

Continued Development and Testing of a Sensor For Ground-level Measurement of Microscale Atmospheric Pressure Fluctuations

Kevin A. Scheive², Eric Ayars¹, Shane D. Mayor²

¹Department of Physics, California State University Chico

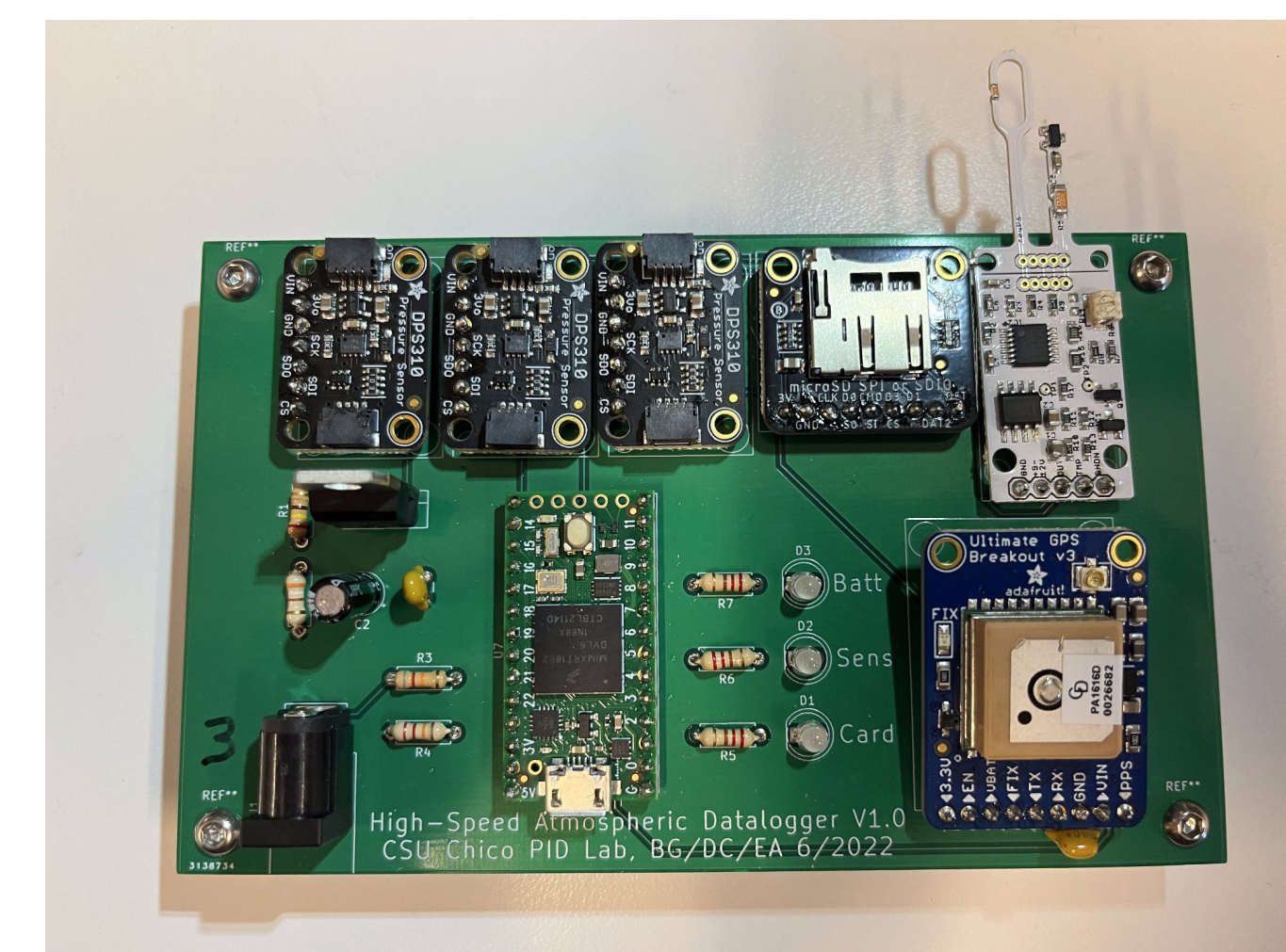
²Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, California State University Chico

MOTIVATION

Very small, high-frequency fluctuations in barometric pressure play important roles in the physics of turbulence and the environment. For example, pressure fluctuations are responsible for making turbulence isotropic at small scales (Kraichnan 1959) and they are responsible for transporting trace gases in and out of permeable soil (Laemmel et al. 2017)

