

The Ground-Based Millimeter Wave Radiometer MIRA2

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- instrument description
- campaigns, validation
- the Mérida Atmospheric Research Station (MARS)

Description of MIRA2

System Characteristics

IF:

2.1 GHz +/- 500 MHz

Receiver Noise Temperature (SSB):

750 K

Mixer:

Whisker contacted Shottky Diode Mixer

Physical Mixer Temperature:

30 K

Quasioptics

Beam Waist Radius (w_0):

10 mm

Apertures:

$2 \cdot w_0$

Diplexer:

Fabry-Pérot

Single Sideband Filter:

Martin Pupplett

Acousto Optical Spectrometer (AOS)

Number of Channels:

2048

Bandwidth:

1 GHz

Frequency Resolution:

1.2 MHz



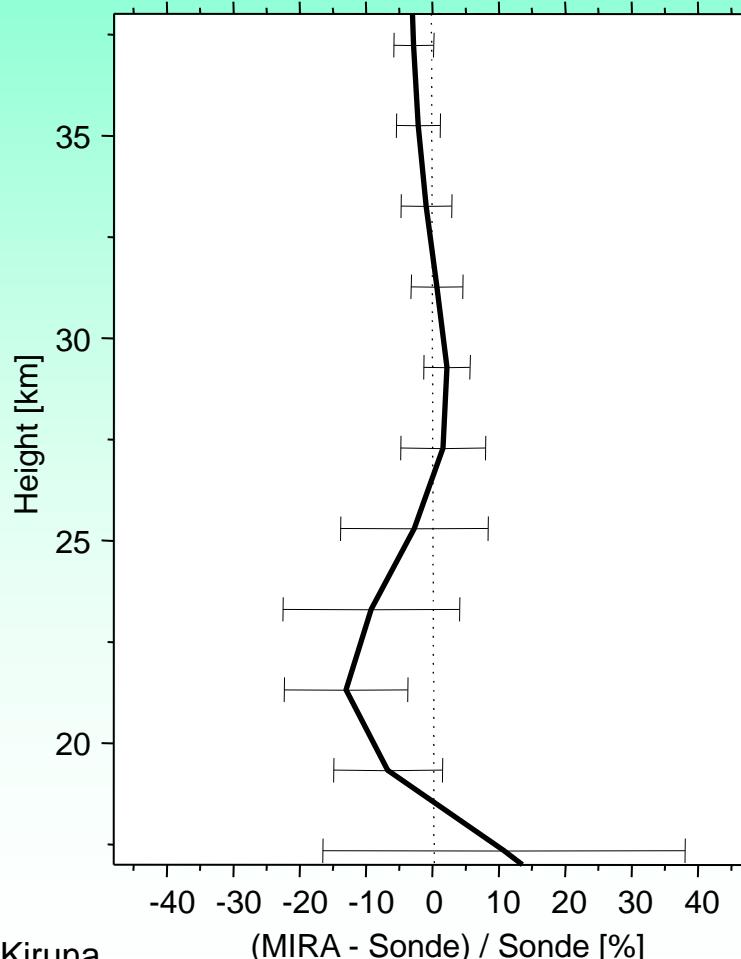
Former Campaigns

- February – April 1996: Kiruna (67.84°N, 20.41°E, 425 m ASL, Sweden)
- March/April 1997: Ny-Ålesund (78.9°N, 11.9°E, 9 m ASL, Svalbard)
- January – April 1998: Kiruna (Sweden)
- February – March 1999: Kiruna (Sweden)
- Nov. 1999 - March 2000: Kiruna (Sweden, THESEO 2000)
- Dec. 2000 - March 2001: Kiruna (Sweden)
- February - July 2003: Zugspitze (47.4°N, 11°E, 2650 m ASL, Germany)

Comparison of Ozone Profiles as Measured by MIRA2 at Kiruna in Winter 2000 with Sonde Measurements

