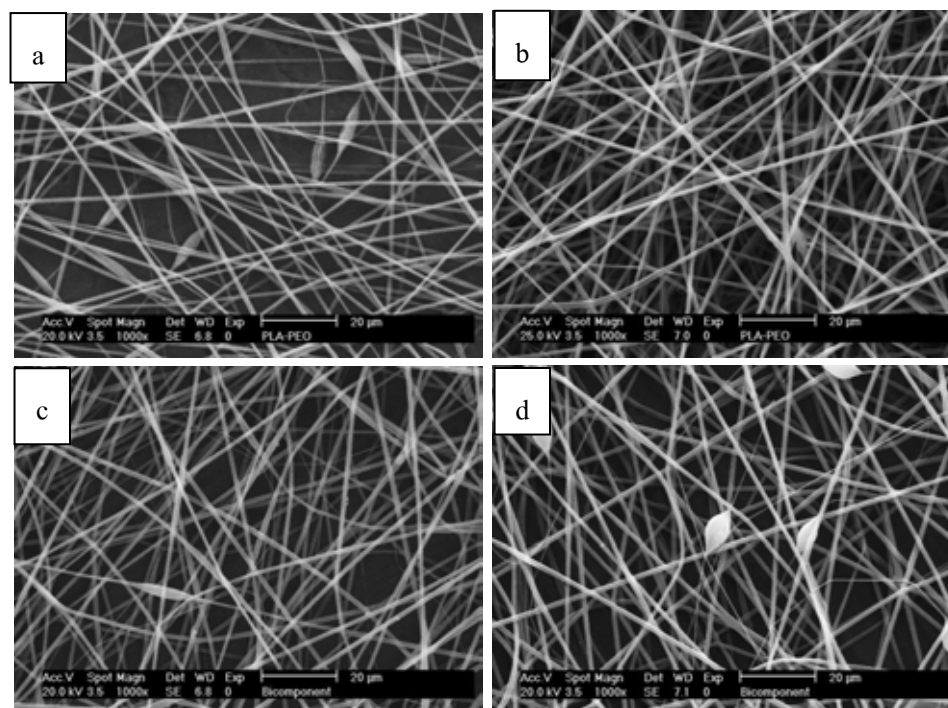


Figure 4.27 SEM images of PLA-PEO bicomponent fibers with smooth surface system obtained from different applied voltage (a) 10kV, (b) 15kV, (c) 20kV and (d) 25 kV.

4.2.3 PLA-PEO bicomponent fiber structure and composition

4.2.3.1 PLA-PEO bicomponent fiber structure

Figure 4.28 and 4.29 showed SEM images of porous surface system and smooth surface system PLA-PEO fibers (electrospun from 0.5:0.5 ratio) before and after PEO removal. After water immersion for adequate period, the PEO phase of PLA-PEO fiber was completely removed and rendered the fiber to C-shape fiber composed of only PLA. Similar the result of [74] Since the composition of the bicomponent fibers could be controlled by solution flow rate ratio (as previously discussed) and solution concentration, this technique could be used to produce fibers with desired size and wall thickness in a simple and straight forward fashion. These fibers could be useful for various applications including filtration, biomedical and environmental applications.

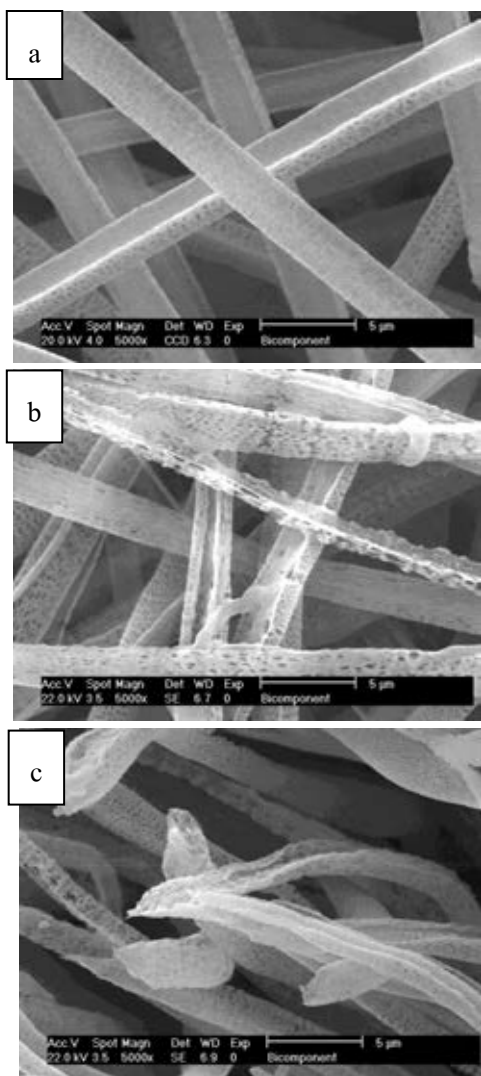


Figure 4.28 SEM images of PLA-PEO bicomponent fibers with porous surface prepared at PLA 8%w/v (CHCl_3 :DMF/75:25) and PEO 3% w/v (CHCl_3) (a) before and (b,c) after PEO phase removal.

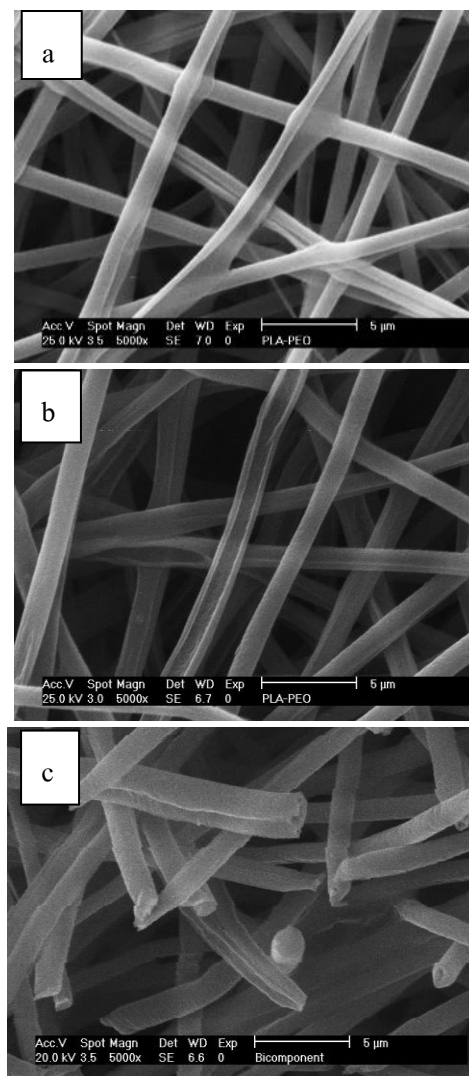


Figure 4.29 SEM images of PLA-PEO bicomponent fibers with smooth surface prepared at PLA 19%w/v (DMF) and PEO 3% w/v (CHCl_3) (a) before and (b,c) after PEO phase removal.

4.2.3.2 Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR)

The compositions of PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fiber with various solution flow rate ratio were investigated by FTIR. By adjusting the flow ratio between 2 polymer phases, one can control the composition of the obtained bicomponent fiber as shown by FT-IR spectrum in figure 4.30. The IR spectrum of neat PLA fiber, graph (a), showed the carbonyl and C-H stretching around 1,750, 2,950 and 3,000 cm^{-1} , while that of neat PEO fiber, graph (g), showed the C-H stretching around 2,900 cm^{-1} [69,70]. As the composition of these 2 phases changed, so did the intensity and proportion of these signature peaks.

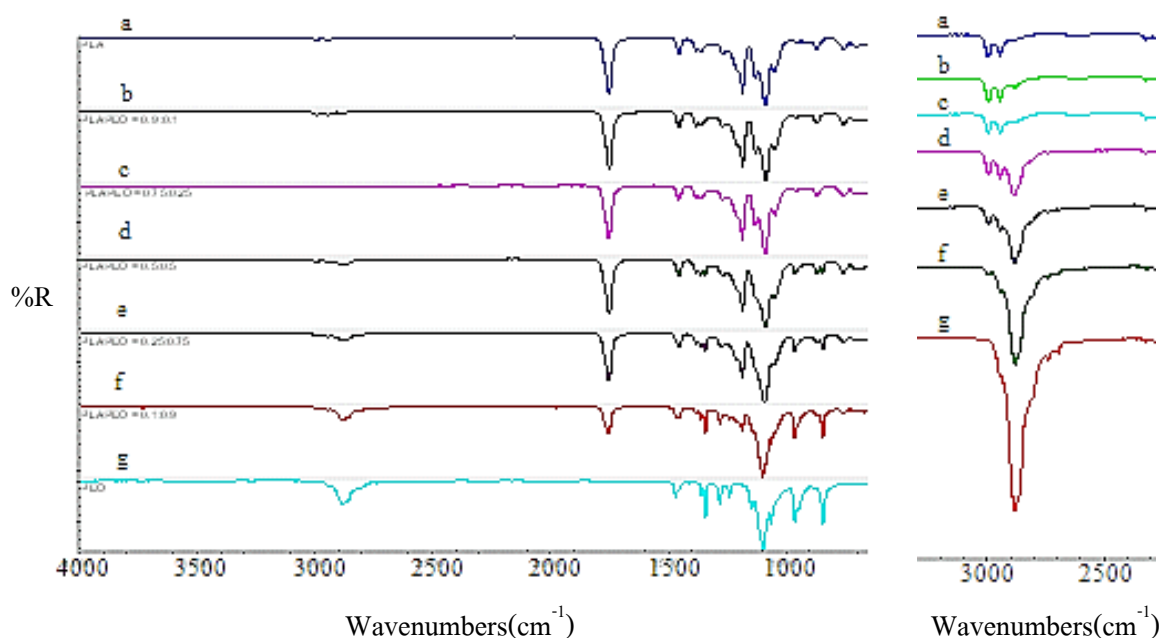


Figure 4.30 FTIR spectrum of PLA-PEO bicomponent fibers obtained from different PLA:PEO flow rate ratio (a) 1.0:0.0ml/hr, (b) 0.9:0.1ml/hr, (c) 0.75:0.25ml/hr, (d) 0.5:0.5ml/hr, (e) 0.25:0.75ml.hr, (f) 0.1:0.9ml/hr and (g) 0.0:1.0ml/hr, respectively.

In addition, Figure 4.31 showed PLA, PEO, PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fiber with before and after PEO phase removal. The PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fiber with before PEO phase removal showed both of PLA and PEO peaks. While PLA-PEO bicomponent

electrospun fiber with after PEO phase removal showed PLA peak only that indicate PEO phase can remove by water.

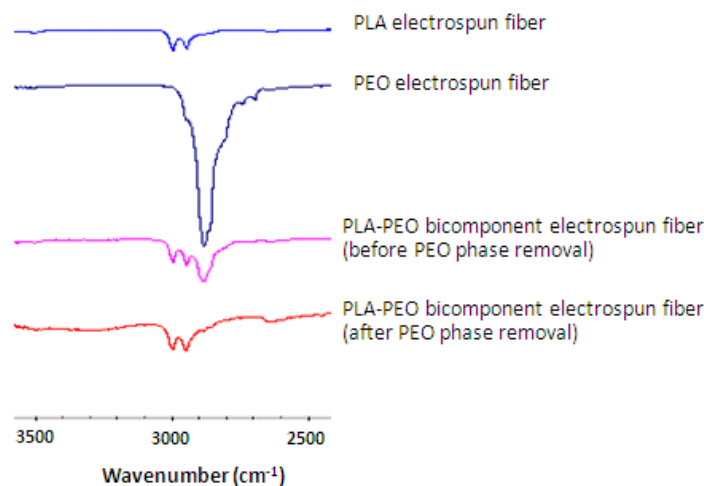


Figure4.31 FTIR spectrum of PLA, PEO and PLA-PEO bicomponent fibers before and after PEO phase removal.

4.2.3.3 Thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA)

The compositions and weight fraction of PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fibers were determined by TGA. Figure 4.32 and table 4.8 showed TGA thermogram of PLA, PEO and PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fibers with prepared from various PLA-PEO solution flow rate ratio portion. PLA and PEO electrospun fiber showed one weight loss regions at different temperature degradation (around 298°C for PLA and around 400°C for PEO). PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fiber with PLA-PEO flow rate ratio portions of 0.9:0.1 and 0.75:0.25 ml/hr. showed only one weight loss regions of PLA around 333-346 °C without clear weight loss region of PEO. This could be because the PEO composition in the fiber was small compared to PLA phase as suggested by the calculation in table 4.8.

The PLA-PEO flow rate ratio of 0.5:0.5, 0.25:0.75 and 0.1:0.9 ml/hr showed clear decomposition of both PLA and PEO phases. These indicated that the composition of PLA-PEO bicomponent fibers were, indeed, proportional to PLA-PEO flow rate ratio. Table 4.8 showed that the weight fraction of PLA and PEO phases determined from TGA thermogram and from the calculation were in good agreement.

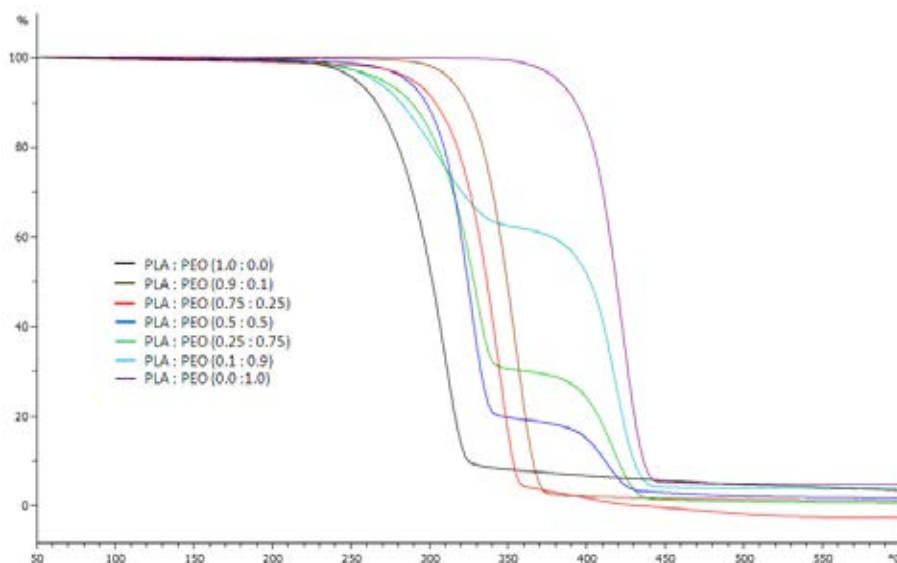


Figure 4.32 TGA curve of PLA-PEO bicomponent with various PLA-PEO flow rate ratios.

Table 4.8 TGA characterization of PLA-PEO bicomponent with various flow rate ratios.

Flow rate ratio (ml/hr:ml/hr)		%weight fraction from calculation		% weight fraction from TGA		Td	
PLA	PEO	PLA	PEO	PEO	PEO	PLA	PEO
1.00	0.00	100	0	100	0	298	-
0.90	0.10	98.28	1.72	~100	*	346	*
0.75	0.25	95	5	~100	*	333	*
0.50	0.50	86.36	13.64	82	18	315	410
0.25	0.75	67.86	32.14	70	30	319	412
0.10	0.90	41.30	58.70	40	60	299	417
0.00	1.00	0	100	0	100	-	418

Remark * = small peak (cannot evaluate)

Figure 4.33 and table 4.9 showed TGA characterization of PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fiber (PLA-PEO flow rate ratio portion of 0.5:0.5 ml/hr) before and after PEO phase removal. From the thermogram, before PEO phase removal, there were two weight loss regions for PLA and PEO, but after PEO phase removal, the TGA thermogram showed a large weight loss regions of PLA, with a very small decomposition region of PEO, which could be because incomplete removal in the process. Nonetheless, the result showed that PEO could be removed by simply rinsing the fibers in water, as expected, leaving only PLA phases in a C-shape PLA fiber.

In addition figure 4.33 and table 4.9, porous surface system [8%PLA (CHCl_3 : DMF/ 75:25) and 3% PEO (CHCl_3)] at flow rate ratio of 0.5:0.5 ml/hr:ml/hr showed PLA : PEO weight fraction around 75 : 25 % of fiber. While surface system [19%PLA (DMF) and 3% PEO (CHCl_3)] showed PLA:PEO weight fraction around 82 : 18% of fiber. Because higher PLA concentration tend to yield higher weight fraction or higher solid of PLA on the fiber.

However, the limitations of the instrumentation and access time, heat rate had to been used at $20^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ which is high to determine exact Td. However we can estimate the composition of PLA-PEO bicomponent fiber with various flow rate ratios and after PEO phase removal from TGA results.

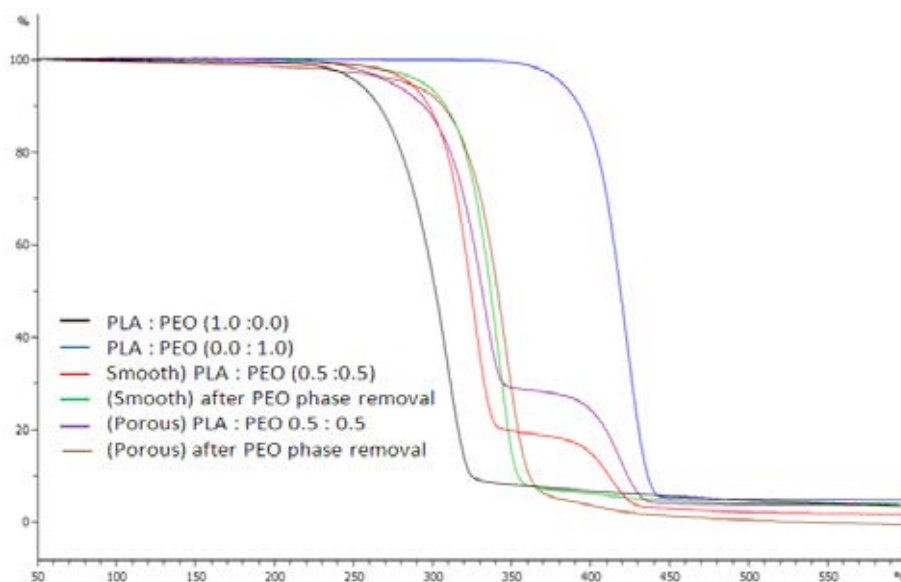


Figure 4.33 TGA curve of PLA, PEO and PLA-PEO bicomponent with smooth surface system and porous surface system (before and after PEO phase removal).

Table 4.9 TGA characterization of PLA, PEO and PLA-PEO bicomponent with smooth surface system and porous surface system (before and after PEO phase removal).

Flow rate ratio (ml/hr:ml/hr)		%weight fraction from calculation		% weight fraction from TGA		Td		Remark
PLA	PEO	PLA	PEO	PLA	PEO	PLA	PEO	
1.0	0.0	100	0	100	0	298	-	PLA electrospunfiber
0.0	1.0	0	100	0	100	-	418	PEO electrospunfiber
0.5	0.5	86.36	13.64	82	18	315	410	(smooth) before PEO phase removal
0.5	0.5	100	0	~100	*	334	*	(smooth) After PEO phase removal
0.5	0.5	72.73	27.27	75	25	334	414	(Porous) before PEO phase removal
0.5	0.5	100	0	~100	*	338	*	(Porous) After PEO phase removal

Remark * = small peak (cannot evaluate)

4.2.4 Contact angle

The PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fiber with various PLA-PEO portions (from 1.0:0.0 to 0.0:1.0 ml/hr) were studied surface properties by contact angle of water and glycerol. The results showed in figure 4.34 and 4.35. PEO electrospun fiber showed contact angle of water and glycerol around 0° and 30° indicating hydrophilic and oleophilic properties. PLA electrospun fiber showed contact angle of water and glycerol of around 125° and 140° , respectively, which indicated hydrophobic and oleophobic properties. This finding was similar to other report [75]. The PLA-PEO bicomponent fibers prepared with 0.25-1.0 ml/hr of PLA portion showed hydrophobic properties, while those prepared with 0.1-1.0 ml/hr of PLA portion showed oleophobic properties. In addition, fibers with porous surface system showed slightly higher contact angle of water and glycerol than fiber with smooth surface system might due to higher surface roughness in the porous surface system compared to that of the smooth surface, which also similar to previous reports [76-77].

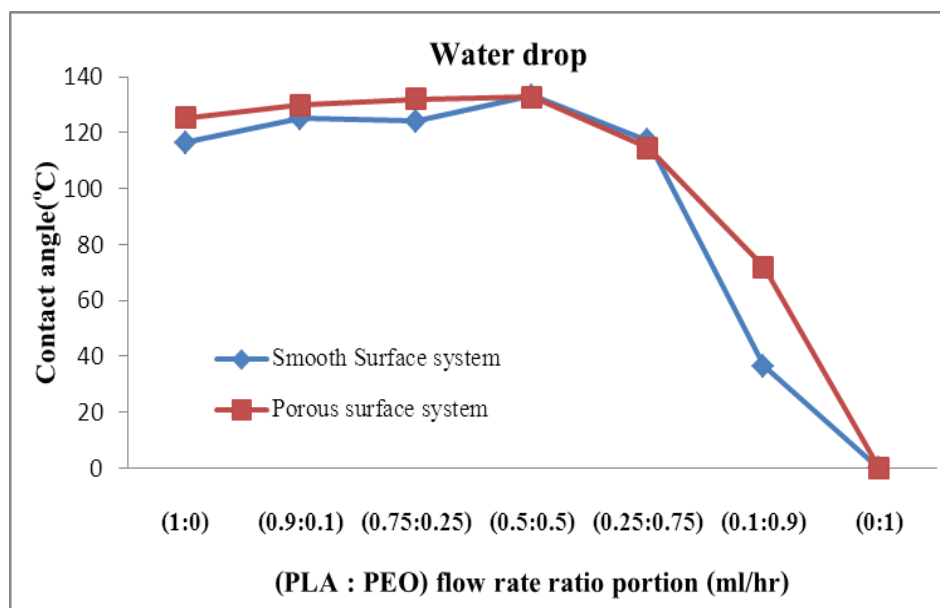


Figure 4.34 The water drop contact angle measured on PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fibers with various PLA-PEO portions.

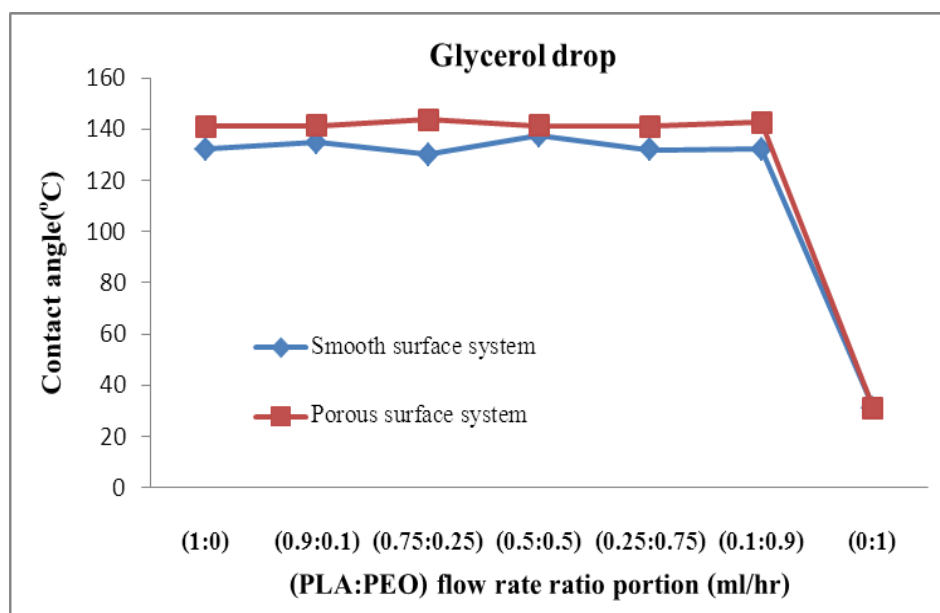


Figure4.35 The glycerol drop contact angle measured on PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fibers with various PLA-PEO portions.

