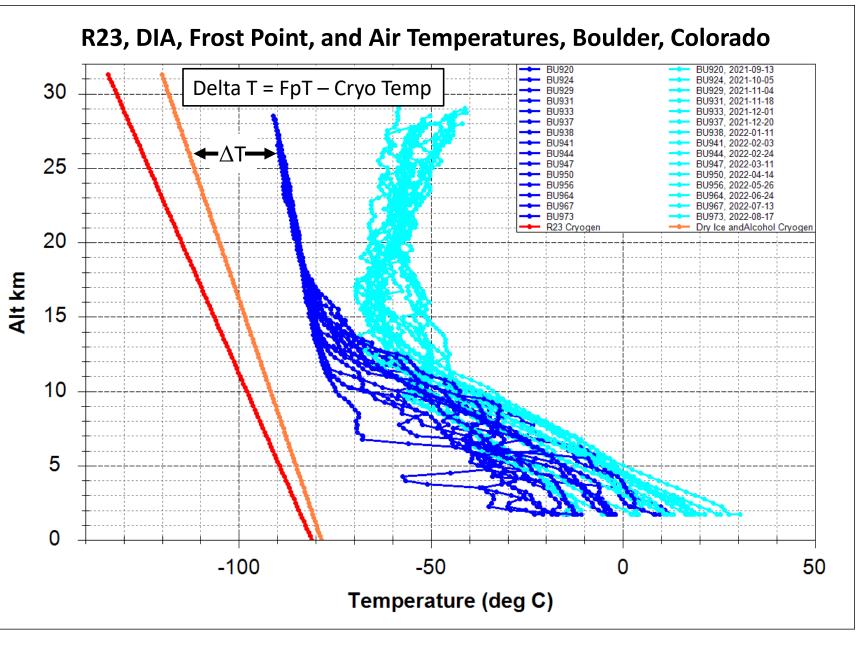
Dry Ice and Alcohol FPH

NOAA/GML/OZWV Emrys Hall, Dale Hurst

GRUAN ICM-14 November 28, 2022

Photo: Patrick Cullis

Alternative Cryogen Challenges

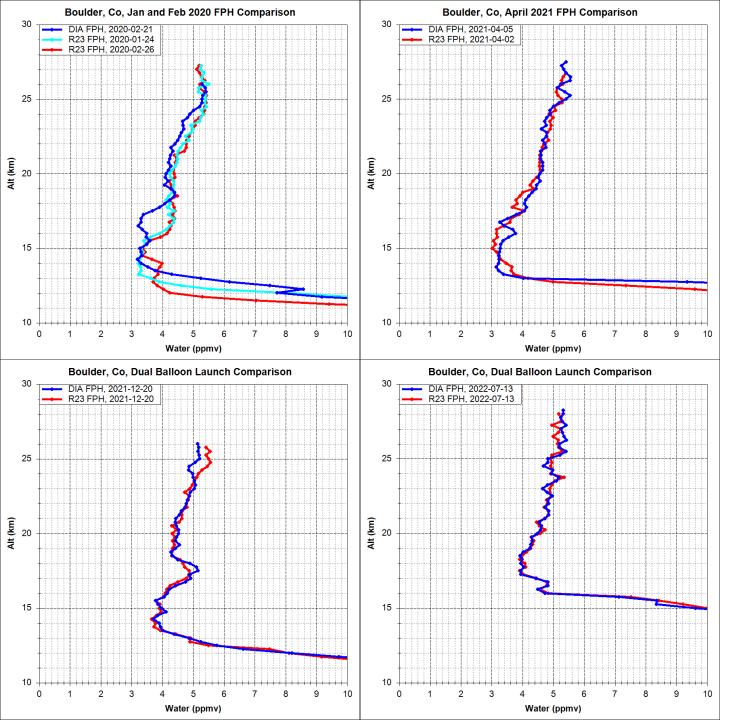


New Cryogen Requirements

- Non-toxic
- Low GWP & ODP (R23 has a large GWP of 14,800)
- Provide cooling for long FPH valved balloon profiles (3.5-4 hours)
- Easily accessible and inexpensive
- Provide enough cooling at the tropopause and stratosphere (ΔT)

Dry Ice and Alcohol (ethanol)

- Dry ice and Alcohol (DIA) are warmer than R23 throughout the profile
- Smallest ∆T located near the tropopause
- Successful profiles in Boulder, Co with minimum $\Delta T \approx 16 \ ^{\circ}C$
- DIA FPH should work at similar locations to Boulder
- Tropical profiles will have smaller ΔT
 ~ 12 °C (need future tests flights)



DIA vs R23 FPH Flights in Boulder, Colorado

- Successful DIA FPH flights from Boulder since Feb 2020
- Have used both dry ice pellets and blocks in **ethanol** as cryogen

- Performed 2 dual balloon launches in the past year with good agreement
- Finalizing DIA FPH design
- Optimizing DIA FPH PID gains
- Planning dual DIA/R23 balloon launches at other NOAA/GML sites in 2023
- Perform tropical test flights