

PRELIMINARY AIR MONITORING SUMMARY

Jenkintown, PA SPS Technologies Fire March 24 – 25, 2025

Submitted March 26, 2025

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On February 19, 2025, CTEH was contacted to provide community air monitoring for SPS Technologies, LLC in conjunction with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP). CTEH initially established seven stationary real-time air monitoring locations in a perimeter around the SPS Technologies facility and adjacent residential areas on the morning of February 20, 2025. Real-time air monitoring performed by CTEH began at 1208 EST on February 20, 2025. At 1000 EST on February 22, 2025, CTEH established a Kestrel 6000 cellular weather station approximately 500 feet north of the facility. On the evening of February 22, 2025, CTEH established four additional stationary monitoring locations in community areas around the facility. Consistent with the updated Air Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) submitted on February 23, 2025, CTEH established two additional community stationary monitoring locations on both February 23 and February 24, 2025, bringing the total number of stationary monitoring locations to fifteen. The SAP was further updated on February 26, 2025 to reflect the removal of particulate matter monitors during rain events and a change in how monitoring stations were identified. These stationary real-time monitoring locations were established to encompass a 360° monitoring perimeter around the facility and within nearby communities.

This report summarizes real-time air monitoring data collected by CTEH personnel from approximately 0600 EDT on March 24, 2025 to approximately 0600 EDT on March 25, 2025.

2.0 AIR MONITORING METHODS

Real-time air monitoring refers to the use of direct-reading instruments to provide a near-instantaneous readout of chemical concentrations in the air. On February 19, 2025, CTEH personnel developed a SAP to document and quantify the potential release of fugitive emissions from the incident. CTEH has continued to update the SAP and associated monitoring locations based on feedback from PA DEP. The analytes chosen for air monitoring were coordinated with representatives from USEPA and PA DEP for this incident based on the Tier II documentation for the SPS Technologies Facility.

Handheld real-time air monitoring refers to data collected by roaming CTEH personnel using handheld air monitoring instruments. Stationary real-time air monitoring refers to stationary instruments that record air monitoring data approximately every 15 seconds and send the data in real time to a centralized location via radio telemetry. Handheld and Stationary real-time air monitoring were conducted using RAE® Systems by Honeywell MultiRAE Pro and AreaRAE instruments equipped with 10.6 eV photoionization detectors and multiple electrochemical sensors, ChemLogic CLPx portable gas detectors, and Gastec GV-100 pumps equipped with chemical-specific, colorimetric detector tubes. These analytes include volatile organic compounds (VOCs), hydrogen cyanide (HCN), hydrogen sulfide (H₂S), chlorine (Cl₂),



carbon monoxide (CO), sulfuric acid, nitric acid, and flammability as a percentage of the lower explosive limit (%LEL). Additionally, handheld and stationary real-time air monitoring for particulate matter of 2.5 μ m diameter or less (PM_{2.5}) was conducted using TSI SidePak AM520 instruments.

Stationary air monitoring equipment is subject to drift events, which are defined as any interference in an instrument's photoionization detector (PID; 10.6 eV) or electrochemical sensor's ability to accurately report the concentration of a chemical in the atmosphere. Common sources of drift include impacts from humidity, temperature changes, and issues with instrument batteries. These drift sources may cause air monitoring equipment to report consistent, low-level detections in the absence of chemicals present in the air.

In total, CTEH has established fifteen stationary real-time air monitoring locations as part of this response. Six air monitoring stations were installed around the perimeter of the impacted facility. The remaining nine monitoring stations were established in the communities surrounding the impacted facility, including schools and parks. These locations include Baederwood Park, the Glenside Youth Athletic Club Baseball Fields, the Noble Train Station, Jenkintown Middle/High School, Salus University, Thomas Williams Park, Curtis Arboretum, Arcadia University, and Glenn Memorial Hall.

3.0 AIR MONITORING RESULTS

Maps of the incident location, real-time air monitoring results, and the locations of stationary real-time air monitoring locations are provided in **Attachment A**. The results of handheld real-time air monitoring are summarized in **Table 1**. The results of stationary real-time air monitoring from the perimeter locations are summarized in **Tables 2 and 3**. The results of the stationary real-time air monitoring from the community locations are summarized in **Tables 4 and 5**. Visual depictions of the stationary real-time air monitoring data from the perimeter locations are provided in **Attachment B**. Visual depictions of the stationary real-time air monitoring data from the community locations are provided in **Attachment C**. A wind rose depicting wind direction and wind speed during this reporting period is provided in **Attachment D**. Meteorological data were acquired from both the PHILADELPHIA NE weather station in Philadelphia, PA, and a Kestrel 6000 cellular weather station located approximately 500 feet north of the facility.



3.1 Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Results

Table 1: Handheld Real-Time Perimeter and Expanded Community Air Monitoring Results †

Analyte	Instrument	Number of Readings	Number of Detections	Concentration Range*
Cl ₂	CLPx Cassette 1-560-070	104	0	< 44 ppb
	MultiRAE	57	0	< 0.1 ppm
H ₂ S	MultiRAE	7	0	< 0.1 ppm
Nitric Acid	Gastec #15L	180	0	< 0.05 ppm
Sulfuric Acid	CLPx Cassette 1-410-070	31	0	< 23.3 ppb
	Gastec #35	148	0	< 0.2 mg/m ³

[†]Note: This is a preliminary data summary, indicating that the data provided has not undergone full quality assurance and quality control (QAQC) process and should be considered preliminary at this time.

There were no detections of any analyte evaluated during Handheld Perimeter Air Monitoring or Handheld Community Air Monitoring in this reporting period.

3.2 Stationary Real-Time Perimeter Air Monitoring Results

Table 2. Summary of Stationary Real-Time Perimeter Air Monitoring AreaRAE Results[†]

Unit	Analyte	Number of Readings	Number of Detections	Concentration Range*
	СО	5,181	143	2.0 - 13.0 ppm
Station	H ₂ S	5,250	0	< 0.1 ppm
O1	HCN	5,250	0	< 1.0 ppm
01	%LEL	5,250	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,250	683	0.1 ppm
Ctation.	СО	5,277	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H ₂ S	5,277	0	< 0.1 ppm
Station 03	HCN	5,277	0	< 1.0 ppm
03	%LEL	5,277	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,277	0	< 0.1 ppm
	СО	5,252	0	< 1.0 ppm
Station	H ₂ S	5,252	0	< 0.1 ppm
04	HCN	5,252	0	< 1.0 ppm
	%LEL	5,252	0	< 1.0 %



^{*}If no detectable concentration was observed, the instrument detection limit is preceded by a "<" symbol.

	VOCs	5,252	0	< 0.1 ppm
	СО	5,265	0	< 1.0 ppm
Station	H ₂ S	5,265	0	< 0.1 ppm
05	HCN	5,265	0	< 1.0 ppm
05	%LEL	5,265	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,265	0	< 0.1 ppm
	СО	5,260	0	< 1.0 ppm
Station	H ₂ S	5,260	0	< 0.1 ppm
06 -	HCN	5,260	0	< 1.0 ppm
00	%LEL	5,260	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,260	0	< 0.1 ppm
	СО	5,248	13	2.0 - 12.0 ppm
Station	H ₂ S	5,248	0	< 0.1 ppm
07 –	HCN	5,248	0	< 1.0 ppm
07	%LEL	5,248	0	< 1.0 %
-	VOCs	5,248	1	0.1 ppm

[†]Note: This is a preliminary data summary, indicating that the data provided has not undergone full quality assurance and quality control (QAQC) process and should be considered preliminary at this time. AreaRAE monitoring data contains drift events. Drift is defined as any interference in an instrument's photoionization detector (PID; 10.6 eV) or electrochemical sensor's ability to accurately report the concentration of a chemical in the atmosphere. Humidity, rapid temperature changes, and compromised instrument batteries are examples of common sources of drift.

* If no detection was observed, the instrument detection limit preceded by a "<" symbol is listed; ppm = parts per million

Table 3: Summary of Stationary Real-Time Perimeter Air Monitoring PM_{2.5} Results[†]

Unit	Instrument	24-Hour PM _{2.5} NAAQS	Average PM _{2.5} Concentration (mg/m ³)
Station 1	AM520	0.035	0.032
Station 3	AM520	0.035	0.028
Station 4	AM520	0.035	0.027
Station 5	AM520	0.035	0.027
Station 6	AM520	0.035	0.030
Station 7	AM520	0.035	0.034

[†]Note: This is a preliminary data summary, indicating that the data provided has not undergone full quality assurance and quality control (QAQC) process and should be considered preliminary at this time.

