

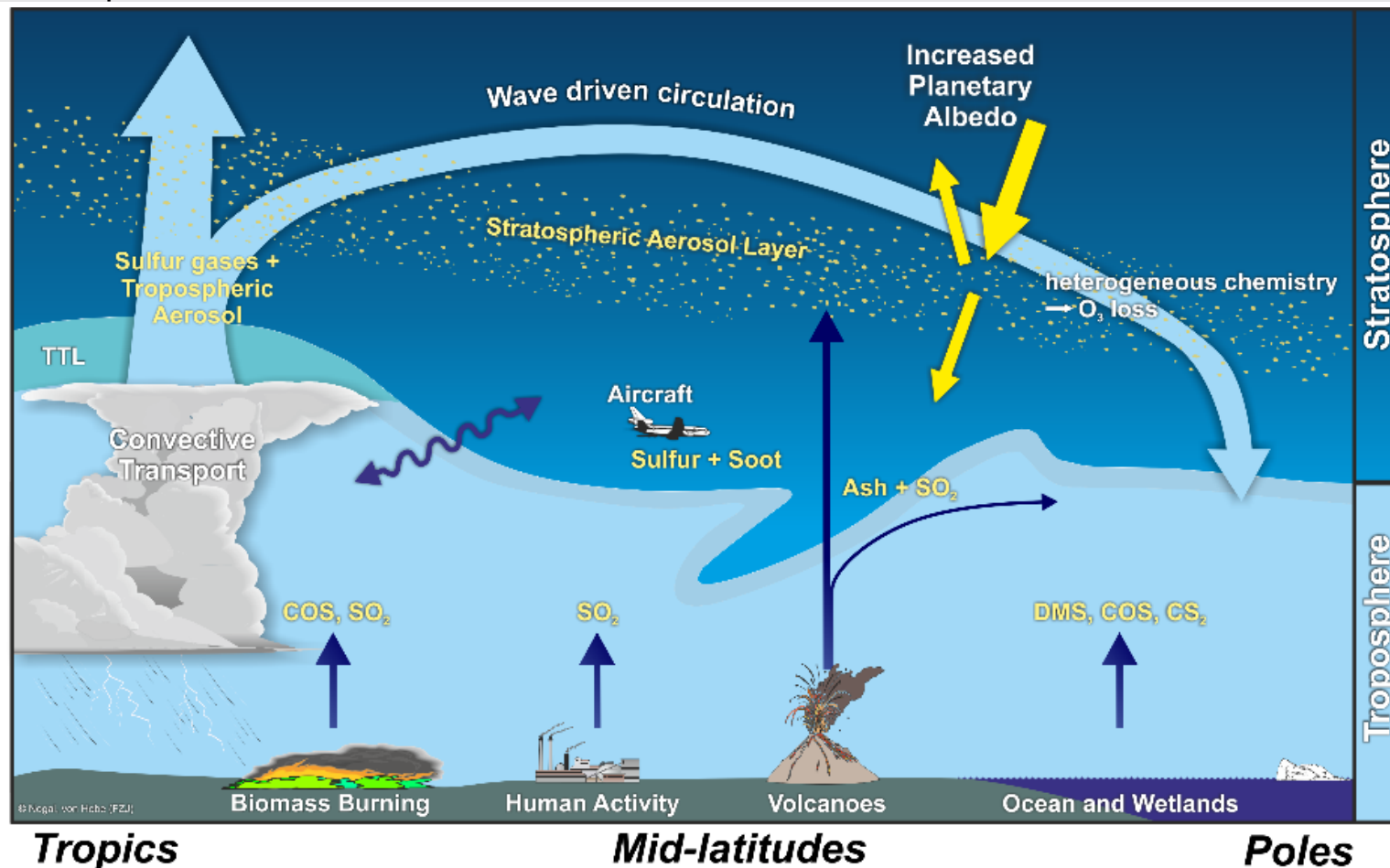
Carbonyl Sulfide (OCS) in the stratosphere

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Introduction: Carbonyl sulfide (OCS)

→ Carbonyl sulfide: $\text{O}=\text{C}=\text{S}$, Sources and Sinks

- Most abundant sulfur containing gas in the atmosphere in the absence of volcanic eruptions
- Long tropospheric lifetime of 2-6 years
- OCS is photolyzed and the sulfur oxidized and condensed to aerosols, contributing to the stratospheric aerosol layer



Broad Overview of the project

→ ACE-FTS and AMICA

ACE-FTS

- Satellite based solar occultation spectrometer
- Vertical resolution: 3km
- Profiles of over 30 chemical species

AMICA

- Airborne in-situ absorption spectrometer
- Time resolution: 1Hz
- Measured species: OCS, CO₂, CO, H₂O (HCN, C₂H₂)

Global and in-situ high resolution measurements of carbonyl sulfide (OCS)

