



Improved SSIs from *Aura/OMI*

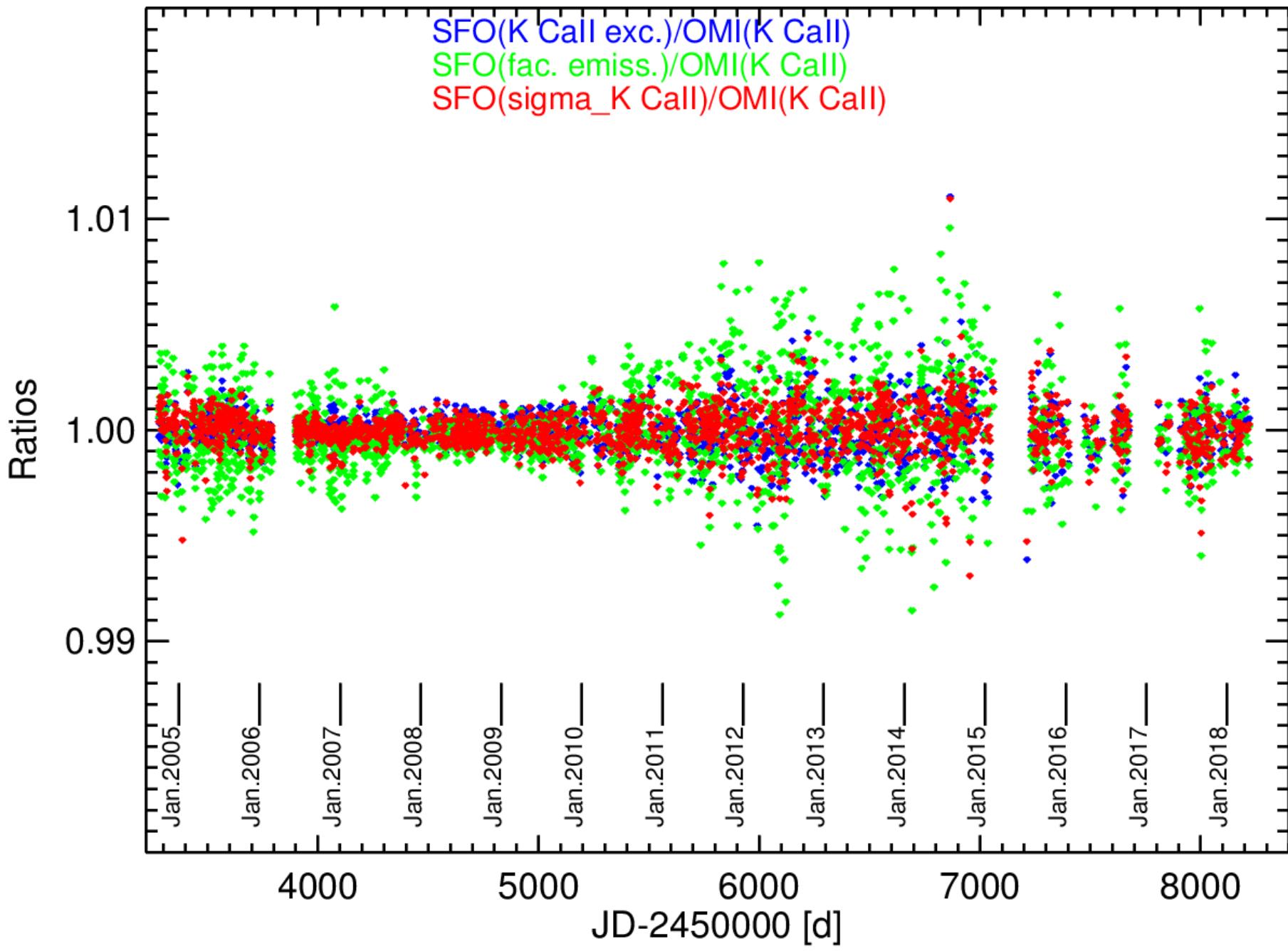
S. Marchenko^{1,2,3} and M. DeLand^{1,2,3}

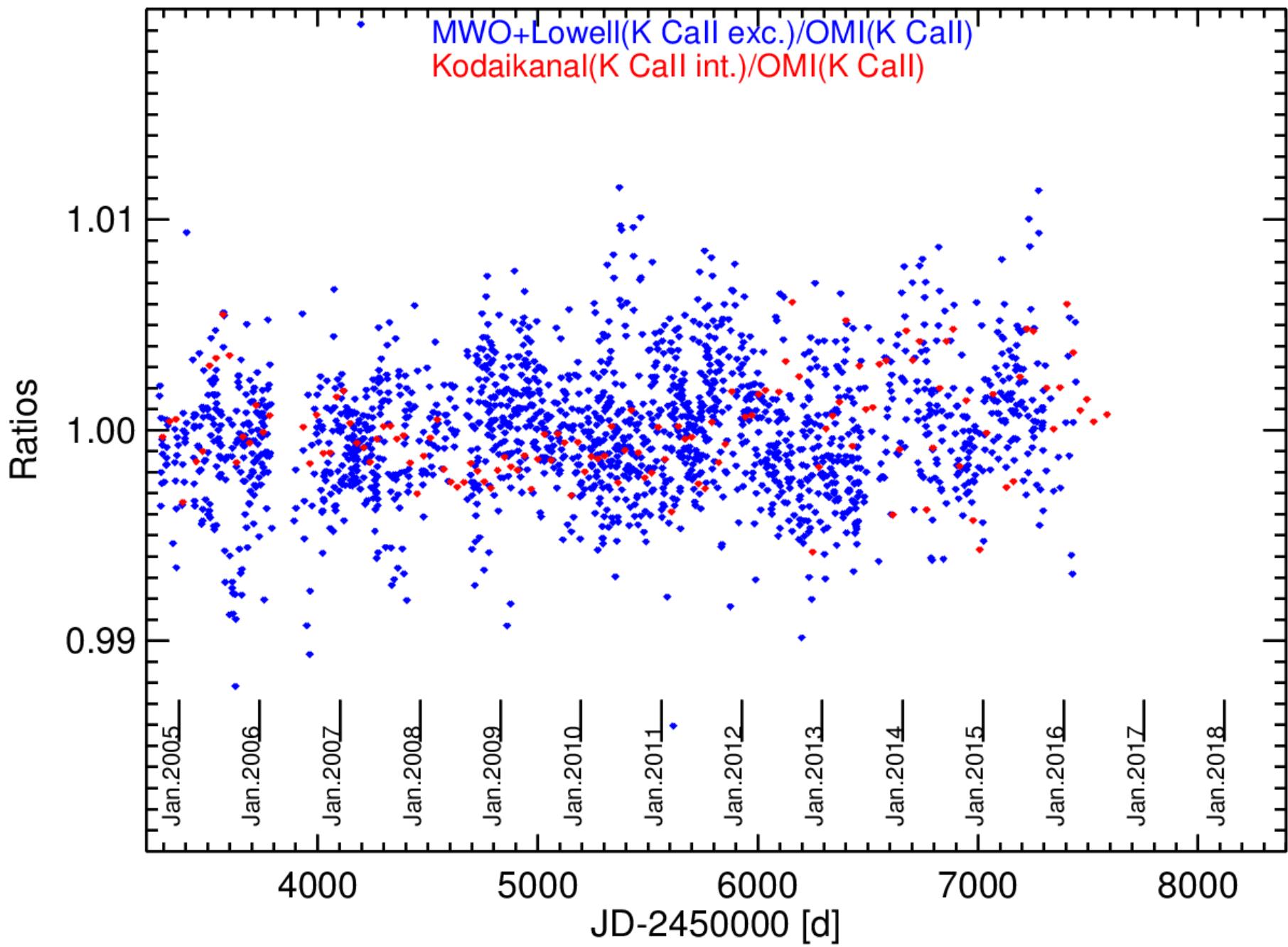
¹ Science Systems and Applications, Inc.

