

# Atmospheric Profile Retrievals From GIFTS-IOMII

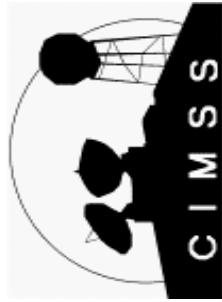
*Jun Li, Fengying Sun, Suzanne Seemann, Weisz Elisabeth, and  
Allen H.-L. Huang*

Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies

Space Science and Engineering Center

University of Wisconsin-Madison

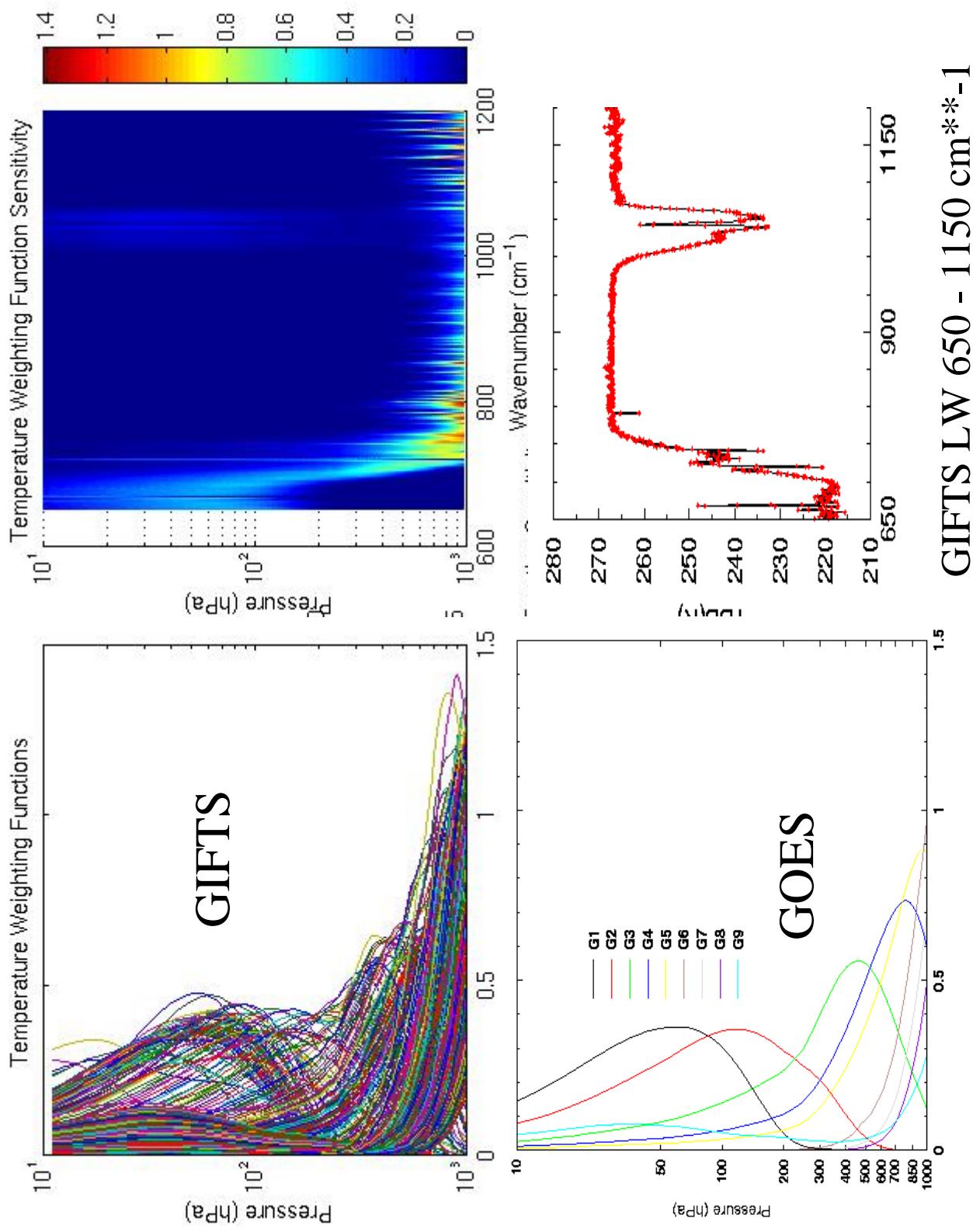
**UW MURI Workshop, 28 - 29 May 2003, Madison, Wisconsin**



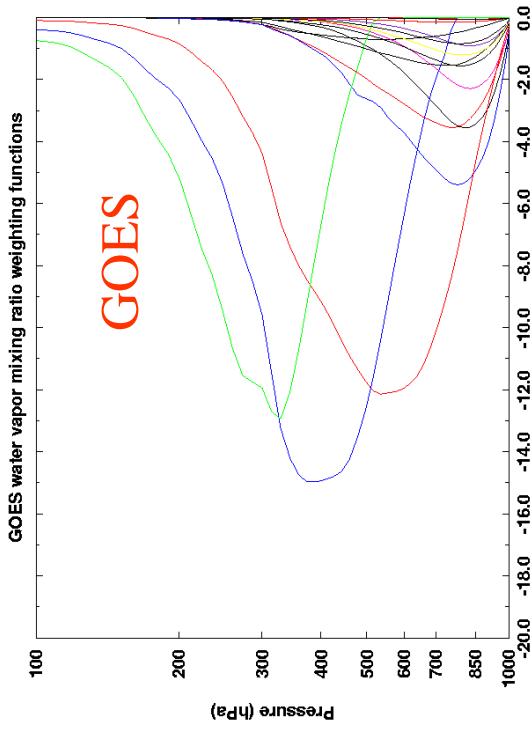
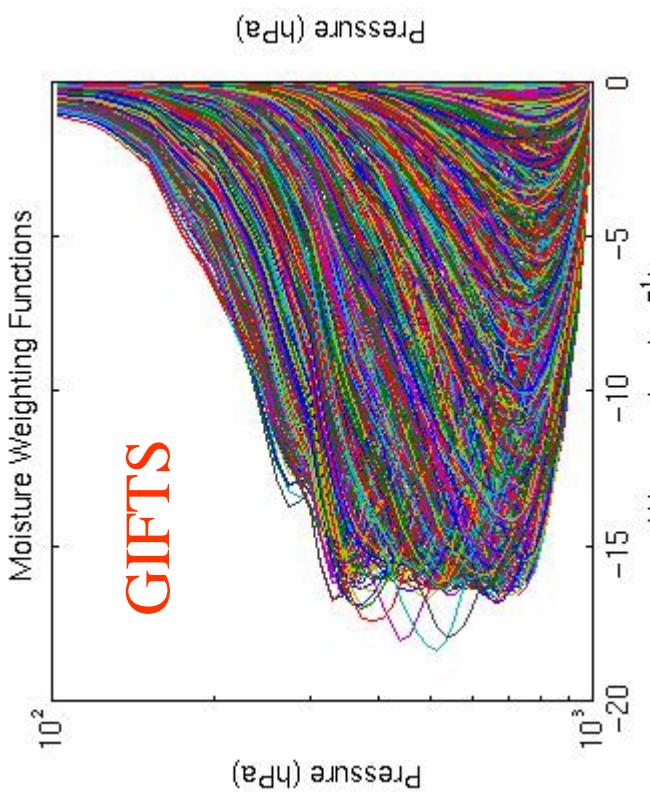
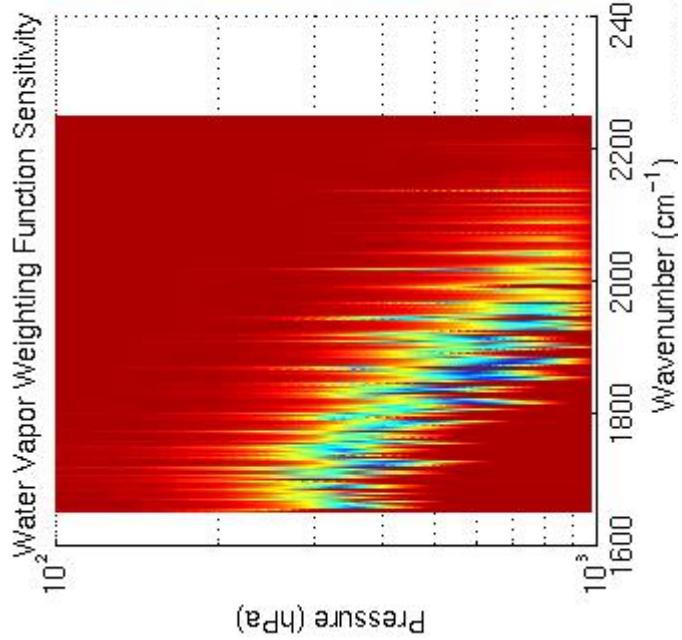
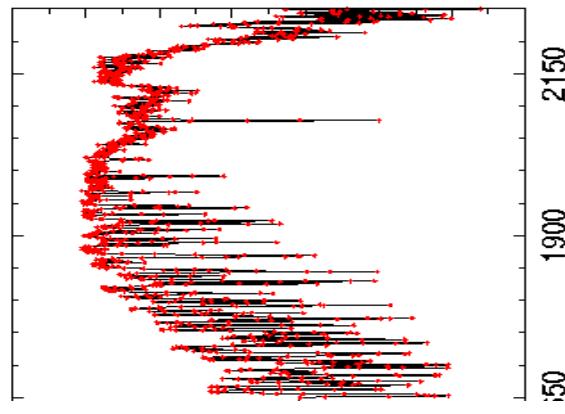
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# GIFTS Sounding Retrieval

- Temperature and moisture information
- Some issues
- Simulation with cube data
- Algorithm testing using AIRS data



