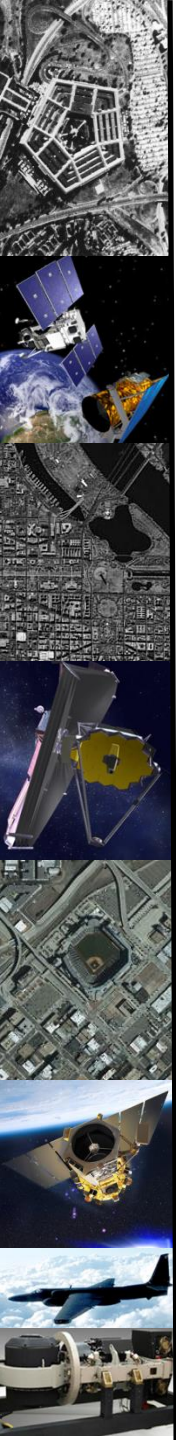


MODTRAN Input and Output File Overview

Feb 3, 2021

Contents

- TAPE5 file configuration for this task
- Running MODTRAN yourself
- Understanding the MODTRAN output



TAPE 5 Overview

[illegible]

Tape 5: Card 1

CARD 1

tape5

M	2	2	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	286.500	LAMBER
tt	8	0	330.0000						f	f	f		0.000		
	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
	100.000		0.000	180.000			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	12	2	236	1											
	30.000		0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	0.4000		0.9000	0.0050	0.0050					mraa					
2			0.												
./spec_alp.dat															
25															
20															
0															

Atm. Model

- 1 Tropical
- 2 Mid-latitude Summer
- 3 Mid-latitude Winter
- 4 Sub-artic Summer
- 5 Sub-artic Winter
- 6 1976 US Standard Atmosphere

Multiple scattering

- 0 No multiple scattering
- 1 Multiple scattering using observer solar geometry
- 1 Multiple-scattering using target solar geometry

TPTEMP

Target surface
temperature [K]

Target Albedo

Number 0 to 1

-or-
LAMBER

TAPE 5: Card 1a

CARD 1a

tape5															
M	2	2	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	286.500	LAMBER
tt	8f	0	330.0000						f	f	f		0.000		
	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	
	100.000		0.000		180.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0		0.000
	12	2	236	1											
	30.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000
	0.4000		0.9000		0.0050		0.0050				mraa				
2		0.													
./spec_alb.dat															
25															
20															
	0														

DISORT option

't' TRUE

'f' FALSE (use Isaacs 2-stream, much faster!)

DISORT Azimuthal Dependence

't' TRUE

'f' FALSE (much faster!)

TAPE 5: Card 2

CARD 2

M	2	2	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	286.500	LAMBER
tt	8f	0	330.0000						f	f	f		0.000			
	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	
	100.000		0.000	180.000			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0		0.000		
	12	2	236	1												
	30.000		0.000	0.000			0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
	0.4000		0.9000	0.0050			0.0050				mraa					
2		0.														
./spec_alb.dat																
25																
20																

HAZE

0 Default haze value of vis [km]
non zero Visibility through atmosphere [km],
overrides HAZE value

IHAZE

0 No aerosol model
1 Rural extinction, 23km vis
2 Rural extinction, 5km vis
3 Navy Maritime extinction, vis depends on windspeed
4 Maritime extinction, 23km vis
5 Urban extinction, 5km vis
6 Tropospheric extinction, 50km vis
7 User defined aerosols
8 FOG1, 0.2km vis
9 FOG2, 0.5km vis
10 Desert extinction, vis depends on wind speed

TAPE 5: Card 3

CARD 3

M	2	2	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	286.500	LAMBER
tt	8f	0	330.0000						f	f	f			0.000		
	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	
	100.000		0.000		180.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0		0.000		
	12	2	236	1												
	30.000		0.000		0.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
	0.4000		0.9000		0.0050		0.0050				mraa					
2		0.														
./spec_alb.dat																
25																
20																
	0															

H2

Target altitude in km

H1

Observer altitude in km

ANGLE

Imager elevation angle from uplooking NADIR
i.e. downlooking NADIR = 180
downlooking oblique = 100

