Laboratory Evaluation PM Monitor iMonPM



Outline

- 1. Background
- **2. PM**_{1.0}
- **3. PM**_{2.5}
- **4. PM**₁₀

Background

Three **PM Monitor iMonPM (hereinafter iMonPM)** sensors were field-tested at the South Coast AQMD Rubidoux fixed ambient monitoring station (03/17/2022 to 05/17/2022) under ambient environmental conditions. Following field-testing, the same three units were evaluated in the South Coast AQMD Sensor Environmental Testing Chamber 2 (SENTEC-2) under controlled artificial aerosol concentration/size range, temperature, and relative humidity.

iMonPM (3 units tested in the lab):

- Particle sensor: optical; non-FEM (Wuhan Cubic PM3006S)
- Each unit reports: PM_{1.0}, PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ (µg/m³), T (°C) and RH (%)
- ➤ Unit cost: \$1,995
- ➤ Time resolution: 1-min
- ➤ Units IDs: 0028, 0029, 0030

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Reference instruments:

PM_{2.5} instrument (Teledyne T640x, San Diego, CA; hereinafter FEM T640x); cost: ~\$37,000

- Time resolution: 1-min
- PM₁₀ instrument (non-FEM, APS, TSI, Shoreview, MN); cost: ~\$55,000
 - ➤ Time resolution: 1-min



FEM T640x



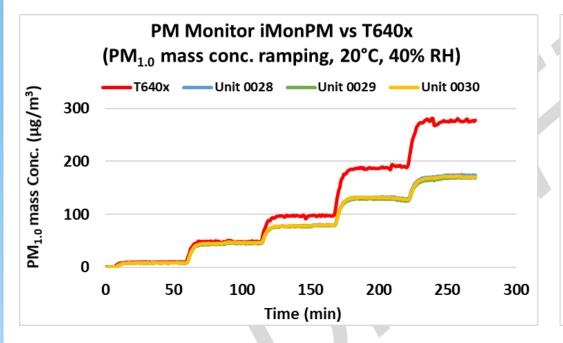
APS

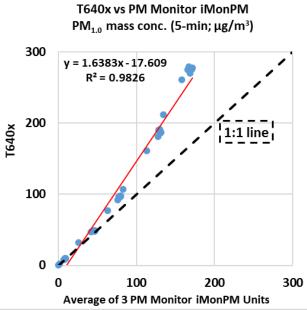


- 1. T640x vs iMonPM
- 2. Accuracy, data recovery, and intra-model variability
- 3. Precision
- 4. Climate susceptibility
- 5. Discussion

iMonPM vs T640x (PM_{1.0})

Coefficient of Determination





- The iMonPM sensors tracked well with the concentration variation but underestimated $PM_{1.0}$, compared to the T640x in the concentration range of 0 300 µg/m³.
- The iMonPM sensors showed very strong correlations with the T640x PM_{1.0} mass conc. (R² > 0.98)

iMonPM vs T640x PM_{1.0} Accuracy

Accuracy (20 °C and 40% RH)

| Steady State # | Sensor Mean (µg/m³) | T640x (μg/m³) | Accuracy (%) | |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| 1 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 94.6 | |
| 2 | 46.4 | 48.0 | 96.8 | |
| 3 | 79.5 | 97.3 | 81.6 | |
| 4 | 129.9 | 189.4 | 68.6 | |
| 5 | 171.2 | 276.6 | 61.9 | |

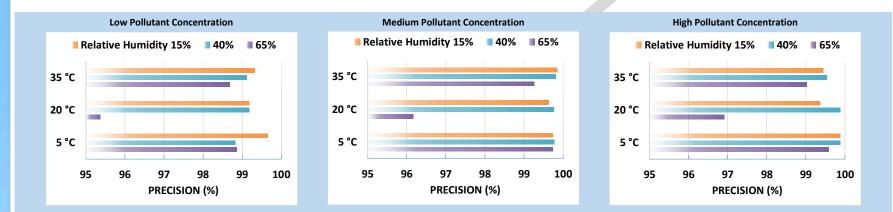
 The iMonPM sensors underestimated PM_{1.0} concentration values compared to the T640x PM_{1.0} mass concentration at 20 °C and 40% RH. The iMonPM sensors' accuracy decreased as concentrations increased from 10 to 300 µg/m³ as compared to the reference T640x.

iMonPM Data Recovery and Intra-model Variability

- Data recovery for PM_{1.0} measurements was 100% for units 0029 and 0030; Unit 0028 did not report data or reported flat-lined data for certain experiments.
- Low PM_{1.0} concentration variations were observed between the units at 20 °C and 40% RH, at low, medium, and high PM_{1.0} as measured by the T640x.

