



Measurements of
Aerosol Optical
Thickness from Ships,
the AERONET, and
SeaWiFS

Mark A. Miller

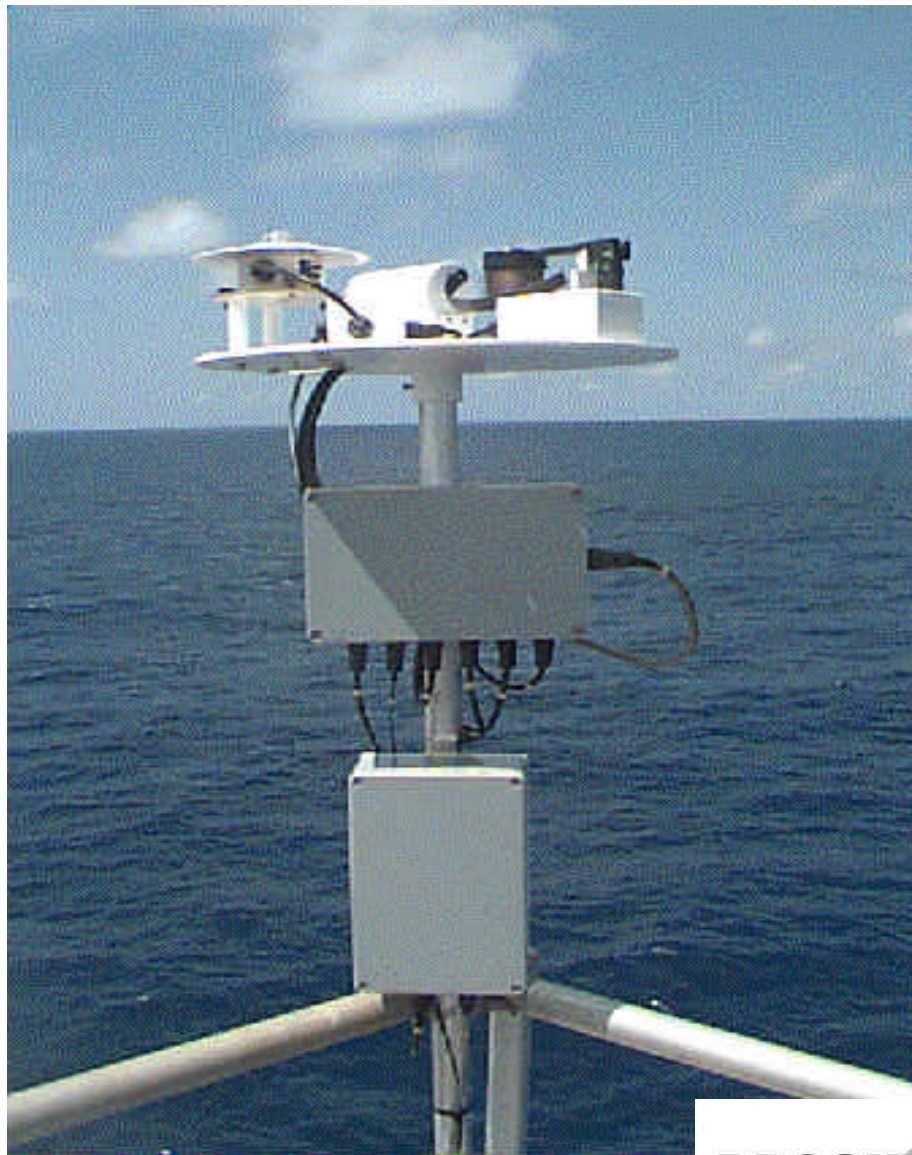
R. Michael Reynolds

Mary Jane Bartholomew

Activities

- develop and deploy Fast-Rotating Spectral Shadow-band Radiometer (FRSR)
- collect and analyze ship-board FRSR and Microtops data
- analyze AERONET and SeaWiFS match-up data
- use above to validate atmospheric correction algorithms

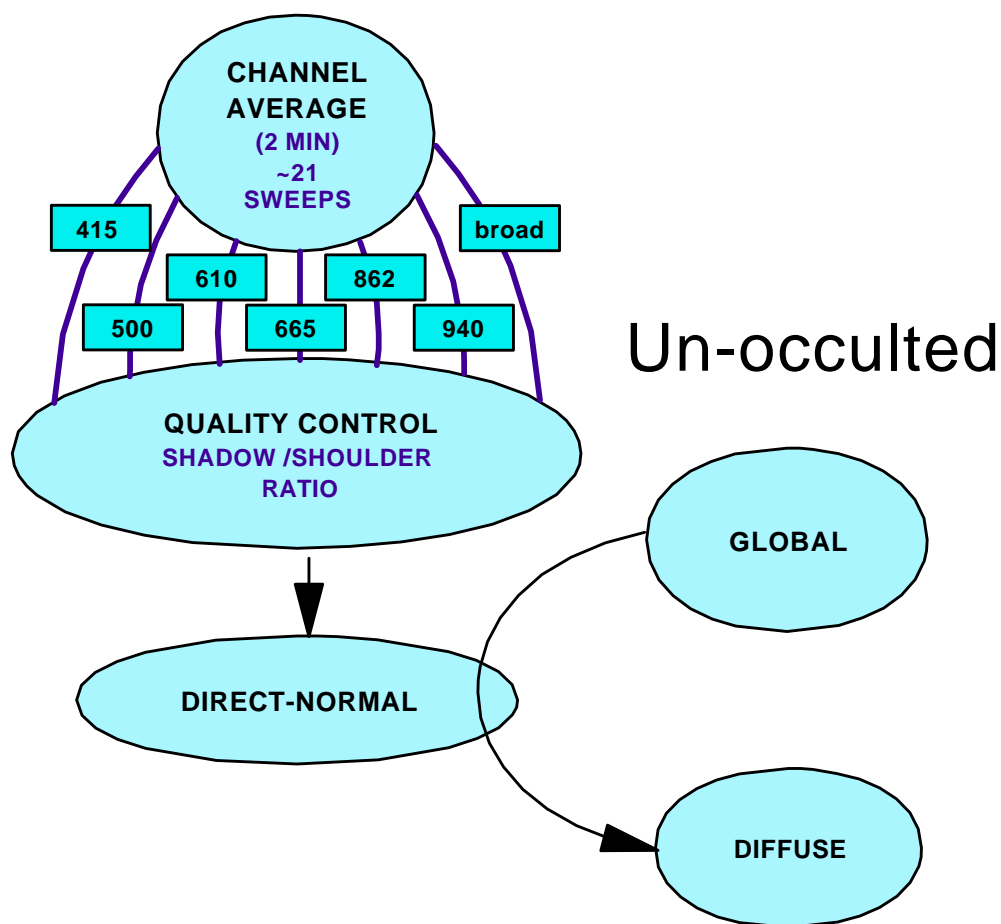
Fast-Rotating Spectral Shadow-band Radiometer (FRSR)



