An Infrared Sky Imager for the Atmospheric Radiation Measurement Program **Climate Research Facility**

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Introduction

At the U.S. Department of Energy's Atmospheric Radiation Measurement (ARM) Program Climate Research Facility, fractional sky cover has only been reliably determined during daytime hours utilizing the Total Sky Imager (TSI). Measurement of nighttime sky cover has long been a critical programmatic gap in ARM's observational data set. It is recognized that infrared sky imaging technology has held great promise in closing this gap. A request for proposals was issued for a commercially-available infrared sky imager that resulted in the purchase and deployment of a Solmirus Corporation All Sky Infrared Visible Analyzer (ASIVA) at the ARM Southern Great Plains (SGP) site.

Motivation

- Fractional sky cover is an important factor in understanding the life cycle of clouds
- Infrared sky imaging technology has the ability to characterize clouds identically for day or night conditions
- Infrared Sky Imager (IRSI) Intercomparison Studies were conducted in 2007 and 2009
- The Solmirus ASIVA daytime sky images and fractional sky cover values correlated very well with TSI and demonstrated considerable promise in providing nighttime sky cover data and additional products
- Solmirus was funded by the DOE in 2012 to develop a diurnal fractional sky cover data product utilizing the infrared radiometrically-calibrated data from their ASIVA instrument

Objectives

- Produce a nighttime fractional sky cover product
- Capture hemispheric infrared images of the sky during both the day and night
- Compare the sky cover data with measurements from production TSI
- Evaluate ASIVA's performance capabilities and maintenance requirements

















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Summary

- Infrared Sky Imager deployed at SGP site as a production instrument
- Instrument captures diurnal, hemispheric images of precipitable water vapor
- Data collection started 20 May 2014
- Data available at ARM Archive
- Other products may include cloud/sky temperature, sky opacity/transmission, cloud height, and ozone determination

Instrument Specifications

Infrared subsystem

- **Detector:** microbolometer, uncooled
- Wavelength range: 8 14 μm
- Image resolution: 644 x 512 pixel, 14-bit
- Field of view: 180°

Visible subsystem

- **Detector:** CCD, color
- Wavelength range: 400 700 nm
- Image resolution: 3296 x 2472 pixel
- Field of view: 180°
- **Temporal resolution:** 0.5 s
- Archived datastream: sgpirsiC1.b1

Acknowledgements

We acknowledge the cooperation of the DOE Atmospheric Radiation Measurement Climate Research Facility Southern Great Plains site and thank those responsible for the operation and maintenance of the instruments that produced the data used in this presentation.

We acknowledge Solmirus Corp. the for installation, calibration, and analysis services of the ASIVA instrument.

Reference

Klebe DI, RD Blatherwick, and VR Morris. 2014. "Ground-based all-sky midinfrared and visible imagery for purposes of characterizing cloud properties." Atmospheric Measurement Techniques, 7, doi:10.5194/amt-7-637-2014.

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AMS Symposium on Meteorological Observation and Instrumentation

10 June 2014

Pacific Northwest NATIONAL LABORATORY

the sky in both the infrared and visible spectrum and provides values of fractional sky cover and

Filters: 10 - 12 μm (sky cover) and 8 - 9 μm (color temp., PWV)

Radiometric accuracy: ± 0.2 W/m²-µm-sr (± 1.4 K) at 300 K

• Filters: Neutral density with 10²x and 10⁴x attenuation