Precision: iMonPM (PM_{1.0})

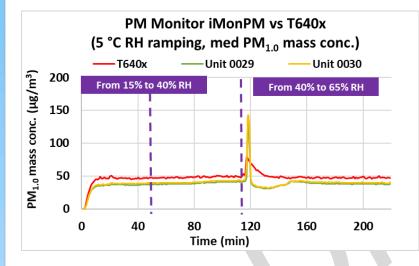
• Precision (effect of PM_{1.0} conc., temperature and relative humidity)



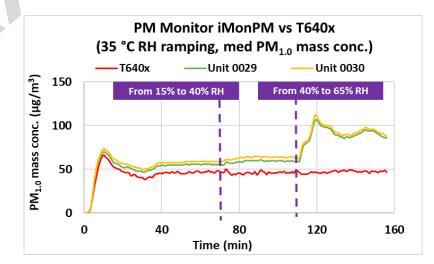
• Overall, the iMonPM sensors showed high precision for all combinations of PM_{1.0} conc., T, and RH.

Climate Susceptibility: iMonPM (PM_{1.0})

Low Temp - RH ramping (medium conc.)



High Temp – RH ramping (medium conc.)



Discussion: PM_{1.0}

- Accuracy: The iMonPM sensors underestimated PM_{1.0} concentration values compared to the T640x PM_{1.0} mass concentration at 20 °C and 40% RH. The iMonPM sensors' accuracy decreased as concentrations increased from 10 to 300 µg/m³ as compared to the reference T640x.
- Precision: The three iMonPM sensors exhibited high precision during all tested PM_{1.0} conc., T, and RH conditions.
- Intra-model variability: Low PM_{1.0} measurement variations were observed among the three iMonPM sensors at 20 °C and 40% RH.
- Data Recovery: Data recovery for PM_{1.0} measurements was 100% for units 0029 and 0030; Unit 0028 did not report data or reported flat-lined data for certain experiments.
- > Bias: N/A
- > **Detection limit**: The detection limit cannot be estimated due to limitations in the chamber system design.
- Response time: Response time could not be studied due to the design of the chamber system. With a 1.6 m³ chamber volume, it was not possible to reach a high pollutant concentration within a short time.
- Linear Correlation: The three iMonPM sensors showed very strong correlation/linear response with the corresponding T640x PM_{1.0} measurement data (R² > 0.98).
- Selectivity: N/A for PM sensors test
- Interferences: N/A for PM sensors test

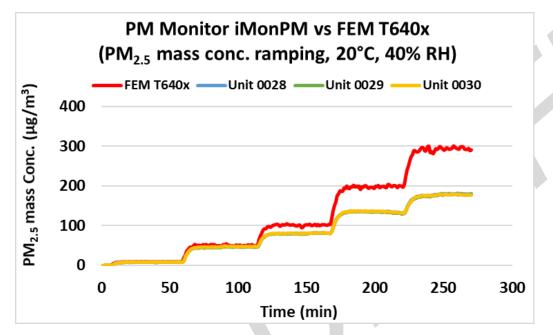
Discussion: PM_{1.0}

- > Measurement duration: iMonPM sensors report 1-min averaged values.
- Measurement frequency: iMonPM sensors report 1-min averaged values. The obtained data was used for calculation of statistics (e.g. data recovery, intra-model variability, mean, accuracy, precision), and condensed to 5-minute averages for linear correlation studies against the T640x.
- Sensor contamination and expiration: Prior to the laboratory evaluation, the iMonPM sensors were tested in the field for two months. The PM_{1.0} laboratory studies lasted for about 9 days with intermittent non-operating periods and a storage period of ~ 3 months.
- **Concentration range**: Up to 1000 μ g/m³ as suggested by the manufacturer. During the laboratory evaluation, the iMonPM sensors were challenged with PM_{1.0} concentrations up to 300 μ g/m³.
- > Drift: N/A
- Climate susceptibility: During the lab studies, climate did not significantly impact precision. Spiked concentrations were observed at the RH change points, especially at the 65% RH change point. The sensors overestimated the PM_{1.0} concentrations at 65% RH at 20 °C and 35 °C compared to the T640x.
- **Response to loss of power**: iMonPM sensors were powered through the entirety of the lab tests.