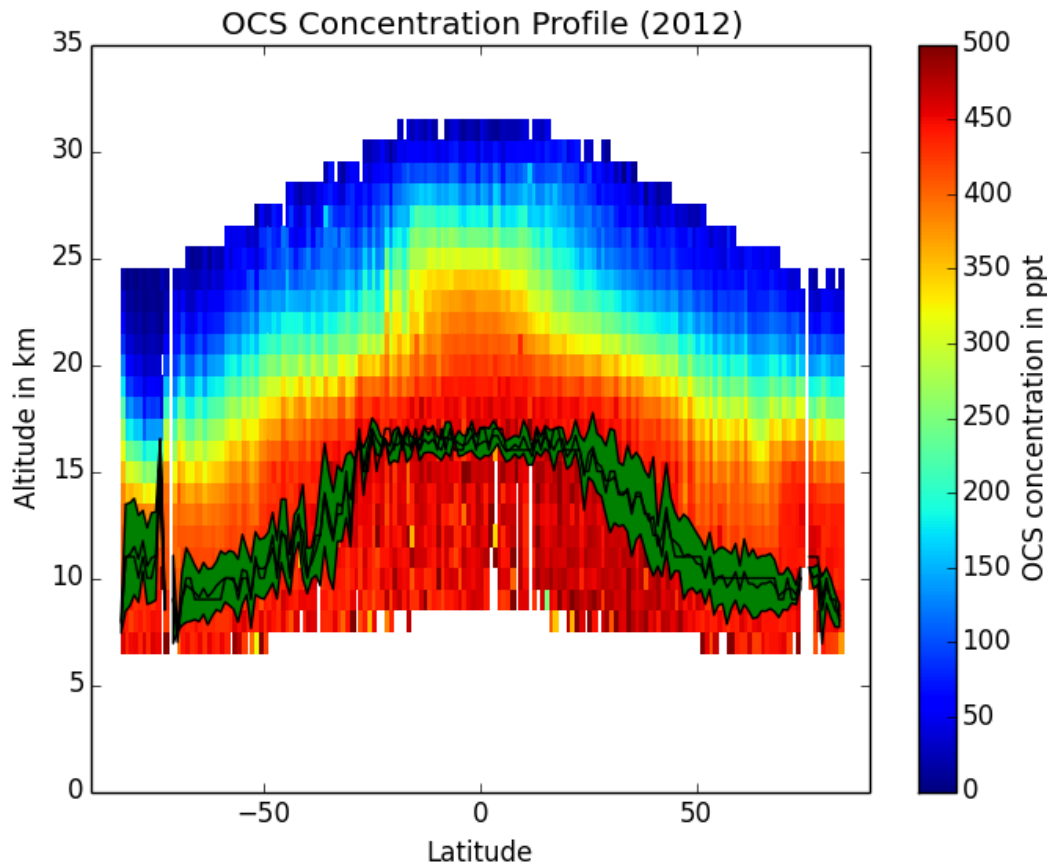
➤ *Scientific analysis of the OCS data set*

- *Development of the instrument*
- *Operation at campaigns*
- *Scientific analysis*

OCS with ACE-FTS

→ Stratospheric OCS Burden

- The mean of all profiles along all latitudes, during the year 2012 is taken
- The ECMWF thermal tropopause is used here: indicated in green
- Stratospheric OCS burden 2012:
~ 515 Gg
 $\triangleq 275 \text{ Gg S}$ → Excellent agreement with Sheng et al. 2015 (283.1 Gg S)



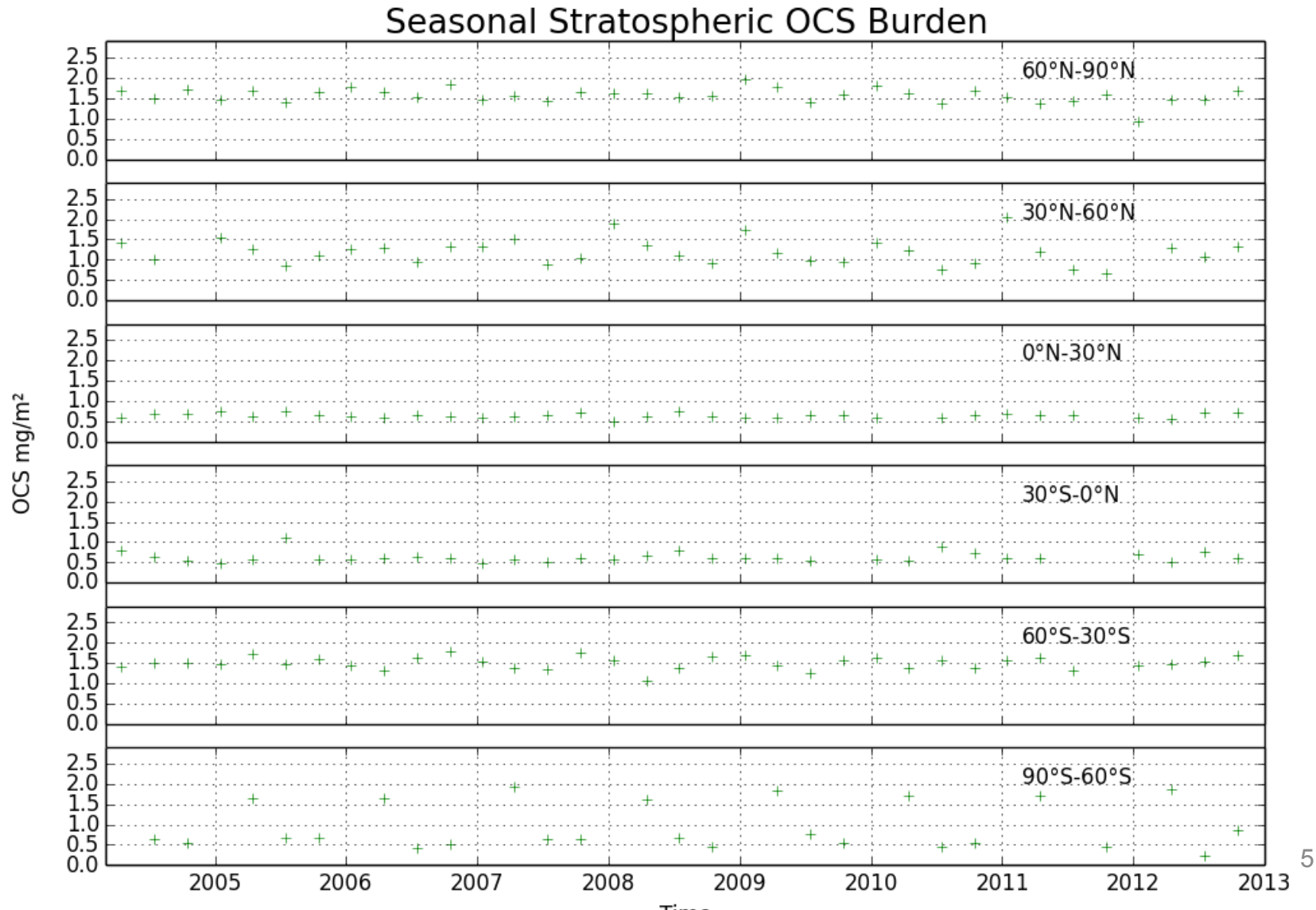
→ Decreasing OCS mixing ratios with stratospheric age