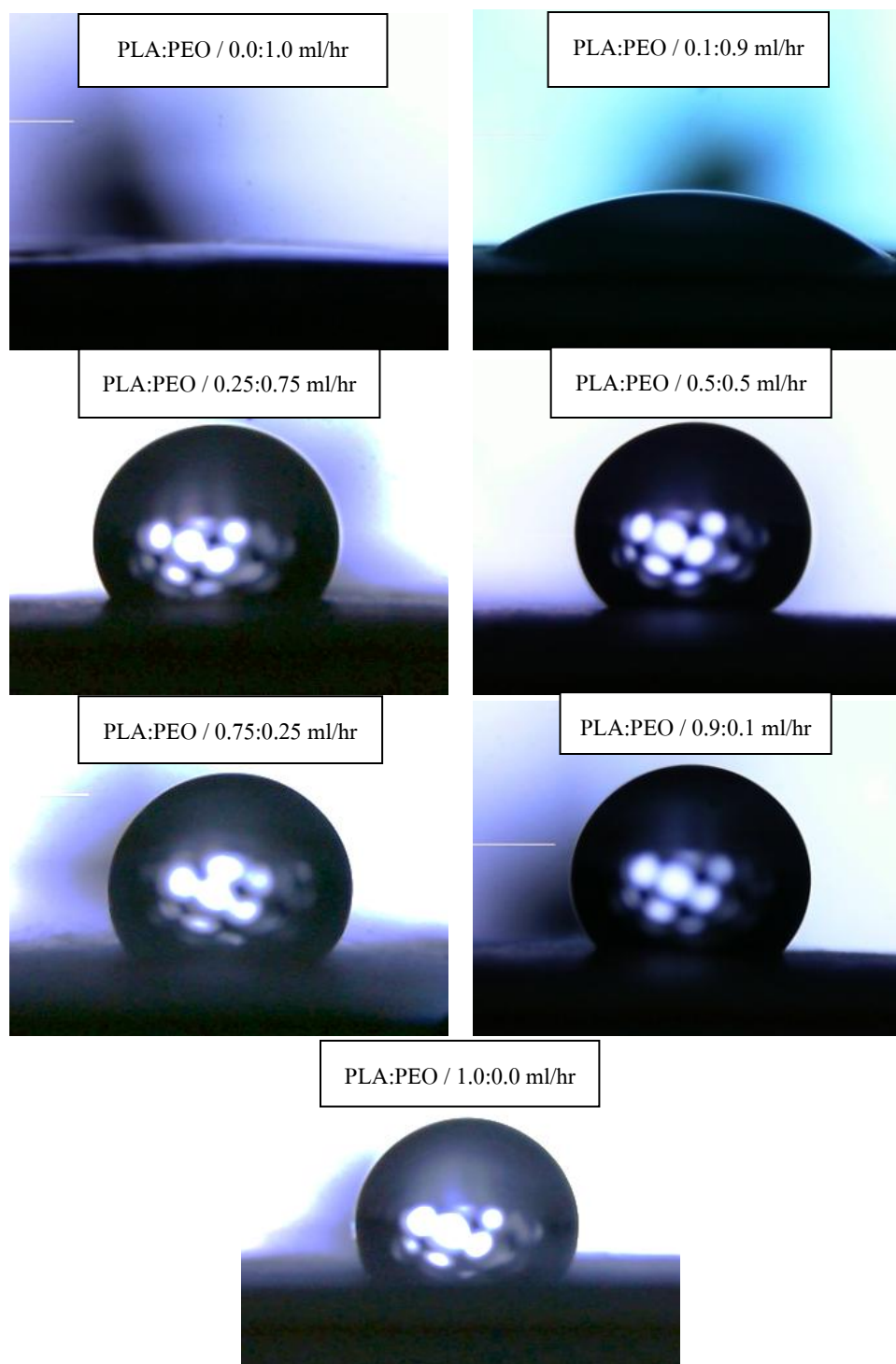


Figure4.36 Images of water dropped on PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fiber with various PLA and PEO portions.

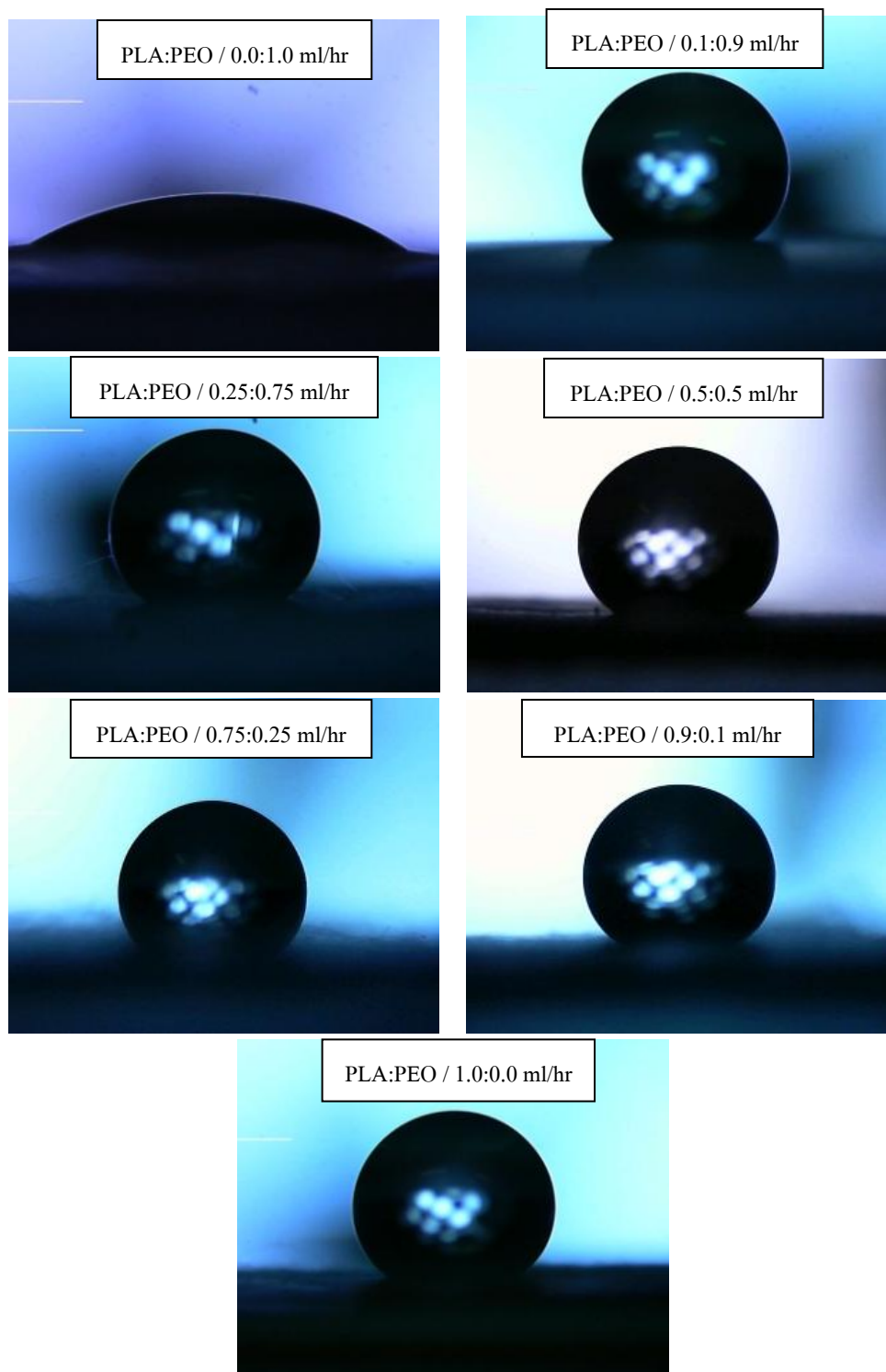


Figure4.37 Images of glycerol dropped on PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospun fiber with various PLA and PEO portions.

4.3 Air filtration testing

4.3.1 Characterization of filter media

The SEM images are demonstrated the morphology of filter as shown in figure4.38 (a-d). The spunbond, nylon6 nanofiber and C-shape PLA fiber were a uniform distribution of fiber. On the other hand, the melt blown was shown bad distribution of fiber. The average nylon6 electrospun nanofiber and C-shape PLA diameter were 0.13 and 1.52 micrometers, as compared to the spunbond fiber and melt blown fiber were 25 and 5 micrometers respectively,

The pore size was measured by image analysis technique. The spunbond, melt blown, nylon6 nanofibers and C-shape PLA fiber sizes were 48.09 ± 27.67 , 8.17 ± 4.58 , 0.24 ± 0.10 and 2.23 ± 1.19 μm respectively. Accordingly, fiber and pore size of nylon6 electrospun nanofiber and C-shape PLA fiber were smaller than commercial media as shown in table 4.10

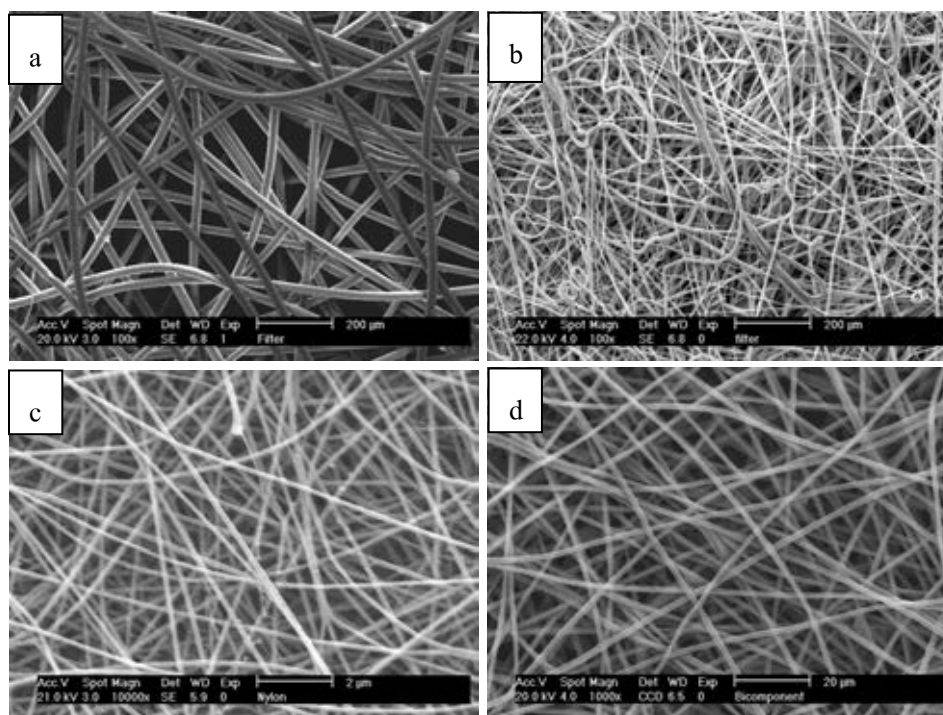


Figure4.38 SEM images showed morphology of (a) Spunbond (Magnification 100x), (b) Meltblown (Magnification 100x), (c) Nylon 6 nanofibers (Magnification 10,000x) and (d) PLA-PEO bicomponent fiber (Magnification 1,000x), respectively.

Table 4.10 The characterization of filter media

Filter type	Basis weight (g/m ²)	Thickness (mm)	diameter of fibers (μm)	Pore size (μm)
Spunbond	0.34	0.211	24.72±2.04	48.10±27.67
Melt blown	0.21	0.136	5.51±3.77	8.18±4.58
NF (T1)	0.02	0.019	0.14±0.02	0.24±0.10
NF (T2)	0.07	0.030	0.14±0.02	0.24±0.10
NF (T3)	0.1	0.056	0.14±0.02	0.24±0.10
C-shape PLA	0.06	0.035	1.52±0.32	2.23±1.19

4.3.2 Filtration efficiency of modified filter media

The structure of filter media used in this study was listed below. Figure 4.39 showed the filtration efficiency of unmodified filter media samples and the modified air filter media with nylon6 electrospun fiber and C-shape PLA fiber.

1 S/M/S = Spunbond / Meltblown / Spunbond

2 S/M/NF(T1)/S = Spunbond / Meltblown / Nylon6 (basis weight 0.02 g/m²) / Spunbond

3 S/M/NF(T2)/S = Spunbond / Meltblown / Nylon6 (basis weight 0.07 g/m²) / Spunbond

4 S/M/NF(T3)/S = Spunbond / Meltblown / Nylon6 (basis weight 0.10 g/m²) / Spunbond

5 S/M/C-shape fiber/S = Spunbond / Meltblown / C-shape PLA / Spunbond

6 S/M/M/S = Spunbond / Meltblown / Meltblown / Spunbond

*** Experimental data was showed in appendix. The total particulate matter from air volume 1, 2, 4 and 6 liters were 3.44, 6.72, 11.04 and 15.27 mg, respectively

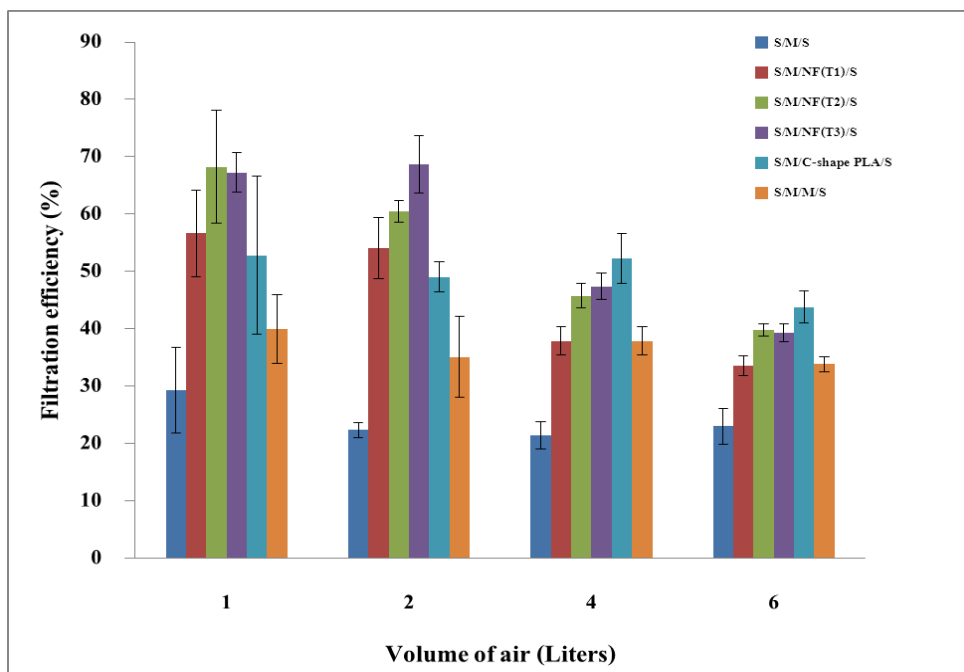


Figure4.39 Effect of air volume of side stream smoke on filtration efficiency with various modified filter media.

To compare filter of S/M/S, S/M/T2/S, S/M/C-shape fiber/S and S/M/M/S, the filtration efficiency at v1 liter of air showed 29.36%, 68.25%, 52.76% and 39.99%. The filtration efficiency of modification of nylon6 and C-shape fiber were higher than original commercial air filter media. Our result was in good agreement with the previous reports [78-82]. Because the pore sizes of nylon 6 electrospun fiber mats were smaller than that of C-shape fiber and melt blown filter media, they demonstrated better filtration efficiency than C-shape fiber and melt blown filter media.

However, after 4 liters of air, the C-shape fiber modified media had higher filtration efficiency than nylon 6 electrospun fiber modified filter and melt blown media. The filtration efficiency of media modified with nylon 6 nanofibers at high volume of air was decreased because of the accumulation of the particulate matters inside the filter media. The pores of filter were saturated or clogged by the particulate matters. While C-shape fiber did not fouling so it

could still collect particulate matters, making C-shape fiber to have higher filtration capacity than nylon6 electrospun fiber modified filter. As for melt blown fibers modified filter after subject to 4 liters of air, the particles were not collected well on melt blown modified filter since the pore sizes of the media was large enough for particles of various sizes to pass through, as showed in table 4.11

Increasing thickness or basis weight of nylon 6 electrospun nanofibers tended to increase filtration efficiency at the expense of higher pressure drop. This finding was similar to other report [83-85]. However, increasing thickness of nanofibers did not always improve filtration capacity of the modified filter since the front side of the nanofiber layers might be clogged with particles. The SEM images in figure 4.40 which showed the back side of nylon 6 T2 after subjecting to 4 liters of air flow, confirmed that the particle cannot passed through nylon6 T2 media.

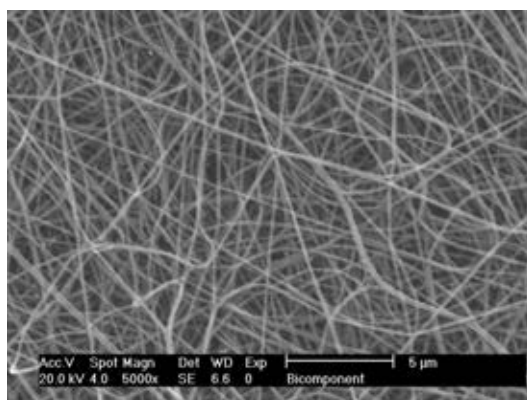
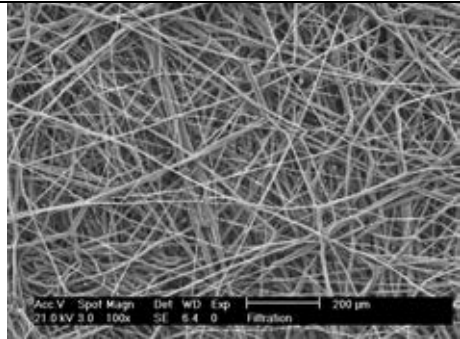

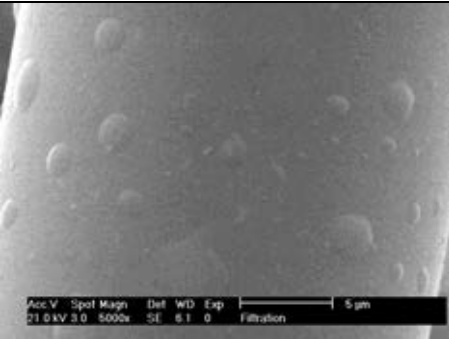
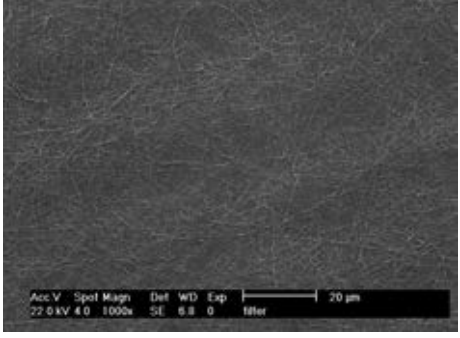
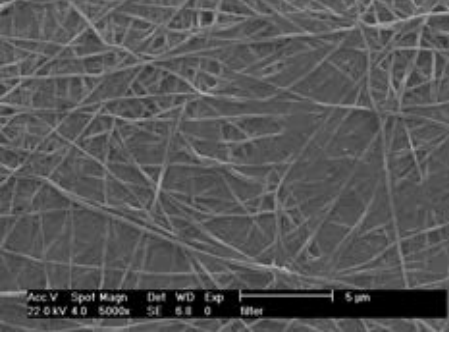




Figure4.40 SEM image of back side of nylon6 nanofibers media after subjecting to filtration efficiency testing at 4 liters of air.

Table4.11 SEM image of spunbond, nylon6 electrospun fiber and C-shape PLA fiber after subjecting to filtration efficiency testing at 4 liters of air.

	Magnification 100x	Magnification 1,000x	Magnification 5,000x
Spunbond			
Nylon6			
C-shape PLA fiber			

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

The work in this research was separated into 3 main parts. The first part was an investigation of effect of key processing parameters in PLA electrospinning, which provided necessary knowledge required for the development of PLA-PEO bicomponents electrospinning in the second part of the thesis. The last part was the demonstration of the newly developed bicomponents fiber in filtration application.

5.1 PLA electrospun fiber by electrospinning

Effects of processing parameters of PLA were studied in this research. The PLA electrospun fiber formed fiber without bead at 8, 8, 12, 14 and 18%w/v, in solvent mixture system of (CHCl₃:DMF/ 100:00, 75:25, 50:50, 25:75 and 00:100), respectively. These formed fiber size with 0.707, 0.936, 0.560, 0.404 and 0.397 μm , respectively. The effect of solvent system, concentration, viscosity and conductivity showed clear influences on the resulting morphology and fiber size. The fiber size decreased with increasing DMF ratio and decreasing concentration. Increasing applied voltage showed both effect of increased and decreased fiber size. While increasing solution flow rate and increasing gap distance had a slight effect on fiber size, they affected on bead formation on fiber. In addition, high DMF ratio obtained smooth surface on the fiber.

5.2 PLA-PEO bicomponents fiber by co-electrospinning

PLA-PEO bicomponents fibers were successfully fabricated by co-electrospinning technique. The effect of PLA solution solvent system, PEO solution concentration and PLA:PEO solution flow rate ratio showed clear influence on fiber size and morphology. The surface of fiber was controlled by PLA solution solvent system. The fiber size increased with increasing PEO solution concentration. The compositions, morphology and fiber size can control by flow rate ratio, while an applied voltage showed minor impact on the fiber size. After PEO removal, the C-shape ultrafine fiber was generated.

5.3 Modification of filter with nylon6 and C-shape PLA fibers.

The last part of this research was to demonstrate potential use of electrospun nanofiber membrane in filtration application. Nylon 6 electrospun nanofiber membranes of various thickness and a C shape PLA electrospun fiber membrane derived from PLA-PEO bicomponent electrospinning were used to modified 3 plies filter media, consisted of spun bond-melt blown-spun bond PP nonwoven fiber mats, normally used in ordinary face mask. The three piles fiber media showed the lowest filtration efficiency as expected, while all modified filter media showed significantly higher efficiency. Nylon 6 nanofiber mat modified media showed highest filtration efficiency at low particle stress. However, they also had the least filtration capacity as pores in the media were fouled by the test particles. The C shape membrane modified filter media, while had lower filtration efficiency than the nylon 6 modified filter at low particle stress level, it had higher particles filtration capacity than the nylon 6 counter part.

