

# IMPROVE TOR Analysis for Carbon – Assessment of Transition to a New Analyzer

Summary of DRI's assessment report  
prepared by Marc Pitchford - 1/24/05

# Motivation for replacing the IMPROVE carbon analyzer

- Current systems (DRI/OGC analyzers) built in the mid-1980s are antiquated
  - frequently breaking
  - some parts are no longer available
  - only 4 of 5 systems are currently operational
  - already affecting analysis schedules
- Proposed replacement system (Model 2001 carbon analyzers) are more capable
  - Generates both reflectance and transmission data
  - Has better precision because of better controlled sample temperatures & lower O<sub>2</sub> contamination of the Helium atmosphere

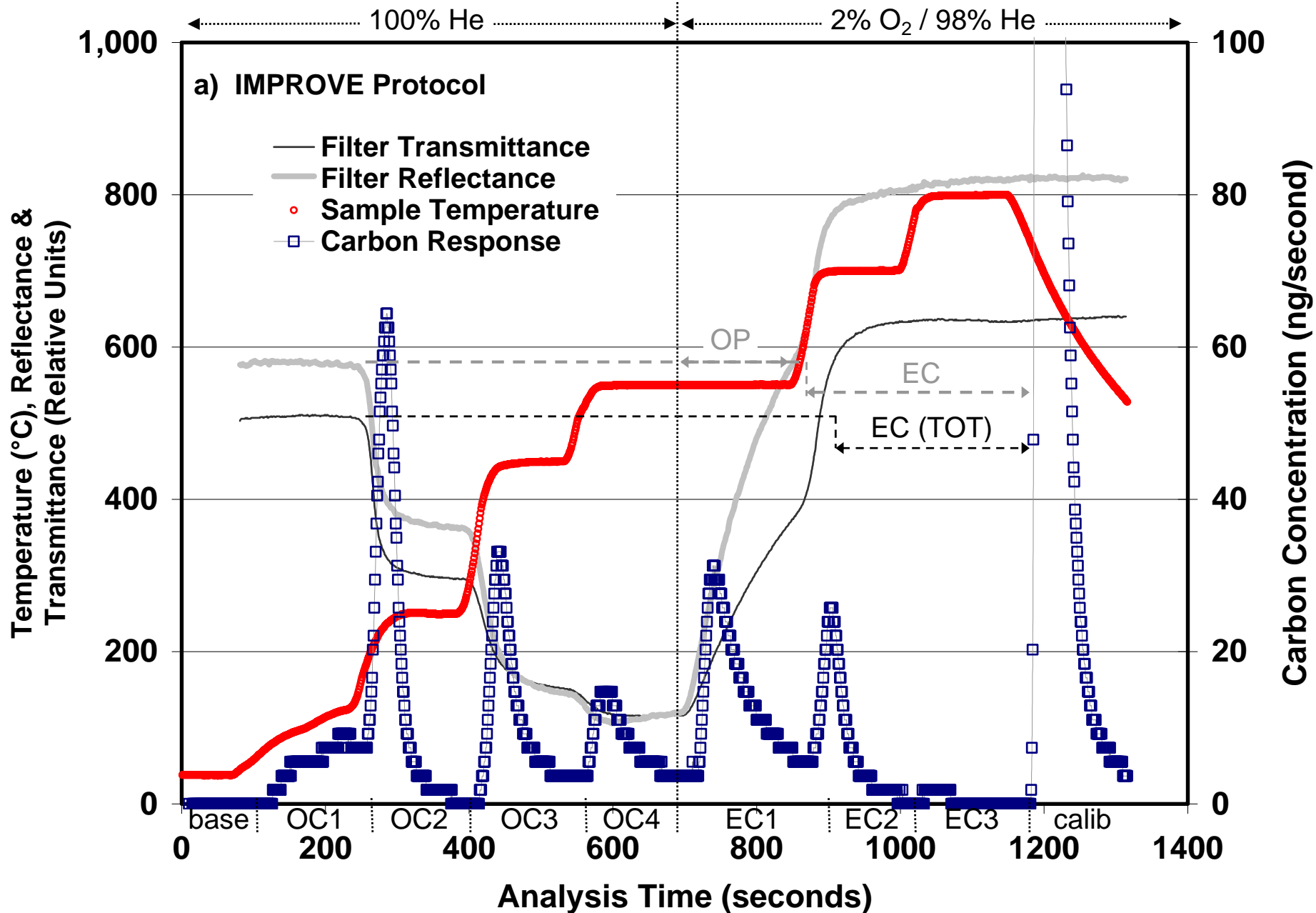
# Desired characteristics of a replacement carbon analyzer

- Data comparable to the current IMPROVE system for total carbon (TC) and the organic carbon (OC) and elemental carbon (EC) splits
  - Critical because OC & EC are required to calculate light extinction for the regional haze rule
- As good or better analytical precision as the current system for OC, & EC
  - Important since OC & EC data have less precision than other components, though much of this is due to the uncertainty in field blank values used to adjust the OC data
- Data comparable to the current system for OC and EC subfraction data (OC1, OC2, OC3, OC4, OP, EC1, EC2, & EC3)
  - Desirable because subfraction data have been used in some receptor modeling source attribution

# How does Thermal Optical Reflectance Analysis Work?

- Carbon released from a sample that is raised to specific temperatures in a helium atmosphere is measured and labeled organic carbon
  - The 4 OC subfractions correspond to the carbon measured at each of the 4 temperatures used during the OC phase of the analysis
- Then oxygen is added and the temperature is raised so that additional sample carbon is oxidized, released and measured as elemental carbon
  - The 3 EC subfractions correspond to the carbon measured at each of the 3 temperatures used during the EC phase of the analysis
- Changes in optical reflectance of the filter (how dark it looks) during the analysis process are used to adjust biases due to
  - charring of OC that could be mistaken for EC, or
  - oxidation of EC in the helium atmosphere that could be mistaken for OC

# Example of an IMPROVE TOR Carbon Thermogram



# Initial Comparability of the Current and New TOR Analyzers

- Model 2001 system was programmed to operate the same as the current system (i.e. same temperatures, gas atmosphere, timing, etc.)
- TC, OC, & EC data were comparable for a wide range of IMPROVE and other samples (~240 samples),
- But the subfraction were not comparable though they were correlated
- DRI initiated extensive assessments (~10 months) to understand the differences between the systems and to make adjustments where possible

# DRI Assessments/Results

- Developed a method to calibrate analyzers' thermocouple temperature to actual sample temperature – using temperature indicator liquids on the filter punches
  - DRI/OGC – samples are 10°C – 50°C hotter than thermocouple
  - Model 2001 – samples are 5°C – 20°C hotter than thermocouple
  - Model 2001 has much better temperature precision (between separate analyzers) than the DRI/OGC
  - Model 2001 has much faster heating response time than the DRI/OGC

# DRI Assessments/Results (continued)

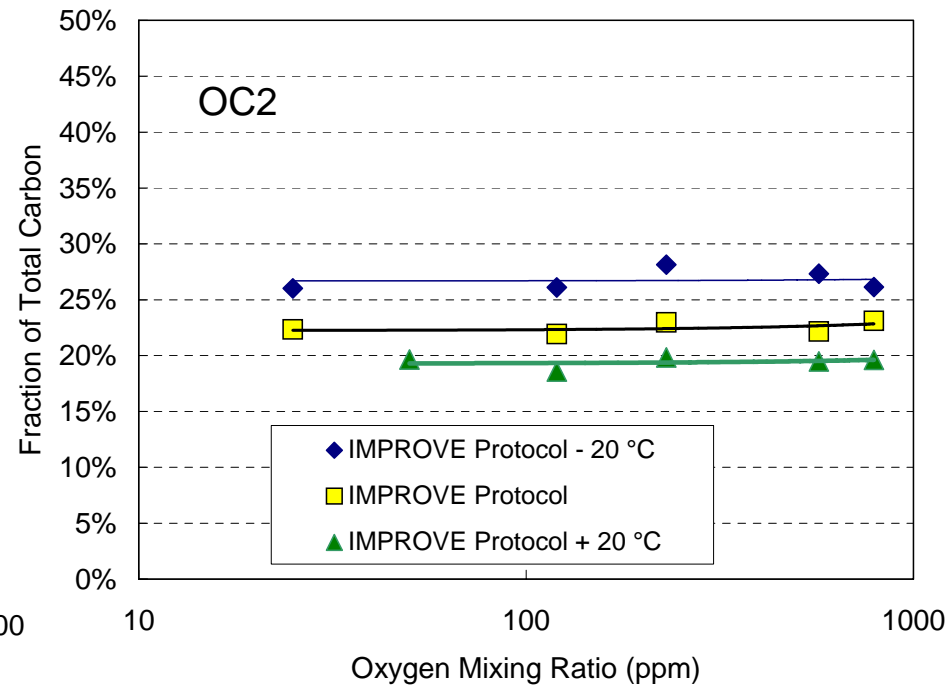
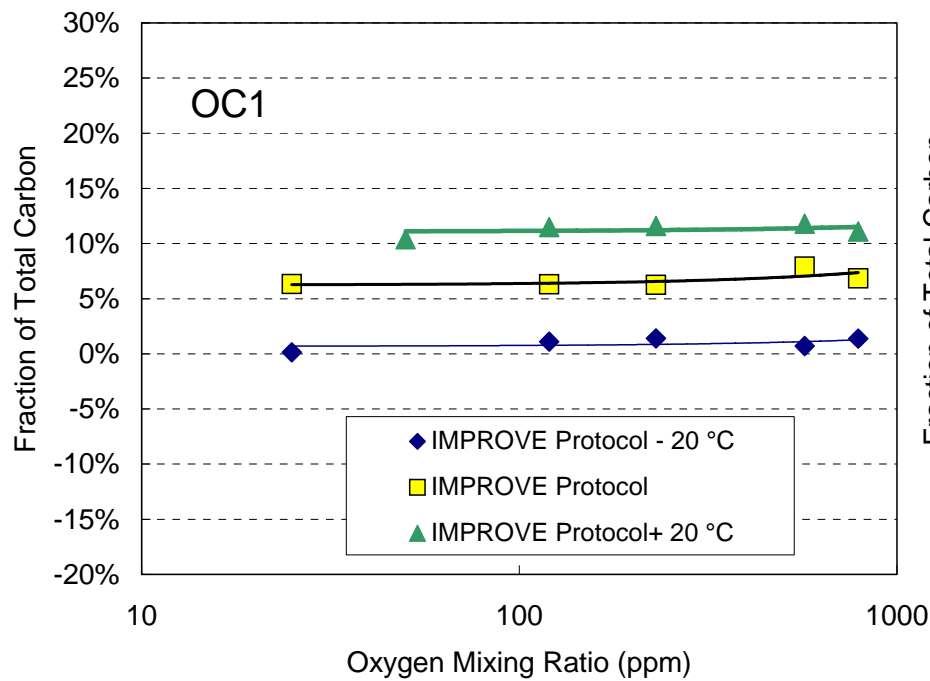
- Measured trace O<sub>2</sub> concentrations diffused into the helium atmosphere in the sample oven
  - O<sub>2</sub> concentration in ultra-pure helium gas used is <1ppmv
  - DRI/OGC O<sub>2</sub> – 150 to 320ppmv with an average among analyzers of ~250ppmv
  - Model 2001 O<sub>2</sub> – ~25ppmv



