

FZK-IMK



Absolute Tunable-Diode-Laser-Hygrometers for AIDA for Simultaneous Gas Phase and Total Water Measurements

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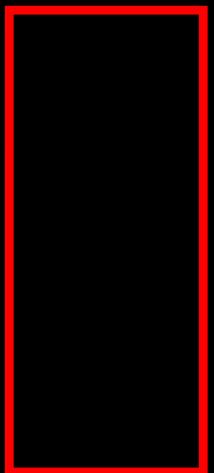
Goals: Next generation AIDA-TDL-Hygrometer

- Simultaneous gas phase and total water detection
- Suitability for mixed phase clouds (mid temp, high H₂O, stronger scattering)
- Very high dynamic range (sub ppm to 20000 ppm) with high accuracy
- Calibration-free, absolute accuracy, high precision, rigid validation
- Use of AIDA TDL for active feedback controlled humidity in AIDA

Fully fiber-coupled, multi-path, dual laser instrument

⇒ Simultaneous weak line/short absorption path + strong line / long absorption path

Ro-Vibrational Spectrum of Water Vapour



Gas phase water (inside AIDA chamber):

A) fiber-coupled open path White cell (100m / $\lambda = 1.4\mu\text{m}$)
 $\Rightarrow \Delta \text{H}_2\text{O} \approx 10\text{ppb} ; \text{max H}_2\text{O} \approx 100\text{ppm}$

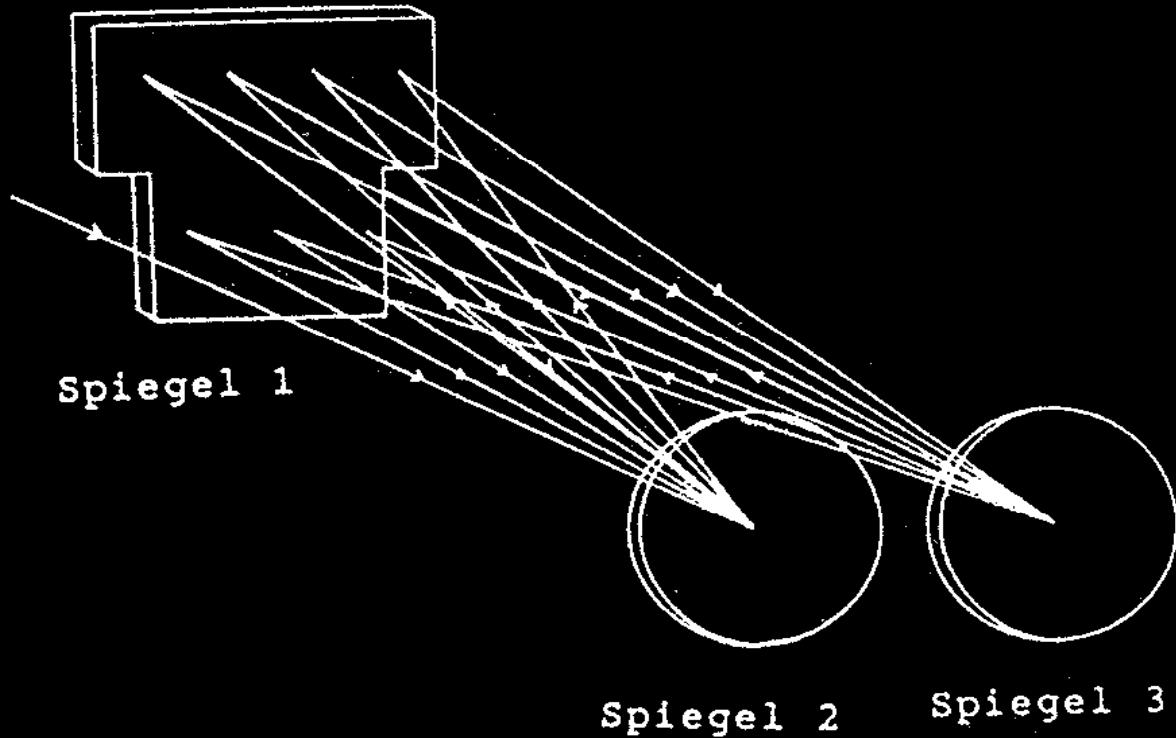
B) fiber-coupled open single-path (4m / $\lambda = 1.3\mu\text{m}$)
 $\Rightarrow \Delta \text{H}_2\text{O} \approx 20\text{ppm} ; \text{max H}_2\text{O} \approx 20.000\text{ppm}$

Total water (extractive measurement):

C) fiber-coupled closed Herriott cell (30m / $\lambda = 1.4\mu\text{m}$)
 $\Rightarrow \Delta \text{H}_2\text{O} \approx 30\text{ppb} ; \text{max H}_2\text{O} \approx 300\text{ppm}$

D) fiber-coupled closed single-path cell (0.1m / $\lambda = 1.4\mu\text{m}$)
 $\Rightarrow \Delta \text{H}_2\text{O} \approx 10\text{ppm} ; \text{max H}_2\text{O} \approx 30.000\text{ppm}$

Multi-Path-Cell: White-Type

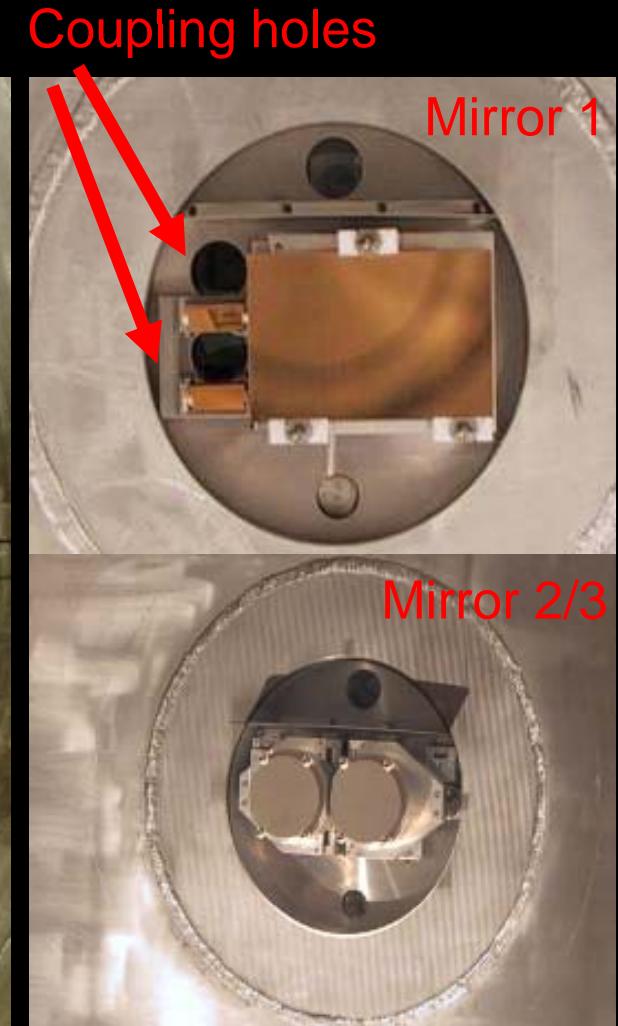
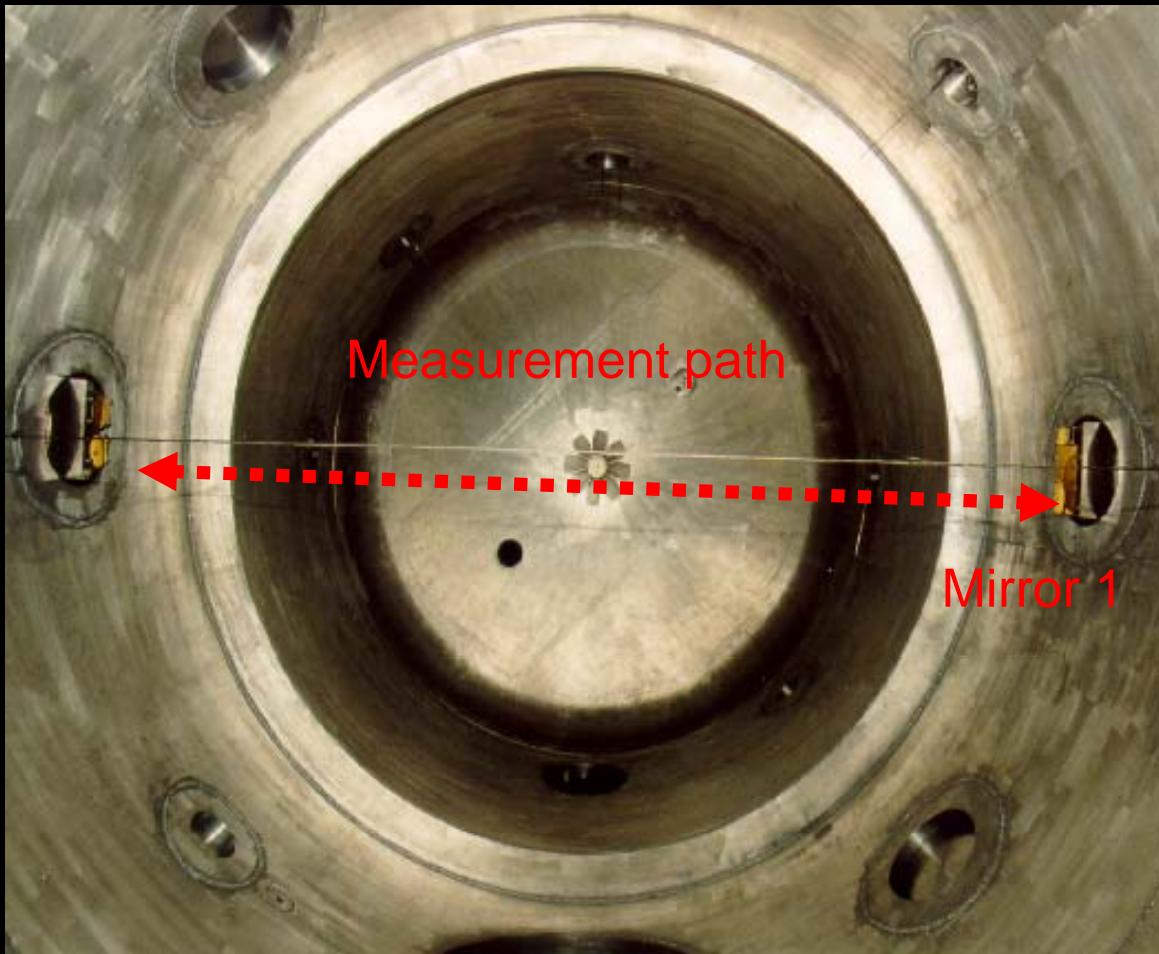


- 3-Mirror concept
- Constant base length
- Mirror tilt
 - ⇒ Modifies Abs.-path
 - ⇒ $(4n+2) \cdot \text{base length}$
- Spatially separated entrance and exit spots

