

Characterization of Dobson Instruments within EMRP ATMOZ Project

S. Nevas, M. M. Sildoja

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB), Braunschweig and Berlin, Germany

U. Köhler, F. Schönenborn, M. Heinen

Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD), Met. Obs. Hohenpeißenberg, Hohenpeißenberg, Germany

G. McConville, R. Evans

NOAA/ESRL, Boulder, USA

M. Smid, G. Porrovecchio

Czech Metrology Institute, Prague, Czech Republic

M. Stanek

Czech Hydrometeorological Institute, Hradec Kralove, Czech Republic

A. Redondas

AEMET, Izaña, Tenerife/Spain

R. Stübi, W. Siegrist

Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology MeteoSwiss, Payerne, Switzerland

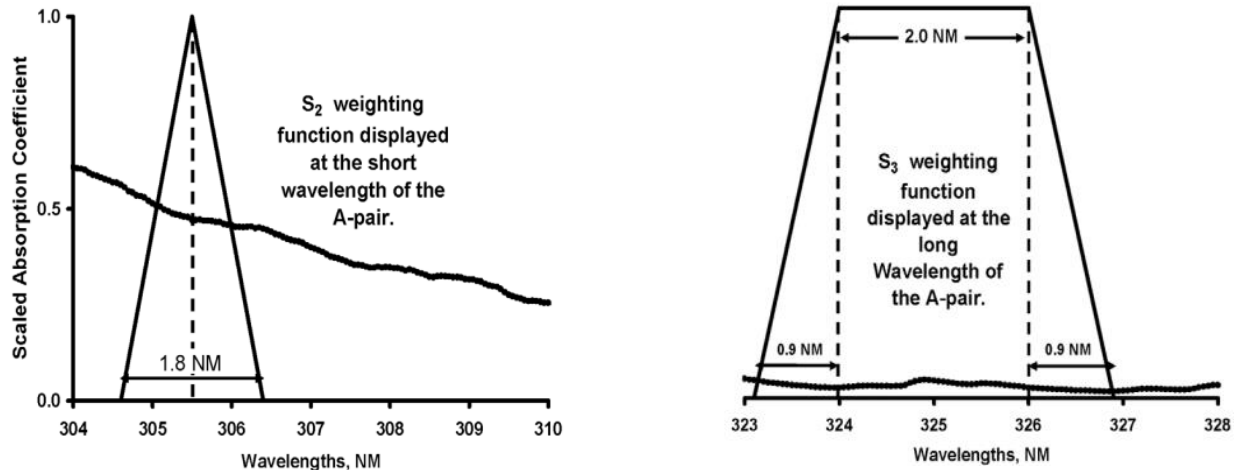


Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

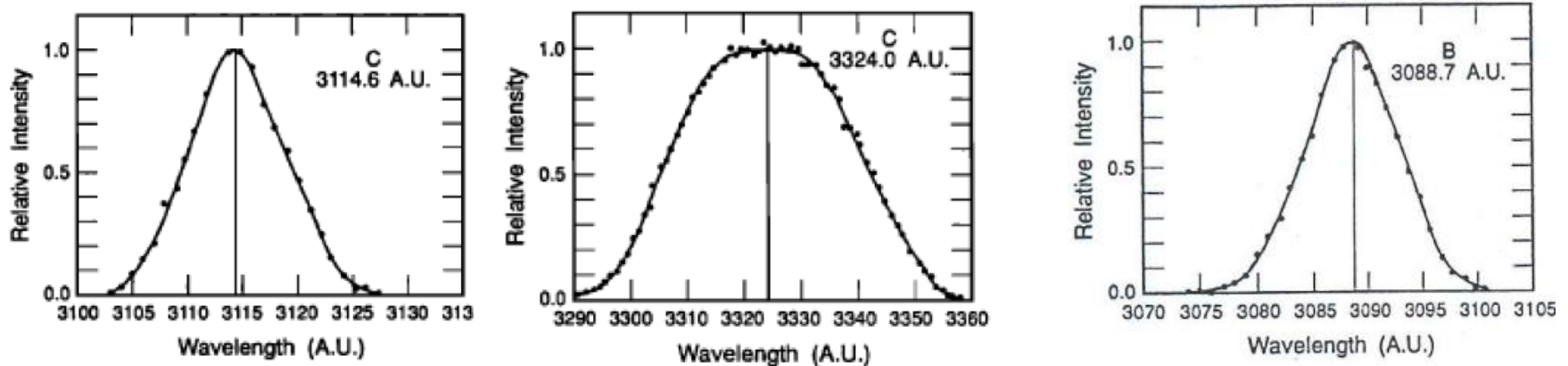
- A short history of Dobson characterisations
- Aims and work within the EMRP ENV59 project ATMOZ
- Measurement setups
- Summary of results for D013, D064, D074, D083 and D101
- Estimated impact on TOC retrieval
- Conclusions and outlook

A short history

- Nominal slit functions



- Slit functions for Dobson instrument Nr. 83 were determined using a model 783 McPherson spectrometer in 1992

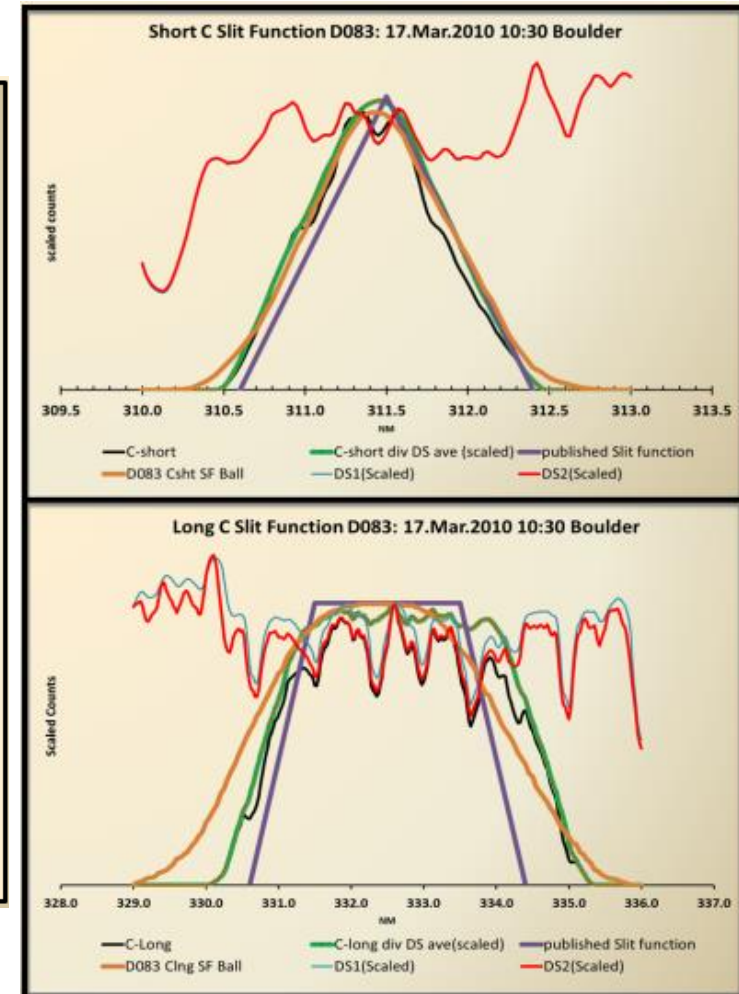
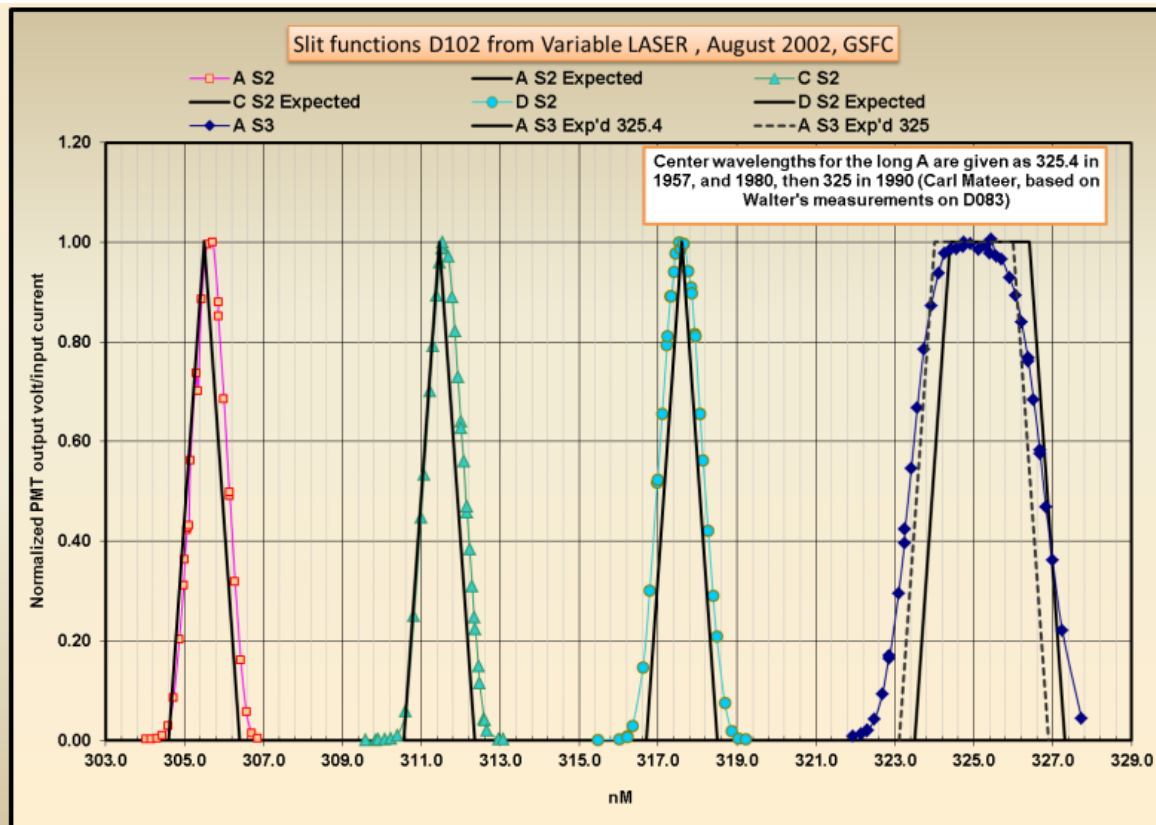


