



# HARP latest data with comparison to large satellite instruments like ABI, VIIRS and MODIS

J. Vanderlei Martins<sup>1</sup>, Xiaoguang (Richard) Xu<sup>1</sup>, Anin Puthukkudy<sup>1</sup>, Noah Sienkiewicz<sup>1</sup>, Brent McBride<sup>1</sup>, Roberto Fernandez-Borda<sup>1</sup>, Lorraine Remer<sup>1</sup>, Oleg Dubovik<sup>2</sup>

1- UMBC Earth and Space Institute and JCET-UMBC/NASA GSFC

2- University of Lille and GRASP.

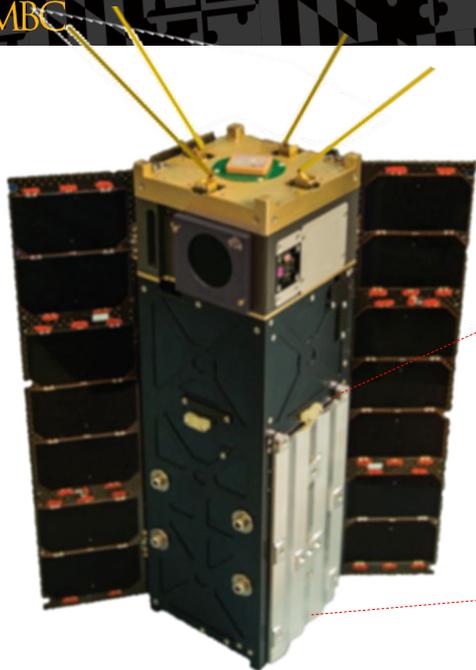
[martins@umbc.edu](mailto:martins@umbc.edu)



UMBC

# HARP CubeSat

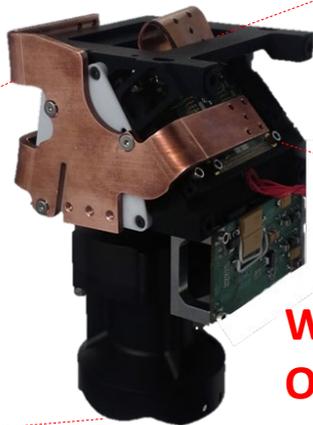
NASA-ESTO InVEST Program



## SDL Spacecraft

Launched: Nov 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2019  
ISS Deployment: Feb 19<sup>th</sup>, 2020  
First light: April 15<sup>th</sup>, 2020

## UMBC Sensor



Wide FOV  
Optics

3U size

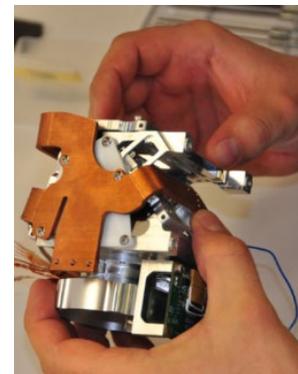


## HARP Prism

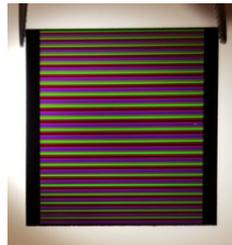
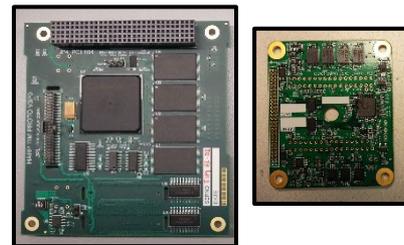


I, Q, U

## HARP VNIR Telescope



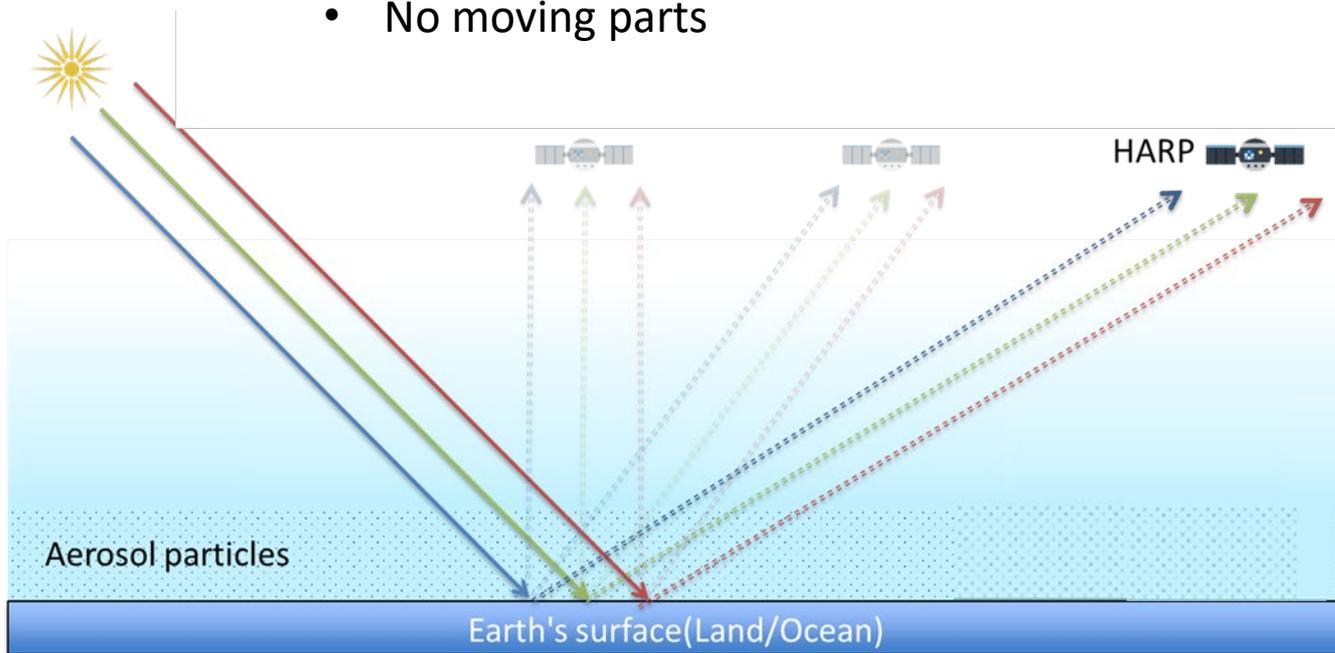
## Camera and FPGA Electronics



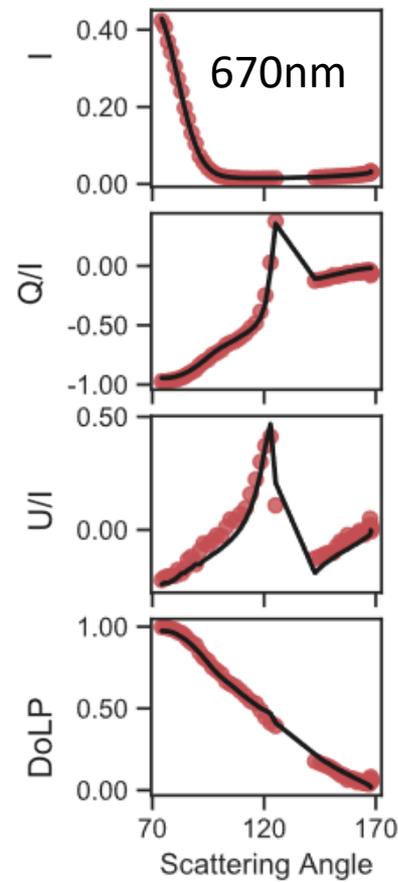
HARP Stripe Filter

**HARP:**  $(I, Q, U)_{\text{scatt}}$  for every pixel:

- Up to 60 viewing angles @670nm
- Up to 20 viewing angles @440, 550 and 870nm
- No moving parts



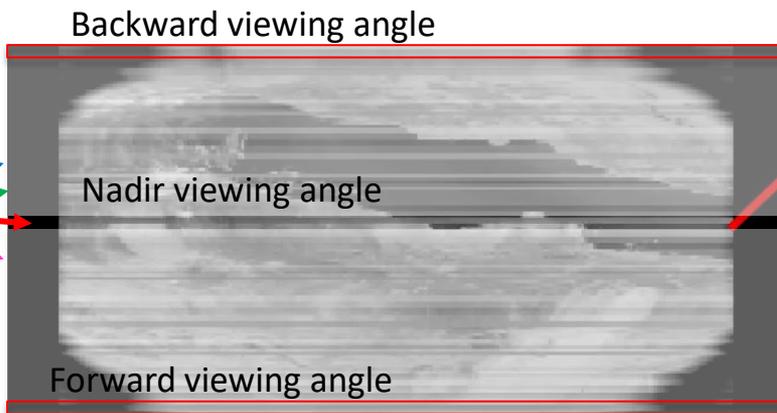
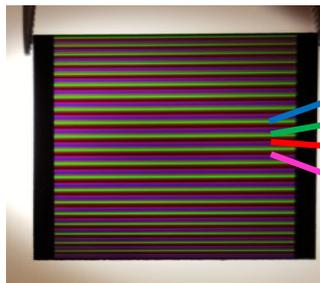
Observation x model



## Push-broom measurements



HARP Spectral  
"Stripe Filter"



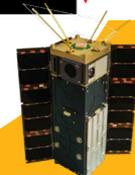
Red nadir pushbroom



HARP Spectral Channels:

- 440 nm 
- 550 nm 
- 670 nm 
- 870 nm 

Similar sampling can be done at different wavelengths or different lines in the detector (viewing angles)





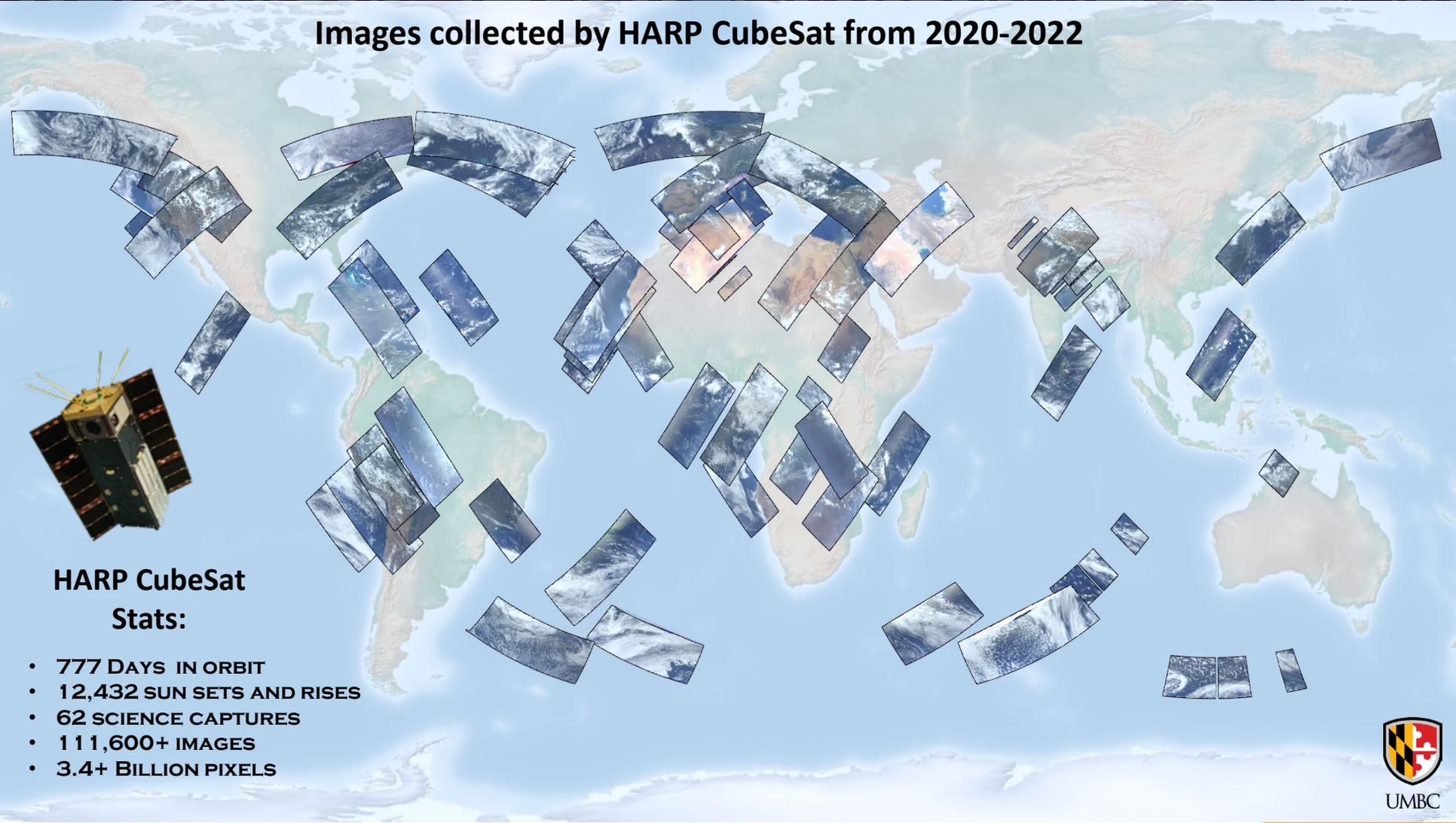
## Flown or Potentially flown

- HARP CubeSat UMBC/NASA - US
- POSP/HJ-2: China
- SMAC/GFDM-1: China
- PCF/GF-5(02): China
- ScanPol – MSIP: MAO/Ukraine

## Planned for Near Future

- GAPMAP – Commercial/France+US
- HARP2: UMBC/NASA - US on PACE mission
- SPEXOne: – SRON/Netherlands on NASA PACE mission
- 3MI: EUMETSAT/EU
- MAIA: JPL-NASA/US
- MAP CO2M: Copernicus/EU
- AOS Polarimeter – NASA/US

