FORCs as indicator of Particulate Matter (PM)

Hassan A Sheikh¹, Po-yen Tung¹, Richard J Harrison¹

¹Department of Earth Sciences, University of Cambridge





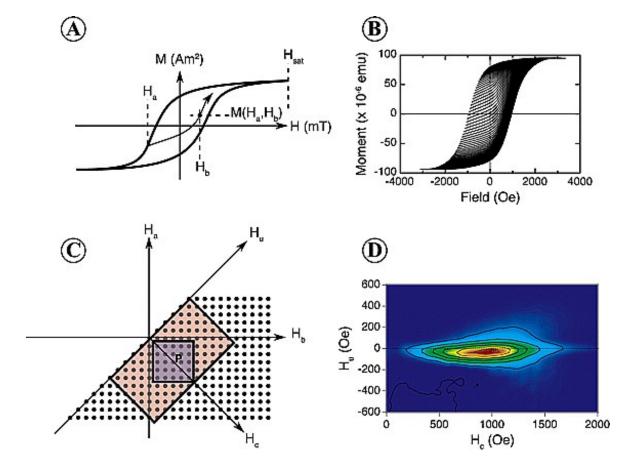










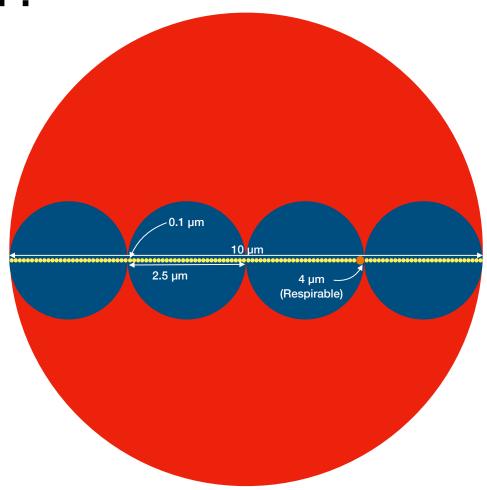


 $\rho\left(H_{a}, H_{b}\right) = -\frac{\partial^{2} M\left(H_{a}, H_{b}\right)}{\partial H_{a} \partial H_{b}}$

Harrison and Feinberg (2008)



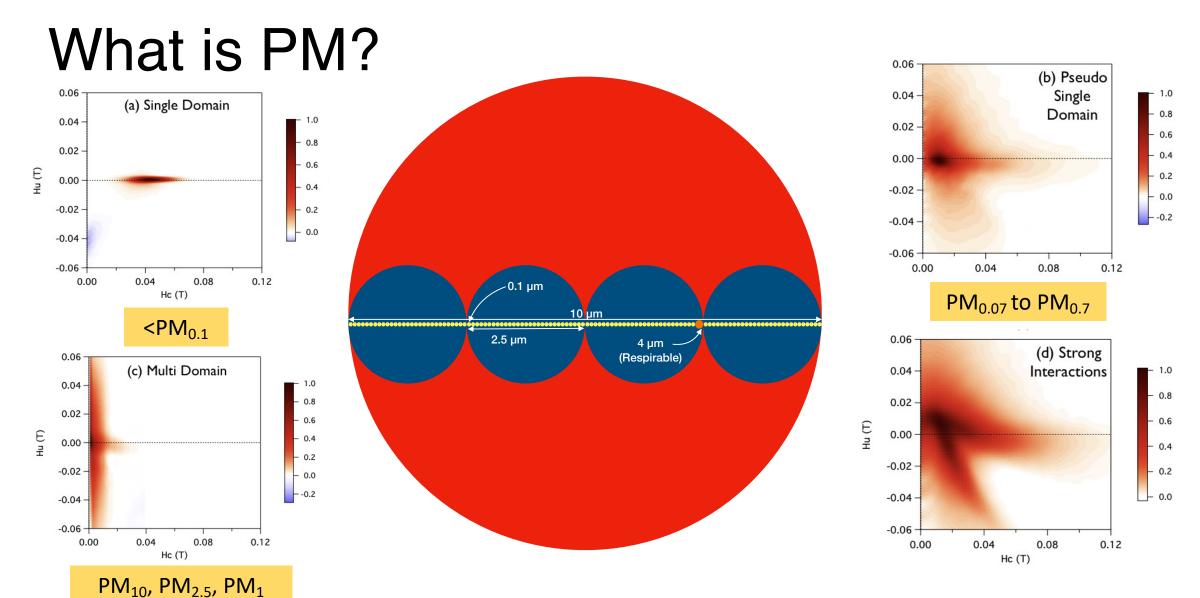
What is PM?