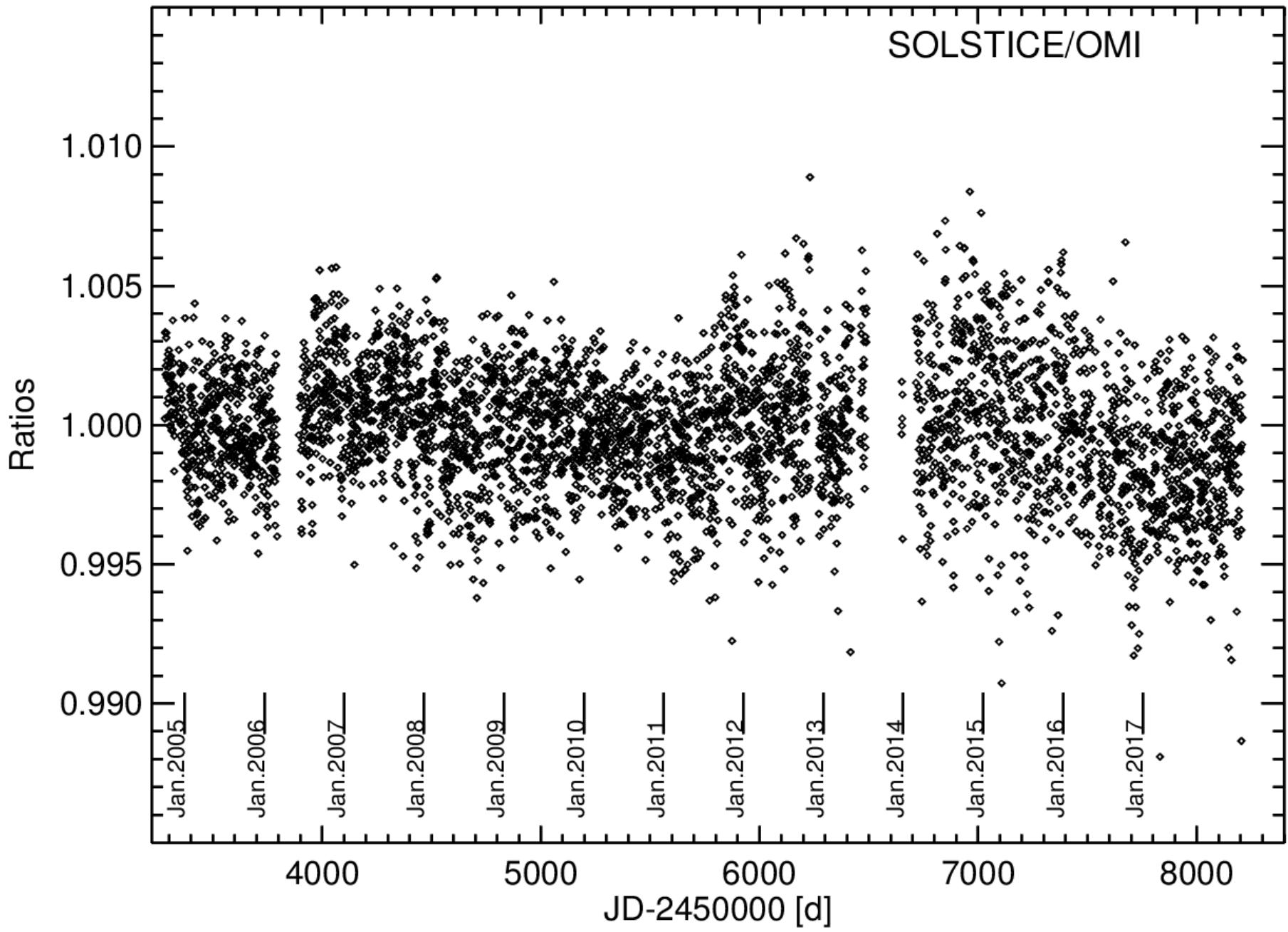
² Goddard Space Flight Center, NASA

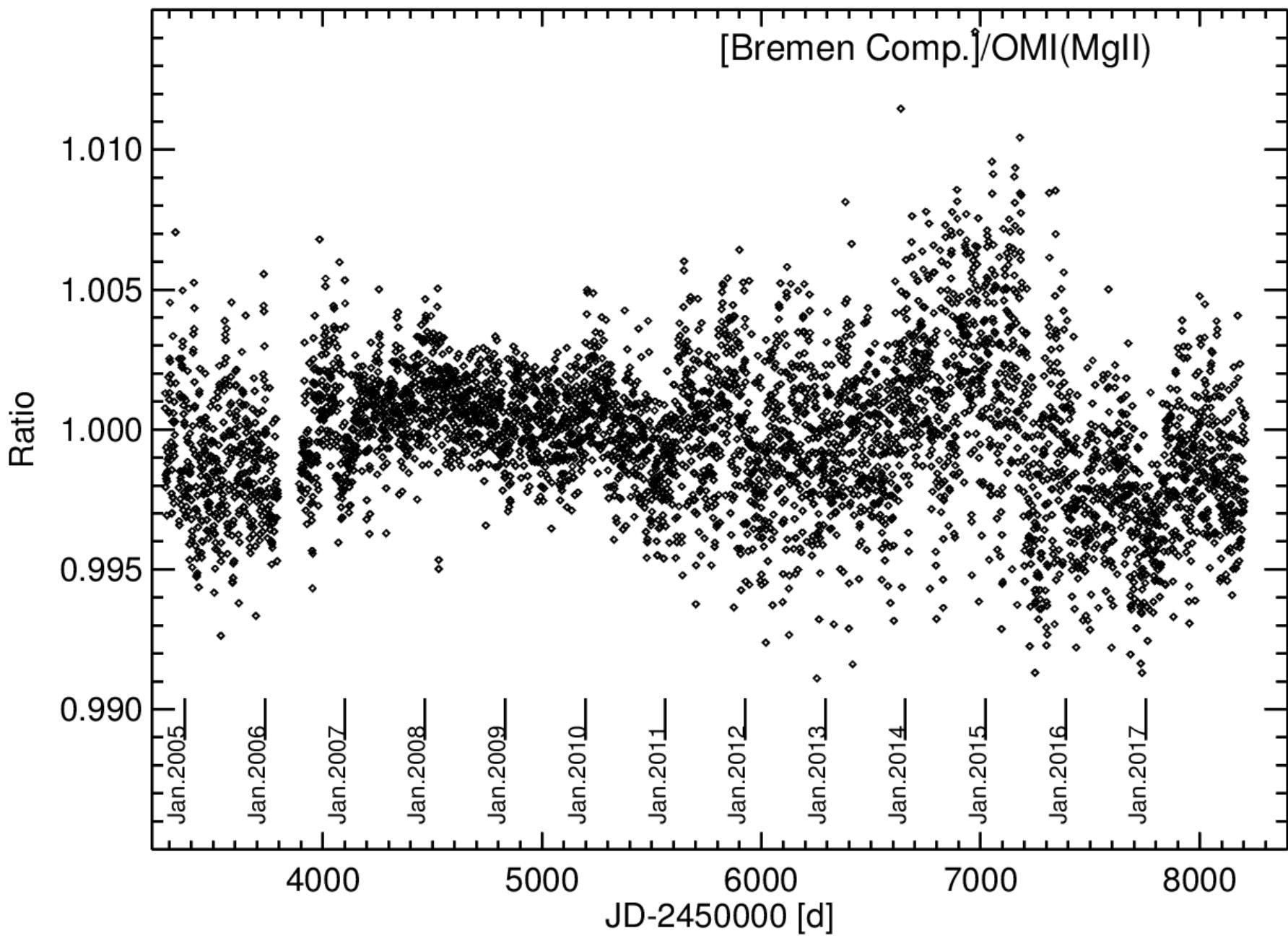
³ Solar Irradiance Science Team, USA

- Updated OMI MgII index: back to independence.
- Revamped OMI degradation model and improved OMI SSIs.









