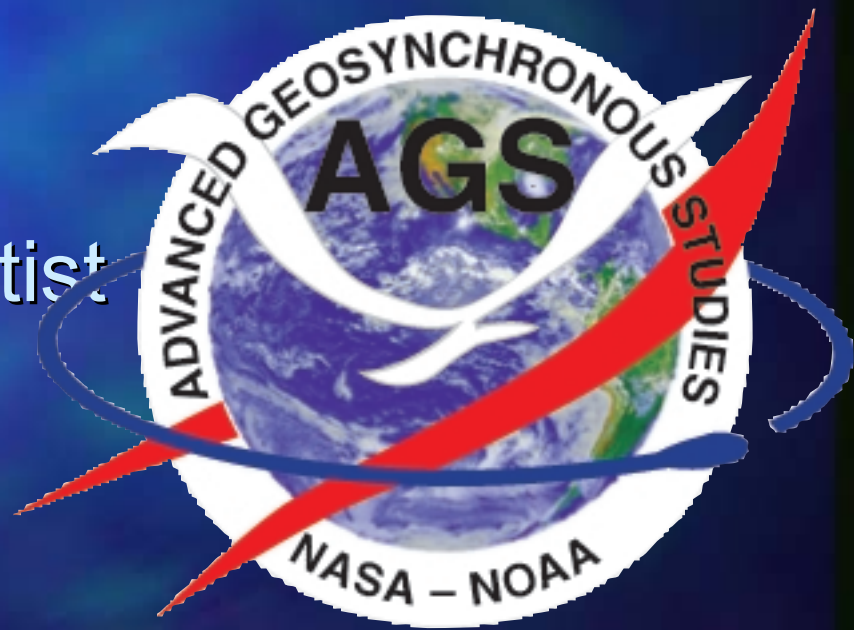


Advanced Geosynchronous Studies - **Imager (AGSI)**

Dennis Chesters
GOES project scientist
NASA-GSFC
January 1999

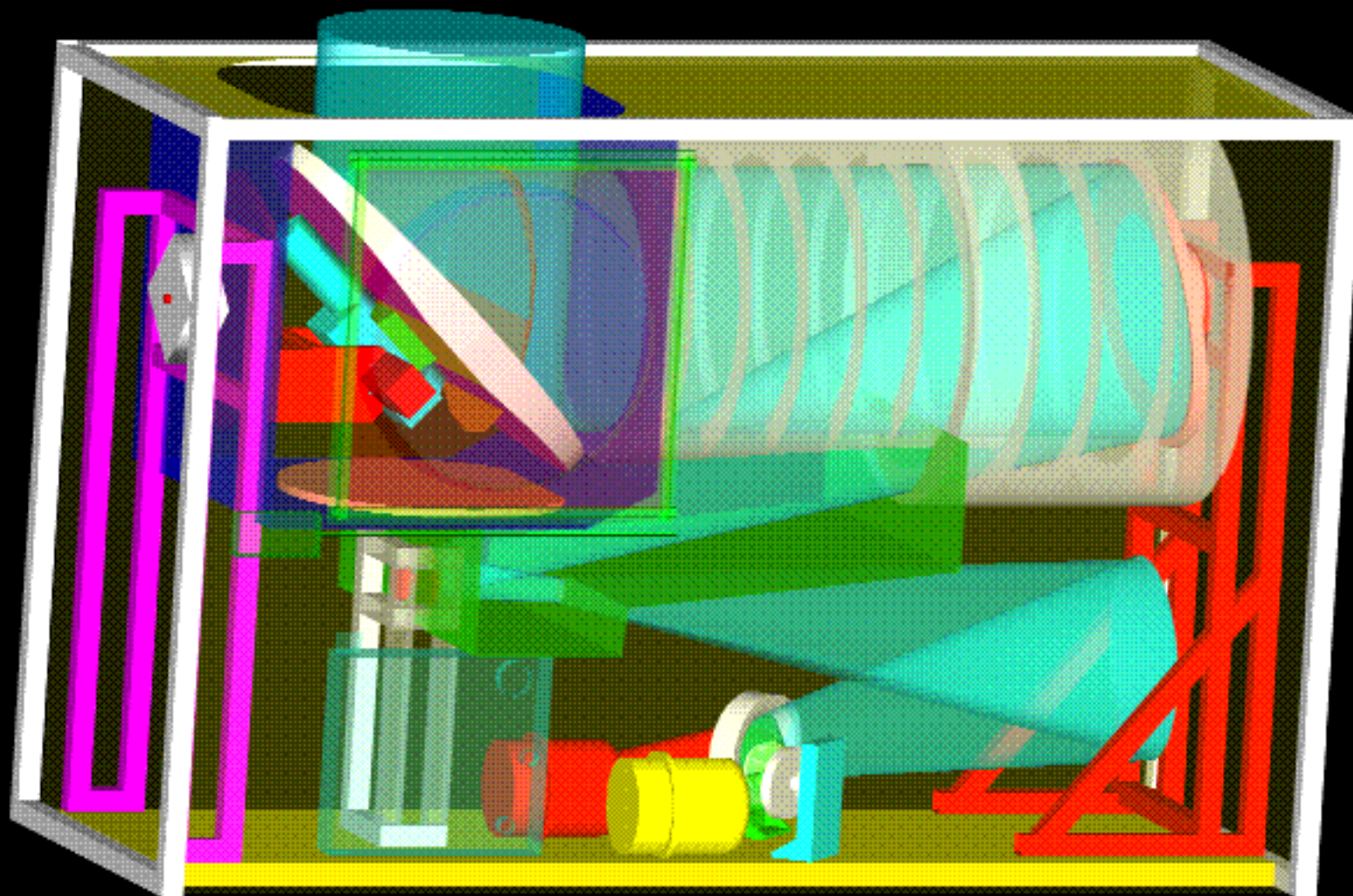


AGS Imager design in 1998

