

## Intercomparison of Absorption Photometers Project No.: AP-2016-3-1

### Basic Information:

**Location of the quality assurance:** TROPOS, lab 121

**Date:** 13 September, 2017

Principal Investigator	Home Institution	Participant	Instrument
A. Wiedensohler	TROPOS	-	MAAP, SN 137

### 1. Instrument inter-comparison summary

**Flow calibration:** The flow of the instrument agreed to the flow measured with a reference flow meter (Gilibrator "TROPOS-T"). The instrument flow was 1.5 % too high resulting in higher eBC concentrations. Correction of the flow error was included in the data evaluation.

**Noise.** The noise level of the instrument was meets the requirements with single standard deviation ( $1\sigma$ ) of 43 ng/m<sup>3</sup> for 1 minute averaging time. The average value of 42 ng/m<sup>3</sup> indicates that the instrument is leak free.

**Comparison to reference MAAP:** BC concentrations are about 1.2 % lower than BC concentrations from the 'reference' MAAP.

**Cell Inspection:** Cell was cleaned because of little dirt.

**Recommendations:** None

**Overall assessment:** The instrument meets the requirements.

## 2. Details

### Configuration parameters (Print format 8)

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SIGMA BC:      6.6 m2/g
LUFTDURCHSATZ l/h  480
MITTELWERTSPEICHER:  1 min
KONZ. BEZOGEN AUF BETRIEBSBEDINGUNGEN
NORMTEMPERATUR    0 _C
DRUCKFORMAT:     COM1  12
DRUCKZYCLUS:      1 min
BAUDRATE:        Bd COM1 9600
BAUDRATE:        Bd COM2 9600
GERAETE-ADRESSE:   0
FILTERWECHSEL
TRANSM. < %      50
ZYCLUS           h   100
UHRZEIT          UHR  24
SENSORKALIBRIERUNG
UNIT of BC ug/m3 ( changed to ng/m3)
P1,V P1,NP P2,V P2,NP P3,NP T1,NP T2,NP T3,NP
-20 -36 -83 64 49 137 -271
LUFTDURCHSATZ    97.3
ANALOGAUSGAENGE
AUSGABENULLPUNKT: 4mA
CBC   0 10
MBC   0 2400

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### Data Processing

Equivalent black carbon concentrations reported by instruments were corrected for flow deviations and adjusted to standard temperature and pressure conditions (T=0°C, P=1013.25 hPa) by

$$[BC] = [BC_{instr}] \times F_{flow} \times F_{STP}$$

For details read Appendix A.

Conversion between the eBC concentrations and the absorption coefficient is done by

$$b_{abs}[1/Mm] = eBc[\mu g/cm] \times Sigma \times 1.05 ,$$

with the *mass absorption cross section* MAC=6.6 m<sup>2</sup>/g. During the RAOS (Sheridan et al. 2005) experiment the MAAP was compared to a reference absorption at the wavelength 670 nm, but the true wavelength of MAAP is 637 nm. The factor 1.05 compensates the resulting error in the absorption (Mueller et al. 2010).

**Flow check**

Correction factors  $F_{flow}$  and  $F_{STP}$  for correcting eBC concentrations.  $F_{flow}$  corrects inlet flow errors.  $F_{STP}$  adjusting concentrations to STP conditions (0°C, 1013.25 hPa).

Date	System Flow			Reference flow			Flow correction factor <sup>Fehler!</sup> Textmarke nicht definiert.	STP correction factor <sup>Fehler!</sup> Textmarke nicht definiert.
				Reference flow meter: Gilibrator "TROPOS-T"				
	Volumetric flow <sup>1</sup>	Volume reference		Volume flow	Ambient $T$ and $P$			
$Q_{MAAP}$ [lpm]	$T_{0,MAAP}$ [°C]	$P_{0,MAAP}$ [hPa]	$Q$ [lpm]	$T$ [°C]	$P$ [hPa]	$F_{flow}$	$F_{STP}$	
Dec.2	9	NA	NA	9.14	22	1005	0.985	NA

**Instrumental Noise**

Noise in units of eBC concentration measured with filtered air.

Date	Avg. time	Wave-length [nm]	Num data points	Median [ng]	10 <sup>th</sup> percentile [ng]	90 <sup>th</sup> percentile [ng]	Mean [ng]	Standard deviation [ng]	Error of the mean [ng]
Dec. 2	1 min	637	81	31	-4	104	42	43	5

**Comparison to reference MAAP**

Correlation of eBC from MAAP (SN 137) and reference instrument MAAP (SN 504) at 637 nm.

