

# TEST RESULTS OF LOW COST SENSORS FOR PARTICULATE MATTER AND GASES FOR THE DETERMINATION OF OUT DOOR AIR QUALITY

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## Particulate Matter Low-cost sensors SDS011 and OPC-N2 and gas sensors

Introduction

### PM Low-cost sensor SDS011

Company Nova Fitness  
Laser light scattering principle  
PM10 and PM2.5 output  
0.3—10 µm  
Response time: < 10 s  
0.0 — 999.9 µg/m<sup>3</sup>  
-10 ~ +50 °C  
0 — 95 %RH  
Costs: ~ 25 €



### PM Low-cost sensor OPC-N2

Company Alphasense  
Laser light scattering principle  
PM10, PM2.5, PM1 output  
16 channels for 1/volume  
0.37 — 17 µm  
< 105 g  
-10 ~ +50 °C  
0 to 99 %RH  
Costs: ~ 300 €



www.alphasense.com

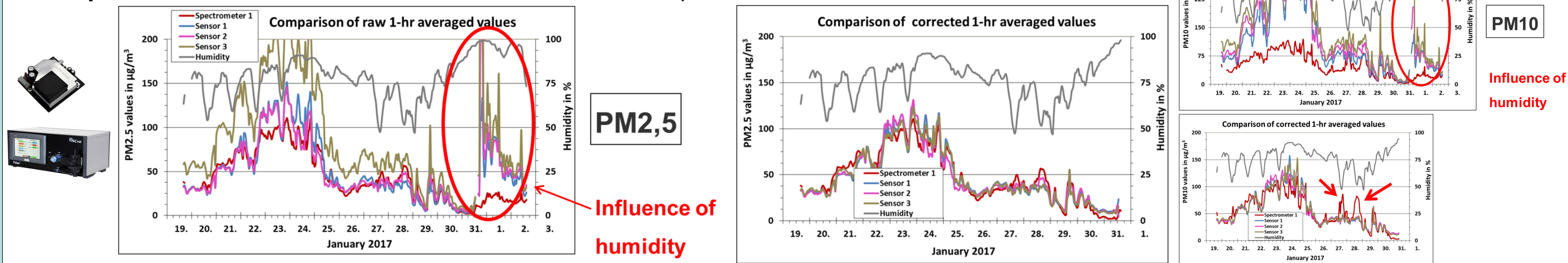
### Gas sensors

Company alphasense  
Company Membrapor  
Electrochemical cells  
NO<sub>2</sub>, NO, O<sub>3</sub>, CO  
Response time: < 60 s  
-30 ~ +40 °C  
15 to 85 %RH  
Costs: ~ 50 € per sensor



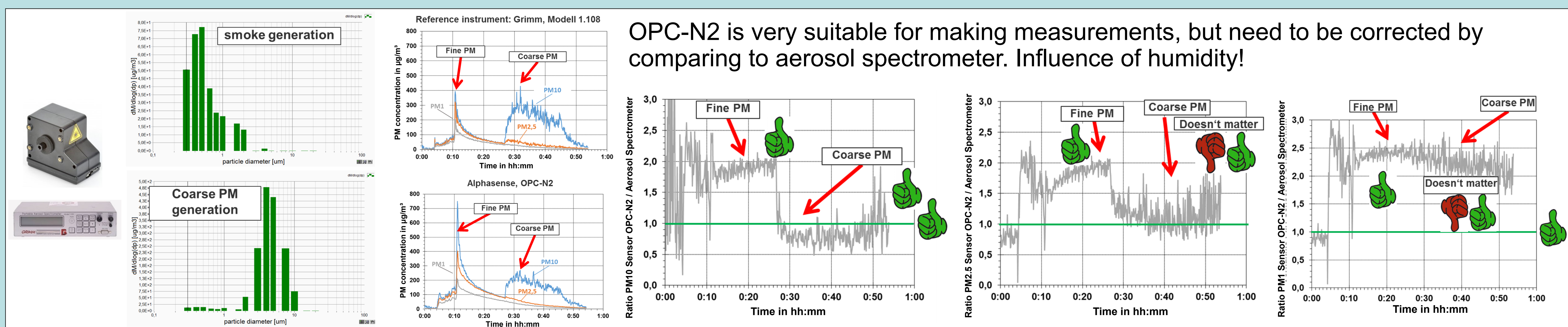
## PM Low-cost sensors SDS011 versus aerosol spectrometer FIDAS 200, Palas

Low-cost sensors show same temporal course, but need to be corrected by comparing to aerosol spectrometer  
Humidity has an enormous influence on the results -> either compensation or data need to be eliminated

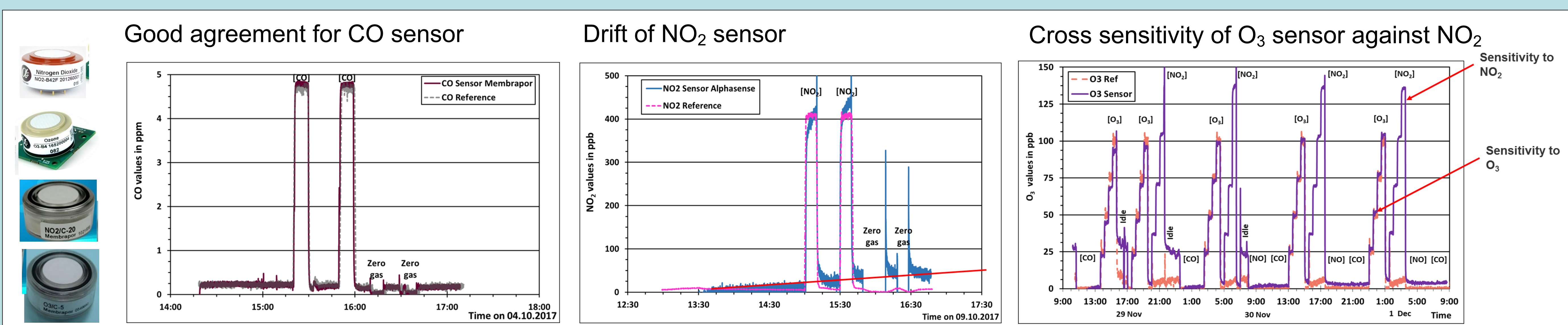


## PM Low-cost sensors OPC-N2 versus aerosol spectrometer 1.108, Grimm

Results



## Gas sensors versus reference instruments-NDIR, chemiluminescence, UV absorption



### Conclusions / Further work

- SDS011 can be used for PM2.5, but not for PM10 measurements
- OPC-N2 is very suitable for PM measurements
- PM sensors: Humidity influence need to be eliminated: drier?
- Gas sensors: Cross sensitivities to other gases and dependencies of the signals from temperature, humidity and pressure need to be determined.

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