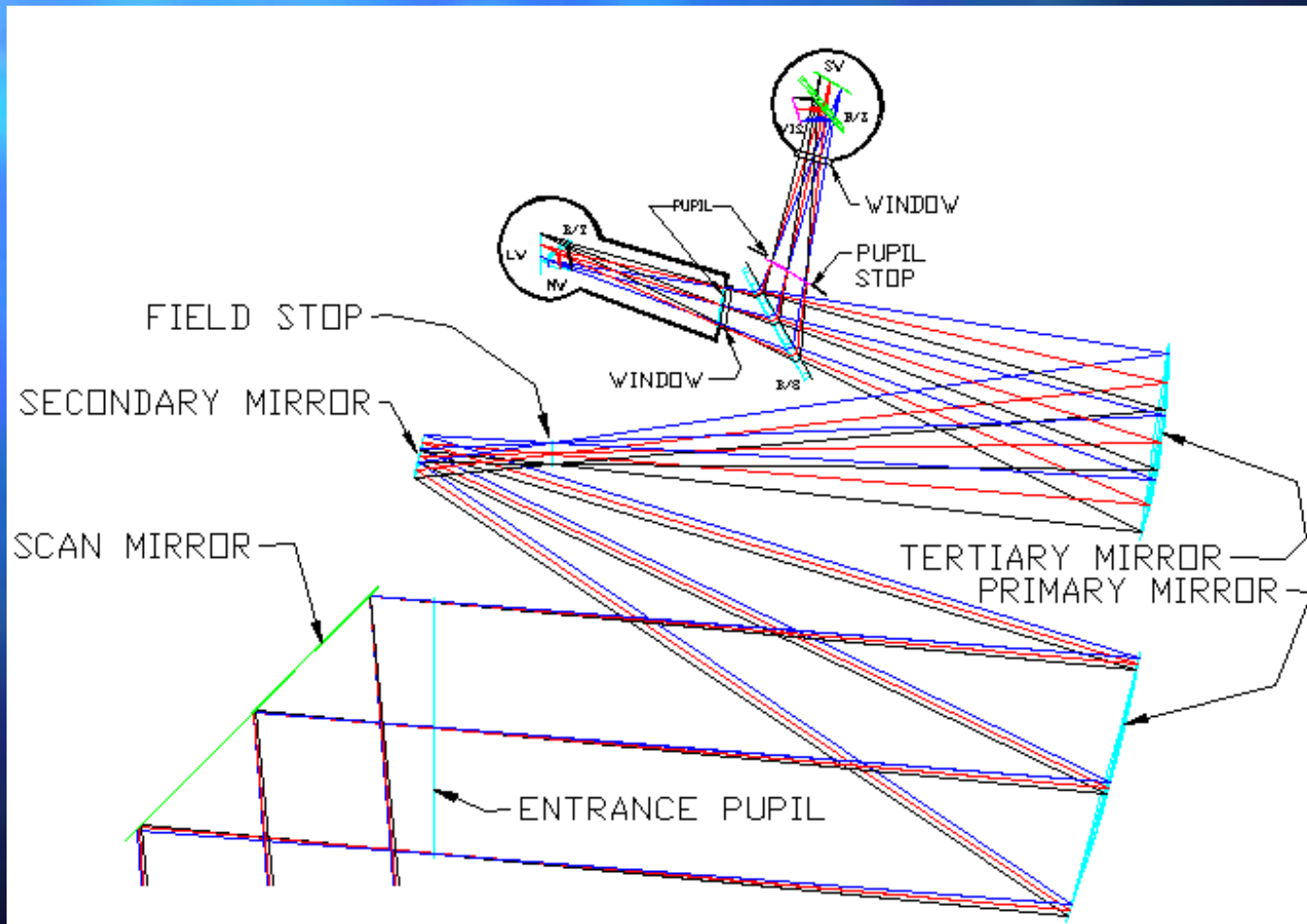
- Scan mirror design
- Fit on a satellite like GOES-N
- Fit in the 5-band Imager slot
- Trade-up from NOAA baseline (ABI 8-band imager, circa 2010)
- **Ready for flight circa 2005**
- **Next millenium science on GOES**



