NRT M-factor delivery document 09 Nov 2009

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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 Nov 2009–09 Nov 2009
- Prediction: 10 Nov 2009–16 Nov 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
20091103_193710_20091105_193710	meas.	meas.	interp.
20091104_190533_20091106_190533	meas.	meas.	interp.
20091105_183356_20091107_183356	meas.	meas.	meas.
20091106_194255_20091108_194255	meas.	meas.	interp.
20091107_191118_20091109_191118	meas.	meas.	interp.
20091108_183941_20091110_183941	meas.	meas.	interp.
20091109_194840_20091111_194840	meas.	pred.	meas.
20091110_191703_20091112_191703	pred.	pred.	pred.
20091111_184526_20091113_184526	pred.	pred.	pred.
20091112_181349_20091114_181349	pred.	pred.	pred.
20091113_192248_20091115_192248	pred.	pred.	pred.
20091114_185111_20091116_185111	pred.	pred.	pred.
20091115_181934_20091117_181934	pred.	pred.	pred.
20091116_192833_20091214_192833	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	197 784	$\begin{array}{c} 1140 \\ 1859 \end{array}$	$2131 \\ 2943$	$3117 \\ 3925$	$\begin{array}{c} 4151 \\ 4863 \end{array}$		$6154 \\ 7157$	7178 8181

	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	1.0060	1.0152	1.0131	1.0006	1.0057	1.0035	1.0400	OK	
2	1.0027	1.0079	1.0064	1.0009	1.0028	1.0017	1.0200	OK	
3	1.0008	1.0015	1.0034	1.0001	1.0004	0.9990	1.0100	OK	
4	1.0011	1.0010	1.0046	1.0003	1.0003	0.9986	1.0100	OK	
5	1.0022	1.0024	1.0037	1.0007	1.0010	0.9993	1.0120	OK	
6	1.0013	1.0023	1.0040	1.0004	1.0012	0.9997	1.0100	OK	
7	1.0012	1.0020	1.0031	_	_	_	1.0070	OK	
8	1.0031	1.0032	1.0029	—	_	_	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 Nov 2009, therefore M_{t_0} is taken from the m-factor file SCI_MF1_AXNIFE20091102_225423_20091102_182811_20091104_182811 .

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

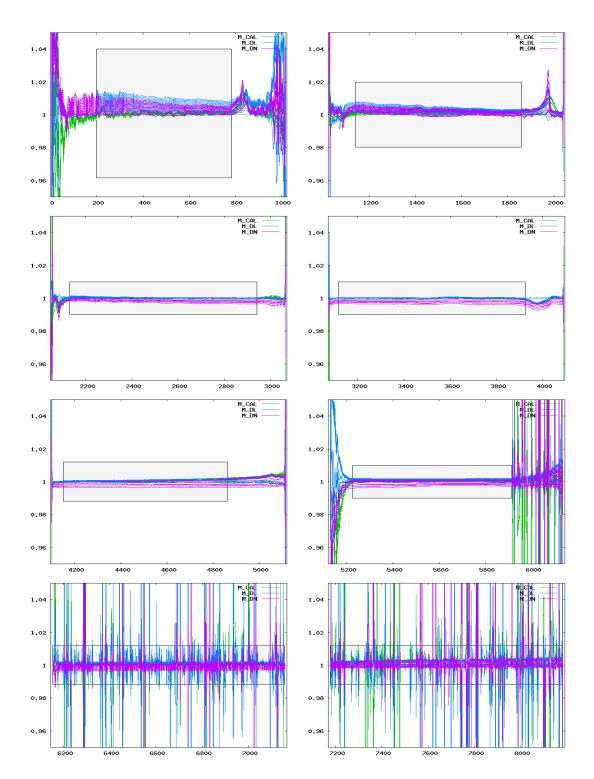


Figure 1: Ratio of delivered m-factors (03 Nov 2009–16 Nov 2009) to the corresponding m-factor of the previous delivery day (02 Nov 2009). The grey boxes visualize the maximum ratio allowed.