

# First assessment of Sentinel-3B MWR: intercalibration and performance



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# Phase E1

- Study carried out for :
  - CNES in the context of the cooperation CNES/ESTEC, for Functional verification of MWR , Internal calibration verification, Vicarious calibration
  - S3/MPC for analysis of Level 2 products
- Benefits of the strong synergy between CNES and S3/MPC

**Launch**  
25th April 2018  
**SwitchOn**  
7th May



# Overview

1 - Design

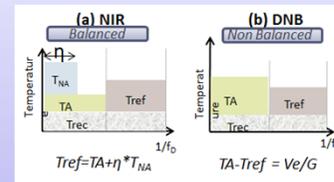
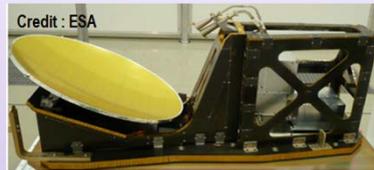
2 – S3BvsS3A

3 - Intercal

4 - Cold sky man.

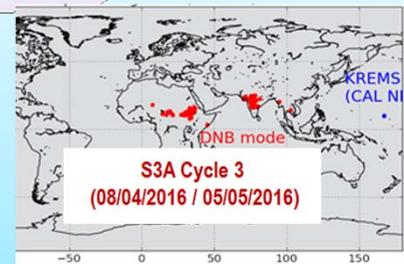


- Two channels 23.8GHz, 36.5GHz, resp. pointing backward and forward
- Calibration using dedicated sky horn and an internal hot load



S3B=S3A

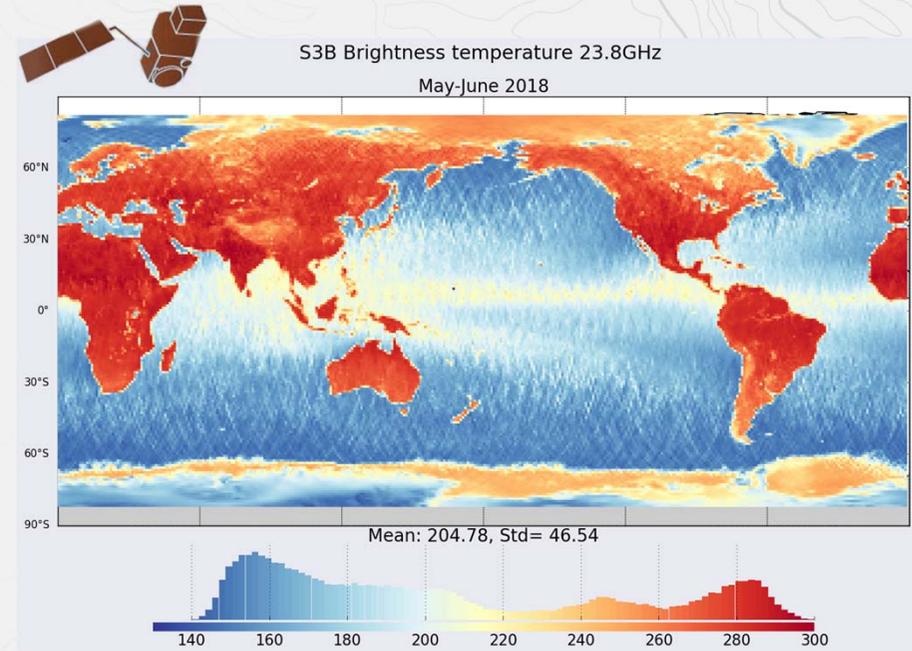
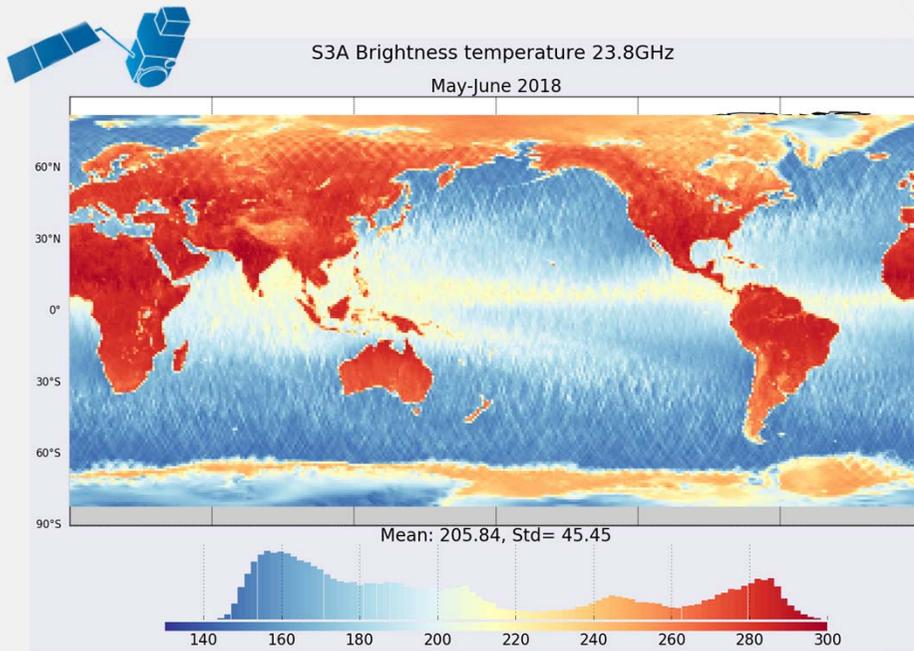
- Same Calibration timeline for S3A (updated 1st March 2018) and S3B (since 25 May 2018)



