

Absolute TDL Hygrometers for AIDA: Present and Future

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- **AIDA TDL overview**
- **Brief introduction to TDLAS**
- **Performance of present TDLs**
- **Goals for future TDLs**
- **Performance of present and future TDLs compared**
- **Summary**



▪ In situ measurement of water vapor:

- Open path white cell with TDL absorption spectrometer (APicT)
- **New:** Single path TDL (SP-APicT) for high concentrations

▪ Measurement of total water

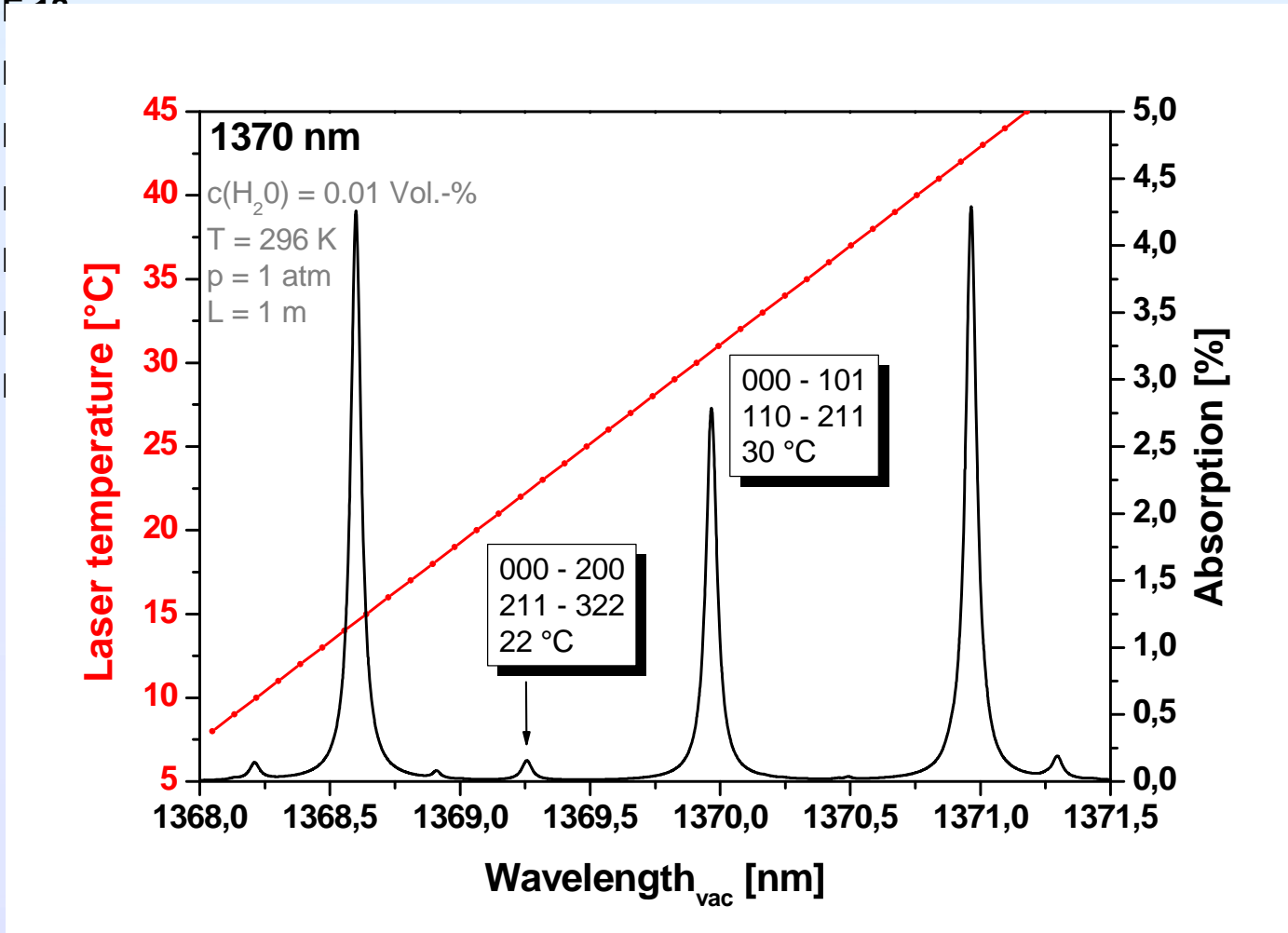
- Extractive TDL absorption spectrometer (APeT)
Sampling via heated (30 °C) stainless steel tubes

▪ Condensed water

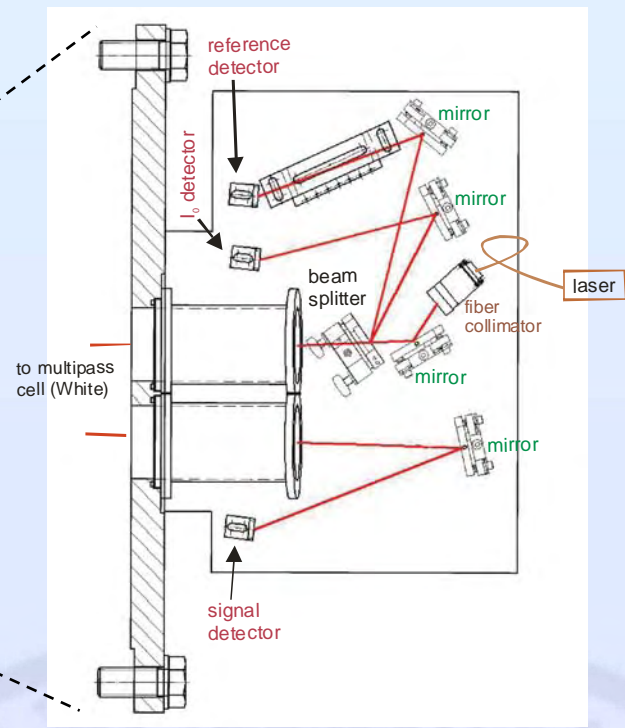
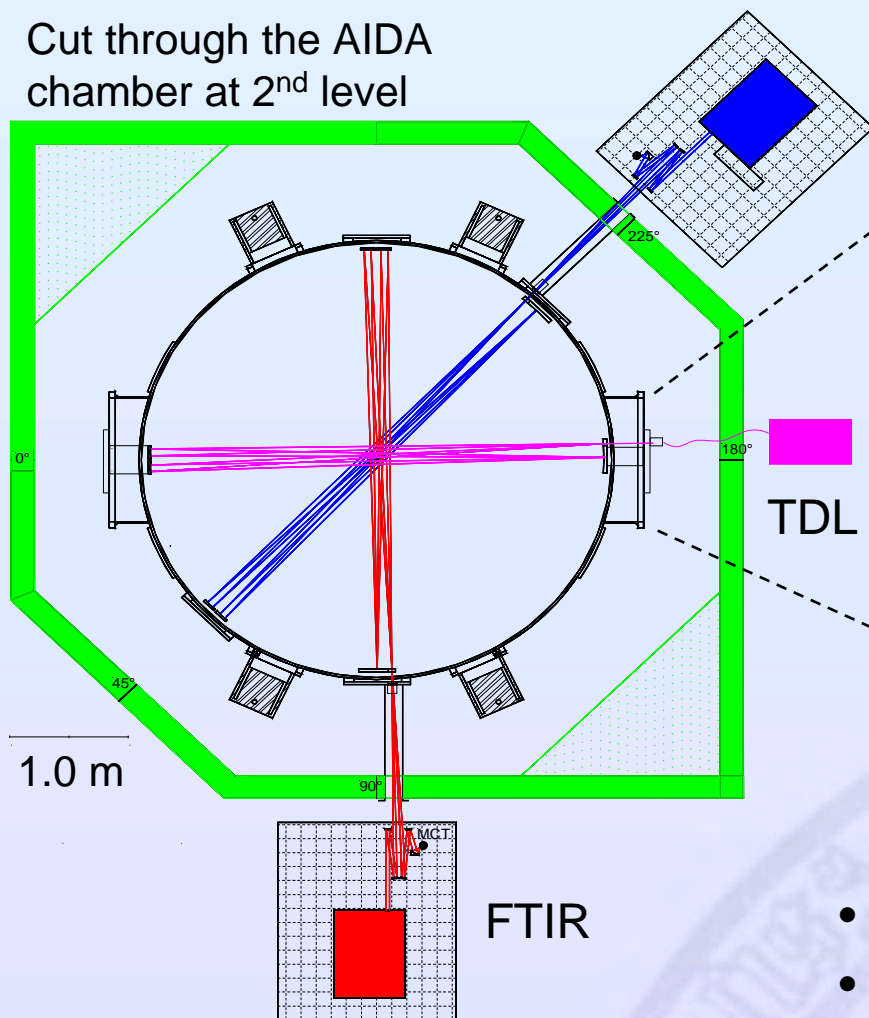
- Difference between total water and in situ water vapor

Line strength S [$\text{cm}^{-1}/(\text{molec cm}^{-2})$]