5.4 Future Aspects

The bicomponent electrospun fiber can create advance fiber, smart fiber or novel fiber.

These can be divided into several types. For example.

- Material or composition, we can choose the properties of materials used to produce fiber for suitable applications or development of the properties.
- Morphology, the morphology can control by processing parameter conclude of fiber, bead, porous surface, smooth surface and fiber size etc.
- Structure or geometry, to use creates other novel geometry structure. Different structures can be used in different applications. For example figure 5.1 show national fiber (structure)

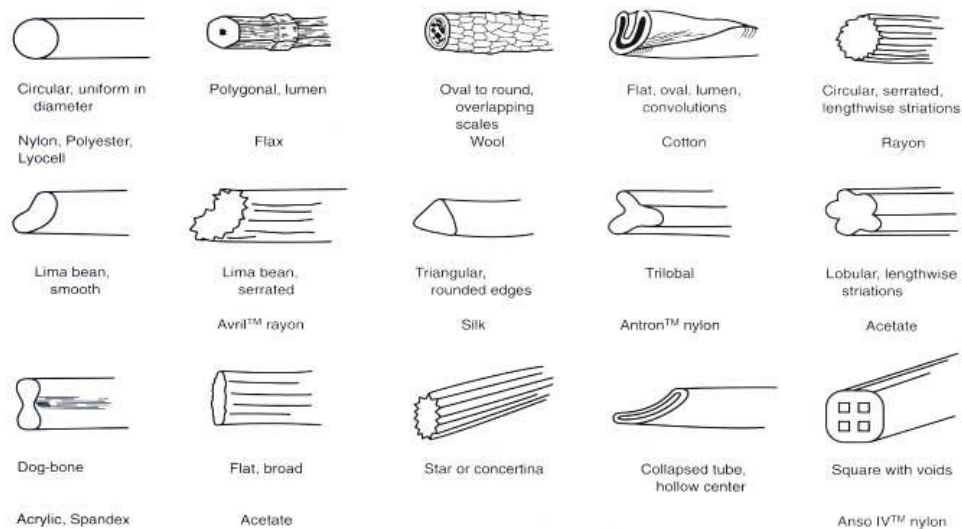


Figure 5.1 cross-section of national fiber [86].

The air filter testing still needs to be developed machine and analyzed such as particle pressure drop, particle counter etc. This knowledge, skills and logical way of scientific thinking can use to create air or liquid filtration which has high protective chemicals and high filtration efficiency.

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Appendices

Appendix A

Raw data: Average fiber size from SEM image

Calculation of average fiber size

Preparation of PLA electrospun fiber by electrospinning

$$\text{Average fiber size} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n d_i}{n}$$

d_i = Size of fiber segment

n = Total number of fiber

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{N}}$$

S = The standard deviation of the sample.

X = The midpoint of each class or individual.

\bar{X} = The mean of the sample.

N = Number of samples.

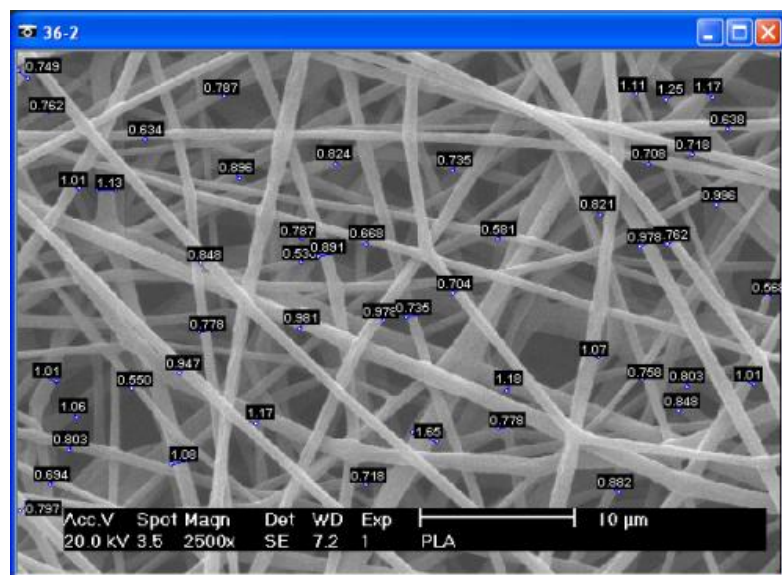


Table A1: Measured values of PLA fiber segments size electrospun at V=15kV, F=0.5ml/hr, d=15cm, PLA in CHCl₃:DMF (100:00 v/v) with various solution concentration.

Solvent System	PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 100:00)				
Fiber Segment No.	Fiber Segment Size (μm)				
	Concentration (%w/v)				
	6	8	10	12	14
1	0.14	0.14	0.27	0.64	0.35
2	0.22	0.19	0.57	0.74	0.16
3	0.35	0.38	0.25	0.4	0.21
4	0.18	0.18	0.49	0.4	0.19
5	0.18	0.15	0.68	0.89	0.3
6	0.22	0.18	0.33	0.4	0.15
7	0.18	0.14	0.24	0.74	0.25
8	0.18	0.39	0.3	0.96	0.33
9	0.18	0.19	0.25	0.91	0.43
10	0.21	0.25	0.35	0.54	0.3
11	0.18	0.25	0.35	0.64	0.22
12	0.19	0.18	0.38	0.96	0.3
13	0.3	0.22	0.82	1.09	0.33
14	0.18	0.18	0.36	1.01	0.13
15	0.21	0.21	0.4	2.00	0.36
16	0.15	0.16	0.26	1.13	0.21
17	0.16	0.18	0.6	2.00	0.3
18	0.42	0.62	0.51	1.44	0.62
19	0.27	0.35	0.54	1.69	0.893
20	0.18	0.27	0.4	1.93	0.2
21	0.51	0.28	0.57	0.21	0.29
22	0.46	0.21	0.54	0.27	0.37
23	0.19	0.6	1.02	0.33	0.32

24	0.23	1.03	1.92	0.35	0.41
25	0.32	0.37	1.02	0.21	0.22
26	0.42	0.45	0.4	0.28	0.714
27	0.28	0.5	0.81	0.22	0.27
28	0.6	0.82	0.65	0.21	0.33
29	0.42	0.62	0.9	0.57	0.39
30	0.76	0.87	0.72	0.7	0.88
31	0.64	0.79	1.55	0.18	0.49
32	1.07	0.79	3.4	0.35	0.37
33	0.74	0.7	0.4	0.43	0.7
34	1.79	0.79	0.65	0.23	1.03
35	2.53	0.79	0.57	0.25	1.29
36	0.74	0.7	0.81	1.46	0.4
37	0.8	1.41	0.4	0.36	0.96
38	0.71	2.05	0.36	0.26	0.74
39	0.91	0.79	0.54	0.44	1.3
40	0.91	1.27	0.4	0.47	1.3
41	1.07	1.45	0.51	0.75	0.74
42	0.74	1.49	0.54	0.65	0.96
43	1.01	1.49	0.65	0.38	1.36
44	1.04	1.27	0.57	0.36	2.26
45	1.29	1.49	0.54	0.51	2.04
46	1.62	1.45	1.02	1.87	1.54
47	0.74	1.06	1.92	1.1	1.97
48	0.57	1.45	1.02	0.81	3.95
49	1.14	1.76	0.72	0.72	1.79
50	1.44	1.8	0.81	0.48	2.09
Average	0.599	0.707	0.686	0.718	0.754
SD	0.504	0.541	0.539	0.509	0.741

Table A2: Measured values of PLA fiber segments electrospun at V=15kV, F=0.5ml/hr, d=15cm, PLA in (CHCl₃:DMF / 75:25) with various solution concentration.

Solvent system	PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 75:25)				
Fiber Segment No.	Fiber size (μm)				
	Concentration (%w/v)				
	6	8	10	12	14
1	0.725	0.72	1.91	1.45	1.61
2	0.254	0.75	1.64	3.11	2.52
3	0.423	0.54	1.2	0.988	1.23
4	0.513	0.79	1.13	2.18	1.45
5	0.758	0.78	2.24	1.33	1.47
6	0.508	0.57	1.98	1.25	1.27
7	0.254	1	1.05	2.81	1.66
8	0.568	0.82	1.51	2.88	1.72
9	0.428	1.11	2.16	0.996	1.39
10	0.223	1.25	1	1.23	1.34
11	0.55	0.88	1.01	1.06	1.35
12	0.254	1.01	1.15	1.35	1.63
13	0.428	1.65	1.27	1.7	1.02
14	0.498	0.74	1.05	1.34	1.35
15	0.787	0.79	1.54	1.21	1.29
16	0.472	0.76	1.83	0.19	1.42
17	0.498	1.08	1.65	1.37	1.48
18	0.29	0.69	1.1	1.42	1.39
19	0.29	0.8	1.11	1.45	1.49
20	0.803	1.01	0.7	1.97	1.4
21	0.563	0.9	1.03	3.55	1.74
22	0.315	0.82	0.64	1.89	1.37
23	0.189	1.13	2.25	1.16	1.26
24	0.451	0.85	1.42	1.35	1.45

25	0.708	0.8	0.96	1.23	1.57
26	0.428	0.76	1.11	3.9	1.67
27	0.821	0.71	0.8	1.3	1.17
28	0.199	0.72	1.06	2.79	1.2
29	0.29	0.64	1.42	1.07	1.05
30	0.63	1.17	1.15	1.94	1.41
31	0.254	1.18	0.92	1.09	1.57
32	0.352	0.58	0.71	1.7	1.27
33	0.315	0.76	1.55	1.87	1.42
34	0.802	0.98	1.02	1.06	1.88
35	0.493	0.63	2.19	0.851	1.48
36	0.536	1.01	1.08	1.27	2.59
37	0.513	1.06	1.29	1.33	1.27
38	0.223	0.8	1.14	1.01	1.14
39	0.708	0.55	0.85	2.08	1
40	0.411	0.95	1.11	1.54	1.35
41	0.488	1.17	1.9	2.43	1.43
42	0.602	0.98	1.23	1.36	1.76
43	0.199	1.07	1.56	1.65	1.29
44	0.508	0.67	1.56	1.36	2.74
45	0.602	0.78	1.36	1.26	1.77
46	0.598	0.85	0.85	1.8	1.41
47	0.649	0.89	1	1.77	1.25
48	0.451	0.98	1.42	1.07	1.54
49	0.493	0.74	0.86	1.86	1.48
50	0.718	0.7	1.39	2.24	1.47
Average	0.481	0.871	1.301	1.641	1.490
SD	0.182	0.212	0.418	0.710	0.347

Table A3: Measured values of PLA fiber segments electrospun at V=15kV, F=0.5ml/hr, d=15cm, PLA in (CHCl₃:DMF / 50:50) with various solution concentration.

Solvent system	PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 50:50)				
Fiber Segment No.	Fiber size (μm)				
	Concentration (%w/v)				
	8	10	12	14	16
1	0.363	0.63	0.623	0.493	0.958
2	0.448	0.493	0.249	0.896	1.05
3	0.489	0.472	0.498	0.758	1.01
4	0.436	0.359	0.872	0.749	0.718
5	0.52	0.445	0.334	0.958	0.996
6	0.528	0.445	0.441	0.649	1.1
7	0.463	0.568	0.523	0.664	0.918
8	0.49	0.513	0.334	0.848	0.981
9	0.459	0.352	0.872	0.668	0.978
10	0.249	0.513	0.493	0.697	0.848
11	0.325	0.29	0.857	0.55	0.758
12	0.334	0.254	0.246	0.758	0.803
13	0.284	0.513	0.6	0.86	0.718
14	0.441	0.508	0.557	0.762	1.25
15	0.52	0.563	0.458	0.902	0.986
16	0.389	0.359	0.459	0.735	0.803
17	0.459	0.352	0.624	0.775	0.821
18	0.5	0.29	0.658	0.697	0.634
19	0.389	0.797	0.504	0.848	0.871
20	0.411	0.581	0.425	0.86	0.981
21	0.332	0.664	0.523	0.902	0.821
22	0.423	0.563	0.52	0.803	1.38
23	0.493	0.223	0.411	0.848	0.708
24	0.223	0.282	0.428	0.749	0.926

25	0.236	0.379	0.712	0.704	0.803
26	0.533	0.411	0.775	0.762	1.27
27	0.352	0.498	0.599	0.638	1
28	0.498	0.536	0.458	0.472	0.845
29	0.523	0.606	1	0.63	1.04
30	0.635	0.352	0.5	0.926	0.704
31	0.363	0.568	0.634	0.902	1.01
32	0.493	0.598	0.332	0.762	1.69
33	0.47	0.735	0.394	0.915	0.824
34	0.412	0.63	1.1	0.86	0.871
35	0.284	0.428	0.778	1.09	0.787
36	0.29	0.498	0.349	0.86	1.07
37	0.479	0.513	0.459	0.697	0.882
38	0.43	0.602	0.493	0.848	1.13
39	0.363	0.428	0.563	0.986	1.14
40	0.803	0.315	0.363	0.851	0.88
41	0.655	0.352	0.508	0.787	0.92
42	0.381	0.223	0.347	0.988	0.71
43	0.352	0.498	0.472	0.649	0.8
44	0.347	0.536	0.733	0.649	0.71
45	0.284	0.664	0.528	0.735	0.95
46	0.225	0.649	0.583	0.602	0.86
47	0.459	0.568	0.754	0.787	1.06
48	0.831	0.398	0.643	0.996	1.04
49	0.6	0.359	0.803	1.03	1.06
50	0.303	0.581	0.599	0.762	0.85
Average	0.431	0.479	0.560	0.786	0.938
SD	0.130	0.134	0.186	0.134	0.191

Table A4: Measured values of PLA fiber segments electrospun at V=15kV, F=0.5ml/hr, d=15cm, PLA in (CHCl₃:DMF / 25:75) with various solution concentration.

Solvent system	PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 25:75)				
Fiber Segment No.	Fiber size (μm)				
	Concentration (%w/v)				
	8	10	12	14	16
1	0.167	0.205	0.263	0.424	0.498
2	0.106	0.22	0.226	0.354	0.424
3	0.167	0.192	0.168	0.374	0.528
4	0.152	0.243	0.181	0.359	0.49
5	0.152	0.238	0.262	0.352	0.463
6	0.19	0.192	0.22	0.387	0.5
7	0.151	0.167	0.291	0.352	0.374
8	0.196	0.151	0.205	0.424	0.445
9	0.168	0.186	0.151	0.459	0.47
10	0.119	0.181	0.167	0.352	0.401
11	0.119	0.192	0.173	0.494	0.47
12	0.106	0.173	0.239	0.472	0.451
13	0.139	0.203	0.287	0.349	0.436
14	0.145	0.173	0.173	0.401	0.394
15	0.152	0.173	0.172	0.332	0.479
16	0.151	0.213	0.214	0.493	0.643
17	0.119	0.243	0.202	0.448	0.523
18	0.152	0.239	0.202	0.424	0.394
19	0.119	0.186	0.245	0.474	0.498
20	0.119	0.192	0.192	0.368	0.646
21	0.128	0.151	0.192	0.428	0.5
22	0.143	0.181	0.245	0.428	0.401
23	0.168	0.19	0.243	0.428	0.411
24	0.121	0.269	0.203	0.368	0.387

25	0.106	0.196	0.192	0.425	0.458
26	0.086	0.192	0.192	0.381	0.428
27	0.098	0.202	0.205	0.394	0.537
28	0.152	0.186	0.31	0.332	0.441
29	0.16	0.234	0.205	0.352	0.498
30	0.168	0.22	0.192	0.401	0.627
31	0.095	0.152	0.234	0.352	0.401
32	0.16	0.186	0.168	0.389	0.564
33	0.151	0.225	0.22	0.424	0.578
34	0.271	0.16	0.19	0.49	0.598
35	0.245	0.152	0.168	0.423	0.638
36	0.119	0.143	0.152	0.49	0.5
37	0.151	0.236	0.238	0.5	0.495
38	0.186	0.186	0.173	0.424	0.49
39	0.287	0.192	0.243	0.347	0.537
40	0.119	0.239	0.239	0.368	0.412
41	0.181	0.213	0.238	0.424	0.49
42	0.152	0.452	0.239	0.463	0.498
43	0.135	0.181	0.216	0.5	0.537
44	0.152	0.214	0.192	0.43	0.568
45	0.253	0.205	0.196	0.374	0.451
46	0.121	0.214	0.168	0.349	0.568
47	0.16	0.258	0.203	0.379	0.394
48	0.16	0.22	0.203	0.424	0.445
49	0.152	0.186	0.173	0.401	0.508
50	0.135	0.186	0.151	0.424	0.529
Average	0.152	0.204	0.208	0.408	0.488
SD	0.042	0.046	0.037	0.049	0.071

Table A5: Measured values of PLA fiber segments electrospun at V=15kV, F=0.5ml/hr, d=15cm, PLA in (CHCl₃:DMF / 00:100) with various solution concentration.

Solvent system	PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 00:100)						
Fiber Segment	Fiber size (μm)						
No.	Concentration (%w/v)						
	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
1	0.067	0.095	0.121	0.192	0.31	0.374	0.385
2	0.071	0.119	0.152	0.238	0.343	0.463	0.458
3	0.086	0.095	0.098	0.22	0.238	0.352	0.519
4	0.128	0.098	0.16	0.341	0.271	0.381	0.578
5	0.086	0.101	0.128	0.319	0.313	0.299	0.455
6	0.095	0.139	0.192	0.266	0.249	0.423	0.343
7	0.053	0.095	0.145	0.263	0.258	0.459	0.408
8	0.101	0.098	0.143	0.22	0.287	0.332	0.725
9	0.066	0.119	0.16	0.216	0.337	0.401	0.556
10	0.056	0.119	0.172	0.22	0.286	0.411	0.543
11	0.095	0.119	0.192	0.238	0.405	0.325	0.382
12	0.098	0.106	0.172	0.226	0.263	0.504	0.665
13	0.126	0.151	0.128	0.19	0.253	0.394	0.465
14	0.067	0.106	0.168	0.298	0.266	0.325	0.556
15	0.067	0.086	0.196	0.298	0.279	0.401	0.679
16	0.075	0.119	0.168	0.214	0.372	0.398	0.54
17	0.086	0.121	0.127	0.192	0.394	0.352	0.48
18	0.106	0.098	0.145	0.192	0.31	0.459	0.535
19	0.101	0.172	0.145	0.238	0.303	0.412	0.523
20	0.095	0.095	0.145	0.303	0.284	0.29	0.508
21	0.106	0.106	0.145	0.249	0.303	0.284	0.401
22	0.067	0.086	0.111	0.176	0.214	0.347	0.424
23	0.095	0.173	0.145	0.284	0.223	0.334	0.606
24	0.075	0.086	0.141	0.254	0.254	0.423	0.769

25	0.106	0.151	0.157	0.211	0.275	0.47	0.352
26	0.098	0.128	0.18	0.205	0.29	0.401	0.523
27	0.075	0.121	0.157	0.211	0.303	0.43	0.615
28	0.095	0.067	0.145	0.275	0.275	0.379	0.662
29	0.098	0.098	0.127	0.275	0.354	0.43	0.523
30	0.071	0.106	0.141	0.176	0.29	0.459	0.662
31	0.119	0.119	0.176	0.249	0.325	0.352	0.6
32	0.067	0.139	0.127	0.275	0.223	0.428	0.52
33	0.075	0.119	0.106	0.249	0.254	0.547	0.573
34	0.121	0.143	0.145	0.284	0.381	0.424	0.423
35	0.098	0.095	0.111	0.214	0.256	0.359	0.489
36	0.095	0.106	0.127	0.214	0.249	0.394	0.401
37	0.071	0.128	0.157	0.236	0.254	0.394	0.547
38	0.086	0.095	0.141	0.303	0.332	0.436	0.504
39	0.071	0.071	0.176	0.225	0.301	0.389	0.536
40	0.106	0.095	0.149	0.225	0.379	0.458	0.615
41	0.098	0.101	0.145	0.19	0.268	0.398	0.583
42	0.101	0.119	0.145	0.236	0.295	0.424	0.647
43	0.098	0.106	0.18	0.176	0.315	0.303	0.389
44	0.086	0.075	0.127	0.225	0.301	0.43	0.436
45	0.095	0.086	0.149	0.254	0.332	0.428	0.599
46	0.071	0.086	0.225	0.223	0.325	0.382	0.374
47	0.095	0.106	0.141	0.284	0.315	0.394	0.463
48	0.098	0.121	0.149	0.225	0.332	0.347	0.551
49	0.086	0.091	0.157	0.223	0.301	0.528	0.537
50	0.085	0.106	0.141	0.249	0.347	0.354	0.504
Average	0.089	0.110	0.150	0.239	0.298	0.398	0.523
SD	0.018	0.023	0.024	0.039	0.045	0.058	0.099

Table A6 Measured values of PLA fiber segments electrospun at V=15kV, d=15cm, 8% PLA in (CHCl₃:DMF / 75:25) with various solution flow rate.

Solvent system	8% PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 75:25)			
Fiber Segment No	Fiber size (μm)			
	Flow rate (ml/hr)			
No	0.25	0.5	0.75	1
1	0.59	0.72	0.967	0.78
2	0.489	0.75	0.451	0.482
3	0.735	0.54	0.68	0.887
4	0.6	0.79	0.733	1.06
5	0.647	0.78	0.47	0.602
6	0.459	0.57	0.677	0.754
7	0.581	1	0.458	0.382
8	0.6	0.82	0.428	0.819
9	0.725	1.11	0.852	0.759
10	0.649	1.25	0.647	0.819
11	0.47	0.88	0.332	0.504
12	0.889	1.01	0.523	0.764
13	0.702	1.65	0.658	0.356
14	0.548	0.74	0.523	0.551
15	0.647	0.79	0.445	0.587
16	0.352	0.76	0.747	0.677
17	0.779	1.08	0.332	0.554
18	0.725	0.69	0.662	0.745
19	0.498	0.8	0.835	0.895
20	0.315	1.01	0.256	0.568
21	0.472	0.9	0.668	0.728
22	0.424	0.82	0.303	0.677
23	0.635	1.13	0.586	0.723

24	0.676	0.85	0.857	0.349
25	0.772	0.8	0.6	0.532
26	0.647	0.76	0.945	0.477
27	0.573	0.71	0.881	0.994
28	0.635	0.72	0.303	0.462
29	0.932	0.64	0.673	0.462
30	0.627	1.17	0.677	0.603
31	0.6	1.18	0.699	0.511
32	0.65	0.58	0.684	0.652
33	0.54	0.76	0.557	0.477
34	0.33	0.98	0.379	0.876
35	0.55	0.63	0.489	0.537
36	0.66	1.01	0.568	0.925
37	0.35	1.06	0.684	0.704
38	0.58	0.8	0.463	0.527
39	0.28	0.55	0.638	0.654
40	0.52	0.95	0.479	0.627
41	0.47	1.17	0.548	0.682
42	0.52	0.98	0.463	0.587
43	0.63	1.07	0.459	0.482
44	0.93	0.67	0.603	0.717
45	0.42	0.78	0.699	1.14
46	0.75	0.85	0.655	0.573
47	0.32	0.89	0.74	0.59
48	0.79	0.98	0.646	0.508
49	0.26	0.74	0.984	0.527
50	0.71	0.7	0.677	0.738
Average	0.585	0.871	0.606	0.652
SD	0.161	0.212	0.175	0.180

Table A7 Measured values of PLA fiber segments electrospun at V=15kV, d=15cm, 12% PLA in (CHCl₃:DMF / 50:50) with various solution flow rate.

