



SNPP ICVS Annual Review: 20150508



SNPP CrIS Instrument Performance

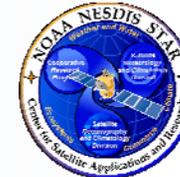
Xin Jin

NOAA/STAR ICVS





SNPP ICVS Annual Review: 20150508



- Part 1: CrIS ICVS System Overview

Housekeeping

- Fundamental hardware status parameters
- Data source: RCRT

RDR

- Interferogram quality, thermal environment parameters, laser diode status, spectral noise/gain/offset
- Data source: RCRT-RNSCA

SDR

- IDPS operational radiance product quality
- Data source: SCRIS, GCRSO

Bias

- IDPS operational radiance bias
- Data source: SCRIS/GCRSO, ECMWF

FSR SDR

- NOAA/STAR full-spectral resolution SDR radiance product quality
- Data source: NOAA internal

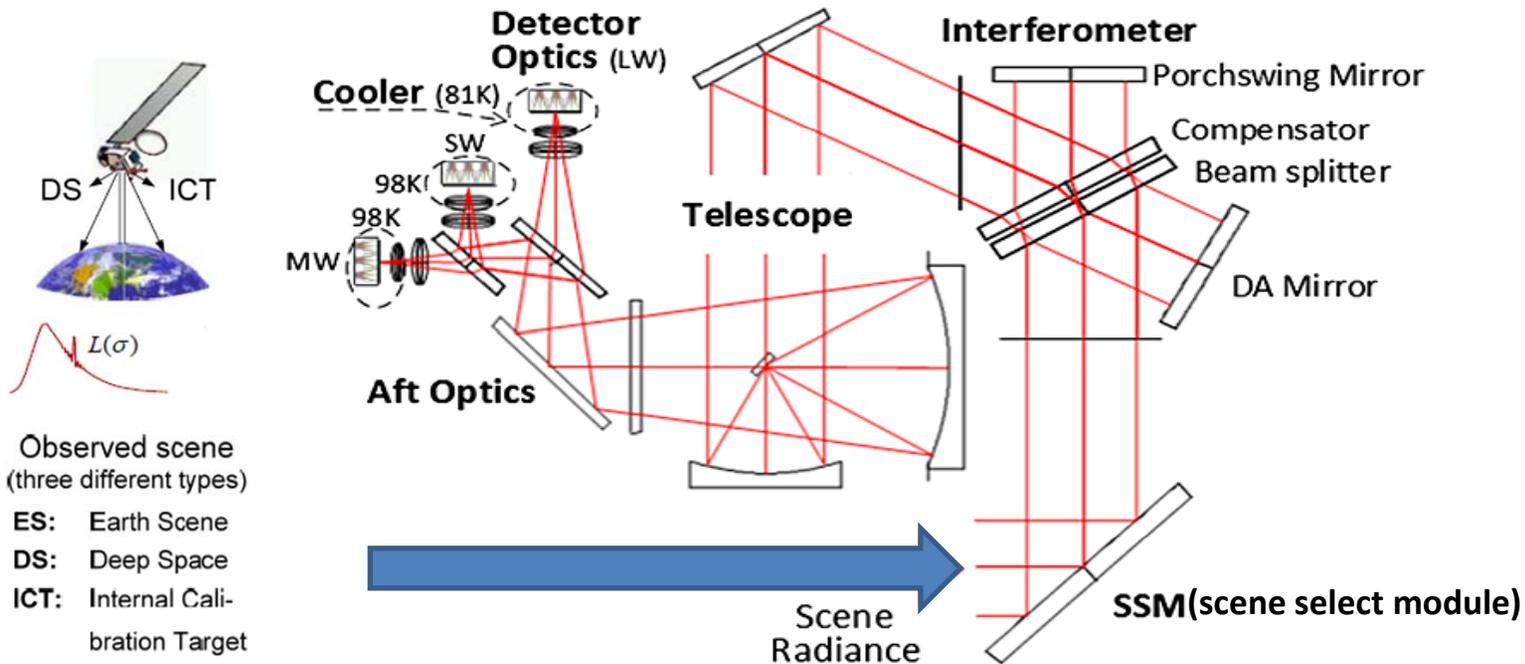


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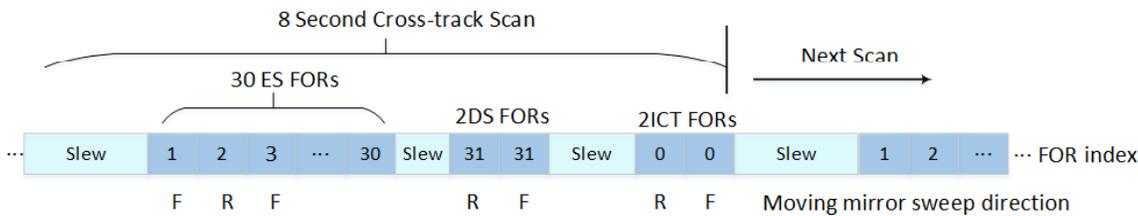