During stationary real-time perimeter air monitoring, there were no detections of H₂S, HCN, or %LEL at any air monitoring station. Transient low-level detections of CO were observed at Stations 1 and 7. These detections may be attributed to heavy equipment and vehicles operating at the impacted facility. During the previous reporting period, PM_{2.5} monitoring was paused at approximately 2200 EDT on March 23. PM_{2.5} monitoring resumed at approximately 1800 EDT on March 24 due to rain events per the SAP v1.2 addendum. At approximately 2115 EDT on March 24, PM_{2.5} monitoring was paused and did not resume



during this reporting period due to condensing fog. It is not recommended to operate particulate monitors in high humidity conditions (>95%), such as those observed during condensing fog, according to the manufacturer (**Attachment E**). There were no elevated average PM_{2.5} concentrations observed in the perimeter monitoring locations during this reporting period.

3.3 Stationary Real-Time Expanded Community Air Monitoring Results

Table 4. Summary of Stationary Real-Time Expanded Community Air Monitoring AreaRAE Results[†]

Unit	Analyte	Count of Readings	Count of Detections	Range of Detections
	СО	5,232	6	2.0 - 5.0 ppm
	H ₂ S	5,232	0	< 0.1 ppm
Station 02	HCN	5,232	0	< 1.0 ppm
	LEL	5,232	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,169	9	0.1 - 0.3 ppm
	CO	4,992	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H ₂ S	4,992	0	< 0.1 ppm
Station 08	HCN	4,992	0	< 1.0 ppm
	LEL	4,992	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	4,992	4	0.1 ppm
	СО	5,295	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H ₂ S	5,295	0	< 0.1 ppm
Station 09	HCN	5,295	0	< 1.0 ppm
	LEL	5,295	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,295	0	< 0.1 ppm
	СО	5,185	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H ₂ S	5,185	0	< 0.1 ppm
Station 10	HCN	5,185	0	< 1.0 ppm
	LEL	5,185	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,185	0	< 0.1 ppm
	СО	5,255	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H ₂ S	5,255	0	< 0.1 ppm
Station 11	HCN	5,255	0	< 1.0 ppm
	LEL	5,255	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,255	0	< 0.1 ppm
	СО	5,358	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H ₂ S	5,358	0	< 0.1 ppm
Station 12	HCN	5,358	0	< 1.0 ppm
	LEL	5,358	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,358	2	0.1 ppm



	CO	5,384	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H ₂ S	5,384	0	< 0.1 ppm
Station 13	HCN	5,384	0	< 1.0 ppm
	LEL	5,384	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,384	5	0.1 ppm
	CO	5,066	0	< 1.0 ppm
	H ₂ S	5,066	0	< 0.1 ppm
Station 14	HCN	5,066	0	< 1.0 ppm
	LEL	5,066	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,066	0	< 0.1 ppm
	CO	5,155	3	1.0 - 4.0 ppm
	H ₂ S	5,155	0	< 0.1 ppm
Station 15	HCN	5,155	0	< 1.0 ppm
	LEL	5,155	0	< 1.0 %
	VOCs	5,155	147	0.1 ppm

[†]Note: This is a preliminary data summary, indicating that the data provided have not undergone full quality assurance and quality control (QAQC) process and should be considered preliminary at this time. AreaRAE monitoring data contain drift events. Drift is defined as any interference in an instrument's photoionization detector (PID; 10.6 eV) or electrochemical sensor's ability to accurately report the concentration of a chemical in the atmosphere. Humidity, rapid temperature changes, and compromised instrument batteries are examples of common sources of drift.

* If no detection was observed, the instrument detection limit preceded by a "<" symbol is listed; ppm = parts per million

Table 5: Summary of Stationary Real-Time Expanded Community Air Monitoring PM2.5 Results †

Unit	Instrument	24-Hour PM _{2.5} NAAQS	Average PM _{2.5} Concentration (mg/m ³)
Station 2	AM520	0.035	0.025
Station 8	AM520	0.035	0.032
Station 9	AM520	0.035	0.030
Station 10	AM520	0.035	0.031
Station 11	AM520	0.035	0.028
Station 12	AM520	0.035	0.034
Station 13	AM520	0.035	0.031
Station 14	AM520	0.035	0.032
Station 15	AM520	0.035	0.030

[†]Note: This is a preliminary data summary, indicating that the data provided has not undergone full quality assurance and quality control (QAQC) process and should be considered preliminary at this time.

Stationary real-time monitoring at nine locations in communities surrounding the facility indicated no detections of H_2S , HCN, or %LEL. Transient, low-level detections of CO were observed at Stations 2 and 15. During the previous reporting period, $PM_{2.5}$ monitoring was paused at approximately 2200 EDT on



March 23. PM_{2.5} monitoring resumed at approximately 1800 EDT on March 24 due to rain events per the SAP v1.2 addendum. At approximately 2115 EDT on March 24, PM_{2.5} monitoring was paused and did not resume during this reporting period due to condensing fog. It is not recommended to operate particulate monitors in high humidity conditions (>95%), such as those observed during condensing fog, according to the manufacturer (**Attachment E**). There were no elevated average PM_{2.5} concentrations observed in the community monitoring locations during this reporting period.

3.4 Analyte-Specific Action Levels

As part of the SAP, air monitoring action levels were identified for air monitoring detections for which onsite incident management members should be notified. The action levels identified in the SAP are provided in **Table 6**.

Table 6: Analyte-Specific Action Levels Resulting in Stakeholder Notification

Action Levels

		Action	I ECVCIS
Concentration Durations		Sustained for 5 Minutes	Sustained for 30 Seconds
Analyte	CAS	Protective Action Criteria 1 (PAC-1)	½ Protective Action Criteria 2 (½ PAC-2)
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	0.05 ppm	1.1 ppm
Nitric Acid	7697-37-2	0.16 ppm	12 ppm
Hydrogen Cyanide	74-90-8	2 ppm	3.5 ppm
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	0.51 ppm	13.5 ppm
Chlorine	7782-50-5	0.5 ppm	1.0 ppm

If any analyte exceeds the PAC-1 for 5 minutes and is confirmed with a secondary instrument or if any analyte exceeds ½ PAC-2 for 30 seconds, the CTEH monitoring personnel will immediately contact the CTEH Project Technical Director via a telephone call. The CTEH Project Technical Director will then notify a designated group of SPS representatives via group text message and individual phone calls for appropriate stakeholder notifications and emergency management decision-making.

During this reporting period, there were no action level exceedances of any analyte evaluated requiring notification of on-site incident management.

4.0 METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS

Attachment D contains wind roses depicting wind speed and direction from station PHILADELPHIA NE, approximately 6.89 miles from the site, and a Kestrel 6000 cellular monitoring station located approximately 500 feet north of the facility.



