

Sensors for Manufacturing Efficiency Workshop

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Broadly Tunable Mid-Infrared Hydrocarbon Sensor

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Outline

VG05-154-2

- **Summarize project**
- **Summarize barriers, pathways, and metrics**
- **Review progress to date (especially past year)**
- **Describe future plans (coming year)**
- **Describe commercialization plans**

Project Description

VG05-154-3

- **Need:** Improved petrochemical manufacturing cost and energy efficiency
- **Goal:** Develop a prototype broadly tunable mid-infrared laser spectrometer for petrochemical industry process control analyzers
- **Core Technology:** novel mid-IR laser source based on Difference Frequency Generation (DFG) suitable for tunable diode laser absorption spectroscopy (TDLAS)
- **Novel/Transformational Element:** A waveguide periodically-poled lithium niobate (PPLN) chip providing acceptable power conversion efficiency over a broad range of wavelengths
- **Initial Industry for Application:** petrochemical production
- **Key Project Deliverable:** portable prototype gas analyzer

Application Example – Hydrocarbon Cracking

VG05-154-4

- **Furnace conditions change because of fouling of furnace elements, changes in feedstock, etc.**
- **Processes cannot be adjusted in real time to compensate for these changes because measurements are too slow; this leads to conservatism (operating well below capacity)**
- **With real-time process control offered by mid-IR TDLAS analyzers, furnace can be operated closer to full capacity, increasing the yield of the desired end products**
- **This leads to a more efficient process (energy and cost savings) and a product mix with higher market value**

Barriers, Pathways, and Metrics

VG05-154-5

Barriers	Pathways	Critical Metrics
Inadequate tuning range of commercially-available laser sources	Produce custom-made laser source with a wider tuning range	Tuning range >200 cm⁻¹
Slow response time of existing gas analyzers (remote location)	Perform measurement near the process stream	Portable instrument capable of measuring at least three hydrocarbons to a precision of ~1% with a response time of a few seconds

Project Tasks

VG05-154-6

- 1. Design, fabricate optimized waveguides for efficient MIR generation**
- 2. Design and fabricate portable prototype gas analyzer**
- 3. Demonstrate speciation of calibrated gas mixtures in the laboratory**
- 4. Demonstrate speciation on process gases in a petrochemical facility**

Progress to Date (Task 1)

VG05-154-7

1. Design, fabricate optimized waveguides for efficient MIR generation

- improved computer model of waveguide fabrication process developed, shown to make accurate predictions of phase-matching conditions and waveguide mode profiles
- tapered waveguide devices designed, fabricated, and tested, leading to solution of the “multimode excitation” problem
- broad tuning, well centered on hydrocarbon absorption bands, demonstrated using tunable 1300 nm telecom laser as the tuning element
- fabrication of optimized waveguide devices (incorporating optimized tapers for single-mode excitation and optimized fabrication recipes for broad tuning) is underway

Progress to Date (Tasks 2-4)

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2. Design and fabricate portable prototype gas analyzer

- fiber “pigtailling” (permanently attaching fiber to waveguide) demonstrated
- signal-to-noise calculations performed to guide the choice of infrared detectors and detection schemes
- application requirements specified and incorporated into design of portable prototype gas analyzer
- makes and model numbers for most key components of gas analyzer (lasers, optics, electronics) have been identified
- fabrication of gas analyzer will begin shortly, after preliminary design review

3. Demonstrate speciation of calibrated gas mixtures in the laboratory

- target species identified, FTIR spectra studied to identify best wavelength region
- laboratory DAQ system for scanning lasers, acquiring spectra developed

4. Demonstrate speciation on process gases in a petrochemical facility

- site visit to petrochemical facility conducted, measurement location identified, commitments to allow the testing obtained



