

VOC Measurements at T1 Using PIT-MS and GC-FID: Emissions Characterization

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Instrumentation GC-FID

The NOAA GC/FID instrument acquired 5-minute integrated samples every 15 minutes continuously throughout the campaign beginning at 21:00 (UTC) on 11 March, 2006. The sample stream

passed through an Ascarite trap for CO₂ removal followed by a -40°C water trap before sample cryocollection at -165°C. A 50-meter Alumina PLOT column. divided in half to allow backflushing. was used for species

Species Measured: acetylene 1-butene propane trans-2-butene

i-butane cis-2-butene n-butane 2-methyl propene n-pentane 1-pentene i-pentane trans-2-pentene n-hexane cis-2-pentene ethylene 2-methyl 1-butene propylene 3-methyl 1-butene,

Species

methanol

acetone

benzene

toluene

acetonitrile

acetic acid

acetaldehvde

ΣC8 benzenes

ΣC9 benzenes

ΣC10 benzenes

ΣC11 benzenes

Measured:

separation. Seventeen VOCs in the C2-C6 range were quantified with a detection limit of ~5 pptv with the accuracy stated as \pm 15%.

PIT-MS

Proton-Transfer **Ion Trap** Mass Spectrometry The PIT-MS instrument is based on PTR-MS (proton-transfer-reaction mass spectrometry).

VOCs are ionized using proton transfer reactions. The PIT-MS is a fast instrument measuring a full mass spectrum (30-240 amu) in about 10s. It provides online measurements of oxygenated VOCs as well as aromatic species. In order to distinguish compounds with the same m/z, a GC pre-separation method was used on several occasions during the MILAGRO campaign. Currently the detection limit of the PIT-MS is about 1 ppbv for most compounds measured.



Intercomparisons GC-FID

The Milagro campaign provided several opportunities for instrument intercomparison. Canisters were filled every three hours and analyzed afterwards by gas chromatography [Blake et. al]. These results compared well with GC-FID measurements as shown below.



PIT-MS

The Aerodyne Mobile Lab was equipped with a PTR-MS and spent two days sampling at T1. This provided an intercomparison with the PIT-MS [Knighton, et. al]. Oxygenated species compared well. Poor comparisons for aromatic species were seen between the two instruments probably due to calibration issues with the PIT-MS.



VOC Diurnal Variation



At T1, most VOCs peaked at about 6 to 8 am local time and dropped off significantly after sunrise. Both alkanes and more reactive alkenes like ethylene showed strong diurnal variation. Oxygenated species showed weaker diurnal variation and generally reach maximum mixing ratios during davlight hours. Oxygenated species also showed diurnal differences in enhancement ratios with higher afternoon (local time) CO correlations than at other times of day.



T1 **Enhancement Ratios**

Preliminary enhancement ratios were calculated using carbon monoxide measurements. Enhancement ratios showed reasonable agreement with US cities. Significantly elevated ratios were found for propane, butane and some oxygenated species versus US cities. Correlations with CO were best for species with primarily automotive sources. Weaker correlations with CO may be ALKENES

	New England (2004)	Milagro 2006						Indi
Compound		All Data R ² Day R ² Night R ²						eva
	pptv [ppbv CO] ⁻¹							sou
	ALKANES		_					spe
n-butane	1.688	11.0	0.52	-		-		tol
propane	7.733	29.0	0.46	-		-		LOIL
i_butane	1.012	3.9	0.53	-		-		C8
i_pentane	3.991	2.6	0.78	-		-		liko
n-butane	1.688	12	0.53	-		-		пке
t-2-butene	0.053	0.19	0.81	-		-		Poc
t-2-pentene	0.097	0.19	0.85	-		-		cor
	ALKENES							COI
1-butene	0.139	0.3	0.85	-		-		with
1-pentene	0.112	0.2	0.84	-		-		fou
c-2-butene	0.059	0.2	0.81	-		-		Tou
c-2-pentene	0.05	0.1	0.84	-		-		mar
ethylene	4.564	6.3	0.88	-		-		OXV
propylene	1.363	2.5	0.83	-		-		UAY
acetylene	3.6	5.7	0.87	-		-		spe
AROMATICS								nro
benzene	0.617	2.2	0.50	-		-		pio
toluene	2.622	3.4	0.75	-		-		to p
$\Sigma_{(Xylenes+Ethyl Benzene)}$	1.932			-		-		che
C8_Benzenes		3.4	0.77	-		-		CIIC
	OXY-VOCs							pro
Acetone	2.88±1.8	10.0	0.08	16.0	0.46	5.6	0.08	
MEK	0.828±0.04	22.0	0.15	41.5	0.80	12.0	0.16	
Acetaldehyde	0.684±0.25	5.5	0.31	8.9	0.75	3.4	0.30	
Methanol	3.96±0.25	15.0	0.28	15.7	0.66	13.7	0.14	



cative of porative ces for cies like ene and Benzenes xylene. AROMATICS elation CO was nd for genated cies. **OXY-VOCs** bably due 30 hotomical duction.