

airmOzone

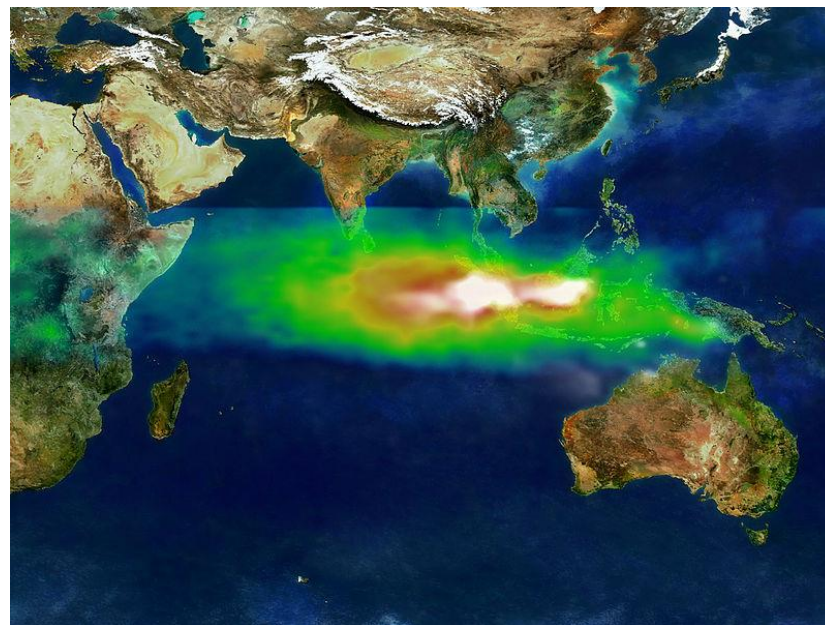
Chromatotec®

Outline

- Air monitoring market
- airmOzone
- Applications
- Conclusion

Air monitoring

- Ozone concentration has been multiplied by 5 in the last century in the middle latitudes of the northern hemisphere:
 - From 10 PPB in 1874
 - To approximately 50 PPB today (increase of 1.6% per year)
 - the trend is higher (2.4% a year) over the last decades.¹
- In order to stop this global trend, directives have been written concerning the reduction of ozone precursors emissions (NO_x and VOC) to define national emission maxima.



¹The International Geosphere-Biosphere Program - World Climate Research Program

²http://visibleearth.nasa.gov/view_rec.php?id=1651

Air monitoring

- Different Regulations:

- The Directive 2000/96/EC states that the level of Benzene shall be reduced to an annual average of 5 µg/m³ by 2010 for EU countries.
- Regarding VOC, the European directive 2002/3/CE advises to analyze 31 VOC, continuously and 24 hours per day.
- US Environmental Protection Agency suggests to analyze 56 VOC which constitute the PAMS program Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations
- In Japan, 58 VOC are being monitored 56 VOC + Alpha and Beta pinene.



- Specific chromatotec® instruments have been designed to meet these new requirements in total compliance with EN 14 662-3.



Outline

- Air monitoring market
- airmOzone
- Applications
- Conclusion

airmOzone

airmOzone :

- Cabinet : 33 U
- AirmoCAL 4U
- airmoVOC C6-C12 5U
- 1U rack with mouse and key board
- Chroma S 4U
- airmoVOC C2-C6 4U
- Hydroxychrom (H2 generator) 3U
- airmoPURE (zero air generator) and 2 sampling pumps
- WHEELS



airmOzone

VOCs analysis from C2 to C12:

- airmoVOC C6-C12 5U
- airmoVOC C2-C6 4U

Detection range: ppt to 100 ppb



Each instrument has:

- FID detector
- Traps to concentrate samples
- Column for separation

airmOzone

Mcert:

- airmoVOC C6-C12 5U

Mcert certification



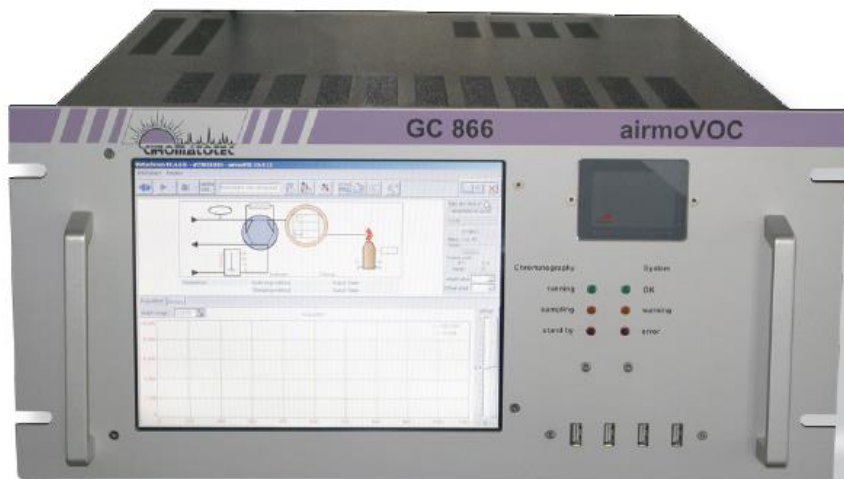
EN 14 662-3.

