



Improved Long-Term Spectral Irradiance Record from *Aura/OMI*

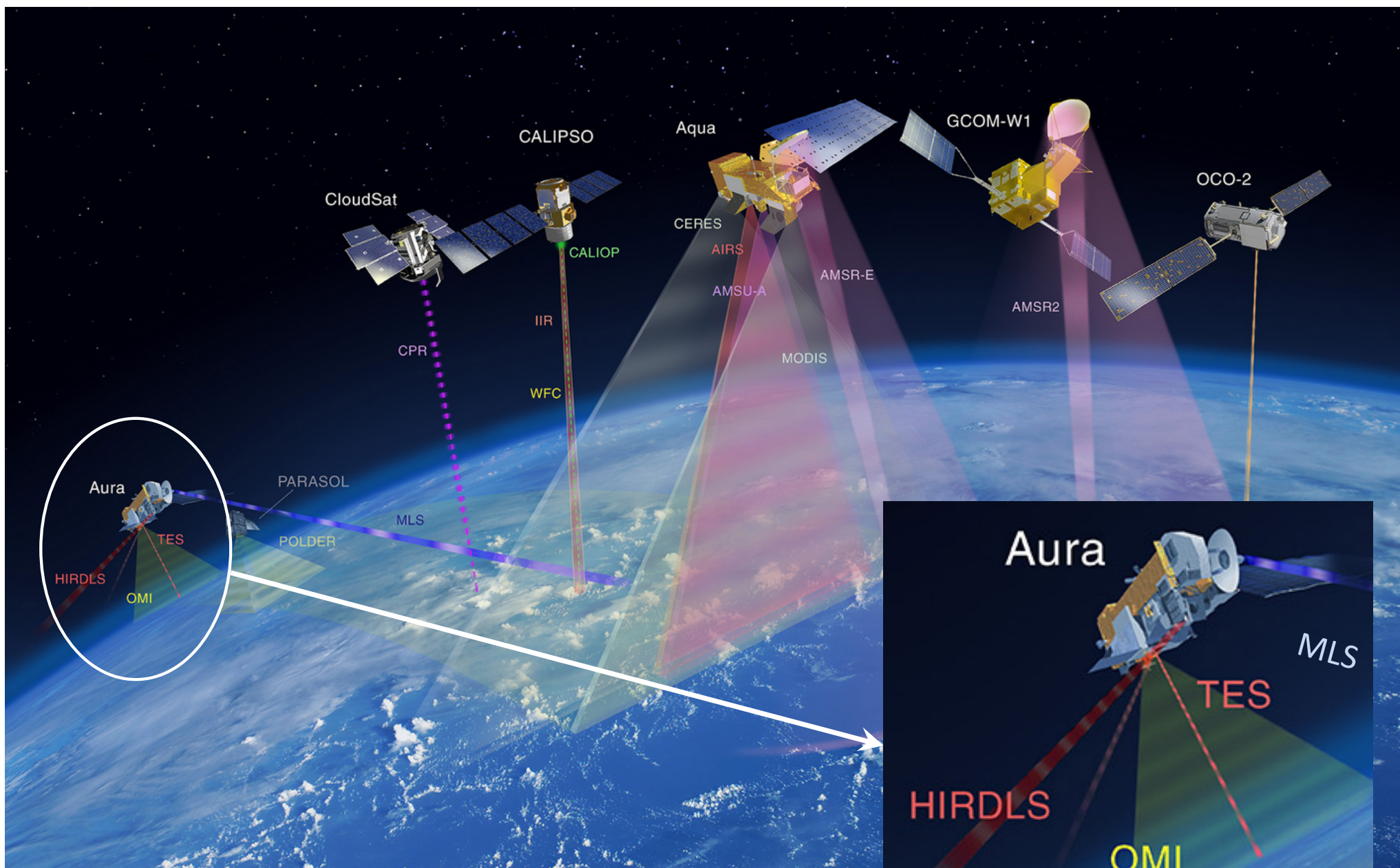
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Aura, as part of the “A-train” constellation:

- launched July 15, 2004;
- lagging *Aqua* by 8-15 min;
- alt.=705 km sun-synchronous orbit, ~13:40 LST equator-crossing time

Ozone Monitoring Instrument (*OMI*)

- Main goal: atmospheric trace gases (O_3 , SO_2 , NO_2 , etc.).
- Nadir-viewing, 'pushbroom' single monochromator with 2-D CCD detectors:
 - 264-504 nm spectral range (2 UV and 1 Vis channel);
 - 0.4-0.6 nm spectral resolution;
 - 30-60 simultaneous x-track FOVs.
- Once/day solar spectral irradiance (SSI) measurements.
- **Very stable instrument; over the mission lifetime (2004-present):**
 - ~ 4-10 % change in the optical throughput;**
 - < 0.02 nm change in the wavelength registration.**

Upgrade of the OMI degradation model*; attempting to achieve <0.1% long-term (Solar cycle) SSI accuracy:

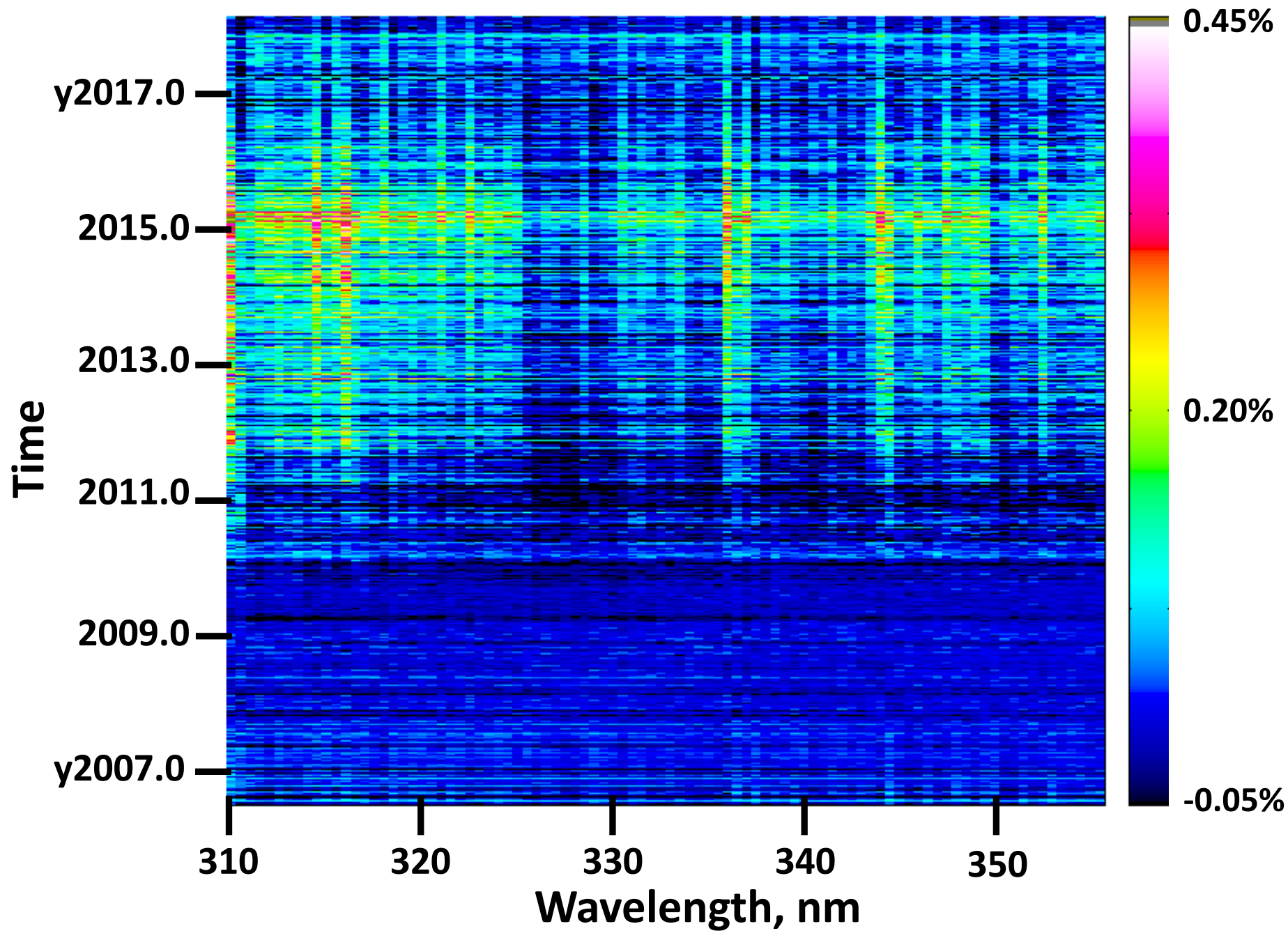
- Involving all available on-board calibration sources (two backup solar diffusers; weekly and monthly cadences)**
- Better accounting for the goniometry-related changes**
- Approximating the optical degradation by**