- Part 2: SNPP/CrIS Instrument Performance

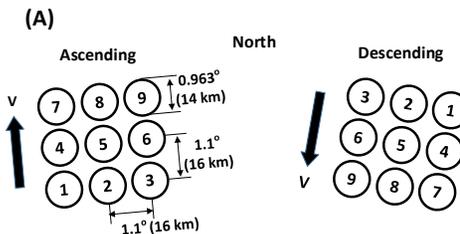
Instrument Introduction: optical system



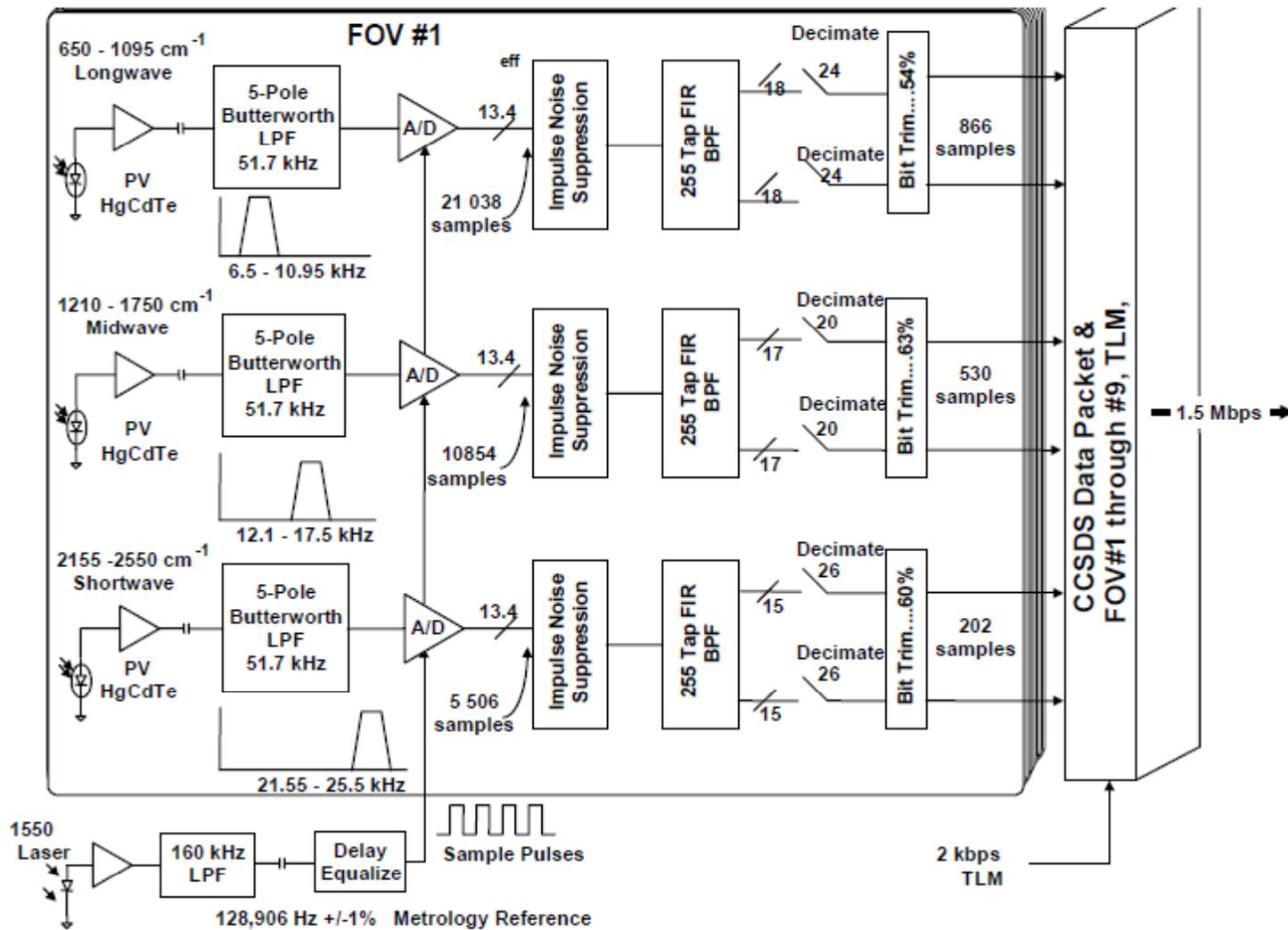
Observed scene (three different types)
ES: Earth Scene
DS: Deep Space
ICT: Internal Calibration Target



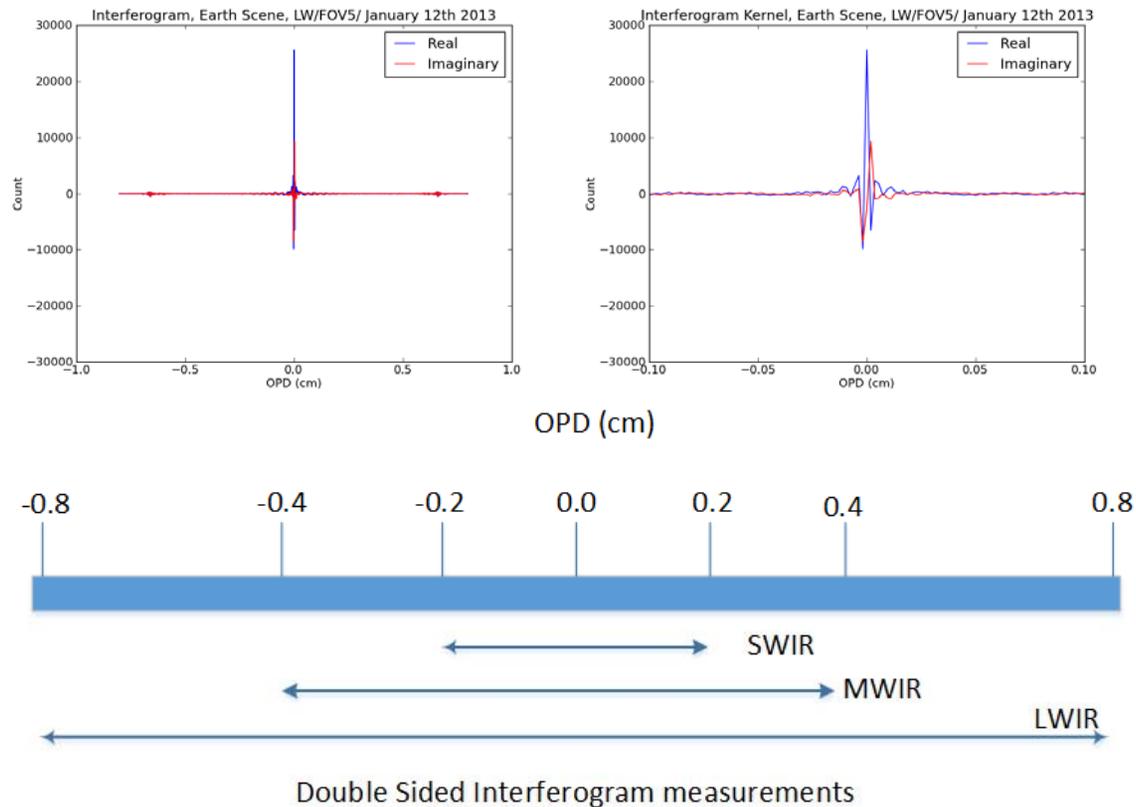
A cross-track scan sequence. F – forward direction; R – reverse direction.