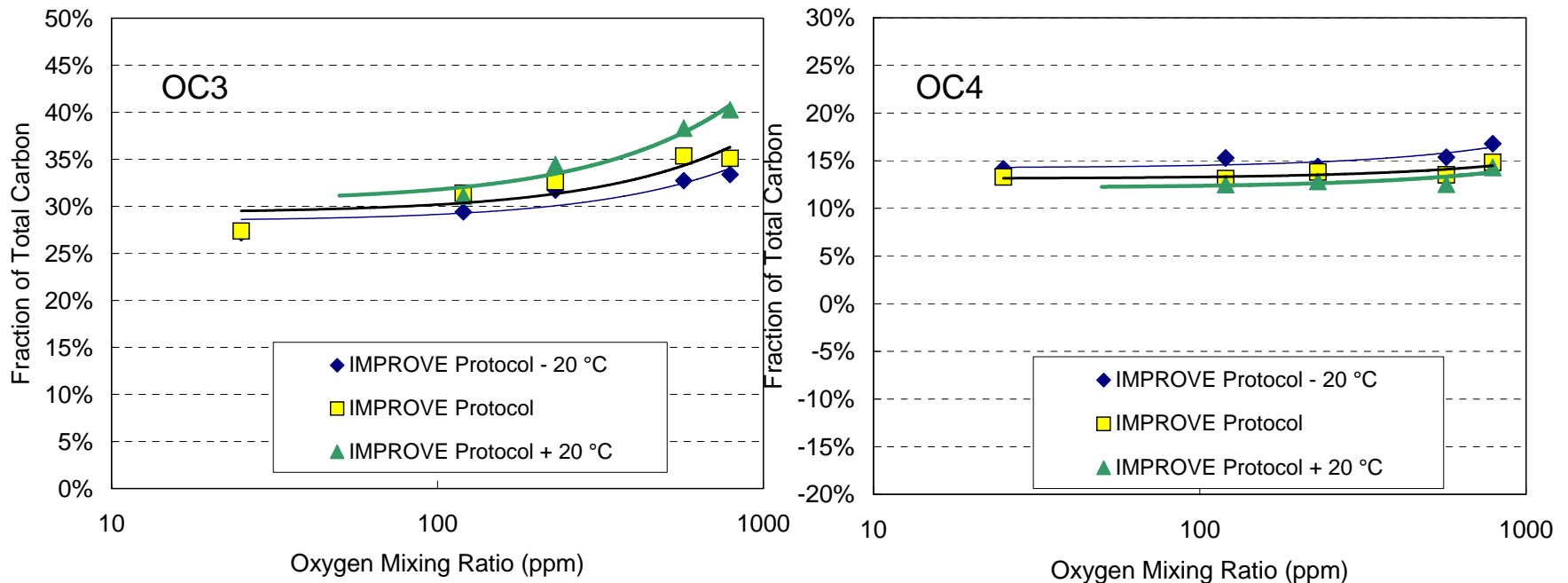
# DRI Assessments/Results (continued)

- Measured the sensitivity of OC and EC and subfractions to sample temperature and O<sub>2</sub> levels in the helium in the ranges seen in the DRI/OGC analyzers using Fresno samples
  - OC & EC are insensitive to temperature or O<sub>2</sub>
  - OC1, OC2, OC3, OP, & EC2 are temperature dependent
  - OC3, OP, and EC1 are O<sub>2</sub> level dependent

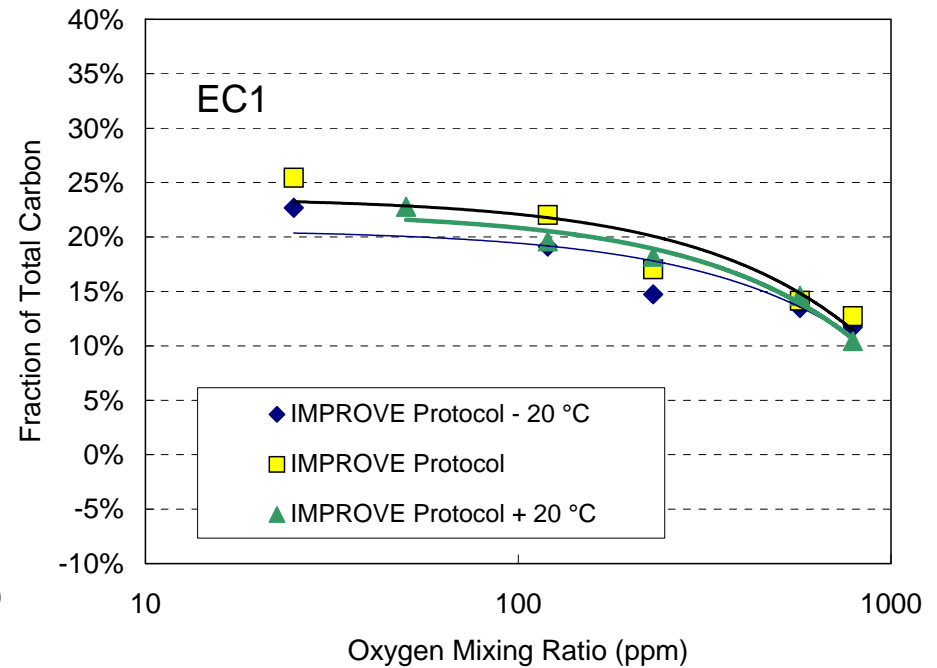
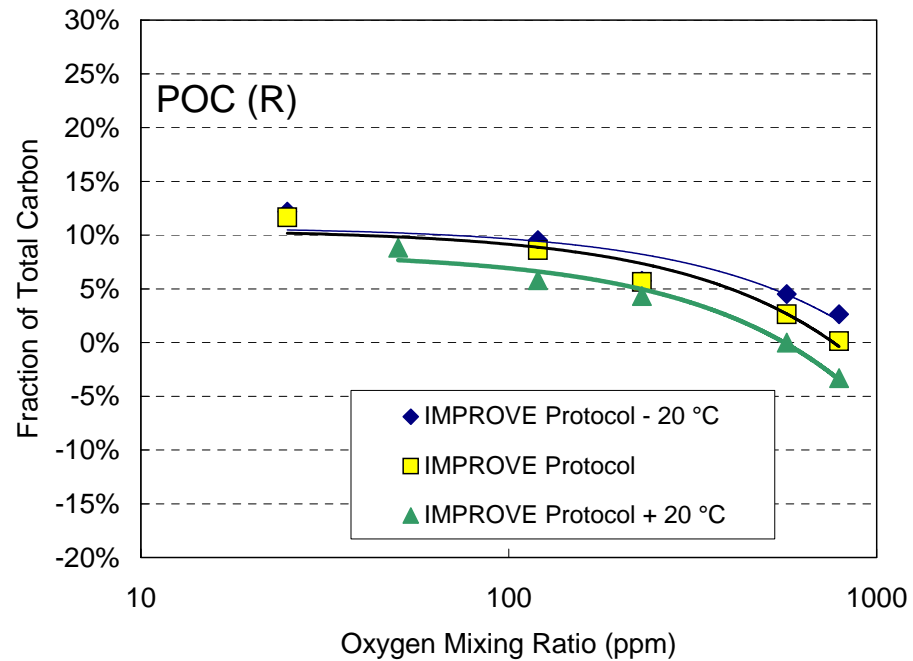
# Impact of temperature and atmospheric environment (O<sub>2</sub>) on carbon fractions (OC1 and OC2)



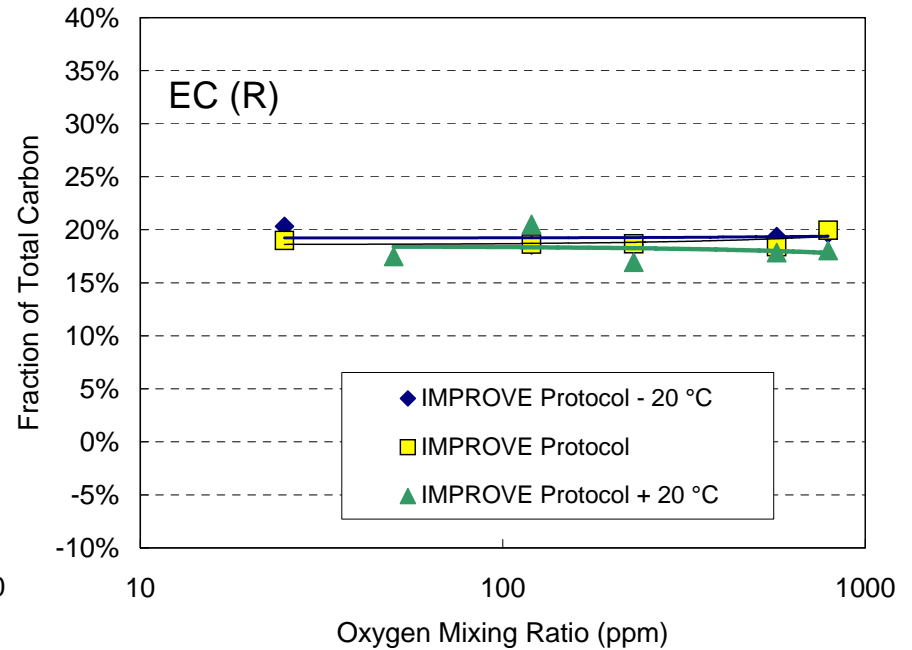
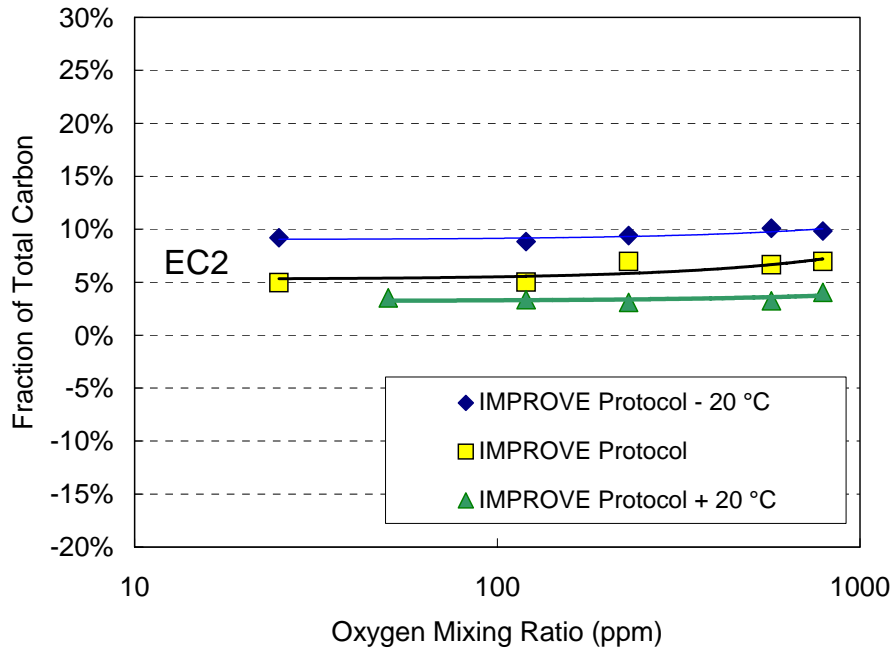
# Impact of temperature and atmospheric environment (O<sub>2</sub>) on carbon fractions (OC3 and OC4)



# Impact of temperature and atmospheric environment (O<sub>2</sub>) on carbon fractions (OP and EC1)



# Impact of temperature and atmospheric environment (O<sub>2</sub>) on carbon fractions (EC<sub>2</sub> and EC<sub>R</sub>)