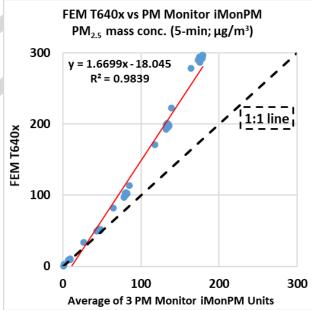


- 1. FEM T640x vs iMonPM
- 2. Accuracy, data recovery, and intra-model variability
- 3. Precision
- 4. Climate susceptibility
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iMonPM vs FEM T640x (PM_{2.5})



Coefficient of Determination



- The iMonPM sensors tracked well with the concentration variation but underestimated $PM_{2.5}$, compared to the FEM T640x in the concentration range of 0 300 µg/m³.
- The iMonPM sensors showed very strong correlations with the FEM T640x PM_{2.5} mass conc. (R² > 0.98)

iMonPM vs FEM T640x PM_{2.5} Accuracy

Accuracy (20 °C and 40% RH)

| Steady State # | Sensor Mean (µg/m³) | FEM T640x (μg/m³) | Accuracy (%) | |
|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|
| 1 | 9.0 | 9.8 | 91.5 | |
| 2 | 47.5 | 50.7 | 93.7 | |
| 3 | 81.4 | 102.4 | 79.5 | |
| 4 | 133.8 | 199.3 | 67.1 | |
| 5 | 178.5 | 294.4 | 60.7 | |

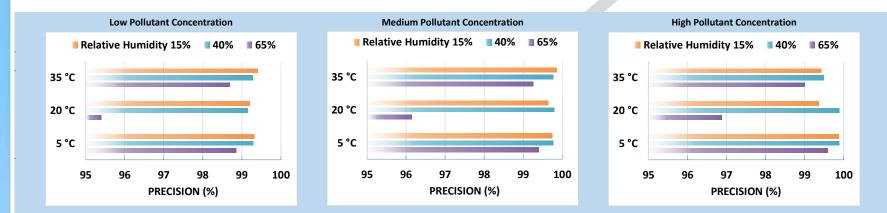
Overall, the iMonPM sensors underestimated PM_{2.5} concentration values compared to the FEM T640x PM_{2.5} mass concentration at 20 °C and 40% RH. The iMonPM sensors' accuracy decreased as concentrations increased from 10 to 300 µg/m³ as compared to the reference FEM T640x.

iMonPM Data Recovery and Intra-model Variability

- Data recovery for PM_{2.5} measurements was 100% for units 0029 and 0030; Unit 0028 did not report data or reported flat-lined data for certain experiments.
- Low PM_{2.5} concentration variations were observed between the units at 20 °C and 40% RH, at low, medium, and high PM_{2.5} as measured by the T640x.

Precision: iMonPM (PM_{2.5})

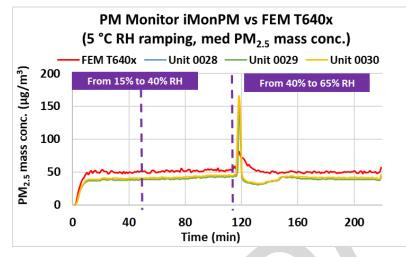
• Precision (effect of PM_{2.5} conc., temperature and relative humidity)



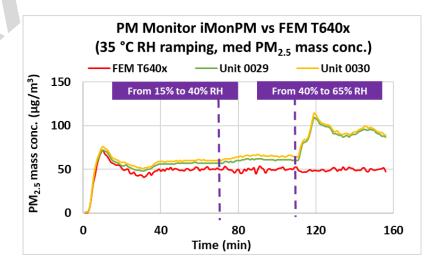
• Overall, the iMonPM sensors showed high precision for all combinations of PM_{2.5} conc., T, and RH.

Climate Susceptibility: iMonPM (PM_{2.5})

Low Temp - RH ramping (medium conc.)



High Temp – RH ramping (medium conc.)



