

# Ground-based SO<sub>2</sub> Measurements

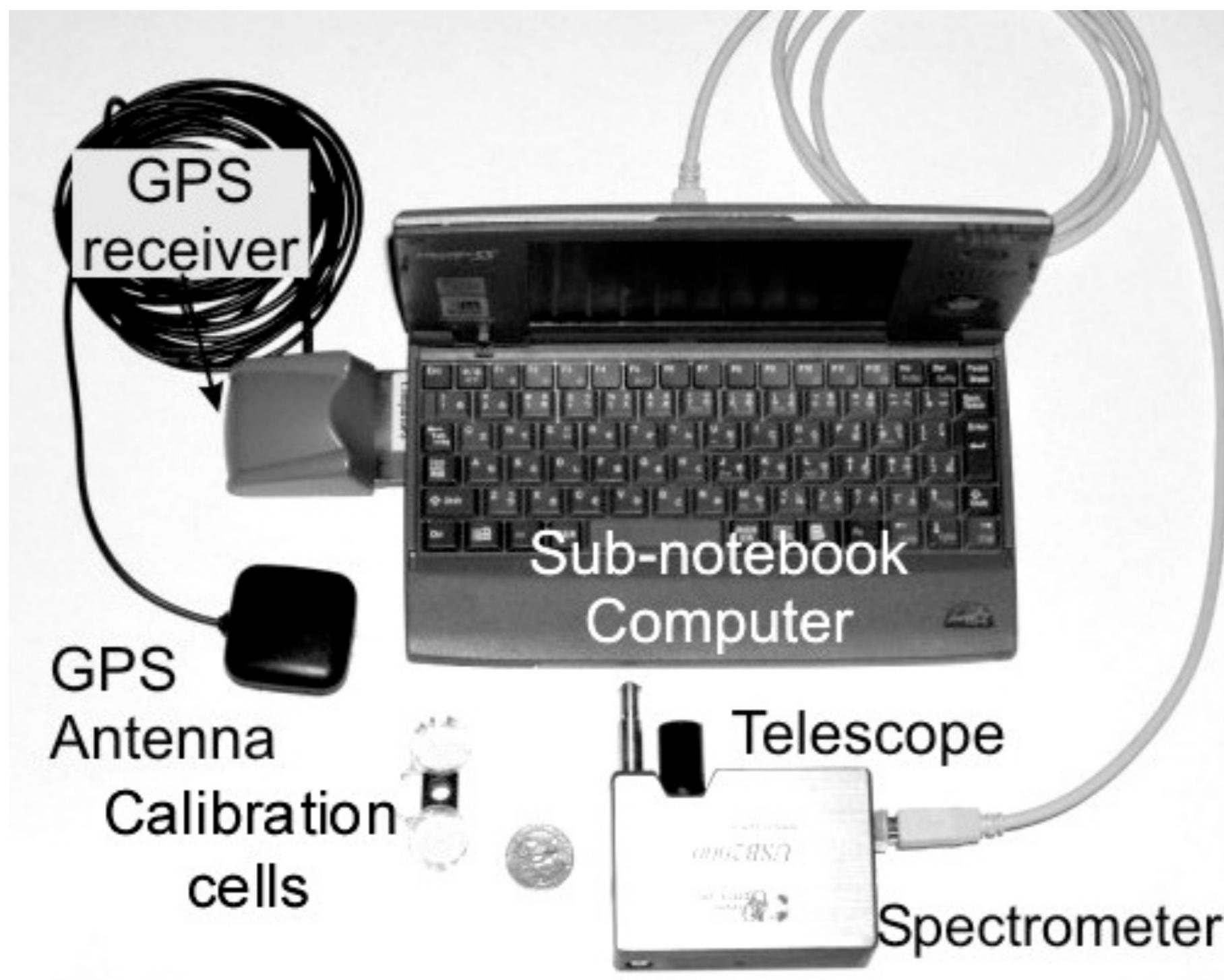
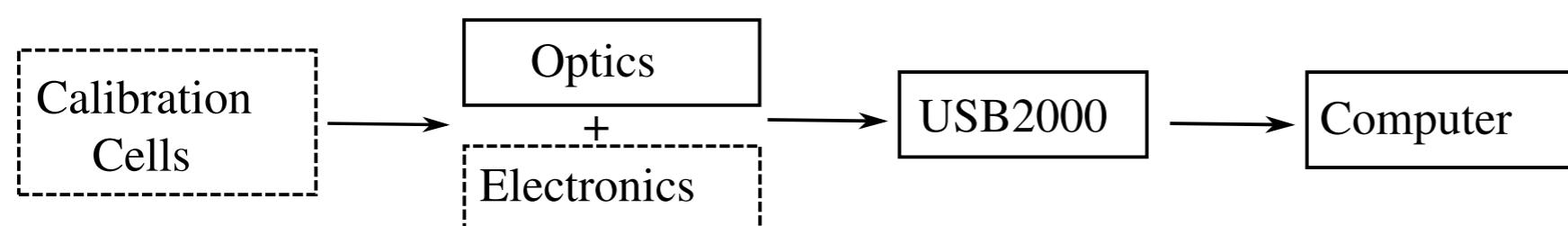
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Lizzette Rodriguez, University of Puerto Rico