# Alternate Model 2001 Operational Protocols

- IMPROVE Protocol – uses the nominal temperatures for the DRI/OGC analyzer
  - Use linear adjustment to relate new carbon subfraction measurements to historic data
- IMPROVE-A Protocol – uses the same sample temperatures (rounded to nearest 10°C) as in the DRI/OGC analyzer
  - Attempt to better reproduce carbon subfraction of “typical” DRI/OGC without having to add O<sub>2</sub>
- IMPROVE(250) – 250ppmv O<sub>2</sub> in the helium during the OC analysis phase and temperatures optimize for best agreement with DRI/OGC on Fresno samples
  - Attempt to better match the “typical” DRI/OGC carbon subfractions

# Temperature Protocols

	IMPROVE (°C)	IMPROVE-A (°C)	IMPROVE (250) (°C)
OC1	120	140	142
OC2	250	280	238
OC3	450	480	468
OC4	550	580	579
EC1	550	580	591
EC2	700	740	738
EC3	800	840	841

# Assessment of Alternate Model 2001 Protocols

- DRI/OGC data for IMPROVE samples are compared to Model 2001 IMPROVE (n=243) and IMPROVE-A (n=160) protocols
- DRI/OGC data for IMPROVE samples (n=110) are compared to Model 2001 IMPROVE(250) protocol
- DRI/OGC data are the historic analyses, not recent re-analyses; the Model 2001 analyses are done on the archived portions of the quartz filters

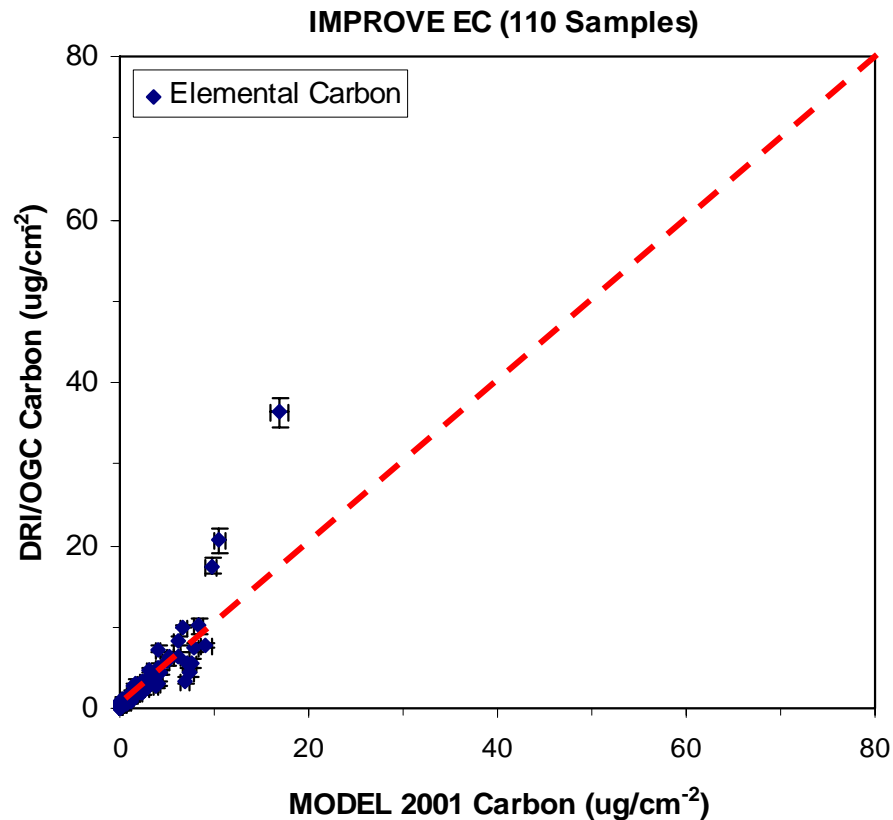
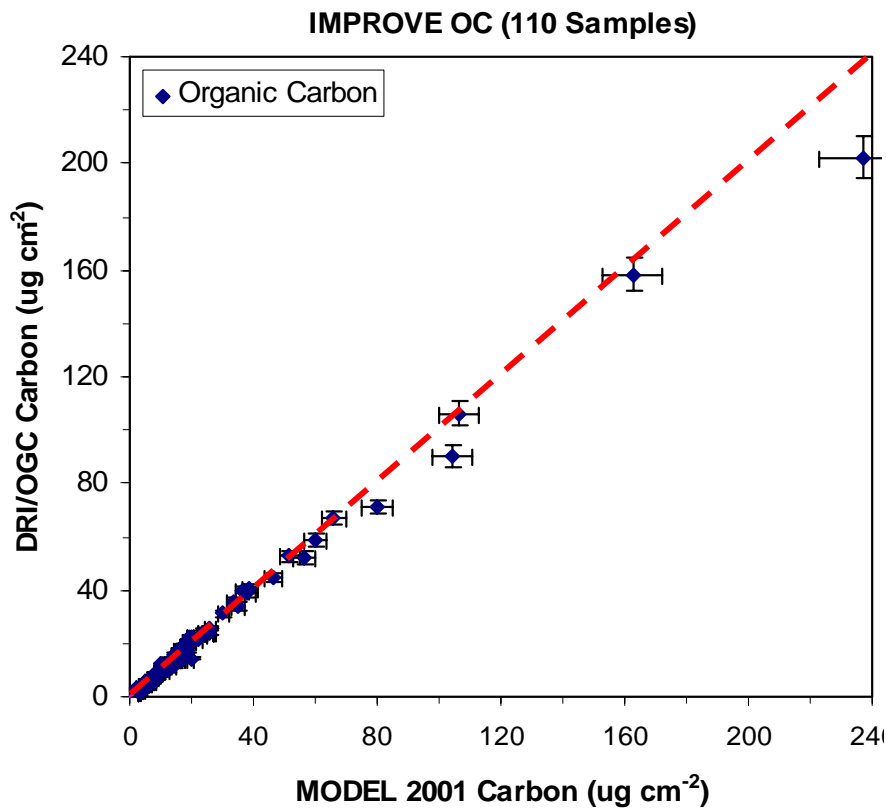


# Summary of DRI/OGC and DRI Model 2001

Carbon Fraction	DRI/OGC (Y) to DRI Model 2001 with IMPROVE (Y), n=243			DRI/OGC (Y) to DRI Model 2001 with IMPROVE_A (Y), n=160			DRI/OGC (Y) to DRI Model 2001 with IMPROVE(250) (Y), n=110		
	slope	Y/X	R	slope	Y/X	R	slope	Y/X	R
Total Carbon	1.05±0.005	1.03±0.10	0.99	1.02±0.007	1.00±0.13	0.99	0.98±0.00	0.96±0.12	1.00
Organic Carbon	1.08±0.006	1.05±0.10	0.98	1.01±0.008	1.00±0.13	0.99	0.92±0.01	0.93±0.13	1.00
Elemental Carbon	0.89±0.009	0.96±0.28	0.97	1.02±0.010	1.08±0.32	0.98	1.38±0.05	1.60±1.69	0.90
OC1	1.83±0.09	4.85±16.60	0.45	1.12±0.05	1.89±2.81	0.80	0.85±0.03	1.22±0.89	0.95
OC2	0.85±0.01	0.85±0.14	0.94	0.74±0.01	0.73±0.14	0.97	1.21±0.02	0.92±0.21	0.98
OC3	1.55±0.02	1.48±0.30	0.94	1.12±0.02	1.19±0.29	0.93	0.74±0.02	0.87±0.19	0.97
OC4	1.26±0.02	1.30±0.31	0.89	1.09±0.02	1.16±0.86	0.96	0.87±0.02	1.13±0.37	0.95
OP	0.37±0.01	0.44±0.21	0.49	0.78±0.03	0.86±0.35	0.76	1.03±0.18	3.07±9.35	0.29
EC1	0.59±0.01	0.68±0.21	0.88	0.95±0.02	0.95±0.27	0.92	1.45±0.10	1.29±1.16	0.76
EC2	0.57±0.01	0.63±0.23	0.72	0.84±0.02	0.96±0.35	0.80	1.24±0.04	1.28±0.47	0.79
EC3	0.30±0.02	0.88±4.86	0.45	0.89±0.11	1.97±2.76	0.43	7.78±1.54	7.33±9.64	0.33

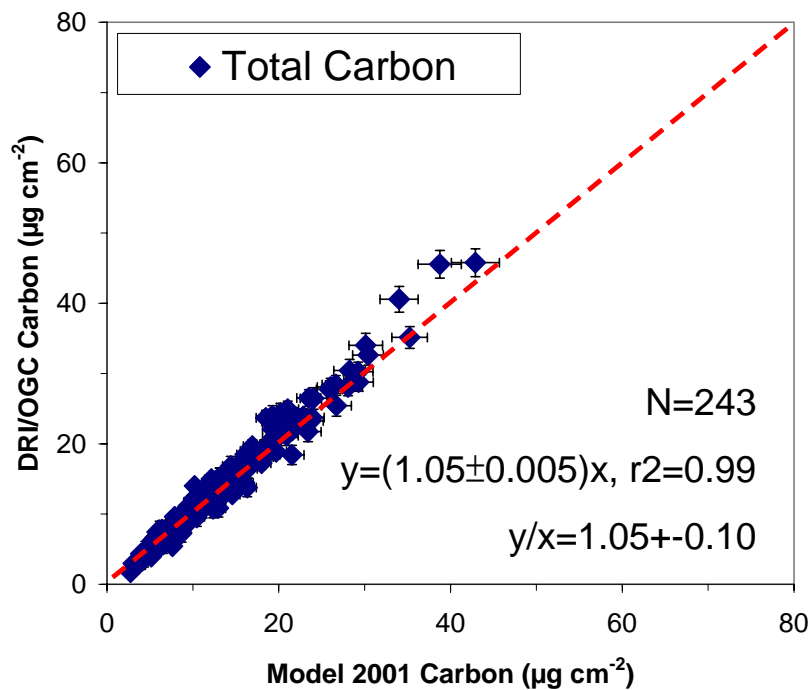
- IMPROVE-A is more comparable to DRI/OGC for all carbon components except for OC2 which is moderately less comparable
- IMPROVE(250) is not comparable to DRI/OGC for EC and has a poor correlation for OP & EC3

