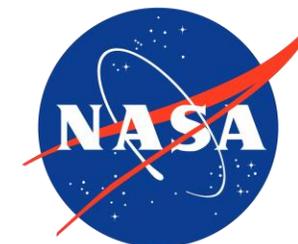
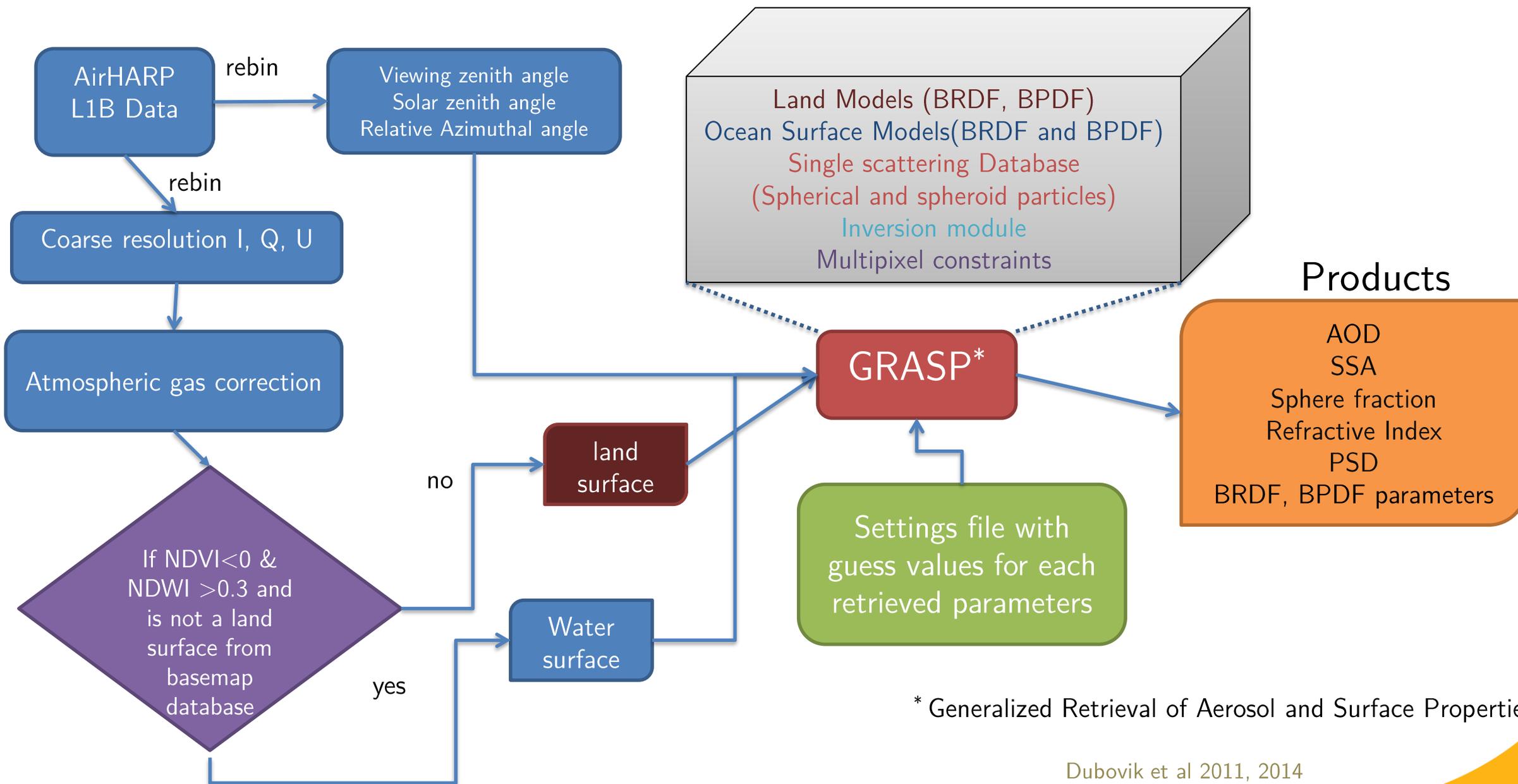


