

# Tunable Diode Laser Measurements of CH<sub>2</sub>O

Alan Fried, Jim Walega

Petter Weibring, Chad Roller, and Dirk Richter



The National Center for Atmospheric Research

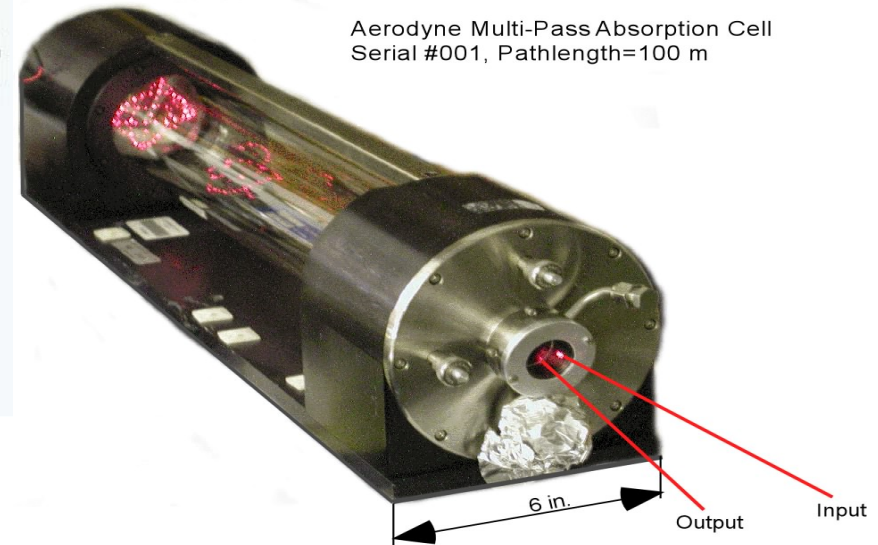
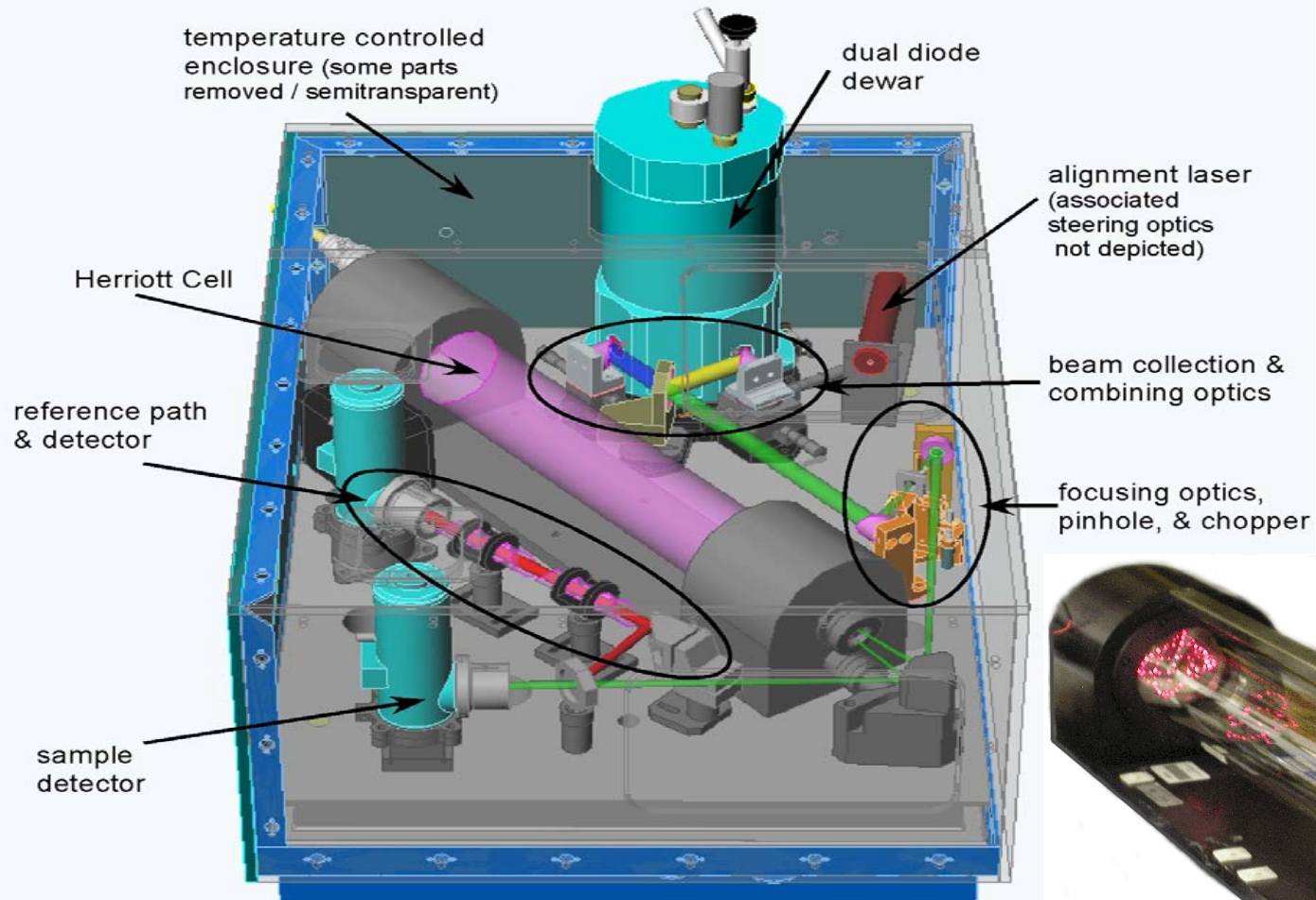
# Overview

- **Tunable Diode Laser Measurements**  
**Sampling, Zeroing, Calibration, Selectivity**
- **Past Comparisons**
  -
- **INTEX-A Comparisons**
- **Convective Outflow at High Altitudes**
- **Measurements in the MBL**