BACKGROUND

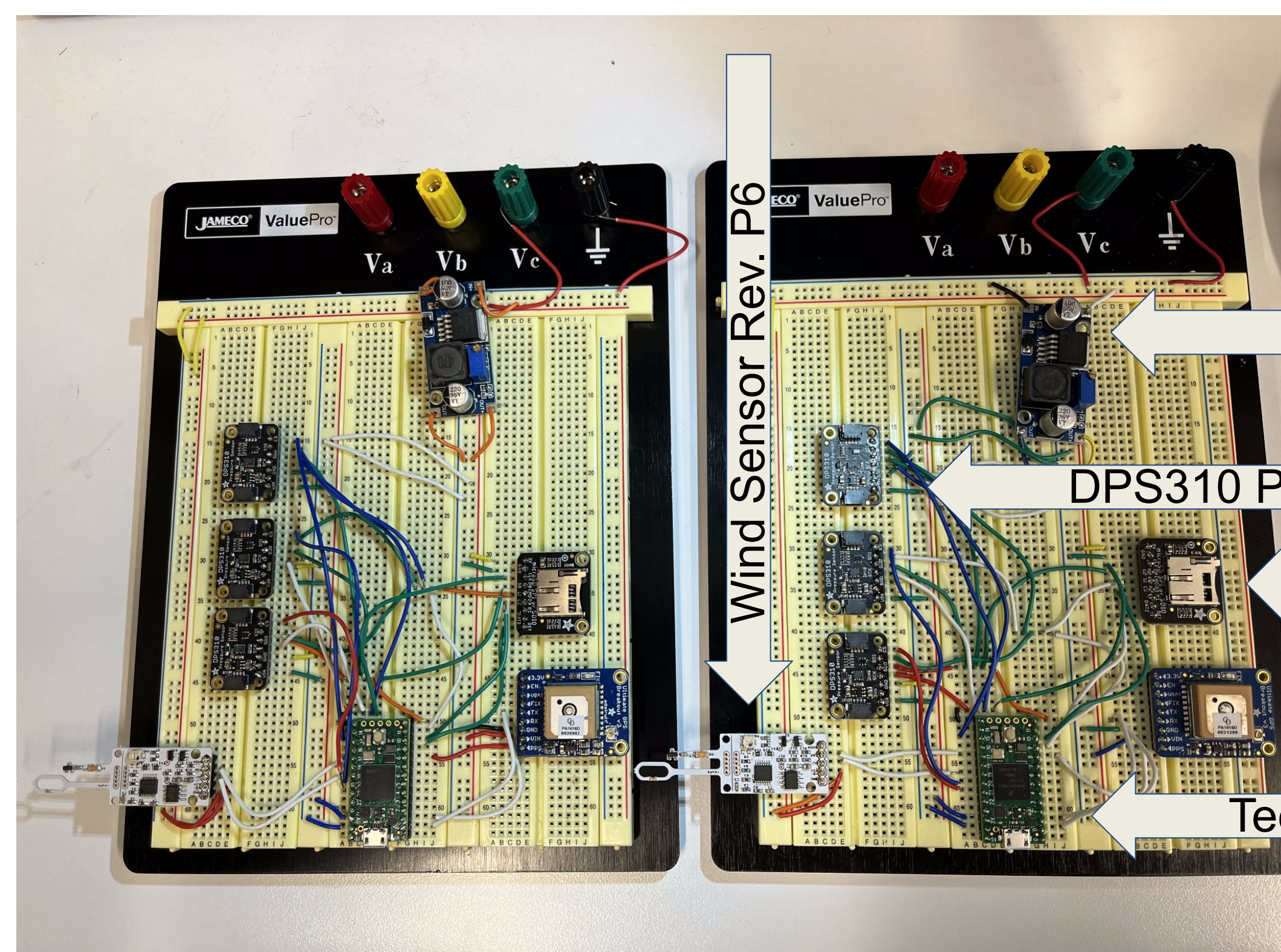
Mayor and Ayars developed a sensor suite to record very small fluctuations in barometric pressure near the ground. The new technology is the Infineon DPS310 sensor. Three of them are used simultaneously to confirm that pressure fluctuations are real and not noise.



Several of the sensor suites were constructed but the linear voltage converter used became dangerously hot.