# Images collected by HARP CubeSat from 2020-2022



## HARP CubeSat

### Stats:

- 777 DAYS IN ORBIT
- 12,432 SUN SETS AND RISES
- 62 SCIENCE CAPTURES
- 111,600+ IMAGES
- 3.4+ BILLION PIXELS





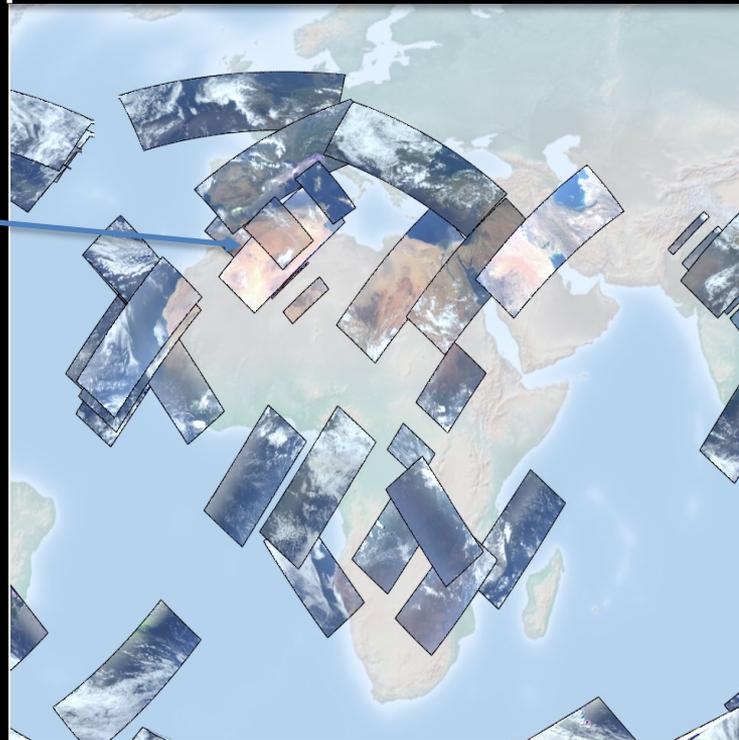
**HARP**  
Multi-Angle  
CubeSat

Angular Enhanced dust signal

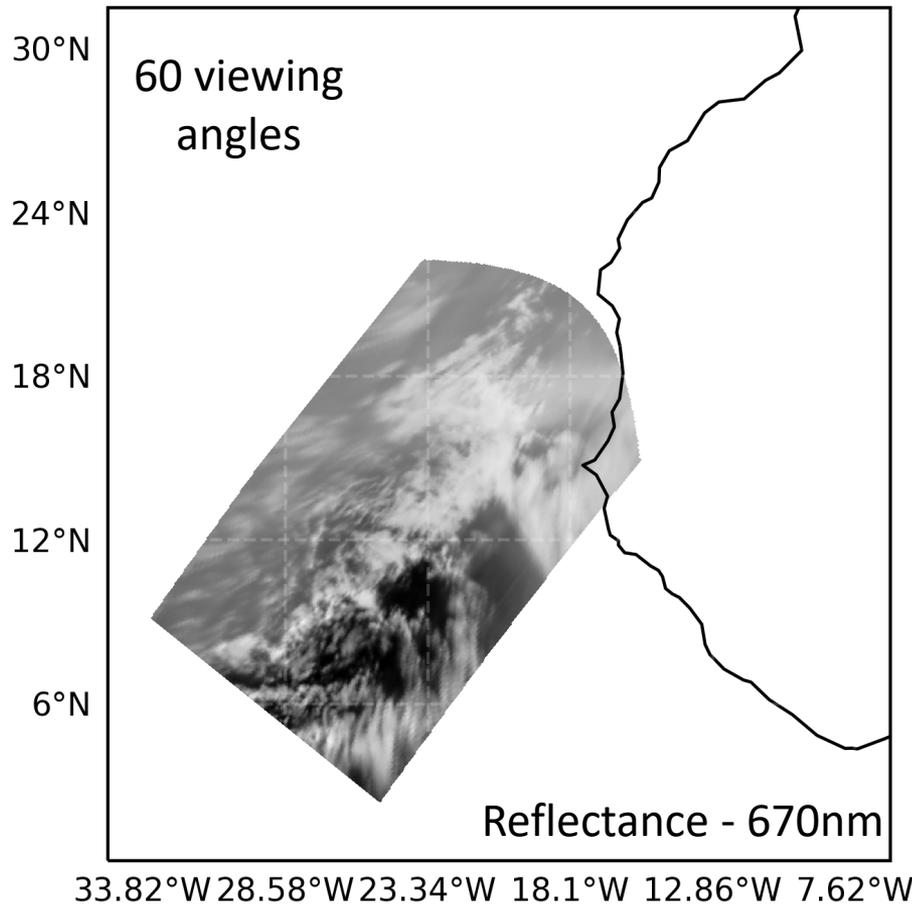
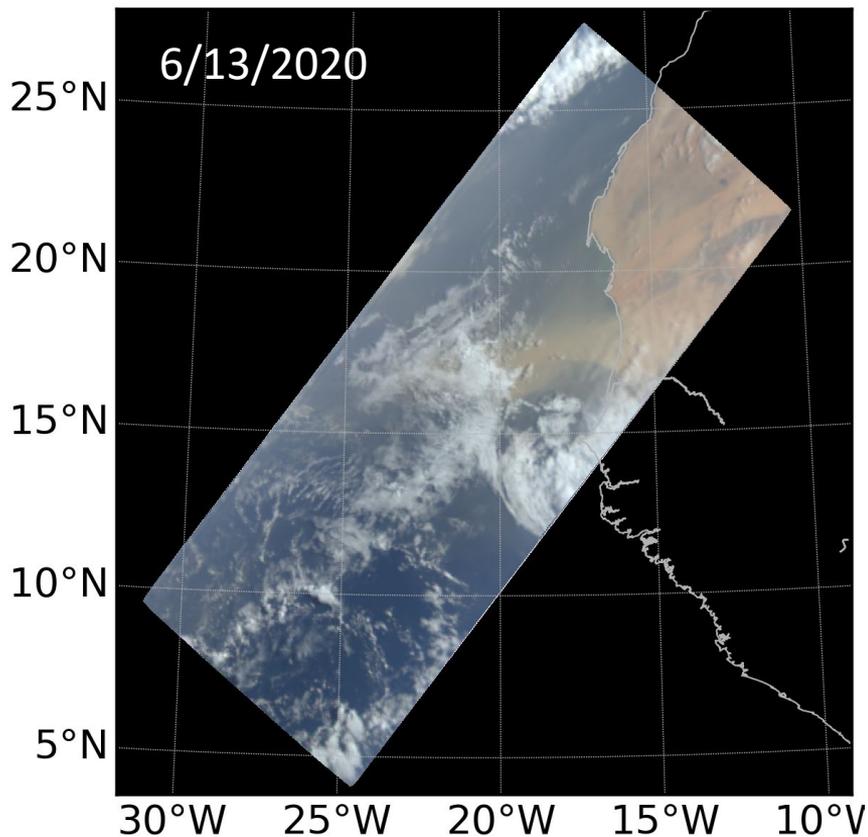
Weaker dust signal

Each Scene has up to 60  
different viewing angles  
over the same location

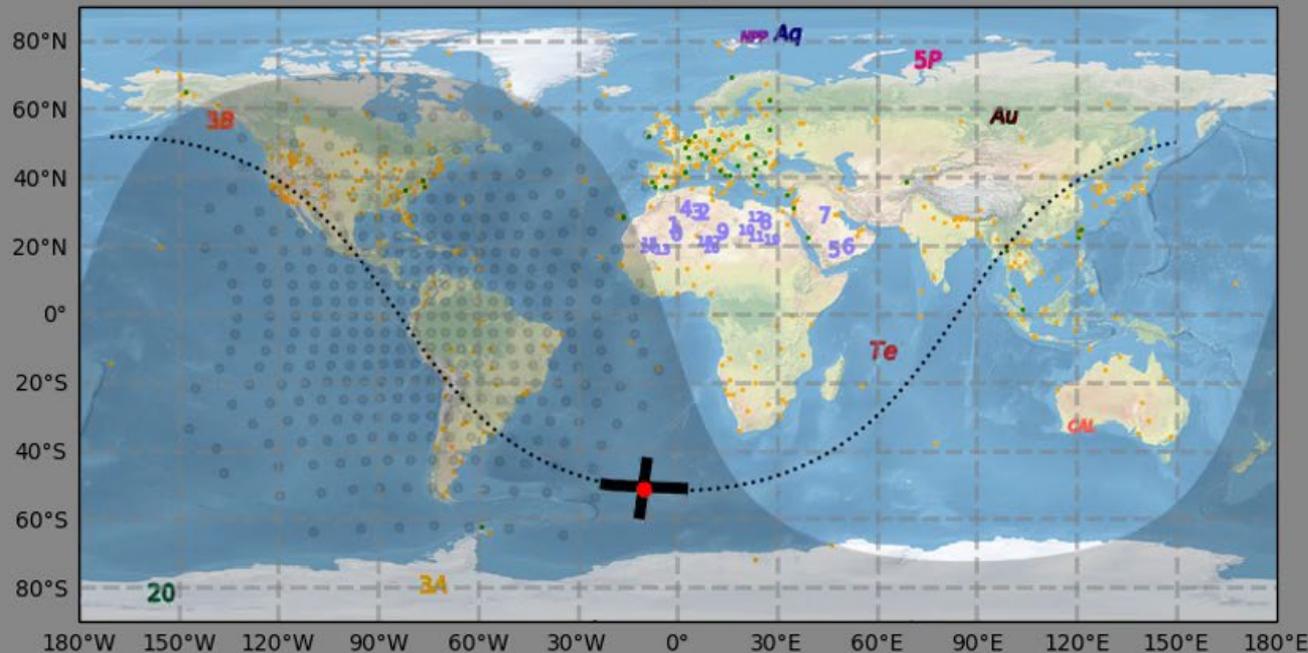
June 13<sup>th</sup> 2020



# Multi-Angle Intensity of Saharan Dust



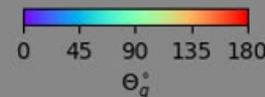
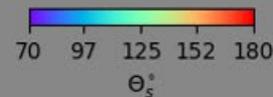
HARP Location  $-51.2995^{\circ}$  N  $-10.0877^{\circ}$  E  
 at July 30, 2020 06:18:02 UTC  
 Solar Zenith angle =  $108.7^{\circ}$



