



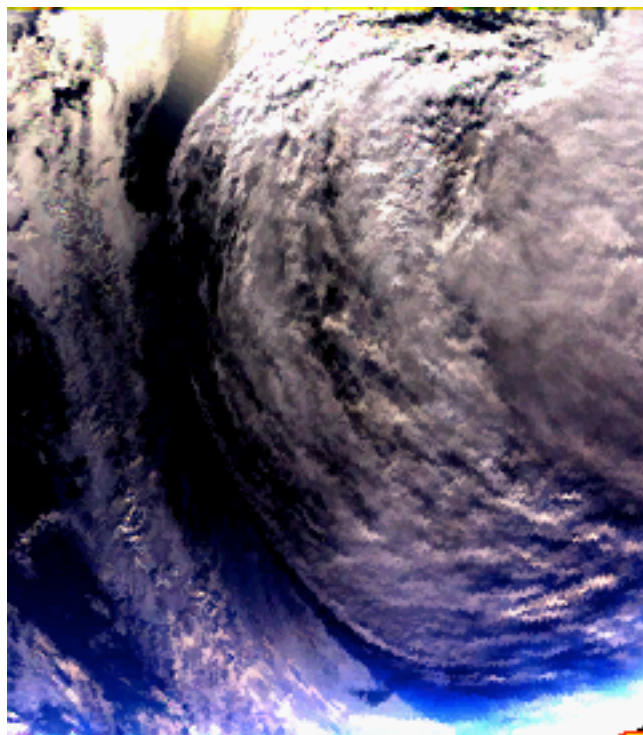
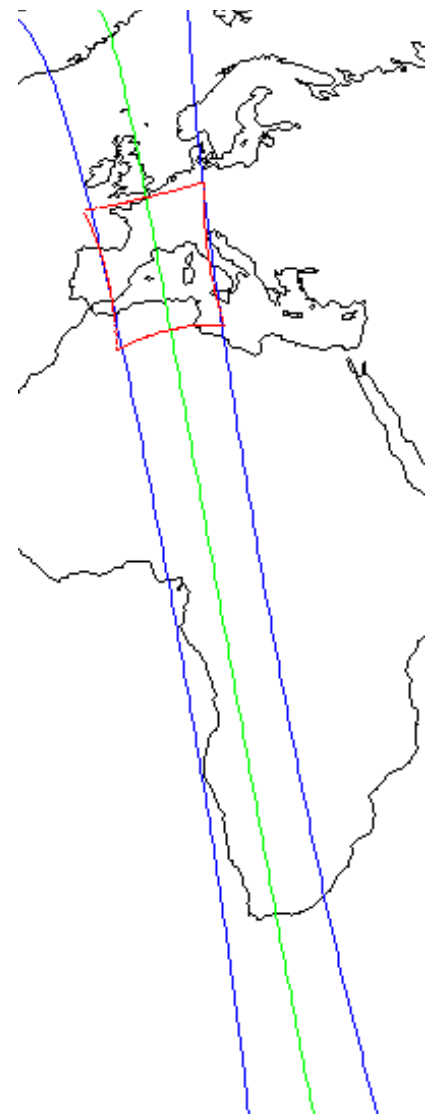
Measuring scattering phase function and BER using Parasol measurements

A work in progress...

