

Long-term measurements of UT/LMS aerosol particles by the IAGOS-CARIBIC observatory: (size) distributions, elemental composition, and black carbon

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SiRC Workshop

April 2016

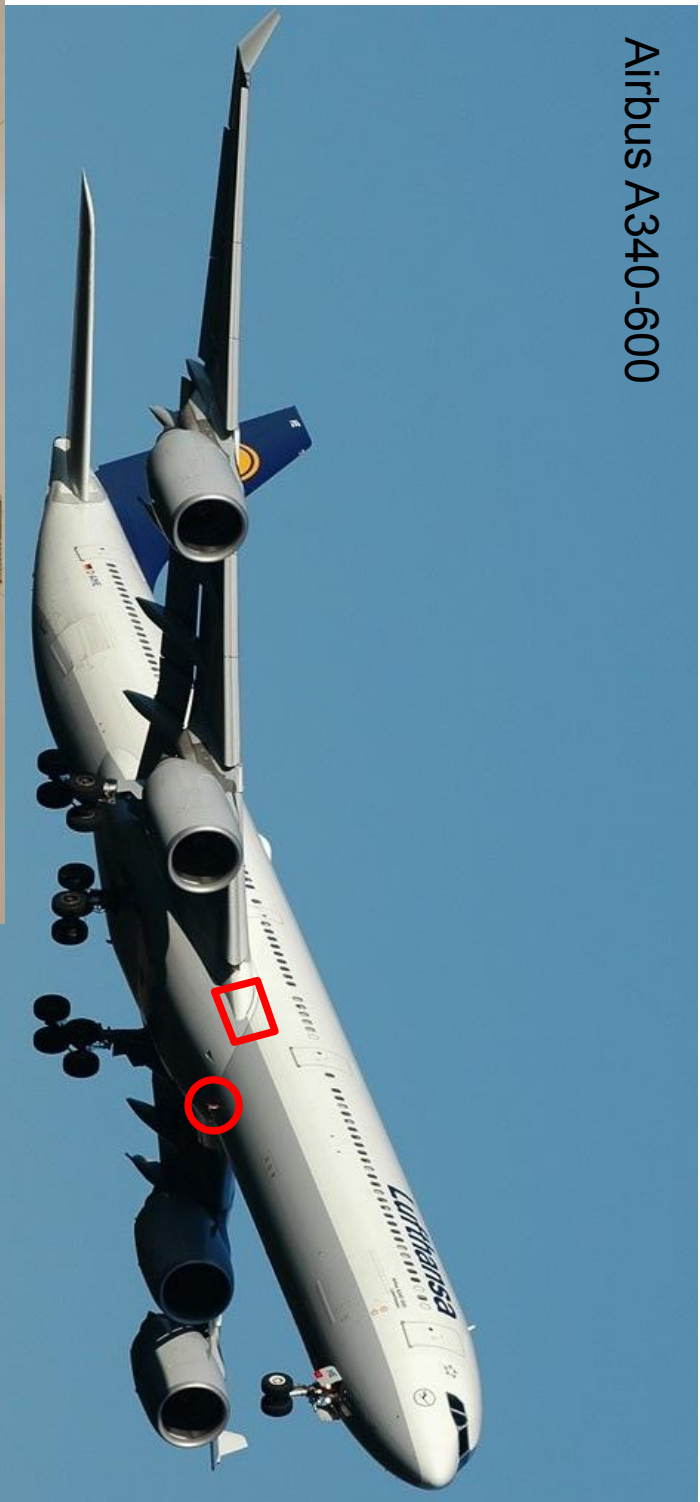


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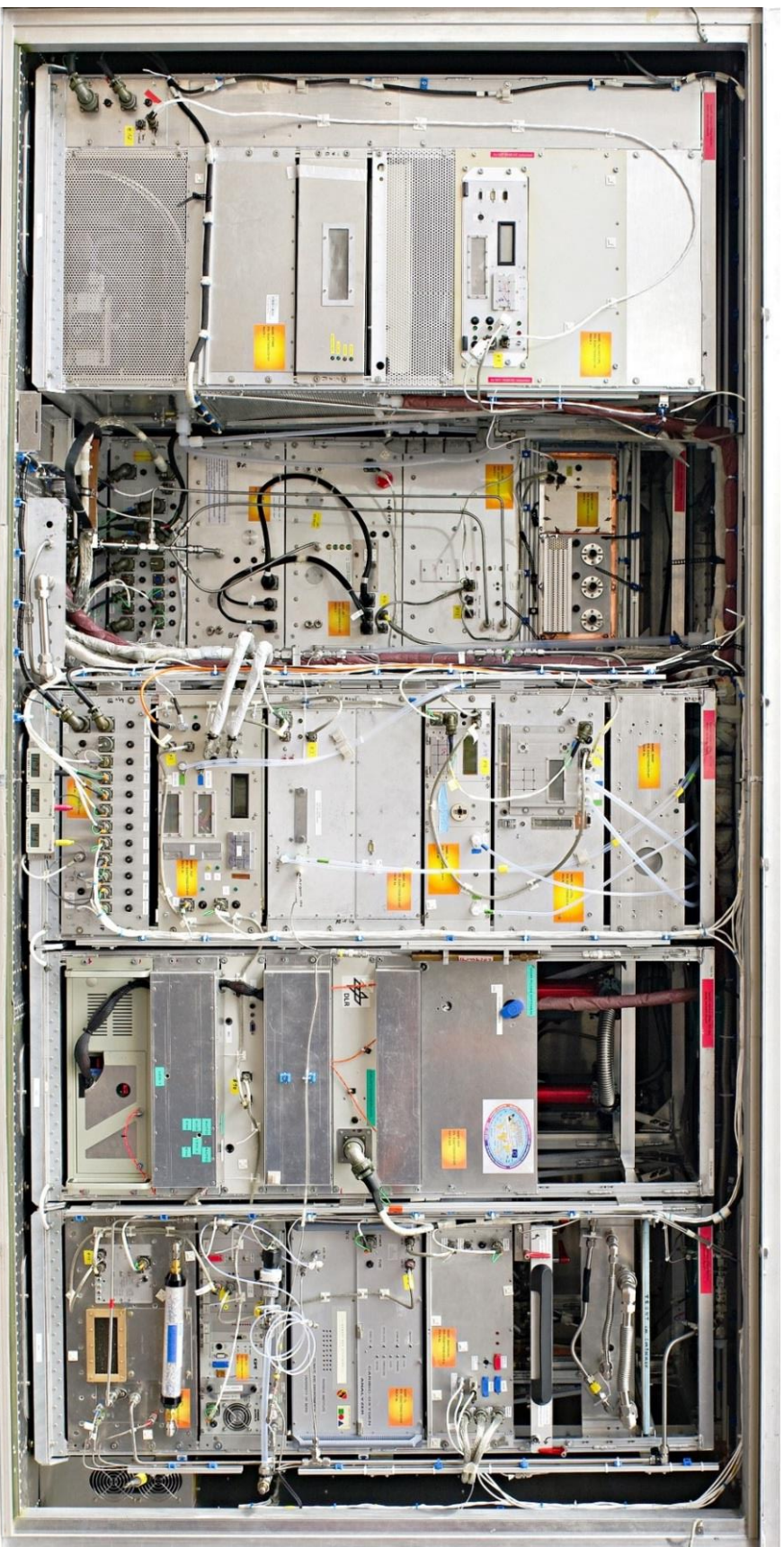
Leibniz Institute for
Tropospheric Research