# Aerosol properties from Airborne Hyper Angular Rainbow Polarimeter (AirHARP) observations during ACEPOL 2017

Anin Puthukkudy<sup>1,2,3</sup>, J. Vanderlei Martins<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Lorraine A. Remer<sup>2,3</sup>, Xiaoguang Xu<sup>2,3</sup>, Oleg Dubovik<sup>4</sup>, Pavel Litvinov<sup>5</sup>, and Milagros Herrera<sup>4</sup>

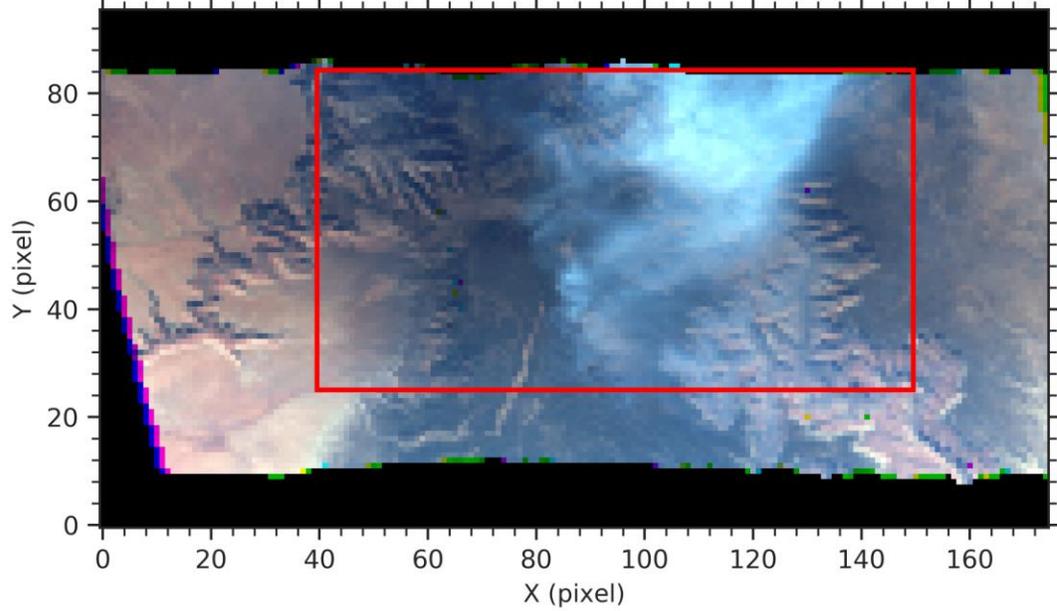
- <sup>1</sup> Physics Department, University of Maryland Baltimore County, Baltimore, 21250, USA,
- <sup>2</sup> Joint Center for Earth Systems Technology, University of Maryland Baltimore County, 5523 Research Park DR, Baltimore, MD 21228, USA)
- <sup>3</sup> Earth and Space Institute, University of Maryland Baltimore County, MD, USA
- <sup>4</sup> Laboratoire d'Optique Atmosphérique, CNRS/Université Lille, Villeneuve d'Ascq, France
- <sup>5</sup> GRASP-SAS, Villeneuve d'Ascq, France





