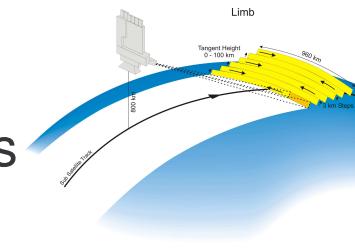


# First SCIAMACHY Limb Results

Christian von Savigny, Alexei Rozanov, Kai-Uwe Eichmann,  
Vladimir Rozanov, Heinrich Bovensmann, and John. P. Burrows

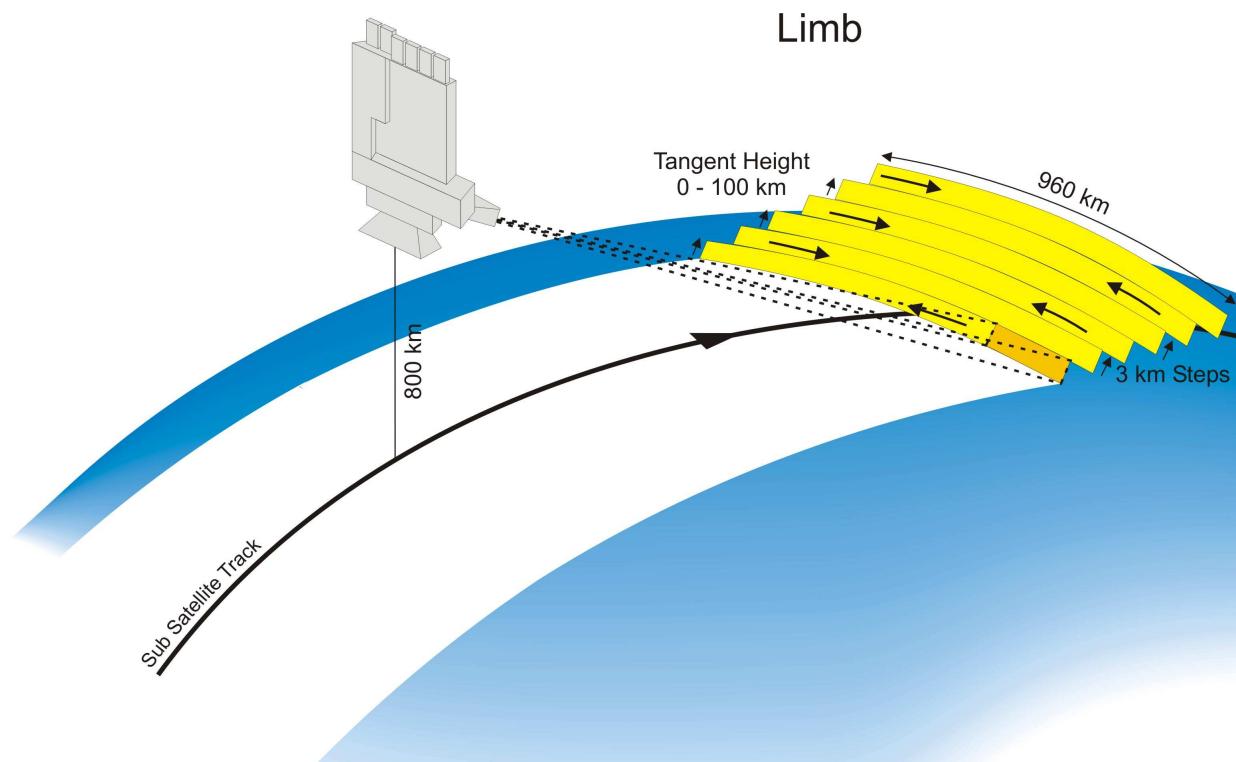


Institute of Environmental Physics/Remote Sensing (iup/ife)  
University of Bremen

## Outline

- Stratosphere:
  - Retrievals: O<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, BrO
  - Detection of PSCs
- Mesosphere:
  - Retrieval of O<sub>3</sub> profiles
  - Detection and mapping of NLCs

# SCIAMACHY Limb Geometry



- Vertical resolution: 2.6 km
- Horizontal resolution in azimuth direction: 240 km (120 km min.), 960 km swath
- Horizontal resolution in flight direction: approx. 400 km
- Observation optimised to match limb with nadir measurements
- Duration of Limb sequence: 60 sec.
- Global coverage: 6 days at the equator



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# The limb as seen from the space shuttle

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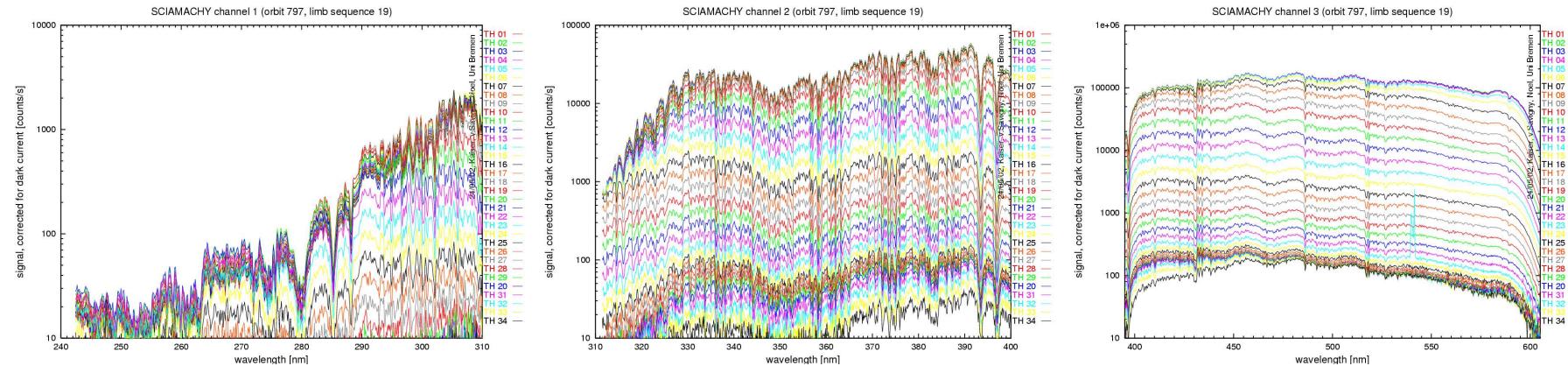


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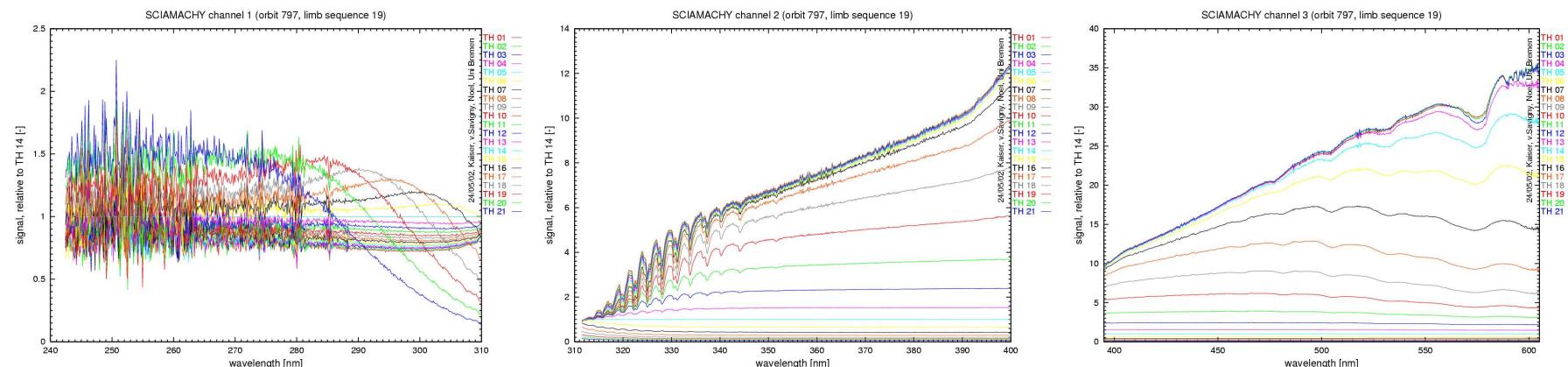


# Sample limb spectra – Channels 1-3

Uncalibrated Level 0 limb spectra

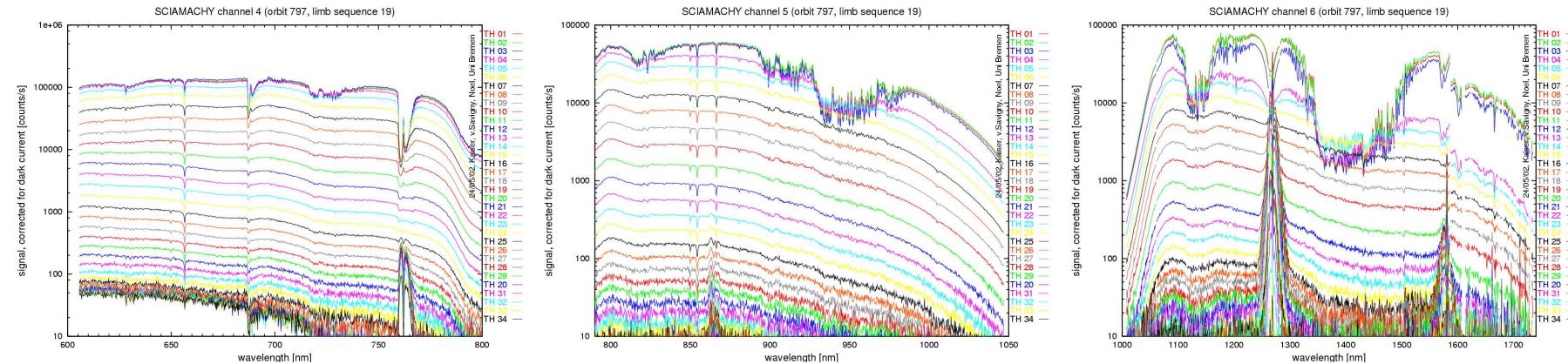


Normalized (w.r.t. 44 km TH) limb spectra

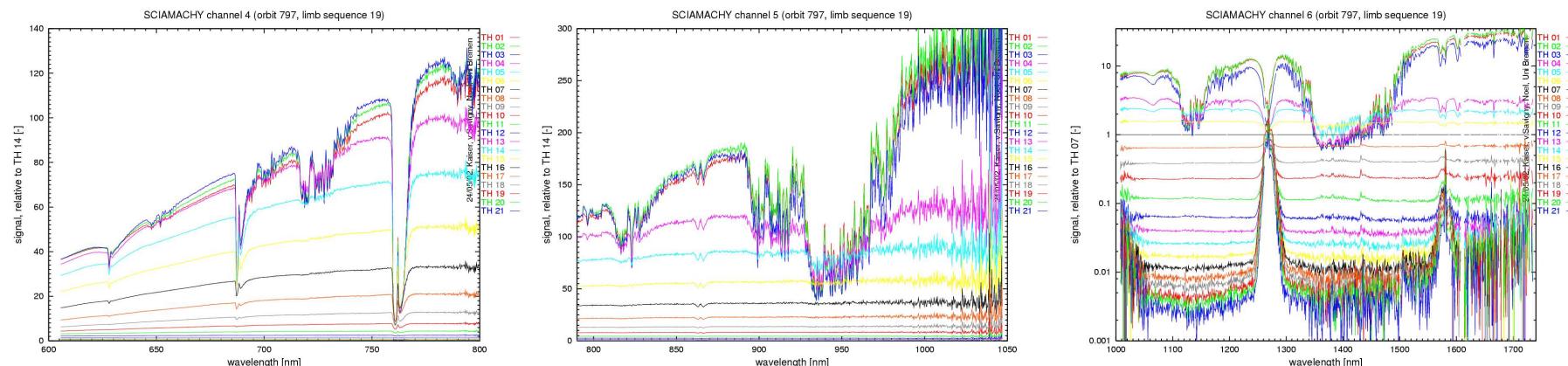


# Sample limb spectra – Channels 4-6

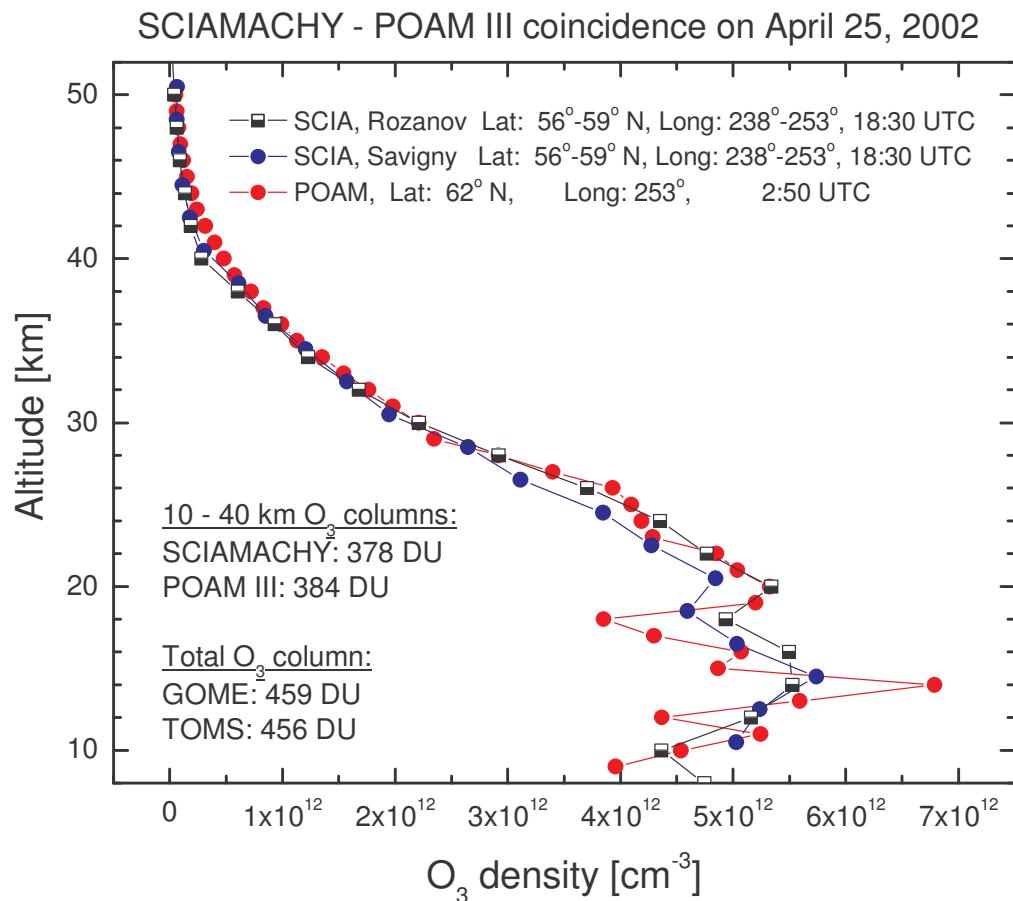
Uncalibrated Level 0 limb spectra



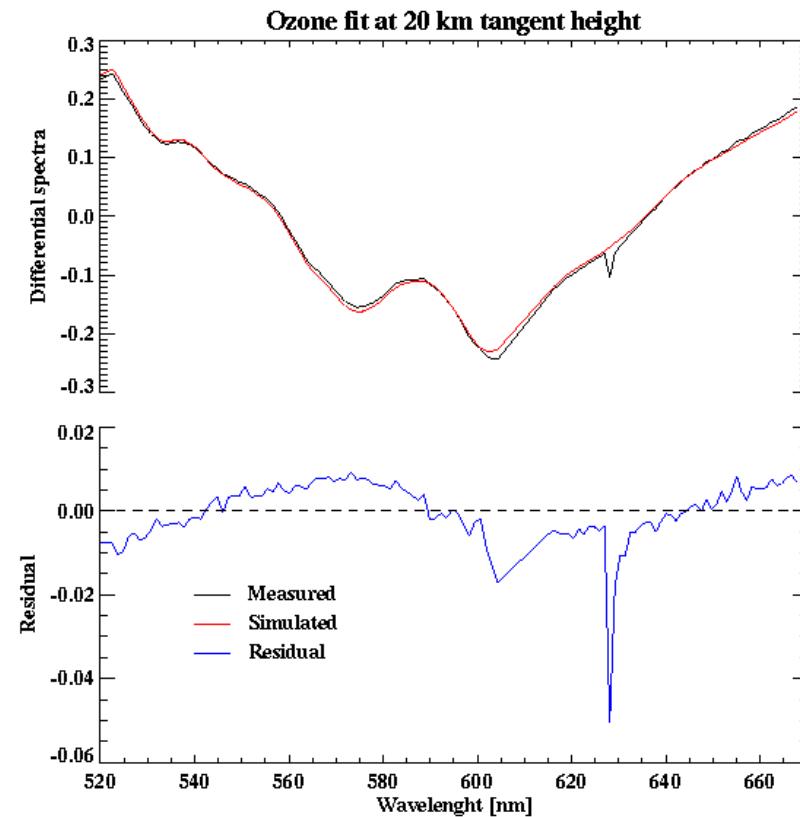
Normalized (w.r.t. 44 km TH) limb spectra



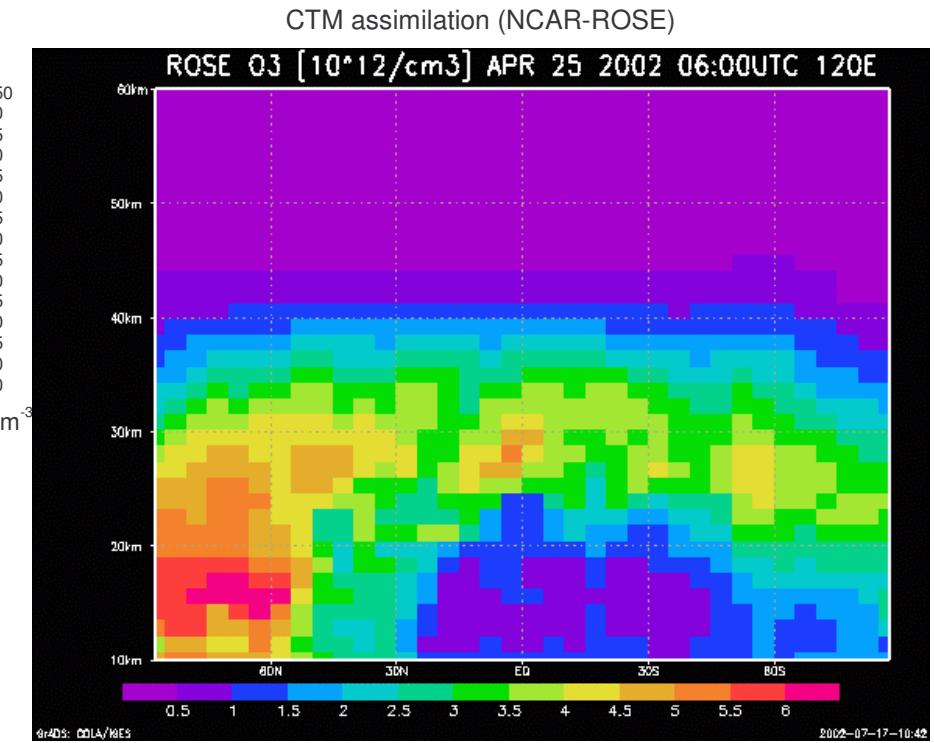
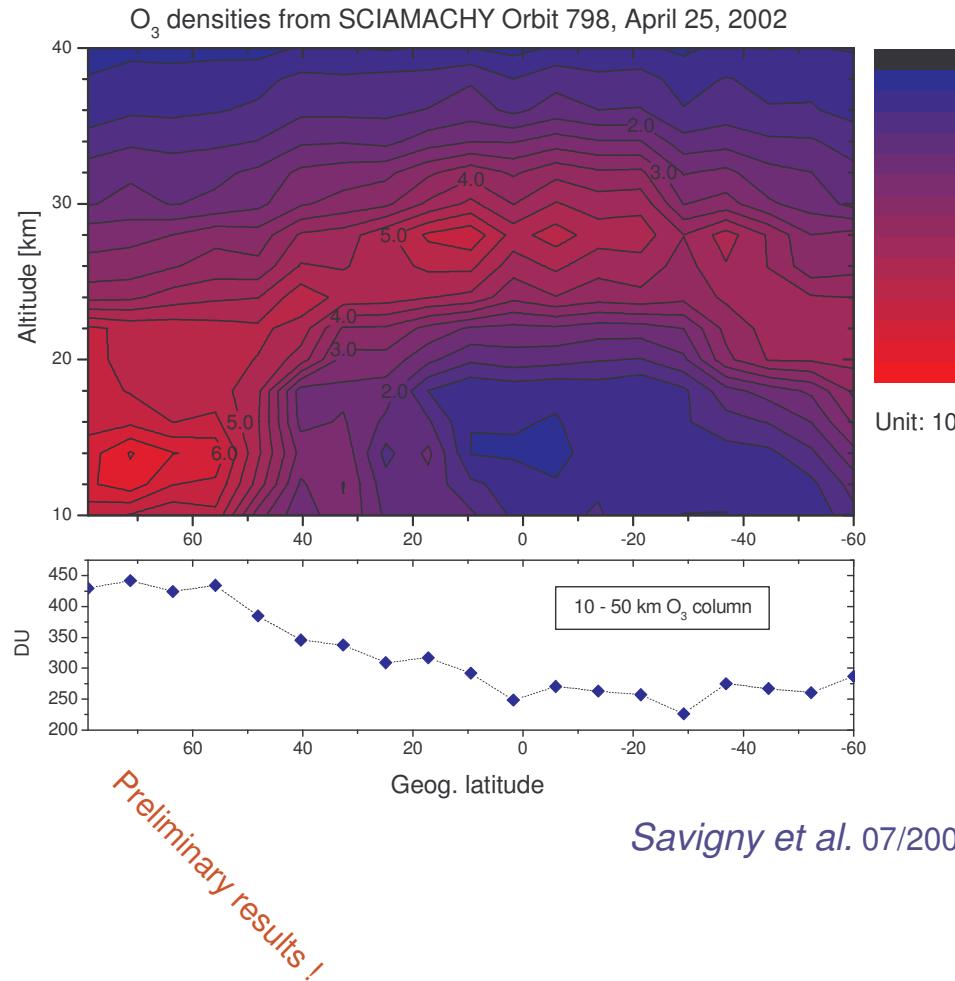
# Comparison of SCIAMACHY and POAM III ozone profiles



Rozanov: Differential retrieval employing  $\text{O}_3$  Chappuis bands  
Savigny: 3 wavelength retrieval employing  $\text{O}_3$  Chappuis bands

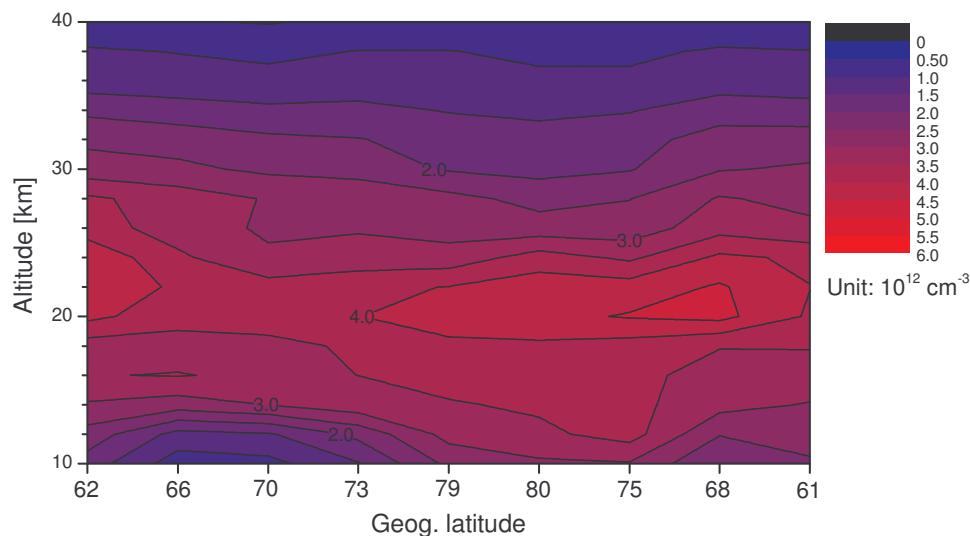


# SCIAMACHY and CTM Assimilation of GOME Data

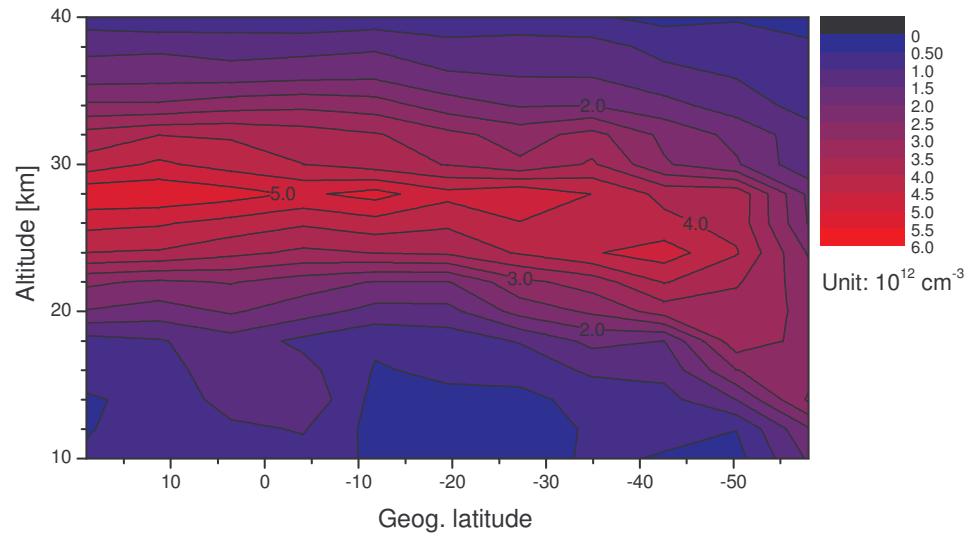


# Ozone cross sections for July 3, 2002, Orbit 1778

High latitude section



Low latitude section



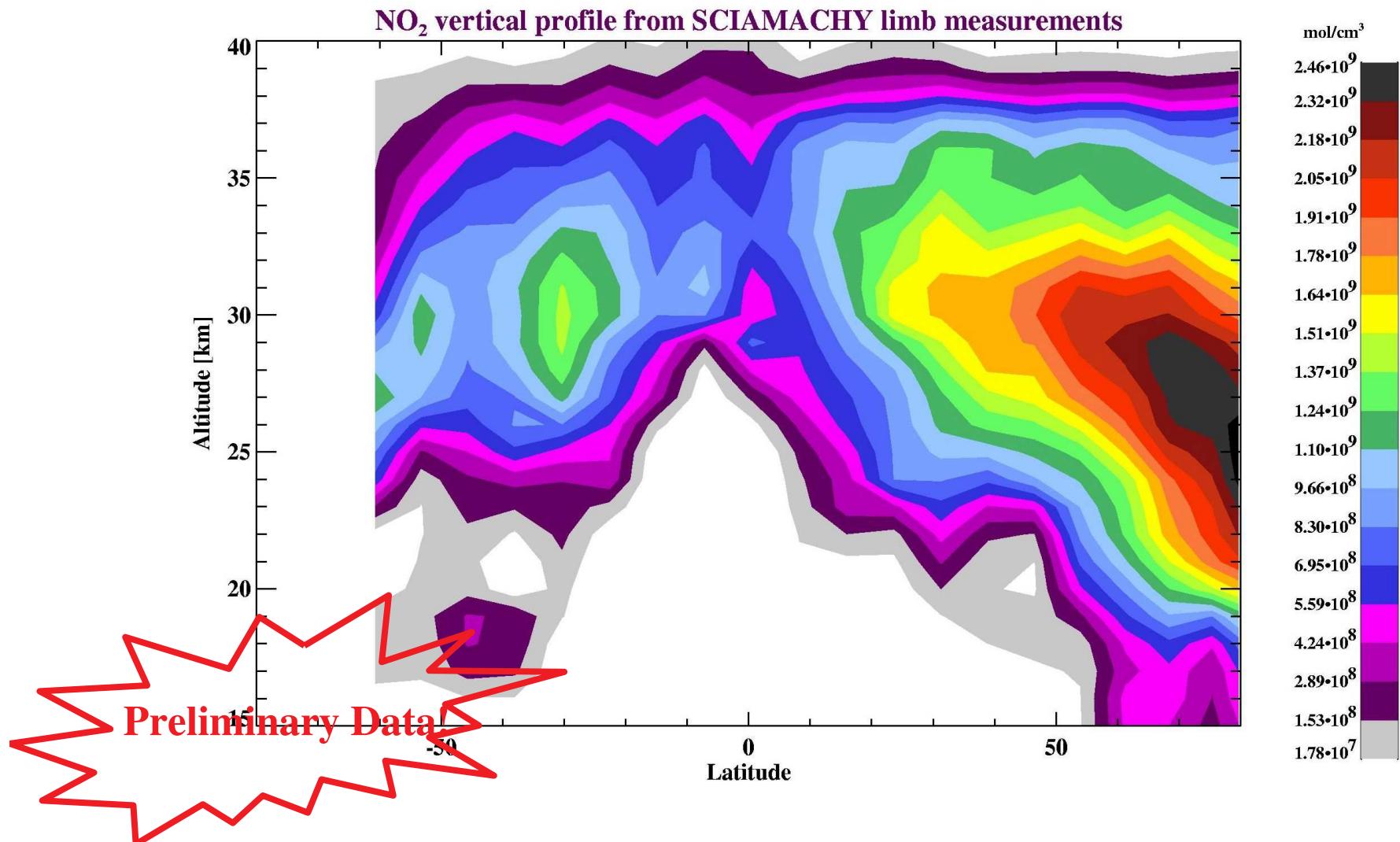
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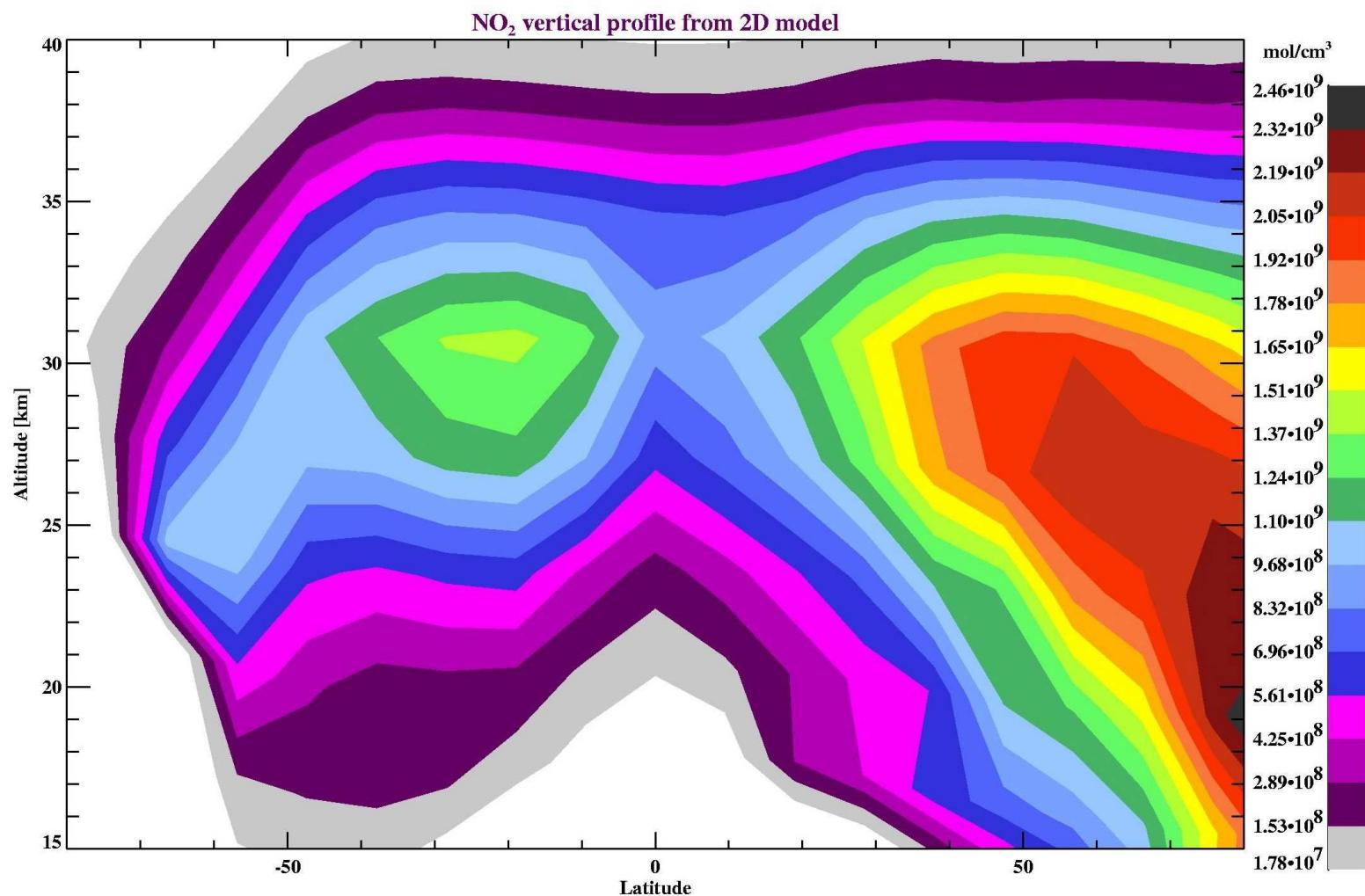
# SCIA Limb NO<sub>2</sub> (8.8.2002, Orbit 2302)



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# NO<sub>2</sub> 2D-Model



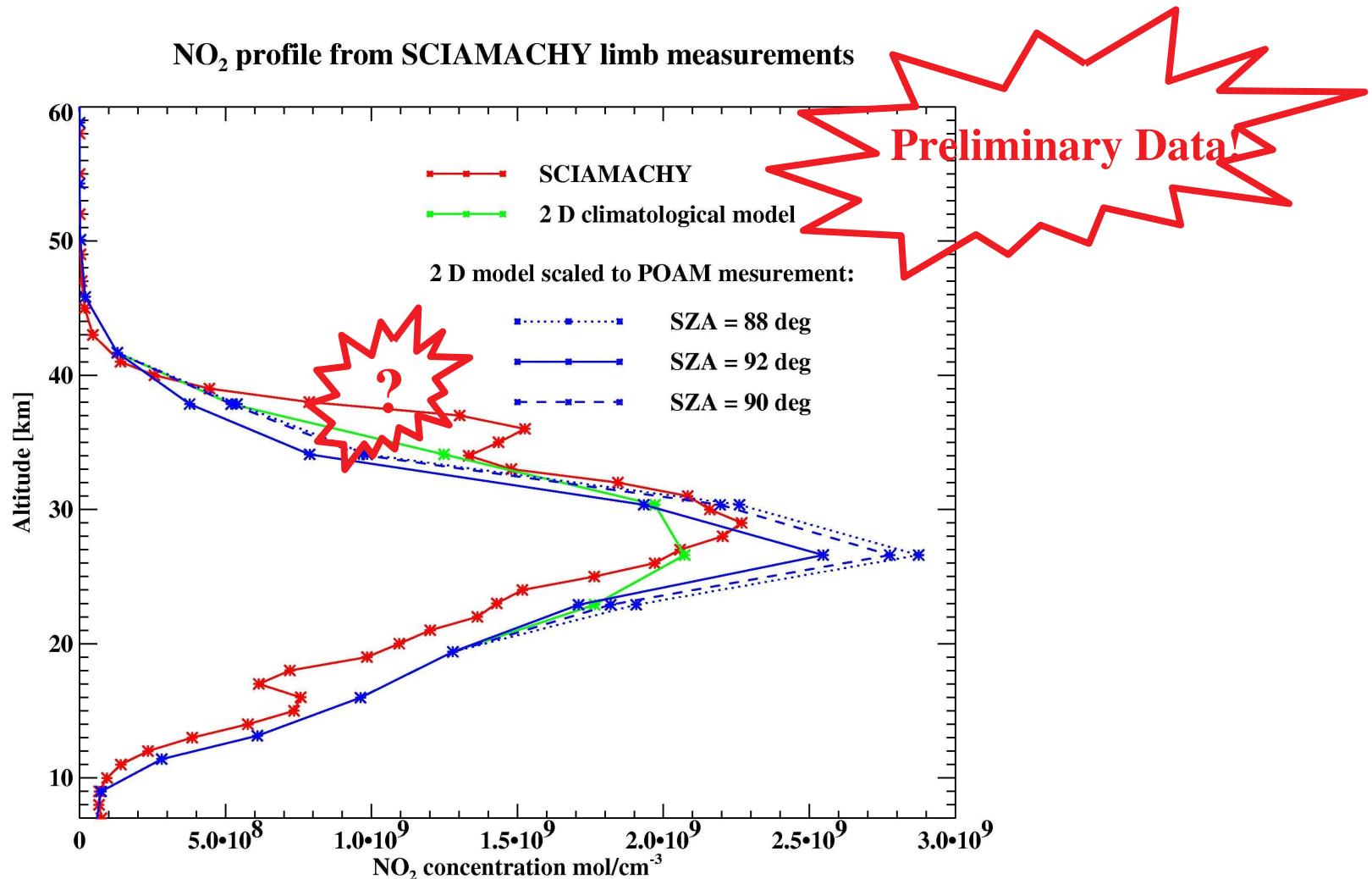
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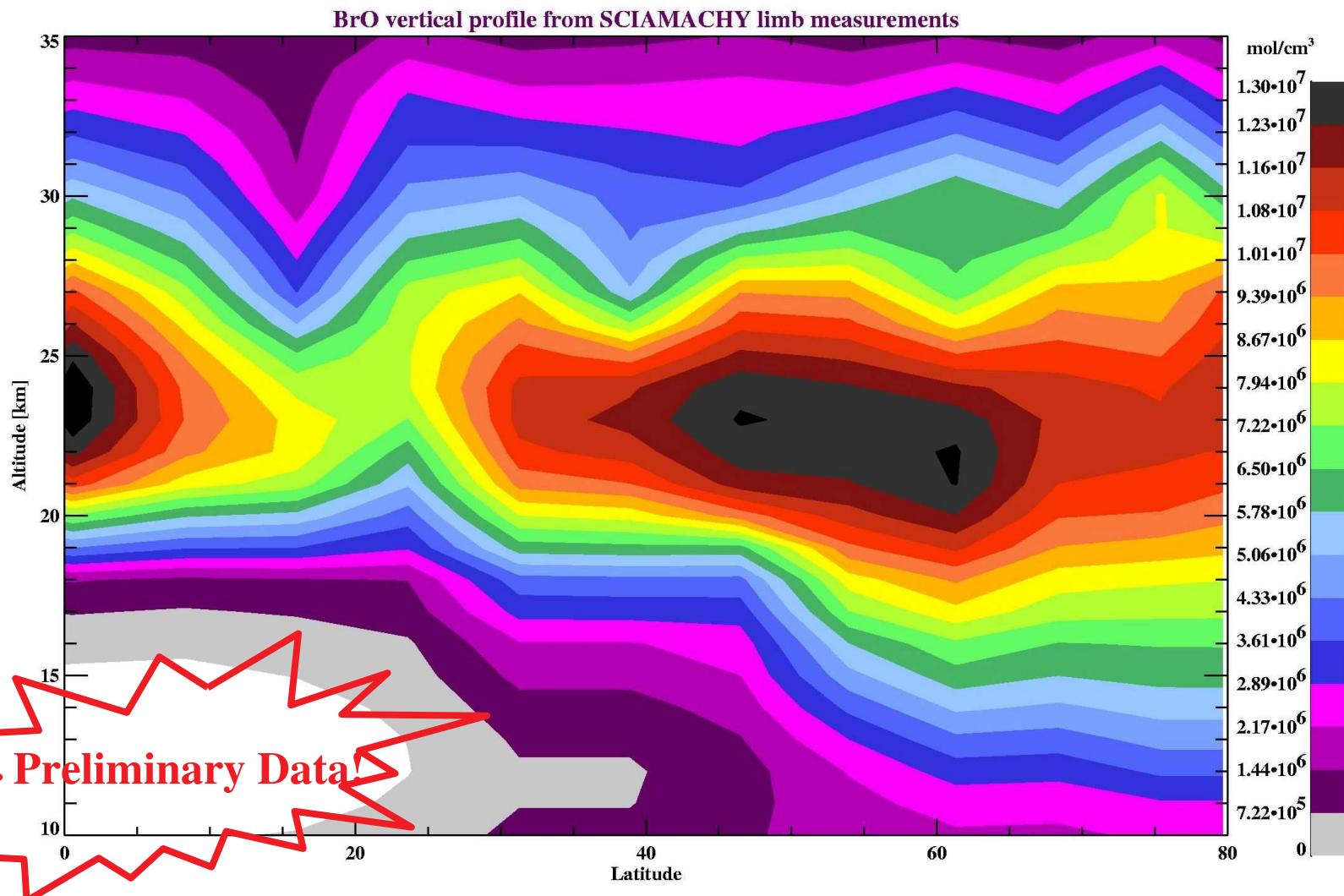
# Limb NO<sub>2</sub> Profile



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# SCIA Limb BrO (8.8.2002, Orbit 2302)



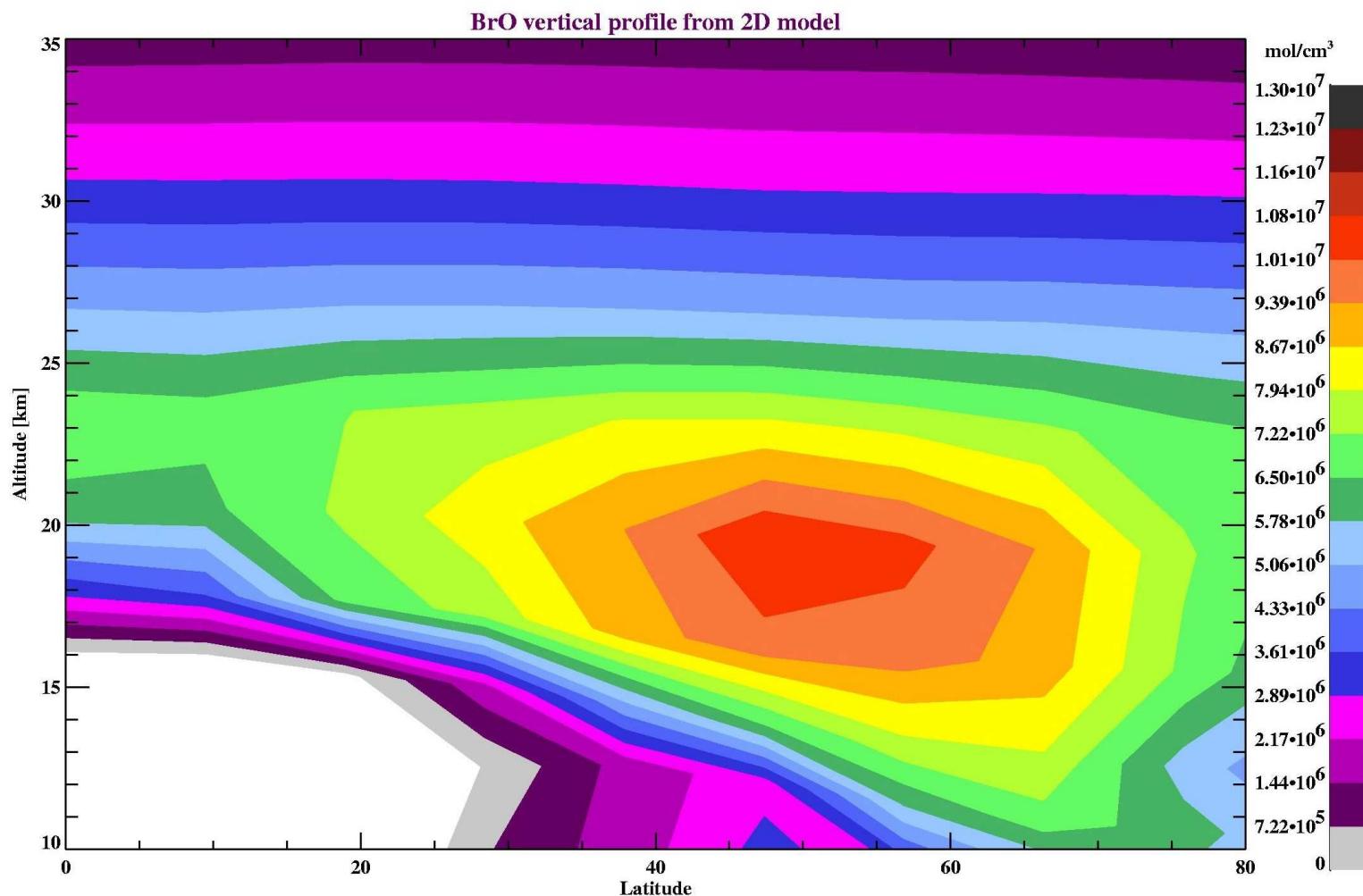
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# BrO 2D-Model