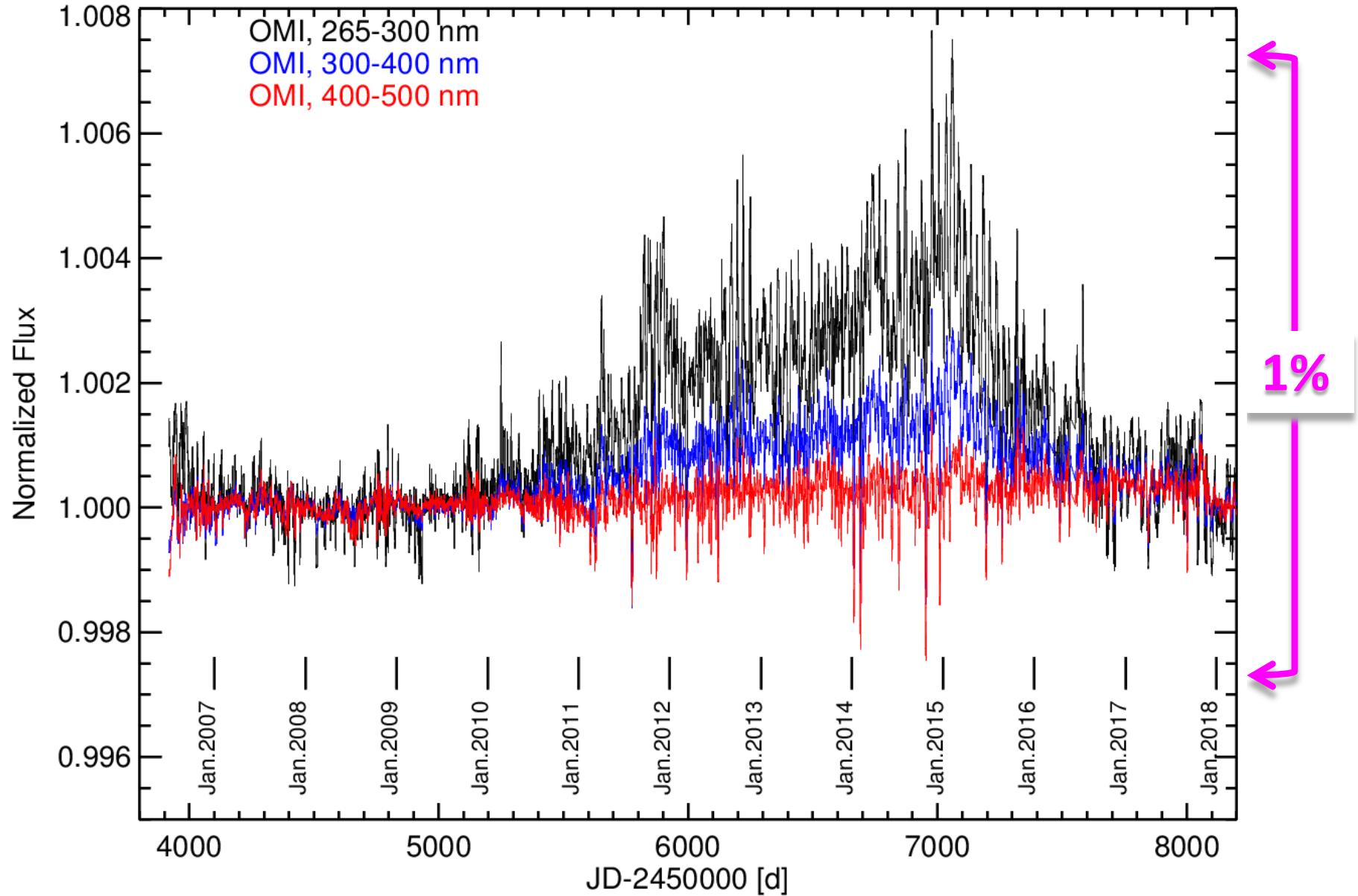
Upgrade of the OMI degradation model*; attempting to achieve <0.1% long-term (Solar cycle) SSI accuracy:

- Involving all available on-board calibration sources (two backup solar diffusors; weekly and monthly cadences)
- Better accounting for the goniometry-related changes
- Approximating the optical degradation by

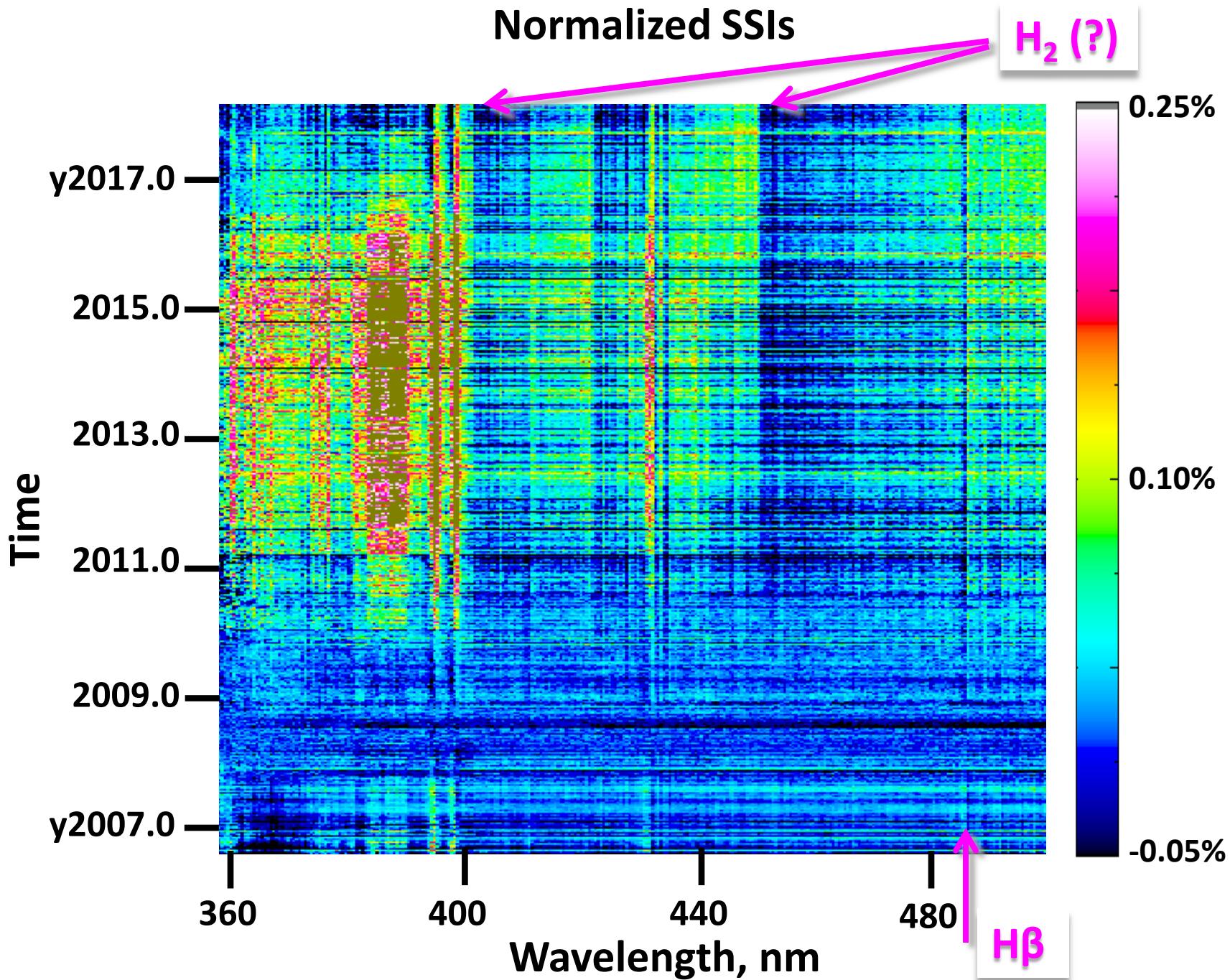
$$I(\lambda, t, VZA) = a_1(\lambda, VZA) \times \exp[-a_2(\lambda, VZA) \times t^{a_3(\lambda, VZA)}]$$

