

TDLS complex development for Airplane-laboratory “Atmosphere”

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Introduction

Last year Russian State program started to build Airplane-Laboratories “Atmosphere” on IL-114 board.

Airplane-Laboratory contains complexes providing information about:

Navigation

Thermodynamics

Aerosol

Atmosphere molecules concentration

Clouds

Atmosphere electricity

Atmosphere radioactivity

Development of above mentioned complexes is subject of broad collaboration.

Central Airological observatory is responsible for coordination of this development.

In this paper we present development of Tunable Diode Laser Spectroscopy (TDLS) based complex to measure in real time concentration of main atmosphere molecular

IL-114

IL-114 view

Main IL-114 parameters:

Fuselage length: 30 m

Wing spread: 26.9 m

Fuselage diameter: 2.9 m

Takeoff weight: 22700 kg

Fuel consumption: 650 kg/h

Highest altitude: 9000 m

Cruising speed: 350 – 500 km/h

Cruising distance: 4800 – 7000 km

Load-weight: 1500 – 7000 kg

Take-off distance: 950 m

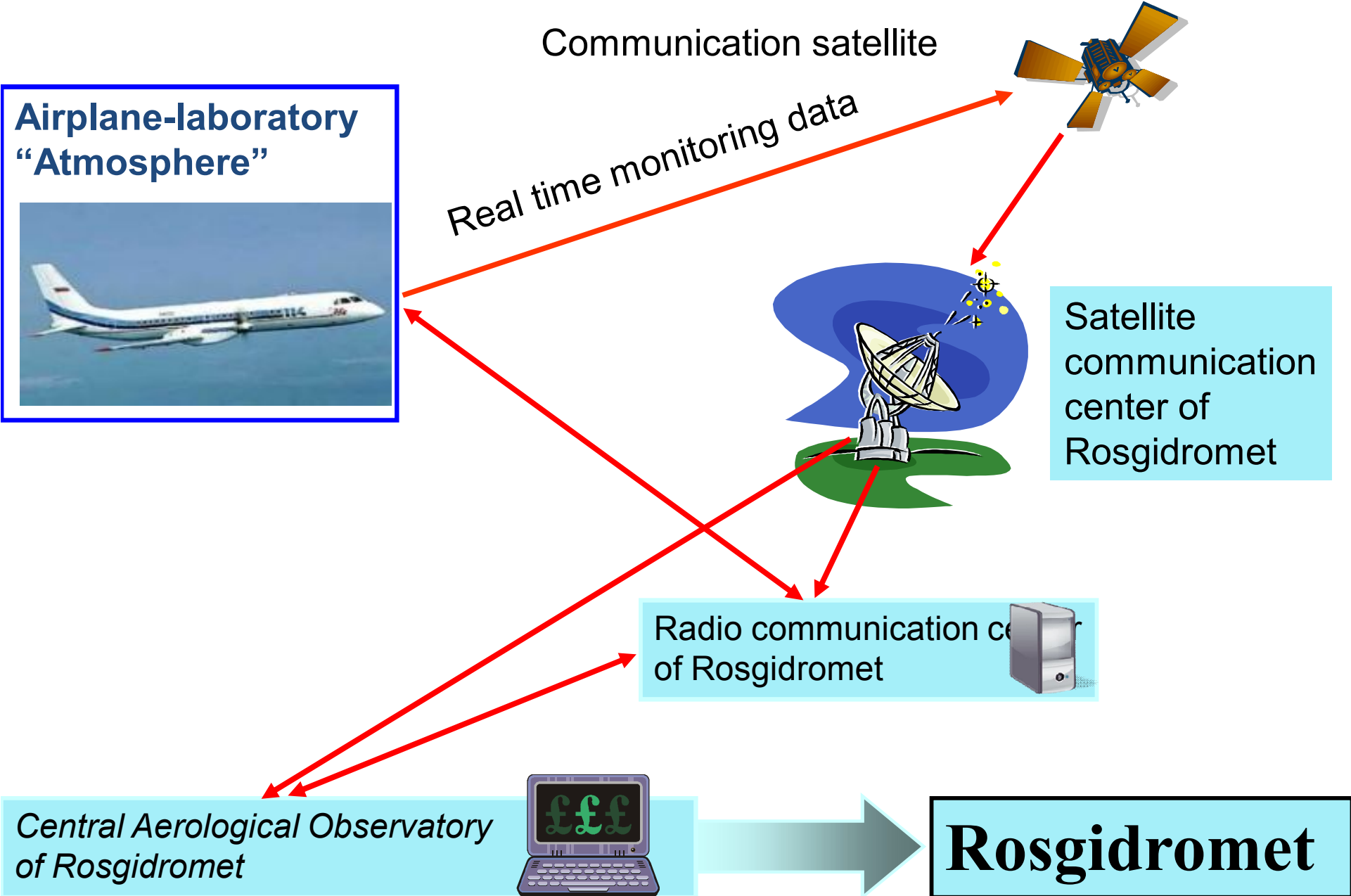
Landing distance: 400 m



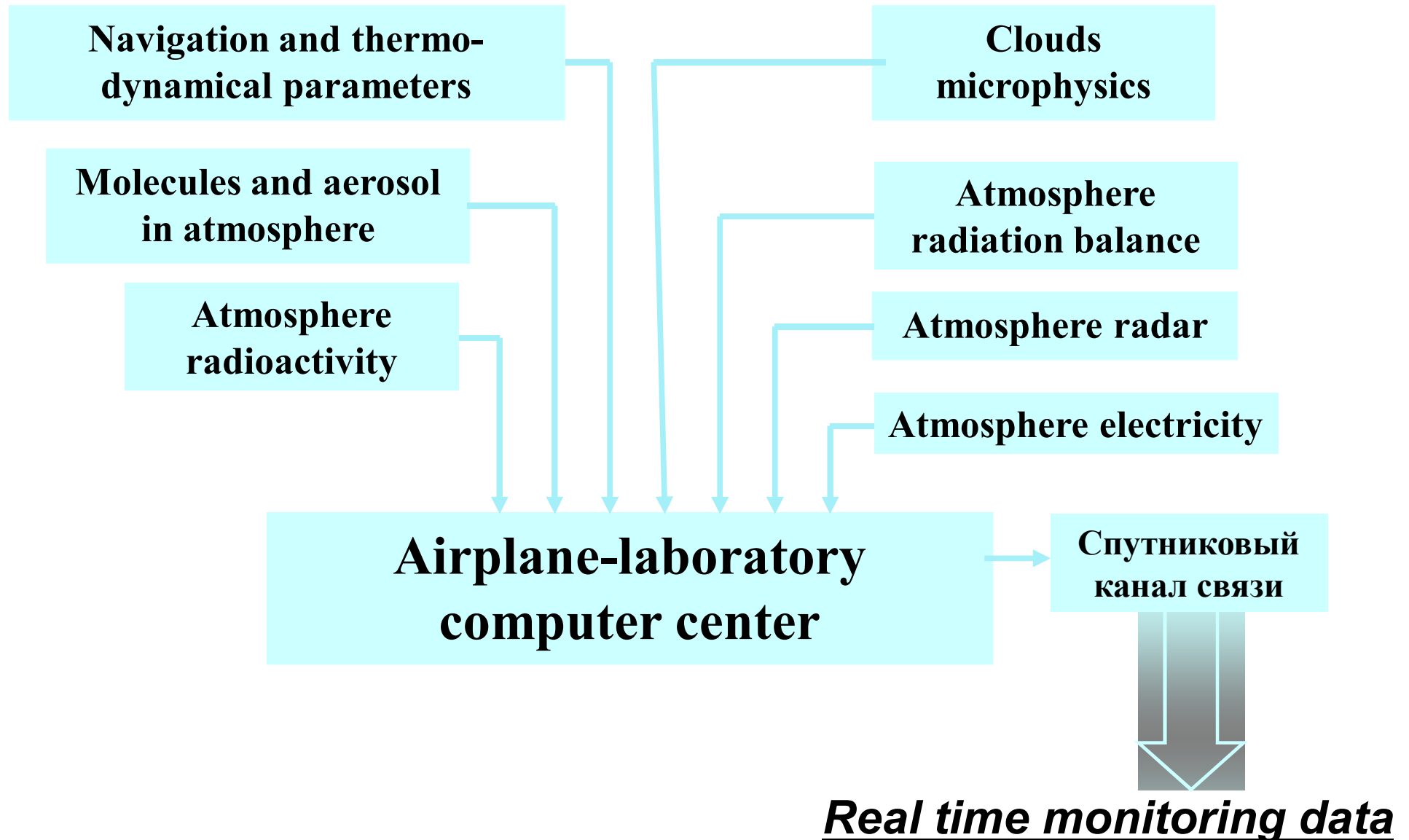
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Data flow and information exchange



Airplane-laboratory complexes



Real time monitoring data

- Airplane coordinates;
- Airplane altitude;
- Airplane speed;
- Wind speed and direction;
- Temperature;
- Humidity;
- Turbulence parameters;
- Atmosphere transparency;
- Atmosphere molecules concentrations;
- Electricity in atmosphere.