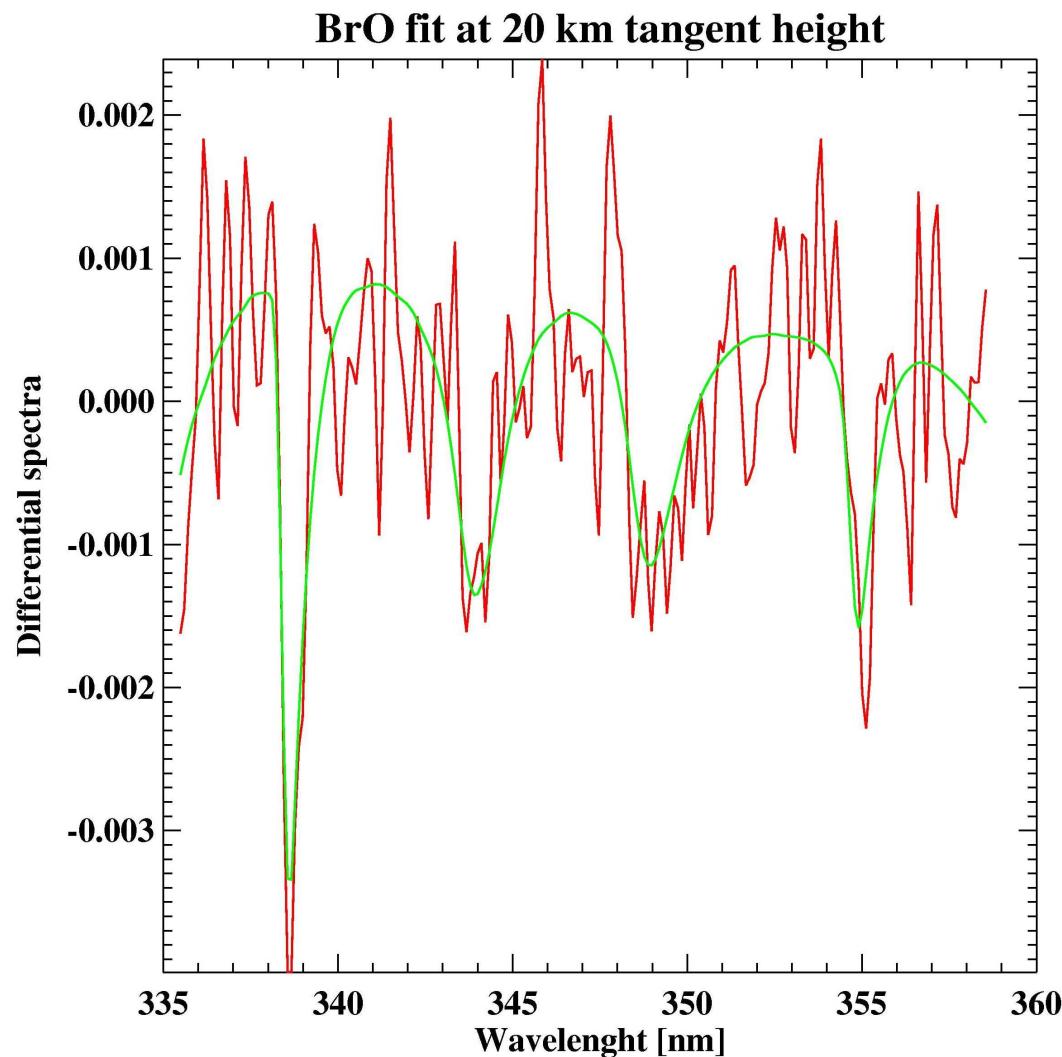
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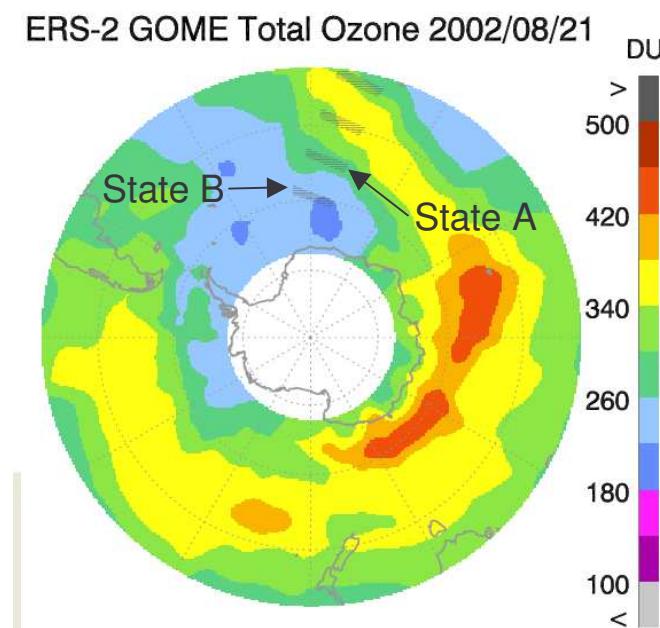
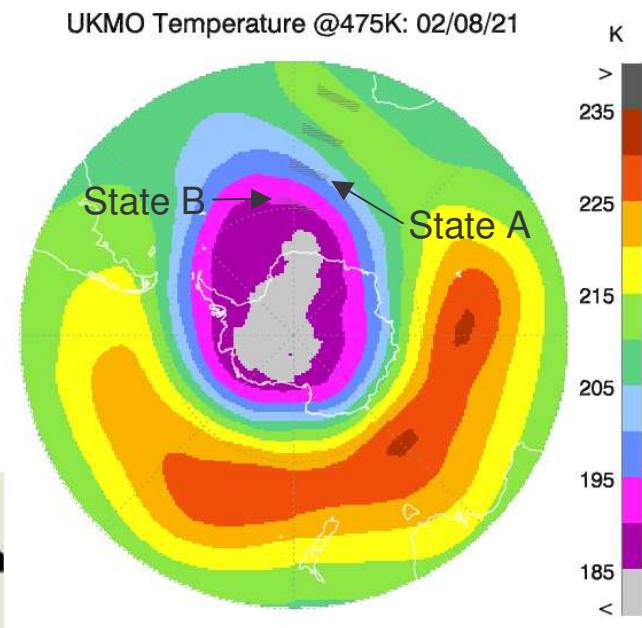
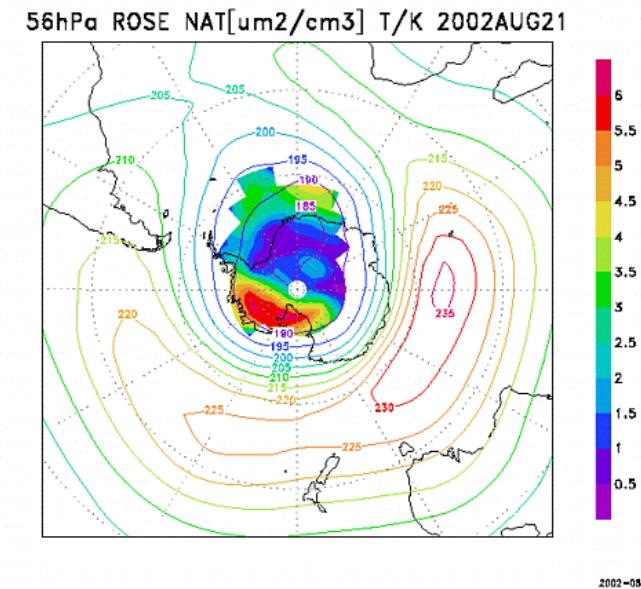
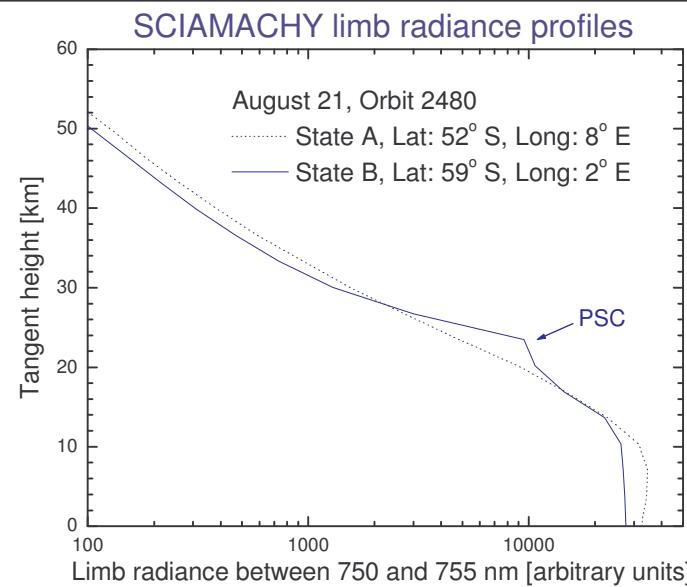
# Limb BrO Fit



