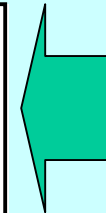
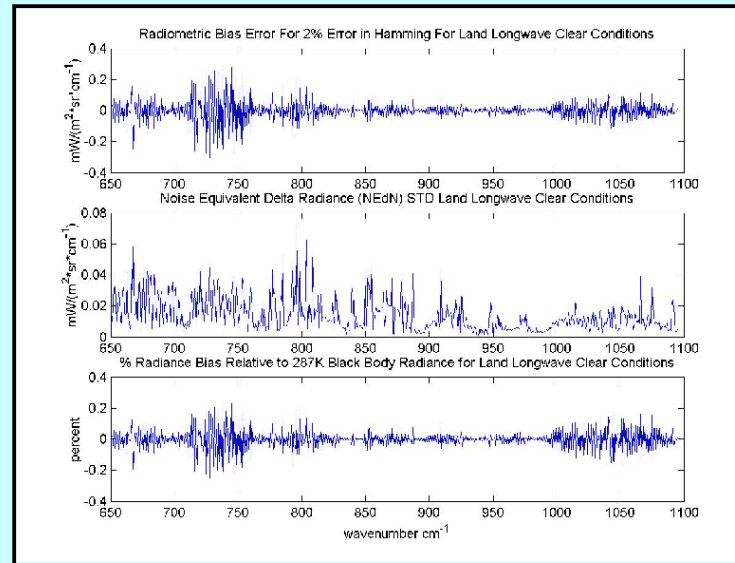
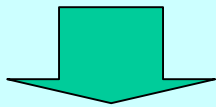


# ILS Knowledge & Apodization

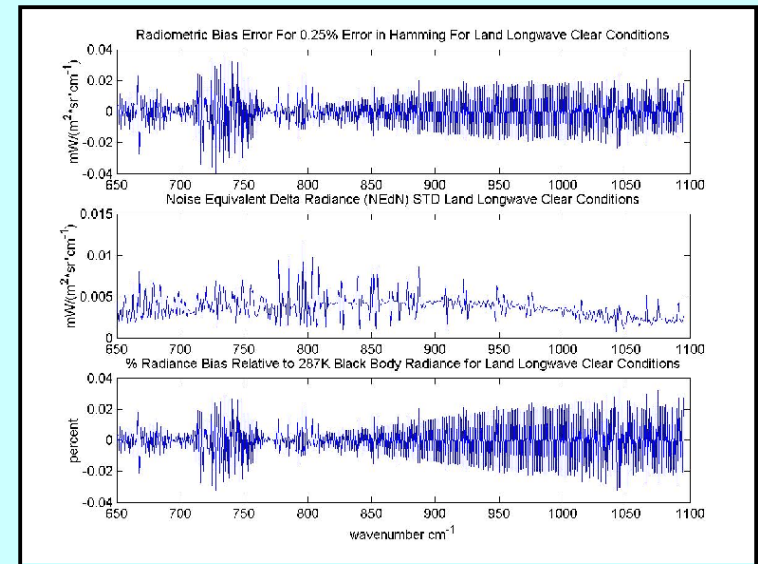
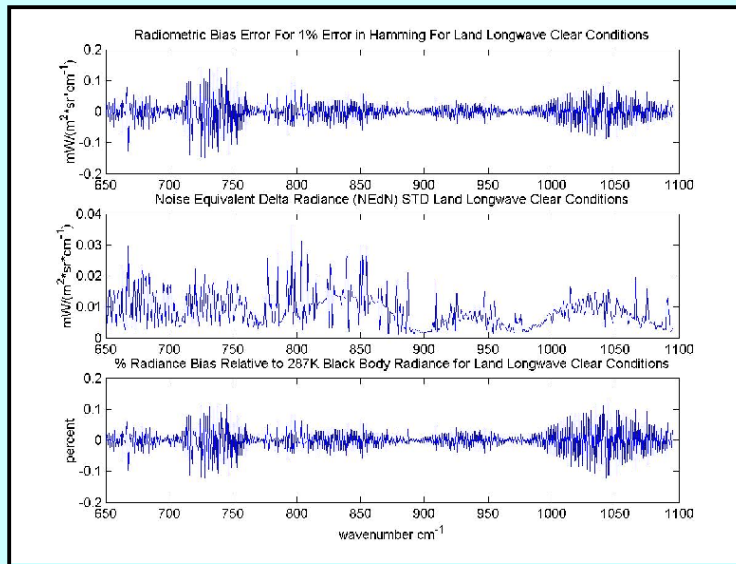
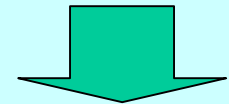
# Radiance Error 10 Times Smaller for Hamming Apodized Case (Long Wave Band)