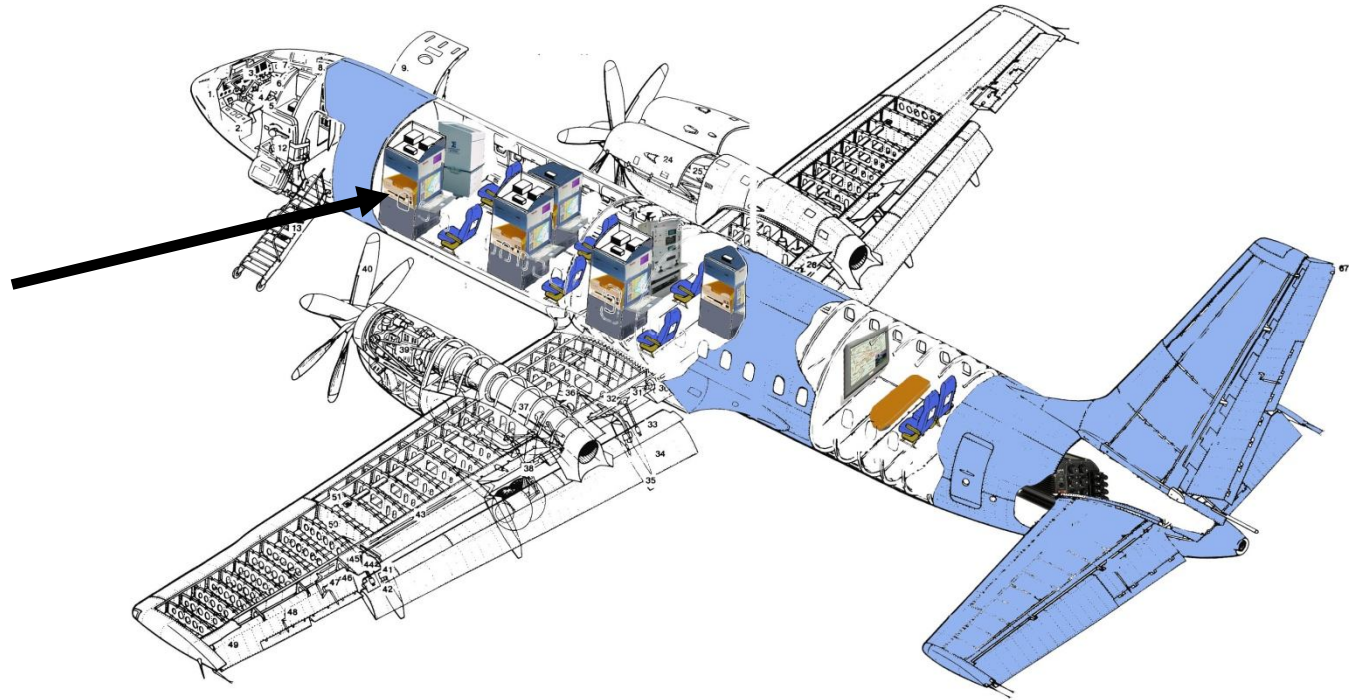


Central computer center



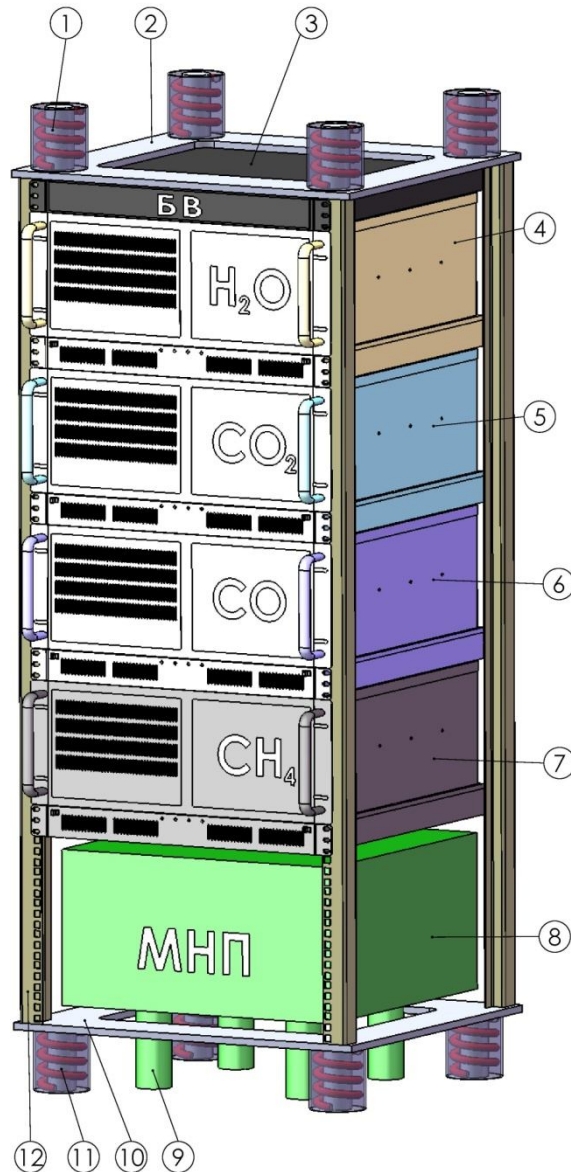
Airplane-laboratory scheme

TDLS complex
location



In this paper we present development of Tunable Diode Laser Spectroscopy (TDLS) based complex to measure in real time concentration of main atmosphere molecular components and their isotopomers.

TDLS complex



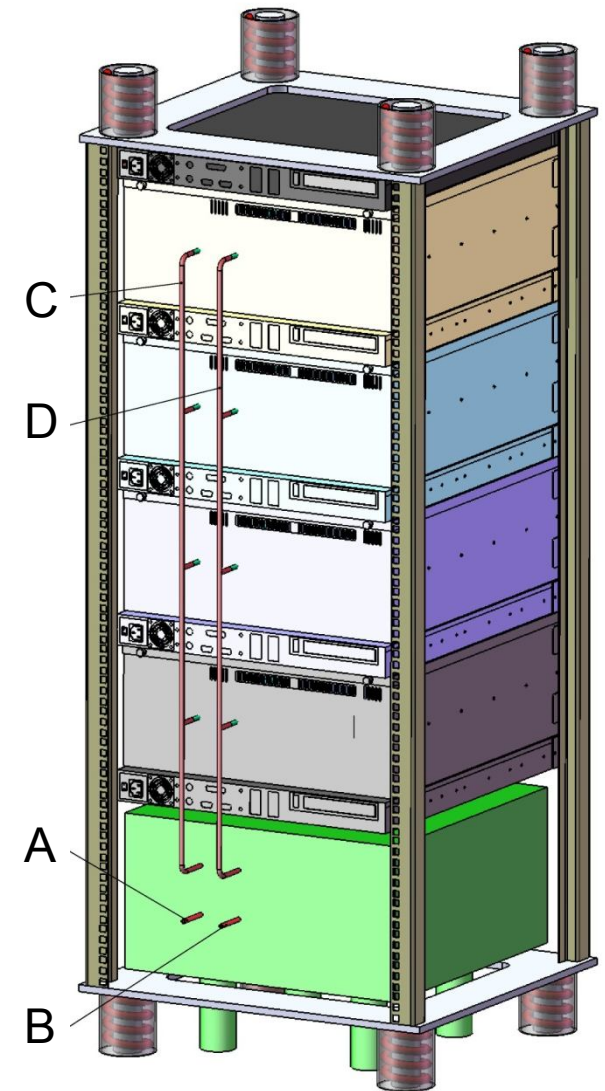
TDLS complex
front view

TDLS complex consists of several modules.

4 identical modules to measure concentration of H_2O (4), CO_2 (5), CO (6), and CH_4 (7). These modules are installed in vibro-isolated hardware bay.

