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## On-site Detection and Identification of Chemical Warfare Agents with portable LIBS system

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► **To cite this version:**

D. L'Hermite, E. Vors, T. Vercouter, G. Moutiers. On-site Detection and Identification of Chemical Warfare Agents with portable LIBS system. 1st International Conference on CBRN Research and Innovation Antibes 2015, Mar 2015, Antibes-Juan Les Pins, France. cea-02509067

**HAL Id: cea-02509067**

**<https://cea.hal.science/cea-02509067>**

Submitted on 16 Mar 2020

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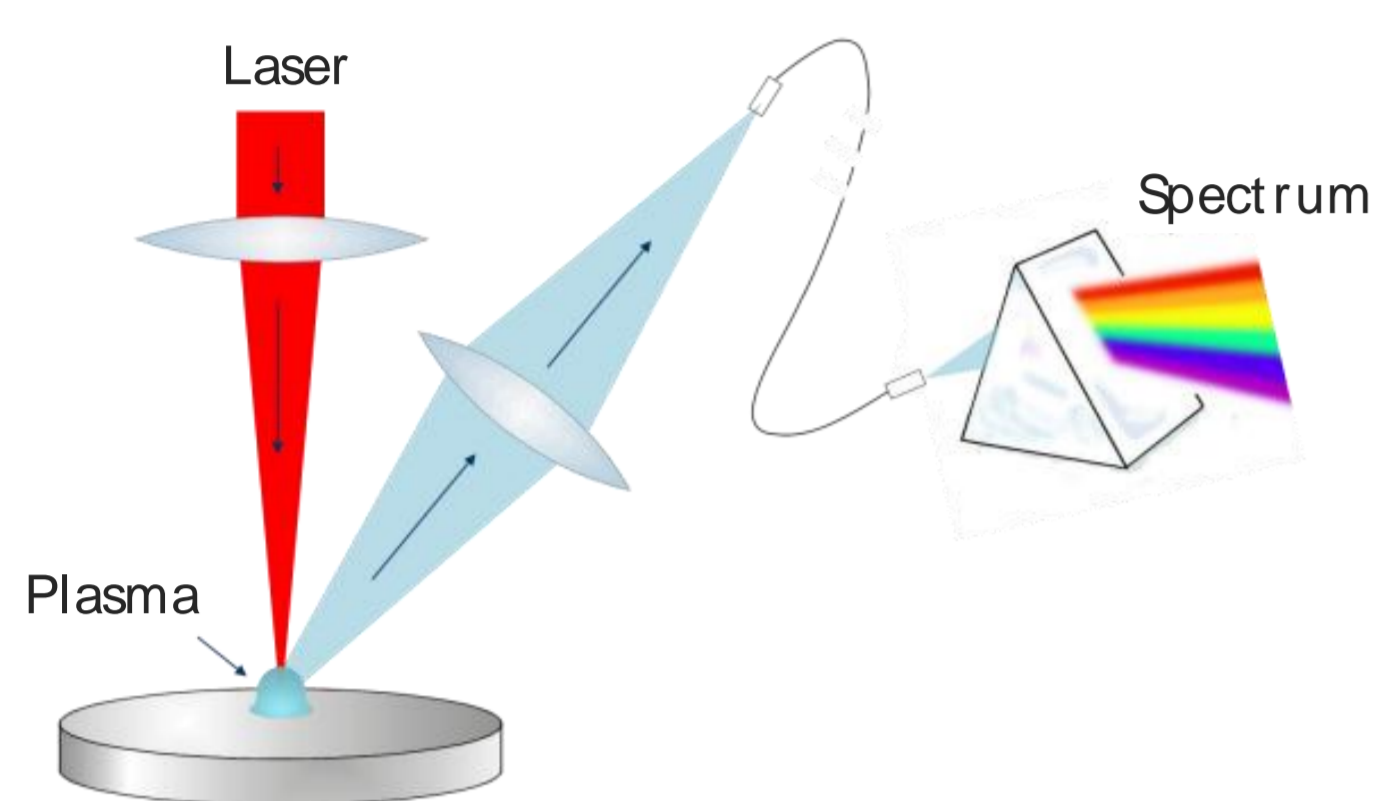
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THE COMPACT LIBS TECHNOLOGY IS PORTABLE AND CAN QUICKLY IDENTIFY A SURFACIQUE CONTAMINATION OF CHEMICAL WARFARE AGENT (CWA) ON ALL KIND OF MATERIALS BY LASER INTERROGATION



