

Measuring Aerosol Optical Properties Using CAPS

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Critical Aerosol Optical Parameters for Climate Change Modeling

- Optical Extinction (Visibility^{-1})
Total Attenuation of Light
 $\text{Extinction} = \text{Scattering} + \text{Absorption}$
- Single Scattering Albedo (**SSA**)
Partitioning Between Scattering and Absorption
 $\text{SSA} = \text{Scattering} / \text{Extinction}$
- Asymmetry Parameter
Directionality of Scattering Component
Optics Letters 37:3654 (2012)

Measuring Extinction with CAPS PM_{ex}

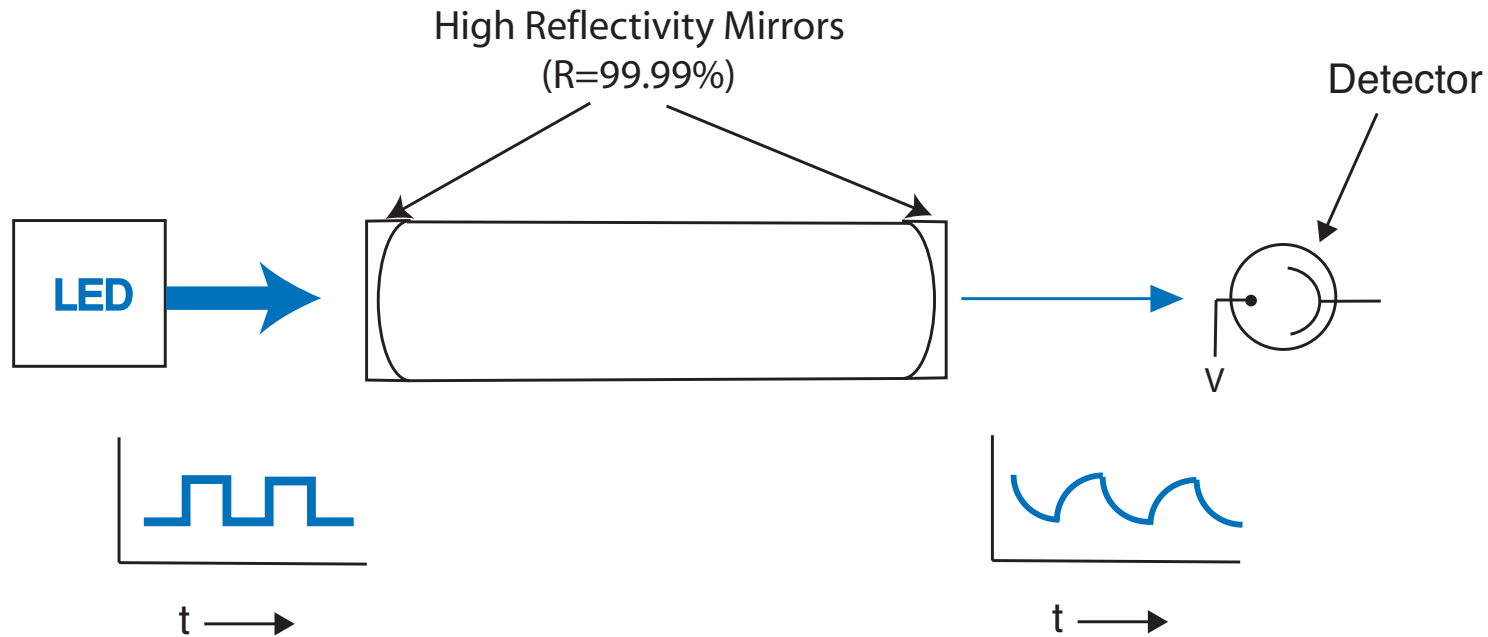
Exactly Like Laser Cavity Ringdown

No Laser

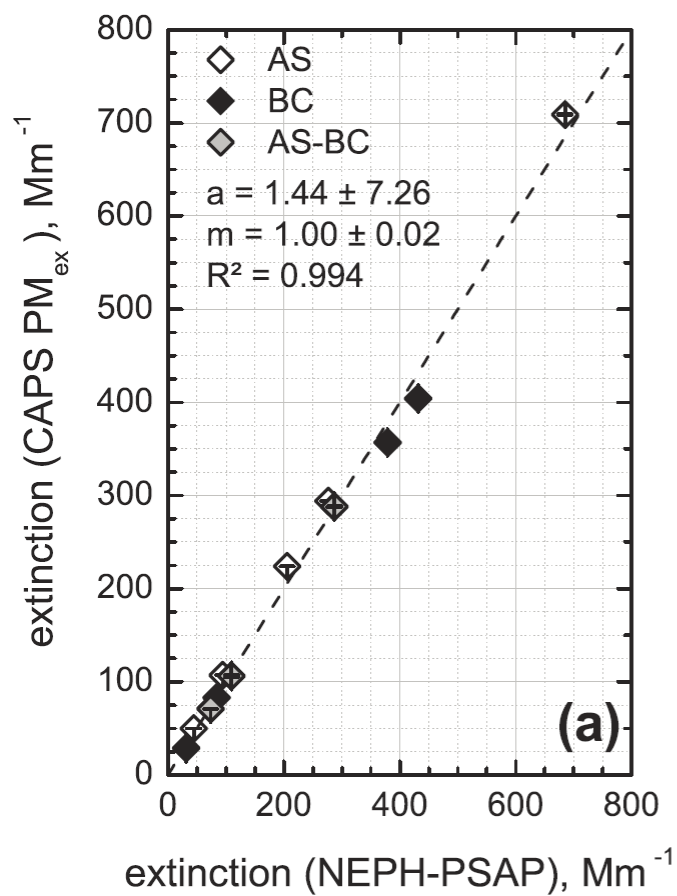
Don't Measure the Ringdown Time

- Cavity Enhanced Technique
- LED Light Source
- Detection of Phase Shift

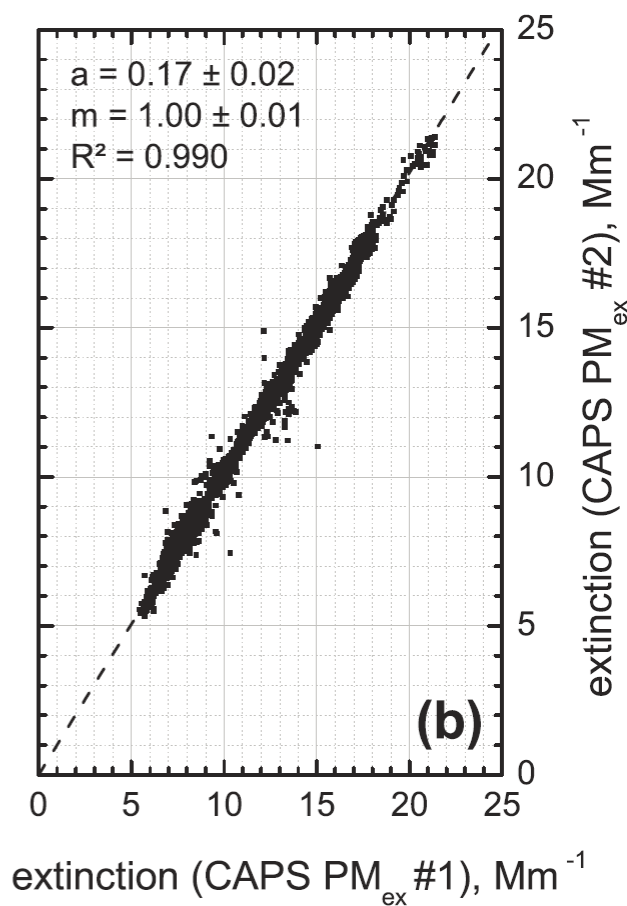
$$Ext = [2\pi f/c][\cot\vartheta - \cot\vartheta_0]$$



Instrument Comparison



Reproducibility



A. Petzold, T. Onasch, P. Keababian, and A. Freedman
 Atmos. Meas. Tech., 6:1141–1151(2013)

SSA Monitor Approach

Measure Scattering and Extinction on the Same Sample Volume

- Scattering Is Self Calibrating
 - Scattering is Ratioed to Extinction
 - Absolute Accuracy is Not an Issue
 - Lack of Suitable Standards for Absorption
- Minimal Sampling Artifacts Compared to 2 Instruments
 - Inlet Issues – Unequal Flow Rates
 - Time Response
- No Wavelength Correction Required