MODIFICATIONS TO SENSOR SUITE

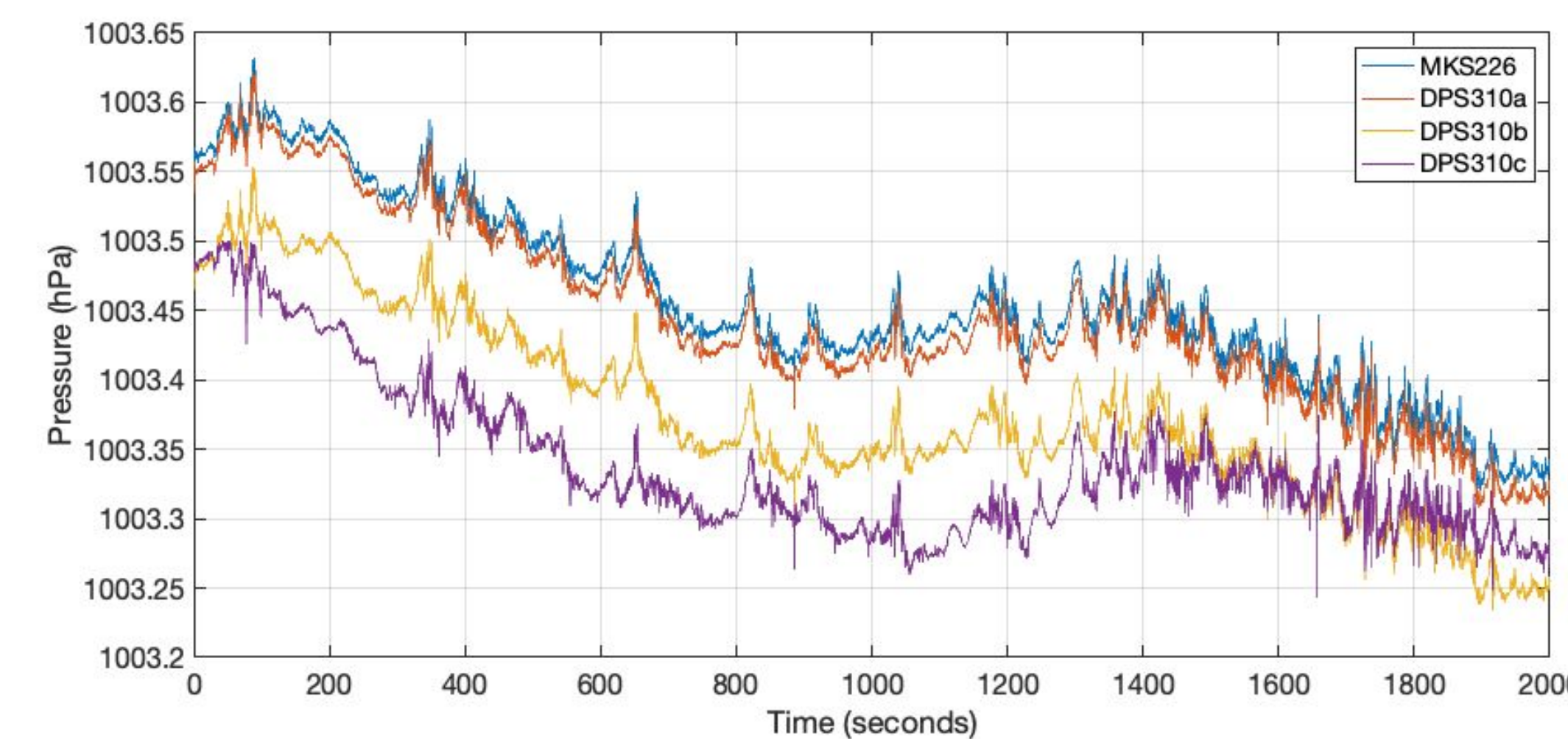
In my work, I replaced the linear voltage regulator with a Buck converter in an effort to eliminate the hot voltage regulator. I built two of the sensor suites on solderless breadboards shown below.



Above: Two pressure sensor suites built by Kevin Scheive during F22.

PRIOR RESULTS (VALIDATION of FLUCTUATIONS)