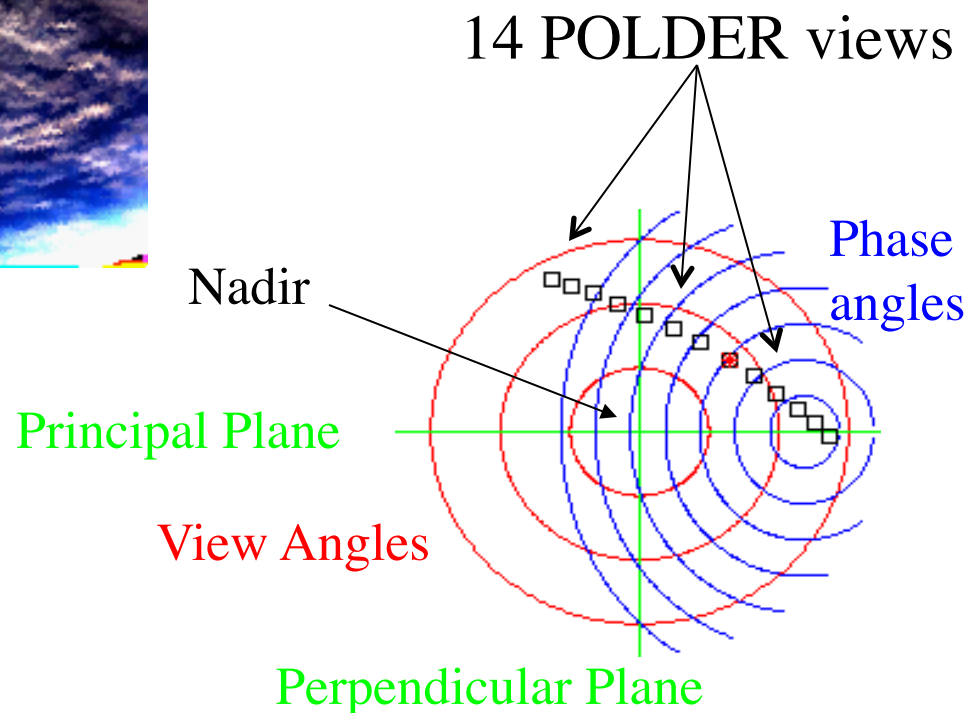
François-Marie Bréon

Laboratoire des Sciences du Climat et de l' Environnement

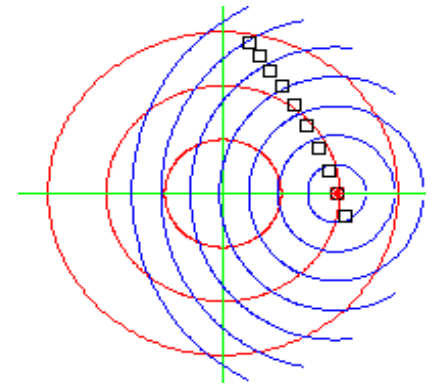
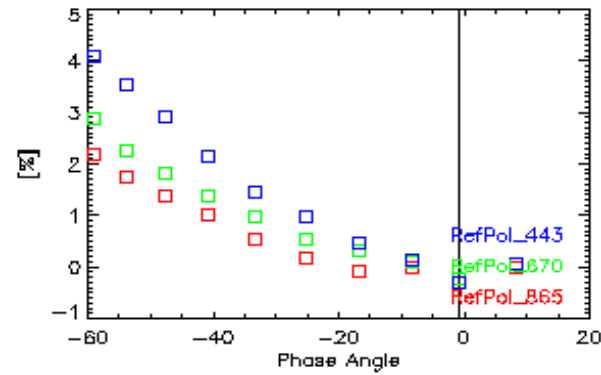
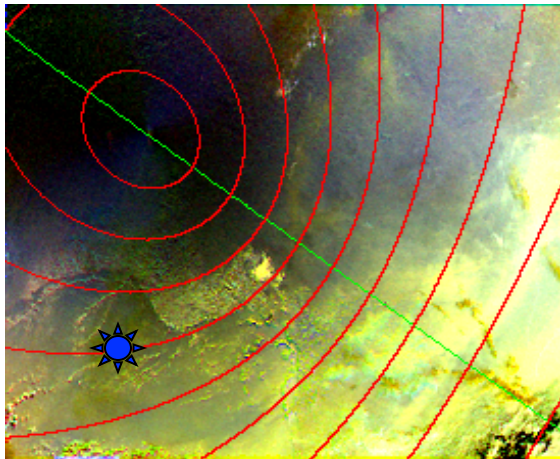
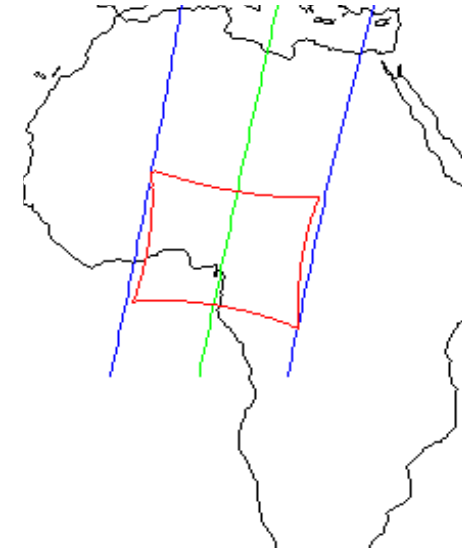
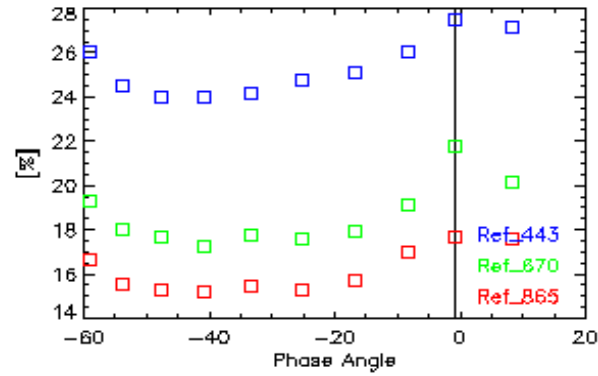
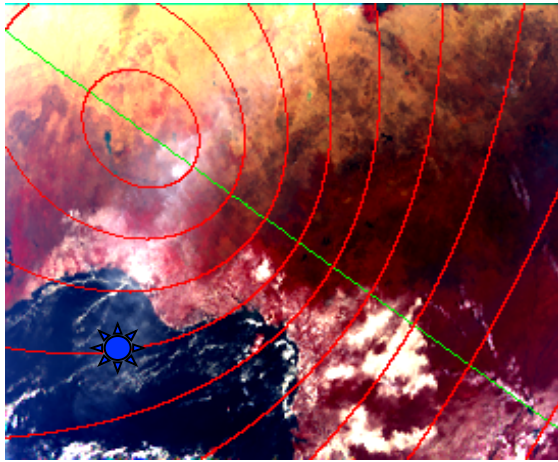
fmbreon@cea.fr



