

TotalBrO: First results of a small solar occultation instrument for the stratosphere

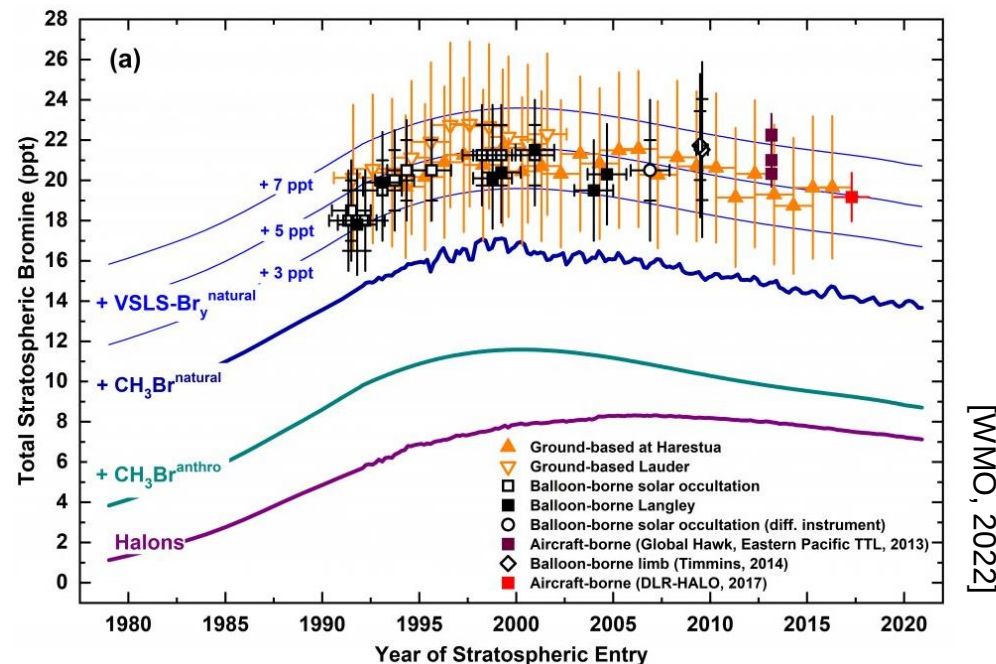
Philip Holzbeck¹, Karolin Voss¹, Ralph Kleinschek¹, Hans Nordmeyer², Klaus Pfeilsticker¹, and André Butz¹

¹Institute of Environmental Physics, Heidelberg University, Heidelberg, Germany

²Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Institute of Meteorology and Climate Research (IMK-ASF), Karlsruhe, Germany

Motivation and goals:

- Effective stratospheric ozone depletion by halogen oxides
- Target species: BrO , NO_2 , O_3 , IO
- Viewing geometry: solar occultation



1

KLIMAT Campaign:

- August 2021 in Kiruna, Sweden
- Acquisition of spectra during sunset and sunrise

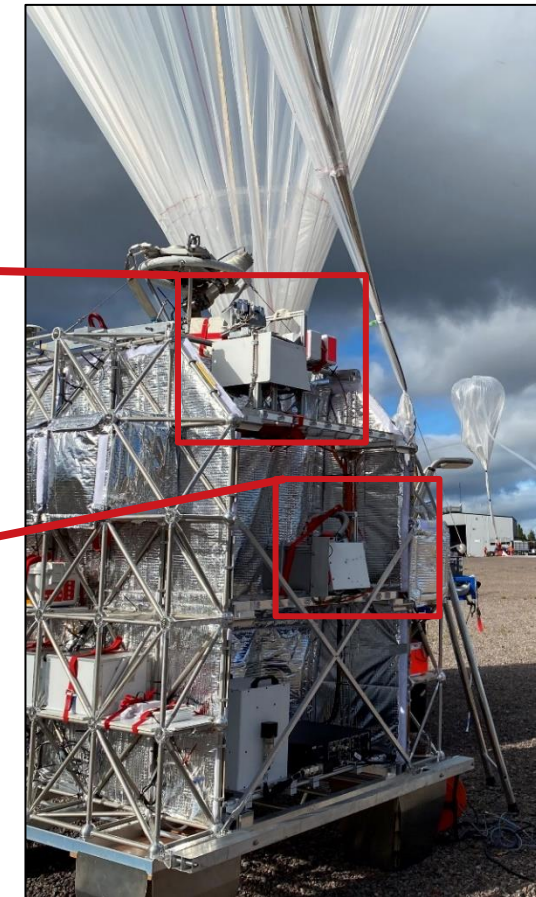
Solar tracker:

- Precision: target range of $\pm 0.05^\circ$ corresponds to 2.8σ
- Tracked SZA $< 95^\circ$

Grating spectrometers:

- Resolution: FWHM ~ 0.5 nm
- UV: 300 – 400 nm
- VIS: 400 – 500 nm

2

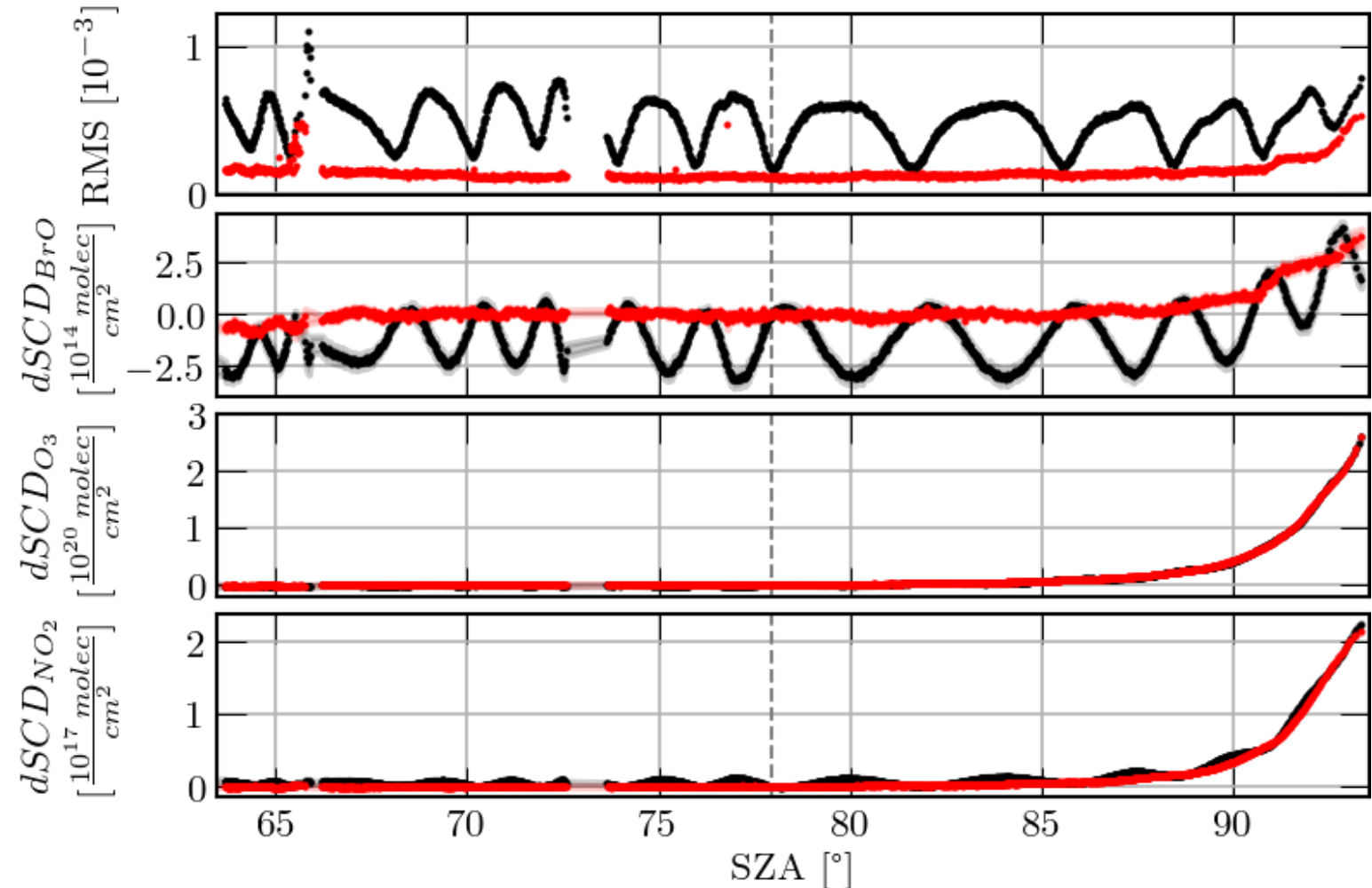


Preliminary results

3

UV *BrO* retrieval:

- Standard DOAS
 - instrumental instabilities linked to interplay of:
 - Tracker to fiber coupling
 - Thermal effects on optical parts
- Pseudo absorbers reduce waves
 - determined with PCA