overtone- & combination bands

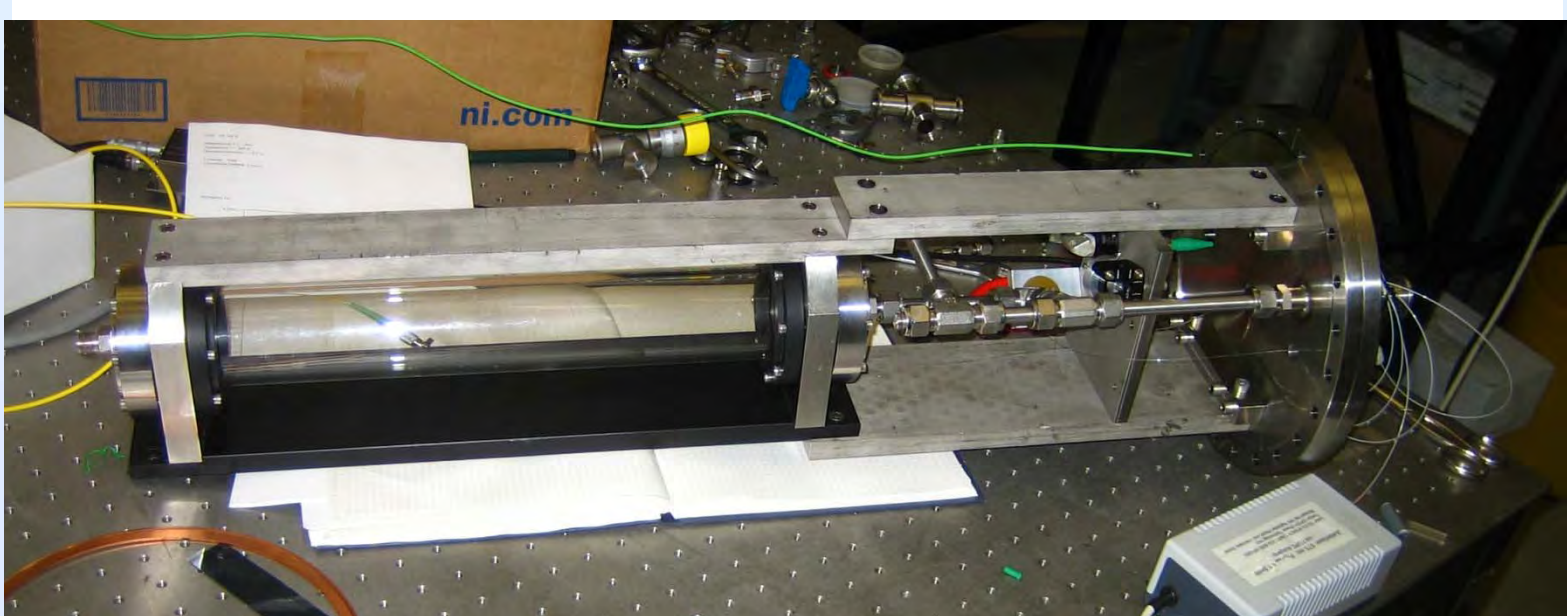


Cut through the AIDA chamber at 2nd level

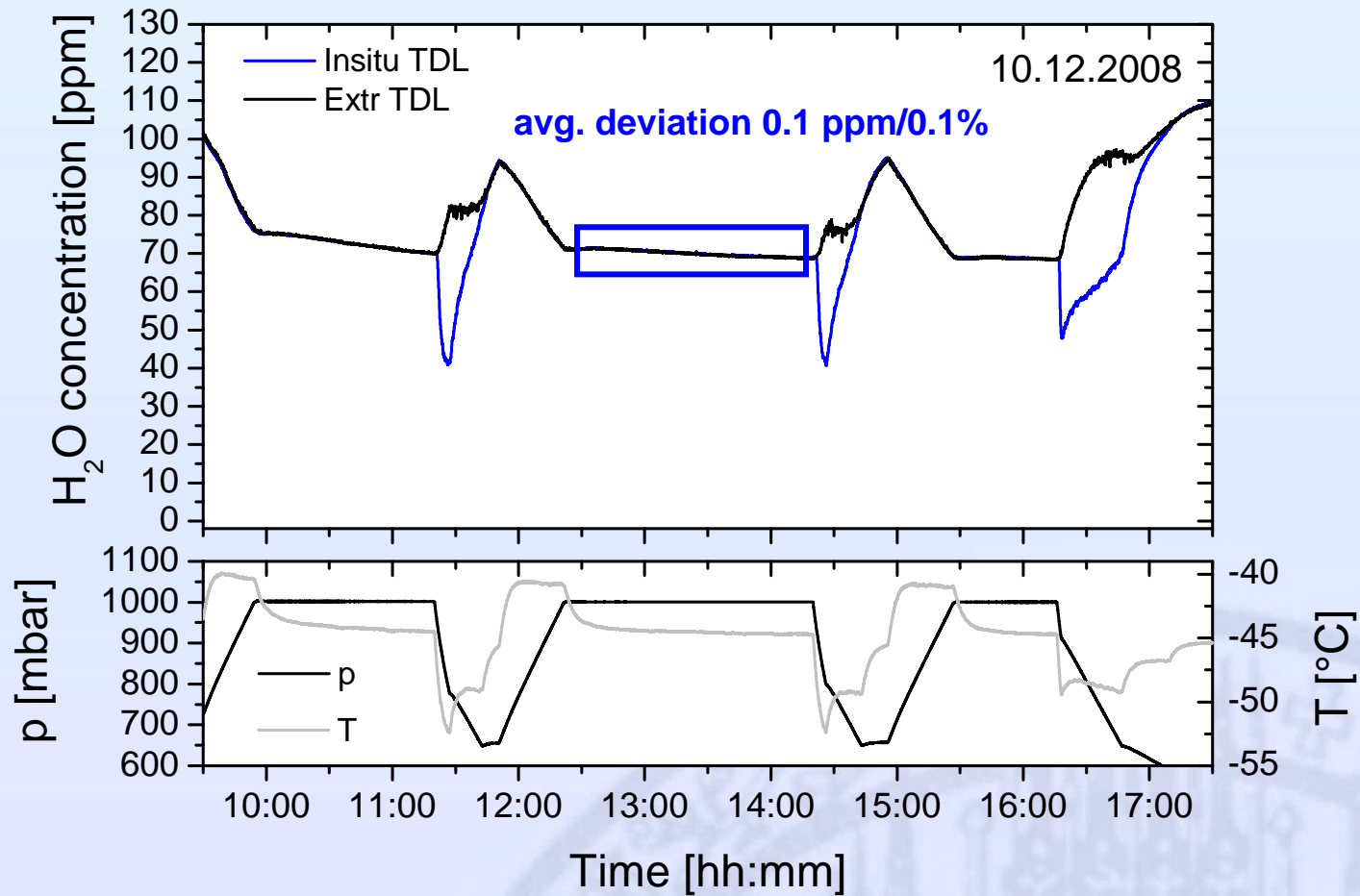


- Open path White cell
- Optical path length: 23 to 99 m
