| EGU.eu |

Home

Online Library ACP

- Recent Final Revised Papers
- Volumes and Issues
- Special Issues
- Library Search
- Title and Author Search

Online Library ACPD

Alerts & RSS Feeds

General Information

Submission

Review

Production

Subscription

Comment on a Paper





■ Volumes and Issues ■ Contents of Issue 2 ■ Special Issue Atmos. Chem. Phys., 10, 411-430, 2010 www.atmos-chem-phys.net/10/411/2010/ © Author(s) 2010. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.

IASI spectral radiance validation inter-comparisons: case study assessment from the JAIVEx field campaign

A. M. Larar¹, W. L. Smith^{2,3}, D. K. Zhou¹, X. Liu¹, H. Revercomb³, J. P. Taylor⁴, S. M. Newman⁴, and P. Schlüssel⁵ ¹NASA Langley Research Center, Hampton, VA, USA ²Hampton University, Hampton, VA, USA ³University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI, USA ⁴Met Office, Exeter, Devon, UK ⁵EUMETSAT, Darmstadt, Germany

Abstract. Advanced satellite sensors are tasked with improving globalscale measurements of the Earth's atmosphere, clouds, and surface to enable enhancements in weather prediction, climate monitoring, and environmental change detection. Measurement system validation is crucial to achieving this goal and maximizing research and operational utility of resultant data. Field campaigns employing satellite under-flights with wellcalibrated Fourier Transform Spectrometer (FTS) sensors aboard highaltitude aircraft are an essential part of this validation task. The National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS) Airborne Sounder Testbed-Interferometer (NAST-I) has been a fundamental contributor in this area by providing coincident high spectral and spatial resolution observations of infrared spectral radiances along with independently-retrieved geophysical products for comparison with like products from satellite sensors being validated. This manuscript focuses on validating infrared spectral radiance from the Infrared Atmospheric Sounding Interferometer (IASI) through a case study analysis using data obtained during the recent Joint Airborne IASI Validation Experiment (JAIVEx) field campaign. Emphasis is placed upon the benefits achievable from employing airborne interferometers such as the NAST-I since, in addition to IASI radiance calibration performance assessments, crossvalidation with other advanced sounders such as the AQUA Atmospheric InfraRed Sounder (AIRS) is enabled.

■ <u>Final Revised Paper</u> (PDF, 20127 KB) ■ <u>Discussion Paper</u> (ACPD)

Citation: Larar, A. M., Smith, W. L., Zhou, D. K., Liu, X., Revercomb, H., Taylor, J. P., Newman, S. M., and Schlüssel, P.: IASI spectral radiance validation inter-comparisons: case study assessment from the JAIVEx field campaign, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 10, 411-430, 2010. Bibtex EndNote Reference Manager | EGU Journals | Contact



Search ACP Library Search Author Search

News

- New Tax Regulation for Service Charges
- Sister Journals AMT & GMD
- Public Relations & Background Information

Recent Papers

01 | ACP, 01 Feb 2010: Source attribution and interannual variability of Arctic pollution in spring constrained by aircraft (ARCTAS, ARCPAC) and satellite (AIRS) observations of carbon monoxide

02 | ACP, 01 Feb 2010: Global estimates of CO sources with high resolution by adjoint inversion of multiple satellite datasets (MOPITT, AIRS, SCIAMACHY, TES)

03 | ACPD, 01 Feb 2010: Cloud albedo increase from