REXDAN Research Vessel

The Air/Atmosăhere Laboratory

is dedicated to applications that involve the use of different scientific equipment to determine air quality, atmospheric quality at various altitudes and meteorological parameters.

The air/atmosphere laboratory includes numerous equipment that can be used to:

- monitoring of air pollutants by in-situ methods;
- monitoring of atmospheric pollutants through remote sensing methods;
- monitoring weather parameters;
- ozone layer monitoring;
- solar radiation monitoring.

Members:

Prof. dr. Mirela VOICULESCU https://dcfm.ugal.ro/index.php/membri/2-uncategorised/28-voiculescu-mirela

Eng. dr. Daniel CONSTANTIN https://dcfm.ugal.ro/index.php/ membri

Lecturer dr. Adrian ROŞU https://dcfm.ugal.ro/index.php/membri



Equipment: Portable air pollution analyzer (Ozone), POM[™], Personal Ozone Monitor[™], 2BTECH USA

Uses:

- determination of ozone concentrations in the atmosphere;
- static and mobile measurements.

- measuring principle: UV absorption at 254 nm;
- linear dynamic range: 0 ppb to 10 ppmC;
- resolution: 0.1 ppb;
- accuracy: 1.5 ppb or 2% of reading;
- accuracy: 1.5 ppb or 2% of reading;
- detection limit: (2σ) 3.0 ppb (measurement mode 10 sec).



Equipment:

UV Gas Camera (SO2), GCSO2-3 Gas Camera

Uses:

• determination of atmospheric SO₂ concentrations from various sources such as industrial activities or road traffic.

- UV camera (ultraviolet);
- UV-sensitive CMOS sensor;
- determined gas: SO2;
- realization of quantitative SO₂ images;
- quantum efficiency (peak): minimum 80%.



Equipment:

Active DOAS system, OPEN-PATH, Airyx

Uses:

• determination of gaseous pollutants from the atmosphere (NO2, SO2, O3, HCHO), from various sources such as industrial activities or road traffic.

- simultaneous detection of multiple species (NO2, SO2, O3, HCHO, HONO, H2O, BRO, IO);
- automatic telescope alignment, no calibration required, optimized for operational applications;
- measurements up to 3000 meters;
- high precision, resolution in seconds.



Equipment:

MAX-DOAS type system, SkySPEC-2D, Airyx

Uses:

- determination of gaseous pollutants from the atmosphere (NO2, SO2, O3, HCHO), from various sources such as industrial activities or road traffic.
- satellite data validation.

- two-axis motorized telescope.
- collecting light from arbitrary directions in the sky hemisphere and below the horizon.
- integrated tilt sensor for real-time height correction.
- acceptance angles up to tenths of degrees.



Equipment:

FTIR spectrometer, EM27SUN, BRUKER

Uses:

- determining gaseous pollutants from the atmosphere (CO, CO₂, CH₄), from various sources such as industrial activities or road traffic;
- satellite data validation.

- spectrometer based on FTIR technique (Fourier Transform InfraRed spectroscopy)
- spectral range: 5000 11000 cm-1;
- spectral resolution 0.5 cm-1;
- determination of carbon dioxide and methane;
- permanent alignment;
- solar tracker.



Equipment: Compact deuterium halogen light source, AvaLight-DHc, Avantes

Uses:

• calibration of optical equipment for measuring air quality.

- wavelength range: 200 400 nm;
- stability: <1 mAU;
- heating time: 8 min;
- drift: <0.25%/h;
- optical power in 600 μ m fiber: 0.2 μ Watt;
- lamp life: <1000 hours.



Equipment: Xenon pulsed light source for DUV (small field UV applications), AvaLight-XE-DUV, Avantes

Uses:

• calibration of optical equipment for measuring air quality.

- spectral range: 160 nm to 1000 nm;
- total optical output power: 39 μJ per pulse;
- optical power in 600 μm fiber: 3.2 μJ per puls(average 320 μW);
- pulse rate (max.): 100 Hz;
- bulb duration: < 109 pulses.