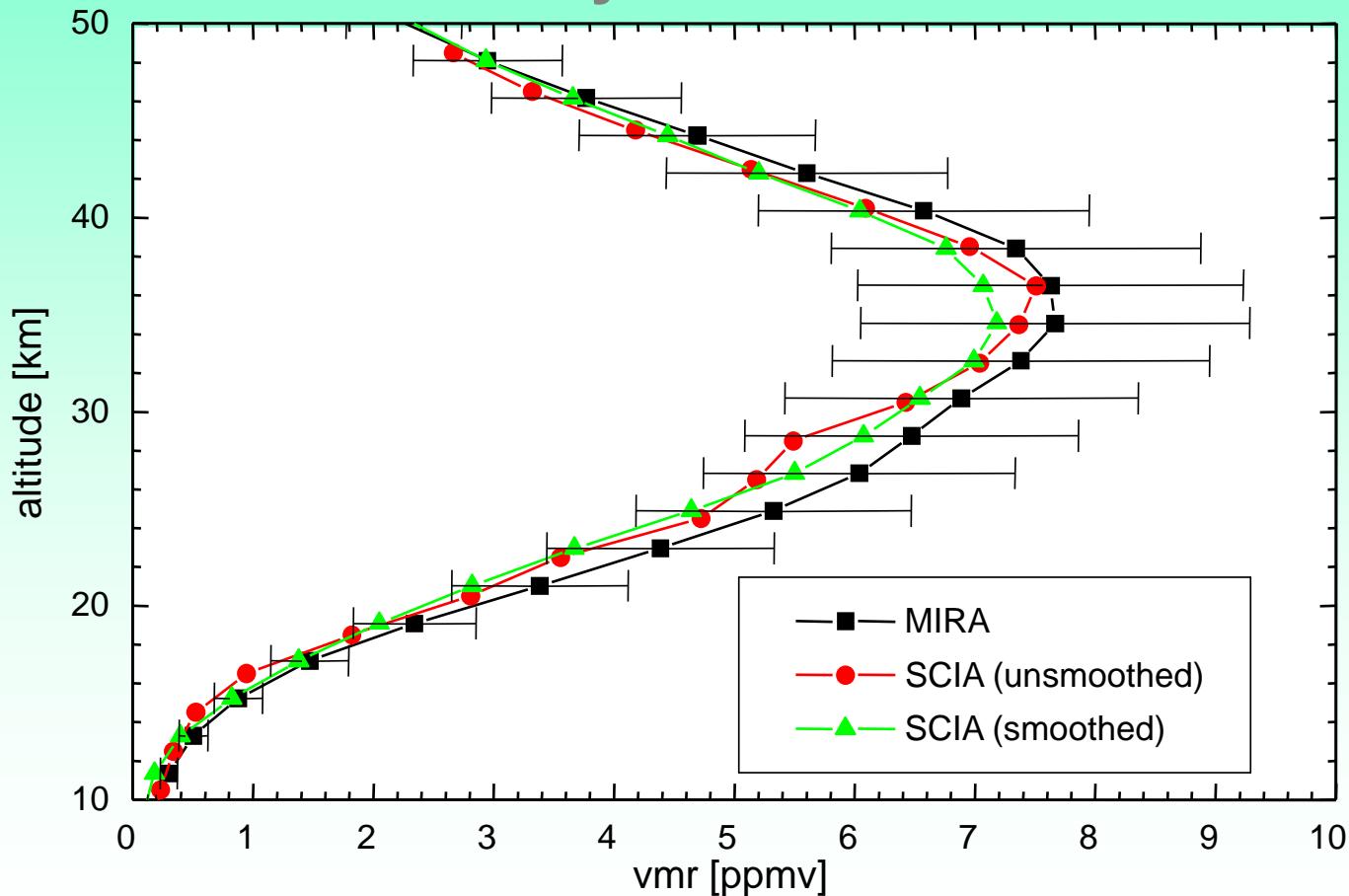
- Nine coincident measurements between 22 January and 17 March 2000