# Comparisons DRI/OGC to IMPROVE(250) for OC & EC

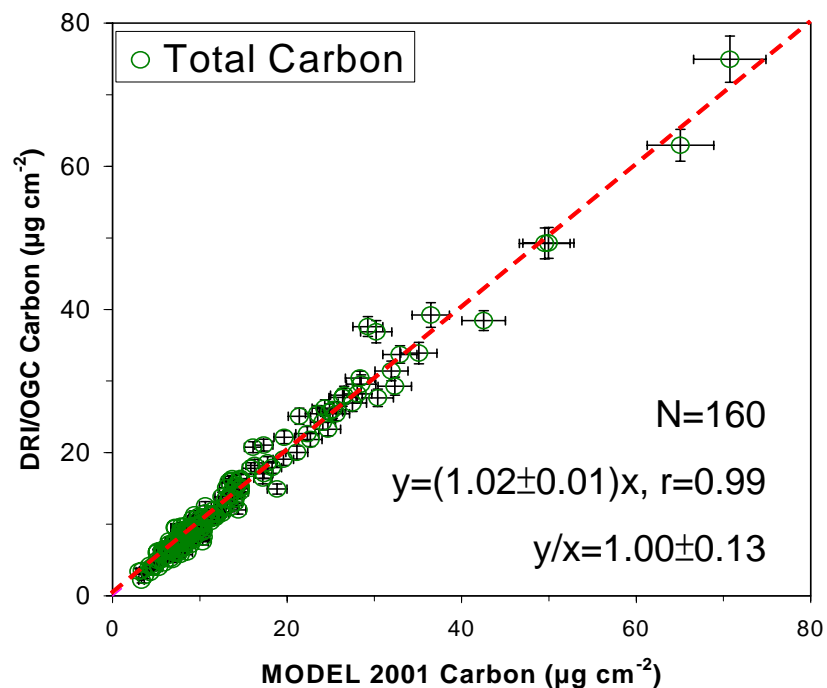


- Good correlation at low concentrations degrades at higher concentrations

# Comparisons of TC from DRI/OGC with DRI Model 2001 IMPROVE and IMPROVE\_A

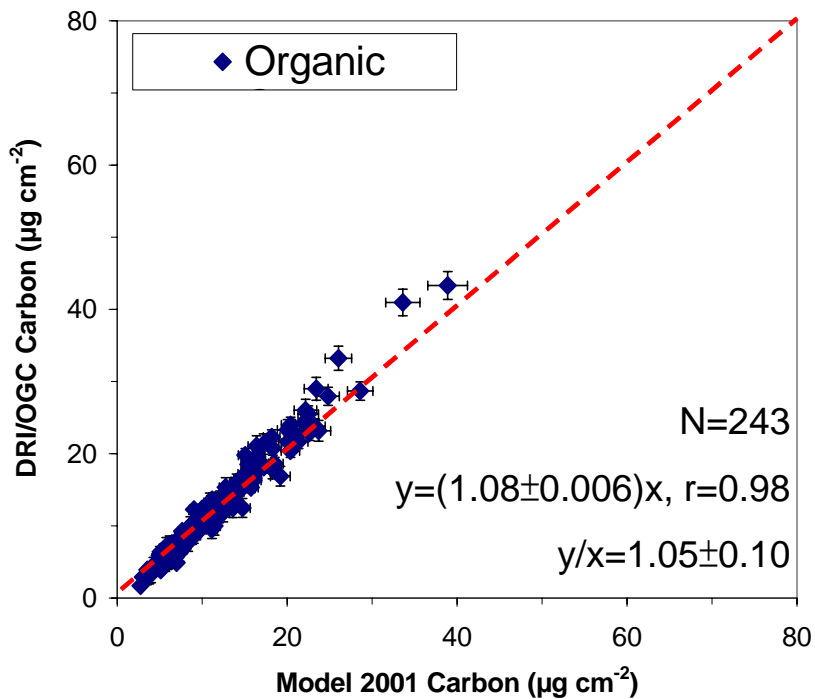


IMPROVE

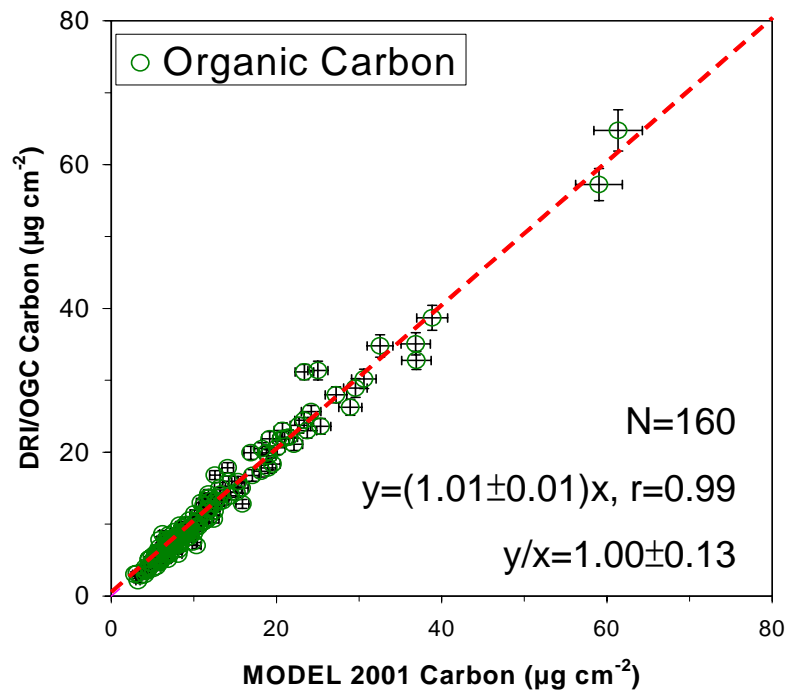


IMPROVE\_A

# Comparisons of OC from DRI/OGC with DRI Model 2001 IMPROVE and IMPROVE\_A

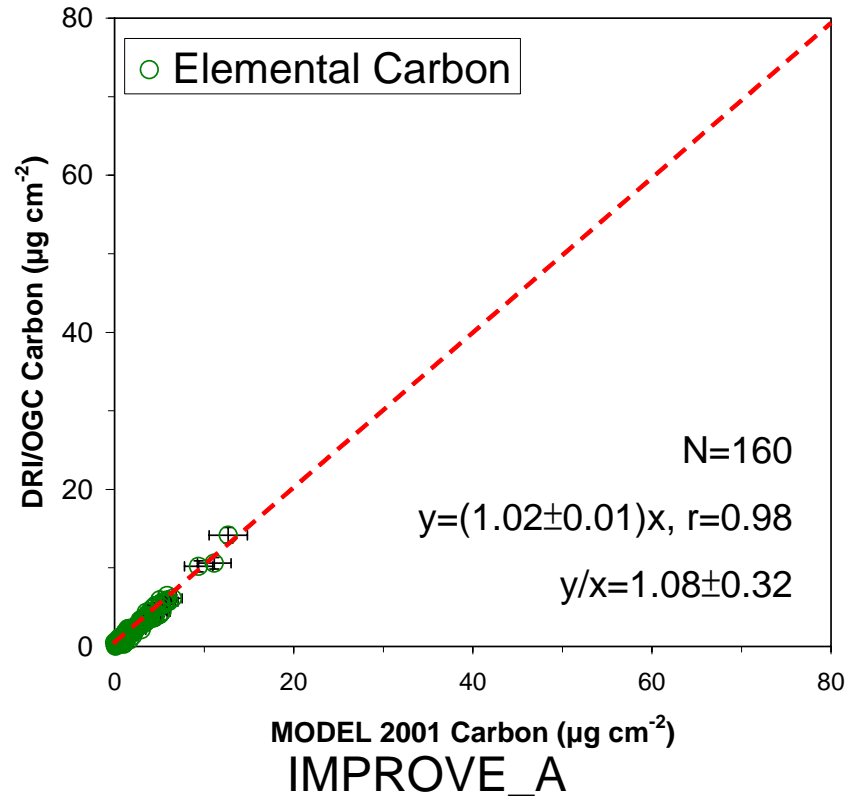
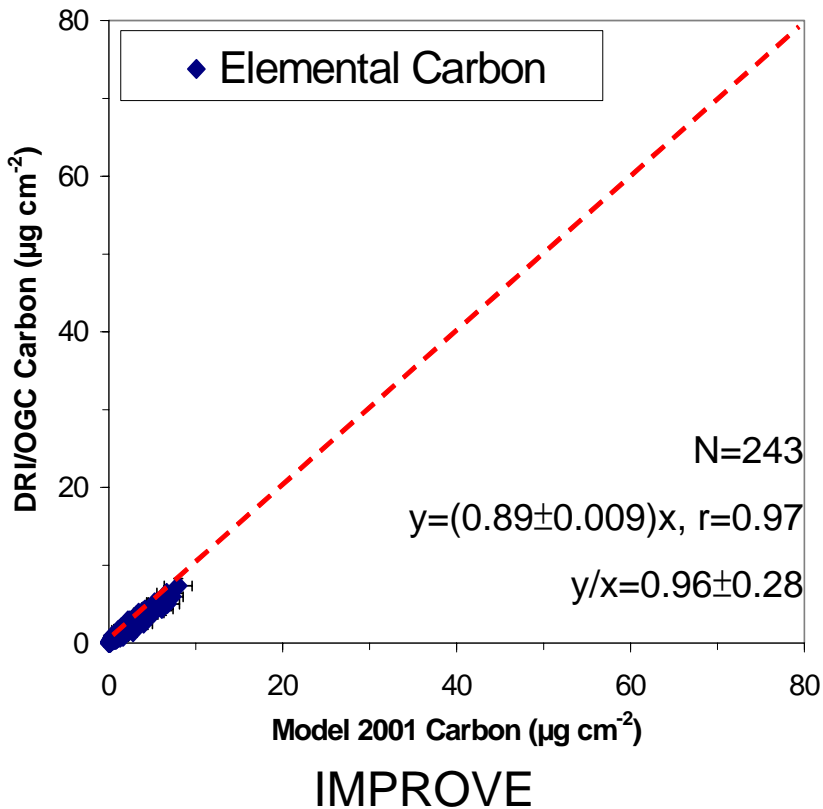


IMPROVE

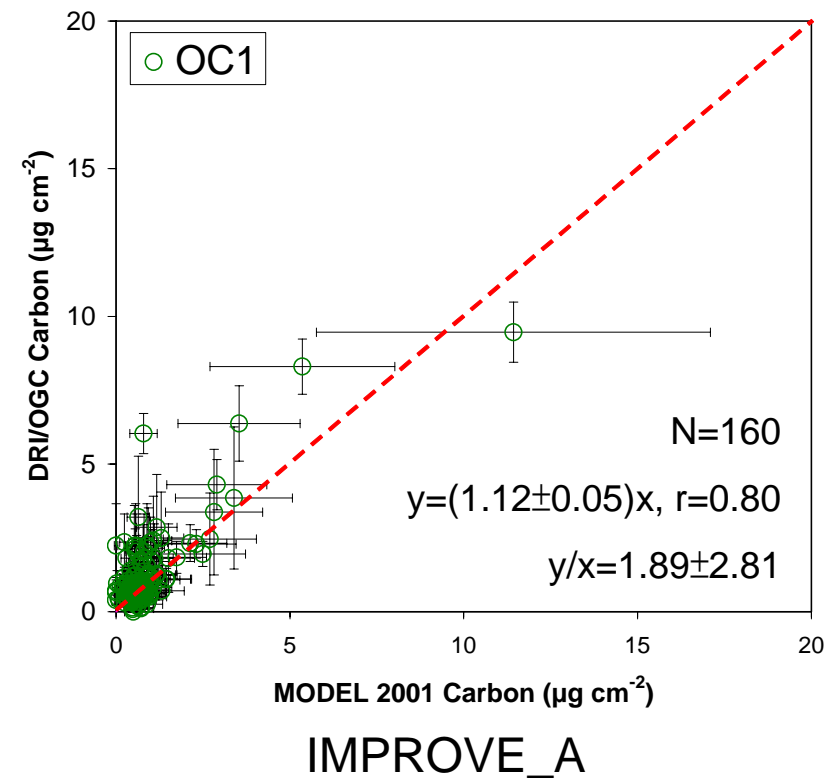
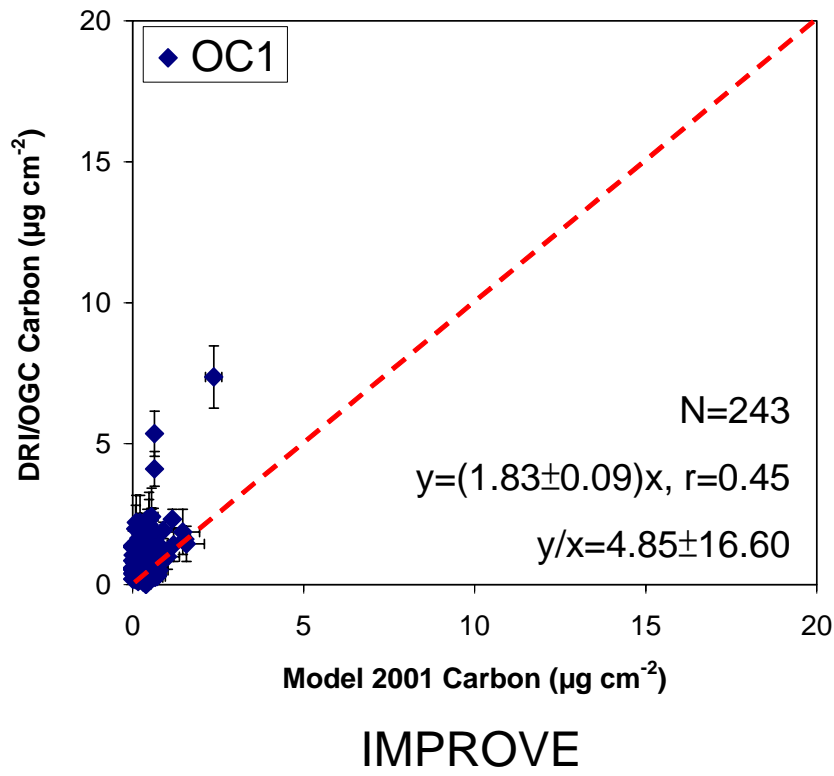


