



# **Polarization characteristics of the atmosphere**

## **: Sensitivity study and variable information**

**KWANG MOG LEE<sup>1)</sup>, HAKLIM CHOI<sup>1)</sup>, UKKYO JEONG<sup>2)</sup>**  
**KYUNGPPOOK NATIONAL UNIVERSITY<sup>1)</sup> UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, NASA GSFC<sup>2)</sup>**

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# Background

- ❑ The polarization of the measured light depends on the optical system (mirror, grating, ... ) and the actual incoming light (Schutgens and Stammes, 2003).
- ❑ Incorporating the polarization enables a more accurate retrieval of atmospheric properties and constituents (Mishchenko and Travis, 1997)
- ❑ Satellite groups measure the state of polarization to improve radiometric calibration.
  1. *GOME* (Burrows et al., 1999)
  2. *SCIAMACHY* (Bovensmann et al., 1999)
  3. *GOME-2* (Callies et al., 2000)
- ❑ GEMS will develop a polarization correction algorithm using the RTM simulation results.



□ List of variables affecting the polarization

- Solar & Observation Geometry
- Surface reflectance
- Trace gases
- Aerosols
- Clouds
- ..... etc.

□ We plan to apply a real-time polarization correction using Look-Up-Table

□ The table will be prepared based on the RTM simulation results

# Method

- Polarization Correction Algorithm(Sun and Xiong, 2007)

$$I' = hI \{ \underbrace{1 + f \cos[2(\phi - \chi)]}_{\text{Polarization Term}} \}$$

