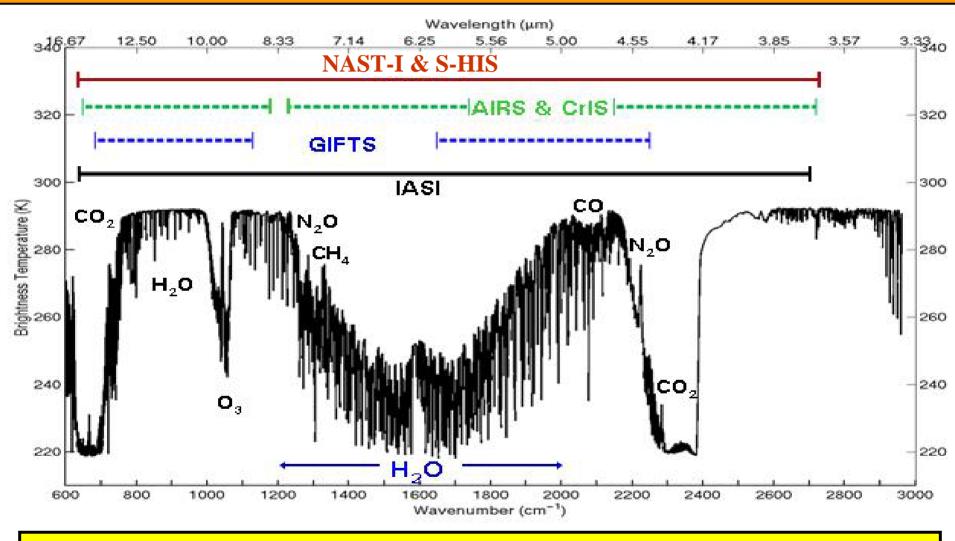
Ultra High Spectral Resolution Satellite Remote Sounding -Results from Aircraft and Satellite Measurements W. L. Smith Sr.^{1,2}, D.K. Zhou³, A. M. Larar³, and H. E. Revercomb² ¹Hampton University ²University of Wisconsin-Madison ³NASA Langley Research Center



Ultraspectral Atmospheric Sounders



Broad Spectral Coverage
Thousands of Spectral Channels
High Information Content

Today's Ultraspectral Resolution IR Sounding Capability

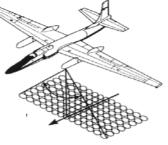




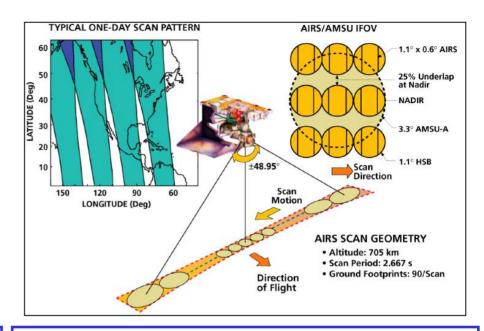
qua

NAST and AIRS Characteristics

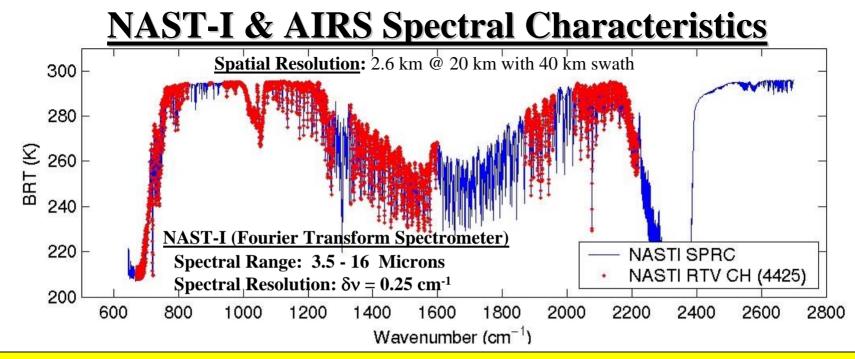
Spatial Resolution 130m/km flight alt. (2.6 km from 20km) Swath Width 2 km /km flight alt. (40 km from 20 km)



