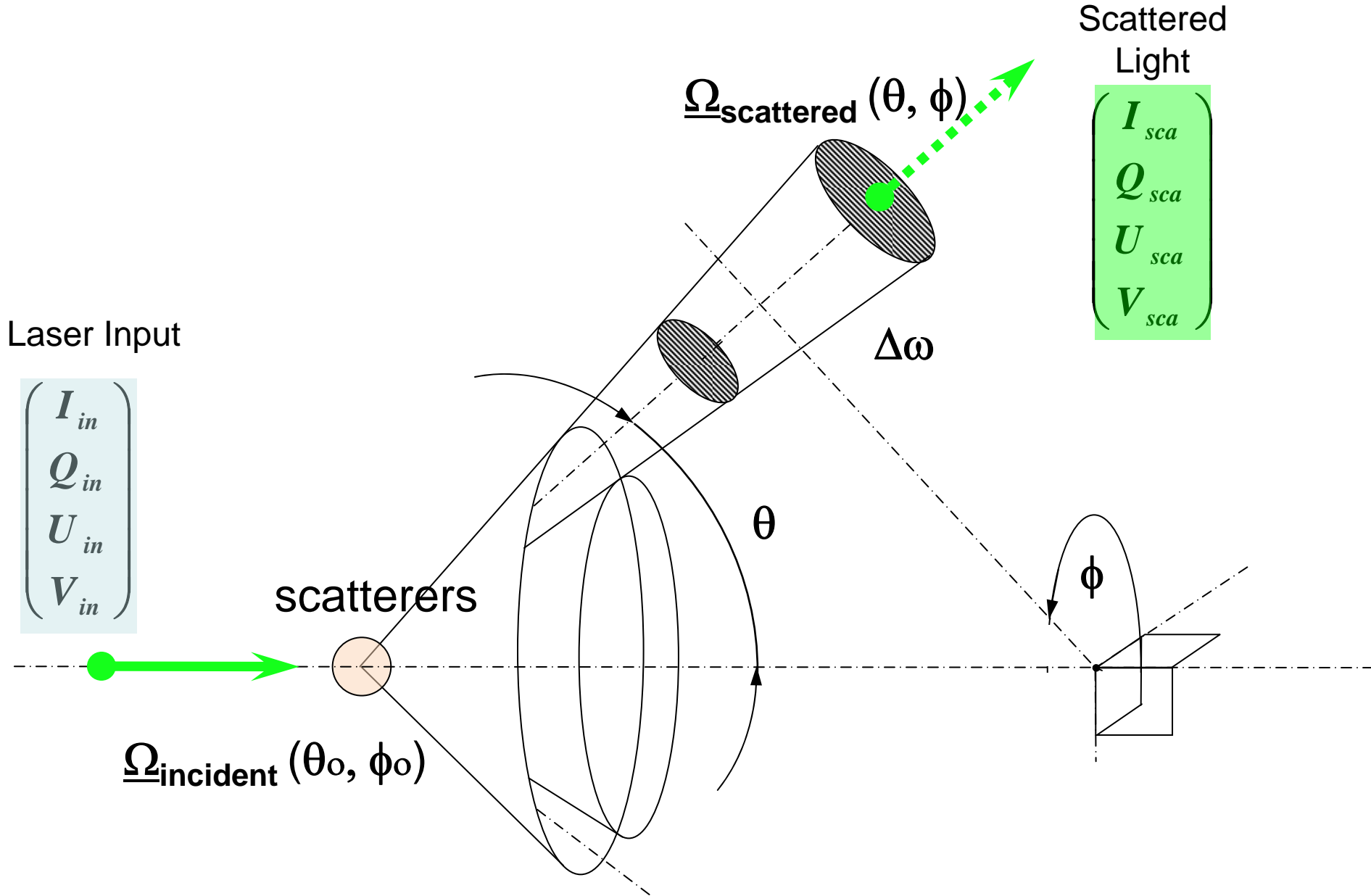


# Measurements of aerosol and cloud particles from in situ polarized nephelometers to remote sensing with the PACS/HARP system

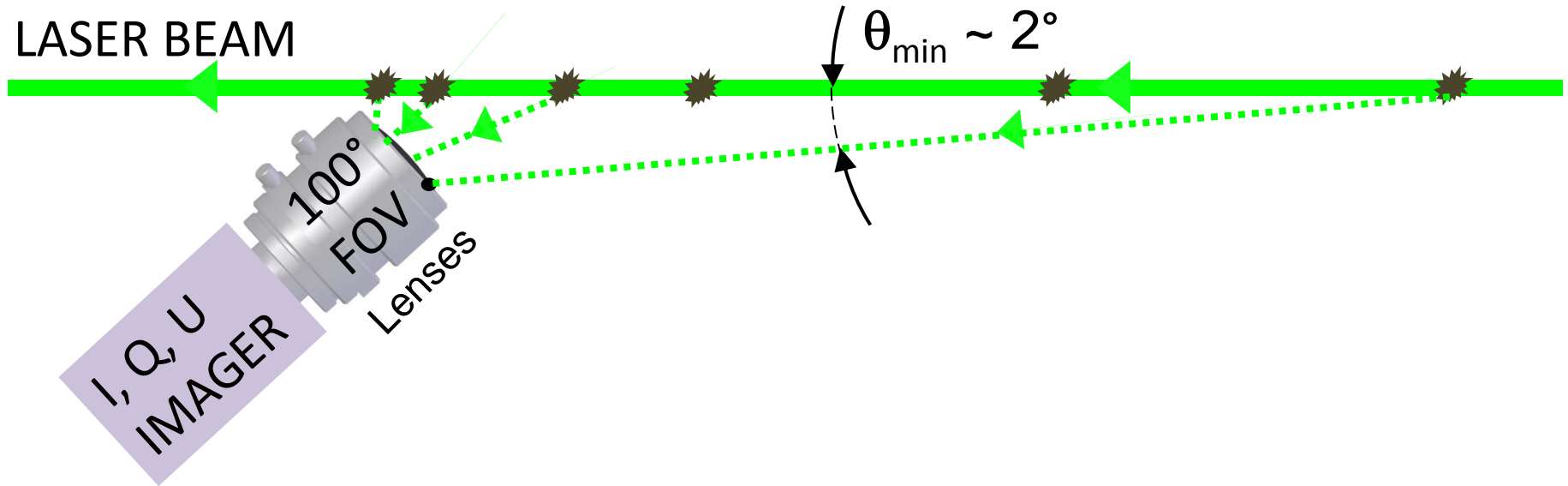
J. Vanderlei Martins<sup>1</sup>, Gergely Dolgos<sup>1</sup>,  
Roberto Fernandez-Borda<sup>1</sup>, Adriana  
Rocha Lima<sup>1</sup>, Leroy Sparr<sup>2</sup>, Lorraine  
Remer<sup>2</sup>