## LIBS\* principal

\*Laser Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy



The LIBS\* technology is able to detect contamination by the spectroscopic analysis of the plasma emission produced by a laser focused on the surface to be inspected.



- All chemical element can be detected
- Real time detection, without sample preparation, possibility of stand-off analysis

## EASYLIBS™

The specific data processing methodology for CBRN issues has been developed by CEA and integrated into the commercial EASYLIBS™ system marked by the IVEA company. The NRBC EASYLIBS™ version is able to detect and identify chemical warfare agent. It enables rapid deployment and field analysis without sample preparation.



EASYLIBS™ characteristics	
Overall dimensions (cm <sup>3</sup> )	30x20x10 (probe), 40x30x30 (bag)
Weight	1 kg (probe), 15 kg (total)
Autonomy	3-5h

## Performances measurement on CWA

Quick identification of atomic markers in a complex substrate

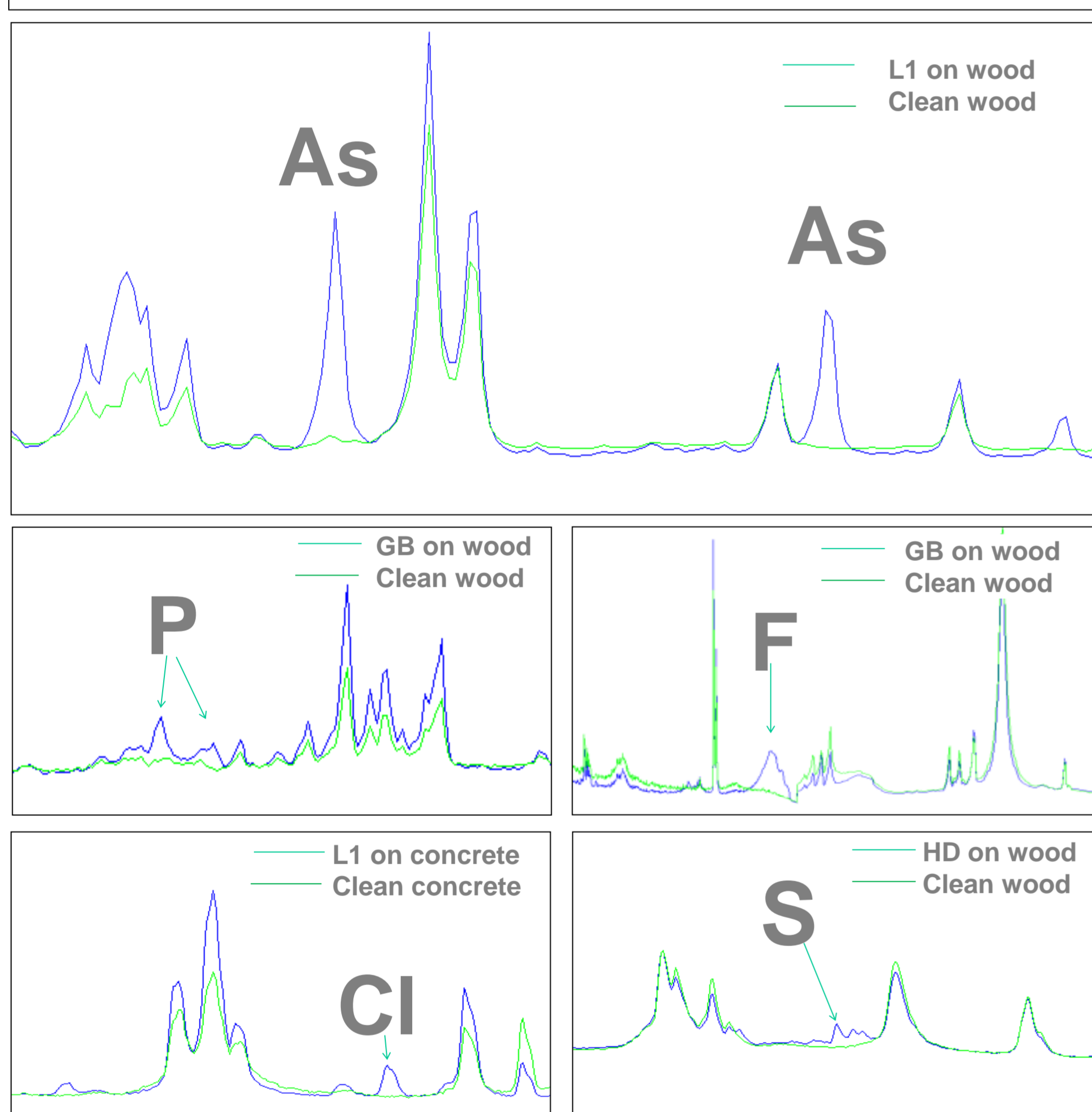
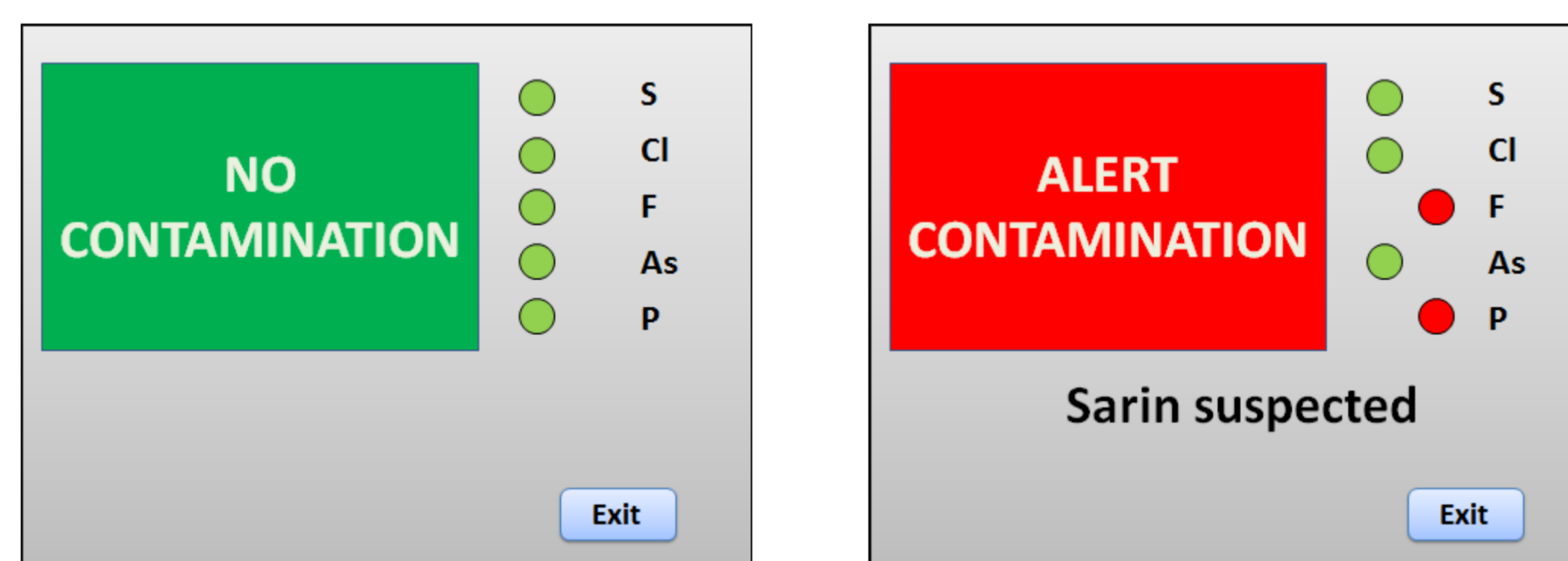


