

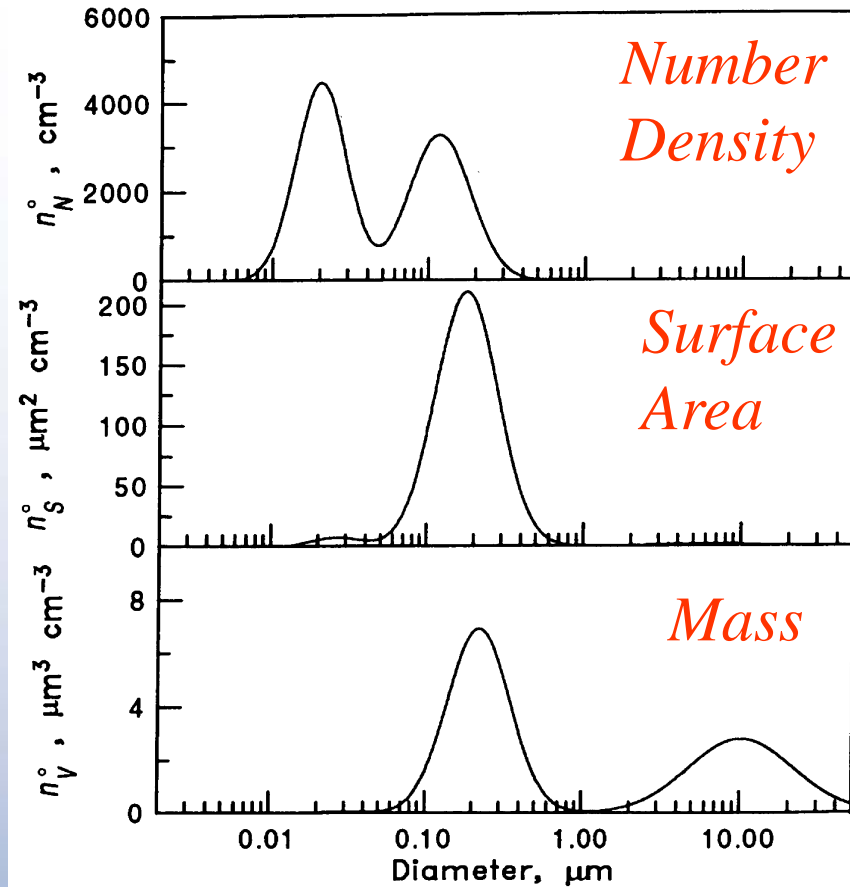
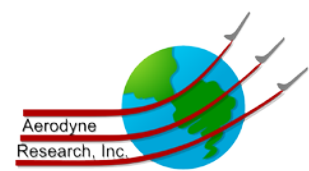
# **Development of Advanced Field Measurement Techniques for Sampling Atmospheric Particles**

**Prepared by  
C. E. Kolb  
Aerodyne Research, Inc.  
Billerica, MA 01821-3976**

**Prepared for  
Aerosol Metrology for Climate Workshop  
National Institute of Standards and Technology  
Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8300**

**March 14-15, 2011**

# Ambient Aerosol Size Distribution



*Ultrafine*   *Fine*   *Coarse*

Aerosols can be complex

Variations in:

*Size*

*Shape*

*Number*

*Chemical composition*

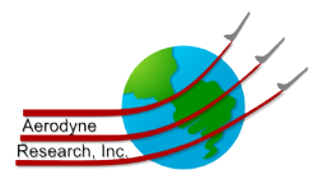
$PM_{2.5} < 15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

$PM_{10} < 40 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

“remote continental”

*Pandis and Seinfeld, 1998*

# Key Atmospheric Fine PM Impacts



## Chronic and Acute Impacts on Human Health

- $PM_{2.5}$  NAAQS

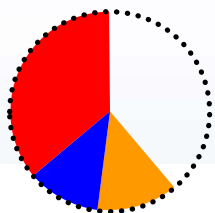
## Climate Impacts from Scattering and Absorbing Solar Radiation and Cloud Nucleation

- Direct Radiative Forcing
- Indirect Radiative Forcing (Clouds)
- Precipitation (Clouds)

## Impacts on Natural and Agricultural Ecosystems

- Acid Deposition
- Solar Radiation Diminution (PAR)
- Temperature and Precipitation Effects

# Inorganic vs. organic aerosol PM components



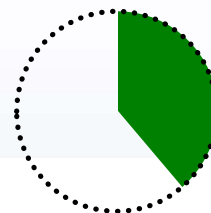
Inorganics

Few components ( $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ ,  $\text{NO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{NH}_4^+$ ...)

Formed by well-established chemistry

Well-characterized properties

Relatively inert chemically



Organics

1,000's-10,000's of compounds (more?)

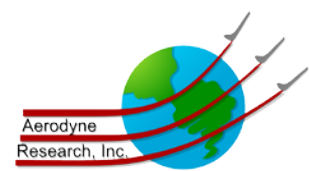
Formation chemistry uncertain

Properties highly variable

Reactive (oxidation reactions)



# Instrumentation for (Near) Real-Time Fine PM Chemical Characterization



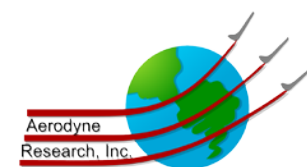
**Recent Revolution in Development and Demonstrated Capability**

**Avoids Filter Analysis Artifacts and Delays**

**Higher Time Resolution Allows Mobil Mapping and Improved Source and Impact Analyses**

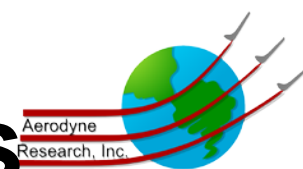
**Field and Lab Instrument Validations and Intercomparison Studies Available**

# Recent Fine PM Instrumentation Advances



Technique	Species	Cycle Times	Developers
<b>Near Real-Time (Semi-Continuous)</b>			
Denuder/PM Scavenging/Ion Chromatography (PILS-IC)	$\text{NO}_3^-$ , $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ , $\text{Cl}^-$ , $\text{NO}_2^-$ , $\text{NH}_4^+$ Organic acids	2.5-30 min	P. Dasgupta R. Weber J. Slanina
Denuder/PM Collector/Vaporization/Optical Vapor Detection (Fluorescence) (ICVC)	$\text{NO}_3^-$ , $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ , Organics	2-10 min	S. Hering P. Koutrakos
Denuder/Mo Mesh Converter/Optical Vapor Detector	$\text{NO}_3^-$	0.5 min	E. Edgerton
Growth Tube/Microchip/Electrophoresis (ACE)	$\text{NO}_3^-$ , $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ , CT	1-10 min	S. Hering J. Collett

# Recent Fine PM Instrumentation Advances



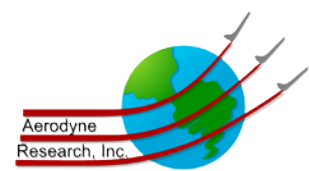
Technique	Species	Data Acquisition	Developers
<p><b>Real-Time (Continuous)</b></p> <p>Laser Vaporization/Ionization Aerosol Mass Spectrometry (SPMS)</p> <p>Hot Surface Vaporization Aerosol Mass Spectrometry (AMS) (ACSM) (TDPBMS)</p> <p>Laser Induced Incandescence (SP2)</p> <p>Soot Photometry Mass Spectrometry (SP-AMS)</p>	<p>Metals, NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>=</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>, C/Organics</p> <p>NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>, Organics</p> <p>C(soot)</p> <p>C(soot)</p>	<p>10 – 30 min</p> <p>2 s – 30 min</p> <p>10 s – 15 min</p> <p>2s – 30 min</p>	<p>K. Prather M. Johnson/A. Wexler D. Murphy B. Spengler A. Zolenyuk A. Trimborn</p> <p>J. Jayne/D. Worsnop P. Ziemann</p> <p>D. Baumgardner</p> <p>D. Worsnop/T. Onasch/G. Kok</p>

# Recent Organic PM Speciation Methods

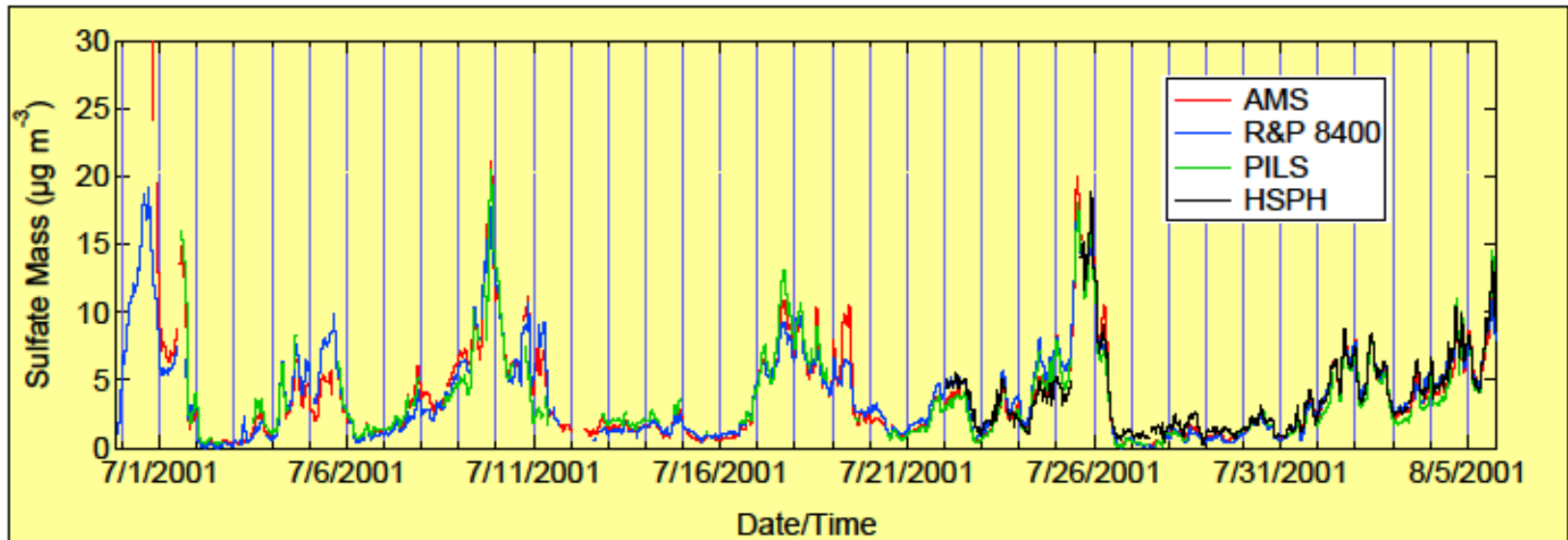
Technique	Measurement	Time Response	Developers
Teflon Filter Collection/FTIR Absorption	Organic Functional Groups	~ 1 hr	L. Russel
Thermal Desorption Aerosol GG/MS (TAG)	Partial Organic Speciation (Marker Compounds)	~ 1 hr	A. Goldstein S. Hering