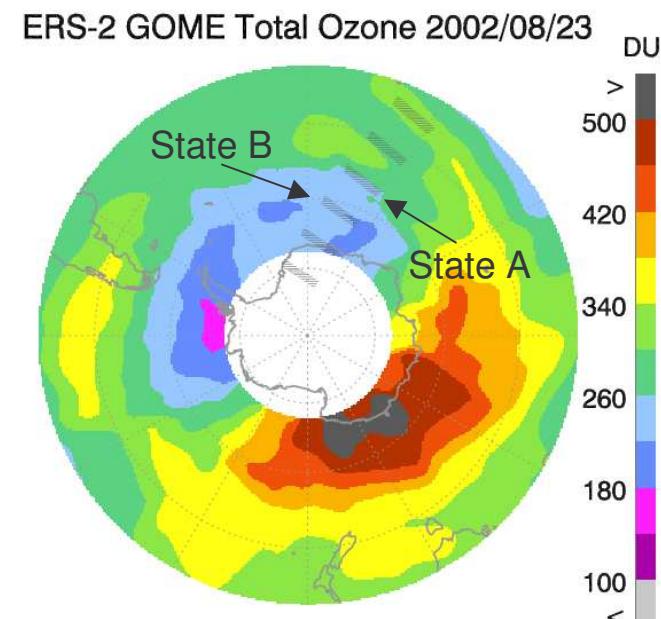
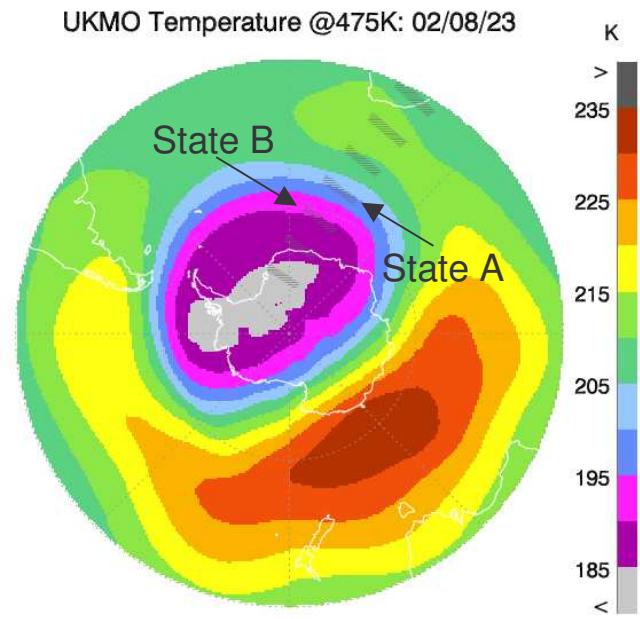
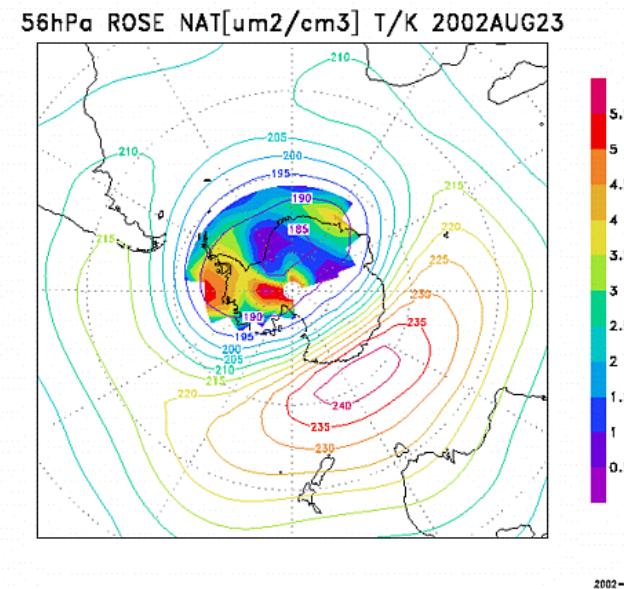
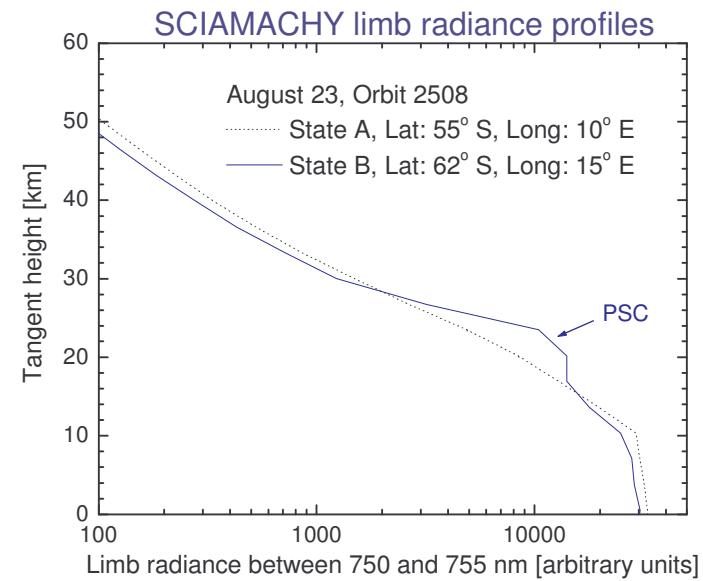
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# First SCIAMACHY observations of PSCs: Orbit 2480, 08/21/2002

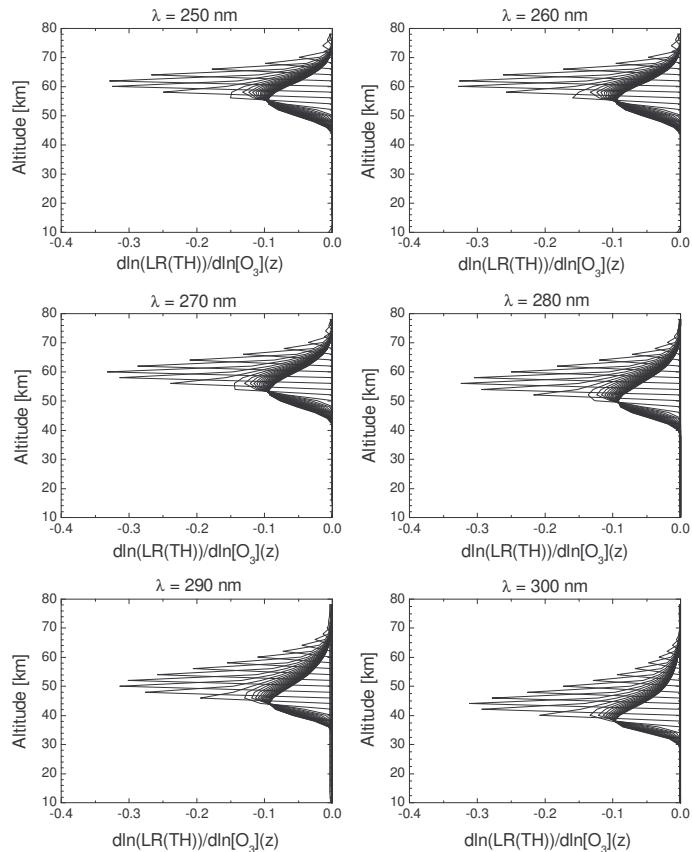


# First SCIAMACHY observations of PSCs: Orbit 2508, 08/23/2002

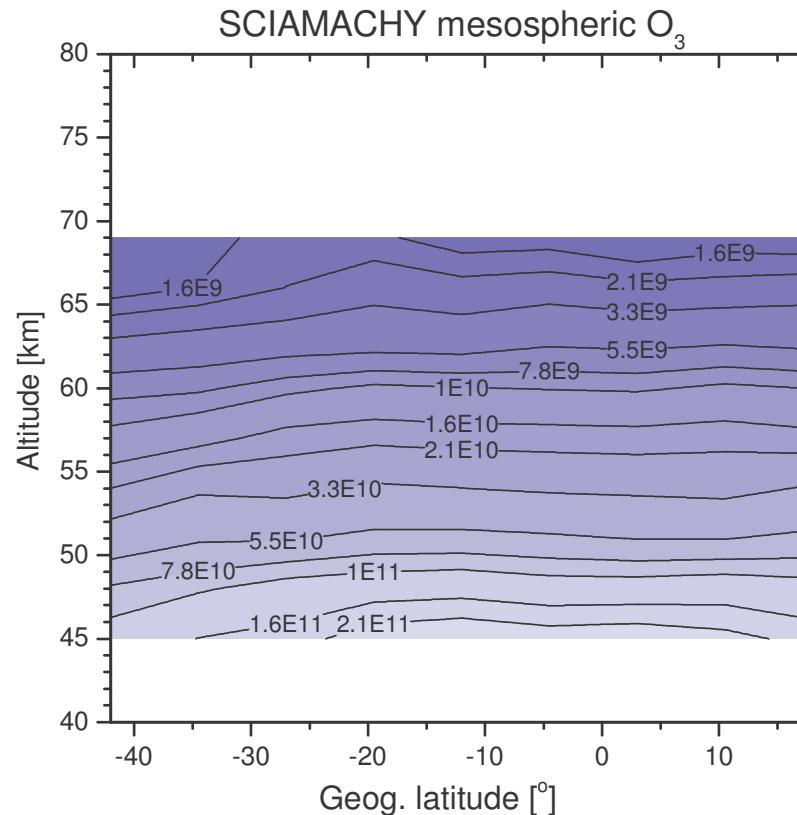


# Mesospheric O<sub>3</sub> retrieval in the Hartley bands

Radiance/[O<sub>3</sub>] weighting functions

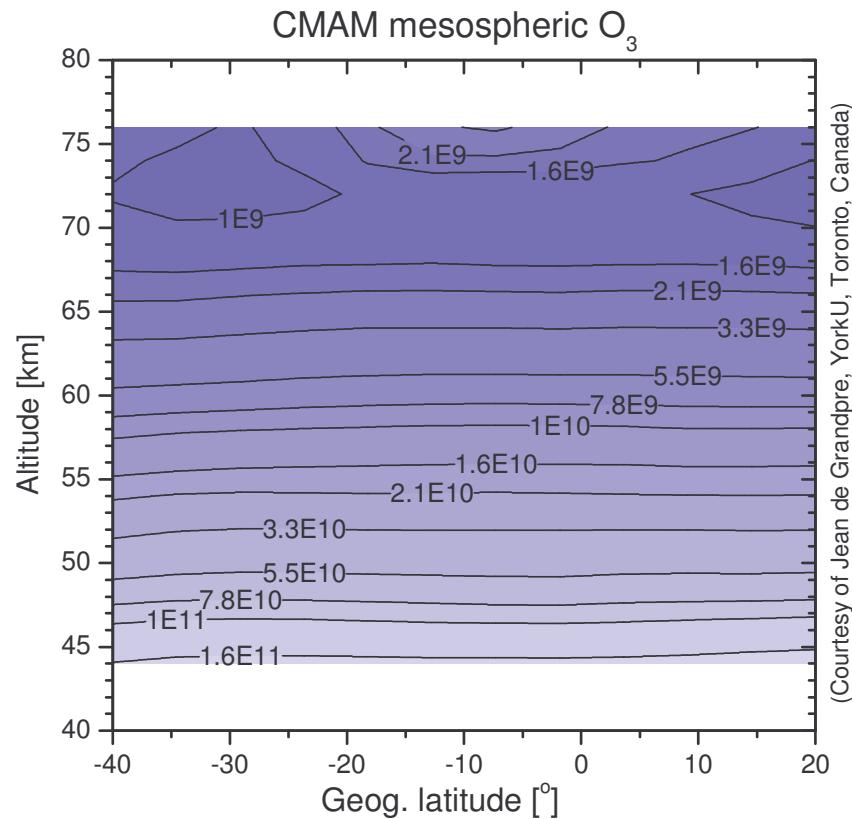
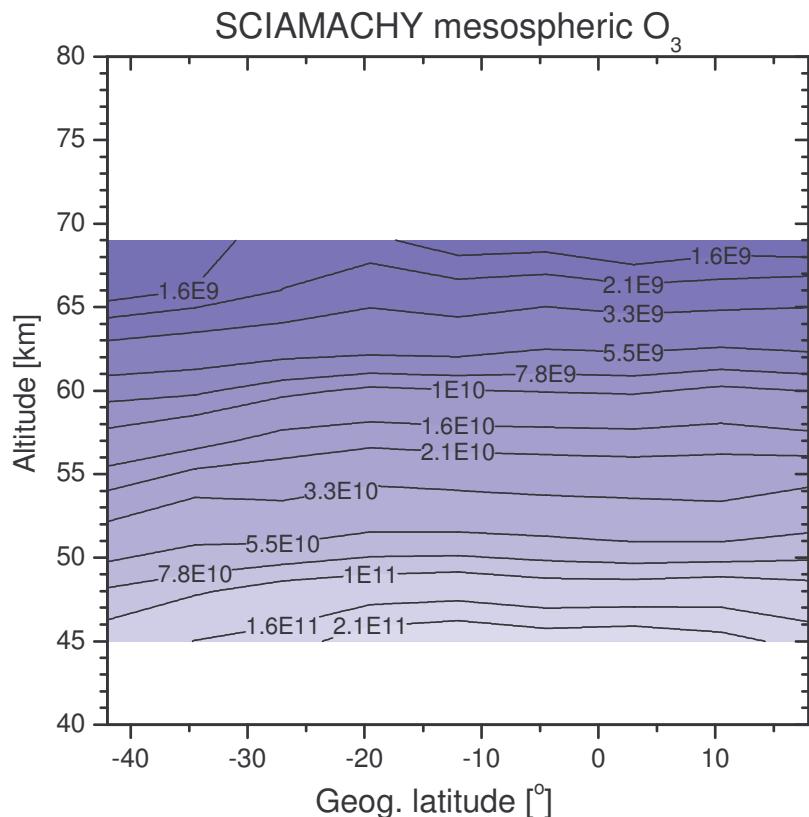