TAPE 5: 3A1/3A2

CARD 3A1
CARD 3A2

IPARM

2 Solar geometry specified at observer (H1)
12 Solar geometry specified at target (H2)

ISOURCE

0 Sun
1 Moon

```

1 0 0 1 0 0 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000
100.000 0.000 180.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0
12 2 236 1
30.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
0.4000 0.9000 0.0050 0.0050 mraa
2 0 |
./spec_alb.dat
25
20
0

```

PARM1

Relative azimuth [deg] between
observer line of sight and
sun/moon

PARM2

Zenith angle of source [deg]
ie. 0 = nadir
90 = at horizon

ANGLEM

Phase angle of the moon (if
IPARM=1)
0 = full moon,
90 = half moon
135 = quarter moon

The screenshot shows the output of the `tape5` program. The main window displays a grid of numerical values. Blue arrows point from specific labels at the bottom to corresponding values in the grid:

- V1** Minimum wavelength [microns] points to the value `0.`
- V2** Maximum wavelength [microns] points to the value `0.9000`
- DV** Output delta wavelength [microns] points to the value `0.0050`
- FWHM** Slit function FWHM points to the value `mraa`
- FLAGS[1]** 'm' output in microns 'w' output in wavenumbers points to the value `0.0000`

A legend box titled **FLAGS[2]** defines the slit functions:

- 'r' rectangular slit
- 't' triangular slit
- 's' sinc slit
- 'g' gaussian slit

The top bar indicates the file name `tape5`.

TAPE 5: Card 4A/4L1/4L2

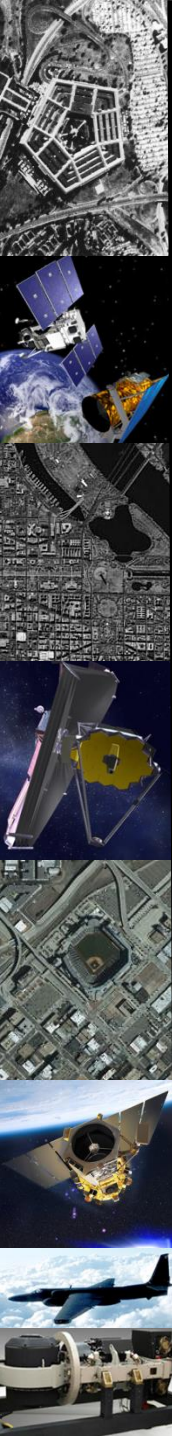


Diagram illustrating the structure of TAPE 5, showing the layout of data cards (4A, 4L1, 4L2) and their corresponding fields. The diagram includes a table of data fields and annotations identifying specific cards and their values.

M	2	2	2	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	286.500	LAMBER
tt	80	0	330	0000					f	f	f		0.000		
NSURF	2								0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000
									0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0.000		
	30	000		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	0.4000		0.9000		0.0050	0.0050									
	2		0.												
			./spec_alb.dat												
	25														
	20														

Annotations:

- CARD 4A**: Points to the value 2 in the NSURF field.
- CARD 4L1**: Points to the value 25 in the field below NSURF.
- CARD 4L2**: Points to the value 20 in the field below 25.
- Path + filename of spectral albedo database file**: Points to the value ./spec_alb.dat.
- CSALB Target material ID**: Points to the value 25.
- CSALB Background material ID**: Points to the value 20.



Running MODTRAN

- Login to a Linux server (i.e. grissom)
- Create symbolic link to MODTRAN DATA directory (one time operation):

```
ln -s /dirs/pkg/Mod4v3r1/DATA DATA
```

- Edit tape5 file and save as 'tape5'
- Execute MODTRAN4

```
/dirs/pkg/Mod4v3r1/Mod4v3r1.exe
```
- Your output resides in tape7.scn when MODTRAN finishes running

