

# Evaluating Particle Sensors for IAQ Controls

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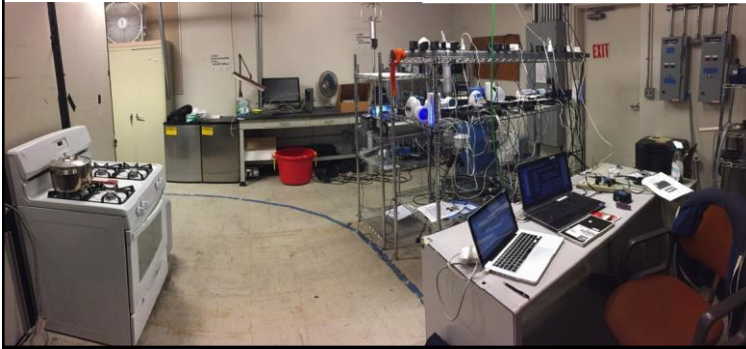
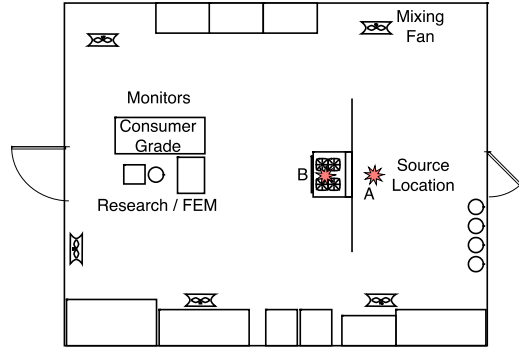
## Sensing for control

- **Sensors** packaged into IAQ **monitors** with power supply, display, internet connectivity (cloud storage)
  - Typically sensing: T, RH, PM, CO<sub>2</sub>, VOCs
  - **Monitor** 250 USD/200 EUR
- **Sensor** 30 USD/25 EUR – light scattering (0.3 micron low limit)
- Current focus on particles – compare to reference & research grade monitors
  - Event detection
  - Is magnitude correct?
  - Impact of size distribution? What sizes are monitors sensitive to vs. what are sizes created by indoor events
  - Good enough for on/off decision for ventilation/filtration control?

# Testing

Compare low-cost monitors to research and reference systems

Controlled testing in Lab  
Extra tests in home



# Particle Sources

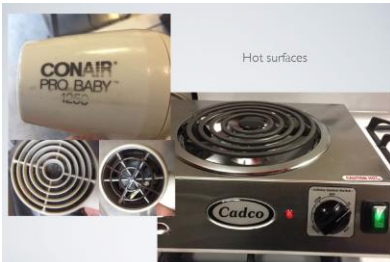
## General particles

Road dust, carpet, dust mop, and humidifier



## Hot surfaces

Hair dryer, and electric burners



## Cleaning products + ozone



# Particle Sources

## Combustion

Gas burners, incense, candles, and cigarettes



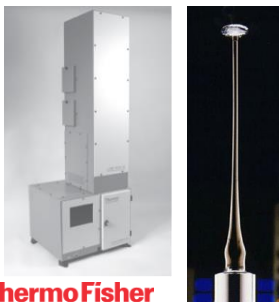
## Cooking

Stir fry, pancakes, bacon, heated oil, boiled water, toast, and frozen pizza



## Reference Instruments ~ \$35,000

Thermo-Scientific TEOM-1405DF

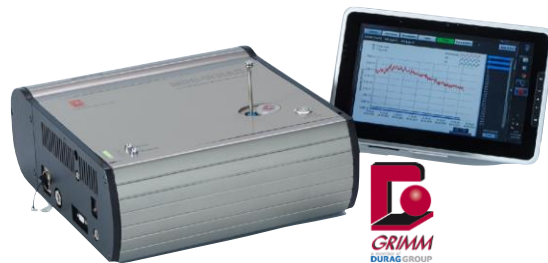


**ThermoFisher**  
SCIENTIFIC

Direct Mass readings  
PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>Coarse</sub>

TEOM = Tapered Element Oscillating  
Mass-Balance

Grimm miniWRAS



Aerosol Spectrometer  
Particle size distribution in 41 channels from  
10nm up to 35 $\mu$ m

