NRT M-factor delivery document 25 Jul 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: 19 Jul 2011–25 Jul 2011
- Prediction: 26 Jul 2011–01 Aug 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.

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

validity identifier	M_CAL	M_DL	M_DN
20110719_181057_20110721_181057	interp.	interp.	interp.
20110720_191425_20110722_191425	meas.	meas.	interp.
20110721_183740_20110723_183740	meas.	meas.	interp.
20110722_194108_20110724_194108	interp.	meas.	interp.
20110723_190423_20110725_190423	meas.	meas.	meas.
20110724_182738_20110726_182738	meas.	meas.	pred.
20110725_193106_20110727_193106	meas.	meas.	pred.
20110726_185420_20110728_185420	pred.	pred.	pred.
20110727_181735_20110729_181735	pred.	pred.	pred.
20110728_192103_20110730_192103	pred.	pred.	pred.
20110729_184418_20110731_184418	pred.	pred.	pred.
20110730_180733_20110801_180733	pred.	pred.	pred.
20110731_191101_20110802_191101	pred.	pred.	pred.
20110801_183416_20110829_183416	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	$\begin{array}{c} 1140 \\ 1859 \end{array}$	$2131 \\ 2943$	$3117 \\ 3925$	$\begin{array}{c} 4151 \\ 4863 \end{array}$	$5226 \\ 5914$	$6154 \\ 7157$	7178 8181

Table 4: Content check results.								
	max. ratio (ch. $6/7$: median)			mean ratio				
	$M_{-}CAL$	$M_{-}DL$	M_DN	$M_{-}CAL$	$M_{-}DL$	M_DN	limit	status
1	1.0349	1.0056	1.0260	1.0034	0.9978	0.9898	1.0400	OK
2	1.0032	1.0028	1.0075	1.0012	0.9990	0.9972	1.0200	OK
3	1.0010	1.0018	1.0021	1.0001	0.9997	0.9996	1.0100	OK
4	1.0012	1.0010	1.0011	1.0004	1.0001	1.0002	1.0100	OK
5	1.0020	1.0012	1.0026	1.0009	1.0004	1.0008	1.0120	OK
6	1.0011	1.0007	1.0014	1.0003	1.0002	1.0005	1.0100	OK
$\overline{7}$	1.0003	1.0006	1.0010	_	_	_	1.0070	OK
8	1.0027	1.0035	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 18 Jul 2011, therefore M_{t_0} is taken from the m-factor file SCI_MF1_AXNIFE20110719_072245_20110718_184742_20110720_184742 .

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 (19 Jul 2011– 01 Aug 2011) to the corresponding m-factor of the previous delivery day (18 Jul 2011). The grey boxes visualize the maximum ratio allowed.