# Sulfate Intercomparison



PMTACS Queens New York July 2001

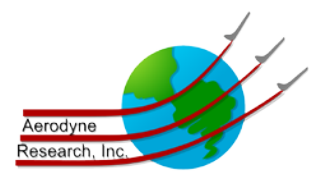


Good correlation between four separate measurement technologies

*aerosol measurement technologies are developing*

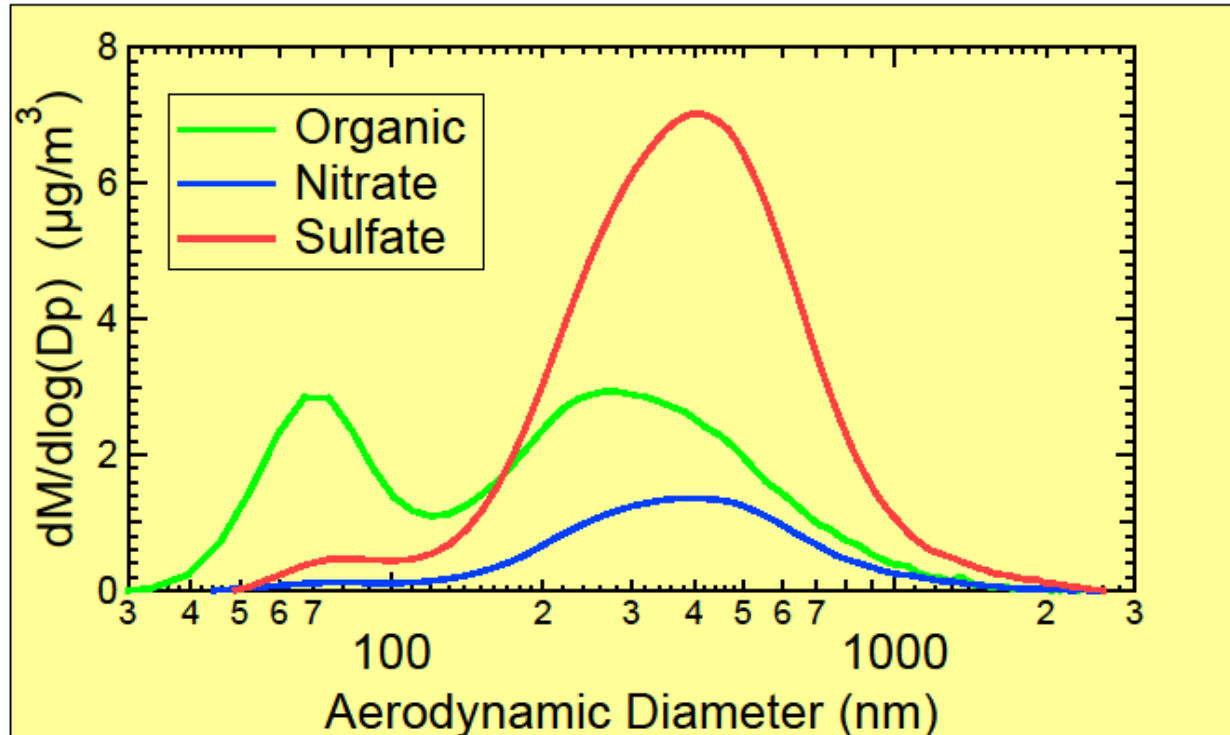
# Queens, New York

PMTACS



## Urban Site

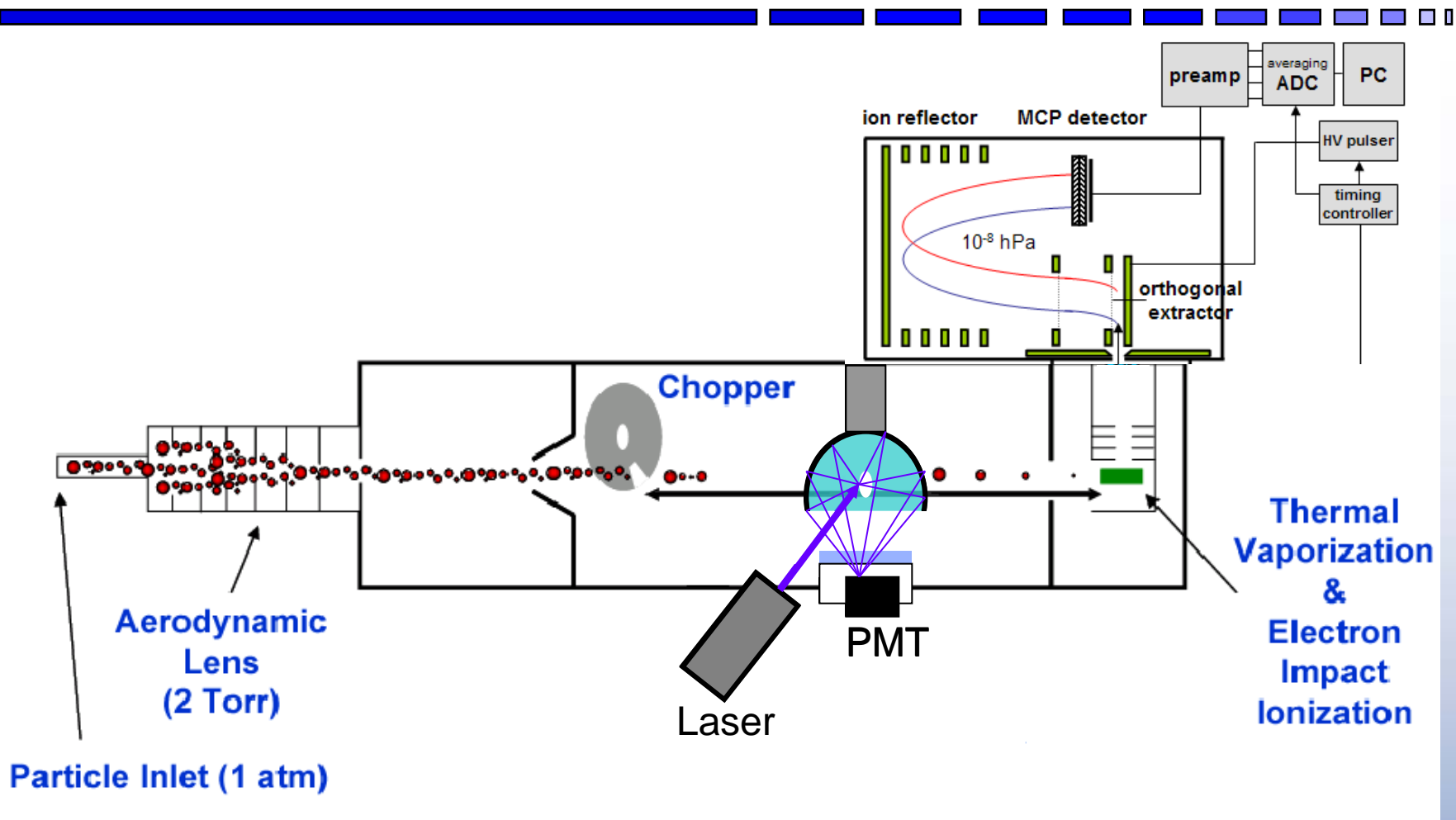
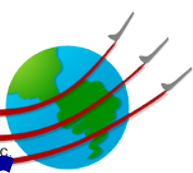
Jul. 1-Aug. 5, 2001



Characteristic Urban Bi-modal Size Distribution  
*Organic fraction dominates small size mode*

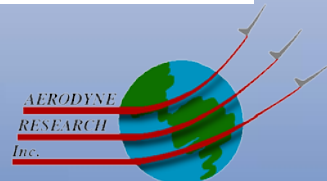
# Aerodyne Aerosol Mass Spectrometer

Aerodyne  
Research, Inc.



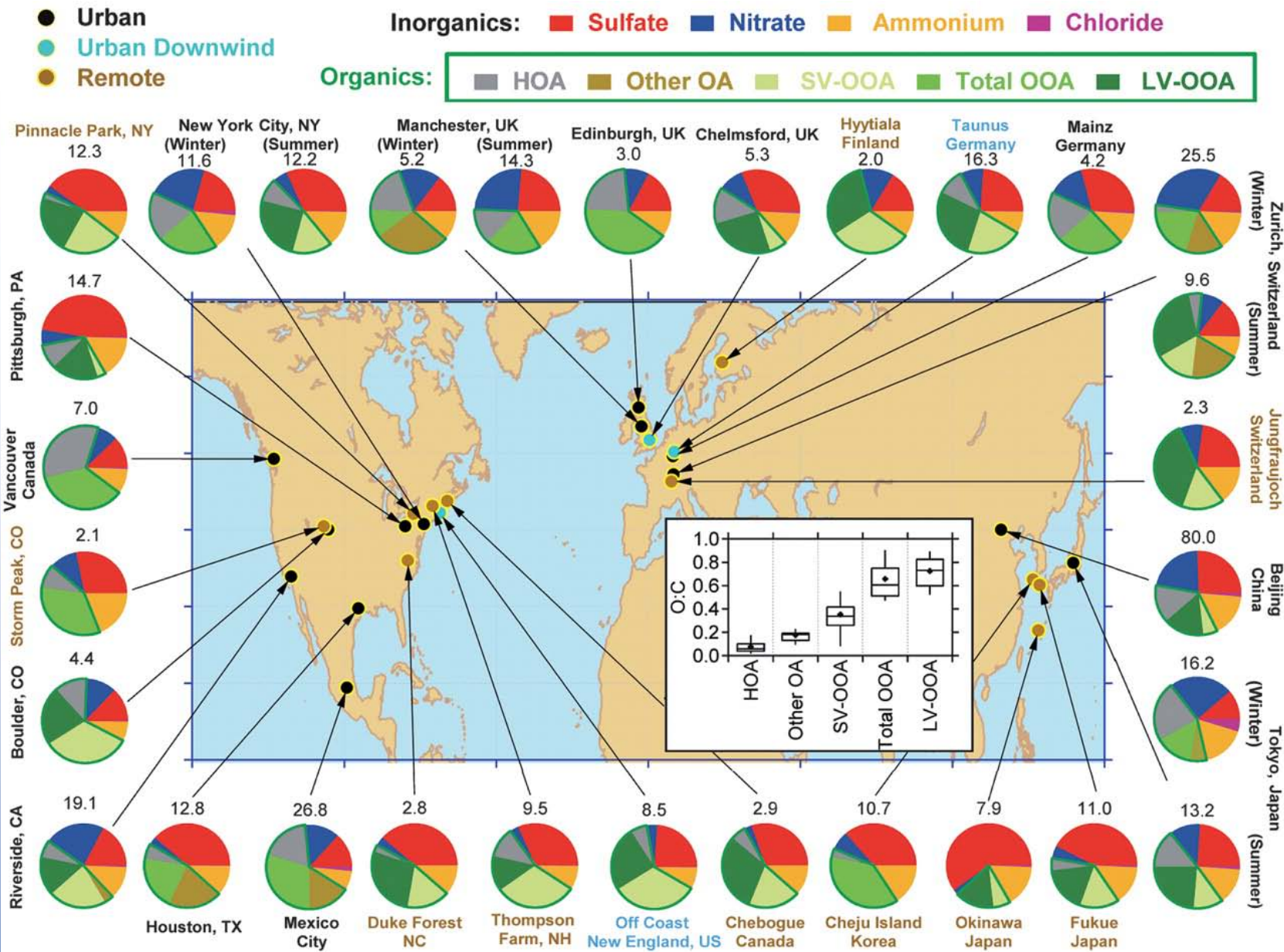
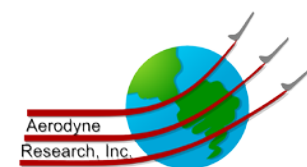
- Particles pass through laser beam before impacting vaporizer
- Correlated scattered light and chemical ion signals