# GIFTS SMW 1650 - 2250 cm<sup>-1</sup>



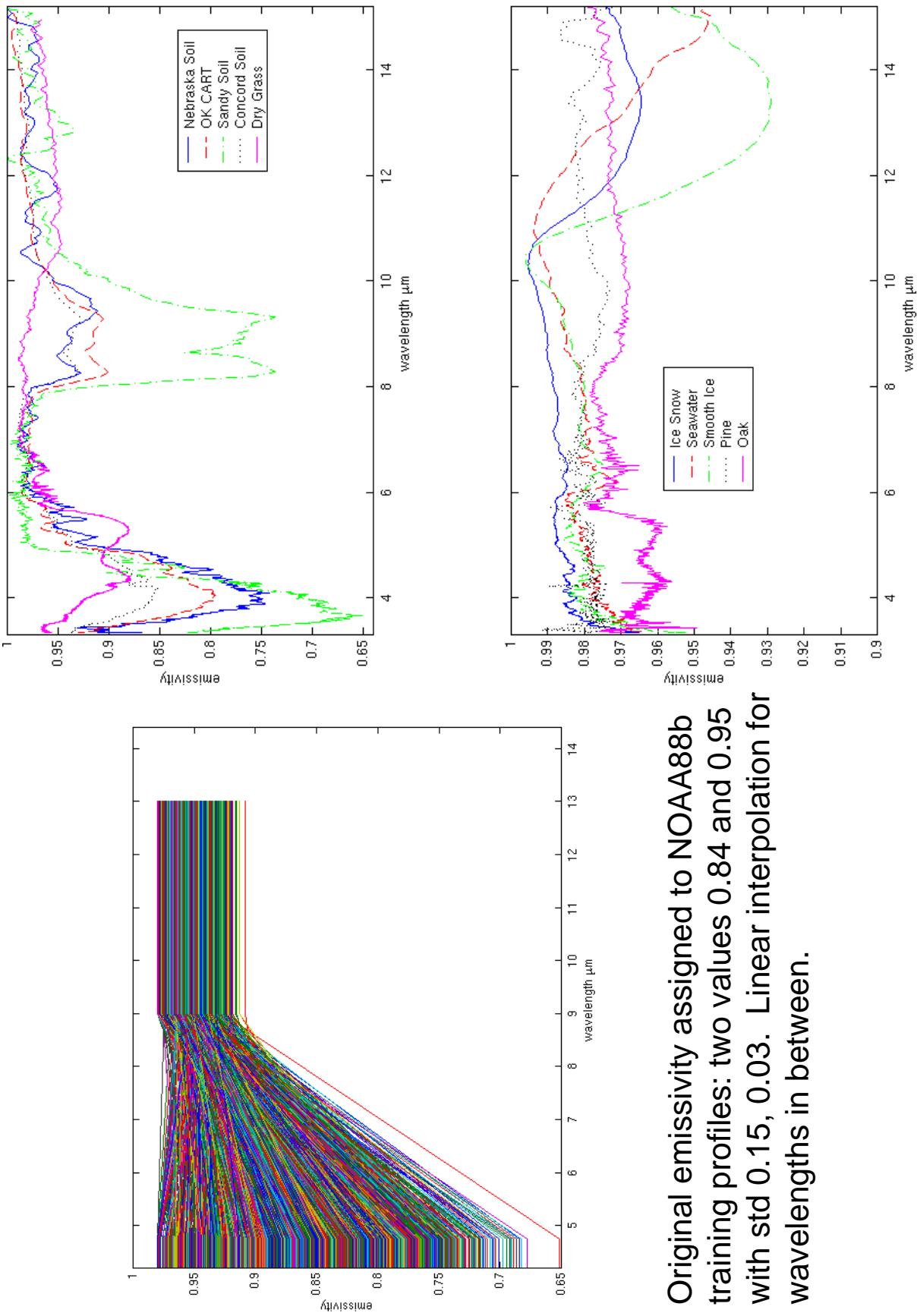
# Retrieval Algorithm – two steps

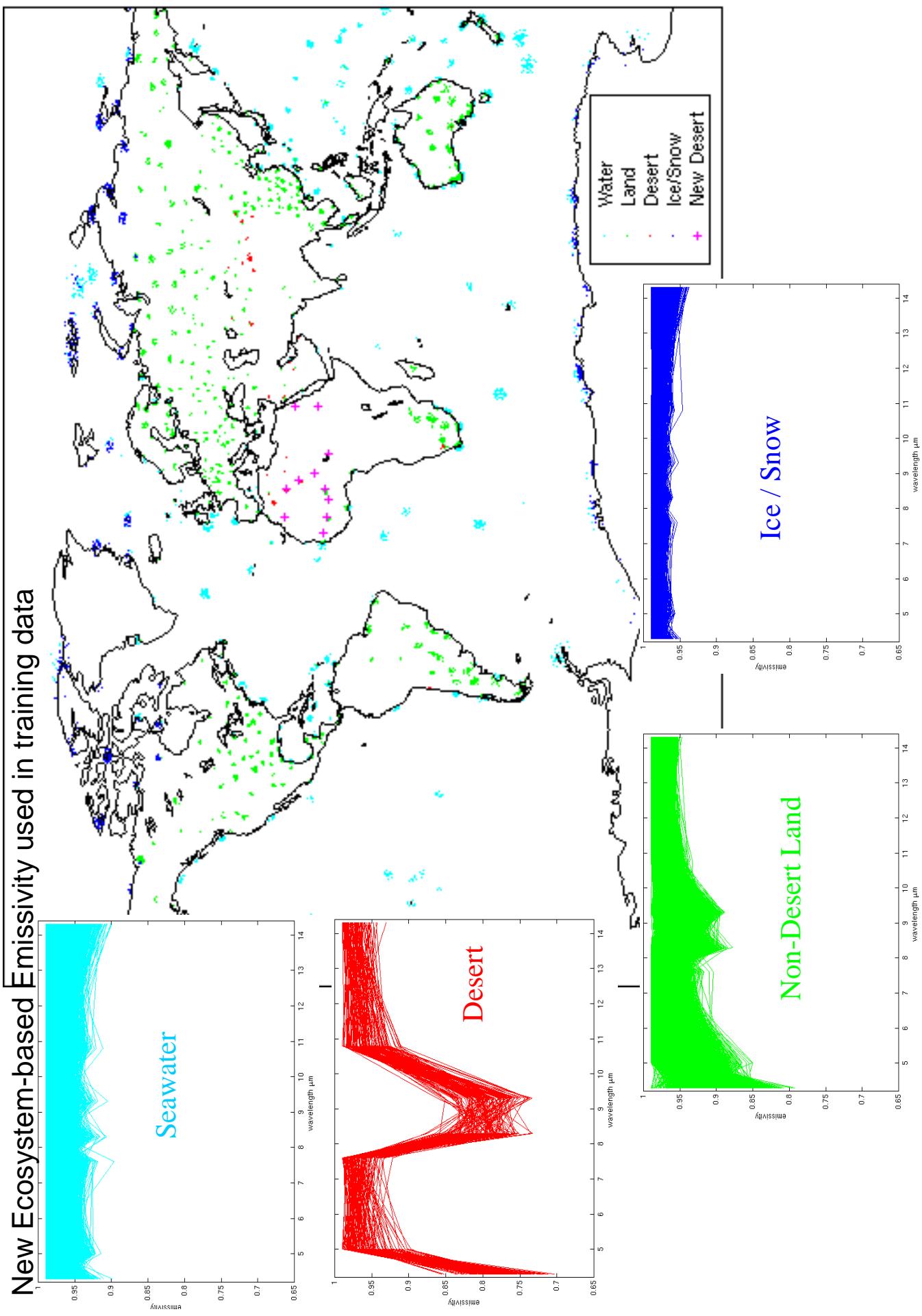
- Step 1 – statistical retrieval for initial retrieval
- Step 2 – nonlinear physical iterative approach for final retrieval, the statistical retrieval serves as the first guess for physical retrieval

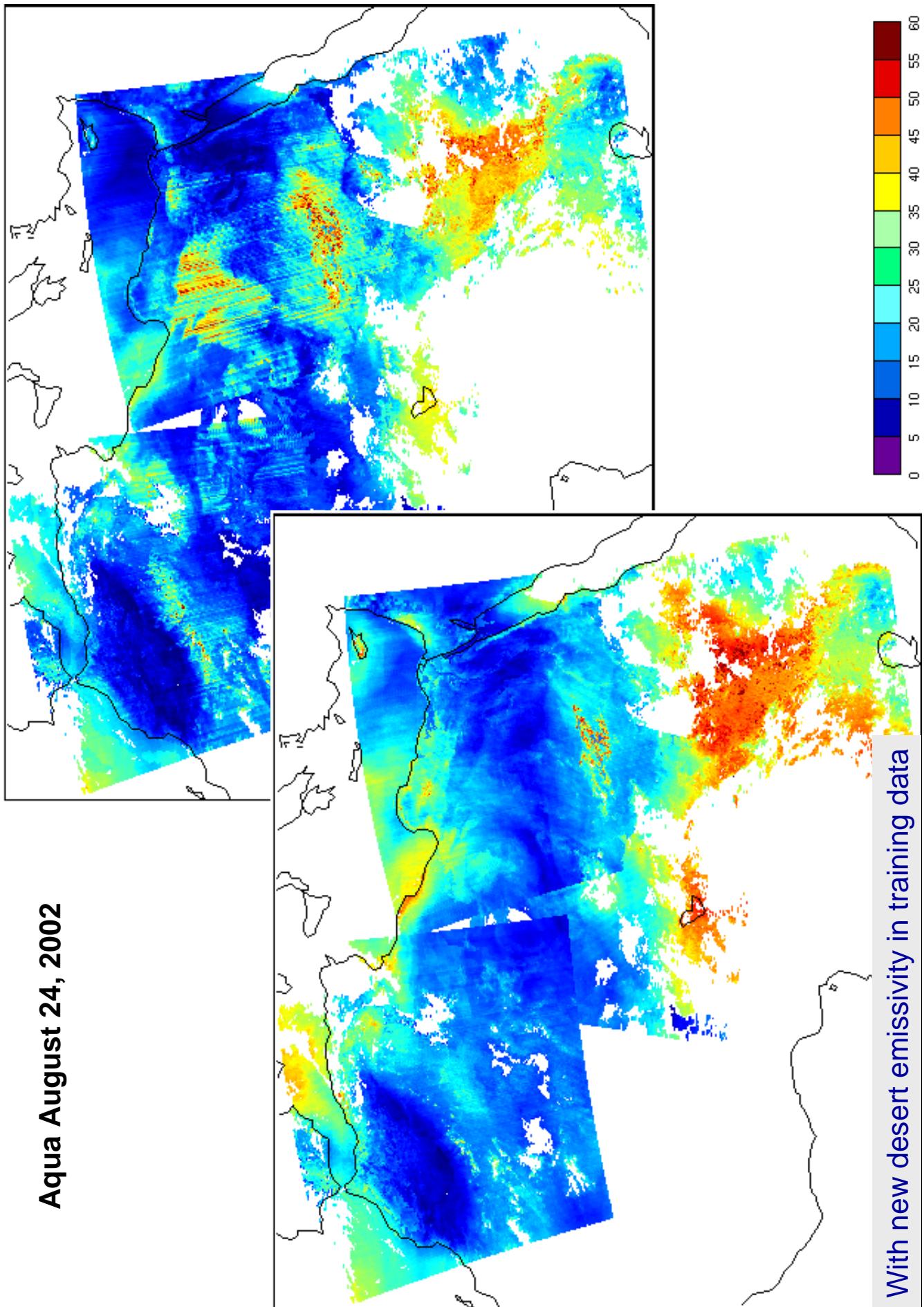
# GIFTS Sounding Retrieval

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# Measured emissivity from UCSB MODIS Land group's Emissivity Library



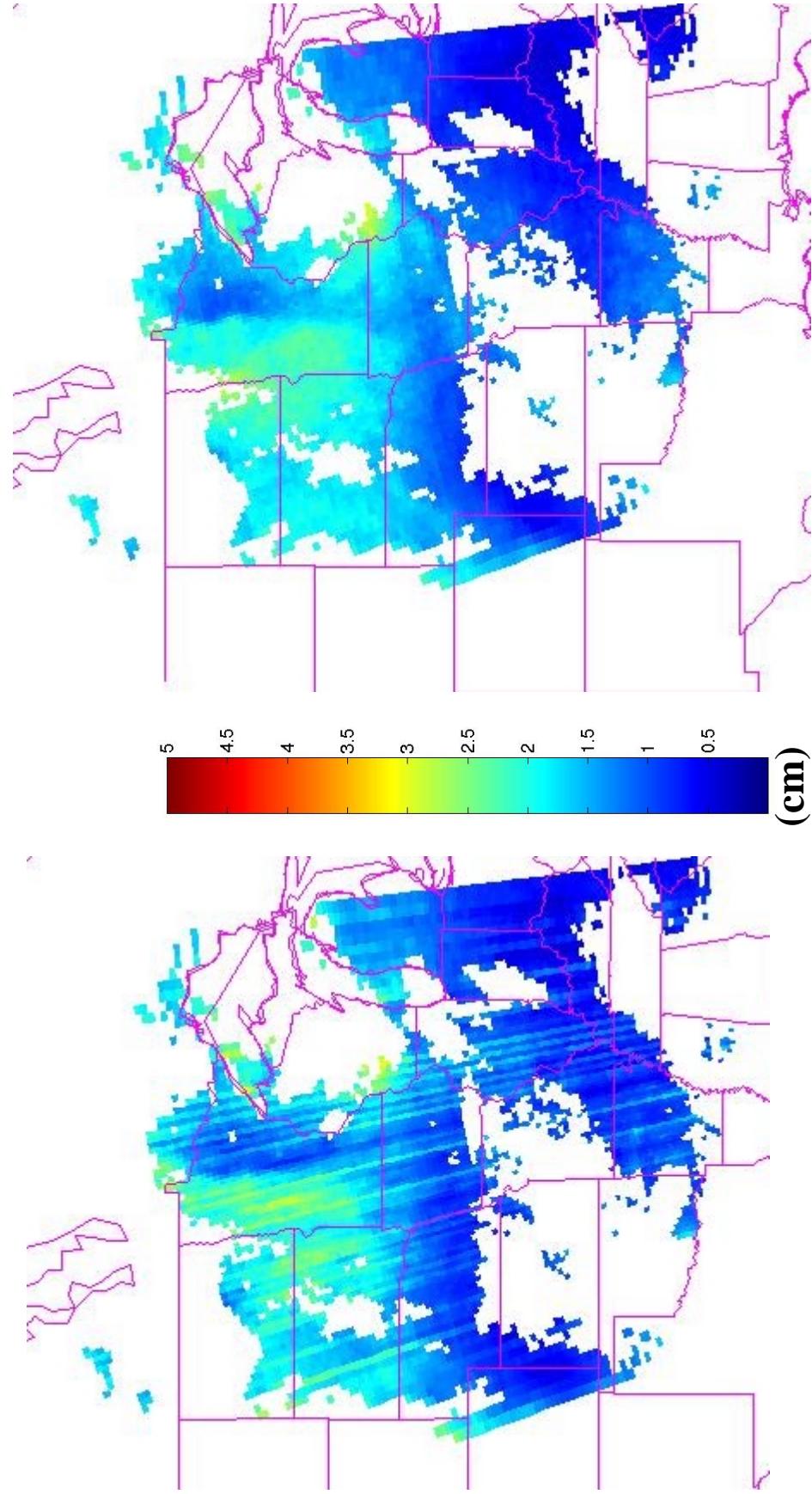




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**1915 - 1920 UTC 06 September 2003**

