

# LSE N20-4405

## air monitoring of Nitrous oxide

### A new solution for air pollution monitoring

LSE Monitors has developed a robust and cost-effective analyzer based on photo acoustics with a quantum cascade laser.

The concentration of  $N_2O$  in ambient air is continuously determined with a sensitivity of 5 ppb and a time resolution of 90 s.



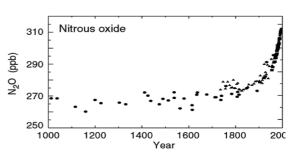
#### Continuous nitrous oxide measurements in air

Nitrous oxide ( $N_2O$ ) is a greenhouse gas with a very big *global warming potential*. After  $CO_2$  and  $CH_4$  it is the most important greenhouse gas.

Nitrous oxide is naturally emitted from soils and oceans. Human activity contributes to the release of  $N_2O$  through the cultivation of soil and the production and use of nitrogen fertilizers, the production of nylon, and the burning of fossil fuels and other organic matter. Since 1750, the global concentration of  $N_2O$  has increased significantly.

To decrease the greenhouse gas effect, emissions must be reduced. Monitoring is then needed to follow the effect of methods to reduce nitrous oxide concentrations.



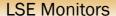


- Very low detection limit (ppb range)
- No consumables, turnkey instrument
- Active gas sampling by integrated pump
- Virtually maintenance-free instrument

- User-friendly software
- Large color graphics with touch screen
- CE certified
- Two-year warranty

LSE monitors



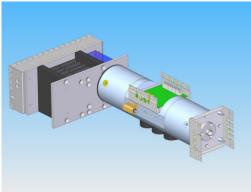


LSE Monitors is a joint venture between Sensor Sense BV in Nijmegen and Synspec BV in Groningen, combining knowledge of laser research, electronic design and analyser production.

#### Concept of measurement

Infrared light produced by a quantum cascade laser is directed through a measurement cell. This cell is continuously flushed with sample gas. An integrated pump sucks ambient air through the monitor.

If N<sub>2</sub>O is present in the sample gas, the pressure increases as a result of absorption of the laser light. The laser light intensity is modulated at an acoustic frequency of 1600 Hz and the resulting pressure modulation is measured by small microphones. The amplitude is proportional to the N<sub>2</sub>O concentration.



### Specifications

Noise (10, 120 s) 5 ppb

0 - 10 ppm, on request tunable to 80 ppm Range Precision a maximum precision of 5 ppb or 2 % of measured value, whichever is the biggest

Time resolution 90 s Response time (T<sub>10-90%</sub>) < 2 min Linearity thd Sample flow rate 40 ml/min

Calibration

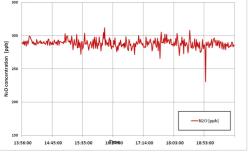
Interval we advice every 30 days, at least once every

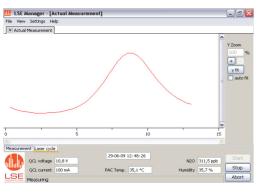
6 months

a known and suited concentration of N<sub>2</sub>O in a Calibration gas

mixture of N<sub>2</sub>/O<sub>2</sub> in the ratio 4:1

Fieldtest Cabauw N₂O [ppb] 9-6-2011





### Requirements Sample temperature

5 - 25°C

Sample pressure stable during measurements, 0.7 - 1.0 atm

Sample humidity non-condensing for T > 25°C and

relative humidity between 0 and 90%

Voltage supply 230 Vac, 110 Vac available on request

Coating of gas connections we advice PFA or Silcosteel **Tubing material** we advice PFA tubing Gas connections Swagelock compatible, 1/8"

Technical data

**Dimensions** suited for installation in 19" rack, 3 Standard

Height Units (12 cm), depth 37,2 cm

Weight 8 kg

Power demand 200 W

Communication connections 1 x Ethernet, 1 x RS232, 4 x USB

> 4 x Analogue and 7 x Digital outputs 4 x Analogue and 4 x Digital inputs

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Protocols available Hessen-Bayern

