

# Prescriptions to compare Modtran and LibRadTran

Dagoret-Campagne, Sylvie , LAL, [dagoret@lal.in2p3.fr](mailto:dagoret@lal.in2p3.fr)  
Gilmore, David Kirk , SLAC, [dkg@slac.stanford.edu](mailto:dkg@slac.stanford.edu)  
For PCWG team of DESC-LSST collaboration

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- 1 Introduction
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- Want to use precise atmospheric models to correct LSST images from atmospheric attenuation,
- Target accuracy : 1% on flux or 10 mmag on Magnitude imply a 1% accuracy on air-transparency,
- From a few precise auxiliary measurements, can we infer the air transparency over the LSST full wavelength range ?
- It is difficult to compare simulation codes with well calibrated data (including with known air transparency).
- So the first stage of checking the simulation validity is to compare the prediction of Modtran-LibRadTran

# Evaluation of air transparency simulation codes

- Modtran : Very popular code in the US, natural legacy, the reference.
- LibRadTran: More recent implementation, easy to use, open code, need to be evaluated wrt Modtran.

# But Compare exactly what ?

We should first share the same input assumption for comparing the output results.

- What kind of "thermodynamical" atmosphere (gas) should we use as input ? → define the **atmospheric model**,
  - AltitudeTemperature profile,
  - AltitudePressure profiles,
  - Molecular species profiles (at least those that matter)
- Similar light-molecules interaction models: → define the **absorption models**,
- Check the air transparency for the same grid in  $(\lambda, z)$  points.

To agree with the parameters, we have to define the common parameters choice among hundreds of parameters to be tuned → define **prescriptions**.

# Data points of the grid

## Altitude

$h = 2.75$  km.

## Wavelength range

$\lambda \in [250, 1200]$  nm,  $\Delta\lambda = 1$  nm

## Airmass range

$z$  computed for 31 points in steps of 0.1 :  $z \in [1, 3]$

# The Atmospheric Profile

Compare predictions for 2 realistic atmospheric models.

- US standard atmosphere → probably good for LSST, but perhaps a little too wet
- Subarctic winter → very dry air, probably well suited for LSST site

The above atmospheric models are both available in Modtran(Data Card : Card1.MODEL ) and LibRadTran (Data Card : atmosphere\_file.)

# The absorption models in LibRadTran

- **Spectrally resolved calculation,**
- **Line-by-line calculation,**
- **The correlated-k method,(Kato and Kato2),**
- **The correlated-k method,(Fu and Liou),**
- **Representative wavelengths parameterization (REPTRAN),**
- **Pseudo-spectral calculation adapted from LOWTRAN.**
- **CRS: switching off spectral parameterization.**

## Absorption models in LibRadTran :

1) REPTRAN, 2) LOWTRAN, 3) CRS, 4) Fu 5) KATO, 6) KATO2, 7) KATO2.96

The Data card for specifying the absorption model in LibRadTran is *mol\_abs\_param* . One should provides the values *reptran fine* or *reptran medium*, *reptran coarse* or *lowtran*,...



# The absorption models in Modtran

- **Band models methods**, The Modtran or Lowtran models,
- **The correlated-k method**, The Modtran and Lowtran either in slow or medium modes.

## Absorption models in LibRadTran :

1) MODTRAN band Model, 2) LOWTRAN Band Model , 3) MODTRAN correlated-k and slow speed, 4) MODTRAN correlated-k and slow speed, 5) MODTRAN correlated-k and medium speed

The Data card for specifying the absorption model in Modtran is *CARD1 MODTRN* . One should provides the values *T,M,C,K,F,L* and *CARD1 SPEED* is *S* or blank.

# Comparison of light-atmospheric matter interaction processes

- Simulate with only molecular scattering (Rayleigh scattering).
- Simulate pure molecular absorption.

## Variation of Precipitable Pressure Water $PWV$

absorption profiles for 31 points  $pwv \in [0 \text{ mm}, 15 \text{ mm}]$  in steps of 0.5 mm

## Variation of Ozone $O_3$

absorption profiles for 21 points  $O_3 \in [200 \text{ Dobson}, 600 \text{ Dobson}]$ .

