

ARTS+

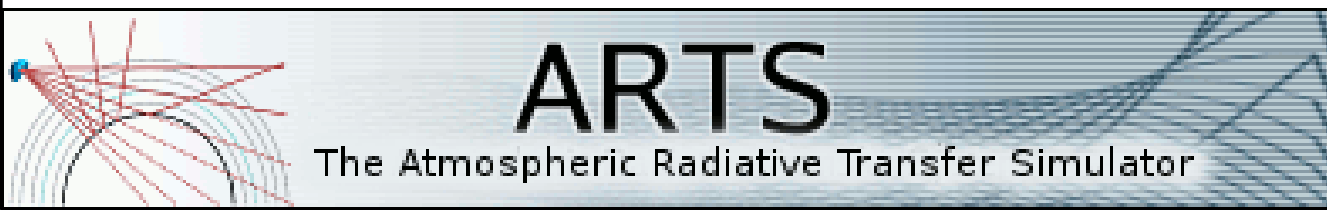
A toolbox for microwave atmospheric radiative transfer in solar system planets

**Jana Mendrok
Luleå University of Technology**



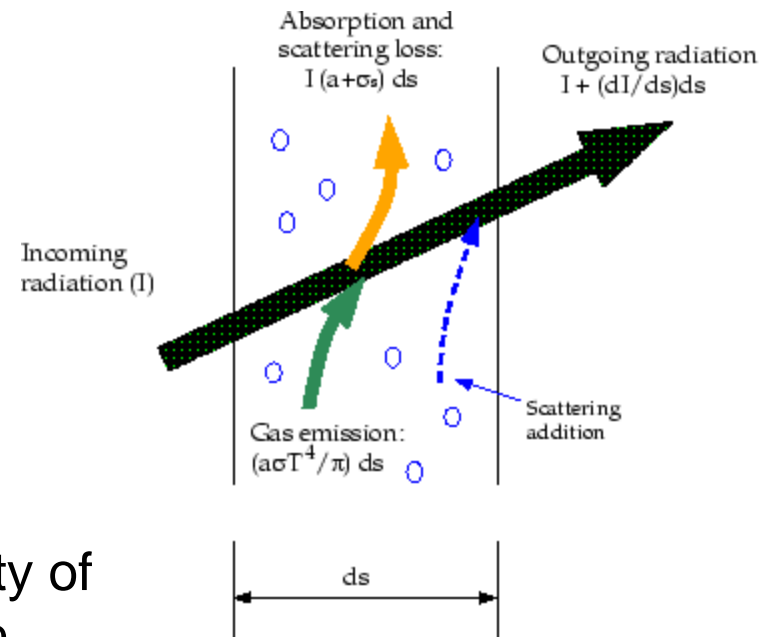
Contents

- Intro
 - Radiative Transfer – what is it? what for?
- ARTS
 - applications
 - capabilities
 - new features for planetary RT
- Summary



Intro

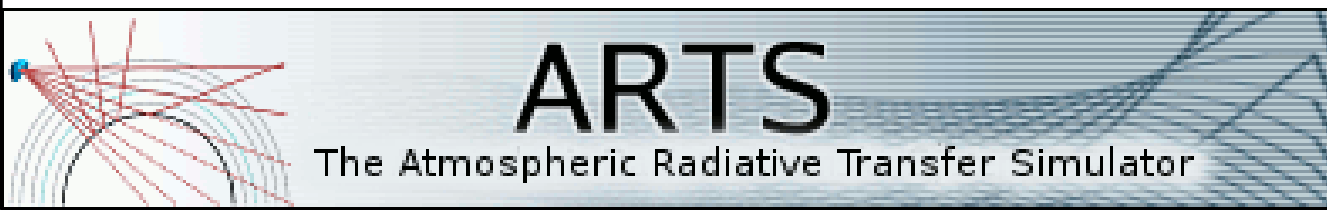
- Radiative transfer (RT) / Propagation modeling?
- what for do we do it?
 - predict signals: detectability of features/processes, measurability of parameters \Rightarrow instrument design, preparatory studies
 - sensor calibration
 - data analysis, retrieval



courtesy: ANSYS Inc.
(<https://www.sharcnet.ca/Software/Fluent12/html/th/node111.htm>)

ARTS

- **A**tmospheric **R**adiative **T**ransfer **S**imulator
 - applications
 - capabilities
 - new features for planetary RT

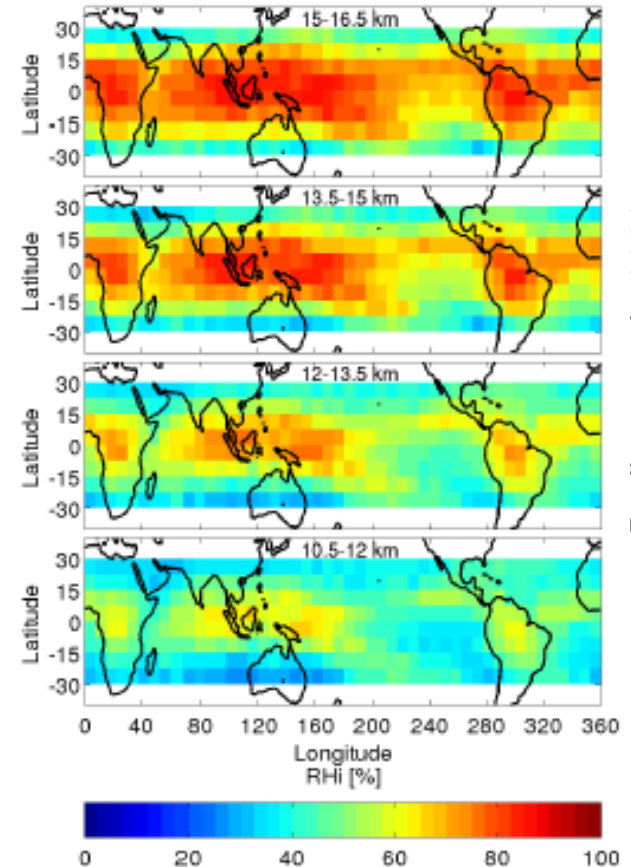


ARTS – Application examples

- (sub)mm-wave limb observations of Earth atmosphere for stratospheric chemistry
 - preparatory sensor studies
 - data analysis

⇒ **Odin-SMR**

⇒ JEM-SMILES



courtesy: Rydberg et al., 2009

**Odin-SMR multi-year means of
(upper tropospheric) relative
humidity**

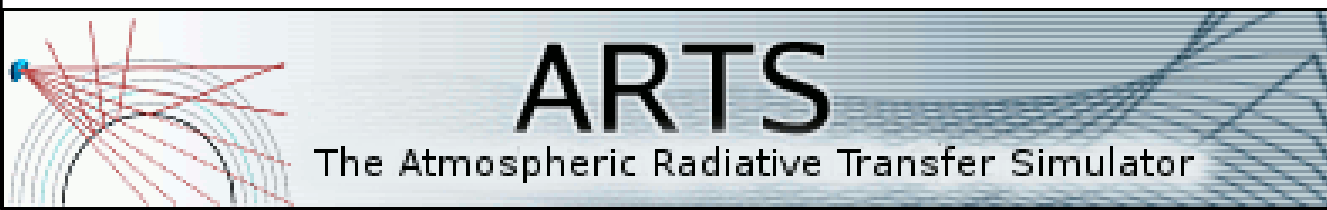
ARTS

- **focus** (but not exclusively limited):
 - mostly Earth atmosphere
 - environmental and climate related applications
- **basic philosophy:**
 - general and **based on physical principles**
(as far as feasible!)
 - modular, (easily) extendable
 - **flexible** (“scripting language” control files as user interface)



ARTS – Application examples

- (sub)mm-wave limb observations of Earth atmosphere for stratospheric chemistry
 - preparatory sensor studies
 - data analysis
- Data analysis
 - groundbased MW radiometers (O₃, H₂O, winds, ...)
 - Upper tropospheric humidity (UTH) from MW & IR satellite sensors (climate monitoring)
- Validation
 - Radiosonde measurements
 - UTH from operational meteo satellites (Calib)
- ...



ARTS – Application examples

- examples of space science/astronomy applications:
 - “Characterization of the atmosphere above a site for millimeter wave astronomy” (DOI:10.1007/s10686-011-9214-9)
 - “Observing cosmic microwave background polarization through ice” (DOI:10.1111/j.1365-2966.2007.11464.x)
 - “Sub-millimeter observations of the terrestrial atmosphere during an Earth flyby of the MIRO sounder on the Rosetta spacecraft” (subm. to Plan. Space Sci.)



ARTS – Application examples

>80 papers (and counting) from ARTS applications

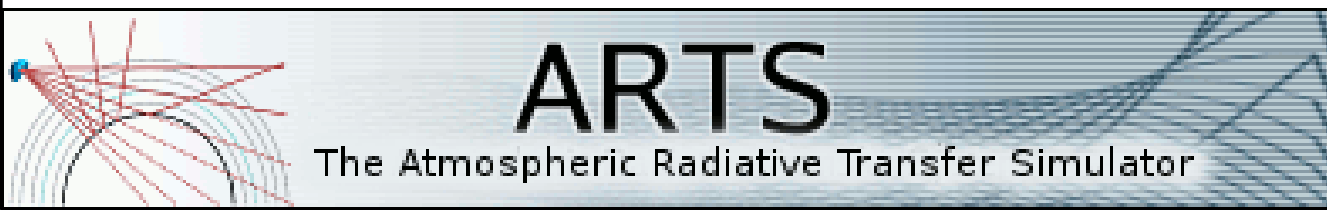


ARTS – Capabilities

- Polarization (1-4 Stokes elements)
- 1D, 2D or 3D
- ellipsoidal planet and surface topography
- all observation geometries allowed

- state-of-the-art absorption models (line-by-line (HITRAN & other catalogs) and various continua and full absorption models)
- scattering (2 different methods available)
- arbitrarily shaped, arbitrarily oriented (scattering) particles

- analytical or semi-analytical Jacobians



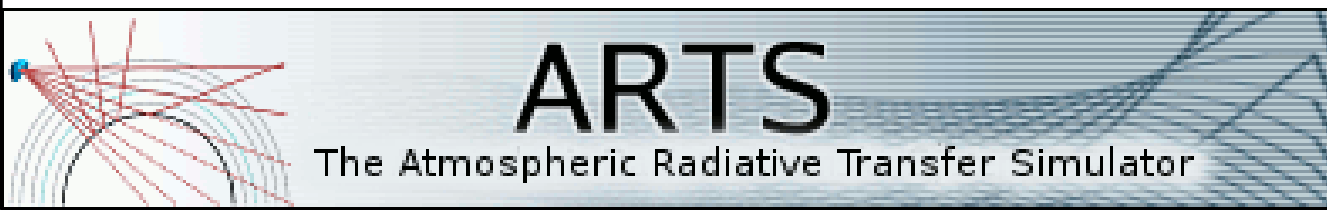
ARTS – What it can't do (yet?)

- no collimated beam source (solar source)
- no absorption models for UV/VIS
 - **microwave to thermal infrared only**
- non-LTE
- sophisticated surface models (also: no absent surface)
- extremely fast calculations (e.g. for broadband flux calculations)
- ...



ARTS

- **A**tmospheric **R**adiative **T**ransfer **S**imulator
 - community model



ARTS – a community model

- “Fathers” of the project

- **Stefan Buehler**

- **Oliver Lemke**

- **Patrick Eriksson**



- many more contributors/developers

- Cory Davis

- Claudia Emde

- **Mattias Ekström**

- Sreerekha T.R.

- Thomas Kuhn

- **Richard Larsson**

- Axel von Engeln

- **Mathias Milz**

- **Carlos Jimenez**

- **Daniel Kreyling**

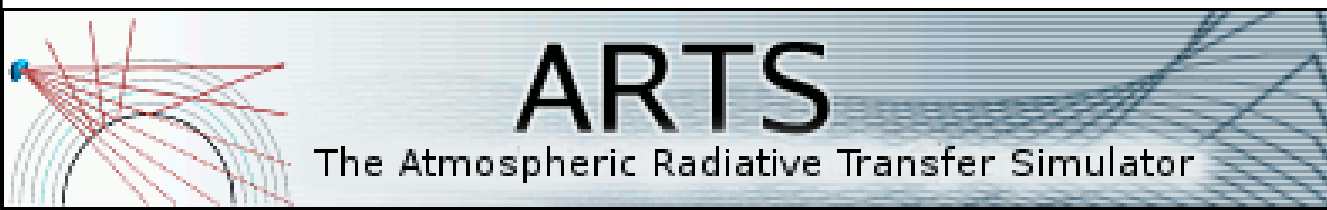
- **Jana Mendrok**

- and several more



ARTS

- **A**tmospheric **R**adiative **T**ransfer **S**imulator
 - community model
 - open source (GNU public license, C++)
 - available from [*www.sat.ltu.se/arts/*](http://www.sat.ltu.se/arts/)



ARTS

➤ available from www.sat.ltu.se/arts/

» SAT » ARTS

**Satellite Atmospheric
Science Group**

KIRUNA SPACE CAMPUS
LULEÅ
UNIVERSITY
OF TECHNOLOGY
SRT - Division of
Space Technology
IRF

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ARTS - The Atmospheric Radiative Transfer Simulator

- * [What is ARTS?](#)
- * [Science with ARTS](#)
- * [Getting ARTS](#)
- * [Documentation / Support](#)
- * [Related Tools](#)
- * [Automated builds](#)
- * [Previous versions \(ARTS 1.0\)](#)

News

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2012-05-07: [Pont des Arts](#)



ARTS

- available from www.sat.ltu.se/arts/
- download & installation info

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Getting ARTS



Code of Conduct

If you use data generated by ARTS or Qpack in a scientific publication, then please mention this and cite the most appropriate of the ARTS publications that are summarized on the [Documentation page](#).

Subversion Access

The latest stable ARTS version can be checked out through [Subversion](#) with the following command:

```
svn co https://www.sat.ltu.se/svn/rt/arts/branches/arts-2.0
```

Although we recommend to use Subversion to stay up to date with the latest changes, you can download a snapshot of ARTS from <http://www.sat.ltu.se/arts/misc/download/stable/2.0/>.

The latest development version can be checked out with:

```
svn co https://www.sat.ltu.se/svn/rt/arts/trunk arts
```

Although we recommend to use Subversion to stay up to date with the latest changes, you can download a snapshot of ARTS from <http://www.sat.ltu.se/arts/misc/download/trunk/>.

To build ARTS you need the following tools:

- * cmake (>=2.8.3)

ARTS

- available from www.sat.ltu.se/arts/
- documentation

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Documentation



Online Docs

Stable Version

Please note that the crosslinks between the PDF documents only work if you download all three books and save them in the same directory.

- * [ARTS User Guide PDF](#): Guide for ARTS users.
- * [ARTS Developer Guide PDF](#): Guide for ARTS developers.
- * [ARTS Theory PDF](#): Describes the theoretical basis of many ARTS algorithms.
- * [ARTS built-in documentation browser](#): This is the preferred way of accessing the ARTS built-in documentation. It provides a browsable HTML version of the documentation including all workspace methods, variables, agendas and groups. You can also run it locally on your own computer with `arts -s`.

Development Version

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Articles

Going a step further: Planets

- ⇒ sophisticated, well-validated RT model
- ⇒ extend to further planets



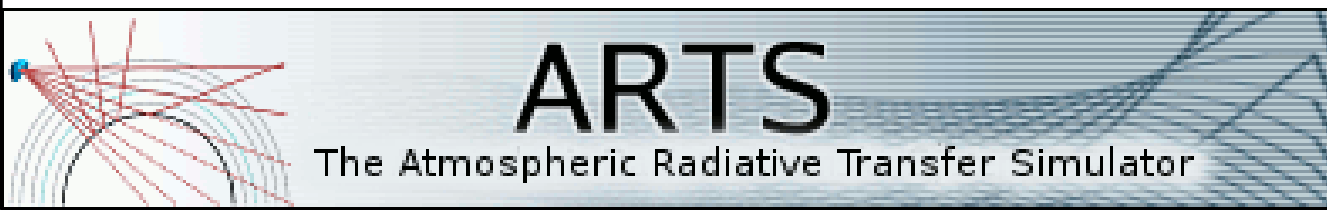
Going a step further: Planets

- (Microwave) Propagation Toolbox for Planetary Atmospheres:
 - Radiative Transfer/Propagation Model
 - (upcoming slides: updates & upgrades)
 - Data Collection
 - atmospheric scenarios for Earth, Mars, Venus, Jupiter (T, z, gas VMRs, cloud/dust fields, B, Ne)
 - spectroscopic catalogue
 - cloud/dust optical properties



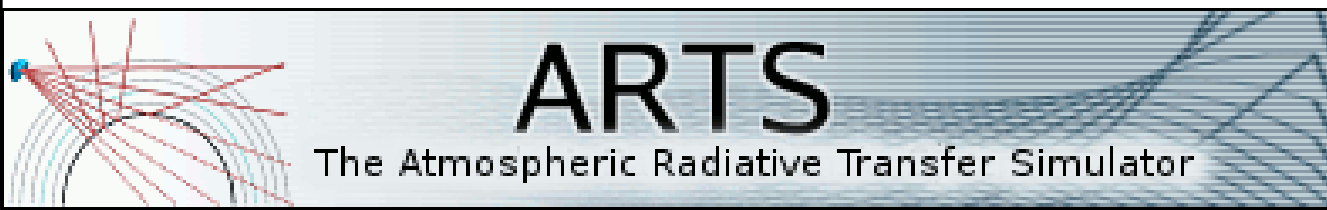
Going a step further

- Radiative Transfer Model: **generalisations** for planetary applications



Going a step further

- Radiative Transfer Model: **generalisations** for planetary applications – **air = 79% N₂ + 21% O₂ ? Well, nope!**



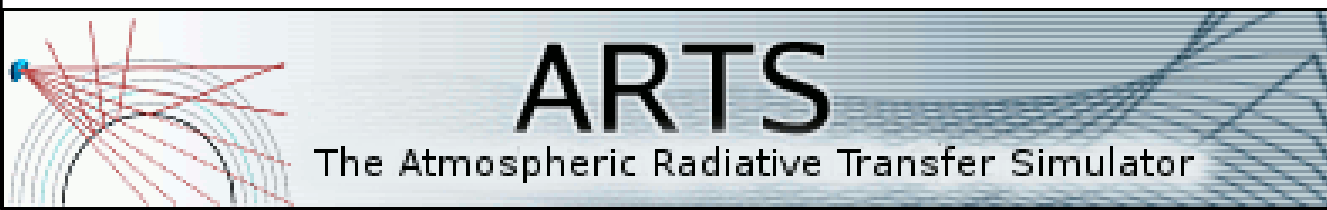
Going a step further

- Radiative Transfer Model: **generalisations** for planetary applications – **air = 79% N₂ + 21% O₂ ? Well, nope!**
 - spectroscopy
 - new catalogue format (pressure broadening and pressure shifts for 6 major species: N₂, O₂, CO₂, H₂, He, H₂O)
 - newly compiled catalogue



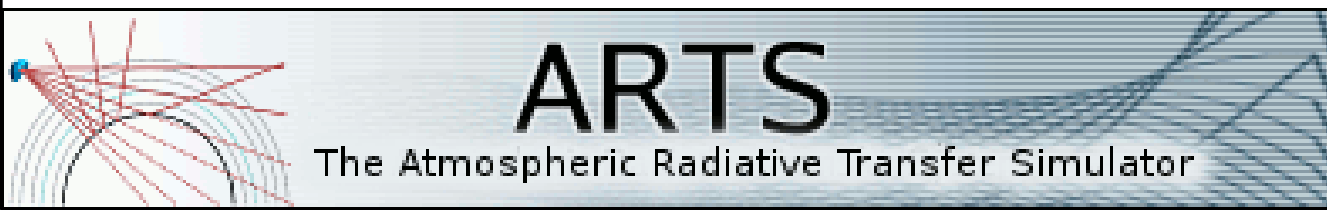
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 - line absorption
 - pressure broadening and shifts acc. to actual air mixture



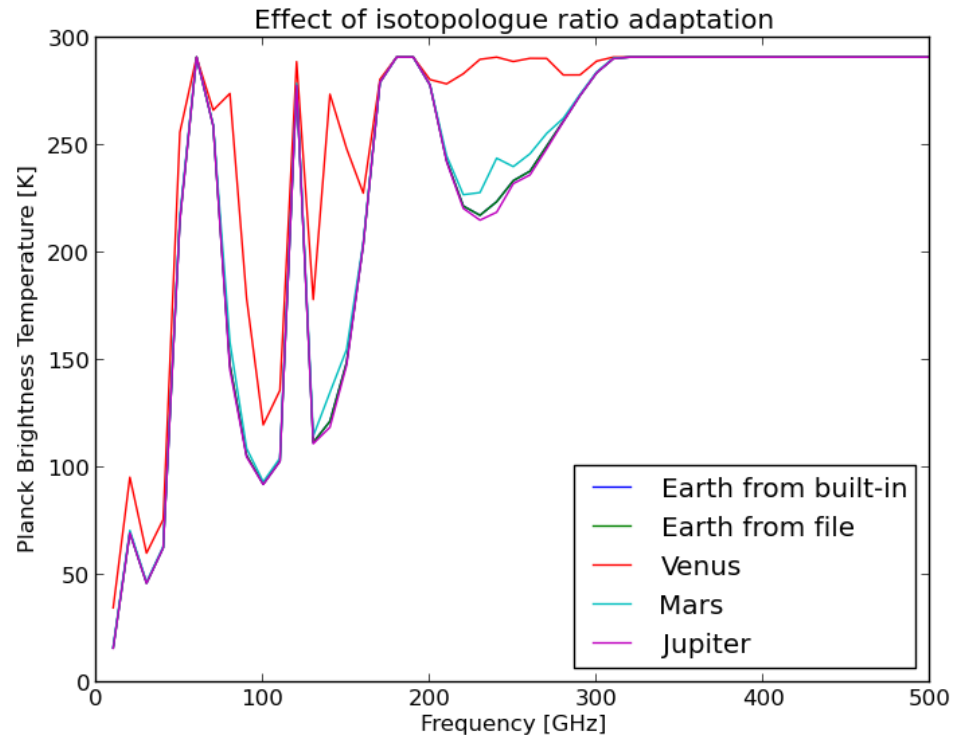
Going a step further

- Radiative Transfer Model: **generalisations** for planetary applications – **air = 79% N₂ + 21% O₂ ? Well, nope!**
 - spectroscopy
 - new catalogue format (pressure broadening and pressure shifts for 6 major species: N₂, O₂, CO₂, H₂, He, H₂O)
 - newly compiled catalogue
 - line absorption
 - pressure broadening and shifts acc. to actual air mixture
 - refraction
 - acc. to actual air mixture (considering 5 major species: N₂, O₂, CO₂, H₂, He; extendable)



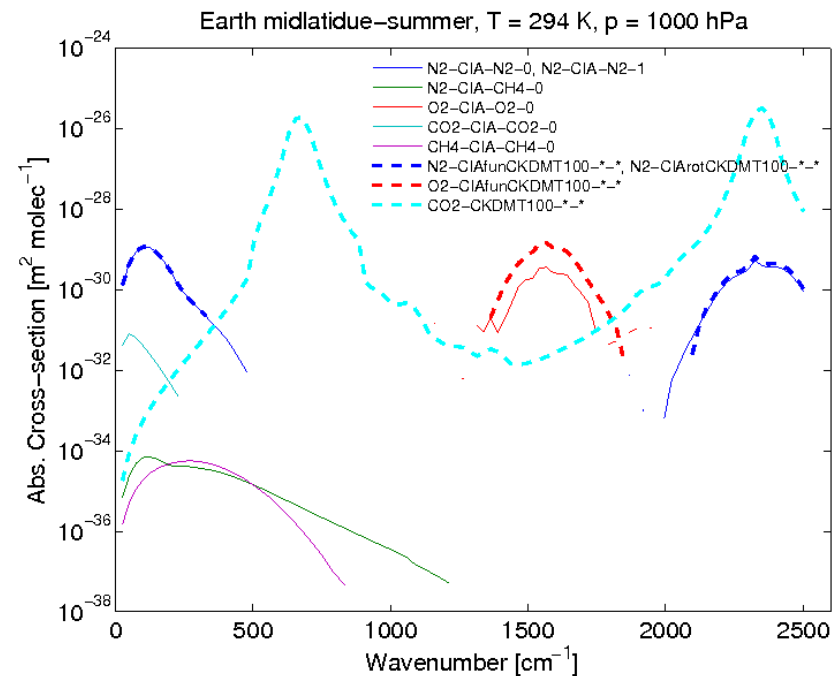
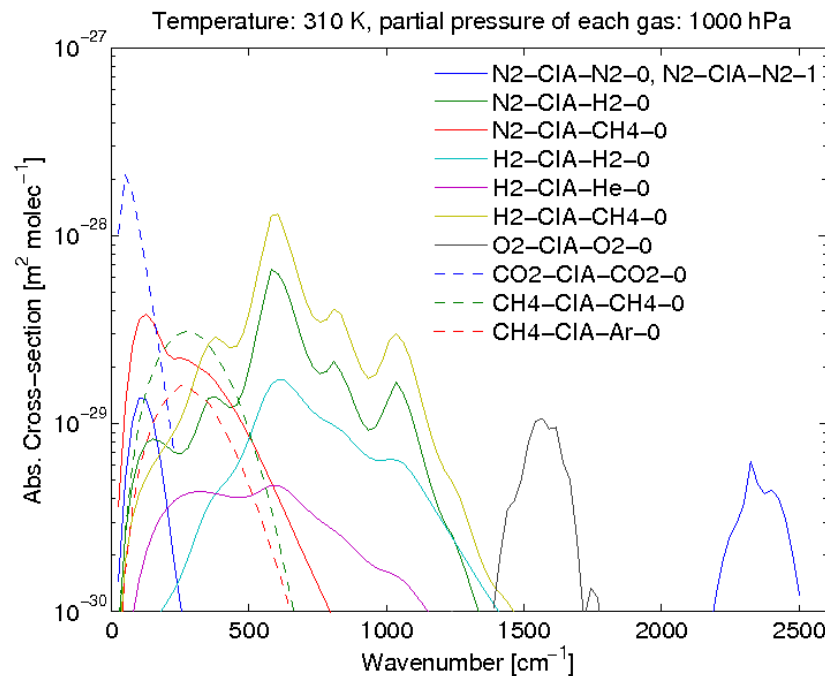
Going a step further

- Radiative Transfer Model: generalisations for planetary applications
 - isotopologue ratios (de-hardwired; now a set of input parameters)



Going a step further

- Radiative Transfer Model: **new features**
 - additional continuum models
 - collision induced absorption (data source: HITRAN; particularly relevant in high-pressure atmospheres)



courtesy: Stefan Buehler



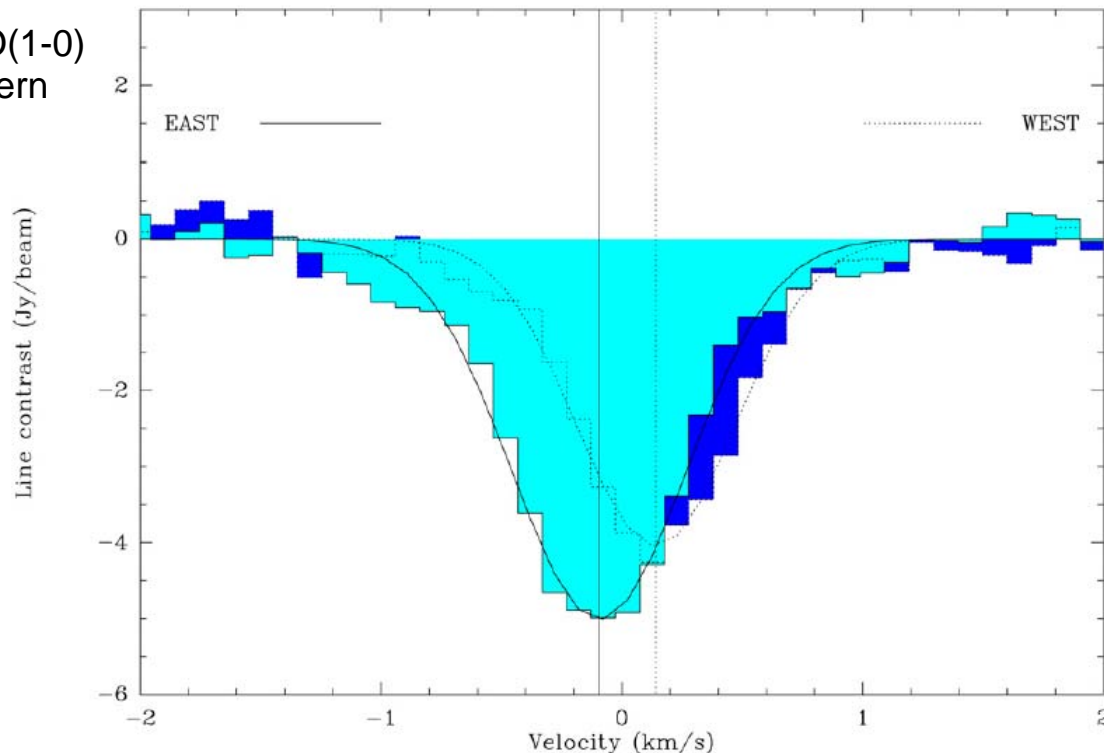
SRS 2013

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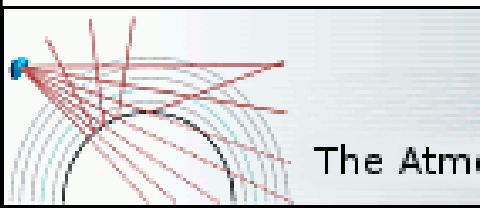
Going a step further

- Radiative Transfer Model: **new features**
 - Doppler shifts:
 - wind (up to 3D wind fields)
 - planet rotation (neglecting altitude dependency; relevant for full-disk obs., wind meas. at East/West limb)

IRAM observation of CO(1-0) transition in Venus Eastern and Western limb. Uncorrected for planet rotation.



courtesy: Moreno et al., 2009

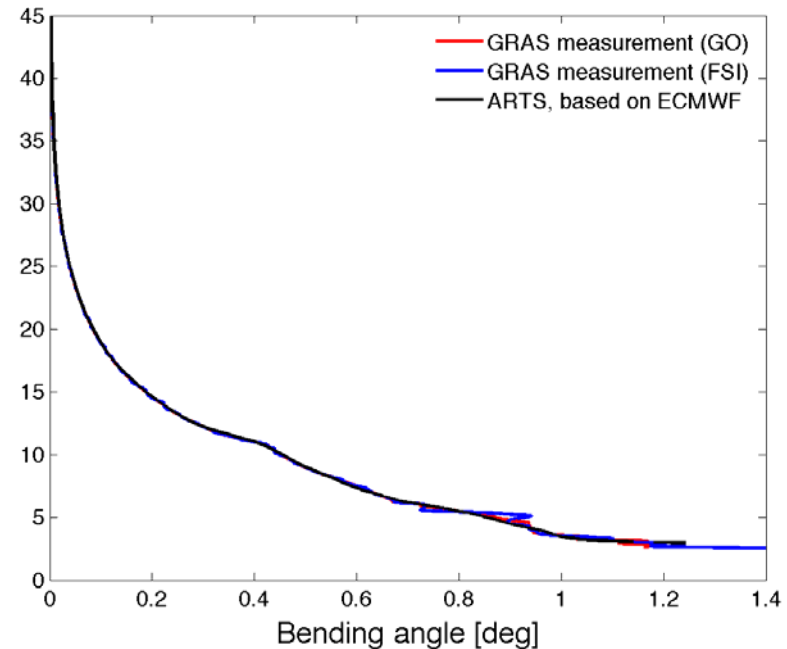
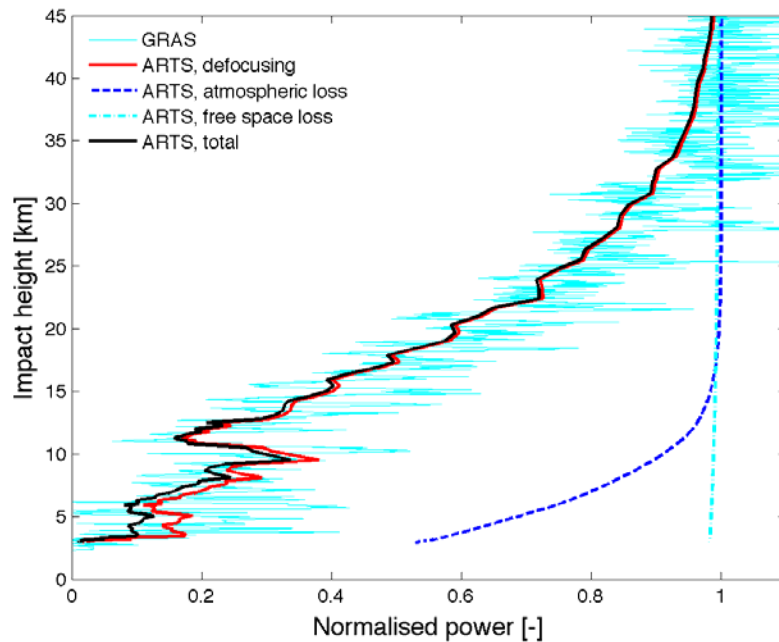


Going a step further

➤ Radiative Transfer Model: **new features**

➤ active measurement techniques:

➤ radio occultation (attenuation incl. atmo. and free space loss and defocusing, path delay/bending angles; transmitter-to-receiver path tracing)

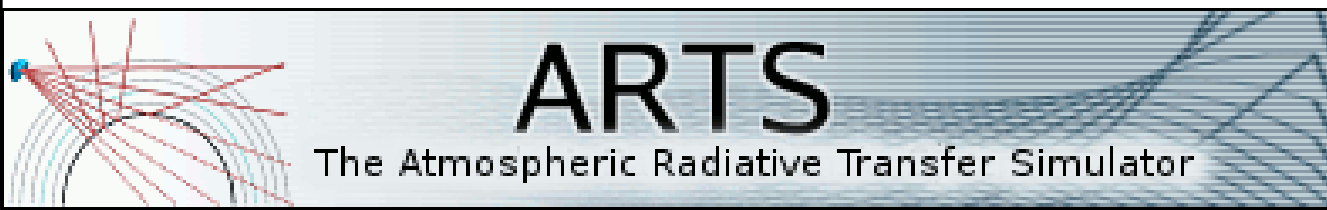


courtesy: Patrick Eriksson



Going a step further

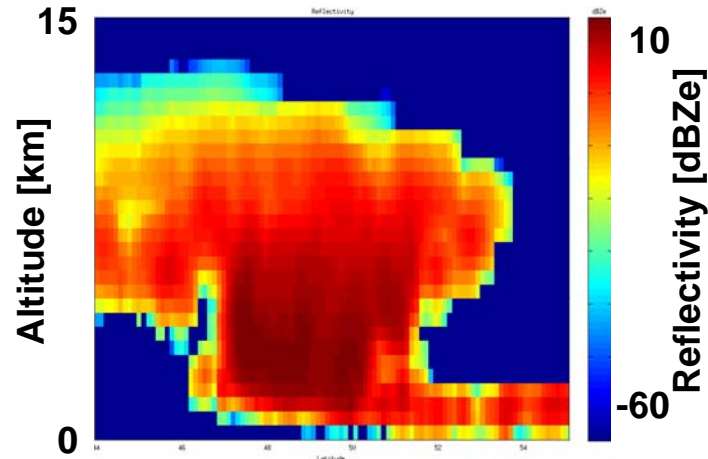
- Radiative Transfer Model: **new features**
 - active measurement techniques:
 - radio occultation (attenuation incl. atmo. and free space loss and defocusing, path delay/bending angles; transmitter-to-receiver path tracing)
 - radio links



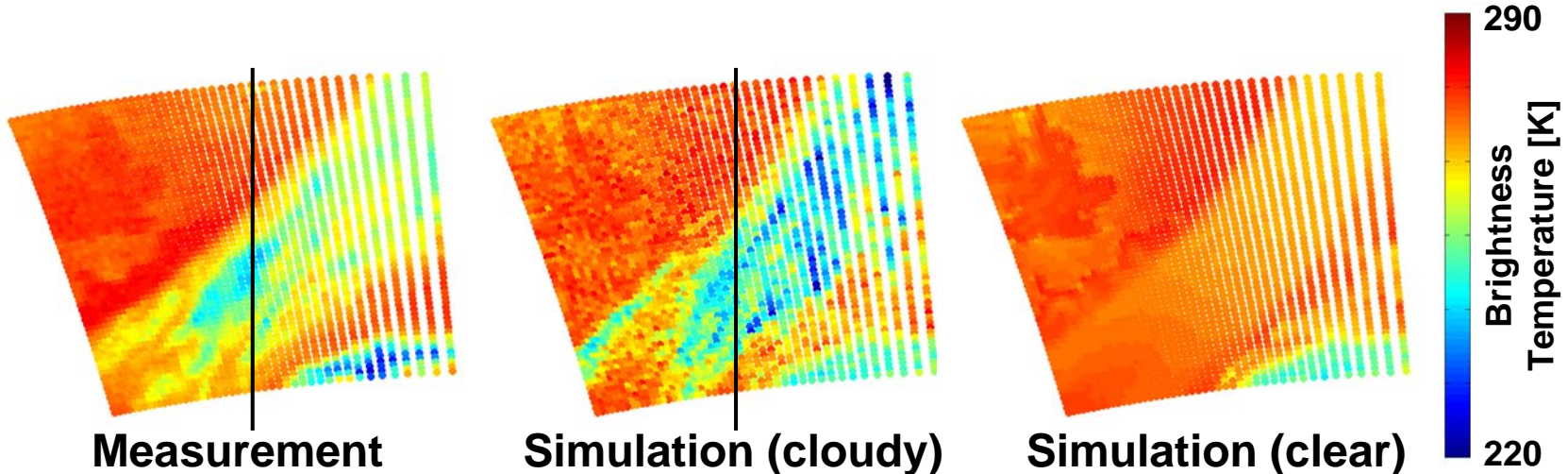
Going a step further

- Radiative Transfer Model: **new features**
 - active measurement techniques:
 - cloud radar (reflectivity)

