

39th AAAR Annual Conference

Particle Measurement on Mobile Platforms: Considerations in Using Reference-Grade Monitors, Low-Cost Particle Sensors, and Particle Trajectory Modeling

> Wilton Mui, Air Quality Specialist Berj Der Boghossian, Air Quality Specialist Ashley Collier-Oxandale, Air Quality Specialist Steve Boddeker, Air Quality Specialist Jason Low, Monitoring & Analysis Assistant Deputy Executive Officer Vasileios Papapostolou, AQ-SPEC Supervisor Andrea Polidori, Advanced Monitoring Technologies Manager

> > Virtual – October 18-22, 2021



- Mobile Measurements
 - Higher spatial resolution and coverage for less capital cost
 - Potential to sample difficult locations
 - Space and power constraints
 - Labor intensive (e.g. driver)
 - Particle sampling difficult
 - Data interpretation difficult
- Low-Cost PM Sensors
 - Less capital cost (~1-2 orders of magnitude)
 - Less space and power needs
 - Data interpretation difficult
 - Mui et al. 2021, ES&T, "Development of a Performance Evaluation Protocol for Air Sensors Deployed on a Google Street View Car" (DOI 10.1021/acs.est.0c05955)





110



- Sampling a moving airstream with reference monitors – anisokinetic and anisoaxial penalties on higher inertial particles (large d_p)
 - Ultrafines negligibly impacted (e.g. CPCs)
 - PM_{2.5} somewhat impacted (e.g. optical PM_{2.5} monitors)
 - PM₁₀ severely impacted (e.g. PM₁₀ filter samplers)







- Reference monitor probe design
 - Aerocalc Excel sheet tool (by Paul Baron, 2001)
 - *Particle Loss Calculator* Igor tool (by SL von der Weiden et al., 2009)
 - Computational fluid dynamics (CFD) + particle trajectory simulations using free, open-source software
 - FreeCAD with CfdOF workbench: Geometry, plotting, easy UI
 - OpenFOAM: Meshing, CFD
 - ParaView: Visualization, fluid streamline, fluid field solution export, easy UI
 - *R*: Trajectory simulations of particles (with mass)









- Sampling a moving airstream with low-cost PM sensors – even more challenges
 - Sampling with fans or passively
 - Ill-defined inlets
 - Flow-rate assumed constant, not monitored



















- Sampling with low-cost PM sensors in a controlled-flow duct
 - Designed to actively maintain non-turbulent conditions inside regardless of vehicle speed









- Sampling with lowcost PM sensors in a semi-controlled rooftop box
 - Designed to passively result in low-turbulence conditions inside regardless of vehicle speed







- Sampling with low-cost PM sensors completely unprotected on vehicle rooftop
 - Lowest-resource options for sampling with low-cost PM

sensors







- Future Developments
 - Next-gen mobile platform buildout
 - Low-cost sensor mobile deployment performance evaluations
 - Supplementary mobile deployment testing using new chamber (vibration tests)
 - Guidance for community scientists

 sampling with low-cost PM sensors, and improving data quality with limited resources











Contact AQ-SPEC www.aqmd.gov/aq-spec

info.aq-spec@aqmd.gov

Contact the Speakers

Vasileios Papapostolou, Sc.D. Program Supervisor, AQ-SPEC vpapapostolou@aqmd.gov (909) 396-2254 Wilton Mui, Ph.D. Air Quality Specialist <u>wmui@aqmd.gov</u> (909) 396-2260