

Performance Evaluation of an Improved CRDS Ammonia (NH3) Analyzer Sigin He, Edward Wahl, Dung Ho, Magdalena Hofmann, Dan Cohen, Jinshu Yan, and Keren Drori Picarro, Inc., 3105 Patrick Henry Drive, Santa Clara, California, USA

INTRODUCTION

- Ammonia (NH_3) is the highest abundant alkaline gas in the atmosphere, and it makes major contribution to total reactive nitrogen to the environment and causes long-term climate change problems.
- NH₃ is also a hazardous pollutant with detrimental impacts on human health that demands strict control over personal exposure levels.
- NH₃ can be emitted from both natural and anthropogenic activities, such as soil and ocean volatilization, transportation, agricultural and industrial processes.
- High precision quantification of NH_3 is demanded for routine monitoring, regulation compliance, and migration needs.
- Accurate monitoring of NH₃ emissions can be challenging at low levels (ppb to ppm) due to the high reactivity of NH₃ and its tendency to adsorb to surfaces.
- Picarro introduced new SI2103 NH₃ analyzer to fit both academic and industrial applications.

OBJECTIVES

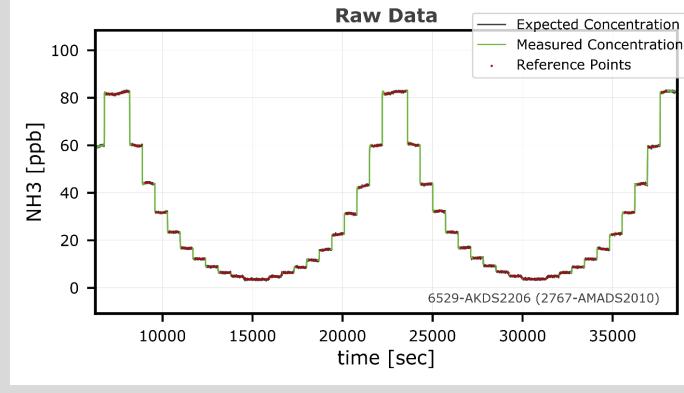
- Characterize the performance of the new SI2103 NH₃ analyzer.
- Investigate the effect of measured concentration on the analyzer's response times.
- Validate the extended operation range mode for NH₃ concentration up to 50 ppm.

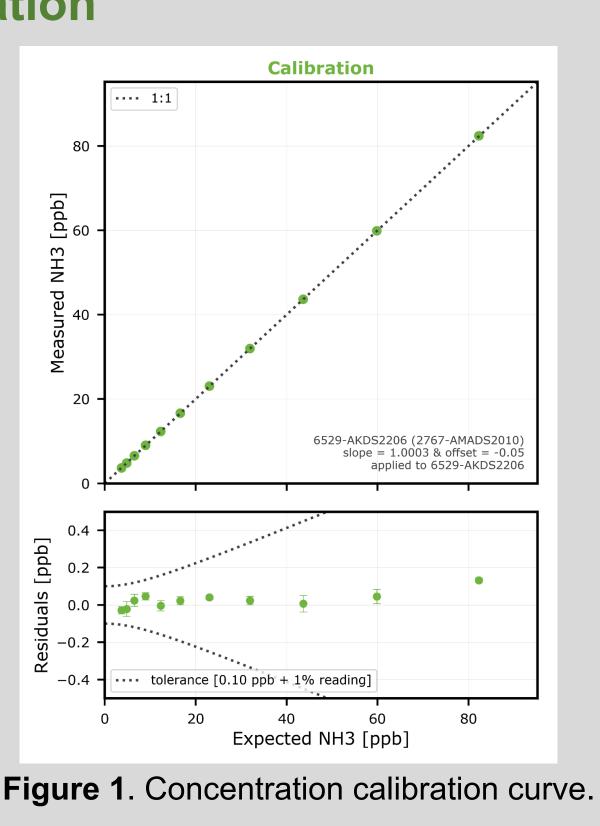
REFERENCES

• Real-time, Online Monitoring of Ammonia and Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Livestock with Cavity Ring-Down Spectroscopy Picarro G2509 Analyzer, YAN, J. et al., AOGS 2023 Conference

