

# **Recent AIRS/GEO Infrared Intercalibration Findings at UW-CIMSS**

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Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies (CIMSS)

3rd Meeting of GSICS Research Working Group (GRWG-III)

19-21 February 2008

NOAA Science Building

Camp Springs, MD

# Winter in Madison, Wisconsin 2007/2008



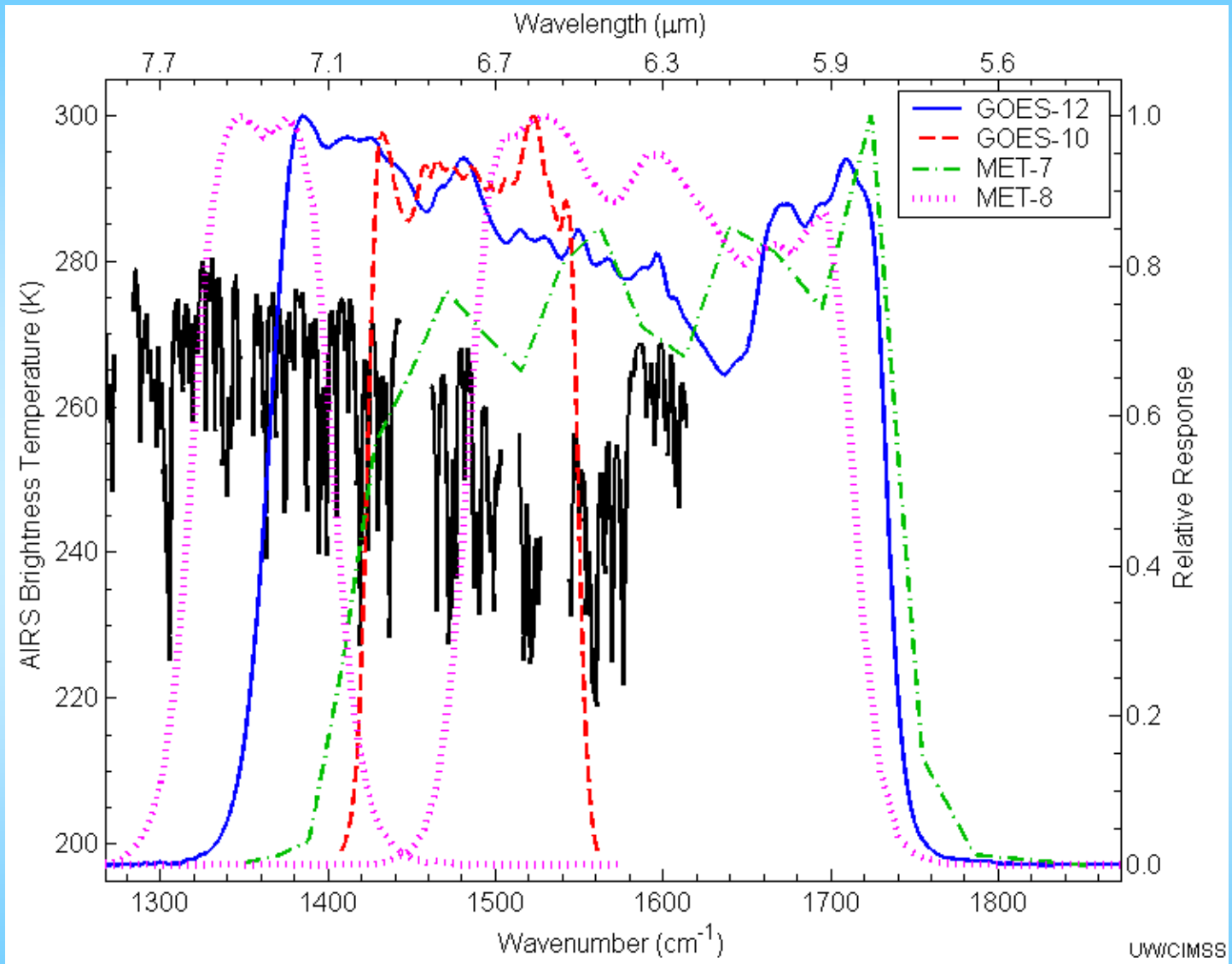
Normal winter snowfall: 36.2" (92cm) - This winter: 86.7" (220cm) - Former Record: 76.1" (193cm)

The disk drives (raid system) that have all of my intercalibration data died on 31 January!

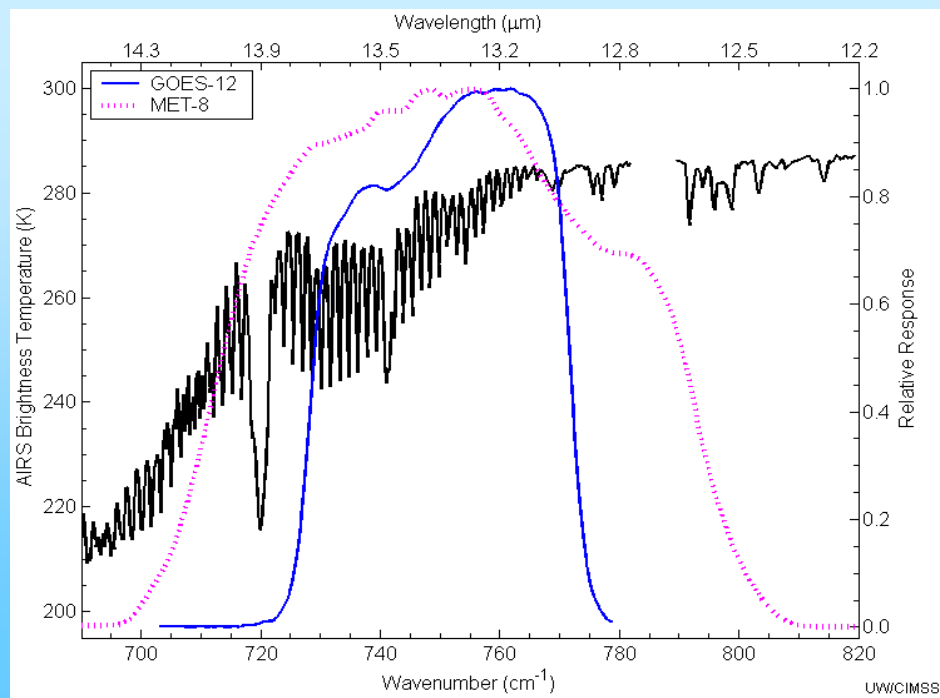
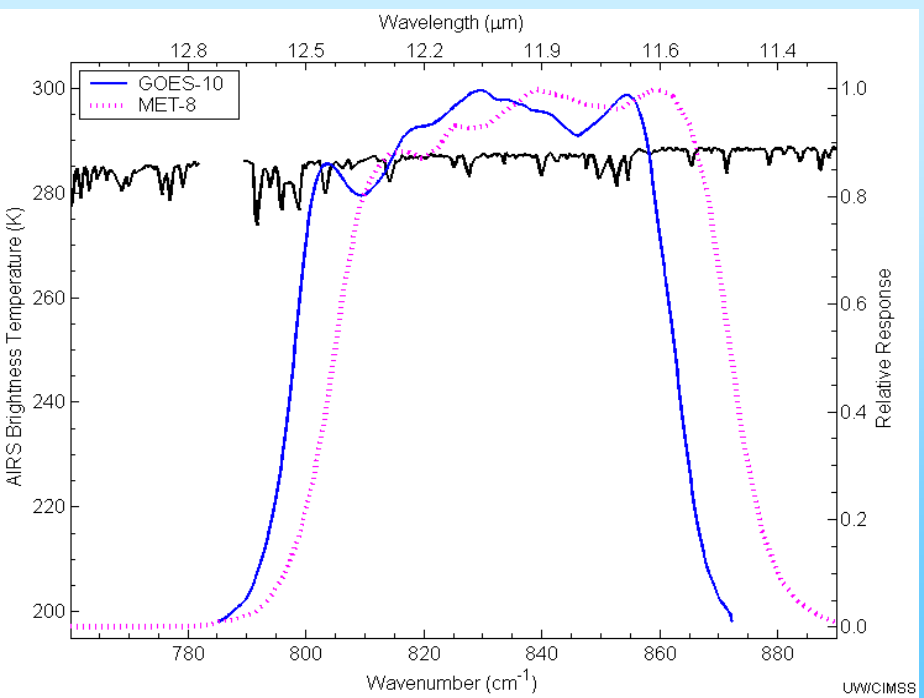
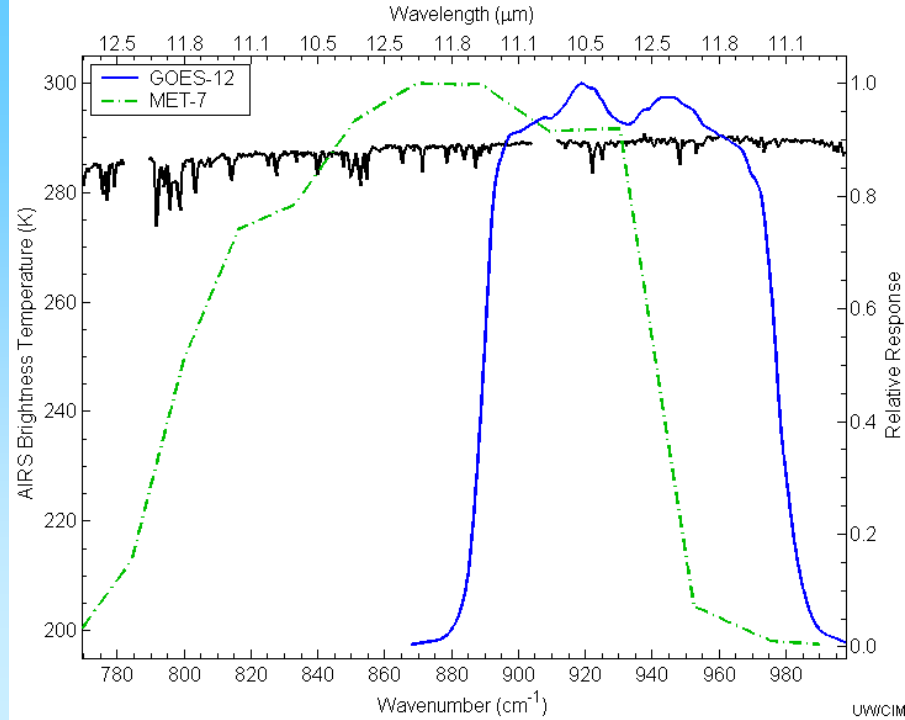
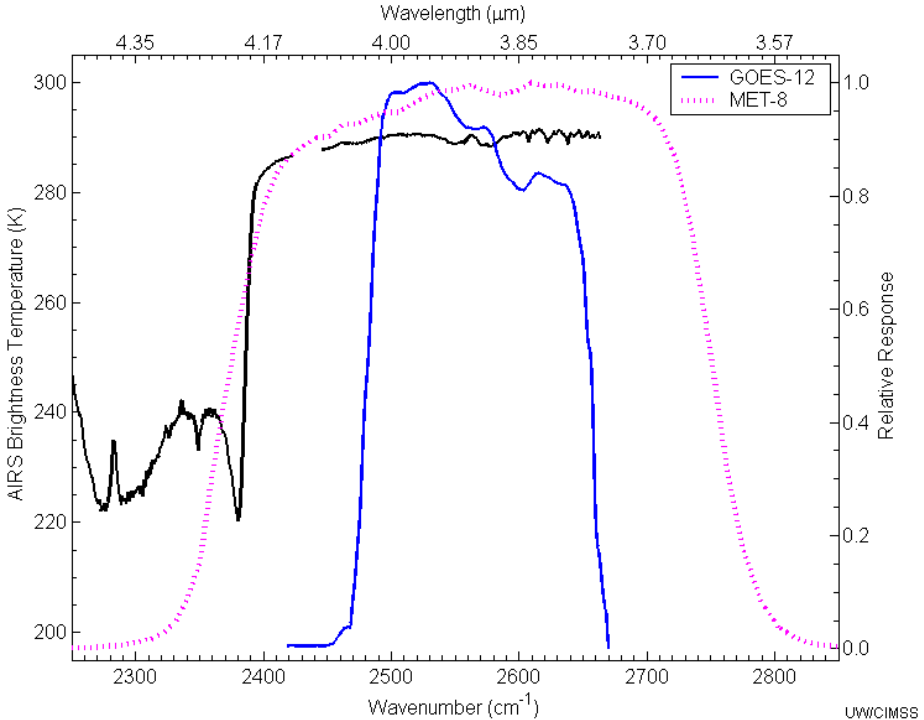
# Overview

- Review of CIMSS AIRS/GEO infrared intercalibration procedures
- Results from January 2006 through October 2007 for GOES, METEOSAT, FY-2C, & MTSAT
- Time dependence
- GOES-12 Decontamination
- MET-8 Decontamination
- FY-2C “Stray Light”
- GOES-13 and GOES-O Post-launch Checkouts

42 slides (12 hidden).

