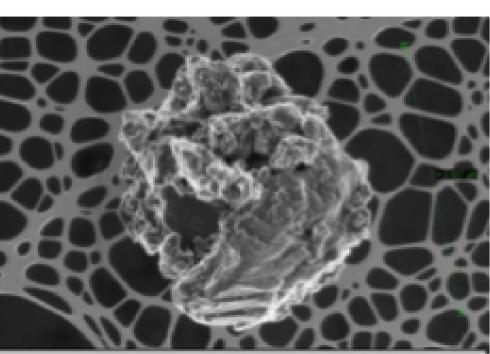
LOAC (Light Optical Particle Counter)

a new aerosols counter for the determination of their sizes and their main nature under meteorological balloons

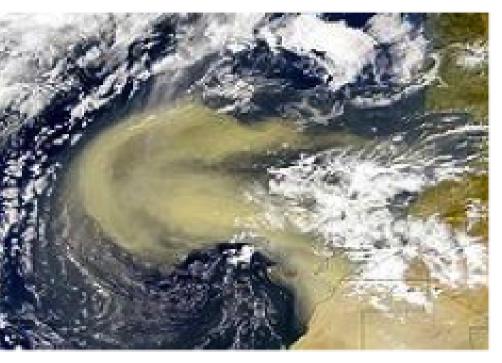
Different types of aerosols in the troposphere and the stratosphere, having different origins:













Disintegrated meteorites

Interplanetary grains

Volcanoes

Biomass burning (and pyroconvection)

Transported sands

Pollution

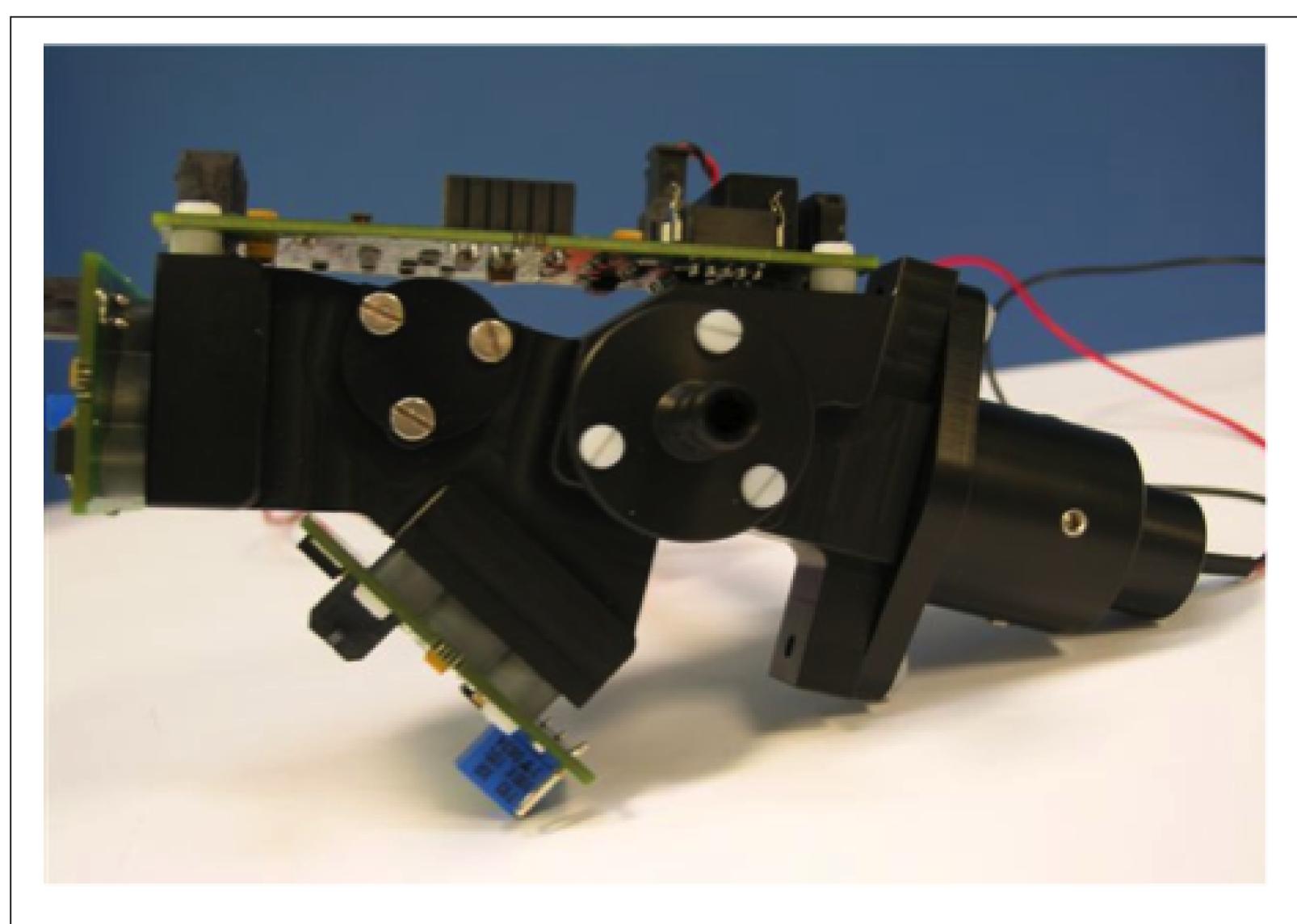
LOAC is a light optical aerosol counter to detect this aerosols