AIDA-Cell

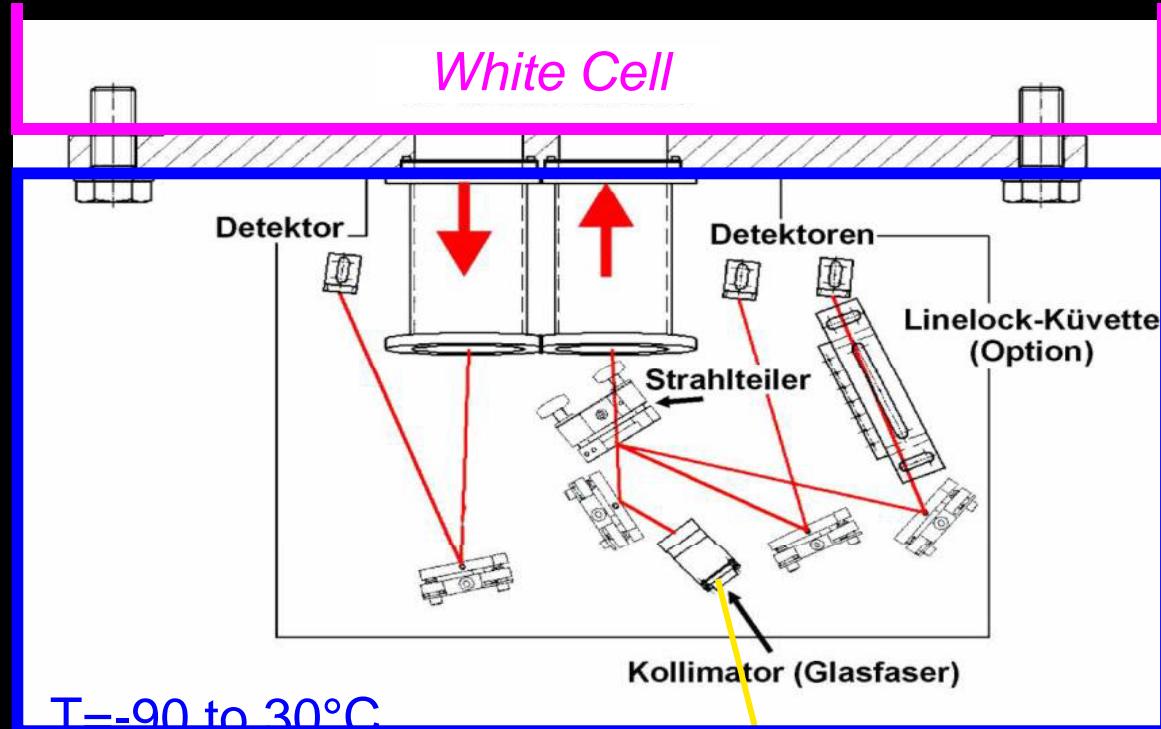
- Permanent setup
- Motorized alignment
- base length 3.74m
- L : 15-254m (22 round trips, 82.28 m)

Top View into the AIDA Chamber

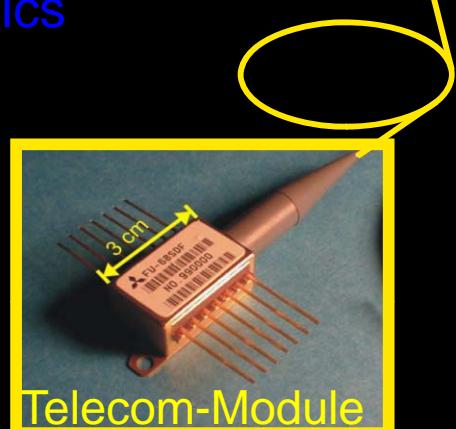


Optical Coupling → Glass Fibers

AIDA-Chamber



Transfer optics

Laser +
electronics

Inner AIDA - White Cell:

$$T = 190 - 271 \text{ K}$$

$$P = 1 - 1000 \text{ mbar}$$

$$P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 10^{-3} - 5 \text{ mbar (sat.)}$$

Intermediate AIDA-T.Optics:

$$T = 190 - 271 \text{ K}$$

$$P = \text{atmospheric}$$

$$P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 10^{-3} - 5 \text{ mbar (sat.)}$$

Outer part = Laser module:

$$P, T = 1 \text{ bar / } 300 \text{ K / }$$

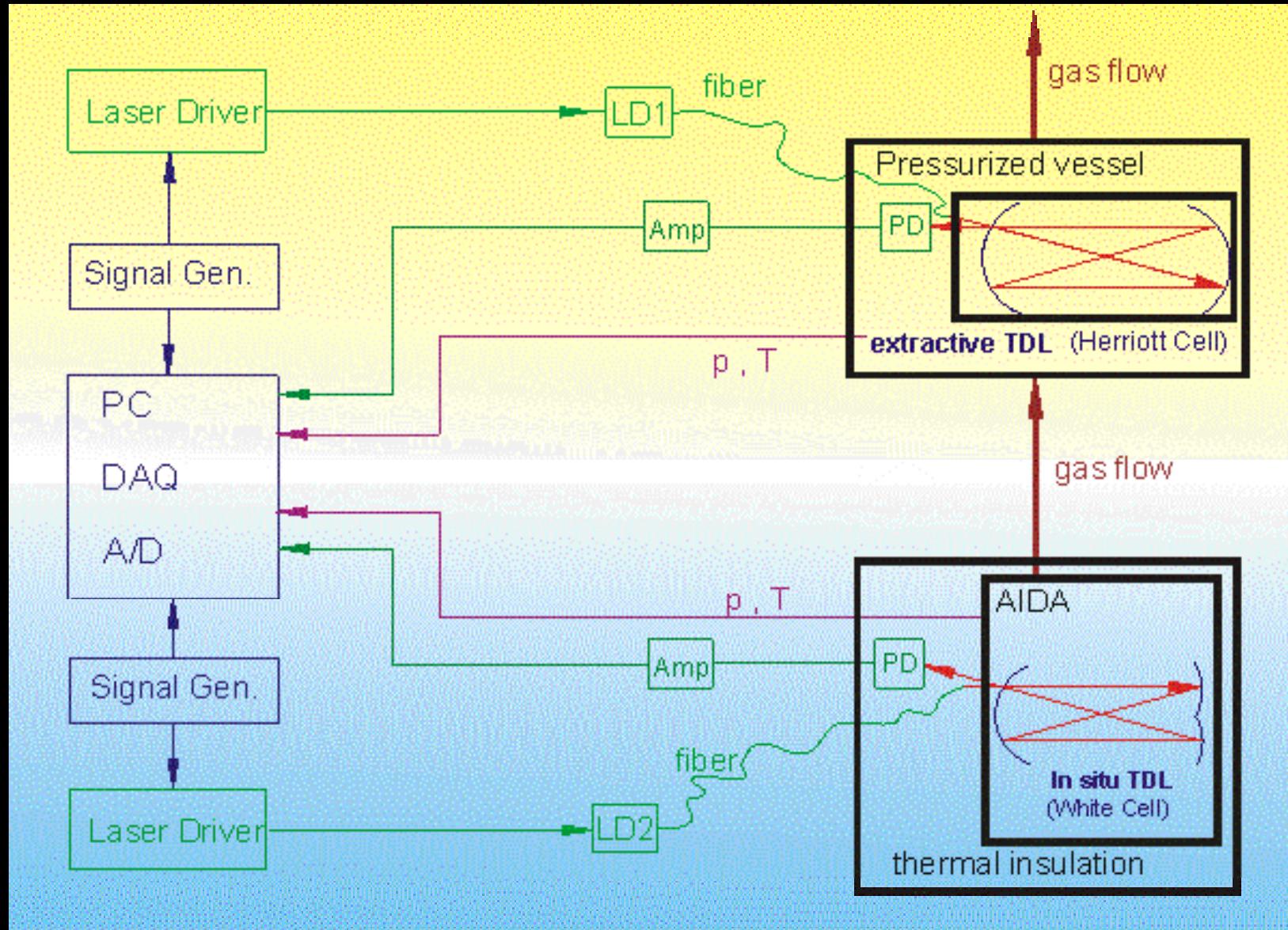
$$\approx 15 \text{ mbar H}_2\text{O}$$

⇒ Suppress "Outside" H_2O
⇒ Avoid pressure gradients

Setup: Dual Phase - TDLAS

Extractive TDLAS

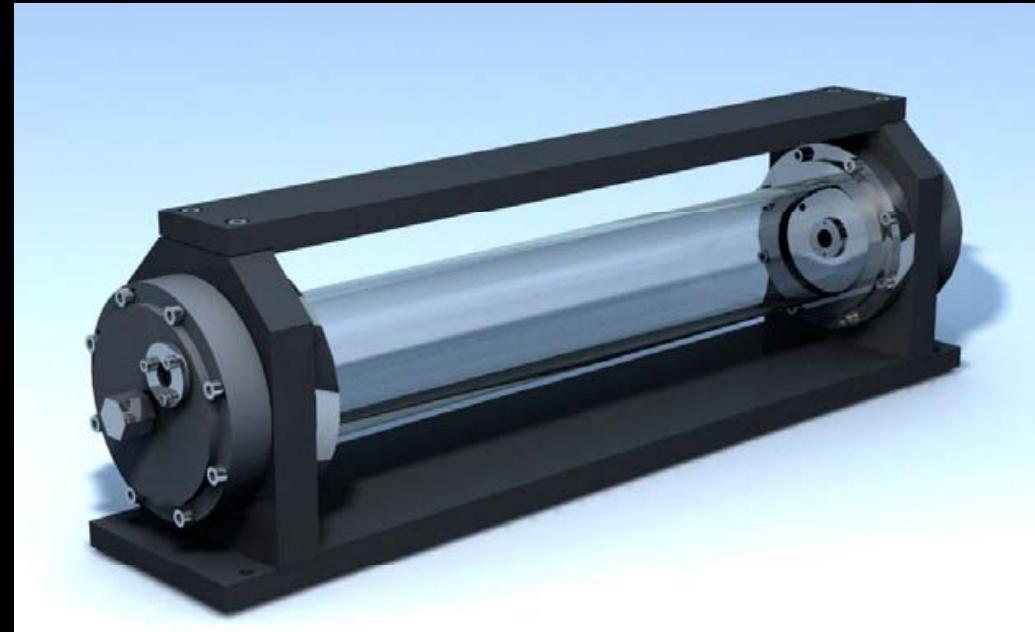
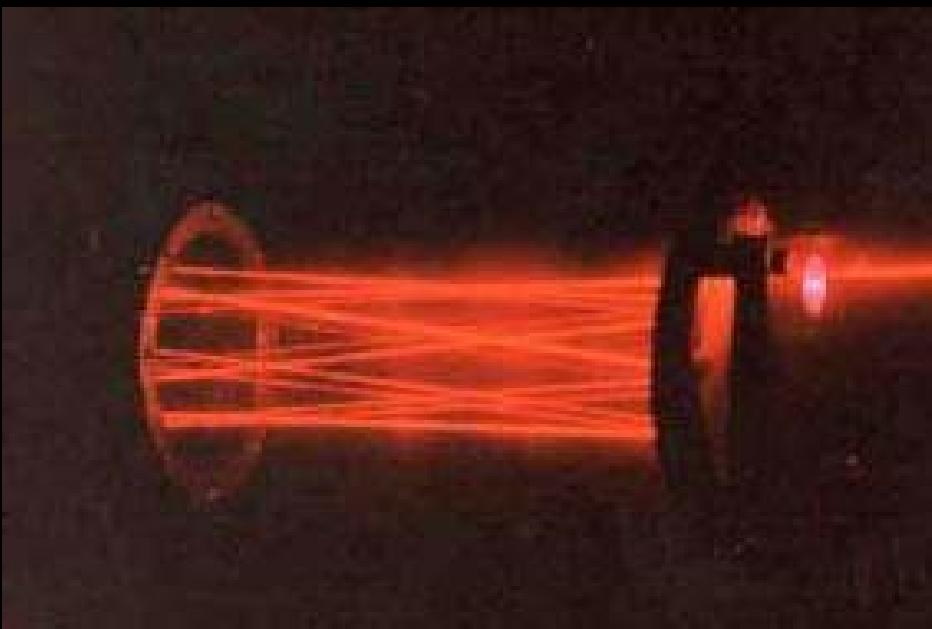
⇒ Total Water