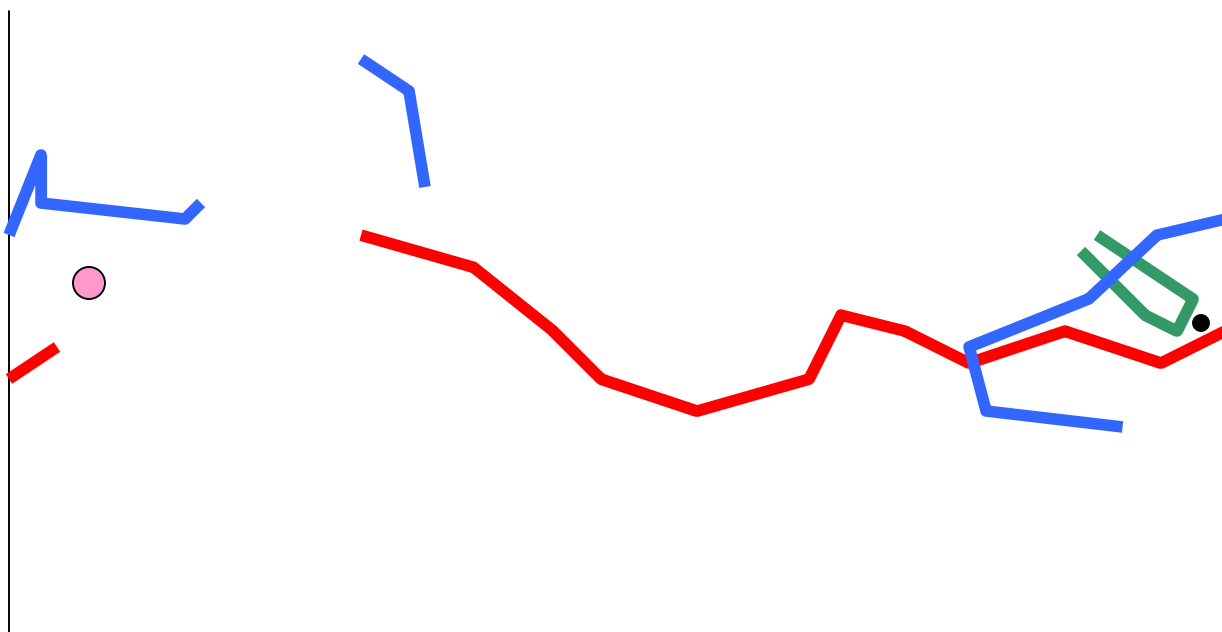
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FRSR Signal Processing

