



## MODIS Calibration and Characterization Workshop

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and

MODIS Characterization Support Team (MCST)





MCST Workshop at MST Meeting (November 01, 2006)



## Outline



- Introduction
  - Instrument Background and On-orbit Calibration
- Instrument Operations (Breen)
- Level 1 and LUT Updates (Kuyper)
- RSB On-orbit Performance (Xie)
- TEB On-orbit Performance (Wenny)
- Challenging Issues and Future Work
- Summary



### Outline



- Reflectance-based results for Terra and Aqua MODIS (Thome)
- Analysis of image striping due to polarization correction artifacts in MODIS Aqua ocean scenes (Meister)
- LWIR Band Radiometric Performance (Moeller)
- In-Flight Cross Validation of Mid and Thermal Infrared Remotely Sensed Data from MODIS and ASTER Using the Lake Tahoe Automated Validation Site (Hook)



### Introduction



Acknowledgements:

- MCST Groups: IOT, L1B/LUT, and Calibration
- MODIS Science Team
  - Science Team Leader (Vince Salomonson)
  - Land (Eric Vermote and Zhengming Wan)
  - Ocean (Meister et al.)
  - Atmosphere (Chris Moeller)
  - Cal/Val (Biggar et. al)
- Raytheon / SBRS MODIS Team
- Others
  - Bill Barnes, Bruce Guenther, Eugene Waluschka, and Robert Wolfe



#### Introduction



MCST Contact:

- Team leader: Jack Xiong
- Science support: Brian Wenny
- Instrument operation: Bryan Breen
- RSB Calibration: Xiaobo Xie / Junqiang Sun
- TEB Calibration: Brian Wenny / Aisheng Wu
- L1B and LUT: James Kuyper / Liqin Tan

http://www.mcst.ssai.biz/mcstweb/index.html



#### **Instrument Background**









Terra (EOS-AM): Launched on 12/18/99 First light on 02/24/00

Aqua (EOS-PM): Launched on 05/04/02 First light 06/24/02

- 2-sided Paddle Wheel Scan Mirror
- 3 Nadir Spatial Resolutions
  - 250m (1-2), 500m (3-7), and 1km (8-36)
- 4 Focal Plane Assemblies (FPAs)
  - VIS, NIR, SMIR, and LWIR
- 36 Spectral Bands (490 detectors)
  - Reflective solar bands (1-19, and 26), thermal emissive bands (20-25, 27-36)
- On-Board Calibrators (OBCs):
  - Solar diffuser (SD)
  - SD stability monitor (SDSM)
  - Blackbody (BB)
  - Spectro-radiometric calibration assembly (SRCA)
  - Space view (SV)
- Science Applications
  - Land, oceans, and atmosphere
  - Nearly 40 science products generated and distributed



## **MODIS Key Specifications**



Primary Use	Band	Bandwidth <sup>1</sup>	Spectral Radiance <sup>2</sup>	Required SNR <sup>3</sup>	Primary Use	Band	Bandwidth <sup>1</sup>	Spectral Radiance <sup>2</sup>	<b>Required</b> NE <b>A</b> T(K) <sup>4</sup>	
Land/Cloud/Aerosols	1	620 - 670	21.8	128	Surface/Cloud	20	3.660 - 3.840	0.45 (300K)	0.05	
Boundaries	2	841 - 876	24.7	201	lemperature	21	3.929 - 3.989	2.38 (335K)	0.2	
Land/Cloud/Aerosols	3	459 - 479	35.3	243		22	3.929 - 3.989	0.67 (300K)	0.07	
Properties	4	4 545 - 565 29 228		23	4.020 - 4.080	0.79 (300K)	0.07			
	5	1230 - 1250	5.4	74	Atmospheric	24	4.433 - 4.498	0.17 (250K)	0.25	
	6	1628 - 1652	7.3	275	Temperature	25	4.482 - 4.549	0.59 (275K)	0.25	
	7	2105 - 2155	1	110	Cirrus Clouds Water	26	1.360 - 1.390	6	150 <sup>3</sup>	
Ocean Color/	8	405 - 420	44.9	880	Vapor	27	6.535 - 6.895	1.16 (240K)	0.25	
Phytoplankton/ Biogeochemistry	nkton/ emistry 9 438 - 448 41.9 838		838		28	7.175 - 7.475	2.18 (250K)	0.25		
	10	483 - 493	32.1	802	Cloud Properties	29	8.400 - 8.700	9.58 (300K)	0.05	
	11	526 - 536	27.9	754	Ozone	30	9.580 - 9.880	3.69 (250K)	0.25	
	12	546 - 556	21	750	Surface/Cloud	31	10.780 - 11.280	9.55 (300K)	0.05	
	13	662 - 672	9.5	910	lemperature	32	11.770 - 12.270	8.94 (300K)	0.05	
	14	673 - 683	8.7	1087	Cloud Top Altitude	33	13.185 - 13.485	4.52 (260K)	0.25	
	15	743 - 753	10.2	586		34	13.485 - 13.785	3.76 (250K)	0.25	
	16	862 - 877	6.2	516		35	13.785 - 14.085	3.11 (240K)	0.25	
Atmospheric Water	17	890 - 920	10	167		36	14.085 - 14.385	2.08 (220K)	0.35	
Vapor	18	931 - 941	3.6	57	<sup>1</sup> Bands 1 to 19 are in r	m; Ban	ds 20 to 36 are in µ	ım		
	19	915 - 965	15	250	<sup>2</sup> Spectral Radiance va	lues are	(W/m²-µm-sr)			
	<sup>3</sup> SNR =	- Signal-to-noise r	atio	-	$^{4}$ NE $\Delta$ T = Noise-equivalent temperature difference					