Insitu TDLAS

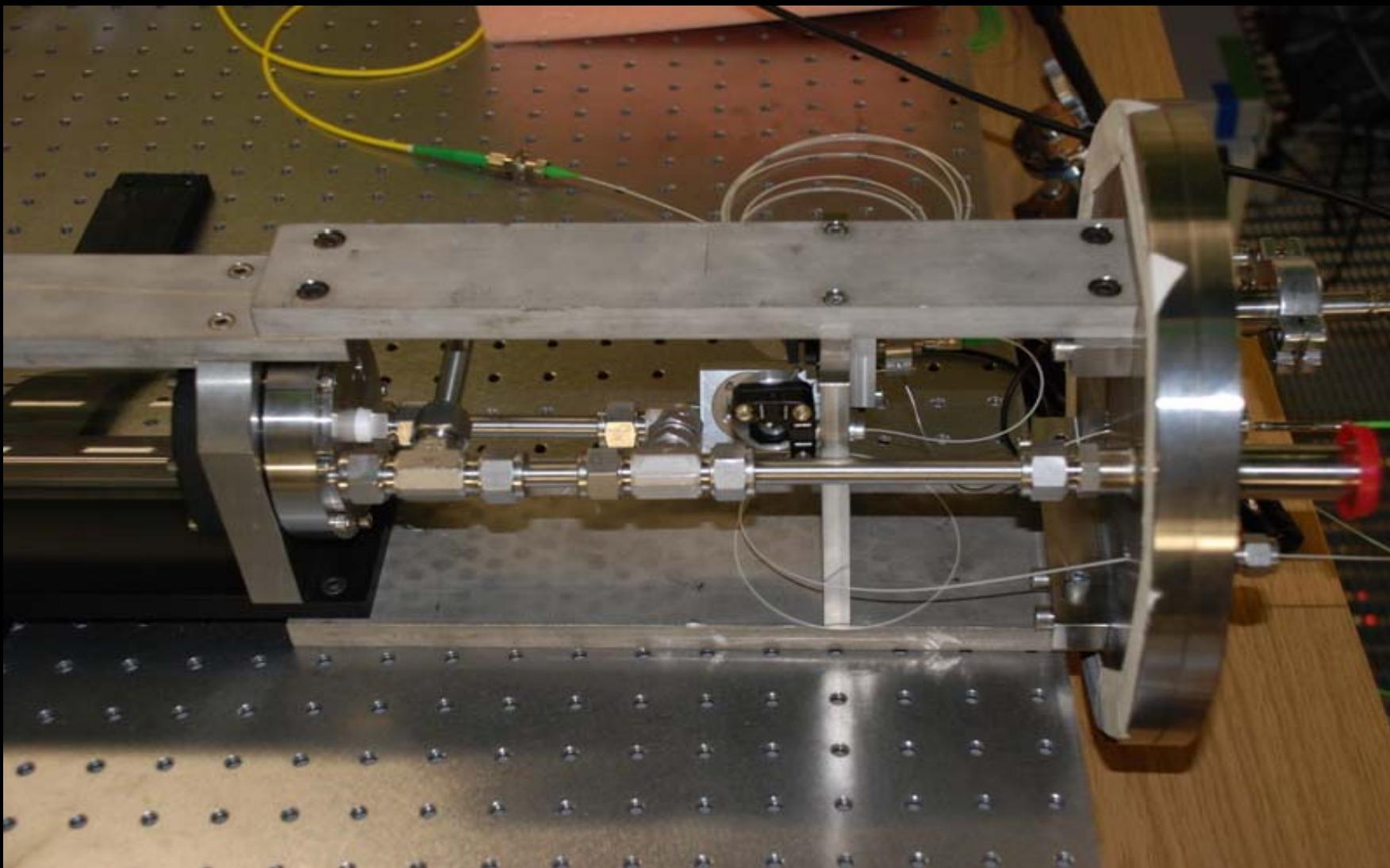
⇒ Gas Phase Water – In-cloud

Extractive TDL Setup I



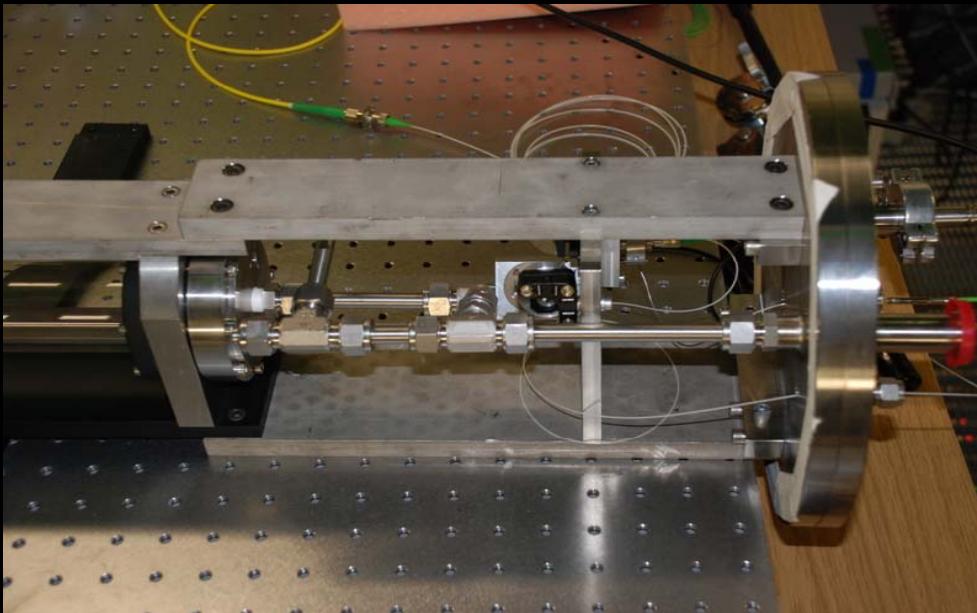
- 2 mirror concept (Herriott cell)
- Base length 0.5 m
- Path length 30 m

Extractive TDL Setup II



- Fiber coupled, purged transfer optics
 - *Minimize parasitic absorption*

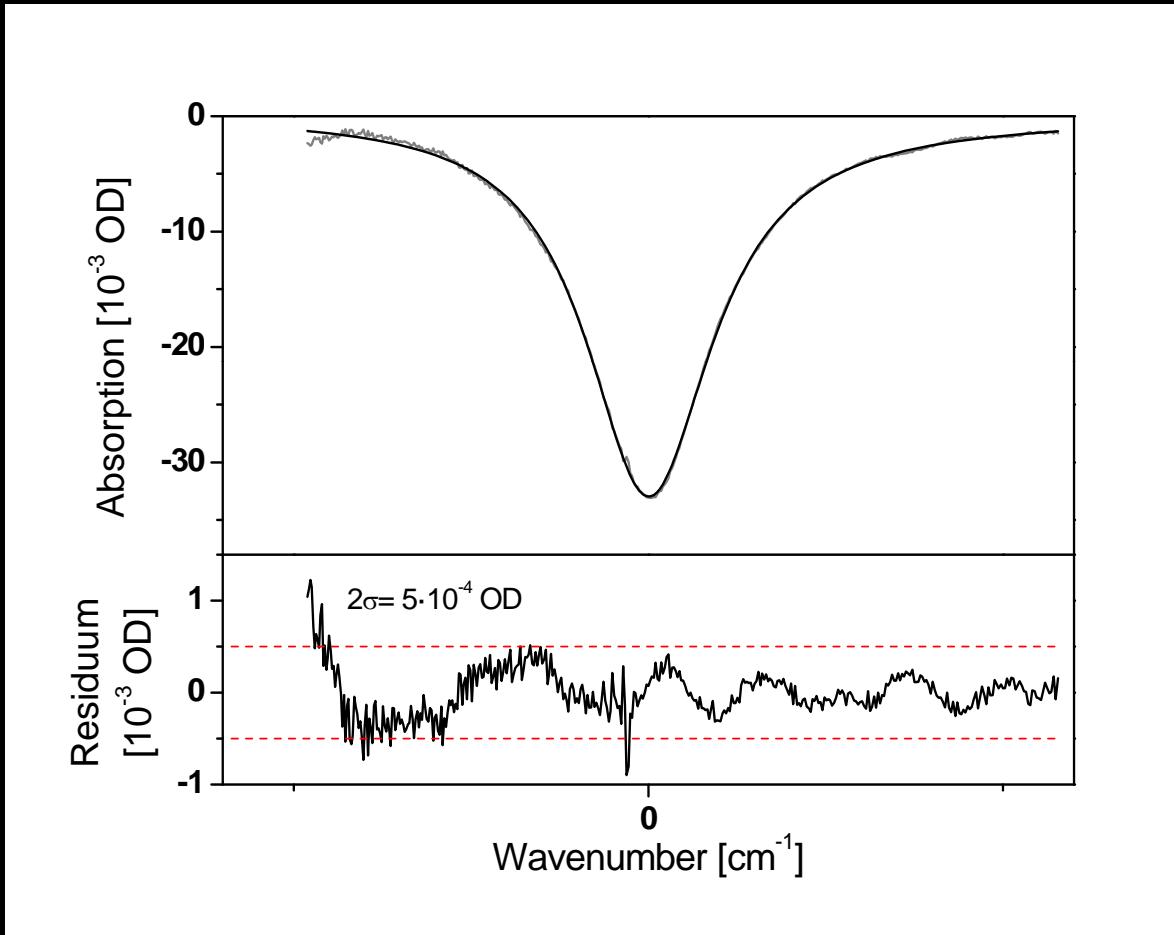
Extractive TDL Setup II



- Fiber coupled, purged transfer optics
 - *Minimize parasitic absorption*
- Herriott cell with glass body
- Inner Cell volume 0.9 l,
- Recipient volume 35 l
 - *Total flow 1-2 SLM at 100 mbar*