Solvent system	12% PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 50:50)			
Fiber Segment No	Fiber size (μm)			
	Flow rate (ml/hr)			
No	0.25	0.5	0.75	1
1	0.615	0.623	0.568	0.852
2	0.504	0.249	0.479	0.704
3	0.411	0.498	1.06	0.489
4	0.423	0.872	0.282	0.354
5	0.246	0.334	0.504	0.898
6	0.317	0.441	0.479	0.256
7	0.223	0.523	1.03	0.743
8	0.586	0.334	0.349	0.6
9	0.29	0.872	1.03	0.606
10	0.398	0.493	0.349	0.498
11	0.268	0.857	0.436	0.424
12	0.474	0.246	0.569	0.563
13	0.819	0.6	0.627	0.586
14	0.459	0.557	0.608	0.211
15	0.303	0.458	0.398	0.246
16	0.394	0.459	0.472	0.536
17	0.249	0.624	0.568	0.214
18	0.374	0.658	0.606	0.451
19	0.352	0.504	0.568	0.441
20	0.246	0.425	0.352	0.804
21	0.6	0.523	0.59	0.655
22	0.411	0.52	0.673	0.548
23	0.458	0.411	0.573	0.708

24	0.699	0.428	0.616	0.425
25	0.401	0.712	0.394	0.411
26	0.474	0.775	0.459	0.756
27	0.332	0.599	0.791	0.223
28	0.256	0.458	0.504	0.284
29	0.205	1	1.11	0.634
30	0.557	0.5	0.586	0.713
31	0.537	0.634	0.705	0.627
32	0.647	0.332	0.504	0.93
33	0.268	0.394	0.598	0.676
34	0.451	1.1	0.489	0.211
35	0.354	0.778	0.504	0.615
36	0.332	0.349	0.498	0.852
37	0.424	0.459	0.769	0.55
38	0.301	0.493	0.387	0.249
39	0.49	0.563	0.352	0.533
40	0.573	0.363	0.59	0.528
41	0.398	0.508	0.445	0.458
42	0.223	0.347	0.635	0.655
43	0.479	0.472	0.74	0.421
44	0.586	0.733	0.504	0.411
45	0.44	0.528	0.756	0.627
46	0.374	0.583	0.533	0.533
47	0.225	0.754	0.472	0.655
48	0.47	0.643	0.458	0.53
49	0.374	0.803	0.43	0.499
50	0.317	0.512	0.29	0.512
Average	0.412	0.558	0.566	0.538
SD	0.137	0.186	0.189	0.186

Table A8 Measured values of PLA fiber segments electrospun at V=15kV, d=15cm, 14% PLA in (CHCl₃:DMF / 25:75) with various solution flow rate.

Solvent system	14% PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 25:75)			
Fiber Segment No	Fiber size (μm)			
	Flow rate (ml/hr)			
	0.25	0.5	0.75	1
1	0.459	0.424	0.401	0.381
2	0.401	0.354	0.398	0.325
3	0.379	0.374	0.445	0.374
4	0.425	0.359	0.325	0.246
5	0.332	0.352	0.424	0.387
6	0.354	0.387	0.423	0.359
7	0.352	0.352	0.315	0.282
8	0.441	0.424	0.389	0.284
9	0.459	0.459	0.347	0.368
10	0.352	0.352	0.401	0.381
11	0.381	0.494	0.647	0.494
12	0.29	0.472	0.374	0.332
13	0.347	0.349	0.319	0.332
14	0.275	0.401	0.401	0.332
15	0.389	0.332	0.325	0.412
16	0.325	0.493	0.315	0.568
17	0.379	0.448	0.428	0.458
18	0.368	0.424	0.441	0.428
19	0.352	0.474	0.284	0.424
20	0.319	0.368	0.424	0.368
21	0.315	0.428	0.394	0.394
22	0.401	0.428	0.334	0.537
23	0.398	0.428	0.458	0.379

24	0.301	0.368	0.428	0.363
25	0.284	0.425	0.523	0.474
26	0.448	0.381	0.493	0.254
27	0.354	0.394	0.363	0.493
28	0.389	0.332	0.528	0.472
29	0.401	0.352	0.394	0.394
30	0.401	0.401	0.436	0.401
31	0.381	0.352	0.441	0.436
32	0.352	0.389	0.458	0.401
33	0.325	0.424	0.528	0.317
34	0.352	0.49	0.398	0.352
35	0.325	0.423	0.463	0.325
36	0.325	0.49	0.349	0.451
37	0.394	0.5	0.325	0.441
38	0.394	0.424	0.474	0.379
39	0.368	0.347	0.374	0.284
40	0.458	0.368	0.401	0.412
41	0.387	0.424	0.528	0.374
42	0.389	0.463	0.424	0.374
43	0.354	0.5	0.586	0.249
44	0.332	0.43	0.705	0.349
45	0.394	0.374	0.451	0.354
46	0.374	0.349	0.334	0.381
47	0.401	0.379	0.325	0.411
48	0.349	0.424	0.508	0.459
49	0.363	0.401	0.411	0.424
50	0.425	0.424	0.459	0.401
Average	0.370	0.408	0.422	0.385
SD	0.045	0.049	0.085	0.069

Table A9 Measured values of PLA fiber segments electrospun at V=15kV, d=15cm, 18% PLA in (CHCl₃:DMF / 00:100) with various solution flow rate.

Solvent system	18% PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 00:100)			
Fiber Segment No	Fiber size (μm)			
	Flow rate (ml/hr)			
	0.25	0.5	0.75	1
1	0.363	0.374	0.557	0.347
2	0.412	0.463	0.583	0.359
3	0.325	0.352	0.5	0.389
4	0.401	0.381	0.363	0.479
5	0.363	0.299	0.368	0.441
6	0.275	0.423	0.363	0.363
7	0.354	0.459	0.319	0.379
8	0.319	0.332	0.354	0.55
9	0.332	0.401	0.303	0.459
10	0.268	0.411	0.301	0.368
11	0.394	0.325	0.282	0.334
12	0.424	0.504	0.441	0.332
13	0.319	0.394	0.459	0.381
14	0.374	0.325	0.424	0.315
15	0.359	0.401	0.315	0.398
16	0.352	0.398	0.411	0.557
17	0.352	0.352	0.458	0.528
18	0.394	0.459	0.5	0.359
19	0.299	0.412	0.504	0.47
20	0.347	0.29	0.374	0.398
21	0.275	0.284	0.459	0.458
22	0.52	0.347	0.325	0.474
23	0.498	0.334	0.401	0.352

24	0.394	0.423	0.268	0.394
25	0.319	0.47	0.398	0.334
26	0.411	0.401	0.319	0.319
27	0.332	0.43	0.303	0.352
28	0.359	0.379	0.451	0.412
29	0.436	0.43	0.441	0.354
30	0.428	0.459	0.332	0.389
31	0.424	0.352	0.319	0.5
32	0.334	0.428	0.394	0.299
33	0.394	0.547	0.504	0.379
34	0.368	0.424	0.489	0.394
35	0.325	0.359	0.459	0.6
36	0.381	0.394	0.424	0.401
37	0.325	0.394	0.424	0.315
38	0.389	0.436	0.635	0.347
39	0.325	0.389	0.401	0.411
40	0.352	0.458	0.445	0.412
41	0.254	0.398	0.428	0.5
42	0.424	0.424	0.445	0.363
43	0.445	0.303	0.394	0.301
44	0.498	0.43	0.389	0.368
45	0.398	0.428	0.489	0.394
46	0.374	0.382	0.354	0.315
47	0.398	0.394	0.49	0.459
48	0.459	0.347	0.436	0.441
49	0.354	0.528	0.436	0.325
50	0.459	0.354	0.275	0.445
Average	0.374	0.398	0.410	0.400
SD	0.059	0.058	0.081	0.071

Table A10 Measured values of PLA fiber segments electrospun at F=0.5ml/hr, d=15cm, 8% PLA in (CHCl₃:DMF / 75:25) with various applied voltage.

Solvent system	8% PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 75:25)			
Fiber Segment No	Fiber size (μm)			
	Applied voltage (kV)			
	10	15	20	25
1	1.16	0.72	0.803	1
2	0.857	0.75	0.902	0.708
3	1.42	0.54	0.945	0.787
4	1.74	0.79	0.758	1.78
5	1.56	0.78	0.568	0.694
6	1.76	0.57	0.824	0.845
7	1.51	1	0.668	1.49
8	1.13	0.82	0.891	1.1
9	0.896	1.11	0.848	0.945
10	1.58	1.25	1.83	0.803
11	1.35	0.88	0.851	1.48
12	0.602	1.01	1.07	0.918
13	1.37	1.65	0.762	0.697
14	0.821	0.74	1.56	0.848
15	1.48	0.79	1.35	0.694
16	0.981	0.76	0.704	0.857
17	1.44	1.08	1.05	1.29
18	1.15	0.69	1	0.568
19	0.749	0.8	0.749	1.23
20	0.824	1.01	0.981	0.902
21	1.83	0.9	1.05	1.07
22	0.697	0.82	0.704	0.958
23	0.606	1.13	1.01	1.2

24	1.89	0.85	0.704	1.01
25	1.95	0.8	0.915	1.1
26	0.735	0.76	0.697	0.891
27	0.848	0.71	0.749	0.958
28	1.25	0.72	1.18	1.13
29	0.536	0.64	1.2	1.73
30	1.64	1.17	0.787	0.902
31	1.11	1.18	0.55	0.848
32	0.145	0.58	0.871	0.918
33	0.166	0.76	1.41	1.05
34	1.57	0.98	0.857	0.871
35	1.68	0.63	0.926	1.07
36	0.445	1.01	0.926	0.725
37	0.63	1.06	0.947	0.602
38	0.536	0.8	1.49	1
39	0.145	0.55	1.54	1.09
40	0.152	0.95	0.705	1.06
41	0.498	1.17	0.947	0.758
42	0.198	0.98	0.88	1.44
43	0.602	1.07	1.51	0.694
44	0.664	0.67	0.743	0.945
45	0.758	0.78	0.787	0.857
46	0.145	0.85	0.87	0.848
47	0.106	0.89	0.551	0.915
48	0.105	0.98	0.882	0.107
49	0.508	0.74	0.94	0.107
50	1.05	0.7	1.63	1.28
Average	0.952	0.871	0.961	0.955
SD	0.548	0.212	0.296	0.315

Table A11 Measured values of PLA fiber segments electrospun at $F=0.5\text{ml/hr}$, $d=15\text{cm}$, 12% PLA in ($\text{CHCl}_3:\text{DMF} / 50:50$) with various applied voltage.

Solvent system	12% PLA ($\text{CHCl}_3:\text{DMF} / 50:50$)			
Fiber Segment No	Fiber size (μm)			
	Applied voltage (kV)			
No	10	15	20	25
1	0.401	0.623	0.725	0.394
2	0.508	0.249	0.627	0.753
3	0.394	0.498	0.401	0.787
4	0.615	0.872	0.547	0.425
5	0.578	0.334	0.387	0.787
6	0.43	0.441	0.599	0.428
7	0.5	0.523	0.529	0.791
8	0.319	0.334	0.831	0.424
9	0.451	0.872	0.49	0.606
10	0.43	0.493	0.363	0.317
11	0.43	0.857	0.33	0.55
12	0.713	0.246	0.758	0.451
13	0.782	0.6	0.379	0.325
14	0.394	0.557	0.43	0.387
15	0.536	0.458	0.504	0.513
16	0.354	0.459	0.649	0.445
17	0.43	0.624	0.493	0.581
18	0.459	0.658	0.504	0.332
19	0.551	0.504	0.523	0.548
20	0.569	0.425	0.673	0.664
21	0.368	0.523	0.411	0.598
22	0.381	0.52	0.658	0.504
23	0.49	0.411	0.49	0.445

24	0.528	0.428	0.568	0.379
25	0.87	0.712	0.551	0.504
26	0.474	0.775	0.775	0.74
27	0.43	0.599	0.63	0.547
28	0.52	0.458	0.563	0.668
29	0.635	1	0.905	0.563
30	0.445	0.5	0.606	0.332
31	0.368	0.634	0.649	0.616
32	0.436	0.332	0.718	0.758
33	0.301	0.394	0.749	0.508
34	0.319	1.1	0.513	0.458
35	0.436	0.778	0.638	0.676
36	0.379	0.349	0.709	0.624
37	0.445	0.459	0.602	0.474
38	0.301	0.493	0.581	0.55
39	0.401	0.563	0.697	0.43
40	0.379	0.363	0.803	0.508
41	0.359	0.508	0.568	0.712
42	0.47	0.347	0.508	0.5
43	0.423	0.472	0.536	0.557
44	0.47	0.733	0.602	0.649
45	0.389	0.528	0.803	0.479
46	0.379	0.583	0.649	0.829
47	0.498	0.754	0.704	0.59
48	0.49	0.643	0.749	0.733
49	0.498	0.803	0.606	0.573
50	0.352	0.599	0.697	0.635
Average	0.462	0.560	0.600	0.553
SD	0.114	0.186	0.131	0.136

Table A12 Measured values of PLA fiber segments electrospun at F=0.5ml/hr, d=15cm, 14% PLA in (CHCl₃:DMF / 25:75) with various applied voltage.

Solvent system	14% PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 25:75)			
Fiber Segment No	Fiber size (μm)			
	Applied voltage (kV)			
No	10	15	20	25
1	0.448	0.424	0.539	0.775
2	0.315	0.354	0.315	0.463
3	0.254	0.374	0.387	0.547
4	0.325	0.359	0.352	0.638
5	0.5	0.352	0.474	0.539
6	0.389	0.387	0.583	0.451
7	0.43	0.352	0.424	0.694
8	0.368	0.424	0.325	0.458
9	0.573	0.459	0.389	0.533
10	0.5	0.352	0.458	0.401
11	0.459	0.494	0.563	0.423
12	0.424	0.472	0.498	0.423
13	0.246	0.349	0.428	0.569
14	0.352	0.401	0.424	0.425
15	0.459	0.332	0.463	0.508
16	0.368	0.493	0.458	0.557
17	0.374	0.448	0.381	0.479
18	0.379	0.424	0.352	0.459
19	0.401	0.474	0.374	0.775
20	0.352	0.368	0.352	0.424
21	0.513	0.428	0.349	0.412
22	0.423	0.428	0.537	0.523
23	0.459	0.428	0.537	0.479

24	0.387	0.368	0.303	0.523
25	0.352	0.425	0.43	0.568
26	0.352	0.381	0.387	0.479
27	0.424	0.394	0.533	0.459
28	0.359	0.332	0.43	0.616
29	0.424	0.352	0.389	0.573
30	0.463	0.401	0.708	0.529
31	0.459	0.352	0.445	0.436
32	0.441	0.389	0.564	0.394
33	0.557	0.424	0.564	0.55
34	0.401	0.49	0.646	0.603
35	0.523	0.423	0.411	0.528
36	0.389	0.49	0.583	0.451
37	0.319	0.5	0.451	0.6
38	0.334	0.424	0.363	0.623
39	0.394	0.347	0.494	0.425
40	0.352	0.368	0.599	0.536
41	0.474	0.424	0.379	0.5
42	0.225	0.463	0.398	0.423
43	0.458	0.374	0.412	0.655
44	0.387	0.43	0.282	0.354
45	0.458	0.374	0.459	0.523
46	0.347	0.349	0.474	0.43
47	0.411	0.379	0.394	0.445
48	0.441	0.424	0.352	0.782
49	0.315	0.401	0.458	0.563
50	0.354	0.424	0.615	0.479
Average	0.402	0.406	0.450	0.520
SD	0.074	0.047	0.095	0.099

Table A13 Measured values of PLA fiber segments electrospun at F=0.5ml/hr, d=15cm, 18% PLA in (CHCl₃:DMF / 00:100) with various applied voltage.

Solvent system	18% PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 00:100)			
Fiber Segment No	Fiber size (μm)			
	Applied voltage (kV)			
No	10	15	20	25
1	0.401	0.374	0.374	0.363
2	0.349	0.463	0.332	0.334
3	0.363	0.352	0.463	0.352
4	0.394	0.381	0.282	0.394
5	0.332	0.299	0.374	0.368
6	0.49	0.423	0.334	0.352
7	0.352	0.459	0.347	0.528
8	0.301	0.332	0.564	0.424
9	0.489	0.401	0.303	0.347
10	0.47	0.411	0.459	0.513
11	0.424	0.325	0.424	0.436
12	0.325	0.504	0.528	0.47
13	0.29	0.394	0.547	0.445
14	0.246	0.325	0.635	0.474
15	0.423	0.401	0.301	0.479
16	0.494	0.398	0.394	0.479
17	0.352	0.352	0.352	0.299
18	0.394	0.459	0.325	0.489
19	0.352	0.412	0.317	0.381
20	0.489	0.29	0.474	0.325
21	0.379	0.284	0.315	0.387
22	0.394	0.347	0.425	0.504
23	0.425	0.334	0.548	0.445

24	0.412	0.423	0.424	0.424
25	0.368	0.47	0.325	0.387
26	0.347	0.401	0.394	0.354
27	0.352	0.43	0.317	0.325
28	0.401	0.379	0.412	0.349
29	0.354	0.43	0.43	0.513
30	0.349	0.459	0.381	0.47
31	0.374	0.352	0.459	0.352
32	0.363	0.428	0.301	0.334
33	0.254	0.547	0.363	0.458
34	0.325	0.424	0.325	0.489
35	0.317	0.359	0.463	0.352
36	0.381	0.394	0.249	0.401
37	0.325	0.354	0.325	0.647
38	0.411	0.436	0.508	0.401
39	0.441	0.389	0.29	0.334
40	0.368	0.458	0.394	0.368
41	0.389	0.398	0.479	0.529
42	0.394	0.424	0.504	0.389
43	0.49	0.303	0.381	0.354
44	0.374	0.43	0.568	0.401
45	0.394	0.428	0.319	0.47
46	0.474	0.332	0.533	0.354
47	0.394	0.394	0.498	0.389
48	0.268	0.347	0.335	0.458
49	0.537	0.489	0.412	0.424
50	0.389	0.354	0.401	0.387
Average	0.383	0.395	0.404	0.414
SD	0.064	0.057	0.090	0.070

Table A14 Measured values of PLA fiber segments electrospun at F=1.0 ml/hr, d=15cm, 8% PLA in (CHCl₃:DMF / 75:25) with various applied voltage.

Solvent system	8% PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 75:25)			
Fiber Segment No	Fiber size (μm)			
	Applied voltage (kV)			
No	10	15	20	25
1	0.223	0.78	0.803	1.02
2	0.536	0.482	0.847	0.49
3	0.303	0.887	0.655	0.749
4	0.474	1.06	0.347	0.758
5	0.319	0.602	0.347	0.74
6	0.256	0.754	0.59	0.598
7	0.394	0.382	0.564	1.5
8	0.359	0.819	0.445	0.726
9	0.354	0.759	0.86	0.804
10	0.303	0.819	1.02	0.811
11	0.254	0.504	1.02	0.694
12	0.425	0.764	1.26	1.07
13	0.332	0.356	0.608	0.708
14	0.425	0.551	0.813	0.953
15	0.436	0.587	0.387	1.07
16	0.379	0.677	0.557	1.03
17	0.317	0.554	1.29	0.958
18	0.474	0.745	0.948	0.74
19	0.349	0.895	0.837	1.02
20	0.412	0.568	0.753	0.851
21	0.29	0.728	0.6	0.804
22	0.303	0.677	1.03	1.03
23	0.303	0.723	0.564	0.896

24	0.458	0.349	1.07	0.915
25	0.401	0.532	1.09	0.976
26	0.317	0.477	0.74	1.3
27	0.325	0.994	0.722	0.798
28	0.479	0.462	1.22	0.852
29	0.379	0.462	1.18	0.924
30	0.401	0.603	1.03	0.59
31	0.256	0.511	0.606	0.882
32	0.299	0.652	0.713	1.071
33	0.301	0.477	0.903	1.01
34	0.352	0.876	0.523	1.28
35	0.43	0.537	1.09	0.813
36	0.599	0.925	0.394	0.817
37	0.401	0.704	0.702	1.17
38	0.428	0.527	0.898	1.24
39	0.401	0.654	0.523	0.83
40	0.394	0.627	0.903	0.852
41	0.319	0.682	0.598	0.798
42	0.347	0.587	0.568	1.19
43	0.424	0.482	0.696	0.912
44	0.374	0.717	0.824	1.03
45	0.49	1.14	0.702	1.087
46	0.394	0.573	0.801	1.042
47	0.303	0.59	0.801	0.742
48	0.303	0.508	0.632	0.989
49	0.445	0.527	0.798	0.698
50	0.284	0.738	0.798	1.092
Average	0.370	0.652	0.773	0.918
SD	0.083	0.180	0.268	0.206

Table A15 Measured values of PLA fiber segments electrospun at F=1.0 ml/hr, d=15cm, 12% PLA in (CHCl₃:DMF / 50:50) with various applied voltage.

Solvent system	12% PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 50:50)			
Fiber Segment No	Fiber size (μm)			
	Applied voltage (kV)			
	10	15	20	25
1	0.47	0.852	0.49	0.883
2	0.599	0.704	0.569	0.624
3	0.458	0.489	0.635	0.946
4	0.29	0.354	0.557	0.749
5	0.909	0.898	0.822	0.872
6	0.394	0.256	0.583	0.677
7	0.586	0.743	0.539	0.458
8	0.664	0.6	1.07	0.798
9	0.647	0.606	0.349	0.846
10	0.472	0.498	0.508	0.638
11	0.49	0.424	0.472	0.459
12	0.615	0.563	0.623	0.479
13	0.43	0.586	0.787	0.817
14	0.424	0.211	0.84	0.425
15	0.655	0.246	0.568	0.694
16	0.459	0.536	0.756	0.568
17	0.536	0.214	0.573	0.753
18	0.479	0.451	0.704	0.772
19	0.568	0.441	0.662	0.837
20	0.368	0.804	0.557	0.787
21	0.363	0.655	0.55	0.726
22	0.458	0.548	0.504	0.638
23	0.301	0.708	0.649	0.563

24	0.726	0.425	0.458	0.746
25	0.249	0.411	0.599	0.743
26	0.29	0.756	0.694	0.623
27	0.451	0.223	0.533	0.775
28	0.223	0.284	0.528	0.704
29	0.568	0.634	0.699	0.804
30	0.68	0.713	0.537	0.753
31	0.436	0.627	0.529	0.573
32	0.782	0.93	0.59	0.649
33	0.412	0.676	0.599	1.04
34	0.578	0.211	0.459	0.705
35	0.317	0.615	0.753	0.746
36	0.55	0.852	0.718	0.819
37	0.445	0.55	0.602	0.804
38	0.513	0.249	0.445	0.709
39	0.448	0.533	0.49	0.779
40	0.43	0.528	0.423	0.803
41	0.547	0.458	0.472	0.909
42	0.602	0.655	0.436	0.726
43	0.824	0.421	0.586	0.424
44	0.837	0.411	0.528	0.504
45	0.438	0.627	0.494	0.648
46	0.621	0.533	0.718	0.883
47	0.517	0.655	0.635	0.775
48	0.349	0.53	0.458	0.753
49	0.513	0.499	0.59	0.819
50	0.528	0.512	0.704	0.623
Average	0.510	0.538	0.593	0.717
SD	0.151	0.186	0.129	0.140

Table A16 Measured values of PLA fiber segments electrospun at F=1.0 ml/hr, d=15cm, 14% PLA in (CHCl₃:DMF / 25:75) with various applied voltage.

