



S – NPP VIIRS On-orbit Uncertainty Estimate for Emissive Bands

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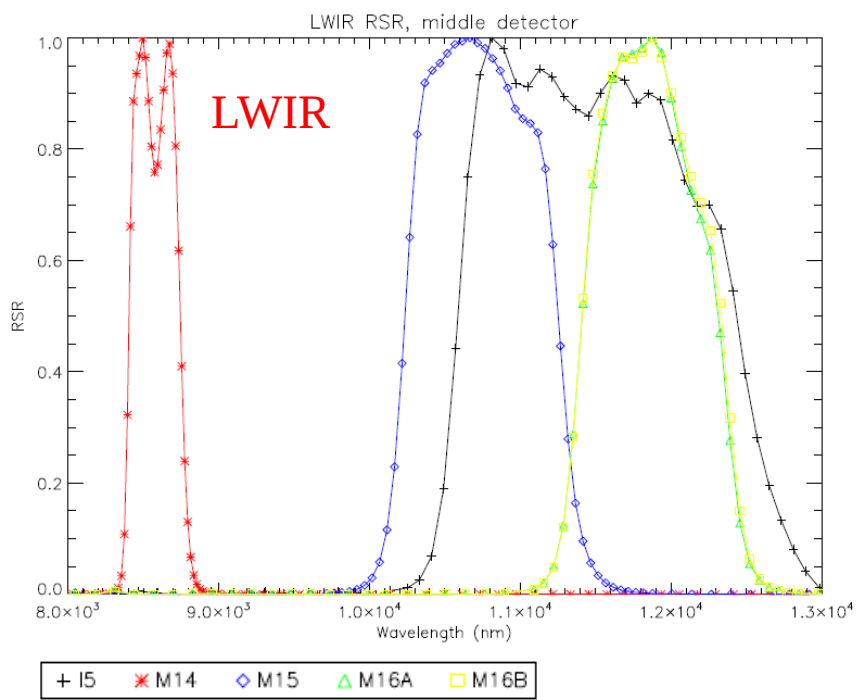
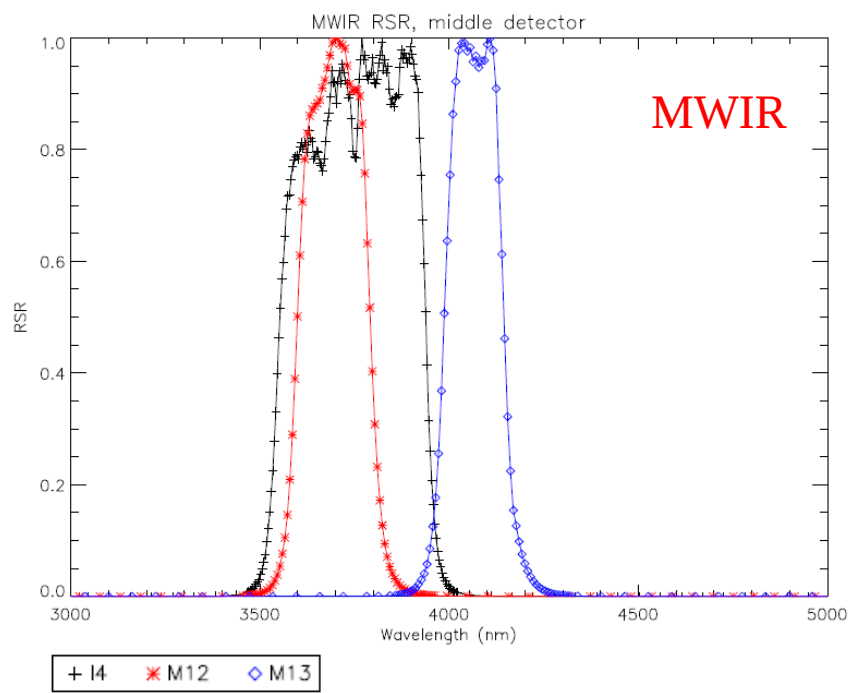
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S-NPP VIIRS Thermal Bands Overview



Band	Center wavelength (nm)	Bandwidth (nm)	Resolution (m)	# of Detectors
I4	3743	386	375	32
I5	11508	1882	375	32
M12	3695	192	750	16
M13	4066	158	750	16
M14	8578	341	750	16
M15	10744	1014	750	16
M16A	11861	919	750	16
M16B	11869	923	750	16

On-board blackbody
Normally controlled at ~292 K
Can be cycled from ~267 K to ~315 K

Thermal bands are important in EDRs
Used by science teams (Ocean, Land, and Aerosol) for SST, LST, fire detection, cloud properties, etc.

TDI



Thermal Band Uncertainty

Important to characterize thermal band uncertainty on-orbit at the SDR level for propagation into EDRs

Propagated uncertainty to retrieved radiance using standard NIST formulation ($k=1$)

- Propagated uncertainty into blackbody radiance estimate**

- Generated the radiometric coefficient uncertainties**

 - Used data from blackbody WUCD (12/2012)**

- Estimated the uncertainty in the retrieved EV radiance**

Performed analysis on a series of signal (dn) levels for all bands:

- Designed to cover the dynamic range for each band**

- (dn = 5, 20, 100, 250, 500, 750, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, and 3500)**

Evaluated results for an individual, unaggregated EV pixel

- In terms of radiance uncertainty [%] and temperature uncertainty [K]**

- Evaluated results at different RVS angles / aggregation zones**



Thermal Band Uncertainty Requirement

Thermal Band Uncertainty Requirements

Uncertainty requirements are listed in % of radiance at specific scene temperatures