Slope	0.988 ± 0.002
R <sup>2</sup>	0.966

<sup>1</sup> For instrument intercomparison the MAAP was set to Standard flow with  $T_0=0$  and  $P_0=1013.25$  hPa.

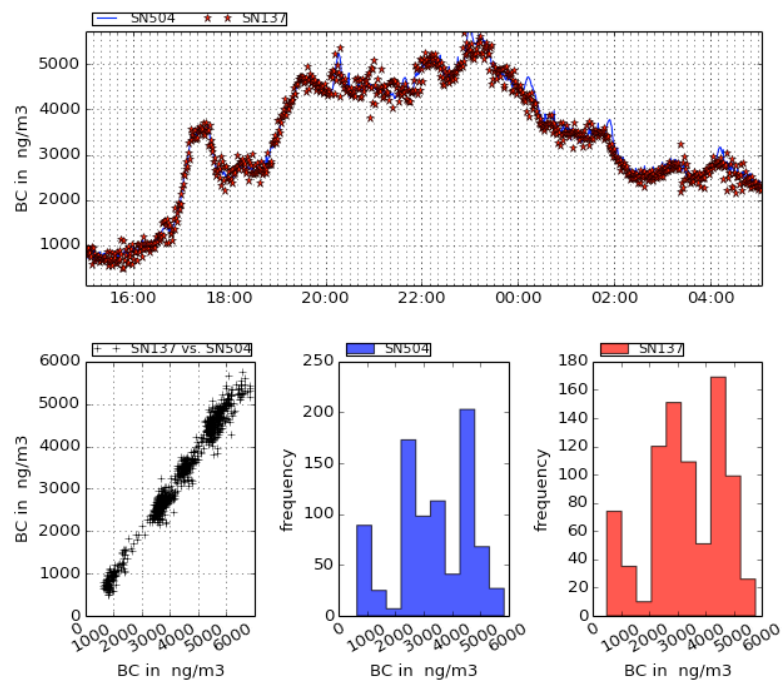


Figure 1: Comparison of eBC concentrations from MAAP SN-137 (red stars) and MAAP SN-504 (blue line).

## Appendix: Instrument corrections

Necessary corrections to all instruments are flow and spot size correction and conversion of concentrations and absorption coefficients to STP conditions. BC concentrations from individual instruments  $[BC_{instr}]$  were corrected by:

$$[BC] = [BC_{instr}] \times F_{flow} \times F_{spot} \times F_{STP}$$

- a) The Flow correction factor for compensating calibration errors of the instrument flow meter and is defined by:

$$F_{flow} = \frac{Q_{instr} [slpm]}{Q_{ref} [lpm]} \times \frac{T_{ref} [K]}{T_{0,instr} [K]} \times \frac{P_{0,instr} [hPa]}{P_{ref} [hPa]}$$

where  $Q_{instr.}$  and  $Q_{ref}$  are the flows measured with the instrument and determined with a reference volume flow meter, respectively. The flow of the volume flow meter is converted using the temperature  $T_{ref}$  and pressure  $P_{ref}$ , which are typically the ambient or room temperature or pressure near the reference flow meter. Also the standard temperature  $T_{0,instr}$  and standard pressure  $P_{0,instr}$  of the instrument have to be considered.

- b) The adjustment of instrument flow to standard temperature and pressure (STP) is done by

$$F_{STP} = \frac{T_{0,instr.} + 273}{T_0 + 273} \times \frac{P_0}{P_{0,instr.}}$$

- c) whereas  $T_{0,instr}$  and  $P_{0,instr.}$  are the standard temperature and pressure of individual instrument. For ACTRIS workshops STP is defined to be  $T_0=0^\circ\text{C}$  and  $P_0=1013.25$  hPa.
- d) The spot size correction factor  $F_{spot}$  compensates for systematic deviations of sample spot sizes and is defined by

$$F_{spot} = \frac{A_{meas}}{A_{instr}}$$

where  $A_{instr.}$  and  $A_{meas}$  are the instrument nominal and the measured spot area, respectively.

## References

Sheridan, P. J., et al. (2005). "The Reno Aerosol Optics Study: An evaluation of aerosol absorption measurement methods." Aerosol Science and Technology **39**(1): 1-16.

Müller, T., et al. (2011). "Characterization and intercomparison of aerosol absorption photometers: result of two intercomparison workshops." Atmospheric Measurement Techniques **4**(2): 245-268.