



Leibniz Institute for  
Tropospheric Research

Lunds  
University



# Ten years of aerosol particle concentration measurements in the upper troposphere and lowermost stratosphere by CARIBIC

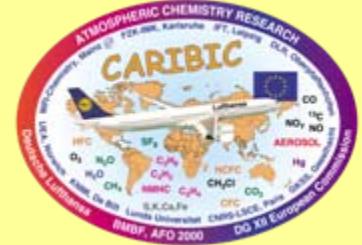
Markus Hermann, Leipzig

Bengt Martinsson, Lund

Carl Brenninkmeijer (speaker, co-ordinator), Mainz

*OUR AEROSOL PARTNERS*

AEROCOM 8 Princeton 5-7 October 2009



# CARIBIC is a flying observatory for detailed measurements

Civil Aircraft for the Regular Investigation of the atmosphere  
Based on an Instrumented Container

[www.caribic-atmospheric.com](http://www.caribic-atmospheric.com)

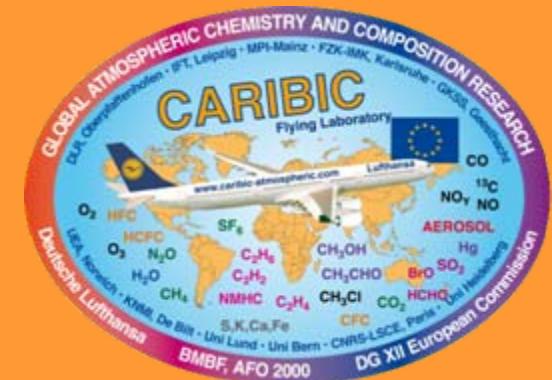


MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

*Coordinated by the  
Max Planck Institute  
for Chemistry in Mainz*

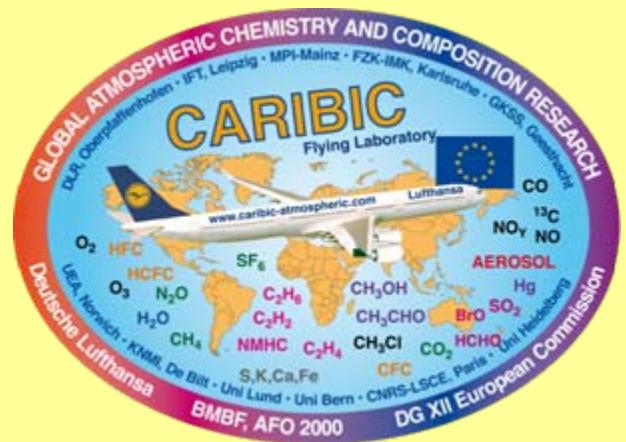


- Regular Lufthansa passenger flights
- One aircraft with special inlet
- One container deployed for 3 days, each month
- Fully automated system
- In situ trace gas species and aerosol properties
- Collection of air and of aerosol samples
- Remote sensing with DOAS system
- Long term
- Near global
- Good performance



# PARTNERS

[www.caribic-atmospheric.com](http://www.caribic-atmospheric.com)



## CARIBIC has 14 partners in 7 European countries

1. Max Planck Institute for Chemistry, Atmospheric Chemistry Division, Mainz, DE
2. Research Center Karlsruhe, Institute for Meteorology and Climate Research,
3. Leibniz Institute for Tropospheric Research, Leipzig, DE, AEROSOL
4. German Air and Space Agency, Atmospheric Physics Division, Wessling, DE
5. University of Heidelberg, Environmental Physics Department, DE
6. Helmholtz GKSS Research Center, Geesthacht, DE
7. University of East Anglia, School of Environmental Sciences, Norwich, GB
8. University of Lund, Nuclear Physics Department, Lund, SE, AEROSOL
9. University of Bern, Climate and Environmental Physics, Bern, CH
10. National Center for Scientific Research, LSCE-CEA, Paris, FR
11. Royal Netherlands Institute for Meteorology, de Bilt, NL
12. University of Utrecht, Institute for Marine and Atmospheric Research, Utrecht, NL
13. Institute for Reference Materials and Measurement, Geel, BE
14. Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Testing and Research, Zürich, CH



# THE SYSTEM

[www.caribc-atmospheric.com](http://www.caribc-atmospheric.com)





**CARIBIC measurement container**  
Mass 1,5 ton Deployment monthly

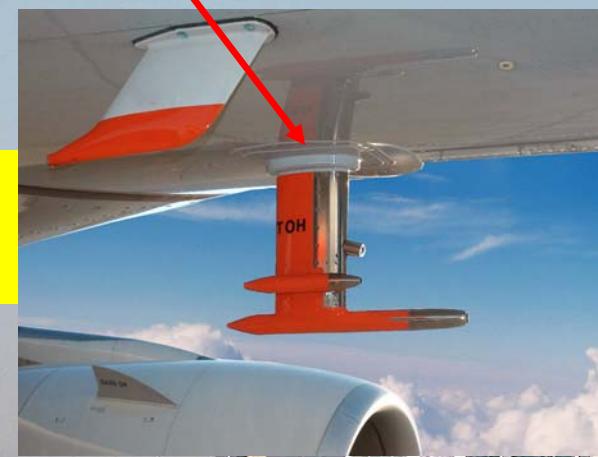


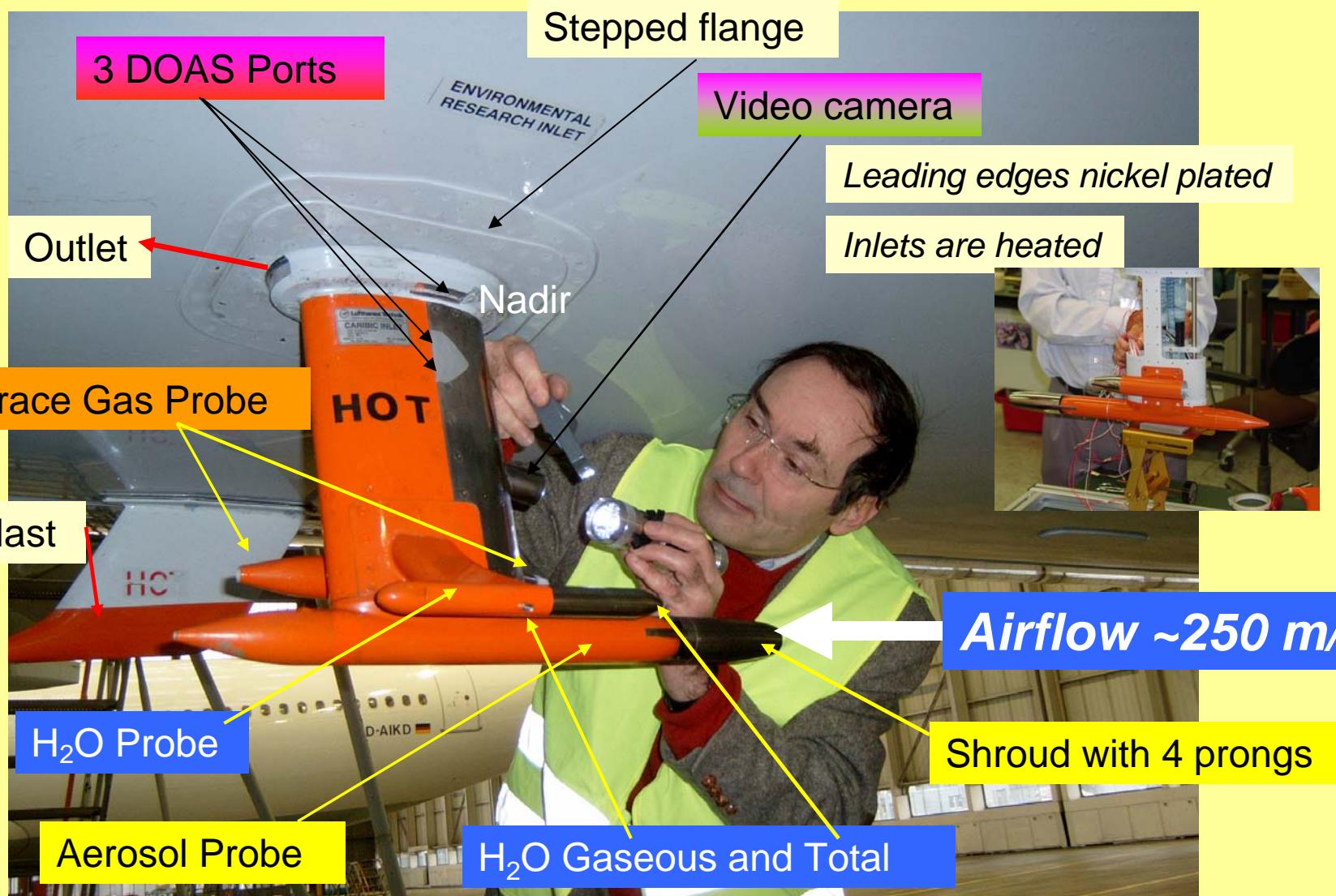
Airbus  
A 340-600

D-AIHE



**Air inlet system**  
*Permanent part*





Inspection CARIBIC inlet system of the Lufthansa Airbus A340-600  
AIHE „Leverkusen“ during a maintenance check in Frankfurt



