

Continuous Dichotomous Aerosol Chemical Speciation Analyzer

JAPANESE PATENT APPLICATION No. 2008-237220

ACSA-14

It is the evolutionary continuous dichotomous analyzer that can measure the chemical species in the atmospheric aerosol (PM_{2.5} and PM_{10-2.5}) while measuring the mass concentration every one hour, automatically.

- ACSA enables to minimize artifact during sampling and matrix effects (interference) during analyzing by the short period (every 1 hour) sampling with using a PTFE tape filter and a virtual impactor. It is non-conventional approach to measure "the acidity of atmospheric aerosol", which has been difficult to measure precisely using 24-hour sampling method because of gas adsorption or particulate volatility.
- To measure mass concentrations simultaneously enables to compare with environmental standards and to estimate the contribution of chemical species or amount of water in PM_{2.5}.
- The highest sensitivity can be obtained by concentrating the aerosol in 1 m³ air to 1 mL solution with PTFE tape filter and automatic extraction system, in comparison with the aerosol-mass-spectrometer (AMS) and the continuous sulfate/ nitrate analyzer.



Observation data by ACSA (February, 2014, Osaka Japan) PM_{2.5} [WET] PM_{10-2.5} [WET] 120 90 hg/m³ 60 30 0 150 PM₁₀ [WET] [DRY] 120 90 hg/m³ 60 30 0 5.0 PM_{2.5} [QBC] 4.0 3.0 hg/m³ 2.0 1.0 0.0 60 PM_{2.5} [H₂O] 50 40 hg/m³ 30 20 10 0 300 PM_{2.5} [H⁺] PM_{10-2,5} [H⁺] 250 200 nmol/m³ 150 100 50 0 300 28.8 PM_{2.5} [SO₄] 24.0 250 200 19.2 nmol/m³ 150 14.4 100 9.6 50 4.8 M 0 0.0 300 18.6 PM_{2.5} [NO₃] PM_{10-2.5} [NO₃] 250 15.5 200 12.4 µg-NO₃-/m³ nmol/m³ 150 9.3 100 50 3.1 0 4.0 PM_{10-2.5} [WSOC] 3.0 [WSOC] µg-C/m³ 2.0 1.0 0.0 40 32 24 16 8 0 ပွ 80 60 40 20 0 Hum %RH Temp W.Speed m/s Rain mm/h 20 Wind Direction S Ē 10 5 Rain

