



The moon as a tool for the calibration of infrared sensors

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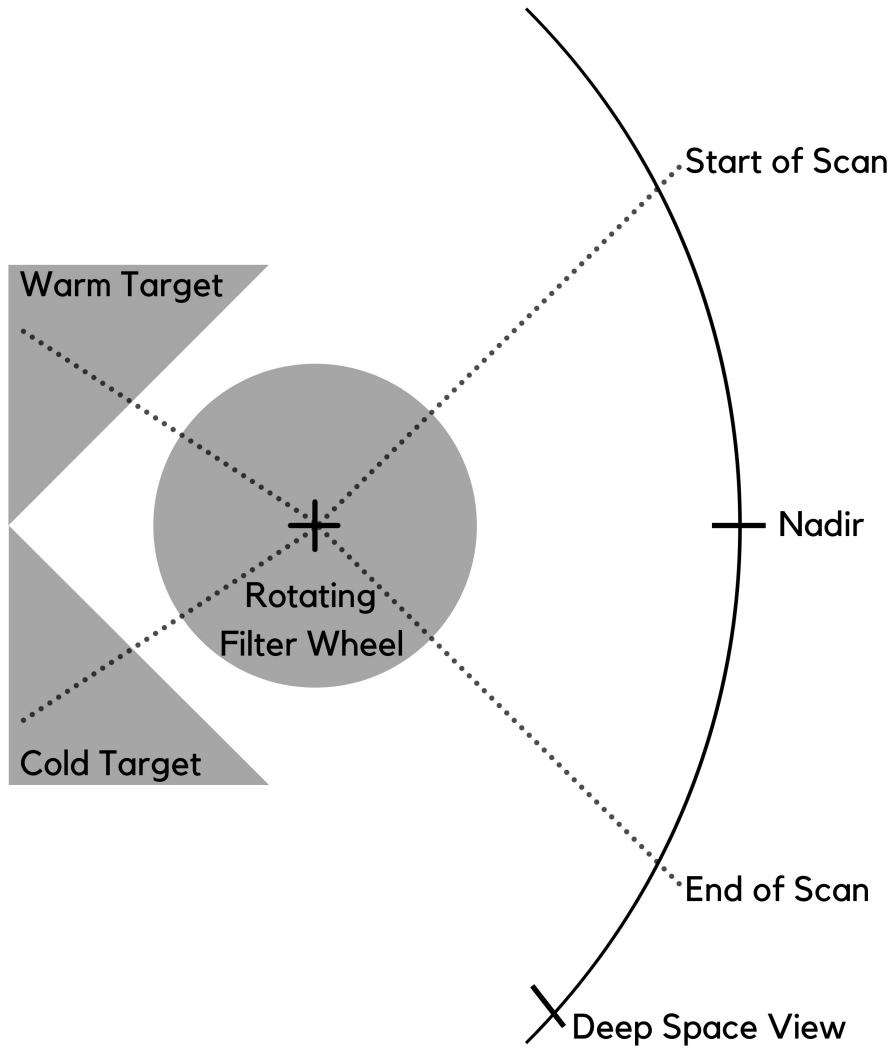
GSICS Annual Meeting - IR session
16th March 2022

Motivation

„These studies conclude ... that for around a quarter of a century, no existing satellite Earth radiation budget climate data record is of a sufficient standard to partition changes to the Earth from those of un-tracked and changing artificial instrumentation effects.“ (Grant Matthews, 2018)

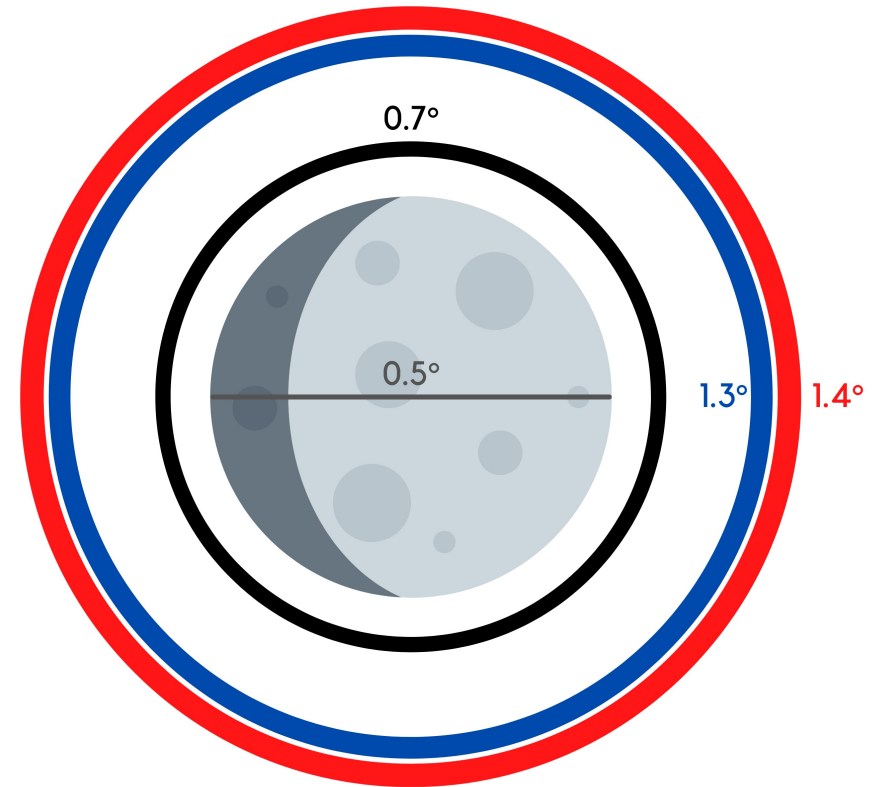
- Moon used for calibration in optical and microwave
- Still *not very common* in IR
- Focus on **H**igh-resolution **I**nfrared **R**adiation **S**ounder water vapor channel 12 at 6.7 μm , which is important for climate research