→ OCS concentration distribution as expected (Barkley et al. 2008)

→ ~10% of atmospheric OCS is situated in the stratosphere
(Estimate of total atmospheric OCS burden by Barkley et al., 2008: 5.34 Tg)

OCS with ACE-FTS

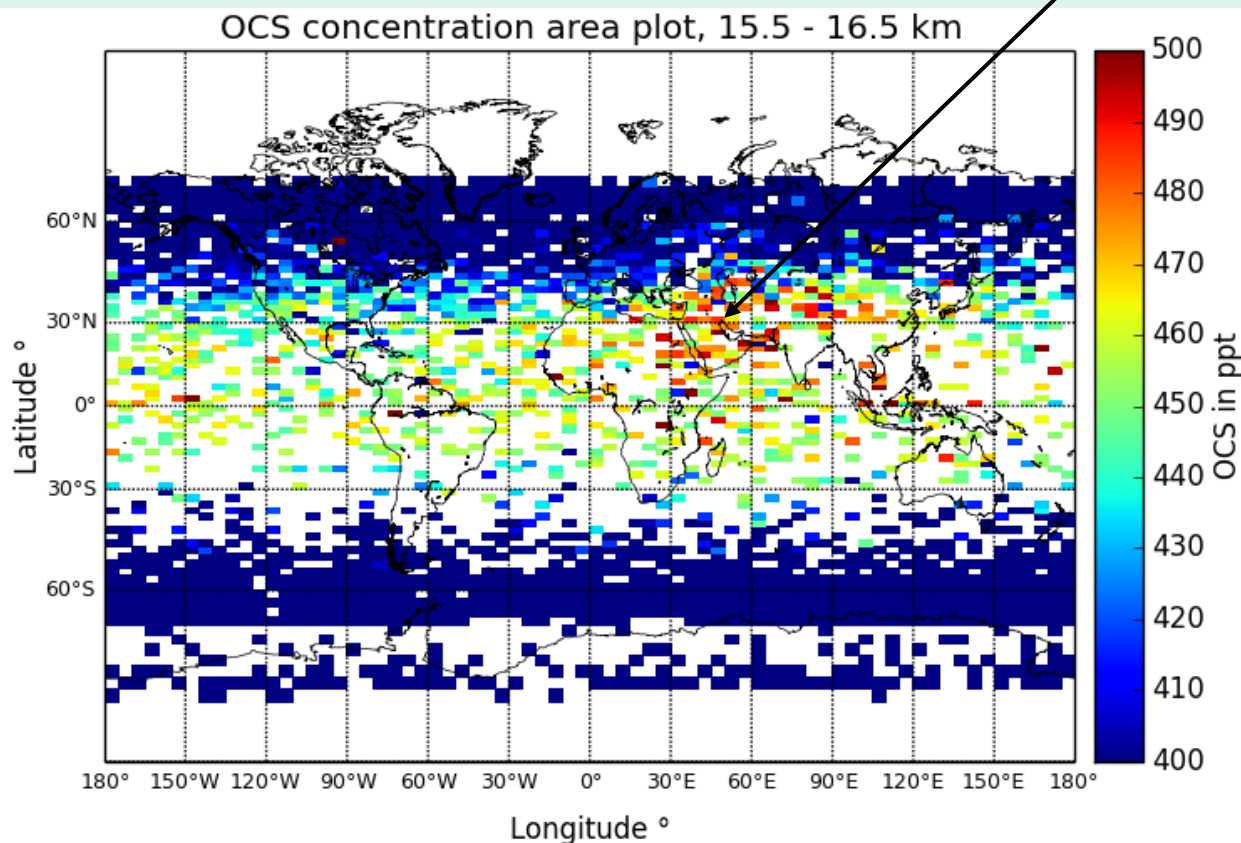
→ Stratospheric OCS Burden time line



OCS with ACE-FTS

→ Global OCS distribution during the Asian Monsoon

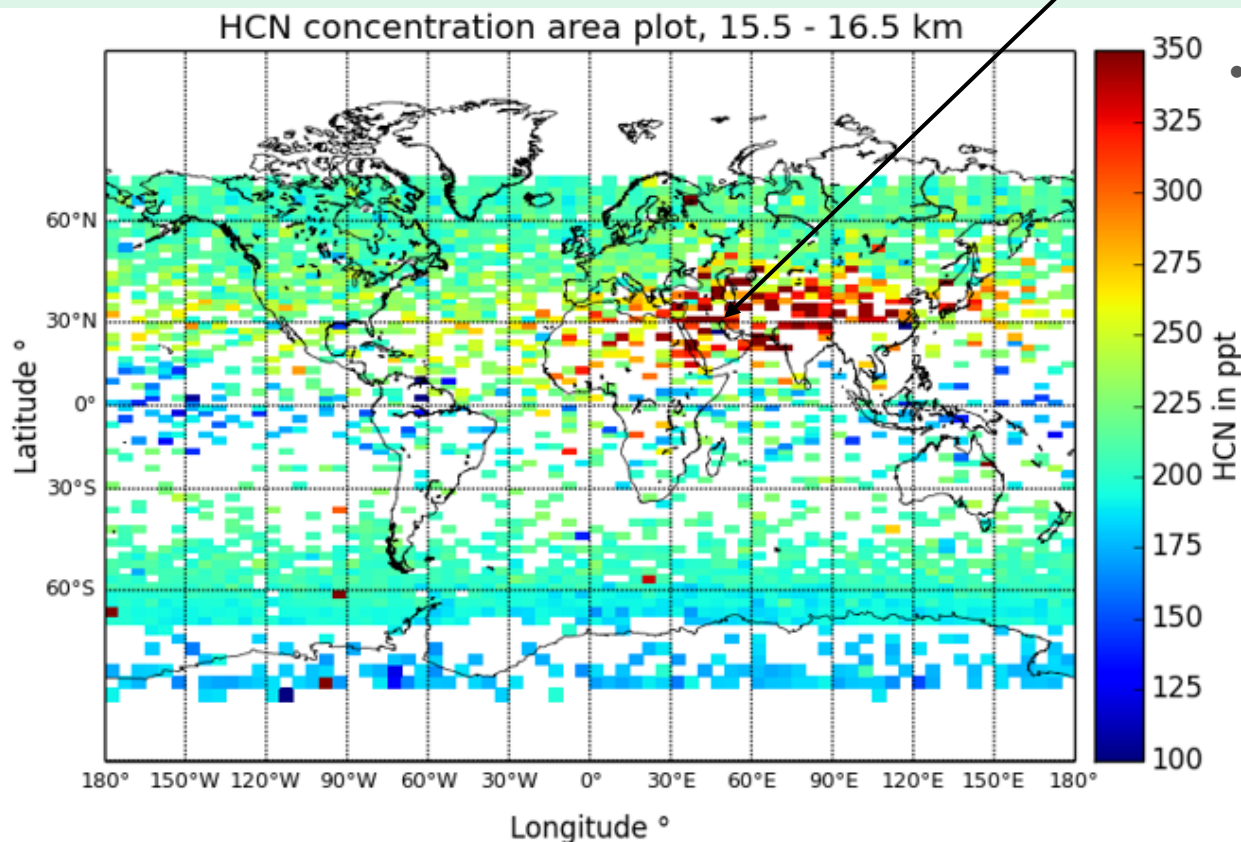
- Averaged OCS mixing ratios during the Asian Monsoon season (June-August) at 15.5 -16.5 km altitude
- A significant increase of OCS mixing ratios in the Asian Monsoon Anticyclone



OCS with ACE-FTS

→ Global OCS distribution during the Asian Monsoon

- Averaged HCN mixing ratios during the Asian Monsoon season (June-August) at 15.5 -16.5 km altitude
- A significant increase of HCN mixing ratios in the Asian Monsoon Anticyclone

