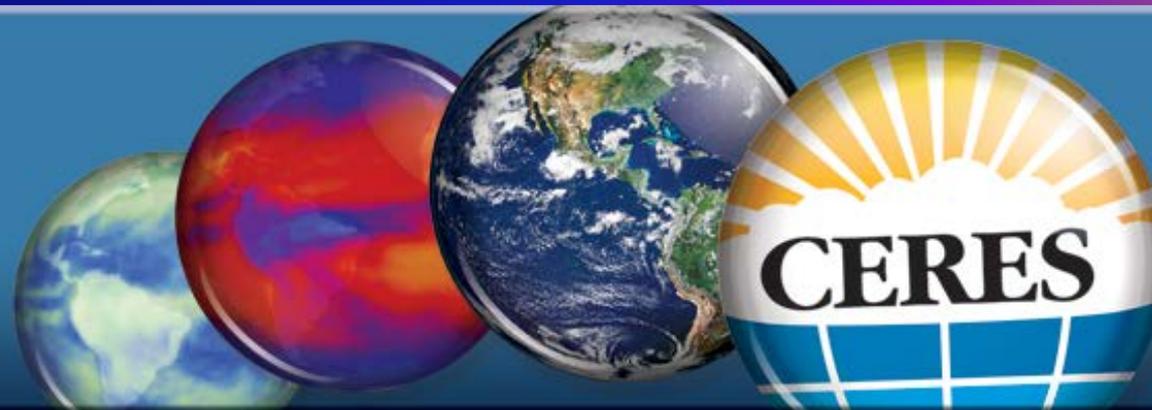




Clouds and the Earth's Radiant Energy System



CERES FM6 and Follow-on Instrument Status Report



**Kory Priestley
&
Instrument Working Group**

**CERES Science Team Meeting
Newport News, VA
May 1, 2012**



Instrument Working Group Personnel



Clouds and the Earth's Radiant Energy System

Science

- Susan Thomas -
Audra Bullock
Janet Daniels
Phil Hess
Suzanne Maddock
Mohan Shankar
Nathaniel Smith
Nitchie Smith
Peter Szewczyk
Robert Wilson

Data Management

- Denise Cooper -
- Dale Walikainen -
Thomas Grepitotis
Nelson Hillyer
Jeremie Lande
Dianne Snyder
Richard Spivak
Mark Timcoe

Mission Operations

- James Bailey -
- Bill Vogler -
Christopher Brown
John Butler
William Edmonds
Mike Tafazoli
Kelly Teague

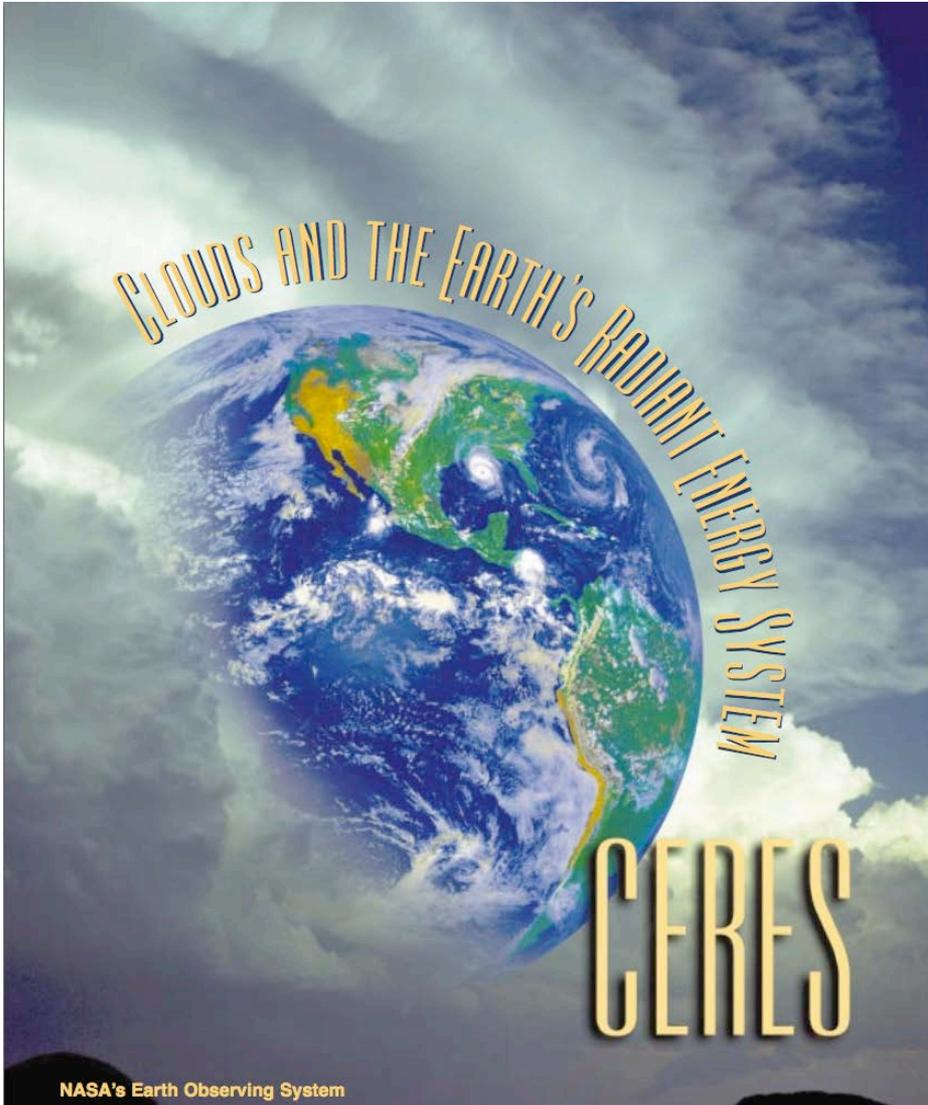
Significant increases have been necessary to implement new FM5 and FM6 work



