

## Langley Aerosol Research Group (LARGE)

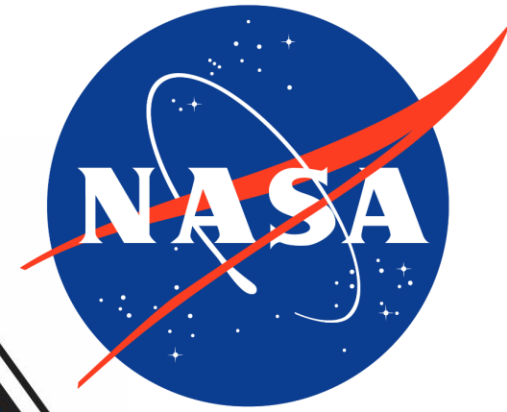
Science Directorate

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Claire Robinson, and Michael Shook

Christiane Voigt and Simon Kirschler at DLR



<https://science-data.larc.nasa.gov/large/>

# LARGE In-situ Cloud Measurements for ACTIVATE

*November 2022 Science Team Meeting*



# Langley Aerosol Research Group (LARGE) Archived Cloud Parameters:

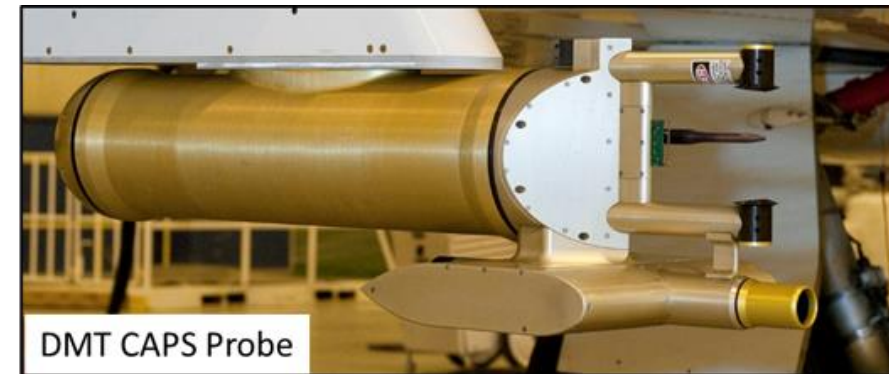
## Cloud Droplet Probe (CDP)

- **Manufacturer Webpage:** [Droplet Measurement Technologies \(DMT\)](#)
- **Size Range:** 2-50  $\mu\text{m}$  diameter
- **Archived Geophysical Variables:**
  - Aerosol and Cloud Droplet Number Size Distribution,  $\text{cm}^{-3}$
  - Integrated Aerosol and Cloud Droplet Number,  $\text{cm}^{-3}$
  - Liquid Water Content,  $\text{g m}^{-3}$
  - Effective Radius,  $\mu\text{m}$
  - Effective Variance,  $\mu\text{m}$



## Cloud and Aerosol Spectrometer (CAS)

- **Manufacturer Webpage:** [Droplet Measurement Technologies \(DMT\)](#)
- **Size Range:** 0.5-50  $\mu\text{m}$  diameter
- **Archived Geophysical Variables:**
  - Aerosol and Cloud Droplet Number Size Distribution,  $\text{cm}^{-3}$
  - Integrated Aerosol and Cloud Droplet Number,  $\text{cm}^{-3}$
  - Liquid Water Content,  $\text{g m}^{-3}$
  - Effective Radius,  $\mu\text{m}$
  - Effective Variance,  $\mu\text{m}$