Polarization Term

*I'*: Intensity reaching the CCD

*h*: Transmittance of the optical system

*I*: Intensity reaching the diffruser

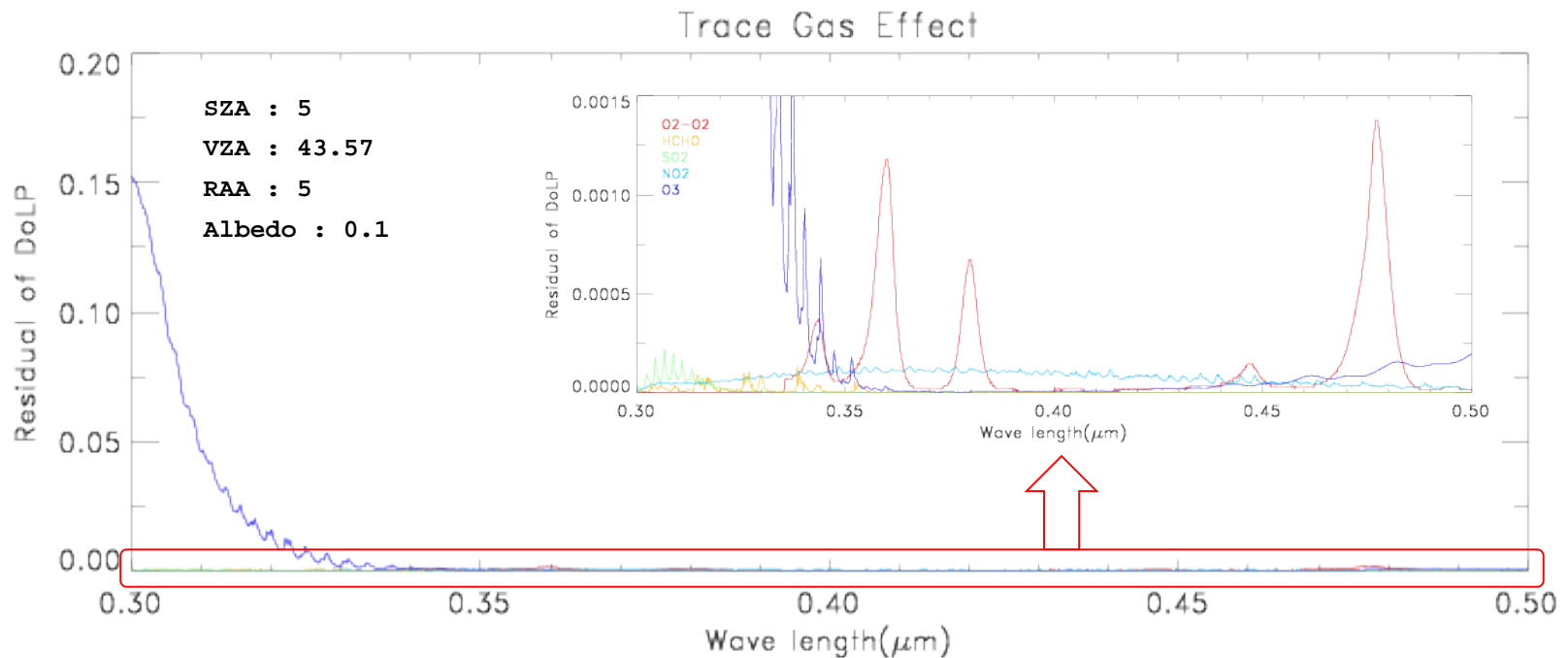
*a*: Degree of polarization

$\phi$ : Angle of maximum transmission

$\chi$ : Phase angle of polarization w.r.t. instrument reference plane

*f*: Linear polarization sensitivity

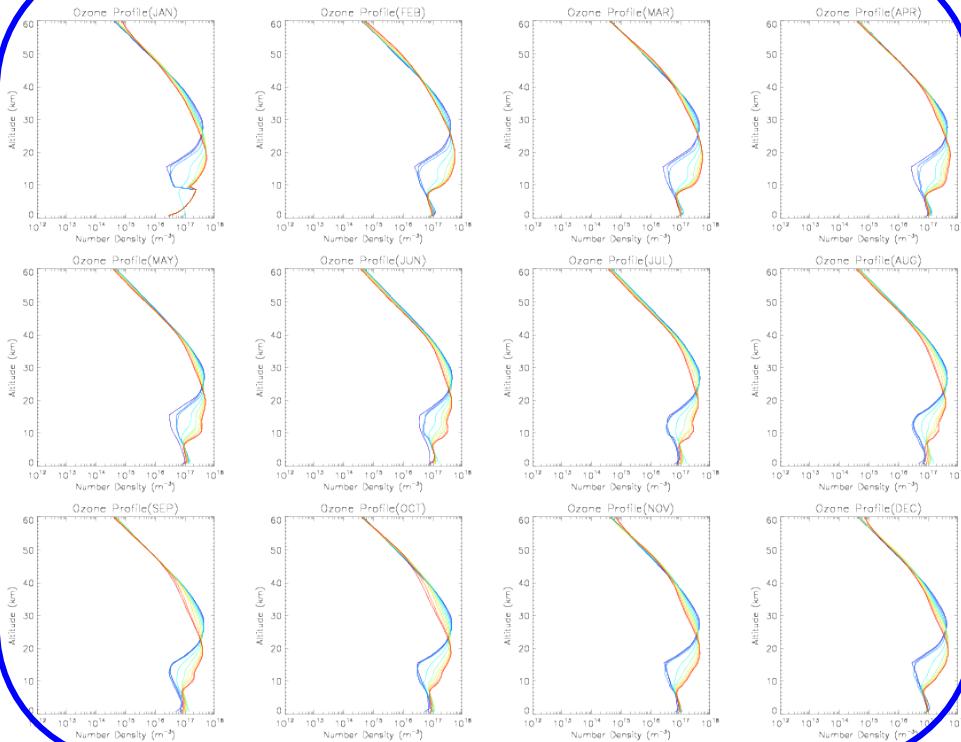
# Polarization : Trace Gases



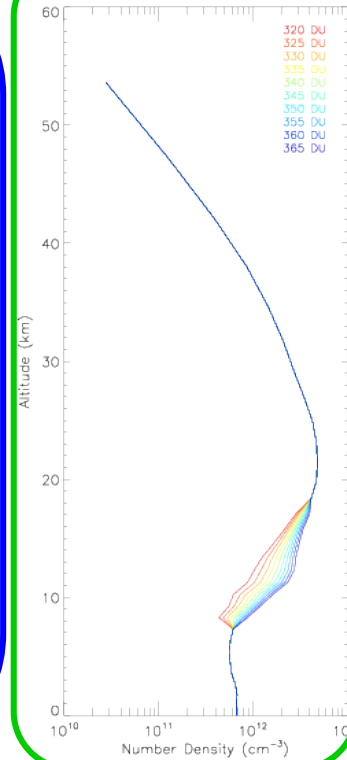
- ▣ Simulation is done for a molecular atmosphere using VLIDORT
  - Residual of DoLP = DoLP (molec atm) – DoLP(molec atm w/o **X** species)
  - $\text{DoLP} = \frac{\sqrt{Q^2 + U^2}}{I}$
- ▣ Trace gas influence
  - **O<sub>3</sub>** >> O<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>2</sub> > NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, HCHO
- ▣ Changes in the amount of ozone should be considered