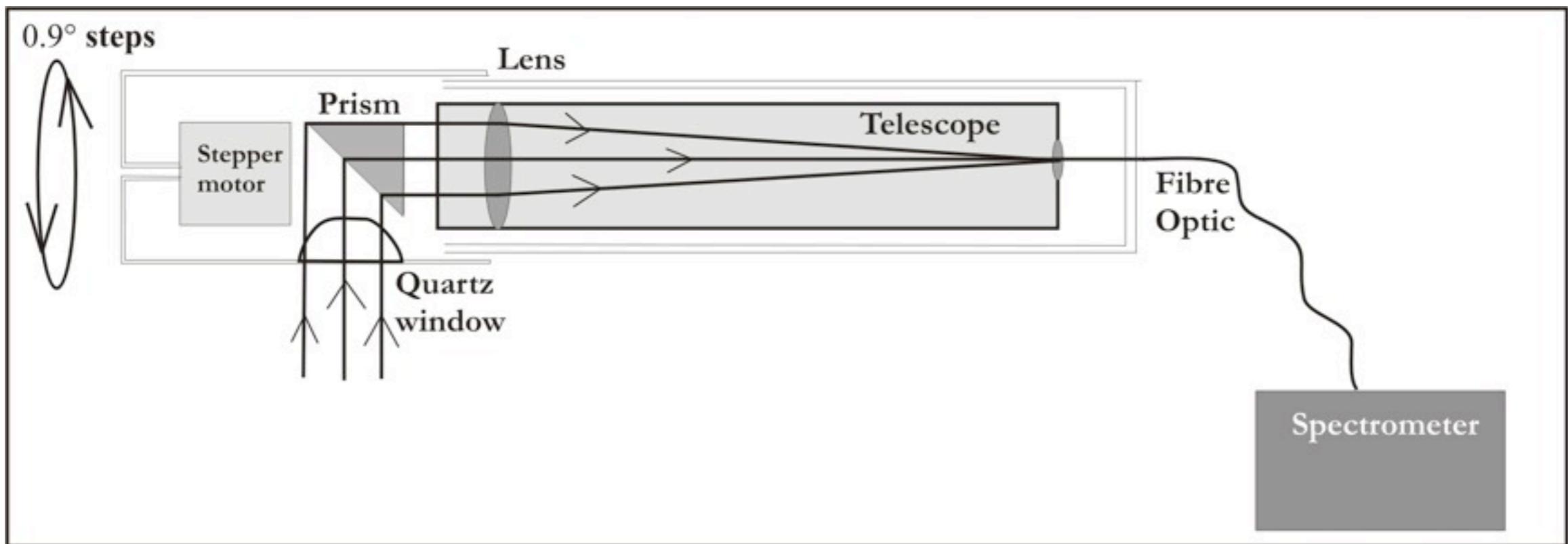
PASI, January 2011

# Measuring SO<sub>2</sub> emissions

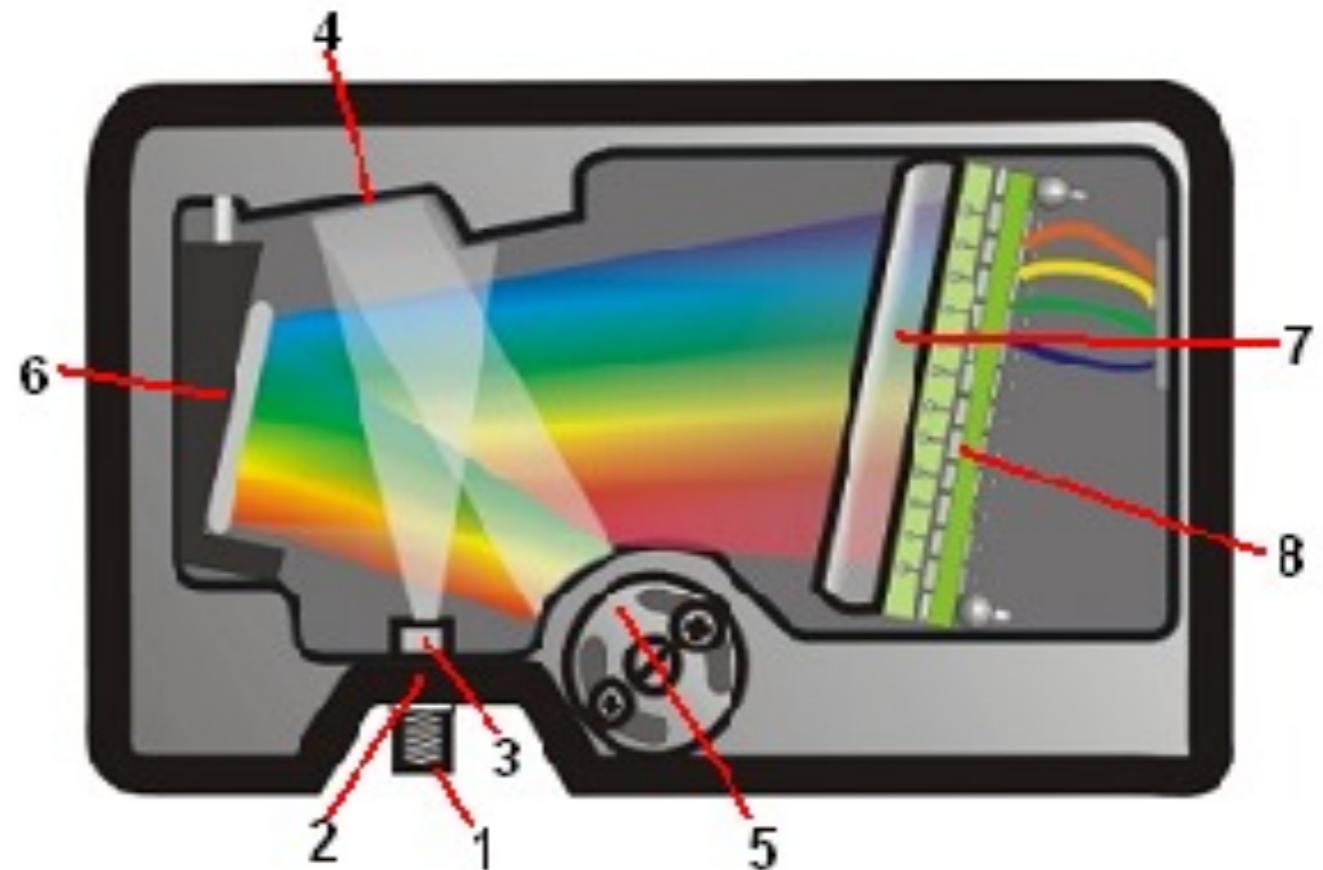


# FLYSPEC





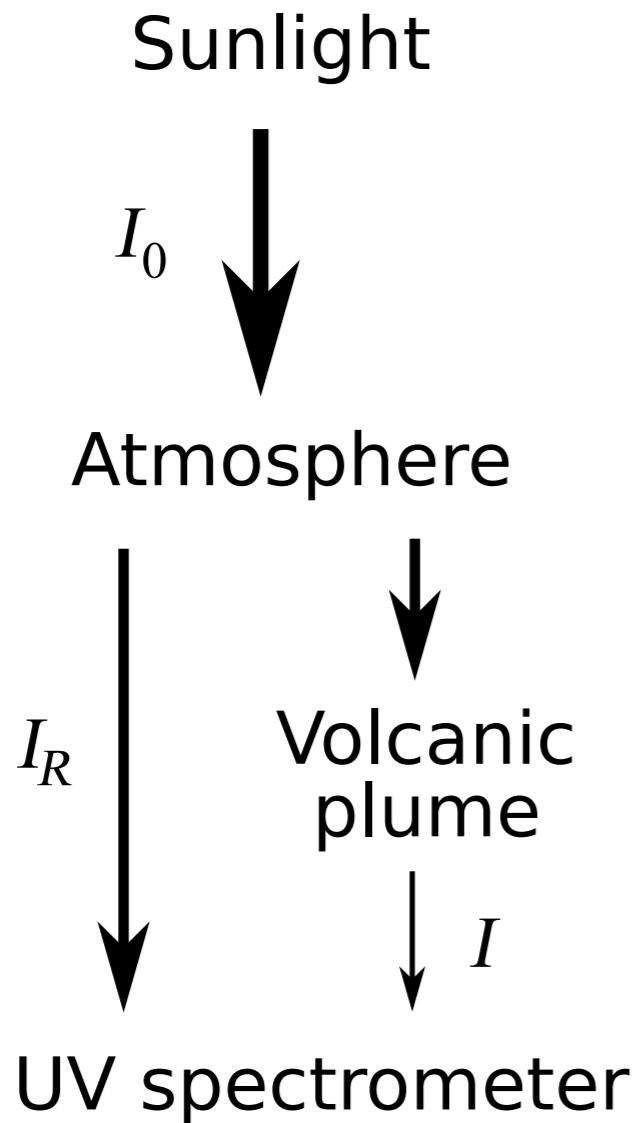
# USB2000 Spectrometer



The USB2000 incorporates a monochromator based on an asymmetric crossed Czerny-Turner configuration, and a 2048-element charge coupled device (CCD) linear silicon array

Ocean Optics USB2000 Fiber Optic Spectrometer.  
Spectrometer's components: 1=SMA connector, 2=slit, 3=filter, 4=collimating mirror, 5=grating, 6=focusing mirror, 7=Optional L2 detector collection lens, 8=CCD detector.