- Fiber coupled transfer optics outside the AIDA chamber \Rightarrow parasitic absorption

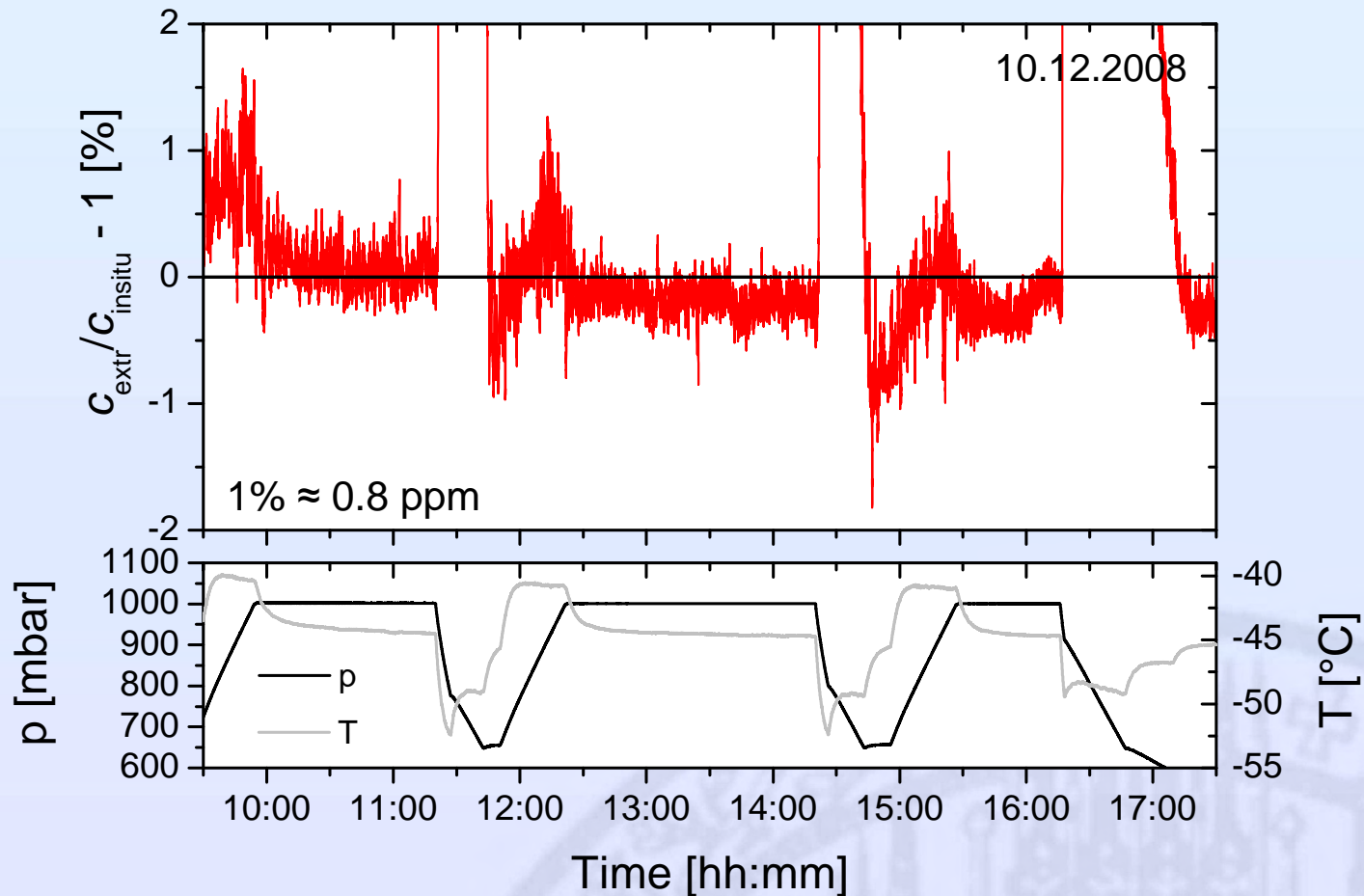
Technisches Messen 72, 1, 23-30 (2005)
 J. Geophys. Res. 110, D11210, (2005)



