

A nanoparticle dosimeter for easy workplace exposure monitoring



Partector 2

Aerosol Dosimeter

Data File description

English

November 2023



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Document information

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Related device versions: Partector 2, Partector 2 Pro

Related firmware versions: ≥ 298

Older firmware may not offer all features described in this manual

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General description

The Partector 2 generates datafiles automatically on its SD card whenever it is operating. The files are human-readable text files, with a file header and a body consisting of the measurement data. The following description of the data file assumes that you have read the manual of the Partector 2, and have some general knowledge about aerosols / ultrafine particles.

File header

The file header contains a lot of information about the Partector 2, e.g. its serial number, the settings of the device, information about hardware and software versions, calibration date etc. This information is mainly useful when there is a problem with the instrument and it helps us to debug problems with your device. For the user, the information is not very relevant. A typical file header is shown in the image below.

```
Partector2 SN 8450
Firmware: rev 298
Hardware: rev 3.2
BLE firmware: rev 20
Calibration: 5.65, calibrated on 24.10.2023
Cal params 1: -2.31, 20.40, 3.64, 0.929, 0.00000563, 1.151, 60, 100
Cal params 2: -3.97, 46.28, 12.05, 0.888, 0.00000766, 1.059, 150, 360
Cal params 3: -27.80, 75.55, 39.82, 0.808, 0.00000902, 1.031, 300, 720
Start: 25.10.2023 13:32:26
statistics: 5603 LDSAmin, 1897 min, 57021 pulses
settings 1: 2.00 Idiff, 50 P, 100 D, 0.5 duty cycle, 2.0 pulse period, 1 zeroHV, 1 pulsing
settings 2: 3970 dp setpoint, 10 P, 500 I, 100 flow%
settings 3: 1 integration time, 1 adaptive DV, 0 multiDV on, 20 DV switchtime, 0 antispikes, 90 RH shutdown,
settings 4: 999999 alarmlevel, 0 USBtransmit, 0 bluetooth, 15 brightness, 127 contrast, 1 low power, 1 selftest, 360000
environment: T 21.6...28.8, RH 10.6...85.1
gain 1639.0 1624.0
startup 1599.6 1585.2
ST: Ipump 0.0mA Display 16.4V CE -24.2V + 2.50V - -2.54V
```

File body (standard Partector2)

The file body consists of tab-delimited data. The first line of the file body contains the column headers describing the data in the corresponding column.

The column headers and the start of the data is shown in the image below.

time	number	diam	LDSA	surface	mass	A1	A2	idiff	HV	EM1	EM2	DV	T	RH	P	flow	bat	Ipump	error	PWMpump	2F1	2F2
1.0	1891	53	5.50	38.27	1.14	0.973	0.508	0.02	283	-1.43	0.44	360	23.8	0	965.5	0.500	4.04	25.15	0	0	0.0	0.2
2.0	4401	30	7.00	28.51	0.48	1.239	0.367	2.00	3315	8.23	1.75	359	23.8	47	965.5	0.500	4.05	25.15	0	0	0.3	0.1
3.0	3650	35	6.81	31.92	0.62	1.205	0.426	0.02	281	-6.30	-0.19	361	23.8	47	962.6	0.497	4.05	24.85	0	0	0.5	0.0
4.0	4559	32	7.87	34.42	0.63	1.392	0.452	2.00	3314	2.62	1.87	361	23.8	47	962.6	0.500	4.05	25.45	0	0	0.4	0.1
5.0	4240	33	7.43	32.97	0.61	1.315	0.435	0.02	279	-1.31	-0.56	361	23.9	47	962.6	0.500	4.05	25.45	0	0	0.4	0.1

The most important individual columns are:

- Time: Time since measurement start in seconds. The start time of the measurement is given in the file header as "Start: ".
- Number: Particle number concentration, in $\#/cm^3$.
- Diam: Average particle diameter, in nm.
- LDSA: Lung-deposited surface area concentration, in $\mu m^2/cm^3$.
- Surface: Total surface area concentration, in $\mu m^2/cm^3$.
- Mass: UFP mass concentration (PM0.3), in $\mu g/m^3$.