Upgrade available for previous instruments

airmOzone

Mcert:

- airmoVOC expert



New micro FID

- 10 times more sensitive

MFC

- Sampling volume tunable from 50 ml up to 4L

Cold TRAP by Peltier effect

- Increase trapping efficiency

Purge for light compounds analysis

airmOzone

Sulfur compounds analysis:

- chromaS

Detection range: 4 ppb to 100 ppm



The instrument has:

- FPD detector
- Loop
- Column for separation

airmOzone

Calibration:

- airmoCAL with or without MFCs



Allows fully automatic calibration of instruments

airmOzone

Gas supply and pumps:



Air generator:

- Total flow for airmOzone = 580 ml/min
- Cooling box (Peltier effect) for C2C6: 13 ml/min
- Dilution of permeation tube for calibration: 50 ml/min in continuous mode

H2 Generator

Flow rate:

- 100 mL/min in standard
- 160 mL/min in option

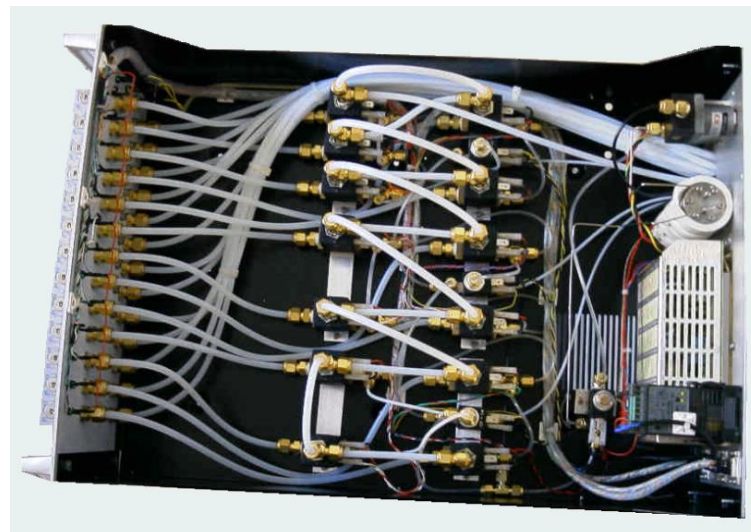
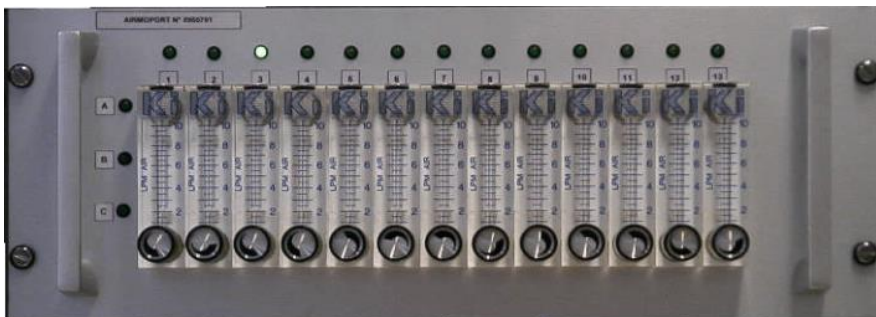
Purity :

- >99.9999% with continuous drying
- Moisture : < - 60°DP
- Hydrocarbons < 0.1 ppb

airmOzone

Multiplexer:

- Allows measurements of different samples



Example: Measurement of chemicals in big clean air room

airmOzone

airmOzone :

- Fully automatic
- Reliable
- Safe
- Turnkey solution
- Automatic transfer of the data
- Low maintenance



