

**file sm\_ABand\_2022\_2023.mat**

**Odin/OSIRIS A-band data November 2022 - May 2023**

Version: 2024-05-08

Array of stratosphere/mesosphere (sm) profiles containing the following data structures:

sm: array of structures with

orb	s	orbit number
scannr	s	scan number, unique integer identifying the scan, computed as (orbit number * 1000 + scan in orbit)
sattime	v	time [mjd] at the midpoint of each exposure during the scan
satpos	m	positional vectors (xyz) of the spacecraft at the middle of each exposure
satlook	m	unit look vectors (xyz) of the OSIRIS line of sight at the middle of each exposure
zt	v	tangent altitudes for current scan [km]
mjd	s	time (at z = 90 km)
lat	s	latitude (at z = 90 km) [degrees]
lon	s	longitude (at z = 90 km) [degrees]
sza	s	solar zenith angle (at z = 30 km) [degrees]
saa	s	solar azimuth angle (at z = 30 km) [degrees]
ssa	s	solar scattering angle (at z = 30 km) [degrees]
scandir	s	direction of scan (1=upp, 0=down)
expt	v	exposure times [s]
Li	v	mean radiance in specific wavelength interval [ph m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> str <sup>-1</sup> nm <sup>-1</sup> ], i=1-4 referring to integration over MATS filter bands IR1-IR4
dLi	v	measurement error (Poisson statistics) of Li [ph cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> str <sup>-1</sup> nm <sup>-1</sup> ]

abbreviations:

s:	scalar
v:	column vector along tangent altitude (dimension: zt)
m:	matrix along tangent altitudes with three columns xyz (dimension: zt x 3)
xyz:	Earth Centered Earth Fixed (ECEF) coordinates, using the WGS84 geoid.

**Upcoming steps:**

- Provide data in NetCDF file.
- Provide SZA, SAA and SSA at tangent altitude 90 km instead of 30 km.
- Add original OSIRIS spectra.
- Develop spectral background subtraction to infer pure A-band emissions.