



Integrated non-CO₂ Greenhouse gas Observing System

Performance test of an improved FTIR analyzer for simultaneous high precision observation of ambient concentrations of greenhouse gases

Alex Vermeulen^{1,2}, Pim van den Bulk¹, Arjan Hensen¹,
Marie Laborde³, David Griffith^{4,3}

¹ ECN, The Netherlands

² Lund University, Sweden

³ Ecotech, Australia

⁴ University Wollongong, Australia



ICOS

Carbon
Portal



ECN

Introduction

- Measurement principles
- What is FTIR
- Advantages
- Test
- Improvements
- Analysis
- Outlook

How to measure is why we measure

- Greenhouse Gases (GHGs): IR absorption
- Beer-Lambert Law:

$$T = \frac{I}{I_0} = e^{-\sigma l C}$$

T : Transmission

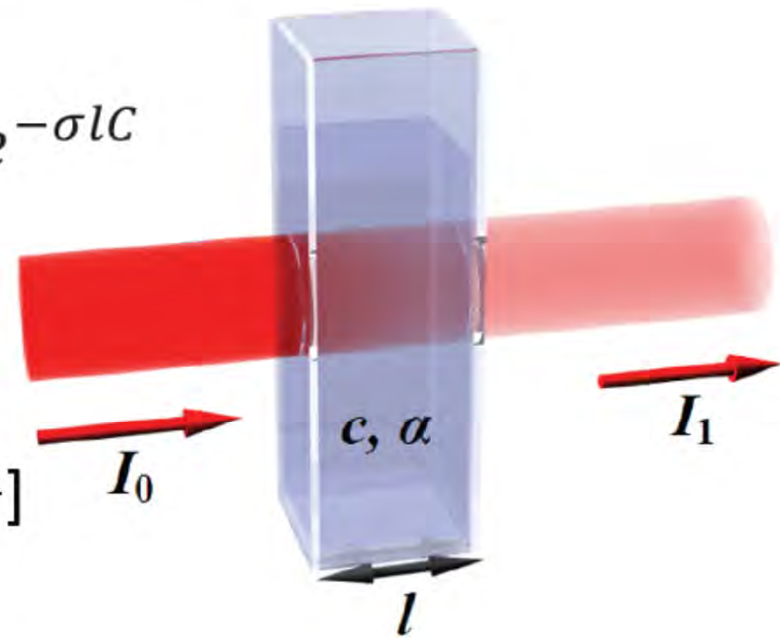
I_0 : intensity of incident light

I : intensity of transmitted light

σ : absorption cross section [cm^{-1}]

l : absorption path length

C : concentration [mole fraction]



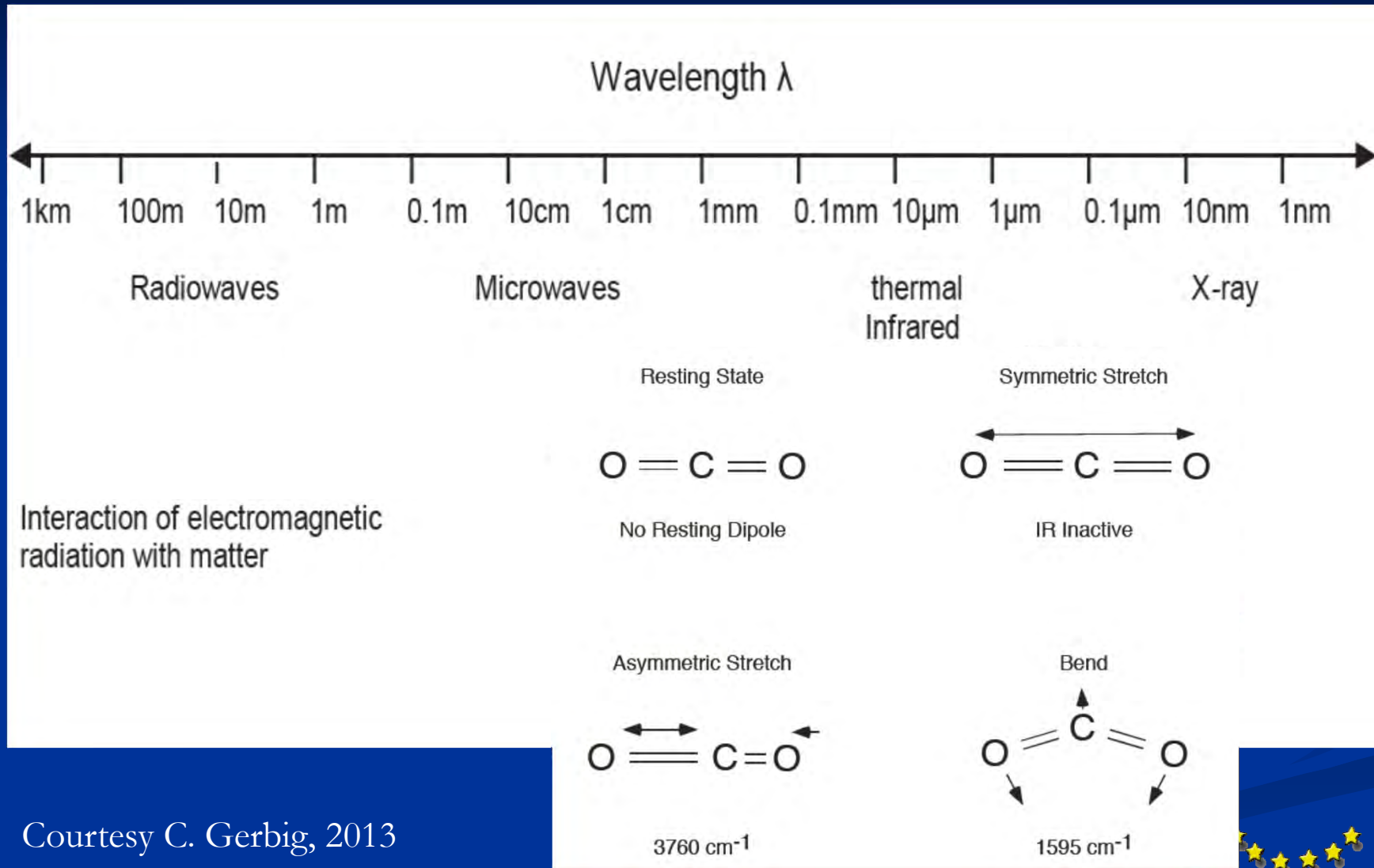
Courtesy C. Gerbig, 2013

NCGG7, Amsterdam, 5 November 2014



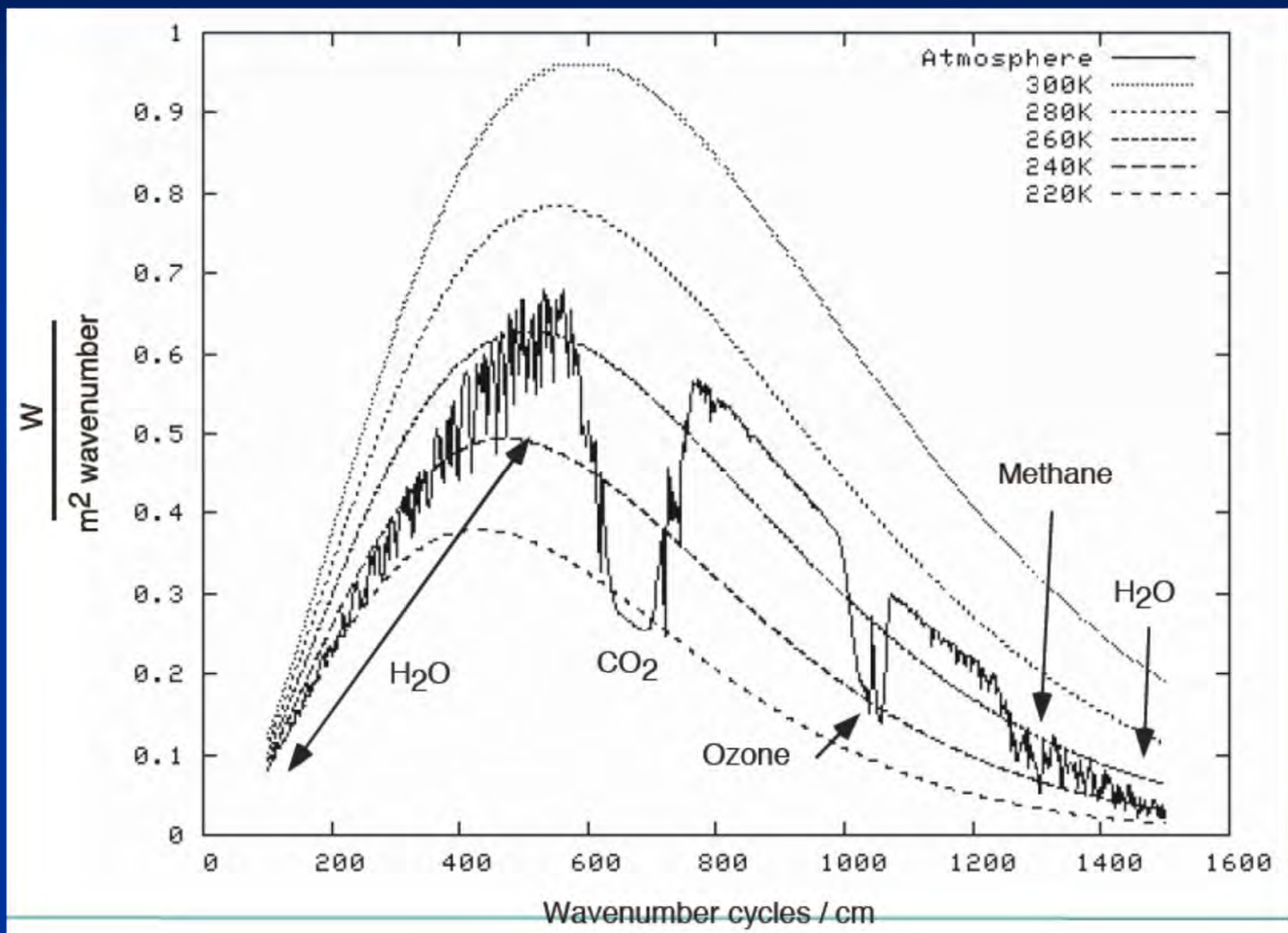
Integrated non-CO₂ Greenhouse gas Observing System

