

2014 STAR JPSS Science Team Annual Meeting

Derivation of solar irradiance for OMPS nadir instruments

2014-May-13

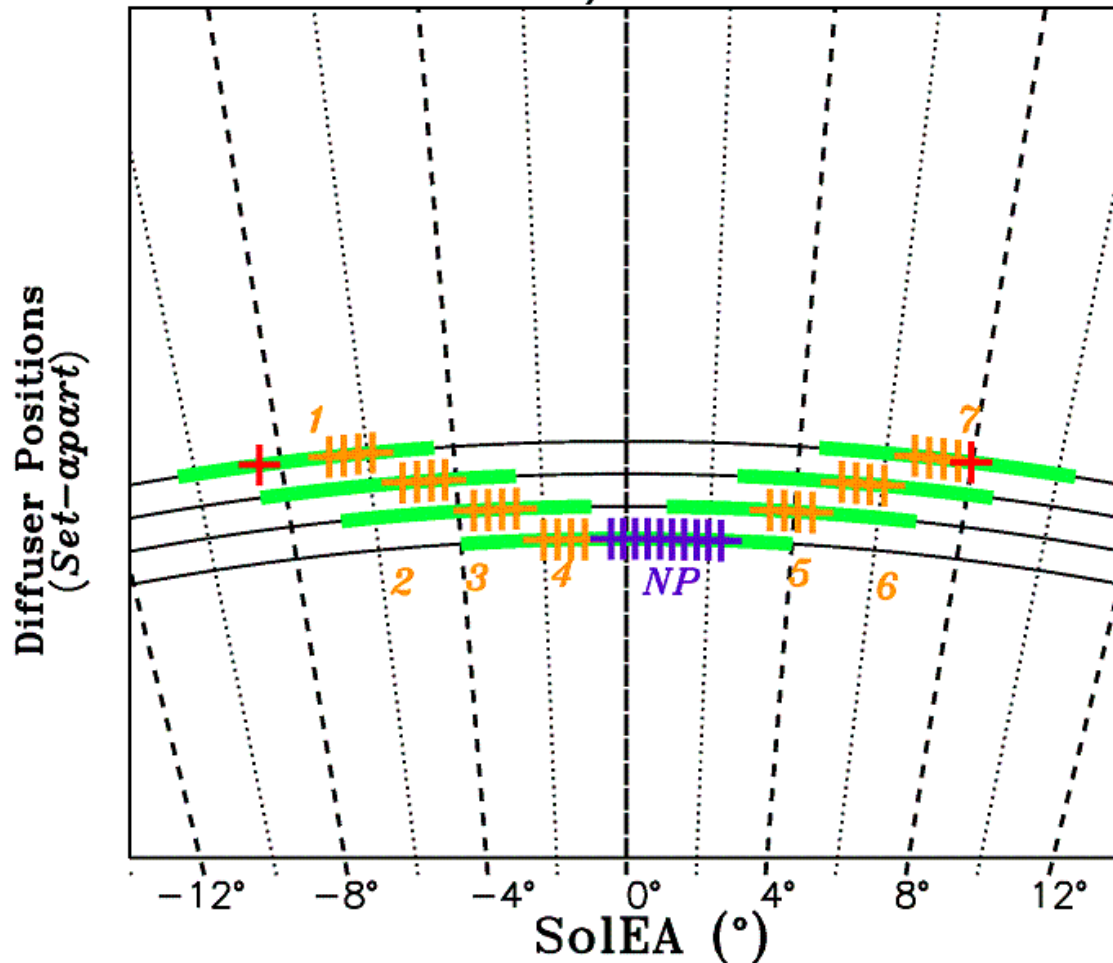
T.J.Kelly, C.J.Seftor, & G.R.Jaross

Solar Cal ConOps Changes

- Original: EVNCAL/EVNREF
 - Minimum number
 - 3 observations (obs.) at each NM DiffPos: IT=600 msec & 8 coadds
 - 9 obs. at NP DiffPos (#4): IT=332 msec & 15 coadds
- Current: 3orb_EV_Solar_N / 3orb_EV_RefSolar_N
 - Same ITs and numbers of coadds
 - 16 or 17 obs. at each NM DiffPos, & 23 for NM DiffPos nadir (#4)
 - 15 obs. for NP DiffPos
 - Observations span *most* of the goniometric range for each Diff Pos
 - Optimized number of images implemented
 - Provides better handling of diffuser features
 - Provides better statistics
 - 1st time for an *optimal approach*; prior approaches more *minimal*
 - *Bonus* of 9 additional observations for NM at DiffPos 1 & on 3rd orbit
 - Compromise: To span entire goniometric ranges for all DiffPos, one would need 4-orbits, due to the overlap of DiffPos

Original Solar Calibration Layout

Diagram of Relative Solea Locations
of TC & NP EVNCAL/Solar Observations



**Diffuser Positions set-apart
(fanned-out) to show
goniometric Solar Elevation
Angle Ranges vs Nadir Diffuser
Positions**

Green = Nadir Diffuser Goniometric
Ranges

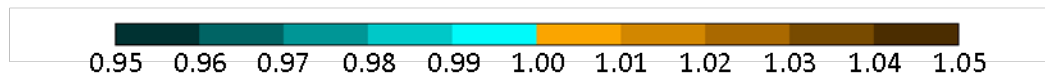
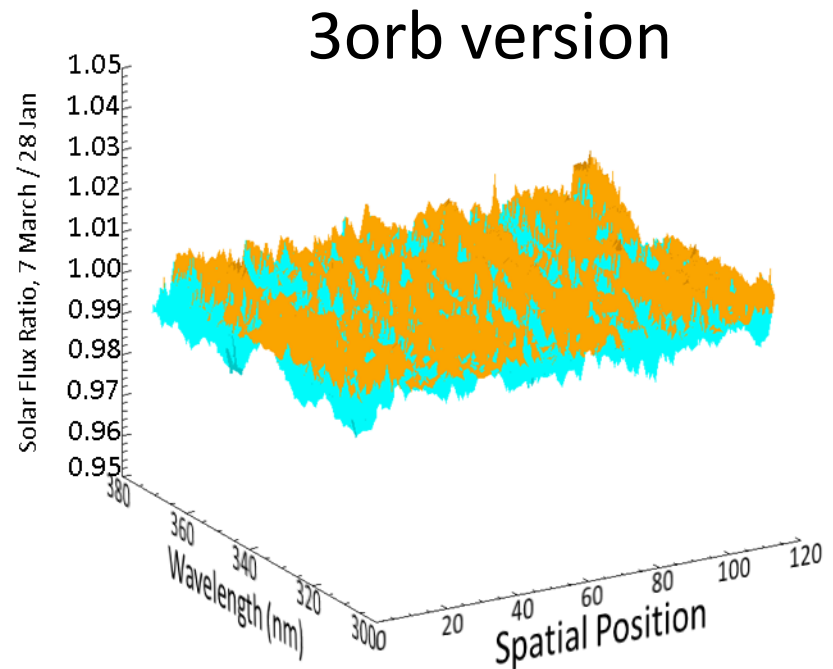
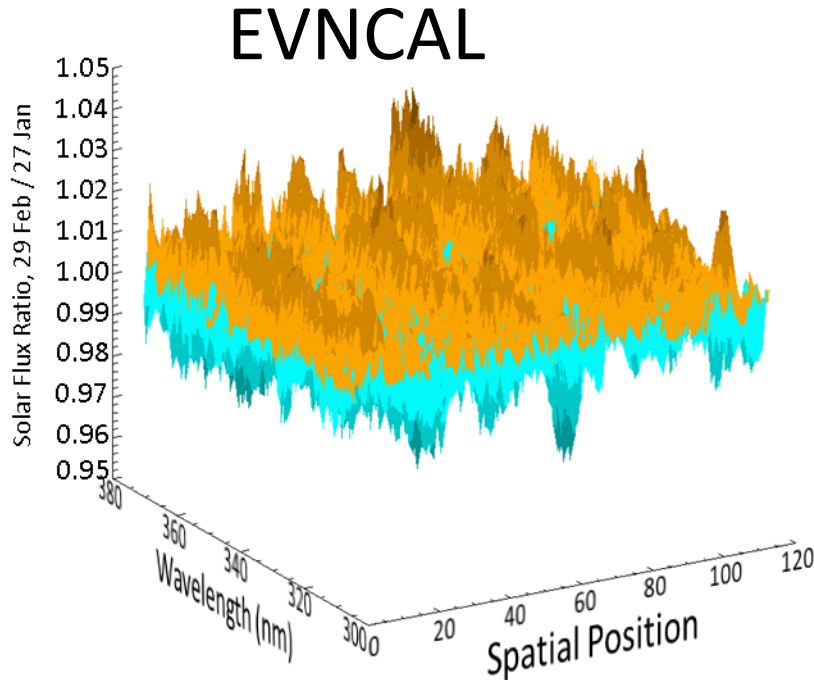
Orange = TC Observations Start
&/or End Times, & DiffPos Numbers

