## Status of the New ARM Lidars

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# Current ARM Lidar Inventory

- **Doppler Lidar** (winds, aerosol attenuated backscatter)
  - SGP
  - TWP-Darwin
  - AMF1 (awaiting deployment to India)
- Raman Lidars (water vapor, aerosol backscatter, optical depth, temperature)
  - SGP
  - TWP-Darwin
- High Spectral Resolution Lidars (aerosol backscatter, optical depth)
  - AMF2 (currently in Steamboat Springs)
  - NSA-Barrow
- MPLs and Ceilometers at most sites

# **Doppler Lidar Specifications**

Manufacturer	Halo Photonics (UK)		
Pulse width	150 ns (22.5 m)	in the Constant	1
Pulse Energy	100 μJ		
Wavelength	1.5 µm		14-14
Pulse rate	15 kHz	HALO Photonics	
Minimum range	75m		のない
Range for data collection	Standard: 0.06-10km		
Range gate length	20-50m		
Scanner	Fully programmable, two axis step-stare scanner		
Primary Scattering Mechanism	Aerosol		

- Uses heterodyne detection to measure Doppler shift of return
- Unaffected by solar
- Primarily limited to boundary layer measurement, elevated aerosol layers, optically thin clouds or cloud bases of optically thick clouds up to 10 km.
- Data products: radial velocity, attenuated backscatter, SNR

#### AMFDL vs TWPDL

#### 21-22 UTC, 19 October 2010 Vertical Velocity (left); Signal Intensity (right)



# **Doppler Lidar Status**

- SGPDL
  - Operated fine from October to December
  - Experienced intermittent computer failures in December.
  - System was shipped back to vendor and repaired, and will be back on-site in early April 2011
- TWPDL has been continuously operational since initial deployment in December 2010
- AMFDL is awaiting deployment to India for GVAX



### Raman Lidars

- ARM now has two Raman Lidars
  - SGP, SGPRL (aka CARL)
  - TWP-Darwin, TWPRL (aka DARL)
- Essentially identical designs (TWPRL doesn't have a liquid water channel)
  - 355 nm, 300 mJ, 30 Hz
  - Two FOVs (WFOV and NFOV)
  - 9 detection channels (10 for the SGPRL)
    - 3 Elastic, 355 nm (WFOV unpolarizied, NFOV copol and depol)
    - 2 Nitrogen, 387nm, (WFOV and NFOV)
    - 2 Water, 408 nm, (WFOV and NFOV)
    - 2 Rotational Raman (NFOV only)
      - o 353 nm
      - o **354 nm**
- Data products: water vapor mixing ratio, aerosol backscatter, optical depth, extinction, depolarization and temperature

#### SGPRL vs TWPRL



## Raman Lidar Deployment and Status

- SGPRL was upgraded and sensitivity improved in March 2011
- TWPRL was installed at Darwin in December 2010. No data since 7 March due to power supply failure, new power supply has arrived in Darwin.

# High Spectral Resolution Lidars (HSRL)



#### **HSRL Specifications**

- Design copies the GV HSRL (for NCAR Gulfstream V aircraft)
  - New generation of the AHSRL (Arctic HSRL)
  - Components repackaged for ground-based operation
- Major Specs:
  - Wavelength = 532 nm
  - Min/Max range: 100 m/30 km
  - Time resolution: 2.5 sec
  - Range resolution: 7.5 m
  - Autonomous, 24/7 mode of operation
  - FOV :100 μRad
  - Four Detection Channels
    - Aerosol + Molecular copolarization (high and low gain)
    - Aerosol + Molecular cross polarization
    - Molecular only (from iodine absorption filter)
- Data Products: aerosol optical depth, backscatter, circular depolarization ratio



# **HSRL Deployments and Status**

- AMFHSRL
  - Deployed to Steamboat
    Springs in January 2011
  - Data "flowing" to DMF on 21 Janurary 2011
- NSAHSRL
  - Deployed to NSA-Barrow on ~18 March 2011
  - Data "flowing" to the DMF on 20 March
- Currently working on the integration of the existing HSRL data processing system into the DMF



#### AMFHSRL



#### NSAHSRL





#### Questions?