The status of all parts in the optical system are monitored



The status of all parts in the digital sampling system are monitored



Frequency Band	Number of samples before decimation	Effective OPD (cm)	Decimation Factor	Number of bins in the interferogram
LWIR	20738	0.8035	24	866
MWIR	10560	0.4092	20	530
SWIR	5200	0.2015	26	202

Since Dec 04, 2014, MW and SW interferogram are switched to full-spectral resolution mode, i.e. the MW&SW OPD are extended to 0.8 cm



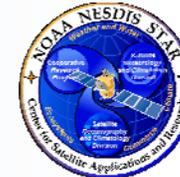
Major anomalies: list



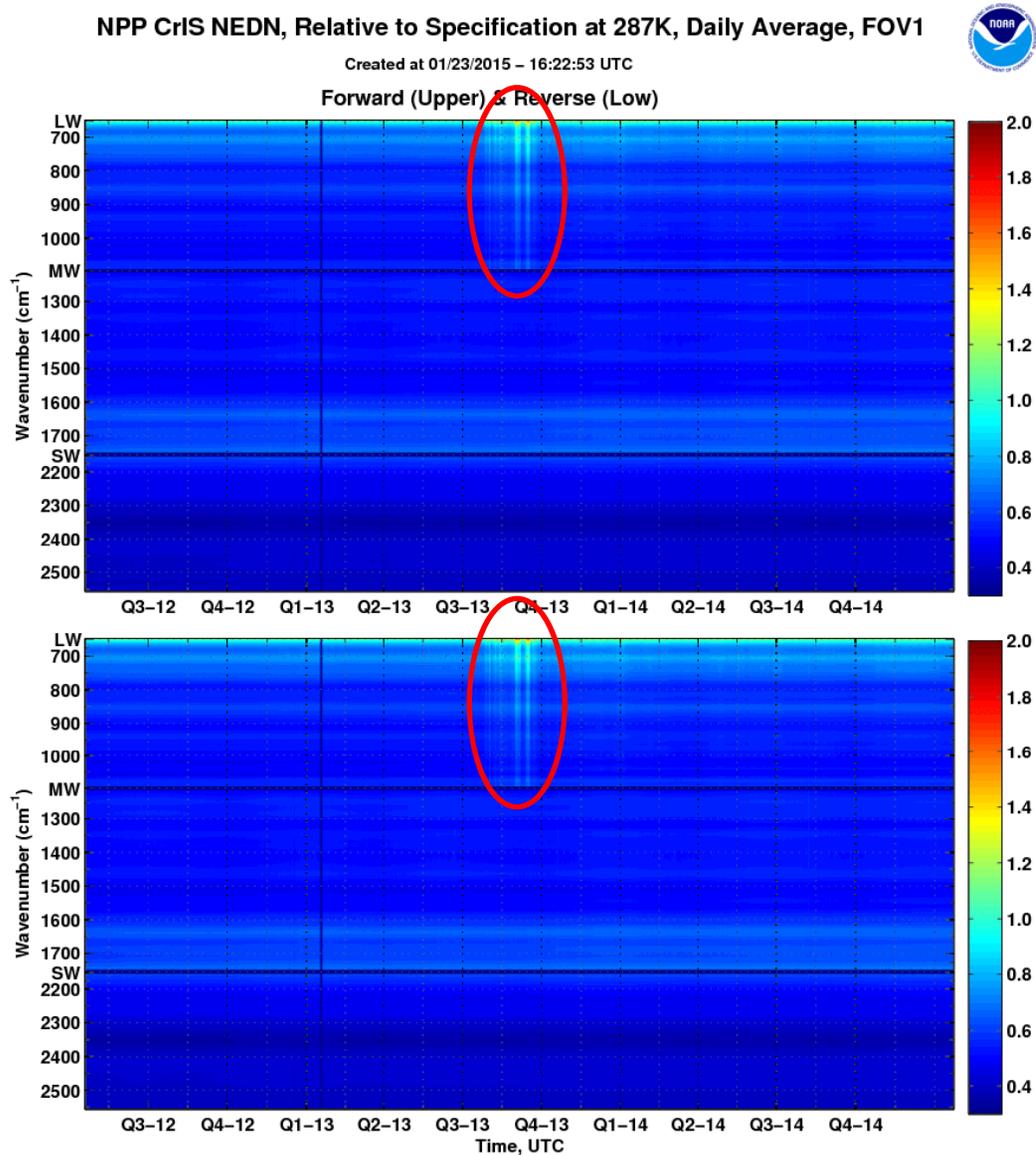
1. Long-wave FOV1 excessive noise
2. Dynamic Alignment (DA) mirror tilt error
3. Scene Select Module (SSM) position counter error
4. False Earth Scene impulse noise
5. ICT impulse noise
6. Single Bit Error Correction Control Error (CREECBIT)
7. IEEE 1394 Data BUS reset
8. RDR data stream contamination by Direct Broadcast (DB) data stream



Hardware anomaly: LW NEDN

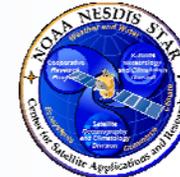


- LW FOV1 spectral noise anomaly between July and September of 2013

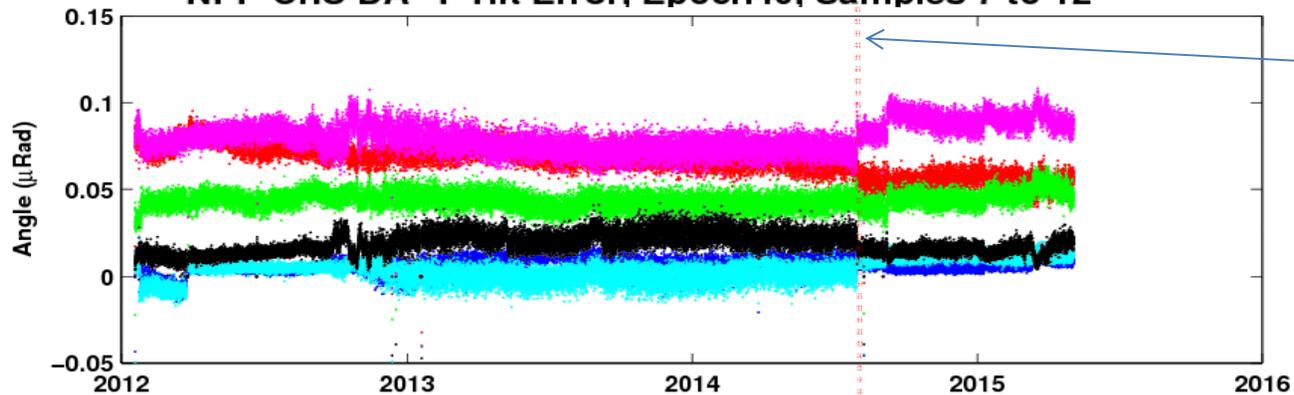




Hardware anomaly: DA Mirror Tilt Error



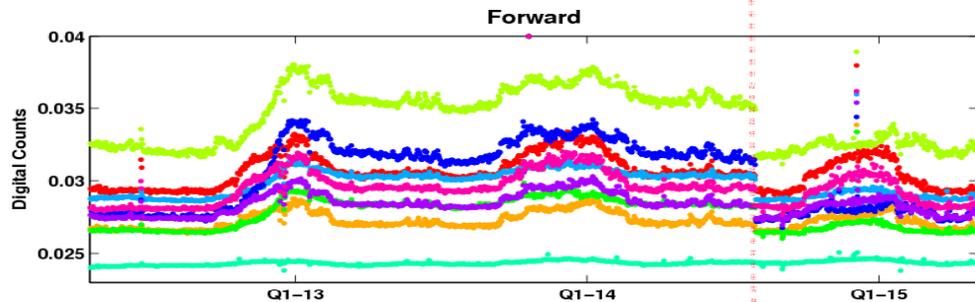
NPP CrIS DA-Y Tilt Error, Epoch40, Samples 7 to 12



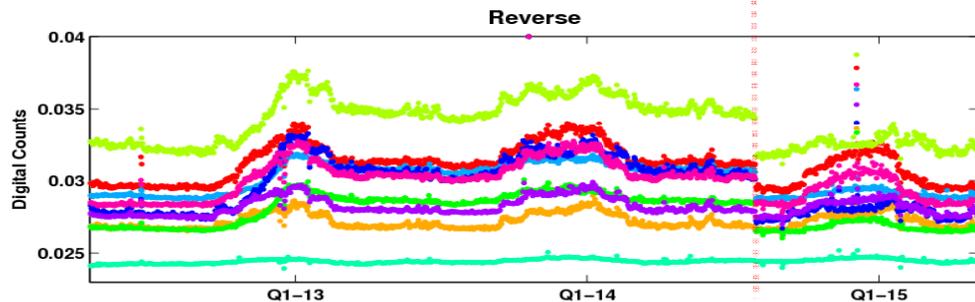
Inclination angle maneuver
20140730

NPP CrIS Deep Space Spectral Stability, Short Wave, Daily Average

Created at 05/05/2015 - 16:00:58 UTC

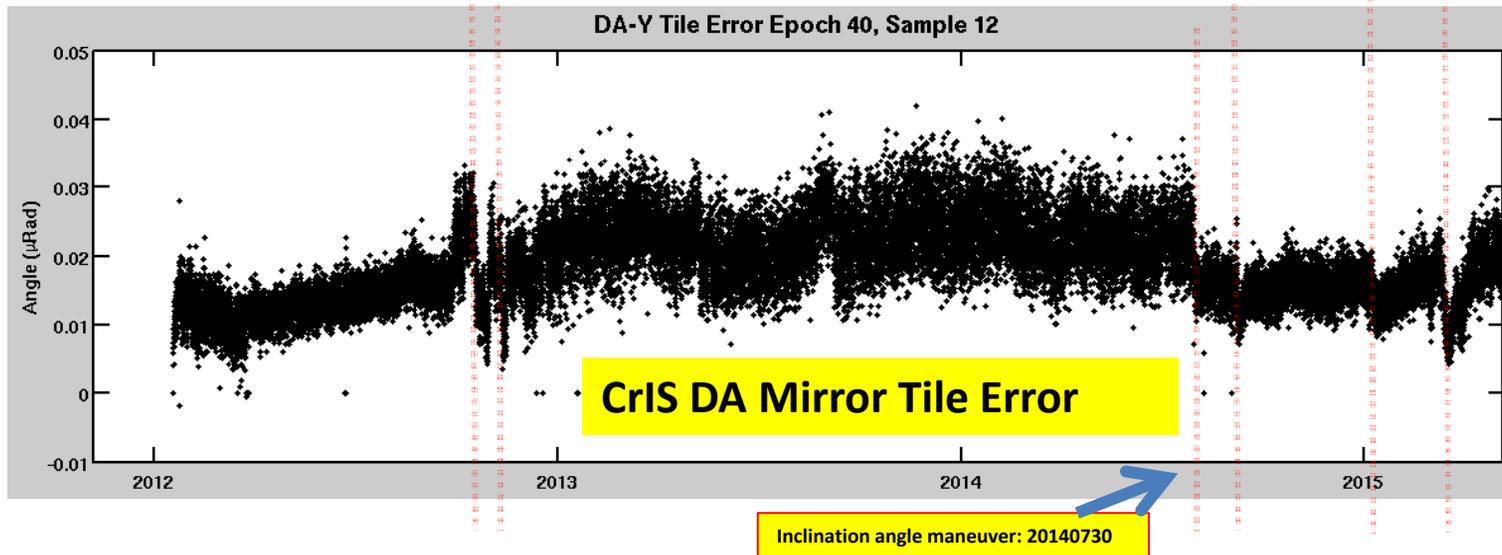
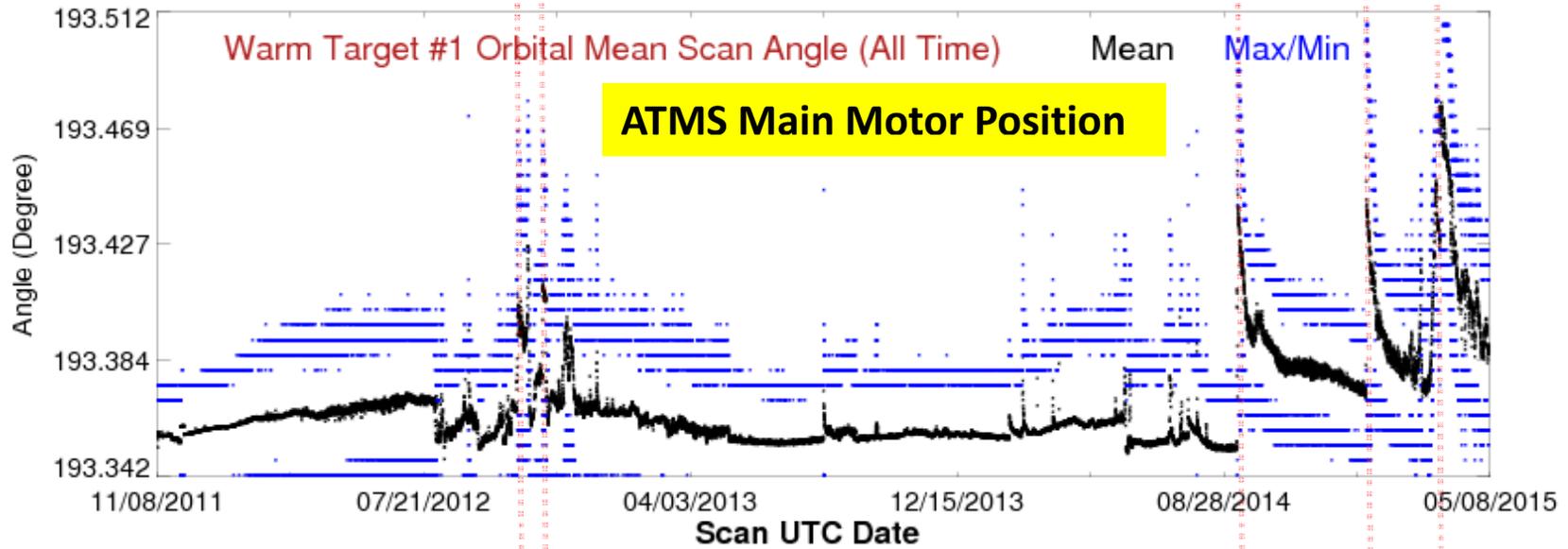


