SWS Instrument Status:

ARM Mentor: Connor Flynn

ARM Developer: Sutanay Choudhury

Thanks to Pat Dowell and Chris Martin at SGP for consistently excellent on-site support.



SWS General Characteristics

- Zenith radiance, < 2° FOV full-angle</p>
- Spectral range from ~350 nm 2.2 μm spectra @ 1 Hz
- Si linear array, 300-1100 nm
 - Zeiss MMS NIR-enhanced, ambient room temperature
 - 256 pixels, +/- 0.3 nm CWL, ~3.3 nm spacing, 8 nm FWHM
- ► InGaAs linear array, 900 nm 2.2 μm
 - Zeiss PGS 2.2, Peltier TE cooled
 - 256 pixels, +/- 0.6 nm CWL, ~5 nm spacing, ~12 nm FWHM



SWS History and Reliability

- Designed and built by Warren Gore, NASA Ames, in collaboration with Peter Pilewskie.
- Mentored by Peter Pilewskie, Scott Kittelman, Pat McBride.
- Highly reliable with excellent uptime except for annual calibrations at NASA Ames in Nov-Dec timeframe.

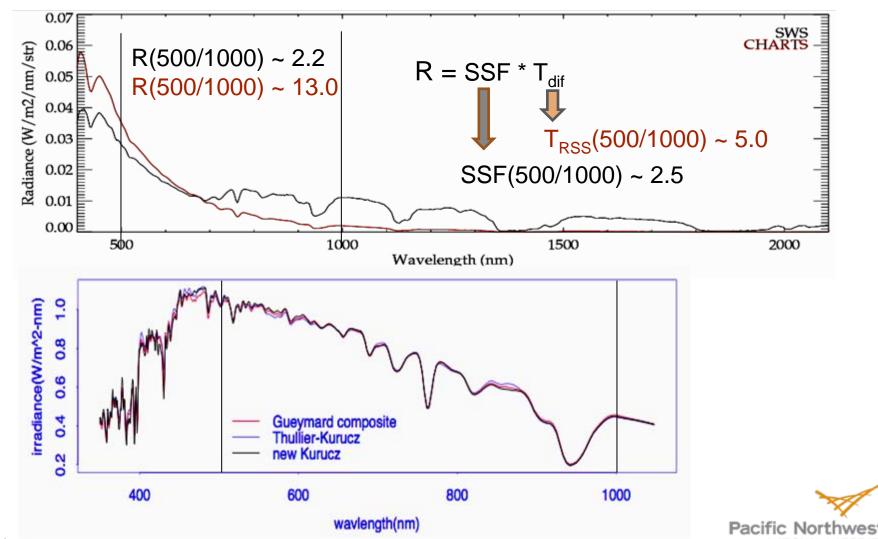
However...

- In May 2008, it began to show intermittent problems with the InGaAs detector leading to shut down in August.
- This problem was resolved and the SWS returned to service in October, followed by annual calibration at NASA Ames in November.

So, we're okay. Right?

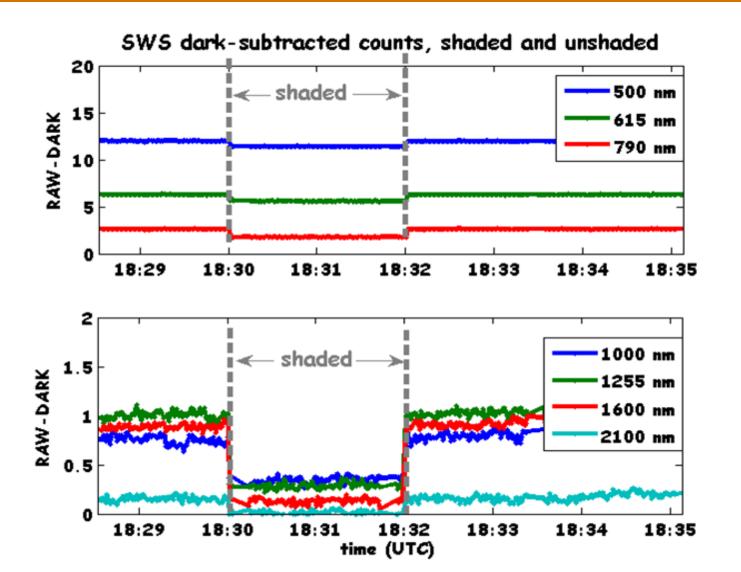


And then the other shoe dropped... Clear Sky Modeling (SWS v. CHARTS)