Cloud Radar
(CloudSat, 95GHz)



Radiometer
(AMSU-B, 150GHz)



Going a step further

- Radiative Transfer Model: **new features**
 - Free electron (ionospheric) effects
 - Refraction
 - Faraday rotation: polarization change due to charged particles (electrons) in presence of magnetic field

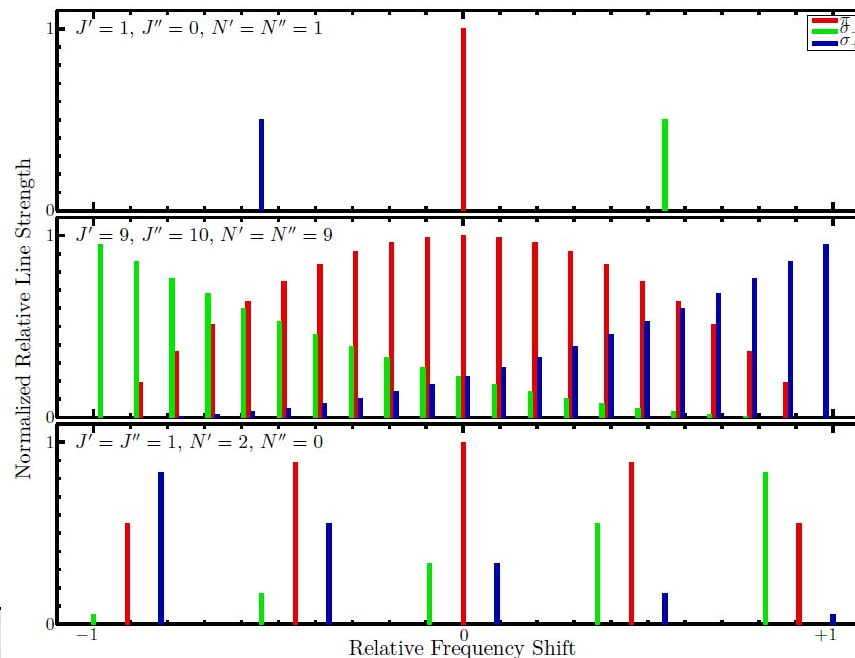


Going a step further

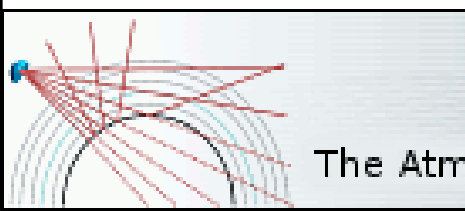
➤ Radiative Transfer Model: **new features**

➤ magnetic field effects

- Zeeman splitting: splitting of an energy level (of a molecule/atom with total electron spin $\neq 0$) into several sub-levels in interaction with external magnetic field



courtesy: Larsson et al., 2013



ARIS

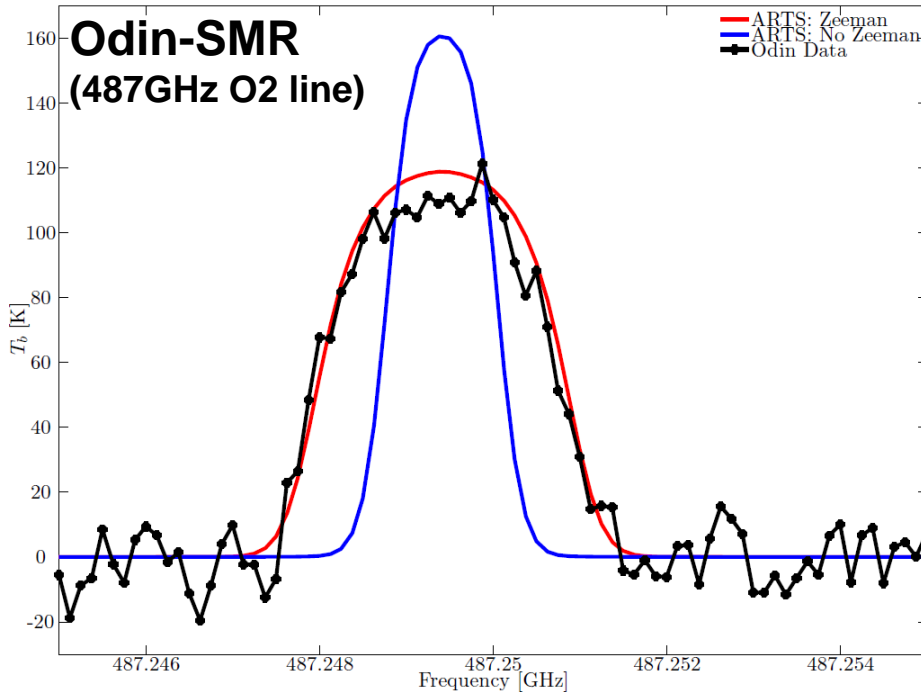
The Atmospheric Radiative Transfer Simulator

SRS 2013

jana.mendrok@ltu.se

Going a step further

- Radiative Transfer Model: new capabilities
 - magnetic field effects
 - Zeeman splitting:
 - splitting of an absorption line into sub-lines, shifted away from the original line position (virtual line broadening)
 - polarized absorption/emission, depending on magnetic field orientation

