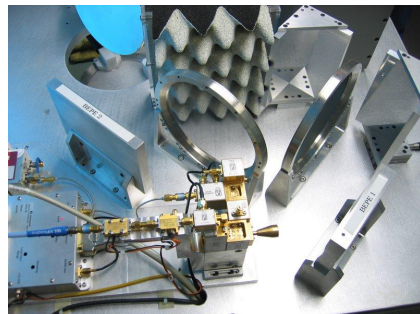


Groundbased Microwave Activities in Bern



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**UNIVERSITÄT
BERN**



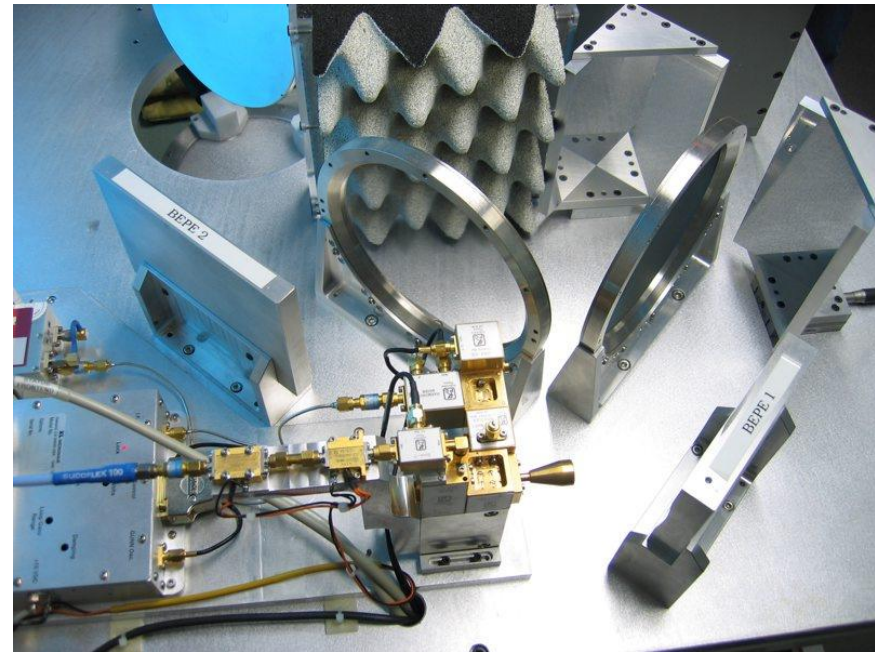
Alexander Haefele, Klemens Hocke, and Niklaus Kämpfer
University of Bern

Outline

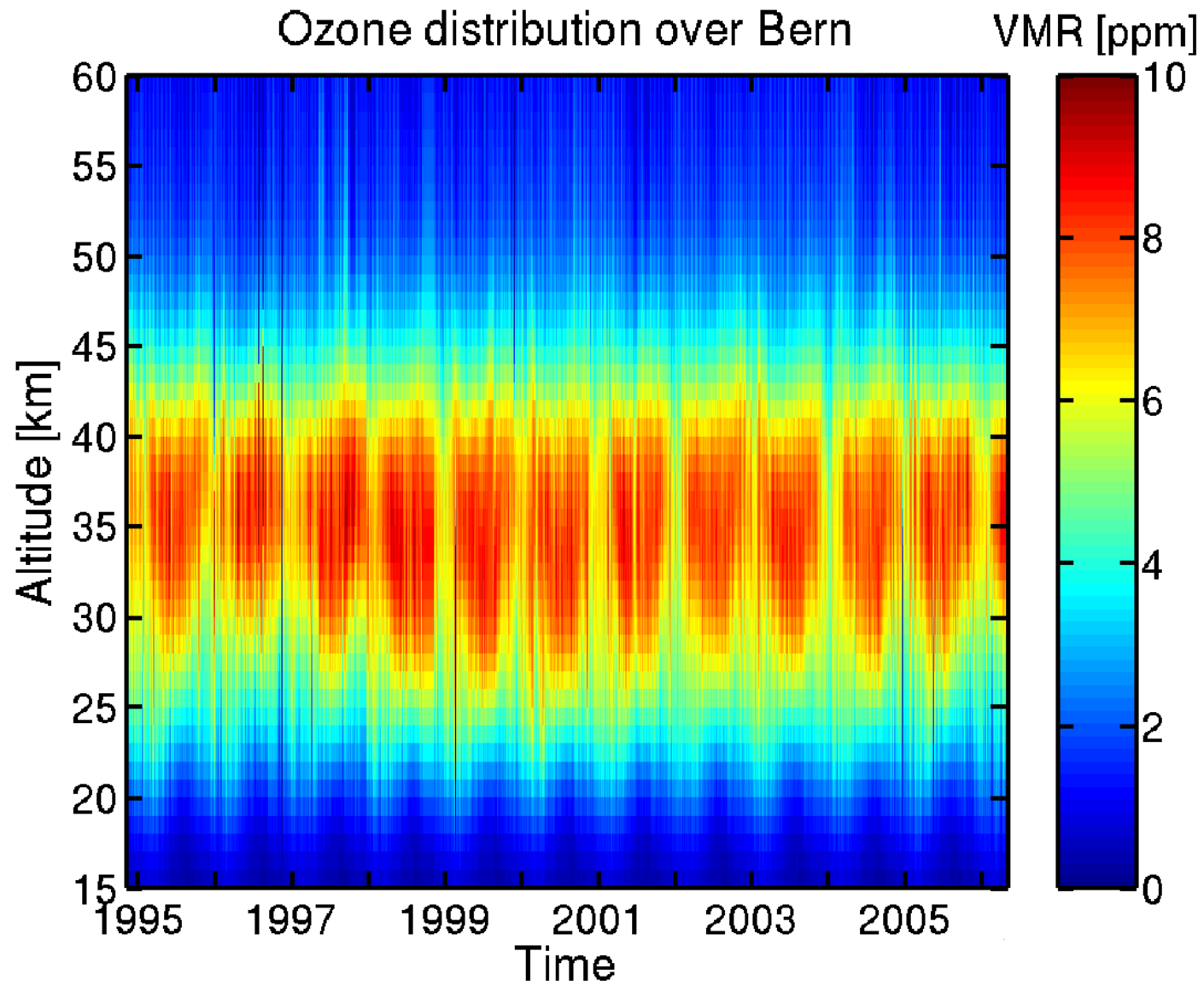
- GROMOS
 - Key Parameters
 - Dataset
 - MIAWARA
 - The Instrument
 - Calibration
 - Spectral detection
 - Inversion
 - Datasets
 - Validation
 - Diurnal Cycles in stratospheric O₃ and H₂O
 - SWARA: A new Instrument
-