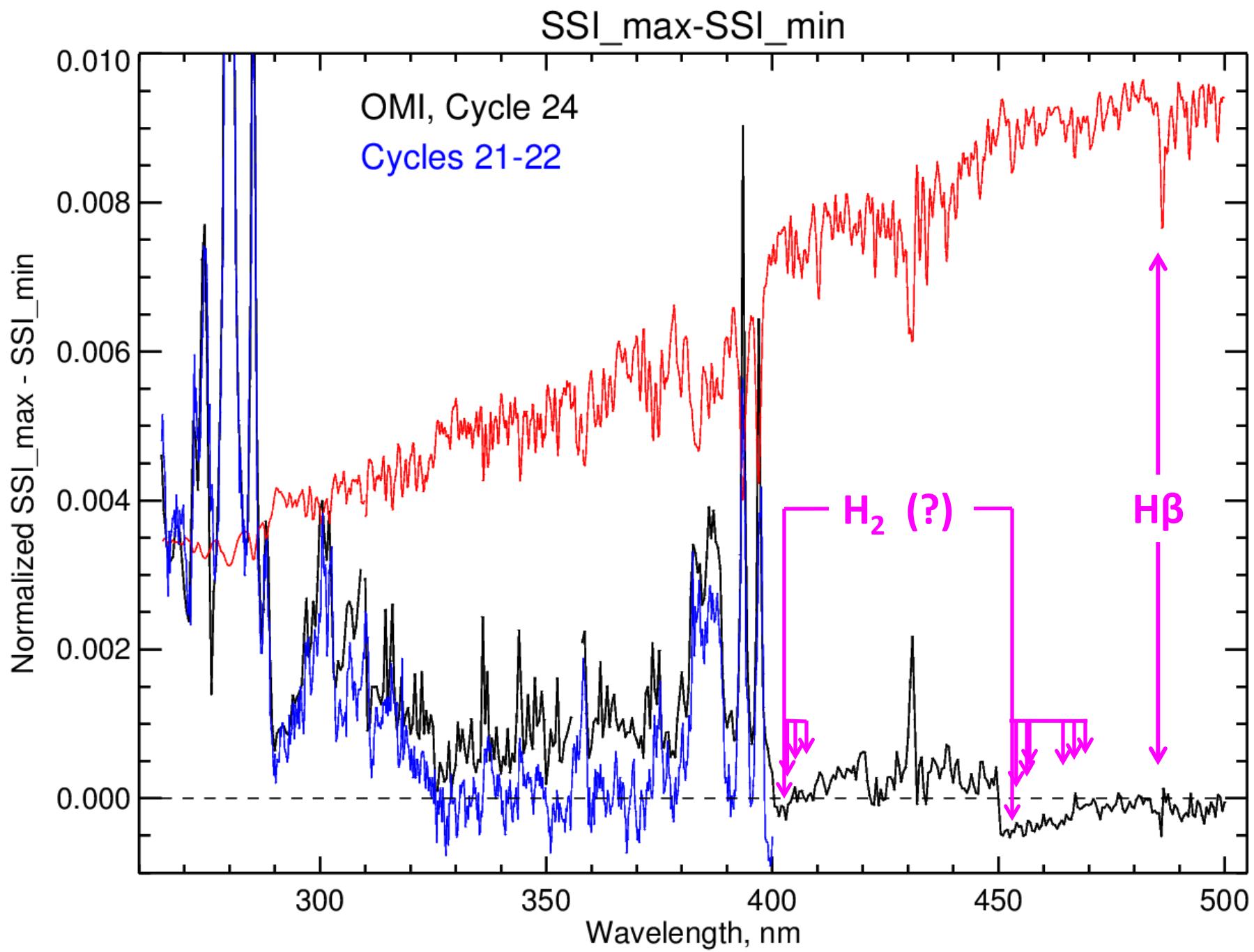
- Assuming consistent absolute irradiance levels at the minima of Cycles 23 and 24. Otherwise, the model results in uncertainties comparable to the linear fit* ($\sim 0.2\%$).

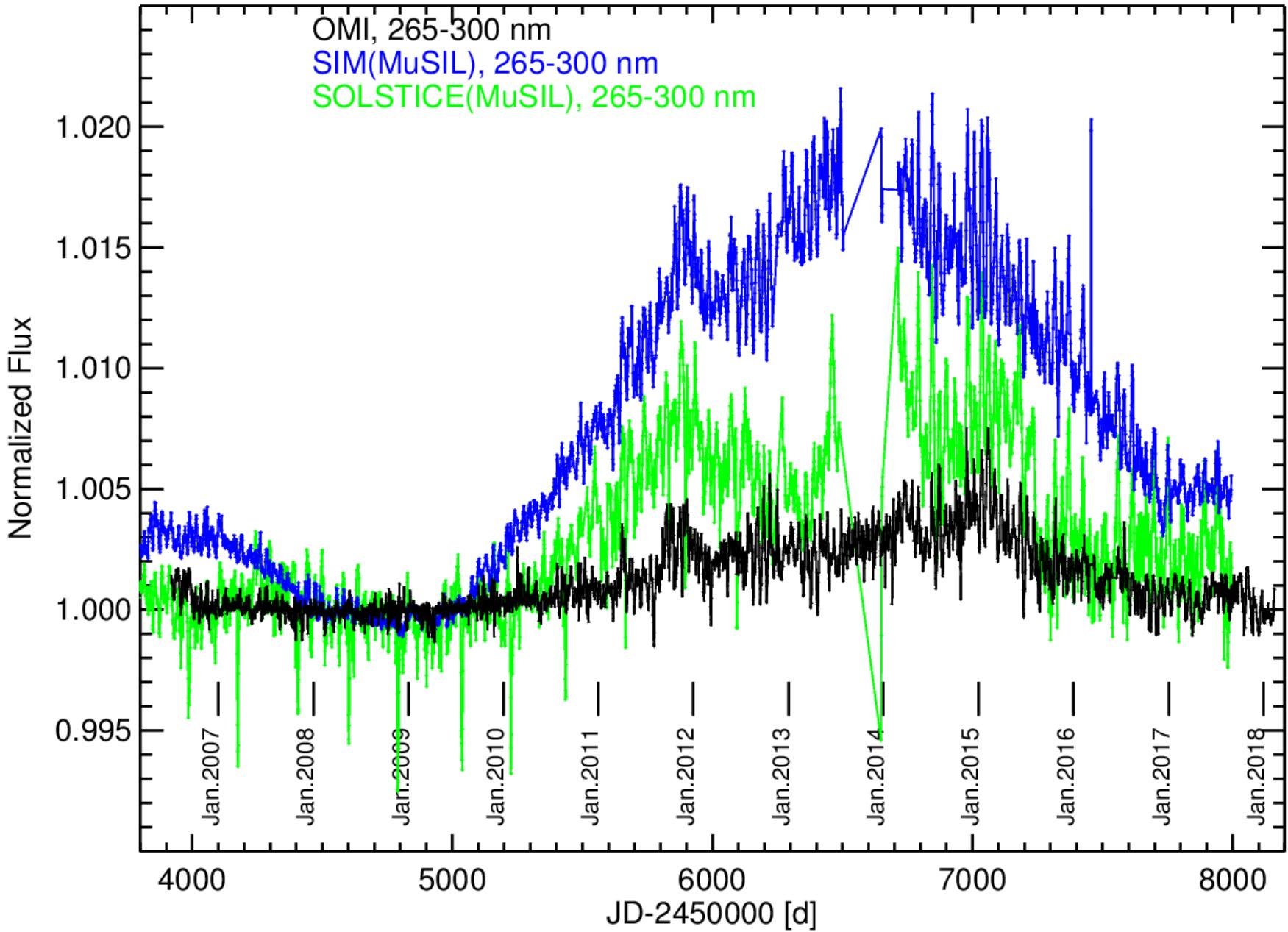
* Description of the earlier approach: Marchenko & DeLand, 2014, ApJ, 789, 117

