

# A New and Inexpensive Tool for Ozone, Aerosol, and AOD Vertical Profiling

Ru-Shan Gao<sup>1</sup>, Jack Elston<sup>2</sup>, Daniel Murphy<sup>1</sup>,  
Irina Petropavlovskikh<sup>3,4</sup>, John Ogren<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>NOAA Earth System Research Laboratory, Chemical Sciences Division

<sup>2</sup>Black Swift Technologies, LLC, Boulder, CO

<sup>3</sup>Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences (CIRES),  
University of Colorado, Boulder, CO

<sup>4</sup>NOAA Earth System Research Laboratory, Global Monitoring Division

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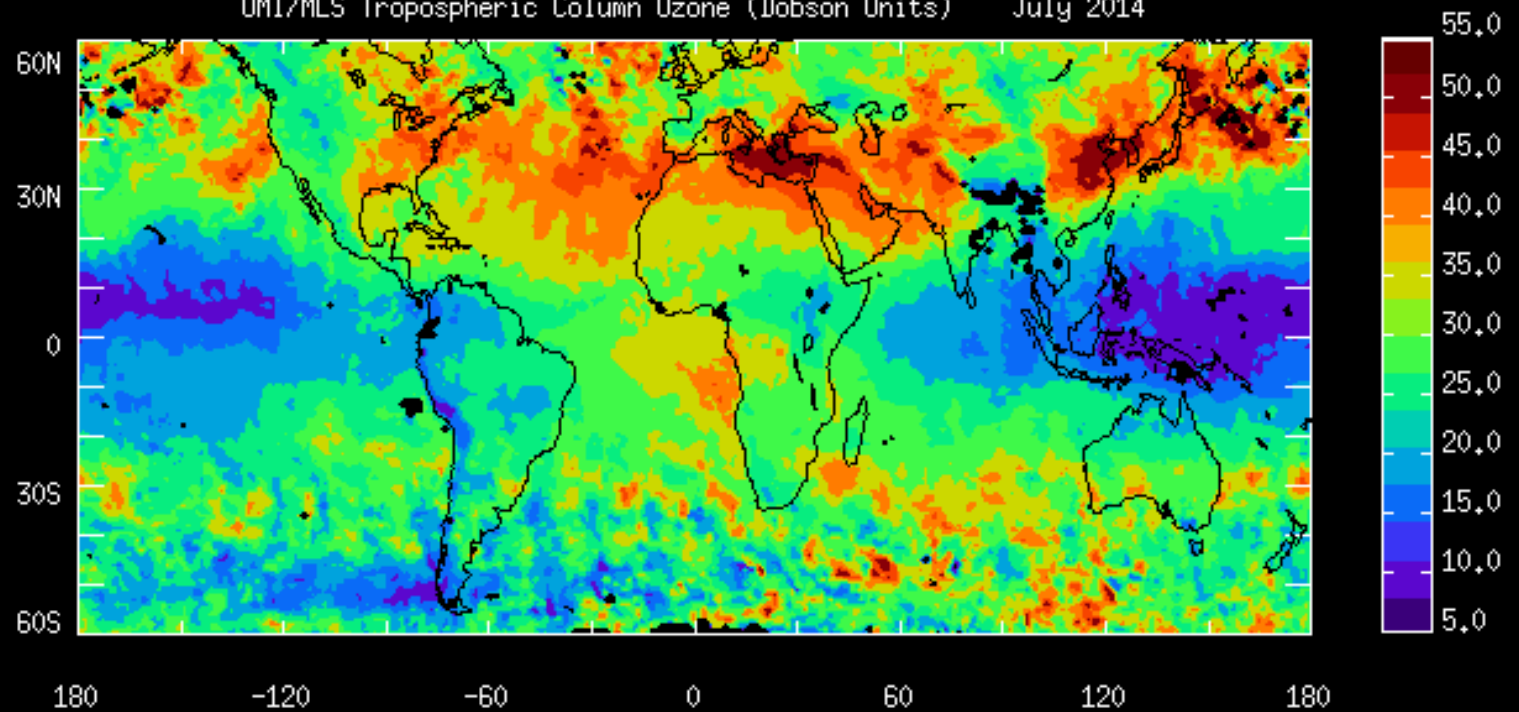
EARTH SYSTEM RESEARCH LABORATORY  
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COOPERATIVE INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH  
IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

