# Field Evaluation Samyoung S&C – SY-DS-DK3 PM Sensor Evaluation Kit





# Background

- From 03/07/2019 to 05/14/2019, three Samyoung S&C SY-DS-DK3 PM Sensor Evaluation Kit (hereinafter Samyoung S&C) sensors were deployed at the South Coast AQMD stationary ambient monitoring site in Rubidoux and were run side-by-side with three reference instruments measuring the same pollutants
- Samyoung S&C (3 units tested):
  - ➤ Particle sensor (optical; non-FEM)
  - > PM sensor: PSMU2.5
  - > Each unit reports: PM<sub>2.5</sub> (μg/m<sup>3</sup>)
  - ➤ Unit cost: \$100
  - > Time resolution: ~ 1 second
  - ➤ Units IDs: 1, 2, 3





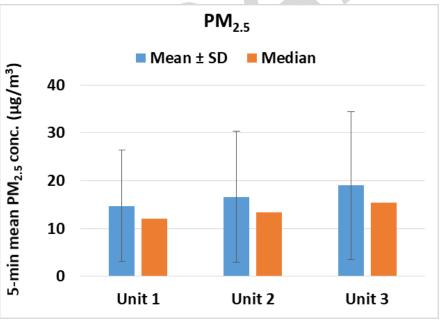
- MetOne BAM (reference instrument):
  - ➤ Beta-attenuation monitor (FEM PM<sub>2.5</sub> & PM<sub>10</sub>)
  - $\rightarrow$  Measures PM<sub>2.5</sub> & PM<sub>10</sub> (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)
  - ➤ Unit cost: ~\$20,000
  - > Time resolution: 1-hr
- GRIMM (reference instrument):
  - ➤ Optical particle counter (FEM PM<sub>2.5</sub>)
  - ightharpoonup Measures PM<sub>1.0</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and PM<sub>10</sub> ( $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>)
  - > Cost: ~\$25,000 and up
  - Time resolution: 1-min
  - Teledyne API T640 (reference instrument):
    - ➤ Optical particle counter (FEM PM<sub>2.5</sub>)
    - $\rightarrow$  Measures PM<sub>2.5</sub> & PM<sub>10</sub> (µg/m<sup>3</sup>)
    - ➤ Unit cost: ~\$21,000
    - > Time resolution: 1-min

# Data validation & recovery

- Basic QA/QC procedures were used to validate the collected data (i.e. obvious outliers, negative values and invalid data-points were eliminated from the data-set)
- Data recovery for PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass conc. measurements from all units was ~ 85%.

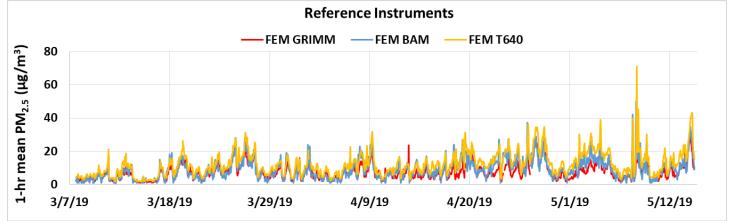
## Samyoung S&C; intra-model variability

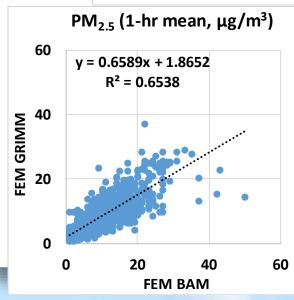
 Moderate measurement variability (~26%) was observed between the three Samyoung S&C units for PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass concentration measurements

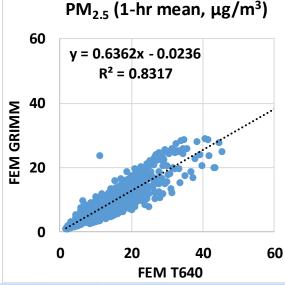


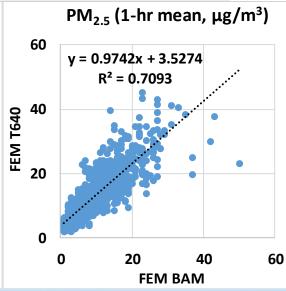
# Reference Instruments: PM<sub>2.5</sub> GRIMM, BAM & T640

