

Laboratory Evaluation

Samyoung S&C – SY-DS-DK3 PM

Sensor Evaluation Kit



Background

Three **Samyoung S&C – SY-DS-DK3 PM Sensor Evaluation Kit** (hereinafter **Samyoung S&C**) sensors (units IDs: Unit 1, Unit 2, and Unit 3) were field-tested at the South Coast AQMD Rubidoux fixed ambient monitoring station (03/07/2019 to 05/14/2019) under ambient environmental conditions and have been evaluated in the South Coast AQMD Chemistry Laboratory under controlled artificial aerosol concentration/size range, temperature, and relative humidity. The same three Samyoung S&C units were tested both in the field (1st stage of testing) and in the laboratory (2nd stage of testing).

Samyoung S&C (3 units tested):

- Particle sensor: (optical; non-FEM)
- PM Sensor: PSMU2.5
- Each unit reports: PM_{2.5} (µg/m³)
- **Unit cost: \$100**
- Time resolution: 1 second
- Units IDs: Unit 1, Unit 2, Unit 3

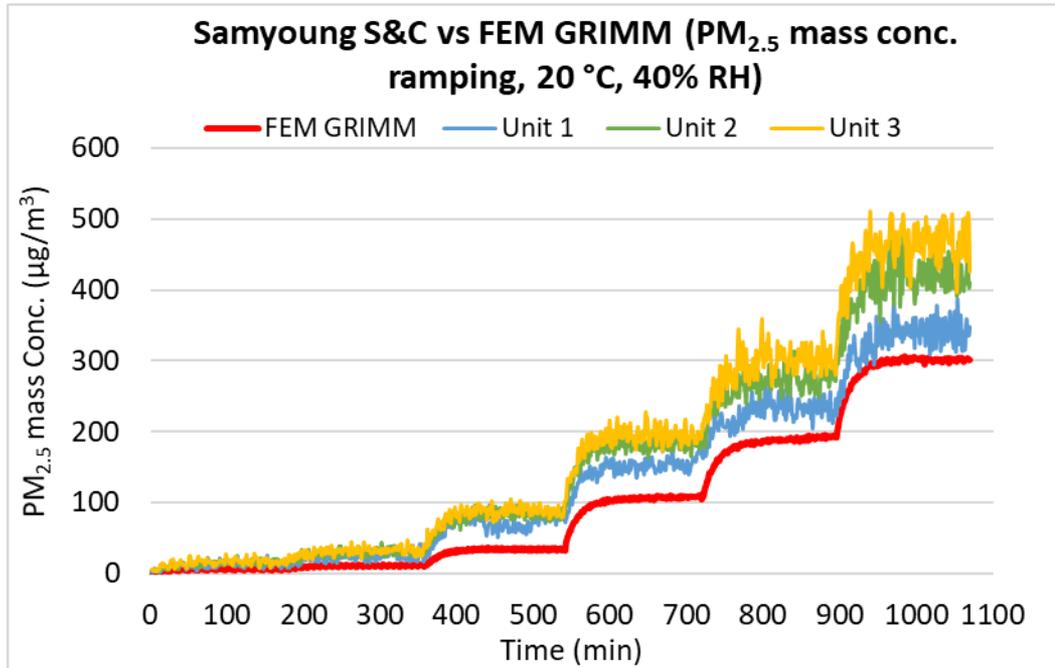


GRIMM (reference method)

- Optical particle counter
- **FEM PM_{2.5}**
- Uses proprietary algorithms to calculate total PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and PM₁ mass conc. from particle number measurements
- **Cost: ~\$25,000**
- Time resolution: 1 min.