Major Accomplishments in Past Year

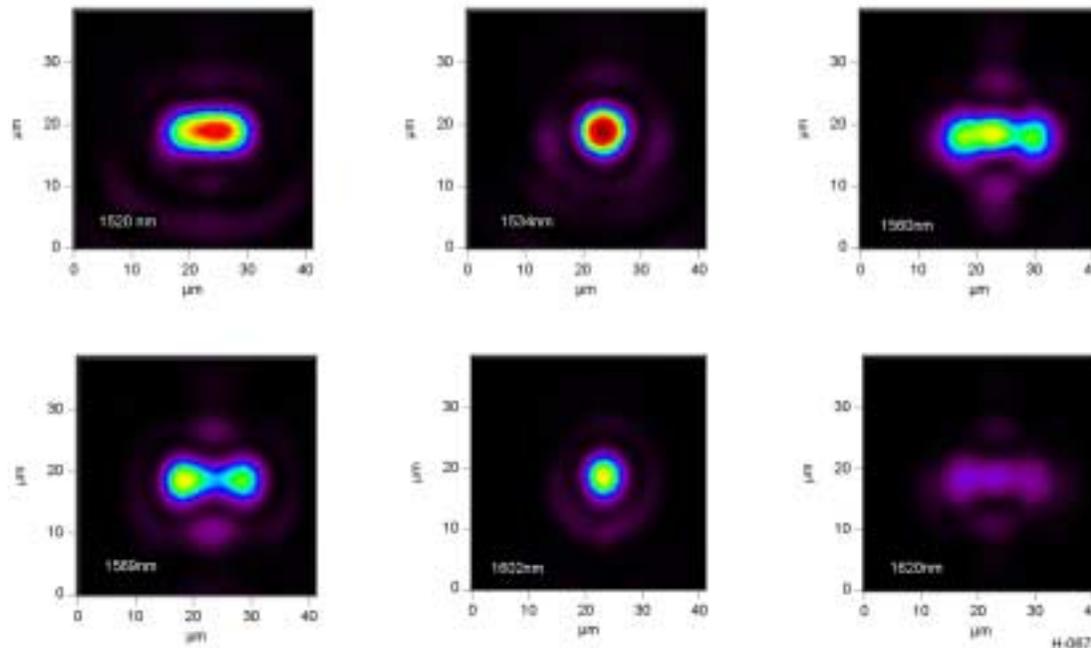
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- **Tapered waveguide devices developed to overcome one of the biggest problems with previous tunable mid-IR DFG laser sources: multimode excitation**
- **Broad tuning centered near 3000 cm^{-1} demonstrated using a tunable 1300 nm telecom laser as the tuning element; this allows us to “piggyback” off telecom industry engineering to increase the ruggedness and compactness of the mid-IR laser source**
- **Fiber pigtailling demonstrated in laboratory; this is a key step in the manufacturing of a rugged prototype requiring no manual optical alignment**

Tapered Waveguide Devices: Before

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- Mode profile at waveguide exit changes significantly as laser wavelength is tuned; this is a sign of multimode excitation