Effective Bass-Paur 1985 Ozone Absorption Coefficients for Use With Dobson Ozone Spectrophotometer
 JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, VOL. 98, NO. D11, PAGES 20,451-20,465, NOVEMBER 20, 1993 -
 Komhyr, Mateer and Hudson

A short history

- Slit functions of D102 measured by Robert D. Evans and Gordon Labow with a tunable Laser at Goddard in August 2002

- Poster at 2012 QOS on Avantes-based measurements of D083

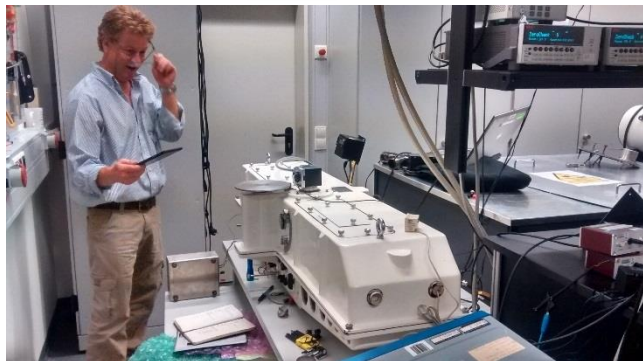
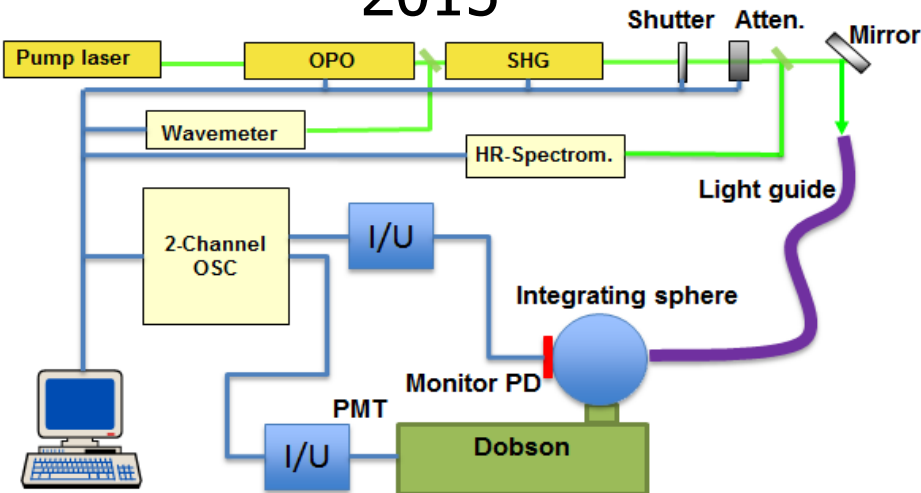


- EMRP ATMOZ project: wavelength and bandpass characterisation of Dobson instruments
- The measurements carried out by PTB (tuneable laser source)
 - Regional standard Dobson Nr. D064 (DWD) in 2015
 - World reference Dobson Nr. D083 (NOAA) in 2015
- and by CMI (lamp-monochromator setup)
 - Second European reference Nr. D074 (CHMI) in 2016
- Characterisation of further Dobsons at PTB as selected by the stakeholder committee:
 - Dobson Nr. D101 (Swiss) in 2017
 - Dobson Nr. D013 (Portuguese) in 2017

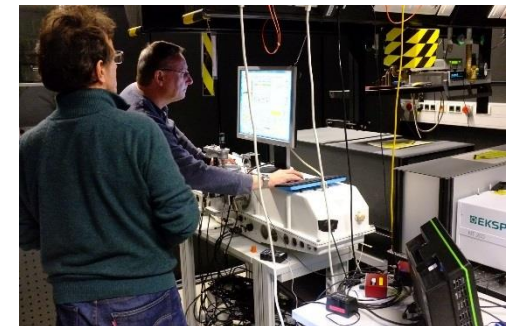
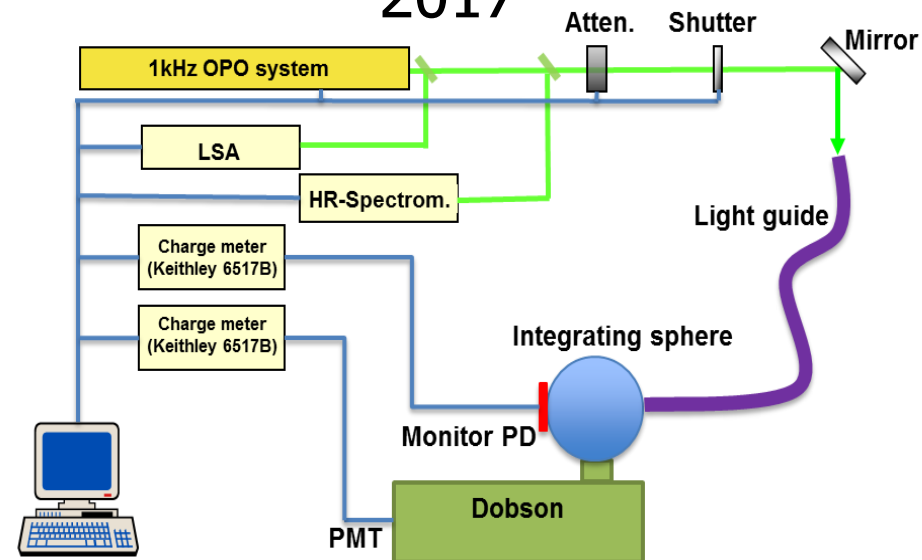
Setups: PTB

- Pulsed optical parametric oscillator (OPO)
 - 5 ns - 7 ns pulses, FWHM < 0.05 nm, $u_{wl} = 0.01$ nm
- PMT-anode and monitor photodiode photocurrents measured either by an oscilloscope or electrometers

