Testing Masks and Air Filters with Your Smartphones

Bangjie Sun, Kanav Sabharwal, Gyuyeon Kim*, Mun Choon Chan, and Jun Han*

National University of Singapore * Yonsei University





Masks and Air Filters are Pervasive

- High demand for masks and air filters with effective filtration
- Protect users from inhaling **air pollutants** and **hazardous particles**



Particulate Filtration Efficiency (PFE) is Critical

• PFE is **percentage of particles blocked** by masks and air filters



Risks and Difficulties

• Diverse standards and different expressions of filtration

efficiency, leading to user confusion



Risks and Difficulties

• Counterfeit, substandard and/or mislabelled products

Millions of counterfeit N95 masks distributed to health care workers in the U.S.

Masks imitating the real thing are flooding U.S. ports, and



Forbes

FORBES > INNOVATION > HEALTHCARE

CORONAVIRUS

Almost 70% Of Chinese KN95 Masks Don't Meet Minimum Safety Standards

Robert Glatter, MD Contributor ①

I cover breaking news in medicine, med tech and public health

Follow

Sep 25, 2020, 09:20pm EDT

Counterfeit Respirators / Misrepresentation of NIOSH Approval



Breath Buddy is NOT a NIOSH approval holder. They are falsely indicating product can be used with half and full facepieces made by other NIOSH approval manufacturers. The Breath Buddy Particulate Filter is NOT a component associated with a NIOSH approval. Users cannot use this filter in place of the filter component associated with the NIOSH Approved respiratory protective device. If so, it will void the NIOSH approval. (1/26/2022)

Promoting productive workplaces /

Risks and Difficulties

• Lack of filtration efficiency **verification** method for **average users**



Disadvantage:

- Require costly and bulky equipment
- **Contaminate** each mask/filter

Can we empower average users to test masks and air filters using only <u>commodity smartphones</u>?

Our Work: *FilterOp*

• Test filtration efficiency utilizing only a **smartphone camera** and another **display device**



Background: Filtration Efficiency

• Filtration efficiency can be determined by **three fiber properties**:



Core Idea of FilterOp



Core Idea of FilterOp



Core Idea of FilterOp: Optical Properties

Light Pattern Captured by Camera







Core Idea of *FilterOp:* **Optical Properties**

 These fiber properties also affect optical properties, namely light absorption and scattering effects



Core Idea of FilterOp: Optical Properties



Our Work: *FilterOp*

• **Core idea** of *FilterOp* is to analyze the **optical properties** of filters when

visible light propagates through the filter



Our Work: *FilterOp*

• **Core idea** of *FilterOp* is to analyze the **optical properties** of filters when

visible light propagates through the filter



Challenge (1): Environmental Noise

• Noise arise from environmental and experimental conditions



Challenge (2): Filter Noise

• Uneven mask and air filter surfaces create air gaps



Challenge (2): Filter Noise

- Uneven mask and air filter surfaces create air gaps
- Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) may yield inconsistent and unreliable predicted filtration efficiencies



How can we solve the combined challenges of (1) environmental noise and (2) filter noise?

System Design of *FilterOp*

Goal: To test the filtration efficiency of masks and air filters



System Design of *FilterOp*

Goal: To test the filtration efficiency of masks and air filters





Goal: To predict filtration efficiency accurately and reliably from ROIs





Goal: To predict filtration efficiency **accurately and reliably** from ROIs





Goal: To predict filtration efficiency accurately and reliably from ROIs



Gradient Activation Maps



Goal: To predict filtration efficiency **accurately and reliably** from ROIs











- We test *FilterOp* with **27 different** *brands* of masks and filters
 - o 148 instances for *FilterOp* testing





- We test *FilterOp* with **27 different** *brands* of masks and filters
 - 148 instances for *FilterOp* testing
 - Ground truth testing by a certified organization
 - All tests follow KF94 standard



Summary of Evaluation Results

Demonstrates overall Mean

Average Error of 2.7% and

Robust against camera-to-

detection accuracy of 96.7%

• Generalizes across camera and

display devices



• Generalizes across lighting

conditions





Generalizes across screen protectors

display distances



Robust against displayed colors



PET Film (Clear) PET Film (Matte) Tempered Glass (Clear) Tempered Glass (Matte) Privacy

Main Result

• *FilterOp* achieves **comparable** filtration efficiency prediction





Discussion

Authorities could train *FilterOp* with data collected in the certification process



Not designed to detect manufacturing defects

In complement to existing **fit testing** and **defect detection**



Quality inspection in mask and filter manufacturing



Deployment

Limitations

Extensions

Conclusion

- *FilterOp* uses smartphone *cameras* to test filtration efficiency
- Spur **novel ways** to **augment** computer vision on mobile platforms



Thank you!





Bangjie Sun

Graduate Tutor and **PhD candidate** at the National University of Singapore

I am a passionate researcher in **computer vision**, and **sensing**. I am currently pursuing my Ph.D. in National University of Singapore (NUS). My supervisors are <u>Prof. Jun Han</u> in Yonsei University and <u>Prof. Chan Mun Choon</u> in National University of Singapore. My research interests are in the intersection of computer vision and sensing systems.

Contact: bangjie@comp.nus.edu.sg