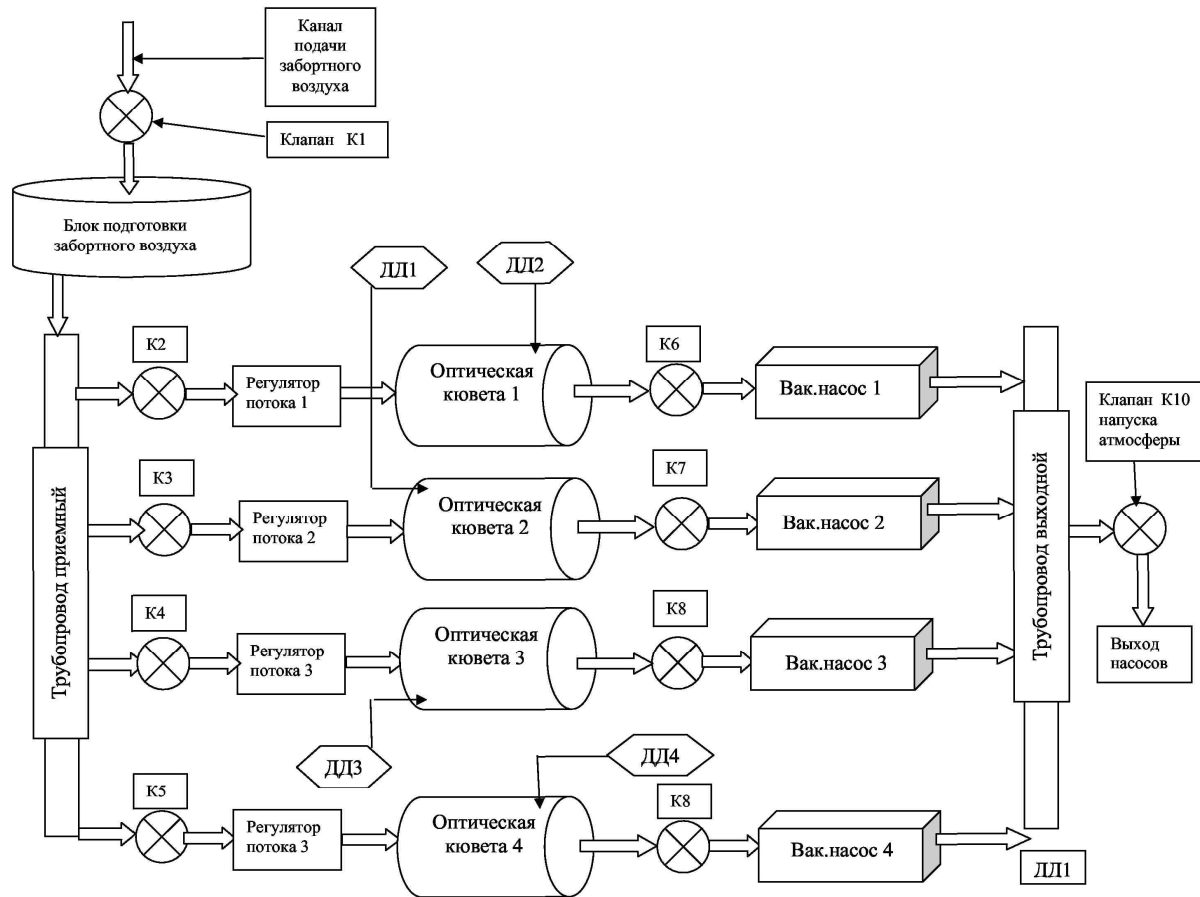
Module with pumps to provide air under investigation flow through the system (8) and its preparation for measurements.

Gas connections: air in (A), air out (B), income line to TDLS modules (C), outcome line from TDLS modules.

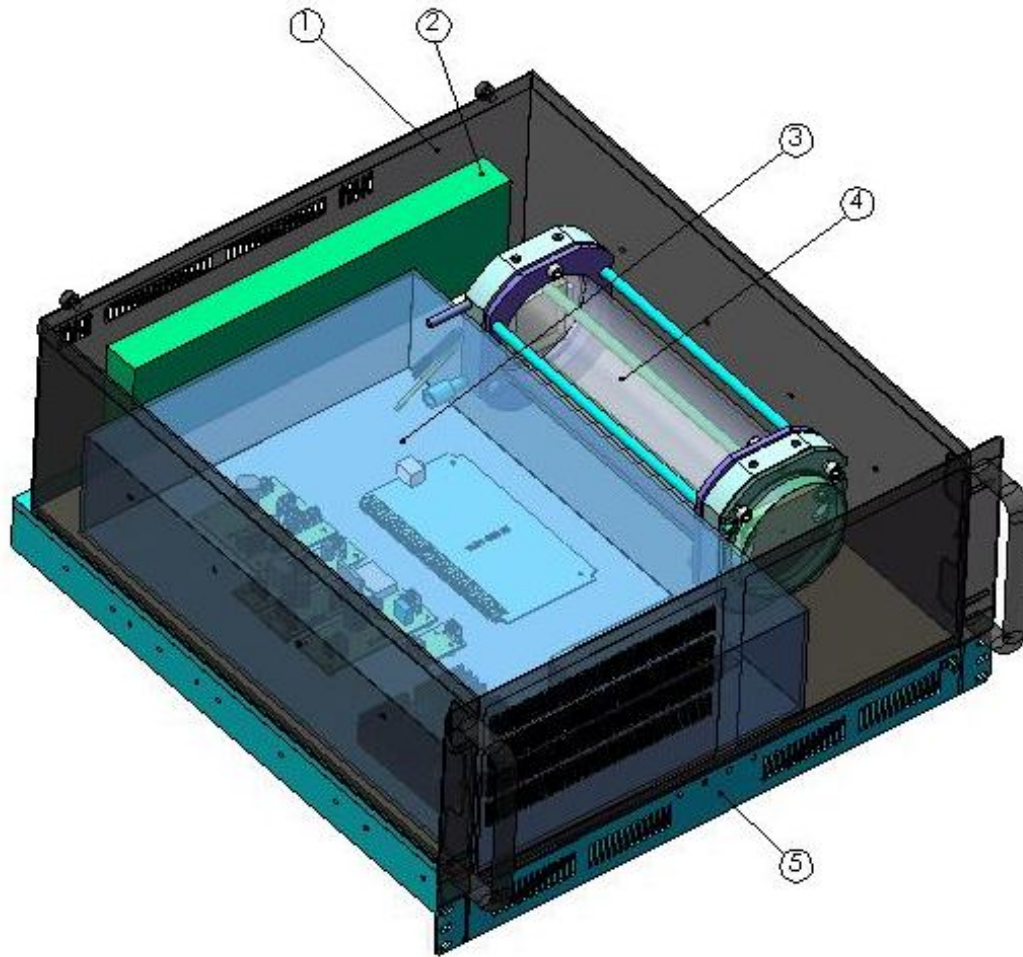


TDLS complex
back view

Gas system of TDLS complex



TDLS module

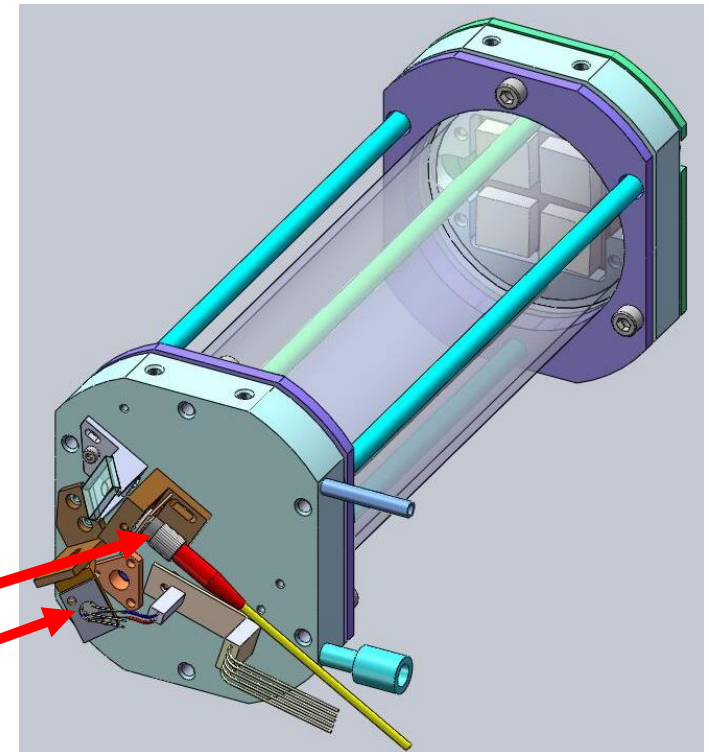


TDLS module:

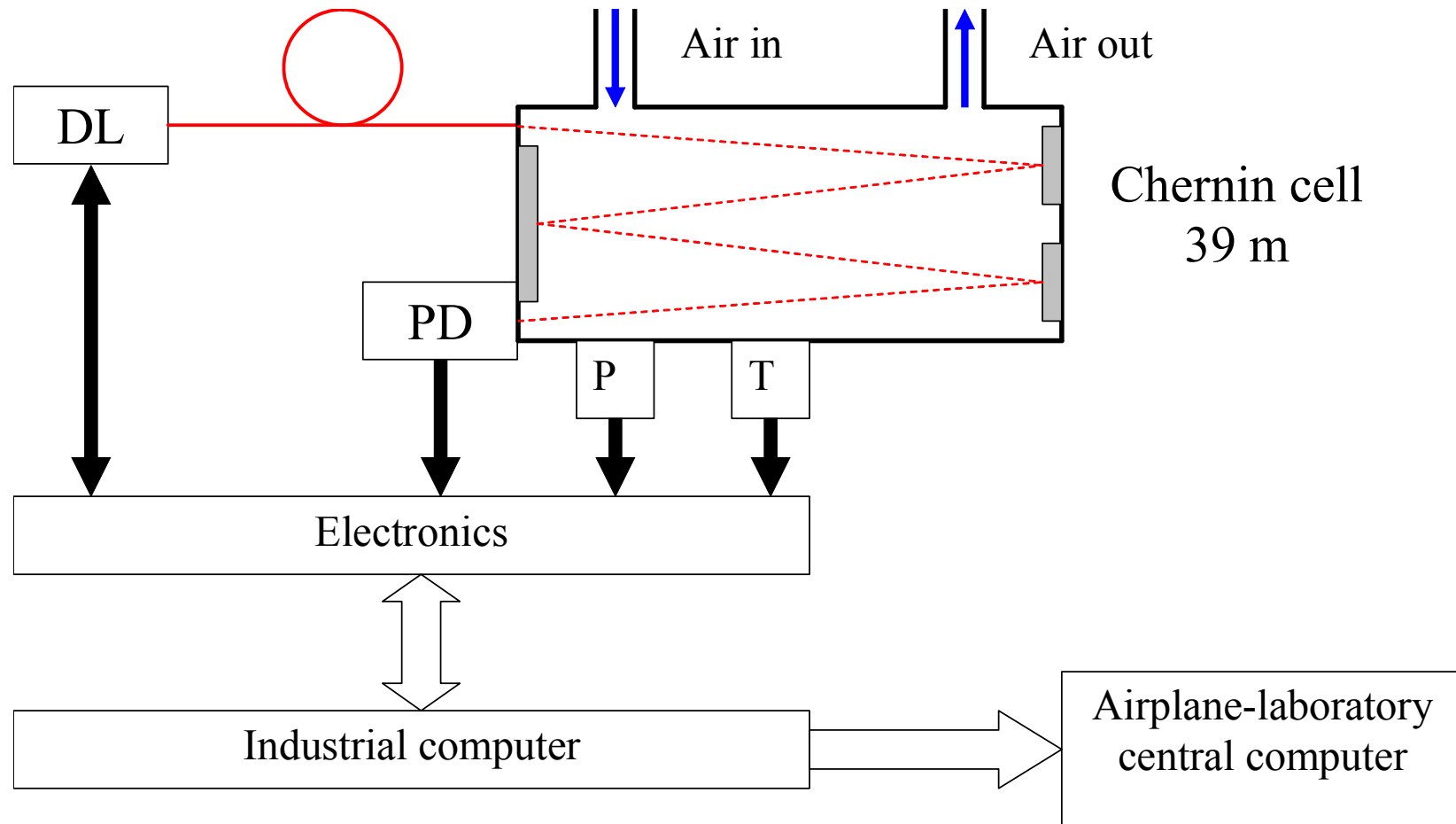
1. Frame (4U)
2. Electrical and gas connectors.
3. Electronics and DL.
4. "Chernin" matrix optical system.
5. Industrial computer (1U).

"Chernin" matrix optical system.