MODTRAN OUTPUT QUANTITIES

TRANS

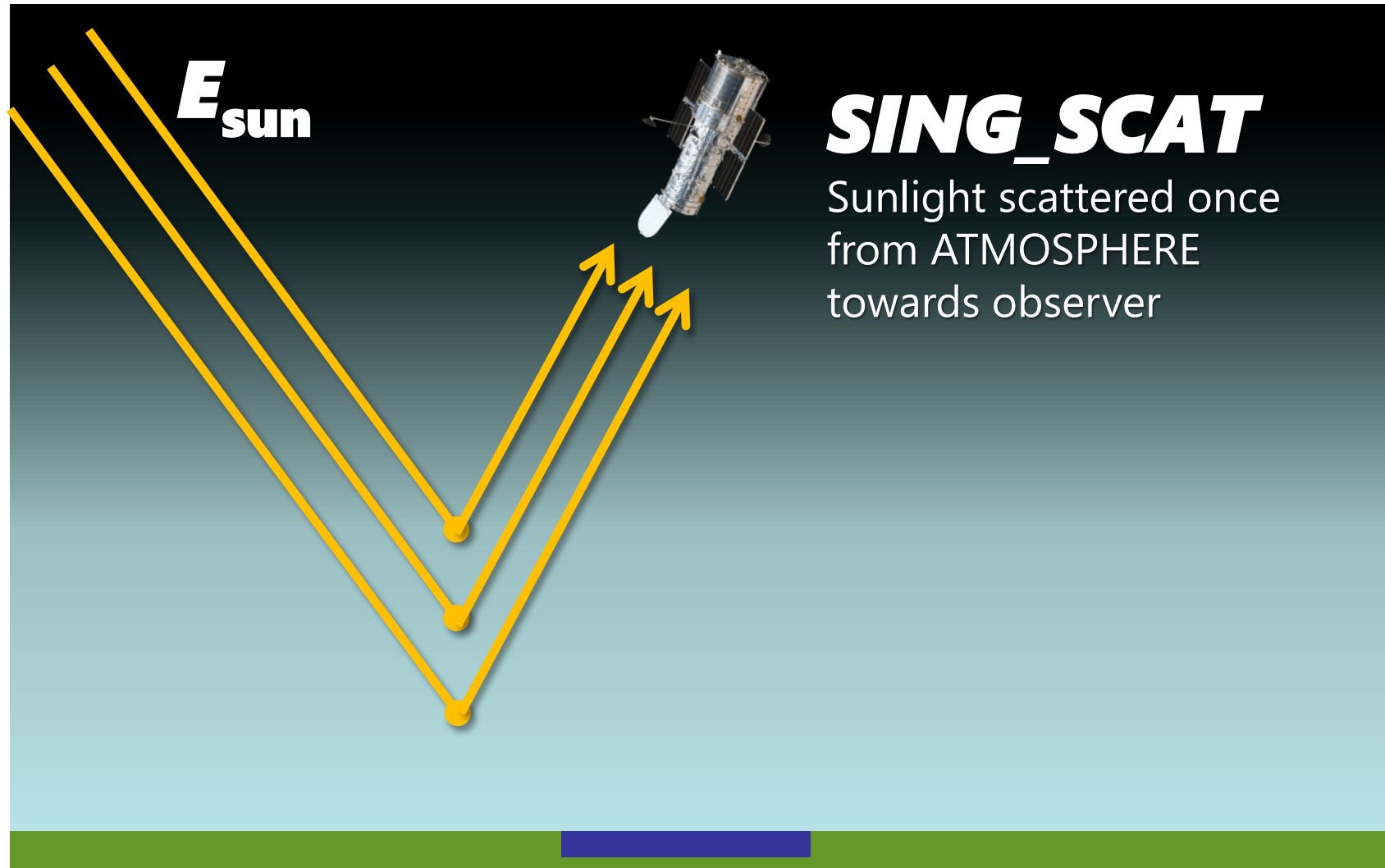
Transmission along
direct path between
target and observer

