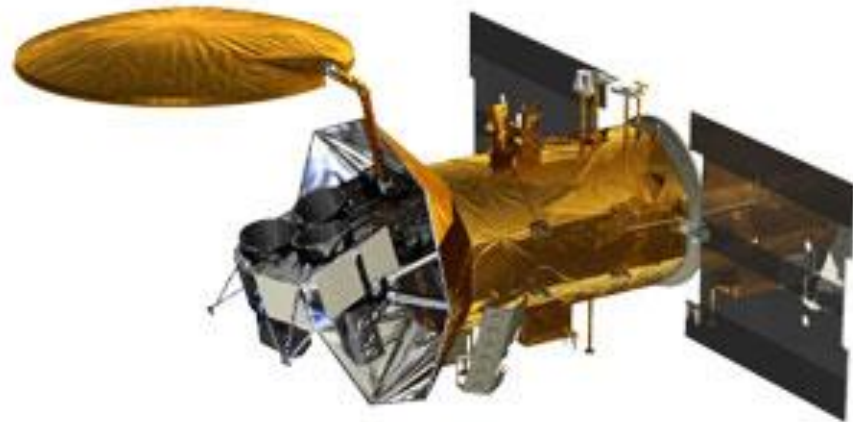
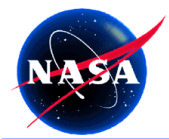


Assessment of the Version 6 MWR Calibration

Shannon Brown

**Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology
11/13/2013**

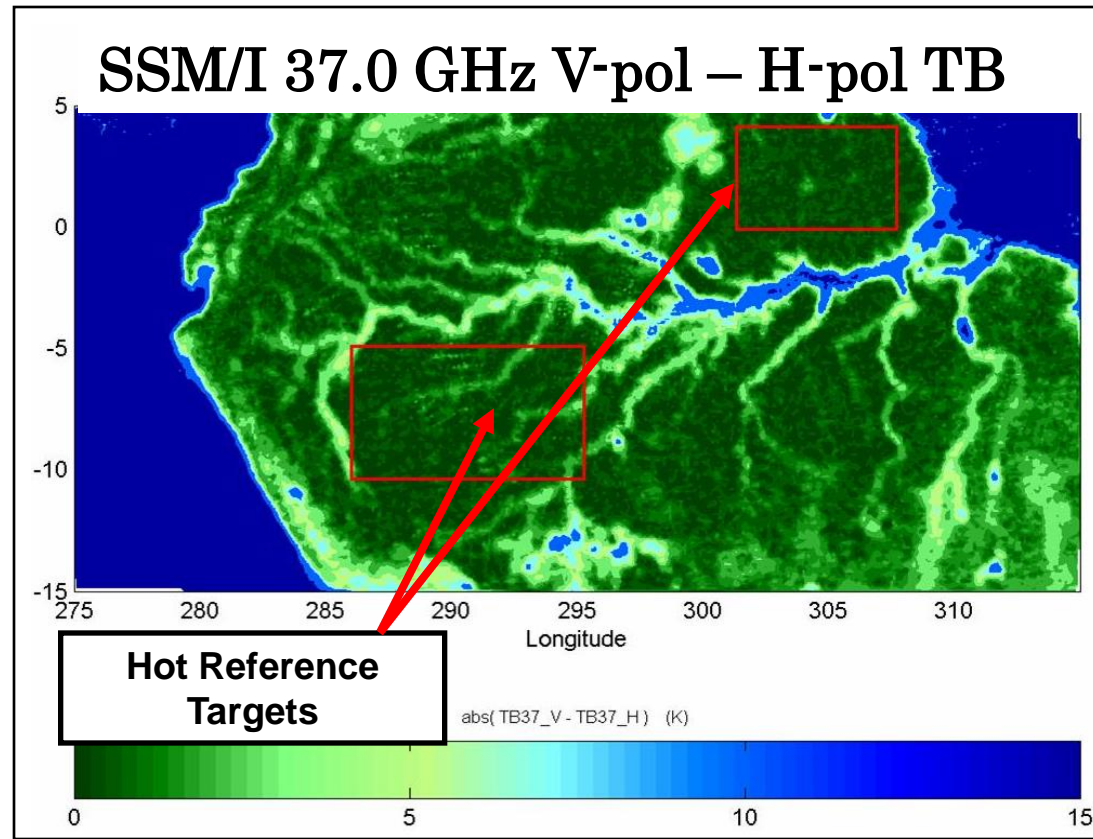


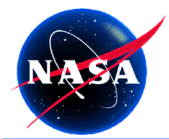


- **MWR can be used to retrieve water vapor, cloud liquid water, wind and rain over the ocean**
 - **Can supplement Aquarius retrieval algorithm**
 - Roughness correction
 - Rain flagging/correction
- **Objective is to apply techniques used to calibrate the Jason series altimeter radiometers to MWR**
 - **Compare TBs to natural on-Earth references**
 - **Assess stability over time**
- **Since MWR swath is formed from independent beams, it is critical to assess inter-beam calibration biases over the full dynamic range of the instrument**

- Compare T_B to hot and cold absolute brightness temperature references
 - Vicarious Cold Reference (*Ruf, 2000, TGARS*)
 - Stable, statistical lower bound on ocean surface brightness temperature
 - Amazon pseudo-blackbody regions (18-40 GHz) (*Brown and Ruf, 2005, JTECH*)
 - $T_{HOT}(\text{frequency, incidence angle, Local Time, Time of year})$

- Sample references over time and instrument temperature





Vicarious Cold Reference



- **Cold reference represents a statistical lower bound on ocean surface brightness temperature**
 - Warmest TB that has a 0% probability of occurring
 - Condition exists for calm, dry conditions at an optimum SST
- **Theoretical values determined from a radiative transfer model used with open ocean island radiosonde observations**
 - Absolute uncertainty between models at ~1K level

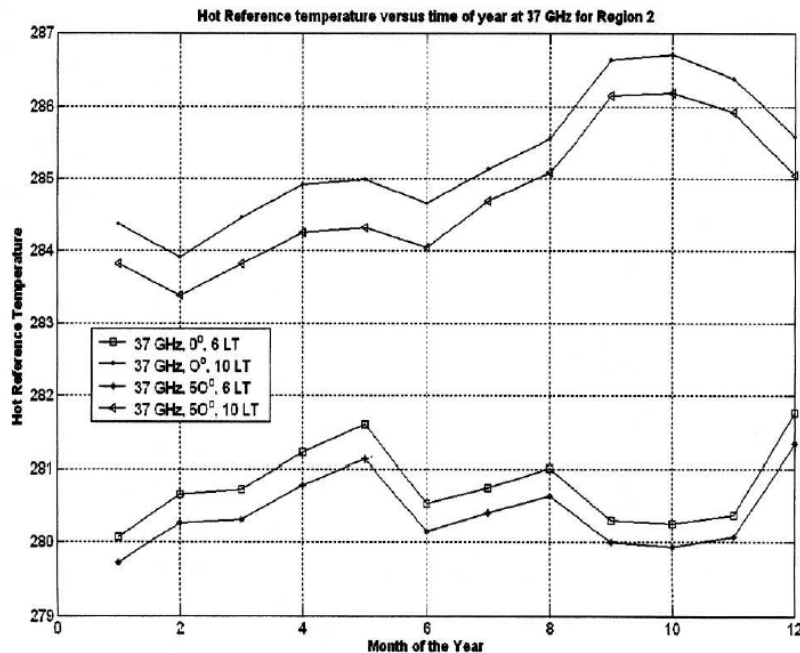
Theoretical Vicarious Cold Reference (K)	23H	37V	37H
EIA 52°	108.4	198.4	132.1
EIA 58°	104.8	212.4	126.9