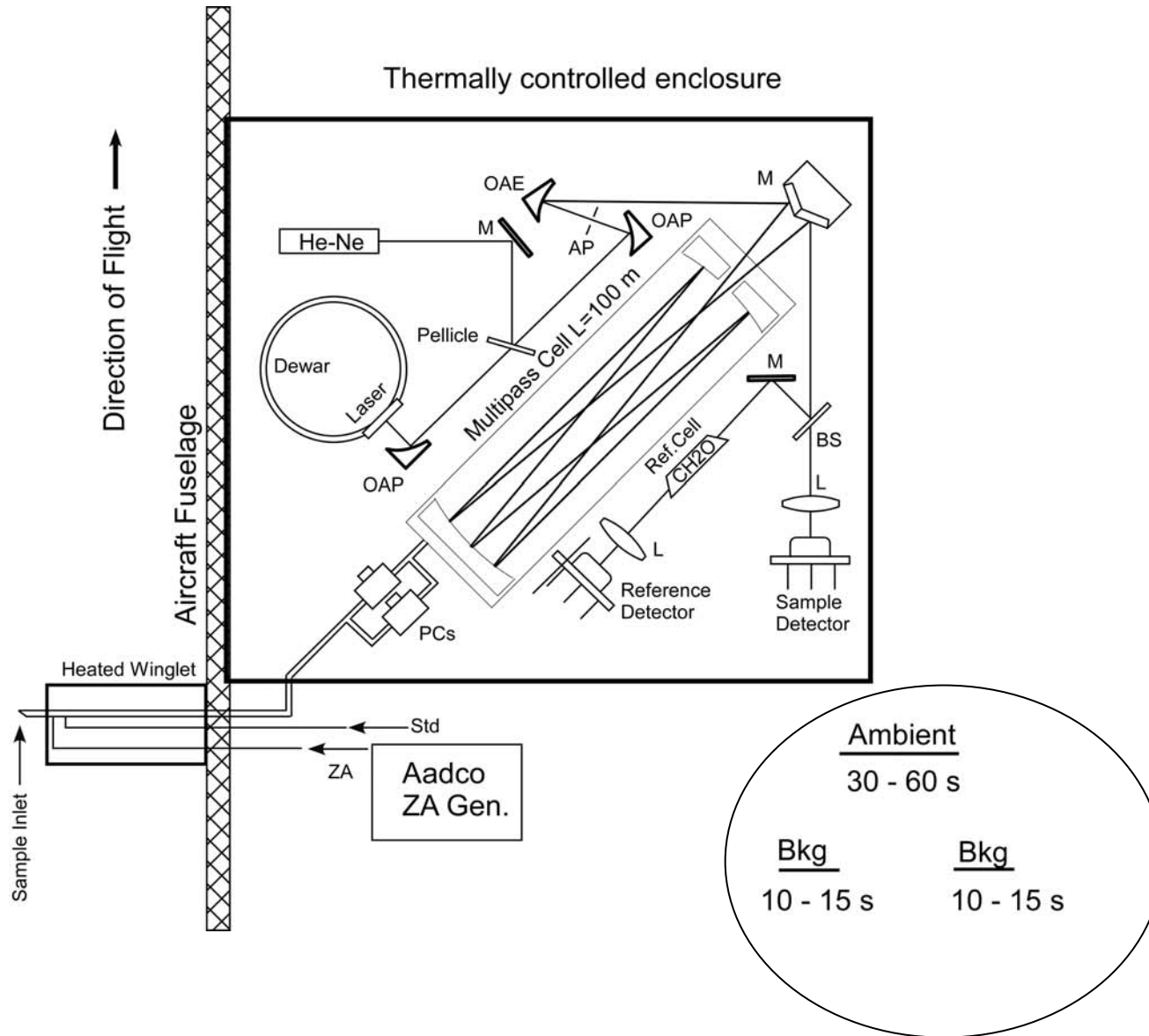




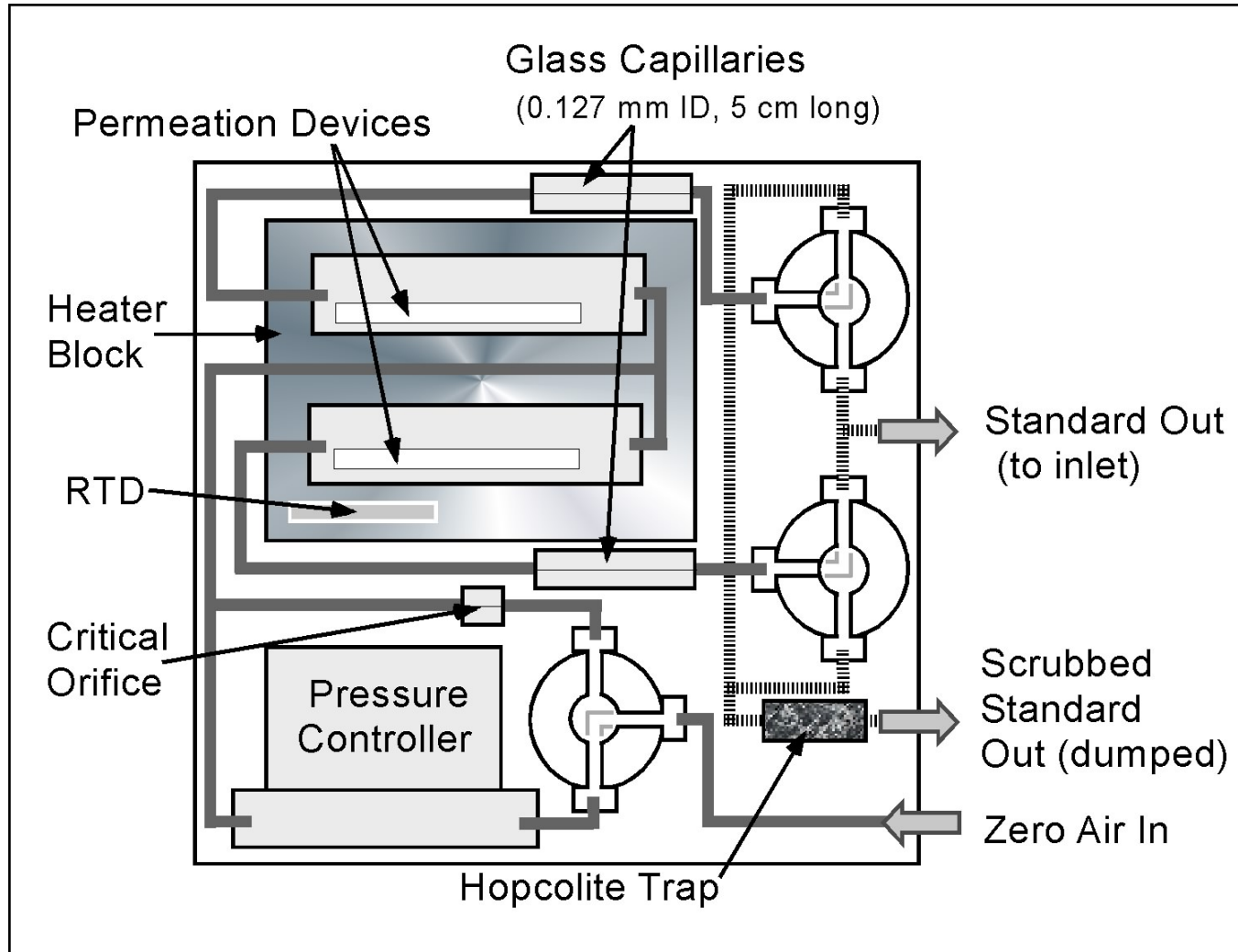
# Airborne Tunable Diode Laser System



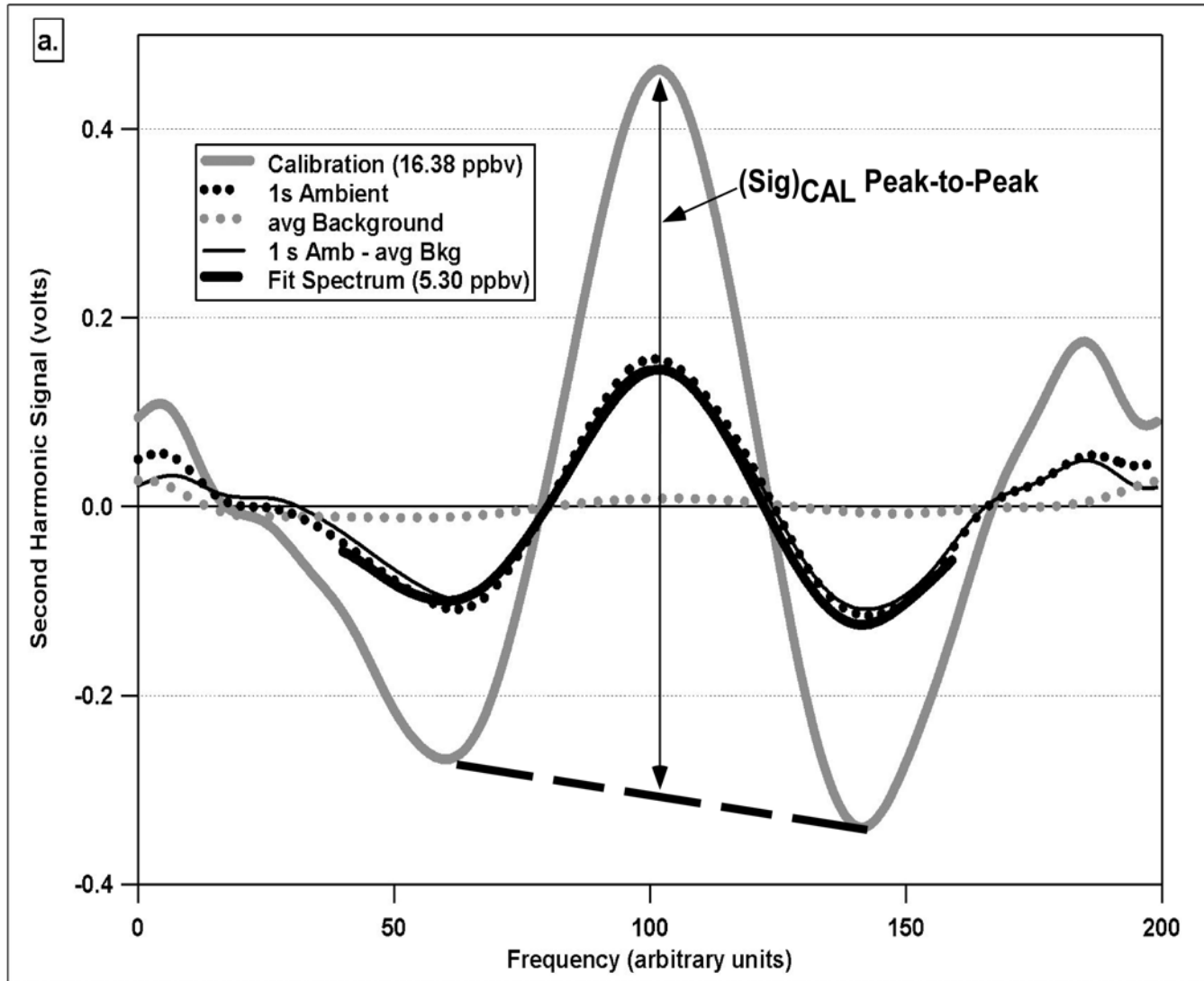
# Airborne Inlet & Sampling Sequence



# CH<sub>2</sub>O Permeation Cal System



# Fitting & Response Calibration Factors

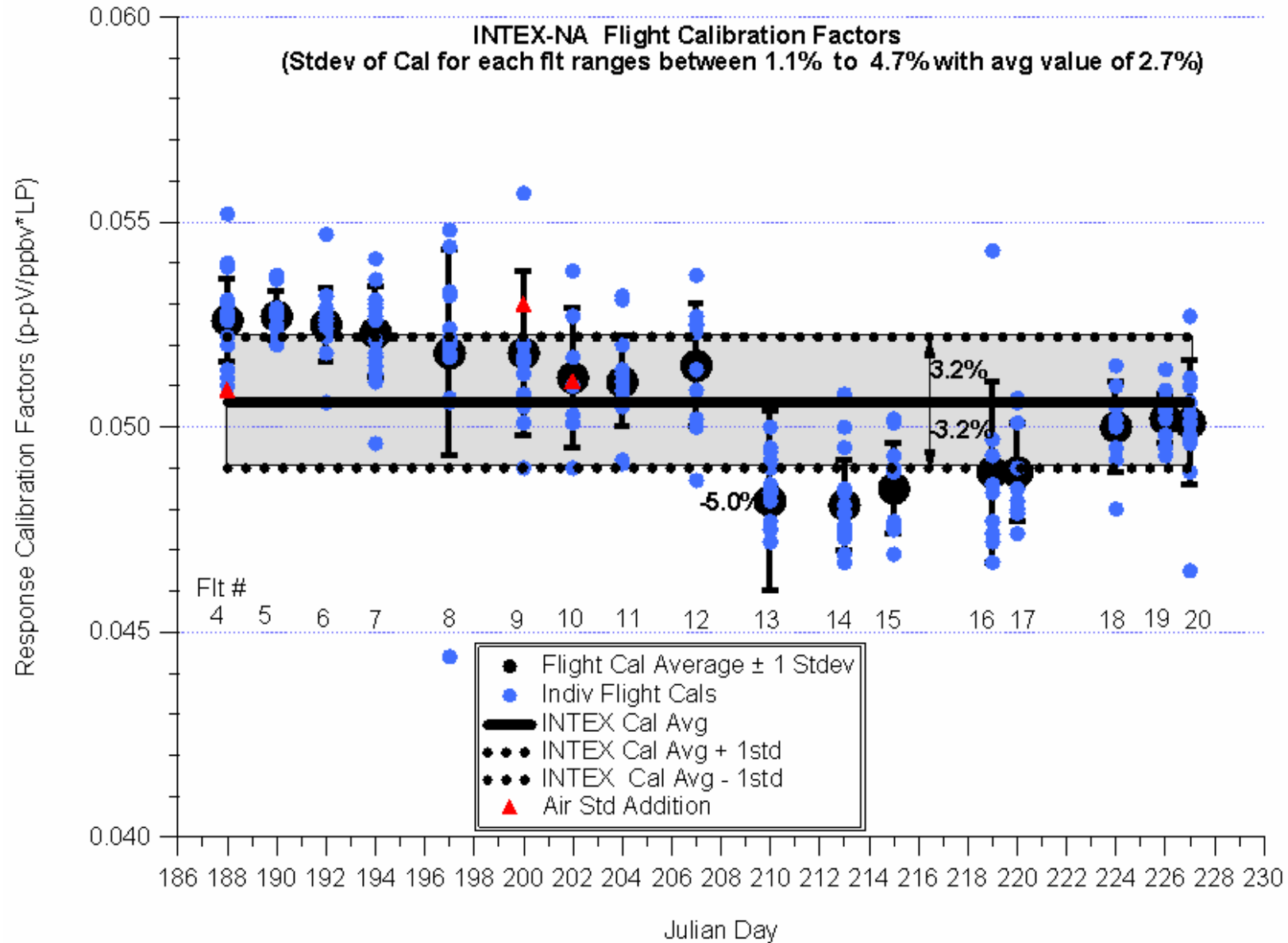


$$\text{RCF} = \frac{(\text{Sig})_{\text{CAL}} \text{Peak-to-Peak}}{(\text{LP}) (\text{Cal Conc})}$$

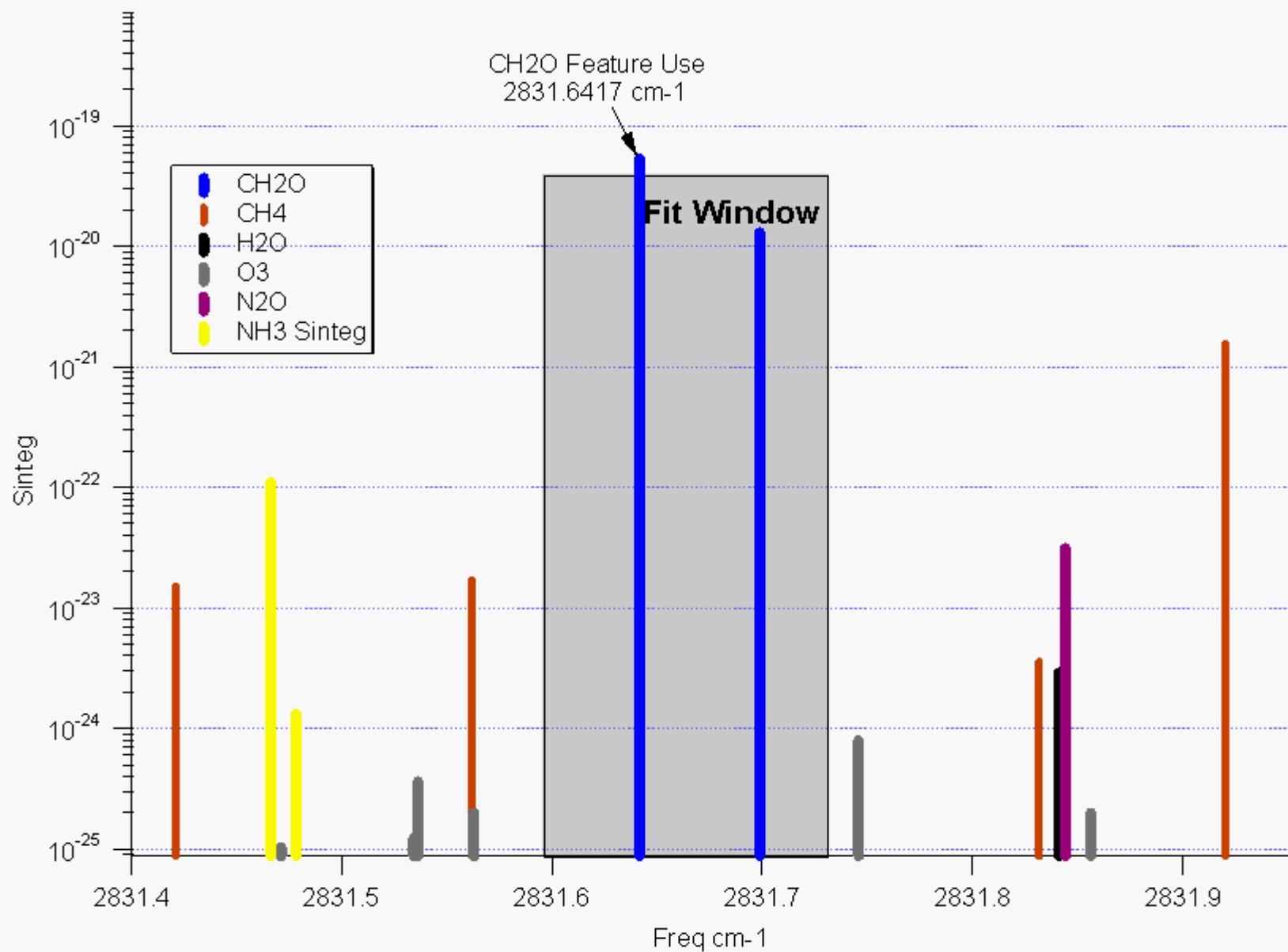
- 1) Electronic gain entire sys.
- 2) Cal stds output
- 3) Cal system and inlet sys surface effects
- 4) Pathlength
- 5) Mode fraction and scattered light