1- UMBC/LACO – JCET

2- NASA GSFC

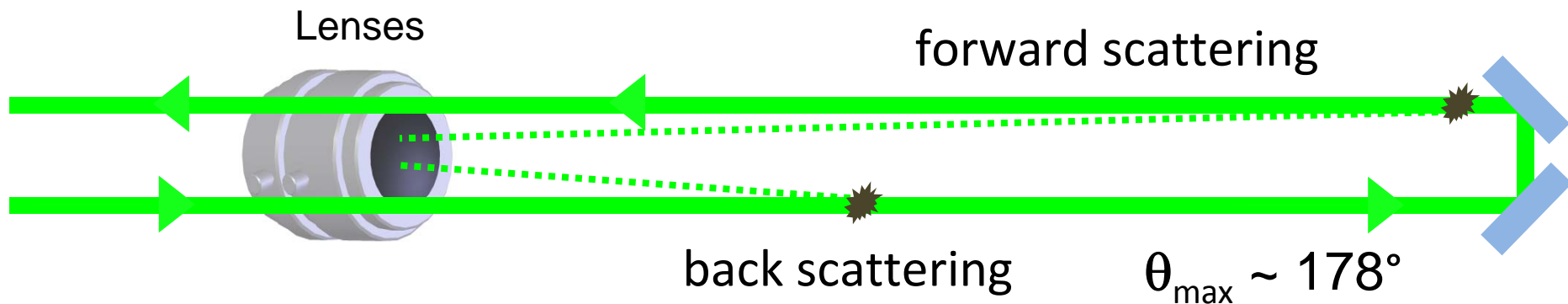
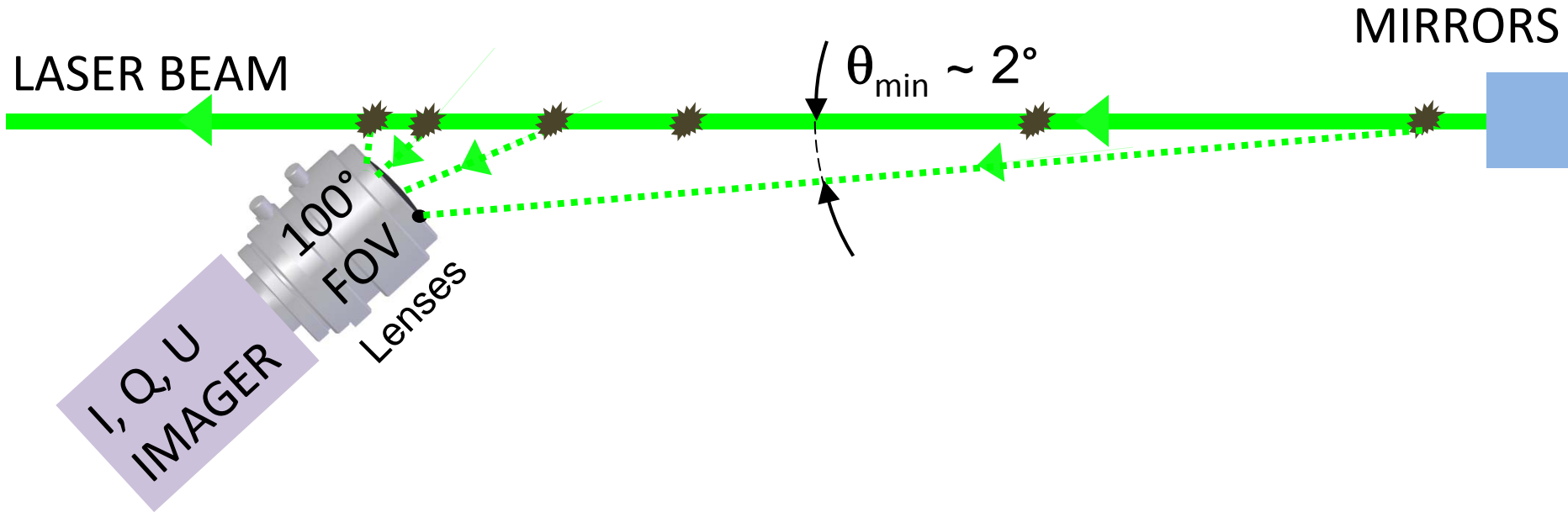


# Polarized Imaging Nephelometer



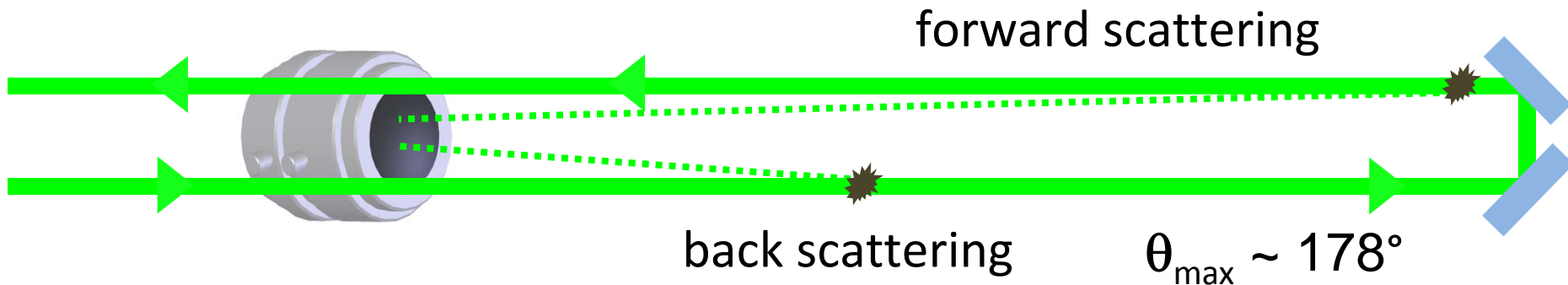
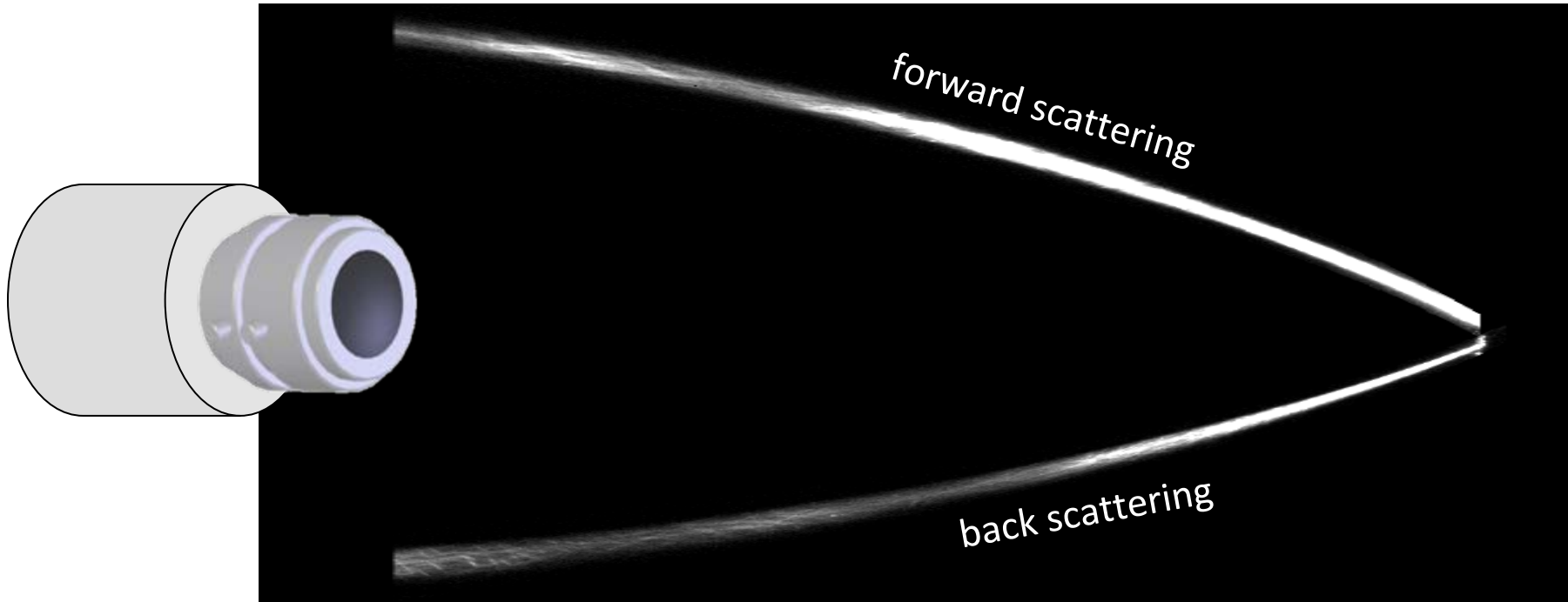
- Funded as part of the Langley DEVOTE project to be demonstrated on the Langley B200 aircraft

