

## PHOTOACOUSTIC MULTI-GAS ANALYZER

# **GASERA ONE**



Protecting life, health and security



## **GASERA ONE concept**

GASERA ONE is a photoacoustic multi-gas analyzer that serves a wide variety of research and industrial applications. It combines the best of both worlds in the detector and the light source sides. The unmatched performance of GASERA ONE is based on a photoacoustic infrared spectroscopy engine with a patented ultra-sensitive cantilever pressure sensor.

## Many problems - one simple solution

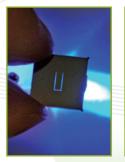
GASERA ONE can be tailored to suit multiple applications by selecting optimal lasers and/or light sources.

For even more complex measurement scenarios, several GASERA ONEs can be stacked and synchronized to provide an ultimate solution for your application.

## Easy-to-use – one button operation

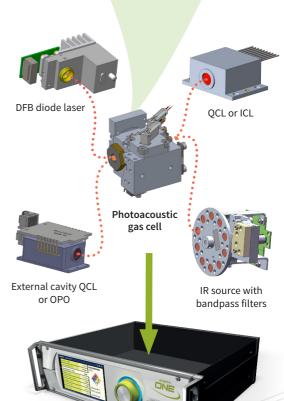
GASERA ONE provides the user with a simple and intuitive interface with high resolution display and a single rotating knob. In addition, the user can control the GASERA ONE wirelessly with smartphone, tablet or other devices.







Ultra-sensitive optical cantilever microphone

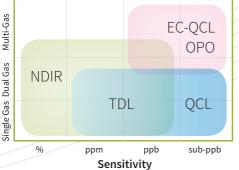


#### **Features**

- Multiple gases analyzed simultaneously
- Sub-ppm to sub-ppb detection limits
- Response time from 5 seconds to few minutes
- High dynamic range and stable operation
- No consumables
- Low sample volume (few ml)
- Built-in gas exchange system
- Long re-calibration interval (several months)
- User configurable monitoring tasks
- Intuitive user interface
- Built-in display presents results both numerically and graphically
- Remote operation via tablet, smartphone or another GASERA ONE

## Measurable gases include

- Anesthetics: desflurane, enflurane, isoflurane, sevoflurane etc.
- CFCs and PFCs: CF<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>, R13 , R-134a etc.
- Corrosives (at low levels): HCl, HCN, HF
- Hydrocarbons: CH<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> etc.
- Inorganics: CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>S, NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, NF<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, SF<sub>6</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>
- VOCs: acetone, benzene, ethanol, formaldehyde, methanol, toluene, xylenes etc.



## **Application examples**

## **Animal husbandry**

Monitoring emissions of methane, carbon dioxide, acetone etc. both from livestock and from individual cows. Monitoring air quality in animal shelters.

#### **Border security**

Finding trace levels of illegal substances and marker volatile organic compounds (VOCs) such as MDMA, cocaine and amphetamine, drug precursors such as safrole, BMK and ephedrine, as well as explosives such as nitrotoluene and nitroglycerin.

## Cargo container safety

Detecting harmful chemicals, fumigants and VOCs inside sealed cargo containers.

## Fenceline monitoring

Monitoring of ambient background levels of gases such as HF, ammonia and formaldehyde.

### Indoor air quality and occupational safety

Real-time monitoring of harmful VOCs present in indoor air including formaldehyde, toluene, benzene, xylene, perchloroethylene.

## Ship emissions monitoring

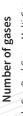
Detecting and analyzing SO<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> levels from ship emissions in order to determine the sulphur content in the fuel used by the ship.

#### Soil analysis

Identifying GHG emissions of soil in situ in order to evaluate the climatic effects. Evaluating the need for fertilization by measuring the ratio of N<sub>2</sub>O and ammonia in the soil.

## Waste anesthetic gases

Monitoring the levels of anesthetic gases such as fluranes and  $N_2O$  as well as common cleaning solvents in hospital operating theatres.





## Technology

- Principle of operation: photoacoustic infrared spectroscopy
- Patented ultra-sensitive optical microphone based on MEMS cantilever sensor coupled with a laser interferometer to measure microscopic movement of the cantilever
- Light source configuration based on application requirements e.g. sensitivity and number of gas components
- Suitable light sources include tunable diode laser (TDLS), quantum cascade laser (QCL), external cavity quantum cascade laser (EC-QCL), interband cascade laser (ICL), optical parametric oscillator (OPO), broadband IRsource with bandpass filters (NDIR)
- Gas cell stabilized up to 50°C temperature

#### General

- 19" 3U (unit) housing for both table top and rack mount operation
- Dimensions: 48,4 cm W x 13,9 cm H x 44 cm D (19.1 in W x 5.5 in H x 17.3 in D)
- Weight: approx 13 kg (model dependent)
- Built-in computer with a 7" WSVGA display
- Data storage capacity sufficient for at least 1 year of continuous monitoring of a full set of gases with the shortest sampling interval
- Total internal gas volume 10–30 ml (model dependent)
- 3-4 gas connections in the rear including 1-2 sample input connections equipped with user changeable filters for dust and small particles
- Electrical connections:
  Input voltage: 110-240 VAC, 50-60 Hz
  Input power: 100-200 W (model dependent)
- Interface: Ethernet, USB
- GASERA ONE can be remotely operated via smartphone, tablet, laptop or another GASERA ONE. (coming soon)

#### Environment

Operational conditions:

Temperature range: 0 °C – +40 °C Humidity: below 90% RH, non-condensing Pressure range: ambient level Dust/water resistance: IP20 (IEC 529)

Storage conditions:

Temperature range: -20 °C - +60 °C

Sample gas conditions:

Temperature: 0 – +49 °C Humidity: non-condensing Pressure: 930 mbar – 1100 mbar Gas flow: approx 1 liters/minute Particulates < 1 µm

## Measurement specifications

- Response time: dependent on user configurable channel integration time (C.I.T.) and gas exchange routine. Typically from 5 seconds to few minutes (model dependent)
- Detection limit: gas and light source dependent. Typically from sub-ppb to sub-ppm
- Dynamic range: typically 5 orders of magnitude (i.e. 100 000 times the detection limit)
- Repeatability: less than 1 % of measured value in operational conditions at the calibration concentration
- Accuracy: limited by the calibration gas accuracy at the calibration concentration. Typically 2–5 %
- Temperature stability: ambient temperature change within the operational temperature range will not cause drift
- Pressure stability: Sample gas pressure change within the pressure range will not cause drift

#### **Standards**

 Complies with the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, EMC Directive 2004/108/EC and ROHS 2 directive 2011/65/EU

Gasera Ltd. reserves the right to change specifications without notice.