# Sensitivity : Ozone profile

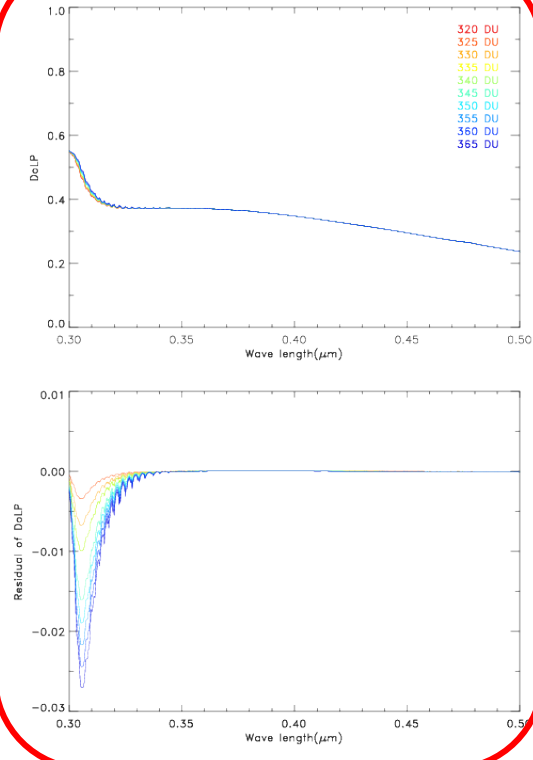
ML ozone climatology



Test Profile



DoLP result



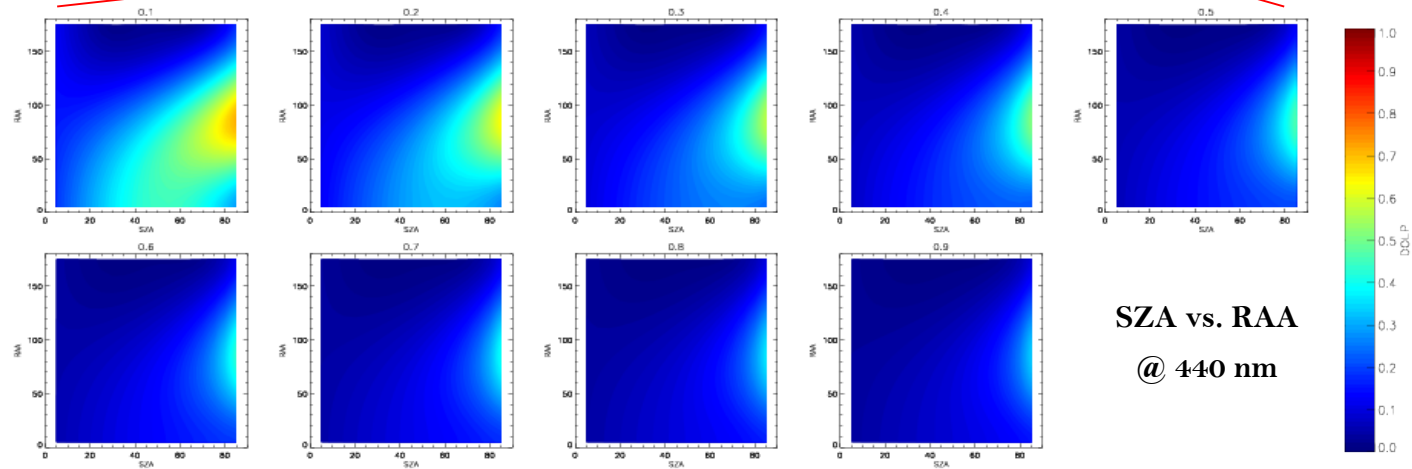
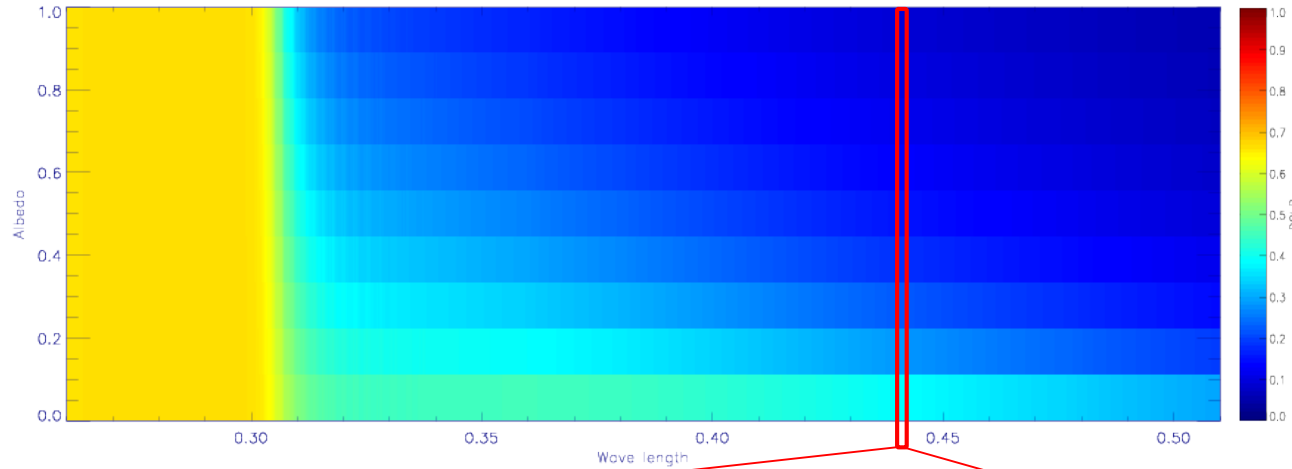
$DoLP(320\text{ DU}) - DoLP(X\text{ DU})$

- Ozone profile changes with latitude (especially, 10~20 km) and with season.
- DoLP depends on the ozone amount (and peak height).
- DoLP change is the largest around 308 nm.