Sonde profiles smoothed to MIRA resolution



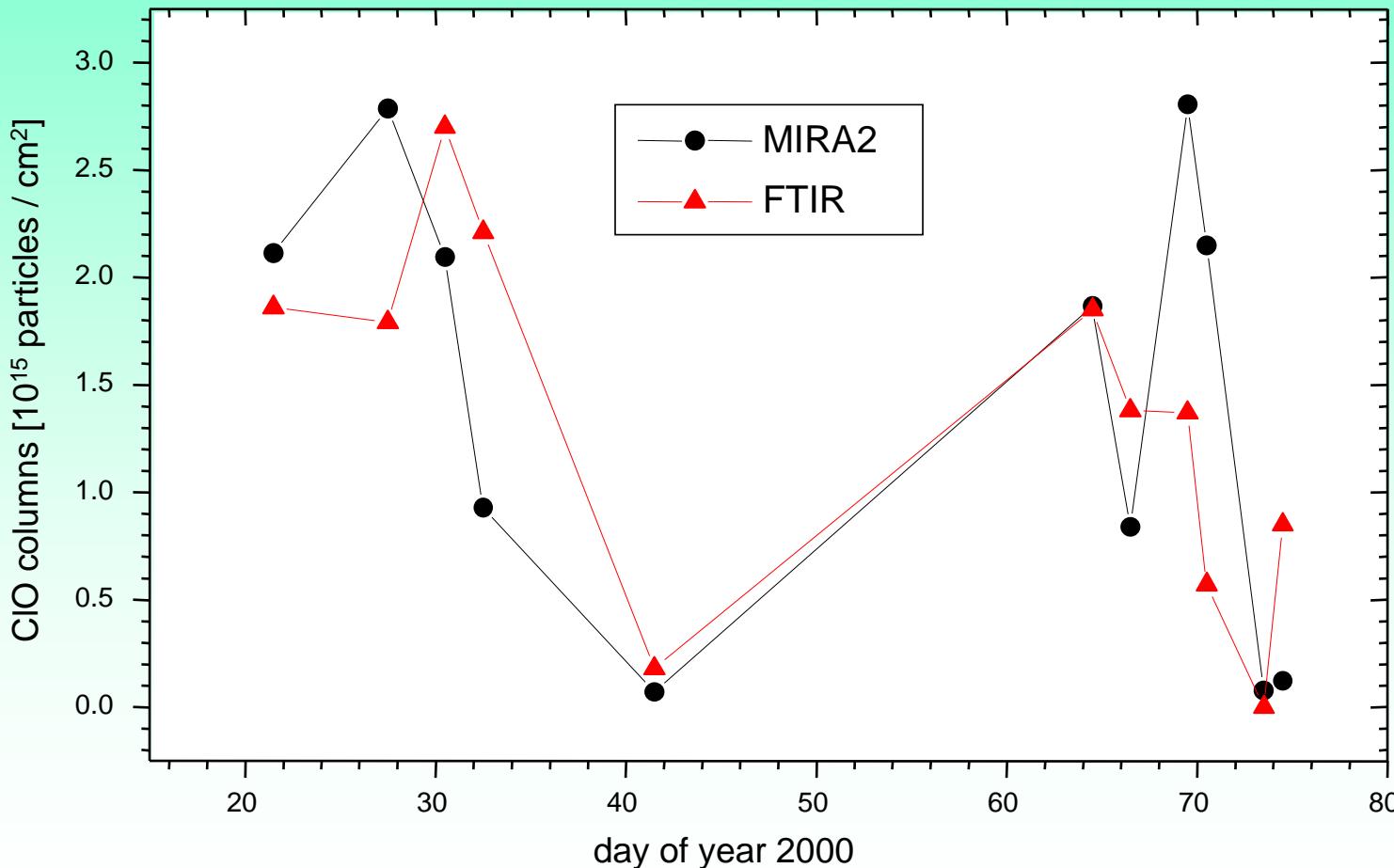


Ozone of 10 March 2003 over the Zugspitze as measured by SCIAMACHY and MIRA



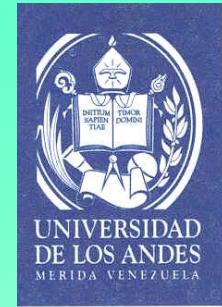
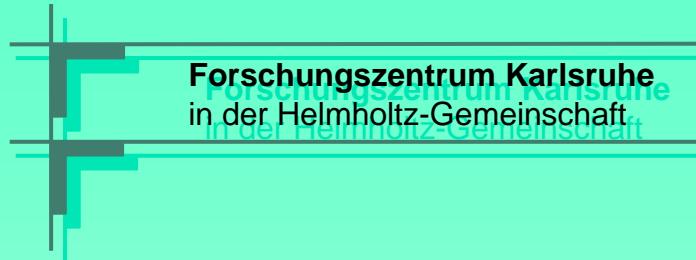
SCIAMACHY profiles courtesy of Ch. v. Savigny, IUP, University of Bremen

Comparison of ClO Column abundances as measured by FTIR and MIRA2 at Kiruna in 2000