Hint: It's not Japanese flag





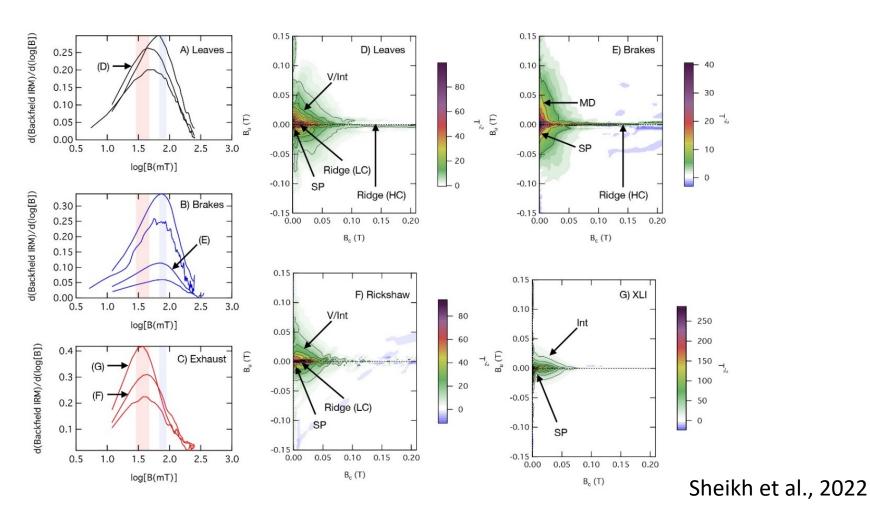


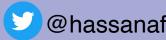


What are we trying to do?

Key Motivation: describe and distinguish magnetic air pollution particulate sources using first order reversal curves (FORCs)

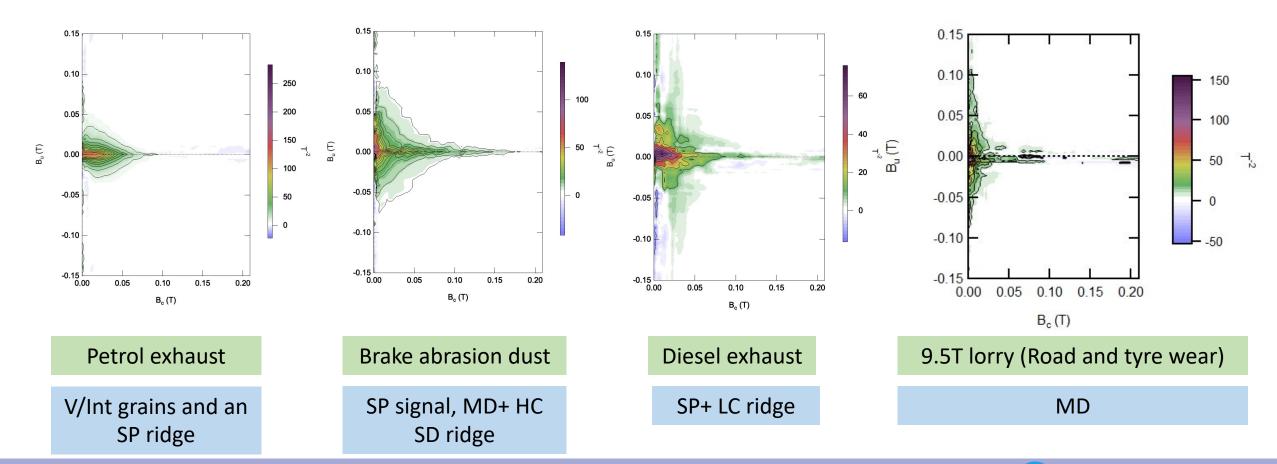
Sheikh al. 2022





FORC signatures of vehicular sources

Motivation: Determine fingerprints of traffic-related sources



Sheikh al. 2022

What are FORCs?

EGU 2022

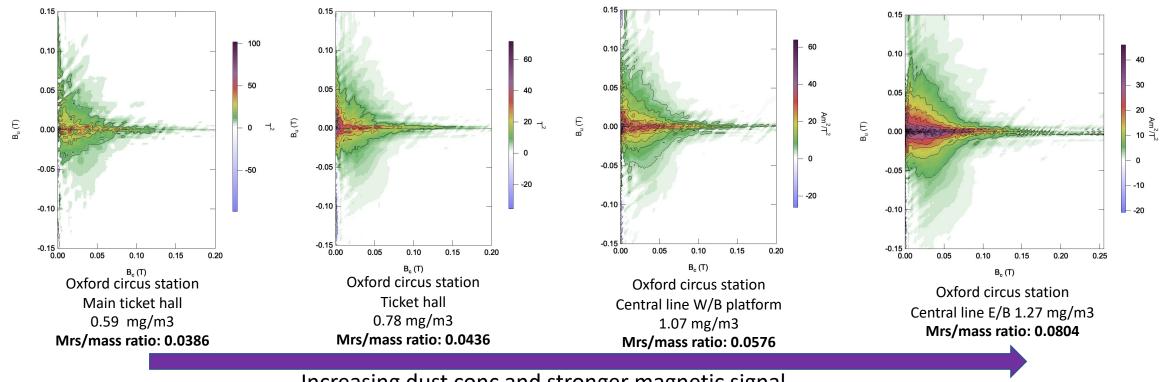
FORCs as indicator of PM



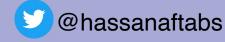
Case study: London Underground

A unique microenvironment: abundant source of Fe-bearing nanoparticles from tracks, brake block abrasion; resuspended dust and poor ventilation