Outline

- Air monitoring market
- airmOzone
- Applications
- Conclusion

Outline

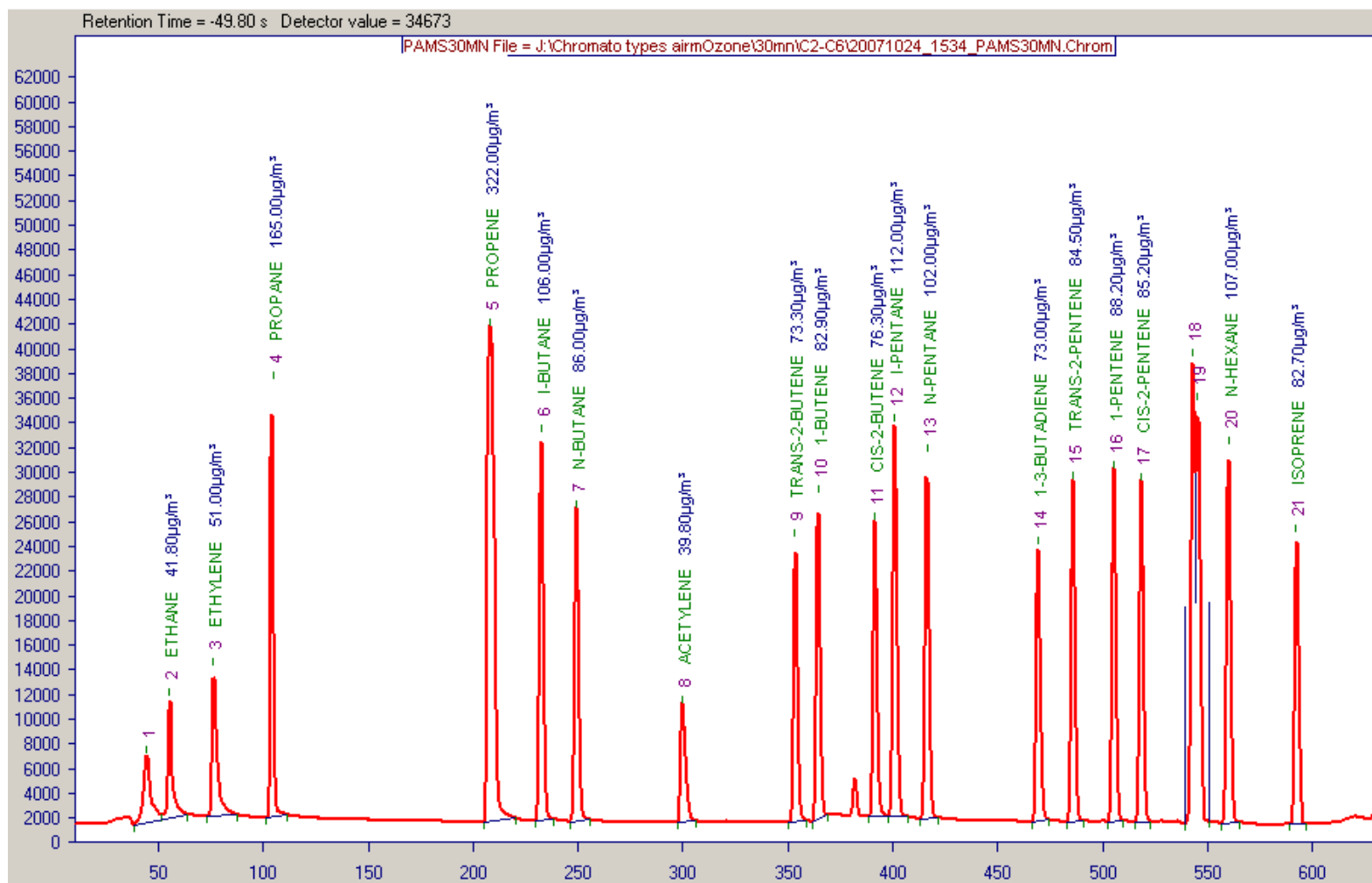
- Applications
 - 30-minutes cycle time (European directive 2002/3/CE)
 - Road traffic application
 - 56 VOC: 30 minutes cycle
 - 88 compounds : PAMS TO14

European directive 2002/3/CE

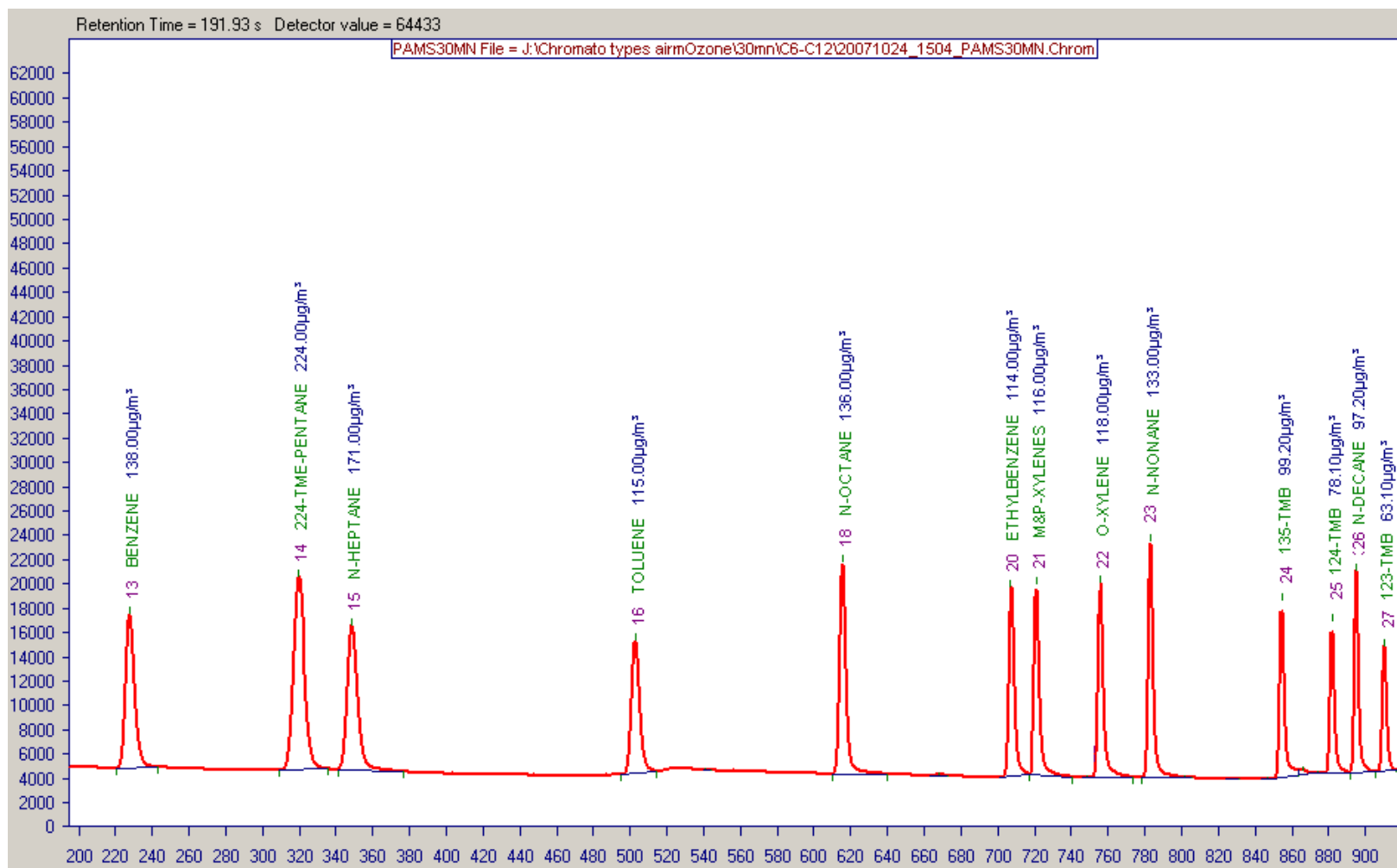
The European directive 2002/3/CE advises to analyze 31 VOC, continuously and 24 hours per day.