OMI/MLS Tropospheric Column Ozone (Dobson Units)

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Major uncertainties:

- Transport
- Vertical distribution
- Aerosol hygroscopicity
- Aerosol light absorption

NASA SeaWIFS

How to address these uncertainties:

- **Ideally**, **global** profiles (5 km) of O<sub>3</sub>, RH, aerosol, aerosol hygroscopicity and absorption properties, AOD, and AAOD are measured at **high frequency** (weekly, at least) with reasonable vertical resolution.

- **Realistically**, it is too difficult to do it right.

- Satellite: Little vertical info, no info on aerosol property

- Aircraft: Too expensive

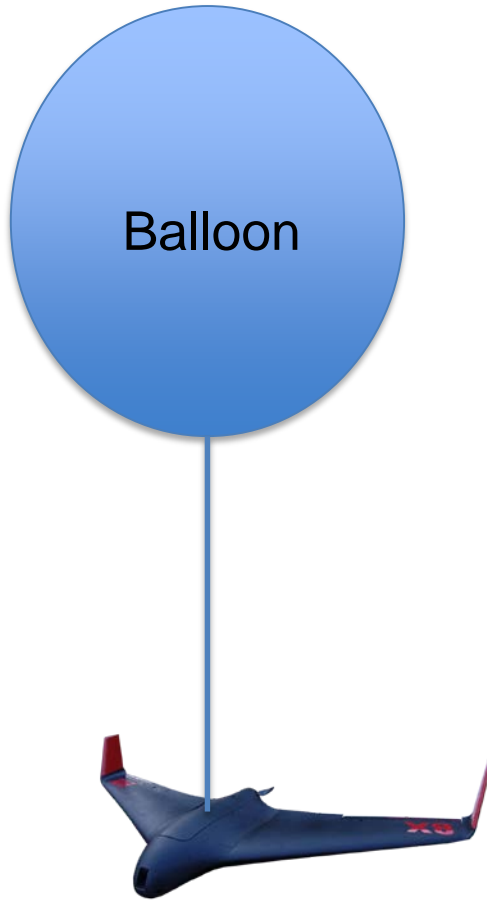
- UASs: Too expensive, FAA limitation

- Non-recoverable balloon instruments: Too expensive

- **New proposed approach for measurement tool**

**Key criteria: Low equipment cost, low operation cost, and reliable measurements of known uncertainty.**

## Our new tool:



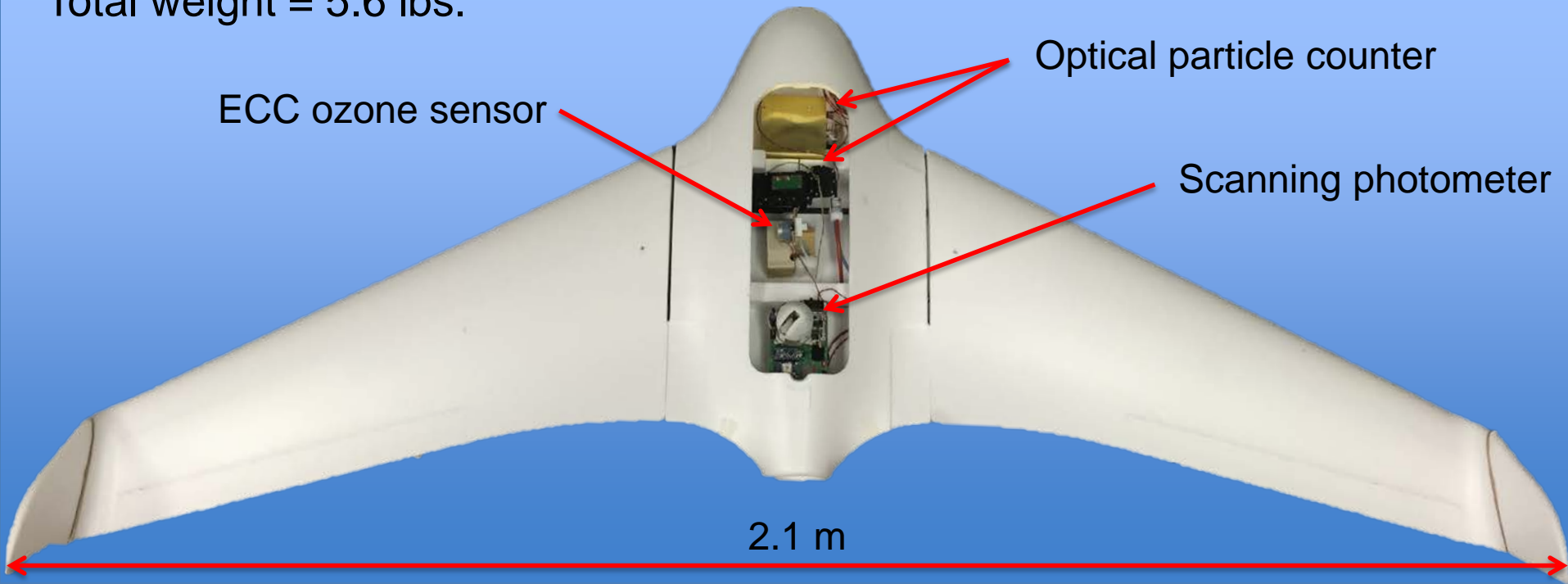