I bands specified at 267 K only

M bands specified at 4 or 5 scene temperatures

Specified radiance uncertainty limits in %

Band	190 K	230 K	267 K	270 K	310 K	340 K
I4	--	--	5.0	--	--	--
I5	--	--	2.5	--	--	--
M12	--	7.0	--	0.7	0.7	0.7
M13	--	5.7	--	0.7	0.7	0.7
M14	12.3	2.4	--	0.6	0.4	0.5
M15	2.1	0.6	--	0.4	0.4	0.4
M16	1.6	0.6	--	0.4	0.4	0.4



Uncertainty in BB Radiance

The at-detector BB radiance is described by the following model

$$L_{BB-scene} = rvs_{BB} \varepsilon_{BB} L_{BB} + rvs_{BB} (1 - \varepsilon_{BB}) (F_{SH} L_{SH} + F_{CAV} L_{CAV} + F_{RTA} L_{RTA}) \\ + \frac{(rvs_{SV} - rvs_{BB})}{\rho_{RTA}} [L_{HAM} - (1 - \rho_{RTA}) L_{RTA}]$$

Detector response to input radiance model

At-detector BB radiance is modeled as a quadratic polynomial in signal (dn)

Derived coefficients from BB WUCD performed 12/2012

$$L_{BB-scene} = c_0 + c_1 dn_{BB} + c_2 dn_{BB}^2$$

Individual uncertainties in ΔL_{BB}

Uncertainty in RVS

combination of measurement and fitting uncertainties

Uncertainty in L_{BB} , L_{HAM} , L_{RTA} , L_{SH} , and L_{CAV}

combination of temperature, spectral, statistical, and interpolation uncertainties

Uncertainty in F_{SH} , F_{CAV} , and F_{RTA} – uncertainty of 100 %

Uncertainty in ε_{BB} – uncertainty of 0.0007 %

Uncertainty in ρ_{RTA} – uncertainty of 0.5 %

See backup slides for more details (and references)



Uncertainty in EV Retrieved Radiance

EV retrieval equation is listed below with the scan-by-scan F factor correction included

$$L_{EV} = \frac{L_{BB-scene}}{rvs_{EV}} \frac{c_0 + c_1 dn_{EV} + c_2 dn_{EV}^2}{c_0 + c_1 dn_{BB} + c_2 dn_{BN}^2} - \frac{(rvs_{SV} - rvs_{EV})}{\rho_{RTA} rvs_{EV}} [L_{HAM} - (1 - \rho_{RTA}) L_{RTA}]$$

Propagate the uncertainties to the retrieved radiance

Individual uncertainties in L_{EV}

Uncertainty in c_0 , c_1 , and c_2

determined from the least squares fitting algorithm (using 12/2012 WUCD)

Uncertainty in RVS

combination of measurement and fitting uncertainties

Uncertainty in dn_{EV} and dn_{BB}

random measurement uncertainty

Uncertainty in L_{BB} , L_{HAM} , L_{RTA} , L_{SH} , and L_{CAV}

combination of temperature, spectral, statistical, and interpolation uncertainties

Uncertainty in F_{SH} , F_{CAV} , and F_{RTA} – uncertainty of 100 %

Uncertainty in ϵ_{BB} – uncertainty of 0.0007 %

Uncertainty in ρ_{RTA} – uncertainty of 0.5 %

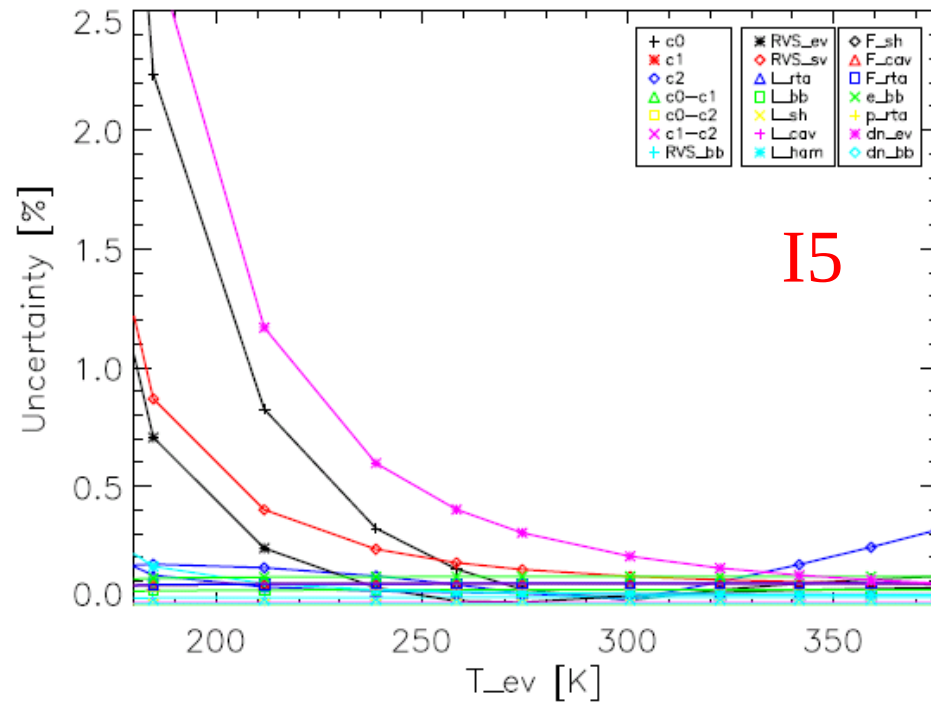
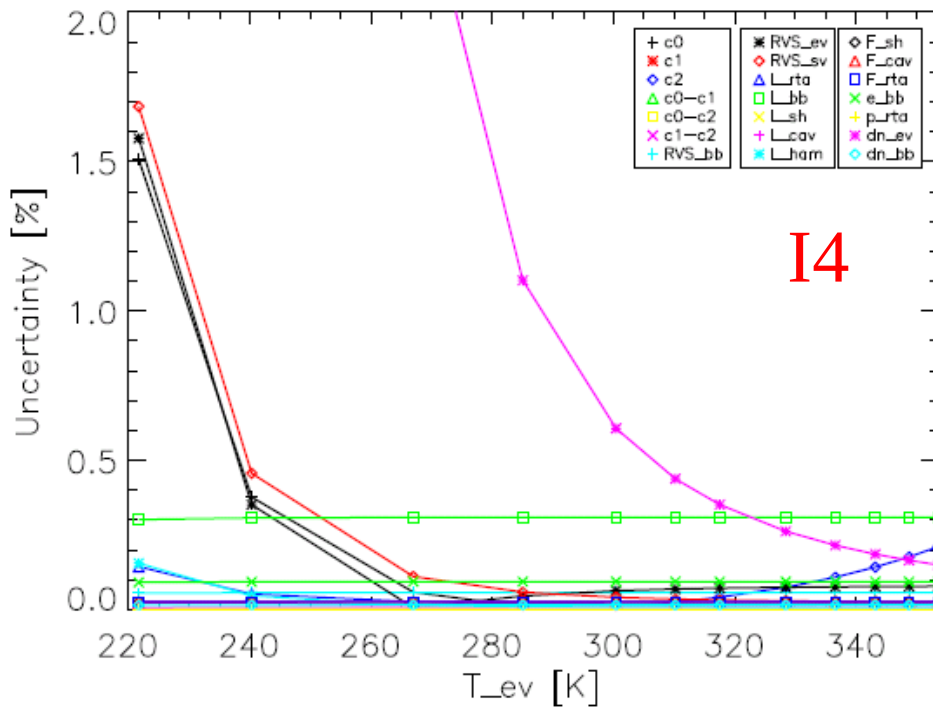
See backup slides for more details (and references)