IR absorption of Greenhouse Gases



Courtesy C. Gerbig, 2013

NCGG7, Amsterdam, 5 November 2014



Courtesy C. Gerbig, 2013

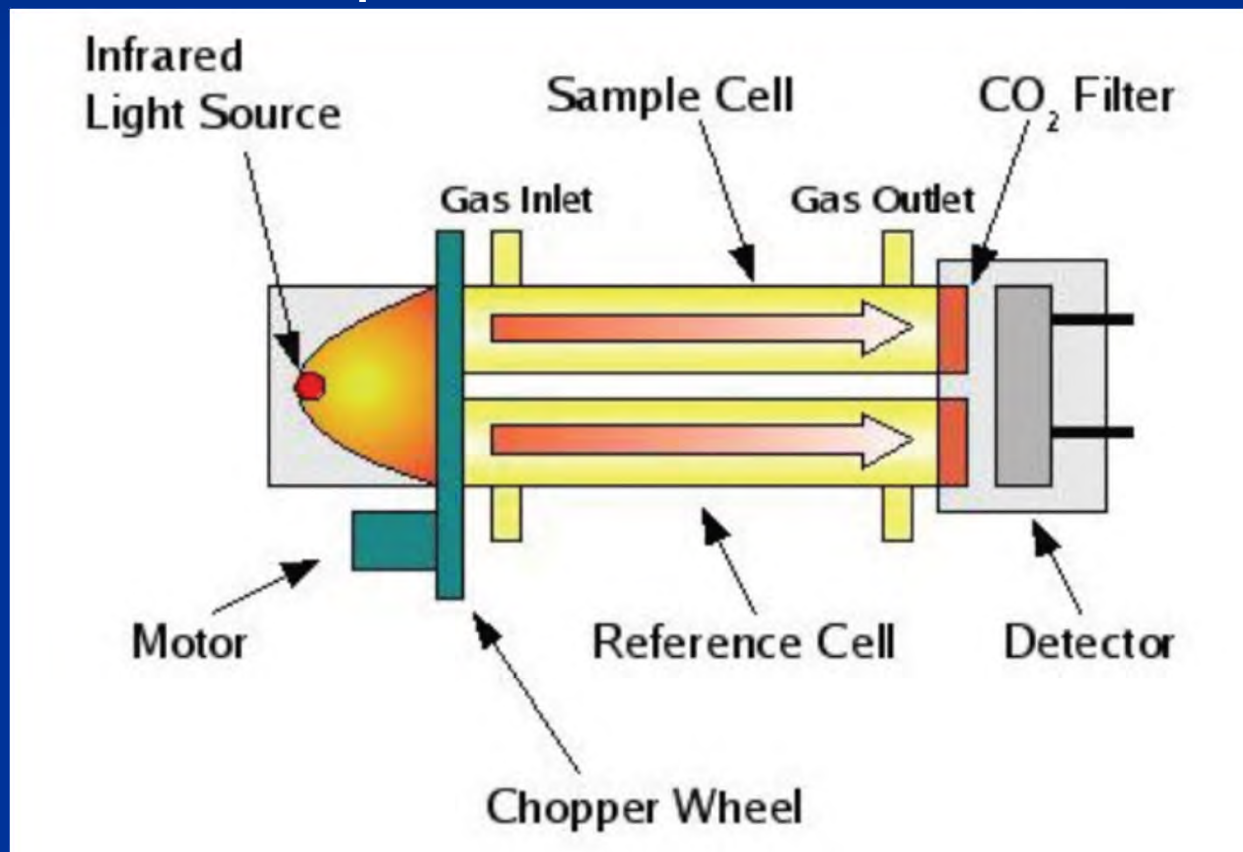
NCGG7, Amsterdam, 5 November 2014



Integrated non-CO2 Greenhouse gas Observing System

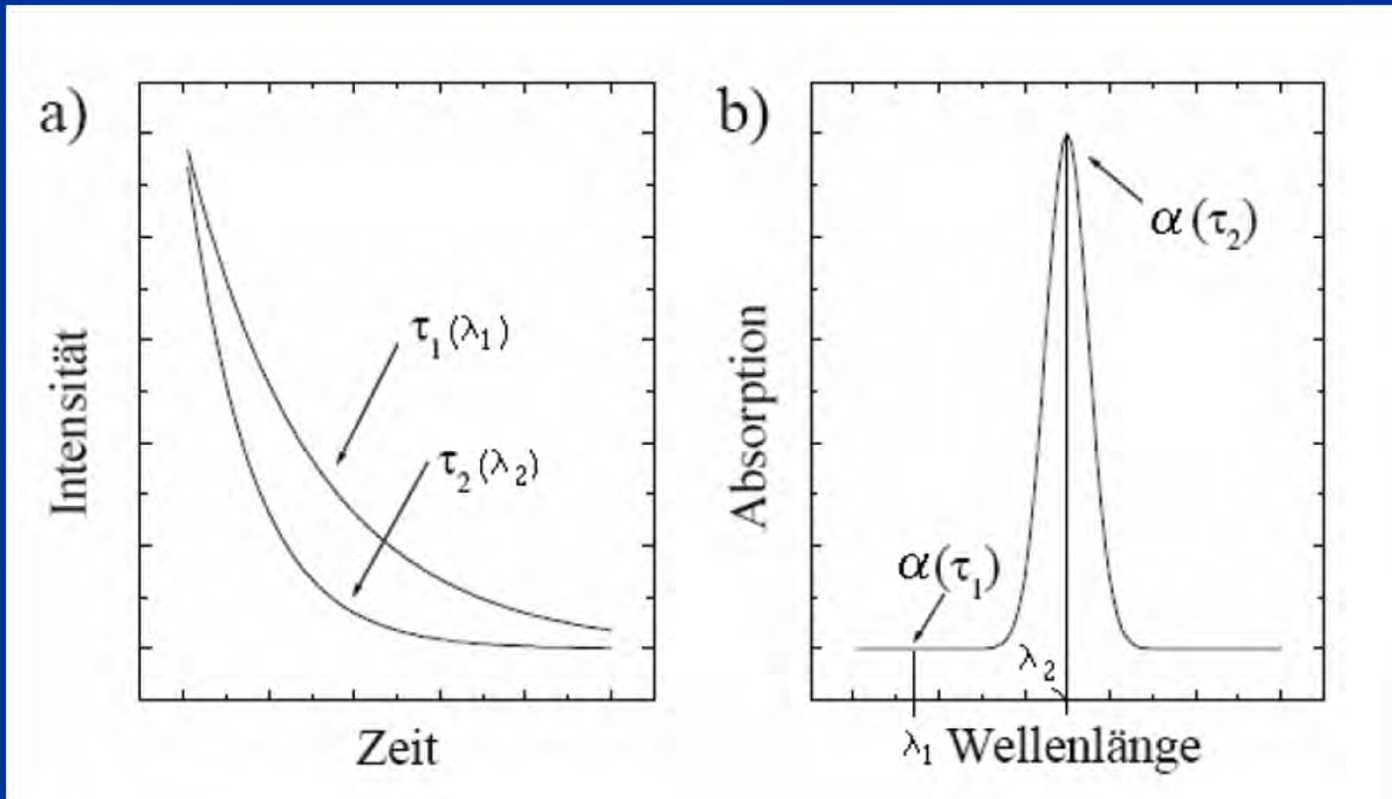
Detection methods

