



Atmospheric Formaldehyde Monitoring in the Greater Houston Area

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- Motivation and Technology Issues
- Infrared Diode Laser-based Gas Sensor
- Formaldehyde Concentration Measurements in the Greater Houston Area
- Summary and Outlook

Motivation for Precision Monitoring of H₂CO

Precursor to atmospheric O₃ production

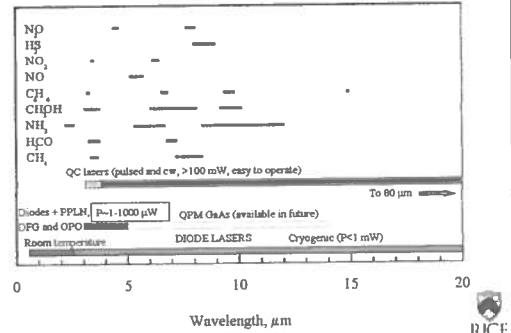
- Pollutant due to incomplete fuel combustion processes
- Potential trace contaminant in industrial manufacturing products
- Medically important gas



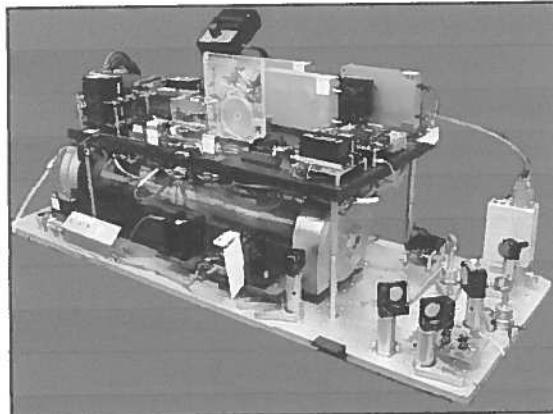
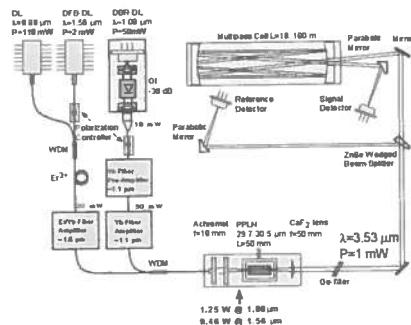
Design Features of CW DFG based Gas Sensor

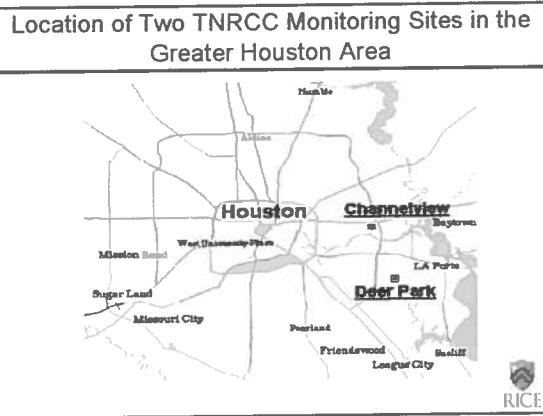
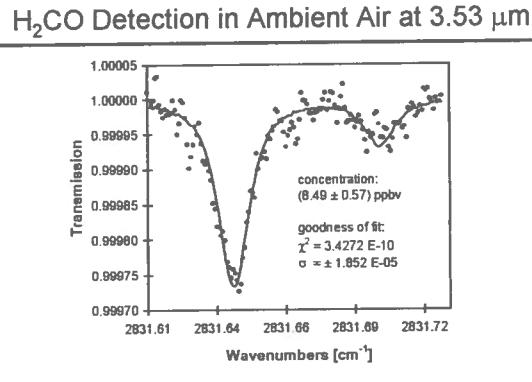
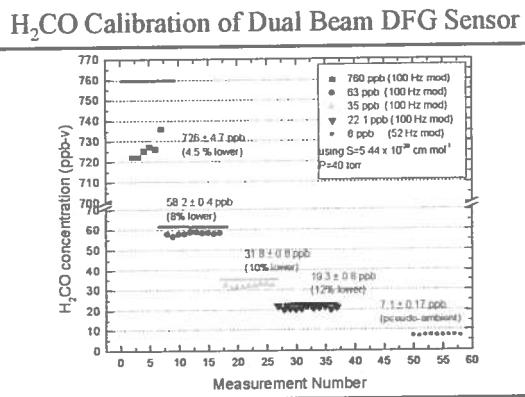
- Adequate Mid-infrared DFG Power
- High Sensitivity (ppb concentrations)
- High Selectivity (<30 MHz)
- Wavelength Tunable (Single or Multiple Trace Gases)
- Fast Data Acquisition and Analysis
- Room Temperature
- Non-invasive, Point or Remote Monitoring
- Compact, Lightweight and Robust
- Power Efficient
- No Consumables , Low Maintenance and Cost Effective

Spectral Coverage by Diode & QC Lasers



Diode Laser Based H₂CO Sensor

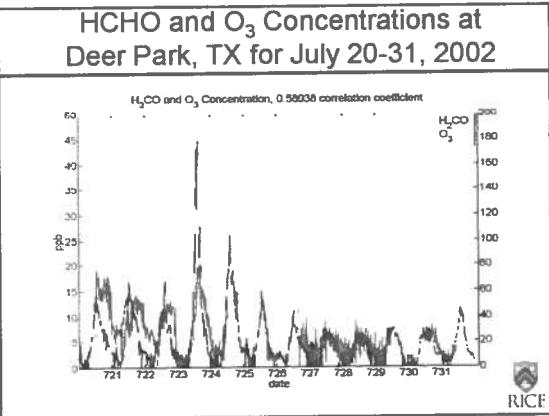




Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission Monitoring Site, Houston



RICE



Environmental data at Deer Park, TX for July 20-31, 2002

