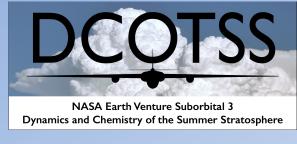
2021 Open Data Workshop (December 7<sup>th</sup>)



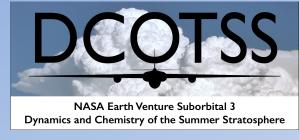
## Harvard University Picarro Cavity Ringdown Spectrometer

(HUPCRS)

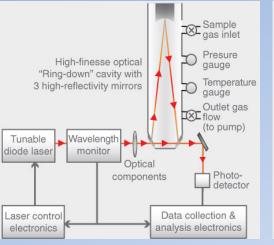
PI: Bruce Daube (bdaube@fas.harvard.edu)

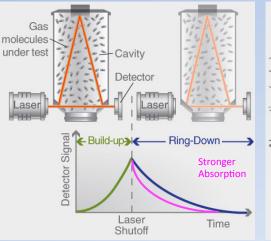
Presenter: Jasna Pittman (pittman@seas.harvard.edu)

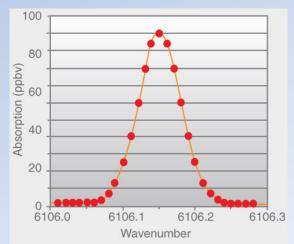




- HUPCRS provides in situ measurements of Greenhouse Gases (GHG):  $CO_2$ ,  $CH_4$ , CO, and  $H_2O$  (not reported) at ~2.2 sec intervals.
  - $\triangleright$  0.2 sec for CO<sub>2</sub>, 0.4 sec for CH<sub>4</sub>, 0.9 sec for CO, 0.7 sec for H<sub>2</sub>O
- Molecule detection is done by a G2401-m Picarro analyzer (picarro.com), which uses the Wavelength-Scanned Cavity Ringdown Spectroscopy technique in the Near-IR.



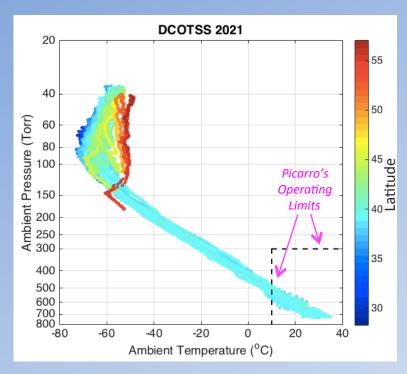




## **Data Collection**

NASA Earth Venture Suborbital 3
Dynamics and Chemistry of the Summer Stratosphere

- HUPCRS was designed to perform:
  - 1. Airborne measurements over a large range of ambient conditions (e.g., pressures from sea level to 70,000 ft; temperatures down to -90 °C) with the use of specialized engineering components
  - 2. In-flight stability checks with the use of a custom-made calibration system, which periodically replaces ambient air with air from two standards (NOAA tanks as sources, pre-determined concentrations).



**Ambient and Instrument Operating Conditions** 

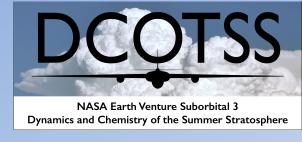


Picarro: original and modified



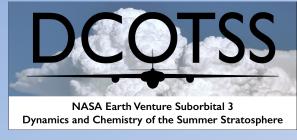
**ER-2 Installation of HUPCRS** 





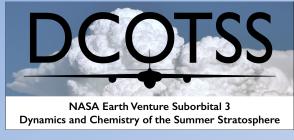
- HUPCRS archived files consist of time series of dry mixing ratios of CO<sub>2</sub> (ppm), CH<sub>4</sub> (ppb), and CO (ppb) throughout the flight.
- $CO_2$  and  $CH_4$  data are reported at the default rate of ~ 2.2 sec, to the nearest second.
- CO is averaged to 10 sec, with the timestamp at the midpoint of the interval.
- Data exclusions:
  - Approximately the first 45 minutes after take-off due to instrument warm-up.
  - Approximately 7 minutes at the top of every hour due to in-flight calibrations.





- On-going assessments on data quality and control.
- Accuracy is determined by NOAA's uncertainties in tank calibrations. For the tanks we used during DCOTSS, these were as follows: ± 0.20 ppm for CO<sub>2</sub>, ± 3.60 ppb for CH<sub>4</sub>, and ± 1.25 ppb CO.
- In-flight precision from preliminary analysis suggests  $\pm$  0.02 ppm for CO<sub>2</sub> and  $\pm$  0.30 ppb for CH<sub>4</sub> at 2.2 sec, and  $\pm$  3.22 ppb for CO at 10 sec.
- <u>Recommendations</u>: consult with the HUPCRS team prior to using the data.





- HUPCRS has submitted preliminary files to the ESPO archive for all science flights out of Salina, KS.
- Latest versions contain pre- and post-deployment initial analysis (e.g., flight and laboratory calibrations, time delay adjustment on flight data).
- Final data ("R0") delivered to archive by March 2022 (or earlier).