

Towards broadband mid-infrared trace gas sensing using a supercontinuum source

Qing Pan

Delft, 10-09-2019

Need for trace gas sensing

Environmental



Breath analysis



Combustion



Fresh fruit storage



Transport products



Purity gases



Green houses



Need for trace gas sensing

Environmental



Combustion



Fresh fruit storage



Transport products



Purity gases



Green houses



The objective

Reducing storage losses of agro-products

Production North-West Europe:

- Apples: 3.4 million tons
- Pears: 0.9 million tons
- Blueberries: 18000 tons
- Potatoes: 28.6 million tons



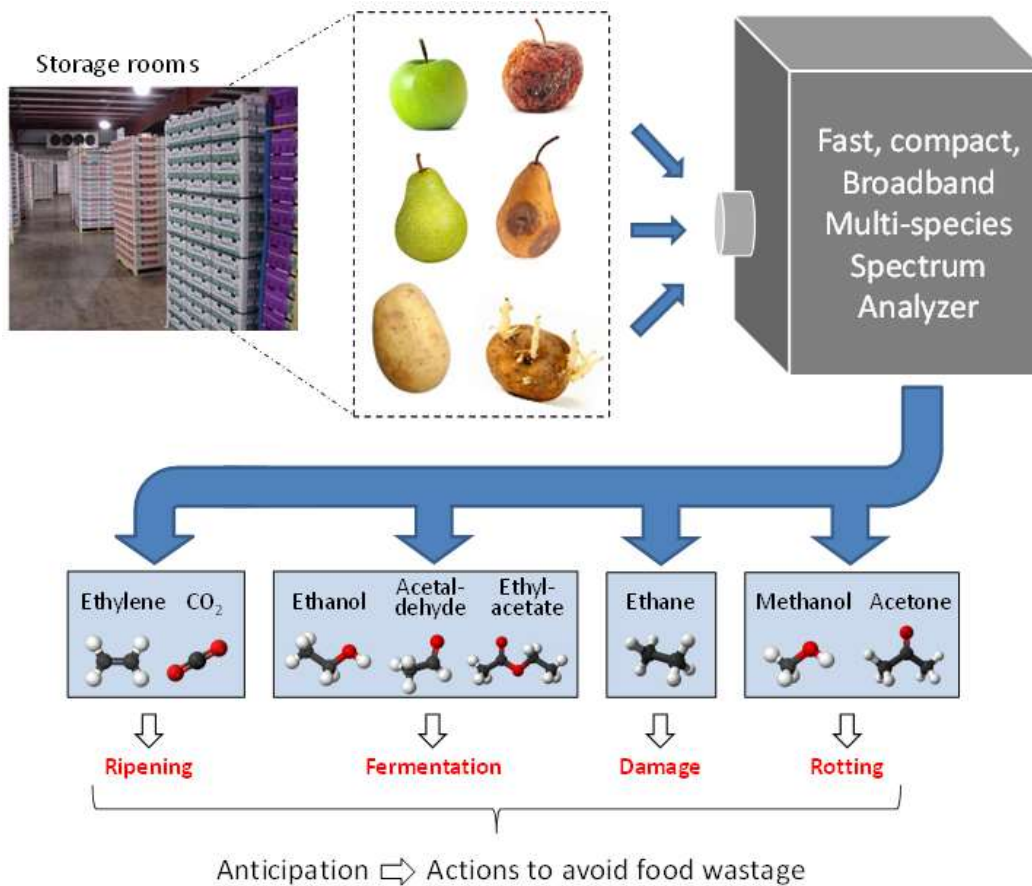
Estimated losses during storage: 3 – 5%

~60k Euro/year/farmer



The QCAP concept

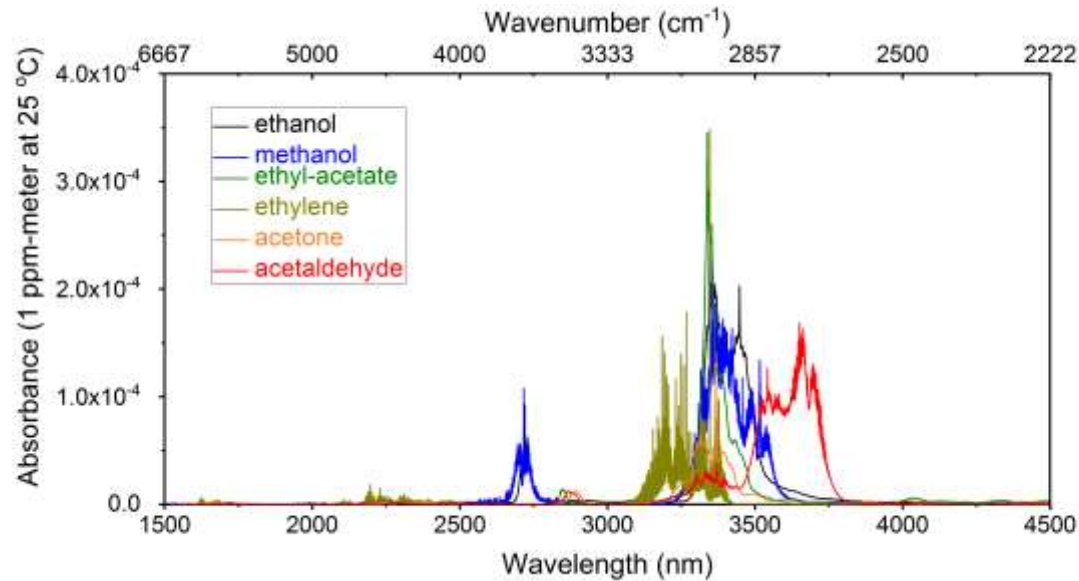
Quality Control of Agro-Products



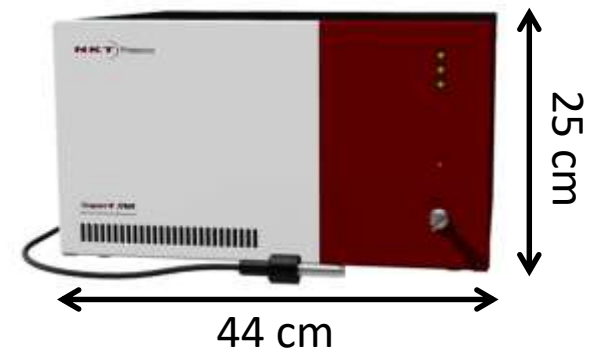
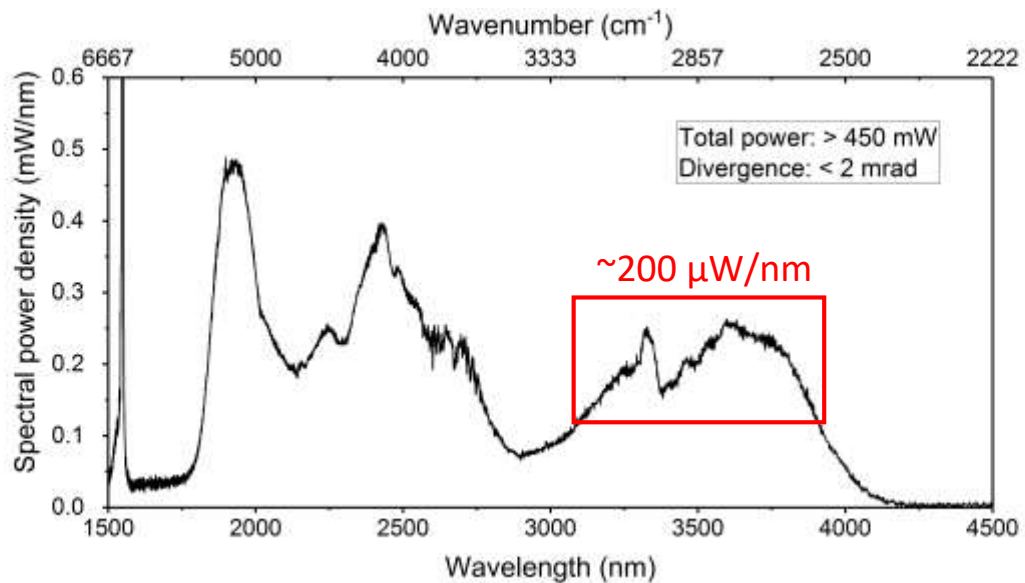
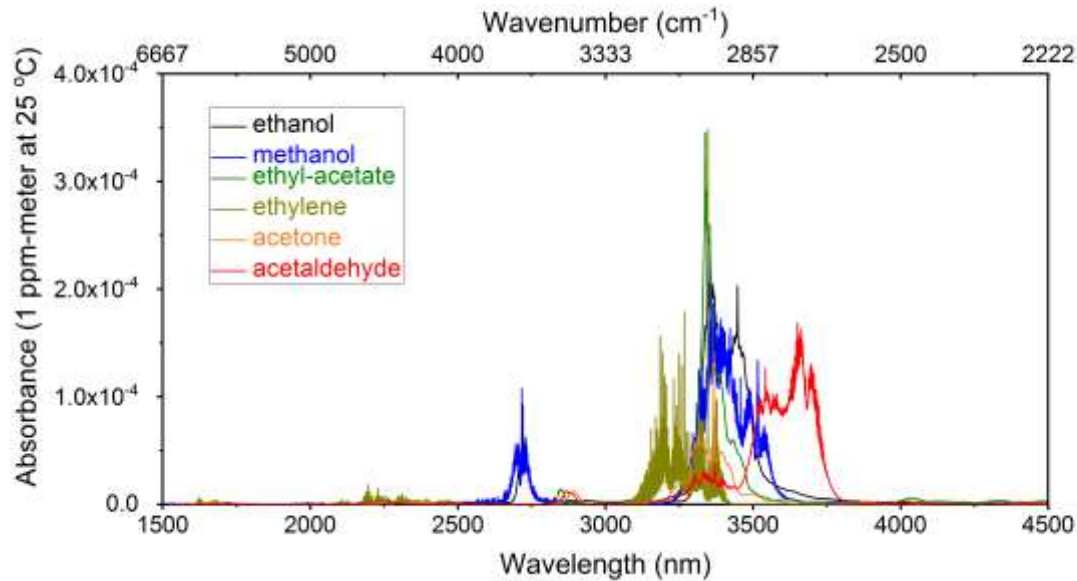
Challenges:

- Multi-species detection
- Sensitivity
- Stability
- Cost

Requirement: broad mid-IR spectral coverage

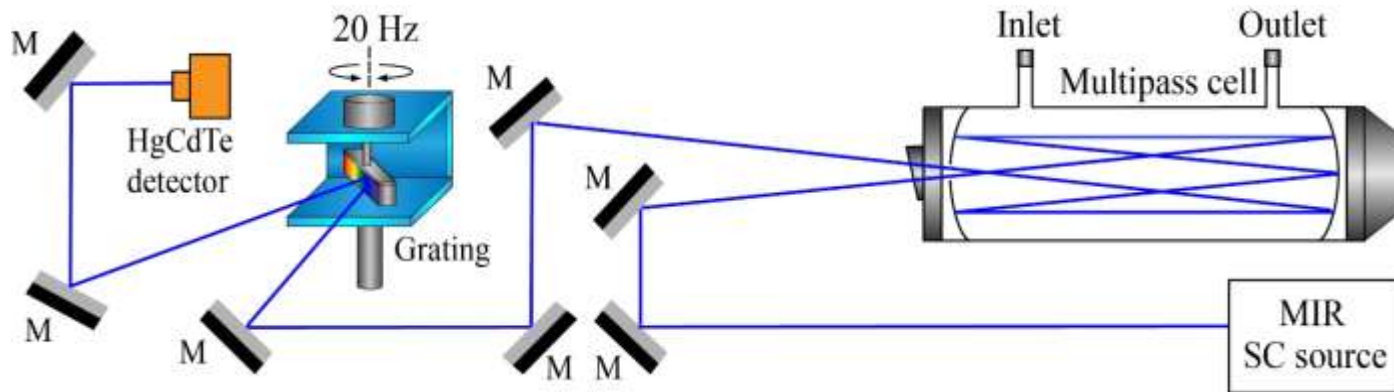


The supercontinuum light source

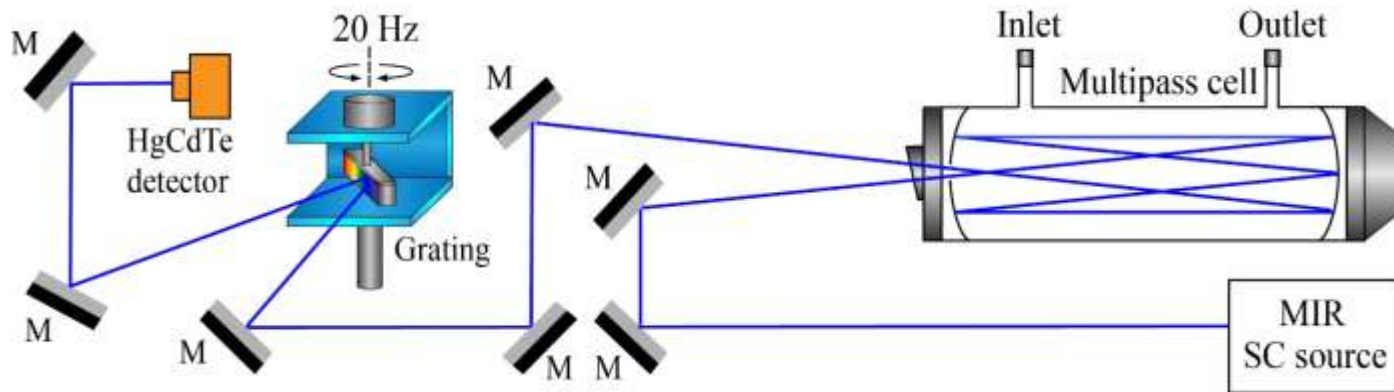


SuperK MIR, NKT Photonics

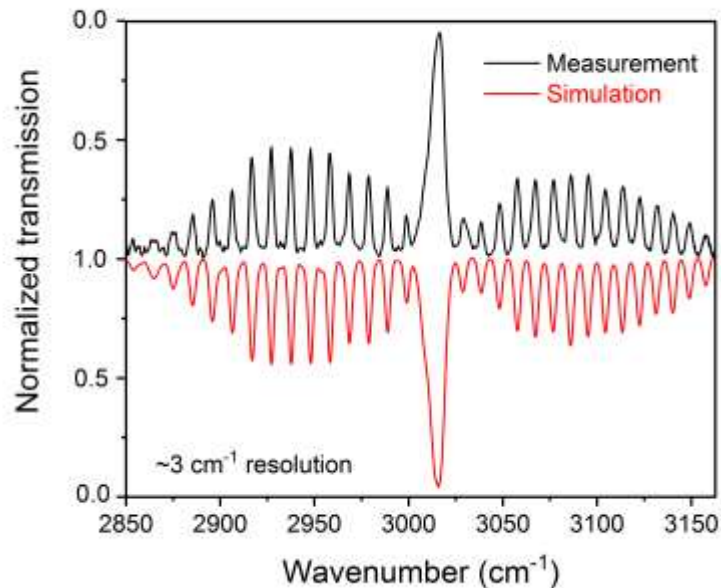
Supercontinuum + multipass cell



