



# Inter-Calibration for AMSR-2/GCOM



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## Inter-Satellite Calibration?

- Techniques for comparing similar, but not identical, microwave imagers to remove relative biases
- Calibrated/stable Tbs significantly improve performance and accuracy of retrieved geophysical parameters

## GCOM-W1/AMSR-2

The AMSR-2 (Advanced Microwave Scanning Radiometer 2) instrument onboard the GCOM-W1 (Global Change Observing Mission-Water 1) satellite

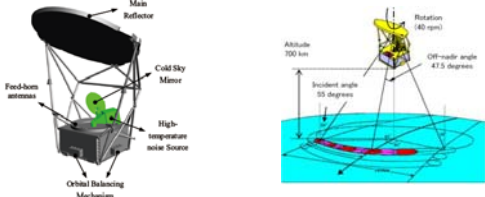


Table 2. AMSR2 characteristics and performance

Center Freq. (GHz)	Band Width (MHz)	Beam Width (dBi, deg)	Ground IFOV (size x along track, km)	Sampling Interval (km)
6.925/7.3	350	1.8	35 x 62	10
10.65	108	1.2	24 x 42	
18.7	200	0.65	14 x 22	
23.8	400	0.35	15 x 26	
36.5	1000	0.15	7 x 12	
89.0	3000	0.15	3 x 5	5

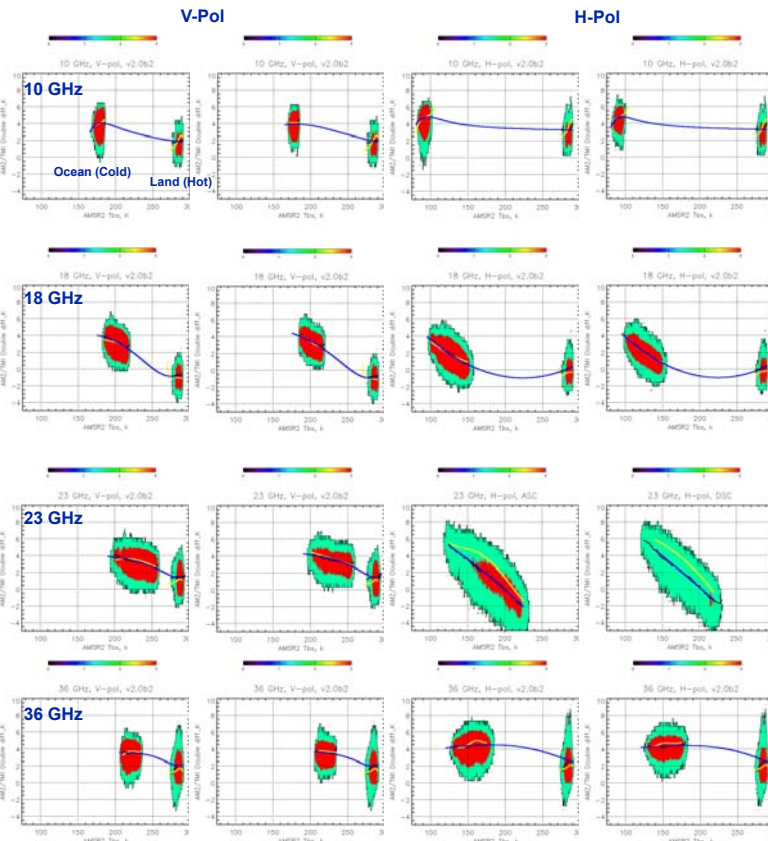
Images courtesy of JAXA

## Description

- AMSR2 L1B v2.0 beta 2 has been used to inter-satellite calibration
- TMI/TRMM used as the reference radiometer
  - Period: January 2013 – June 2013 (6-month)
  - TMI: 1B11 V7 calibrated Tbs
- Collocated for 15-min temporal/10-km spatial difference
- Exclude rain pixels using TRMM 2A12 rain rate, Sun glint, and RFI regions
- Tb simulation using CRTM v2.1 with FASTEM-X (ocean) and CSEM-MW (land)
- Atmospheric profile: ECMWF grid data (0.25-deg resolution)
- Land target: Amazon rain forest area
  - High emissivity (relatively isotropic), non polarized

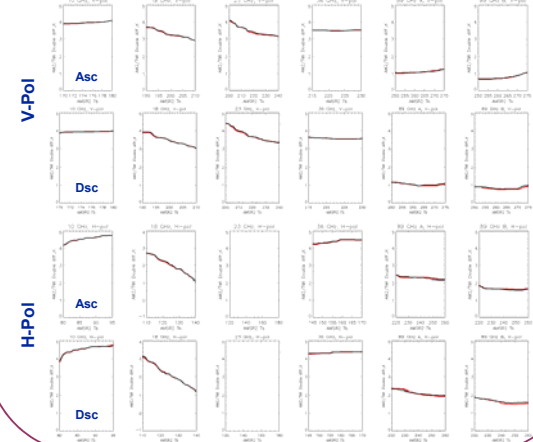


## Tb correction using Inter-Satellite calibration



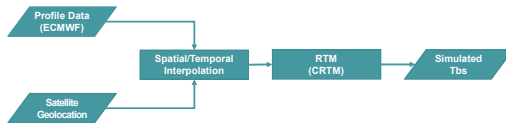
## AMSR2-TMI Mean Double Difference

Channel	Ocean	Land
10V	4.21	1.9
10H	4.67	3.4
18V	3.24	-0.7
18H	1.94	0.2
23V	3.34	1.6
23H	--	--
36V	3.52	2.0
36H	4.37	2.4

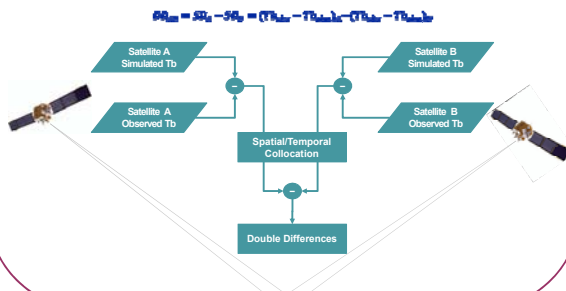


## Inter-Satellite Methodology

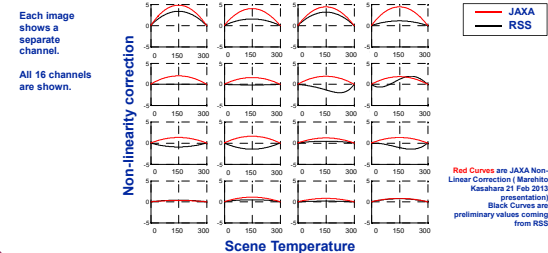
### 1. Simulated Tb



### 2. Double Difference



## Non-Linearity Issues



## Summary and Future Work

- GCOM-W1 AMSR-2 inter-satellite calibration performed
  - Tb correction function using this analysis will apply for each channel (5<sup>th</sup> order rational polynomial function)
- Non-linearity issues:
  - All AMSR-2 channels has receiver non-linearity
  - Need to understand what makes JAXA/RSS analysis different