- NDIR- non dispersive infrared
- direct absorption measurement in cell



Detection methods

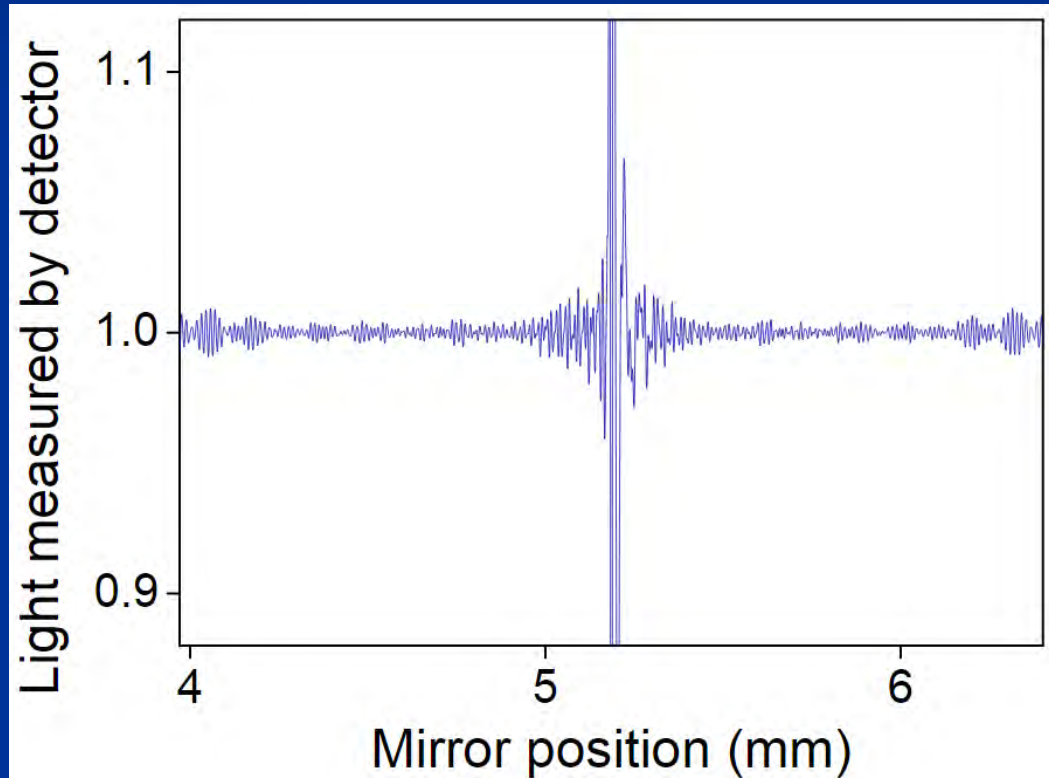
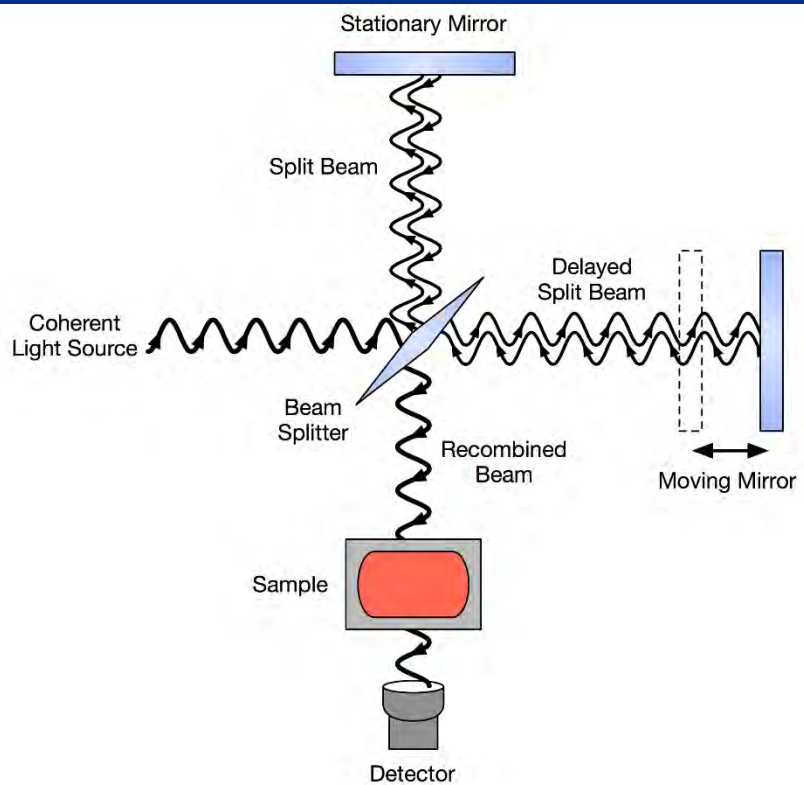
- Laser based spectroscopy:
- TDLAS, QCLAS, OA-ICOS, CRDS, Photo-acoustic

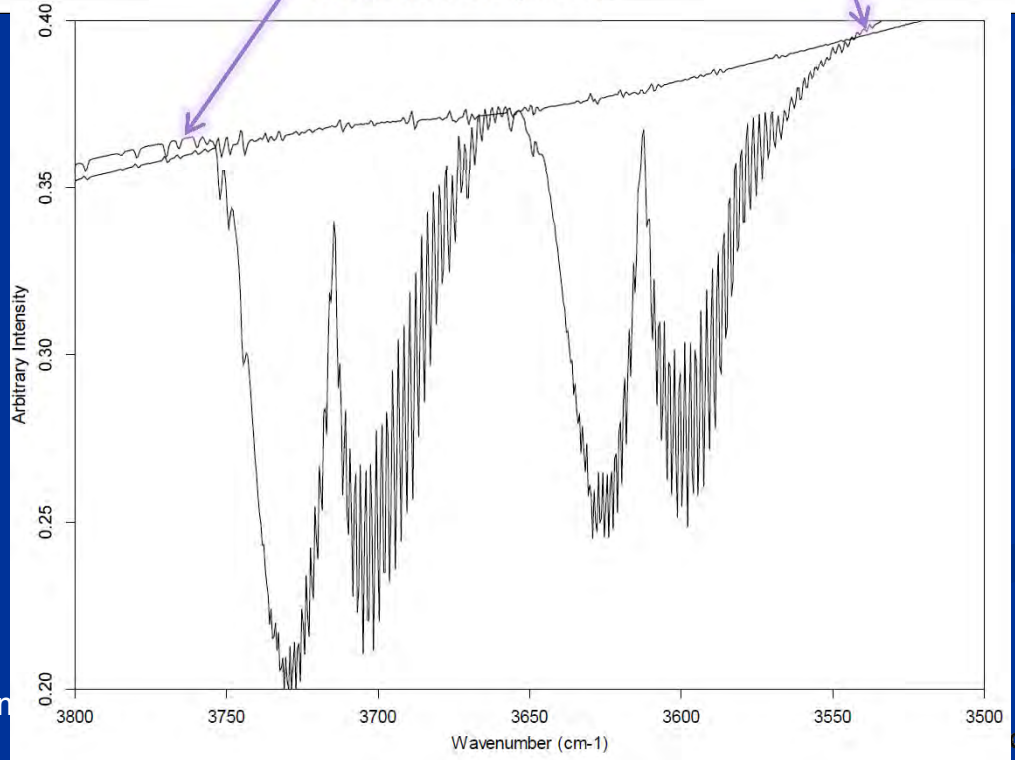
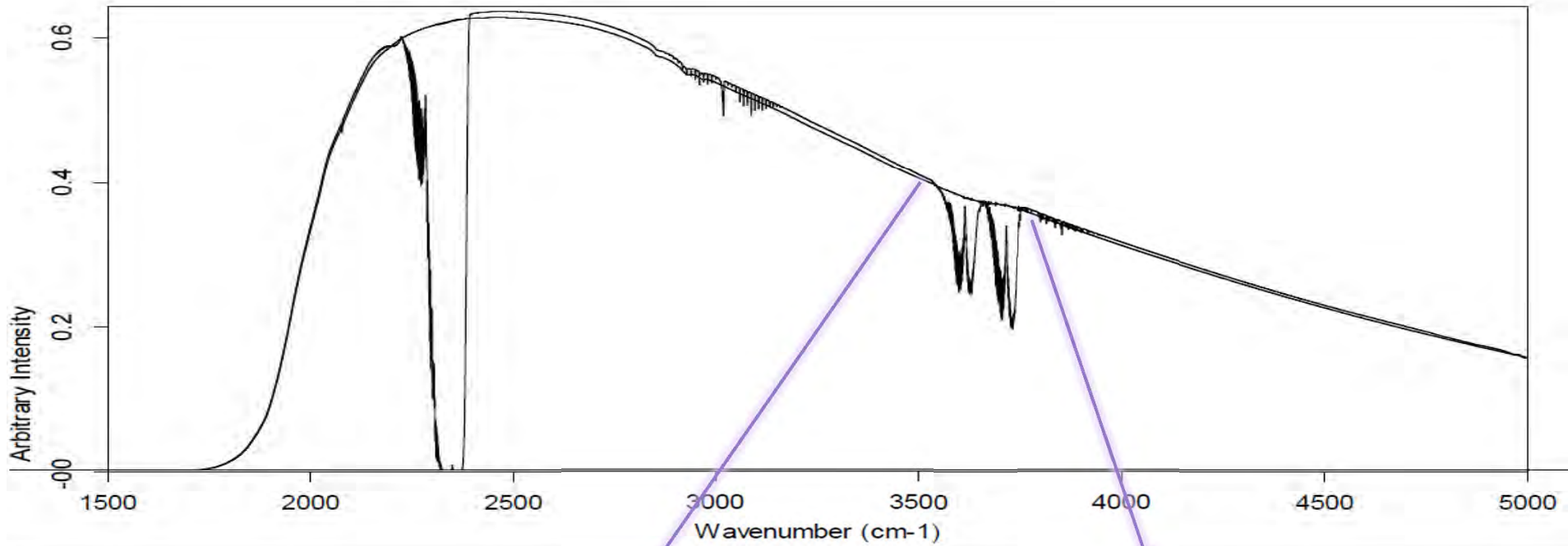


