

A Comparison of Infrared Gas Analyzers Above a Subalpine Forest:

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2014 American Geophysical Union (AGU) Fall Meeting

19 December 2014

Talk Outline

- Comparison Overview
- Instrument Setup
- **WARNING:** Preliminary Results Ahead
- Results for CO₂ (Mean, Standard Deviation, Covariances, Spectra/Ogives)
- Results for H₂O (Mean, Spectra/Ogives)
- Conclusions

Closed-Path Infrared Gas Analyzers (IRGAs)

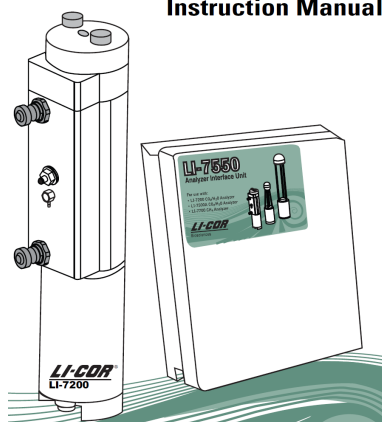
LI-COR LI-6262

**LI-6262 CO₂/H₂O Analyzer
Operating and Service Manual**

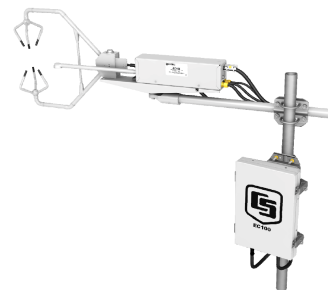


LI-COR LI-7200

Instruction Manual



CSI EC155/CPEC200



	LI-6262	LI-7200	EC155
Manufacturer Manual	LI-COR (1996)	LI-COR (2013)	Campbell Scientific (2013)
Alternate Reference	Monson et al (2002)	Burba et al (2010)	Novick et al (2013)
Calibration Gases	0 and ≈ 400 [$\mu\text{mol mol}^{-1}$]	None	None
Calibration Frequency	every 4 hrs	N.A.	N.A.
Heated Inlet Assembly	No	Yes (≈ 3.8 W)	Yes (0.7 W)
Tubing Length	≈ 1000 cm	80 cm	58.4 cm

Comparison Overview

- Comparison Concept:
 - Manufacturers check raw data, SpB/SM/PB do analysis
 - Winter results (Burns et al, 2014), Summer results (presented here)
 - Since winter comparison, CPEC200/EC155/EC100 firmware updated
- Each IRGA Coupled with a CSAT3/CSAT3A
- Vertical Wind from CSAT3s agree well (not shown)
- LI-6262 Refs: H₂O uses co-located HMP T/RH sensor; for CO₂ span tied to TGA CO₂ (courtesy of Dave Bowling)
- IRGA Freq response is closely related to inlet assembly design and heating (see poster B53A-0145 this afternoon by R. Zulueta, S. Metzger, et al.)
- Results use dry mole fraction (mixing ratio) and (kinematic) covariances
- For simplicity, a constant lag is used for scalars, not optimal for water vapor (e.g., Fratini et al, 2012).