CARIBIC container with equipment. Width 3.2 m. Weight 1.5 ton

The planet's flying laboratory with over 15 experiments

AIR  
SAMPLING

PTRMS  
Organics

DOAS  
OPC  
3 CPC  
AEROSOL  
SAMPLING

O<sub>3</sub> O<sub>3</sub>

Hg

NO &  
NO<sub>y</sub>

O<sub>2</sub>  
CO  
CO<sub>2</sub>

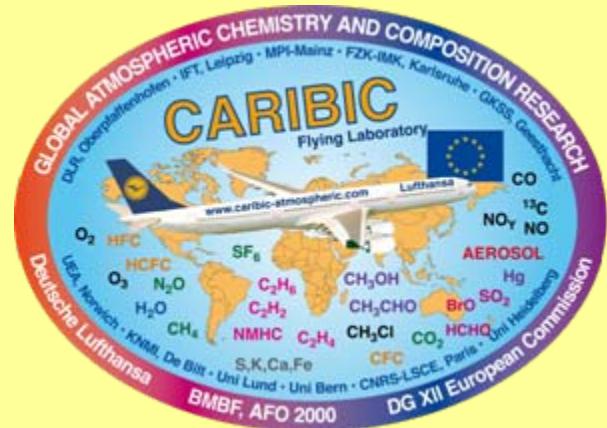
H<sub>2</sub>O H<sub>2</sub>O

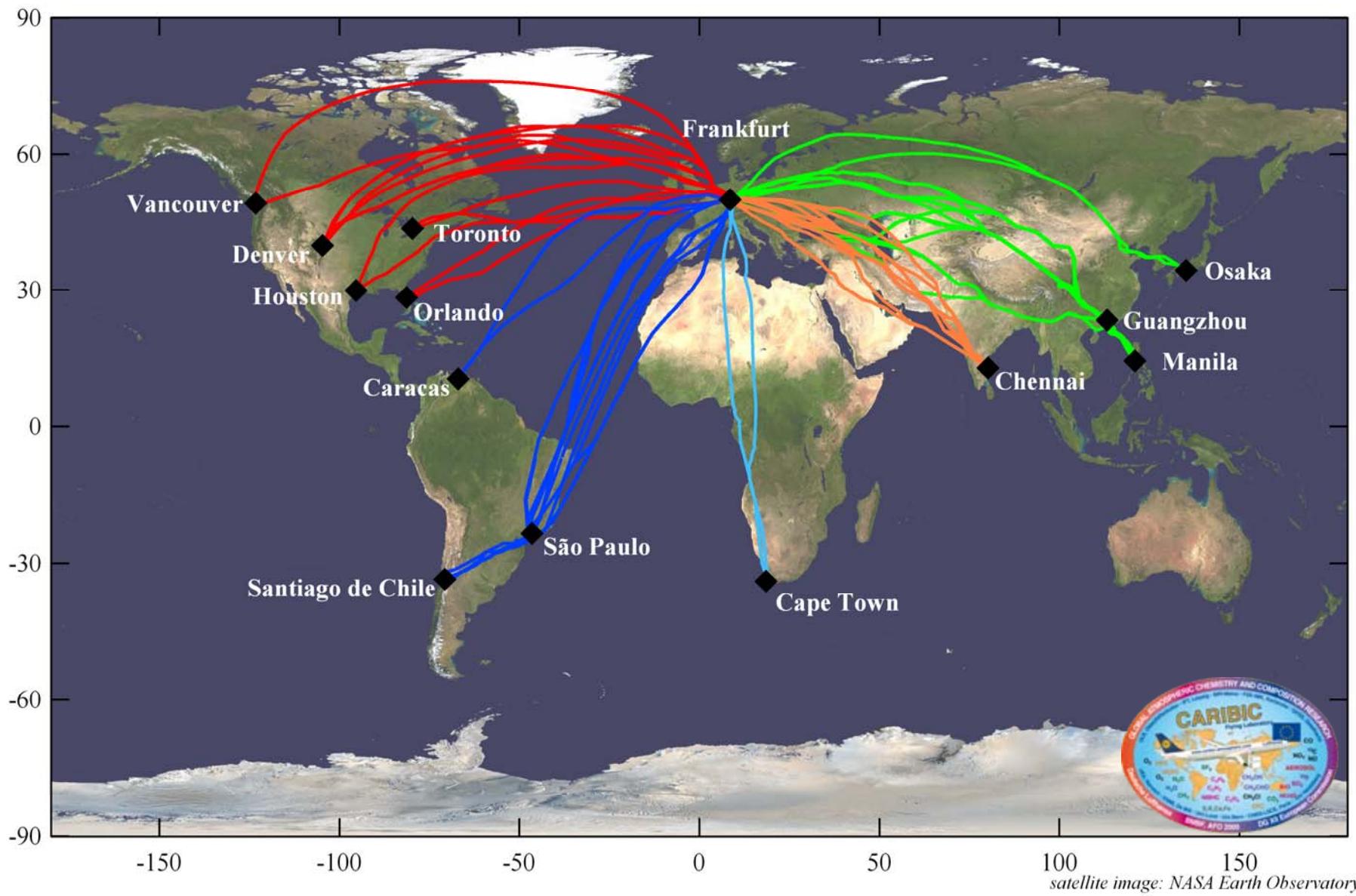
## In situ measurement and collection of particles

- **integral particle number concentration** (particle counter)
  - 4 - 2000 nm diameter ( $N_4$ )
  - 12 - 2000 nm diameter ( $N_{12}$ )
  - $N_{4-12} = N_4 - N_{12} \approx$  nucleation mode particles
  - 2 s time resolution
- **elemental composition** (particle sampler)
  - 16 parallel impactors
  - $0.1 \mu\text{m} < \text{diameter} < 2.0 \mu\text{m}$
  - 1.5 and 10 h time resolution
  - laboratory analysis with *PIXE*, *TEM*, *PESA*
- future: **particle size distribution** (optical particle counter)