These columns contain the UFP measurements made by the Partector 2. In addition, there are lots of further parameters that are recorded, that are not very relevant for the user, but which can help us to understand issues with the instruments:

- A1: Electrometer 1 amplitude in mV
- A2: Electrometer 2 amplitude in mV
- Idiff: Diffusion current, in nA
- HV: High voltage of corona charger, in V
- EM1: Electrometer 1 latest reading in mV
- EM2: Electrometer 2 latest reading in mV
- DV: Deposition voltage at precipitator, in V
- T: Temperature of the device, in $^{\circ}C$
- RH: relative humidity of the air inside the device, in %
- P: Absolute pressure, in mbar
- Flow: Flow rate in the instrument, in liters/minute
- Bat: Battery voltage in V
- Ipump: Pump current in mA
- Error: Error code (0 means no error)
- PWMpump: Pump control signal in %
- 2f1 and 2f2: Internal signals.

File body (Partector 2 Pro)

The Partector 2 Pro will additionally record a calculated particle size distribution. Therefore, its data file is slightly different. The file header is very similar, and like in the standard Partector 2, it is mainly used for internal purposes at naneos. The file body is different; an example of its column headers is shown below:

```
time number diam LDSA surface mass sigma idiff ucor DV T RH P flow bat Ipump error PWMpump steps n10.00 n10.26 n20.43 n42.96 n69.83 n113.52 n184.55 n300.00 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 2f1 2f2
1.0 6786 24 7.3 15.8 0.10 1.44 0.00 0 359 24.3 48 965.1 0.500 4.11 15.36 0 53 200 2410 5837 28273 4439 0 0 0 0 1.30185 0.74494 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000
7.0 5224 21 7.0 37.6 0.73 2.34 2.00 3262 300 24.4 46 963.0 0.500 4.10 15.00 0 53 154 8200 18767 0 0 2582 3143 0 0 1.24580 0.71713 0.73418 0.00000 0.00000
13.0 5048 19 7.3 50.5 1.48 2.38 1.99 3261 710 24.4 46 963.1 0.500 4.11 15.00 0 53 109 8581 11647 0 0 0 2659 1113 0 1.25889 0.72873 0.74139 0.29223 0.00000
19.0 4941 19 7.2 52.1 1.58 2.39 2.00 3260 1200 24.4 45 963.2 0.500 4.10 15.04 0 53 74 8371 11517 0 0 0 2139 1386 0 1.24993 0.71951 0.73661 0.29787 0.04592
25.0 2171 55 7.2 55.2 1.58 2.29 2.00 3261 180 24.4 46 963.1 0.500 4.10 15.04 0 53 41 625 954 1318 1751 2179 2347 1111 0 1.27276 1.07821 0.75087 0.38250 0.04676
31.0 2595 45 7.7 52.2 1.85 2.13 2.01 3258 361 24.4 45 963.0 0.500 4.10 14.00 0 53 65 667 1884 2293 3429 2372 1307 452 381 1.18489 0.99632 0.56992 0.28161 0.04353
```

Many of the columns are identical to the standard Partector 2. The following list only describes the additional columns:

- Sigma: Geometric standard deviation of the particle size distribution
- Steps: Number of iterations of the data inversion algorithm

- N10.00: Number concentration of 10nm-particles, as $dN/d\log D$
- N16.26 etc. Number concentration of 16.26nm-particles etc ($dN/d\log D$)
- A1...A5 Electrometer amplitudes in mV used for calculation of size distribution.

Please note that the 8 concentrations for the size distribution are given as $dN/d\log D$ (number concentration per diameter decade), rather than as dN (number concentration for this particular diameter).

You cannot calculate the total particle number by summing up the 8 concentrations of the 8 particle diameters. Rather, the unit of the individual diameter channels is given as $dN/d\log D$, which is common in aerosol science but may be confusing at first. $d\log D$ describes the spacing of two diameter channels on a log scale, i.e.