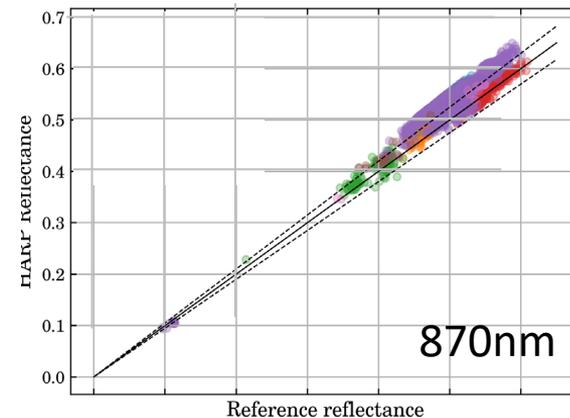
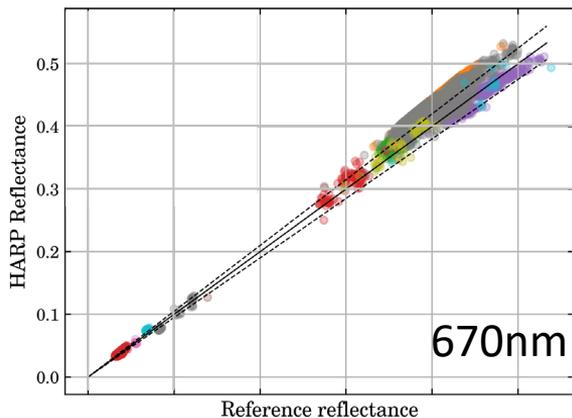
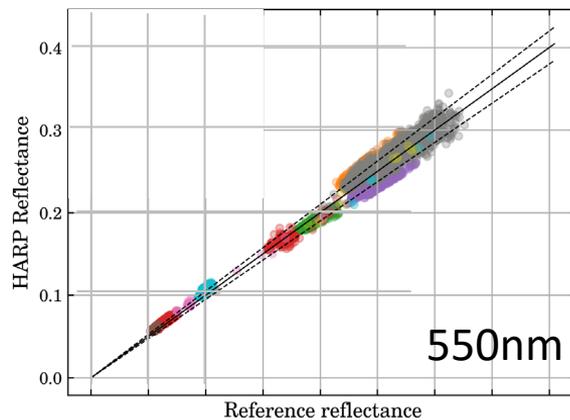
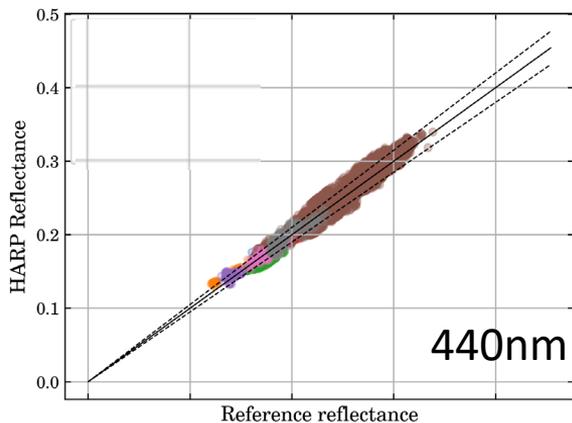
## Multi-Angle geometry

HARP FOV Swath  
 Scattering Angle  $\theta_s$   
 Min,Max=nan,nan

HARP FOV Swath  
 Glint Angle  $\theta_g$   
 Min,Max=nan,nan



- |                     |                 |                      |                    |                       |                       |       |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| • AERONet           | <b>Aq</b> Aqua  | <b>NPP</b> SUOMI-NPP | <b>CAL</b> CALIPSO | <b>3A</b> Sentinal-3A | <b>5P</b> Sentinal-5P | • ABI |
| • EARLiNet + MPLNet | <b>Te</b> Terra | <b>20</b> NOAA 20    | <b>Au</b> Aura     | <b>3B</b> Sentinal-3B | <b>0-19</b> BRDF/Cal  |       |



- MODIS (Terra)(03-May)
- MODIS (Aqua)(29-May)
- MODIS (Aqua)(03-Jun)
- VIIRS (NOAA-20)(03-Jun)
- VIIRS (S-NPP)(03-Jun)
- MODIS (Aqua)(30-Jul)
- VIIRS (NOAA-20)(30-Jul)
- VIIRS (S-NPP)(30-Jul)

- MODIS (Aqua)(29-May)
- MODIS (Terra)(03-Jun)
- MODIS (Aqua)(03-Jun)
- MODIS (Aqua)(03-Jun)
- VIIRS (NOAA-20)(03-Jun)
- VIIRS (S-NPP)(03-Jun)
- MODIS (Aqua)(01-Jul)
- MODIS (Aqua)(30-Jul)
- VIIRS (NOAA-20)(30-Jul)
- VIIRS (S-NPP)(30-Jul)

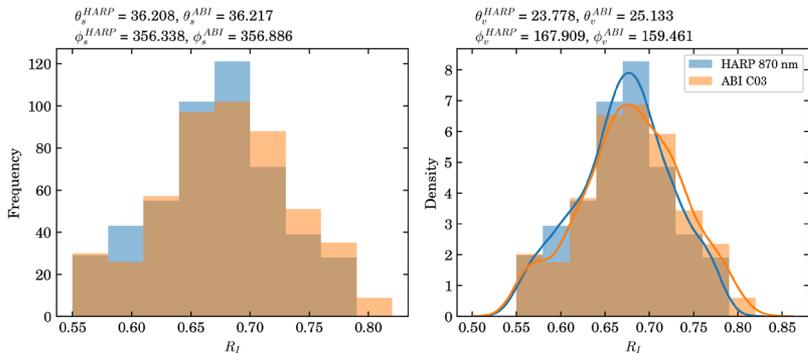
- MODIS (Aqua)(29-May)
- MODIS (Terra)(03-Jun)
- MODIS (Aqua)(03-Jun)
- MODIS (Aqua)(03-Jun)
- VIIRS (NOAA-20)(03-Jun)
- ABI (GOES-16)(01-Jul)
- MODIS (Aqua)(01-Jul)
- MODIS (Aqua)(30-Jul)
- VIIRS (NOAA-20)(30-Jul)
- VIIRS (S-NPP)(30-Jul)

- MODIS (Terra)(03-Jun)
- MODIS (Aqua)(03-Jun)
- MODIS (Aqua)(03-Jun)
- VIIRS (NOAA-20)(03-Jun)
- MODIS (Aqua)(30-Jul)
- VIIRS (NOAA-20)(30-Jul)
- VIIRS (S-NPP)(30-Jul)

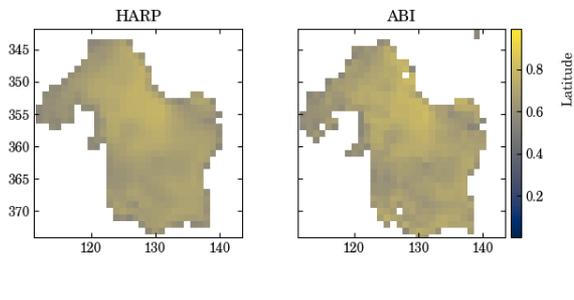
# HARP X Geostationary ABI

## Histogram of the reflectances

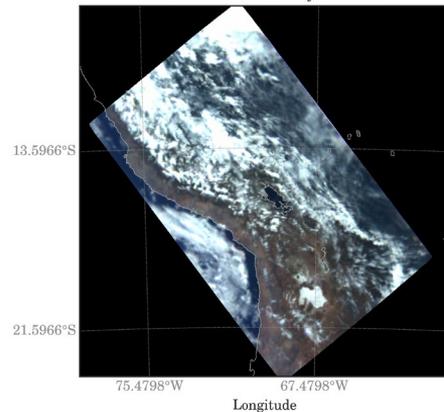
2020-05-03T16:33:12 #angle = 84



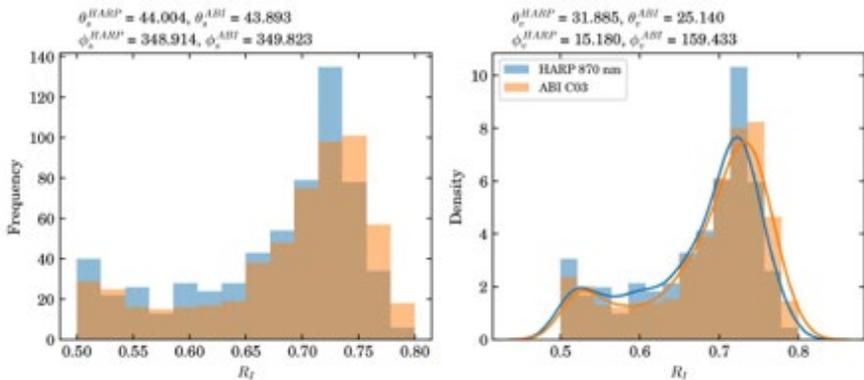
Salar De Uyuni (Bolivia) [ABI data resampled in HARP lat-lon grid]