## Research Instruments ~ \$5,000-7,000



BT-645

 **Met One Instruments, Inc.**



**ThermoFisher**  
SCIENTIFIC pDR-1500

Used as reference for in-home measurements

## Low Cost IAQ Monitors ~ 250 USD/200 EUR

AirBeam



PM, T, RH  
1 sec

AirVisual Node



PM2.5, PM10,  
T, RH, CO2  
10 sec- 15 min

AirQualityEgg V2



PM, T, RH  
1 min

AWAIR



PM, T, RH,  
CO2, VOC  
10 sec-5 min

Foobot



PM, T, RH,  
CO2, VOC  
5 min

PurpleAir V2



PM1, PM2.5,  
PM10, T, RH  
80 sec

Speck V2



Count, PM, T,  
RH  
1 min

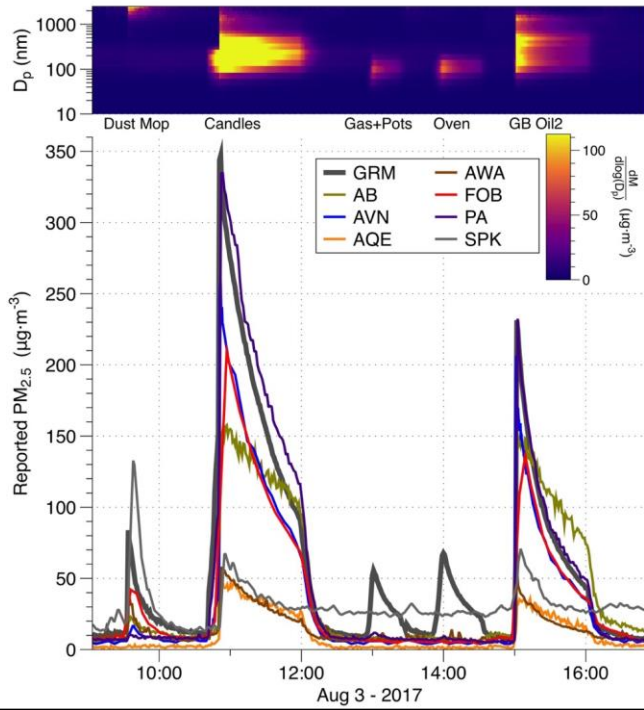
### Event detection

- Some better than others

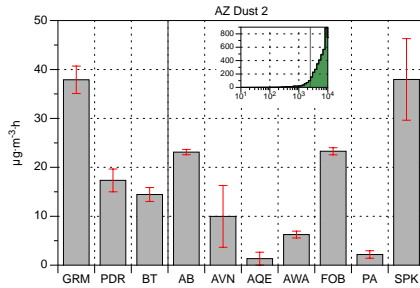
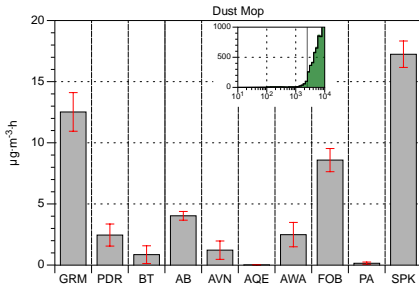
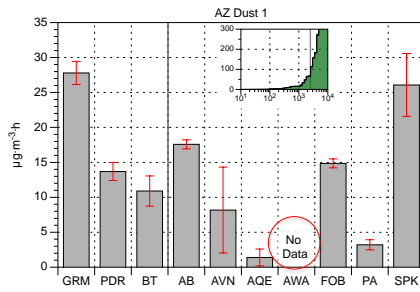
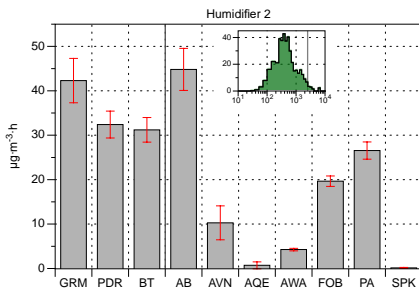
### Magnitude