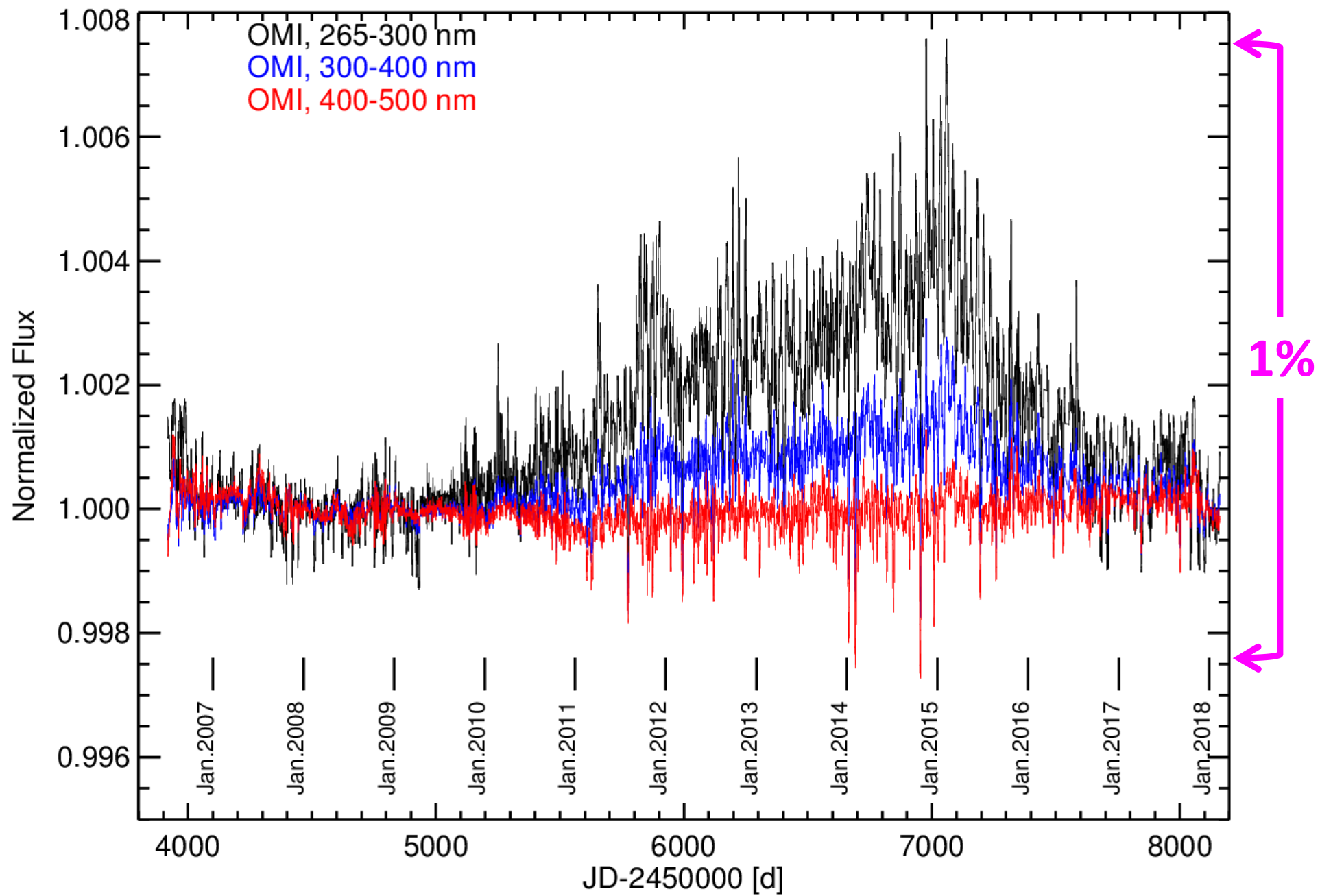
$$I(\lambda, t, VZA) = a_1(\lambda, VZA) \times \exp[-a_2(\lambda, VZA) \times t^{a_3(\lambda, VZA)}]$$