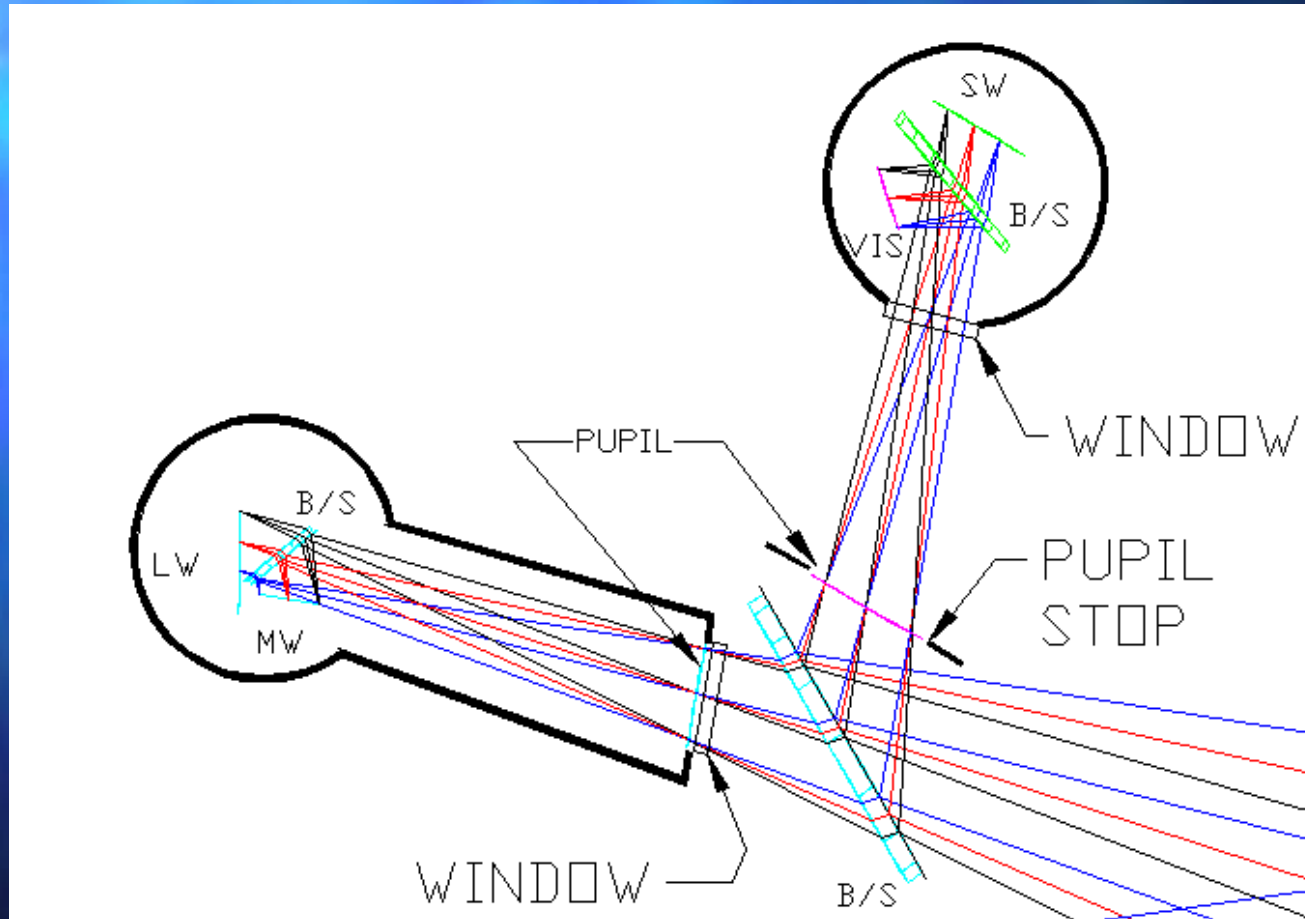
AGS Imager Structure



AGS Imager Schematic



Detectors & Beamsplitters inside Cooled Dewars



AGS Imager technical requirements

■ National Weather Service requirements (GOES-R, circa 2010)

- rates:
 - regional (1000x1000 km) @ 1 minute intervals for nowcasts
 - CONUS (3000x5000 km) @ 3.5-, 5-, 6-minute intervals for NEXRAD
 - full disk (16000x16000 km) @ 15 minute intervals for winds and storms
- resolution: 0.5 km vis & 2 km infrared
- navigation: ± 1 km earth-location
- 8 spectral bands: 0.6, 1.6, 3.7, 6.7, 7.3, 11, 12, 13 microns
- Signal/Noise 250/1 vis., NEDT 0.3 K infrared
- operate through eclipse and local midnight
- selectable sectors, data and products deliverable within 3 minutes

■ Science goals (earth science supplement, circa 2003-2005)

- **emulate MODIS and POES bands in all atmospheric windows**
- diurnal cycle at full-disk; cloud phase, aerosols, winds, water vapor layers
- shotwave and longwave calibration: internal, terrestrial, lunar, solar
- cross-references with polar-orbiting satellites