Individual Contributors (I bands)

Individual uncertainty contributors in the I bands

I4 (left) – the dominant terms are the BB L and EV dn uncertainties

I5 (right) – the most important terms are c2 and EV dn uncertainties

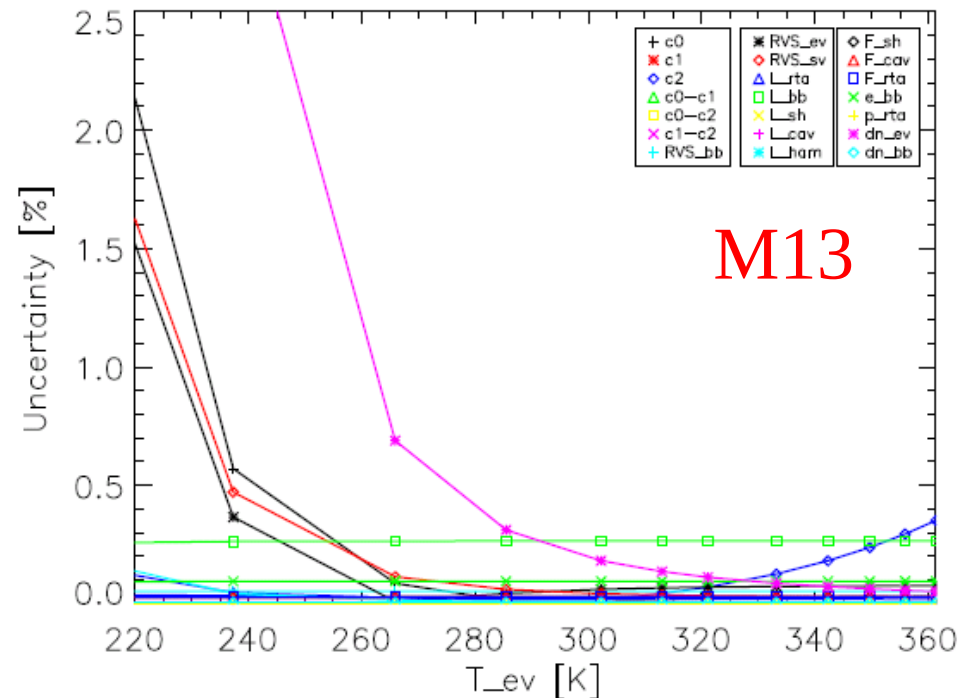
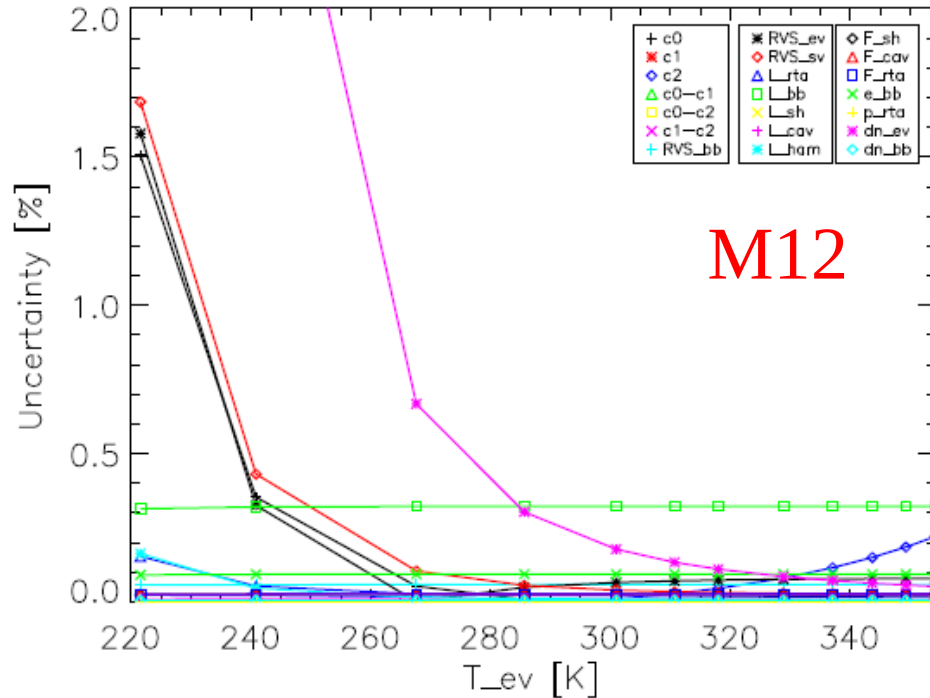