Moon in the FoV of HIRS



HIRS/2
HIRS/3
HIRS/4

Field of View



Not to scale

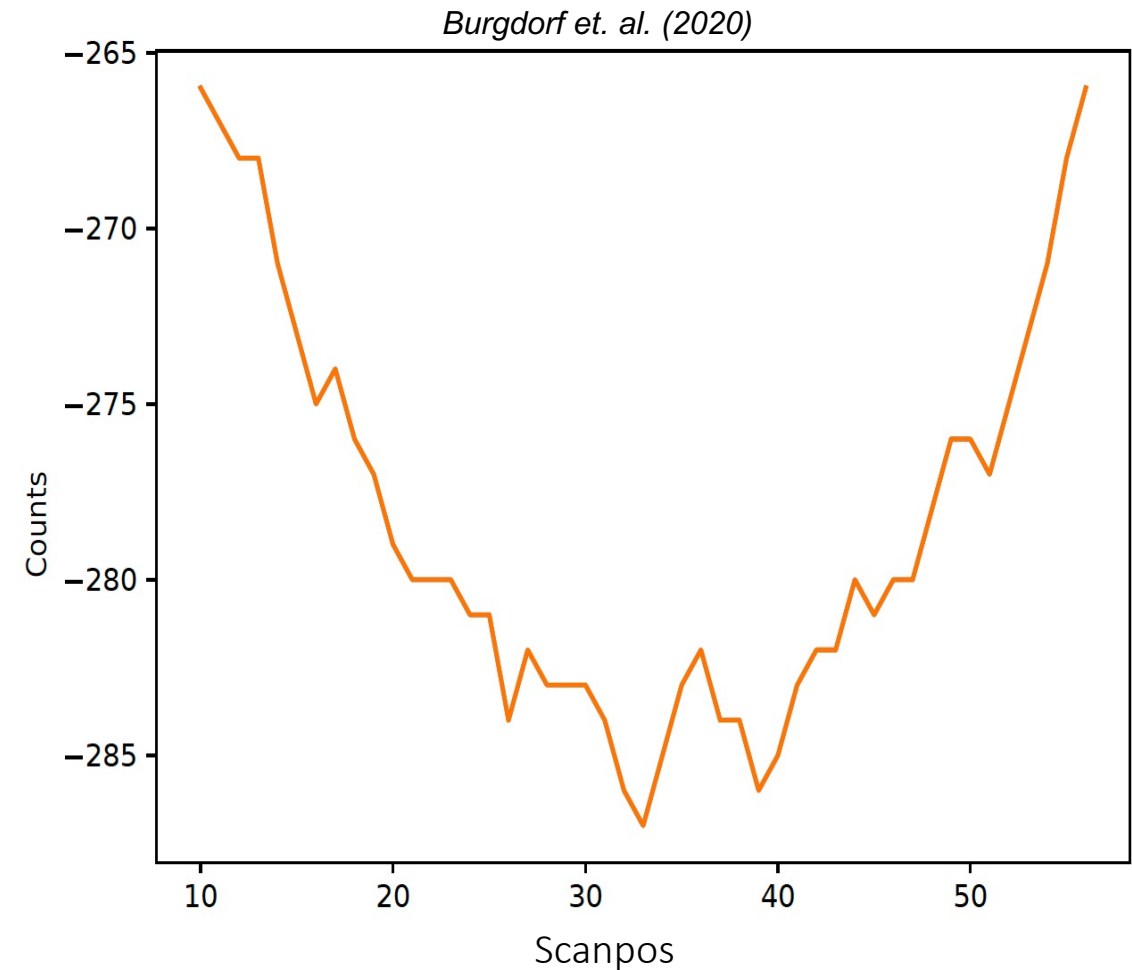
Simplified from Koenig et. al. (1979)

Values from Burgdorf et. al. (2020)

Moon with HIRS

High-resolution Infrared Radiation Sounder (1975-today)

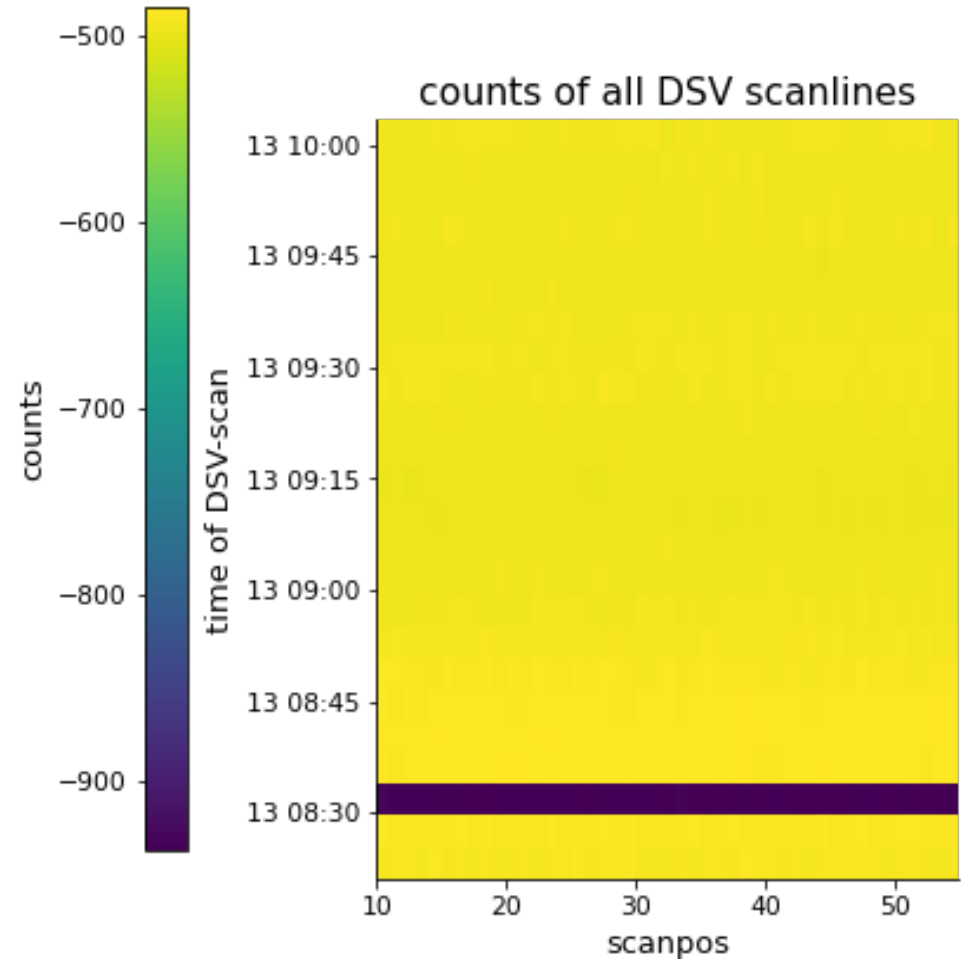
- Polar Orbit
- 20 channels:
 - 1 visible ($0.69 \mu\text{m}$)
 - 7 **shortwave** IR (3.7 to $4.6 \mu\text{m}$)
 - 12 **longwave** IR (6.5 to $15 \mu\text{m}$)