- Noise diode injection radiometer operating as a balanced Dicke radiometer
- Main operation : NIR (balanced)
- Some points over land in unbalanced operation
- Overflight of KREMS facility (switch to calibration mode for protection)



- o Very good consistency at a first glance



1 - Design

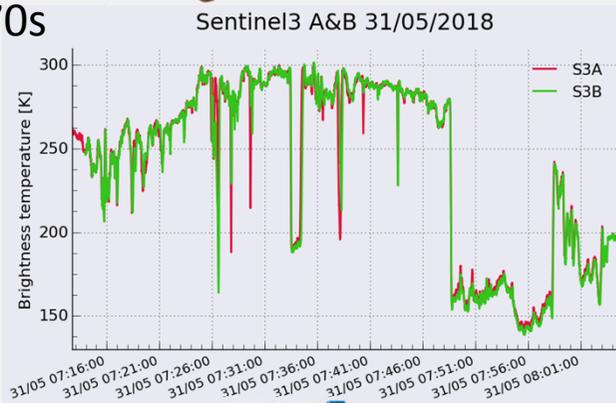
2 - S3BvsS3A

3 - Intercal

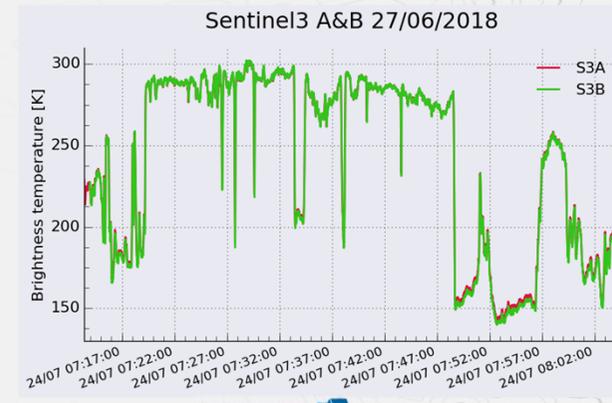
4 - Cold sky man.