# Intensity and Transmittance

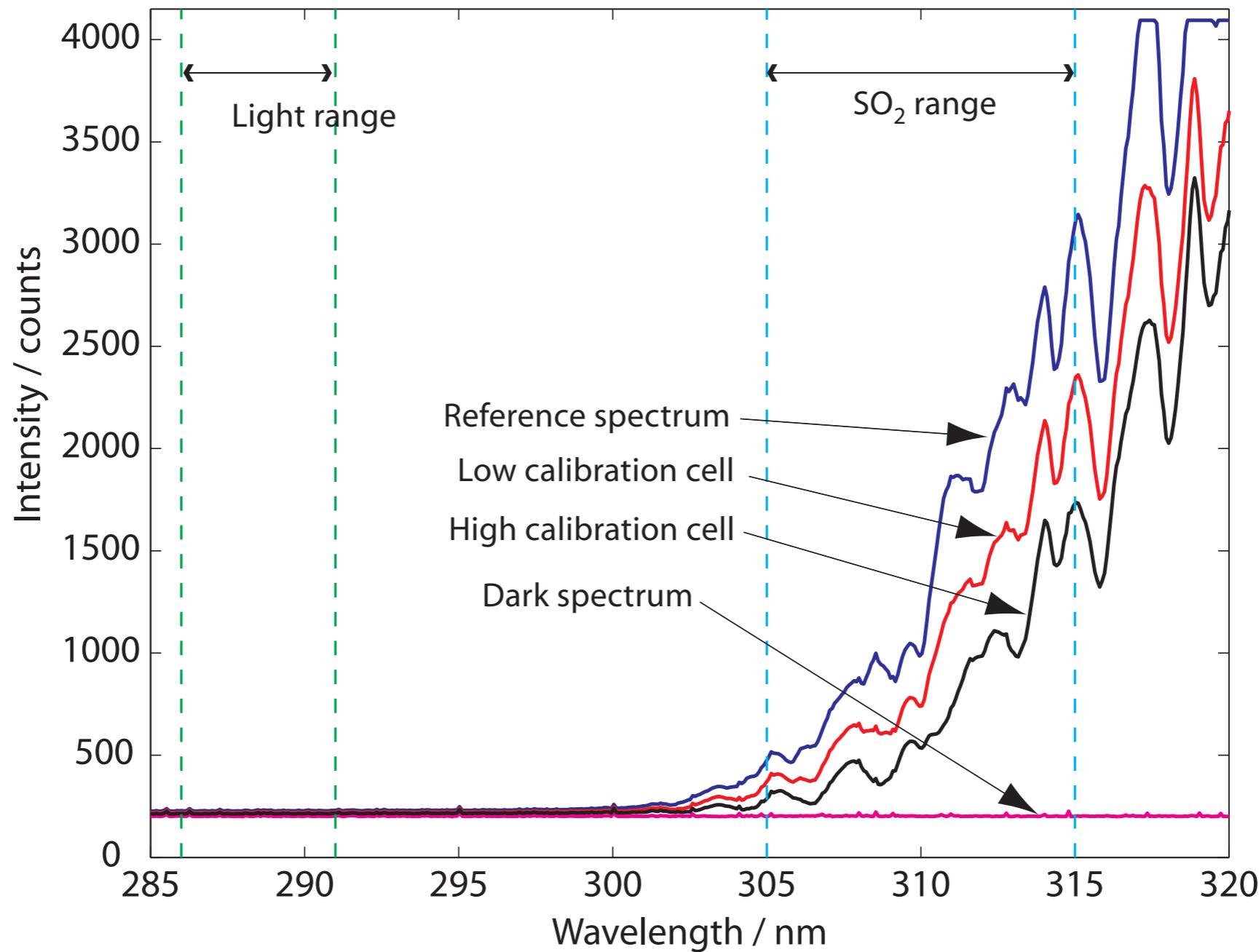


$$I(\lambda) = I_0(\lambda)e^{-L[\Omega_S(\lambda)+\Omega_{RM}(\lambda)]}$$

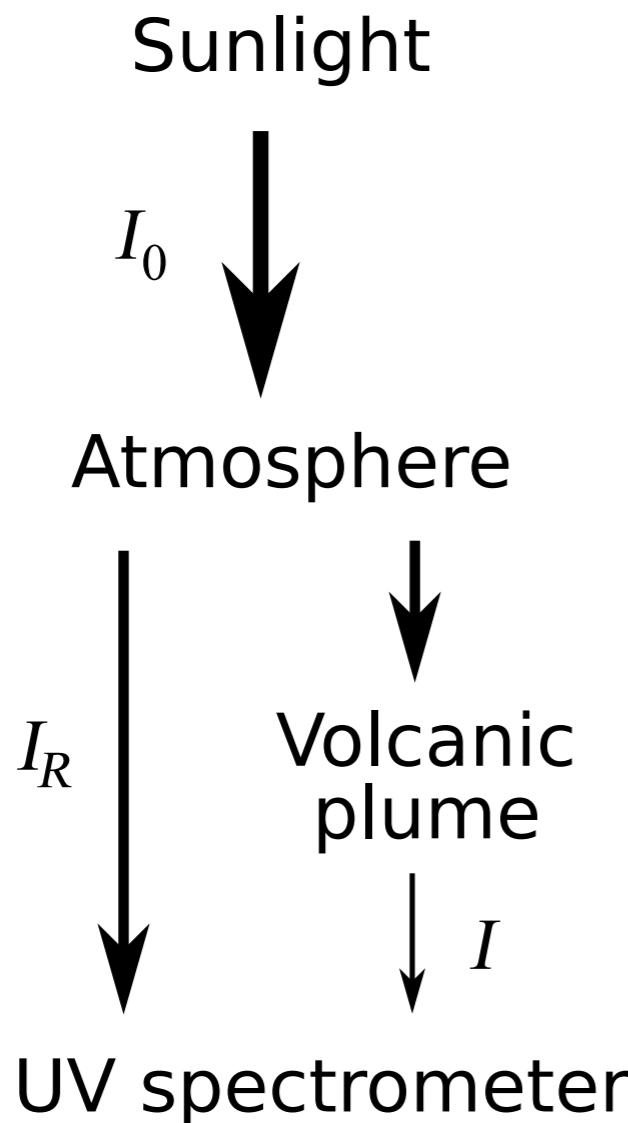
$$T = I/I_0$$

$$A = -\ln(T) = -\ln(I/I_0)$$