Amazon Reference

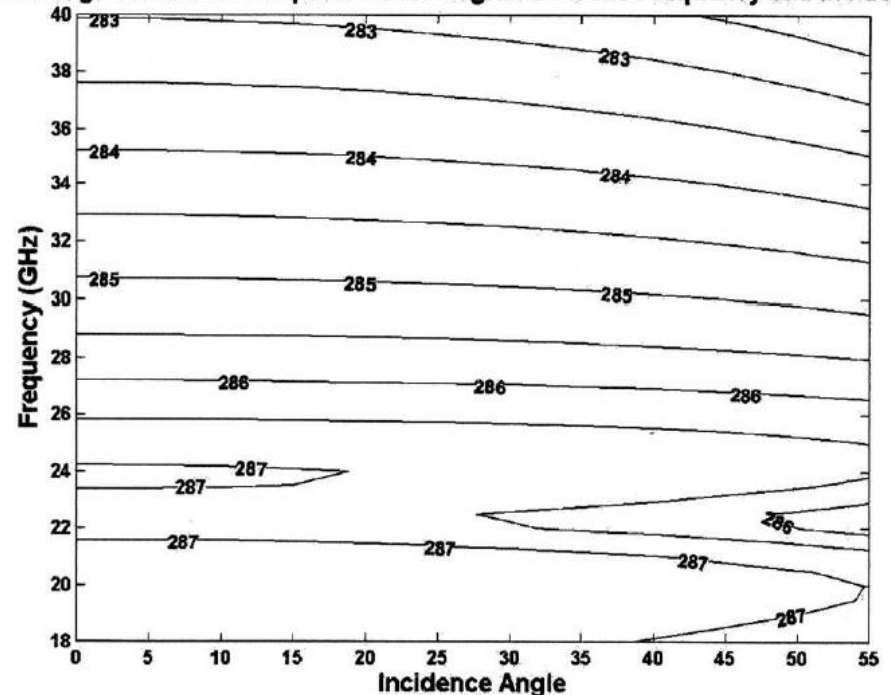
- Theoretical value for Amazon regions determined from model tuned to SSM/I observations
 - Strong diurnal component (~6K) and weak annual component (<2K)
- Uncertainty in model estimated to be ~1K

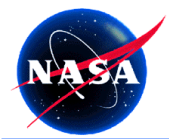
Average Hot Reference at MWR Observing Times

Theoretical Amazon Hot Reference (K)	23H	37V	37H
EIA 52°	286.9	283.5	283.5
EIA 58°	286.8	283.3	283.3



Average Reference Temperature for Region 2 versus Frequency and Incidence





MWR VCR Compared to Theoretical Values

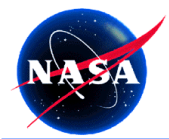
37V	<i>Beam 1</i>	<i>Beam 3</i>	<i>Beam 5</i>	<i>Beam 7</i>
	<i>Beam 2</i>	<i>Beam 4</i>	<i>Beam 6</i>	<i>Beam 8</i>
EIA 52°	200.9	201.0	200.3	200.5
EIA 58°	213.6	212.9	212.7	213.2
37H				
EIA 52°	129.1	129.7	129.2	129.0
EIA 58°	123.9	124.0	124.3	123.6

37V	<i>Beam 1</i>	<i>Beam 3</i>	<i>Beam 5</i>	<i>Beam 7</i>
	<i>Beam 2</i>	<i>Beam 4</i>	<i>Beam 6</i>	<i>Beam 8</i>
EIA 52°	2.5	2.6	1.9	2.1
EIA 58°	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.8
37H				
EIA 52°	-3.0	-2.4	-2.9	-3.1
EIA 58°	-3.0	-2.9	-2.6	-3.3

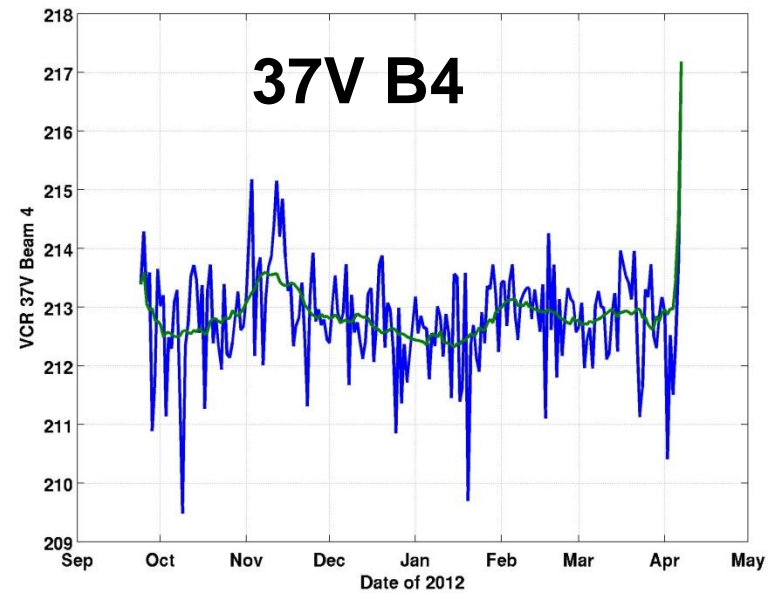
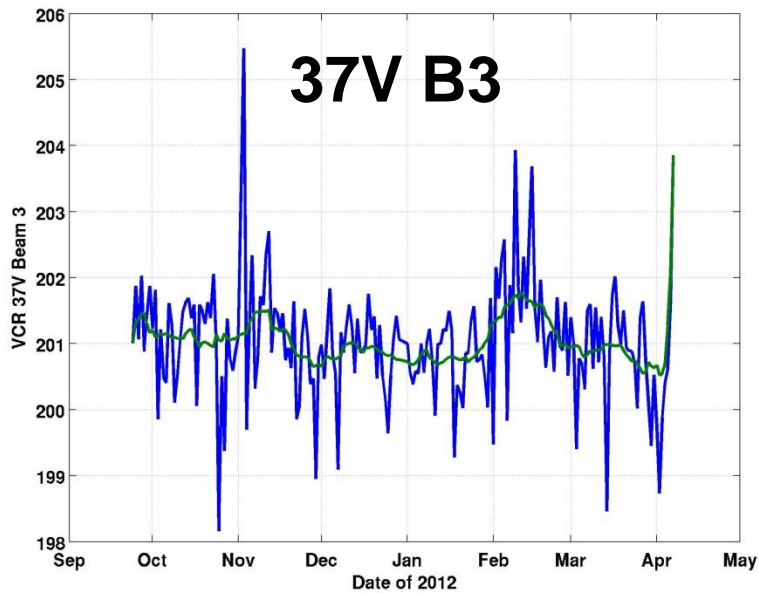
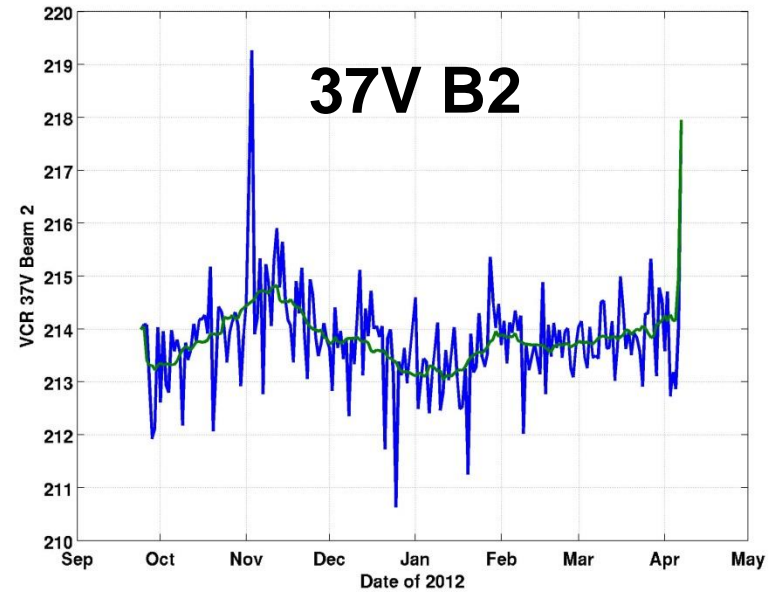
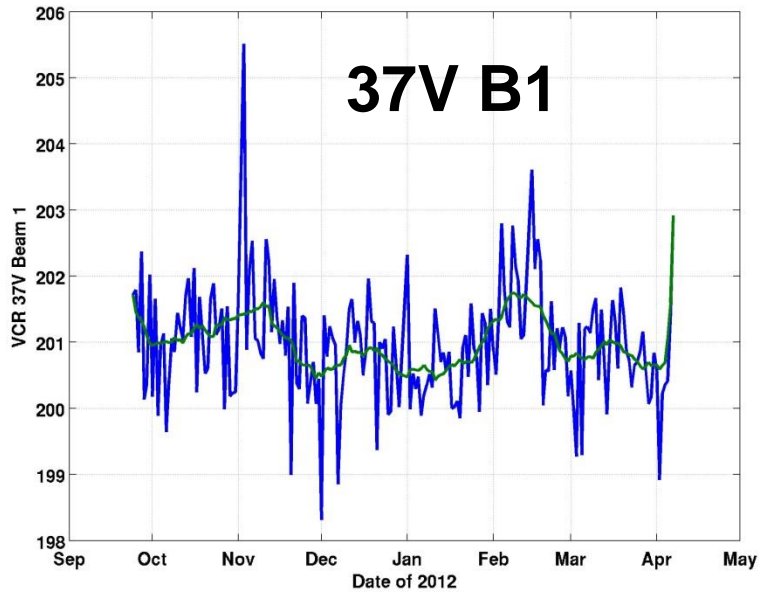