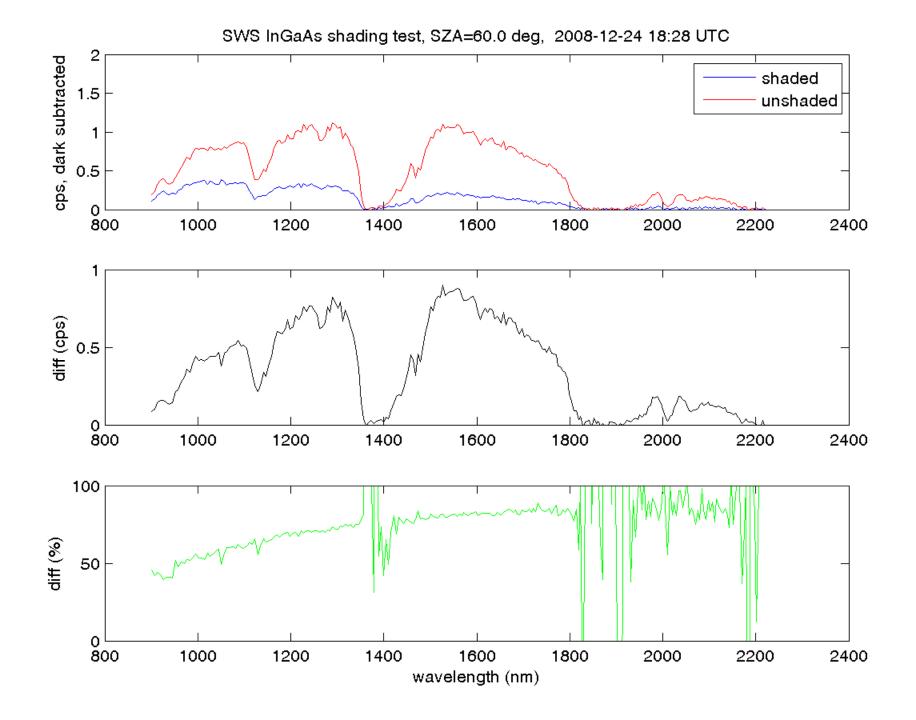


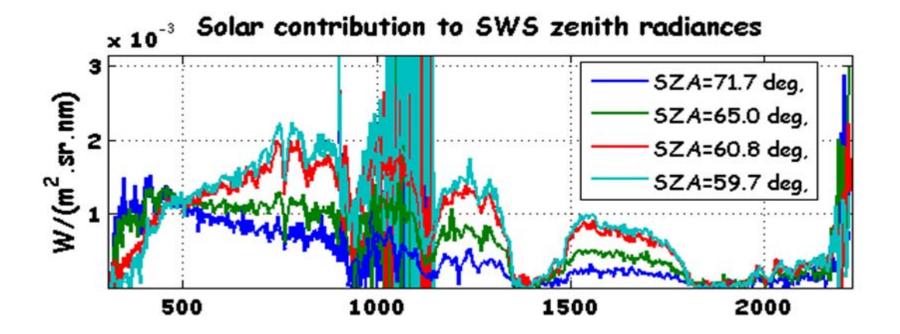
^{*} Courtesy J Delamere & E Mlawer

The bad news... Source of discrepancy has been identified

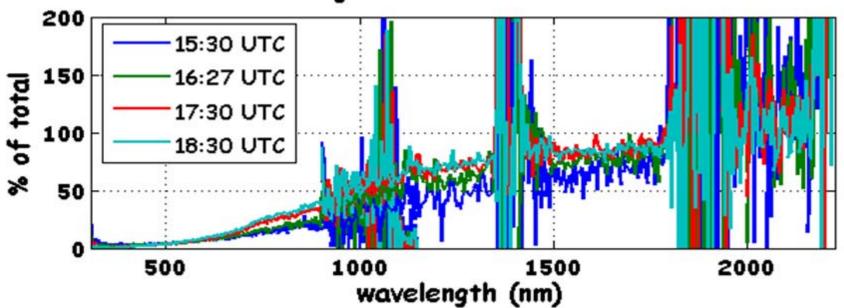






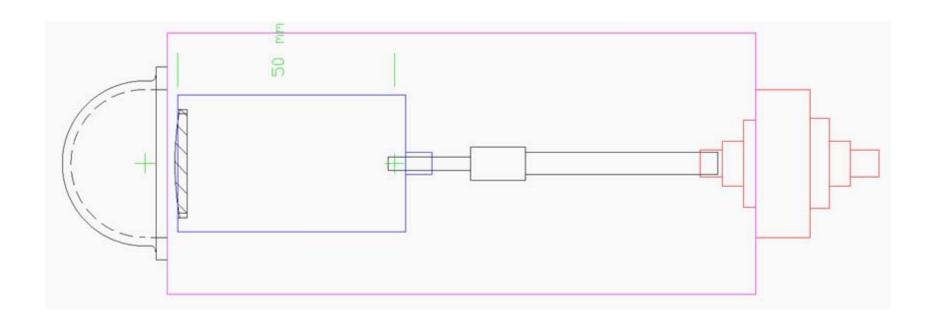


Percent of SWS signal due to direct beam contamination





SWS Sensor Head Sketch





^{*} Courtesy P Pilewskie, W Gore

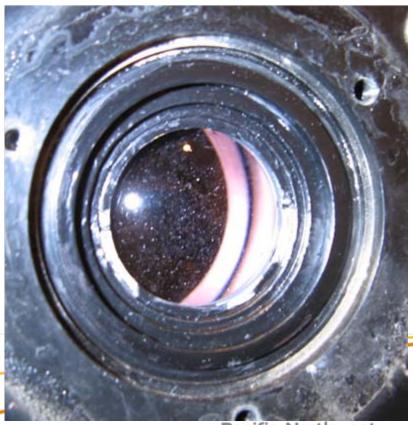


Close-up with back-lighting. The face of the ring is illuminated from light scattered from the back of the lens.

