# Laboratory Evaluation Strop de aer



AQ-SPEC
Air Quality Sensor Performance Evaluation Center

## Background

Three **Strop de aer** sensors were field-tested at the South Coast AQMD Rubidoux fixed ambient monitoring station (06/02/2022 to 08/02/2022) 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.

#### Strop de aer (3 units tested in the lab):

- ➤ Particle sensor: optical particle counter; (SDS011 by Nova Fitness, non-FEM)
- > Each unit reports: PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> (μg/m³), T (°C) and RH (%)
- ➤ Unit cost: \$175 (standard version)
- > Time resolution: 1-min
- ➤ Unit IDs: Test1, Test2, Test3

Note: the sensor uses proprietary heated inlet that activates when RH is over 60-70%.

#### Reference instruments:

- ➤ PM<sub>2.5</sub> instrument (Teledyne T640x, San Diego, CA; hereinafter FEM T640x); cost: ~\$37,000
  - > Time resolution: 1-min





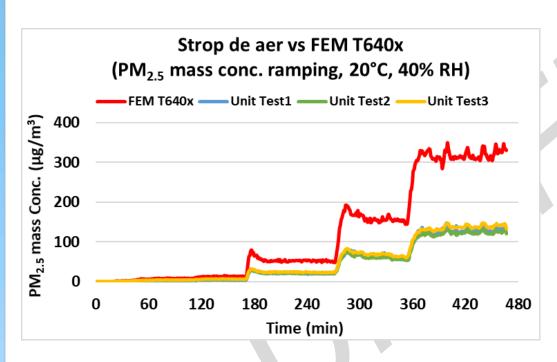


FEM T640x

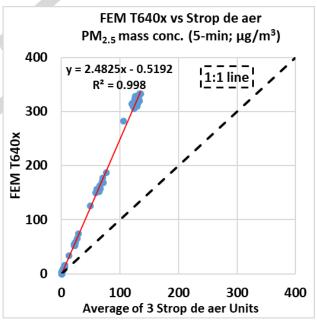
# $PM_{2.5}$

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

## Strop de aer vs FEM T640x ( $PM_{2.5}$ )



#### **Coefficient of Determination**



- The Strop de aer sensors tracked well with the concentration variation but underestimated PM<sub>2,5</sub>, compared to the FEM T640x in the concentration range of 0 - 300 µg/m<sup>3</sup>.
- The Strop de aer sensors showed very strong correlations with the FEM T640x PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass conc. (R<sup>2</sup> > 0.99)

### Strop de aer vs FEM T640x PM<sub>2.5</sub> Accuracy

Accuracy (20°C and 40% RH)

Steady State #	Sensor Mean (μg/m³)	FEM T640x (μg/m³)	Accuracy (%)
1	3.7	9.3	39.6
2	5.7	14.3	39.6
3	21.9	52.6	41.6
4	59.9	154.1	38.9
5	131.6	327.1	40.2

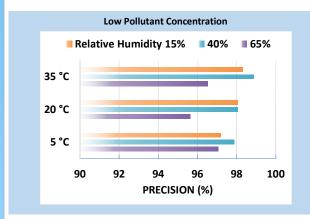
• Overall, the Strop de aer sensors underestimated  $PM_{2.5}$  concentration values compared to the FEM T640x  $PM_{2.5}$  mass concentration at 20°C and 40% RH. The Strop de aer sensors' accuracy ~40% in the range of 10 to 300  $\mu$ g/m³ as compared to the reference FEM T640x.

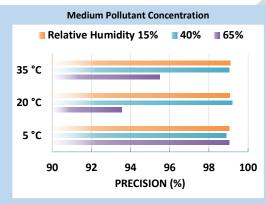
#### Strop de aer Data Recovery and Intra-model Variability

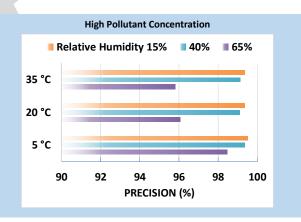
- Data recovery for PM<sub>2.5</sub> measurements was 86.4%, 88.5% and 86.6% for Units Test1, Test2 and Test3, respectively.
- Low to moderate PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration variations were observed between the units at 20°C and 40% RH, at low, medium, and high PM<sub>1.0</sub> as measured by the FEM T640x.

## Precision: Strop de aer (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

Precision (effect of PM<sub>2.5</sub> conc., temperature and relative humidity)



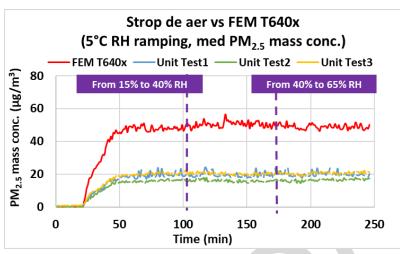




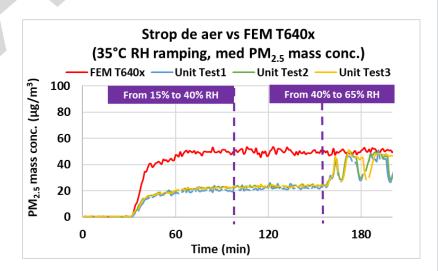
Overall, Strop de aer sensors showed high precision for all the combinations of low, medium, and high PM<sub>2.5</sub> conc., T, and RH.

#### Climate Susceptibility: Strop de aer (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

## Low Temp - RH ramping (medium conc.)



## High Temp – RH ramping (medium conc.)



# Discussion: PM<sub>2.5</sub>

- Accuracy: Overall, the Strop de aer sensors underestimated PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration values compared to the FEM T640x PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass concentration at 20 °C and 40% RH. The Strop de aer sensors' accuracy ~40% in the range of 10 to 300 μg/m³ as compared to the reference FEM T640x.
- ➤ **Precision**: The three Strop de aer sensors exhibited high precision during all tested PM<sub>2.5</sub> conc., T, and RH conditions.
- ➤ Intra-model variability: Low to moderate PM<sub>2.5</sub> measurement variations were observed among the three Strop de aer sensors at 20°C and 40% RH.
- ➤ Data Recovery: Data recovery for PM<sub>2.5</sub> measurements was 86.4%, 88.5% and 86.6% for Units Test1, Test2 and Test3, respectively.
- 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 Strop de aer sensors showed very strong correlation/linear response with the corresponding FEM T640x PM<sub>2.5</sub> measurement data ( $R^2 > 0.99$ ).
- > Selectivity: N/A for PM sensors test
- > Interferences: N/A for PM sensors test

# Discussion: PM<sub>2.5</sub>

- Measurement duration: Strop de aer sensors report 1-min averaged values.
- ➤ **Measurement frequency:** Strop de aer 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 Strop de aer sensors were tested in the field for two months. The PM<sub>2.5</sub> laboratory studies lasted for about three weeks with intermittent non-operating periods and a storage period of ~9 months.
- **Concentration range**: Up to 1000 μg/m³ as suggested by the manufacturer. During the laboratory evaluation, the Strop de aer sensors were challenged with PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations up to 300 μg/m³.
- > Drift: N/A
- Climate susceptibility: During the lab studies, climate did not significantly impact sensors' 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: Strop de aer sensors were powered through the entirety of the lab tests.