

# EVID26: Calibration and Validation of EarthCARE's Cloud Profiling Radar Data Products using NASA/JPL assets

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## INTRODUCTION

EarthCARE's Cloud Profiling Radar (ECPR): 1<sup>st</sup> spaceborne profiling Doppler radar to characterize atmospheric dynamics.

Current and upcoming activities of NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) have multiple synergies with ECPR:

- JPL's airborne Doppler radars successfully operating: a) Airborne Precipitation & cloud Radar (APR3: Ku/Ka/W) b) CloudCube (Ka/W/G)
- INCUS mission (launch NET 2026): constellation of Radars in SmallSats with heritage from RainCube
- Numerical tools: NEOS<sup>3</sup> (OSSEs), HiDRess (Sub-Orbital to Orbital Doppler), Radar/in situ (microphysical analyses)

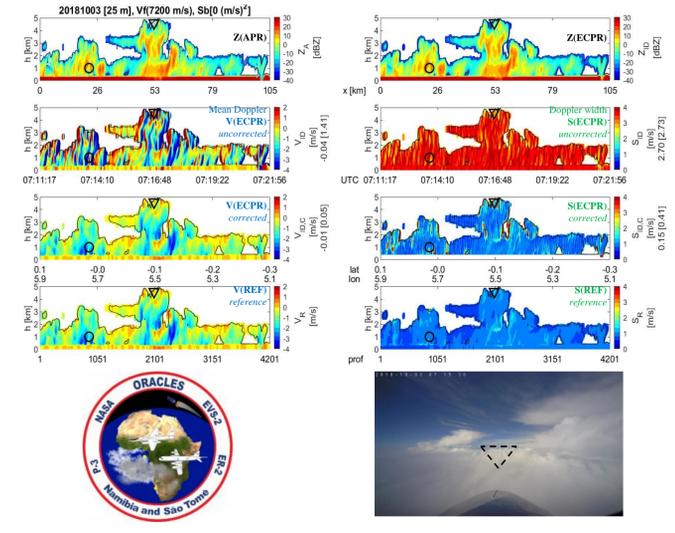
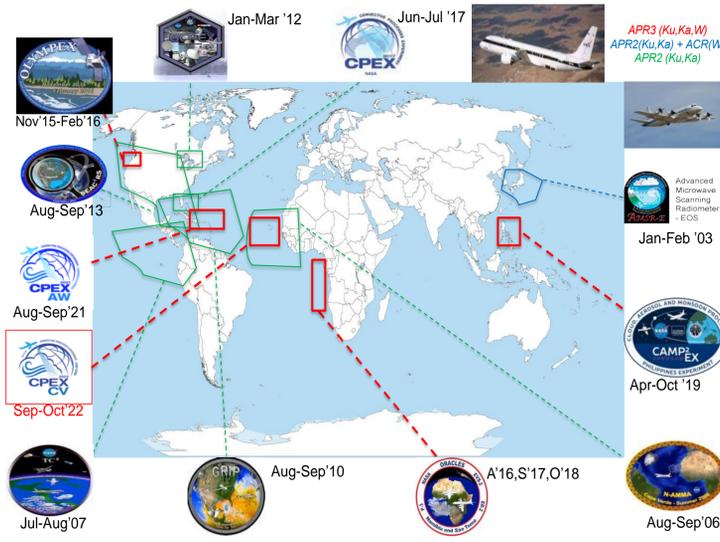
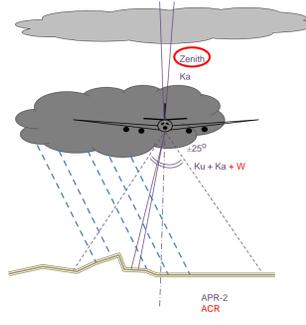
$\theta_{point}$	nadir
Freq	94.05 GHz
$\theta_{3dB}$	0.095°
PRF	6.1-7.5 kHz
$\tau$	3.333 $\mu$ s
$L_{Pulse}$	500 m



## APR-3

- Airborne Precipitation & cloud Radar 3<sup>rd</sup> gen. (APR3)
- PI: Dr. R. Rodriguez-Monje
- (Ku,Ka,W) bands collimated on nadir port
- Ka-band at zenith port
- supports science of GPM, CloudSat, RainCube, EarthCARE, ...