GROMOS: Ground Based Millimetre Wave Ozone Spectrometer

- In operation since 1994
- Total power spectrometer:
Hot Load \Rightarrow ambient temperature,
cold load \Rightarrow liquid N₂
- Single sideband:
Martin-Puplett interferometer
- Altitude range: 20-70 km,
vertical resolution: 5-10 km
- Temporal resolution: 2 h



GROMOS Dataset

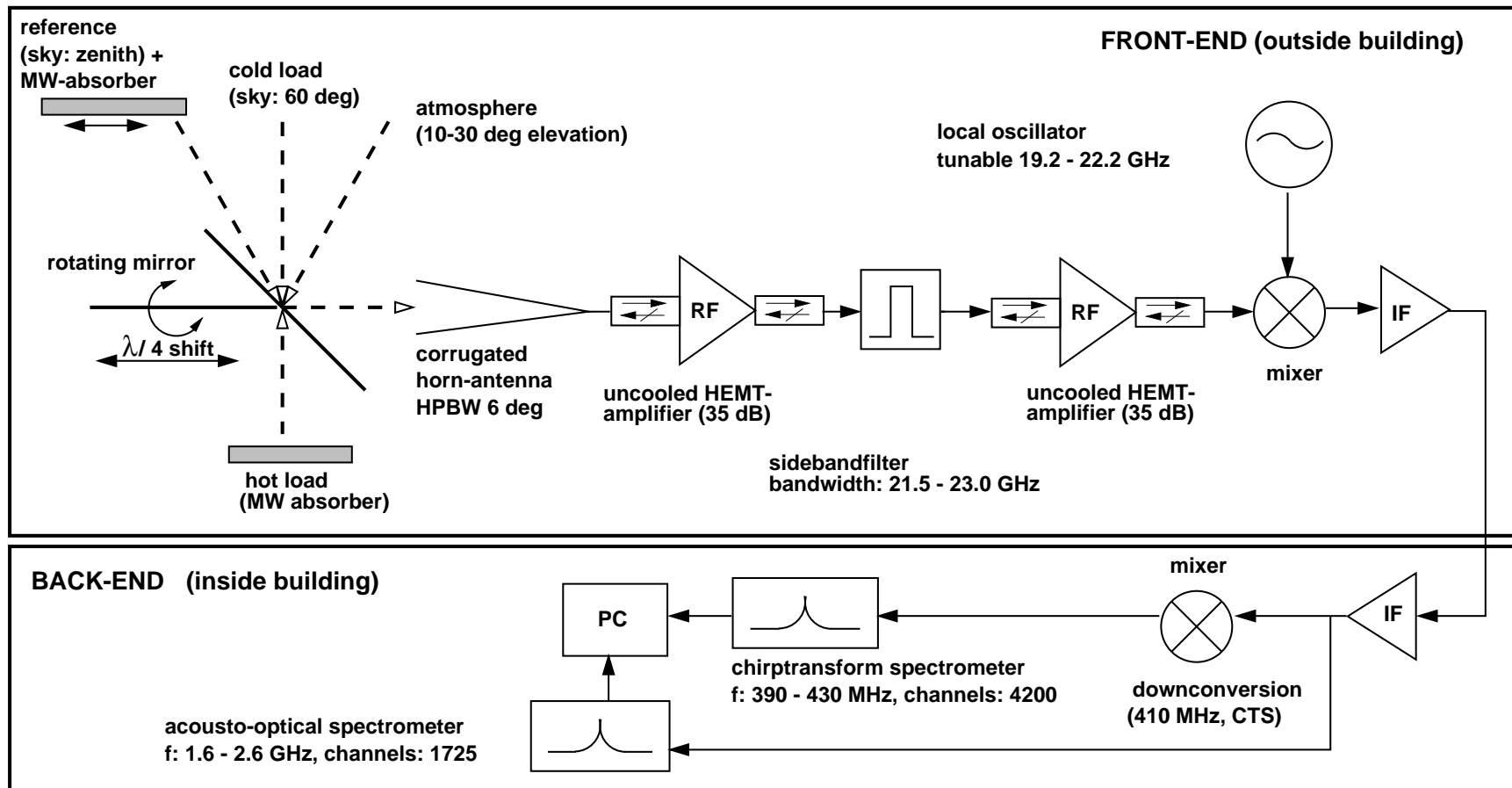


MIAWARA: Middle Atmospheric Water Vapour Radiometer



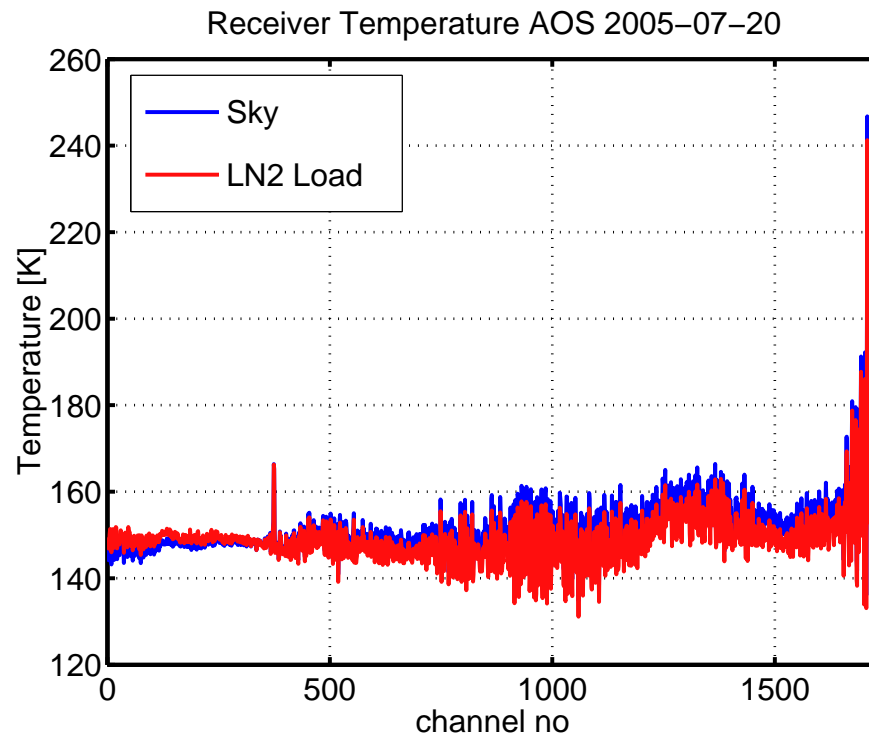
