Geophysical Research Abstracts, Vol. 8, 02478, 2006 SRef-ID: 1607-7962/gra/EGU06-A-02478 © European Geosciences Union 2006



Greenhouse Gases Observation from the Thermal And Near infrared Sensor for carbon Observation (TANSO) on the Greenhouse gases Observing SATellite (GOSAT)

T. Hamazaki, A. Kuze, K. Kondo, Y. Kaneko

Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency

The Greenhouse gases Observing SATellite (GOSAT) is a satellite to monitor the carbon dioxide (CO2) and the methane (CH4) globally from orbit. GOSAT will be placed in a 666 km sun-synchronous orbit of 13:00 local time, with an inclination angle of 98 deg. Two instruments are accommodated on GOSAT. Thermal And Near infrared Sensor for carbon Observation Fourier-Transform Spectrometer (TANSO-FTS) detects the Short wave infrared (SWIR) reflected on the earth's surface as well as the thermal infrared (TIR) radiated from the ground and the atmosphere. TANSO-FTS is capable of detecting wide spectral coverage, specifically, three narrow bands (0.76, 1.6, and 2 micron) and a wide band (5.5-14.3 micron) with 0.24 wavenumber spectral resolution. TANSO Cloud and Aerosol Imager (TANSO-CAI) is a radiometer of ultraviolet (UV), visible, and SWIR to correct cloud and aerosol interference. The presentation includes the instrument design, pre-launch calibration and onboard calibration schemes; as well as, some test results using the Bread Board Model (BBM).