- Simulate the combination of molecular scattering and molecular absorption.
  - perform similar variations in  $PWV$  and  $O_3$

# File naming : Part 1

## filename

*P\_O- $\{rte\}$ - $\{atm\}$ - $\{proc\}$ - $\{mod\}$ \_zXX\_wvXX\_ozXX.extension*

**P** : **RT** or **MT** for LibRadtran or Modtran,

**O** : Observatory site **LS** or **HP** or **GM** or **MK** for LSST, OHP, Gemini South, Mauna Kea,...

**{rte}** : **pp** or **ps**,

**{atm}** : **us** or **sw**,

**{proc}** : **sc** for pure molecular scattering, **ab** for pure molecular absorption, **sa** for the combination of molecular scattering and absorption,

**{mod}** : in LibRadTran : **rt** for Reptran model, **lt** for Lowtran model, **cr** for CRS model, **fu** for the Fu and Liou model, **k2** for Kato2 model, and **kt** for Kato model.

**{mod}** : in ModTran : **mt** for Modtran band model), **mk** for Modtran correlated-k model, **lt** for Lowtran model.

**zXX** : Airmass  $z$ , where  $XX$  is the value of the airmass on 2 digit  $XX = 2 \times z$ ,

**wvXX** : Precipitable water vapour  $pwv$ , where  $XX$  is the value of the  $pwv$  on 3 digit  $XXX = 10 \times pwv$ ,  $pwv$  in mm unit,

**ozXX** : Ozone  $oz$ , where  $XX$  is the value of the  $oz$  on 2 digit  $XX = oz/10$ ,  $oz$  is Dobson unit.

For example a filename for LibRadtran, for LSST could be :

*RT\_LS\_pp.us.sa.rt.z15\_wv030\_oz30.txt*

where  $pwv = 3$  mm and  $oz = 300$  Dobson unit and  $z = 1.5$ .

# File naming : Part 2

## Naming absorption models for Modtran

### filename

*P\_O-**{rte}**-**{atm}**-**{proc}**-**{mod}**\_zXX\_wvXX\_ozXX.extension*

- {mod}** :
- **mt** for Modtran band model (CARD1.MODTRN='T'),
  - **mm** for Modtran band model (CARD1.MODTRN='M'),,
  - **lt** for Lowtran band model (CARD1.MODTRN='L' or 'F'),
  - **mks** for Modtran correlate-k in slow mode (speed), (CARD1.MODTRN='K' or 'C' and CARD1.SEED='S'),
  - **mkm** for Modtran correlate-k in medium mode (speed), (CARD1.MODTRN='K' or 'C' and CARD1.SEED='M'),

For example a filename for Modtran, for LSST could be :

*MT\_LS\_pp\_us\_sa\_mt\_z15\_wv030\_oz30.txt*

where *pwv* = 3 mm and *oz* = 300 Dobson unit.

# Hierarchy of directories

rootdir	top directory
rootdir/RT/VXX/LS/pp/us/sc/	pure molecular scattering
rootdir/RT/VXX/LS/pp/us/ab/rt/wv/	pure molecular absorption for varying <i>pwv</i>
rootdir/RT/VXX/LS/pp/us/ab/rt/oz/	pure molecular absorption for varying <i>oz</i>
rootdir/RT/VXX/LS/pp/us/sa/rt/wv/	molecular absorption and scattering for varying <i>pwv</i>
rootdir/RT/VXX/LS/pp/us/sa/rt/oz/	molecular absorption scattering for varying <i>oz</i>
rootdir/RT/VXX/LS/pp/us/sc/ae/	pure molecular scattering and default aerosols scattering
rootdir/RT/VXX/LS/pp/us/sa/rt/ae/	molecular absorption scattering and default aerosols scattering
rootdir/RT/VXX/LS/pp/us/sc/as/	pure molecular scattering and special aerosols scattering
rootdir/RT/VXX/LS/pp/us/sa/rt/as/	molecular absorption scattering and special aerosols scattering

VXX is the version number of Radtran or Modtran.

# Status of the work

- GitHub Repository created by Nicolas at <https://github.com/DarkEnergyScienceCollaboration/PC5AtmosphericExtinction>
  - Prescription note written to proceed with air transparency simulations and posted at <https://github.com/DarkEnergyScienceCollaboration/PC5AtmosphericExtinction/tree/master/doc/Prescriptions>
  - Simulation with LibRadTran **done** and at posted at (see README) <https://github.com/DarkEnergyScienceCollaboration/PC5AtmosphericExtinction/tree/master/LibRadTran/simulations>
  - Simulation with Modtran **soon performed** and at posted at (see README) <https://github.com/DarkEnergyScienceCollaboration/PC5AtmosphericExtinction/tree/master/ModTran>
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- Ready for Atmospheric properties Analysis,
  - Almost ready for comparison, at least comparing the different models inside LibRadTran.

# The End