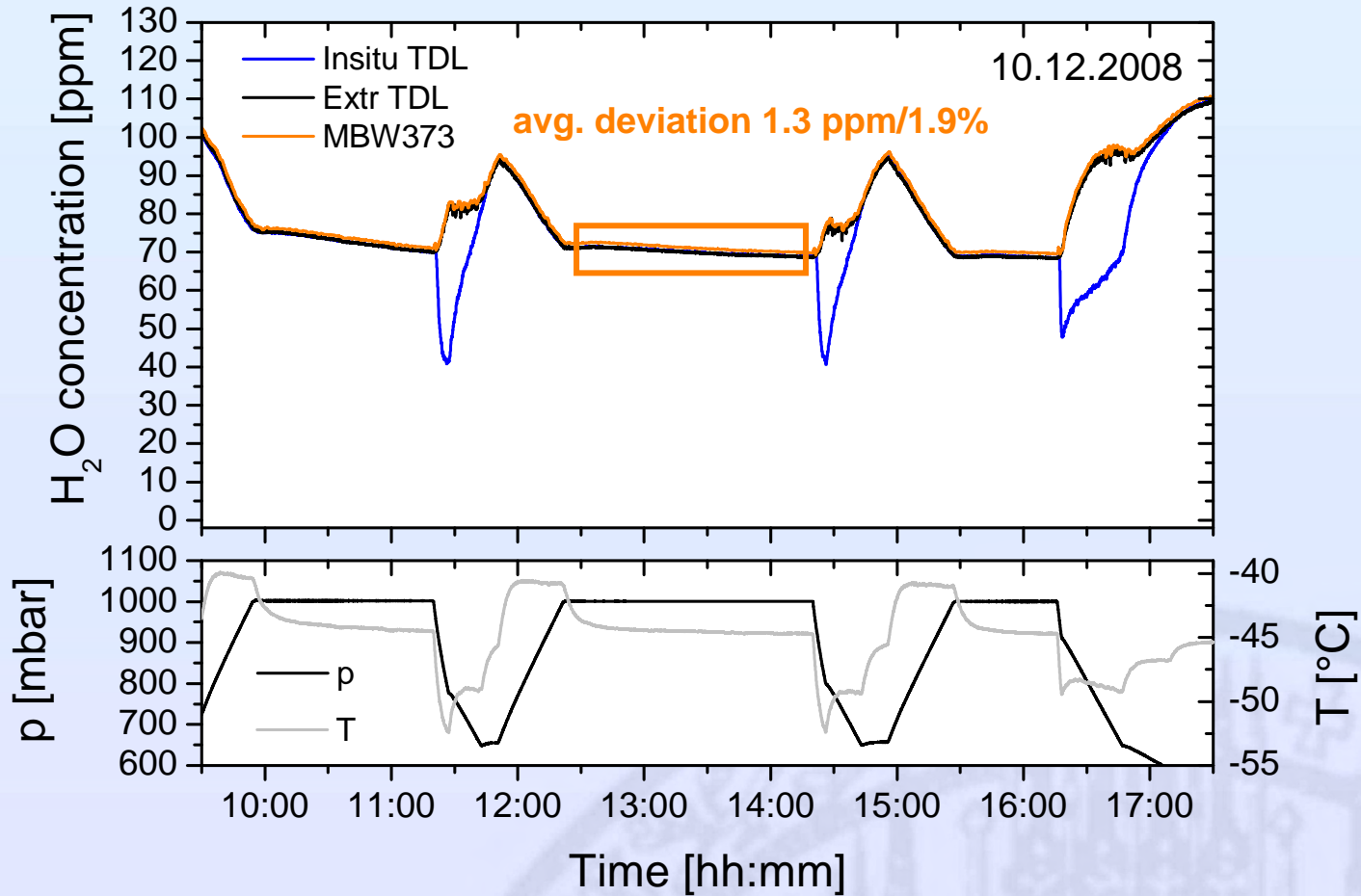
- Multipath cell (Herriott type)
- Optical path length: 30.3 m
- Fiber coupled transfer optics
- Instrument housed in a purged vacuum vessel
⇒ Minimal parasitic absorption (ambient air)