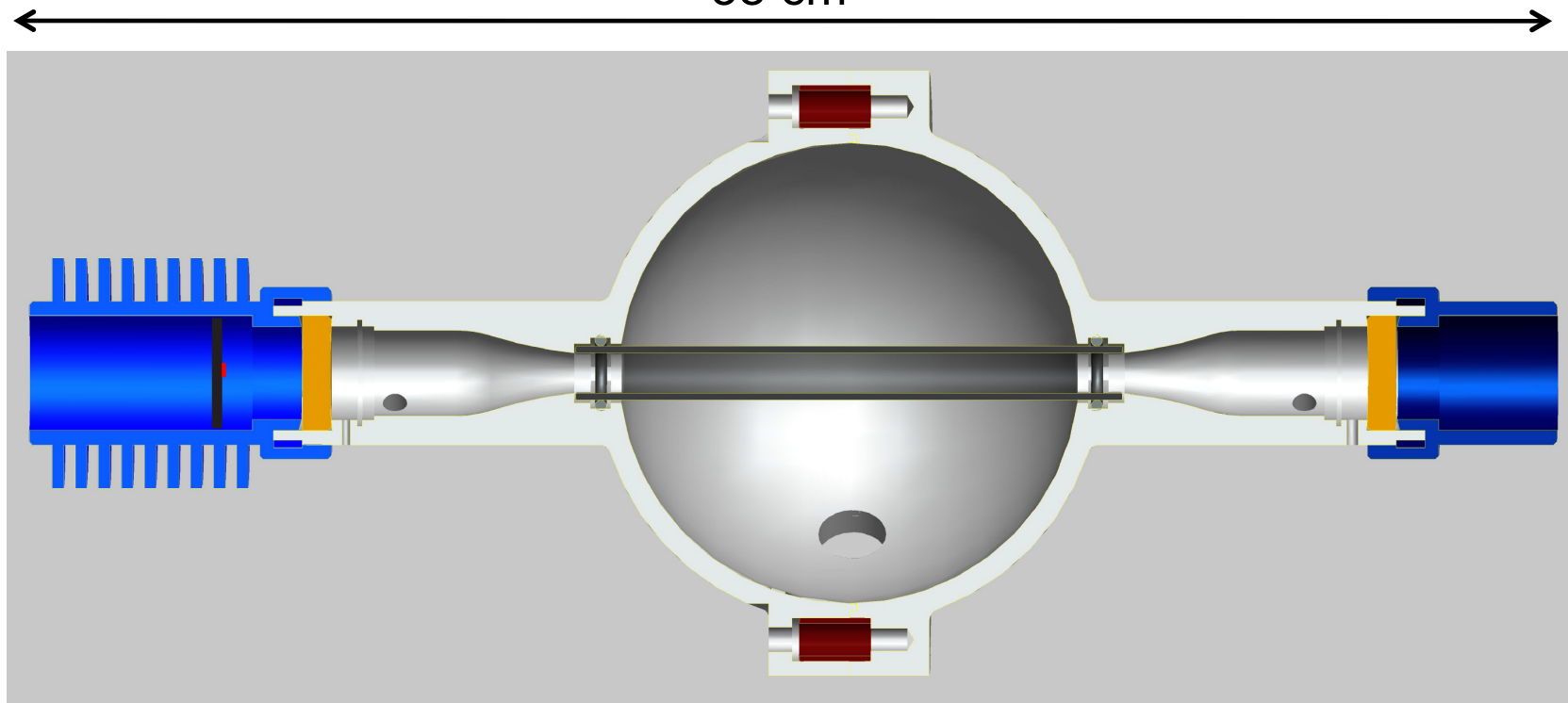
Measuring Scattering Using An Internal Nephelometer