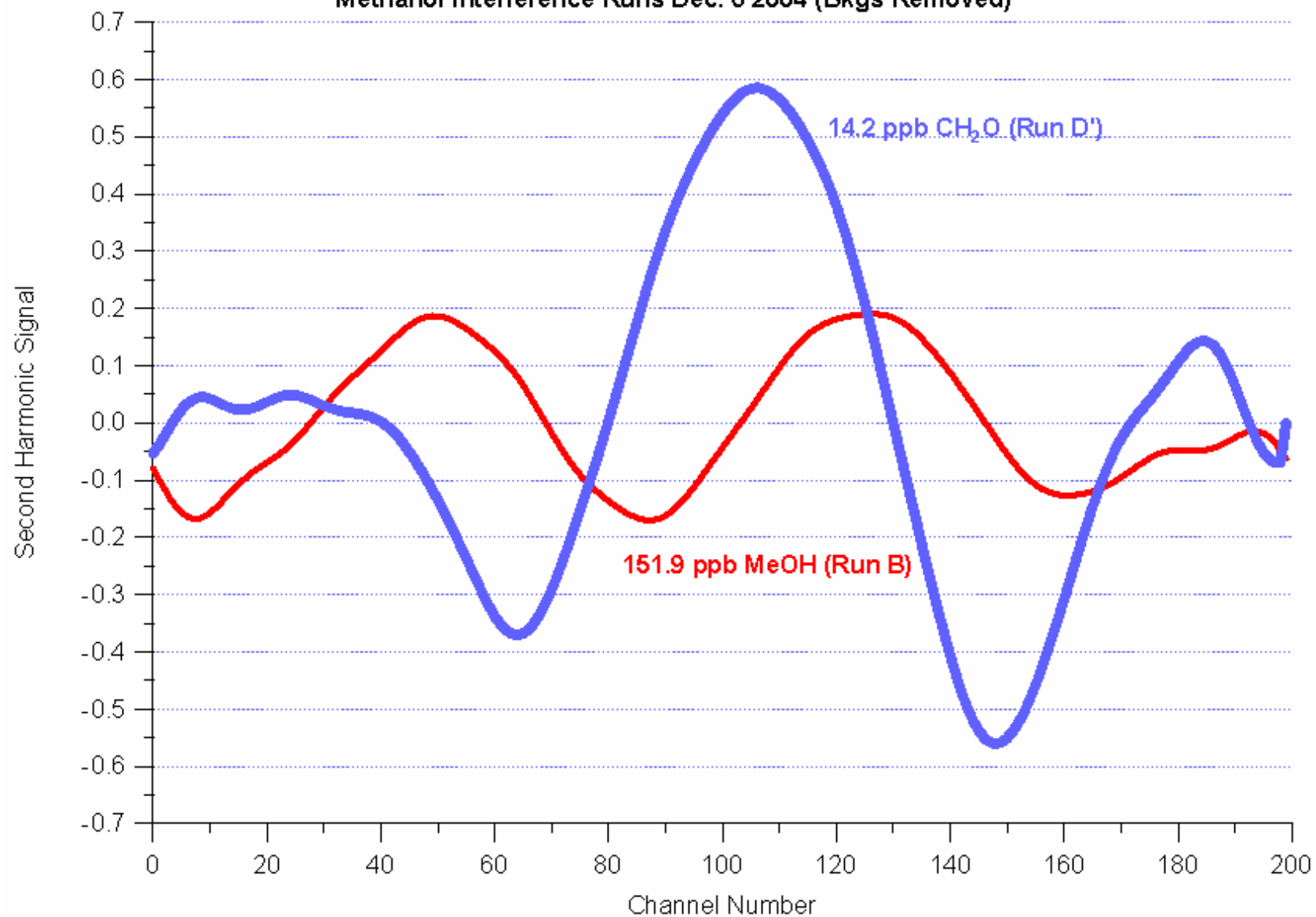
# INTEX-A Daily Flight Calibrations



# Absorption Features Near CH<sub>2</sub>O Line



### Methanol Interference Runs Dec. 6 2004 (Bkgs Removed)

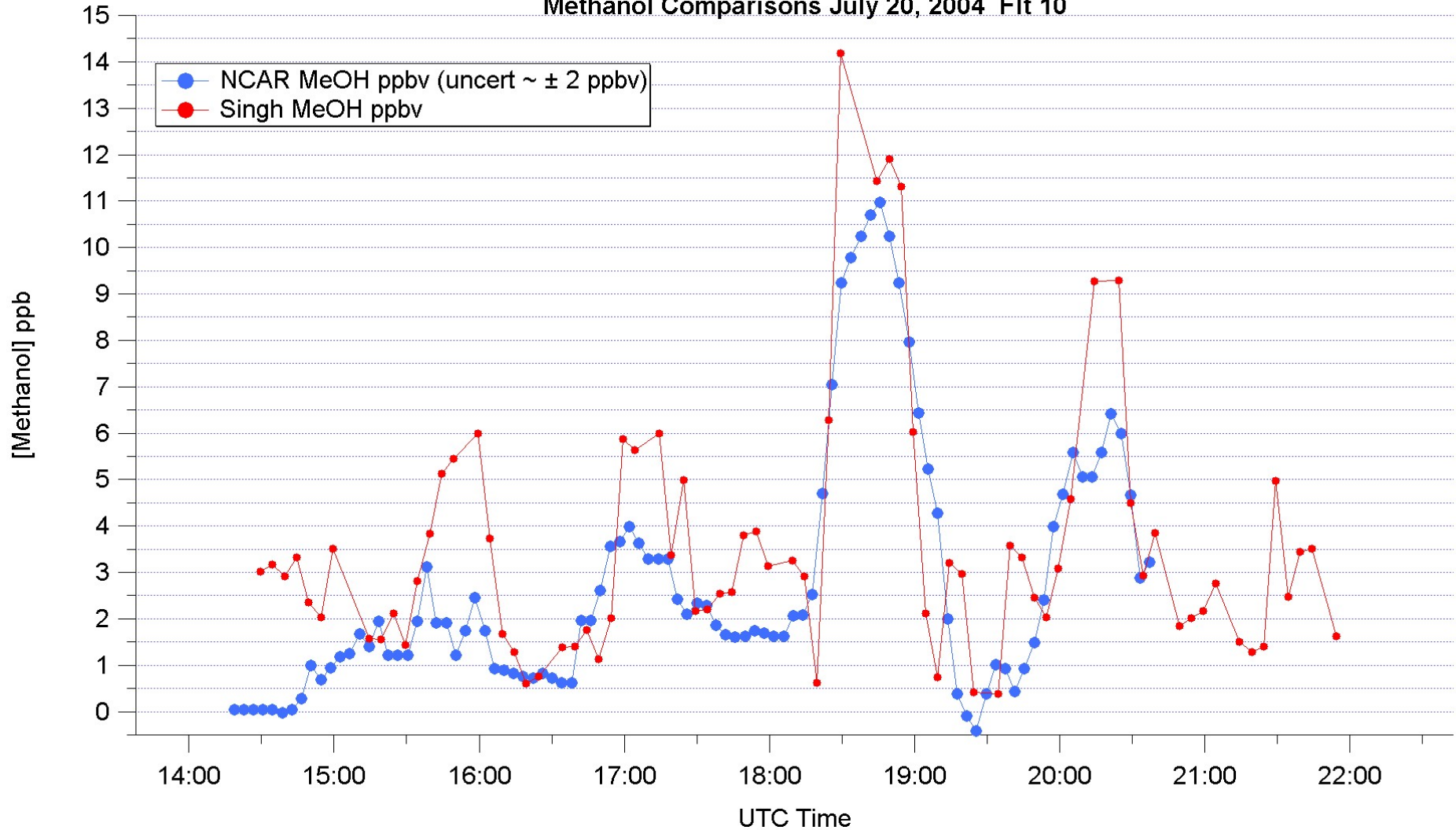


# Results of Interference Tests

- H<sub>2</sub>O (HDO) Line yields 0 to 4% interference for [H<sub>2</sub>O] = 0.02 to 0.03
- Methanol yields a 0.3 to 0.4% interference for equiv. CH<sub>2</sub>O concentrations.  
■
- No additional interference with: ethanol, 2-propanol, acetaldehyde, propanal, butanal, i-butanal, acetone, MEK, n-butane, isoprene, benzene, i-butane, methacrolein, pentanal, hexanal