Discussion Topics



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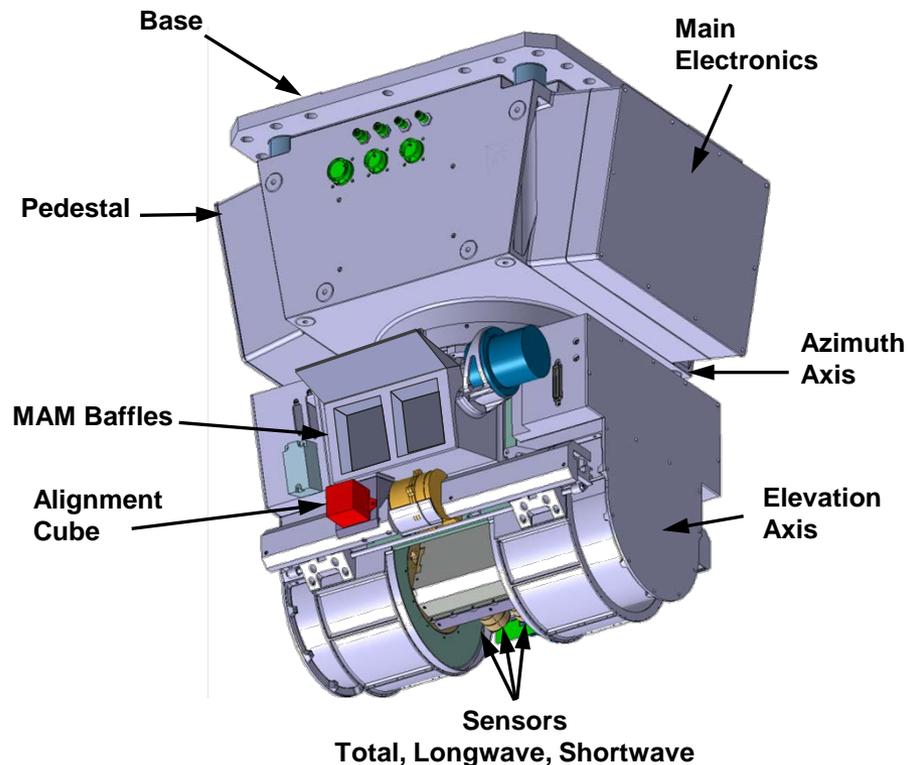


- **Instrument Status**
 - FM-6 on JPSS-1
 - Calibration Status
 - Data Processing Status
 - CERES Follow-on Procurement
- **Summary**

Clouds and the Earth's Radiant Energy System

- Designed, manufactured and tested by TRW, Redondo Beach, CA (currently Northrop Grumman Aerospace Systems)
- Contains three sensor assemblies with cassegrain optics and thermistor bolometer detectors
- Sensors measure thermal radiation in the near-visible through far-infrared spectral region
- Sensor channels are coaligned and mounted on a spindle that rotates about the elevation axis
- Hemispherical sampling obtained with an azimuthal axis drive system

Orbits	705 km altitude, 10:30 a.m. descending node (Terra) or 1:30 p.m. ascending node (PM-1), sun-synchronous, near-polar; 350 km altitude, 35° inclination (TRMM)
Spectral Channels	Solar Reflected Radiation (Shortwave): 0.3 - 5.0 μm Window: 8 - 12 μm Total: 0.3 to > 100 μm
Swath Dimensions	Limb to limb
Angular Sampling	Cross-track scan and 360° azimuth biaxial scan
Spatial Resolution	20 km at nadir (10 km for TRMM)
Mass	45 kg
Duty Cycle	100%
Power	45 W
Data Rate	10 kbps
Size	60 x 60 x 70 cm (deployed)
Design Life	6 years





Enabling Climate Data Record Continuity



CERES Flight Schedule

Spacecraft	Instruments	Launch	Science Initiation	Collected Data (Months)
TRMM	PFM	11/97	1/98	9
Terra	FM1, FM2	12/99	3/00	145 +
Aqua	FM3, FM4	5/02	6/02	117 +
NPP	FM5	10/11	2/12	2
<i>JPSS - 1</i>	<i>FM6</i>	<i>2016 (TBR)</i>	-	-
<i>JPSS - 2</i>	<i>ERBS</i>	<i>2021 (TBR)</i>	-	-

44 + Instrument Years of Data



Agency Roles and Responsibilities

Mission	Instruments	Responsible Agency (\$\$ in budget)		Implementation	
		Hardware	Science, Data Processing	Hardware	Science, Data Processing
EOS	PFM-FM4	NASA	NASA	NASA Procurement	NASA Science Team
NPP	FM5	NASA/ NOAA	NASA	NASA Procurement	NASA Science Team
JPSS-1	FM6	NOAA	NOAA	NASA Procurement	TBR
JPSS-2	CERES follow-on	NOAA	NOAA	NASA Procurement	TBR