→ Limb radiances in the Hartley bands  
are sensitive to O<sub>3</sub> up to altitudes > 80 km



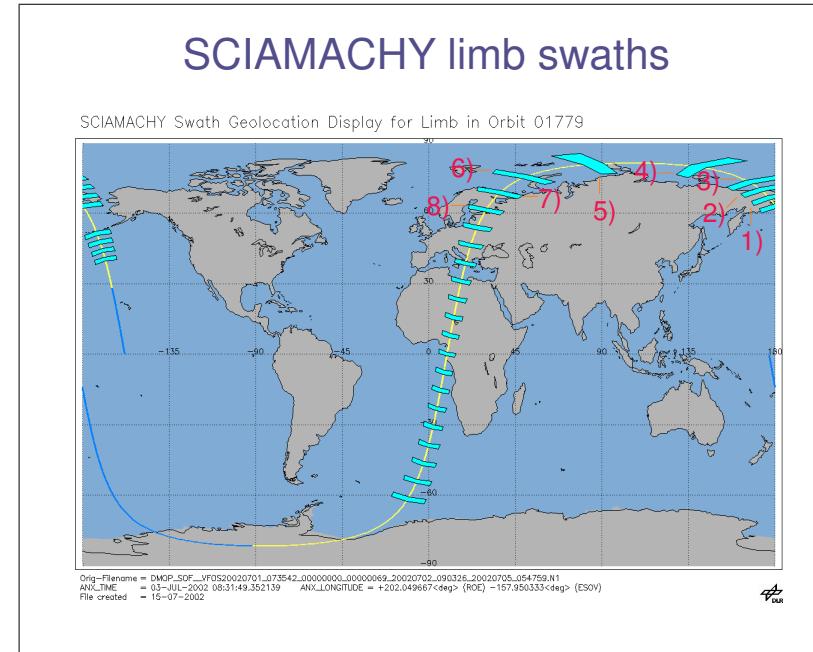
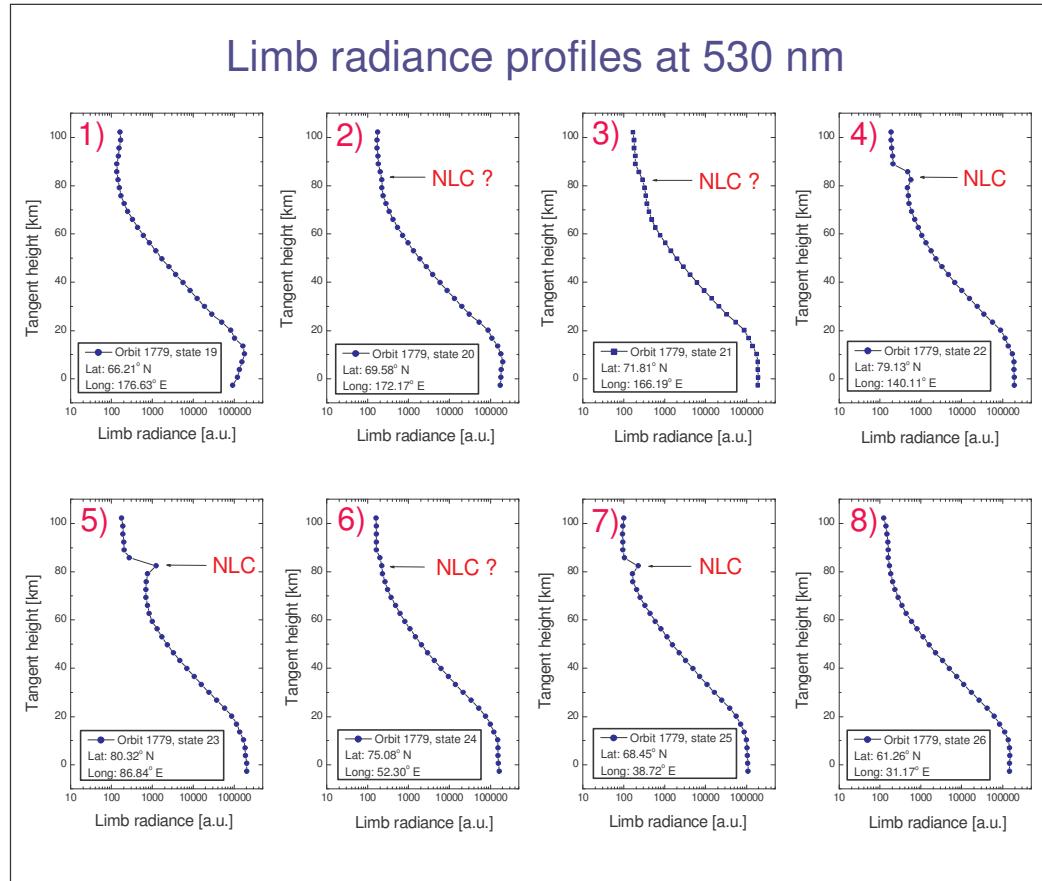
July 3, 2002, Orbit 1779

# Comparison with the Canadian Middle Atmosphere Model



July 3, 2002, Orbit 1779

# First SCIAMACHY observations of noctilucent clouds

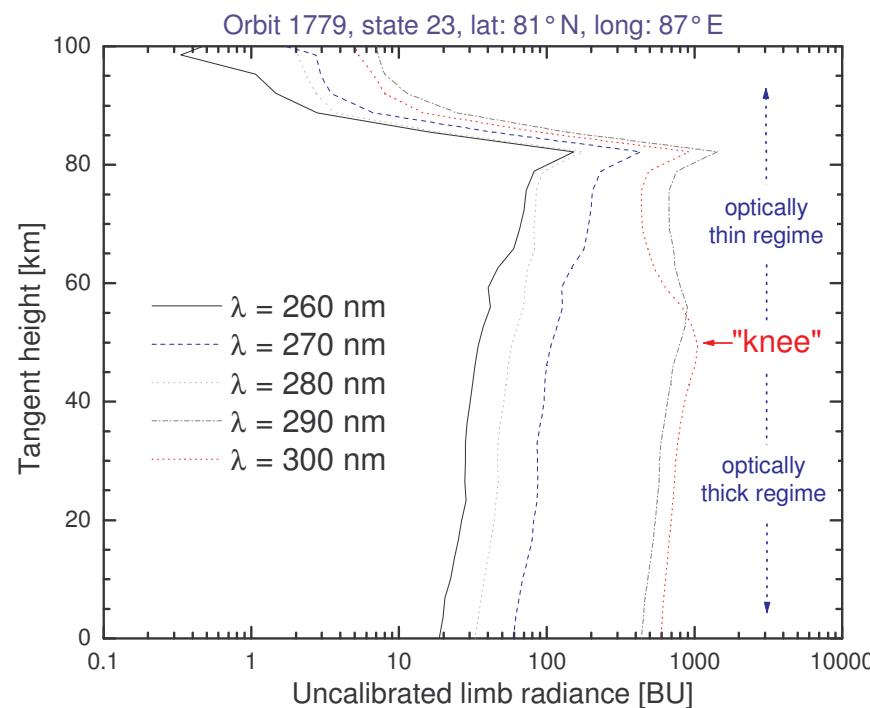


Orbit 1779, July 3, 2002

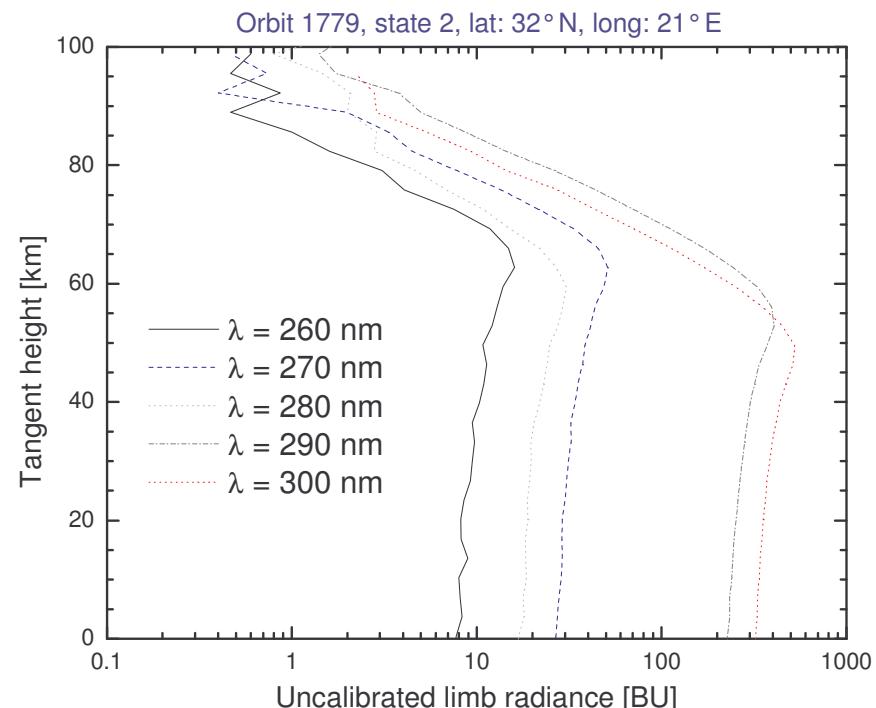
# First SCIAMACHY observations of noctilucent clouds