# Acquisition of Light Spectra



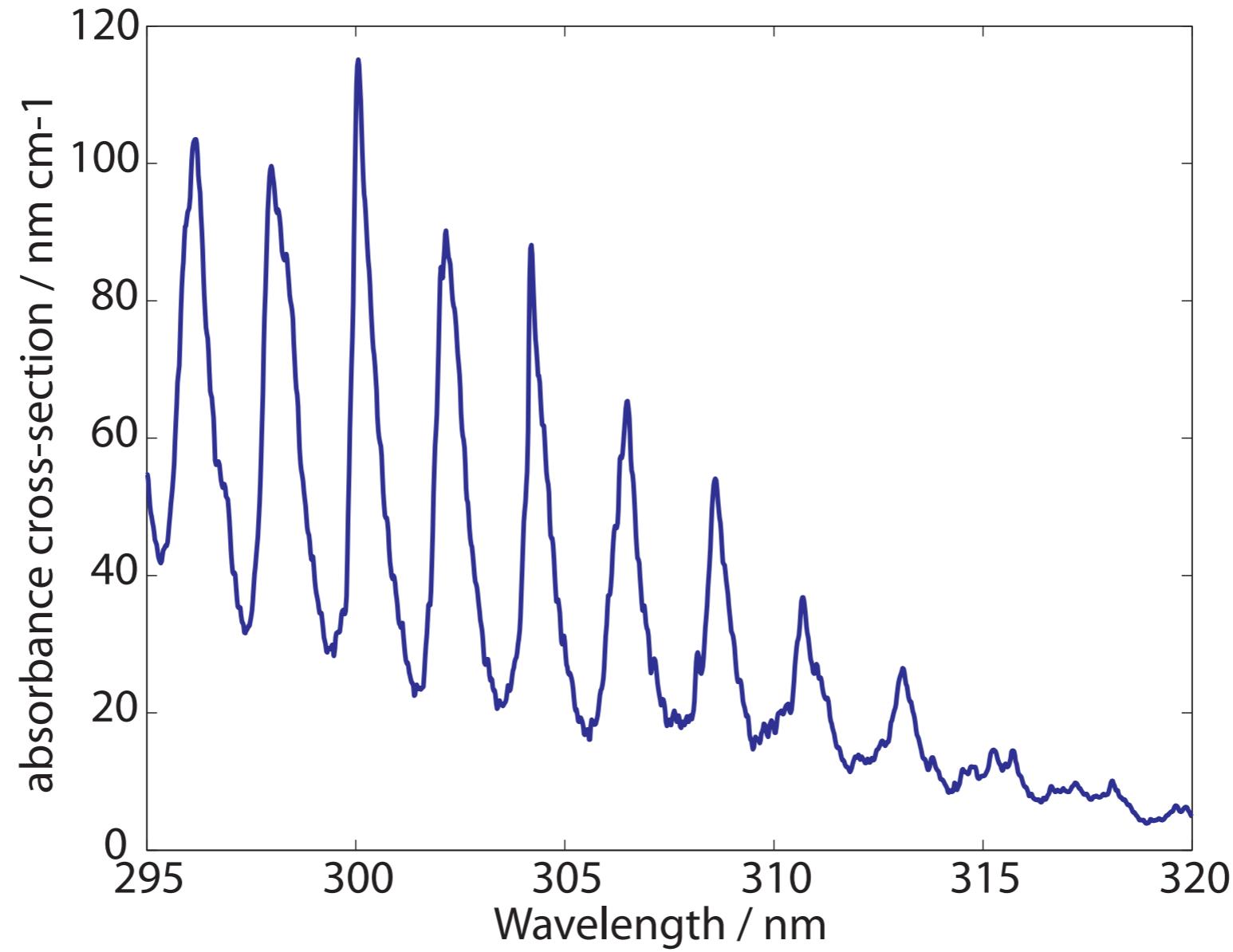
# Absorption



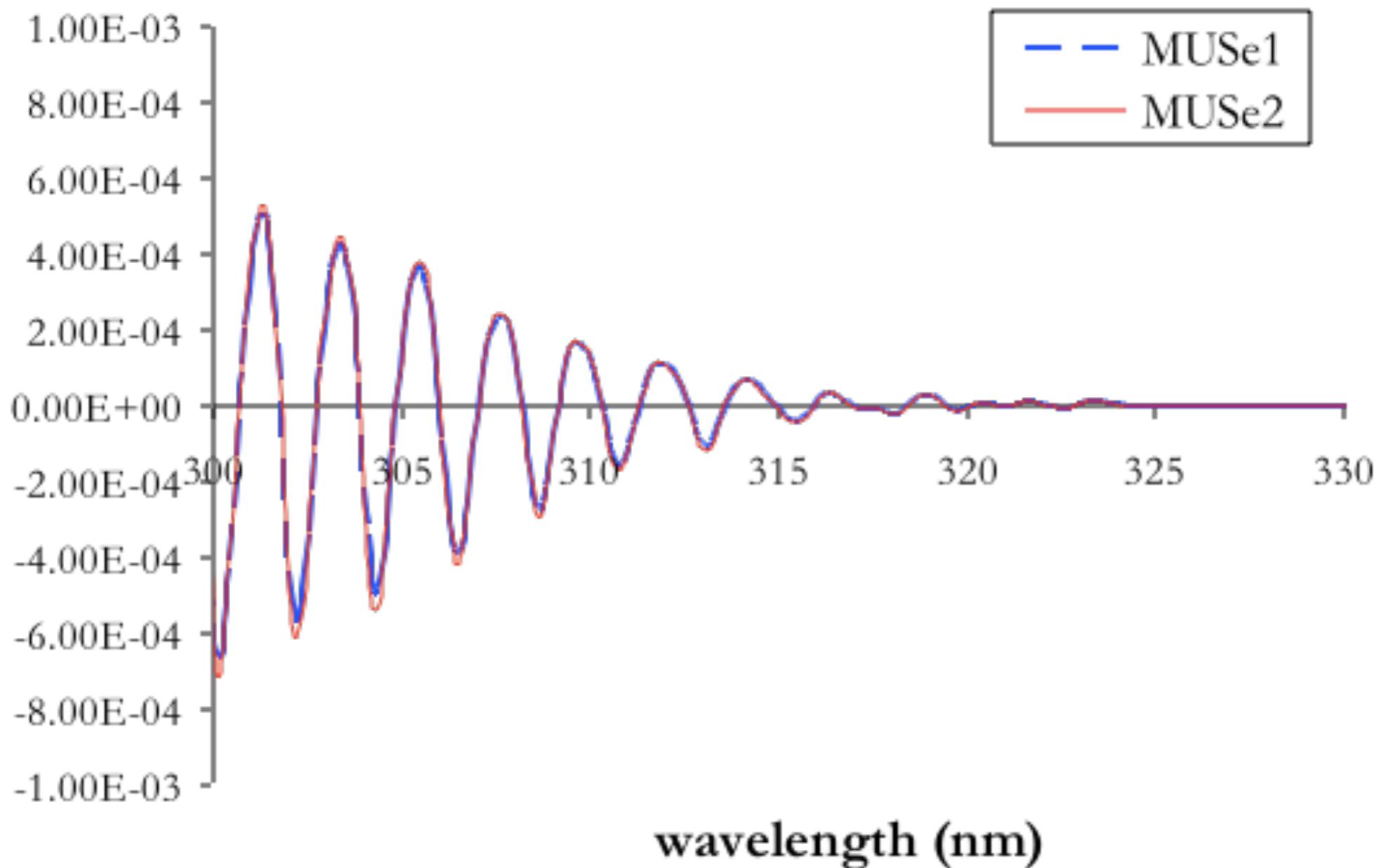
$$A_{plume}(\lambda) = -\ln \left( \frac{I(\lambda)}{I_R(\lambda)} \right) = l \Omega_p$$