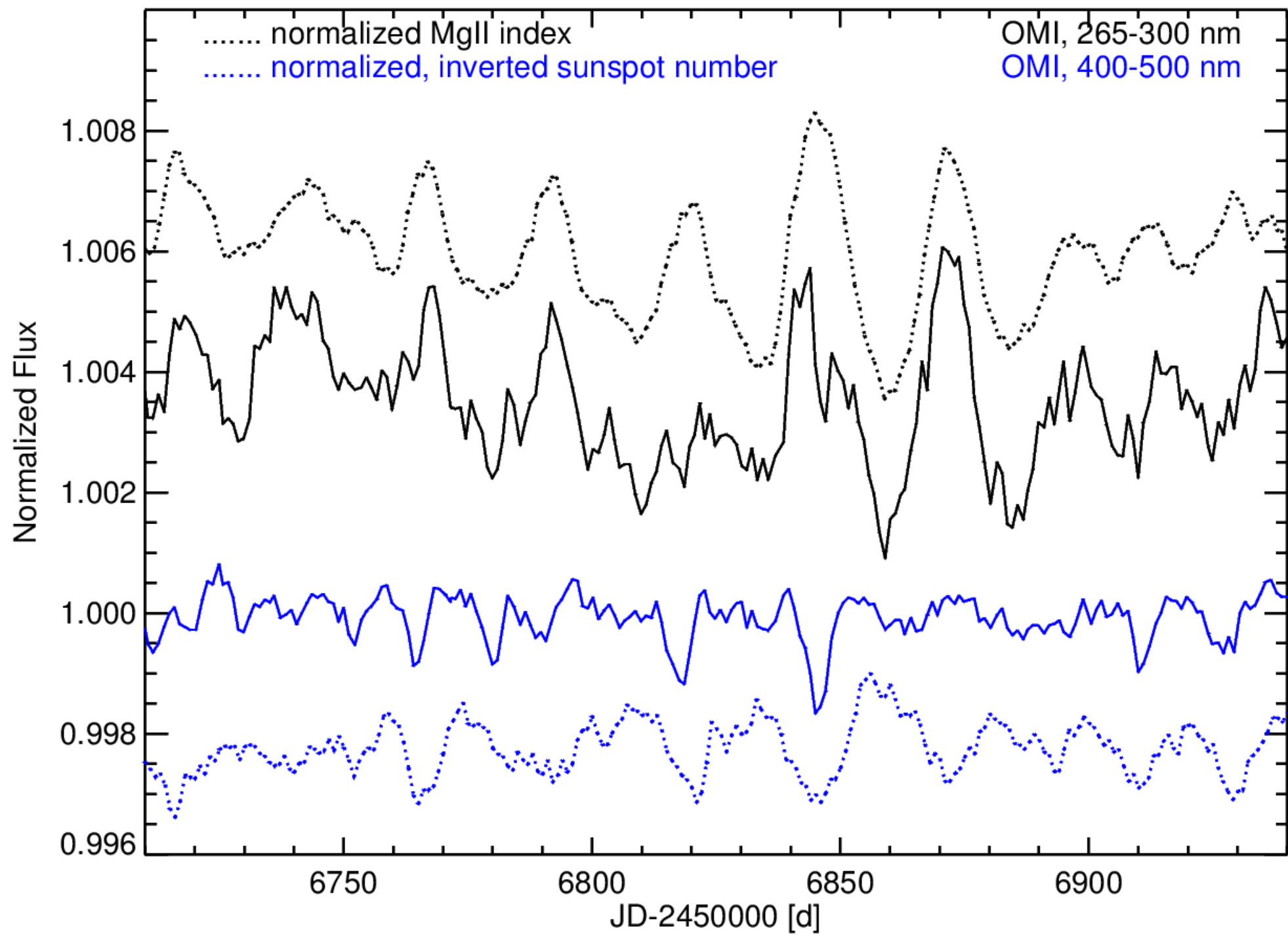
- Assuming consistent absolute irradiance levels at the minimum of Cycle 23 and Cycle 24. Otherwise, the model results in uncertainties comparable to the linear fit.***