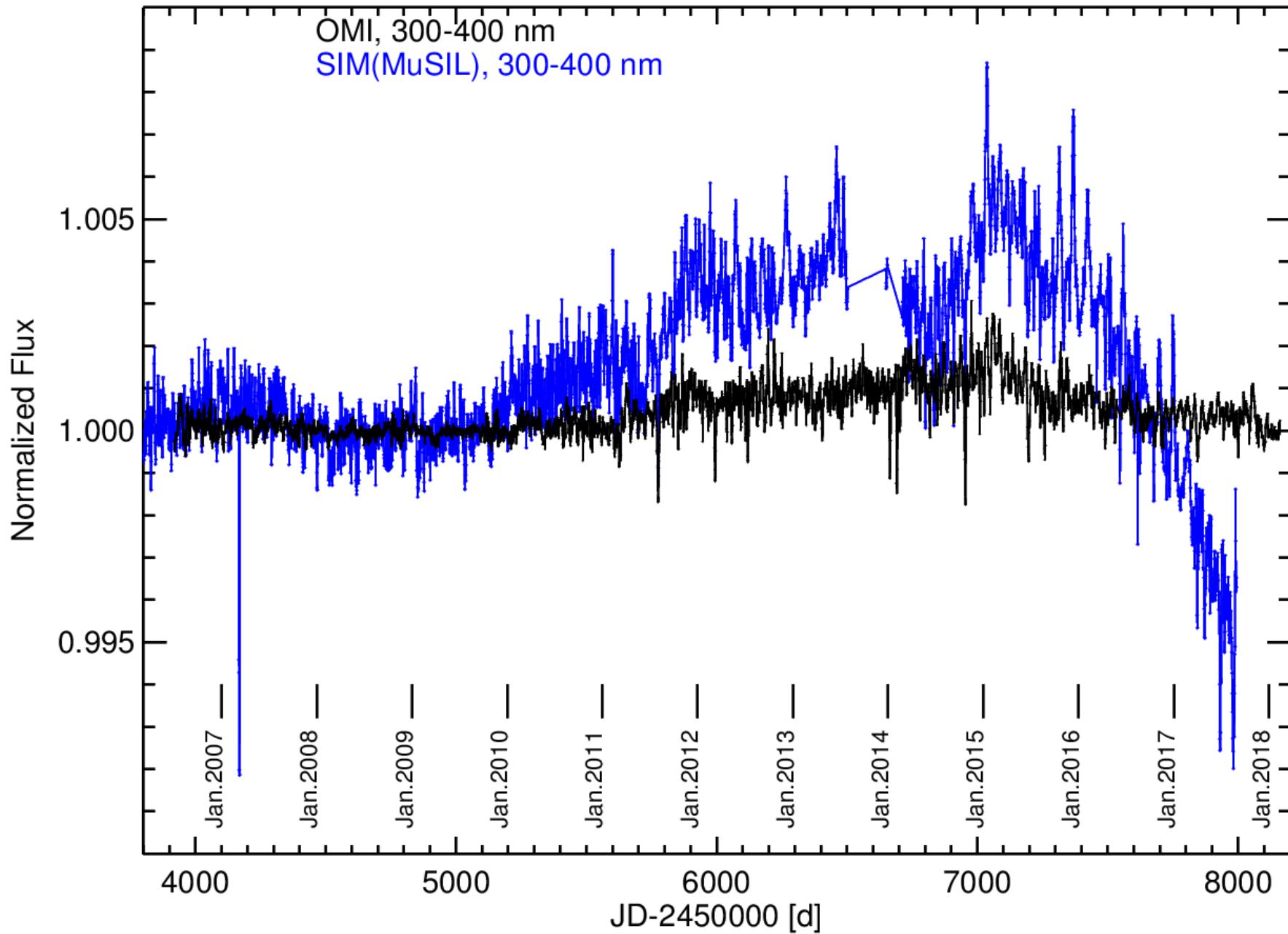


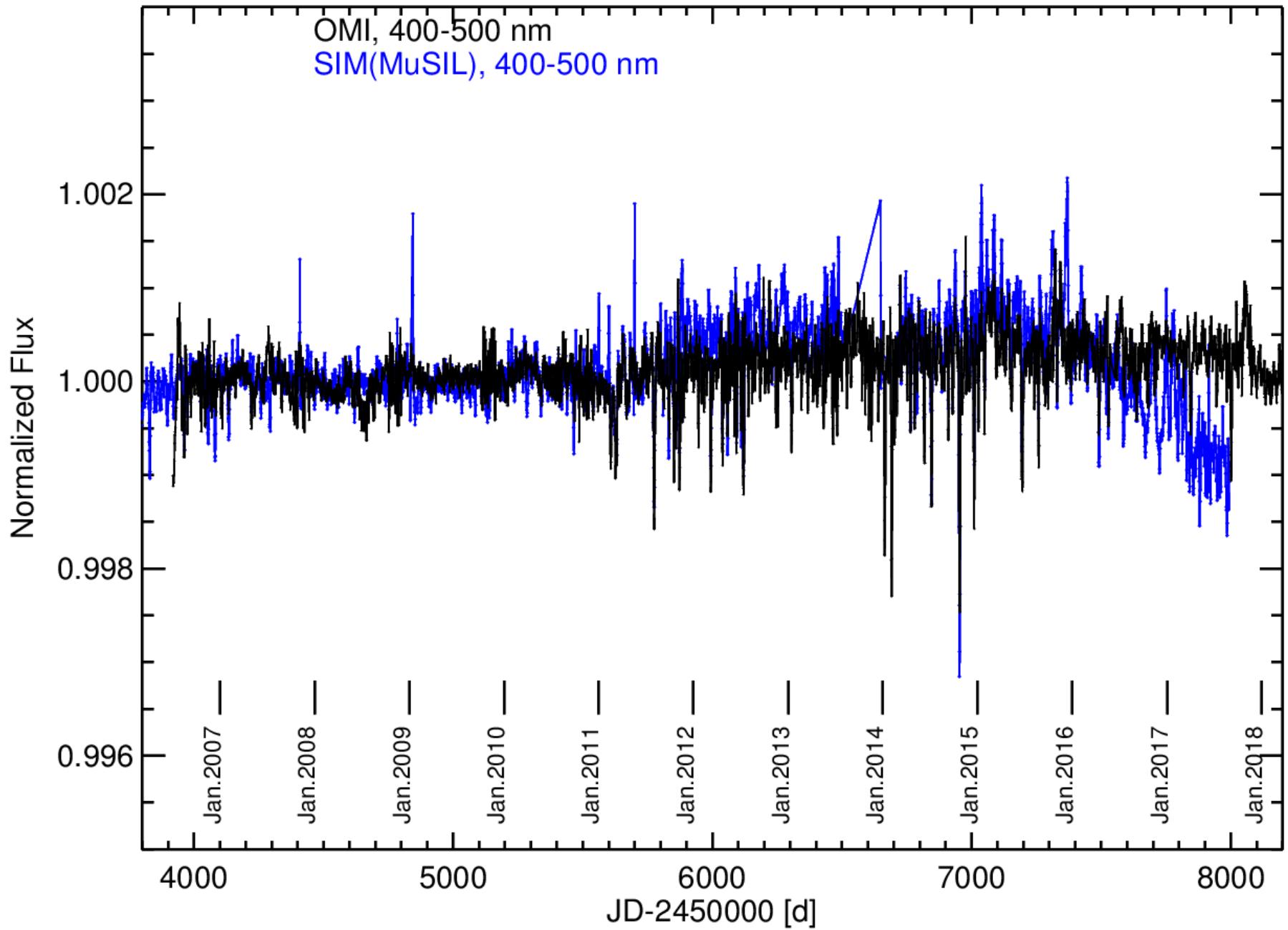
Normalized SSIs

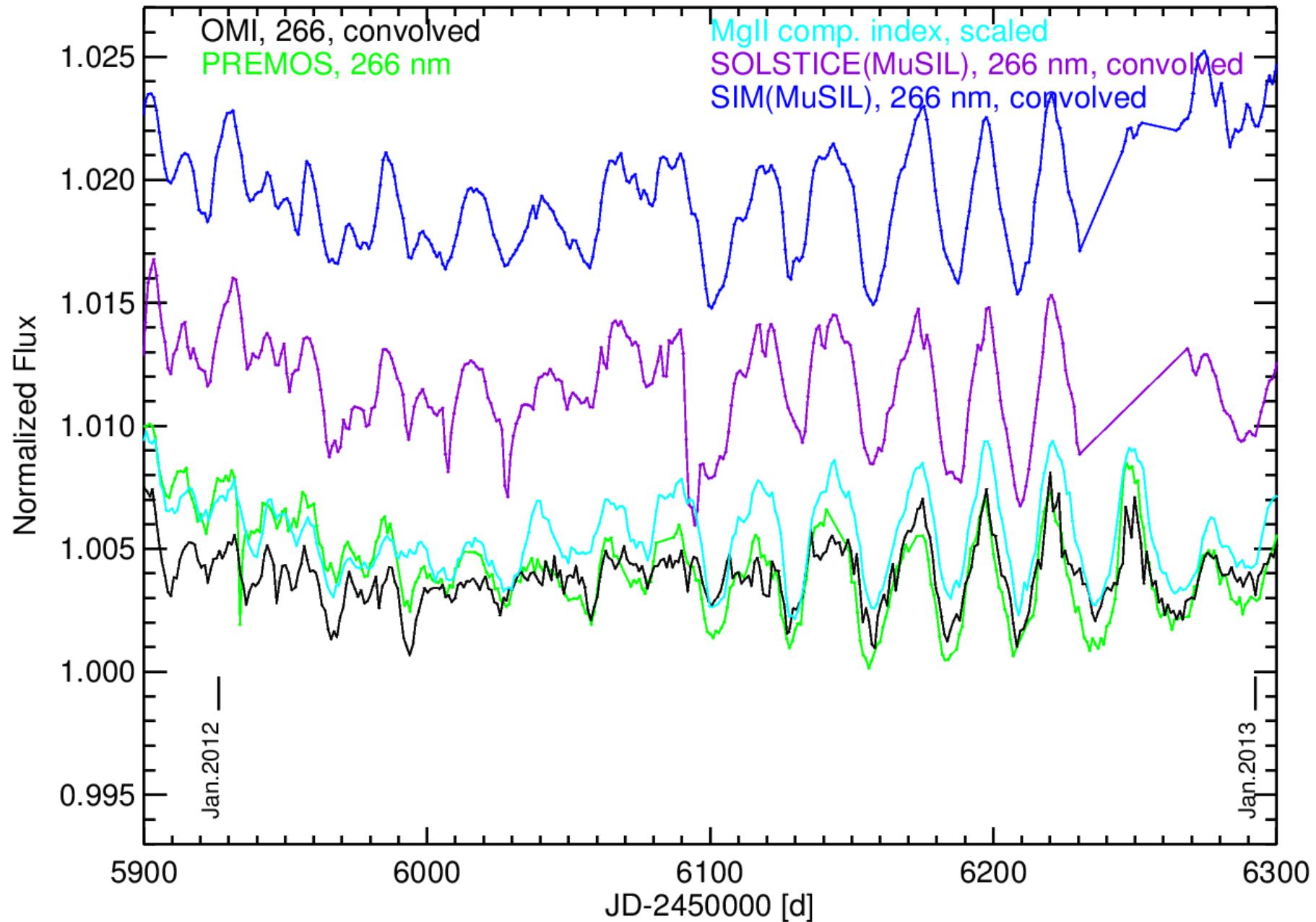


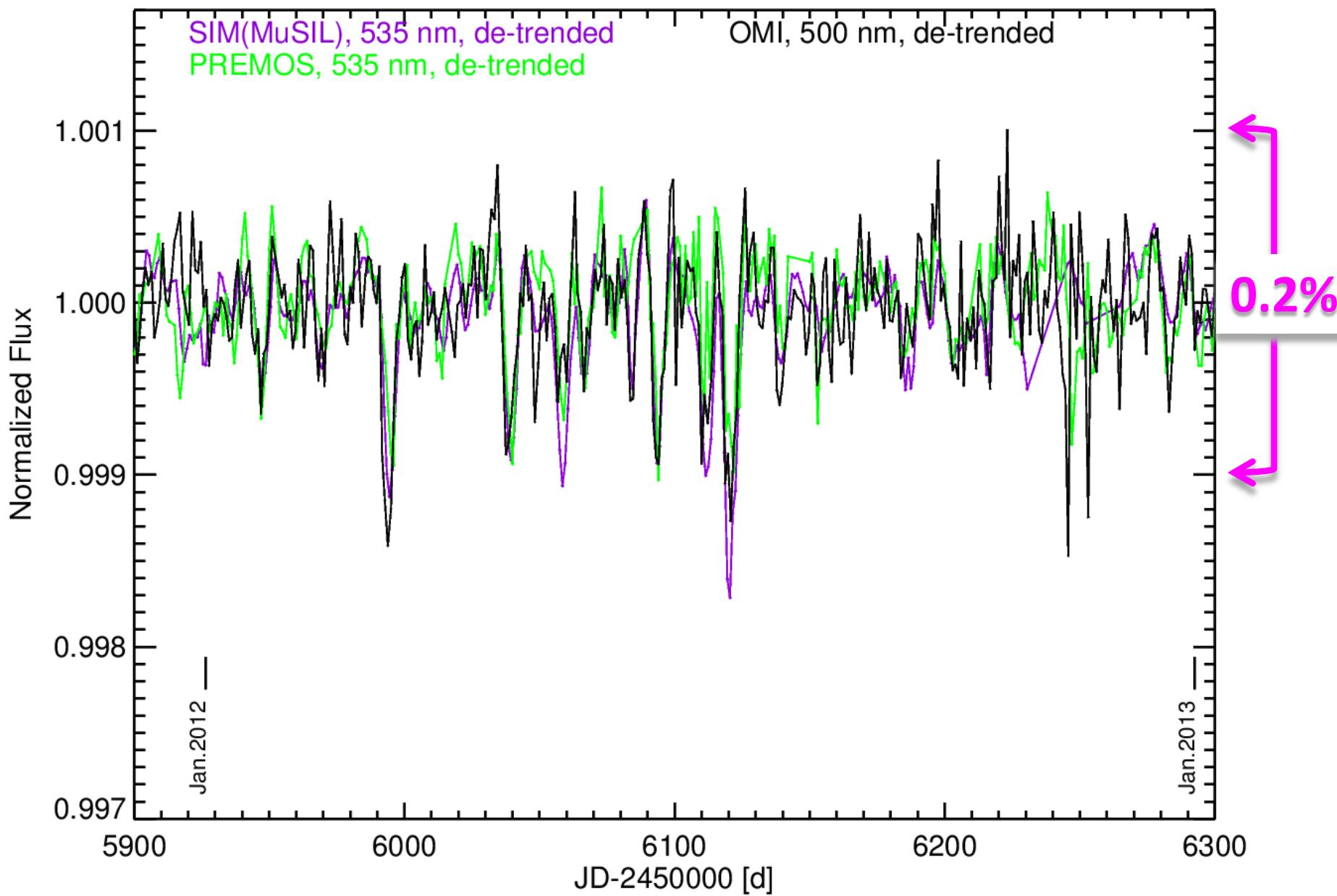