# Flight Routes

[www.caribic-atmospheric.com](http://www.caribic-atmospheric.com)





satellite image: NASA Earth Observatory

# CARIBIC Lufthansa flights 2005-2009

# Results

Air mass characterization

Kasatochi volcanic plume

Lifetime of aerosols after cloud contact

Aerosol sulfate distribution

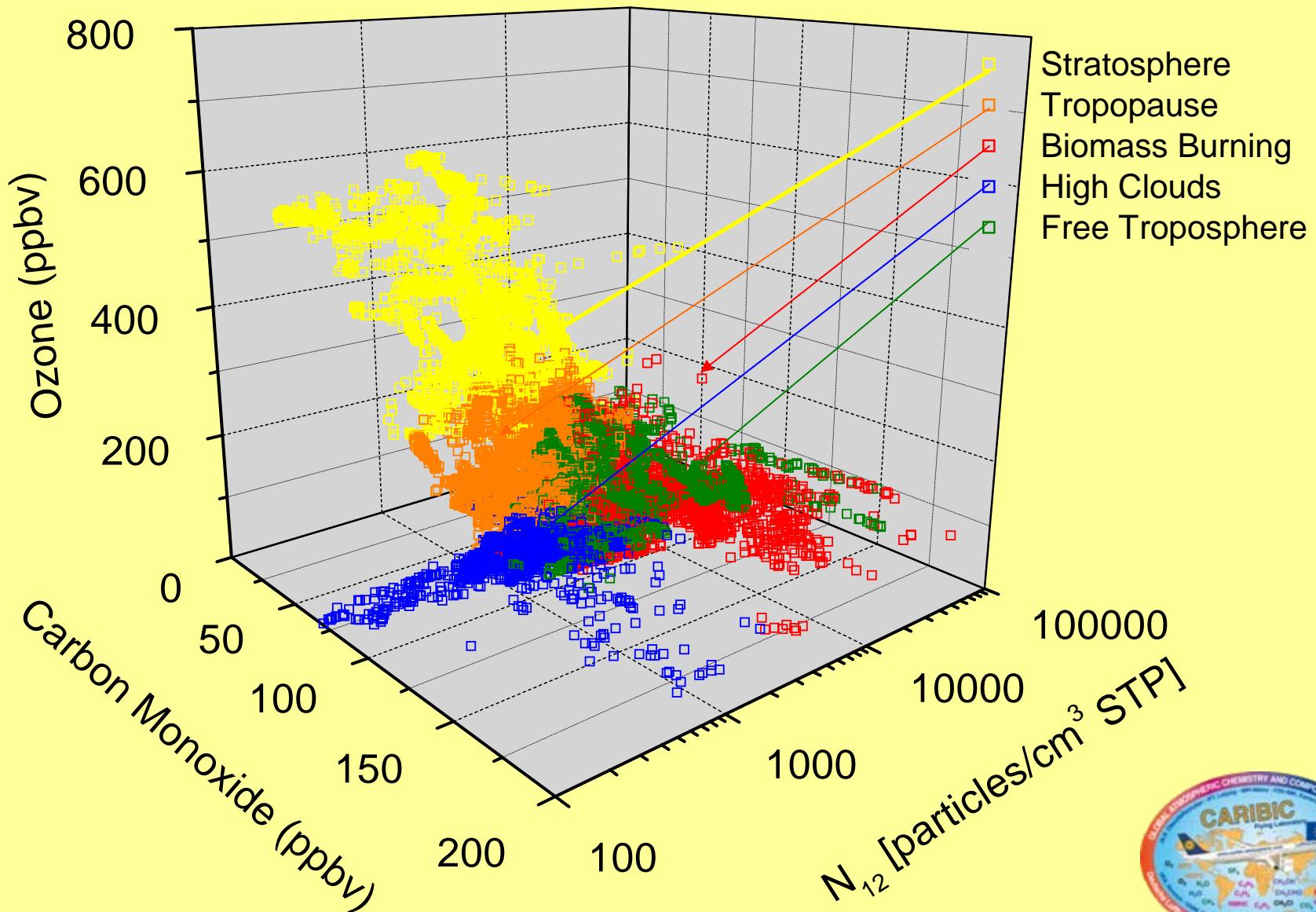
Aerosol morphology and elemental composition

Aerosol distribution

[www.caribc-atmospheric.com](http://www.caribc-atmospheric.com)



# Cluster analysis of air masses



# Results

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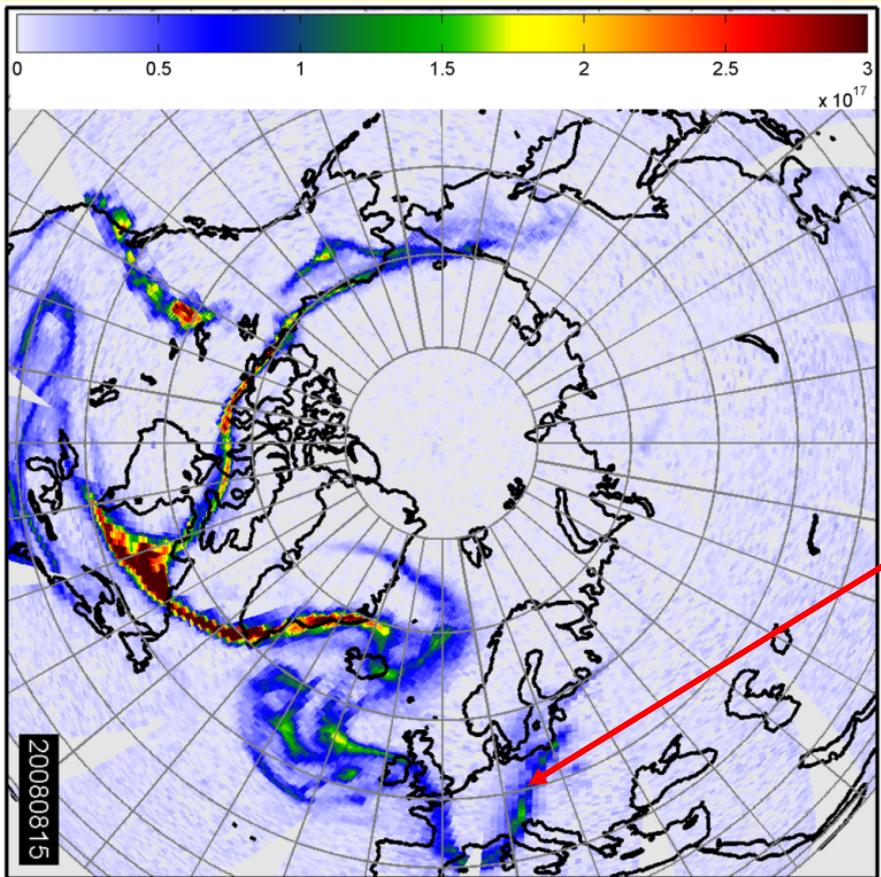
Aerosol sulfate distribution

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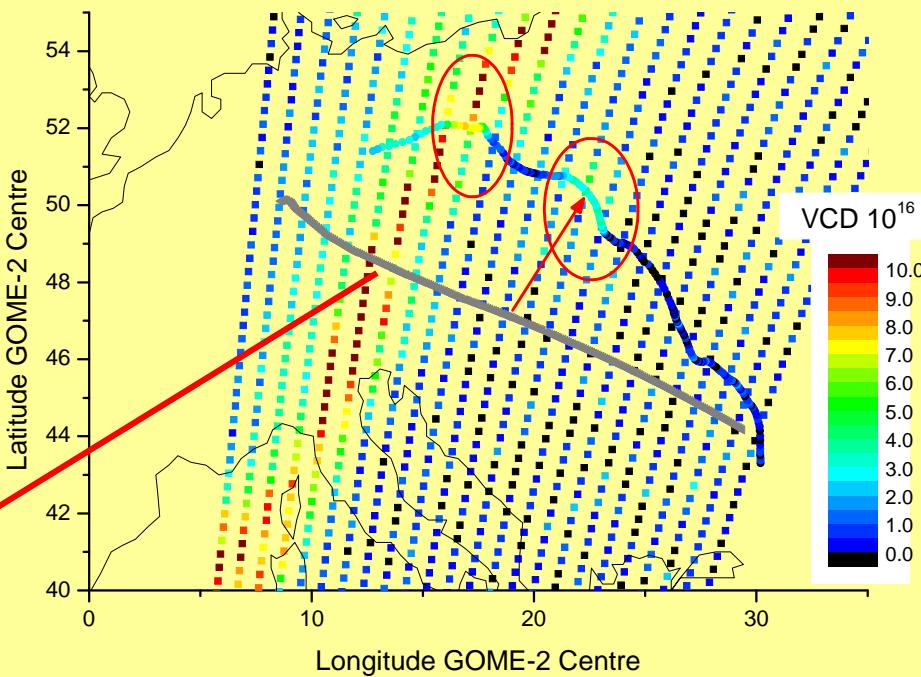
Aerosol distribution

