



J1 VIIRS Geometric Calibration and Performance & On-Orbit Expectations

NASA VIIRS Characterization Support Team (VCST) Geometric Calibration Group

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Acknowledgements

- Thanks the NASA instrument team led by Phil Driggers for the efforts in improving the J1 VIIRS optical system.
- Thanks the Raytheon VIIRS instrument test team for the efforts in addressing many concerns, including BBR related ones.
- Thanks the NOAA STAR team, NASA JPSS Project Science Office, NASA VCST Radiometric Calibration Team, UW spectral calibration team, Aerospace team, instrument on-site team & SC I&T on-site team for cooperation and assistance.
- Thanks Bin Tan, Zhangshi Yin and John Dellomo of the VCST Geo Group for data handling and processing.





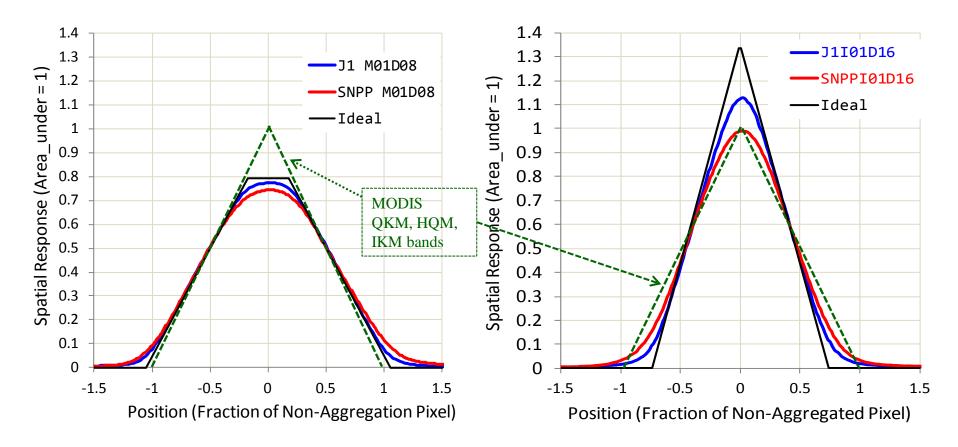


- Spatial Responses, LSF, DFOV, MTF
- Band-to-Band Co-registration (BBR)
- Pointing (for on-orbit geolocation)
- DNB Geometric Performance
- Concluding Remarks





Improved optical system

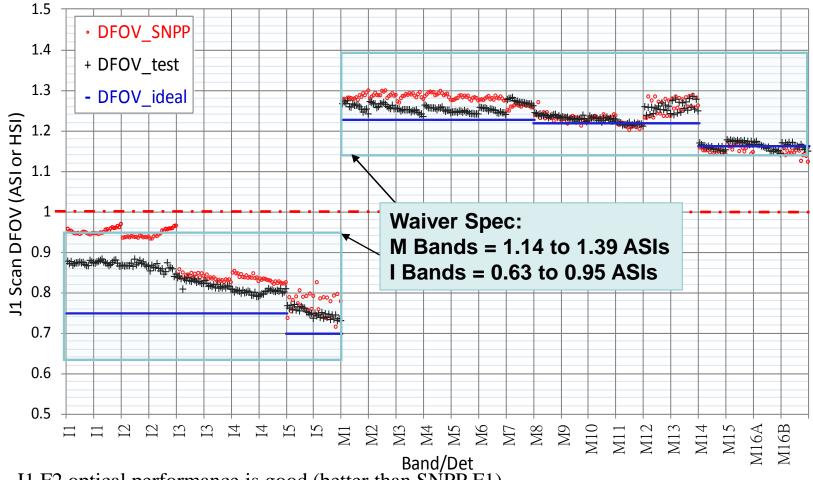


- J1 VIIRS scan direction line spread function is closer to ideal (nondefocus, non-optical scattering, non-test artifacts, etc) system spatial response than the SNPP VIIRS.
- Scan LSF side-lobes for M1&M2 are reduced, and for M11 have disappeared, as compared to those in SNPP VIIRS.

