

微量金属のICP-MS直接観測を利用したBCの起源判別の試み

Trial for the BC source identification by using direct observation of trace metals with ICP-MS

*五十嵐 康人¹、萩野 浩之²、梶野 瑞王¹、西口 講平⁴、北 和之³、木名瀬 健³

*Yasuhito Igarashi¹, Hiroyuki Hagino², Mizuo Kajino¹, Kohei Nishiguchi⁴, Kazuyuki Kita³, Takeshi Kinase³

1. 気象研究所 環境・応用気象研究部、2. 自動車研究所 エネルギー・環境研究部、3. 茨城大学 理学部、4. ジェイ・サイエンス・ラボ

1. Atmospheric Environment and Applied Meteorology Research Department, Meteorological Research Institute, 2. Energy and Environment Research Division, Japan Automobile Research Institute, 3. Department of Sciences, Ibaraki University, 4. J-Science Labo Co. Ltd.

Direct mass spectrometric analysis for inorganic elements of atmospheric aerosols has become possible by using a gas converter (GED) coupled with inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS). This versatile and novel analysis technique would make us possible to assess more about source, transport, mixing and modification of the atmospheric aerosols. In this presentation, trials of BC source identification was carried out by using tracers of many metallic elements determined by the GED-ICP-MS in the actual field. Black carbon was observed by using Aethalometer along with GED-ICP-MS measurement. With PMF statistical analysis as well as meteorological analysis gave major sources of BC during a week of the observation campaign.

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