Typical Signals: In situ TDL



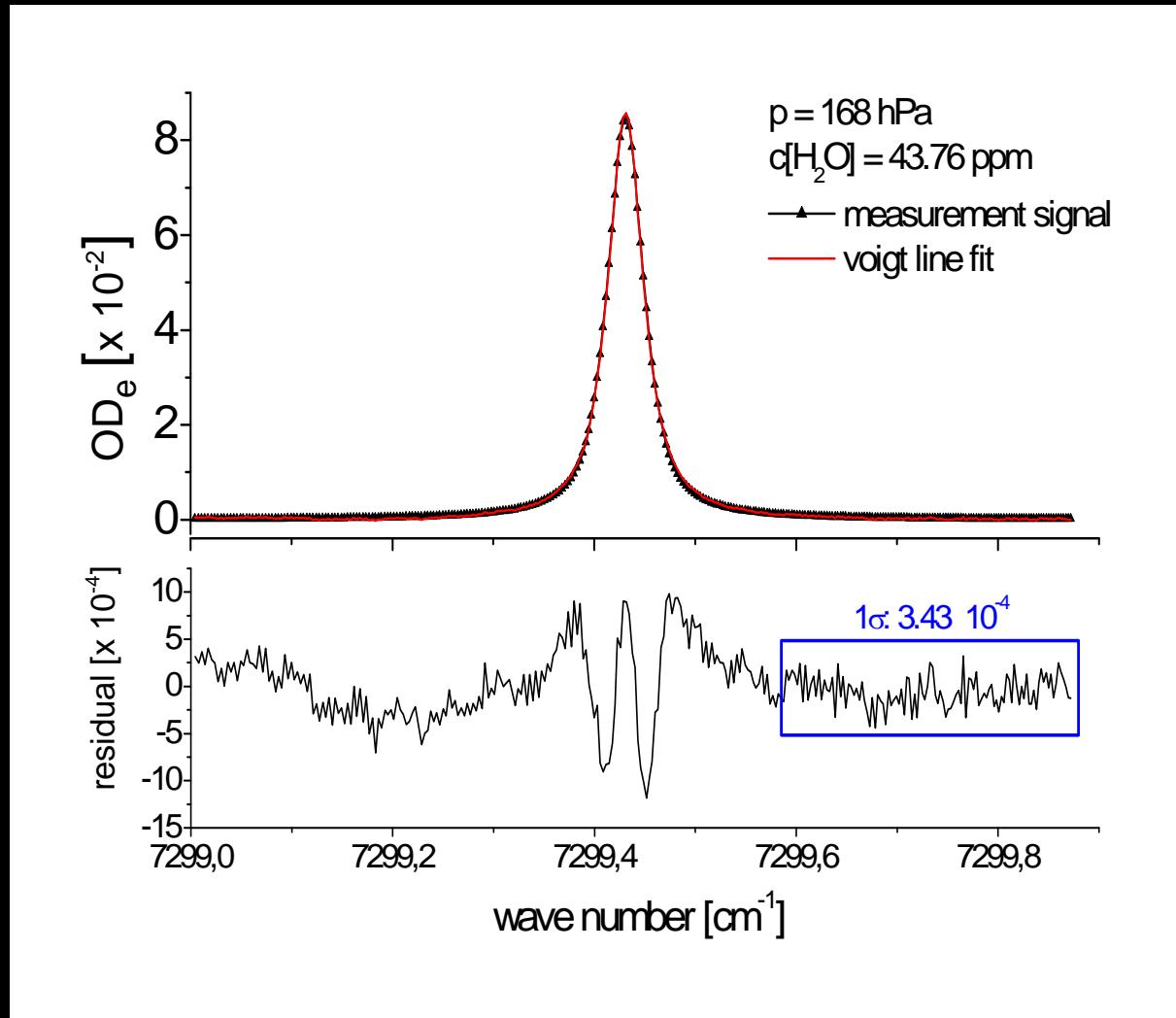
Open path TDL = Gas phase H₂O

- 1000 hPa, 203 K, 82m
- 3 % Absorption
- 18 Line - Voigt Fit
- no calibration !

Resolution

- $2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ OD} (1\sigma)$
- **12 ppb H₂O**
- 124:1 S/N

Typical Signals: Extractive TDL



Extractive TDL = Total H₂O

- 168 hPa, 300 K, 30m
- 8 % Absorption
- Voigt, Fit w/o calibration !

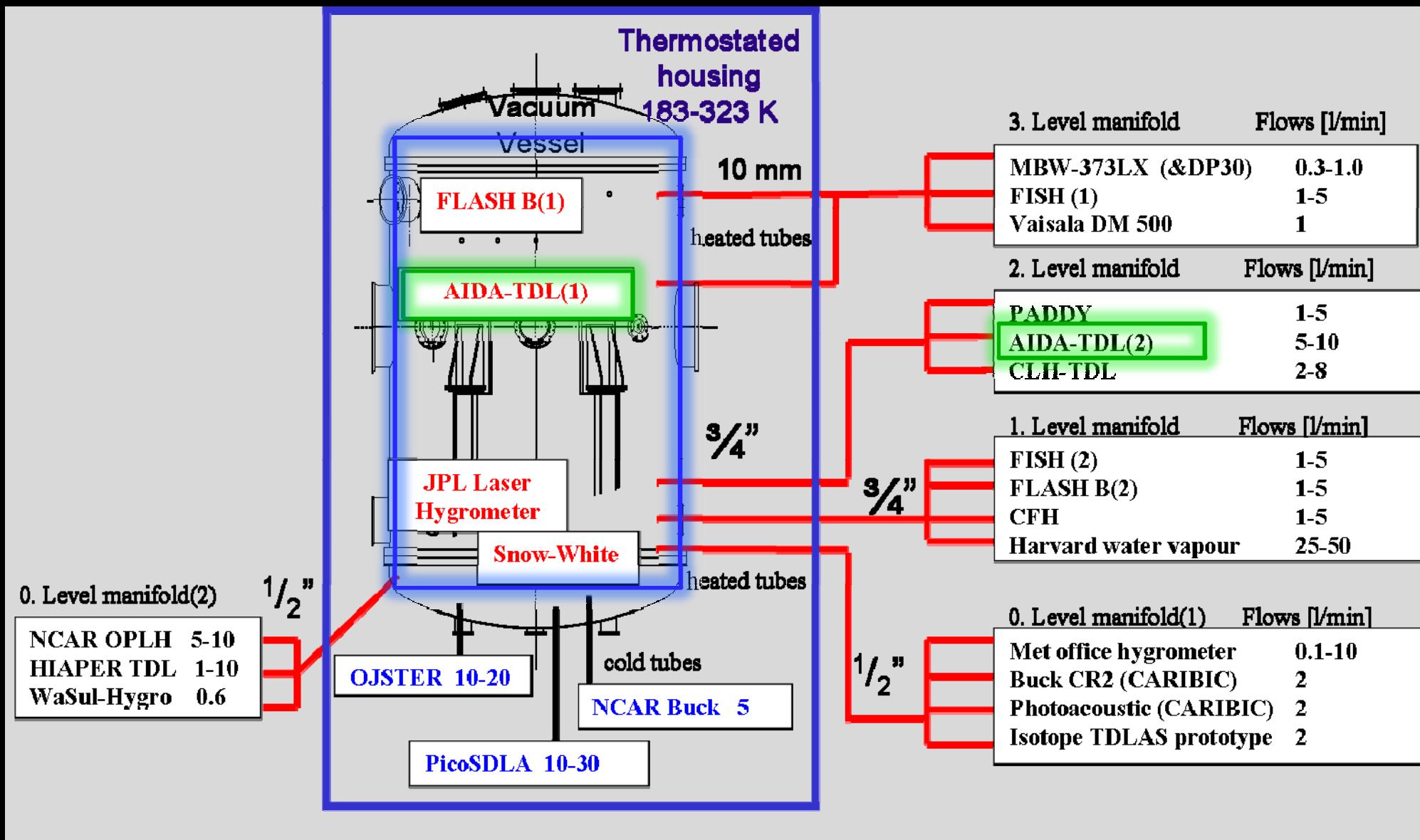
Resolution

- $3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ OD (1σ)
- 280 ppb H₂O (opt. 90 ppb)
- 154:1 S/N

AQUAVIT- Intercomparison

- H₂O (Aqua) Validation and Instrument Tests
⇒ 22 Instruments , 17 Groups , 7 Countries
- Organisers:
H Saathoff (FZK) C Schiller (FZJ) V Ebert (U-HD)
- Referees:
DW Fahey + R Gao (NOAA, Boulder) O Möhler (FZK)
- More Info:
⇒ <http://imk-aida.fzk.de/campaigns/RH01/Water-Intercomparison-www.htm>
- 1st AQUAVIT-Workshop:
May 28-30, 2008
ETH Zürich, Inst. for Atmospheric and Climate Science

Aquavit – Instrument Overview



Aquavit – Measurement Program

Week 1

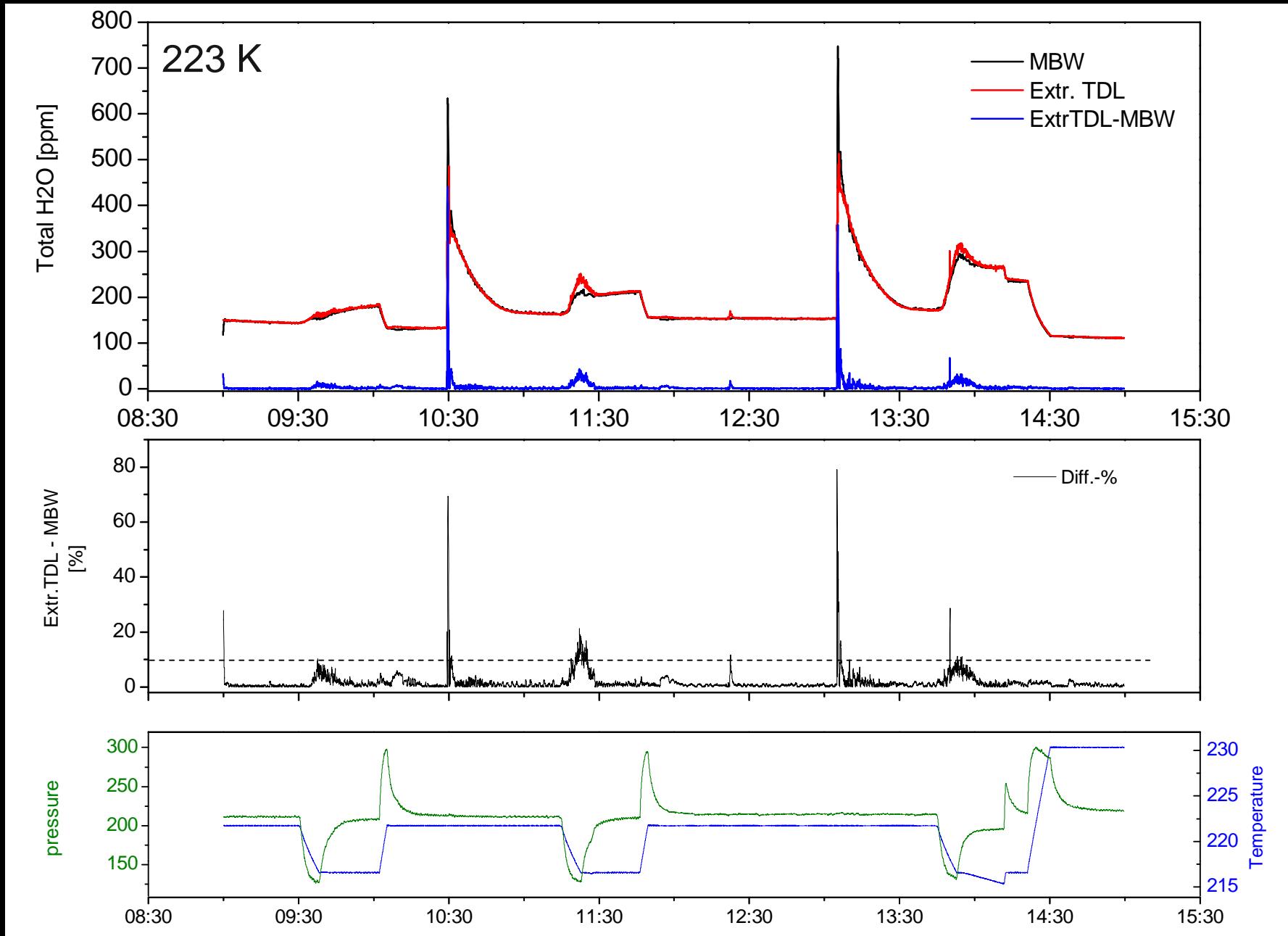
Exp. No.	Experiment type	T (K)	P (hPa)	H ₂ O (ppm)
3	Constant p,T	243	50-500-50	30 - 300
4, 5	Constant p,T	223	100-500-50	3 - 20
6	Constant p,T	213	100-300-50	3 - 20
7	Constant p,T	196	80-300-50	3 - 17
8	Constant p,T	185	80-500-50	0.5 - 3
Week 2	9	Dynamic p,T	243	200 - 140
	10	Dynamic p,T	223	200 - 140
	11	Dynamic p,T	213	300 - 50
	12	Dynamic p,T	200	300 - 50
	13	Dynamic p,T	185	300 - 50

