

ICE PARTICLE PROPERTIES IN ARCTIC CIRRUS

In situ balloon measurements

Thomas Kuhn, LTU
SRS Meeting Lund, March 16, 2021



Ice particle properties in Arctic cirrus

In situ balloon measurements



- Thomas Kuhn, LTU
- Veronika Wolf, Mathias Milz (LTU),
- Peter Völger (IRF),
- Martina Krämer, Christian Rolf (FZJ),
- Andrew Heymsfield (NCAR)

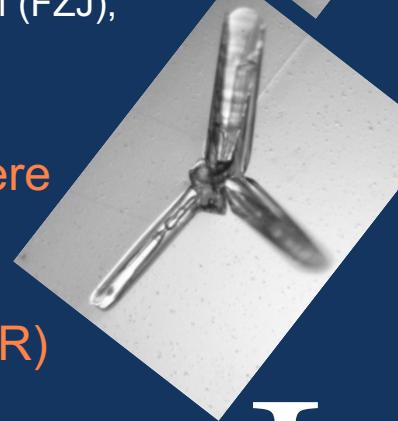
Cirrus: ice clouds in upper troposphere

- ~4 – 11 km; ~-40 – -70°C
- Often; large areas
- Thin, translucent (vis), absorbing (IR)

Observation:

- In-situ; remotely
- Few in situ in Arctic

Balloon launch from Esrange Space Center





Balloon-borne in-situ measurements

- Series of balloon launches (2012 - 2018)
- Esrange Space Center, Kiruna
- Funded by SNSA

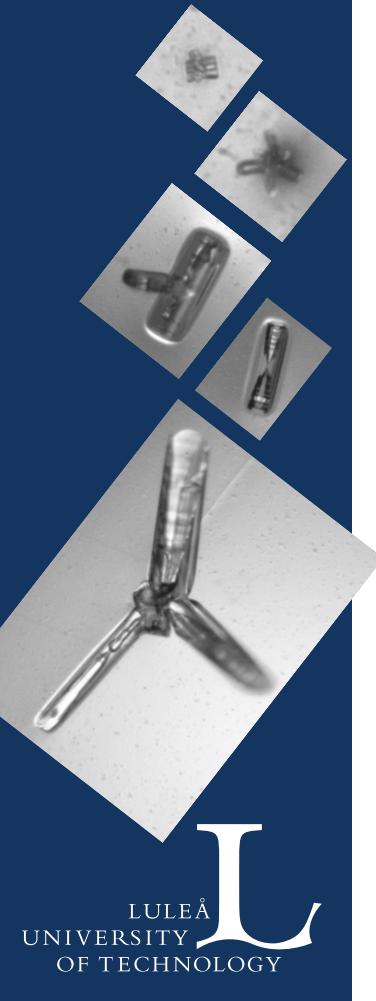




Balloon launches from Esrange Space Center

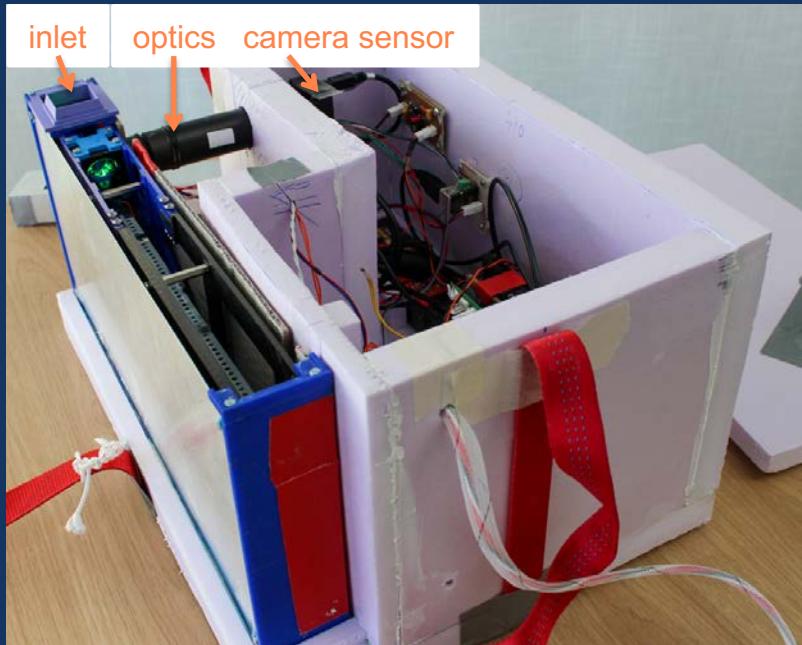


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Ice particle in-situ imaging: Balloon-borne Ice Cloud particle Imager B-ICI



instrument uncovered
Particles...