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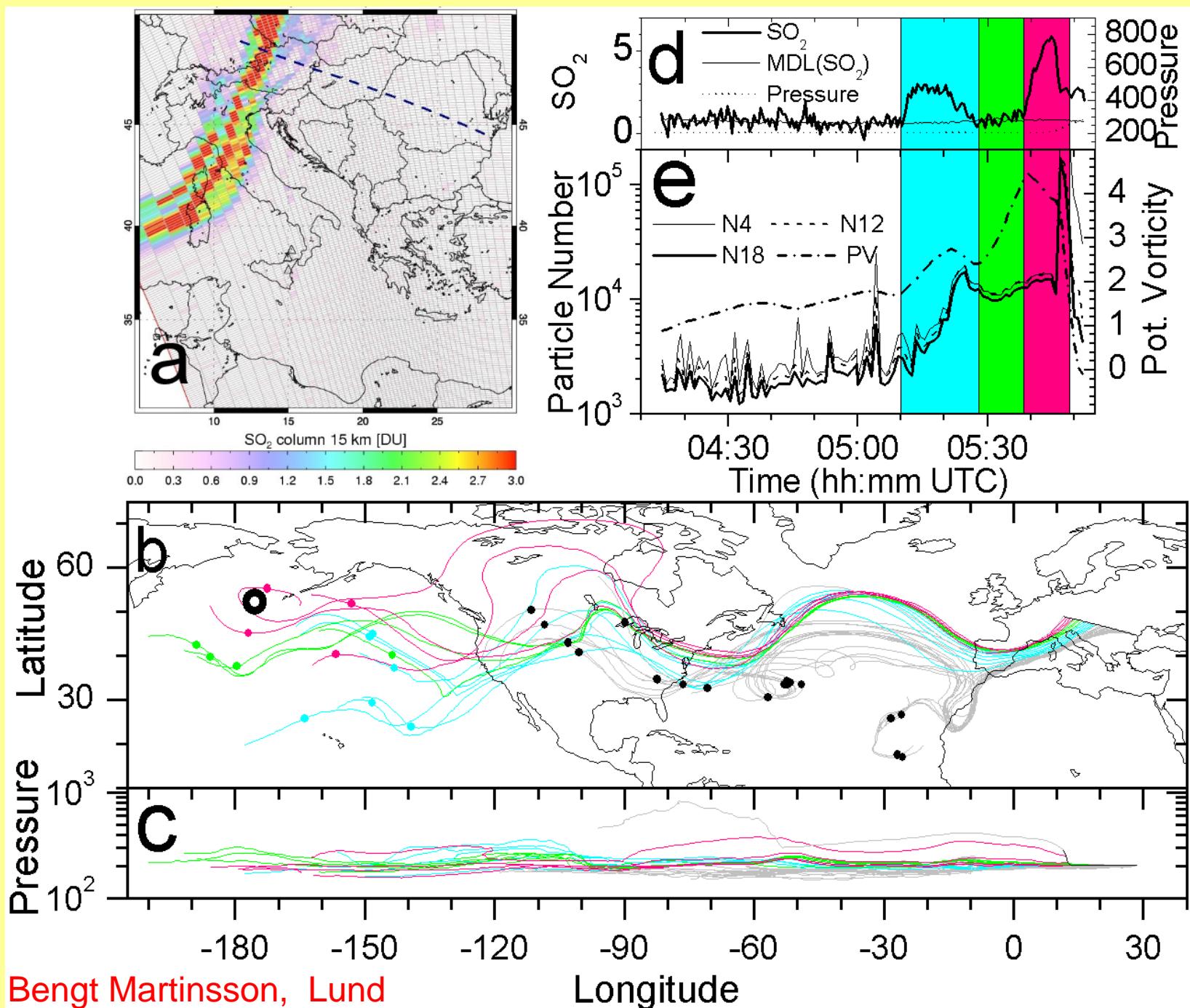


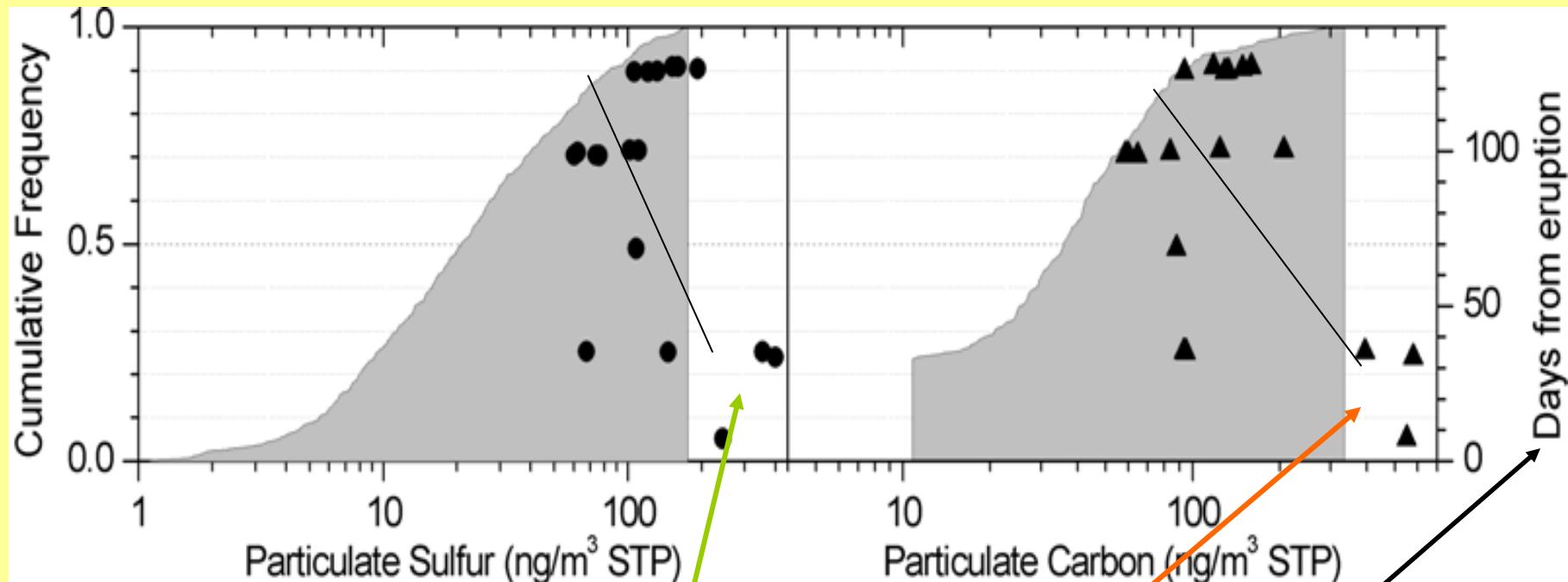
**The distribution and dispersion of the Kasatochi  $\text{SO}_2$  plume one week after the eruption (15 August 2008), based on GOME-2 VCD retrievals**