# Polarized Imaging Nephelometer

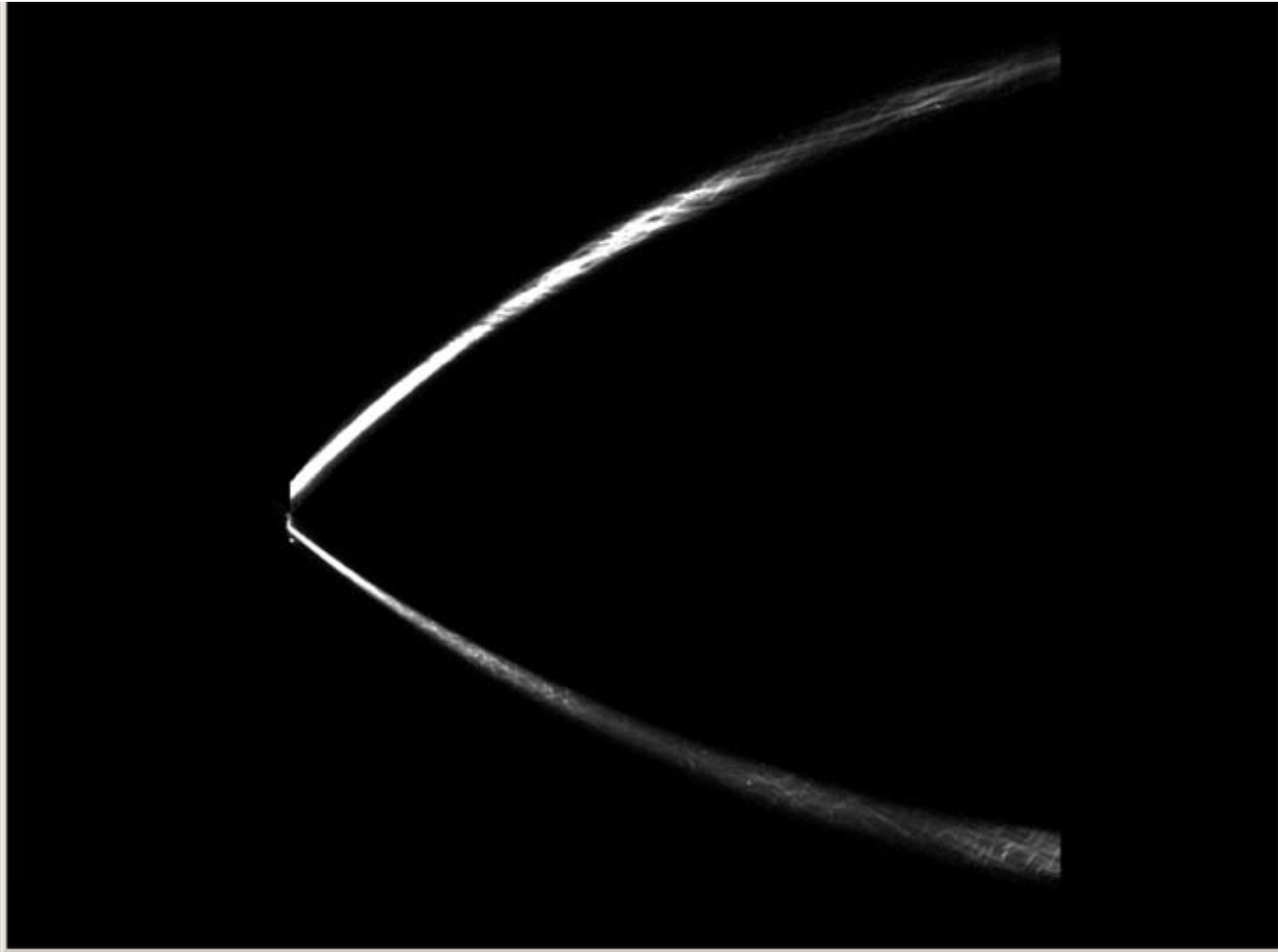




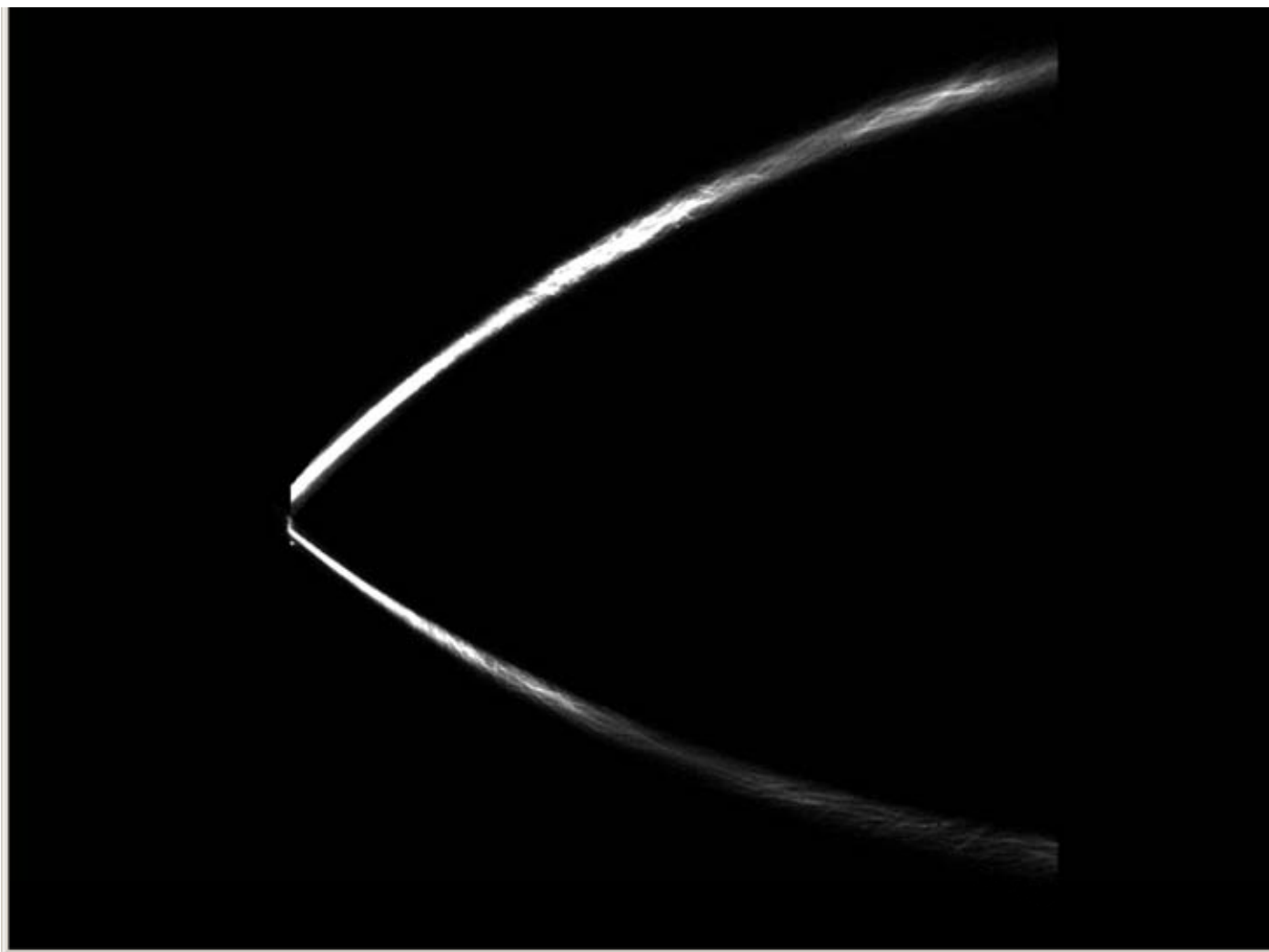
# Real Picture of the scattered beam:

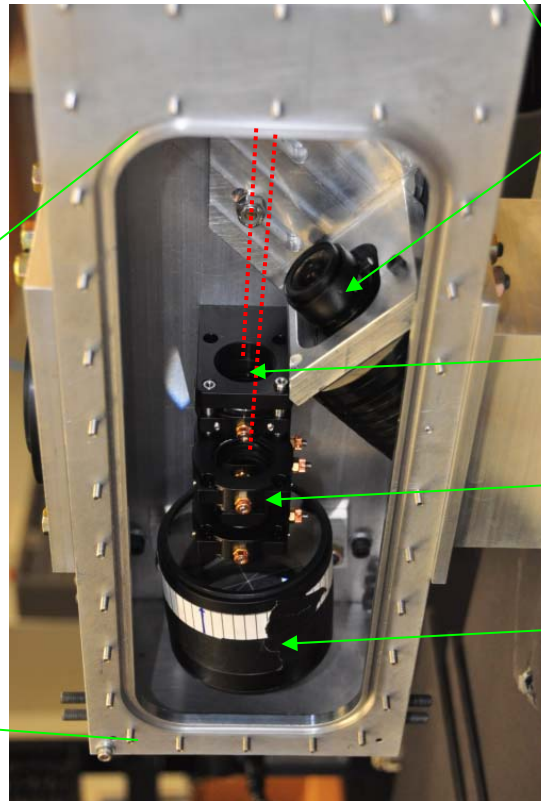
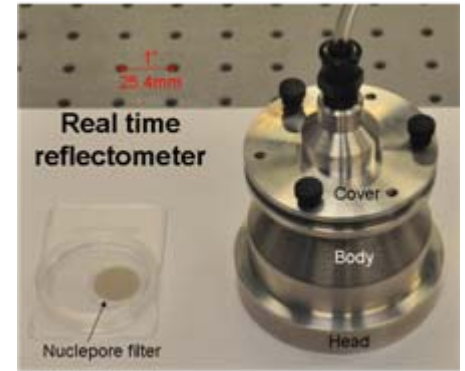
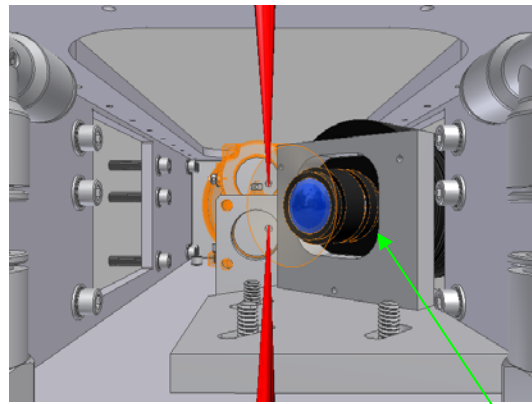
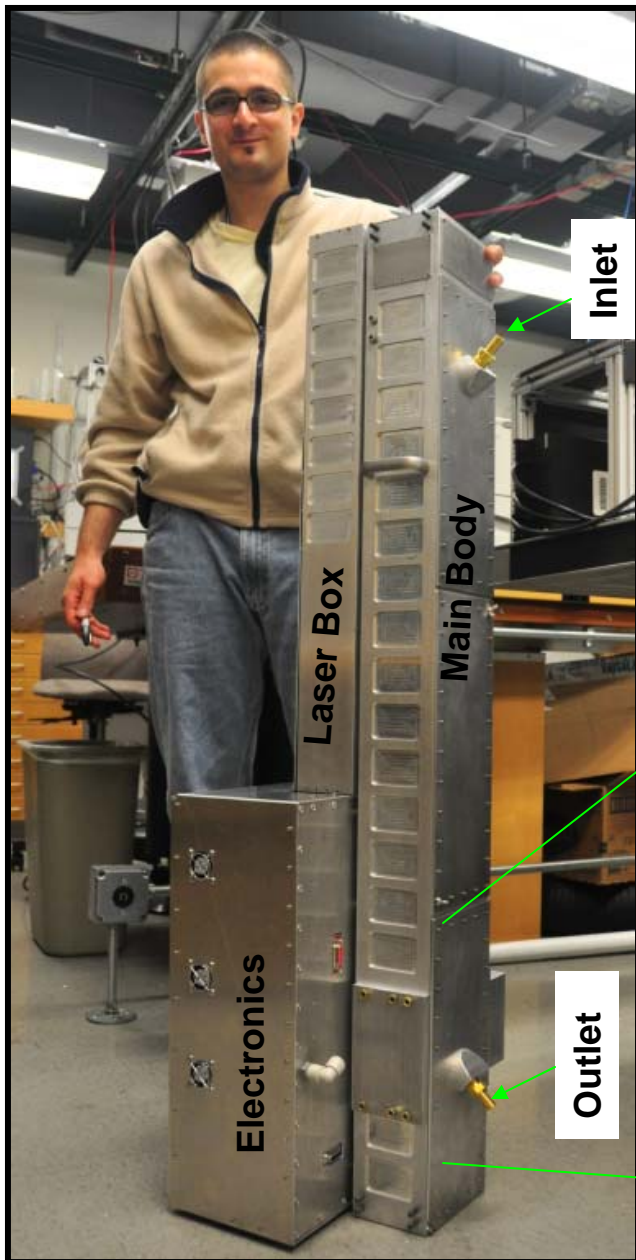