Attachment A

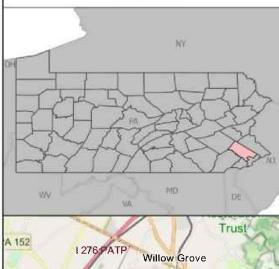
Maps



CTEH

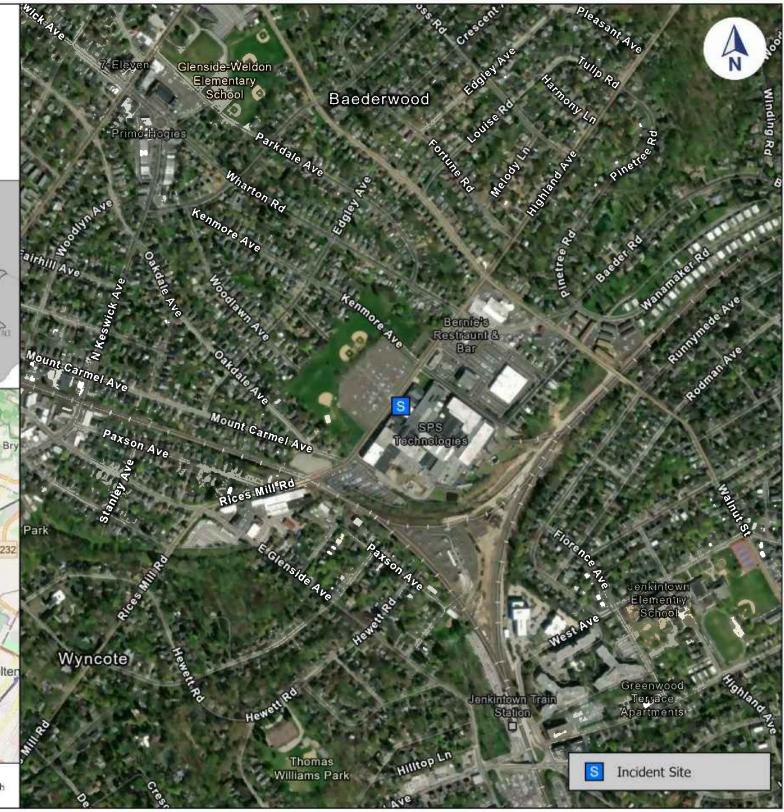
SPS Technologies Fire

Incident Location
Abington Township, PA | Montgomery
County
PROJ-052216



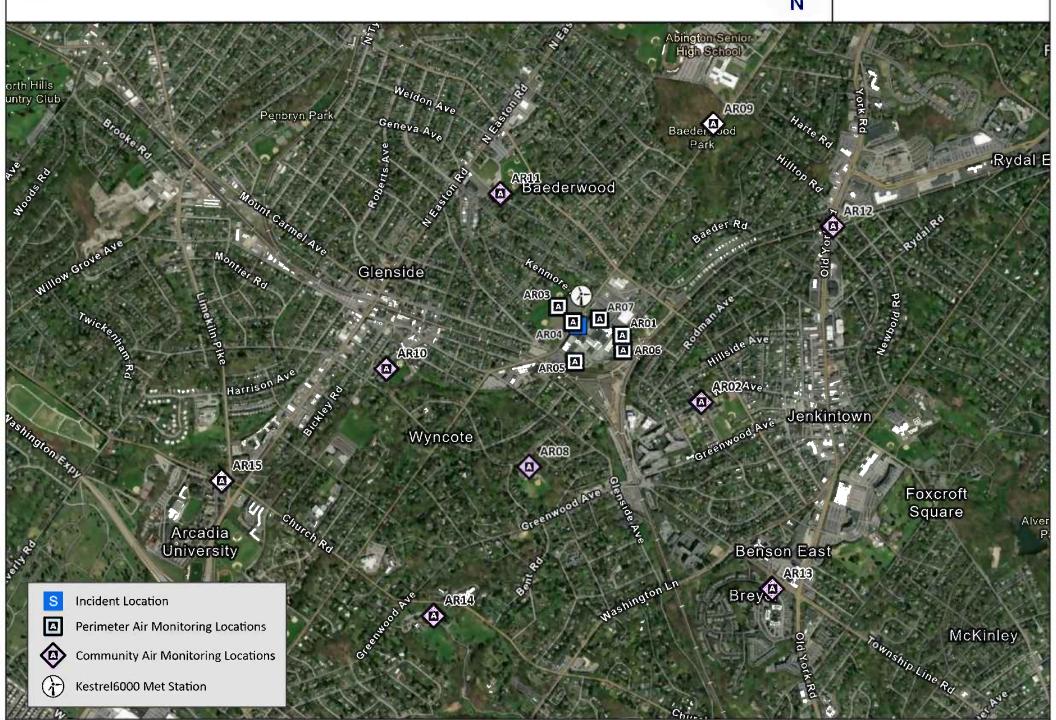


Updated At: 2/20/2025 4:59 PM
Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane Pennsylvania South
FIPS 3702





Project: PROJ-052216
City: Abington Township, PA
County: Montgomery



* Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Community Monitoring | Cl₂ SPS Technologies Fire | 03/24/2025 06:00 to 03/25/2025 06:00 EDT



Project: PROJ-052216 City: Abington Township, PA County: Montgomery

Kydai P Penbryn Park Geneva Av Baeder Rydal East Baederwood Glenside West Ave Jenkintown Wyncote Foxcroft Square Alverthorpe . Arcadia University Benson East Cheltenham Township Adult Breyer Incident Location Cl₂ | MultiRAE Cedarbrook Hill < 0.1 ppm Cl₂ | CLPx Cassette 1-560-070 < 44 ppb

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Community Monitoring | H₂S SPS Technologies Fire | 03/24/2025 06:00 to 03/25/2025 06:00 EDT

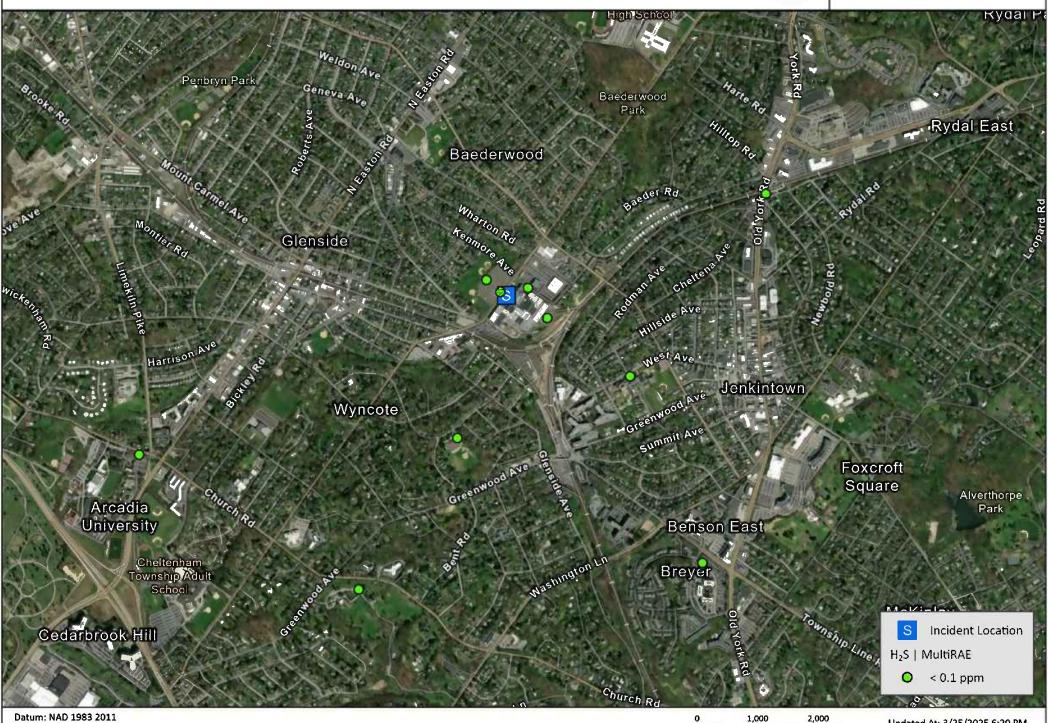
Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane Pennsylvania South FIPS 3702



Project: PROJ-052216 City: Abington Township, PA

County: Montgomery

Updated At: 3/25/2025 6:20 PM



CTEH°

Datum: NAD 1983 2011

Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane Pennsylvania South FIPS 3702

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Community Monitoring | Nitric Acid

SPS Technologies Fire | 03/24/2025 06:00 to 03/25/2025 06:00 EDT



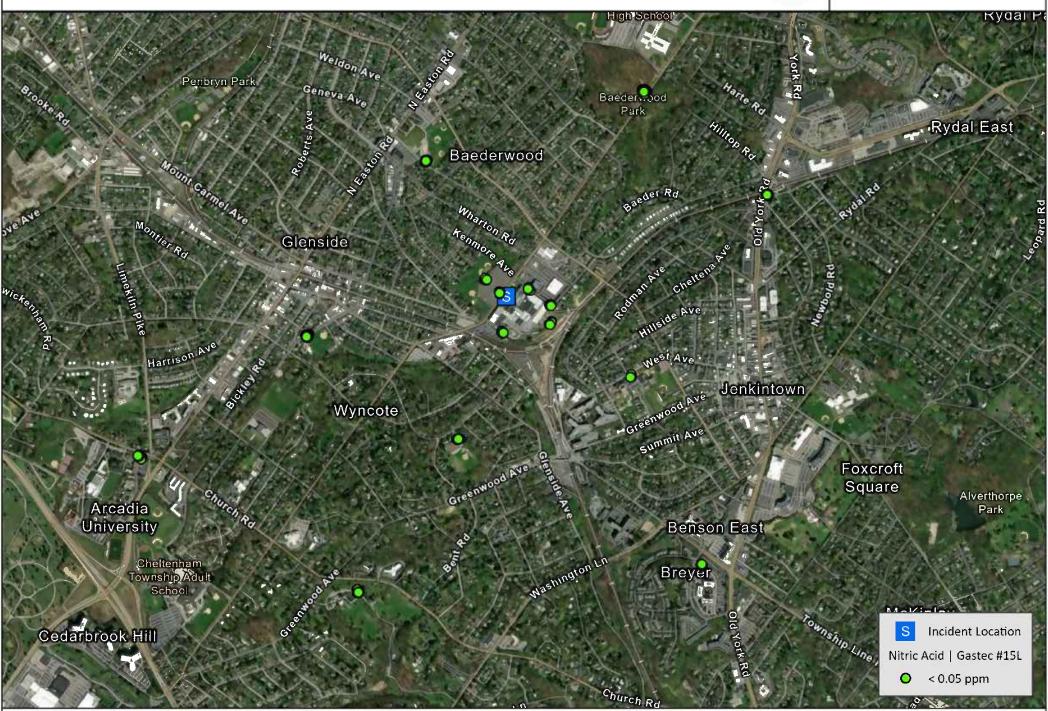
1,000

2,000

Updated At: 3/25/2025 6:24 PM

Project: PROJ-052216 City: Abington Township, PA

County: Montgomery



Projection: NAD 1983 2011 StatePlane Pennsylvania South FIPS 3702

Handheld Real-Time Air Monitoring Locations | Community Monitoring | Sulfuric Acid

