What is claimed is:

1. A fibrous electrospun porous media for removing viral particles and other particles in the 18 nm to 30 nm size range from an aqueous fluid stream comprising an electrospun nanofiber having an average fiber diameter less than 15 nm, and having a mean flow bubble point measured with perfluorohexane above 100 psi.

2. The media according to claim 1 wherein the average fiber diameter is from about 6 nm to about 13 nm.

3. The media according to claim 1, wherein the media is a liquid filtration mat.

4. The media according to claim 1, having a mean pore size ranging from about 0.01 um to about 0.03 um.

5. The media according to claim 1, having a porosity ranging from about 80% to about 95%.

6. The media according to claim 1, having a thickness ranging from about 1 μm to about 100 μm.

7. The media according to claim 1, having a thickness from about 2 μm and about 30 μm.

8. The media according to claim 1, having a liquid permeability greater than about 10 LMH/psi.

9. The media according to claim 1, wherein the mean flow bubble point measured with perfluorohexane is above 120 psi.

~~10. The media according to claim 1, wherein the nanofiber is a polymer material selected from the group consisting of thermoplastic polymers and thermoset polymers.~~

~~11~~ 10. The media according to claim ~~10~~ 1, wherein the nanofiber is a polymer material selected from the group consisting of thermoplastic polymers, thermoset polymers nylon, polyimide, aliphatic polyamide, aromatic polyamide, polysulfone, cellulose, cellulose acetate, polyether sulfone, polyurethane, poly(urea urethane), polybenzimidazole, polyetherimide, polyacrylonitrile, poly(ethylene terephthalate), polypropylene, polyaniline, poly(ethylene oxide), poly(ethylene naphthalate), poly(butylene terephthalate), styrene butadiene rubber, polystyrene, poly(vinyl chloride), poly(vinyl alcohol), poly(vinyl acetate), poly(vinylidene fluoride), poly(vinyl butylene), copolymers and combinations thereof.

~~12~~ 11. The media according to claim ~~11~~ 10, wherein the nanofiber is a polymer material selected from the group consisting of nylon-6, nylon-6,6, nylon 6,6-6,10, nylon-6 copolymers, nylon-6,6 copolymers, nylon 6,6-6,10 copolymers and mixtures thereof.

~~13~~ 12. The media according to ~~any of the claims 1-12~~ claim 1, further comprising a nanofibrous support layer with average fiber diameter between 10 nm and 500 nm.

~~14~~ 13. The media according to ~~any of the claims 1-12~~ claim 1, further comprising a nanofibrous support layer having average fiber diameters between 50 nm and 200 nm.

~~15~~ 14. The media according to ~~any of the claims 1-12~~ claim 1, further comprising a nanofibrous support layer having average fiber diameters between 10 nm and 50 nm.

~~16~~ 15. A liquid filtration device for removing viral particles in the 18 nm to 30 nm size range from an aqueous feed solution filtered with the device comprising:

a fibrous electrospun porous media including an electrospun nanofiber having an average fiber diameter less than 15 nm, and

a porous support,

wherein the fibrous electrospun porous media is disposed on the porous support, and the fibrous electrospun porous media has a mean flow bubble point measured with perfluorohexane above 100 psi.

~~17~~ 16. The device according to claim ~~16~~ 15, wherein the average fiber diameter is from about 6 nm to about 13 nm.

~~18~~ 17. The device according to claim ~~16~~ 15, wherein the media is a liquid filtration mat.

~~19~~ 18. The device according to claim ~~16~~ 15, having a mean pore size ranging from about 0.01 um to about 0.03 um.

~~20~~ 19. The device according to claim ~~16~~ 15, having a porosity ranging from about 80% to about 95%.

~~21~~ 20. The device according to claim ~~16~~ 15, having a thickness ranging from about 1 µm to about 100 µm.

~~22~~ 21. The device according to claim ~~16~~ 15, having a thickness from about 2 µm and about 30 µm.

~~23~~ 22. The device according to claim ~~16~~ 15, having a liquid permeability greater than about 10 LMH/psi.

~~24~~ 23. The device according to claim ~~16~~ 15, wherein the mean flow bubble point measured with per fluorohexane is above 120 psi.

~~25. The device according to claim 16, wherein the nanofiber is a polymer material selected from the group consisting of thermoplastic polymers and thermoset polymers.~~

~~26~~ 24. The device according to claim ~~25~~ 15, wherein the nanofiber is a polymer material selected from the group consisting of thermoplastic polymers, thermoset polymers nylon, polyimide, aliphatic polyamide, aromatic polyamide, polysulfone, cellulose, cellulose acetate, polyether sulfone, polyurethane, poly(urea urethane), polybenzimidazole, polyetherimide, polyacrylonitrile, poly(ethylene terephthalate), polypropylene, polyaniline, poly(ethylene oxide), poly(ethylene naphthalate), poly(butylene terephthalate), styrene butadiene rubber, polystyrene, poly(vinyl chloride), poly(vinyl alcohol), poly(vinyl acetate), poly(vinylidene fluoride), poly(vinyl butylene), copolymers and combinations thereof.