- The analysis cycle is 30 minutes
- Chromaotec® added for compounds to the analysis:
 - 3-Méthylpentane
 - N-Nonane
 - N-Decane

C2 to C6



C6 to C12



Outline

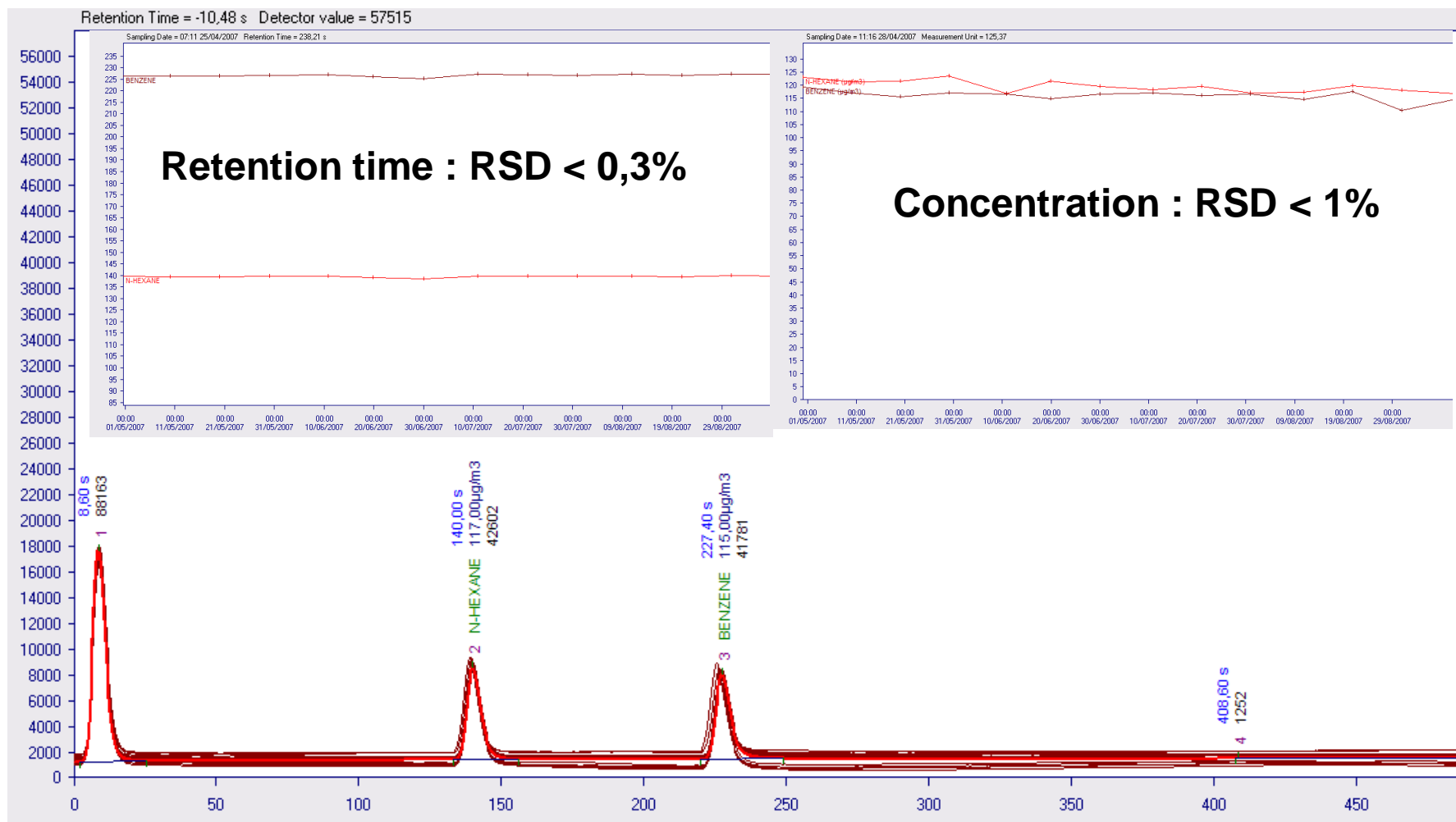
- Applications
 - 30-minutes cycle time (European directive 2002/3/CE)
 - Road traffic application
 - 56 VOC: 30 minutes cycle
 - 88 compounds : PAMS TO14

Road traffic application

- Timestamp measurement
- Automatic transfer of data
- Stability
- Reliability
- accuracy

