# NRT M-factor delivery document 21 Dec 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: 15 Dec 2009–21 Dec 2009
- Prediction: 22 Dec 2009–28 Dec 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
20091215_191703_20091217_191703	meas.	meas.	interp.
20091216_184526_20091218_184526	meas.	meas.	meas.
20091217_181349_20091219_181349	meas.	meas.	interp.
20091218_192248_20091220_192248	meas.	meas.	interp.
20091219_185111_20091221_185111	meas.	meas.	interp.
20091220_181934_20091222_181934	meas.	meas.	interp.
20091221_192833_20091223_192833	meas.	pred.	meas.
20091222_185656_20091224_185656	pred.	pred.	pred.
20091223_182519_20091225_182519	pred.	pred.	pred.
20091224_193418_20091226_193418	pred.	pred.	pred.
20091225_190241_20091227_190241	pred.	pred.	pred.
20091226_183104_20091228_183104	pred.	pred.	pred.
20091227_194002_20091229_194002	pred.	pred.	pred.
20091228_190825_20100125_190825	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. ratio (ch. 6/7: median) mean ratio					tio				
	$M_{-}CAL$	$M_{-}DL$	M_DN	$M_{-}CAL$	$M_{-}DL$	M_DN	limit	status	
1	1.0089	1.0257	1.0030	1.0023	1.0076	0.9996	1.0400	OK	
2	1.0036	1.0086	1.0017	1.0016	1.0034	1.0001	1.0200	OK	
3	1.0011	1.0021	1.0028	0.9999	1.0001	0.9985	1.0100	OK	
4	1.0008	1.0004	1.0020	0.9998	0.9998	0.9986	1.0100	OK	
5	1.0009	1.0013	1.0014	1.0001	1.0001	0.9999	1.0120	OK	
6	1.0021	1.0015	1.0014	0.9992	1.0000	1.0007	1.0100	OK	
7	1.0016	1.0005	1.0005	_	_	_	1.0070	OK	
8	1.0012	1.0026	1.0027	_	—	_	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 14 Dec 2009, therefore  $M_{t_0}$  is taken from the m-factor file SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20091214\_225431\_20091214\_194840\_20091216\_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

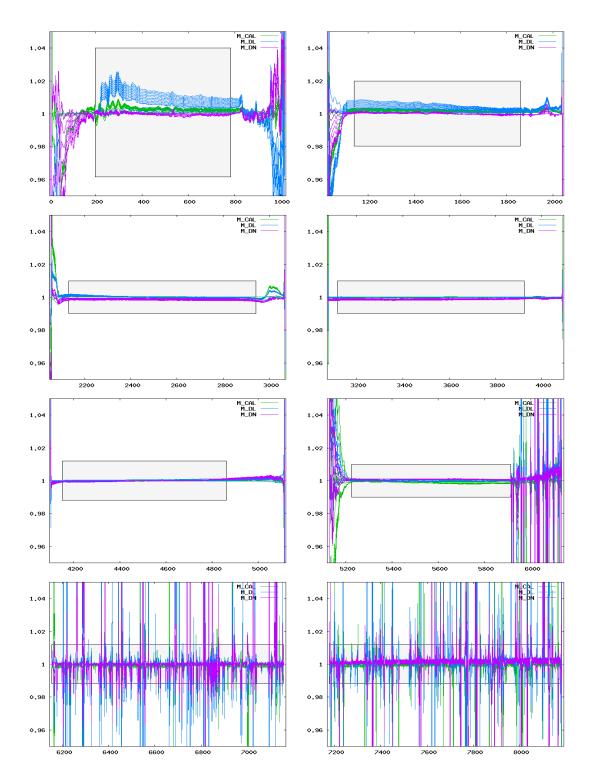


Figure 1: Ratio of delivered m-factors (15 Dec 2009– 28 Dec 2009) to the corresponding m-factor of the previous delivery day (14 Dec 2009). The grey boxes visualize the maximum ratio allowed.