- Some better than others

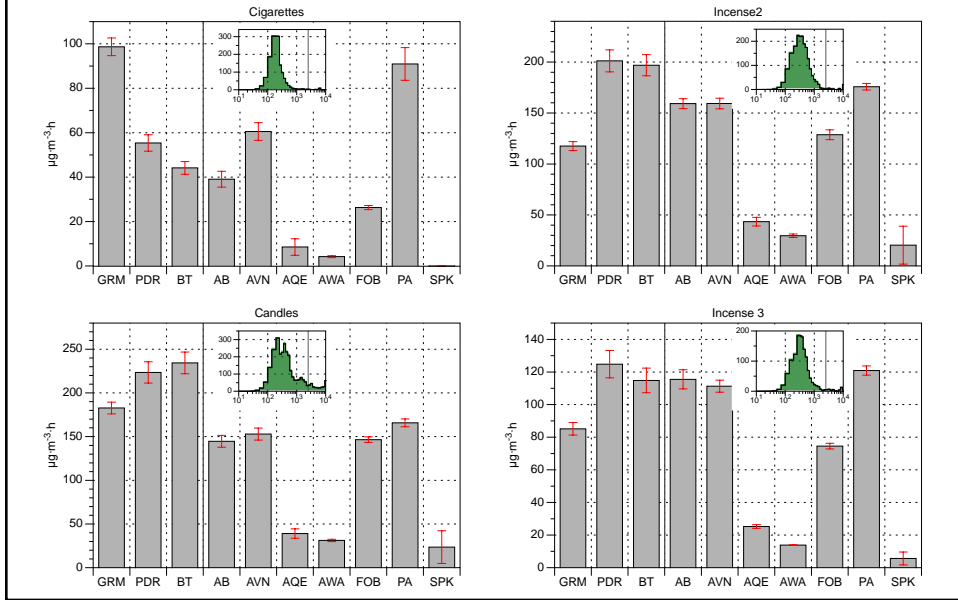
Depends on "event"  
= depends on particle size distribution



