European Network on New Sensing Technologies for Air Pollution Control and Environmental Sustainability - *EuNetAir* COST Action TD1105

INTERNATIONAL WG1-WG4 MEETING on

New Sensing Technologies and Methods for Air-Pollution Monitoring European Environment Agency - EEA Copenhagen, Denmark, 3 - 4 October 2013 POSTER SESSION

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CONDUCTOMETRIC GAS DOSIMETER FOR NO₂ DETECTION



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Scientific Context and Objectives

Dosimeter Principle



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RESULTS

Conductometric NO₂ **Dosimeter**^[1]

- carbonate-based sensing material \rightarrow formation of nitrates
- resistance dependent on NO₂ loading level
- steps of 0.2 to 2 ppm NO₂ for each 75 s (2 l/min)



direct dose detection

legislation limits given as:

- mean time values
- peak concentrations

2000

suitable for

t/s



1000

2000 t/s Ω

EU Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality:

- NO₂ dosimeter Hourly mean value of 200 μ g/m³ \triangleq 360 ppm·s (regeneration required every ~ 3.7 h) •
- Annual mean value 40 μ g/m³ \triangleq 72 ppm s (regeneration required every ~18.5 h) • air quality monitoring

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0.0

3000

CONCLUSIONS and Future Activities

Benefits of Gas Dosimeters for Air Quality Monitoring

- selective irreversible analyte accumulation by chemical reaction
- real-time evaluation of the sensor signal
- direct amount detection (=dose)
- actual *concentration* via time derivative
- reliable *low-level* detection due to progressive accumulation
- periodic regeneration of material and sensor signal possible
- in agreement with legislative requirements
- further promising materials are under study, also for other analytes

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