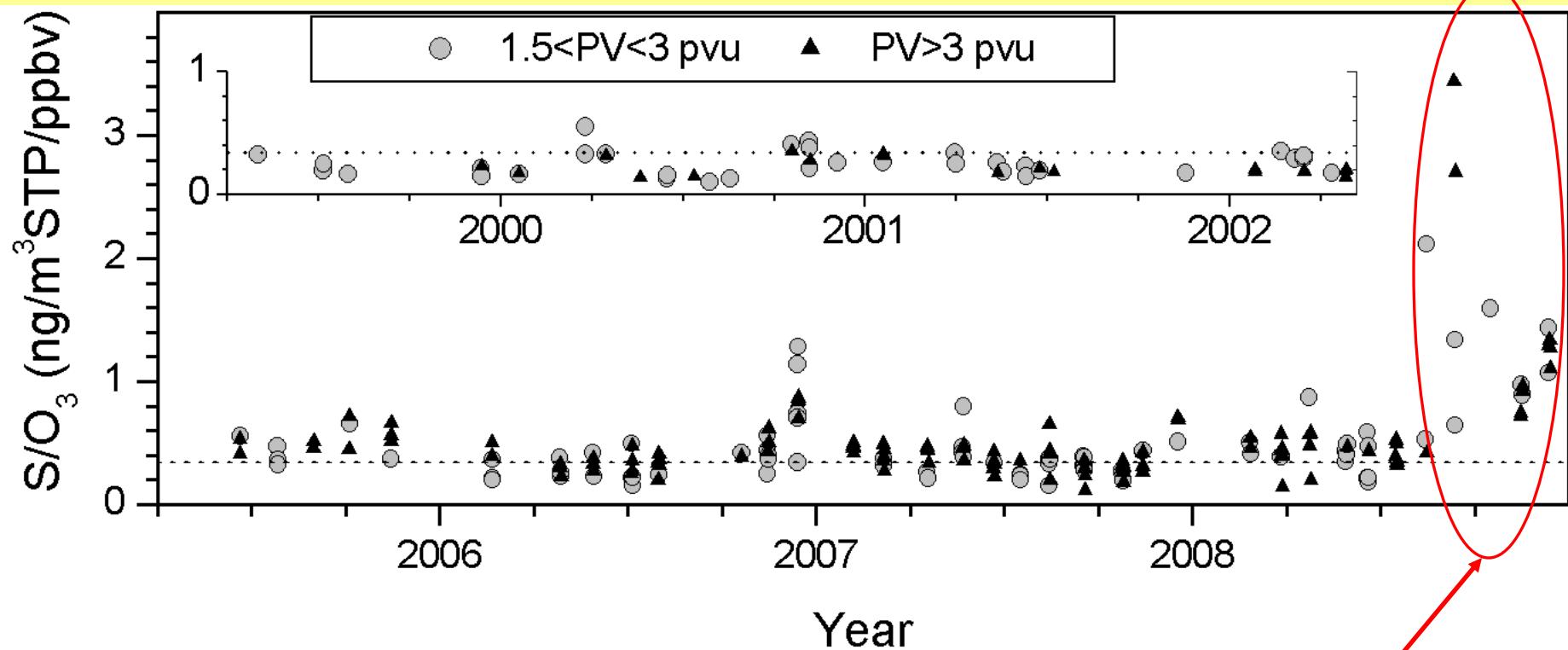
K.-P. Heue, MPI Mainz







High Sulfur and Carbon after  
the eruption



Sulfur to Ozone ratio, it was quiet for 10 years

$PV > 3 \text{ pvu}$  is considered here as stratospheric air

Kasatochi

# Results

Air Mass Characterization

Kasatochi volcanic plume

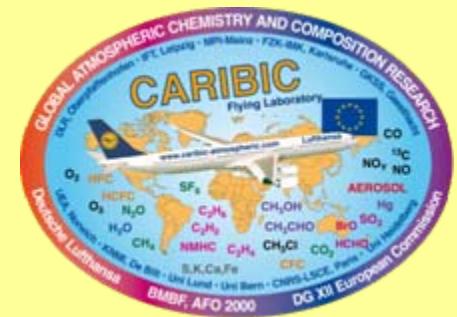
Lifetime of aerosols after cloud contact

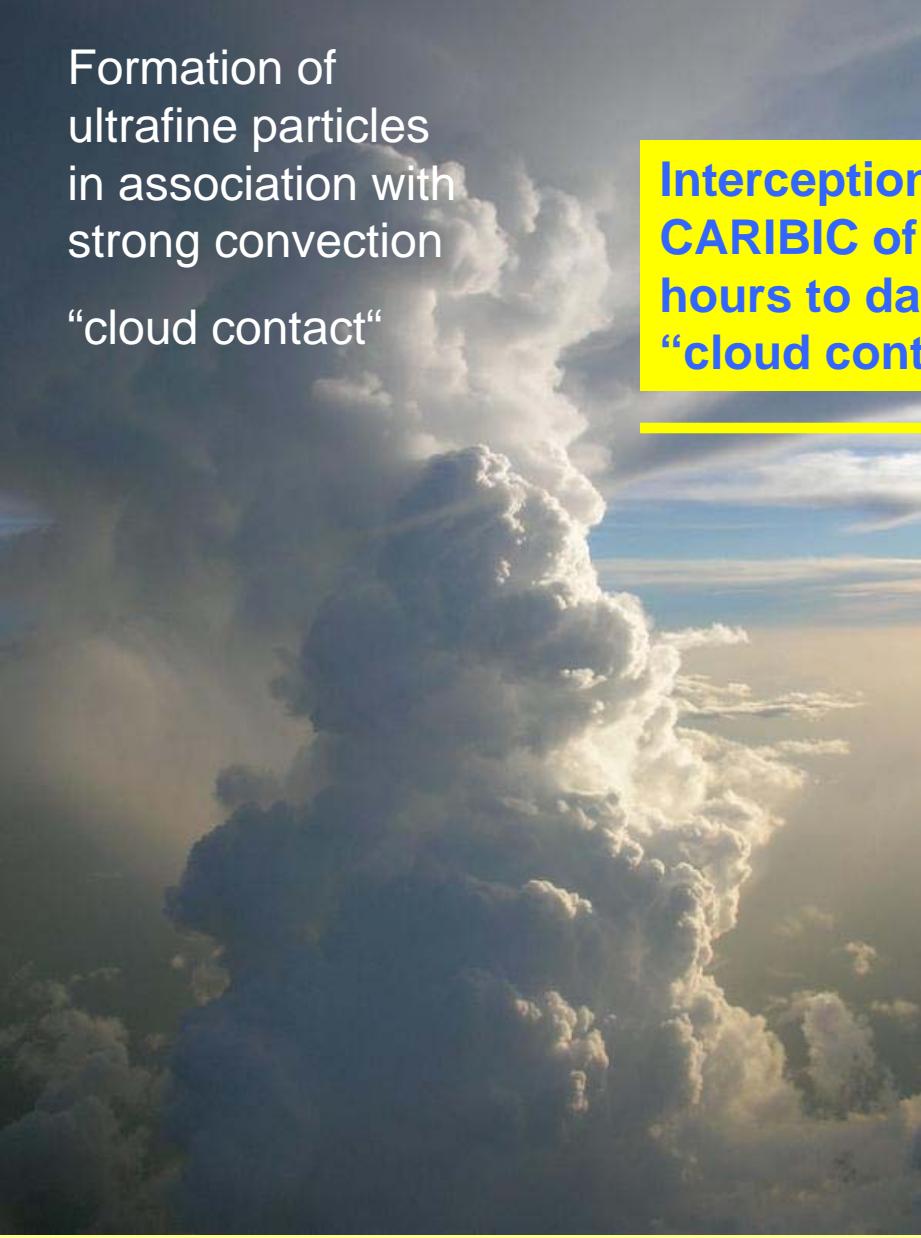
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Formation of  
ultrafine particles  
in association with  
strong convection  
“cloud contact”

