Development of the GC-MS Organic Aerosol Monitor (OAM) For In-field Detection of Fine Particulate Organic Compounds

Paul M Cropper; Jaron C Hansen; Delbert J Eatough Brigham Young University, Dept. of Chemistry and Biochemistry **Robert E Cary** Sunset Laboratories, Inc.



June 22, 2015

# National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

Pollutant [final rule cite]		Primary/ Secondary	Averaging Time	Level	Form
<u>Carbon Monoxide</u> [ <u>76 FR 54294, Aug 31, 2011]</u>		primary	8-hour	9 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year
			1-hour	35 ppm	
Lead [73 FR 66964, Nov 12, 2008]		primary and secondary	Rolling 3 month average	0.15 µg/m <sup>3 <u>(1)</u></sup>	Not to be exceeded
<u>Nitrogen Dioxide</u> [ <u>75 FR 6474, Feb 9, 2010]</u> [ <u>61 FR 52852, Oct 8, 1996]</u>		primary	1-hour	100 ppb	98th percentile, averaged over 3 years
		primary and secondary	Annual	53 ppb <mark>(2)</mark>	Annual Mean
<u>Ozone</u> [ <u>73 FR 16436, Mar 27, 2008]</u>		primary and secondary	8-hour	0.075 ppm <mark>(3)</mark>	Annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hr concentration, averaged over 3
Particle Pollution Dec 14, 2012	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	primary	Annual	12 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	annual mean, averaged over 2 ,
		secondary	Annual	15 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	annual mean, averaged over 3 years
		primary and secondary	24-hour	35 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	98th percentile, averaged over 3 years
	PM <sub>10</sub>	primary and secondary	24-hour	150 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average events are
<u>Sulfur Dioxide</u> [ <u>75 FR 35520, Jun 22, 2010]</u> [38 FR 25678, Sept 14, 1973]		primary	1-hour	75 ppb <mark>(4)</mark>	youn percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years
		secondary	3-hour	0.5 ppm	Not to be exceeded more than once per year

http://www.epa.gov/air/criteria.html

# Organic Aerosol



Particulate Matter (PM) Composition:

- Inorganic Material
- Soils & Dust
- Metals
- Black Carbon
- Organic Compounds

# 10-90%

(1) Lee, S. H.; Allen, H. C. Anal Chem 2012, 84, 1196-1201.

# PM Organic Markers

#### Levoglucosan

#### Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)

Cholesterol







## **Organic Aerosol Composition For** Source Apportionment



# Field Techniques

**Current Instrumentation:** 

- Aerodyne Aerosol Chemical Speciation Monitor
- Aerodyne Aerosol Mass Spectrometer
- TSI Aerosol ToF Mass Spectrometer (discontinued)

(1) Williams, B. J.; Goldstein, A. H.; Kreisberg, N. M.; Hering, S. V. P Natl Acad Sci USA 2010, 107, 6676-6681.

# GC-MS Organic Aerosol Monitor (OAM)



# Collection/Thermal Desorption Chamber

Chamber Specifications:

- Deactivated Quartz Filter
- Inertium Treated Stainless Steel Chamber
- Resistively Heated
- Desorb at 150- 280 °C
- Condition/Clean at 280-350 °C



Chamber

PCC

**↓** MS

- 1- Levoglucosan
- 2- Stearic Acid
- 3- Dehydroabietic acid



### Compact Gas Chromatograph

Chamber

PCC GC

**↓** MS



# Toroidal Ion Trap Mass Spectrometer



Chamber

PCC

### OAM System Testing

#### Levoglucosan Desorption Calibration:



Calibration Curve:

- 1. Linear from 60-400+ ng
- 2. Nonlinearity at low concentrations
  - a. Ion Trap Response
  - b. Discriminator level
  - c. Degradation

### OAM System Testing

#### **Atmospheric Chamber**

#### Dehydroabietic acid:

#### • Standard Addition • Calibration Curve

45







#### Levoglucosan: slopes same at 85% Cl



### **OAM Field Results**



Total Ion Chromatogram (TIC) for an ambient sample collected 2/5/2015 from 10:00- 11:00 a.m.

### OAM Field Results



Series of chromatograms (m/z 60) demonstrating levoglucosan detection.





# Semi-continuous concentrations of pyrene, levoglucosan, and an unidentified compound.

### OAM Field Results



Semi-continuous concentrations of levoglucosan, black carbon, and NOx.

### Conclusions

- Autonomous operation
- In-field reliability
- Semi-continuous concentrations of organic markers
- High sensitivity & selectivity

### OAM Future Development

- Integration of sorbent tube for autonomous VOC sampling
- Further filter testing for higher temperatures
- Use for source apportionment (PMF analysis)

### Acknowledgements



Brigham Young University Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry

Jaron Hansen, BYU Ed Lee, Torion Tech. Bob Cary, Sunset Lab. Delbert Eatough, BYU Milton Lee, BYU & Torion Arden Pope, BYU

#### Funding and Support

H National Institutes of Health

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

NSF

TORION