- long-term radiance data and products in standard servers on the network
- **National observatory for unpredictable events**

Science and operational products from an **Advanced** Geosynchronous Imager

- Episodic & sporadic events
- Clouds
- Surface conditions
- Atmospheric moisture
- Winds
- **New and improved weather and climate data**
- **Cirrus and Aerosols, calibrated**
- **Colorimetry - ocean, land; smoke and haze**
- **Observe variations in the diurnal cycle**
- **Cross correlations with EOS**
- **Regional dynamic process studies**
- **Gap-filling in space-time, in statistics, and in physical budgets**
- **Long duration science archive for trends**

ITT-AB-**AGS** Imager Performance

<u>PERFORMANCE</u>	<u>ITT</u>	<u>ABI</u>	<u>AGSI</u>
■ Speed (full disk)	27 min	5 min	5 min
■ Resolution (IFOV)	1 & 4 km	0.5 & 2 km	0.3 & 0.7 & 1.3 km
■ Channels	5	8	18*
■ Signal/Noise	250-1000:1	500-2000:1	500-2000:1
■ Navigation	±4 km	TBD	±1 km
■ Registration	±25%	±15% FOV	±10% FOV
■ Calibration (IR)	1 K ± 0.1 K	1 K ± 0.1 K	1 K ± 0.1 K
(vis & NIR)	none	5% ± TBD	1% ± 0.1%*