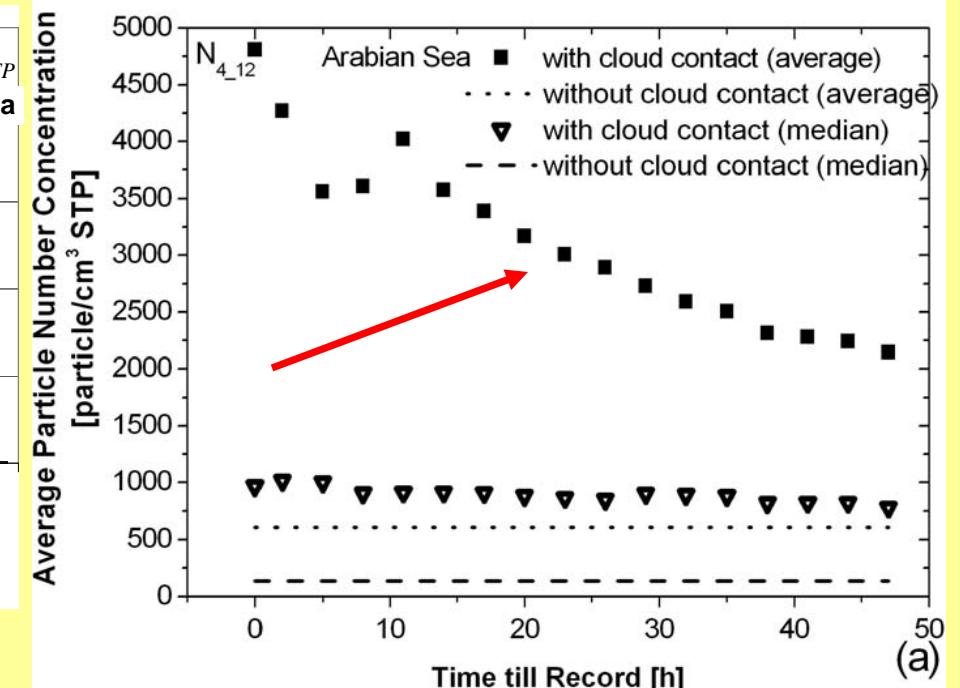
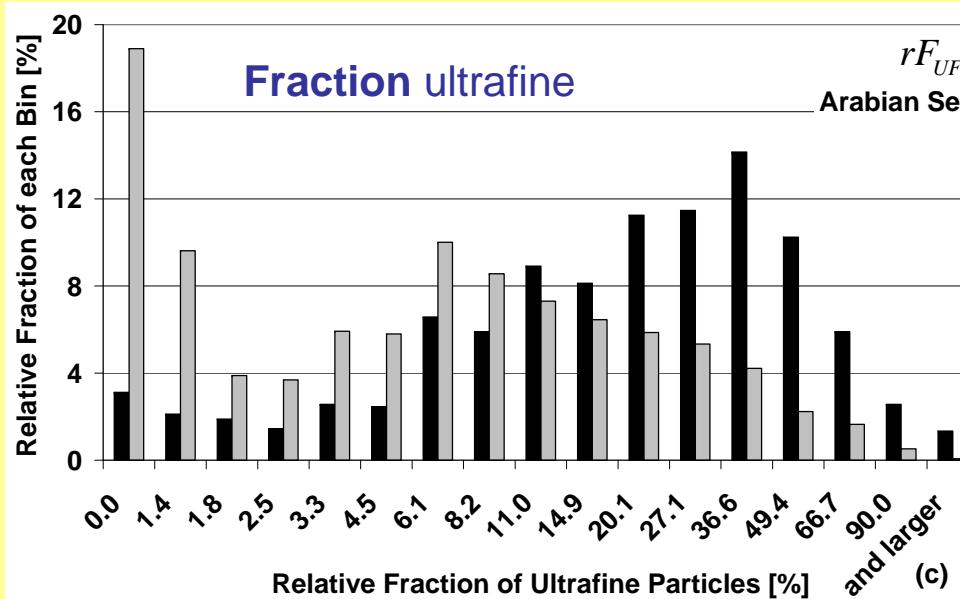
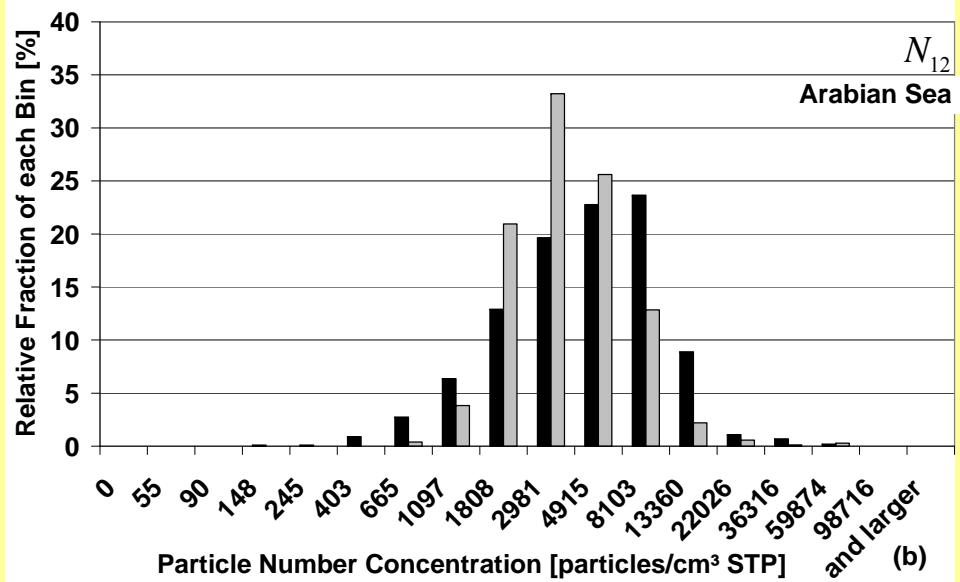
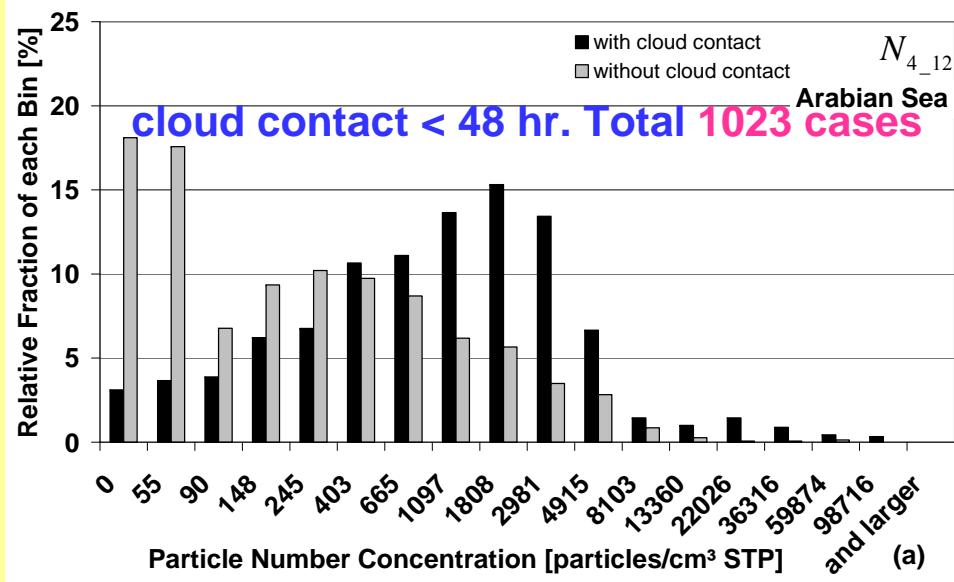
Interception by  
**CARIBIC** of air masses,  
hours to days after  
“cloud contact”



*How fast do ultrafine particles  
disappear after their formation*

*Combine satellite images of clouds  
with back trajectories and aerosol  
measurements*