In-situ TDL

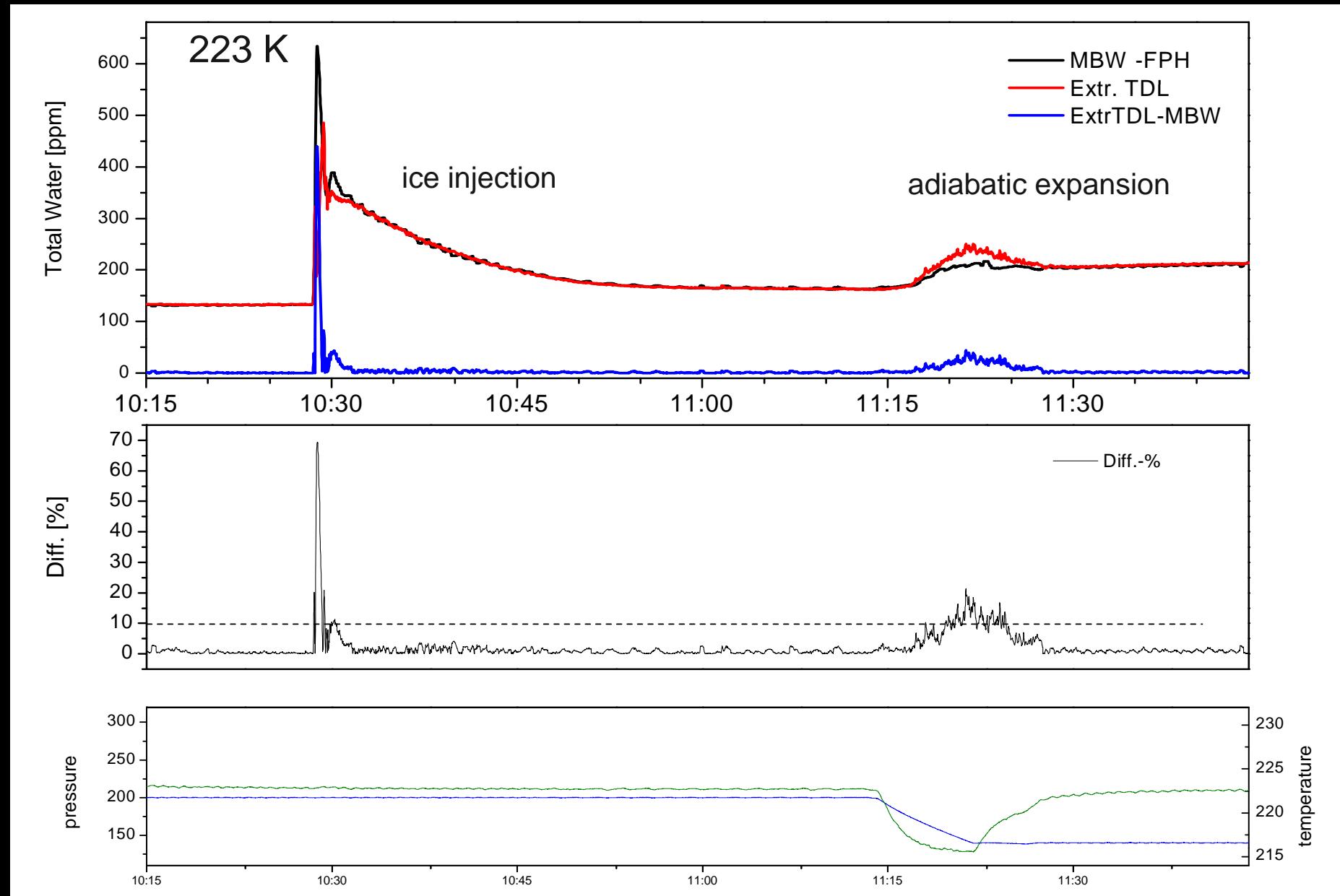
Week 2

 In-situ TDL
 +
 Extractive TDL

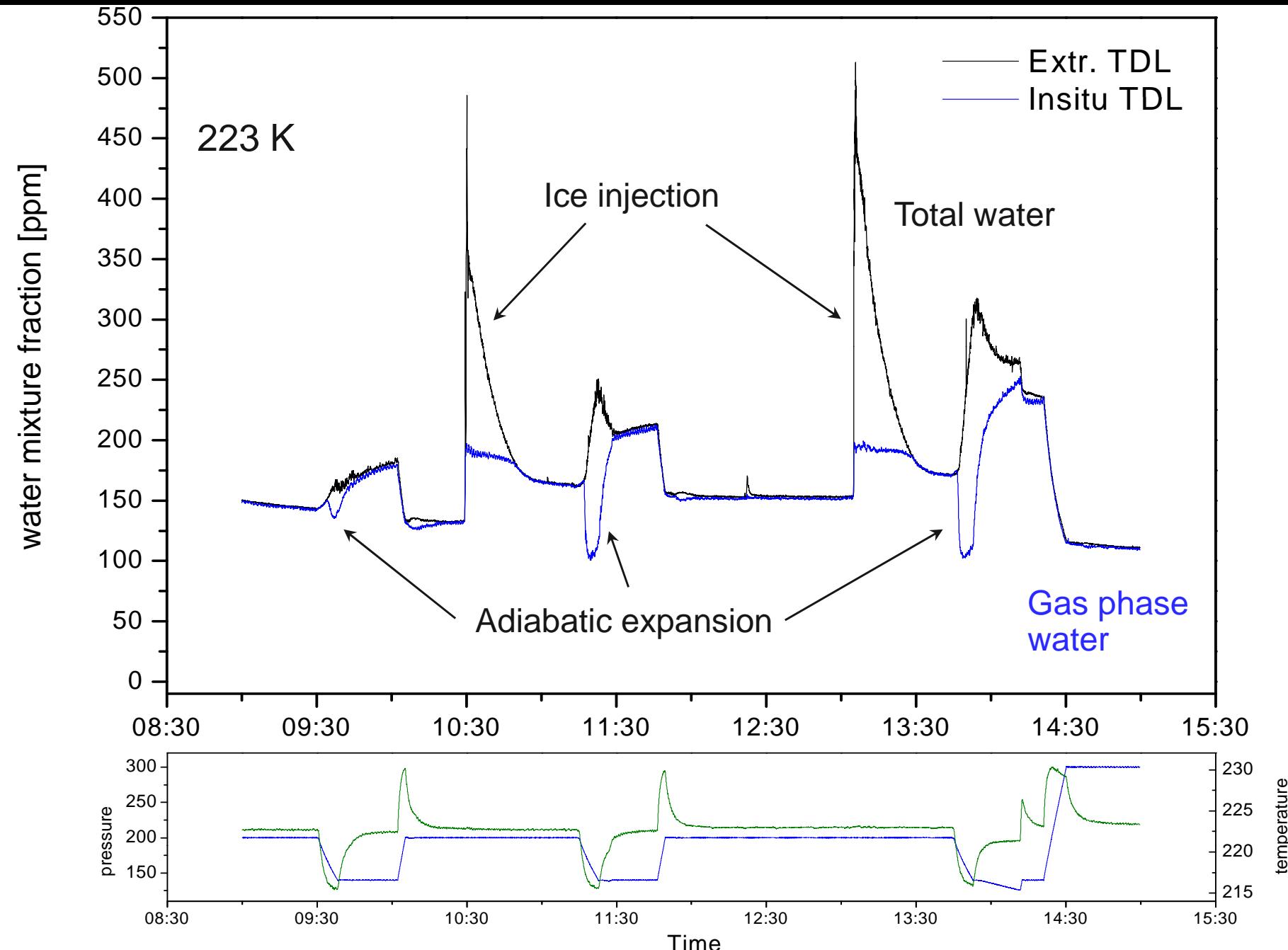
Extr.-TDL vs FP-Hygrometer



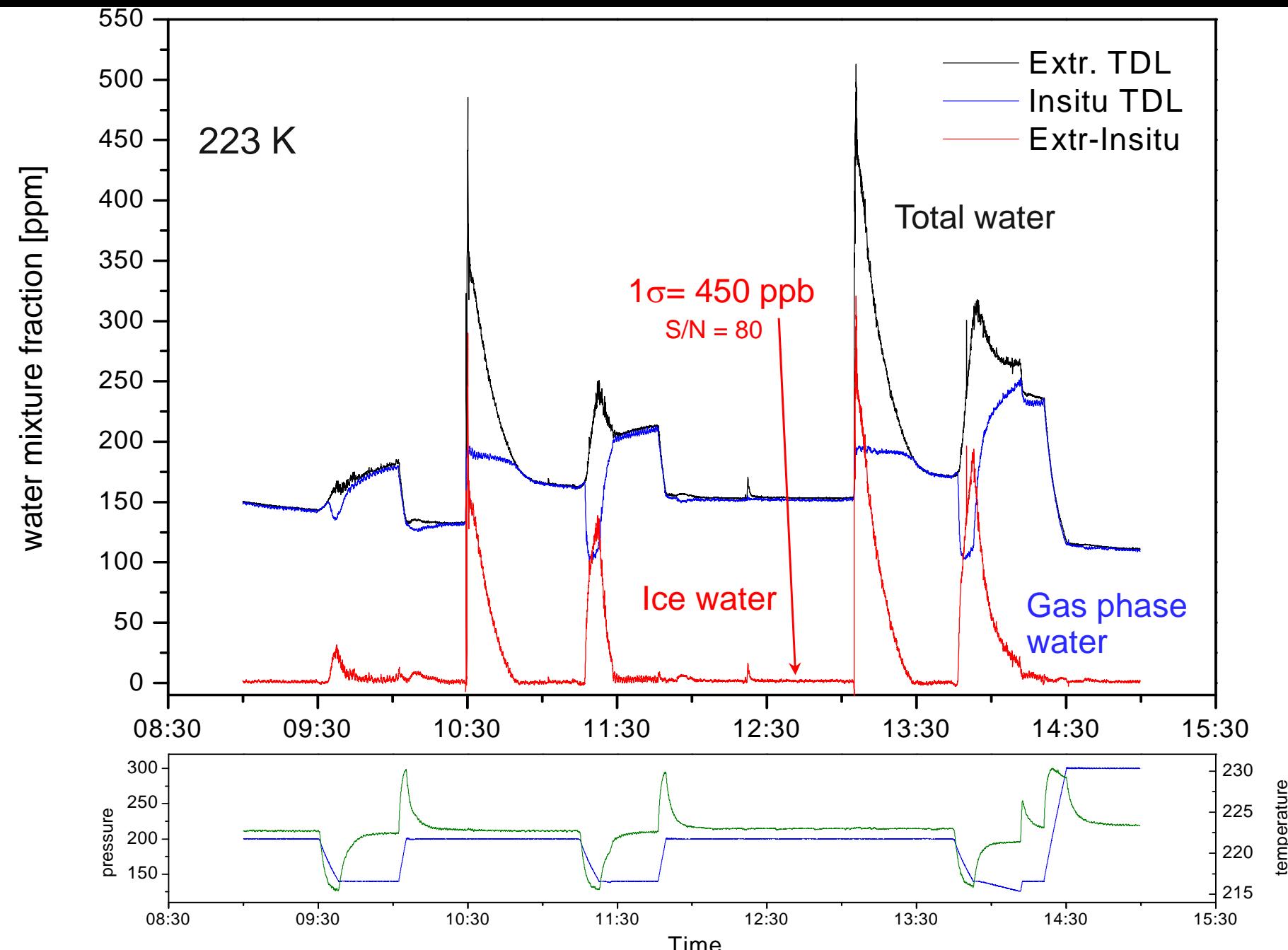
Extr.-TDL vs FP-Hygrometer II



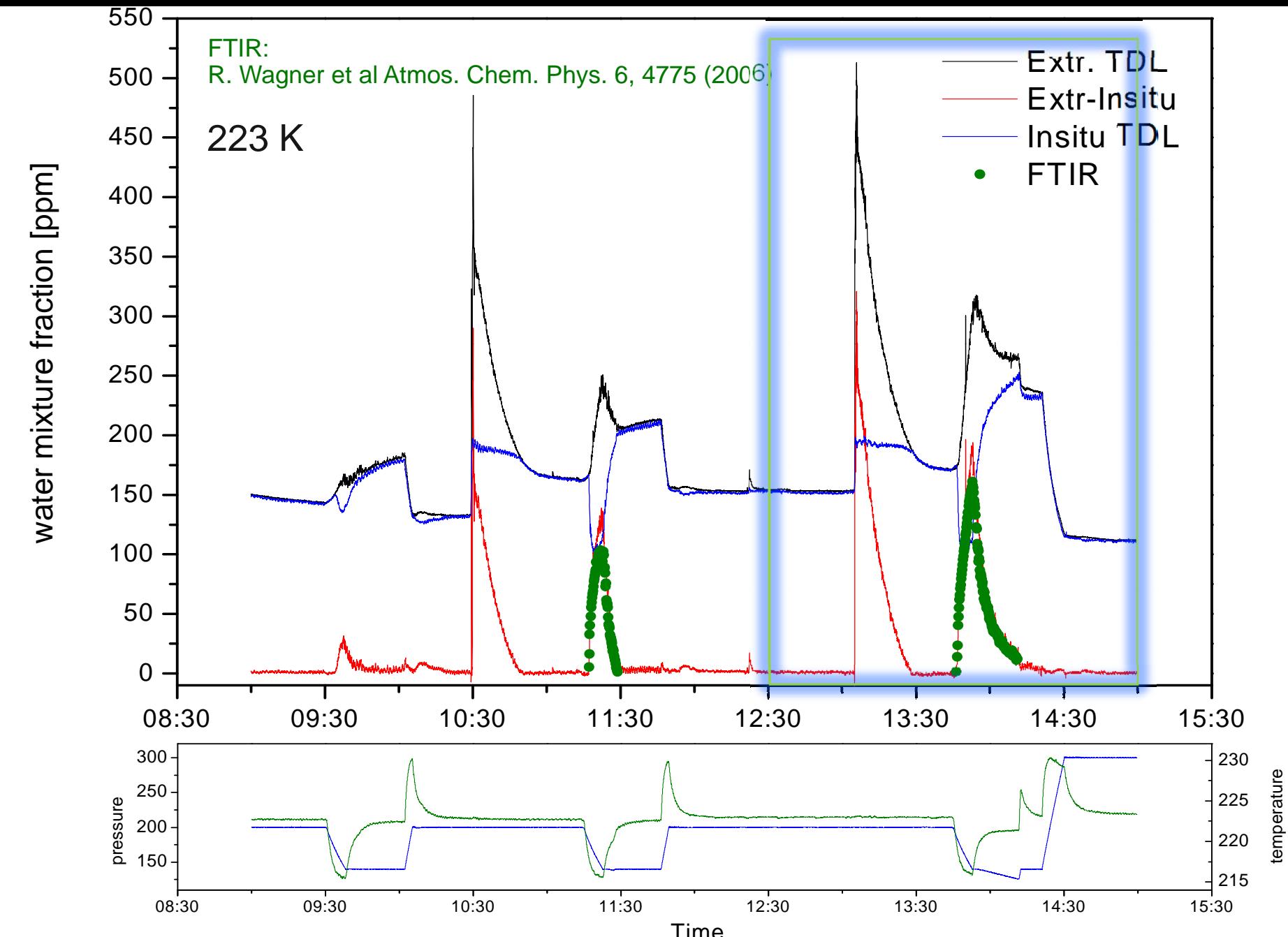
Dual TDL Measurement



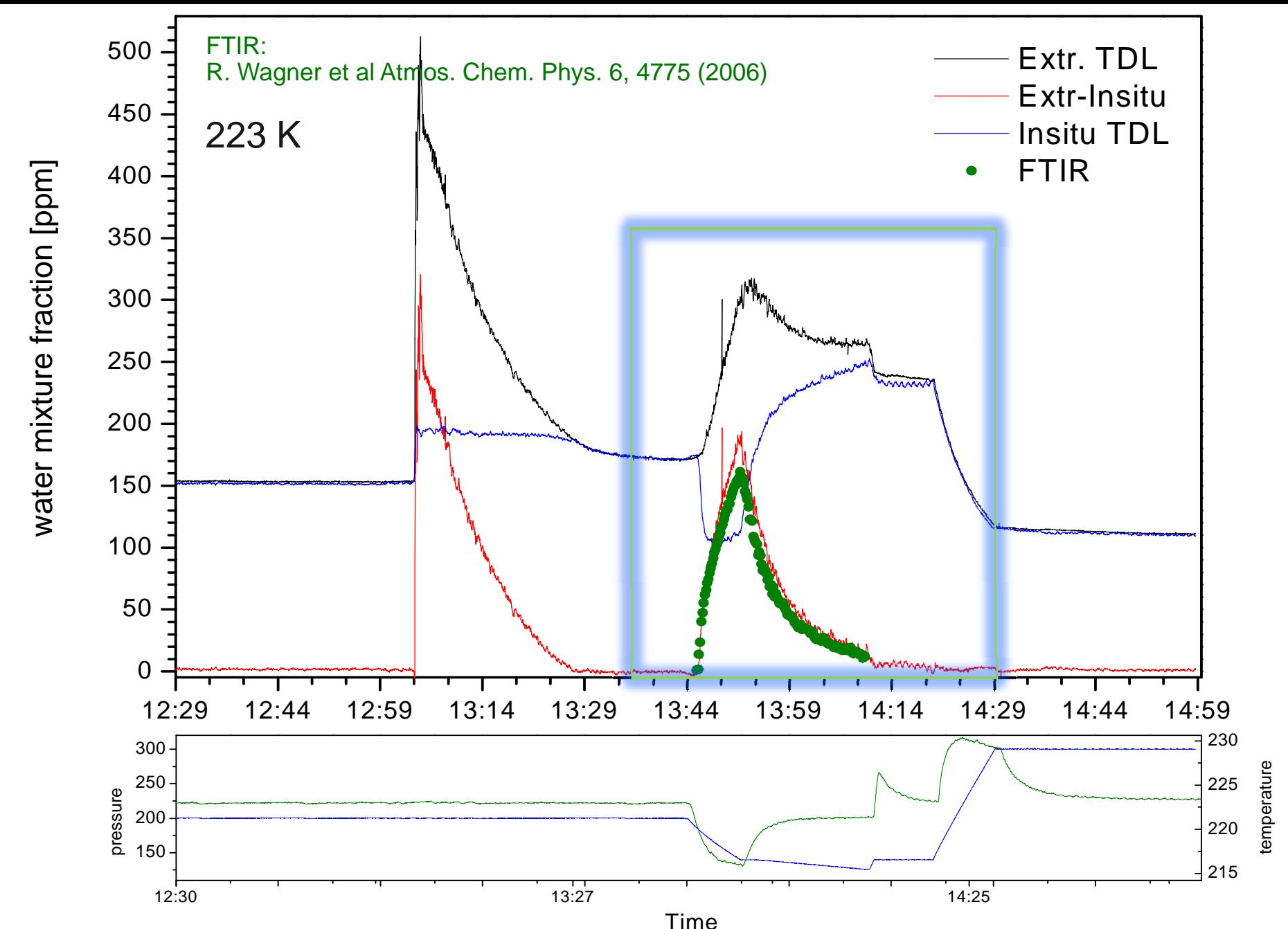
Ice Water



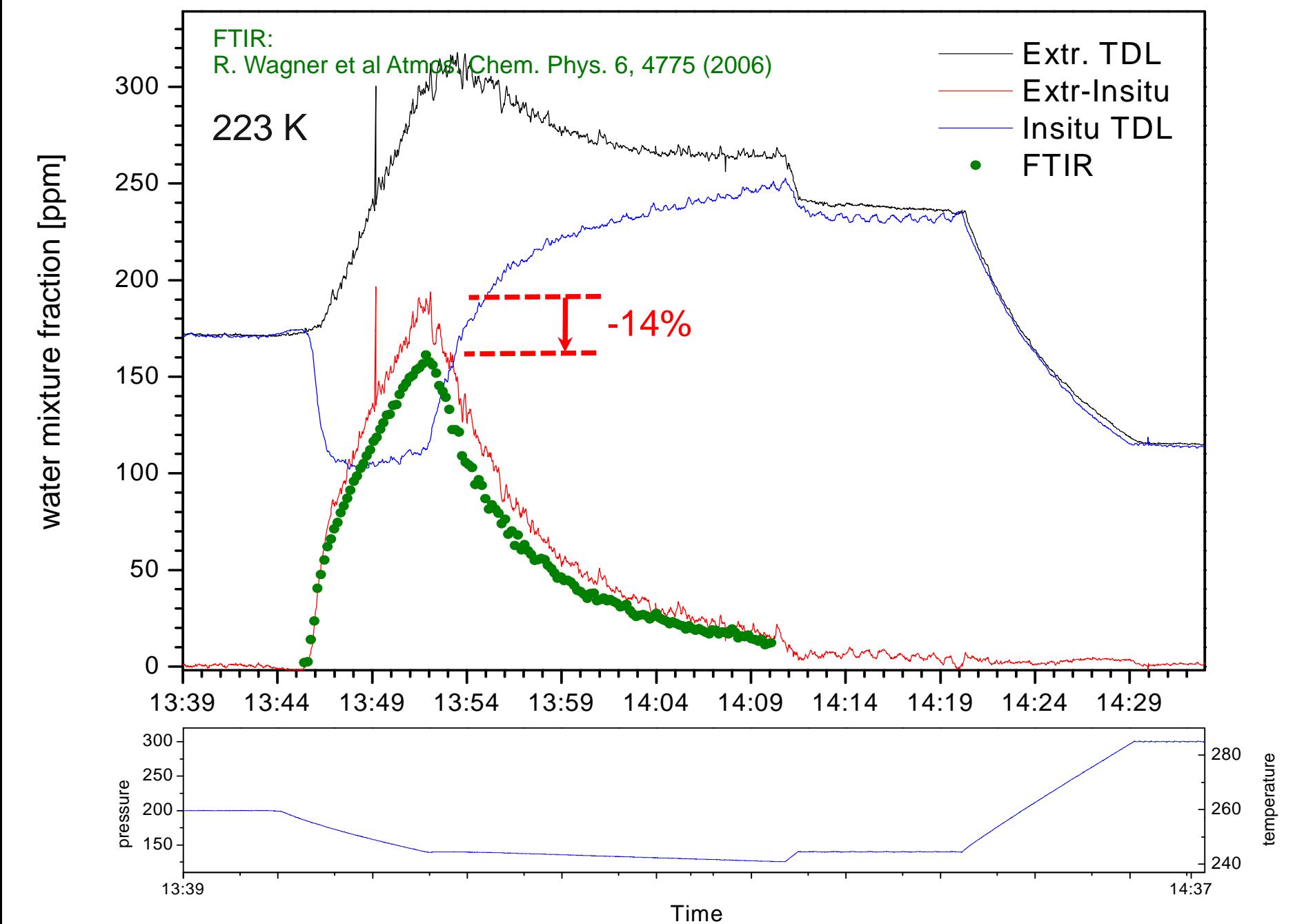
Ice Water Validation

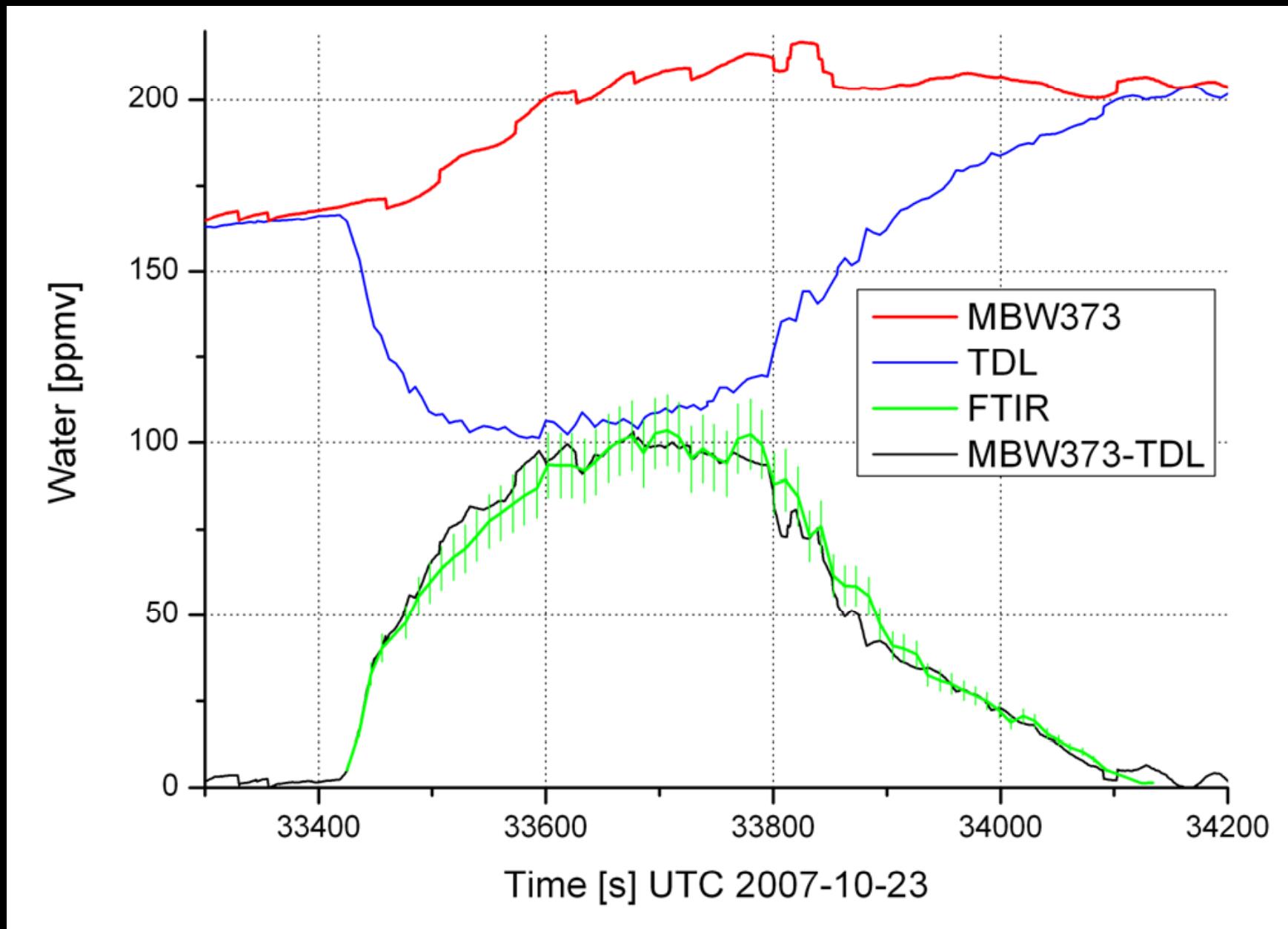