Purple = NP Observations Start &/or
End Times

Red = Initial & Final Diffuser
Movements for Solar Cal

TC = NM

Solar Flux Ratio Comparisons: Working Solar Cal Options: TC4

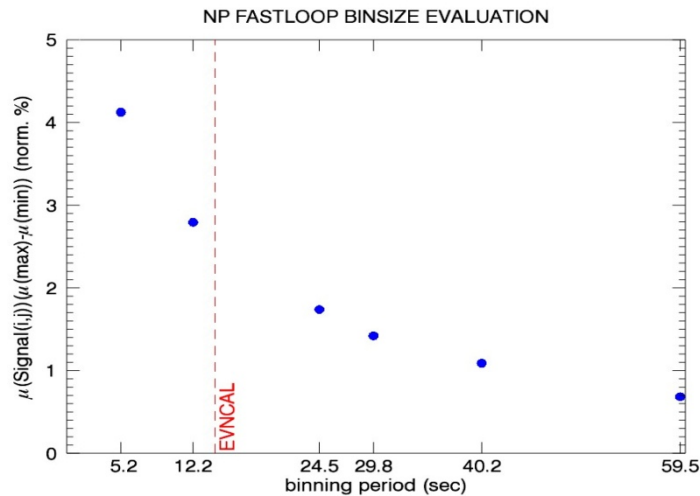


Gon. SolEA range $\approx 0.9^\circ$
across 3 measurements

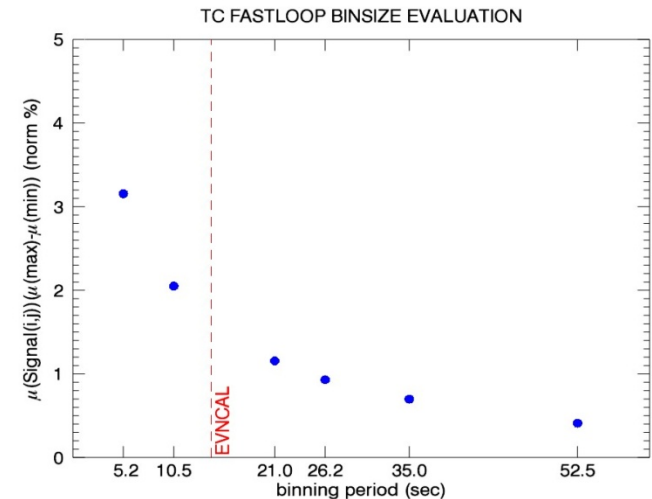
Gon. SolEA range $\approx 8^\circ$
Better statistics? Y.E.S.

Reduction of Solar Diffuser Features

Peak-to-Peak Variation / Mean Signal vs Binning Period

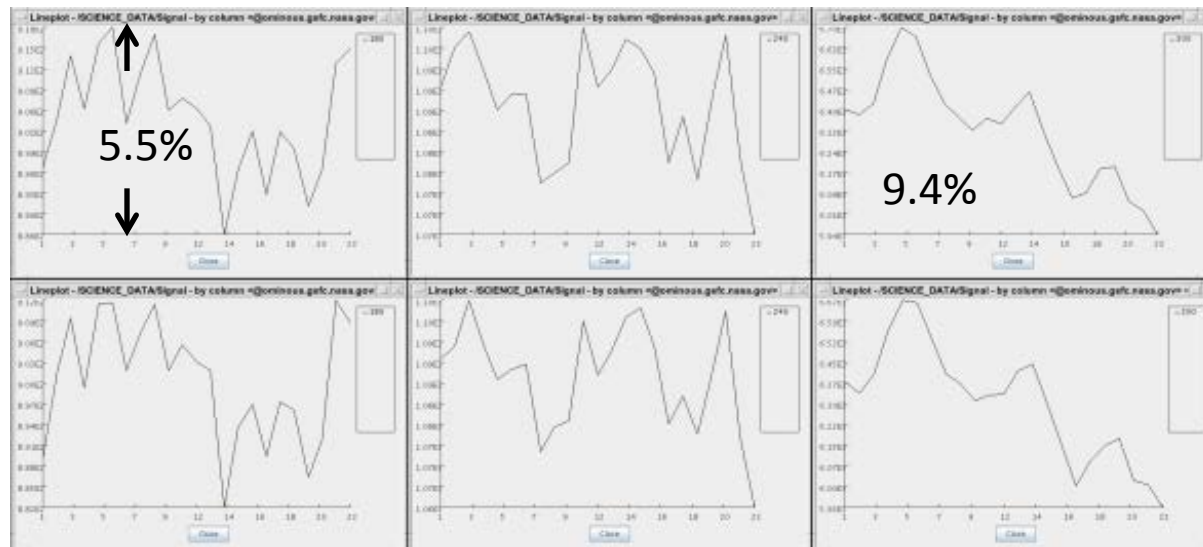


- NP Binning Period (sec)
- IDL> print,0.332d*15*[3, 16]
- 14.94 79.68
- 4X or 5X reduction



- TC Binning Period (sec)
- IDL> print,0.6d*8*[3, 16, 17, 23]
- 14.40 76.80 81.60 110.40
- Approximate 4X reduction

Solar Diffuser Features



Fluxes from WRK obs.
Following 2nd & 4th Solar
REFs

3orb, WRK Diff, TC4
3 Spectral Positions
Same Spatial Location

Not noise
Repeatable structure

3orb, REF Diff, TC4
Everything else same.