~70s

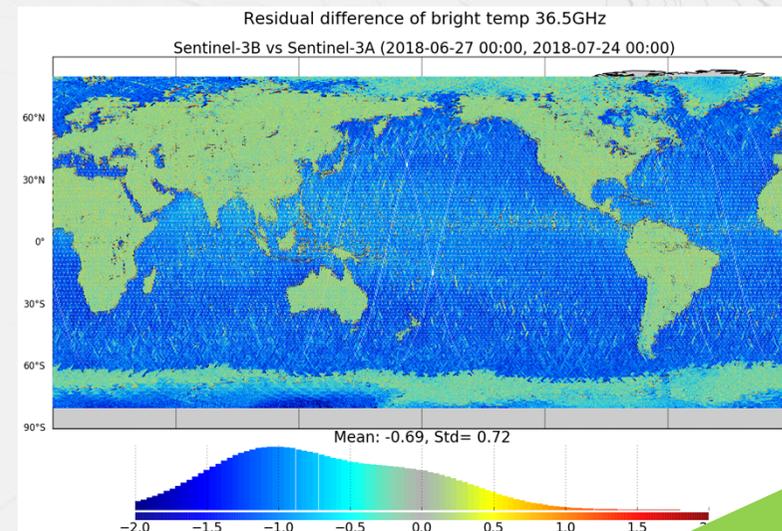
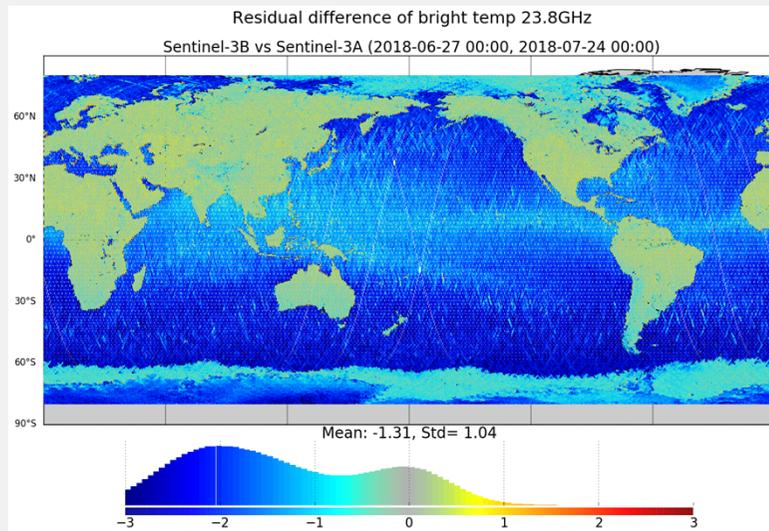


~30s





- Residual differences **Brightness Temperatures** S3B-S3A for cycle 10 of S3B (cycle 32 of S3A)



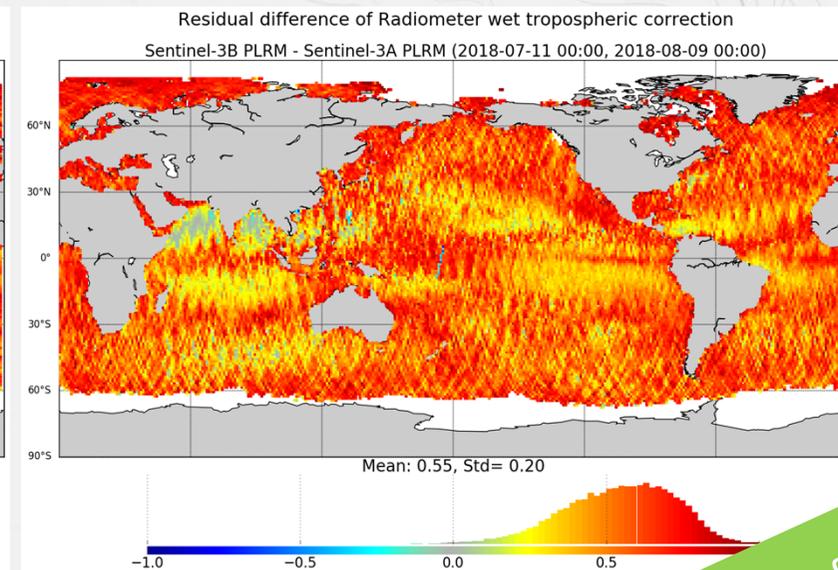
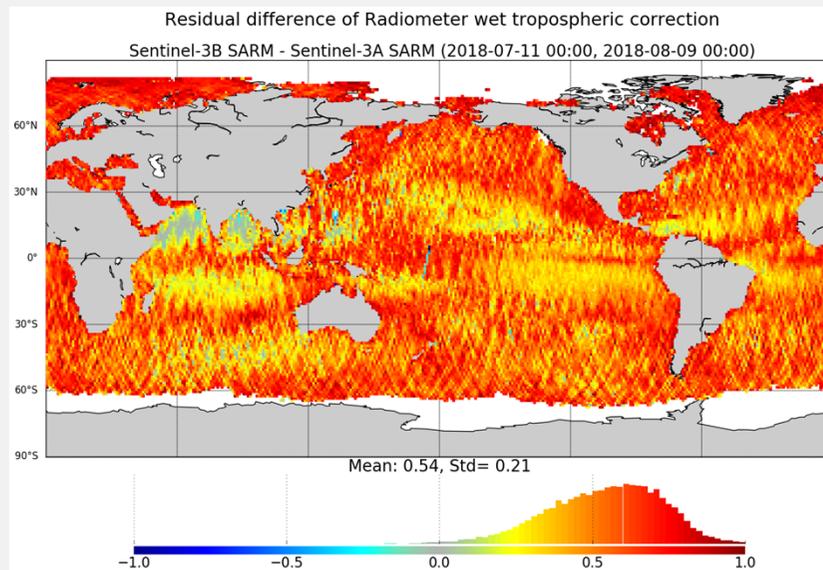
➔ Clear dependency of S3B-S3A difference wrt BT :  
Higher differences for coldest BT, lowest differences for hottest BT

