



# SNPP CrIS Side 2 Radiometric Calibration and Radiometric Uncertainty

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SNPP CrIS Side2 Beta/Provisional Maturity Review

25 July 2019



**WISCONSIN**  
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# Summary/Conclusion

- Based on what changed, and didn't change, in switching from Side1 to Side2 electronics, along with our current results from cal/val analyses of the Side2 radiometric calibration, we find no reason to change the radiometric calibration coefficients or their estimated uncertainties, and therefore the Radiometric Uncertainty and Radiometric Stability estimates for Side2 remain unchanged from Side1.
- We plan to continue to monitor the cal/val results and have final conclusions at the Validated Review.

# CrIS Simplified On-Orbit Radiometric Calibration Equation:

$$L_S = \text{Re} \{ (C'_{ES} - C'_{DS}) / (C'_{ICT} - C'_{DS}) \} R_{ICT}$$

for observed complex spectra,  $C$ , of the Earth scene (**ES**), Internal Calibration Target (**ICT**), and Deep Space (**DS**) views.

with:

1. ICT Predicted Radiance:  $R_{ICT} = \epsilon_{ICT} B(T_{ICT}) + (1 - \epsilon_{ICT}) R_{REFL}$

2. Quadratic Nonlinearity Correction:  $C' = C \cdot (1 + 2 a_2 V_{DC})$

3. Polarization Error (aka Correction): (to be implemented)

$$E_p \cong p_r p_t \left\{ \begin{array}{l} L_S \cos 2(\delta_s - \alpha) - L_H \frac{L_S - L_C}{L_H - L_C} \cos 2(\delta_H - \alpha) - L_C \frac{L_H - L_S}{L_H - L_C} \cos 2(\delta_C - \alpha) \\ -B_{SSM} \left[ \cos 2(\delta_s - \alpha) - \frac{L_S - L_C}{L_H - L_C} \cos 2(\delta_H - \alpha) - \frac{L_H - L_S}{L_H - L_C} \cos 2(\delta_C - \alpha) \right] \end{array} \right\}$$

for polarization coefficients  $p_r p_t$ , scene selection mirror polarization angle  $\delta$ , sensor polarizer angle  $\alpha$ , and emission from the scene mirror  $B_{SSM}$ . ( $H=ICT$ ,  $C=DS$ ).

# Radiometric Uncertainty Example

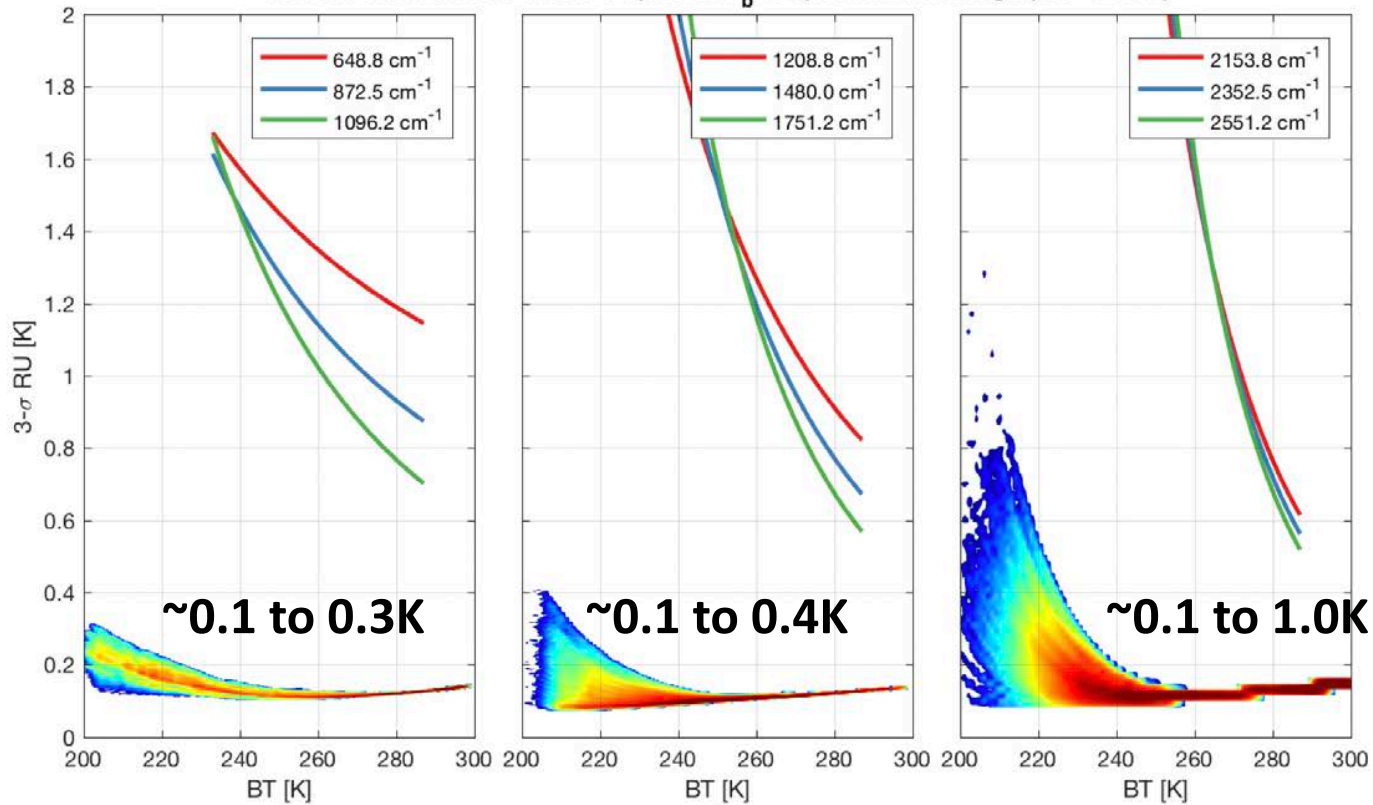
## Tropical granule, no Polarization Correction

Total 3- $\sigma$  RU expressed in K with 3- $\sigma$  Specifications Converted to K at Scene BT for Min, Max, Center wavenumber of Each Band

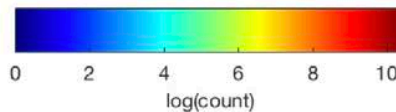
SNDR.SNPP.CRIS.20180401T2200.m06.g221.L1B.std.v2\_1\_3.W.181011194003

CrIS 3- $\sigma$  RU with Polarization Correction RU contribution

Colored Curves Show CrIS 3- $\sigma$  spec for  $T_b$  In Specification Range (233 - 287 K)



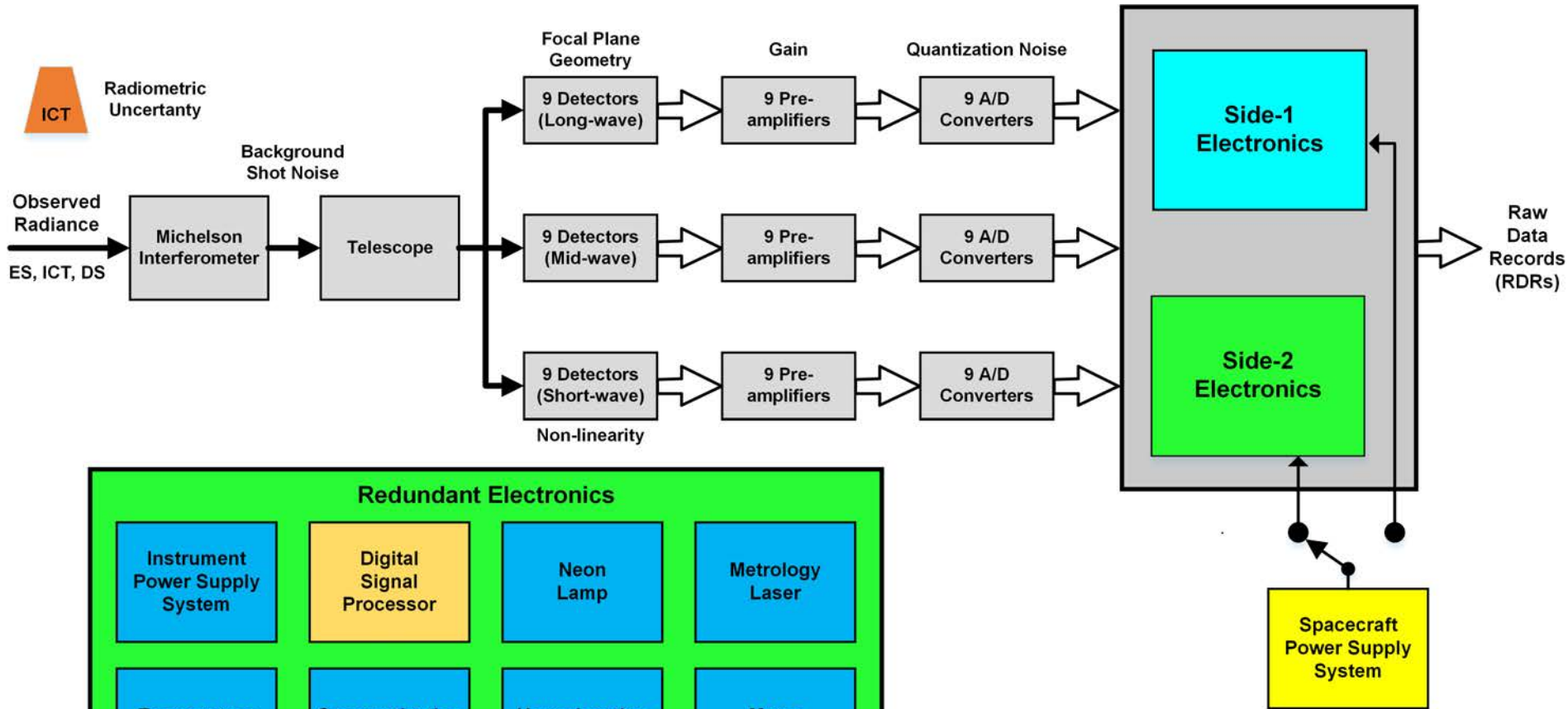
2018-04-01T2200, no polarization corr:  
Tropical with Scattered Cloud



3- $\sigma$  RU [K] vs Scene BT [K]

(No PolCorr  $\rightarrow$  full size of correction is included in the RU rollup)

# Expect negligible impact of side switch on Radiometric Calibration



- ICT Temperature (side1 vs side2 PRTs)
- ICT environmental model
- Detector Nonlinearity
- Polarization

# Side 2 versus Side 1 Radiometric Calibration Evaluations

- **CrIS/VIIRS Comparisons**
  - primarily ICT Temperature
- **Radiometric FOV-2-FOV comparisons**
  - primarily Nonlinearity
- **CrIS/IASI SNOs and CrIS/AIRS SNOs**
  - End-to-End (ICT Temperature, Nonlinearity, Polarization, and any other effects)
  - Relatively small number of comparisons so far

# Suomi-NPP CrIS Radiometric Uncertainty

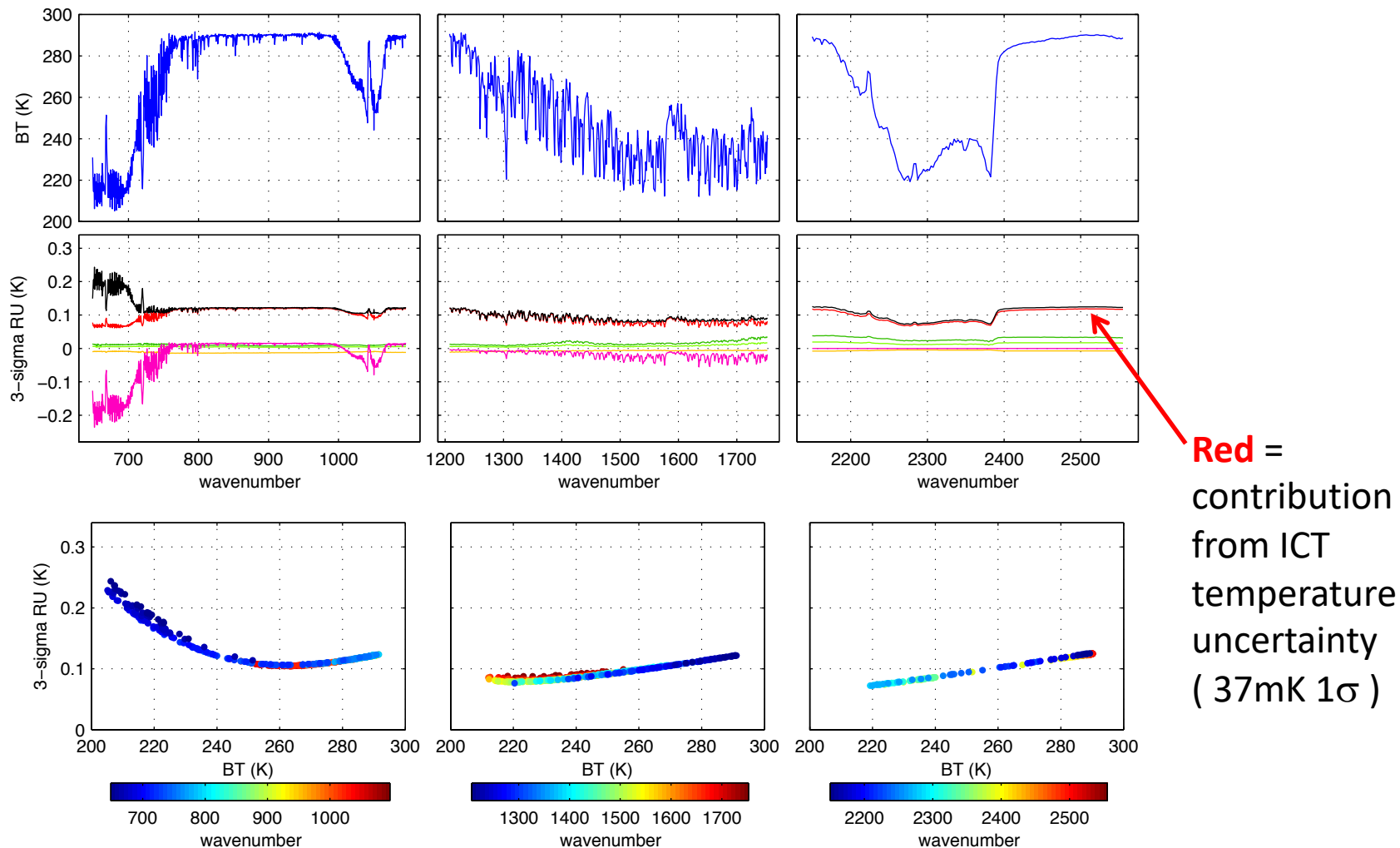
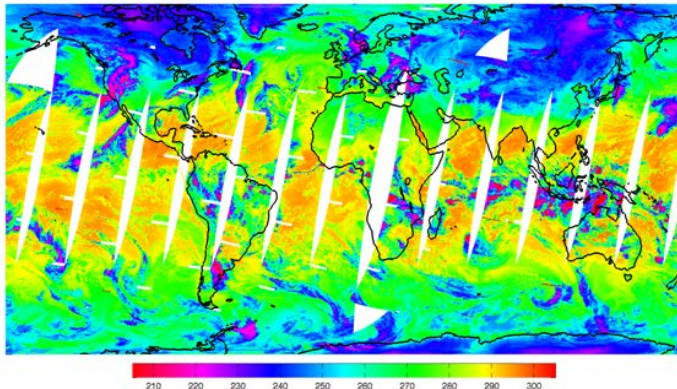


Figure 8. On-orbit RU estimates for a typical warm Earth view spectrum collected on 24 February 2013. Top panels show the observed spectra in the longwave, midwave, and shortwave bands. Middle panels show the various contributions to and the total RU for each band. Bottom panels show the scene brightness temperature dependence of the RU color coded by wavenumber. The legend for the middle panel is the same as that for Figure 3.