SPS Technologies Fire | 03/24/2025 06:00 to 03/25/2025 06:00 EDT



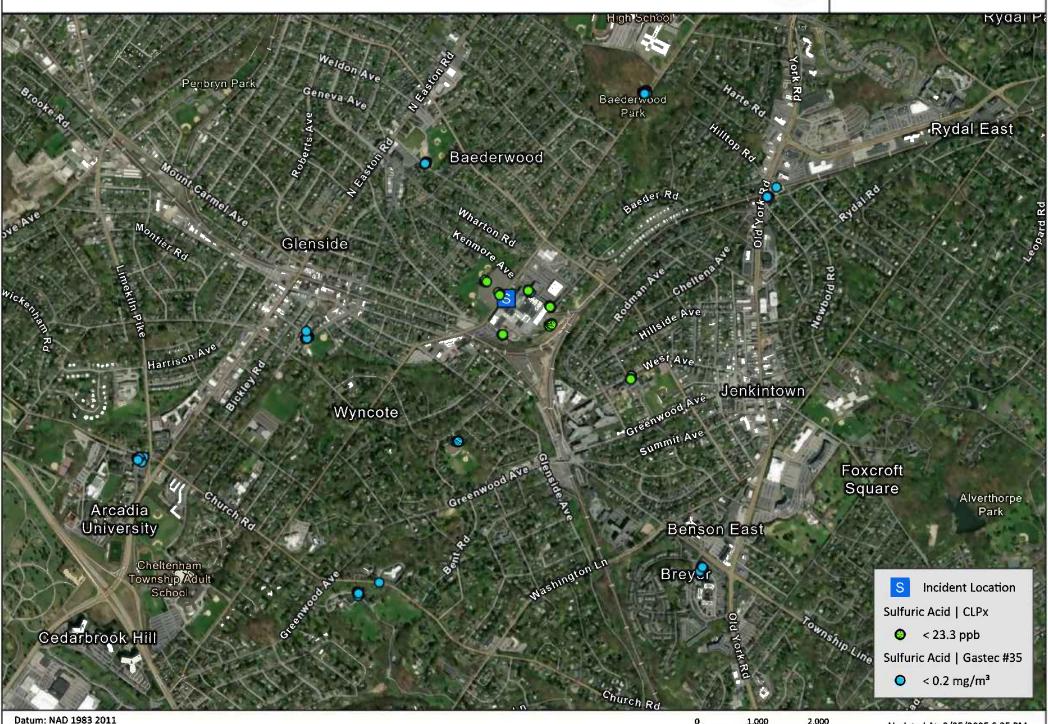
1,000

2,000

Updated At: 3/25/2025 6:25 PM

Project: PROJ-052216 City: Abington Township, PA

County: Montgomery

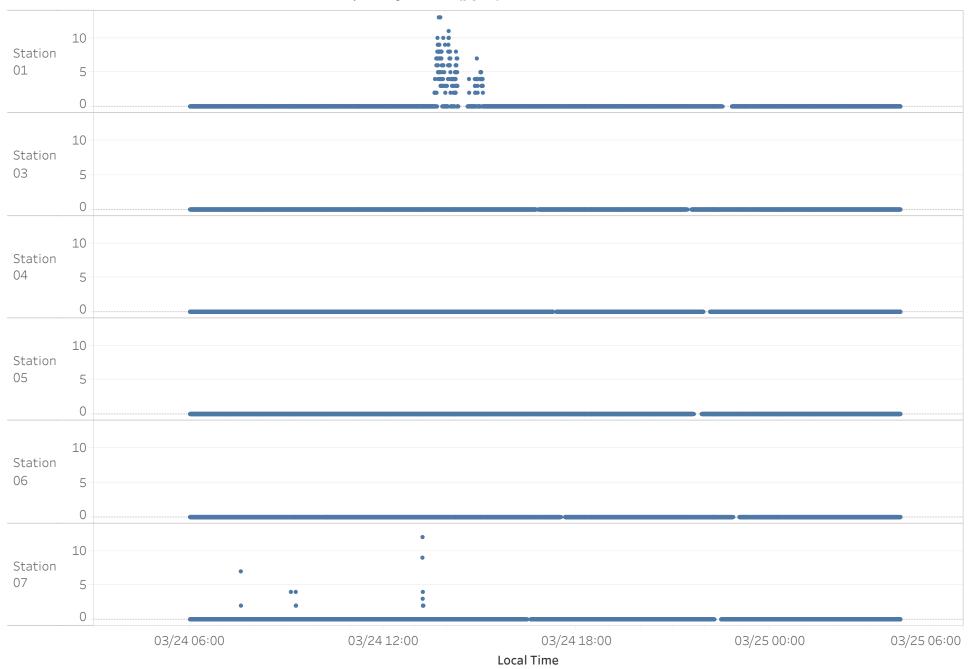


Attachment B

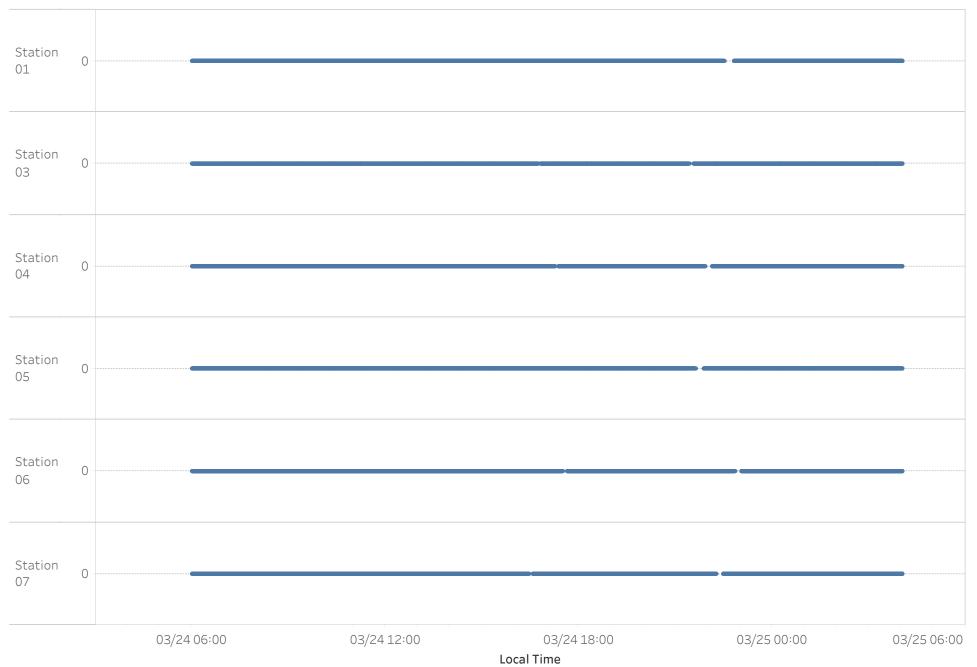
Stationary Real-Time Perimeter Monitoring Graphs