Solvent system	14% PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 25:75)			
Fiber Segment No	Fiber size (μm)			
	Applied voltage (kV)			
No	10	15	20	25
1	0.573	0.381	0.482	0.301
2	0.349	0.325	0.396	0.459
3	0.445	0.374	0.476	0.387
4	0.5	0.246	0.321	0.428
5	0.649	0.387	0.631	0.472
6	0.649	0.359	0.501	0.583
7	0.411	0.282	0.689	0.581
8	0.528	0.284	0.428	0.332
9	0.458	0.368	0.561	0.504
10	0.441	0.381	0.415	0.441
11	0.498	0.494	0.362	0.411
12	0.602	0.332	0.482	0.379
13	0.702	0.332	0.466	0.523
14	0.352	0.332	0.511	0.43
15	0.568	0.412	0.444	0.451
16	0.398	0.568	0.532	0.379
17	0.578	0.458	0.427	0.508
18	0.55	0.428	0.292	0.436
19	0.655	0.424	0.482	0.718
20	0.489	0.368	0.454	0.436
21	0.411	0.394	0.382	0.445
22	0.489	0.537	0.476	0.423
23	0.458	0.379	0.462	0.528

24	0.658	0.363	0.527	0.523
25	0.726	0.474	0.482	0.349
26	0.529	0.254	0.327	0.347
27	0.424	0.493	0.431	0.635
28	0.564	0.472	0.39	0.493
29	0.539	0.394	0.454	0.411
30	0.498	0.401	0.384	0.347
31	0.428	0.436	0.493	0.359
32	0.381	0.401	0.501	0.523
33	0.635	0.317	0.496	0.389
34	0.479	0.352	0.462	0.638
35	0.441	0.325	0.335	0.445
36	0.441	0.451	0.426	0.401
37	0.539	0.441	0.382	0.401
38	0.398	0.379	0.533	0.513
39	0.47	0.284	0.461	0.317
40	0.479	0.412	0.439	0.508
41	0.424	0.374	0.37	0.508
42	0.451	0.374	0.319	0.394
43	0.381	0.249	0.639	0.598
44	0.451	0.349	0.392	0.548
45	0.5	0.354	0.462	0.423
46	0.479	0.381	0.482	0.581
47	0.668	0.411	0.482	0.643
48	0.504	0.459	0.433	0.489
49	0.528	0.424	0.356	0.49
50	0.569	0.401	0.524	0.55
Average	0.507	0.385	0.453	0.468
SD	0.093	0.069	0.081	0.093

Table A17 Measured values of PLA fiber segments electrospun at F=1.0 ml/hr, d=15cm, 18% PLA in (CHCl₃:DMF / 00:100) with various applied voltage.

Solvent system	18% PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 00:100)			
Fiber Segment No	Fiber size (μm)			
	Applied voltage (kV)			
No	10	15	20	25
1	0.489	0.347	0.284	0.352
2	0.425	0.359	0.489	0.436
3	0.412	0.389	0.317	0.332
4	0.424	0.479	0.379	0.513
5	0.451	0.441	0.43	0.424
6	0.436	0.363	0.498	0.459
7	0.387	0.379	0.246	0.352
8	0.474	0.55	0.387	0.379
9	0.551	0.459	0.368	0.268
10	0.445	0.368	0.428	0.445
11	0.463	0.334	0.303	0.282
12	0.47	0.332	0.381	0.474
13	0.275	0.381	0.275	0.275
14	0.712	0.315	0.319	0.423
15	0.504	0.398	0.254	0.401
16	0.379	0.557	0.436	0.479
17	0.564	0.528	0.315	0.573
18	0.569	0.359	0.319	0.411
19	0.425	0.47	0.363	0.504
20	0.634	0.398	0.458	0.352
21	0.6	0.458	0.43	0.479
22	0.498	0.474	0.299	0.315
23	0.489	0.352	0.441	0.275

24	0.474	0.394	0.43	0.268
25	0.463	0.334	0.317	0.301
26	0.303	0.319	0.458	0.436
27	0.563	0.352	0.381	0.451
28	0.536	0.412	0.428	0.379
29	0.332	0.354	0.743	0.398
30	0.394	0.389	0.498	0.441
31	0.479	0.5	0.332	0.284
32	0.445	0.299	0.284	0.412
33	0.411	0.379	0.254	0.284
34	0.394	0.394	0.282	0.325
35	0.649	0.6	0.529	0.451
36	0.491	0.401	0.352	0.303
37	0.523	0.315	0.387	0.249
38	0.557	0.347	0.249	0.268
39	0.504	0.411	0.441	0.301
40	0.513	0.412	0.513	0.347
41	0.47	0.5	0.401	0.315
42	0.498	0.363	0.334	0.317
43	0.568	0.301	0.43	0.325
44	0.557	0.368	0.423	0.504
45	0.493	0.394	0.401	0.303
46	0.379	0.315	0.459	0.246
47	0.441	0.459	0.268	0.249
48	0.55	0.441	0.528	0.325
49	0.459	0.325	0.479	0.35
50	0.539	0.445	0.398	0.411
Average	0.481	0.400	0.388	0.369
SD	0.084	0.071	0.095	0.083

Table A18 Measured values of PLA fiber segments electrospun at V=15kV, F=1.0 ml/hr, 8% PLA in (CHCl₃:DMF / 75:25) with various collecting distance.

Solvent system	8% PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 75:25)			
Fiber Segment No	Fiber size (μm)			
	Collecting distance (cm)			
	10	15	20	25
1	0.284	0.78	0.396	0.389
2	0.6	0.482	0.401	0.325
3	0.635	0.887	0.321	0.459
4	0.459	1.06	0.567	0.423
5	0.423	0.602	0.39	0.508
6	0.662	0.754	0.415	0.529
7	0.739	0.382	0.427	0.315
8	0.504	0.819	0.433	0.317
9	0.635	0.759	0.619	0.374
10	0.634	0.819	0.317	0.303
11	0.303	0.504	0.451	0.424
12	0.709	0.764	0.286	0.523
13	0.463	0.356	0.504	0.635
14	0.441	0.551	0.362	0.615
15	0.655	0.587	0.461	0.394
16	0.779	0.677	0.561	0.359
17	0.301	0.554	0.654	0.445
18	0.319	0.745	0.39	0.498
19	0.401	0.895	0.718	0.713
20	0.508	0.568	0.428	0.387
21	0.359	0.728	0.561	0.568
22	0.394	0.677	0.305	0.673
23	0.352	0.723	0.27	0.624

24	0.603	0.349	0.327	0.537
25	0.557	0.532	0.461	0.352
26	0.615	0.477	0.717	0.47
27	0.794	0.994	0.454	0.523
28	0.523	0.462	0.427	0.583
29	0.394	0.462	0.303	0.608
30	0.479	0.603	0.476	0.472
31	0.583	0.511	0.508	0.662
32	0.568	0.652	0.327	0.368
33	0.539	0.477	0.415	0.349
34	0.354	0.876	0.356	0.423
35	0.528	0.537	0.356	0.379
36	0.6	0.925	0.476	0.325
37	0.394	0.704	0.551	0.387
38	0.903	0.527	0.449	0.646
39	0.389	0.654	0.317	0.249
40	0.668	0.627	0.327	0.504
41	0.379	0.682	0.303	0.354
42	0.303	0.587	0.356	0.537
43	0.284	0.482	0.619	0.352
44	0.528	0.717	0.317	0.47
45	0.676	1.14	0.451	0.529
46	0.448	0.573	0.303	0.315
47	0.528	0.59	0.476	0.459
48	0.494	0.508	0.508	0.423
49	0.514	0.527	0.401	0.379
50	0.479	0.738	0.451	0.325
Average	0.514	0.652	0.433	0.456
SD	0.146	0.176	0.111	0.115

Table A19 Measured values of PLA fiber segments electrospun at V=15kV, F=1.0 ml/hr, 12% PLA in (CHCl₃:DMF / 50:50) with various collecting distance.

Solvent system	12% PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 50:50)			
Fiber Segment No	Fiber size (μm)			
	Collecting distance (cm)			
	10	15	20	25
1	0.441	0.852	0.643	0.568
2	0.557	0.704	0.424	0.401
3	0.655	0.489	0.851	0.458
4	0.317	0.354	0.423	0.694
5	0.669	0.898	0.643	0.573
6	0.608	0.256	0.317	0.638
7	0.811	0.743	0.6	0.743
8	0.655	0.6	0.669	0.726
9	0.599	0.606	0.523	0.635
10	0.63	0.498	0.352	0.352
11	0.578	0.424	0.615	0.676
12	0.673	0.563	0.374	0.603
13	0.529	0.586	0.664	0.692
14	1.07	0.211	0.684	0.875
15	0.55	0.246	0.749	0.699
16	0.474	0.536	1.02	0.451
17	0.436	0.214	0.817	0.459
18	0.598	0.451	0.557	0.479
19	0.401	0.441	0.857	0.379
20	0.474	0.804	0.772	0.673
21	0.325	0.655	0.463	0.655
22	0.557	0.548	0.394	0.709
23	1.06	0.708	0.782	0.539

24	0.647	0.425	0.354	0.608
25	0.961	0.411	0.762	0.794
26	0.932	0.756	0.359	0.725
27	0.606	0.223	0.479	0.837
28	0.846	0.284	0.726	0.882
29	0.813	0.634	0.374	0.694
30	0.463	0.713	0.557	0.762
31	0.573	0.627	0.813	0.436
32	1.14	0.93	0.586	0.441
33	0.772	0.676	0.694	0.753
34	0.528	0.211	0.523	0.606
35	0.704	0.615	0.299	1.09
36	0.772	0.852	0.451	0.528
37	1	0.55	0.347	0.401
38	0.664	0.249	0.635	0.598
39	0.332	0.533	0.608	0.63
40	0.635	0.528	0.735	1.24
41	1.16	0.458	0.634	0.87
42	0.747	0.655	0.334	0.822
43	0.624	0.421	0.84	0.84
44	0.52	0.411	0.669	0.441
45	0.315	0.627	0.669	0.458
46	0.769	0.533	0.902	0.533
47	0.704	0.655	0.424	0.504
48	0.669	0.53	0.211	0.638
49	0.988	0.499	0.523	0.504
50	0.702	0.512	0.705	0.692
Average	0.665	0.538	0.588	0.640
SD	0.211	0.186	0.186	0.179

Table A20 Measured values of PLA fiber segments electrospun at V=15kV, F=1.0 ml/hr, 14% PLA in (CHCl₃:DMF / 25:75) with various collecting distance.

Solvent system	14% PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 25:75)			
Fiber Segment No	Fiber size (μm)			
	Collecting distance (cm)			
	10	15	20	25
1	0.387	0.381	0.379	0.381
2	0.489	0.325	0.424	0.598
3	0.445	0.374	0.676	0.424
4	0.49	0.246	0.398	0.646
5	0.578	0.387	0.547	0.539
6	0.847	0.359	0.425	0.634
7	0.563	0.282	0.47	0.523
8	0.379	0.284	0.379	0.508
9	0.284	0.368	0.436	0.347
10	0.428	0.381	0.401	0.394
11	0.568	0.494	0.504	0.441
12	0.29	0.332	0.5	0.387
13	0.347	0.332	0.586	0.459
14	0.354	0.332	0.458	0.479
15	0.463	0.412	0.381	0.504
16	0.334	0.568	0.445	0.425
17	0.319	0.458	0.43	0.5
18	0.49	0.428	0.325	0.394
19	0.451	0.424	0.401	0.448
20	0.47	0.368	0.428	0.647
21	0.315	0.394	0.374	0.564
22	0.347	0.537	0.303	0.445
23	0.459	0.379	0.363	0.498

24	0.472	0.363	0.458	0.479
25	0.299	0.474	0.451	0.586
26	0.673	0.254	0.401	0.411
27	0.493	0.493	0.411	0.254
28	0.301	0.472	0.47	0.428
29	0.381	0.394	0.458	0.479
30	0.458	0.401	0.398	0.425
31	0.624	0.436	0.479	0.352
32	0.441	0.401	0.374	0.668
33	0.352	0.317	0.568	0.425
34	0.709	0.352	0.88	0.627
35	0.557	0.325	0.352	0.479
36	0.459	0.451	0.599	0.606
37	0.389	0.441	0.394	0.352
38	0.29	0.379	0.436	0.389
39	0.602	0.284	0.424	0.458
40	0.424	0.412	0.49	0.513
41	0.374	0.374	0.43	0.458
42	0.563	0.374	0.303	0.352
43	0.349	0.249	0.428	0.684
44	0.303	0.349	0.325	0.513
45	0.564	0.354	0.573	0.627
46	0.547	0.381	0.539	0.494
47	0.401	0.411	0.347	0.401
48	0.472	0.459	0.493	0.662
49	0.5	0.424	0.374	0.684
50	0.282	0.401	0.493	0.635
Average	0.448	0.385	0.448	0.493
SD	0.122	0.069	0.100	0.105

Table A21 Measured values of PLA fiber segments electrospun at V=15kV, F=1.0 ml/hr, 18% PLA in (CHCl₃:DMF / 00:100) with various collecting distance.

Solvent system	18% PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 00:100)			
Fiber Segment No	Fiber size (μm)			
	Collecting distance (cm)			
	10	15	20	25
1	0.498	0.347	0.381	0.359
2	0.325	0.359	0.303	0.472
3	0.315	0.389	0.425	0.441
4	0.479	0.479	0.359	0.441
5	0.325	0.441	0.275	0.573
6	0.352	0.363	0.394	0.513
7	0.345	0.379	0.43	0.459
8	0.398	0.55	0.325	0.411
9	0.424	0.459	0.354	0.458
10	0.387	0.368	0.354	0.513
11	0.354	0.334	0.394	0.387
12	0.63	0.332	0.379	0.368
13	0.374	0.381	0.394	0.489
14	0.423	0.315	0.55	0.489
15	0.401	0.398	0.635	0.389
16	0.47	0.557	0.425	0.275
17	0.381	0.528	0.249	0.325
18	0.528	0.359	0.325	0.428
19	0.52	0.47	0.303	0.441
20	0.623	0.398	0.458	0.523
21	0.669	0.458	0.319	0.374
22	0.6	0.474	0.303	0.459
23	0.374	0.352	0.284	0.445

24	0.368	0.394	0.303	0.394
25	0.459	0.334	0.43	0.398
26	0.374	0.319	0.401	0.374
27	0.394	0.352	0.332	0.389
28	0.387	0.412	0.334	0.368
29	0.489	0.354	0.352	0.363
30	0.498	0.389	0.448	0.349
31	0.49	0.5	0.425	0.334
32	0.325	0.299	0.586	0.256
33	0.381	0.379	0.268	0.448
34	0.463	0.394	0.381	0.363
35	0.578	0.6	0.569	0.412
36	0.424	0.401	0.513	0.354
37	0.354	0.315	0.363	0.424
38	0.394	0.347	0.325	0.299
39	0.379	0.411	0.412	0.387
40	0.528	0.412	0.401	0.389
41	0.284	0.5	0.282	0.352
42	0.533	0.363	0.368	0.599
43	0.441	0.301	0.463	0.368
44	0.504	0.368	0.352	0.412
45	0.568	0.394	0.563	0.354
46	0.401	0.315	0.334	0.441
47	0.539	0.459	0.474	0.352
48	0.374	0.441	0.401	0.533
49	0.49	0.325	0.474	0.472
50	0.363	0.445	0.317	0.334
Average	0.440	0.400	0.390	0.411
SD	0.092	0.071	0.088	0.072

Appendix B

Raw data: Preparation of PLA-PEO bicomponent fiber by co-electrospinning

Table B1 Measured values of PLA-PEO bicomponent fiber segments electrospun at V=15

kV, $F_{PLA}=0.5$ ml/hr, $F_{PEO}=0.5$ ml/hr, 3% PEO in $CHCl_3$ with various PLA solvent system.

Solvent system	Fixed 3% PEO ($CHCl_3$)			
Fiber Segment No.	Fiber size (μm)			
	PLA solvent system			
	8% PLA ($CHCl_3$:DMF) (75:25)	12%PLA ($CHCl_3$:DMF) (50:50)	16%PLA ($CHCl_3$:DMF) (25:75)	19%PLA ($CHCl_3$:DMF) (00:100)
1	2.71	1.44	0.6	0.85
2	2.22	1.25	0.42	0.98
3	2.05	1.29	1	1.26
4	1.74	1.29	0.82	0.98
5	2.27	1.44	0.93	1.21
6	1.57	1.4	1.74	1.35
7	1.62	1.25	1.45	0.92
8	2.81	1.25	0.86	1.14
9	2.27	1.62	1.62	1.27
10	2.59	1.53	2.67	1.06
11	2.2	1.36	1.3	1.25
12	1.79	1.29	0.51	0.96
13	2.05	1.4	0.36	1.08
14	2.23	2.02	0.35	0.88
15	2.7	1.4	1.11	1.01
16	1.41	1.61	0.16	0.82
17	2.1	1.96	0.85	1.11
18	1.91	1.44	1.59	1.01
19	2.9	1.53	1.1	1.2
20	2.6	2.04	1.1	1.14
21	2.49	1.76	1.16	1.1
22	2.05	1.53	0.22	1.07

23	1.79	1.65	1.1	1.11
24	1.83	1.43	1.21	1.21
25	1.89	1.53	1.97	0.92
26	2.97	1.36	1.23	0.85
27	2.01	1.2	1.11	1.08
28	2.05	1.4	1.36	0.85
29	1.79	0.96	1.95	1.13
30	2.05	1.25	1.36	1.07
31	2.23	1.93	1.18	1.17
32	2.27	1.92	0.95	1.32
33	2.53	2.04	1.04	1.14
34	1.6	1.36	1.68	1
35	2.05	1.13	0.39	1
36	1.83	1.4	0.88	1.1
37	1.42	1.36	0.3	1.15
38	2.36	1.47	0.83	1.14
39	2.29	1.47	0.87	1.14
40	3.18	1.4	1.42	0.9
41	2.01	1.4	1.12	1.15
42	2.83	1.14	1.17	0.9
43	2.22	1.54	1.26	1.21
44	1.74	2.6	0.3	1.17
45	2	1.69	0.86	0.99
46	2	1.6	0.45	1.08
47	2.22	1.76	1.02	1.05
48	2.51	1.65	1.23	1.16
49	2.05	1.3	0.33	1.15
50	2.36	2.02	1.2	0.92
Average	2.167	1.521	1.034	1.074
SD	0.403	0.299	0.507	0.130

Table B2 Measured values of PLA-PEO bicomponent fiber segments electrospun at

$V=15\text{kV}$, $F_{\text{PLA}}=0.5\text{ ml/hr}$, $F_{\text{PEO}}=0.5\text{ ml/hr}$, $d=20\text{cm}$, 8% PLA ($\text{CHCl}_3:\text{DMF}/75:25$) and 19% PLA ($\text{CHCl}_3:\text{DMF}/00:100$) with various PEO concentration.

Solvent system	8% PLA ($\text{CHCl}_3:\text{DMF}/75:25$)			19% PLA ($\text{CHCl}_3:\text{DMF}/00:100$)		
Fiber Segment	Fiber size (μm)					
No.	PEO concentration (%w/v) in CHCl_3					
	1%	3%	5%	1%	3%	5%
1	0.57	2.71	2.74	0.51	0.85	1.27
2	1.29	2.22	2.32	0.65	0.98	1.06
3	0.57	2.05	2.18	0.47	1.26	1.2
4	0.76	1.74	3.11	0.36	0.98	1.41
5	0.8	2.27	2.49	0.61	1.21	1.15
6	1.29	1.57	2.47	0.96	1.35	1.2
7	0.89	1.62	2.21	0.63	0.92	1.07
8	0.64	2.81	2.34	0.86	1.14	1.23
9	0.91	2.27	2.48	0.8	1.27	1.3
10	0.91	2.59	2.29	0.66	1.06	1.36
11	0.8	2.2	3.91	0.73	1.25	1.17
12	1.14	1.79	2.3	0.76	0.96	1.2
13	1.14	2.05	2.46	0.78	1.08	1.27
14	0.76	2.23	2.61	0.82	0.88	0.94
15	1.14	2.7	2.64	0.69	1.01	0.99
16	0.64	1.41	2.38	0.76	0.82	0.95
17	1.13	2.1	2	0.6	1.11	1.26
18	1.09	1.91	2.63	0.76	1.01	1.41
19	0.89	2.9	2.55	0.92	1.2	1.32
20	0.74	2.6	2.45	0.85	1.14	0.94
21	1.4	2.49	2.9	0.87	1.1	1.21
22	1.01	2.05	2.61	0.7	1.07	1.31

23	1.2	1.79	3.59	0.74	1.11	1.27
24	0.8	1.83	2.35	0.71	1.21	1.25
25	1.09	1.89	2.27	0.69	0.92	1.35
26	1.47	2.97	1.76	0.6	0.85	1.06
27	1.36	2.01	2.53	0.51	1.08	1.3
28	1.26	2.05	2.64	0.76	0.85	1.27
29	1.13	1.79	3.04	0.8	1.13	0.94
30	1.29	2.05	2.18	0.96	1.07	1.28
31	1.13	2.23	2.93	0.72	1.17	1.2
32	1.14	2.27	2.29	1.06	1.32	1.22
33	1.2	2.53	2.24	0.57	1.14	1.27
34	1.09	1.6	2.53	0.66	1	1.21
35	1.2	2.05	3.04	0.45	1	1.51
36	1.01	1.83	2.33	0.66	1.1	1.93
37	1.01	1.42	2.16	0.6	1.15	1.44
38	1.04	2.36	3.08	0.61	1.14	1.65
39	1.44	2.29	3.55	0.85	1.14	0.98
40	1.4	3.18	2.24	0.65	0.9	1.3
41	1.07	2.01	2.96	0.78	1.15	1.3
42	1.36	2.83	2.24	0.65	0.9	1.36
43	0.89	2.22	2.24	0.57	1.21	1.39
44	1.4	1.74	2.32	0.61	1.17	1.28
45	1.09	2	2.7	0.79	0.99	1.12
46	1.69	2	2.08	0.69	1.08	1.21
47	0.91	2.22	2.73	0.57	1.05	1.24
48	1.13	2.51	2.72	0.67	1.16	1.09
49	1.44	2.05	1.92	0.86	1.15	0.96
50	1.4	2.36	2.88	0.7	0.92	1.13
Average	1.083	2.167	2.552	0.705	1.074	1.235
SD	0.258	0.403	0.422	0.138	0.130	0.183

Table B3 Measured values of PLA-PEO bicomponent fiber segments electrospun at V=15kV, d=20 cm, 8% PLA (CHCl₃:DMF/75:25) and 3% PEO (CHCl₃) with various PLA-PEO solution flow rate ratio.