2015

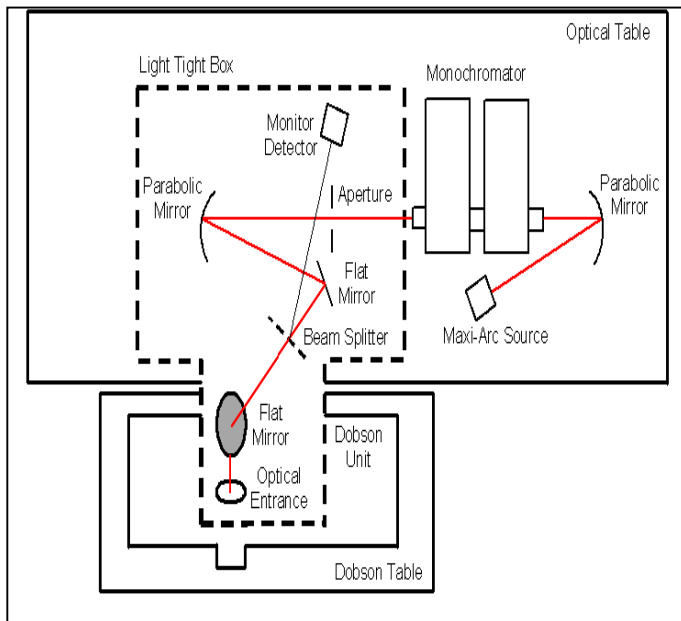


2017

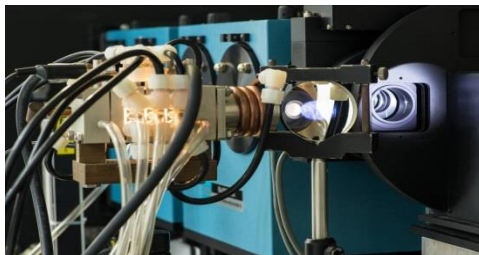


Setups: CMI

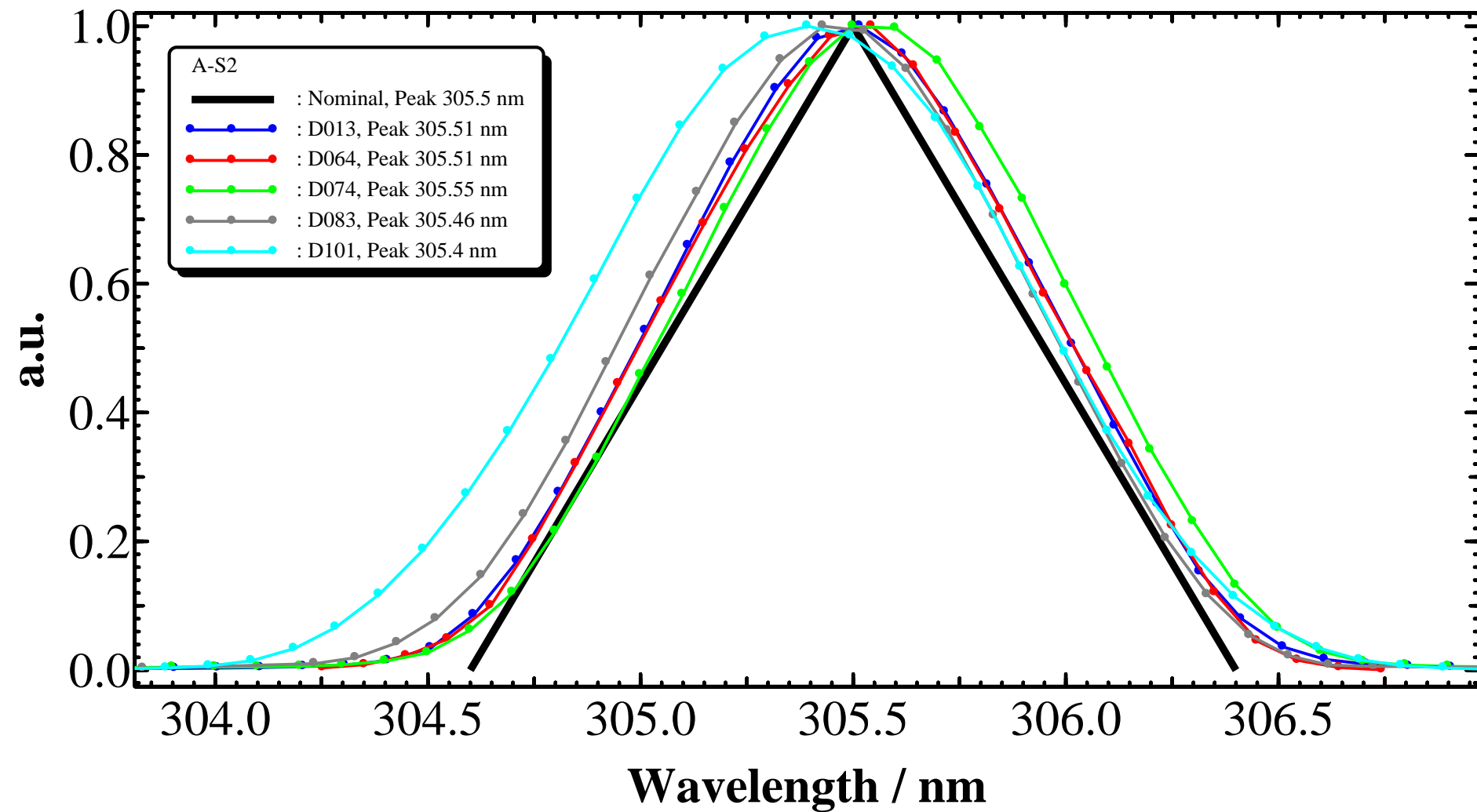
Reference monochromator-based facility



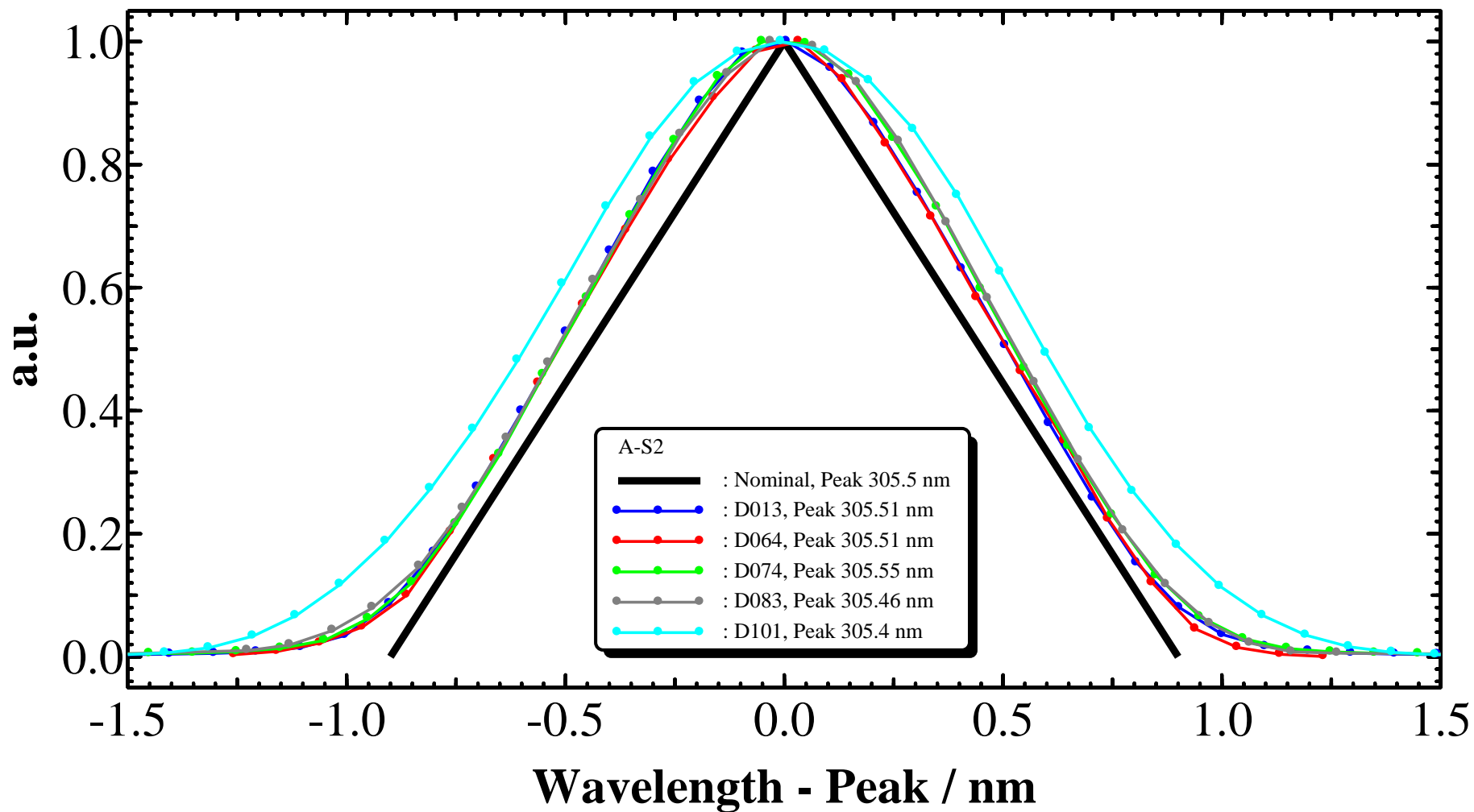
- Argon plasma source Maxi-Arc
- McPherson 2035D double grating monochromator
- Wavelength scale $u = 0.015 \text{ nm}$
- FWHM of measuring beam 0.1 nm
- Output beam at $F = \#/10$
- Low photon flux reference SSDS detector system used as a monitor detector
- Custom made light tight box
- Flipping mirror used to align the beam with the #074 Dobson spectrophotometer



