



Underflights of STP-H8 with airborne microwave sensors during the ALOFT field campaign in July 2023

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The ALOFT Field Campaign

ALOFT means Airborne Lightning Observatory for FEGS [Fly's Eye GLM (Geostationary Lightning Mapper) Simulator] and TGFs [Terrestrial Gammaray Flashes]

ALOFT was a collaborative field campaign (NASA + University of Bergen) in July 2023 that used the NASA ER-2 to hunt for gamma-rays and lightning in tropical thunderstorms

<u>GOALS</u>

- 1. Observe TGFs in one of the most TGF-intense regions on the planet.
- 2. Observe gamma-ray glows in thunderstorms and their relation to TGFs.
- 3. Perform International Space Station Lightning Imaging Sensor (ISS LIS) and GLM validation using improved suborbital instrumentation (including upgraded FEGS).
- 4. Evaluate new design concepts for next-generation spaceborne lightning mappers.
- 5. Make measurements of tropical convection from a suborbital platform.







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AMPR and CoSSIR Instruments



AMPR: Advanced Microwave Precipitation Radiometer

- Cross-Track Scanning
- Scene Polarization Basis Varies as a Function of Scan Angle
- Two orthogonal mixed-pol channels per frequency

CoSSIR: Conical Scanning Submillimeter-wave Imaging Radiometer

- Conical and Along-Track Scanning
- Scene Polarization Basis Constant

Characteristic	85.5GHz	z 37.1GHz	2 19.35GHz	z 10.7GHz
Bandwidth (MHz)	1400	900	240	100
Integration Time (ms)	50	50	50	50
Horn Type	SSM/I	SSM/I	SSM/I	GTRI
Lens Diameter (inches)	5.3	5.3	5.3	9.7
Beam width (degrees)	1.8	4.2	8.0	8.0
Footprint (km) [@20 km ER-2 alt. 500kts]	0.64	1.48	2.78	2.78
Beam Efficiency (%)) N/A	98.8	98.7	97.8
Cross Polarization (%)	N/A	0.4	1.6	0.2

Channel	Center Frequency (GHz)	Bandwidth (GHz)	Spectral Band (GHz)	NEDT (K)
170v/h	170.5	1.0	170.0-171.0	0.2/0.3
177v/h	177.3	1.0	176.8-177.8	0.4/0.5
180v/h	180.3	1.0	179.8-180.8	0.4/0.4
182v/h	182.3	1.0	181.8-182.8	0.4/0.5
325±11v/h	325.0±11.3	3.6 (x2)	311.9-315.5 and 334.5-338.1	0.5/0.7
325±3v/h	325.0±3.55	2.85 (x2)	320.0-322.85 and 327.15-330	0.5/0.5
325±1v/h	325.0±0.9	0.9 (x2)	323.6-324.5 and 325.9-326.4	1.5/1.5
684v/h	684±4.0	6.0 (x2)	677.0-683.0 and 685.0-691.0	0.9/0.6

AMPR specs

CoSSIR specs

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Coordinated flights with ISS overpasses on 7/12-13, 7/20, 7/24, 7/25-26, and 7/28

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20 July Overpass, ~2145 UTC



- 300

ature (K)

200

Brightness

- 100





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(c) COWVR 34V GHz

300

Temperature (K)

· 120] Brightness

- 100





24 July Overpass, ~0645 UTC









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AMPR Observations during 7/20 & 7/24 Underflights







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CoSSIR Observations during ALOFT Underflights





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Summary



ER-2 carried two airborne microwave radiometers during ALOFT

- AMPR
 - 10.7, 19.35, 37.1, 85.5 GHz
 - Cross-Track mixed-pol but can deconvolve to component V & H
- CoSSIR
 - 170, 177, 180, 182; 325 +/- 1, 3, 11; 684 GHz
 - Conical & Along-Track Both H & V

Five Underflights of ISS & STP-H8/COWVR/TEMPEST

- 7/13, ~0058 UTC Small, single-cell thunderstorm over land
- 7/20, ~2147 UTC Multicell thunderstorm over land, aircraft in turn during overpass
- 7/24, ~0645 UTC Mesoscale convective system over water
- 7/26, ~0508 UTC Decaying convection over water
- 7/28 , ~1830 UTC Decaying convection over water

Data publicly available within 6-9 months of campaign, but can coordinate earlier access if needed

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