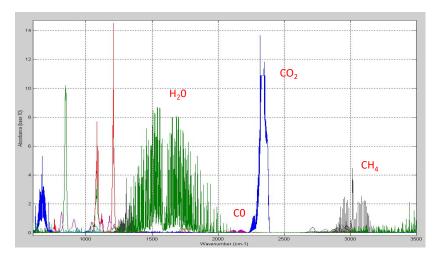


### FTIR for multi-gas measurement

- FTIR records high-quality spectral information with high resolution over a wide wavelength range in one measurement
- Multi-gas mixtures are still difficult to analyse, owing to spectral interference between gases, baseline drift, optical saturation, and non-linear response
- Using detailed knowledge of the response of the FTIR instrument, SINTEF has developed a unique calibration technique for solving these difficulties
- Provides a unique ability to perform multi-gas measurements with
  - High sensitivity
  - High specificity
  - High accuracy
  - High reliability





### FTIR for multi-gas measurement – ANITA (1)

- ANITA1 performed air quality monitoring at the ISS (International Space Station) in 2007-8
  - Quasi-continuous measurements
  - First instrument to measure multiple trace gases with high time resolution at the ISS
  - 31 trace gases with sub-ppm detection limits
  - Automatic detection of unexpected gases
  - The calibration could be updated from ground to include additional gases
  - ANITA1 revealed very useful new information on the presence of trace gases and on trace gas dynamics in the ISS air





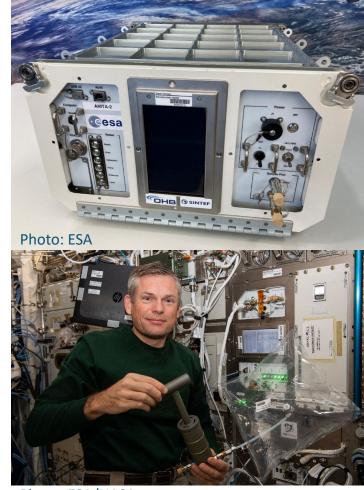


Photos: NASA



## FTIR for multi-gas measurement – ANITA (2)

- ANITA2 is monitoring the cabin air quality at the ISS since March 2022
  - Further improved optical performance and analysis software
  - High gas sensitivity and specificity
  - Uniquely high accuracy, precision, and reliability
  - Calibrated pre-flight for 37 gases, stepwise extensions later
    - ANITA2 has discovered a few new gases
    - Special on-board events have added need to measure other gases
  - Since late in 2023, ANITA2 is monitoring 48 gases
  - In June 2024, ANITA2 was formally upgraded from a Technology Demonstrator to be a regular ISS system
  - According to NASA, ANITA2 "is adding greatly to our understanding of the space station atmosphere"







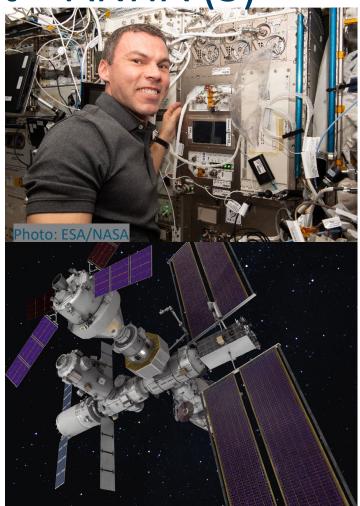
FTIR for multi-gas measurement – ANITA (3)

#### Future of ANITA2 on the ISS

- NASA and ESA want ANITA2 running until 2030, or even end of ISS
- Life-limiting components (Infra-Red source, air sampling pump)
  show very promising development over time
- Currently, ANITA2 Ground Model (residing at SINTEF) is flight spare
- A more modular ANITA2b is planned, with replaceable components

#### ANITA3 for the Lunar Gateway

- An ANITA system has been selected, design details under discussion
  - Main problem: Higher radiation load than at the ISS
- Planned launch with the I-HAB module on Artemis IV in Sept. 2028
- Lunar base, Mars transit, Mars base, ...
  - ANITA systems are clear candidates



### FTIR for multi-gas measurement

- Compared to GC and GC/MS, SINTEF's FTIR measurements are:
  - Much more accurate and reproducible
  - Much faster, allowing inline measurements
  - Well suited for automatic measurements
  - Can measure most gases, including small molecules and reactive gases
  - No consumption of sample gas
  - Permanent calibration: Normally no need for re-calibration or calibration checking (Calibration for unexpected gases can be introduced as a software update)
- Compared to laser-based measurements, our FTIR measurements are:
  - Suitable for multiple gases in parallel
  - Suitable also for larger molecules, including most VOCs (Volatile Organic Compounds)



# FTIR for multi-gas measurement

### Multiple non-space areas of application, e.g.:

- Air quality monitoring:
  - Diving systems
  - Submarines
  - Airplanes
  - Hospitals
  - Laboratories
  - Environmental monitoring, industrial emissions, ...
- Industrial process monitoring
- Agriculture (emission of nitrous gases)















Teknologi for et bedre samfunn