AERODYNE  
RESEARCH  
Inc.



# FINE PARTICLE COMPOSITION

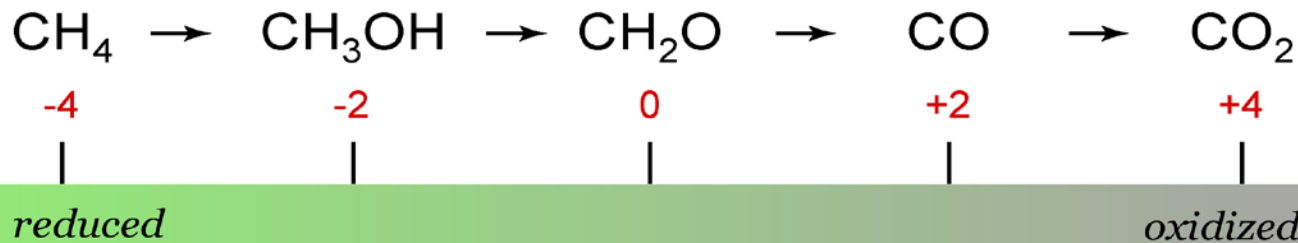
(Jimenez et al., Science 326, 1525-1529, 2009)



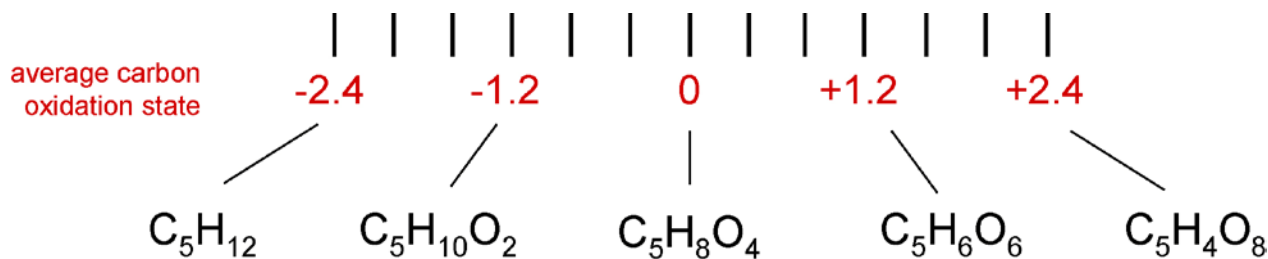
# Oxidation of organic species

In an oxidizing atmosphere, the oxidation state of carbon increases:

methane  
oxidation



C<sub>5</sub> carbon  
chain



# Oxidation state of organic aerosol

- Average carbon oxidation state can be determined from any analytical technique that measures elemental ratios (O/C, H/C) of organics (e.g., High-Resolution Aerosol Mass Spectrometer):

$$\text{Ox. State} \approx 2 (\text{O/C}) - (\text{H/C})$$

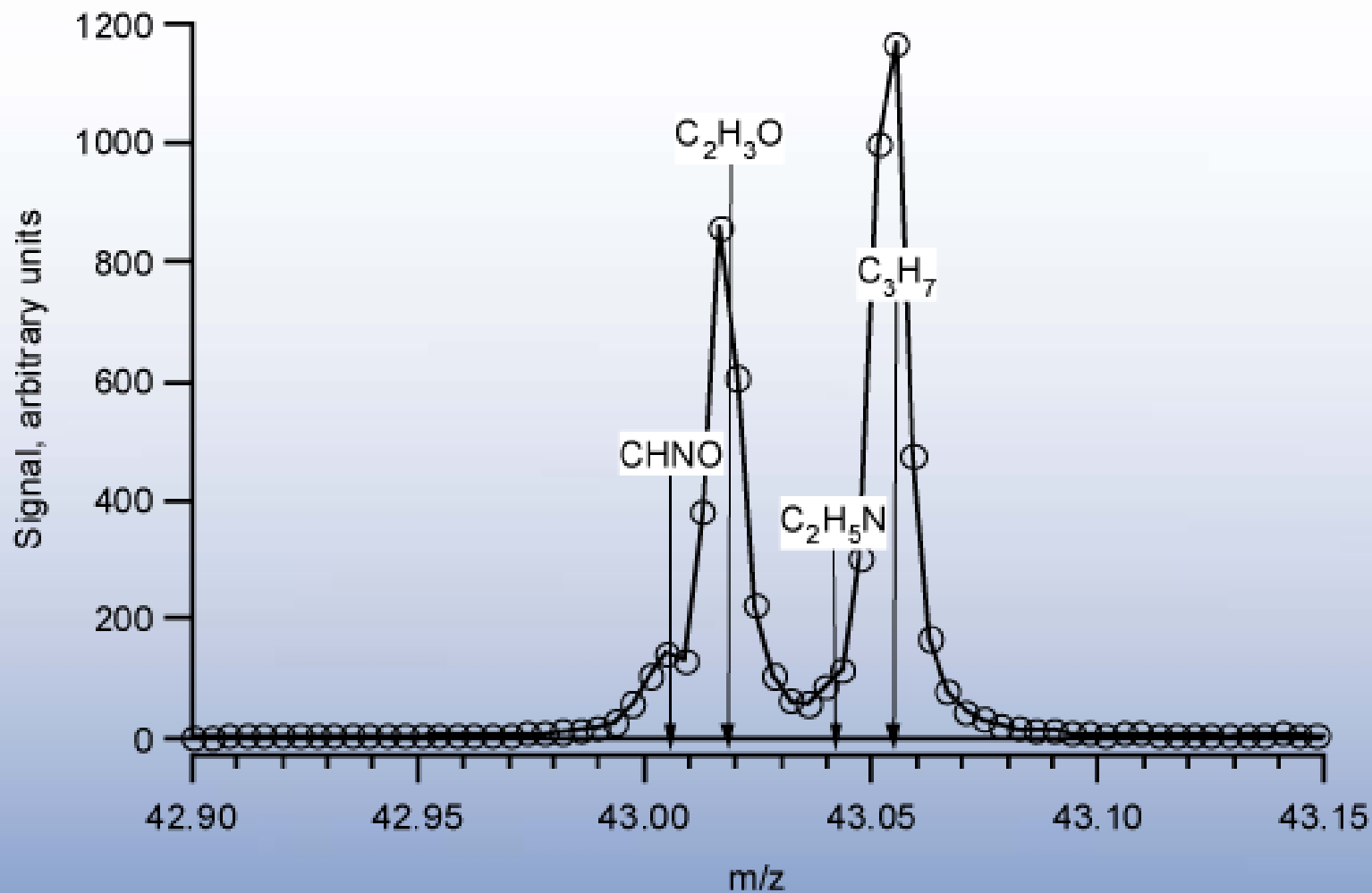
*Averages from HR-AMS measurements in Mexico City:*

T0 (morning):	-1.0	C-130 (city):	-0.4
T0 (afternoon):	-0.5	C-130 (outflow):	-0.2
		C-130 (background):	+0.2

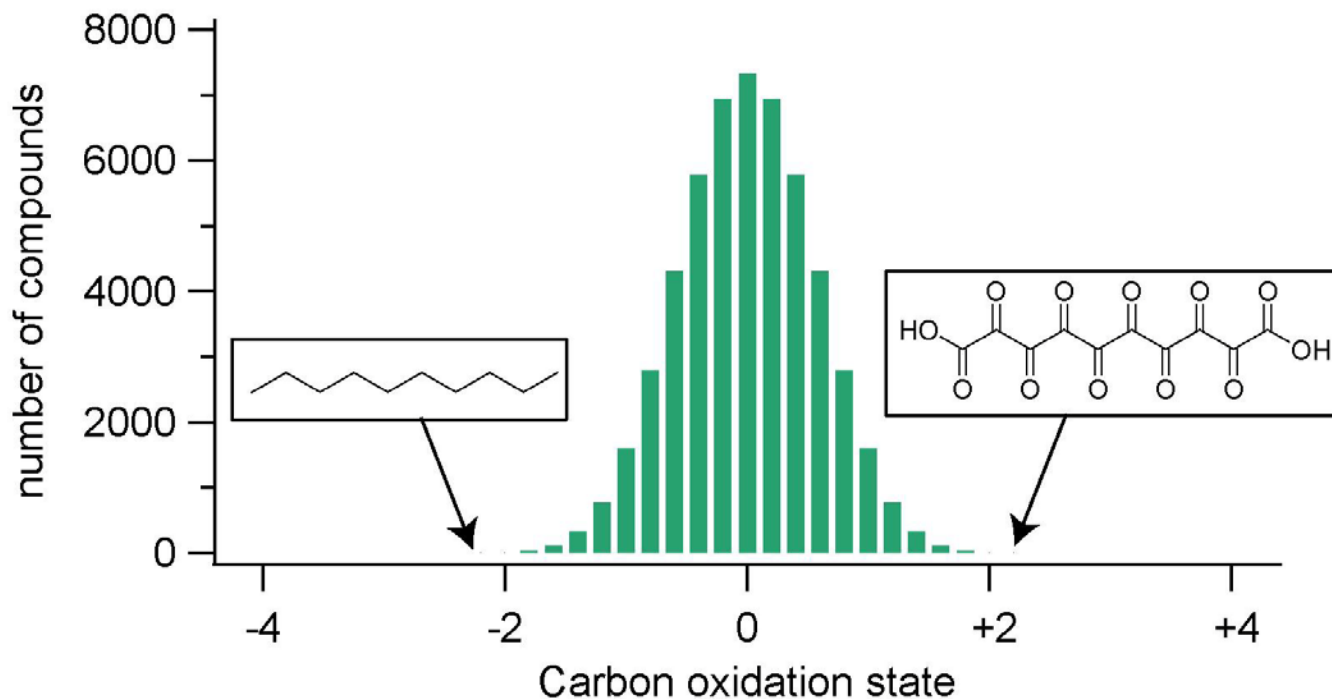
*Factor analysis of Mexico City HR-AMS spectra:*