FOV1 FOV2 FOV3 FOV4 FOV5 FOV6 FOV7 FOV8 FOV9





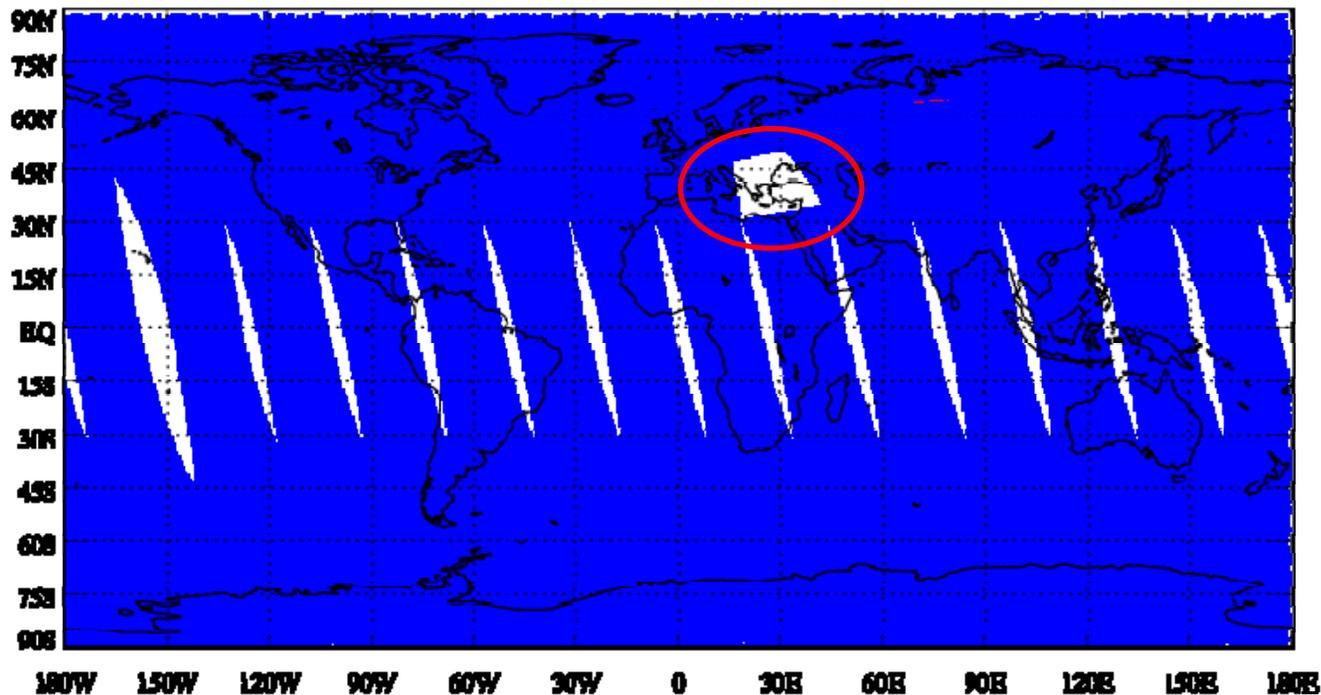
Hardware anomaly: DA Mirror Tilt Error (con'd)



Hardware anomaly: SSM position counter error

- Scene select module position counter error
 - FOR position is lost and the whole 30 scans in the sliding window containing this FOR are skipped without processing. When the SSM servo motor ages, this type of anomaly could happens more frequently

NPP CrIS FSR SW SDR Overall Quality Flag, Mapped, Ascending, 03/17/2015
(Blue: Good; Green: Degraded; Red: Invalid) Updated at Mar 18 18:14:29 2015 UTC