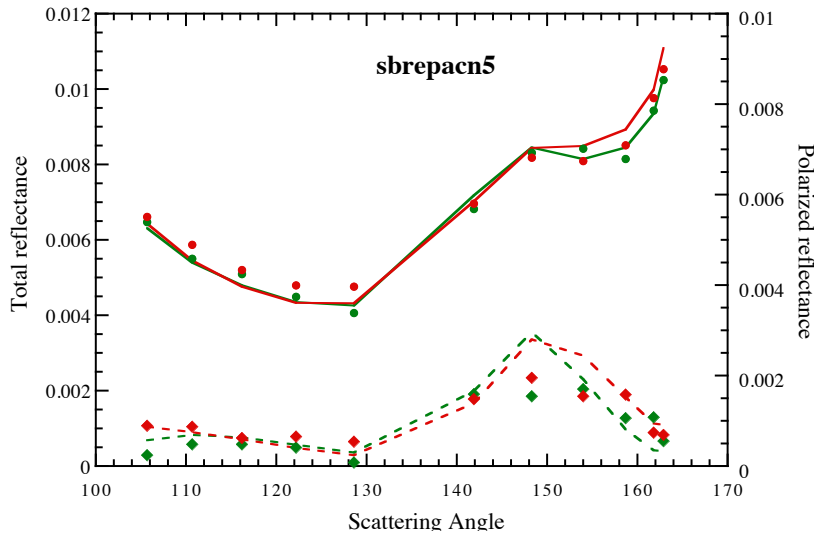
Multispectral measurements
acquired every 20 sec



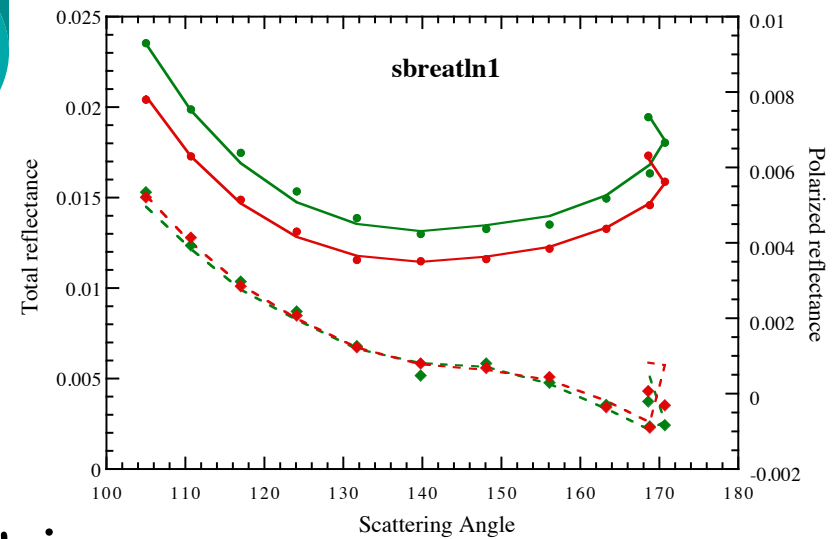
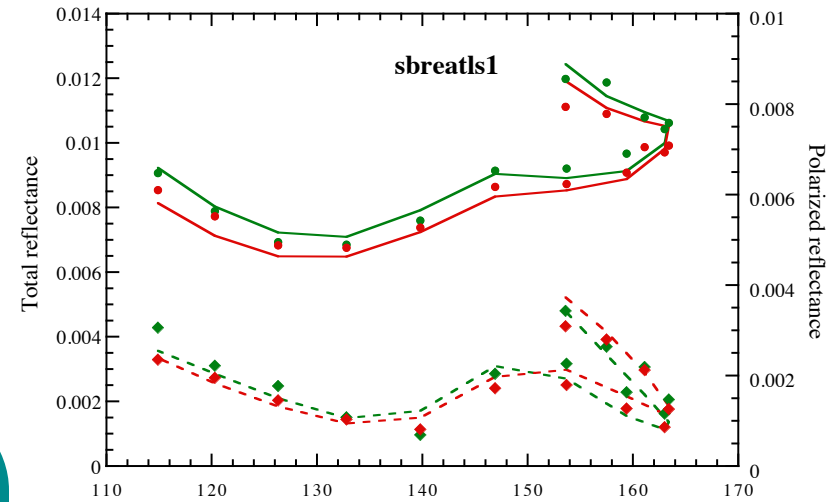
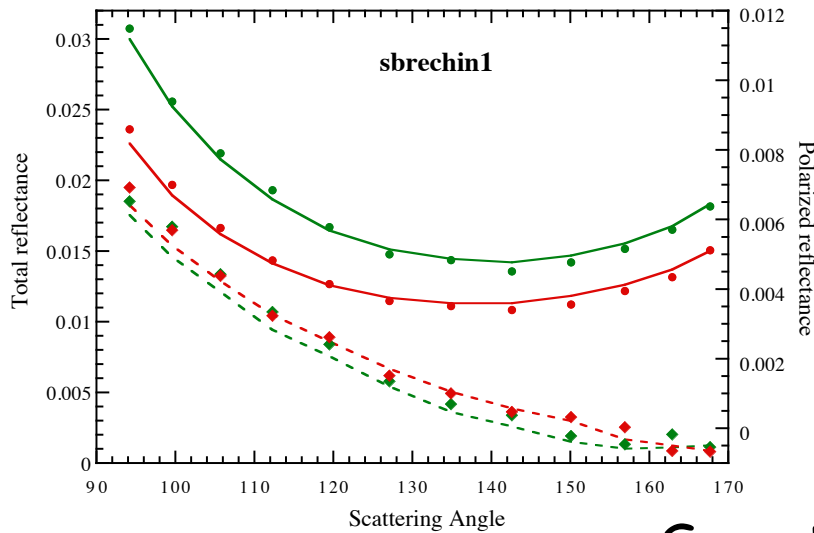
Biomass Burning Aerosol