Individual Contributors (M12 and M13)

Individual uncertainty contributors in the M12 and M13

M12 (left) – the dominant terms are the BB L and EV dn uncertainties

M13 (right) – the dominant terms are BB L and EV dn uncertainties; c2 uncertainty also important at high scene temperatures

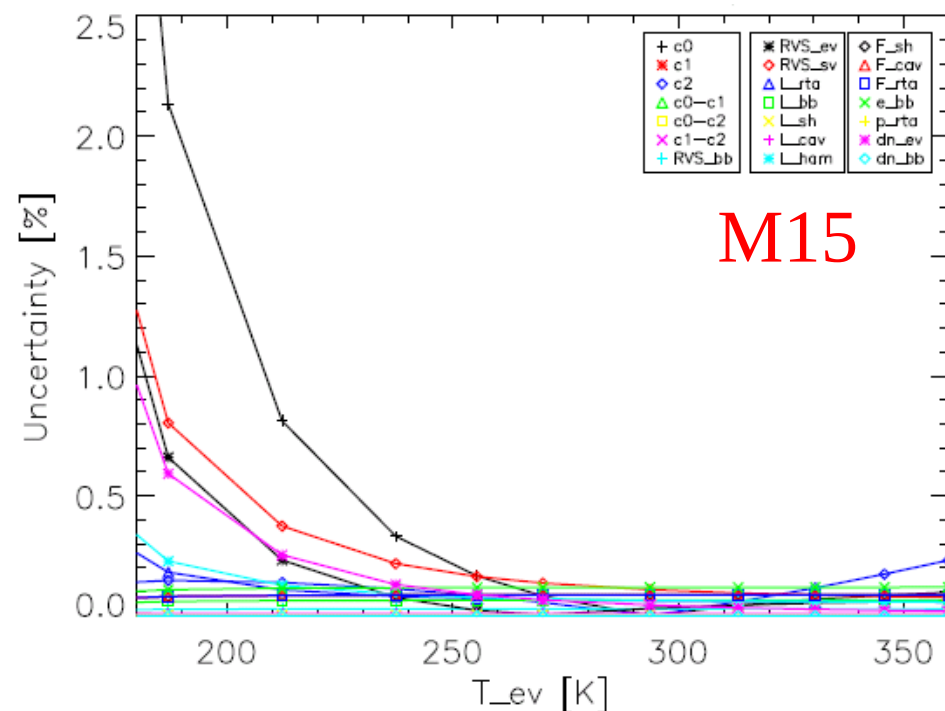
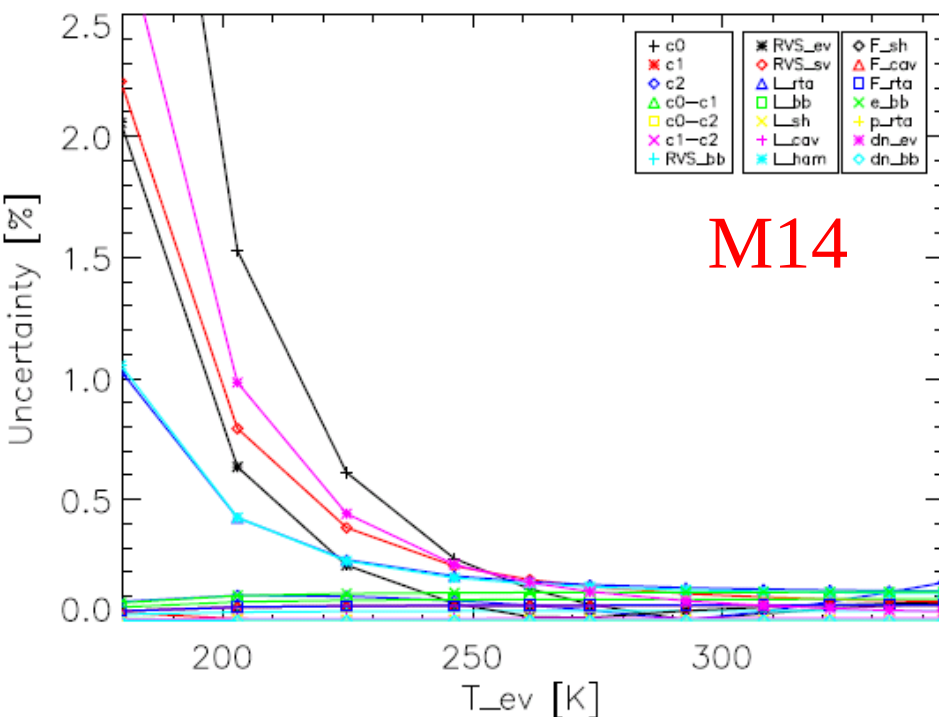


