

東北大学における標準ガスの製造および
濃度スケールの維持について
Preparation and calibration of greenhouse gases
at Tohoku University

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Analytical components at CAOS/ Tohoku Univ.

- Concentration

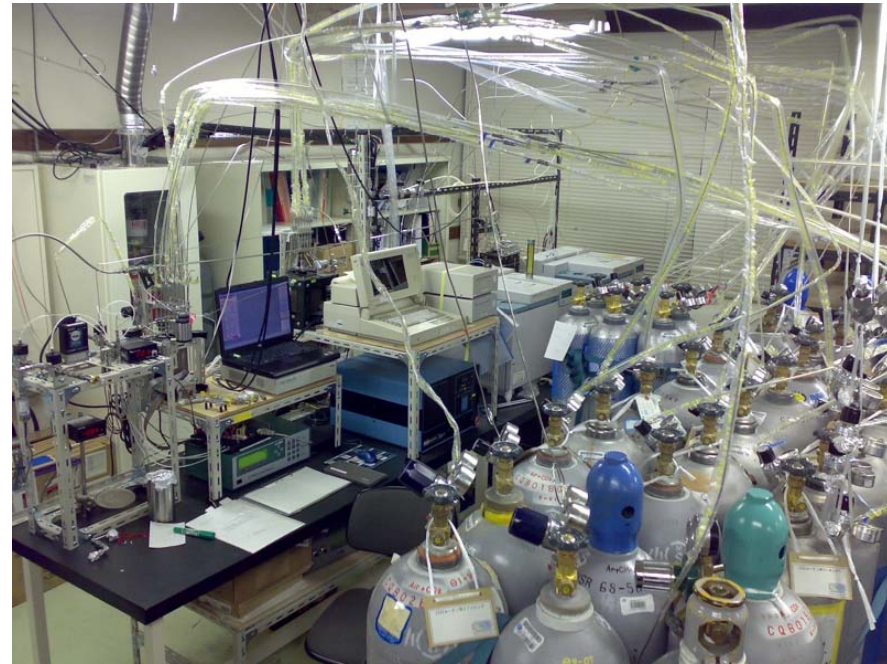
CO_2 , CH_4 , N_2O , CO ,
 SF_6 , H_2 , O_2/N_2