WRK & REF distinct &
have unique features

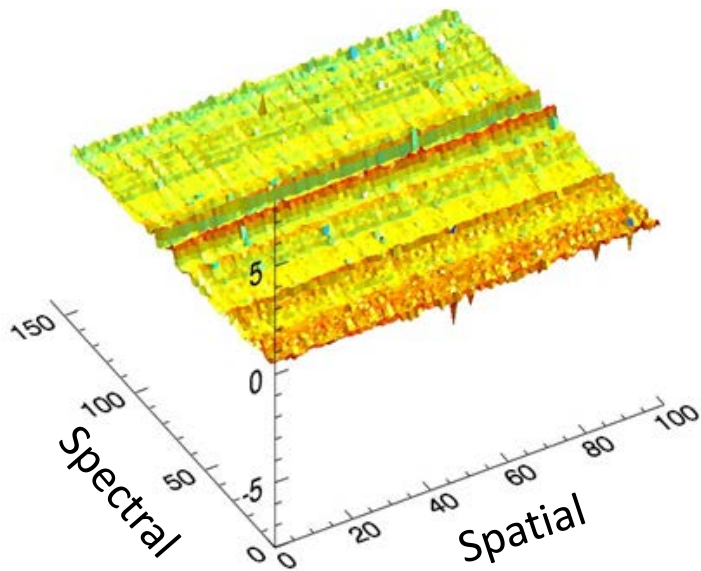
Motion primarily in
SolEA Angle, 8°

NP Solar Cal Diffuser-Feature Comparisons as Function of Solar Beta Angles

NP: Apr-4/Mar-21

$$\beta = 18.95^\circ$$

$$\sigma = 0.189\%$$

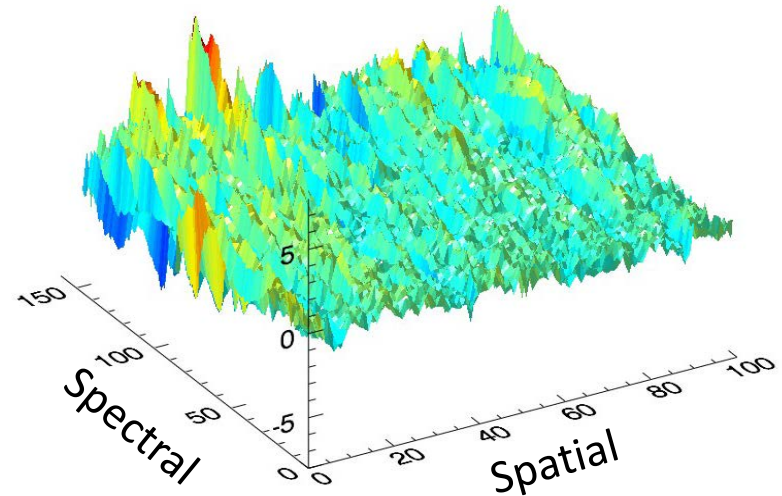


- Working Diff, 3orb observations
- Vertical (z) axes are Percent Difference
- 3 lines near 280 nm are ignored

NP: Jun-27/Mar-21

$$\beta = 14.57^\circ$$

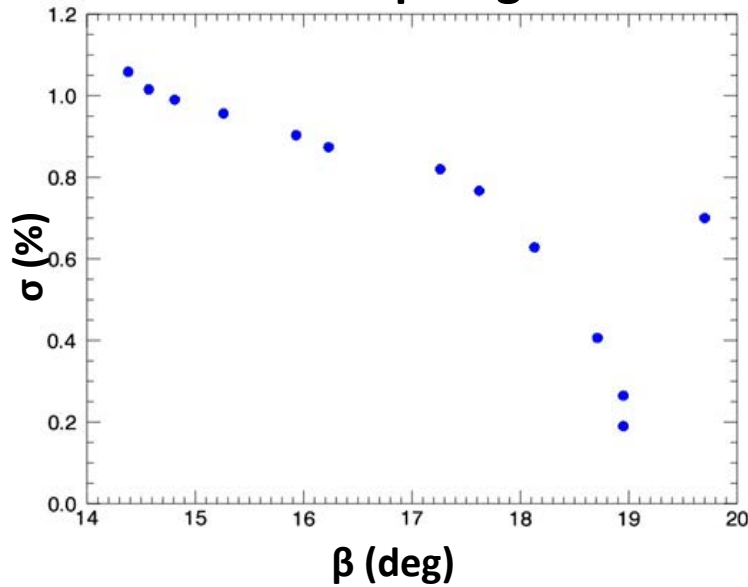
$$\sigma = 1.015\%$$



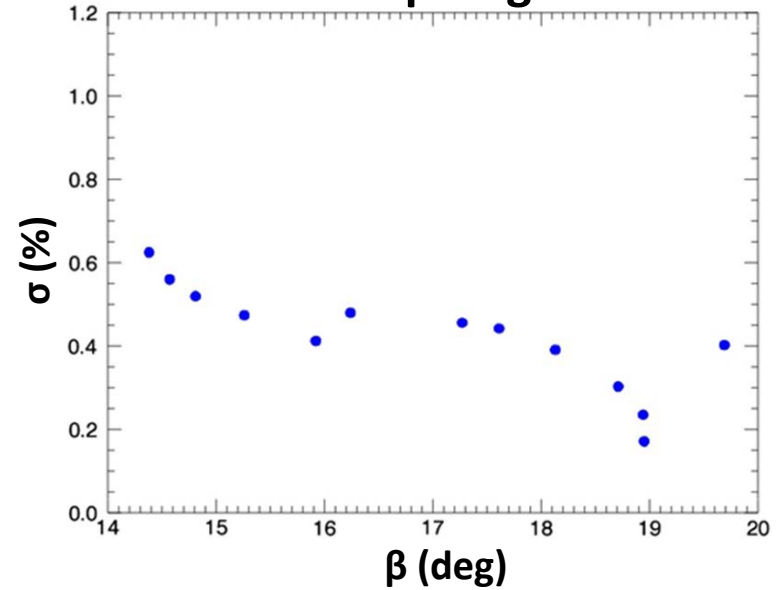
- Differences in β significantly effect σ