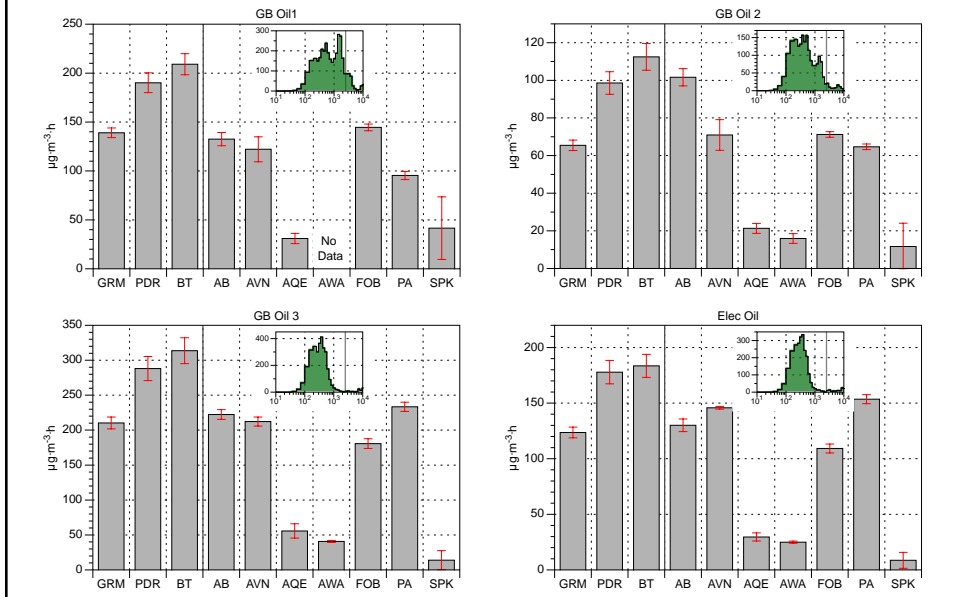
## Humidifier and Dust



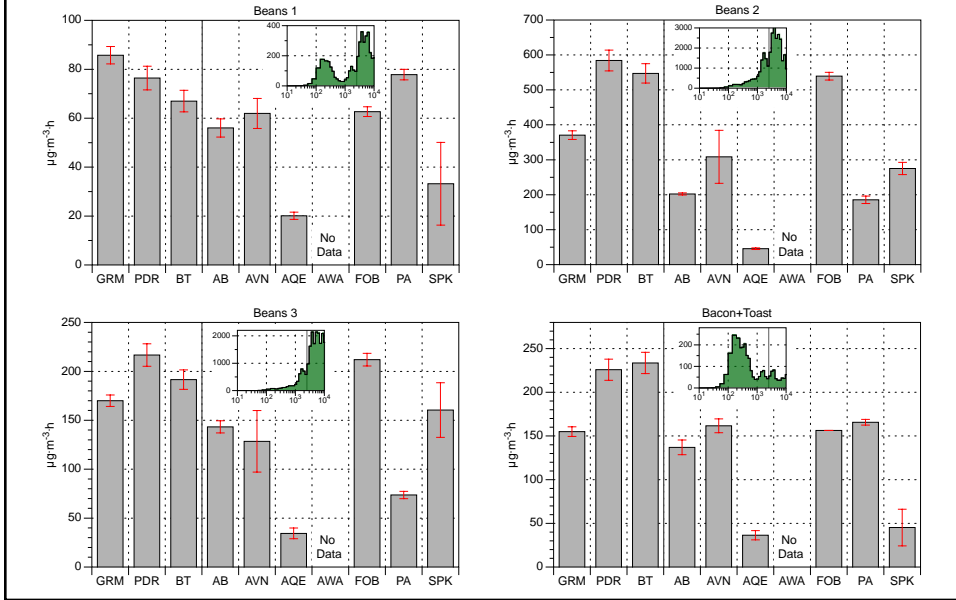
## Recreational Combustion



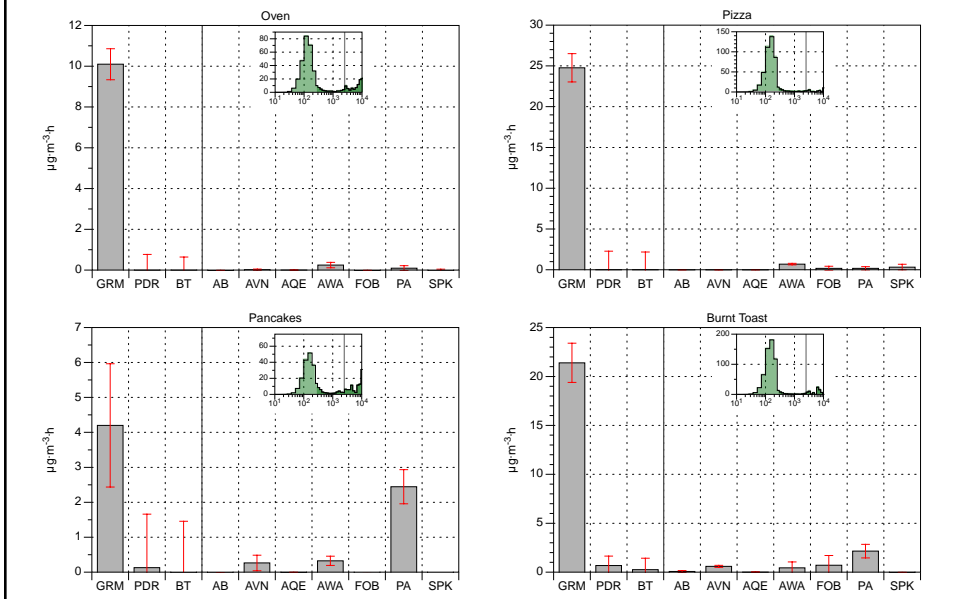
## Heating Oil on Gas or Electric Burners