#### **MODIS Focal Plane Assemblies (FPA)**





Instrument FPA Main Frame Temperature

Cold FPAs: (80. 83, 85k)

#### S: scan direction; T: track direction B13 and B14 have 2 columns of detectors for TDI high and low gain output



efforts for SD calibration data analysis





# **MODIS** Instrument Operations

January 2006 - October 2006

### Bryan Breen

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- 4th Spacecraft Solid State Recorder Anomaly
  - August 26, 2005: PWA in the MODIS buffer fails.
    MODIS loses 2 supersets. Now at 32 supersets.
  - No new events in 2006
    - No change in SSR configuration
    - Current SSR configuration considered "limit" of no loss operations with current TDRSS scheduling
    - Current plan is "wait and see" FOT ready to perform an SSR recycle if another PWA is lost, NASA HQ has been briefed





- NAD/SVD door close incident
  - August 22, 2006 (DOY 234) at 16:37, the NAD and SVD were commanded closed by an ATC activity/IOT error.
  - SMIR and LWIR temps increase to 101.2K.
  - August 22, 2006 at 19:13, SVD commanded OPEN.
  - August 22, 2006 at 19:15, NAD commanded OPEN.
  - August 23, 2006 at approx. 19:20, SMIR and LWIR temps back to normal (83K).
  - NAD Open Switch working again
    - Switch stuck on last NAD movement December 24, 2003





- SRCA Lamp #2 Degradation/Failure
  - Some degrading of SRCA lamp #2 was seen by MCST
  - November 22, 2004: SRCA lamp #2 shuts itself off during an extended SRCA calibration.
- SRCA Lamp #3 Degradation
  - Some degrading of SRCA lamp #3 was seen by MCST
  - February 18, 2006: 10W radiometric tests of 10W lamps #3 and #4 are performed. Lamp #3 is verified to be abnormal. It is taken out of service.
  - Tests since then run in Constant Current mode to lessen load on remaining 10W lamps #1 and #4.





- SRCA Radiometric and Spatial Redesign
  - Small command counts = easy fix
  - CP Macros 15 (Rad.) and 23 (Spat.) replaced by stored commands
  - Both executed multiple times this year
- SRCA Spectral Redesign
  - Reduction to 20W max SRCA lamp configuration required redesign of 30W CP Macros 18 and 19 in ROM
  - Large command counts and precise timing constraints required used of internal MODIS Macro
  - Macros 18 and 19 redesigned and uploaded to Macro 31 in RAM
  - First executed September 28, 2006 (DOY 2006/270)





# **MODIS** Operations **PFM SRCA Calibrations**

- **233 SRCA Calibrations** •
  - Including: 33 Full Spectral, 46 Full Spatial, 82 Full Radiometric
- Lamp Usage in hours: total (on orbit)