Concept: As simple as possible \Rightarrow no focussing optics.

MIAWARA: Middle Atmospheric Water Vapour Radiometer



Calibration

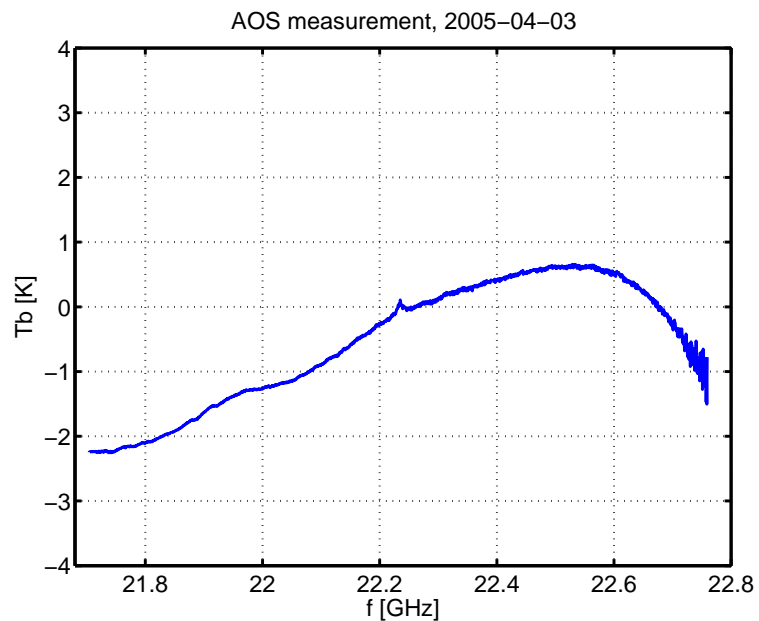
- Hot Load: MW absorber at ambient temperature.
- Cold Load: Sky (tipping curve \Rightarrow opacity \Rightarrow sky brightness temperature)
- Balancing scheme: $\Delta T_b = \frac{S_{line} - S_{ref}}{S_{hot} - S_{cold}} (T_{hot} - T_{cold})$
- Validation of the calibration is performed once a month:



Spectral Detection

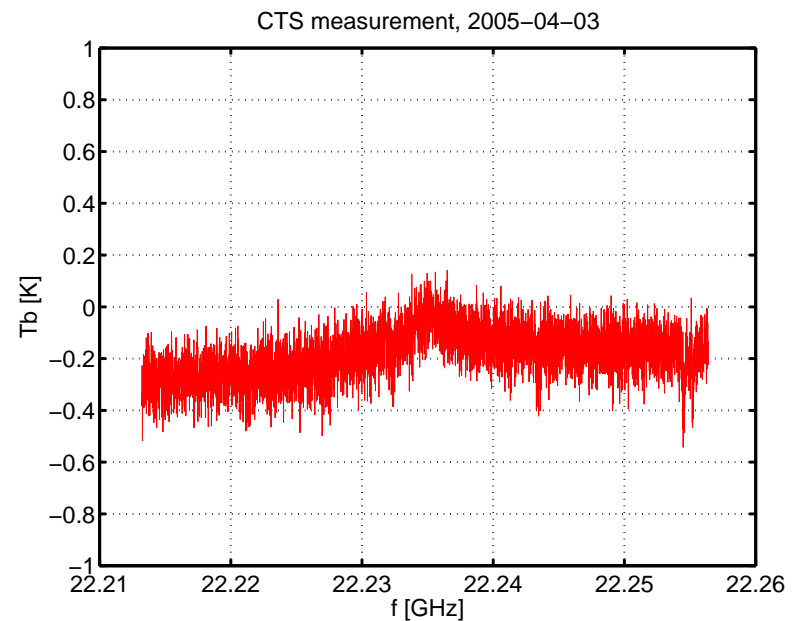
AOS: Acousto-Optical-Spectrometer

channels: 1725
 f : 1.6 – 2.6 GHz
 Δf_{FWHM} : 1.2 MHz



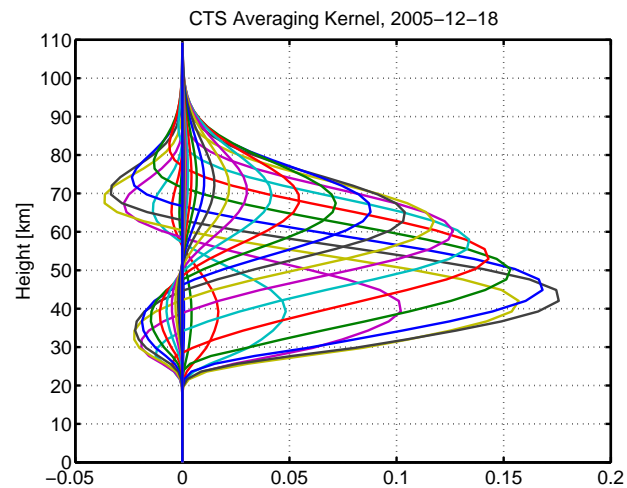
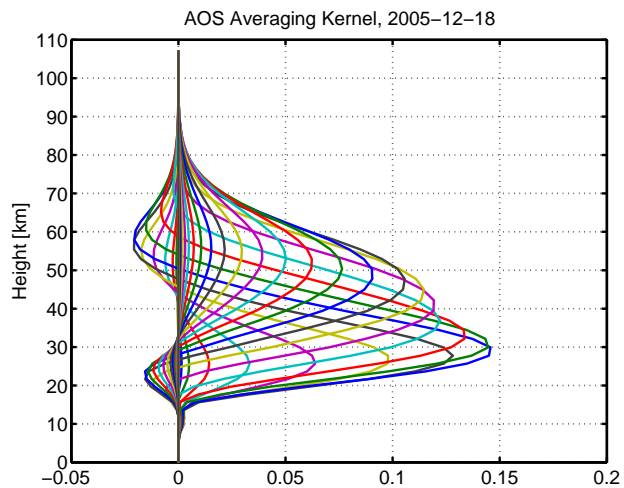
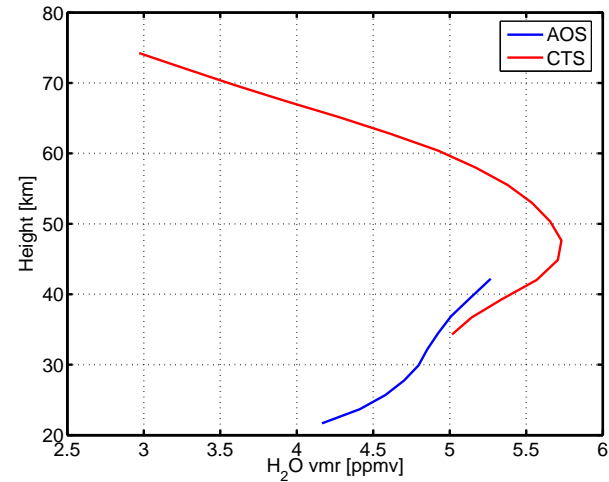
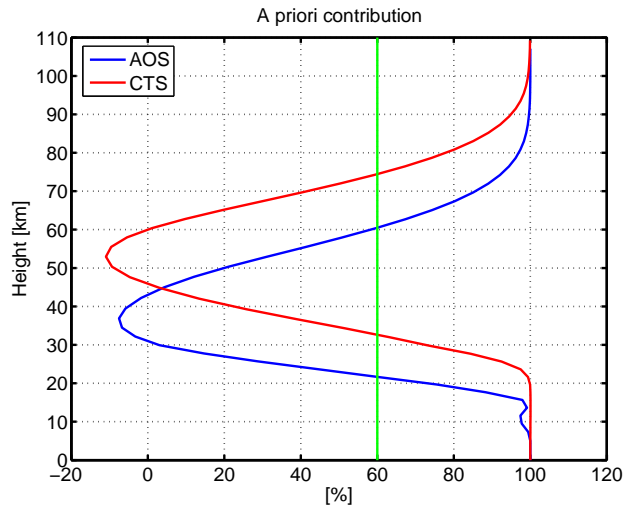
CTS: Chirp-Transform-Spectrometer

