NRT M-factor delivery document 01 Nov 2010

Klaus Bramstedt, ife Bremen

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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 07.01.

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: 26 Oct 2010–01 Nov 2010
- Prediction: 02 Nov 2010–08 Nov 2010

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
20101025_062352_20101027_062352	interp.	interp.	interp.
20101026_054411_20101028_054411	meas.	meas.	interp.
20101027_064739_20101029_064739	meas.	meas.	interp.
20101028_061054_20101030_061054	meas.	meas.	meas.
20101029_053408_20101031_053408	meas.	meas.	pred.
20101030_063737_20101101_063737	pred.	meas.	pred.
20101031_060051_20101102_060051	pred.	meas.	pred.
20101101_052406_20101103_052406	pred.	pred.	pred.
20101102_062734_20101104_062734	pred.	pred.	pred.
20101103_055049_20101105_055049	pred.	pred.	pred.
20101104_065417_20101106_065417	pred.	pred.	pred.
20101105_061732_20101107_061732	pred.	pred.	pred.
20101106_054046_20101108_054046	pred.	pred.	pred.
20101107_064415_20101205_064415	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	$1140 \\ 1859$		$3117 \\ 3925$	$4151 \\ 4863$		$6154 \\ 7157$	

	Table 4: Content check results.								
	max. rat	mean ratio							
	$M_{-}CAL$	$M_{-}DL$	M_DN	$M_{-}CAL$	$M_{-}DL$	M_DN	limit	status	
1	1.0094	1.0182	1.0170	1.0000	1.0087	1.0051	1.0400	OK	
2	1.0026	1.0065	1.0108	0.9987	1.0025	1.0006	1.0200	OK	
3	1.0018	1.0033	1.0071	0.9989	1.0010	0.9952	1.0100	OK	
4	1.0027	1.0016	1.0091	0.9987	1.0007	0.9933	1.0100	OK	
5	1.0059	1.0030	1.0104	0.9973	0.9996	0.9924	1.0120	OK	
6	1.0016	1.0032	1.0070	0.9994	1.0001	0.9949	1.0100	OK	
$\overline{7}$	1.0010	1.0014	1.0056	_	_	_	1.0070	OK	
8	1.0070	1.0070	1.0068	_	—	_	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 25 Oct 2010, therefore M_{t_0} is taken from the m-factor file SCI_MF1_AXNIFE20101025_123817_20101025_062352_20101027_062352_.

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

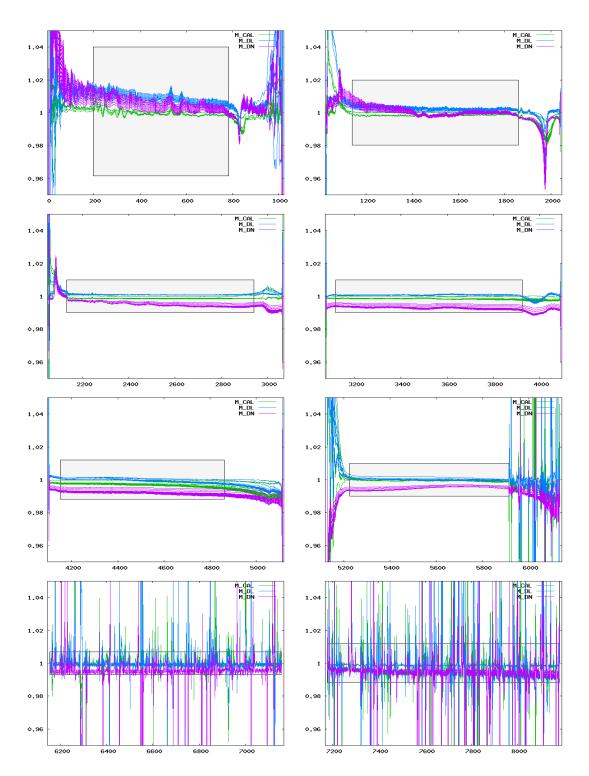


Figure 1: Ratio of delivered m-factors (26 Oct 2010– 08 Nov 2010) to the corresponding m-factor of the previous delivery day (25 Oct 2010). The grey boxes visualize the maximum ratio allowed.