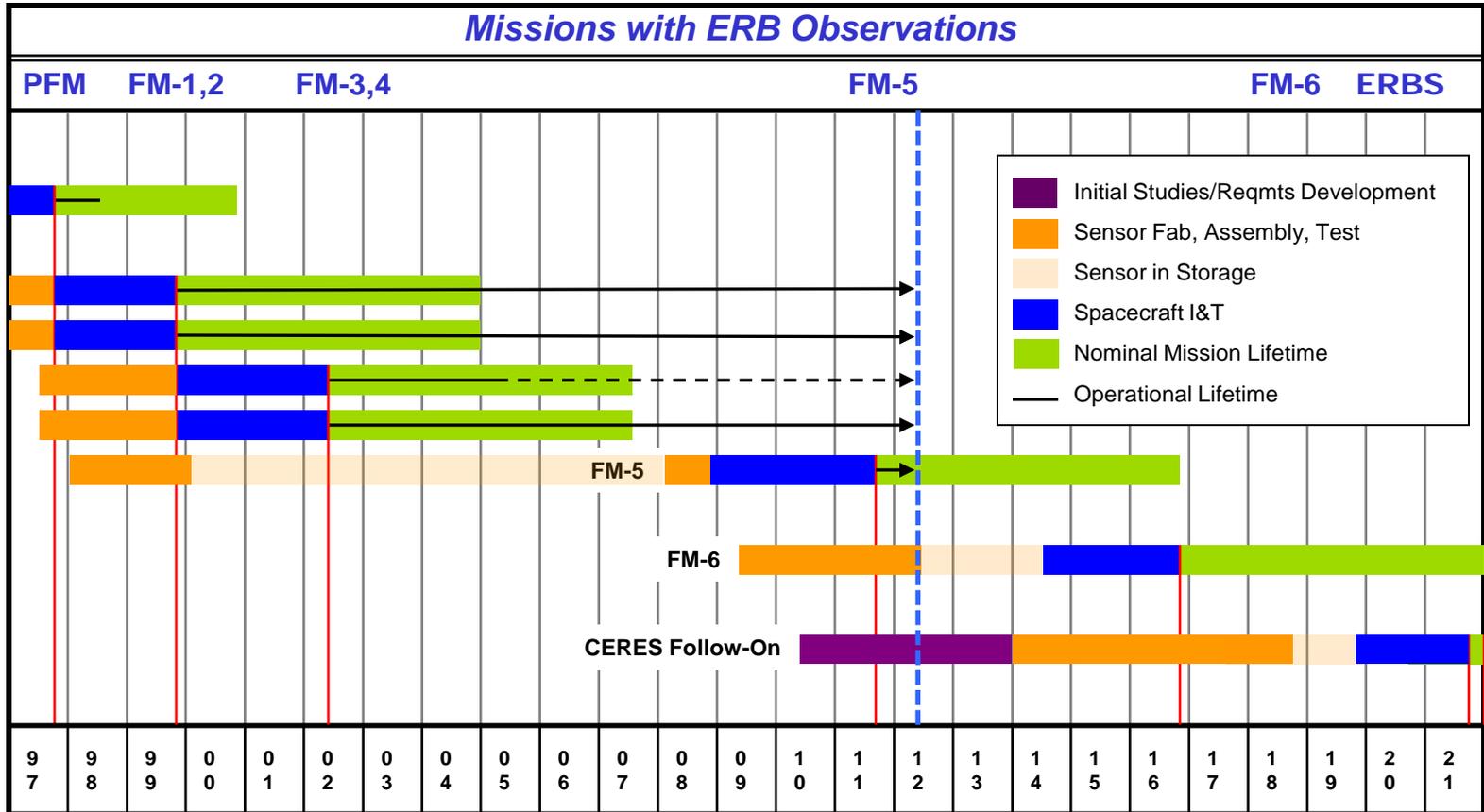


Enabling Climate Data Record Continuity



Clouds and the Earth's Radiant Energy System

CERES Flight Schedule





FM-6 on JPSS-1 Status



CERES FM6 Status & Near-Term Activities



Clouds and the Earth's Radiant Energy System

- ◆ **Project received ~\$5M for FM6 in CY08**
- ◆ **Allowed for enhanced study phase only, start 11/08**
- ◆ **Long Lead item procurements authorized 3/09**
- ◆ **Contract negotiations completed 4/23/09**
- ◆ **Key Milestone Dates (Preliminary)**
 - **Authority To Proceed – 5/1/09**
 - **Systems Readiness Review – 9/22/09**
 - **Delta Preliminary Design Review – January 2010**
 - **Delta Critical Design Review – September 28, 2010**
 - **All major subassemblies delivered to NG, currently in sensor I&T**
 - **Radiometric Calibration Facility Upgrades Complete – January 2012**
 - **Pre-Environmental Readiness Review - February 2012**
 - **Ground Calibration Campaign – April/May 2012**
 - ***Delivery to storage – Summer/Fall 2012***
 - ***Launch Date of Nov. 2016 (TBR)***



Radiometric Performance Requirements



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CERES is defined as a class 'B' Mission 5-year design Lifetime

Spectral Region	Solar		Terrestrial		Atmospheric Window
Wavelengths	0.3 – 5.0 microns		5 – 200 microns		8-12 microns
Scene Levels	<100 w ^{m2} /sr	>100 w ^{m2} /sr	<100 w ^{m2} /sr	>100 w ^{m2} /sr	All Levels
Accuracy Requirements	0.8 w/m ² -sr	1.0 %	0.8 w/m ² -sr	0.5 %	0.3 w/m ² -sr
SOW Stability Requirements		0.14 %/yr		0.07 %/yr	
FM5 Accuracy Capability		1.7 %		0.7 %	
FM5 Stability Capability		0.32 %/yr		0.12 %/yr	
Climate Stability Goals		< 0.6 w/m ² /dec < 0.03 %/yr		< 0.2 w/m ² /dec < 0.02%/yr	

Current efforts are focused on improving traceability within the reflected solar bands (Short-Wave and Total channels) by enhancing the ground calibration in the short-wave region for FM-6.