IMPROVE\_A

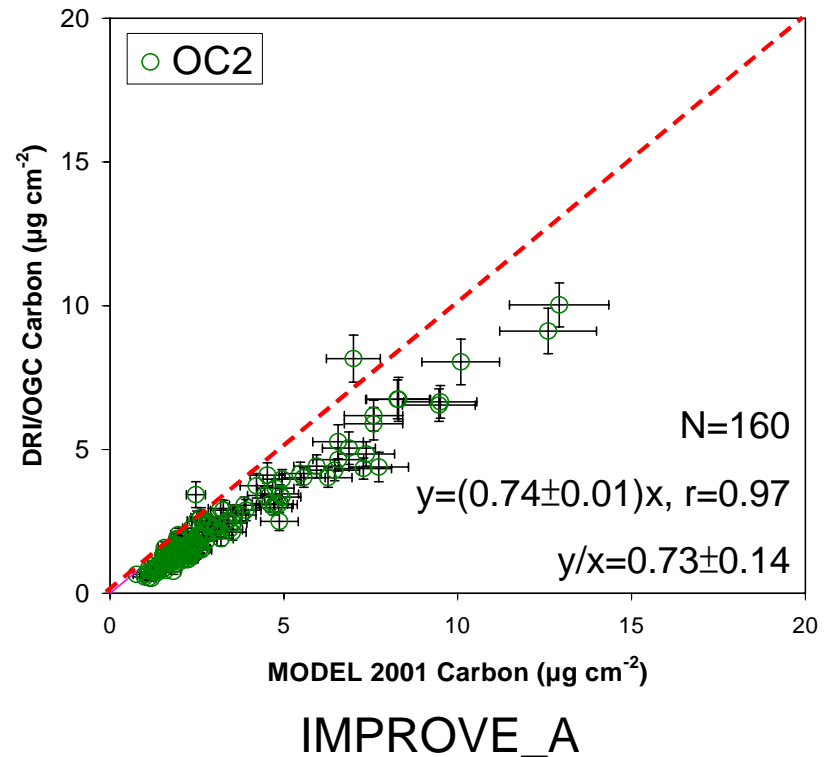
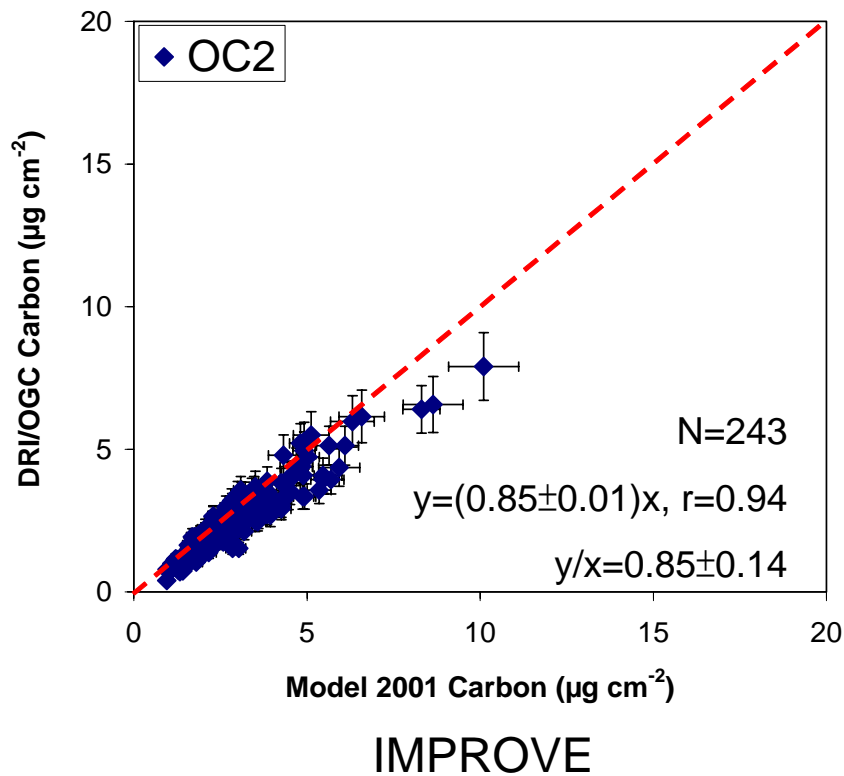
# Comparisons of EC from DRI/OGC with DRI Model 2001 IMPROVE and IMPROVE\_A



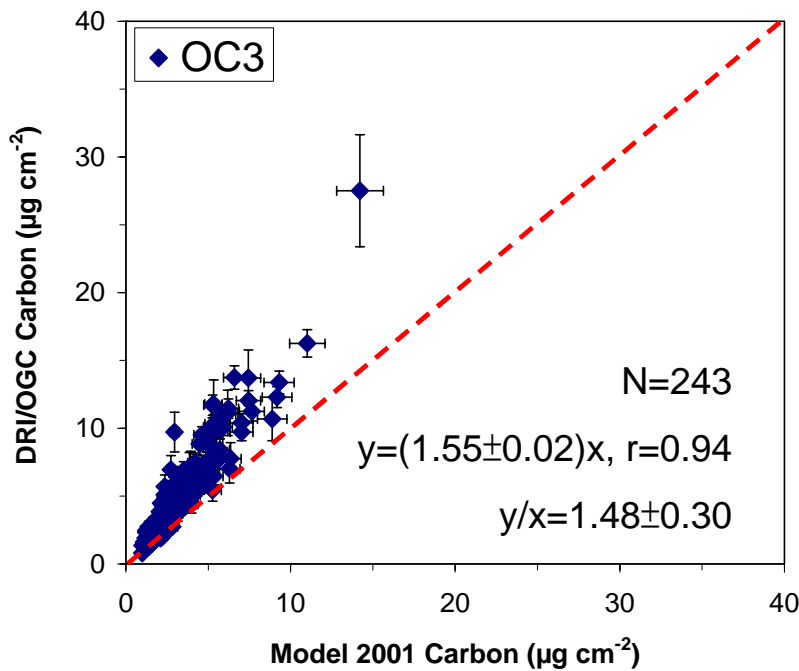
# Comparisons of OC1 from DRI/OGC with DRI Model 2001 IMPROVE and IMPROVE\_A



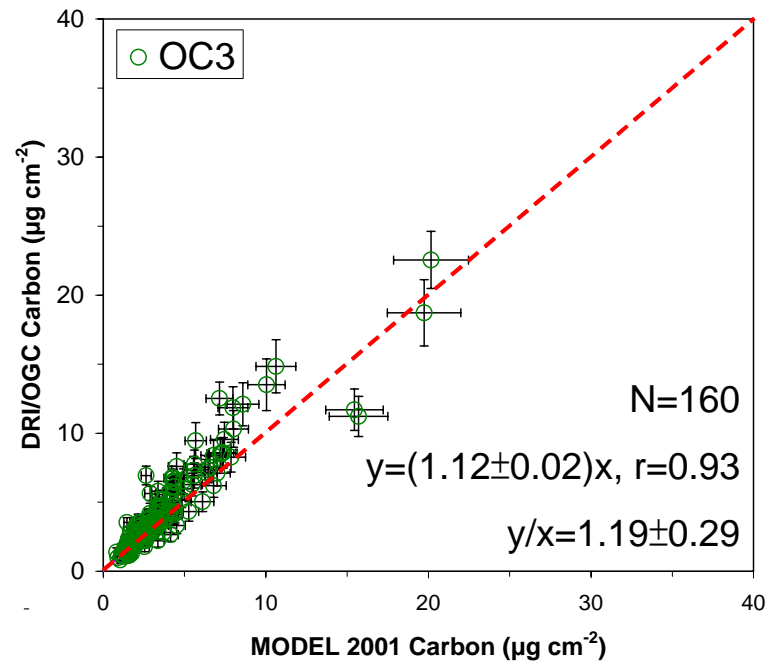
# Comparisons of OC2 from DRI/OGC with DRI Model 2001 IMPROVE and IMPROVE\_A