Instrumented  
auto-homing  
glider,  
SKYWALKER

- Weather balloon based, < 6 lbs.
  - FAA regulation on small gliders might be less restrictive: **Ease of operation**
- Light and inexpensive instruments (\$Ks per instrument, “lose-able”)
  - **Low equipment cost**
- Autonomously homing gliders or parafoils
  - **Low operation cost (\$350 per launch)**
  - 5-km ceiling for easy recovery



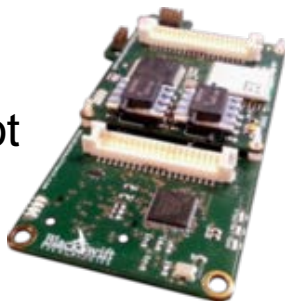
# Instrumented auto-homing glider

Total weight = 5.6 lbs.



Flight control by Black Swift Technologies

Autopilot



Tablet UI



Ground station



# Movie of the glider test

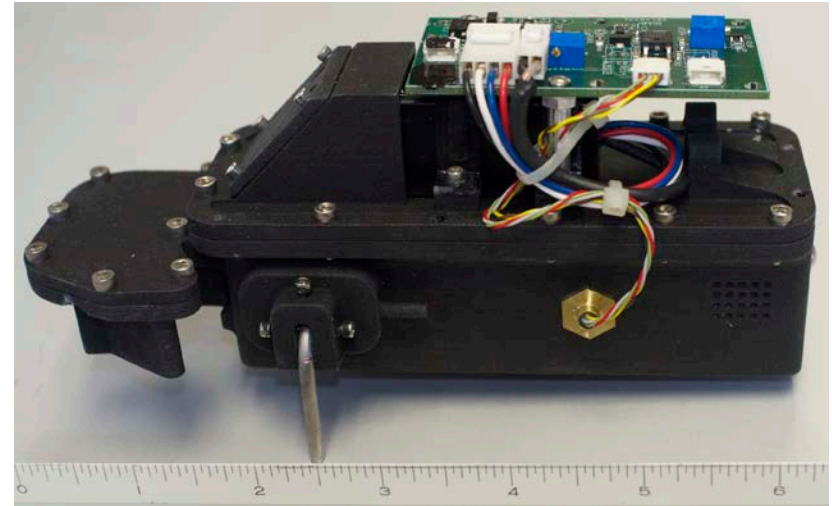


# New instruments developed at NOAA/CSD

## Printed Optical Particle Spectrometer (POPS)

- Single-particle detection
- 150 - 2500nm diameter range
- 800 g, 7 Watts
- Lose-able (~\$2500)