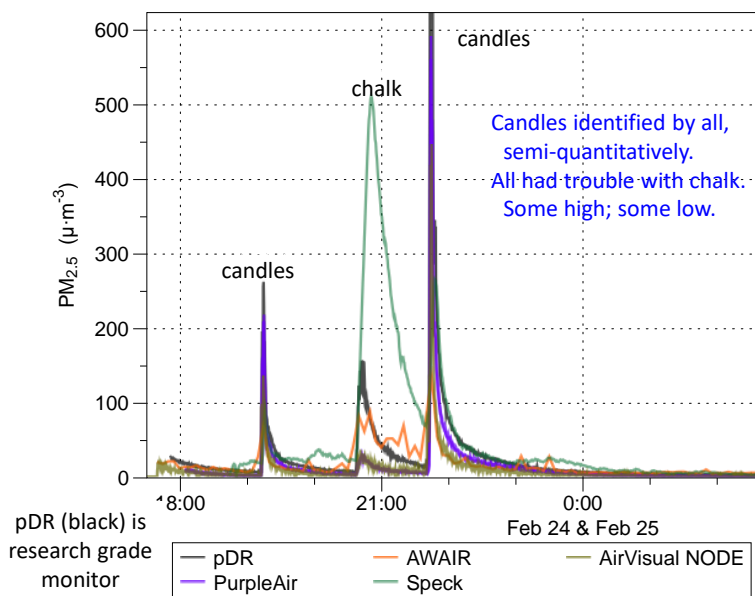
## Stir-Frying and Frying + Toasting



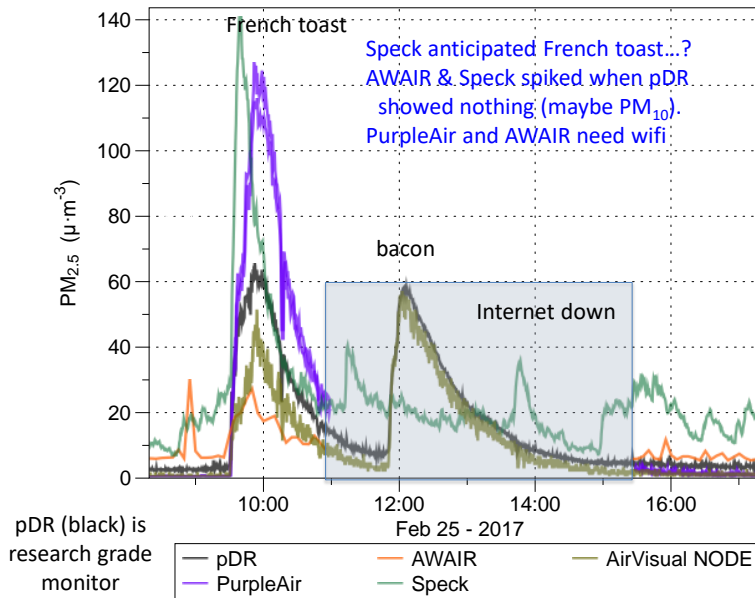
## Cooking that Emits Mostly <0.3 um Particles



## In-Home Test

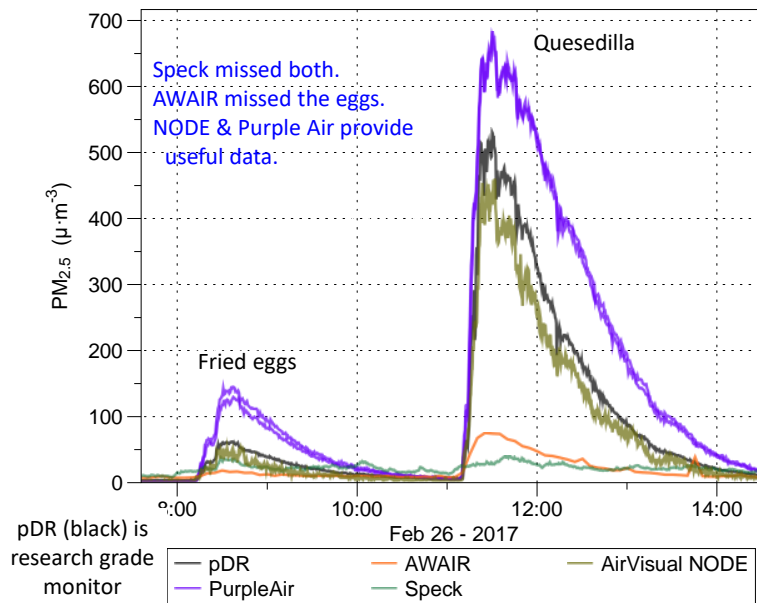


## In-Home Test





## In-Home Test



## Other Studies – Similar Results

- EPA has done some work focusing on outdoors  
<https://www.epa.gov/air-sensor-toolbox>
- South Coast AQMD is working on outdoor and chamber tests  
<http://www.aqmd.gov/aq-spec/home>
- Carnegie Mellon has done some work and developed the SPECK  
<https://explorables.cmucreatelab.org/explorables/air-quality-monitor-tests/>
- Air quality in China  
<http://aqicn.org/sensor/>