# Sensitivity : Surface Reflectance

## Molecular Atmosphere

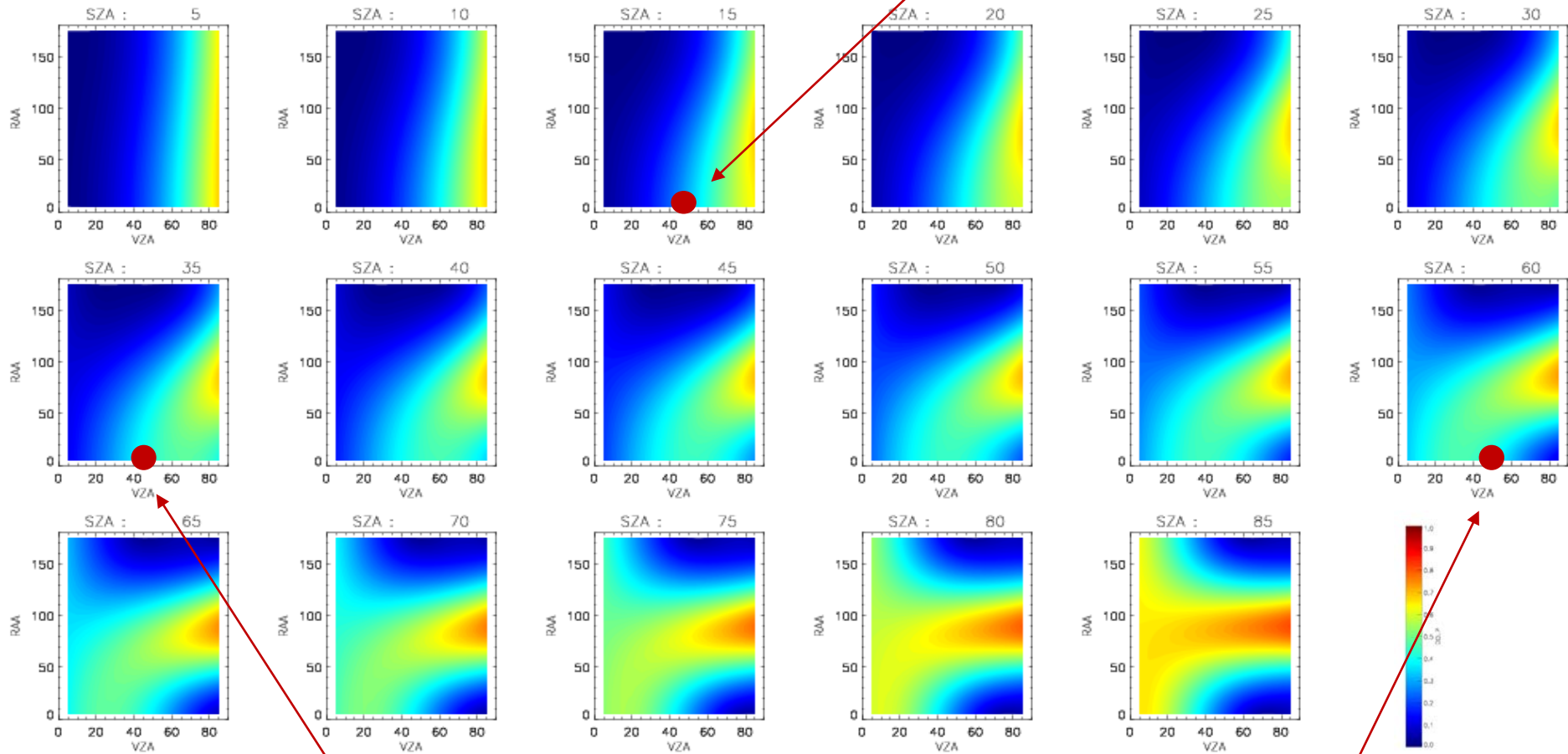
SZA : 55  
VZA : 43.57  
RAA : 90



- DoLP at 440 nm for various albedo (plot on SZA vs RAA)
  - Relatively large DoLP occurs for SZA=90, RAA=90 when albedo is small

# Sensitivity : Observation Geometry

*Summer solstice for Seoul, 12 LST*

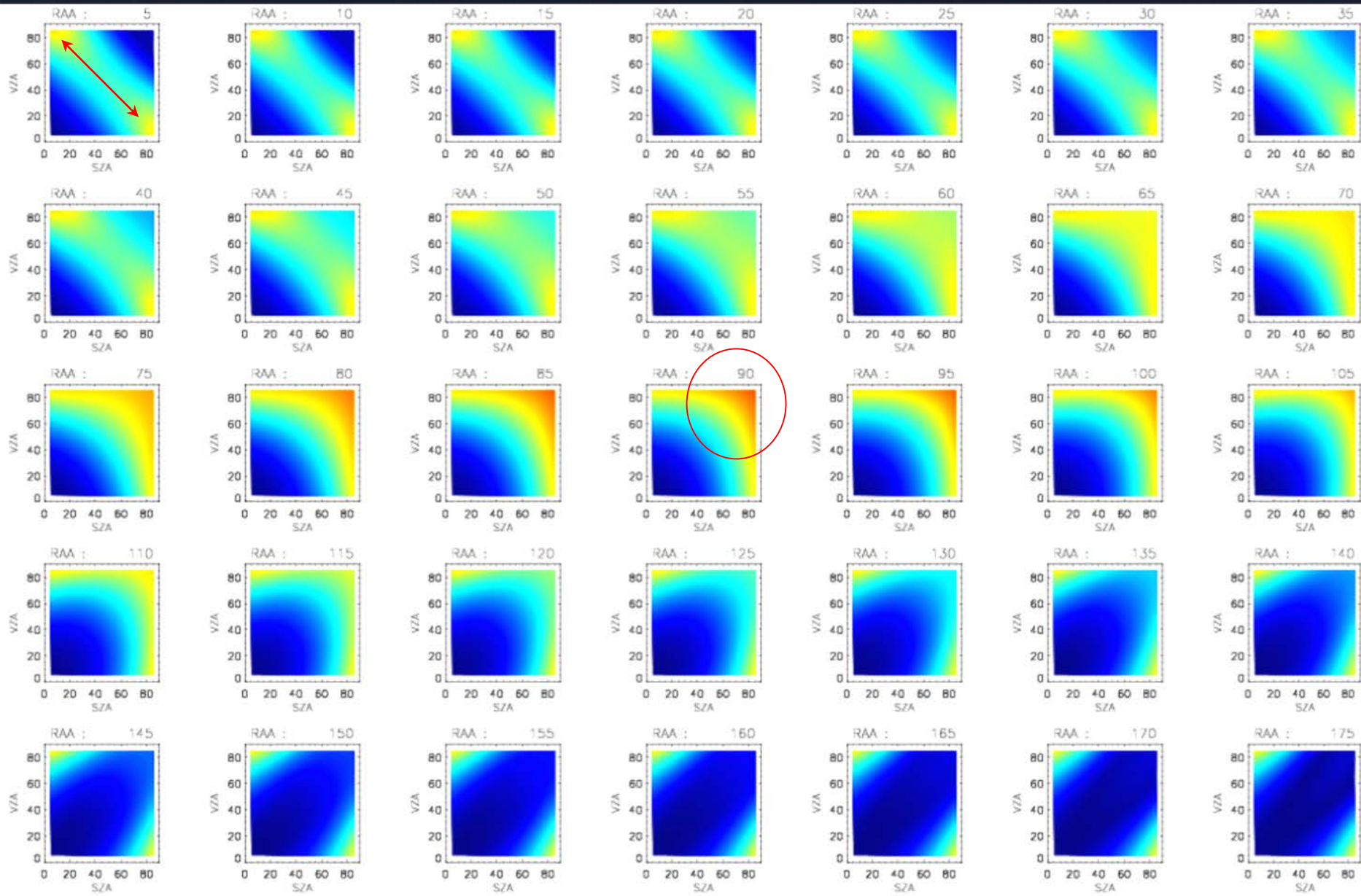


*Equinox for Seoul, 12 LST*

*Winter solstice for Seoul, 12 LST*

- DoLP at 440 nm as a function of SZA (plot on VZA vs RAA), with albedo=0.1
  - DoLP tends to increase with VZA at small SZA, and large DoLP occurs for VZA=90 at large SZA.