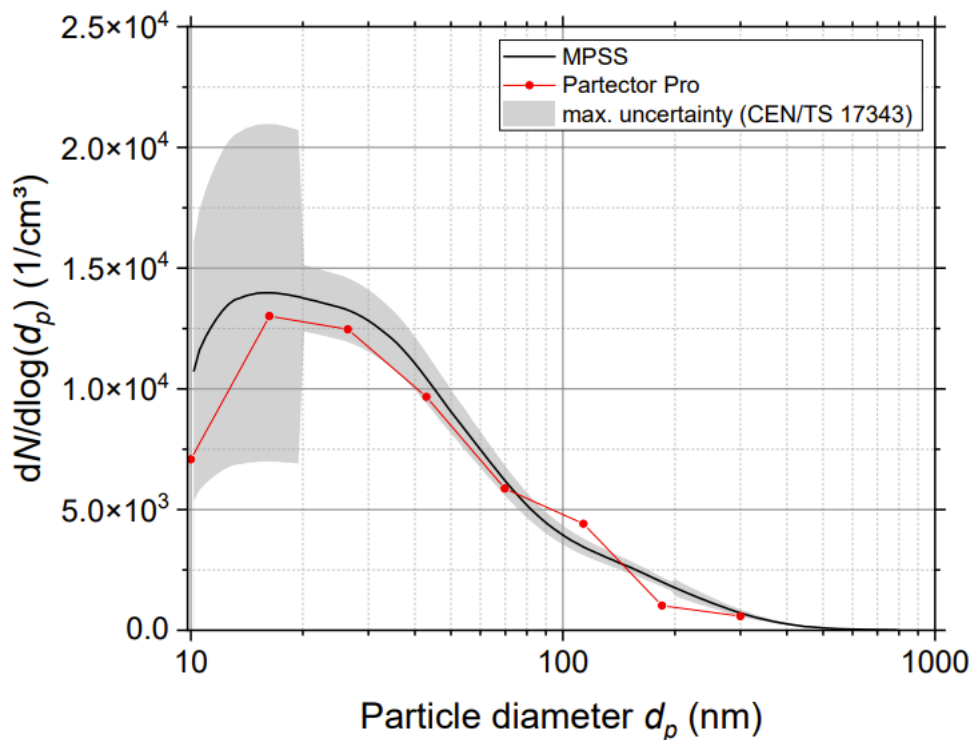
$$d\log D = \log(\text{diameter } n+1 / \text{diameter } n)$$

For the Partector 2, this is about 0.211 (e.g. $\log(16.26 / 10)$). To calculate the number of particles per size channel (dN), one must obviously multiply $dN/d\log D$ with $d\log D$, i.e. by 0.211.

The reason for choosing $dN/d\log D$ as metric for particle size distributions is that it makes measurements of instruments with different size resolutions comparable. The Partector 2 Pro has only 8 size channels between 10 and 300nm, whereas a lab-grade scanning mobility particle sizer will have a lot more channels. If the concentration is measured as dN , then the concentrations per channel will be smaller if more channels are used, and therefore, it is not possible to directly compare data of instruments with different size resolution. By normalizing per diameter decade, one can plot data of instruments with different size resolution in the same graph, and they will be comparable.

As an example, consider the following graph of a paper by C. Asbach et al. comparing particle size distributions measured by a Partector 2 Pro and an SMPS:

<https://doi.org/10.5194/ar-2023-10>
 Preprint. Discussion started: 21 August 2023
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Figure 4: Mean particle size distribution during the measurement period, measured with the MPSS and Partector Pro; grey shaded area illustrates the allowed uncertainty range according to CEN/TS 17343

Even though the SMPS has many more channels than the Partector 2 Pro, the graphs now are comparable.

Also note that using the $dN/d\log D$ metric allows graphs with a logarithmic diameter scale to be read easily. Consider the red area shown in the graph below. On the diameter axis, the difference of $\log(100)$ and $\log(10)$ is exactly 1, and on the y axis, 10^4 pt/cm³ is marked. The red area thus corresponds to 10^4 pt/cm³. Looking at the whole area under the curve of the size distribution, we can therefore easily estimate the total particle number concentration to be a bit more than 10^4 pt/cm³.