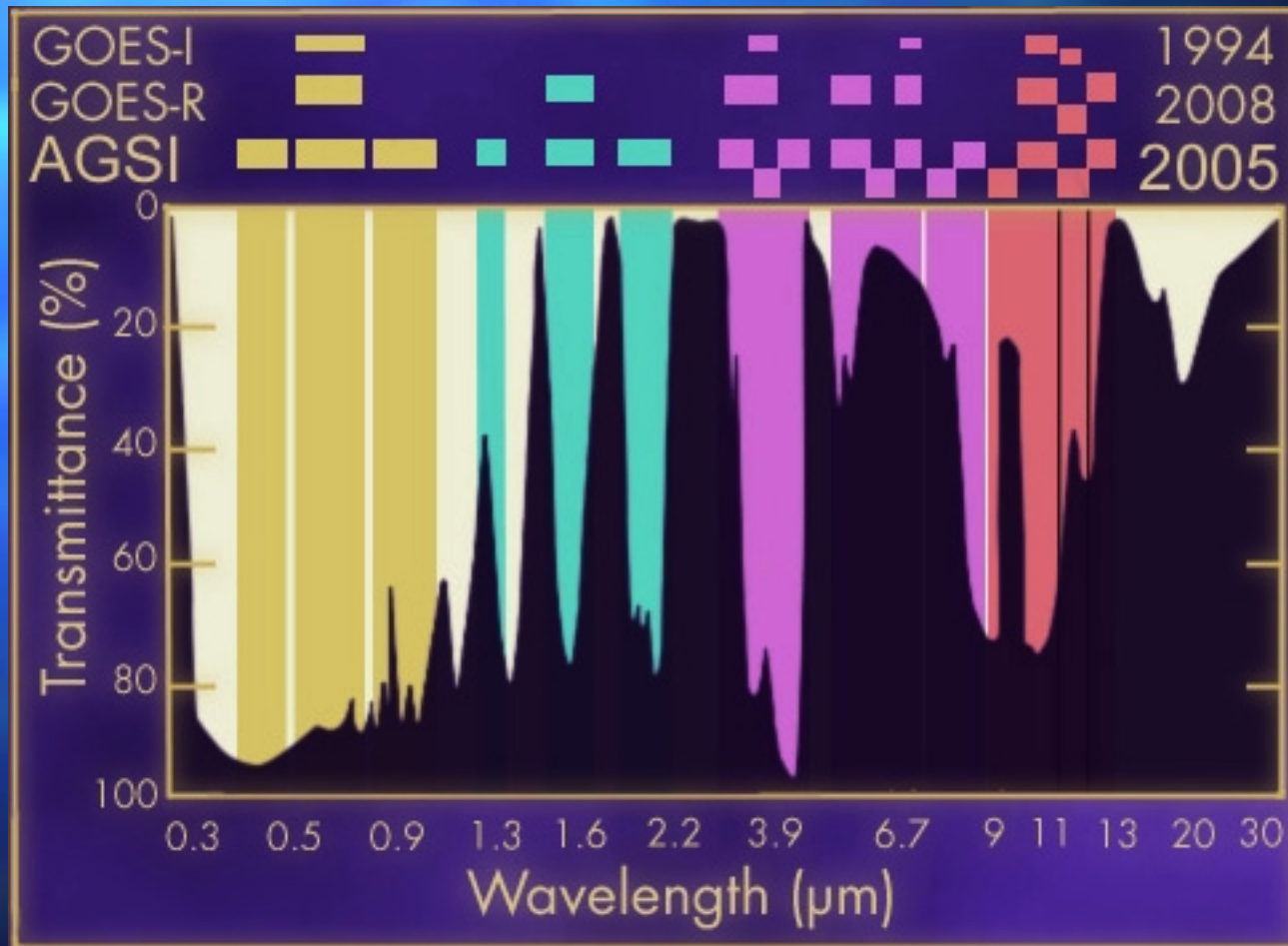
*** more spectral bands and calibration enables science**