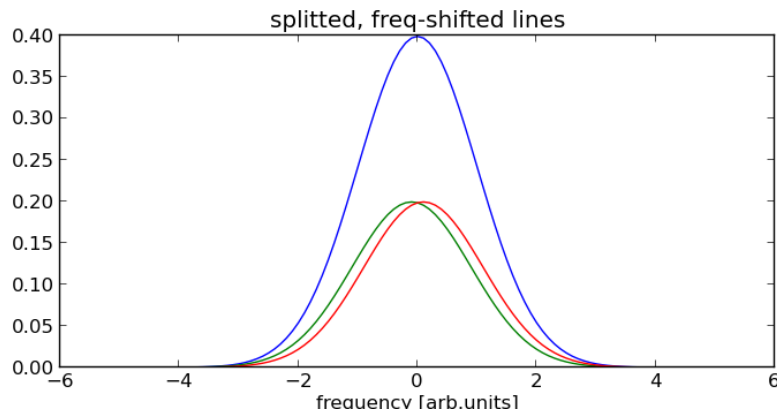


courtesy: Larsson et al., 2013



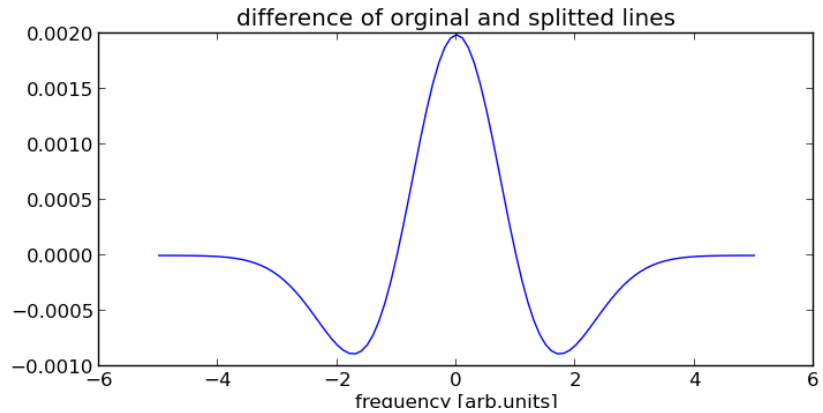
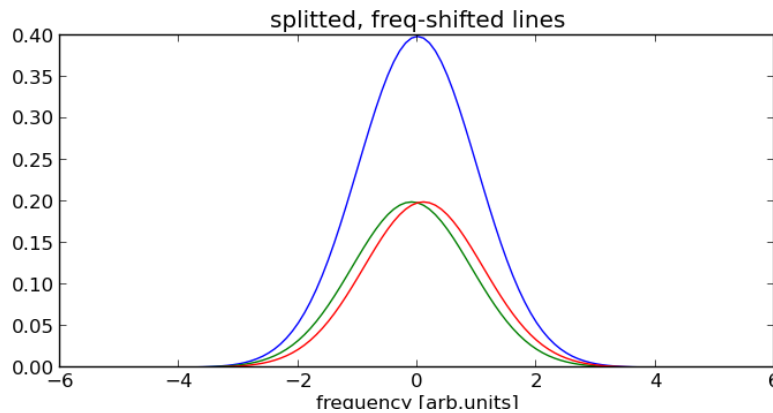
Going a step further

- Radiative Transfer Model: new capabilities
 - Zeeman splitting: measure magnetic field, e.g. Mars
 - Zeeman shift is small (few Hz/nT)



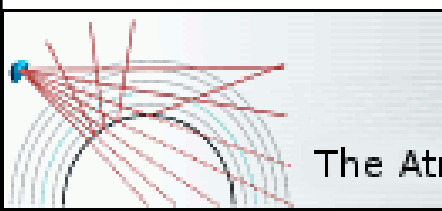
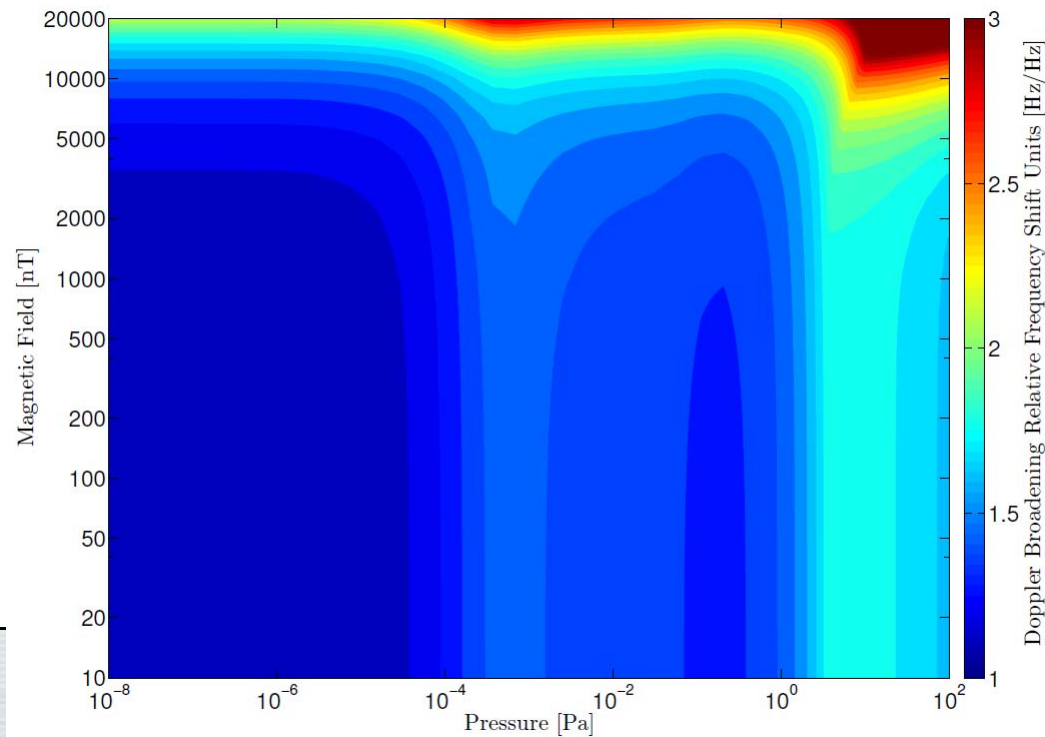
Going a step further

- Radiative Transfer Model: new capabilities
 - Zeeman splitting: measure magnetic field, e.g. Mars
 - Zeeman shift is small (few Hz/nT)
 - maximum signal difference at $(\nu_0 - \nu)^2 \approx (\Delta\nu_D)^2 + \left(\frac{\gamma}{4\pi}\right)^2$.



Going a step further

- Radiative Transfer Model: new capabilities
 - Zeeman splitting: measure magnetic field, e.g. Mars
 - Zeeman shift is small (few Hz/nT)
 - maximum signal difference at $(\nu_0 - \nu)^2 \approx (\Delta\nu_D)^2 + \left(\frac{\gamma}{4\pi}\right)^2$.



Summary

- ARTS as a tool for planetary science (+space science, astronomy)

You're welcome!

- to apply ARTS for your projects
- to contribute to development (or suggest/request new features/applications)

www.sat.ltu.se/arts/

Acknowledgments: Planetary toolbox development financed by ESA.