Hydrocarbon-like (HOA):	-1.7	Oxidized (“fresh”, OOA-2):	-0.4...0.0
Biomass burning (BBOA):	-1.0...-0.5	Oxidized (“aged”, OOA-1):	+0.5...+1.0

# ORGANIC PM ATOMIC RATIOS FROM HIGH RESOLUTION AMS



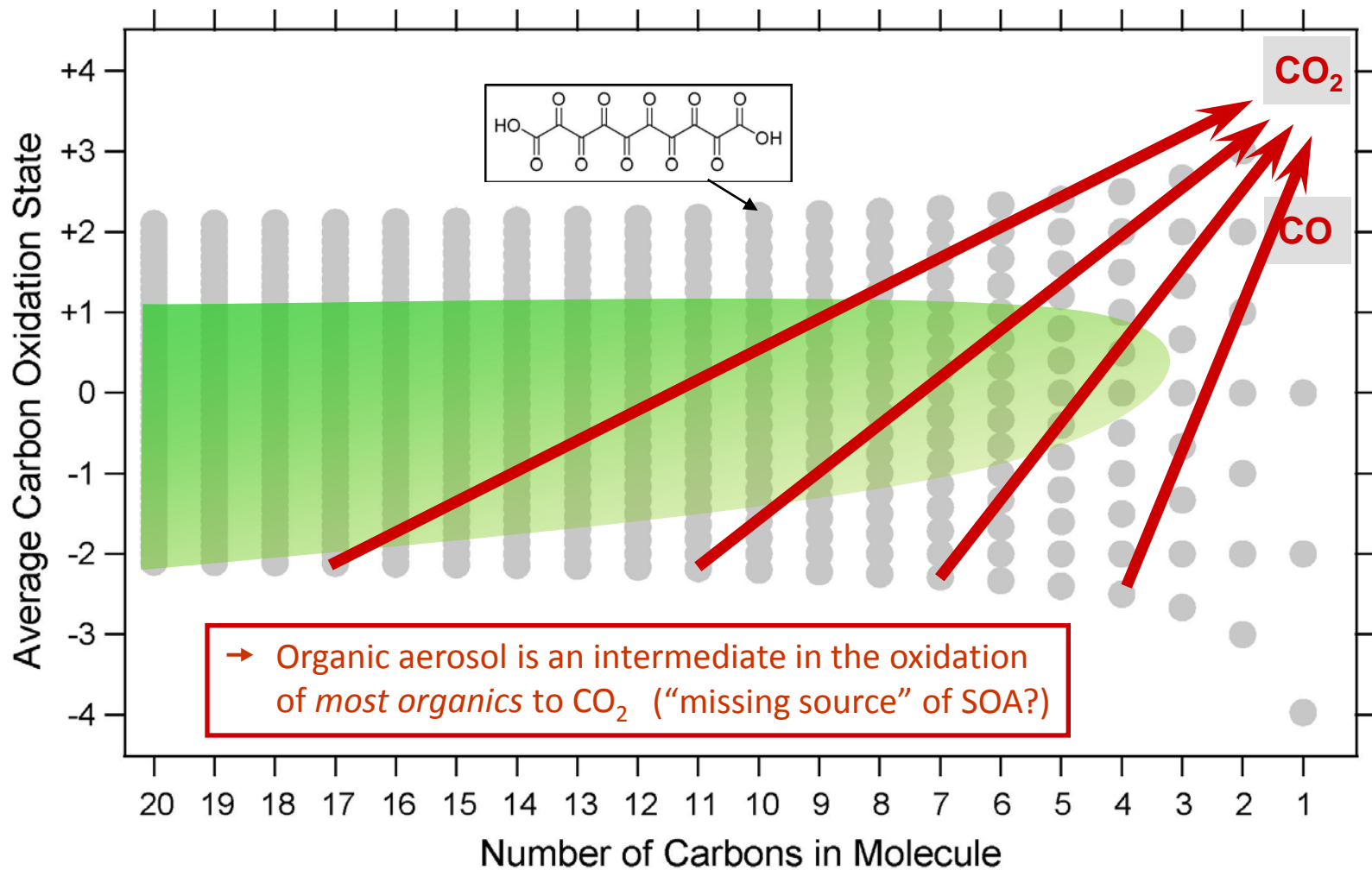
# Products: *n*-decane (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>22</sub>) oxidation