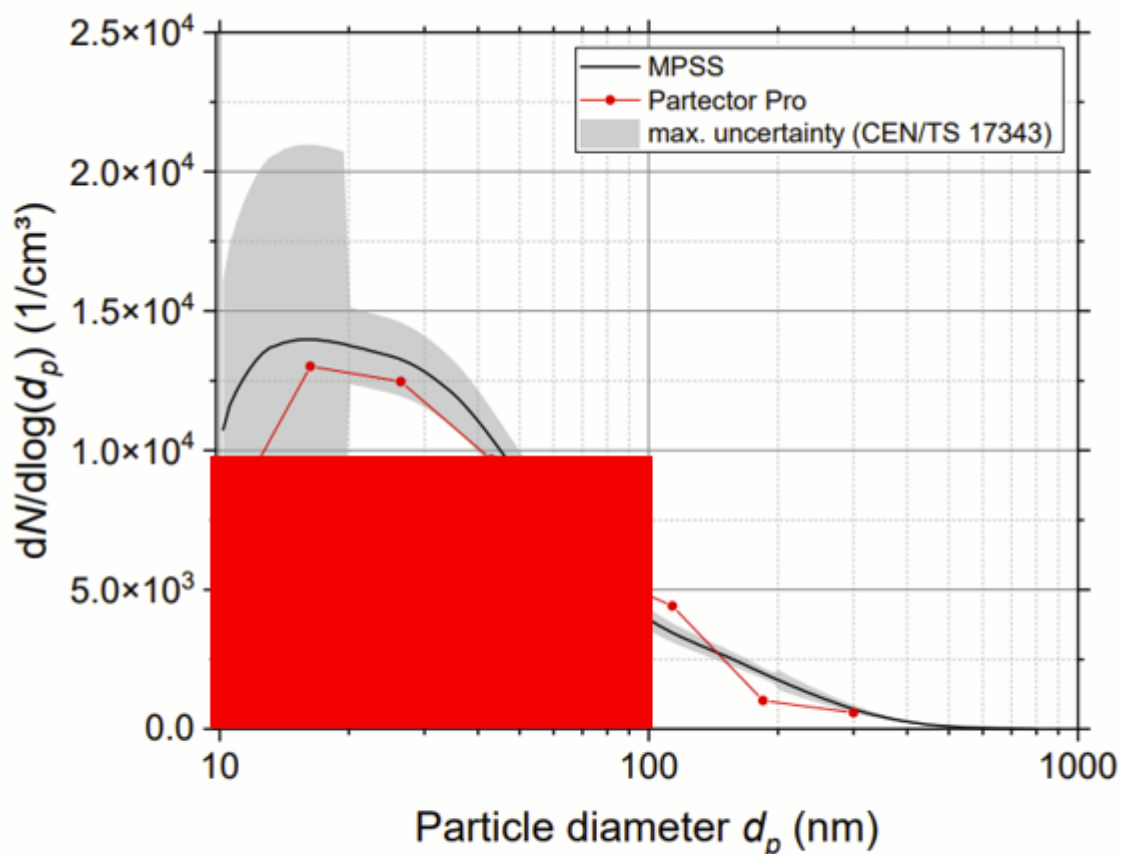


Figure 4: Mean particle size distribution during the measurement period, measured with the MPSS and Partector Pro; grey shaded area illustrates the allowed uncertainty range according to CEN/TS 17343

Related documents

Partector 2 quick start guide:

www.naneos.ch/pdf/partector2_quick_guide.pdf

Partector 2 data analysis tool quick start guide:

www.naneos.ch/pdf/javatool_quick_guide.pdf

In-depth explanation of lung-deposited surface area (LDSA)

www.naneos.ch/pdf/LDSA.pdf

Error codes and decoding in the data file

www.naneos.ch/pdf/Partector2_Errors_and_Limits.pdf

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