Airbus A340-600



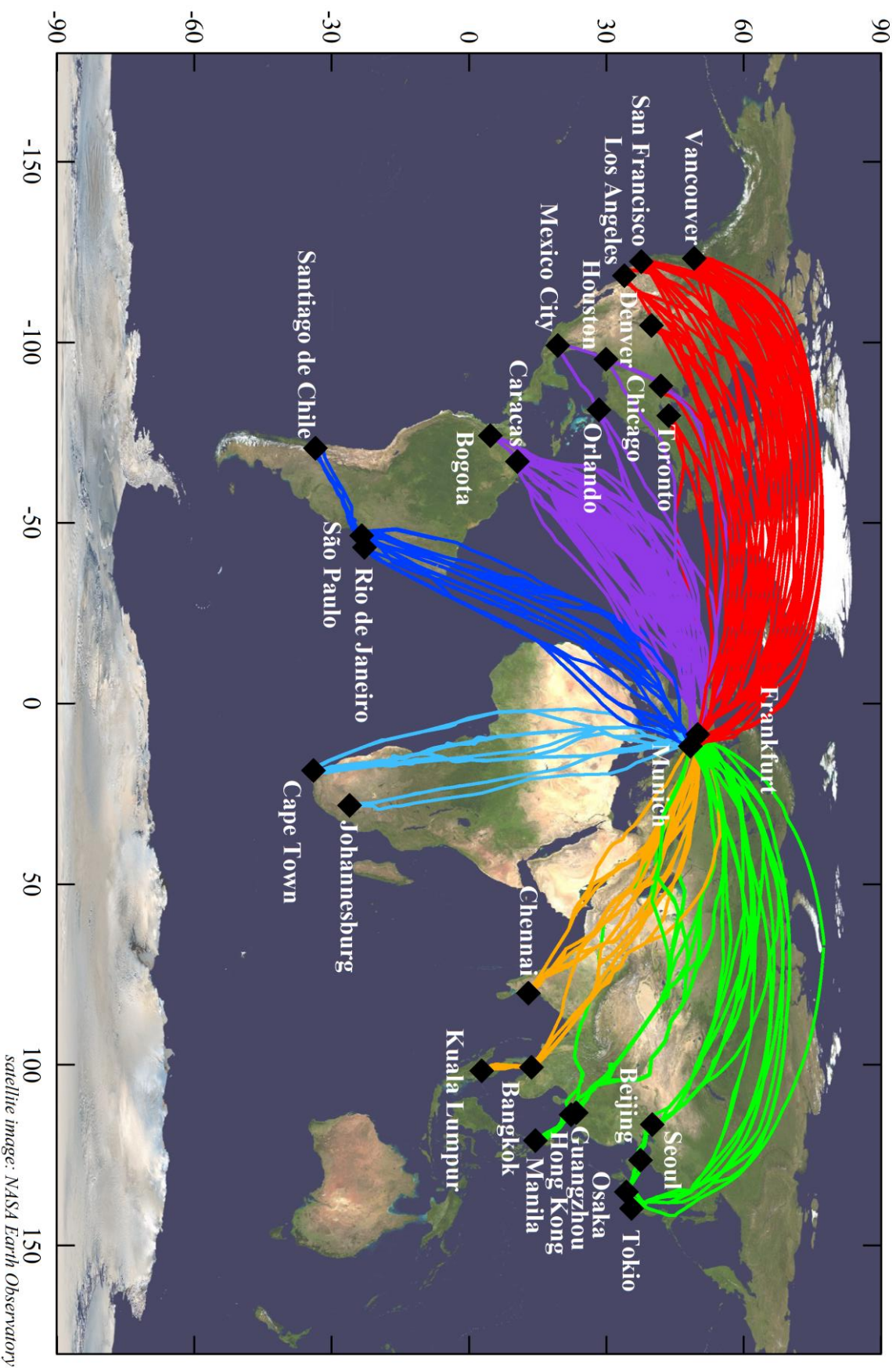
measurement container



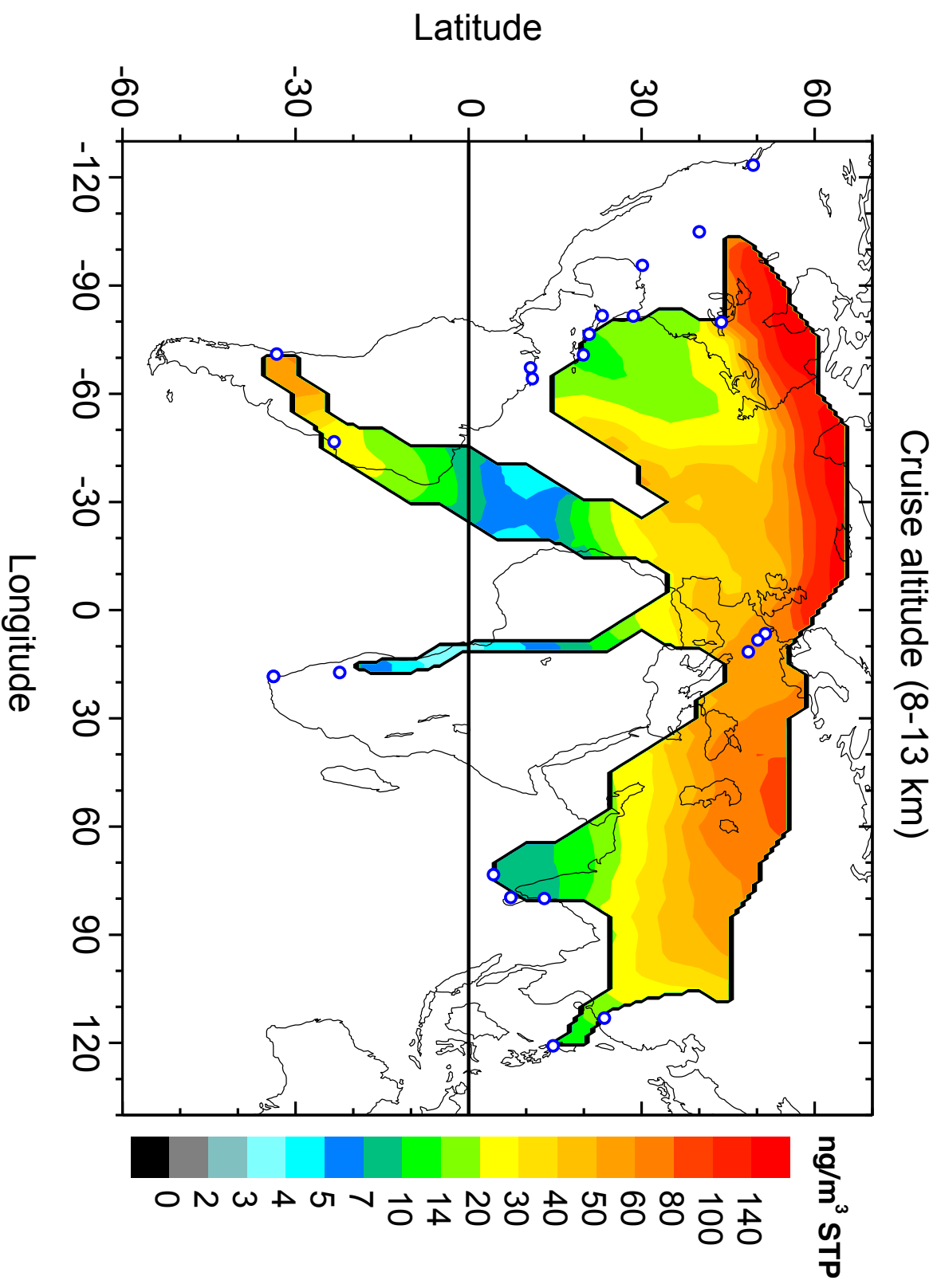


- Aerosol particles: **number concentration (CPCs), size distribution (OPSS), elemental composition (impactor + PIXE/PESA), soot concentration (SP2)**
- Trace gases: O_3 , CO , CH_3CN , H_2O_{gas} , H_2O_{tot} , OCS , ...