Instrumentation Setup

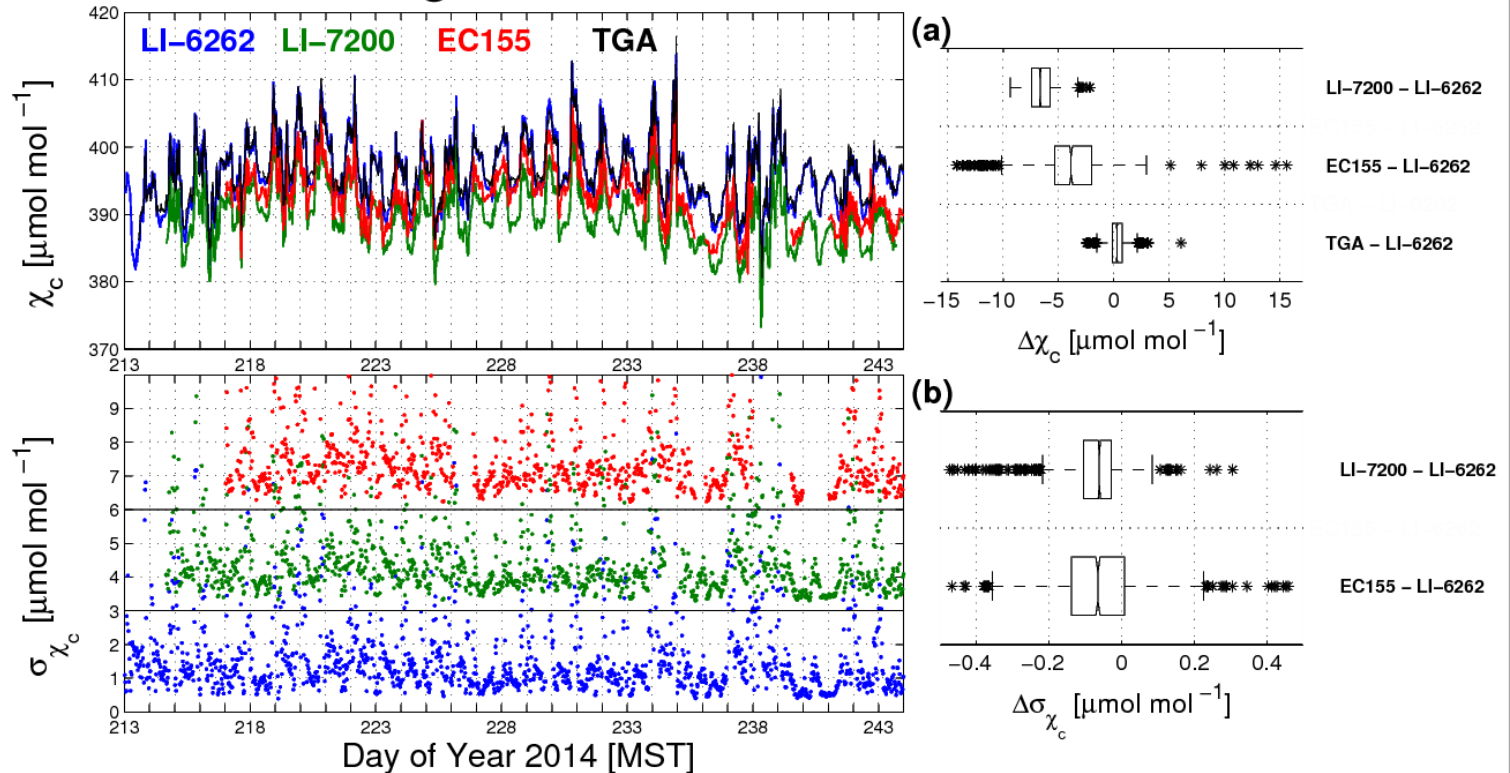
LI-7200 EC155

LI-6262

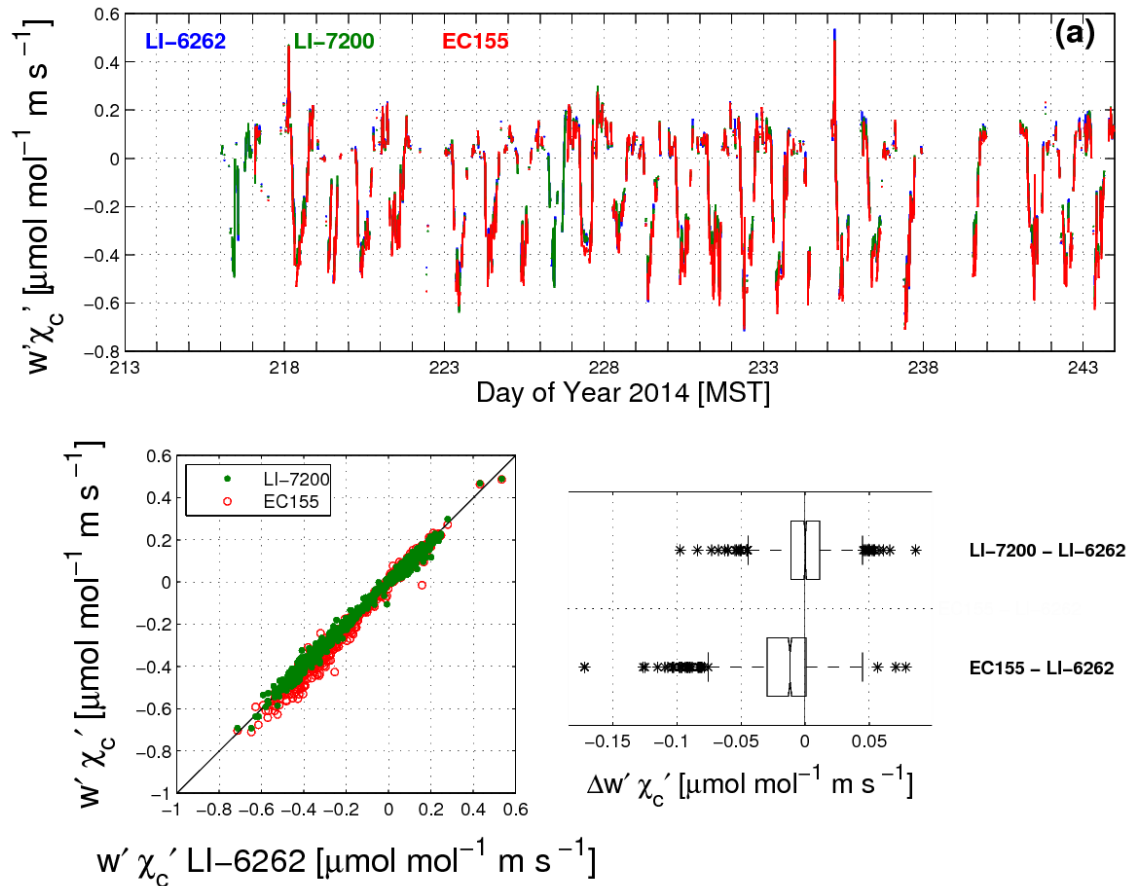