*** Description of the previous approach: Marchenko & DeLand, 2014, ApJ, 789, 117**

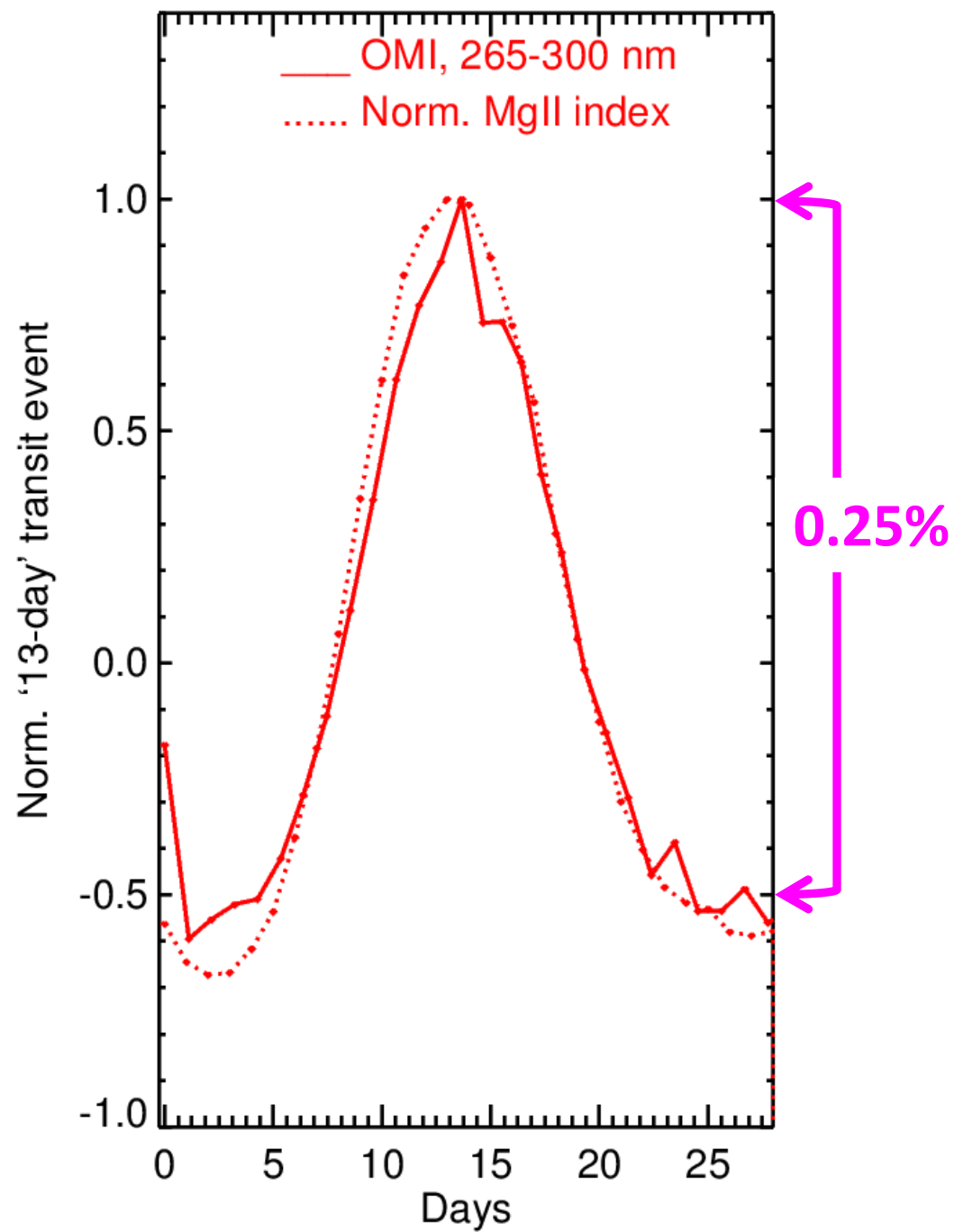
Normalized SSIs



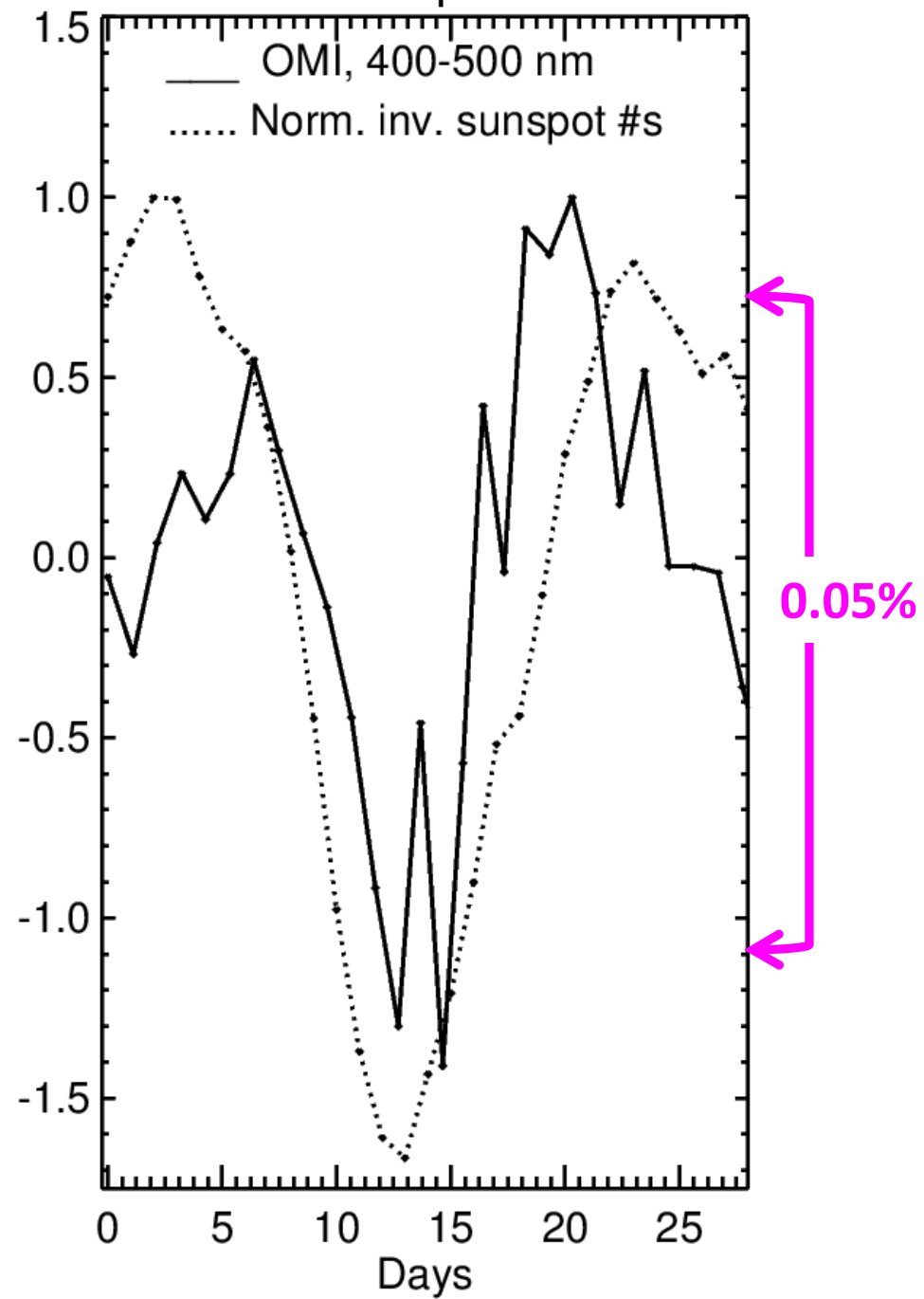




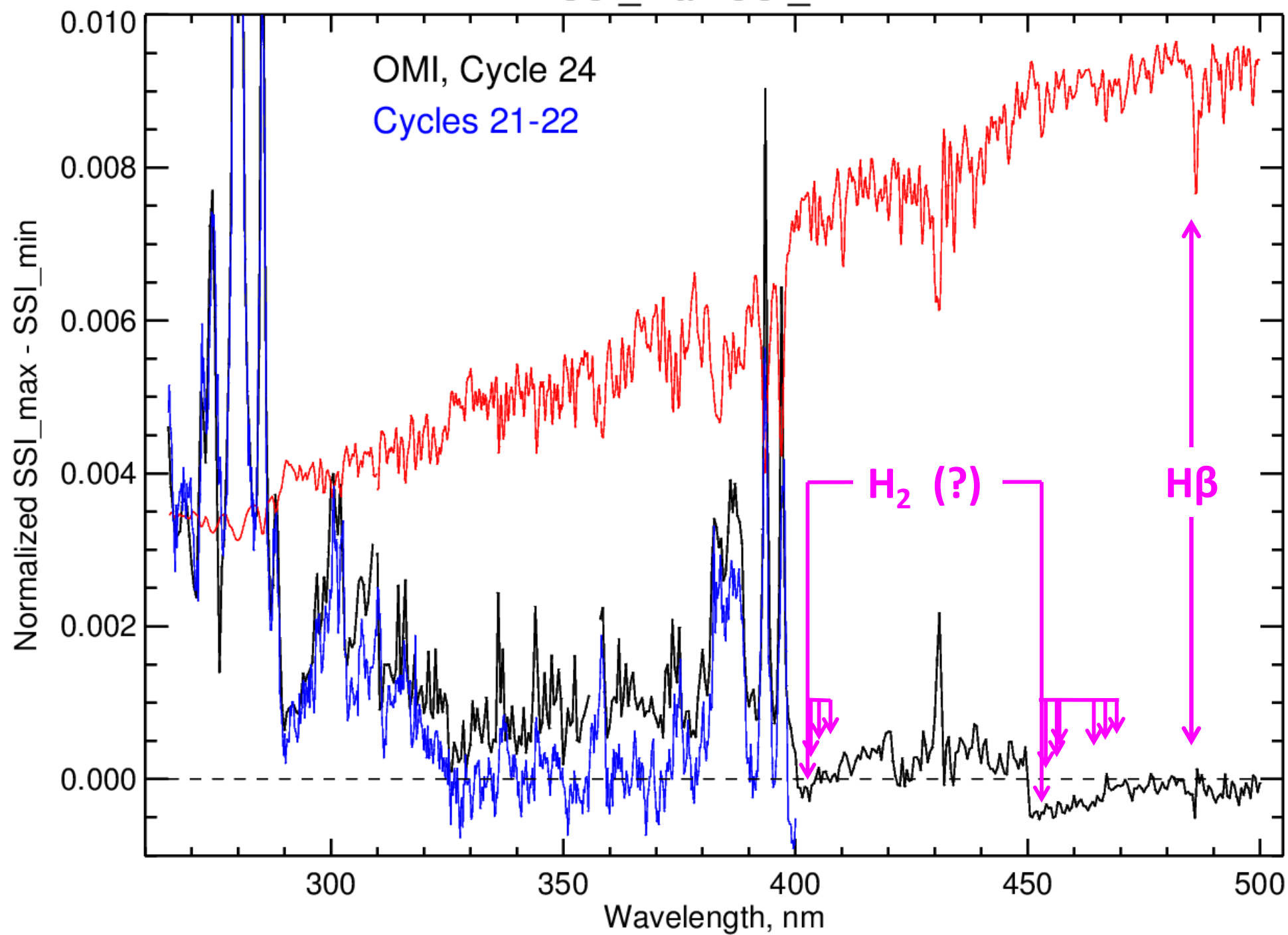