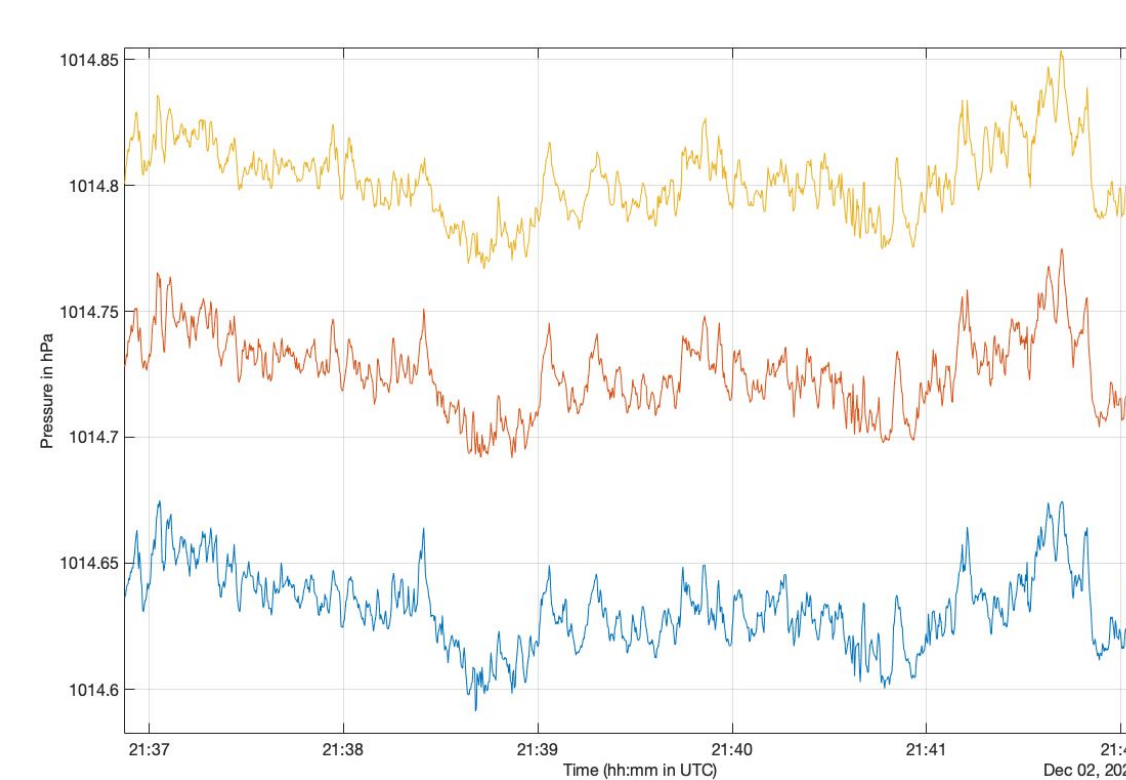
In the summer of 2022, Efrain Cobian collected the following data showing that the pressure fluctuations agreed with those measured by a reference differential pressure probe provided by Drs. John Frank and Bill Massman (USFS, Fort Collins, CO)



RESULTING DATA FILE SAVED ON SD CARD

The 3 pressure sensors, GPS, and hotwire anemometer are sampled at 4 Hz and the data are written to an ASCII text file on an SD memory card. Below is an example of 1 data file.

