

Home

Online Library ACP

- Recent Final Revised Papers
- Volumes and Issues
- Special Issues
- Library Search
- Title and Author Search

Online Library ACPD

Alerts & RSS Feeds

General Information

Submission

Review

Production

Subscription

Comment on a Paper





■ Volumes and Issues ■ Contents of Issue 5 Atmos. Chem. Phys., 8, 1119-1126, 2008 www.atmos-chem-phys.net/8/1119/2008/ © Author(s) 2008. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.

Technical Note: Intercomparison of ILAS-II version 2 and 1.4 trace species with MIPAS-B measurements

G. Wetzel¹, T. Sugita², H. Nakajima², T. Tanaka², T. Yokota², F. Friedl-Vallon¹, A. Kleinert¹, G. Maucher¹, and H. Oelhaf¹ ¹Institut für Meteorologie und Klimaforschung (IMK), Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe, Karlsruhe, Germany

²National Institute for Environmental Studies, Tsukuba, Japan

Abstract. The Improved Limb Atmospheric Spectrometer (ILAS)-II sensor aboard the Japanese ADEOS-II satellite was launched into its sunsynchronous orbit on 14 December 2002 and performed solar occultation measurements of trace species, aerosols, temperature, and pressure in the polar stratosphere until 25 October 2003. Vertical trace gas profiles obtained with the balloon version of the Michelson Interferometer for Passive Atmospheric Sounding (MIPAS-B) provide one of the sparse data sets for validating ILAS-II version 2 and 1.4 data. The MIPAS-B limb emission spectra were collected on 20 March 2003 over Kiruna (Sweden, 68° N) at virtually the same location that has been sounded by ILAS-II about 5.5 h prior to the sampling of MIPAS-B. The intercomparison of the new ILAS-II version 2 (Northern Hemispheric sunrise) data to MIPAS-B vertical trace gas profiles shows a good to excellent agreement within the combined error limits for the species O₃, N₂O, CH₄, H₂O (above 21 km), HNO3, CIONO2, and CFC-11 (CCI3F) in the compared altitude range between 16 and 31 km such that these data appear to be very useful for scientific analysis. With regard to the previous version 1.4 ILAS-II data, significant improvements in the consistency with MIPAS-B are obvious especially for the species CH₄ and H₂O, but also for O₃, HNO₃, CIONO₂, NO_2 , and N_2O_5 . However, comparing gases like NO_2 , N_2O_5 , and CFC-12 (CCl₂F₂) exhibits only poor agreement with MIPAS-B such that these species cannot be assumed to be validated at the present time.

■ Final Revised Paper (PDF, 364 KB) ■ Discussion Paper (ACPD)

Citation: Wetzel, G., Sugita, T., Nakajima, H., Tanaka, T., Yokota, T., Friedl-Vallon, F., Kleinert, A., Maucher, G., and Oelhaf, H.: Technical Note: Intercomparison of ILAS-II version 2 and 1.4 trace species with MIPAS-B measurements, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 8, 1119-1126, 2008. Bibtex EndNote Reference Manager

| EGU Journals | Contact



Search ACP

| Libra | ry Search | ₩ |
|-------|-----------|---|
| Autho | or Search | ₩ |

News

- Sister Journals AMT & GMD
- Financial Support for Authors
- Journal Impact Factor
- Public Relations & Background Information

Recent Papers

01 | ACPD, 03 Nov 2008: Anthropogenic influence on SOA and the resulting radiative forcing

02 | ACPD, 03 Nov 2008: Evidence of mineral dust altering cloud microphysics and precipitation

03 | ACPD, 03 Nov 2008: Technical Note: A new method for the Lagrangian tracking of pollution plumes from source to receptor using gridded model output

04 | ACPD, 03 Nov 2008: