#### The New Integrated Cloud Observation Capabilities of Wyoming King Air by Combing Remote Sensors and In Situ Probes

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## The General Goals of Cloud Observations

- Build a reliable cloud Climatology
- Understand cloud microphysical properties and processes
- Understand clouddynamical-radiation feedbacks
- Improve cloud simulations in models





#### **Cloud Physics Processes In Numerical models**

- Cloud physics processes are explicitly simulated or parameterized in models.
- Many cloud physics processes can't directly measured.
- It is not easy to collect measurements to improve cloud physics !!



FIG. 1. Cloud physics processes simulated in the model with the snow field included. See Table 1 for an explanation of the symbols.

Lin et al. (1983)

## Combining airborne in situ sampling and remote sensing for cloud study

- Multi-aircraft approach
- Single aircraft

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– Wyoming King Air

#### **University Wyoming King Air** *A part of NSF low atmospheric facility*

Provide extended cloud microphysical properties for cloud physics study

- Remote sensors
  - Cloud radar
  - Cloud lidar
  - Microwave radiometer
- In situ sensors
  - Aerosol
  - Cloud



# Wyoming Cloud Radar (WCR)

- 94 GHz Doppler radar, -30 dBZ at 1 km.
- Multi-beam operation (4simulataneously).
- 28 field deployments since 1996 including ARM 1997 Cloud IOP.





#### http://www.atmos.uwyo.edu/wcr/



# Wyoming Cloud Lidar (WCL)

- A *simple* elastic lidar with depolarization measurements
- Working together with the WCR to improved cloud microphysical property profiles
- 355 nm laser- eye safe
- The nearest usable bin: ~15 m
- Two-year old; 4 field deployments
- On NCAR C-130 in VOCALS now



## GVR



- A G-band (183 GHz) water Vapor Radiometer (GVR) from ProSensing Inc.
- Four double-sideband receiver channels, centered at 183.31 1, 3 and 7, and 14 GHz
- Operate from a standard 2-D PMS probe canister
- Provide precipitable Water Vapor (PWV) and Liquid Water Path (LWP) up to 20 Hz

#### Wyoming King Air Observation Example









## **Microphysical Retrievals**

	Ice clouds	Water Clouds	Mixed-phase clouds
	Ice water content (IWC) and General effective radius (D <sub>ge</sub> )	Liquid water content (LWC), effective radius (r <sub>eff</sub> ), and drizzle flux	IWC and D <sub>ge</sub> for ice phase LWC and r <sub>eff</sub> for water phase
WCL	Extinction	Extinction	Extinction Depolarization ratio
WCR	Radar reflectivity	Radar reflectivity and Doppler velocity	Radar reflectivity or spectrum
GVR		LWP	LWP

#### Ice cloud microphysical property evolution in generating cells



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## **Microphysical retrievals**

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## **Microphysical retrievals**



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#### Summary

 The state-of-art remote sensors and in situ probes can be effectively combined in a small aircraft to provide better measurements for cloud physics study.

• More efforts are needed in retrieval algorithm development and validation.

## **Near Future**

- WCR-II (testing on ground now)
- Downward WCL (flight test in spring 2009)—up and down lidar and radar observations
- In situ cloud and aerosol probe upgrade