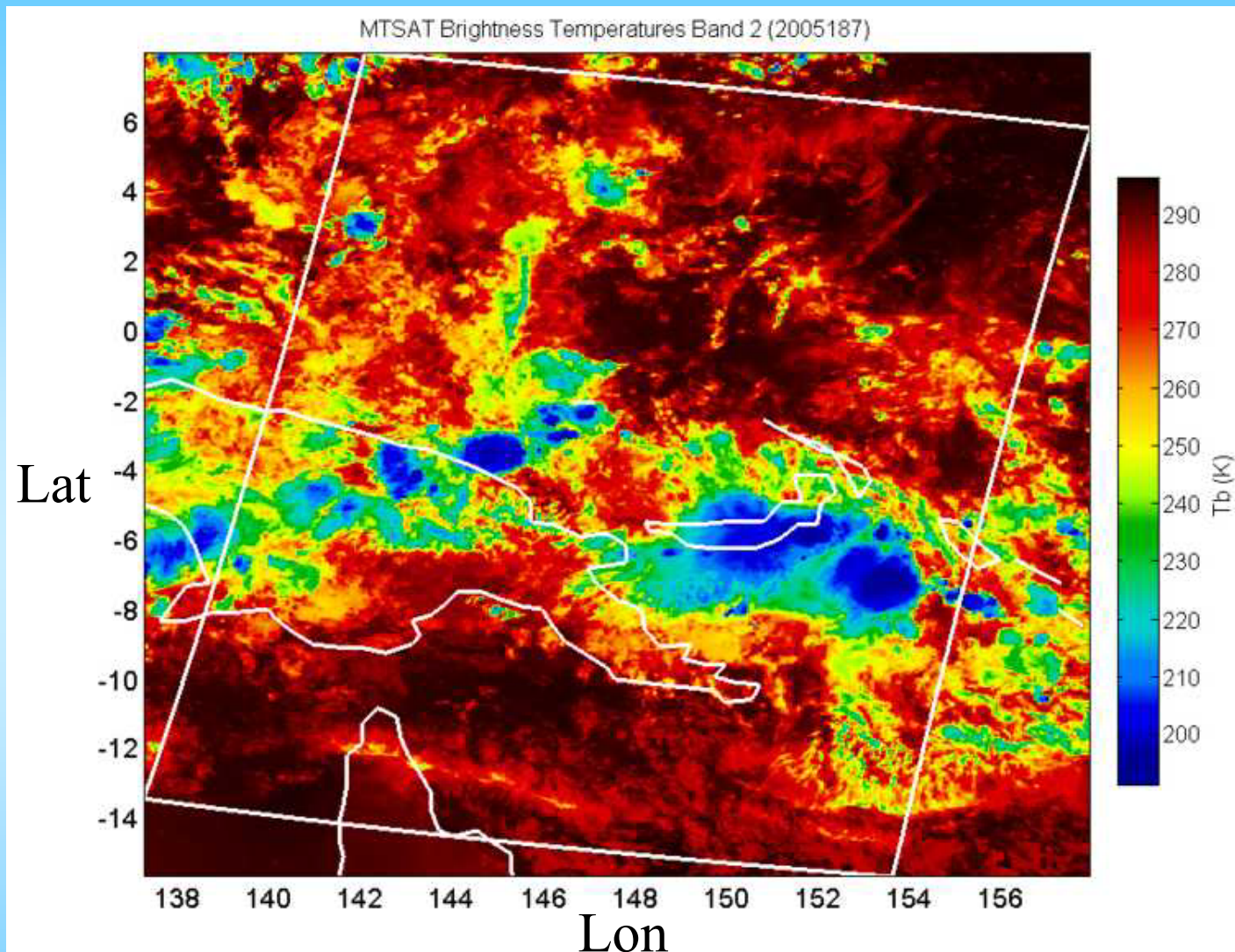


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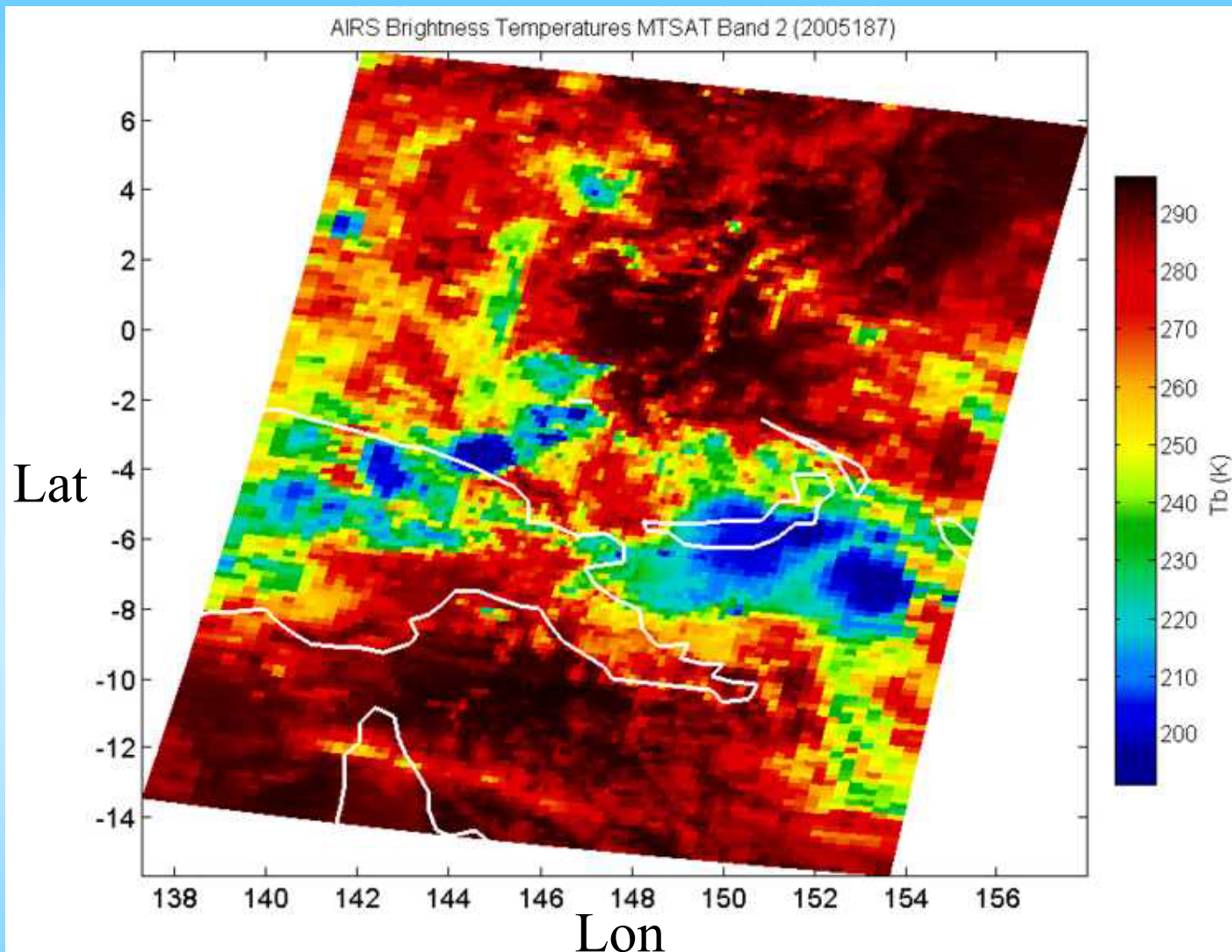


# CIMSS Methods

- Have not changed significantly in the last year.
- GSNO (Geostationary Simultaneous Nadir Observations)
- Area average (not pixel to pixel) – mean radiances converted to brightness temperature and differenced (GEO-AIRS).
- GEO and AIRS data averaged to 100KM effective FOV size
- AIRS spectral gaps are filled with the US Standard Atmosphere adjusted to fit the gap endpoints.
- No filtering is done for scene spatial uniformity.

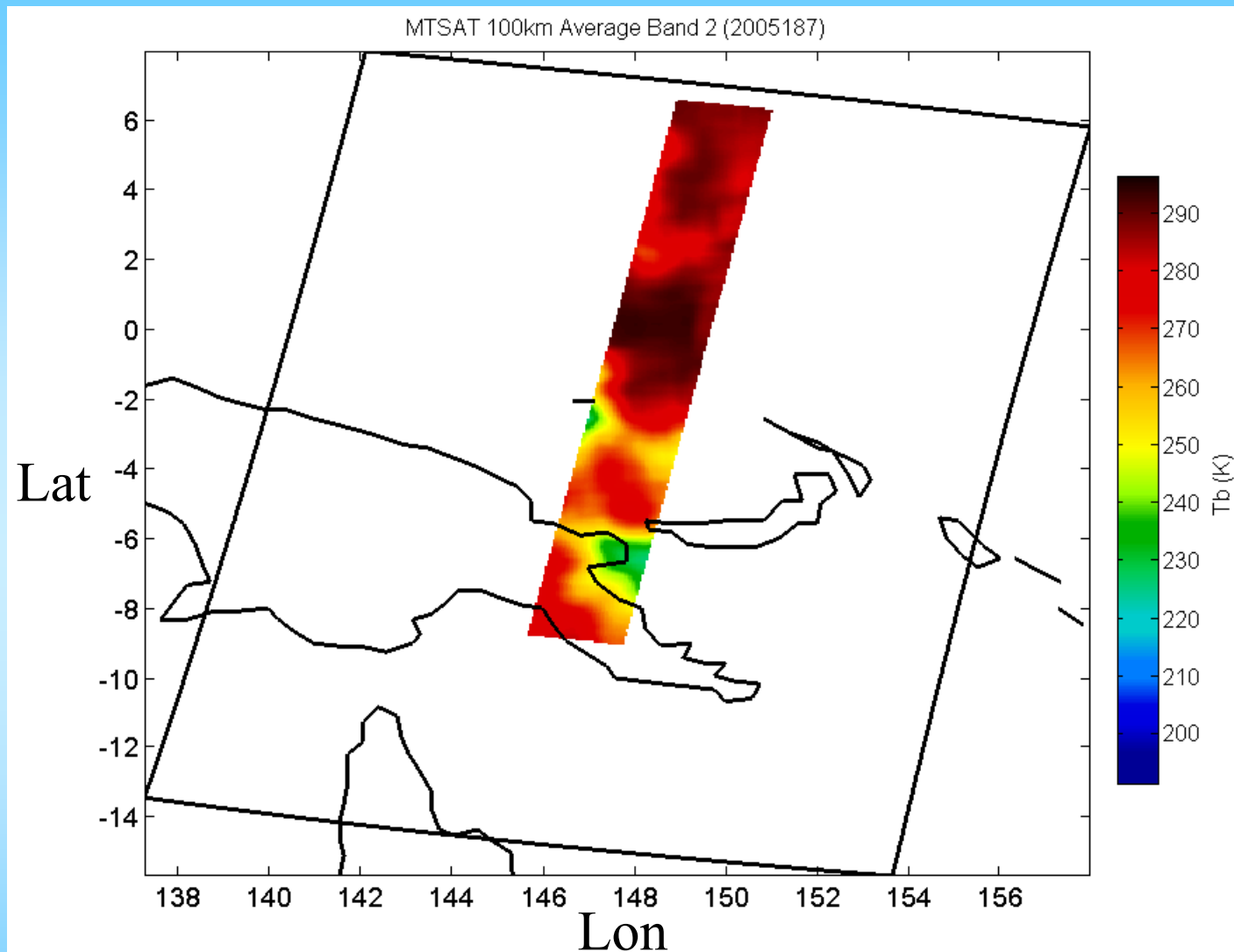


MTSAT 11 $\mu$ m 07 July 2005 at 15:33UTC

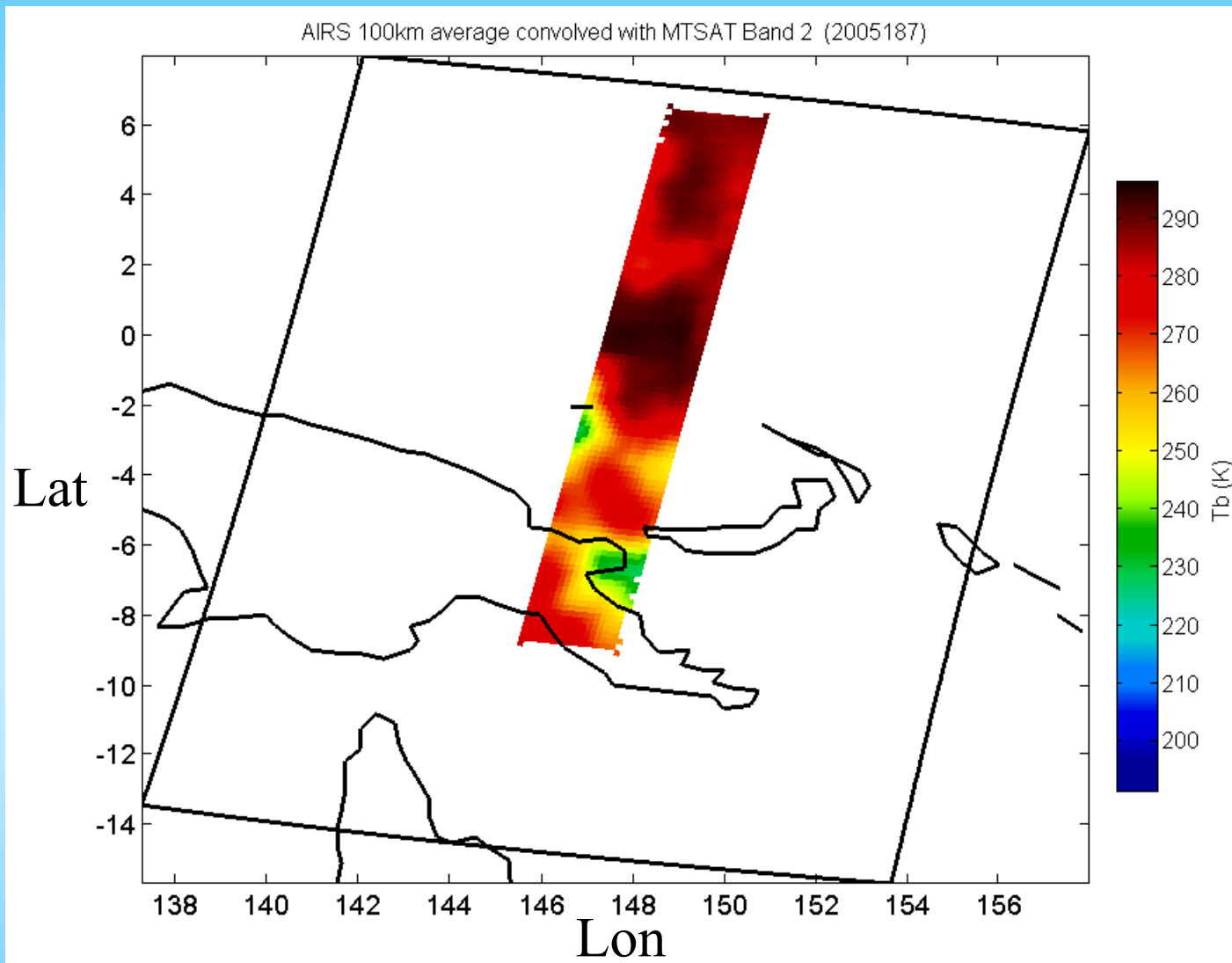


AIRS convolved with MTSAT 11 $\mu$ m 07 July 2005 at 15:36UTC



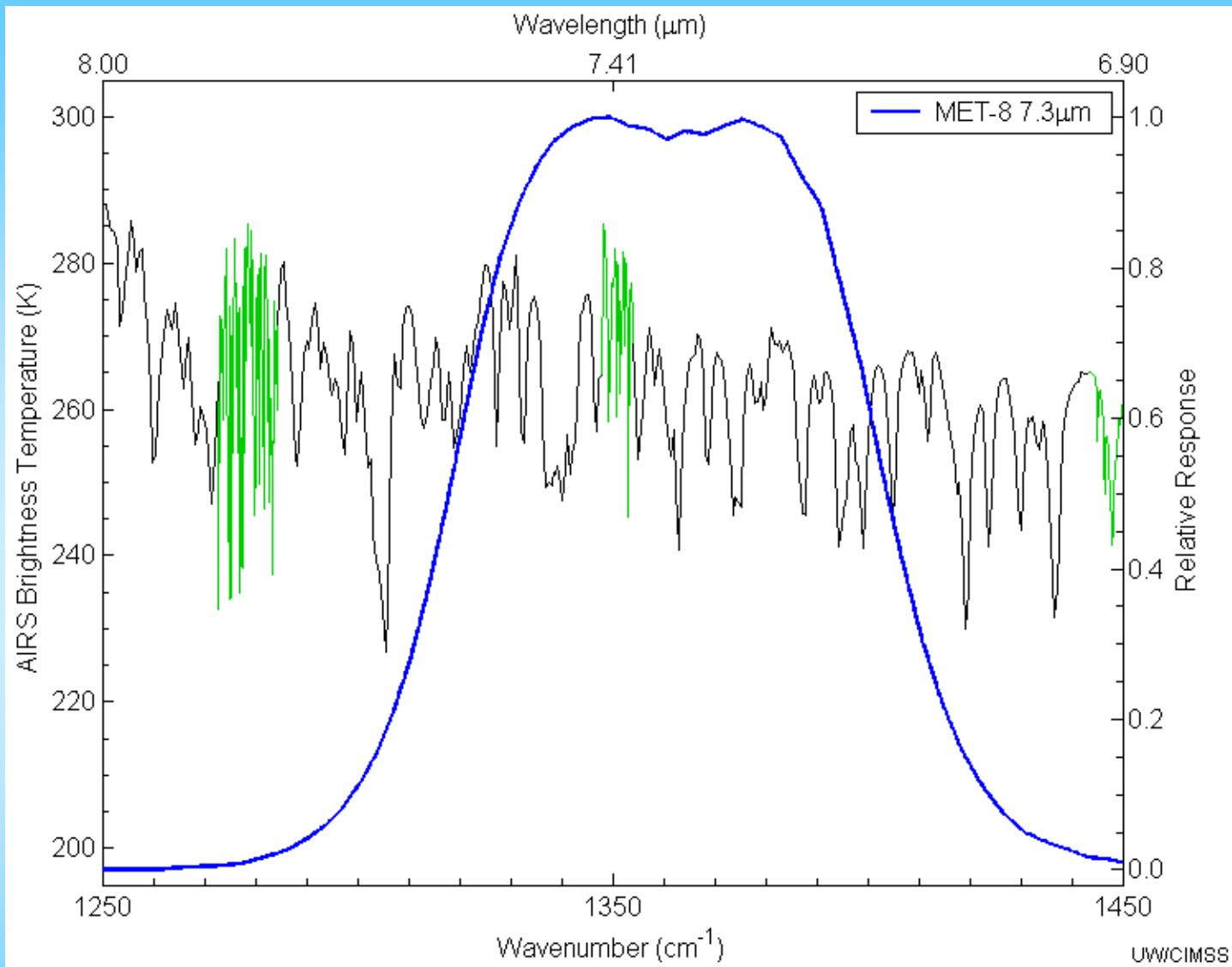


100km-smoothed MTSAT comparison area



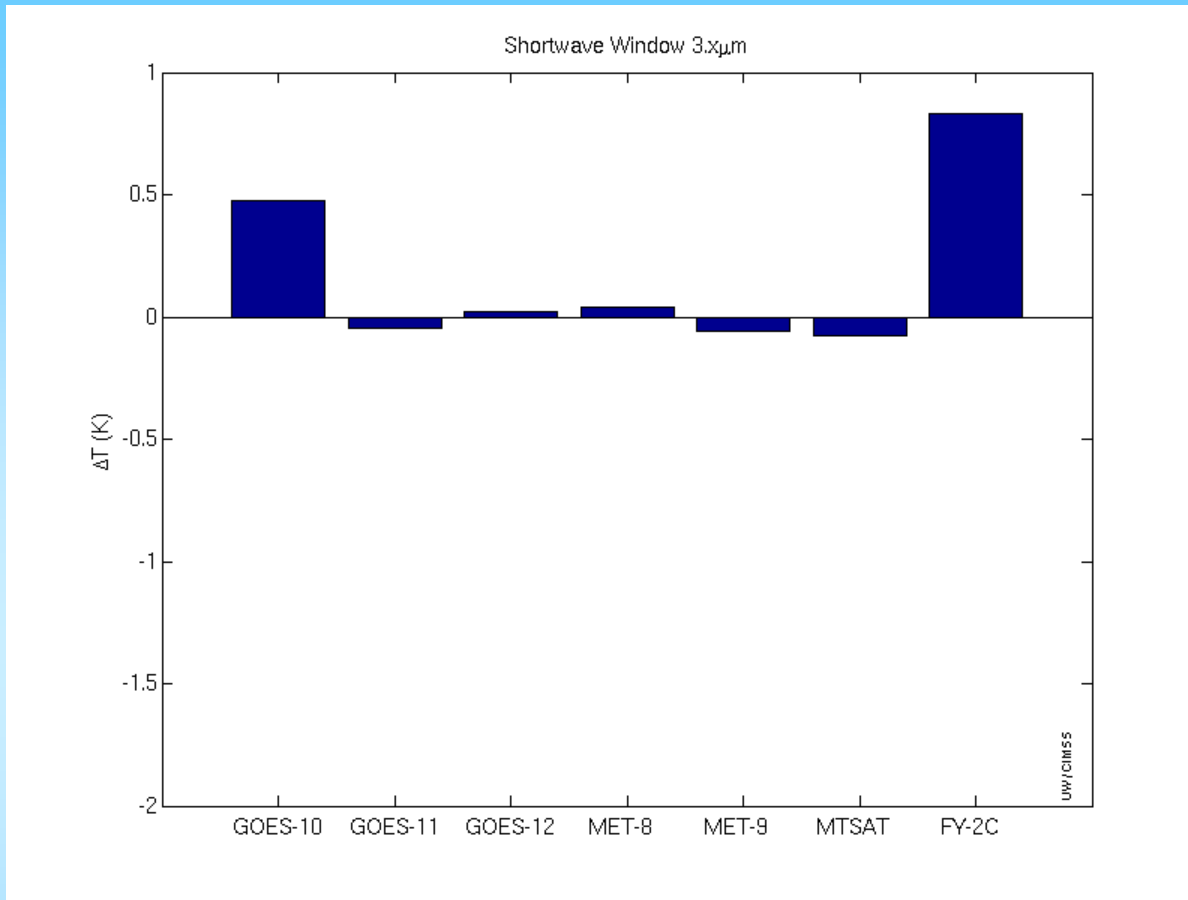
100km-smoothed AIRS convolved with MTSAT comparison area

( $\Delta T_{bb} = -0.4$  K)



Meteosat-8 7.3μm Spectral Response (blue) with AIRS spectra (black). Gaps filled with adjusted US Standard Atmosphere spectra (green).