2020-05-03T16:33:12-Projected RGB

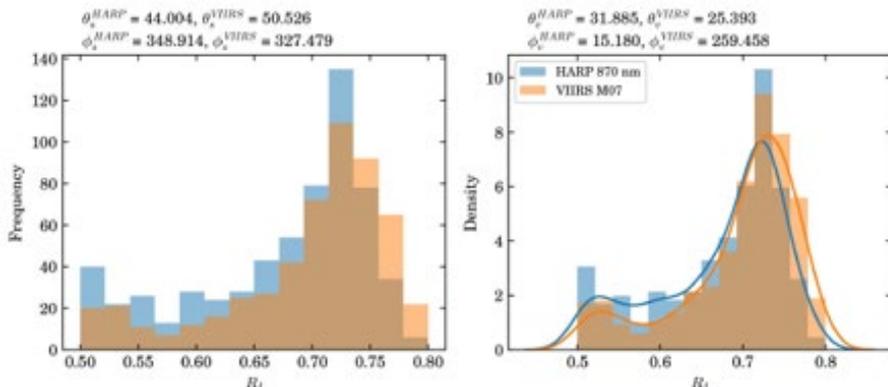


2020-07-01T17:03:47 #angle = 84

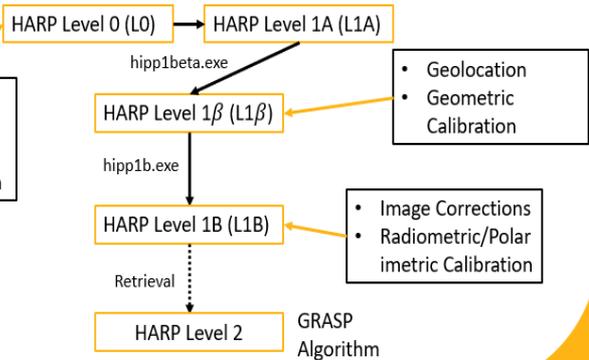


## Comparison with VIIRS on S-NPP over the Salar De Uyuni salt flat

2020-07-01T17:03:47 #angle = 84



## Level 1



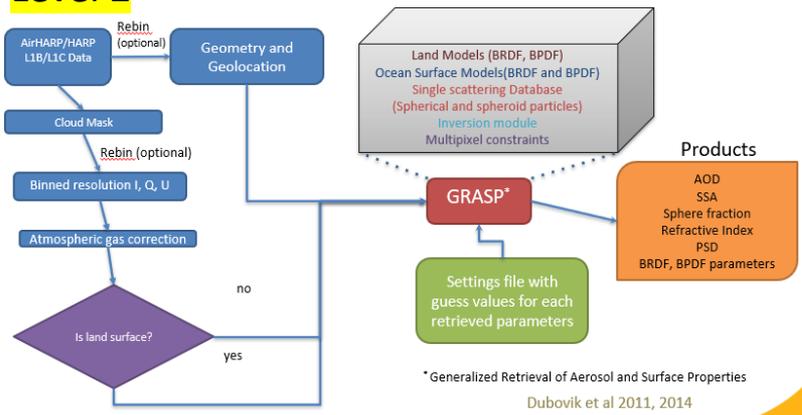
- Image Sorting
- GPS/Attitude Preparation
- Target Acquisition

## Goals for Multi-Angle Polarization:

- Aerosols
  - Accurate AOD for fine and course mode
  - Aerosol microphysics: particle size and shape
  - Single scattering albedo
  - Real and Imaginary refractive indices
  - Particle phase function
- Clouds
  - Cloud phase
  - Cloud effective radius
  - Cloud effective variance
- Surface
  - BRDF and BPDF retrievals
  - Improved atmospheric correction

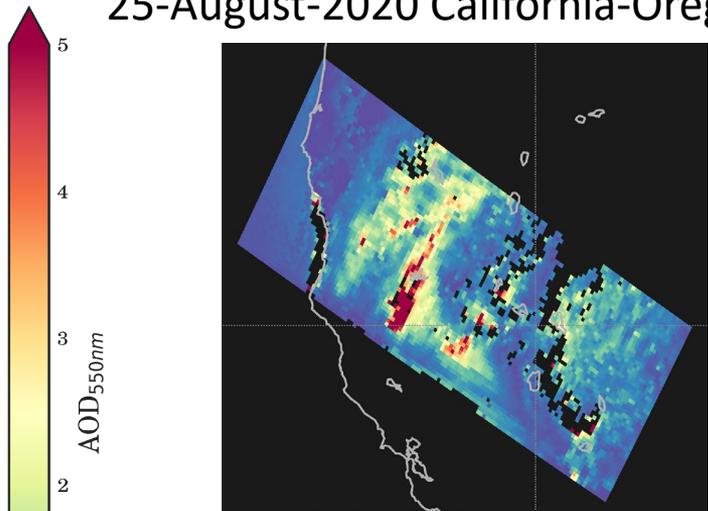
Lead HIPP Developer: Dr. Xiaoguang (Richard) Xu

## Level 2

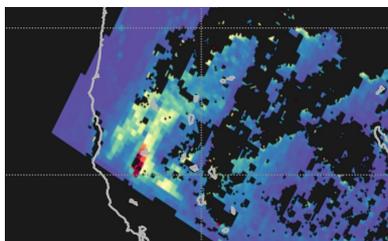


\* Generalized Retrieval of Aerosol and Surface Properties  
Dubovik et al 2011, 2014

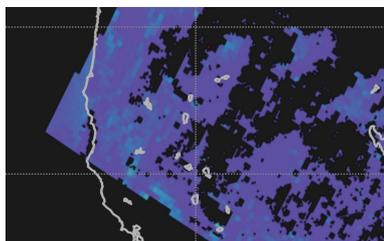
## 25-August-2020 California-Oregon Fire