Ice Water Validation

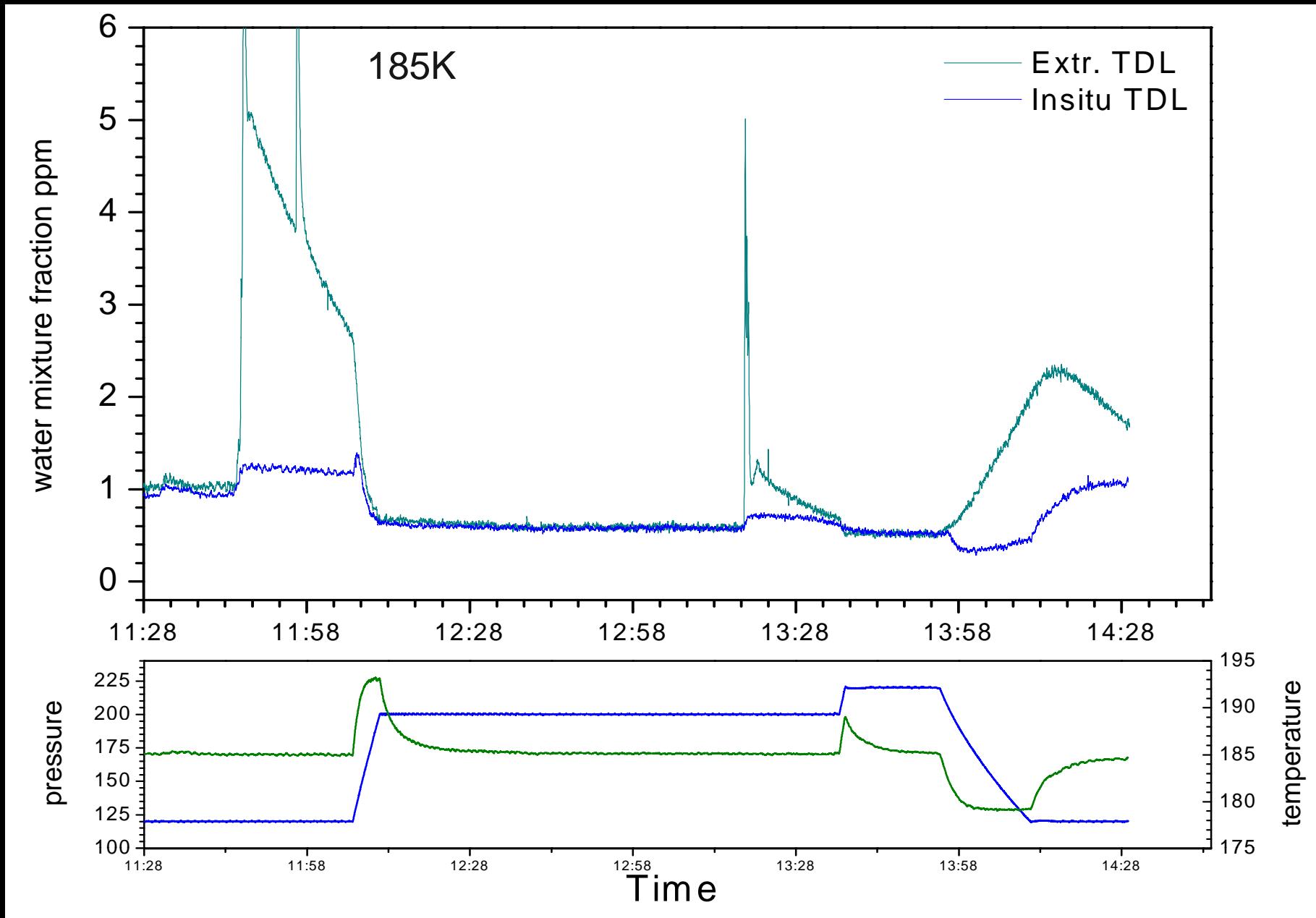


Ice Water Validation

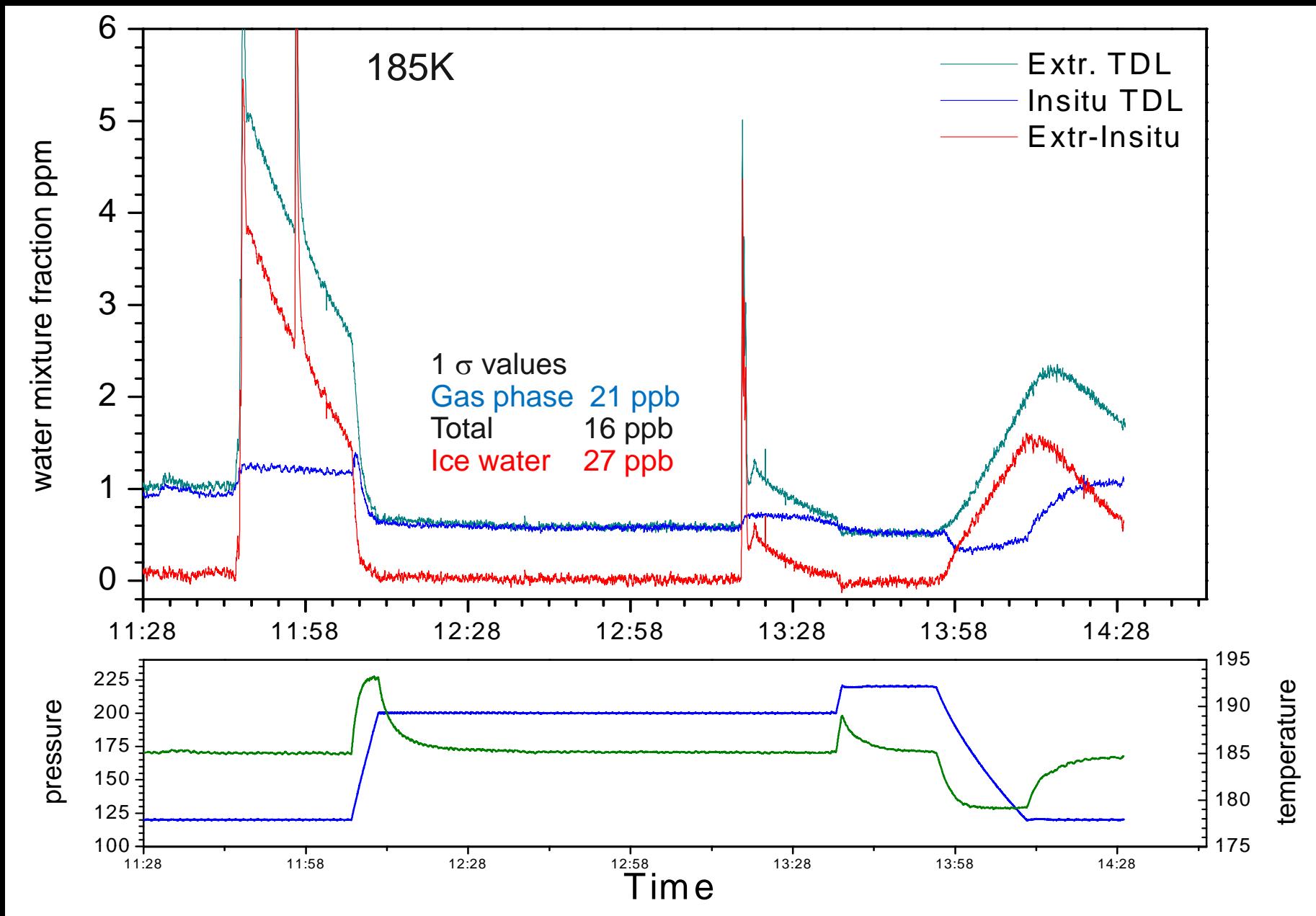




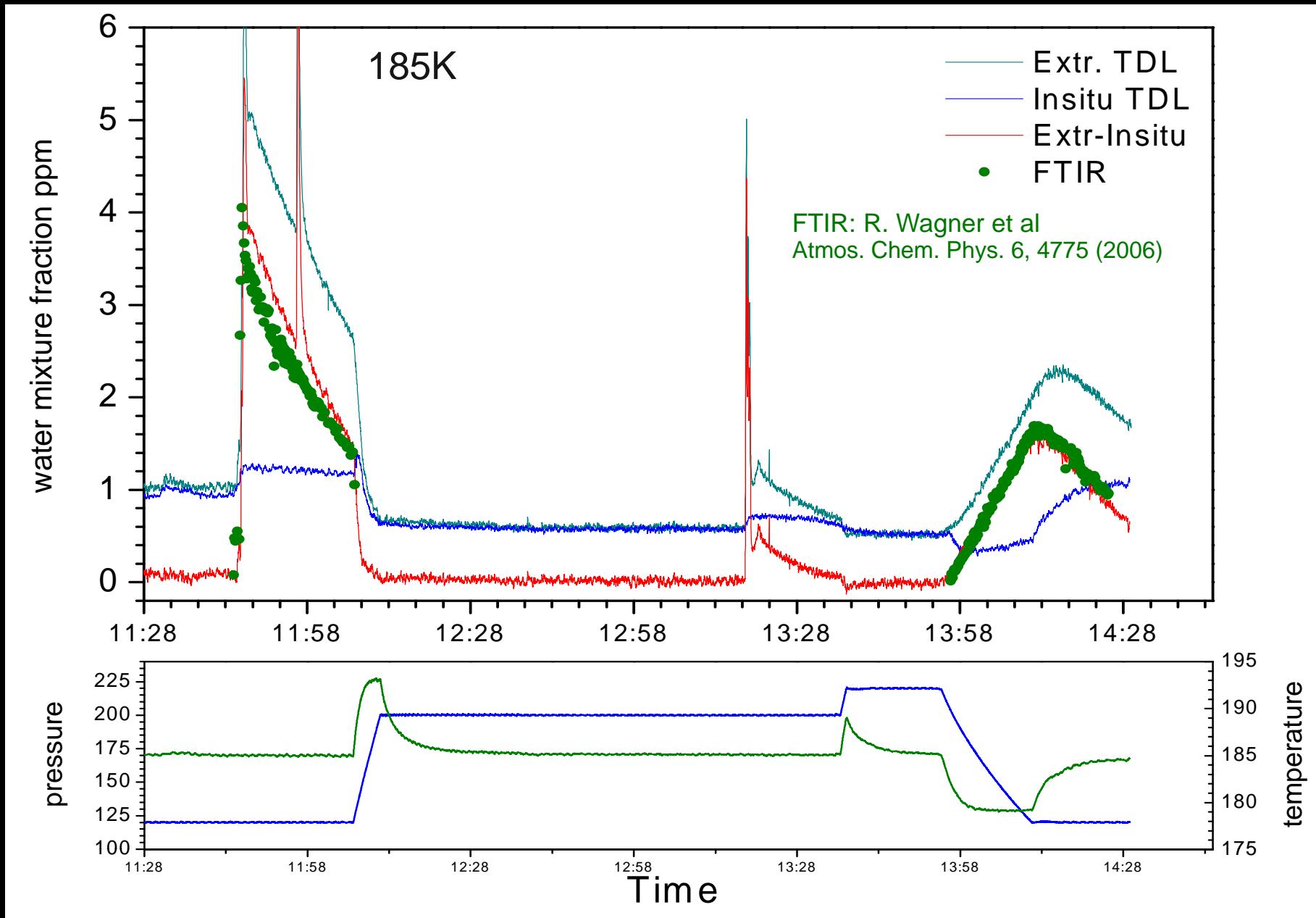
Low Humidity Results



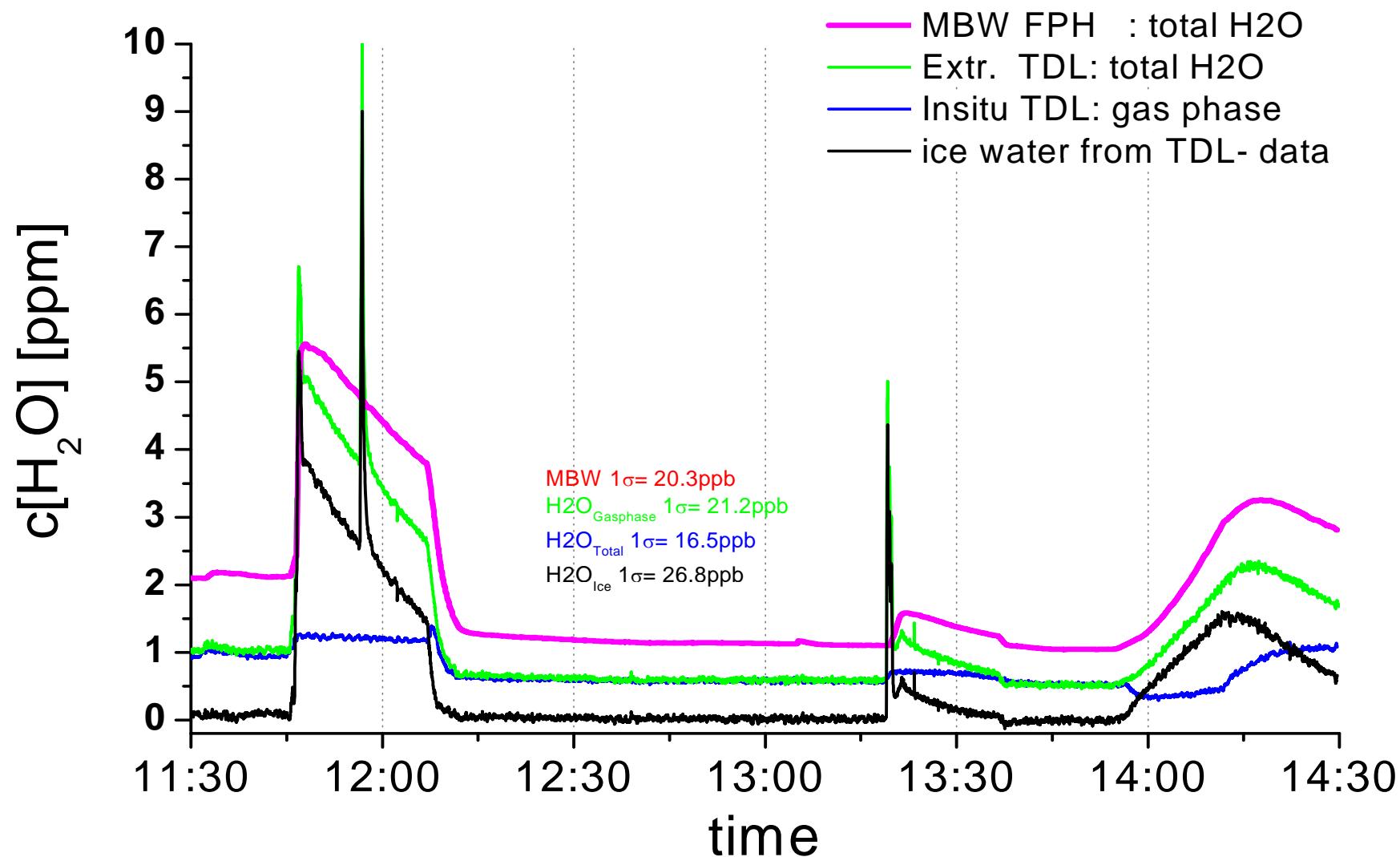
Low Humidity Results



Low Humidity Results



Extr.-TDL vs MBW



Conclusion

- Gas phase water (inside AIDA chamber):
 - ⇒ A) fiber-coupled open path White cell (100m / $\lambda = 1.4\mu\text{m}$)