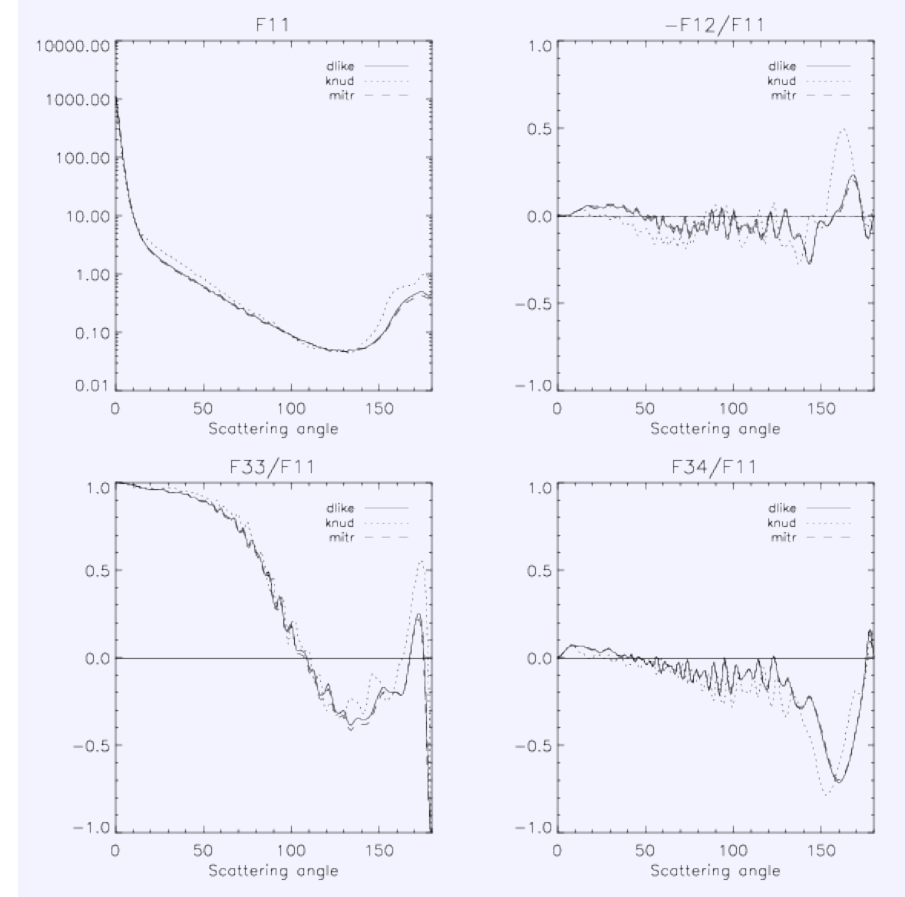
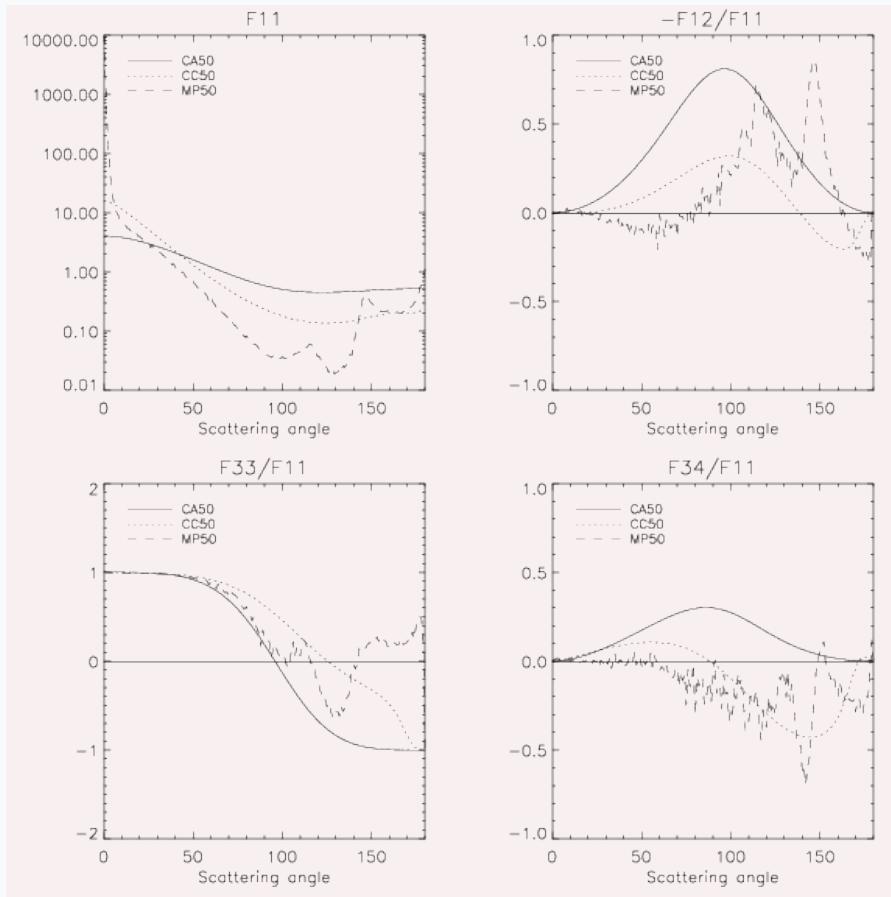




- DoLP at 440 nm for various RAA (plot on SZA vs VZA), with albedo=0.1
  - When RAA is small, large DoLP occurs .....