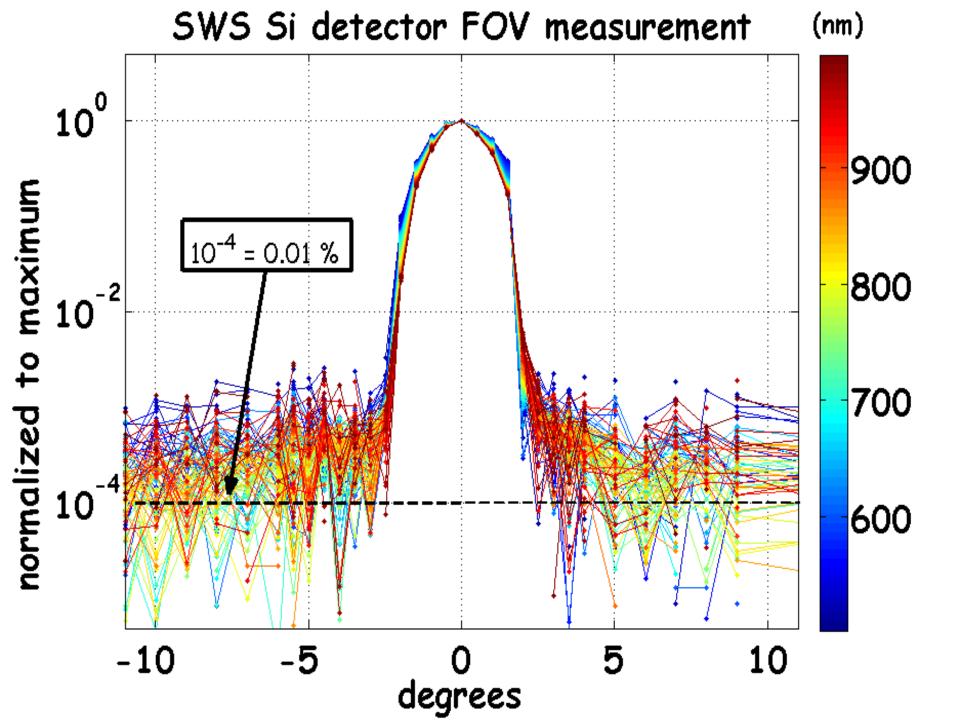


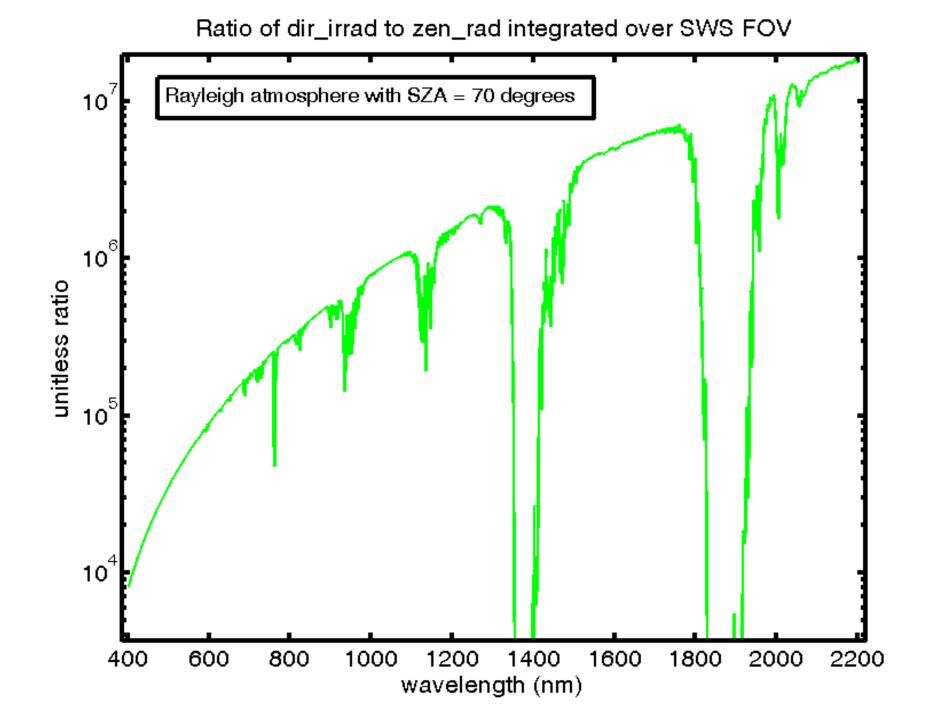
Photos taken with flash showing scattering from the internal surface of the lens.





Pacific Northwest
NATIONAL LABORATORY





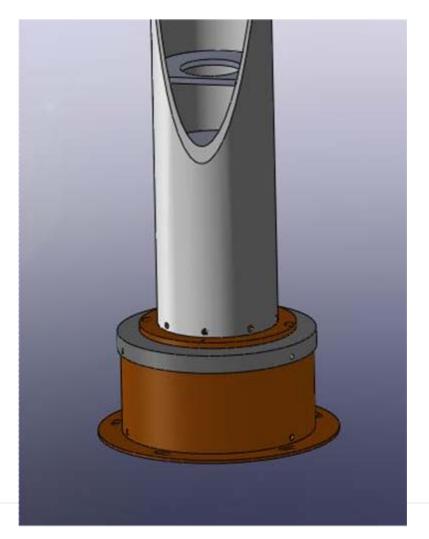
Robust Light-Blocking Solution

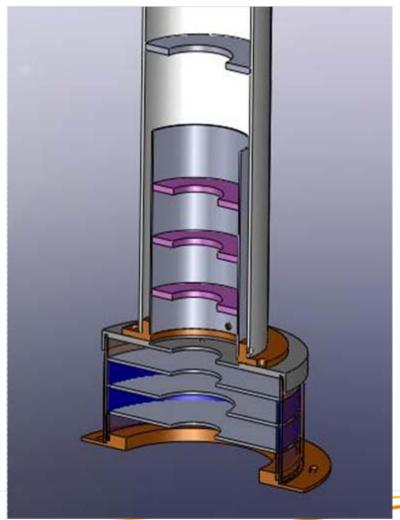






Close-up View of Sun Shade and Baffles







Current Status – Currently Being Renovated

- Fabrication to begin the week of March 30.
- Approximately 80 hours of fabrication time over 4 weeks time.
- Testing and calibration extending for ~ 2-4 weeks.
- Re-deployment to SGP expected in early June.