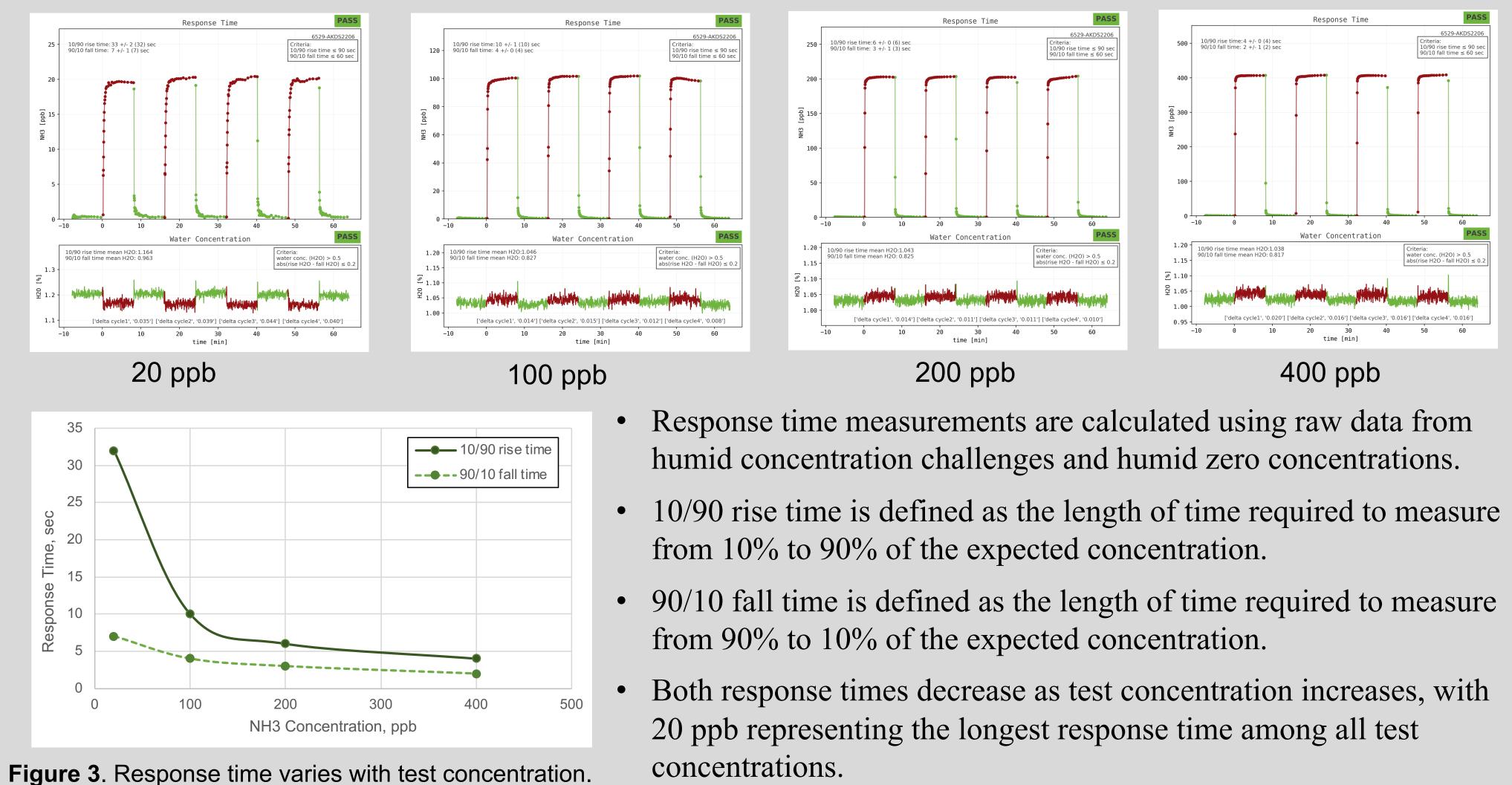
Performance Characterization

Concentration Calibration





- NH₃ concentration cycled 2 80 ppb.
- Error bars indicate the repeatability of the measurement. The tolerance lines shown in the figure visually indicate the performance specification.
- Residuals are the difference in ppb between the measured concentration and the expected concentration.