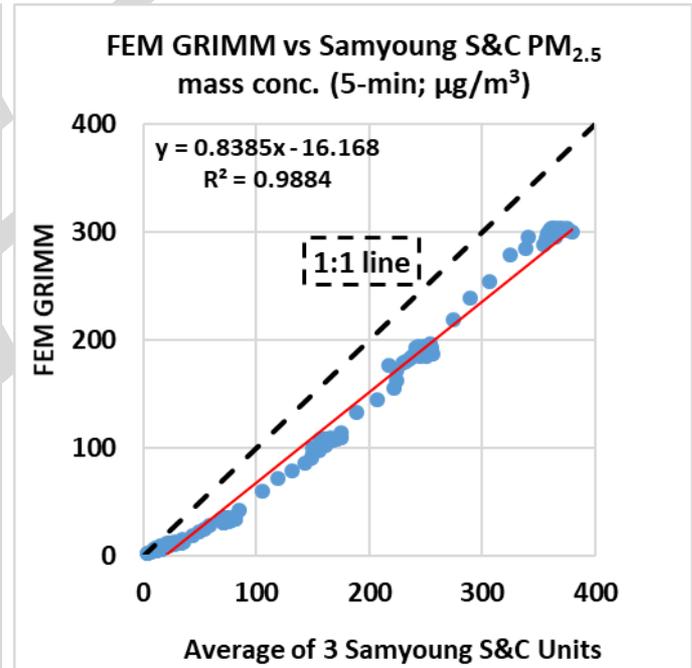


Samyoung S&C vs FEM GRIMM (PM_{2.5} mass conc.)



- The Samyoung S&C sensors tracked well with the concentration variation as recorded by the FEM GRIMM in the concentration range of 0 - ~300 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Coefficient of Determination



- The Samyoung S&C sensors showed very strong correlations with the FEM GRIMM PM_{2.5} mass conc. ($R^2 > 0.98$)

Samyoung S&C vs FEM GRIMM PM_{2.5} Accuracy

- Accuracy (20°C and 40% RH)

Steady state #	Sensor Mean (µg/m ³)	FEM GRIMM (µg/m ³)	Accuracy (%)
1	14.6	6.5	-27.0
2	30.2	11.4	-64.6
3	82.1	34.8	-36.0
4	179.2	108.8	35.2
5	271.7	193.5	59.6
6	407.0	302.7	65.5

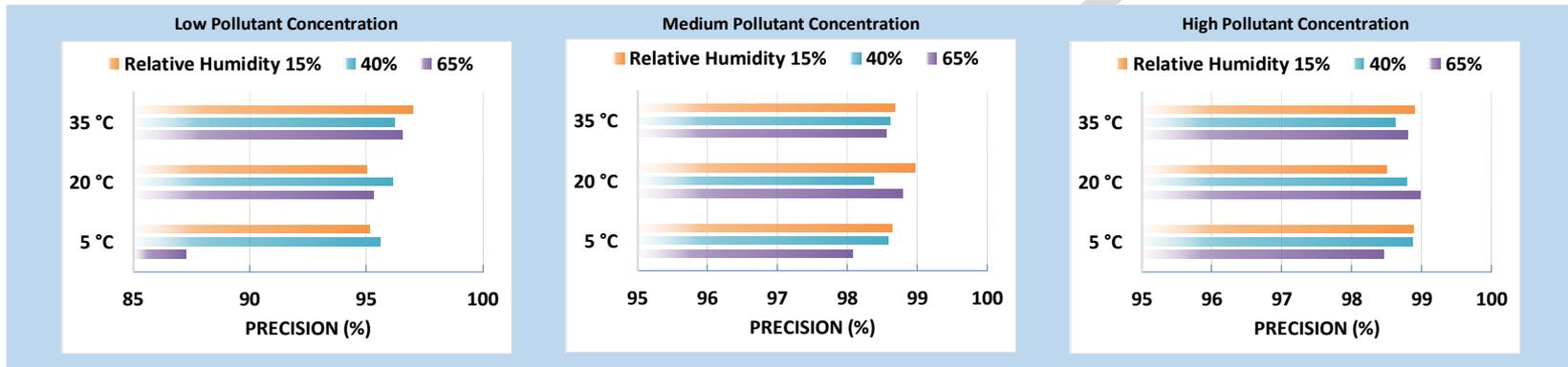
- The Samyoung S&C sensors overestimated FEM GRIMM PM_{2.5} mass concentration at 20 °C and 40% RH. The accuracy of the Samyoung S&C sensors was negative at lower PM_{2.5} mass concentrations and increased from ~35% to 65% as PM conc. increased from ~100 to 300 µg/m³.

Samyoung S&C Data Recovery and Intra-model Variability

- Data recovery for PM_{2.5} mass concentration was 100% from all sensors.
- Moderate PM_{2.5} measurement variations were observed between the Samyoung S&C sensors