# Laser Polarized at 0deg



# Laser Polarized at 90deg





Scattering Camera

Laser beams

colimators

Retro-reflector

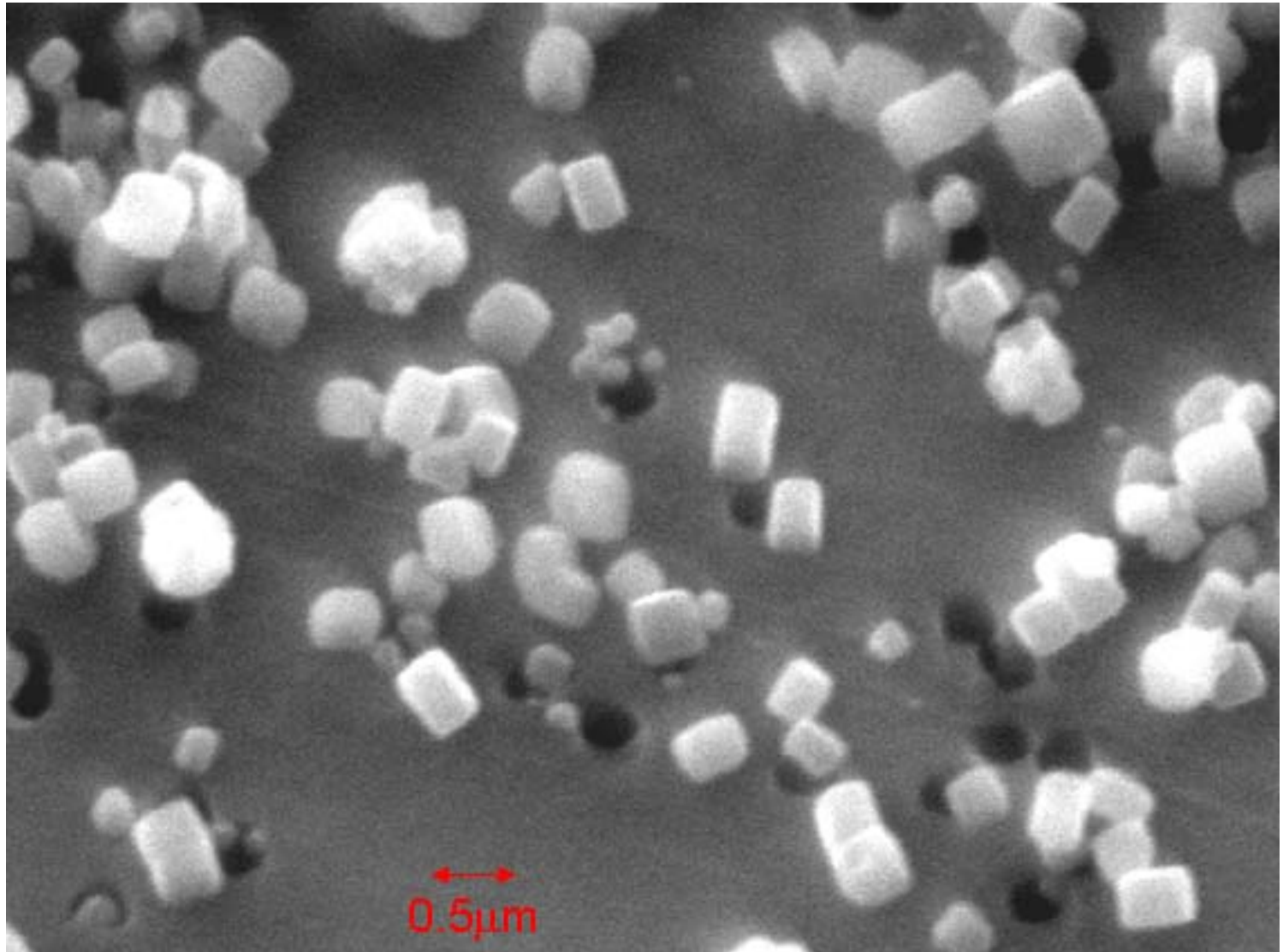
Polarized Imaging Nephelometer System



# Wet and Dry Aerosol Generation

Chemical solutions » Water Droplets » dry/humidified aerosols

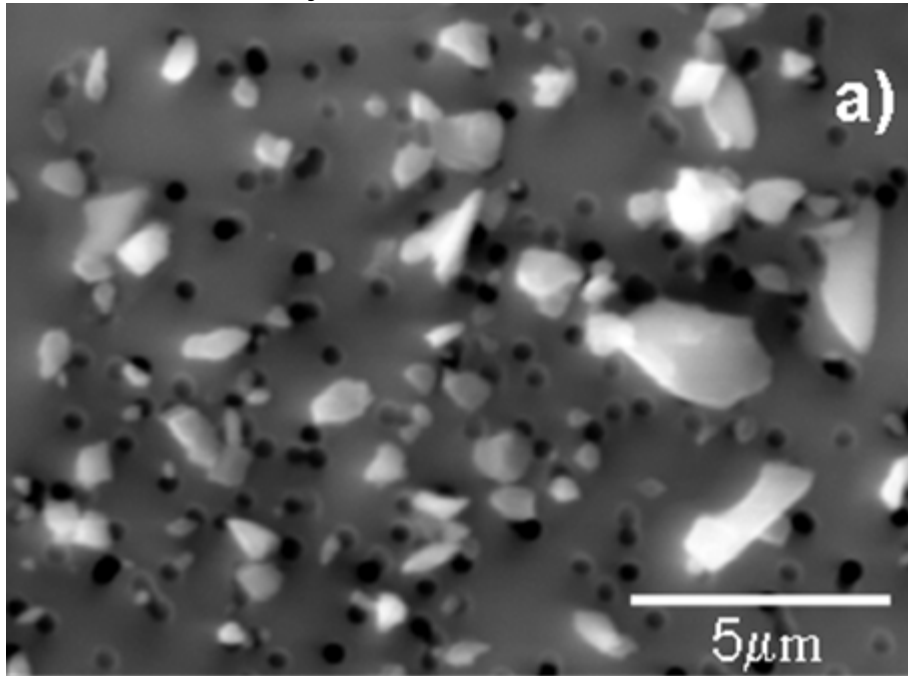
Cubic NaCl  
Particles



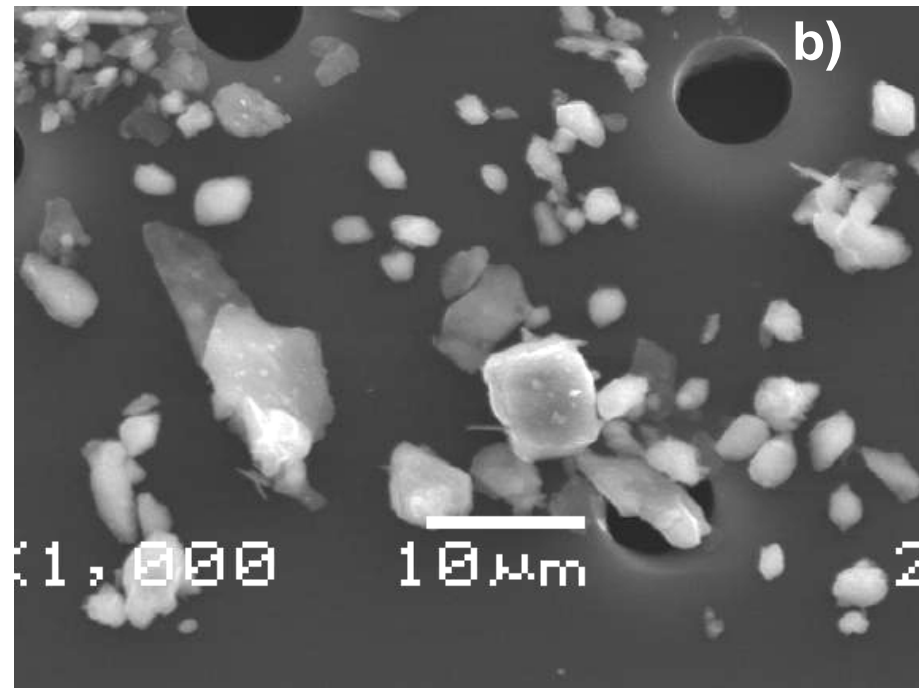
# Dry Aerosol Generation

Solid Material » De-agglomeration/Re-suspension » Dry/Humidified aerosols:

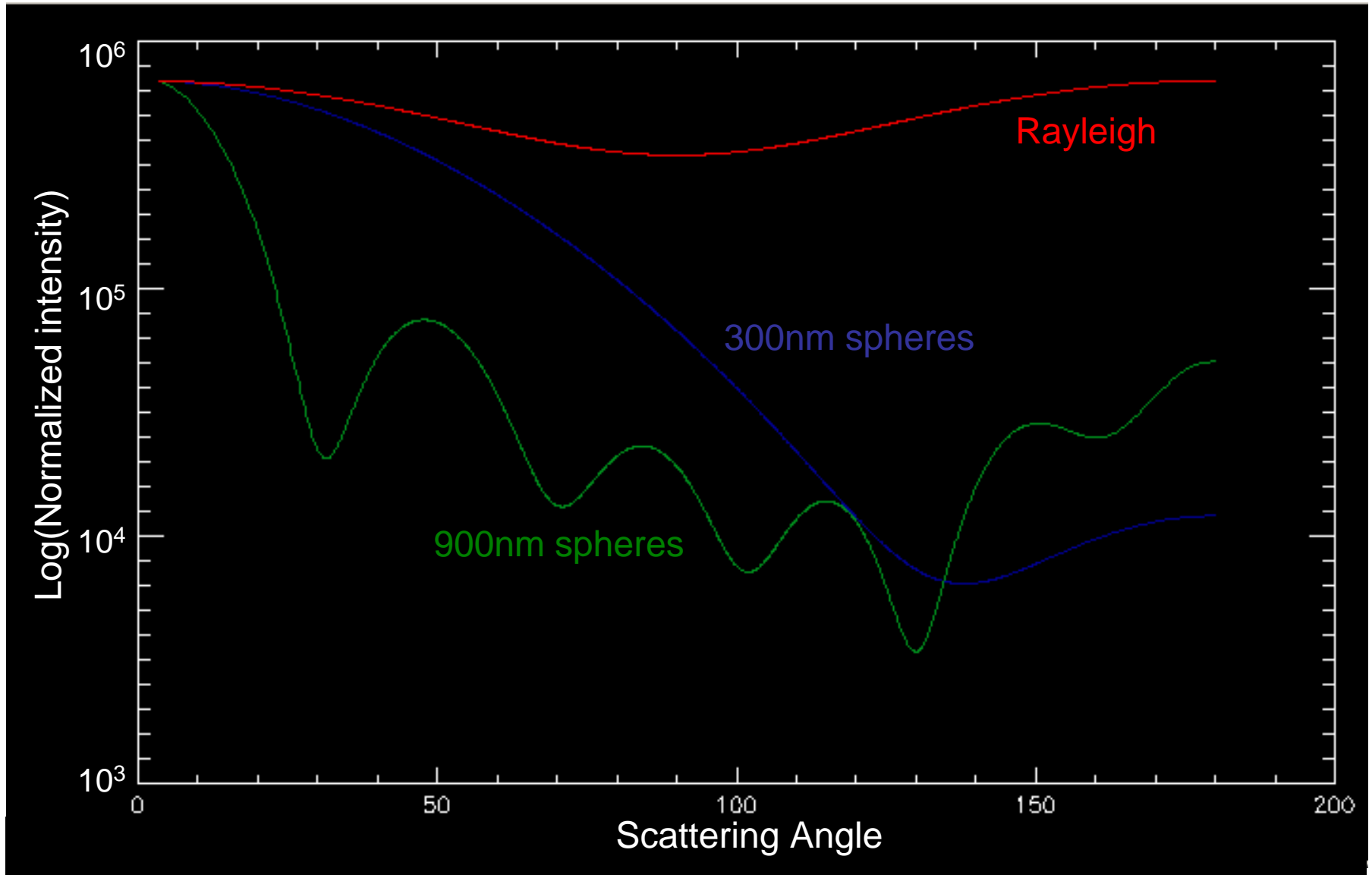
Volcano Eija 2010



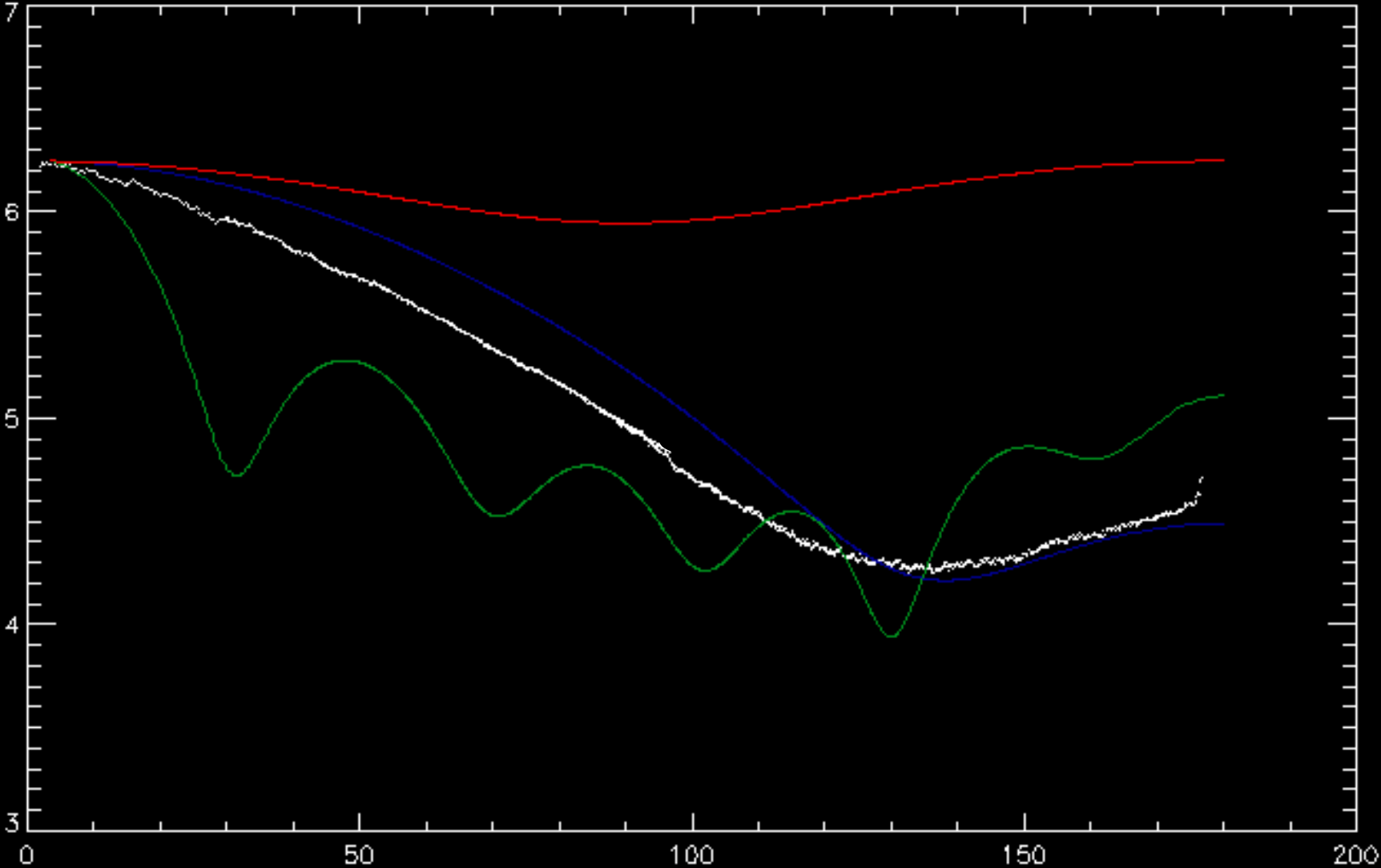
UMBC Dust



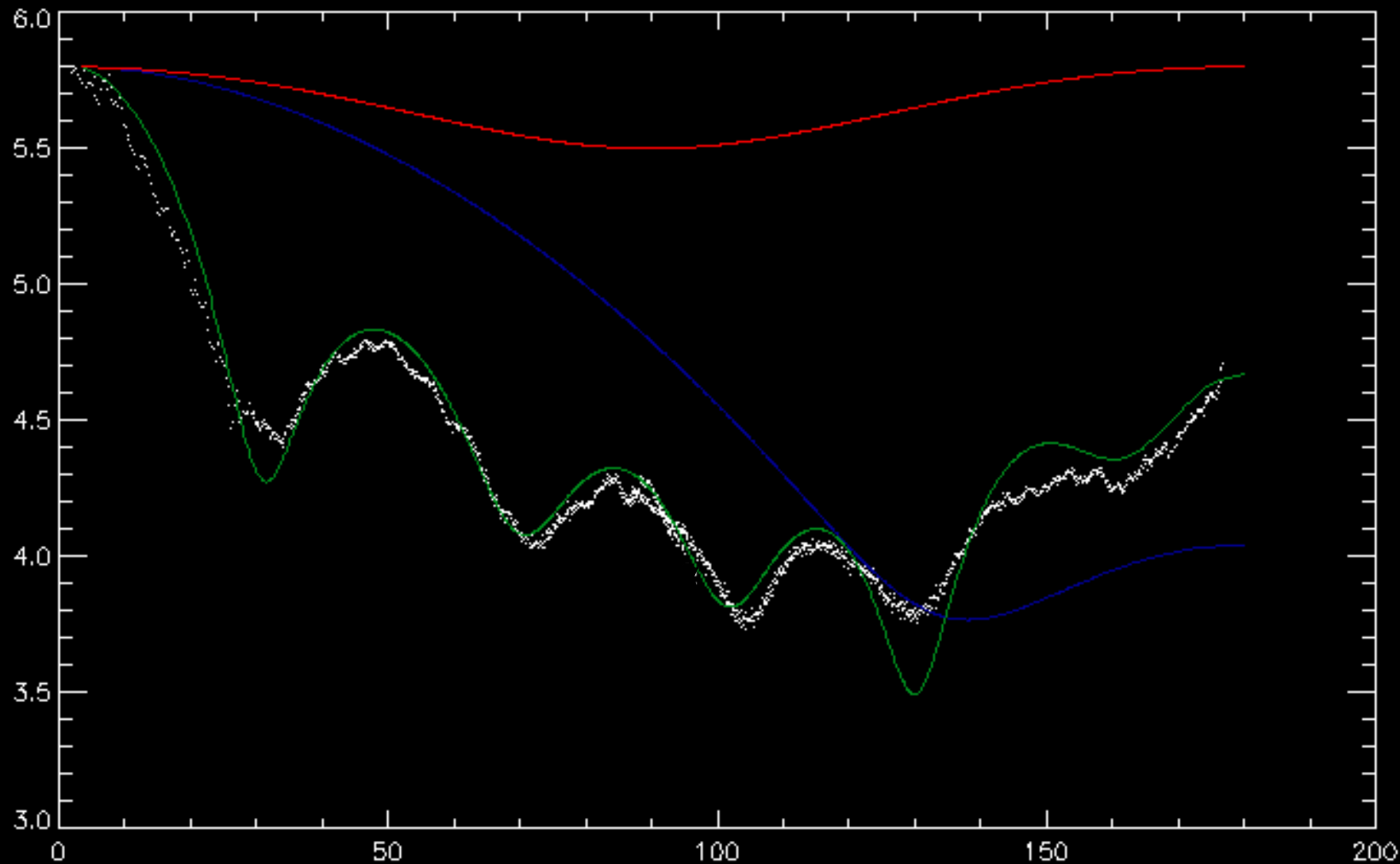
# Phase Function (P11) for laboratory generated particles



