

S-NPP Ozone Mapping Profiler Suite Nadir Sensor Performance Monitoring

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Topics

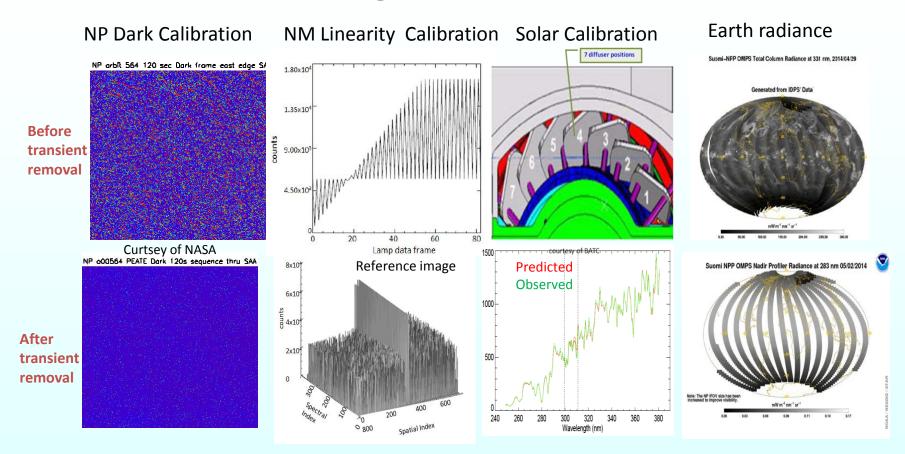
- > Dark current
 - Dark distribution
 - Dark generate rates
 - Electronic bias
 - Hot pixels
 - Dark Signal Non-uniformity (DSNU)
 - Readout noise
- > Solar observation
 - Spectral smile
 - Wavelength variation
 - from ground to orbit
 - Intra-orbit variation
 - trending
 - Noise
 - Degradation

- Linearity
 - System non-linearity
 - LED data noise
 - LED output drifts
 - Dynamic range of detector response
 - Calibrated accuracy
 - LED lamp warm up behavior
 - LED illumination uniformity
 - CCD gain
- > Sensor noise from EV observation
- > Telemetry
- > Stray light
- Cross-sensor stability comparison
- Calibration table evaluation and trending





In-flight data collection

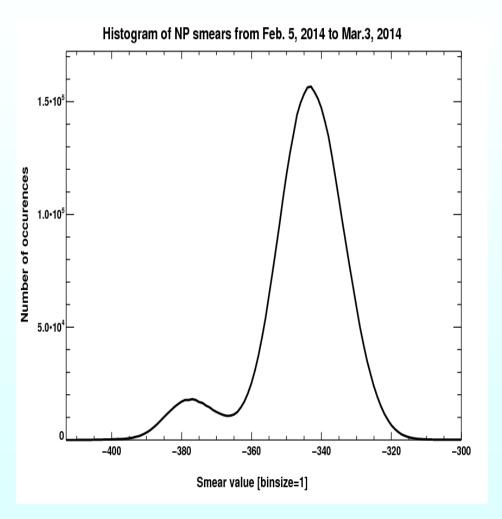


- Independently perform sensor data end-to-end analysis
- Trend and validate calibrated LUTs
- Evaluate a LUT via. ADL test prior to uploading to IDPS
- Earth radiance trend and validation via. Cross-sensor comparison





Negative Smear in NP SDR

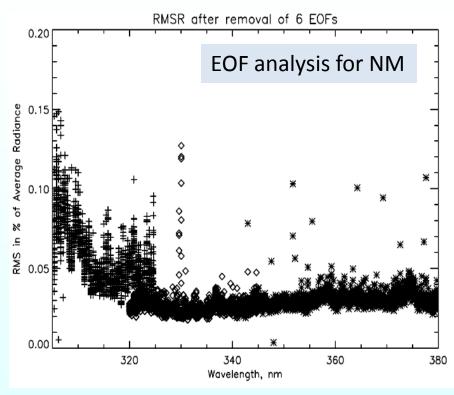


Nearly all NP smear data in the EV SDR are negative. An investigation led to the discovery of an error in the ground software related to the NP smear/bias correction