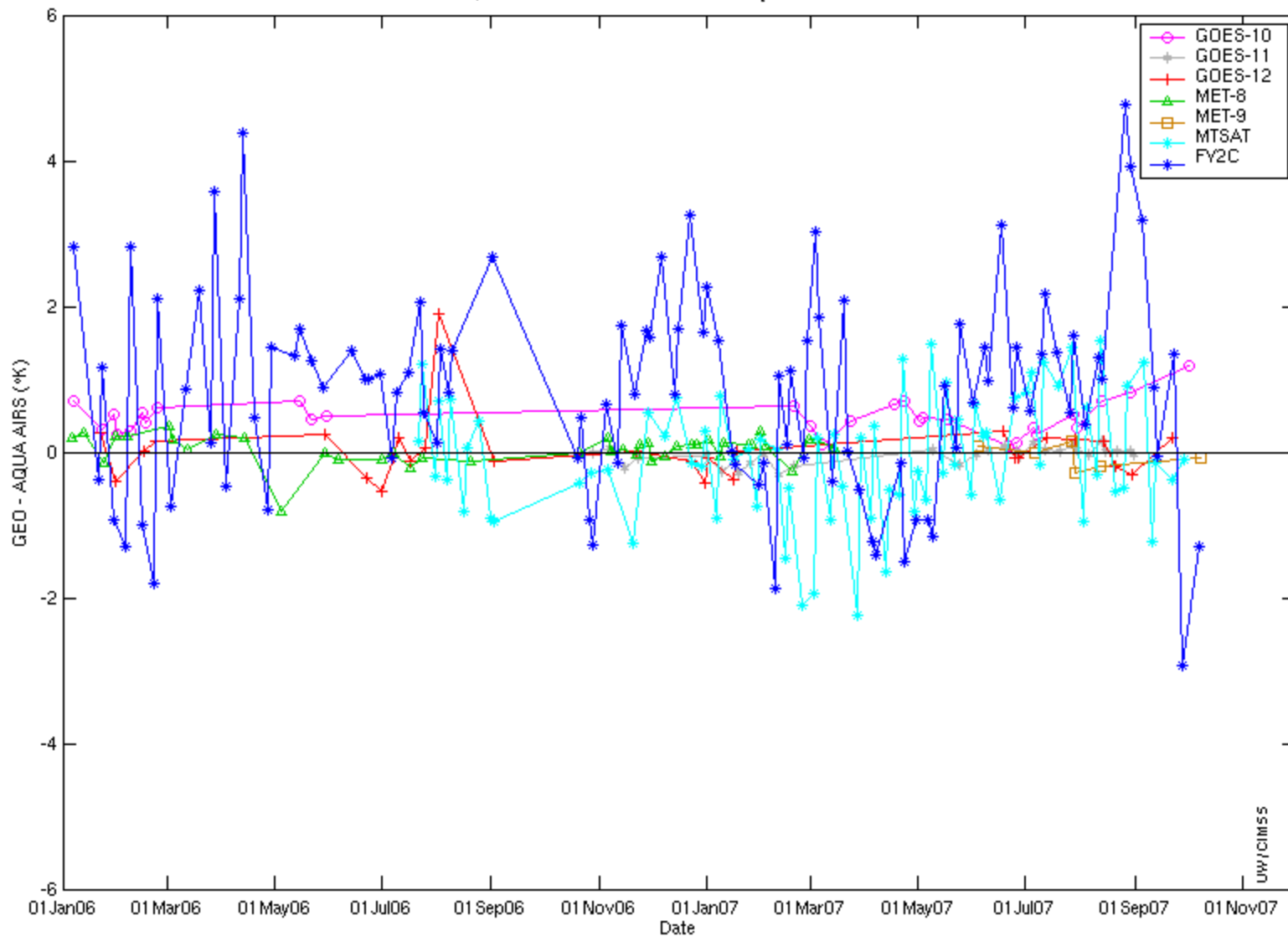
# CIMSS Intercal Results Jan 2006 – Oct 2007



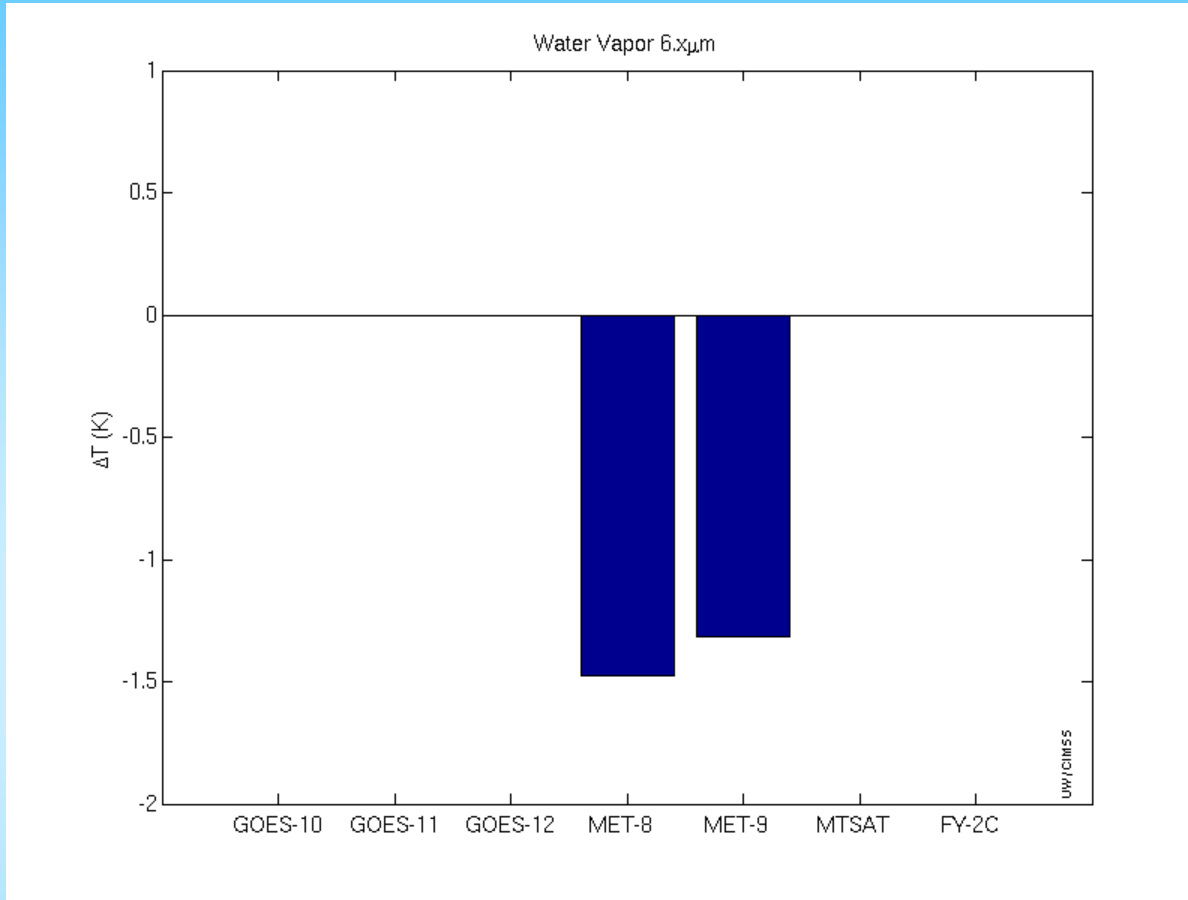
3.x um	G-10	G-11	G-12	M-8	M-9	MT1R	FY2C
Delta-T (K)	0.48	-0.05	0.02	0.04	-0.06	-0.08	0.83
STD (K)	0.24	0.12	0.43	0.2	0.16	0.85	1.41
N*	29	30	28	29	6	76	104

\*Night Only

GEOs - AQUA AIRS  $\Delta T$  Shortwave Window  $3.\mu\text{m}$  - As of 14-Feb-2008



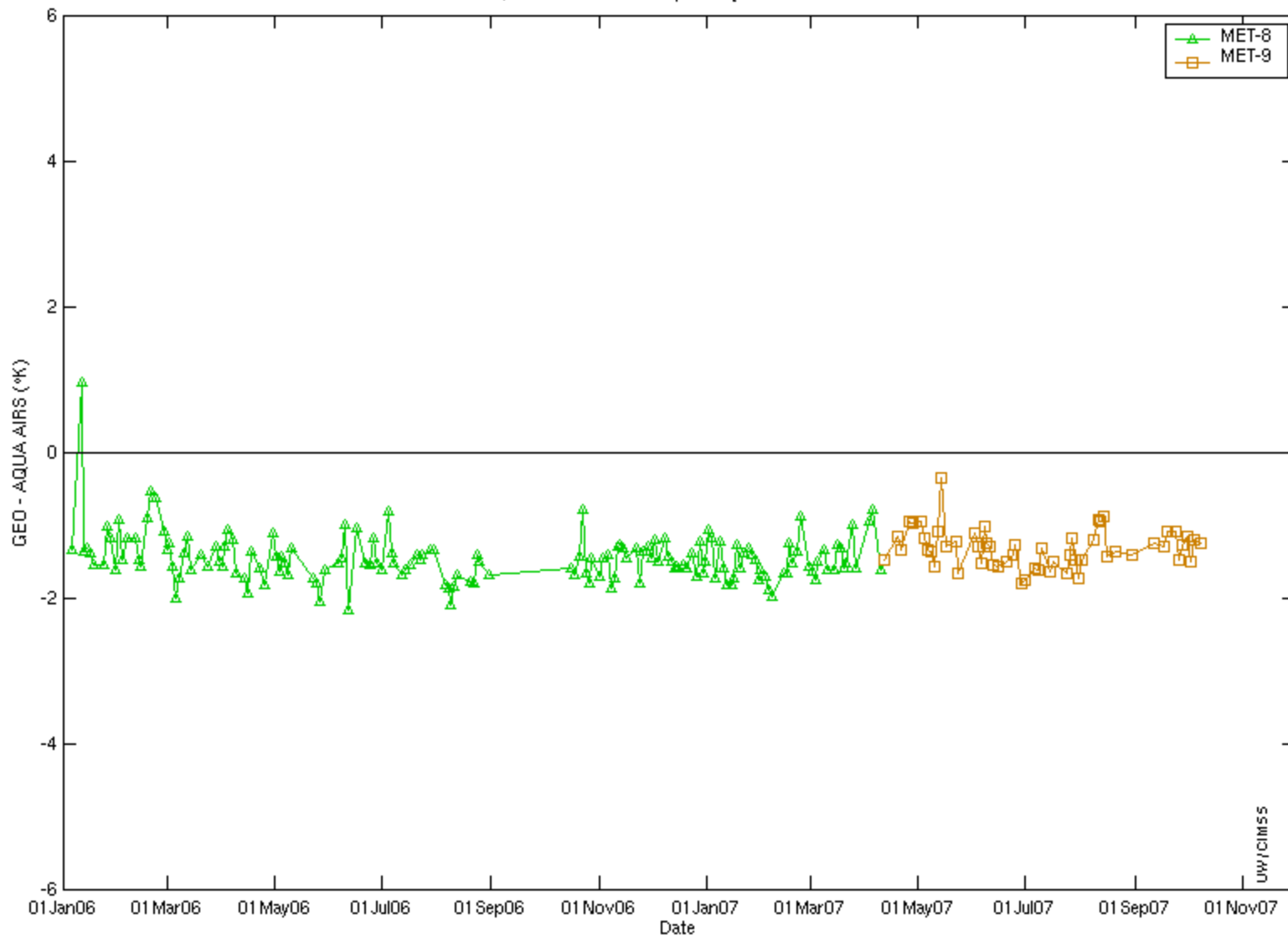
# CIMSS Intercal Results Jan 2006 – Oct 2007



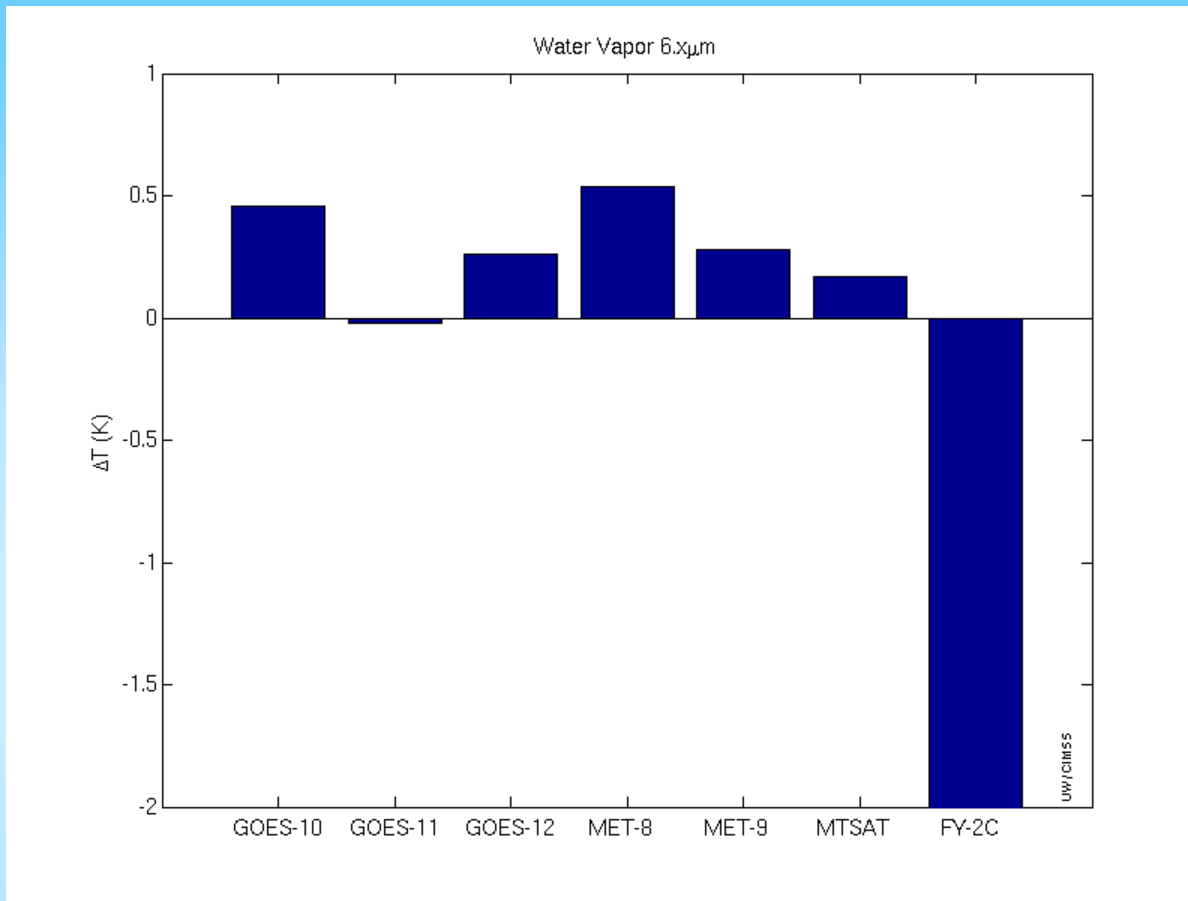
6.2um	M-8	M-9
Delta-T (K)	-1.48	-1.32
STD (K)	0.28	0.26
N	158	56

The gap-filling method is not adequate for this band!

GEOs - AQUA AIRS  $\Delta T$  Water Vapor  $6.3\mu\text{m}$  - As of 14-Feb-2008



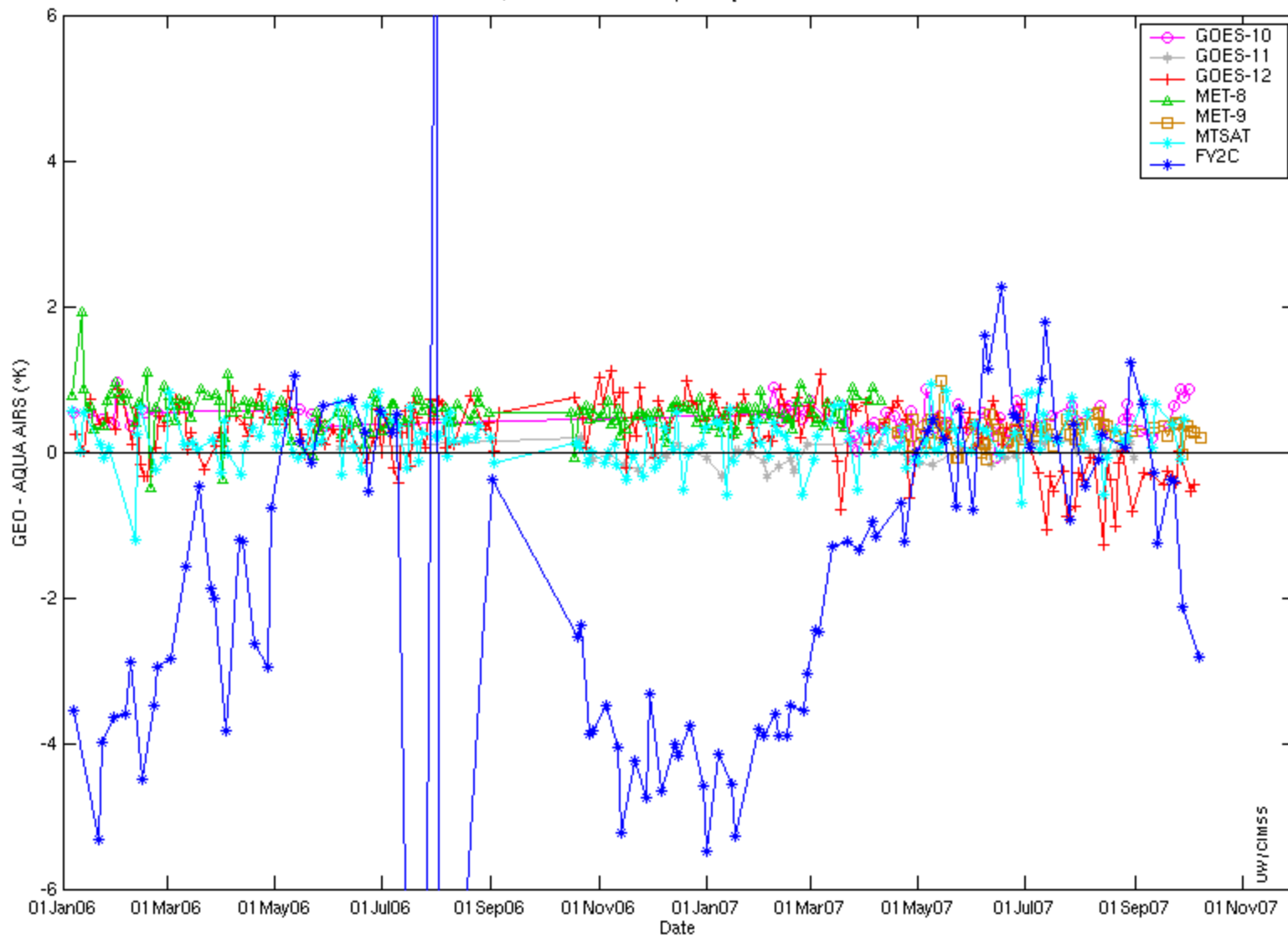
# CIMSS Intercal Results Jan 2006 – Oct 2007



7 $\mu$ m	G-10	G-11	G-12	M-8	M-9	MT1R	FY2C
Delta-T (K)	0.46	-0.02	0.26	0.53	0.28	0.17	-2.06
STD (K)	0.2	0.14	0.45	0.22	0.18	0.34	2.87
N	76	43	175	158	56	155	105

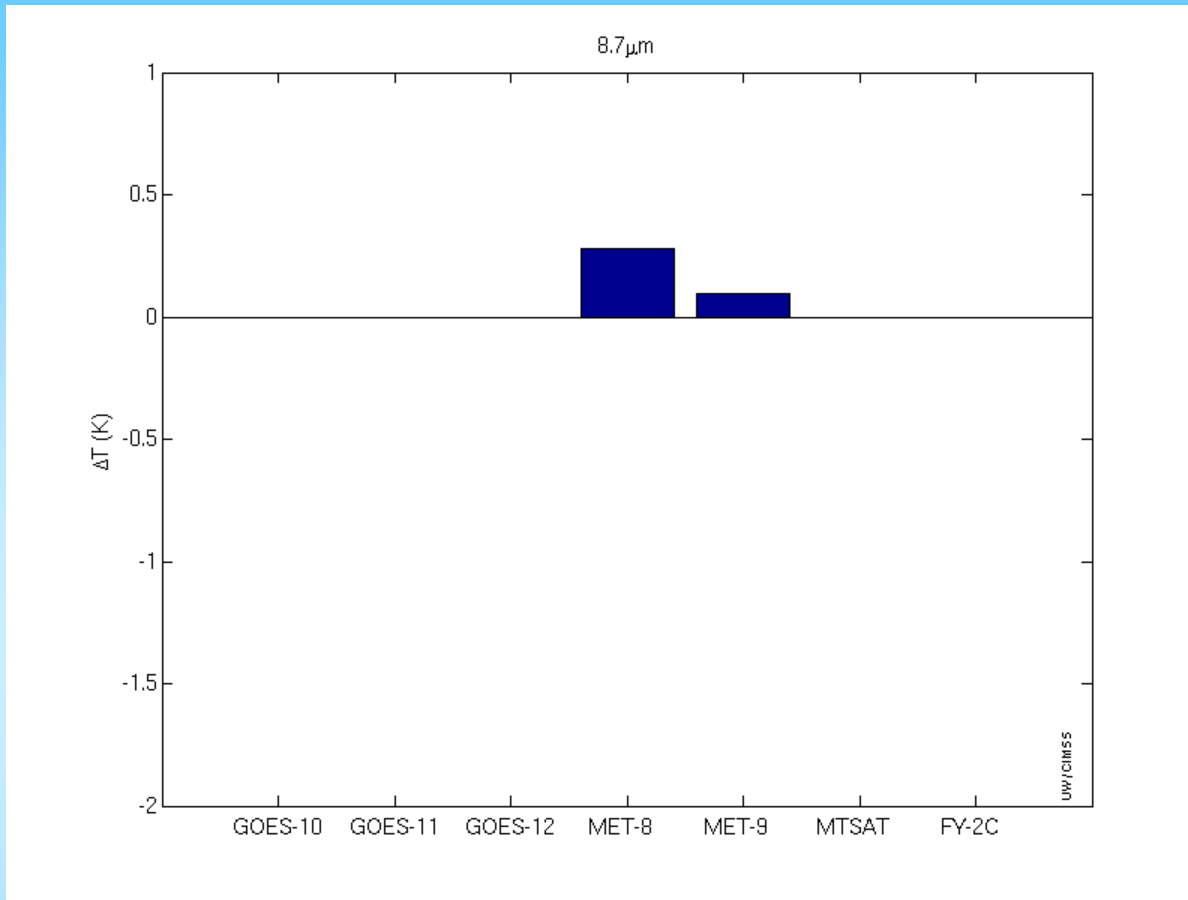


GEOs - AQUA AIRS  $\Delta T$  Water Vapor  $6.3\mu\text{m}$  - As of 14-Feb-2008



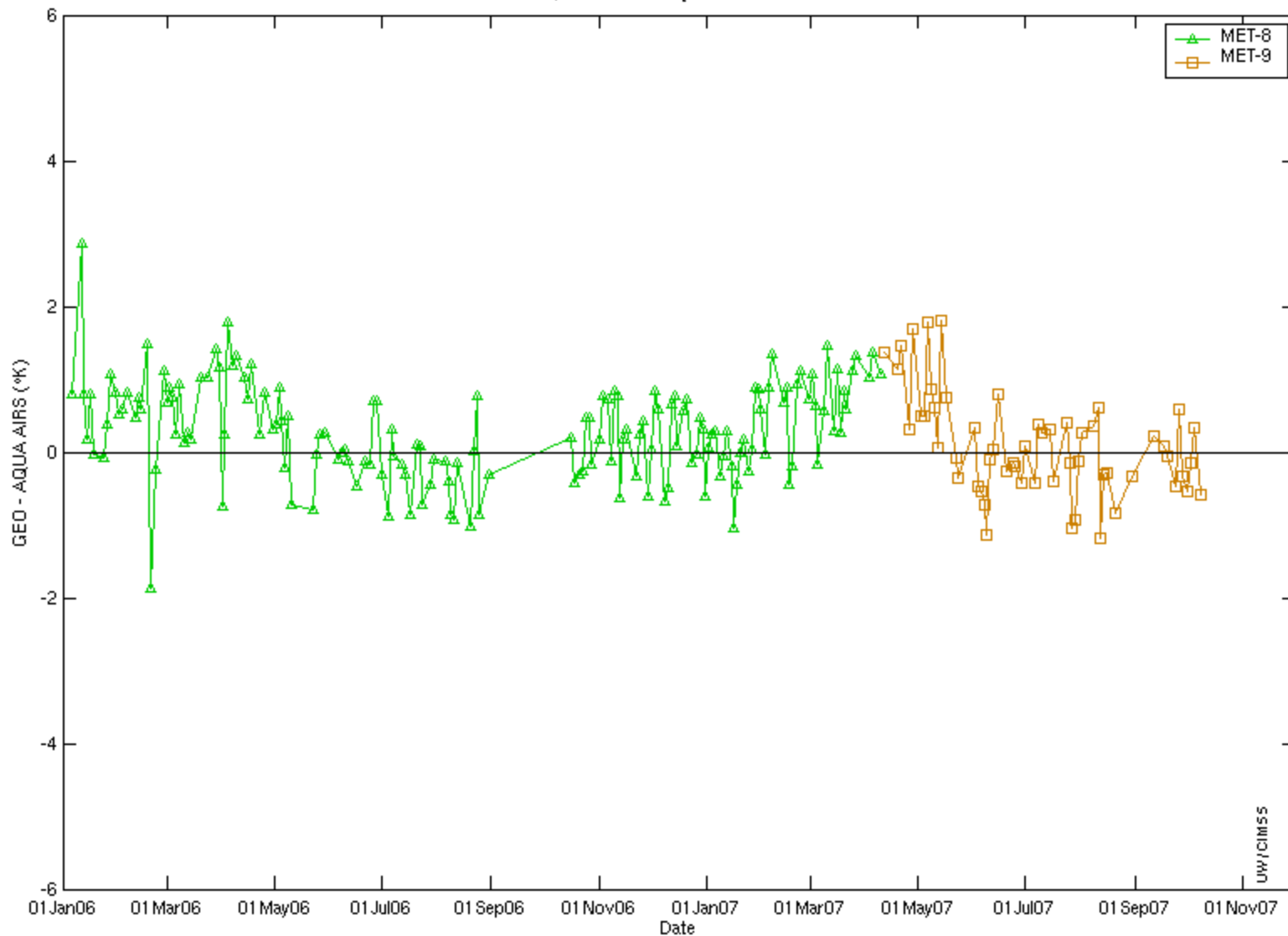
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# CIMSS Intercal Results Jan 2006 – Oct 2007