- Data recovery for PM<sub>2.5</sub> from FEM GRIMM, FEM BAM and FEM T640 is 99.4 %, 94.5 % and ~100 %, respectively.
- Moderate to strong correlations between the three reference instruments for PM<sub>2.5</sub> measurements (0.65 < R<sup>2</sup> < 0.84) were observed.</li>

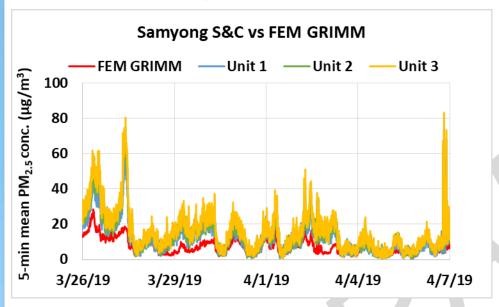




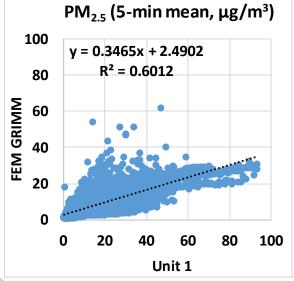


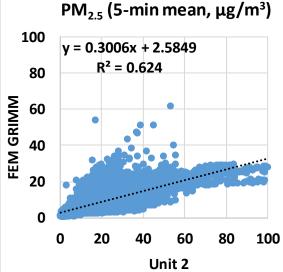


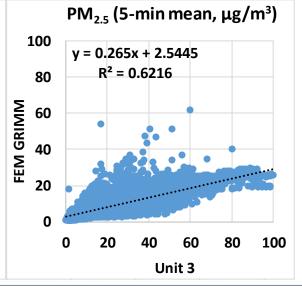
#### Samyoung S&C vs FEM GRIMM (PM<sub>2.5</sub>; 5-min mean)



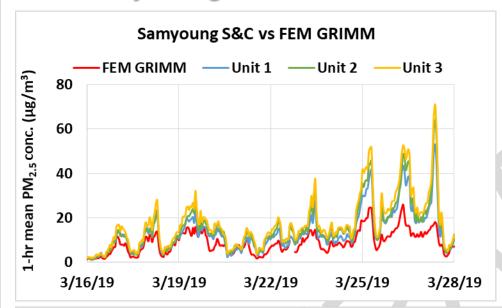
- Samyoung S&C sensors showed moderate correlations with the corresponding FEM GRIMM data (R<sup>2</sup> ~ 0.62)
- Overall, the Samyoung S&C sensors overestimated the PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass concentrations measured by FEM GRIMM
- The Samyoung S&C sensors seemed to moderately track the PM<sub>2.5</sub> diurnal variations as recorded by FEM GRIMM



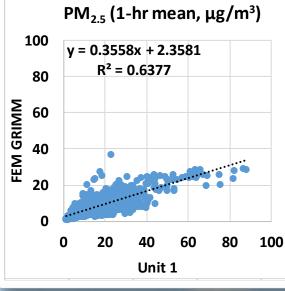


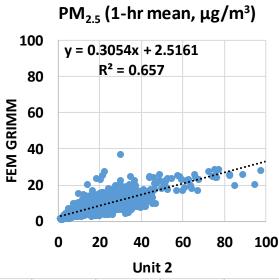


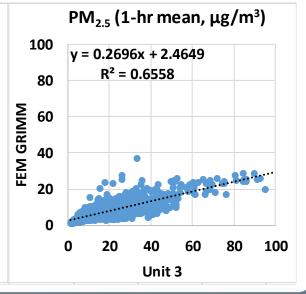
#### Samyoung S&C vs FEM GRIMM (PM<sub>2.5</sub>; 1-hr mean)