Individual Contributors (M14 and M15)

Individual uncertainty contributors in the M14 and M15

M14 (left) – the most important terms are the HAM and RTA L uncertainties

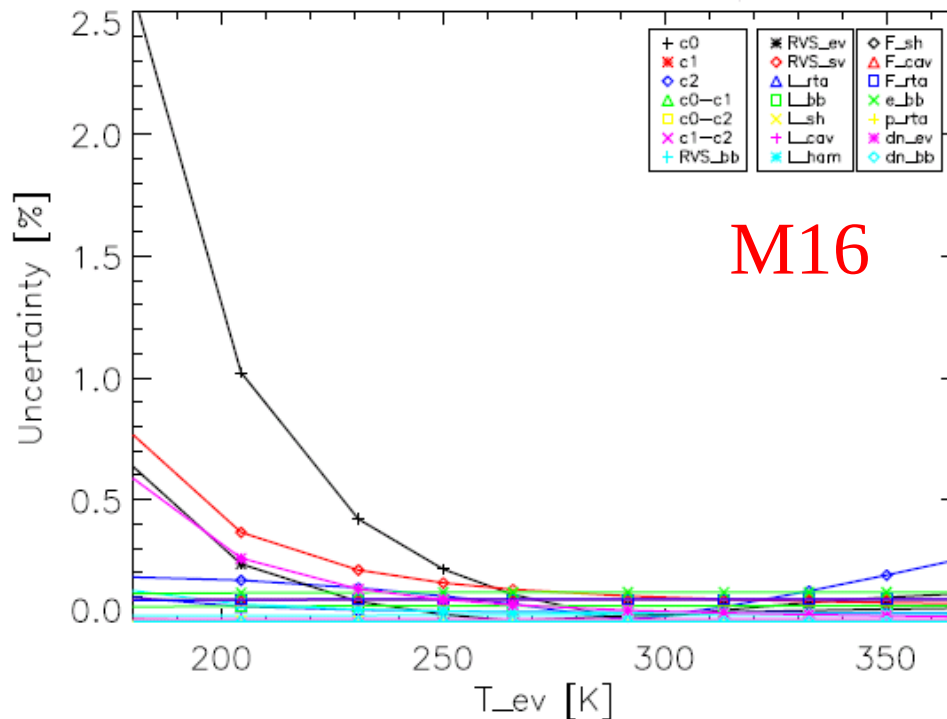
M15 (right) – no terms clearly dominate except the c_0 uncertainties at low scene temperatures and the c_2 uncertainties at high scene temperatures



Individual Contributors M16

Individual uncertainty contributors in the M16

M16 – no terms clearly dominate except the $c0$ uncertainties at low scene temperatures and the $c2$ uncertainties at high scene temperatures



Total Uncertainty

Total uncertainty (single, unaggregated EV pixel, beginning of scan)

Left plot – uncertainty in radiance [%]

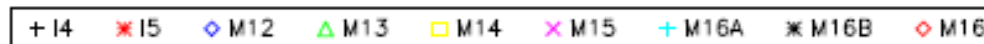
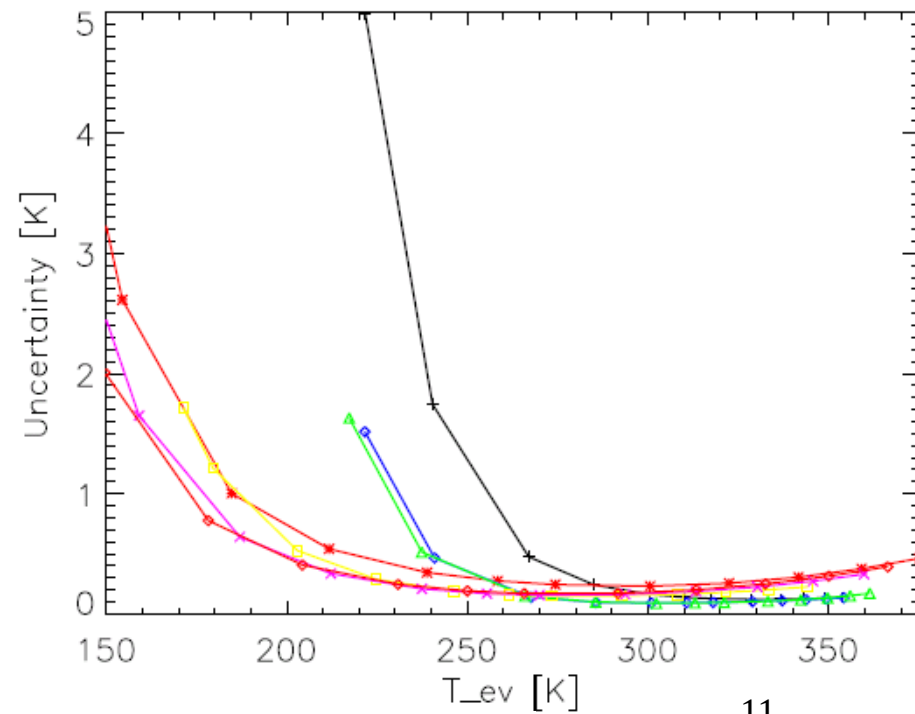
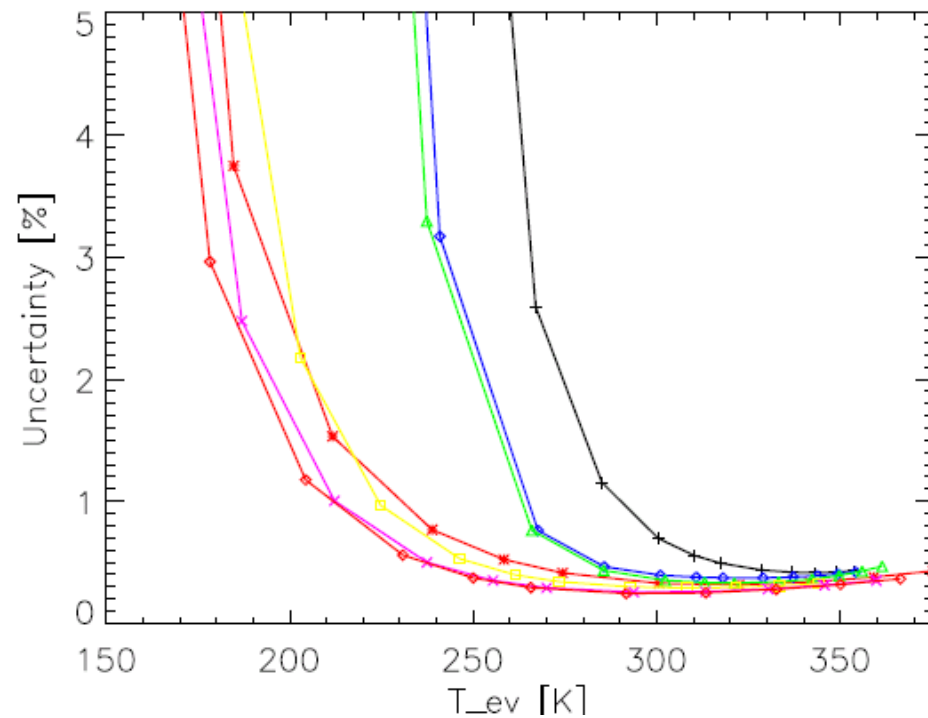
Uncertainties increase at low scene temperatures, and are roughly constant elsewhere