# Langley Aerosol Research Group (LARGE) Archived CCN Parameters:

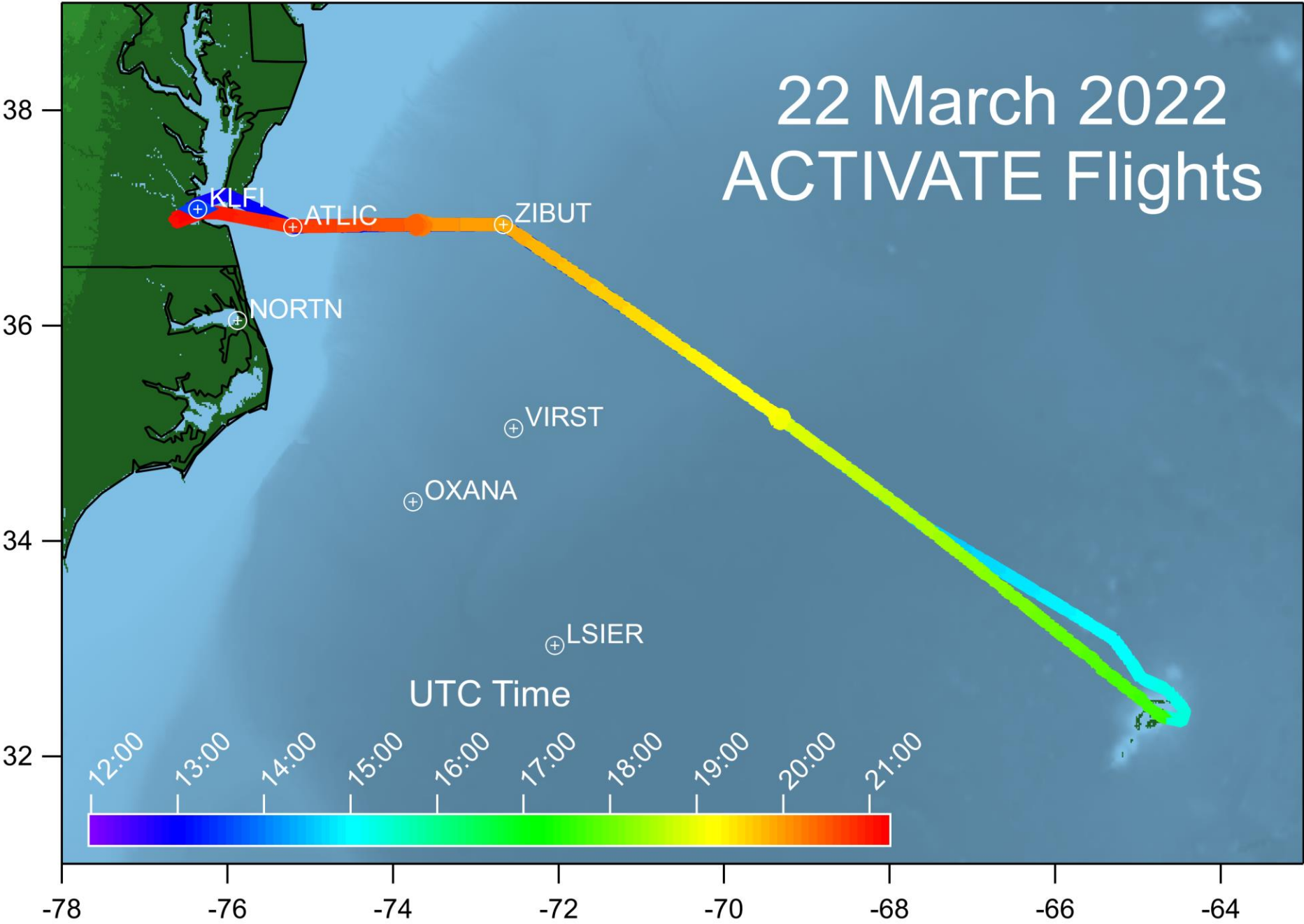
## Cloud Condensation Nuclei Counter (CCN-100)

