

# WINTER CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, and CH<sub>4</sub> observations

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# Carbon Dioxide and Methane by Cavity Ringdown Absorbance Spectroscopy

Picarro G1301-f WS-CRDS

Precision (0.2-s averaging time):

250 ppbv CO<sub>2</sub>

3 ppbv CH<sub>4</sub>

3-5 Hz freq response, depending on inlet configuration

Archived data resolution: 1 s, high rate as requested

Accurate measurement requires removal of ambient water vapor, an may further degrade time response



# Carbon Monoxide by VUV Fluorescence

Aero-Laser 5002 VUV resonance fluorescence

2 ppbv precision (1-s averaging time)

.5-Hz freq response

Archived data resolution: 1 s

2 ppbv  $\pm$  3% accuracy



# Data: Field and Final Quality

- Real time preliminary data
  - CO: constant linear coefficients; preliminary CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> outputs
  - will be included in RAF netCDF files submitted to field archive.
- Quick look processed data will also be submitted to field archive, typically the day after each flight (separate ICARTT files)
- Differences between real time and quick look data:
  - Calibration adjustments to link all 3 species to NOAA GMD scale
    - » CO (typically  $\leq 15\%$  slope change)
    - » CO<sub>2</sub> (1 ppmv offset)
    - » H<sub>2</sub>O correction of CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> to report dry molar mixing ratios (in cases where cell WV > .01 %vol)
- Final data enhancements:
  - Synchronization: constant time offset applied to align with quick look data from other sensors; water vapor or ozone are typical references
  - Removal of calibration data and known intervals of poor data quality
- Final data will be archived separately from other RAF data, typically in ICARTT format

Power Spectral Density of 2311  $\text{CC}_2$  and 2311  $\text{CH}_4$  67500 to 68000