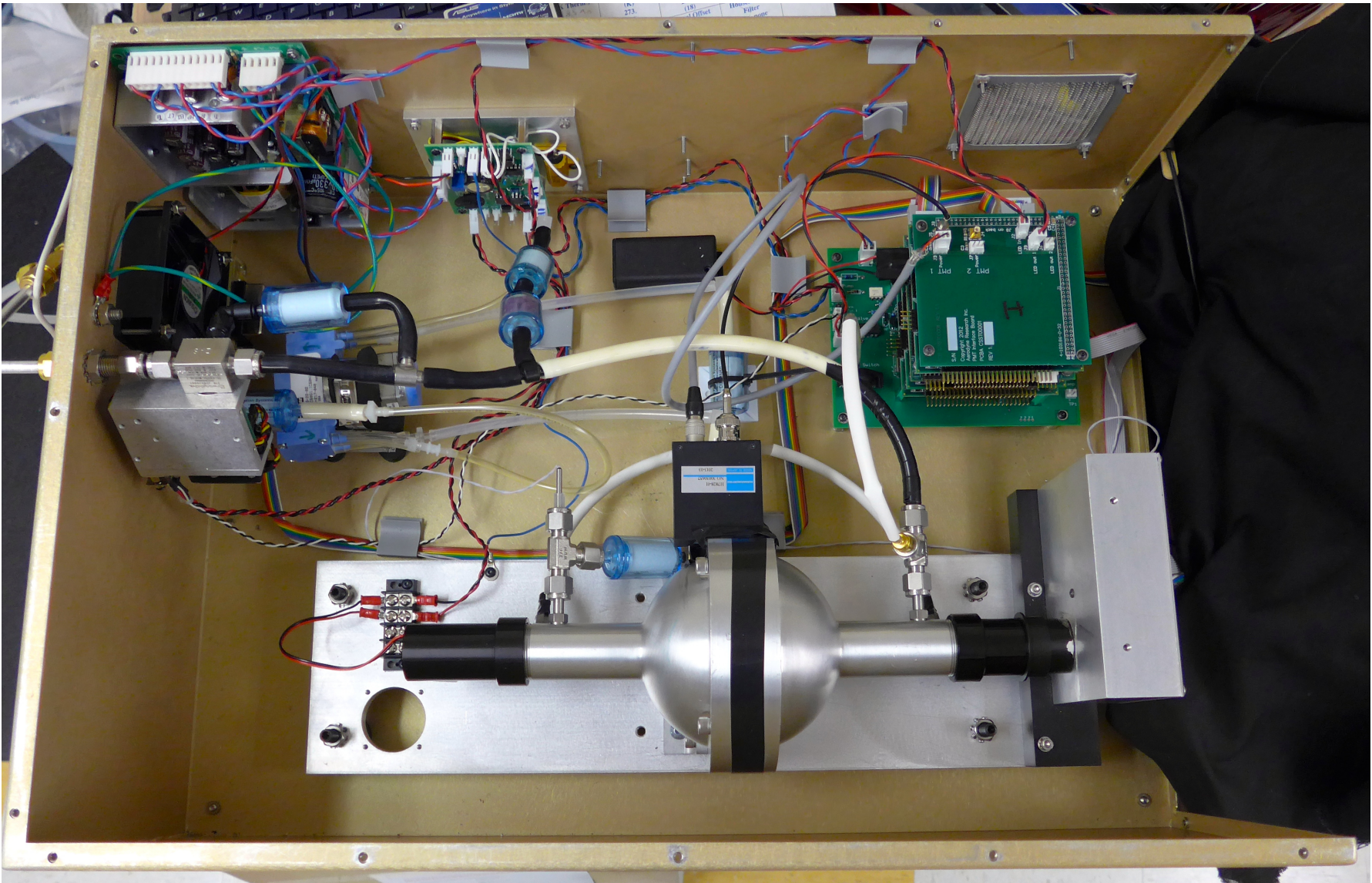
Collimated Light Source

- Integrating Sphere ($d = 10 \text{ cm}$) to Collect Scattered Light
- Lambertian Surface
Photons Are Randomly Scattered (Cosine Distribution)
No Bias with Respect to Initial Scattering Angle
- Photomultiplier Tube Measures Scattered Light
- Scattered Light Calibrated Using White Particles ($\text{SSA}=1.0$)
Ratioed to Measured Extinction

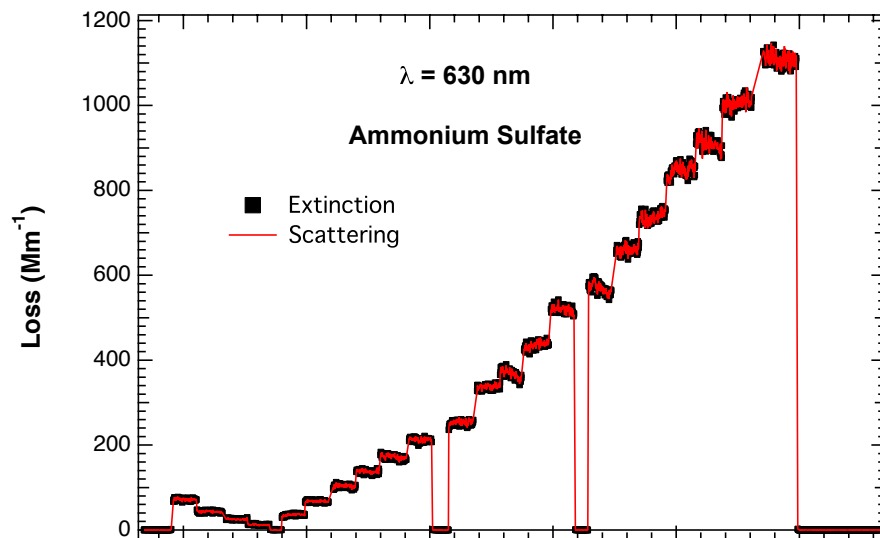
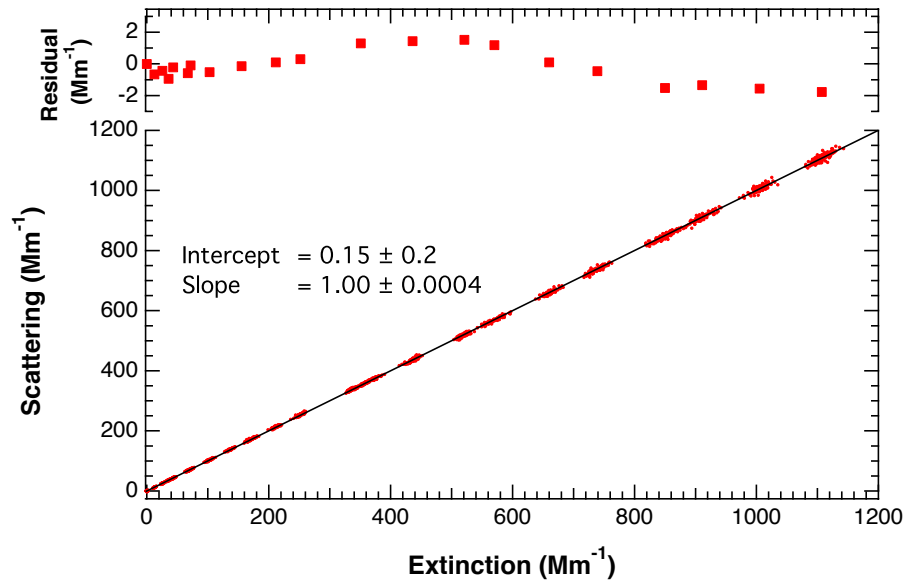
PM_{ssa}