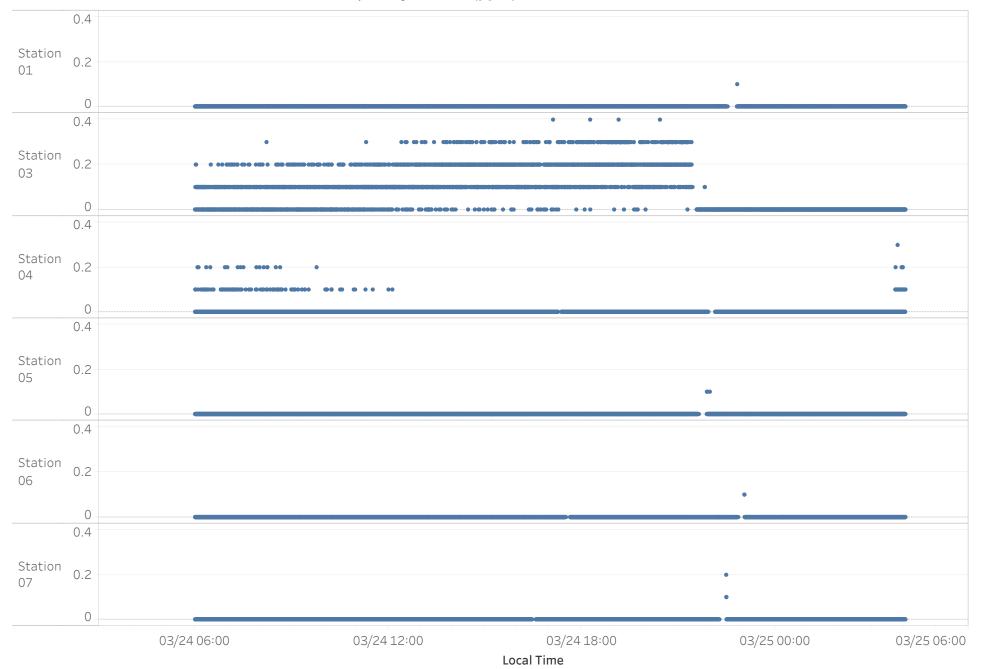
PROJ-052216 | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 3/24/2025 5:59:49 AM to 3/25/2025 4:02:20 AM | **Analyte: CO (ppm)**



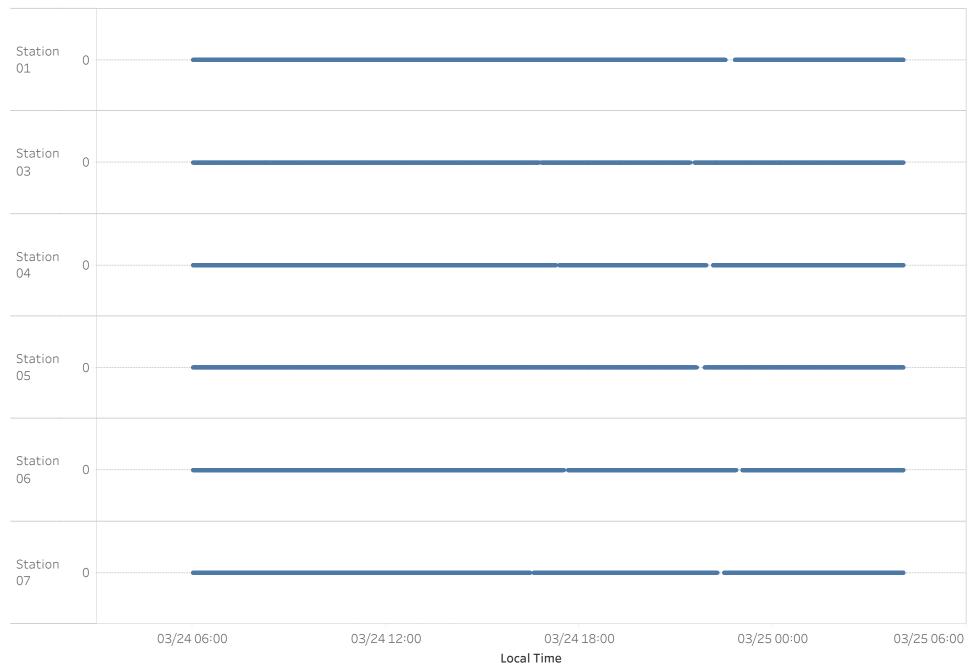
PROJ-052216 | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 3/24/2025 5:59:49 AM to 3/25/2025 4:02:20 AM | **Analyte: H2S (ppm)**



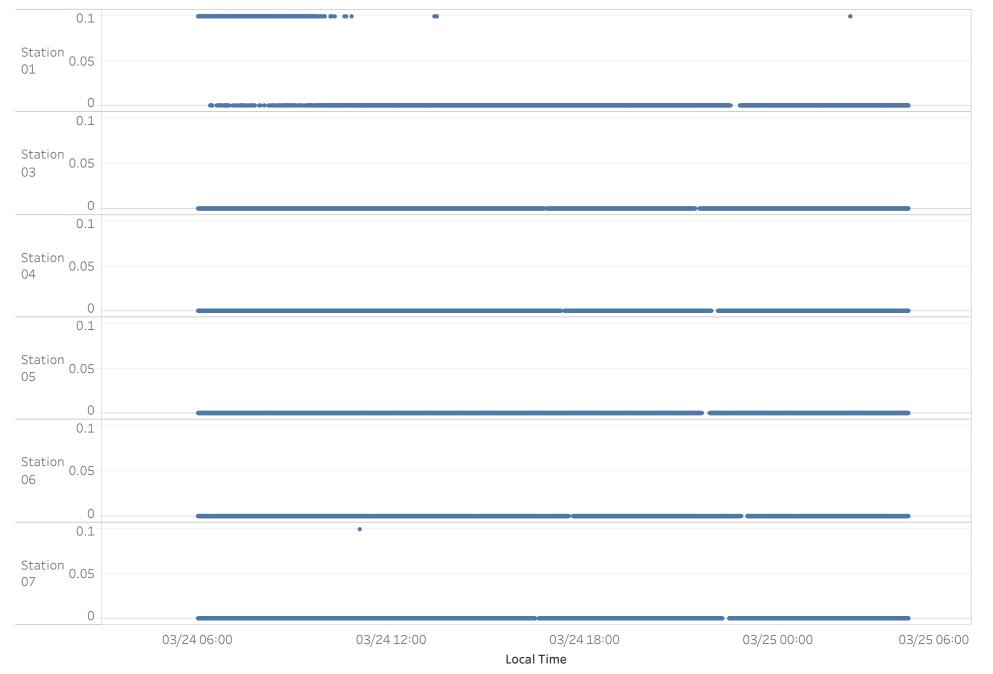
Preliminary Fixed Station Real-time Air Monitoring Readings PROJ-052216 | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 3/24/2025 5:59:49 AM to 3/25/2025 4:02:20 AM | **Analyte: HCN (ppm)**



PROJ-052216 | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 3/24/2025 5:59:49 AM to 3/25/2025 4:02:20 AM | **Analyte: LEL (%)**

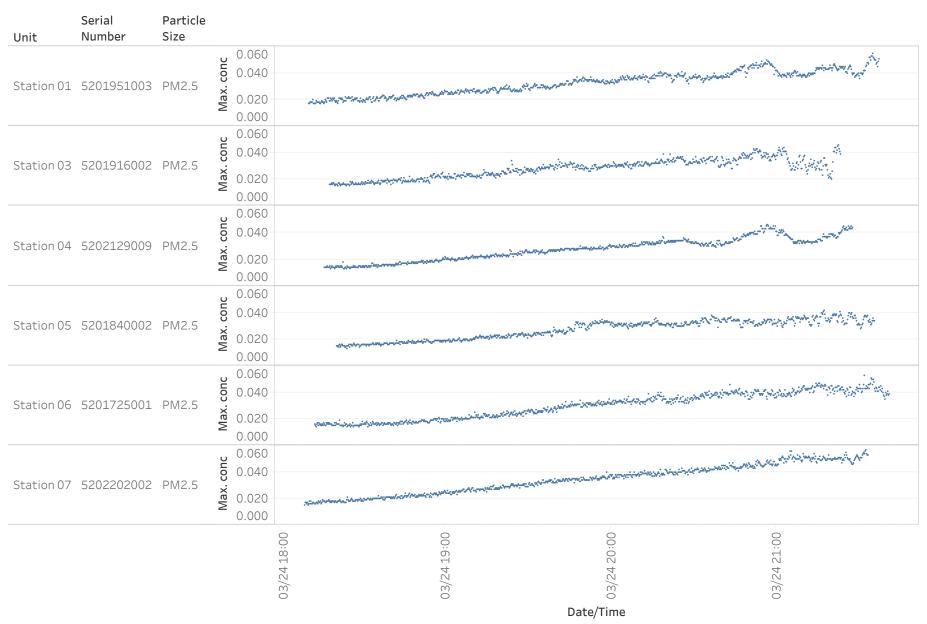


PROJ-052216 | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 3/24/2025 5:59:49 AM to 3/25/2025 4:02:20 AM | **Analyte: VOCs (ppm)**



PROJ-052216 | PM2.5 Graph

SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 03/24 18:08 to 03/24 21:40