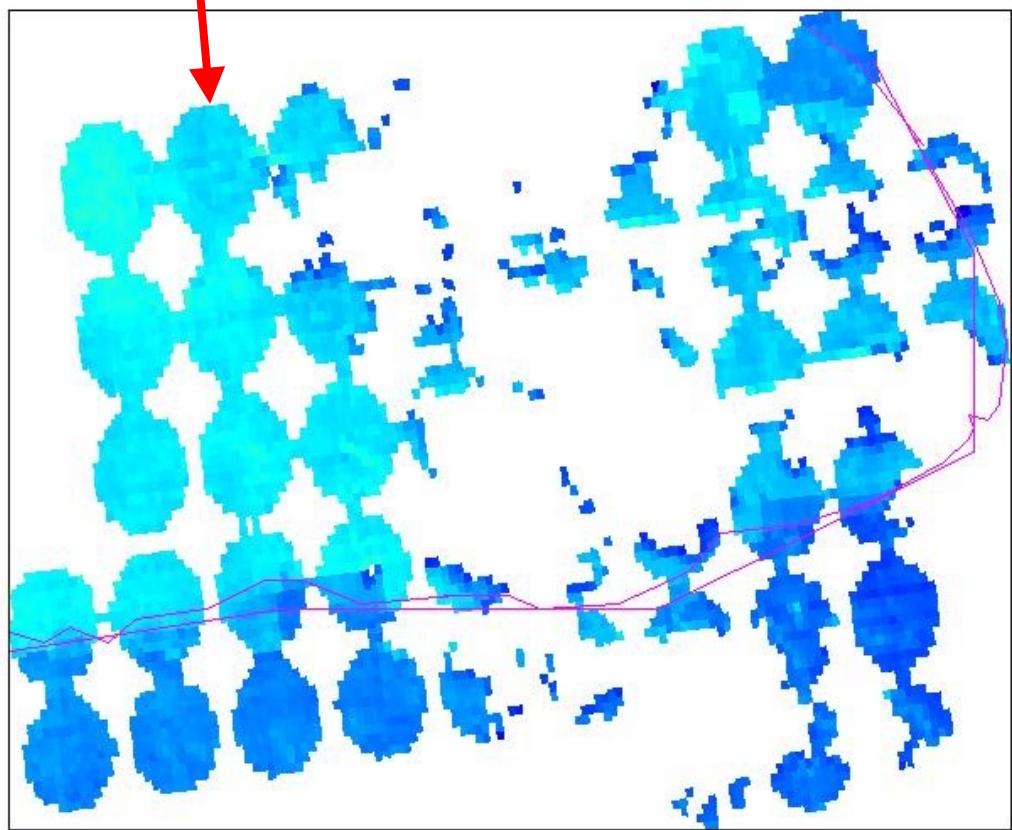
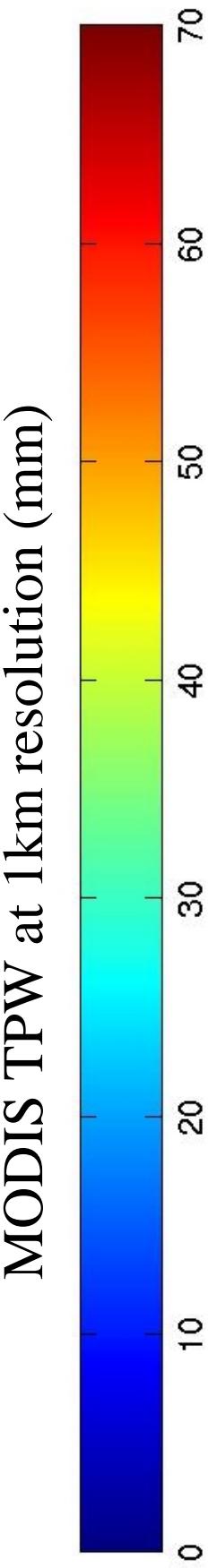


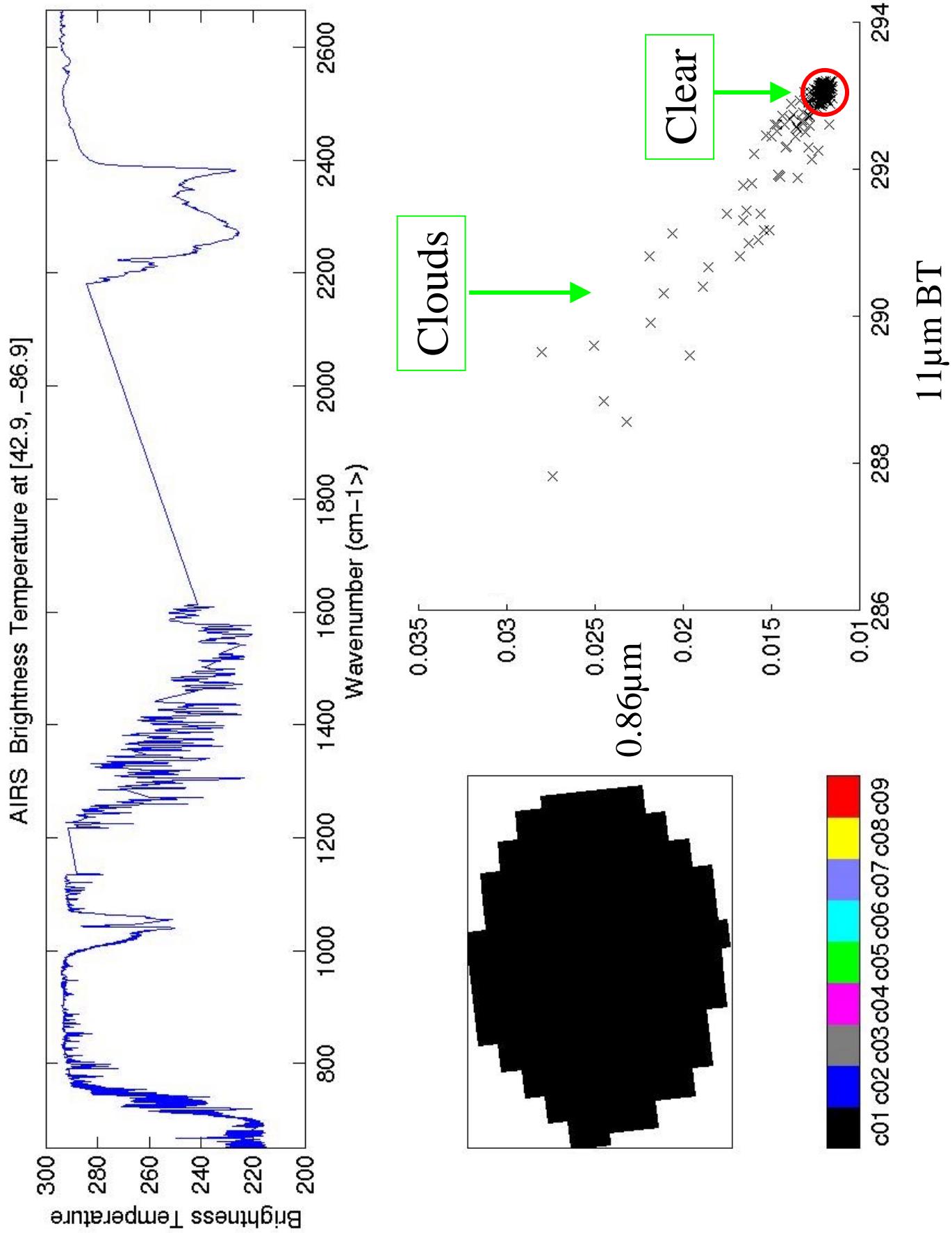
**AIRS 14km TPW with 45 angles**

**AIRS 14km TPW with 450 angles**

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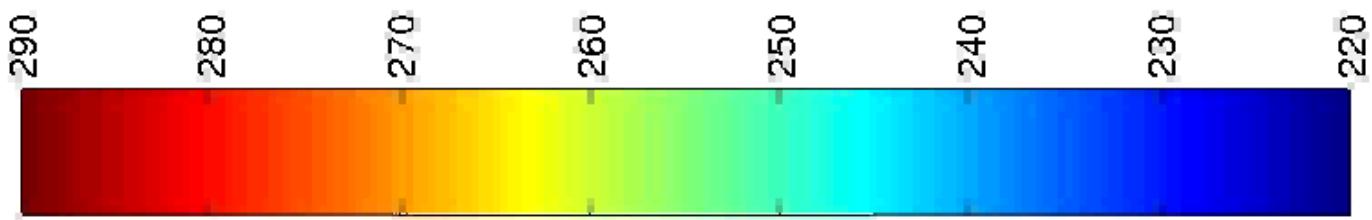
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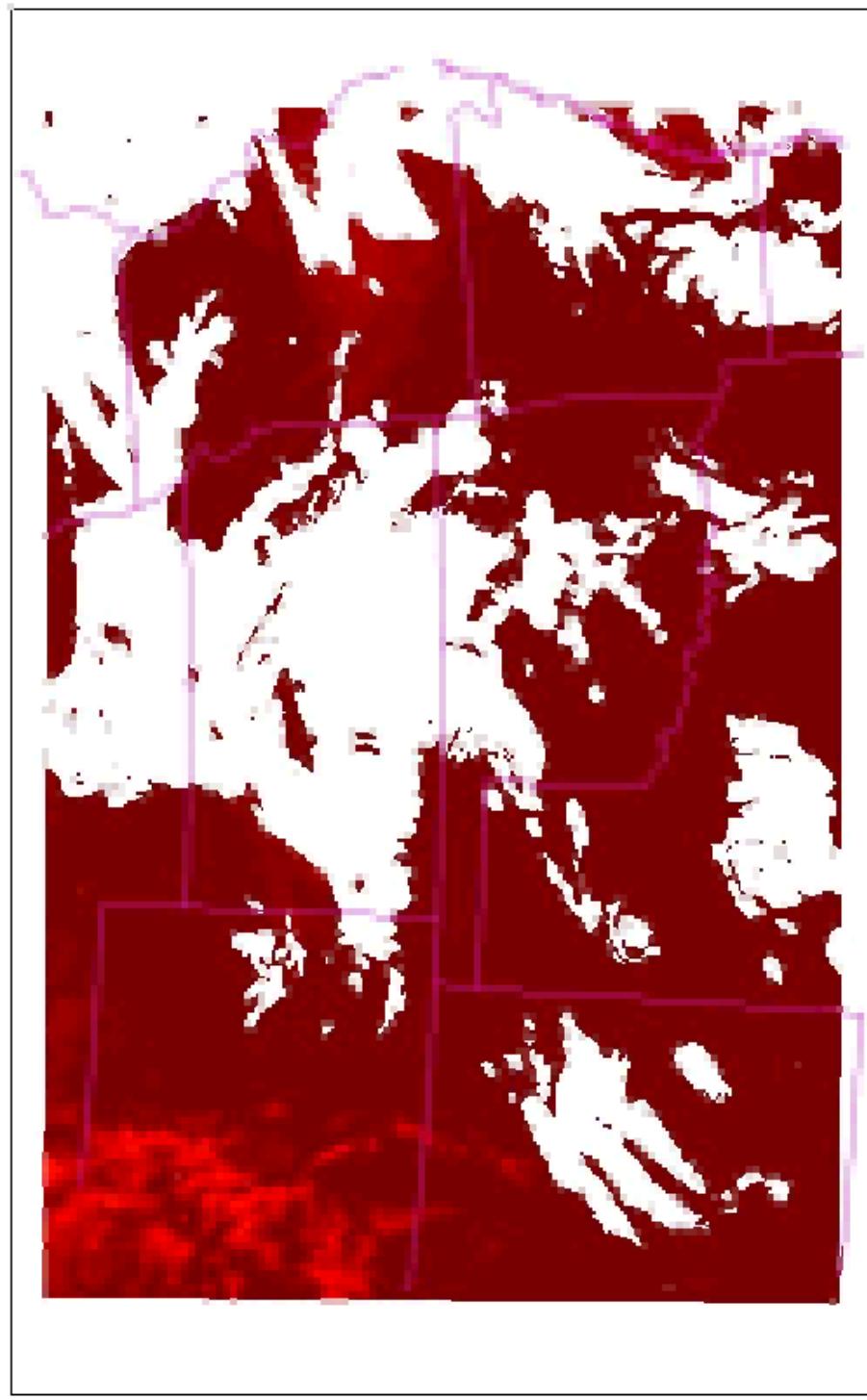