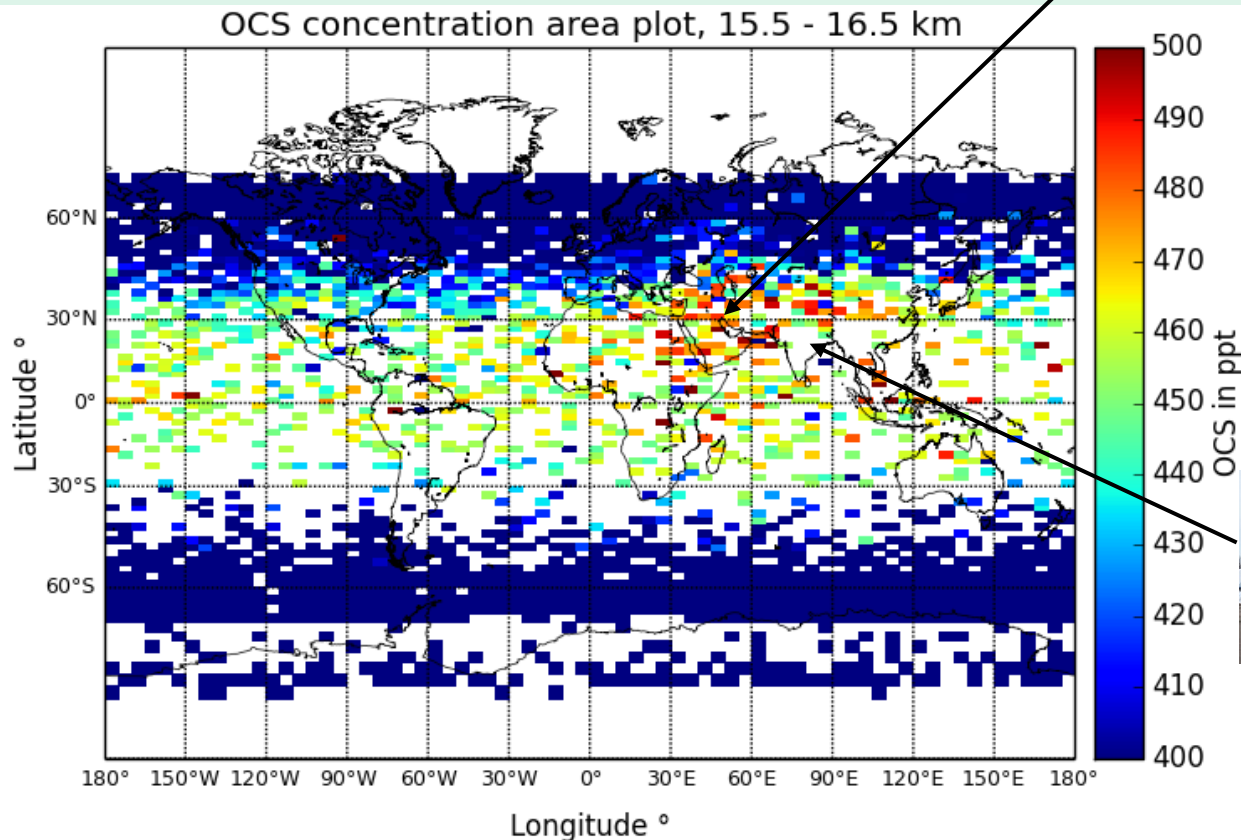


- HCN signature, extended from Park et al. (2008)

OCS with ACE-FTS

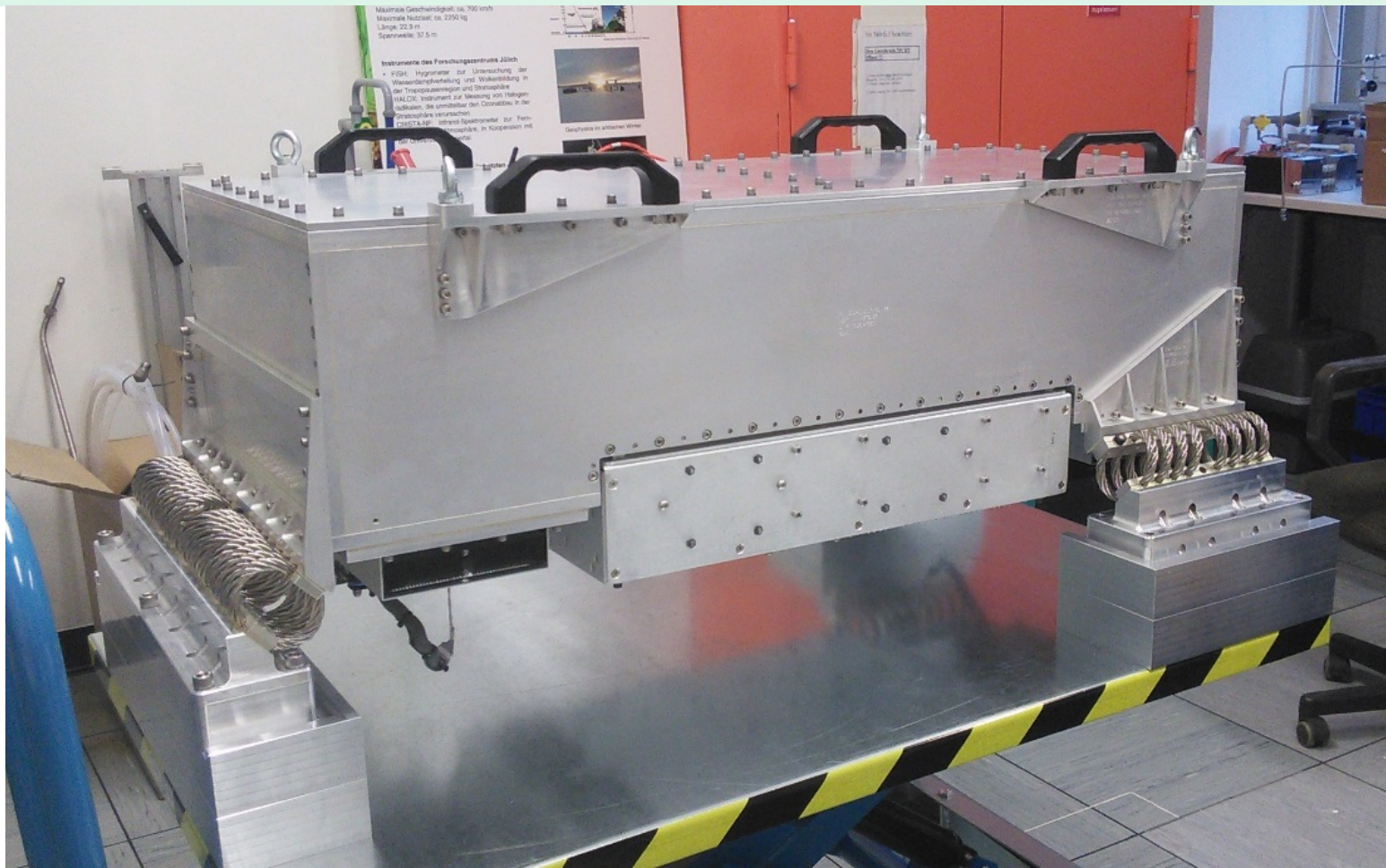
→ Global OCS distribution during the Asian Monsoon

- Averaged OCS mixing ratios during the Asian Monsoon season (June-August) at 15.5 -16.5 km altitude
- A significant increase of OCS mixing ratios in the Asian Monsoon Anticyclone



AMICA (Airborne Mid-Infrared Cavity enhanced Absorption Spectrometer)

- Weight: 140 kg
- 104cm x 40cm x 30cm
(without feet)