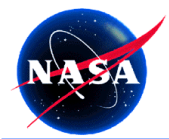
MWR Amazon TBs compared to Model

23H	<i>Beam 1</i>	<i>Beam 3</i>	<i>Beam 5</i>	<i>Beam 7</i>
	<i>Beam 2</i>	<i>Beam 4</i>	<i>Beam 6</i>	<i>Beam 8</i>
EIA 52°	284.8 (-2.1)	286.8 (-0.1)	286.6 (-0.3)	285.8 (-1.1)
EIA 58°	286.5 (-0.3)	286.2 (-0.6)	286.6 (-0.2)	286.7 (-0.1)
37V				
EIA 52°	284.6 (1.1)	284.8 (1.3)	284.5 (1.0)	285.8 (2.3)
EIA 58°	284.9 (1.6)	284.8 (1.5)	285.2 (1.9)	285.4 (2.1)
37H				
EIA 52°	284.8 (1.3)	284.7 (1.2)	284.4 (0.9)	285.9 (2.4)
EIA 58°	286.7 (3.4)	286.2 (2.9)	286.6 (3.3)	286.9 (3.6)

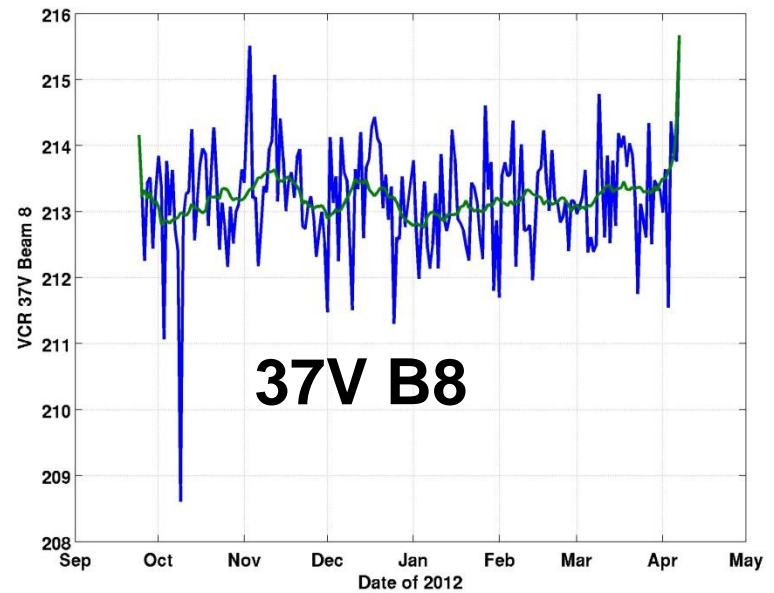
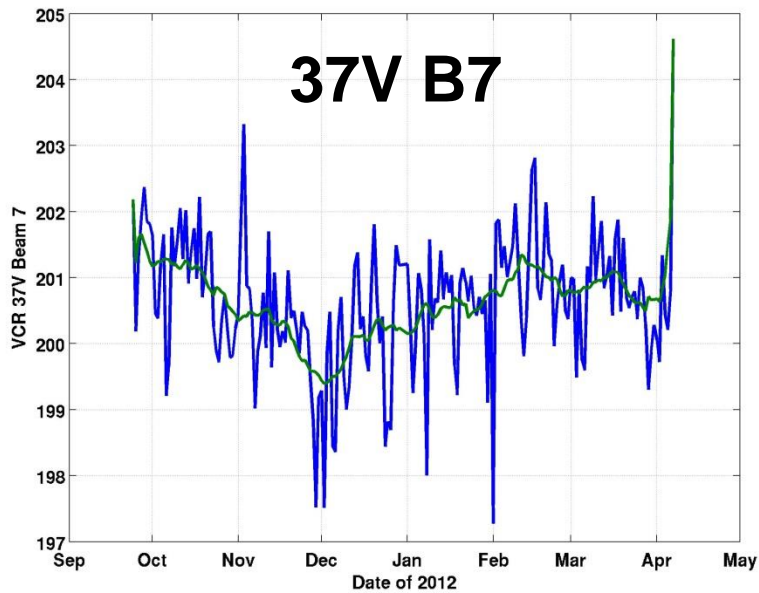
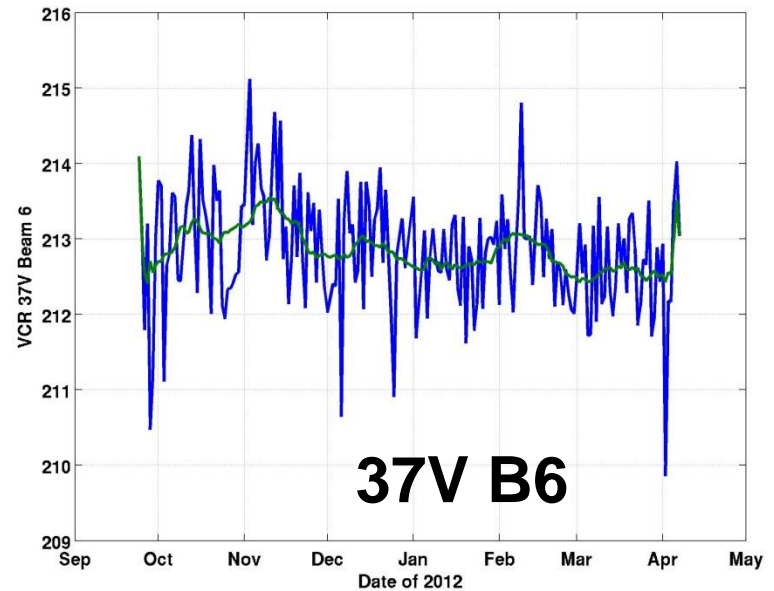
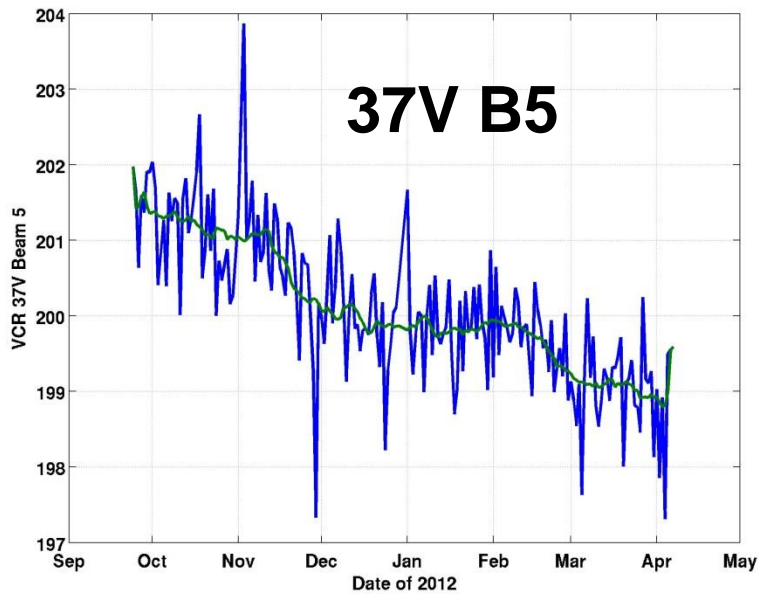