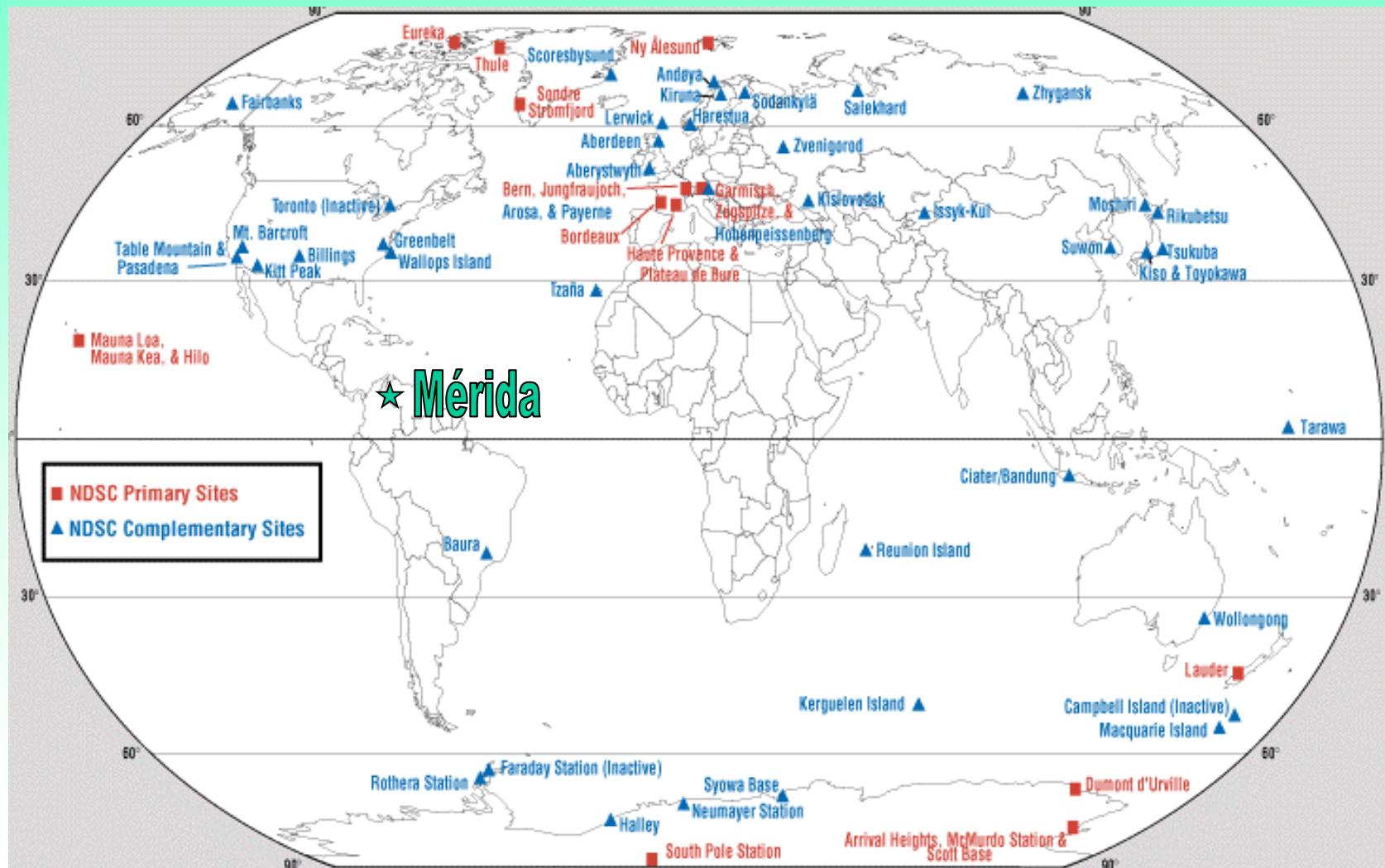
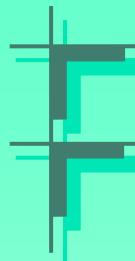


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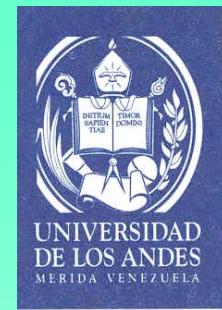
Mérida Atmospheric Research Station (MARS)

8°N, 71°W, 4765 m asl





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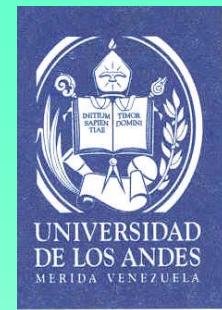
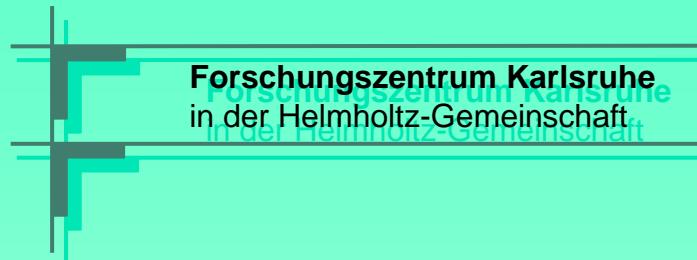


Situation in April 2001





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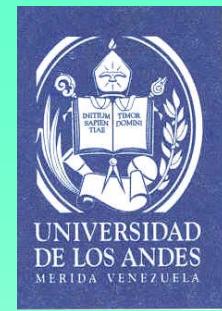
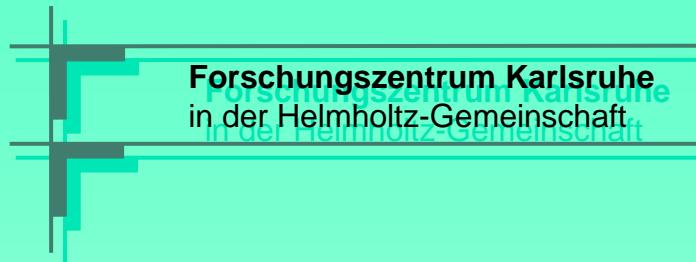
Situation 28/03/2004



Station facilities provided by the Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe

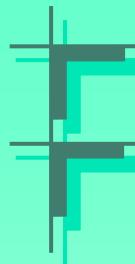


- New mains power connection
- Mains at 220 V
- WLAN connection
- UPS
- Improved insulation and heating
- Webcam

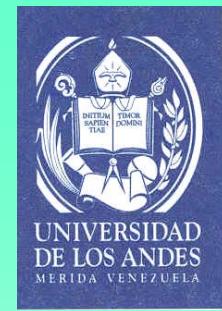


Northern front of the MARS building





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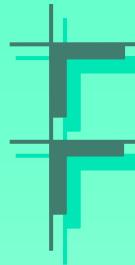
The Webcam on Pico Espejo