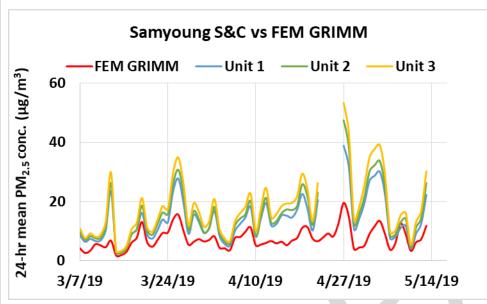
- Samyoung S&C sensors showed moderate correlations with the corresponding FEM GRIMM data (R<sup>2</sup> ~ 0.65)
- Overall, the Samyoung S&C sensors overestimated the PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass concentrations measured by FEM GRIMM
- The Samyoung S&C sensors seemed to track the PM<sub>2.5</sub> diurnal variations as recorded by FEM GRIMM



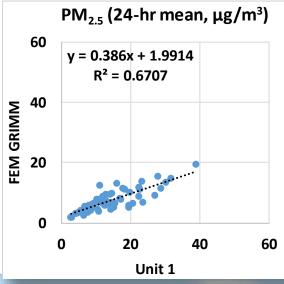


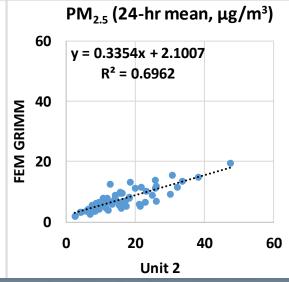


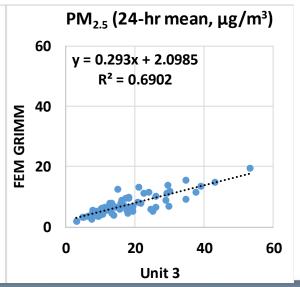
#### Samyoung S&C vs FEM GRIMM (PM<sub>2.5</sub>; 24-hr mean)



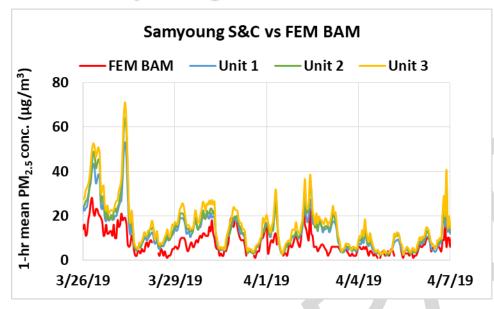
- Samyoung S&C sensors showed moderate correlations with the corresponding FEM GRIMM data (R<sup>2</sup> ~ 0.69)
- Overall, the Samyoung S&C sensors overestimated the PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass concentrations measured by FEM GRIMM
- The Samyoung S&C sensors seemed to track the PM<sub>2.5</sub> diurnal variations as recorded by FEM GRIMM



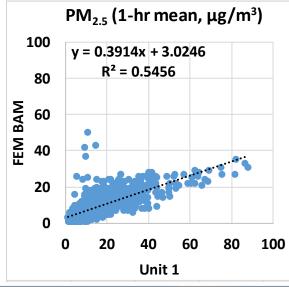


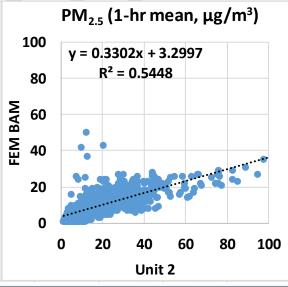


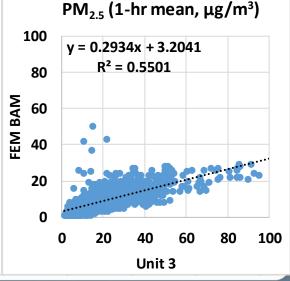
#### Samyoung S&C vs FEM BAM (PM<sub>2.5</sub>; 1-hr mean)



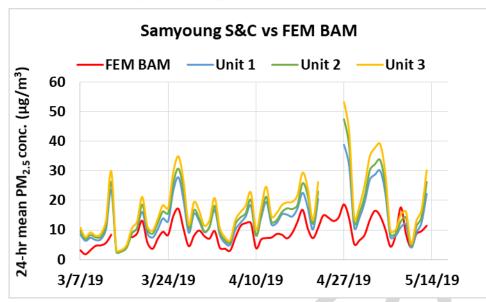
- Samyoung S&C sensors showed moderate correlations with the corresponding FEM BAM data (R<sup>2</sup> ~ 0.55)
- Overall, the Samyoung S&C sensors overestimated the PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass concentrations measured by FEM BAM
- The Samyoung S&C sensors seemed to modrately track the PM<sub>2.5</sub> diurnal variations as recorded by FEM BAM



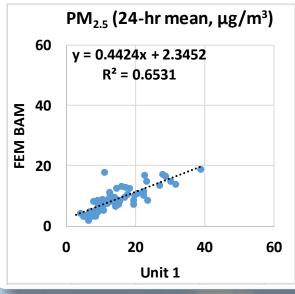


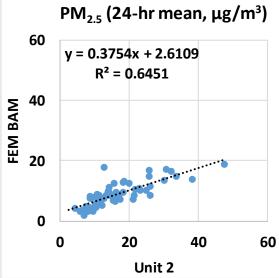


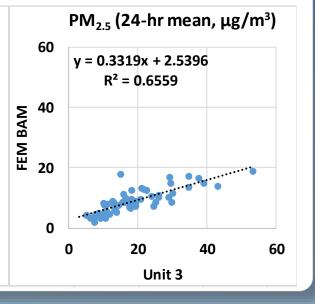
#### Samyoung S&C vs FEM BAM (PM<sub>2.5</sub>; 24-hr mean)



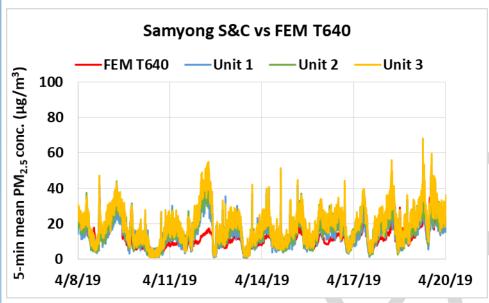
- Samyoung S&C sensors showed moderate correlations with the corresponding FEM BAM data (R<sup>2</sup> ~ 0.65)
- Overall, the Samyoung S&C sensors overestimated the PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass concentrations measured by FEM BAM
- The Samyoung S&C sensors seemed to track the PM<sub>2.5</sub> diurnal variations as recorded by FEM BAM



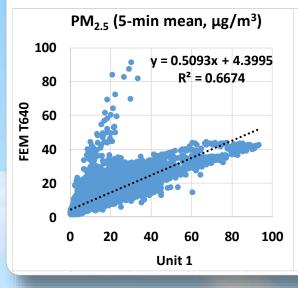


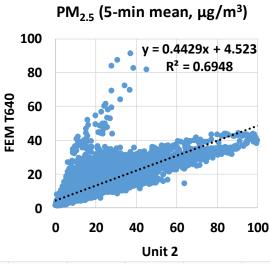


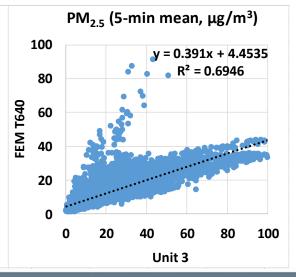
#### Samyoung S&C vs FEM T640 (PM<sub>2.5</sub>; 5-min mean)



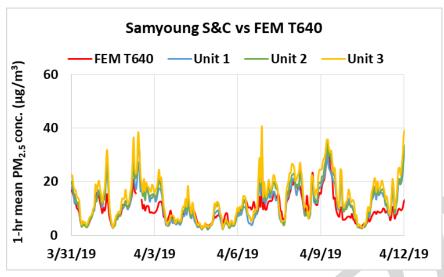
- Samyoung S&C sensors showed moderate correlations with the corresponding FEM T640 data (R<sup>2</sup> ~ 0.69)
- Overall, the Samyoung S&C sensors overestimated the PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass concentrations measured by FEM T640
- The Samyoung S&C sensors seemed to moderately track the PM<sub>2.5</sub> diurnal variations as recorded by FEM T640