PHOTO CREDIT CEA 2013,2014

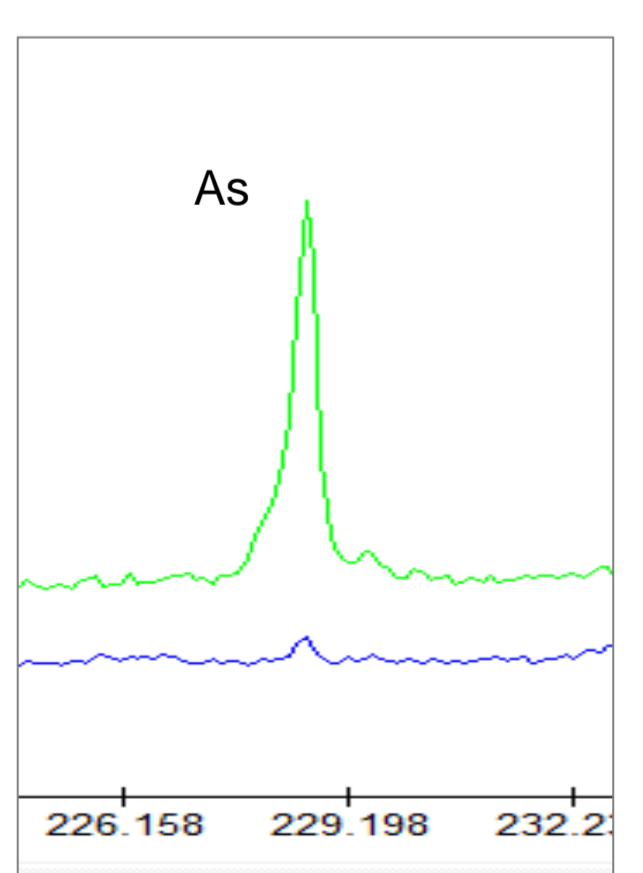
Substrates  
Aluminum, Wood, Concrete, Gloves, CARC, Ceramic