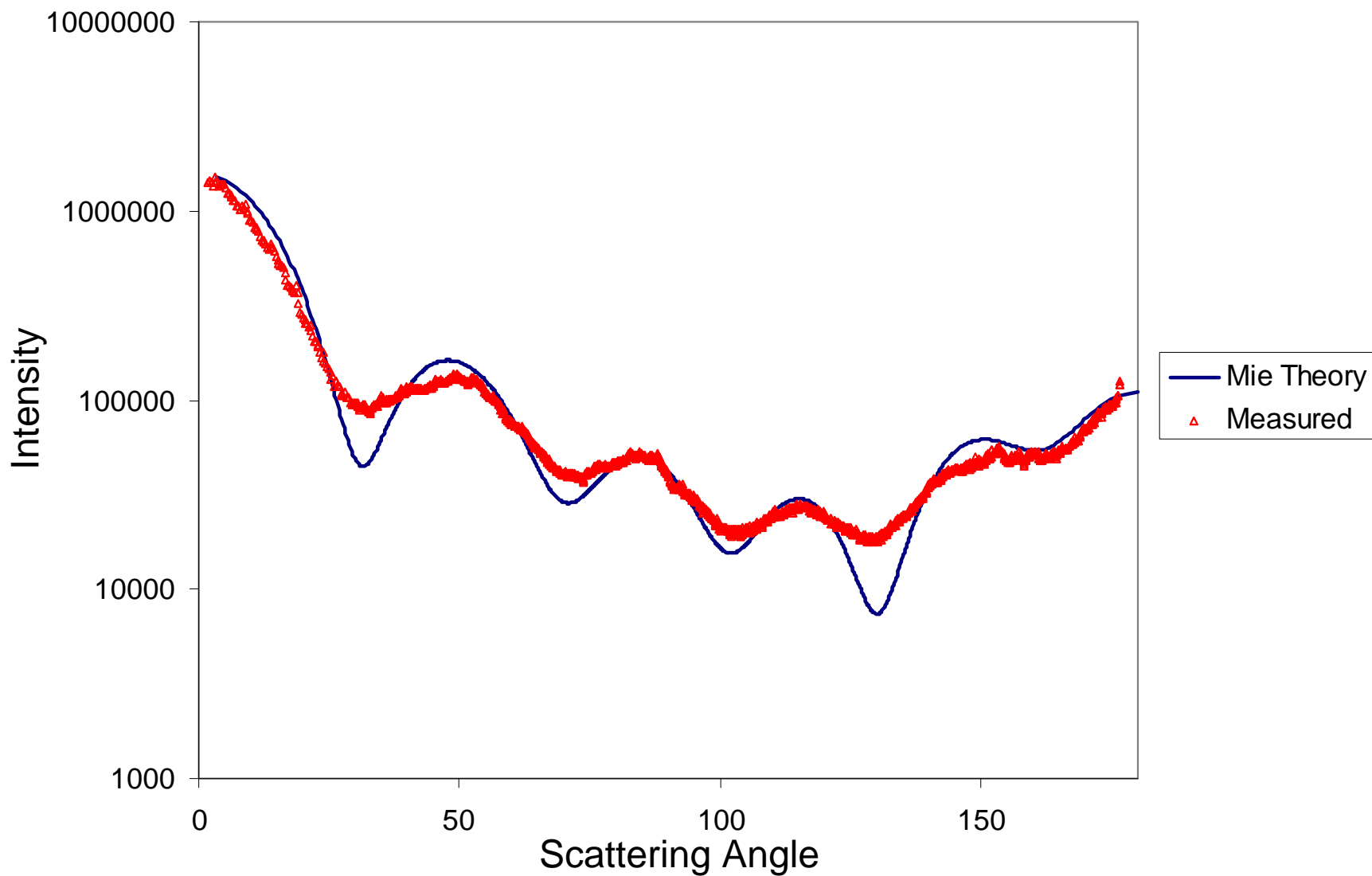
# 300nm Spheres after angular correction



# 900nm Spheres



# 900nm Spheres





# Integration to Langley UC12 aircraft (last Friday) 1<sup>st</sup> Test Flight Tomorrow



# Alternative for Polarized Remote Sensing Measurements

HARP (or PACS) – Hyper-angular Rainbow  
Polarimeter



# PACS/HARP Imaging Polarimeter

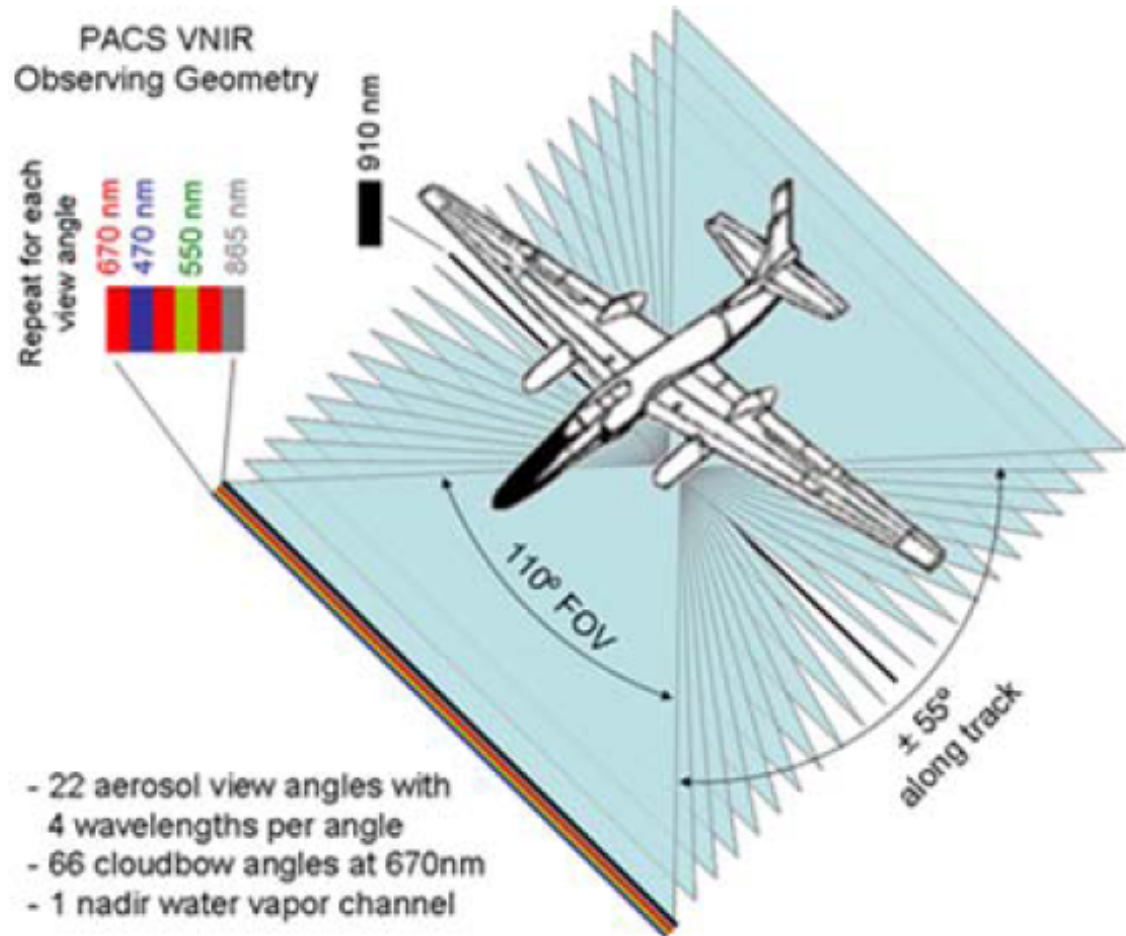
## PACS ER-2 Facts:

- Ground Resolution = 37m
- Swath = 37Km
- 470, 550, 670, 865, 910 nm
- 1K pixels x-track
- 22 aerosol angles
- 66 cloudbow angles at 670nm
- 110° FOV x-track
- +/-55° along-track

Next:

- SWIR Imager at 1650, 2130, 2250nm; 320x256 pixels, adjustable FOV
- System designed for the wing Super-Pod fore body. Other options are available requiring some modification