## Are these monitors/sensors “good enough”?

### Yes?

- Purple Air & Foobot: detected almost all sources and had enough magnitude for control

### Maybe

- AirVisual & Air Beam & AWAIR: detected most sources

### No

- Air Quality Egg & Speck not reliable enough
- Issues are particle size sensitivity and possibly composition
  - Nothing below 0.3 micrometers – problem for cooking!
- Need a standardized way to compare devices
- Need to check performance again after a couple of years

## Connectivity

Almost all require an internet connection for cloud storage or data retrieval

- ALWAYS confirm upload otherwise data can be overwritten and lost

Almost all have an app for data viewing – particularly if they have no built-in display

Foobot & AWAIR already set up for IFTTT protocols for communicating with other devices: [ifttt.com](https://ifttt.com)

Other devices would require custom applications to read cloud data

## Build your own monitor (BYOM)

### UPOD: Open source platform for mobile air quality monitoring

University of Colorado, Boulder

<http://mobilesensingtechnology.com/>

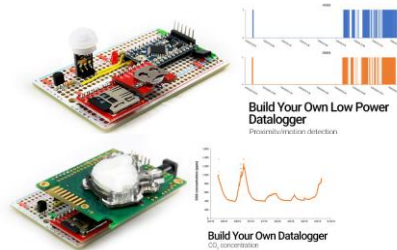
T, RH, PM, CO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>; slots for 4 e2v MOx sensors

### Open Source Building Science Sensors

Illinois Institute of Technology

<http://www.osbss.com/>

T, RH, CO<sub>2</sub>, Particles,  
 $\delta\epsilon\lambda\tau\alpha$ -P, equilibrium RH, light  
state, proximity, occupancy



## DIY / Maker offerings

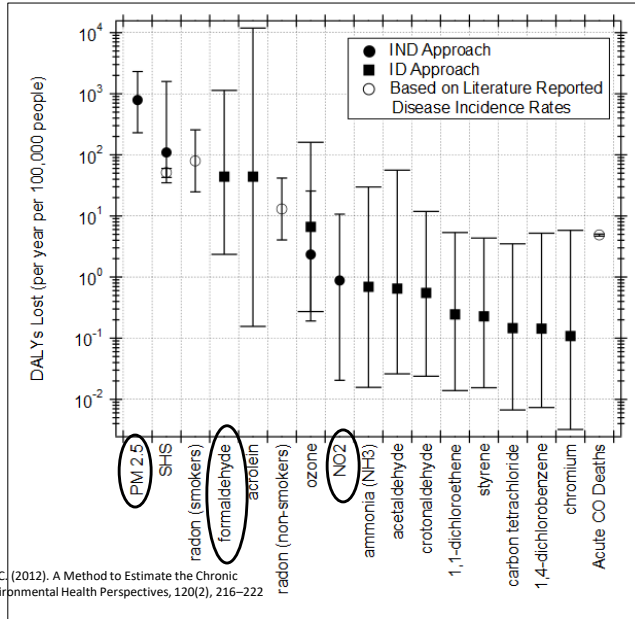
- Sensor + parts kit: using same sensor as monitors
- EPA kit for schools:  
[https://www3.epa.gov/airnow/teachers/gh\\_pmsc\\_parts\\_kit\\_box\\_doutandinstructions.pdf](https://www3.epa.gov/airnow/teachers/gh_pmsc_parts_kit_box_doutandinstructions.pdf)
- ~\$50/50 EUR



# Why Particles?

We live in a complex soup of many agents - which ones have the biggest health impact?

Disability Adjusted Life Years: DALYs



Logue, J. M., Price, P. N., Sherman, M. H., & Singer, B. C. (2012). A Method to Estimate the Chronic Health Impact of Air Pollutants in U.S. Residences. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 120(2), 216-222