38 cm

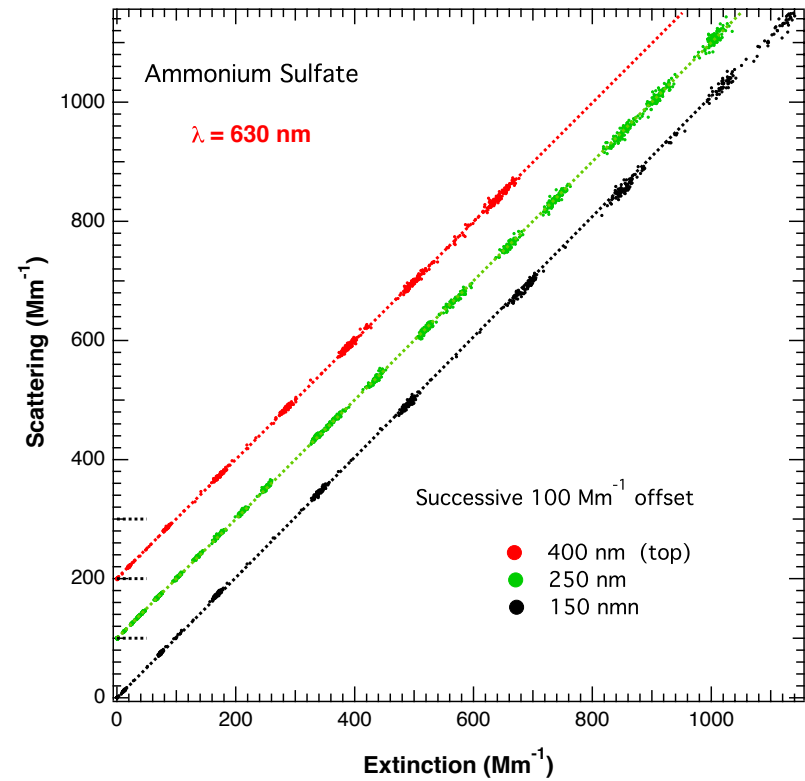




Calibration

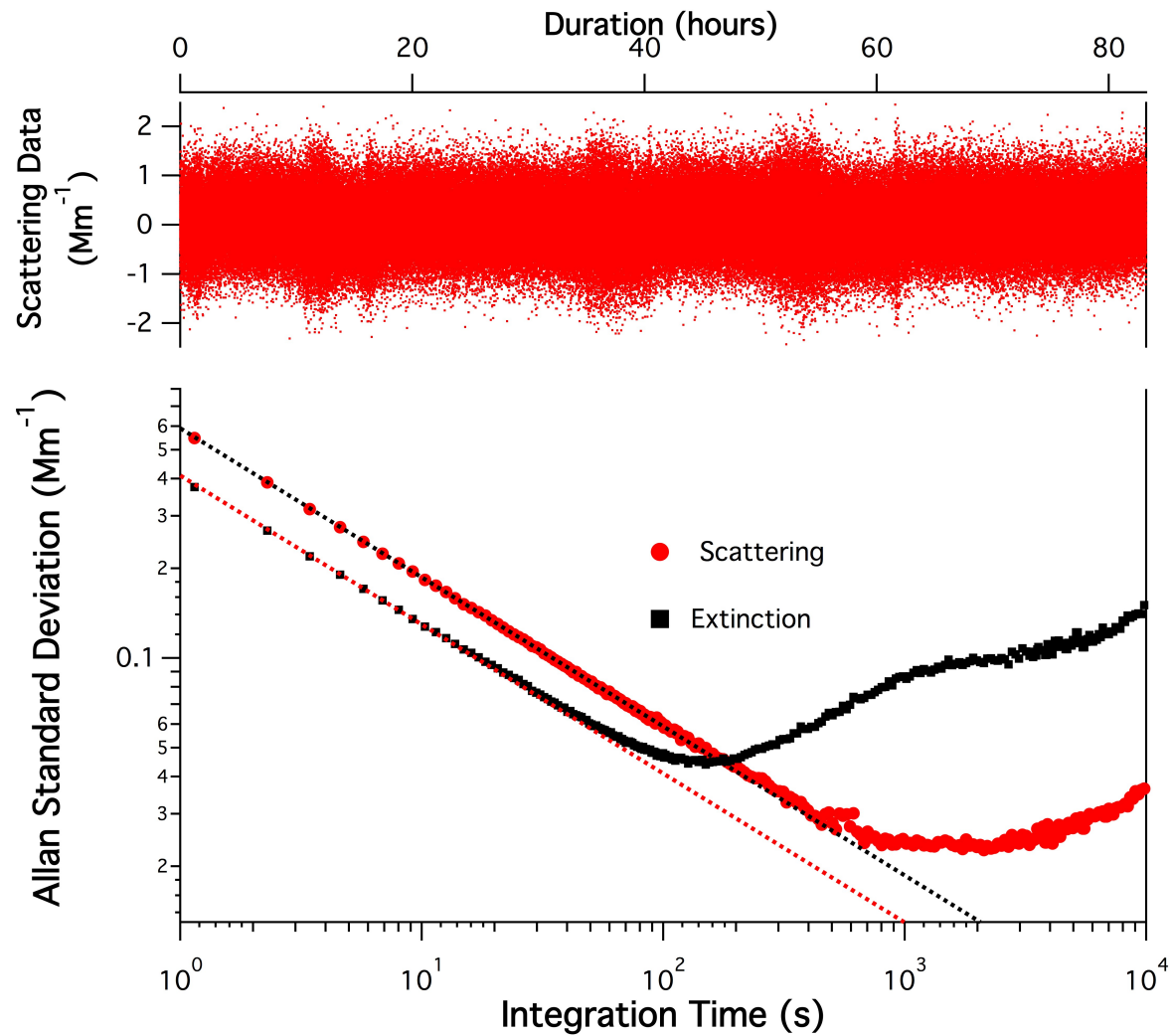


Linearity