- Isotopic ratio

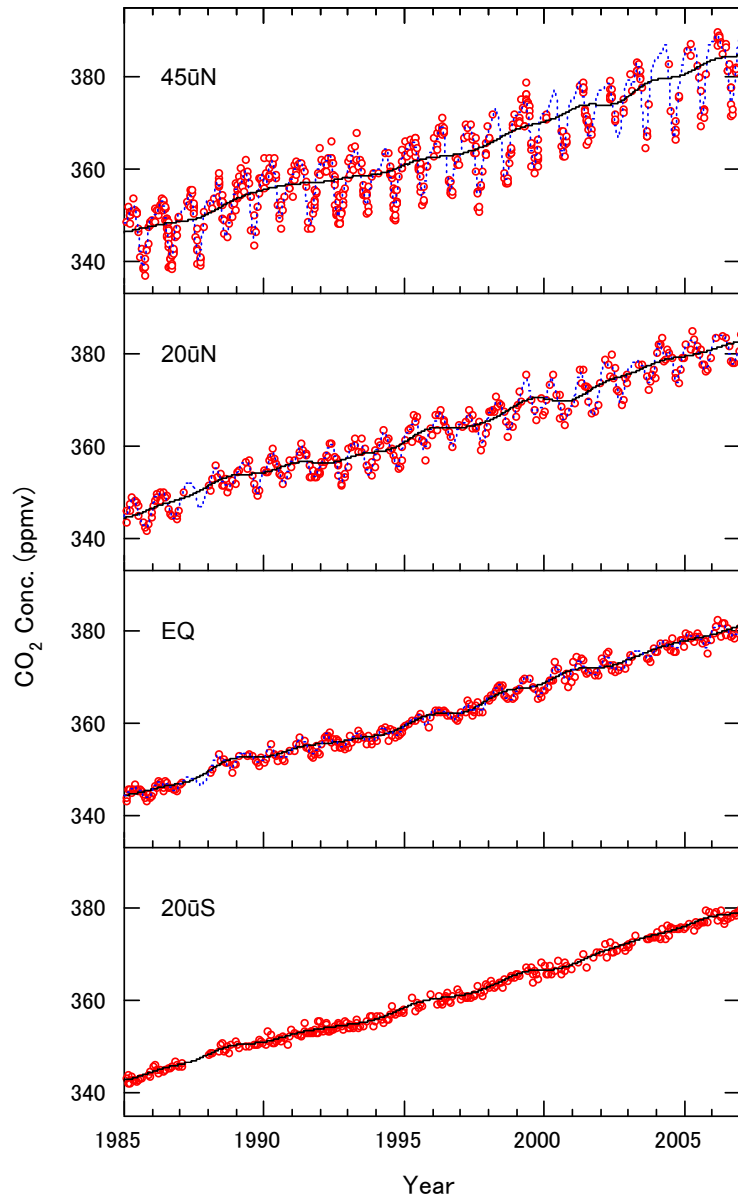
CO_2 : ^{13}C & ^{18}O

CH_4 : ^{13}C & ^2D

N_2O : ^{15}N & ^{18}O



Variations of Atmospheric CO₂ Concentration over the Western Pacific Ocean



Amplitude of seasonal CO₂ variations:

20-1 ppmv

Secular CO₂ trend: 1-2 ppmv yr⁻¹

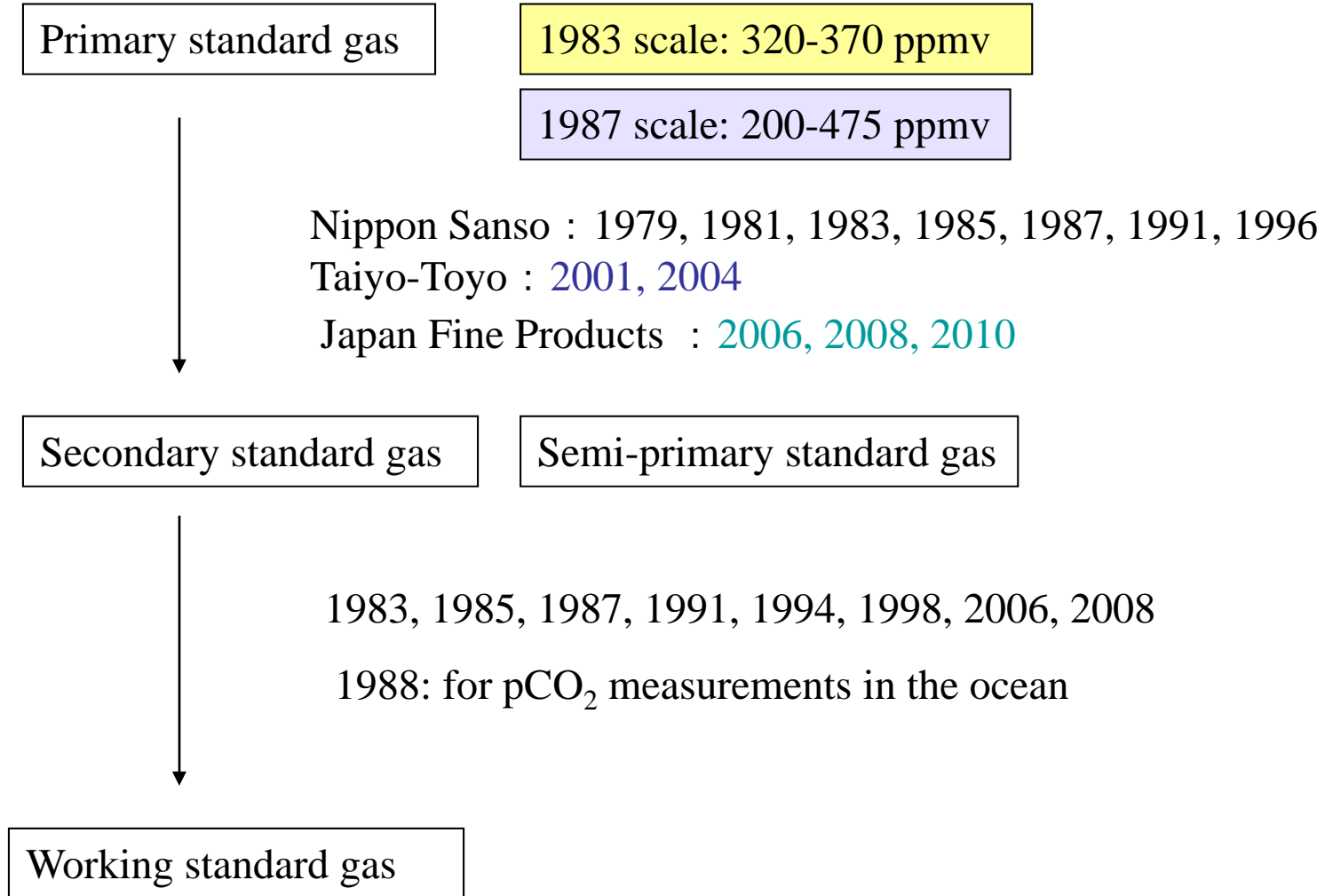
Irregular variations of CO₂ increase:

~ 0.1 ppmv

Requirements for CO₂ standard gases

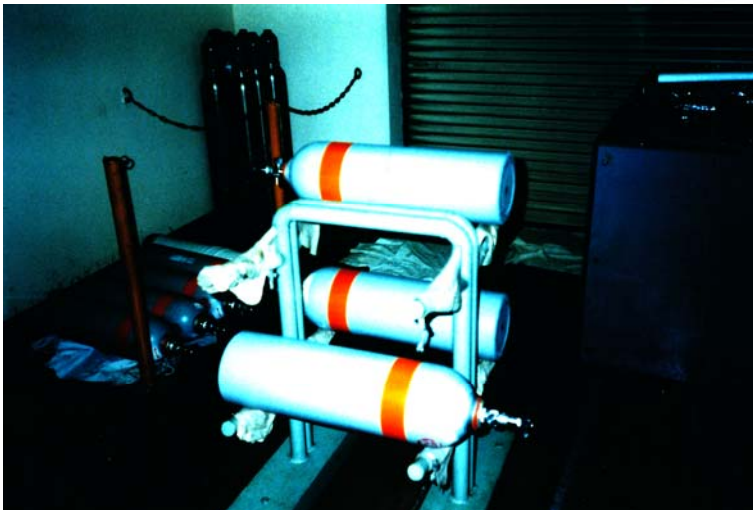
- Precision < 0.1ppmv
- Long-term stability

CO₂ standard gas



The primary CO₂ standards

Prepared by gravimetric method and stored in 9L aluminum cylinders



Extremely precise balance

Range: 1 mg - 100 kg

Accuracy : $3\sigma = \pm 4.6$ mg

Overall accuracy : ± 25 mg

2-stage dilution: 1979, 1981

The first stage : 1% CO₂ in air

The second stage: 310-360 ppmv CO₂ in air

Accuracy: $\pm 0.3-0.4$ ppmv

3-stage dilution: after 1983

The first stage : 5% CO₂ in air

The second stage: ~4000 ppmv CO₂ in air

The last stage: 300-450 ppmv CO₂ in air

Accuracy: ± 0.13 ppmv

Secondary and working standard gases for CO₂ measurements

- 1) Secondary and working standards were stored in 48L aluminum cylinders.
- 2) We always stopped to use secondary and working standards at the respective pressure of about 30 kg cm⁻² to avoid the concentration increase with decreasing pressure.
- 3) We purchased new cylinders for filling secondary and working standards, and those cylinders were repeatedly used for the CO₂ standard only.