Mean and Standard Deviation of CO₂

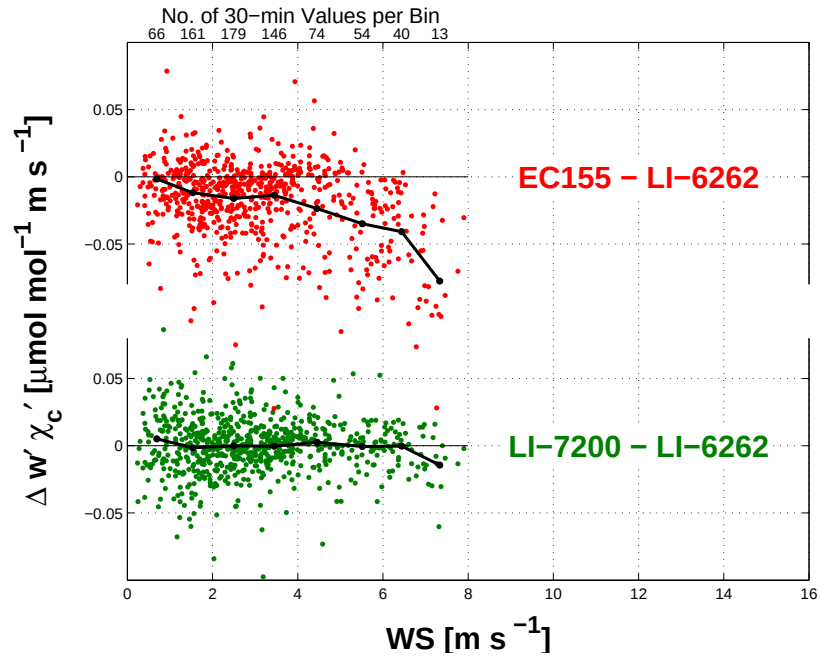
August, 2014



Covariance vertical wind and CO₂ ($\overline{w'\chi'_c}$)

