Instruments Planned for the EOS PM-1 Mission

- Atmospheric Infrared Sounder (AIRS)
- Advanced Microwave Sounding Unit (AMSU)
- Humidity Sounder for Brazil (HSB)
- Moderate-Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS)
- Clouds and Earth's Radiant Energy Systems (CERES; two instruments)
- Advanced Microwave Scanning Radiometer (AMSR)



Spacecraft Configuration



AIRS (ATMOSPHERIC INFRARED SOUNDER)

Key products: atmospheric temperature and humidity profiles; land and sea surface temperatures; precipitable water; cloud cover.

2,300 channels, 0.4 - 15.4 micrometers - (visible and infrared).

■ 13.5 km horizontal resolution at nadir.

1 km vertical resolution.

Marked improvements expected in science products and weather forecasting.



H\$B (Humidity Sounder for Brazil)

Measurements of cloud liquid water, precipitation, integrated precipitable water.

- Needed for obtaining accurate humidity profiles under overcast conditions.
- Four channels: one at 150 GHz, three at 183.31 GHz.
- 13.5-km horizontal resolution (at nadir).
- Needed to complete the AIRS/AMSU-A/HSB triad as a prototype operational system for NOAA.



AMSR-E Data Products

- Precipitation; water vapor; cloud liquid water.
- Wind speed over the ocean.
- Sea surface temperature.
- Land surface temperature.
- Sea ice concentration, type, and temperature.
- Continental snow cover.
- Surface soil moisture and vegetation water content.

AIRS Science Team Highlights, FY96/97

- Selection of the Team Algorithm for the AIRS core data products, 6/96.
- Completion of the first-round ATBDs, 11/96, and presentations to the review panel 3/97.
- Successful demonstration of the Prototype 5.0 integrated (microwave and IR) retrieval system, including ingest of simulated level 1 data and conversion to levels 1a, 1b, and the level 2 core data products, 3/97.
- Conclusion that the current algorithm meets the 1 K, 1 km requirement under cloudy or clear, day or night conditions, 3/97.
- Level 2 core algorithm update and integration into Prototype 5.0, 4/97.



Spacecraft Maneuver: Science Team Positions

In Favor

- MODIS -- Maneuvers are needed to obtain 0.3-0.5 K SST accuracies.
- CERES -- Maneuvers are needed to avoid lengthy extra data processing (ERBE experience, NOAA 9 versus ERBS).

Opposed

- AMSR -- Each maneuver could result in a two-week data gap.
- AIRS -- Maneuvers could harm the thermal stability of the instrument, etc.