τ_2

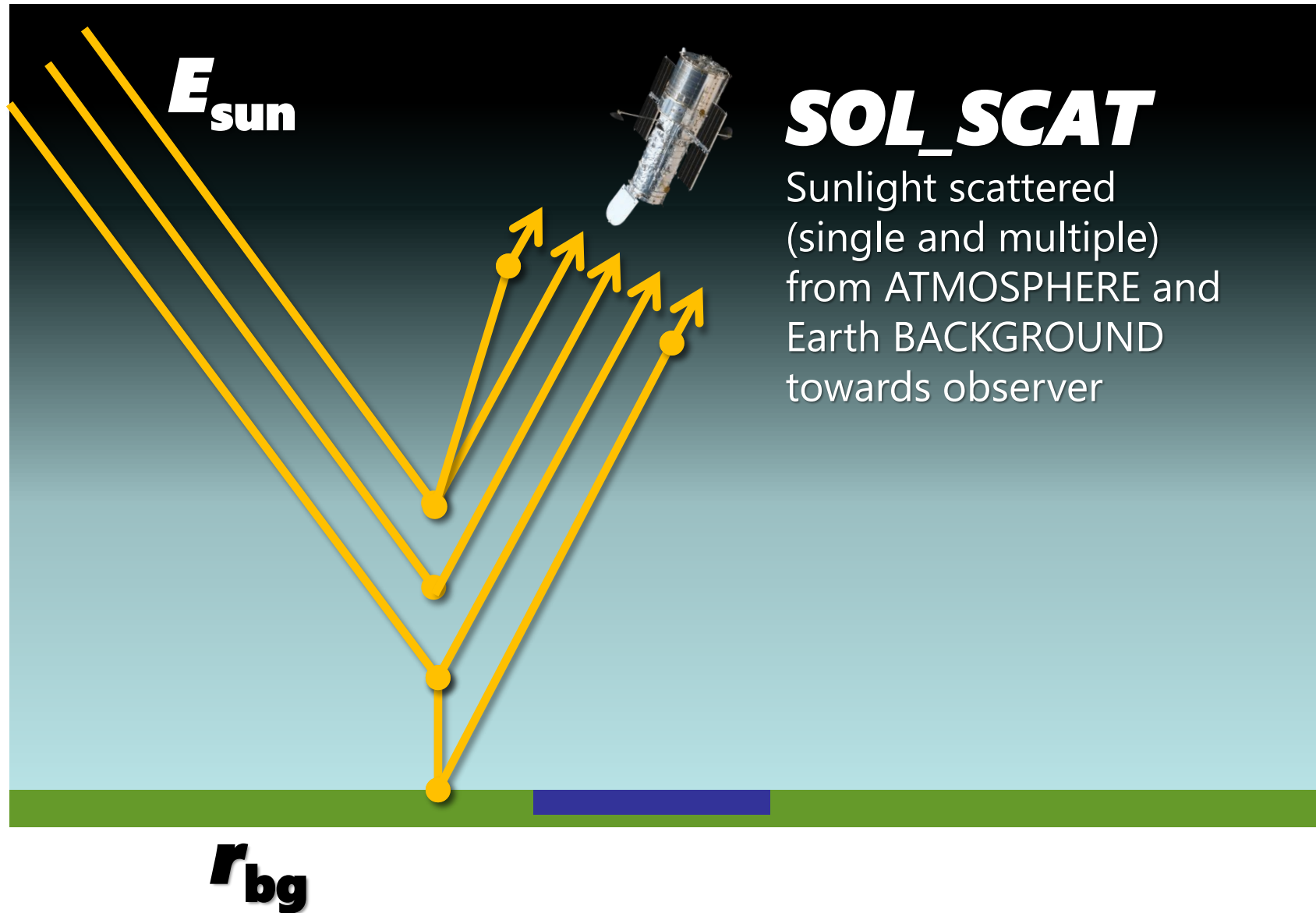


The diagram illustrates the 'TRANS' output quantity, which represents the transmission along the direct path between a target and an observer. It features a satellite in the upper right corner and a ground target represented by a blue rectangle on a green ground plane at the bottom. A red dashed arrow points from the satellite down to the target, with the label τ_2 placed next to it. The background is a gradient from dark blue at the top to light blue at the bottom.

