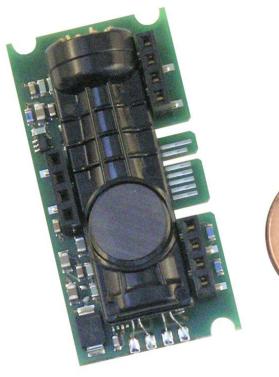
Leak Tests with CO₂ Sensors

CO₂ Sensors

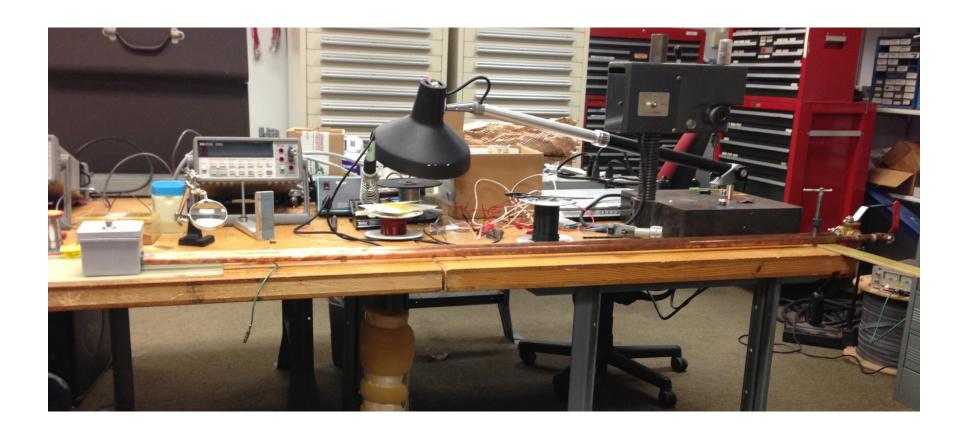
- EPLUSE G.m.b.H
- NDIR technology
- digital E2 interface (I2C)





Method

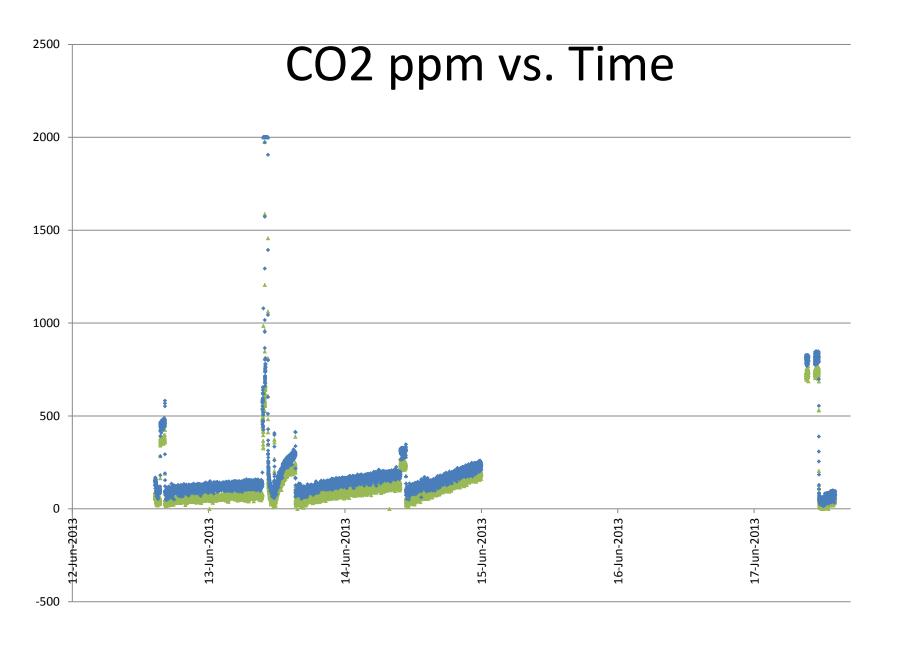
Built an enclosure with approximate volume
733 cc