Lin et al, 26 August 2015



Scan LSF \rightarrow DFOV



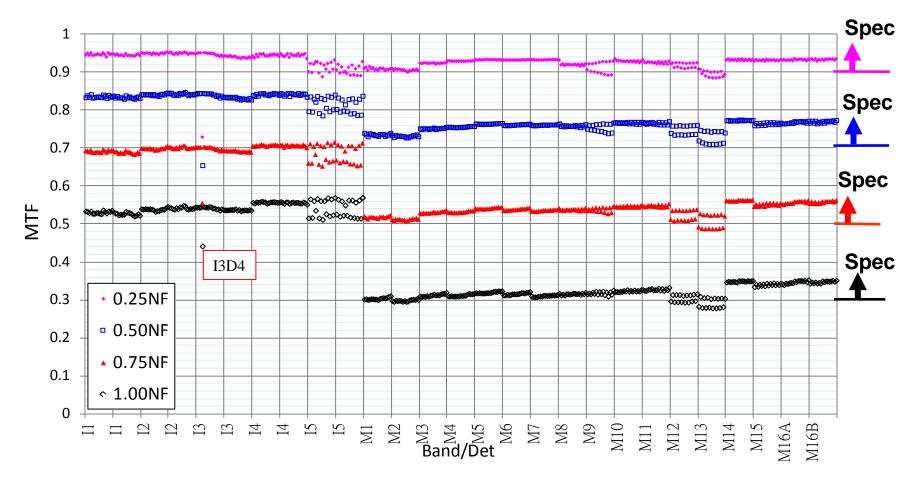
- J1 F2 optical performance is good (better than SNPP F1).
- M-Bands over-sample the earth, in the un-aggregated zones.
- I-bands under-sample the earth (TOA), mostly in the un-aggregated zones.
- Track direction LSFs are nearly square, IFOV ~= 1.0 ASI (or HSI on the ground). Lin et al, 26 August 2015



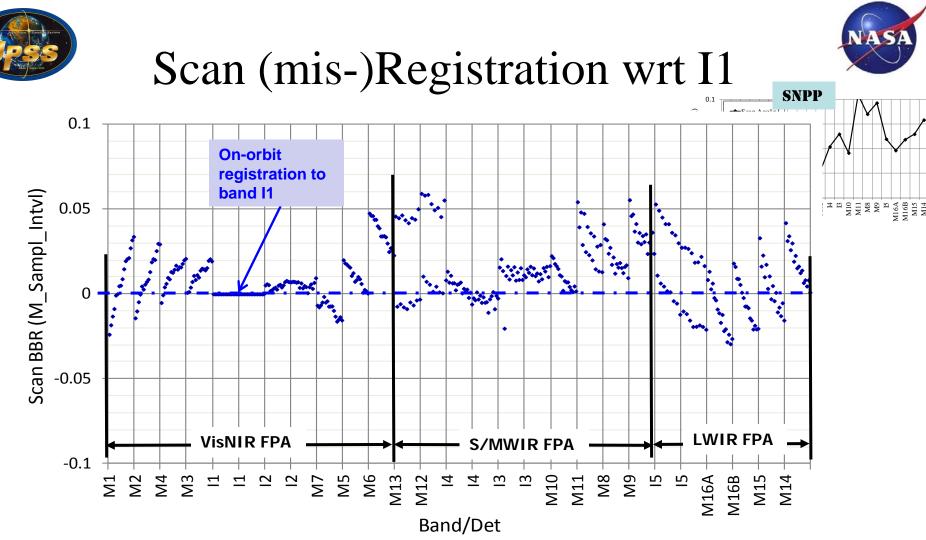


Scan LSF \rightarrow MTF

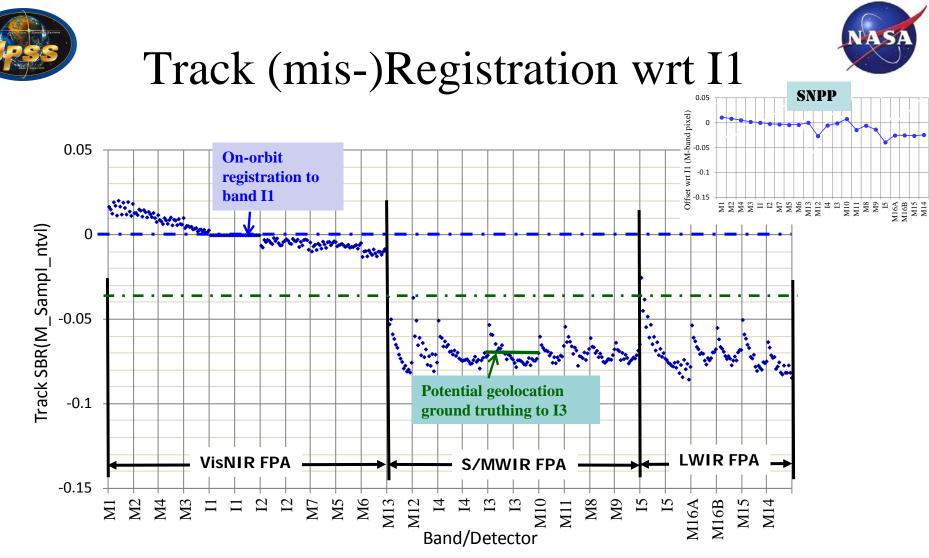




- MTF for M-bands mostly meets specification.
- I-bands images are very sharp, at least at TOA (I3D4 under-performs but is still good in MTF).
- Track direction LSFs are nearly square, MTF ~= 0.63 at 1.00NF (Nyquist Frequency).