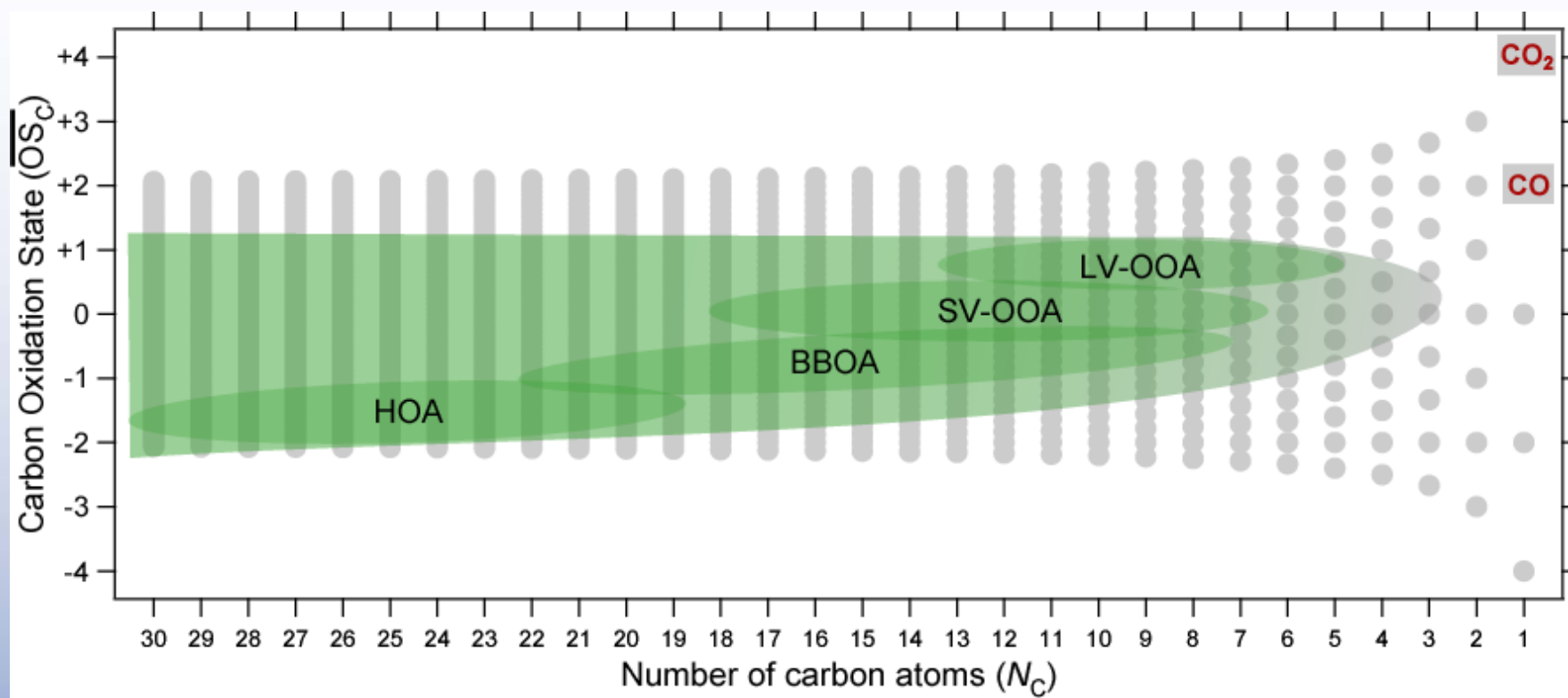
*carbonyls, alcohols, acids only*



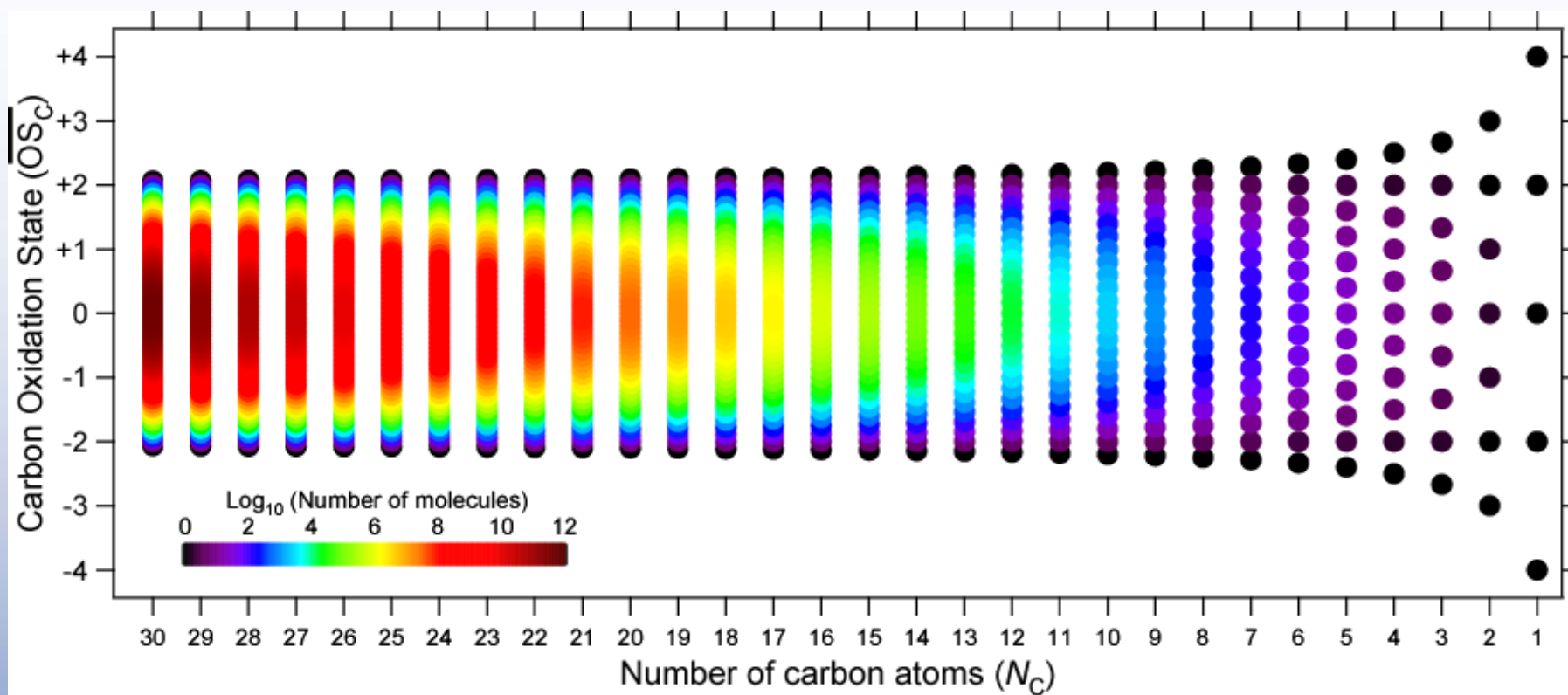
# Oxidation states of organic aerosol



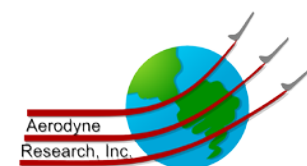
# OXIDATION STATES OF ORGANIC AEROSOL PM



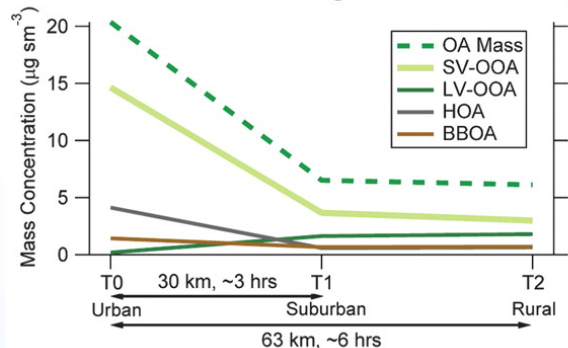
# CHEMICAL COMPLEXITY OF AEROSOL PM



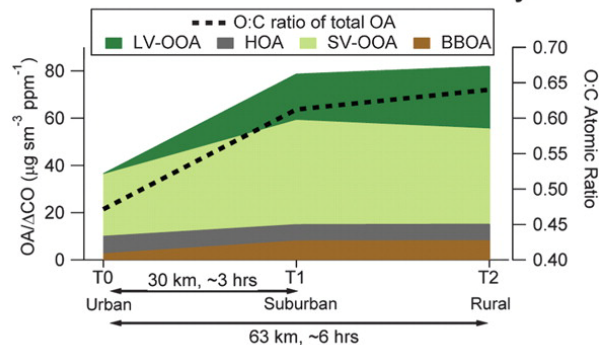
# FINE ORGANIC PM CHARACTERISTICS



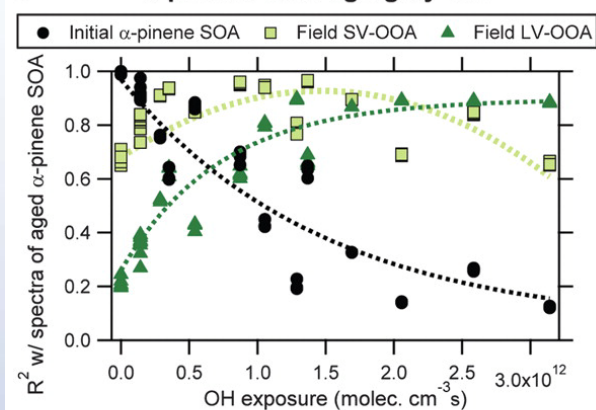
**A** OA concentration vs. age over Mexico City



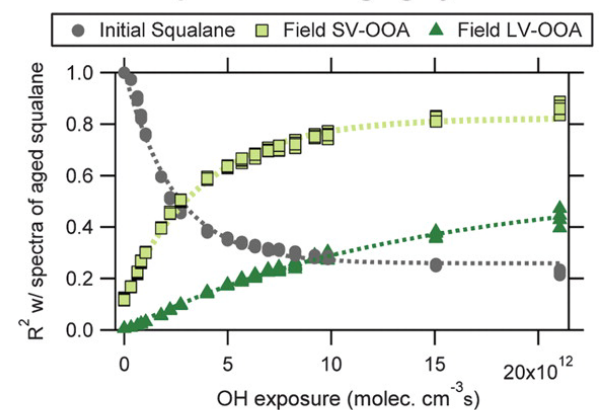
**B** OA/ $\Delta$ CO and O:C over Mexico City



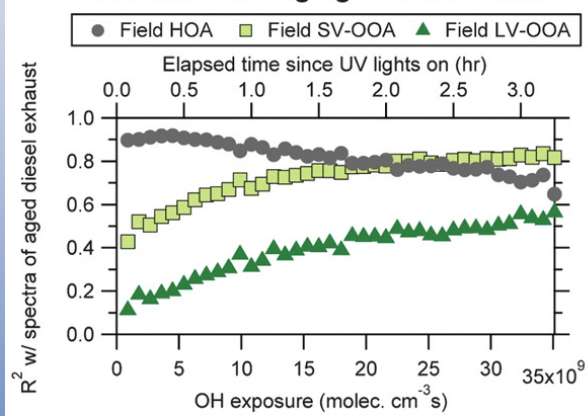
**C**  $\alpha$ -pinene SOA aging by OH



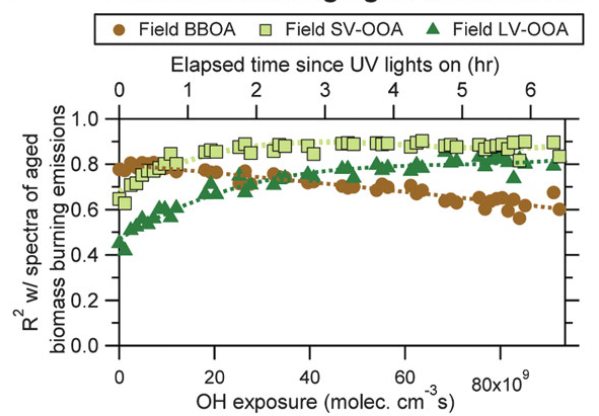
**D** Squalane POA aging by OH



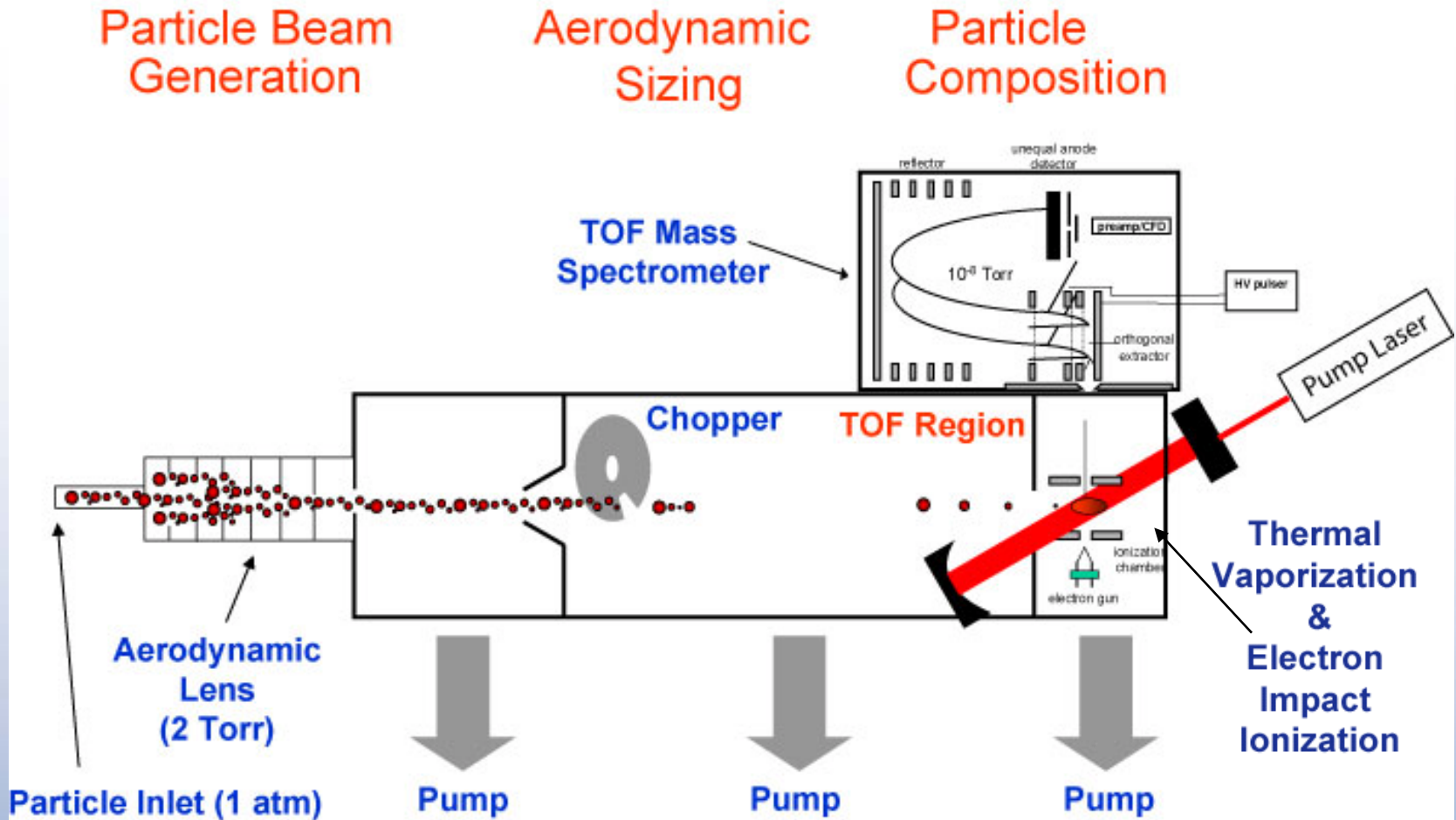
**E** Photochemical aging of diesel exhaust



