# <sup>1</sup> Large-Scale Bioaerosol Efficacy Evaluation

- <sup>2</sup> of In-Duct Bipolar Ionization and
- Photocatalytic Devices

### 4 Supporting Information

5

### 6 Supplementary Figures

7 Figure S 1. Photos from inside the test chamber. A) Facing towards the air return. B) Facing opposite 8 direction of panel A (ZipWall not present). C) Technology installation section of HVAC system......2 9 Figure S 2. Representative ion concentration graphs from A) control test and B) bipolar ionization (BPI) 10 device test. Yellow lines bound duration of test activity noted between the lines (sampling periods are 11 all 10 minutes but appear shorter for the BPI device test vs. the control because the recording period of 12 the ion data for the BPI test was longer in order to capture ion readings during the 90-minute device 13 warm-up period). The peak in detected "ions" during nebulization is a result of charged particles being 14 15 Figure S 3. Averaged results and first-order loss rate constant estimates for MS2 from control, A) bipolar 16 ionization device experiments, and B) photocatalytic device experiments, calculated following Stephens 17 Figure S 4. SMPS normalized particle concentration (where dN represents the number of particles in 18 19 each SMPS size bin, and dlogD<sub>P</sub> is the difference in the log of the channel width) at the beginning of the 20 sampling periods noted in the legend for representative control and bipolar ionization (BPI) experiments 21 for a representative (left) control test and (right) BPI test......5 22

### 23 Supplementary Tables

24	Table S 1. Results from formal normality check on MS2 concentrations from bioaerosol samples using
25	the Shapiro-Wilk test
26	Table S 2. Ozone concentration measured during photocatalytic device experiments (reported in ppm). 6
27	Table S 3. Results from formal normality check on MS2 deposition coupon data using the Shapiro-Wilk
28	test. Results are reported for each coupon location or pooled over all locations (as noted)7
29	Table S 4. Results from paired Welch's t-test for the deposition coupons comparing the deposition
30	coupons from each coupon location or pooled over all locations (as noted)7
31	

### 32 Supplementary Figures

33





**Figure S 1.** Photos from inside the test chamber. A) Facing towards the air return. B) Facing opposite direction of panel A (ZipWall not present).

36 C) Technology installation section of HVAC system.



#### 38

Figure S 2. Representative ion concentration graphs from A) control test and B) bipolar ionization (BPI) device test. Yellow lines bound duration
of test activity noted between the lines (sampling periods are all 10 minutes but appear shorter for the BPI device test vs. the control because

41 the recording period of the ion data for the BPI test was longer in order to capture ion readings during the 90-minute device warm-up period).

42 The peak in detected "ions" during nebulization is a result of charged particles being released in the process of MS2 aerosolization.



Figure S 3. Averaged results and first-order loss rate constant estimates for MS2 from control, A) bipolar ionization device experiments, and B)
photocatalytic device experiments, calculated following Stephens et al. (2022) *Interpreting Air Cleaner Performance Data* in ASHRAE Journal

64(3):20-30.



#### 48

49 Figure S 4. SMPS normalized particle concentration (where dN represents the number of particles in each SMPS size bin, and dlogD<sub>P</sub> is the

50 difference in the log of the channel width) at the beginning of the sampling periods noted in the legend for representative control and bipolar

51 ionization (BPI) experiments for a representative (left) control test and (right) BPI test.

## 52 Supplementary Tables

**Table S 1.** Results from formal normality check on MS2 concentrations from bioaerosol samples using

the Shapiro-Wilk test.

Test Type	Sample	Test	p-value
	Time (min)	Statistic	
Control	15	0.838649	0.210546
	30	0.935701	0.635729
	60	0.98039	0.936693
	90	0.99078	0.982355
BPI	15	0.785645	0.08067
	30	0.930593	0.600417
	60	0.867873	0.257919
	90	0.971619	0.885541
PCO1	15	0.985533	0.769723
	30	0.976933	0.708805
	60	0.994124	0.85345
	90	0.894622	0.368581
PCO2	15	0.908785	0.414038
	30	0.995178	0.867273
	60	0.796954	0.107246
	90	0.807635	0.132858

**Table S 2.** Ozone concentration measured during photocatalytic device experiments (reported in ppm).

Test	Control E	PCO1 A	PCO1 B	PCO1 C	PCO2 A	PCO2 B	PCO2 C
Background	0.016	0.013	0.024	0.025	0.011	0.012	0.014
Nebulization	0.016	0.014	0.024	0.025	0.019	0.019	0.021
Time = 0 min	0.007	0.009	0.015	0.018	0.024	0.027	0.028
Time = 15 min	0.007	0.012	0.020	0.024	0.047	0.051	0.051
Time = 30 min	0.009	0.017	0.024	0.027	0.069	0.072	0.073
Time = 60 min	0.010	0.020	0.029	0.032	0.102	0.107	0.107
Time = 90 min	0.009	0.026	0.033	0.034	0.127	0.133	0.134

- **Table S 3**. Results from formal normality check on MS2 deposition coupon data using the Shapiro-Wilk
- 60 test. Results are reported for each coupon location or pooled over all locations (as noted).

Test	Location	Test	p-value
Туре		Statistic	
	C1	0.852588	0.234651
Control	C2	0.849549	0.224704
	C3	0.9691	0.835905
	C4	0.945266	0.686678
	C5	0.948855	0.708974
BPI	C1	0.963933	0.635073
	C2	0.944803	0.547061
	C3	0.976692	0.707274
	C4	0.925802	0.47311
	C5	0.87333	0.305031
Control	all	0.963908	0.624506
BPI	all	0.955103	0.608041
PCO1	all	0.930213	0.597826

- **Table S 4.** Results from paired Welch's t-test for the deposition coupons comparing the deposition
- 63 coupons from each coupon location or pooled over all locations (as noted).

Test	Location	Test	p-value
Туре		statistic	
BPI	C1	-1.41388	0.220767
	C2	0.832103	0.457438
	C3	-0.75138	0.486367
	C4	0.543033	0.625769
	C5	0.666959	0.548213
	all	0.267958	0.790715
PCO1	all	-0.61798	0.547535