Solar Cal Diffuser-Feature Comparisons as Function of Solar Beta Angle

NP: Solar β Angle vs σ



TC: Solar β Angle vs σ



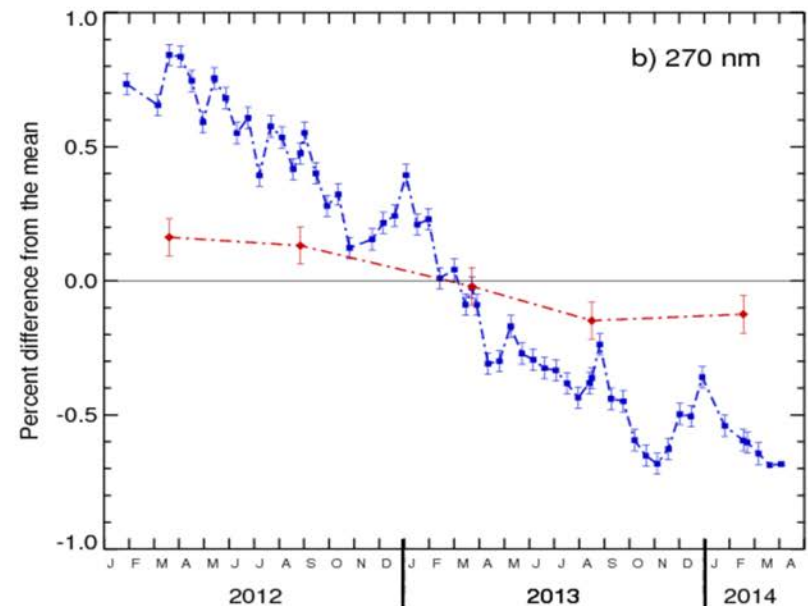
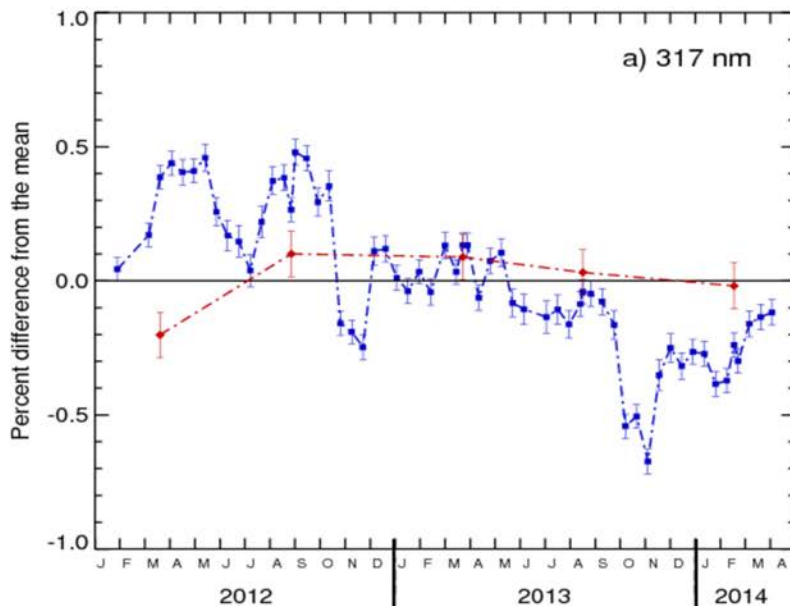
- Diffuser features minimized at same β
- **Infers repeating Solar Ref Cals at same β is advantageous**

- Similar results for NM Working Diff

Solar Cal ConOps Change Summary

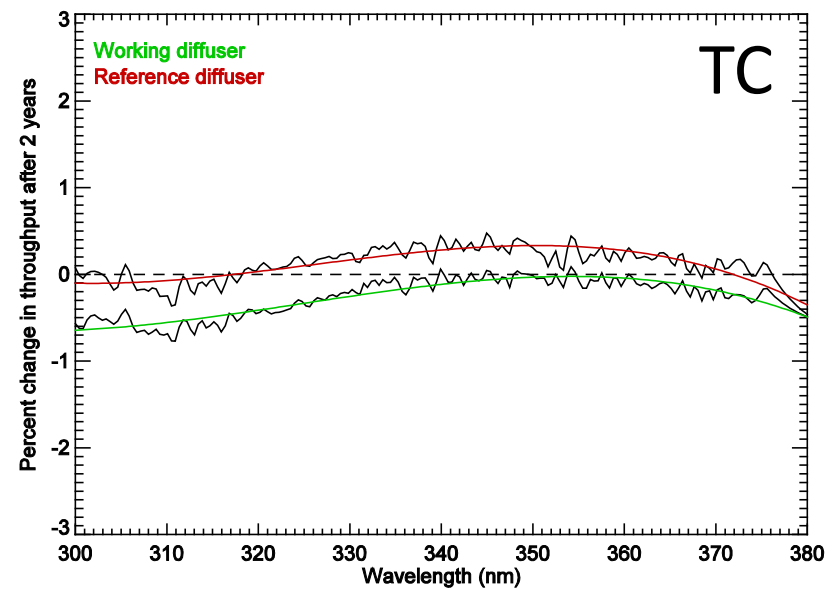
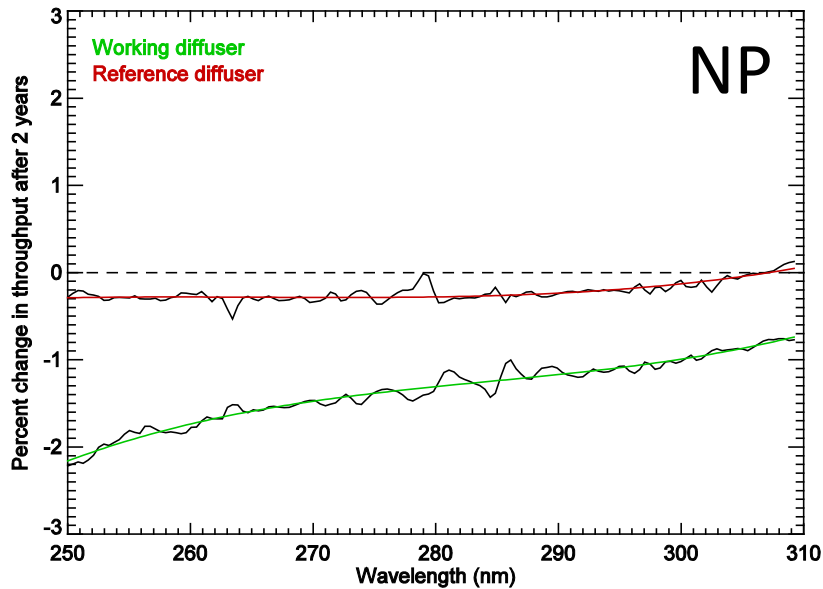
- 3orb vs Original Nadir Solar Cal Plan
 - Makes use of most of the goniometric ranges
 - Collects many more measurements
 - Different from most prior missions
 - Minimizes diffuser features
 - Most critical aspect
 - Significant improvement over original method
- Repeating Ref Cals at same Solar β Angle further lessens effect of diffuser features
 - Also different from prior missions

Nadir, Solar Cal, Throughput Time Series: NM & NP Sample



- NM Working Diff (on left) shows max, peak-to-peak, throughput variation of $\sim 1.2\%$
- NP (right) shows max, peak-to-peak variation of approx'ly $1\frac{1}{4}\%$
- Some systematic variations are evident
- Ref Diffuser obs. (in red) indicate little change in NM, and perhaps $\frac{1}{4}\%$ change in NP
- Working Diff obs (blue) less than $\frac{1}{2}\%$ for NM, and approx'ly $\frac{1}{2}\%$ per year for NP
- Not sensitive to solar activity