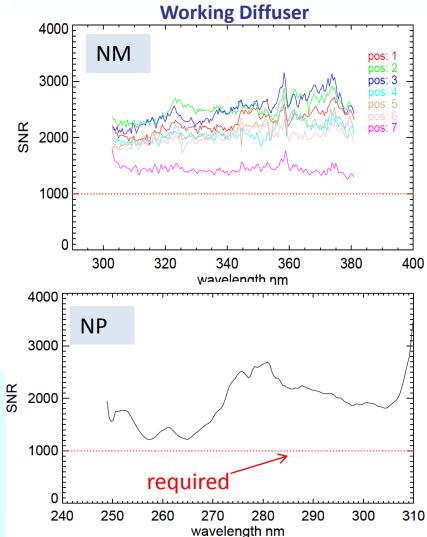




Sensor noise meets requirement



- Earth view noise < 0.01 % RMSR
- -Noise in the SAA has an influence for NP @ wavelength < 290 nm
- Solar view SNR > 1000
- SNR from reference diffuser has a similar pattern and also meets the requirement.

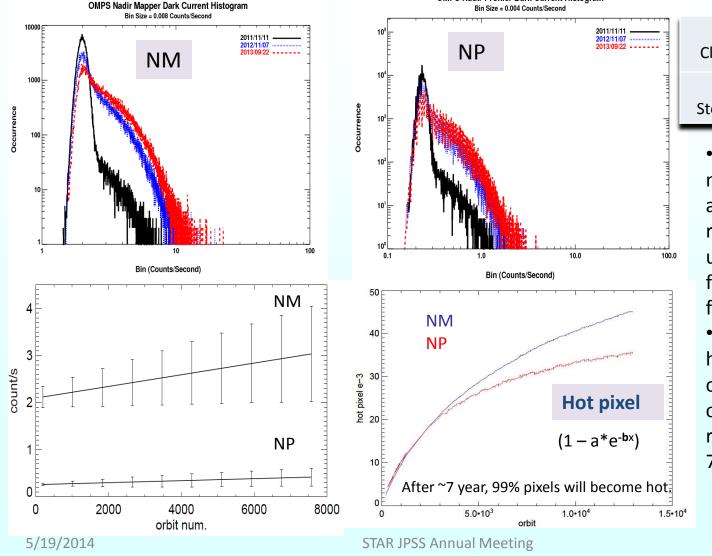






Dark changes as expected

OMPS Nadir Profiler Dark Current Histogram



DC - 1 orbit weekly

NM / NP	21
Closed Darks	images
NM / NP	9
Storage Darks	images

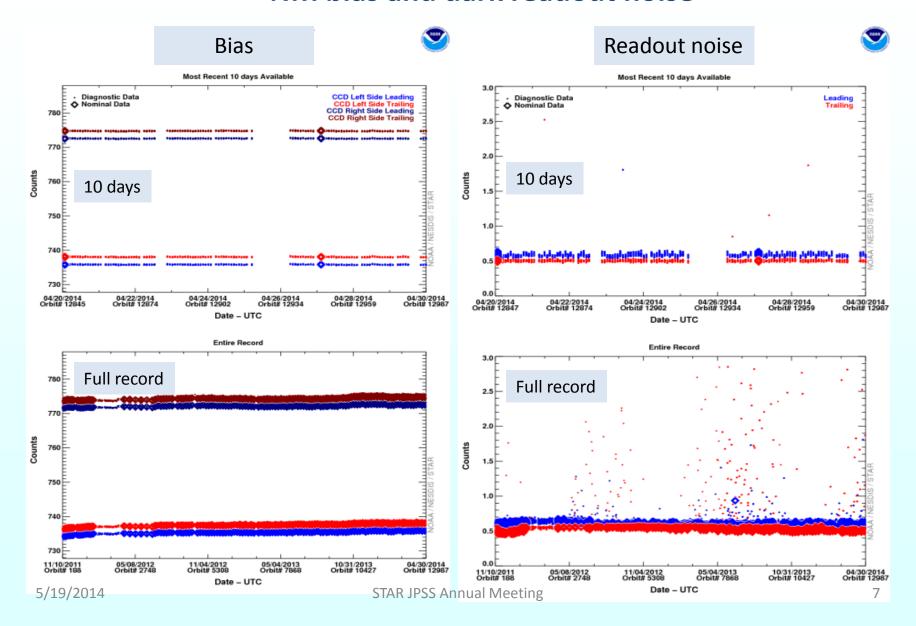
- Weekly increase in mean: ~0.6% for NM and 0.8% for NP, resulting in uncertainties ~0.03% for NM and 0.1-0.5 % for NP.
- The change in dark has negligible impact on the dynamic range of the sensor response for at least 7 years.