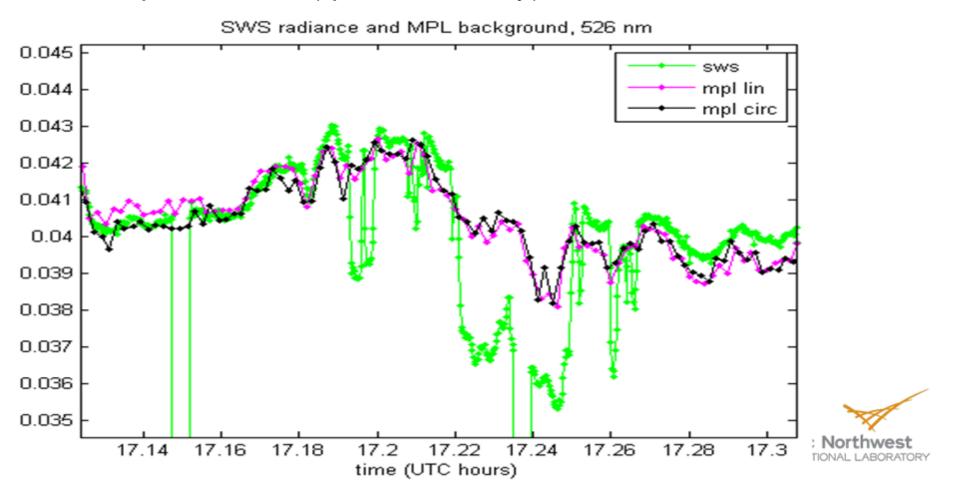


Backup Slides...

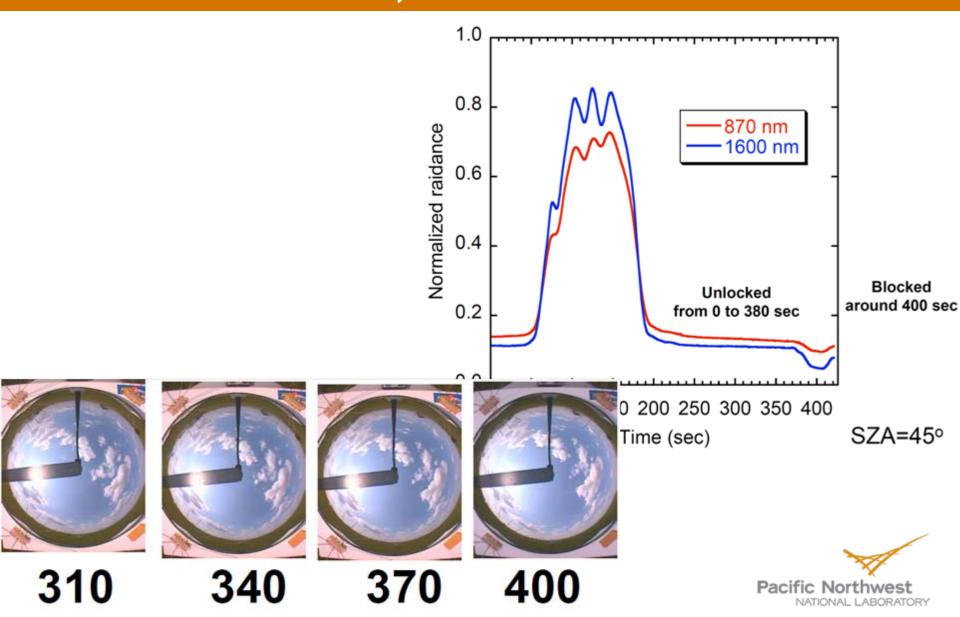


Work with DQO to Generate Quicklooks and Instrument Comparisons

- Compare to MPL and RL zenith background
- Compare to NFOV and NFOV2 (2006-2007)
- Compare to IRT (qualitative only)



Marshak and Chiu, Detection and Correction



InGaAs dark counts for 250 ms integration time dark counts red circles denote pixels with atypical temperature response.

InGaAs pixel number (1-256)