sson, 2004

Fourier transform IR spectrometry

- Full IR spectrum in 1 second, multiple components with one lightsource

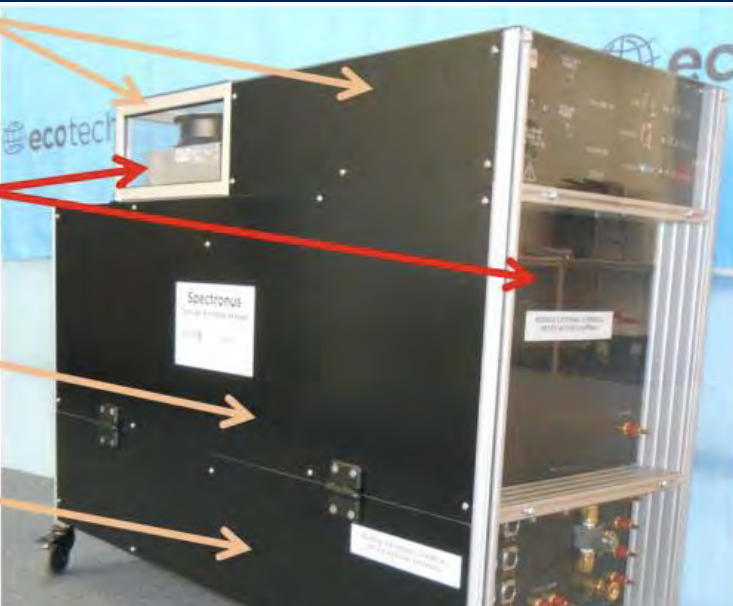




NCGG7, Amsterdam, 5 Novem



Instrument development: Ecotech in-situ FTIR

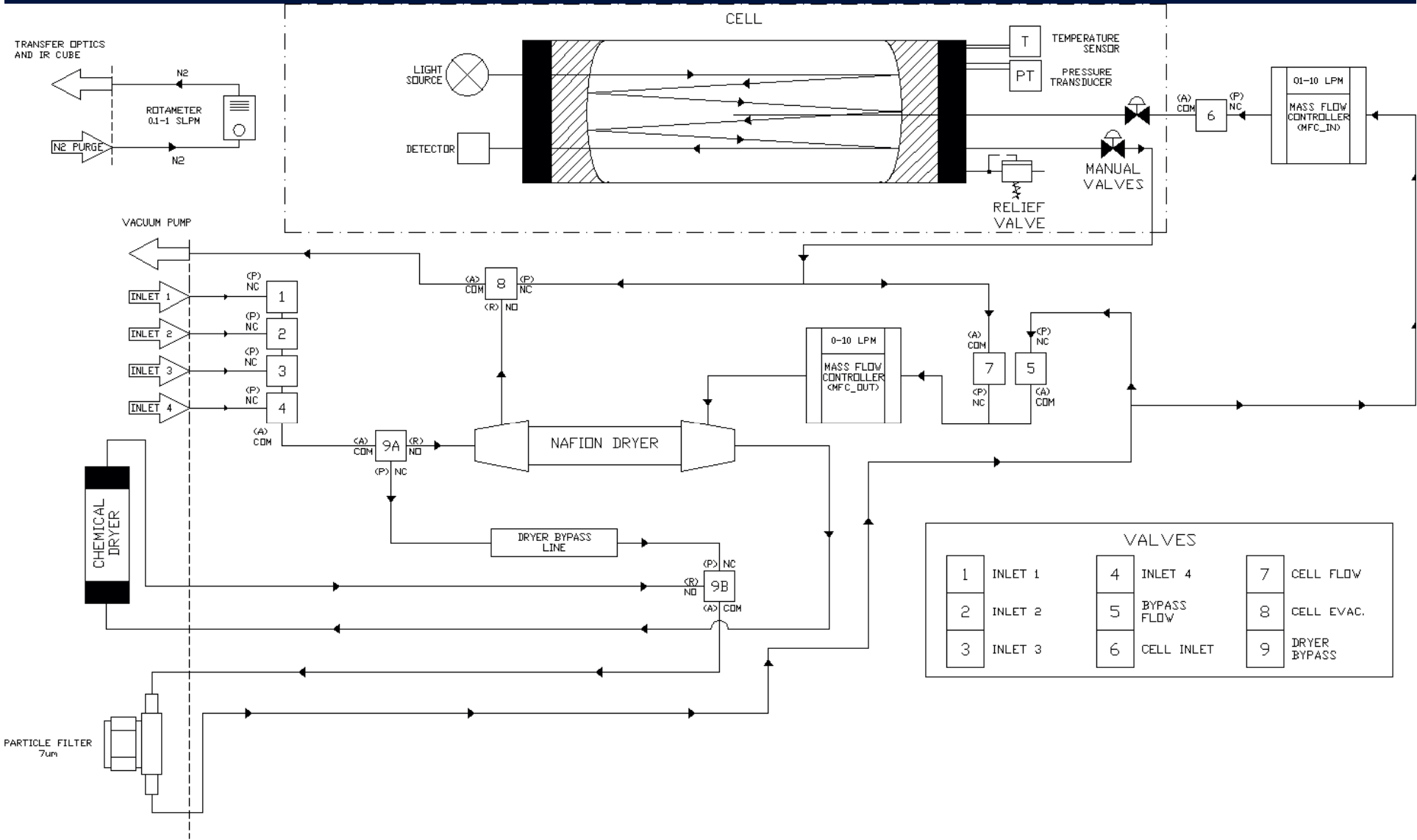


Gases	Precision (5 min average)
CO ₂ /ppmv	0.04
CH ₄ /ppbv	0.2
N ₂ O/ppbv	< 0.06
CO/ppbv	0.2
δ ¹³ C-CO ₂ /‰	< 0.08*
δD in H ₂ O vapour/‰	< 1

120 kg
 pump 17 kg
 1160x486x885 mm
 200 W
 Pump 310 W
 24 m multipass cell
 3.5 liter **glass** cell
 0.5-1.5 l.min⁻¹ or static
 MCT detector
 2000-7800 cm⁻¹
 Spectral res 1.0 cm⁻¹
 15 s-60 min averaging
 10-40 °C oper. temp
 Built-in sample drying

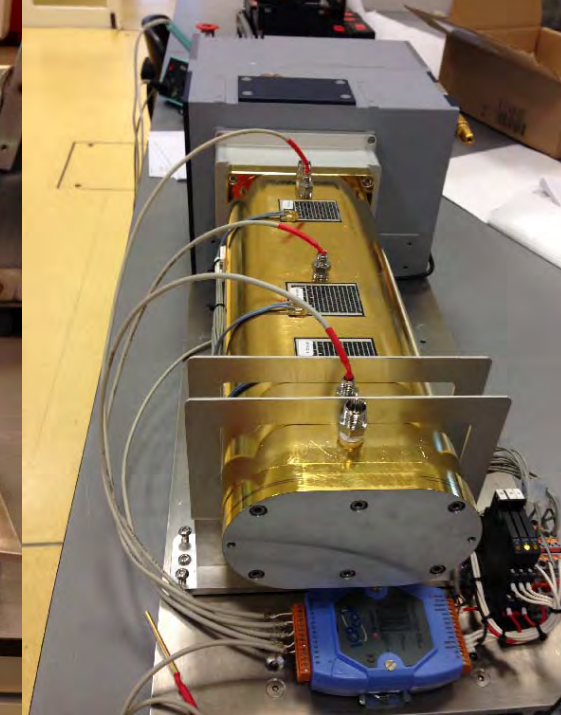
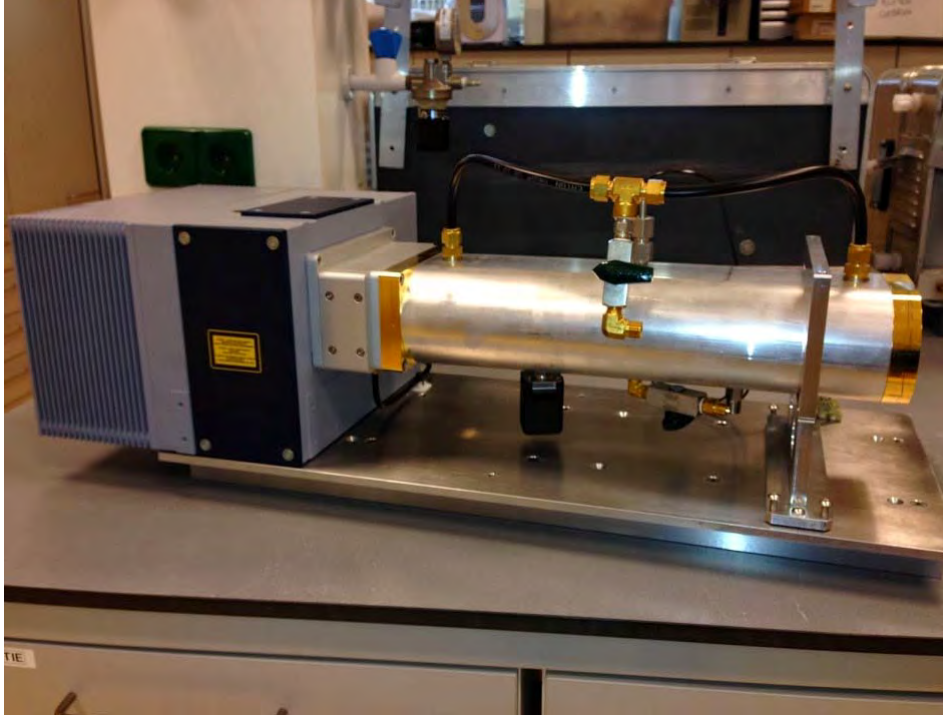
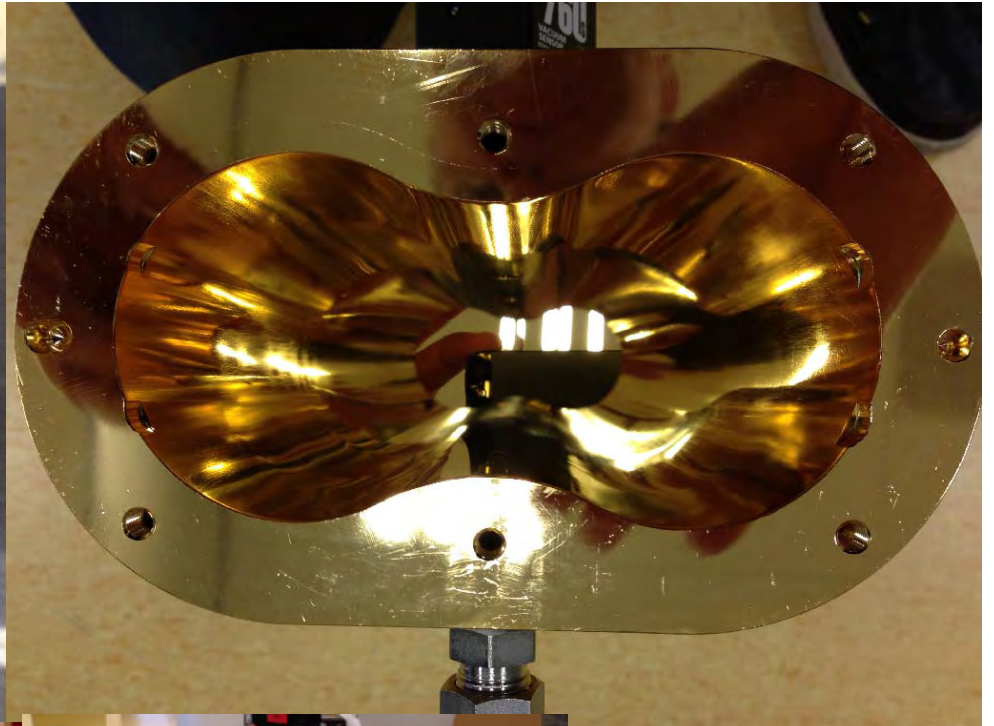
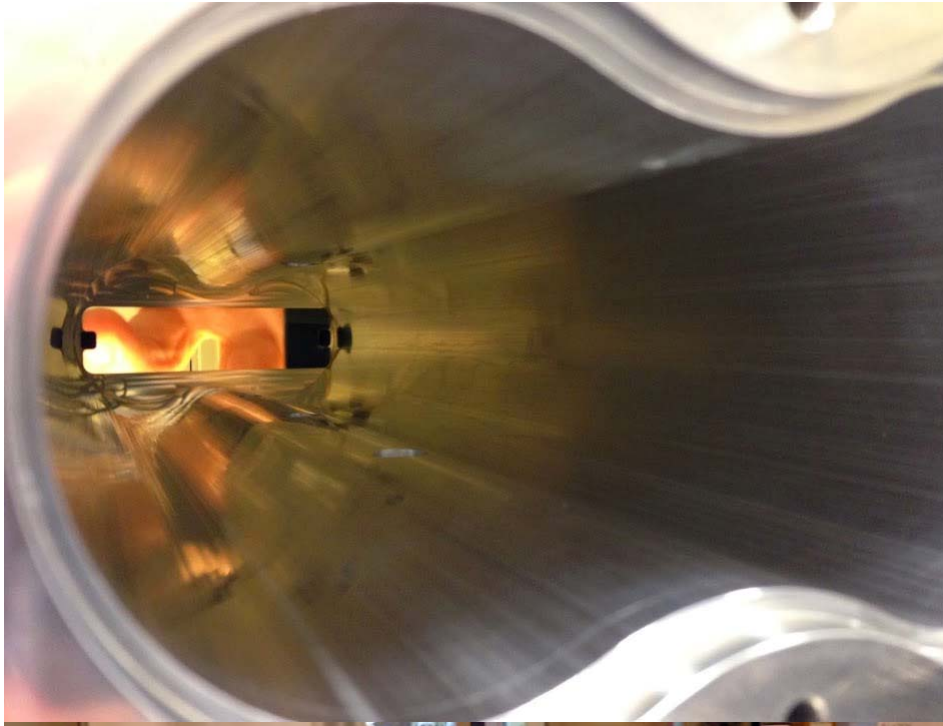


