Activity Data Sheet

The Monitors
Below are some reminders of how the air quality monitors work and how to use them. *(Note: Even though this activity is done as a class, you will need to know how to use the monitors for your later project.)*

- The raw data from the sensors is an electronic signal, but this signal directly relates to concentration. So, whether you examine the raw signal (voltage) or concentration data (ppm or ppb), the trends and relative amounts will be the same.
- To verify that the monitor is running, look for illuminated LED lights on the board and a running fan.
- Remember that the monitor is continually recording data when it is powered on.

*CAUTION* Keep your distance from the emissions and hot tailpipes of idling vehicles!

Procedure
*Note: The air quality monitor requires a 30-minute warm-up period, and following each emission test, the sensors need time (3-5 minutes) to “recover” (or re-equilibrate).*

1. Outside in the testing area, run the monitor ~5 minutes to obtain a baseline measurement, which means measuring what is already in the air before the emission test source is introduced.
2. **Setup:** Place the monitor ~1 foot from the tailpipe, slightly above and straight out, with the inlet facing the tailpipe. Remember, hot air rises, so you could prop it on a box or container.
3. Idle vehicle #1 for 3-5 minutes. Then turn off the vehicle.
4. Repeat the baseline measurement for ~5 minutes.
5. Replicate the setup for vehicle #2.
6. Idle vehicle #2 for 3-5 minutes.
7. Repeat the setup and testing for the rest of the vehicles, always finishing with baseline measurements.

Before Data Collection
List three variables you need to consider as you set up the experiment (such as distance from tailpipe):

Explain how you will control for these variables:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>How to Control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXAMPLE sensor distance</td>
<td>EXAMPLE Make sure the air monitor is placed at the same distance away from the tailpipe for all tests. Measure the distance and replicate for each test.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Combustion and Air Quality: Emissions Monitoring Activity—Activity Data Sheet
Notes and Observations
Please record below the vehicle description, monitor placement and distance, and times for each test.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Run</th>
<th>Vehicle Description (make, model, fuel type, engine size, year, etc.)</th>
<th>Distance/position between monitor and tailpipe</th>
<th>Idle start time:</th>
<th>Idle stop time:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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Observations: Record any environmental conditions or nearby activities that might affect your results.
Hypothesis/Predictions
How do you predict the emissions will differ for each vehicle? Specifically, for CO₂, VOCs, NO₂ and RH [relative humidity] pollutants? In the graphs below, draw lines showing how you expect the emissions to look from before the vehicle is turned on until after, for each measured emission. Be sure to use a different color or line style for each vehicle so you can tell them apart when they are on the same plot.

Key:
Vehicle 1
Vehicle 2

CO₂ (ppm)

VOC (ppm)

NO₂ (ppm)

RH (%)