Semi-primary standard gases for CO₂ measurements

- 1) We upgraded several sets of secondary standards to semi-primary standards considering their excellent and long-term stability of CO₂ concentration.

- Ingredients of CO₂ standards

CO₂ : purity 99.995%, Mole weight = 44.011 g

CO₂ free dry air : dew point temp. < -70°C,

CO₂ < 0.05 ppm, Mole weight = 28.960 g

- Treatment of gas cylinders

evacuation with heating (加熱真空引き)

forced CO₂ adsorption on inner wall of a gas cylinder (ガス処理)

evacuation without heating (真空引き)

filling gases (ガス充填)

forced homogenization of gas mixture (安定化)

Results of intercomparison

1999 - 2000 WMO INTERCALIBRATION RESULTS CARBON DIOXIDE CONCENTRATIONS

LABORATORY	ANALYSIS DATE	TANK #		
GROUP ONE		1357	1155	1224
US - NOAA	Jul.98	349.89	364.50	381.30
AU - CSIRO	Nov.98	349.90	364.47	381.24
NZ - NIWA	Dec.98	349.97	364.58	381.42
ZA - CAPE PT.	Feb.99	349.90	364.54	381.63
CA - AES	Apr.99	349.89	364.53	381.32
US - HARVARD U.	Sep.99	349.86	364.47	381.31
US - NIST	Apr.00	349.85	364.64	381.49
US - SIO	Aug.00	349.96	364.64	381.48
US - NOAA	Jun.00	349.95	364.61	381.35
GROUP TWO		1157	1164	1230
US - NOAA	Jul.98	354.10	366.51	377.46
JP - TOHOKU U.	Jan.99	354.09	366.50	377.44
JP - NIRE	Feb.99	354.05	366.47	377.44
JP - NIES	Apr.99	354.08	366.59	377.60
JP - MRI	Jul.99	354.09	366.60	377.62
JP - JMA	Aug.99	354.13	366.53	377.49
CN - CMA	Sep.99	354.07	366.36	377.39
US - NOAA	Mar.00	354.20	366.61	377.57
GROUP THREE		1988	1159	1223
US - NOAA	Jul.98	349.29	368.23	380.78
FR - CFR	Oct.98	349.25	368.33	380.88
DE - U. HEIDELBERG	Jan.99	349.06	368.05	380.63
DE - UMWELTBUND.	Feb.99	349.46	368.39	380.88
DE - IFU	Feb.99	349.13	368.05	380.79
SE - STOCKHOLM U.	Apr.99			
IT - ENEA	May.99	349.32	368.28	380.47
IT - ENEL	Jun.99	349.11	368.08	380.57
ES - IZANA	Jul.99	349.47	368.51	381.19
NL - U. GRONINGEN	May.00	349.40	368.33	380.81
HU - HMS	Jul.00	349.69	368.22	380.76
US - NOAA	Jul.00	349.34	368.36	380.93

10 Feb. 1997

Tank #	CSIRO CO2 (ppm)	Tohoku CO2 (ppm)	Difference (CSIRO- Tohoku)
CQB06581	320.30 (139)	320.34	-0.04
CQB06405	330.29 (66)	330.28	+0.01
CQB06584	339.99 (23)	340.06	-0.07
CQB06533	348.40 (54)	348.50	-0.10
CQB06534	358.60 (101)	358.57	+0.03
CQB06535	368.66 (54)	368.71	-0.05

Summary

- 1) We have established CO₂ standard gas system with an accuracy of ± 0.13 ppmv.
- 2) The system consists of primary, secondary and working standards.
- 3) The primary standards were prepared by gravimetric method with the ultra-high precision balance installed at Nippon Sanso Co Ltd.
- 4) The secondary and the working standards were prepared by manometric method and calibrated against higher rank standards.
- 5) Intercomparisons have been made many times with the other institutins which have independent concentration scales. The results indicated that the scales were agreed with each other within ± 0.1 ppmv.