Measurement technique

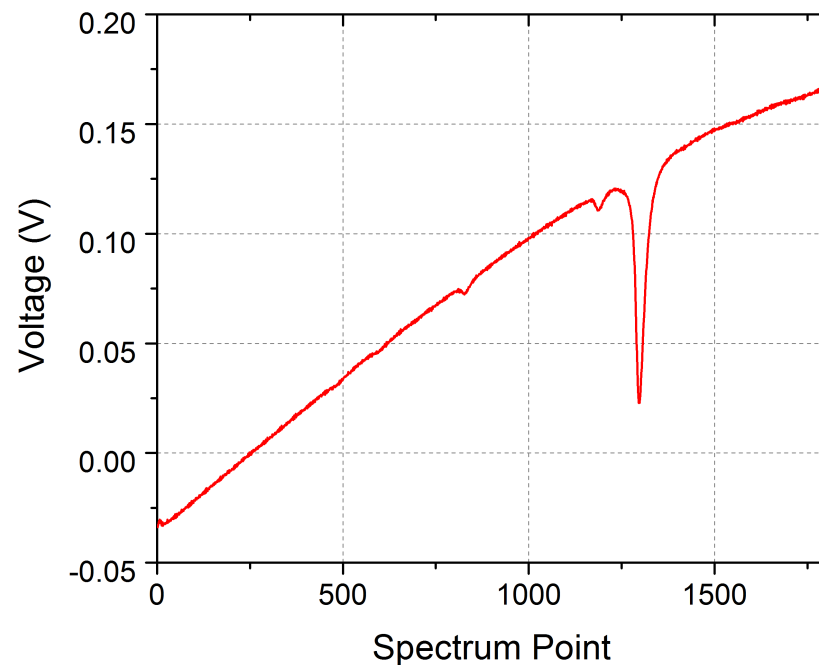
→ ICOS

- **OA-ICOS: Off Axis-Integrated Cavity Output Spectroscopy**
- 1st laser: 2050.3 – 2050.9 cm⁻¹, OCS, CO, H₂O, CO₂



Example Spectrum, Kiruna lab:

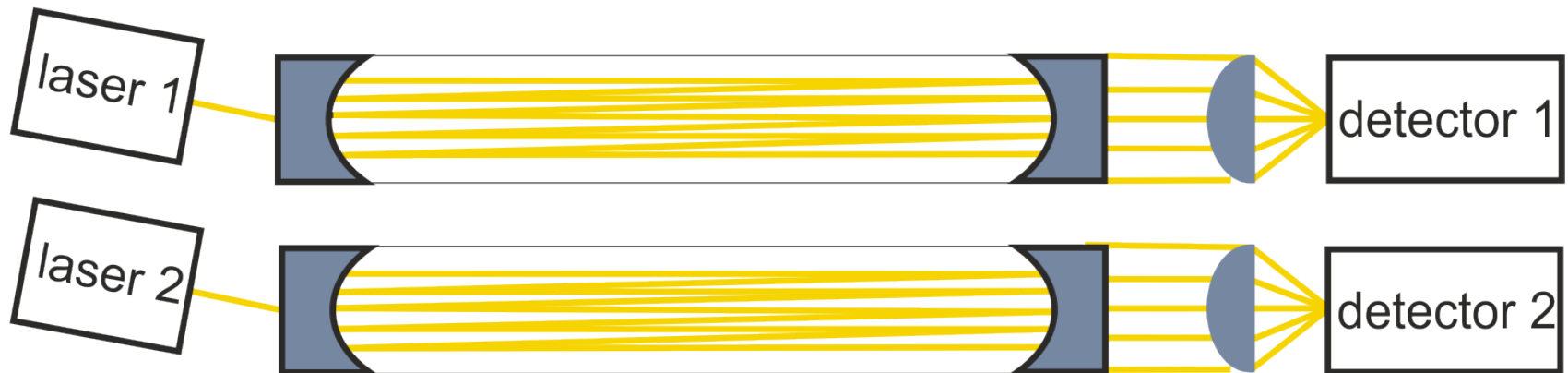
- ~3000 ppm CO₂ !!



Measurement technique

→ ICOS

- **OA-ICOS: Off Axis-Integrated Cavity Output Spectroscopy**
- 1st laser: 2050.3 – 2050.9 cm⁻¹, OCS, CO, H₂O, CO₂
- 2nd laser: ~3300 cm⁻¹, HCN, C₂H₂, N₂O



Status Quo

→ In Kiruna

- Integration onto Geophysica
- Testing and replacement of connectors
- We were ready for the *not existing* test flights