# GIFTS Sounding Retrieval

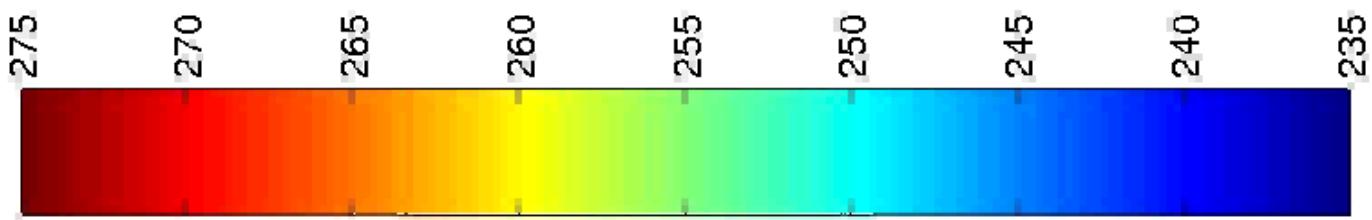
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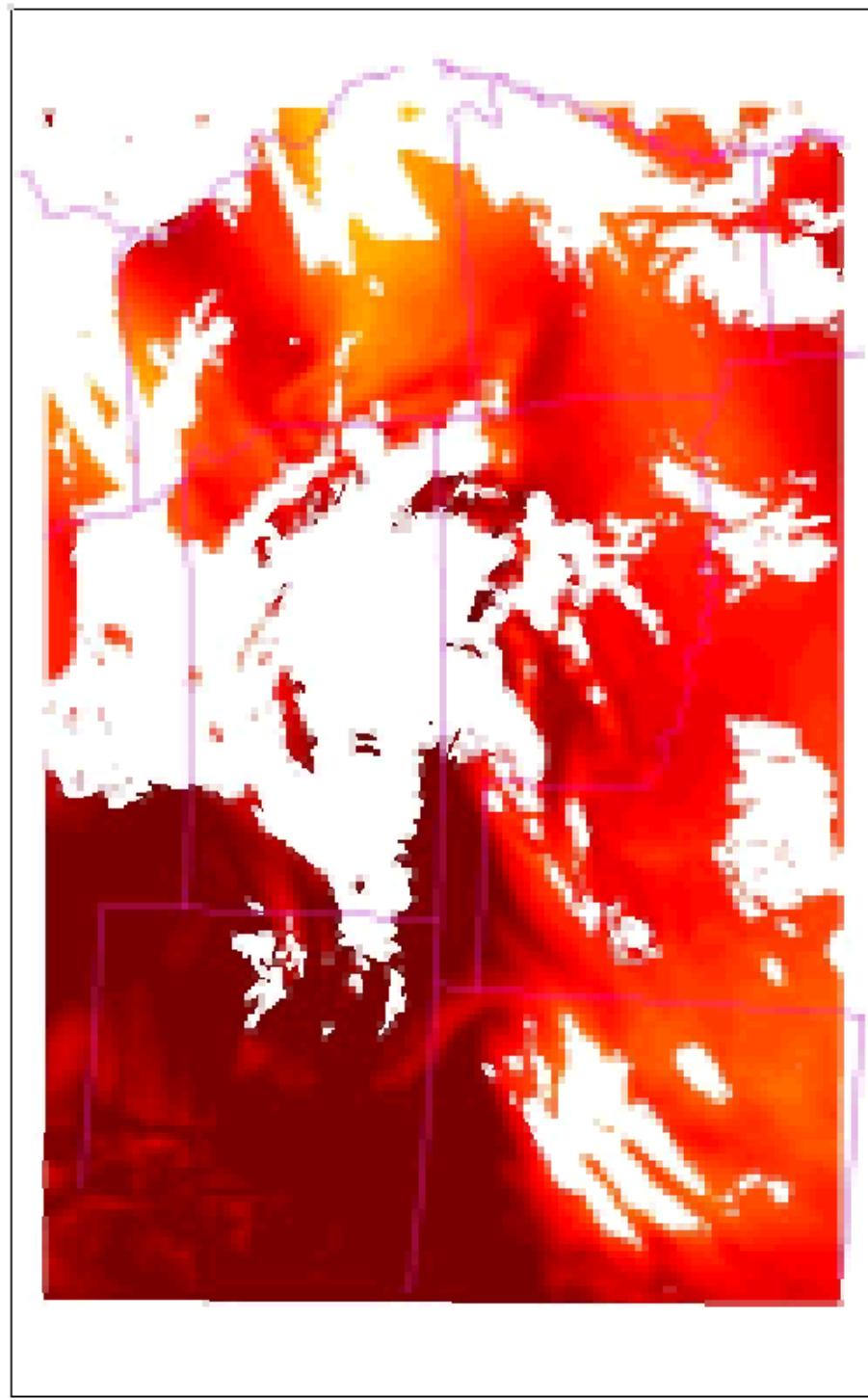
Brightness Temperature  $840\text{ }38\text{cm}^{-1}$



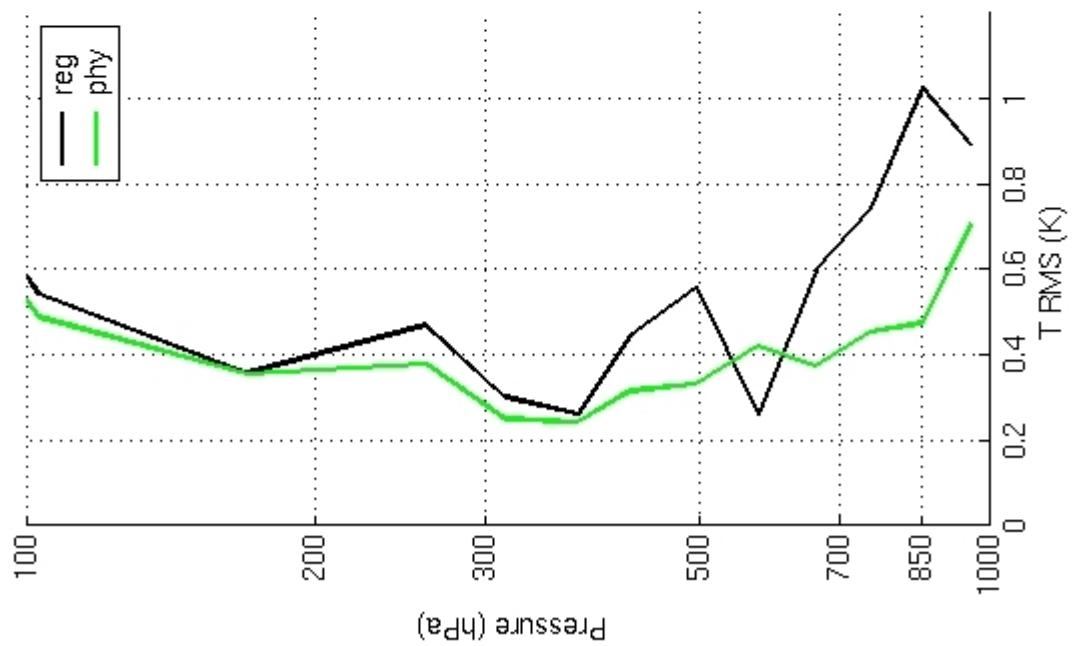
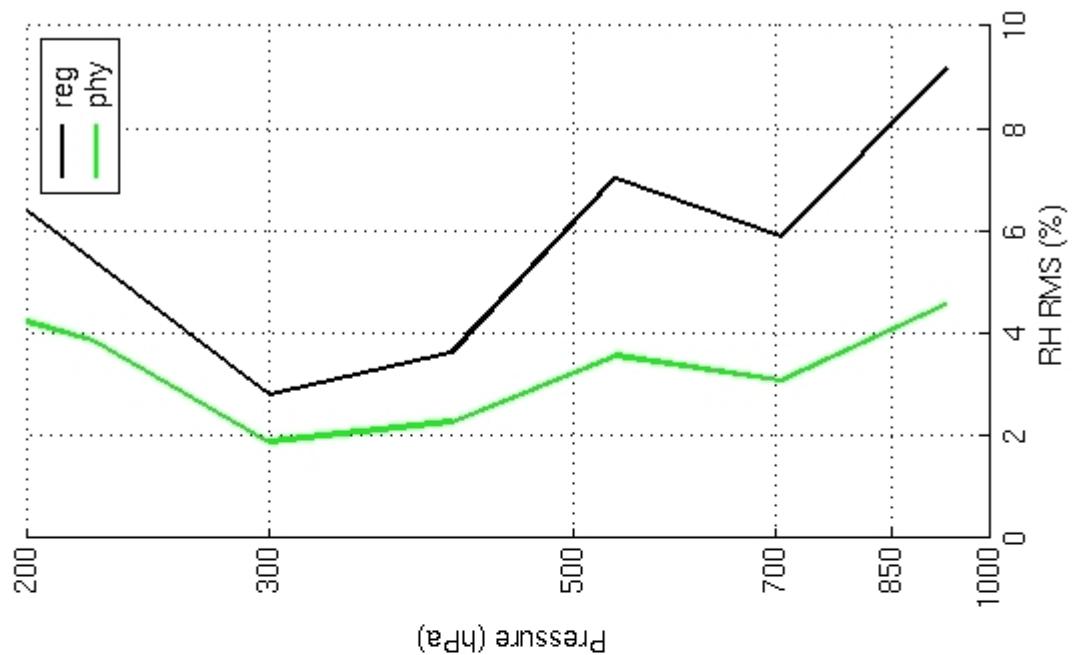
GIFTS Longwave Band