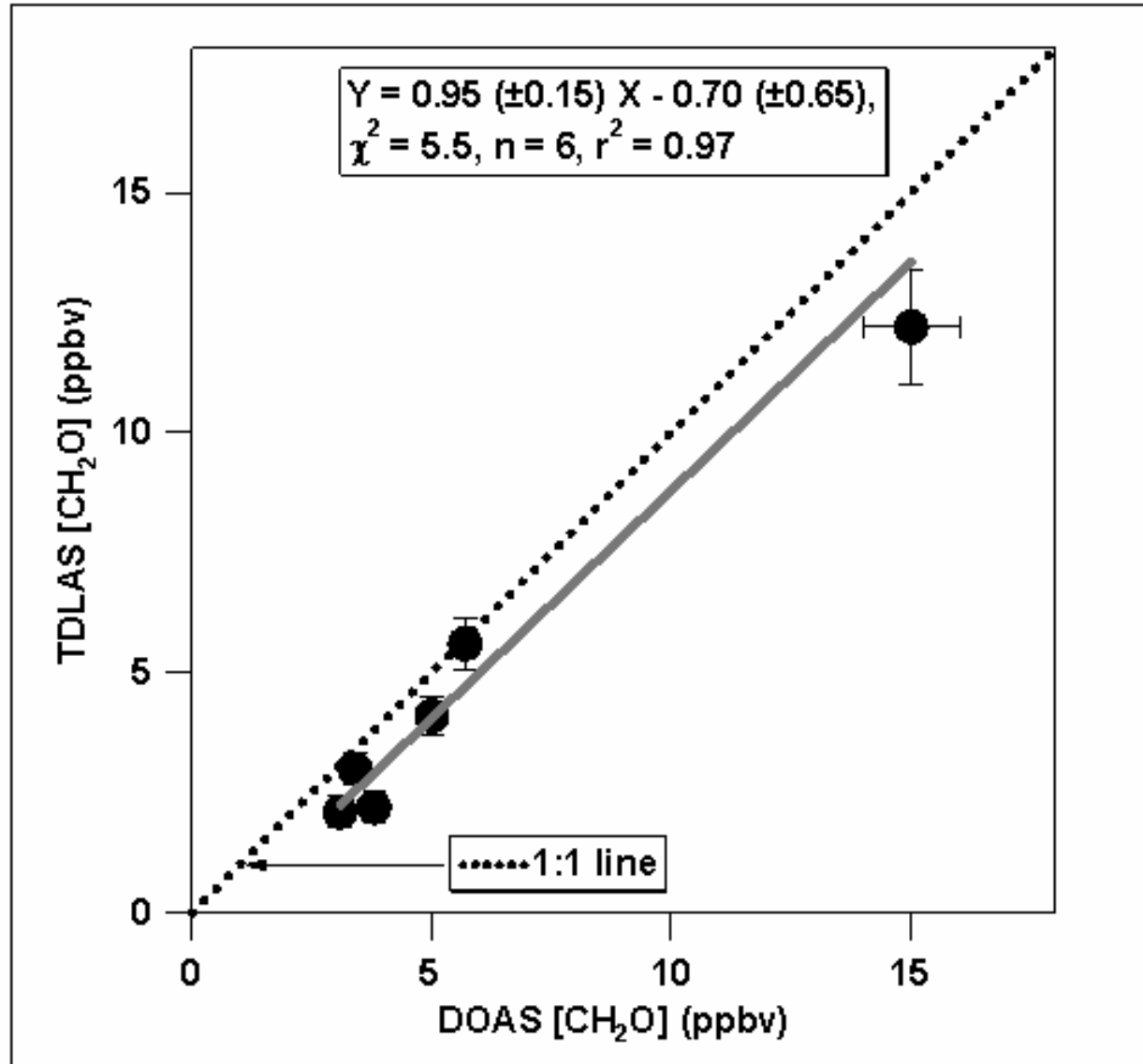
# Results of Fitting Out Methanol

Methanol Comparisons July 20, 2004 Flt 10

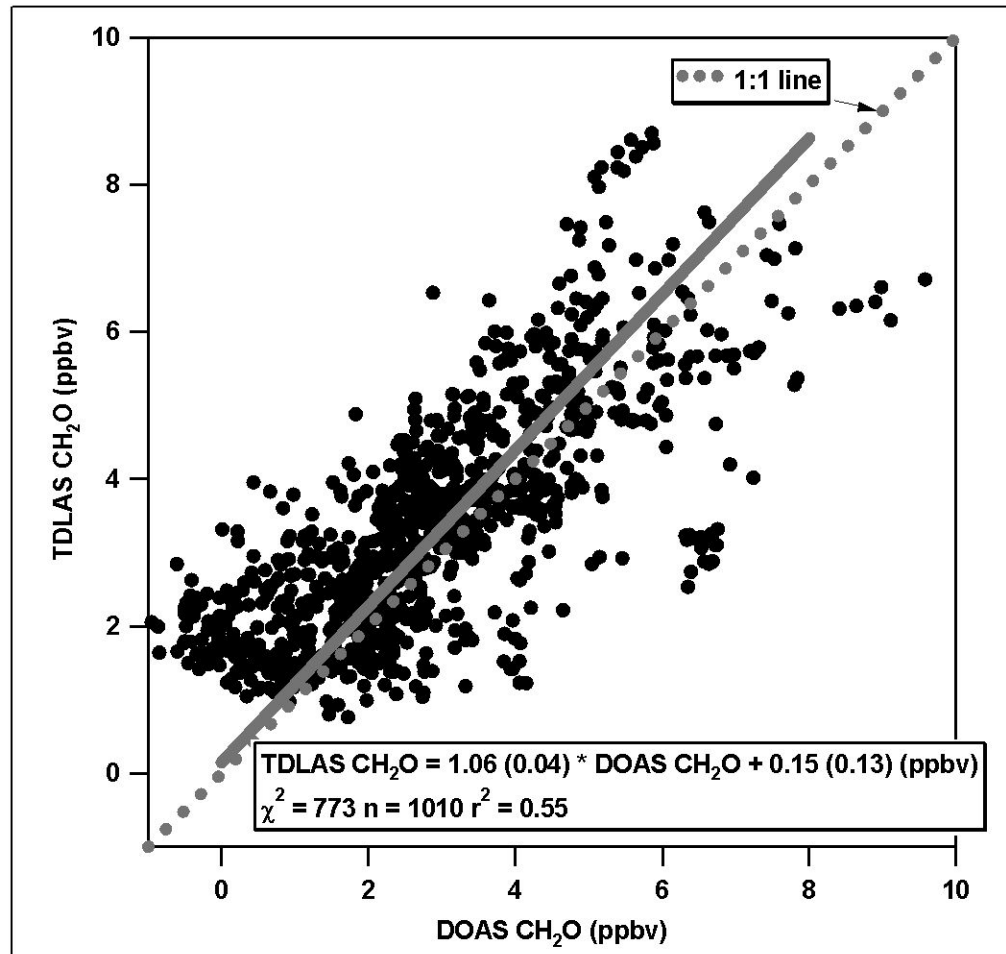


# TDLAS-DOAS Comparisons Over LaPorte, Texas

TDLAS: On Electra  
DOAS: Ground-Based

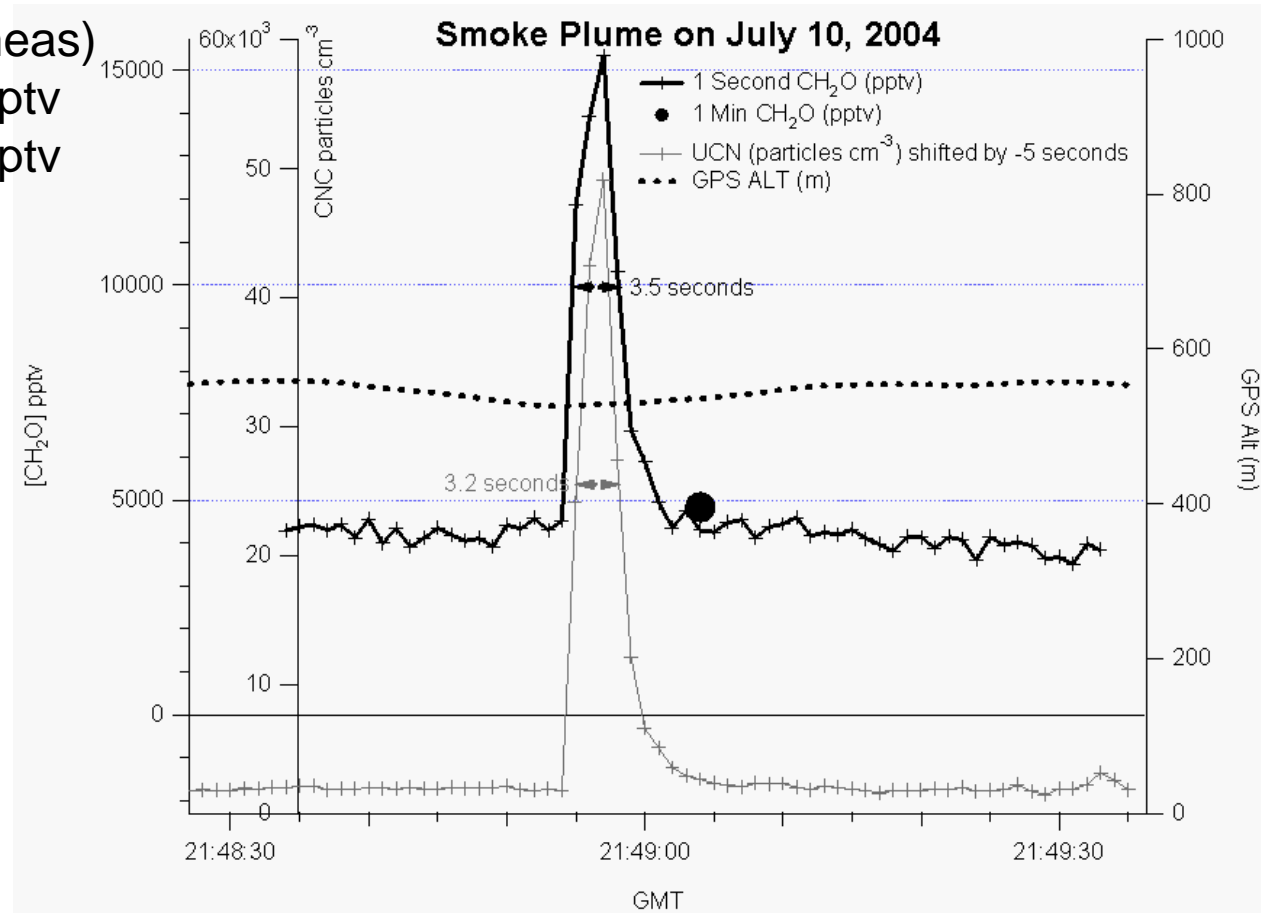


# Comparison of NCAR TDLAS & UCLA DOAS CH<sub>2</sub>O Measurements (Cornelia Fort During SOS 99)

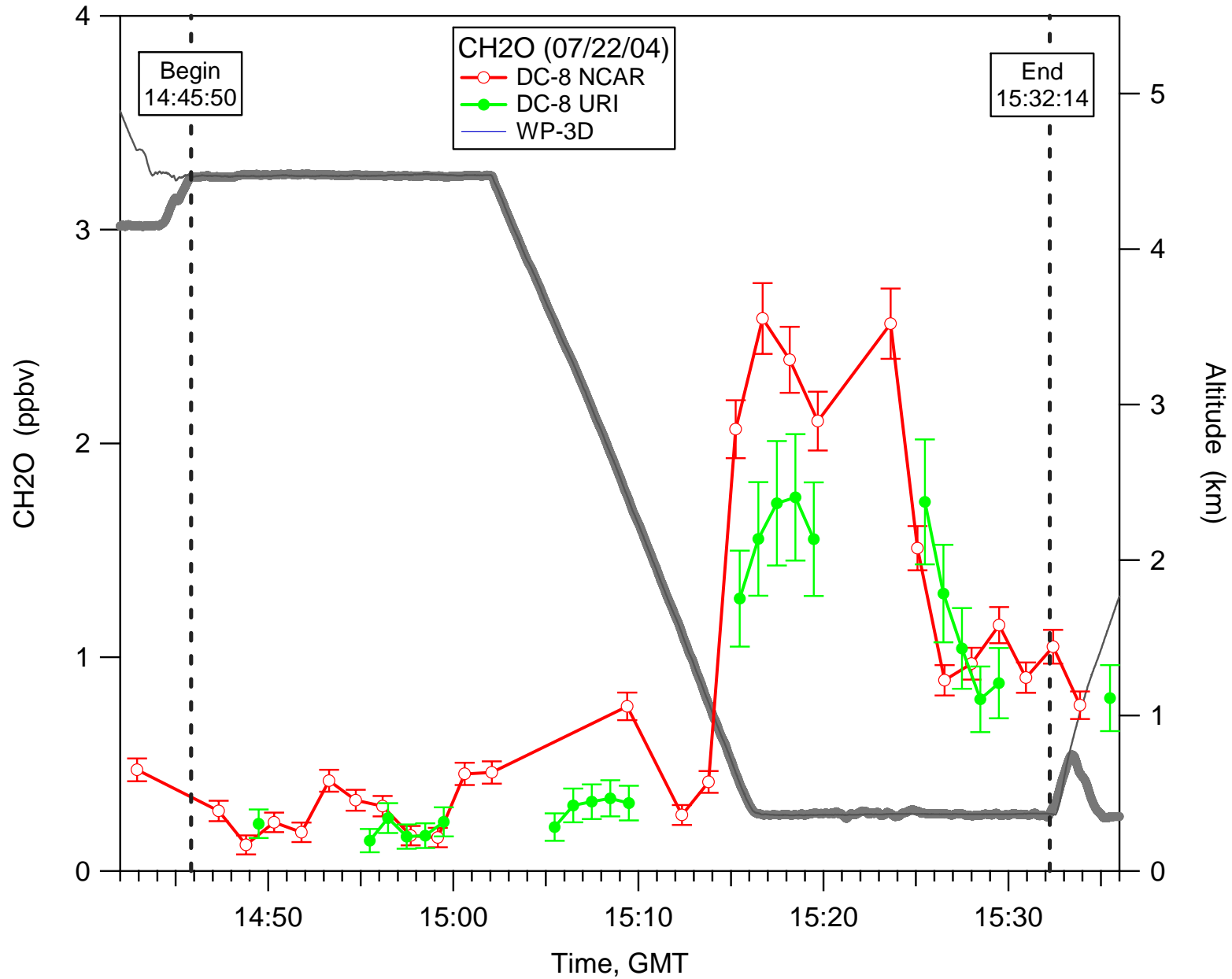


# TDL Performance Characteristics

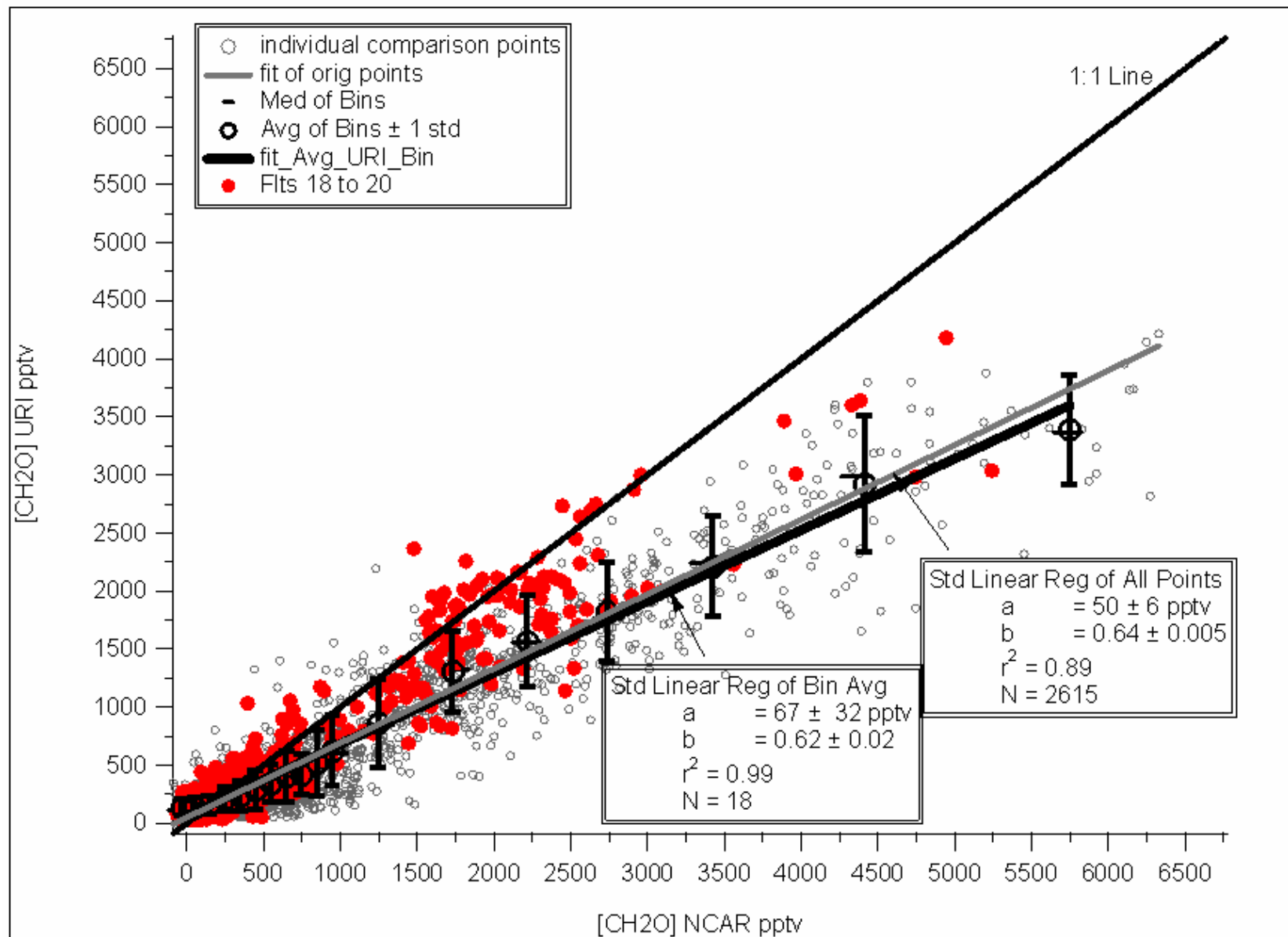
- 1) Data on all but 1 science flight
- 2) Accuracy: Better than 12%
- 3) Upper limit to LOD (30 second meas)
  - a) Before 7/31/04: ~ 70 to 80 pptv
  - b) After 7/31/03 ~ 50 to 60 pptv
- 4) Response Time : 1- 2 seconds