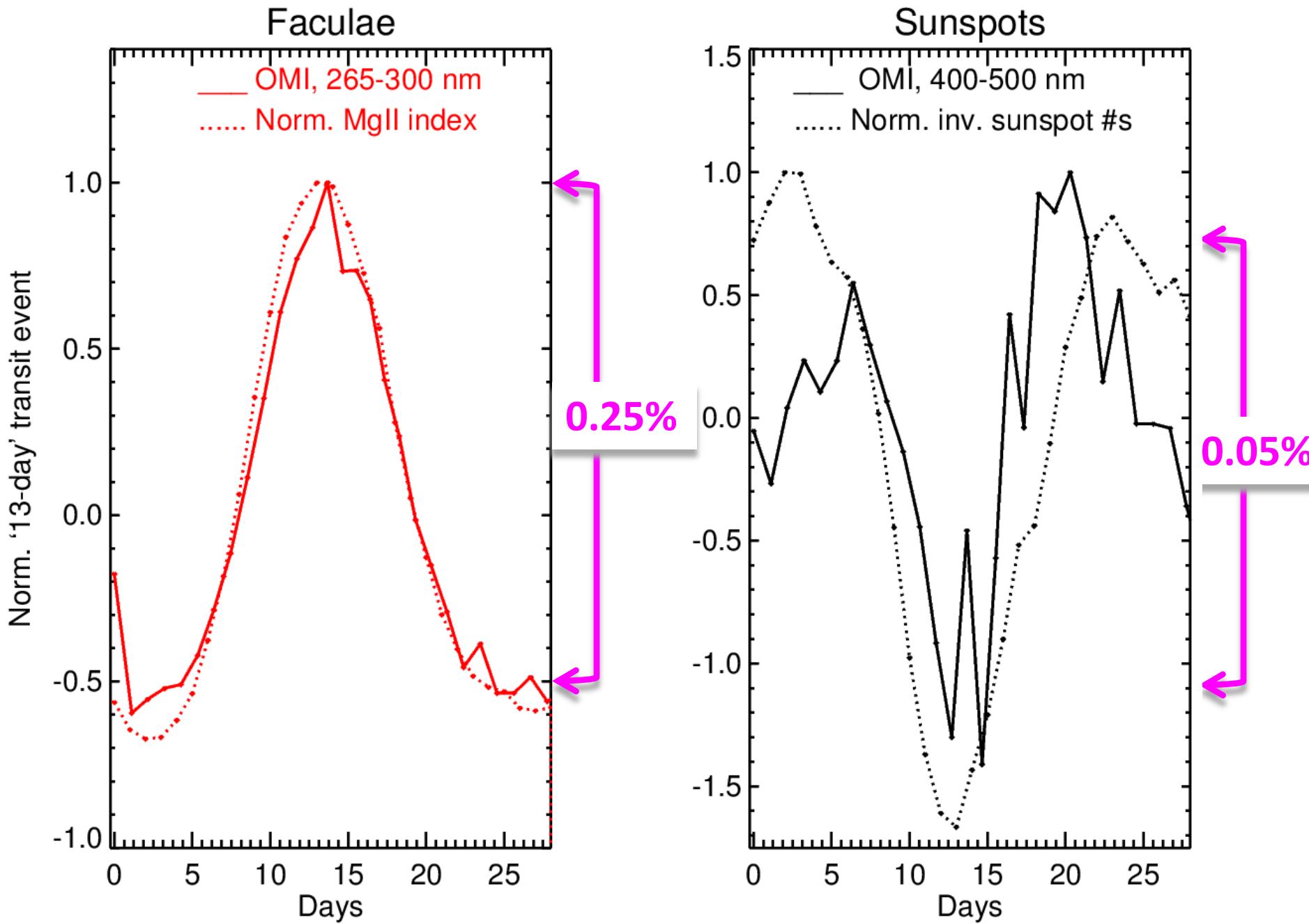


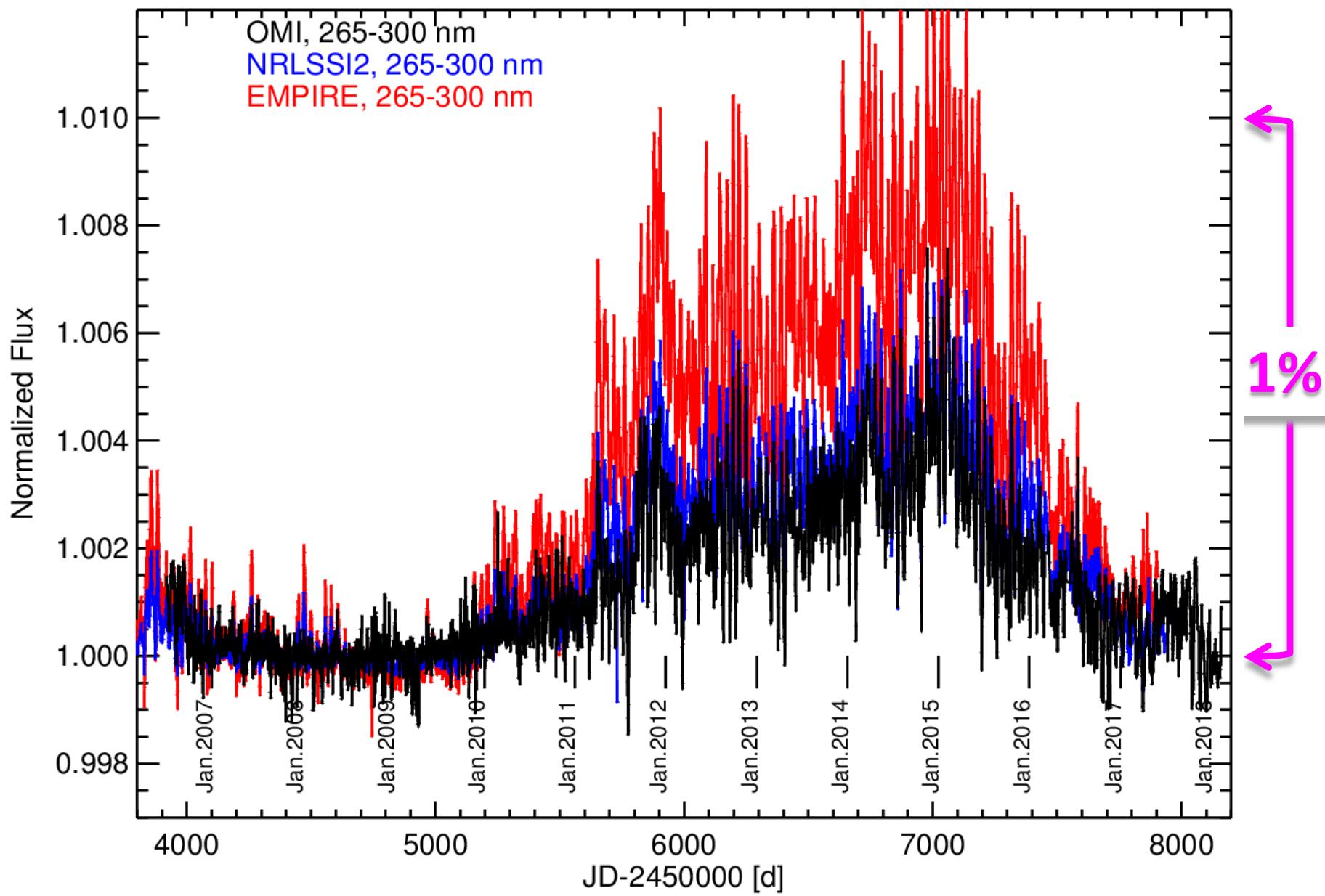


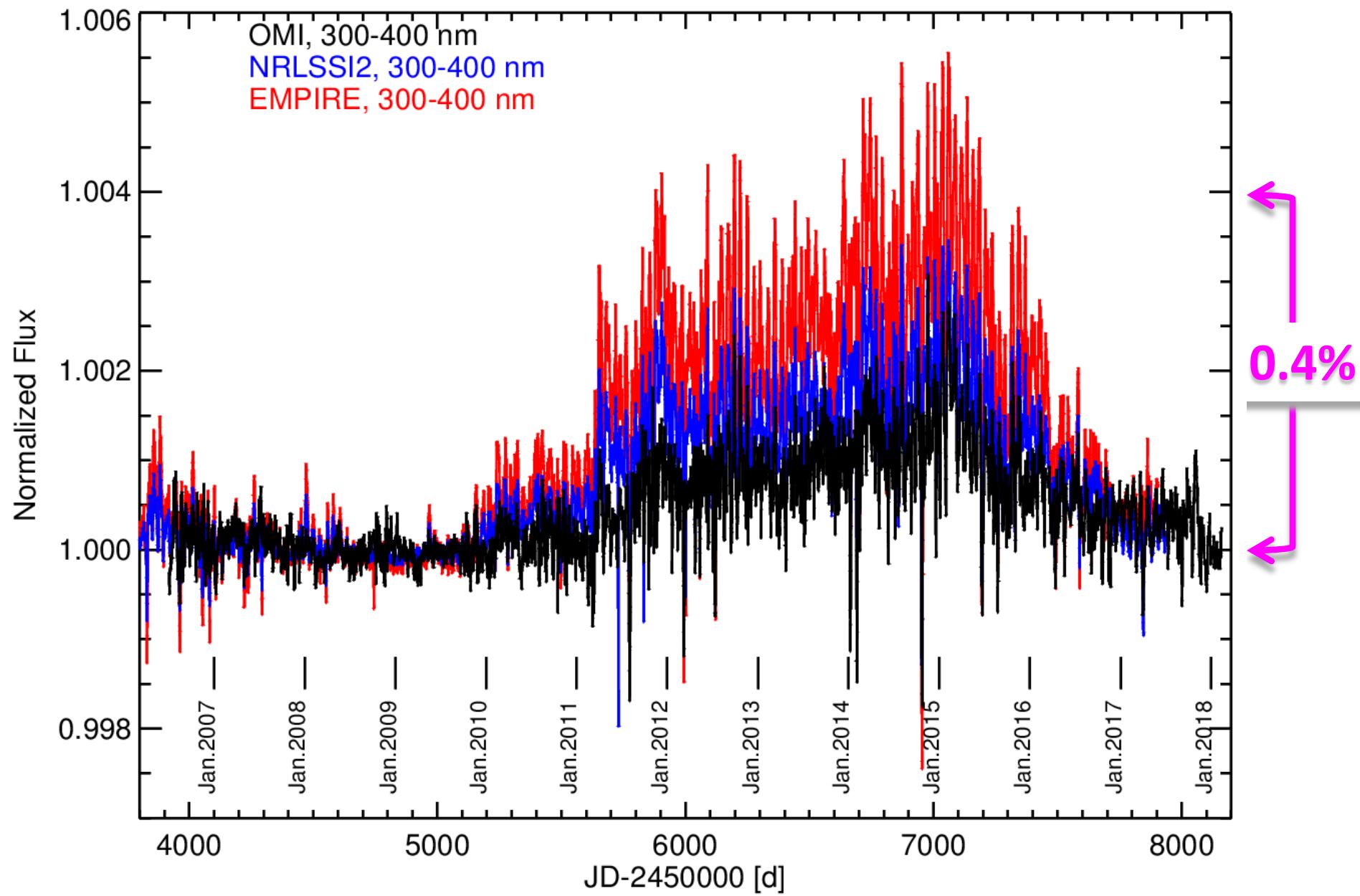


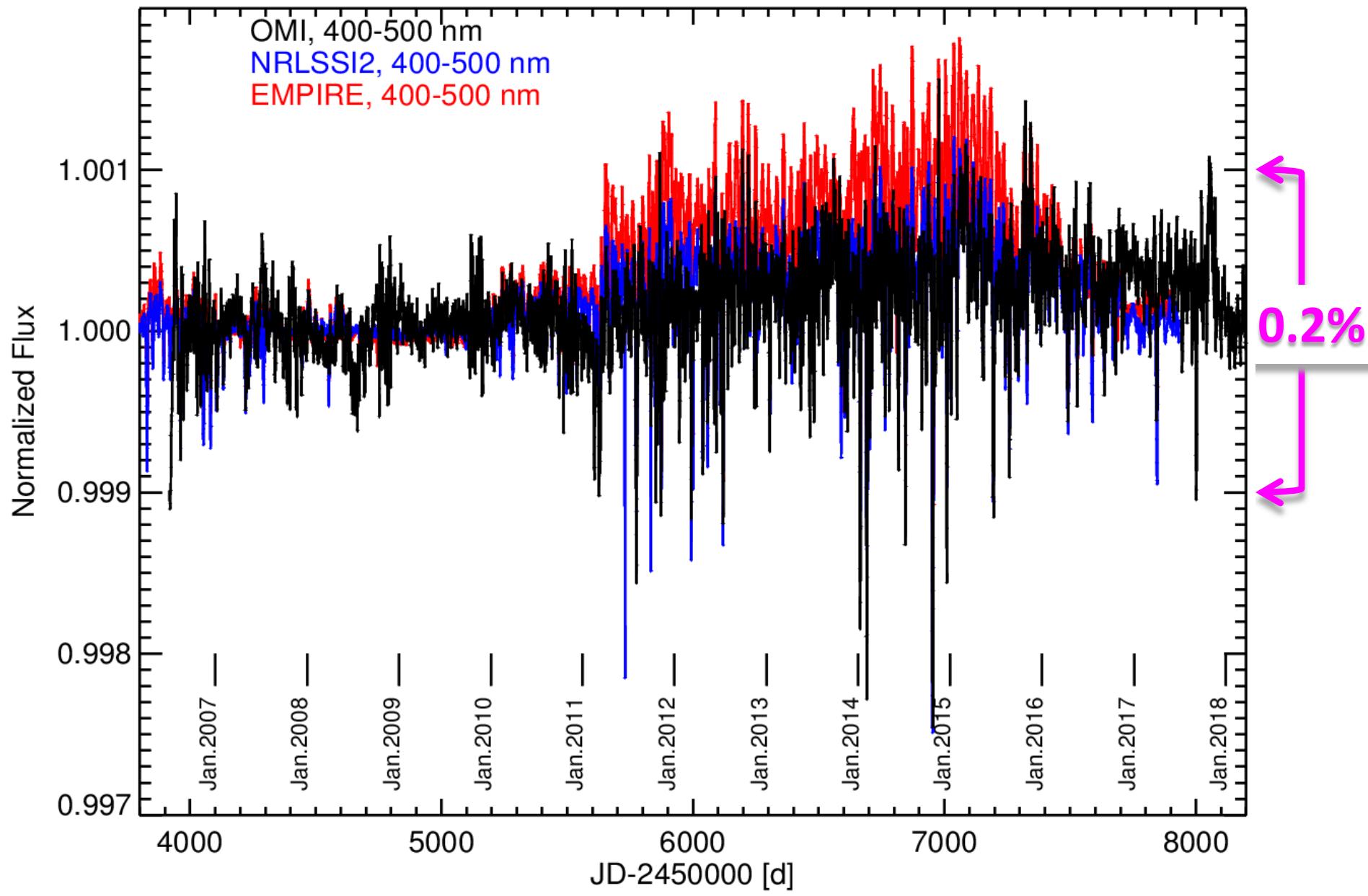