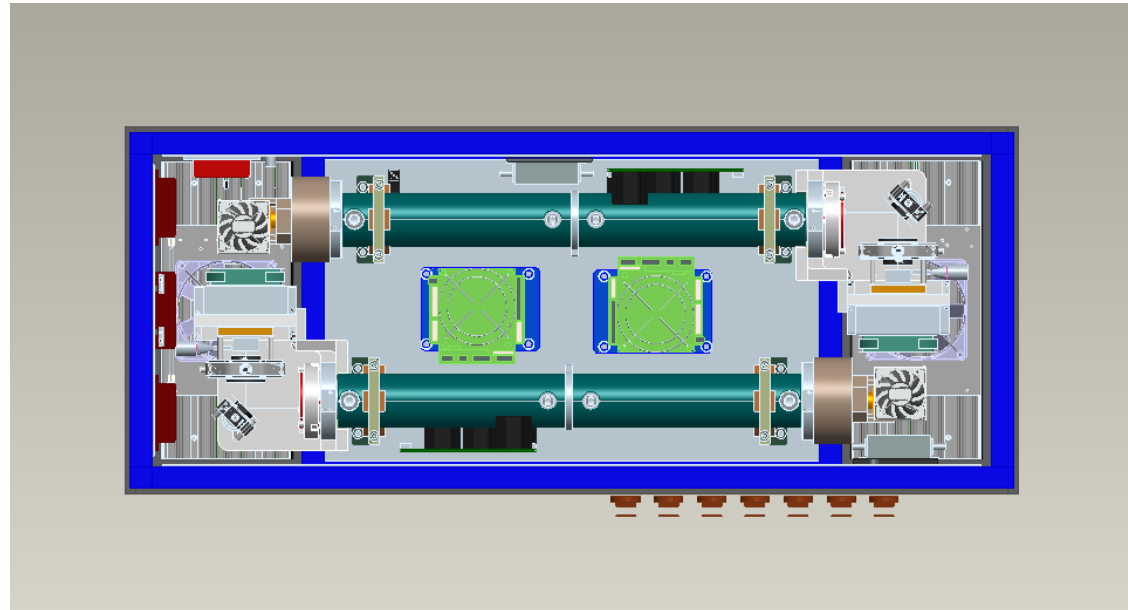
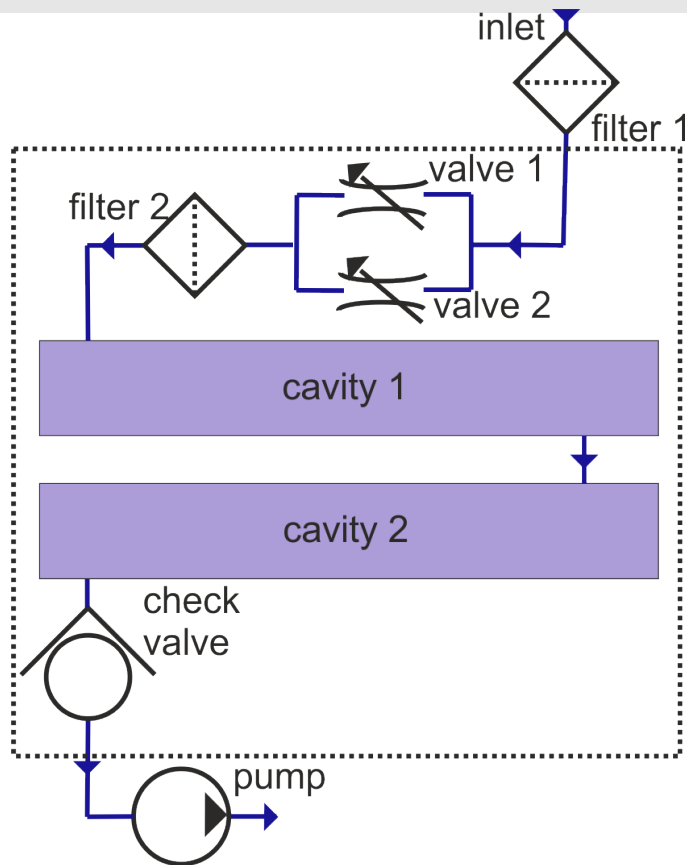
FZ-Jülich Blog about the StratoClim Campaigns

Key points

- **Calculations of ACE-FTS data show a stratospheric OCS burden (2012) of 275 Gg S, which is in good agreement with Sheng et al. 2015**
 - **Decreasing OCS mixing ratio with increasing latitude, due to transport processes**