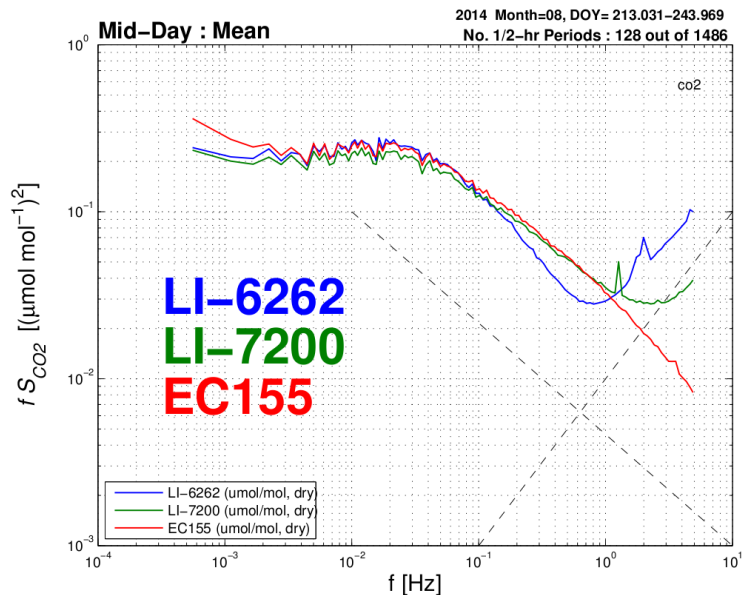


CO₂ Covariance Variations with Wind Speed

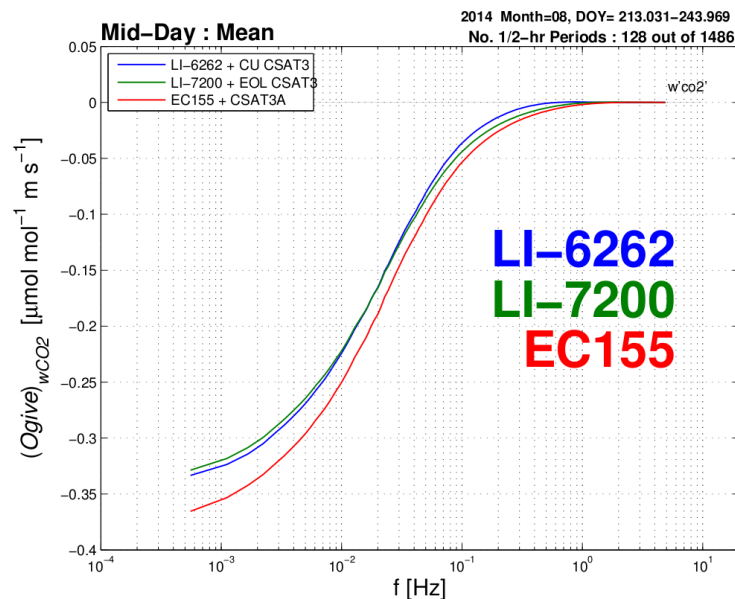


Power Spectra and Ogive of CO₂

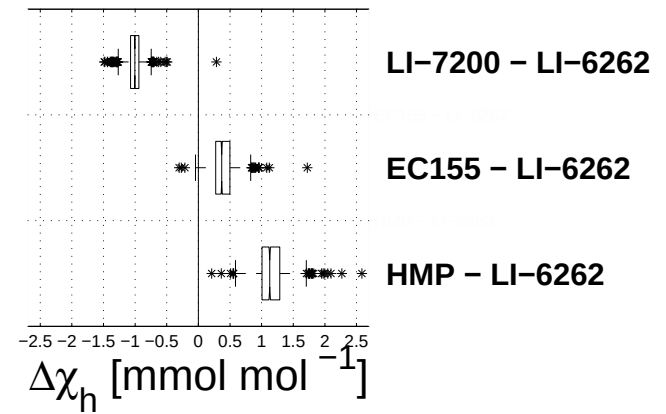
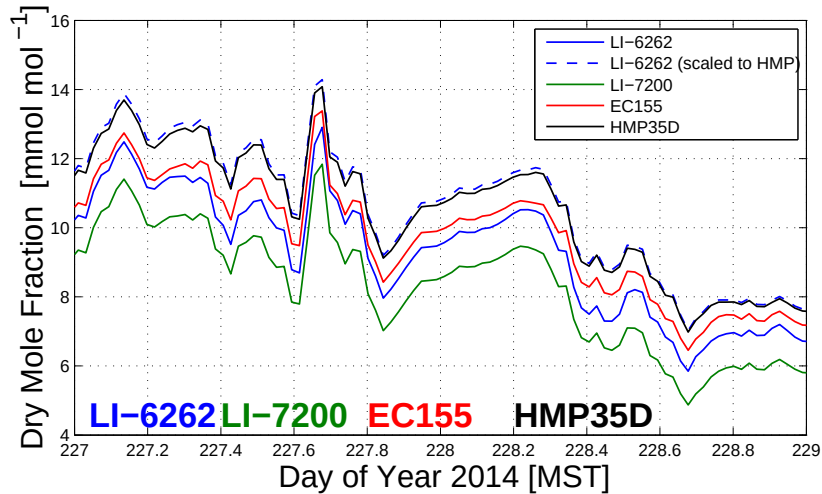
Power Spectra



Ogive (cumulative co-spectra)