Compound	DMMP	P
GB	P, F	
VX	P, S	
L1	As, Cl	
HD	Cl, S	
GD	P, F	
Blank		



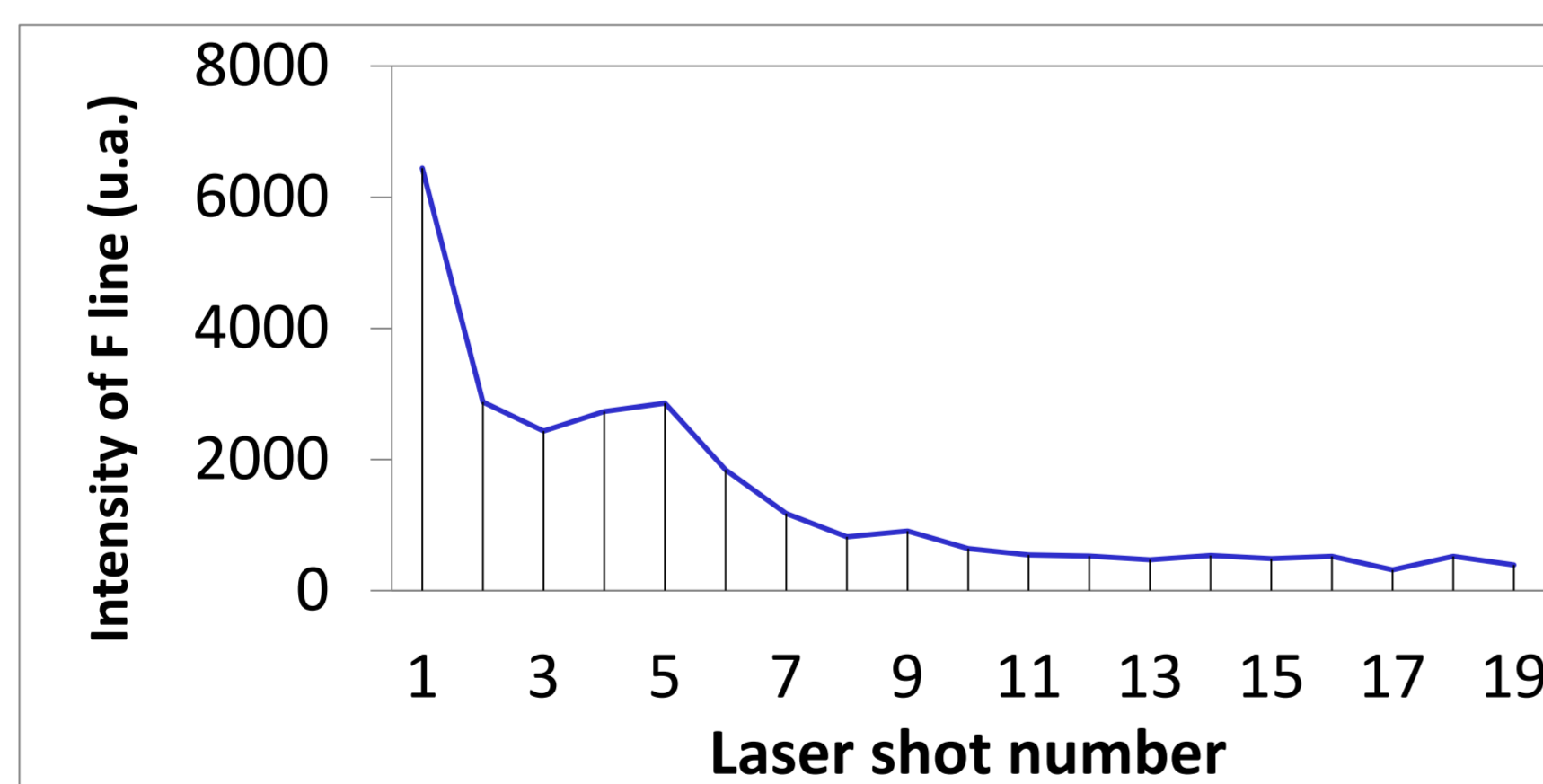
## Results

Sensitivity : 10µg/cm<sup>2</sup> (obtained with sarin (GB) on concrete)