MWIR band uncertainties increase earlier than LWIR bands, particularly I4

Right plot – uncertainty in temperature [K]

Uncertainties are below 1 K above ~190 K for the LWIR bands

Uncertainties are below 1 K above ~230 K for M12 and M13, and above ~250 K for I4





Comparison to Requirement [%]

Uncertainty specifications

Defined in terms of % of radiance, at particular uniform scene temperatures

Estimates exceed the specification at lower scene temperatures for bands M12, M13, M15, and M16

Band	267 K
I4 spec	5.0
I4 estimate	2.59
I5 spec	2.5
I5 estimate	0.464

Band	190 K	230 K	270 K	310 K	340 K
M12 spec	---	7.0	0.7	0.7	0.7
M12 estimate	---	8.52	0.721	0.380	0.384
M13 spec	---	5.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
M13 estimate	---	6.82	0.694	0.340	0.356
M14 spec	12.3	2.4	0.6	0.4	0.5
M14 estimate	4.56	0.860	0.357	0.292	0.318
M15 spec	2.1	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
M15 estimate	2.30	0.647	0.291	0.259	0.301
M16 spec	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
M16 estimate	2.16	0.578	0.286	0.250	0.296



Comparison to Requirement [K]

Uncertainty specifications

Defined in terms of %, at particular uniform scene temperatures; converted to K

Estimates exceed the specification at lower scene temperatures for bands M12, M13, M15, and M16

Band	267 K
I4 spec	0.91
I4 estimate	0.475
I5 spec	1.4
I5 estimate	0.259

Band	190 K	230 K	270 K	310 K	340 K
M12 spec	---	0.92	0.13	0.17	0.21
M12 estimate	---	1.06	0.134	0.094	0.114
M13 spec	---	0.85	0.14	0.19	0.23
M13 estimate	---	0.923	0.141	0.092	0.116
M14 spec	2.6	0.75	0.26	0.23	0.34
M14 estimate	0.907	0.265	0.154	0.166	0.217
M15 spec	0.56	0.24	0.22	0.28	0.34
M15 estimate	0.604	0.247	0.157	0.184	0.256
M16 spec	0.48	0.26	0.24	0.31	0.37
M16 estimate	0.610	0.252	0.171	0.197	0.278