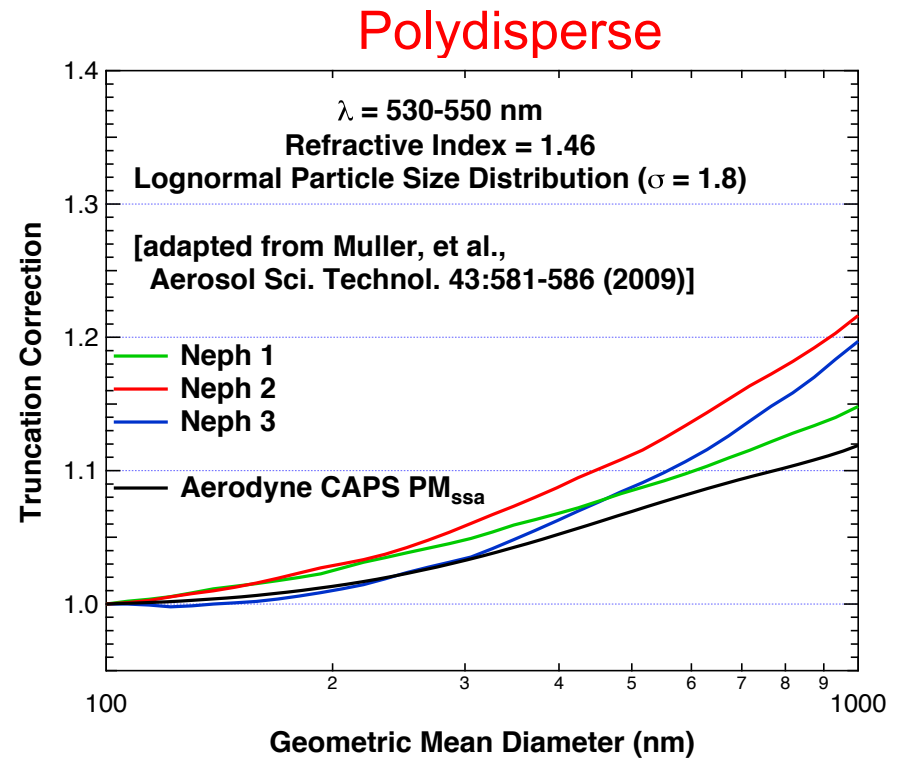
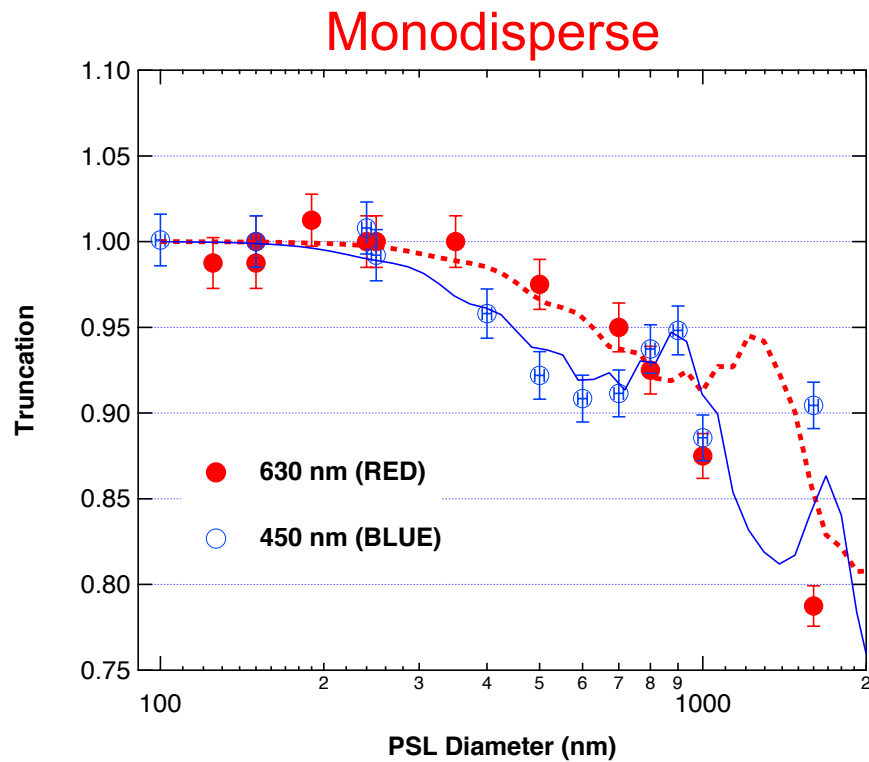


Precision

Allan Analysis (630 nm)