6





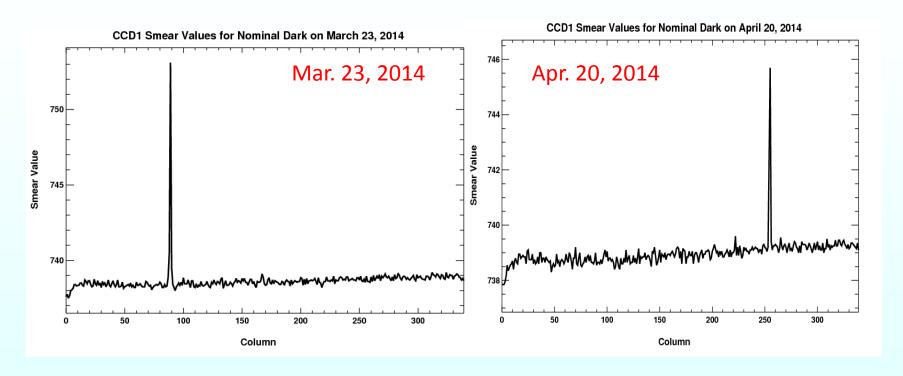
NM bias and dark readout noise







NM Anomalous Smear Values



Anomalies smear values were discovered from NM CCD1 storage region. These were automatically detected.

The calibration team is working on an algorithm to improve transient detection.

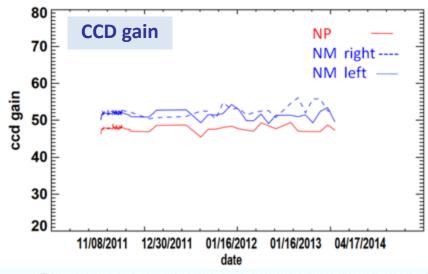


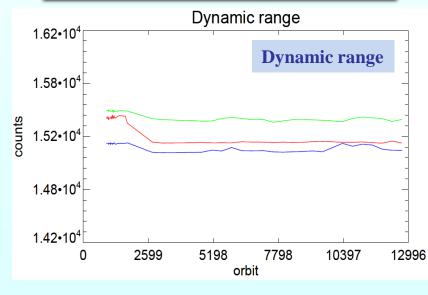


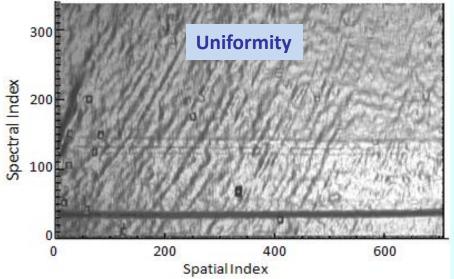
Linearity characterization

EVLED_Closed – 1 orbit Every 4th week

NP Lamp Warmup	50 images
NP Linearity	83 images
NP FF Lamp	1 image
NM Lamp Warmup	50 images
NM Linearity	83 images
NM FF Lamp	1 image