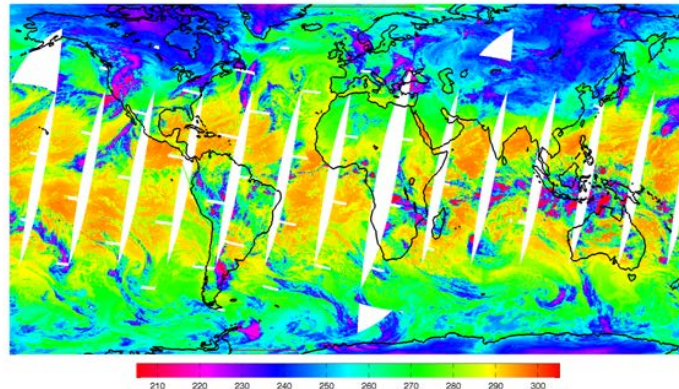


# CrIS/VIIRS Comparisons

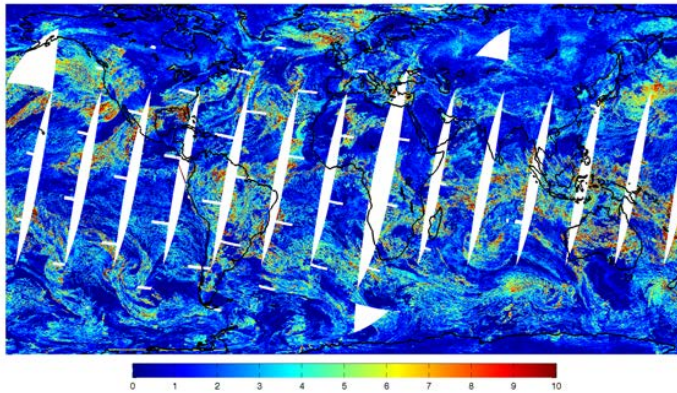
1) CrIS convolved with VIIRS SRF



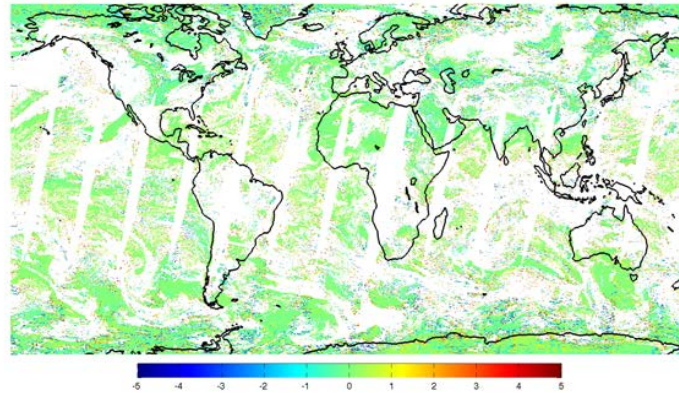
2) VIIRS mean within CrIS footprint



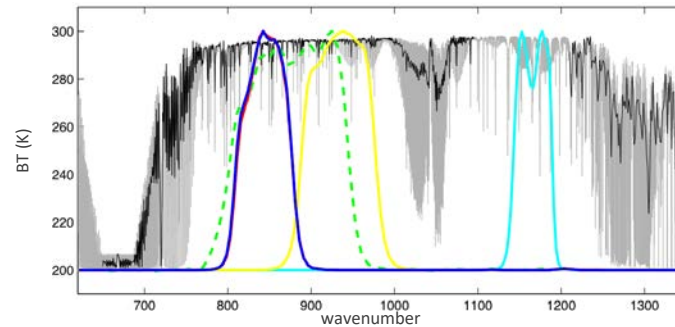
3) VIIRS StdDev within CrIS footprint



4) VIIRS-CrIS differences for homogeneous footprints



M16 I5 M15





# SNPP daily mean differences

(All FOV mean, all scene BTs)

## M15 (12.01 $\mu\text{m}$ ):

All FOV bias =  $-99.9 \pm 5.3$  mK

All FOV trend =  $-1.25 \pm 0.06$  mK/yr

## M16 (10.76 $\mu\text{m}$ ):

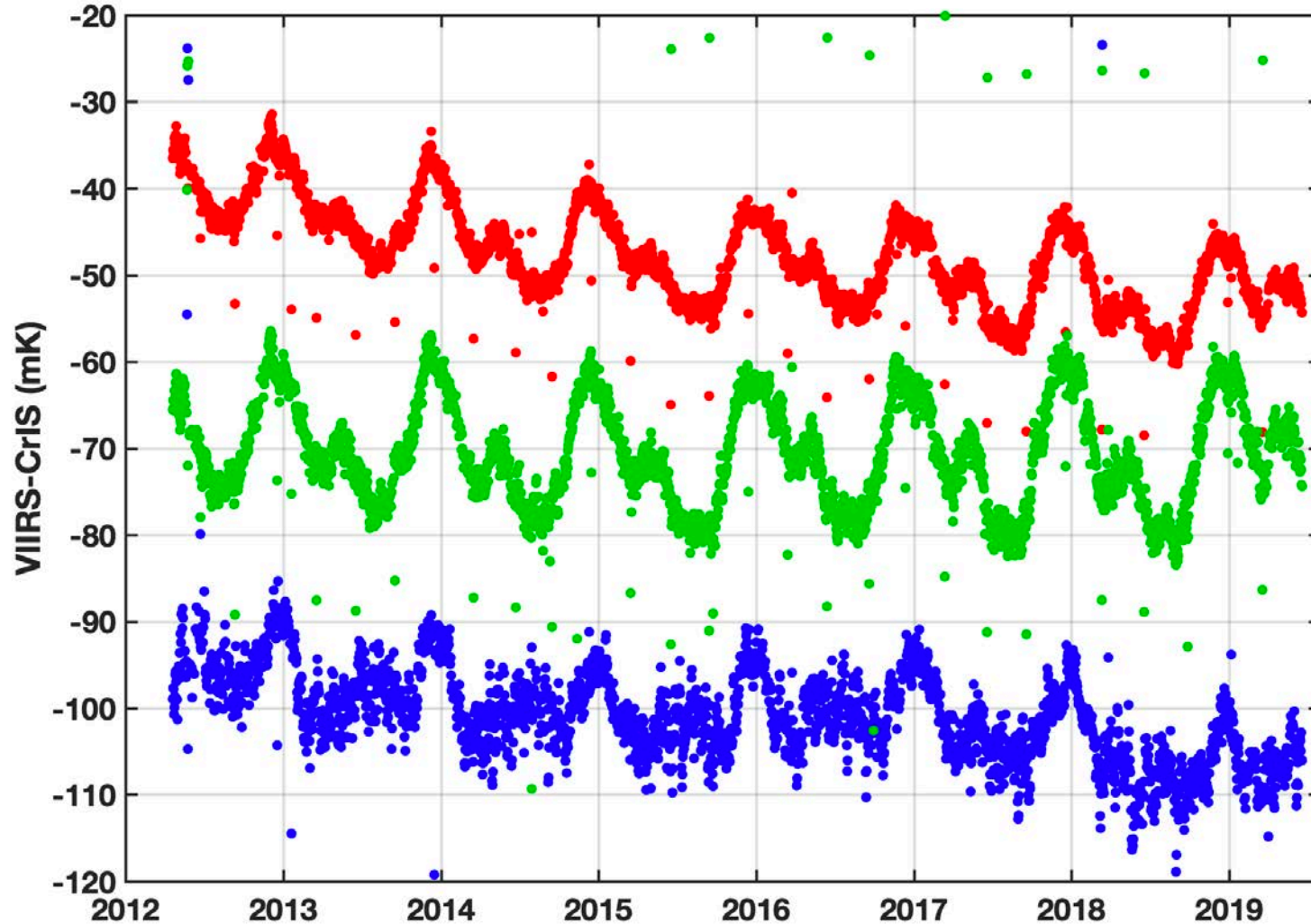
All FOV bias =  $-46.9 \pm 5.5$  mK

All FOV trend =  $-2.02 \pm 0.06$  mK/yr

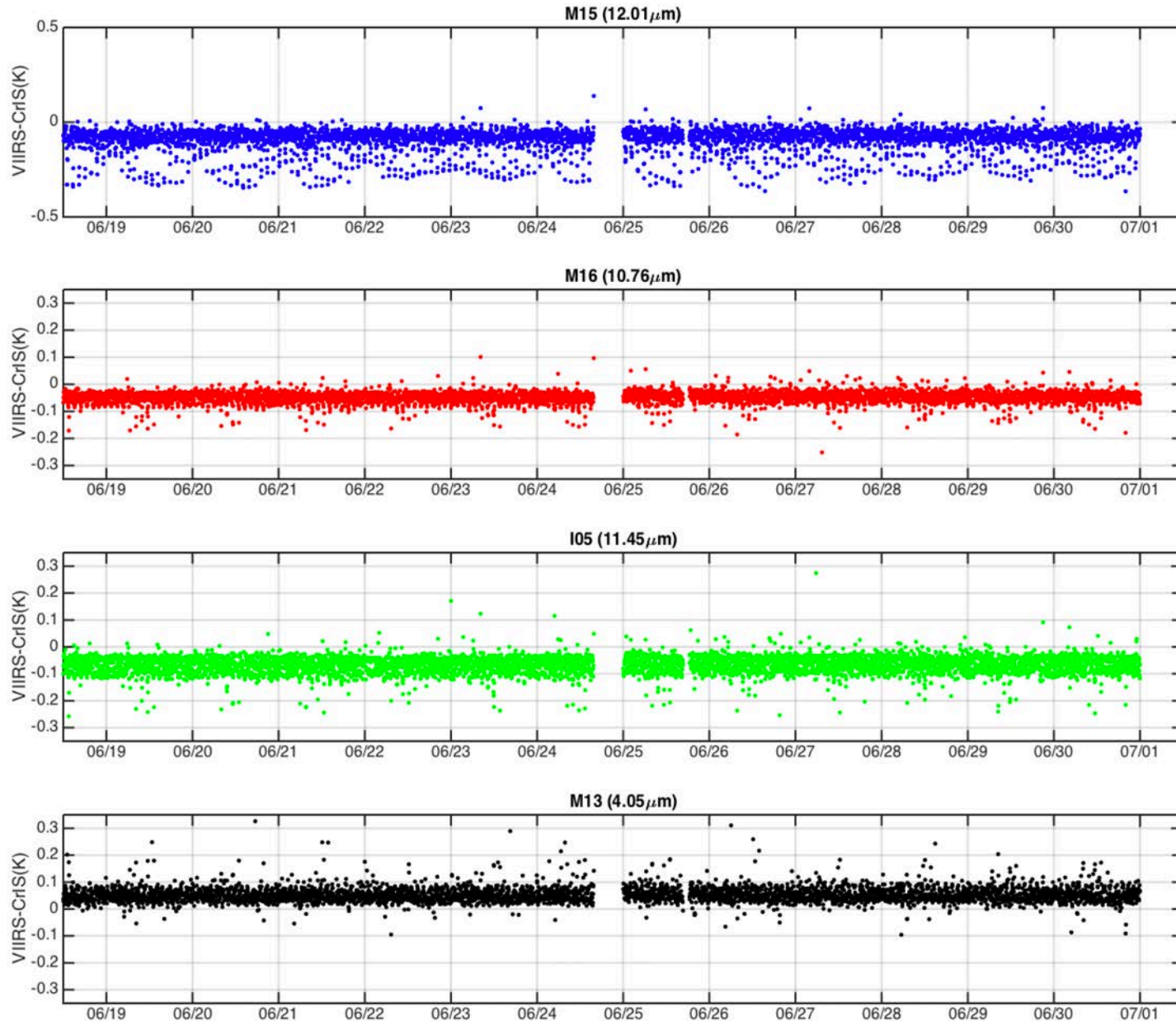
## I05 (11.45 $\mu\text{m}$ ):

All FOV bias =  $-70.9 \pm 6.2$  mK

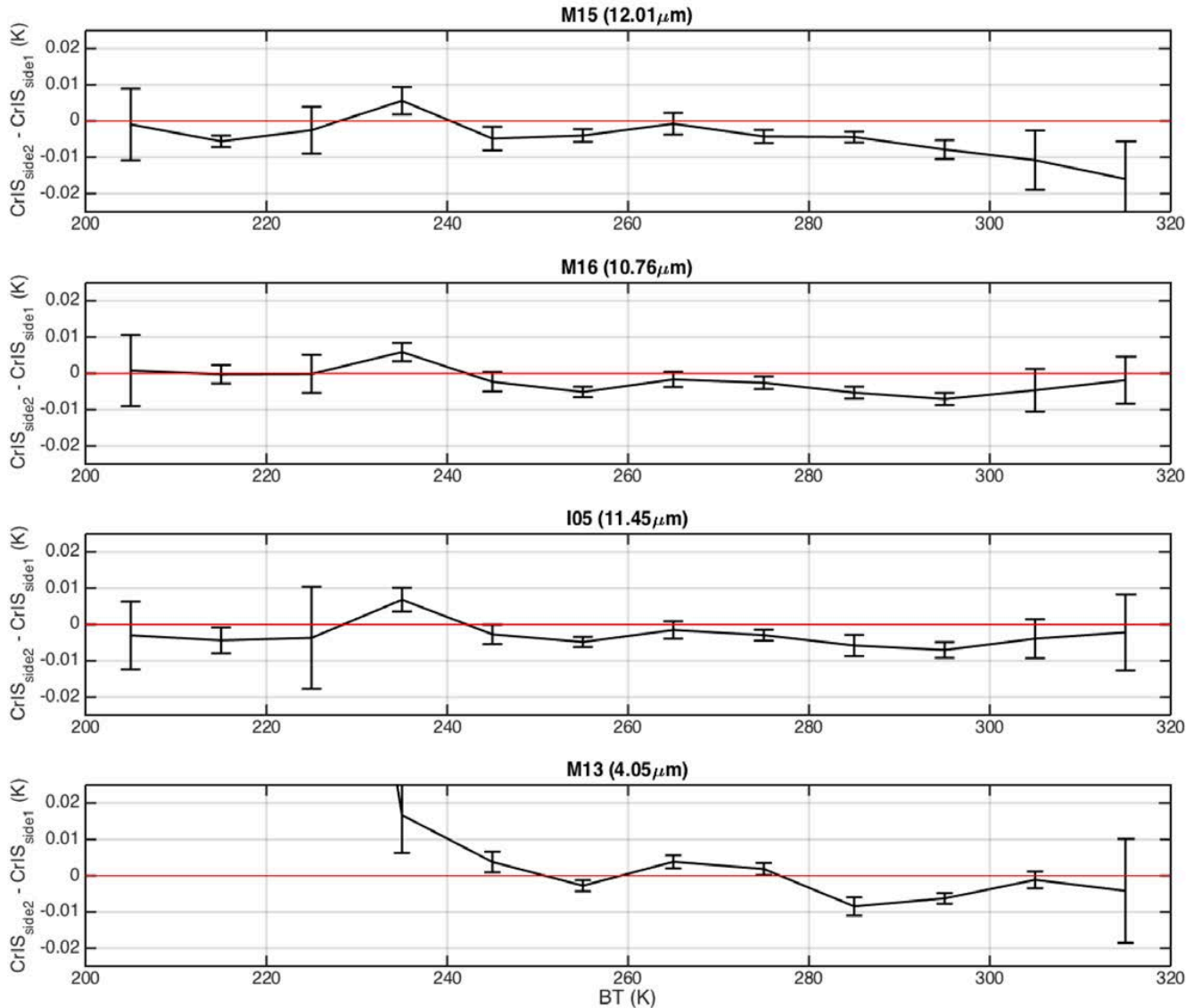
All FOV trend =  $-0.29 \pm 0.09$  mK/yr



# Time-series of differences before and after side switch on 6/24 (average difference for every 4 minutes, all uniform scenes, all FOVs)



# CrIS Side 2 minus CrIS Side 1 as a function of scene BT using CrIS/VIIRS 5 days prior to and 5 days after the side switch (all uniform scenes, all FOVs) k=2 error-bars



➤ Changes at the ICT temperature (~280K) are consistent and suggest changes in the ICT temperature calibration from side1 to side2 of ~5 to 7mK (compared to 37mK 1σ estimated total uncertainty in ICT T, with PRT contribution of 19mK)

# FOV-to-FOV Differences before and after the side switch

**SIDE #1**

**IDPS SDR Data: 22-March-2019 to 23-March-2019**

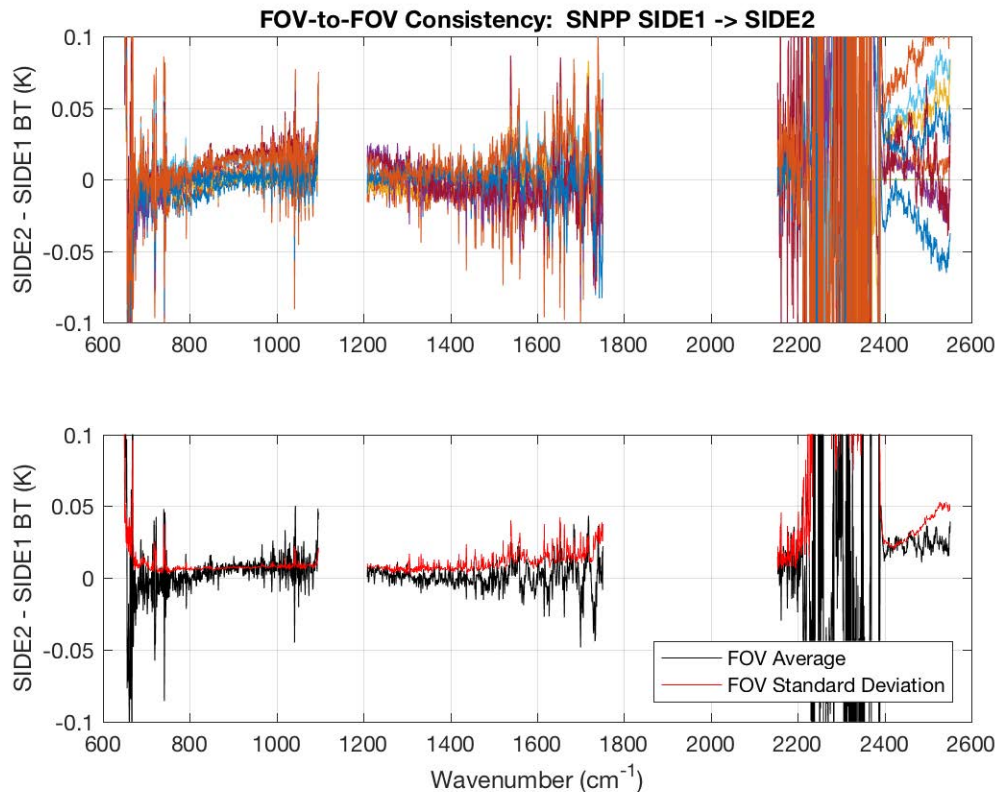
**SNPP EP37**

**SIDE #2**

**ADL GOLDEN DAYS: 29-June-2019 to 01-July-2019**

**SNPP EP40**

**Hamming  
Apodized**



Difference Side2 mean from Side1 for each FOV. Then subtract off FOV5 to compute relative FOV-to-FOV radiometric reproducibility.

