Calibration of LI-7500 Sensor for the CO2flx and ECOR Systems

Marc L. Fischer < mlfischer@lbl.gov > David R. Cook < drcook@anl.gov >

Revision Date 05/04/2007 (D. R. Cook)

Introduction

This document gives instructions for calibrating the LI-COR LI-7500 open path CO_2 and H_20 vapor sensor (also called IRGA in this document) that is used for eddy covariance flux measurements in the 60 m tower, 4 m, and ECOR eddy correlation systems. CO_2 calibration gas, zero air gas, and a LI-COR LI-610 dew point generator are used to perform the calibrations.

Frequency of Calibration

The calibration should be performed once every 6 months, usually during Spring and Fall.

Frequency of Chemical Bottle Changes

The chemical scrubber bottles should be changed annually.

LI-7500 Manual as Reference

Calibration of the LI-7500 is described in the attached material from the LI-7500 manual. Use the manual as a reference to instructions given below.

CO₂ Calibration Gas

Zero air and CO₂ span gas are provided in marked cylinders. The zero air should be filtered using the zero air filter provided.

LI-610 Dew Point Generator

The LI-610 dew point generator is described in attached material from the LI-610 manual. Before using the LI-610, check condenser and radiator water levels and top off with distilled or DI H₂O.

Data locations and programs for work at ARM-SGP

Filemaker Pro
Data on Ops
New holding
hcf pm
Licor cal.

Network Places
Data on Ops
New Holding
hcf pm
licor. cal

A note about units: When performing calibrations, please pay careful attention to the units that are requested in the report.

 CO_2 concentrations are always reported in umol/mol = ppm. H_2O concentrations are reported in mmol/m³ as well as dewpoint temperature (C).

1. Determine what procedures to perform

- 1.1 Inspect the calibration record for the IRGA (based on IRGA serial number) and determine if the last time that the internal chemicals were changed is significantly more than 6 months. If in doubt, please consult with the instrument mentor.
- 1.2. If chemical change not required, then go to step 3. and perform calibration.
- 1.3. If a chemical change is required, perform steps 1.4-1.6.
- 1.4. Perform calibration as per Steps 3-11.
- 1.5. Change chemicals as per Step 2, waiting overnight for new chemicals to scrub IRGA housing.
- 1.6. Repeat calibration in Steps 3-12.

2. Change Chemicals Annually (if required)

- 2.1. Remove existing chemical bottles from the IRGA using the procedure outlined in the user manual. Dispose of old chemical bottles in accordance with SGP waste management procedures.
- 2.2. Inspect O-rings on bottle covers (see manual) for signs of decay or cracking, clean any dirt that is present, and apply thin layer of vacuum grease to O-rings. If O-rings are cracked, stop procedure and report to mentor.

- 2.3. Flush both internal spaces of the IRGA with a gentle flow (~ 2 LPM or such that air is just sensible with the tongue) of zero air for 30 seconds each.
- 2.4. Install new chemical bottles supplied by LICOR.
- 2.5. Leave the IRGA running overnight to allow effective scrubbing of internal spaces.

3. Start Calibration

- 3.1 Bring sensor into calibration facility and allow time for the LI-7500 to reach room temperature (typically 1 hr).
- 3.2 Record sensor serial number, date, and technician name.
- 3.3 Record pressure of calibration gases (note before each calibration, check that there is adequate pressure in cylinders (p > 500 PSI) to perform the calibration). Note; if pressure at completion of calibration is less than 600 PSI, please contact mlfischer@lbl.gov or scbiraud@lbl.gov and request delivery of new cylinders.

4. Power Up LI-610 Water Vapor Generator

- 4.1 Check water levels in radiator (top plug) and condenser (back level tube). Adjust accordingly.
- 4.2 Set dewpoint to 15 C (~5 C cooler than room air temperature).
- 4.3 Set flow rate to 15 on output 1 (output 2 should be off).

5. Open LI-7500 (IRGA) electronics box; inside box:

- 5.1 Connect Computer Serial Cable from PC to LI-7500 com port (second green connector from left).
- 5.2 Unplug internal thermistor (far right hand connector) being careful to not damage thermistor and connect thermistor cable from Calibration Hood.