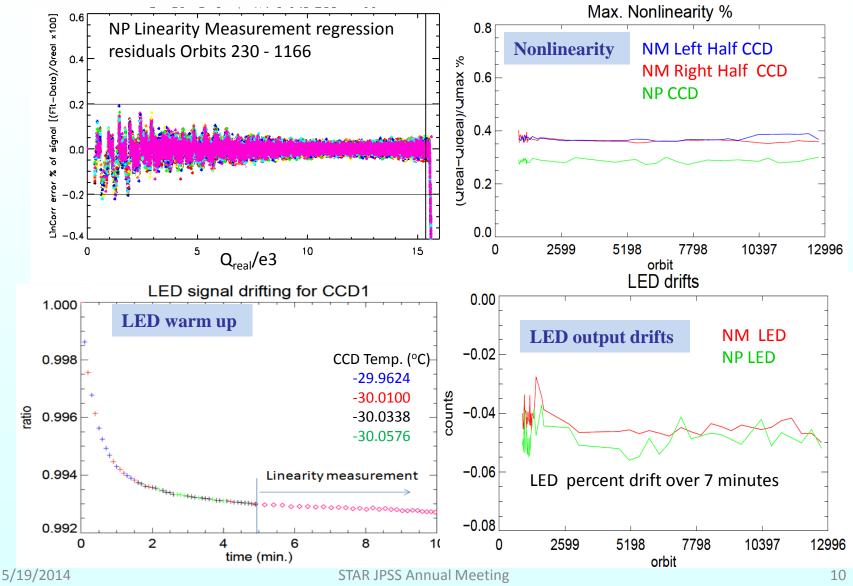








System linearity meets requirement







Modified solar measurement reduces view angle dependence

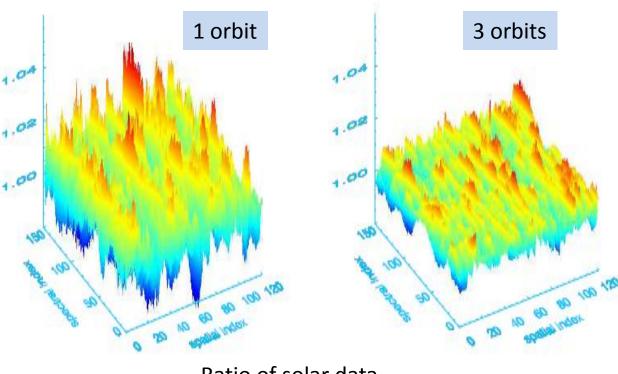
3orb Solar Every 2nd week

TC Solar (1,4,7)	57 images	
TC / NP Stor. Darks	37 images	
TC Solar 2	16 images	
NP Solar	16 images	
TC Solar 6	16 images	
TC / NP Open Darks	37 images	
TC Solar (1,3,5,7)	54 images	
TC / NP Closed Darks	37 images	