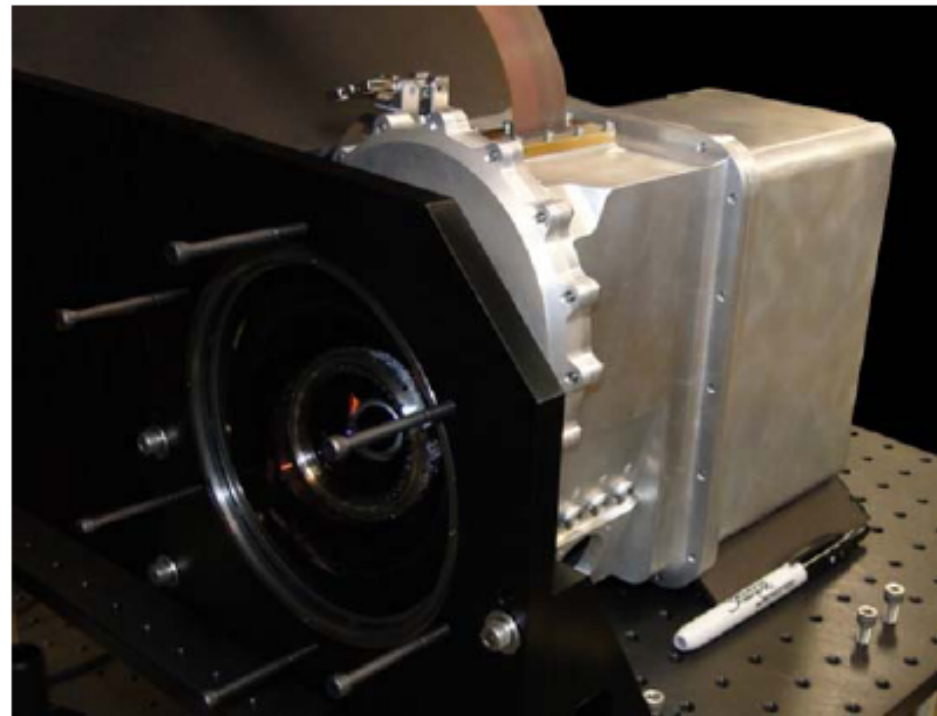
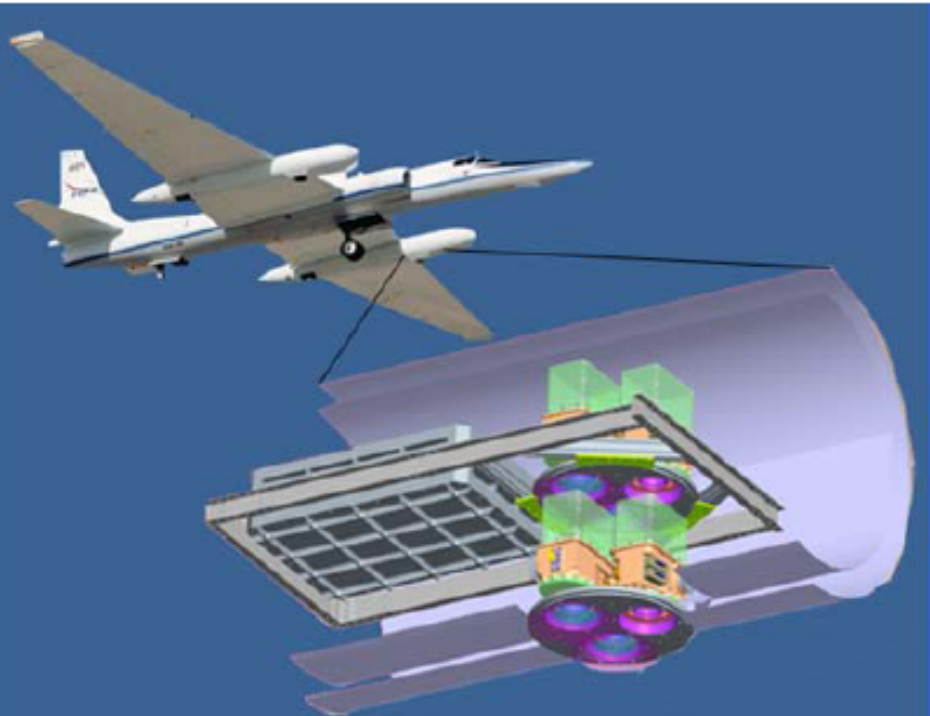
## PACS VNIR Observing Geometry



# First Light from Aircraft



These clouds represent real images of convective clouds projected through the front of the PACS flight prism



VNIR component to fly in 2011

Thank you.

## LACO PI-Neph – Current Version 1

Intensity-only  
Measurement

Laser  
Inputs

$$\begin{pmatrix} P_{11}(\theta) \pm P_{12}(\theta) \\ P_{12}(\theta) \pm P_{22}(\theta) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{k^2 \cdot r^2} = \frac{1}{k^2 \cdot r^2} \begin{pmatrix} P_{11}(\theta) & P_{12}(\theta) & 0 & 0 \\ P_{12}(\theta) & P_{22}(\theta) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & P_{33}(\theta) & P_{34}(\theta) \\ 0 & 0 & -P_{34}(\theta) & P_{44}(\theta) \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \pm 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## LACO PI-Neph – Future Version 2

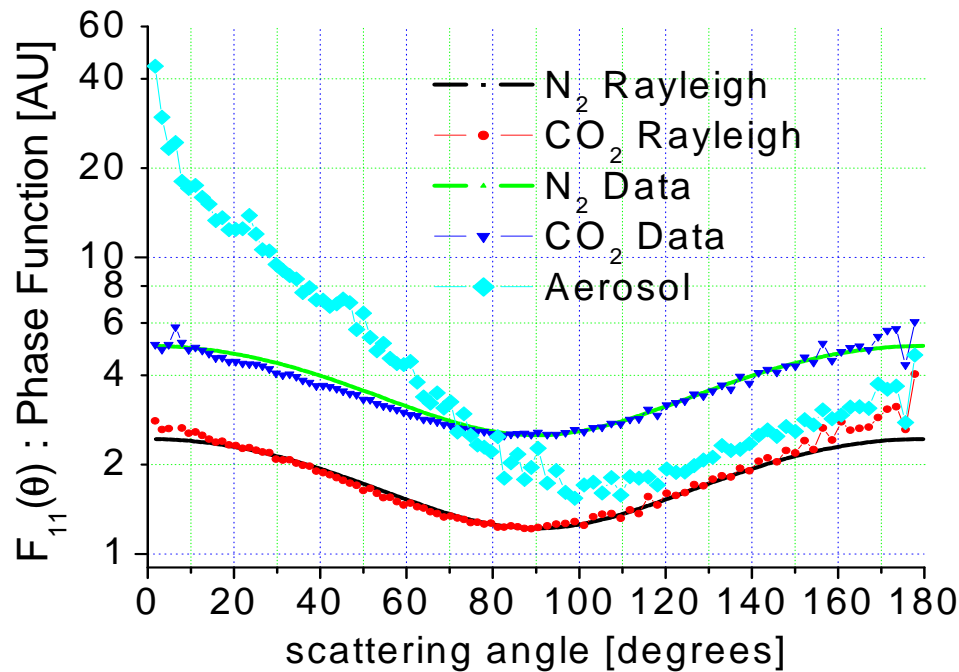
Measure 4 Stokes  
Parameters

Laser  
Inputs

$$\begin{pmatrix} P_{11}(\theta) \\ P_{12}(\theta) \\ \pm P_{33}(\theta) \\ \mp P_{34}(\theta) \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{k^2 \cdot r^2} = \frac{1}{k^2 \cdot r^2} \begin{pmatrix} P_{11}(\theta) & P_{12}(\theta) & 0 & 0 \\ P_{12}(\theta) & P_{22}(\theta) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & P_{33}(\theta) & P_{34}(\theta) \\ 0 & 0 & -P_{34}(\theta) & P_{44}(\theta) \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \pm 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

# LACO PI-Neph Prototype

F11 Raw Data:



Polarized Phase Function:

