#### UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON

## A Study of a Correlation Spectroscopy Gas Detection Method

by
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#### UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON

#### ABSTRACT

## FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS OPTOELECTRONICS RESEARCH CENTRE

#### Doctor of Philosophy

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The study of an optical correlation spectroscopy gas detection system is presented in this thesis. The correlation spectroscopy method uses a sample of reference gas as a filter to identify the concentration of the target gas in a measurement gas cell.

A review of optical gas sensing methods employed throughout the twentieth and early twenty-first centuries, which led to this version of correlation spectroscopy, is presented. The equation for the output signal modulation, the modulation index, is derived. The method of correlation spectroscopy is analysed by simplified approximation, which aids the understanding of the method.

The study primarily relates to the detection of CO<sub>2</sub> gas. The 2000 edition of the Hitran database was used to provide spectroscopic absorption data for a series of simulations of the correlation spectroscopy method. The simulations show the dependence of the modulation index on measurement cell target gas concentration, measurement cell target gas pressure and measurement cell target gas temperature. Experiments were carried out to assess the correlation spectroscopy method. These experiments used a large-core optical fibre implementation of a correlation spectroscopy detection system with LED infra-red optical sources. A comparison of simulated and experimental results is given. At gas cell pressures of 1 bar the experimental data and the simulated data were found to agree to within 15%. Simulated results for the detection of CH<sub>4</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> are also presented.

A method of increasing the output modulation index by the pressurisation of a  $\rm CO_2$  containing reference gas cell was also investigated by simulation and experiment. It was found by experiment and simulation, that by the pressurisation of the reference gas cell to 6 bar, the modulation index could by increased by up to a factor of 2. However, it was shown that the cross-sensitivity to a contaminant gas also increased.

Keywords: correlation spectroscopy, gas filter correlation, gas detection, infra-red gas detection, optical fibre sensor, carbon dioxide, methane, oxygen.

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### Declaration of Authorship

I, Paul Chambers, declare that the thesis entitled:

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and the work presented in it, are my own.

#### I confirm that:

- this work was done wholly or mainly while in candidature for a research degree at this University;
- where any part of this thesis has previously been submitted for a degree or any other qualification at this University or any other institution, this has been clearly stated;
- where I have consulted the published work of others, this is always clearly attributed;
- where I have quoted from the work of others, the source is always given. With the exception of such quotations, this thesis is entirely my own work;
- I have acknowledged all main sources of help;
- where the thesis is based on work done by myself jointly with others, I have made clear exactly what was done by others and what I have contributed myself;
- parts of this work have been published in the publications listed in Appendix B.

Signed: Paul Canhan 17/10/2005

# Contents

1	Intr	oduction	1
2	Bac	kground	3
_	2.1	Introduction	3
	2.2	Gas Detection Techniques	5
	2.3	Optical Fibre Implementations	8
	2.4	· ·	11
	_,_	2.4.1 Comb Filter Modulator for Partially Matching Several Spectral	
			12
	2.5	The CoSM Method of Correlation Spectroscopy	13
		2.5.1 Advantages of Correlation Spectroscopy	14
			15
	2.6	· ·	15
3	Оре	erating Principle of Correlation Spectroscopy	16
	$3.1^{-}$		16
	3.2	Description of the Operation of the Correlation Spectroscopy Method	16
	3.3	Derivation of the Equation for Modulation Index	18
	3.4	Fundamental Demonstration of the Operation of the Correlation Spec-	
		troscopy Method	20
		3.4.1 Assumptions made for this Example	20
		3.4.2 Response of Correlation Spectroscopy with no Absorbing Gas Present	
		in the Measurement Gas Cell	20
		3.4.3 Response to Target Gas Present in the Measurement Gas Cell	23
		3.4.4 Response to Changing Concentration/Path-length of Target Gas	
		in the Measurement Gas Cell	
		3.4.5 Response to Different Line Intensities	26
		3.4.6 Effects on Modulation Index due to Gases Present in the Mea-	
		surement Gas Cell with Overlapping/Non-Overlapping Absorp-	۰.
		tion Spectra	
	3.5	Conclusions	27
4	$\mathbf{Th}$	e Hitran Database	28
	4.1	Introduction	28
	4.2	Fundamental Infra-red Gas Spectral Absorption Mechanisms	
		4.2.1 Rotational-Vibrational Light Absorption of CO <sub>2</sub>	
		4.2.1.1 Rotational Energy Transitions	
		4.2.1.2 Molecular Vibrations	30

