



# Laser Based Absorption Sensors for Trace Gas Monitoring in a Spacecraft Environment

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- Motivation and Background
- Implementation of Diode Laser based Sensors
- Selected Applications of Trace Gas Detection
- Outlook and Summary

AEMC-PI  
Meeting  
2000

Aspen  
CO

# Overall Research Aims

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- Development of compact fibered diode laser based gas sensors.
- Applications of sensors to trace gas detection relevant to AEMC program goals and requirements.
- Demonstration of implementation of multiple use applications of new laser based gas sensor technologies.

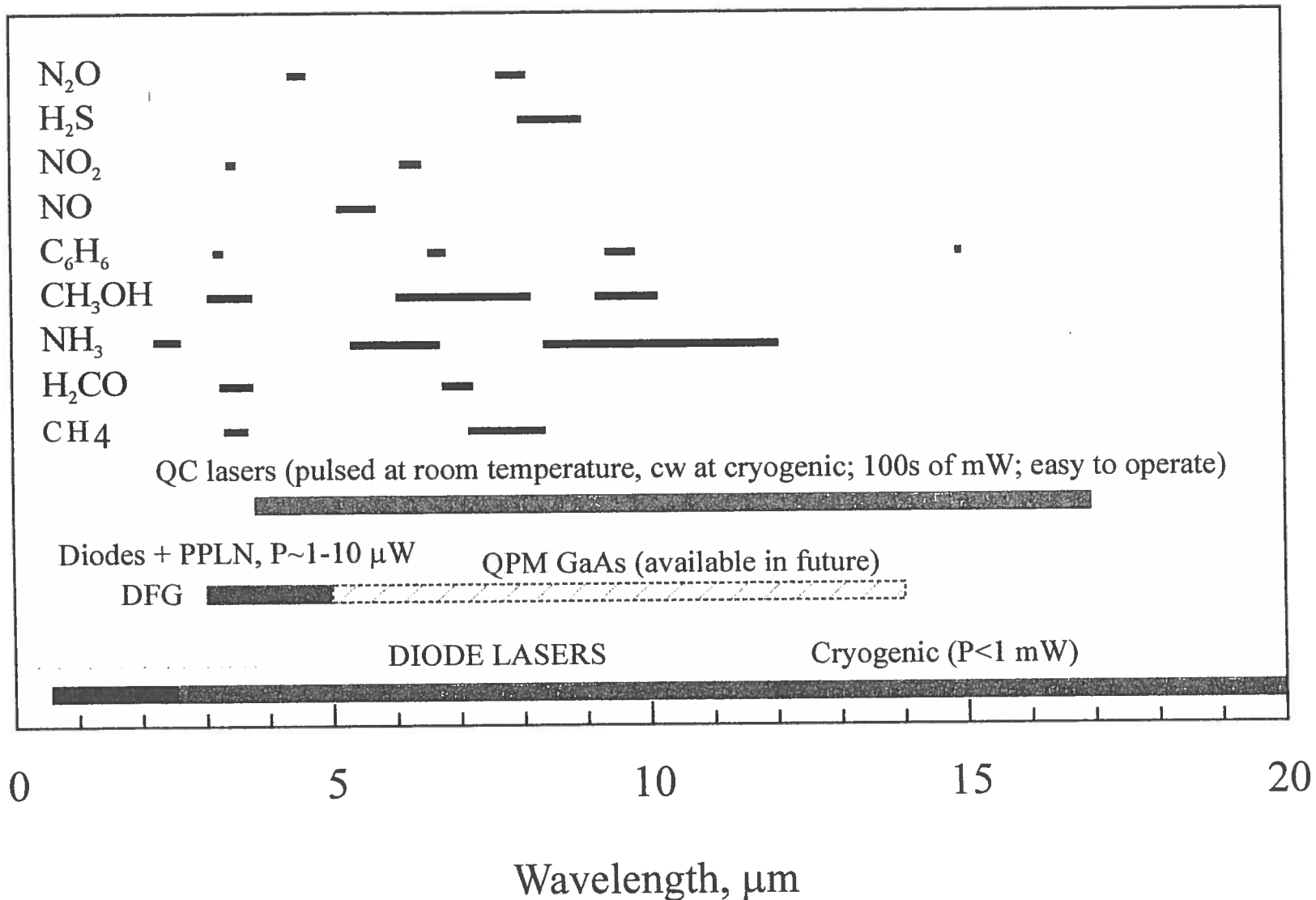
# Wide Range of Gas Sensor Applications

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- **Spacecraft and Planetary Surface Monitoring**
  - **Crew Health Maintenance & Life Support**
- Urban and Industrial Emission Measurements
  - Industrial Plants
  - Combustion Sources
  - Automobile and Trucks
- Rural Emission Measurements
  - Agriculture
- Environmental Monitoring
  - Atmospheric Chemistry
  - Volcanic Emissions
- Chemical Analysis and Industrial Process Control
  - Semiconductor Industry
- Medical Applications
- Law Enforcement



# Spectral Coverage by Diode/QC Lasers



# Current Research Support

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- NASA
- Texas Advanced Technology Program
- EPA
- National Science Foundation
- The Robert Welch Foundation

## Current Research Collaborations

- TDA, Inc. Wheat Ridge, CO
- NCAR, NRL, Lucent Technologies
- Rice Environmental Science Department
- Tokai University