Solvent system	8% PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 75:25) : 3% PEO (CHCl ₃)						
Fiber Segment	Fiber size (μm)						
No	PLA:PEO flow rate ratio (ml/hr:ml/hr)						
	1.0:0.0	0.9:0.1	0.75:0.25	0.5:0.5	0.25:0.75	0.1:0.9	0.0:1.0
1	1.49	0.45	1.92	2.71	2.04	2.73	2.01
2	1.3	0.43	1.82	2.22	3.62	2.68	2.08
3	0.82	0.41	2.33	2.05	1.25	2.32	2.08
4	0.5	0.36	1.76	1.74	2.09	2.49	1.79
5	1.99	0.43	2.72	2.27	2.43	2.91	2.22
6	0.8	0.32	2.54	1.57	2.18	2.38	2.22
7	0.65	0.41	1.76	1.62	2.32	2.49	2.11
8	0.75	0.48	2.35	2.81	2	2.27	2.08
9	0.55	0.43	2.16	2.27	2.08	2.66	2.07
10	0.51	0.3	2.18	2.59	2	2.35	2.08
11	0.45	0.4	1.92	2.2	1.93	2.7	1.77
12	0.38	0.29	1.82	1.79	2.32	2.32	2.26
13	0.73	0.29	2.29	2.05	2.17	2.72	1.9
14	0.87	0.43	2	2.23	2.49	2.6	2.05
15	0.85	0.59	2.29	2.7	2	2.33	2.18
16	0.51	0.36	2	1.41	1.97	2.43	2.12
17	1.89	0.43	2.29	2.1	2	2.56	2.32
18	1.71	0.5	1.65	1.91	1.76	2.43	2.5
19	0.63	0.43	2	2.9	2.14	2.73	2.21
20	0.6	0.3	1.79	2.6	1.92	2.68	1.77
21	0.89	0.32	1.8	2.49	2.04	2.73	1.97
22	0.79	0.41	2.14	2.05	2.27	2.93	1.99

23	1.14	0.51	2.15	1.79	1.93	2.58	1.96
24	0.63	0.36	1.79	1.83	2.5	2.29	2.09
25	1.64	0.32	1.52	1.89	1.93	2.64	2.17
26	0.85	0.3	1.92	2.97	2	2.79	1.97
27	0.64	0.36	2.15	2.01	1.96	2.32	2.19
28	0.3	0.36	2.32	2.05	2.14	2.89	2.11
29	0.5	0.3	2.04	1.79	2.29	2.32	1.92
30	0.61	0.38	2.15	2.05	2.26	2.82	2.16
31	0.66	0.4	1.9	2.23	1.84	2.33	1.9
32	0.98	0.43	2.4	2.27	2.18	2.79	1.76
33	0.78	0.41	1.69	2.53	2.04	2.43	1.9
34	0.92	0.36	2.24	1.6	2.09	2.49	2.4
35	0.6	0.43	1.93	2.05	1.92	2.77	2.33
36	0.65	0.54	1.79	1.83	2.34	2.72	1.71
37	0.85	0.5	1.8	1.42	3.08	2.49	1.83
38	1.06	0.28	2.24	2.36	3.12	2.27	2.25
39	0.71	0.26	2.21	2.29	1.97	2.8	1.92
40	0.57	0.48	2.08	3.18	2.14	2.35	1.97
41	1.9	0.45	1.9	2.01	1.9	2.6	2.26
42	0.72	0.51	2.33	2.83	3.15	2.51	1.87
43	0.57	0.32	1.53	2.22	2.5	2.32	1.99
44	0.57	0.29	1.84	1.74	1.67	2.24	1.92
45	0.64	0.26	1.86	2	1.78	2.51	1.72
46	0.58	0.32	2.43	2	2.77	2.78	2.13
47	0.93	0.32	2.8	2.22	1.97	2.66	1.8
48	0.42	0.41	1.97	2.51	2.05	2.43	1.99
49	0.55	0.38	1.92	2.05	1.63	2.35	2
50	1.07	0.36	2.49	2.36	2.04	2.89	2.28
Average	0.834	0.387	2.058	2.167	2.164	2.556	2.046
SD	0.405	0.078	0.287	0.403	0.410	0.203	0.184

Table B4 Measured values of PLA-PEO bicomponent fiber segments electrospun at V=15kV, d=20 cm, 19% PLA (CHCl₃:DMF/00:100) and 3% PEO (CHCl₃) with various PLA-PEO solution flow rate ratio.

Solvent system	19% PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF / 00:100) : 3% PEO (CHCl ₃)						
Fiber Segment	Fiber size (μm)						
	PLA:PEO flow rate ratio (ml/hr:ml/hr)						
No	1.0:0.0	0.9:0.1	0.75:0.25	0.5:0.5	0.25:0.75	0.1:0.9	0.0:1.0
1	0.2	0.13	0.22	0.85	0.82	1.04	2.01
2	0.23	0.18	0.22	0.98	1.14	1.4	2.08
3	0.15	0.1	0.22	1.26	0.92	1.4	2.08
4	0.11	0.11	0.45	0.98	1.15	1.44	1.79
5	0.19	0.1	0.58	1.21	0.86	1.54	2.22
6	0.3	0.14	0.16	1.35	1.14	1.61	2.22
7	0.18	0.18	0.2	0.92	1.11	1.52	2.11
8	0.18	0.1	0.2	1.14	1.08	1.14	2.08
9	0.21	0.1	0.36	1.27	1.1	1.76	2.07
10	0.18	0.13	0.22	1.06	1.22	1.29	2.08
11	0.41	0.11	0.8	1.25	1.35	1.2	1.77
12	0.28	0.18	0.2	0.96	1.13	1.44	2.26
13	0.33	0.08	0.16	1.08	1.17	0.96	1.9
14	0.28	0.1	0.25	0.88	0.99	1.3	2.05
15	0.21	0.18	0.2	1.01	1.16	1.44	2.18
16	0.24	0.1	1.08	0.82	1.45	2.04	2.12
17	0.23	0.11	0.22	1.11	1.04	1.36	2.32
18	0.25	0.1	0.47	1.01	0.99	1.79	2.5
19	0.23	0.14	0.35	1.2	0.74	1.47	2.21
20	0.21	0.13	0.21	1.14	0.79	1.29	1.77
21	0.3	0.14	0.16	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.97
22	0.26	0.18	0.95	1.07	1.25	2.09	1.99

23	0.24	0.08	0.14	1.11	1.76	1.44	1.96
24	0.25	0.11	0.14	1.21	1.13	1.65	2.09
25	0.26	0.18	1.11	0.92	0.82	1.4	2.17
26	0.21	0.08	0.36	0.85	1.06	1.29	1.97
27	0.21	0.13	0.16	1.08	1.08	1.4	2.19
28	0.21	0.1	0.86	0.85	0.99	1.61	2.11
29	0.2	0.14	0.22	1.13	1.23	1.36	1.92
30	0.25	0.08	0.36	1.07	0.76	1.6	2.16
31	0.38	0.11	0.22	1.17	1.02	1.44	1.9
32	0.18	0.14	0.28	1.32	1.23	1.65	1.76
33	0.33	0.1	1.4	1.14	1.4	1.13	1.9
34	0.43	0.14	0.22	1	1.1	1.47	2.4
35	0.19	0.18	1.16	1	1.28	1.79	2.33
36	0.19	0.1	0.35	1.1	1.17	1.65	1.71
37	0.24	0.13	0.2	1.15	1.08	1.54	1.83
38	0.2	0.1	0.22	1.14	1.27	1.62	2.25
39	0.21	0.14	0.35	1.14	1.14	1.43	1.92
40	0.22	0.18	0.61	0.9	1.55	1.43	1.97
41	0.21	0.08	0.21	1.15	1.2	1.6	2.26
42	0.13	0.1	1.1	0.9	1.07	1.8	1.87
43	0.26	0.13	0.38	1.21	1.16	2.04	1.99
44	0.21	0.1	0.2	1.17	1.14	1.65	1.92
45	0.13	0.18	0.36	0.99	1.08	1.69	1.72
46	0.28	0.1	0.16	1.08	1.11	1.69	2.13
47	0.23	0.08	0.51	1.05	1.27	1.53	1.8
48	0.25	0.14	0.38	1.16	1.23	1.6	1.99
49	0.2	0.13	0.43	1.15	0.8	1.62	2
50	0.23	0.11	0.29	0.92	1.14	1.47	2.28
Average	0.234	0.124	0.405	1.074	1.119	1.506	2.046
SD	0.064	0.032	0.316	0.130	0.194	0.236	0.184

Table B5 Measured values of PLA-PEO bicomponent fiber segments electrospun at, $F_{PLA}=0.5$ ml/hr, $F_{PEO}=0.5$ ml/hr, $d=20$ cm, [PLA 8% (CHCl₃:DMF/75:25) / PEO 3% CHCl₃] and [19% PLA (CHCl₃:DMF/00:100) / 3% PEO (CHCl₃)] with various applied voltage.

Solvent system	8% PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF/75:25) / PEO 3% CHCl ₃				19%PLA (CHCl ₃ :DMF/00:100) / PEO 3% CHCl ₃			
Fiber Segment No.	Fiber size (μm)							
	Applied voltage (kV)							
	10	15	20	25	10	15	20	25
1	2.32	2.71	1.8	3.06	0.71	0.85	0.7	0.45
2	3.44	2.22	1.93	2.4	0.72	0.98	0.9	0.26
3	2.68	2.05	2.29	1.82	0.57	1.26	0.96	1.07
4	3.29	1.74	2.6	2.58	0.58	0.98	1.2	1.2
5	3.22	2.27	2.27	2.04	0.7	1.21	0.9	1.25
6	1.97	1.57	2.29	1.8	0.86	1.35	1.37	1.26
7	2.6	1.62	2.33	2.35	0.9	0.92	0.9	1.1
8	2.49	2.81	1.82	3.04	1.01	1.14	1.1	1
9	1.96	2.27	2.27	2.68	1.09	1.27	1.17	1.17
10	2.15	2.59	2.24	1.69	0.96	1.06	0.93	0.93
11	2.32	2.2	2.16	2.26	0.75	1.25	1.05	1.09
12	3.12	1.79	3.04	2.26	1.21	0.96	1	1.14
13	2.6	2.05	2.18	1.92	0.82	1.08	1.27	1.2
14	3.12	2.23	1.8	2.6	0.86	0.88	1.17	0.86
15	2.26	2.7	3.22	1.82	1.07	1.01	0.93	1.15
16	2.54	1.41	1.69	2.15	0.6	0.82	0.92	1.2
17	3.28	2.1	1.82	2.04	1	1.11	0.95	1.23
18	2.14	1.91	2.29	2.51	0.98	1.01	0.9	1.22
19	2.56	2.9	1.61	2.72	1.06	1.2	1.02	1.12
20	2.73	2.6	2.66	3.07	1.1	1.14	0.99	1.17
21	2.96	2.49	2.95	2.64	0.95	1.1	1.03	1.05
22	2.7	2.05	2.38	1.4	1	1.07	1.02	1.29
23	2.33	1.79	2.66	2.08	0.78	1.11	1.14	1.21

24	2.95	1.83	1.79	2.02	0.78	1.21	1.07	1.28
25	2.51	1.89	1.86	2.82	0.96	0.92	0.96	1.15
26	2.93	2.97	2.38	2.93	1.41	0.85	1.25	1.15
27	3.55	2.01	1.93	3.37	1.06	1.08	1.03	1.07
28	2.6	2.05	1.9	2.09	1.14	0.85	1.08	1.17
29	2.78	1.79	1.97	2.73	0.58	1.13	0.83	1.23
30	3.34	2.05	1.77	2.56	0.99	1.07	0.9	1.09
31	2.73	2.23	1.76	1.9	1.15	1.17	1.14	1.28
32	3.16	2.27	2.53	2.15	0.99	1.32	1.09	1.37
33	1.93	2.53	1.9	2.86	1.09	1.14	1.03	1.29
34	2.24	1.6	2.04	2.35	1.2	1	1.46	1.2
35	2.88	2.05	2.09	1.53	0.8	1	0.85	1.2
36	3.21	1.83	1.43	2	1.27	1.1	0.65	1.23
37	3.57	1.42	2.4	2.38	1.05	1.15	1.14	1.16
38	2.73	2.36	1.93	2.6	0.95	1.14	1.06	1.16
39	3.18	2.29	2.09	2.93	1.01	1.14	0.92	1.27
40	2.68	3.18	2.15	1.62	1.03	0.9	0.96	1.17
41	2.78	2.01	2.73	2.04	1.08	1.15	1.04	1.13
42	2.96	2.83	2.97	2.56	0.99	0.9	1.18	1.06
43	2.17	2.22	2.29	3.06	0.85	1.21	0.99	1.06
44	2.53	1.74	2.48	2.04	1.19	1.17	0.96	1.34
45	3.66	2	2.24	2.08	1.05	0.99	1.05	1.07
46	3.12	2	2.16	2.04	0.81	1.08	1.06	0.69
47	3.29	2.22	2.21	2.04	0.95	1.05	1.1	1.2
48	3.52	2.51	2.04	2.56	1	1.16	0.86	1.32
49	2.51	2.05	2.24	2.56	0.71	1.15	1.27	1.39
50	2.82	2.36	1.86	2.04	0.76	0.92	1.14	1.17
Average	2.782	2.167	2.189	2.336	0.943	1.074	1.032	1.130
SD	0.455	0.403	0.384	0.453	0.188	0.130	0.152	0.203

Appendix C

Raw data of TGA

Table C1: PLA electrospun fiber

Curve Name:

!&Ruttapon_SP1

Curve Values:

Index	Ts	Tr	Value	Index	Ts	Tr	Value
	[°C]	[°C]	[%]		[°C]	[°C]	[%]
0	50.0042	50	100	552	233.984	234	98.0713
23	57.6869	57.6667	100.023	575	241.659	241.667	97.2071
46	65.3487	65.3333	99.9508	598	249.316	249.333	95.7728
69	72.9422	73	99.9105	621	256.954	257	93.6502
92	80.6363	80.6667	99.8689	644	264.612	264.667	90.5603
115	88.3437	88.3333	99.8445	667	272.221	272.333	86.0036
138	96.0401	96	99.7817	690	279.838	280	79.7829
161	103.695	103.667	99.7293	713	287.453	287.667	71.4055
184	111.365	111.333	99.6918	736	295.062	295.333	60.4673
207	119.007	119	99.6405	759	302.646	303	46.9934
230	126.675	126.667	99.5851	782	310.256	310.667	30.6555
253	134.303	134.333	99.553	805	318.031	318.333	15.741
276	141.925	142	99.4885	828	325.943	326	9.44652
299	149.547	149.667	99.4598	851	333.744	333.667	8.63832
322	157.256	157.333	99.4276	874	341.475	341.333	8.25766
345	164.941	165	99.3785	897	349.157	349	7.97541
368	172.621	172.667	99.3388	920	356.827	356.667	7.74604
391	180.285	180.333	99.3263	943	364.51	364.333	7.55465
414	187.959	188	99.2709	966	372.188	372	7.32645
437	195.624	195.667	99.2401	989	379.851	379.667	7.08862
460	203.285	203.333	99.1996	1012	387.514	387.333	6.88782
483	210.96	211	99.0984	1035	395.169	395	6.69189
506	218.639	218.667	98.9412	1058	402.819	402.667	6.4918
529	226.314	226.333	98.6271	1081	410.492	410.333	6.29417

Index	Ts	Tr	Value	Index	Ts	Tr	Value
	[°C]	[°C]	[%]		[°C]	[°C]	[%]
1104	418.123	418	6.13052	1748	598.942	600	2.85278
1127	425.763	425.667	5.98419	1771	598.968	600	2.79833
1150	433.421	433.333	5.81938	1794	599	600	2.70553
1173	441.055	441	5.6663	1817	599.014	600	2.65381
1196	448.682	448.667	5.51829	1840	599.02	600	2.57179
1219	456.312	456.333	5.37278	1863	599.047	600	2.51529
1242	463.931	464	5.22264	1886	599.055	600	2.44607
1265	471.554	471.667	5.06718	1909	599.064	600	2.36822
1288	479.182	479.333	4.90063	1932	599.099	600	2.32209
1311	486.812	487	4.76208	1955	599.109	600	2.24268
1334	494.458	494.667	4.63154	1978	599.137	600	2.18983
1357	502.1	502.333	4.53008	2001	599.163	600	2.11703
1380	509.734	510	4.42832	2024	599.161	600	2.08049
1403	517.373	517.667	4.36364	2047	599.182	600	2.00153
1426	525.029	525.333	4.25642	2070	599.198	600	1.96289
1449	532.662	533	4.19686	2093	599.216	600	1.89031
1472	540.32	540.667	4.08632	2116	599.221	600	1.84397
1495	547.961	548.333	4.01661	2139	599.25	600	1.78678
1518	555.601	556	3.90392	2162	599.262	600	1.71981
1541	563.24	563.667	3.80911	2185	599.274	600	1.65216
1564	570.897	571.333	3.69027	2208	599.287	600	1.62474
1587	578.53	579	3.56035	2231	599.307	600	1.5339
1610	586.186	586.667	3.44522				
1633	593.807	594.333	3.33758				
1656	599.234	600	3.22048	Results:			
1679	598.848	600	3.12327	? Onset	273.46 °C		
1702	598.886	600	3.03679	Endset	321.45 °C		
1725	598.948	600	2.95143	Sample:			
				Ruttapon_SP1,	2.3324 mg		

Table C2: PLA:PEO bicomponent fiber (flow rate ratio 0.9:0.1 ml/hr:ml/hr)

Curve Name:

!&Ruttapon_sample7

Curve Values:

Index	Ts [°C]	Tr [°C]	Value [%]	Index	Ts [°C]	Tr [°C]	Value [%]
0	49.9438	50	100	552	235.151	234	99.7851
23	57.52	57.6667	100.014	575	241.127	241.667	99.6725
46	65.0781	65.3333	99.9976	598	248.415	249.333	99.7075
69	72.6355	73	99.9862	621	256.388	257	99.6733
92	80.3182	80.6667	99.9758	644	264.248	264.667	99.5895
115	88.0127	88.3333	99.9696	667	272.137	272.333	99.4818
138	95.7445	96	99.958	690	279.826	280	99.325
161	103.405	103.667	99.946	713	287.473	287.667	99.0607
184	111.064	111.333	99.94	736	295.069	295.333	98.5888
207	118.708	119	99.9204	759	302.705	303	97.6753
230	126.358	126.667	99.9083	782	310.423	310.667	95.8816
253	134.01	134.333	99.8998	805	318.088	318.333	92.8428
276	141.609	142	99.9043	828	325.578	326	87.8881
299	149.209	149.667	99.9002	851	333.073	333.667	79.6804
322	156.943	157.333	99.8895	874	340.574	341.333	67.0842
345	164.633	165	99.8755	897	348.041	349	49.9882
368	172.318	172.667	99.8787	920	355.582	356.667	29.9438
391	180.01	180.333	99.8655	943	363.402	364.333	11.8322
414	187.68	188	99.8595	966	371.493	372	3.31976
437	195.347	195.667	99.8477	989	379.469	379.667	2.29574
460	203.02	203.333	99.8221	1012	387.256	387.333	2.13692
483	210.699	211	99.8112	1035	394.978	395	2.01967
506	218.388	218.667	99.7968	1058	402.722	402.667	1.92592
529	226.391	226.333	99.8165	1081	410.335	410.333	1.82546

Index	Ts	Tr	Value	Index	Ts	Tr	Value
	[°C]	[°C]	[%]		[°C]	[°C]	[%]
1104	417.98	418	1.74252	1748	599.322	600	0.98234
1127	425.653	425.667	1.70926	1771	599.337	600	0.94727
1150	433.313	433.333	1.649	1794	599.343	600	0.94792
1173	440.991	441	1.58095	1817	599.359	600	0.93843
1196	448.635	448.667	1.55341	1840	599.35	600	0.94725
1219	456.271	456.333	1.50861	1863	599.361	600	0.91225
1242	463.932	464	1.44142	1886	599.797	600	0.912173
1265	471.59	471.667	1.43843	1909	599.44	600	0.902754
1288	479.257	479.333	1.3688	1932	599.1	600	0.877092
1311	486.904	487	1.36826	1955	599.255	600	0.894146
1334	494.553	494.667	1.2986	1978	599.378	600	0.878755
1357	502.188	502.333	1.27396	2001	599.419	600	0.87709
1380	509.849	510	1.22794	2024	599.432	600	0.87656
1403	517.49	517.667	1.20482	2047	599.434	600	0.842024
1426	525.153	525.333	1.15944	2070	599.426	600	0.842006
1449	532.842	533	1.15048	2093	599.429	600	0.807266
1472	540.471	540.667	1.1227	2116	599.424	600	0.806923
1495	548.113	548.333	1.09658	2139	599.436	600	0.812875
1518	555.758	556	1.08759	2162	599.443	600	0.806892
1541	563.411	563.667	1.08759	2185	599.448	600	0.806923
1564	571.177	571.333	1.05302	2208	599.451	600	0.781544
1587	578.724	579	1.05251	2231	599.449	600	0.771839
1610	586.342	586.667	1.02567				
1633	594.002	594.333	1.01743	Results:			
1656	599.505	600	1.0119	Texts:			
1679	599.307	600	1.0043	!&Ruttapon_sample7			
1702	599.336	600	0.98567	Ruttapon_sample7, 2.8503 mg			
1725	599.322	600	0.98234	Sample:			
				Ruttapon_sample7, 2.8503 mg			

Table C3: PLA:PEO bicomponent filber (flow rate ratio 0.75:0.25 ml/hr:ml/hr)

Curve Name:

!&Ruttapon_sample2

Curve Values:

Index	Ts	Tr	Value	Index	Ts	Tr	Value
	[°C]	[°C]	[%]		[°C]	[°C]	[%]
0	49.9366	50	100	552	235.198	234	98.6679
23	57.4905	57.6667	100.002	575	241.171	241.667	98.3608
46	65.0556	65.3333	99.9005	598	248.466	249.333	98.3539
69	72.7137	73	99.8414	621	256.432	257	98.1572
92	80.4009	80.6667	99.7747	644	264.285	264.667	97.8242
115	88.0912	88.3333	99.7053	667	272.174	272.333	97.2801
138	95.7668	96	99.6535	690	279.857	280	96.4301
161	103.423	103.667	99.6031	713	287.512	287.667	95.1555
184	111.087	111.333	99.5462	736	295.099	295.333	93.187
207	118.749	119	99.4889	759	302.775	303	90.136
230	126.412	126.667	99.4198	782	310.538	310.667	85.5649
253	134.062	134.333	99.3791	805	318.279	318.333	78.8523
276	141.701	142	99.3425	828	325.863	326	69.0443
299	149.348	149.667	99.2765	851	333.481	333.667	55.4406
322	157.047	157.333	99.2292	874	341.124	341.333	37.4498
345	164.729	165	99.1759	897	348.825	349	17.8409
368	172.418	172.667	99.1403	920	356.598	356.667	5.26019
391	180.076	180.333	99.1058	943	364.394	364.333	3.87305
414	187.748	188	99.0561	966	372.124	372	3.33629
437	195.428	195.667	98.9792	989	379.806	379.667	2.81966
460	203.095	203.333	98.9134	1012	387.488	387.333	2.32929
483	210.767	211	98.8901	1035	395.165	395	1.88149
506	218.445	218.667	98.7886	1058	402.899	402.667	1.42315
529	226.446	226.333	98.7595	1081	410.521	410.333	0.90227