CARIBIC flights 2005-2015



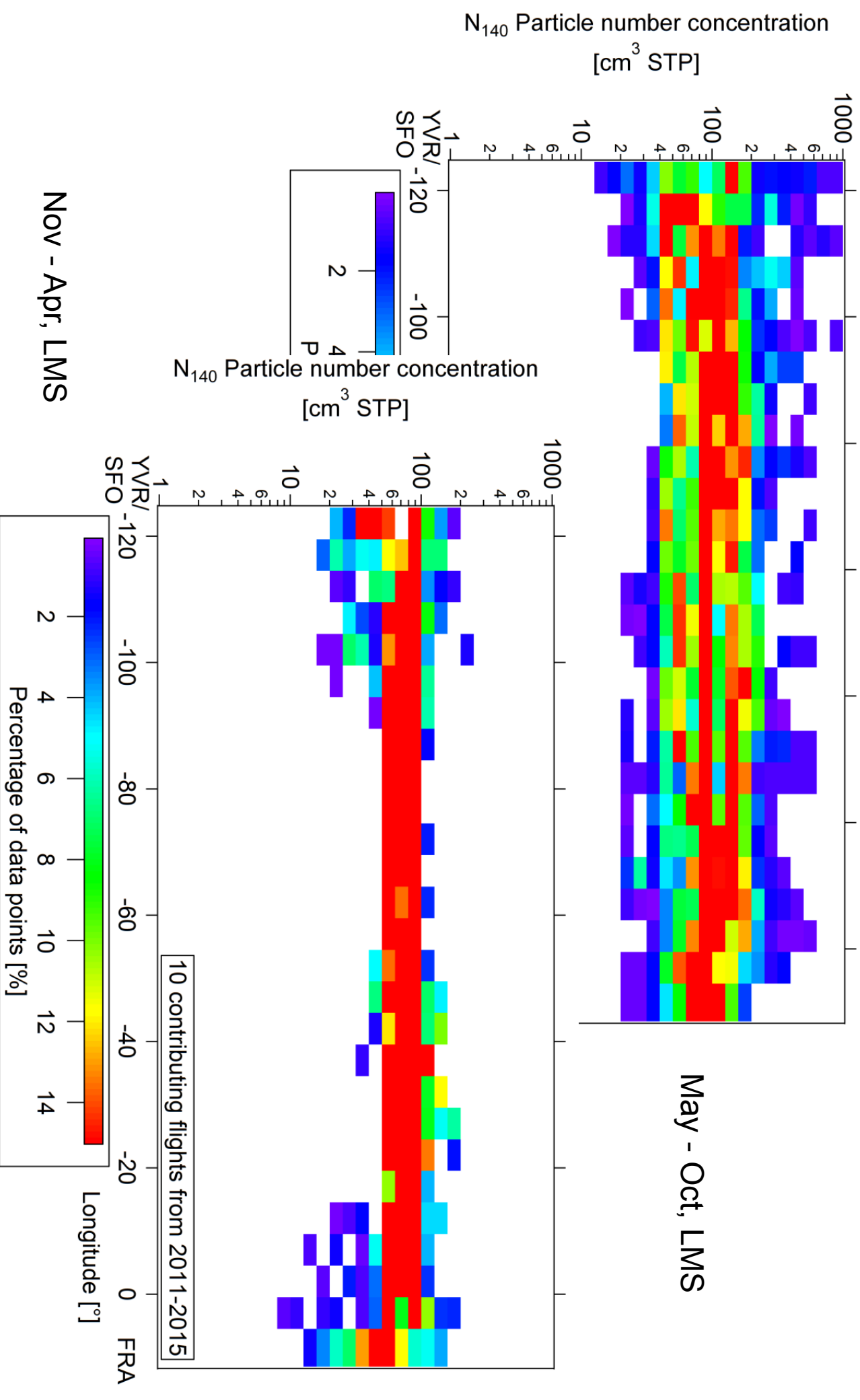
Particulate sulfur concentration

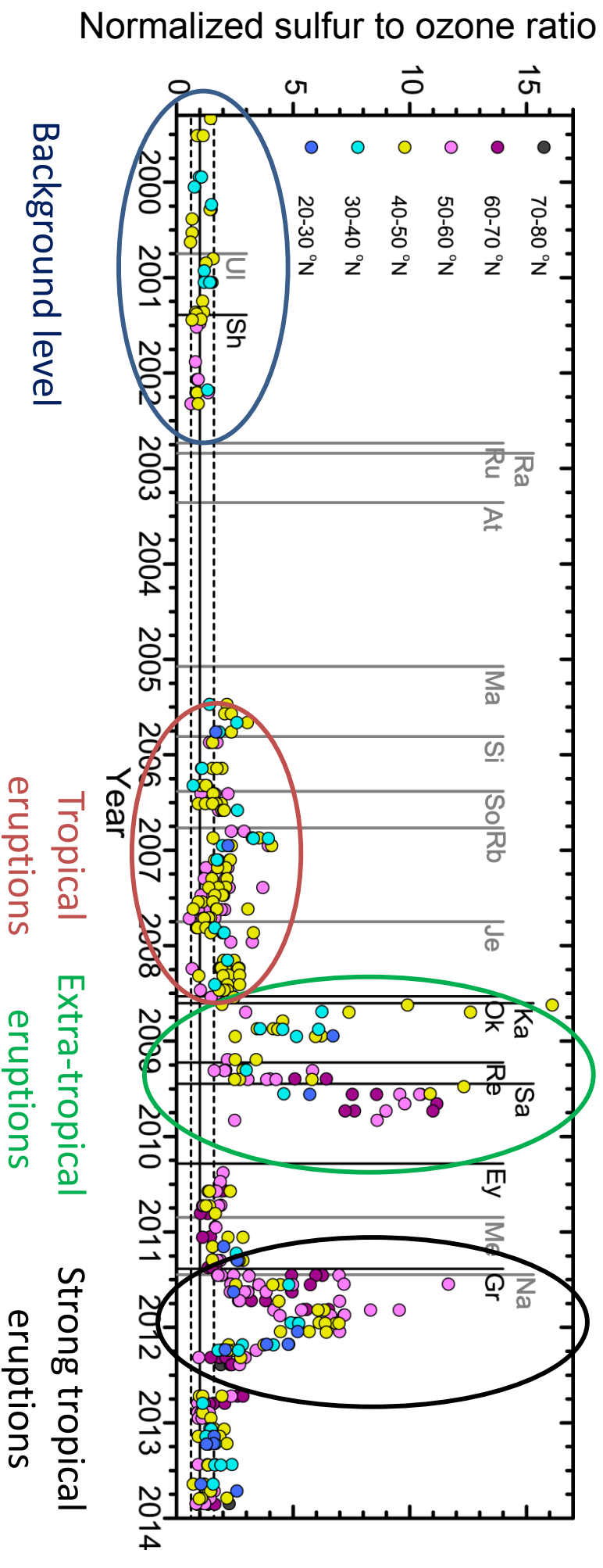


Detected elements (selection)

