

# ACLAIM CAMEX-4 Backscatter and Wind Velocity Measurements – Ivan Clark (Co-I) NASA LaRC

Aviation Safety Program

**Objectives** 

-Operational experience at cruise speed and altitude with: -eye-safe Lidar

-high moisture environment

-large backscatter variations

-variety of clouds, clear-air and very clean air

-cloud entry and exit

-Evaluate range of detection for light to moderate turbulence

-Validate Lidar wind shear measurement capability

-Validate atmosphere backscatter design model

-Demonstrate clear-air turbulence (CAT) detection and prediction

NASA DFRC: Ed Teets (PI), Jack Ehernberger (Co-I) Rod Bogue (Co-I); (AS&M) Chris Ashburn

**CTI**: Philip Gatt (Co-I), Sara Tucker & Dale Bruns

NASA LaRC: Gary Grew, Phil Brockman Wayne Gerdes; (Swales) Carroll Rowland





# Atmospheric Aerosol Backscatter for Clear Air: Previous Database and CAMEX-4 ACLAIM Database

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Ground database collected 1995-96 in continental US
High altitude 50% profile derived from 1.06m GLOBE measurements



- •CAMEX-4 ACLAIM database
- •Forward-looking, clear-air only
- •3600 discrete samples of 5 seconds each
- •Consistent with ground-based measurements





### ACLAIM vs Dropsonde Radial Velocity September 10, 2001 Comparison

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# Lidar Atmospheric Sensing Experiment (LASE) vs ACLAIM September 10, 2001 Comparison

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- •CAMEX-4 flights very helpful to AvSP Turbulence Lidar effort
- •ACLAIM forward-looking velocity and backscatter initial analysis done
- •Quick look qualitative comparison of LASE and ACLAIM very promising
- ACLAIM up-slope line-of-sight data analysis underway for vertical windshear
- •ACLAIM CAMEX-4 data and experience very helpful for evaluation of beam quality, data acquisition and archiving procedures, and 2-micron lidar doppler behavior in convectively-induced turbulence
- ACLAIM up-slope line-of-sight configuration could support a wind shear measurement inter-comparison between rawinsondes, ICATS climb winds, and both DC-8 and ER-2 dropsonde wind profiles on a future mission