Motivation: Understand the nature of the particulates and its health implications on commuters



Increasing dust conc and stronger magnetic signal

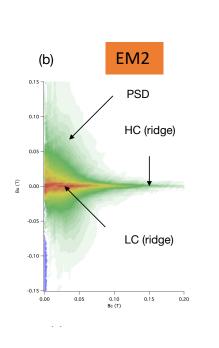


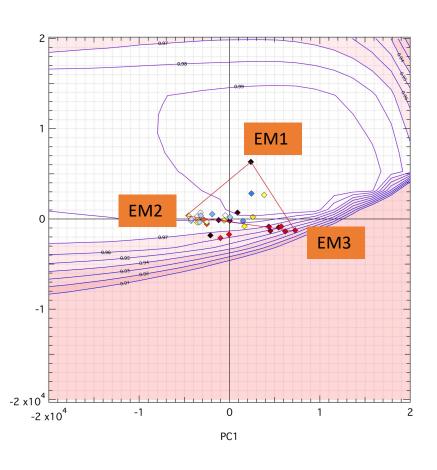
What is PM?

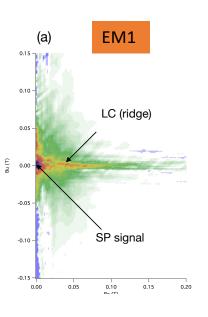
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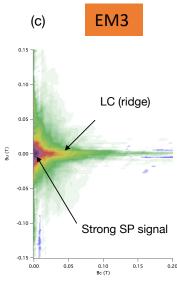
PC2

London Underground- PCA









What's the future?

Individual particles (about <5 nm) form bigger clusters of particles sometimes with aerodynamic diameter > 500 nm

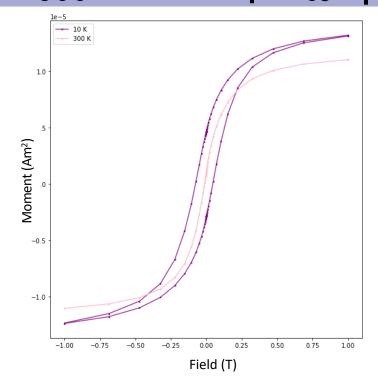
Significant **SP contribution (60-80 %)** observed at low temperature hysteresis and ZFC-FC experiments

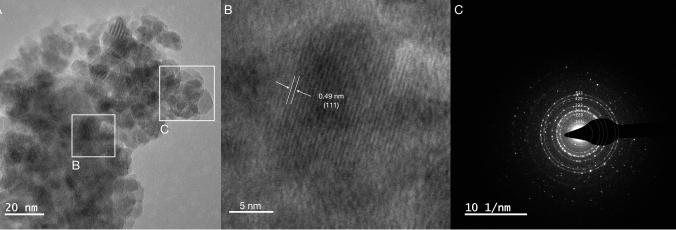
High resolution microscopy coupled with magnetic measurements to characterise the more **dangerous**

particles

What are FORCs?

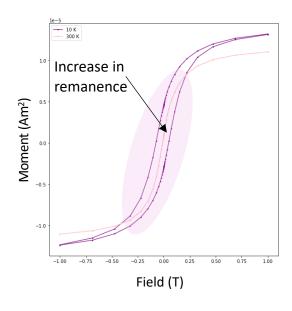
Aggregates of **5-10 nm** particles
forming larger
clusters

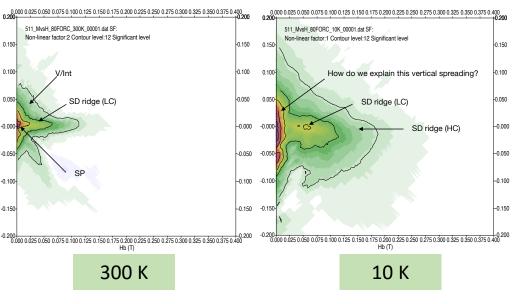


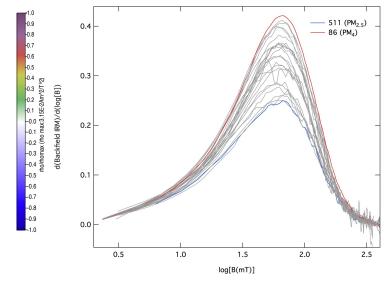




What's the future?









Future?

Thank You for listening!



If you're interested in reading my first paper from earlier this year on air pollution particulate characterisation!