Element	H	C	N	O	S	K	Ca	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Ni
MDL (ng/m ³ STP)	1	15	3	7	2	0.1	0.4	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.1	0.03
Detection Frequency (%)	94	71	90	97	97	45	21	21	11	11	11	44	45

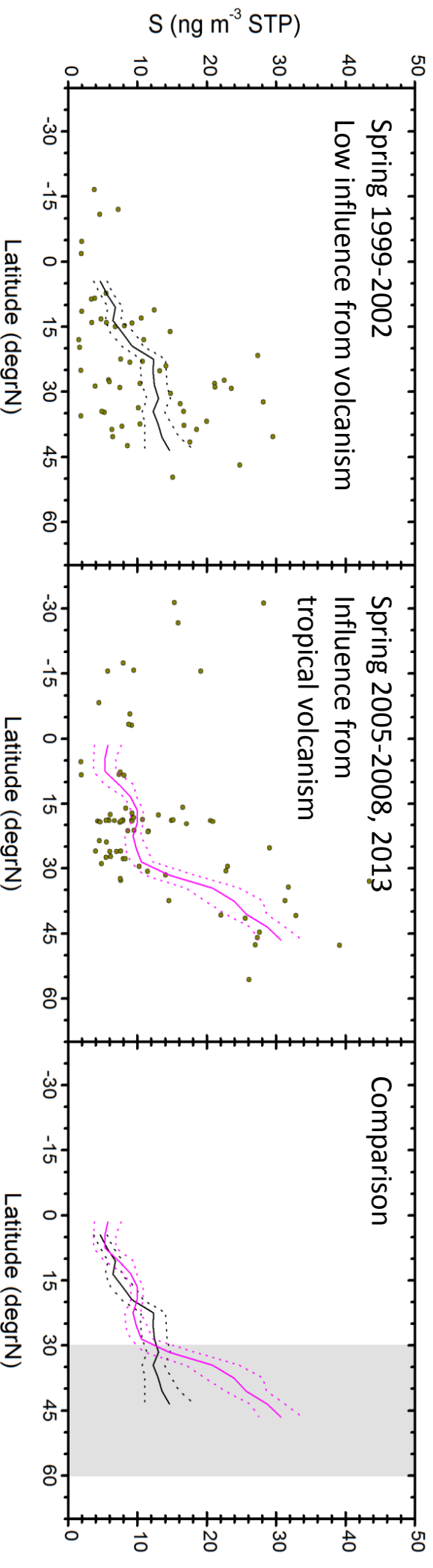
Accumulation mode probability density function Europe – North America





Deviations mainly caused by volcanism.