Faculae

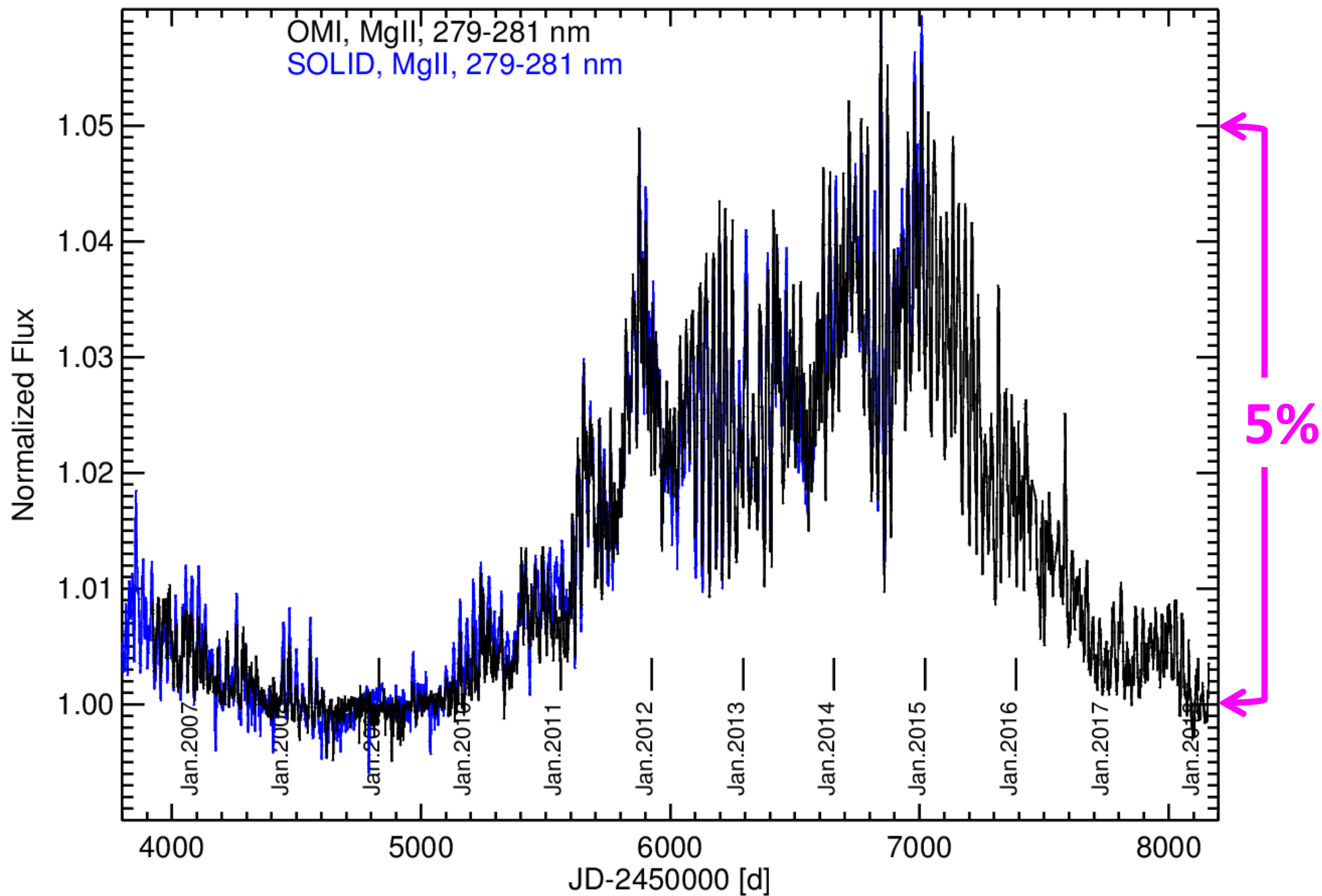


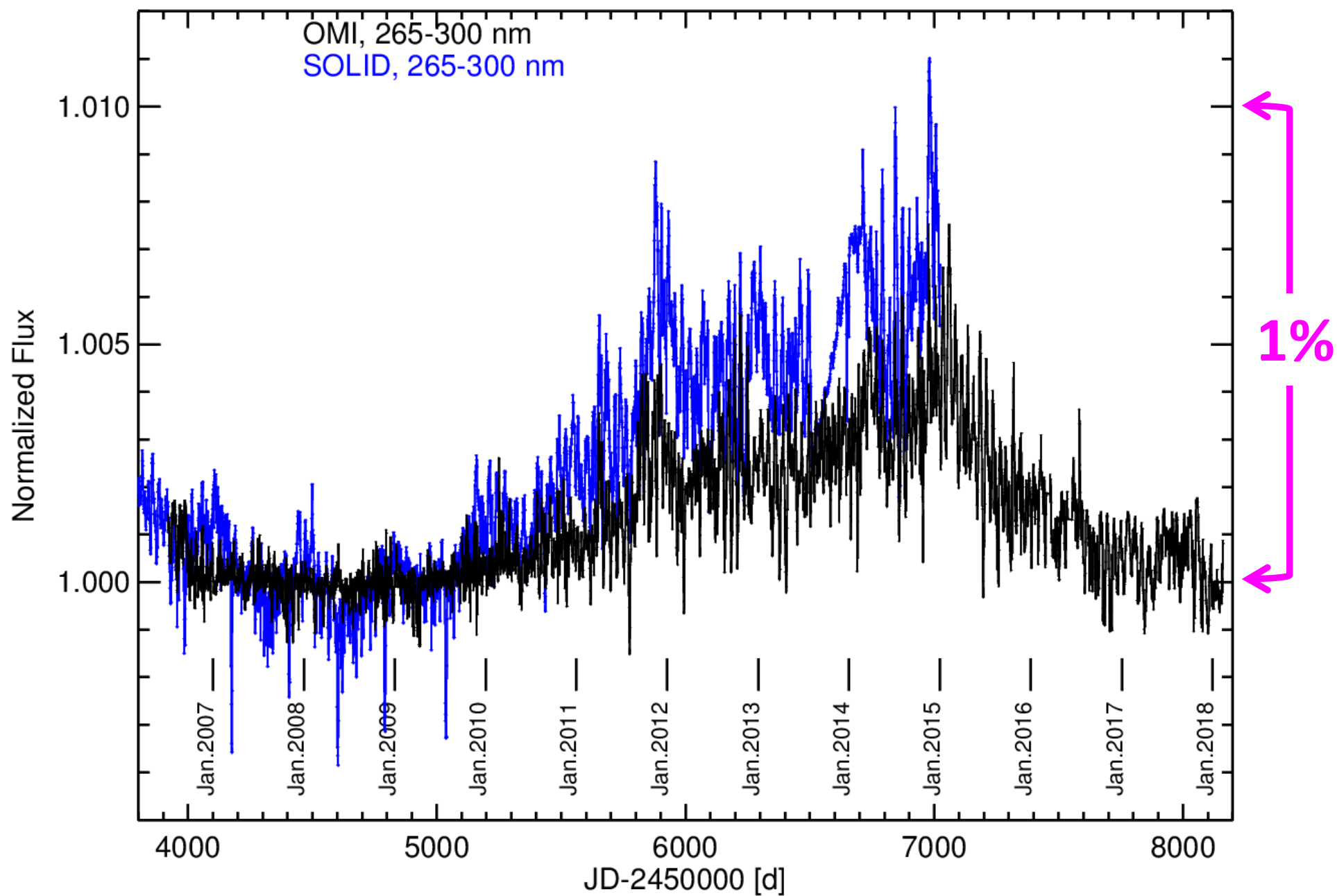
Sunspots

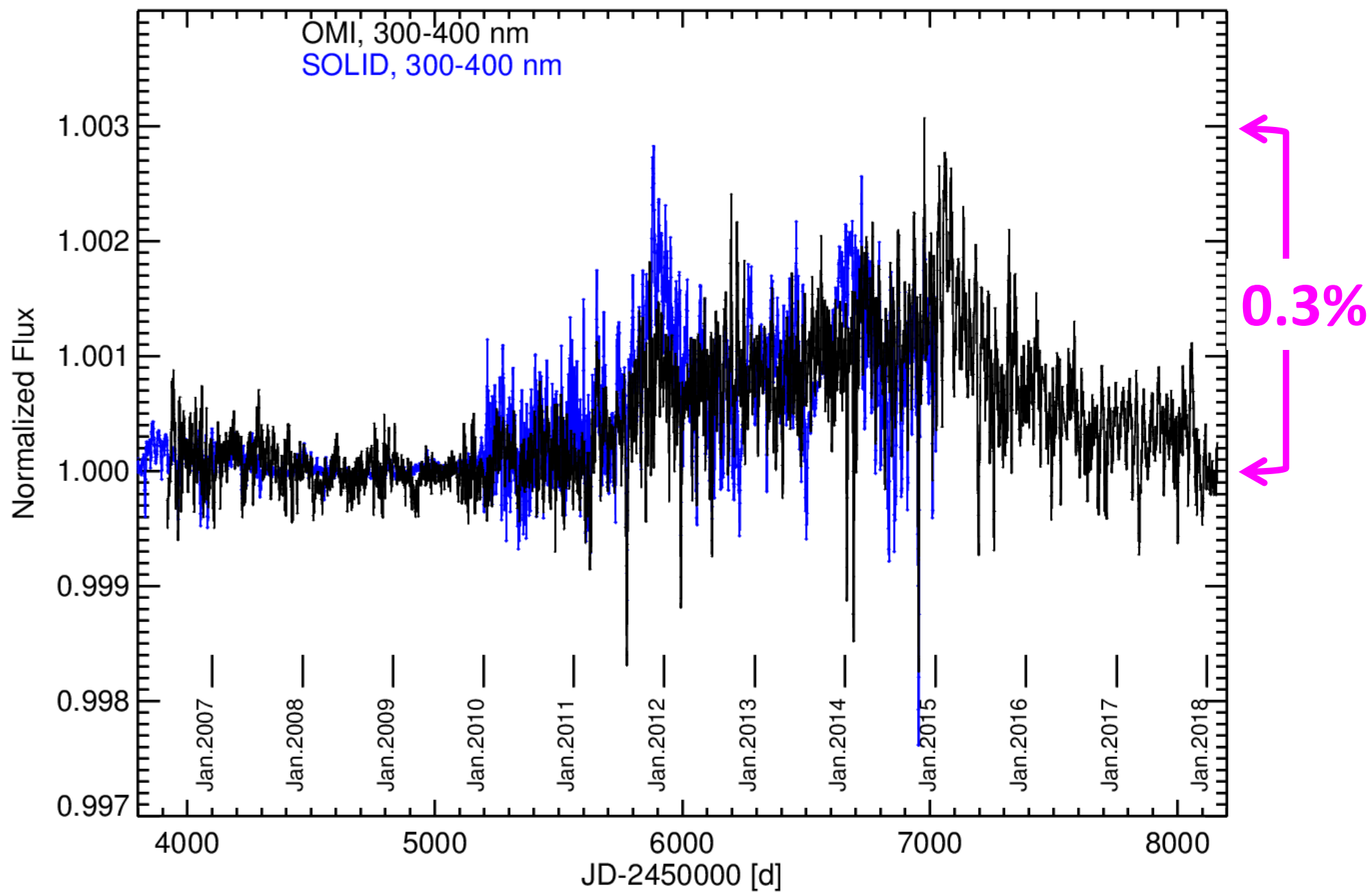


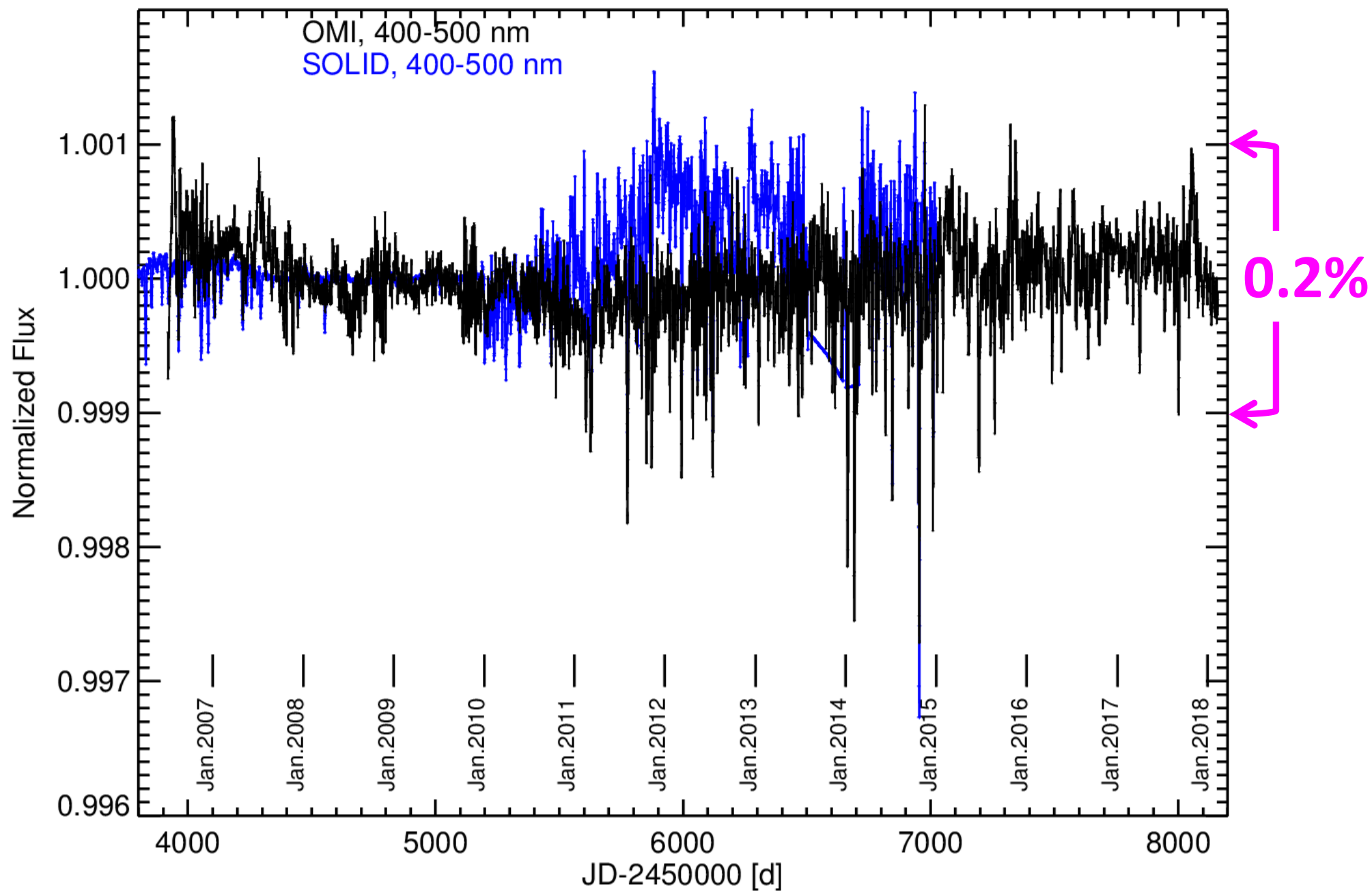
SSI_max-SSI_min

