



## Aerodyne Mini-TILDAS N<sub>2</sub>O Monitor

*Unprecedented precision and time response for N<sub>2</sub>O and H<sub>2</sub>O with options for CO & CO<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>4</sub> in a compact, transportable package.*



### Features:

- < 30(10) ppt precision for N<sub>2</sub>O in 1(100) s at 2200 or 2230 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- < 60(20) ppt precision for N<sub>2</sub>O in 1(100) s at 1270 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- Fast time response (10 Hz)
- Choice of N<sub>2</sub>O/CO at 2200 cm<sup>-1</sup>, N<sub>2</sub>O/CO/CO<sub>2</sub> at 2230 cm<sup>-1</sup> or N<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>4</sub> at 1270 cm<sup>-1</sup>.
- All measurement choices include a determination of H<sub>2</sub>O, allowing for the report of dry air mixing ratios.

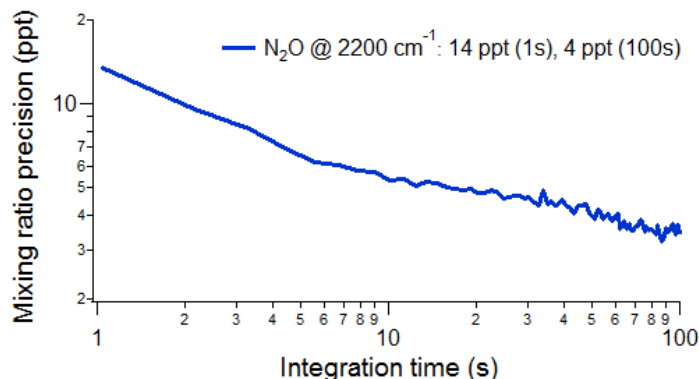
**Rugged, field-ready instruments**

**Direct absorption spectroscopy allows for highly specific and accurate gas detection**

**Mid-IR detection enables maximum measurement sensitivity**

### TILDAS Technology

Aerodyne instruments use tunable infrared laser direct absorption spectroscopy (TILDAS) at mid-IR wavelengths to probe molecules at their strongest “finger-print” transition frequencies. We further enhance sensitivity by employing a patented multi-pass broad-band absorption cell that provides optical path lengths up to 76 m. Direct absorption spectroscopy allows for fast (<1 sec) absolute trace gas concentrations without need for elaborate calibration procedures. Moreover, TILDAS instruments are free of measurement interference from other molecular species, enabling extremely specific detection.



### Applications

- Determination of stratosphere/troposphere exchange.
- Laboratory measurements of discrete samples.
- Mobile measurements aboard aircraft, marine, and ground-based platforms.
- Atmosphere-biosphere exchange via chamber studies or eddy covariance flux measurements

### Aerodyne N<sub>2</sub>O Advantages

- Time response up to 10 Hz enables eddy covariance studies.
- Powerful TDLWintel software provides flexible instrument control, and real-time data analysis.
- Valve control capable of complex scheduling and automatic background and calibrations.
- 19” rack mountable for easy installation.
- Turn-key design allows unattended operation in remote field sites.

## Performance Specifications:

### N<sub>2</sub>O/CO precision @ 2200 cm<sup>-1</sup> (1σ)

	1 sec	100 sec
N <sub>2</sub> O	30 ppt	10 ppt
CO	100 ppt	40 ppt
H <sub>2</sub> O	10 ppm	5 ppm

### N<sub>2</sub>O/CO/CO<sub>2</sub> precision @ 2230 cm<sup>-1</sup> (1σ)

	1 sec	100 sec
N <sub>2</sub> O	30 ppt	10 ppt
CO <sub>2</sub>	100 ppb	40 ppb
CO	1 ppb	0.4 ppb
H <sub>2</sub> O	10 ppm	5 ppm

### N<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>4</sub> precision @ 1270 cm<sup>-1</sup> (1σ)

	1 sec	100 sec
N <sub>2</sub> O	60 ppt	20 ppt
CH <sub>4</sub>	300 ppt	100 ppt
H <sub>2</sub> O	10 ppm	5 ppm

### Time response

1-10 Hz data rate

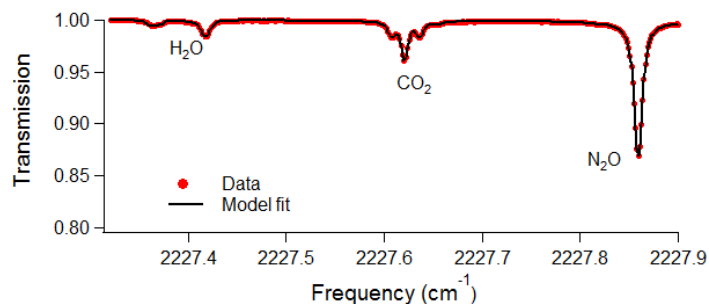
<0.1 s minimum Rise/Fall time (1/e)  
(depends on vacuum pump)

### Enhanced Measurement Options

16 channel valve control for complex sampling

Low volume multi-pass cell for limited sample size  
and power pumps

### Experimental spectrum @ 2230 cm<sup>-1</sup> acquired at 1 Hz



### Installation

19" rack mountable or benchtop

### Operating conditions

Operating temperature: -20 to 50 °C

Sample flow rate: 0 to 20 slpm

### Instrument components

Core instrument

Thermoelectric chiller

Keyboard, mouse, and monitor

Vacuum pump (customer specified)

Inlet sampling system (customizable)

### Data Outputs

RS-232, USB, ethernet

### Size, Weight, Power

Dimensions: 440 mm x 660 mm x 6U (267mm) (W x D x H)

Weight: 35 kg (core instrument) + 15 kg (chiller) + pump weight

Electrical Power: 250 W, 120/240 V, 50/60 Hz (without pump)

*Aerodyne specializes in collaboration and custom design. Please contact us if you would like to discuss additional measurement options and applications.*

## REFERENCES:

Lebague, Benjamin, et al. "Comparison of nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) analyzers for high-precision measurements of atmospheric mole fractions." *Atmospheric Measurement Techniques* 9.3 (2016): 1221-1238.

Shurpali, N.J., et al., "Neglecting diurnal variations leads to uncertainties in terrestrial nitrous oxide emissions." *Scientific Reports*, 2016. 6: p. 25739.

Rannik, Ü., et al. "Intercomparison of fast response commercial gas analysers for nitrous oxide flux measurements under field conditions." *Biogeosciences* 12.2 (2015): 415-432.