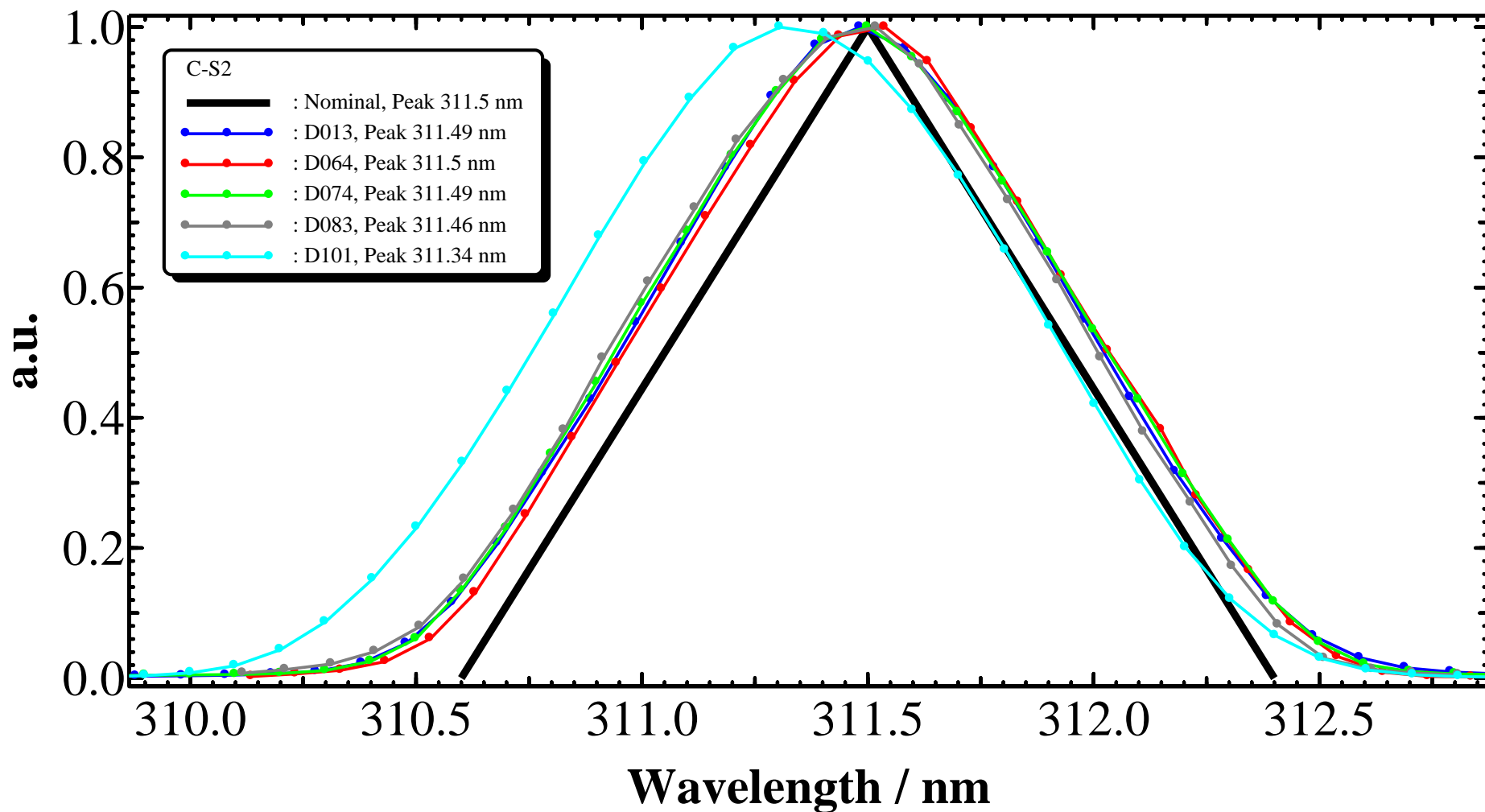
Results



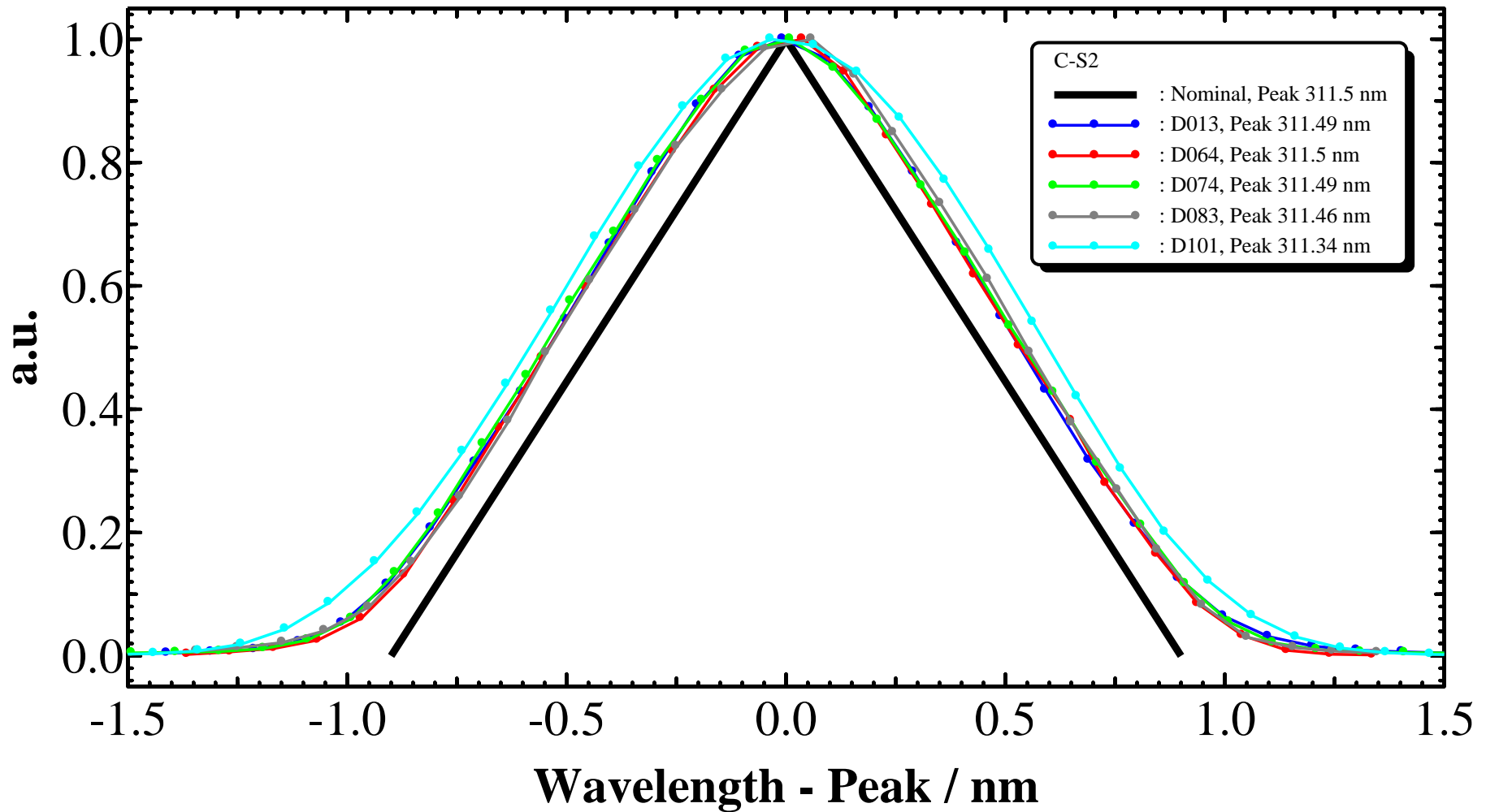
Results



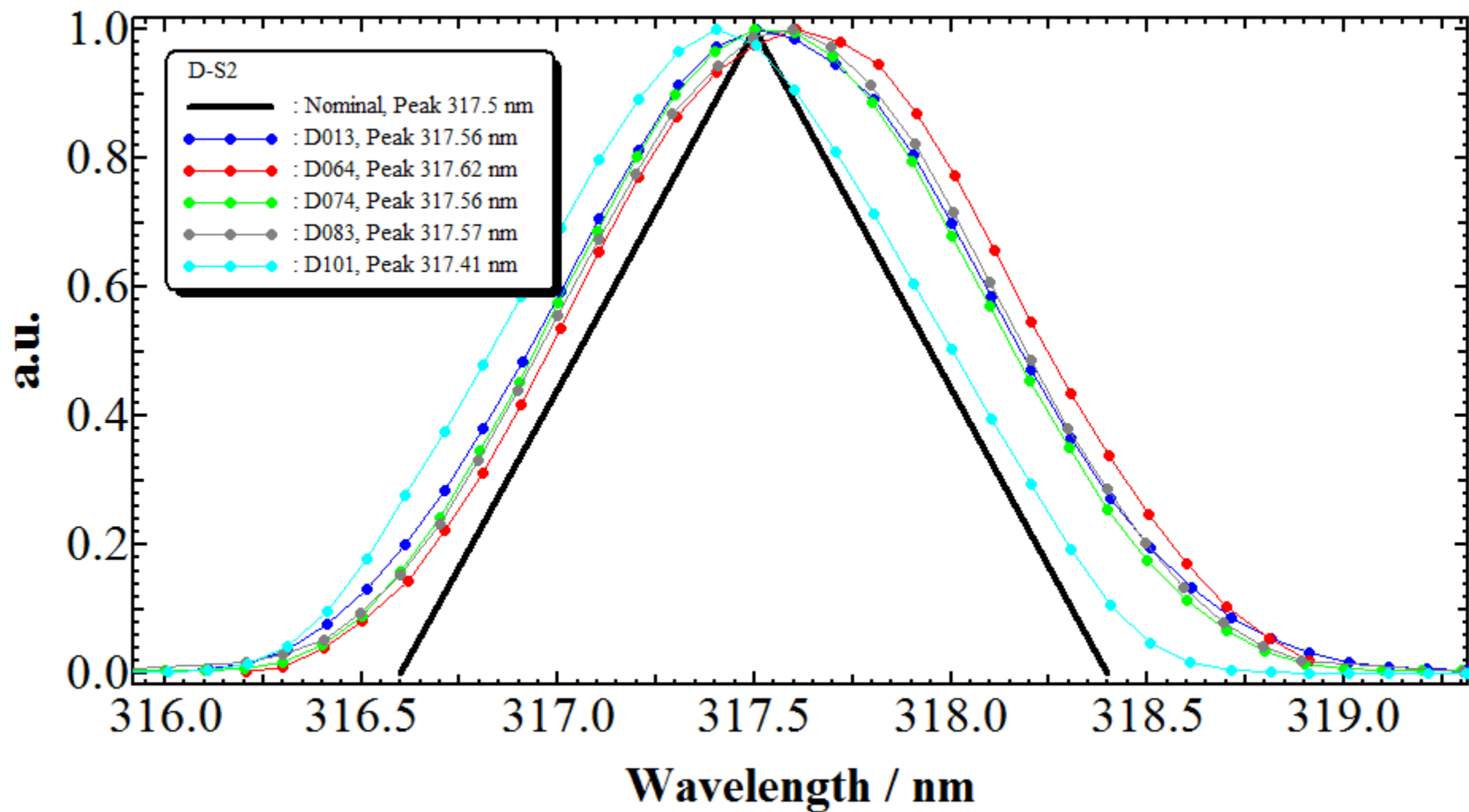
Results



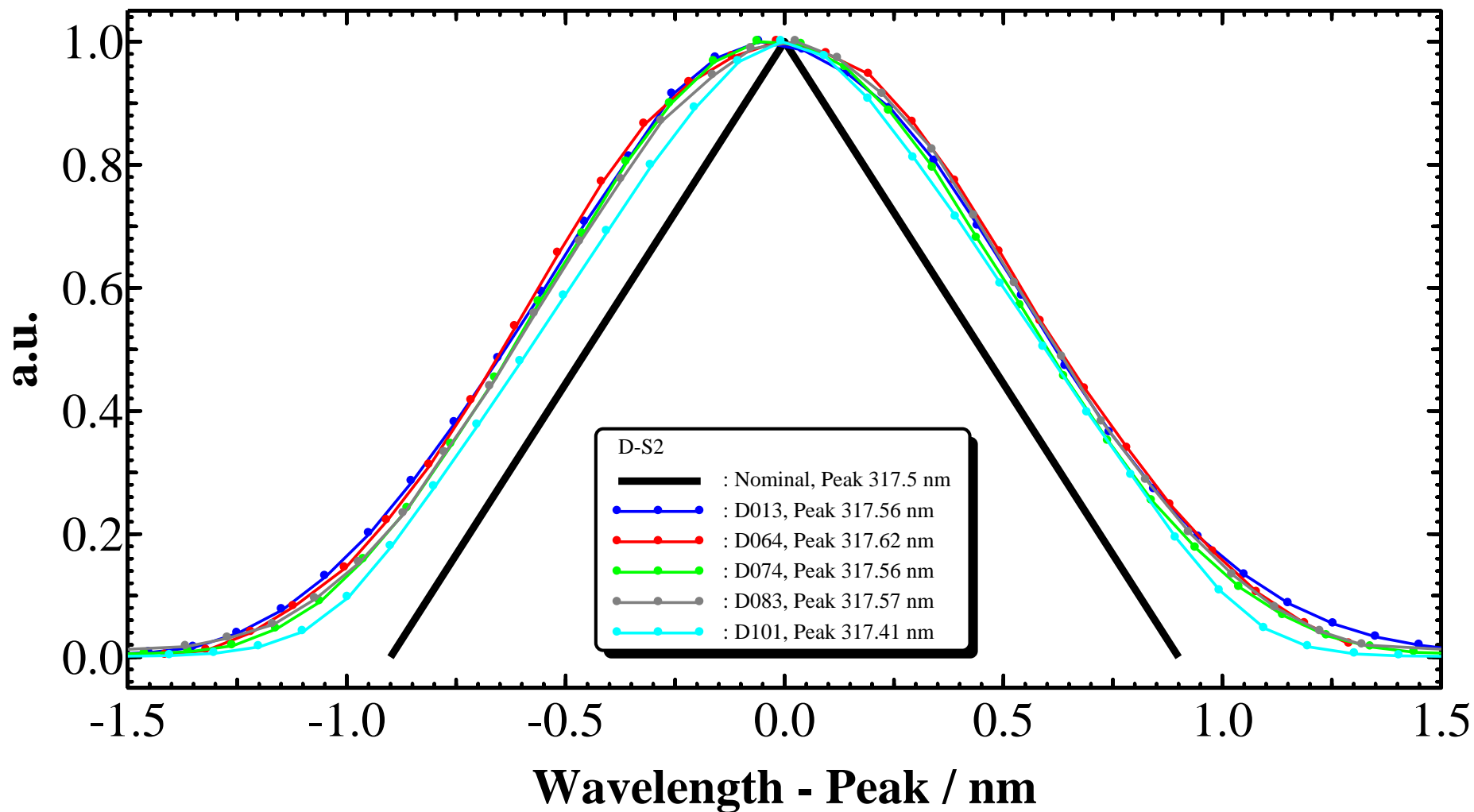
Results



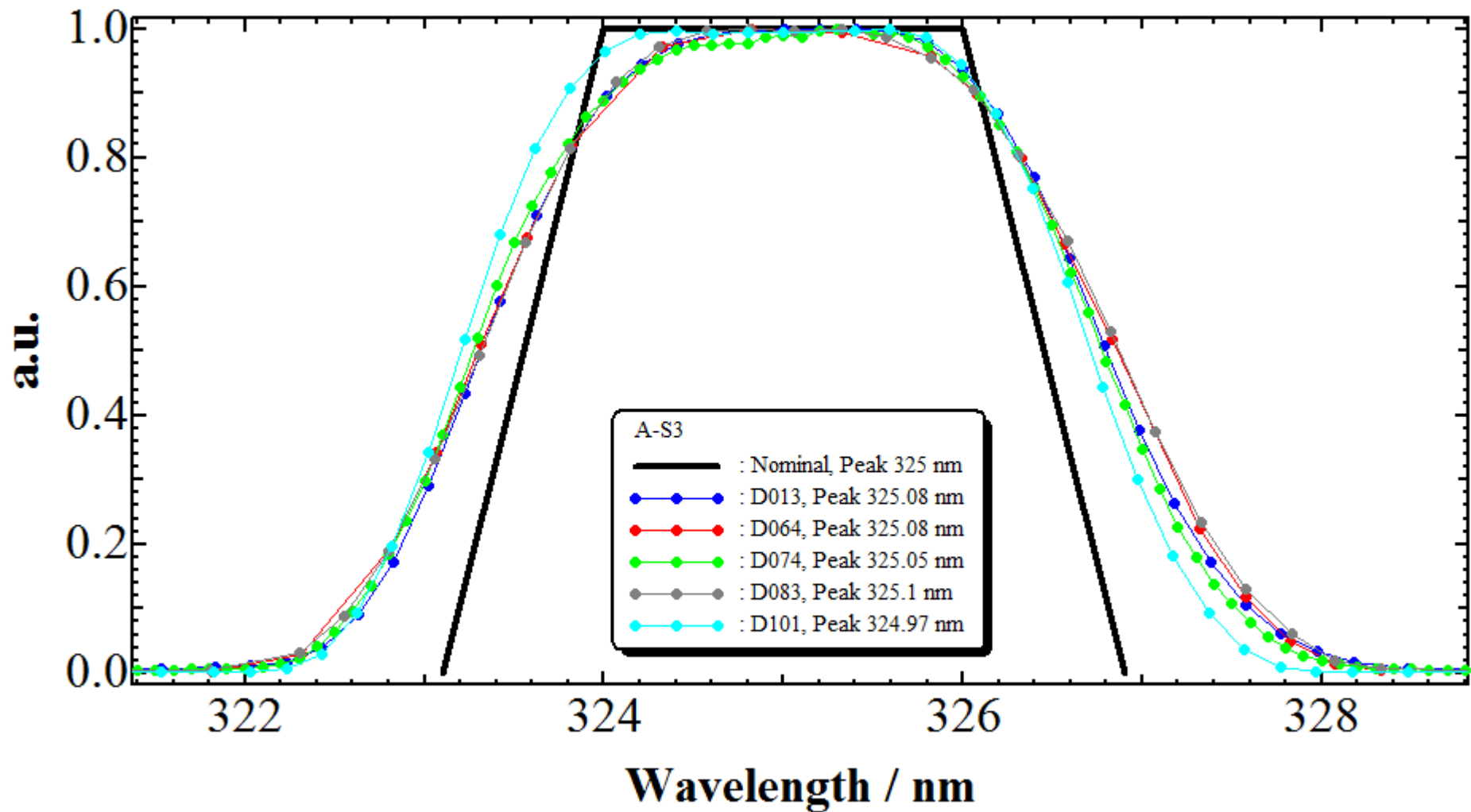
Results



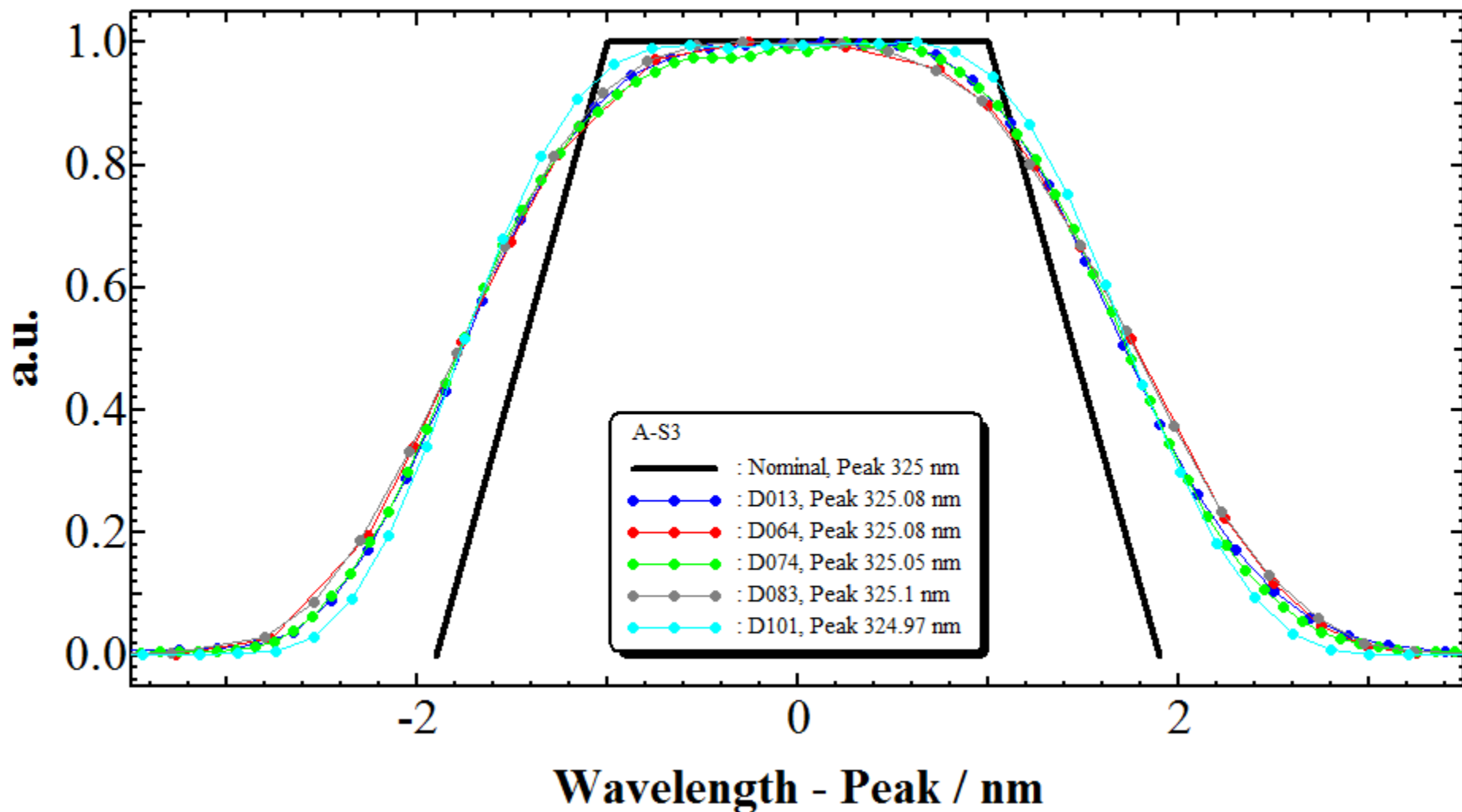
Results



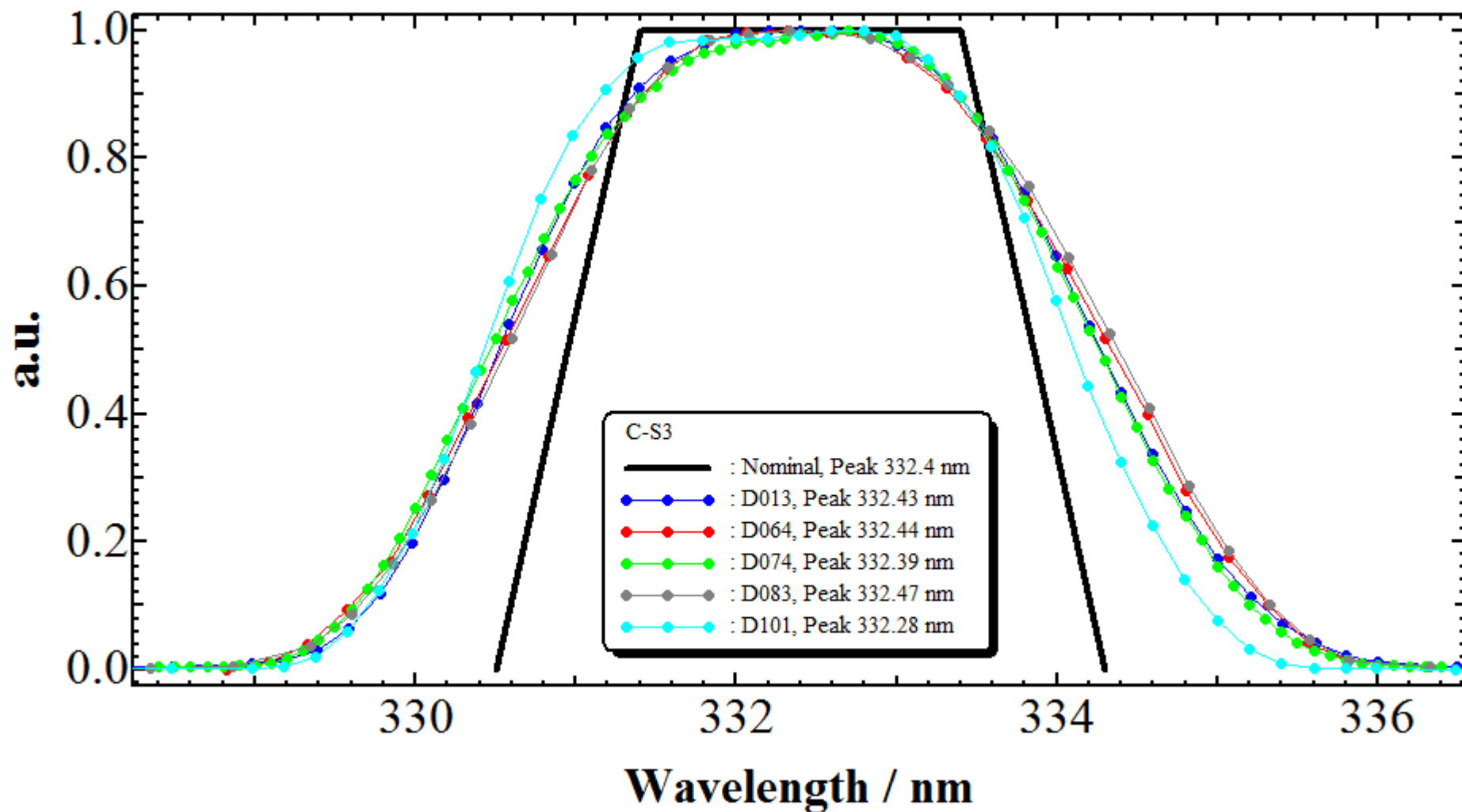