$$A_{plume}(\lambda) = \sigma_{SO_2}(\lambda) c_{SO_2} l$$

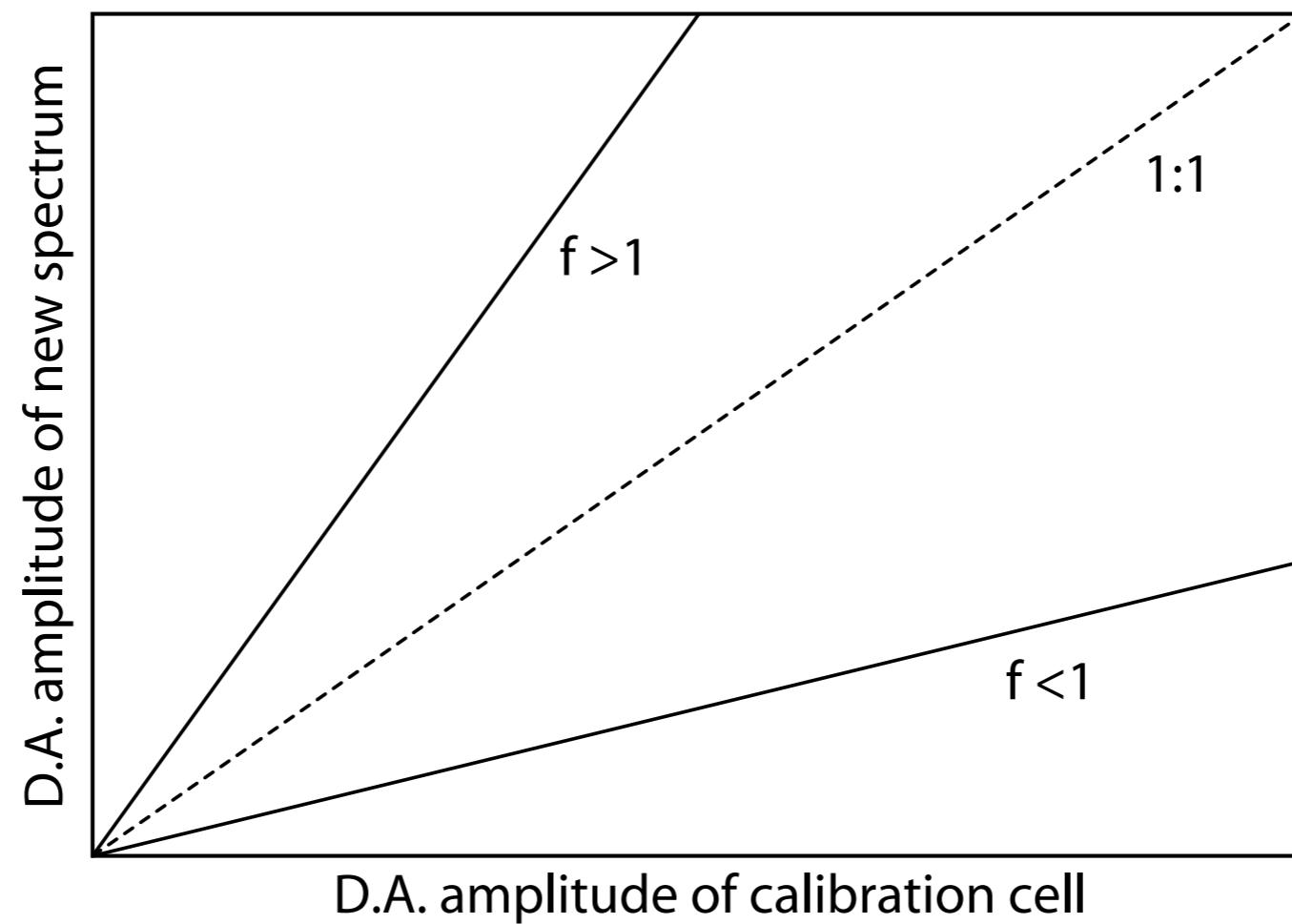
# $\text{SO}_2$ absorption



# Differential absorbance

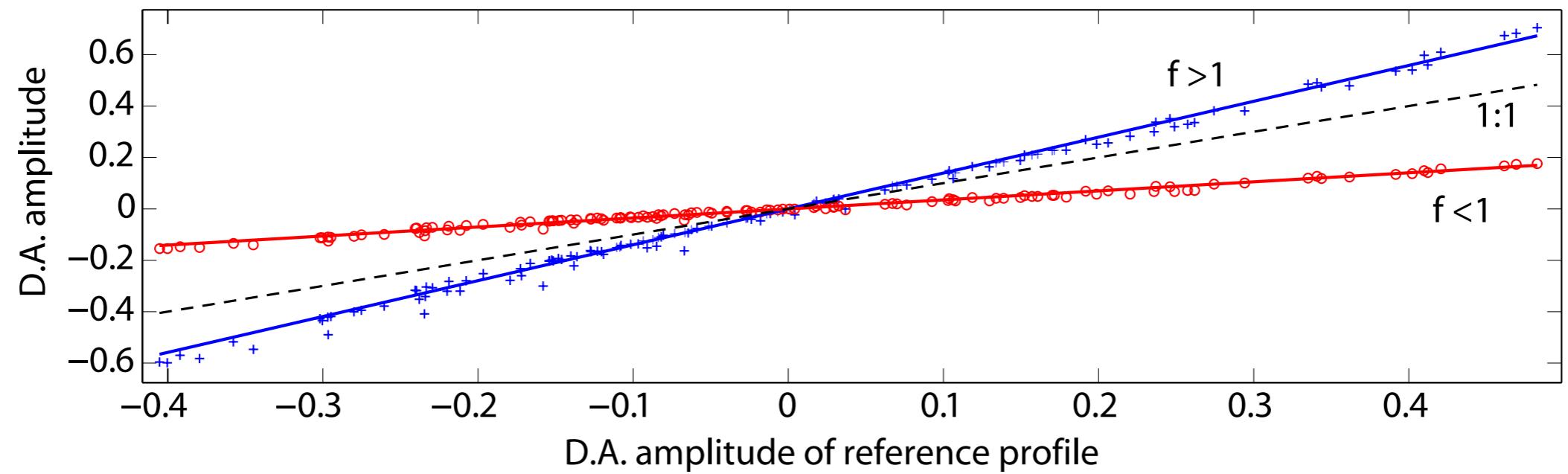
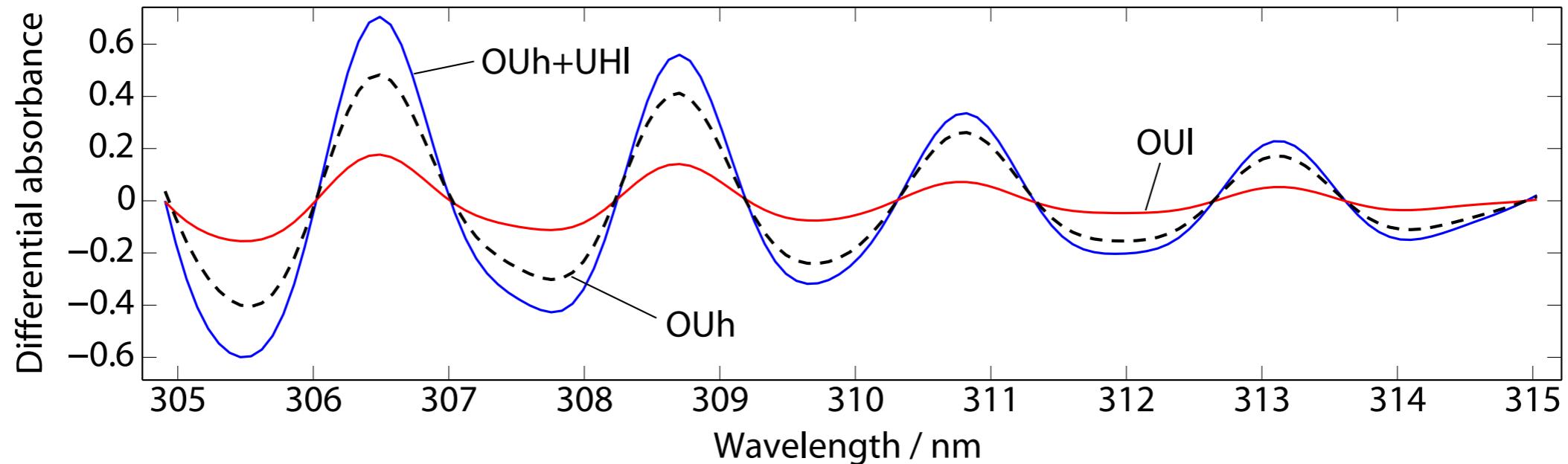


