NRT M-factor delivery document 12 Oct 2009

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12 Oct 2009

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: 06 Oct 2009–12 Oct 2009
- Prediction: 13 Oct 2009–19 Oct 2009

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.

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

validity identifier	$M_{-}CAL$	M_DL	M_DN
20091006_191703_20091008_191703	meas.	meas.	interp.
20091007_184526_20091009_184526	meas.	meas.	meas.
20091008_181349_20091010_181349	meas.	meas.	interp.
20091009_192248_20091011_192248	meas.	meas.	interp.
20091010_185111_20091012_185111	meas.	meas.	interp.
20091011_181934_20091013_181934	meas.	meas.	meas.
20091012_192833_20091014_192833	pred.	pred.	pred.
20091013_185656_20091015_185656	pred.	pred.	pred.
20091014_182519_20091016_182519	pred.	pred.	pred.
20091015_193418_20091017_193418	pred.	pred.	pred.
20091016_190241_20091018_190241	pred.	pred.	pred.
20091017_183104_20091019_183104	pred.	pred.	pred.
20091018_194003_20091020_194003	pred.	pred.	pred.
20091019_190826_20091116_190826	pred.	pred.	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 range	$\begin{array}{c} 197 \\ 784 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1140 \\ 1859 \end{array}$	$2131 \\ 2943$	$3117 \\ 3925$	$\begin{array}{c} 4151 \\ 4863 \end{array}$	$5226 \\ 5914$	$6154 \\ 7157$	

	Table 4: Content check results.									
	max. rat	io (ch. 6/	7: median)	mean ratio						
	$M_{-}CAL$	$M_{-}DL$	M_DN	$M_{-}CAL$	$M_{-}DL$	M_DN	limit	status		
1	1.0100	1.0127	1.0157	1.0012	1.0048	1.0062	1.0400	OK		
2	1.0026	1.0060	1.0072	1.0009	1.0019	1.0030	1.0200	OK		
3	1.0008	1.0019	1.0028	1.0002	1.0003	1.0014	1.0100	OK		
4	1.0024	1.0013	1.0024	0.9998	1.0001	1.0013	1.0100	OK		
5	1.0037	1.0021	1.0014	0.9992	0.9991	1.0006	1.0120	OK		
6	1.0040	1.0011	1.0030	0.9998	0.9998	1.0014	1.0100	OK		
7	1.0008	1.0017	1.0030	_	_	_	1.0070	OK		
8	1.0020	1.0008	1.0006	_	_	—	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 05 Oct 2009, therefore M_{t_0} is taken from the m-factor file SCI_MF1_AXNIFE20091005_215431_20091005_194840_20091007_194840 .

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

- 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

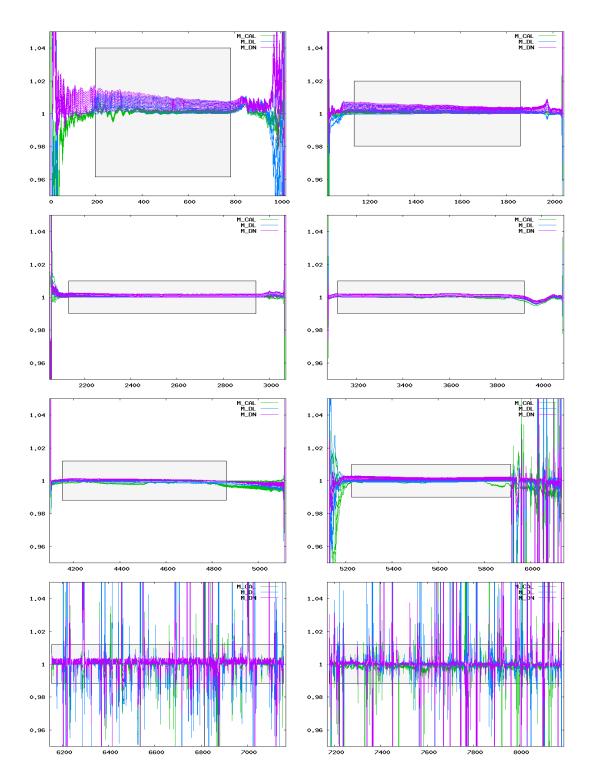


Figure 1: Ratio of delivered m-factors (06 Oct 2009– 19 Oct 2009) to the corresponding m-factor of the previous delivery day (05 Oct 2009). The grey boxes visualize the maximum ratio allowed.