



PICARRO

Providing Solutions to the
World's Most Challenging
Environmental Questions

May 2023

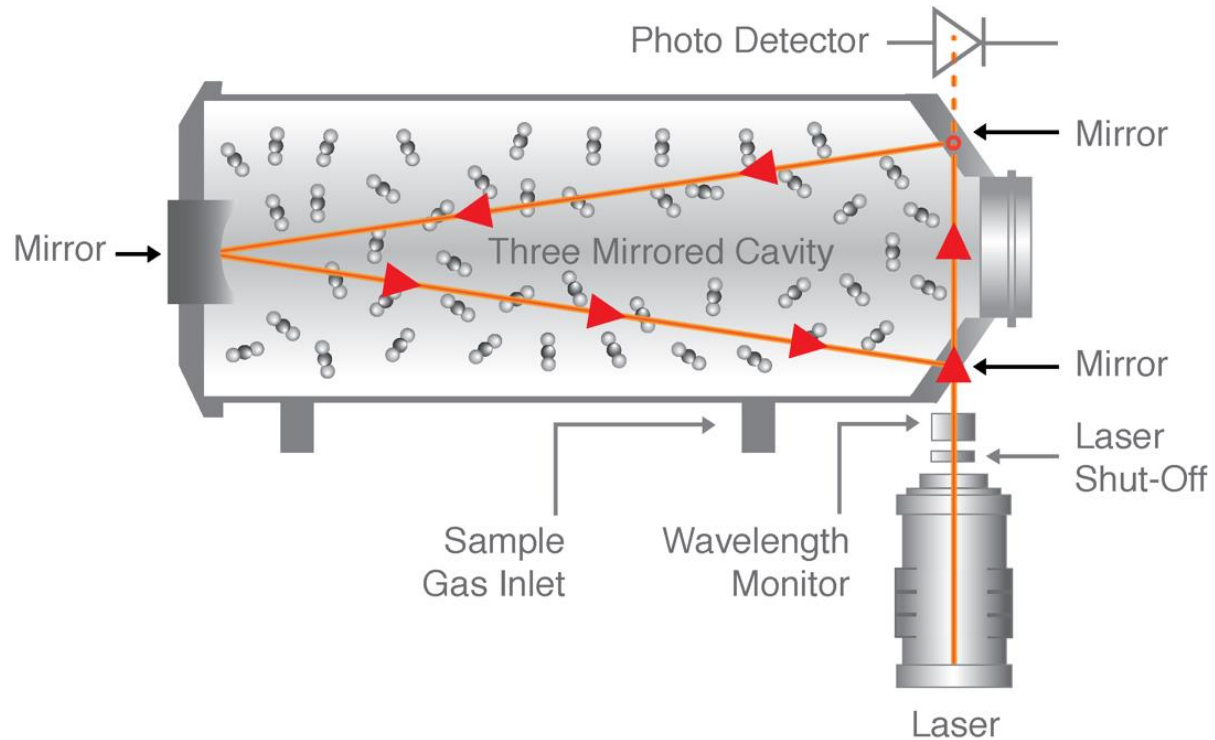
WHO ARE WE?

- **Leading provider of solutions** to measure greenhouse gas concentrations, trace gases and stable isotopes across **many scientific applications**, along with the **energy and utilities** markets.
- Over 45 patents owned by Picarro or exclusively licensed from Stanford University
- ISO 9001:2015 Certified Corporate Headquarters, including R & D, Engineering and Manufacturing/Operations in Santa Clara, California
- 300+ employees
- Thousands of Picarro instruments in 95 countries world-wide



Cavity ring-down Spectroscopy (CRDS)

Time, Not Absorbance

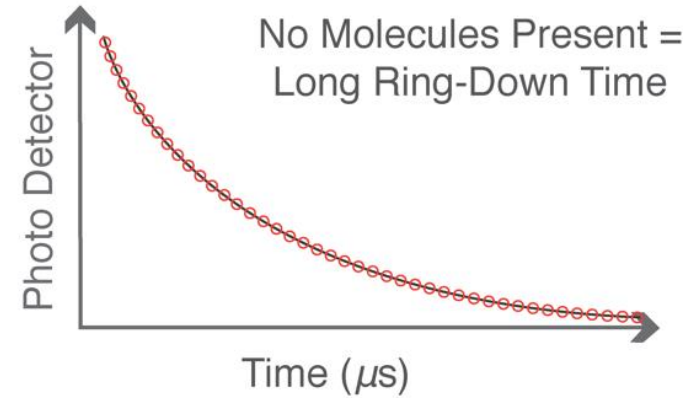
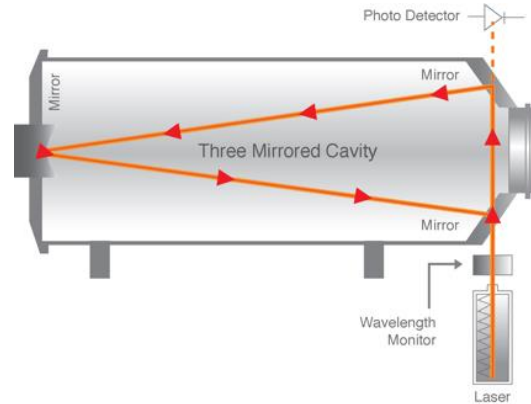


- CRDS utilizes the unique infrared absorption spectrum of gas-phase molecules to quantify the concentration of (and sometimes isotopes of) H_2O , CO_2 , CH_4 , N_2O , CH_2O , NH_3 , etc.
- Measure decay rate, rather than absolute absorbance
- Small 3-mirrored cavity ~ 35 cc
- Long effective path-length (up to 20 km)
- Time-based measurement
- Laser is switched on and off, and scanned across wavelengths

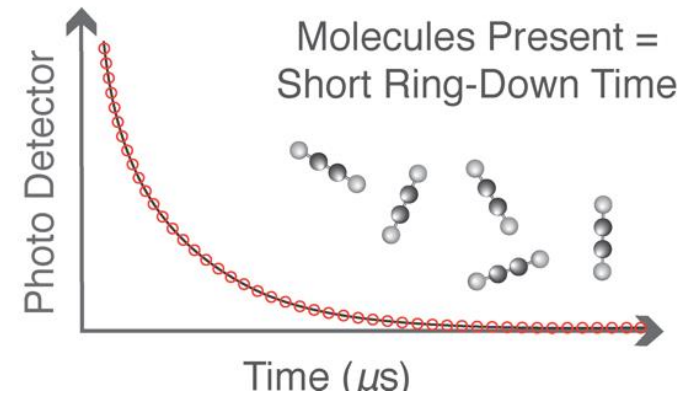
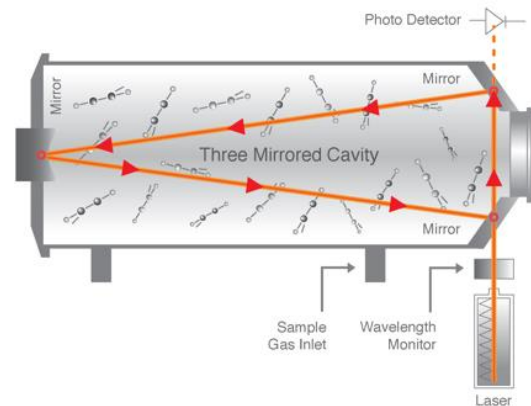
Increasing Concentrations Faster Ring-Down

Absorbing species follow Beer-Lambert Law

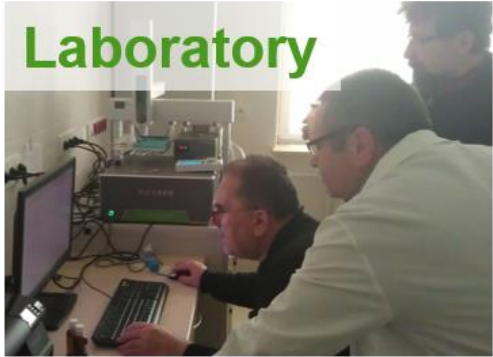
No gas molecules in cavity
(or absorbing at measuring frequency)



Gas molecules in cavity
(gas absorbing at measuring frequency)

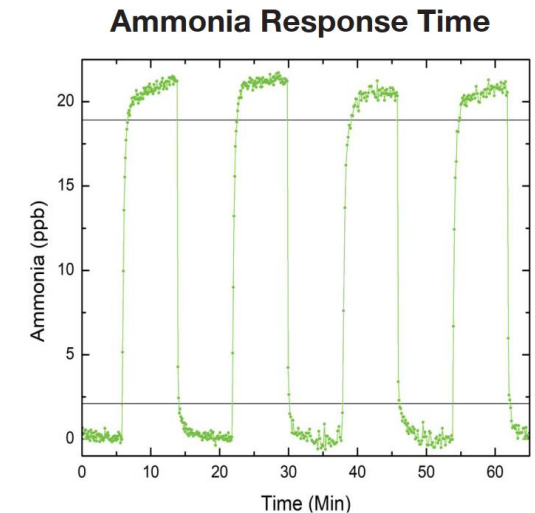


Deployed Across the Globe, in any Situation

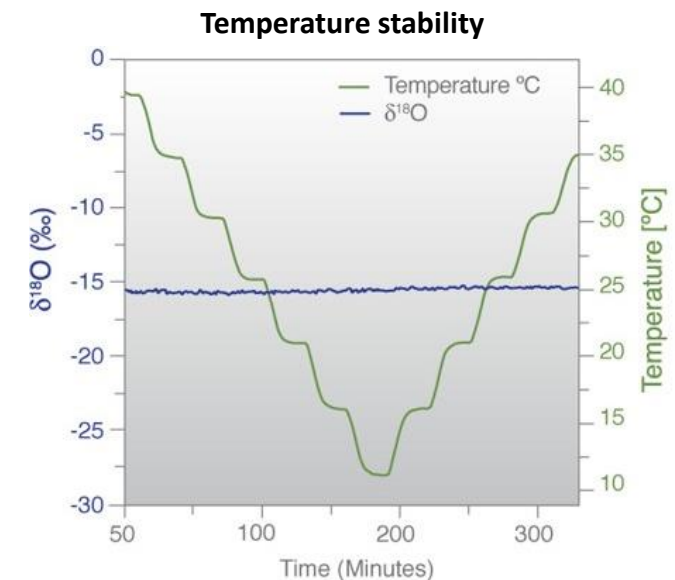


What sets Picarro apart?

- **Speed:** Fast response time
- **Sensitivity:** Extreme precision: ppb or better precision
- **Simplicity:** No need for constant adjustment to atmospheric changes
- **Selectivity:** Interference free: no influence from water or other components
- **Species:** Up to 5 species (water + additional molecules)
- **Stability:** Extremely low drift: stable for months in the field without calibration
No environmental influences from temperature, pressure or vibrations



Typical response time for a 10-90% and 90-10% 20 ppb ammonia challenge.



Overview Picarro analyzers

GHG analysis

G2301 : CO₂, CH₄, H₂O
G2401 : CO₂, CH₄, CO, H₂O
G2401-m: CO₂, CH₄, CO, H₂O (flight)
G5310 : N₂O, CO
G2508 : N₂O, CO₂, CH₄, (NH₃), H₂O
G2509 : N₂O, CO₂, CH₄, NH₃, H₂O

Suitable for concentration analysis in the atmosphere. Analyzers are optimized for atmospheric concentrations.



Trace gas analyses

SI2103: NH₃, Ammonia
PI2114: H₂O₂, Hydrogen Peroxide
G2307 : H₂CO, Formaldehyde
SI2205: HF, Hydrogen Fluoride
SI2108: HCl, Hydrogen Chloride
SI2104: H₂S, Hydrogen sulfide
G2910/G2920: C₂H₄O, Ethylene Oxide

Suitable for trace gas detection with a specified lower detection limit, for industrial and atmospheric use.



Isotopic analyzers

G2131-i : δ¹³C of CO₂
G2201-i : δ¹³C of CO₂ & CH₄
G2210-i : δ¹³C of CH₄ & C₂H₆

L2130-i : δ¹⁸O & δD of H₂O
L2140-i : δ¹⁸O, δ¹⁷O, δD & ¹⁷O-excess

Suitable for field-based monitoring and laboratory application, can be used with different peripherals.



Picarro's ammonia analyzers

Model	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	H ₂ O	NH ₃
G2103	(s)			(s)	X
G2508	X	X	X*	X	(s)
G2509	X	X	X*	X	X

NEW

- X: primary measurement
- s: secondary measurement
- *: additional corrections for NH₃>2ppm

The Picarro G2509 analyzer

G2509



5 species:

- CO₂ (ppb precision)
- CH₄ (ppt precision)
- N₂O (ppb precision)
- NH₃ (ppt precision)
- H₂O

- Livestock farming, manure processing, and fertilizer studies
- Improved NH₃ performance:
 - Response time
 - Coating for sampling handling parts
 - Increased flow rate (ca. 1.3L/min instead of 240mL/min)
 - Accurate ammonia measurements up to 50 ppm
- Extended CH₄ range (up to 800ppm)
- Surrogate gas validation
- Proven as 'customized G2508' since 2018

Interview with Anders Feilberg

About Anders Feilberg

- Associate Professor at Aarhus University, Denmark
- Key opinion leader for livestock measurements
- Experience with Picarro: Working with Picarro analyzers since 2015

Key statements

- Negligible interference in barn environments (Kamp *et al.*, 2019)
- High sensitivity for ammonia measurements in the field
- Comparable ammonia sensitivity of G2103 and G2509

Full interview can be found on G2509 product page:

https://www.picarro.com/products/g2509_gas_concentration_analyzer



Picarro G2201-*i* CH₄ and CO₂ isotope analyzers



The following measurements are available (also in one unique field deployable analyzer):

- Measure $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ in CO₂ <0.1 ‰ precision (5 min average)
- Measure $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ in CH₄ <0.8 ‰ precision (5 min average)
- Simultaneously measure CO₂ and CH₄ concentration

Excellent precision at a fraction of IRMS operating cost – less calibration, less maintenance, no consumables

Applications: soil chamber studies, enrichment studies, discrete gas analysis, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ of solids (CM-CRDS), $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ of dissolved gases, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ of DIC etc.

eosAC APPLICATION NOTE 0019

Measuring Isotopic CO₂ and CH₄ Soil Flux with the Picarro G2201-*i*

Introduction

Stable carbon isotope measurements of CO₂ and CH₄ are frequently used to understand the sources and mechanisms contributing to soil gas flux. For example, isotopes of CO₂ can be used to determine the relative contributions of root and microbial CO₂ production to total soil CO₂ flux. Alternatively, in systems where photosynthetic pathways have transitioned from C3 to C4 or vice versa (Figure 1a) isotopes can be used to determine relative contributions of carbon from each pathway to total soil respiration. Similarly, methane stable isotopes are used to differentiate biological versus geological sources of soil gas flux (Figure 1b) and can also be used to examine the mechanisms of methane production and oxidation. This application note outlines the configuration and use of the Picarro G2201-*i* dual carbon (CO₂ & CH₄) isotope analyzer to differentiate between C3 and C4 respiration sources at a transitional agricultural experiment in southern Sweden.

System Setup
Follow Eosense application note AN0003 for quick setup of your Picarro G2201-*i* with the eosMX multiplexer and eosAC automated soil flux chambers.

Sample Handling

The Picarro G2201-*i* with A0702 recirculating pump has a nominal flow rate of 25 sccm and is optimized to provide recirculation-based measurements. Due to the low flow rate users must consider the total transit time and mixing time required for chamber measurements. Below in Table 1 the estimated minimum times required by tubing length to deliver the sample to the analyzer are shown.

Tubing Length	Volume	Transit Time
10 m	79 cm ³	3 min
20 m	158 cm ³	6 min
30 m	238 cm ³	9 min

Table 1. Nominal transit times for gas to the G2201-*i* analyzer assuming tubing with a 3.175 mm (1/8") internal diameter and the Picarro A0702 recirculating pump.

Because the required minimum transit times are quite long, users may wish to implement a secondary pump to speed up the sampling process. Eosense recommends a pump with nominal flow rates of less than 1 SLPM (1000 sccm) that is designed for recirculation applications. Figure 2 demonstrates the configuration of the secondary pump in the system.

Figure 1 (a) eosAC chambers coupled to a Picarro G2201-*i* at the Ulluna site in Uppsala, Sweden (Photo: Muhammad Sharbaz, SLU) (b) Measurements of stable C isotopes near the Daisy Geysers at Yellowstone National Park (Photo: Miyo Ajay, Vanderbilt University)

Figure 2 Example diagram of a sub-loop system using a secondary pump to speed up the flow from the eosMX to the G2201-*i* analyzer. Total system flow rate is the sum of the Picarro pump flow and secondary pump flow.

https://www.picarro.com/support/library/documents/eosense_application_note_0019_application_note



Bengt Sandgärde

CEO

Bengt.sandgarde@msnordic.se

+46 70 6046850



Sara Sandgärde

Sales and marketing

Sara.sandgarde@msnordic.se

+46 70 9813334



Martin Sandgärde

Sales

Martin.sandgarde@msnordic.se

+46 72 7348485



THANK YOU!