To be fixed in DR 7571:
Set the contaminated scan as missing

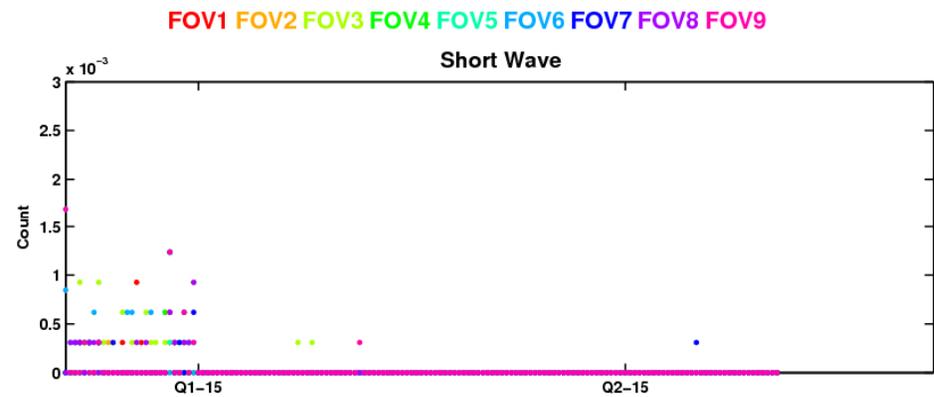
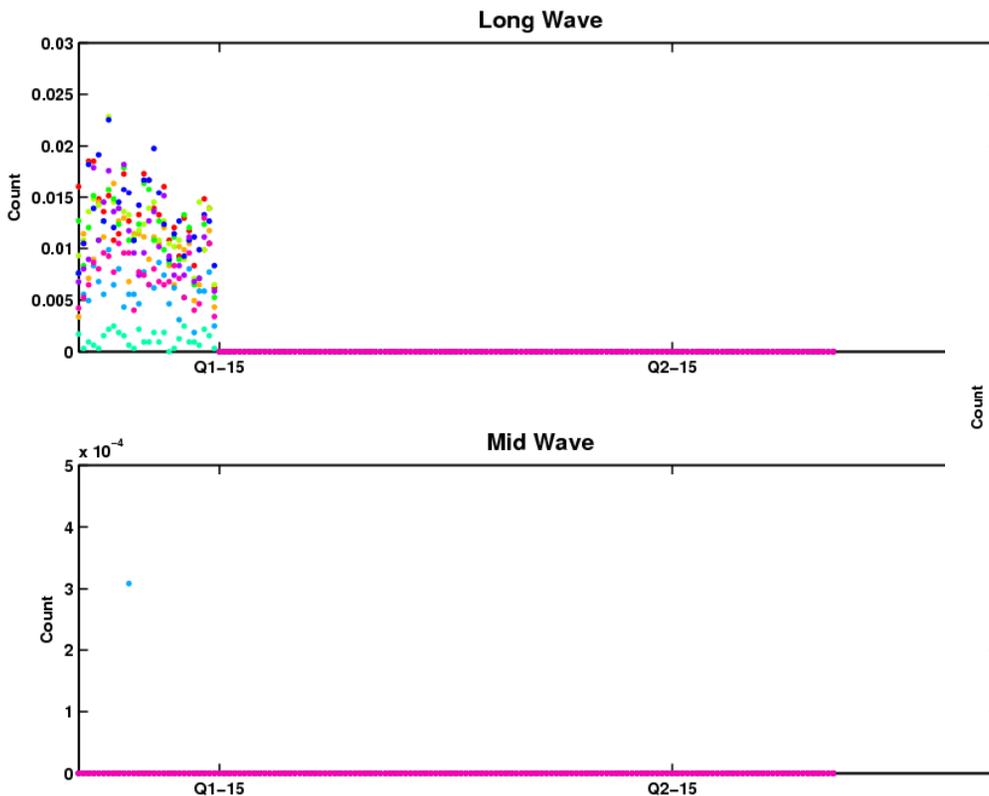


Hardware anomaly: Earth Scene Impulse Noise



- Happened in December 2014 after switching to full-resolution mode by implementing new bit-trim mask and new impulse noise mask
- Root cause: residual signal hit the impulse noise mask after switching from a hot scene to a cold scene
- Fixed on Dec 31, 2014 after implementing a wide open impulse noise mask

NPP CrIS FSR Raw Data Record Impulse Noise Count, Daily Average
Created at 05/04/2015 – 04:04:44 UTC