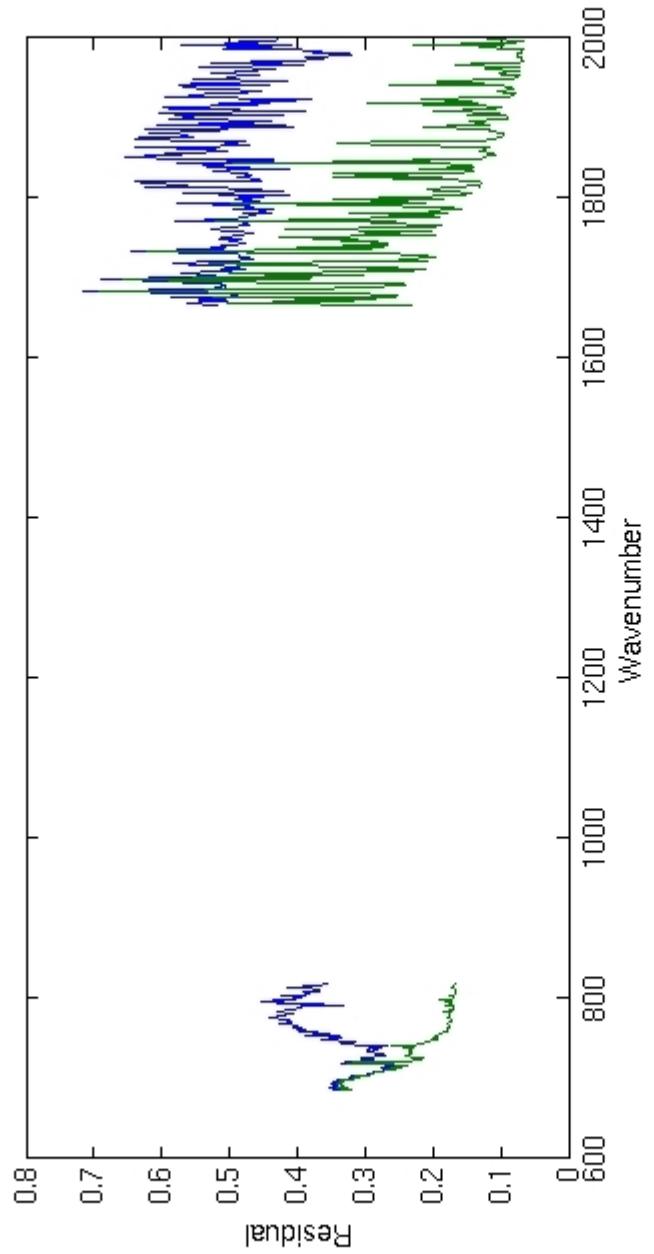


Brightness Temperature 1911 36cm<sup>-1</sup>

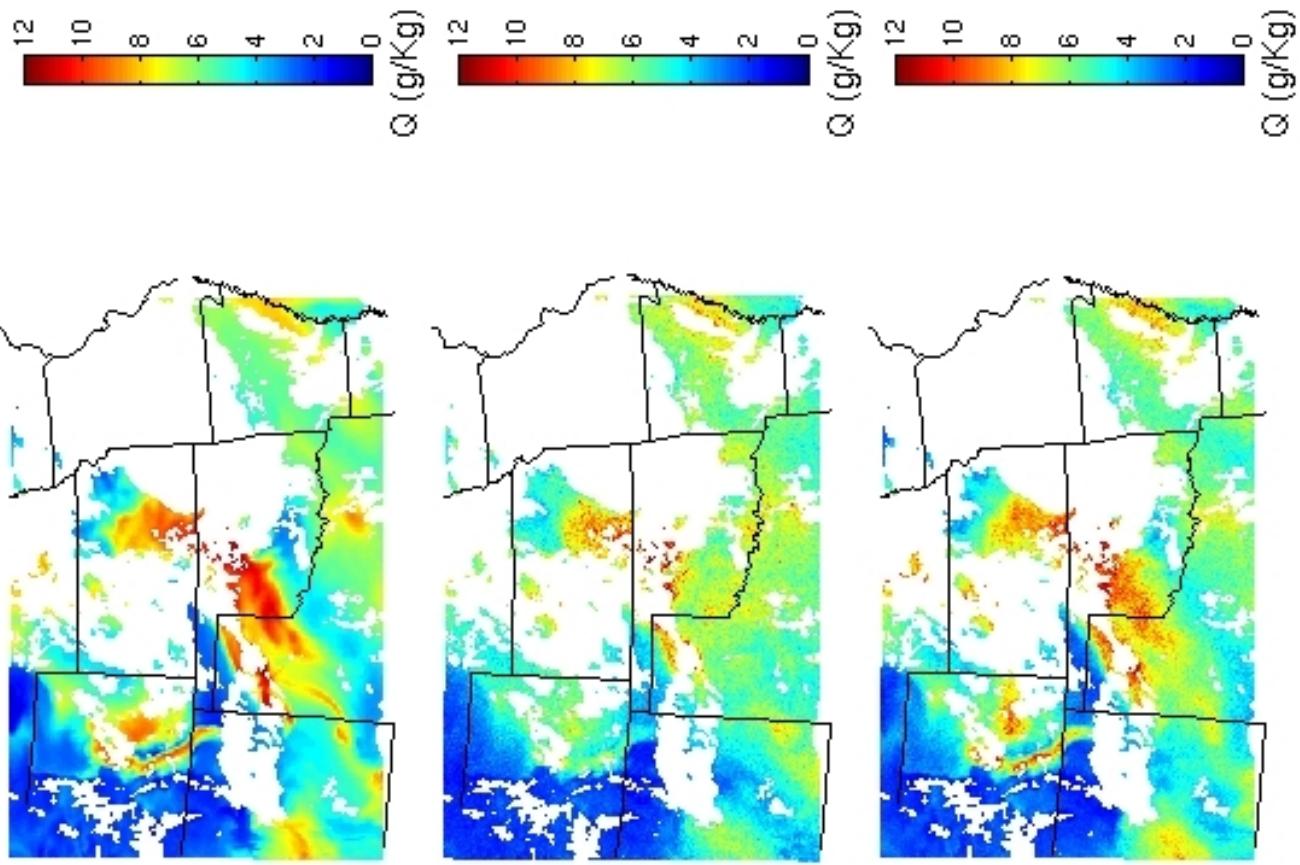


GIFTS Short Middlewave Band

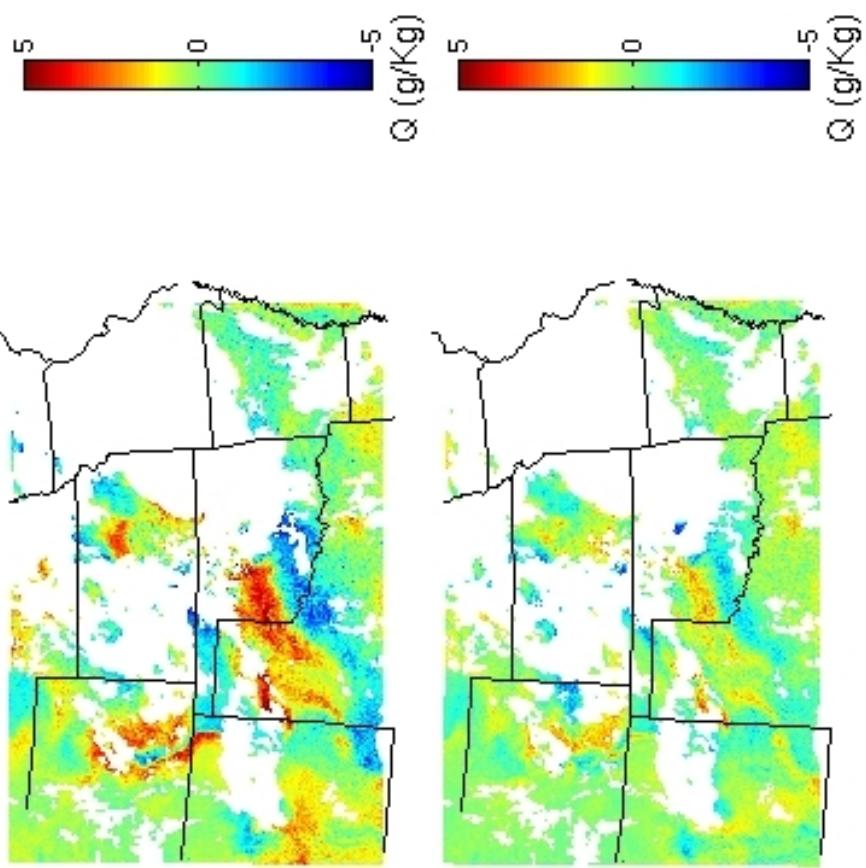




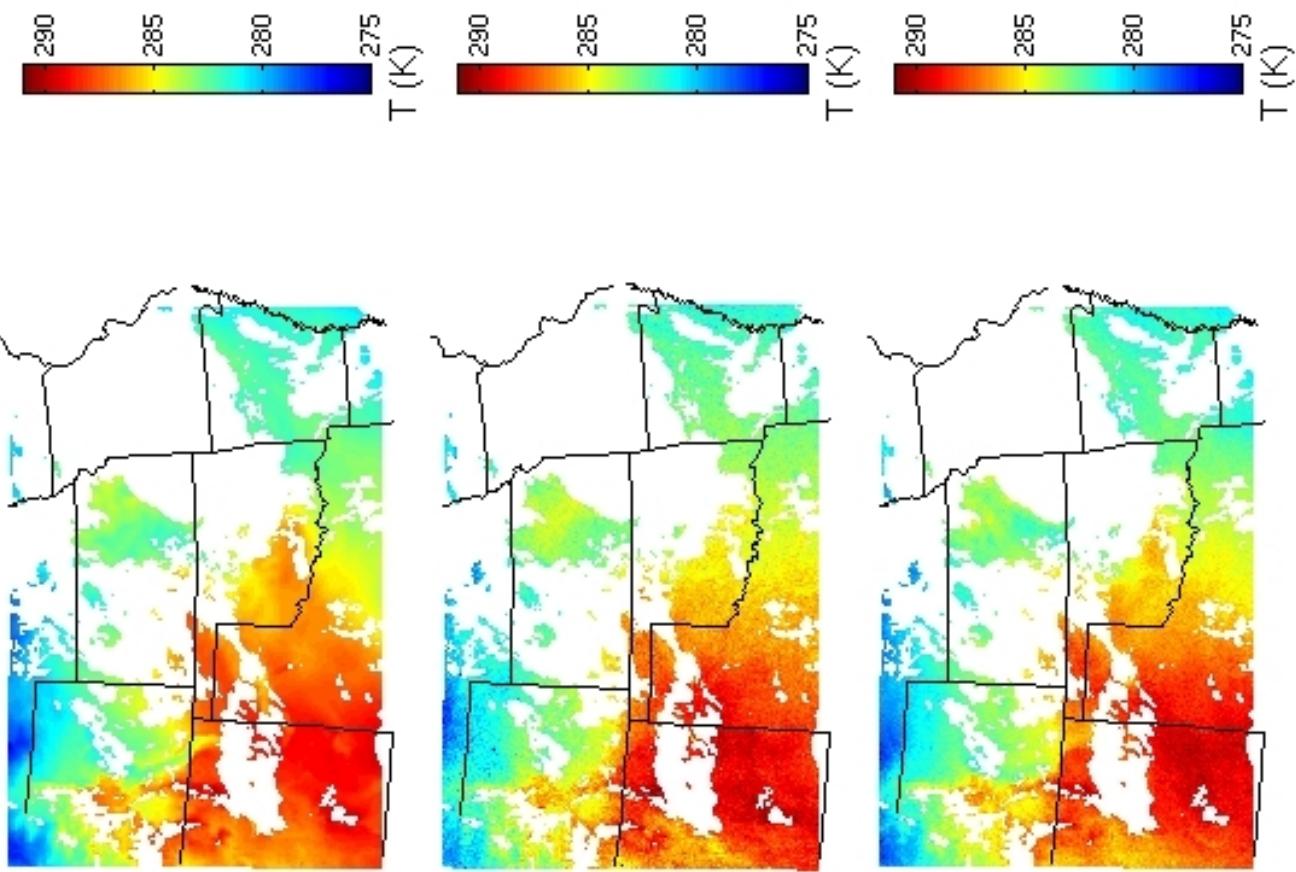
700mb Mixing Ratio June 12, 2002, 1900UTC