 - **Elevated OCS concentrations in the Asian monsoon anticyclone was detected**
- 
- AMICA will give high resolution, In-situ OCS measurements in the Asian monsoon region this year**

Inside of AMICA

→ Flow system



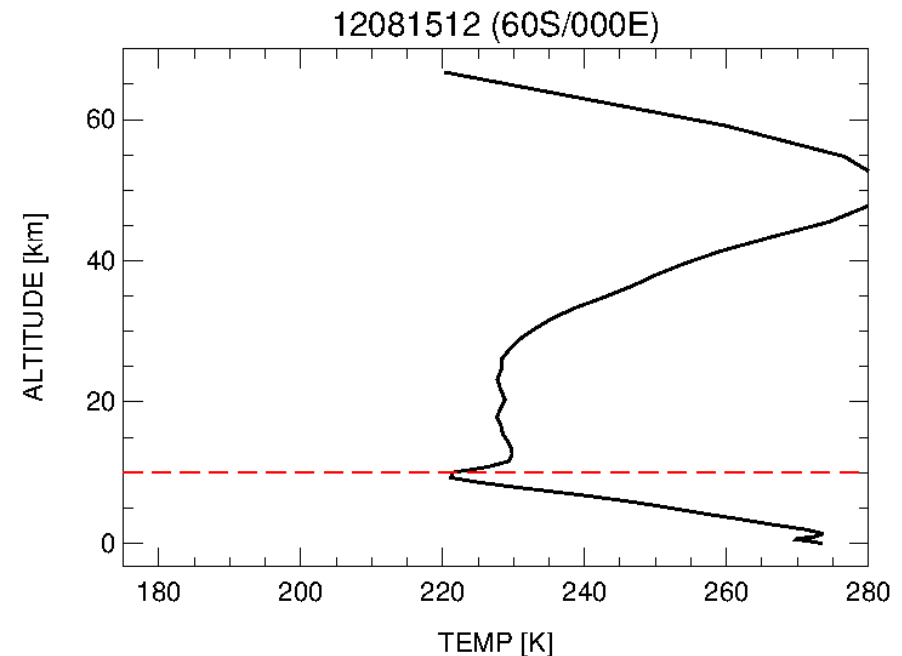
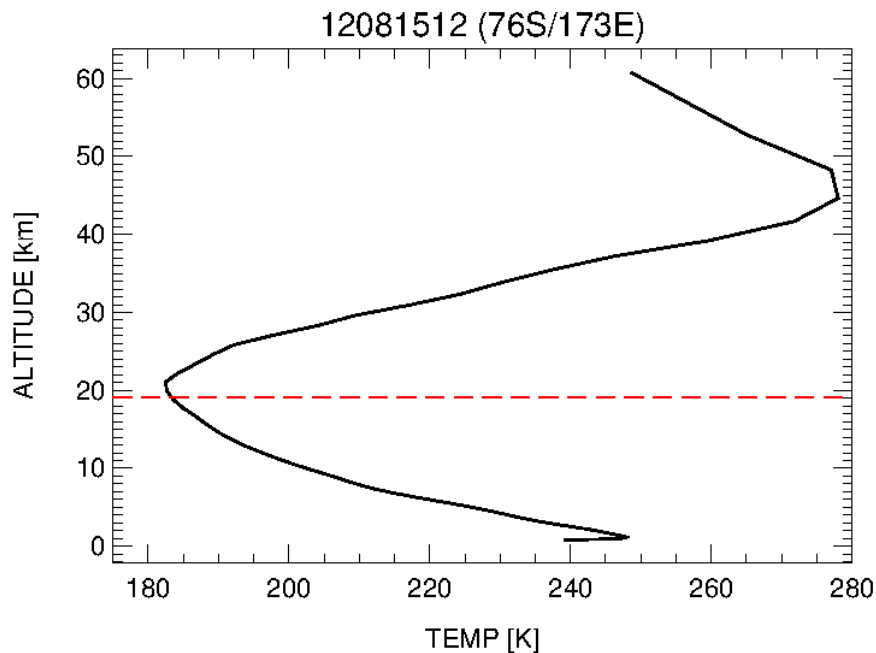
Status Quo: Before Kiruna