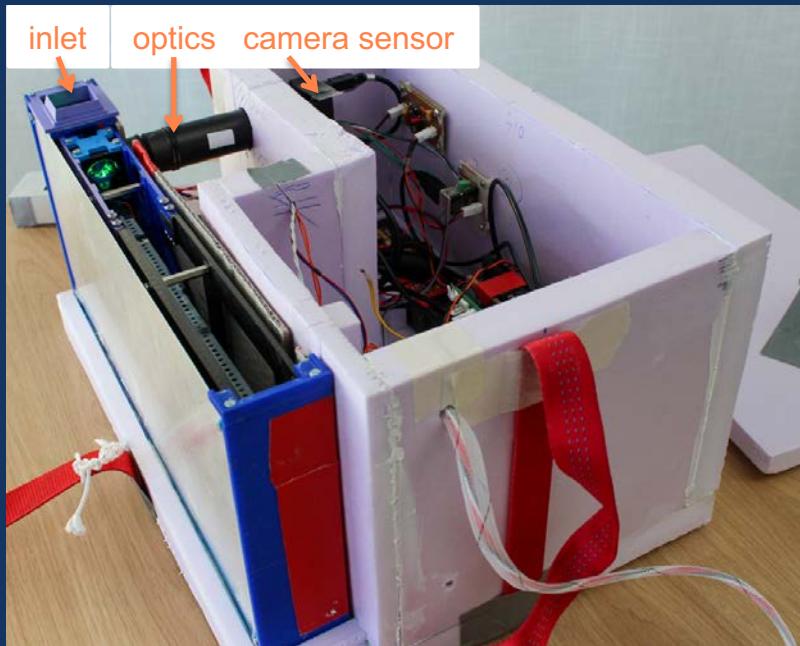
- “fall” through the inlet
- collide with a film tape
- imaged on the film
- high resolution images



B-ICI

Kuhn, T., and A. J.
Heymsfield (2016), Pure
Appl. Geophys., 173 (9), doi:
10.1007/s00024-016-1324-x.

Ice particle in-situ imaging: B-ICI



B-ICI

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10.1007/s00024-016-1324-x.

instrument uncovered

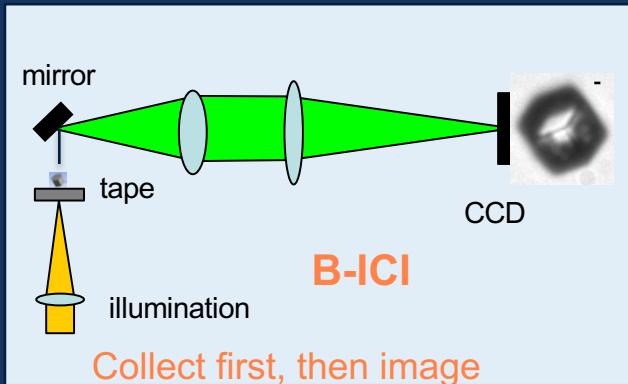
- 4 m long film
 - oil coated
 - 1 mm s^{-1}
- 30 mm long inlet
- well defined sampling volume



