## PROS & CONS OF DIFFERENT AIR QUALITY SENSORS

Bourns College of Engineering - Center for Environmental Research and Technology

CE-CERT has been using a variety of sensors working with the community over the last several years, and we. This is a summary of the pros and cons we have observed with the sensors, it is not comprehensive or to be used to compare the accuracy of the sensors; it is merely our observations and what has guided our decision making for purchasing sensors for different applications. We will be updating this sheet regularly with new information. For a quantitative assessment of the performance of the sensors, visit AQSPEC.

## **Low-Cost Sensors**

Low cost air quality sensors are cheaper than government-used sensors, thus making them available for individual citizens and neighborhoods to purchase and use for themselves. They are generally flash memory or cloud-based and are able to record real-time data on air quality parameters. Here are some to name a few.

SENSOR	PRO	CON
PurpleAir sensor	<ul> <li>Public online cloud-based map.</li> <li>Connects to wi-fi</li> <li>Cost is around \$250, one time fee</li> <li>Usually decently accurate for up to 2 years if calibrated</li> </ul>	Must be connected to a power source
<u>Clarity sensor</u>	<ul> <li>Solar rechargeable</li> <li>Connects to wi-fi</li> <li>Internal battery</li> <li>Usually decently accurate for up to 2 years if calibrated</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Private online cloud-based map.</li> <li>Cost can approach \$1000 per year, subscription basis</li> </ul>
DIY sensor – <u>Raspberry Pi</u> <u>Sensor</u>	<ul> <li>Learn individual parts of an air quality sensor</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Not calibrated (designed only for qualitative use)</li> <li>Requires initial coding</li> </ul>
DIY sensor – <u>Smart Citizen</u> <u>Kit</u>	<ul> <li>Learn individual parts of an air quality sensor</li> <li>Very easy to assemble</li> <li>Low Cost, ~\$100</li> <li>Interactive website</li> </ul>	Not calibrated (designed only for qualitative use)