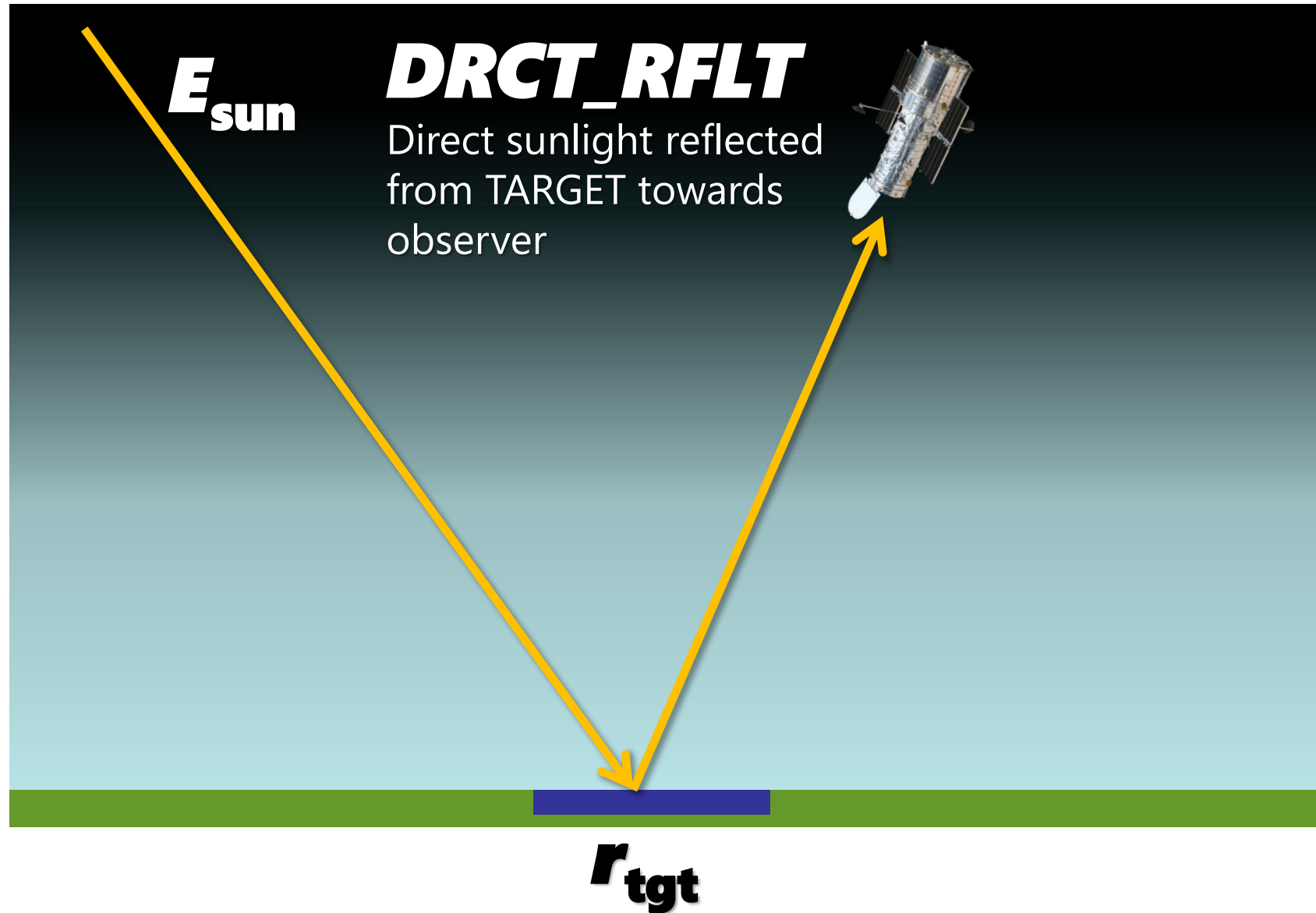
MODTRAN OUTPUT QUANTITIES



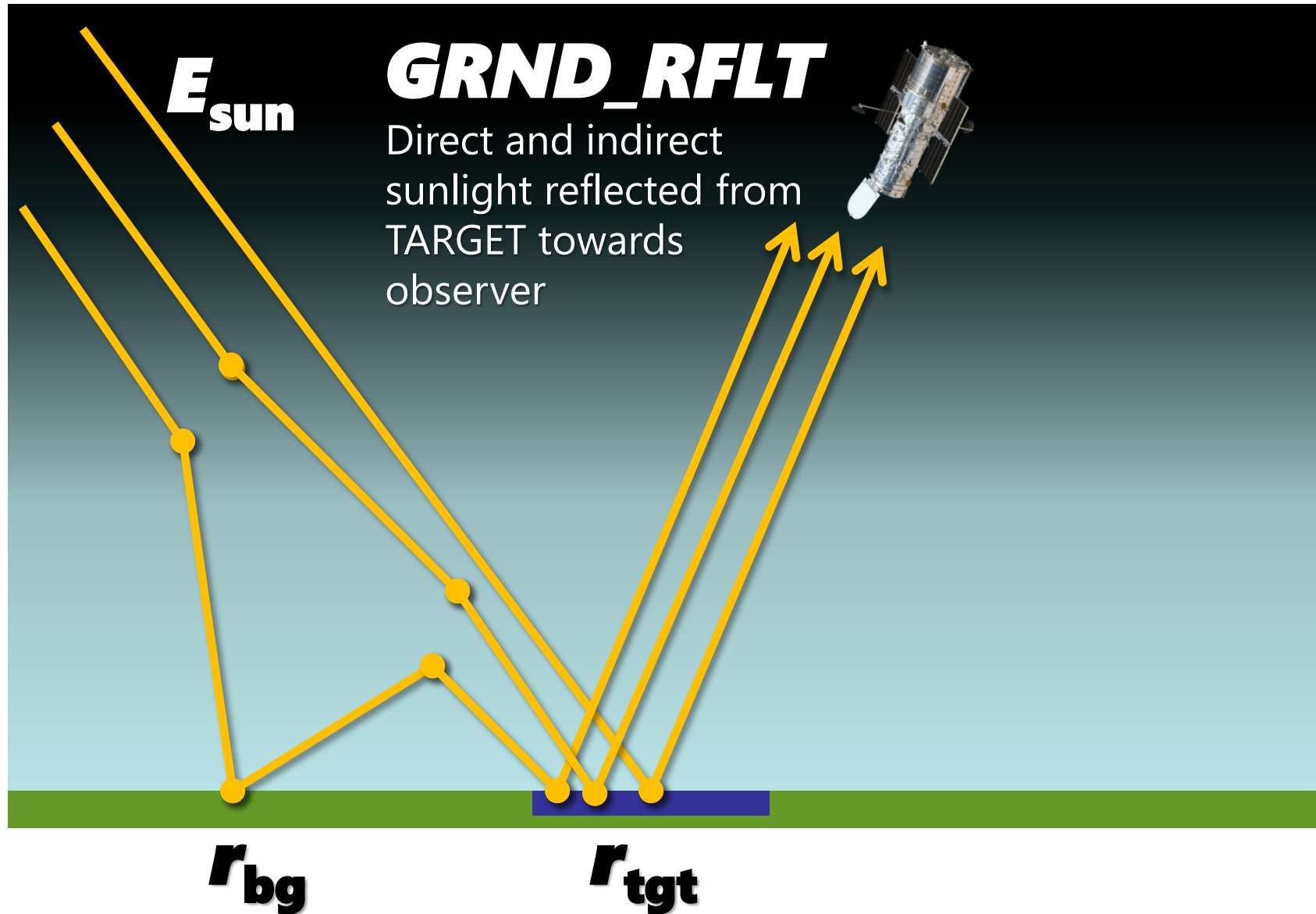
MODTRAN OUTPUT QUANTITIES



MODTRAN OUTPUT QUANTITIES