Radiometric Calibration Facility

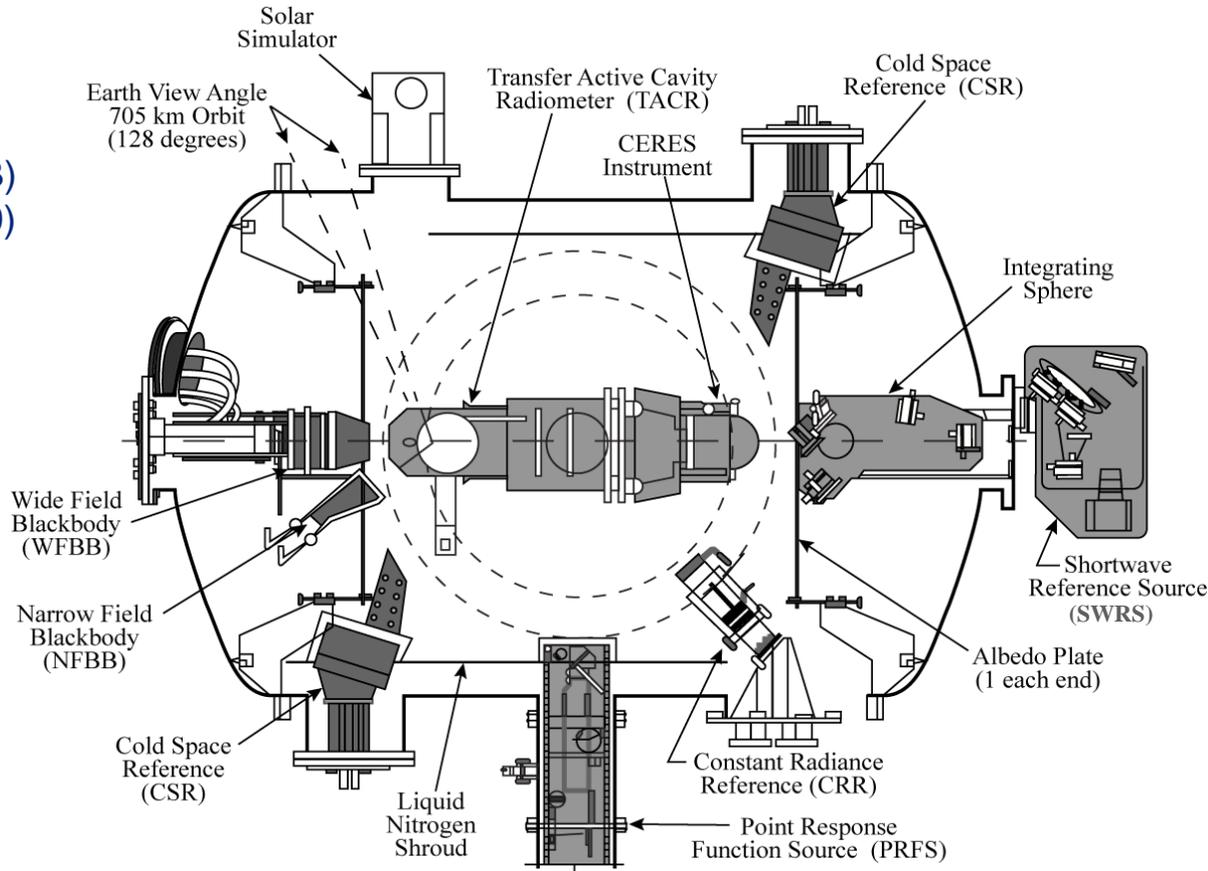
- ◆ Heritage ERBE calibration facility
- ◆ Revamped for CERES in 90's

Thermal IR Bands

- Narrow Field of View Blackbody (NFBB) is primary standard (emissivity >0.9999)
- 12.5 cm Wide Field of View Blackbody (WFBB)
- Cold Space Reference (CSR) blackbodies

Reflected Solar Bands

- SW reference source (SWRS) with minimum LW variations and spectral characterization capability
 - 13 discrete bands between 420 and 1960 nm
 - 5 cm integrating sphere with associated optics
- Cryogenically cooled Transfer Active Cavity Radiometer (TACR)



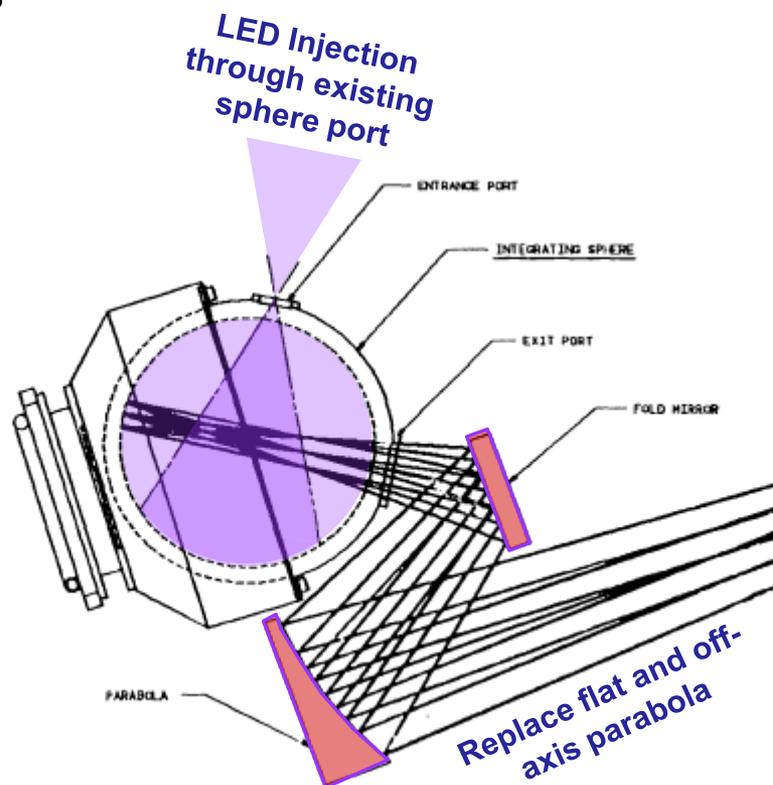
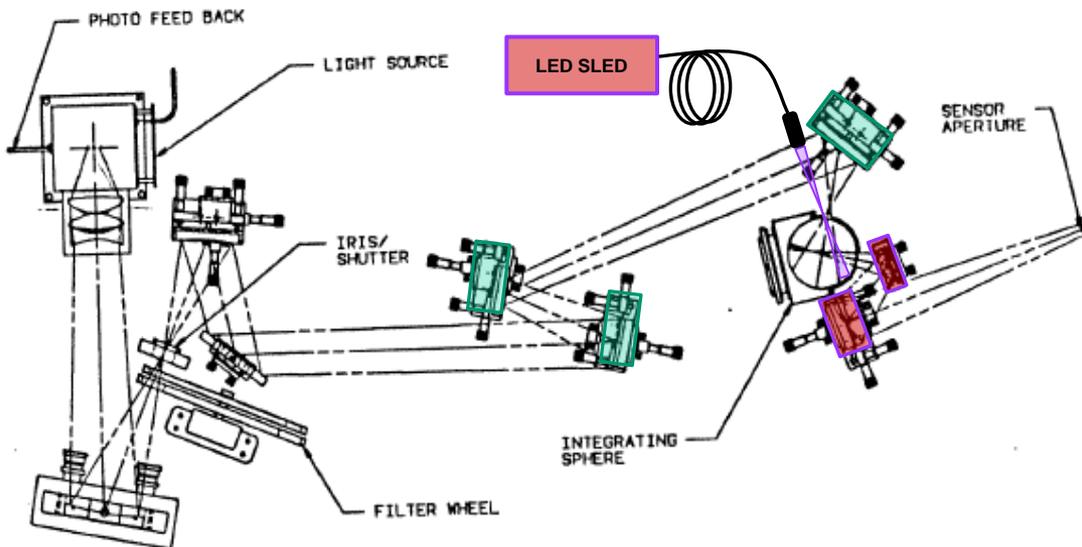
SWRS Improvements