Ice particle in-situ imaging: B-ICI

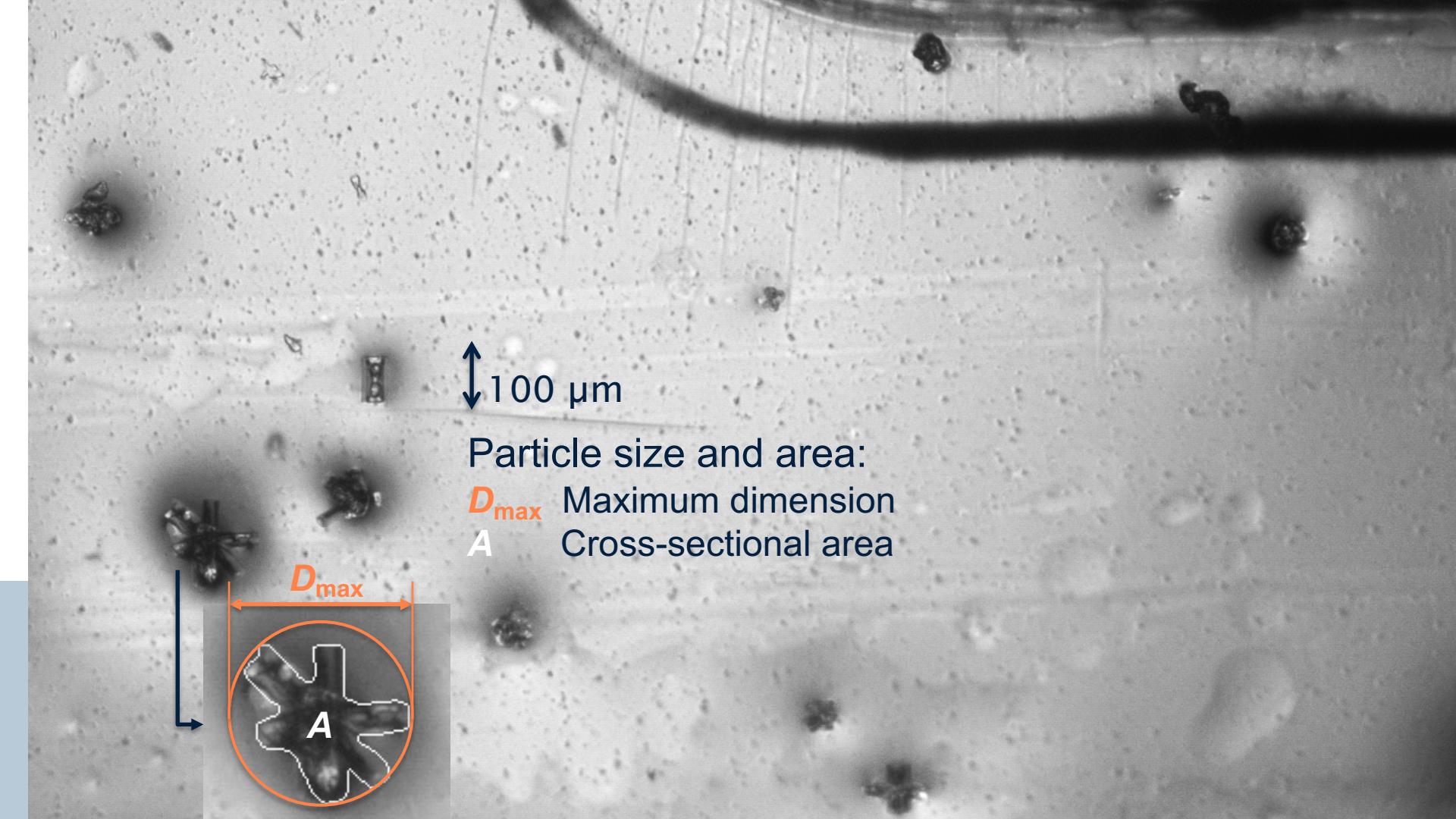
Determine properties

- Single ice cloud particles
 - Size
 - Area
 - Shape
 - Volume, mass
- Ice clouds
 - Particle concentration
 - Particle size distribution (PSD)
 - Extinction coefficient



Collect first, then image





100 μm

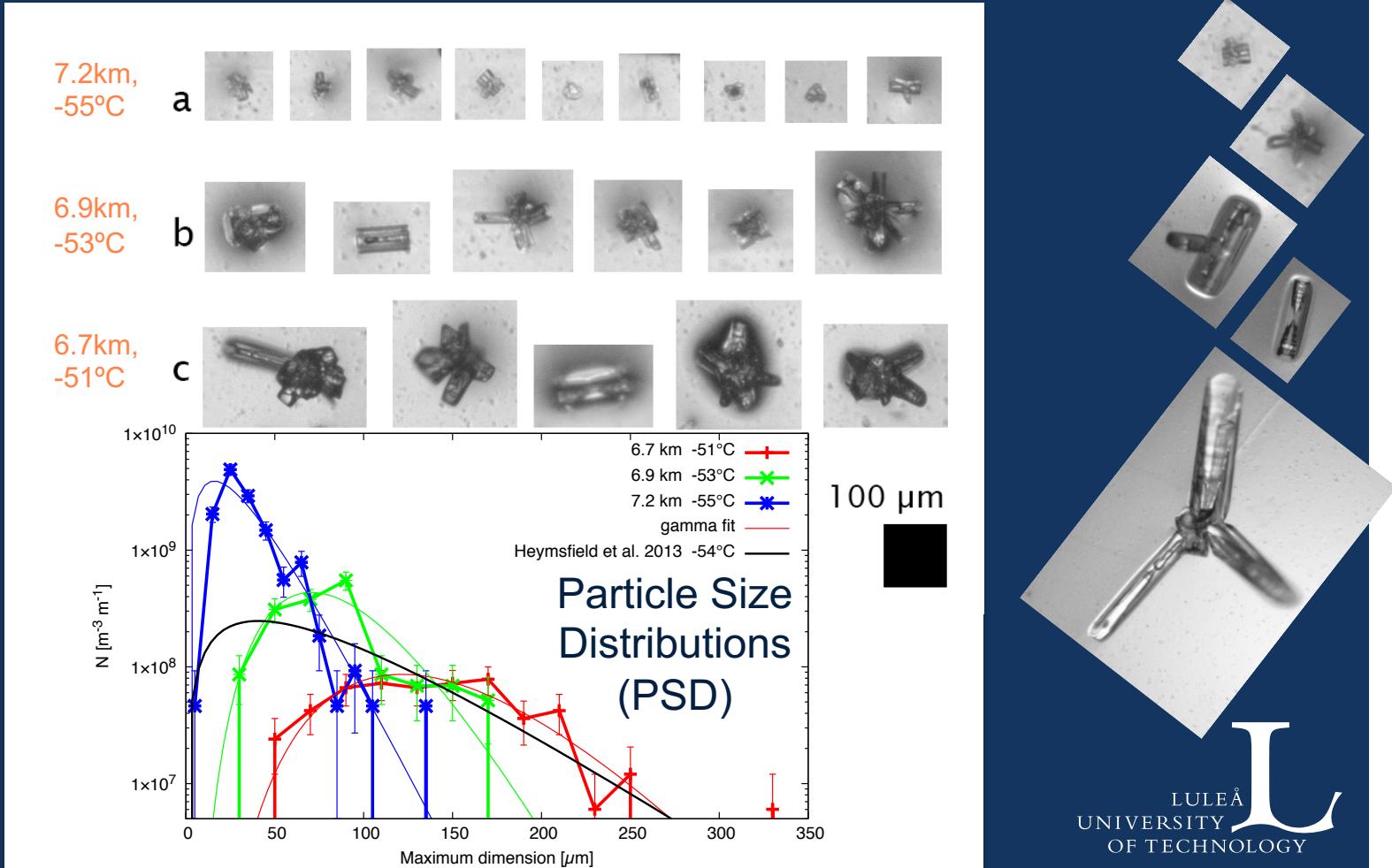
The image shows a grayscale micrograph of several dark, irregularly shaped particles suspended in a lighter medium. A vertical double-headed arrow in the upper right corner indicates a scale of 100 micrometers. In the lower left corner, a callout diagram provides a detailed view of one particle. This diagram features a gray rectangular background with a white cross-shaped pattern inside. An orange circle is drawn around the central cross, and a horizontal double-headed arrow labeled D_{\max} spans the width of the circle. The letter 'A' is placed in the center of the cross pattern.