LOAC determines the concentration of aerosols (numbers of aerosols per cm3) for 20 size classes between 0.3 and 100 µm (with 10 size classes between 0.3 and 5 µm). The instrument can be used to document the physical properties the aerosols in the lower and middle atmosphere during specific events like pollution, transported sands, volcanic ashes, and for long-term monitoring.

The data are available every 10 seconds. With a typical balloon ascent of 5 m/s, measurements are available every 50 m.

Using a new optical design, LOAC can provide also an estimation of the main nature of aerosols, for 5 size classes (typically <1 µm, 1-5µm, 5-10µm, 10-20 µm, >20µm).

These natures are liquid aerosols, carbon particulates (like soot) and non-carboneaous solid particulates (mainly minerals).

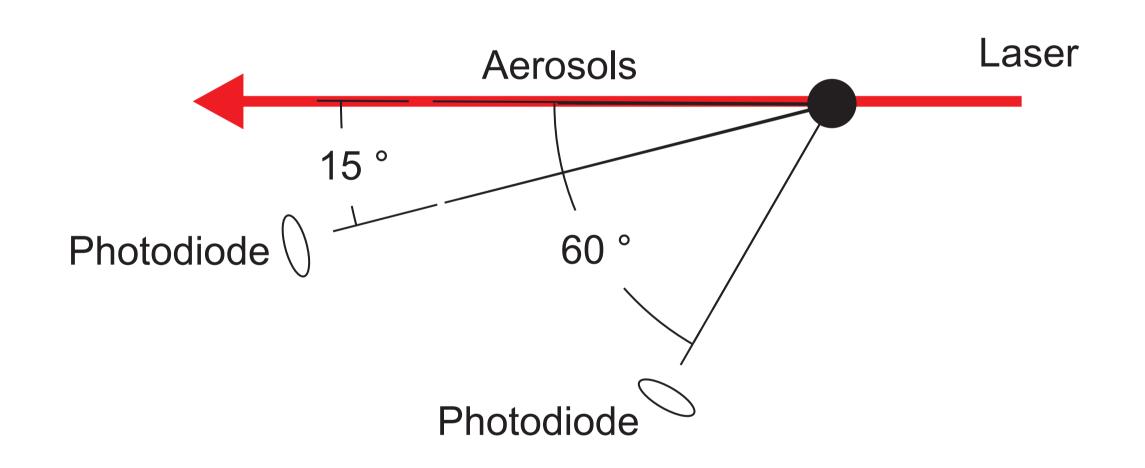


LOAC: Light Optical Aerosol Counter (patented concept):

Measurements at 2 scattering angles:

Where the scattered light is insensitive to the aerosols nature Where the scattered light is strongly sensitive to the aerosols nature

Combining the measurements
Accurate determination of the size distribution
Estimation of the main nature of the aerosols



West Iceland, 20 July 2011 (meteo balloon, Iceland meteo office launch)