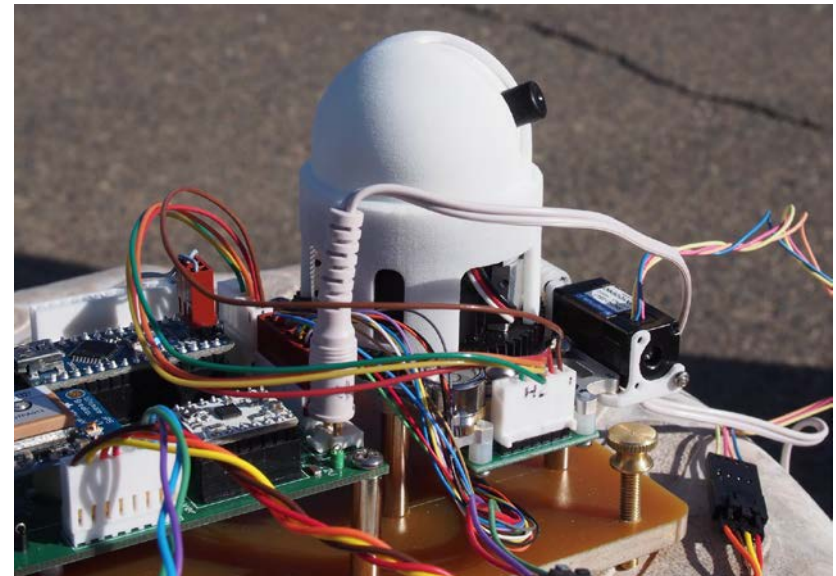
Gao et al.



## Mini Scanning Aerosol Solar Photometer (Mini-SASP)

- 4 wavelength (460, 550, 670, 860 nm)
- 0.02 AOD detection limit
- 350 g, 2 Watts
- Lose-able (~\$1500)

Murphy et al.



# New instruments under development at NOAA/CSD/GMD

## Mini-Continuous Light Absorption Photometer

- Particle absorption detection
- 3 wavelengths (467, 528, 652 nm)
- Precision  $< 0.2 \text{ Mm}^{-1}$  (estimated)
- 1000 g, 10 Watts (estimated)
- Lose-able

Gao, Ting, et al.



## Other possible instruments:

- Condensation Nuclei Counter (CNC)
- Filter-based Aerosol Chemical Sampler
- Whole Air Sampler (WAS)
- $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_4$ , CO sensors

## Two instrument packages so far:

### Package 1: Vertically resolved O<sub>3</sub> + Aerosols

- Deliverables:

- O<sub>3</sub> profile
- Dry aerosol AOD (derived) profiles
- RH effect: AOD/(Dry aerosol AOD)
- Aerosol-weighted RH

- All instruments are robust and uncertainties can be quantified

### Package 2: Aerosol optical and physical composition.

- Deliverables:

- Aerosol particle distribution
- Aerosol Abs. Coef. profiles
- Aerosol AOD (derived)
- Dry AAOD (derived)

- CLAP is a proven instrument

## Application:

# **The Global Ozone and Aerosol profiles and Aerosol Hygroscopic Effect and Absorption optical Depth (GOA<sup>2</sup>HEAD) Network Initiative**

Ru-Shan Gao<sup>1</sup>, Jim Elkins<sup>2</sup>, Greg Frost<sup>1</sup>, Si-Wan Kim<sup>1</sup>, Allison McComiskey<sup>2</sup>, Daniel Murphy<sup>1</sup>, John Ogren<sup>2</sup>, Irina Petropavlovskikh<sup>2</sup>, Karen Rosenlof<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Chemical Sciences Division

