Session D

On-orbit Calibration/Validation of the CONAE Microwave Radiometer (MWR) brightness temperature (Tb).

Description of efforts oriented to the geometric calibration of MWR, and the development of geolocation and geometric correction processor's components.

- Pointing accuracy. The “step-function” change in brightness temperature provides a very sensitive way to assess the MWR earth location (latitude/ longitude) of the antenna footprints.

Session F

- The accuracy of salinity retrievals from Aquarius on SAC-Daffected by rain contamination and wind-induced surface roughness. In order to derive consistent retrievals, the MWR brightness temperatures need to be calibrated relative to our radiative transfer model (RTM) using collocated WindSat and SSMI/S data.
- MWR Smear Effect Analysis and empirical correction. Analysis from the point view of the instruments.
- Discussion about the use of an only grid for all the products. Suggestion: to use one grid for polar regions and other for the rest. The users are different groups.

- MWR Retrival Improvements: Based on the results obtained in previous studies on Cloud Radiative Transfer at Microwave Region by authors.