Year	Month	Day	Hour	Minute	Second	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure	Temp	Temp	Temp	Wind	Wind	Latitude	Longitude	Supply
2022	12	02	21	11	11.00	1015.0391	1015.1167	1015.0801	16.54	16.66	15.81	0.200	9.76	39.7288150	-121.8472467	14.46
2022	12	02	21	11	11.05	1015.0396	1015.1188	1015.0421	16.54	16.66	15.81	0.200	9.76	39.7288150	-121.8472467	14.46
2022	12	02	21	11	11.10	1015.0324	1015.1183	1015.0429	16.55	16.63	15.81	0.194	9.18	39.7288150	-121.8472467	14.45
2022	12	02	21	11	11.15	1015.0338	1015.1189	1015.0438	16.54	16.63	15.81	0.197	9.55	39.7288150	-121.8472467	14.45
2022	12	02	21	11	11.20	1015.0350	1015.1187	1015.0444	16.53	16.62	15.80	0.195	9.14	39.7288150	-121.8472433	14.46
2022	12	02	21	11	11.25	1015.0351	1015.1200	1015.0444	16.52	16.62	15.81	0.199	9.38	39.7288150	-121.8472433	14.46
2022	12	02	21	11	11.30	1015.0394	1015.1199	1015.0452	16.52	16.61	15.81	0.175	8.48	39.7288150	-121.8472433	14.47
2022	12	02	21	11	11.35	1015.0399	1015.1201	1015.0452	16.52	16.60	15.80	0.175	8.34	39.7288150	-121.8472467	14.46
2022	12	02	21	11	11.40	1015.0425	1015.1209	1015.0444	16.53	16.61	15.78	0.185	9.22	39.7288150	-121.8472467	14.46
2022	12	02	21	11	11.45	1015.0427	1015.1209	1015.0457	16.53	16.62	15.78	0.186	9.50	39.7288150	-121.8472467	14.46
2022	12	02	21	11	11.50	1015.0426	1015.1209	1015.0460	16.54	16.61	15.78	0.192	10.17	39.7288150	-121.8472467	14.46
2022	12	02	21	11	11.55	1015.0426	1015.1209	1015.0475	16.53	16.61	15.78	1.180	9.76	39.7288150	-121.8472533	14.45
2022	12	02	21	11	12.00	1015.0421	1015.1285	1015.0490	16.52	16.60	15.78	1.200	10.13	39.7288150	-121.8472533	14.45