# Comparisons of OC3 from DRI/OGC with DRI Model 2001 IMPROVE and IMPROVE\_A



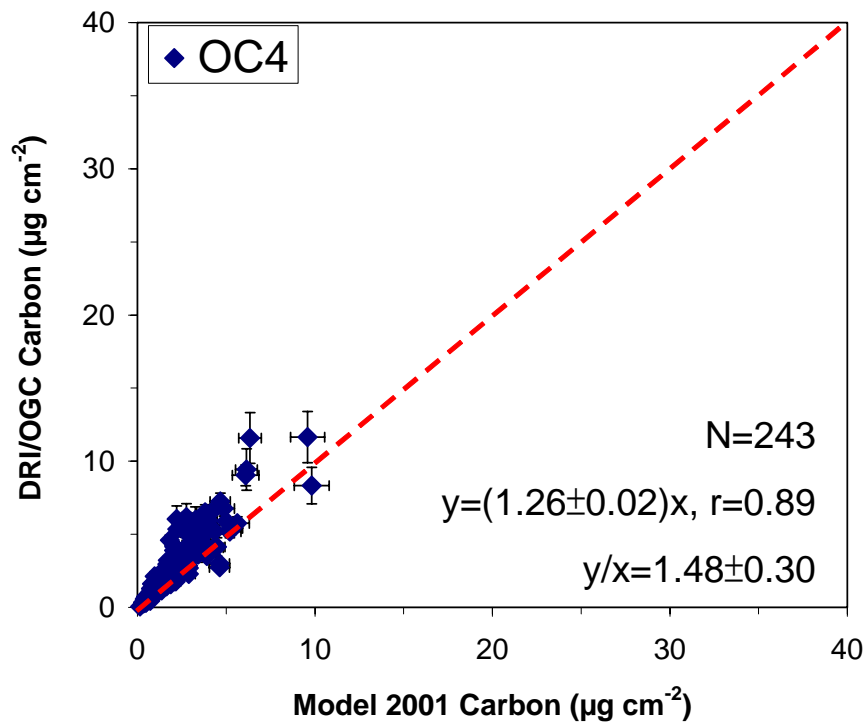
IMPROVE



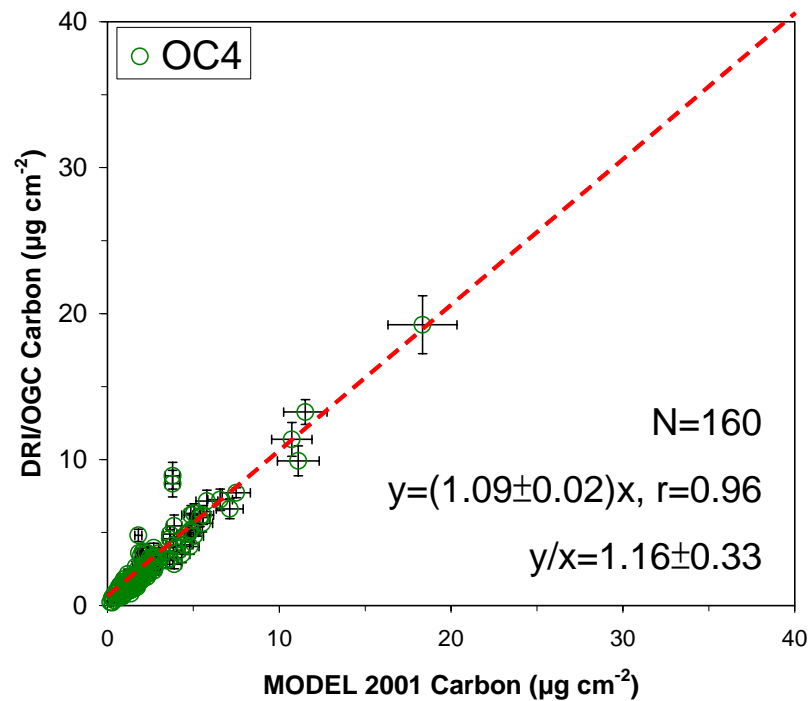
IMPROVE\_A



# Comparisons of OC4 from DRI/OGC with DRI Model 2001 IMPROVE and IMPROVE\_A

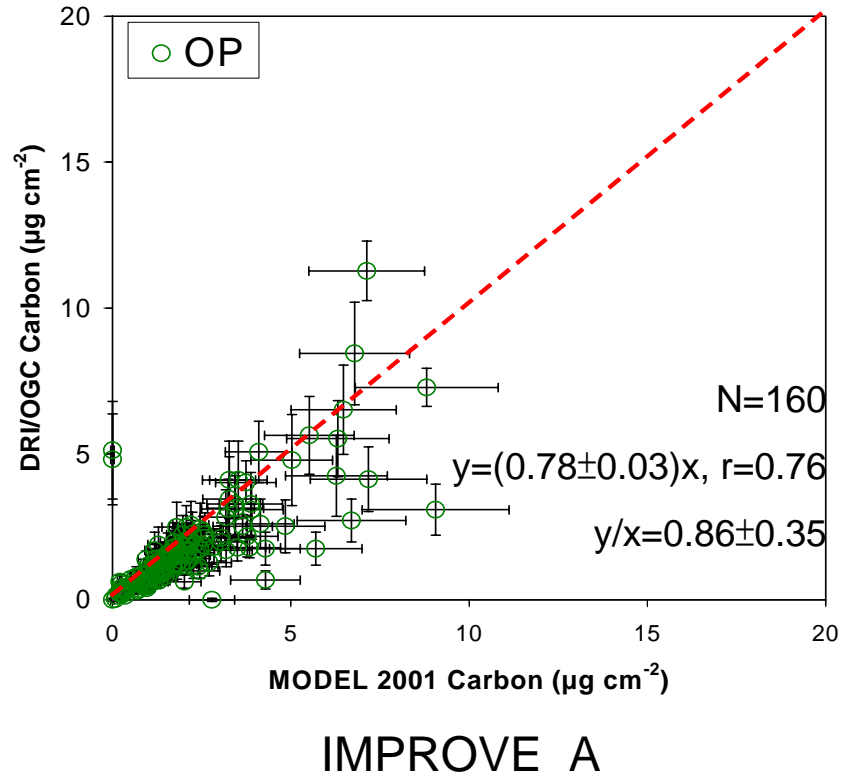
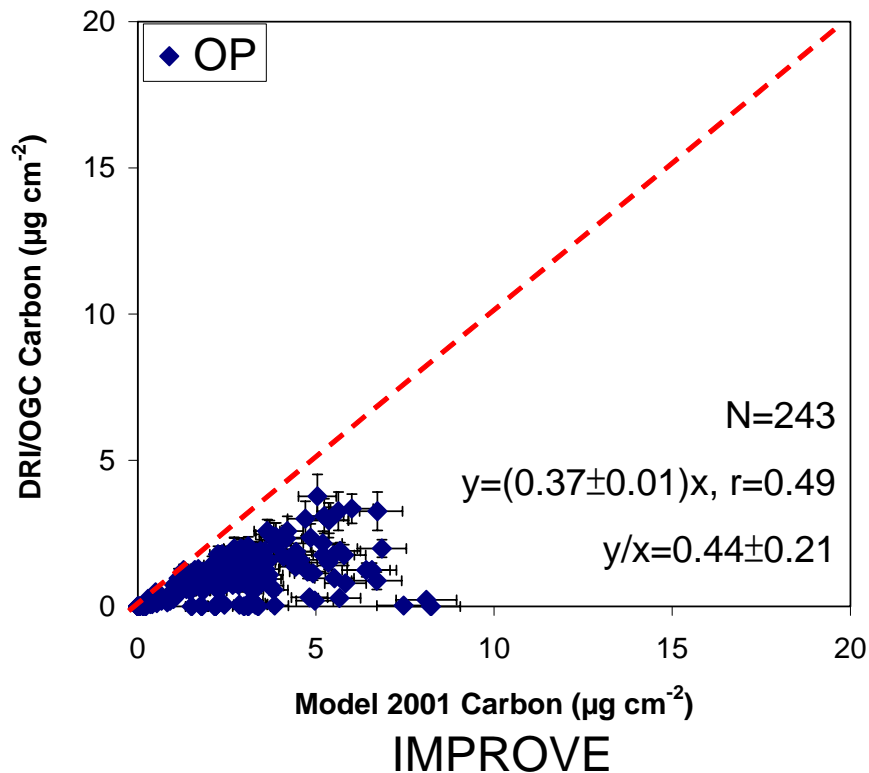


IMPROVE

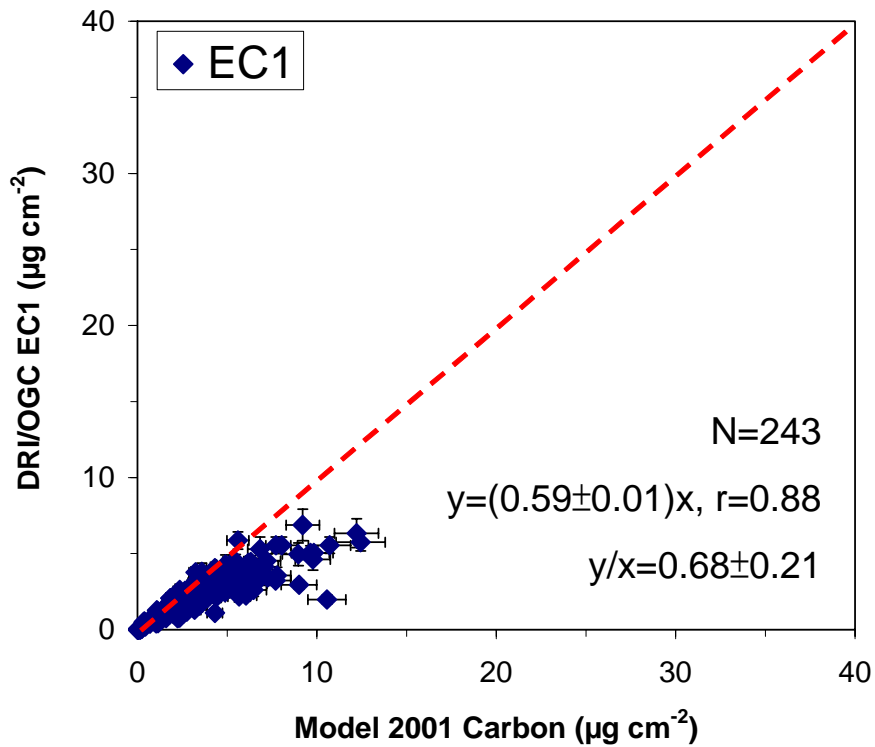


IMPROVE\_A

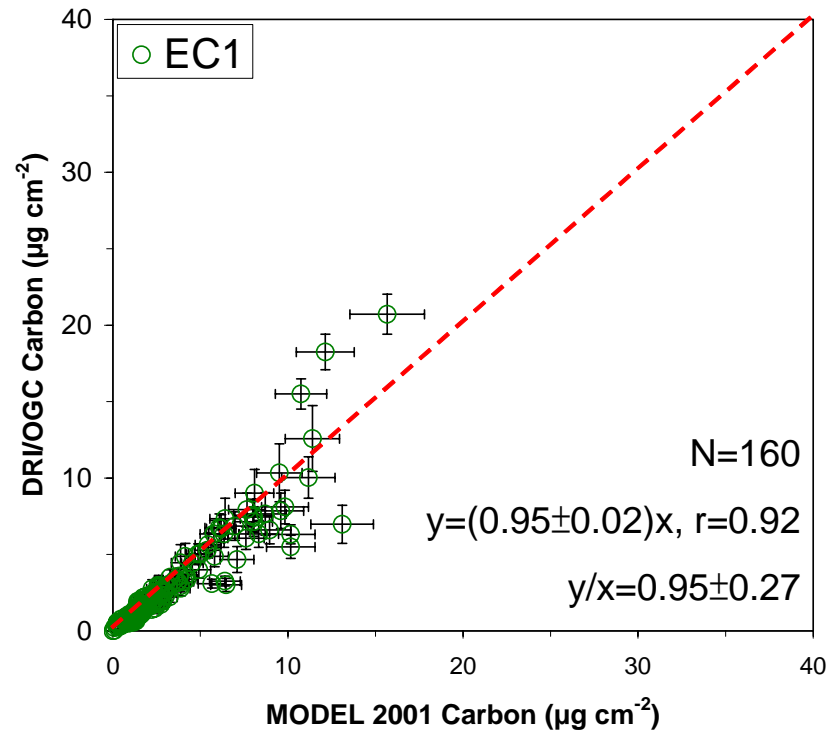
# Comparisons of OPC from DRI/OGC with DRI Model 2001 IMPROVE and IMPROVE\_A