Net Throughput Changes after 2 Years

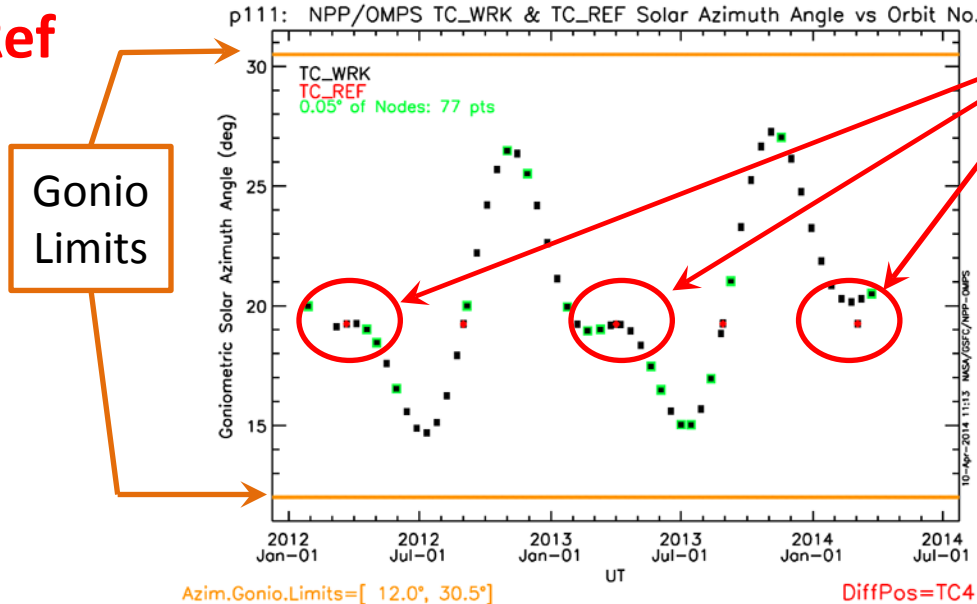


- Corrected for Solar Activity
- Small wavelength correction not applied (0.0x nm)

- No corrections for Solar Activity
- No wavelength corrections

Solar Ref Cals & Az.Angle Variation

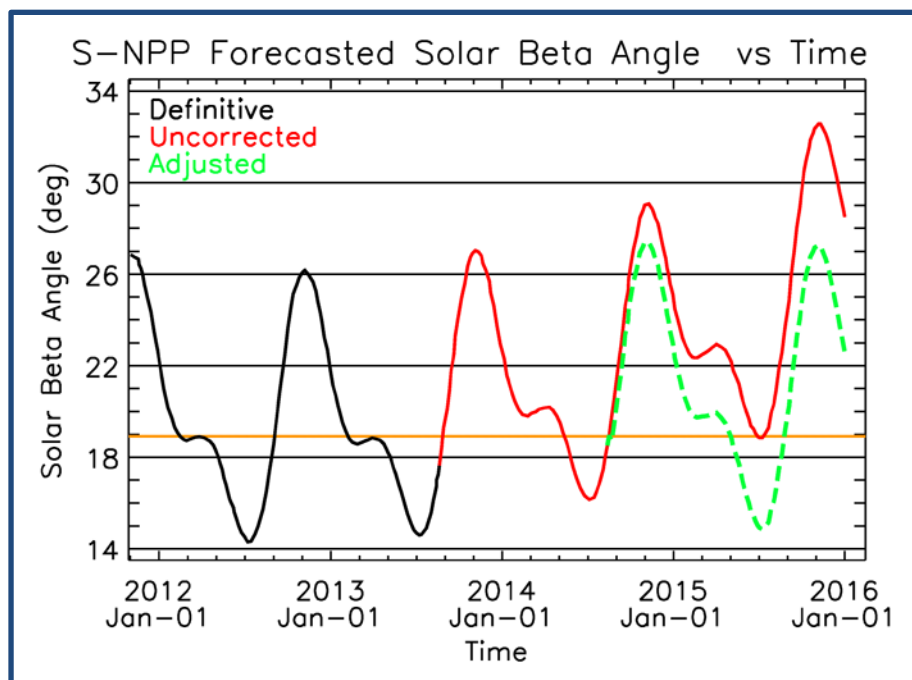
Wrk
Ref



- *Saddle-Points* occur due to elliptical Earth orbit and varying Sun-Earth distance
- *Saddle-Point* timeframe: Provides opportunity to re-run a Solar Ref Cal if needed (e.g., data was lost, unplanned spacecraft event, etc.)
- Late-August timeframe has fast rate-of-change: No second chances!
- However, one other significant challenge with this plan: Orbit Drift.

Solar Ref Cal Planning

- Challenges going forward
 - Changes in inclination are accelerating
 - Eastward drift in LTAN is also accelerating
 - Eventually drift beyond gonio. azimuthal range
- If not corrected, the Saddle-point
 - will move up by $>1^\circ$ per year
 - Will move later into July



Plans to begin orbital corrections in mid-2014:

- Involves both orbital inclination and LTAN
- Not a quick fix

Current Expected Schedule:

- 6th Solar Ref Cal in late July or early August
- Orbital adjustments should improve 7th Solar Ref Cal
- Sufficient improvements to obtain without requesting a 2nd yaw maneuver is TBD

Notes and Thoughts for OJ1

- Keep new approach of using same Beta Angles for Solar Ref Cals
 - Minimizes diffuser features
 - Needs to be somewhat adjustable in time
- Benefits of 3orb vs 3-observations Solar Cals
 - Better statistics (reduced diffuser features)
- Effects of orbit maintenance still TBD
 - Honing plans & skills at MOT during S-NPP mission
- Different diffuser material: QVD
 - Less diffuser features