channels: 4200
 f : 390 – 430 MHz
 Δf_{FWHM} : 14.07 kHz

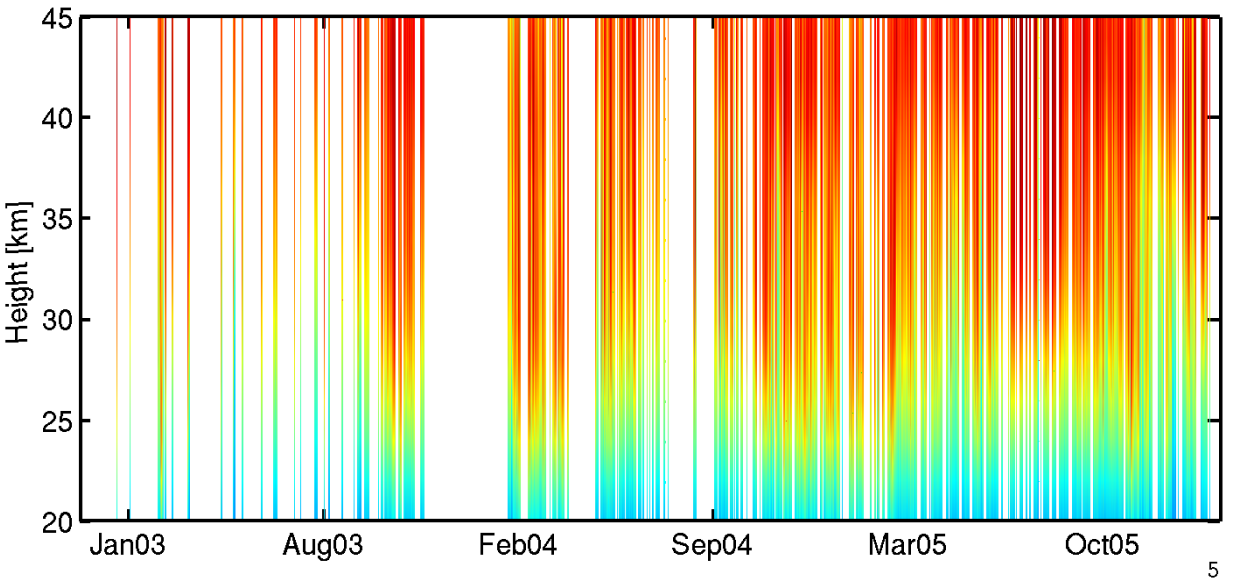
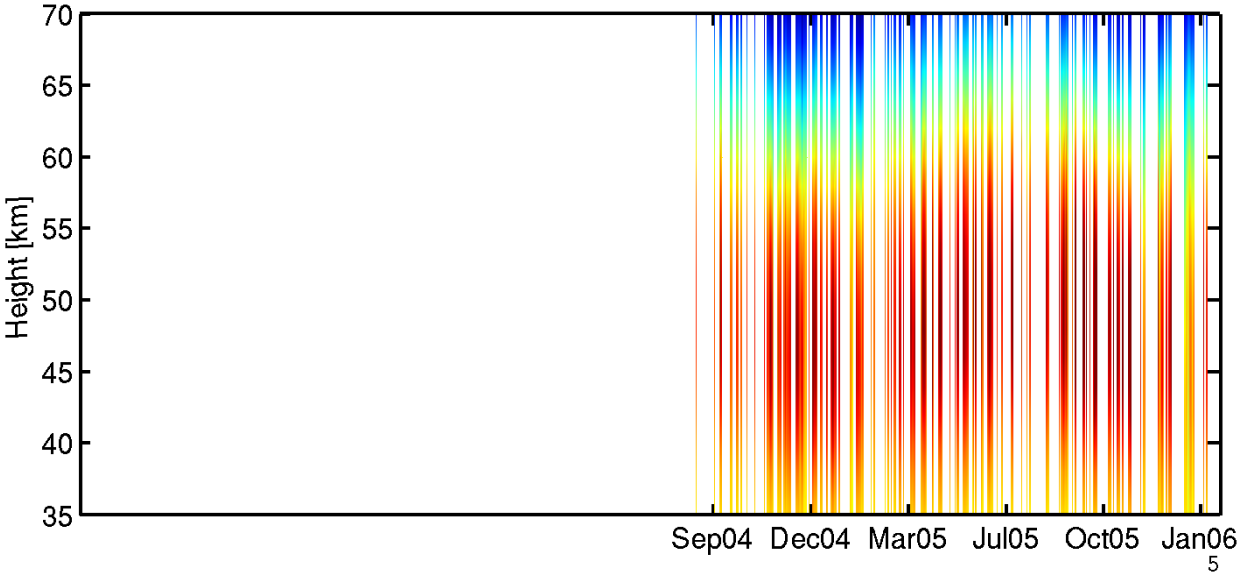


Inversion

- Radiative transfer: ARTS
- Sensor Modelling: QPack
- Rodger's OEM algorithm: QPack
- A priori H₂O profile: US standard
- pTz - profiles: ECMWF
- Observation time: AOS 4 h, CTS 24 h