◆ Improve SWRS optics

- NASA has contracted mirror replacement – enhanced aluminum coatings on mirrors following sphere
- Option (**Not implemented**) to replace additional mirrors in SWRS optical train to improve throughput

◆ Supplement SWRS for increased radiance at the shorter wavelengths

- NASA has contracted LED augmentation to existing SWRS
- Discrete LED sources at 365nm, 385nm and 405nm
- Option for additional LED coverage up to 970nm
- Option for future coupling of coherent sources



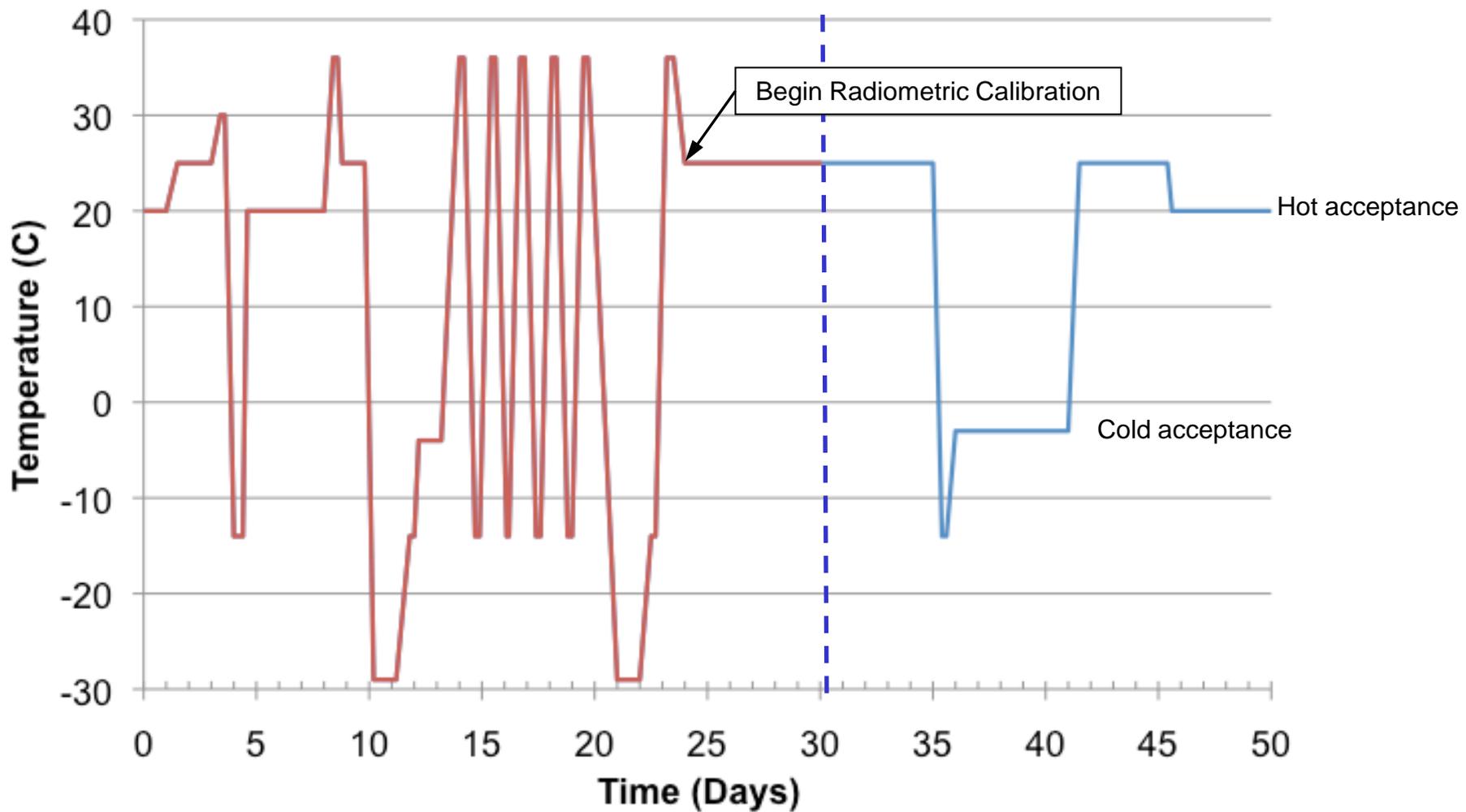


Ground Calibration Timeline



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FM6 Thermal Vacuum Test Profile