\* Generalized Retrieval of Aerosol and Surface Properties

2017-10-27T18:15:55-RGB-Nadir



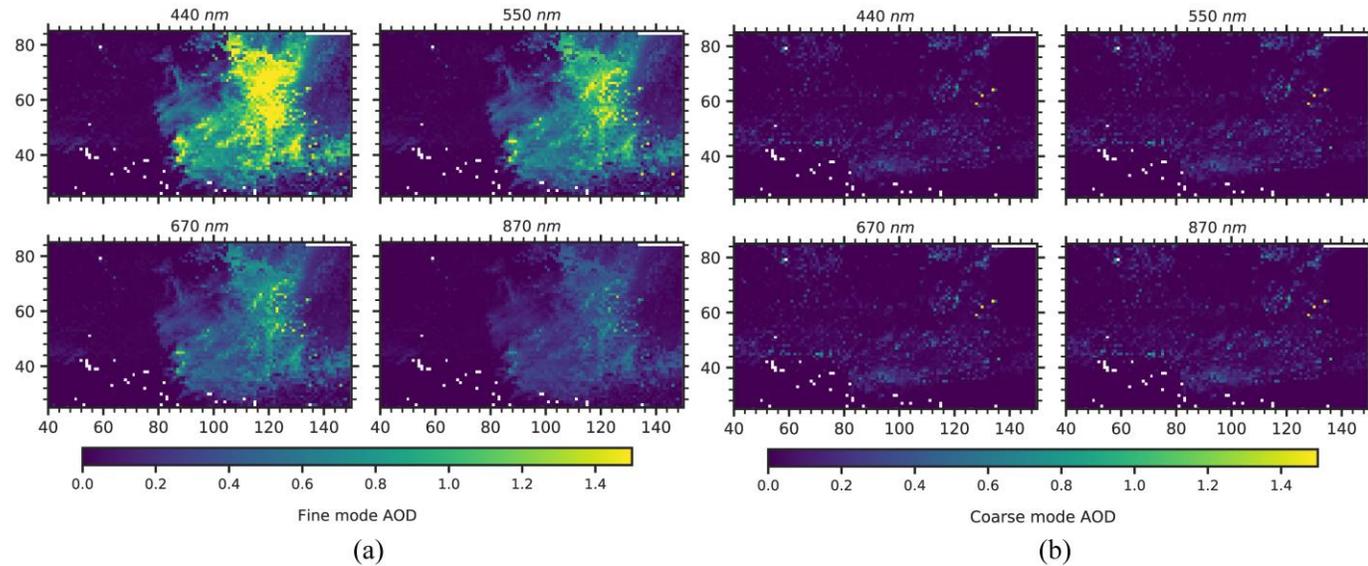
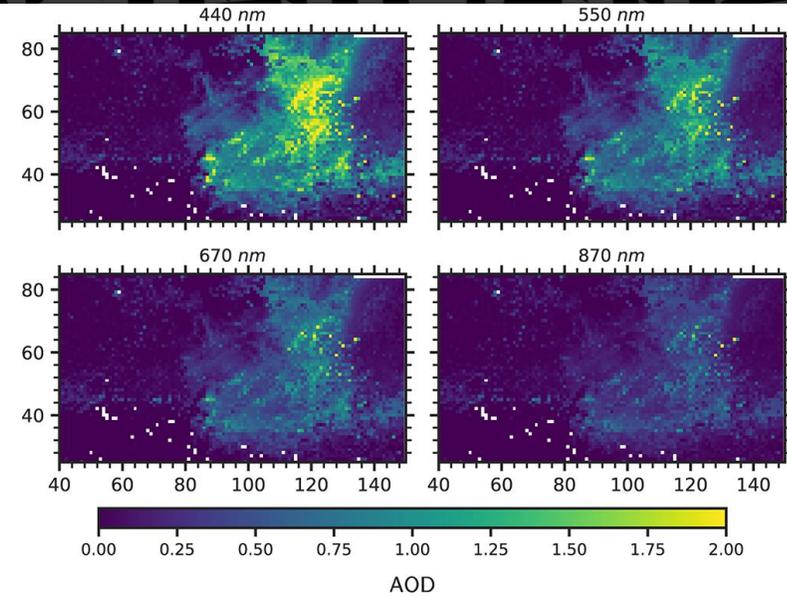
RGB image of the forest fire smoke scene near Grand canyon, AZ on 27th Oct 2017

### Aerosol optical and microphysical properties retrieved for the smoke scene

Spectral band	Single scattering albedo	Spherical fraction (%)	Angstrom exponent <sup>a</sup>	Real refractive index (RRI)	Imaginary refractive index (RRI)
440 nm	$0.87 \pm 0.06$				
550 nm	$0.86 \pm 0.07$				
670 nm	$0.84 \pm 0.08$	$49.9 \pm 36\%b$	$1.53 \pm 0.336$	$1.55 \pm 0.04$	$0.024 \pm 0.017$
870 nm	$0.81 \pm 0.09$				