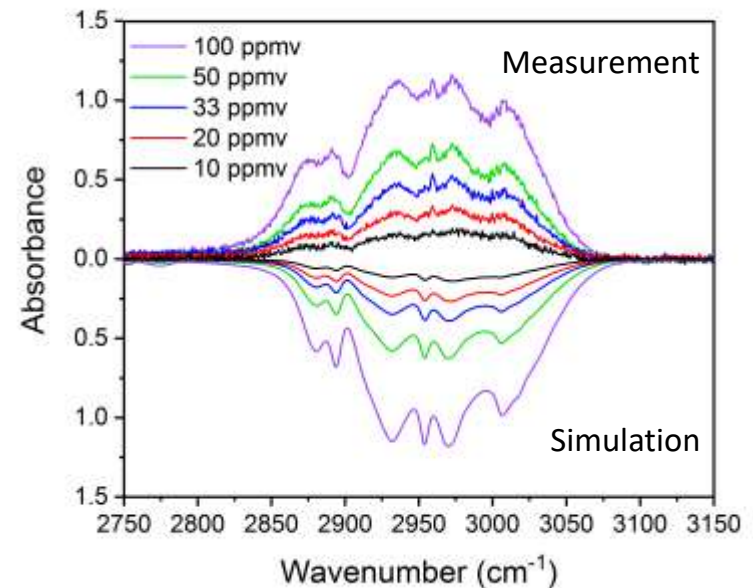
Supercontinuum + multipass cell



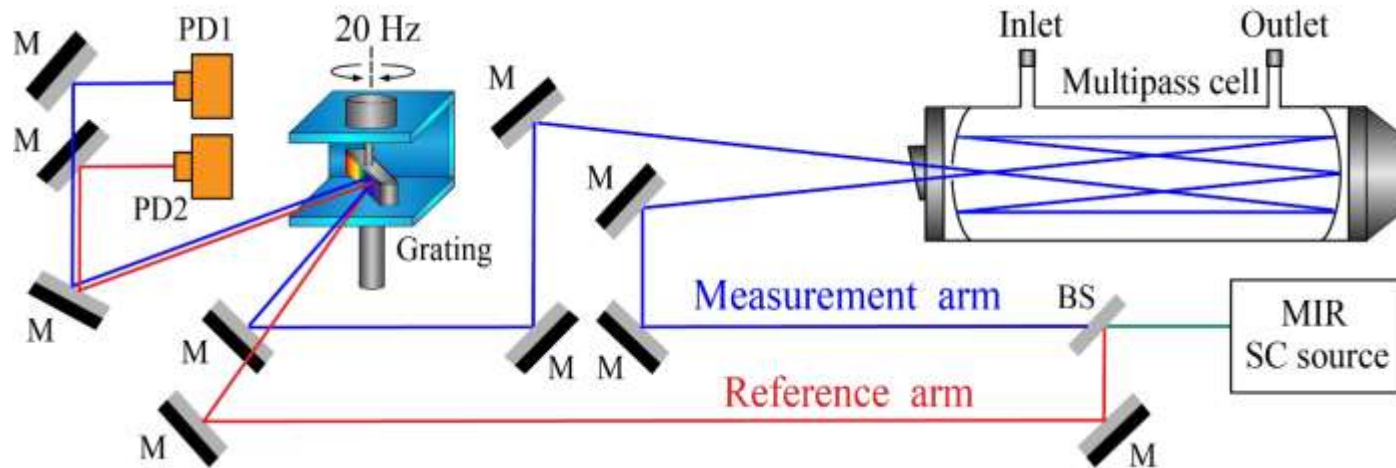
Methane



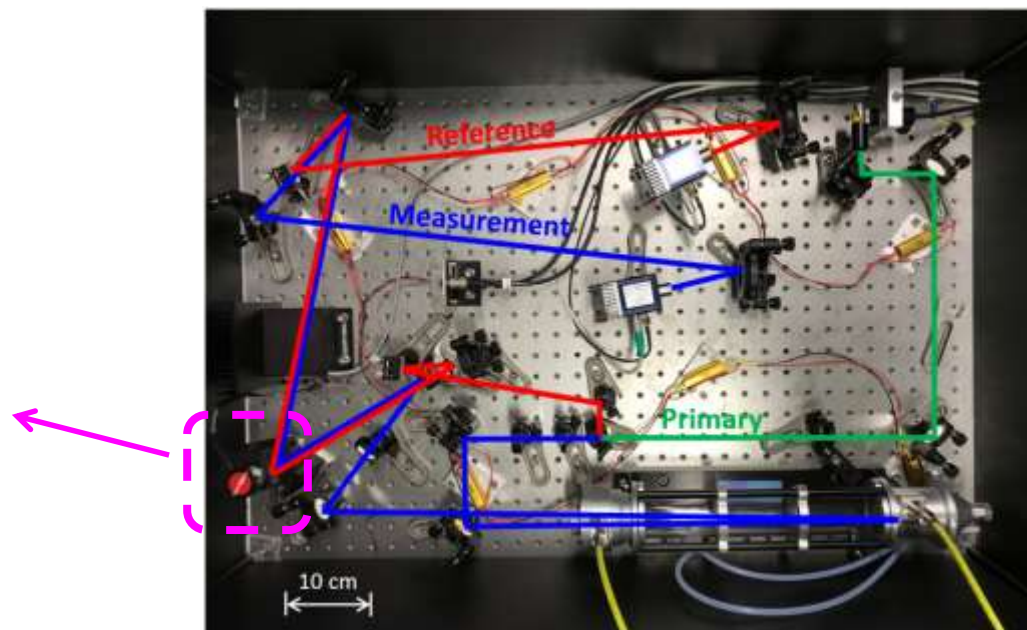
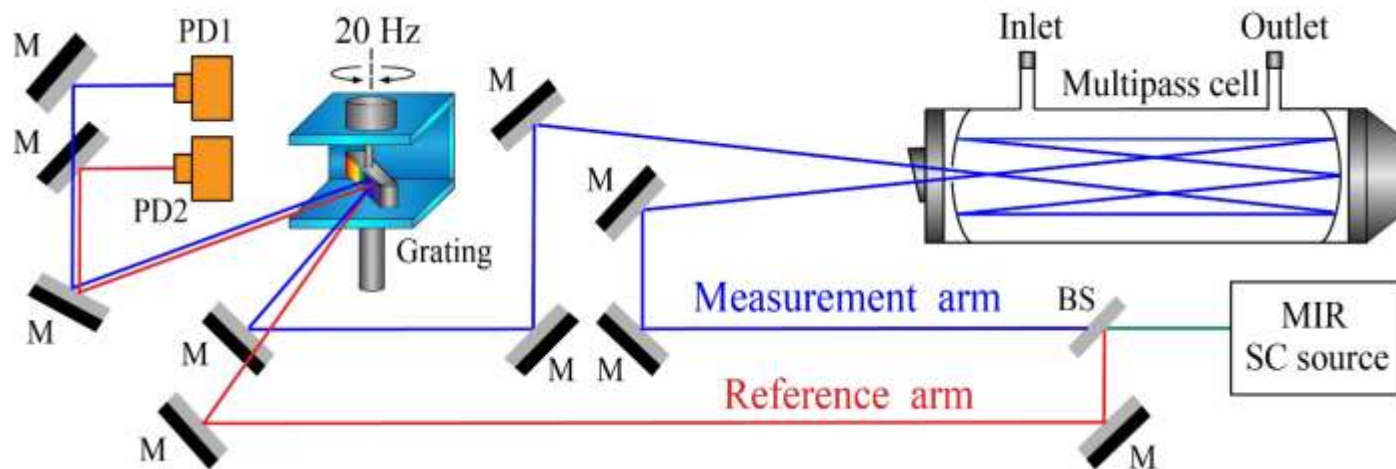
Ethane



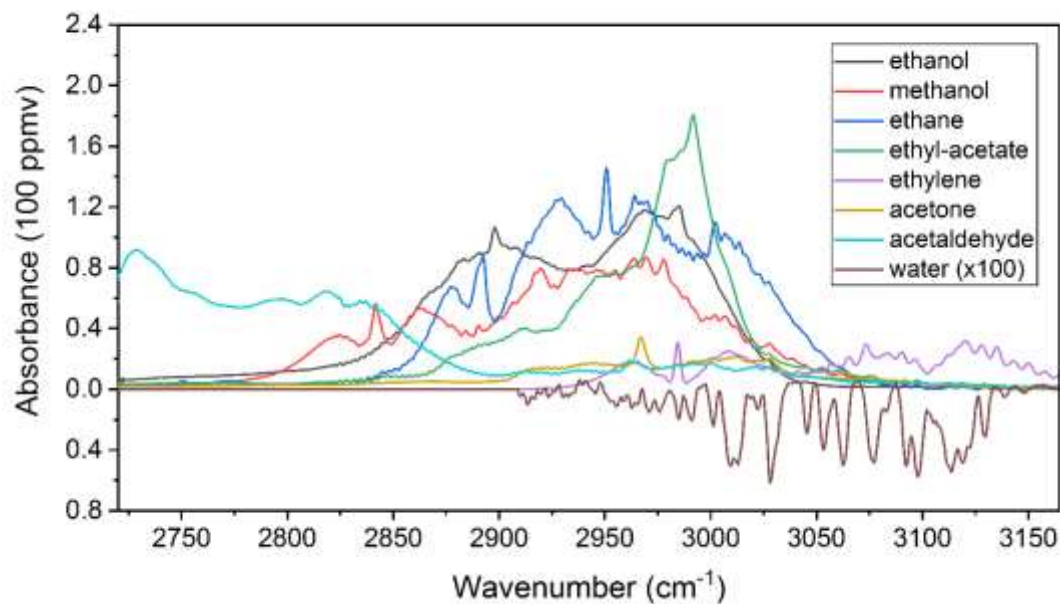
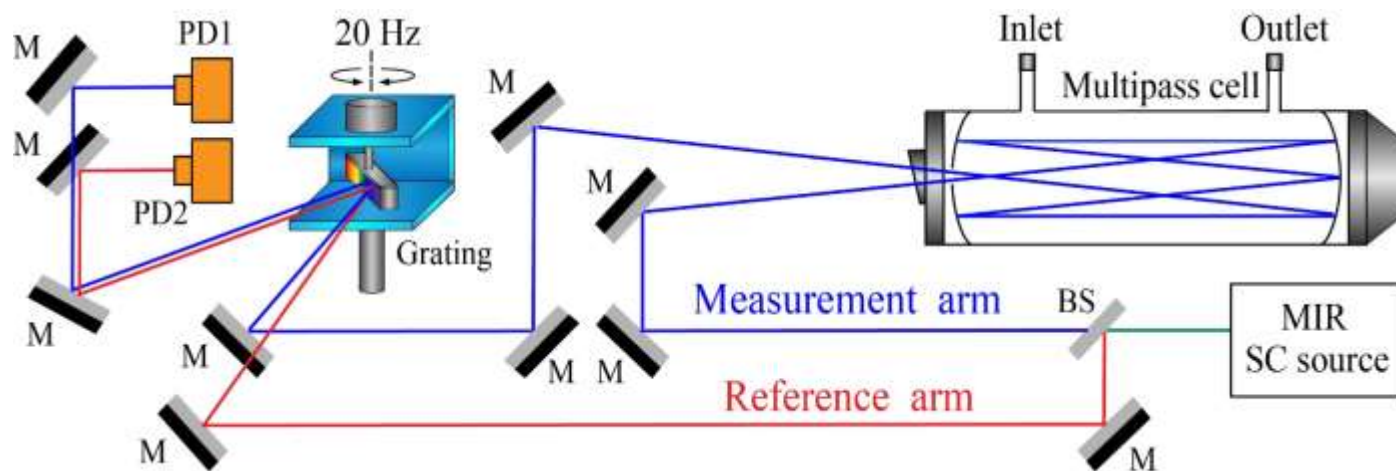
Balanced detection