Truncation

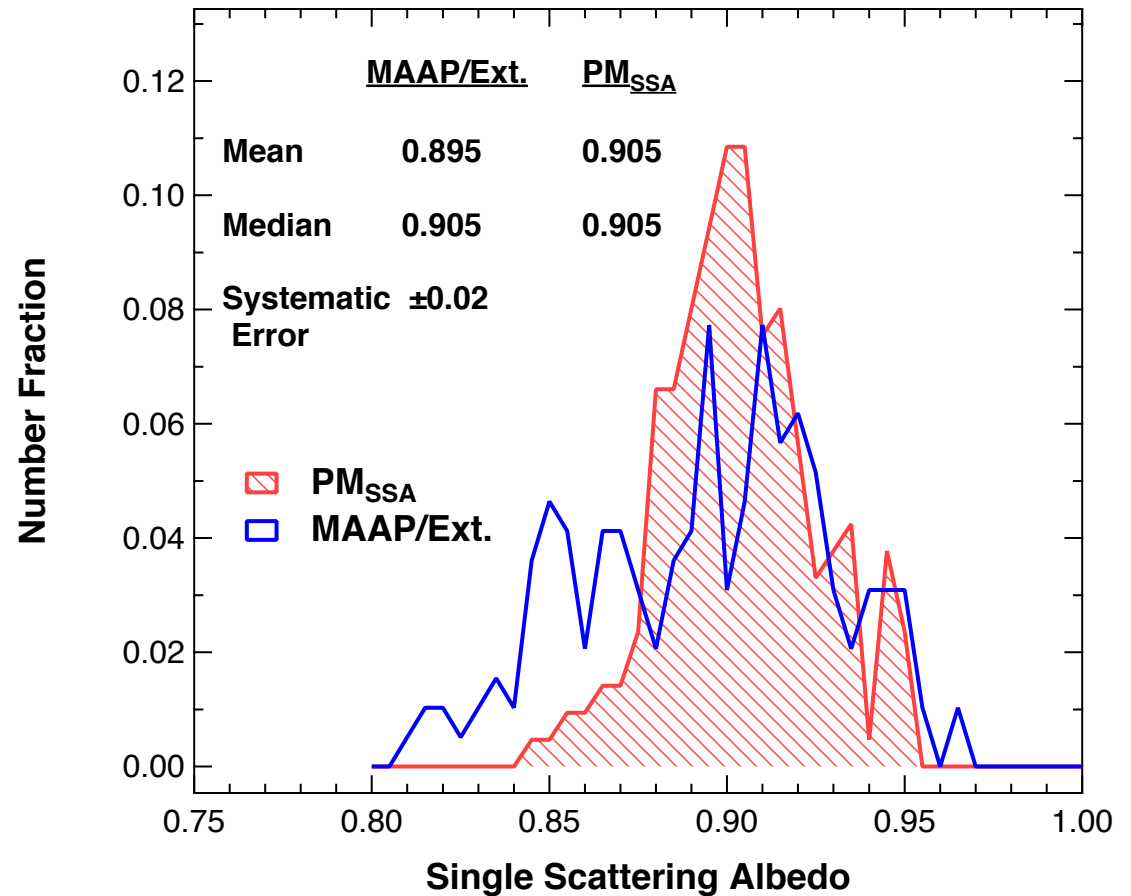


Typical Accumulation Mode Correction 2-6%

Ambient Monitoring

Comparison with MAAP/CAPS

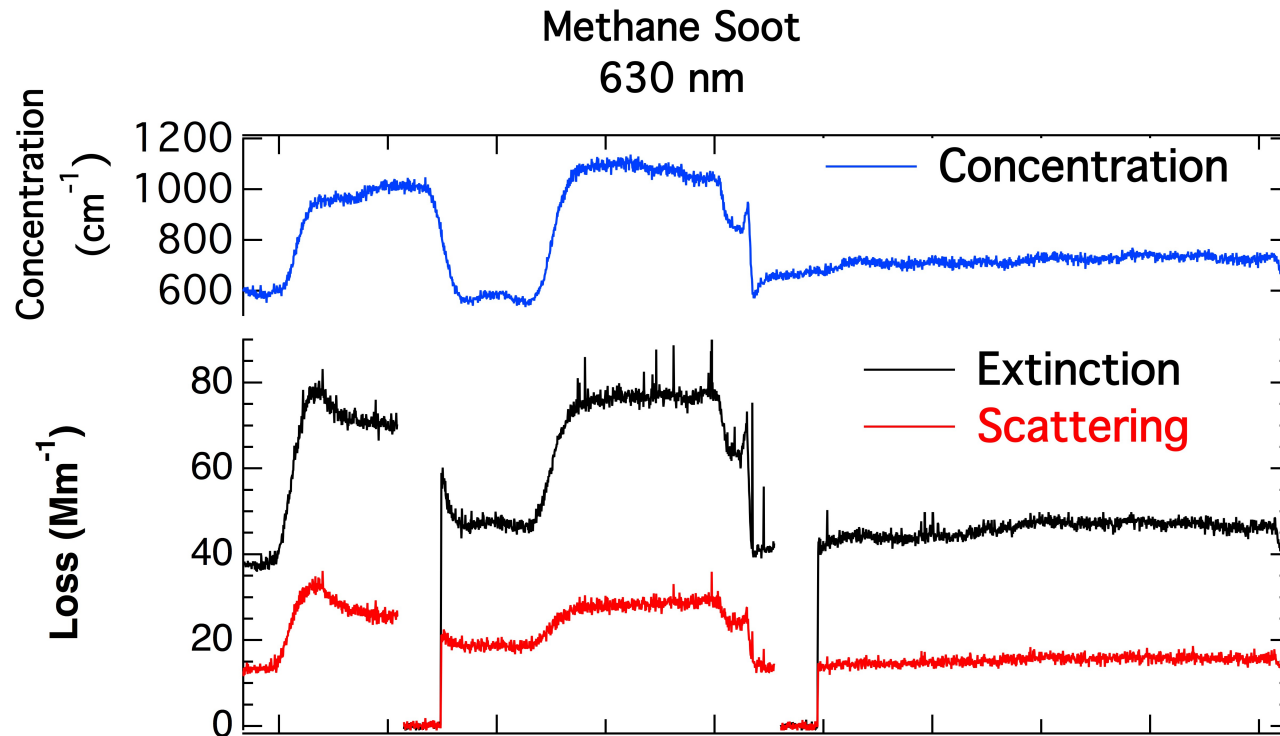
- PM 2.5 Cutoff Located on Roof
- 17 lpm Sample Flow
- PM_{ssa} Sampled Through Isokinetic Probe
- SSA Derived from PM_{ssa} and MAAP/CAPS Combination
- Truncation Correction 1.025