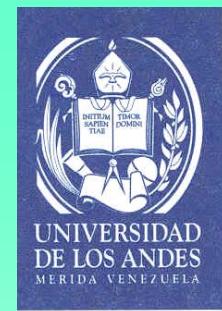


Meteorological station

- Ultrasonic Wind Obs.
- Speed and direction
- Precipitation
- Air temperature
- Air pressure
- Global Positioning System for precipitable water vapor columns



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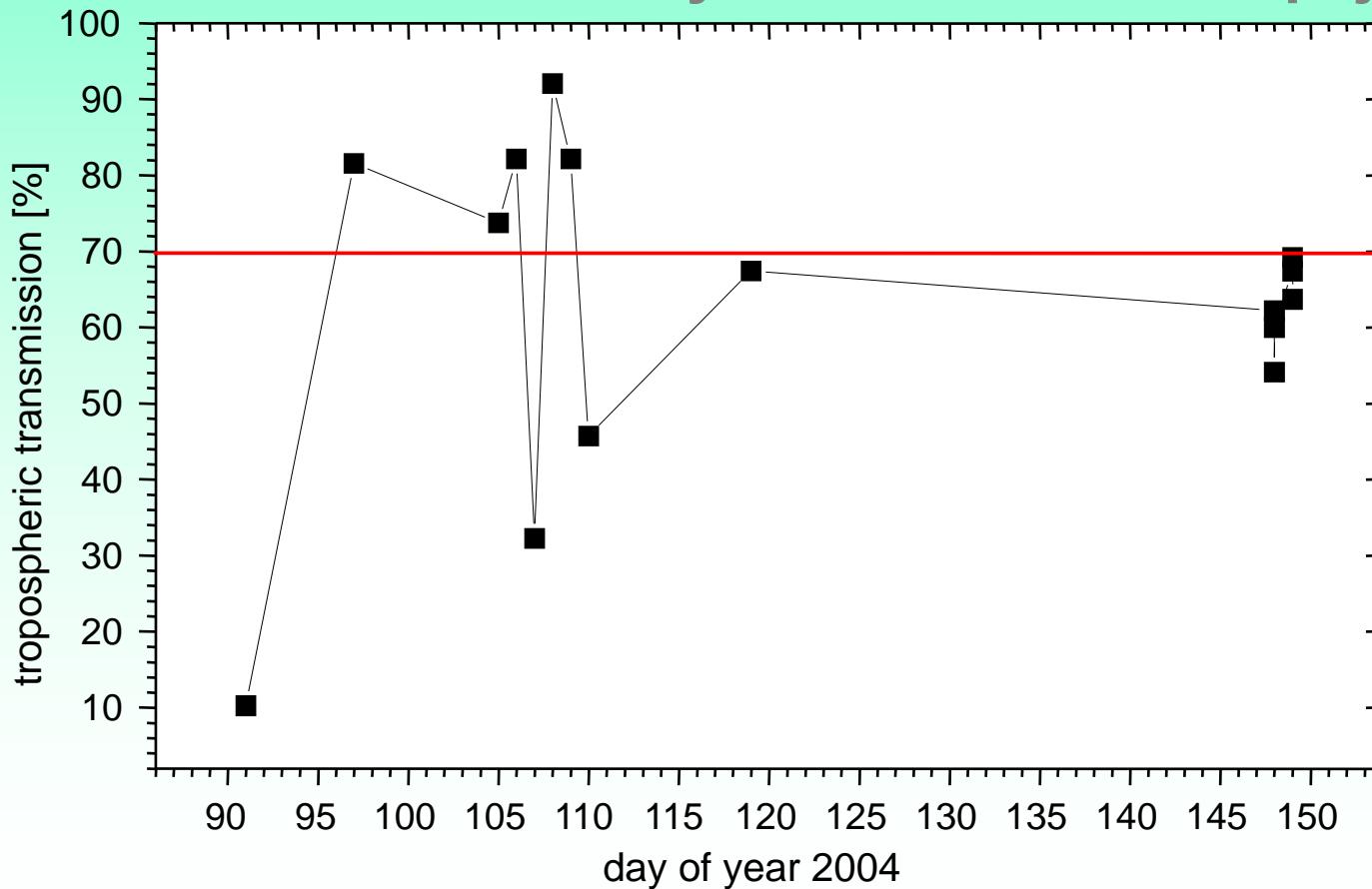


