



# CONAE Microwave Radiometer (MWR) Counts to Tb Algorithm and On orbit Validation



Zoubair Ghazi<sup>1</sup>, Andrea Santos-Garcia<sup>1</sup>, María Marta Jacob<sup>2</sup> and Linwood Jones<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Central Florida Remote Sensing Lab, Department of EECS, University of Central Florida. <sup>2</sup>CONAE – Comisión Nacional de Actividades Espaciales

## Abstract

The CFRSL, in collaboration with CONAE, have developed two improved algorithms (V6.0 & V7.0) to convert the radiometric counts to brightness temperature (Tb) for production of MWR level-1 science data. This poster presents a description of these algorithms and shows results for MWR Cal/Val activities during the past 15 months.

### Mission Status

- MWR experience a power subsystem failure and ceased science operations on 04-18-14
- However, there exists 29 months of high quality brightness temperatures that are collocated with AQ and associated geophysical retrievals:
  - Wind Speed, Water Vapor, Rain Rate & Sea Ice Conc
- Improved MWR Counts-to-Tb algorithm V6.0 & V7.0 developed and validated
- Legacy data archive to be released by mid-2015

### MWR History

- MWR on-orbit commissioning Aug 29<sup>th</sup>, 2011
  - Cal/Val campaign Sept, 2011 – Jan 2012
- Counts to Tb V5.0 - March 2012
- Used 6 mo of MWR on-orbit collocation with WindSat
  - Ocean Tb's exhibited small and acceptable Tb biases
  - Anomalous Tb's near Land/water boundaries
- Counts to Tb V5.0S – April 2012
  - CONAE implements “Smear” correction algorithm
    - Discovery of small Tb non-linearity
- Counts to Tb V6.0 beta – September 2013
  - Corrects non-linearity and other problems with V5.0S
- V6.0 Validation & V7.0 beta – February 2014

### V6.0 Attributes

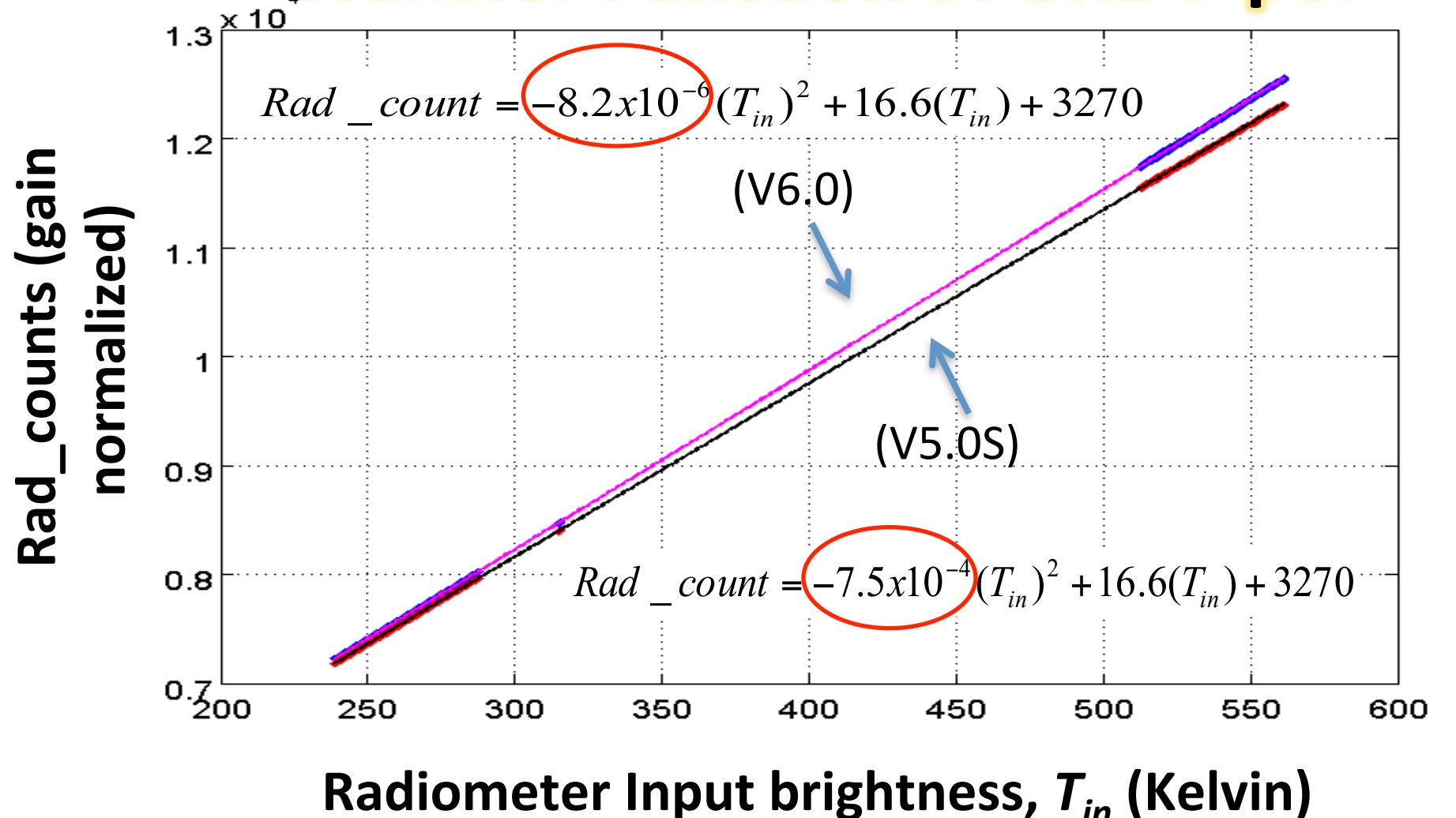
- Builds on V5.0S and incorporates:
  - System gain non-linearity correction
  - Reanalysis of pre-launch TV radiometric calibration test for improved Antenna Switch Matrix losses
  - Empirically derived coefficients to match on-orbit observations:
    - Inter-satellite cross calibration (XCAL) with WindSat
    - Deep space calibrations
    - Noise diode injected Tb
- Represents most rigorous MWR radiometric calibration available