- The scan rate is nominal @1.786 sec/scan or 3.517 rad/sec (0.4% slower than SNPP).
- Mis-reg is < ~5% for M-band and < ~10% for I-bands in the un-agg zones.
- Data shows for un-agg zones. Mis-reg in Agg2x1 and 3x1 zones is 1/2 and 1/3 of those in the un-agg zones.

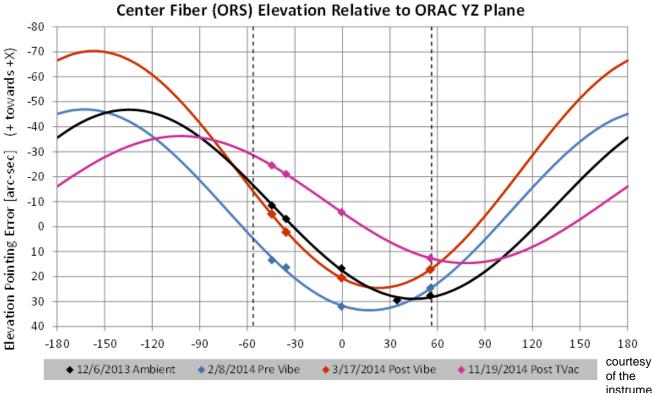


- Track direction bands co-register well within each FPA.
- Bands on SWMWIR and LWIR FPAs shifted from bands on VisNIR FPA, ~ 7% for M-bands and ~ 14% for I-bands. Mapping uncertainties are also affected, $RMSE = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + \mu^2}$.
- On-orbit ground truthing for geolocation is to I1. Thermal bands offsets are temperature dependent and a monitoring method is under development.

Lin et al, 26 August 2015



Pointing (for geolocation)



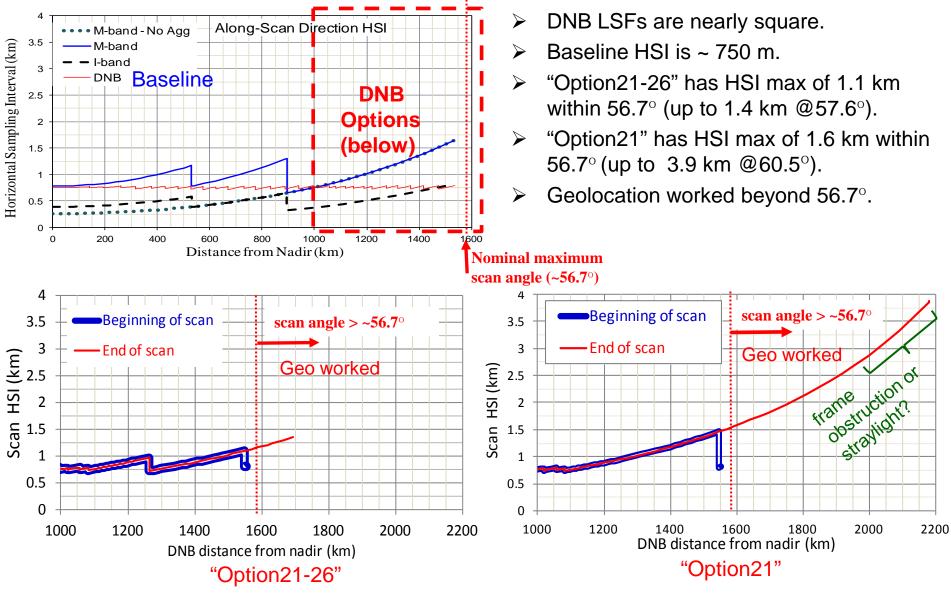
• Scan plane was measured to within 1 arcmin.

of the instrument vendor

- Instrument mounting, launch will add to the variation.
- On-orbit geolocation CalVal will remove biases and sub-pixel accuracy is expected for M- & I-bands.