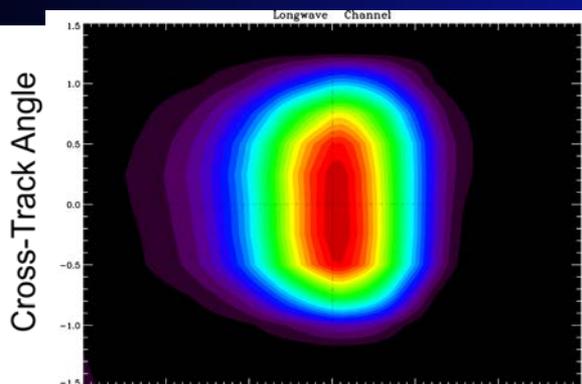




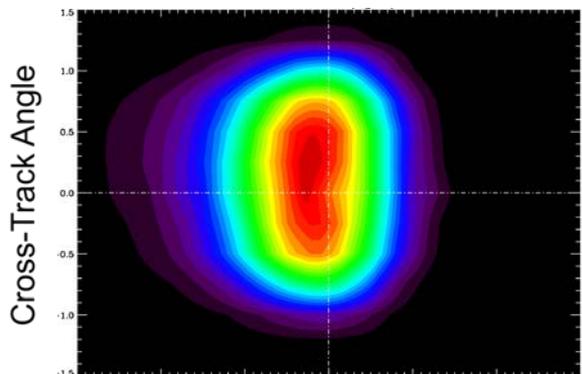
Initial Calibration Results - PSF



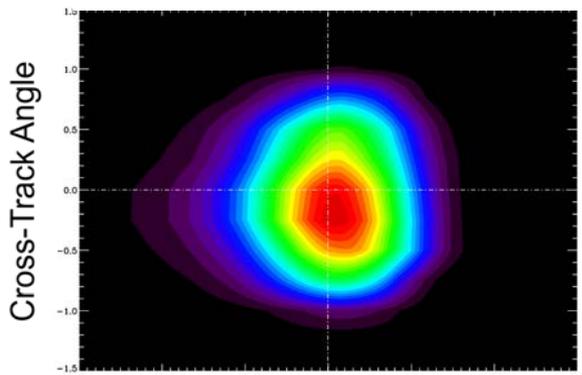
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Longwave Channel



Shortwave Channel



Total Channel



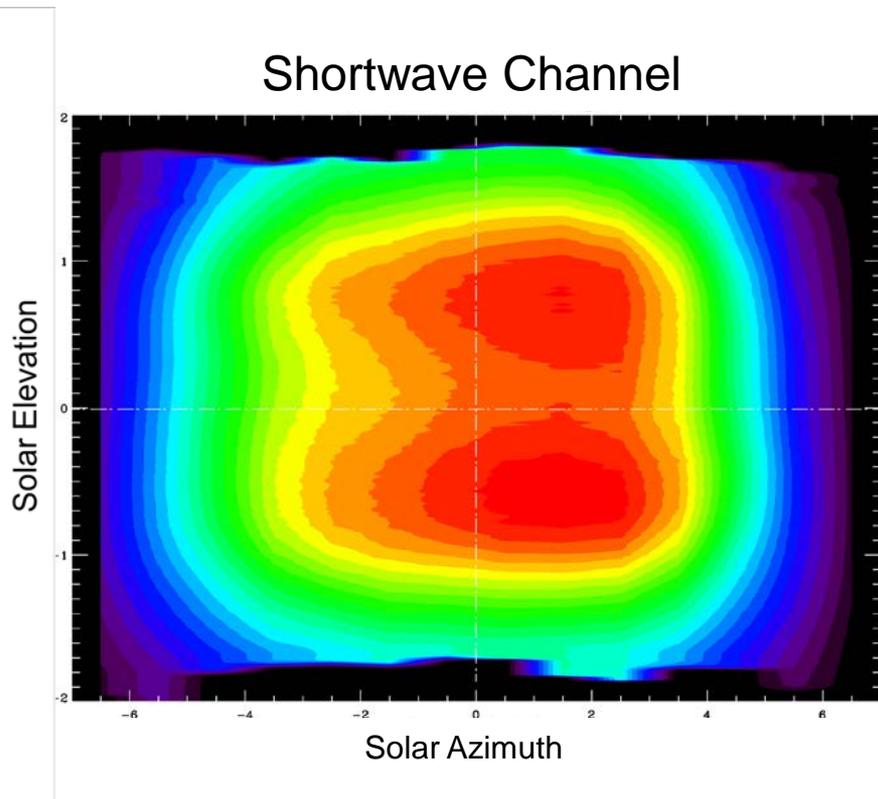
Initial Calibration Results



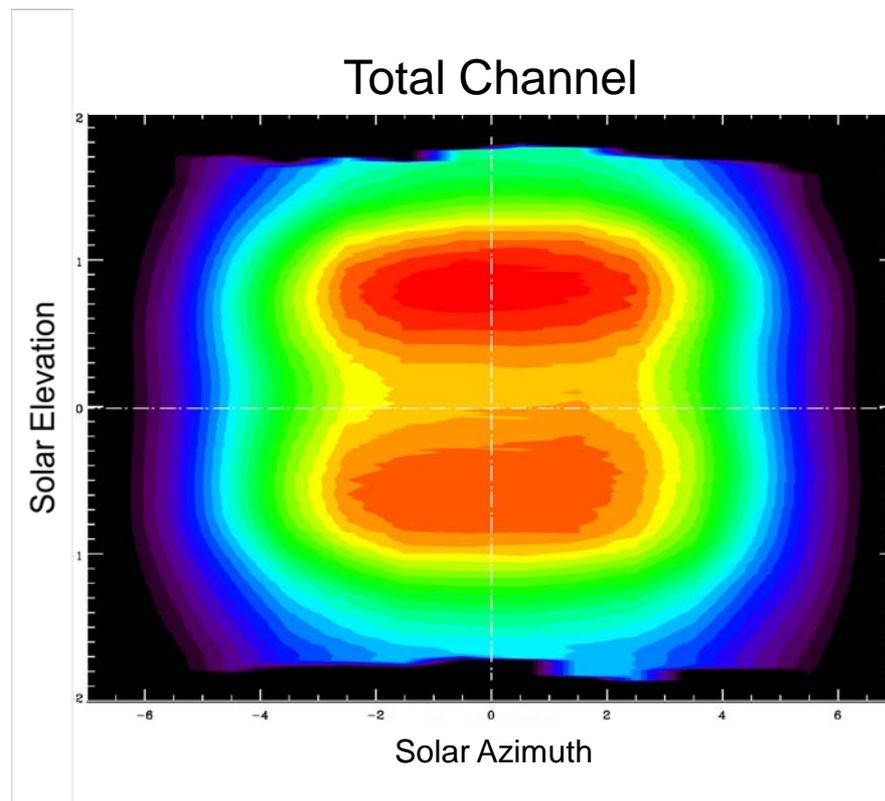
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Solar Diffuser FOV Uniformity