Aerosol Inversion over the oceans



Large to small particles

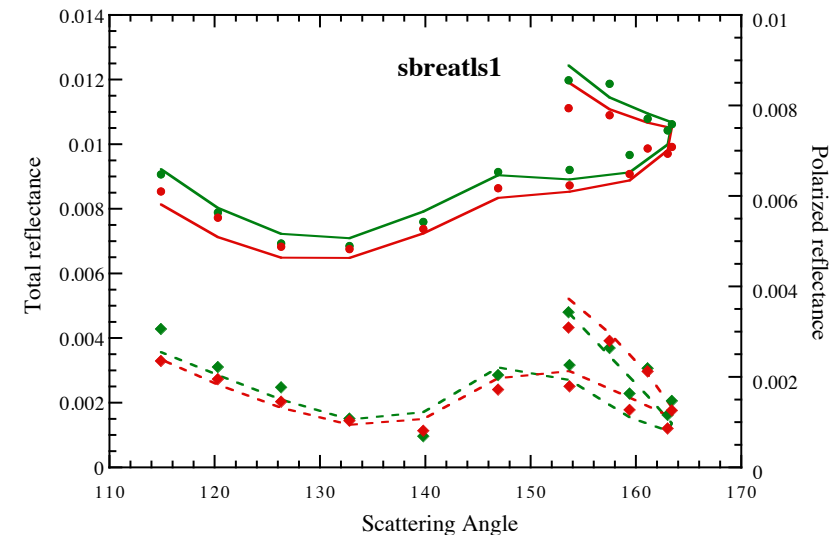


Spectral effect increases
150° arc decreases

How to retrieve phase function ?

1. Use look-up tables with a large number of aerosol model and optical depth
2. Retrieve aerosol model and AOD from multispectral reflectances (best fit with interpolations)
3. Use error of fit to correct aerosol phase function in the single scat approximation

$$P_{aer}(\gamma) = P_{aer}^{mod} + \frac{\mu_s \mu_v}{\omega \tau} (R^{mes} - R^{mod})$$



Passive measurements : Single scattering reflectance

$$R_{ss} = \frac{1 - \exp\left[-\tau\left(\frac{1}{\mu_s} + \frac{1}{\mu_v}\right)\right]}{\mu_s + \mu_v} \omega P_{aer}(\gamma)$$

$$\approx \frac{\omega \tau P_{aer}(\gamma)}{\mu_s \mu_v}$$

Active measurements:

$$dP(z) = \exp(-2\tau[z \Rightarrow +\infty]) \omega \underbrace{\frac{P(180)}{4\pi}}_{EBR^{-1}} d\tau$$

Extinction to Backscatter Ratio:

EBR^{-1}

Parasol data may provide a near direct measurement of the lidar EBR (column integrated), provided suitable observation geometry (backscatter)