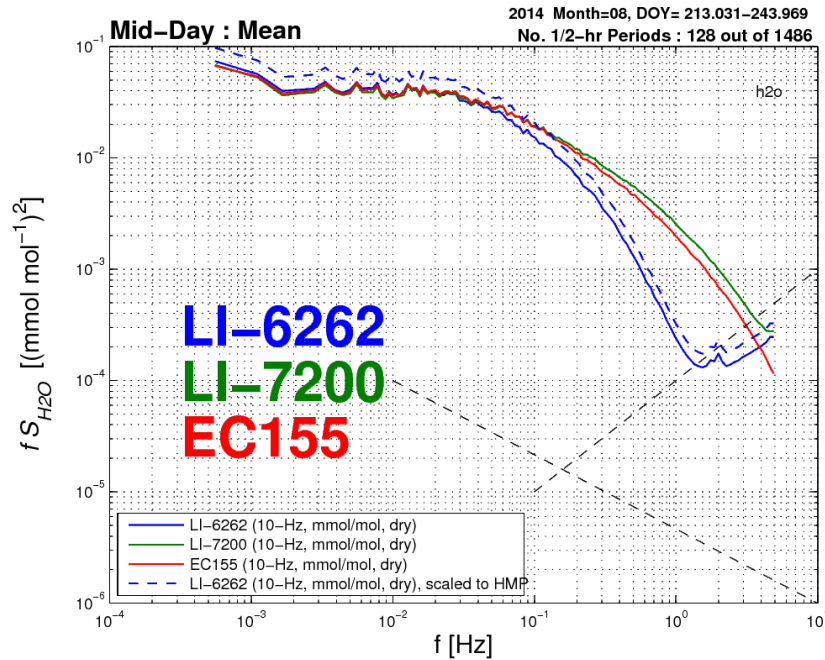
Mean of H₂O



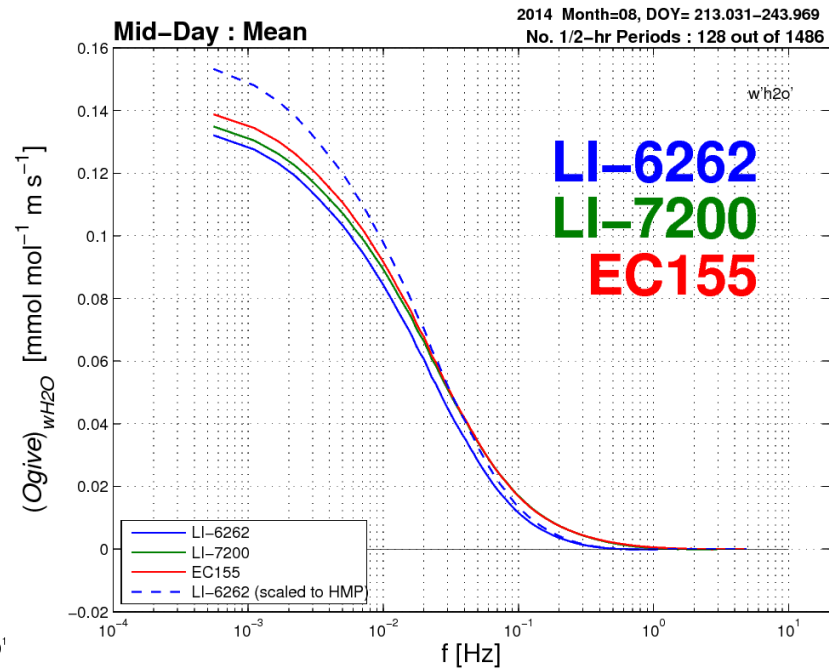
- Note: Previous side-by-side comparison of 21.5m HMP T/RH sensor in summer 2013 showed that HMP RH was high by about 4% (Chan et al, 2014)

Power Spectra and Ogive of H₂O

Power Spectra



Ogive (cumulative co-spectra)



Conclusions

- Regular calibration and cleaning of closed-path IRGAs is critical for quality measurements (using a zero/span gas ensures the highest quality).
- The water vapor flux from the LI-6262 is sensitive to the choice of reference sensor which sets the instrument gain.
- A wind-speed dependence in the EC155 CO₂ fluxes exists (to be tested again this winter, talk to Ivan Bogoev (CSI) for additional info)
- For water vapor, the scalar lag-time dependence on RH needs to be taken into account

References

For Additional Questions or Comments, email: sean@ucar.edu

References

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