Sweep over Detector



Ship Deployments of FRSR and Microtops

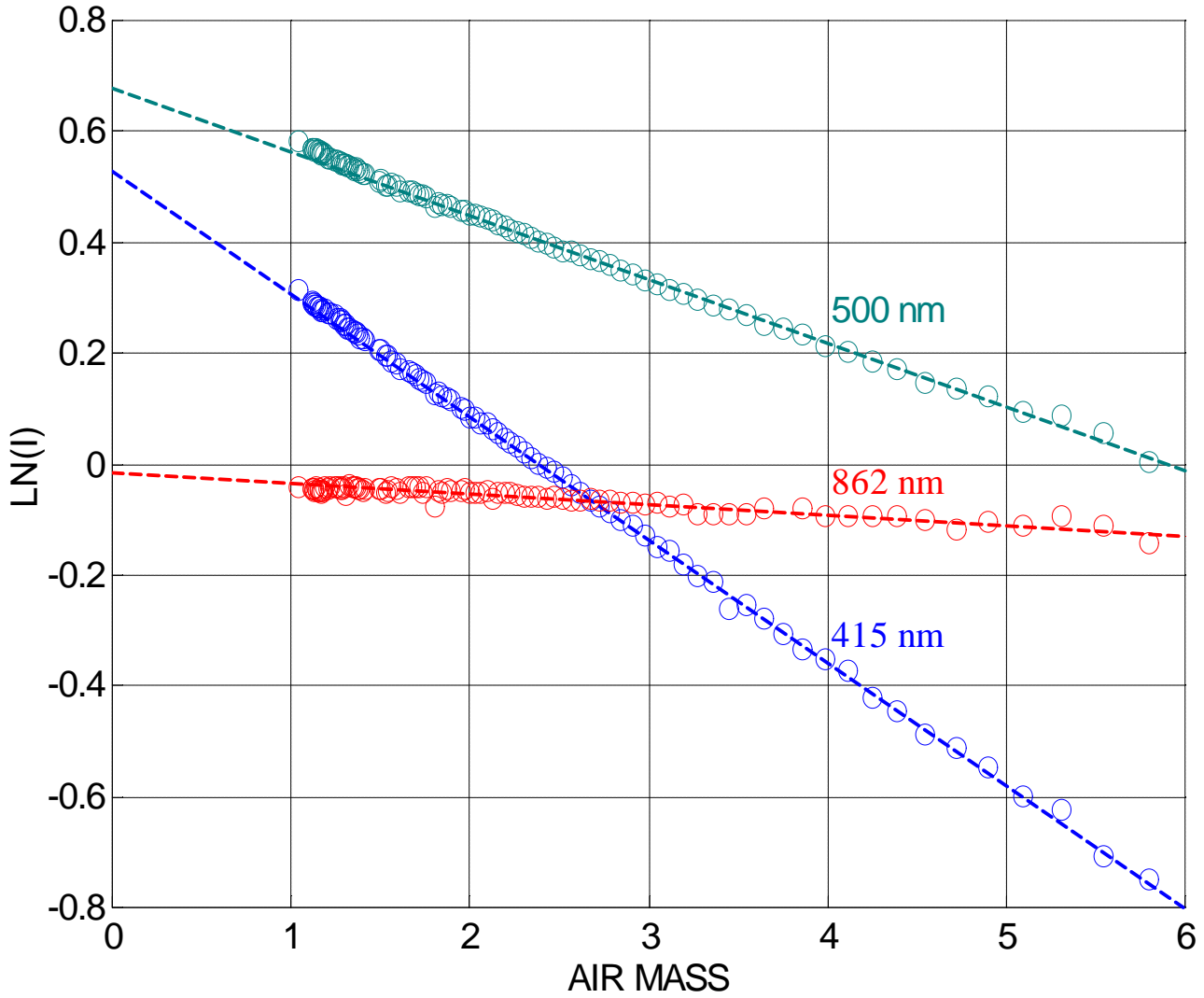


- AEROSOL / INDOEX
- NAURU-99 (3)
- U of Miami M-Aeri Cruises
 - *18 weeks+ on Ron Brown*
 - *6 weeks on Mirai (Japanese)*
 - *10 weeks on USCGC Polar Sea*
 - *8 weeks on Pierre Raddisson (Canadian)*
 - *4 weeks on Island of Nauru*