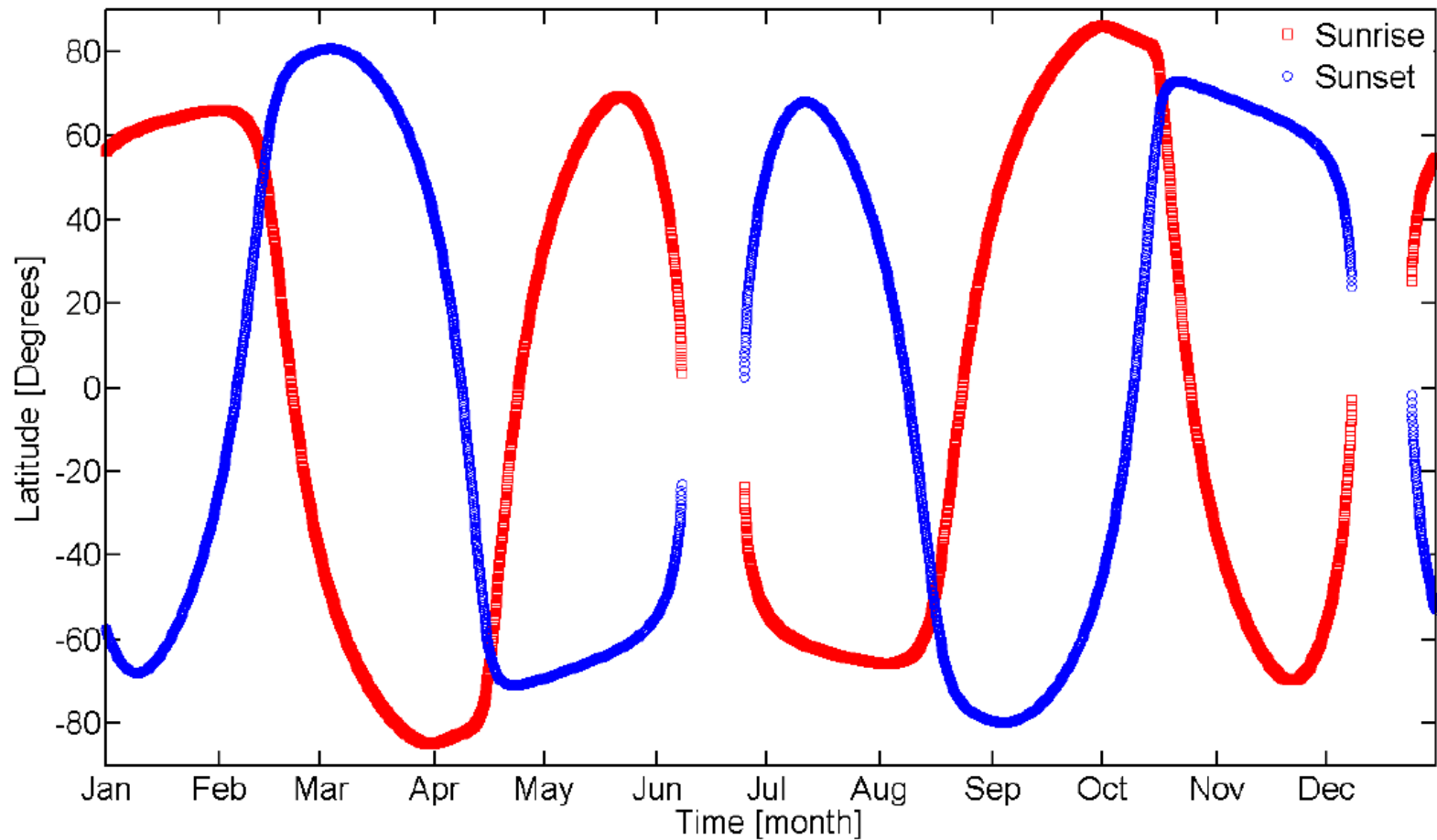
- AMICA delivered to us in February
- Passed EMC and shaker test



→ ECMWF Temperature profile in high latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere

- Extracted tropopause altitude by ECMWF: Too high
- Extracted tropopause altitude by ECMWF: correct





Jones et al. (2012), *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*