Before in-flight calibration





- Residual differences S3B-S3A of **Wet Tropospheric Correction** for cycle 10 of S3B (cycle 32 of S3A)



➔ Clear dependency of WTC difference S3B-S3A wrt WTC (BT) :  
Patterns consistent with observed Sigma0 and BT patterns

Before in-flight calibration



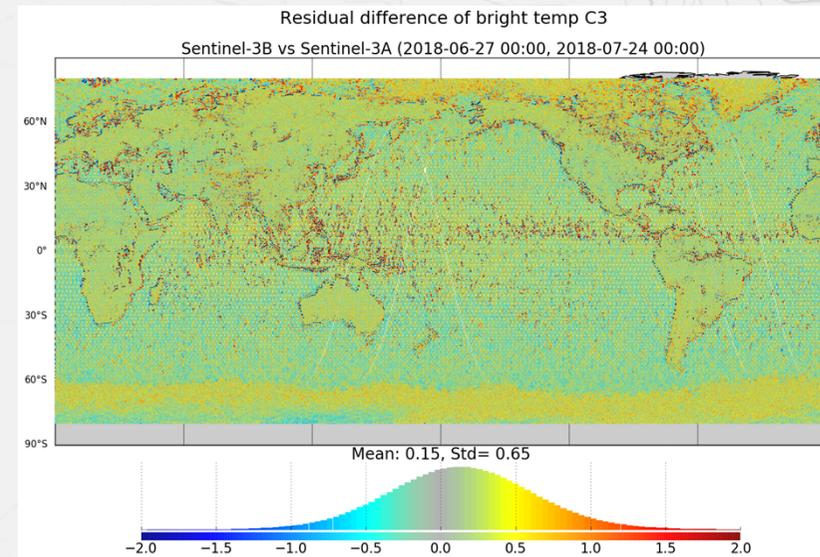
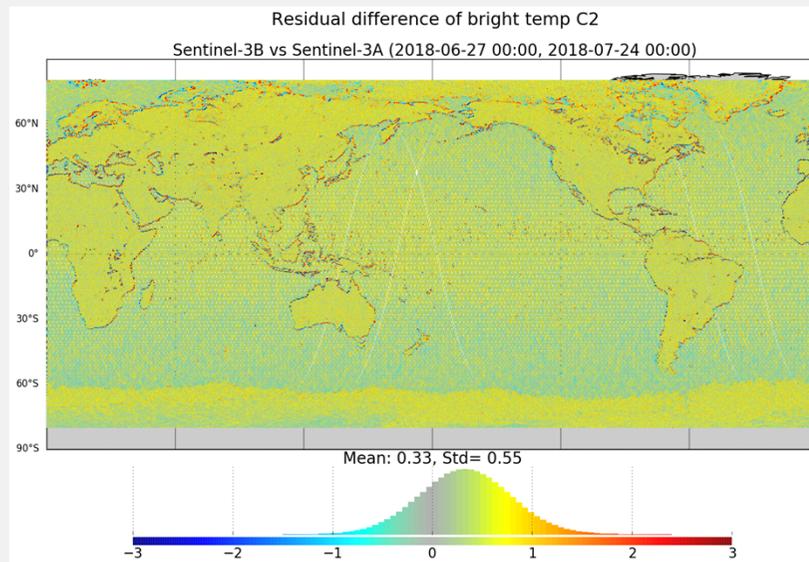