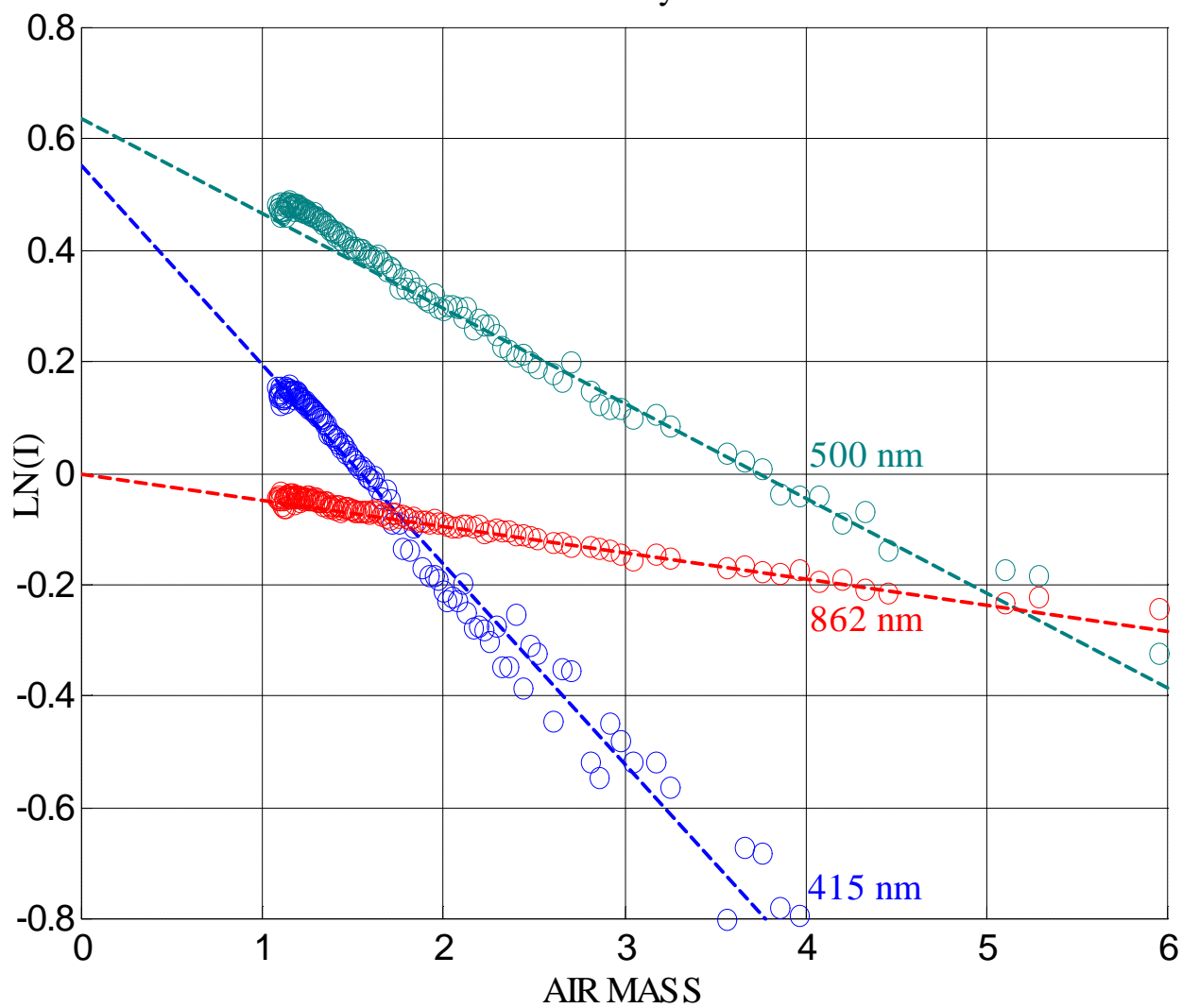
Mauna-Loa Calibration

- **all four FRSRs**
- *unit used during AEROSOL, INDOEX, JASMINE, AND NAURU-99 shown to be well calibrated through the period*
- **5 Microtops**
- *SIMBIOS unit 3771 has held calibration*
- *pressure sensors are sporadic*
- **motion-effects study**

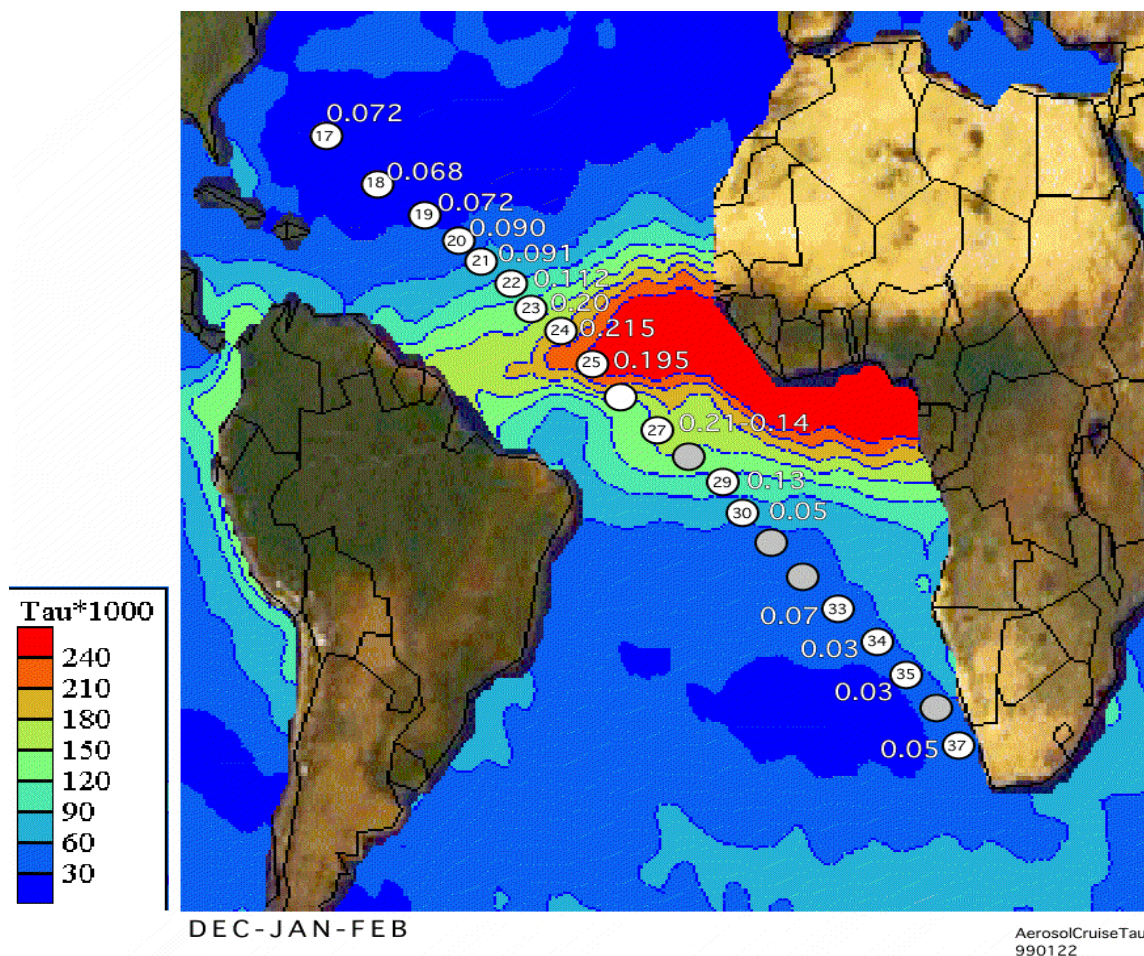
FRSR Mauna Loa Calibration
Julian Day 219