Particle size and area:

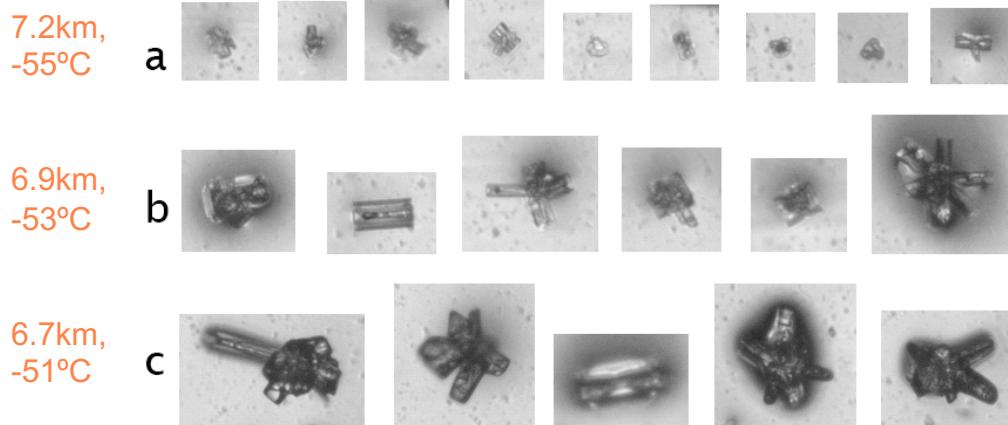
D_{\max} Maximum dimension

A Cross-sectional area

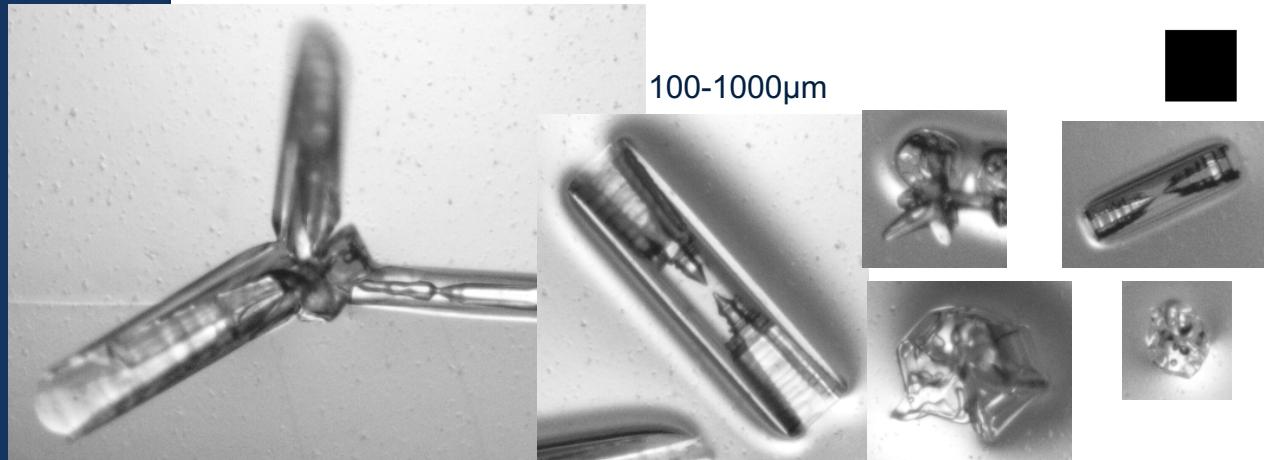
Images 2012-04-04

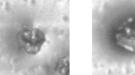


Images 2012-04-04



Images 2016-02-12

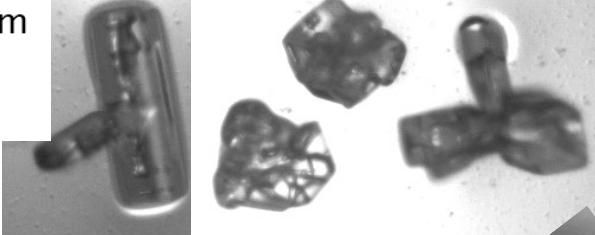




100 µm

2013-02-20

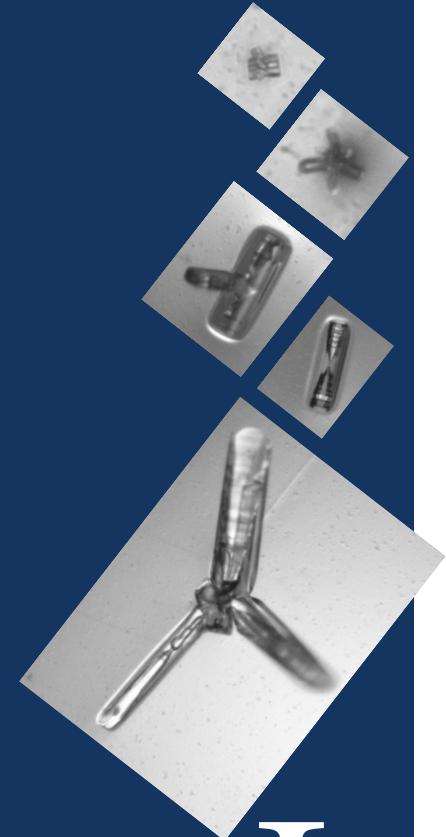
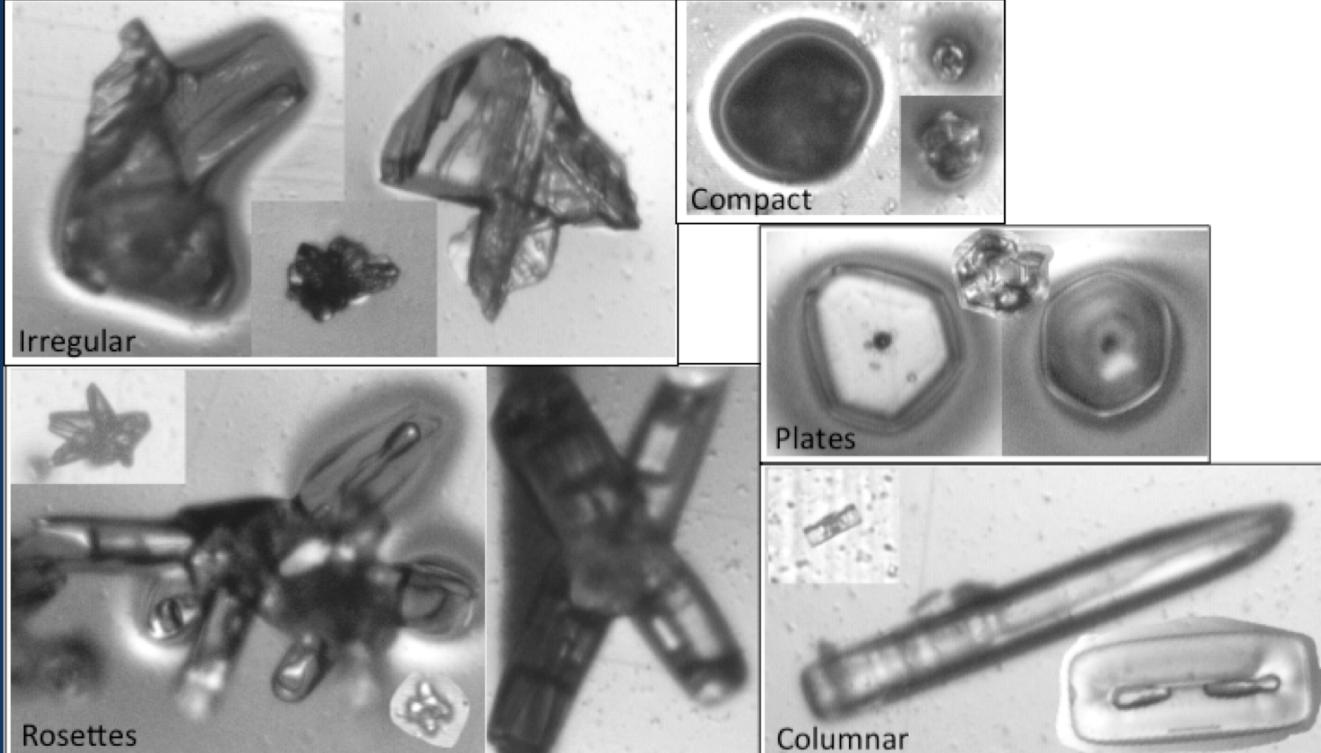
- Temperature seems related to cloud particle properties, but not always...
- Local conditions can be misleading
- Look at conditions at formation!
 - look at conditions along back trajectory (history)
 - cloud formation at:
 - warmer (**liquid origin**)
 - colder temperatures (**in situ origin**)
 - Different origin leads to different properties
- Classify clouds according to origin!
 - Liquid origin or
 - **In situ origin**