Orbit 1

Orbit 2

Orbit 3



Ratio of solar data

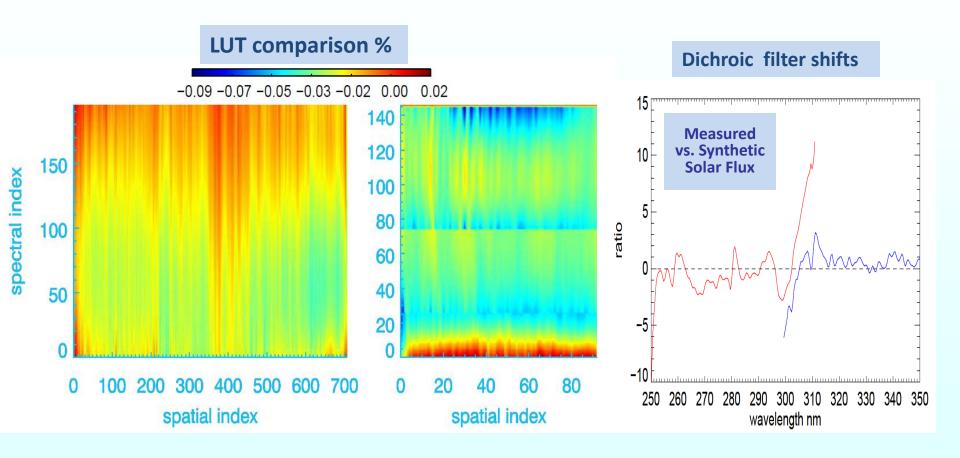


Data is being used to study diffuser feature





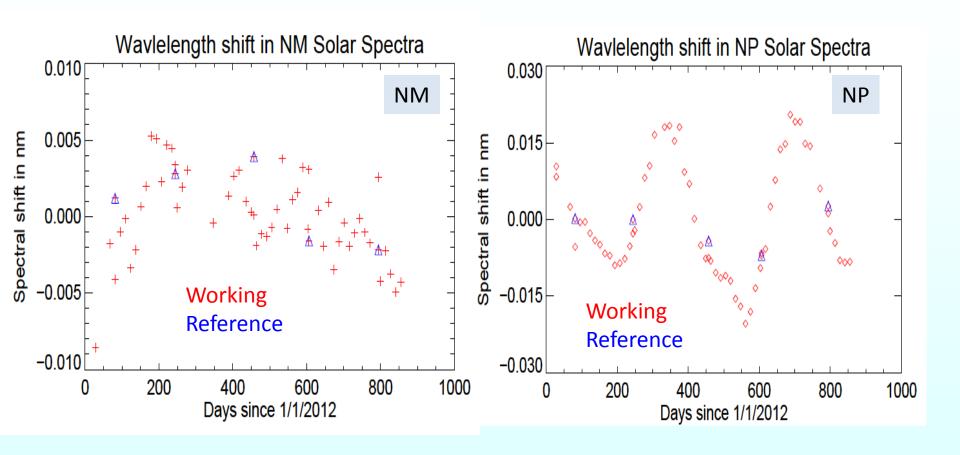