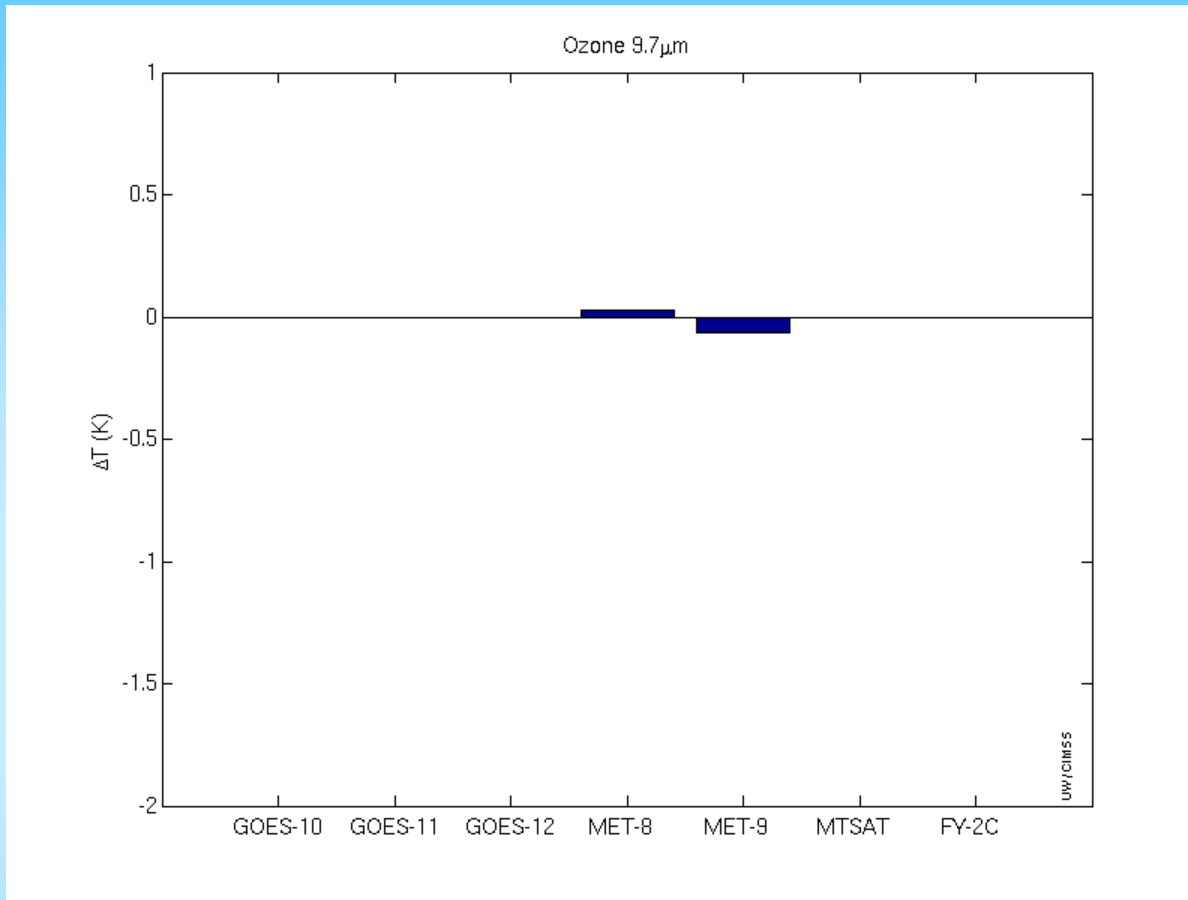


8.7um	M-8	M-9
Delta-T (K)	0.28	0.09
STD (K)	0.63	0.7
N	158	56

GEOs - AQUA AIRS  $\Delta T$  8.7 $\mu\text{m}$  - As of 14-Feb-2008

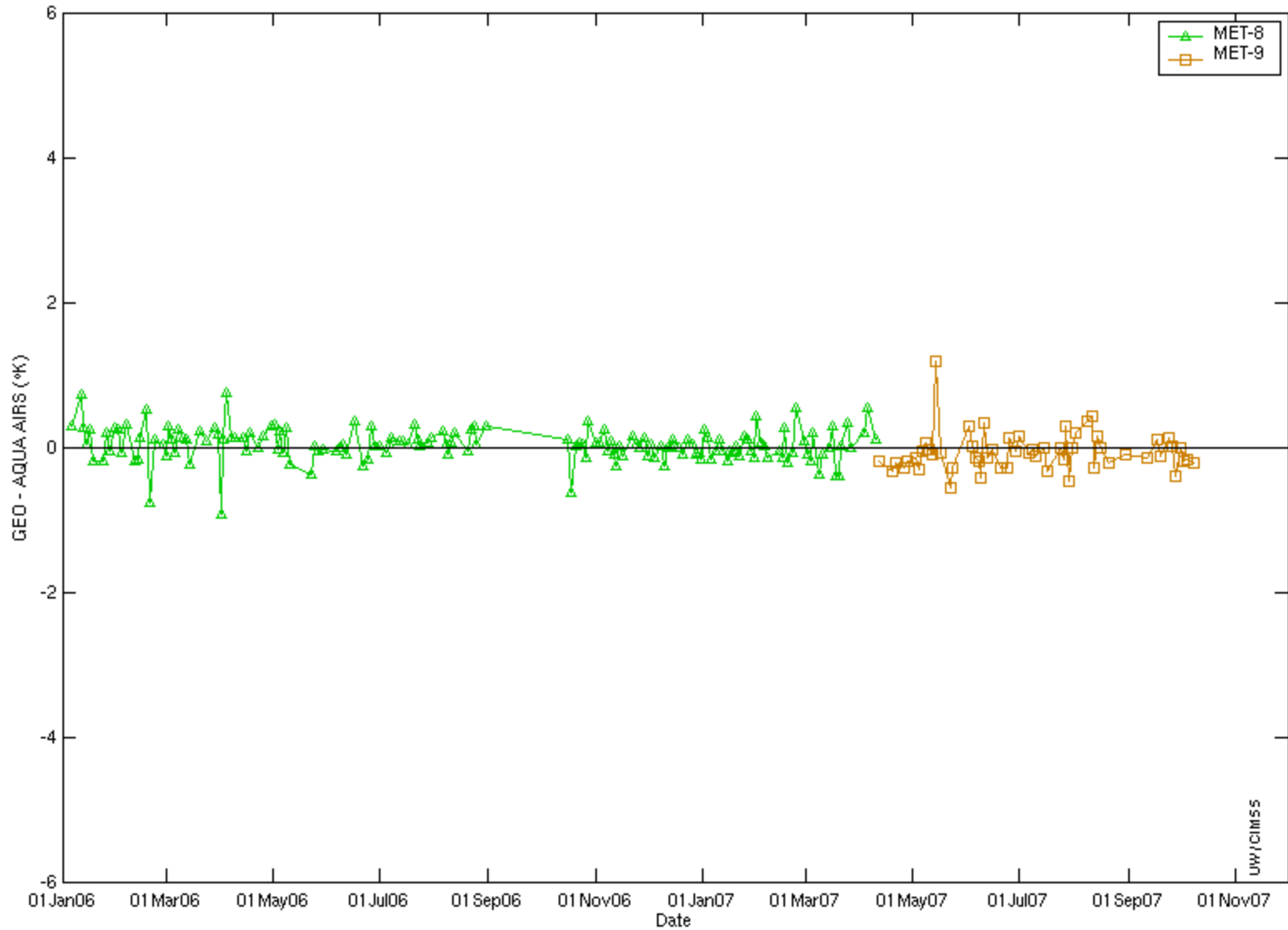


# CIMSS Intercal Results Jan 2006 – Oct 2007



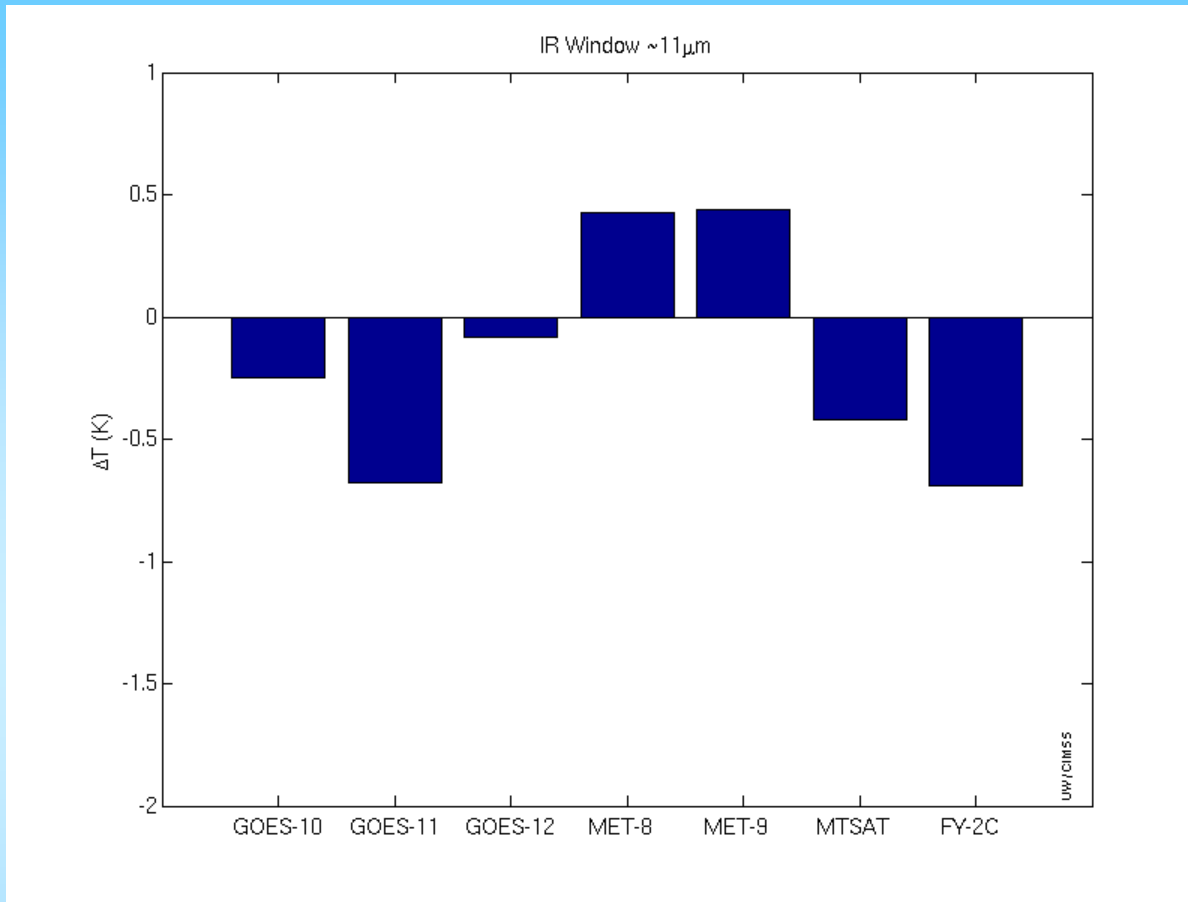
9.7um	M-8	M-9
Delta-T (K)	0.03	-0.07
STD (K)	0.22	0.27
N	158	56

GEOs - AQUA AIRS  $\Delta T$  Ozone 9.7 $\mu\text{m}$  - As of 14-Feb-2008



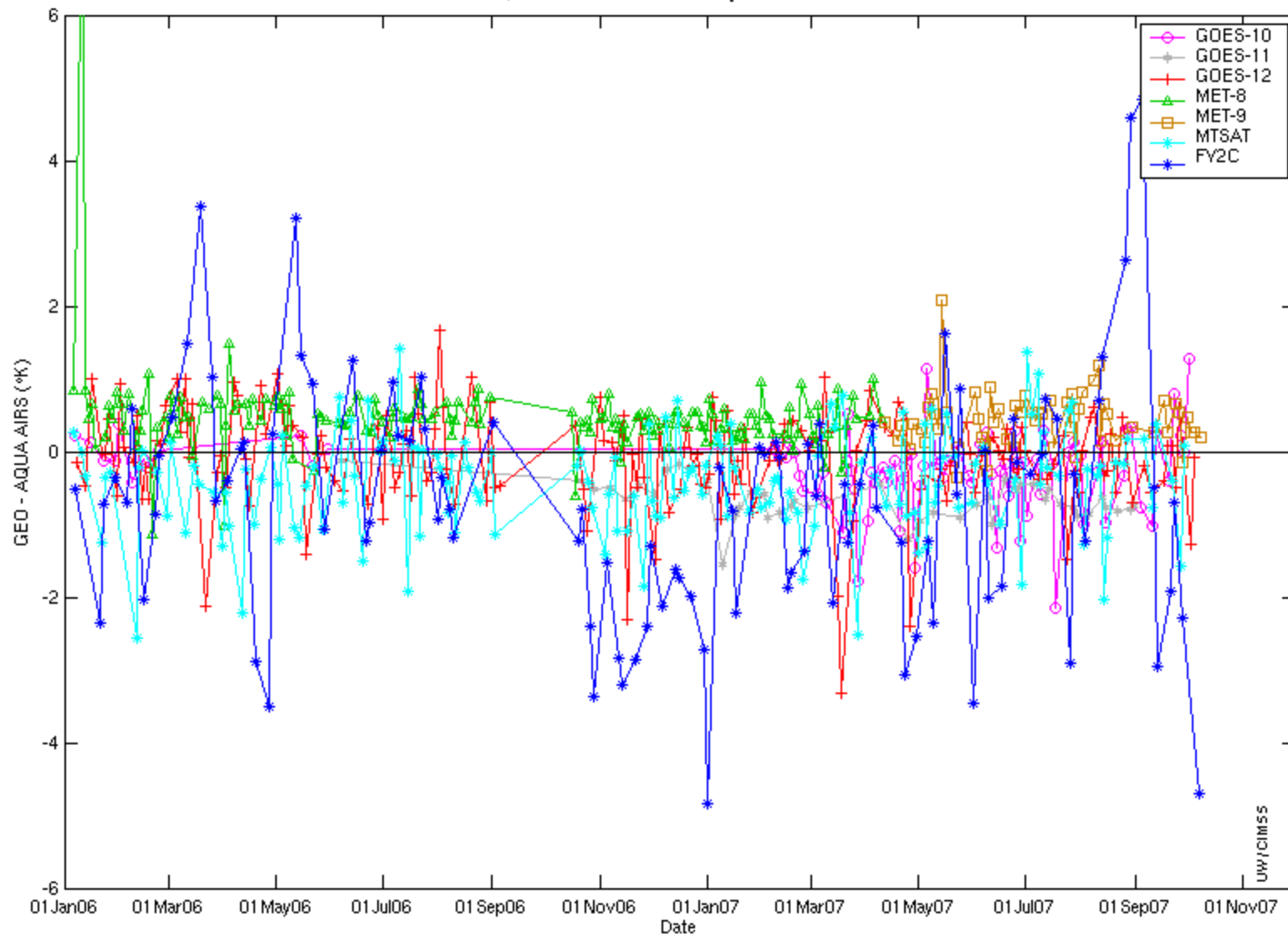
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# CIMSS Intercal Results Jan 2006 – Oct 2007

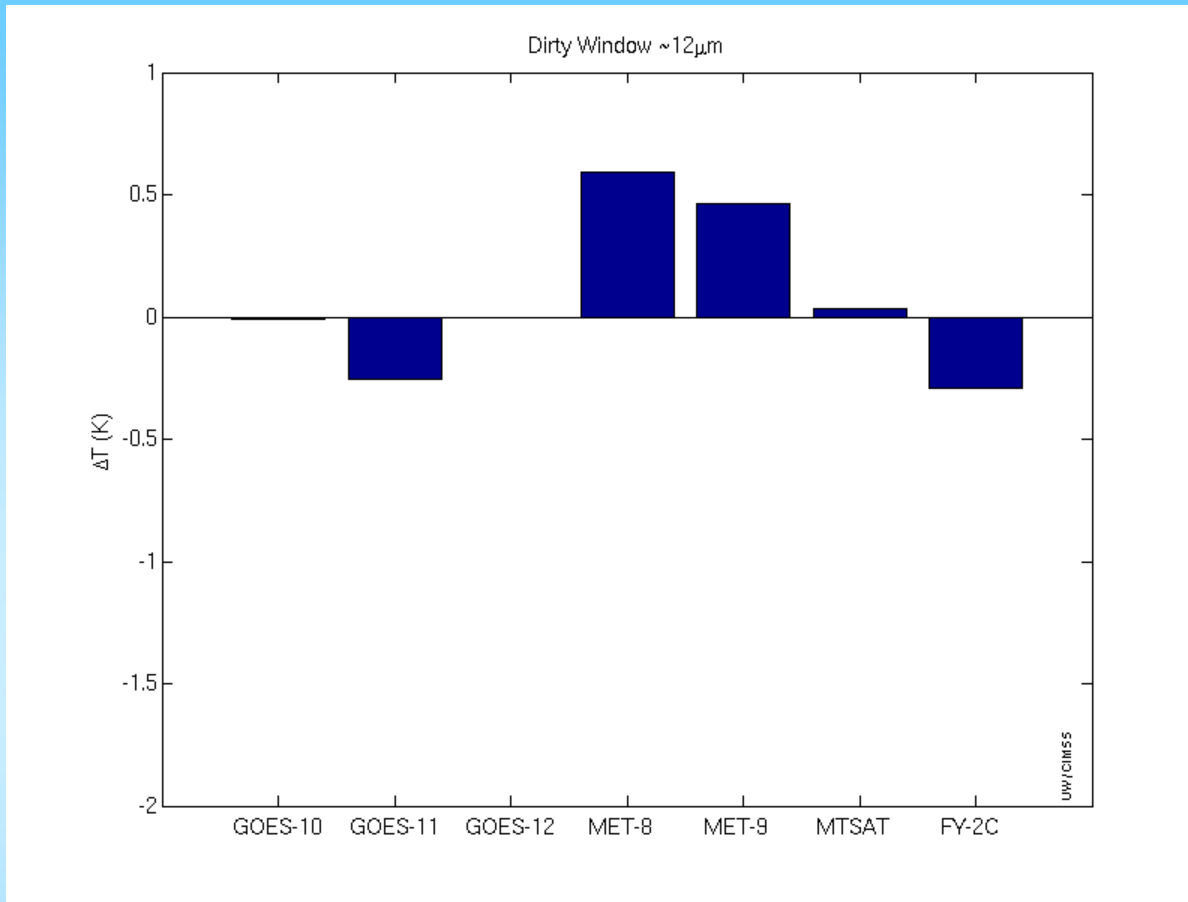


11 $\mu$ m	G-10	G-11	G-12	M-8	M-9	MT1R	FY2C
Delta-T (K)	-0.25	-0.68	-0.08	0.42	0.44	-0.42	-0.69
STD (K)	0.54	0.26	0.68	0.32	0.38	0.7	1.69
N	87	43	174	158	56	154	105

GEOs - AQUA AIRS  $\Delta T$  IR Window  $\sim 11\mu\text{m}$  - As of 14-Feb-2008