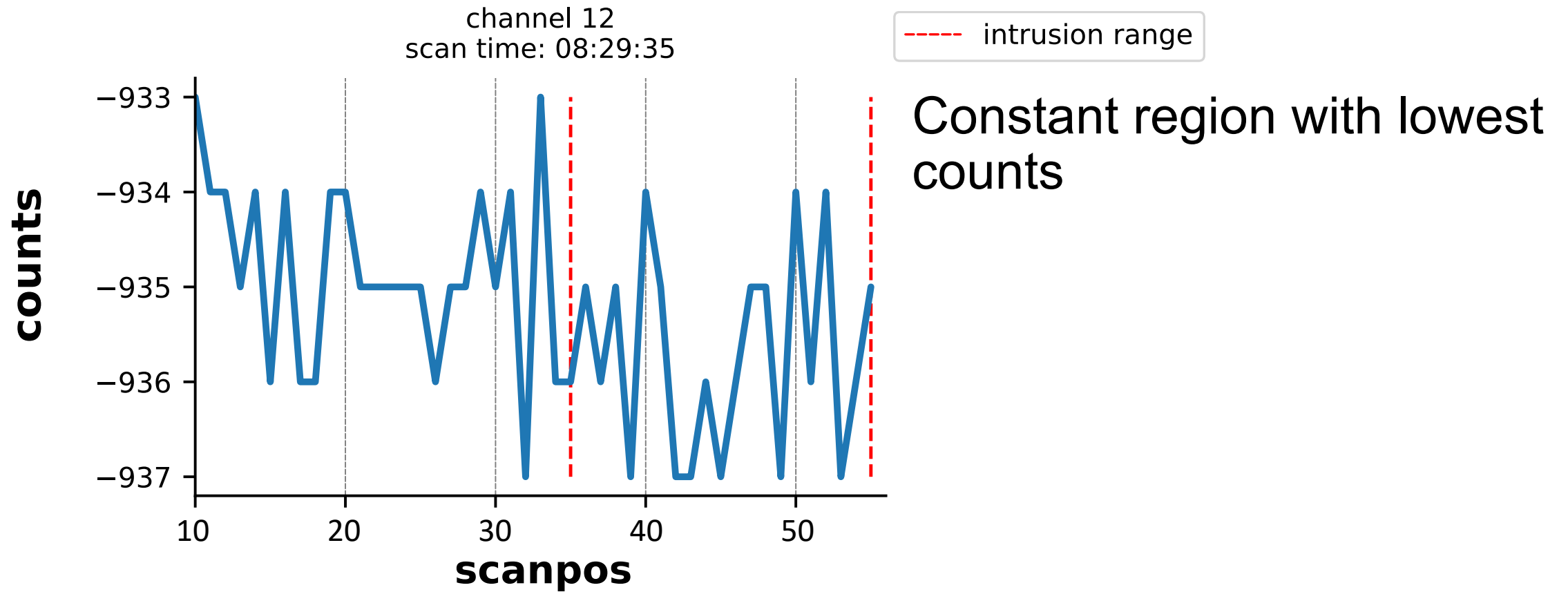
Observed with NOAA-19
at $12.5 \mu\text{m}$ 04.03.2012 05:07

Finding Moon observations with HIRS

- Loop through all observation files
- Check if gradient between **Deep Space Views** > 50 counts
- Find scanline with minimum average counts = moon „intrusion“