S-NPP/OMPS Solar Measurements

Back-Up Slides

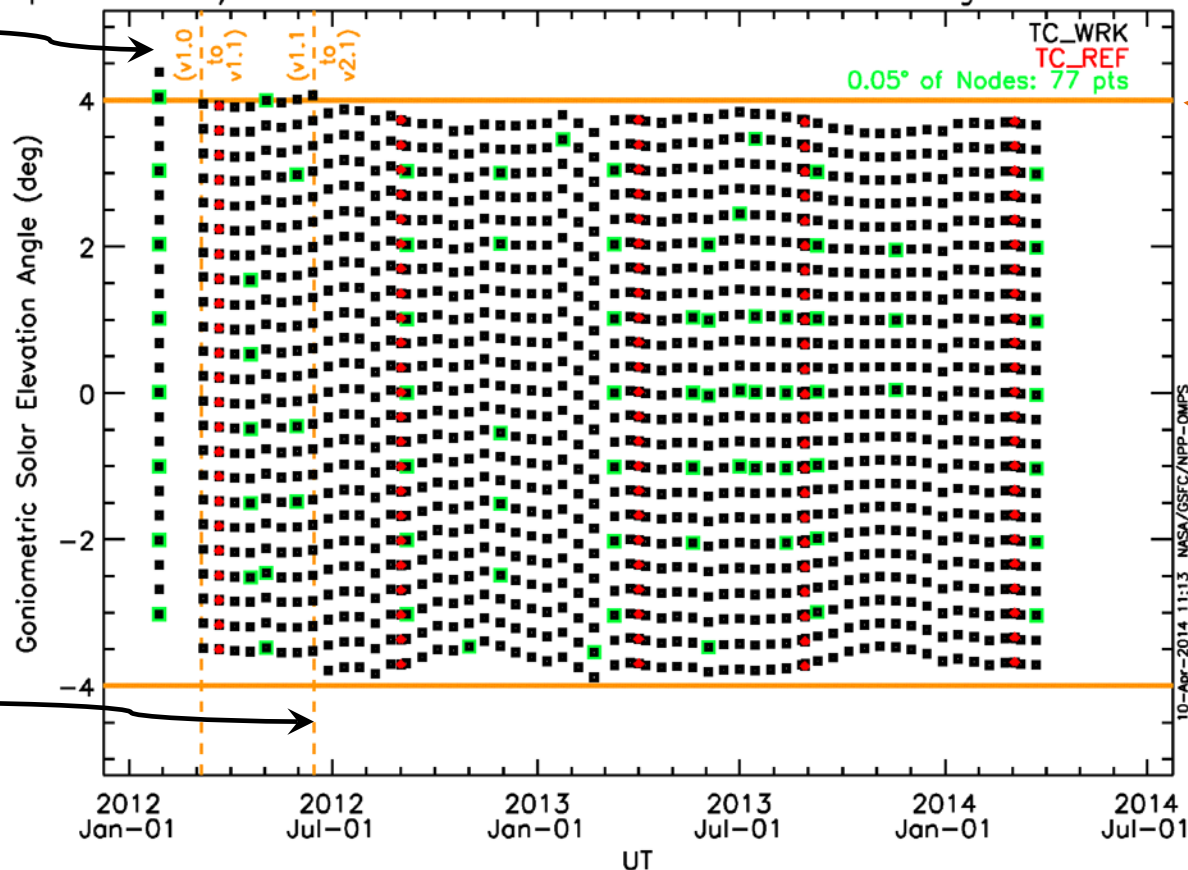
3orb Solar Elevation Angle Goniometric Coverage: TC4

p111: NPP/OMPS TC_WRK & TC_REF Solar Elevation Angle vs Orbit No.

Initial Version
updated from
v1.0 to v1.1

Wrk
Ref

Version 1.1
updated to
v2.1



Gonio
Limits

Elev.Gonio.Limits=[-4.0°, 4.0°]

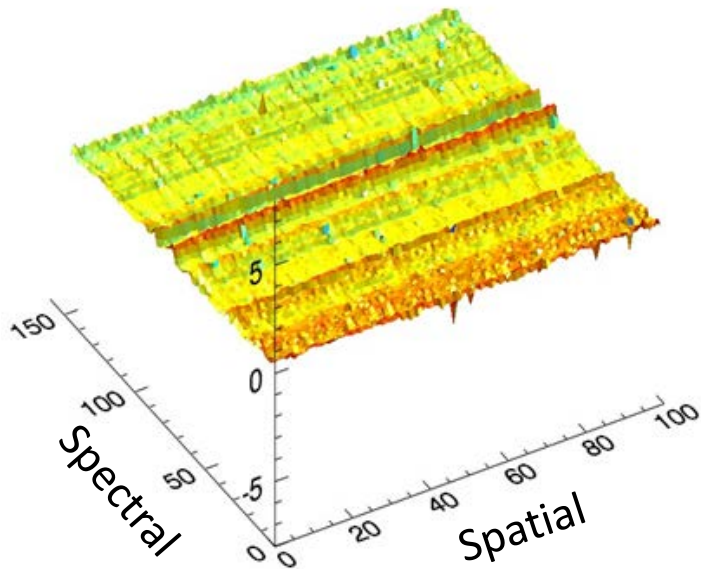
DiffPos=TC4

NP Solar Cal Diffuser-Feature Comparisons at Similar Solar Beta Angles

NP: Apr-4/Mar-21

$$\beta = 18.95^\circ$$

$$\sigma = 0.189\%$$

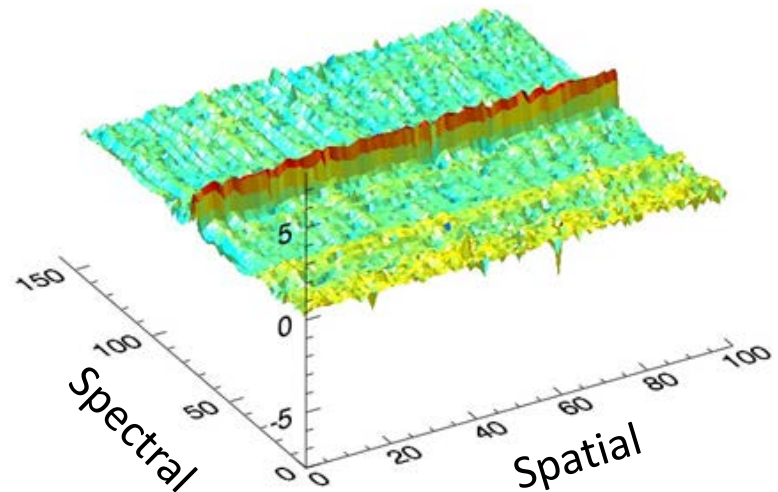


- Working Diff obs.
- Vertical (z) axes are Percent Difference
- 3 lines near 280 nm are ignored

NP: Aug-31/Mar-21

$$\beta = 18.95^\circ$$

$$\sigma = 0.264\%$$



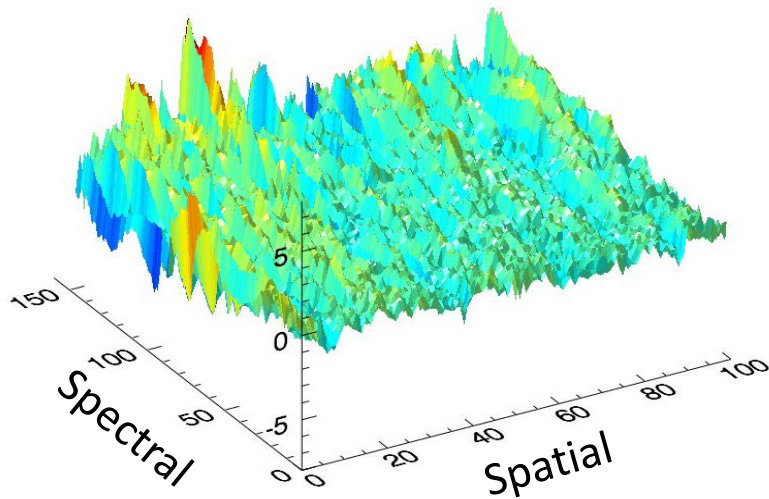
- Left: ~2 weeks apart
- Right: >5 months apart
- **σ for both examples ~ 0.25%**