AGSI-ABI Imager Channels

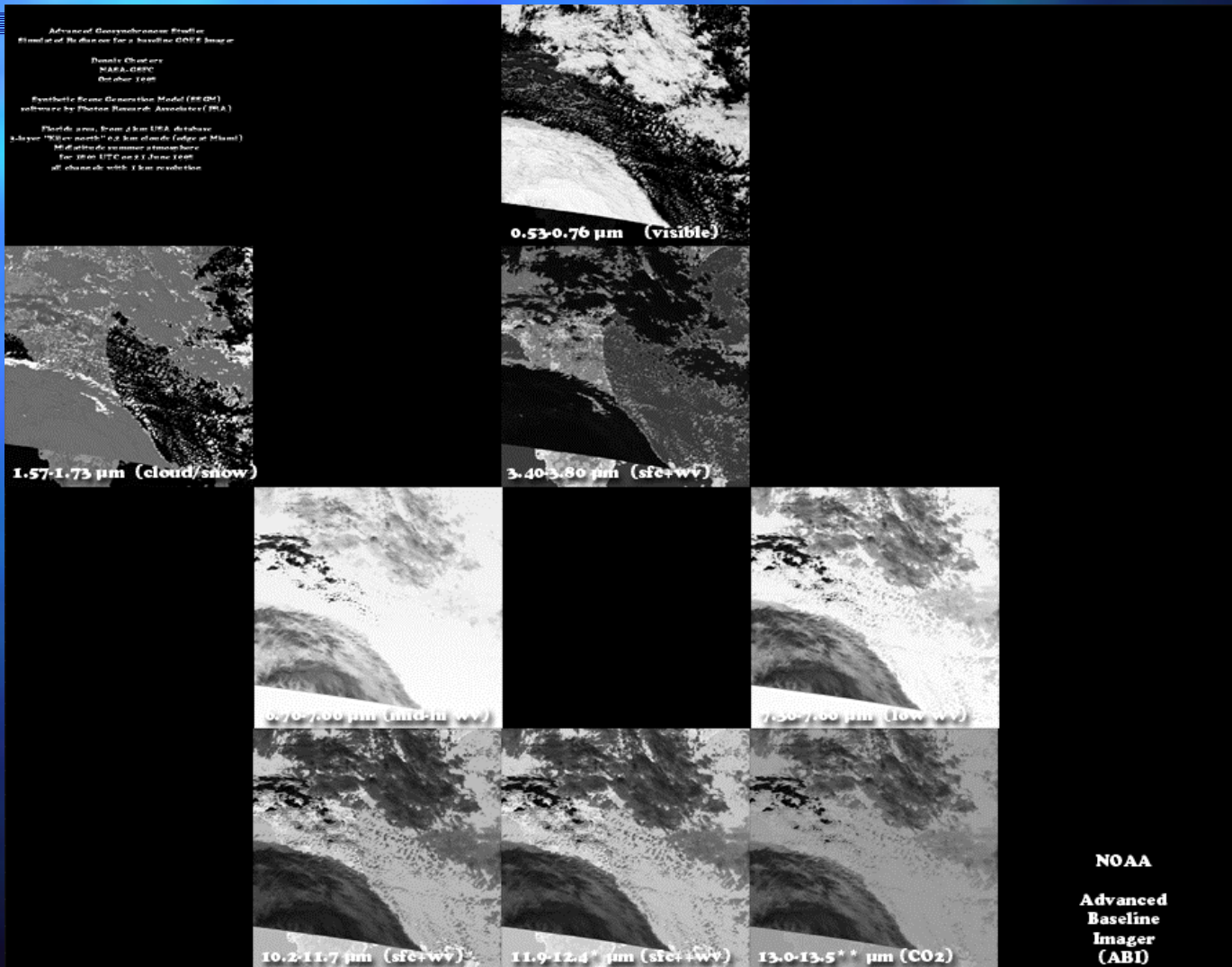
■	<u>(μm)</u>	<u>FOV(km)</u>	<u>Noise</u>	<u>Heritage*</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
■	0.47	0.5	1/500	M	smoke, dust and haze
■	0.60	0.5	1/500	ARMISm	cloud albedo, wind
■	0.80	0.5	1/400	AMm	vegetation
■	1.37	1	1/300	M	cirrus
■	1.65	1	1/500	MRm	cloud/snow, fires
■	2.22	1	1/400	M	cloud ice, ice, fires
■	3.60	2	0.1K	MS	sfc, total water vapor
■	3.95	2	0.1K	ARMISm	sfc. & cloud temp., fires, fog
■	4.15	2	0.2K	MS	sfc, low air temp.
■	6.55	2	0.1K	Sm	tropopause water vapor
■	6.85	2	0.1K	RMIS	high water vapor
■	7.15	2	0.1K	RSm	mid. water vapor
■	7.45	2	0.1K	MS	low water vapor
■	8.50	2	0.2K	Mm	total water vapor
■	9.70	2	1.0K	MSm	total ozone
■	11.0	2	0.1K	ARMISm	sfc. & cloud temp., fires, fog
■	12.4	2	0.3K	ARMISm	sfc, total water vapor, volcanic ash
■	13.3	2	0.5K	MRISm	high cloud cover