### V7.0 Attributes

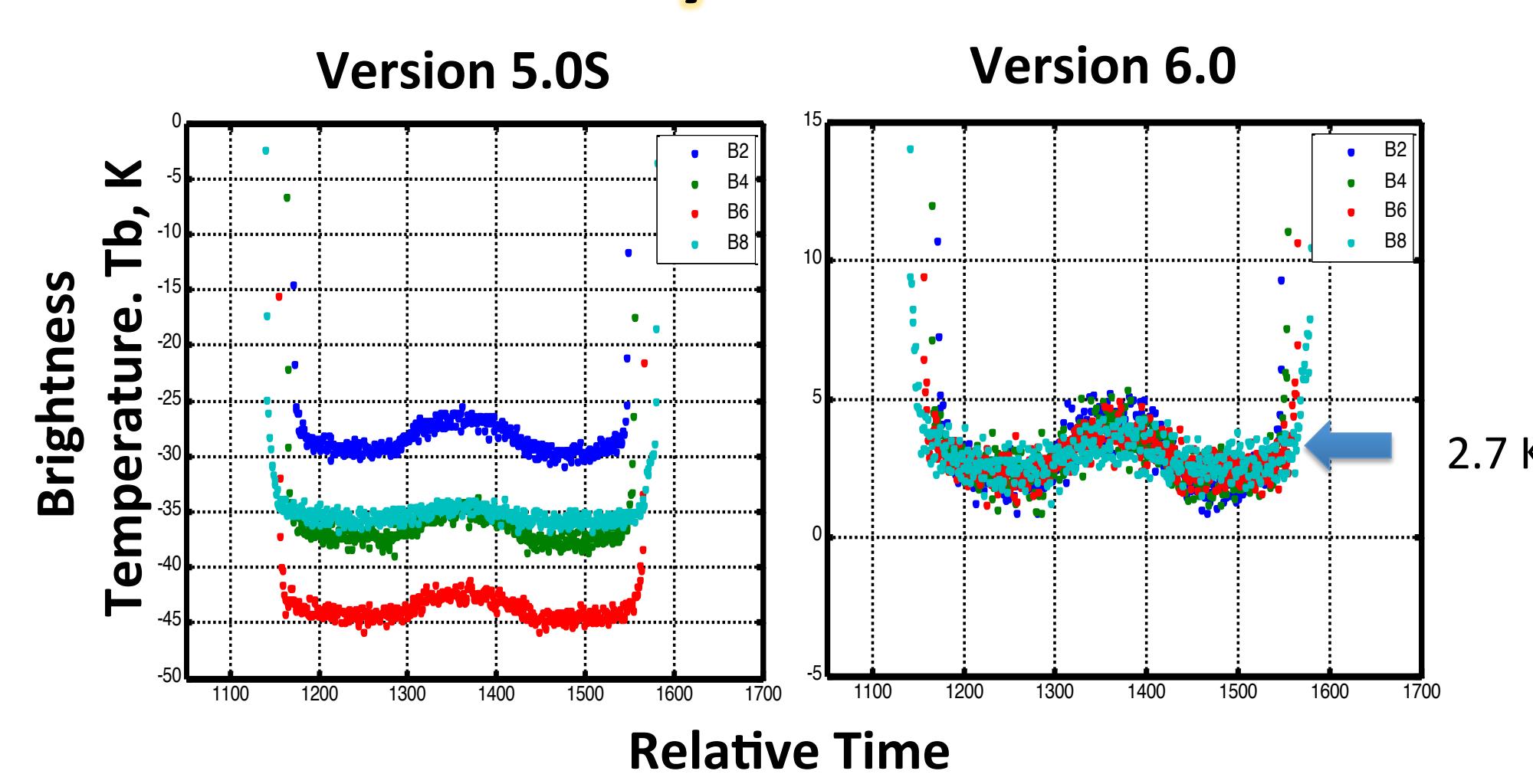
- Builds on V6.0 and incorporates:
  - Normalization to WindSat radiometric calibration
  - Introduces a small time-variable Tb bias adjustment by antenna beam
- Tb calibration consistent with XCAL standard
  - Based upon 5-day “Double Difference” XCAL for entire MWR time series
  - Used to produce MWR L-2 geophysical retrievals
- Recommended Tb data product for AQ science users