Index	Ts	Tr	Value	Index	Ts	Tr	Value
	[°C]	[°C]	[%]		[°C]	[°C]	[%]
1104	418.168	418	0.41434	1748	599.958	600	-2.77339
1127	425.836	425.667	0.10983	1771	599.957	600	-2.77339
1150	433.511	433.333	-0.12737	1794	599.957	600	-2.83278
1173	441.206	441	-0.33872	1817	599.979	600	-2.79056
1196	448.879	448.667	-0.54195	1840	599.962	600	-2.77339
1219	456.543	456.333	-0.76522	1863	599.965	600	-2.77339
1242	464.22	464	-1.02234	1886	600.401	600	-2.77339
1265	471.878	471.667	-1.20635	1909	600.033	600	-2.8347
1288	479.56	479.333	-1.47157	1932	599.694	600	-2.84103
1311	487.212	487	-1.65314	1955	599.845	600	-2.8002
1334	494.852	494.667	-1.89743	1978	599.941	600	-2.77341
1357	502.495	502.333	-2.09006	2001	599.979	600	-2.77339
1380	510.133	510	-2.23944	2024	599.991	600	-2.77467
1403	517.763	517.667	-2.4098	2047	599.977	600	-2.77339
1426	525.388	525.333	-2.50147	2070	599.972	600	-2.78666
1449	533.07	533	-2.51727	2093	599.987	600	-2.84095
1472	540.697	540.667	-2.63791	2116	599.972	600	-2.84103
1495	548.342	548.333	-2.6887	2139	599.967	600	-2.82047
1518	556.001	556	-2.70574	2162	599.973	600	-2.77344
1541	563.675	563.667	-2.70575	2185	599.973	600	-2.77339
1564	571.438	571.333	-2.77182	2208	599.974	600	-2.81699
1587	579.014	579	-2.70598	2231	599.97	600	-2.84103
1610	586.656	586.667	-2.75782				
1633	594.34	594.333	-2.77339	Results:			
1656	599.992	600	-2.76936	Texts:			
1679	600.006	600	-2.74627	!&Ruttapon_sample2			
1702	599.984	600	-2.77333	Ruttapon_sample2, 1.4783 mg			
1725	599.968	600	-2.77339	Sample:			
				Ruttapon_sample2, 1.4783 mg			

Table C4: PLA:PEO bicomponent fiber (flow rate ratio 0.5:0.5 ml/hr:ml/hr)

Curve Name:

!&Ruttapon_SP2

Curve Values:

Index	Ts	Tr	Value	Index	Ts	Tr	Value
	[°C]	[°C]	[%]		[°C]	[°C]	[%]
0	50.0838	50	100	552	234.069	234	99.0922
23	57.6635	57.6667	100.029	575	241.752	241.667	98.9833
46	65.1567	65.3333	100.003	598	249.423	249.333	98.7639
69	72.843	73	99.935	621	257.093	257	98.4378
92	80.5551	80.6667	99.9248	644	264.759	264.667	98.0104
115	88.2487	88.3333	99.9083	667	272.435	272.333	97.2612
138	95.9039	96	99.8673	690	280.097	280	96.1124
161	103.584	103.667	99.8242	713	287.754	287.667	94.2347
184	111.264	111.333	99.8097	736	295.4	295.333	91.064
207	118.92	119	99.7437	759	302.99	303	85.9606
230	126.593	126.667	99.6959	782	310.556	310.667	77.5769
253	134.243	134.333	99.6707	805	318.083	318.333	63.4895
276	141.878	142	99.6442	828	325.651	326	44.8915
299	149.509	149.667	99.6083	851	333.391	333.667	27.4908
322	157.245	157.333	99.5743	874	341.326	341.333	20.3584
345	164.951	165	99.567	897	349.151	349	19.5916
368	172.636	172.667	99.5183	920	356.867	356.667	19.1989
391	180.314	180.333	99.5067	943	364.558	364.333	18.8727
414	187.987	188	99.4429	966	372.241	372	18.5231
437	195.677	195.667	99.4549	989	379.882	379.667	18.0068
460	203.354	203.333	99.4108	1012	387.552	387.333	17.3111
483	211.019	211	99.364	1035	395.228	395	16.1053
506	218.706	218.667	99.2756	1058	402.879	402.667	13.8581
529	226.383	226.333	99.2238	1081	410.548	410.333	10.4489

Index	Ts	Tr	Value	Index	Ts	Tr	Value
	[°C]	[°C]	[%]		[°C]	[°C]	[%]
1104	418.194	418	6.75574	1748	598.496	600	1.58357
1127	425.852	425.667	4.12447	1771	598.52	600	1.58707
1150	433.497	433.333	3.17108	1794	598.56	600	1.54068
1173	441.143	441	2.93806	1817	598.559	600	1.55228
1196	448.77	448.667	2.79534	1840	598.553	600	1.55476
1219	456.411	456.333	2.65983	1863	598.562	600	1.54119
1242	464.046	464	2.5007	1886	598.558	600	1.58472
1265	471.674	471.667	2.36117	1909	598.568	600	1.53991
1288	479.288	479.333	2.21974	1932	598.573	600	1.57713
1311	486.917	487	2.12565	1955	598.59	600	1.53950
1334	494.543	494.667	2.0371	1978	598.589	600	1.55244
1357	502.172	502.333	1.95087	2001	598.598	600	1.53950
1380	509.786	510	1.89068	2024	598.597	600	1.55759
1403	517.405	517.667	1.87609	2047	598.616	600	1.54034
1426	525.024	525.333	1.82472	2070	598.617	600	1.55304
1449	532.632	533	1.78796	2093	598.614	600	1.56082
1472	540.255	540.667	1.75904	2116	598.626	600	1.53976
1495	547.883	548.333	1.72773	2139	598.63	600	1.57201
1518	555.501	556	1.7128	2162	598.642	600	1.53980
1541	563.13	563.667	1.70125	2185	598.655	600	1.51538
1564	570.76	571.333	1.65839	2208	598.654	600	1.53948
1587	578.376	579	1.6392	2231	598.664	600	1.51057
1610	585.998	586.667	1.60483				
1633	593.614	594.333	1.61201	Results:			
1656	598.977	600	1.61852	Onset	294.24 °C		
1679	598.461	600	1.56907	Onset	397.04 °C		
1702	598.49	600	1.58919	Endset	426.19 °C		
1725	598.512	600	1.56431	Sample:			
				Ruttapon_SP2,	2.0136 mg		

Table C5: PLA:PEO bicomponent fiber (flow rate ratio 0.25:0.75 ml/hr:ml/hr)

Curve Name:

!&Ruttapon_sample4

Curve Values:

Index	Ts	Tr	Value	Index	Ts	Tr	Value
	[°C]	[°C]	[%]		[°C]	[°C]	[%]
0	50.012	50	100	552	235.381	234	98.3552
23	57.5597	57.6667	99.9837	575	241.344	241.667	97.8076
46	64.94	65.3333	99.9516	598	248.63	249.333	97.3722
69	72.6778	73	99.8913	621	256.585	257	96.6333
92	80.429	80.6667	99.8308	644	264.453	264.667	95.6636
115	88.1146	88.3333	99.7741	667	272.312	272.333	94.3668
138	95.8074	96	99.7142	690	279.983	280	92.5753
161	103.491	103.667	99.6804	713	287.62	287.667	90.0283
184	111.176	111.333	99.6249	736	295.177	295.333	86.4609
207	118.842	119	99.5951	759	302.794	303	81.4002
230	126.523	126.667	99.5389	782	310.492	310.667	74.532
253	134.205	134.333	99.4796	805	318.164	318.333	65.3407
276	141.843	142	99.4357	828	325.651	326	53.2615
299	149.495	149.667	99.4153	851	333.277	333.667	39.2679
322	157.199	157.333	99.3537	874	341.178	341.333	31.4518
345	164.886	165	99.3092	897	349.011	349	30.493
368	172.578	172.667	99.255	920	356.741	356.667	30.1163
391	180.246	180.333	99.2185	943	364.443	364.333	29.7887
414	187.927	188	99.1739	966	372.122	372	29.3512
437	195.618	195.667	99.1143	989	379.795	379.667	28.6961
460	203.282	203.333	99.0292	1012	387.482	387.333	27.612
483	210.952	211	98.9639	1035	395.169	395	25.7489
506	218.631	218.667	98.8366	1058	402.883	402.667	22.5678
529	226.64	226.333	98.67	1081	410.478	410.333	17.605

Index	Ts	Tr	Value	Index	Ts	Tr	Value
	[°C]	[°C]	[%]		[°C]	[°C]	[%]
1104	418.126	418	11.3651	1748	599.356	600	0.389250
1127	425.818	425.667	5.70838	1771	599.378	600	0.340710
1150	433.548	433.333	2.33245	1794	599.389	600	0.322460
1173	441.264	441	1.40333	1817	599.413	600	0.328360
1196	448.932	448.667	1.21308	1840	599.425	600	0.329180
1219	456.571	456.333	1.12198	1863	599.44	600	0.291956
1242	464.223	464	1.05563	1886	599.89	600	0.286195
1265	471.86	471.667	1.02179	1909	599.527	600	0.243288
1288	479.511	479.333	0.92676	1932	599.194	600	0.243282
1311	487.134	487	0.91907	1955	599.346	600	0.218311
1334	494.758	494.667	0.83182	1978	599.463	600	0.243264
1357	502.39	502.333	0.79338	2001	599.513	600	0.194641
1380	510.009	510	0.77851	2024	599.537	600	0.193891
1403	517.653	517.667	0.74643	2047	599.525	600	0.145987
1426	525.279	525.333	0.71069	2070	599.525	600	0.129047
1449	532.967	533	0.67097	2093	599.54	600	0.097315
1472	540.577	540.667	0.63260	2116	599.547	600	0.050993
1495	548.207	548.333	0.59614	2139	599.554	600	0.063019
1518	555.841	556	0.58389	2162	599.572	600	0.053243
1541	563.487	563.667	0.58388	2185	599.564	600	0.048657
1564	571.23	571.333	0.53631	2208	599.566	600	0.000112
1587	578.782	579	0.53522	2231	599.579	600	0.000004
1610	586.385	586.667	0.49777	Results:			
1633	594.053	594.333	0.48657	Texts:			
1656	599.56	600	0.48432	!&Ruttapon_sample4			
1679	599.33	600	0.46828	Ruttapon_sample4, 2.0552 mg			
1702	599.347	600	0.43810	Sample:			
1725	599.343	600	0.40246	Ruttapon_sample4,	2.0552	mg	

Table C6: PLA:PEO bicomponent fiber (flow rate ratio 0.1:0.9 ml/hr:ml/hr)

Curve Name:

!&Ruttapon_sample8

Curve Values:

Index	Ts	Tr	Value	Index	Ts	Tr	Value
	[°C]	[°C]	[%]		[°C]	[°C]	[%]
0	50.1986	50	100	552	235.699	234	98.8574
23	57.6263	57.6667	100.05	575	241.668	241.667	98.1787
46	64.8288	65.3333	100.071	598	248.959	249.333	97.4497
69	72.3679	73	100.064	621	256.896	257	96.3933
92	80.248	80.6667	100.031	644	264.767	264.667	94.9376
115	88.0358	88.3333	100.009	667	272.615	272.333	93.0247
138	95.8051	96	99.9787	690	280.284	280	90.4289
161	103.537	103.667	99.972	713	287.913	287.667	87.1086
184	111.261	111.333	99.9578	736	295.487	295.333	83.2732
207	118.985	119	99.9307	759	303.145	303	79.1321
230	126.691	126.667	99.9095	782	310.901	310.667	74.8733
253	134.395	134.333	99.8916	805	318.636	318.333	70.9034
276	142.062	142	99.8904	828	326.244	326	67.4815
299	149.734	149.667	99.8622	851	333.942	333.667	64.7429
322	157.453	157.333	99.8554	874	341.674	341.333	63.1617
345	165.137	165	99.8244	897	349.394	349	62.4316
368	172.846	172.667	99.7914	920	357.076	356.667	61.9412
391	180.525	180.333	99.7627	943	364.767	364.333	61.4169
414	188.206	188	99.738	966	372.423	372	60.6222
437	195.895	195.667	99.6804	989	380.082	379.667	59.4649
460	203.571	203.333	99.6131	1012	387.74	387.333	57.5736
483	211.263	211	99.5615	1035	395.397	395	54.4935
506	218.95	218.667	99.4245	1058	403.108	402.667	49.2686
529	226.952	226.333	99.2488	1081	410.643	410.333	40.4685

Index	Ts	Tr	Value	Index	Ts	Tr	Value
	[°C]	[°C]	[%]		[°C]	[°C]	[%]
1104	418.209	418	27.4044	1748	599.862	600	3.65197
1127	425.907	425.667	14.7874	1771	599.825	600	3.65197
1150	433.657	433.333	7.0306	1794	599.808	600	3.65270
1173	441.436	441	4.33298	1817	599.774	600	3.68065
1196	449.128	448.667	4.03063	1840	599.727	600	3.69041
1219	456.797	456.333	3.9467	1863	599.704	600	3.69041
1242	464.465	464	3.88467	1886	600.099	600	3.69041
1265	472.135	471.667	3.84423	1909	599.692	600	3.69041
1288	479.827	479.333	3.8066	1932	599.304	600	3.69041
1311	487.486	487	3.7675	1955	599.428	600	3.70887
1334	495.153	494.667	3.72934	1978	599.5	600	3.73305
1357	502.817	502.333	3.70216	2001	599.517	600	3.72886
1380	510.501	510	3.69042	2024	599.497	600	3.72812
1403	518.179	517.667	3.66507	2047	599.459	600	3.72885
1426	525.846	525.333	3.65197	2070	599.427	600	3.73111
1449	533.556	533	3.68217	2093	599.414	600	3.72885
1472	541.201	540.667	3.65202	2116	599.383	600	3.72885
1495	548.874	548.333	3.62322	2139	599.364	600	3.74054
1518	556.535	556	3.63278	2162	599.378	600	3.76727
1541	564.219	563.667	3.65197	2185	599.358	600	3.7673
1564	571.972	571.333	3.6197	2208	599.357	600	3.7673
1587	579.542	579	3.65197	2231	599.354	600	3.7673
1610	587.161	586.667	3.62238				
1633	594.823	594.333	3.64915	Results:			
1656	600.353	600	3.64467	Texts:			
1679	599.974	600	3.63763	!&Ruttapon_sample8			
1702	599.955	600	3.65196	Ruttapon_sample8, 2.6013 mg			
1725	599.917	600	3.65197	Sample:			
				Ruttapon_sample8, 2.6013 mg			

Table C7: PEO bicomponent filber

Curve Name:

!&Ruttapon_SP3

Curve Values:

Index	Ts	Tr	Value	Index	Ts	Tr	Value
	[°C]	[°C]	[%]		[°C]	[°C]	[%]
0	50.0818	50	100	552	233.973	234	100.014
23	57.6656	57.6667	100.059	575	241.656	241.667	99.9972
46	64.9434	65.3333	100.081	598	249.314	249.333	100.008
69	72.0438	73	100.14	621	256.979	257	99.9768
92	79.9099	80.6667	100.142	644	264.665	264.667	99.9762
115	87.8626	88.3333	99.9631	667	272.335	272.333	99.9412
138	95.6782	96	100.057	690	280.001	280	99.9332
161	103.425	103.667	100.049	713	287.684	287.667	99.906
184	111.174	111.333	100.076	736	295.369	295.333	99.8981
207	118.873	119	100.052	759	303.012	303	99.8708
230	126.56	126.667	100.058	782	310.689	310.667	99.8582
253	134.242	134.333	100.051	805	318.352	318.333	99.8065
276	141.906	142	100.054	828	326.008	326	99.7795
299	149.578	149.667	100.053	851	333.677	333.667	99.704
322	157.262	157.333	100.049	874	341.335	341.333	99.5956
345	164.925	165	100.044	897	349.013	349	99.3937
368	172.593	172.667	100.029	920	356.676	356.667	98.9875
391	180.254	180.333	100.036	943	364.333	364.333	98.2823
414	187.926	188	100.026	966	372.017	372	97.183
437	195.613	195.667	100.037	989	379.663	379.667	95.4639
460	203.277	203.333	100.039	1012	387.331	387.333	92.7452
483	210.949	211	100.04	1035	394.997	395	88.4368
506	218.634	218.667	100.016	1058	402.656	402.667	81.4644
529	226.309	226.333	100.012	1081	410.27	410.333	69.2979

Index	Ts	Tr	Value	Index	Ts	Tr	Value
	[°C]	[°C]	[%]		[°C]	[°C]	[%]
1104	417.862	418	51.2574	1748	598.704	600	4.61154
1127	425.506	425.667	30.679	1771	598.715	600	4.64478
1150	433.215	433.333	13.6301	1794	598.734	600	4.61576
1173	440.994	441	5.96062	1817	598.729	600	4.64672
1196	448.71	448.667	5.08078	1840	598.731	600	4.62591
1219	456.384	456.333	4.99484	1863	598.734	600	4.64677
1242	464.042	464	4.92801	1886	598.713	600	4.6459
1265	471.684	471.667	4.8743	1909	598.714	600	4.64679
1288	479.327	479.333	4.82302	1932	598.719	600	4.6701
1311	486.972	487	4.78884	1955	598.721	600	4.64679
1334	494.622	494.667	4.7544	1978	598.719	600	4.68163
1357	502.257	502.333	4.7524	2001	598.725	600	4.67808
1380	509.901	510	4.71743	2024	598.715	600	4.68735
1403	517.547	517.667	4.71719	2047	598.719	600	4.68274
1426	525.184	525.333	4.71719	2070	598.732	600	4.71316
1449	532.822	533	4.70937	2093	598.727	600	4.69673
1472	540.456	540.667	4.66896	2116	598.741	600	4.71717
1495	548.09	548.333	4.67486	2139	598.745	600	4.72813
1518	555.724	556	4.66403	2162	598.744	600	4.7172
1541	563.343	563.667	4.67332	2185	598.751	600	4.72698
1564	570.976	571.333	4.6293	2208	598.756	600	4.75238
1587	578.595	579	4.61205	2231	598.762	600	4.73649
1610	586.22	586.667	4.61867				
1633	593.816	594.333	4.6273	Results:			
1656	599.21	600	4.62824	? Onset 398.88 °C			
1679	598.719	600	4.6225	Endset 435.49 °C			
1702	598.721	600	4.61161	Texts:			
1725	598.738	600	4.62809	!&Ruttapon_SP3			
				Ruttapon_SP3, 2.8407 mg			

Table C8: PLA:PEO bicomponent fiber (PEO phase removal).

Curve Name: !&Ruttapon_SP3

Curve Values:

Index	Ts [°C]	Tr [°C]	Value [%]	Index	Ts [°C]	Tr [°C]	Value [%]
0	50.0816	50	100	575	241.799	241.667	99.1911
23	57.7427	57.6667	100.044	598	249.469	249.333	98.898
46	65.3473	65.3333	100.029	621	257.125	257	98.5421
69	72.9592	73	100.017	644	264.795	264.667	98.1386
92	80.629	80.6667	100.015	667	272.472	272.333	97.6011
115	88.3627	88.3333	100.027	690	280.122	280	96.9185
138	96.0917	96	100.015	713	287.785	287.667	95.9596
161	103.747	103.667	100.011	736	295.44	295.333	94.5344
184	111.403	111.333	100.032	759	303.048	303	92.1929
207	119.05	119	100.011	782	310.633	310.667	88.3789
230	126.697	126.667	100.005	805	318.127	318.333	82.2978
253	134.339	134.333	100.003	828	325.561	326	72.2214
276	141.914	142	99.9953	851	332.917	333.667	56.7073
299	149.507	149.667	99.9865	874	340.302	341.333	36.2938
322	157.278	157.333	99.9836	897	348.065	349	16.4619
345	164.995	165	99.9794	920	356.359	356.667	8.49994
368	172.691	172.667	99.9678	943	364.422	364.333	7.3179
391	180.375	180.333	99.9701	966	372.261	372	6.91524
414	188.052	188	99.9377	989	379.97	379.667	6.63357
437	195.738	195.667	99.9181	1012	387.651	387.333	6.40851
460	203.415	203.333	99.8873	1035	395.305	395	6.17533
483	211.089	211	99.83	1058	402.964	402.667	5.89047
506	218.772	218.667	99.7522	1081	410.637	410.333	5.57151
529	226.441	226.333	99.6201	1104	418.265	418	5.26412
552	234.111	234	99.4281	1127	425.907	425.667	5.01764

Index	Ts	Tr	Value	Index	Ts	Tr	Value
	[°C]	[°C]	[%]		[°C]	[°C]	[%]
1150	433.567	433.333	4.83601	1794	598.529	600	3.77395
1173	441.209	441	4.6909	1817	598.504	600	3.80086
1196	448.862	448.667	4.58086	1840	598.476	600	3.78117
1219	456.507	456.333	4.4671	1863	598.469	600	3.80094
1242	464.146	464	4.35691	1886	598.449	600	3.8258
1265	471.789	471.667	4.23836	1909	598.435	600	3.80099
1288	479.438	479.333	4.12983	1932	598.442	600	3.82529
1311	487.089	487	4.05356	1955	598.437	600	3.82232
1334	494.753	494.667	3.9964	1978	598.441	600	3.8282
1357	502.407	502.333	3.96557	2001	598.453	600	3.82849
1380	510.064	510	3.93866	2024	598.432	600	3.8601
1403	517.693	517.667	3.91113	2047	598.438	600	3.83252
1426	525.343	525.333	3.88376	2070	598.431	600	3.85594
1449	532.964	533	3.87714	2093	598.434	600	3.86782
1472	540.621	540.667	3.84584	2116	598.437	600	3.88051
1495	548.241	548.333	3.82317	2139	598.445	600	3.87724
1518	555.886	556	3.81425	2162	598.43	600	3.88358
1541	563.518	563.667	3.82138	2185	598.453	600	3.89191
1564	571.151	571.333	3.79815	2208	598.446	600	3.91036
1587	578.755	579	3.77374	2231	598.443	600	3.8836
1610	586.341	586.667	3.77883	Results:			
1633	593.931	594.333	3.78609	? Onset 315.12 °C			
1656	599.275	600	3.77664	Endset 353.23 °C			
1679	598.618	600	3.76166	Texts:			
1702	598.607	600	3.77339	!&Ruttapon_SP3			
1725	598.622	600	3.76415	Ruttapon_SP3, 3.6307 mg			
1748	598.561	600	3.77338	Sample:			
1771	598.535	600	3.77262	Ruttapon_SP3, 3.6307 mg			

Table C9: PLA:PEO bicomponent filber (Porous surface system before PEO phase removal)

Curve Name:

!&Ruttapon_SP5

Curve Values:

Index	Ts	Tr	Value	Index	Ts	Tr	Value
	[°C]	[°C]	[%]		[°C]	[°C]	[%]
0	50.1447	50	100	552	234.303	234	99.2252
23	57.8578	57.6667	100.081	575	241.98	241.667	98.7309
46	65.3837	65.3333	100.106	598	249.649	249.333	98.0999
69	73.1021	73	100.112	621	257.3	257	97.2996
92	80.8364	80.6667	100.13	644	264.966	264.667	96.3587
115	88.5517	88.3333	100.15	667	272.642	272.333	95.1535
138	96.2181	96	100.159	690	280.29	280	93.7211
161	103.883	103.667	100.157	713	287.963	287.667	91.8907
184	111.571	111.333	100.188	736	295.618	295.333	89.4498
207	119.246	119	100.156	759	303.222	303	85.6925
230	126.916	126.667	100.174	782	310.841	310.667	80.2101
253	134.56	134.333	100.154	805	318.414	318.333	71.7853
276	142.191	142	100.141	828	325.981	326	59.7554
299	149.845	149.667	100.161	851	333.564	333.667	44.6368
322	157.559	157.333	100.156	874	341.356	341.333	32.043
345	165.256	165	100.15	897	349.256	349	29.0313
368	172.94	172.667	100.131	920	357.018	356.667	28.5812
391	180.605	180.333	100.145	943	364.72	364.333	28.2965
414	188.275	188	100.127	966	372.405	372	27.9751
437	195.941	195.667	100.139	989	380.06	379.667	27.4982
460	203.628	203.333	100.098	1012	387.713	387.333	26.7818
483	211.291	211	100.014	1035	395.366	395	25.5008
506	218.977	218.667	99.8908	1058	403.015	402.667	23.1548
529	226.64	226.333	99.6174	1081	410.67	410.333	19.2279

Index	Ts	Tr	Value	Index	Ts	Tr	Value
	[°C]	[°C]	[%]		[°C]	[°C]	[%]
1104	418.302	418	13.7918	1748	598.69	600	3.74877
1127	425.947	425.667	8.25938	1771	598.69	600	3.79248
1150	433.63	433.333	4.88029	1794	598.721	600	3.77853
1173	441.295	441	4.05088	1817	598.712	600	3.79503
1196	448.947	448.667	3.96482	1840	598.693	600	3.80871
1219	456.597	456.333	3.90046	1863	598.693	600	3.84137
1242	464.242	464	3.84642	1886	598.687	600	3.88319
1265	471.891	471.667	3.80125	1909	598.688	600	3.87549
1288	479.539	479.333	3.74896	1932	598.686	600	3.88203
1311	487.191	487	3.70404	1955	598.687	600	3.88768
1334	494.837	494.667	3.70255	1978	598.695	600	3.93348
1357	502.481	502.333	3.70255	2001	598.705	600	3.93396
1380	510.133	510	3.69741	2024	598.674	600	3.98716
1403	517.766	517.667	3.68524	2047	598.689	600	3.98123
1426	525.4	525.333	3.69613	2070	598.687	600	3.98259
1449	533.026	533	3.6824	2093	598.697	600	3.99963
1472	540.661	540.667	3.68542	2116	598.699	600	4.0265
1495	548.28	548.333	3.69326	2139	598.707	600	4.06193
1518	555.911	556	3.67862	2162	598.704	600	4.0728
1541	563.519	563.667	3.69115	2185	598.714	600	4.07539
1564	571.156	571.333	3.6738	2208	598.703	600	4.09176
1587	578.75	579	3.66398	2231	598.714	600	4.07284
1610	586.354	586.667	3.71186	Results:			
1633	593.942	594.333	3.72321	Texts:			
1656	599.282	600	3.72445	!&Ruttapon_SP5			
1679	598.719	600	3.71715	Ruttapon_SP5, 2.1607 mg			
1702	598.726	600	3.74881	Sample:			
1725	598.716	600	3.74805	Ruttapon_SP5, 2.1607 mg			

Table C10: PLA:PEO bicomponent fiber (Porous surface system after PEO phase removal)

Curve Name:

!&Ruttapon_sample10

Curve Values:

Index	Ts [°C]	Tr [°C]	Value [%]	Index	Ts [°C]	Tr [°C]	Value [%]
0	49.9804	50	100	552	235.279	234	97.7605
23	57.5695	57.6667	99.9808	575	241.256	241.667	97.3148
46	65.1189	65.3333	99.8888	598	248.544	249.333	97.162
69	72.7848	73	99.7836	621	256.509	257	96.8343
92	80.4573	80.6667	99.7047	644	264.372	264.667	96.4213
115	88.1194	88.3333	99.6447	667	272.243	272.333	95.9137
138	95.819	96	99.547	690	279.918	280	95.2753
161	103.512	103.667	99.4978	713	287.571	287.667	94.3965
184	111.18	111.333	99.4177	736	295.156	295.333	93.1289
207	118.831	119	99.3744	759	302.816	303	91.1546
230	126.489	126.667	99.2878	782	310.526	310.667	87.7671
253	134.15	134.333	99.2058	805	318.224	318.333	82.7759
276	141.771	142	99.1455	828	325.731	326	75.3742
299	149.443	149.667	99.0758	851	333.268	333.667	64.3472
322	157.148	157.333	98.9987	874	340.857	341.333	48.6947
345	164.819	165	98.885	897	348.458	349	30.2388
368	172.508	172.667	98.8249	920	356.223	356.667	14.8092
391	180.162	180.333	98.7066	943	364.137	364.333	7.84515
414	187.835	188	98.5946	966	371.952	372	5.75681
437	195.505	195.667	98.5186	989	379.684	379.667	4.91098
460	203.181	203.333	98.3738	1012	387.394	387.333	4.35092
483	210.847	211	98.2828	1035	395.075	395	3.8333
506	218.516	218.667	98.1132	1058	402.808	402.667	3.31178
529	226.529	226.333	98.0087	1081	410.429	410.333	2.71766

Index	Ts [°C]	Tr [°C]	Value [%]	Index	Ts [°C]	Tr [°C]	Value [%]
1104	418.077	418	2.22123	1748	599.759	600	-0.88239
1127	425.748	425.667	1.88027	1771	599.766	600	-0.95013
1150	433.414	433.333	1.60758	1794	599.777	600	-1.01347
1173	441.079	441	1.37652	1817	599.778	600	-1.0334
1196	448.731	448.667	1.20714	1840	599.766	600	-1.05673
1219	456.383	456.333	1.02394	1863	599.781	600	-1.08605
1242	464.039	464	0.871237	1886	600.232	600	-1.15372
1265	471.692	471.667	0.747502	1909	599.863	600	-1.20718
1288	479.372	479.333	0.611907	1932	599.526	600	-1.22181
1311	487.019	487	0.502984	1955	599.67	600	-1.25256
1334	494.673	494.667	0.353159	1978	599.769	600	-1.26412
1357	502.33	502.333	0.229679	2001	599.813	600	-1.28969
1380	509.993	510	0.139017	2024	599.826	600	-1.35451
1403	517.649	517.667	0.028886	2047	599.819	600	-1.35757
1426	525.311	525.333	-0.001879	2070	599.803	600	-1.42511
1449	533.013	533	-0.081946	2093	599.821	600	-1.42544
1472	540.645	540.667	-0.20033	2116	599.82	600	-1.49328
1495	548.293	548.333	-0.29688	2139	599.818	600	-1.47329
1518	555.95	556	-0.33936	2162	599.836	600	-1.49336
1541	563.612	563.667	-0.33939	2185	599.817	600	-1.49332
1564	571.372	571.333	-0.47410	2208	599.825	600	-1.5612
1587	578.942	579	-0.47514	2231	599.82	600	-1.59891
1610	586.568	586.667	-0.59394				
1633	594.233	594.333	-0.61090	Results:			
1656	599.831	600	-0.67112	Texts:			
1679	599.771	600	-0.70345	!&Ruttapon_sample10			
1702	599.778	600	-0.74663	Ruttapon_sample10, 1.4732 mg			
1725	599.773	600	-0.81446	Sample:			
				Ruttapon_sample10, 1.4732 mg			

APPENDIX D

Raw data of Air filtration testing

Calculation of filtration efficiency

(Refer form 2.5.6 Air filtration testing) In this research, the filtration efficiency was measured by the total particulate matter collection with micro balance analytical 5 digit (Mettler Toledo, Model MS105 from Switzerland), comparison before and after analyzing. The weight of total particle matter was calculated by using the following equation

$$W_c = W_a - W_b$$

W_c = The weight of total particulate matter.

W_b = The weight of air filter media before testing

W_a = The weight of air filter media after testing.

The filtration efficiency percentage was calculated by using the following equation.

$$\% \text{ Filtration efficiency} = \frac{W_c}{W_T} \times 100$$

W_T = The total weight particulate matter in each air volume

Table D1 The weight of S/M/S before and after air filter testing

S/M/S																
No.	Air volume (Liter)	Weight (g) (before)	Weight (g) (After)	Weight (g) Collection	Volume of air	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Air volume (Liter)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Air volume (Liter)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)
						(before)	(After)	Collection		(before)	(After)	Collection		(before)	(After)	Collection
1		0.08955	0.09034	0.00082		0.07752	0.07912	0.00148		0.09162	0.09423	0.00258		0.08806	0.09122	0.00316
		0.08952	0.09036			0.07750	0.07891			0.09168	0.09421			0.08806	0.09123	
		0.08951	0.09033			0.07748	0.07890			0.09161	0.09421			0.08805	0.09121	
		0.08953	0.09034			0.07750	0.07898			0.09164	0.09422			0.08806	0.09122	
2	1	0.09144	0.09277	0.00130	2	0.08956	0.09121	0.00160	4	0.07788	0.07993	0.00208	8	0.08292	0.08699	0.00406
		0.09146	0.09271			0.08957	0.09120			0.07783	0.07994			0.08297	0.08699	
		0.09140	0.09271			0.08957	0.09110			0.07789	0.07996			0.08290	0.08698	
		0.09143	0.09273			0.08957	0.09117			0.07787	0.07994			0.08293	0.08699	
3		0.08122	0.08212	0.00091		0.09337	0.09482	0.00143		0.09014	0.09261	0.00244		0.08769	0.09104	0.00333
		0.08122	0.08214			0.09338	0.09477			0.09013	0.09258			0.08772	0.09101	
		0.08122	0.08212			0.09331	0.09476			0.09015	0.09256			0.08774	0.09108	
		0.08122	0.08213			0.09335	0.09478			0.09014	0.09258			0.08772	0.09104	

Table D2 The weight of S/M/NF(T1)/S before and after air filter testing

S/M/NF(T1)/S																
No.	Air volume (Liter)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Air volume (Liter)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Air volume (Liter)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Air volume (Liter)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)
		(before)	(After)	Collection		(before)	(After)	Collection		(before)	(After)	Collection		(before)	(After)	Collection
1		0.09052	0.09252	0.00204		0.09172	0.09532	0.00362		0.0861	0.09006	0.00397		0.0861	0.09151	0.00541
		0.09051	0.09255			0.09171	0.09536			0.08606	0.09006			0.08606	0.09146	
		0.09047	0.09255			0.09172	0.09534			0.08608	0.09004			0.08608	0.09149	
		0.09050	0.09254			0.09172	0.09534			0.08608	0.09005			0.08608	0.09149	
2	1	0.08803	0.09018	0.00215	2	0.08726	0.09052	0.00328	4	0.07584	0.07989	0.00408	8	0.07584	0.08089	0.00508
		0.08803	0.09019			0.08724	0.09054			0.07583	0.07993			0.07583	0.08093	
		0.08803	0.09016			0.08726	0.09053			0.07583	0.07991			0.07583	0.08091	
		0.08803	0.09018			0.08725	0.09053			0.07583	0.07991			0.07583	0.08091	
3		0.08849	0.09013	0.00165		0.07962	0.08363	0.00399		0.08404	0.08855	0.00449		0.08404	0.08895	0.00489
		0.08850	0.09015			0.07965	0.08365			0.08404	0.08855			0.08404	0.08895	
		0.08845	0.09012			0.07963	0.08359			0.08408	0.08854			0.08408	0.08894	
		0.08848	0.09013			0.07963	0.08362			0.08405	0.08855			0.08405	0.08895	

Table D3 The weight of S/M/NF(T2)/S before and after air filter testing

S/M/NF(T2)/S																
No.	Air volume (Liter)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Air volume (Liter)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Air volume (Liter)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Air volume (Liter)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)
		(before)	(After)	Collection		(before)	(After)	Collection		(before)	(After)	Collection		(before)	(After)	Collection
1		0.08962	0.09238	0.00273		0.09639	0.10050	0.00413		0.09810	0.10292	0.00480		0.09777	0.10388	0.00610
		0.08964	0.09235			0.09642	0.10055			0.09814	0.10291			0.09775	0.10388	
		0.08963	0.09234			0.09642	0.10058			0.09810	0.10292			0.09781	0.10387	
		0.08963	0.09236			0.09641	0.10054			0.09811	0.10292			0.09778	0.10388	
2	1	0.09986	0.10197	0.00209	2	0.09548	0.09943	0.00391	4	0.09216	0.09727	0.00510	8	0.09770	0.10296	0.00592
		0.09986	0.10193			0.09552	0.09943			0.09217	0.09725			0.09770	0.10292	
		0.09984	0.10193			0.09552	0.09940			0.09211	0.09722			0.09770	0.10497	
		0.09985	0.10194			0.09551	0.09942			0.09215	0.09725			0.09770	0.10362	
3		0.08998	0.09221	0.00222		0.09628	0.10042	0.00414		0.09159	0.09681	0.00526		0.09247	0.09868	0.00624
		0.08998	0.09221			0.09629	0.10041			0.09161	0.09687			0.09246	0.09871	
		0.08998	0.09218			0.09626	0.10043			0.09161	0.09691			0.09244	0.09871	
		0.08998	0.09220			0.09628	0.10042			0.09160	0.09686			0.09246	0.09870	

Table D4 The weight of S/M/NF(T3)/S before and after air filter testing

S/M/NF(T3)/S																
No.	Air volume (Liter)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Air volume (Liter)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Air volume (Liter)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Air volume (Liter)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)
		(before)	(After)	Collection		(before)	(After)	Collection		(before)	(After)	Collection		(before)	(After)	Collection
1		0.09796	0.10017	0.00217		0.10209	0.10631	0.00423		0.09660	0.10192	0.00533		0.09790	0.10416	0.00626
		0.09801	0.10016			0.10207	0.10632			0.09662	0.10194			0.09786	0.10414	
		0.09799	0.10015			0.10209	0.10630			0.09657	0.10192			0.09789	0.10413	
		0.09799	0.10016			0.10208	0.10631			0.09660	0.10193			0.09788	0.10414	
2	1	0.10498	0.10734	0.00237	2	0.10312	0.10801	0.00485	4	0.09475	0.09974	0.00495	8	0.09433	0.10029	0.00595
		0.10499	0.10738			0.10314	0.10798			0.09482	0.09974			0.09430	0.10027	
		0.10501	0.10738			0.10314	0.10797			0.09482	0.09975			0.09433	0.10024	
		0.10499	0.10737			0.10313	0.10799			0.09480	0.09974			0.09432	0.10027	
3		0.10355	0.10598	0.00238		0.09662	0.10140	0.00476		0.09212	0.09759	0.00543		0.09782	0.10366	0.00580
		0.10359	0.10598			0.09662	0.10141			0.09218	0.09758			0.09780	0.10352	
		0.10363	0.10596			0.09668	0.10140			0.09216	0.09757			0.09780	0.10364	
		0.10359	0.10597			0.09664	0.10140			0.09215	0.09758			0.09781	0.10361	

Table D5 The weight of S/M/C-shape PLA/S before and after air filter testing

S/M/C-shape PLA/S																
No.	Air volume (Liter)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Air volume (Liter)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Air volume (Liter)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Air volume (Liter)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)
		(before)	(After)	Collection		(before)	(After)	Collection		(before)	(After)	Collection		(before)	(After)	Collection
1		0.09795	0.10016	0.00217		0.09683	0.10031	0.00350		0.09227	0.09822	0.00591		0.09359	0.10038	0.00678
		0.09798	0.10013			0.09684	0.10034			0.09228	0.09817			0.09357	0.10037	
		0.09797	0.10013			0.09679	0.10032			0.09231	0.09819			0.09358	0.10033	
		0.09797	0.10014			0.09682	0.10032			0.09229	0.09819			0.09358	0.10036	
2	1	0.09574	0.09777	0.00199	2	0.09683	0.10000	0.00318	4	0.09409	0.10028	0.00616	8	0.09322	0.10030	0.00708
		0.09576	0.09774			0.09684	0.10001			0.09408	0.10022			0.09320	0.10026	
		0.09577	0.09773			0.09679	0.10000			0.09409	0.10023			0.09320	0.10029	
		0.09576	0.09775			0.09682	0.10000			0.09409	0.10024			0.09321	0.10028	
3		0.09440	0.09568	0.00128		0.09748	0.10062	0.00320		0.09545	0.10069	0.00524		0.09359	0.09980	0.00622
		0.09442	0.09566			0.09740	0.10065			0.09545	0.10068			0.09357	0.09979	
		0.09442	0.09573			0.09745	0.10066			0.09545	0.10069			0.09358	0.09980	
		0.09441	0.09569			0.09744	0.10064			0.09545	0.10069			0.09358	0.09980	

Table D6 The weight of S/M/M/S before and after air filter testing

S/M/M/S																
No.	Air volume	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Air volume	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Air volume	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Air volume	Weight (g)	Weight (g)	Weight (g)
	(Liter)	(before)	(After)	Collection	(Liter)	(before)	(After)	Collection	(Liter)	(before)	(After)	Collection	(Liter)	(before)	(After)	Collection
1		0.11030	0.11143	0.00116		0.10201	0.10385	0.00182		0.10390	0.10797	0.00400		0.10505	0.11007	0.00500
		0.11027	0.11146			0.10201	0.10381			0.10397	0.10798			0.10505	0.11004	
		0.11031	0.11148			0.10200	0.10383			0.10400	0.10791			0.10505	0.11003	
		0.11029	0.11146			0.10201	0.10383			0.10396	0.10795			0.10505	0.11005	
2	1	0.11174	0.11311	0.00138	2	0.11226	0.11479	0.00252	4	0.11135	0.11586	0.00450	8	0.11442	0.11981	0.00539
		0.11177	0.11311			0.11225	0.11479			0.11139	0.11588			0.11448	0.11985	
		0.11172	0.11316			0.11226	0.11474			0.11139	0.11589			0.11446	0.11987	
		0.11174	0.11313			0.11226	0.11477			0.11138	0.11588			0.11445	0.11984	
3		0.11292	0.11451	0.00158		0.10915	0.11188	0.00273		0.10962	0.11368	0.00406		0.11029	0.11541	0.00511
		0.11295	0.11452			0.10918	0.11189			0.10962	0.11367			0.11030	0.11539	
		0.11295	0.11452			0.10915	0.11191			0.10961	0.11368			0.11030	0.11543	
		0.11294	0.11452			0.10916	0.11189			0.10962	0.11368			0.11030	0.11541	

Table D7 Filtration efficiency of S/M/S

S/M/S			
Air volume (Liters)	Weight collection(g)	Total weight(g)	%Efficiency
1	0.00082	0.00344	23.76
	0.00130	0.00344	37.83
	0.00091	0.00344	26.48
	average		29.36
	SD		7.46
2	0.00148	0.00672	21.99
	0.00160	0.00672	23.87
	0.00143	0.00672	21.29
	average		22.38
	SD		1.33
4	0.00258	0.01104	23.37
	0.00208	0.01104	18.81
	0.00244	0.01104	22.13
	average		21.44
	SD		2.36
6	0.00316	0.01527	20.72
	0.00406	0.01527	26.57
	0.00333	0.01527	21.79
	average		23.02
	SD		3.12

Table D8 Filtration efficiency of S/M/NF(T1)/S

S/M/NF(T1)/S			
Air volume (Liters)	Weight collection(g)	Total weight(g)	%Efficiency
1	0.00204	0.00344	59.36
	0.00215	0.00344	62.46
	0.00165	0.00344	48.11
	average		56.64
	SD		7.55
2	0.00362	0.00672	53.95
	0.00328	0.00672	48.78
	0.00399	0.00672	59.40
	average		54.04
	SD		5.31
4	0.00397	0.01104	35.99
	0.00408	0.01104	36.93
	0.00449	0.01104	40.70
	average		37.87
	SD		2.49
6	0.00541	0.01527	35.41
	0.00508	0.01527	33.25
	0.00489	0.01527	32.05
	average		33.57
	SD		1.70

Table D9 Filtration efficiency of S/M/NF(T2)/S

S/M/NF(T2)/S			
Air volume (Liters)	Weight collection(g)	Total weight(g)	%Efficiency
1	0.00273	0.00344	79.34
	0.00209	0.00344	60.81
	0.00222	0.00344	64.60
	average		68.25
	SD		9.79
2	0.00413	0.00672	61.54
	0.00391	0.00672	58.26
	0.00414	0.00672	61.69
	average		60.50
	SD		1.94
4	0.00480	0.01104	43.51
	0.00510	0.01104	46.20
	0.00526	0.01104	47.64
	average		45.78
	SD		2.10
6	0.00610	0.01527	39.95
	0.00592	0.01527	38.75
	0.00624	0.01527	40.89
	average		39.86
	SD		1.07

Table D10 Filtration efficiency of S/M/NF(T3)/S

S/M/NF(T3)/S			
Air volume (Liters)	Weight collection(g)	Total weight(g)	%Efficiency
1	0.00217	0.00344	63.24
	0.00237	0.00344	69.06
	0.00238	0.00344	69.35
	average		67.22
	SD		3.45
2	0.00423	0.00672	62.93
	0.00485	0.00672	72.26
	0.00476	0.00672	70.92
	average		68.70
	SD		5.04
4	0.00533	0.01104	48.28
	0.00495	0.01104	44.81
	0.00543	0.01104	49.15
	average		47.41
	SD		2.30
6	0.00626	0.01527	41.00
	0.00595	0.01527	38.94
	0.00580	0.01527	37.98
	average		39.31
	SD		1.54

Table D11 Filtration efficiency of S/M/C-shape PLA/S

S/M/NF(C-shape PLA)/S			
Air volume (Liters)	Weight collection(g)	Total weight(g)	%Efficiency
1	0.00217	0.00344	63.24
	0.00199	0.00344	57.90
	0.00128	0.00344	37.15
	average		52.76
	SD		13.78
2	0.00350	0.00672	52.16
	0.00318	0.00672	47.39
	0.00320	0.00672	47.64
	average		49.07
	SD		2.68
4	0.00591	0.01104	53.50
	0.00616	0.01104	55.77
	0.00524	0.01104	47.43
	average		52.23
	SD		4.31
6	0.00678	0.01527	44.40
	0.00708	0.01527	46.34
	0.00622	0.01527	40.71
	average		43.82
	SD		2.86

Table D12 Filtration efficiency of S/M/M/S

S/M/M/S			
Air volume (Liters)	Weight collection(g)	Total weight(g)	%Efficiency
1	0.00116	0.00344	33.85
	0.00138	0.00344	40.25
	0.00158	0.00344	45.88
	average		39.99
	SD		6.02
2	0.00182	0.00672	27.15
	0.00252	0.00672	37.47
	0.00273	0.00672	40.69
	average		35.10
	SD		7.08
4	0.00400	0.01104	36.20
	0.00450	0.01104	40.76
	0.00406	0.01104	36.78
	average		37.91
	SD		2.48
6	0.00500	0.01527	32.72
	0.00539	0.01527	35.30
	0.00511	0.01527	33.49
	average		33.84
	SD		1.32

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