  - 10W Lamps, 500hr life: 1) 256.9 (122.7) 2) 172.1 (53.0) 3) 190.3 (62.0) 4) 81.8 (20.3)
  - 1W Lamps, 4000hr life: \_\_\_\_

1)	570.5 (27.6)	2) 278.7 (2.4)

		Lamp V	Use in Hours			
	10W #1	10W #2	10W #3	10W #4	1W #1	1W #2
Full Radiometric	0.15	0	0	0.065	0.086	0
Full Spatial	0.34	0	0	0.17	0.17	0
Full Spectral	2.38	0	0	1.172	0	0
One Year Use with:	10.312	0	0	4.976	1.712	0
Monthly Radiometric						
Quartley Spatial						
Tri-annual Spectral						
Total after 10 years	303.596	172.093	190.307	103.926	581.752	278.715
Tri-annual Spectral Total after 10 years	303.596	172.093	190.307	103.926	581.752	278.715





# MODIS Operations PFM SD/SDSM Calibrations

- 520 SD/SDSM Calibrations
  - 183 SD Door Open, 337 SD Door Screened
  - 2146 (1213 on orbit) of 3022 Solar Diffuser Door Movements
  - Note: As of July 2, 2003, the SD Door will remain Open, the SD Screen will remain Screened. No additional door movements are planned.





# MODIS Operations PFM Other Doors/Calibrations

- Nadir Door Operations
  - 540 (11 on orbit) of 1316 Nadir Door Movements
- Space View Door Operations
  - 443 (10 on orbit) of 1316 Space View Door Movements
- 58 Blackbody Calibrations (warm/cool cycle)
- 50 Electronics Calibrations
- 68 Lunar Calibrations, 63 via Roll Maneuvers
- 33 Yaw Maneuver SD/SDSM Calibrations





## MODIS Operations PFM Ongoing Operations

- Calibrations
  - SRCA: Monthly full radiometric, quarterly full spatial, and quadmonthly full spectral. All SRCA calibrations will be in constant current feedback mode.
  - SDSM: Performed bi-weekly. No door movements. All SD/SDSM calibrations will be in the screened position.
  - Blackbody: Performed quarterly
  - Ecal: PV Ecal performed quarterly
  - Lunar View: Performed monthly for Roll Angles less than 20 degrees





- SRCA Lamp #2 Degradation
  - Some degrading of SRCA lamp #2 was seen by MCST
  - As of April 14, 2003: SRCA lamp #2 is no longer being used during SRCA calibrations. Lamp #4 is being used in it's place.
- SRCA Lamp #3 Failure
  - May 17, 2005: During 20W portion of SRCA Full Spatial calibration, SRCA lamps shutdown, SRCA continues to run until normal shutdown.
  - June 28, 2005: Lamps are tested and 10W lamp #3 does not turn on. All other lamps operate nominally.
  - Tests since then run in Constant Current mode to lessen load on remaining 10W lamps #1 and #4.





- SRCA Radiometric and Spatial Redesign
  - Small command counts = easy fix
  - CP Macros 15 (Rad.) and 23 (Spat.) replaced by stored commands
  - Both executed multiple times this year
- SRCA Spectral Redesign
  - Reduction to 20W max SRCA lamp configuration required redesign of 30W CP Macros 18 and 19 in ROM
  - Large command counts and precise timing constraints required used of internal MODIS Macro
  - Macros 18 and 19 redesigned and uploaded to Macro 31 in RAM
  - First executed April 27, 2006 (DOY 2006/117)





# MODIS Operations FM1 SRCA Calibrations

- 106 SRCA Calibrations
  - Including: 15 Full Spectral, 25 Full Spatial, 49 Full Radiometric
- Lamp Usage in hours: total (on orbit)
  - 10W Lamps, 500hr life:

- 1W Lamps, 5000hr life:

1) 511.6 (12.1)	2) 271.6 (1.8)
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		Lamp	Use in Hours			
	10W #1	10W #2	10W #3	10W #4	1W #1	1W #2
Full Radiometric	0.15	0	0	0.065	0.085	0
Full Spatial	0.339	0	0	0.169	0.169	0
Full Spectral	2.38	0	0	1.172	0	0
_			-			-
One Year Use with:	10.296	0	0	4.972	1.696	0
Monthly Radiometric						
Quarterly Spatial						
Tri-annual Spectral						
Total after 10 years	331.901	187.983	205.709	123.798	527.762	271.625