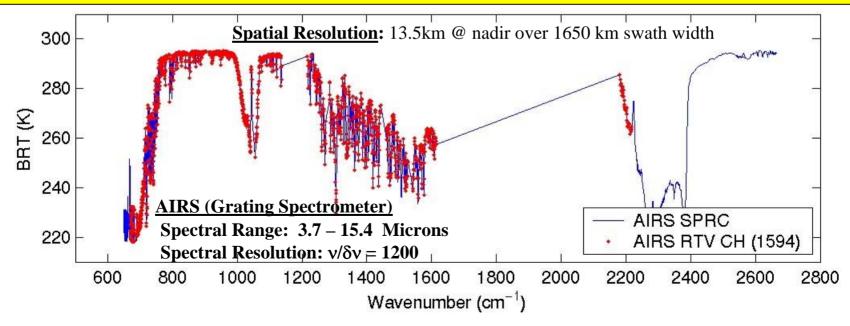
- Instrument Characteristics
 - infrared Michelson interferometer (~9000 spectral channels)
 3.5 – 16 microns @ 0.25 cm⁻¹
- Aircraft Accommodation
 - ER-2 Super pod & Proteus Underbelly pod
- Radiative Measurement Capability
 - calibrated radiances with
 < 0.5 K absolute accuracy, < 0.2 K precision
- The NPOESS-I Aircraft Sounder Testbed – Interferometer (NAST-I) consists of a 9000 spectral channel infrared interferometer (600-2850 cm⁻¹) with a spectral resolution of 0.25 cm⁻¹. NAST-I spatially scan and provide a ground resolution of about 2.6 km and a swath width of approximately 40 km, from an aircraft altitude of 20 km.



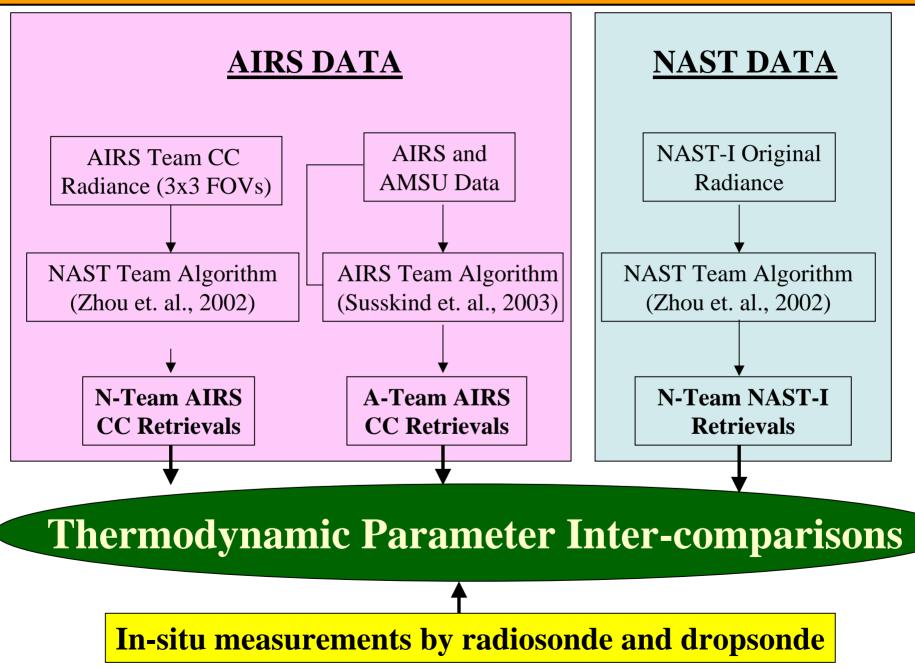
The Aqua AIRS instrument is a ~2500 spectral channel cooled grating spectrometer with a spectral resolving power of ~ 1200 (0.5 – 2 cm⁻¹ spectral resolution) operating within the spectral range 650 – 2700 cm⁻¹. The spatial resolution of the AIRS is about 15 km, at nadir, and its cross track scan providing a swath width of approximately 1400 km.



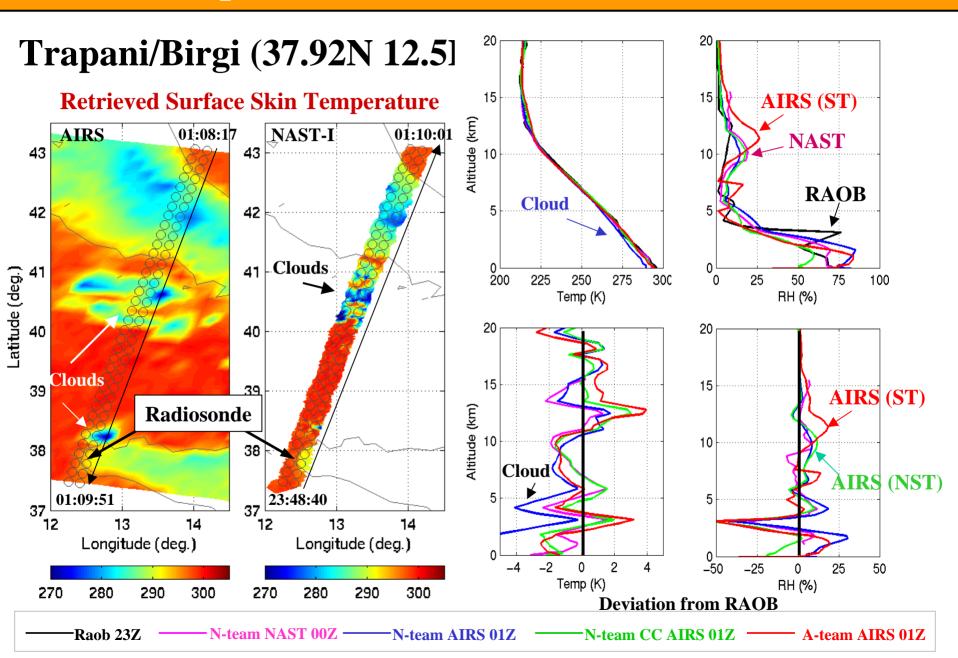
Quasi-continuous Measurements Over Broad Spectral Regions Enable High Vertical Resolution



Data and Algorithms Used for Inter-Comparisons

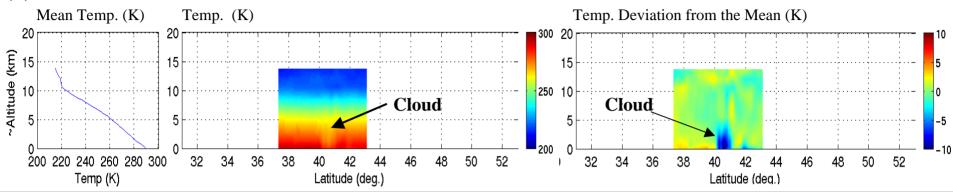


Inter-Comparisons at Trapani/Birgi, Italy (04/09/08)

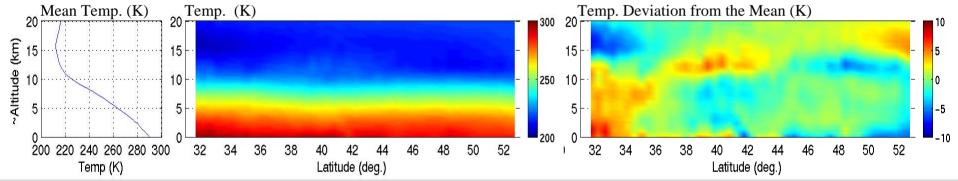


Temperature Cross Section Inter-Comparison (04/09/08)

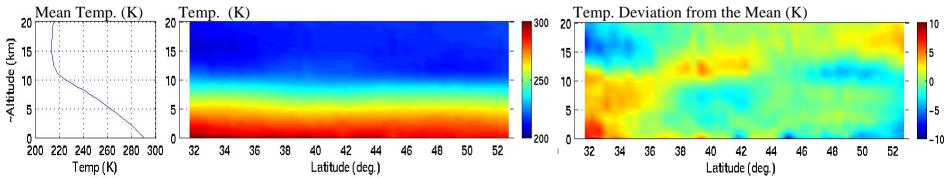
(1) NAST-Team NAST Retrieval



(2) NAST-Team AIRS Retrieval (CC)

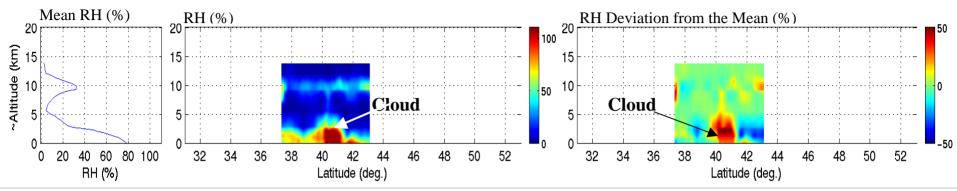


(3) AIRS-Team AIRS Retrieval (CC) ...ver. 4.0

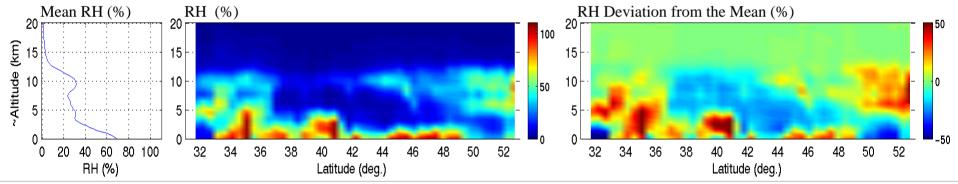


Moisture Cross Section Inter-Comparison (04/09/08)