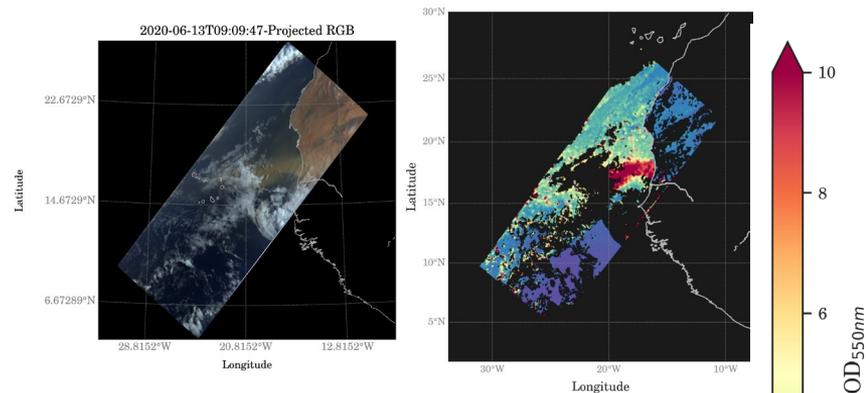
### Fine Mode smoke



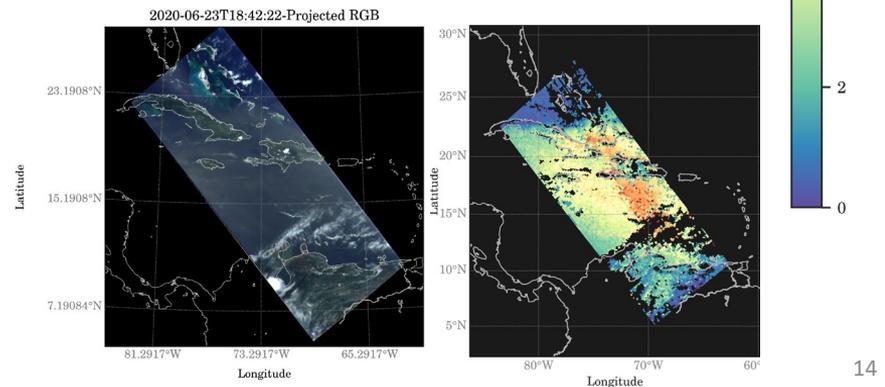
### Coarse Mode



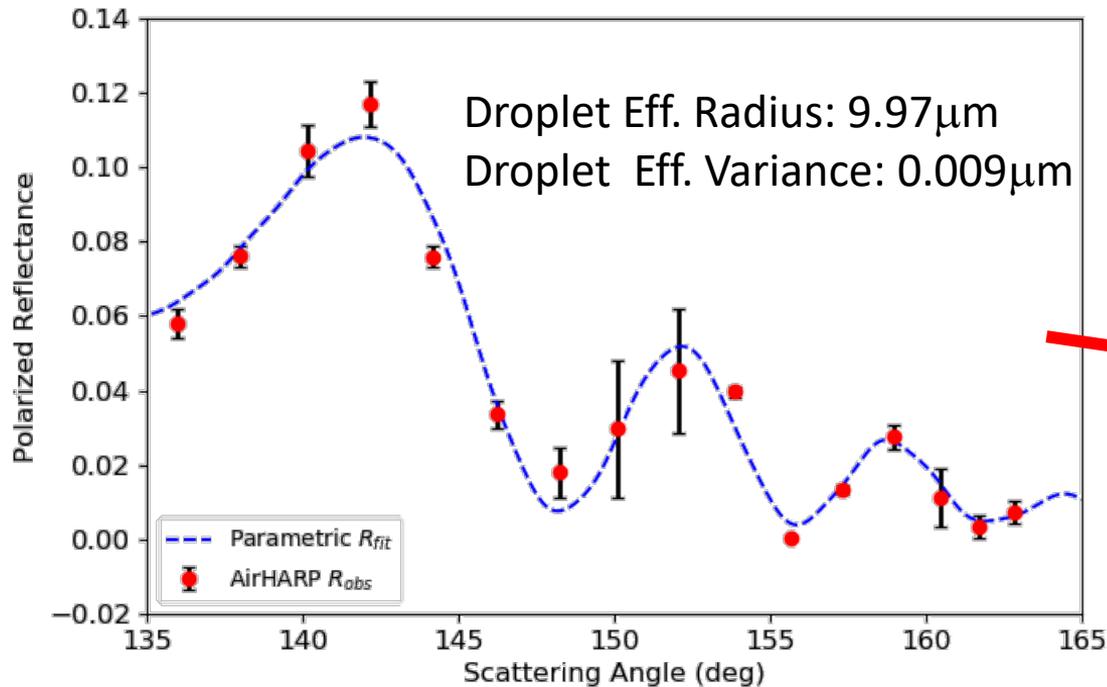
## Dust leaving the Sahara



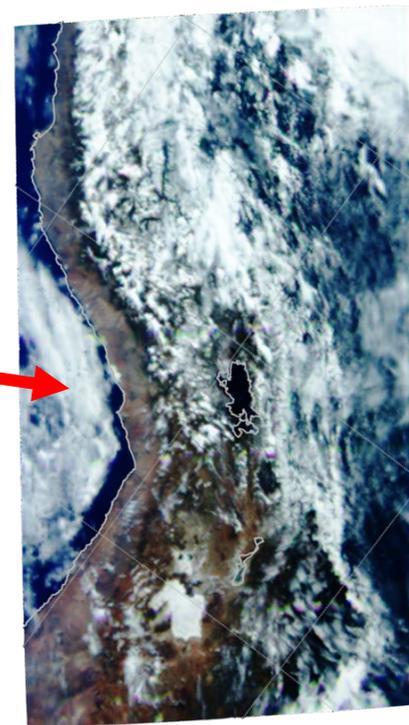
## Dust arriving the Americas



HARP CubeSat 670nm (~8.8km<sup>2</sup> resolution)

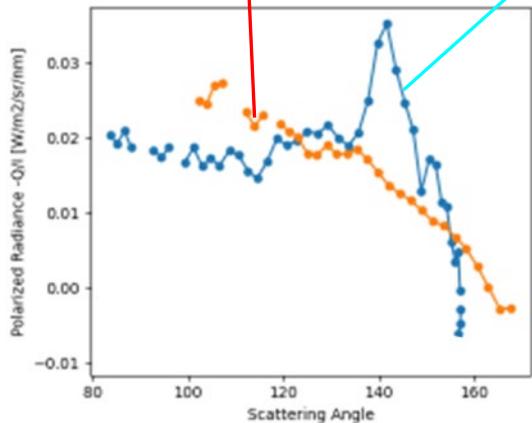
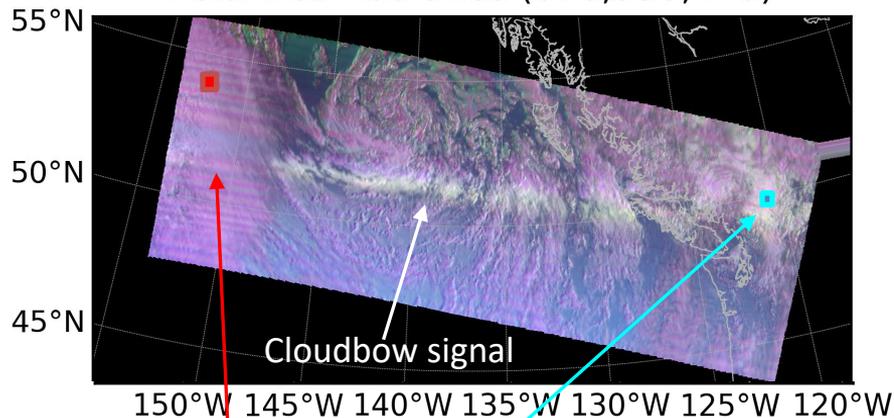


HARP Nadir Pushbroom



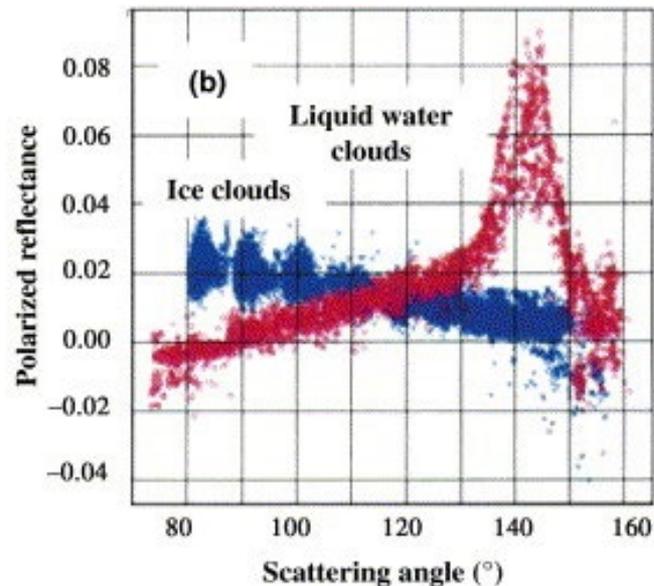
First Ever Hyper-Angular Cloudbow Retrieval from Space

Polarized Radiance (670,550,440)