**F** Photochemical aging of wood smoke

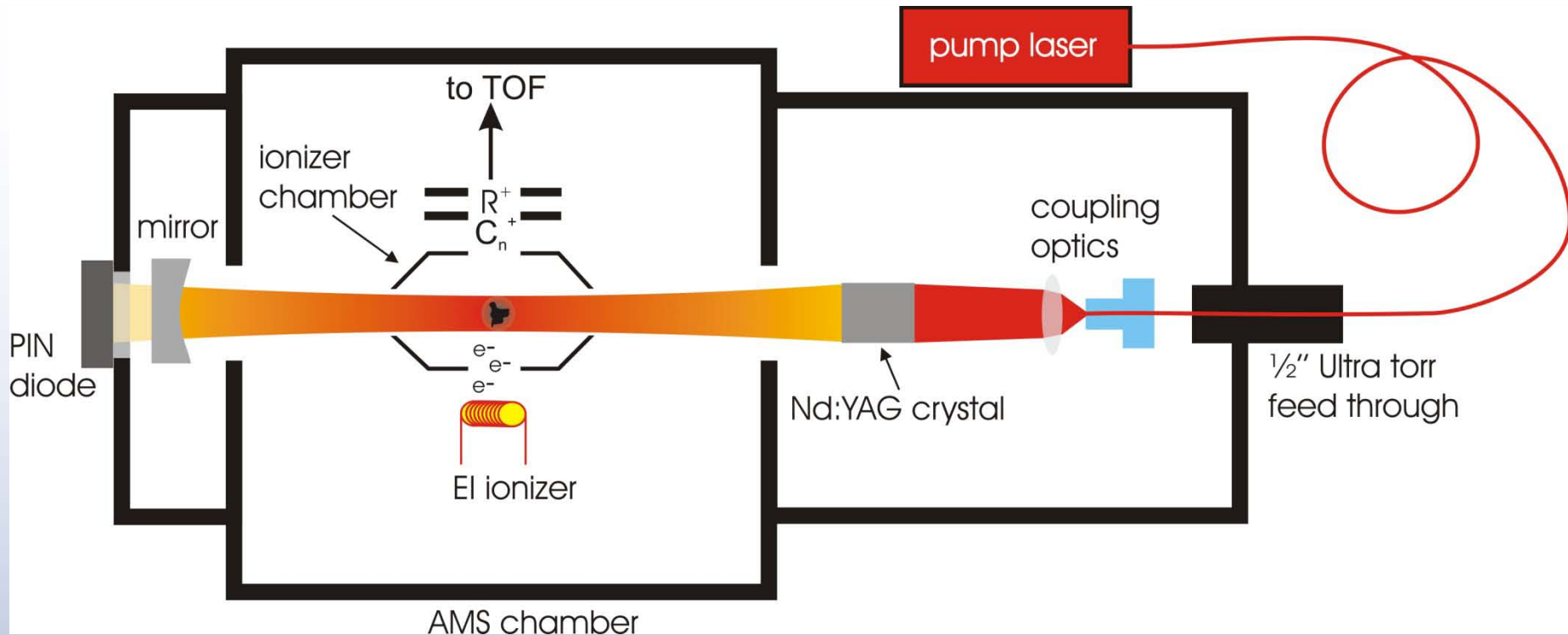


# SP-AMS schematic



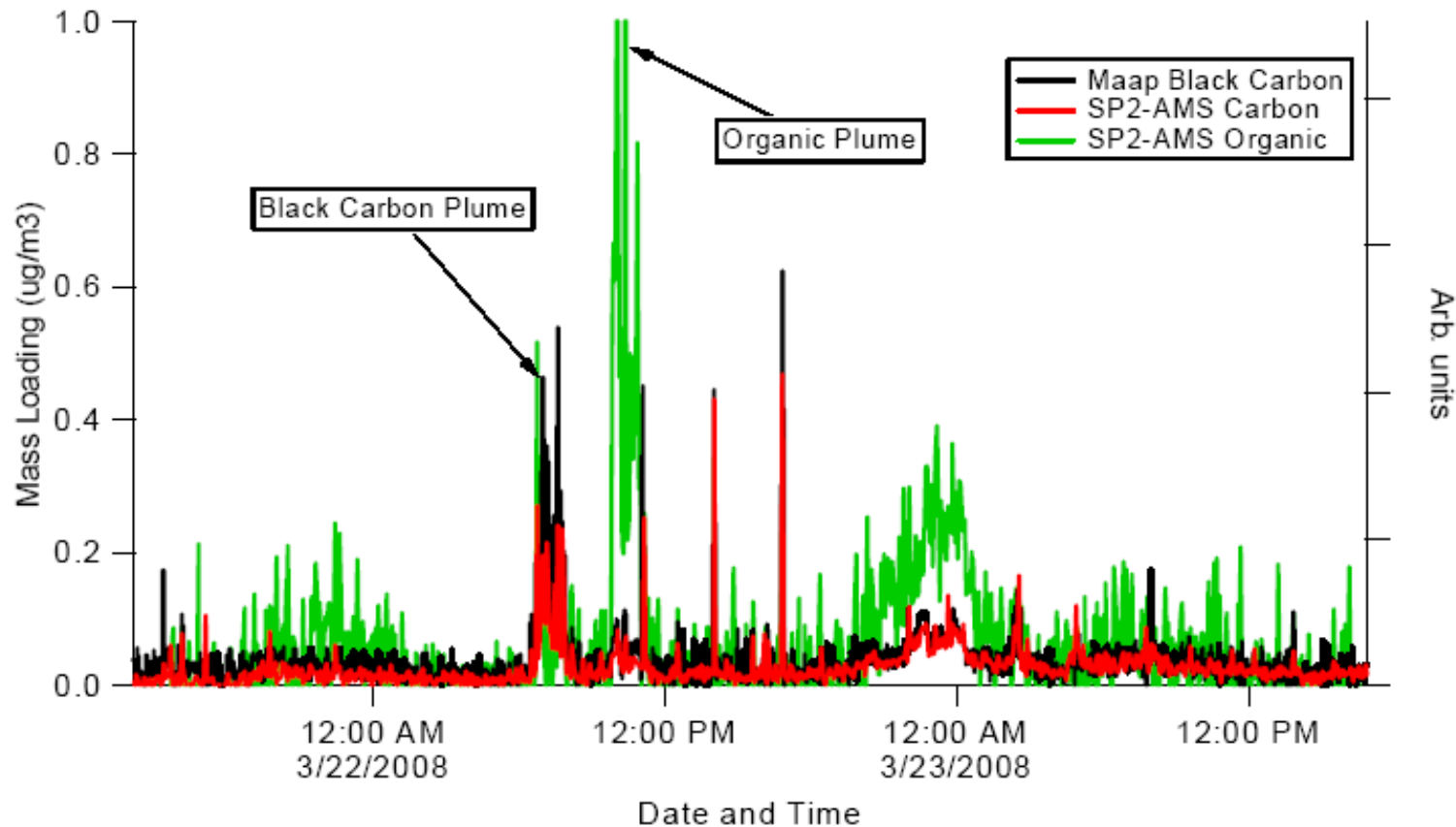
- Install SP2 module

# Schematic of the SP-AMS module



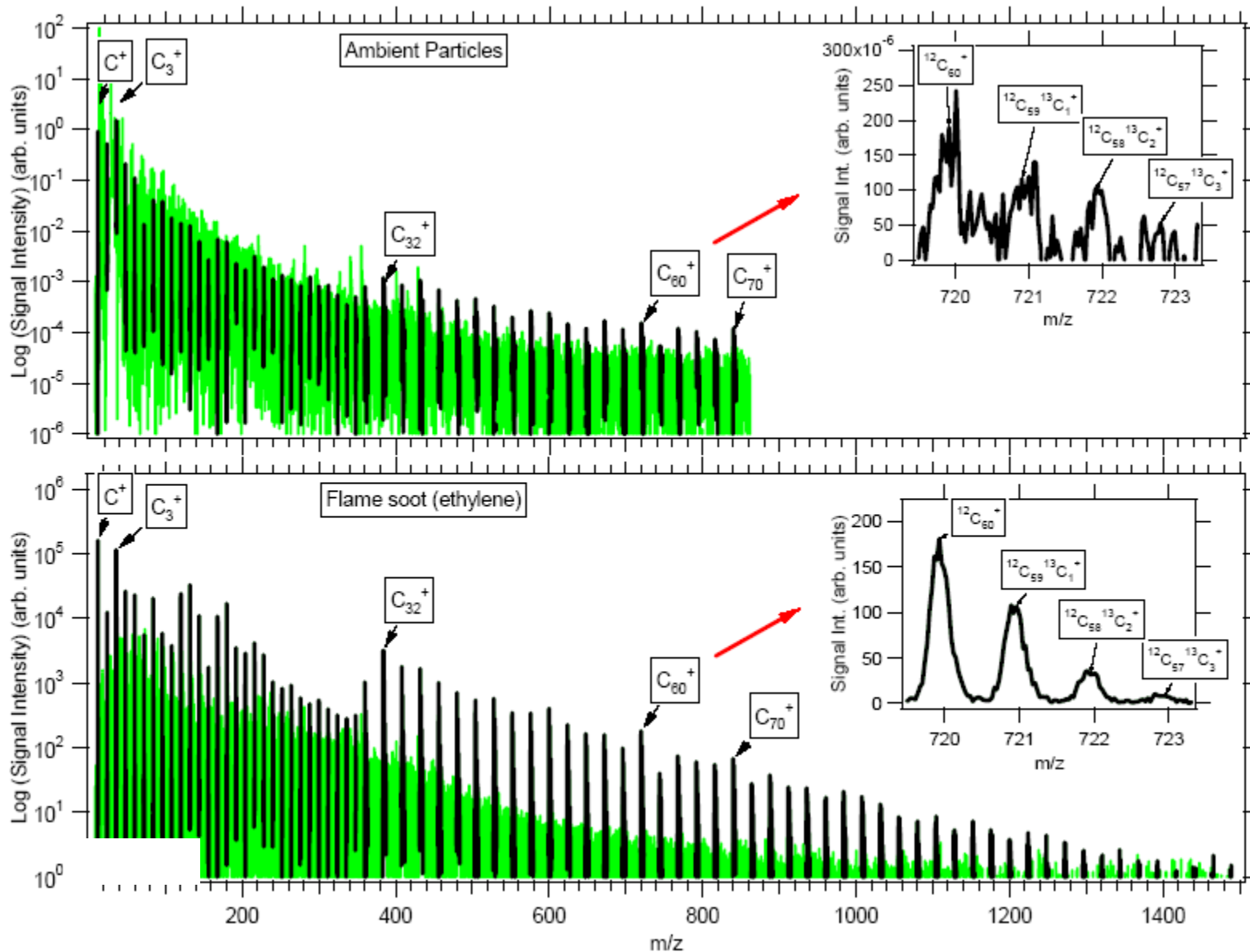
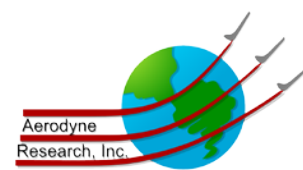
- Absorbing particles (coating and core) vaporize in laser
- Vapor is ionized by electron impact ionization
- Detection of the ions by Time-of-Flight mass spectrometry
- Readily installed in any exiting AMS instrument