NCGG7, Amsterdam, 5 November 2014

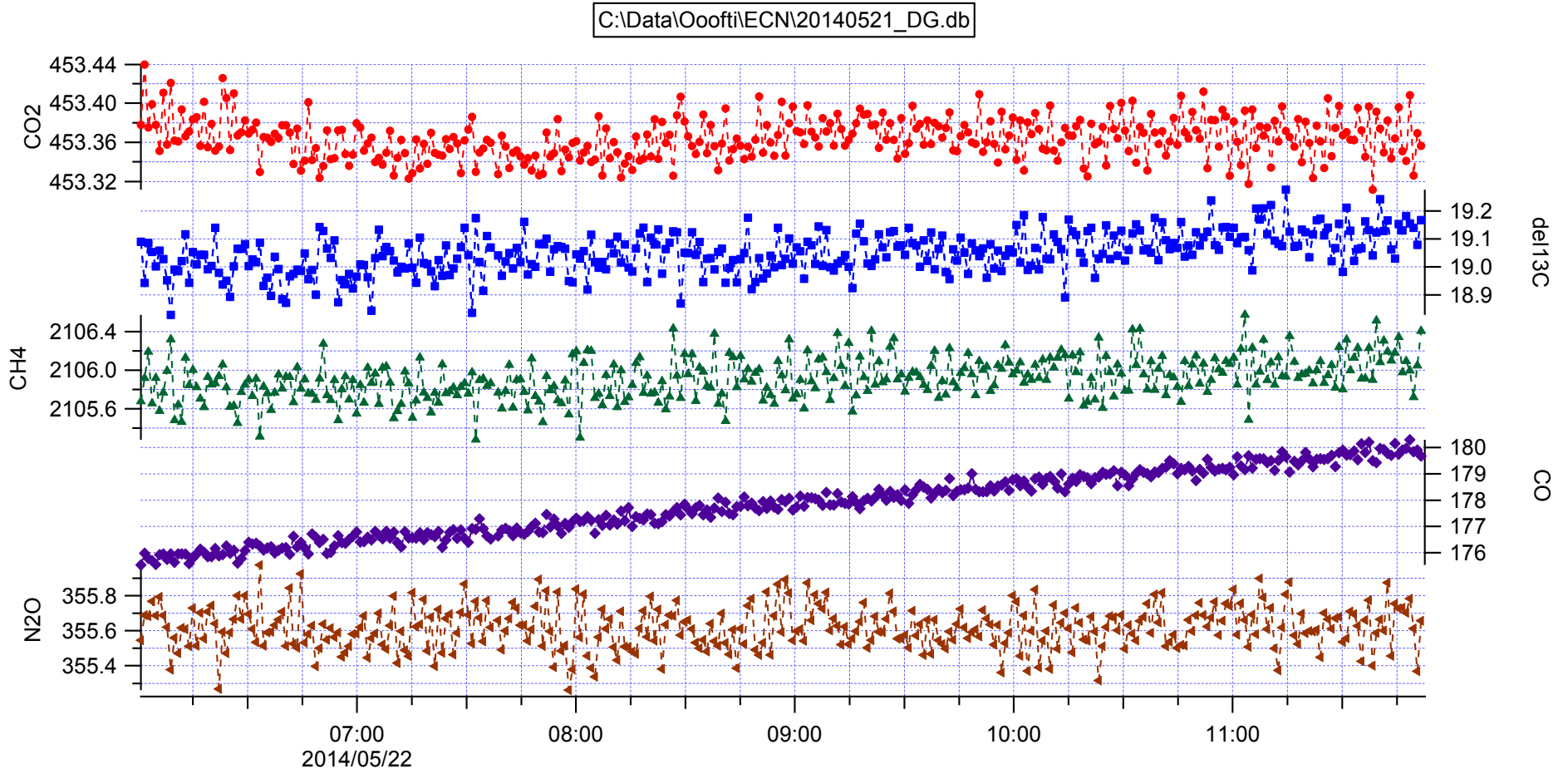


Improvements tested at ECN

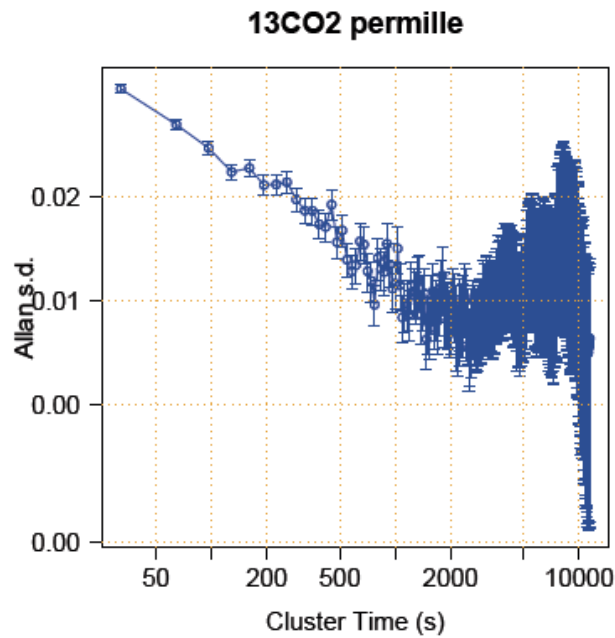
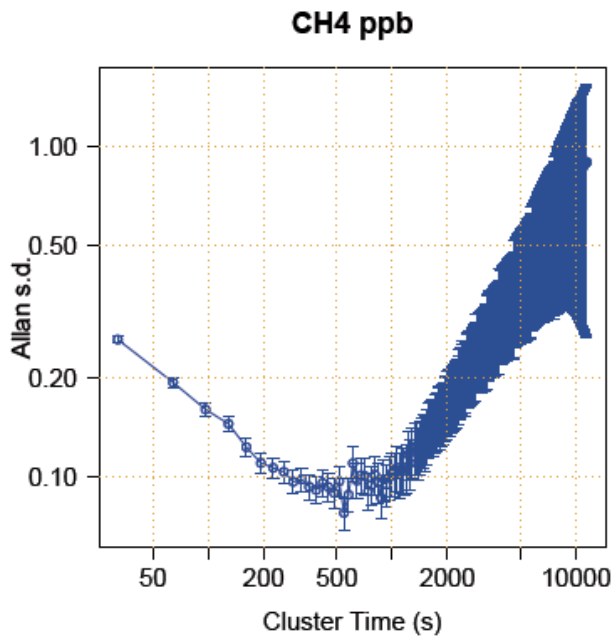
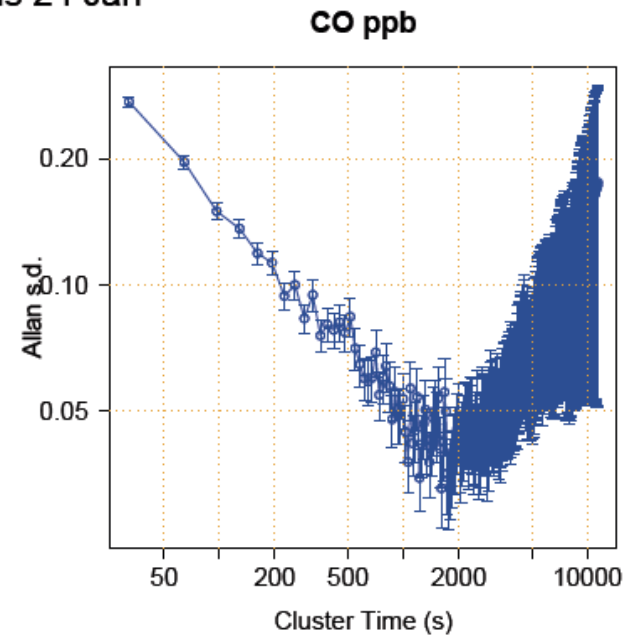
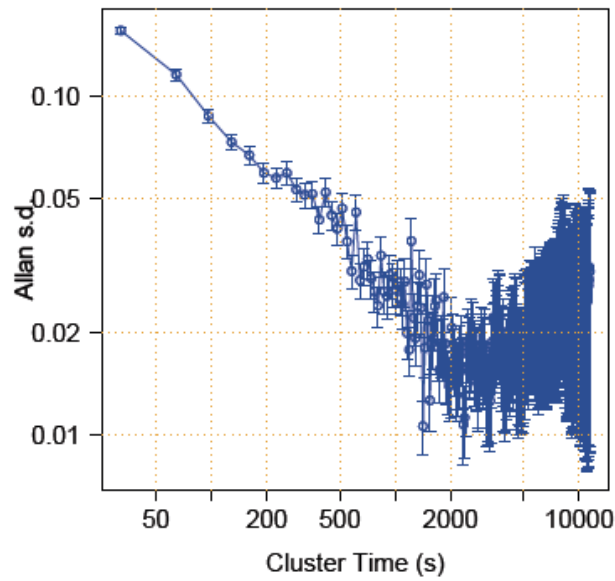
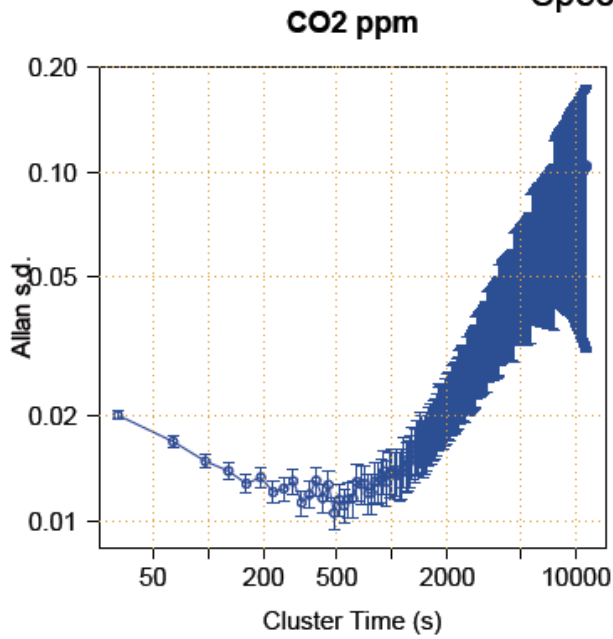
- Aluminium Cell (Bruker)
 - Smaller cell volume 2.5 liter
 - Improved thermal properties
- Cell temperature control
 - Heating at 6 locations, 3 individually controlled zones
 - Increase accuracy of temp meas. with thermistors (0.1- \rightarrow 0.001 K)