### V6.0 Corrects for V5.0S non-linear Radiometer

#### Transfer Function 37GHz V-pol

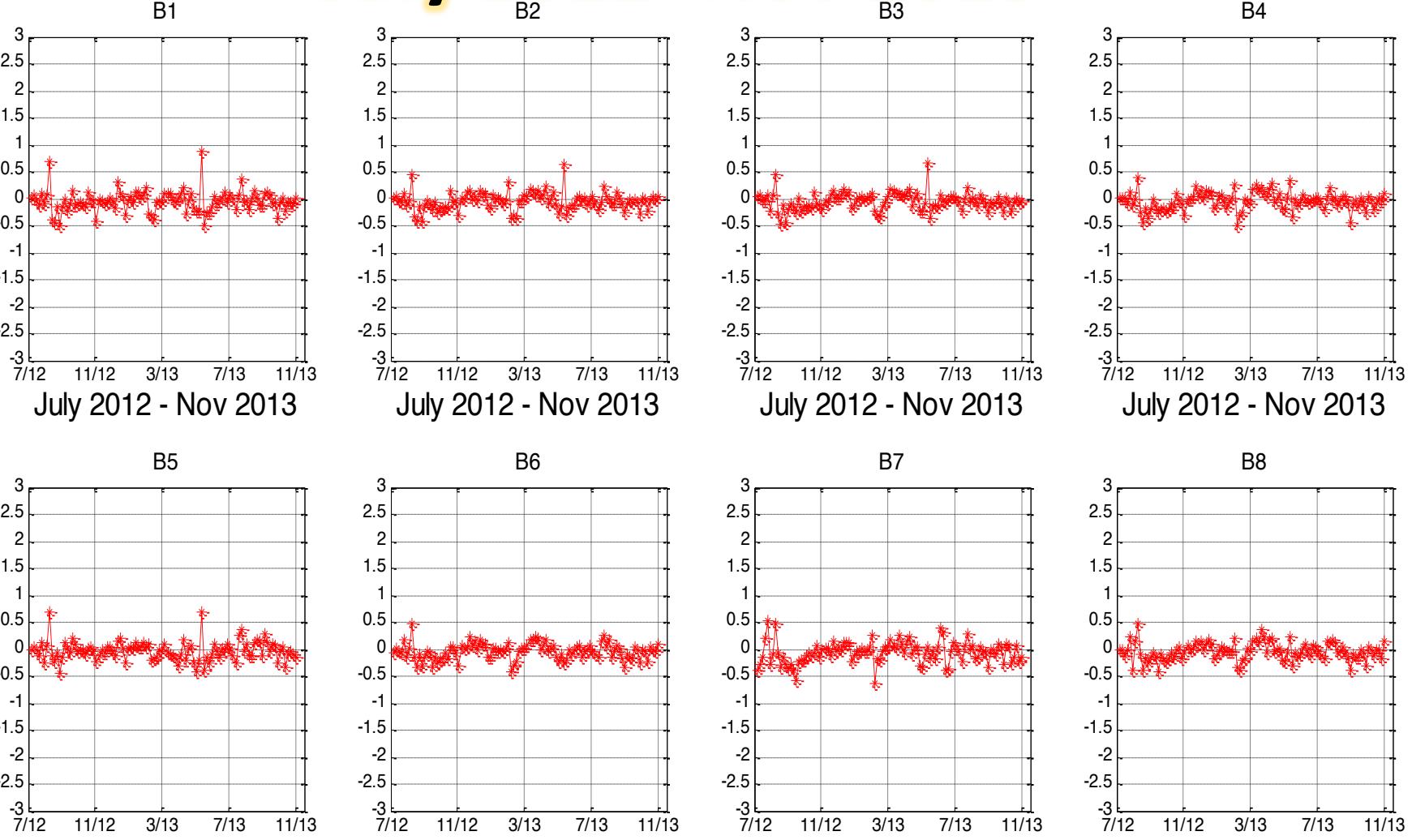


### V6.0 Cold Sky Tb's: 37V Even Beams



