captures the larger dust particles but allows the finer respirable dust to pass through to be captured on the filter paper.

- **Filter Sampling Respirable Dust (Alternative Method):** The Cyclone Sampler uses a cyclonic action to separate out the fine respirable dust which is captured on a filter paper mounted inside a cassette at the top of the sampler. The larger dust particles drop into a 'grit pot mounted at the bottom of the sampler.
- **Manufactured under license from the Institute ofOccupational Medicine TM 2043339E*
- **Sorbent Sampling:** Sorbents are normally contained in a small glass tube with sealed ends. Air is drawn through the sorbent, which adsorbs molecules of the gas or vapour to be sampled. The trapped contaminants are released from the sorbent (desorbed), for laboratory analysis, using solvent washing or heat. One of the most common sorbents is activated charcoal.
- **Bag Sampling:** Particularly suitable for 'grab' or Short Term Samples (STS), the air is passed through a sample pump into a special plastic bag. Alternative methods of filling a bag without passing air through a pump can also be used. The bag containing a relatively large volume of sampled air, is then taken to the laboratory for analysIs.
- **Impinger/Bubble Sampling:** Air drawn into the impinger is forced through a nozzle, which is covered by a liquid such as high purity water. The pollutant dissolves in the liquid and is subsequently analysed, usually by colorimetric techniques.
- **Other Methods:**There are alternative samplers to those shown above, including combinations of tube & filter, impinger and special samplers for specific uses such as chemically impregnated filters and passive badges.