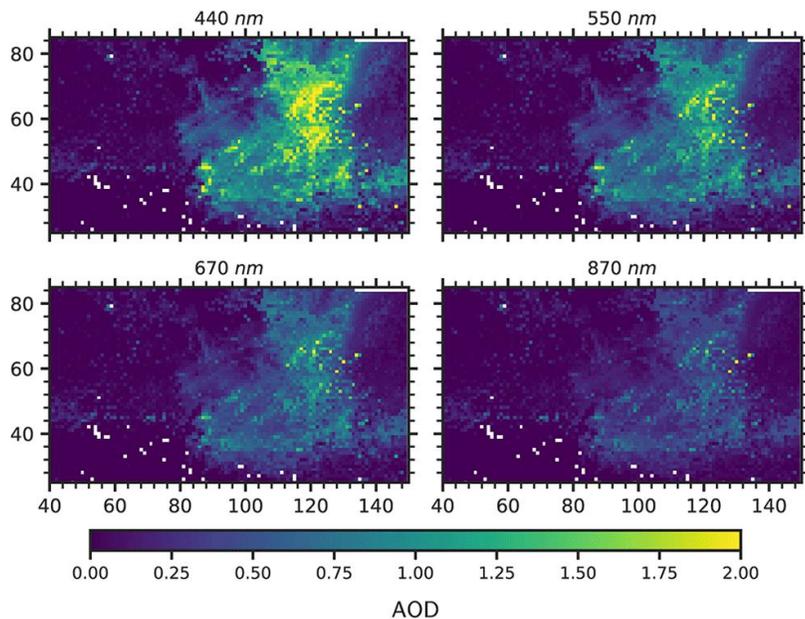
<sup>a</sup> Angstrom exponent calculated using the AOD at wavelength bands 440 and 870 nm of the AirHARP.

<sup>b</sup> Retrieved spherical fraction includes a significant number of pixels with SF ~99%.

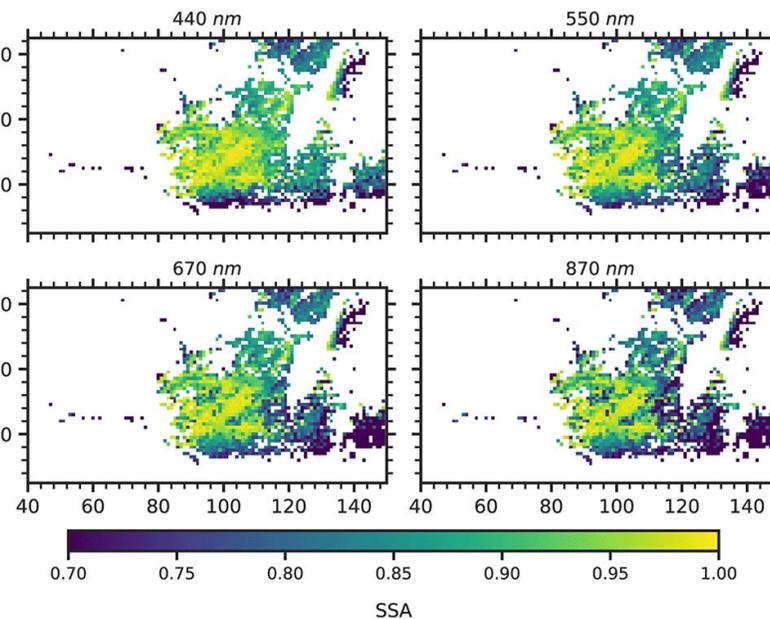


(a) Fine and (b) Coarse mode AOD retrieved using I and DoLP measurements of AirHARP at different wavelengths