 - Temperature control of cell within 10 mK in 60 sec
 - Enhanced air circulation in measurement compartment
- Polishing for reduced air-cell active surface area
- Surface gold plating to reduce wall interactions



Performance



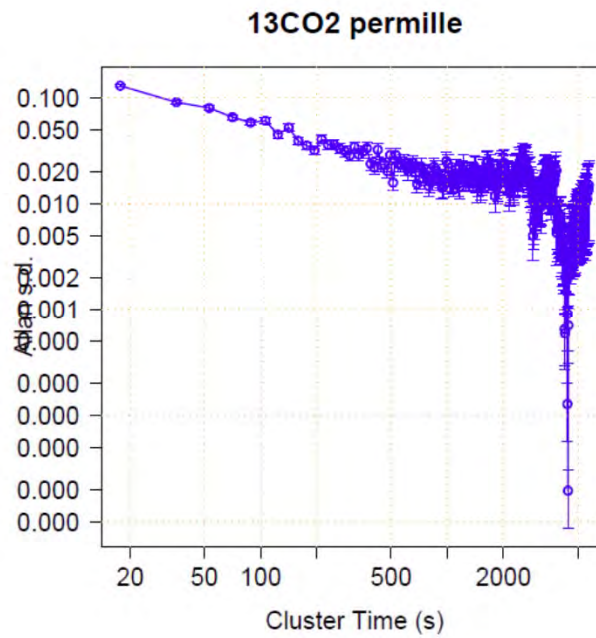
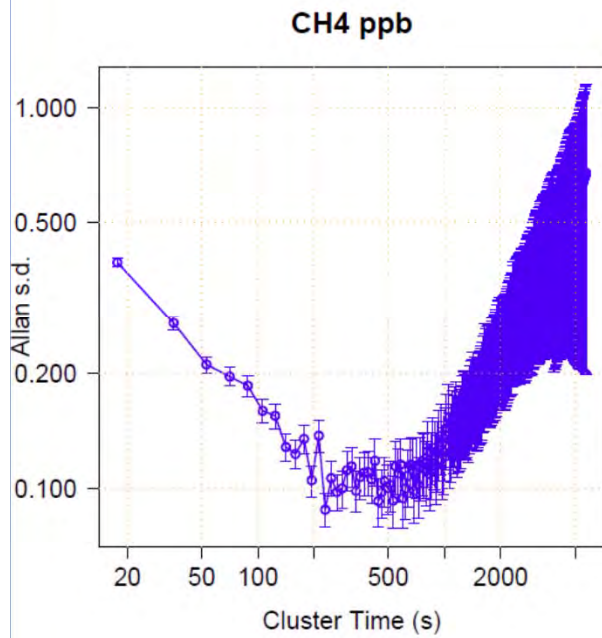
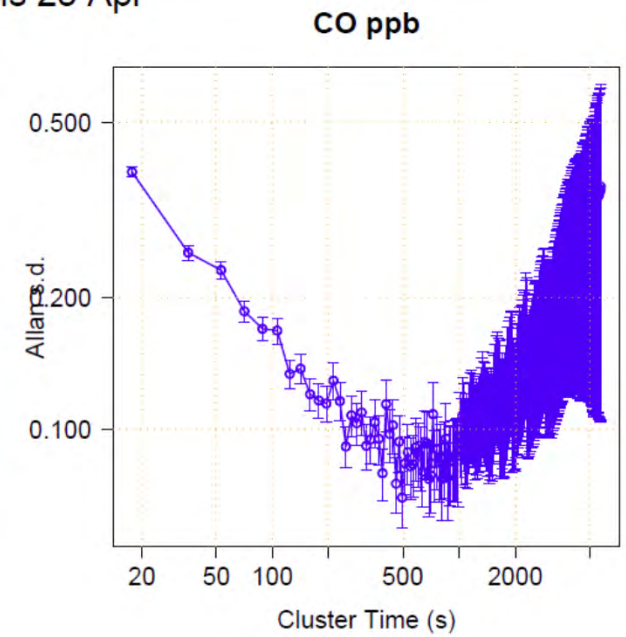
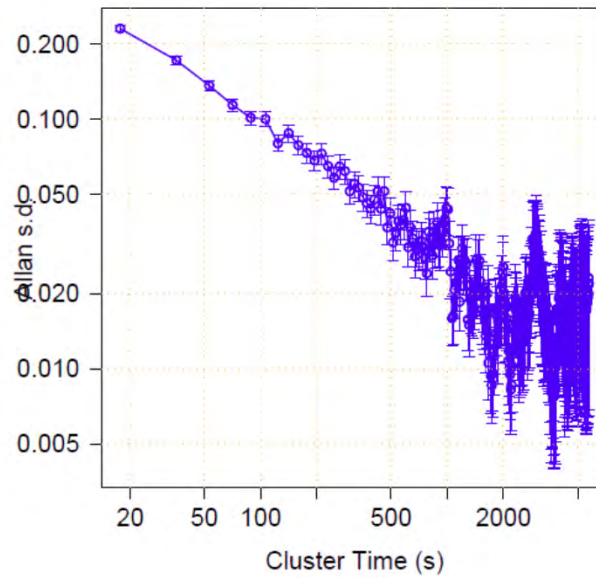
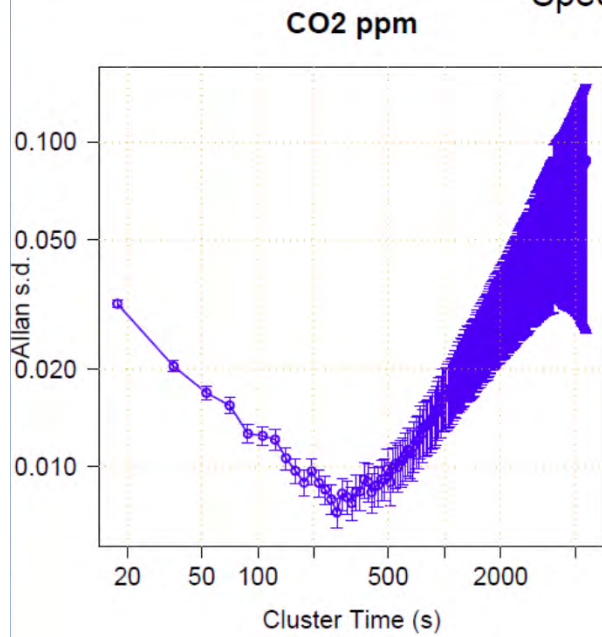
Spectronus static mode Allan variance analysis 24 Jan