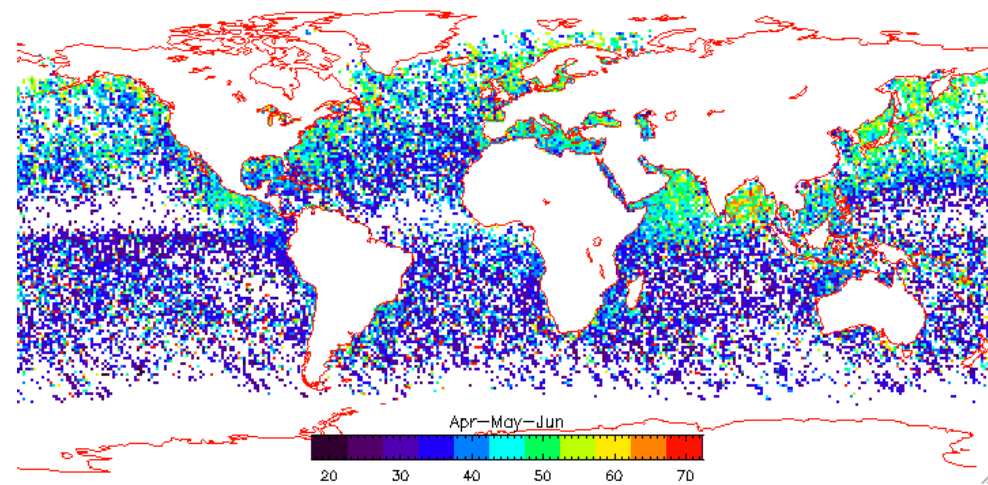
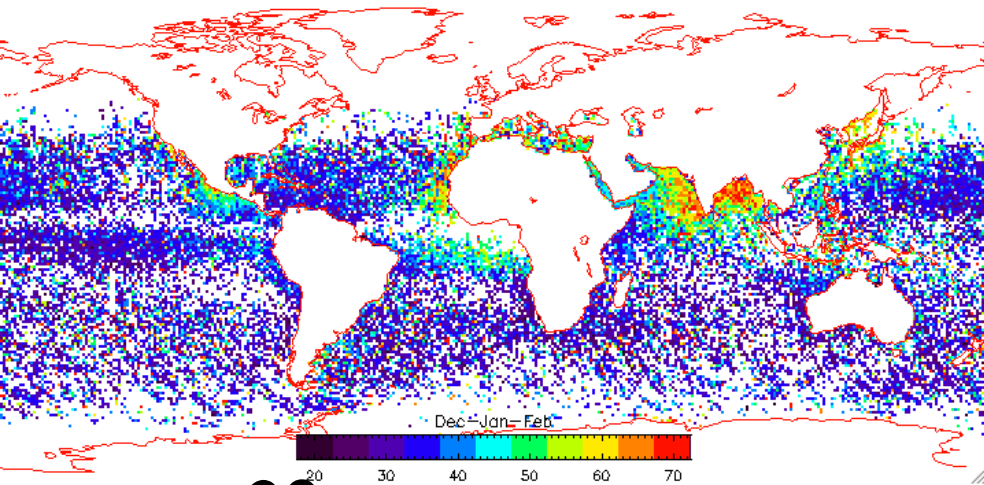


EBR @ 670 nm from Parasol



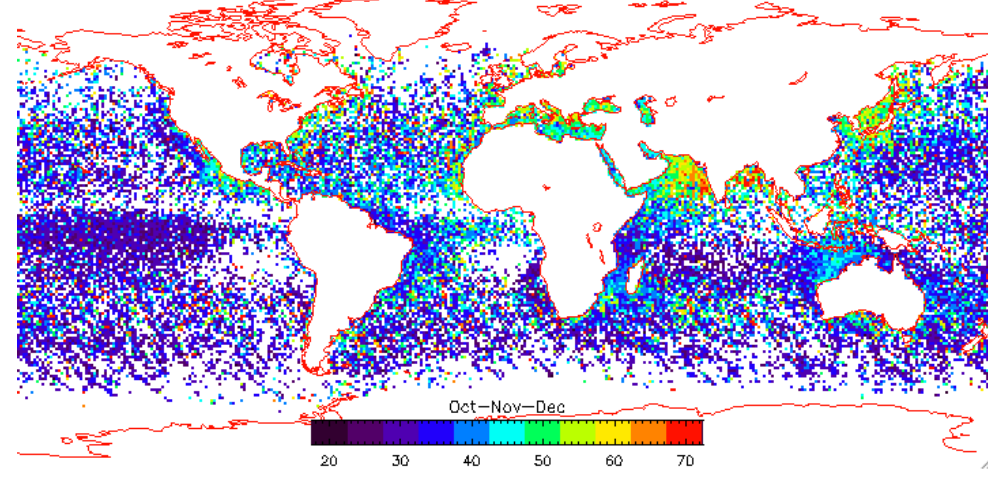
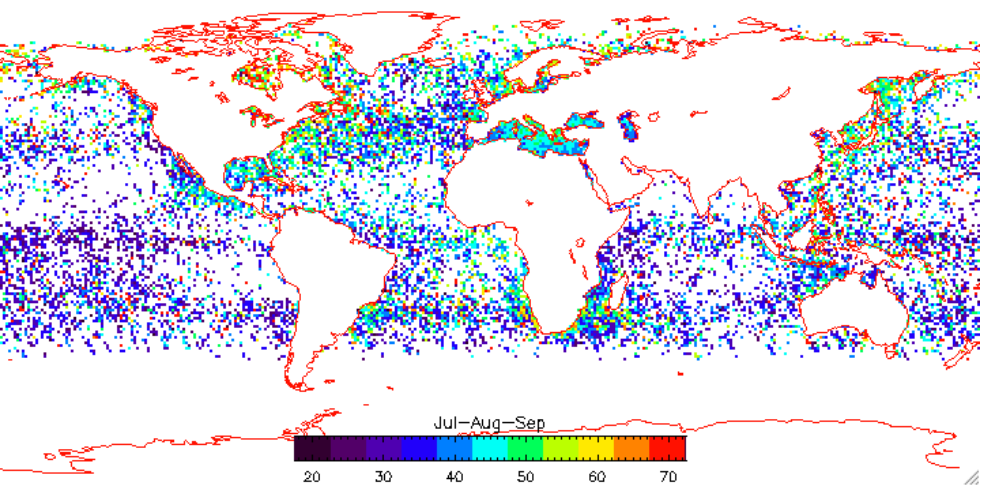
Dec-Jan-Feb