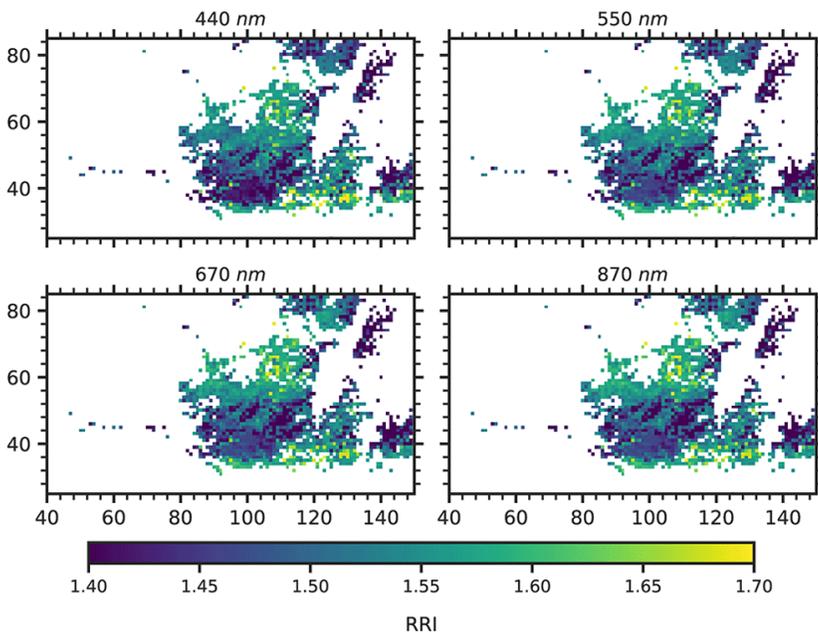
Aerosol  
Optical Depth



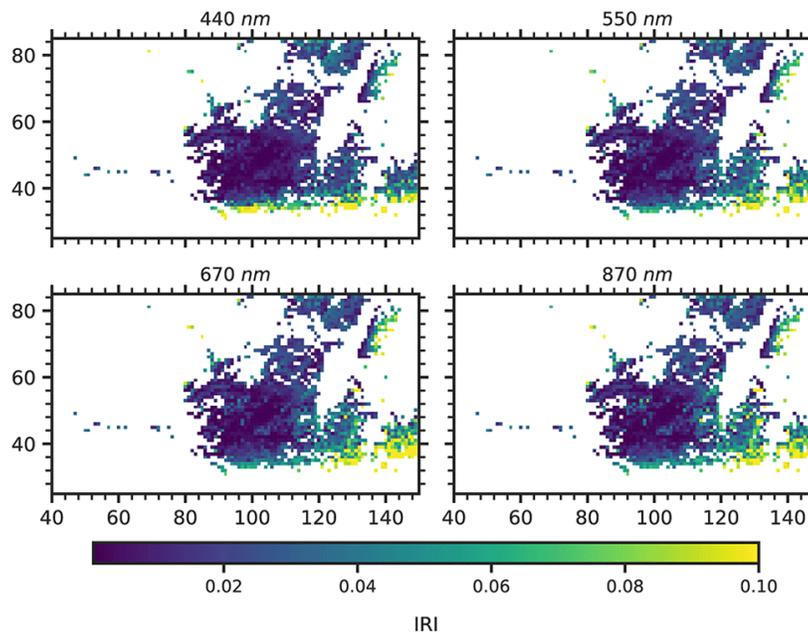
Single Scattering  
Albedo



Real  
Refractive  
Index

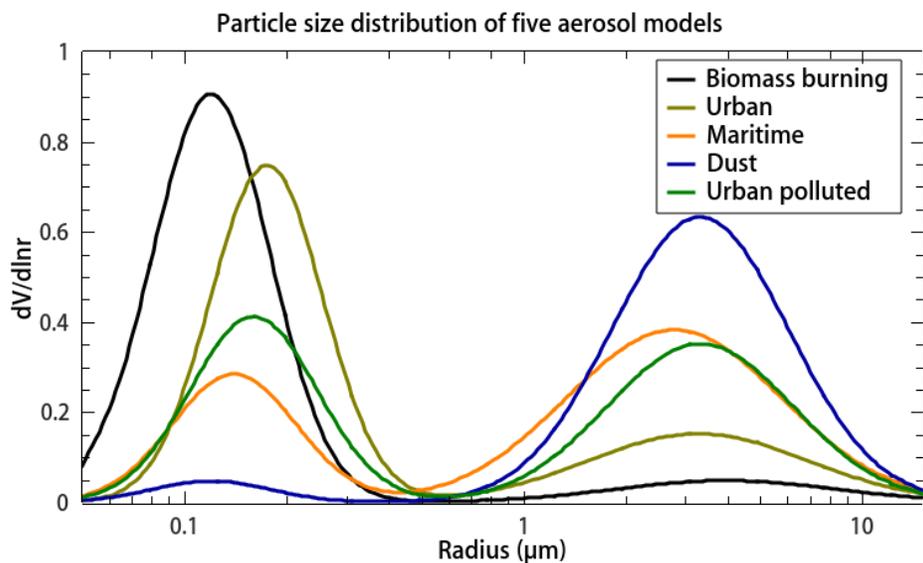


Imaginary  
Refractive Index



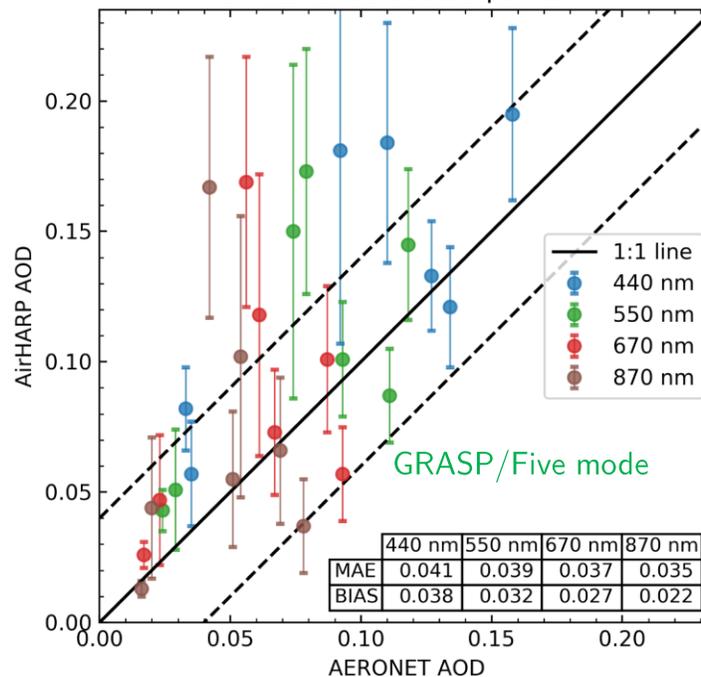
GRASP/Five mode kernel: Five log-normal modes used for particle size distribution in GRASP retrieval for AirHARP;  $r_v$  is the volume median radius and  $\log(\sigma_v)$  the geometric standard deviation (SD). In this kernel, other particle properties are free to be retrieved

$r_v$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	$\log(\sigma_v)$
0.1	0.35
0.1732	0.35
0.3	0.35
1.0	0.5
2.9	0.5



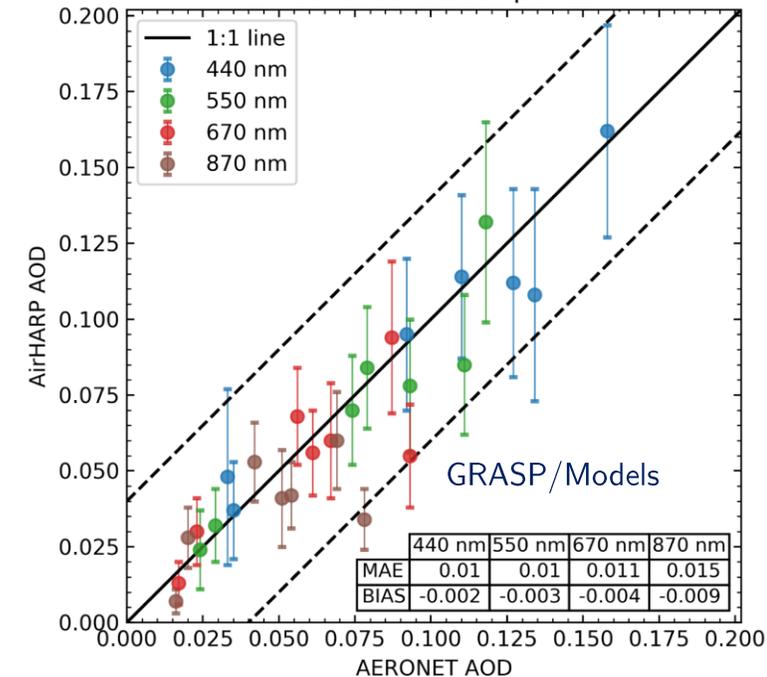
PSD of the aerosol components used in the GRASP/Models kernel