T90/10 Response Time vs. Test NH₃ Concentration

PICARRO

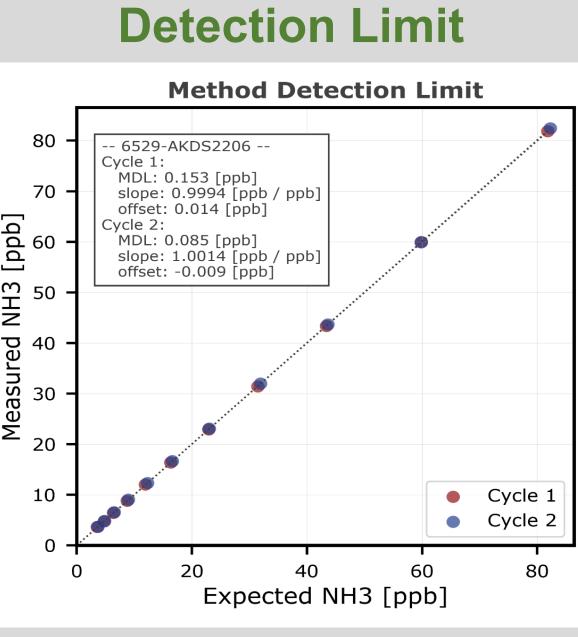


Figure 2. Detection limit of SI2103.

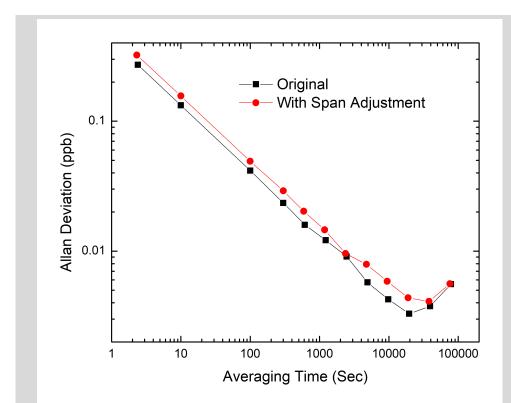
• Method detection limit (MDL) is calculated using linear regression analysis per SEMI C10-1109 standard.





Zero D

Precisi





Picarro SI2103 NH₃ Analyzer

SI2103 NH₃ Analyzer

Cavity Ring-Down Spectroscopy (CRDS)

Fast, continuous, real-time measurements with superb sensitivity, precision and accuracy

Water (H_2O) and Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) measurements for correction and validation

Small footprint, field or lab deployable with no consumables required

3 Performance Specifications	Guaranteed Performance***
Detection Limit (3σ, 100 sec)	300 ppt
Drift* to-peak, 50-minute average)	±100 ppt
ion (1σ, 10 sec) ion (1σ, 100 sec)	≤300 ppt ≤100 ppt
urement Interval**	<4 sec
onse Time (0–20 ppb) Fall Time 10–90% / 90–10%)	<1 min
urement Range	0–10 ppm *
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* Extendable up to 0 - 50 ppm with optional extended NH₃ range mode.

Extended NH₃ Range Operation

Figure 4. Allan variation for default and extended range configurations.

- The tradeoff for extended range operation is a slightly higher noise on the NH₃ measurement.
- Extended range performance: precision $(10 \text{ Sec}) \le 0.17 + 0.1\%$ of reading and precision (300 Sec) $\le 0.03 + 0.1\%$ of reading. Overall, the performance is very close to the specification for the 5-minute performance under default configurations.