# MODIS Operations FM1 SD/SDSM Calibrations

- 307 SD/SDSM Calibrations
  - 152 SD Door Open, 155 SD Door Screened
  - 2558 (928 on orbit) of 3022 Solar Diffuser Door Movements





## MODIS Operations FM1 Other Doors / Calibrations

- Nadir Door Operations
  - 1053 (7 on orbit) of 1316 Nadir Door Movements
- Space View Door Operations
  - 632 (8 on orbit) of 1316 Space View Door Movements
- 19 Blackbody Calibrations
- 30 Electronics Calibrations
- 40 Lunar Calibrations, 39 via Roll Maneuvers
- 29 Yaw Maneuver SD/SDSM Calibrations





# MODIS Operations FM1 Ongoing Operations

- Calibrations
  - SRCA: Monthly full radiometric, quarterly full spatial, and quadmonthly full spectral. All SRCA calibrations will be in constant current feedback mode.
  - SDSM: Performed tri-weekly
  - Blackbody: Performed quarterly
  - Ecal: PV Ecal performed quarterly
  - Lunar View: Performed monthly for Roll Angles less than 20 degrees





## MODIS L1B Code Changes and LUT Updates

L1B Group







#### MODIS Level 1B Updates 2006-01-01 to 2006-10-23



- No changes that had any science impact.
- Most changes were motivated by the GDAAC=>MODAPS transition.
- Few changes were made to the actual L1B process code; most were made to the PGE02 perl scripts that run the L1B process code.



## PGE02 Versions 5.0.28 (Terra), 5.0.23 (Aqua)



- Triggered by switch from GDAAC to MODAPS: product files distributed by the Level 1 and Atmosphere Archive and Distribution System (LAADS)
   <a href="http://ladsweb.nascom.nasa.gov/">http://ladsweb.nascom.nasa.gov/</a>> are required to be internally compressed.
- Total size of L1B products was reduced about 43%.
- Production of compressed files started 2006-04-06.
- Internally compressed files can be read by existing programs and HDF utilities without code modification the HDF library handles decompression automatically.
- Files can be decompressed using hrepack utility.



## PGE02 Versions 5.0.34(Terra), 5.0.29(Aqua)



- Depending upon how they are written, programs can run a lot slower when HDF input files are changed to be internally compressed.
- All PGEs running under MODAPS decompress their input files, if necessary, before running process code, so this matters only for files ordered from LAADS and used elsewhere.
- The slow down can be substantially reduced by chunking the SDSs.
- The first L1B products with chunked SDSs were produced 2006-10-04.



## PGE02 Versions 5.0.36 (Terra), 5.0.33(Aqua)



- Low priority internal changes for compliance with EOSDIS coding standards and guidelines, and MODIS SDST requirements and recommendations.
- Change file metadata to match MODAPS PGE Version, rather than GDAAC.
- Correct the chunk size used for the 5km subset Longitude and Latitude in 1KM files from 10x1354 to 16x271.
- Delivered to SDST by 2006-10-31; will go into production after science testing.



#### MODAPS and GDAAC PGE02 Version numbers



- GDAAC PGE02 version numbers changed only when a change to the L1B code was delivered to the GDAAC.
- MODAPS PGE02 version numbers change whenever there's a change to
  - the L1B process code
  - the PGE02 perl script that runs the L1B process.
- Up until MODAPS versions 4.3.46 (Terra), 4.3.35 (Aqua), 5.0.26 (Terra) and 5.0.21 (Aqua), changes to the PGE02 LUT files required changes to the MODAPS PGE02 perl script.



## MODAPS PGE02 version changes since last GDAAC version



Collection	4	4	5	5
Satellite	Terra	Aqua	Terra	Aqua
Last GDAAC Version	4.3.0	4.3.1	5.0.6	5.0.7
Delivered	2003-11-13	2003-11-10	2005-02-16	2005-02-16
Code Changes*	2	2	1	1
LUT-only Updates	17	10	10	7
Production changes	4	5	4	5
Current MODAPS Version	4.3.46	4.3.35	5.0.36	5.0.33