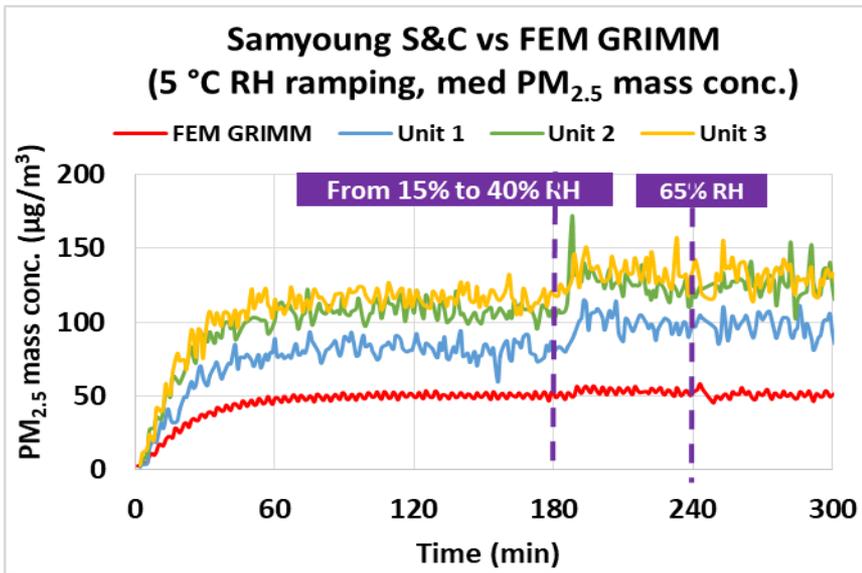
Samyoung S&C PM_{2.5}: Precision

- Precision (Effect of PM_{2.5} conc., temperature and relative humidity)



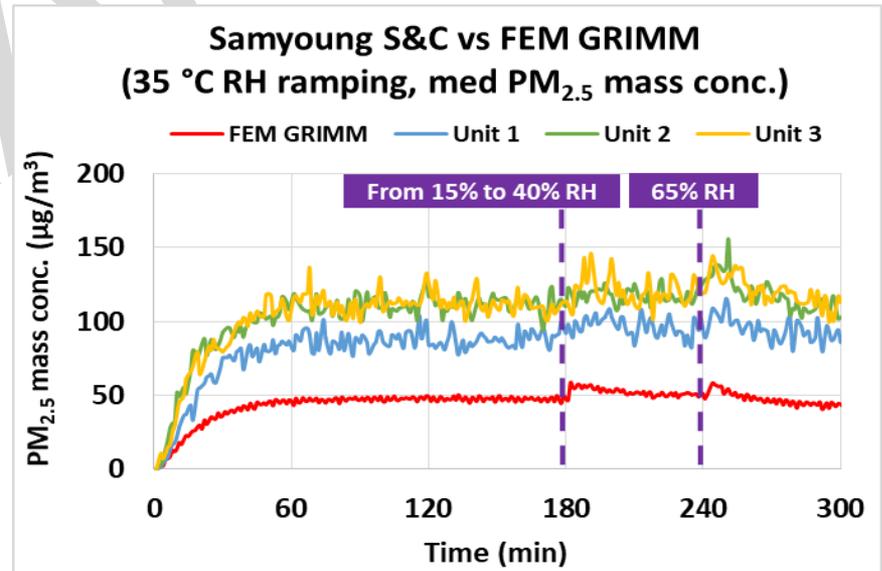
- Overall, the Samyoung S&C sensors showed high precision for all of the combinations of low, medium and high PM_{2.5} conc., T, and RH.
- Precision was relatively higher at higher PM_{2.5} concentrations.

Samyoung S&C PM_{2.5}: Climate Susceptibility



Low Temp – RH ramping
(medium conc.)

High Temp – RH ramping
(medium conc.)



Discussion

- **Accuracy:** The accuracy of the Samyoung S&C sensors was negative at lower PM_{2.5} mass concentrations and increased from ~35% to 65% as PM conc. increased from ~100 to 300 µg/m³. The Samyoung S&C sensors overestimated PM_{2.5} measurements from FEM GRIMM in the laboratory experiments at 20 °C and 40% RH.
- **Precision:** The Samyoung S&C sensors showed high precision for all test combinations (PM concentrations, T and RH) for PM_{2.5} mass concentrations.
- **Intra-model variability:** Moderate intra-model variability was observed among the Samyoung S&C sensors.
- **Data Recovery:** Data recovery for PM_{2.5} mass concentration was 100% for all units
- **Coefficient of Determination:** The Samyoung S&C sensors showed very strong correlation/linear response with the corresponding FEM GRIMM PM_{2.5} measurement data ($R^2 > 0.98$).
- **Climate susceptibility:** For most of the temperature and relative humidity combination, the climate condition had minimal effect on the Samyoung S&C sensors; at the set-points of RH changes, the sensors showed some small spiked conc. changes.