## Ca'leC



## **3D Stereo Disdrometer**



Actually there was no single instrument providing all necessary information to fully characterize precipitation events. For some events like drift of snow or "vertical" rain 3D velocity detection was needed to get correct precipitation rates. We use a stereo camera system directing on a homogenous IR LED light source. For this reason, we built a fully automated and robust 3D stereo camera system for precipitation characterization.

The measurement volume is of about 1 dm<sup>3</sup> with a base area of about 200 cm<sup>2</sup>. All materials are long term stable to environmental influences. The system has a heating for the camera optics and can be optionally equipped with a 150 W heating to prevent icing.

Cameras and optics are chosen in a way that particles inside the measurement volume can be clearly detected and are nearly invisible outside the measurement volume. Furthermore filters reduce ambient light to a minimum. A modern Quadcore processor for embedded applications is used for image evaluation. With the carefully chosen components, this set-up measures particles sizes from 0.16 mm to about 30 mm and particle velocities from 0.2 to 20 m/s.

The system is designed to show low sensitivity to some dirt or water drops on the lamp or camera glasses. In addition, our evaluation algorithm is based on a relative extinction which makes it robust for slight contamination of the camera glasses or lamp. If any contamination is too strong or any defect appears, maintenance can be requested. All particle information is generated from images of extinction.

Rain rate and velocity-size distribution are calculated from the sizes and velocities of particles passing the measurement volume. Sizes of the particles are calculated from their sizes and position in the camera images and their deduced position. The velocities of particles are calculated from at least two positions in space at different times. The types of particles are determined by their size, velocity, as well as their shape and transparency.

Small particles up to 1.2 mm are measured with an accuracy of +/- 0.05 mm. For larger particles the uncertainty of mass is less than 5-15% and of speed is about 5-10%. This is a great improvement compared to actual LPM. Below graphics show an example for 5 mg water drops. The measurement volume is clearly defined with an uncertainty of the boarder of less than 1% of corresponding expansion. This allows us to predict that the accuracy of accumulated precipitation amount is significantly increased compared to current light sheet disdrometers.



Mass of 2 mm (5 mg) water drops



## *Velocity of 2 mm water drops (fall height 1.45 m)*

- **Typical applications**
- Meteorology
- Climatology
- HydrologyResearch
- Traffic ControlAirport weather
- observation systems Alignment of
  - weather radar systems



A new dimension of real-time measuring Example of real measured items



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2 mm drop 2 m





2 mm fly

5 mm fly

spider



**3D Stereo Disdrometer** 5.4120.XX.XXX

## **Technical Data**

Principle of operation Measuring base area Measuring volume Distrometer classification

Particle size Particle speed Distinction of precipitation kinds: drizzle, rain, hail, snow, non-hydrometeor Detection of 3D falling direction Minimum intensity Maximum intensity Visibility in precipitation Weather codes Radar reflectivity Data output

Inputs

Protection

Mounting

Housing

Size Weight

**Power Supply** 

Sensor connectivity

Ambient temperature

3D Stereo camera imaging, IR-LED (850 nm) backlight 200 cm<sup>2</sup> 1dm<sup>3</sup> Free configurable, standard: 440 classes (22 diameter x 20 speed) Ø 0.16 ... 30 mm 0.2 ... 30 m/s > 98% compared with synopt. observer

Yes < 0.001 mm/h drizzle > 300 mm/h MOR 0 ... 99.999 m Synop: Tab. 4680 and Tab. 4677; Metar: Tab. 4678 Z = -9.9 ... 99.9 dBZ RS 485 1200 ... 115200 Bd. Full duplex, half-duplex Several ASCII protocoll

2 opto-couplers 24 V DC, 1 mA for precipitation amount pulses (resolution 0.1, 0.01 or 0.005 mm), rsp. frequency for kind of precipitation

Ethernet

SD-card (self-logging)

USB, RS485, Ethernet, SD-card Thies Climasensor US -30 to +60 °C, 0 to 100% rel. humidity IP 66 Mast 48 ... 102 mm; 1.9 ... 4 inch 24 V AC/DC or 115/230 V AC approx. 20W; optionally increased heating of 150W Al die-cast, stainless steel, anodized Al 240 x 380 x 800 mm<sup>3</sup> 7.5 kg





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