\* - not delivered to GDAAC



# MODIS L1B LUT updates 2006-01-01 to 2006-10-23



	Collection 4	Collection 5	Total
Terra	17	14*	31*
Aqua	10	7	17
Total	27	21*	48*

\* includes 3 special deliveries for Oceans group



### 2006 Production Changes in MOD\_PR02 TERRA L1B Code/LUTs



(Forward Processing)





#### 2006 Production Changes in MOD\_PR02 AQUA L1B Code/LUTs (Forward Processing)

Adreading System







## Status of EOS Terra and Aqua MODIS RSB Calibration

RSB Group







### Outline



- Overview of RSB calibration
- Noisy & inoperable RSB detectors, SNR updates
- RSB responses trending
- Solar Diffuser degradation
- Summary of RSB overall performance





#### **MODIS RSB Calibration Using SD/SDSM**



EV Radiance:

$$L_{EV} = \frac{E_{Sun} \cdot \rho_{EV} \cdot \cos(\theta_{EV})}{\pi \cdot d_{Earth\_Sun(EV)}^{2}}$$
$$= \frac{E_{Sun}}{\pi} m_{1} \cdot dn_{EV}$$

Solar Irradiance E<sub>SUN</sub>:

0.4-0.8 μm Thuillier et al., 1998; 0.8-1.1 μm Neckel and Labs, 1984; Above 1.1 μm Smith and Gottlieb, 1974

Others:

Thermal leak applied for SWIR bands (B5-7, B26) Leak coefficients determined from EV night time data B26 de-striping algorithm added (from C. Moeller of Wisconsin)



#### **MODIS RSB Noisy & Inoperable Detectors**



#### Terra

	Band					Ę	5						6			7	
Day/Year	SNR Spec		74							275			110				
	Detector	1	2	3	4	5	8	10	15	17	19	13	14	18	7	1-6,8-10	11-20
055/2000	Nadir Door Open	0	80	0	0	30	0	80	60	0	0	100	0	0	0	110	100
160/2000	CFPA Lost Control	80	80	80	80	30	80	80	60	95	95	100	0	0	0	110	100
232/2000	Back from FPA recyle	0	70	0	80	50	80	0	50	95	75	100	0	0	0	110	100
304/2000	B Side	80	80	80	80	60	80	80	85	20	85	275	350	350	100	100	90
183/2001	A Side	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	10	95	380	380	380	110	110	100
259/2002	A Side B Formatter	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10	100	380	380	380	110	110	100

#### Aqua

	Band	5						6				
Day/Year	SNR Spec	74					2	75				
	Detector	1	1-3	4	5-9	11	12	14	15	16	17	19
175/2002	Nadir Door Open	0	0	100	0	0	470	470	0	0	0	0
189/2002	Back from Safe Mode	0	0	470	0	0	470	470	0	470	470	0
255/2002	Back from Safe Mode	0	0	470	0	0	470	470	0	0	0	0
266/2002	Back from Safe Mode	0	0	470	0	0	400	150	0	0	0	0
110/2003		0	0	320	0	0	470	260	0	0	0	0
160/2003		0	0	470	0	0	400	290	0	0	0	0
265/2003		0	0	275	0	0	400	290	0	0	150	0
360/2003		0	0	270	0	0	275	290	0	0	200	0
080/2006		0	0	270	0	0	350	0	0	0	200	0
			In Spec			Near Spe	ec		Out Spec	2		Inoperabl

Detectors in SBRS order



# MODIS RSB SNR (Normalized to design specification)









#### **MODIS RSB Response Trending**



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## MODIS RSB Response Trending





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#### **MODIS RSB Response Trending**





Mirror side difference of Terra band 8 starts to decrease after 6 years operation, while other visible bands still show uprising trend. For Aqua, less than 1% difference noticed for mirror side differences after 4 years operation.