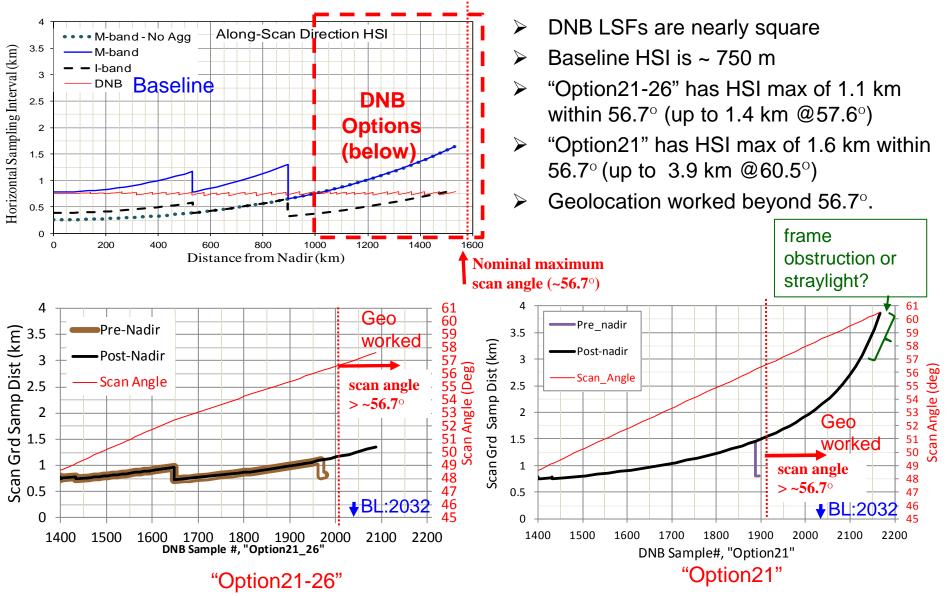


















Concluding Remarks

- J1 VIIRS has good optical performance (better than SNPP).
- J1 VIIRS scan rate is nominal @1.786 sec/scan or 3.517 rad/sec (SNPP VIIRS is @ 1.779 sec/scan or 3.531 rad/sec).
- J1 VIIRS BBR aligns well in scan direction.
 - However, in the track direction, bands (I3-5, M8-16) on the CFPAs are shifted from bands (I1-2, M1-7) on VisNIR FPA, ~ 7% for M-bands and ~ 14% for I-bands. Mapping uncertainties will be affected.
- Pointing was measured. On-orbit geolocation CalVal will remove biases and sub-pixel accuracy is expected for M- & Ibands.
- J1 DNB geometry is TBD (1 baseline, 2 options).
 - NOAA STAR will assess J1 DNB on-orbit geolocation accuracy.





Backup

- 1. Summary of geometric calibration and performance
- 2. Image Resolution Specifications FOVs



Summary



- J1 VIIRS optical system was re-worked and has better optical performance than SNPP → satisfactory DFOV and MTF.
- J1 VIIRS scan rate is nominal @1.786 sec/scan or 3.517 rad/sec (SNPP VIIRS is @ 1.779 sec/scan or 3.531 rad/sec).
- J1 VIIRS BBR aligns well in scan direction.
 - However, in the track direction, bands (I3-5, M8-16) on the CFPAs are shifted from bands (I1-2, M1-7) on VisNIR FPA, ~ 7% for M-bands and ~ 14% for I-bands. Mapping uncertainties will be affected.
- Pointing was measured. On-orbit geolocation CalVal will remove biases and sub-pixel accuracy is expected for M- & Ibands.
- J1 DNB geometry is TBD (1 baseline, 2 options).
 - NOAA STAR will assess J1 DNB on-orbit geolocation accuracy.

Image Resolution Specifications – FOVs

- Scan Dynamic Field of View (DFOV), including integration drag – = Full Width Half Maximum (FWHM) of Line Spread Function (LSF) - I-bands, original Spec (actual dominated by integration drag & EFL) • 11, 12: 114 (116) μrad • I3: 108 (116) μrad ±10% for spec
 - I4: 109 (116) μrad
 - I5: 102 (109) μrad
 - M-bands: original Spec (actual dominated by detector_size & EFL)
 - M1 to M11: 382 (381) µrad
 - M12, M13: 379 (378) μrad
 - M14, M15: 362 (361) μrad
 - M16: 364 (361) μrad
- Track IFOV, without integration drag
 - Given by FWHM of LSF curve, nearly square
 - I-bands: IFOV = $445.5 \mu rad \pm 5\%$
 - M-bands: IFOV = 891 μ rad $\pm 5\%$
- Note: angular sampling interval (ASI) (and horizontal sampInterval (HSI)) at nadir w/ avg Alt=838.8 km ۲
 - I-bands scan ASI = 155.21 μrad (130 m @ nadir) ->3 ASIs = 465.6 μrad (391 m @ nadir)
 - I-bands track ASI = 445.5 µrad (381 m @ nadir)
 - M-bands scan ASI = 310.42 μrad (260 m @ nadir) ->3 ASIs = 931.3 μrad (790 m @ nadir)
 - M-bands track ASI = 891 µrad (762 m @ nadir)

±5% for spec