NP Solar Cal Diffuser-Feature Comparisons at Different Solar Beta Angles

NP: Jun-27/Mar-21

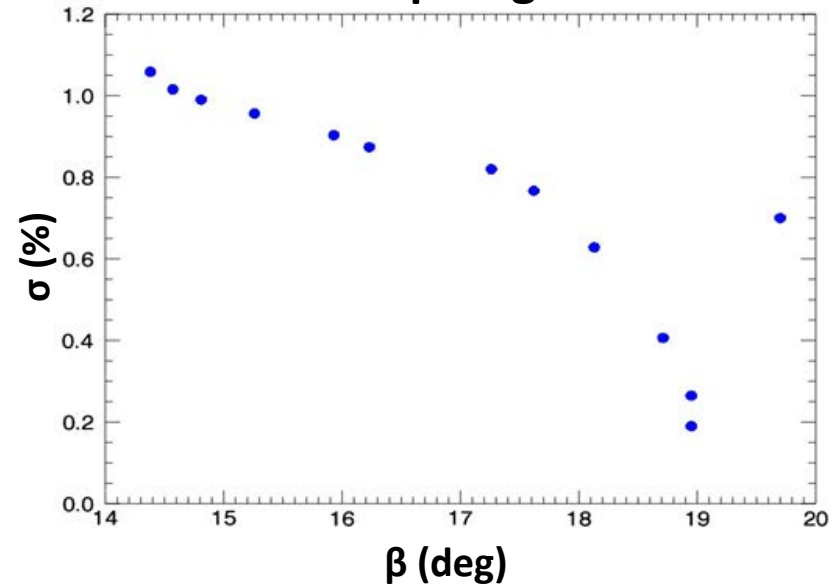
$\beta = 14.57^\circ$

$\sigma = 1.015\%$



- Working Diff obs.
- Vertical (z) axis is Percent Difference
- 3 lines near 280 nm are ignored

NP: Solar β Angle vs σ



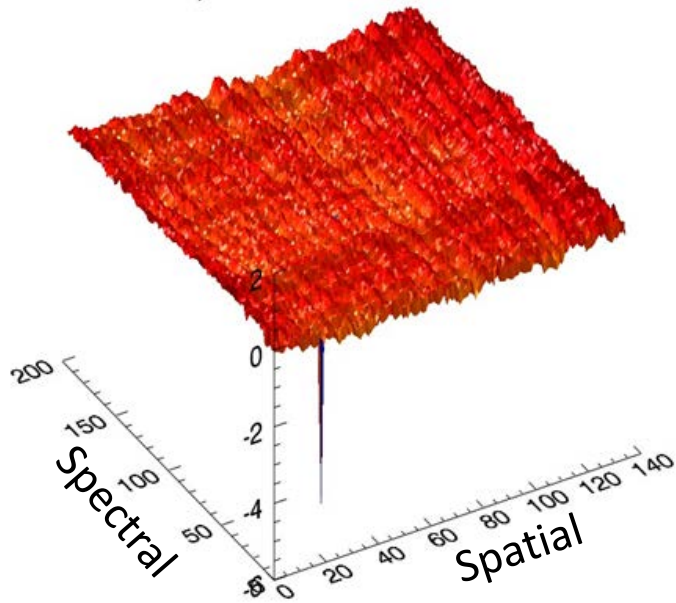
- From an early study with 13 obs.
- Differences in β significantly affect σ
- Diffuser features minimized at same β
- **Repeat Solar Ref Cals for NP at same β a good idea**
 - Need to compensate for orbit drift

TC Solar Cal Diffuser-Feature Comparisons at Similar Solar Beta Angles

TC: Apr-4/Mar-21

$$\beta = 18.95^\circ$$

$$\sigma = 0.171\%$$

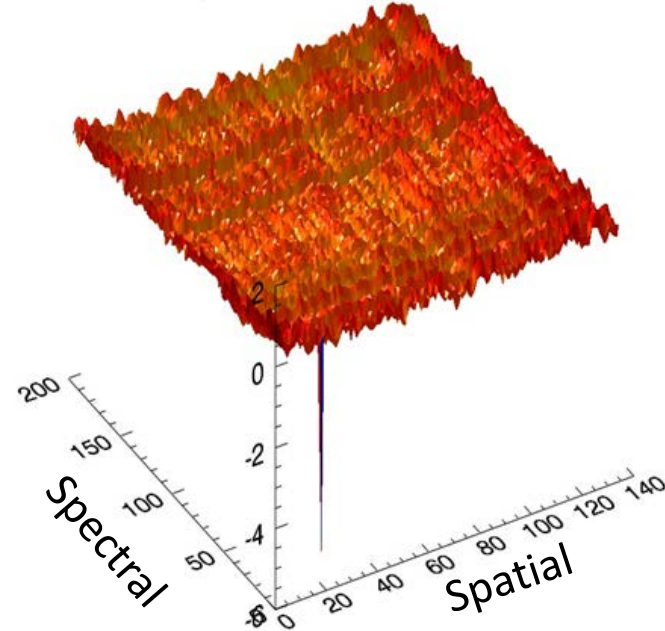


- Working Diff obs.
- Vertical (z) axes are Percent Difference

TC: Aug-31/Mar-21

$$\beta = 18.94^\circ$$

$$\sigma = 0.235\%$$



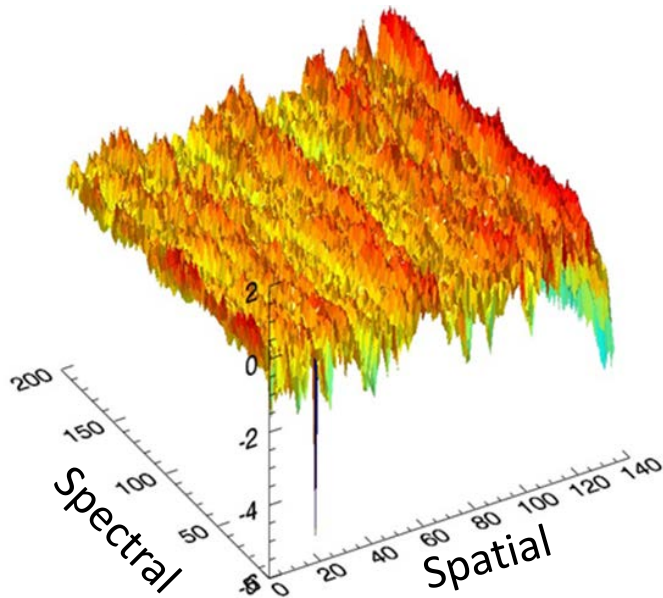
- Left: ~2 weeks apart
- Right: >5 months apart
- σ for both examples ~ 0.25%