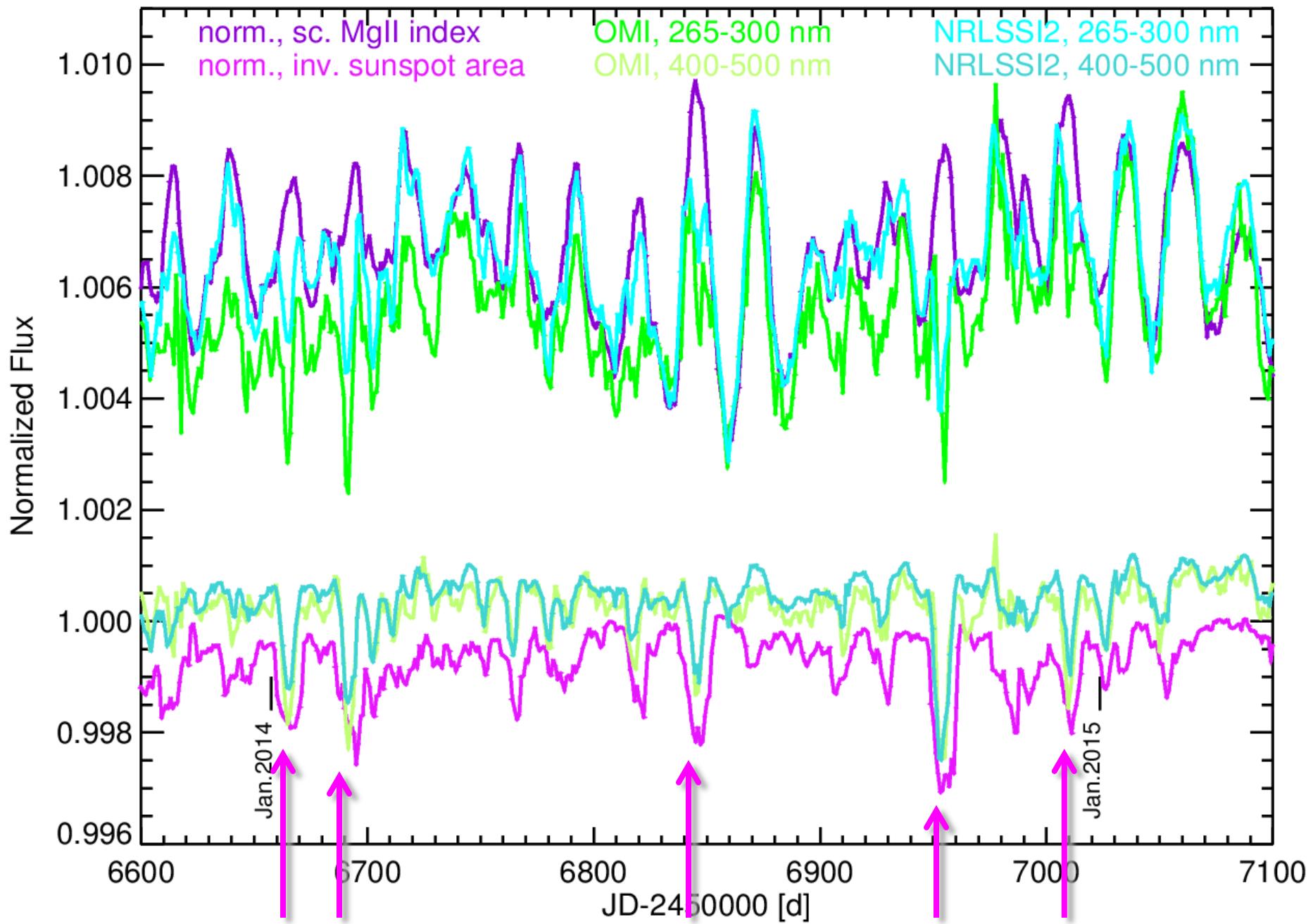












- The updated OMI MgII index is corrected by the OMI Call H & K indices.
- The typical point-to-point uncertainties in the improved OMI SSIs are close to 0.05% ($k=1$), with occasional goniometry-related $\sim 0.1\%$ spikes:

<https://sbuv2.gsfc.nasa.gov/solar/omi/>