

Preliminary Results on Aerosol Mass-Size Distribution Variation at Rajkot: A Semi Arid Zone in Western India

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Measurements on mass and size distribution of near surface composite aerosols have been made at Rajkot using a ten channel Quartz Crystal Microbalance Cascade Impactor (QCM), since May 2008. The total mass concentration (M_t) varied from 34.80 ± 1.52 to $18.56 \pm 1.32 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The accumulation mode (sub-micron, $r_a \approx 0.05$ to $0.4 \mu\text{m}$) aerosol mass concentration (M_a) is found to be minimum ($\sim 11.26 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) during the months September to November and maximum ($\sim 24.42 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) during March to June 2008-09. Coarse mode (super-micron, $r_c \approx 0.8$ to $12.5 \mu\text{m}$) aerosol mass concentration (M_c) is found to be maximum ($\sim 14.45 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) during the months of December to February 2008-09 and minimum (~ 5.30) during March to June 2008-09. The effect of meteorological parameters on the concentration of M_c and M_a has been studied. The results show that seasonal variability of the mass-size distributions of near surface aerosols are very much affected by the meteorological parameters.