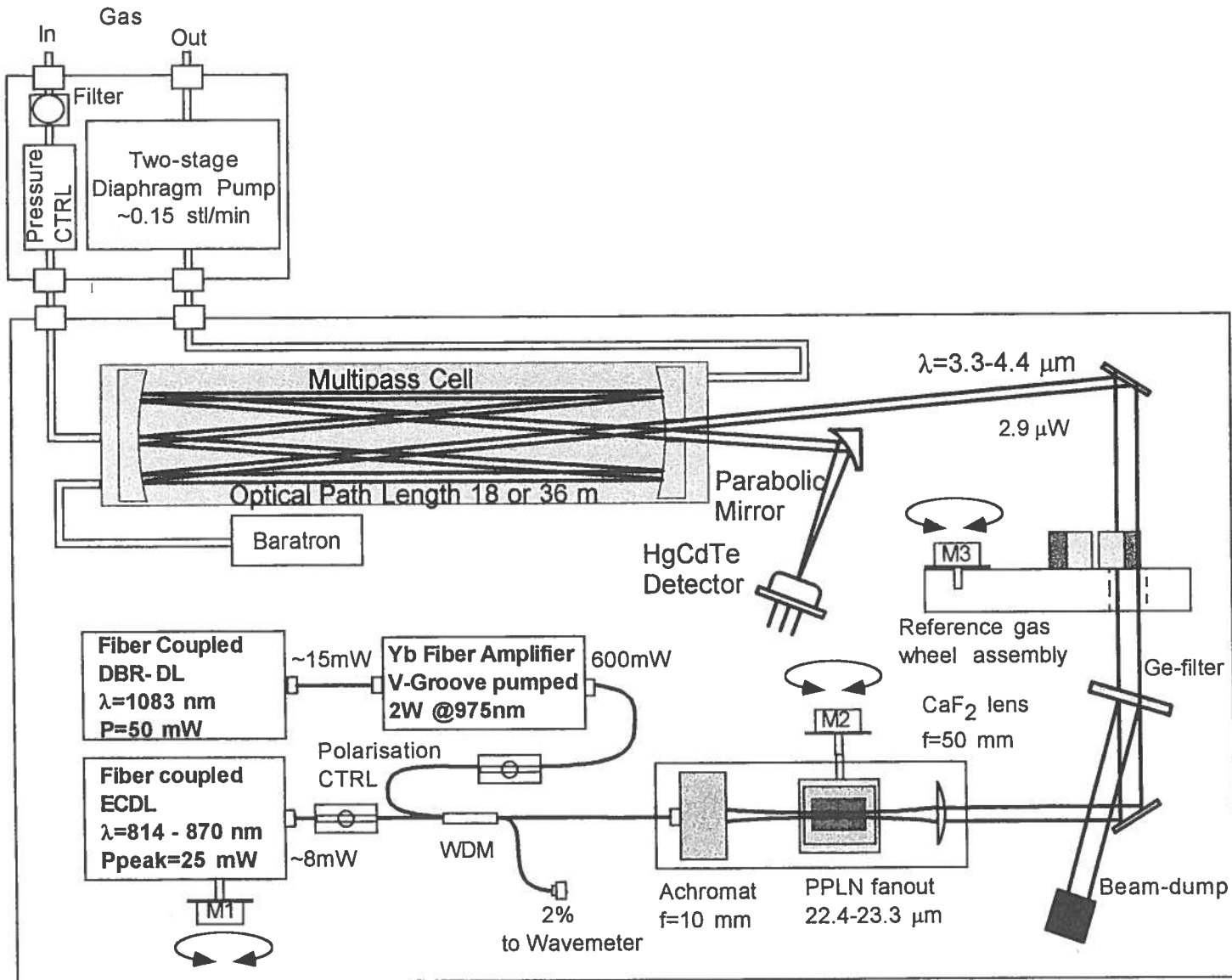


# R&D Goals for 1999

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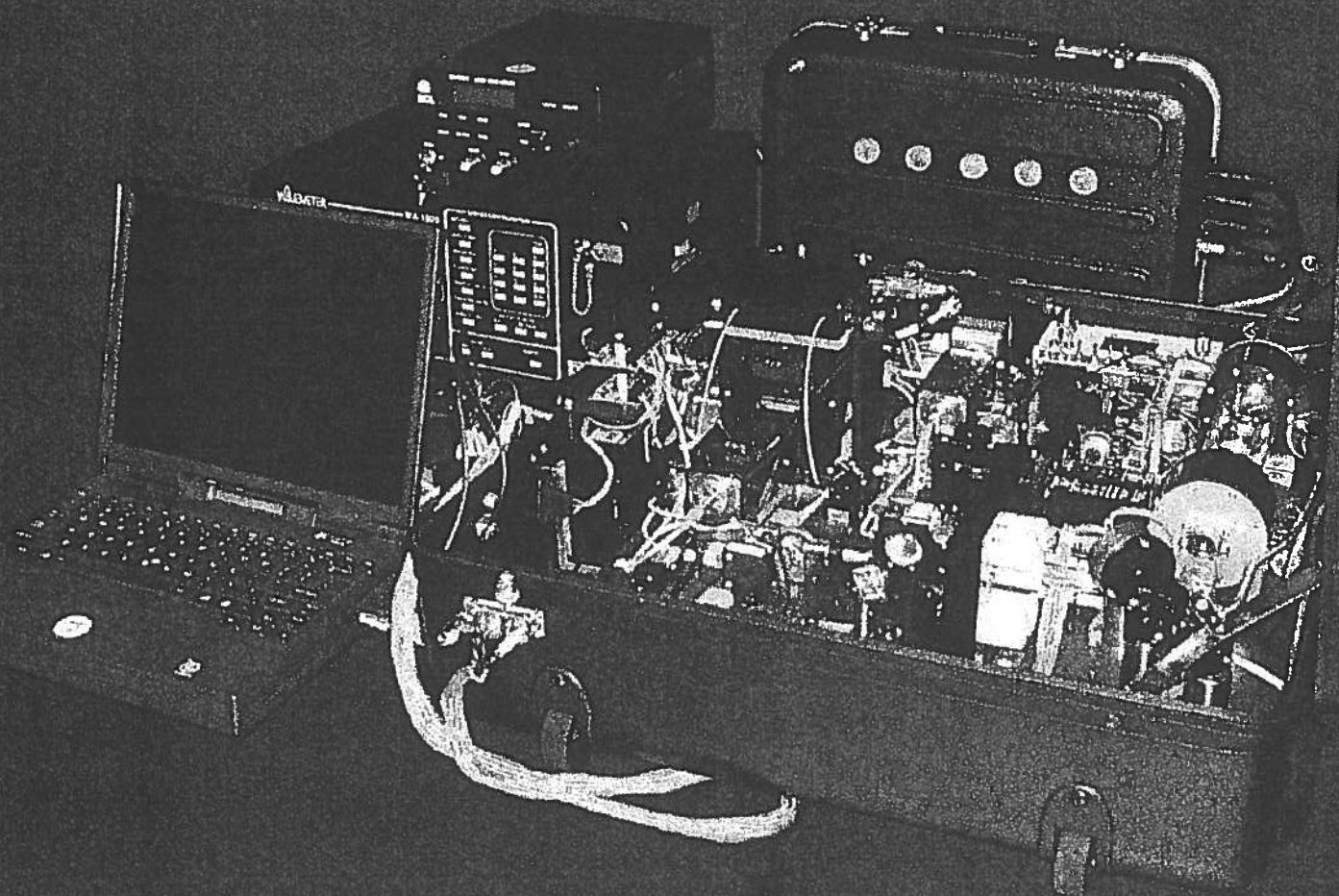
- Development of 3 DFG Based Gas Sensor Architectures:
  - Single trace gas target species
  - Multigas species
  - Ultrasensitive trace gas detection.
- H<sub>2</sub>CO Concentration Measurements in Trace Contaminant Control System at TDA, Inc.
- H<sub>2</sub>CO Detection in Ambient Urban Air
- Trace Gas Detection Using QC-DFB Lasers