FRSR Cape Town South Africa Calibration
Julian Day 39



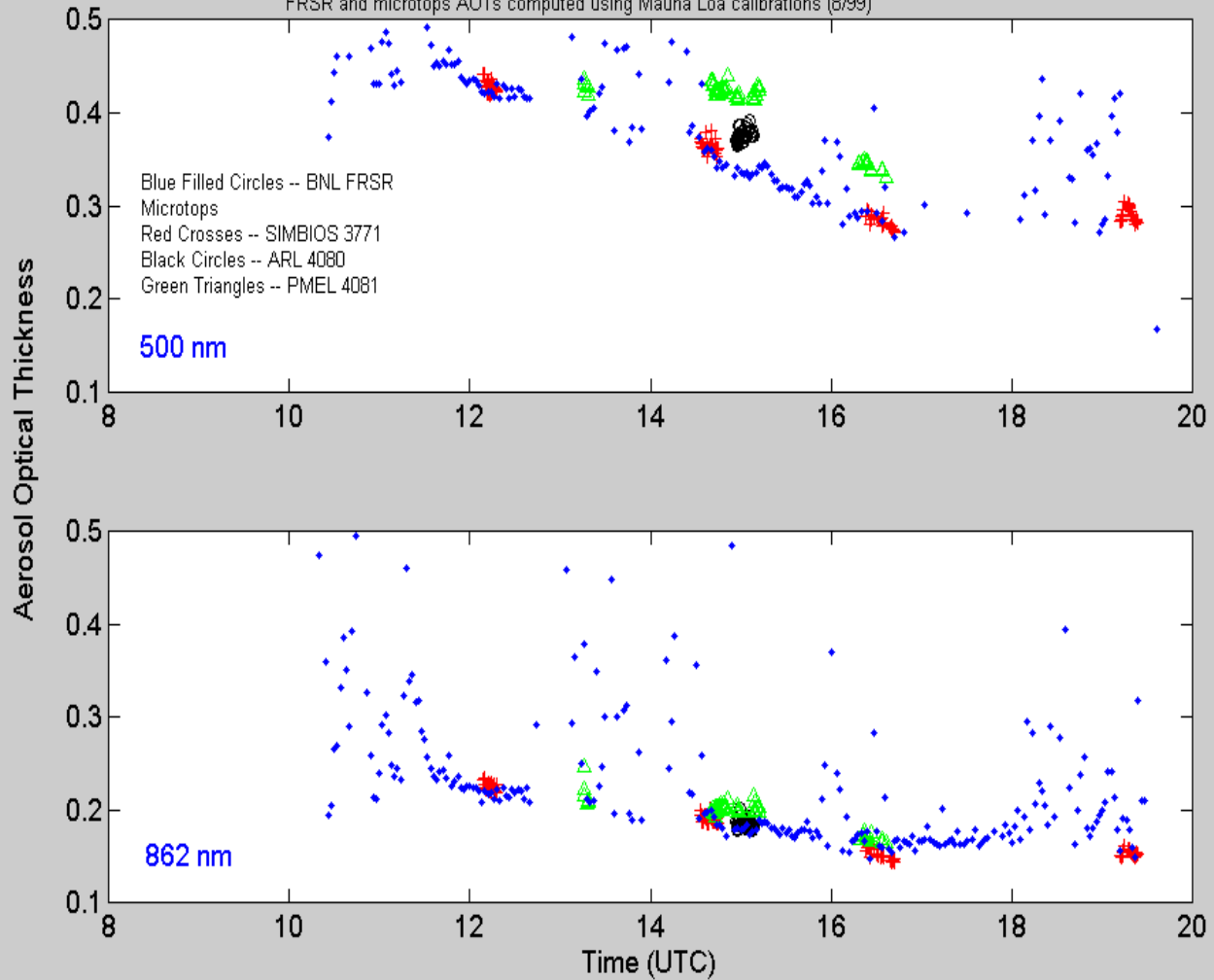
Data Quality: FRSR and Microtops Comparisons from AEROSOL



A map of estimated optical depth for Dec-Jan-Feb (Husar et al. , 1997, JGR vol 102, 16889--16909) for the Atlantic Ocean is shown with the cruise track of the RON BROWN during the Aerosol Cruise, 14 Jan to 7 Feb 1999. The white dots are located at the location of the ship at about noon on each day beginning with 1/17. The number adjacent to each dot is the PRP estimate of average aerosol optical depth at noon a for the 870 nm band. The aerosol plume from Africa is plainly visible in the data. A double peak from days 23-29 is corroborated by gas and aerosol data.