#### **MODIS Lunar trending**





Lunar response (through Space View port) trending primarily used to track MODIS scan mirror RVS (reflection verse scan angle)



#### **MODIS SD Degradation Trending**





Similar SD degradation in Terra and Aqua MODIS

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#### **Summary of RSB overall Performance**



#### **Terra MODIS (6.5 years)**

- More than 34% change for MODIS band 8 responses (both mirror sides)
- Mirror side difference of band 8 starts to decrease after 6 years operation
- SDSM operates bi-weekly to track SD degradation
- SD performs RSB calibration every orbit since SD door kept open after July 2<sup>nd</sup>
  2003 and this causes more degradation on SD BRF
- 1 noisy RSB detector, no change since last workshop (01/2006)
- No significant impacts noticed for RSB calibration caused by Terra day 2006234 NAD & SVD close event

#### Aqua MODIS (4 years)

- Maximum response change for band 8 around 12%, less than 5% for NIR & SWIR bands
- Mirror side differences are very small and less than 1% for all the RSB bands.
- SDSM operation and SD calibration changed to tri-weekly in order to extend SD door movement lifetime
- 1 noisy and 14 dead RSB detectors, no change since last workshop (01/2006)



## Calibration Status of MODIS Thermal Emissive Bands



#### TEB Group

#### <u>Outline</u>

- TEB Calibration Algorithm
- Terra and Aqua TEB Performance
- Current TEB issues
- Summary



#### **MODIS TEB Calibration Using Blackbody**







Radiance (TOA),  $L_{EV}$ 

$$L_{EV} = \frac{1}{RVS_{EV}} \left( a_0 + b_1 \cdot dn_{EV} + a_2 \cdot dn_{EV}^2 - \left( RVS_{SV} - RVS_{EV} \right) \cdot L_{SM} \right)$$

dr Calibration coefficient, b1, from BB

RVS: Response Versus Scan-angle

**ε:** Emissivity

L: Spectral band averaged radiancedn: Digital count with background corrected

$$b_{I} = \left(RVS_{BB} \cdot \varepsilon_{BB} \cdot L_{BB} + \left(RVS_{SV} - RVS_{BB}\right) \cdot L_{SM} + RVS_{BB} \cdot \left(1 - \varepsilon_{BB}\right) \cdot \varepsilon_{cav} \cdot L_{cav} - a_{0} - a_{2} \cdot dn_{BB}^{2}\right) / dn_{BB}$$

 $b_1$  derived scan-by-scan from BB,  $a_0$  &  $a_2$  derived from periodic warm-up/ cooldown cycles (270-315 K) of the BB

Further details available at: www.mcst.ssai.biz/mcstweb



#### **Instrument On-orbit Performance**



#### Thermal Emissive Bands (16 bands and 160 detectors)

- Terra MODIS
  - Stable short-term and long-term response trends (excluding sensor configuration change and instrument reset events)
  - 24 noisy detectors (2 new since last STM), 1 inoperable detector (B29 D6)
- Aqua MODIS
  - Stable short-term and long-term response trends
  - 1 noisy detector (B27 D3) and 1 inoperable detector (B36 D5)



Terra MODIS Normalized b1 & NEdT (MWIR Bands 20-25; Band-averaged)







Terra MODIS Normalized b1 & NEdT (LWIR Bands 27-36; Band-averaged)







#### Aqua MODIS TEB MWIR Response Trend



Aqua MODIS Normalized b1 & NEdT (MWIR Bands 20-25; Band-averaged)





#### Aqua MODIS TEB LWIR Response Trend

Aqua MODIS Normalized b1 & NEdT (LWIR Bands 27-36; Band-averaged)