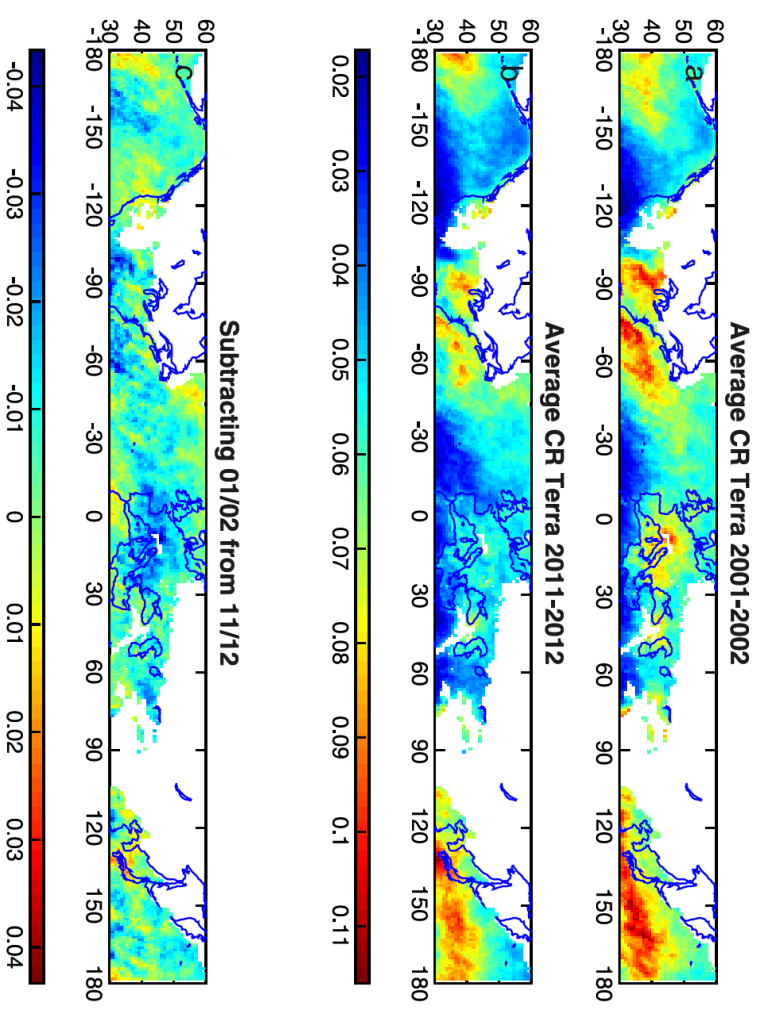
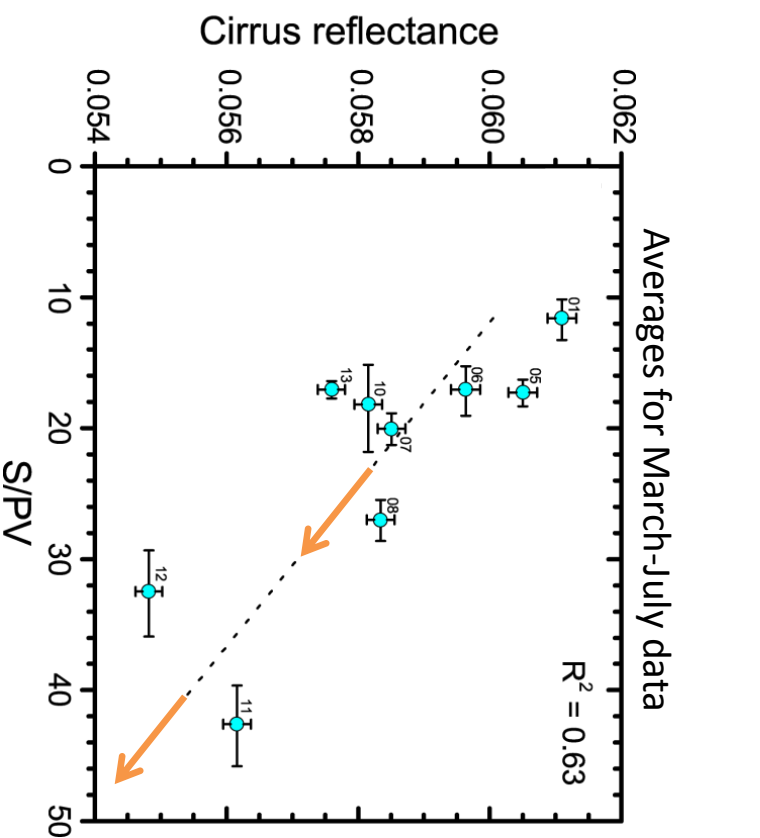
PV < 1.5 PVU



- Tropical volcanism doubled spring UT sulfur @ 45°N → cirrus clouds?