Moon intrusions with HIRS

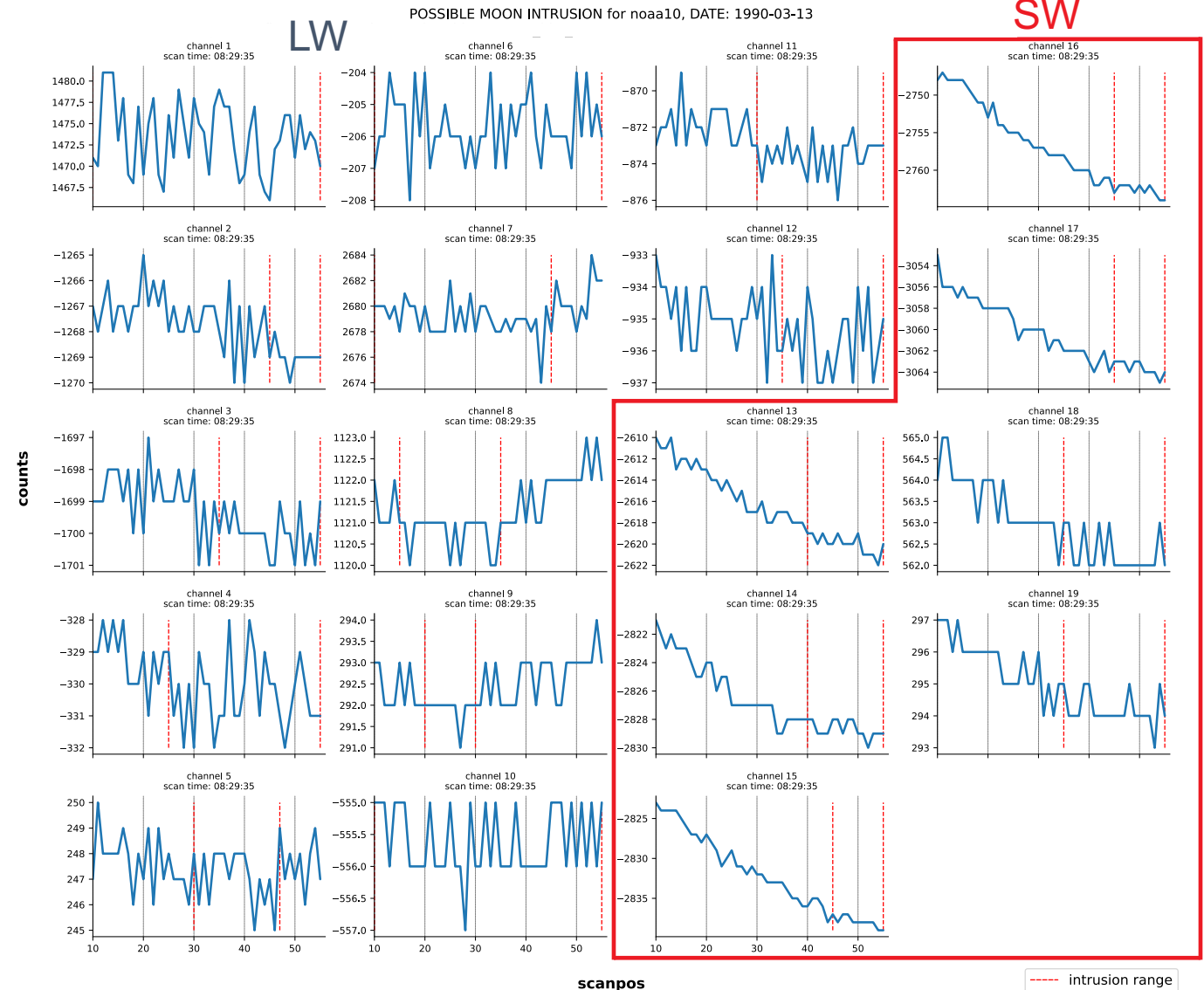


Moon intrusions with HIRS

Ideally: For all channel the same region

SW (3.7 to 4.6 μm):
Moon is moving inside the FoV

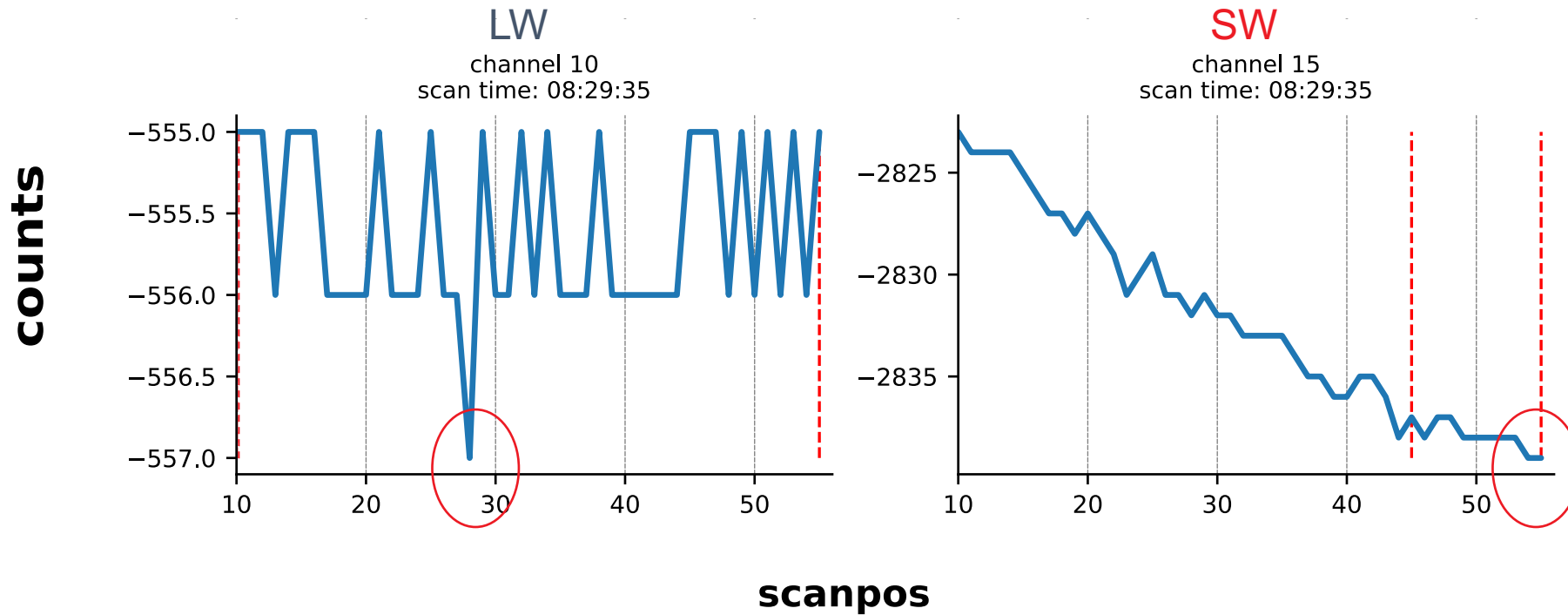
LW (6.5 to 15 μm):
Moon is in the middle of the FoV



