

ccast nonlinearity corrections

*** draft ***

H. E. Motteler

UMBC Atmospheric Spectroscopy Lab
Joint Center for Earth Systems Technology

January 16, 2015

parameters

- ▶ r_{in} is scene count spectra
- ▶ r_{sp} is space-look count spectra
- ▶ n is the number of decimated points
- ▶ d is the decimation factor
- ▶ c_m is modulation efficiency
- ▶ c_p is PGA gain
- ▶ c_a is A/D gain
- ▶ v_{inst} instrument contribution to DC level
- ▶ v_{dc} is estimated DC level
- ▶ f_N is the numeric filter at the sensor grid
- ▶ a_2 are the correction parameters

nonlinearity correction

- ▶ let $/$ be pointwise division, and

$$r_{\text{in}}^s = r_{\text{in}} / f_{\text{N}}$$

$$r_{\text{sp}}^s = r_{\text{sp}} / f_{\text{N}}$$

- ▶ the DC level is given by

$$v_{\text{dc}} = v_{\text{inst}} + \frac{2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n |r_{\text{in}}^s - r_{\text{sp}}^s|}{c_{\text{m}} \cdot c_{\text{a}} \cdot c_{\text{p}} \cdot d \cdot n}$$

- ▶ corrected radiances (scaled by f_{N}) are

$$r_{\text{out}}^s = r_{\text{in}}^s \cdot (1 + 2 \cdot a_2 \cdot v_{\text{dc}})$$

f_N normalization

- ▶ now suppose we have a scaling factor w for f_N , so that

$$r_{\text{in}}^s{}' = r_{\text{in}} / (w \cdot f_N)$$

$$r_{\text{sp}}^s{}' = r_{\text{sp}} / (w \cdot f_N)$$

- ▶ then the DC level is

$$v_{\text{dc}}{}' = v_{\text{inst}} + \frac{2 \cdot w \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n |r_{\text{in}}^s - r_{\text{sp}}^s|}{c_m \cdot c_a \cdot c_p \cdot d \cdot n}$$

- ▶ and the corrected radiances (scaled by f_N) are

$$r_{\text{out}}^s{}' = r_{\text{in}}^s \cdot (1 + 2 \cdot a_2 \cdot v_{\text{dc}}{}')$$

- ▶ note that $v_{\text{dc}}{}'$ and $r_{\text{out}}^s{}'$ are both functions of w

discussion

- ▶ the formulas here were reverse engineered from the UW code
- ▶ early versions of both UMBC and UW CCAST used a frequency domain representation of f_N from UW
- ▶ after the Aug 2013 high res test UMBC switched to a time domain representation, with transform to the sensor grid from Dan Mooney
- ▶ this did not work correctly until we scaled the new filters to match the norms of the old UW filters,

$$\text{LW: } f_N = 1.6047 \cdot f_{NM} / \max(f_{NM})$$

$$\text{MW: } f_N = 0.9826 \cdot f_{NM} / \max(f_{NM})$$

$$\text{SW: } f_N = 0.2046 \cdot f_{NM} / \max(f_{NM})$$

Here f_{NM} was the transform from the time domain, before any scaling