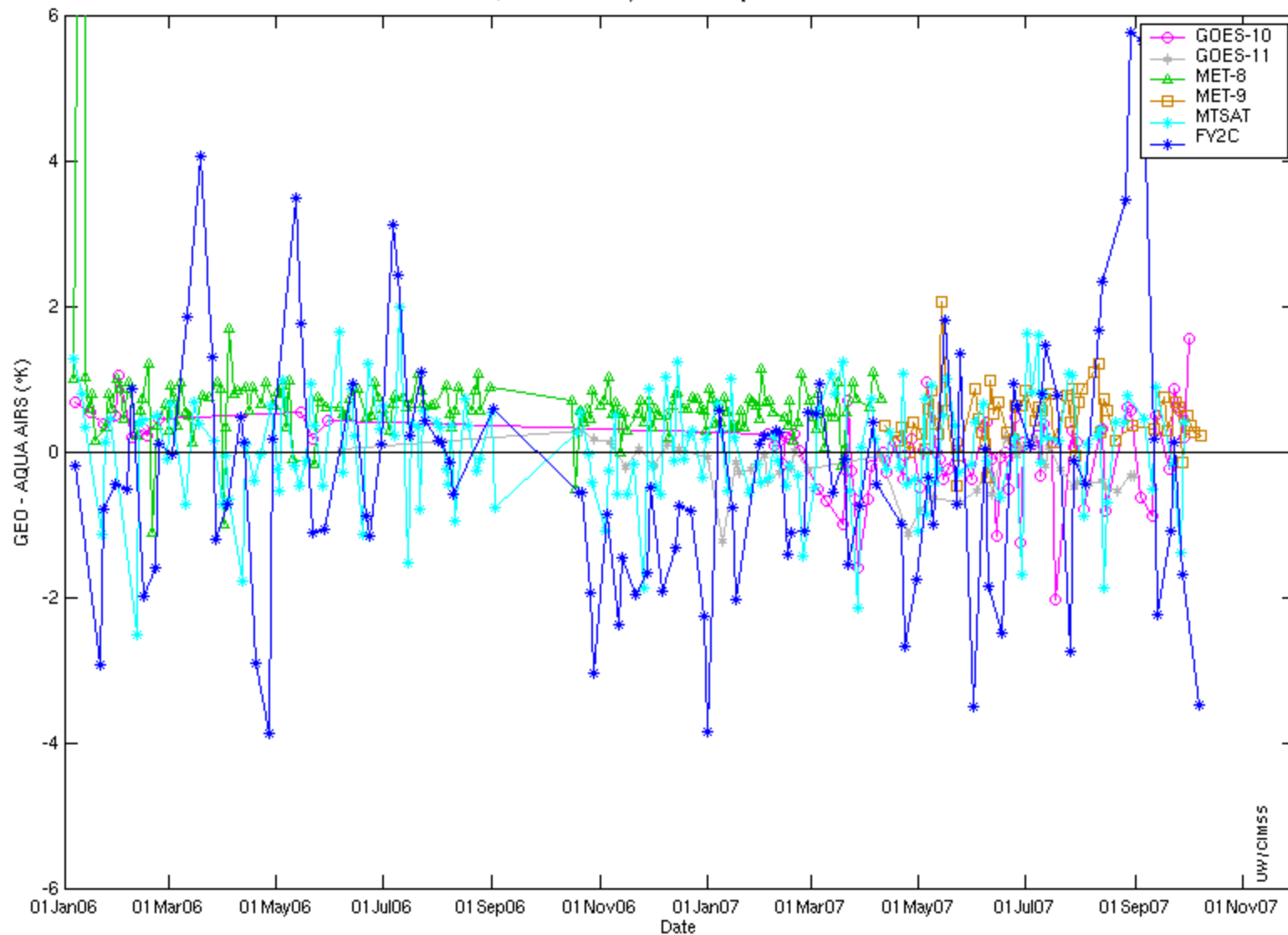
# CIMSS Intercal Results Jan 2006 – Oct 2007



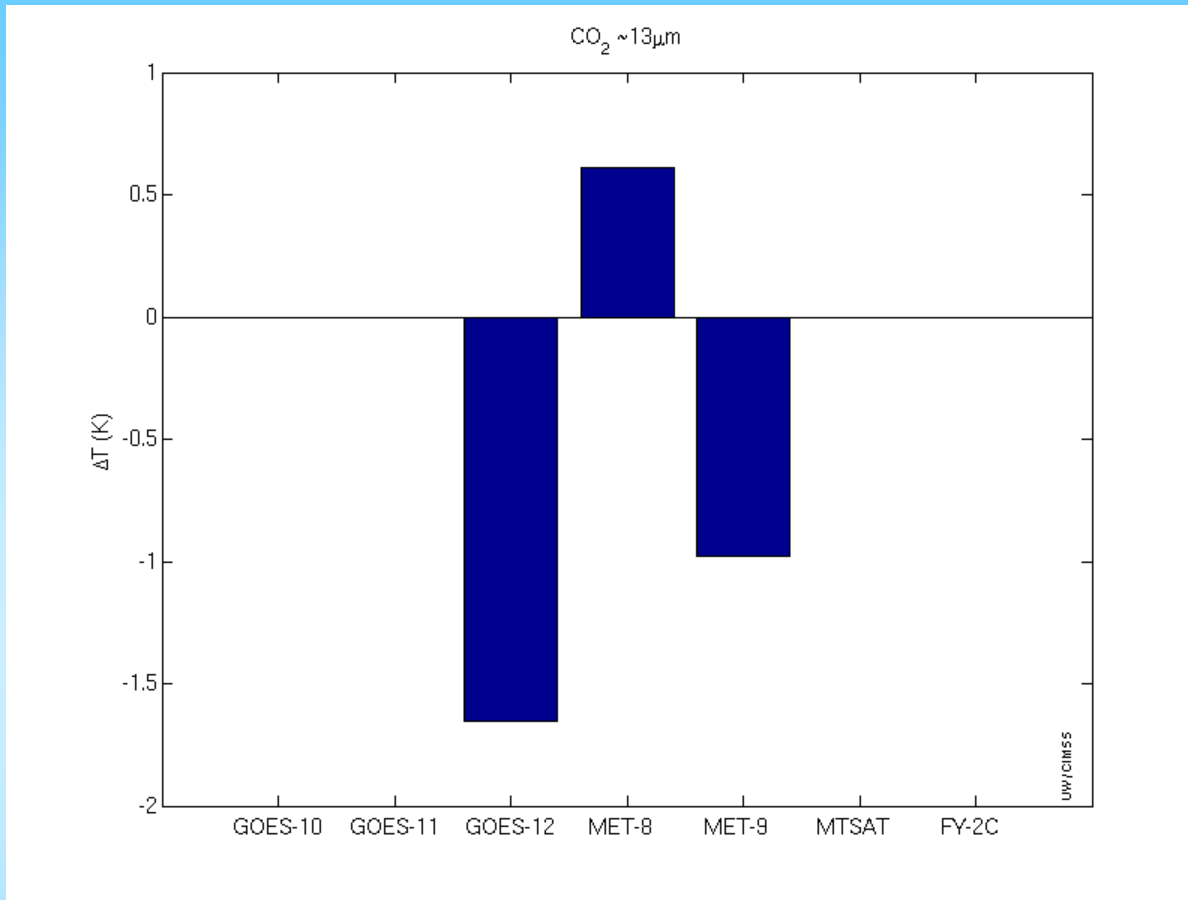
12um	G-10	G-11	M-8	M-9	MT1R	FY2C
Delta-T (K)	-0.01	-0.25	0.59	0.46	0.04	-0.29
STD (K)	0.58	0.34	0.34	0.4	0.77	1.76
N	79	43	158	56	155	105



GEOs - AQUA AIRS  $\Delta T$  Dirty Window  $\sim 12\mu\text{m}$  - As of 14-Feb-2008

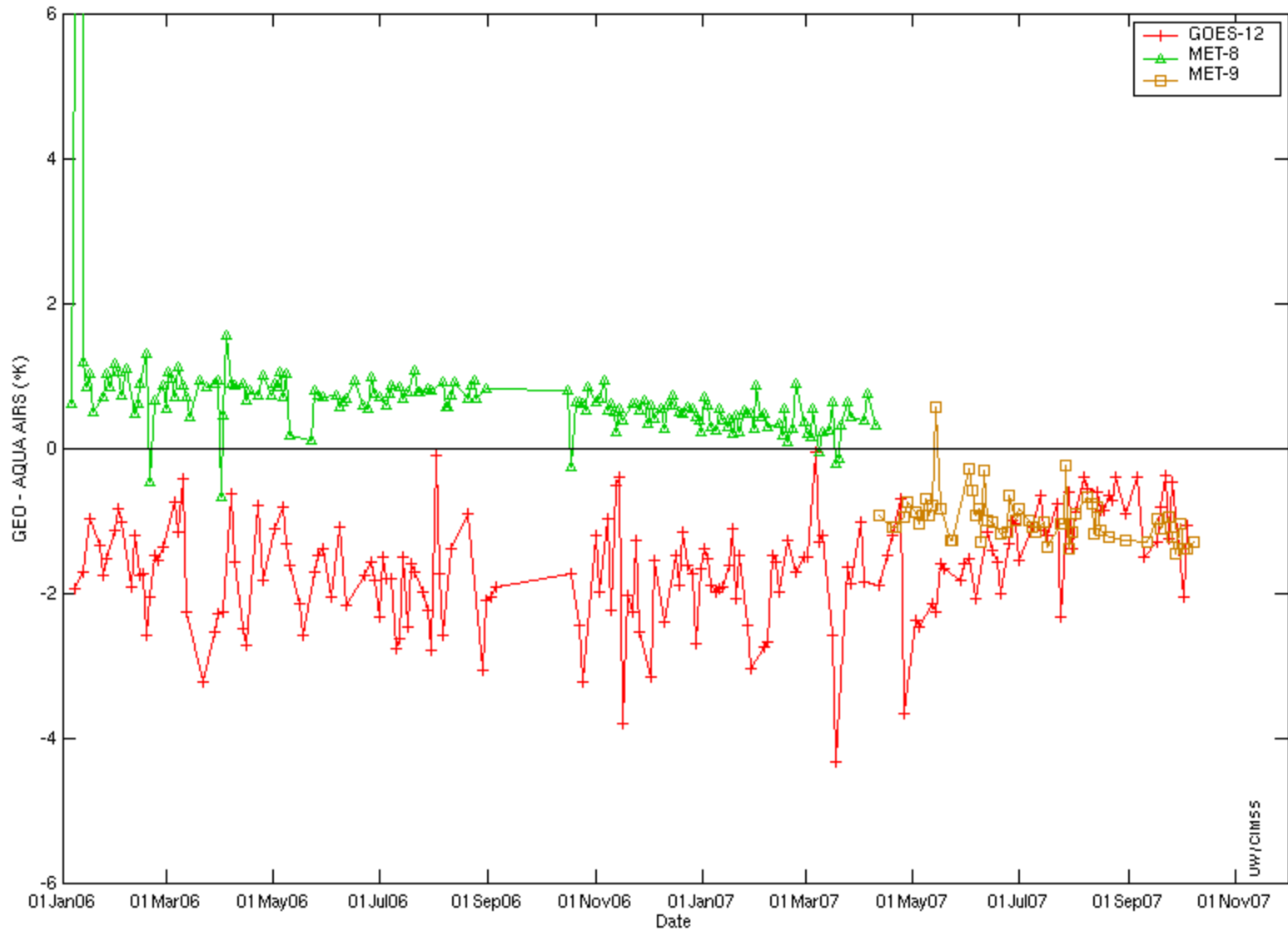


# CIMSS Intercal Results Jan 2006 – Oct 2007



13um	G-12	M-8	M-9
Delta-T (K)	-1.66	0.61	-0.98
STD (K)	0.73	0.32	0.34
N	173	158	56

GEOs - AQUA AIRS  $\Delta T$  CO<sub>2</sub> ~13 $\mu$ m - As of 14-Feb-2008



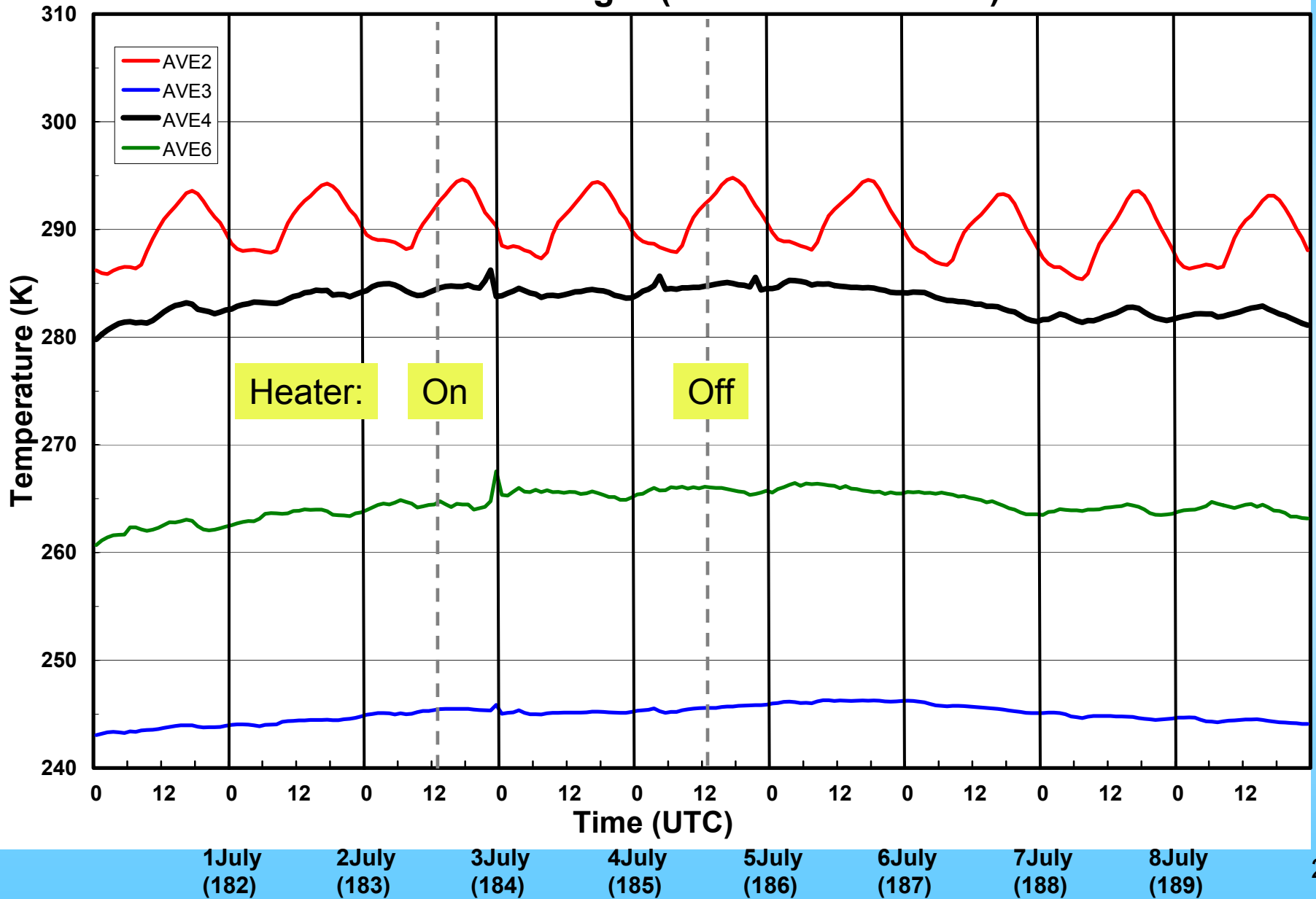
## GOES-12 Time Dependence

		3.9 $\mu\text{m}$	6.7 $\mu\text{m}$	11.2 $\mu\text{m}$	13.3 $\mu\text{m}$
Unadjusted	$\Delta T$	-0.71 K	0.26 K	-0.08 K	-1.66 K
	STD	0.78 K	0.45 K	0.68 K	0.73 K
	N	151	175	174	173
5 Minute Limit	$\Delta T$	0.02 K	0.21 K	0.02 K	-1.54 K
	STD	0.23 K	0.53 K	0.35 K	0.55 K
	N	40	46	46	46

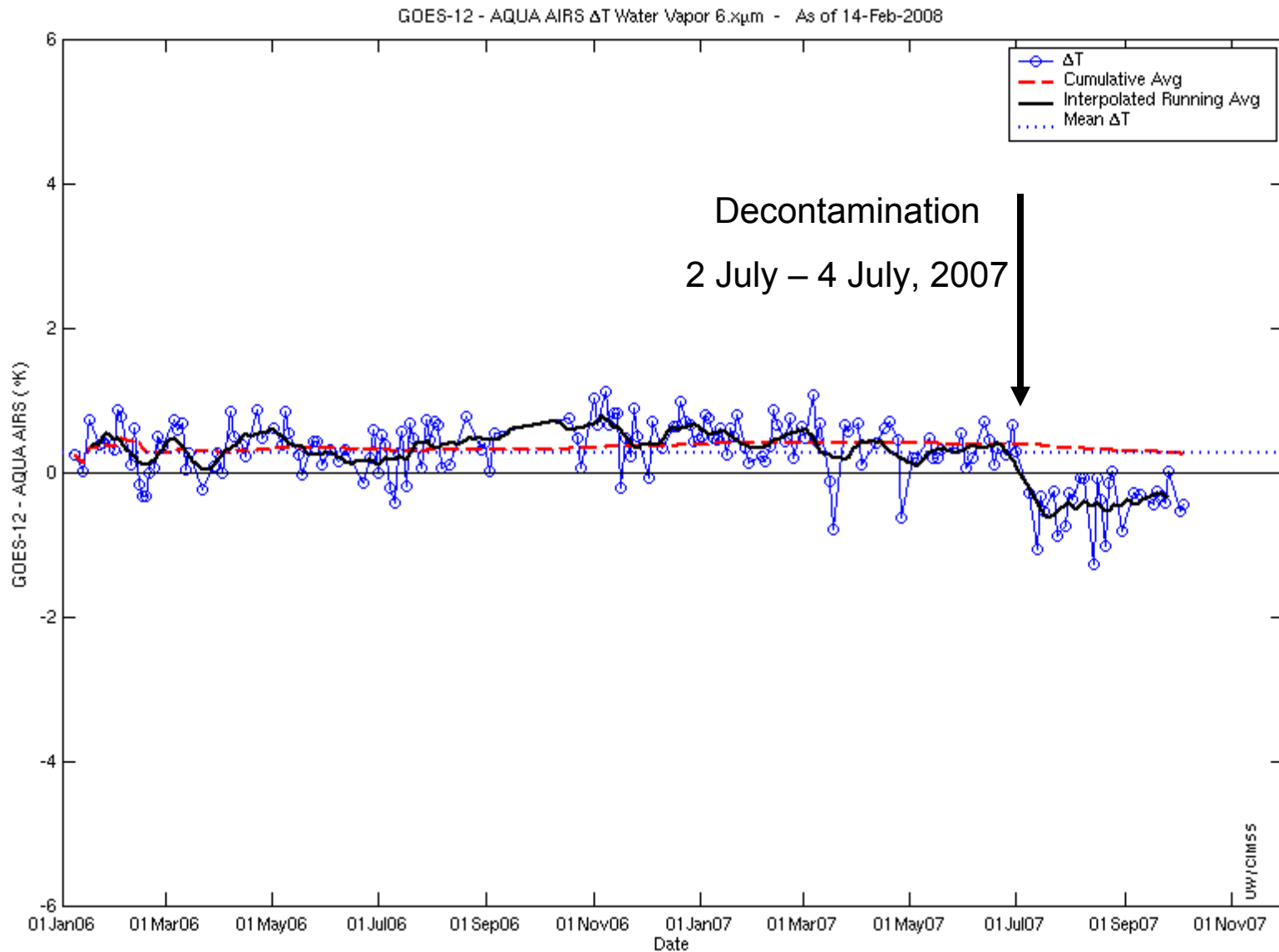
- The standard deviation improves with a 5 minute time limit in most bands.
- The mean temperature difference moved closer to 0 with a 5 minute time limit in all bands.
- Other time limits were tried but 5 minutes gave the best results. Fewer than 5 minutes reduces N drastically without a noticeable return. Greater than 5 minutes increases the mean difference and standard deviation.