- Objectives: Align S3B BT on S3A BT
- Inputs:
  - MWR characterisation parameters from on-ground characterisation used since switch-on
- Testing:
  - using CLS mockup of ground processing to compute antenna temperature, and brightness temperature from raw counts





- Residual differences **Brightness Temperatures** S3B-S3A for cycle 10 of S3B (cycle 32 of S3A)



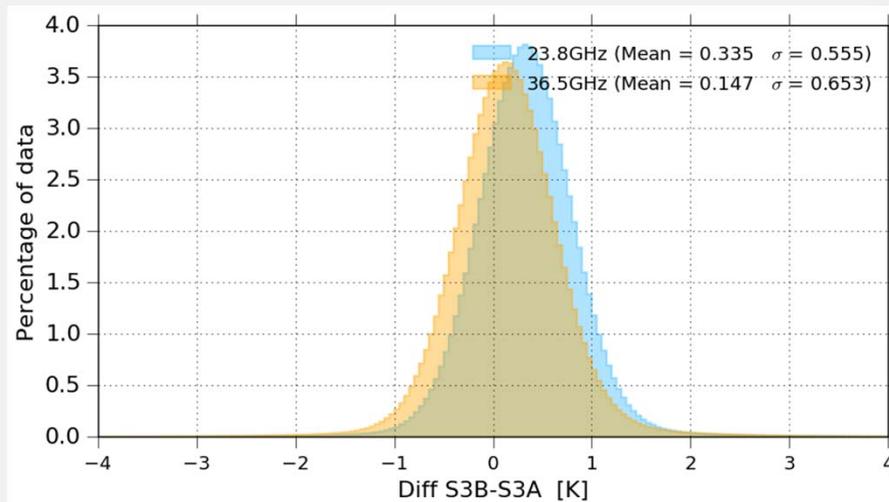
- ➔ Very good agreement between S3A and S3B after intercalibration :
- ➔ Still a small signal depending of the BT



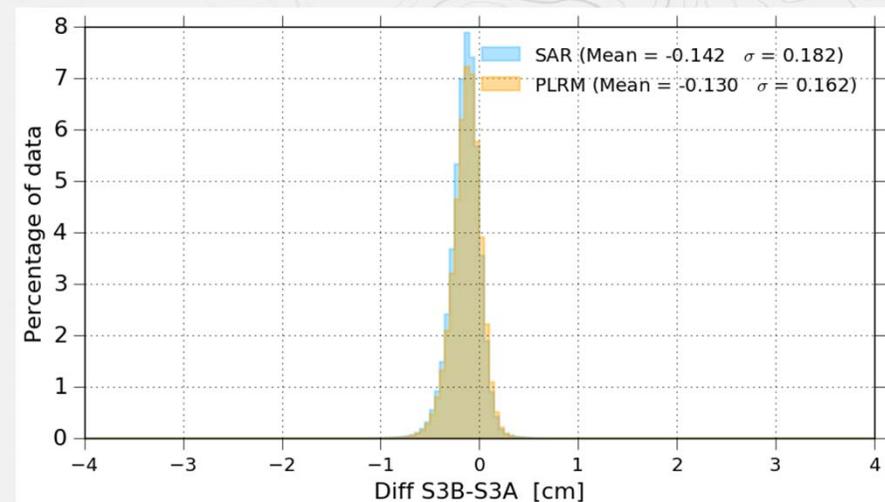


- Residual differences **Brightness Temperatures** S3B-S3A for cycle 10 of S3B

### Brightness temperatures @7Hz



### Wet Troposphere Correction



Theoretical difference Std :

0.42K @23.8 (sensitivity 0.3K)

