

# A multi-scale L3 gridding of 12.5km QuikSCAT L2B V3 data

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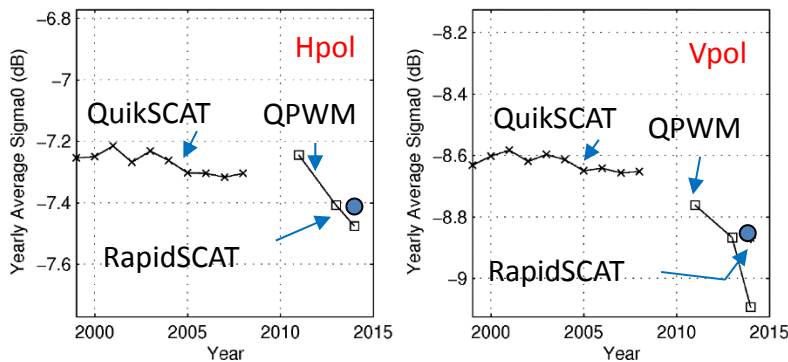
- Daily global analysis to a 0.25° × 0.25° grid.
- Smoothed to 1° × 1° *feature resolution* using 3-day window.
- Features:
  - separate analyses of *wind vector* and *wind speed*.
  - filtered *data residual* for high-resolution data contents.
- Data Preview (with *images* and *animations*):  
[ftp:// mariana .jpl .nasa .gov / quikscat](ftp://mariana.jpl.nasa.gov/quikscat)



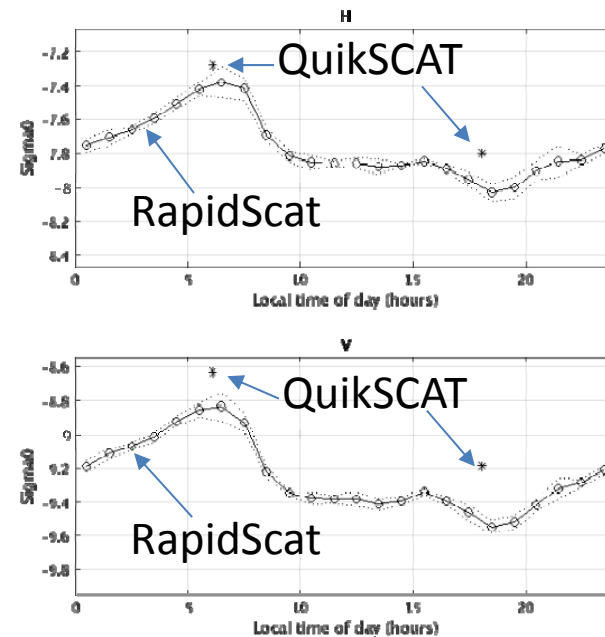
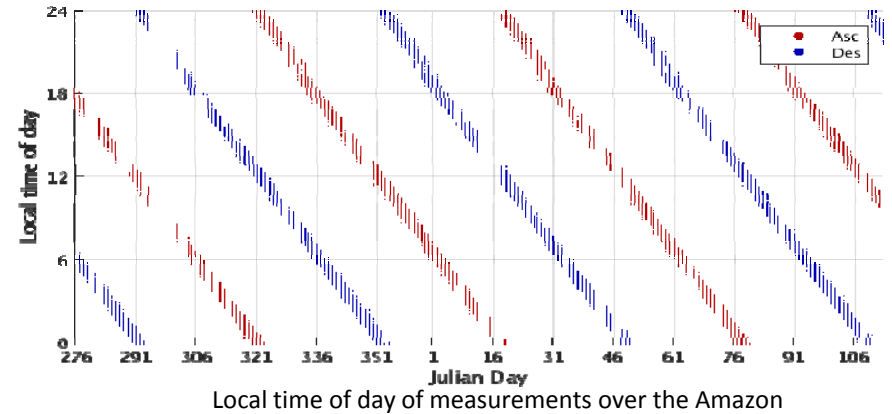
# Calibration and Validation of RapidSCAT Using Natural Land Targets