# GOES-12 Decontamination

## GOES-12 Imager (30 Jun - 8 Jul 2007)



# GOES-12 Decontamination



## GOES-12 Decontamination

		3.9 $\mu\text{m}$	6.7 $\mu\text{m}$	11.2 $\mu\text{m}$	13.3 $\mu\text{m}$
Unadjusted	$\Delta T$	-0.71 K	0.26 K	-0.07 K	-1.68 K
	STD	0.78 K	0.45 K	0.70 K	0.81 K
	N	151	175	175	174
Prior to Decontamination	$\Delta T$	-0.72 K	0.39 K	-0.04 K	-1.82 K
	STD	0.80 K	0.33 K	0.73 K	0.78 K
	N	125	148	148	147
Post Decontamination	$\Delta T$	-0.64 K	-0.43 K	-0.21 K	-0.94 K
	STD	0.68 K	0.34 K	0.50 K	0.49 K
	N	26	27	27	27

- After decontamination standard deviations tend to get better and mean differences are affected as well (not always closer to 0 K).
- The water vapor band mean temperature difference is the same magnitude, opposite sign, after decontamination.
- The 13.3 micrometer band mean temperature difference was improved by nearly 1K.

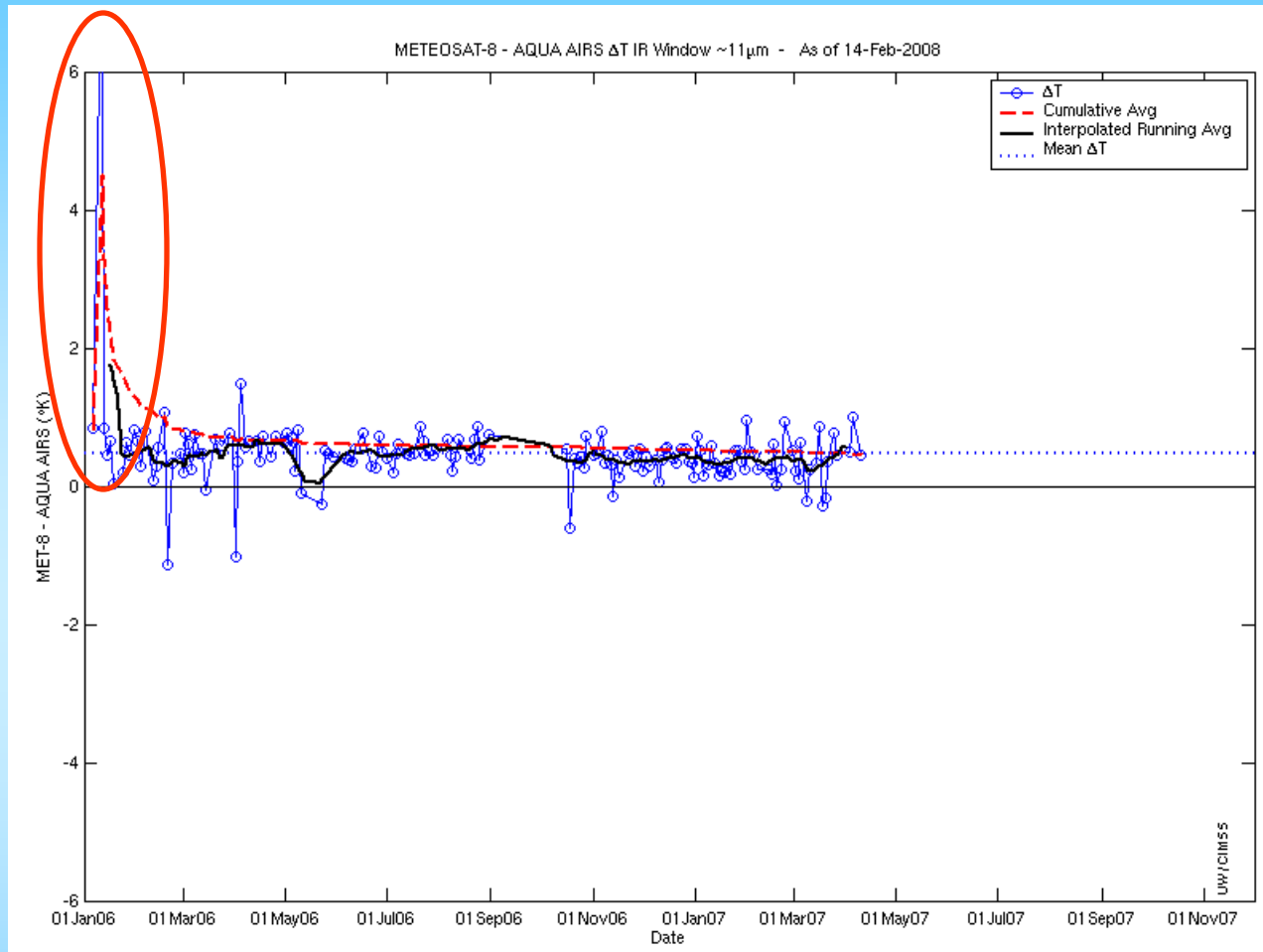
## GOES-12 Decontamination and Time Dependence

		3.9 $\mu\text{m}$	6.7 $\mu\text{m}$	11.2 $\mu\text{m}$	13.3 $\mu\text{m}$
5 Minute Limit	$\Delta T$	0.02 K	0.21 K	0.02 K	-1.54 K
	STD	0.23 K	0.53 K	0.35 K	0.55 K
	N	40	46	46	46
Pre Decon, 5 min Limit	$\Delta T$	-0.91 K	0.35 K	0.13 K	-1.62 K
	STD	0.81 K	0.34 K	0.66 K	0.66 K
	N	31	37	37	37
Post Decon, 5 min Limit	$\Delta T$	-0.72 K	0.20 K	-0.31 K	-1.76 K
	STD	0.82 K	0.20 K	0.54 K	0.45 K
	N	9	9	9	9

- After decontamination standard deviations tend to get better and mean differences are affected as well (not always closer to 0 K). But the effects are less dramatic in the 5-minute limit subsample.
- N may be too small for these to be meaningful.
- The water vapor band mean temperature difference is still the opposite sign, but farther from 0 K after decontamination.
- The 13.3 micrometer band mean temperature difference was not improved.

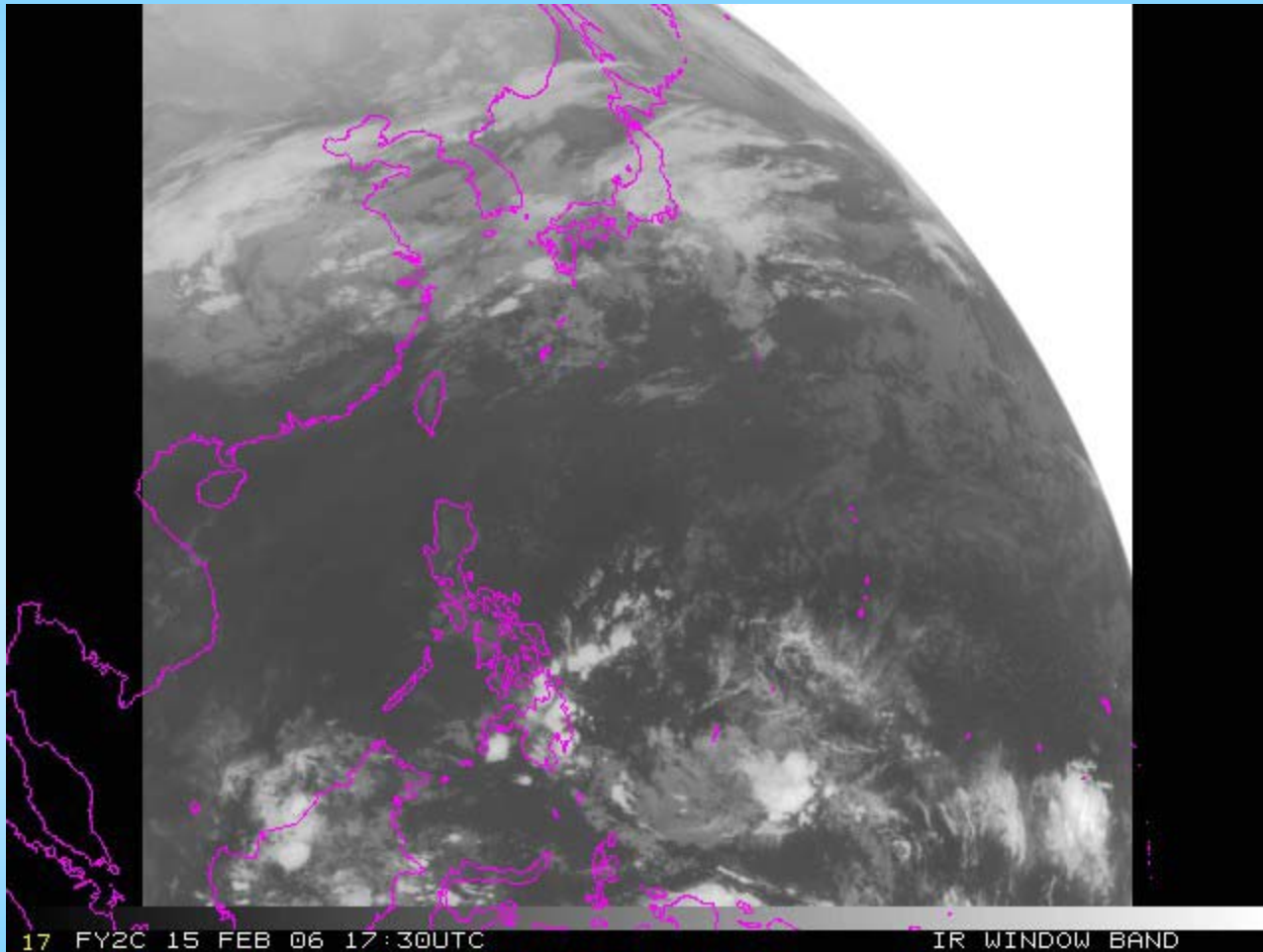


## METEOSAT-8 11 micrometer time series...



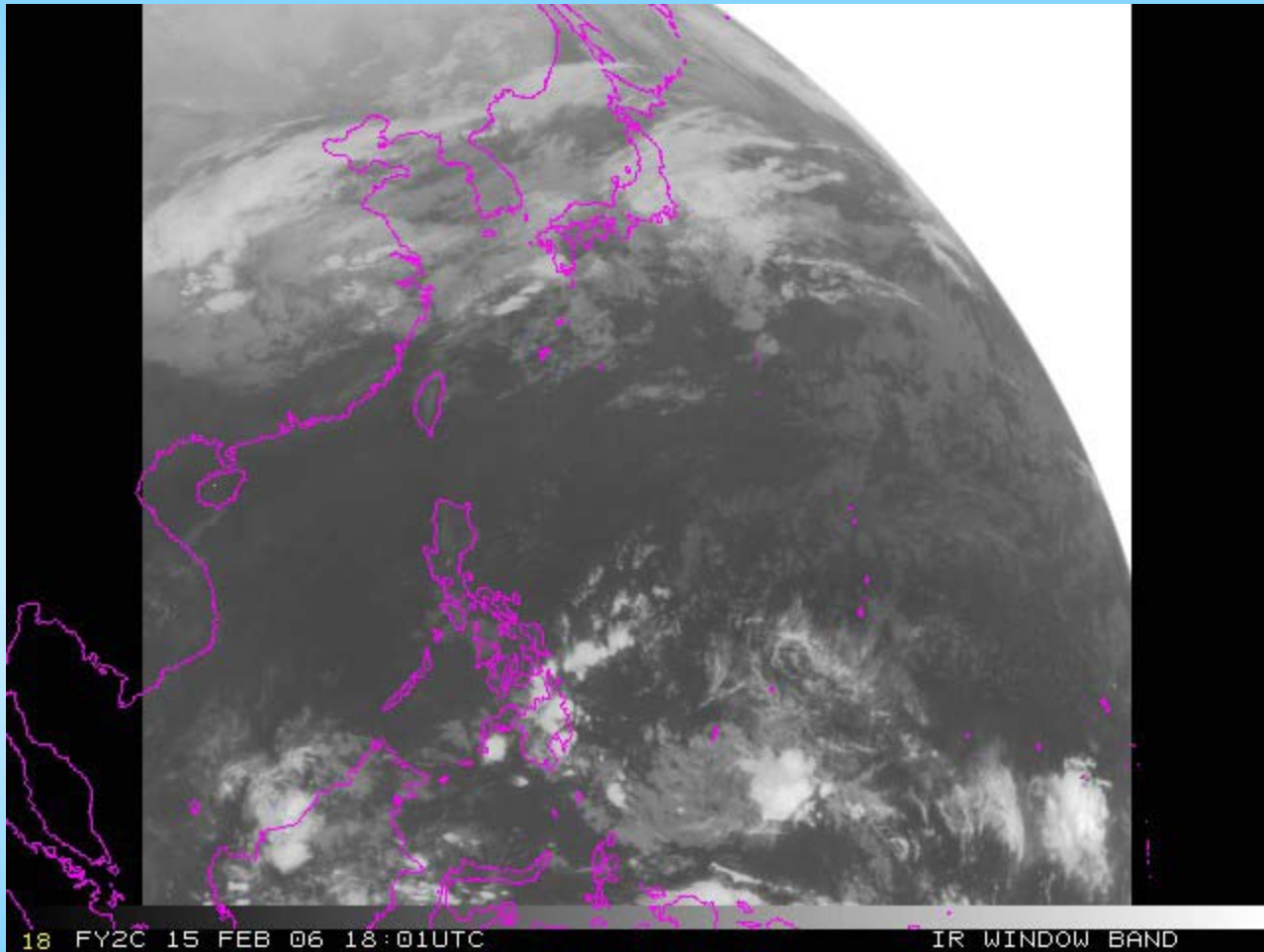
(MSG/Meteosat-8 note: Due to ongoing decontamination of the SEVIRI instrument, several infrared channels will not be available until after 1400 UTC on 1/13/06. Only SEVIRI visible channel images (HRV, VIS0.6, VIS0.8, and NIR1.6) are available.) – **Do satellite operators need to do more to protect users?**