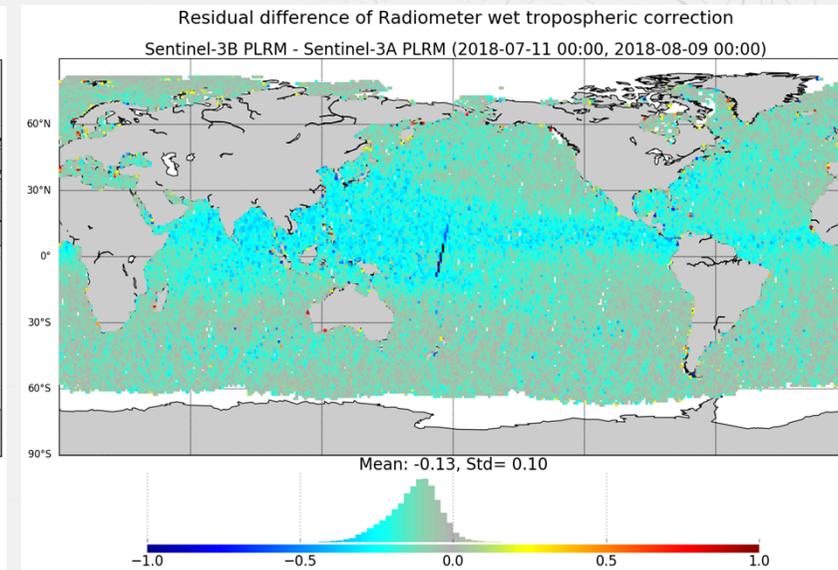
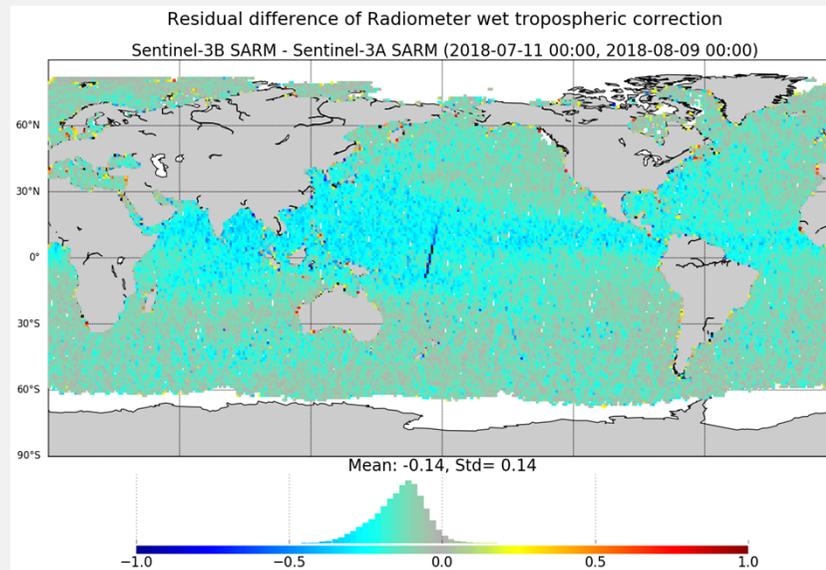
0.45K @36.5 (sensitivity 0.32K)

→ Very good results





- Residual differences S3B-S3A of **Wet Tropospheric Correction** for cycle 10 of S3B (cycle 32 of S3A)



➔ Very good agreement between S3A and S3B WTC after intercalibration :

➔ Still a small signal (2-3mm) depending of the WTC (BT)





- Moon calibration was performed for OLCI
- Very good opportunity for MWR as the main antenna will look at cold sky (and the moon). This will allow an absolute calibration for the MWR
- Operations
  - **Test maneuver** 17 July : Only cold sky
  - **Moon calibration** 27 July: Moon calibration
- Analysis of data is on-going. Will provide a new set of characterisation parameters to be tested.





- S3B MWR is performing very well
  - Quick thermal stabilization
  - Estimated sensitivity consistent with on-ground tests
- Intercalibration is on-going: direct comparison with S3A thanks to the tandem phase. A very good opportunity to perform the intercalibration
  - Cold sky maneuver will provide very useful information to complete the intercalibration



Thank you!