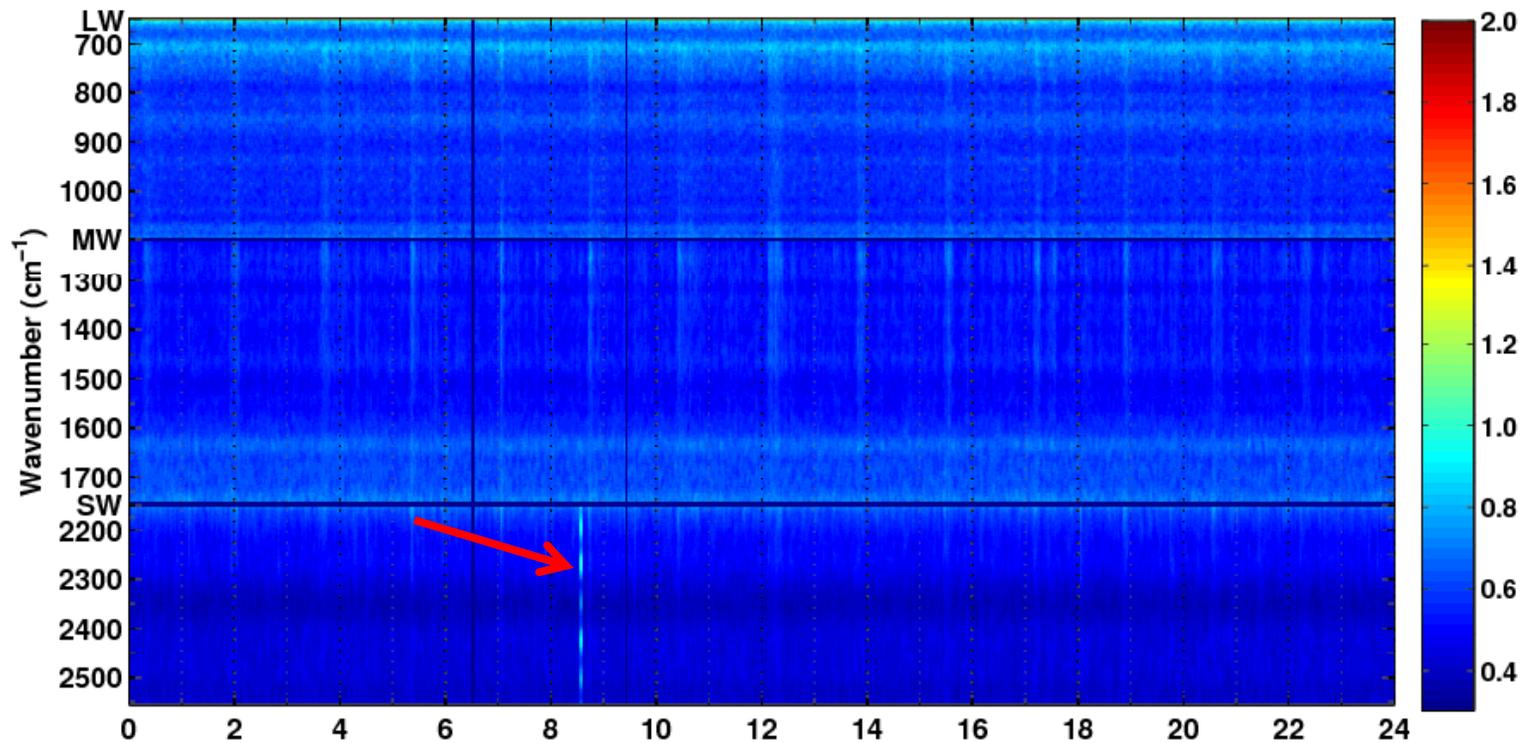
Hardware anomaly: ICT Impulse noise

- Impulse noise occasionally seen on ICT scene

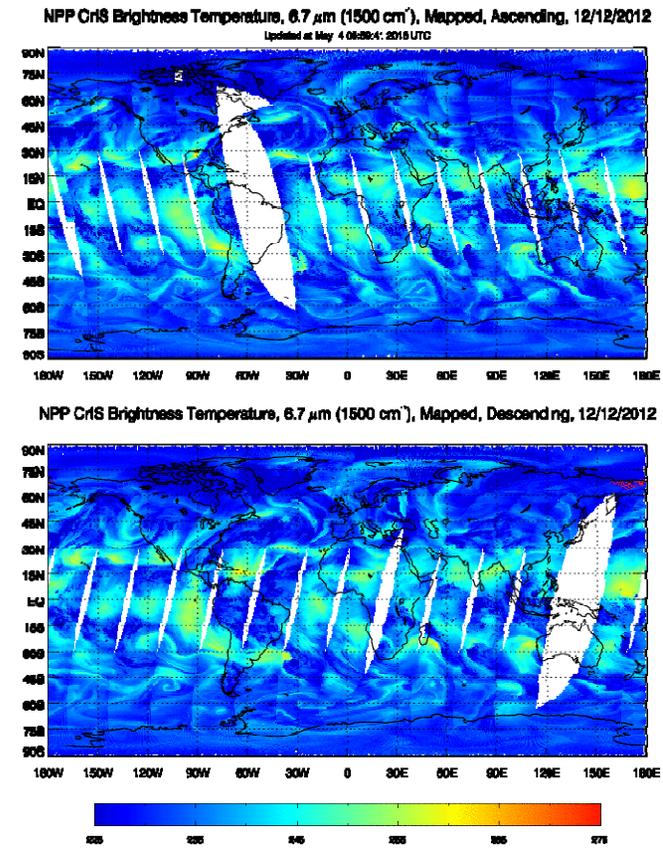
NPP CrIS NEDN, Relative to Specification at 287K, FOV6: 2014/01/09



Forward (Upper) & Reverse (Low)

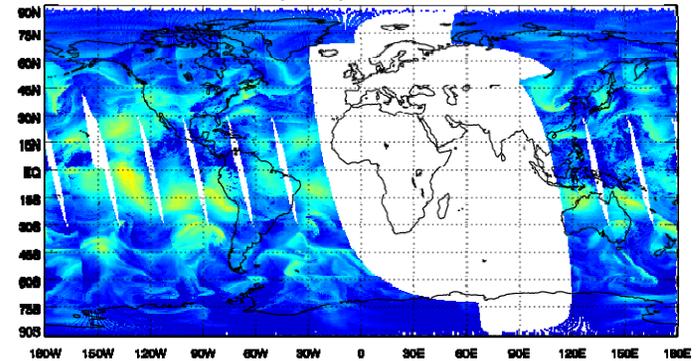


- Description:
 - CREECBIT, aka, Single Bit Error Correction Control Error
 - Single bit error: Value of a single bit in the onboard computer memory is shifted unexpectedly
 - Occurred several times since launch
- Root cause:
 - Cosmic rays or chip flaws
- Solution:
 - Re-start the system
- Impact:
 - Losing data permanently
- Mitigation:
 - Report it as soon as possible

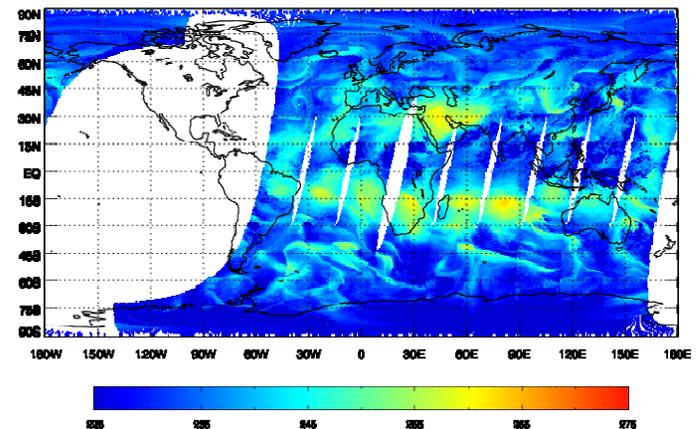


- Description:
 - The state of any node changed
 - Occurred several times since launch
- Root cause:
 - Cosmic rays
- Solution:
 - Re-start the system
- Impact:
 - Losing data permanently
- Mitigation:
 - Report it as soon as possible

NPP CrIS Brightness Temperature, 6.7 μm (1500 cm^{-1}), Mapped, Ascending, 09/02/2014
Updated at Sep 02 02:28:09 2014 UTC



NPP CrIS Brightness Temperature, 6.7 μm (1500 cm^{-1}), Mapped, Descending, 09/02/2014