2022	12	02	21	11	12.05	1015.0426	1015.1284	1015.0514	16.53	16.60	15.78	0.900	9.92	39.7288150	-121.8472533	14.45
2022	12	02	21	11	12.10	1015.0426	1015.1288	1015.0514	16.53	16.60	15.78	0.923	10.54	39.7288150	-121.8472533	14.45
2022	12	02	21	11	12.15	1015.0421	1015.1268	1015.0511	16.52	16.60	15.76	0.675	9.72	39.7288150	-121.8472533	14.46
2022	12	02	21	11	12.20	1015.0405	1015.1268	1015.0542	16.50	16.60	15.77	0.655	9.84	39.7288150	-121.8472450	14.46
2022	12	02	21	11	12.25	1015.0407	1015.1274	1015.0538	16.50	16.59	15.77	0.800	9.67	39.7288067	-121.8472450	14.47
2022	12	02	21	11	12.30	1015.0393	1015.1256	1015.0514	16.50	16.58	15.76	0.935	9.80	39.7288067	-121.8472450	14.46
2022	12	02	21	11	12.35	1015.0383	1015.1245	1015.0526	16.49	16.57	15.76	0.646	10.89	39.7288067	-121.8472450	14.46
2022	12	02	21	11	12.40	1015.0389	1015.1264	1015.0534	16.49	16.58	15.76	0.931	9.63	39.7288067	-121.8472450	14.46
2022	12	02	21	11	12.45	1015.0383	1015.1258	1015.0536	16.48	16.58	15.75	0.735	9.88	39.7288017	-121.8472383	14.47
2022	12	02	21	11	12.50	1015.0389	1015.1277	1015.0543	16.48	16.59	15.76	0.364	10.46	39.7288017	-121.8472383	14.45
2022	12	02	21	11	12.55	1015.0382	1015.1297	1015.0529	16.47	16.60	15.74	0.599	10.75	39.7288017	-121.8472383	14.46



Detailed view of three DPS310 sensors from Dec. 2 experiment

LONG TERM GOAL

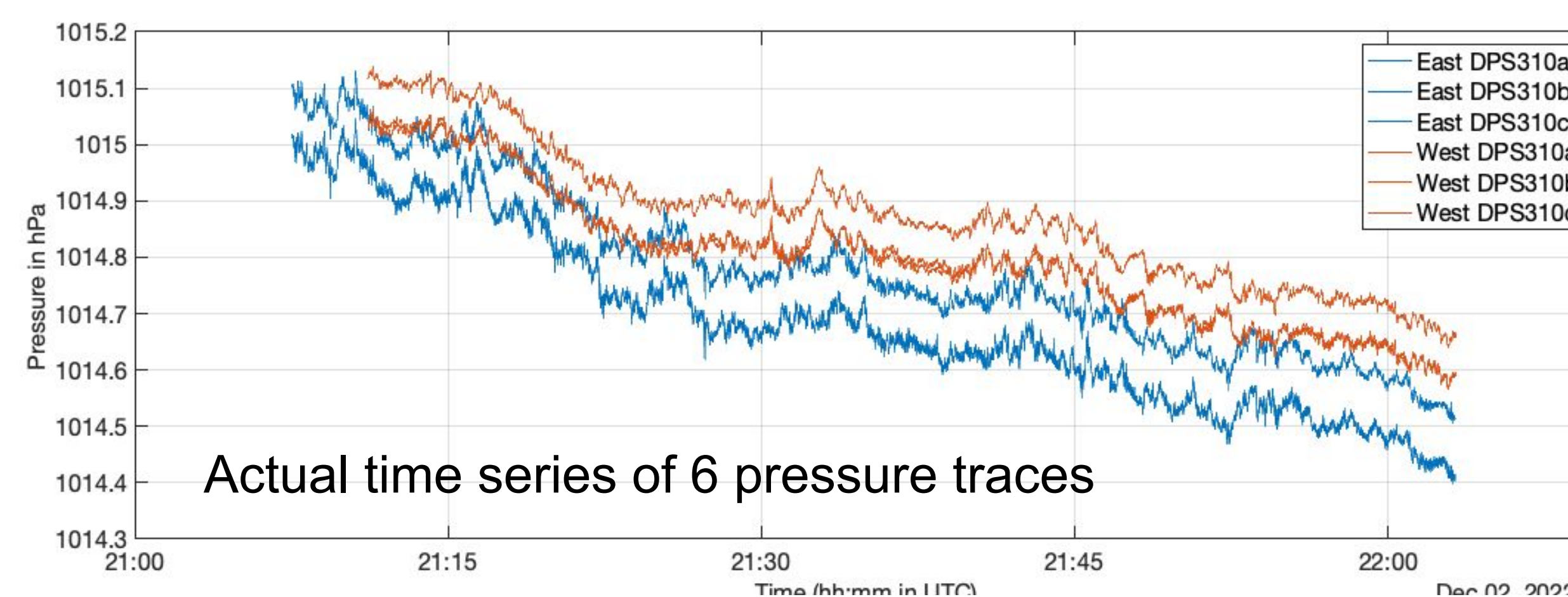
Our goal is to construct a set of sensor suites (at least 9) and deploy them in an array to measure the correlation of pressure fluctuations as a function of distance.