VCR Stability Over Time

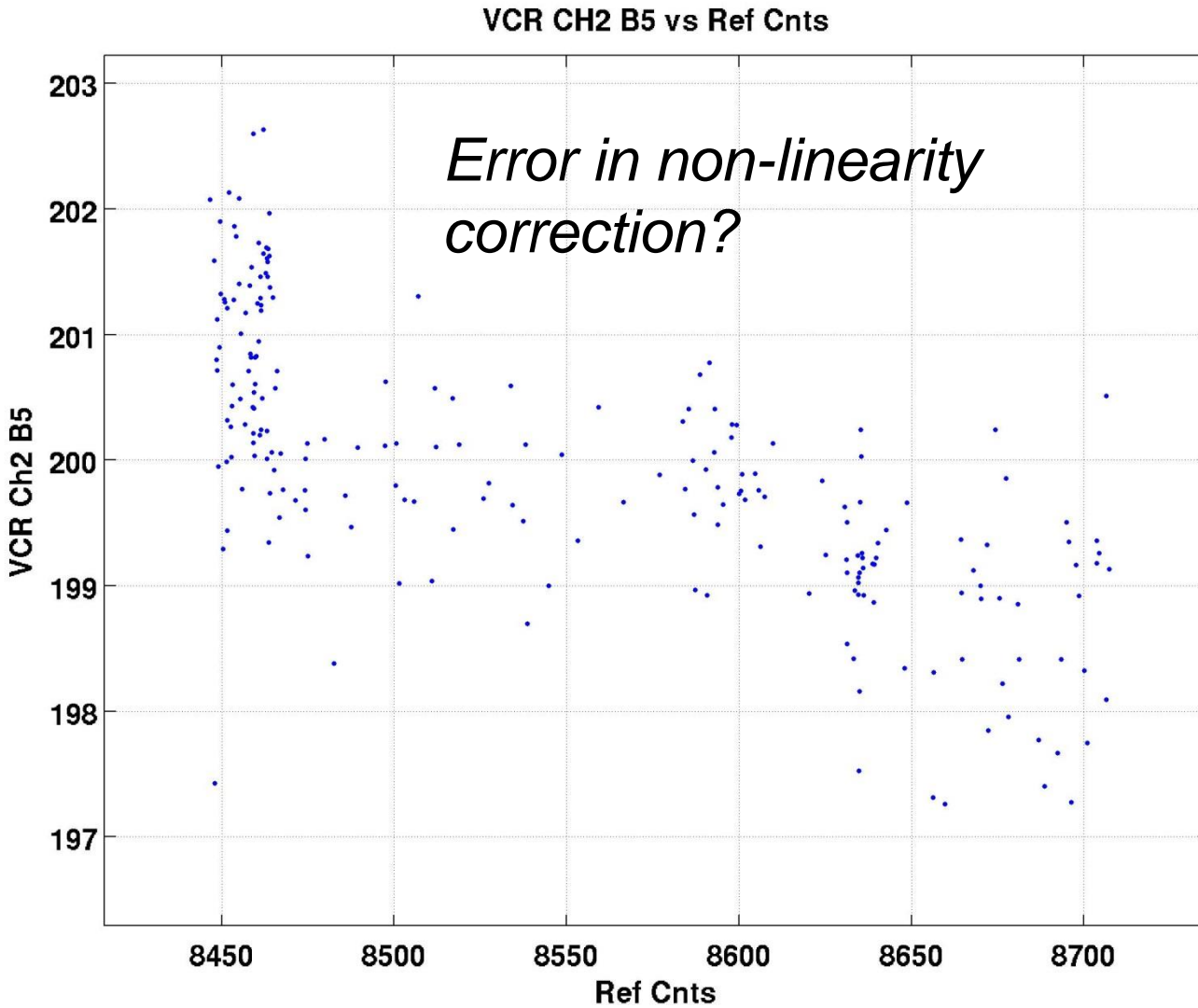


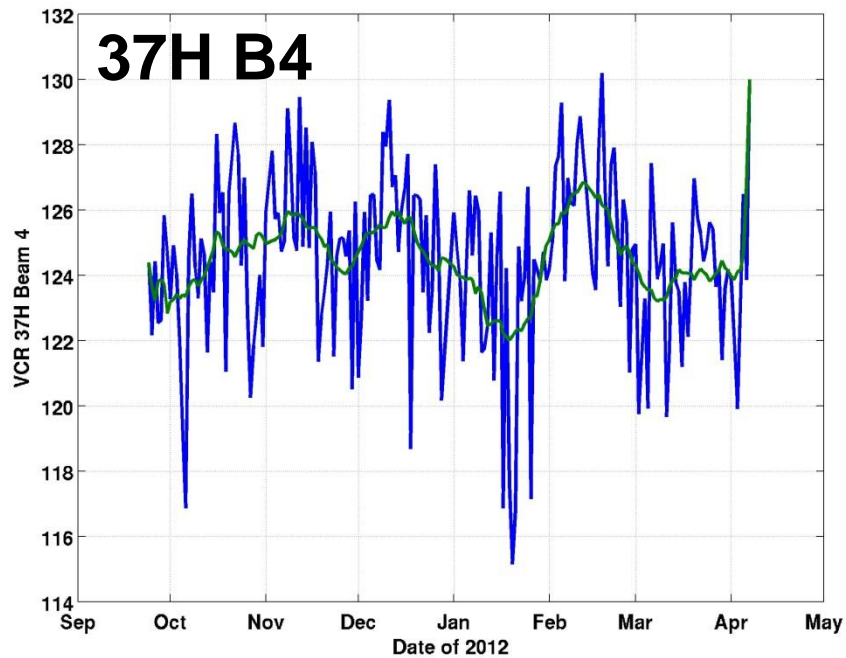
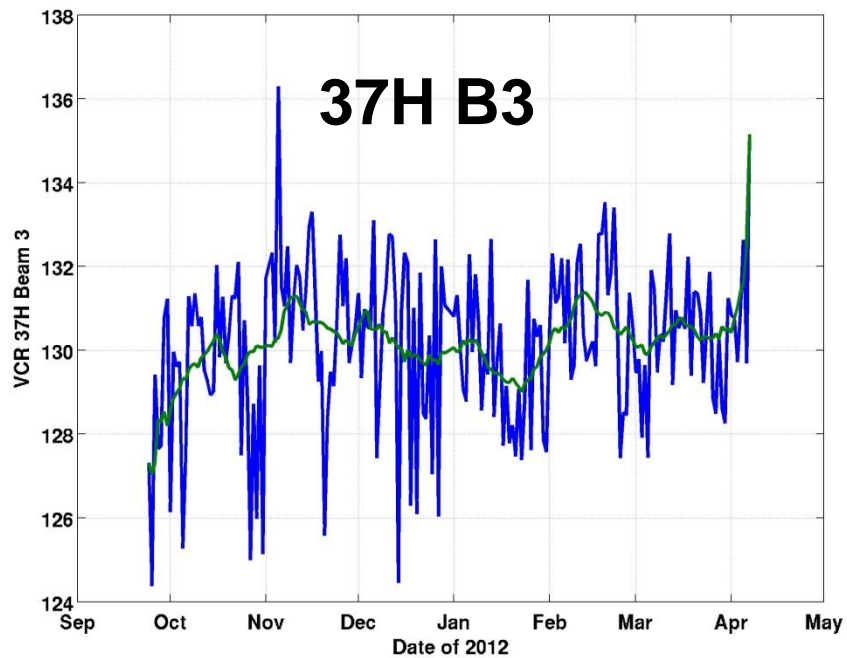
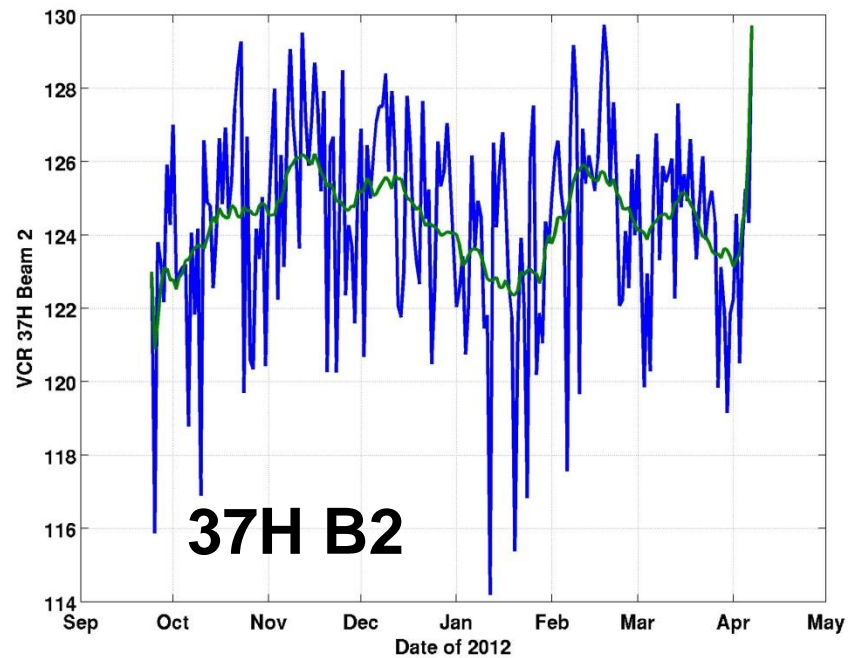
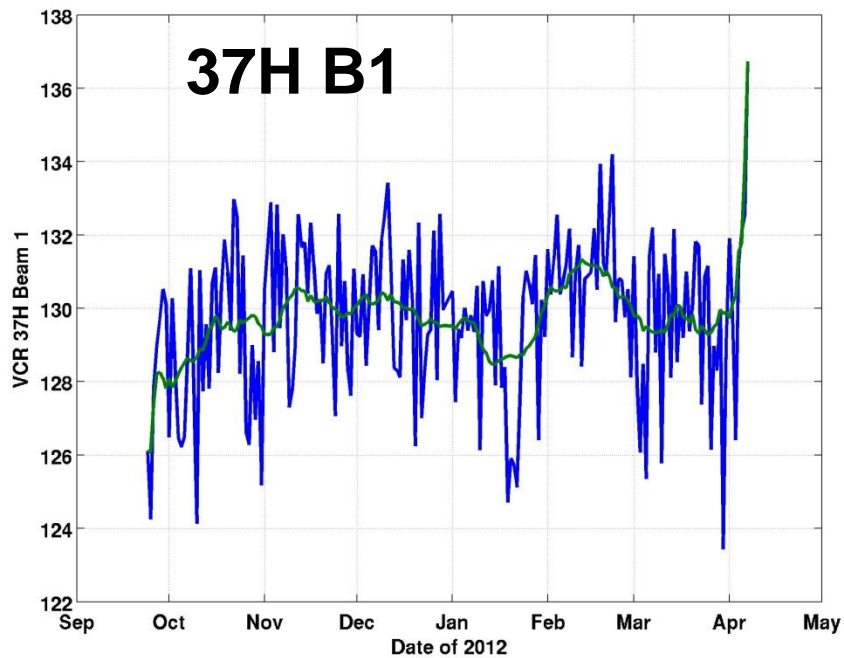