# SP-AMS Ambient Measurements



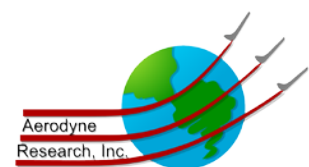
Ambient aerosol particles sampled by the SP2-AMS (red=carbon, green=organics, left axis) and the MAAP (black, right axis) in Chestnut Hill, MA.

# SP-AMS Mass Spectra for Ambient Particles and Ethylene Flame Soot

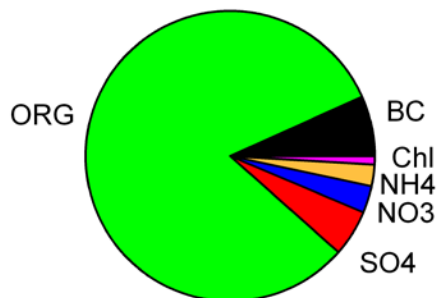




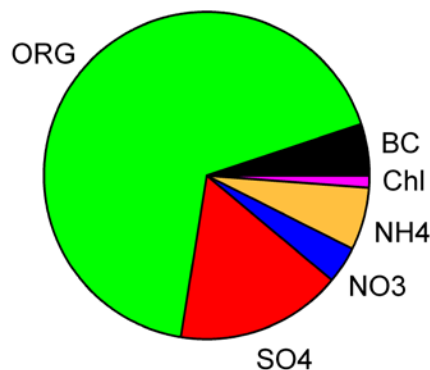
# Composition and Size Distribution of BC Coating and Ageing of BC Containing Particles



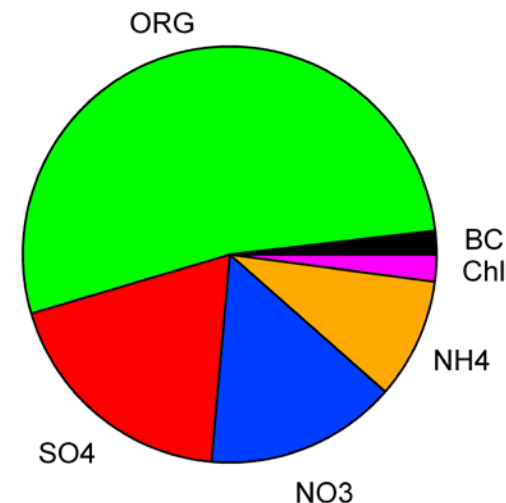
Fresh  
(downwind LA  
0529)



Moderately Aged  
(downwind Santa  
Barbara, 0531)



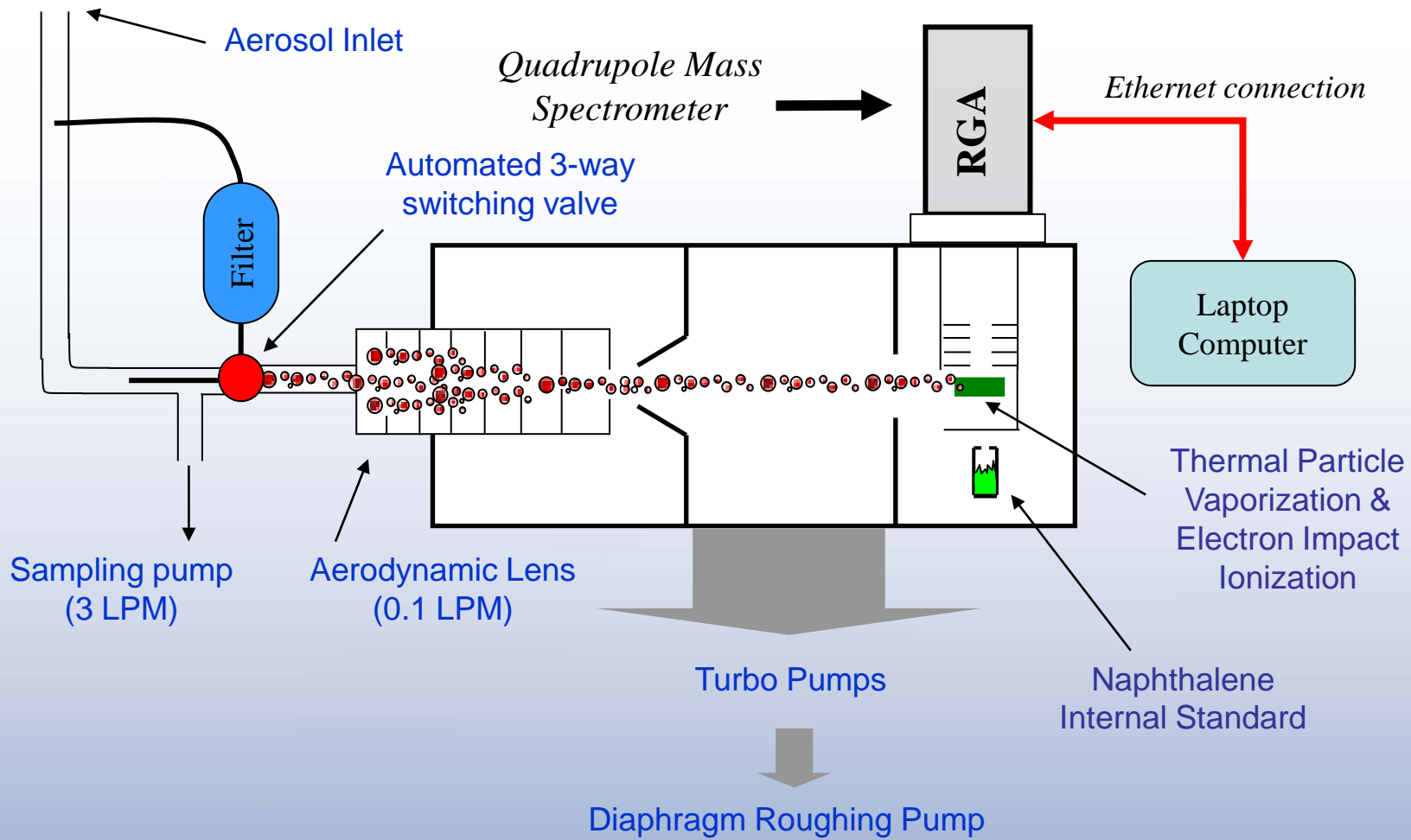
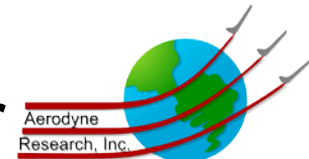
Aged (downwind  
Santa Monica 0515)