Reproducibility of LW and MW bands < 0.02 K

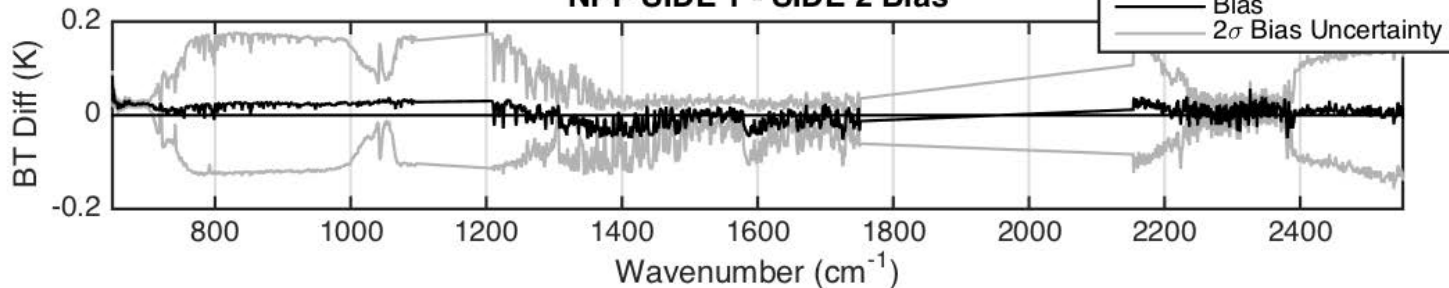
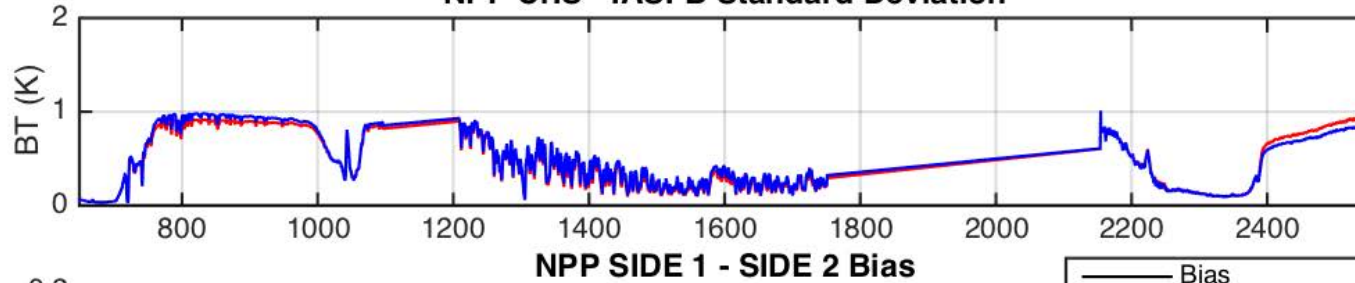
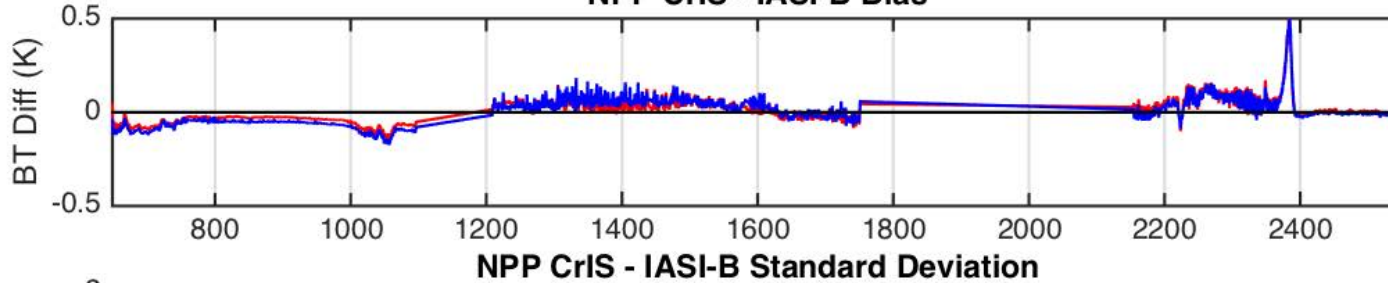
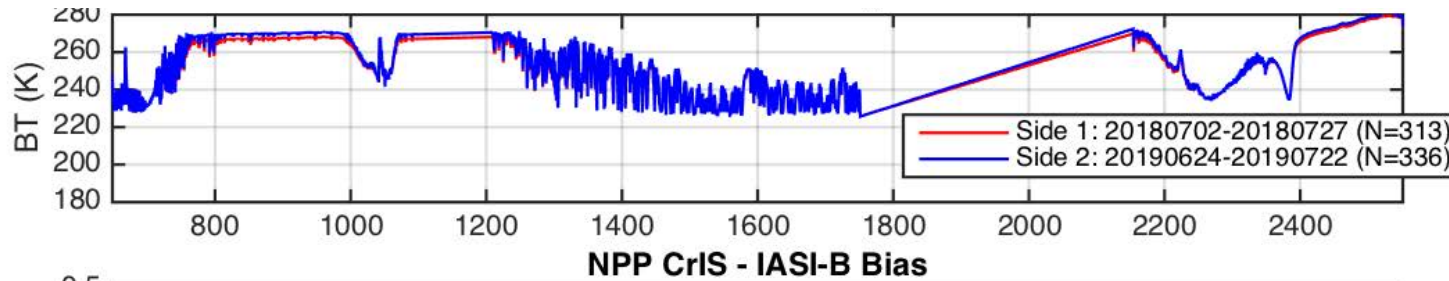
SW band slightly larger due to higher variability of surface solar reflection in daytime.

- **Changes in the FOV-to-FOV differences are very small (negligible) and suggest no changes to the nonlinearity coefficients**



# CrIS/IASI-B SNOs

Northern Hemisphere, All FOV mean, Side1=7/2-7/27 2018, Side2=6/24-7/22 2019



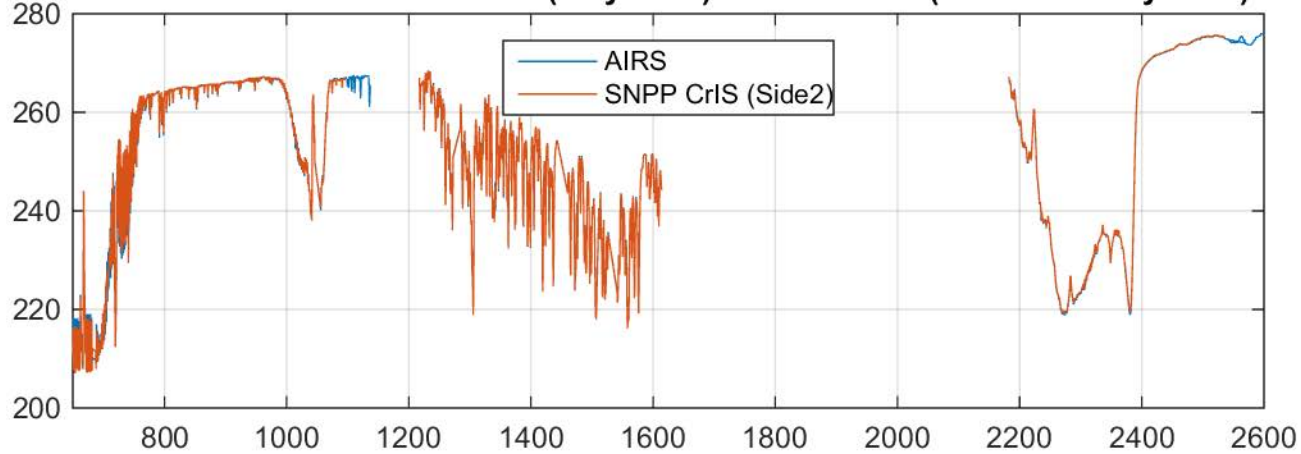
- MW and SW and most of LW region shows no change
- LW CO<sub>2</sub> region shows change of +0.025 +/- 0.005K
- Will continue to build up statistics



# CrIS/AIRS Comparisons

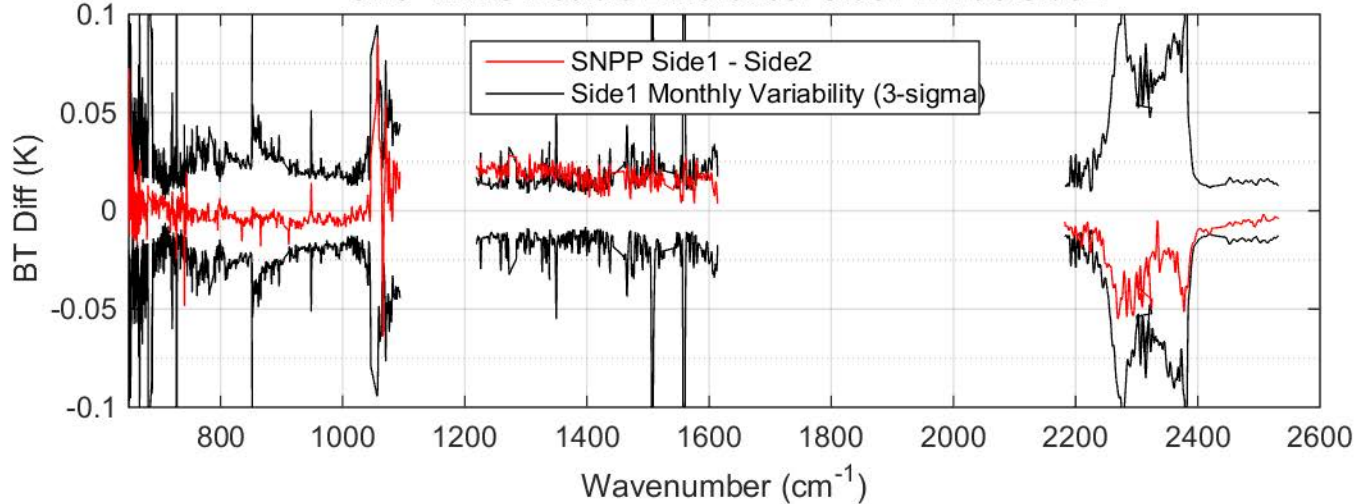
All FOV mean, Side1=July 2018, Side2=6/29-7/20 2019

SNPP CrIS/AIRS SNOS: Side1 (July 2018) versus Side2 (29June-20July 2019)



- Changes are very small and statistically not significant
- MW band is borderline significant
- Will continue to build up statistics

CrIS - AIRS Double Difference: Side1 minus Side2



# Summary/Conclusion

- Based on what changed, and didn't change, in switching from Side1 to Side2 electronics, along with our current results from cal/val analyses of the Side2 radiometric calibration, we find no reason to change the radiometric calibration coefficients or their estimated uncertainties, and therefore the Radiometric Uncertainty and Radiometric Stability estimates for Side2 remain unchanged from Side1.
- We plan to continue to monitor the cal/val results and have final conclusions at the Validated Review.

# Backup Slides

# Radiometric Uncertainty and Stability estimates are unchanged from Side 1

## RU Estimate Summary, Current Operational Processing expressed as %B(287K), 1- $\sigma$

	LW (1- $\sigma$ )	MW (1- $\sigma$ )	SW (1- $\sigma$ )
Specification	0.45%	0.58%	0.77%
Case 1: Typical Tropical ocean with scattered cloud scene	0.0800%	0.0967%	0.2000%
Case 2: Typical Antarctic cold scene	0.0600%	0.0633%	0.0867%
RU estimate*	0.16%	0.19%	0.40%

- The current operational processing does not include polarization correction
- Thus, the calibration bias due to polarization is uncorrected and the associated RU contributor is assumed to be 100% of the uncorrected bias

\* Typical tropical ocean with scattered cloud scene case with x2 margin

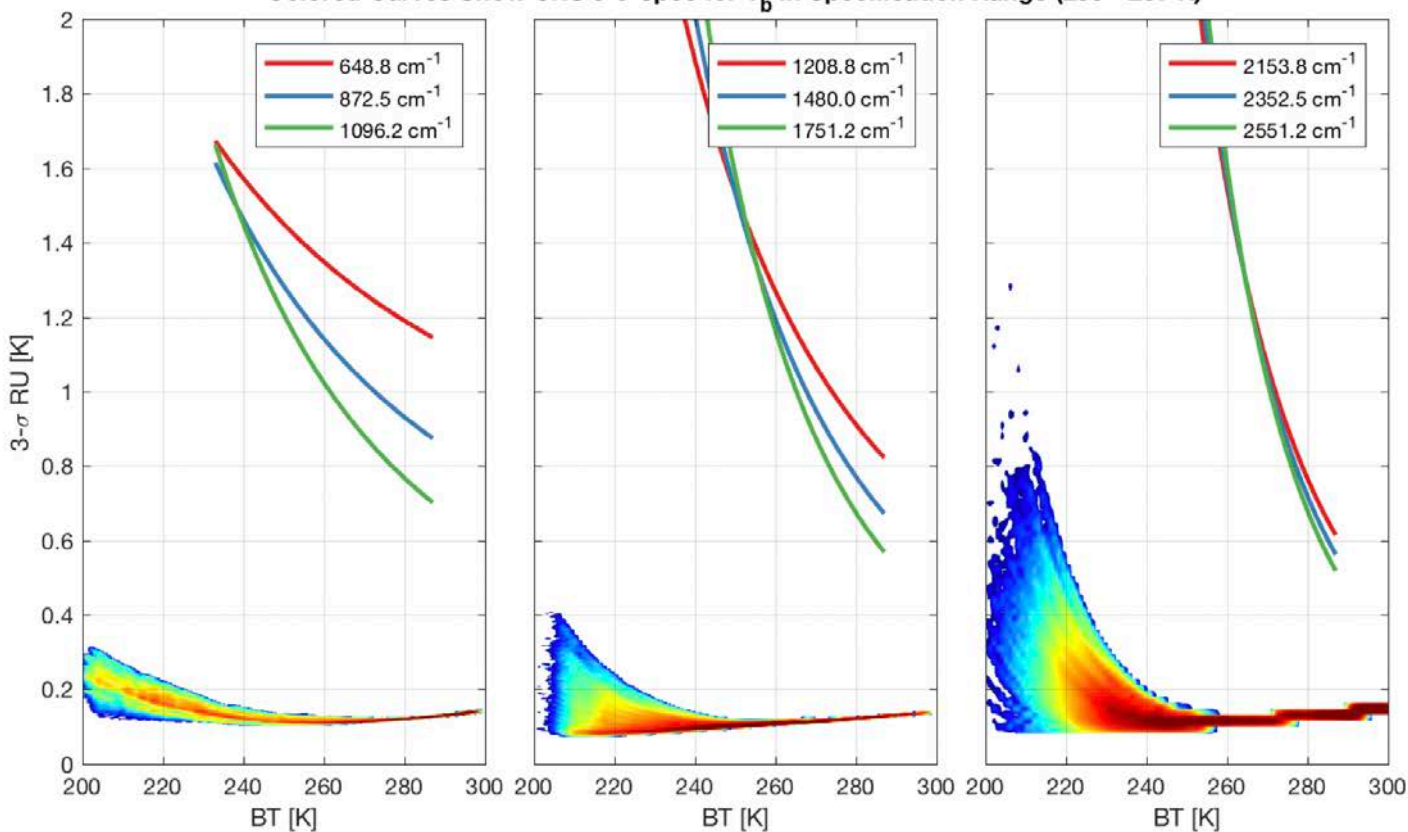
# Radiometric Uncertainty and Stability estimates are unchanged from Side 1. E.g.:

Total 3- $\sigma$  RU expressed in K with 3- $\sigma$  Specifications Converted to K at Scene BT for Min, Max, Center wavenumber of Each Band

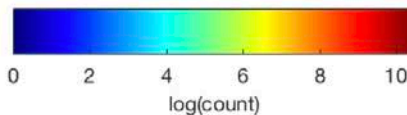
SNDR.SNPP.CRIS.20180401T2200.m06.g221.L1B.std.v2\_1\_3.W.181011194003

CrIS 3- $\sigma$  RU with Polarization Correction RU contribution

Colored Curves Show CrIS 3- $\sigma$  spec for  $T_b$  In Specification Range (233 - 287 K)



2018-04-01T2200, no polarization corr:  
Tropical with Scattered Cloud



3- $\sigma$  RU [K] vs Scene BT [K]



# **CrIS/VIIRS Comparisons before and after the Side switch**

# CrIS/VIIRS comparisons

- Comparisons generated routinely and daily match files created
  - VIIRS bands M15 (12.01 $\mu\text{m}$ ), M16 (10.45 $\mu\text{m}$ ), I05 (11.45 $\mu\text{m}$ ), and M13 (4.05 $\mu\text{m}$ )
  - Differences characterized versus time, scene BT, FOR, FOV, and orbit phase
- The following slides show results for 5 days prior to the 6/24 side switch to 5 days after
- Focusing on characterizing the CrIS calibration change due to use of the new side 2 versus side 1 ICT PRTs

# Suomi-NPP CrIS Radiometric Uncertainty

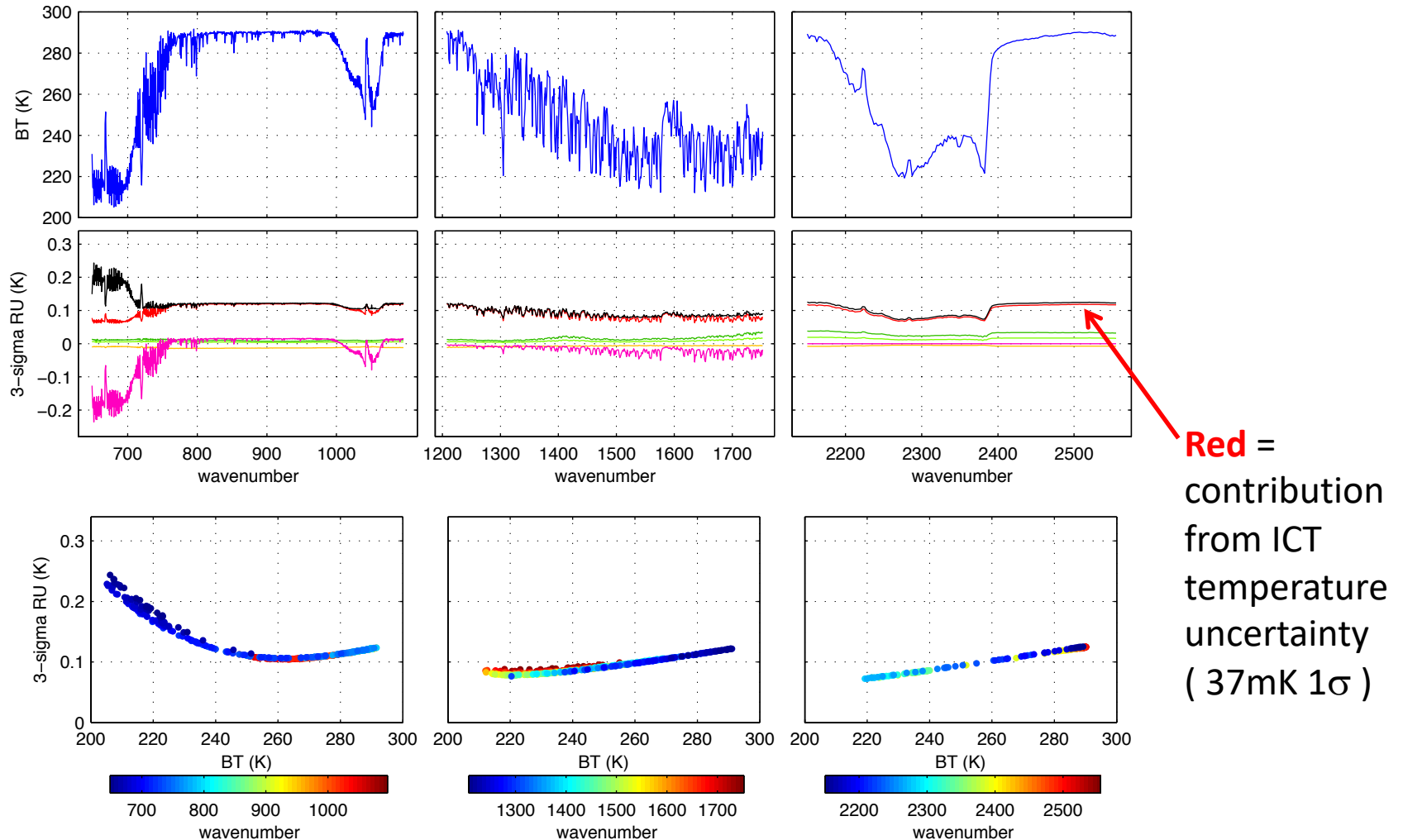
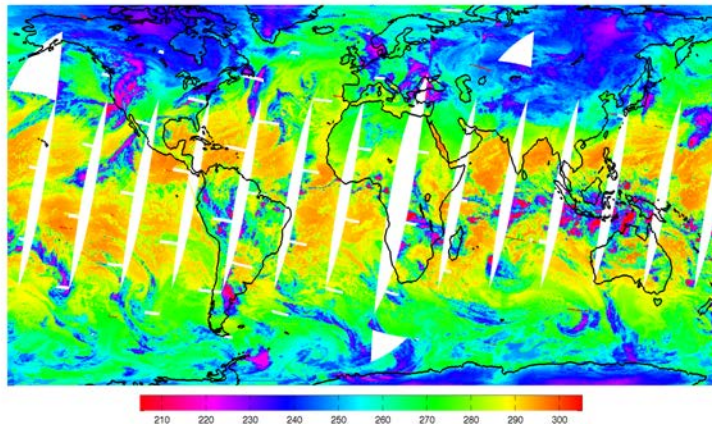
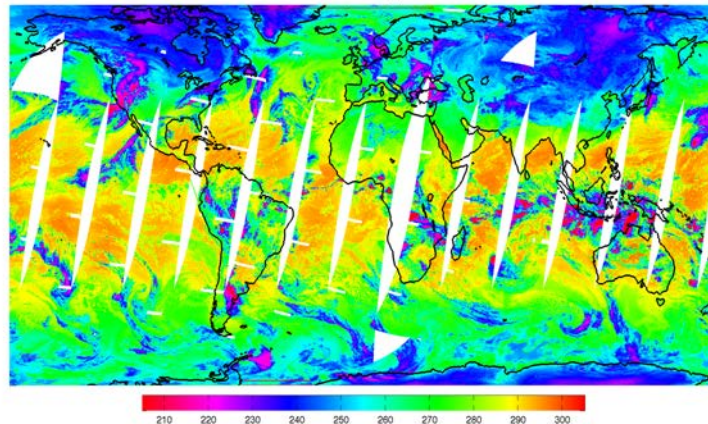


Figure 8. On-orbit RU estimates for a typical warm Earth view spectrum collected on 24 February 2013. Top panels show the observed spectra in the longwave, midwave, and shortwave bands. Middle panels show the various contributions to and the total RU for each band. Bottom panels show the scene brightness temperature dependence of the RU color coded by wavenumber. The legend for the middle panel is the same as that for Figure 3.

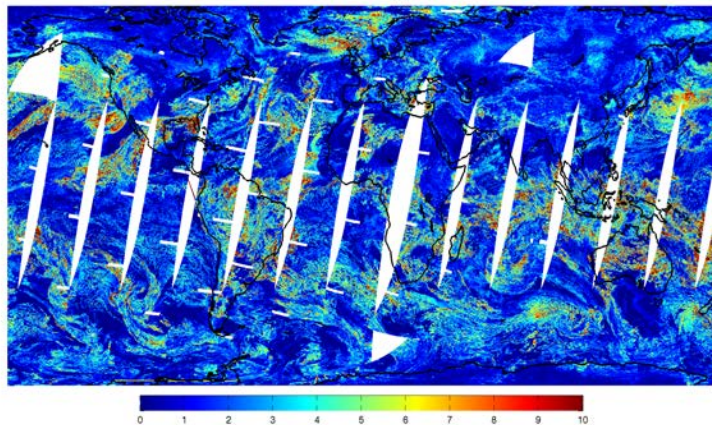
1) CrIS convolved with VIIRS SRF



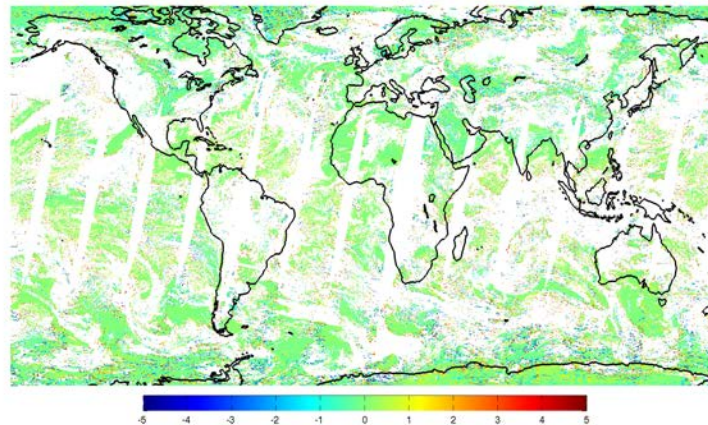
2) VIIRS mean within CrIS footprint



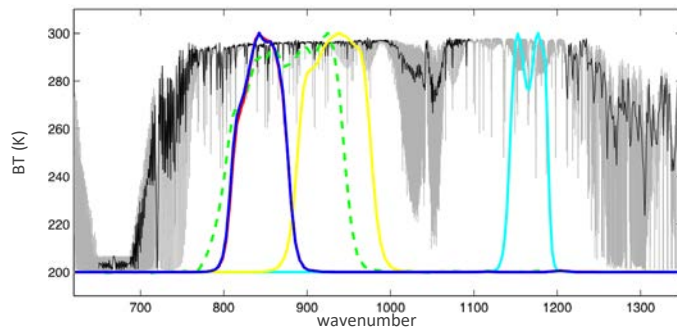
3) VIIRS StdDev within CrIS footprint



4) VIIRS-CrIS differences for homogeneous footprints



M16 I5 M15



# SNPP daily mean differences

(All FOV mean, all scene BTs)

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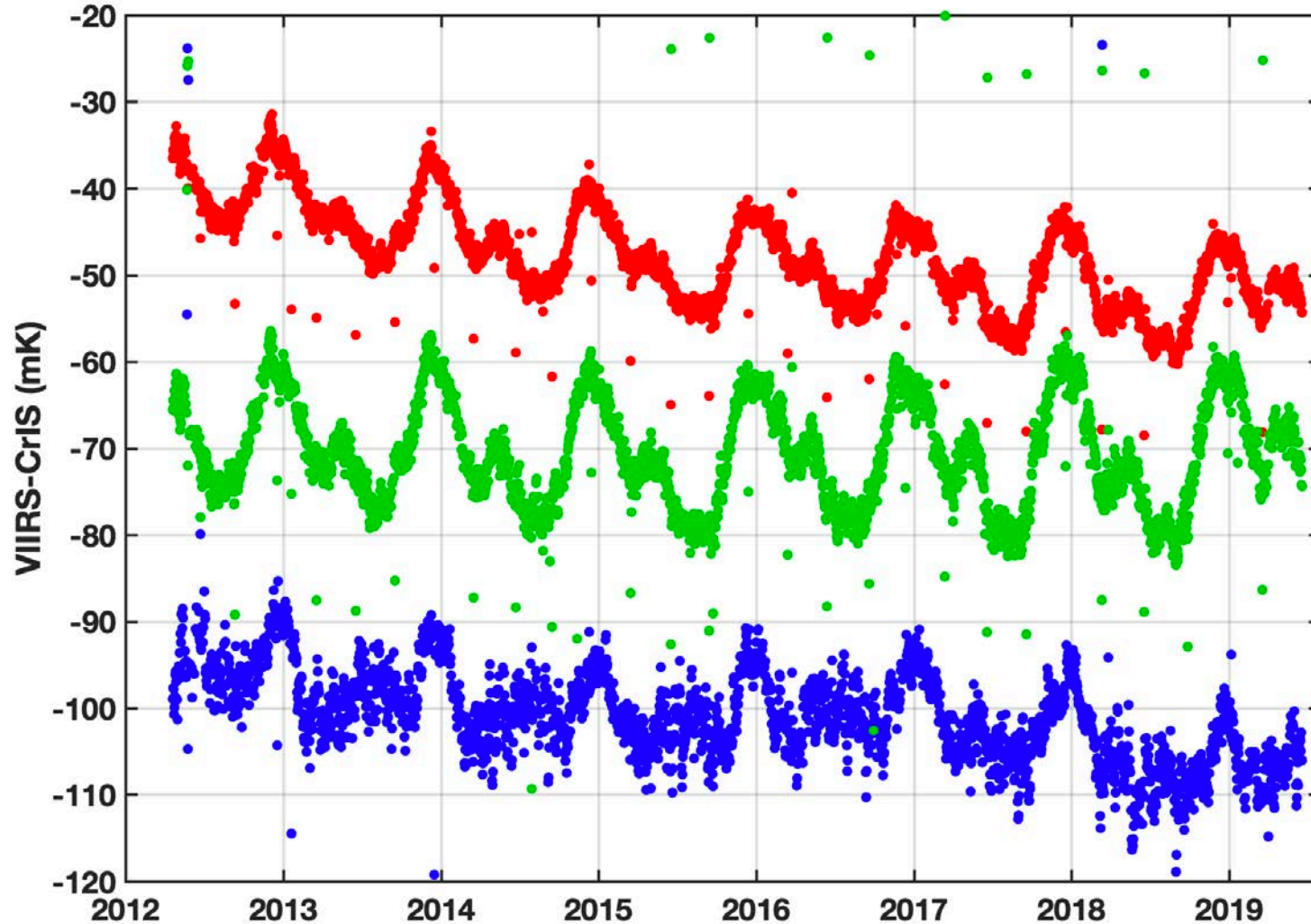
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## I05 (11.45 $\mu$ m):