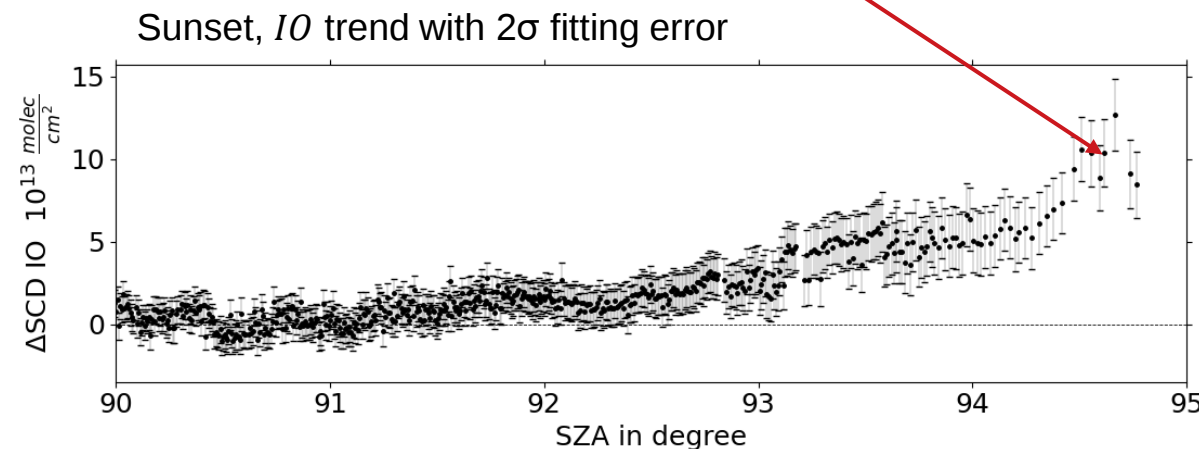
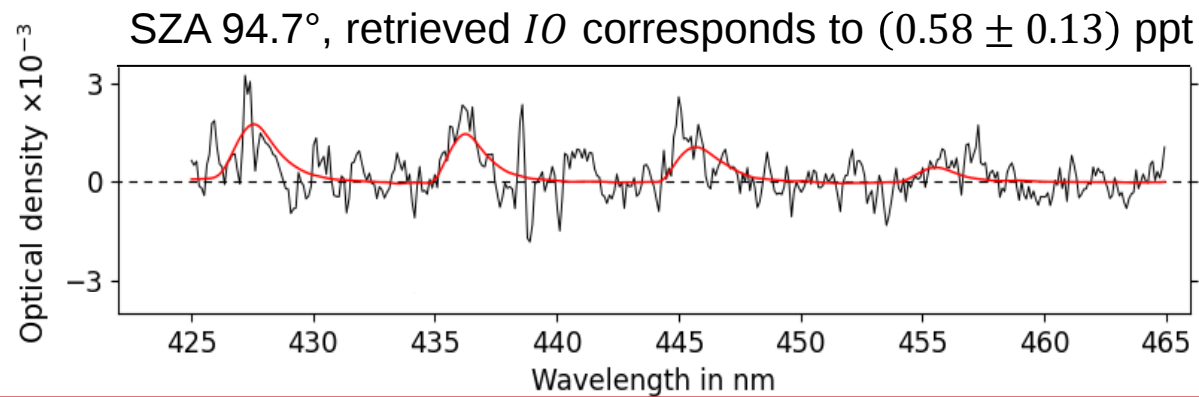
Mixing ratio *BrO* above 32 km:
(14.2 ± 0.7) ppt

Preliminary results

VIS IO retrieval (ongoing):

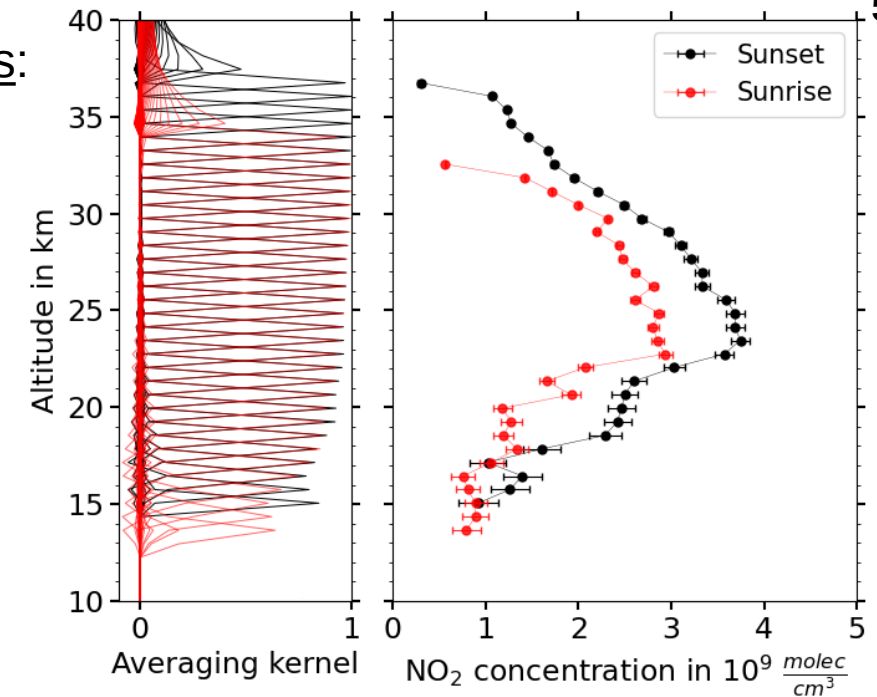
4

Presumably detection of IO



NO_2 profiles:

5



Outlook:

- Campaign:
August 2022 in Timmins, Canada
- Instrumental improvements

6