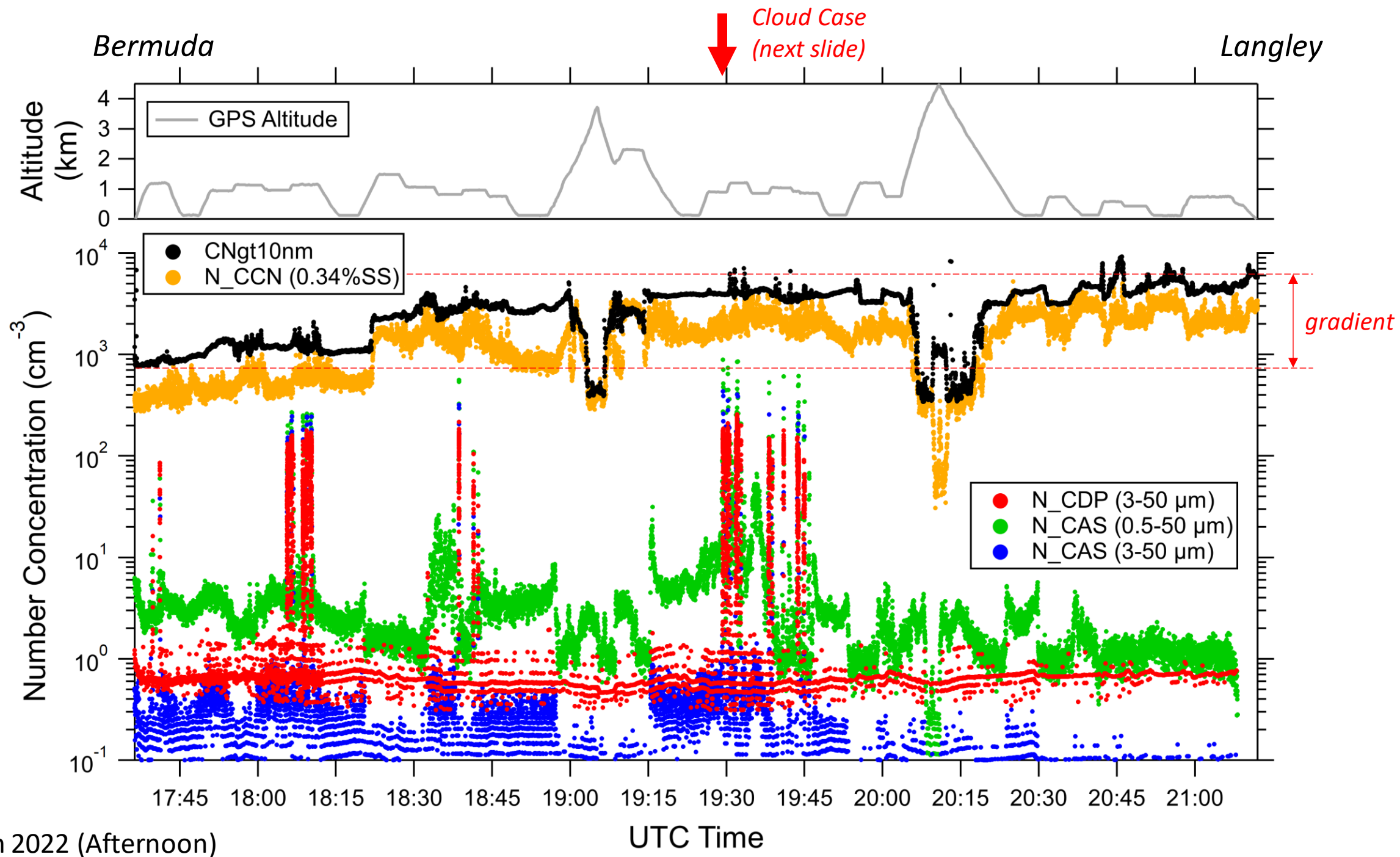
- **Manufacturer Webpage:** [Droplet Measurement Technologies \(DMT\)](#)
- **Archived Geophysical Variables:**
  - Instrument Water Vapor Supersaturation (%)  
\*\*\* This is User Defined and is NOT AMBIENT! \*\*\*
  - CCN Number Concentration ( $\text{cm}^{-3}$  STP)

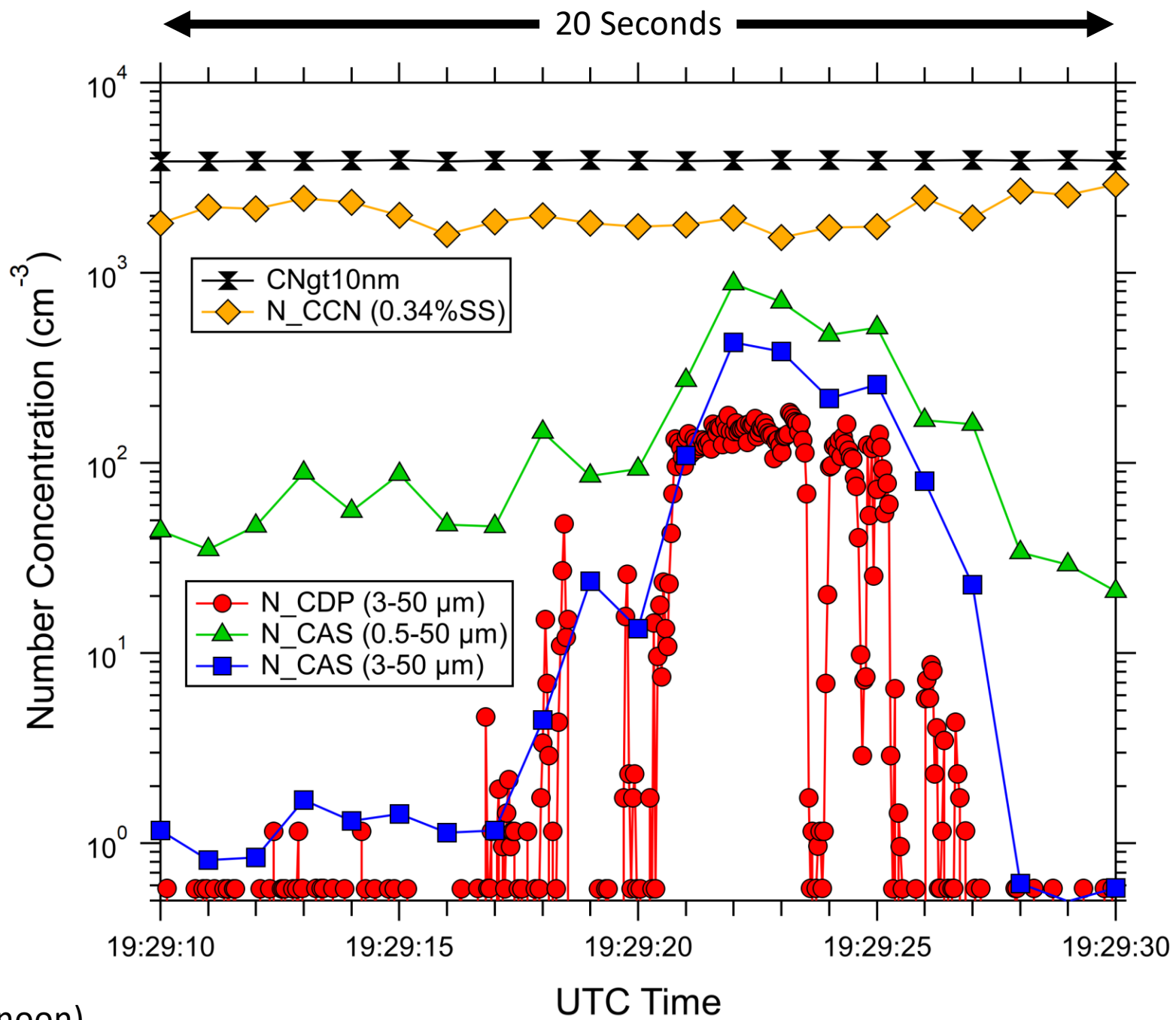




# 22 March 2022 ACTIVATE Flights







22 March 2022 (Afternoon)

# Data Use: Best Practices for ACTIVATE Cloud Data

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**\*\*\* Please read the ICARTT file headers \*\*\***



- Number concentrations and size distributions are reported at *ambient* temperature, pressure, and relative humidity.
- The CDP sample volume is computed using a constant sample area of  $0.323 \text{ mm}^2$  and the measured aircraft true air speed.
- The CAS sample volume is computed using a constant sample area of  $0.25 \text{ mm}^2$  and the measured aircraft true air speed.
- Binned size distribution concentrations are normalized by the log of the bin width ( $dN/d\log D_p$ ).
- Sizing is calibrated assuming the refractive index of water, so differences in the aerosol refractive index for, e.g., coarse-mode dust or sea salt aerosols may lead to sizing biases.
- Generally, the CDP is the best place to start when looking at cloud data. It has several design advantages over the CAS and the sample area is directly measured (less uncertainty).
- CDP is higher resolution than 1 Hz for the later field campaigns (lesson learned from Summer '20)

Please contact us for any questions/comments/concerns ([michael.shook@nasa.gov](mailto:michael.shook@nasa.gov))