# Phase Function of Aerosols

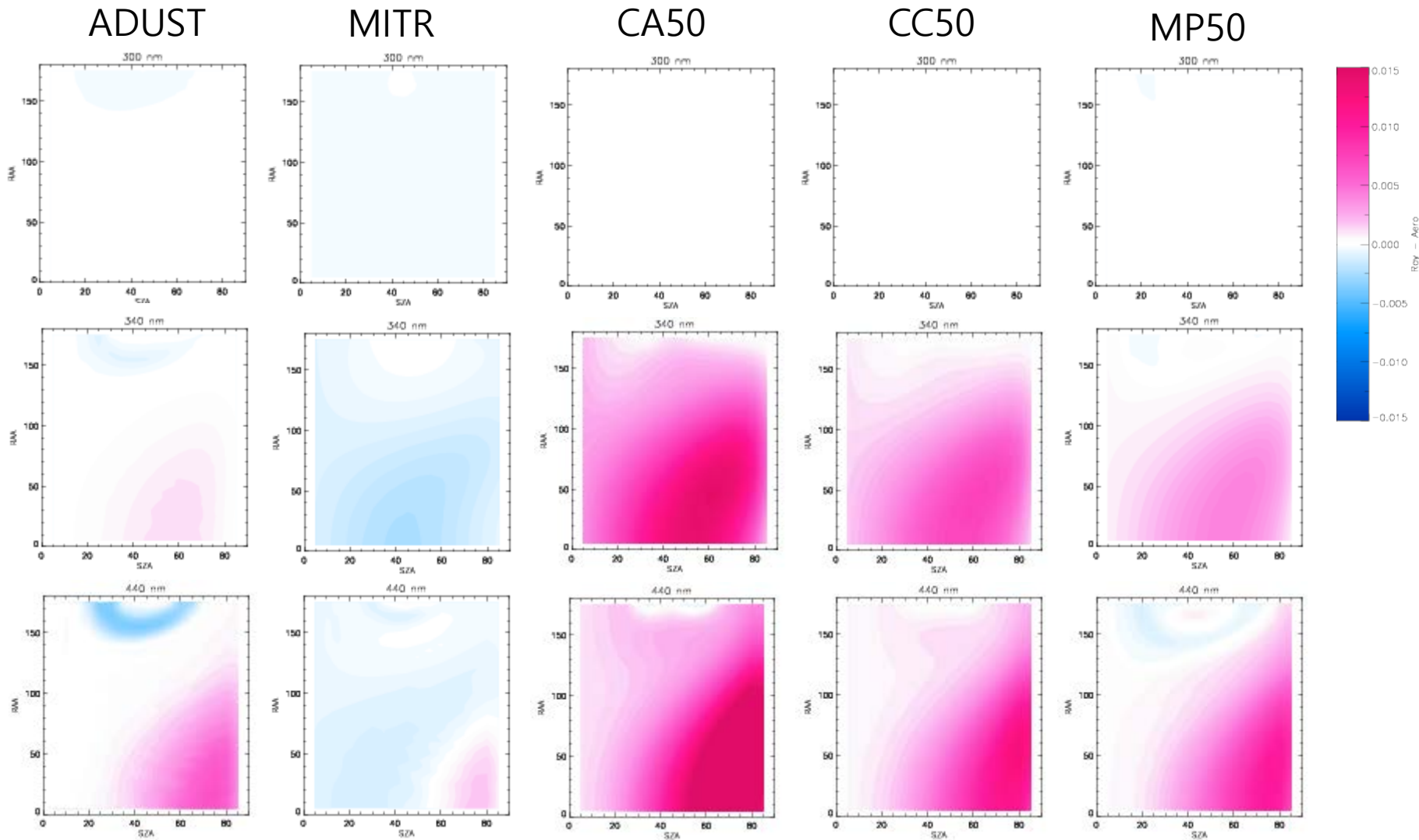
## ☐ Mixed aerosols (OPAC) and Dust aerosols