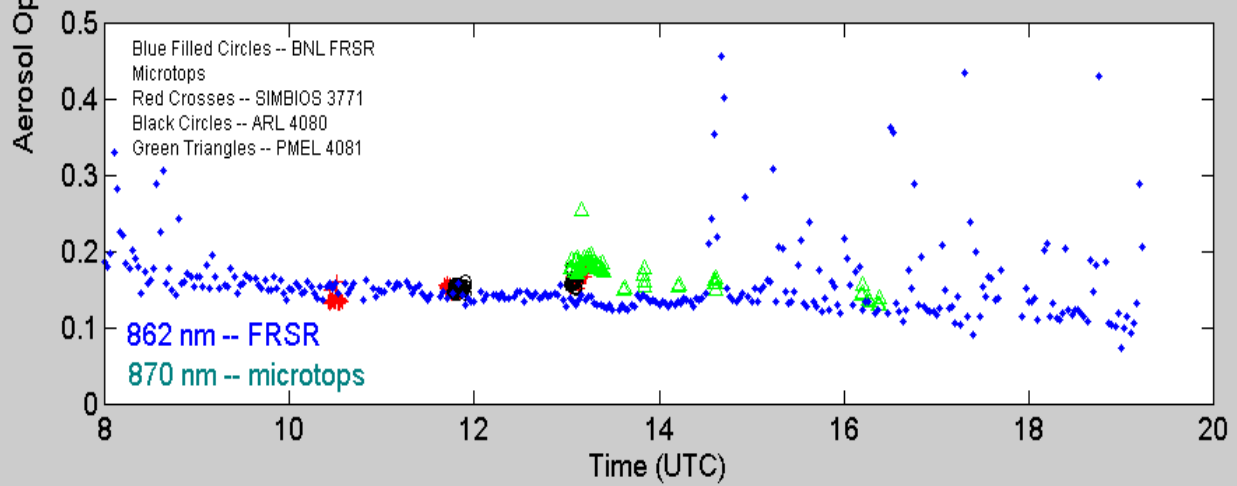
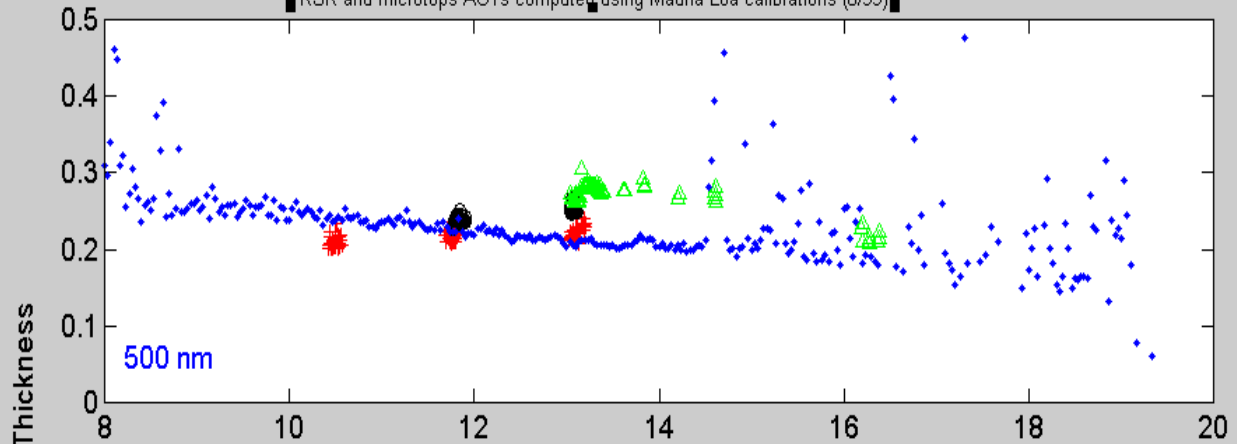
AEROSOL Julian Day 27: moving from center of bio-mass burning plume

FRSR and microtops AOTs computed using Mauna Loa calibrations (8/99)



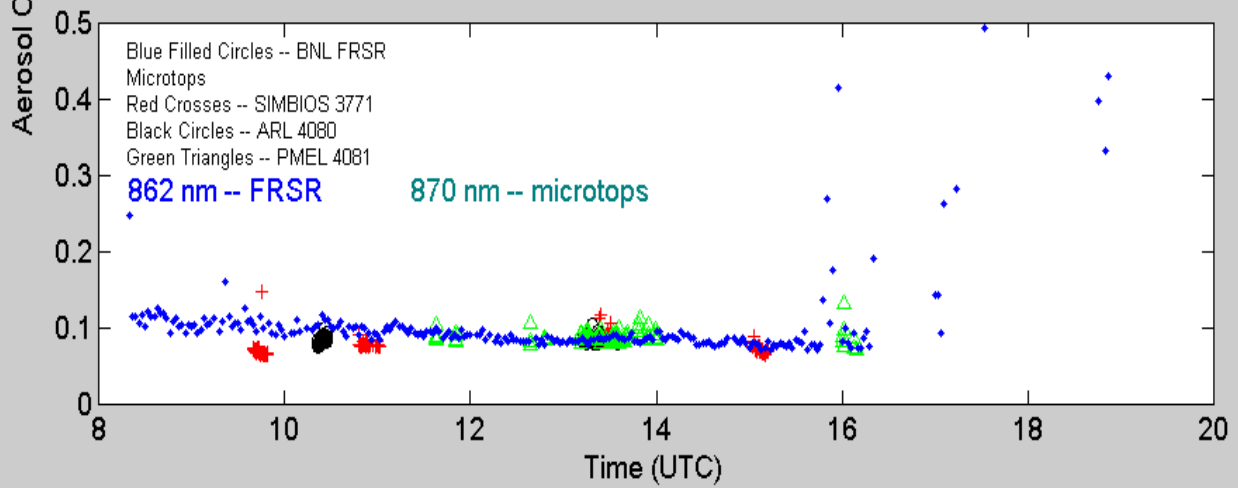
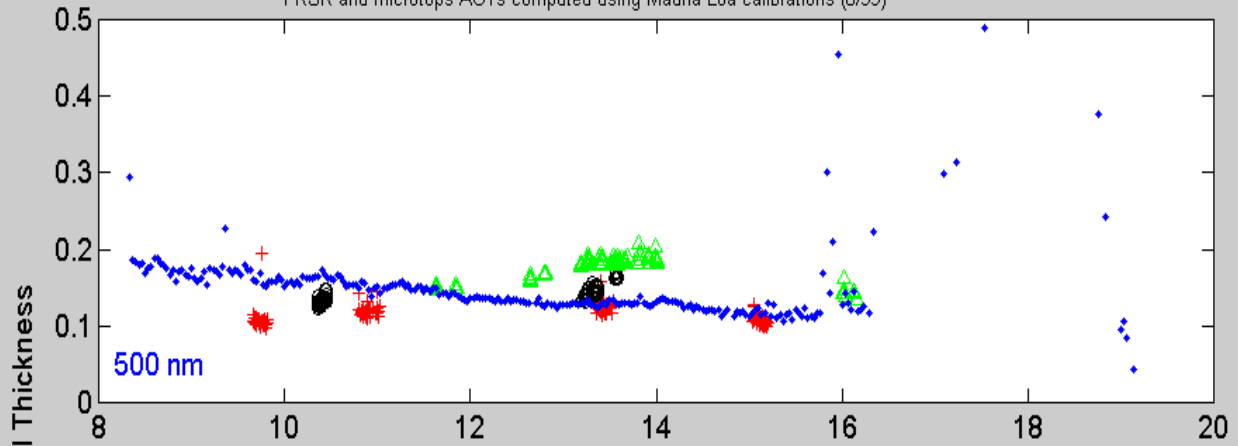
AEROSOL Julian Day 29: transition