Balanced detection

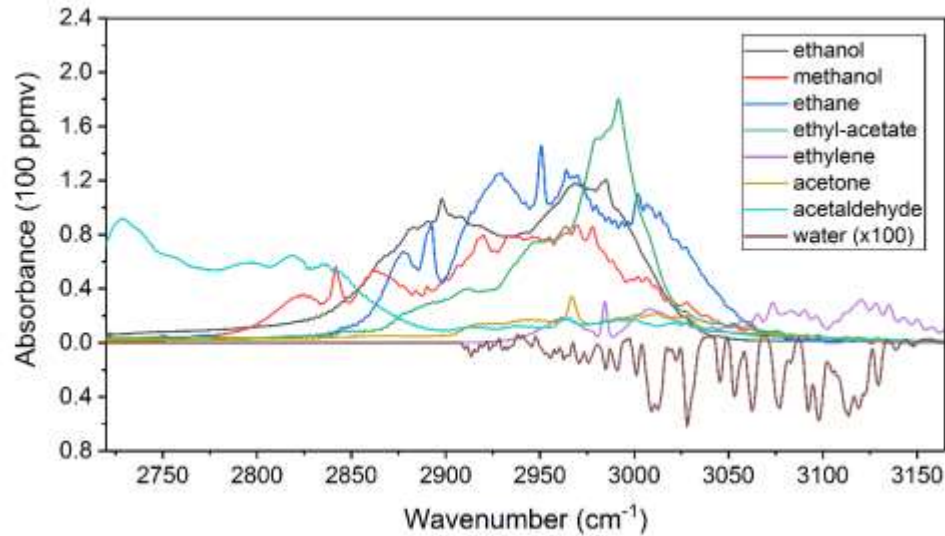


Balanced detection



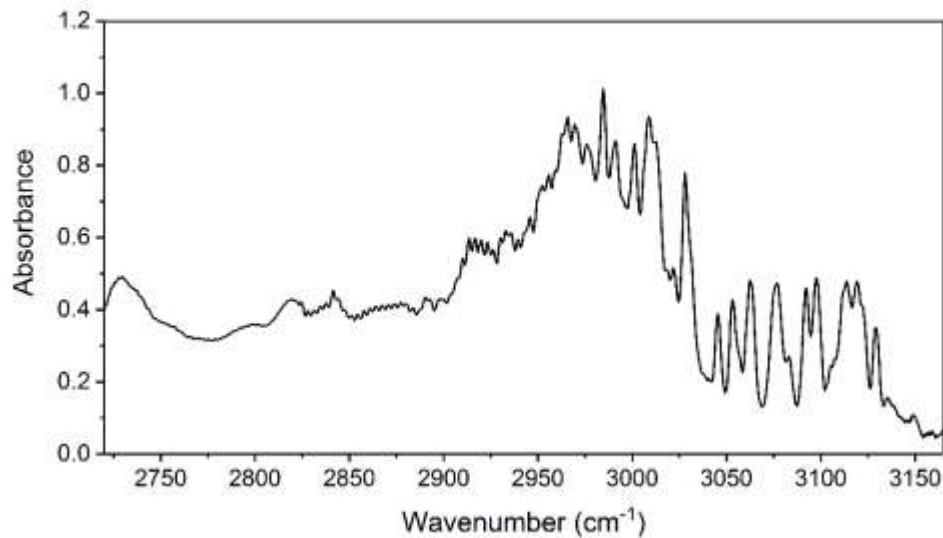
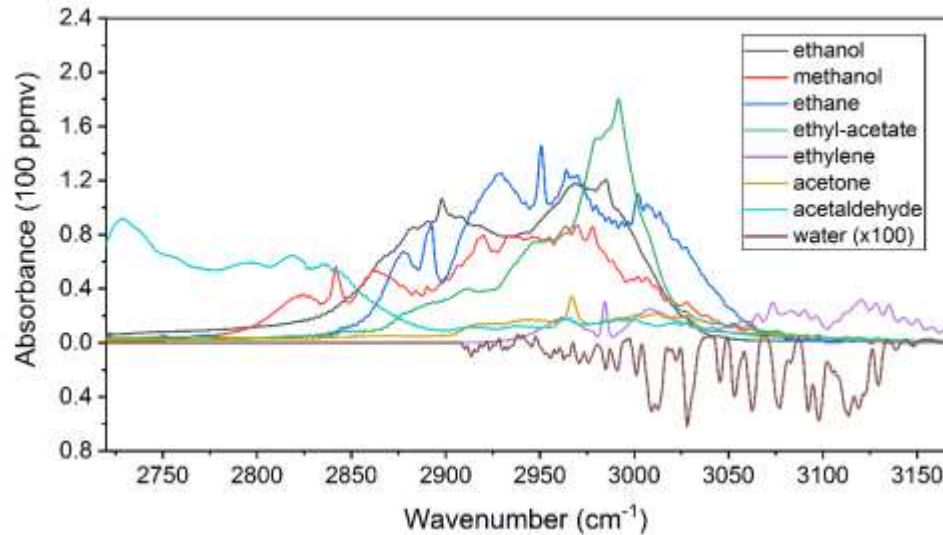
Broadband multi-species detection

Establish a reference database



$$= \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1^A & \lambda_1^B & \cdots & \lambda_1^K \\ \lambda_2^A & \lambda_2^B & \cdots & \lambda_2^K \\ \lambda_3^A & \lambda_3^B & \cdots & \lambda_3^K \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \lambda_n^A & \lambda_n^B & \cdots & \lambda_n^K \end{bmatrix}_{n \times K} = \mathbf{R}$$

Least-square global curve fitting



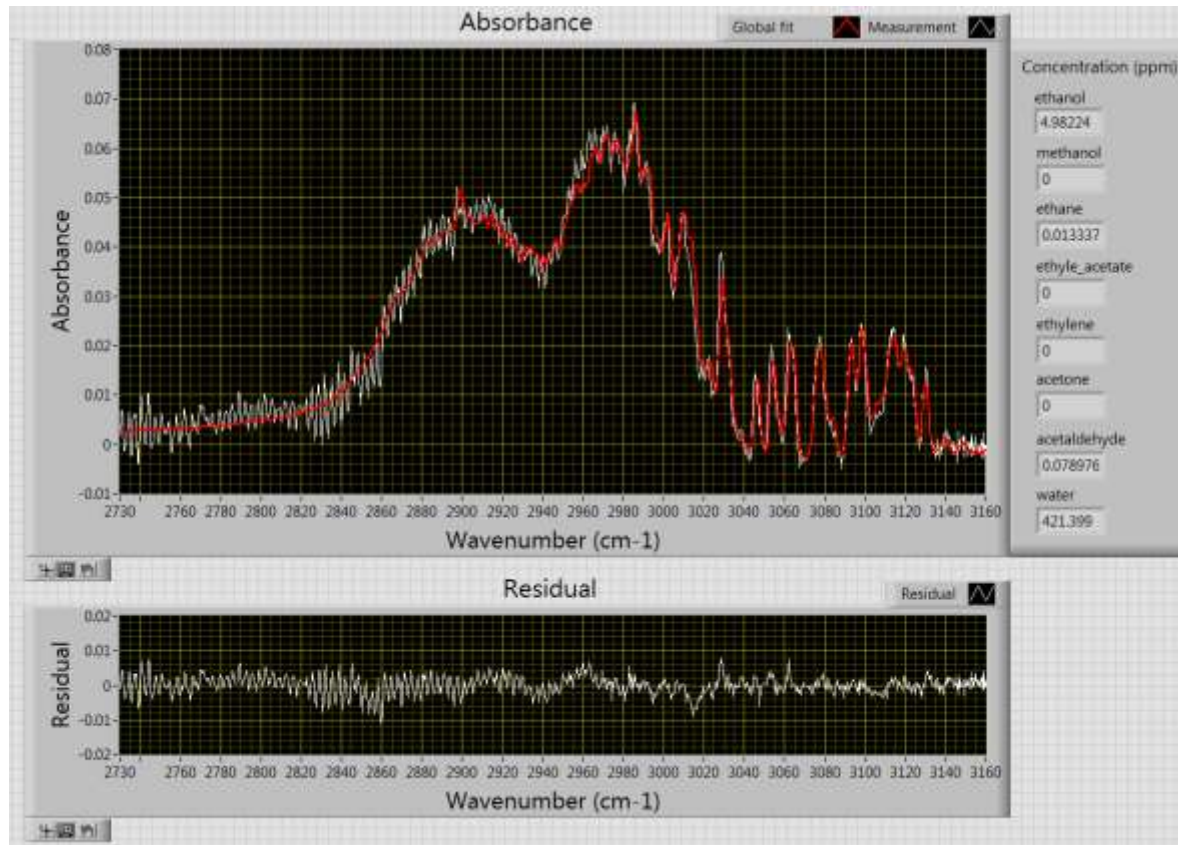
$$\mathbf{D}_{n \times 1} = \mathbf{R}_{n \times K} \mathbf{C}_{K \times 1} + \mathbf{E}_{n \times 1}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1^A & \lambda_1^B & \cdots & \lambda_1^K \\ \lambda_2^A & \lambda_2^B & \cdots & \lambda_2^K \\ \lambda_3^A & \lambda_3^B & \cdots & \lambda_3^K \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \lambda_n^A & \lambda_n^B & \cdots & \lambda_n^K \end{bmatrix}_{n \times K} = \mathbf{R}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \\ \lambda_3 \\ \vdots \\ \lambda_n \end{bmatrix}_{n \times 1} = \mathbf{D}$$