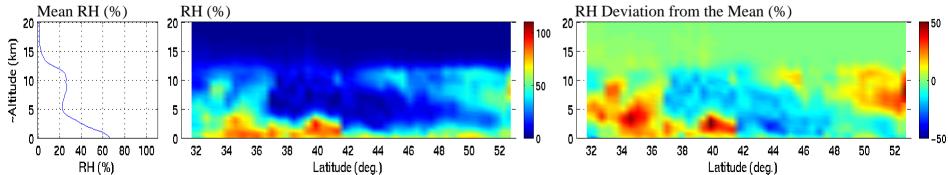
(1) NAST-Team NAST Retrieval



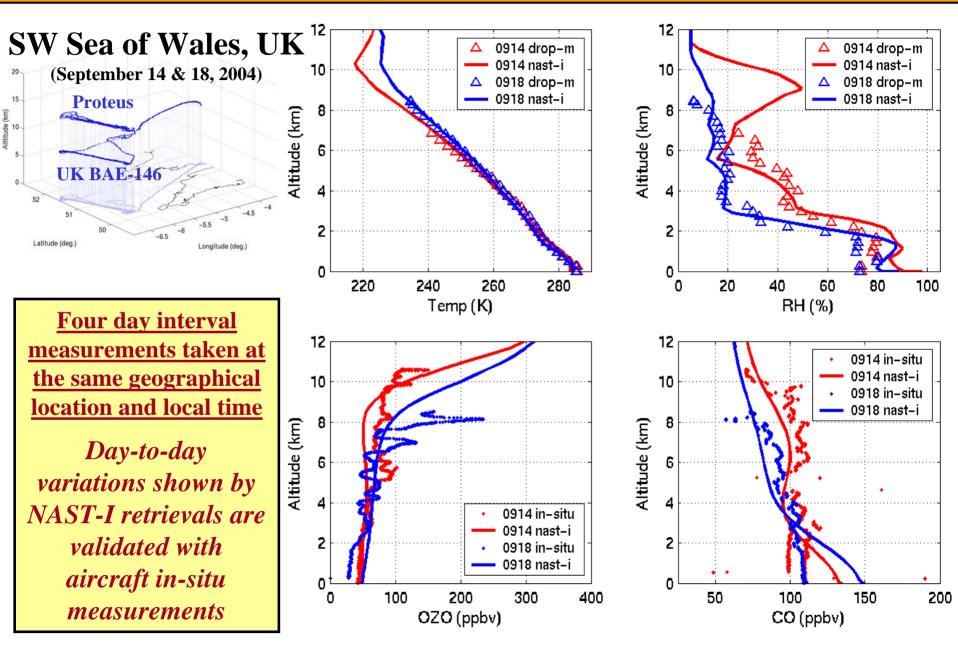
(2) NAST-Team Retrieval (CC)



(3) AIRS-Team Retrieval (CC) ...ver. 4.0



United Kingdom (Air Chemistry)



Geostationary Imaging Fourier Transform Spectrometer New Technology for Atmospheric Temperature, Moisture, Chemistry, & *Winds*

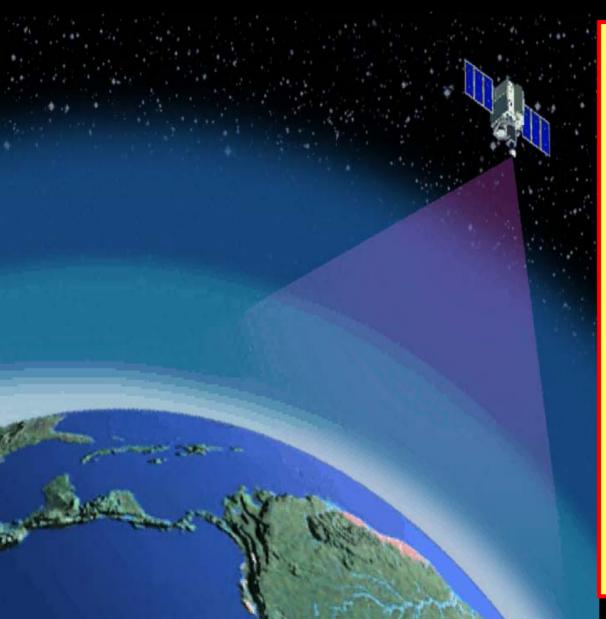
"GIFTS"

<u>4-d Digital Camera:</u>

 Horizontal: Large area format Focal Plane detector Arrays
 Vertical: Fourier Transform Spectrometer
 Time: Geostationary Satellite