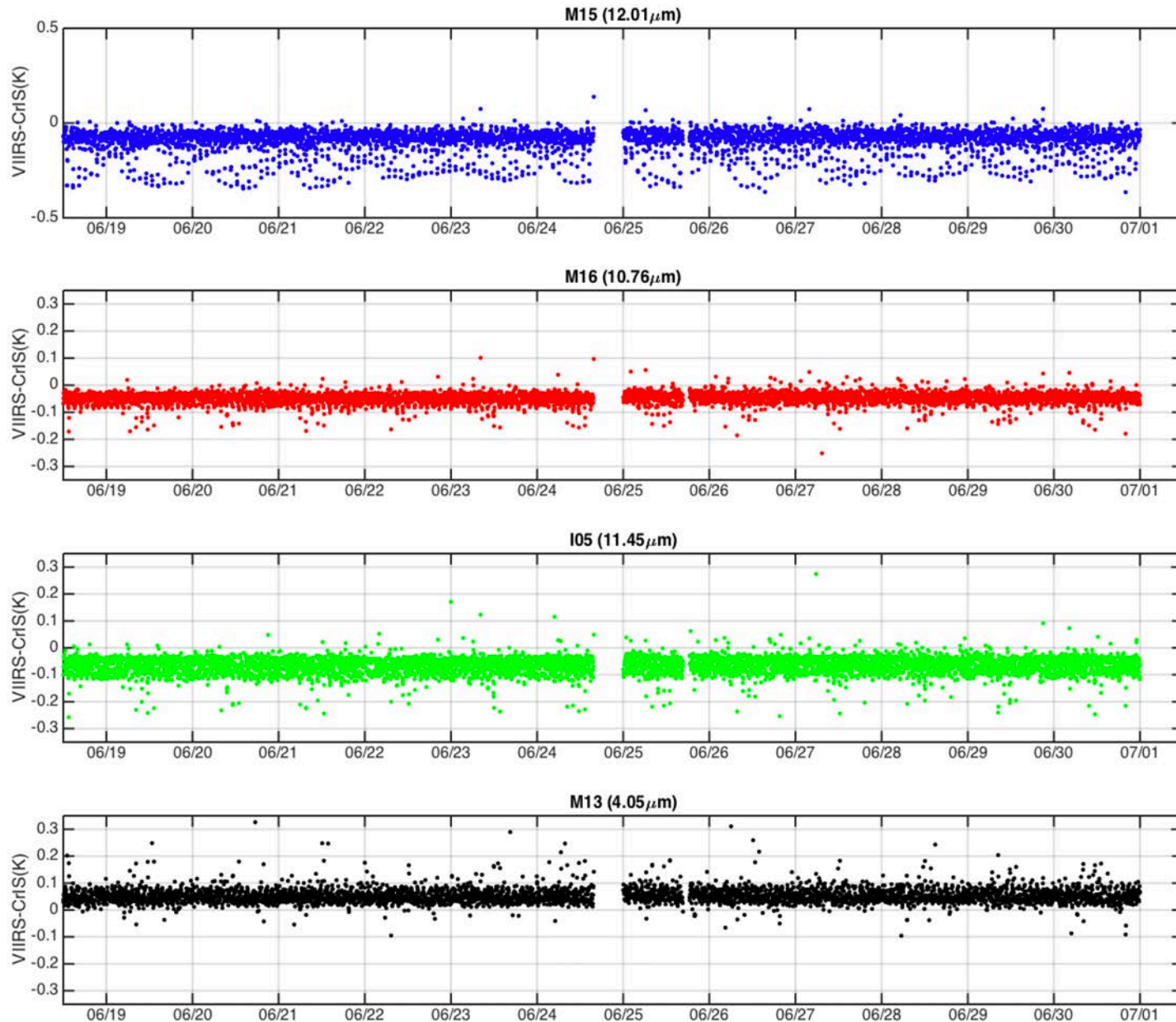
All FOV bias =  $-70.9 \pm 6.2$  mK

All FOV trend =  $-0.29 \pm 0.09$  mK/yr

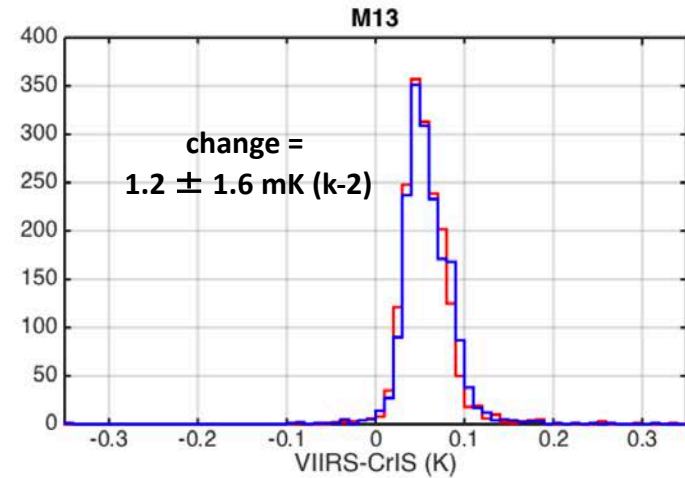
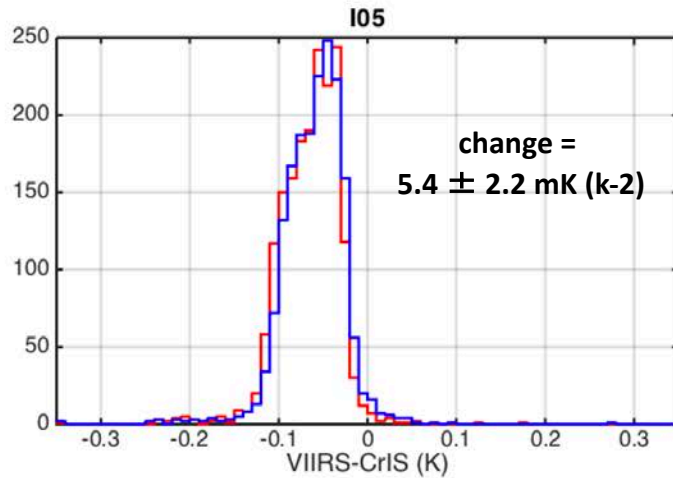
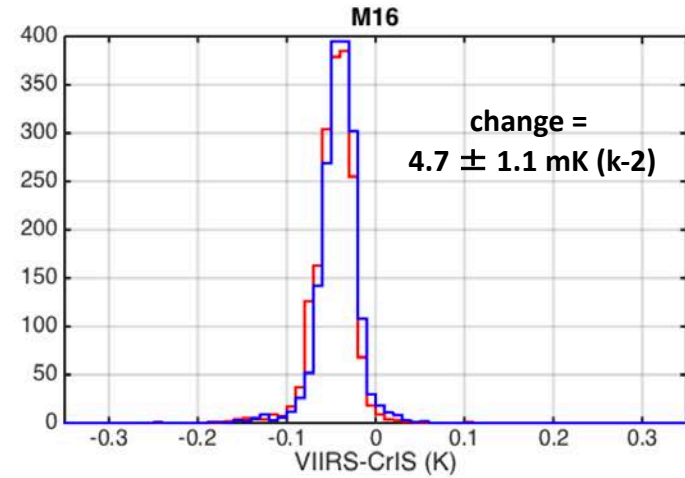
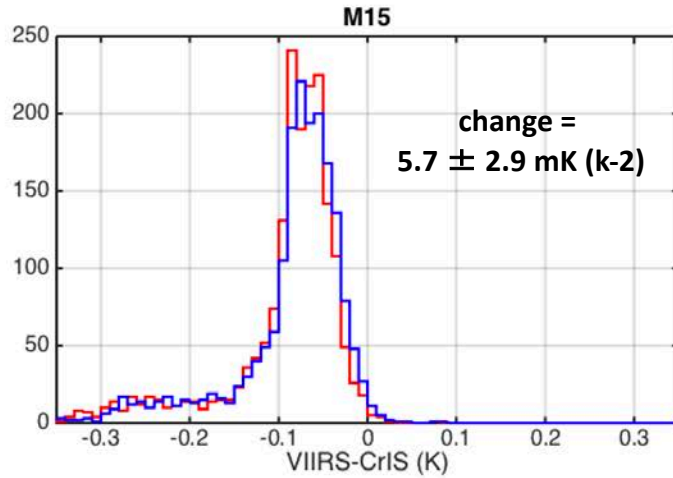




# Time-series of differences before and after side switch on 6/24 (average difference for every 4 minutes, all uniform scenes, all FOVs)



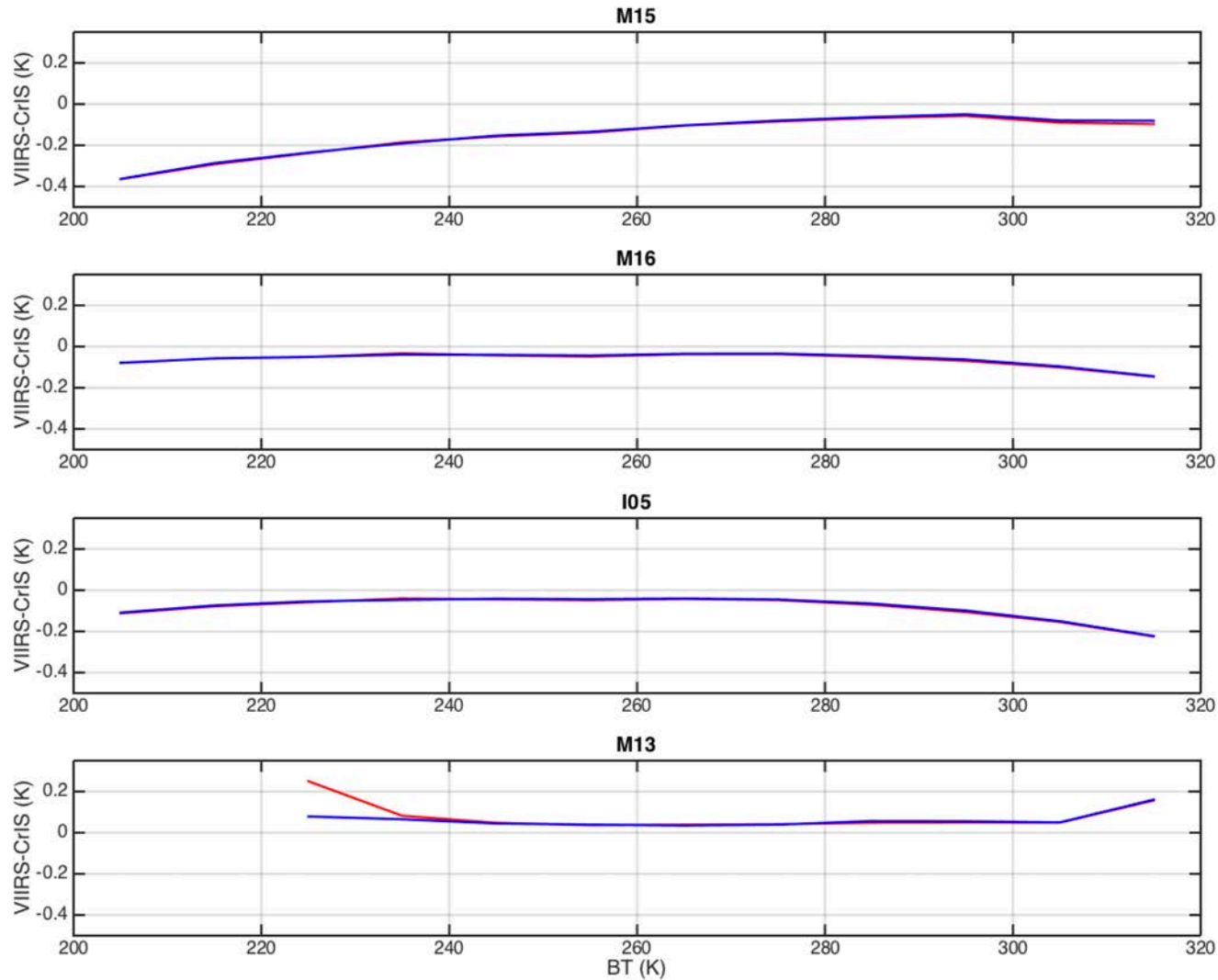
# Histogram of differences before and after side switch on 6/24 (all uniform scenes, all FOVs)



**Red** = June 19 to 23

**Blue** = June 26 to 30

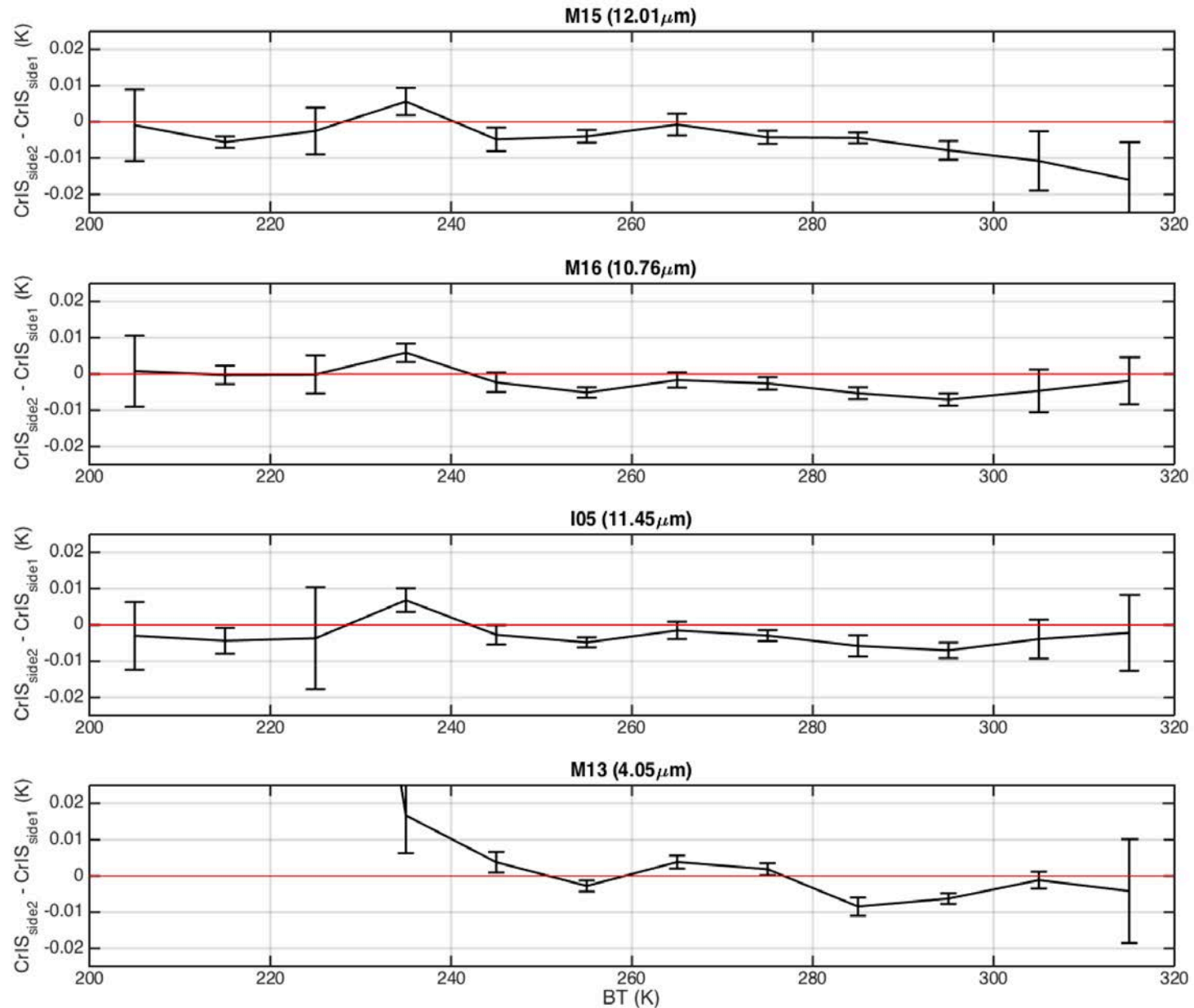
# Mean Differences as a function of scene BT (all uniform scenes, all FOVs)



