AIRS (Atmospheric Infrared Sounder) Instrument Characteristics

AIRS onboard of AQUA

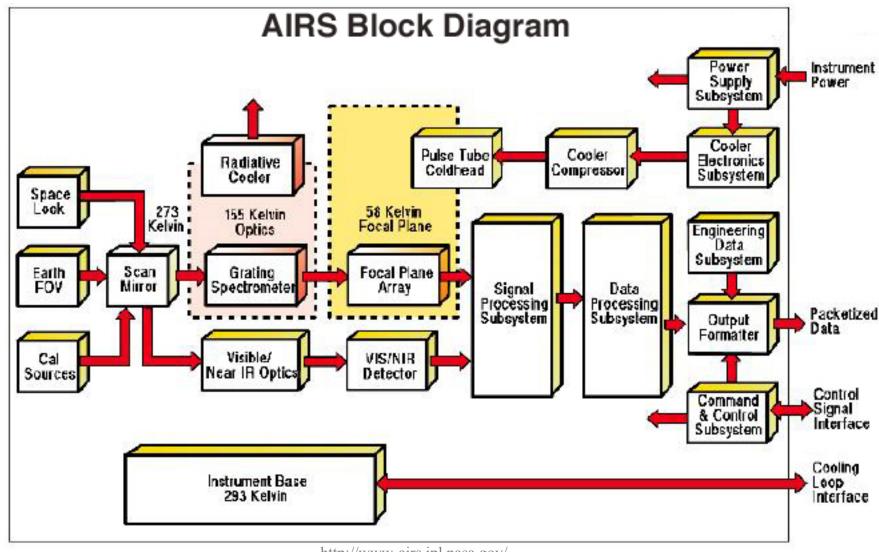
- NASA's EOS spacecraft
- Aqua launched May 4, 2002
- 705 km orbit (polar-orbiting)
- Early afternoon (1:30 PM) equator crossing time heading north
- AIRS system on Aqua:
- → AIRS (Atmospheric infrared Sounder)
- → AMSU-A (Advanced Microwave Sounding Unit)
- → HSB (Humidity Sounder Brazil)
- Other instruments:
- → MODIS (Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer)
- → AMSR-E (Advanced Microwave Scanning Radiometer for EOS)
- →CERES (Clouds and the Earth's Radiant Energy System)



AIRS – Monitoring Earth's Atmosphere

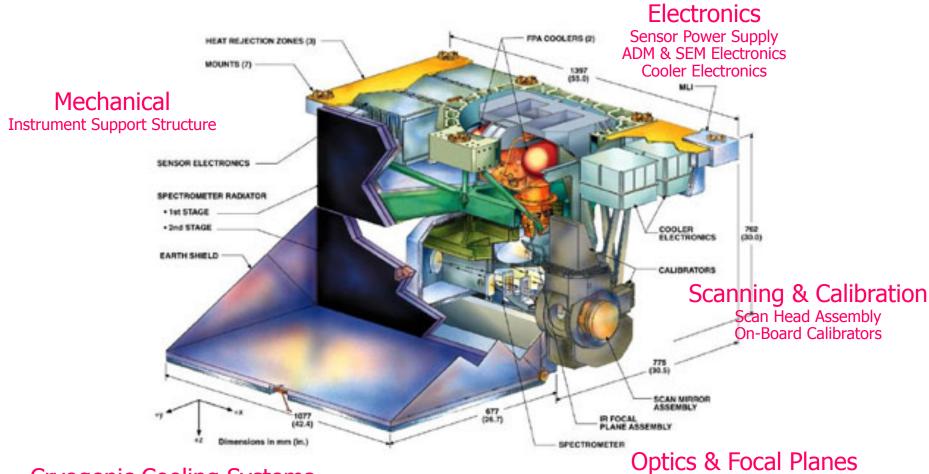


AIRS System



http://www-airs.jpl.nasa.gov/

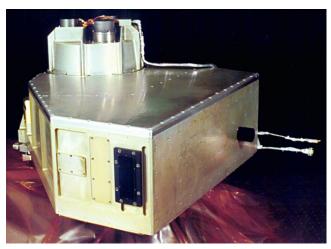
AIRS - Subsystems



Cryogenic Cooling Systems

Dewar Assembly Crypcooler Assembly Radiators and Earth Shield Assembly Optics & Focal Planes
Infrared Spectrometer Assembly
Focal Plane Assembly

AIRS – Grating Spectrometer



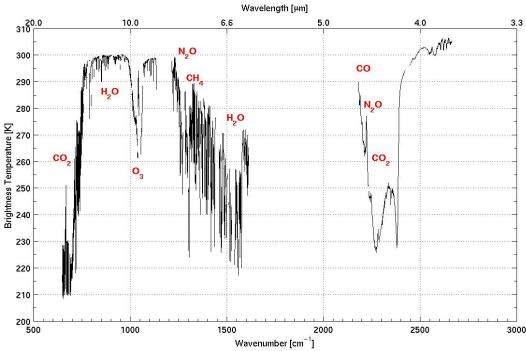
Array grating spectrometer

• Operating range: 3.7 – 15.4 μm

• Spectral resolution: $\lambda/\Delta\lambda$ =1200

• Infrared energy dispersed across arrays of

HgCdTe detectors (2378 detectors in 17 arrays)