PROJ-052216 Summary Table | PM2.5

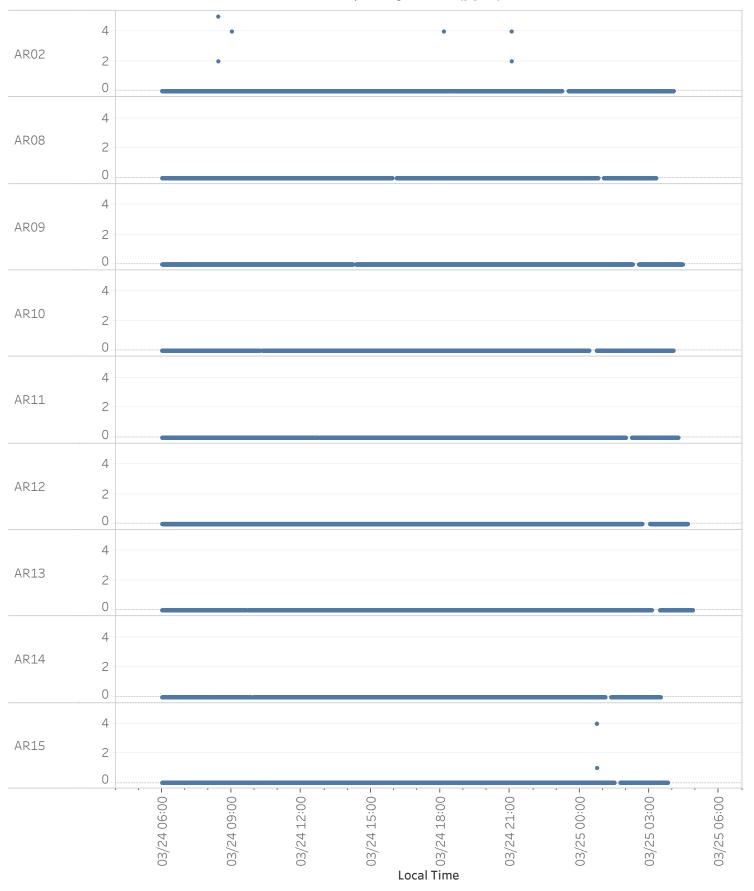
Unit	Particle Size	Count of Records	Count of Detections	Min. Concentration	Max. Concentration	Avg. Concentration
Station 01	PM2.5	828	828	0.017	0.055	0.032
Station 03	PM2.5	742	742	0.015	0.046	0.028
Station 04	PM2.5	767	767	0.013	0.046	0.027
Station 05	PM2.5	781	781	0.013	0.042	0.027
Station 06	PM2.5	834	834	0.014	0.053	0.030
Station 07	PM2.5	818	818	0.015	0.057	0.034

Attachment C

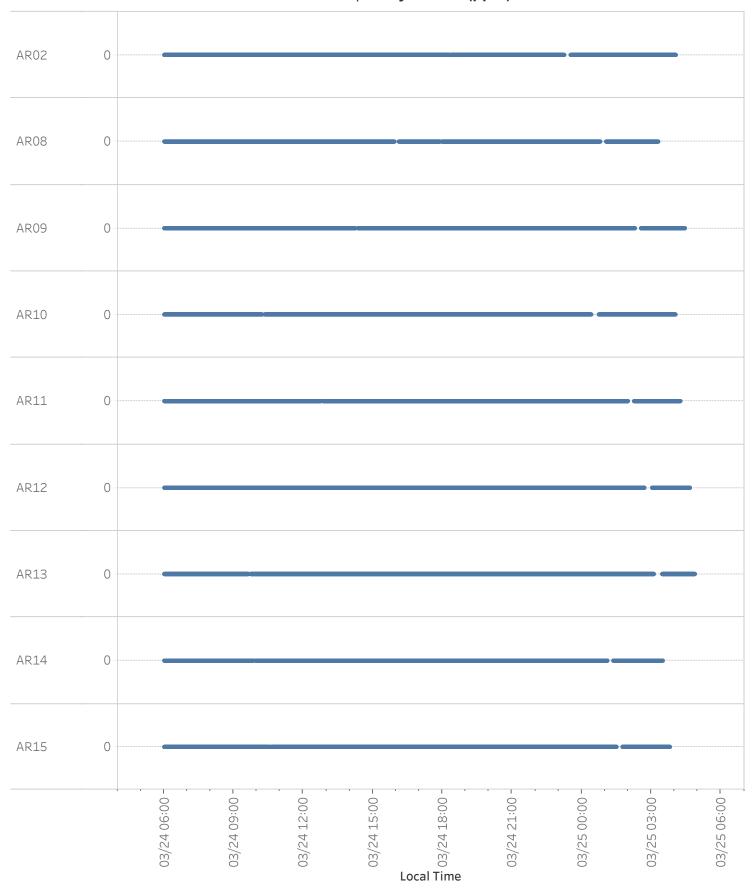
Stationary Real-Time Community Monitoring Graphs



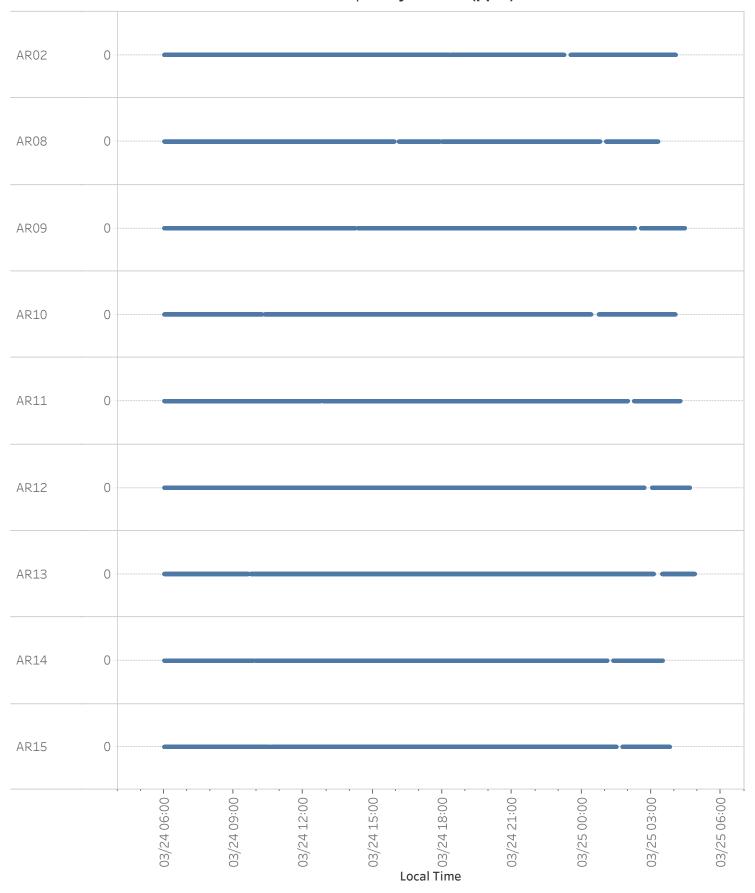
PROJ-052216 | Expanded Community | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 3/24/2025 6:00:04 AM to 3/25/2025 4:52:03 AM | **Analyte: CO (ppm)**



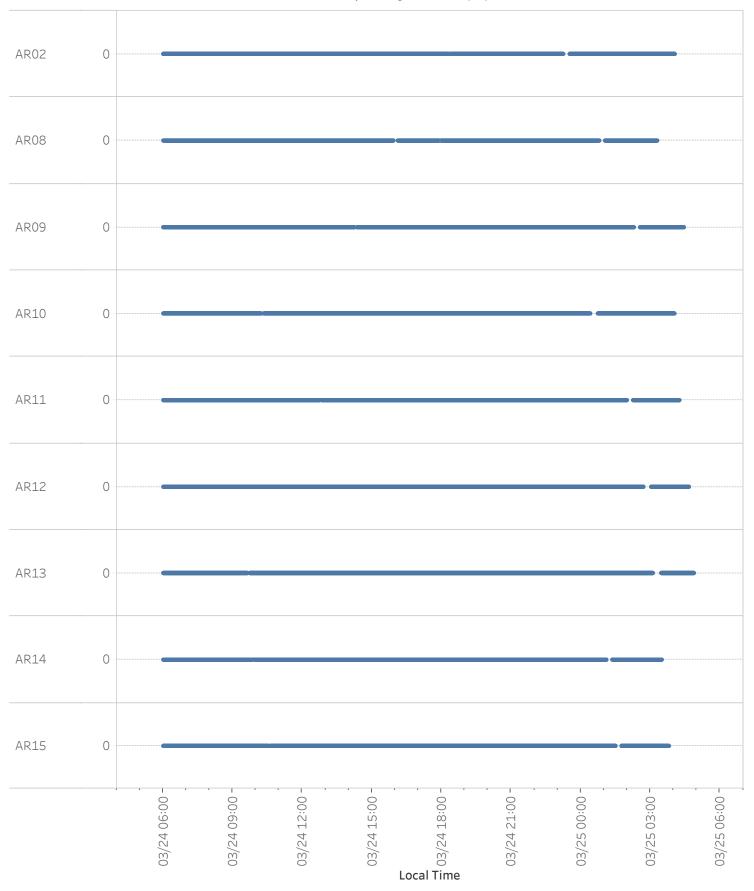
PROJ-052216 | Expanded Community | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 3/24/2025 6:00:04 AM to 3/25/2025 4:52:03 AM | **Analyte: H2S (ppm)**