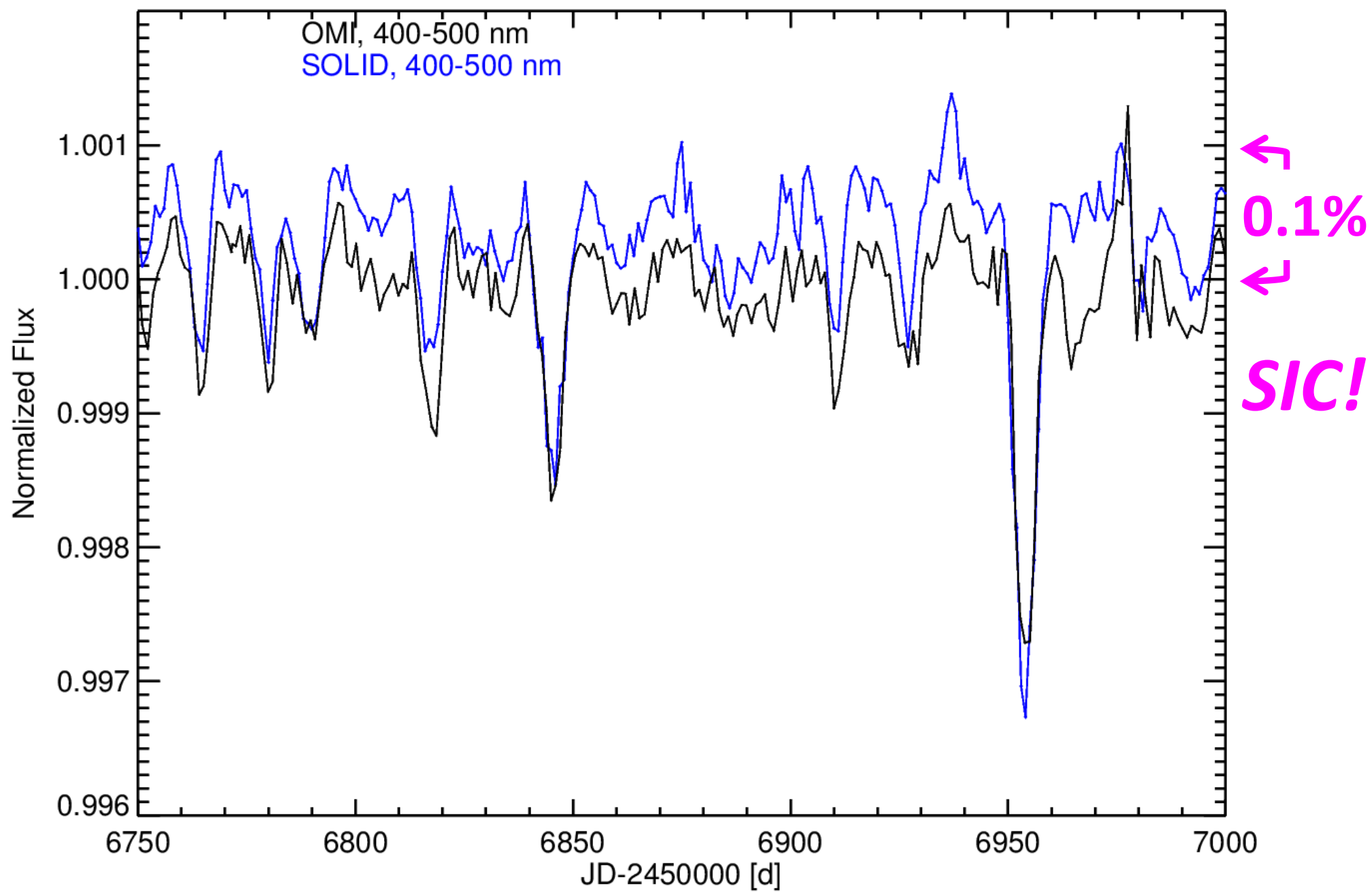


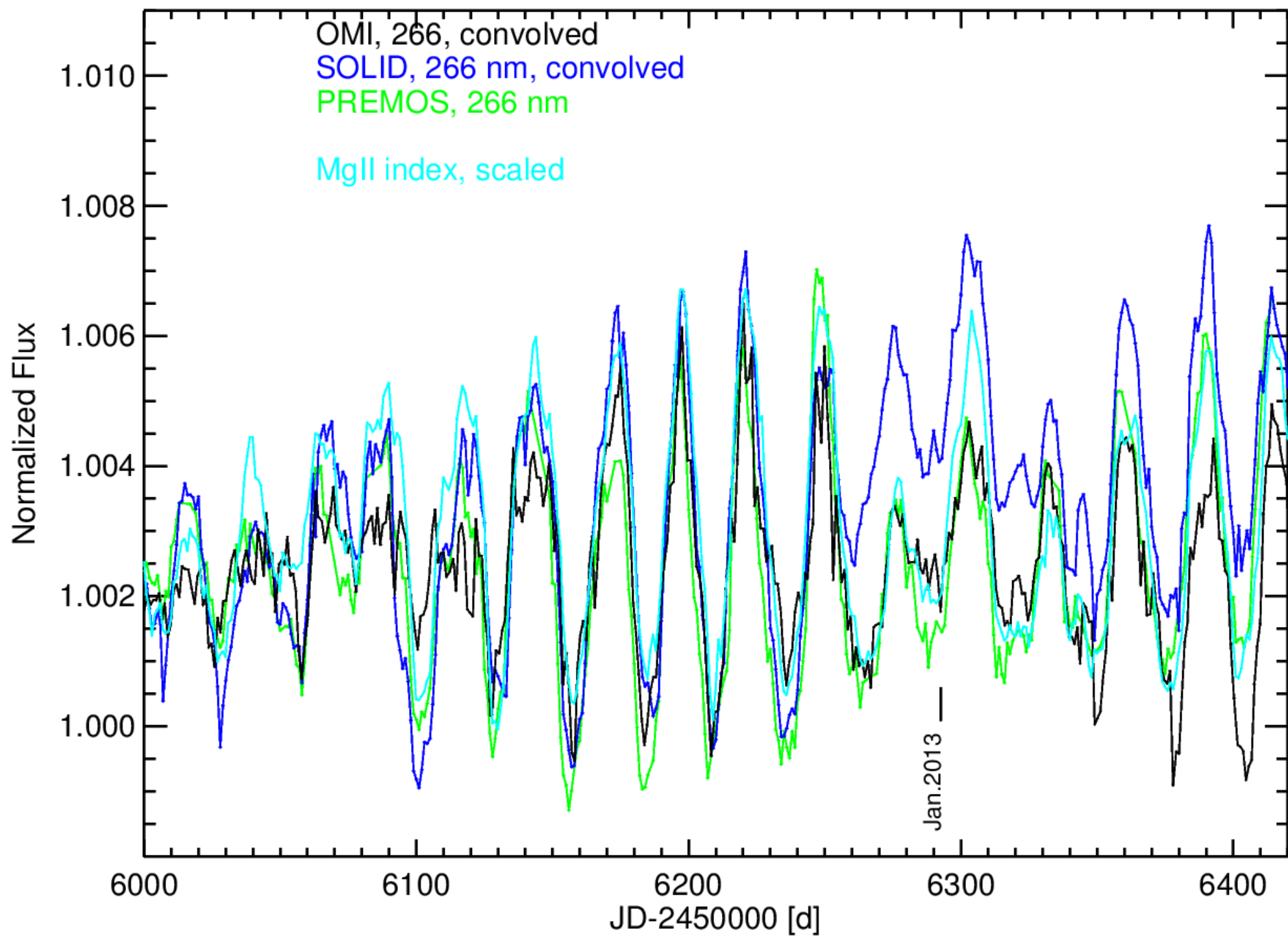


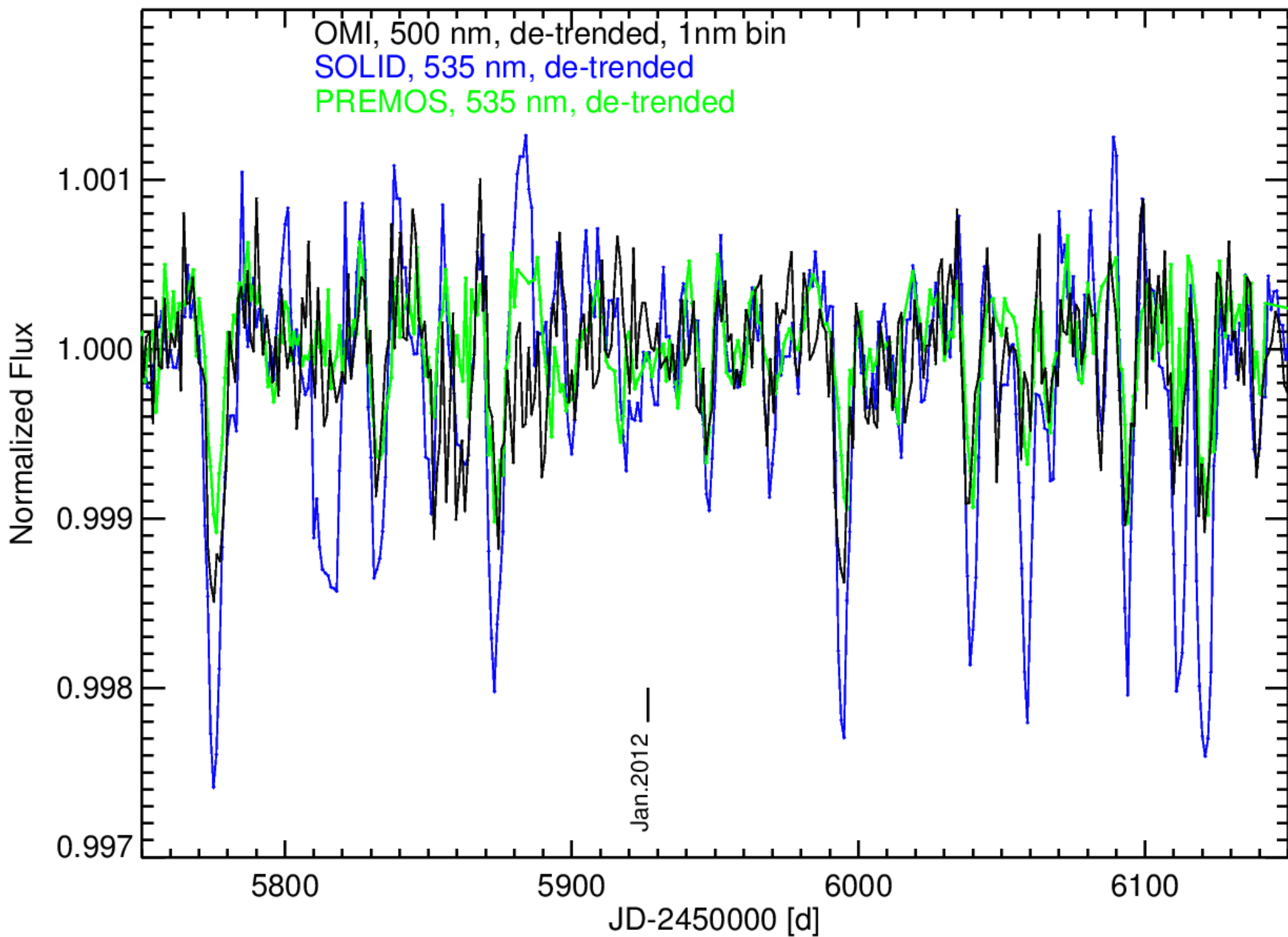












- OMI provides accurate daily solar irradiances spanning all Cycle 24.
- Wavelength coverage: 265-500 nm.
- ~0.5 nm spectral resolution.
- The typical point-to-point uncertainties in the wavelength-binned data are close to 0.05% (k=1), with occasional goniometry-related ~0.1-0.2% spikes.
- OMI data compare well (at ~0.1% level) with SOLID composite and PREMOS measurements.
- Take a look at:

<https://sbuv2.gsfc.nasa.gov/solar/omi/>

coming to LISIRD soon, <http://lasp.colorado.edu/lisird/>