Mar-Apr-May



20 Jun-Jul-Aug 70

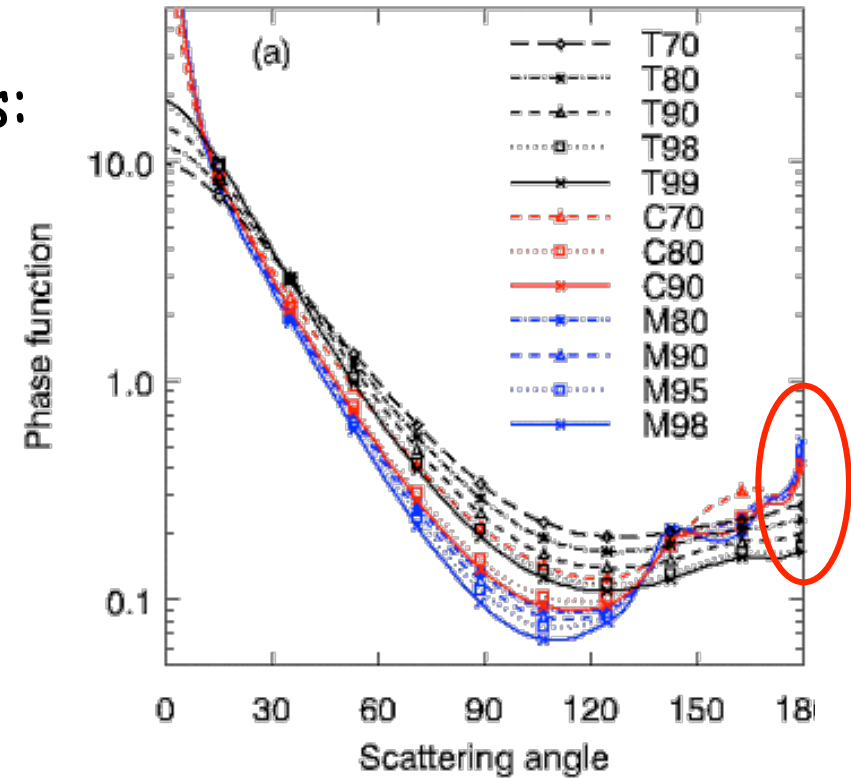
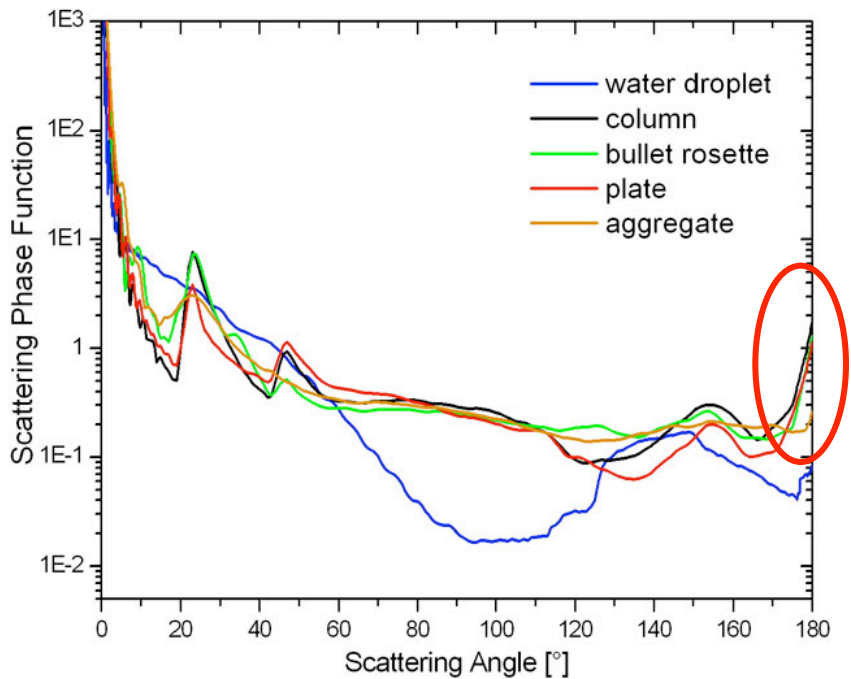
Sep-Oct-Nov