Parameters	Ku-band	Ka-band	W-band
Frequency (GHz)	13.4	35.6	94
Polarization	HH, HV	HH	HH
Antenna eff. diameter	0.4 m	0.14 m	0.3 m
Antenna gain	34 dBi	34 dBi	50 dBi
Antenna sidelobe	-30 dB	-30 dB	-30 dB
Antenna scan angle	$\pm 25^\circ$	$\pm 25^\circ$	$\pm 25^\circ$
Polarization isolation	-25 dB	-	-
Peak power	200 W	500 W	1400 W
Bandwidth	4 MHz	4 MHz	4 MHz
Pulsewidth	3 - 20 ns	3 - 20 ns	0.25, 0.5, 1 ns
PRF (pulse rep. freq.)	5 kHz	5 kHz	5 kHz
Vertical resolution	60 m	60 m	50, 80, 150 m
Hor. res. (@10 km alt.)	800 m	1000 m	200 m
Ground Swath	10 km	10 km	10 km
Sens. (@10km range)	10 dBZ	-10 dBZ	-35 dBZ
Doppler precision	0.3 m/s	0.3 m/s	0.3 m/s



G. Sadowy, A. Berkun, W. Chun, E. Im, and S. Durden, "Development of an advanced airborne precipitation radar", *Microw. J.*, vol. 46(1), 2003.  
 S. L. Durden, S. Tanelli, and O. O. Sy, "Comparison of GPM DPR and airborne radar observations in OLYMPEx", *IEEE GRSL*, vol. 17(10), 2020.

O.O. Sy and S. Tanelli, "Recovering the Elusive Spectral Width from Spaceborne Doppler Profiling Radar Measurements: the 'ExpliSyT' Approach", *IEEE TGRS*, vol. 61, 2023

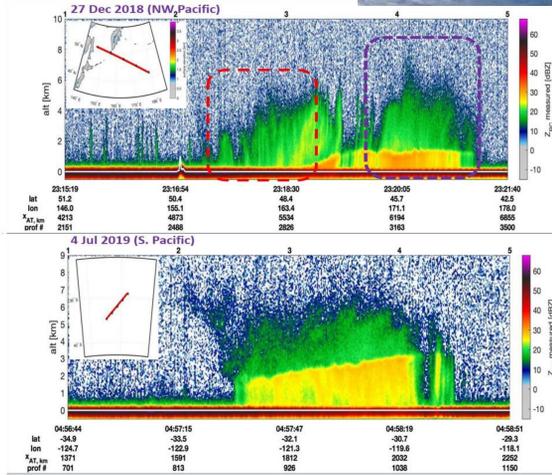
## RAINCUBE to INCUS

### Radar-In-a-CubeSat

- NASA-JPL ESTO Technology demo
- 1<sup>st</sup> Profiling radar in a 6U CubeSat
- 0.5 m parabolic reflector antenna
- Launch: May 2018,
- Operations: Aug. 2018 - Dec.2020
- PI: Dr. Eva Peral (JPL)

### Payload: miniKaAR radar

- 35.75 GHz;
- 1 beam;
- Mass: 5.5 kg
- Volume: 6U (10x20x30 cm<sup>3</sup>)
- RF Power: 10 W
- Resolution hor. ~8 km
- Sampling hor. ~2 km
- Resolution vert.: 240 m
- Sampling vert.: 60 m



E. Peral et al., "Radar technologies for Earth remote sensing from Cube-Sat platforms", *Proc. IEEE*, vol. 106, 2018.  
 O. O. Sy et al., "Scientific Products From the First Radar in a CubeSat (RainCube): Deconvolution, Cross-Validation, and Retrievals", *IEEE TGRS*, vol. 60, 2022

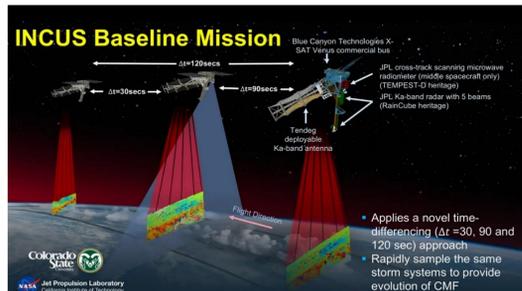


### Investigation of Convective Updrafts

- NASA Earth Ventures Mission (Nov. 2021, in Phase B as of 13 Nov. 2023)
- Launch: NET 2026
- PI: Prof. Susan van den Heever (CSU)