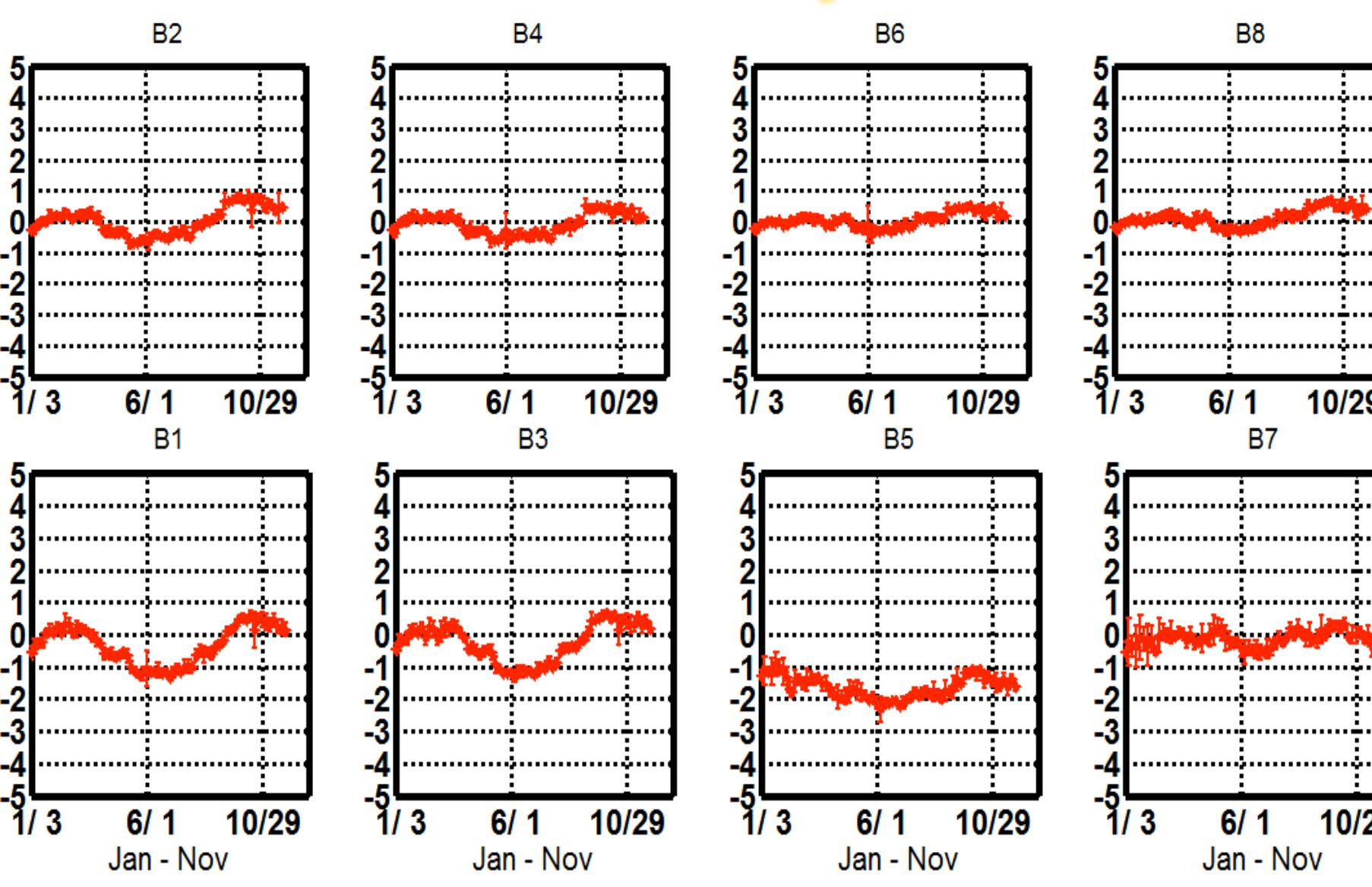
### V7.0 DD Adjusted to WindSat 23H

#### July 2012- Nov 2013



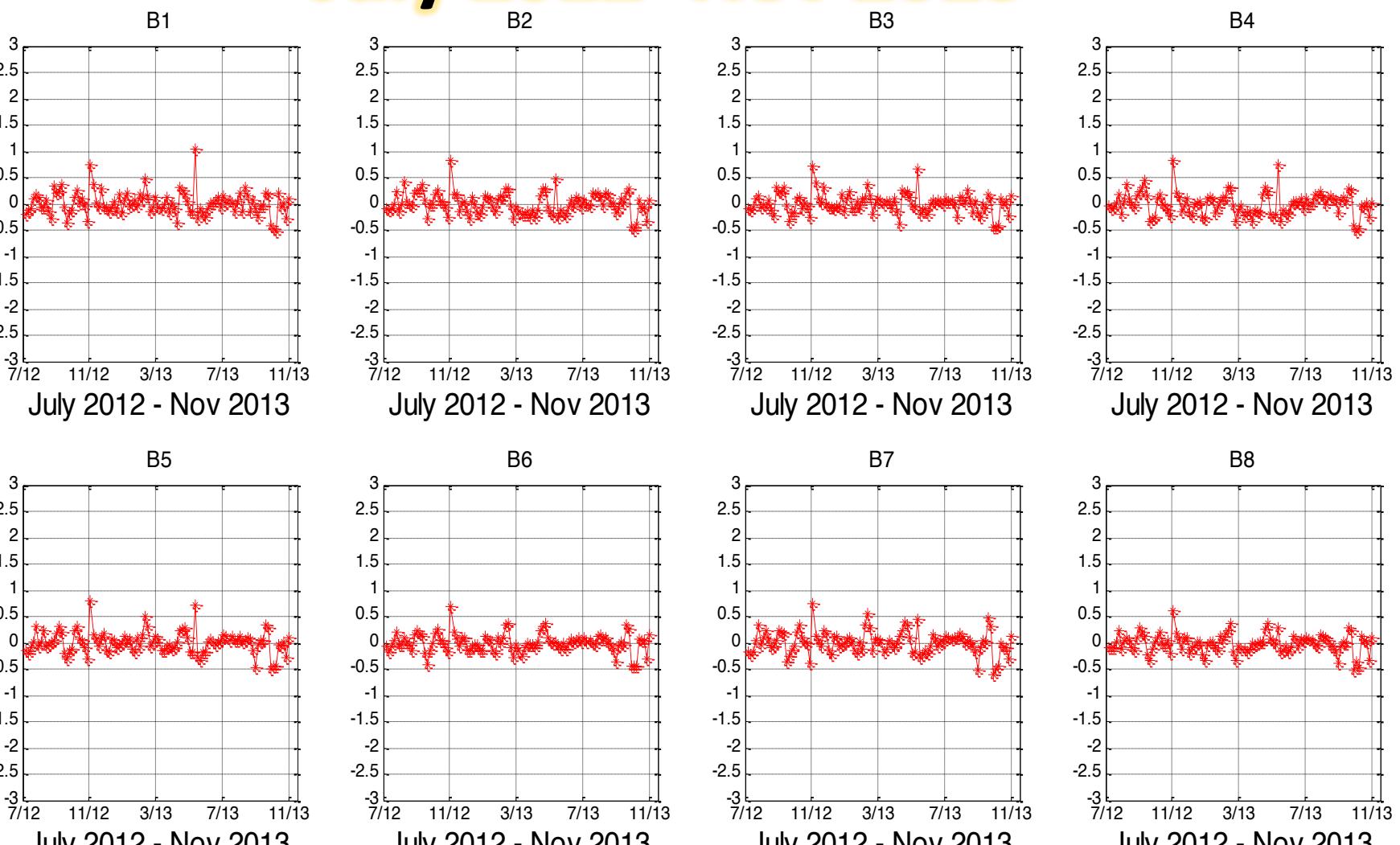
### V6.0 XCAL Double Difference Biases:

#### 37V 8 Beams, 2013



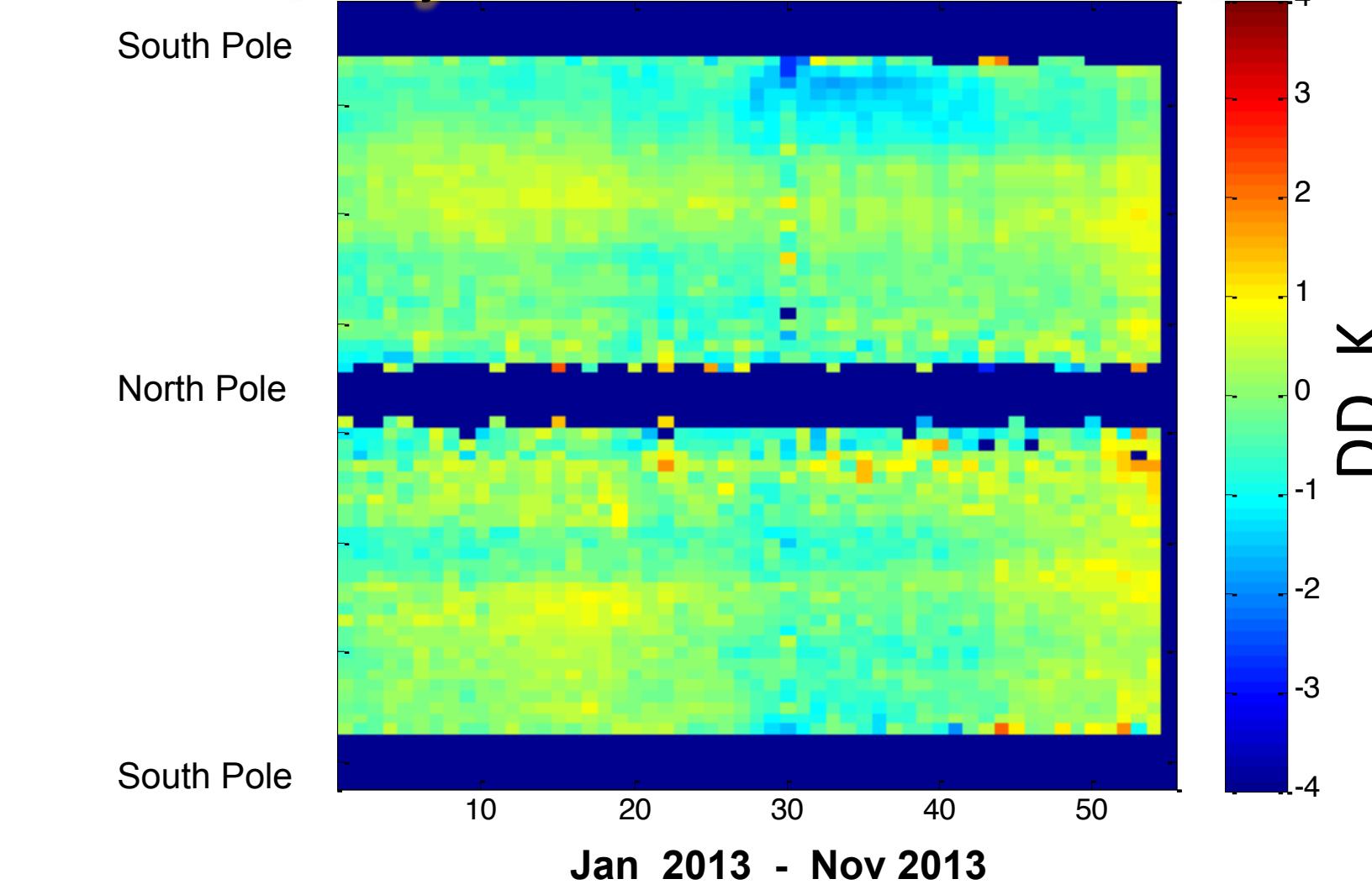
### V7.0 DD Adjusted to WindSat 37H