*M=MODIS, A=AVHRR, R=GOES-R, I=GOES-8 Imager, S=GOES-8 Sounder, m=MSG

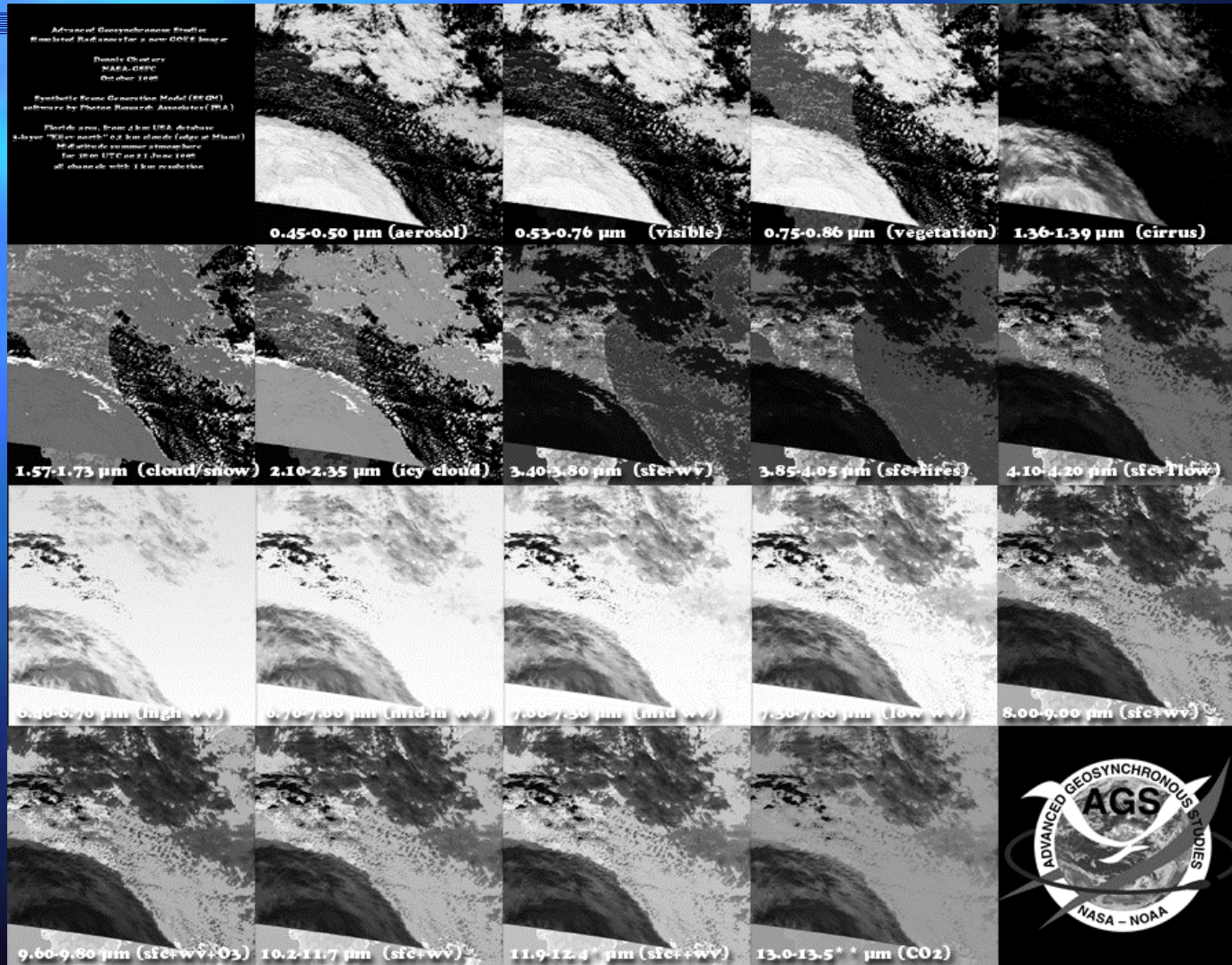
AGS Imager **Spectrum**



Baseline Imager GOES-R 8 band simulation



Advanced Imager GOES-P/Q 18 band simulation



Future of NASA-NOAA?

■ Dan Goldin at AGU, December 1998

- "We need to work out a larger architecture that encompasses more than 2-5 day weather & climate forecasts. It should consider Geostationary Earth Orbiters (GEO) as well as polar orbiters."
- "NASA will step up to being the technology supplier, but there must be a commitment and a process to infuse new technologies into the operational systems. Otherwise, they will never be able to produce more than they are producing today."

Priority Interrupt Tests

GOES-10 -- May 1998

- **Full Disk every hour**
CONUS every 6 minutes
24 hours/day
for integration with radar
- **Full disk every hour**
Gulf coast every 1.2 minutes
24 hours/day
for local severe storms