RVS / Aggregation Zone Dependence

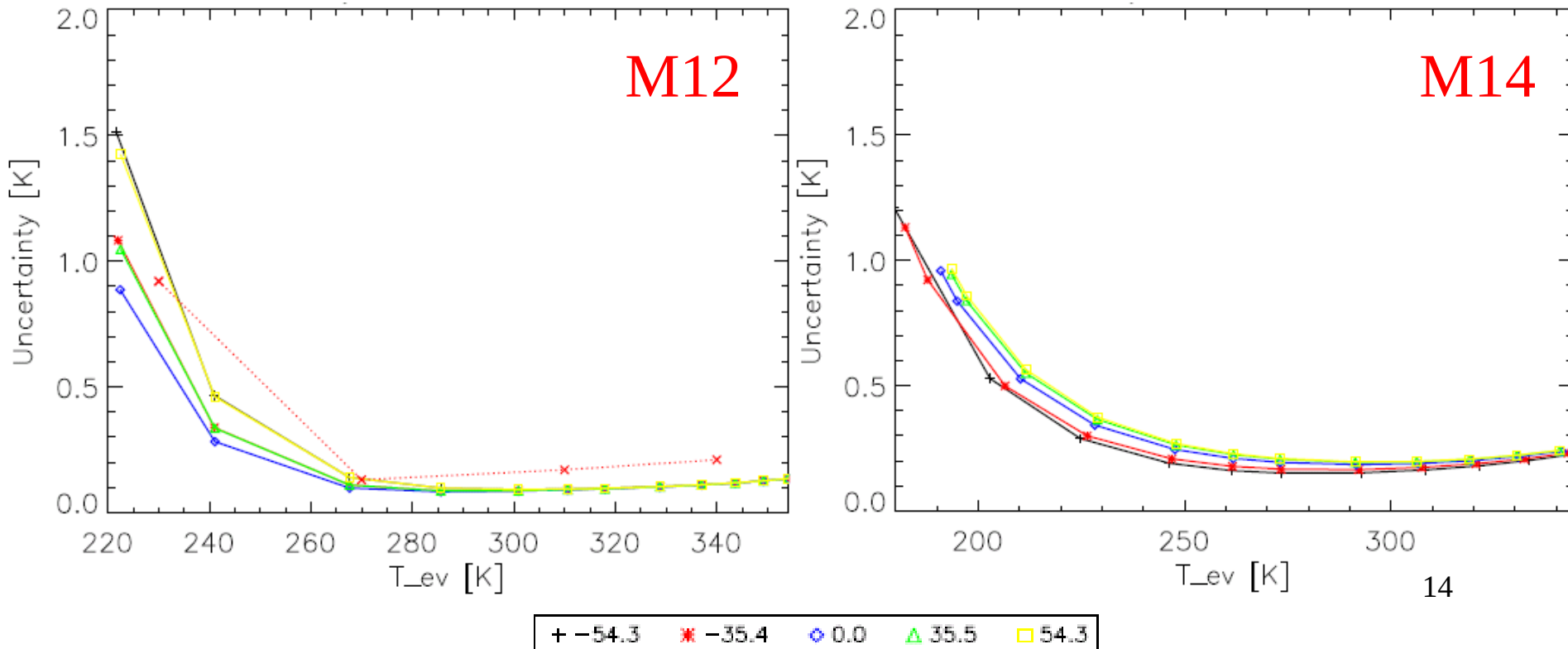
Dependence of uncertainty on RVS angle / aggregation zone (uniform scene)

Examples -- uncertainties shown at the five scan angles (-54.3, -35.4, 0.0, 35.5, and 54.3); specification also shown with a dashed red line

M12 (left) – increasing differences at lower scene temperatures (mainly due to reduced EV dn uncertainty)

M14 (right) – differences of up to 0.1 K observed at lower scene temperatures (mainly due to RVS)

Other bands – I4, I5, and M13 show similar behavior to M12; M15 and M16 show only minor differences



M13 Low Gain

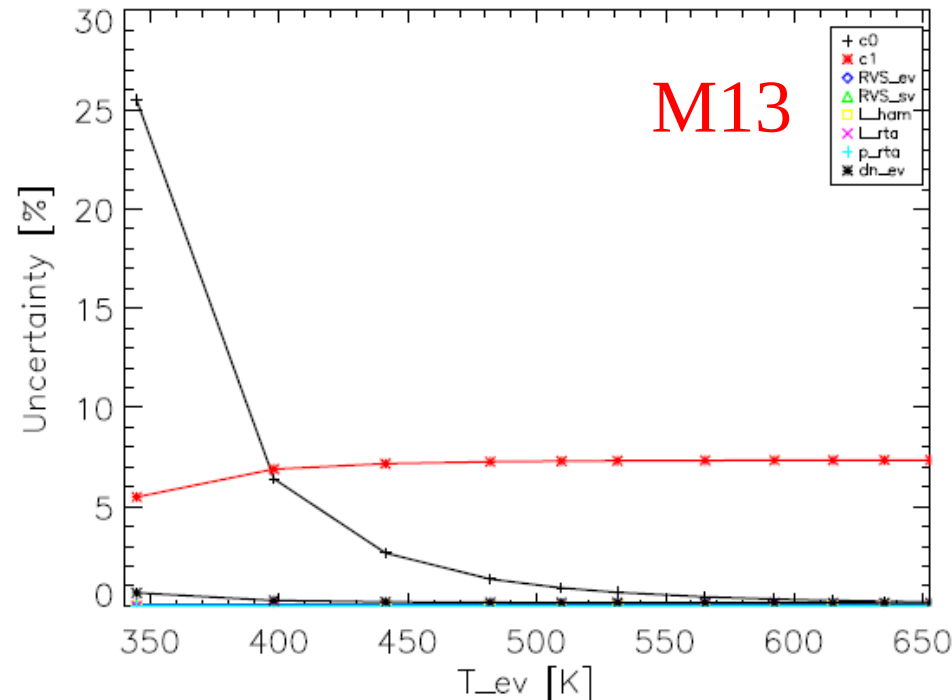
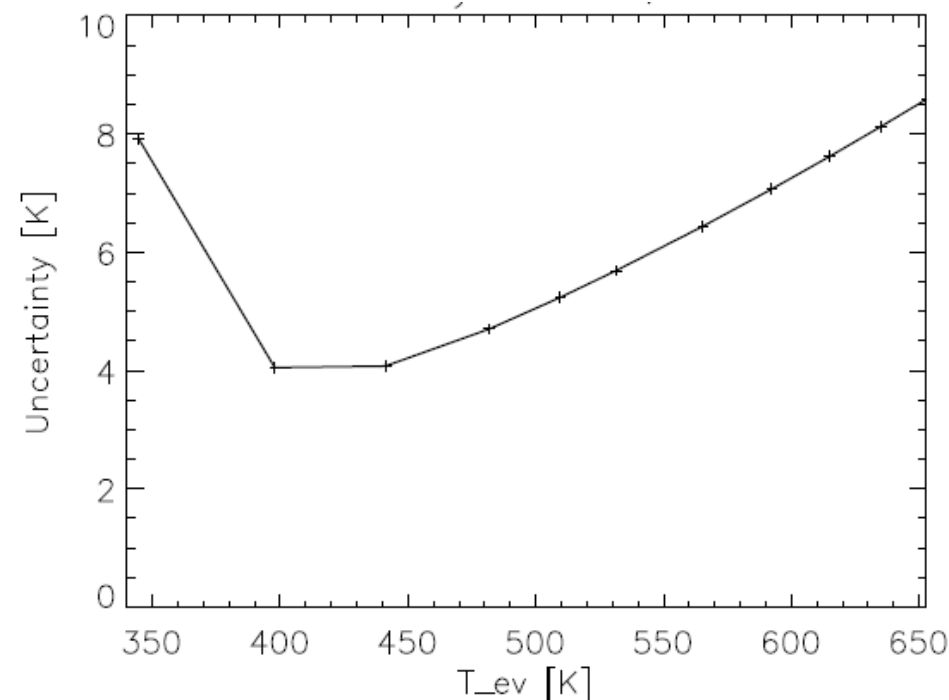
Left plot – total uncertainty in temperature [K]