# Schematic of DFG multi-component gas sensor



# *Widely tunable DFG based gas sensor*

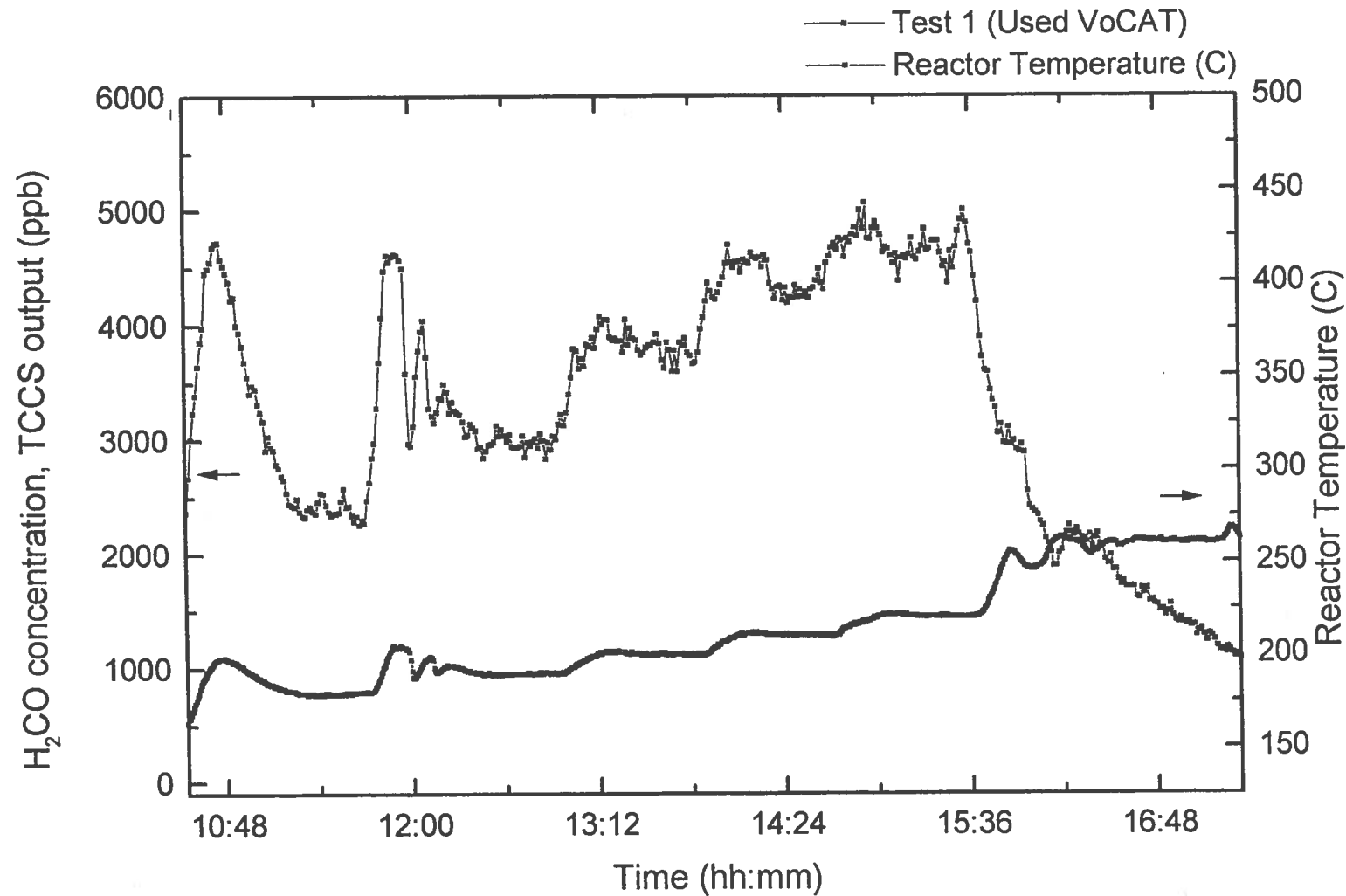
*Rice Laser Science Group*



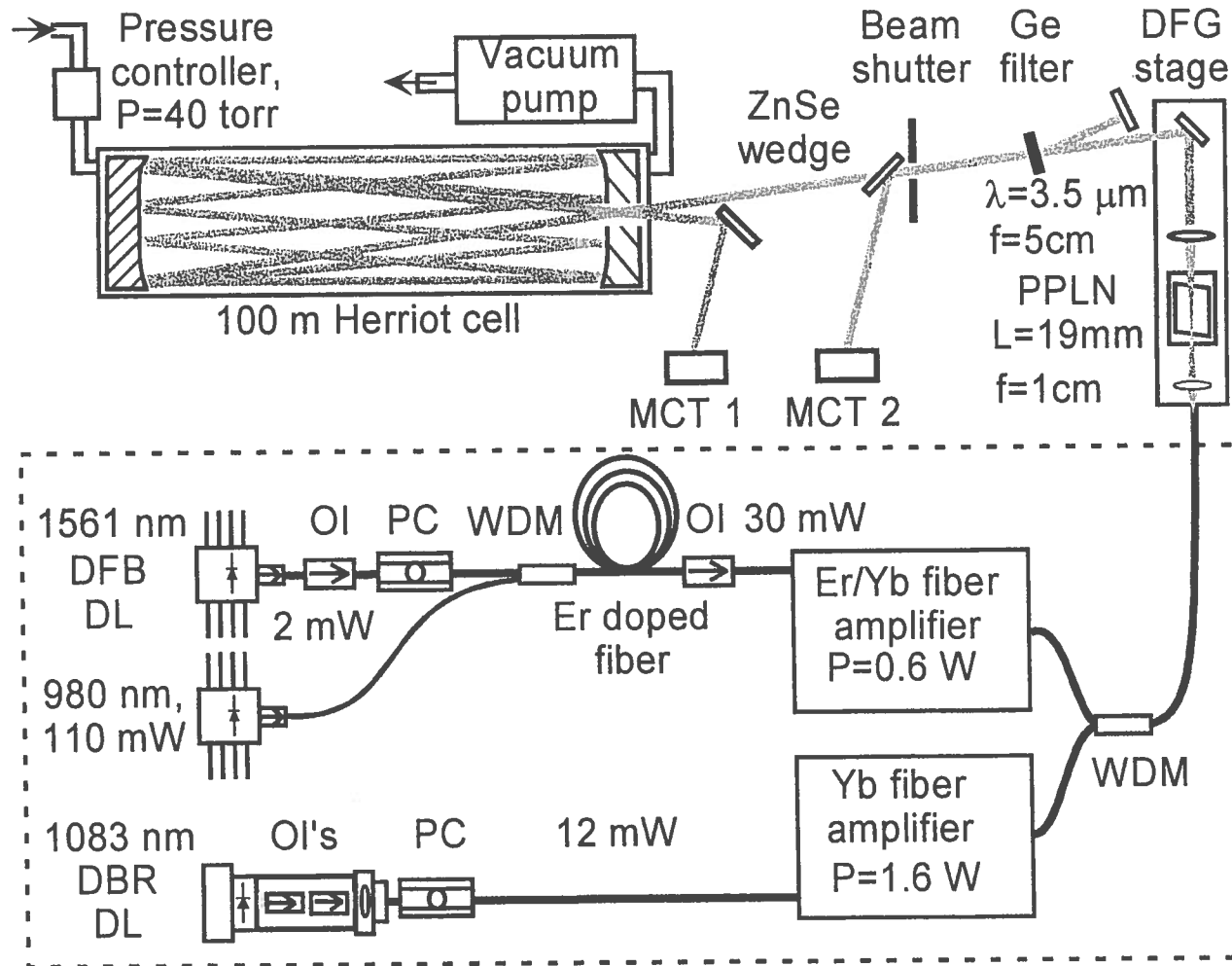