## UV limb radiance profiles

with NLC



without NLC



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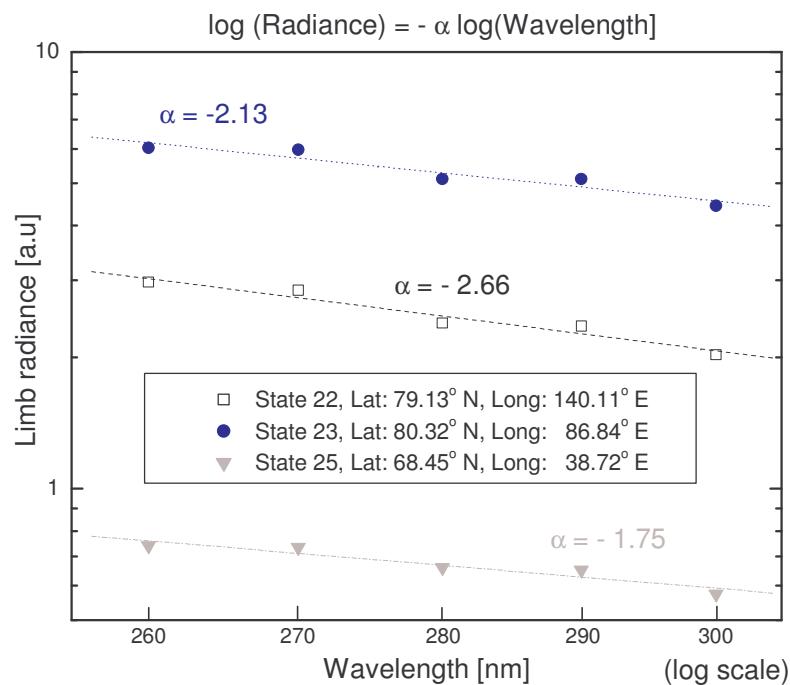


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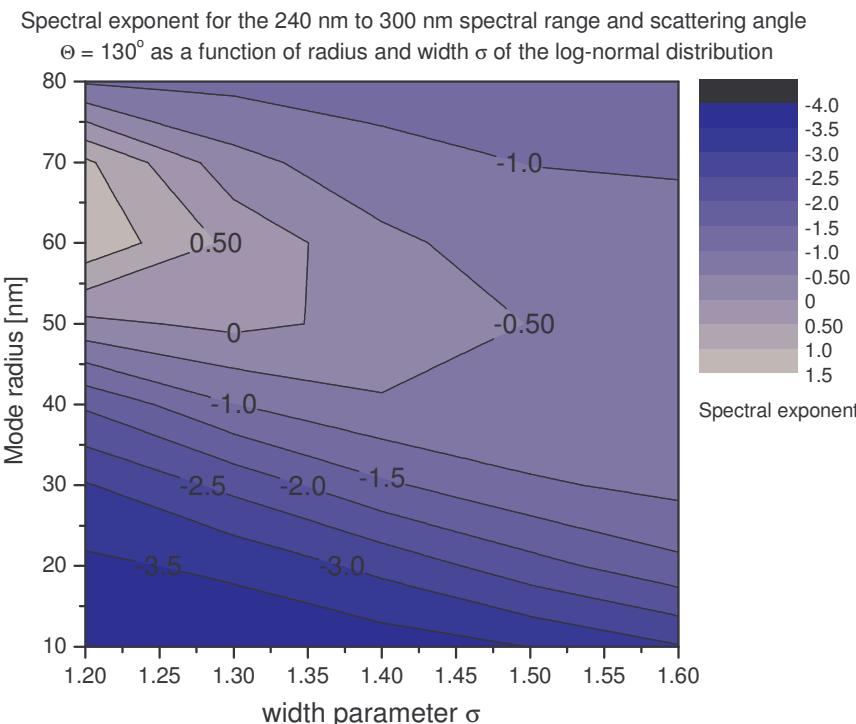
# Estimation of NLC particle radii ??

Observed Spectral exponent of the NLC spectrum



**Ambiguity:** spectral exponent not monotonously increasing with increasing radius  
 → Use several and significantly different wavelengths to determine  $r_m$  and  $\sigma$  [von Cossart et al, 1999].

Modelled spectral exponents



**Model assumptions:**

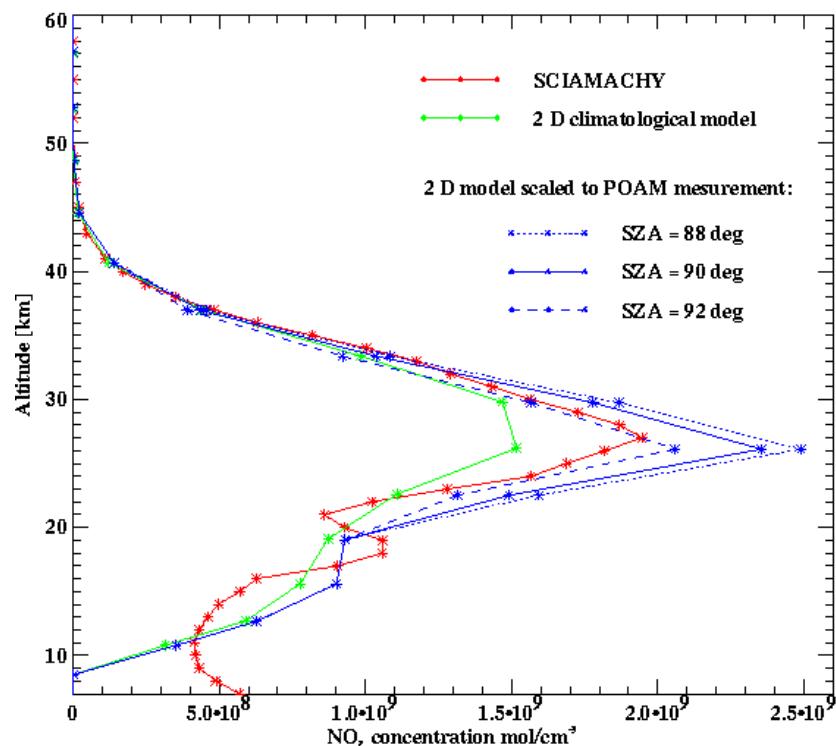
- Mie theory
- Refractive index of ice
- Log-normal distribution

# Conclusion

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- Successful retrievals of
  - stratospheric O<sub>3</sub> profiles
  - stratospheric NO<sub>2</sub> profiles
  - mesospheric O<sub>3</sub>
- Detection of
  - Polar stratospheric clouds
  - Noctilucent clouds/Polar mesospheric clouds
- Estimation of NLC particle sizes

# NO<sub>2</sub> retrieval from SCIAMACHY limb observations



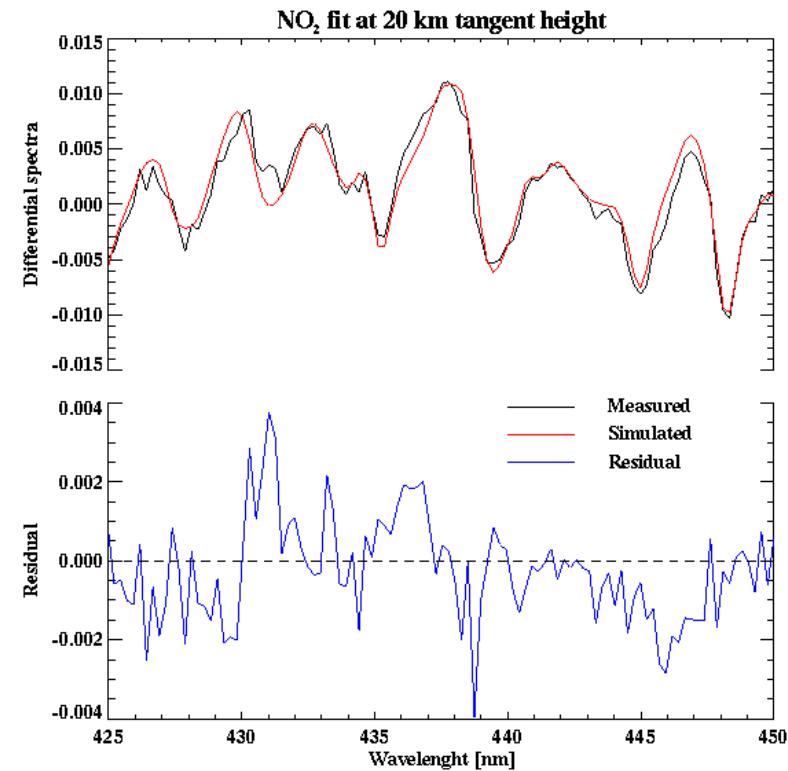
SCIAMACHY: 58° N, 110° W, SZA = 68 deg

POAM: 62° N, 110° W

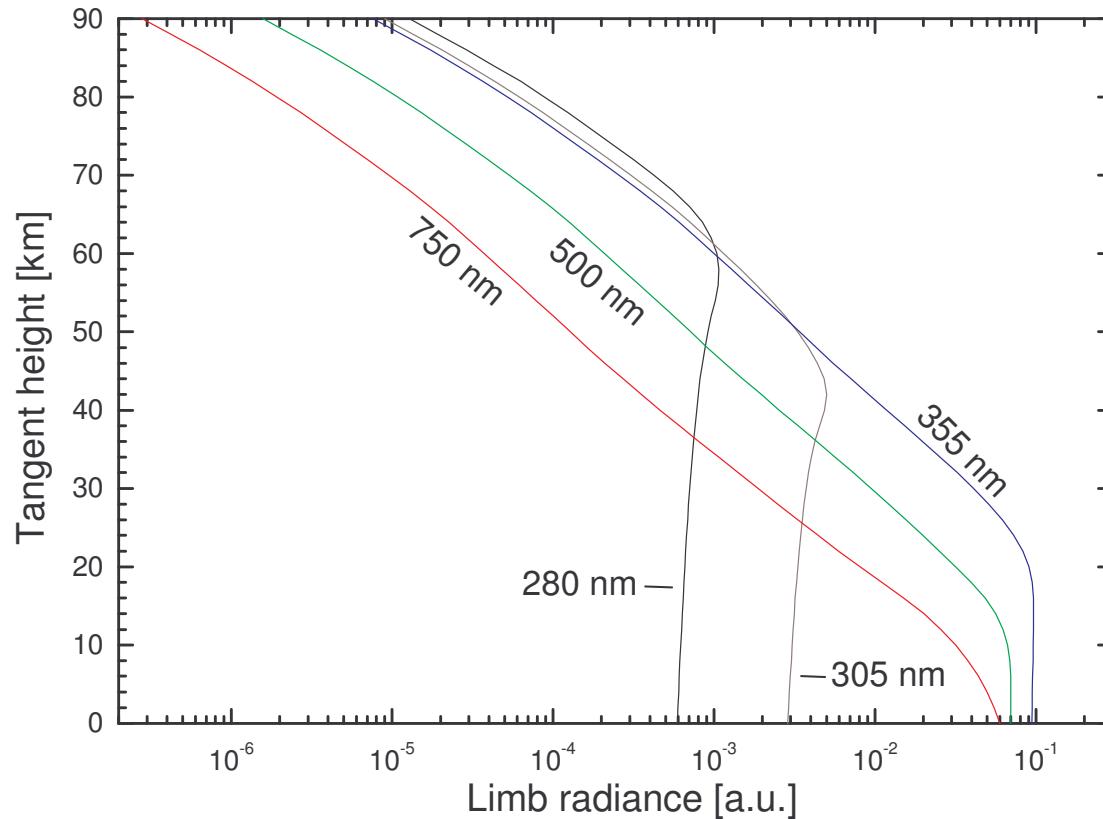
Green curve: simulation with 2 D Model at 58° N, 110° W, SZA = 68 deg

Blue curves: simulation with 2 D Model at corresponding SZA.

NO<sub>x</sub> was scaled to the POAM measurement and used as input to simulate the diurnal variation of the NO<sub>2</sub> vertical profile backward to SZA = 68 deg.  
(All model runs by *Miriam von König*)



# Modelled limb radiance profiles



- The detected limb radiance corresponds to the solar radiation that is scattered along the instrument line of sight and transmitted to the observer