Wavelength shifted from ground to orbit







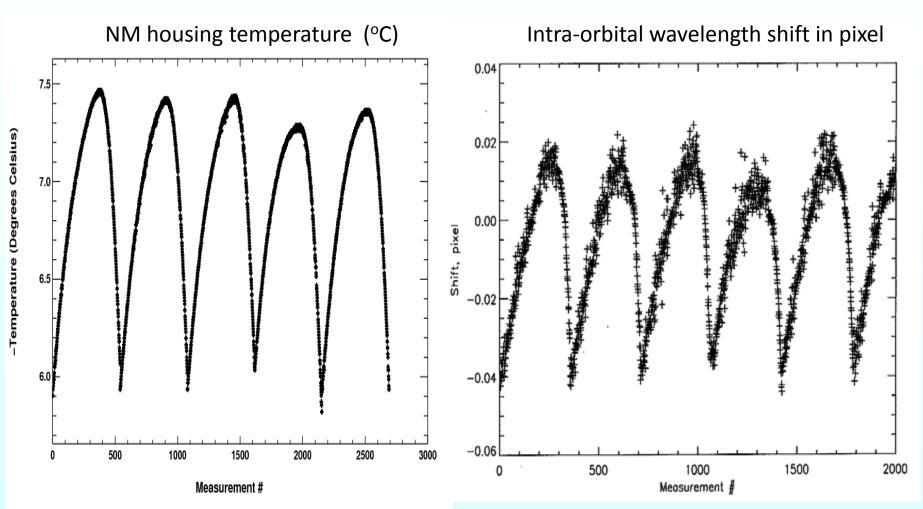
Orbital wavelength changes < ±0.02nm







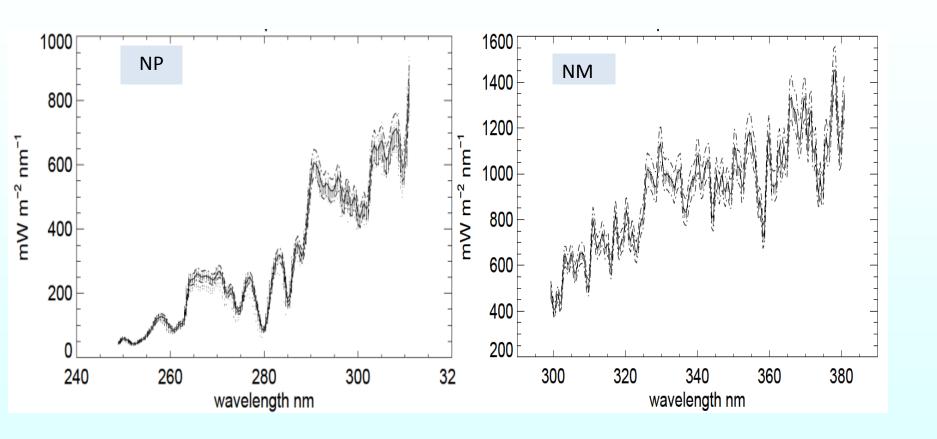
NM intra-orbit wavelength variation <±0.025nm