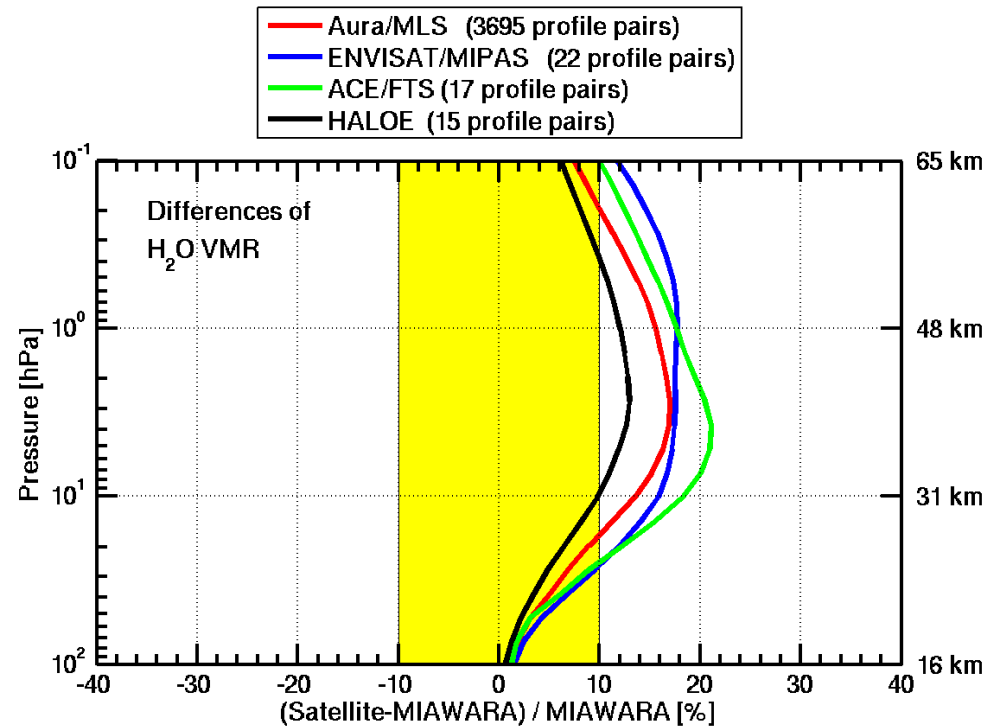


Datasets



Validation

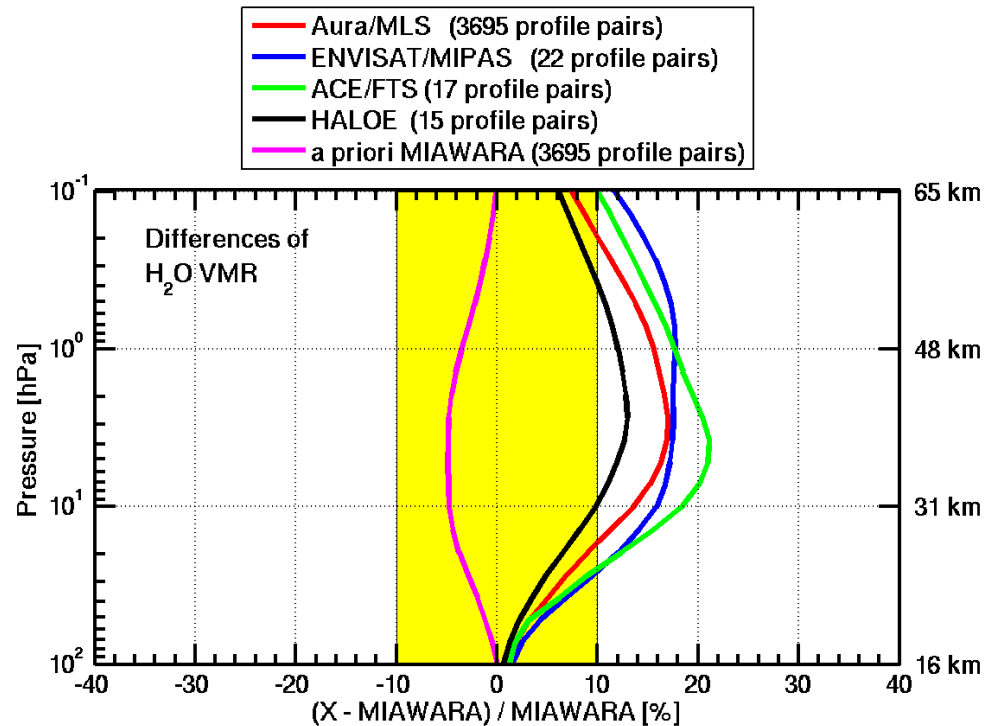
- averaging kernel taken into account
- $\Delta r < 800\text{km}$
- $\Delta t < 3\text{h}$



- ⇒ good agreement of all satellite instruments (within 10%)
- ⇒ a constant, systematic bias of the ground station

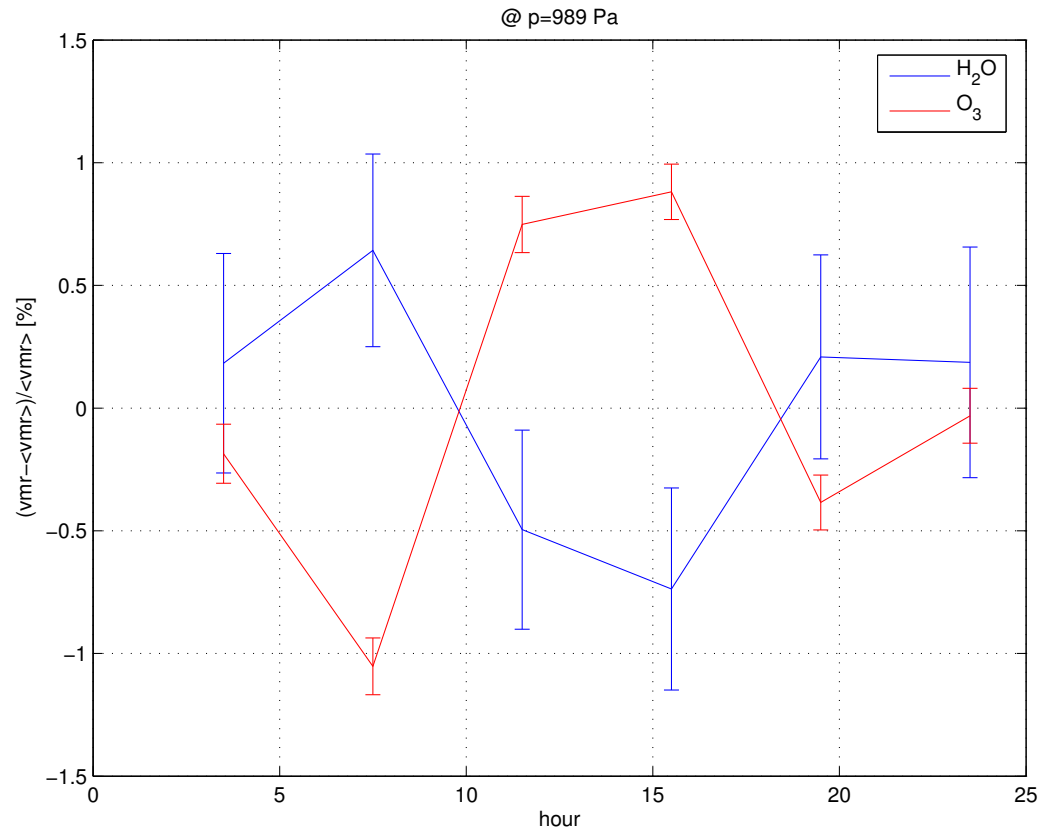
Validation

- averaging kernel taken into account
- $\Delta r < 800\text{km}$
- $\Delta t < 3\text{h}$