Results



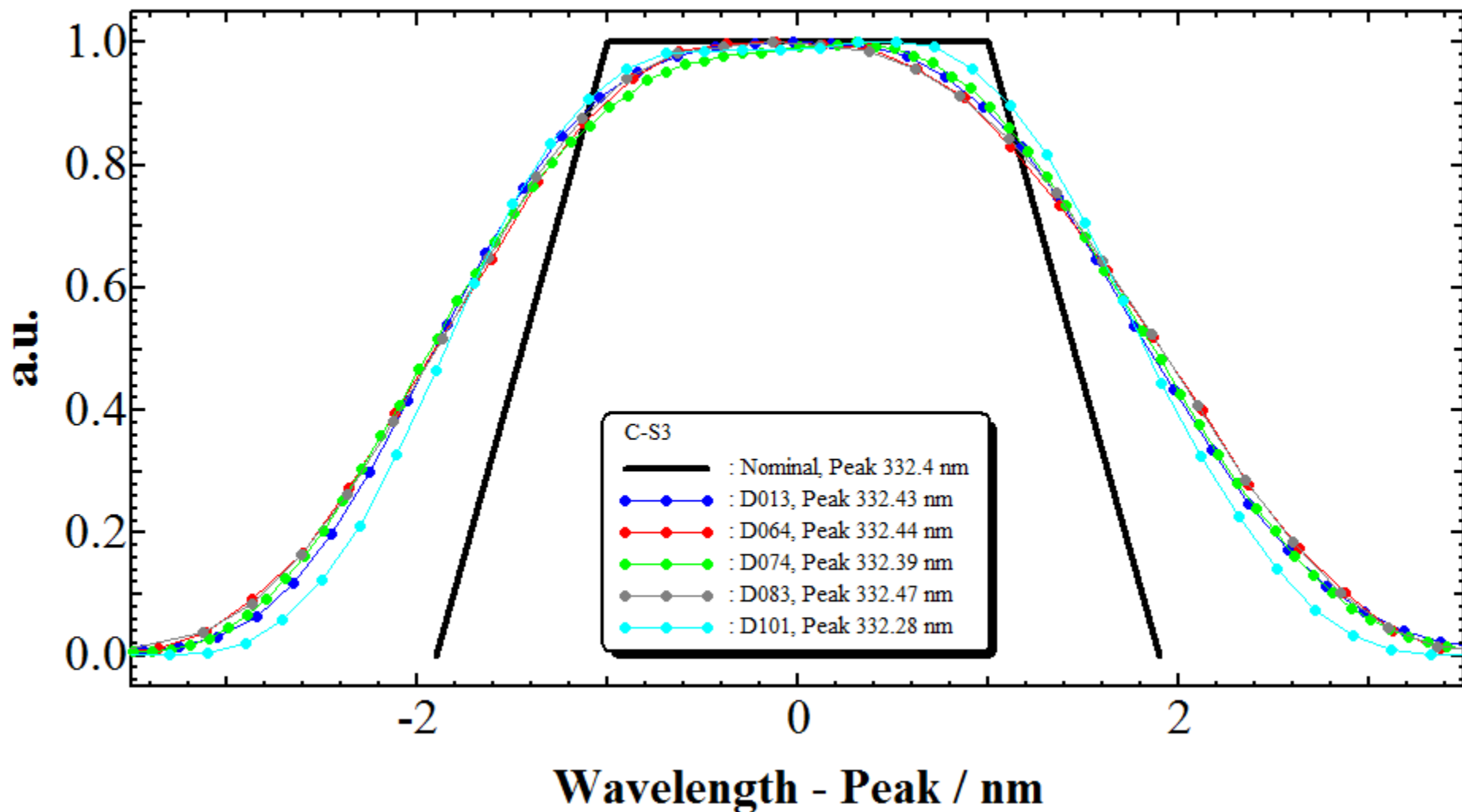
Results



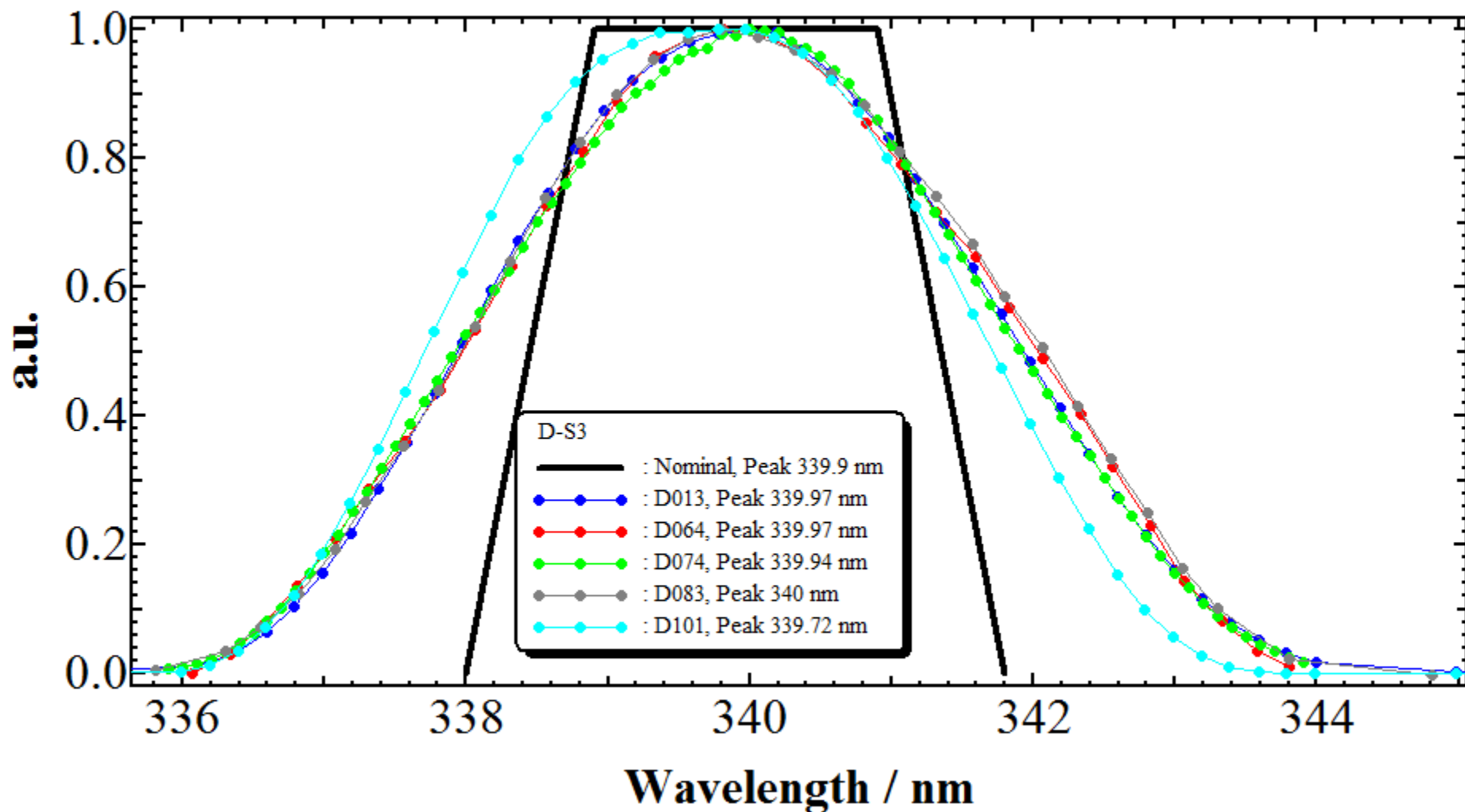
Results



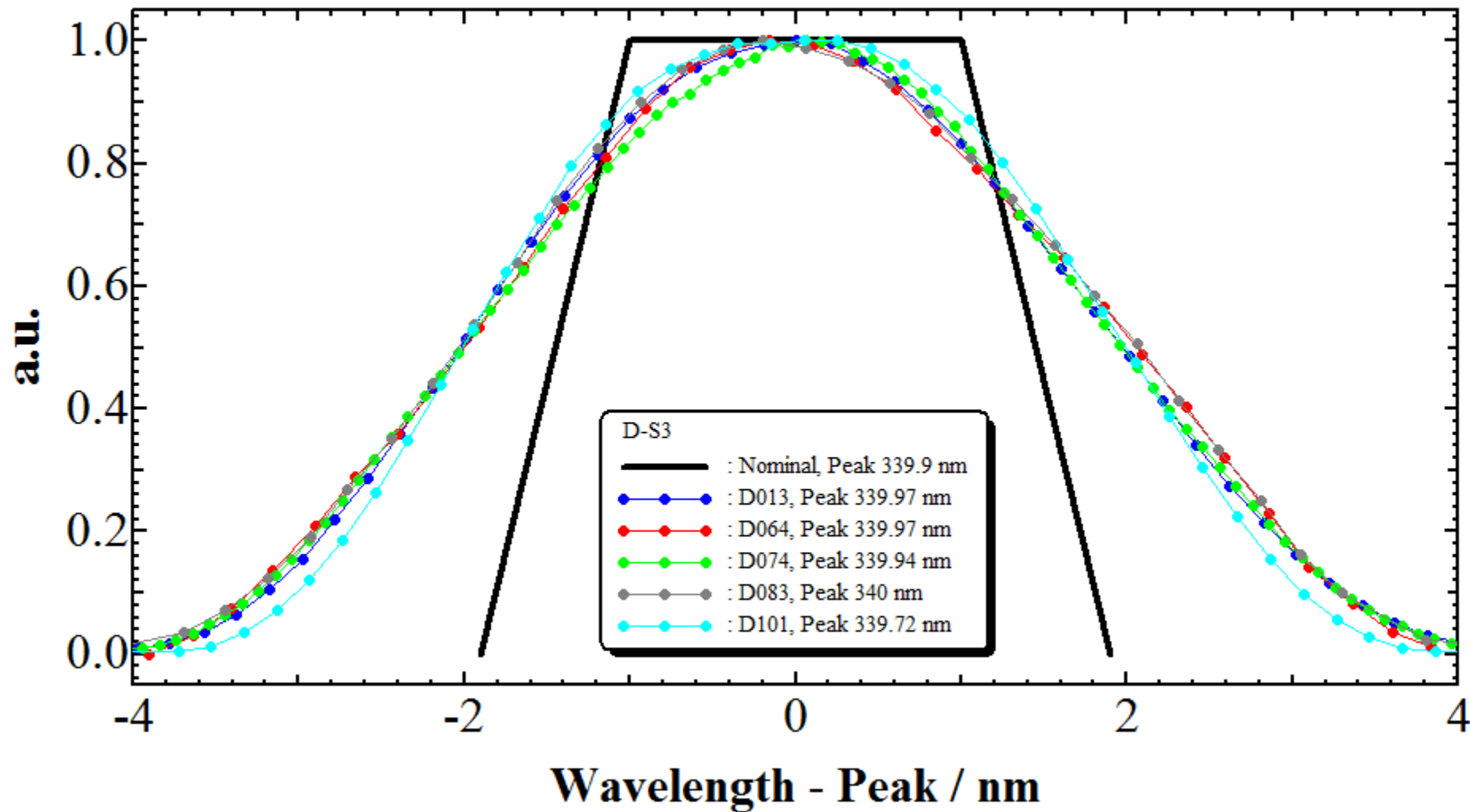
Results



Results



Results



Effective absorption coefficients



Measured parameters of Dobson slit functions

Slit	D083 (NOAA)		D074 (CHMI)		D064 (DWD)		D013 (Portugal)		D101 (Arosa)	