#### July 2012- Nov 2013



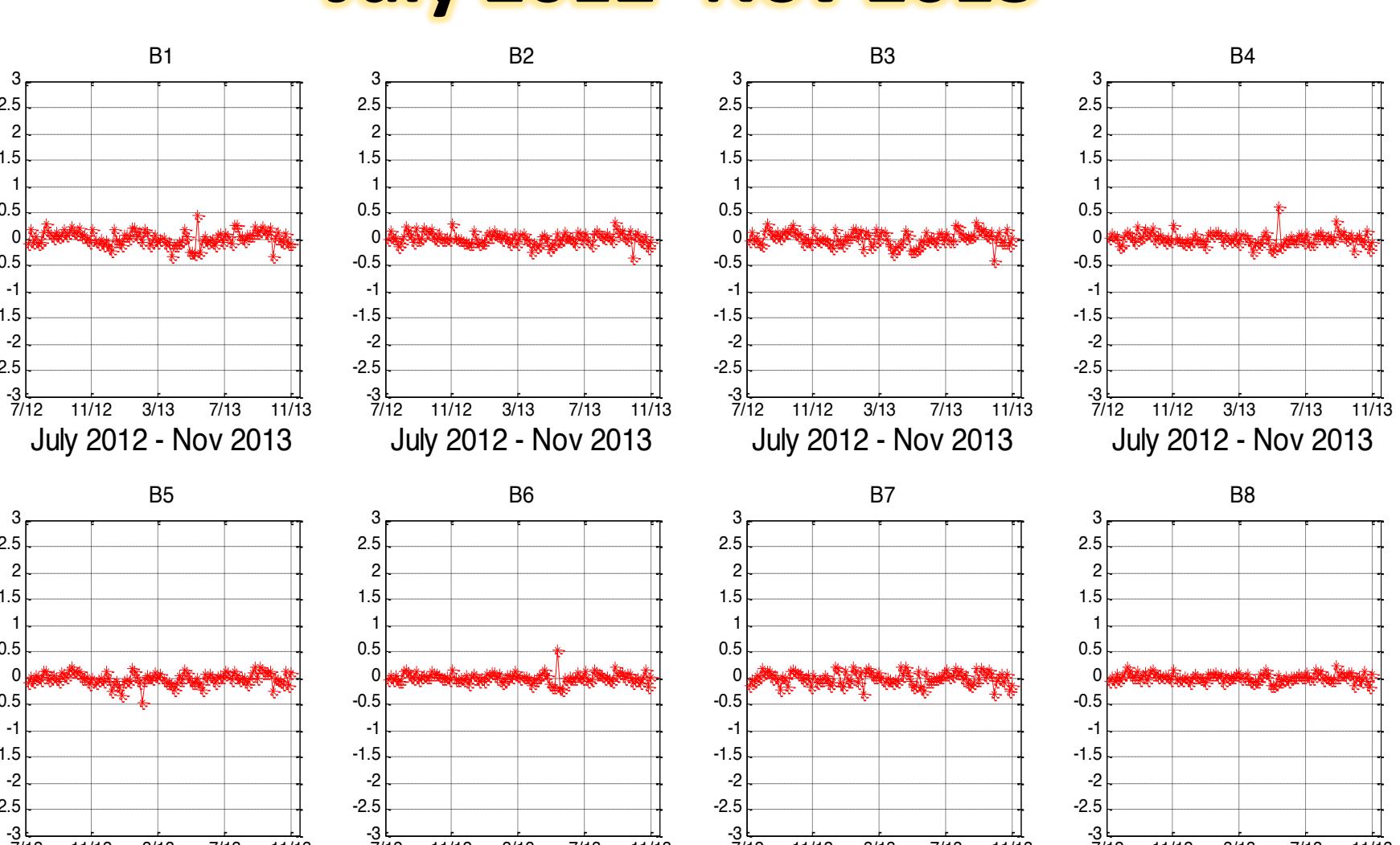
### V6.0 Five days Average in 5° Lat Zones