DL fiber input
PD to detect output DL light

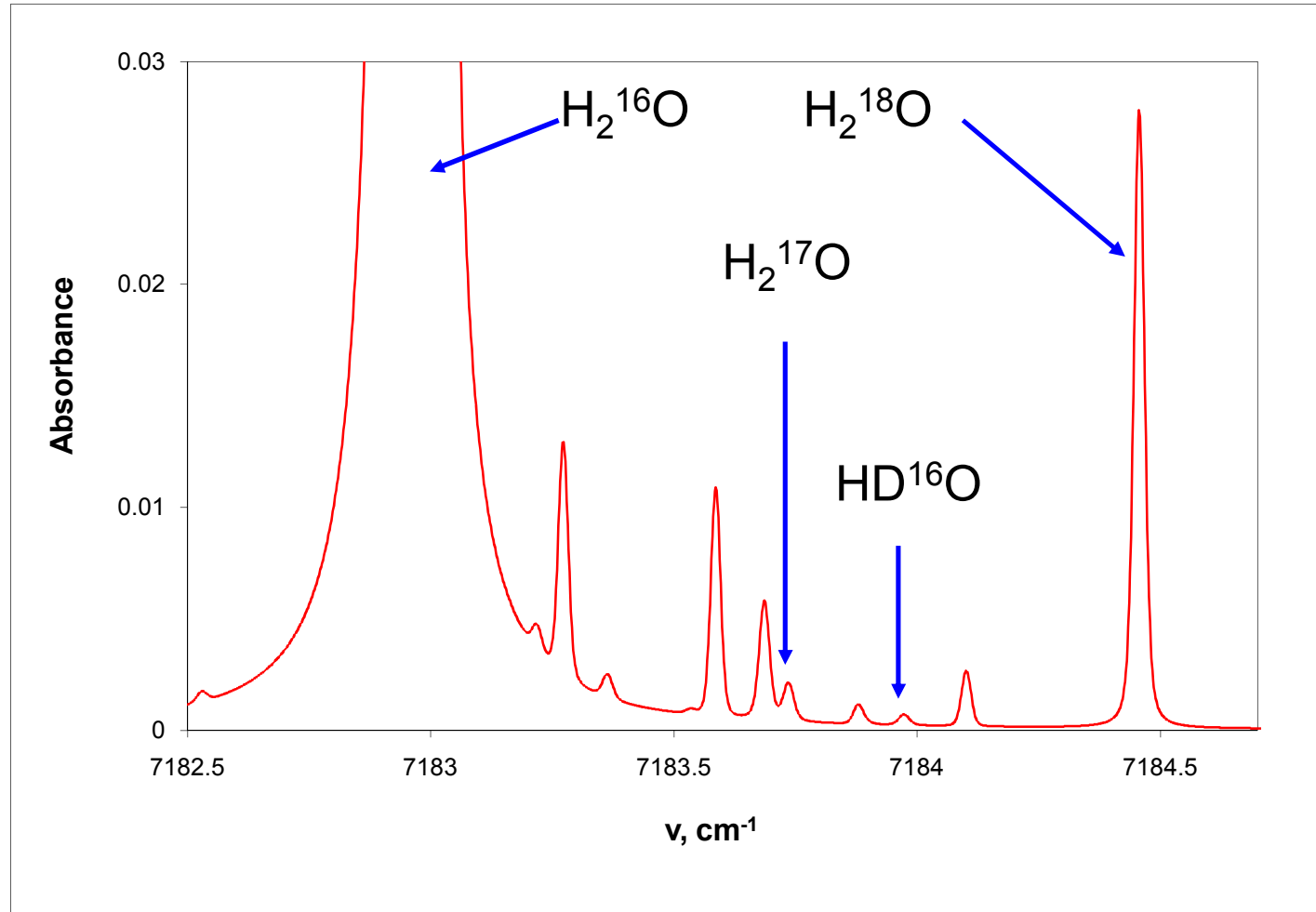


TDLS module block-scheme



Computer and electronics control DL operation (DL temperature and excitation current, record signal from PD, and gas pressure and temperature from sensors).

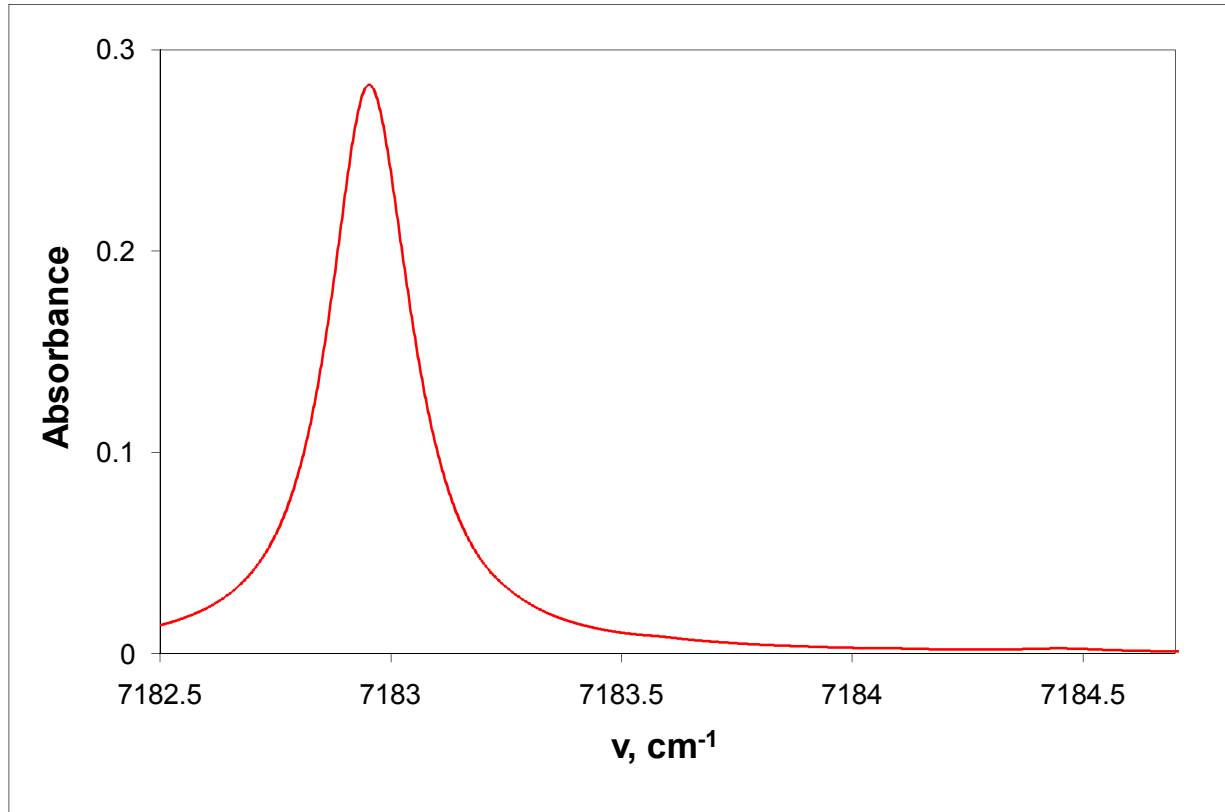
H₂O channel



DL spectral range to measure humidity (strong H₂¹⁶O line) as well as isotope ratio of oxygen and hydrogen isotopes: zero altitude, P₀ = 30 Torr, L = 39 m, humidity – 50 %.