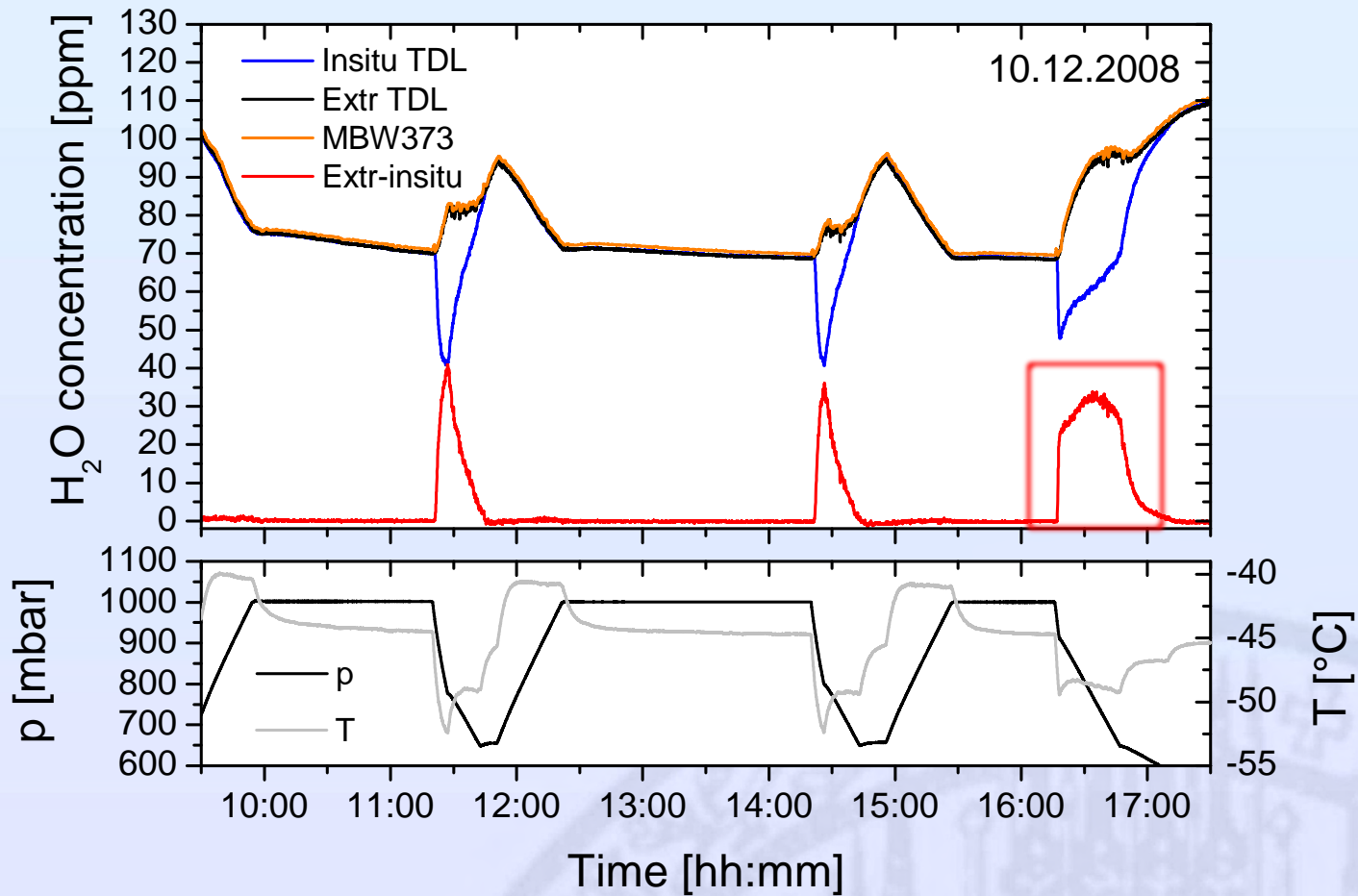
- Very good agreement between both TDLs (no matching of data)
- no data scaling, no calibration



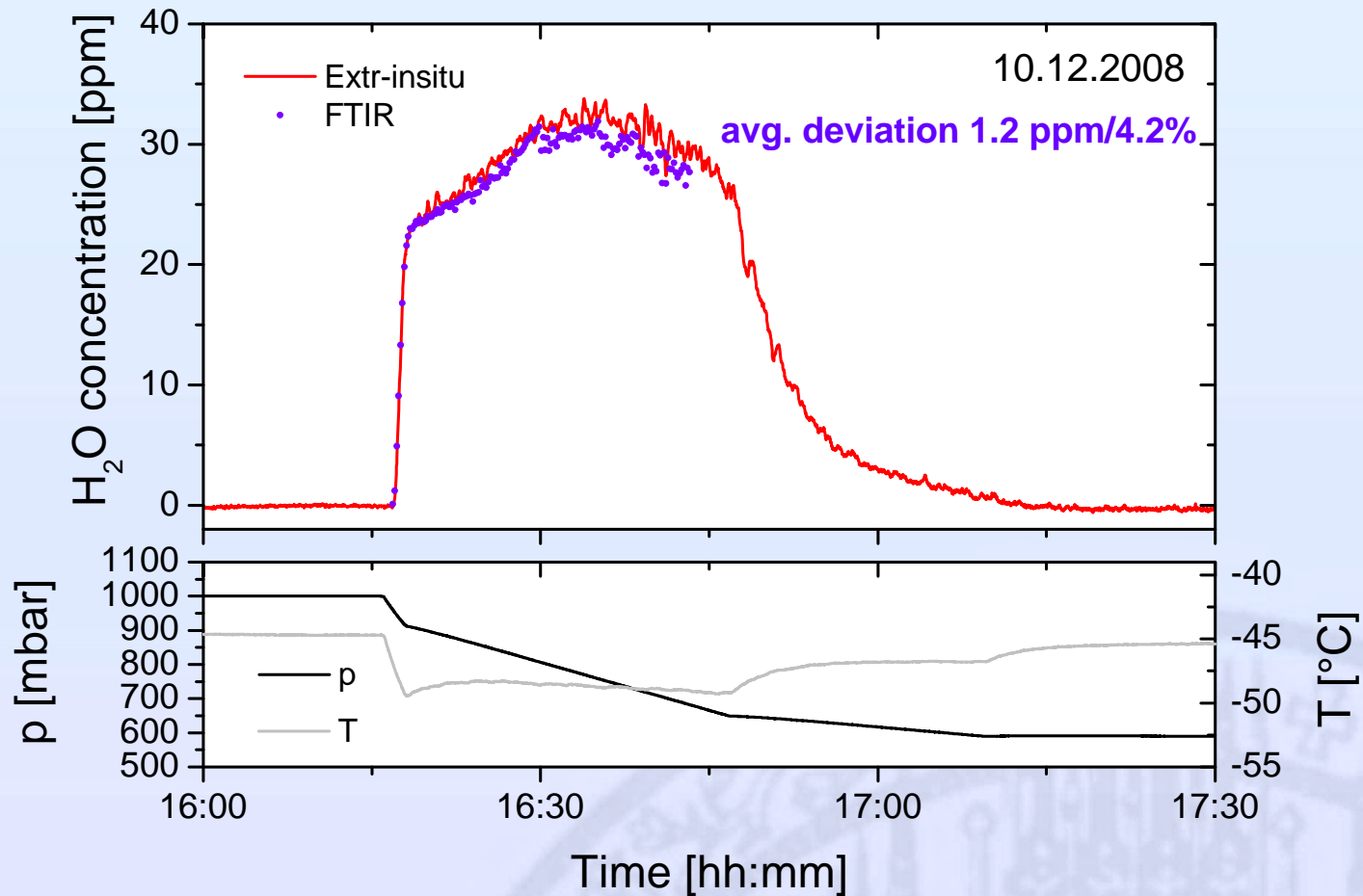
- Small deviation between both TDLs (absolute and relative)
 - Slight overall shift over time
 - Larger deviations during contraction period
- } reason under investigation