⇒ $\Delta \text{H}_2\text{O} \approx 10\text{ppb}$; max $\text{H}_2\text{O} \approx 100\text{ppm}$
 - ⇒ B) fiber-coupled open single-path (4m / $\lambda = 1.3\mu\text{m}$)
⇒ $\Delta \text{H}_2\text{O} \approx 20\text{ppm}$; max $\text{H}_2\text{O} \approx 20.000\text{ppm}$
- Total water (extractive measurement):
 - ⇒ C) fiber-coupled closed Herriott cell (30m / $\lambda = 1.4\mu\text{m}$)
⇒ $\Delta \text{H}_2\text{O} \approx 90\text{ ppb}$ (-> 30ppb); max $\text{H}_2\text{O} \approx 300\text{ppm}$
 - ⇒ D) fiber-coupled closed single-path cell (0.1m / $\lambda = 1.4\mu\text{m}$)
⇒ $\Delta \text{H}_2\text{O} \approx 10\text{ppm}$; max $\text{H}_2\text{O} \approx 30.000\text{ppm}$
- Simultaneous absolute detection of *gas phase and total water* (0.1 -500ppm)
- TDLAS based, absolute *ice water detection* (0.1 -500ppm)
- Ice water validation by FTIR (10% level)
- Rigid tests during international intercomparison (AQUAVIT)