Absorption Measurement

At Low SSA

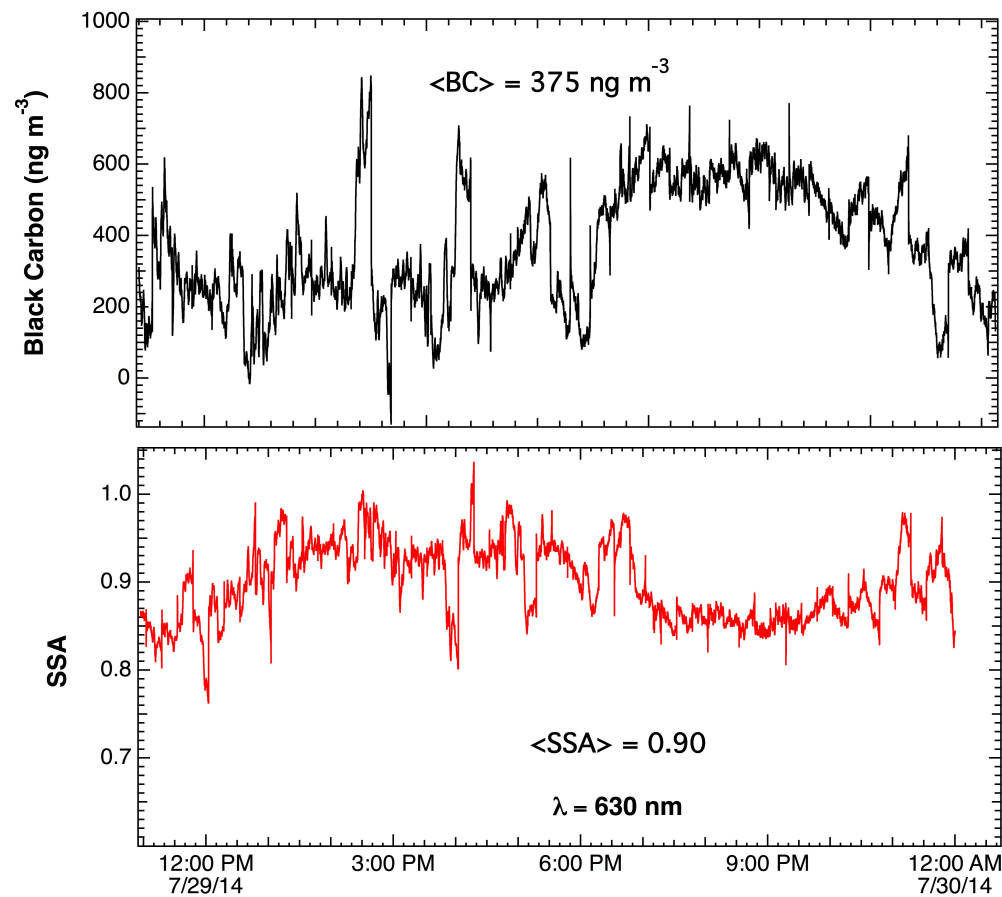
PM_{ssa} Preferred Way to Measure Absorption



- Extinction is the Most Accurate Optical Measurement
- Error in Scattering Contributes Little to Accuracy of Absorption Determination

Absorption Measurement At High SSA Accuracy is the Issue

NCSR- Demokritos, Athens, Greece



Courtesy of Kostas Eleftheriadis

Conclusion

- CAPS PM_{ssa}
Autonomous Operation
Fast Time Response ~1 second
Rugged
- Precision <1 Mm⁻¹ (1s) in Both Channels
- Accuracy SSA ±2% (dependent on truncation)
Extinction ±5% (?)

Tim Onasch

Multi-Wavelength Measurement of Soot Optical Properties:
Influence of Non-Absorbing Coatings
Saturday, 12:15 OP22-3 Room B (104+105)

Andy Freedman

Optical Measurements of Aircraft Engine Soot Emissions
Saturday, 14:45 OP49-2, Room D (109-110)