#### 37V, Even Beams for 2013



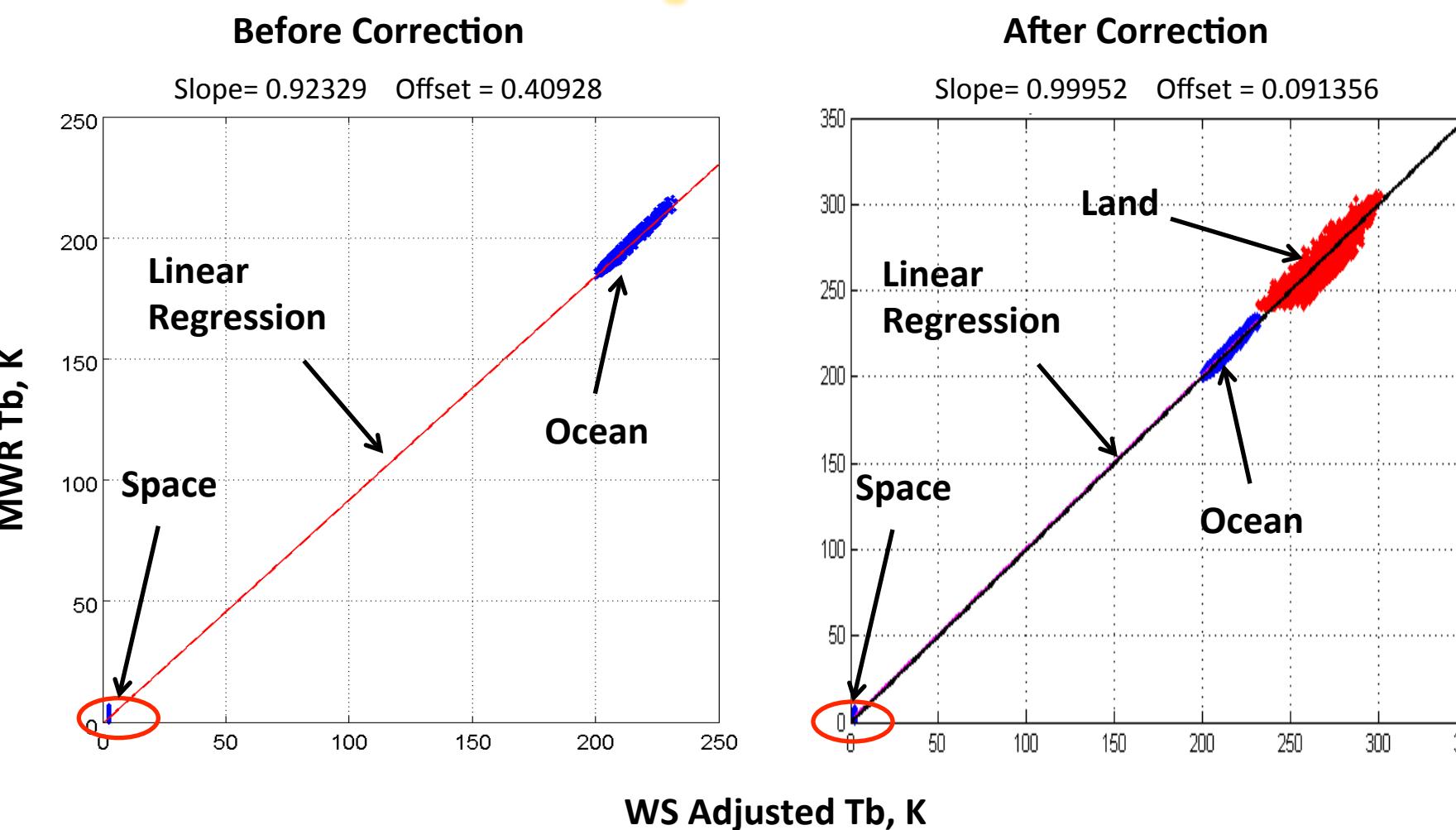
### V7.0 DD Adjusted to WindSat 37V

#### July 2012- Nov 2013

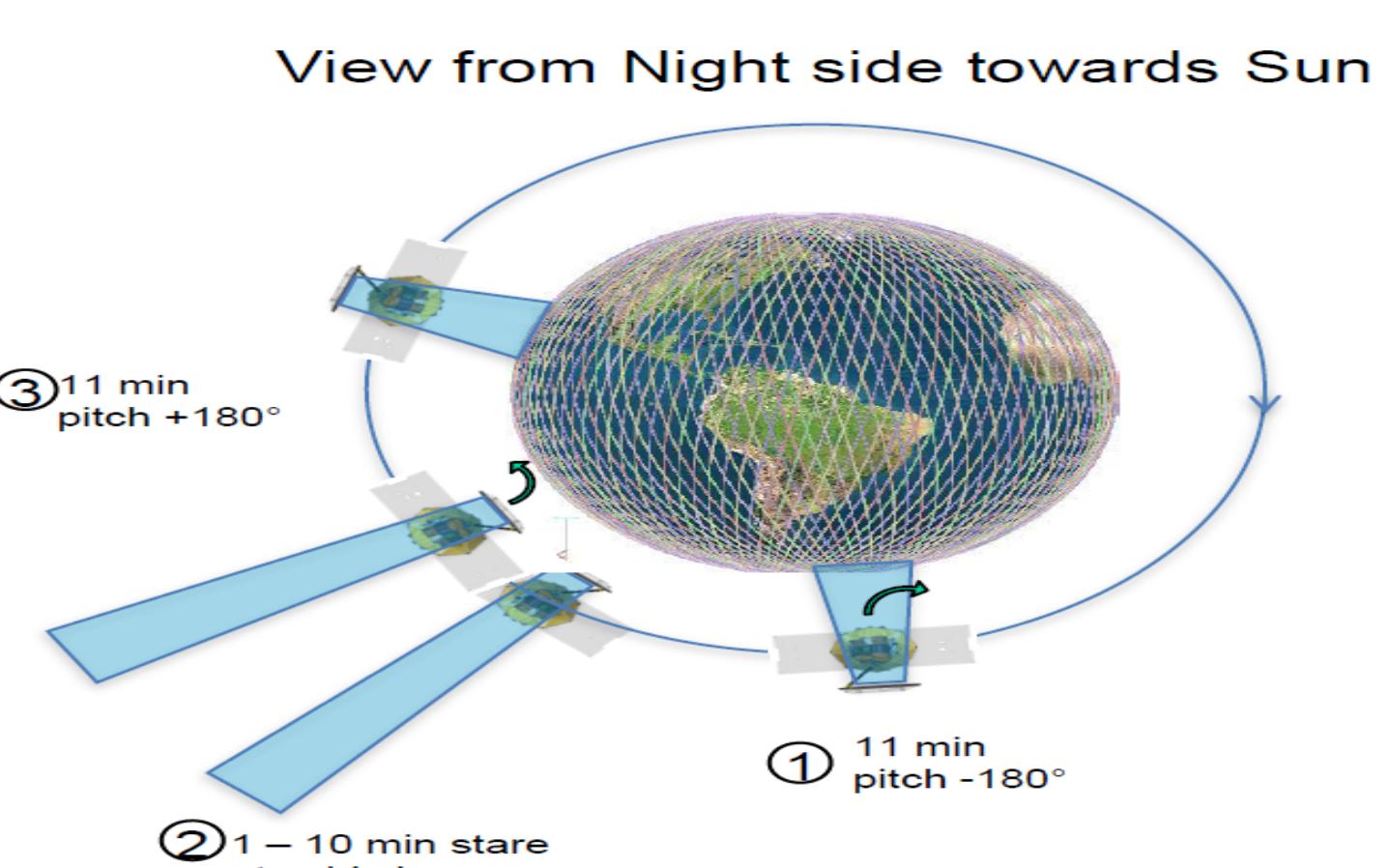


### Example V6.0 Antenna Pattern Correction 37GHz

#### V-pol Beam-1

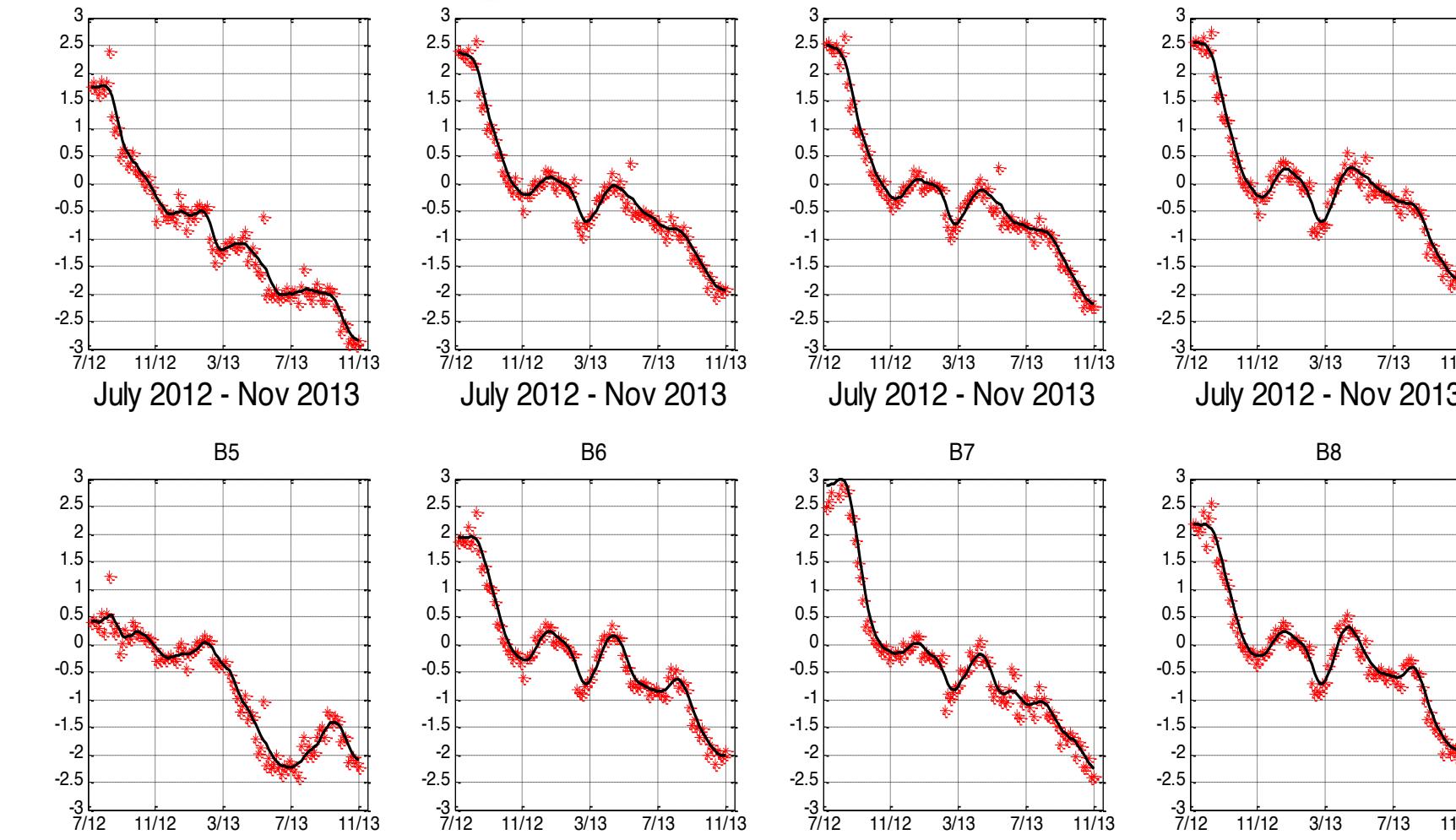


### Deep Space Calibration cause MWR Antenna Beams to view Homogeneous Scene = 2.7 K



### V6.0 23H, DD biases (MWR-WS)

#### July 2012 – Nov 2013



### Conclusion

- Improved MWR counts to Tb algorithms V6.0 & V7.0 developed
- V6.0 is the best radiometric calibration available using MWR pre-& post-launch CAL/Val datasets V7.0 is adjusted to match WindSat radiometric standard
  - Near-zero inter-beam Tb biases that are stable ( $\pm 0.1 - 0.2$  K) over the entire data time series
- Beta versions of V6.0 & V7.0 available on PODAAC
- Final archive Tb datasets will be available mid-2015