**Red** = June 19 to 23

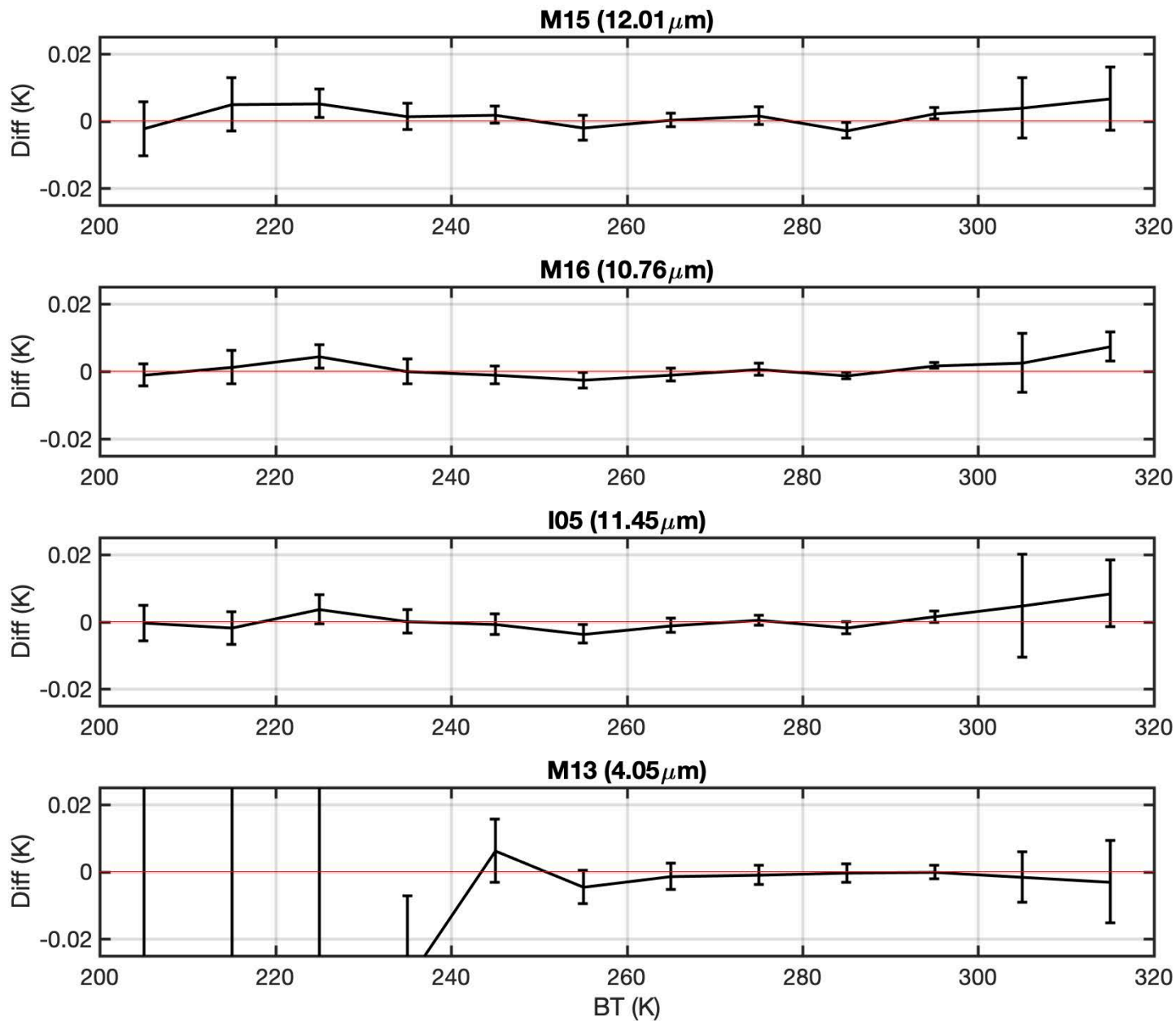
**Blue** = June 26 to 30

# CrIS Side 2 minus CrIS Side 1 as a function of scene BT (all uniform scenes, all FOVs) k=2 error-bars



# Same differences, but in 2015

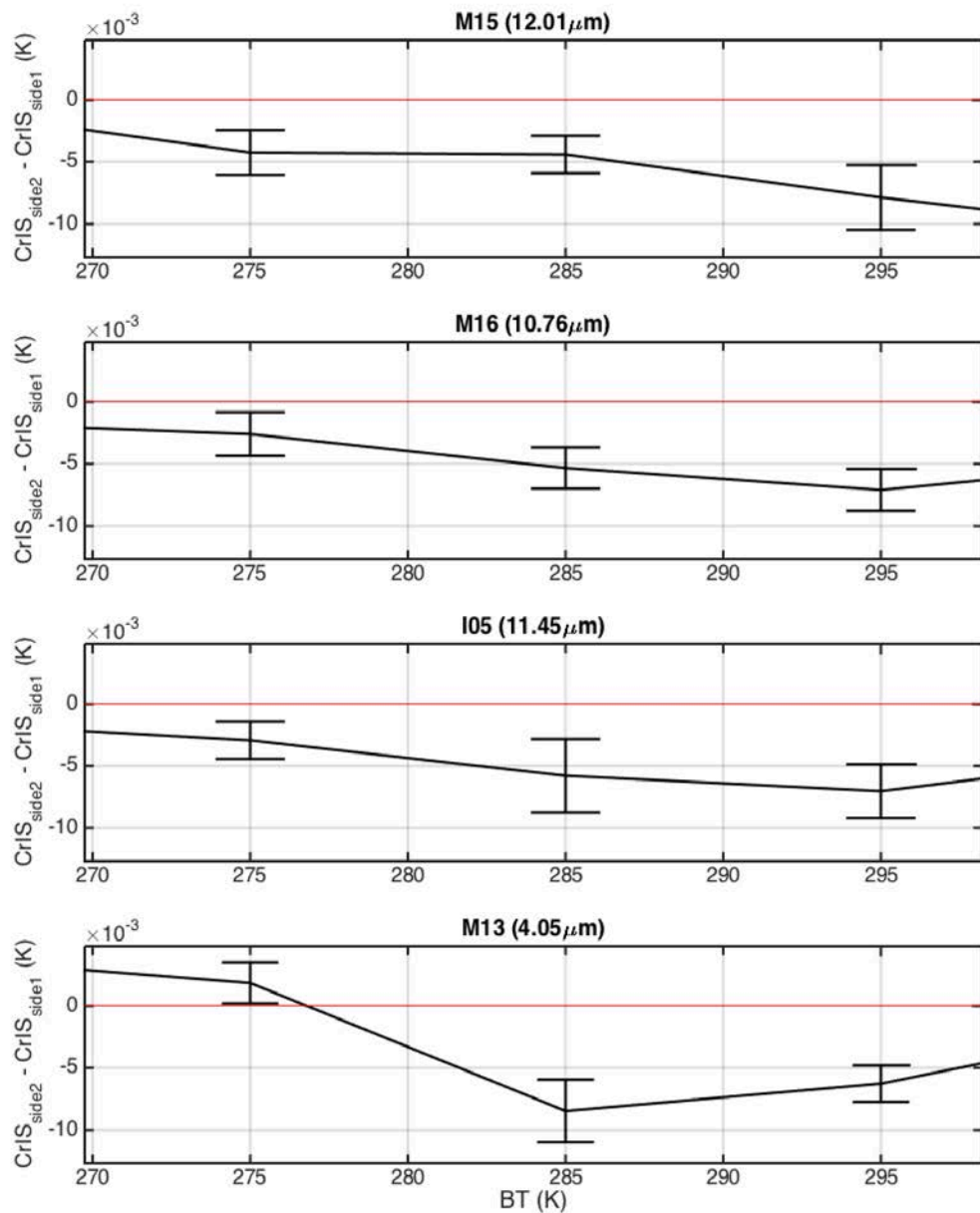
<19 to 23 June 2015> minus <26 to 30 June 2015>





# CrIS Side 2 minus CrIS Side 1 as a function of scene BT

(all uniform scenes, all FOVs)  $k=2$  error-bars



- Changes at the ICT temperature ( $\sim 280\text{K}$ ) are consistent and suggest changes in the ICT temperature calibration from side1 to side2 of  $\sim 5$  to  $7\text{mK}$  (compared to  $37\text{mK}$   $1\sigma$  estimated total uncertainty in ICT T)

# CrIS/VIIRS Preliminary conclusions

- Long term changes in the SNPP CrIS/VIIRS biases over 7 years, with CrIS on side 1, have been very small (~9mK M15, ~14mK M16, ~2mK I05, ~5mK M13)
- Changes in the CrIS calibration from side 1 to side 2 based on CrIS/VIIRS comparisons are very small, with side2 calibration 5 to 7 mK colder than the side1 calibration at the ICT temperature of ~280K.
- These changes are very likely due to the change from the side1 ICT PRTs to the side2 ICT PRTs, and well within the uncertainty in the ICT temperature uncertainty (37mK  $1\sigma$ ).

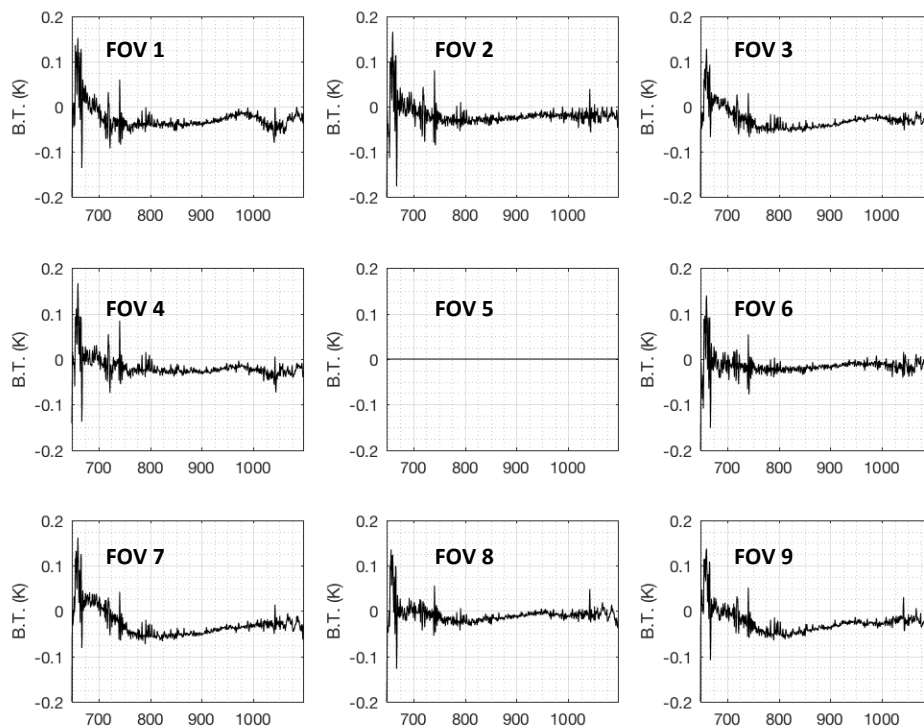
# SNPP Side Switch: FOV-to-FOV Radiometric Continuity

SIDE #1

IDPS SDR Data: 22-March-2019 to 23-March-2019

SNPP EP37

SNPP  
LW



Hamming  
Apodized

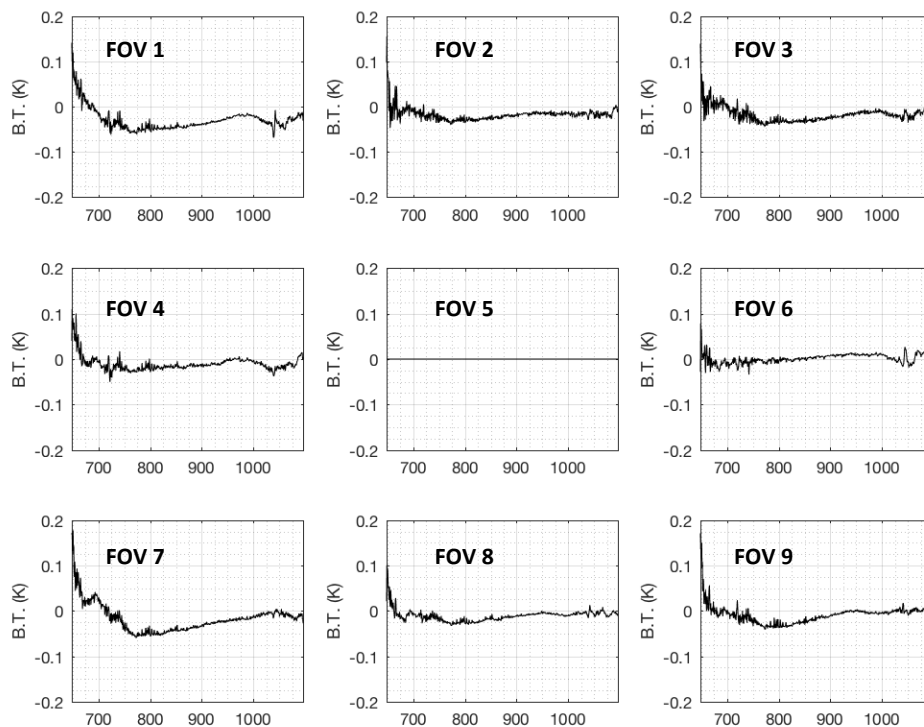
- Radiometric FOV-to-FOV less than 0.2 K.

SIDE #2

ADL GOLDEN DAYS: 29-June-2019 to 01-July-2019

SNPP EP40

SNPP  
LW



Hamming  
Apodized

- EP40 preserves the good Radiometric FOV-to-FOV agreement.
- Slight reduction in spectral ringing.

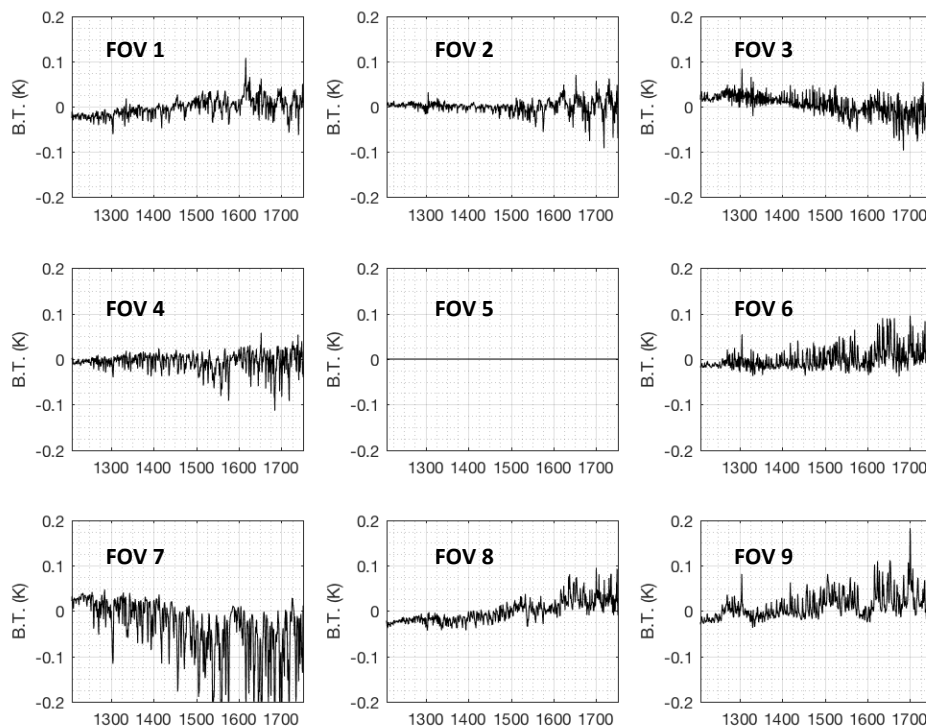


**SIDE #1**

**IDPS SDR Data: 22-March-2019 to 23-March-2019**

**SNPP EP37**

**SNPP  
MW**



**Hamming  
Apodized**

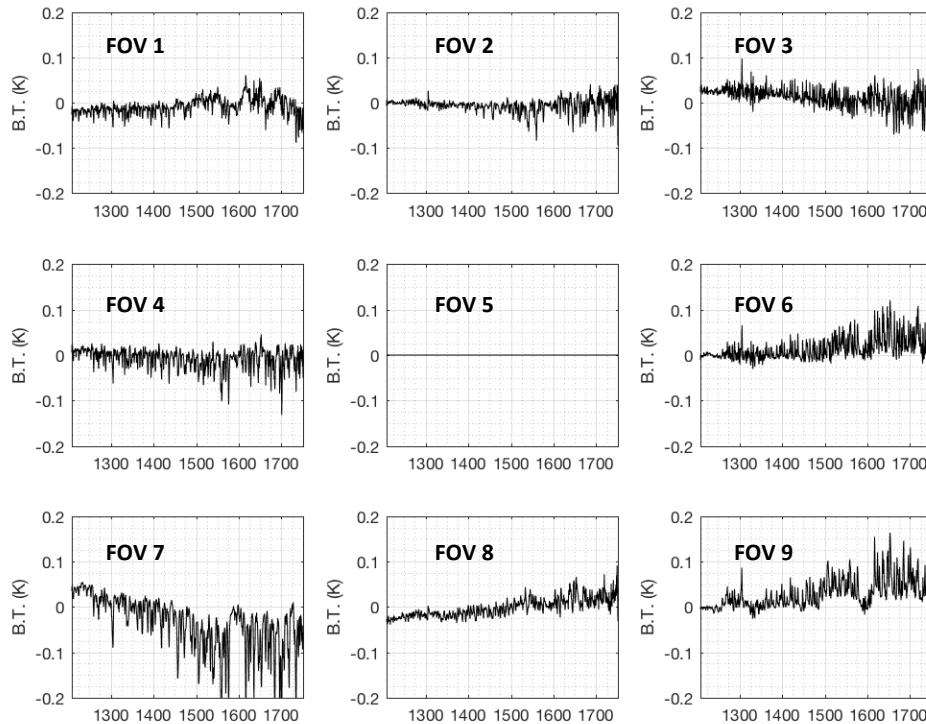
- Radiometric FOV-to-FOV less than 0.2 K.