*April 2000*



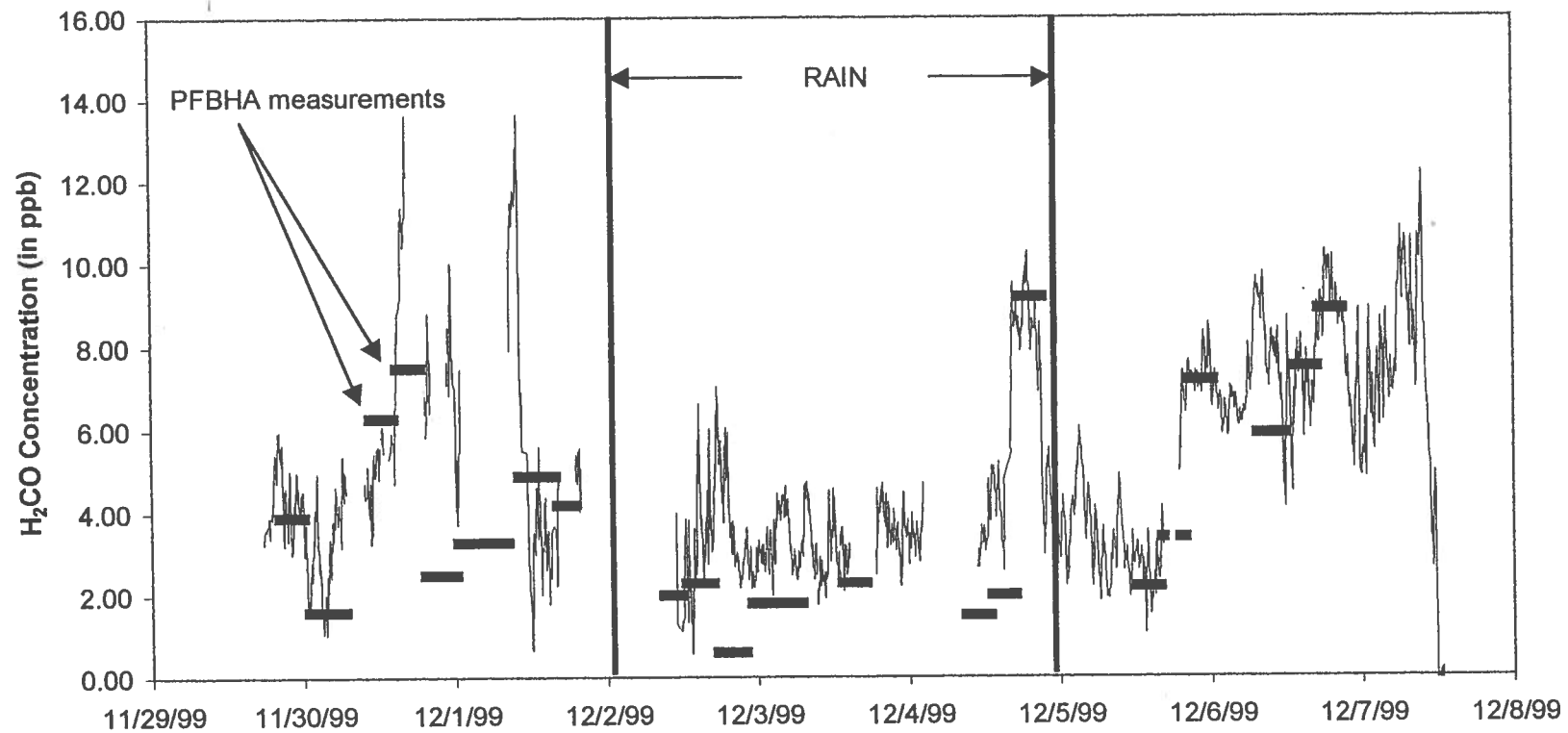
# H<sub>2</sub>CO Concentration in NASA TCCS System