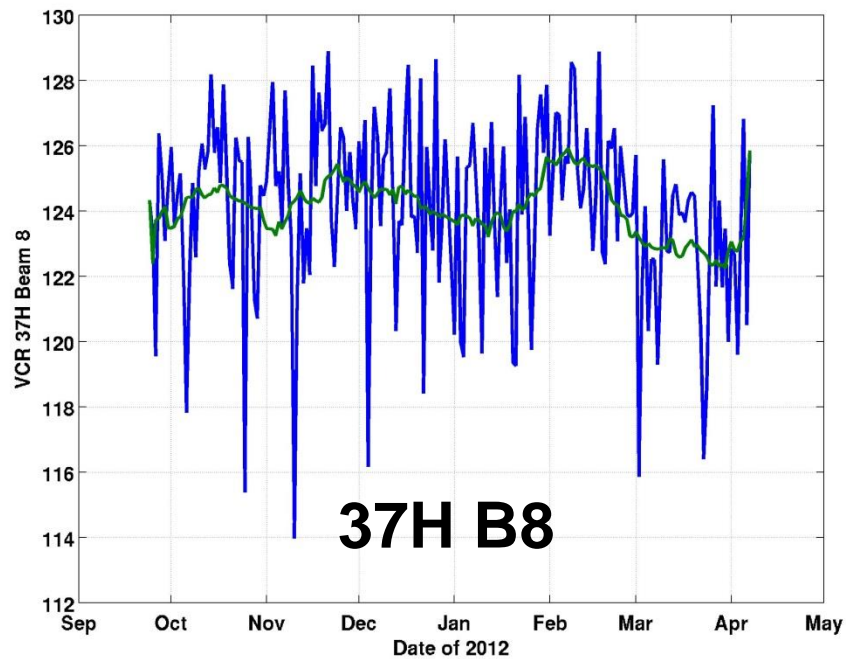
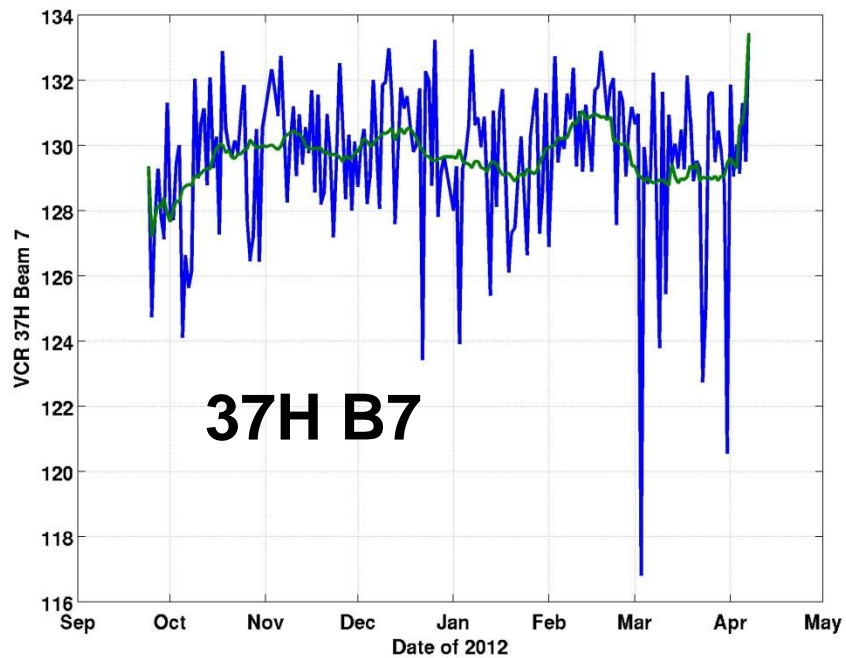
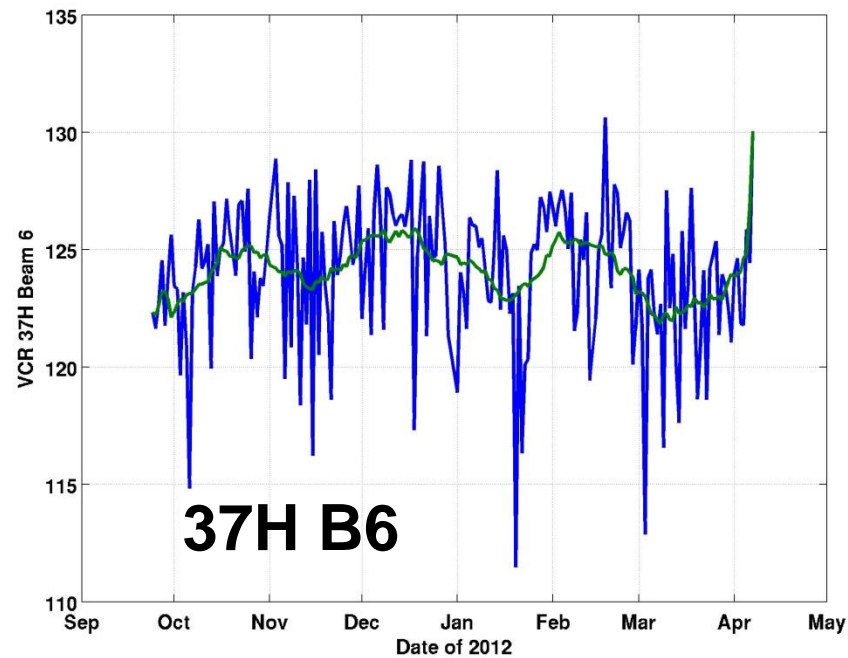
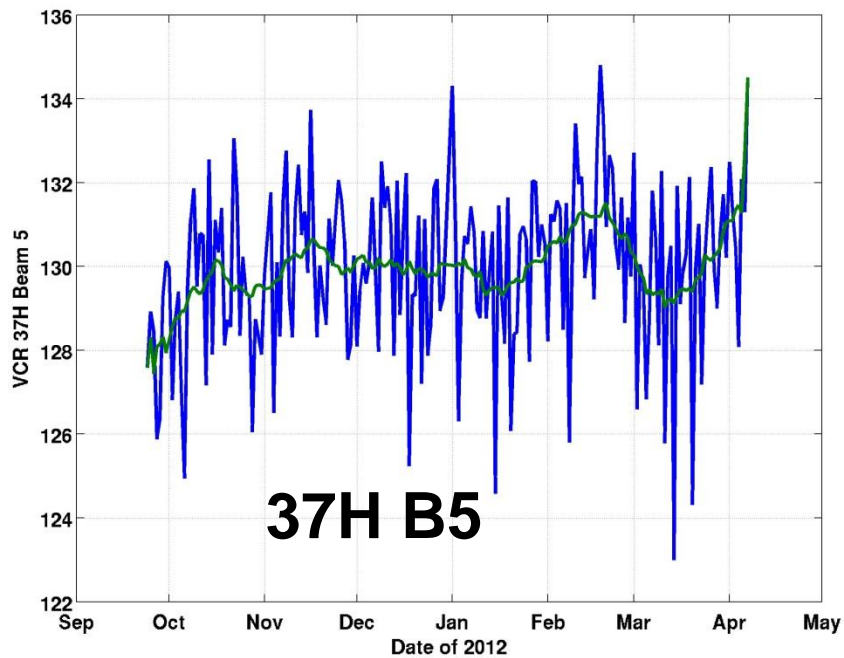
VCR Stability Over Time