# DA Correlation

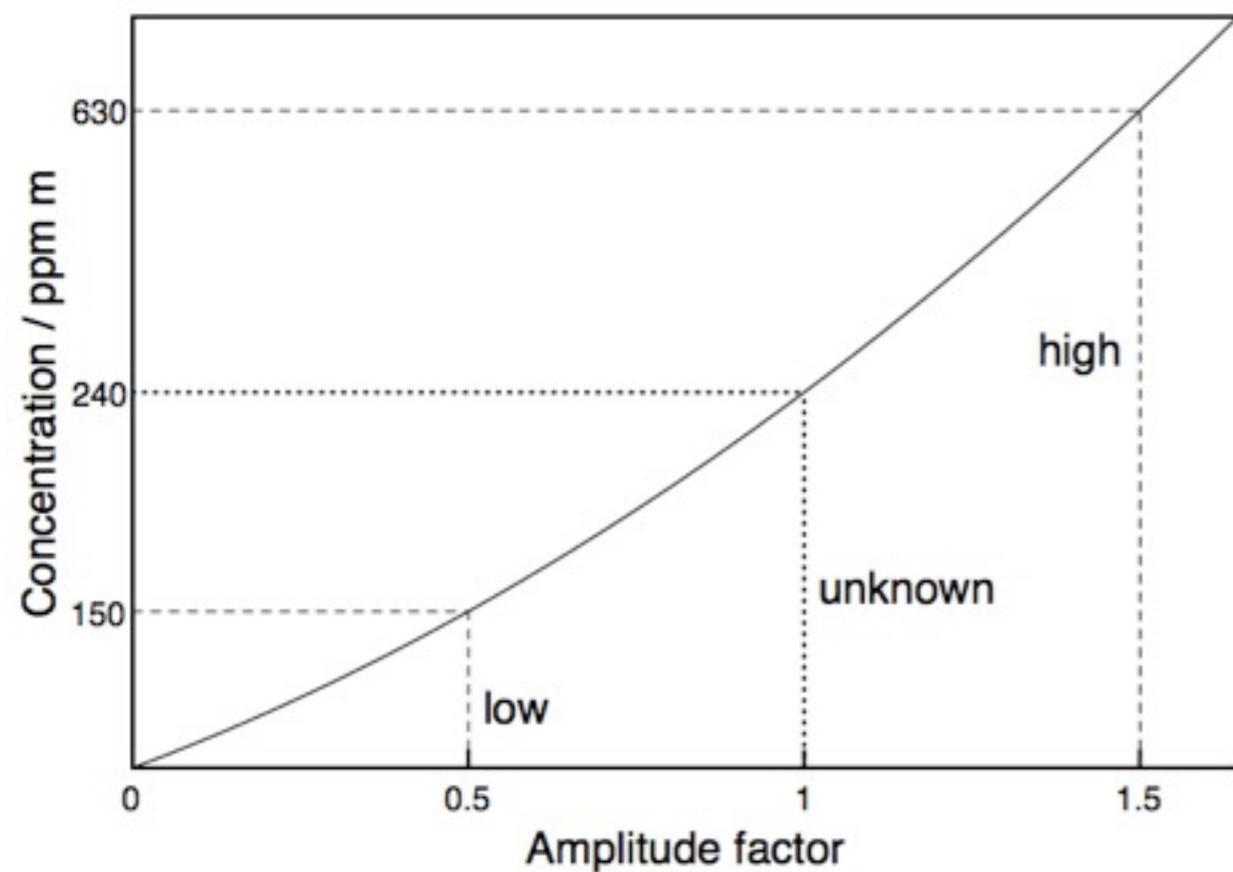


$$DA_h(\lambda) = f \cdot DA_l(\lambda) \quad f > 1$$

# DA Correlation



# Calculate P-L Concentration



$$DA_{new} = f_h \cdot DA_{high} \quad f_h < 1$$

$$DA_{new} = f_l \cdot DA_{low} \quad f_l > 1$$

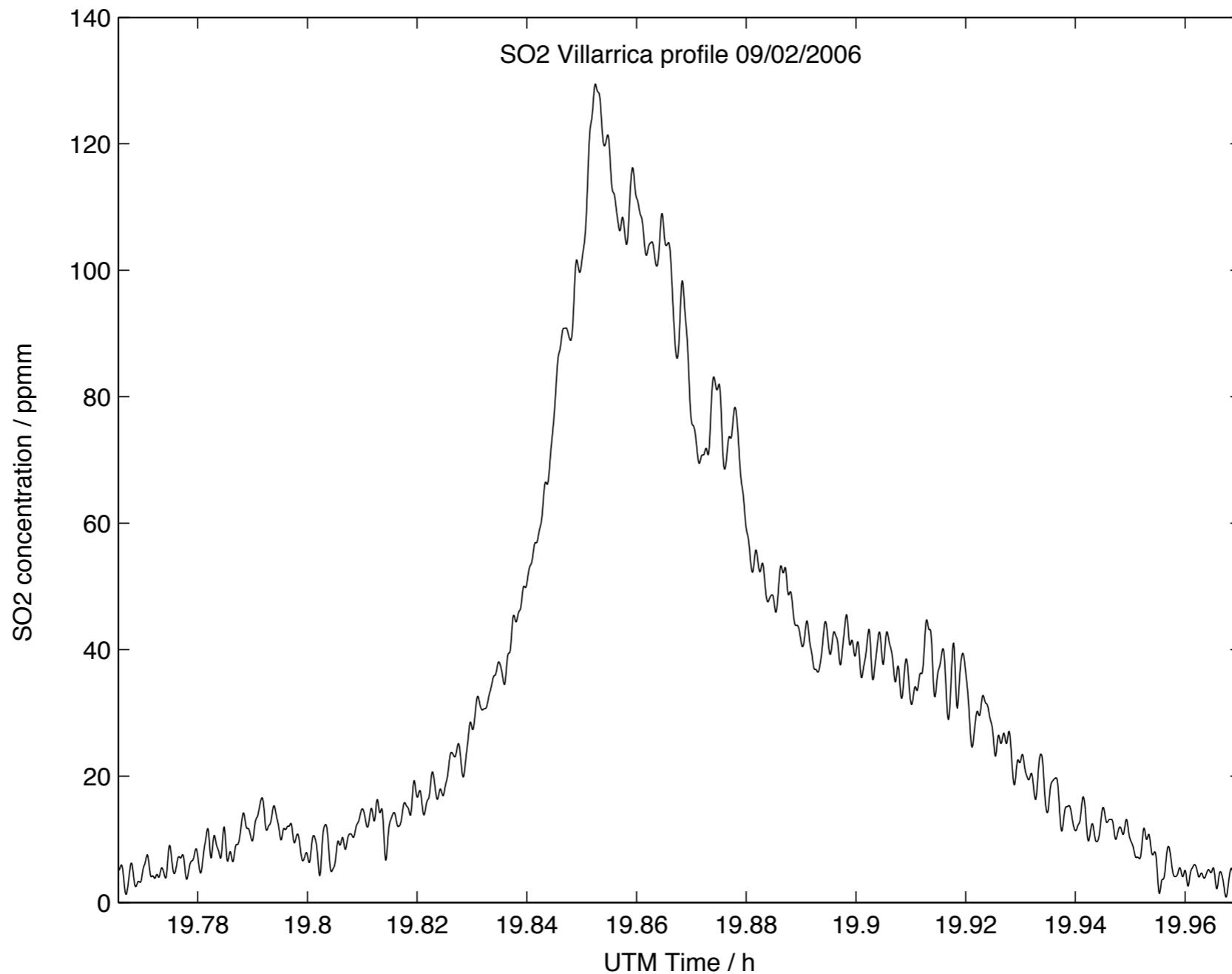
$$C_i = a \cdot \tilde{f}_i^2 + b \cdot \tilde{f}_i$$

$$\tilde{f}_i = 1/f_i$$

$$C_i \cdot f_i = a \frac{1}{\tilde{f}_i} + b$$

$$C_{new} = a + b$$

# Example of Measurements



# Procedure for calculation of the SO<sub>2</sub> path-length concentration from raw light spectra data

1. Set parameters of the spectrometer (light correction and fitting ranges) and calculations.
2. Set the calibration
  - (a) Read reference (background) and dark (instrument offset) files
  - (b) Read spectra and get concentrations of calibration cells
  - (c) Calculate and store the differential absorbance of the calibration cells
3. Read files with new measurements
  - (a) Read dark and reference files if they are different to the corresponding calibration files
  - (b) Open the file with new measurements
4. Loop over the spectra in the new scan file
  - (a) Read a single spectrum
  - (b) Get the differential absorbance of the new spectrum
  - (c) Correlate the differential absorbances of the calibration cells with the new spectrum, and calculate the concentration of SO<sub>2</sub>
5. (Optional) Identify and label spikes
6. Plot and save the results