Shortwave Channel



Total Channel





CERES FM6 Science Processing



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- ◆ **NOAA has responsibility for all ERB Science Data Processing**
 - JPSS Program has responsibility for SDR and EDR Processing
 - 3 ERB Sensor Data Record's (SDR)
 - Total TOA Radiance
 - Longwave TOA Radiance
 - Shortwave TOA Radiance
 - 2 ERB Environmental Data Record's (EDR)
 - Net Solar Flux at TOA
 - Outgoing Longwave Radiation at TOA
 - NOAA Climate Data Records Project has responsibility for CDR Processing
 - Calibrated Sensor Data Record's
 - Preliminary implementation is at LaRC
 - Climate Data Records
 - Implementation TBD



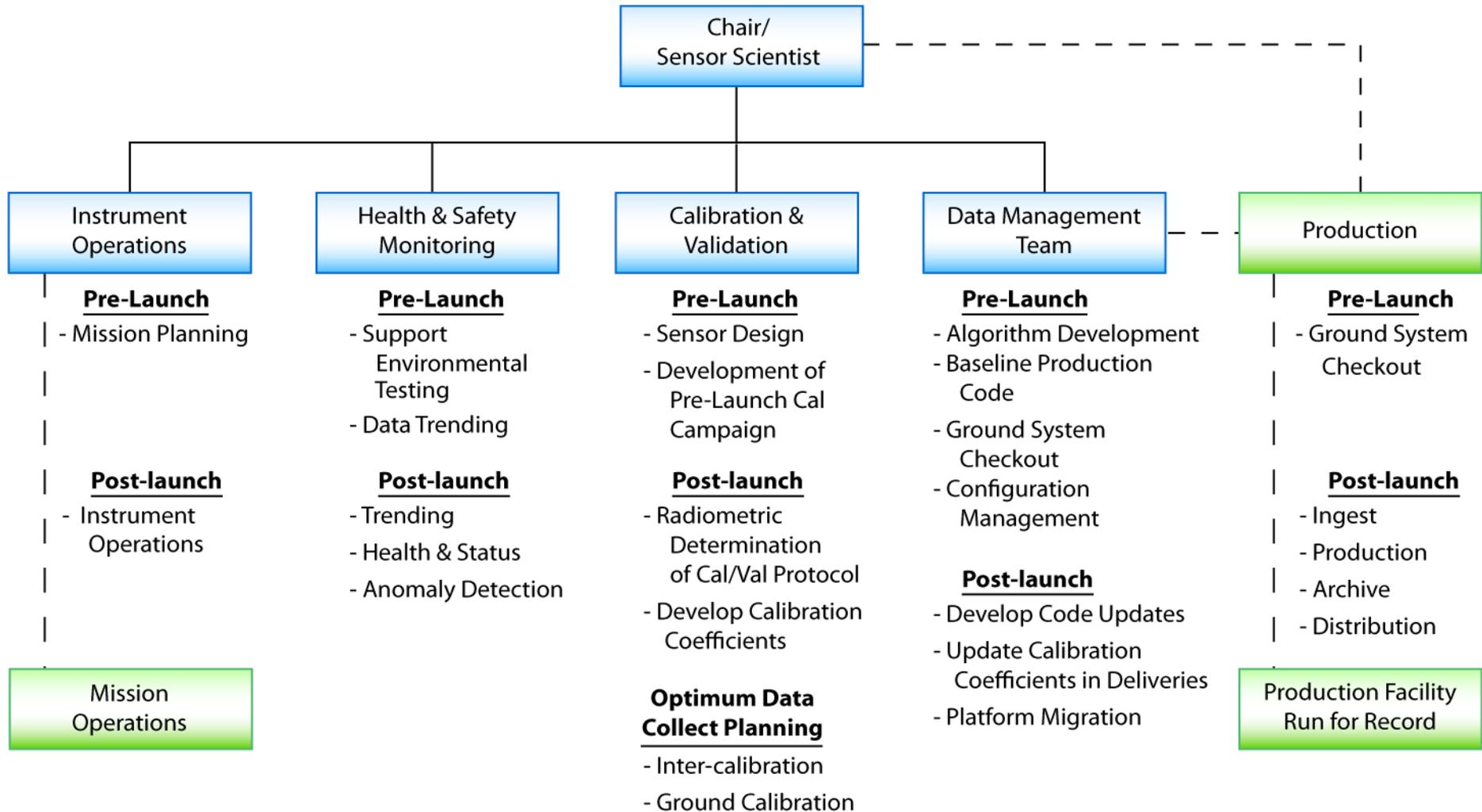
CERES FM6 SDR Implementation



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CERES Instrument Working Group