Characterisation: Pointing accuracy

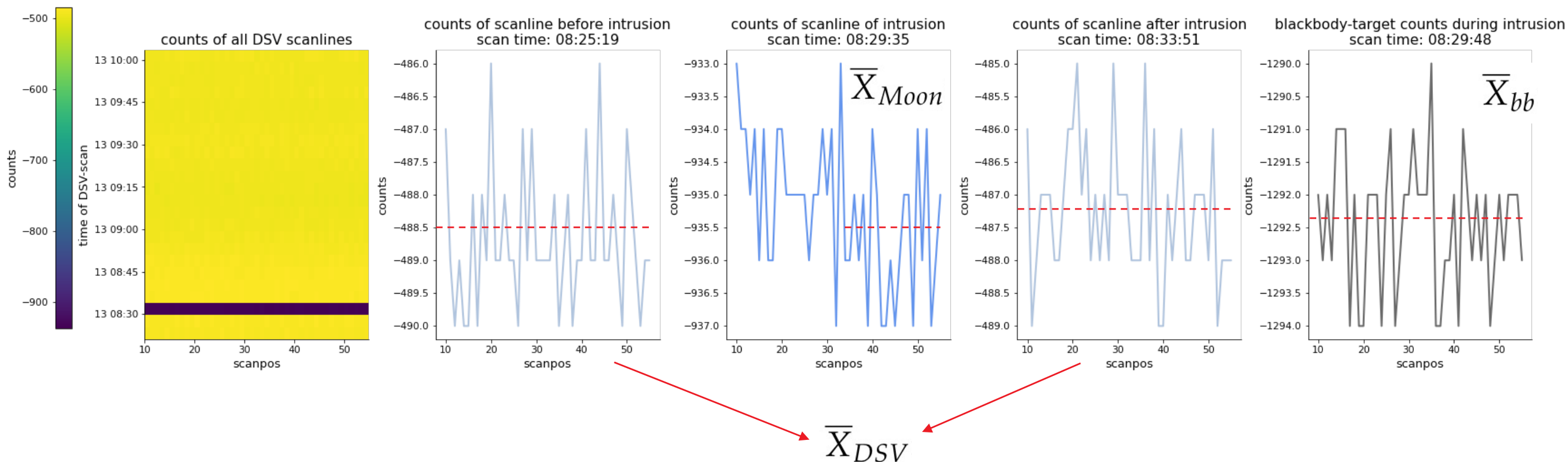
Minimum of scan position for all channels is not the same!

NOAA-10 with HIRS/2: FoV = 1.4° , Moon 0.5°



Moon intrusions with HIRS

POSSIBLE MOON INTRUSION for noaa10 - Channel 12, DATE: 1990-03-13



\bar{X}_{Moon} : Average counts from space target with moon in FOV

\bar{X}_{bb} : Average counts from blackbody

\bar{X}_{DSV} : Average counts from deep space view

Calculation of Radiance of the Moon

$$R_{Moon} = \left(\frac{R_{bb}}{\alpha^2} + \frac{R_{bb} \cdot (\bar{X}_{Moon} - \bar{X}_{bb})}{\alpha^2 \cdot (\bar{X}_{bb} - \bar{X}_{DSV})} \right) \cdot \frac{FOV^2}{0.97}$$

R_{Moon} : Radiance of the moon

R_{bb} : Radiance of the blackbody

\bar{X}_{Moon} : Average counts from space target with moon in FOV

\bar{X}_{bb} : Average counts from blackbody

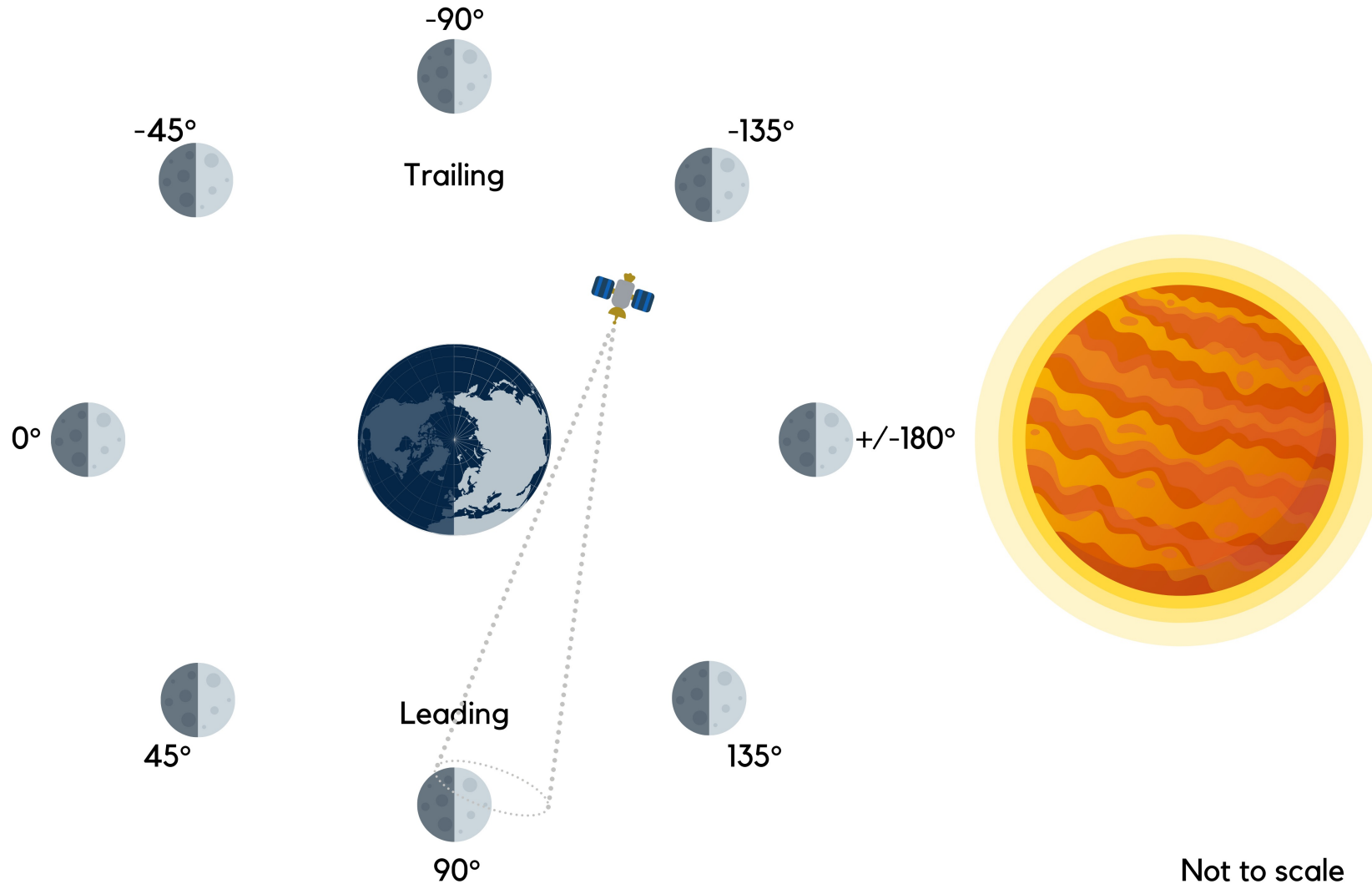
\bar{X}_{DSV} : Average counts from deep space view