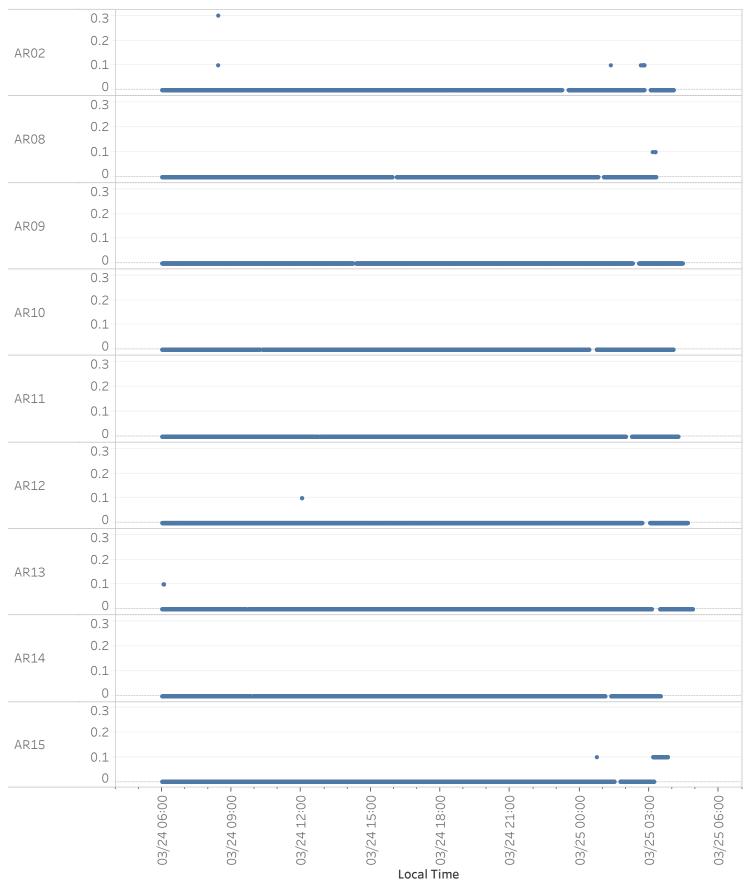
PROJ-052216 | Expanded Community | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 3/24/2025 6:00:04 AM to 3/25/2025 4:52:03 AM | **Analyte: HCN (ppm)**



PROJ-052216 | Expanded Community | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 3/24/2025 6:00:04 AM to 3/25/2025 4:52:03 AM | **Analyte: LEL (%)**

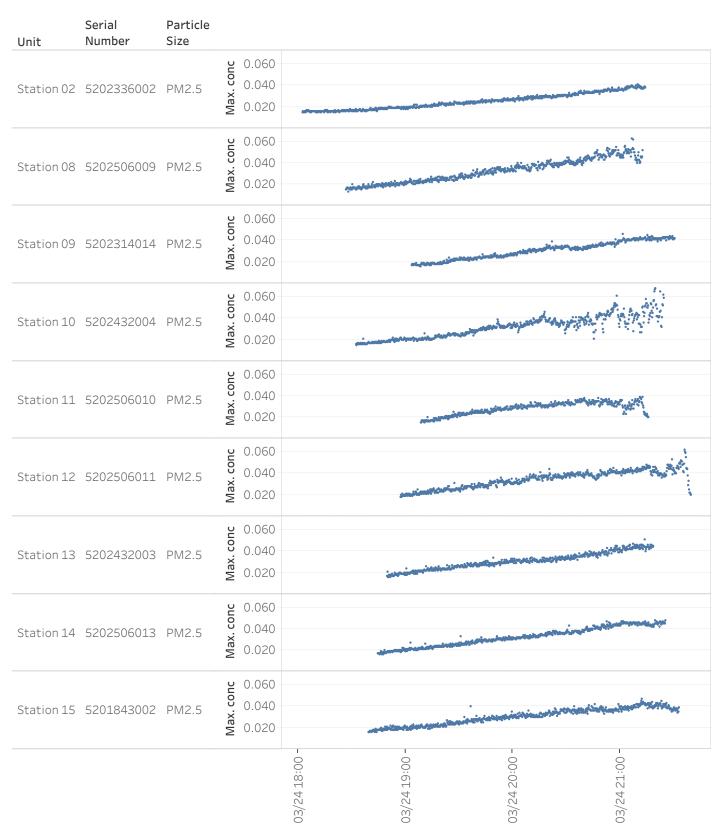


PROJ-052216 | Expanded Community | SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 3/24/2025 6:00:04 AM to 3/25/2025 4:52:03 AM | **Analyte: VOCs (ppm)**



PROJ-052216 | PM2.5 Graph | Expanded Community

SPS Technologies Fire | Abington Township, PA 03/24 18:02 to 03/24 21:39



PROJ-052216 Summary Table | PM2.5 | Expanded Community

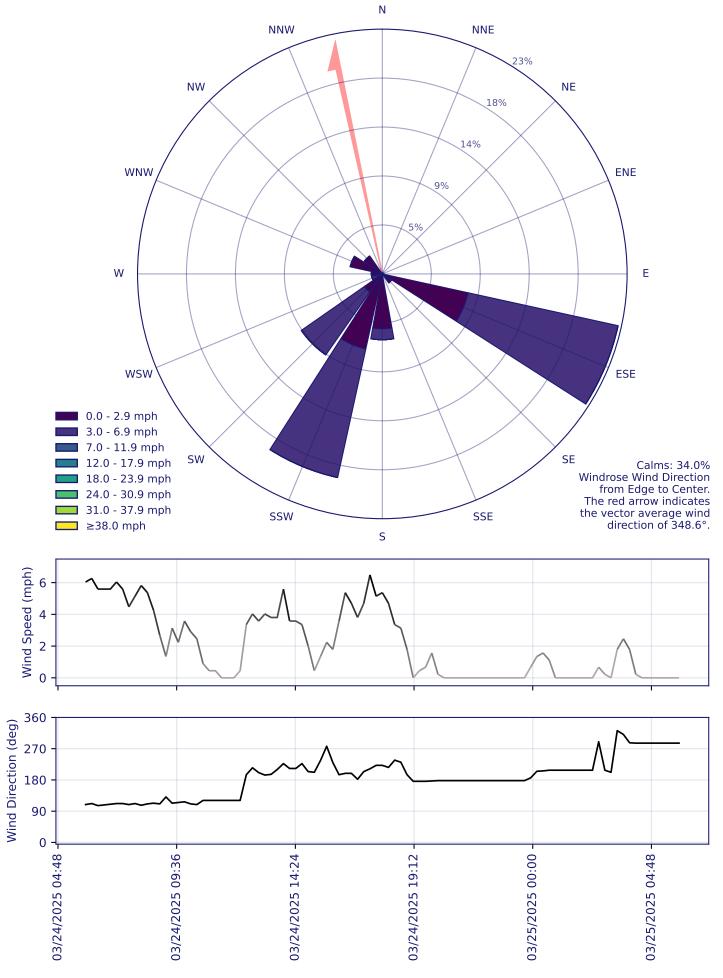
Unit	Particle Size	Count of Records	Count of Detections	Min. concentration	Max. concentration	Avg. concentration
Station 02	PM2.5	766	766	0.015	0.041	0.025
Station 08	PM2.5	663	663	0.013	0.063	0.032
Station 09	PM2.5	588	588	0.016	0.046	0.030
Station 10	PM2.5	688	688	0.015	0.068	0.031
Station 11	PM2.5	509	509	0.015	0.039	0.028
Station 12	PM2.5	649	649	0.018	0.062	0.034
Station 13	PM2.5	595	595	0.016	0.051	0.031
Station 14	PM2.5	643	643	0.016	0.048	0.032
Station 15	PM2.5	694	694	0.016	0.047	0.030