- Variation in response to season, local time of day, incidence angle, azimuth angle, and location are considered
- RapidSCAT sigma0-0 found to be stable over its mission life
- RapidSCAT estimated to be biased low by 0.2 to 0.3 dB compared to QuikSCAT

Year-long average sigma0s after correction



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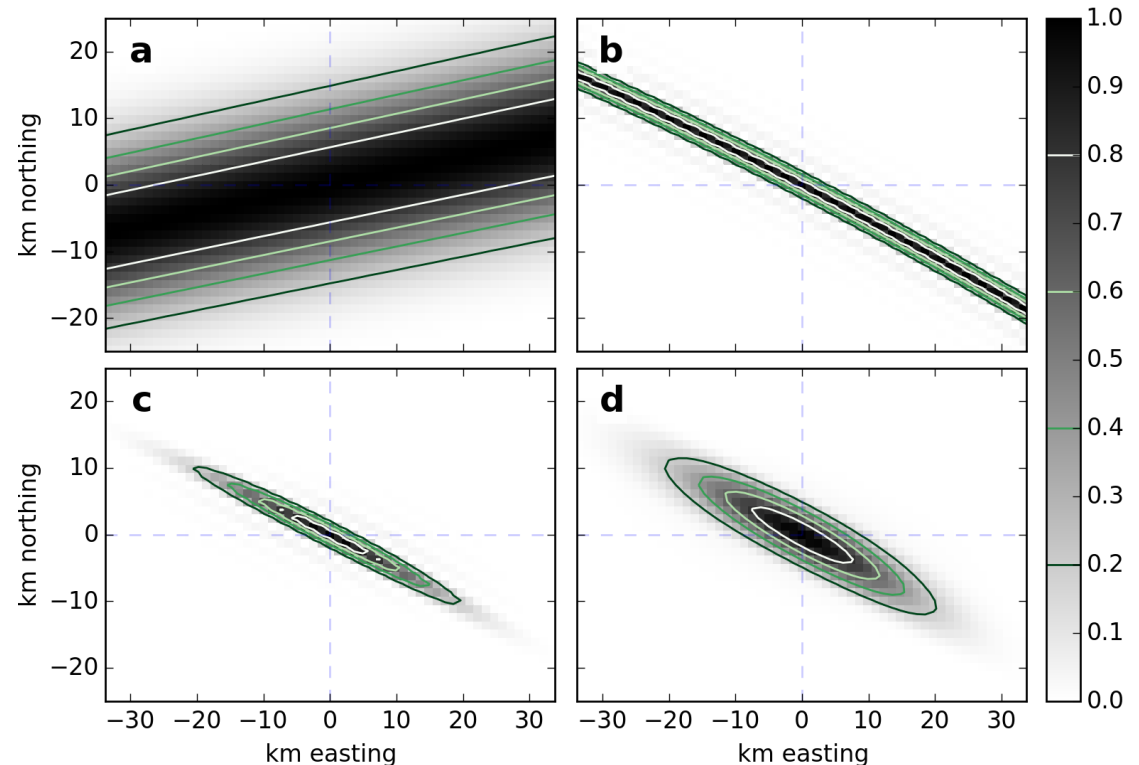


Observed  
LTOD  
dependence  
of sigma-0  
over the  
Amazon  
Rainforest  
from  
RapidScat &  
QuikSCAT



# A Parameterized ASCAT Measurement Spatial Response Function (SRF)

- The SRF describes the footprint of each ASCAT measurement
- A parameterized SRF permits real-time use
- SRF validated using calibration data and backscatter data
- ASCAT SRF will be used to compute the land fraction for near coastal measurements



- a) ASCAT antenna gain pattern
- b) Range/Doppler filter response
- c) Single pulse SRF
- d) Integrated SRF