AERONET vs AirHARP GRASP AOD comparison  
Number of collocated points = 7



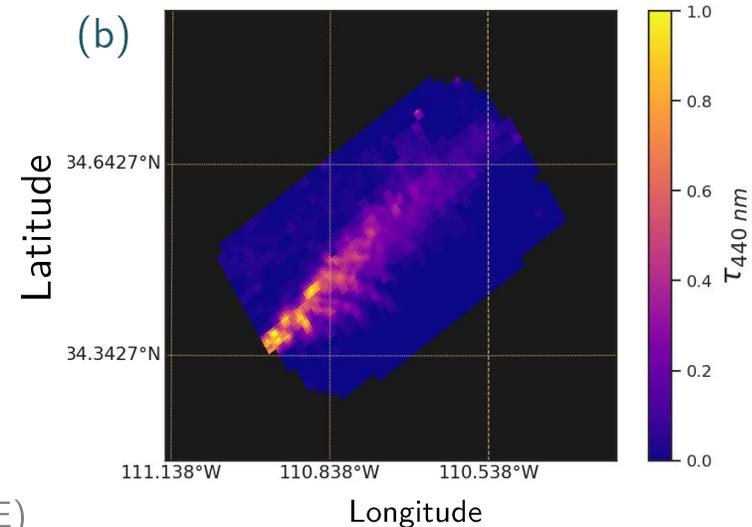
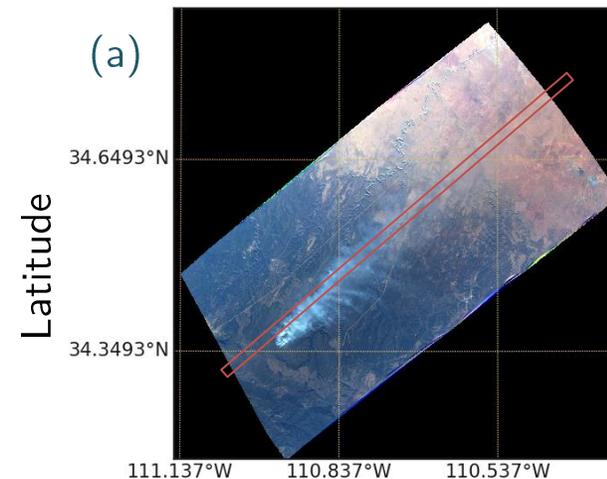
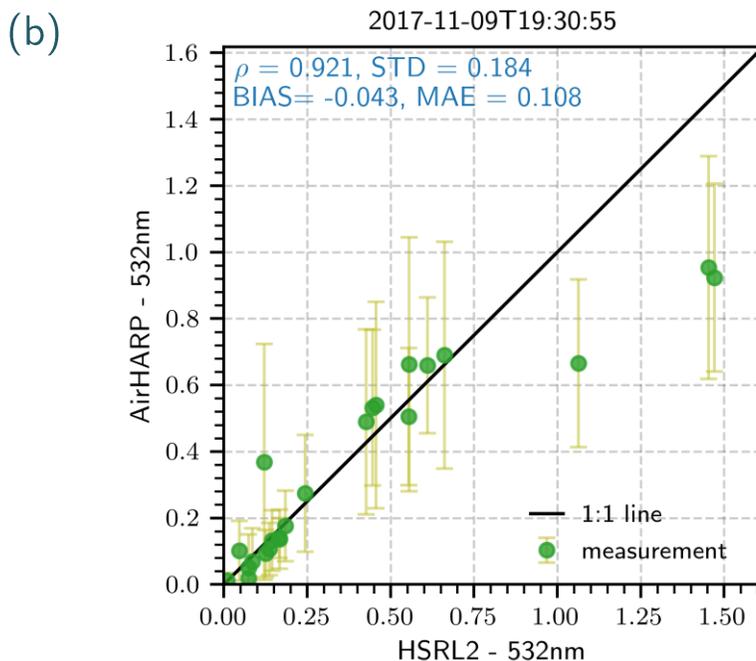
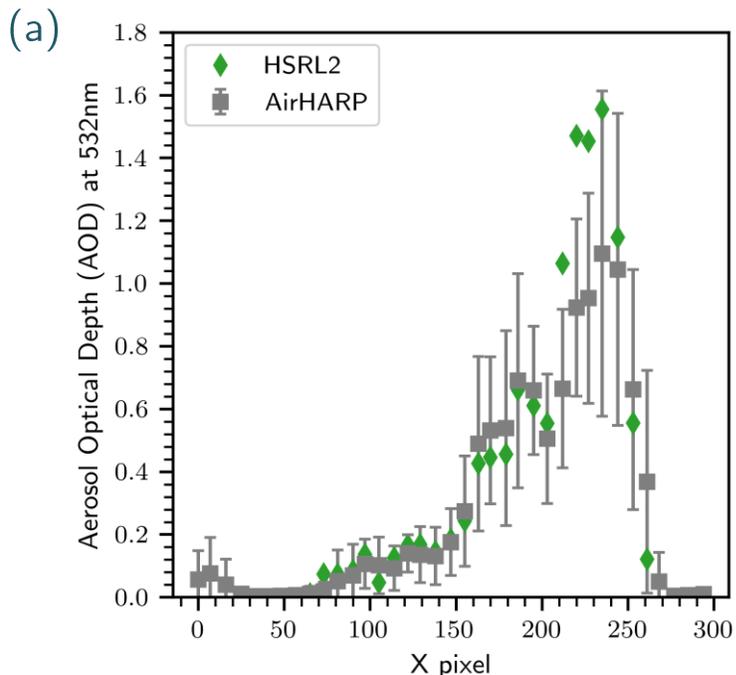
(a)

