

Evaluation of Low-Cost Monitor for Particles in Heavy Vehicle Manufacturing

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Background

- · In heavy vehicle manufacturing plants, personal occupation exposure assessments are timely and
- · Several processes in the plant include machining, welding, and plasma cutting.
- Use of direct read instruments to estimate personal exposure to airborne particulates can be efficient and cost effective.

Objective

Evaluate effectiveness of low-cost particle detection device (Dylos DC1700) to standard mass photometer (personal DataRAM).

Methods

Equipment

- Personal DataRAM (pDR-1200) with SKC pump, PVC filter and respirable cyclone (~&5,000) D₅₀4.0
- Dylos DC1700 (~\$400), small particle channel between 0.5um and 2.5um and large particle channel > 2.5um

Data Acquisition

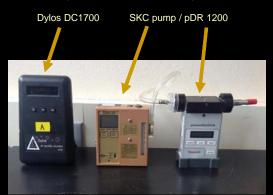
- Locations
 - Machining area
 - Welding area
 - · Mixed area containing both machining and
- Plasma cutting area
- Combination of oil mist

- Dominated by oil mist

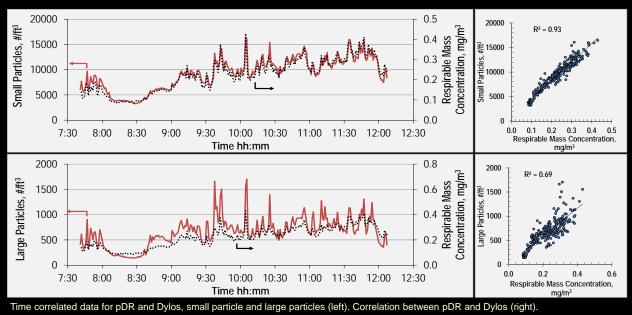
and metal fume

- Dominated by metal fume

- Enclosed metal fume
- · Sampling period: 2-4 hours depending on cycle time



Results



Mixed Machining Plasma Cutter Welding 30000 Small Particles, #/ft³ 20000 10000 0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 Respirable Mass Concentration, mg/m3

All concentrations measured at each location inside vehicle manufacturing plant

Conclusions

- · Concentrations measured with the Dylos tracked those measured with the pDR well
- · Concentrations measured with the Dylos correlated well with those measured with the pDR
- Small particle concentrations R² = 0.87
- Large particle concentrations R² = 0.64

Future Work

- · Use low-cost monitoring to supplement traditional personal exposure monitoring
- Develop correction factors to account for differences in light scattering properties of aerosols by process

Acknowledgements

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