GIFTS Sampling Characteristics



• Two 128x 128 Infrared focal plane detector arrays with 4 km footprint size

A 512 x 512 Visible focal plane detector arrays with 1 km footprint size

• Field of Regard 512 km x 512 km at satellite subpoint

• Ten second full spectral resolution integration time per Field of Regard

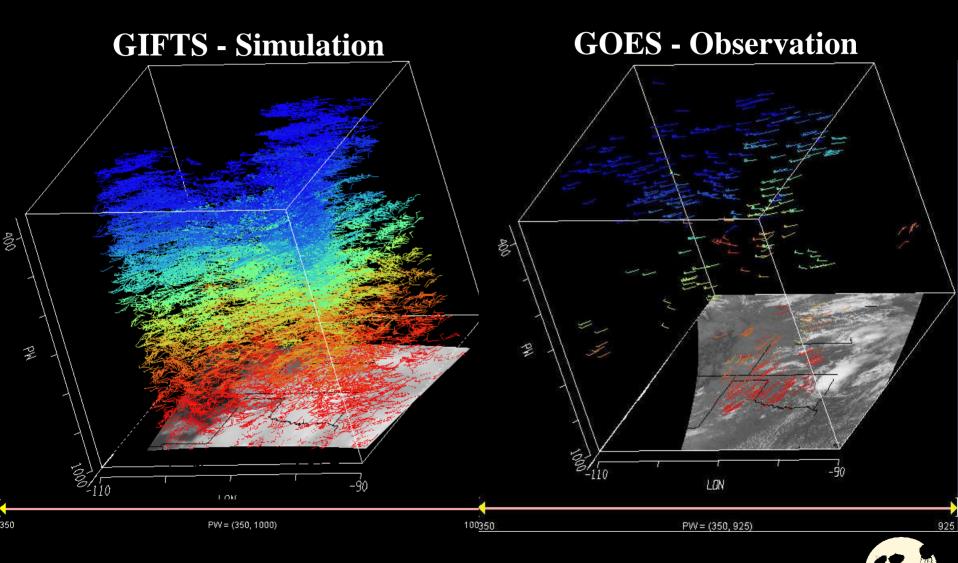
• ~ 80,000 Atmospheric Soundings every minute

Water Vapor Flux (3 x 3 GIFTS Cubes)

Vis5D

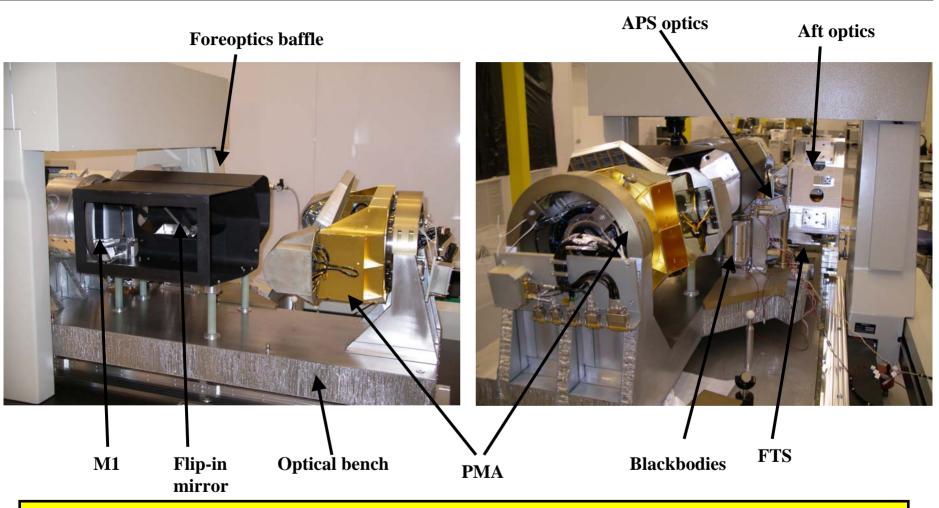
09:10:00 07 Jan 2002 1 of 18 Monday

Primary Objective of the Geo-Sounder - Winds Profiles









Although GIFTS waits for a space flight opportunity GIFTS-like instruments are expected to fly on next generation operational geostationary weather satellites



- New ultra spectral remote sensing capabilities enable accurate atmospheric weather and chemistry depictions
- Latest (Ver 4.0) Aqua AIRS retrievals have been validated with radiosonde, dropsonde, and high vertical resolution airborne NAST-I soundings
- Future satellite ultra high spectral remote sensing instruments will provide most of the temperature and water vapor profile data for global data assimilation.
- Wind profiles will be provided by future ultra high spectral resolution geostationary satellite spectrometers