NEW EXPERIMENT: PRESSURE DEVIATIONS AROUND SCIENCE BUILDING

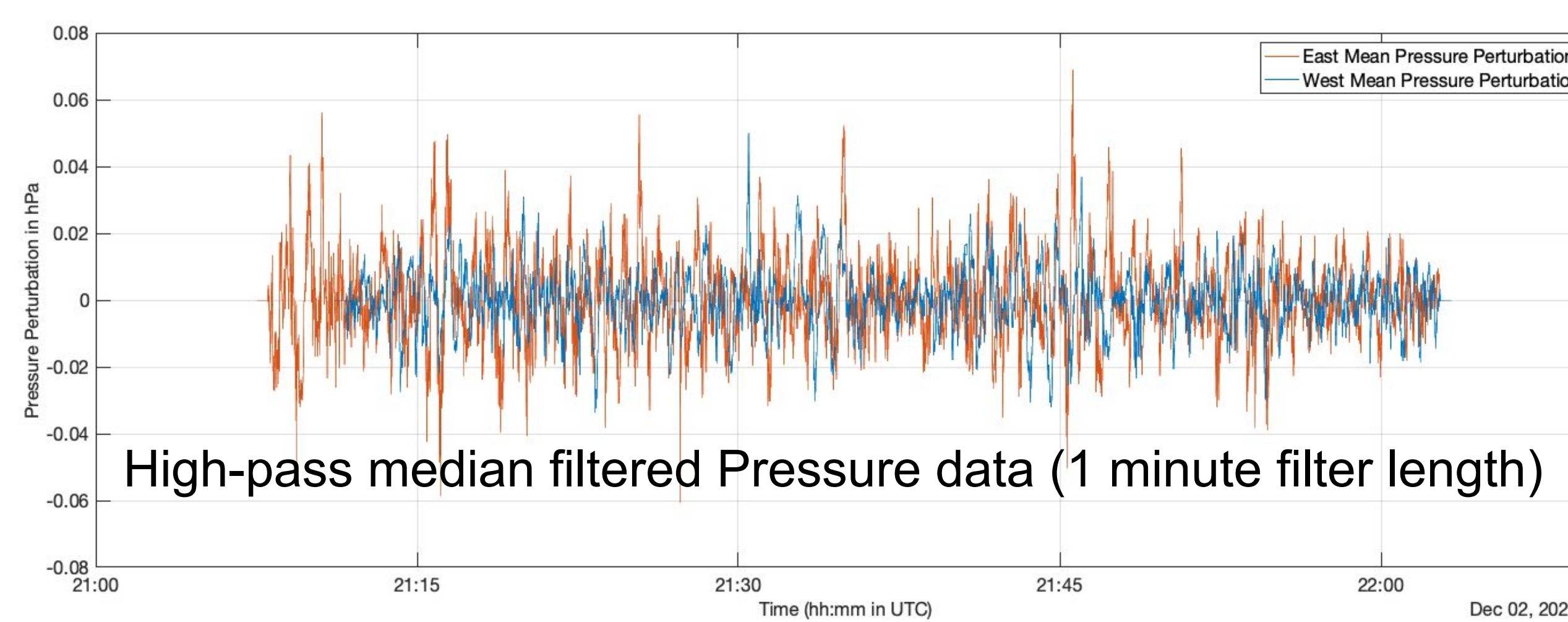
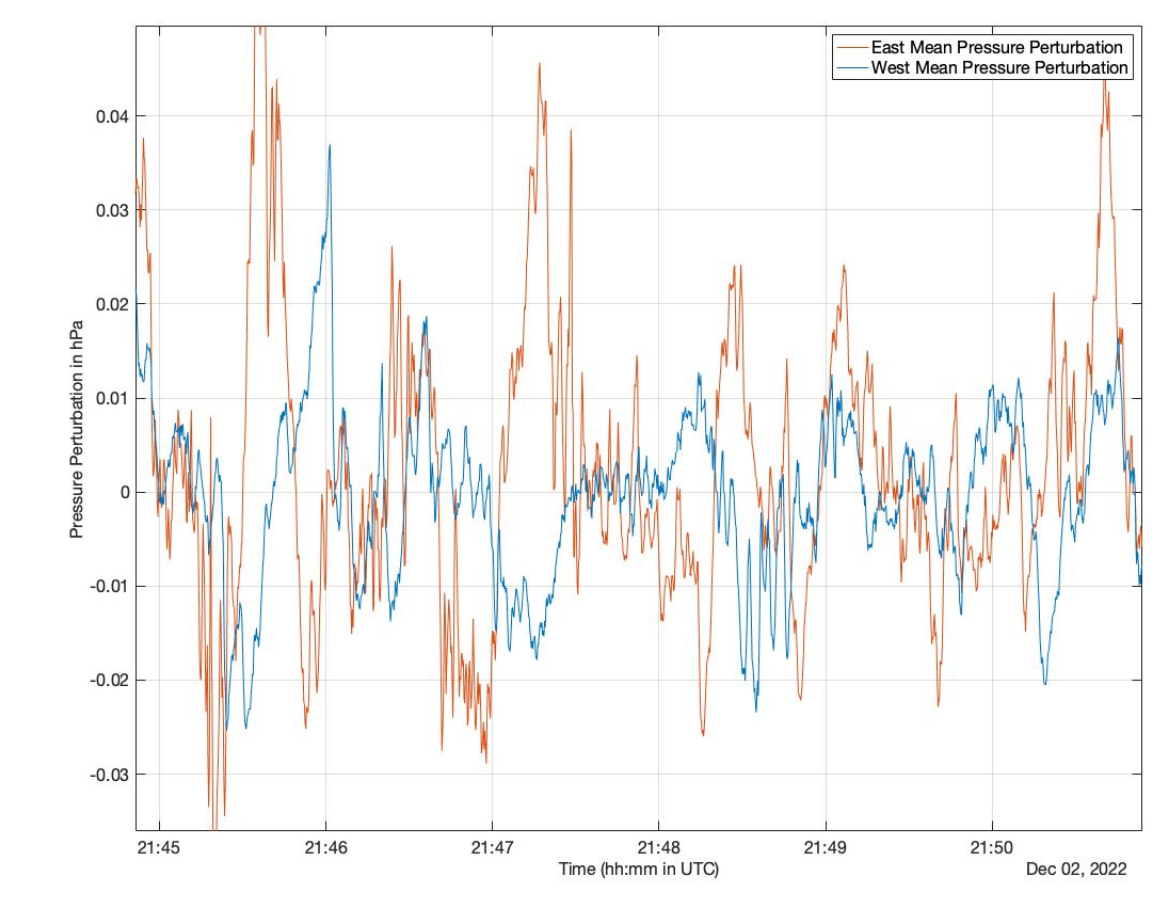
We conducted an experiment on December 2, 2022 to see if we could detect building-induced pressure fluctuations. We deployed one of the two new sensor suites on the west side the building and the second on the east side of the building.