- 5.3 Connect power to IRGA.
- 5.4 Clean IRGA window. Do not scratch them with paper towels!
- 5.5 Connect pressure monitor line from Calibration Hood to pressure sensor (marked tube in box).

6. Run LI-7500 Communication Software

- 6.1 Connect to IRGA. Numbers should appear on program window indicating that connection is active.
- 6.2 Select "diagnostics" menu screen and record AGC level on data sheet. AGC value should be in range of 50-70%.

7. Mount Calibration Hood on LI-7500 Sensor Head

- 7.1 Re-check AGC level with diagnostics screen in software. If AGC level changes more than 2 units (%) then readjust mounting to better center Calibration Hood on sensor head.
- 7.2 Record pressure and temperature from diagnostics screen.

8. Record Initial Offsets and Span Slopes

- 8.1 Select the "Calibration" menu and then the "Manual" tab screen.
- 8.2 Record CO₂ zero, CO₂ span, H₂O zero, and H₂O span as "Initial Values" of "CO₂ Offset", "CO₂ Span Slope", "H₂O Offset", and "H₂O Span Slope", respectively.

9. Zero Sensor(s) for CO₂ and H₂O

- 9.1 Flow zero gas into Calibration Hood. Note flow rate with tongue until it is clearly flowing (pressure ~ 99-100 kPa).
- 9.2 Select the "CO₂" tab screen of software.
- 9.3 Note CO₂ concentration drop. Flow zero until CO₂ concentration (umol/mol) stops dropping and reaches steady state (typically 3-5 min).

- 9.4 Record Pre-zero CO₂ concentration (in range of 0 +/- 5 umol/mol) and pressure.
- 9.5 ZERO CO₂ channel using software controls.
- 9.6 Record post-zero CO₂ concentration (umol/mol).
- 9.7 Record the "Current Value" as "CO₂ Offset".
- 9.8 Select "H₂O" tab screen of "calibration" menu.
- 9.9 Note H₂O concentration (mmol/m³) and check until H₂O concentration is dropping less than 10 mmol/m³ in 5 minute.
- 9.10 Record Pre-zero H₂O concentration (mmol/m³), dewpoint (C), and pressure.
- 9.11 ZERO H₂O channel using software controls.
- 9.12 Record Post-zero H₂O concentration (mmol/m³) and dewpoint (C).
- 9.13 Record the "Current Value" as "H₂O Offset".
- 9.14 Record zero cylinder pressure, remove the zero tube connection to the calibration hood, shut the main cylinder valve, and remove the regulator from the cylinder.

10. Span Sensor(s) for CO₂

- 10.1 Connect span gas to calibration hood and flow at slow rate so that it is noticeable with tongue (Pressure ~ 99-100kPa).
- 10.2 Record cylinder number and concentration of CO₂ cal. cylinder.
- 10.3 In CO_2 cal. SPAN menu, enter CO_2 concentration (e.g. 375.7 umol/mol = ppm) marked on CO_2 cal. cylinder.
- 10.4 Wait until CO₂ concentration reading on screen stabilizes (typically 3-5 minutes).
- 10.5 Record Pre-span CO₂ concentration (ppm) and pressure.

- 10.6 SPAN sensor using software controls.
- 10.7 Record Post-span CO₂ concentration (ppm); this should closely match the value entered on the data sheet.
- 10.8 Record the "Current Value" as "CO₂ Span Slope".
- 10.9 Record CO₂ cylinder pressure, remove the zero tube connection to the calibration hood, shut the main cylinder valve, and remove the regulator from the cylinder.

11. Span Sensor(s) for H₂O

- 11.1 Connect LI-610 flow to calibration hood.
- 11.2 Record LI-610 dewpoint setting (e.g. 15.0 C).
- 11.3 In H₂O SPAN menu, enter LI-610 dewpoint temperature.
- 11.4 Wait until H₂O concentration reaches a steady value. This may take ~30 minutes or until the concentration changes by less than approximately 1 C/10 min (unless you are repeating the H₂O span steps).
- 11.5 Record Pre-span H₂O dewpoint temperature (C), concentration (mmol/m³), and pressure.
- 11.6 SPAN H₂O sensor using software controls.
- 11.7 Record Post-span dewpoint temperature (C) and concentration (mmol/m³); check that the dewpoint matches the reading entered from the LI-610, within 0.2 C.
- 11.8 If the dewpoint temperature does not match the LI-610 setpoint within 0.2 C, repeat steps 11.3 11.7 until it does (without recording the Pre-span values). One or two repeats of the steps are sometimes needed.
- 11.9 Record the "Current Value" as "H₂O Span Slope".

