Characterization of Mosquito Coil and Incense Aerosols
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1. Introduction

PM_{10}: D_{p}<10 \mu m (Thoracic particles); PM_{2.5-10}: 2.5 \mu m <D_{p}<10 \mu m (Coarse particles); PM_{2.5} <2.5 \mu m (Fine particles); PM_{1}: D_{p}<1.0 \mu m (Submicron particles).

2. Objectives

- The main goal of this study is to present a comprehensive set of measurement of size distributed aerosol sample collected from incense and mosquito coils burning.
- To study the fluxes of the PM_{10} and PM_{2.5} particulates incense and mosquito coils burning.
- PM concentration of PM_{2.5} distributed into PM_{10}.

3. Malfunction

4. Experimental

4.1 Sample collection

4.2 PM Sampling, Gravimetric and Chemical Analysis

5. Result and discussions

5.1 Fluxes of Size segregated aerosols from incense and mosquito coil burning

6. Conclusion

The fine particulates are dominated during fuming of the both materials. The higher concentration of fuming materials was found in the mosquito coils as compared to incense sticks. The concentration of aerosols substantially increases as the particle diameter decreased during burning process.

7. References