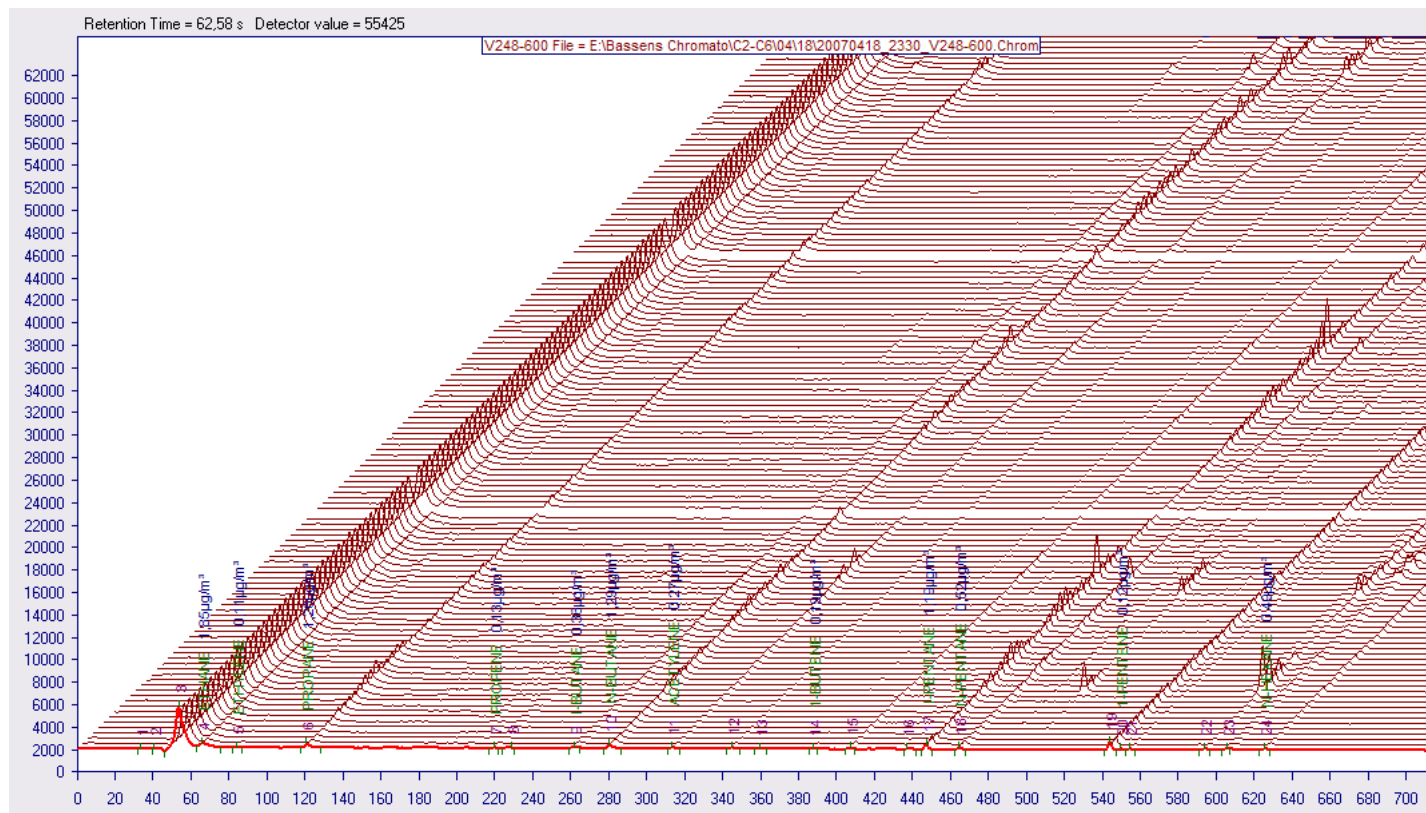


Stability



timestamp calibrations

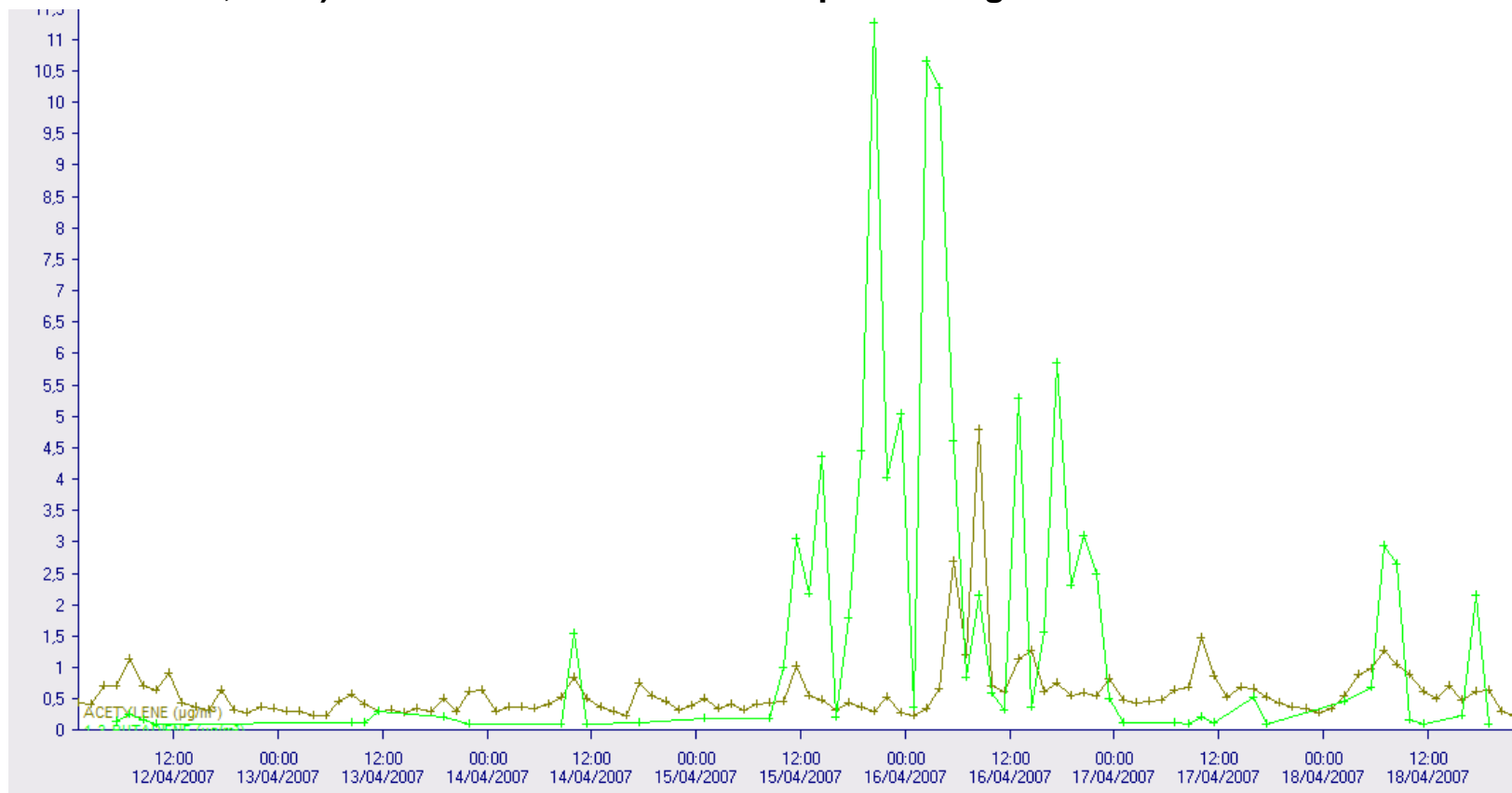
Week of analyses



The fixed station we equipped has been running for more than six months in total autonomy.

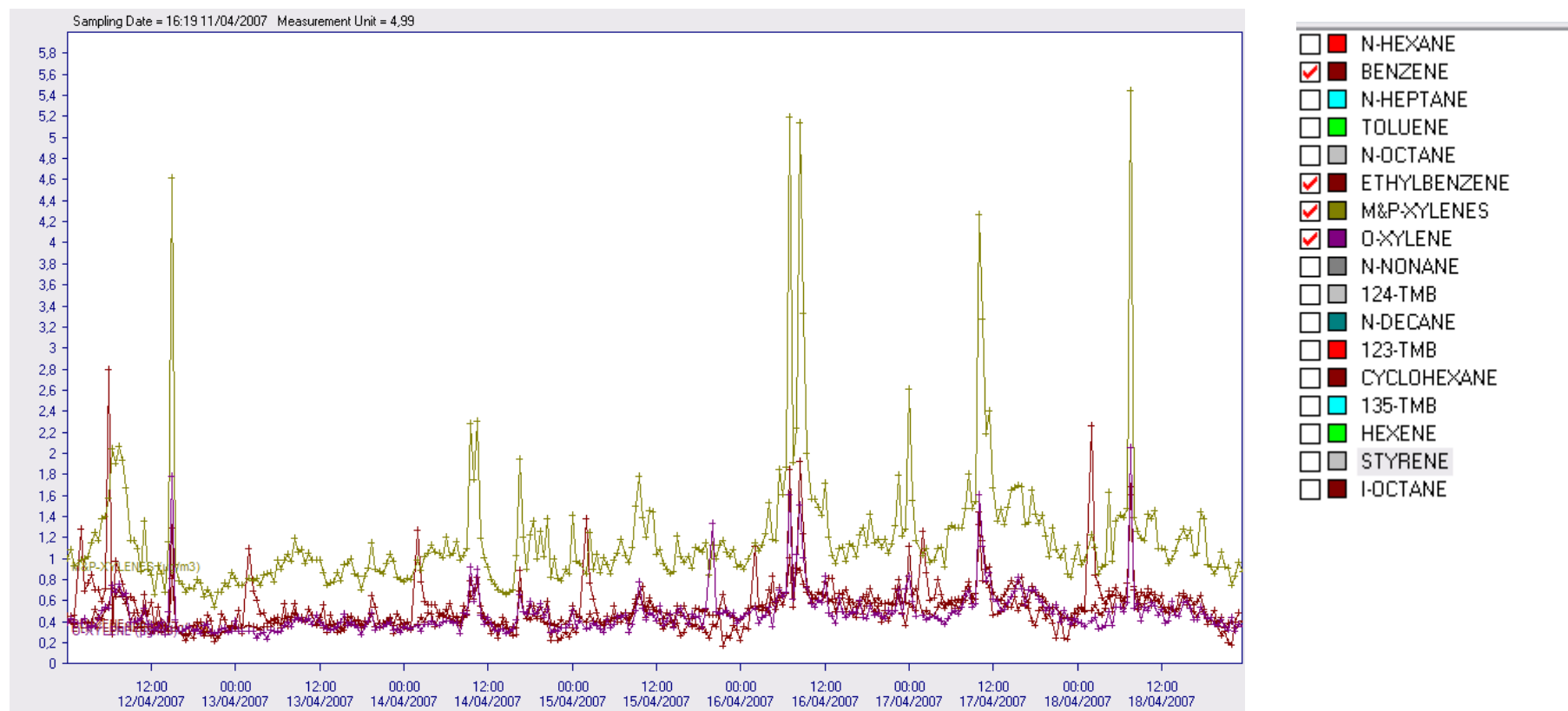
Here is 1-week analytical data in ambient air (April 12 to 18, 2007) viewed with our display software PEAK VIEWER:

airmoVOC C2-C6 : Follow-up of acetylene concentration (in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) over one week (April 12 to 18, 2007) : Trend Area function of data processing Peak Viewer software.