$\sigma_{\bar{X}_{bb}}$: Standard deviation of the blackbody counts

α : Angular diameter of the moon

FOV : Field of view

DSV away from Sun

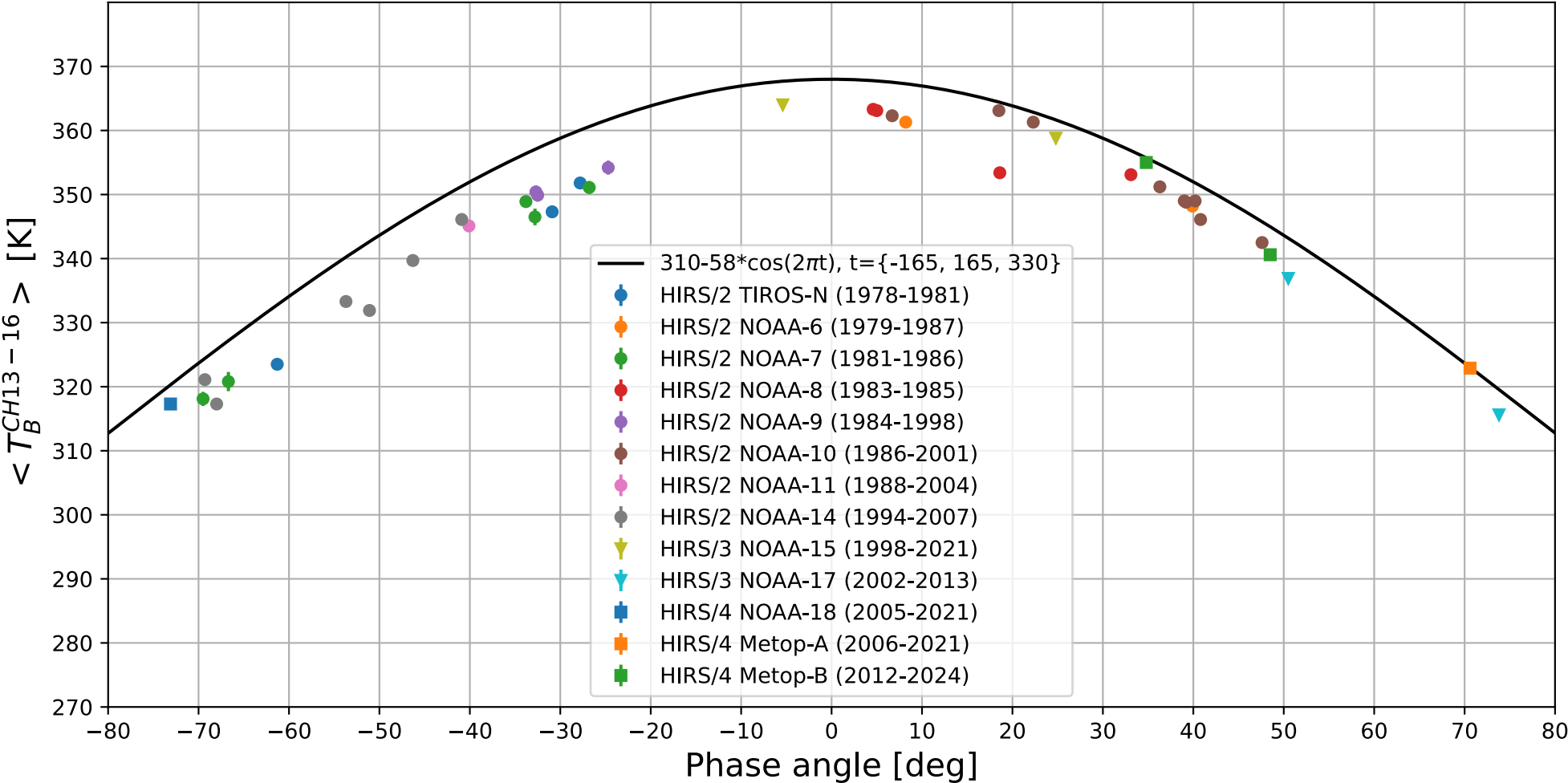


Inspired from illustration on (<https://www.astronomynotes.com/nakedeye/s13.htm>, 09.03.2022)