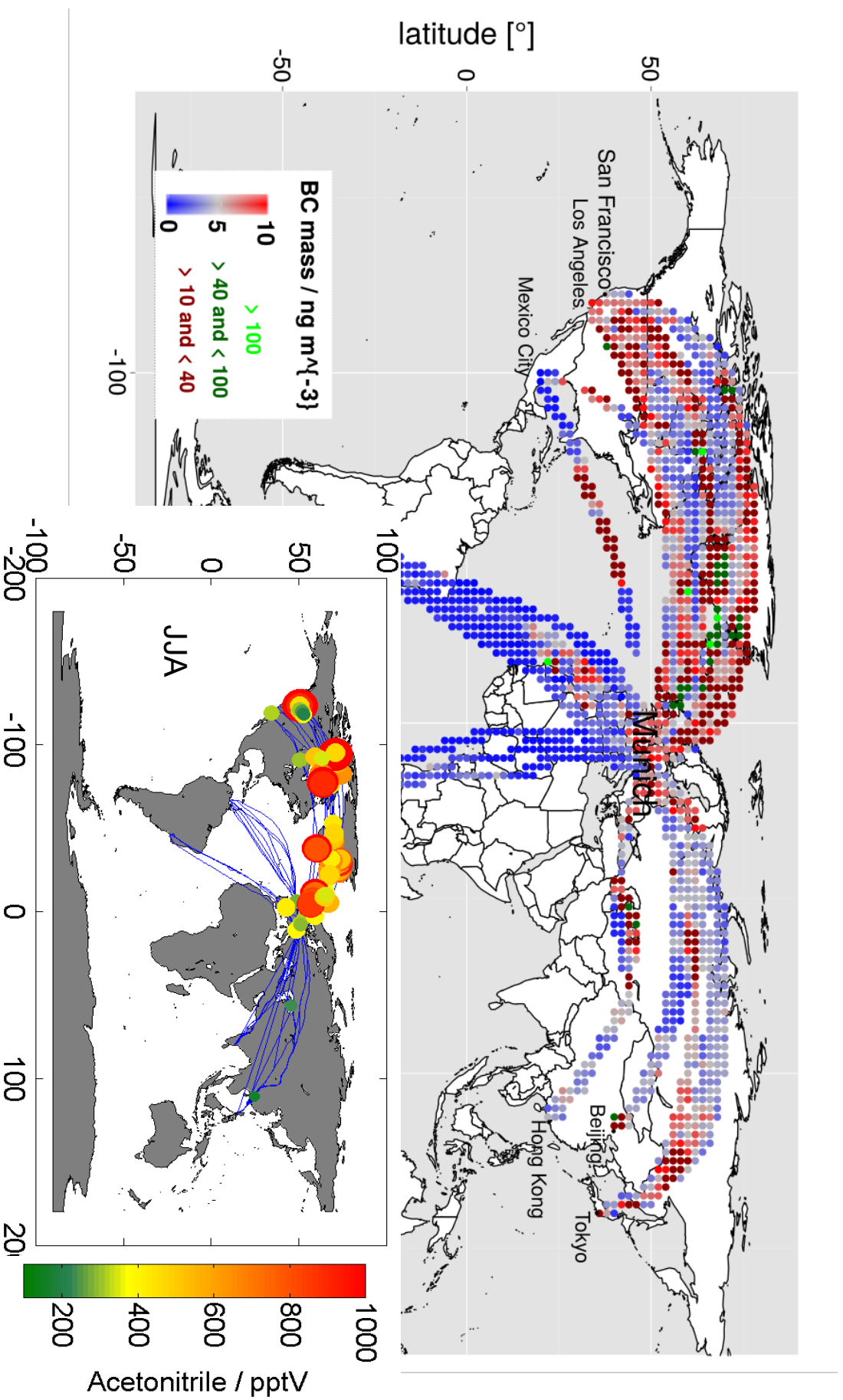
- Use of MODIS satellite data
- Combine 0.66 and 1.38 μm channels
- info to receive cirrus reflectance (CR)





- CR **decrease** associated with subsidence of volcanic sulfate
- Optically thinner cirrus indicate cooling
- Decrease in cirrus radiative forcing could be in the Wm^{-2} range

Black carbon distribution: aircraft, biomass burning, or vertical transport?





IAGOS-CORE: Aerosol package

Andreas Petzold

complementary data by

2 x CPCs, 1 x OPSS, and 1 x thermodensometer

up to five aircraft ; daily measurements



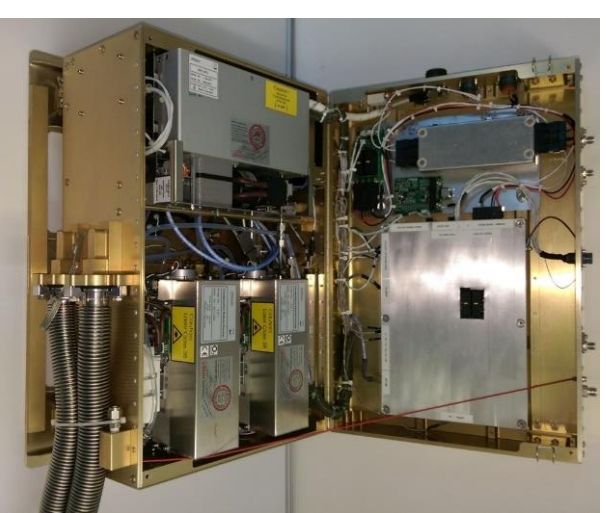
**IAGOS-CARIBIC:
Aerosol mass spectrometer**

Florian Rubach

SO₄, NH₄, NO₃, organics ; 60 s time resolution



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Please use our data

Thank you

www.iagos.org

www.caribic-atmospheric.com



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