# Comparisons of EC1 from DRI/OGC with DRI Model 2001 IMPROVE and IMPROVE\_A

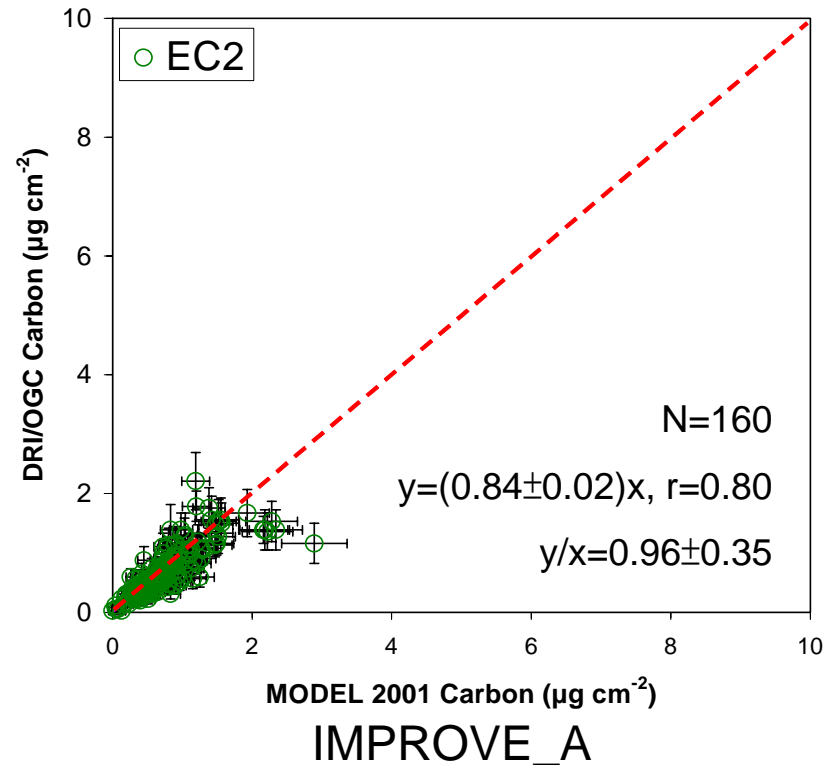
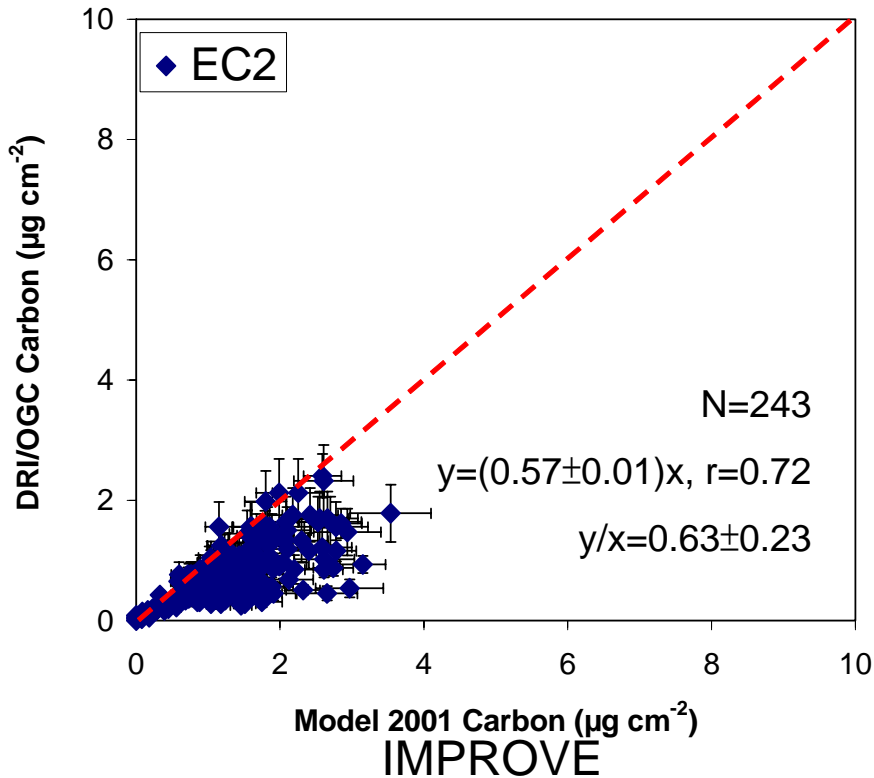


IMPROVE

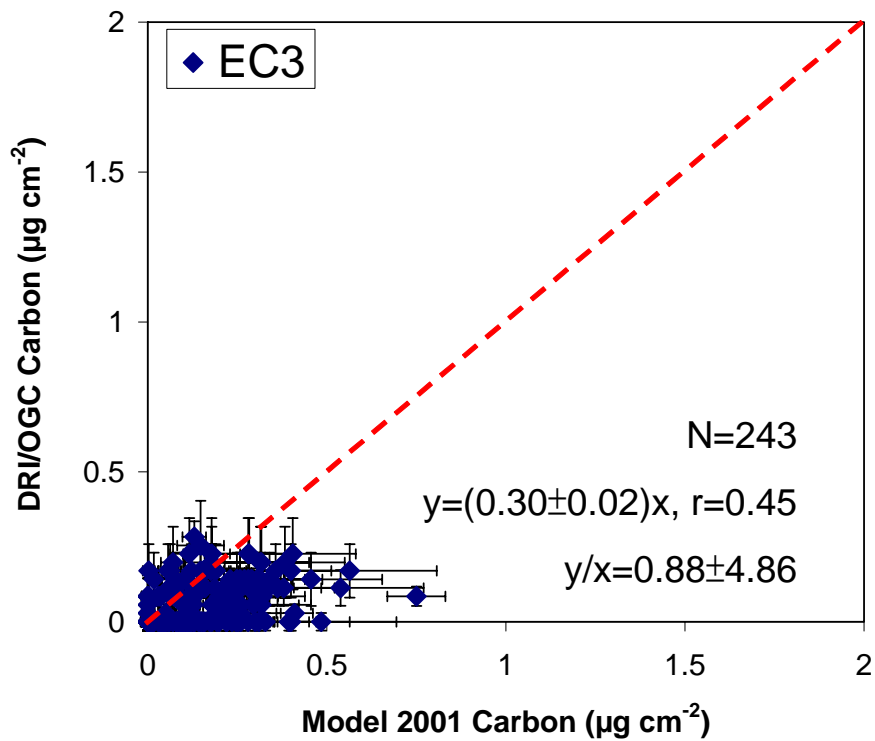


IMPROVE\_A

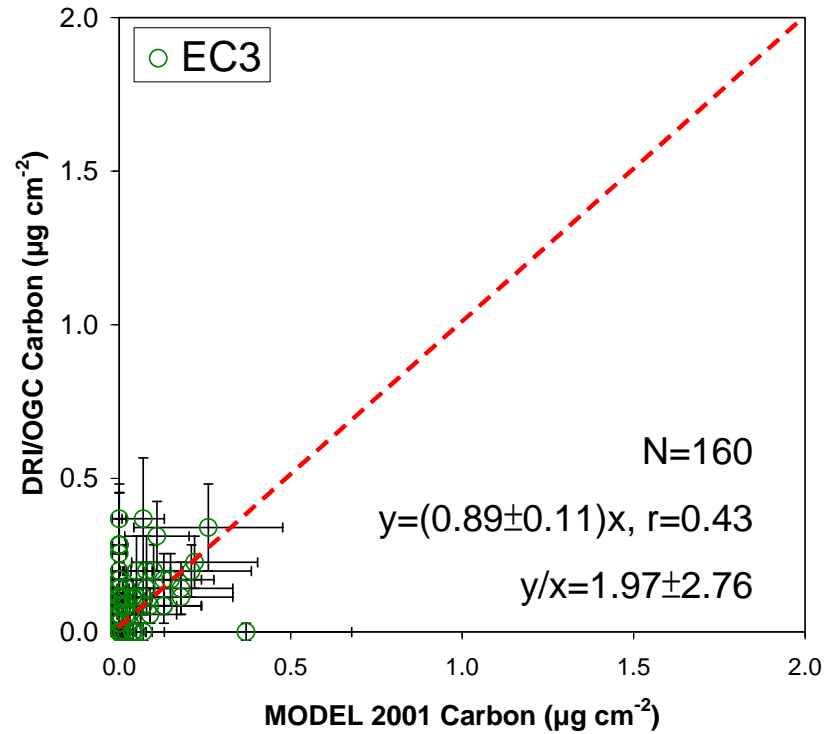
# Comparisons of EC2 from DRI/OGC with DRI Model 2001 IMPROVE and IMPROVE\_A



# Comparisons of EC3 from DRI/OGC with DRI Model 2001 IMPROVE and IMPROVE\_A



IMPROVE



IMPROVE\_A

# Summary/Recommendations

- Model 2001 analyzer using IMPROVE(250) protocol does not reproduce EC data from the currently used DRI/OGC very well for high carbon concentration IMPROVE samples
- IMPROVE & IMPROVE-A produces comparable OC & EC data to the DRI/OGC analyzer data
- IMPROVE-A protocol produces more comparable carbon subfraction data to the DRI/OGC analyzer data than the IMPROVE protocol
- Temperature profiles for all Thermal/Optical Carbon (TOC) analyzers should to be calibrated to actual sample temperatures to aid in understanding their operation
- O<sub>2</sub> levels in the helium of the organic phase of the TOC analyzers should be periodically monitored & kept low

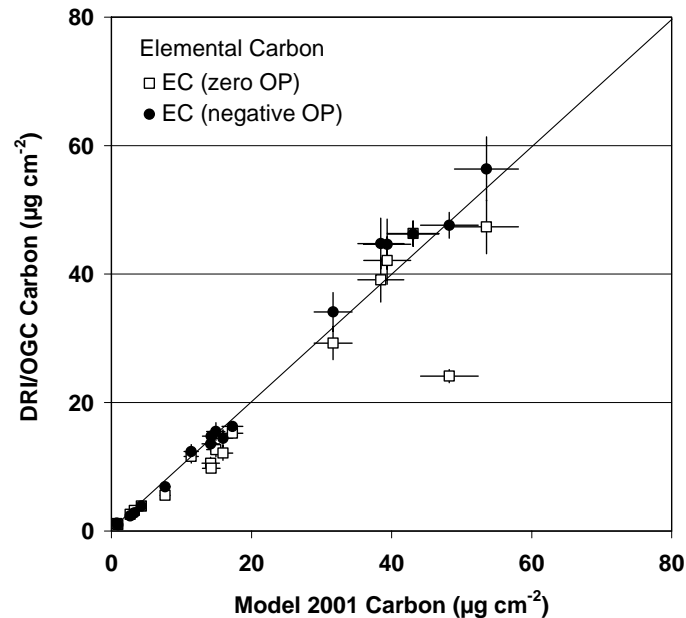
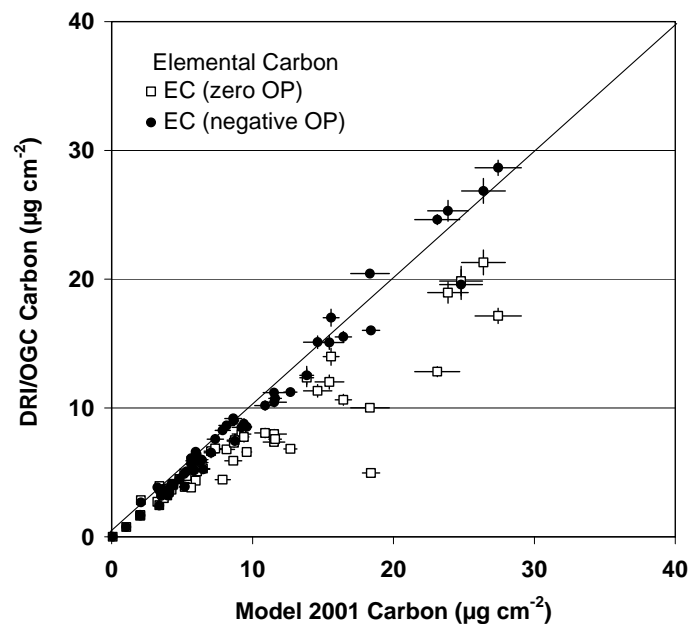
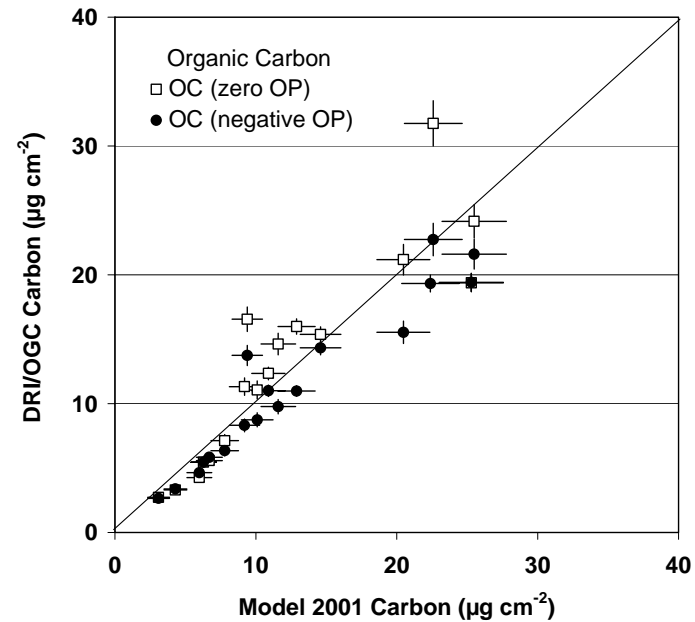
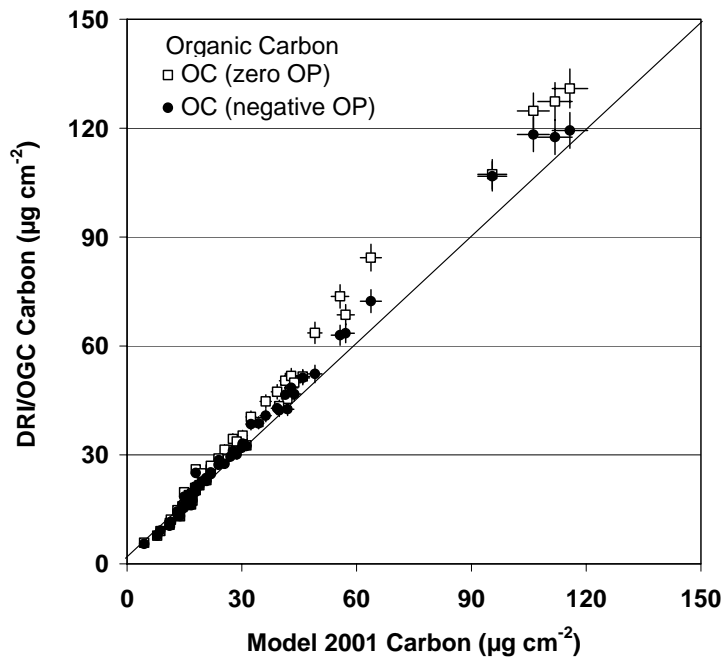
# IMPROVE Carbon Analysis Decision