Atmosphere turbulence channel

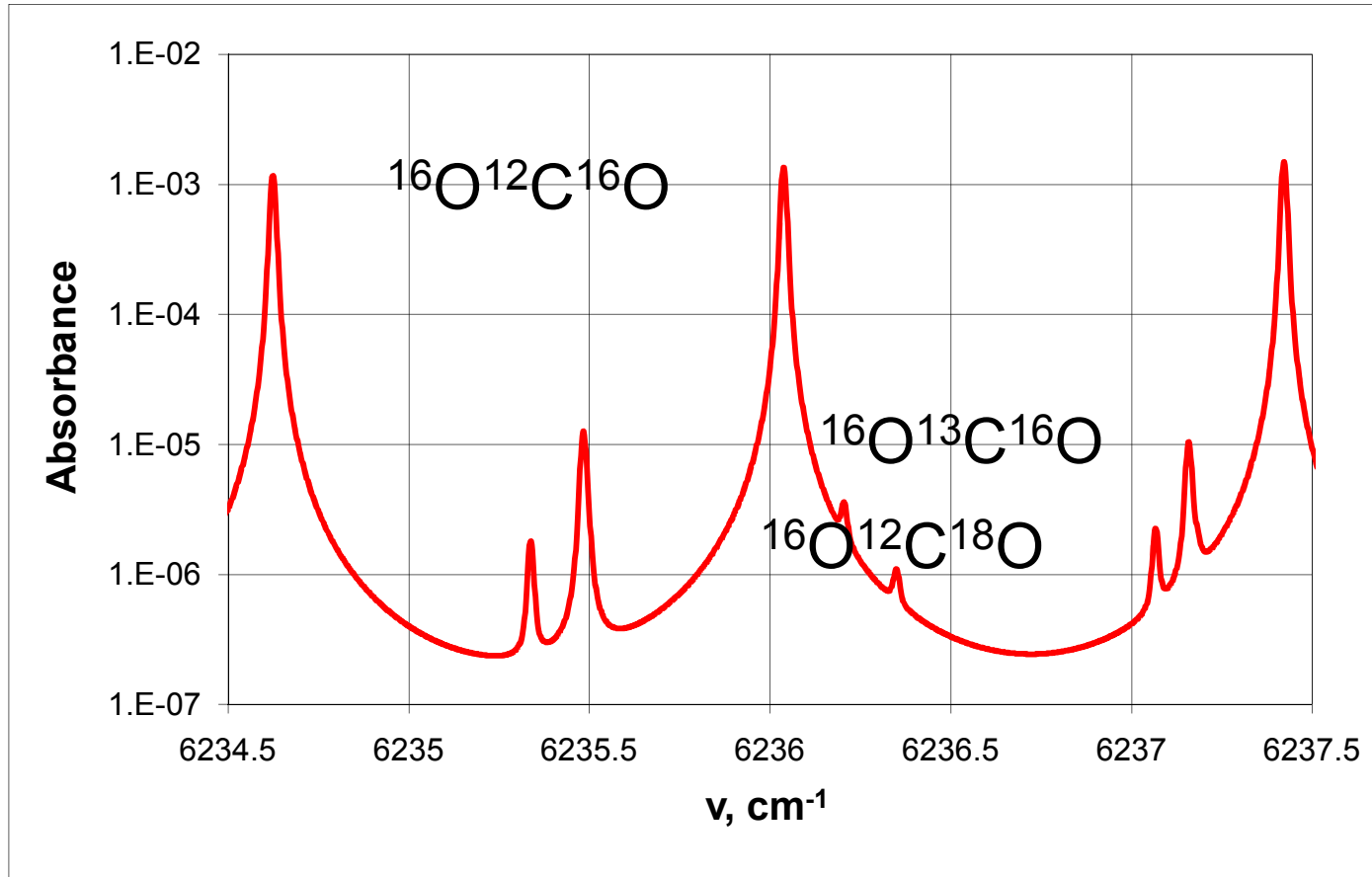
This channel is part of H₂O channel. Part of DL light by fiber splitter is directed to airplane illuminator reflected from reflector and collected by additional PD.



Absorbance of strong water line for DL in use: zero altitude, 50 % humidity, and 40 cm distance between illuminator and reflector.

30 msec time of single measurement and airplane-laboratory cruising speed - 500 km/h corresponds to atmosphere turbulence spatial resolution 4 m.

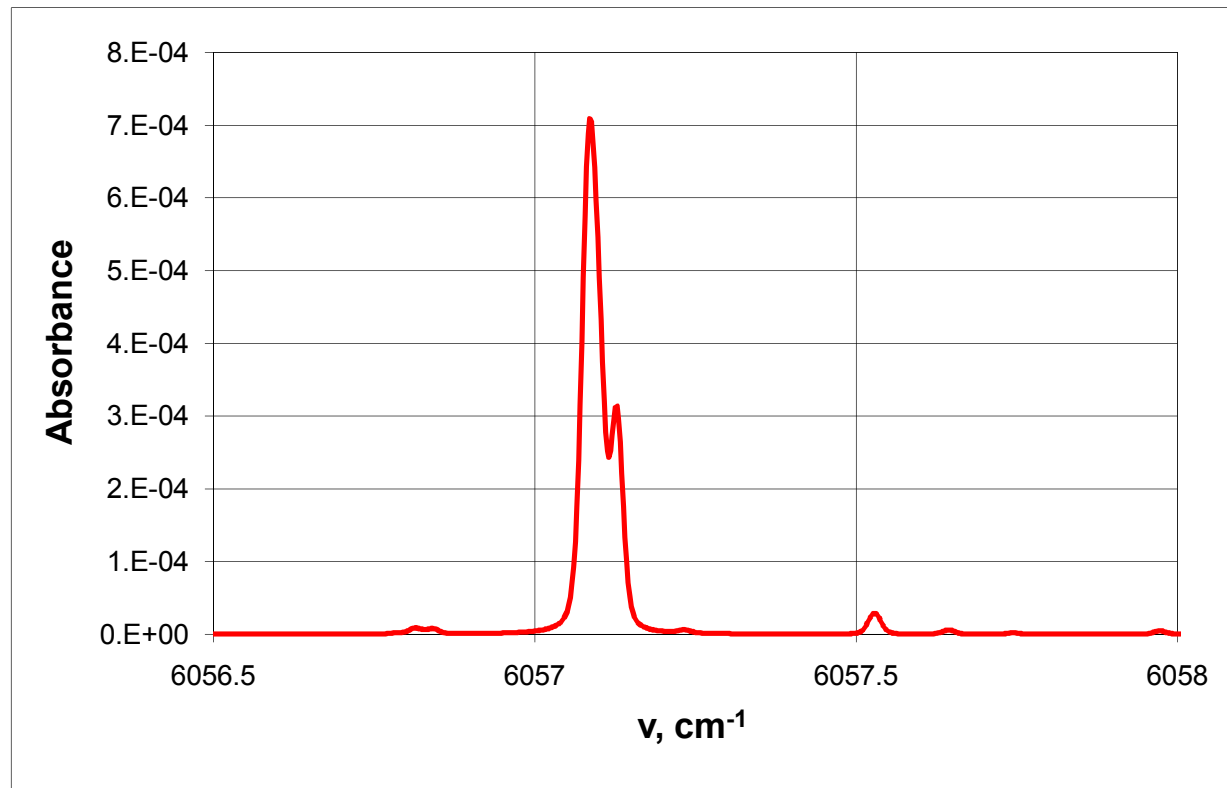
CO₂ channel



In this spectral range ¹³C:¹²C ratio measurement is temperature insensitive.

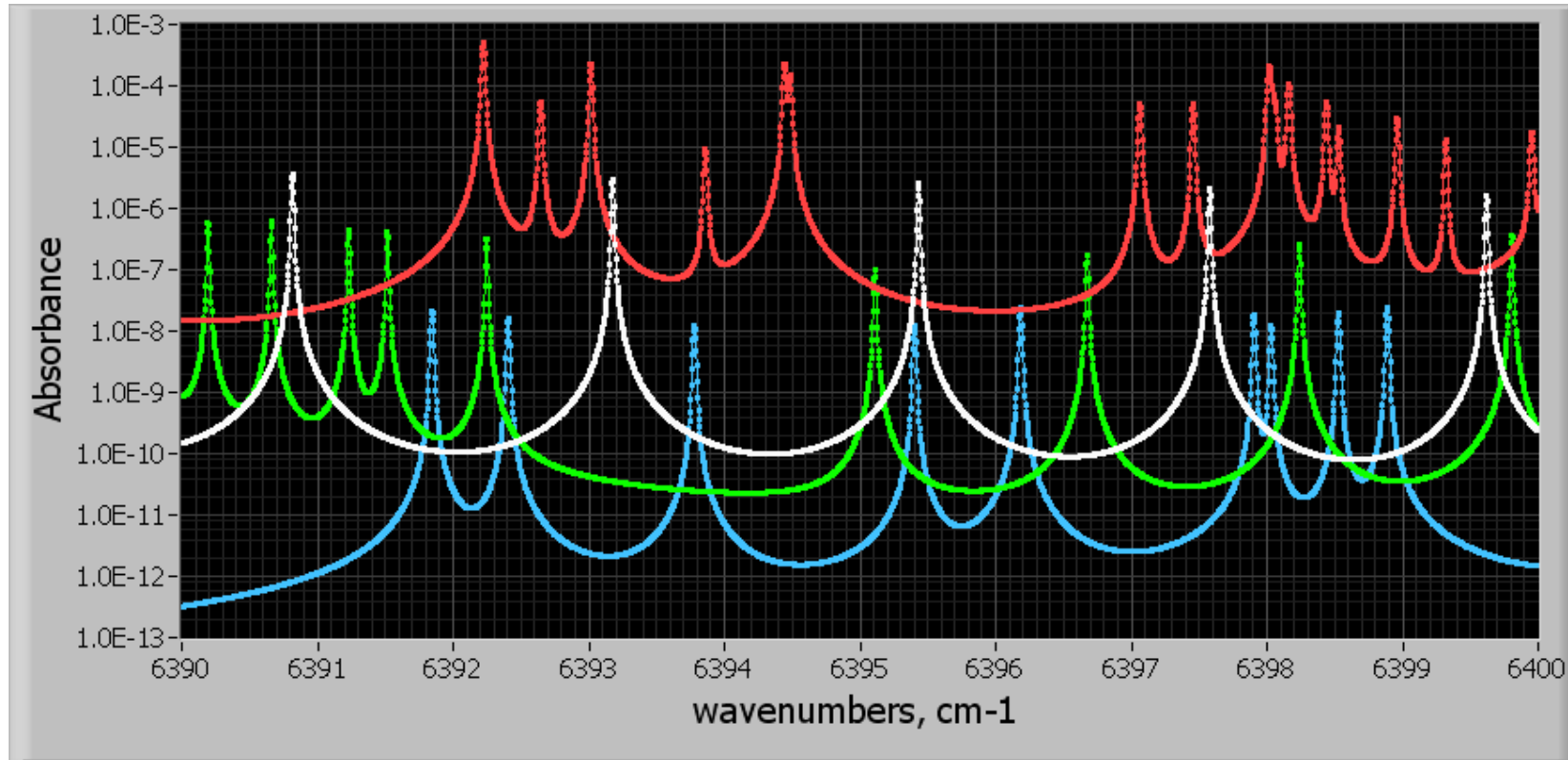
DL spectral range for CO₂ concentration (strong ¹²C¹⁶O₂ lines), as well as isotope ratio of carbon and oxygen isotopes measurements. Parameters: zero altitude, P₀ = 40 Torr, L = 39 m, CO₂ concentration = 300 ppm, natural abundance.

CH₄ channel



DL spectral range for CH₄ concentration measurement.
Strong methane line is free of interference with atmosphere
water absorption. Parameters: zero altitude, $P_0 = 40$ Torr, $L =$
39 m, CH₄ concentration = 1.6 ppm.

CO channel



DL spectral range for CO concentration measurement. CO (white), H₂O (red), C₂O (green), CH₄ (blue)

Parameters: zero altitude, $P_0 = 40$ Torr, $L = 39$ m, CO – 1 ppm, H₂O – 1 %, CO₂ – 300 ppm, CH₄ - 1.6 ppm.

Electronics

Conclusion