increasing of total coating mass

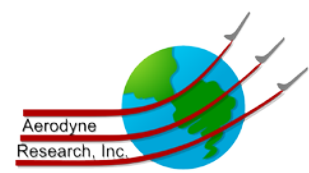


# Aerosol Chemical Speciation Monitor



# Aerodyne Research, Inc.

## Aerosol Chemical Speciation Monitor

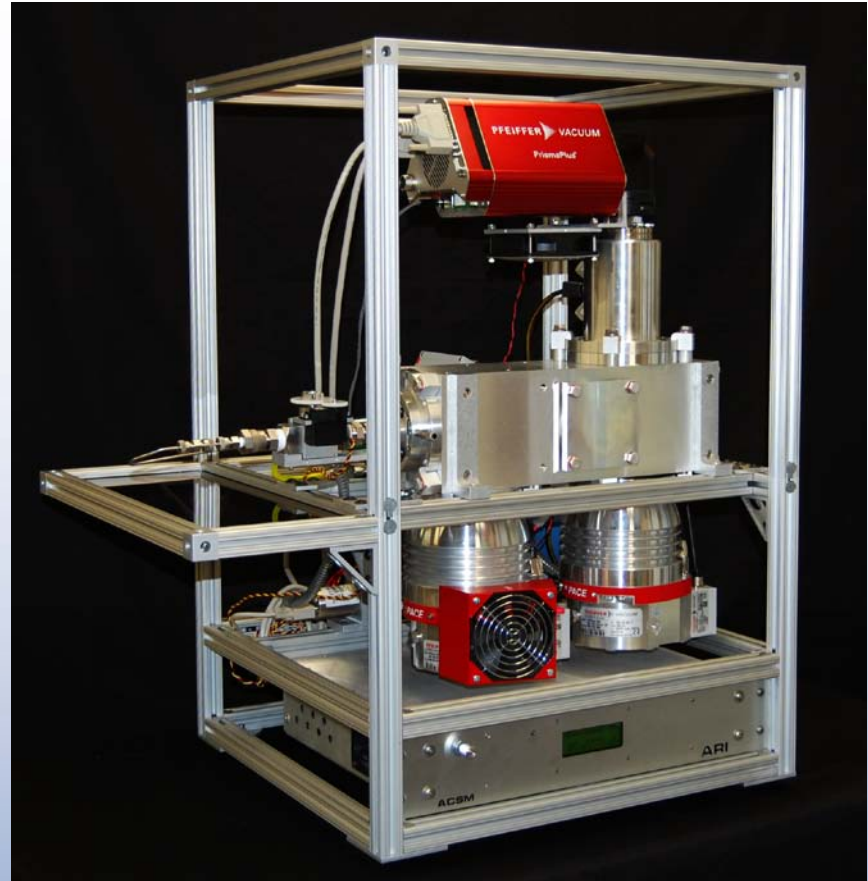


Size: 19"D x 21"W x 32"H

Weight: 140 lbs

Power: 300W

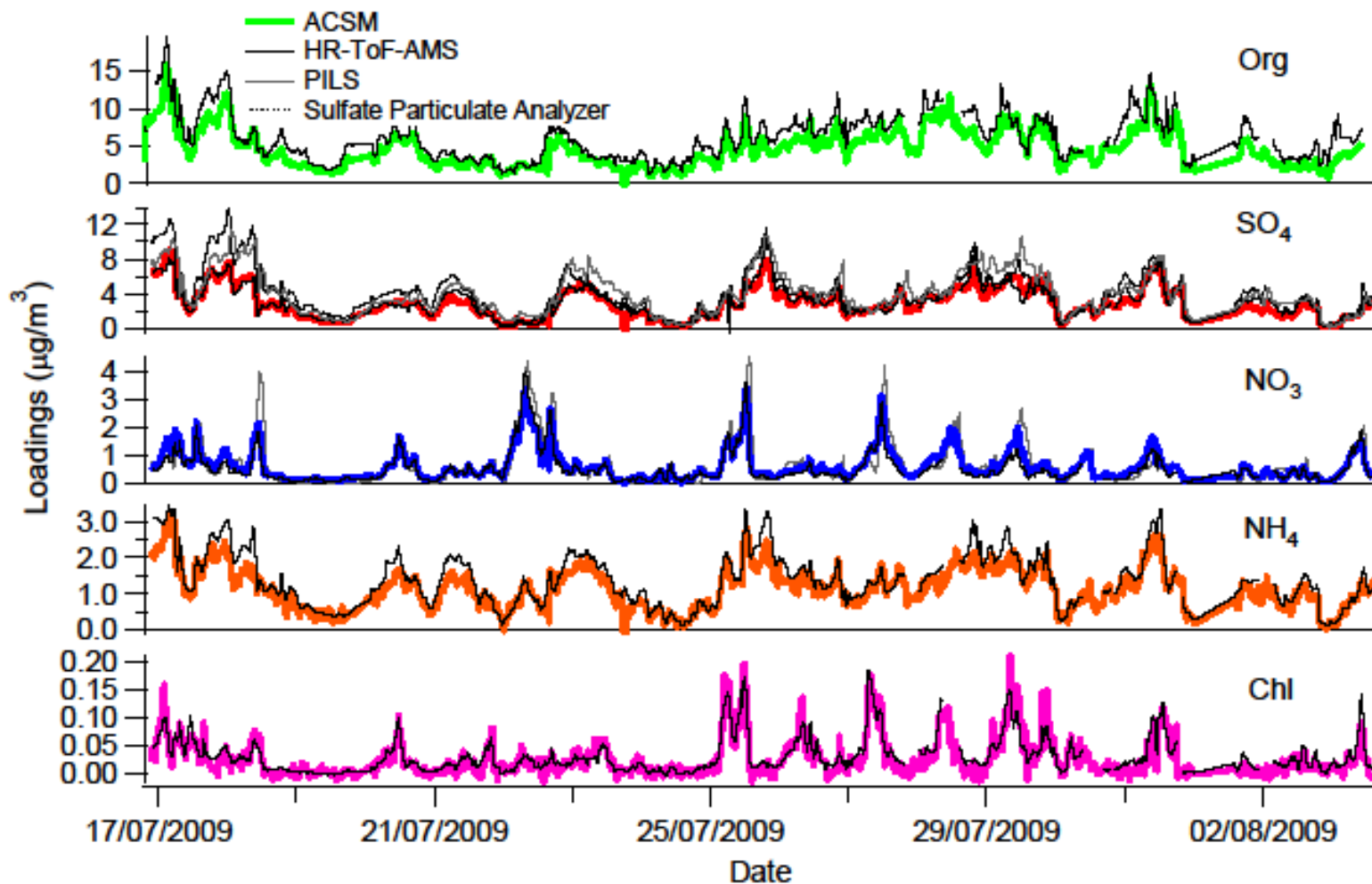
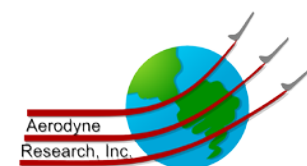
universal AC power; 85-264 VAC,  
47-63 Hz



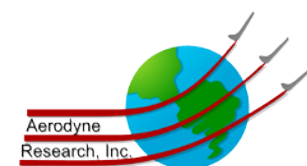
ACSM-002 SN 140-100

*Shown with Pfeiffer Pumps and Integrated Power Supply*

# Instrument Intercomparisons

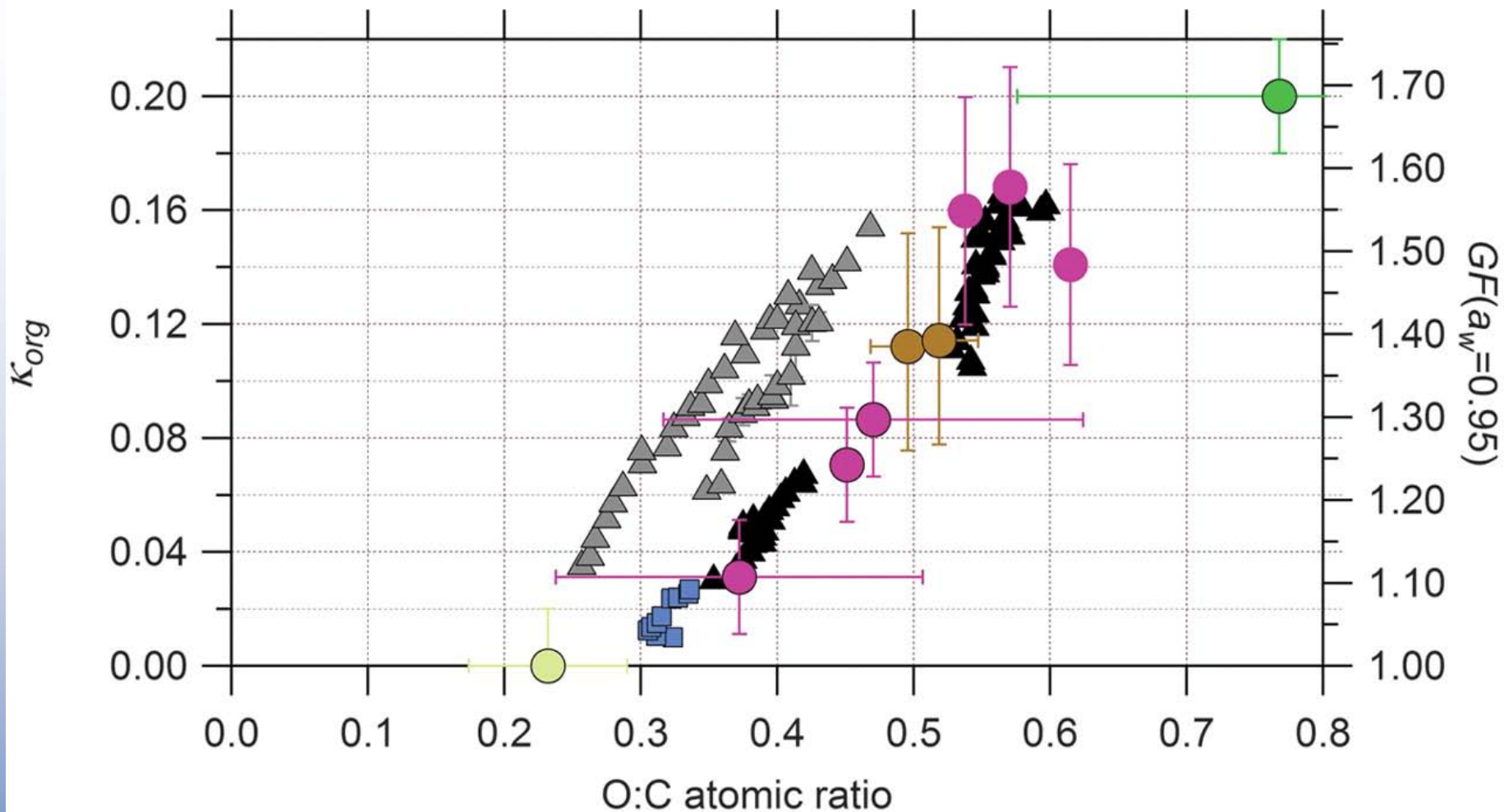


# FINE ORGANIC PM – HYGROSCOPICITY VS O/C RATIO



Smog chamber data: ▲  $\alpha$ -pinene ■ isoprene ▲ TMB

Field data: ● Mexico City ● Jungfrauoch ● Hyytiälä SV-OOA ● Hyytiälä LV-OOA



# Prompt Fine PM Chemical Speciation Measurements

## -SUMMARY-

**Real-Time/ Near Real-Time Quantification of Fine PM Necessary to Understand Climate Impact**

**Great Advances in Robust, Research Grade, Field Instruments Since 2000**

**Several Instruments Quantify Major Inorganic Components ( $\text{SO}_4^-$ ,  $\text{NO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $\text{NH}_4^+$ )**

**Quantification and General Chemical Characterization of Organic Fraction Now Routine**

**Direct, Real-time Quantification of Elemental Carbon Fraction Now Available**

**More Compact, Less Expensive, Automated Instruments for Routine Monitoring Being Developed**

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

## People

## \$

### ARI

Doug Worsnop  
John Jayne  
Tim Onasch  
Manjula Canagaratna  
Sally Ng  
Leah Williams  
Ed Fortner  
Phil Croteau

### U. C. Boulder

Jose Jimenez

### M. I. T.

Jesse Kroll

### C. M. U.

Neil Donahue

### D. M. T.

Greg Kok

NSF – ACP

NSF – SBIR

DOE – ASR

DOE – SBIR

EPA – STAR

EPA – SBIR