Real-time data analysis

- Calibrated 5.0 ± 0.1 ppmv ethanol source
- 4.87 ± 0.32 ppmv obtained



System integration and validation

QCAP-1



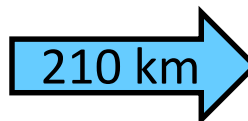
Pear storage containers



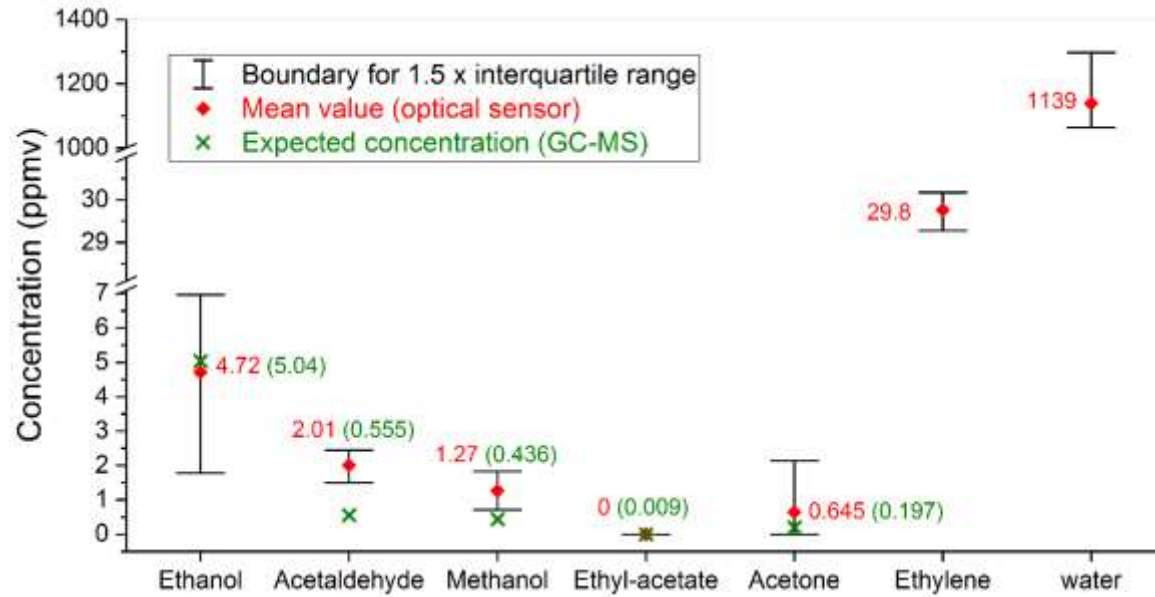
Radboud University



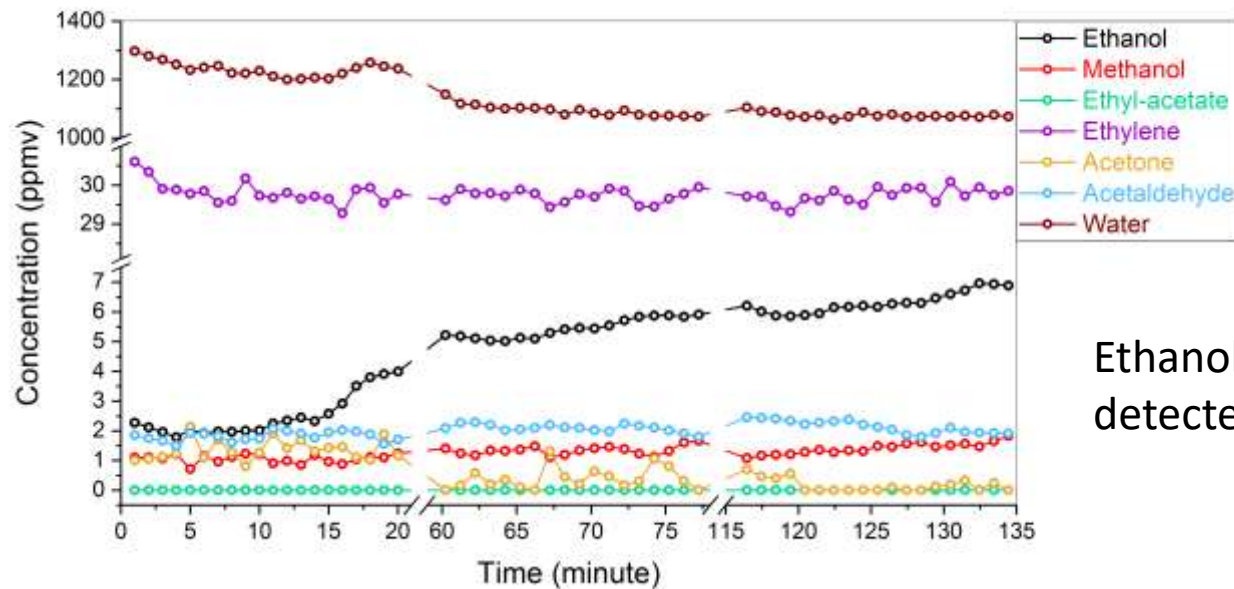
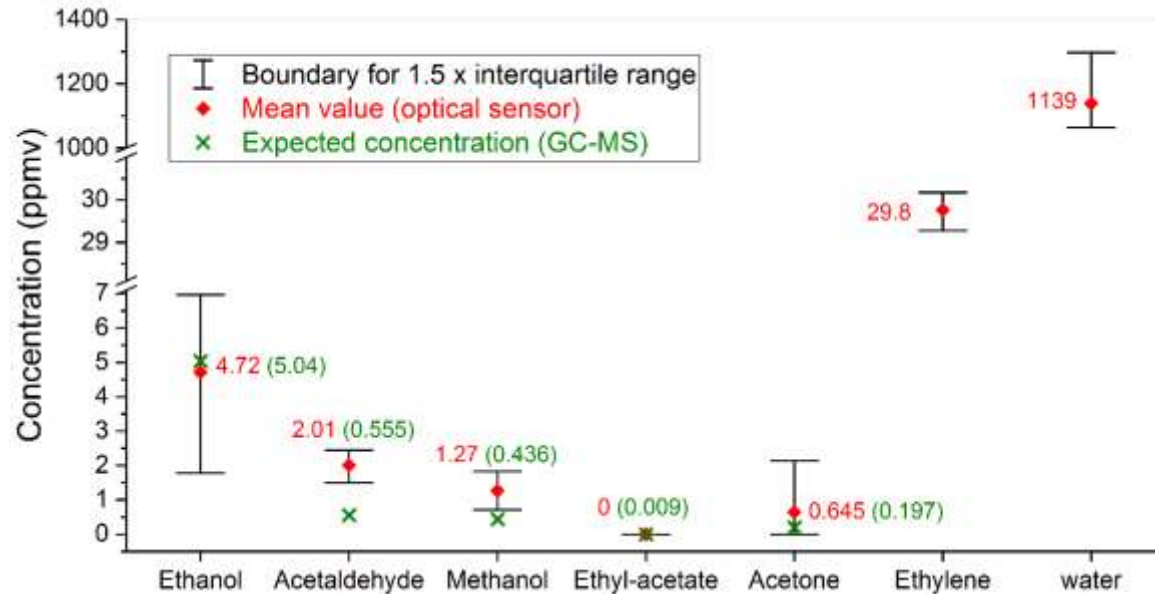
21-Jan-2019