Equipment:

Pulsed xenon light source, AvaLight-XE, Avantes

Uses:

• calibration of optical equipment for measuring air quality.

- spectral output: 200 nm to 1000 nm;
- total optical output power: 39 μ J per pulse
- (average 66 mW);
- optical power in 600 μm fiber: 3.2 μJ per pulse (average 320 μW);
- pulse rate (max.): 100 Hz;
- bulb duration: < 109 pulses.



Equipment: Industrial fluorescence probe, FCR- UVIR200/600-2- IND, Avantes

Uses:

• calibration of optical equipment for measuring air quality.

- fiber lighting: 12 fibers of 200 $\mu m,$ UV/VIS;
- fiber detection: 1 fiber of 600 μ m;
- wavelength: 200-2500 nm.



Equipment: Support for temperature controlled vats, CUV-UV/VIS-TC3-ABS/FL,

Uses:

• calibration of optical equipment for measuring air quality.

Technical specifications:

- number of controlled vats: 1;
- use: absorbance, fluorescence, Raman;
- standard tub size (external): 12.5 mm x 12.5 mm;
- optical ports per cuvette: 4;
- optical port dimensions: 10 mm round diameter;
- built-in optical slit holders: 4 per cuvette;
- normal factory set temperature range: -40 °C to +105 °C.



Avantes

Equipment: Spectrometer with Cooled CCD Detector dual channel spectrum collection, AvaSpec- ULS2048x64TEC- EVO, Avantes

Uses:

• air quality determination applications using the DOAS technique.

- optical bench: symmetrical Czerny-Turner or equivalent;
- focal length 75 mm;
- diffraction grating channel 1: 250-500 nm;
- diffraction grating channel 2: 400-750 nm;
- collection slot size: 50 μm
- spectral resolution: > 0.86 nm;
- sensitivity: 300,000 photons / μW per ms of integration;
- Temperature cooled CCD: max. $\Delta T = -30$ °C relative to ambient temperature;
- signal/noise: 550:1.



Avantes

Equipment: Spectrometer with CMOS Detector, AvaSpec-ULS4096CL-2-EVO,

Uses:

• air quality determination applications using the DOAS technique.

- optical bench: symmetrical Czerny-Turner or equivalent;
- focal length of 75 mm;
- double channel;
- diffraction grating channel 1: 250-500 nm;
- diffraction grating channel 2: 400-750 nm;
- collection slot size: 50 μm;
- spectral resolution: > 0.61 nm;
- sensitivity: 218,000 photons/ μ W per ms of integration;
- detector: CMOS sensor or equivalent;
- integration time: range 9 μs 40 s;
- signal to noise: 335:1.



Equipment:

Solar photometer, CE318-TS9, CIMEL ELECTRONIQUE

Uses:

- air quality and solar radiation monitoring;
- determination of aerosols in the atmosphere;
- satellite data validation.

- determines the column, content or concentration in the atmosphere of: water vapor, ozone, aerosols;
- spectral characteristics: 340, 380, 440, 500, 675, 870, 937, 1020, 1640 nm;
- automatic Sun and Moon tracking;
- azimuth range: 0-360°;
- zenith range: 0-180°;
- storage on SD or other removable storage medium;
- environmental conditions: humidity 0-100%.



Equipment:

Pyranometer, CMP10, Kipp&Zonen

Uses:

• measuring solar radiation.

- type Class A;
- spectral range (for at least 50% points): 285 2800 nm;
- sensitivity: below 16 μ V/W/m²;
- response time: > 10 sec.;
- maximum solar irradiance: < 4000 W/m²;
- visual field : 180°.



Equipment:

Pyranometer, CGR4, Kipp&Zonen

Uses:

• measuring solar radiation.

- minimum spectral range (for minimum 50% points): 4.5 42 μ m;
- sensitivity: 15 μ V/W/m²;
- response time: less than 21 s;
- net irradiated range, minimum range: from -250 to +250 W/m²;
- visual field: 180°.