Open Ocean: $\approx 30-35$
Pollution : $\approx 50-70$
Dust : ≈ 50

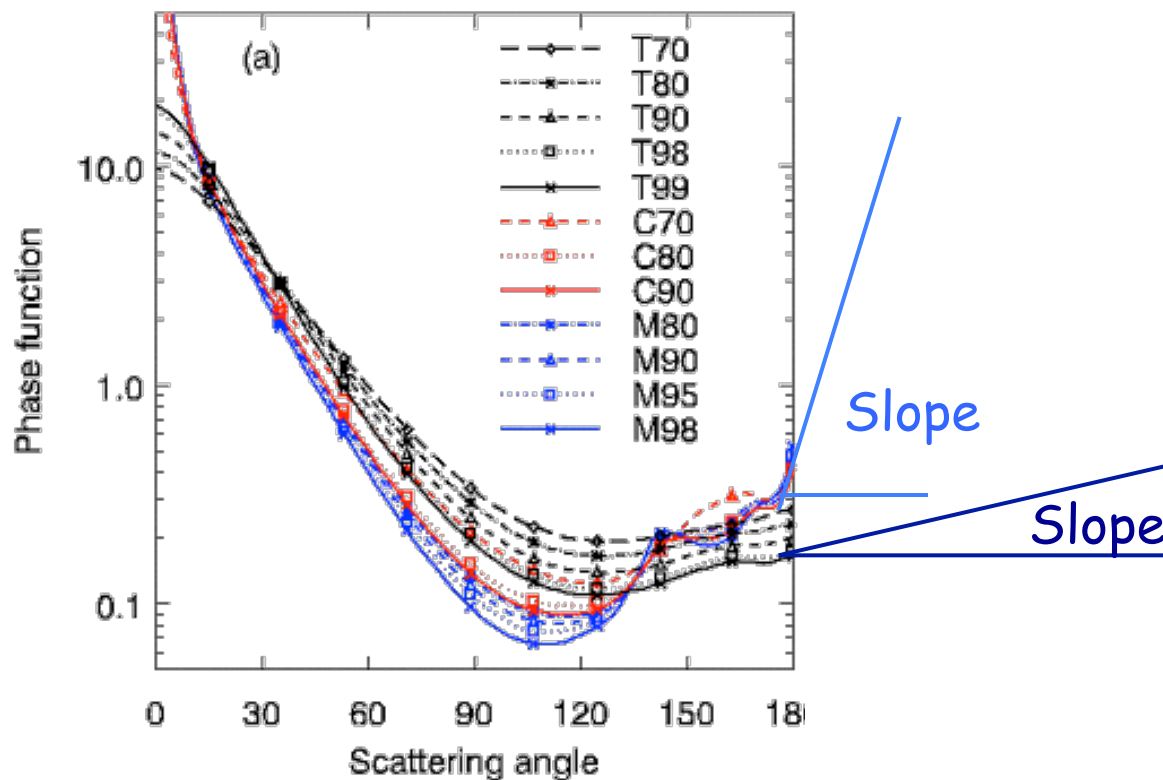
Selected cases with $0.1 < AOD < 0.25$

Spherical particles:



For these simulations, factor of up to 10 increase of $P(\gamma)$ within a few degrees of backscatter

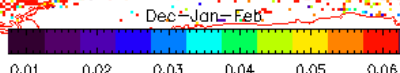
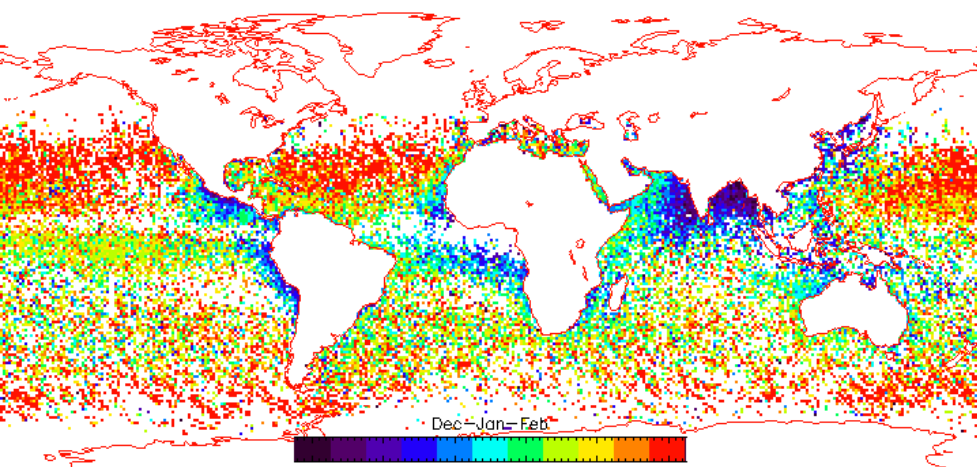
Can we observe such behavior with Parasol measurements ?