Discussion: PM_{2.5}

- Accuracy: the iMonPM sensors underestimated PM_{2.5} concentration values compared to the FEM T640x PM_{2.5} mass concentration at 20 °C and 40% RH. The iMonPM sensors' accuracy decreased as concentrations increased from 10 to 300 µg/m³ as compared to the reference FEM T640x.
- Precision: The three iMonPM sensors exhibited high precision during all tested PM_{2.5} conc., T, and RH conditions.
- Intra-model variability: Low PM_{2.5} measurement variations were observed among the three iMonPM sensors at 20 °C and 40% RH.
- Data Recovery: Data recovery for PM_{2.5} measurements was 100% for units 0029 and 0030; Unit 0028 did not report data or reported flat-lined data for certain experiments.
- Bias: N/A
- > **Detection limit**: The detection limit cannot be estimated due to limitations in the chamber system design.
- Response time: Response time could not be studied due to the design of the chamber system. With a 1.6 m³ chamber volume, it was not possible to reach a high pollutant concentration within a short time.
- Linear Correlation: The three iMonPM sensors showed very strong correlation/linear response with the corresponding FEM T640x PM_{2.5} measurement data (R² > 0.98).
- Selectivity: N/A for PM sensors test
- Interferences: N/A for PM sensors test

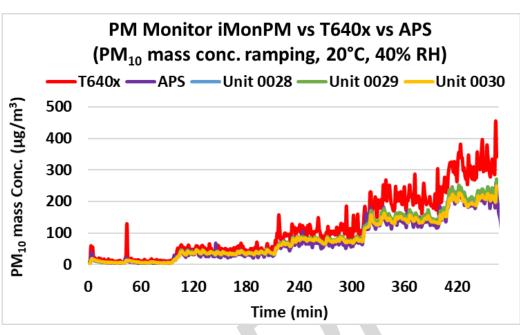
Discussion: PM_{2.5}

- > Measurement duration: iMonPM sensors report 1-min averaged values.
- Measurement frequency: iMonPM sensors report 1-min averaged values. The obtained data was used for calculation of statistics (e.g. data recovery, intra-model variability, mean, accuracy, precision), and condensed to 5-minute averages for linear correlation studies against the FEM T640x.
- Sensor contamination and expiration: Prior to the laboratory evaluation, the iMonPM sensors were tested in the field for two months. The PM_{2.5} laboratory studies lasted for about 9 days with intermittent non-operating periods and a storage period of ~ 3 months.
- Concentration range: Up to 1000 µg/m³ as suggested by the manufacturer. During the laboratory evaluation, the iMonPM sensors were challenged with PM_{2.5} concentrations up to 300 µg/m³. (refer to slide 8)
- > Drift: N/A
- Climate susceptibility: During the lab studies, climate did not significantly impact precision. Spiked concentrations were observed at the RH change points, especially at the 65% RH change point. Increasing RH led to less underestimation compared to the FEM T640x.
- **Response to loss of power**: iMonPM sensors were powered through the entirety of the lab tests.

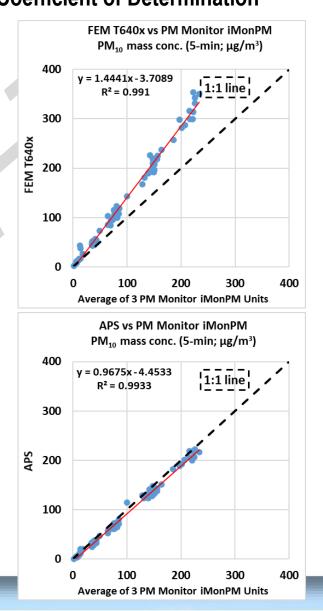


- 1. FEM T640x vs APS vs iMonPM
- 2. Accuracy, data recovery, and intra-model variability
- 3. Climate susceptibility
- 4. Discussion

iMonPM vs FEM T640x vs APS (PM₁₀) Coefficient of Determination



- The iMonPM sensors tracked well with the PM_{10} concentration variations as recorded by the FEM T640x and APS in the concentration range of 0 300 μ g/m³.
- The iMonPM sensors showed very strong correlations with the FEM T640x and APS PM₁₀ mass conc. (R² > 0.99)



iMonPM vs FEM T640x vs APS: PM₁₀ Accuracy

• Accuracy (20 °C and 40% RH)

| Steady State # | Sensor Mean (µg/m³) | FEM T640x (μg/m³) | Accuracy (%) | Steady State # | Sensor Mean (µg/m³) | APS (µg/m³) | Accuracy (%) |
|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 6.7 | 10.3 | 65.0 | 1 | 6.7 | 4.1 | 36.3 |
| 2 | 39.5 | 47.4 | 83.2 | 2 | 39.5 | 30.3 | 70.0 |
| 3 | 79.4 | 104.6 | 75.9 | 3 | 79.4 | 66.4 | 80.5 |
| 4 | 146.8 | 207.3 | 70.8 | 4 | 146.8 | 136.5 | 92.5 |
| 5 | 222.5 | 321.7 | 69.1 | 5 | 222.5 | 210.4 | 94.3 |