SIDE #2

GOLDEN DAYS: 29-June-2019 to 01-July-2019

ADL with EP40

SNPP  
MW



FOV 7 has largest nonlinearity correction in SNPP MW Band

Hamming  
Apodized

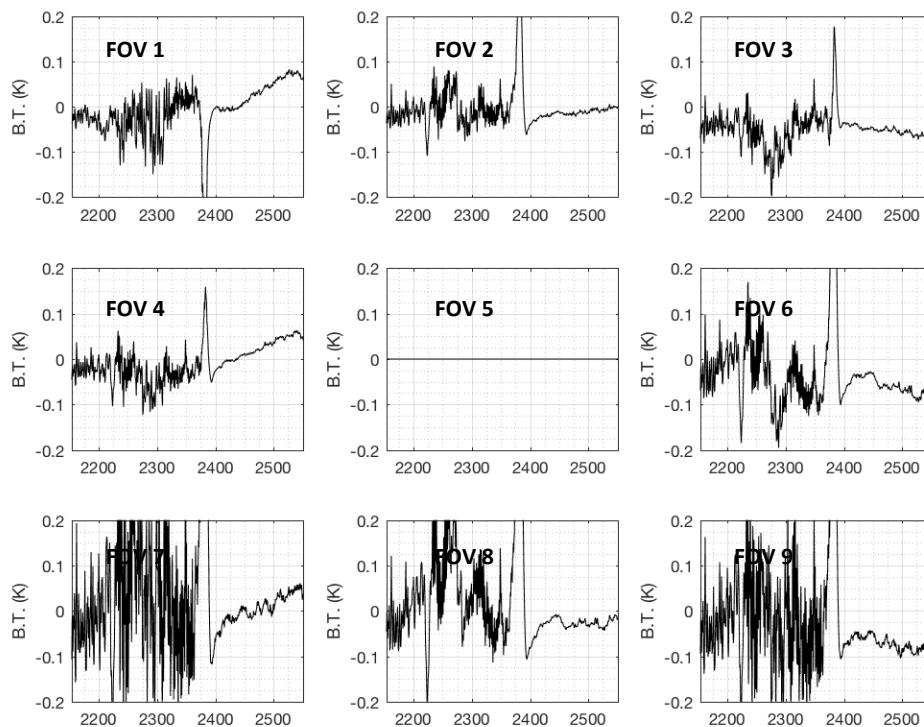
- EP40 preserves the good Radiometric FOV-to-FOV agreement from SIDE1. [Note: MW FOV7 remains slightly out of family due to sub-optimal a2 value.]

SIDE #1

IDPS SDR Data: 22-March-2019 to 23-March-2019

SNPP EP37

SNPP  
SW



Hamming  
Apodized

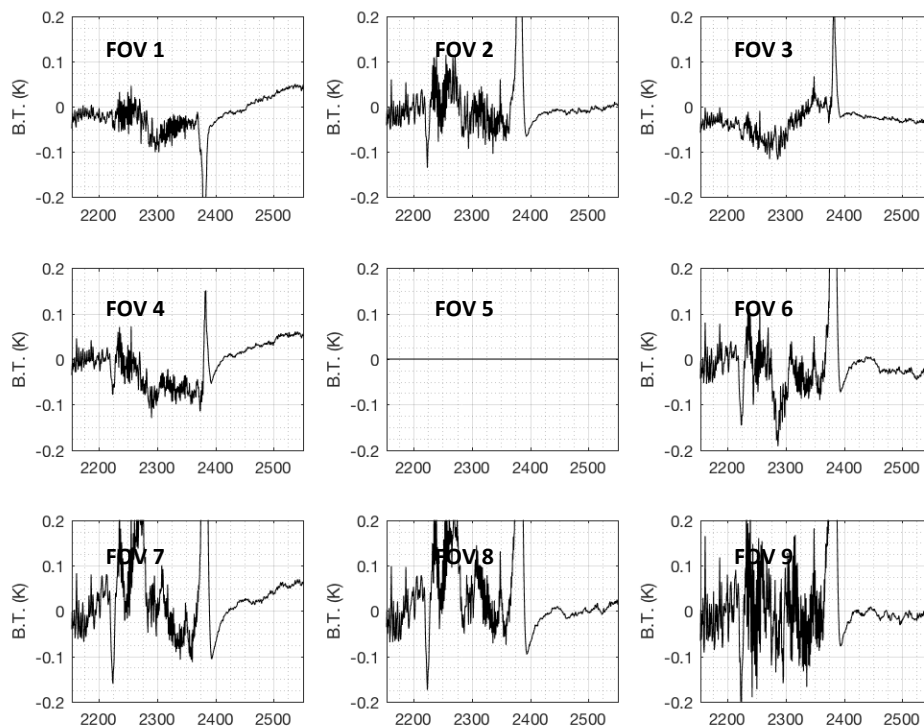
- Radiometric FOV-to-FOV less than 0.2 K.

SIDE #2

GOLDEN DAYS: 29-June-2019 to 01-July-2019

ADL with EP40

SNPP  
SW



Hamming  
Apodized

- Some slight improvements in EP40 due to optimized ILS parameters.

**SIDE #1**

**SIDE #2**

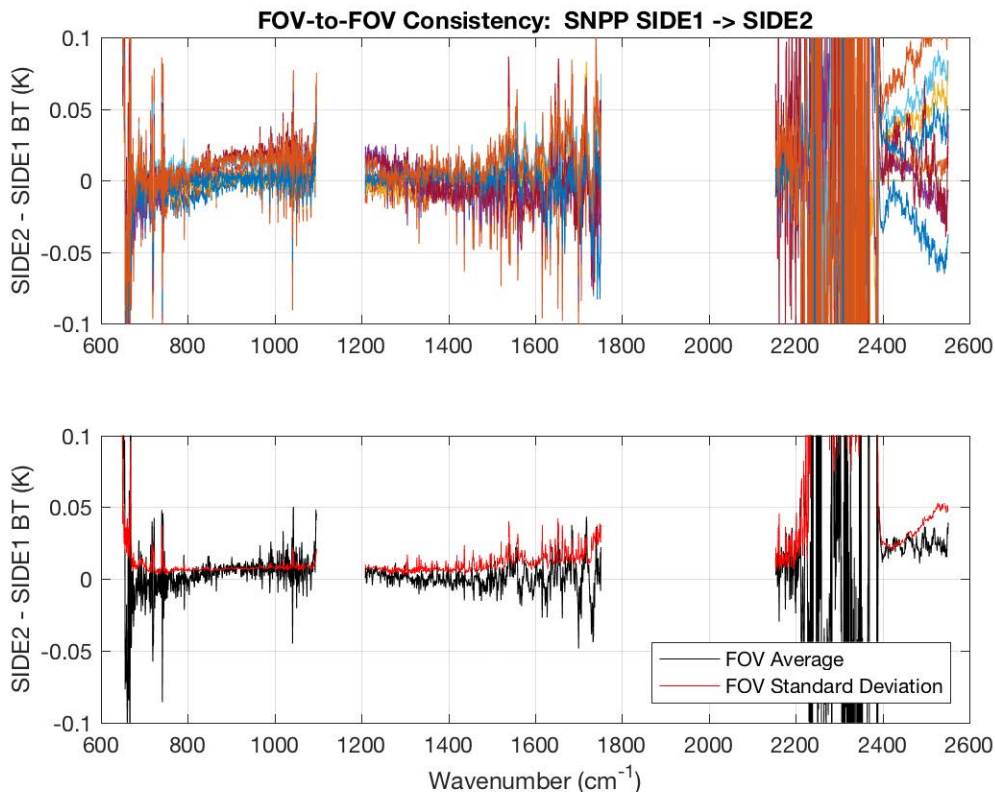
**IDPS SDR Data: 22-March-2019 to 23-March-2019**

**ADL GOLDEN DAYS: 29-June-2019 to 01-July-2019**

**SNPP EP37**

**SNPP EP40**

**Hamming  
Apodized**



Difference Side2 mean from Side1 for each FOV. Then subtract off FOV5 to compute relative FOV-to-FOV radiometric reproducibility.

Reproducibility of LW and MW bands < 0.02 K

SW band slightly larger due to higher variability of surface solar reflection in daytime.



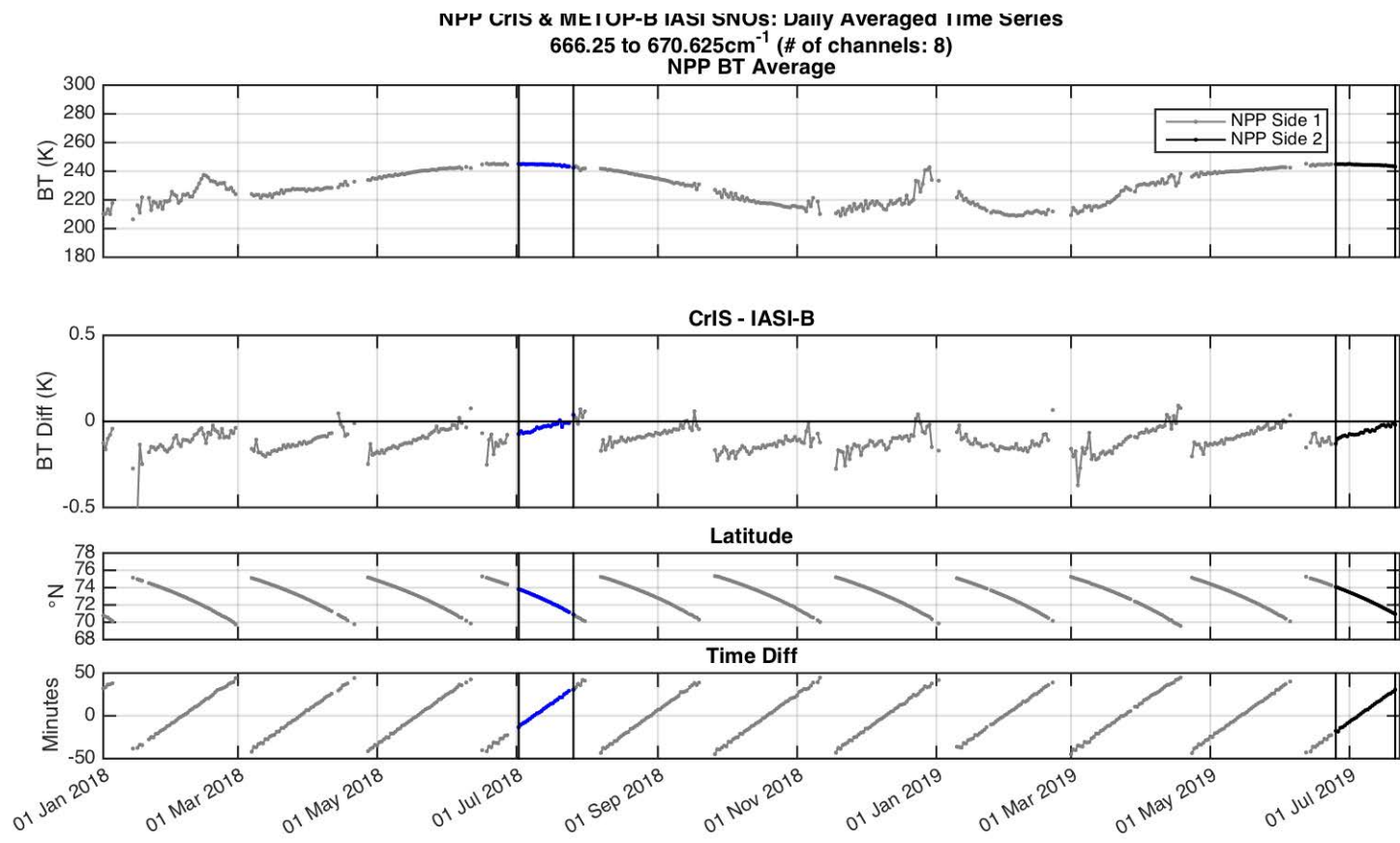
# CrIS/IASI-B SNOs

Following slides show **BT differences for Side1 – Side 2** using the time periods highlighted by the previous plots:

Side 1: July 2<sup>nd</sup> through July 26<sup>th</sup> 2019

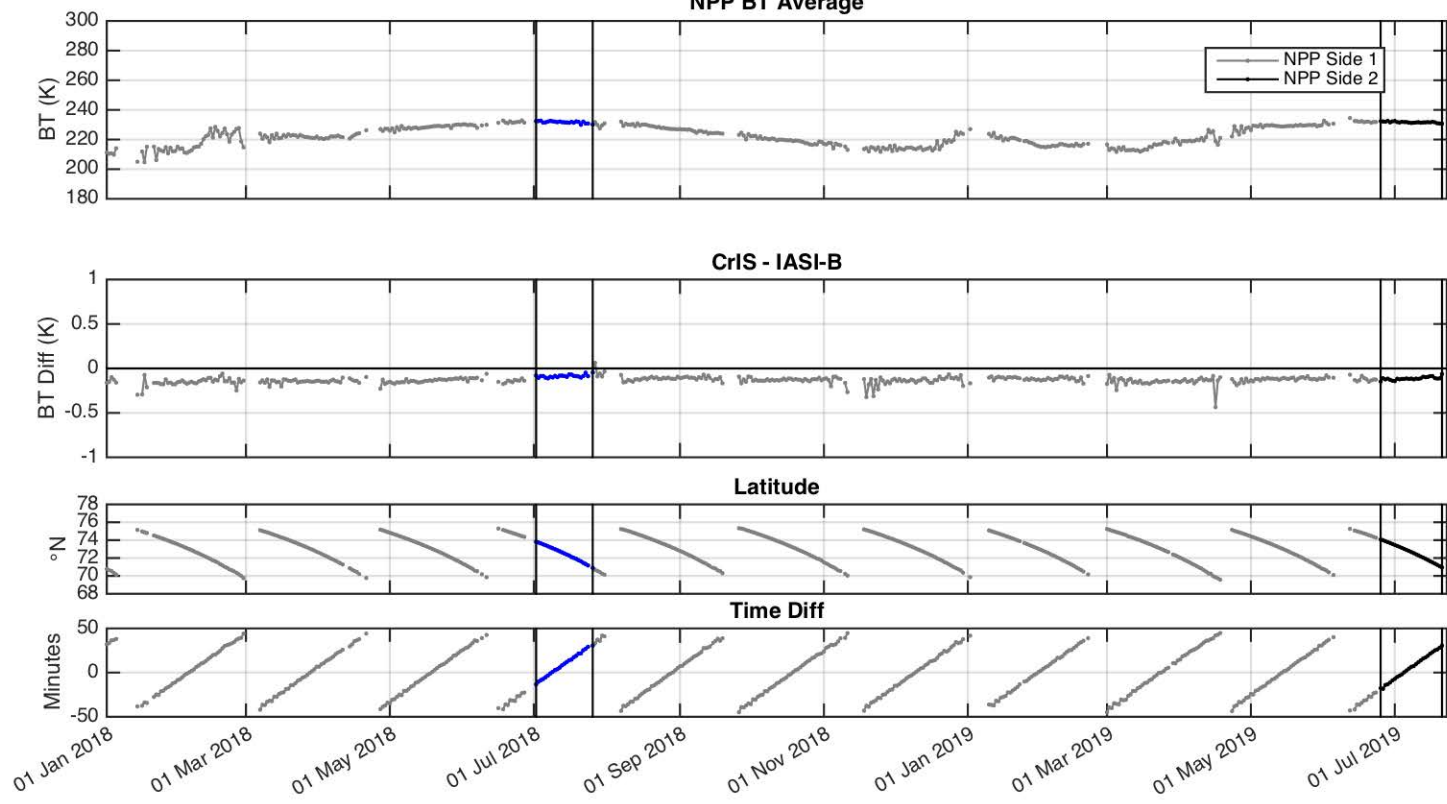
Side 2: June 25<sup>th</sup> through July 21<sup>st</sup> 2019