Ch1 Ch2 Ch3 Ch4 Ch5 Ch6 Ch7 Ch8 Ch9 Ch10

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New

#### **Terra MODIS Noisy Detector History**



#### **Detectors in Product Order**

	Band		27				28			2	9		3	0		33		3	4		36
Day/Year	Spec NEdT[K]		0.25				0.25			0.05 0.25			0.25	5 0.25			0.35				
	Detector #	1	6	8	1	3	8	9	10	4	6	2	3	5	8	1	5	6	7	8	1-10
Pre-launch	-	0.10	0.10		0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.08		0.09	0.09	0.14	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.45
055/2000	Nadir door open	0.09	0.09	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.06	0.11	0.11	0.28	0.23	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.43
232/2000	Back from FPA recycle	0.10	0.24	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.11	0.07	0.31	0.11	0.27	0.24	0.33	0.37	0.38	0.42
030/2001	-	0.10	0.27	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.12	0.07	0.29	0.30	0.25	0.24	0.33	0.37	0.37	0.43
087/2002	Back from safe mode	0.11	0.24	0.03	0.06	0.32	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.06	0.26	0.64	0.25	0.24	0.29	0.32	0.33	0.43
022/2003	-	0.10	0.23	0.03	0.05	0.30	0.27	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.10	0.06	0.25	0.65	0.27	0.25	0.33	0.37	0.37	0.43
086/2003	After DSM <sup>1</sup>	0.11	0.23	0.03	0.05	0.29	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.10	0.06	0.47	0.65	0.26	0.24	0.33	0.36	0.36	0.44
118/2004	-	0.26	0.26	0.03	0.05	0.16	0.36	0.05	0.16	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.06	0.33	0.41	0.27	0.21	0.29	0.32	0.32	0.43
158/2004	-	0.28	0.25	0.03	0.05	0.16	0.37	0.05	0.21	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.07	0.31	0.40	0.27	0.22	0.28	0.31	0.31	0.43
162/2004	-	0.26	0.27	0.03	0.05	0.16	0.37	0.05	0.20	0.02	0.03	0.14	0.06	0.32	0.42	0.27	0.22	0.30	0.34	0.34	0.43
175/2004	-	0.28	0.26	0.03	0.12	0.17	0.35	0.05	0.17	0.03	0.02	0.17	0.06	0.30	0.41	0.27	0.21	0.28	0.32	0.32	0.43
034/2005	-	0.28	0.22	0.03	0.10	0.16	0.45	0.05	0.16	0.04	0.02	0.17	0.06	0.31	0.39	0.26	0.21	0.28	0.31	0.31	0.43
130/2005	-	0.31	0.22	0.03	0.40	0.15	0.40	0.05	0.14	0.03	0.06	0.17	0.07	0.40	0.40	0.26	0.21	0.31	0.34	0.34	0.43
309/2005	-	0.30	0.21	0.03	0.09	0.14	0.35	0.30	0.18	0.03	0.04	0.18	0.06	0.31	0.40	0.24	0.21	0.27	0.30	0.30	0.43
053/2006	-	0.30	0.21	0.27	0.13	0.15	0.40	0.19	0.16	0.03	0.04	0.16	0.11	0.33	0.39	0.28	0.21	0.28	0.31	0.31	0.43
155/2006	-	0.26	0.21	0.11	0.10	0.14	0.46	0.10	0.15	0.03	0.05	0.14	0.26	0.31	0.41	0.24	0.21	0.28	0.31	0.31	0.44
241/2006	-	0.26	0.22	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.36	0.10	0.11	0.03	1.10	0.15	0.16	0.29	0.39	0.25	0.22	0.28	0.32	0.32	0.43
<sup>1</sup> Spacecraf	t Deep Space Mar	neuver		-				-		-					-						
				In Sp	ec				Near	the Sp	ec			Out o	f Spec				inope	rable	







	Aqua M	ODIS TEB N	oisy Detector	History			
	Band	20		21		27	B36
Day/Year	Spec NEdT [K]	0.05		0.20	0.25	0.35	
	Detector #	10	3	9	others	3	5
Pre-launch	-	0.05	0.16	0.28		0.10	1.34
175/2002	Nadir door open	0.03	0.23	0.23	near 0.2	0.09	1.28
183/2002	Back from safe mode	0.03	0.20	0.25	near 0.2	0.09	1.31
218/2002	Back from safe mode	0.03	0.19	0.26	near 0.2	0.09	1.32
255/2002	Back from safe mode	0.03	0.23	0.20	near 0.2	0.09	1.36
102/2003	-	0.03	0.43	0.19	near 0.2	0.09	1.31
201/2003	-	0.03	0.18	0.18	near 0.2	0.09	1.29
010/2005	-	0.03	0.17	0.19	near 0.2	0.23	1.35
	In Spec		Near Spec		Out of Spec		Inoperable



## **Current TEB Investigations**



Issues Raised at last STM

- A0/A2 Calibration coefficient update strategy
- PC-Crosstalk trending
- MSCN impact on PC bands 33-36
- B21 calibration improvement
- TEB calibration long-term drifting



## A0/A2 Update Strategy



- Current method
  - Terra: B20-25, 27-32: WU cycle, B33-36: A0=0, A2: WU cycle
  - Aqua: B20-25,27-30: Pre-launch, B31-32: WU cycle, B33-36: A0=0, A2: Pre-launch
  - Successful strategy for the typical scene temperature range
    - For (cold) scene temperatures well outside the typical calibration temperature range, the calibration dataset used to derive A0/A2 can cause a bias at these low temperatures (e.g.  $T_{scene} \sim 200$ K). This cold scene bias also seen in intercomparison with coincident AIRS measurements.
  - MCST conducted a series of sensitivity tests using all combinations of A0/A2 data sets: Pre-launch, Warm-up, Cool-down, A0=0
    - Preliminary conclusion: The choice of A0=0 and A2 derived from WU or CD yields consistent scene temperatures with the current LUT for the typical Temp range, and reduces the bias seen at cold scene Temps.