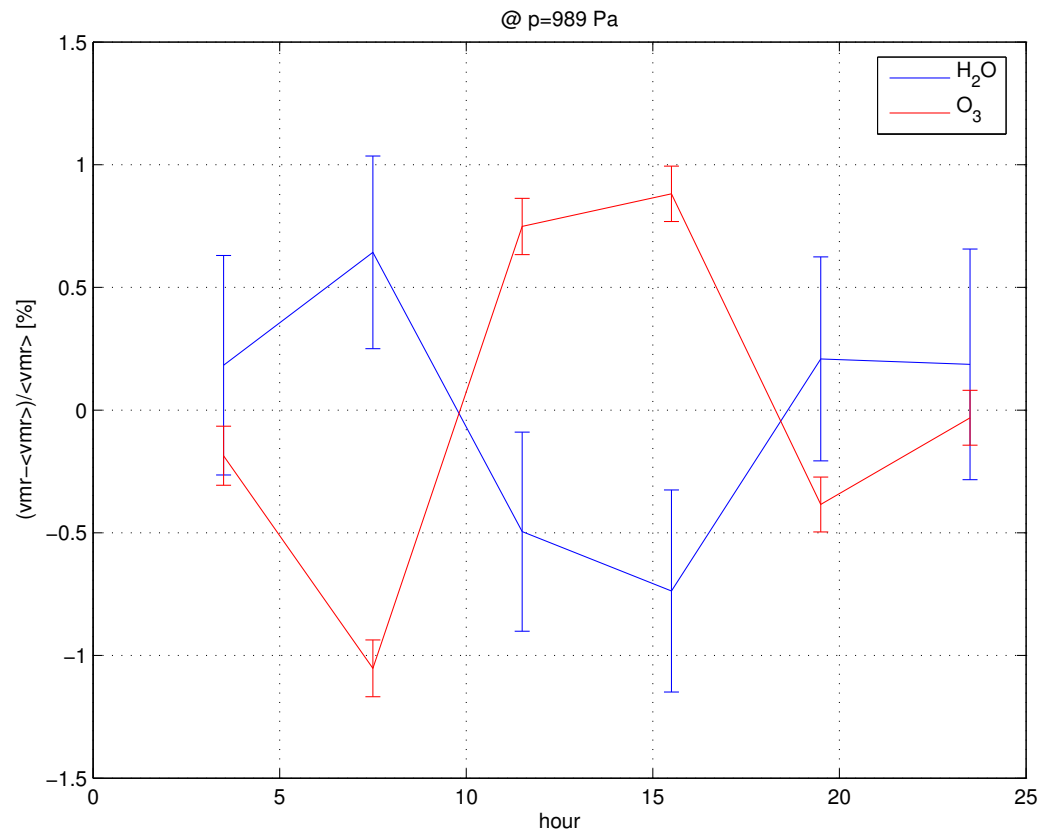


- ⇒ good agreement of all satellite instruments (within 10%)
- ⇒ a constant, systematic bias of the ground station
 - quality assurance of level 1 data not sufficient
 - a priori profile induces a dry bias

Diurnal Cycle in Stratospheric Water Vapour and Ozone

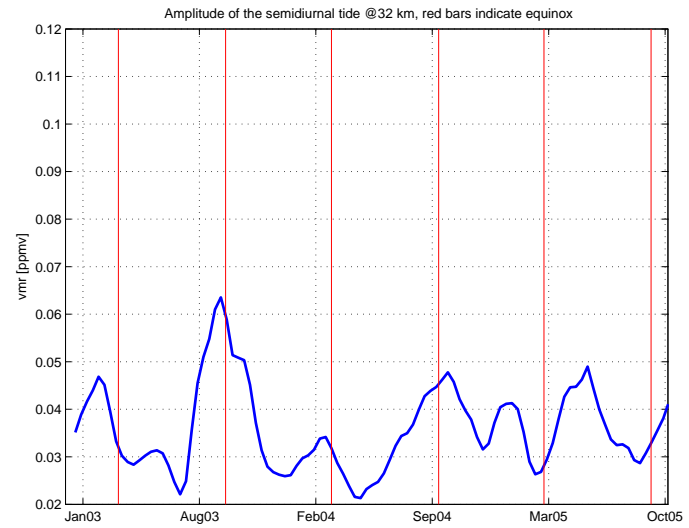
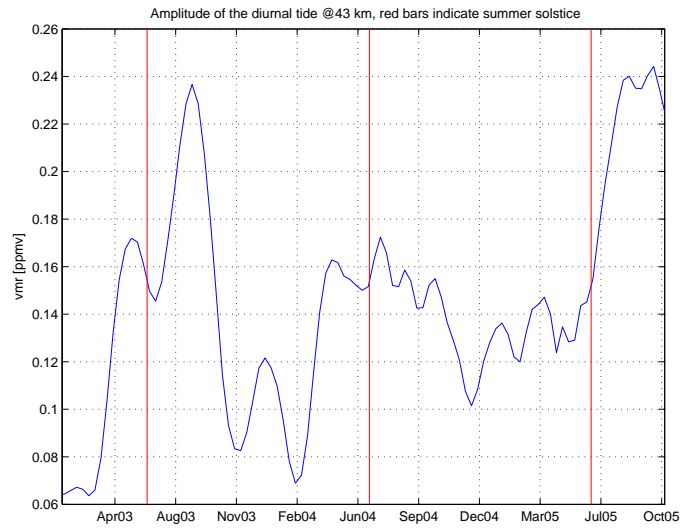