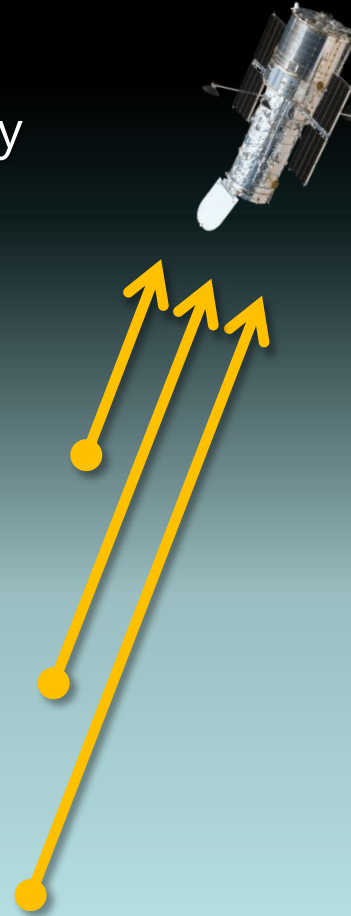
MODTRAN OUTPUT QUANTITIES



MODTRAN OUTPUT QUANTITIES

PTH_THRML

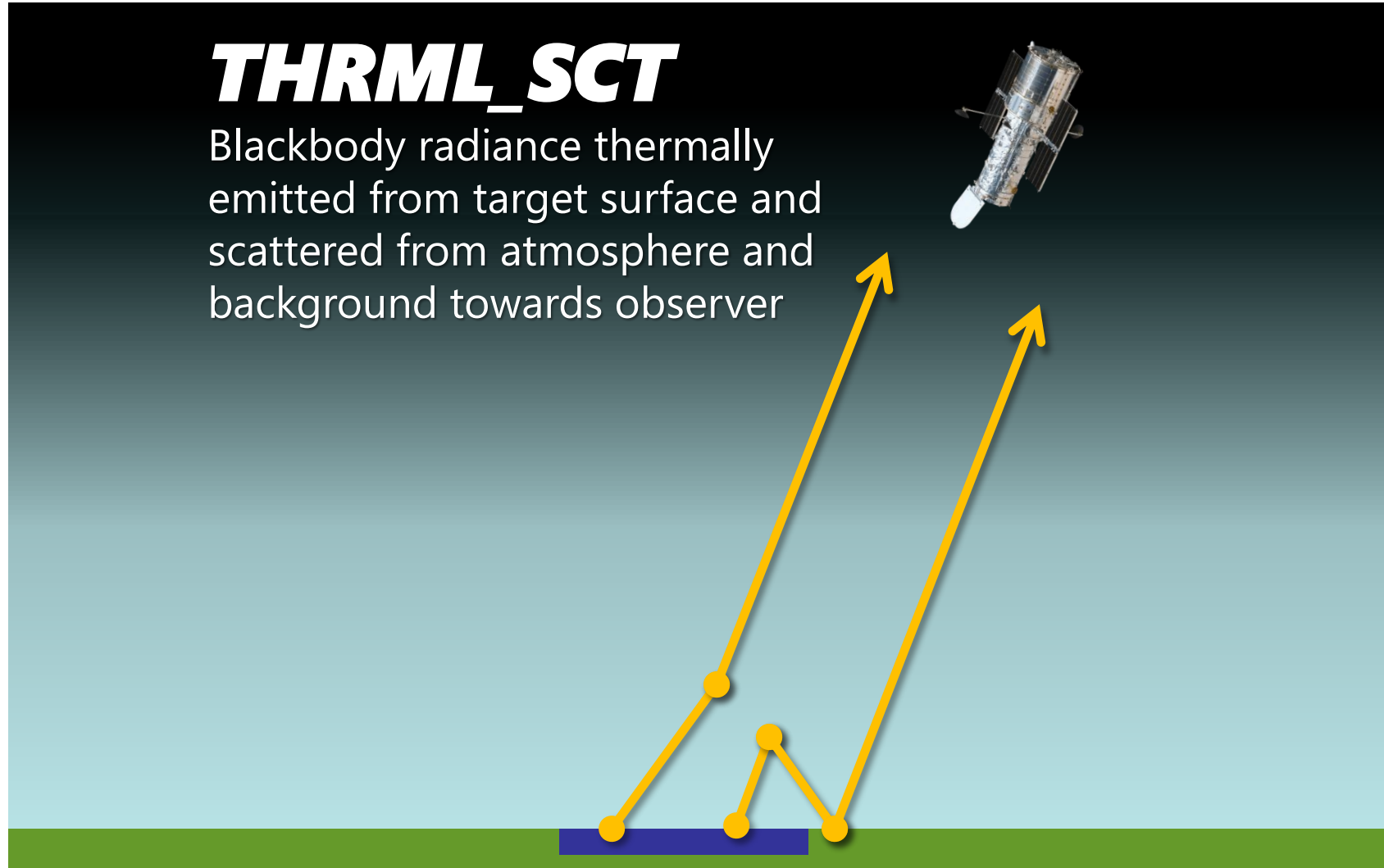
Blackbody radiance thermally
emitted from atmosphere
towards observer



MODTRAN OUTPUT QUANTITIES

THRML_SCT

Blackbody radiance thermally emitted from target surface and scattered from atmosphere and background towards observer

