

CrIS on NPP: Instrument status and first glance on the instrument in-flight performance.



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CrIS sensor overview:

The Cross-track Infrared Sounder (CrIS) is part of the Cross-track Infrared and Microwave Sounding Suite (CrIMSS) instrument suite that will be used to produce accurate temperature, water vapor, and pressure profiles on the NPOESS Preparatory Project (NPP) mission and upcoming Joint Polar Satellite System (JPSS) operational missions.

The NPP satellite has been launched on the October 28, 2011.





First spectra and images from CrIS:

CrIS full spectral resolution test, February 22,2012 :

Calibrated spectra in "hot" and "cold" spots:



Key Technical aspects of CrIS:
Fourier Transform Spectrometer
Spectral Range 650 to 2550 cm- ¹
Spectral resolution:
SWIR 2.5 cm ⁻¹
MWIR 1.25 cm ⁻¹
LWIR 0.625 cm ⁻¹
14 km nadir FOV spatial resolution
Fields of Regard 3x3 FOVs
Photovoltaic detectors in 3 bands
4-stage Passive Detector Cooler
On-board calibration target ICT

CrIS acceptance testing: Supplier: Exelis/ITT CrIS FM1 has completed Thermal Vacuum testing: Vibration & EMI tests FOV Shape / Coregistration Spectral Accuracy / ILS NEDN Radiometric uncertainty Linearity testing and correction Short Term Repeatability Long Term Repeatability Integration on S/C and TVAC test.

CrIS on-orbit check-out and calibration activities:

End of outgassing and release Cooler Door	- 01/18/12
IM power up to nominal mode	- 01/18/12
Signal processor Power up, Orbit 1194	- 01/20/12
PGA gain adjustment	- 01/21-26/12
Optical ZPD offset adjustment	- 01/23/12
Bias tilt optimization	- 01/23/12
Bit trim mask optimization	- 01/23/12
Bit trim and impulse noise adjustment	- 01/30/12
Bit trim mask update	- 02/06/12
Spectral calibration, Ne-lamp check	- 01/08-09/12
Linearity check	- 01/08-09/12
Preliminary Cal table upload (EP V. 32)	- 01/31/12
NEdN check	- 02/09/12
Full resolution data acquisition	- 02/22/12



NOAA/STAR: "Golden Day" February 24, 2012

Real part of the spectra 900cm-1 Ascending_orbits: CRIS (900 cm⁻¹) BT (K) Date: 2012-02-24

Imaginary part of the spectra 900cm-1 Ascending_orbits: CRIS 900 cm⁻¹ imgy part radiance Date: 2012-02-24



Instrument noise: NEdN/NEdT vs. IASI and AIRS

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CrIS Spec.			y	
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NEdN estimated from Earth Scene data using PCA technique

Full resolution, 02/22/12





Full resolution NEdN is larger in MWIR (~x1.5) and SWIR (~x2) bands as expected

- > Full resolution data collection was successful
- Full resolution test has shown that CrIS is fully capable to provide full resolution data at 0.625cm⁻¹ resolution in all spectral bands
- Expected full resolution in MWIR and SWIR spectral bands was seen
- > No significant problems were observed during this test
- > Operational processing of full resolution data could be implemented

Cal/Val Activities are underway:

CrIS follows two great, well calibrated instruments



SDR Cal/Val has/will utilize similar procedures Co-existence enables direct comparison from GSICS Cal/Val team brings direct AIRS/IASI experience



- CrIS SDR Cal/Val plan is a joint effort of industry and government team: > Plan incorporates a comprehensive list of SDR tasks > Instrument on-orbit operating procedures > Cal/Val tools > On-orbit characterization and SDR algorithm updates > Team members linked by Internet and teleconferencing links > System was tested during TVAC and pre-launch exercises
- > Cal/Val tem members have extensive experience working with AIRS and IASI

NOAA/STAR: Double difference between CrIS and IASI, February 25, 2012



CrIS Level 0 to Level 1C processing is provided by the Sensor Data Record (SDR) process: • SDR algorithm was developed by ITT in parallel with the sensor testing • SDR performance was validated by using the SDR software to process synthetic, proxy, and TVAC data

• SDR process has been updated to correct non-linearity and compensate for ICT emissivity • On-orbit data collections addressed non-linearity, absolute radiometric and spectral calibration

On-orbit Operational SDR algorithm validation. BT differences between science and operational codes.





> Overall CrIS noise performance is outstanding (well below spec)

- > NEdN of MWIR FOV7 is out of family as it was during TVAC4 and S/C ground tests
- > During ground tests analogues outages were observed in MWIR band for several FOVs: MWIR FOV2 (TVAC3) and MWIR FOV7 (TVAC4, S/C TVAC)
- > Root cause: detector diode material changes with warmup-cooldown cycles
- > NEdN estimated from Earth view (PCA approach), ICT, and DS targets agree very well
- > CrIS instrument noise is very stable during two months on orbit

NEdN performance during ground TVAC3 and S/C TVAC testing:



Summary:

- > CrIS instrument on-orbit performance is excellent and stable
- Instrument noise is very low and stable
- Preliminary results confirmed CrIS excellent spectral calibration
- > Early sensor checkup and validation has been completed
- Intensive calibration activities is in process to upload Calibration Table (EP #33) based on the on-orbit optimized parameters
- Careful, in-depth coordination of CrIS SDR and CrIMSS EDR teams and software/tools is critical to timely and accurate post-launch validation.
- In development and testing for intensive Cal/Val activities: Cal/Val tools and procedures