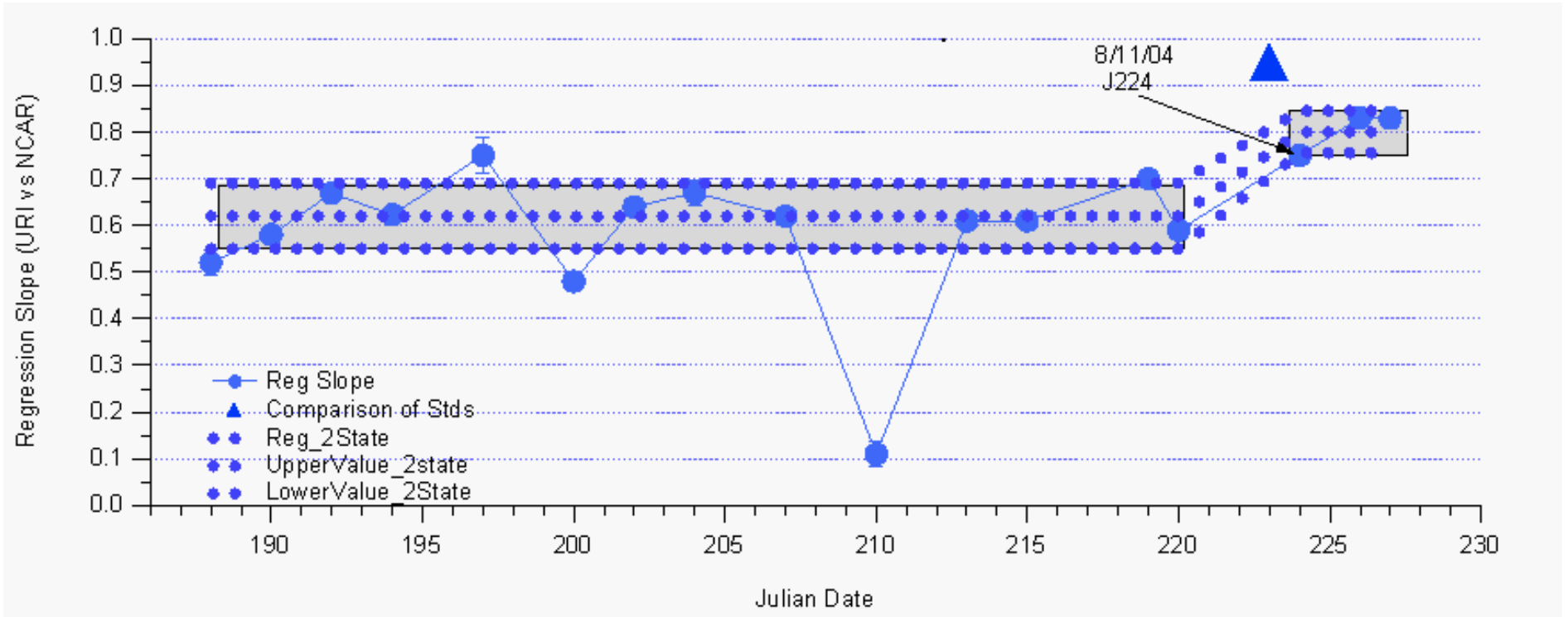




# URI vs NCAR Linear Regression (normal) on 1-Min. Merged Data



# Time Dependence of Regression Slopes

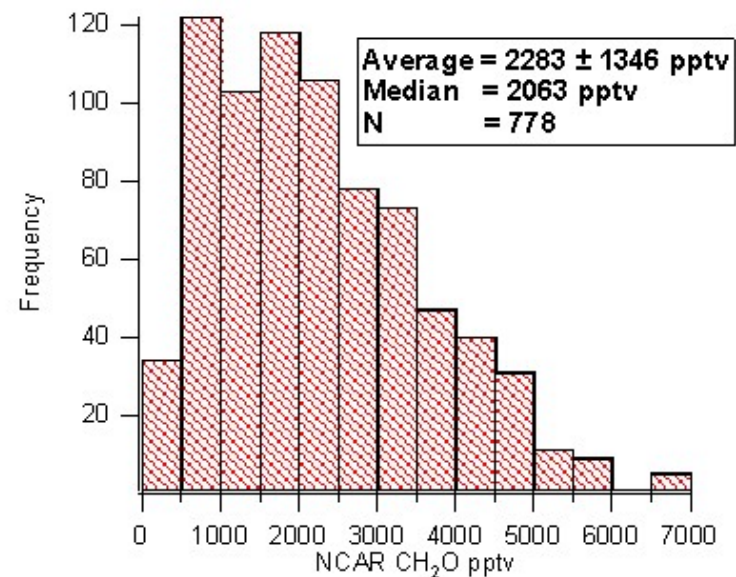
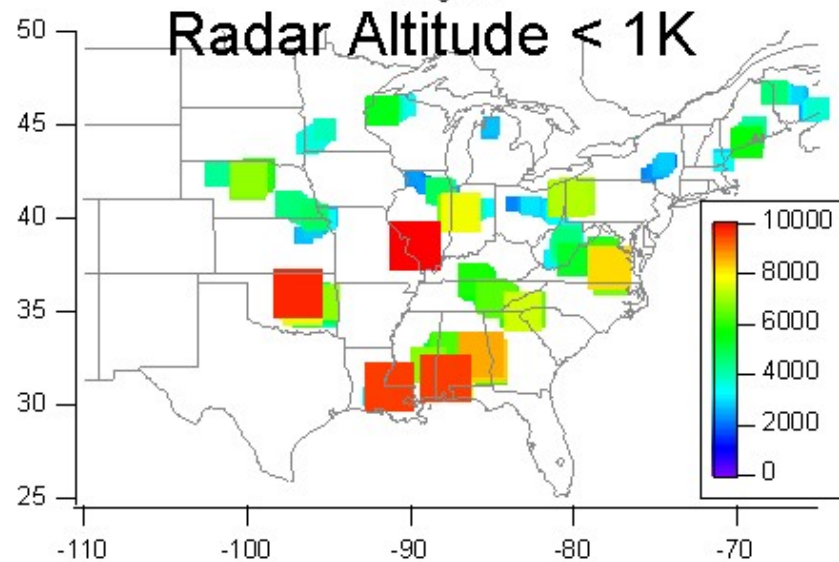
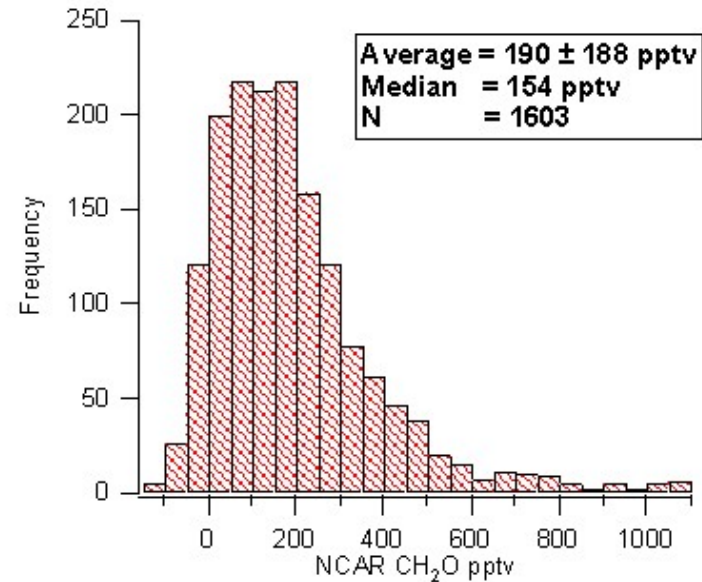
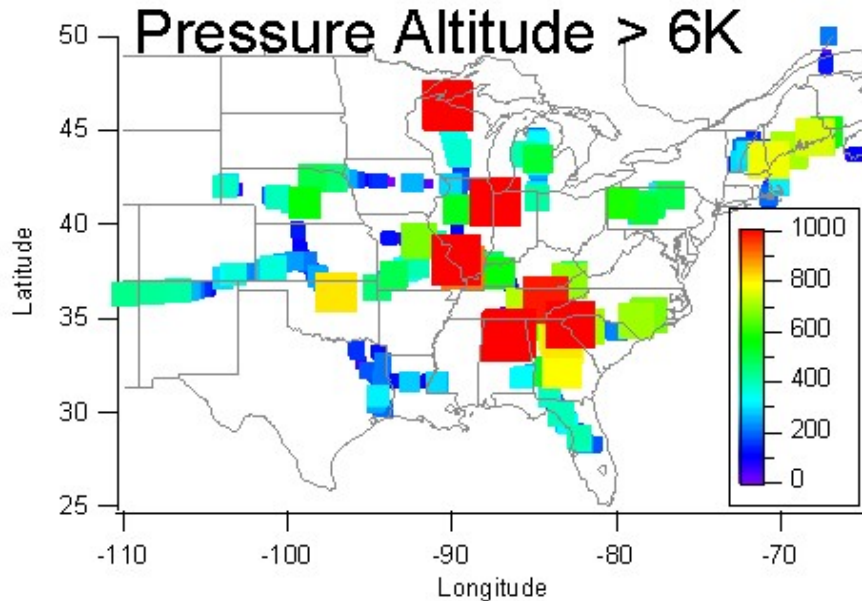


# **CH<sub>2</sub>O During INTEX-NA 2004**



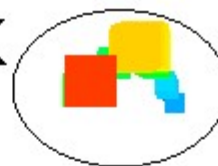
- **CH<sub>2</sub>O in the UT & Convective Outflow**
- **CH<sub>2</sub>O in the MBL & Transport**