37 V Beam 5







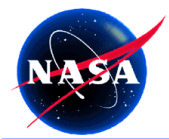
Inter-Beam Calibration

- Important to assess relative calibration between beams over the on-Earth dynamic range of TB
- Applied method that finds homogeneous areas over the ocean and land where observations across the region are uncorrelated with observing location
 - the long term average will reduce to a common mean for each MWR beam at common incidence angle
- Basic assumption is that over short distances, the difference between at two points is uncorrelated with brightness temperature level and has zero mean

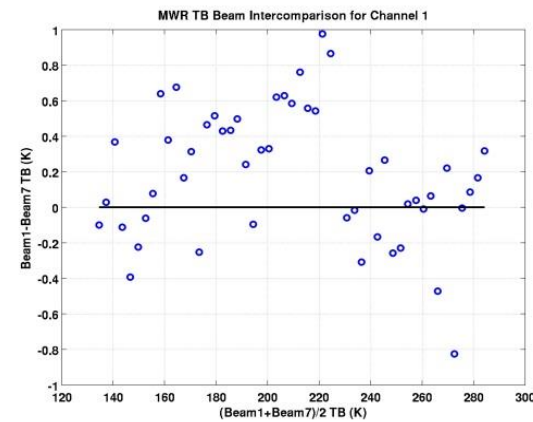
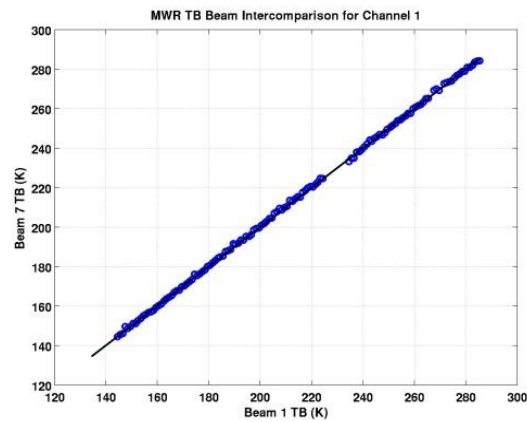
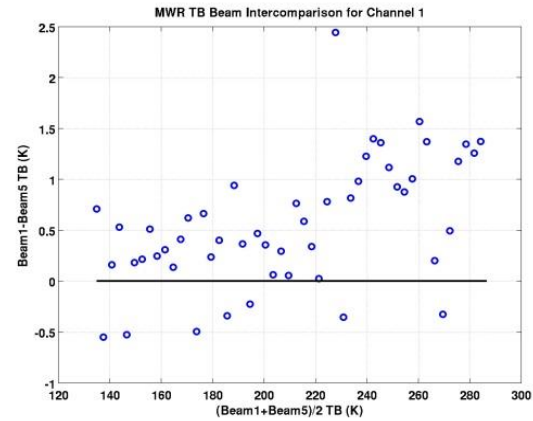
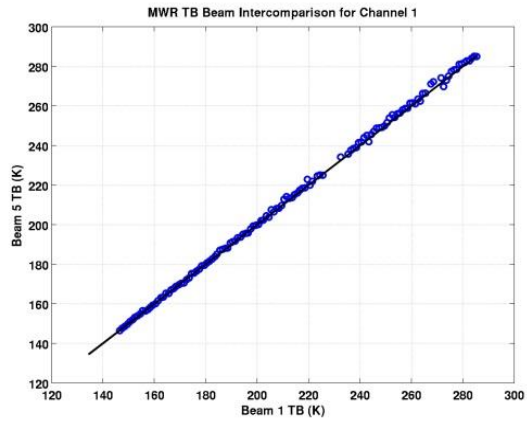
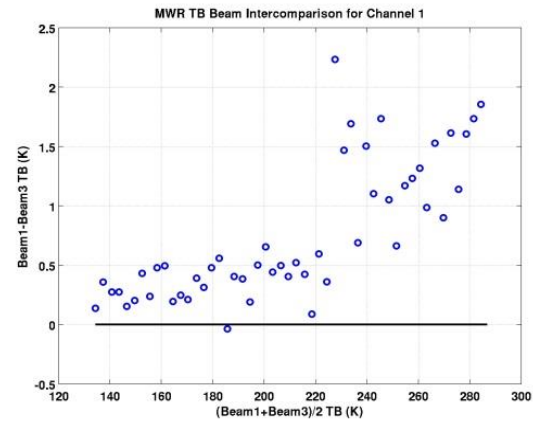
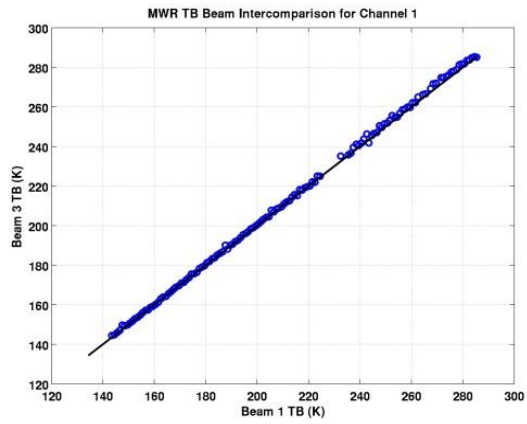
$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (T_{Bi}(x) - T_{Bi}(x + \Delta x)) = 0$$

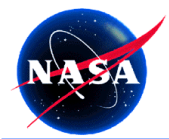
Methodology

- MWR data averaged in 2.5 x 2.5 degree grid boxes
- Boxes with large along-track spatial variability are excluded to select calm homogeneous conditions
 - Along track stability a proxy for cross track stability
- Inhomogeneous scenes, such as sea ice are also excluded
- Over time, the observations across the region will reduce to a common mean for each MWR beam at common incidence angle allowing an inter-beam assessment over the full dynamic range
- Comparisons are shown relative to beam 1 and beam 2 for each channel for version 6 beta 2
 - i.e. beam 1 vs 3,5,7 and beam 2 vs 4,6,8