By over-lapping follow-ups of concentrations of various compounds over the same period of time, it is possible to identify sources of pollution by their emission profile. Follow-up of concentrations can be displayed using the Trend function: Trend Result with Peak Viewer software.

airmoVOC C6-C12 : Follow-up of concentration on a few compounds (in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) over one week (April 12 to 18, 2007) : Trend Area function of data processing Peak Viewer software.



56 VOC

- PAMS:
 - Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS)
 - 56 compounds
- The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) set forth requirements for more extensive ozone and ozone precursor monitoring in areas where levels were considered to be non-attainment. In these areas, the States have established ambient air monitoring sites called Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations (PAMS) which collect and report detailed data for volatile organic compounds, nitrogen oxides, ozone and meteorological parameters

56 VOC

C2 to C6

- 1 Ethane = C2
- 2 Ethene / ethylene
- 3 Propane = C3
- 4 Propene
- 5 isobutane (2-méthyl propane)
- 6 N-butane = C4
- 7 Acetylene
- 8 trans-2-butène
- 9 1-butene
- 10 cis-2-butène
- 11 Cyclopentane
- 12 isopentane (2-methyl butane)
- 13 N-pentane =C5
- 14 trans-2-pentene
- 15 1-pentene
- 16 cis-2-pentène
- 17 2,2-dimethylbutane
- 18 methylcyclopentane
- 19 2,3-dimethylbutane
- 20 2-methylpentane
- 21 3-methylpentane
- 22 N-hexane =C6
- 23 Isoprene
- 24 2-methyl-1-pentene

C6 to C12

- 25 2,4-dimethylpentane
- 26 Benzene
- 27 Cyclohexane
- 28 2-methylhexane
- 29 2,3-dimethylpentane
- 30 3-methylhexane
- 31 2,2,4-trimethylpentane
- 32 N-heptane =C7
- 33 Methylcyclohexane
- 34 2,3,4-trimethylpentane
- 35 Toluene
- 36 2-methylheptane
- 37 3-methylheptane
- 38 N-octane =C8
- 39 Ethylbenzene
- 40 m-xylene
- 41 p-xylene
- 42 Styrene
- 43 o-xylene
- 44 N-nonane =C9
- 45 Iso propylbenzene
- 46 N-propylbenzene
- 47 m-ethyltoluene
- 48 p-ethyltoluene
- 49 1,3,5 trimethylbenzene
- 50 o-ethyltoluene
- 51 1,2,4 trimethylbenzene
- 52 N-Decane =C10
- 53 1,2,3 trimethylbenzene
- 54 m-diethylbenzene
- 55 p-diethylbenzene
- 56 N-Undecane

88 compounds

Di chloro di fluoro Methane * = 1

Chloro Methane * = 2

1,2-di chloro tetra fluoro Ethane *

Vinyl chloride = chloro Ethylene = 3

1.3-butadiene = 5

Bromomethane

Ethyl chloride = chloro Ethane *

tri chloro fluoro Methane * = 4

Acrylonitrile *

1.1-di chloro Ethylene = 6

Di chloro Methane * = 7

3-chloro-1-propene = allyl chloride

Tri chloro tri fluoro Ethane * = 8

1.1-dichloro Ethane *

c-1.2-dichloro Ethylene

Chloroform = Tri Chloro Methane *

1.2-dichloroethane *

1.1.1-trichloroethane *

Benzene

Carbon tetrachloride *

1.2-dichloropropane *

Trichloroethylene

t-1.3-dichloropropene

c-1.3-dichloropropene

1.1.2-trichloroethane *

Toluene = methylbenzene

1.2-dibromoethane

Tetrachloroethylene

Chlorobenzene

Ethylbenzene

m+p-xylene = dimethylbenzene

Styrene

o-xylene+1,1,2,2tetrachloroEthane*

4-ethyltoluene (P)

1.3.5-TMB

1.2.4-TMB

1.3-dichlorobenzene+**benzylchloride**

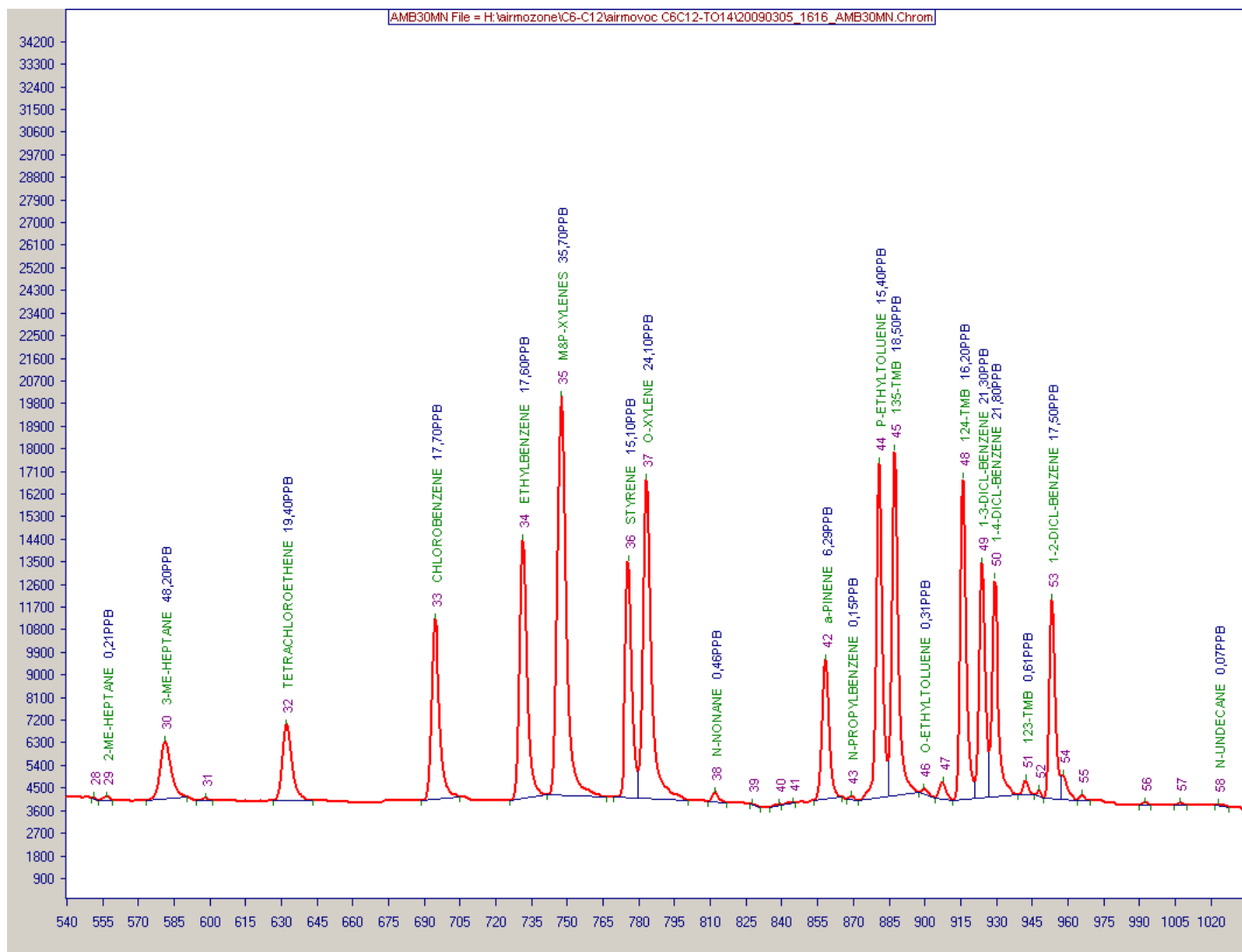
1.4-dichlorobenzene

1.2-dichlorobenzene

1.2.4 -trichlorobenzene

hexachloro-1,3-butadiene

TO14 compounds



Prices

A52022-56	33U	* Cabinet airmOzone C2-C12 for PAMS 56 = A51022 + XXX916 + XXX922 + XXX041 + XXX031	94 000 EUR
A52022-88		* Cabinet airmOzone C2-C12 PAMS / TO14 to analyse 88 compounds = A51022 + XXX916 + XXX922D + XXX041 + XXX031	99 000 EUR
A52022-502		* Cabinet airmOzone Purge & Trap ,502-2 Method = A51022 + XXX916 + XXX922 + XXX041 + XXX031 + X Purge FID	102 900 EUR
A53022-S		* Cabinet airmOzone C2-C12 PAMS , Complete Unit to analyse 56 VOC compounds and 8 sulfurs = A51022 + XXX916 + XXX922 + XXX041 + XXX031 + chromaS	123 300 EUR
XXX041		* Installation in a 19" cabinet	5 200 EUR

Conclusion

- **airmOzone :**
 - fully automated with gas generator (H2/AIR/CALIBRATION)
 - data transfer to a data logger or by modem or ethernet
 - stability and repeatability (from 0 to 100 ppb, areas and retention times)
 - Linearity (from 0 to 100ppb) (see doc airmoBTX / airmoVOC C6-C12, Linearity and repeatability Test).
 - in compliance with EN 14 662-3, no interferences (see doc : List of the 10 potential interfering compounds with Benzene) ...
 - TUV approval on BTEX in 1996
 - List of 56 PAMS : airmOzone A52022- PAMS
 - List of 31 VOC of European list : airmOzone A52022- CE
 - List of up to 88 compounds for TO14/PAMS : airmOzone A52022- TO14/PAMS
 - 88 compounds : 35 on airmoVOC C2C6 (with cyclohexane on C6C12) and 53 on C6C12 with 124 TriChloroBenzene HexaChloro13Butadiene and C12 (N-DODECANE)
 - airmOzone TO14 for 44 compounds is also available : TO14 compounds react with FID
- Cyclo Hexane, 2,2Di Methyl Butane, Methyl Cyclopentane, 2 and 3 Methyl pentane can be analyzed on the two instruments

Case study

The case study airmOzone can be download at:

http://www.chromatotec.com/IMG/pdf/case_study_airmozone_31et56_cov_fr_210408.pdf



Thank you for your attention !