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## Supplemental information

## Hydrating the respiratory tract: An alternative explanation why masks lower severity of COVID-19

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**FIGURE S1.** Breathing chamber used for humidity measurements. The steel chamber has a plastic front panel with two sealable openings. The upper opening is shaped to optimally fit the face of the volunteer and is lined with high density foam rubber to make a tight seal with the face. For purging the chamber, a fan is mounted outside the chamber in front of the bottom hole. The polyethylene bag at the top of the box is connected to the interior by a short piece of high-density pipe insulation and accommodates the change in gas volume associated with breathing into the box. Thermocouple and temperature sensor leads enter the chamber along the flexible pipe insulation.



**FIGURE S2**. Humidity sensor response to a step-increase in humidity at time zero, recorded at three different temperatures. The solid lines correspond to mono-exponential fits to the step-elevated humidity of the chamber, preceded by a 1.4-s delay that is attributed to the time required for mixing of the air by the internal fan. The time constants are indicated in each panel.



**FIGURE S3**. Four masks used for humidity measurements. From to top bottom: 3M 9205 N95 mask; NIH stockroom surgical mask; NIH stockroom polyester-cotton blend two-ply cloth mask; double-ply 100% cotton mask, purchased online from <a href="https://mandalascrubs.com/products/face-mask">https://mandalascrubs.com/products/face-mask</a>

MASK	LOCATION	RUN	TEMPERATURE (°C) BEFORE	SENSOR VOLTAGE (V) BEFORE	TEMPERATURE (°C) AFTER	E SENSOR VOLTAGE (V) AFTER	
NONE	cold room	1	7.7	1.20	7.8	2.35	
NONE	cold room	2	7.7	1.20	7.8	2.30	
NONE	cold room	3	7.7	1.20	7.8	2.35	
SURGICAL	cold room	1	7.7	1.20	7.8	1.96	
SURGICAL	cold room	4	7.7	1.20	7.6	1.92	
SURGICAL	cold room	5	7.7	1.20	7.6	1.94	
LIGHT CLOTH	cold room	1	7.7	1.20	7.6	1.91	
LIGHT CLOTH	cold room	2	7.7	1.20	7.6	1.90	
LIGHT CLOTH	cold room	3	7.7	1.20	7.8	1.89	
N95	cold room	1	7.7	1.20	7.8	1.8	
N95	cold room	2	7.7	1.20	7.9	1.81	
N95	cold room	3	7.7	1.20	7.8	1.78	
HEAVY COTTON	cold room	4	7.3	1.20	7.2	1.55	
HEAVY COTTON	cold room	2	7.7	1.20	7.8	1.57	
HEAVY COTTON	cold room	3	7.7	1.20	7.9	1.55	
NONE	office	2	22.3	1.62	22.9	2.32	
NONE	office	3	22.1	1.61	22.65	2.335	
NONE	office	4	22.1	1.62	22.6	2.33	
SURGICAL	office	1	22.1	1.62	22.6	2.20	
SURGICAL	office	2	22.1	1.62	22.6	2.21	
SURGICAL	office	3	22.1	1.62	22.4	2.20	
LIGHT CLOTH	office	1	22.1	1.62	22.4	2.105	
LIGHT CLOTH	office	2	22.1	1.61	22.6	2.11	
LIGHT CLOTH	office	3	22.1	1.61	22.6	2.11	
N95	office	1	22.1	1.61	22.6	2.09	
N95	office	4	22.2	1.61	22.4	2.09	
N95	office	5	22.0	1.61	22.4	2.09	
HEAVY COTTON	office	2	21.9	1.61	22.4	1.95	
HEAVY COTTON	office	3	22.1	1.61	22.5	1.90	
HEAVY COTTON	office	4	22.0	1.60	22.4	1.95	
NONE	hot room	1	38.4	1.20	38.6	1.53	
NONE	hot room	2	37.5	1.20	37.9	1.52	
NONE	hot room	3	37.9	1.20	37.9	1.52	
SURGICAL	hot room	1	37.7	1.21	38.2	1.43	
SURGICAL	hot room	2	37.6	1.21	38.2	1.44	
SURGICAL	hot room	4	37.2	1.20	37.7	1.45	

**TABLE S1**. Temperature and humidity sensor readings before and after pseudo-tidal breathing. Voltages and temperatures after breathing were taken after stabilization.

LIGHT CLOTH	hot room	2	37.2	1.20	37.3	1.39
LIGHT CLOTH	hot room	3	37.2	1.20	37.9	1.37
LIGHT CLOTH	hot room	4	37.2	1.21	37.6	1.40
N95	hot room	1	37.4	1.21	37.6	1.45
N95	hot room	2	37.0	1.21	37.4	1.44
N95	hot room	3	37.1	1.20	37.2	1.44
HEAVY COTTON	hot room	1	37.0	1.21	37.5	1.33
HEAVY COTTON	hot room	2	37.4	1.20	37.4	1.33
HEAVY COTTON	hot room	3	37.5	1.02	37.7	1.33