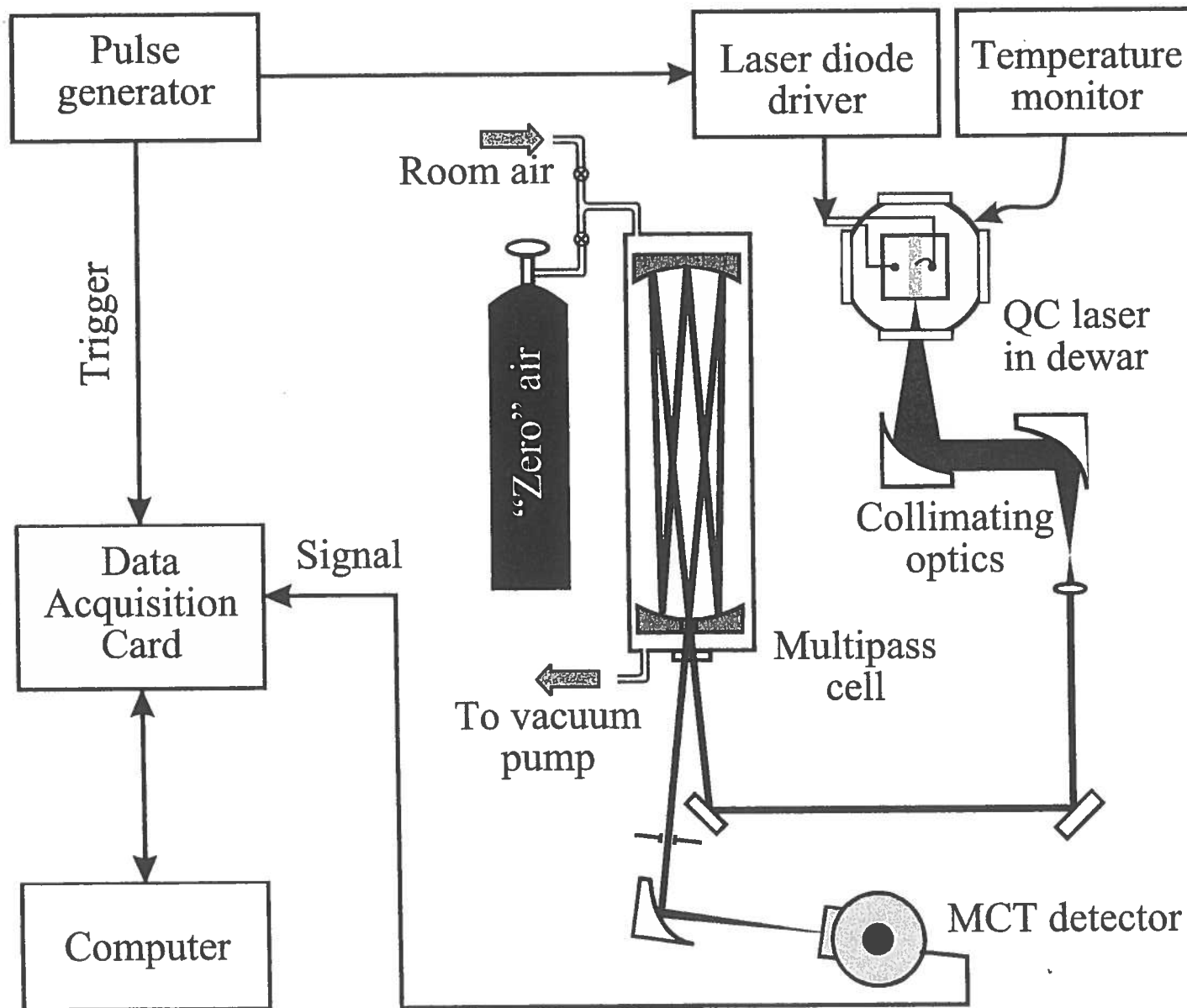
# DFG Spectroscopic Source at 3.53 $\mu\text{m}$