- Good agreement between APeT and MBW



- Advantage of dual TDL system:
directly comparable results – independent of external conditions



- Good agreement between TDL difference and FTIR

FTIR: R. Wagner et al Atmos. Chem. Phys. 6, 4775 (2006)

➤ **Increase of dynamic range**

APicT: 1-5000 ppm at present

APeT: 1-1000 ppm at present

➤ **Increase of resolution**

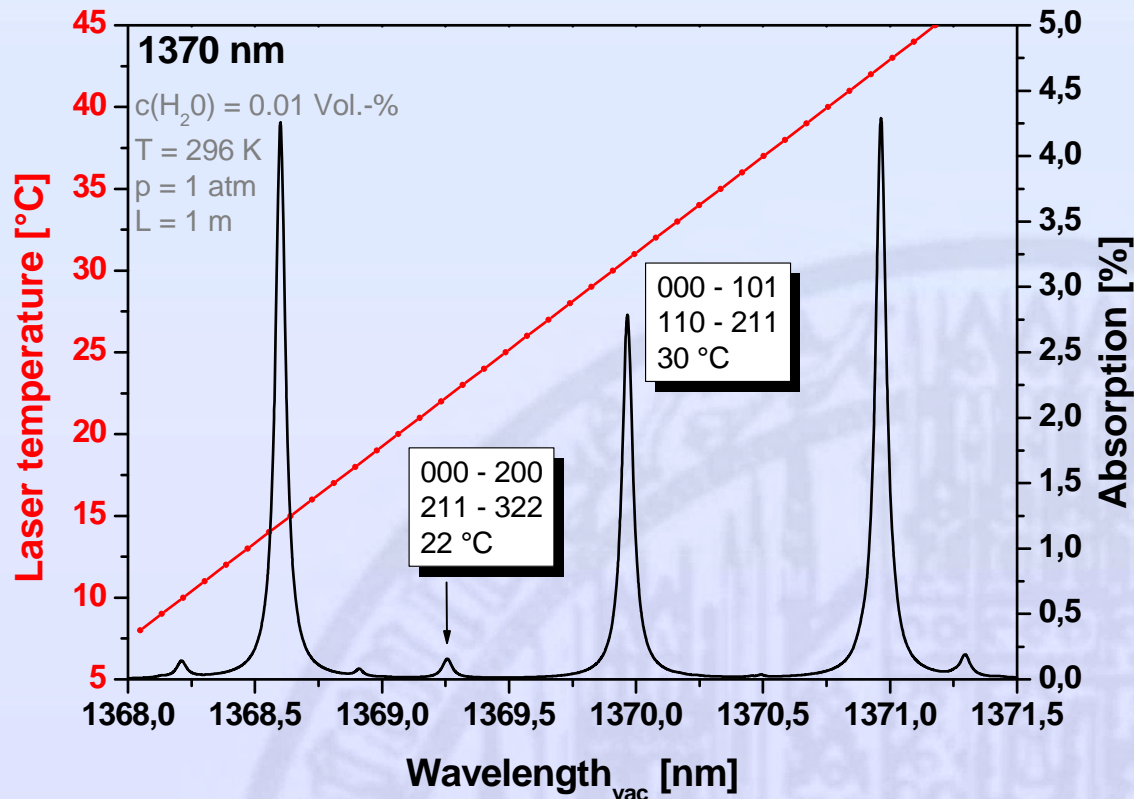
APicT: 25 ppb (-97°C FP) at present

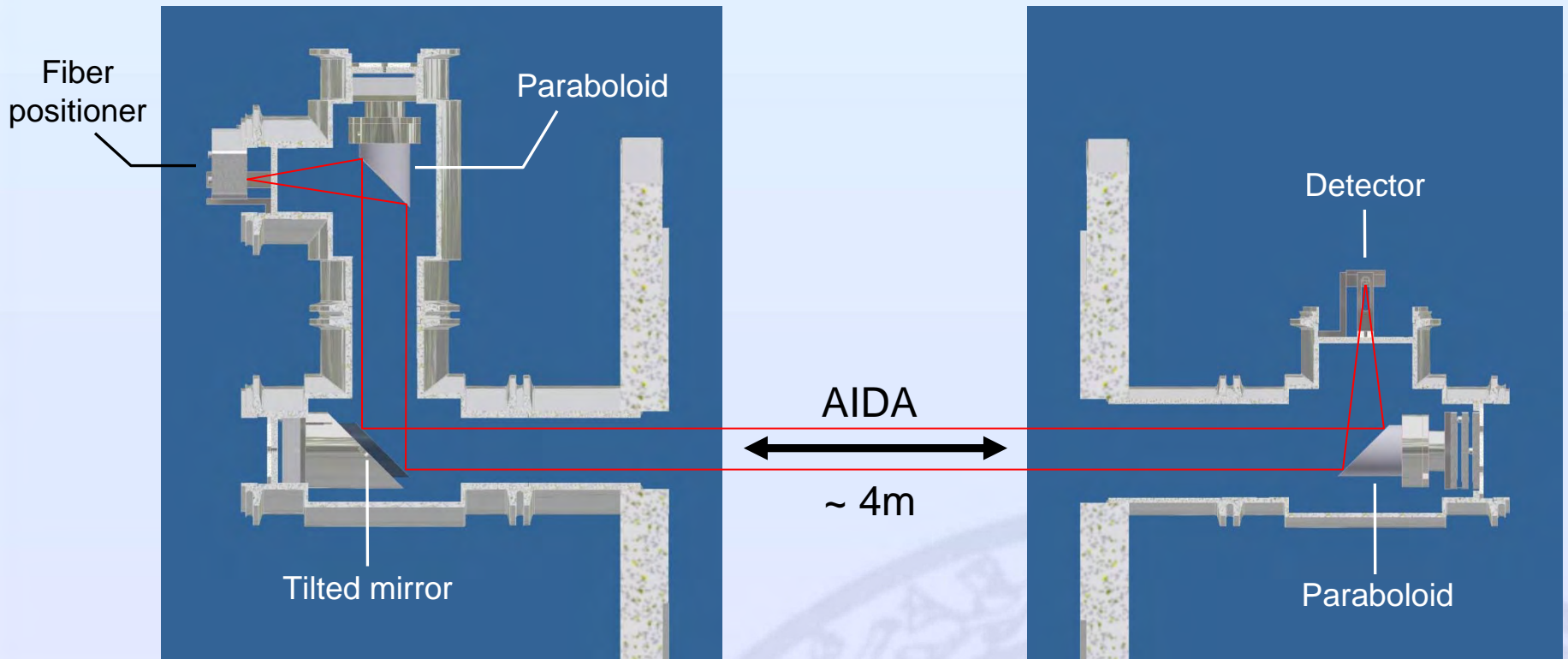
APeT: 25 ppb (-97°C FP) at present

➤ **Increase of absolute accuracy**

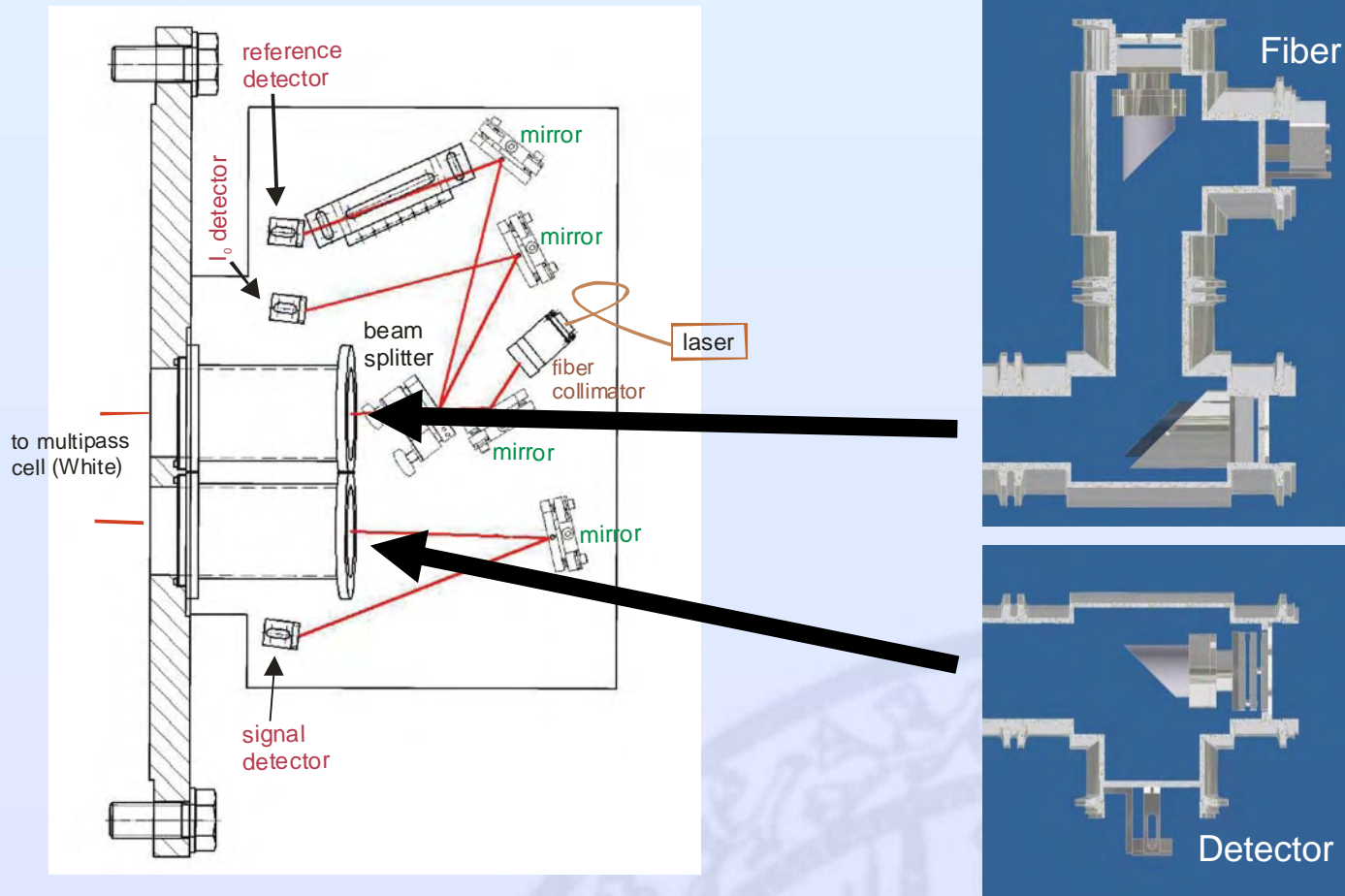
Two possibilities for high water vapor concentrations