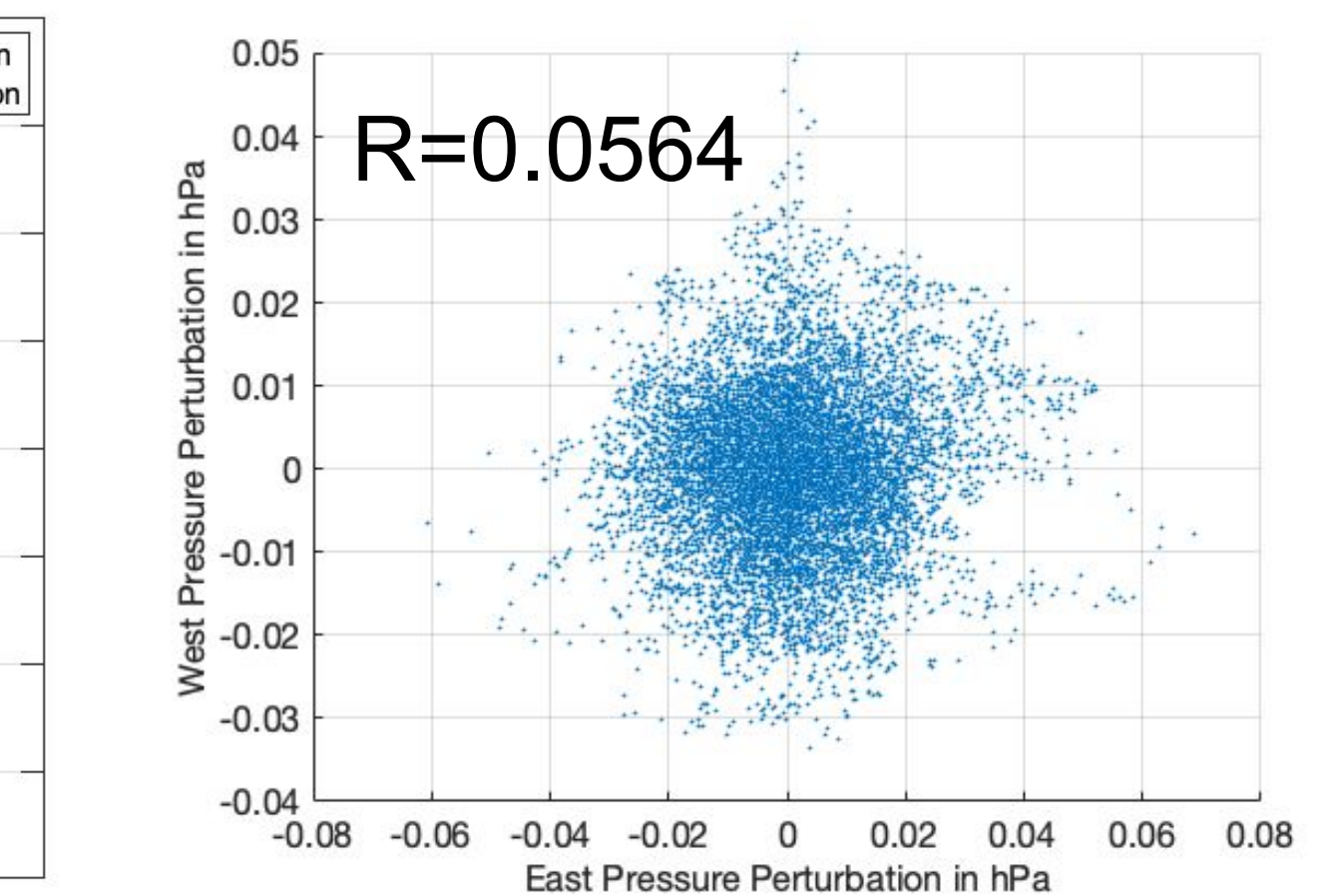
Hypothesis: because the wind was blowing from the NW, we expect positive pressure deviations on the west side of the building and negative pressure deviations on the east side of the building.



Actual time series of 6 pressure traces



High-pass median filtered Pressure data (1 minute filter length)



Scatterplot of pressure perturbations

CONCLUSION

When looking at the time series carefully, we do find periods when the pressure perturbations are anticorrelated as we hypothesized. However, the correlation coefficient for the full 52 minute segment shown above (containing 12,500 points) is only 0.0564. The results show no correlation.

REFERENCES

- Kraichnan, R. H., 1959: The structure of isotropic turbulence at very high Reynolds numbers, J. Fluid Mech. 5, 497.
- Laemmel, T., Mohr, M., Schack-Kirchner, H., Schindler, D. and Maier, M., 2017: Direct Observation of Wind-Induced Pressure-Pumping on Gas Transport in Soil. Soil Science Society of America Journal, 81: 770-774.
- Mayor, S. D., E. Ayars, E. Cobian, J. M. Frank, and W. J. Massman, 2023: Evaluation of the Infineon DPS310 for observations of turbulent pressure perturbations. Abstract for poster presentation submitted to the 24th Symposium on Boundary Layers and Turbulence, American Meteorological Society, Tues., Jan. 10, Denver, Colorado.