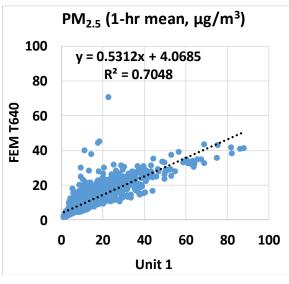


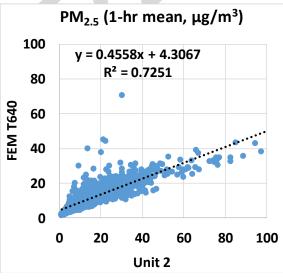


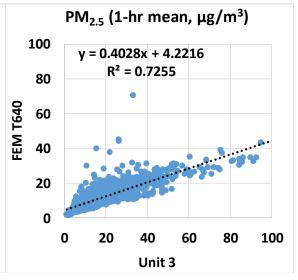
#### Samyoung S&C vs FEM T640 (PM<sub>2.5</sub>; 1-hr mean)



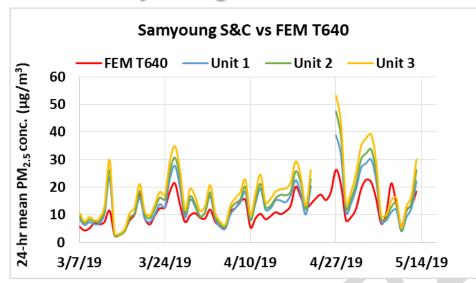
- Samyoung S&C sensors showed strong correlations with the corresponding FEM T640 data (R<sup>2</sup> ~ 0.72)
- Overall, the Samyoung S&C sensors overestimated the PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass concentrations measured by FEM T640
- The Samyoung S&C sensors seemed to track the PM<sub>2.5</sub> diurnal variations as recorded by FEM T640



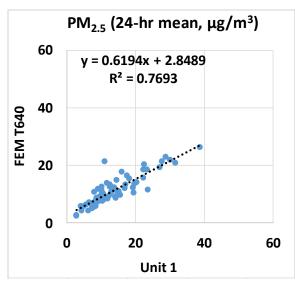


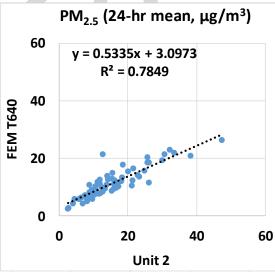


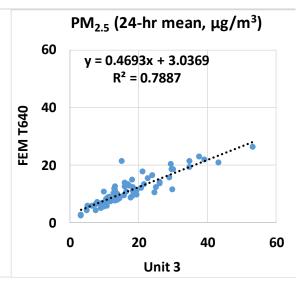
#### Samyoung S&C vs FEM T640 (PM<sub>2.5</sub>; 24-hr mean)



- Samyoung S&C sensors showed strong correlations with the corresponding FEM T640 data (R<sup>2</sup> ~ 0.78)
- Overall, the Samyoung S&C sensors overestimated the PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass concentrations measured by FEM T640
- The Samyoung S&C sensors seemed to track the PM<sub>2.5</sub> diurnal variations as recorded by FEM T640







## Discussion

- The three **Samyoung S&C** sensors' data recovery for PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass conc. measurements from all units was ~ 85%.
- The three sensors showed moderate intra-model variability (~ 26%)
- The reference instruments (GRIMM, BAM and T640) showed strong correlations with each other for PM<sub>2.5</sub> (R<sup>2</sup> ~ 0.73) mass concentration measurements (1-hr mean)
- PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass concentration measurements measured by Samyoung S&C sensors showed moderate to strong correlations with the corresponding FEM GRIMM, FEM BAM and FEM T640 (R<sup>2</sup> ~ 0.65, 0.55 and 0.72, respectively, 1-hr mean) and overestimated PM<sub>2.5</sub> mass concentration measured by the FEM GRIMM, FEM BAM and FEM T640
- No sensor calibration was performed by South Coast AQMD Staff prior to the beginning of this test
- Laboratory chamber testing is necessary to fully evaluate the performance of these sensors under known aerosol concentrations and controlled temperature and relative humidity conditions
- All results are still preliminary