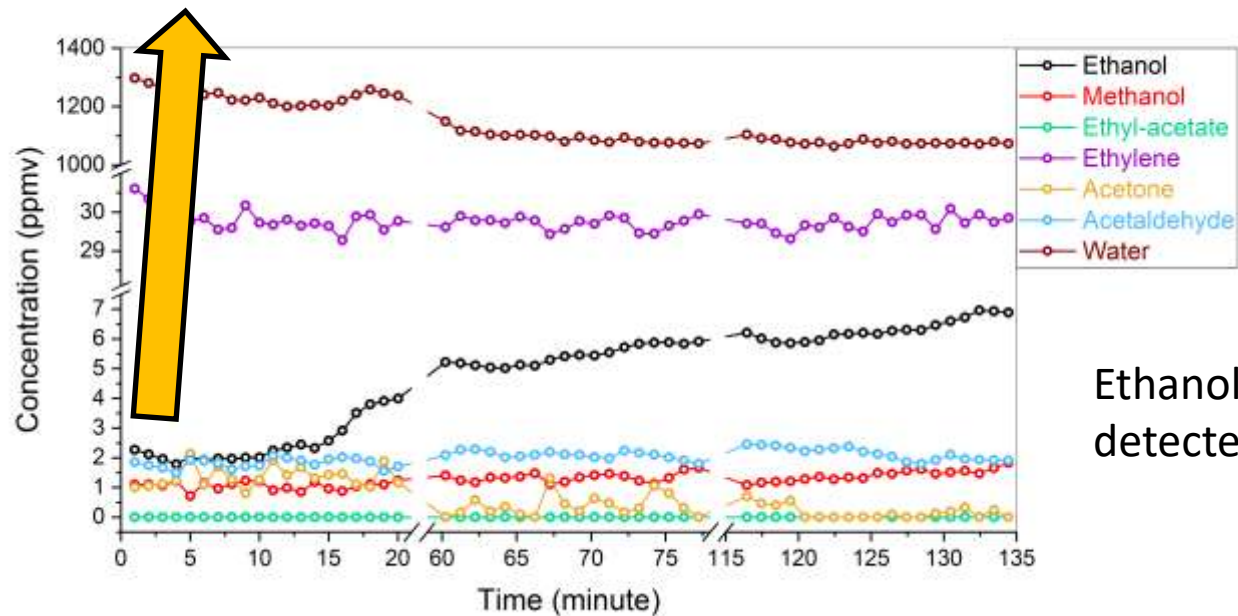
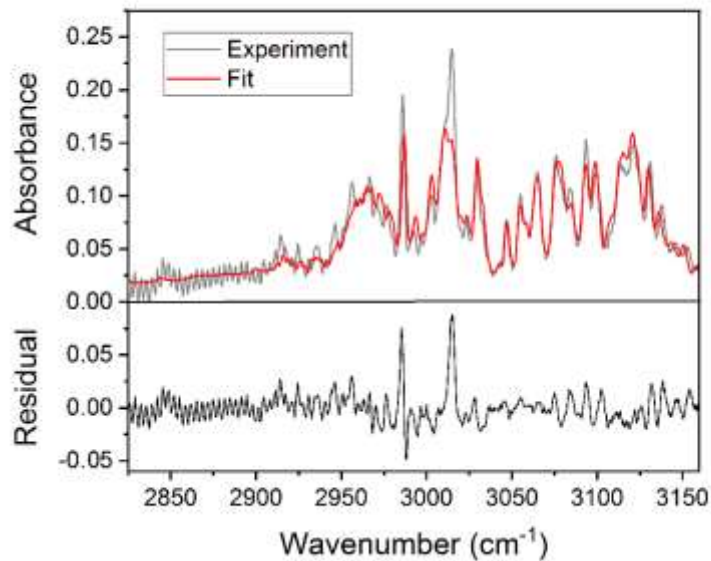
Optical sensor vs. GC-MS



Optical sensor vs. GC-MS

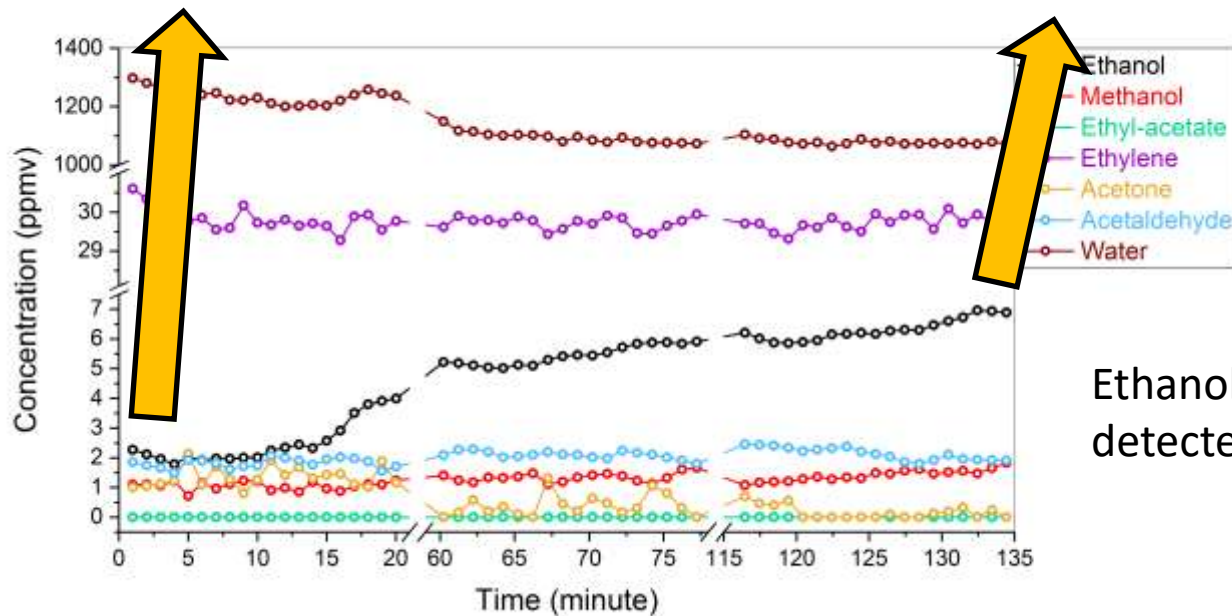
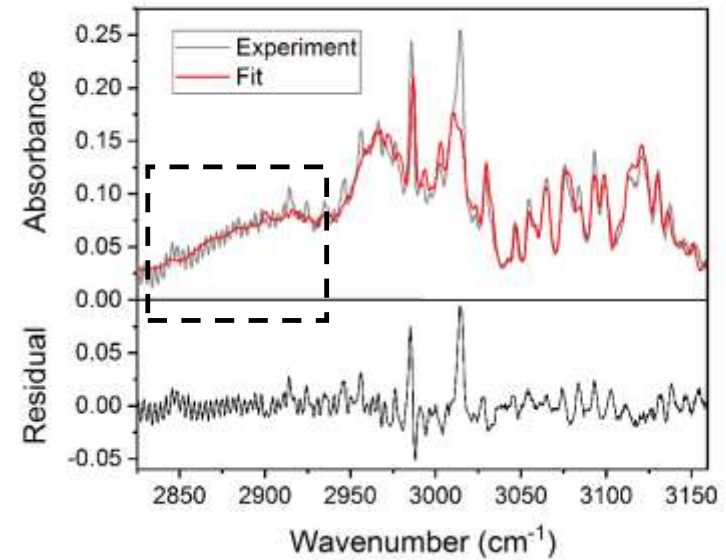
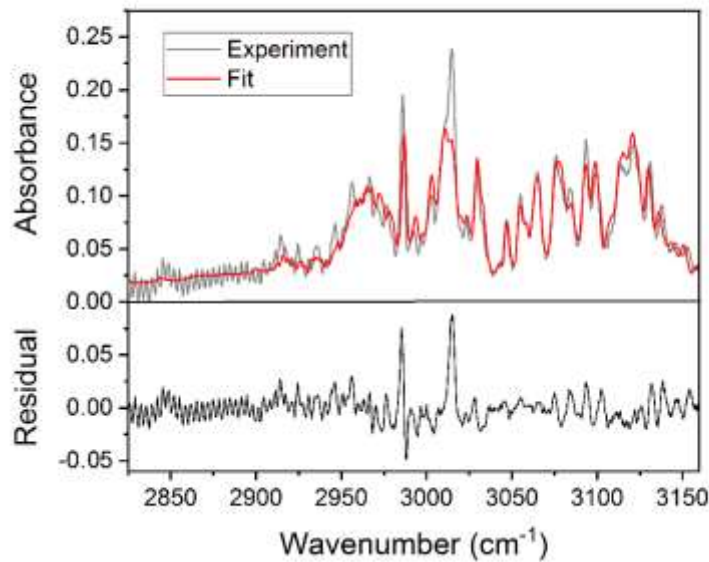


Optical sensor vs. GC-MS



Ethanol emission detected !

Optical sensor vs. GC-MS



Ethanol emission detected !