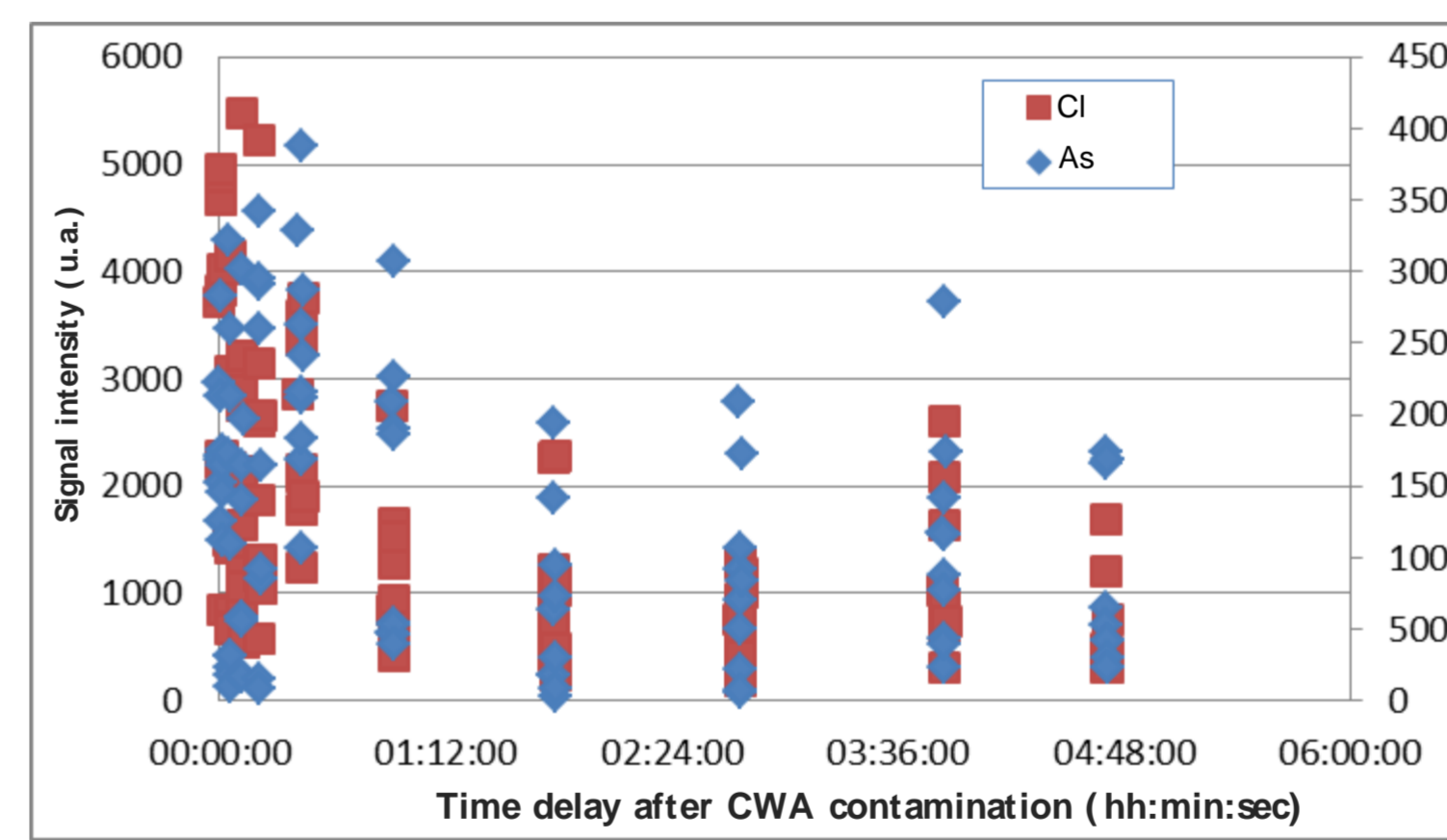
As signal before (green) and after decontamination (blue)