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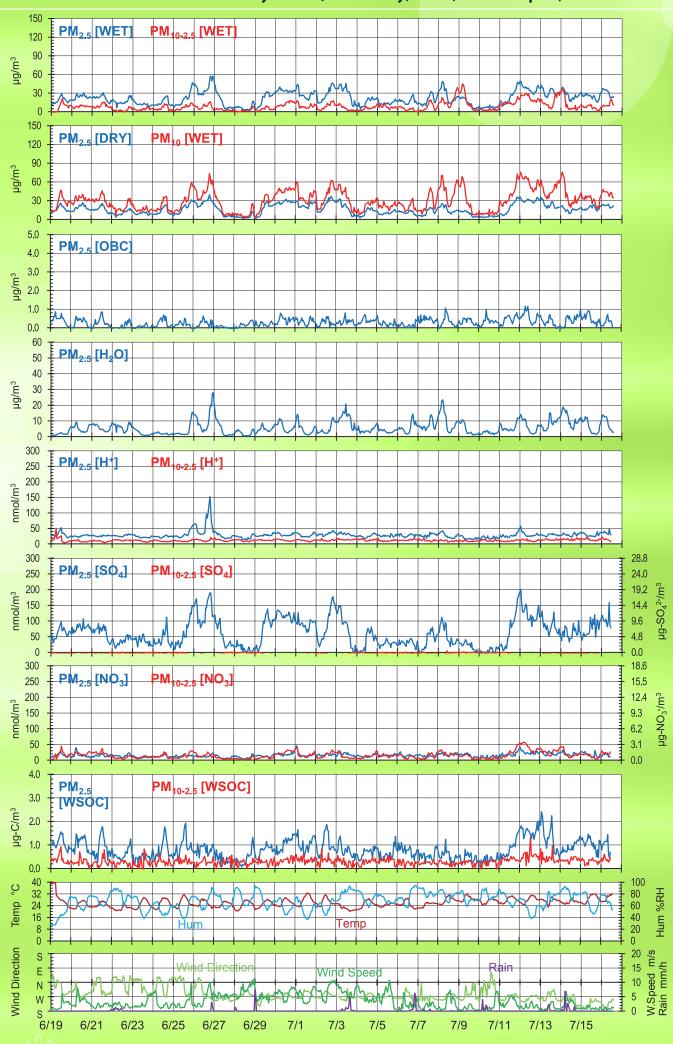
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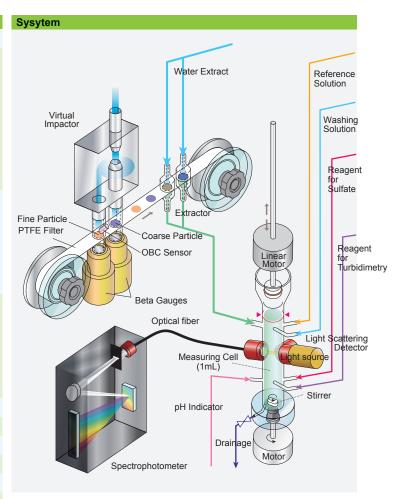
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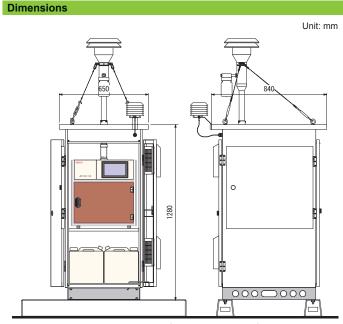
Observation data by ACSA (June - July, 2014, Osaka Japan)



Specifications	
Measuring objects	PM _{2.5} and PM _{10-2.5}
Measuring items	for PM $_{2.5}$ [WET], PM $_{2.5}$ [DRY], PM $_{10\cdot2.5}$ [WET], PM $_{10}$ [WET] Mass concentration
	for PM _{2.5} [WET], PM _{10-2.5} [WET] Acidity (hydrogen ion concentration) Sulfate ion concentration Nitrate ion concentration WSOC (Water Soluble Organic Compaunds)
	for PM _{2.5} [WET] OBC (Optically measured Black Carbon)
Measuring principle PM concentration Acidity Sulfate ion Nitrate ion WSOC OBC	Beta-ray attenuation method Absorptiometry by pH indicator Turbidimetry UV spectrophotometric method UV spectrophotometric method NIR light scattering method
Measurement Range * PM concentration Acidity Sulfate ion Nitrate ion WSOC OBC	* at one hour sampling (depending on sampling period) $0 - 1 \text{ mg/m}^3$ [H+] $10 - 1000 \text{ nmol/m}^3$ $0 - 300 \text{ nmol/m}^3$ $0 - 200 \text{ nmol/m}^3$ $0 - 5 \mu\text{g-C/m}^3$ (as maleic acid) $0 - 5 \mu\text{g-C/m}^3$
Sample flow rate	16.7 L/min (15.4 L/min + 1.3 L/min)
Flow control	Volumetric flow
Filter media	PTFE tape roll
Measuring period	Configurable per one hour
Beta sources	¹⁴ C, less than 10 MBq
PM size classifier	USEPA PM ₁₀ inlet and PM _{2.5} virtual impactor
LCD display	Measured data, Control information, Message, Alerts
Internal data storage	Measured data, Control information, Message, Alerts
Digital input/ output	Ethernet, USB1.1, RS232C
Power supply	AC100V 50/60Hz approx. 400VA
Withstand voltage test	AC1000V 50/60Hz for one minute
Insulation resistance	More than 5 megohm
Weather data	Temperature, Relative humidity, Pressure Optional: Wind direction, Wind speed, Rain amount, Solar radiation

^{*}For further information, please contact us. ACSA-14 is available for rent.





Outdoor Shelter Type (weight: approx. 90 kg)



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