More recent field tests

QCAP-2



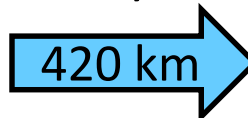
Installed for blueberries & apples



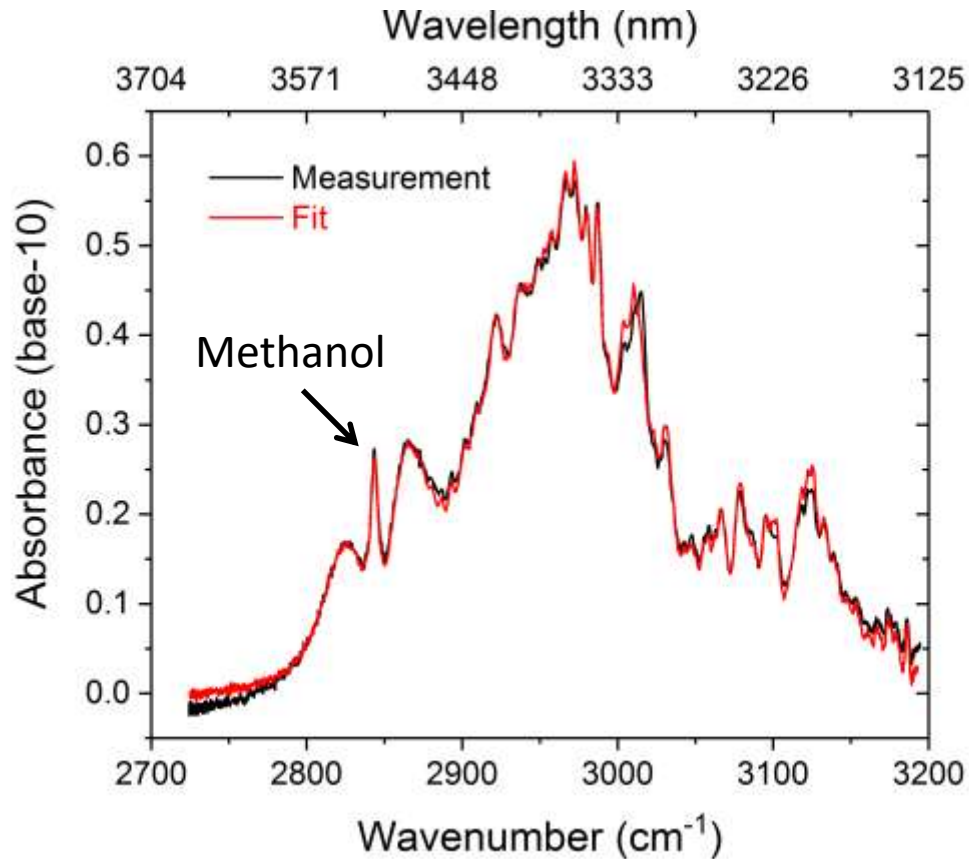
Radboud University



10-July-2019

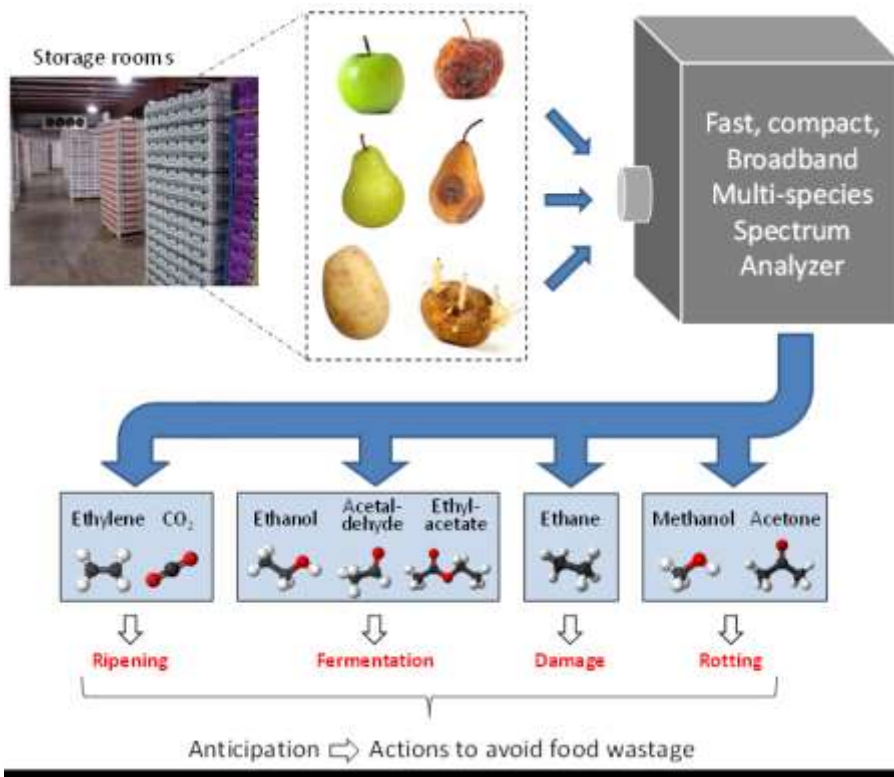


First measurement of apples (Elstar)



Methanol detected → signature of rotting apples (stored for 1 year)

Summary



- ❖ Supercontinuum light source
→ **broadband** spectroscopy
- ❖ Multipass cell + balanced detection
→ **sub-ppm** sensitivity
- ❖ Global curve fitting
→ **multi-species** detection
- ❖ Automatic operation
→ **continuous** monitoring

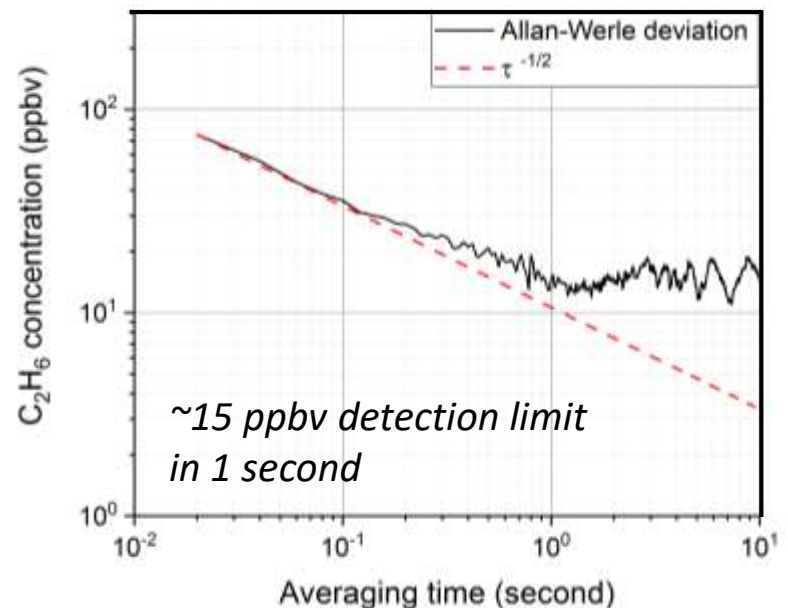
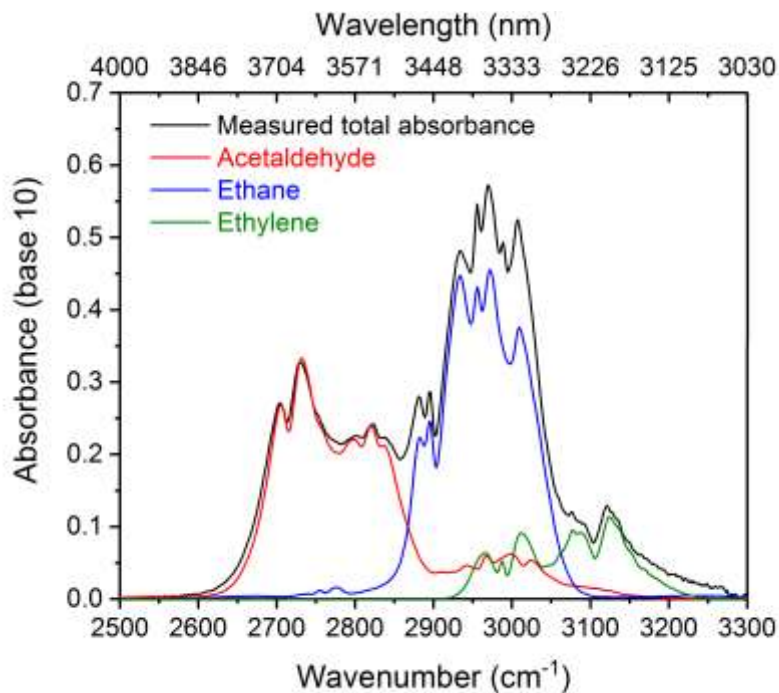
- More information:
<http://www.nweurope.eu/qcap>
- Recently published paper:
Khalil Eslami Jahromi, et al., *Sensors*, **2019**, 19(10), 2334.

Upconversion: going beyond the horizon

Measuring the **mid-IR** features in the **near-IR**

Advantages:

- ❖ Enhanced robustness: no mechanical movement
- ❖ Enhanced photodetector sensitivity: 60% – 80% QE
- ❖ Enhanced detection speed: single-point detector → Si CCD array



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More information @ poster:

"Broadband Multi-species Trace Gas Detection by Upconverting Mid-Infrared Supercontinuum Light into the Near-Infrared"

Recently published paper:

Khalil Eslami Jahromi, et al., *Optics Express*, **2019**, 27, 24469-24480.