CONTENTS

		4.2.1.3 Combination of Rotation and Vibration	
		4.2.1.4 Fermi Resonance	
	4.9		
	4.3	Effects of Changing Pressure	
	$4.4 \\ 4.5$	Comparison of Hitran CO <sub>2</sub> data with an Experimental Observation	
	4.6	Conclusions	
5	Sim	ılation of Correlation Spectroscopy Method	42
	5.1	Introduction	42
	5.2	Spectroscopic Data for the Absorption of $CO_2$	43
	5.3	Determination of Effects of Selection Optical Components used in a Correlation Spectroscopy System	43
		5.3.1 Effect of varying the Centre Wavelength of the Optical Bandpass	
		Filter	44
		<ul><li>5.3.2 Effect of Varying the Bandwidth of the Optical Bandpass Filter</li><li>5.3.3 Combined Effect of Varying the Centre Wavelength and Band-</li></ul>	44
		width of the Optical Bandpass Filter	45
	5.4	Signal to Noise Considerations	
	5.5	The Effect of Varying CO <sub>2</sub> Concentration within the Measurement Gas	
	F 0	Cell	
	5.6	The Effect of Changing Optical Spectra from the Optical Sources The Effect of Changing Measurement Gas Cell Pressure	
	5.7	The Effect of Varying Measurement Cell Gas Temperature	
	5.8 5.9	The Effect of Changing Optical Bandpass Filter Bandwidth when there	
	<b>z</b> 10	is H <sub>2</sub> O Vapour in the Measurement Gas Cell	53
	5.10	Method for Improving System Sensitivity to CO <sub>2</sub> by the Pressurisation of the Reference Gas Cell	55
		5.10.1 Change of Improvement Factor with Changing Measurement Gas	55
		Cell Concentration	00
		Vapour)	58
	5.11	Simulation Results for the Detection of Methane	
		5.11.1 Introduction	
		5.11.2 Simulation Results	
	5.12	Simulation Results for the Detection of $O_2$	64
		5.12.1 Introduction	
		5.12.2 Summary of Simulation Results	64
	5.13	Conclusions	69
6	Exp	perimental Results and Comparison with Simulation	71
	6.1	Introduction	
	6.2	The Experimental Setup	
		6.2.1 Optical and Electronic System	
		6.2.2 The Gas Cells	
		6.2.3 Gas Handling System	. 76
	6.3	The Dependence of Modulation Index on Measurement Gas Cell CO <sub>2</sub>	76
		Concentration	. 10

		6.3.1	Experime	ental Procedure		77
				ental Results		78
				Trends and Comparison with Simulation		78
		6.3.4		e in the Experimental Results		81
	6.4			asing the Modulation Index by Increasing the Reference		
	0, _	Gas Ce	ell CO <sub>2</sub> Pi	ressure		82
		6.4.1		eriment		82
	_	6.4.2		of Grouping by Reference Gas Cell CO <sub>2</sub> Pressures at		
				Measurement Gas Cell CO <sub>2</sub> Concentrations		83
				Analysis of the Dependence of the Improvement Factor		
				on Reference Gas Cell Pressure		87
		6.4.3	Analysis	of Grouping by Measurement Gas Cell CO <sub>2</sub> Concentra-		
			tion at V	Tarying Reference Gas Cell CO <sub>2</sub> Pressures		87
			6.4.3.1	Analysis of the Dependence of the Improvement Factor		
				on Reference Gas Cell Pressure at Selected Measurement		
				Gas Cell $CO_2$ Concentrations	•	91
		6.4.4		easing Sensitivity to a Contaminant Gas with Increasing		0.4
				e Gas Cell CO <sub>2</sub> Pressure	•	91
	6.5			y of Modulation Index on Measurement Gas Cell Temper-		05
						95
	6.6	Conclu	isions		•	97
7	Svs	tem Pe	erforman	ice Analysis		99
•	7.1					99
	7.2			Budget		
		7.2.1		cal Power Losses		
			7.2.1.1	Optical Power Losses associated with the Reference Gas		
				Cell		100
			7.2.1.2	Optical Power Losses Associated the Optical Couplers .	•	102
			7.2.1.3	Optical Power Losses associated the Measurement Gas		
				Cell		103
			7.2.1.4	Total Theoretical Optical Power Loss		103
		7.2.2	Optical	Power Losses Observed by Experiment		
		7.2.3	Compar	ison of Theoretical and Experimentally Observed Optical		
				osses		
	7.3	Design	a of Feedb	oack Control Loop		106
	7.4	Source	es of Nois	e		109
		7.4.1	Resistor	Noise		109
		7.4.2		ise		
	-	7.4.3		Noise		
		7.4.4	Switchin	ng Noise from LEDs	. •	111
		7.4.5		ed Noise Power		
		7.4.6	Experin	nentally Observed Noise		113
f	7.5	3-Pas	s Gas Cel	1	•	113
		7.5.1		s Cells		
		7.5.2		ion		
	7.6	Concl	usions .			115

8 Conclusions	117
9 Future Work	119
A Optimisation of Spectral Power Output from an LED Sour	ce for Sensor
A Optimisation of Spectral I ower Output from an annual	121
Applications	
B Publications that have Resulted from this Work	131
B Publications that have Resulted from this Work	<b>131</b>
B Publications that have Resulted from this Work  B.1 Journal Papers	<b>131</b> 131
B Publications that have Resulted from this Work	<b>131</b> 131