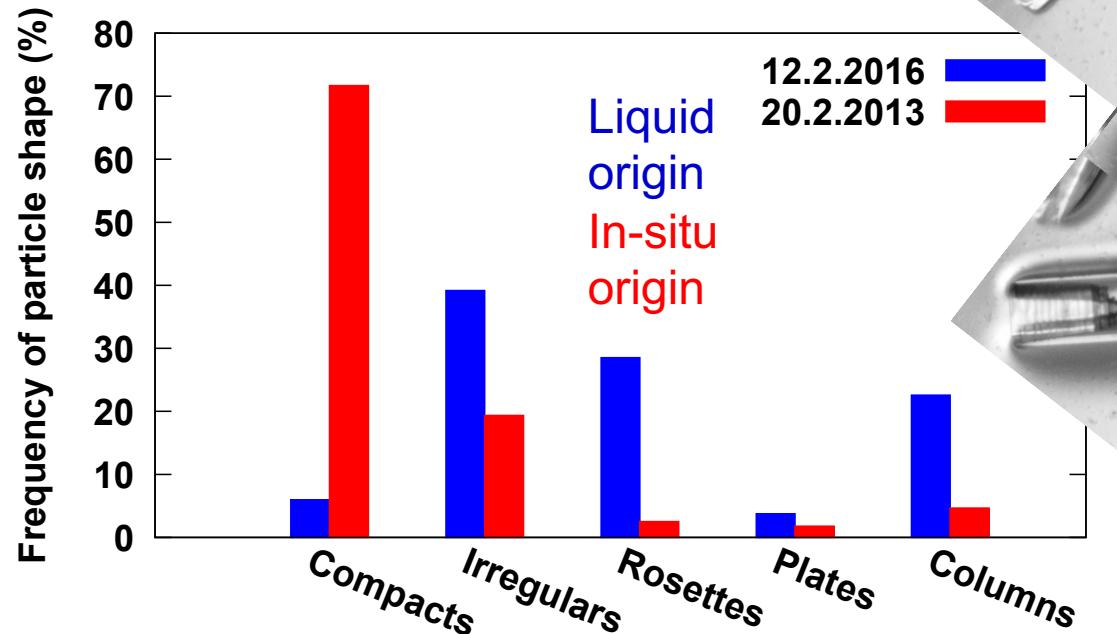
2016-02-12

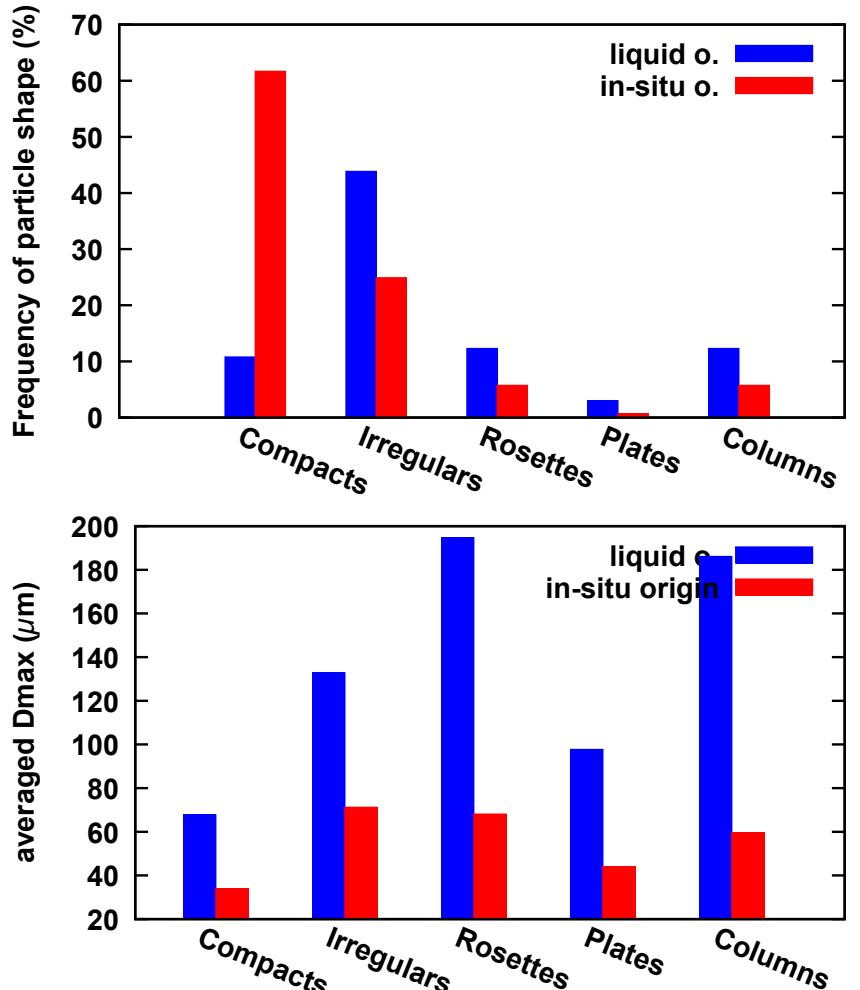


Shape Classification



Shape distribution

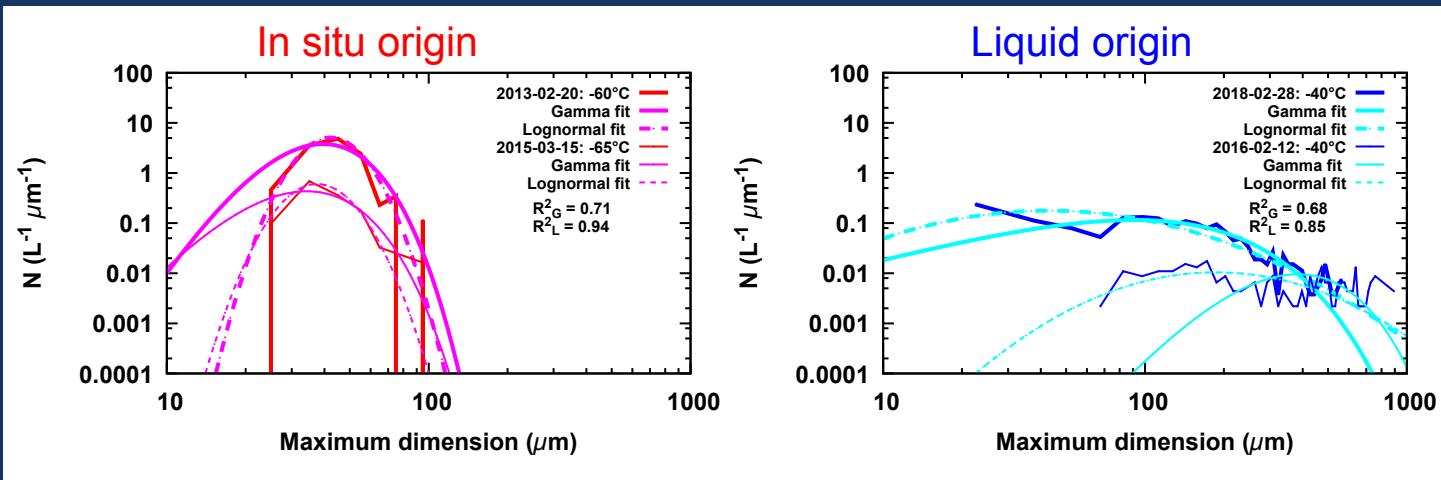




Shape distribution and average size

Wolf, V., T. Kuhn, M. Milz, P. Voelger, M. Krämer, and C. Rolf (2018),
Atmos. Chem. Phys., 18(23), doi: 10.5194/acp-18-17371-2018.