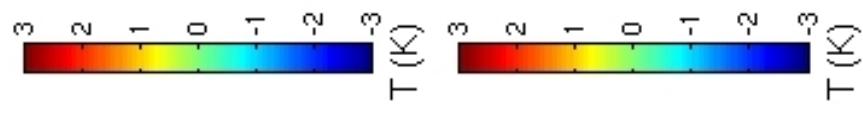
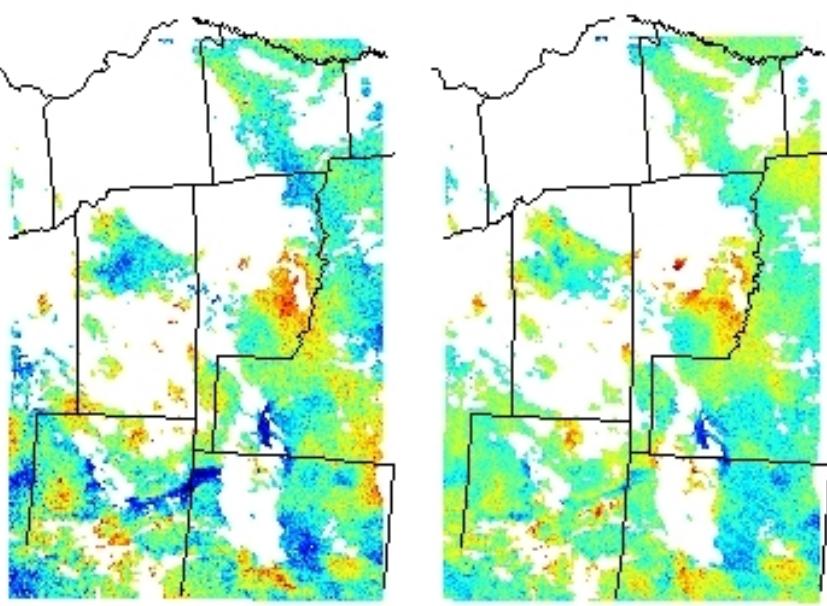
700mb Mixing Ratio June 12, 2002, 1900UTC



700mb Temperature June 12, 2002, 1900UTC

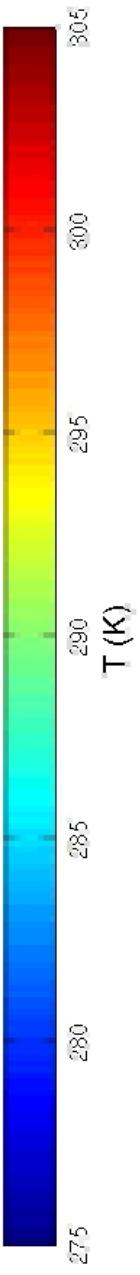
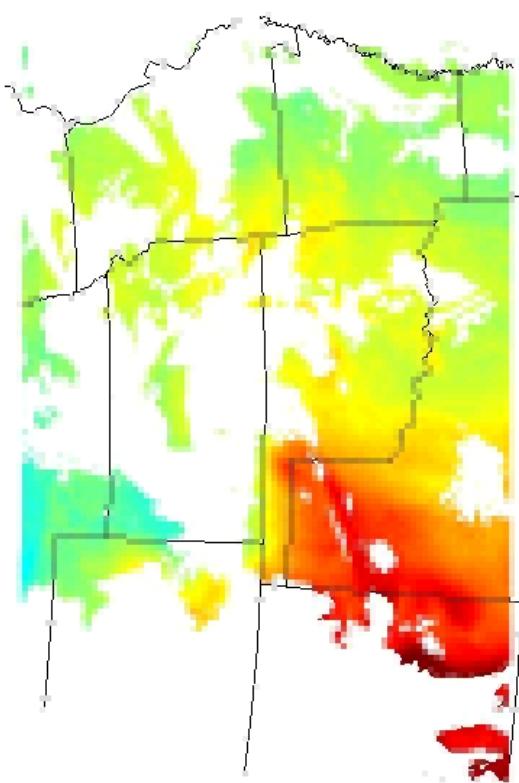


700mb Temperature June 12, 2002, 1900UTC



True

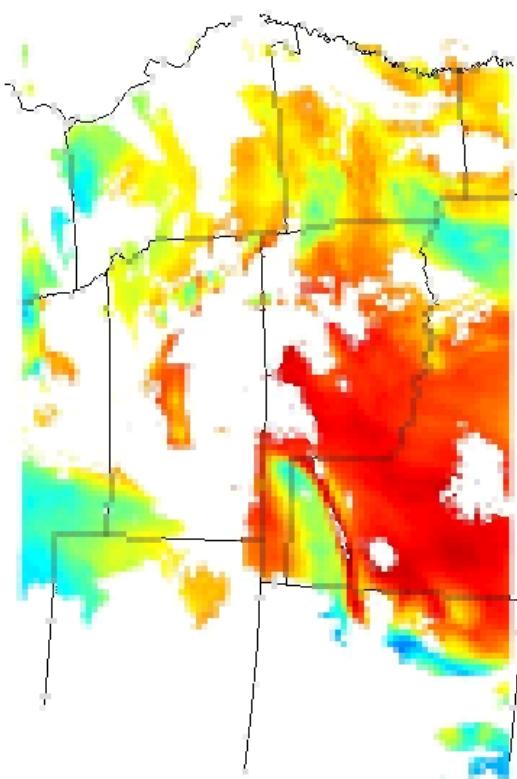
850mb Temperature June 12, 2002, 1800UTC



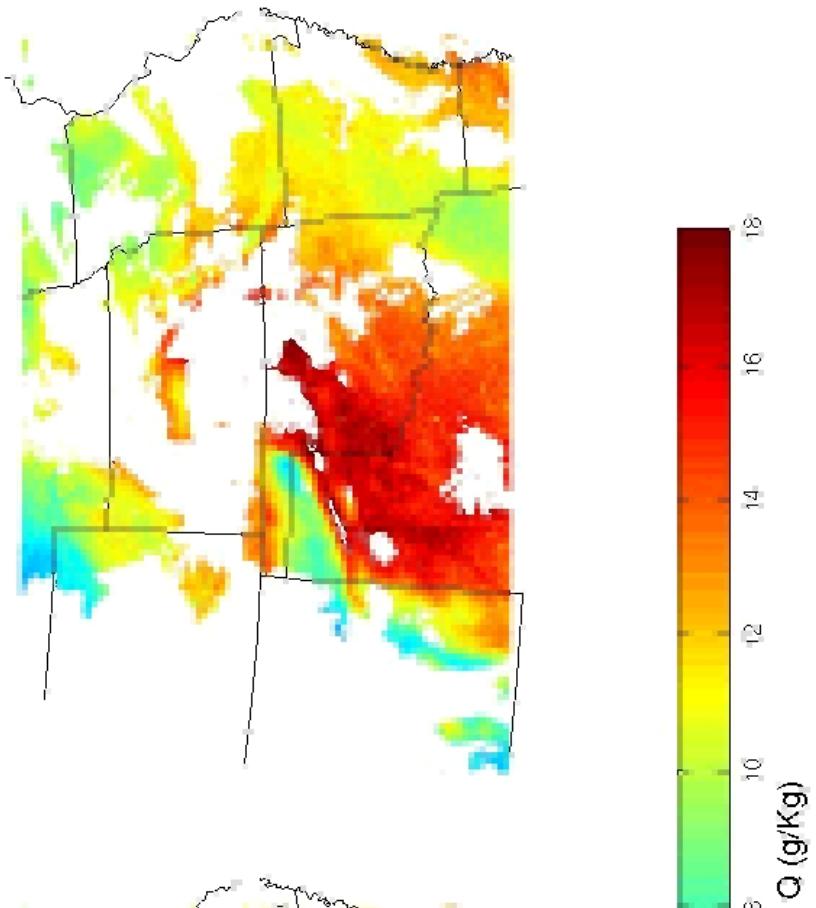
Retrieval

True

850mb Mixing Ratio    June 12, 2002, 1800UTC



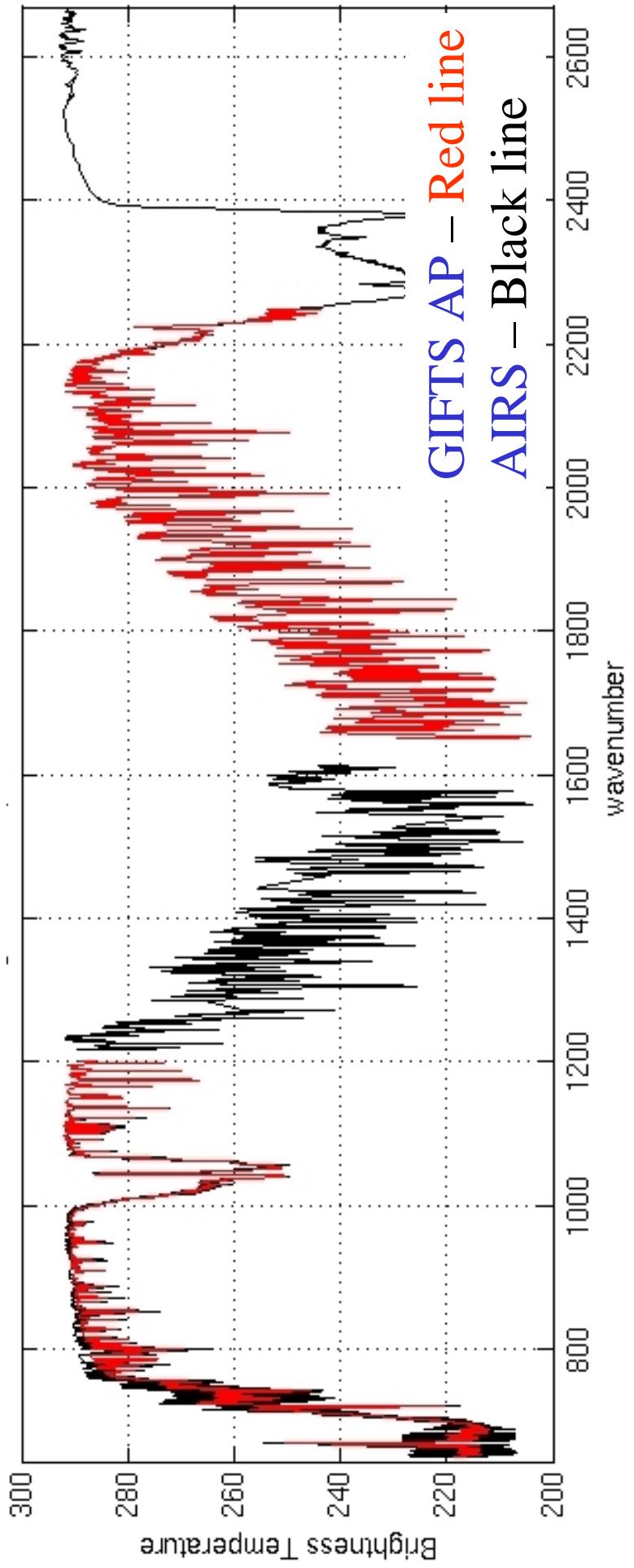
Retrieval

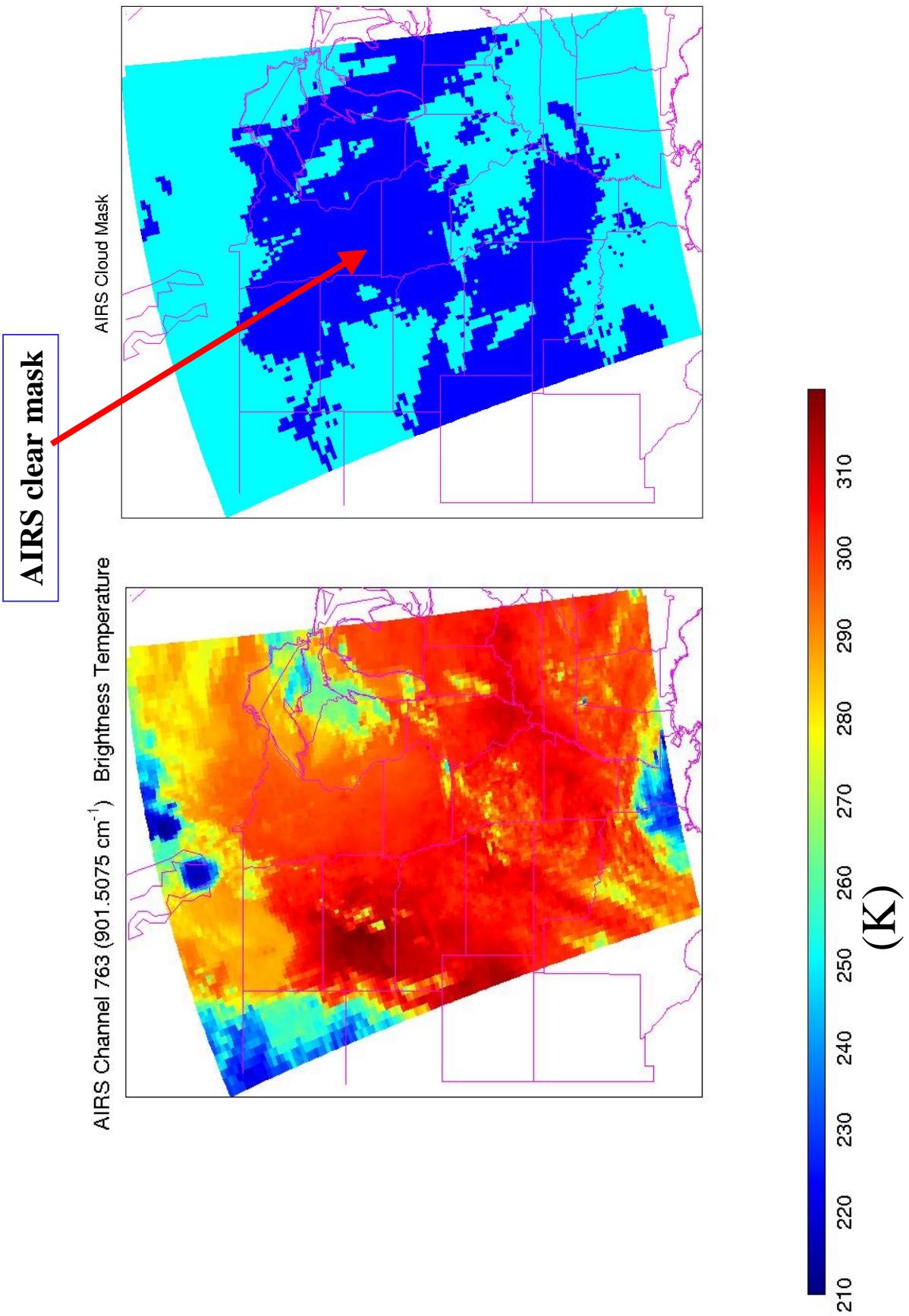


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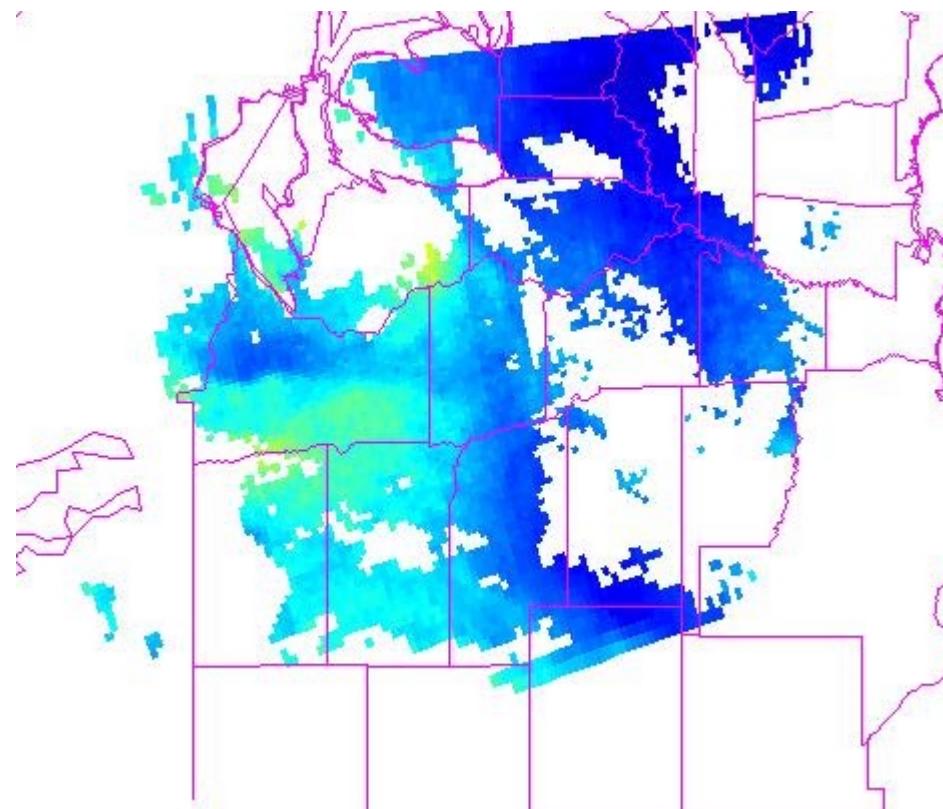
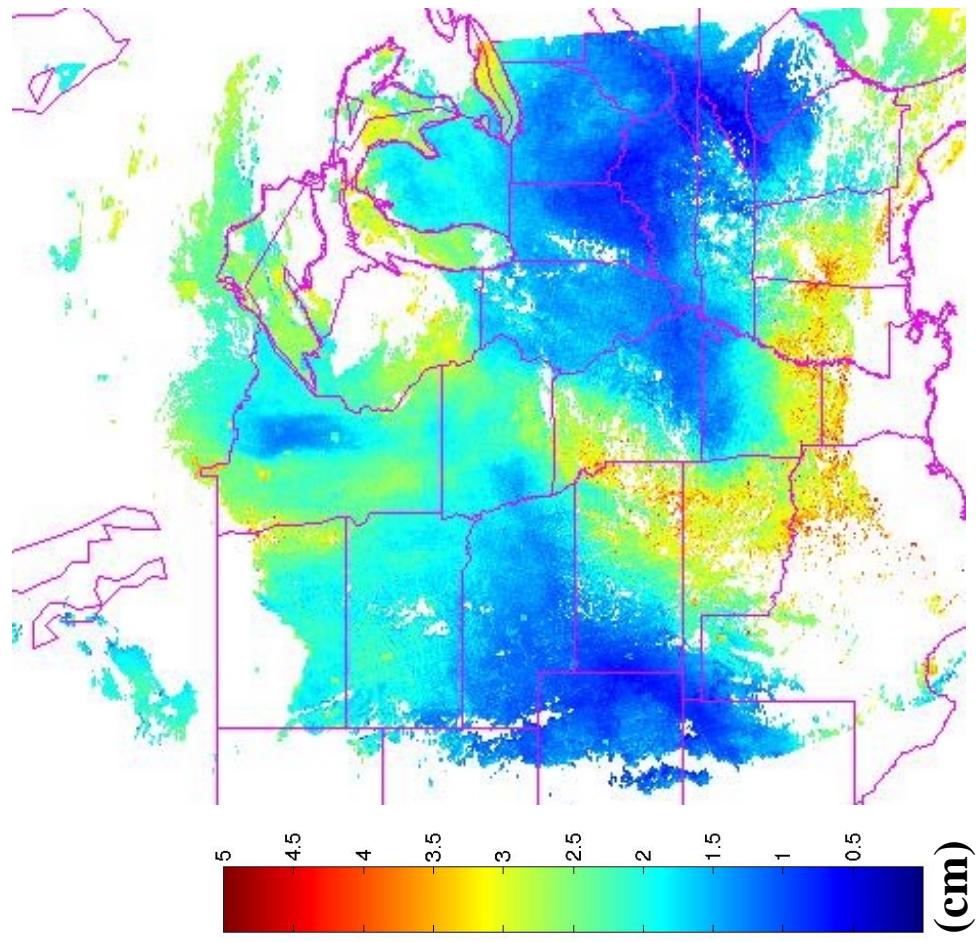
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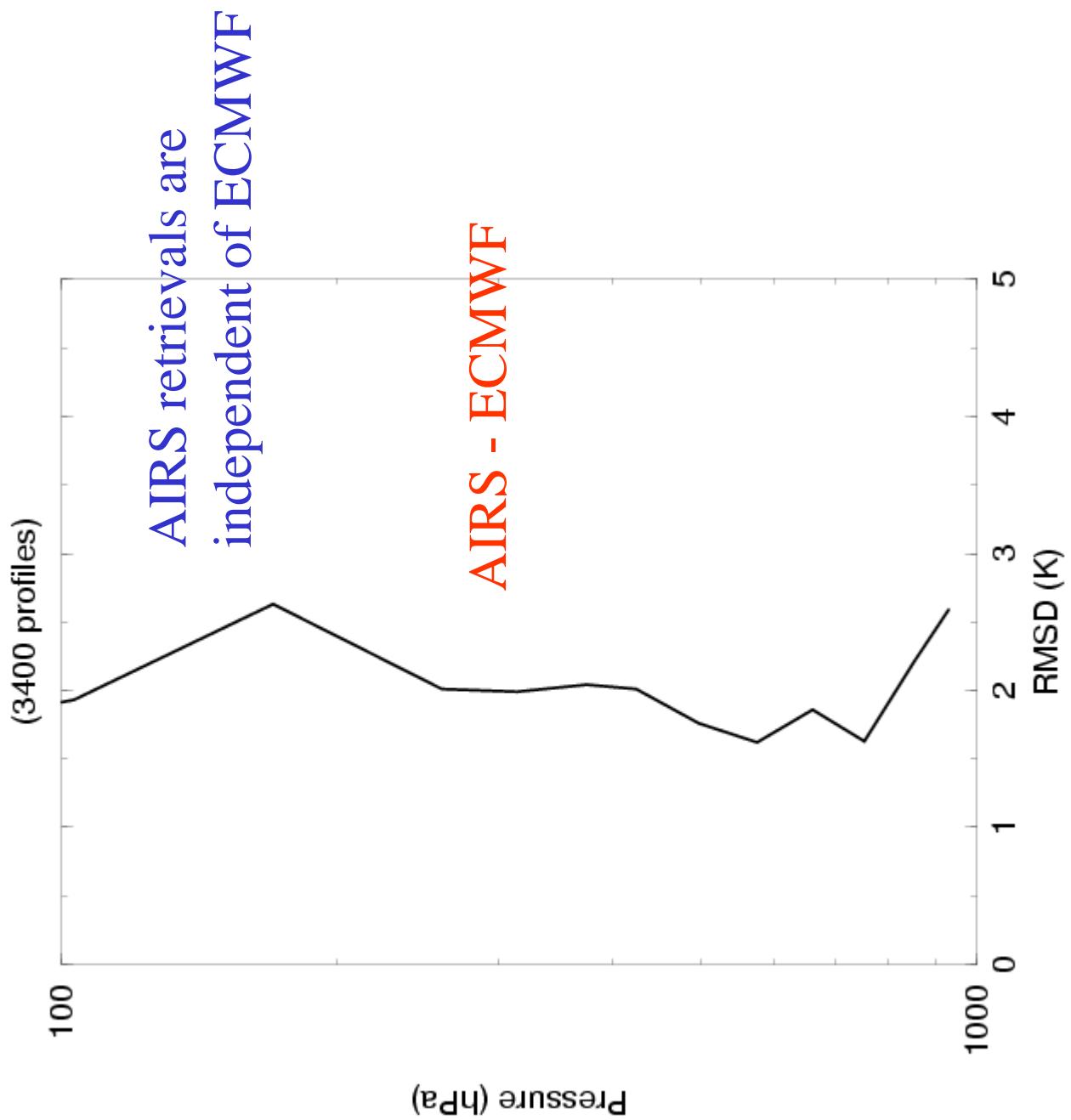
## BT spectra for GIFTSS and AIRS