Uncertainties increase at low scene temperatures, and increase gradually at high temperatures

Right plot – individual uncertainty contributors in [%]

Uncertainty dominated by offset coefficient at lower temperature

Uncertainty dominated by linear coefficient at high temperature





Conclusions

Thermal Band Uncertainty

Important to characterize thermal band uncertainty on-orbit at the SDR level for propagation into EDRs

Propagated uncertainty to retrieved radiance using standard NIST formulation ($k=1$)

Performed analysis on a series of signal (dn) levels for all bands

Evaluated results for an individual, unaggregated EV pixel

In terms of radiance uncertainty [%] and temperature uncertainty [K]

Evaluated results at different RVS angles / aggregation zones

Compared uncertainty estimates to requirements

Thermal bands meet requirements for most scene temperatures

M12, M13, M15, and M16 had slightly larger than specified uncertainties at low scene temperatures

Larger uncertainties in M13 low gain (above 350 K)



Backup Slides



Individual Uncertainty Contributors

Radiance uncertainties

RSS of the spectral, temperature, statistical, and interpolation uncertainties

- * Raytheon PVR – temperature
- * Presentation by J. Young – spectral

$$u(L_{\lambda}) = \max(|L(T, \lambda) - L(T, \lambda \pm \Delta\lambda)|)$$

$$u(L_T) = \max(|L(T, \lambda) - L(T \pm \Delta T, \lambda)|)$$

Source	Temperature Uncertainty (K)
OBC	0.04
HAM	1.0
RTA	9.0
SH	3.0
CAV	6.0

Band	Spectral Uncertainty (nm)
I4	1.2
I5	4.0
M12	1.2
M13	1.2
M14	4.0
M15	4.0
M16A	4.0
M16B	4.0

RVS uncertainties

RSS of the fitting and measurement uncertainties

One uncertainty for all RVS angles

- * NICST analysis

Band	RVS uncertainty
I4	0.000811
I5	0.000986
M12	0.000818
M13	0.000798
M14	0.001003
M15	0.000875
M16A	0.000804
M16B	0.000759

ρ_{RTA} uncertainty

Measured uncertainty at 270 K is 0.05 %

Error used for all scene temperatures

- * Raytheon PVR

ϵ_{BB} uncertainty

Measured uncertainty at 3.39 μm is 0.0007

- * Raytheon PVR

F_{SH} , F_{CAV} and F_{RTA} uncertainty

Uncertainties taken to be the 100%



Individual Uncertainty Contributors

Radiance uncertainties

The uncertainty in the BB path difference radiance was determined via the uncertainty propagation

Coefficient uncertainties

The coefficient uncertainties were output from the least squares fitting algorithm (both uncertainties and covariances)

These uncertainties were determined from inputting the radiance uncertainties into the least squares algorithm

For this work, coefficients were derived from 12/2012 BB WUCD

M13 low gain coefficient uncertainties derived from comparisons to lunar observations and pre-launch Government team analysis

dn uncertainty

The dn uncertainty was determined by the standard deviation of the mean for all scans and samples used (known bias between EV and SV has been removed in the processing)

This uncertainty calculation was performed separately for both dn_{EV} and dn_{BB}

The dn_{EV} uncertainty was estimated by fitting the 12/2012 WUCD data

Statistics were used to lower the dn_{BB} uncertainty

A factor of the square root of 2 or 3 was used to decrease the dn_{EV} uncertainty of the inner aggregation zones

Some known biases have not been included (M16 TDI, Aggregation, M13 A vs F)

Assumed not applicable to uniform scenes

Uncertainty Propagation

Uncertainty Propagation

Use NIST standard approach

For a function $y=f(x_1,\dots,x_N)$

$u(x_i)$ is the uncertainty in the parameter x_i

$u(x_i,x_j)$ is the covariance of parameters x_i and x_j

N is the number of parameters

Uncertainties may include both random errors and biases

$$u^2(y) = \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x_i} \right)^2 u^2(x_i) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^N \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x_i} \right) \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x_j} \right) u(x_i, x_j)$$