

AMS2014 # 776

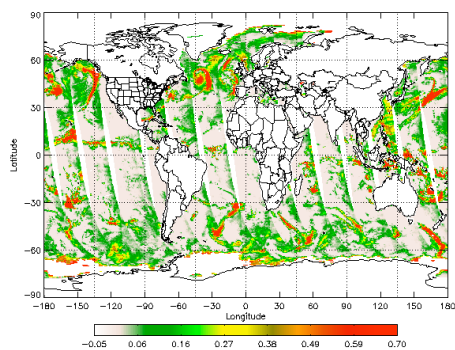
Wenze Yang<sup>1</sup>, Huan Meng<sup>2</sup>, and Ralph Ferraro<sup>2</sup>

1. UMD/ESSIC/CICS, College Park, MD Email : ywze98@umd.edu; 2. NOAA/NESDIS/STAR, College Park, MD

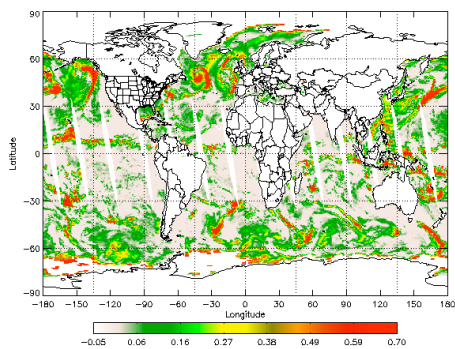
## Introduction

More than one decade of observations from the Advanced Microwave Sounding Unit (AMSU) onboard the polar-orbiting satellites NOAA-15 to -19, and EU Meteorological Operational satellite program-A (MetOp-A) provide global information on water vapor, cloud, precipitation, etc. After the addressing of the asymmetric cross-scan bias of the AMSU-A window channels, and inter-calibration among the same sensor onboard the different NOAA and EUMETSAT satellites, the quality of the data set has been improved for both fundamental and thematic climate data record (CDR). Specifically, the improved total precipitable water (TPW) product is vital in several application aspects, such as detecting atmospheric rivers, which is closely related to extreme precipitation.

## Cloud Liquid Water before Scan Bias Correction



## Cloud Liquid Water after Scan Bias Correction

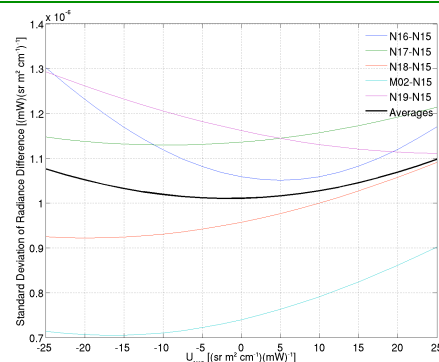


## Inter-Calibration Sequential Adjusting Process

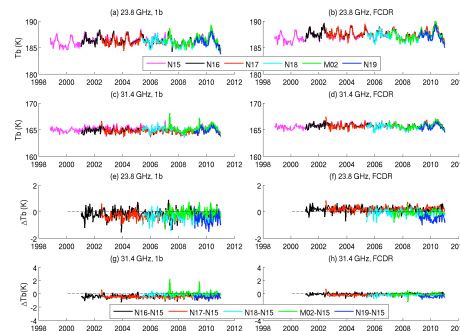
1. Generate intermediate simultaneous nadir overpass (SNO) data set with 142 variables for each SNO events
2. Calculate SNO coefficients ( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $a_0$ ,  $a_1$ )
3. Set  $\delta R_{N15} = 0$ , and  $\mu_{N15}$ , calculate  $\delta R_k, \mu_k$ ,  $k = 1$  to 5
4. Generate level-1c radiances for all six satellites using recalibration coefficients
5. Compute tropical ocean mean time series of  $\Delta Tb$  for available overlaps between pairs
6. Change the value of  $\mu_{N15}$  and repeat steps 3, 4, and 5
7. Stop when summation of root mean square of  $\Delta Tb$  is minimum

(Credit to Zou C.-Z. and Wang W, 2011, JGR, 116)

## Iterative Search for $\mu_{N15}$ of 23.8 GHz Channel



## Impact of Inter-Calibration on Time Series

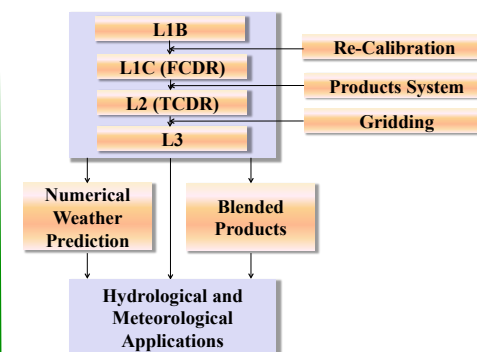


## AMSU Hydrological Products

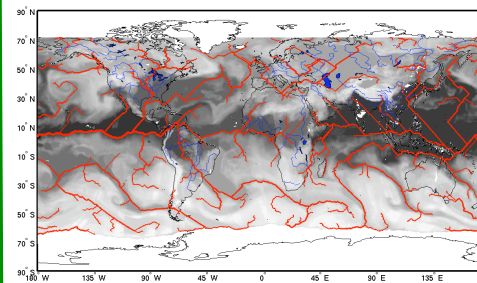
| Products                 | Main Channels (GHz) Used in MSPPS*                   |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| Rain Rate                | 23.8, 31.4, 50.3, 89, 150/157, 183.3±1, ±3, ±7/190.3 |
| Ice Water Path           | 23.8, 31.4, 89, 150/157                              |
| Total Precipitable Water | 23.8, 31.4                                           |
| Cloud Liquid Water       | 23.8, 31.4                                           |
| Snow Cover               | 23.8, 31.4, 89                                       |
| Snow Water Equivalent    | 23.8, 31.4, 89                                       |
| Sea Ice                  | 23.8, 31.4, 50.3                                     |

\* Short for Microwave Surface and Precipitation Products System. In Microwave Integrated Retrieval System (MIRS), all AMSU AMSU-A, -B/ Microwave Humidity Sounder (MHS) channels are used in product retrievals

## AMSU Production Chain



## Atmospheric River Extracted from TPW



Atmospheric river (in red) extracted from blended TPW (in gray) of Jul 22, 2013, with surface river (in blue) as reference.