Industrial View Optical Gas Sensing in Switzerland

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Present Landscape



NO_x by chemiluminescence



Industrial Analyzers from UV to IR



Laser Gas Detection (NH₃ / CH₄ / HF / ...)

Past:

Aritron
Omnisens

(integrated into MSA) (changed product)





Example: LGD Sensors by Axetris

Selectivity

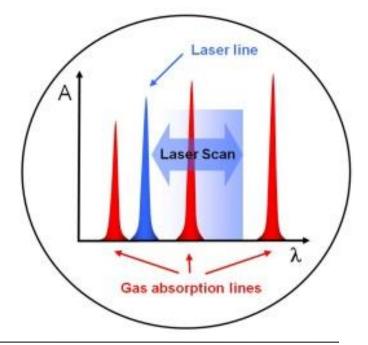
Initial target:

Sensitivity

Low-cost gas sensors for Japanese households $CH_4/CO_2/CO$, no x-sensitivity to ethanol, \$50 at 500k p.a.

Approach:

- LGD is highly selective and sufficiently sensitive to CO
- Lasers (VCSEL, DFB) at 500k p.a. should be < €5







Example: LGD Sensors by Axetris

Re-Adjusted Target:
Ammonia Sensors for Safety

- Annual market around 30k
- Electrochemical sensors drift and die
- Better performance & longer lifetime should allow price premium
- Significant interest from 2 biggest gas sensor manufacturers
- Promising results from proof-of-concept









Example: LGD Sensors by Axetris

A Long Road from Feasibility to Product

- 4 weeks 1. Proof-of-Concept
- 1 year 2. Detection limit 1 ppm NH₃ in the lab



- 4 years 3. Detection limit point from -40°C to 60°C
 - Optical interference noise >> measurement rang
 - Laser packaging, optical components, thermal stabilization, calibration routines



x years 4. Detection limit 1 ppm from -40℃ to 60℃ for every sensor built



Example: LGD Sensors by Axetris

A Long Road from Technology to Market

- There is no price premium for safety sensors
- Laser prices stay high as long as volumes are low
- Temperature stabilization excludes portable sensors
- No USP, no sale : turning towards process control
- Adding sampling technology / application-specific knowhow
- Second source for key components