CONTROL OF DECONTAMINATION



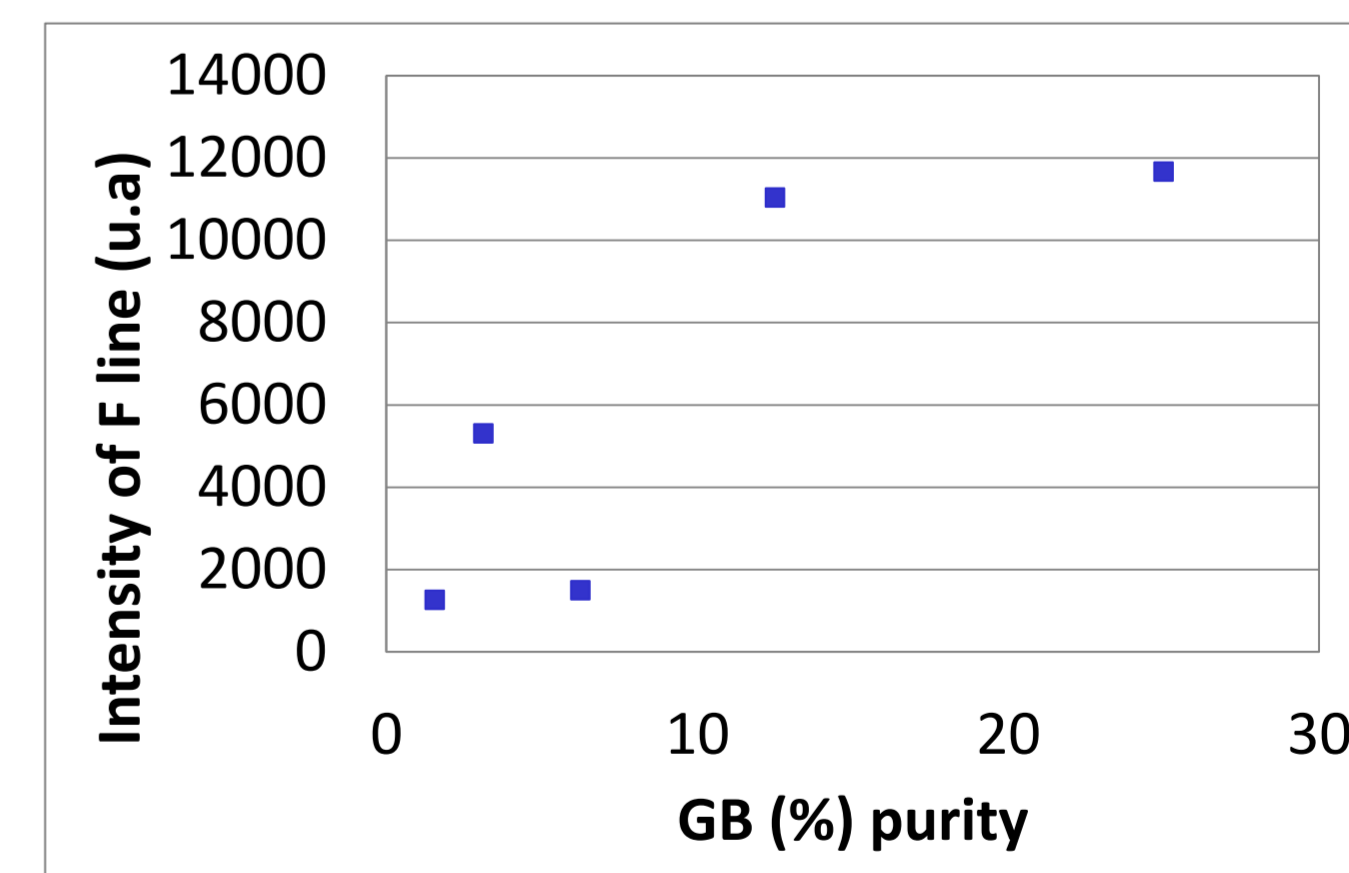
Cl signal vs. number of laser shot (with Lewisite (L1) on wood)

DEPTH PROFILING



Cl and As signal vs. time (with Lewisite on concrete). Decreasing of signal corresponds to evaporation of L1 with time in the fume hood.

CONTAMINATION'S MONITORING



F signal vs. sarin (GB) purity (diluted in hexane). (100% correspond to pure toxic)

SENSITIVITY

## Conclusion

- Capability of detection and identification of CWAs instantaneously (one laser shot).
- Complementarity between AP4C equipped with S4PE and Easylibs (best sensitivity for As, F et Cl with LIBS)
- Sensitivity of 10µg/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Sub-surface analysis (for old contamination for example)
- No memory effect

## Perspectives

Futures evolution of EASYLIBS™ :

- Disposable tips
- Volume and weight decrease

Concepts of uses :

- Quick diagnostic of contamination for sorting (no memory effect)
- Control of decontamination
- Zoning of dangerous perimeters
- Identification of CWAs