**1% ILS Error  
Yields 0.1%  
Radiometric Bias  
(worse case)**



**2% ILS Error  
Yields 0.2%  
Radiometric Bias  
(worse case)**

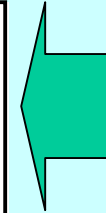
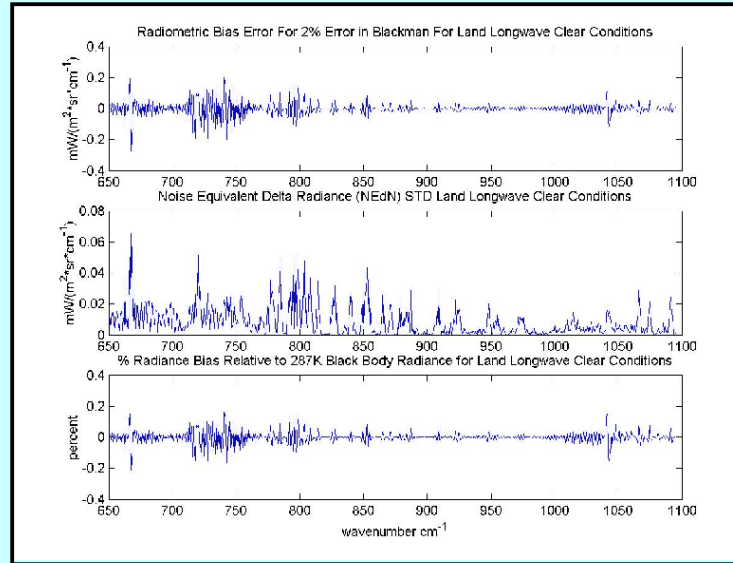
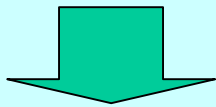
**0.25% ILS Error  
Yields 0.025%  
Radiometric Bias  
(worse case)**



# ILS Knowledge & Apodization

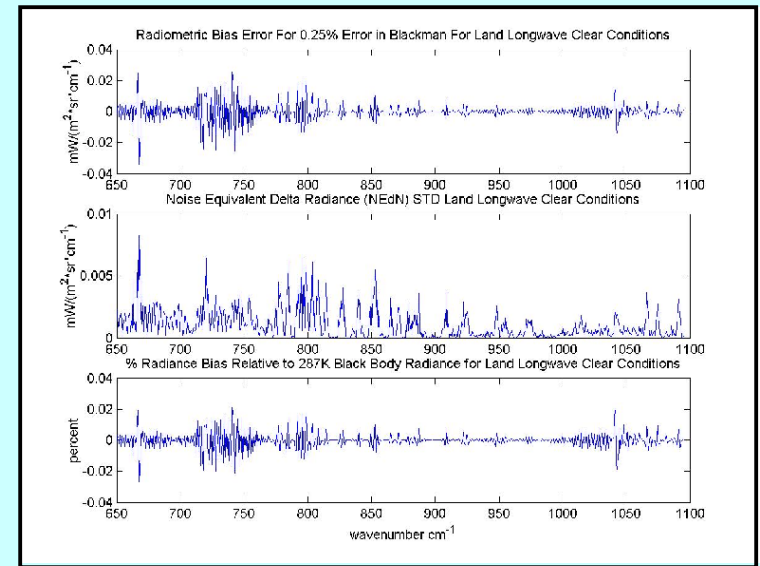
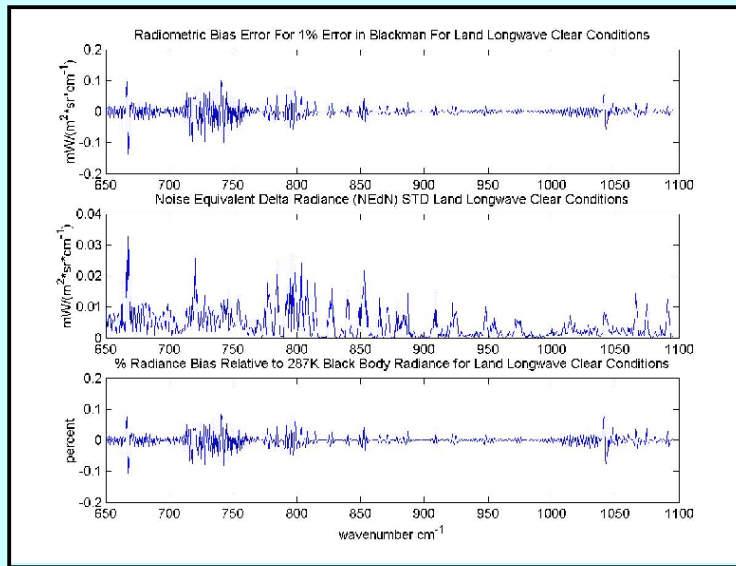
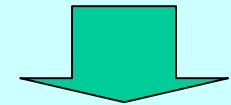
# Radiance Error 10 Times Smaller for Blackman Apodized Case (Long Wave Band)

**1% ILS Error  
Yields 0.1%  
Radiometric Bias  
(worse case)**



**2% ILS Error  
Yields 0.2%  
Radiometric Bias  
(worse case)**

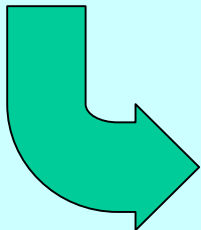
**0.25% ILS Error  
Yields 0.025%  
Radiometric Bias  
(worse case)**



## ILS Knowledge & Apodization

109 sets of plots evaluated

Recommended ILS Tolerance for Hamming or Blackman Type ILS



## Conclusions from Study

- **Apodization Effects**
  - Use of Hamming or Blackman-Harris apodization function significantly reduces the sensitivity to ILS errors when an optically band limited signal is processed through an interferometer (~10 times better)
  - Spectral sidelobes contribute significant error in the unapodized case due to interaction with the interferometer optical filter band edge
- **Scene Effects**
  - Clear scenes are most stressing case
  - Cloudy scenes can tolerate almost twice as much ILS error due to the lower radiance present in these cases
- **Recommended FWHM ILS Specification**

Band	Recommended FWHM Uncertainty	Radiometric Bias Error
LW	<1.5%	0.11% max
MW	<1.5%	0.15% max
SW	<3.0%	0.15% max