— Authority
- - Coordination

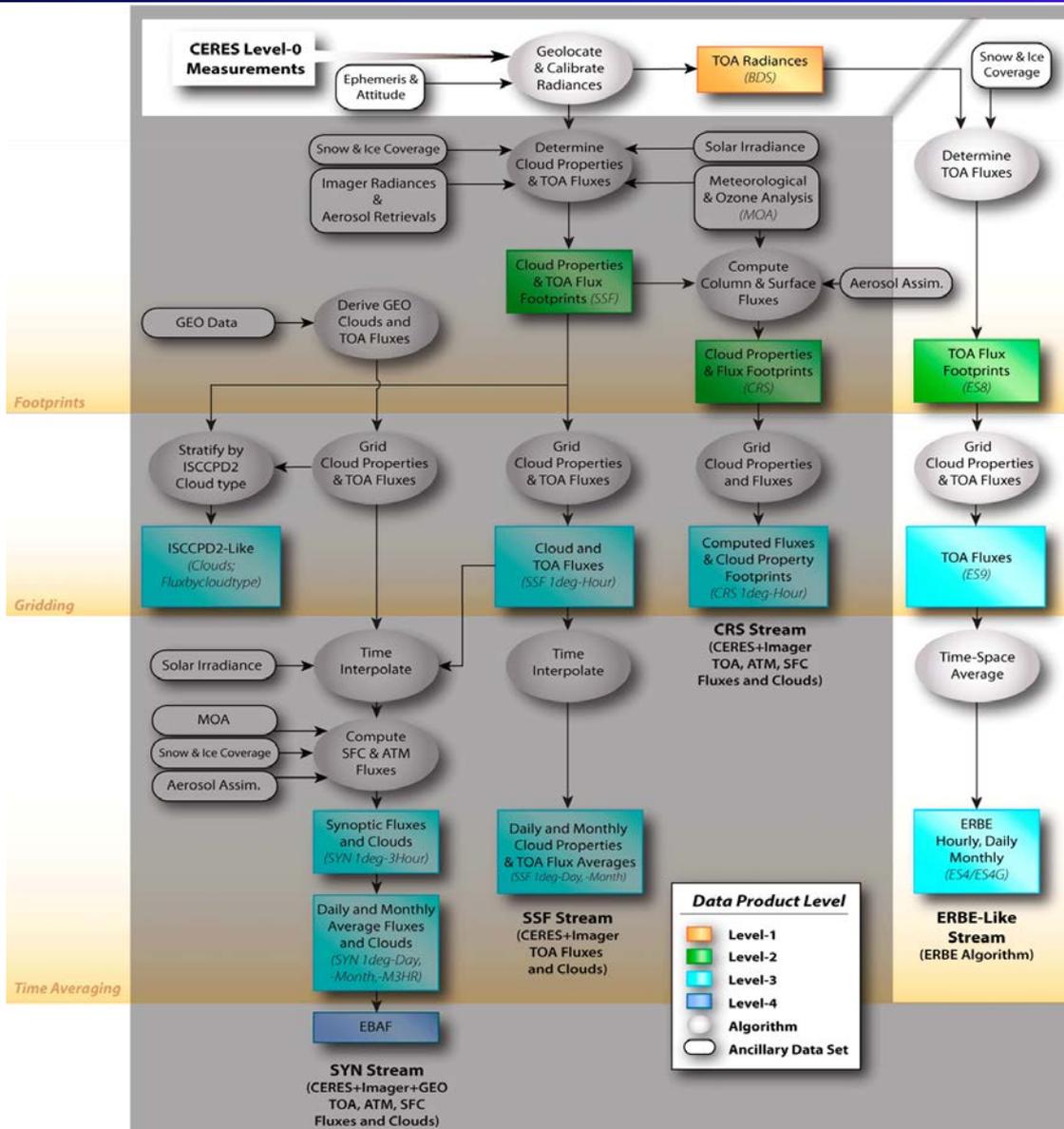




CERES Processing Stream



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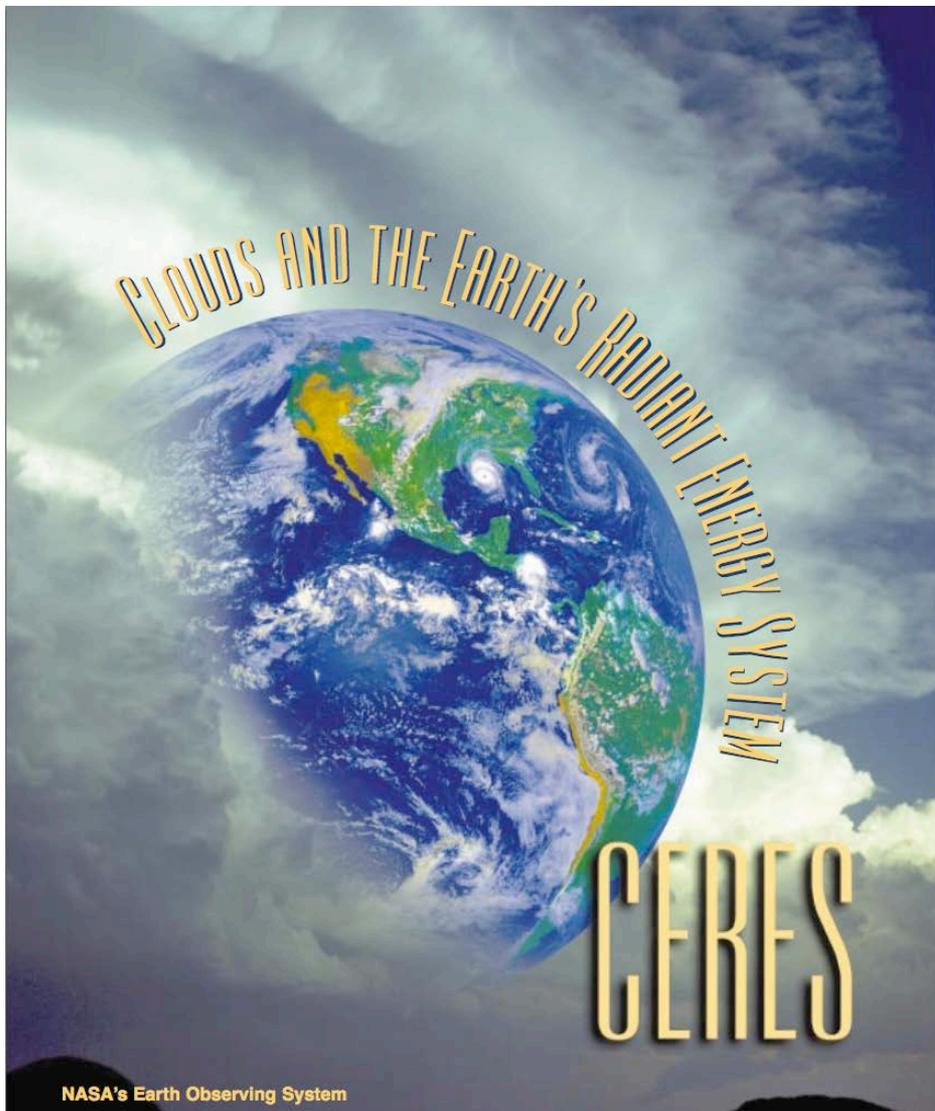




Summary



Clouds and the Earth's Radiant Energy System



- **FM-6**
 - CERES FM-6 currently completing radiometric characterization
 - Most highly characterized CERES instrument to date.
 - System Acceptance Review currently scheduled for June 2012
 - Launch Currently Scheduled for Nov 2016
- **CERES Follow-on**
 - Sensor Vendor selection anticipated in late 2013