	Peak (nm)	FWHM (nm)	Peak (nm)	FWHM (nm)	Peak (nm)	FWHM (nm)	Peak (nm)	FWHM (nm)	Peak (nm)	FWHM (nm)
A-S2 (305.5/0.90)	305.46	1.05	305.55	1.04	305.51	1.03	305.51	1.03	305.40	1.19
C-S2 (311.5/0.90)	311.47	1.09	311.49	1.09	311.50	1.08	311.49	1.07	311.34	1.18
D-S2 (317.5/0.90)	317.58	1.24	317.56	1.22	317.62	1.27	317.56	1.26	317.42	1.18
A-S3 (325.0/2.90)	325.10	3.56	325.05	3.52	325.08	3.56	325.09	3.48	324.98	3.52
C-S3 (332.4/2.90)	332.47	3.81	332.39	3.80	332.44	3.81	332.43	3.75	332.29	3.68
D-S3 (339.9/2.90)	340.00	4.12	339.94	3.98	339.97	4.06	339.97	4.00	339.72	4.00

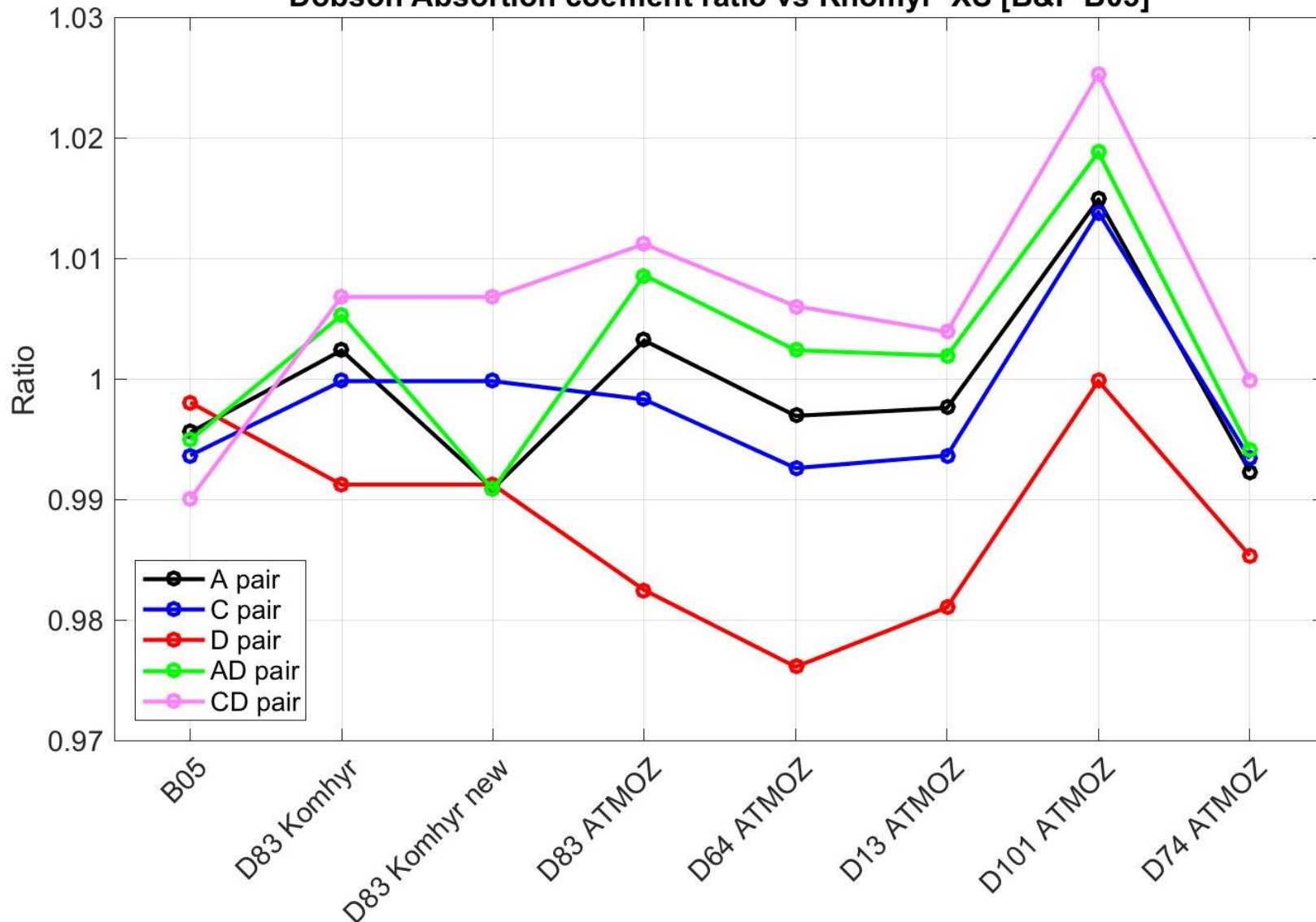
Effective Absorption Coefficients (EAC) with IUP and relative difference to „old“ Bass/Paur (nominal)