## FY-2C “Stray Light”



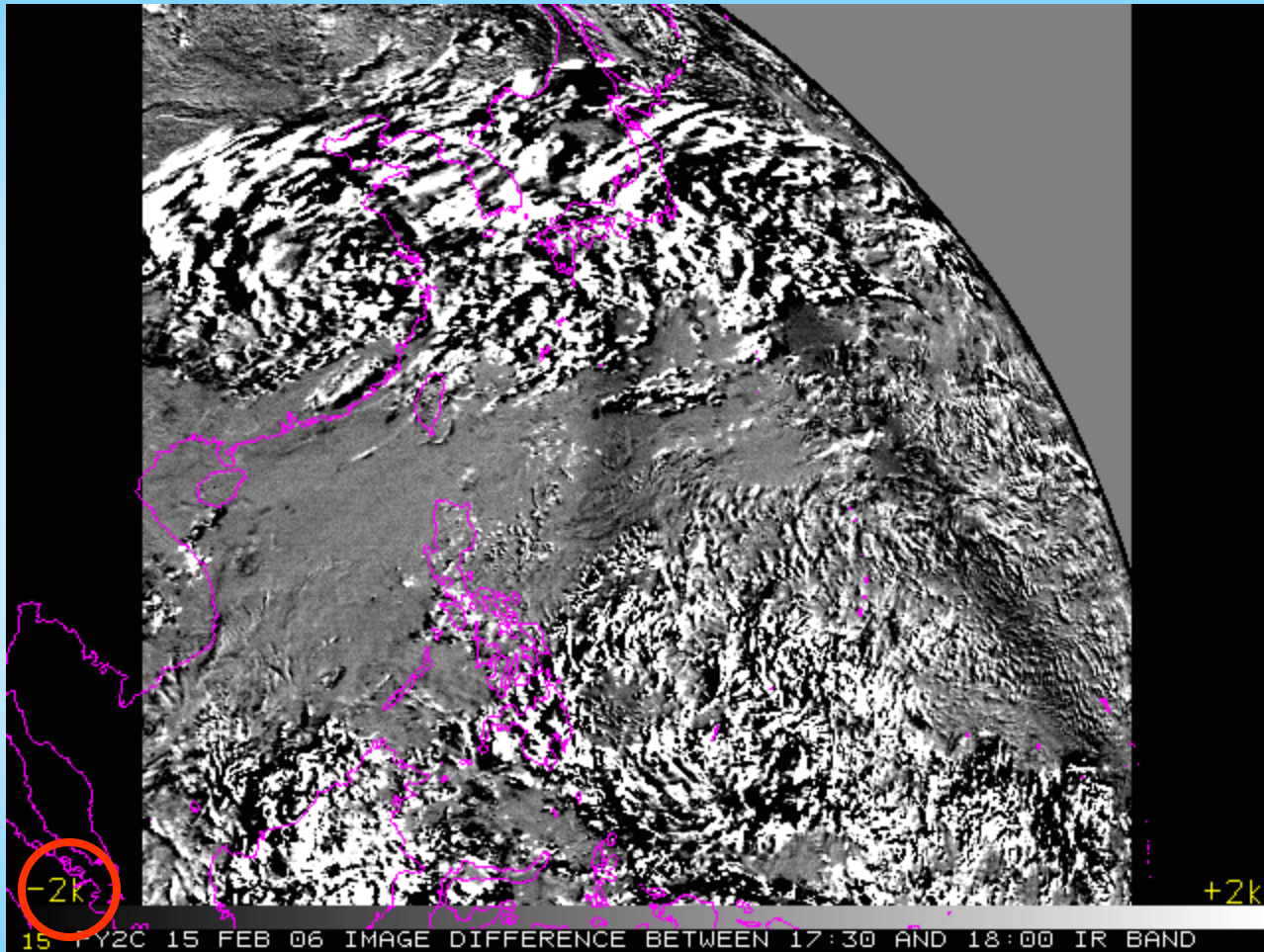
Around 18 UTC (near satellite midnight), there is light reflected from a telescope mounting. It affects all bands, though is most obvious in the shortwave.

## FY-2C “Stray Light”



It is hard to see there is a “stray light” problem here...

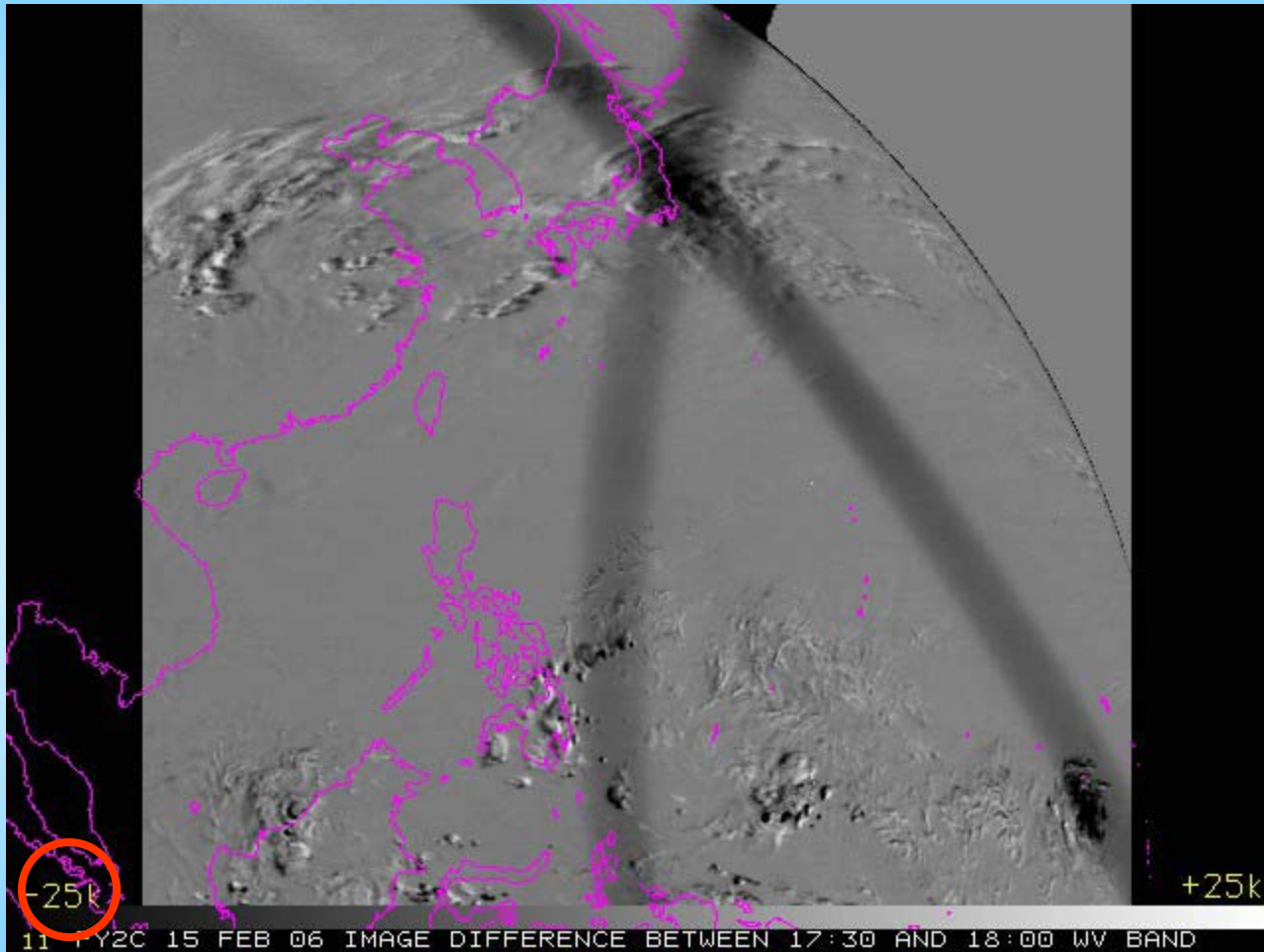
## FY-2C “Stray Light”



Differences on the order of 2K in the IR Window.

... Until you see the difference between the two time steps (17:30 and 18:00 UTC).

## FY-2C "Stray Light"



Differences on the order of 25K in the water vapor band!

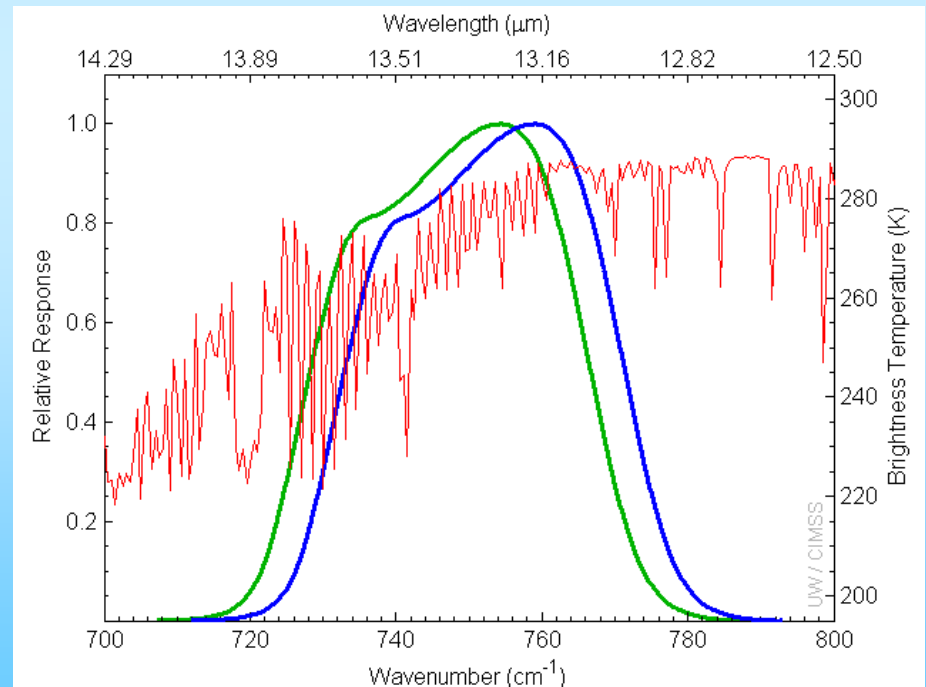
In China they do not use these data to produce operational products. However, the data are still available.

# GOES-13 Science Check Out

Imager Band	Bias (K)	Standard Deviation of Differences (K)
2 (3.9 $\mu\text{m}$ )	0.2	0.6
3 (6.5 $\mu\text{m}$ )	-0.4	0.3
4 (10.7 $\mu\text{m}$ )	-0.1	0.4
6 (13.3 $\mu\text{m}$ )	<b>-2.4</b>	0.6

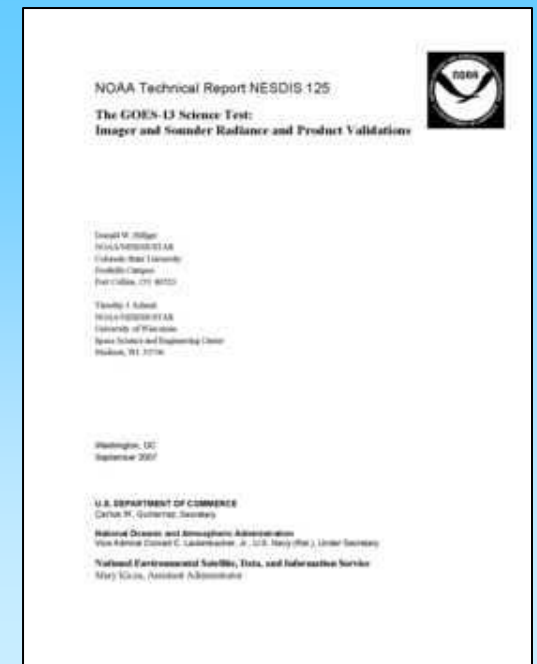
N=19

GOES-13 Imager band 6 (13.3  $\mu\text{m}$ ) spectral response function (blue) and the shifted spectral response function (green) shifted **-4.7  $\text{cm}^{-1}$**  (approximately 13.4  $\mu\text{m}$ ). By shifting the spectral response this amount, the bias, or mean brightness temperature difference for all 19 cases, becomes **0.01K** with a standard deviation of **0.7K**.



# NOAA Tech Memos

- GOES-11 (#103)
- GOES-12 (#115)
  - [http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/research/calibration/goes\\_12\\_science\\_test\\_report.asp](http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/research/calibration/goes_12_science_test_report.asp)
- GOES-13 (#125)
  - [http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/projects/goes\\_n/](http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/projects/goes_n/)

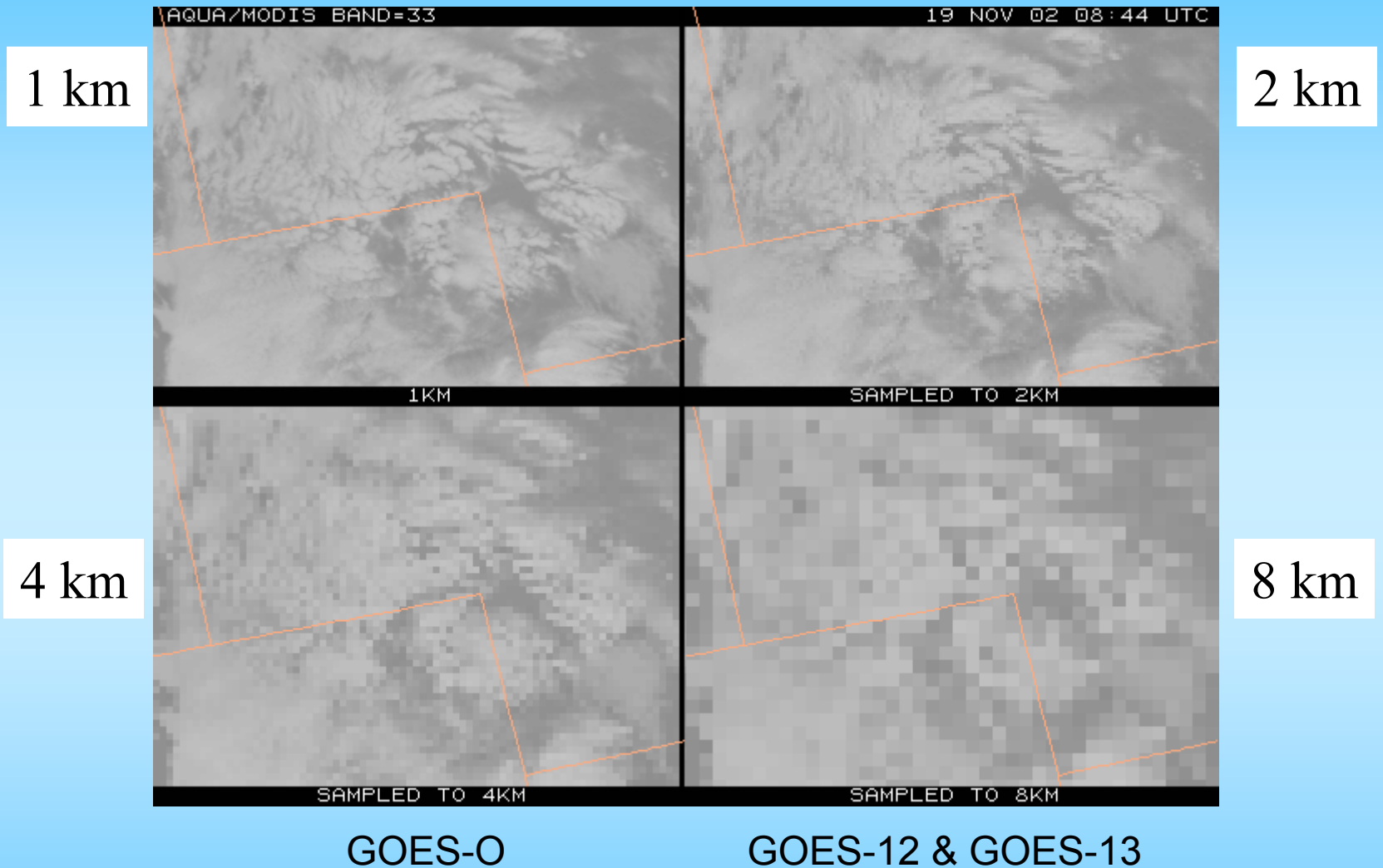


# GOES-O

- GVAR Change (to support the 4km 13.3 um band)
- To become GOES-14
- Launch date *may* be August of 2008
- Followed by a post-launch check-out and on-orbit storage.
- Should GSICS investigate pre-operational satellites?  
Non-operational data are not archived by NOAA's CLASS.



# GOES-O – improved spatial resolution of the 13.3 $\mu\text{m}$ band.



# Conclusions

- Most of the world's IR geostationary satellite bands are “adequately” calibrated.
- Limiting comparisons to an actual 5 minute time difference is preferable to CIMSS current method.
- Decontamination affects GOES-12 results in all bands.
- More should be done to protect users from data we know are poorly calibrated or have quality issues, especially internationally.
- The most important time for Intercalibration is following launch, in the pre-operational phase after the engineering check-out phase.