~~27~~ 25. The device according to claim ~~26~~ 24, wherein the nanofiber is a polymer material selected from the group consisting of nylon-6, nylon-6,6, nylon 6,6-6,10, nylon-6 copolymers, nylon-6,6 copolymers, nylon 6,6-6,10 copolymers and mixtures thereof.

~~28~~ 26. The device according to ~~any of the claims 16-27~~ claim 15 wherein the porous support comprises nanofibers having an average fiber diameter between 10 nm and 500 nm.

~~29~~ 27. The device according to ~~any of the claims 16-27~~ claim 15 wherein the porous support comprises nanofibers having average fiber diameters between 50 nm and 200 nm.

~~30~~ 28. The device according to ~~any of the claims 16-27~~ claim 15 wherein the porous support comprises nanofibers having average fiber diameters between 10 nm and 50 nm.

~~31~~ 29. A method of removing virus contaminants and other particles in the 18 nm to 30 nm size range from an aqueous fluid feed solution comprising the steps of:

providing a fibrous electrospun porous media including an electrospun nanofiber having an average fiber diameter less than 15 nm, and a porous support, wherein the fibrous electrospun porous media is disposed on the porous support, and the fibrous electrospun porous media has a mean flow bubble point measured with perfluorohexane above 100 psi;

contacting the virus contaminated aqueous fluid feed solution with the fibrous electrospun porous media; and

obtaining a filtrate having less than 0.01% of virus contaminants present in the aqueous fluid feed solution.

~~32~~ 30. The method according to claim ~~31~~ 29, wherein the filtrate has less than 0.001% of viruses present in the feed solution.

~~33~~ 31. The method according to claim ~~31~~ 29, wherein the filtrate has less than 0.0001% of viruses present in the feed solution.

~~34~~ 32. The method according to claim ~~31~~ 29, wherein the virus is a parvovirus.

~~35~~ 33. The method according to claim ~~31~~ 29, wherein the fibrous electrospun porous media has a mean pore size ranging from about 0.01 µm to about 0.03 µm,

~~36~~ 34. The method according to claim ~~31~~ 29, wherein the fibrous electrospun porous media has a porosity ranging from about 80% to about 95%,

~~37~~ 35. The method according to claim ~~31~~ 29, wherein the fibrous electrospun porous media has a thickness ranging from about 1 µm to about 100 µm,

~~38~~ 36. The method according to claim ~~31~~ 29, wherein the fibrous electrospun porous media has liquid permeability greater than about 10 LMH/psi.

~~39~~ 37. The method according to claim ~~31~~ 29, wherein the mean flow bubble point measured with perfluorohexane is above 120 psi.

~~40. The method according to claim 31 29, wherein the nanofiber is a polymer material selected from the group consisting of thermoplastic polymers and thermoset polymers.~~

~~41~~ 38. The method according to claim ~~40~~ 29, wherein the nanofiber is a polymer material selected from the group consisting of thermoplastic polymers, thermoset polymers nylon, polyimide, aliphatic polyamide, aromatic polyamide, polysulfone, cellulose, cellulose acetate, polyether sulfone, polyurethane, poly(urea urethane), polybenzimidazole, polyetherimide, polyacrylonitrile, poly(ethylene terephthalate), polypropylene, polyaniline, poly(ethylene oxide), poly(ethylene naphthalate), poly(butylene terephthalate), styrene butadiene rubber, polystyrene, poly(vinyl chloride),

poly(vinyl alcohol), poly(vinyl acetate), poly(vinylidene fluoride), poly(vinyl butylene), copolymers and combinations thereof.

~~42~~ 39. The method according to claim ~~41~~ 38, wherein the nanofiber is a polymer material selected from the group consisting of nylon-6, nylon-6,6, nylon 6,6-6,10, nylon-6 copolymers, nylon-6,6 copolymers, nylon 6,6-6,10 copolymers and mixtures thereof.

~~43~~ 40. The method according to ~~any of the claims 31-42~~ claim 31 wherein the porous support comprises nanofibers having an average fiber diameter between 10 nm and 500 nm.

~~44~~ 41. The method according to ~~any of the claims 31-42~~ claim 31 wherein the porous support comprises nanofibers having average fiber diameters between 50 nm and 200 nm.

~~45~~ 42. The method according to ~~any of the claims 31-42~~ claim 31 wherein the porous support comprises nanofibers having average fiber diameters between 10 nm and 50 nm.