# NRT M-factor delivery document 09 Jun 2008

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### 1 Content

This document describes the m-factor dataset, produced by ife/Bremen according to m-factor tech-note [1]. M-factors for the calibration light path (M\_CAL), the limb light path (M\_DL) and the nadir light path (M\_DN) to the science detectors are included. All other m-factors are set to the default value of 1.0, i. e. have no effect. The m-factors are delivered as auxiliary files as defined in the SCIAMACHY IODD [2]. M-factor version is 06.01.

This document describes a delivery within the near real time (NRT) setup of the Envisat ground segment. A delivery is foreseen every 7 days, it contains the calculated data for the past 7 days (including the current day) and an extrapolation for the next 7 days. In nominal case, the extrapolated m–factors will not be used. They are available in case of an early start of the level 1–2 processing or an delay in the m–factor delivery. The current package contains m–factors for:

• Calculated: 03 Jun 2008– 09 Jun 2008

• Prediction: 10 Jun 2008–16 Jun 2008

Note: If there is no appropriate monitoring measurement for the delivery day available at the time of calculation, also the nominal calculated m-factors may contain predicted values. Especially for M\_DN this will be the case, as the corresponding measurement is performed only every 3 days.

#### 2 Delivered files

Table 1 gives the MD5 sums (md5 text mode) [3] and the names of the delivered m-factor files.

Table 2 gives information, how the file content is calculated: Based on actual measurements (*meas.*), an interpolated m–factor (*interp.*) or a predicted, i. e. extrapolated m–factor value (*pred.*) for three light paths.

Table 1: MD5 sum and filename of the delivered m-factor files

md5-sum m-factor auxiliary file

60644abdd2b4729a52fa27a747d25aaa 7e74f29fb3160a6c48fa81d1a4d0d3e1 038c4145f65c1133143c56858e1f8eb9 173723df7f47030039dbf3654c1d4066 16bfefd01fa78d40c59b29647cf9de1c b89f105b45bc2da51299ae30ac8b5e69 9d9eea91c119813bcd01705877558084 ce0c17192813e73c90312b173c556021 66f56df310a3a6f15b662cd984faf18f  $\verb"ceb72bd17f05f2dbe4cb8b09a9db1a1b"$ e64bf08048d2e87f1e96743f90708e48 b1d58b842e9b9b744fa9e105d6dba603 a8d7e41d18d58a161084803ff362d839

e5eb4fac77f425138f618a316f12a68a SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20080609\_215756\_20080603\_191704\_20080605\_191704 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20080609\_215756\_20080604\_184527\_20080606\_184527 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20080609\_215756\_20080605\_181350\_20080607\_181350 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20080609\_215756\_20080606\_192249\_20080608\_192249 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20080609\_215756\_20080607\_185112\_20080609\_185112 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20080609\_215756\_20080608\_181935\_20080610\_181935 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20080609\_215756\_20080609\_192834\_20080611\_192834 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20080609\_215756\_20080610\_185657\_20080612\_185657 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20080609\_215756\_20080611\_182520\_20080613\_182520 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20080609\_215756\_20080612\_193419\_20080614\_193419 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20080609\_215756\_20080613\_190242\_20080615\_190242 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20080609\_215756\_20080614\_183105\_20080616\_183105 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20080609\_215756\_20080615\_194004\_20080617\_194004 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20080609\_215756\_20080616\_190827\_20080714\_190827

Table 2: Source information for the individual m-factors of the delivery set.

		3
$\mathrm{M}_{ ext{-}}\mathrm{CAL}$	$M\_DL$	M_DN
meas.	meas.	interp.
meas.	meas.	meas.
meas.	meas.	interp.
meas.	meas.	interp.
meas.	meas.	interp.
meas.	meas.	meas.
meas.	pred.	pred.
pred.	pred.	pred.
	meas. meas. meas. meas. meas. meas. meas. pred. pred. pred. pred. pred. pred.	meas. pred.

#### 3 Content check

M-factors describe the degradation of the instrument and are used to compensate for it in the radiometric calibration. Fast changes with time are not expected, i.e. the ratio  $M_{ratio,t}$  of m-factors  $M_t$  this delivery to the m-factor  $M_{t_0}$  of the previous delivery day should be close to 1. The ratio  $M_{ratio,t}$  and its reciprocal value should not exceed a

Table 3: Detector pixels used for the calculations described in this document. SCIA-MACHY has 8 channels with 1024 pixels per channel. The pixel range is given as the first and last pixel in each channel. For channel 2, the pixel number is given in wavelength order, i.e. the pixel numbers are already reversed.

channel	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
pixel	197	1140	2131	3117	4151	5226	6154	7178
range	784	1859	2943	3925	4863	5914	7157	8181

Table 4: Content check results.

	max. rat	io (ch. 6/	7: median)	mean ratio				
	$M_{-}CAL$	$\mathrm{M}_{ ext{-}}\mathrm{DL}$	$M_{-}DN$	$M_{-}CAL$	MDL	MDN	$\lim$ it	status
1	1.0028	1.0120	1.0106	1.0010	1.0034	1.0025	1.0400	OK
2	1.0019	1.0045	1.0036	1.0008	1.0015	1.0013	1.0200	OK
3	1.0007	1.0017	1.0019	1.0003	1.0003	1.0012	1.0100	OK
4	1.0009	1.0005	1.0019	1.0002	1.0002	1.0013	1.0100	OK
5	1.0016	1.0011	1.0014	1.0000	1.0000	1.0004	1.0120	OK
6	1.0015	1.0014	1.0011	1.0003	1.0003	1.0004	1.0100	OK
7	0.9999	0.9984	0.9999	_	_	_	1.0070	OK
8	1.0003	0.9998	1.0000	_	_	_	1.0120	OK

certain limit l:

$$M_{ratio,t} = \frac{M_t}{M_{t_0}}$$
 with  $M_{ratio,i} < l$  and  $\frac{1}{M_{ratio,i}} < l$  (1)

This limit is defined for each channel. The limits are derived from a time-series of deliveries simulated for 2007 [1]. For channel 1 to 6, each individual pixel for each dataset has to meet the criteria. Channel 7 and 8 are the infrared detectors with a varying number of bad or dead pixels with unpredictable behavior. A criterion for each pixel is not applicable, therefore a median over the channel is used as  $M_{ratio,t}$  and has to meet the criteria. Blind pixels, the overlap regions and channel 6+ are excluded from the calculations, see table 3.

The previous delivery day  $t_0$  is 02 Jun 2008, therefore  $M_{t_0}$  is taken from the m-factor file SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20080602\_215450\_20080602\_194841\_20080604\_194841 .

Table 4 summarizes the results for this delivery. Also the settings for the limit are given. For information only, also the mean ratio is given. OK in the last column means, that the criteria is fulfilled for the channel.

This delivery is within all limits and can be used.

## 4 Visualization of content check

Figure 1 shows the ratio  $M_{ratio,t}$  for all delivered m-factors for each channel. The grey boxes visualize the maximum ratio allowed.

## References

- [1] Bramstedt, K, Calculation of SCIAMACHY M-Factors, *Technical note*, IFE-SCIA-TN-2007-01-CalcMFactor, Issue 1, ife Bremen, 2008.
- [2] Balzer, W, and Slijkhus, S, *Technical document*, SCIAMACHY Level 0 to 1b Processing Input / Output Data Definition, ENV-TN-DLR-SCIA-0005, Issue 5, DLR Oberpfaffenhofen, 2000.
- [3] RFC 1321 The MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm, Internet RFC/STD/FYI/BCP Archives, 1992

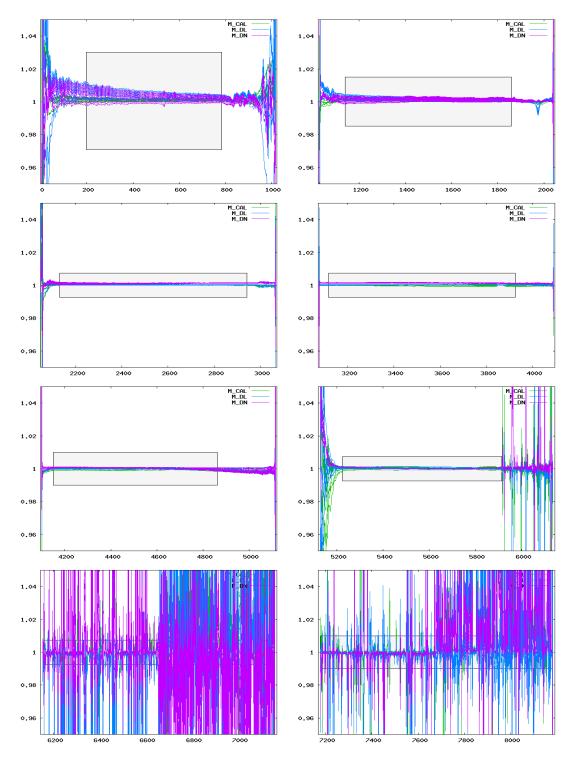


Figure 1: Ratio of delivered m-factors (03 Jun 2008– 16 Jun 2008) to the corresponding m-factor of the previous delivery day (02 Jun 2008). The grey boxes visualize the maximum ratio allowed.