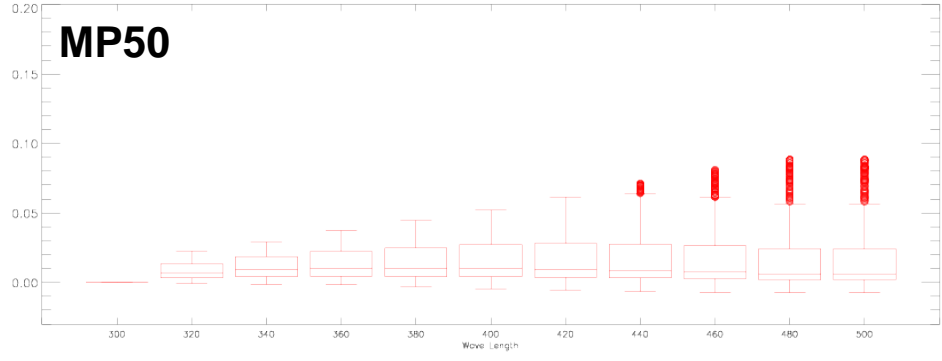
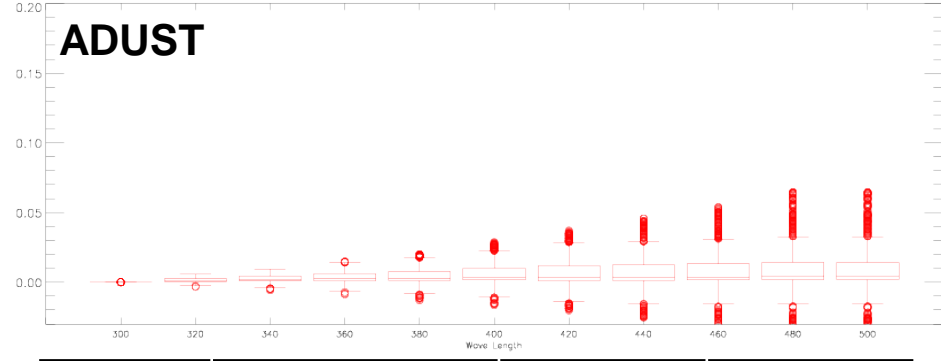
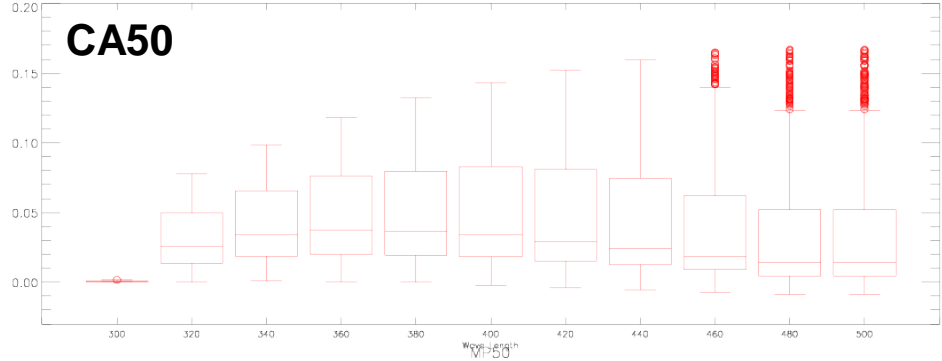
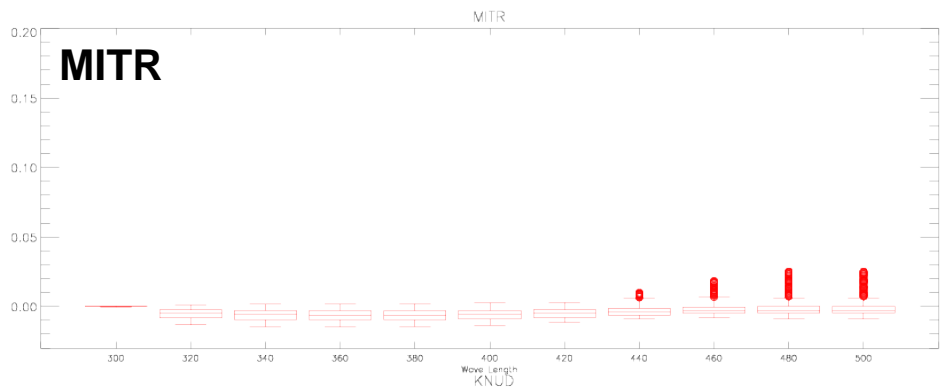
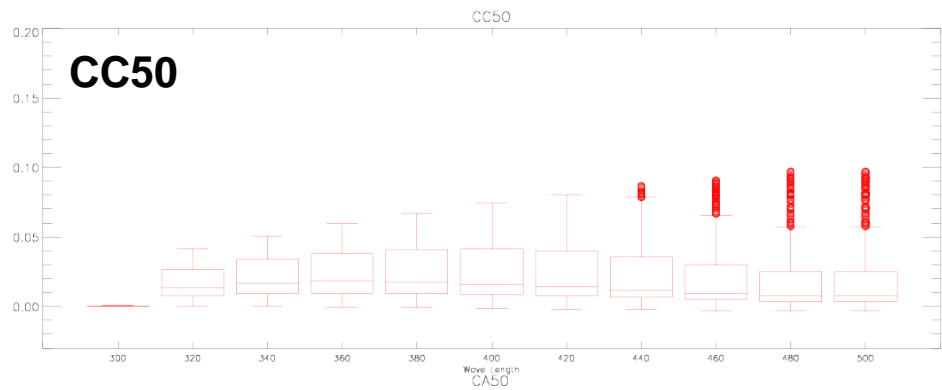
- OPAC: CA(Continental Average), CC(Continental Clean), MP(Maritime Polluted) for  $RH=50\%$
- Dust: Asian Dust – knud, Saharan Dust – mitr(OPAC), dlike(dust-like)

# Polarization : Aerosol Type

AOD : 1.0  
Albedo : 0.1



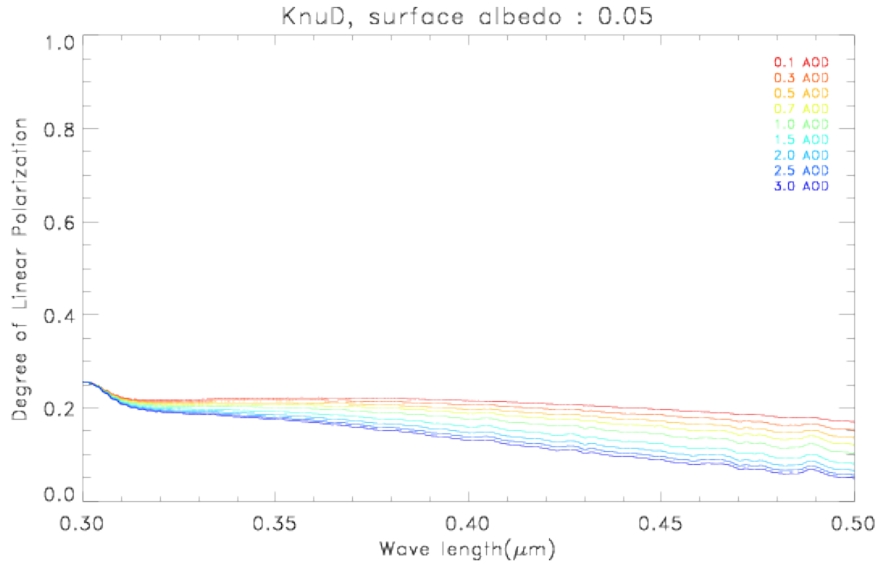
- Residual =  $\text{DoLP}(\text{Molec Atmo}) - \text{DoLP}(\text{with Aerosol})$  for 300, 340, and 440 nm.  
- Aerosols (CA, CC, MP) tend to decrease DoLP