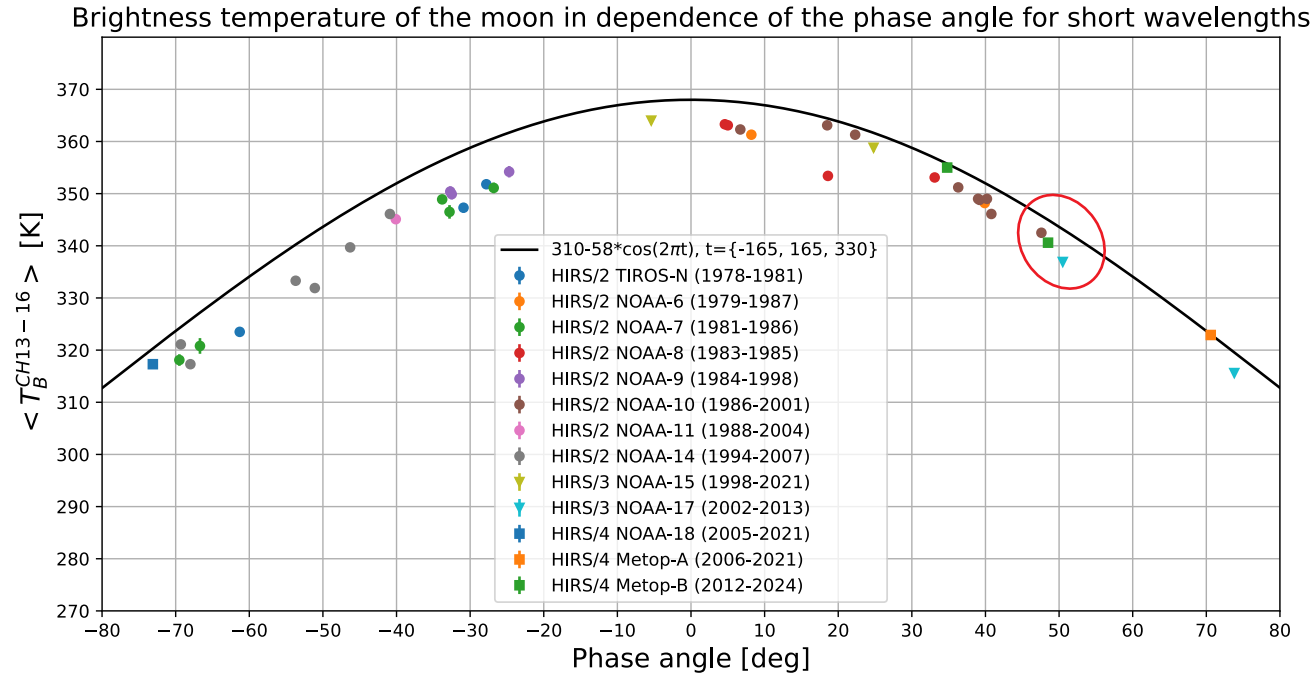
Preliminary Results

$$\langle \lambda^{CH13-16} \rangle = (4.50 \pm 0.06) \mu\text{m}$$

Brightness temperature of the moon in dependence of the phase angle for short wavelengths