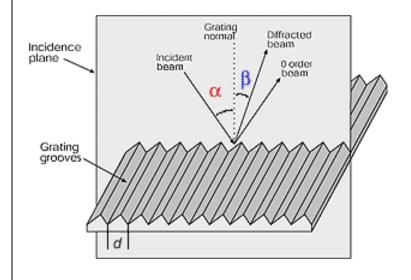
AIRS – Grating Spectrometer Basics

Different wavelength are diffracted into different angles

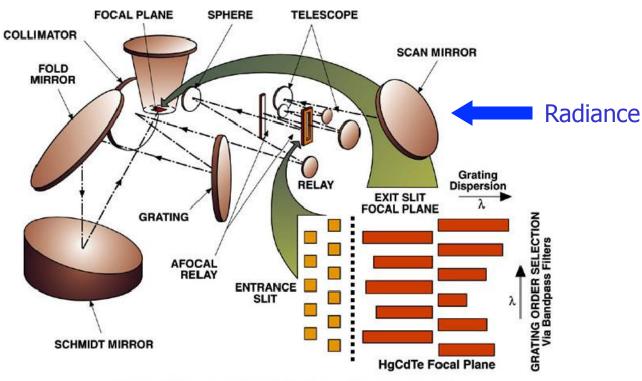
$$m\lambda = d (\sin\alpha + \sin\beta)$$

where

- λ wavelength
- α incident angle
- β diffraction angle
- d groove spacing of grating
- m diffraction order (integer)



AIRS – Grating Spectrometer Optics

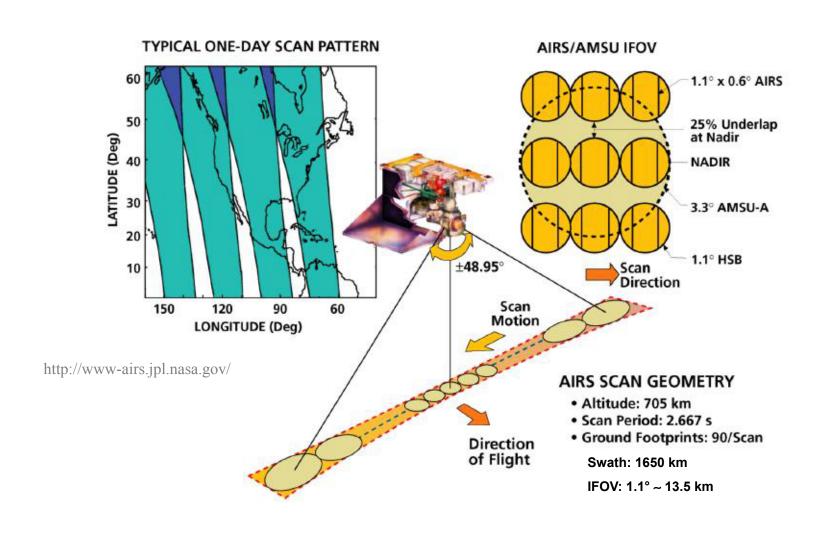


 Spectral filters at each entrance slit and over each FPA array isolate color band (grating order) of interest

http://www-airs.jpl.nasa.gov/

Radiance → Scan Mirror → Telescope → Spectrometer Entrance Slit → Grating → Array Detectors (HgCdTe Focal Plane Assembly)

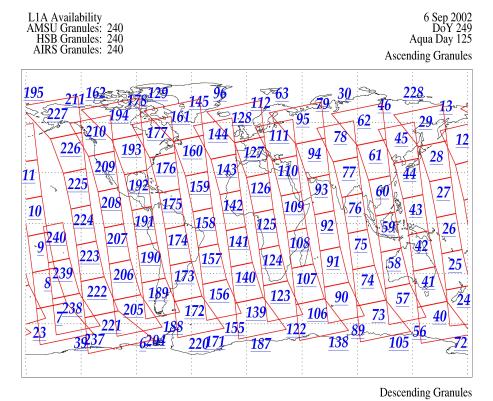
AIRS Spatial Coverage (1)

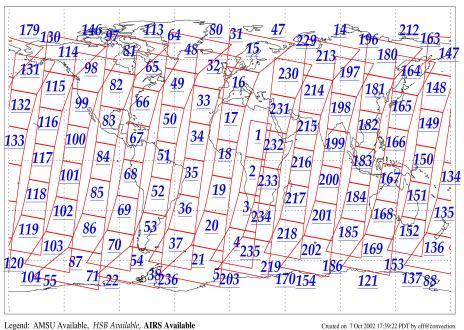


AIRS Spatial Coverage (2)

AIRS data is collected in 6 minutes junks = 1 granule 135 scanlinesx90 footprints=12150 pixels per granule (~125 MB)

