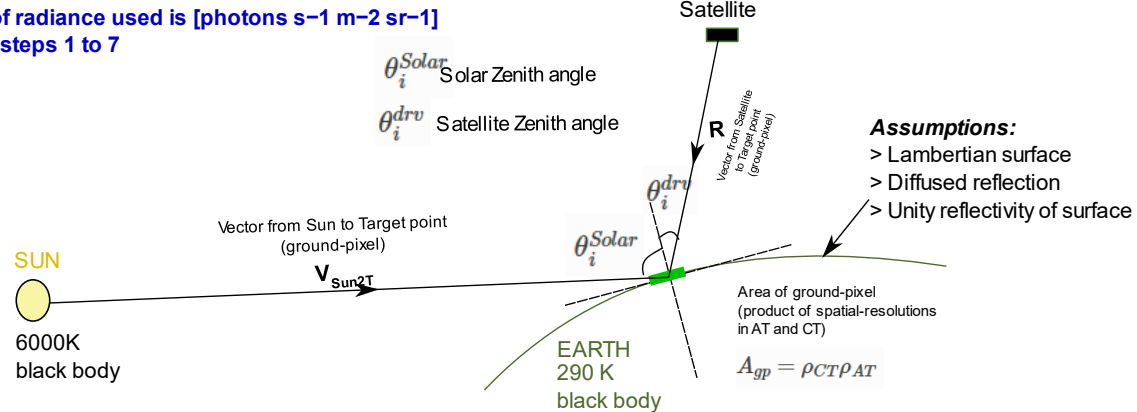


The units of radiance used is [photons s⁻¹ m⁻² sr⁻¹]
Follow the steps 1 to 7



1. Total radiance from Sun in spectral band

$$L_S = \int_{\lambda_1}^{\lambda_2} L_\lambda$$

spectral radiance from Sun modelled as black-body at 6000 K

2. Calculate downwelling radiance towards the target point

$$L_S^{dw} = L_S \cos \theta_i^{Solar}$$

3. Calculate downwelling photon-rate

$$R_S^{dw}|_{ph} = L_S^{dw} A_{gp} \frac{\pi r_{Solar}^2}{|V_{Sun2T}|^2}$$

Solid angle subtended by the Sun over the ground-point
 r_{Solar} is radius of Sun

4. Calculate upwelling photon rate towards direction of satellite

$$R_S^{uw}|_{ph} = R_S^{dw}|_{ph} \cos \theta_i^{drv}$$

Assumption of unit reflectivity of surface

Assumption of Lambertian

5. Calculate upwelling radiance towards direction of satellite

$$L_S^{uw} = \frac{R_S^{uw}|_{ph}}{4\pi A_{gp}}$$

Make per m2
Make per sr

Radiance from Earth (modelled as black-body at 290K)

6. Calculate upwelling photon rate towards direction of satellite

$$L_T = L_E + L_S^{uw}$$

Calculate over the entire ground-pixel area

$$R_T^{rad}|_{ph} = L_T A_{gp}$$

Calculate over the entire solid-angle subtended by instrument aperture

$$R_T^{sen}|_{ph} = \frac{R_T^{rad}|_{ph}}{|R|^2} \left(\frac{D_{ap}}{2}\right)^2 \pi$$

R : Distance from satellite to ground-pixel
 D_{ap} : diameter of instrument aperture

7. Calculate signal electrons acquired

$$R_T^{det}|_{ph} = R_T^{sen}|_{ph} \tau_{op}$$

efficiency of the optical system (aperture to Focal-plane)

$$N_{ph} = R_T^{det}|_{ph} T_i$$

Integration time

$$N_e = N_{ph} Q_E$$

Quantum efficiency
i.e. efficiency of photon to electron conversion at the detector on Focal plane

Finding solid-angle at a point on Earth receiving photons from the Sun

Area of solar disc:
 πr_{Solar}^2

Note: "disc" is on surface of (imaginary) sphere about the ground-point.

Finding solid-angle the instrument aperture receiving photons from the ground

Area of aperture:
 $\pi (D_{ap}/2)^2$