- 11.10 Remove LI-610 H_2O flow from the Cal. Hood and turn off the LI-610.
- 11.11 Remove Cal. Hood from IRGA sensor head.

12. Check Settings

12.1 Select "Output" settings tab of LI-7500 software.

For CO2flx systems (4m, Tower 25 and 60 m) use the following settings:

Delay = 11 = 302.369 ms

Bandwidth = 5 Hz

D/A #1

 $H_2O \text{ (mmol/m}^3)$

0V = 0.00

5V = 2000.0

D/A #2

 $CO_2 \text{ (mmol/m}^3)$

0V = 10.00

5V = 30.0

SDM does not matter

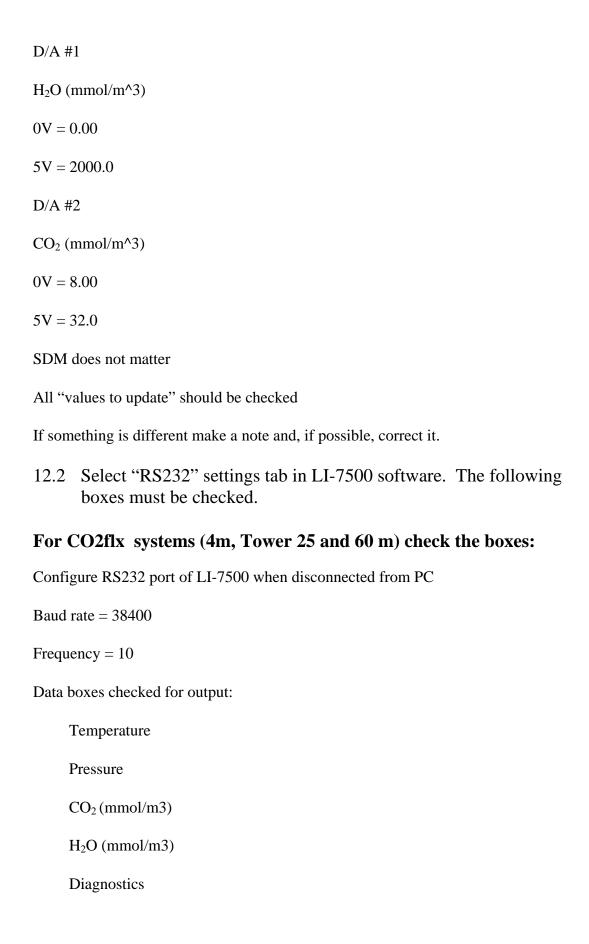
All "values to update" should be checked

If something is different make a note and, if possible, correct it.

For ECOR systems use following settings:

Delay = 9 = 289.11 ms

Bandwidth = 10 Hz



No options selected $\begin{tabular}{ll} End of Line set to Both (0D0A) \\ \hline {\bf For ECOR systems check the boxes:} \\ \hline {\bf Configure RS232 port of LI-7500 when disconnected from PC} \\ \hline {\bf Baud rate = 9600} \\ \hline {\bf Frequency = 10} \\ \hline {\bf Data boxes checked for output:} \\ \hline {\bf Temperature} \\ \hline {\bf Pressure} \\ \hline {\bf CO_2 (mmol/m3)} \\ \hline {\bf H_2O (mmol/m3)} \\ \hline {\bf Cooler Voltage} \\ \hline \end{tabular}$

Diag

Ndx

No options selected

End of Line set to Both (0D0A)

12.3 Disconnect software connection to LI-7500.

13. Replace tubing and connectors

- 13.1 Remove Cal. Hood thermistor cable from far right connector.
- 13.2 Replace internal thermistor cable on far right connector.
- 13.3 Reconnect pressure tube to pressure sensor.
- 13.4 Remove external serial communications cable and reconnect internal serial communications cable to serial connector.
- 13.5 Close electronics box and return sensor to system.