TC Solar Cal Diffuser-Feature Comparisons at Different Solar Beta Angles

TC: Jun-27/Mar-21

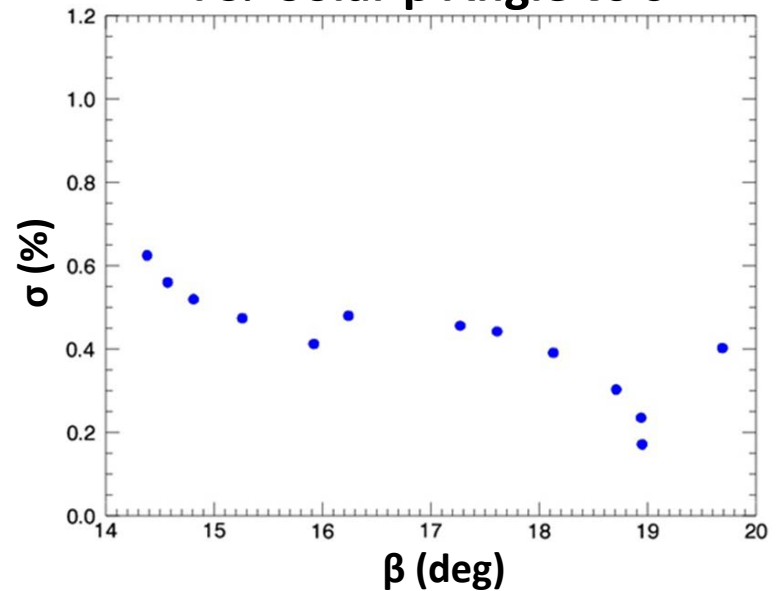
$\beta = 14.57^\circ$

$\sigma = 0.560\%$



- Working Diff obs.
- Vertical (z) axis is Percent Difference

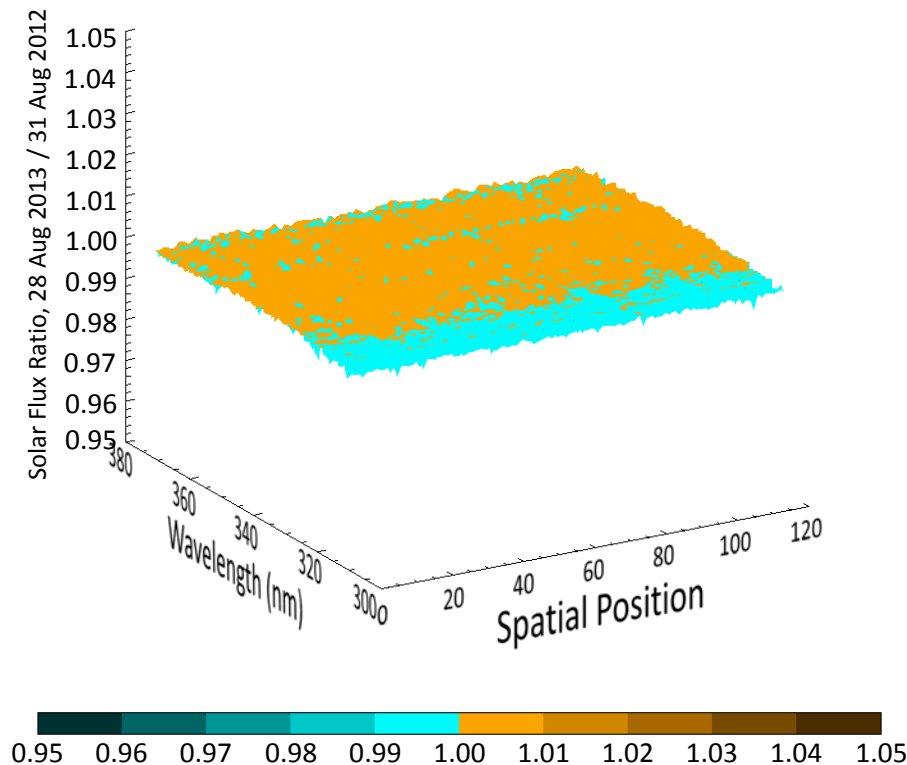
TC: Solar β Angle vs σ



- Early study with 13 obs.
- Differences in β significantly affect σ
- Diffuser features minimized at same β
- **Repeat Solar Ref Cals for TC at same β also a good idea**
 - Need to compensate for orbit drift

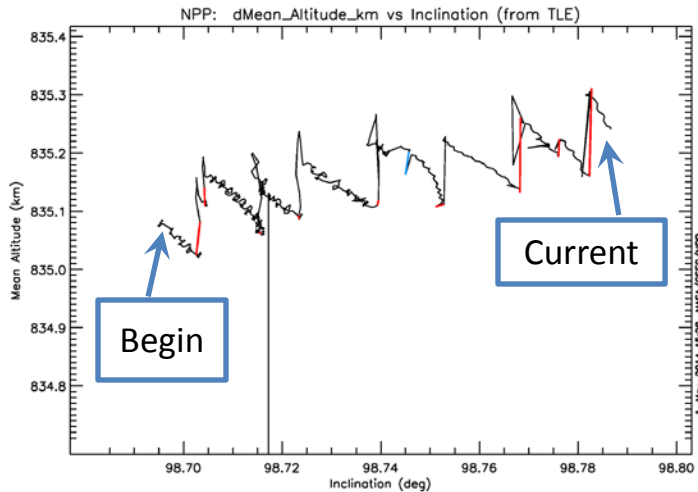
Comparisons at Similar Solar Beta Angles: 2nd & 4th Ref Cals

Ratio of 4th to 2nd NM Solar Ref Cal



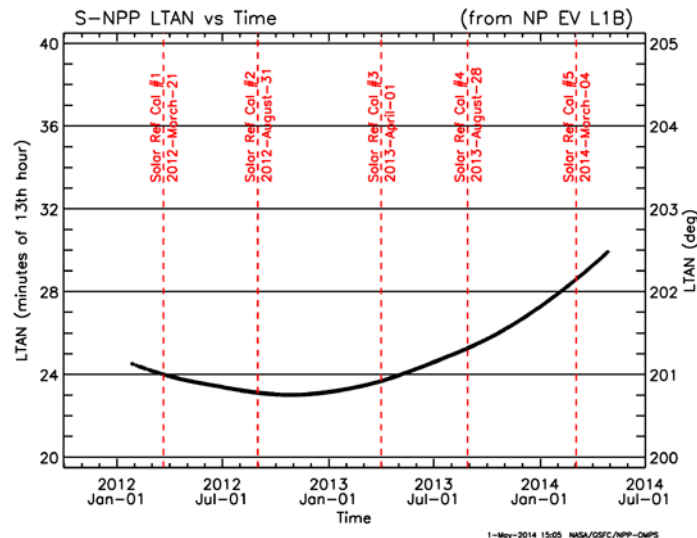
- August of 2012 & 2013 Ref Cals
- Diffuser features minimized
- Benefits Ref Cals
 - Minimizes 1 source of uncertainty: the goniometry corrections
- Not possible, in general, for Solar Working CALs
 - Solar Azimuth Angle varies throughout the year
 - Have many more to find similar β angle comparisons

S-NPP Orbit Drift vs Time



Info from TLE: Mean Altitude vs Inclination

- Inclination slowly increasing
- Net increase of $\sim 0.09^\circ$
- Mean altitude has slight increase
- ➔ Rate of precession a little too large



Info from L1B: LTAN vs Time

- Minimum near end of 2012
- Accelerating rate to later LTAN since
- Began at 13:25 LT
- Now at 13:30 LT
- ➔ approx'y 1.3° increase in Solar β

MOT to correct drifts

- Timeframe is this summer
- Slowly correct orbit