



JPSS STAR Science Team Annual Meeting OMPS SDR Team Discussions

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Outlines



- History
- Future
- Lessons learned
- New challenges for J1



History



- STAR needs to understand UV instruments and SDR/L1B process similar to those for the imaging and sounding instruments, in the VIS, IR, and MW spectra, and on GOES and POES.
- Flynn has been the most knowledgeable, but he has also been increasingly needed for EDR and ozone science in general.
- Wu was assigned to lead the OMPS SDR Team and started to ask the meaning of every acronym.



Future



- Partly because of that history, our roles have often been that STAR makes decision, NASA calibrates instruments, NGAS adapts for IDPS, Raytheon implements, and Aerospace coordinates.
- It has been necessary and served us well in the past, but in future STAR expects to
 - Perform cal/val and adapt for IDPS.
 - Collaborate with NASA broadly and indefinitely.
 - Get advice from NGAS for as long as possible.
 - Work with Raytheon and Aerospace as has been.



Lessons learned from S-NPP



- Inflexible code, esp. CAL SDR
- Update the DARK sooner
- Evaluate stray light and update the correction sooner.
- Wavelength registration may depend on temperature.
- Dichroic transmittance may change after orbit.
- Need offline science code.
- Need tools to interrogate the RDR / SRD
- Need tools and data to compare (GOME-2, SBUV/2, OMI, CRTM, MLS, ...)
- Need to access BATC documents



New challenges of J1



- Pre-processor
- Spectral gaps
- CAL RDR collection
- CAL SDR improvements