MIRAF in the MARS building

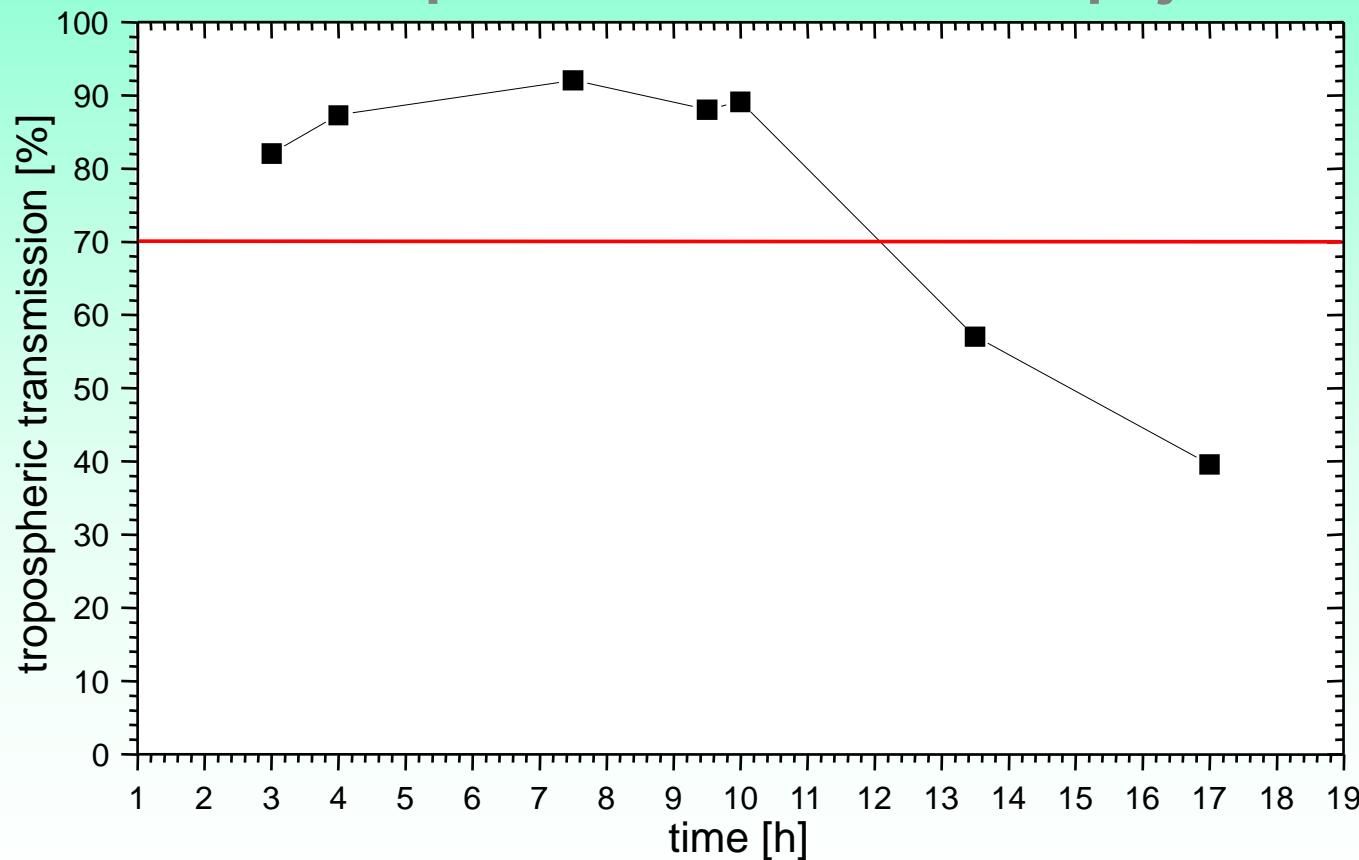


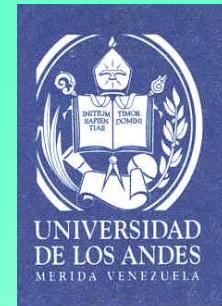
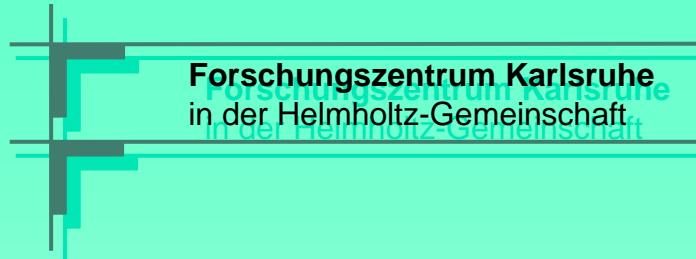