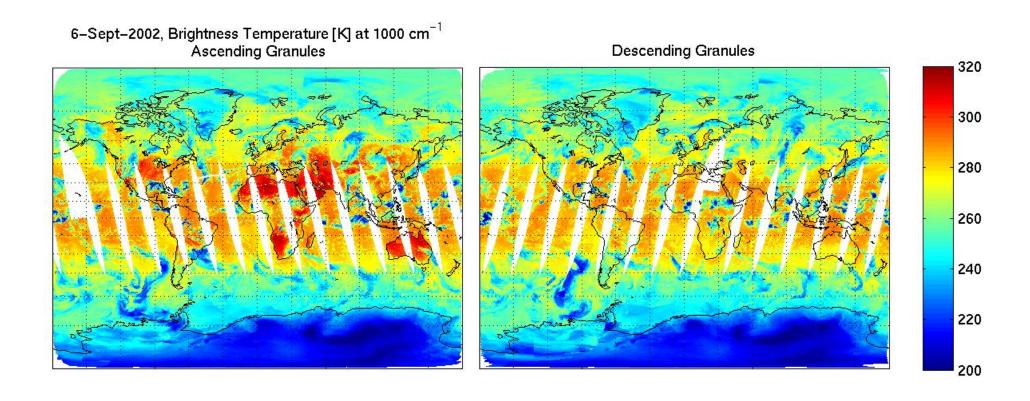
240 granules per day (120 ascending daytime and 120 descending nighttime granules)





Descending Granules

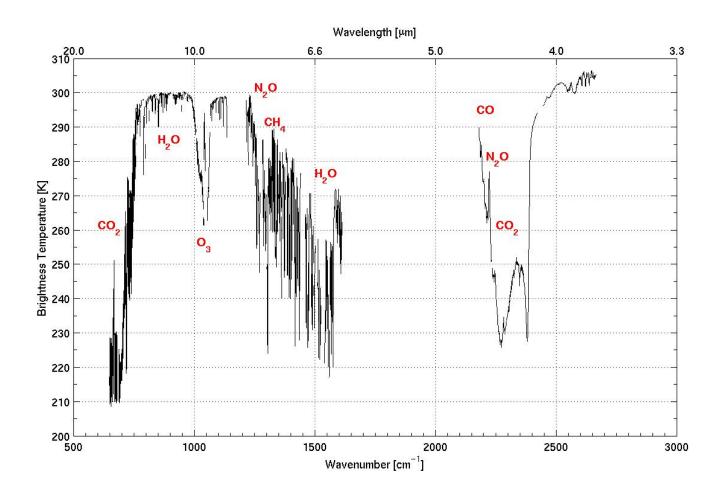
AIRS Spatial Coverage (3)



AIRS Spectral Coverage

IR sounder: 2378 channels

spectral ranges: 3.7 - 4.61 μm, 6.2 - 8.22 μm, 8.8 - 15.4 μm;

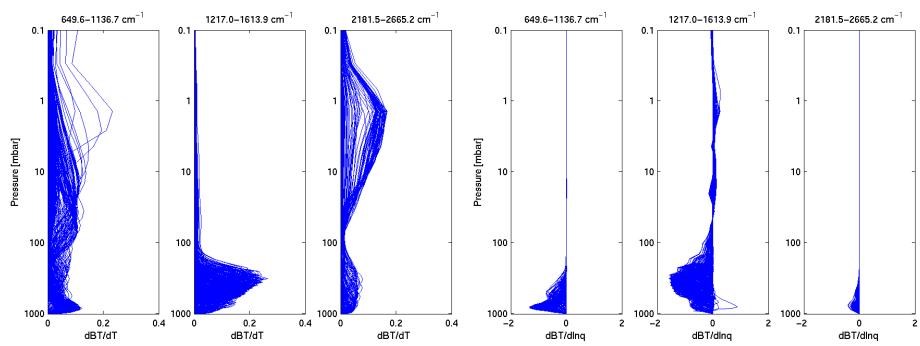


AIRS Spectral Coverage → Vertical Resolution

Jacobian matrix K=dBT/dX is the matrix of partial derivatives of the Brightness temperature with respect to the input parameter X. The weighting functions (=rows of K) reflect the relative contribution from each level to the total measured radiance.

Temperature weighting functions

Humidity weighting functions



AIRS IR Specification

Infrared Spectral Coverage:

```
3.74 \ \mu \text{m} - 4.61 \ \mu \text{m} [2674 – 2170 cm<sup>-1</sup>] 6.20 \ \mu \text{m} - 8.22 \ \mu \text{m} [1613 – 1217 cm<sup>-1</sup>]
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8.80 μ m – 15.4 μ m [1136 – 649 cm⁻¹]

Spectral Resolution: $\lambda/\Delta\lambda=1200$

Spatial Coverage:

±49.5° around nadir

1.1° (~13.5 km dia) IFOV (Instantaneous Field of View)

Sensitivity (NEDT):

0.14 K at 4.2 μ m

0.20~K from 3.7 to $13.6~\mu m$

 $0.35 \text{ K from } 13.6 \text{ to } 15.4 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$

Power / Mass: 256 W / 166 kg

Lifetime: 5 years