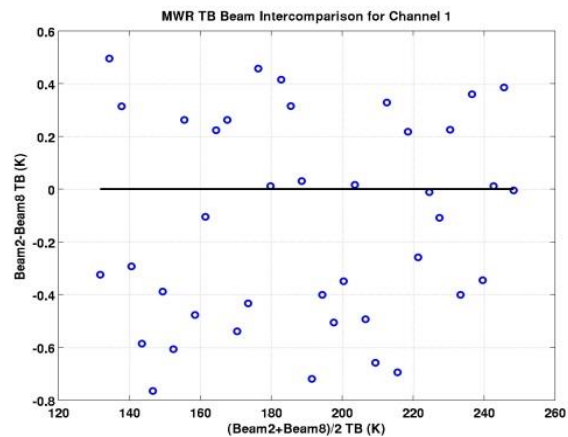
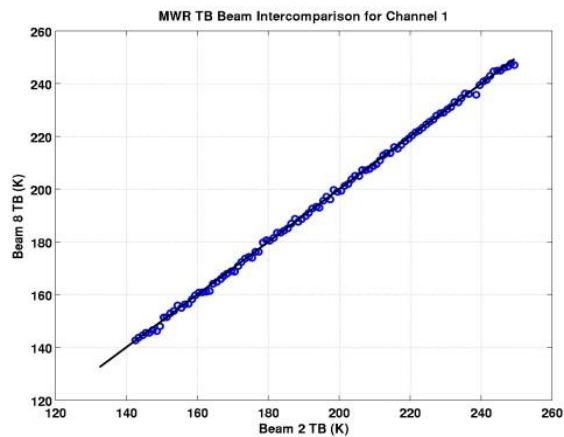
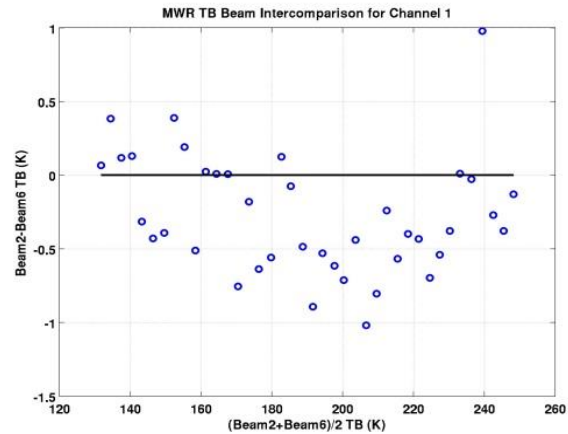
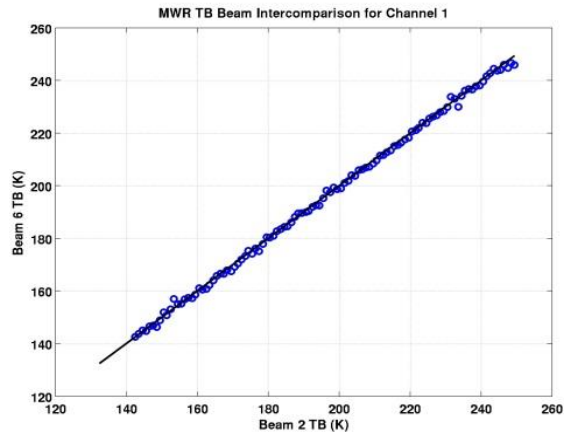
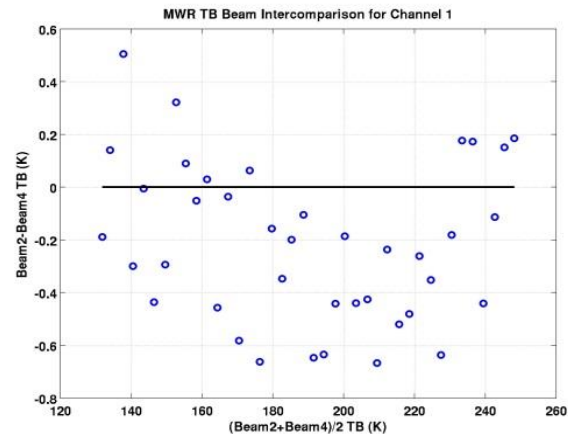
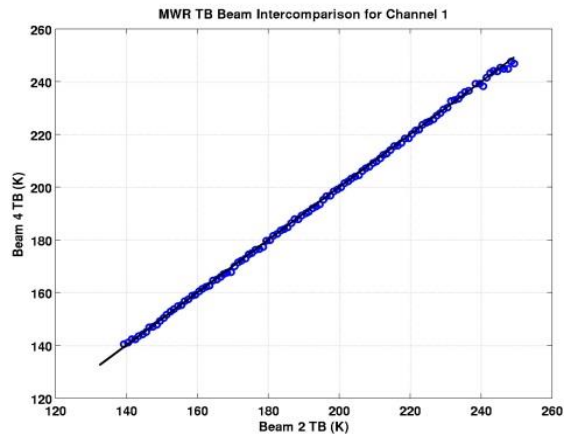


23.8 GHz – Hpol Beam 1 vs 3,5,7



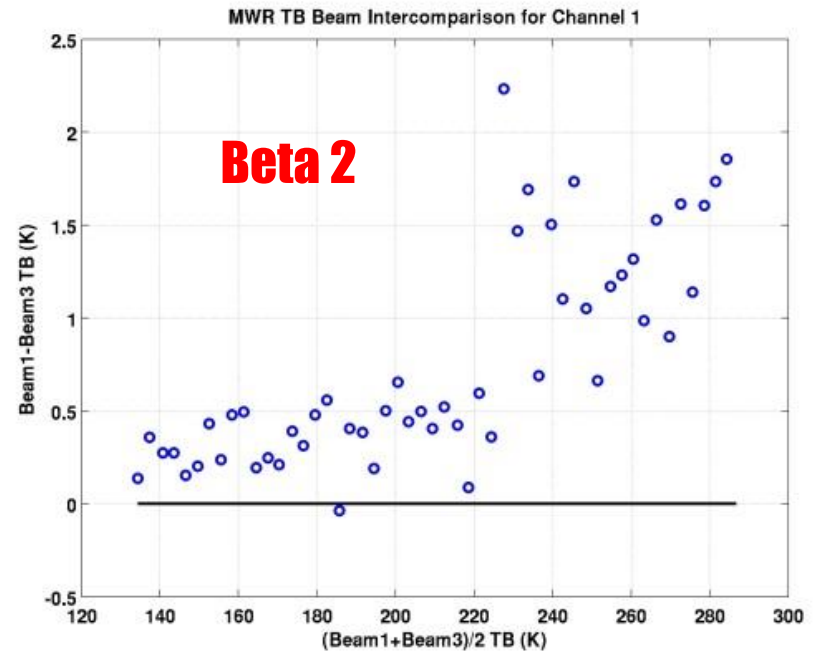
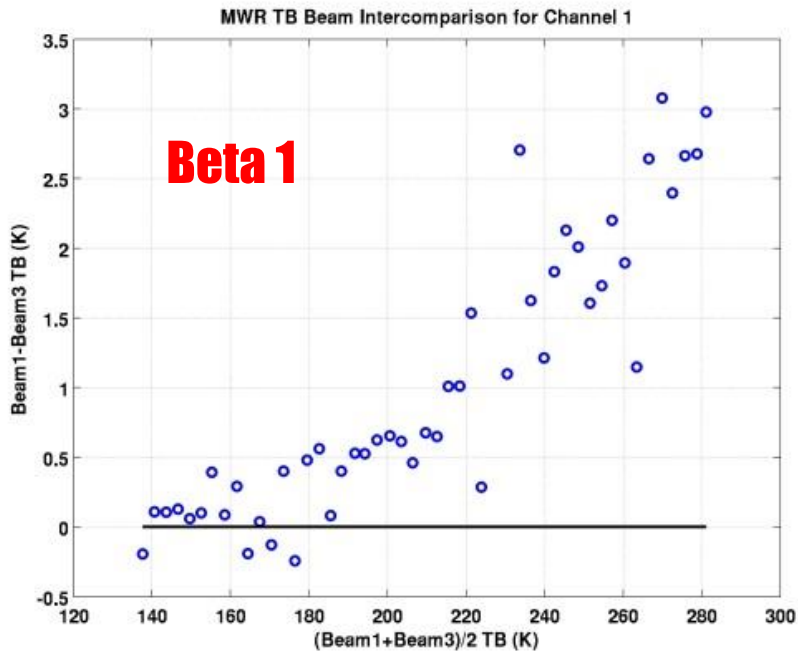