- IMPROVE Steering Committee will
  - review the information,
  - discuss it as needed via emails & conference calls and
  - make the decision concerning the use of IMPROVE or IMPROVE-A, or “back to the drawing board”
- If the decision to use IMPROVE or IMPROVE-A is made by the end of February, all samples collected during calendar year 2005 can be analyzed by the same new protocol
- A “back to the drawing board” decision could affect carbon analysis backlogs and slow data turn-around

# Additional Assessment Results Included in the DRI Report

- The OP values that are sometimes negative (<5% of IMPROVE samples) should not be set to zero, but should be applied as a negative correction to the OC (increasing the EC value)
- TOR produces more comparable OC & EC results among the different temperature profiles than TOT (specifically useful for relating IMPROVE to STN OC & EC data)

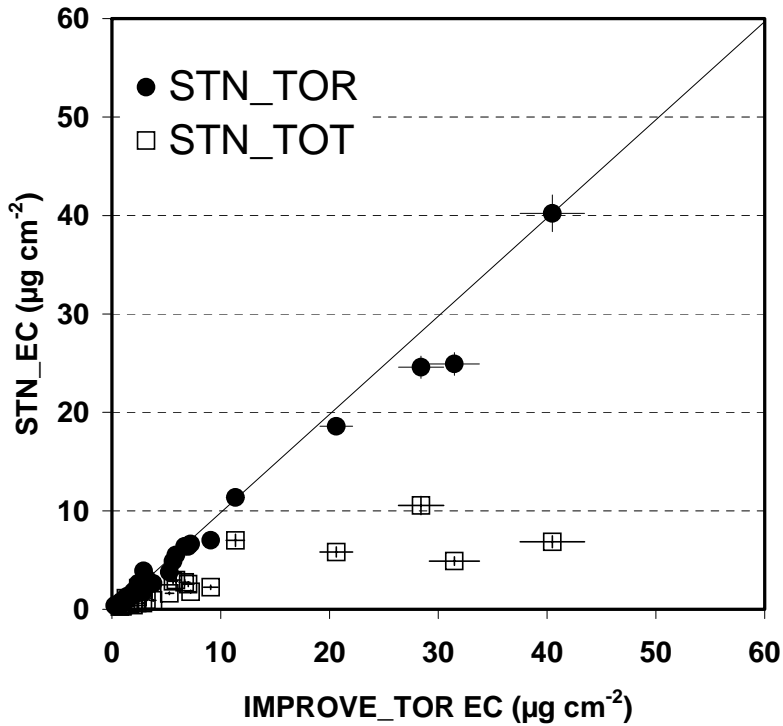




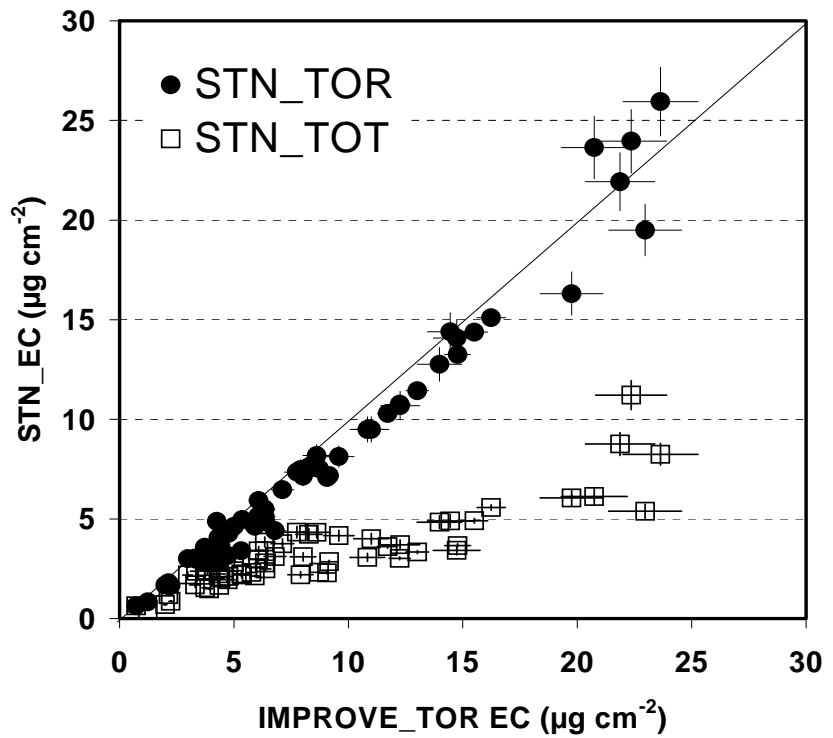
57 Fresno Samples

18 Hong Kong Samples

# Comparison of STN\_TOT and STN\_TOR with IMPROVE\_TOR

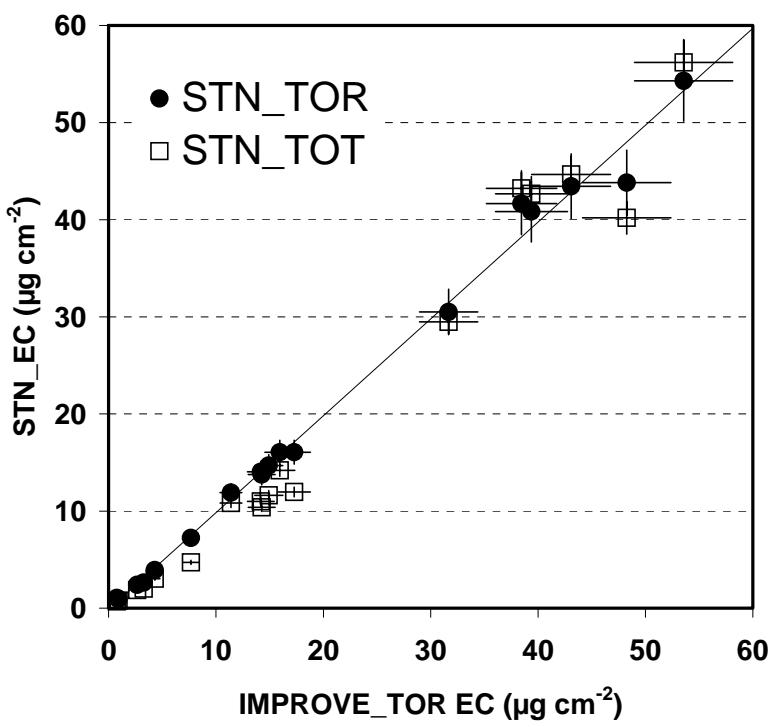


**IMPROVE III Samples**

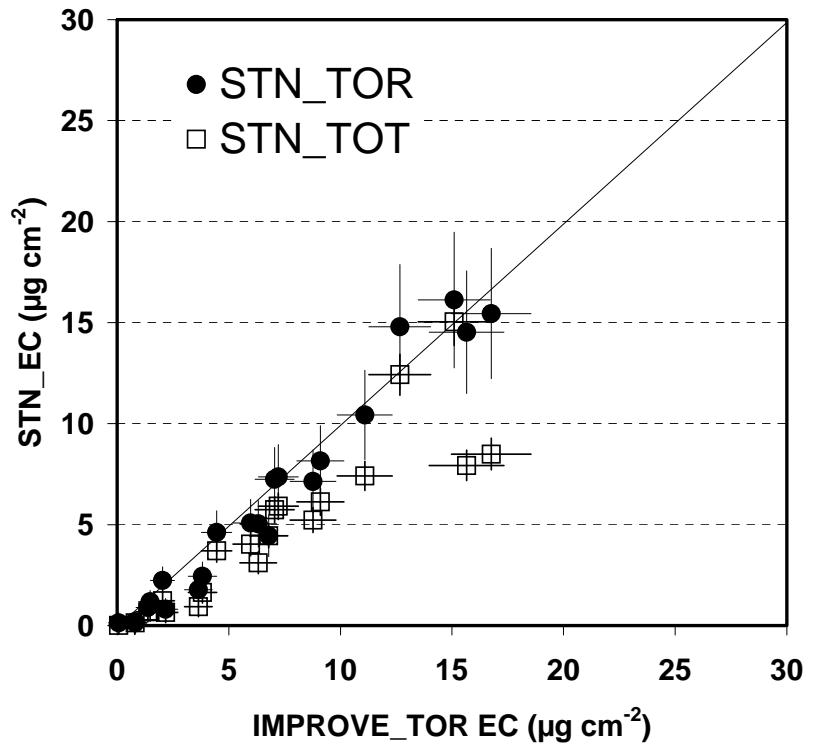


**Fresno Samples**

# Comparison of STN\_TOT and STN\_TOR with IMPROVE\_TOR (cont'd)



**Hong Kong Samples (Road Side)**



**Montana Fire Samples**