Representativity of Results

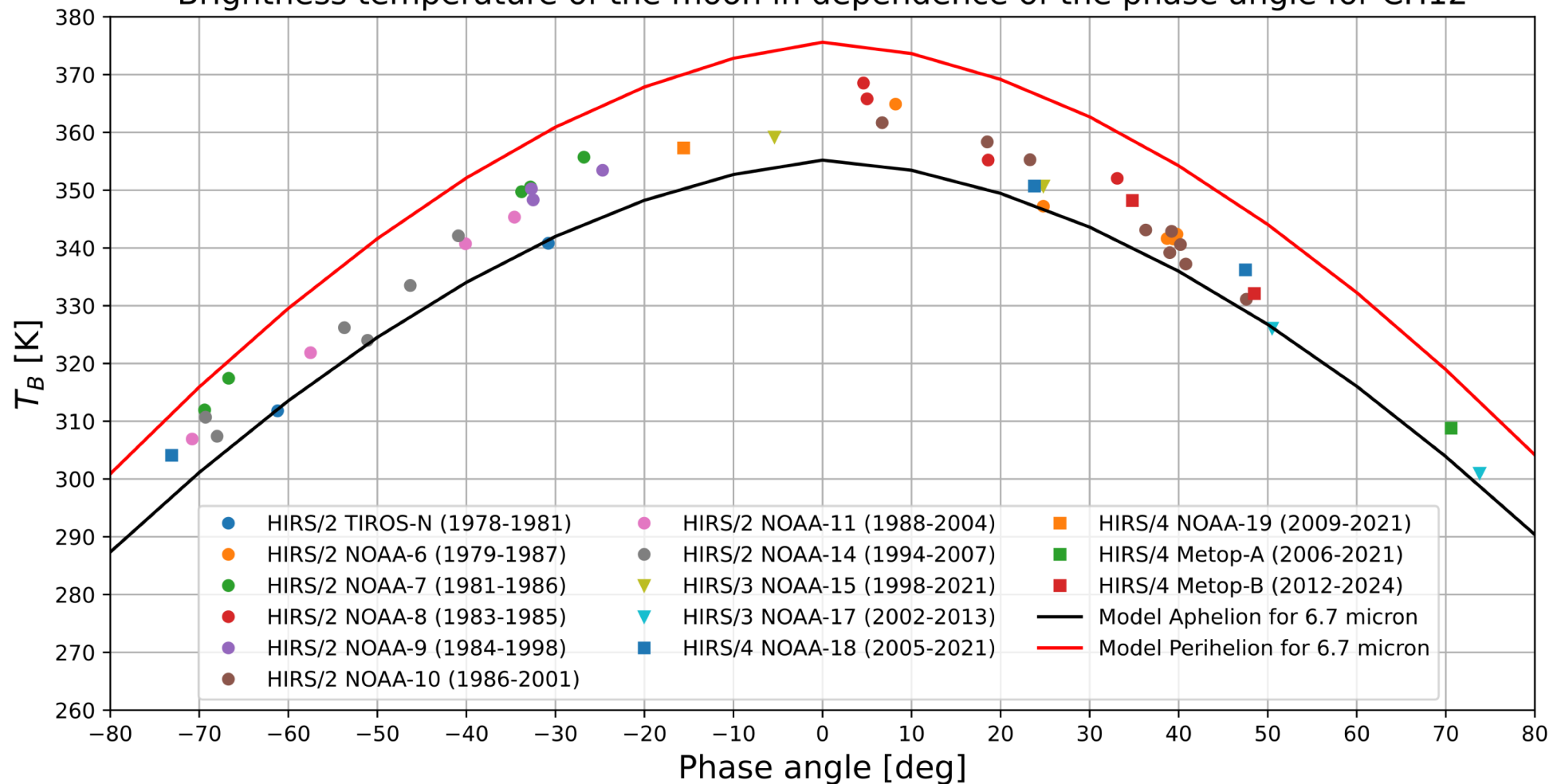


$$\langle \lambda^{CH13-16} \rangle = (4.50 \pm 0.06) \mu\text{m}$$

Instrument	Satellite	Date	Phase angle [deg]	T_B [K]
HIRS/2	NOAA-10	30.08.1988	47.6	342.5 ± 0.6
HIRS/3	NOAA-17	26.09.2002	50.5	336.9 ± 0.3
HIRS/4	Metop-B	21.07.2019	48.5	340.6 ± 0.2

Comparison with model *by Thomas Müller*

Brightness temperature of the moon in dependence of the phase angle for CH12



Center frequency
of CH12:

HIRS/2: 6.72 μm

HIRS/3: 6.52 μm

HIRS/4: 6.52 μm

Source of values: <https://nwp-saf.eumetsat.int/site/software/aapp/aapp-overview/hirs-2/>

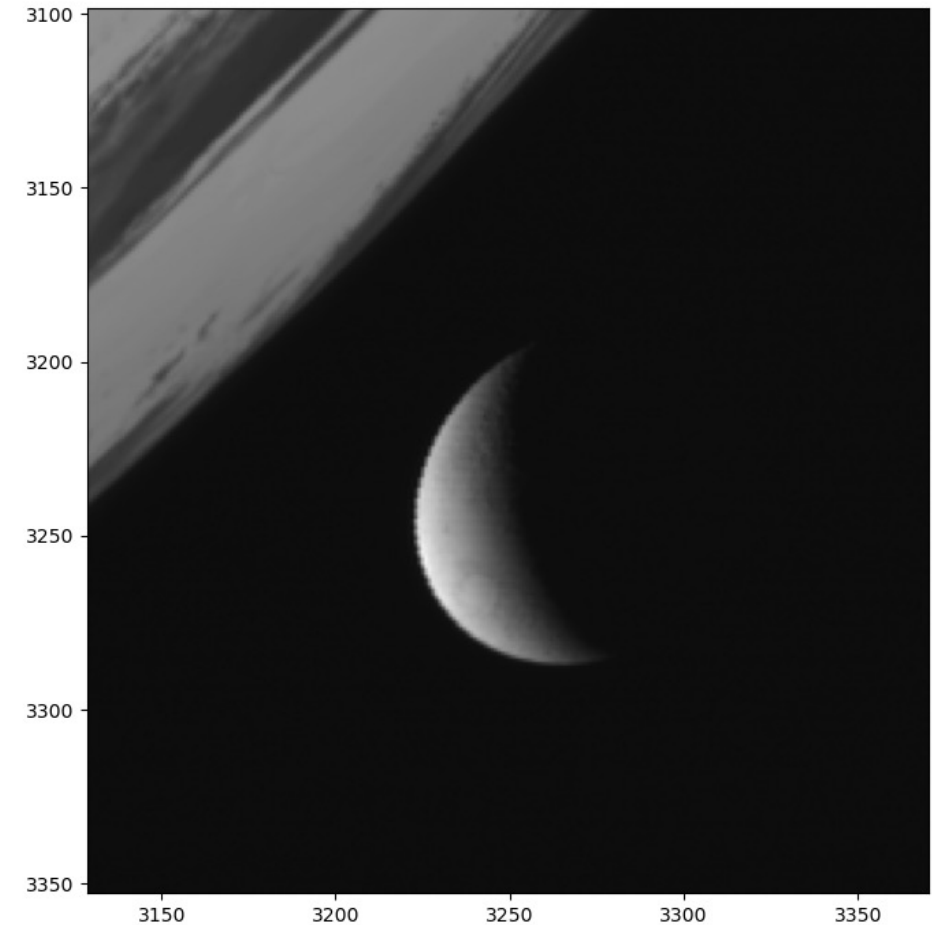
Summary

- Calibration of HIRS with the Moon requires no spacecraft maneuvers and spans operational lifetime
- Possible to estimate pointing accuracy
- Good agreement of results over all HIRS versions
- Comparison with thermo-physical model for validation

Outlook: Moon with Imager SEVIRI

Spinning Enhanced Visible InfraRed Imager (2002-today)

- Geostationary Orbit
- 12 channels:
 - 1 visible (0.6 to 0.9 μm)
 - 11 IR (0.6 to 13.4 μm)
- Possible to observe moon at phase angles $>90^\circ$
- Intercomparison with HIRS in the IR (3.7 to 15 μm)



Observed with METEOSAT-10
L1.0 (EUMETSAT)
at 8.7 μm 29.07.2017 04:00

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