**Andreas Weigelt and  
Markus Hermann, IfT**



# Results

Air Mass Characterization

Kasatochi volcanic plume

Lifetime of aerosols after cloud contact

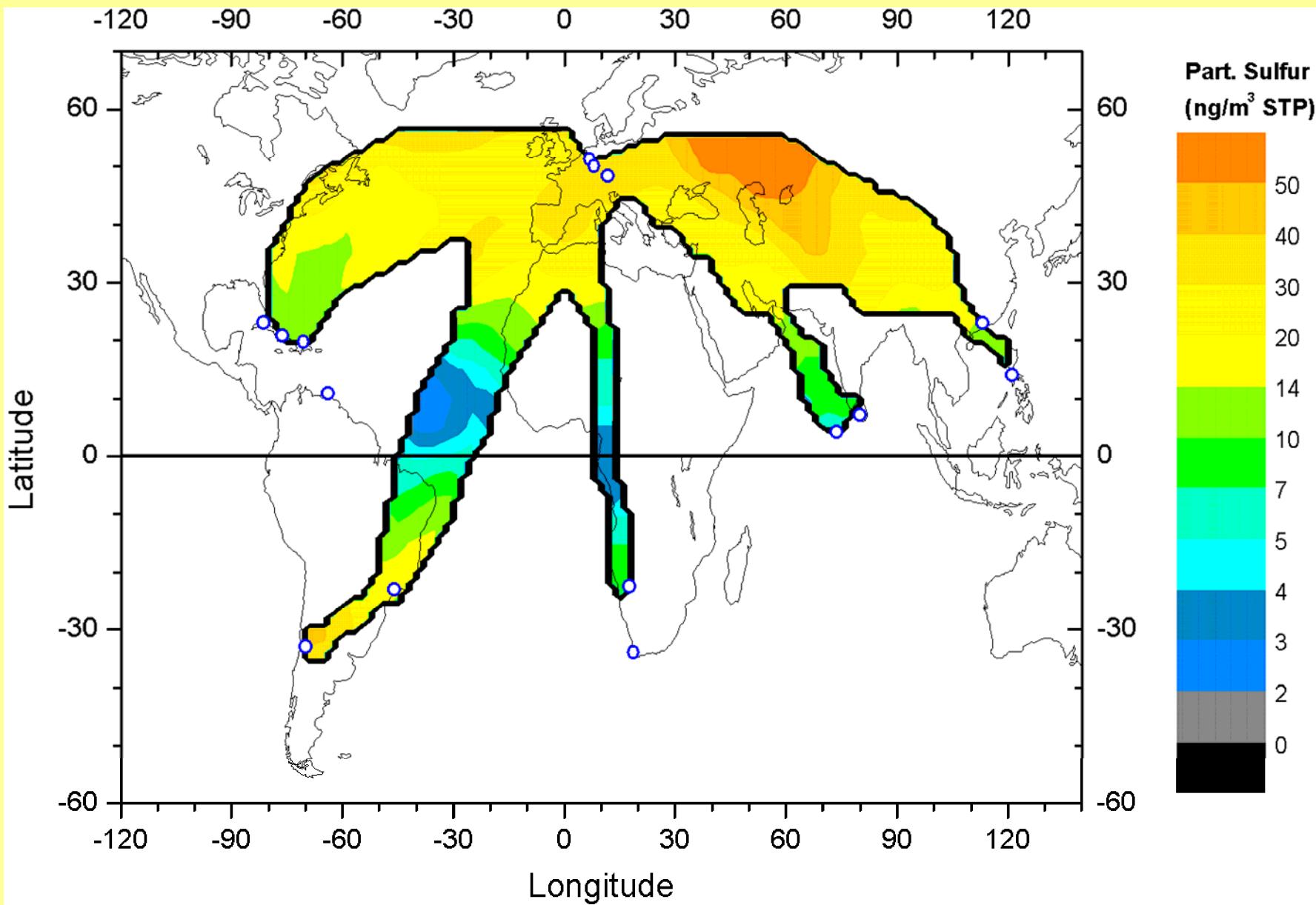
**Aerosol sulfate distribution**

Aerosol morphology and elemental composition

Aerosol distribution

**[www.caribc-atmospheric.com](http://www.caribc-atmospheric.com)**





Bengt Martinsson, Lund

# Results

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Aerosol distribution

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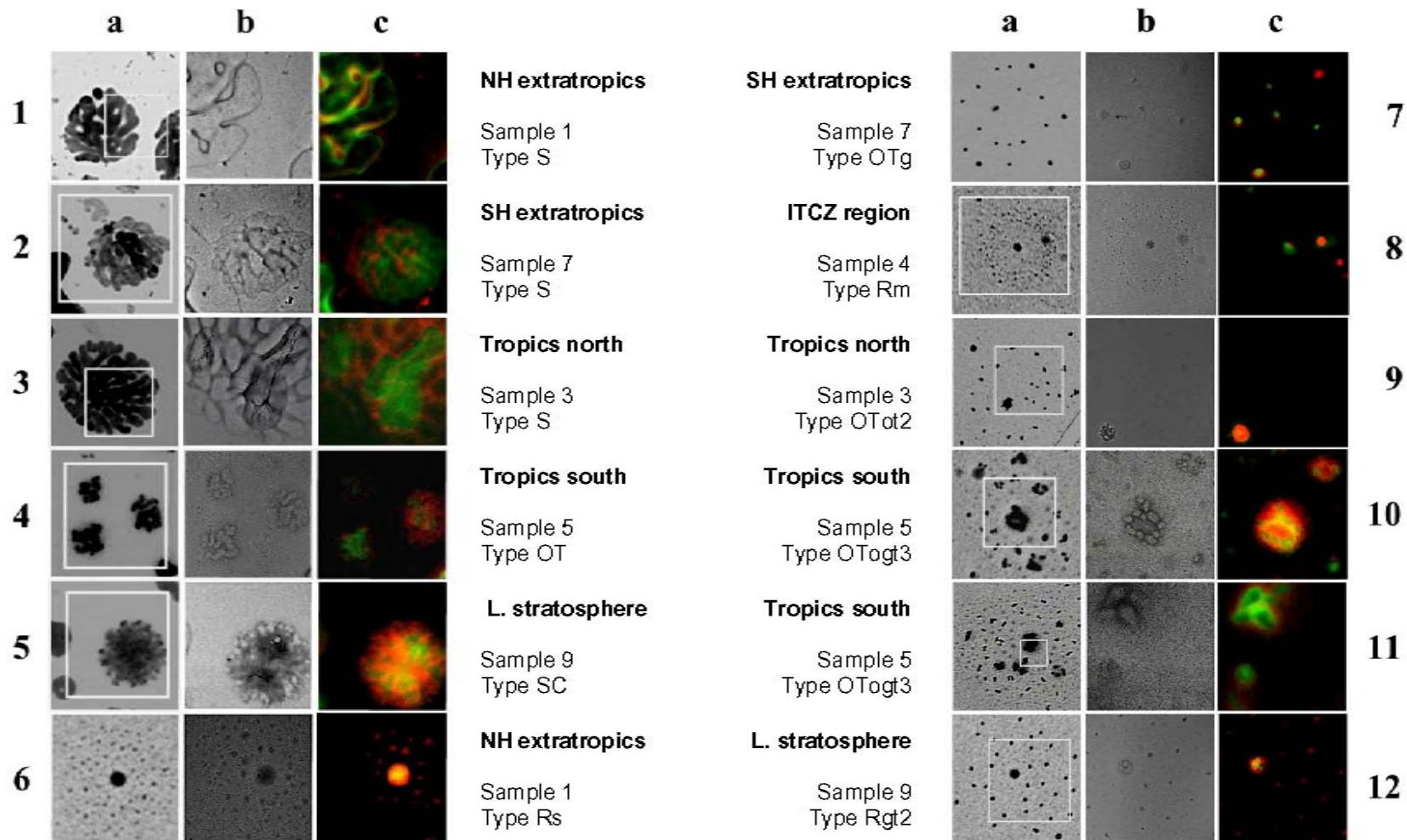


Figure 8. Chemical distribution of individual particles. In column a, particles were imaged by the TEM technique in low magnification. Column b shows the same particles or the same type of particles (images 6 and 7) but taken after EFTEM analysis and with higher magnification. Column c shows EFTEM maps as mixed and colored images of sulfur (green) and carbon (red). Yellow and orange colors indicate mixture of the two elements. The text between the images shows sampling location, sample number and particle type according to the classification of Table 1.