Wavelength pair	D083 (NOAA)		D074 (CHMI)		D064 (DWD)		D013 (Portugal)		D101 (Arosa)	
	EAC	Diff. %	EAC	Diff. %	EAC	Diff. %	EAC	Diff. %	EAC	Diff. %
A	1.788	1.03	1.780	1.49	1.787	1.04	1.794	0.68	1.826	-1.10
C	0.827	0.79	0.822	1.29	0.823	1.28	0.818	1.82	0.834	-0.16
D	0.361	3.72	0.361	3.5	0.357	4.82	0.358	4.19	0.366	2.28
AD	1.427	0.35	1.418	0.98	1.431	0.1	1.435	-0.23	1.460	-1.98
CD	0.459	-1.48	0.461	-0.44	0.466	-1.5	0.460	-0.11	0.469	-2.15

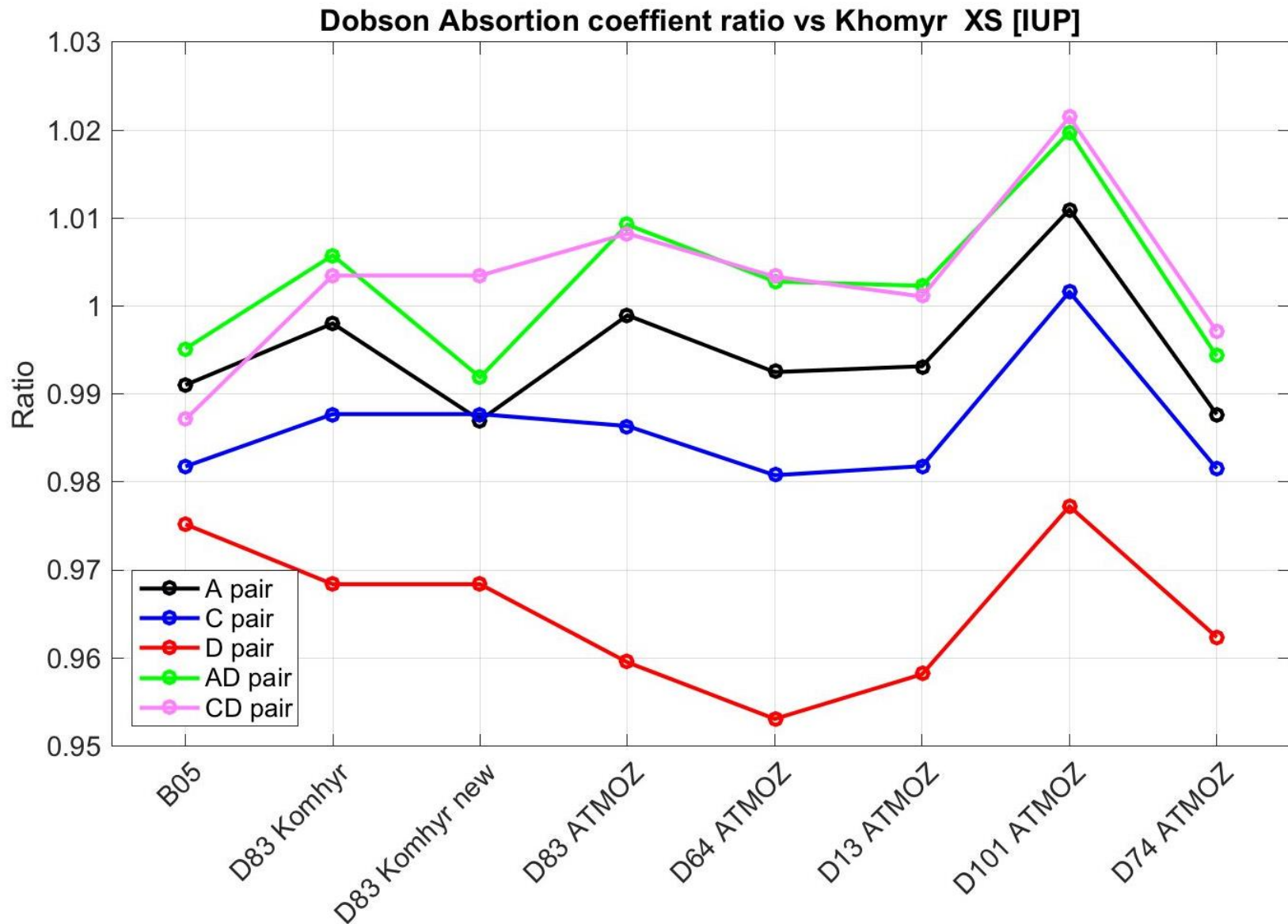
Effective absorption coefficients



Dobson Absorption coefficient ratio vs Khomyr XS [B&P B05]



Effective absorption coefficients

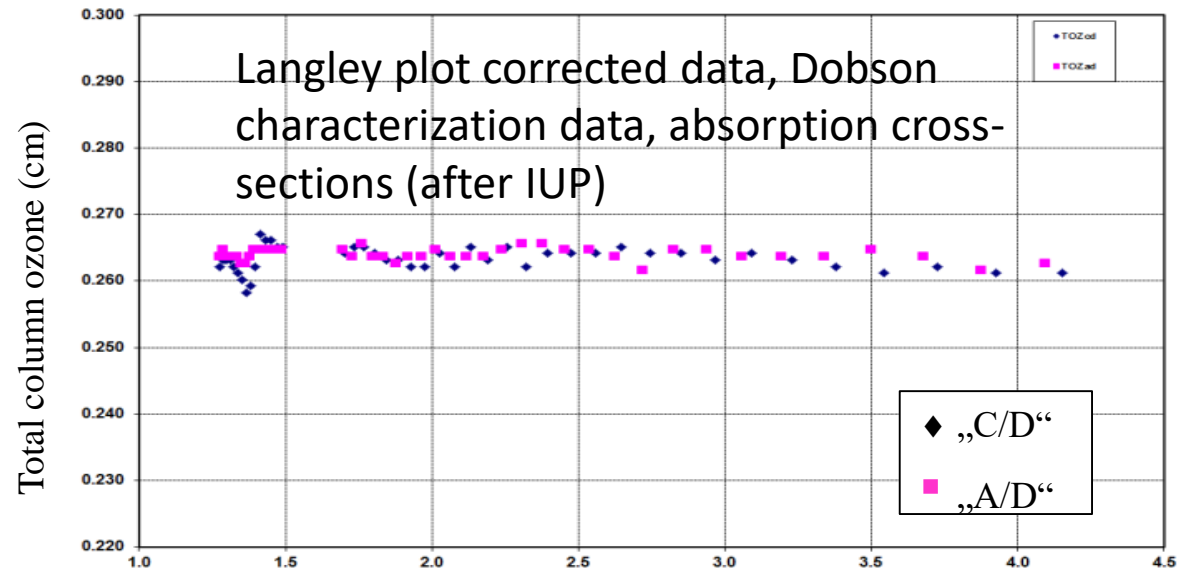
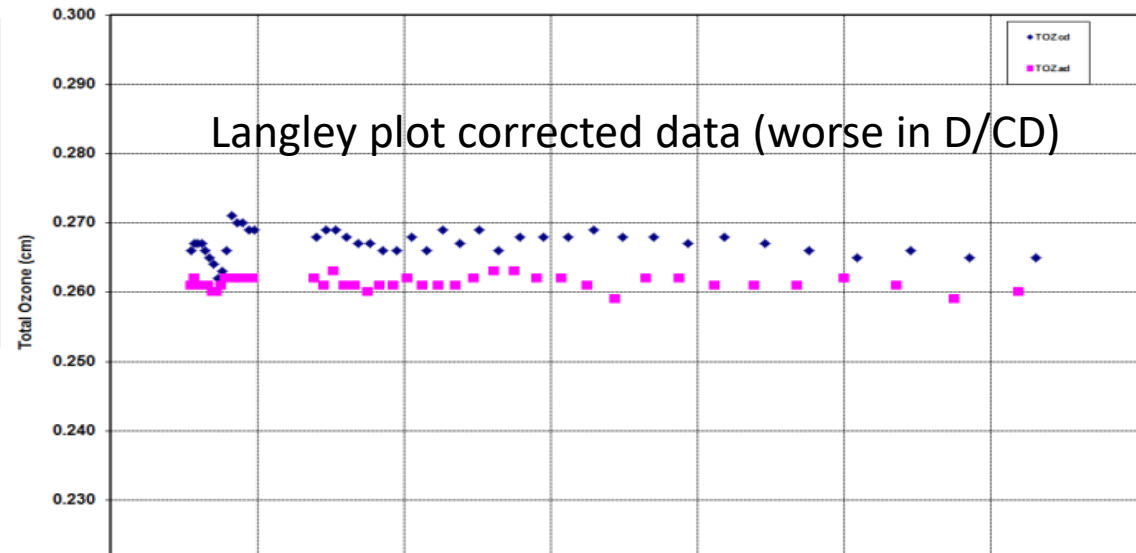


Impact on TOC

D064_LPcorr

D064 : Total Ozone from CD and AD vs MUE at Izana, 27. September 2016

Example of D064 data from Langley campaign in Tenerife



μ = ratio of the actual and vertical paths

Conclusions and outlook



- 5 Dobson spectrophotometers, including the World reference Nr. 083 and two European references Nr. 064 and Nr. 074, were characterised with respect to wavelengths and bandpass functions
- The measured Dobson bandpass functions do deviate from the nominal parametrised ones, the peak (centroid) wavelengths generally showed a good agreement
- The derived effective absorption coefficients have an effect on TOC within 1% for the AD- and up to 2% for the CD-wavelengths pairs
- The new data shall enable to reduce the observed differences among individual Dobsons and between Dobsons and Brewers instruments thus increasing the quality of the data needed for trend analyses and satellite validations
- Moreover, to facilitate characterisation of the instruments during Dobson campaigns, a Tuneable Portable Radiation Source (TuPS) was developed by CMI within the EMRP ATMOZ project