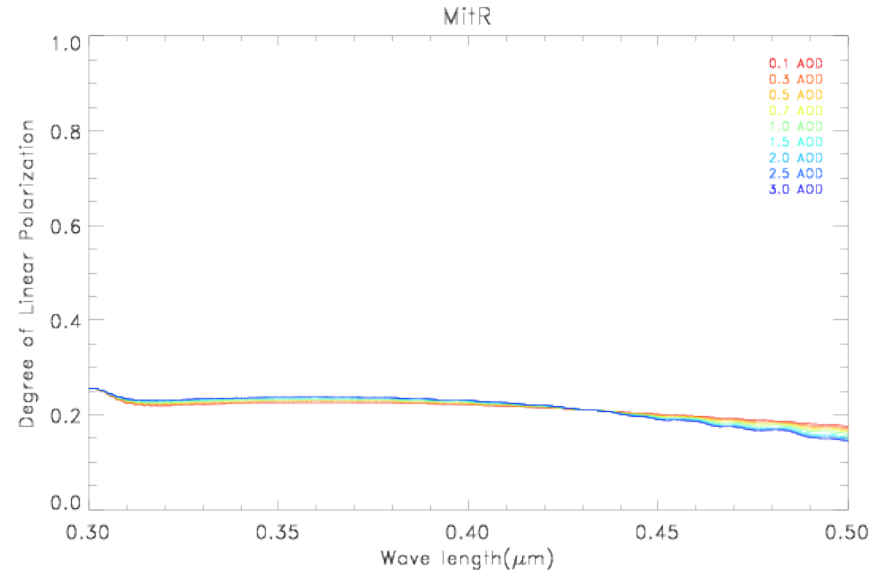
320~500	mean±std	min	max
CC50	0.022±0.021	-0.003	0.097
CA50	0.043±0.040	-0.008	0.166
MP50	0.015±0.018	-0.007	0.088
ADUST	0.006±0.012	-0.029	0.064
MITR	-0.004±0.005	-0.014	0.025

# Polarization : AOD(Mineral Dust)

Asian Dust



Saharan Dust



- DoLP changes with AOD
- DoLP changes for Adust and Saharan (MitR) dusts are different



# Conclusion and Future Plan

- ❑ Polarization effects were simulated using RTM for GEMS polarization correction.
- ❑ Polarization is affected by observation geometry, trace gases, surface reflectivity and ..... etc.
- ❑ The polarization due to the aerosol is different depending on the optical characteristics. On the other hands, it is less affected at shorter wavelengths.
- ❑ Additional analysis of aerosol and cloud polarization effects will be done.
- ❑ A polarization correction will be applied to improve accuracy of GEMS raw data.



**Thank you ~**

# GEMS 측정 에너지 모의

Time(hour)	Spring Equinox		Summer Solstice		Autumn Equinox		Winter Solstice	
	$\mu_0^\dagger$	$\varphi_0^\ddagger$	$\mu_0$	$\varphi_0$	$\mu_0$	$\varphi_0$	$\mu_0$	$\varphi_0$
06	91.18	88.83	76.20	70.82	88.16	91.06	103.68	109.21
07	79.46	98.05	64.76	78.89	76.60	100.40	92.68	117.69
08	67.92	108.00	52.99	87.20	65.19	110.70	82.65	127.12
09	57.05	119.68	41.12	96.76	54.61	123.01	73.95	137.95
10	47.53	134.39	29.57	109.80	45.62	138.73	67.01	150.54
11	40.49	153.55	19.33	132.57	39.45	159.06	62.50	164.91
12	37.43	177.02	14.13	178.45	37.60	183.07	60.98	180.43
13	39.30	201.11	18.85	225.62	40.67	206.44	62.67	195.92
14	45.50	221.47	28.95	249.30	47.71	225.54	67.33	210.20
15	54.52	237.18	40.48	262.64	57.21	240.23	74.39	222.70
16	65.12	249.48	52.34	272.32	68.07	251.90	83.17	233.44
17	76.54	259.77	64.12	280.66	79.61	261.85	93.29	242.79
18	88.10	269.11	75.58	288.73	91.35	271.07	104.30	251.25

$\dagger$  Solar Zenith Angle

$\ddagger$  Solar Azimuth Angle



Aerosol types	Components	$N_i$ ( $\text{cm}^{-3}$ )	$M_i$ ( $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ )	Number mixing ratios ( $n_j$ )	Mass mixing ratios ( $m_j$ )
Continental clean	total	2600	8.8		
	water soluble	2600	5.2	1.0	0.591
	insoluble	0.15	3.6	0.577E-4	0.409
Continental average	total	15 300	24.0		
	water soluble	7000	14.0	0.458	0.583
	insoluble	0.4	9.5	0.261E-4	0.396
	soot	8300	0.5	0.542	0.021
Continental polluted	total	50 000	47.7		
	water soluble	15 700	31.4	0.314	0.658
	insoluble	0.6	14.2	0.12E-4	0.298
	soot	34 300	2.1	0.686	0.044
Urban	total	158 000	99.4		
	water soluble	28 000	56.0	0.177	0.563
	insoluble	1.5	35.6	0.949e-05	0.358
	soot	130 000	7.8	0.823	0.079
Desert	total	2300	225.8		
	water soluble	2000	4.0	0.87	0.018
	mineral (nuc.)	269.5	7.5	0.117	0.033
	mineral (acc.)	30.5	168.7	0.133E-1	0.747
	mineral (coa.)	0.142	45.6	0.617-4	0.202
Maritime clean	total	1520	42.5		
	water soluble	1500	3.0	0.987	0.071
	sea salt (acc.)	20	38.6	0.132E-1	0.908
	sea salt (coa.)	3.2E-3	0.9	0.211E-5	0.021
Maritime polluted	total	9000	47.4		
	water soluble	3800	7.6	0.422	0.160
	sea salt (acc.)	20	38.6	0.222E-2	0.814
	sea salt (coa.)	3.2E-3	0.9	0.356E-6	0.019
	soot	5180	0.3	0.576	0.006