Diurnal Cycle in Stratospheric Water Vapour and Ozone

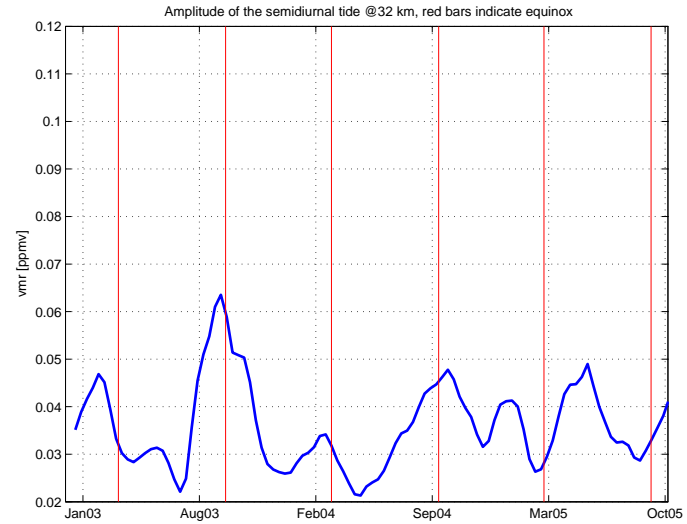
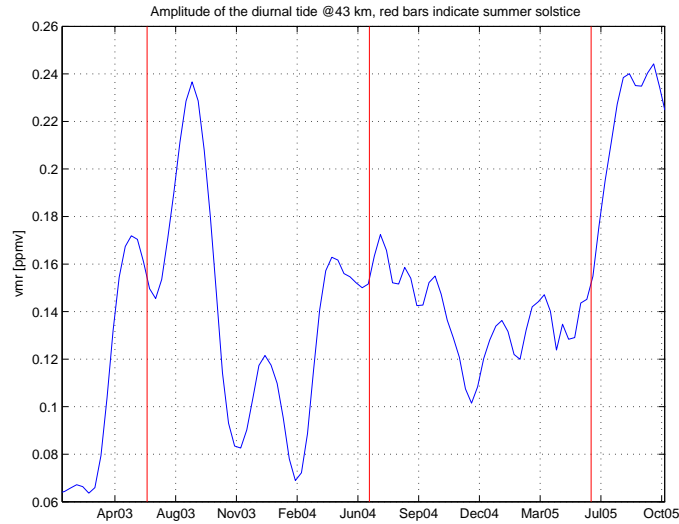


Could this be related to atmospheric tides?

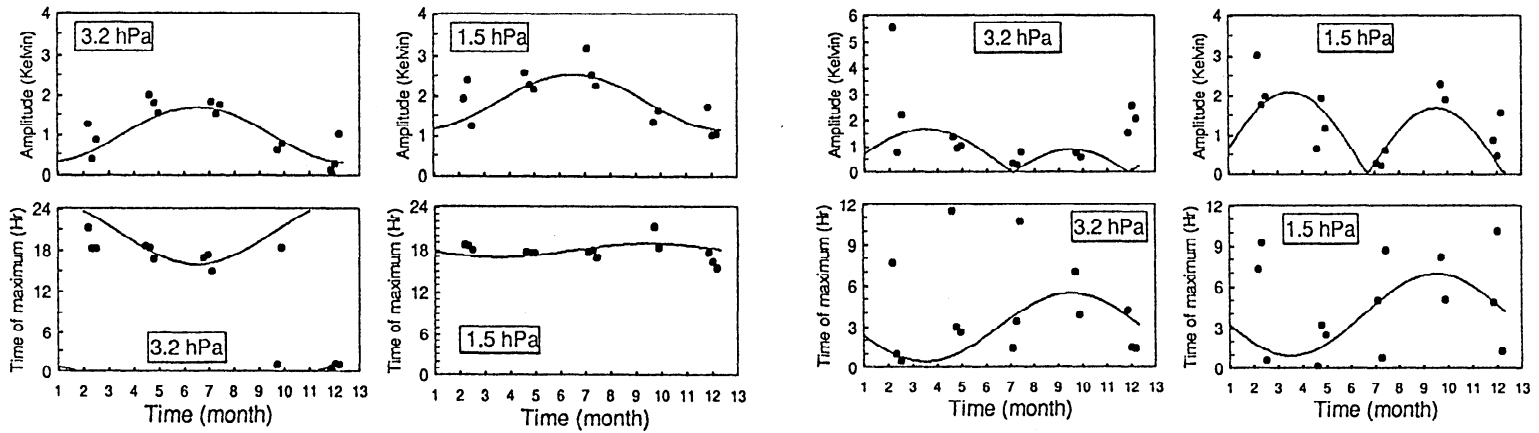
Diurnal and Semidiurnal Components in Ozone



Diurnal and Semidiurnal Components in Ozone and Temperature



Temperatures:



[Keckhut et al.]

SWARA: A new Instrument

- A collaboration of the Uni Bern and the Sookmyung Women's University, Seoul
- Frontend: The same as MIAWARA
- Backend: FFT spectrometer
 - channels: 16400
 - f : 0 – 1 GHz
 - Δf_{FWHM} : 60 kHz
- Destination: Seoul, 37N/126E



Thank you ...