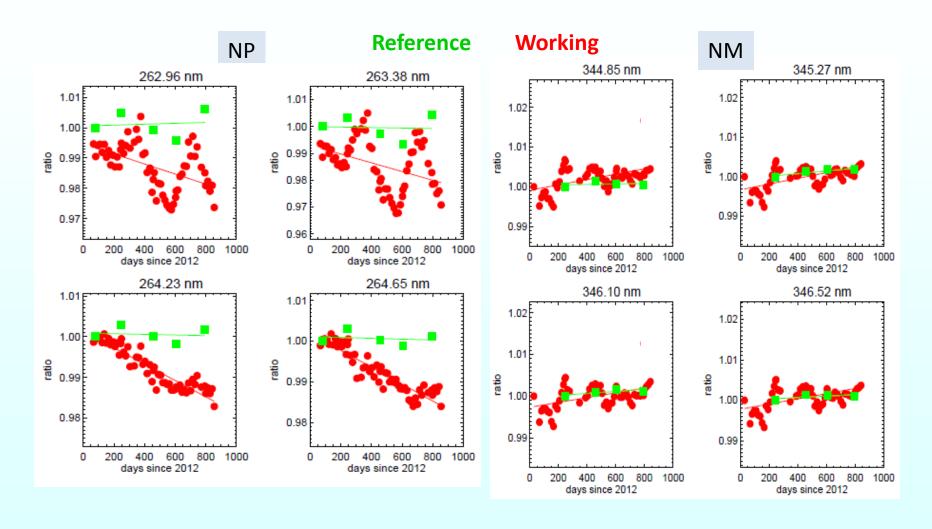
Solar irradiance uncertainty <7%







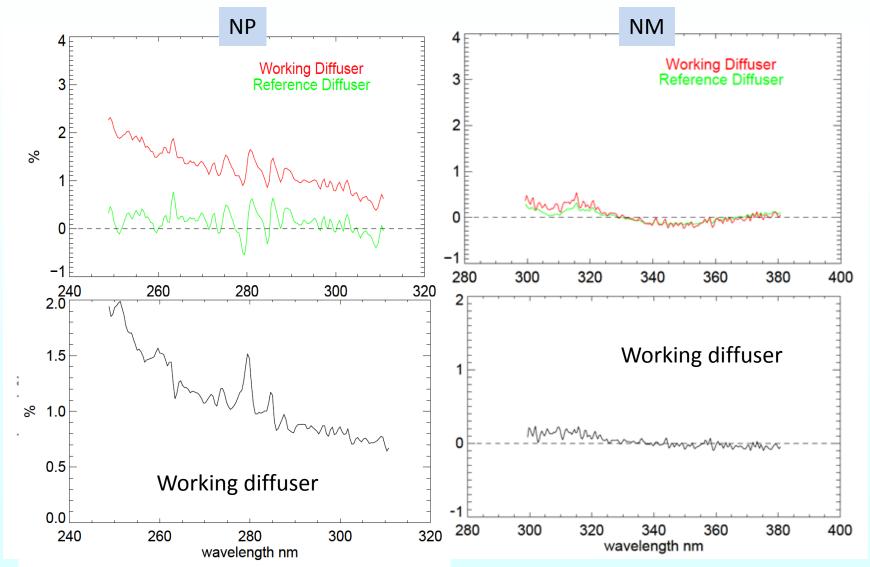
Optical throughput trending







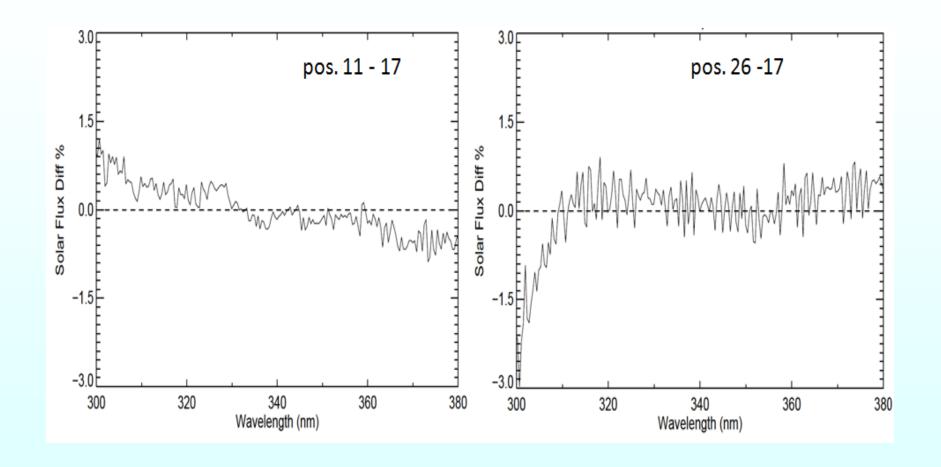
Sensor optic degradation < 0.5%







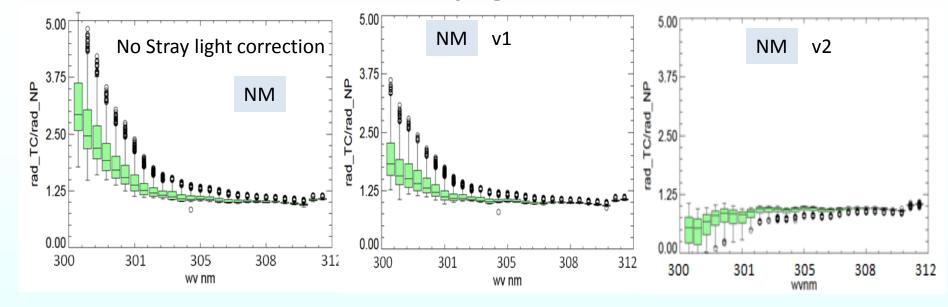
Cross-track position pattern in solar flux