$$BS = \partial \ln(P) / \partial \gamma$$

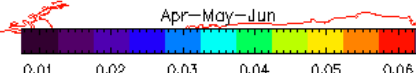
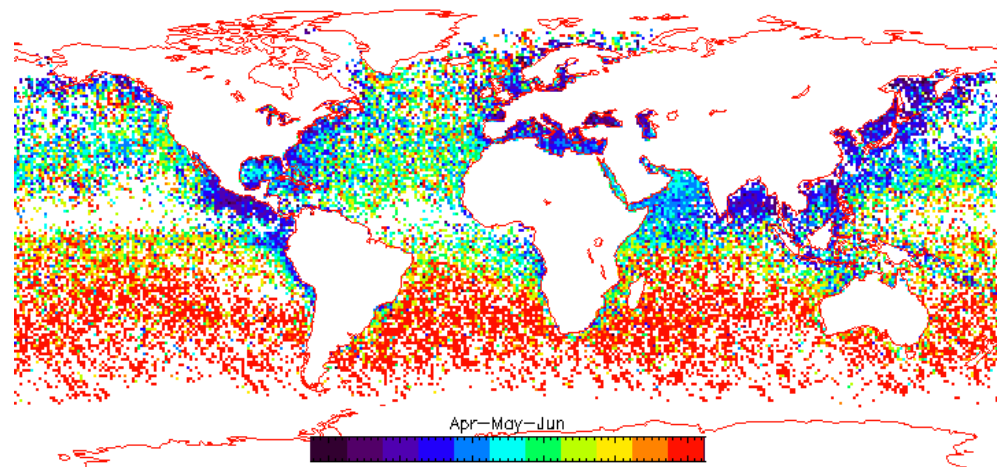
Select measurements acquired close to backscatter ($\gamma > 179^\circ$)
 Use multi-directional Parasol observations for this pixels
 Compute slope of $P(\gamma)$ variation with γ for $\gamma \approx 180^\circ$

Dec-Jan-Feb



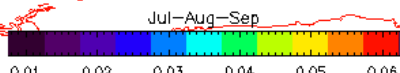
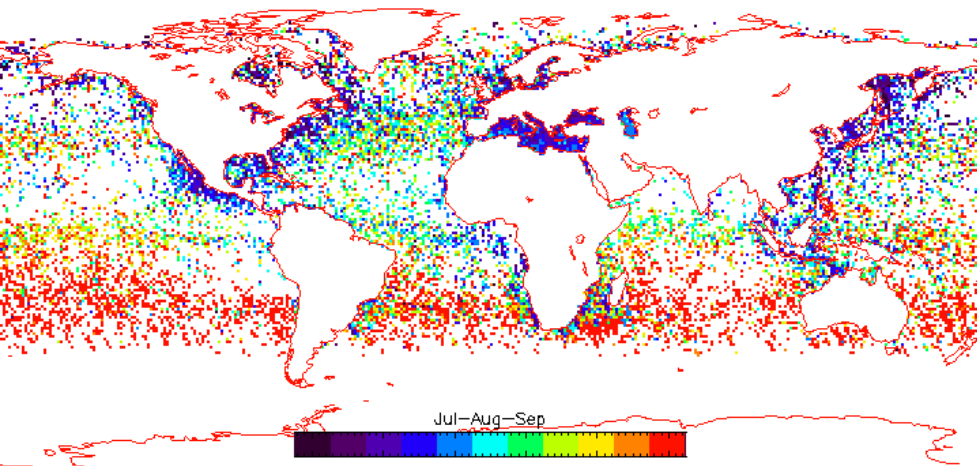
0.01 0.06

Mar-Apr-May



0.01 0.06

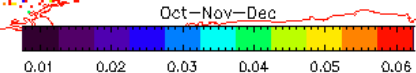
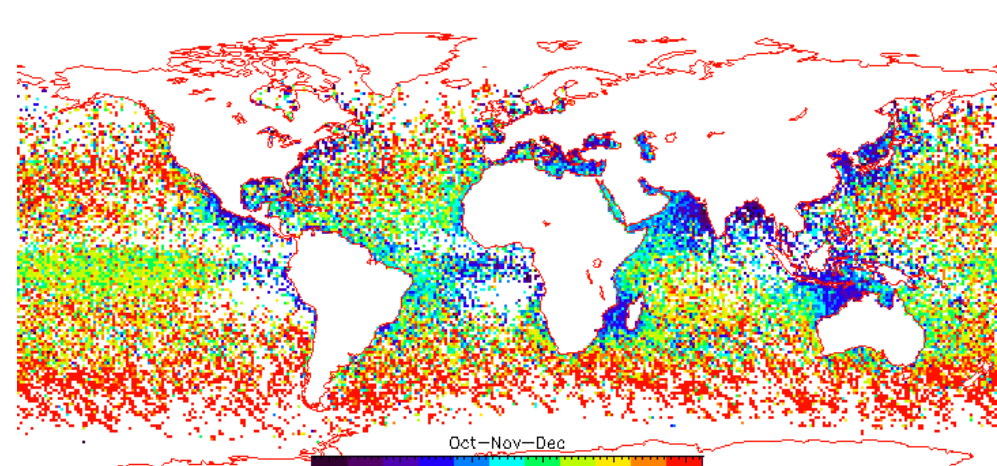
Jun-Jul-Aug



0.01 0.06

$$BS = \partial \ln(P) / \partial \gamma$$

Sep-Oct-Nov



0.01 0.06

Parasol is a great tool to measure scattering phase functions and their variability

A few measurements are acquired in the backscatter geometry which makes them well suited to quantify the extinction to backscatter ratio

Work in progress...

Global distribution clearly shows coherent patterns of both EBR and BS.

Values of EBR are consistent with those of other methods, but larger climatology

Need more work on data selection and variability analysis