# Results

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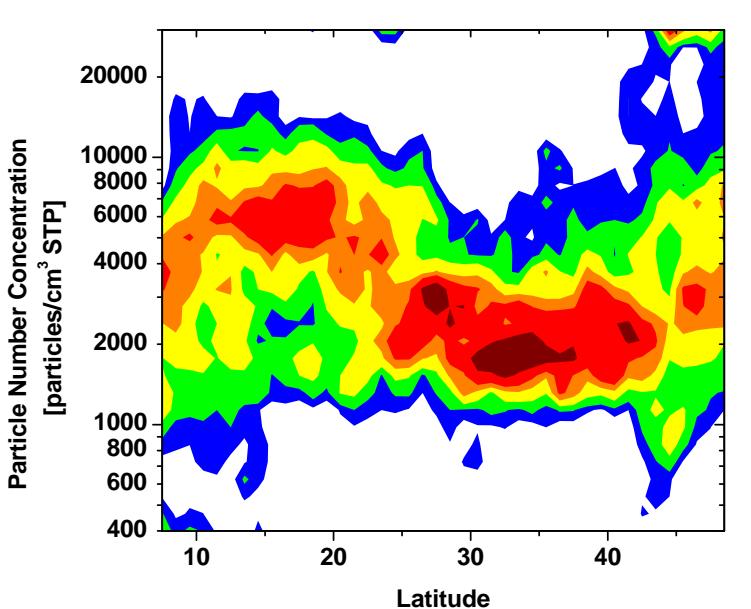
Aerosol distribution

[www.caribc-atmospheric.com](http://www.caribc-atmospheric.com)



# Aitken Mode ( $N_{12}$ ) Particle Number Concentration

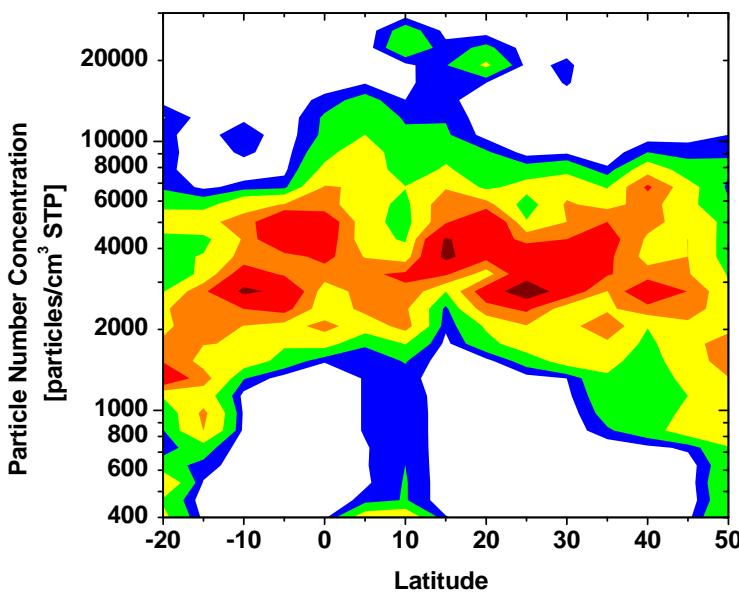
Boreal Summer



Indian Route

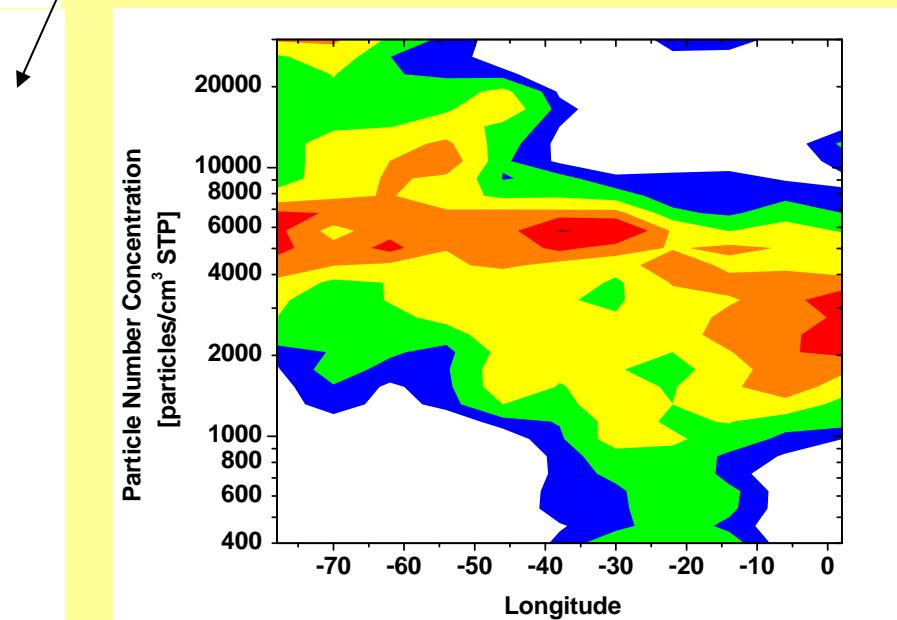
Percentage of data points

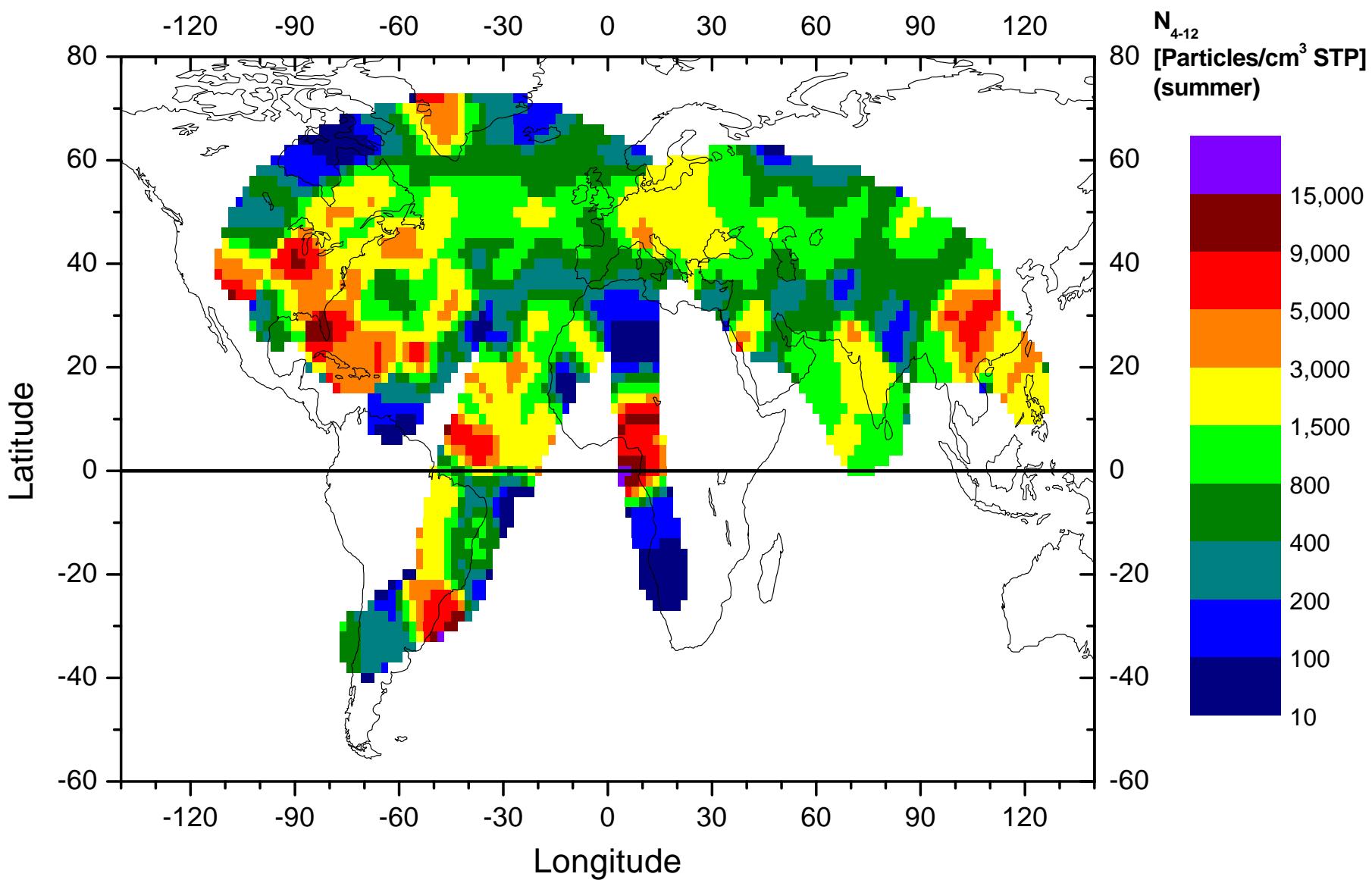
16 <	10 < 16
7 < 10	4 < 7
2 < 4	1 < 2



South America Route

Caribbean Route





Up to the next  
assessment, good  
luck !!



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