HARP  
Demonstration  
on Single Super  
Pixel

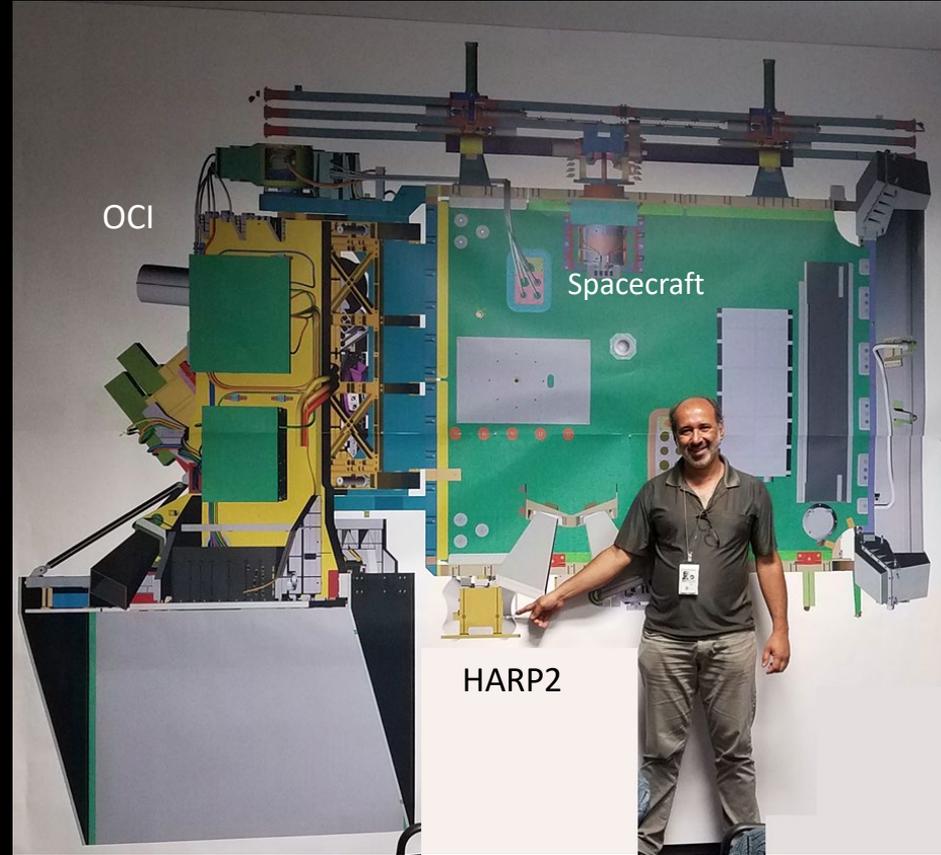
Literature Reference

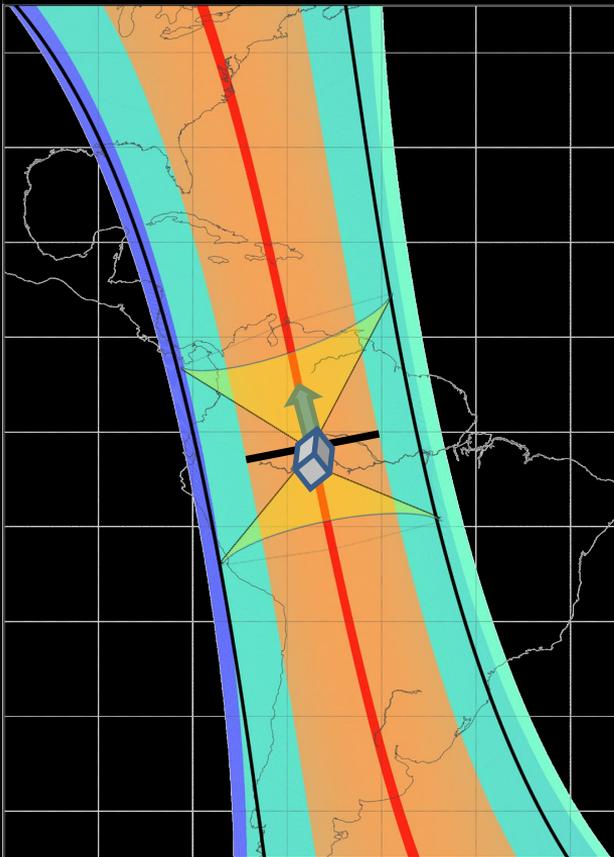


Parol et al. 2004  
Goloub et al., 2000

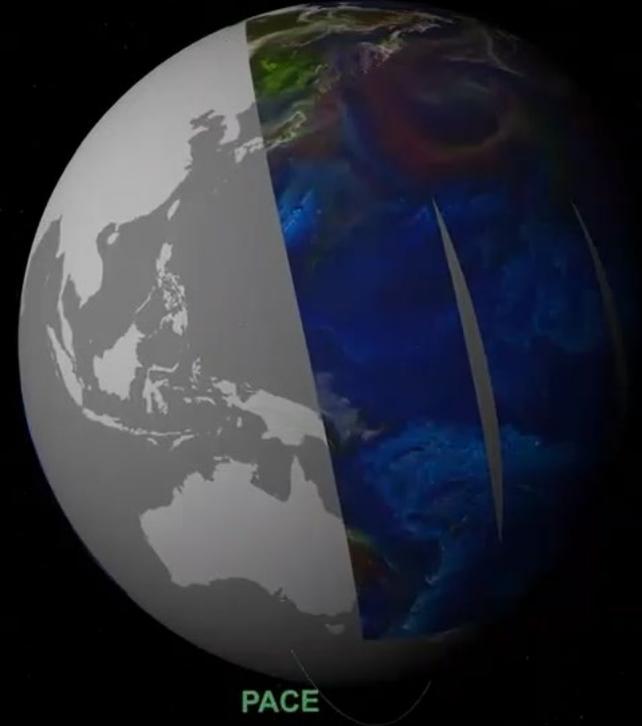


# HARP2 – being built for PACE Spacecraft





- **OCI and HARP2:** 2650km  
Global coverage in 2 days
- **HARP2 nadir:** 1550km
- **SpexOne:** ~100 km



# Thank you.

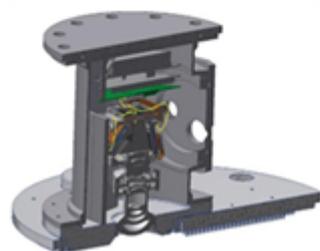


# Backup Slides



Concepts Under Development

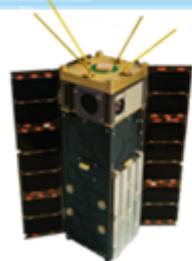
a) **Air HARP**



**Airborne System**

- Frequent Ground calibration
- ~40m resolution
- Potential for HARP2 Cal/Val
- Has flown two successful flight campaigns

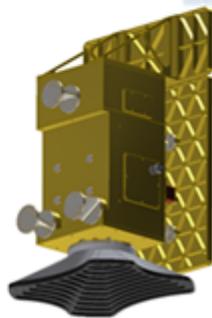
b) **HARP CubeSat**



**Launched to ISS**  
Nov 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2019  
**Deployment**  
Feb 19<sup>th</sup>, 2020  
**First light**  
April 15<sup>th</sup>, 2020

- 4 km resolution
- Limited data set: 1 snapshot/day
- No calibrator onboard/only vicarious

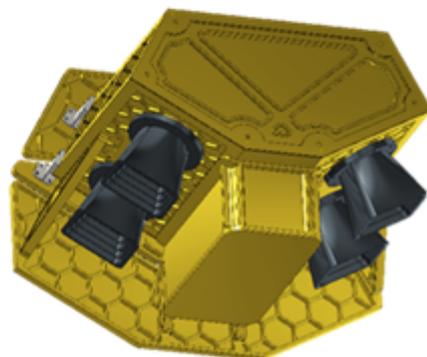
c) **HARP2 PACE**



**Launch: 2022-23**

- Improved SNR
- Better calibration features
- ~3 km resolution
- Global coverage in 2 days

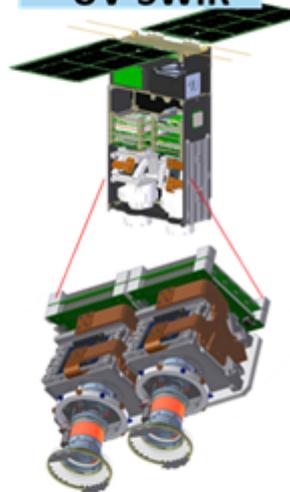
d) **Mega-HARP UV-SWIR**



**New Concept**

- Extended Wavelength range (UV to SWIR wavelengths)
- Improved SNR
- Full calibration features
- ~0.5km resolution