Acknowledgements



Frans J. M. Harren
Amir Khodabakhsh
Khalil Eslami Jahromi
Muhammad Ali Abbas
Cor Sikkens
Paul Assman
Michiel Balster

Radboud University



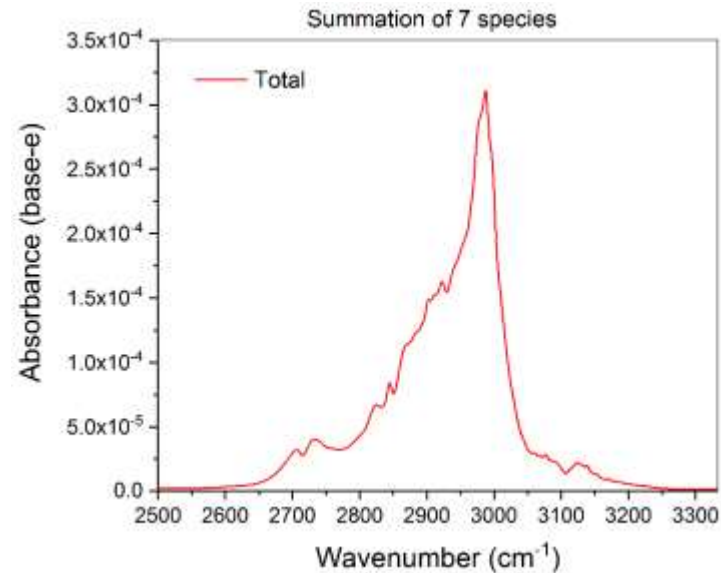
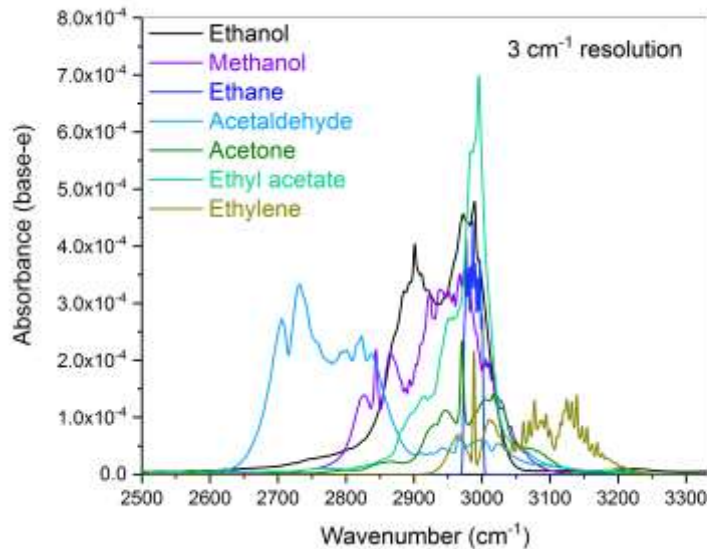
Project partners:



Thank you

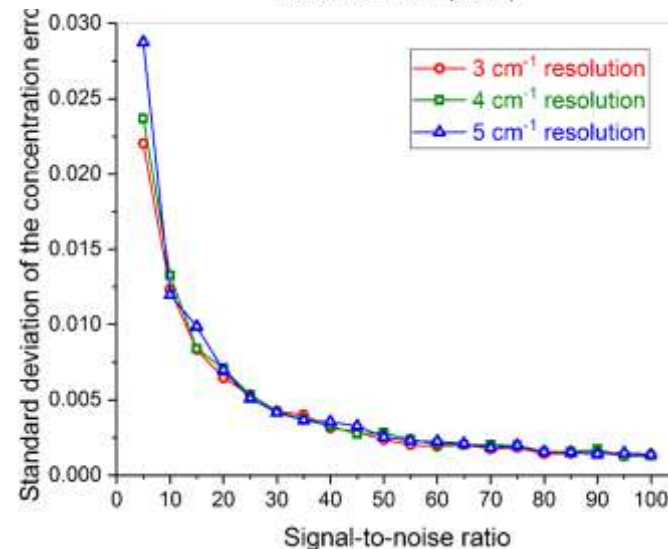
Multi-species detection

→ Non-negative least square curve fitting

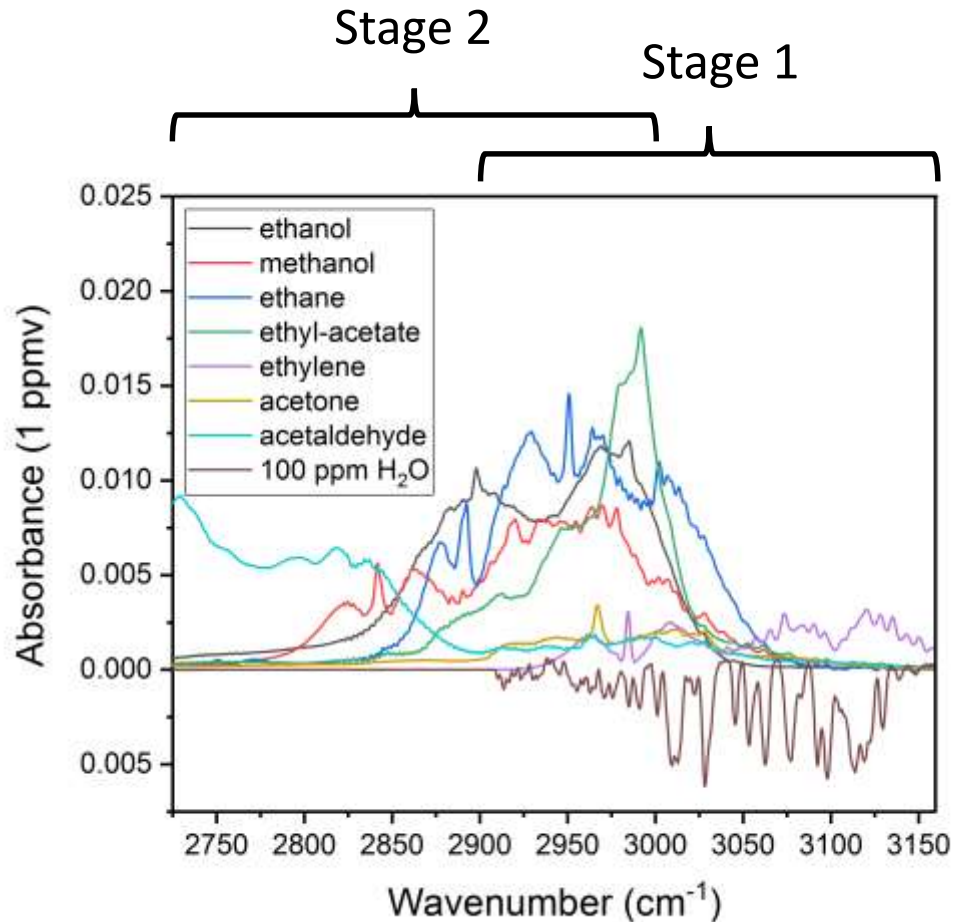


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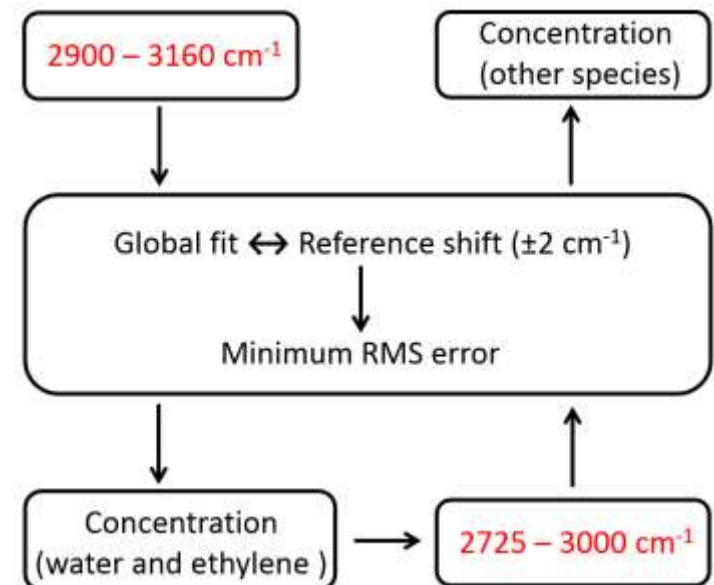
$$\mathbf{D}_{n \times 1} = \mathbf{R}_{n \times K} \mathbf{C}_{K \times 1} + \mathbf{E}_{n \times 1}$$



In practice, two-stage curve fitting



Fitting algorithm



Evaluation with a calibrated gas mixture

Gas mixture composition

Dominating →

Compound name	Calibrated concentration (ppmv)	Diluted concentration (expected, ppmv)
Ethylene	5000 ± 25	~ 19.5
Ethanol	100 ± 0.5	~ 0.39
Acetaldehyde	100 ± 5	~ 0.39
Methanol	100 ± 1	~ 0.39
Ethyl-acetate	100 ± 1	~ 0.39
Acetone	100 ± 0.5	~ 0.39
1-propanol	100 ± 1	~ 0.39
2-butanone	100 ± 5	~ 0.39
Propylene	100 ± 1	~ 0.39
Propionaldehyde	100 ± 5	~ 0.39

Not included in the reference database

Evaluation with a calibrated gas mixture