Equipment:

Radiometer (net radiation), CNR4, Kipp&Zonen

Uses:

• measuring solar radiation.

- 2 pyranometers and 2 pyrgeometers;
- short waves, range: 300 2800nm;
- long waves, range: $4.5 42 \ \mu m$;
- sensitivity: short waves: 20 $\mu V/W/m^2;$
- sensitivity: long waves: 10 $\mu V/W/m^2.$



Equipment:

Sunshine, CSD3, Kipp&Zonen

Uses:

• measuring the duration of the Sun brightness.

- spectral range: 400-1100 nm;
- signal glare sun or sunlight: > 120 W/m^2 (direct radiation);
- accuracy: < 90%;
- response time: 10ms.



Equipment: Direct diffuse global irradiance determination system, RAZON+, Kipp&Zonen

Uses:

• global irradiance determination and direct diffuse radiation.

Technical specifications:

- 1. Automatic solar tracker orientation accuracy: >0.5°,
- 2. Shading assembly
- 3. Pyranometer

field of view: 180°;

minimum spectral range: 310-2700nm; measurement range: 0-1500W/m2C;

4. Pyrheliometer

spectral range: 310-2700nm; measurement range: 0-1500W/m2; field of view: 4°.



Equipment:

UVA radiometer, SUV-A, Kipp&Zonen

Uses:

• determination of UVA type solar radiation.

- spectral range: 315-400 nm;
- output range: $o 90 \text{ W/m}^2$;
- non-linearity: > 3%.



Equipment:

UVB radiometer, SUV-B, Kipp&Zonen

Uses:

• determination of UVB type solar radiation.

- spectral range: 280 -315 nm;
- output range: $o 9 W/m^2$;
- non-linearity: > 3%.



Equipment:

Total UV radiometer, SUV5, Kipp&Zonen

Uses:

• determination of total UV solar radiation.

- spectral range: 280–400 nm;
- field of view: 180°;
- maximum UVA/UVB irradiance: < 400W/m².



Equipment: SODAR Doppler, Flat Array Sodar MFAS, Scintec AG Wilhelm-Maybach Germany

Uses:

• observation of atmospheric inversion layers, vertical profiling, wind speed and wind direction.

- Doppler system for measuring the vertical profile of wind and turbulence to determine atmospheric stability and thermal inversions at altitudes between 15-1000 meters;
- vertical resolution: 10 meters.



Equipment: Doppler LIDAR system, StreamLine XR Pulsed Doppler Lidar,

Uses:

• interval and time measurement of wind speed at various altitudes in the vertical atmosphere.

Technical specifications:



LUMIBIRD SA

- Doppler LIDAR system for remote sensing, for measuring wind profiles, clouds, visibility, air quality
- monitoring, boundary layer meteorology, pollutant dispersion;
- wind direction measurement range: 0-360°;
- wind speed measurement resolution: >1 m/s;
- accuracy of wind speed measurement: >1 m/s;
- speed included in the range: 4 34m/s;
- GPS included.

Equipment: *Laser distance measuring system RANGE Finder, LRX-25A, NOPTEL OY*

Uses:

• determining atmospheric quality when determining distances.

- distance capability: up to 32 km;
- measurement rates up to 500 Hz;
- weight 136 g;
- accuracy: 0.01 0.5 m;
- wavelength: 1.5 μm.



Equipment: Dust monitoring system (TS, PM10, PM2.5), LA960 V2, Horiba Scientific

Uses:

• determination of physical particles from liquid media and air with various dimensions starting from nanometers to millimeters.

- measurement: 10 nm 5000 μm;
- measurement time: typical measurement takes 60 seconds
- measurement principle: Mie scattering and Fraunhofer diffraction;
- range from liquid filling, sampling and measuring to rinsing;
- measurement method: circulation measurement or fraction cell measurement;
- sample amount: ~ 10 mg 5 g (depending on particle size, distribution and density).