ECN, ATV 2014/01/24



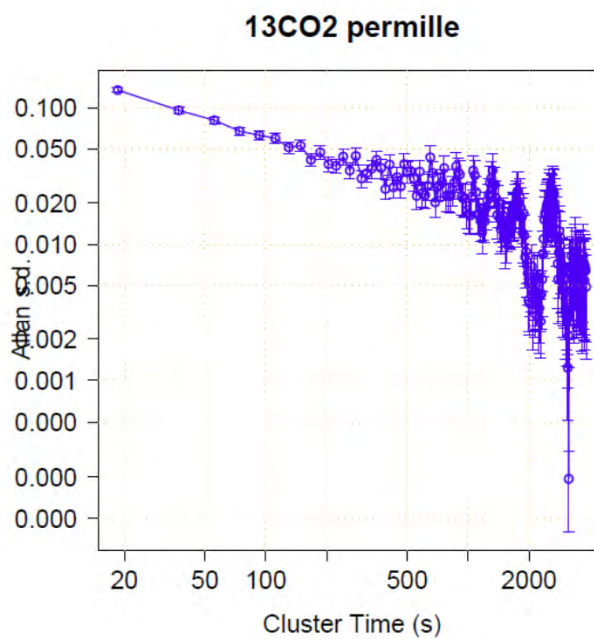
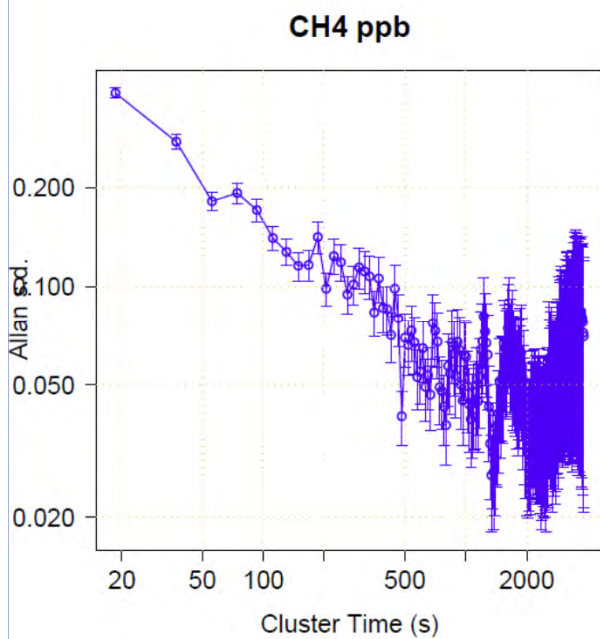
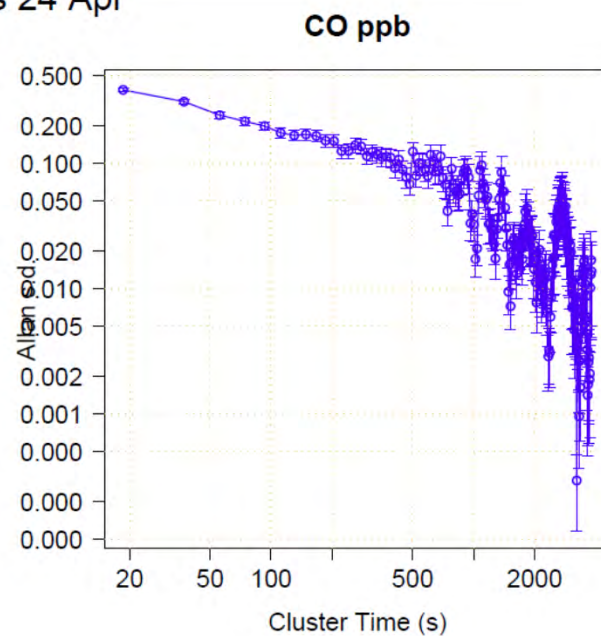
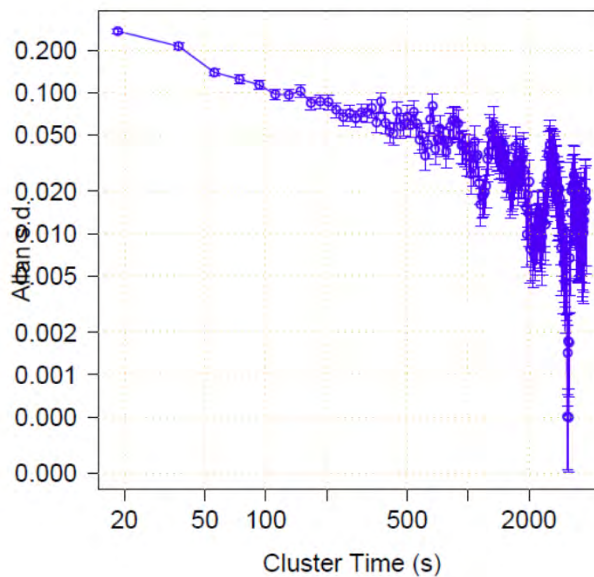
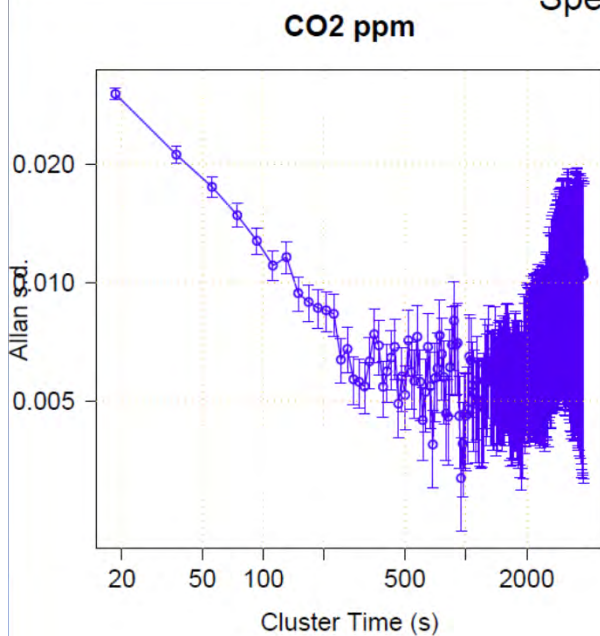
Spectronus static mode Allan variance analysis 23 Apr



ECN, ATV 2014/04/26



Spectronus flow mode Allan variance analysis 24 Apr



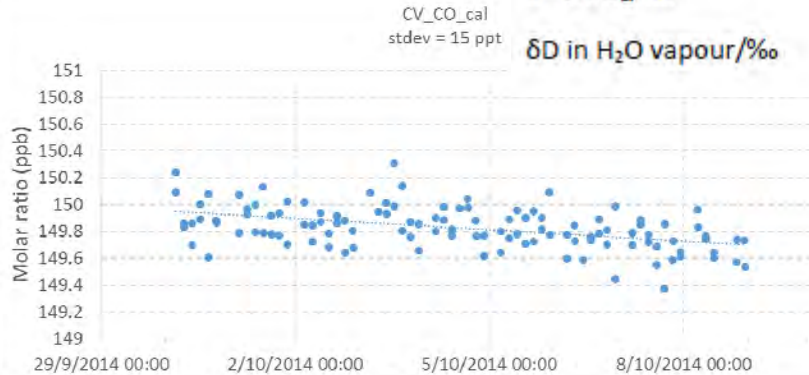
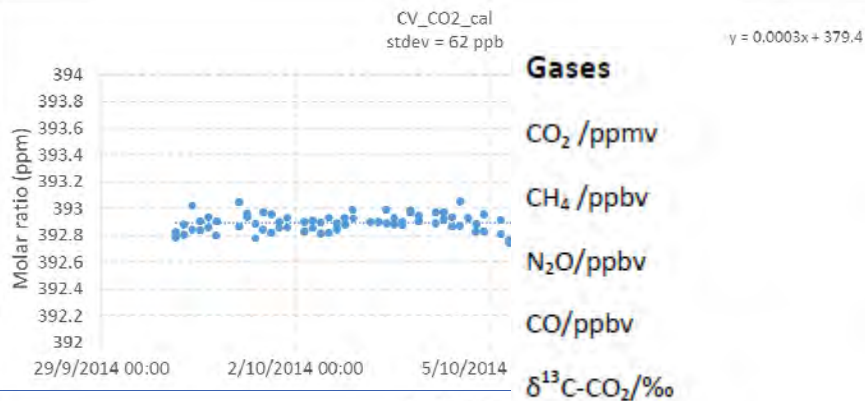
ECN, ATV 2014/04/26



FTIR performance analysis

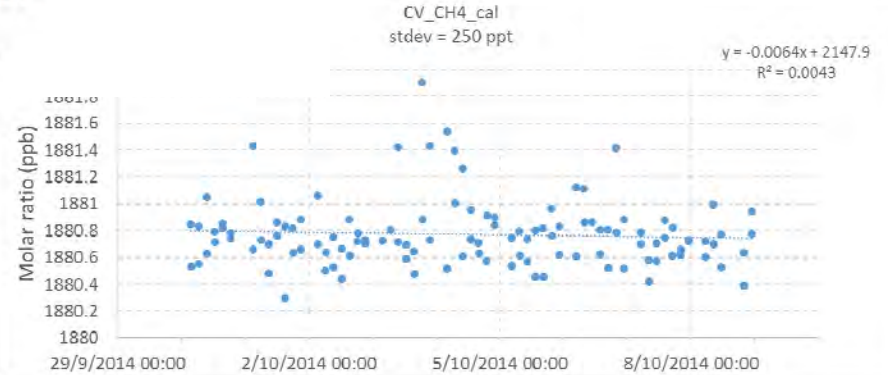
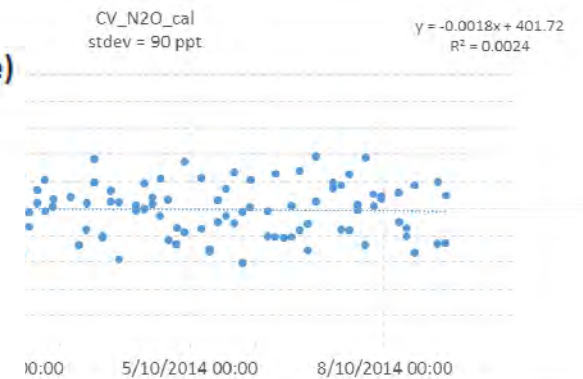
Spectronus metal cell, increased temp control