#### PC-Crosstalk Terra (top) and Aqua (bottom) - B31, 33, and 34









#### Terra 6-year PC-Crosstalk on-orbit tracking (B33 September lunar view on A-side electronics)

















#### **Summary**



- MODIS TEB calibration has performed well according to design specifications and displays good long-term stability for both instruments: Terra 6.5+ yrs, Aqua 4.5 yrs.
- 2 new noisy detectors & 1 inoperable detector for Terra, none for Aqua.
- TEB issues investigated
  - A0/A2 update strategy
  - PC-Crosstalk
  - B21 calibration improvements
  - Calibration long-term drift



## **Challenging Issues and Future Work**



- TEB Calibration
- Calibration coefficients (a0/a2) update strategy (TBR with Chris)
  - Consistency between versions and over the entire mission
- MSCN impact on PC bands 33-36
  - Primarily in Terra MODIS PC bands prior to flight SW patch for reset fix
- Improvement of B21 calibration (TBR)
- Study of calibration long-term drifting (progress made)
  - On-orbit changes of BB temperature and emissivity?
- Absolute calibration accuracy
- Calibration consistency between Terra and Aqua MODIS TEB
- Cross-sensor calibration (approaches developed and reported)
  - CDR and data fusion (measurements from multi-sensors)
  - Paper in SPIE 2006 (Xiong et al.)





- RSB Calibration
- Continue to monitor and apply corrections for the optics degradation
  - Tracking mirror side difference, detector-to-detector difference, and SD degradation (long-term effect at different viewing angles: calibration and monitoring)
  - Signal drops of VIS bands in SD observations
- Overall calibration improvements
  - On-orbit detector dependent BRF and VF (especially VIS bands)
- Continuing efforts on tracking SWIR bands calibration
  - Correction coefficients derived from NTDM data sets
- Study SDSM sun-view screen and SD screen impact on the SD degradation
  - Primarily in Terra MODIS (effects due to noise and low signals)
- Evaluate alternative approaches for tracking RSB RVS
  - For VIS bands 8,9,3,10 (high priority)
- Calibration consistency (input received from U. AZ)



## **Challenging Issues and Future Work**



- > Others
  - Continuous efforts on detector noise characterization (assessments made for TEB, reported in CALCON 2006, Xiong et al.)
  - Implementation of earthshine impact reduction approach in RSB calibration (reported in SPIE 2006 Wolfe et al. and Xie et al.)
  - Investigation of calibration difference among detectors
    - Difference may vary with AOI (more work needed)
  - Continuous efforts on calibration uncertainty assessment (previously reported in SPIE 2005 Xiong et al.) and updates
    - Configuration dependent, time dependent, AOI dependent
  - Support for polarization simulation and modeling work
    - Experience passed to VIIRS work
  - Development of new approaches that are critical to continuously maintaining calibration and data quality
    - Limitations of OBCs
  - Impact due to relocation of SBRS: future support



### Summary



- Instruments have performed well and are stable
  - Terra (near 7 years) and Aqua (4.5 years); Aqua better than Terra in a number of areas (except B6 and BBR problems)
  - Noticeable optics degradation identified and corrected in both sensors' response (larger in Terra, including SD degradation mirror side difference)
  - Stable performance for instrument spectral and spatial characterization
- Continuous efforts must be made to maintain instrument calibration and data quality
  - Combination of using on-board calibrators and other approaches
  - Input and support from science groups (representatives), instrument vendor (SBRS), and other expertise
  - Consideration of sensor aging impact (Terra MODIS TEB noisy detectors)
- Useful Information (MCST webpage)
  - Online documents: L1B user guide, product data dictionary, and ATBD
  - L1B code and LUTs change history, workshop materials, and publications
    - http://www.mcst.ssai.biz/mcstweb/index.html