e) **ASTEC 6U UV-SWIR**

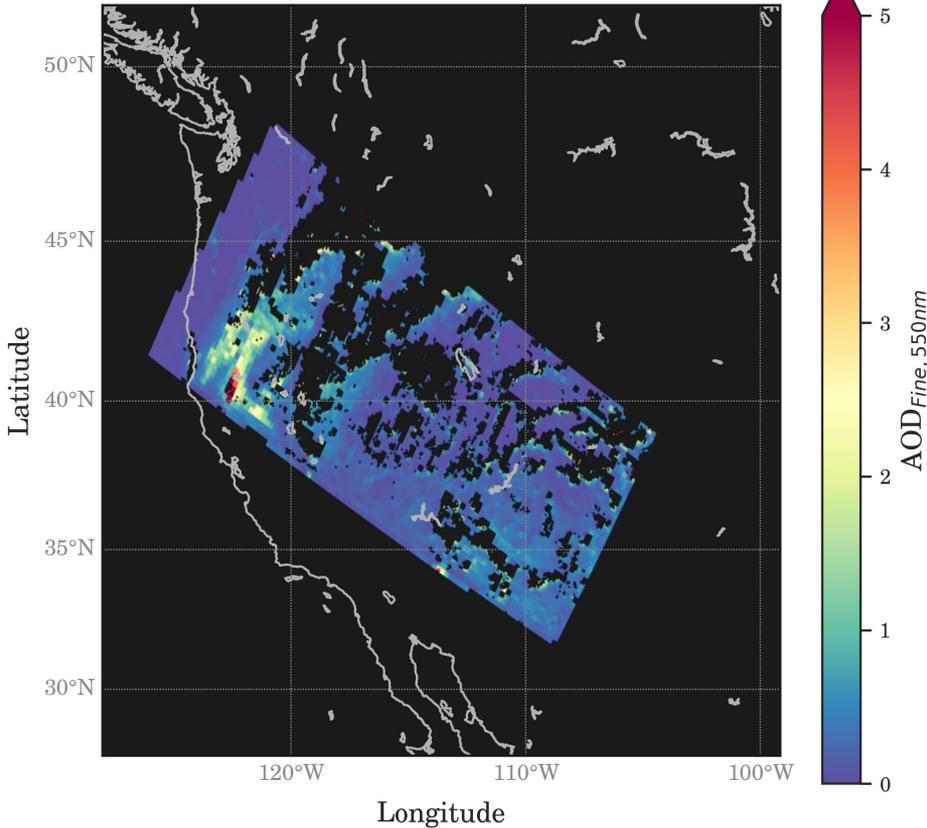


**ASTEC Polarimeter concept for SmallSat constellation**

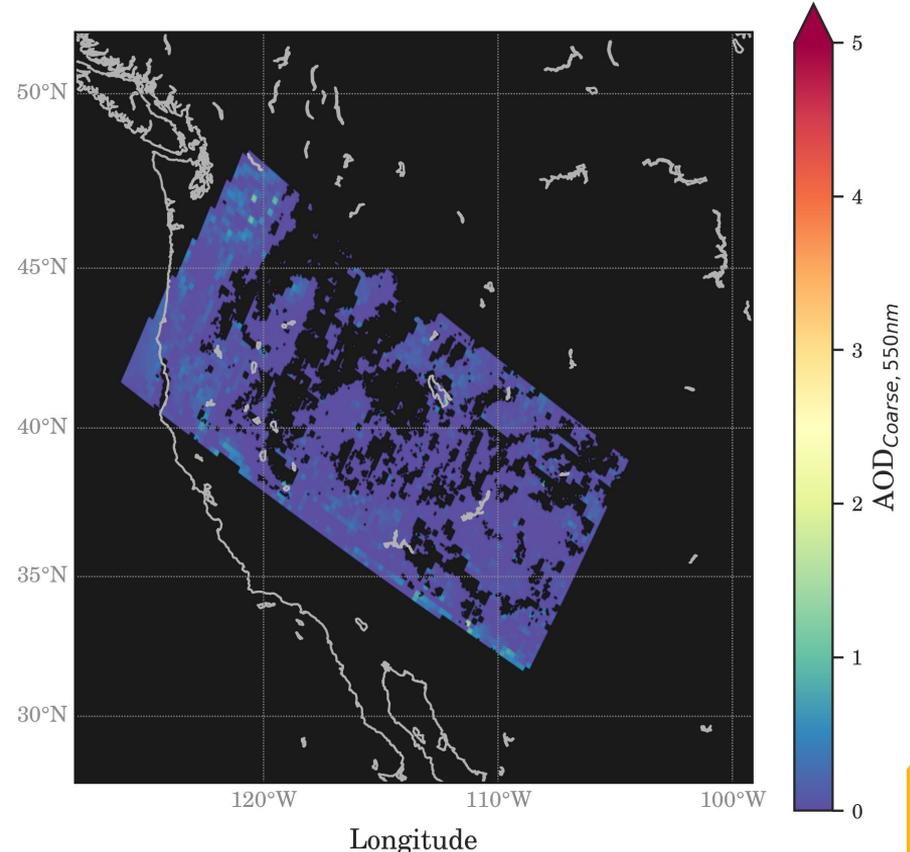
- UV-SWIR polarimeter
- Wide FOV/Global coverage

Current Projects

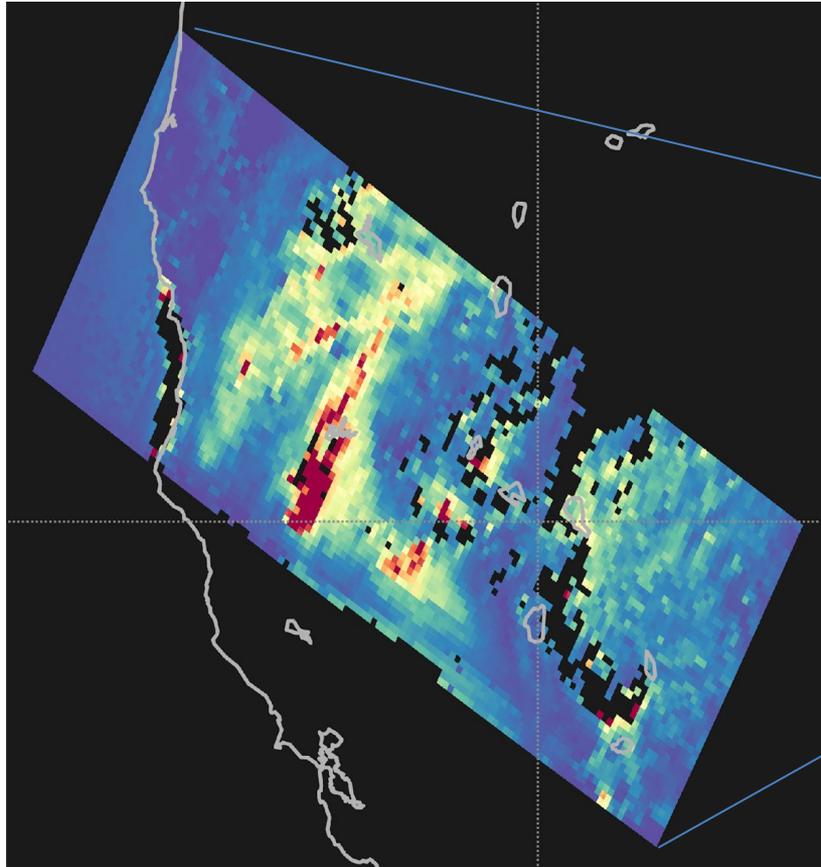
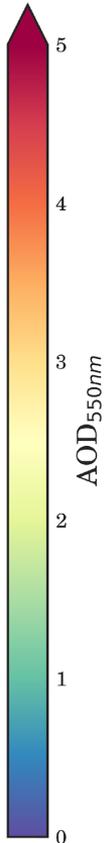
## Fine mode AOD



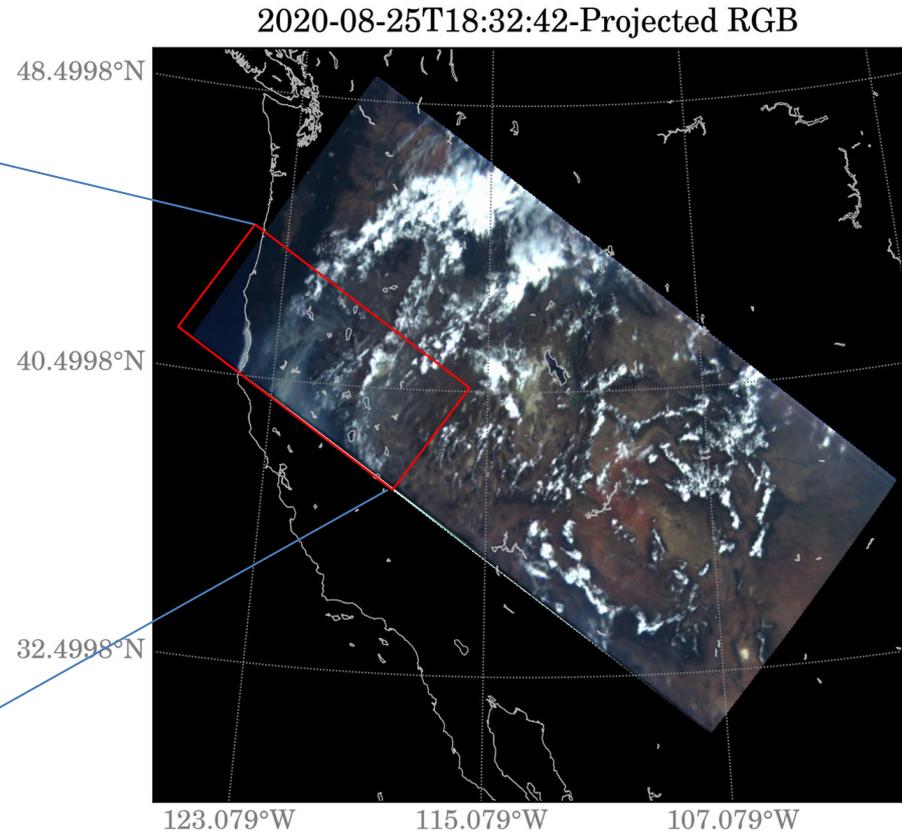
## Coarse mode AOD



6.6 km resolution AOD retrievals



3.3 km resolution AOD retrievals



Longitude