Impact of Crystal Shattering on Derived Microphysical Quantities: Implications for QUICR

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QUICR Breakout Session

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 - 2. What is uncertainty in derived bulk quantities from in-situ probes?
 - 3. Can past data sets be corrected to remove biases from shattered particles?

Background

- Ice crystal size distributions (SDs) from forward scattering and optical array probes (OAPs), like 2DC, may be biased by shattering
- Modified tips for OAPs & varying processing techniques based on particle interarrival distance (time) have been used to correct for artifacts



Korolev and Isaac (2006)

Past Studies

- Studies differ on effect of modified tips and algorithms:
 - Modified tips remove more artifacts than algorithms for 2DC (Korolev et al. 2011) - impact of shattering on N(D) as large as D = 500 μm
 - Algorithms remove more artifacts than modified tips for 2D Stereo Probe (Lawson 2011)
- Little known about how use of tips and algorithms affect
 N(D) → may depend on cloud conditions (crystal habits/sizes, where probe mounted, angle of attack, etc.

Current Work

- Use data from 2 campaigns with co-located standard & modified 2DCs to investigate:
 - What conditions are most conducive to shattering?
 - Ultimately what is the effect of shattering on bulk properties?

Campaign	Platform	Time + Location
Instrumentation Development and Education in Airborne Science phase-4 (IDEAS)	National Center for Atmospheric Research C-130	Research flight 3 (25 October) and 4 - 1 November 2011 near Cheyenne, WY
Indirect and Semi-Direct Aerosol Campaign (ISDAC)	National Research Council of Canada Convair-580	30 April near Fairbanks, Alaska

Probes with & without tips: IDEAS4



Probes with & without tips: ISDAC





Compare numbers of particles from standard tips (Ns) with number of particles from modified tips (Nm) from IDEAS



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Fewer shattered particles with algorithms enabled



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Ratio of Ns/Nm increases with median mass diameter Dmm



Look at ratio of Ns/Nm in six different size ranges



Ns/Nm ratio well above 1:1 line for particles up to about 500 mm in size



Similar comparisons made for ISDAC data



Similar comparisons made for ISDAC data

Standard 2DC still overestimates concentration compared to modified 2DC



Similar comparisons made for ISDAC data

Standard 2DC still overestimates concentration compared to modified 2DC

Need to take closer look at what amount of shattering depends on

Effect of Rimed Particles



Blue represents cases where > 5% of particles are graupel

Effect of Rimed Particles



Blue represente cases where > 5% of particles are graupel

Large increase in ratios for Dmm > 2 mm when graupel present

Algorithms vs. Tips?





Nna/Na > 1 for modified probes \rightarrow modified tips do NOT remove all artifacts



when algorithms used for standard & modified probes

Nna/Na > 1 for modified probes → modified tips do NOT remove al artifacts

Nna/Na < $\dot{N}s/Nm \rightarrow$ tips more effective than algorithms at removing particles



 IWC_{mo} vs. IWC_{st} for IDEAS+ISDAC shows ~20% difference, which is less than uncertainty in IWC due to m-D relation

In –situ data provide reasonable IWC estimates



 β_{mo} vs. β_{st} for IDEAS+ISDAC shows ~20% difference, but there will be more uncertainties due to shattering on forward scattering probes.... Need to investigate further



Median mass diameters for IDEAS+ISDAC differ by factor of 4 depending on probe tips (and 67% difference on average)



Effective radii show no systematic bias depending on whether from standard or modified tips

Conclusions

- Using modified tips reduces N(D < 0.5 mm) by factor > 2 for D_{mm} > 1 mm
- Larger D_{mm} & graupel best predictors of shattering
- Modified tips & processing algorithms combined best mitigate existence of shattered particles
- Modified tips reduce β , IWC by ~20%, no systematic bias in r_e
- Bias in D_m up to a factor of 4, 67% difference on average

Next Steps

- Continuing investigations:
 - Comparison of 2DC standard & modified probe data with 3VCPI & HOLODEC data
 - How shattering depends on cloud & aircraft parameters
 - Theoretical calculations on amount of shattering
- QUICR ramifications:
 - Level of uncertainty in bulk parameters different (determined on parameter by parameter basis)
- Next steps:
 - Modified probes do not eliminate shattered artifacts
 - investigate model of tips minimizing artifacts (dedicated field experiment?)

Theoretical calculations



 T_1 (mean interarrival time of real particles), T_2 (mean interarrival time of shattered artifacts) strong function of particle maximum dimension D.

Theoretical calculations



T₂, A (% contribution of shattered artifacts) strongly depends on D, K (probability that artifact enters sample volume)

Theoretical calculations



T₁ depends on N (number concentration of real particles).

T₂, A do not depend on N.

Sample Data from IDEAS-4/ISDAC



Two 2DCs, 3V-CPI & HOLODEC flown in tandem during IDEAS ideal for investigating shattering: wide ranges of T & conditions sampled Data in Arctic cirrus from 2DC with & without tips also available