AERONET vs AirHARP GRASP AOD comparison  
Number of collocated points = 7

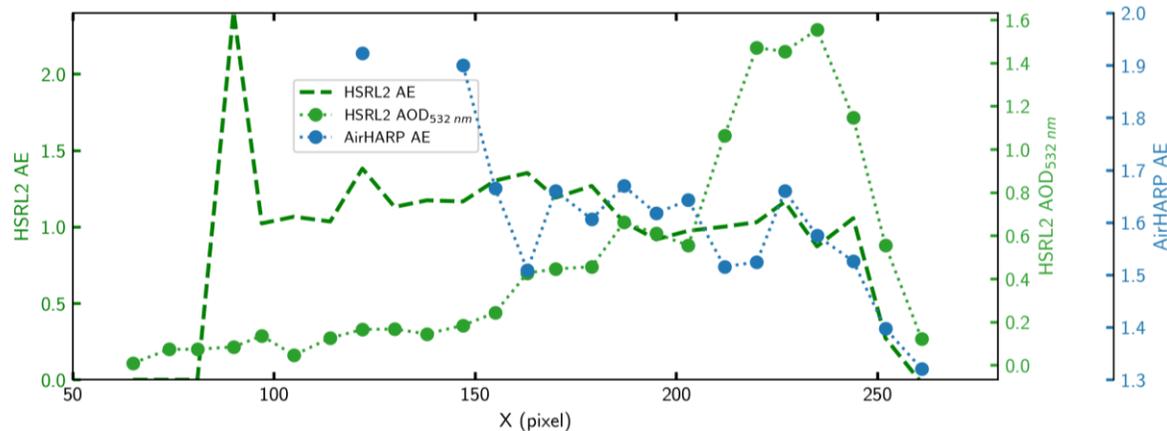


(b)

Scatter plot of AERONET AOD vs AirHARP GRASP AOD retrieved. Pixels with a resolution of 550m x550m are used for the retrievals. Each circle in the figure is the mean of 10x10 pixels(5.5km x 5.5km) around the respective AERONET station. (a) using GRASP/Five mode kernel and (b) using GRASP/Models kernel



(a) AOD measured at 532nm by AirHARP versus HSRL2 AOD at 532nm for the forest fire scene on 09-11-17\_07,31,00PM ; (b) Correlation plot for the HSRL2 AOD at 532nm vs AirHARP AOD at 532nm for the flight on 9<sup>th</sup> November 2017 over a smoke plume. (c) Comparison of Angstrom Exponent from HSRL2 measurement and AirHARP-GRASP retrievals



Comparison of HSRL2 Angstrom exponent (AE) (355 and 532 nm) with AirHARP retrieved AE (440 and 870 nm)

(a) Projected RGB image and (b) AOD<sub>440 nm</sub> map from AirHARP GRASP retrievals for the scene on 09-November-2017 T19:30:55 UTC