Tropospheric Transmission between 31 March and 28 May 2004 over Pico Espejo

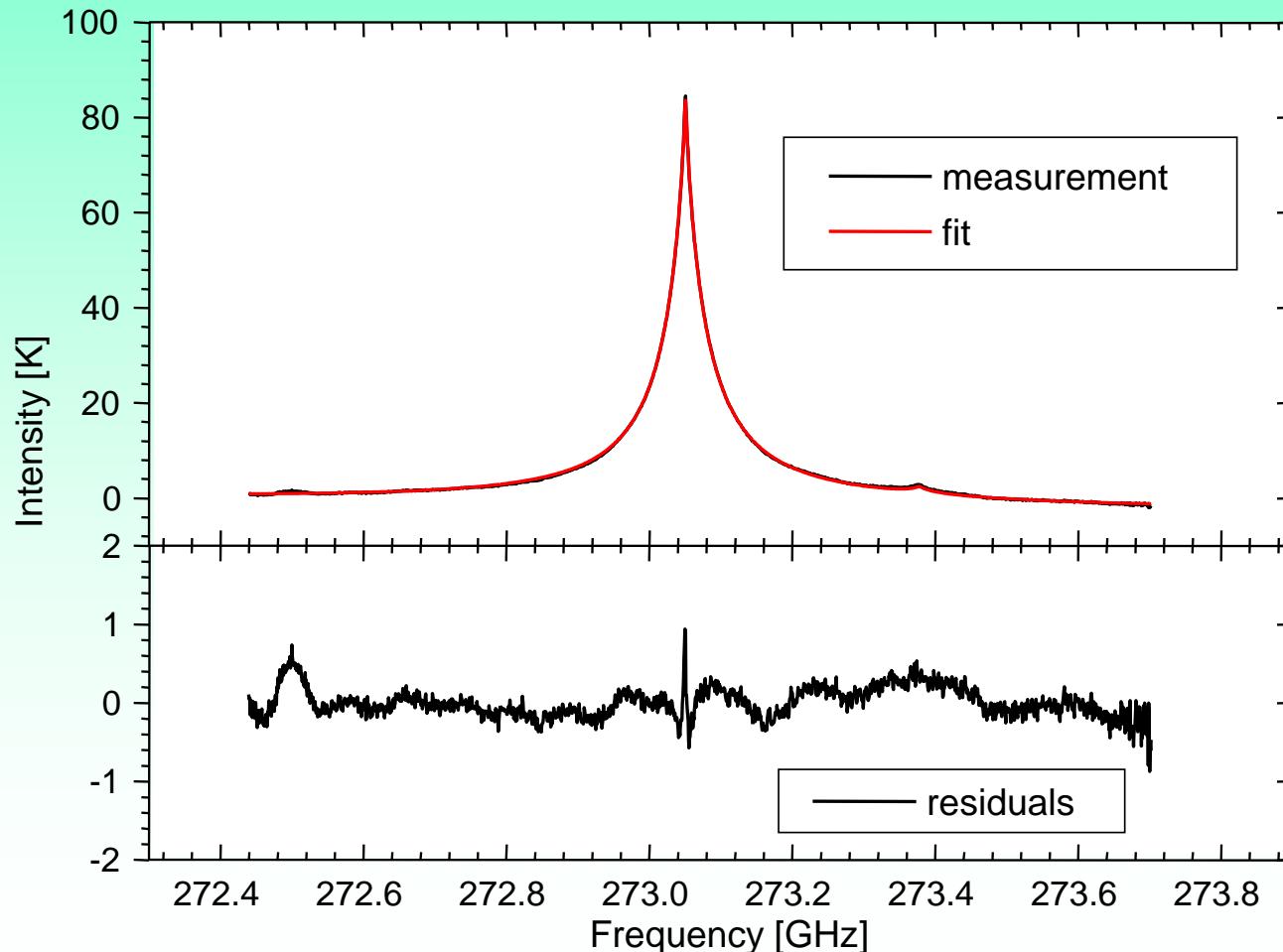


Tropospheric Transmission on 17 April 2004 over Pico Espejo



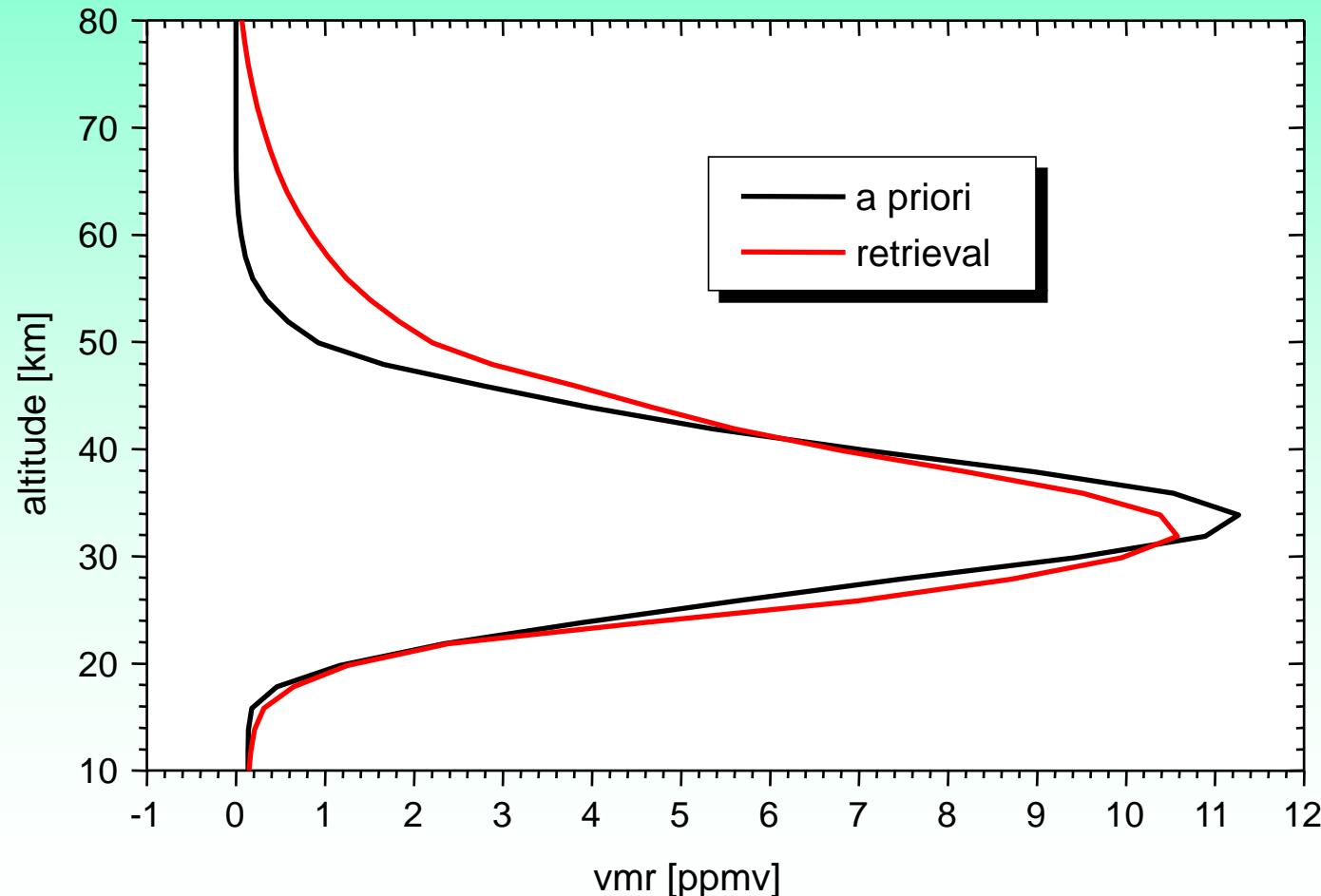


Ozone Measurement of 28 May 2004 at MARS





Ozone Measurement of 28 May 2004 at MARS

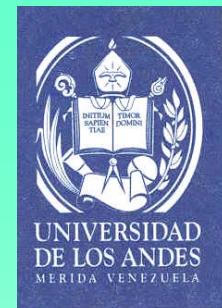




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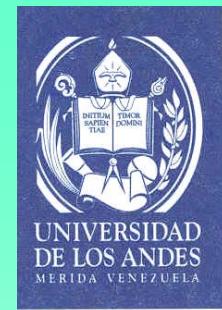
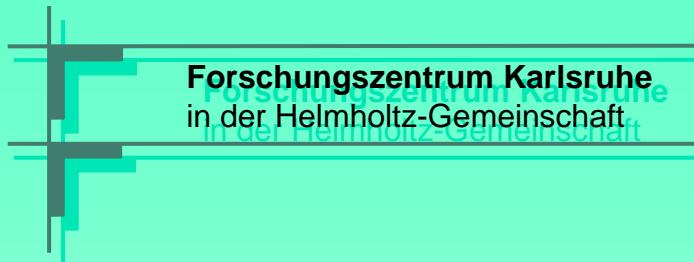
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The **Water vapor Radiometer for Atmospheric Measurements (WaRAM, 22GHz, IUP, University of Bremen) in the MARS building**

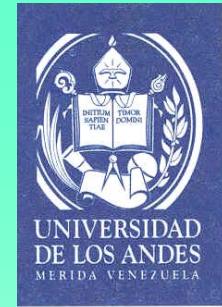
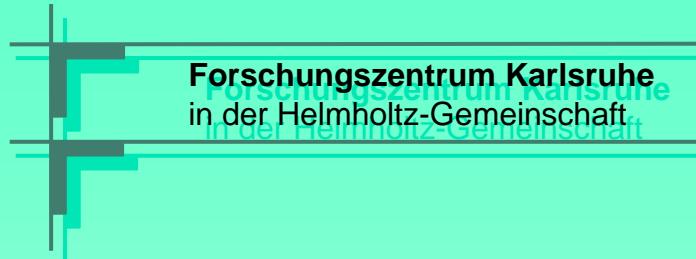


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The DOAS instrument of the IUP, University of Bremen, on Pico Espejo





Status of MARS

- **MIRA, WaRAM, DOAS, GPS, and meteorological station are installed**
- **Some minor problems concerning power supply and network connection**
- **First results of MIRA look very promising**