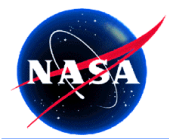
23.8 GHz - Hpol Beam 2 vs 4,6,8



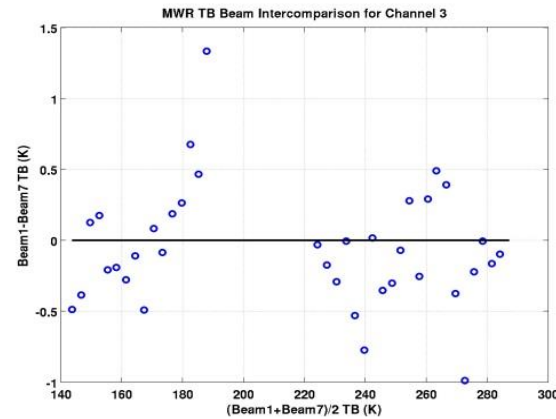
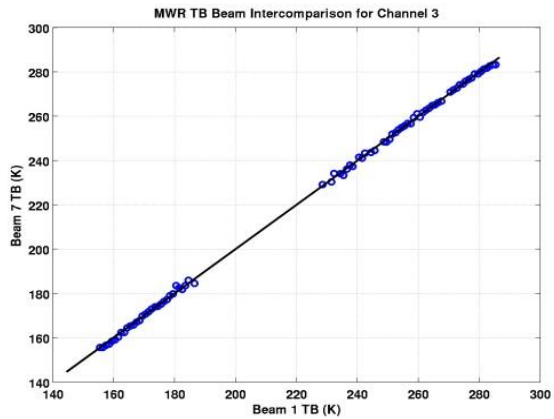
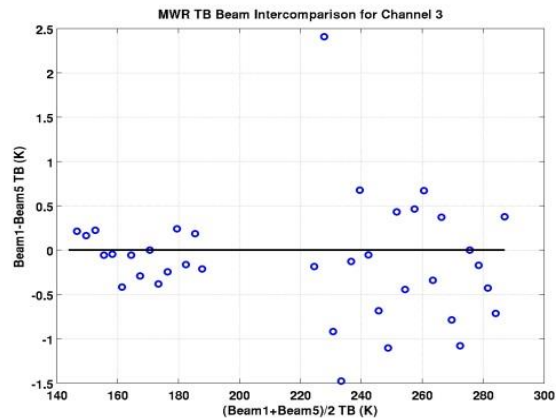
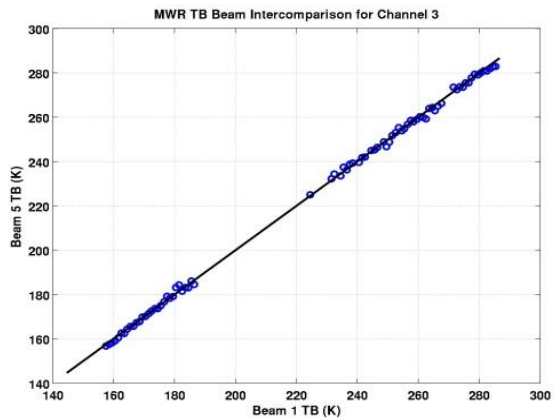
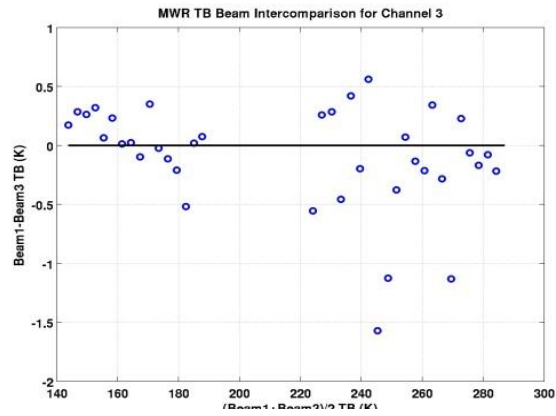
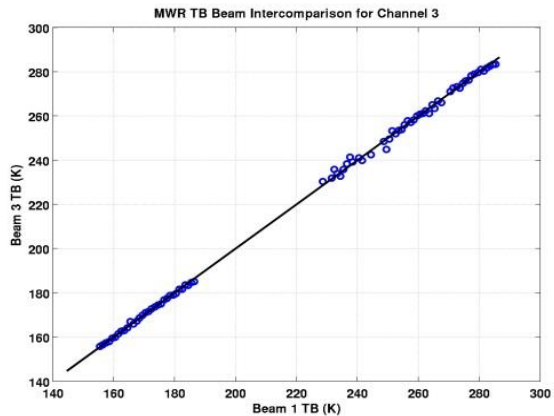
Linearity Correction Assessment

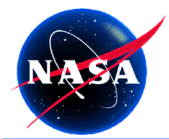
- A non-linearity correction was applied to version 6 (Ghazi et al. 10/29/2013 cal/val presentation)
- For the 23.8 GHz channel, the linearity correction was applied in version 6 beta 2, but not beta 1
- A non-linear relative bias between beams 1 and 3 for the 23.8 GHz channel is clear in beta 1
- It is still present in beta 2, but significantly reduced



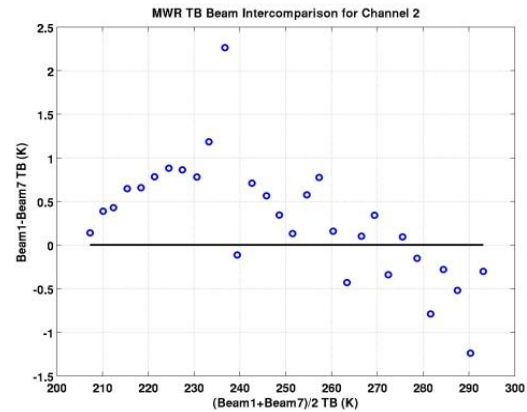
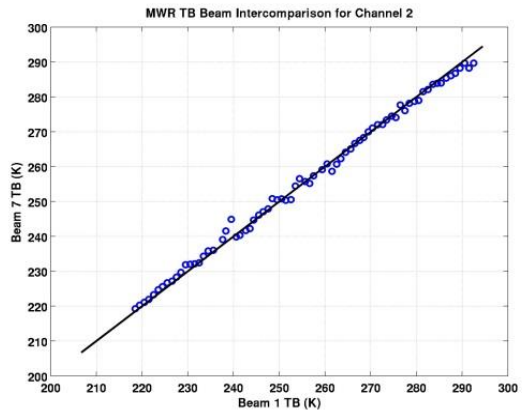
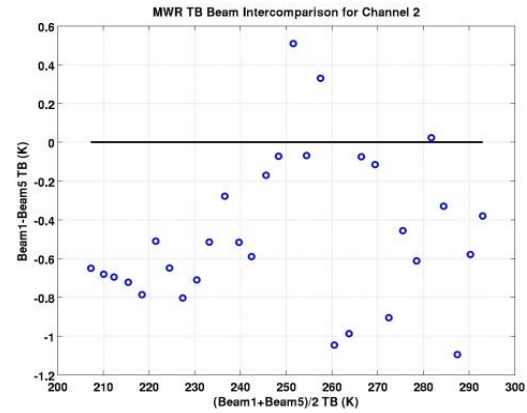
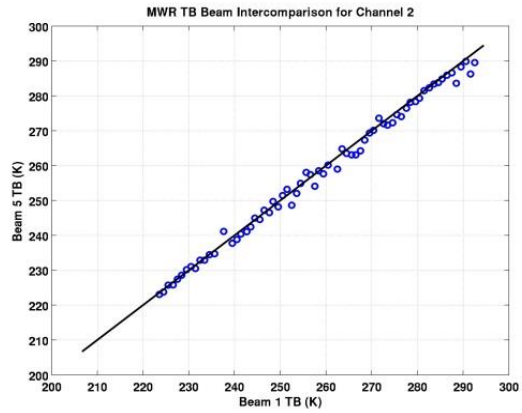
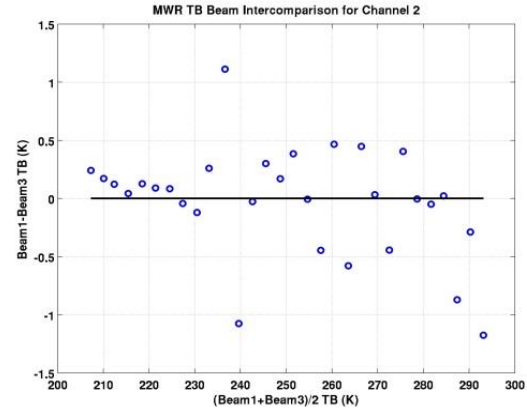
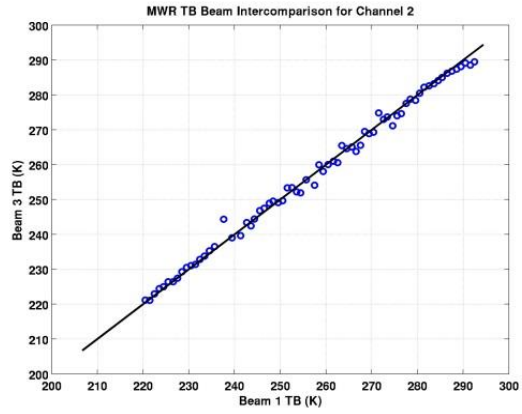


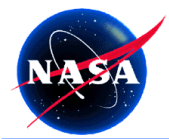
37 GHz – Hpol Beam 1 vs 3,5,7





37 GHz – Vpol Beam 1 vs 3,5,7





Conclusions

- **MWR calibration within about 2-3 K of the on-Earth reference models**
 - ~0.5 K level inter-beam biases observed over the reference regions
- **37 GHz TBs stable in time to ~1K from September'12 to April'13**
 - Exception is 37V beam 5 - possible non-linearity correction error?
- **Inter-beam comparison method shows non-linear inter-beam biases**
 - 37 GHz channel shows better inter-beam calibration (biases < 0.5 K)
 - 23.8 GHz channel show significantly more inter-beam bias (>1K at the warm end), but version 6 non-linearity correction show definitive improvement
- **Version 6 shows continued improvement from earlier MWR data**