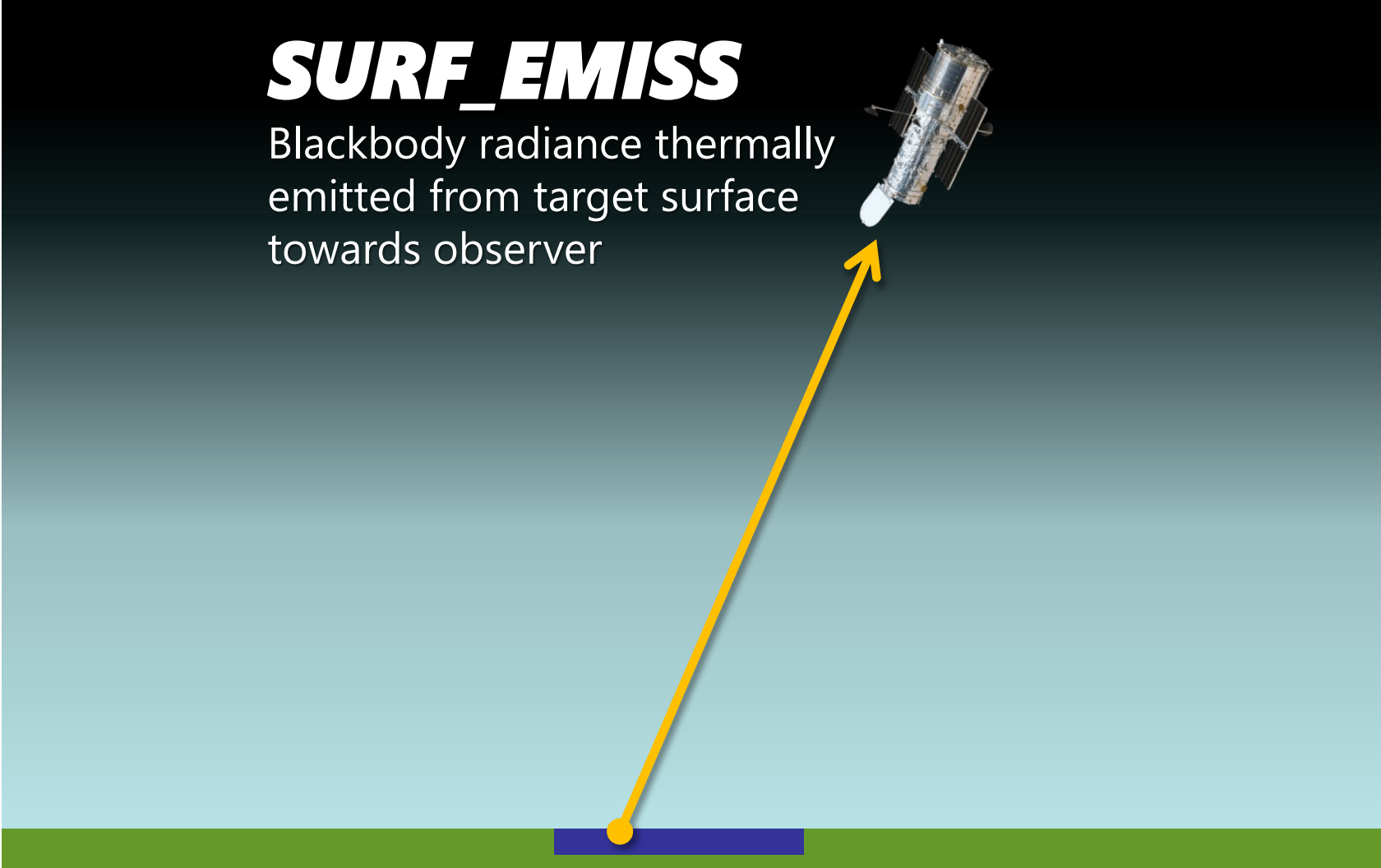


$$\epsilon_{tgt} = 1 - r_{tgt}$$

MODTRAN OUTPUT QUANTITIES

SURF_EMISS

Blackbody radiance thermally emitted from target surface towards observer



The diagram illustrates the concept of thermal emission from a surface. A green horizontal bar at the bottom represents the ground surface. A small blue rectangular area on this bar represents the target surface. A yellow dot is located at the center of this blue area. A yellow arrow originates from this dot and points diagonally upwards and to the right, towards a satellite. The satellite is depicted as a cylindrical body with solar panels and various instruments. The background is a light blue gradient, representing the sky or atmosphere. The text 'SURF_EMISS' is written in a large, bold, italicized font. Below it, a description states: 'Blackbody radiance thermally emitted from target surface towards observer'. At the bottom, the equation $\epsilon_{tgt} = 1 - r_{tgt}$ is displayed in a bold, italicized font.

$$\epsilon_{tgt} = 1 - r_{tgt}$$

[illegible]