NH

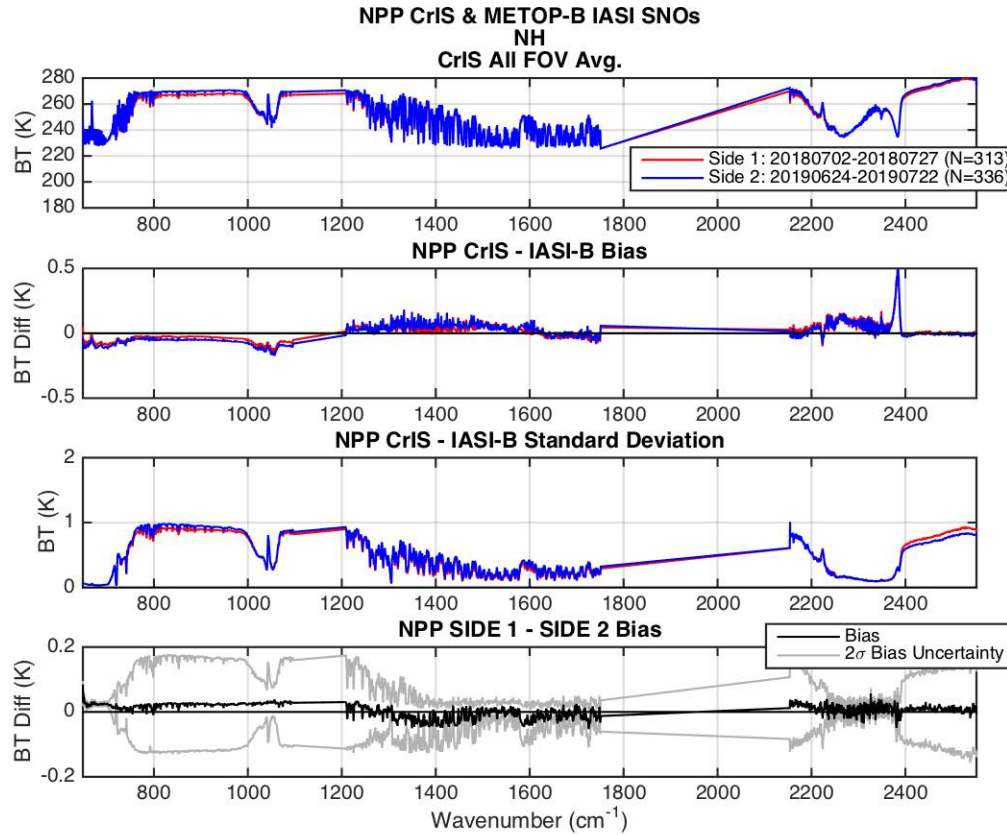


NH

NPP CrIS & METOP-B IASI SNOs: Daily Averaged Time Series  
698.125 to 701.875 $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (# of channels: 7)  
NPP BT Average



NH

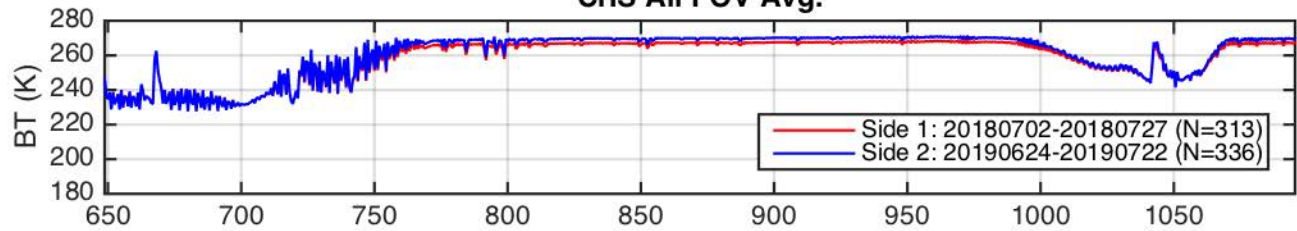


The bias uncertainty shown in grey is the combined 'uncertainty of the means' for the side 1 and side 2 CrIS-IASIB

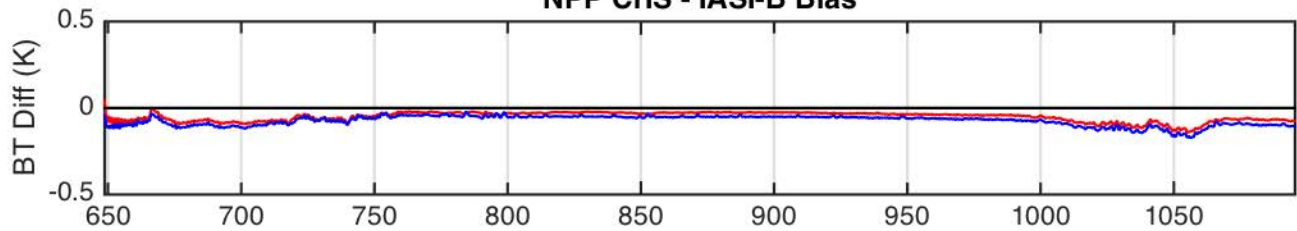
bias<sub>I.E.:</sub>

$$\text{bias\_uncertainty\_side1} = \text{standard\_deviation\_side1} / \text{sqrt}(\#\_samples\_side1)$$
$$\text{bias\_uncertainty\_side2} = \text{standard\_deviation\_side2} / \text{sqrt}(\#\_samples\_side2)$$
$$\text{side1\_minus\_side2\_bias\_uncertainty} = \text{sqrt}(\text{bias\_uncertainty\_side1}^2 + \text{bias\_uncertainty\_side2}^2)$$

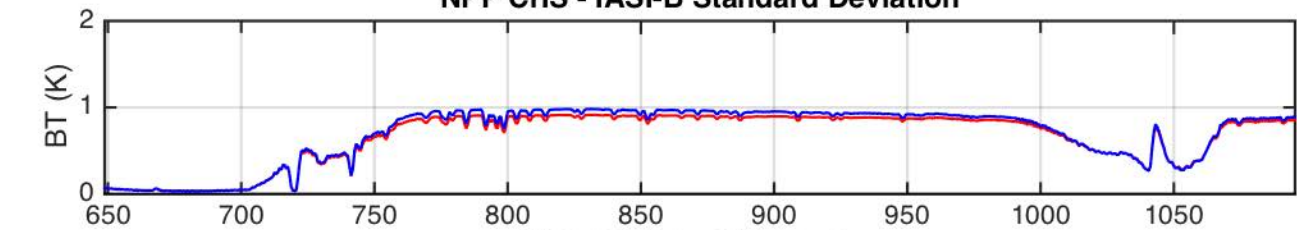
NPP CrIS & METOP-B IASI SNOs  
NH  
CrIS All FOV Avg.



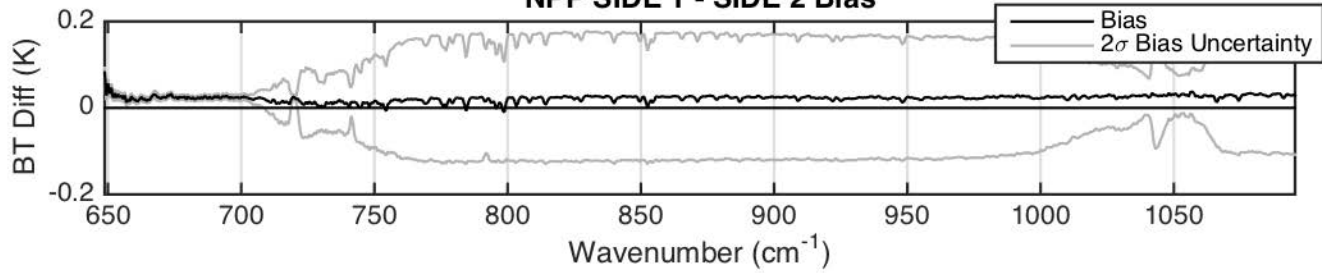
NPP CrIS - IASI-B Bias



NPP CrIS - IASI-B Standard Deviation



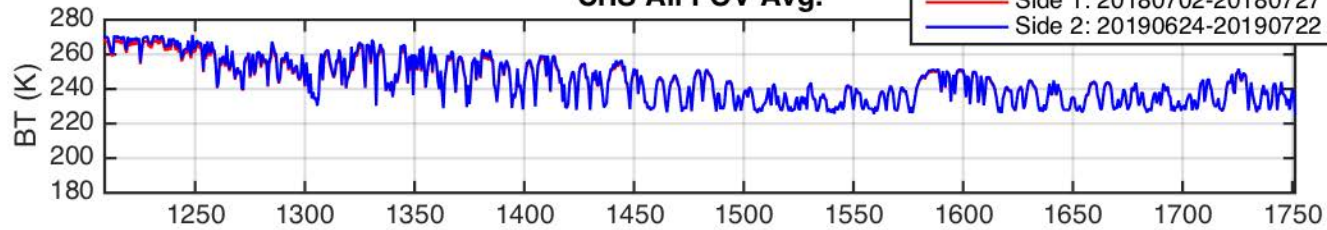
NPP SIDE 1 - SIDE 2 Bias



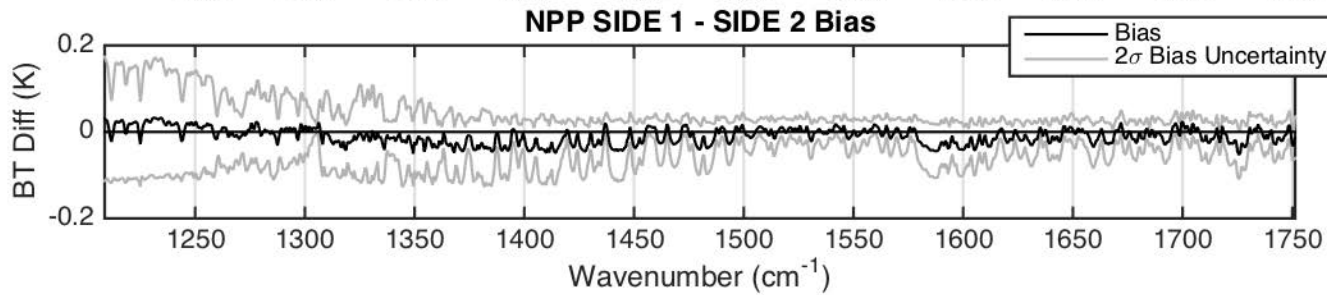
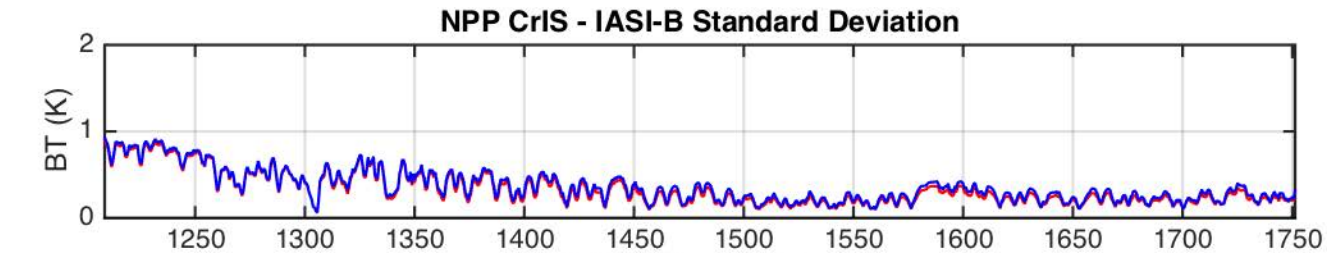
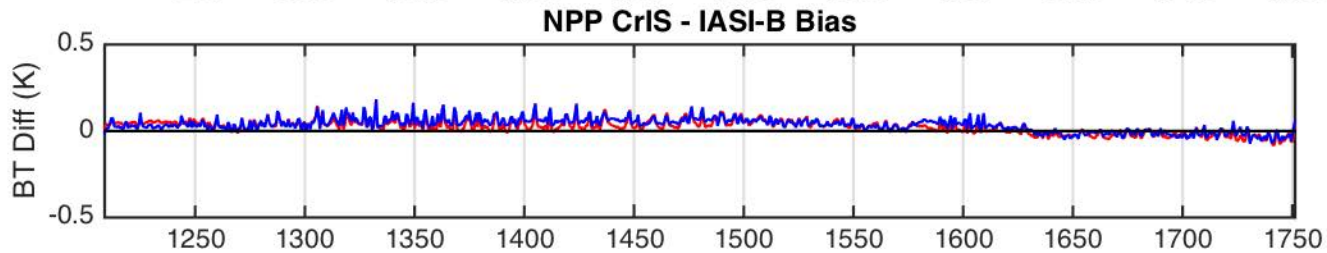
esults



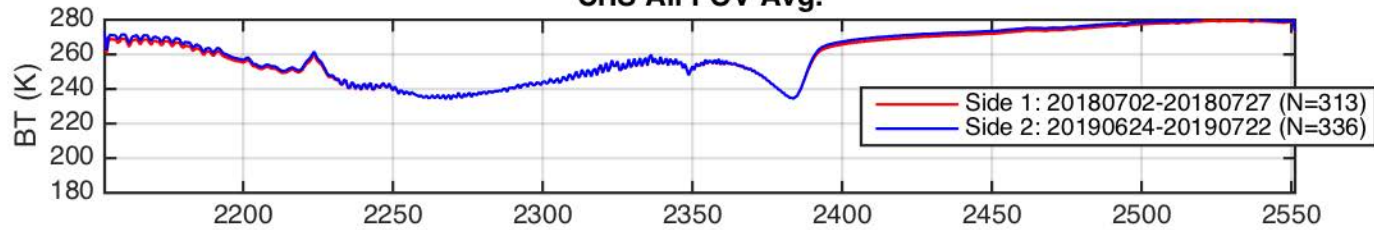
NPP CrIS & METOP-B IASI SNOs  
NH  
CrIS All FOV Avg.



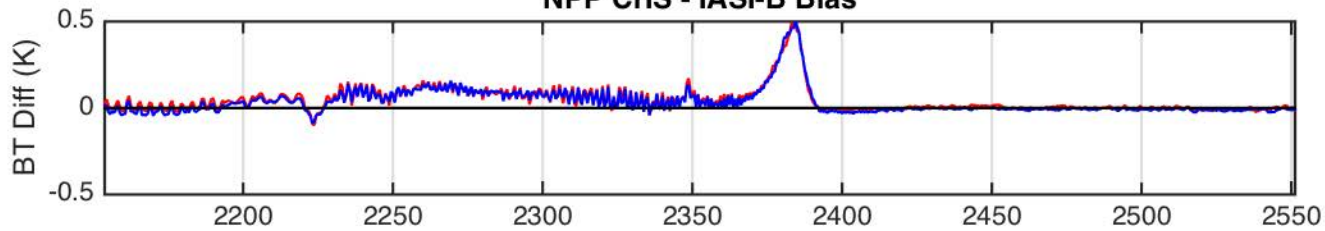
results



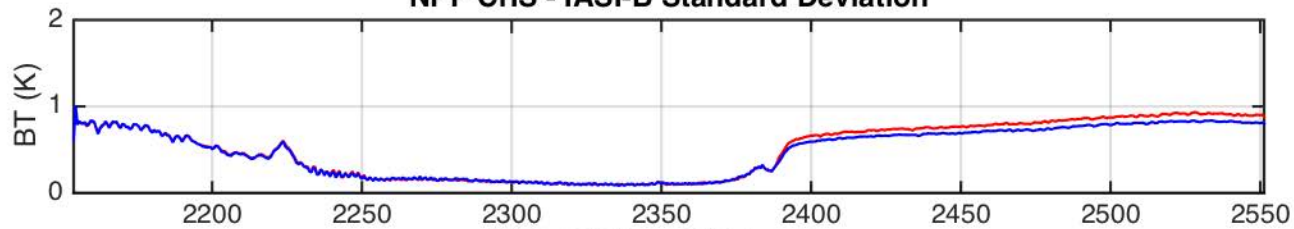
NPP CrIS & METOP-B IASI SNOs  
NH  
CrIS All FOV Avg.



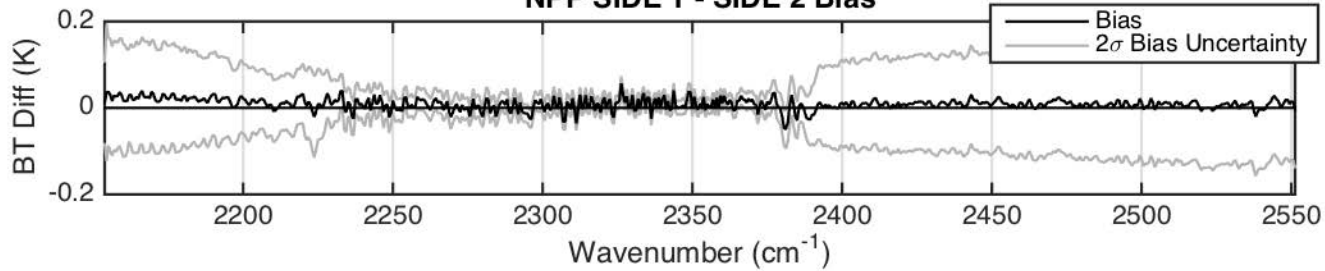
NPP CrIS - IASI-B Bias



NPP CrIS - IASI-B Standard Deviation



NPP SIDE 1 - SIDE 2 Bias



esults

# CrIS/AIRS SNOs

Following slides show **BT differences for Side1 – Side 2** using the time periods highlighted by the previous plots:

Side 1: July 2<sup>nd</sup> through July 26<sup>th</sup> 2019

Side 2: June 25<sup>th</sup> through July 21<sup>st</sup> 2019