FRSR and microtops AOTs computed using Mauna Loa calibrations (8/99)



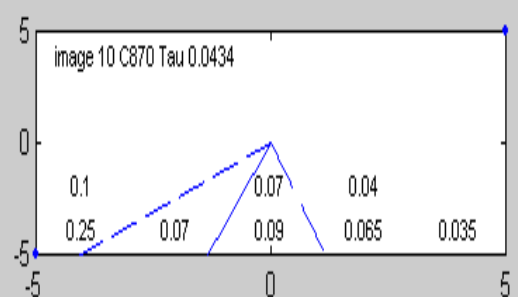
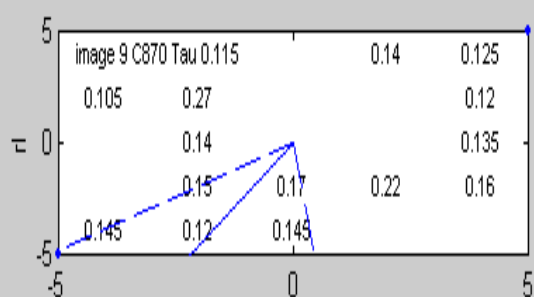
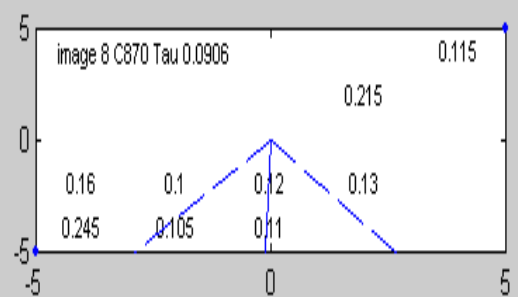
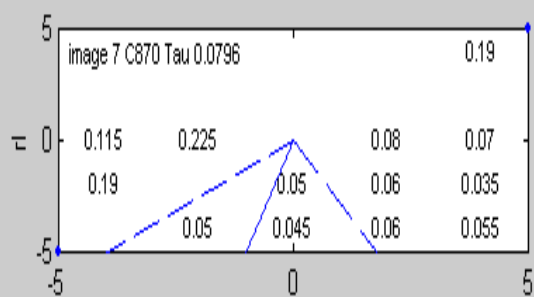
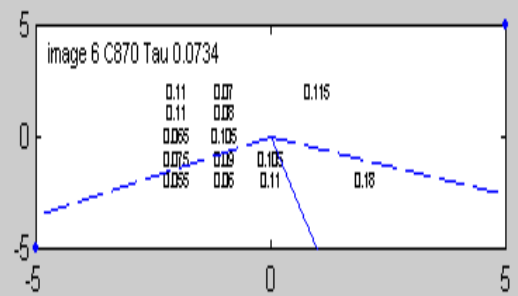
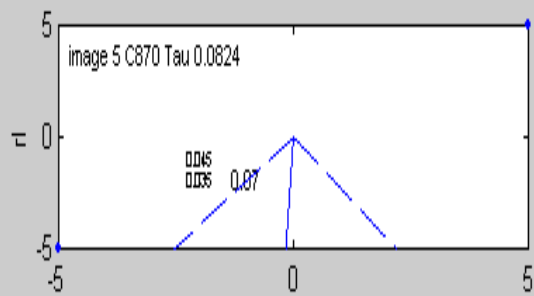
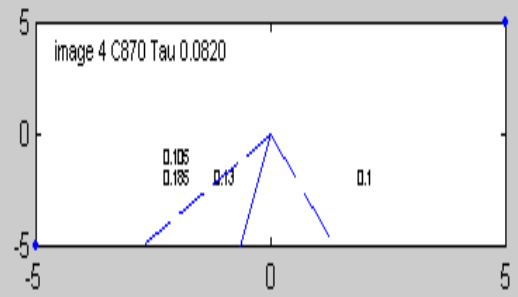
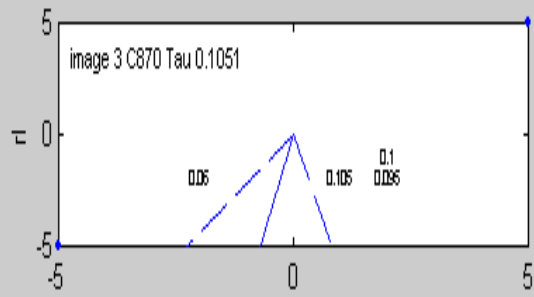
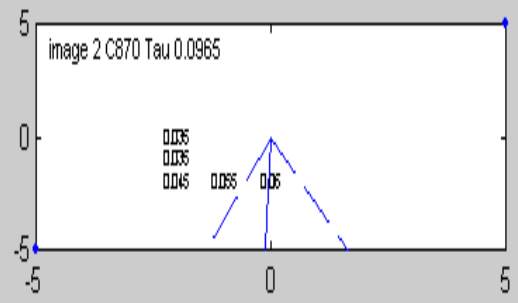
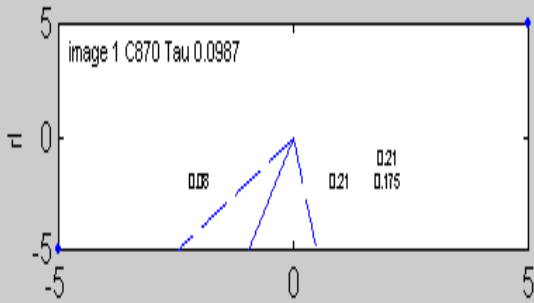
AEROSOL Julian Day 30: marine air-mass

