# Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics An Interactive Open Access Journal of the European Geosciences Union

| Copernicus.org | EGU.eu |

| EGU Journals | Contact

## 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** 

Production

Subscription

### Comment on a Paper



lindexed



■ Volumes and Issues
■ Contents of Issue 12

Atmos. Chem. Phys., 6, 5537-5545, 2006 www.atmos-chem-phys.net/6/5537/2006/ © Author(s) 2006. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons License.

# Reflection and transmission of solar light by clouds: asymptotic theory

A. A. Kokhanovsky<sup>1</sup> and T. Nauss<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Remote Sensing, University of Bremen, O. Hahn Allee 1, 28334 Bremen, Germany

<sup>2</sup>Laboratory of Climatology and Remote Sensing, Marburg University, Deutschhausstr. 10, 35032 Marburg, Germany

Abstract. The authors introduce a radiative transfer model CLOUD for reflection, transmission, and absorption characteristics of terrestrial clouds and discuss the accuracy of the approximations used within the model. A Fortran implementation of CLOUD is available for download. This model is fast, accurate, and capable of calculating multiple radiative characteristics of cloudy media including the spherical and plane albedo, reflection and transmission functions, absorptance as well as global and diffuse transmittance. The approximations are based on the asymptotic solutions of the radiative transfer equations valid at cloud optical thicknesses larger than 5.

While the analytic part of the solutions is treated in the code in an approximate way, the correspondent reflection function (RF) of a semiinfinite water cloud  $R_{\infty}$  is calculated using numerical solutions of the radiative transfer equation in the assumption of Deirmendjian's cloud C1 model. In the case of ice clouds, the fractal ice crystal model is used. The resulting values of  $R_{\infty}$  with respect to the viewing geometry are stored in a look-up table (LUT).

The results obtained are of importance for quick estimations of main radiative characteristics of clouds and also for the solution of inverse problems.

■ Final Revised Paper (PDF, 2265 KB) ■ Discussion Paper (ACPD)

Citation: Kokhanovsky, A. A. and Nauss, T.: Reflection and transmission of solar light by clouds: asymptotic theory, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 6, 5537-5545, 2006. ■ Bibtex ■ EndNote ■ Reference Manager



Library Search Author Search

- Sister Journals AMT & GMD
- Financial Support for Authors
- Journal Impact Factor
- Public Relations & **Background Information**

### Recent Papers

01 | ACP, 22 Jan 2009: Assessing positive matrix factorization model fit: a new method to estimate uncertainty and bias in factor contributions at the measurement time scale

02 | ACPD, 22 Jan 2009: Influence of semi-volatile species on particle hygroscopic growth

03 | ACPD, 22 Jan 2009: Evaluation of CLaMS, KASIMA and ECHAM5/MESSy1 simulations in the lower stratosphere using observations of Odin/SMR