# NRT M-factor delivery document 10 Jan 2011

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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: 04 Jan 2011–10 Jan 2011

• Prediction: 11 Jan 2011–17 Jan 2011

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

113e86deb81a229e524913bd0d7b7425 838867e7b43afcacd59891dd359a1321 413da66de9a4724ca0b6f08ef3aa1c64 2c8fd6d86116a3648dcb587ce65fb6ce 9a6a2e34c8c9be903cd2f682bd1c2960 e68ea4c7932e168a2879c9b88d7d71f0 1f70e336cb85910a4b8e0a98ec67c66b 3a1c32f496d4db12c12dc908c3d2ff08  $\verb|f00e0032913db9f6eb78f1ed0ade5ef5|$ bfe0ce6e8c3efbaee53f958b22ff81ab 455510171eab1a257a7bf5459f2dc0fe 87dc14f9220fb3e102b8bb89d42345f5 bad1dc223976ae1bc049ca0d1c190a1b

SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20110111\_044244\_20110105\_190215\_20110107\_190215 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20110111\_044244\_20110106\_182530\_20110108\_182530 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20110111\_044244\_20110107\_192858\_20110109\_192858 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20110111\_044244\_20110108\_185213\_20110110\_185213 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20110111\_044244\_20110109\_181527\_20110111\_181527  ${\tt SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20110111\_044244\_20110110\_191856\_20110112\_191856}$ SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20110111\_044244\_20110111\_184210\_20110113\_184210 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20110111\_044244\_20110112\_194539\_20110114\_194539 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20110111\_044244\_20110113\_190853\_20110115\_190853 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20110111\_044244\_20110114\_183208\_20110116\_183208 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20110111\_044244\_20110115\_193536\_20110117\_193536 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20110111\_044244\_20110116\_185851\_20110118\_185851 SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20110111\_044244\_20110117\_182205\_20110214\_182205

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

validity identifier	$M_{-}CAL$	$\mathrm{M}_{-}\mathrm{DL}$	M_DN
20110104_193901_20110106_193901	meas.	meas.	meas.
20110105_190215_20110107_190215	meas.	meas.	interp.
20110106_182530_20110108_182530	meas.	meas.	interp.
20110107_192858_20110109_192858	meas.	meas.	interp.
20110108_185213_20110110_185213	meas.	meas.	meas.
20110109_181527_20110111_181527	meas.	meas.	pred.
20110110_191856_20110112_191856	pred.	meas.	pred.
20110111_184210_20110113_184210	pred.	pred.	pred.
20110112_194539_20110114_194539	pred.	pred.	pred.
20110113_190853_20110115_190853	pred.	pred.	pred.
20110114_183208_20110116_183208	pred.	pred.	pred.
20110115_193536_20110117_193536	pred.	pred.	pred.
20110116_185851_20110118_185851	pred.	pred.	pred.
20110117_182205_20110214_182205	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	2131 2943	$3117 \\ 3925$		$5226 \\ 5914$		

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	$M_DN$	$\lim$ it	status
1	1.0091	1.0196	1.0163	1.0005	1.0065	0.9953	1.0400	OK
2	1.0016	1.0069	1.0033	1.0004	1.0027	0.9989	1.0200	OK
3	1.0021	1.0011	1.0023	0.9992	1.0002	0.9997	1.0100	OK
4	1.0021	1.0006	1.0013	0.9990	1.0001	1.0005	1.0100	OK
5	1.0024	1.0031	1.0021	0.9992	1.0011	1.0008	1.0120	OK
6	1.0044	1.0020	1.0014	0.9988	1.0010	1.0005	1.0100	OK
7	1.0013	1.0009	1.0017	_	_	_	1.0070	OK
8	1.0020	1.0035	1.0049	_	_	_	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 03 Jan 2011, therefore  $M_{t_0}$  is taken from the m-factor file SCI\_MF1\_AXNIFE20110104\_044305\_20110103\_183532\_20110105\_183532 .

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

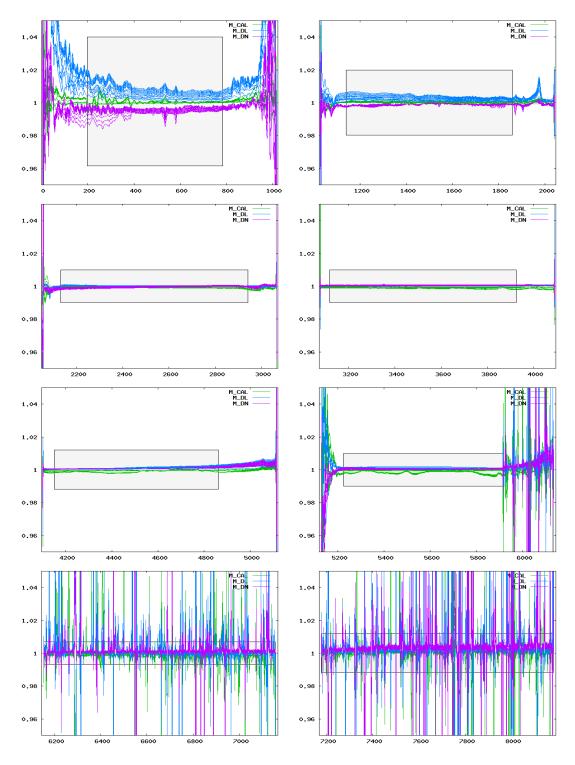


Figure 1: Ratio of delivered m-factors (04 Jan 2011–17 Jan 2011) to the corresponding m-factor of the previous delivery day (03 Jan 2011). The grey boxes visualize the maximum ratio allowed.