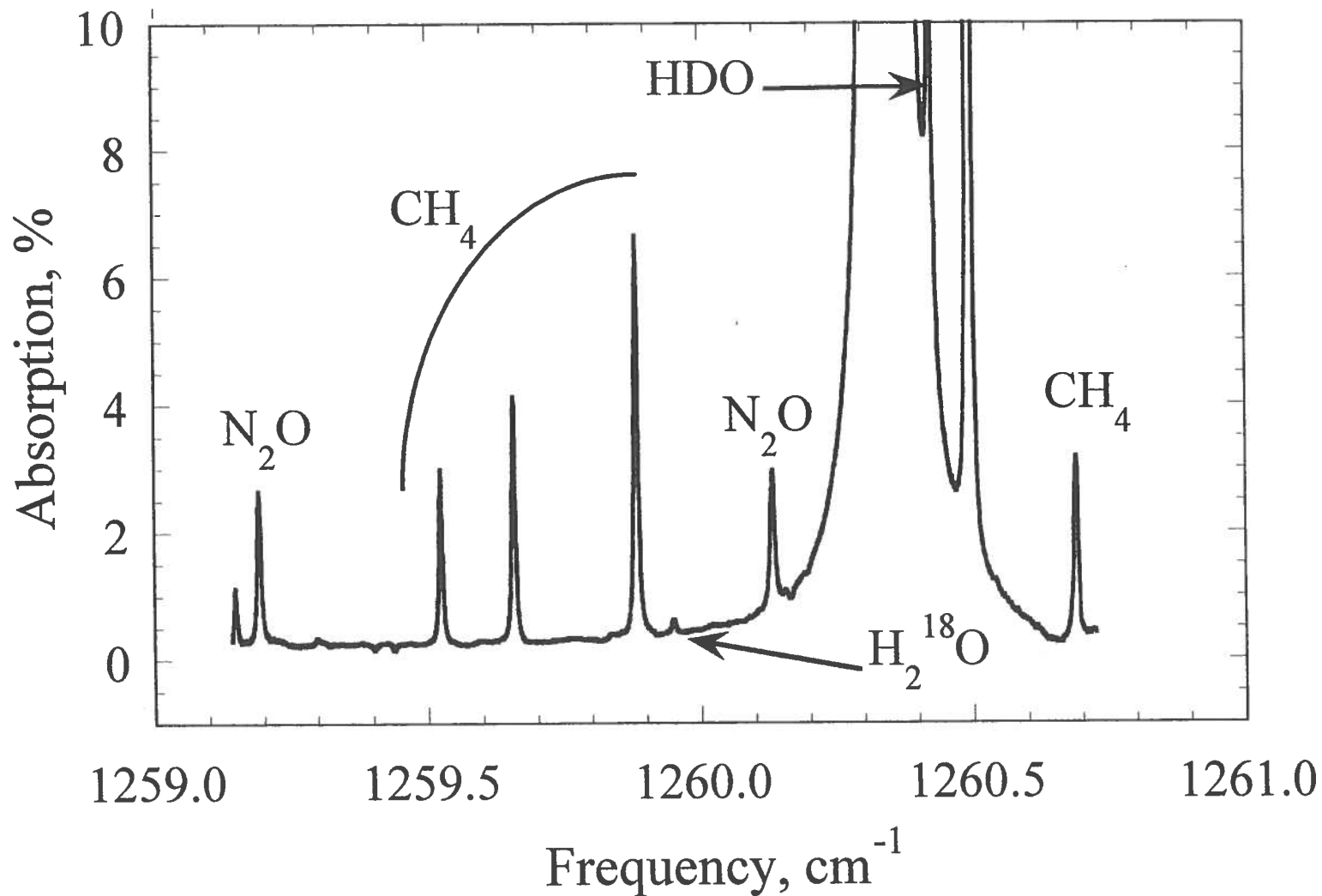
# 9 Day H<sub>2</sub>CO Detection at 3.53 μm in Houston



# Trace Gas Detection with a Multipass Cell



# Absorption Spectrum of Room Air



# Problems Encountered

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- Mechanical Design Concepts
- Electrical Design Concepts
- Thermal and Power Management
- Delivery Delay of Critical Laser Based Gas Sensor Components
- Commercialization Issues

# Future Work I

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## Near Term Goals (2000)

- Near-IR laser based  $\text{NH}_3$  monitoring of bioreactor system at NASA-JSC
- Evaluation of laser based  $\text{NH}_3$  monitoring in silicon wafer processing and combustion environments.
- Advanced prototype development of a DFG based mid-IR gas sensor.
- Development of a compact pulsed QC-DFB laser based gas sensor.
- Formaldehyde field campaign in the Greater Houston area.
- Volcanic gas emissions field campaign at Masaya Volcano, Managua, Nicaragua, conducted jointly with U.K. and NI teams.



# Future Work II

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## Near Term Goals (2001)

- Further development of compact QC-DFB and other mid-IR diode laser based gas sensors.
- Continuation of  $\text{NH}_3$  monitoring application with mid-IR DFG and QC-DFB laser based gas sensors.
- $\text{CH}_4$  and  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  emission studies of Rice-based agro-ecosystems.
- Airborne  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}$  and  $\text{CH}_4$  concentration measurements conducted jointly with NCAR and NOAA.