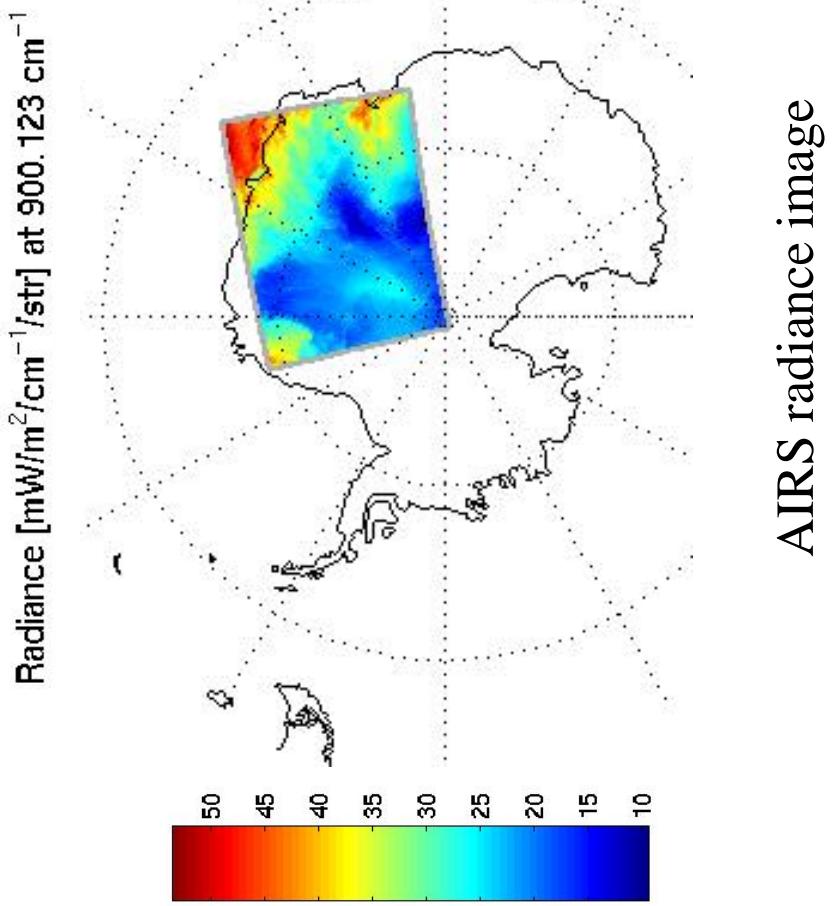




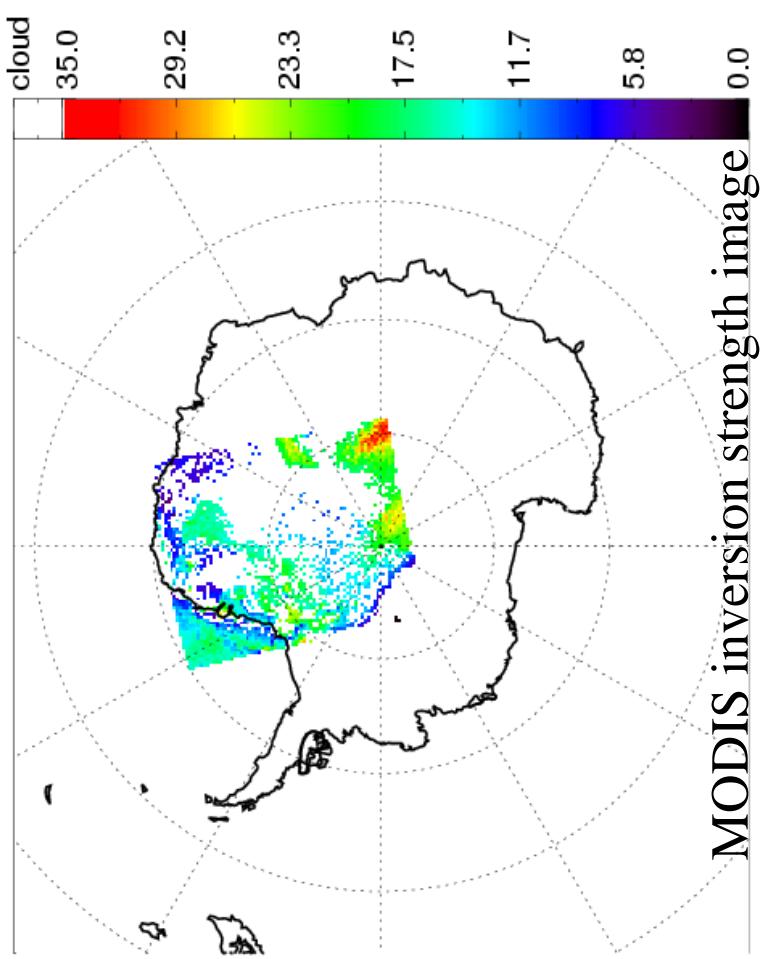
**1915 – 1920 UTC 06 September 2003**







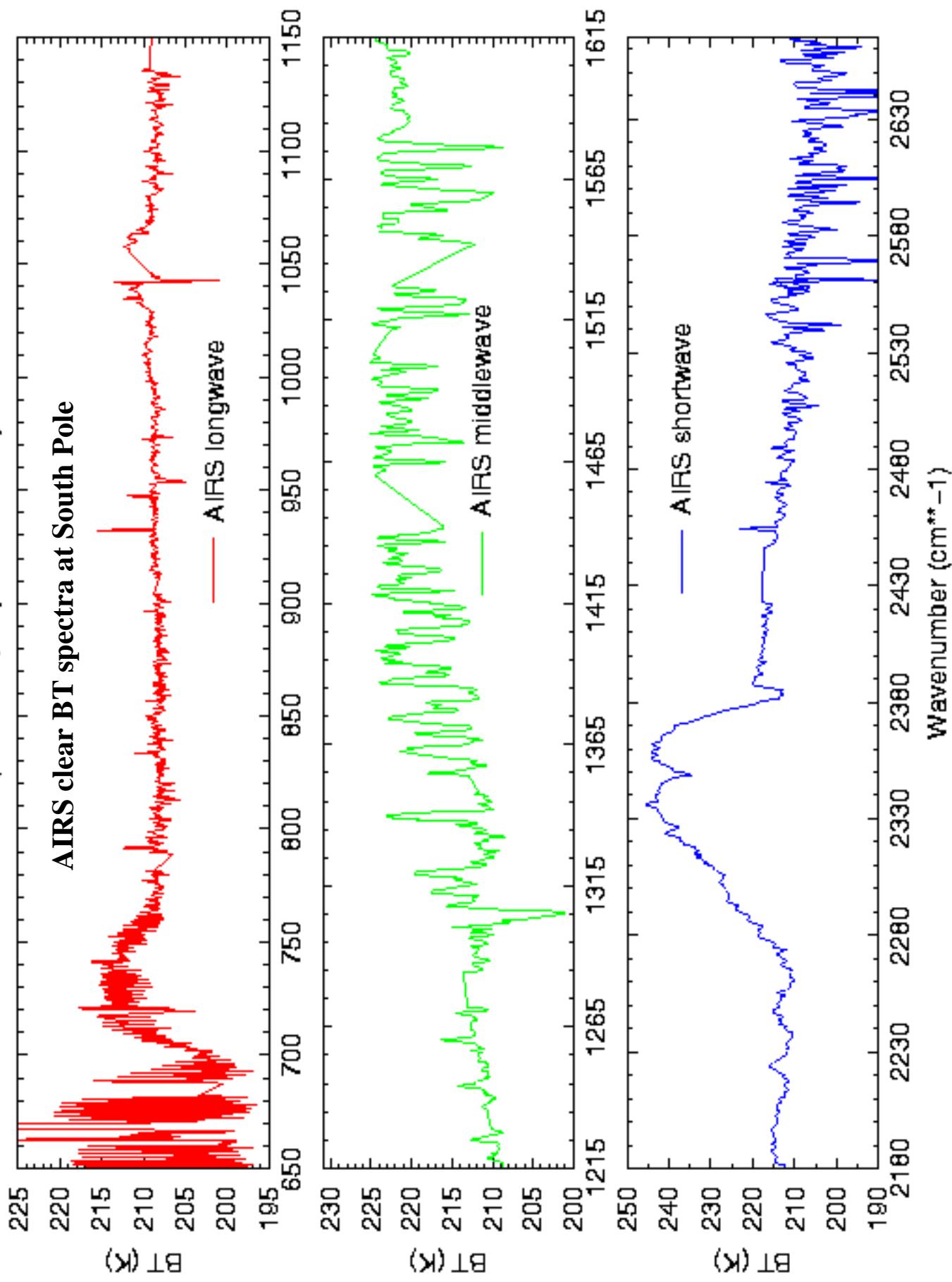
|S from MODIS at 2020 on Sept/06/2002

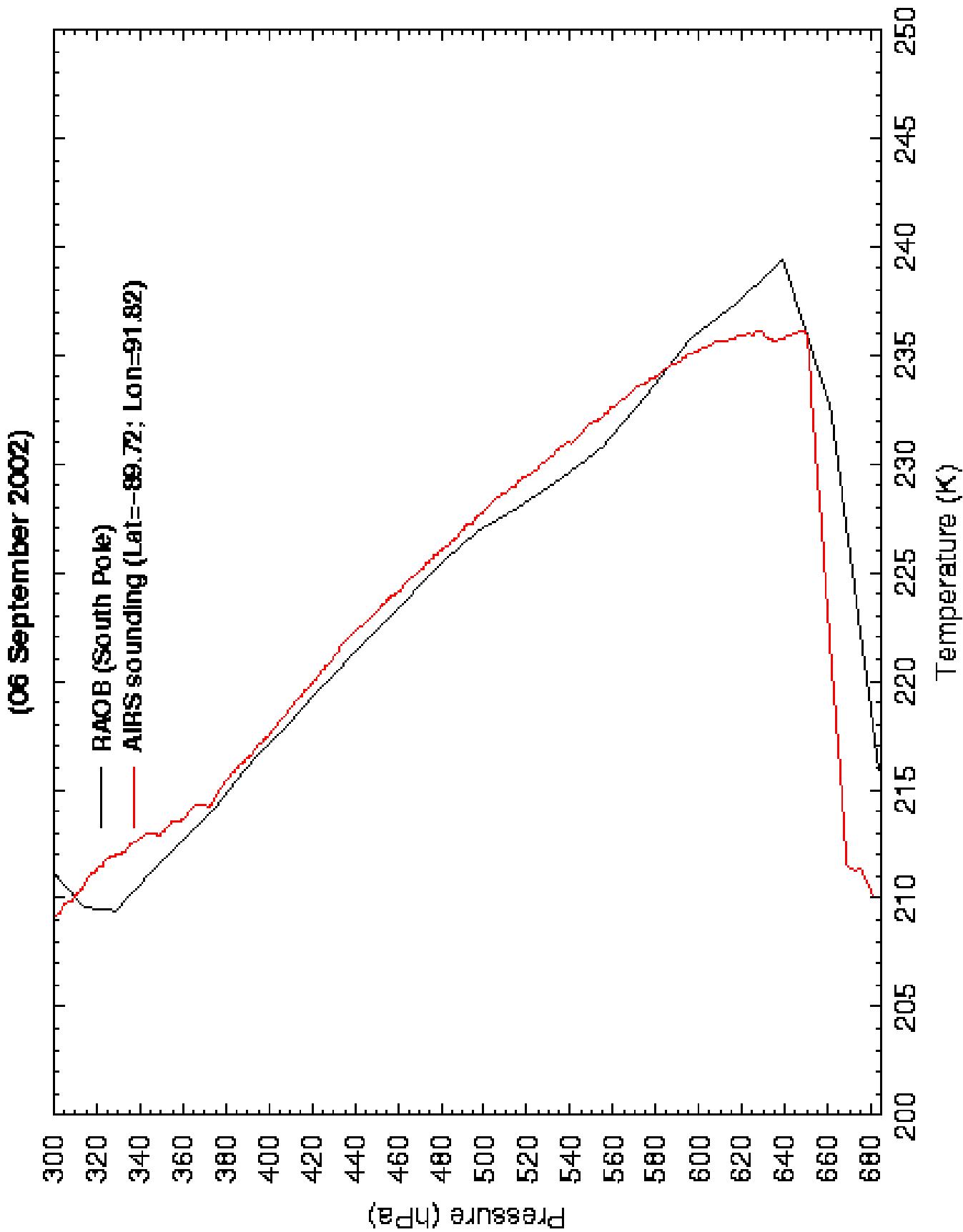


AIRS radiance image

MODIS inversion strength image

(2030 UTC; September 2002)





# Summary

- GIITS provide much better temperature and moisture information than current GOES sounder
- It is important to handle surface emissivity , skin temperature, viewing angle, etc. in the training data set in a more physical manner.
- Cube data from MM5 are a good source for simulating the GIITS retrieval processing.
- AIRS data can be used for GIITS algorithm testing, we are making progress using the AIRS data.

## Future work

- More algorithm testing using AIRS data
- A more complete and representative training data set
- Other algorithm such as Neural Network