Example: LGD Sensors by Axetris

A Long Road from Technology to Market







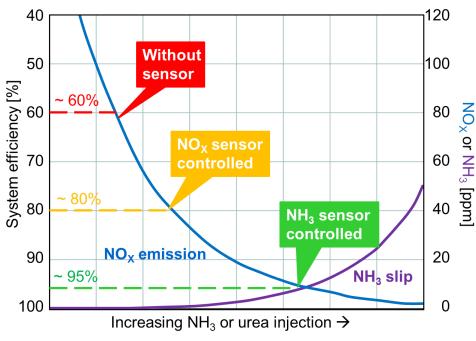


Example: LGD Sensors by Axetris

Typical Application: SCR Efficiency









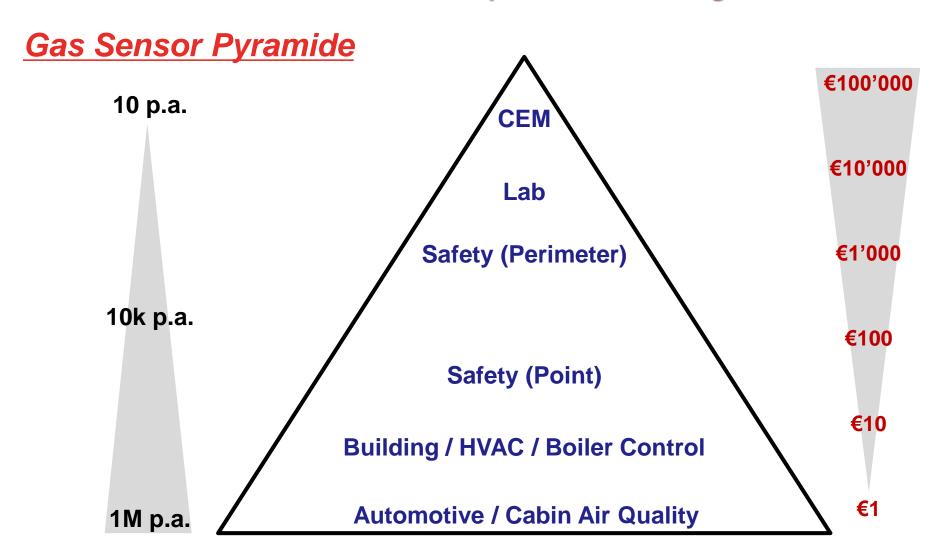


Lessons Learned

- Optical sensors always carry a premium on price & power consumption
- The premium brings non-contact, stability, selectivity, speed
- Where the customer needs the added value?
- Safety sensors don't sell there is always a cheaper one around. Nobody cares about performance.











Volume Opportunities for Optical Gas Sensor

- NO_x on diesel engine exhaust (all markets)
 - Surface sensors don't last and are x-sensitive
- O₂ in controlled atmosphere containers
 - 10 years lifetime, no drift
- Ethylene for commodities
 - No x-sensitivity to ethanol
- H₂S in refineries, gas wells (point & perimeter)
 - Desert climate runs electrochemical sensors dry
- SO_x/CO₂ on marine diesel engines
 - Massive legal pressure
- Dissolved gas on power transformers

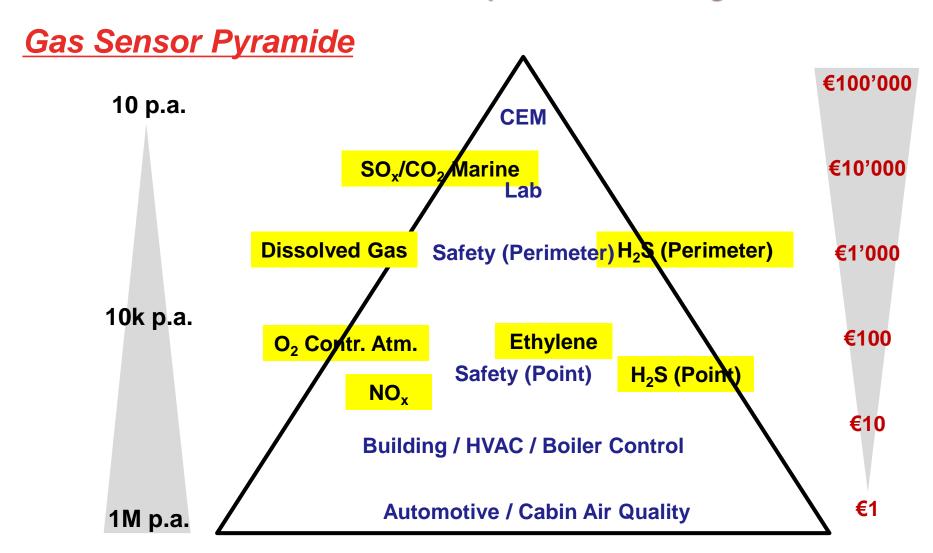
















What Does it Take to Access Volume Opportunities?

- Market Approach instead of Technology Approach
 - USP is absolutely essential
 - The sensor needs to solve an existing problem
 - It must enable the customer to reduce costs, or to increase turnover
 - Customers care about value and price, not about technology
 - There is no such thing as « nice to have »
- Limited Customization
 - Gas sampling technology is another know-how than gas sensing
 - Customization is expensive and/or eats margins





What Does it Take to Access Volume Opportunities?

- Low-Cost Light Sources (and Detectors)
 - Light sources need to be supported by other markets (i.e. UV-LED's for water desinfection)
 - « Fancy » light sources lead to chicken & egg situation
 → no chicken, and no egg
 - Second source for key components, stability of suppliers
- Simple & Robust Calibration
 - Significant cost factor
 - Single point or span & slope
 - Make sensors interchangeable





Bottom Line

- Optical Gas Sensors in Switzerland is a small environment
- Large community of suppliers for key components
- OGS for volume applications not established yet
- Price is not an USP
- OGS need to provide significant added value
- There are volume applications potentially accessible for OGS