Attachment D

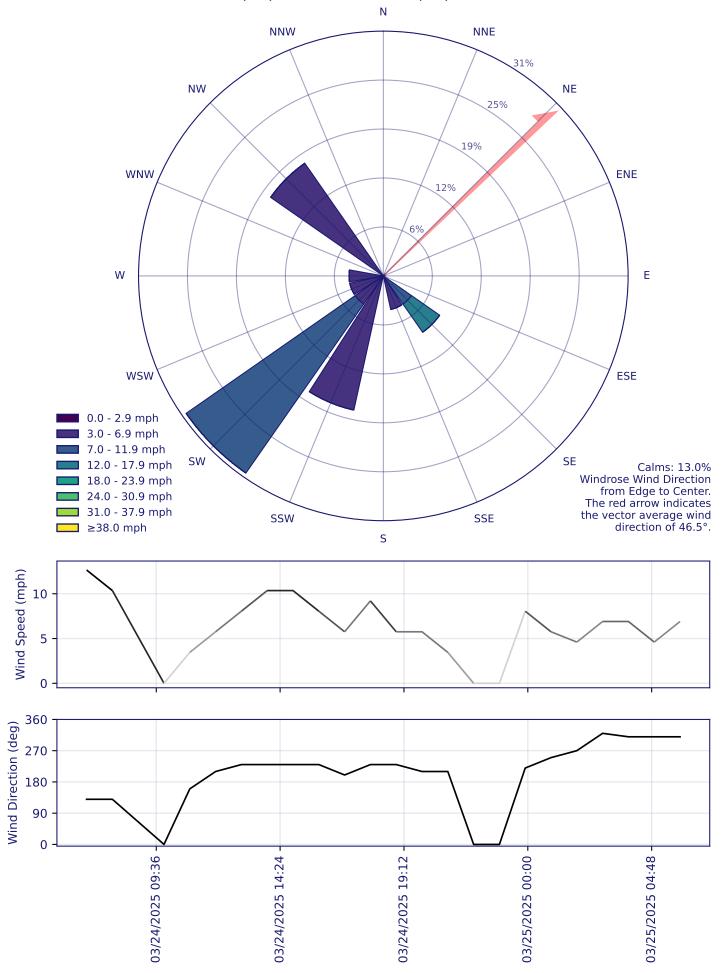
Meteorological Conditions



Weather Station: KESTREL (MET 3)- PA 03/24/2025 05:55 TO 03/25/2025 05:55



Weather Station: PHILADELPHIA NE 03/24/2025 06:54 TO 03/25/2025 05:54



Attachment E

TSI SidePak AM520/AM520i Technical Notes





SidePak[™] Personal Aerosol Monitor

Models AM520 and AM520i



The SidePak™ AM520 and AM520i Personal Aerosol Monitors are small, portable, battery-operated, data-logging, light-scattering laser photometers that provide real-time aerosol mass concentration readings of dusts, fumes, mists, smoke and fog within a worker's breathing zone.

Newly designed inlet conditioners increase the mass concentration capability and provide size fraction cut points for PM10, Respirable (PM4), PM5 (China Respirable), PM2.5, PM1 and 0.8µm Diesel Particulate Matter (DPM).

These monitors are the perfect solution for real-time, personal aerosol sampling in a variety of workplace environments, including but not limited to general industry, foundries, construction sites, pre-cast concrete and cement, chemical plants, refineries, petrochemical, power and utilities, transportation, aerospace, maritime, confined spaces and mining. For monitoring in flammable and explosive environments—Model AM520i is the smallest intrinsically safe real-time photometric personal exposure monitor currently available on the global market.

New Features and Benefits

- Dual display and logging of mass concentration and response concentration on one screen
- Stores up to 10 custom calibration factors on the instrument for different applications
- TrakPro™ v5 Data Analysis Software updated with;
 - Custom calibration factor calculator to simplify calibration factor process
 - Continued ability to name custom calibration factors and upload them to the instrument
 - Enhanced alarm features to include response concentration alarm value

Features and Benefits

- Real-time mass concentration and secondary response concentration measurement and data logging for "in-the-field" data analysis of multiple aerosols
- Push button menu operation or programmable through newly improved TrakPro™ v5 Data Anaylsis Software
- User-selectable alarm levels to alert workers to high aerosol concentrations
- Newly designed robust impactors enable reliable size fraction measurements at higher aerosol concentrations over longer run times
- Model AM520i designed and tested to pass Intrinsic safety requirements as established by IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission)— see TSI® App Note EXPMN-017 for a basic understanding of intrinsic safety



Specifications

SidePak™ Personal Aerosol Monitor

Models AM520 and AM520i

Sensitivity

Sensor Type 90° light scattering, 650 nm laser diode Calibration Calibrated against a gravimetric reference using the respirable fraction of standard

ISO 12103-1, A1 Test Dust

Aerosol

Concentration Range 0.001 to 100 mg/m3 Particle Size Range 0.1 to 10 µm Minimum Resolution 0.001 mg/m³

±0.001 mg/m³ over 24 hours using Zero Stability

10 second time constant

Temperature Coefficient Approximately +0.0005 mg/m³ per °C

(for variations from temperature at which

instrument was last zeroed)

Flow Rate

User-adjustable, 0 to 1.8 liters/min Range

(L/min) Note: Upper range is dependent on impactor or cyclone attached to the SidePak™ AM520/520i Monitor

Temperature Range

32° F to 120° F (0° C to 50° C) Operating Range Storage Range -4° F to 140° F (-20° C to 60° C) Operational Humidity 0 to 95% RH, non-condensing

Time Constant (OLED Display)

User-adjustable, from 1 to 60 seconds Range

Built-in Inlets

Standard inlet Not size-specific PM1.0 impactor 50% cut-off at 1.0 µm PM2.5 impactor 50% cut-off at 2.5 µm PM5.0 impactor 50% cut-off at 5.0 µm PM10 impactor 50% cut-off at 10.0 µm

Attachable Cyclones

50% cut-off at 4.0 µm 4 µm Dorr-Oliver 0.8 µm DPM 50% cut-off at 0.8 µm

Alarms

Alarm Types General, STEL

0.5 mg/m3, 1 mg/m3, 3 mg/m3, 5 mg/m3, **Default Settings**

15 mg/m3, Off

Programmable from 0.001 to 999 mg/m³ through TrakPro™ Software Alarm Indicator

95 dBA (at one foot) audible horn, blinking

red LED, flashing red OLED display

Ringback Delay 30 sec, 1 min, 3 min, 5 min, 10 min, Off

Data Logging

Data Points Approx. 80,000

(55 days logging once per minute)

Printed in U.S.A.

User-adjustable, from 1 second to Logging Interval

60 minutes

Communications Interface

USB 2.0

Connector, Instrument USB Micro-B (socket)

Knowledge Beyond Measure.

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User-Select Calibration Factors Factory Setting 1.0 (non-adjustable)

Ambient Setting 0.38 (non-adjustable) User-Defined Settings 10, with user-defined labels

via TrakPro™ Software 0.1 to 10.0, user-adjustable Range

Physical

External Dimensions 5.1 x 3.7 x 3.1 inch

129.5 mm x 94 mm x 78.4 mm

with 803322 battery

Weight 22 oz (0.62 kg) with 803322 battery

Display 160 x 128 resolution color OLED display

Tripod Mounting Nut 1/4-20 female thread

Battery Pack (Model AM520 p/n 803300, Model AM520i p/n 803322)

Ratina 5100 mAH Li-lon Pack Run Time Greater than 20 hours at 1.7Lpm

with a PM2.5 impactor Charge Time 4.0 hours (typical with a fully

depleted battery)

Power Supply (p/n 803302)

100 to 240 VAC, 50 to 60 Hz Input Voltage Range

Output Voltage 12 VDC @ 3.0A

Maintenance

Factory Clean/Calibrate Recommended annually

User Zero Calibration Before each use

User Flow Calibration As needed with use of inlet conditioner

Minimum Computer Requirements for TrakPro Software

Communications Port Universal Serial Bus (USB) v2.0 or higher Microsoft Windows® 7, 8, or 10 Operating System

(32-bit or 64-bit) operating systems

Approvals





Immunity Emissions Safety

EN61326-1:2013 EN61326-1:2013 Class B IEC 61010-1:2010 IEC 60825-1:2014

Intrinsically Safe SidePak™ AM520i Personal Aerosol Monitor

See specifications sheet for more details. Rated for use in atmospheres known to contain flammable gases and vapors, flammable fibers and flammable dust.

Explanation of intrinsic safety rating - Global Zone Rating: Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (see TSI App Note EXPMN-016 for further explanation of Model AM520i intrinsic safety rating and see TSI App Note EXPMN-017 for a basic understanding of intrinsic safety)

Certifications - IECEx, ATEX, CSA, IECEx SIM-19.0009X

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

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