Particle size distribution

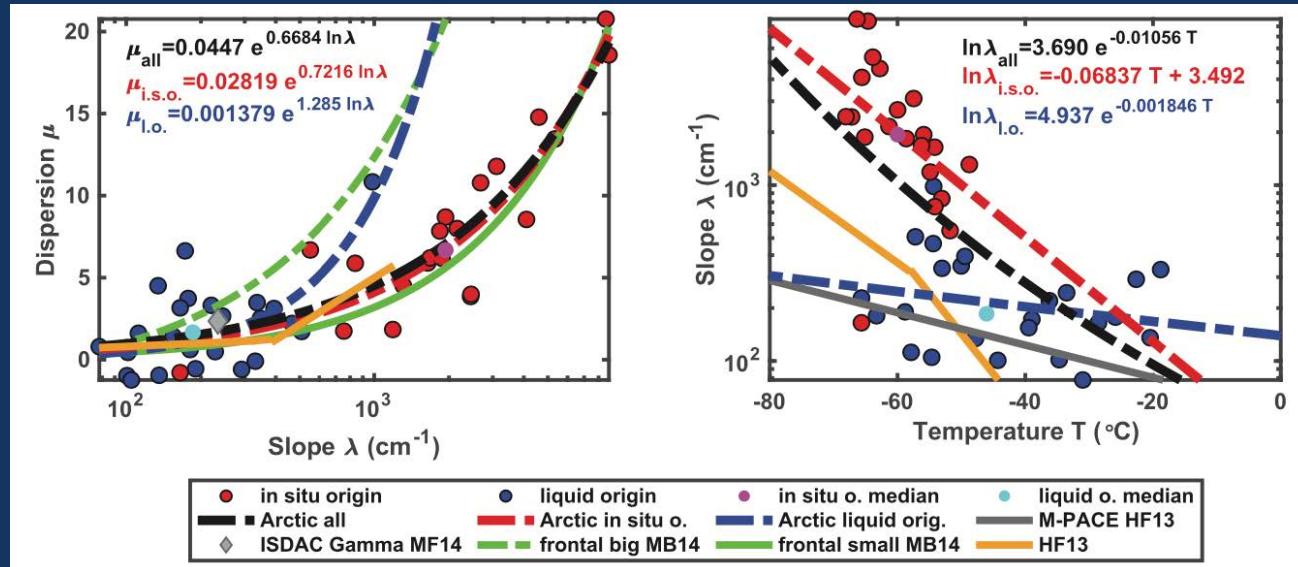


10 measurement days:
4x in situ origin (21 PSDs)
6x liquid origin (24 PSDs)
Particle size: 10 μm - 1000 μm
Number concentration: 1 L^{-1} - 500 L^{-1}

Wolf, V., T. Kuhn, and M. Krämer (2019), Geophys. Res. Lett.,
46(21), doi: 10.1029/2019GL083841.



Particle size distribution



Gamma function: $N = N_0 \times D^\mu \times e^{-\lambda D}$

N_0 = intercept

μ = dispersion

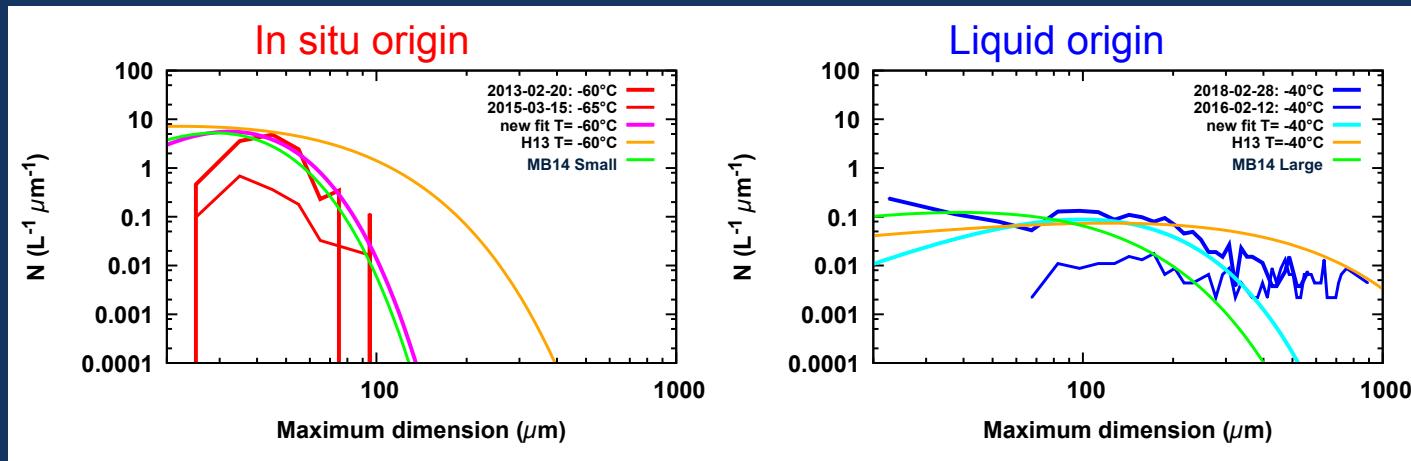
λ = slope

D = maximum dimension

Wolf, V., T. Kuhn, and M. Krämer (2019), Geophys. Res. Lett., 46(21), doi: 10.1029/2019GL083841.