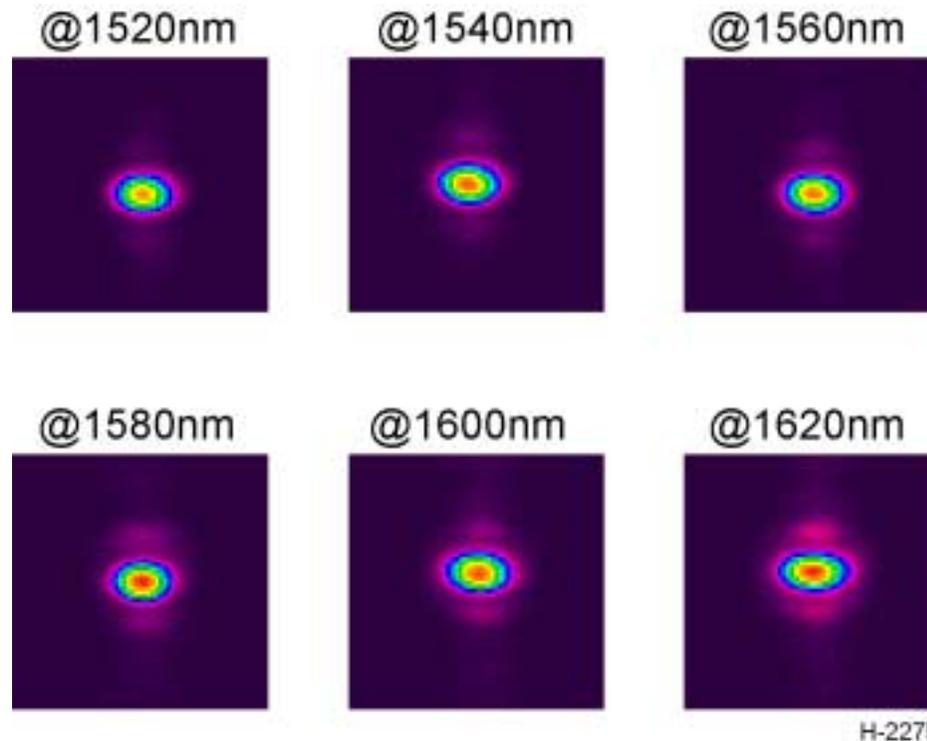


- Multimode excitation lowers the mid-IR output power, because each pair of pump/signal modes has a different phase-matching condition

Tapered Waveguide Devices: After

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- Using new waveguide design (developed in Phase II), the mode profile at the waveguide exit does not change when the wavelength is tuned

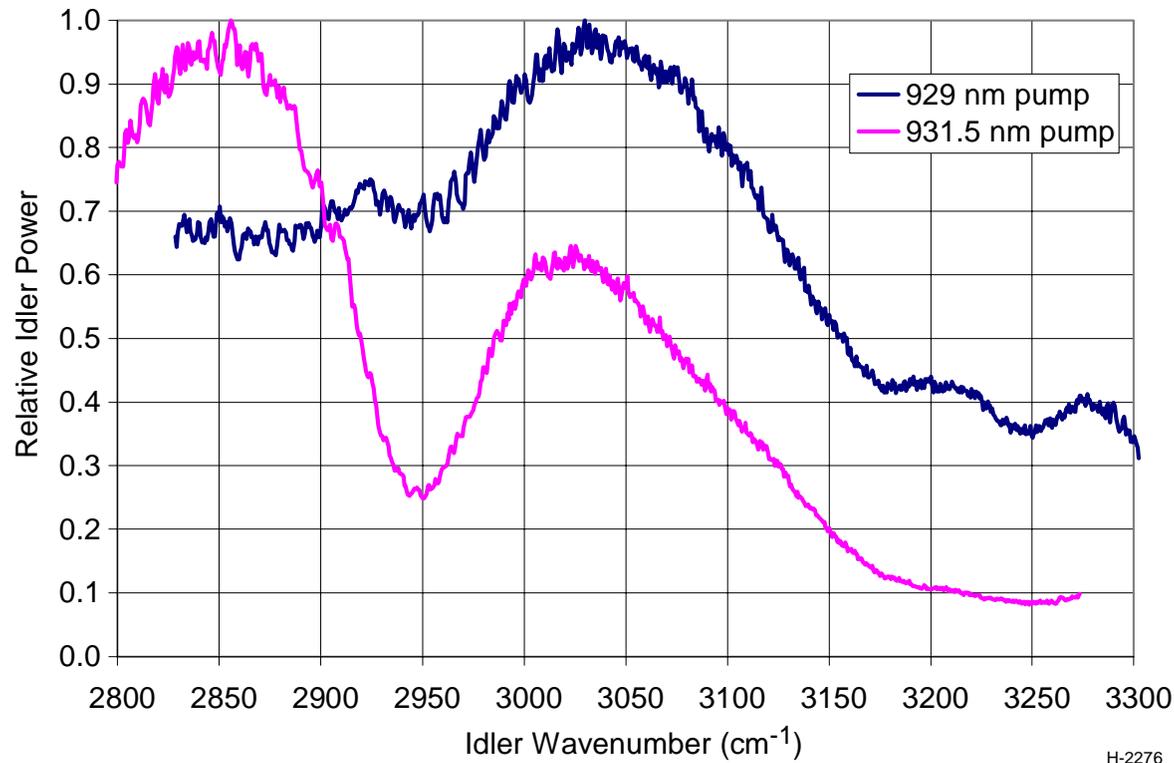


- Waveguides on appropriate substrates incorporating this design should produce mid-IR powers $>1 \mu\text{W}$ when excited with near-IR diode lasers

Phase II Broad Tuning Demonstration

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- Pump λ fixed near 930 nm, signal λ tuned over 1260-1340 nm
- Waveguide temperature fixed at 65° C



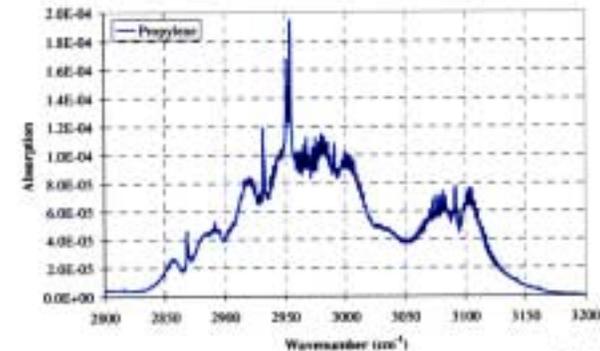
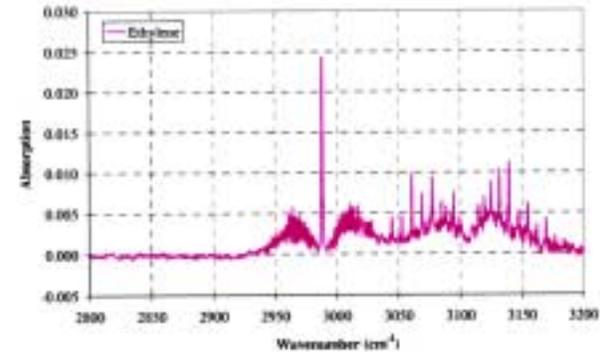
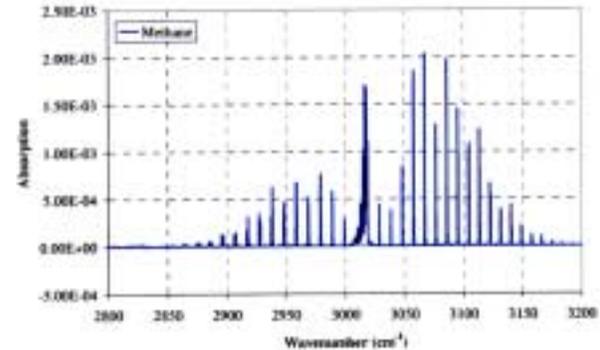
- Broad tuning ($\sim 300\text{-}400\text{ cm}^{-1}$) is observed, in agreement with predictions of the PSI computer model of waveguide fabrication



Overlap Between Laser Tuning Range and Hydrocarbon Absorption Bands

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- Laser tuning range 2800-3200 cm^{-1}
- Very good overlap with characteristic absorption features of small hydrocarbon molecules



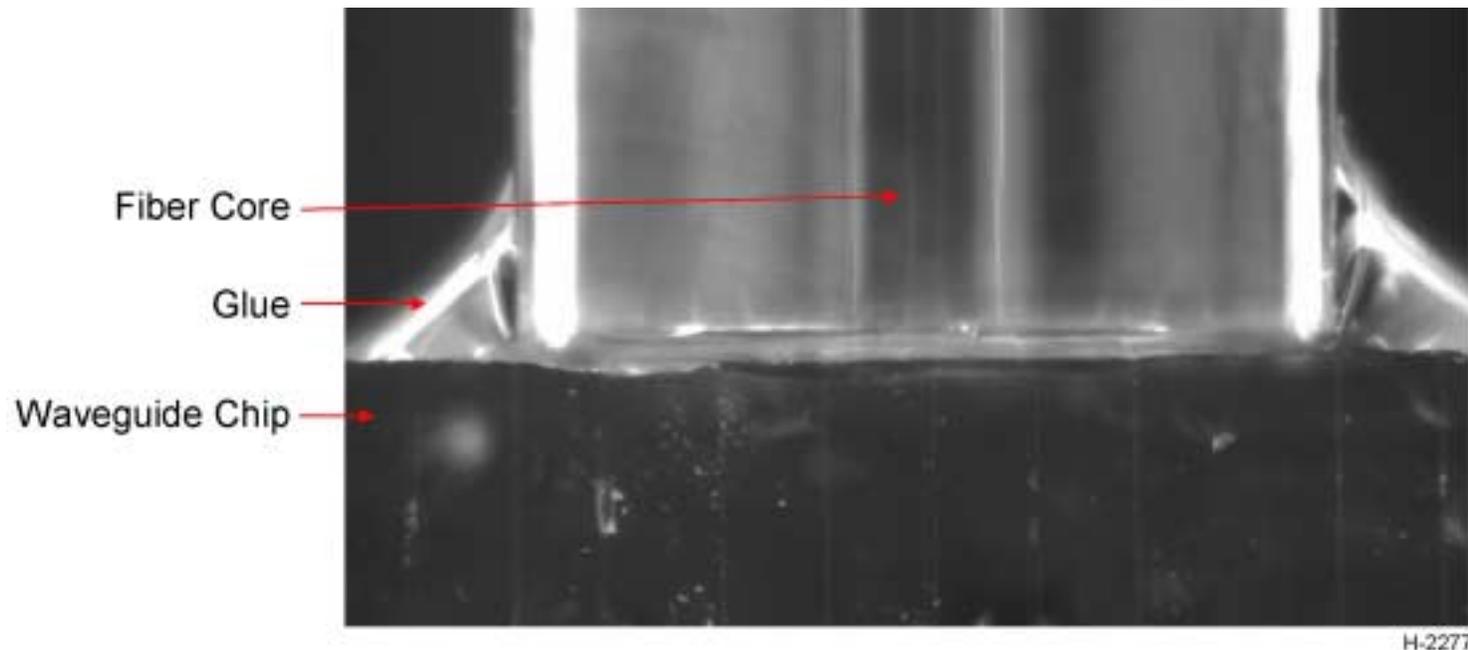
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Fiber Pigtailling

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- **Optical fiber assembly (core, cladding, and ferrule) attached to chip containing waveguides**
- **40-50% coupling from fiber into waveguide**



- **Better coupling possible when mode sizes are better matched**

Future Plans: Upcoming Milestones

VG05-154-15

Milestone	Completion Date
Iterate Design, Fabricate, and Testing to Produce Optimized Laser Source	10/1/05
Design and Fabricate Portable Prototype Gas Analyzer	11/1/05
Use Portable Prototype Gas Analyzer to Measure Calibrated Gas Mixtures in the Laboratory	12/1/05
Use Portable Prototype Gas Analyzer to Measure Species Concentrations in a Working Petrochemical Facility	2/15/06
End of Contract	2/28/06

Current Commercialization Plan

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- **PSI has established a relationship with Analytical Specialties Inc. (ASI)**
 - ASI is supporting development and testing of the Phase II prototype analyzer
 - Testing to be done at Dow Chemical
 - Pending Phase II success, ASI may invest in development of commercial product
 - PSI will supply laser source modules as part of commercial product
 - ASI will manufacture, market, sell, and service analyzer systems and services

Continued R&D Recommendations

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- **After Phase II, PSI recommends continued R&D investment for:**
 - Ruggedization for permanent field installation
 - Engineering for manufacturability and cost
 - Enhanced DFG efficiency
 - Measurement multiplexing, maximizing use of the laser source at several measurement sites
- **PSI envisions a combination of government, industry, and commercial investment to achieve these objectives**

Summary and Conclusions

VG05-154-18

- **Phase II program is designed to produce a portable prototype gas analyzer based on difference-frequency generation in waveguides**
- **Three major accomplishments in past year:**
 - improved waveguide taper designs have solved “multimode excitation” problem which limited conversion efficiency in the past
 - tuning range of laser source increased to 300-400 cm^{-1} , and better centered on the absorption bands of the target hydrocarbons, by changing waveguide design and wavelengths of near-infrared input lasers; tuning provided by a telecommunications laser in 1300 nm band
 - fiber pigtailling, a key manufacturing step, demonstrated
- **Design and construction of portable prototype gas analyzer are now underway; testing planned in petrochemical facility**
- **Project completion expected in February 2006**

Backup Vugraph

Energy Savings

VG05-154-20

- **With real-time process control, furnaces which produce small hydrocarbons can be operated less conservatively (closer to full capacity)**
- **Energy savings come from greater efficiency of the furnaces (less energy consumed for a given amount of end product)**
- **When fully implemented, potential annual energy savings in U.S. are 5×10^{12} BTU (1.5×10^9 kW-hour)**