FRSR and microtops AOTs computed using Mauna Loa calibrations (8/99)

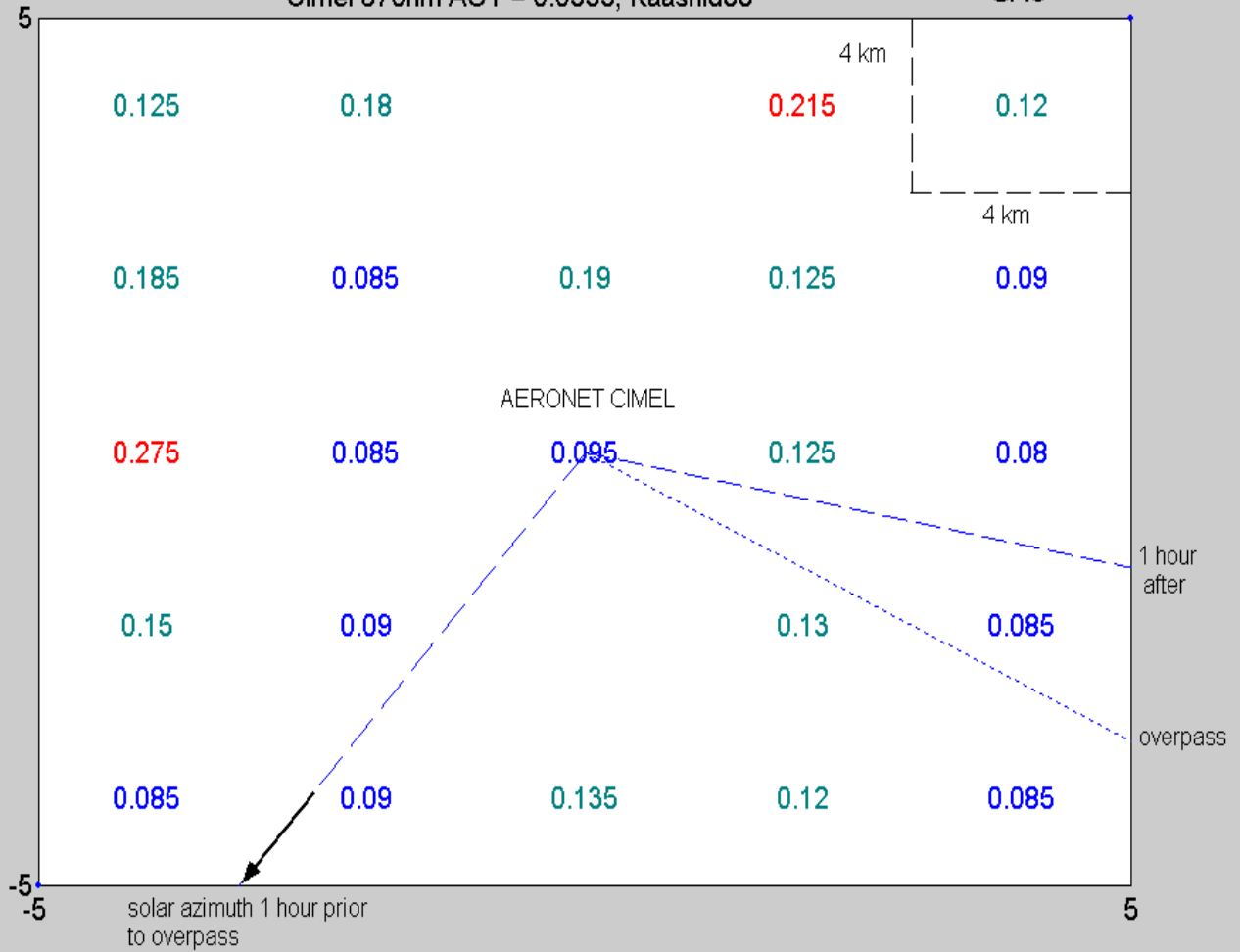


SeaWiFS / AERONET Match-up Data

- obtained data from SIMBIOS
(Sean Bailey)
- analyzed 5 match-up sites
 - *Bermuda*
 - *Lanai*
 - *Bahrain*
 - *Kaashidoo*
 - *San Nicholas*
- **performed statistical analysis**
-- results unsatisfactory
- followed-up with pixel-by-pixel
analysis



SeaWiFS image 1998074063432L2-GAC
 Cimel 870nm AOT = 0.0553, Kaashidoo



This year

- deploy FRSRs and microtops
- add cloud filtering to FRSR
- continue SeaWiFS/AERONET match-up analysis
- use FRSR ground truth data for regional atmospheric correction validations
- examine characteristics of diffuse irradiance in marine atmosphere