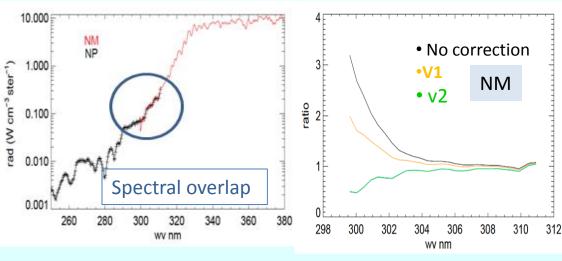


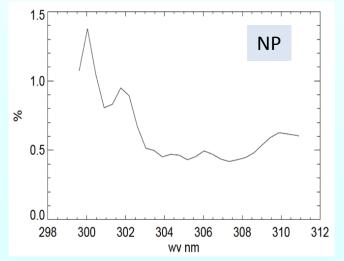




Stray light correction











Summary

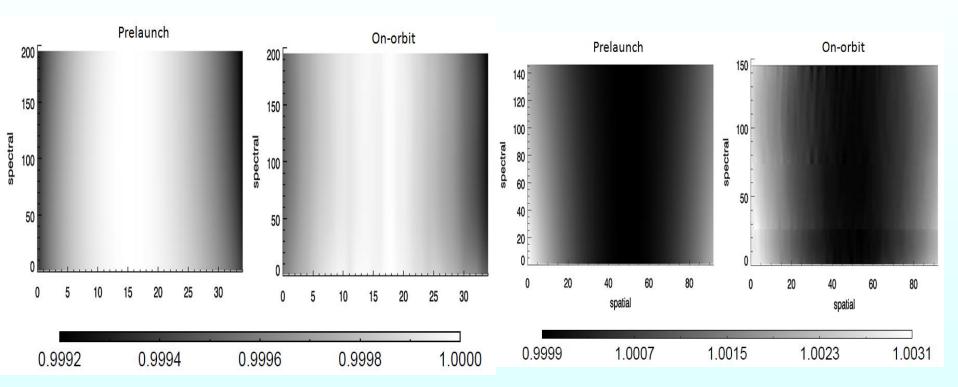
Parameters	Specification/Prediction Value	On-Orbit Performance
Non-linearity	< 2% full well	< 0.46%
Non-linearity Accuracy	< 0.2%	±0.2%
On-orbit Wavelength Calibration	< 0.01 nm	0.15-0.25 nm
Stray Light NM Out-of- Band + Out-of-Field Response	For NM ≤ 2	average < 2%
Intra-Orbit Wavelength Stability	Allocation (flow down from EDR error budget) = 0.02 nm	~ 0.02 nm
SNR	1000	> 1000
Inter-Orbital Thermal Wavelength Shift	Allocation (flow down from EDR error budget) = 0.02 nm	~0.02 nm
CCD Read Noise	60 –е RMS	< 25 –e RMS
Detector Gain	43 (for NP)	47 (for NP)
	46 (for NM)	51 (for NM)
Absolute Irradiance Calibration Accuracy	< 7%	< 3%
		in 300-310 nm: up to ~10 % for both NM and NP
Absolute Radiance Calibration Accuracy	< 8%	< 5% in 300-310 nm: up to ~6 % for NM and NP
Normalized radiance Calibration Accuracy	< 1%	< 1%





"Spectral smile" is small

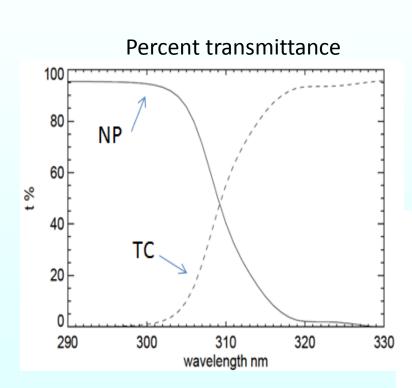


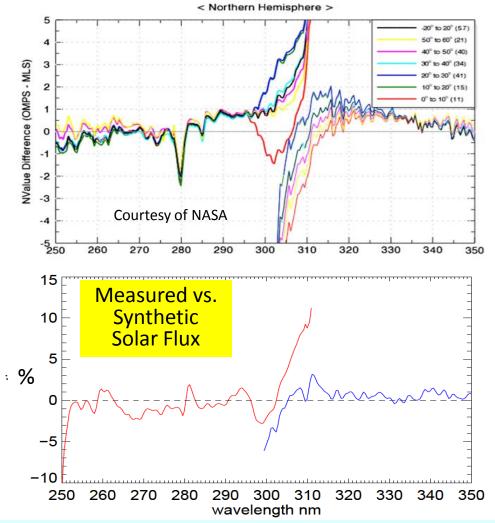






Dichroic shifted from ground to orbit









OMPS SDR calibration tables

Table Description	Table Type	Delivery Status
NM & NP Day 1 Solar	LUT	Once (will be repeat)
NM & NP Wavelength	GND-PI	Once(will be repeat)
NM & NP CF Earth	GND-PI	Monthly (ceased)
NM & NP Dark Tables	GND-PI	Weekly
Diagnostic Flight Sample Tables	SCT	When necessary
Earth-view Flight Sample Tables	SCT	Once
Earth-view Ground Sample Tables	GND-PI	Once
Calibration Flight Sample Tables	SCT	Once
NM & NP Radiometric Coefficients	LUT	TBD
NM Stray Light Coefficients	LUT	Once
NP Stray Light Coefficients	LUT	Once
NM & NP Linearity (Flight & Ground)	SCT/GND-PI	Not planned
NM & NP Flat Field	SCT	Not planned