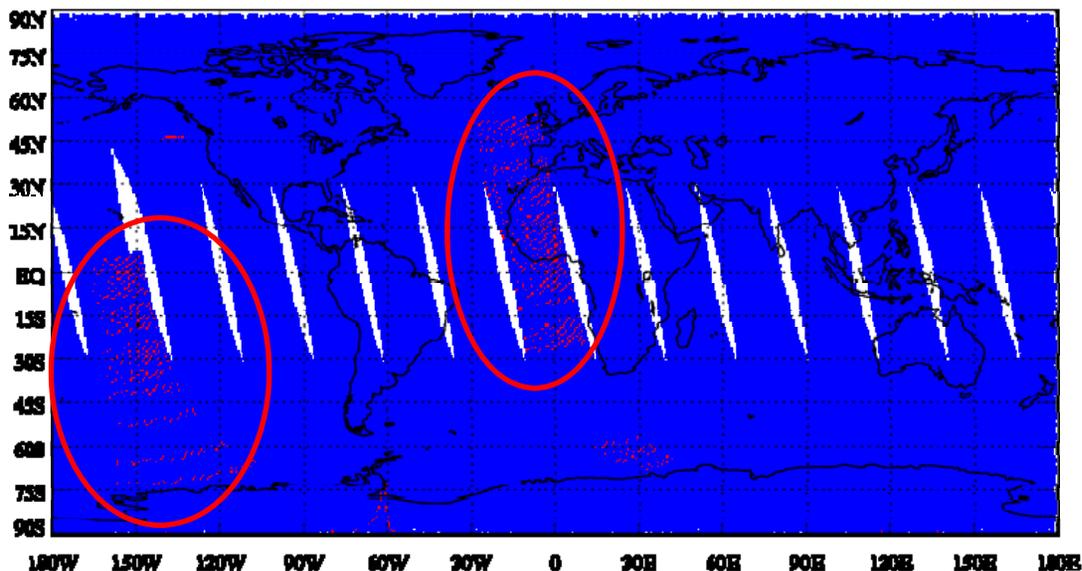


Other anomalies caught by ICVS: FOV4 data missing



- Description:
 - FOV4 data packets were missing since CrIS is in full-spectral resolution mode
- Root cause:
 - IDPS RDR data stream contaminated by the Direct Broadcasting (DB) data stream which intentionally dropped FOV4 for data rate concern.
- Impact:
 - losing data in IDPS operational SDR products
- Solution:
 - Fixed? Not seen since April 2015

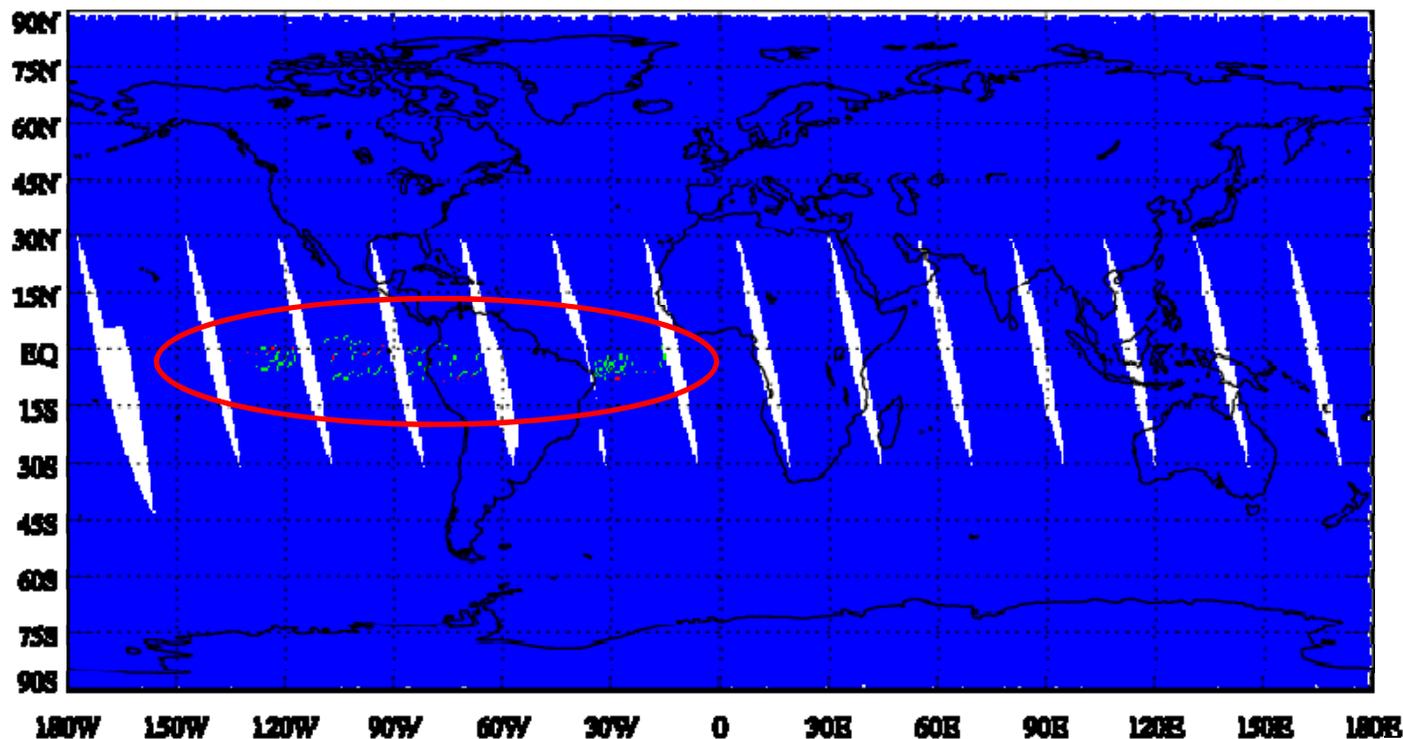
NPP CrIS FSR MW SDR Overall Quality Flag, Mapped, Ascending, 02/09/2015
(Blue: Good; Green: Degraded; Red: Invalid) Updated at Mar 12 23:03:30 2015 UTC



Other anomalies caught by ICVS: Lunar intrusion event on FSR SDR

- The lunar event detection threshold is not updated accordingly in the FSR SDR algorithm, resulting in overdropping of valid calibration scene.

NPP CrIS FSR SW SDR Overall Quality Flag, Mapped, Ascending, 03/30/2015
(Blue: Good; Green: Degraded; Red: Invalid) Updated at Apr 4 13:39:24 2015 UTC





Conclusions



- The instrument status of SNPP CrIS has been comprehensively trended & monitored through the ICVS system.
- All parts are still in good shape after three years of operation and most SDR product anomalies are caused at the ground system.
- The biggest negative impact comes from CREECBIT and 1394 BUS reset, both of which result in permanent data loss. The suggestion is to improve our system so that we can report it as soon as possible.
- We will keep recording any anomalies and trying to fix them or mitigate their negative impact on SDR data quality.