Species	Allan Var				Precision stdev 3 days	Drift per day	Unit
	flow 1 min	flow 5 min	static 1 min	static 5 min			
CO2	0.018	0.007	0.018	0.014	0.031	0.021	ppm
13CO2	0.08	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.03	permille
CH4	0.18	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.18	0.11	ppb
N2O	0.15	0.07	0.12	0.05	0.08	0.009	ppb
CO	0.25	0.12	0.20	0.07	0.14	0.04	ppb



Precision (5 min average)

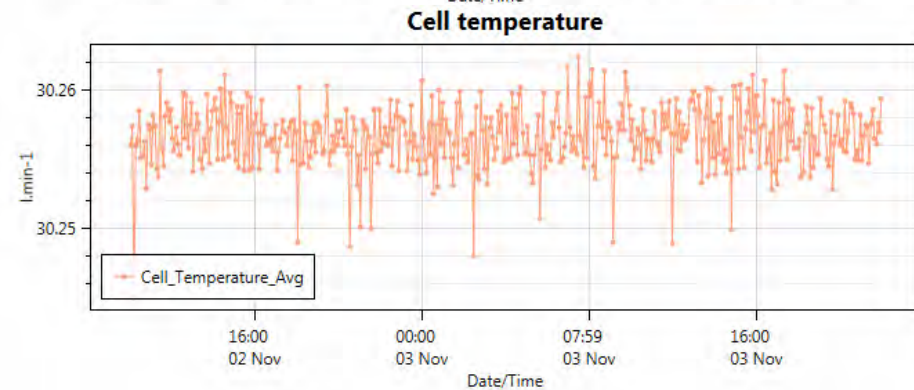
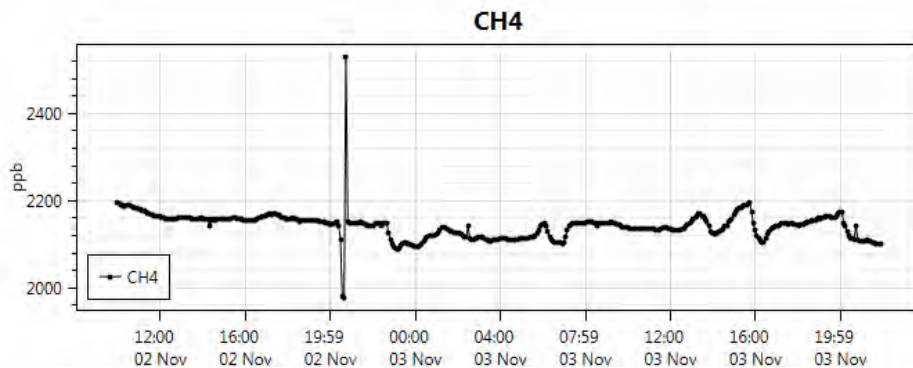
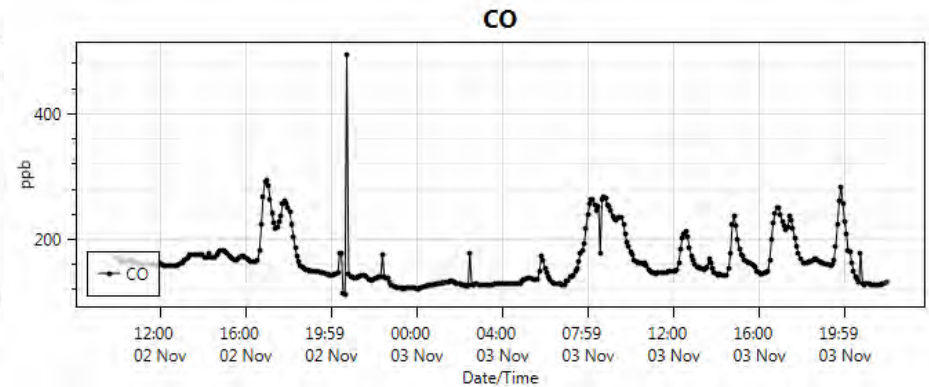
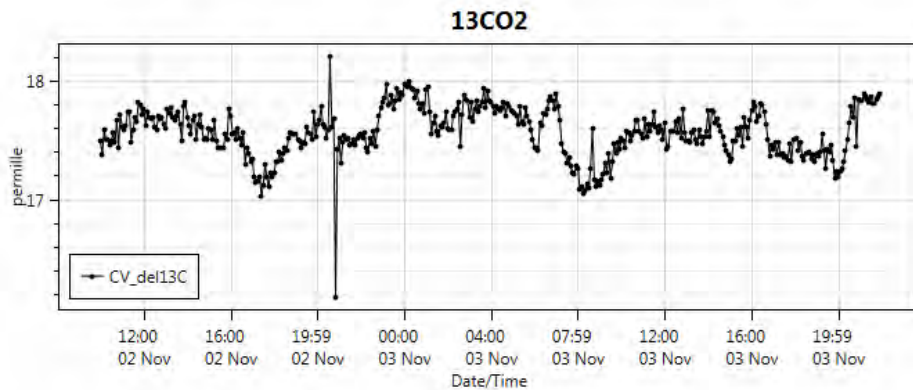
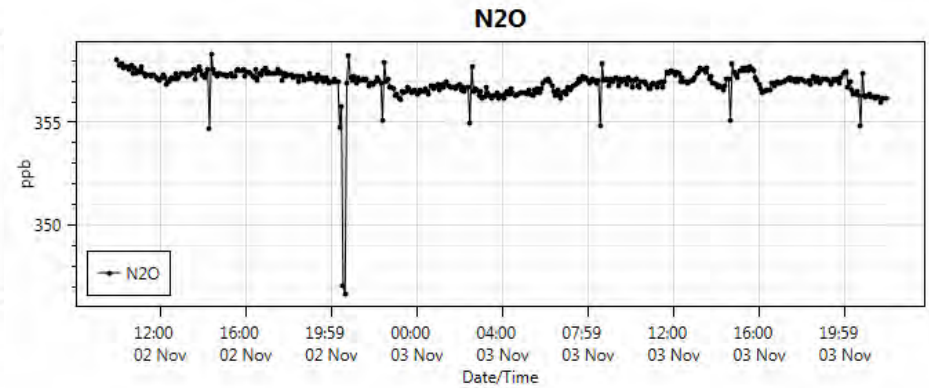
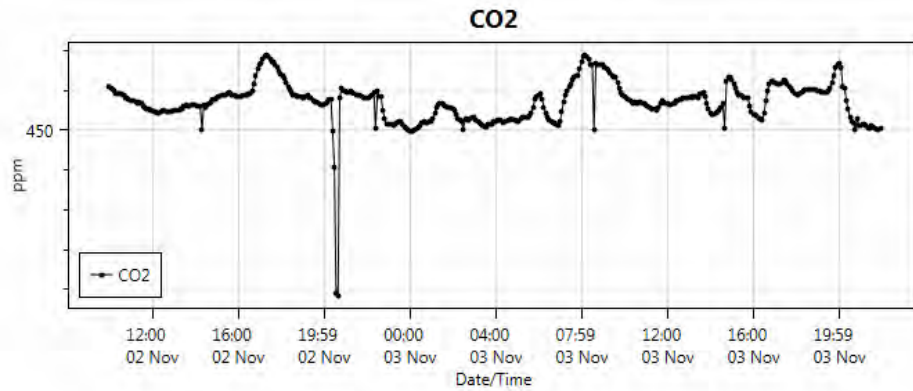
- 0.04
- 0.2
- < 0.06
- 0.2
- < 0.08*
- < 1



Conclusions

- Considerably less use of (calibration/target) gas
- Accuracy improved through the 3 temperature sensors
- Precision slightly improved, WMO targets achieved
- Instrument much faster ready for operation
 - Stabilisation time after turning on drastically reduced to less than 30 min (N₂ flushing on)
 - Static measurement can be completed in less than 5 min
 - Static mode gas use ~4 l per sample
- Considerably less wall effects and associated drift
- Dryer cartridge exchange every 1-2 months for undried ambient air in static mode (fridge trap; >3 months)

Spectronus FTIR ambient 5 min refill (static mode), 15 sec spectra 3 hourly target, daily calibration/target



FTIR what's next

- Extended precision and performance tests
- Installation at Cabauw tall tower (Nov '14)
- Further improvements on Spectronus software stability and usability
- Integrate improved temperature control in Spectronus software

THANK YOU!

The InGOS project receives funding from the European Community's Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 284274

Modular sampling unit for (tall) towers



For each height:

- Continuous flow
- Glass (fridge) Trap
- Integration volume SS 19.5 l
- Sample flow 1-2 l/min MFC
- 1600 hPa back pressure reg.
- KNF membrane pump N86AT18
- Atmospheric outlet for GC, Picarro

- Valco valve for selection of sample height or standard/target (12 or 16-way)
- 5 minute meas cycle in static mode
 - Evacuate/fill 500 mbar (flush)
 - Evacuate/fill 1200 mbar
 - Analyse (2 minutes)