

## ■ Measurement timing and frequency

Concentrations of pollutants and chemical substances in the air are not always uniform or constant. As the time and frequency of measurements are usually limited, the results of measurements will not always precisely represent the actual concentrations.

The figure below shows the fluctuation of dust concentrations measured by Tyndallometer at a raw material mixing plant of a glass mill. Concentrations are measured every 30 seconds. Note how the dust concentrations vary with time: concentrations fluctuate 6 times as high as the average concentration within an hour. To get true contamination data, it is recommended to sample larger volumes for longer period, or to increase sampling frequency. For measurements of toxic substances, however, DO NOT increase sample volume, but increase frequency.