<sup>2</sup>Global Monitoring Division

Earth System Research Laboratory

Boulder, Colorado





Thank you for flying with  
**GOA<sup>2</sup>HEAD**



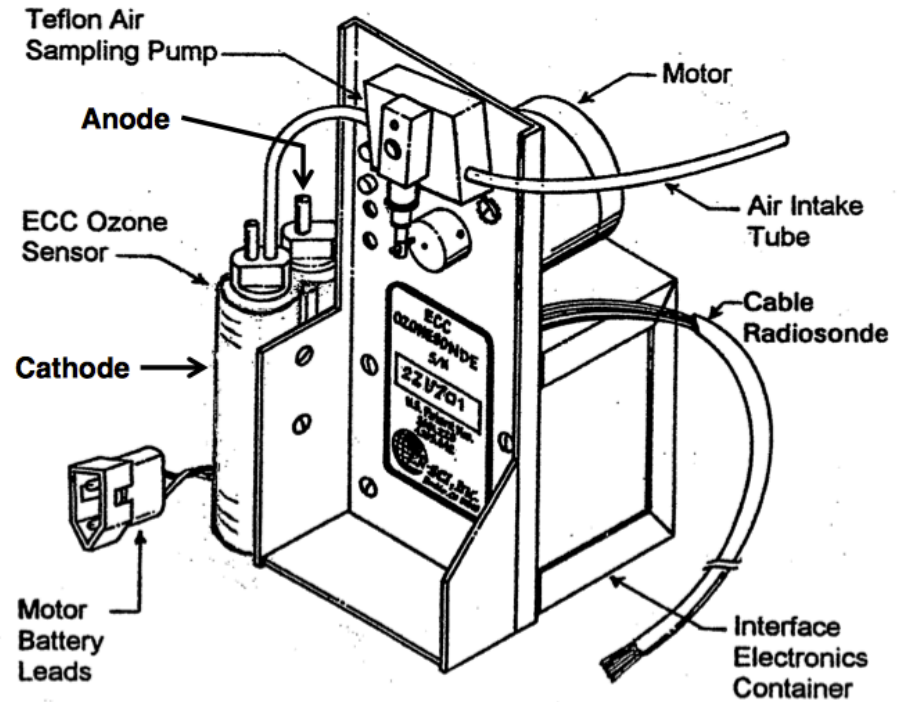
## Instruments (commercially available):

Ozone ( $O_3$ )

Pressure

Temperature

Relative humidity (RH)



DMT ECC ozonesonde; 250 g, ~\$850

# New instruments developed at NOAA/CSD

## Open-pass aerosol extinction sensor

- 450 or 670 nm
- Estimated  $1 \text{ Mm}^{-1}$  sensitivity
- Closable to zero signal

Gordon and Murphy



## Two instrument packages so far:

### Package 1: O<sub>3</sub>, RH, dry aerosol, AOD

- Instruments: ECC O<sub>3</sub> (250 g), p, T, RH, (~100 g), POPS w/ dryer attachment (dry aerosol number density and size distribution, 800 g), mini-SASP (AOD, 350 g)
- Deliverables:
  - O<sub>3</sub>, dry aerosol, and AOD profiles
  - Aerosol-weighted RH
  - Dry aerosol AOD (derived)
  - AOD
  - RH effect:  $AOD / (\text{Dry aerosol AOD})$
- All instruments are robust and uncertainties can be quantified

## Package 2: Ambient aerosol and aerosol absorption coef.

- Instruments: ABS (dry aerosol absorption coefficient; miniaturized GMD CLAP instrument, or “mini-CLAP”), POPS (aerosol number density and size distribution), radiosonde (p, T, RH)
- Deliverables:
  - Aerosol and AAC profiles
  - Aerosol AOD (derived)
  - Dry AAOD (derived)
- CLAP is a proven instrument