- Go to weaker absorption line \Rightarrow strong interference with adjacent lines
- Reduce optical path length \Rightarrow SP-APicT
Additional advantage: lower scattering losses \Rightarrow denser clouds





- Optical path length: ~ 5m
- Fiber coupled, optics inside AIDA chamber, purged with AIDA air
- Minimal parasitic absorption



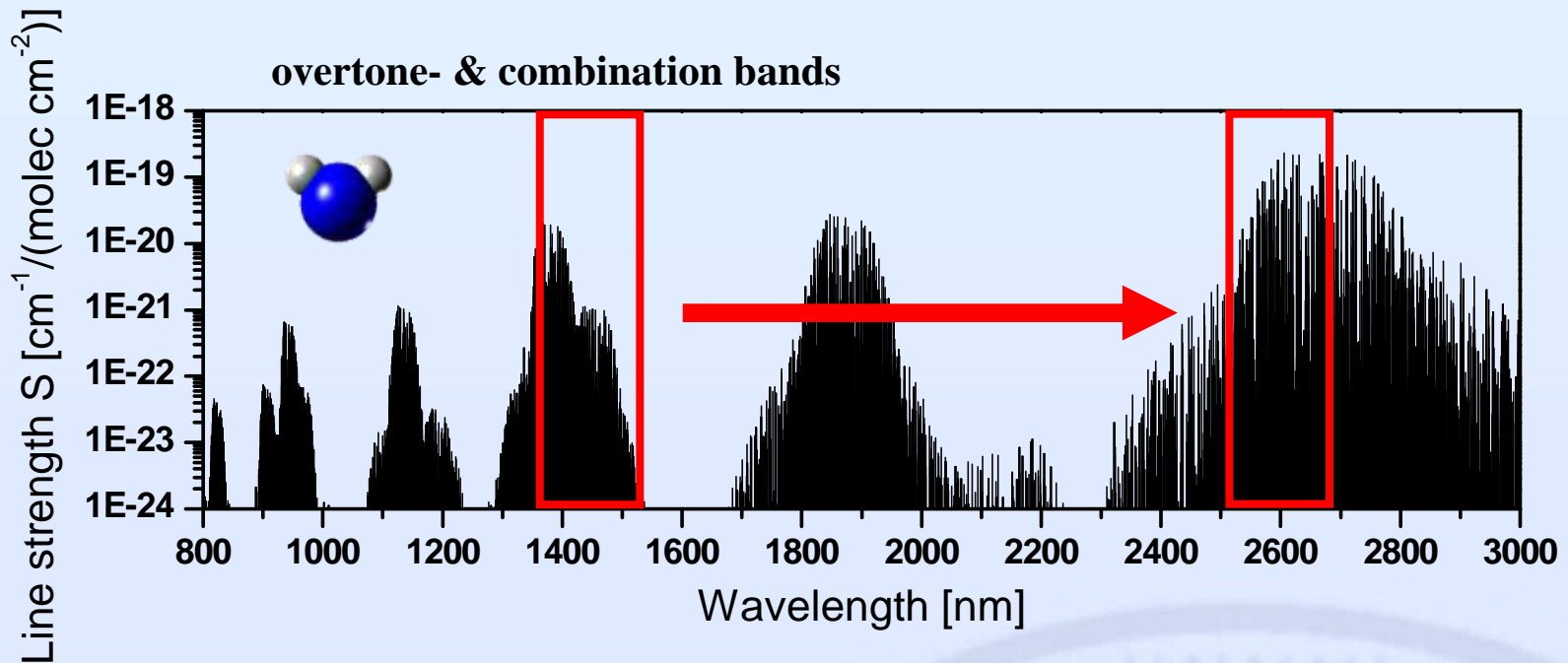
- Parasitic absorption \Rightarrow corrections necessary for concentrations < 1 ppm
- Quite straight forward replacement of existing optics
- \Rightarrow **Increase of absolute accuracy for low water vapor concentrations**

	Optical path	Dynamic range	Resolution	Time resolution
APicT (30 °C)	23-99 m	<1-1000 ppm	25 ppb -97 °C FP	1-2 s
APicT (22 °C)	23-99 m	10-5000 ppm	500 ppb -80 °C FP	1-2 s
SP-APicT (30 °C)	~ 5 m	10-7500* ppm	250* ppb -85 °C FP	1-2 s

* tbd.

Advantages of SP-APicT:

- 50% increase of upper dynamic range limit with SP-APicT
- no problems with 22°C absorption line any more
⇒ higher accuracy
- shorter optical path allows denser clouds



- 20 times stronger absorption lines
- 20 times higher sensitivity

Critical components: lasers, detectors, optical fibers etc.

solved in progress

	Optical path	Dynamic range	Resolution	Application
APicT (1.4 μm)	23-99 m	<1-1000 ppm	25 ppb -97 °C FP	Cold clouds
APicT (2.6 μm)	23-99 m	<0.1-50* ppm	1.3* ppb -111 °C FP	Very cold clouds
SP-APicT (1.4 μm)	~ 5 m	10-7500* ppm	250* ppb -85 °C FP	Warm, dense clouds
SP-APicT (2.6 μm)	~ 5 m	<1-400* ppm	13* ppb -100 °C FP	Cold, dense clouds

Planned configuration

* tbd.

Overall performance of planned insitu configuration

- Dynamic range: <0.1-7500 ppm
- Resolution: 1.3 ppb

Similar extension planned for APeT

- **Present APicT and APeT give very good results, in agreement with other instruments**
- **SP-APicT expands dynamic range to higher water vapor concentrations and allows measurements in very dense clouds**
- **SP-APicT coupling optics can be applied to APicT
⇒ higher accuracy (minimal parasitic absorption)**
- **Introduction of 2.6 μm diode lasers
⇒ 20 times higher resolution and increased dynamic range
⇒ better data for very cold clouds ($< -80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$)**
- **Planned APicT configurations cover a large dynamic range and a wide variety of different cloud types**