### Payload:

- 3 DAR: radars (RainCube-like)
  - Ka-band;
  - 1.6 m antenna (7 beams)
  - Mass: 7 kg
  - resolution: 3 km (H), 240 m (V)
  - swath: 9 km
- 1 DMR: radiometer (Tempest-D-like)
  - (87, 165, 174, 178, 181±0.5) GHz
  - Mass: 3.8 kg
  - resolution: 16 km
  - swath: 1000 km



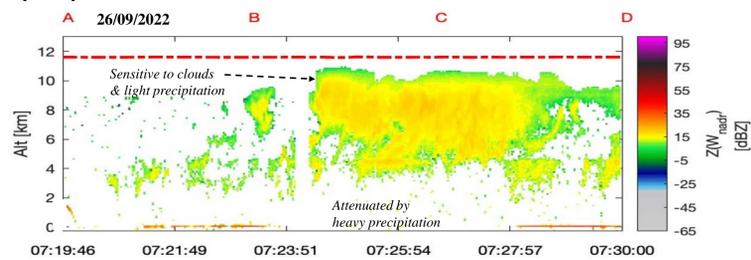
Z.S. Haddad, O.O. Sy, S. Hristova-Velva, G.L. Stephens, "Derived Observations From Frequently Sampled Microwave Measurements of Precipitation. Part I: Relations to Atmospheric Thermodynamics", *IEEE TGRS*, vol. 55 (6), 2017  
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 G. L. Stephens et al., "A Distributed Small Satellite Approach for Measuring Convective Transports in the Earth's Atmosphere", *IEEE TGRS*, vol. 58(1), 2020  
 W. Berg et al., "Calibration and Validation of the TEMPEST-D CubeSat Radiometer", *IEEE TGRS*, vol. 59(6), 2021

## CLOUDCUBE

- NASA-JPL ESTO IIP-19
- 1<sup>st</sup> ultracompact, pulsed-compression radar that combines (Ka/W/G)-bands
- PI: Dr. Raquel Rodriguez Monje (JPL)

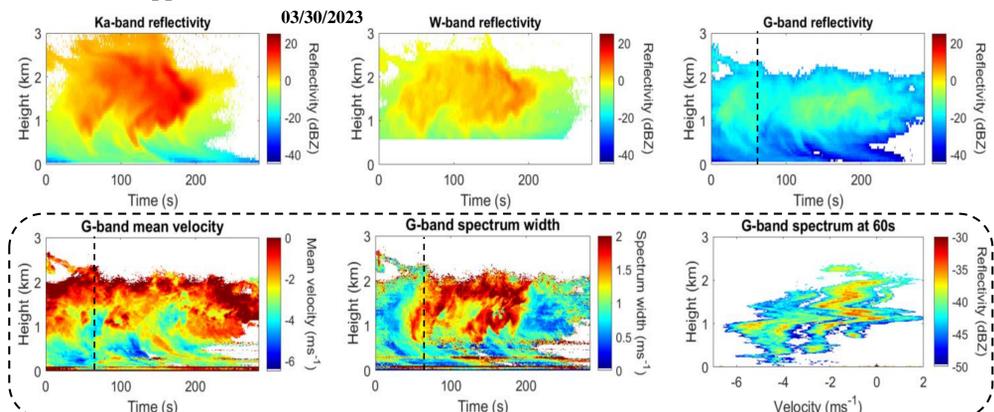
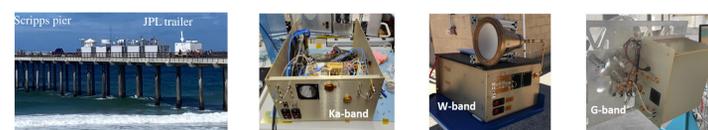
### Field-campaign participations

- CPEX-AW2021 & CV2022
  - Airborne: NASA DC-8
  - W-band Reflectivity only



### EPCAPE 2023-2024:

- Ground-based on trailer
- Ka/W/G-band
- Full Doppler



### Spaceborne CloudCube Radar Electronics compatible with SmallSats

- Compact: <3U volume per frequency channel
- low power RF electronics: 20-30W DC power per frequency channel