# Continental CH<sub>2</sub>O Distributions 1-Min TDLAS

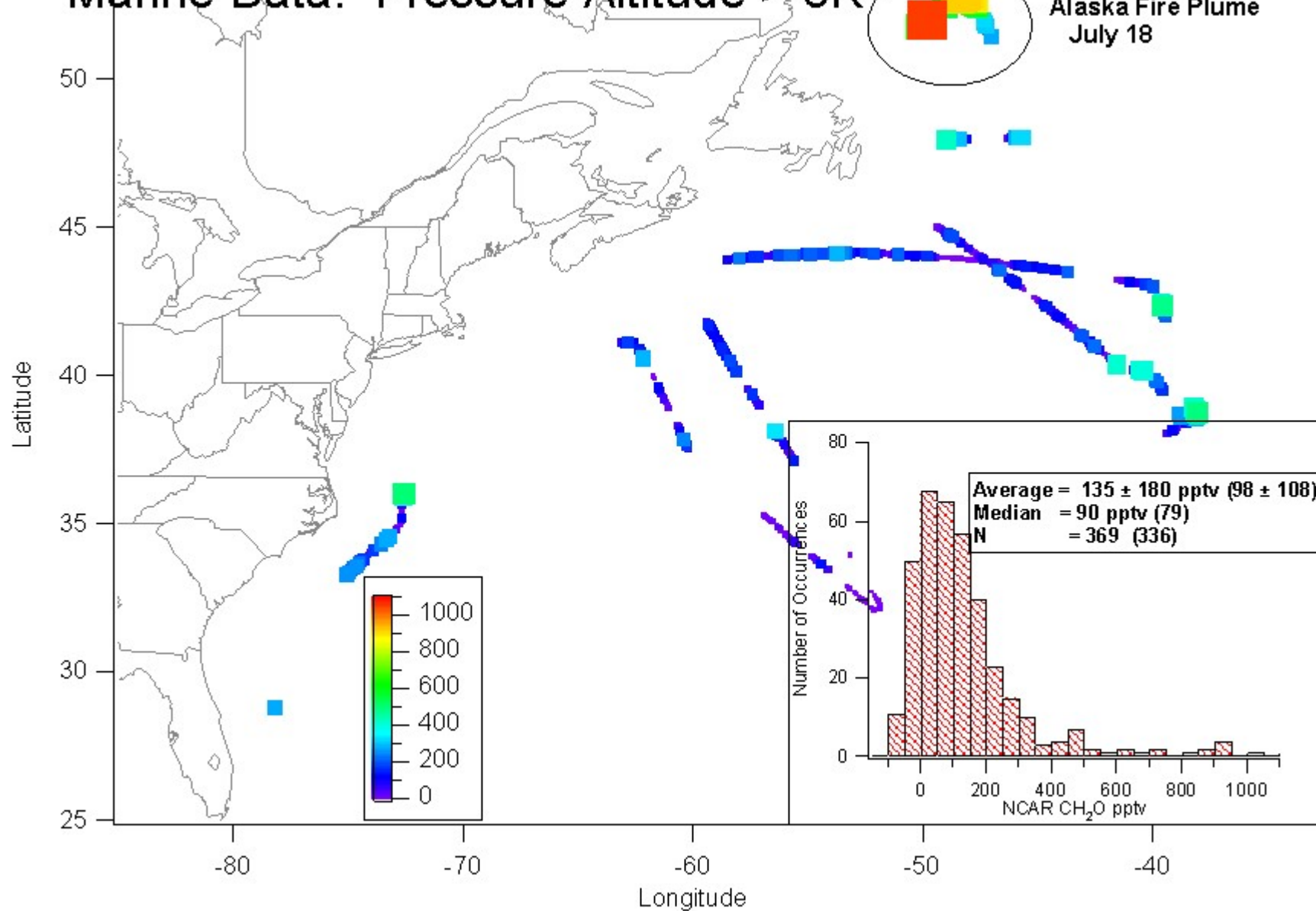


# Marine CH<sub>2</sub>O Distributions 1-Min TDLAS

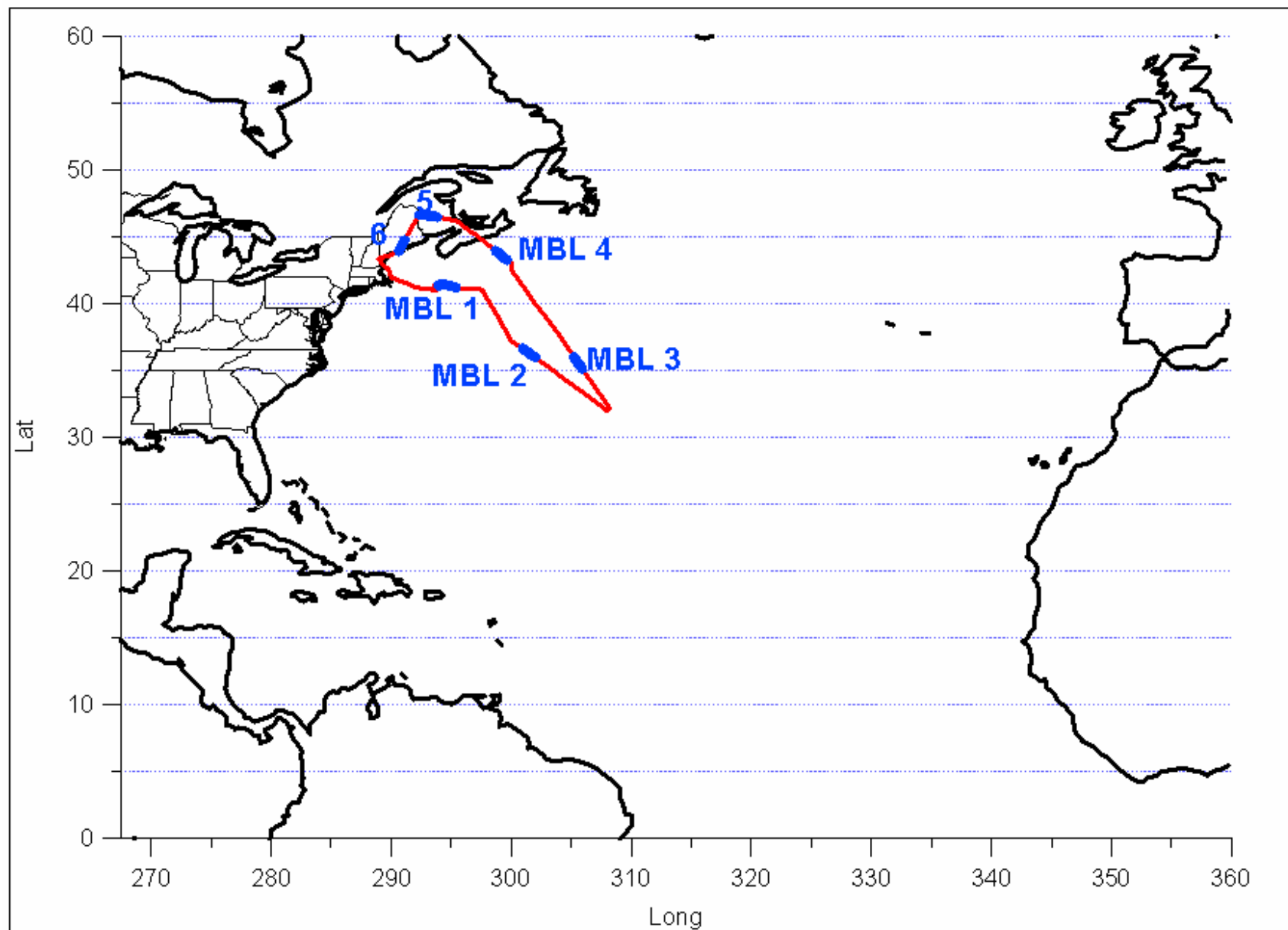
Marine Data: Pressure Altitude > 6K

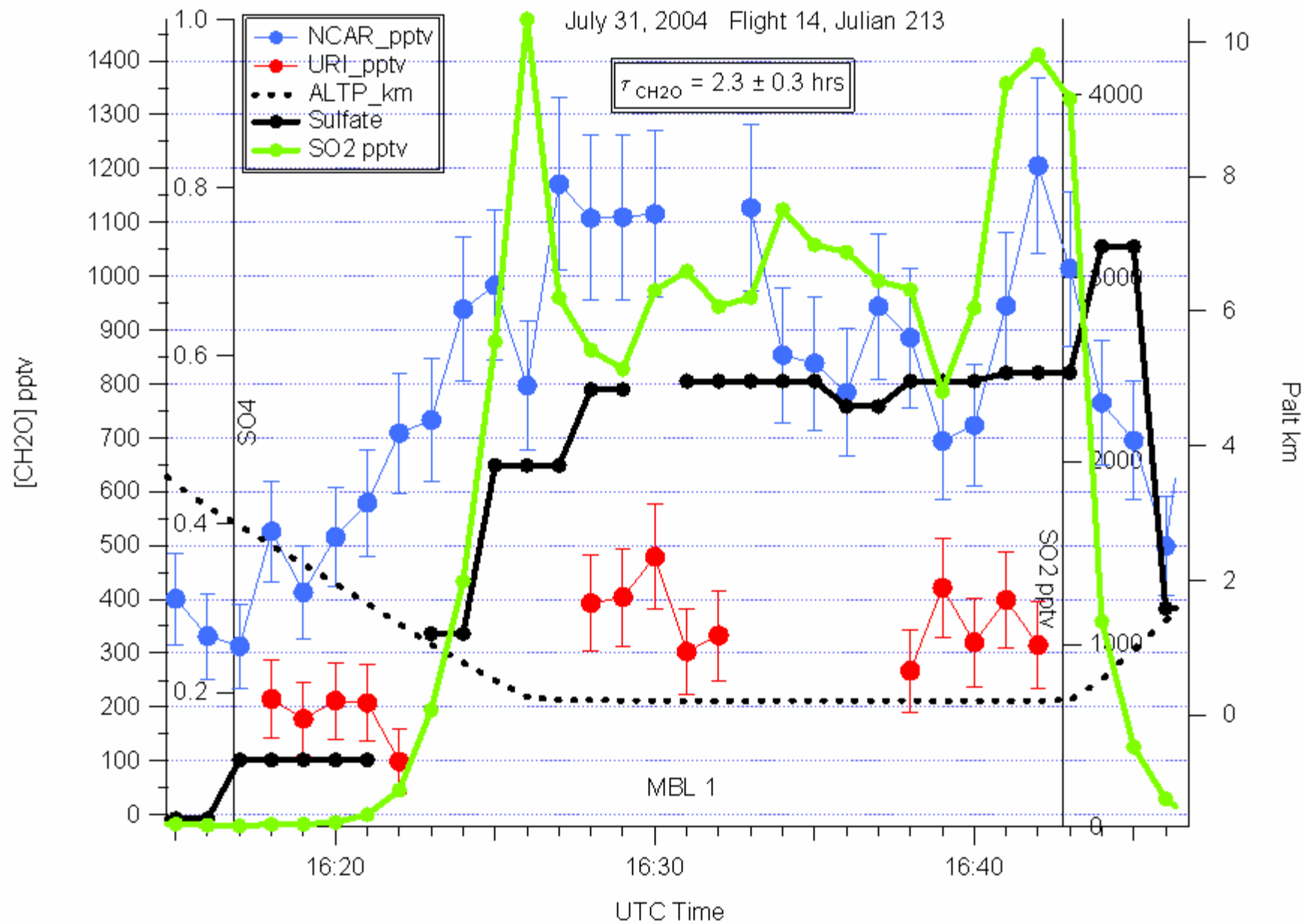


Alaska Fire Plume  
July 18

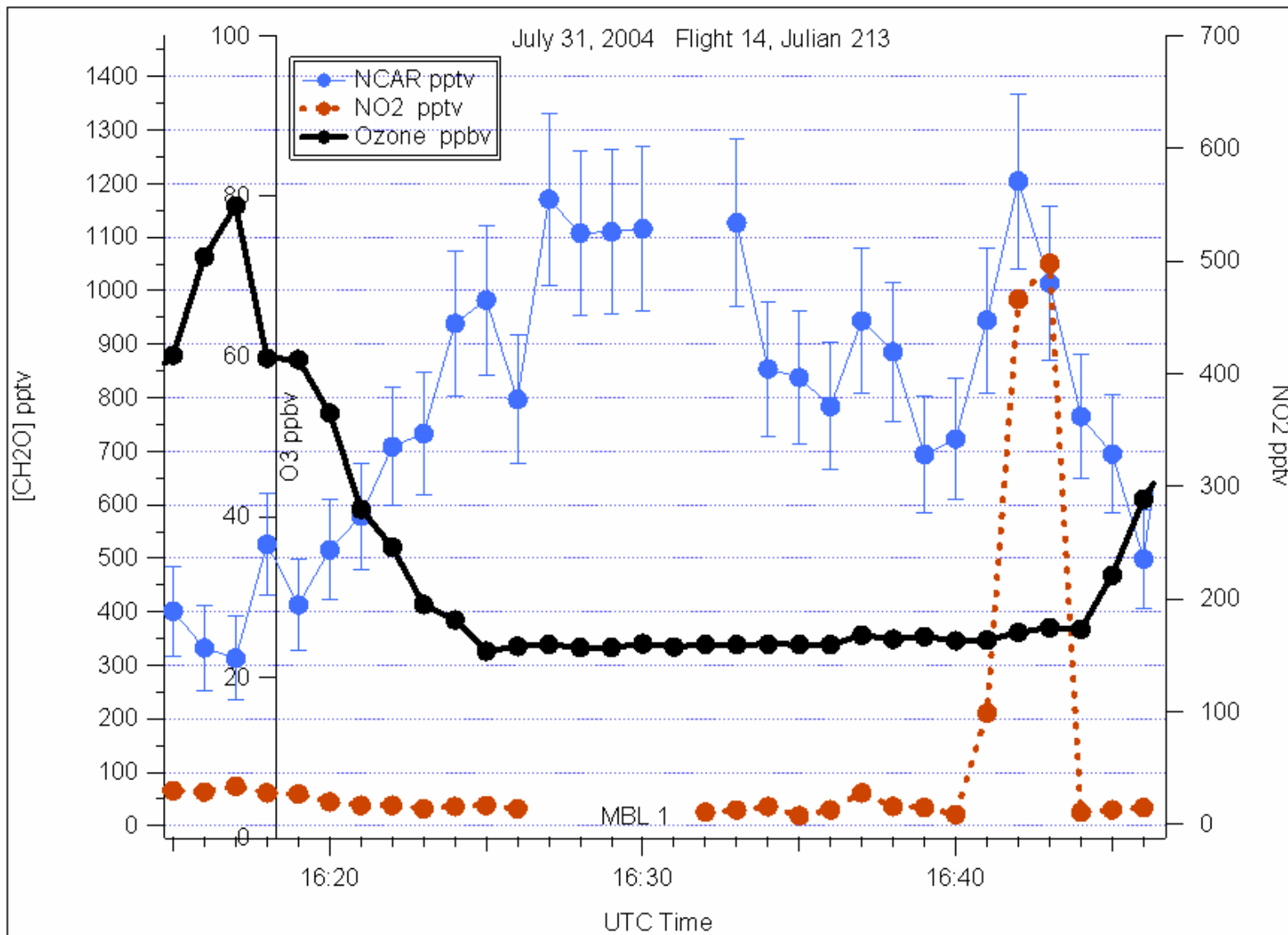


July 31, 2004 Flt 14 Julian 213



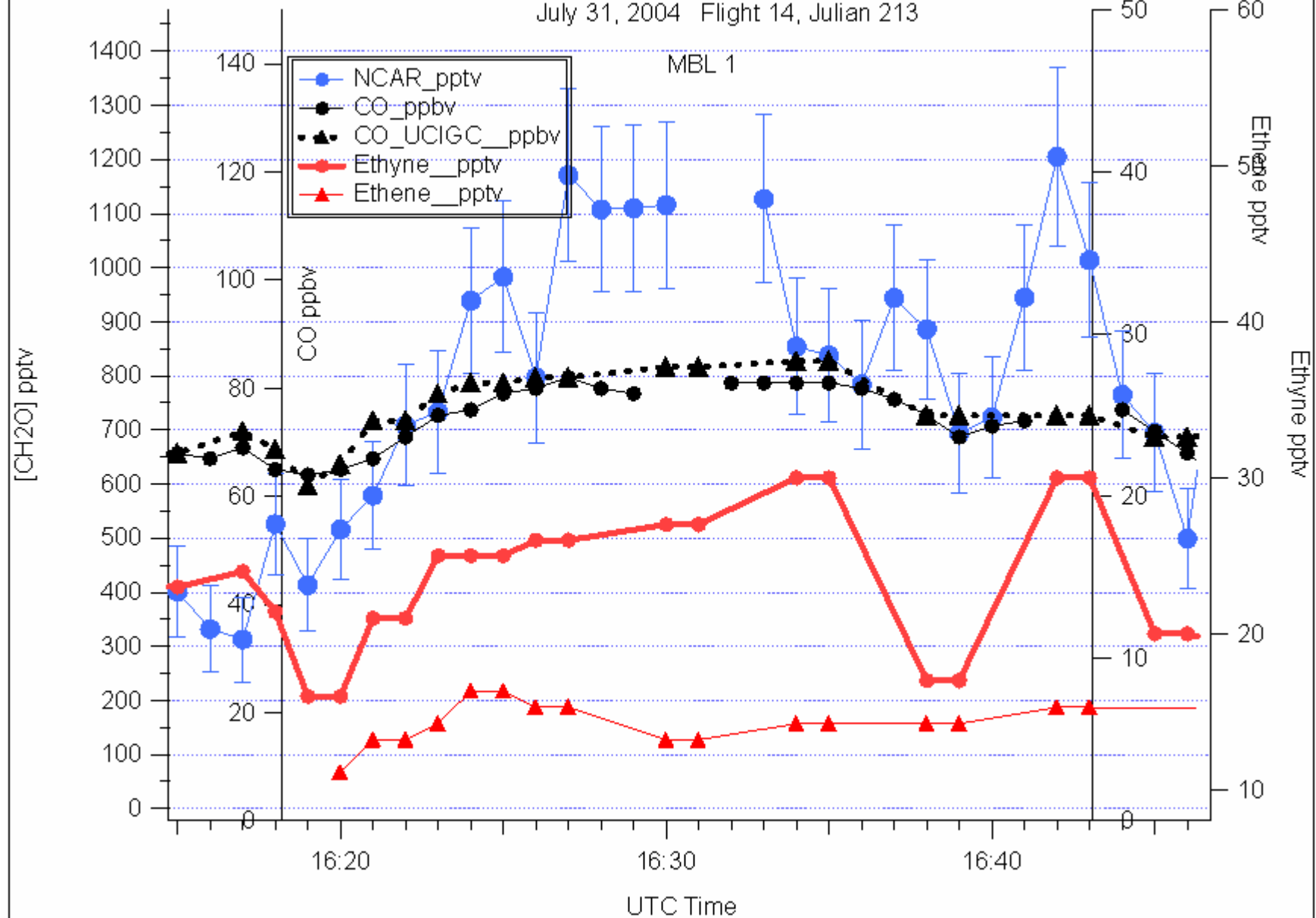




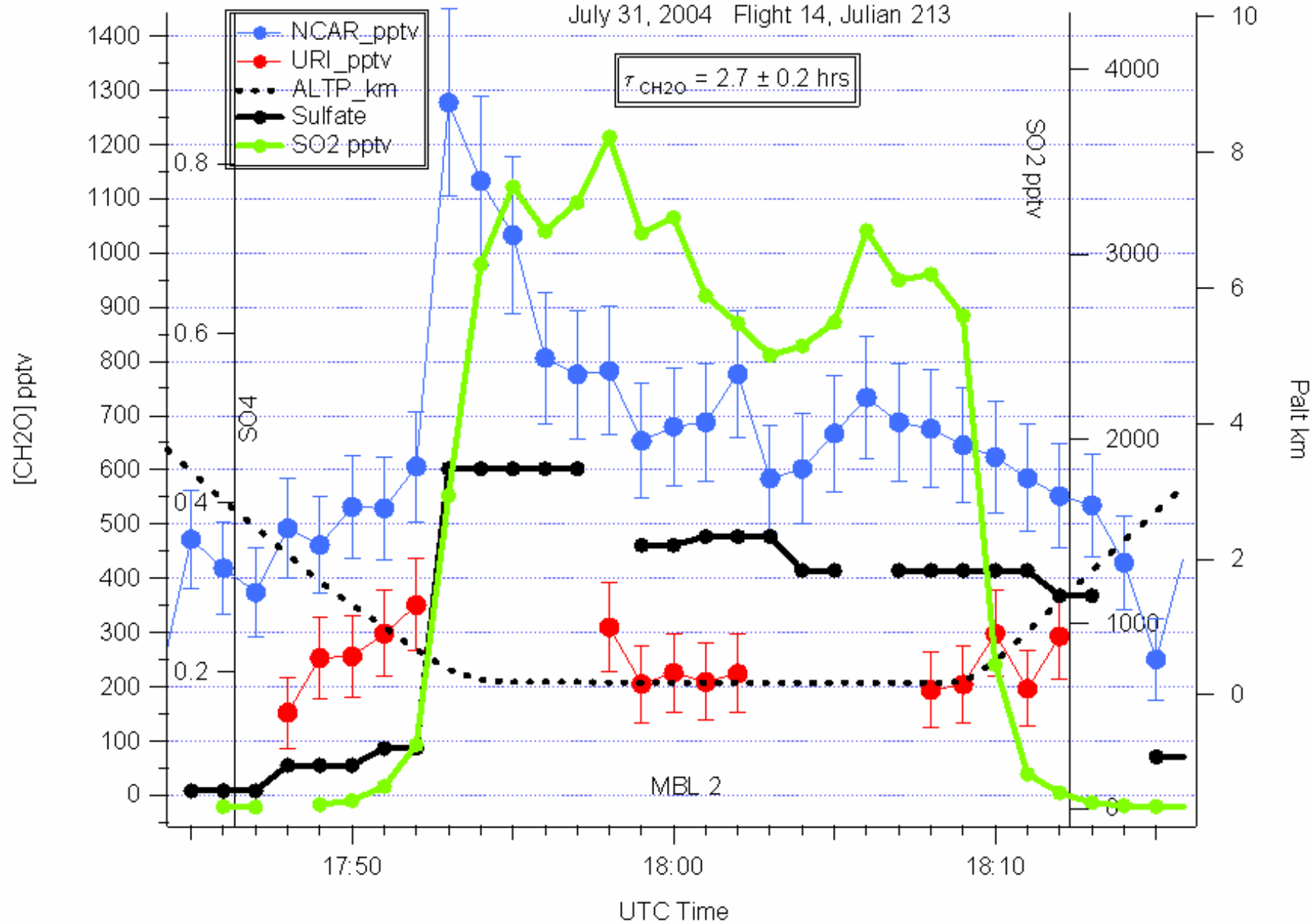