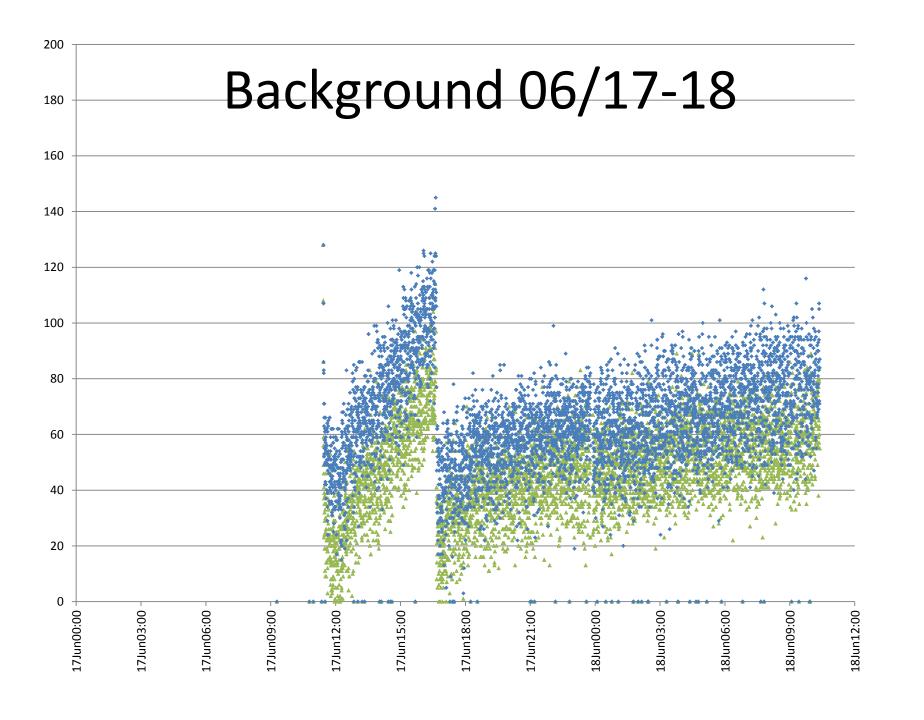


- Place the straw filled with ArCO2
- Purge the interior with Nitrogen
- Measurement of time until CO2 reads value

Straws

- Epoxy was used to secure the end pieces to both sides of the straws
- The epoxy was allowed to cure at room temperature for an hour after which they were placed on heating pads at approximately 60 degrees Celsius for about 4 hours
- The straws were confirmed to hold at least 700 grams





Backgrounds

- Originally attained a background for which the slope of a least squares regression line was $(2.457 \pm 0.031)x 10^{-5}$ ccm for sensor 1 and $(2.813 \pm 0.043)x10^{-5}$ ccm for sensor 2
- The system was purged with ArCO2 beyond the point of the saturation of the sensors. This proved to be a bad idea after which there seems to be residual amounts of CO2 even after 3 nitrogen purges
- One of the plots clearly shows exponential behavior and each subsequent purge yielded backgrounds with slopes higher than noted originally

Calibration

- ArCO2 was run through a .3 mL syringe
- The intake valve was taped over while still closed.
- Injected the contents of the syringe through the tape and the valve was opened
- The intake was taped over again and capped off
- Ideally the .3 mL of 20% CO2 would increase the readings by ~82 ppm, we noticed ~100
- Assuming maximum leak rate from the straw:
- $1/2500 \text{ ccm} = 40x10^{-5} \text{ ccm}$ it would take only [$(1x10^{-4} \text{ ppm})*\text{volume}$]/ $40x10^{-5} \text{ ccm} = 0.0733 \text{ cc}/40x10^{-5} \text{ ccm} = 183.25 \text{ min} = 3.05 \text{ hours}$ per straw to notice an increase such as the one attained in the calibration
- We may want to see if the jump is notable at a lower volume of ArCO2 gas (maybe use .1 mL instead of .3 => ideally 50.1 minutes)