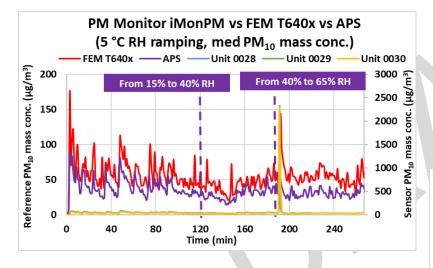
 The iMonPM sensors underestimated and overestimated PM₁₀ concentration values compared to the FEM T640x and APS PM₁₀ mass concentration at 20 °C and 40% RH, respectively. The iMonPM sensors' accuracy decreased as concentrations increased from 10 to 300 µg/m³ as compared to FEM T640x and the accuracy increased with increased PM₁₀ mass concentration as compared to the APS.

iMonPM Data Recovery and Intra-model Variability

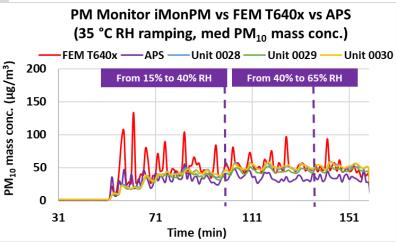
- Data recovery for PM₁₀ measurements was 100% for units 0029 and 0030. Unit 28 did not report data in several experiments because it had connectivity issues or had flatlined at 30,000 µg/m³
- Low PM₁₀ concentration variations were observed between the units at 20 °C and 40% RH, at low, medium, and high PM₁₀ as measured by the FEM T640x and the APS.

Climate Susceptibility: iMonPM (PM₁₀)

Low Temp - RH ramping (medium conc.)



High Temp – RH ramping (medium conc.)



2:

Discussion: PM₁₀

- Accuracy: The iMonPM sensors underestimated and overestimated PM₁₀ concentration values compared to the FEM T640x and APS PM₁₀ mass concentration at 20 °C and 40% RH, respectively. The iMonPM sensors' accuracy decreased as concentrations increased from 10 to 300 µg/m³ as compared to FEM T640x and the accuracy increased with increased PM₁₀ mass concentration as compared to the APS.
- Precision: Due to the nature of Arizona Test Dust dispersion, the aerosol concentration showed some variability, therefore, the precision cannot be fairly estimated.
- Intra-model variability: Low PM₁₀ measurement variations were observed among the three iMonPM sensors at 20 °C and 40% RH.
- Data Recovery: Data recovery for PM₁₀ measurements was 100% for units 0029 and 0030. Unit 28 did not report data in several experiments because it had connectivity issues or had flatlined at 30,000 µg/m³
- Bias: N/A
- > **Detection limit**: The detection limit cannot be estimated due to limitations in the chamber system design.
- Response time: Response time could not be studied due to the design of the chamber system. With a 1.6 m³ chamber volume, it was not possible to reach a high pollutant concentration within a short time.
- Linear Correlation: The three iMonPM sensors showed very strong correlation/linear response with the corresponding FEM T640x and APS PM₁₀ measurement data (R² > 0.99).
- Selectivity: N/A for PM sensors test
- Interferences: N/A for PM sensors test

Discussion: PM₁₀

- > Measurement duration: iMonPM sensors report 1-min averaged values.
- Measurement frequency: iMonPM sensors report 1-min averaged values. The obtained data was used for calculation of statistics (e.g. data recovery, intra-model variability, mean, accuracy, precision), and condensed to 5-minute averages for linear correlation studies against the FEM T640x.
- Sensor contamination and expiration: Prior to the laboratory evaluation, the iMonPM sensors were tested in the field for two months. The PM₁₀ laboratory studies lasted for about 9 days with intermittent non-operating periods and a storage period of ~ 3 months.
- **Concentration range**: Up to 1000 μ g/m³ as suggested by the manufacturer. During the laboratory evaluation, the iMonPM sensors were challenged with PM₁₀ concentrations up to 300 μ g/m³.
- > Drift: N/A
- Climate susceptibility: During the lab studies, climate did not significantly impact precision. Spiked concentrations were observed at the 65% RH change points at 5 °C.
- Response to loss of power: iMonPM sensors were powered through the entirety of the lab tests.