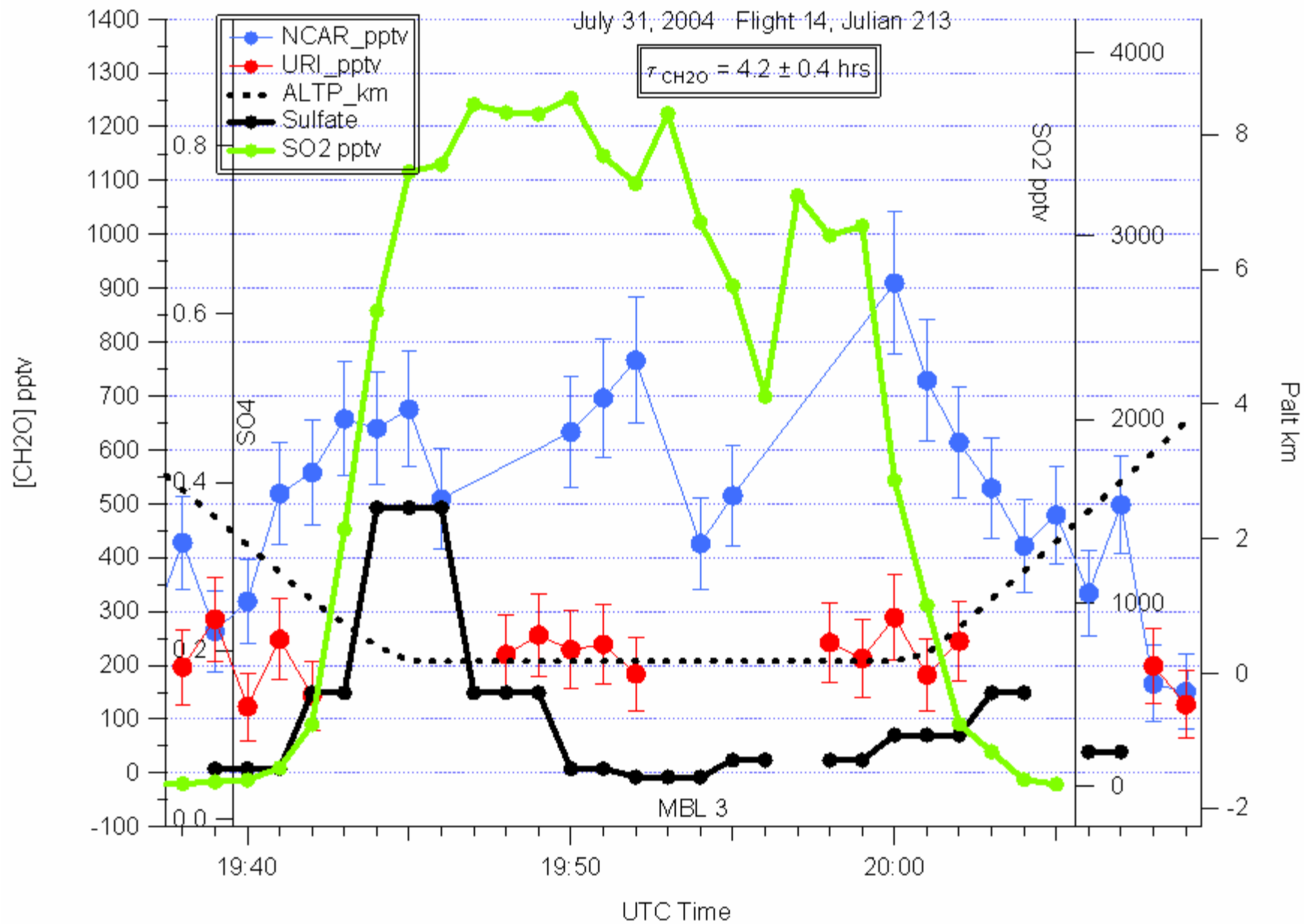
July 31, 2004 Flight 14, Julian 213

MBL 1



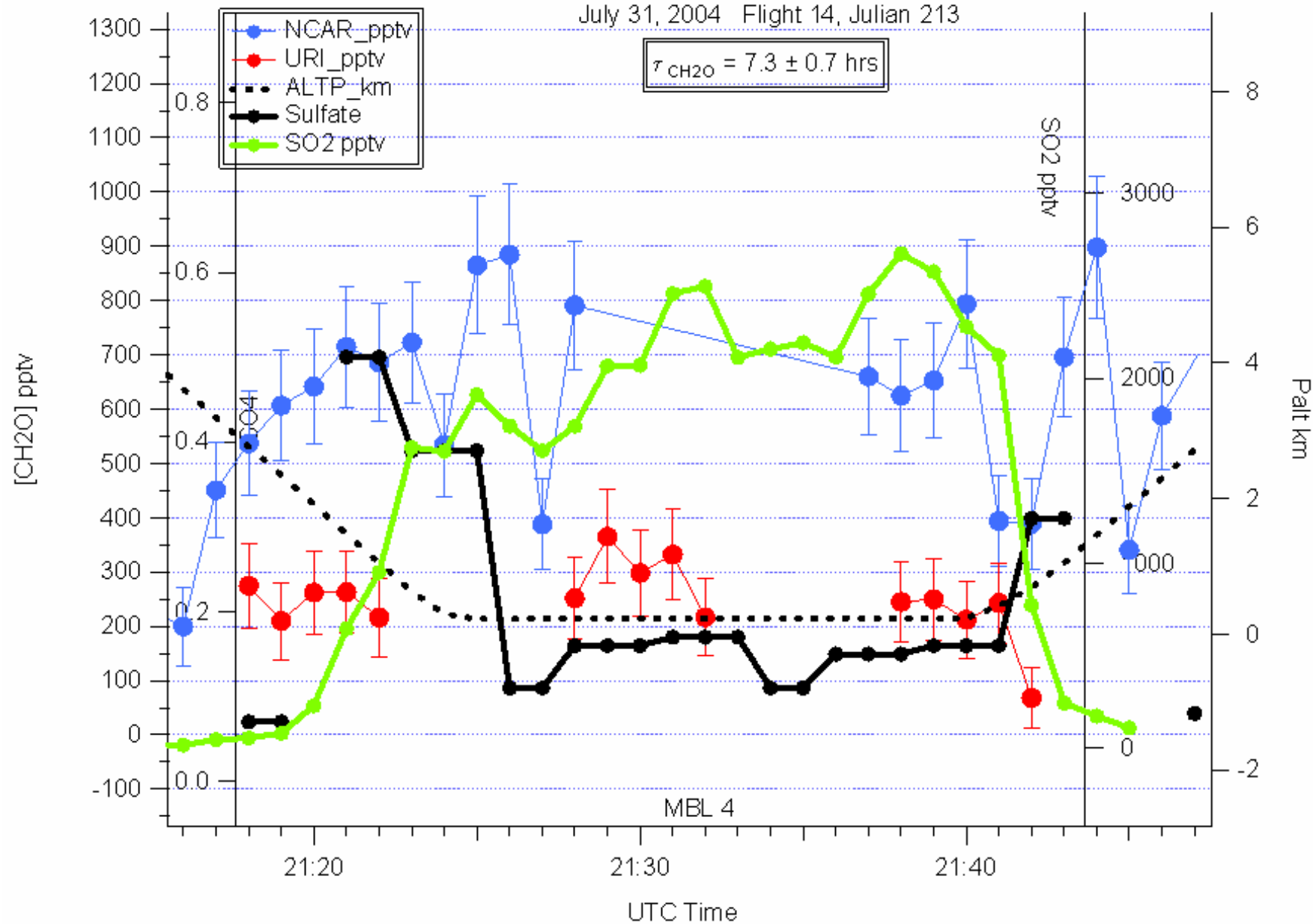
July 31, 2004 Flight 14, Julian 213

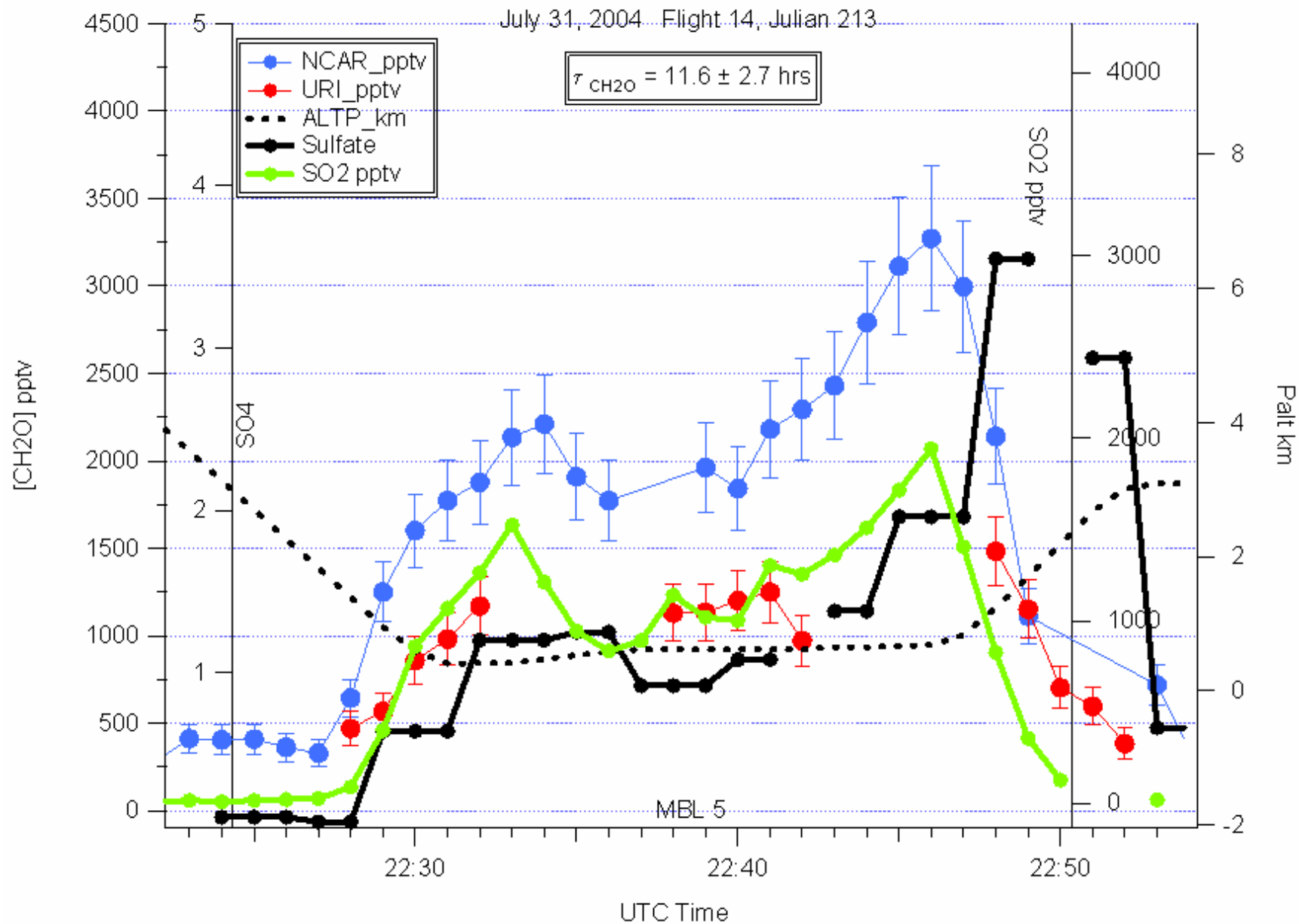




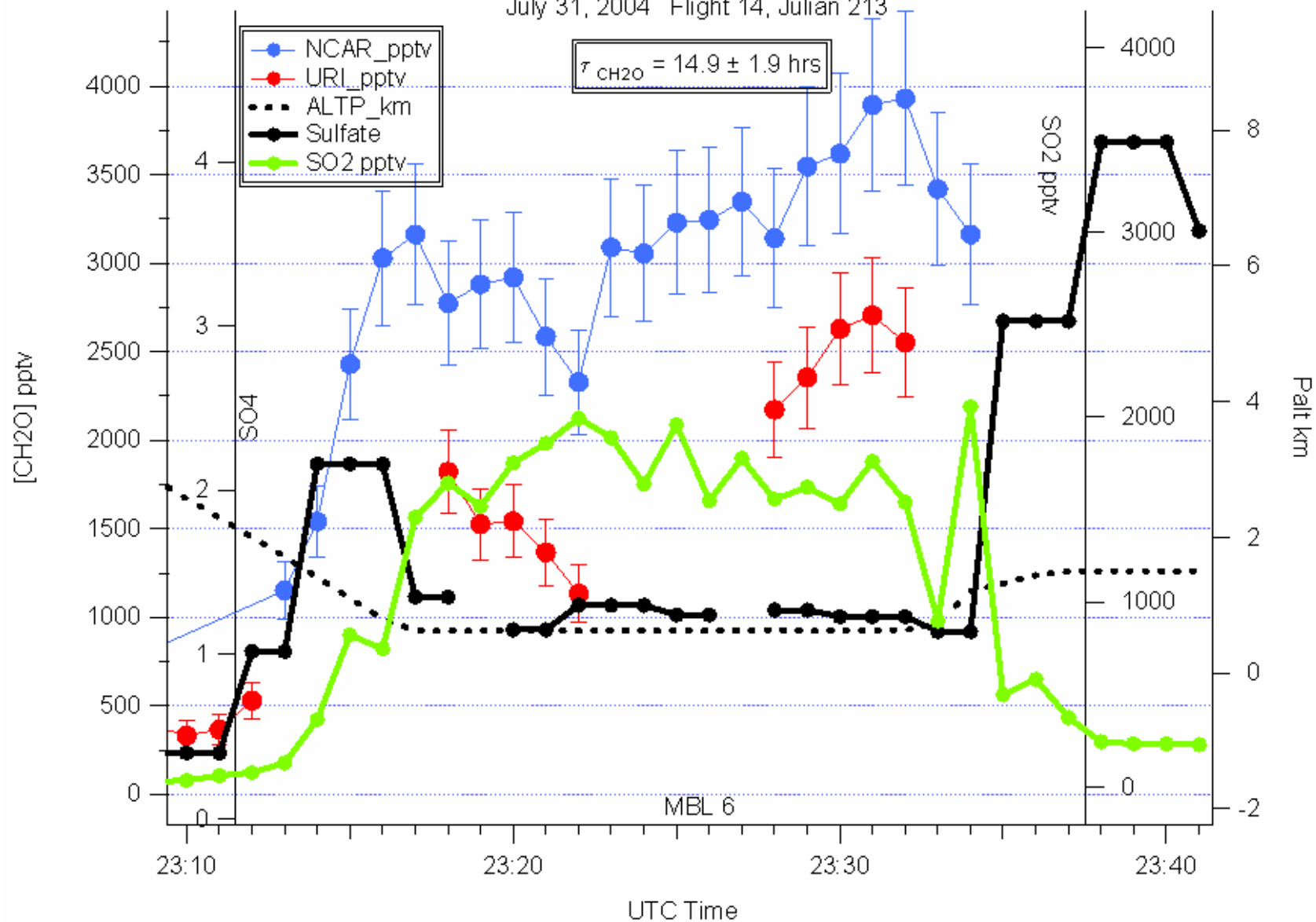
July 31, 2004 Flight 14, Julian 213

$$\tau_{\text{CH}_2\text{O}} = 7.3 \pm 0.7 \text{ hrs}$$





July 31, 2004 Flight 14, Julian 213



# Topics for Papers



- $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$  in the UT & Convective Outflow
- $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$  in the MBL & Transport
- $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$  Distributions Over the U.S.
- Effects of Fires
- Measurement-Model Relationships
- $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$  & Tracer Correlations
- Relationship of  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$  with methanol and clouds/aerosols  
(Alaska fire plume)