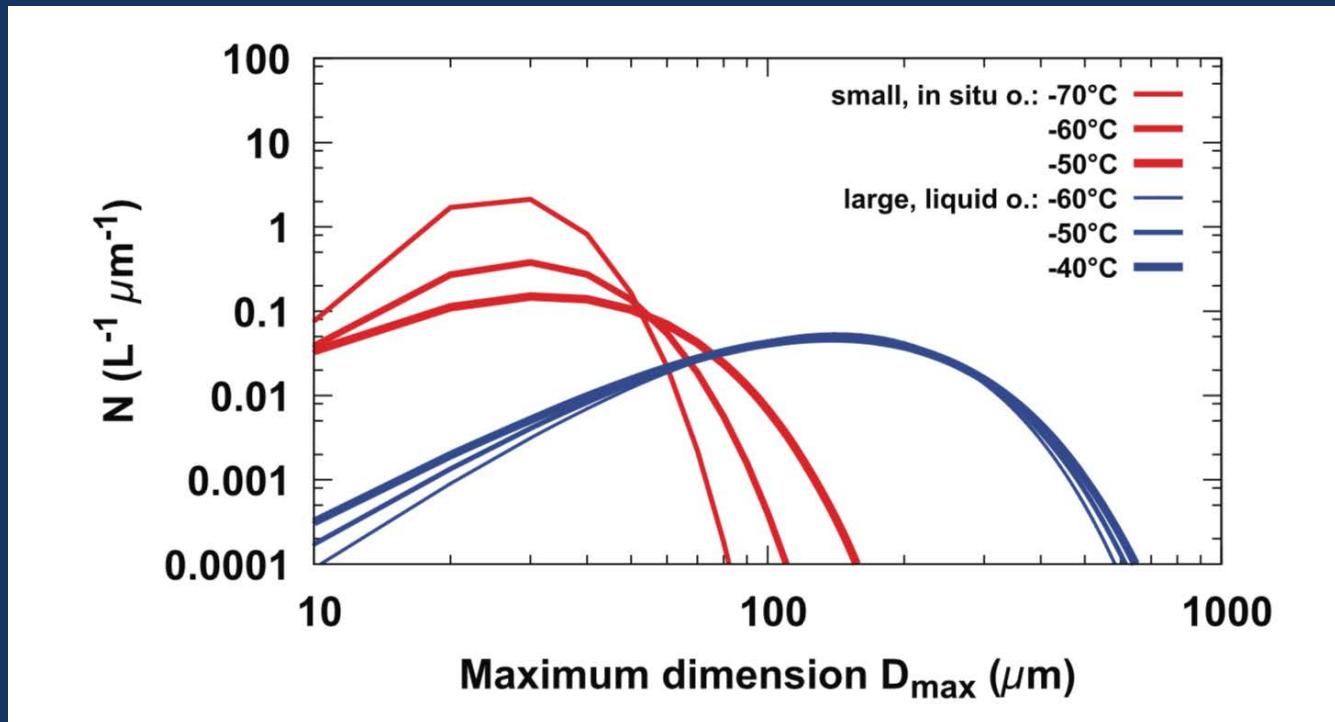
Particle size distribution



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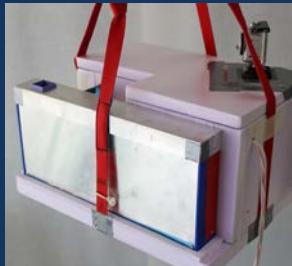
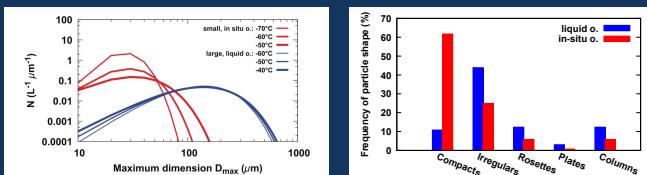
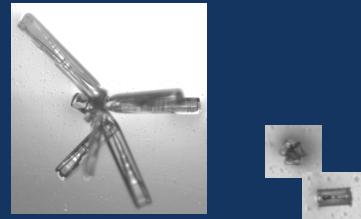
Particle size distribution



Wolf, V., T. Kuhn, and M. Krämer (2019), Geophys. Res. Lett.,
46(21), doi: 10.1029/2019GL083841.



Conclusions and outlook



- Growing dataset: high-resolution images of cirrus ice particles
- Useful to classify cirrus by origin
 - Liquid origin: large and complex particles
 - In situ origin: small and *compact* particles

- Cirrus PSD in Arctic similar to midlatitudes
- Shape distribution

- Improve B-ICI
- More B-ICI data
- More concurrent lidar and B-ICI
- Lidar validation (EarthCARE)
- New PhD position soon!

