Aerodyne Research, Inc.

Mobile Laboratory Mounted Fast Response Instrument Methods for On-Road Vehicle Emissions Measurements

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Aerodyne's 2nd Generation Mobile Laboratory



Mobile Lab sampling under stationary conditions at CENICA in Mexico City, April 2003

MIT-CAM-ARI Field Measurement Campaign



Mobile Laboratory Measurement Modes

STATIONARY SAMPLING

High time resolution point sampling Quality assurance for conventional fixed site air monitors

MOBILE SAMPLING/MAPPING

Aggregate (fleet) motor vehicle pollutant emission ratios High spatial resolution ambient background pollution distributions Point and area emission plume source location and dispersion measurements

Stationary source plume tracer flux ratio emission measurements

CHASE

On-road vehicle emissions quantification by vehicle and operating condition



Real-Time Pollutant Correlations



HCHO vs CO₂

HCHO vs CO₂ Mexico City (Merced to Xalostoc) vs Boston (Rt. 1 South)



Frequency Distribution of H₂CO Emission Ratios



Molar Fleet Emission Ratios for Gaseous Pollutants (Exhaust Pollutant Mixing Ratio/Exhaust CO2 Mixing Ratio) for New England Cities

Pollutant City		Date	Venue	Fleet Emission Ratio
NO	Boston	5/25/99	City Roads	3.7 (± 2.8) x 10 ⁻³
			Highway 1	6.2 (± 2.9) x 10 ⁻³
			Highway 2	3.6 (± 2.2) x 10 ⁻³
N ₂ O	Manchester	6/18/98	City Roads	1.56 (± .03) x 10 ⁻⁴
-			Highway	1.09 (± .03) x 10 ⁻⁴
СО	Manchester	6/18/98	City Roads	3.55 (± .94) x 10 ⁻²
			Highway	2.92 (± .66) x 10 ⁻²
CH₄	Manchester	6/18/98	City Roads	1.49 (± .09) x 10 ⁻³
			Highway	1.51 (± .58) x 10 ⁻³

KERADENE REMARCII

NO and NO₂ Correlation with CO₂ in the Exhaust of an In-Use NYC Diesel Bus





NO and NO₂ from Diesel Buses with/without CRT





NO_x Emissions From NYC Buses and Other Urban Vehicles





Bus Particle Mass Versus CO₂





Rapid Real-time Size and Composition

MTA Bus 9076



New York City Vehicle Non-Refractory Fine Particulate Emission Ratios



Chasing Experiment vs. Emission Inventory NO/CO₂ Emission Ratio



MCMA Passenger Bus PM Emissions



Chasing Experiment vs. Emission Inventory PM/CO₂ Emission Ratio



Air Toxics



	ppb H ₂ CO / ppm CO ₂ or mmol mole ⁻¹
Typical Automobiles with functioning Catalytic Conver	ter <0.1
Gasoline "Tailpipe Out"	0.2-0.4
Diesel Heavy Duty Compressed Natural Gas	<0.03- <mark>0.1</mark> ~0.5

At Altitude ~ Diesel and Gasoline emission ratios are greater Mexico Fleet, Engine Chemistry or Fuel/Air Mixture?

Summary

- Aerodyne Mobile Laboratory with Fast Response Instruments Can Characterize Urban Pollutant Emissions and High Resolution Ambient Distributions
- Mobile Emission Factors Can be Characterized for Urban Fleets as Well as Individual Vehicles Over Real-World Driving Cycles
- Mobile Air Toxics (H_2CO , CH_3CHO , C_2H_6) and PM2.5 (including PAHs, total POM, $SO_4^=$, etc.) can be quantified in realtime
- Mobile Source Emission Factors in Mexico Can Deviate Substantially from U.S. Values



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