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Subject: Re: MODIS spectral radiance

Posted by [James Kuyper](#) on Mon, 20 Aug 2007 11:20:32 GMT

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Tal wrote:

> On Aug 18, 11:08 pm, geonline...@gmail.com wrote:

>> Hi all,

>>

>> Do you have experience in processing MODIS data? I went to the website

>> of MODIS <http://modis.gsfc.nasa.gov/about/specifications.php>

>> and was confused with the meaning Spectral Radiance for different

>> bands there. How is the spectral radiance in bands 1-19 calculated? Is

>> it based on the sun's temperature?

>>

>> Sorry, this is not an IDL question, but I cannot find a good remote

>> sensing list to post.

>>

>> Qi

>

> -----

> Hi Qi,

>

> Bands 1-19 of MODIS are in the reflective range (up to 2.5 micrometers

> roughly). since an imaging system has only 1000 parameters that will

> make it produce modern art instead of an image, there needs to be some

> normalization between various image pixels so you could make research

> with that.

>

> this normalization is in fact the application of a gain and an offset,

> per pixel, per wavelength, that converts raw image data from digital

> numbers (DN) to units with some physical meaning called radiance. the

> gain is usually measured every now and then, using the camera, in a

> laboratory in front of an integrating sphere, or some other calibrated

> source of light, while the offset is measured during operation by

> closing the shutter in front of the camera. for example, MODIS

> radiance in these bands is in ( $\text{W m}^{-2} \text{sr}^{-1} \mu\text{m}^{-1}$ ), that is, watts

> (energy flux per unit time) normalized by area (square meters in

> MODIS) and by a solid angle (in steradians) and by spectral

> resampling of the imaging system (micrometers in MODIS). many other

> radiance units are also possible and you can convert between them.

> this normalization, in fact, calibrates your data and allows you to

> compare values from one image with values from another another. it

> also makes sure that the camera will not be saturated over bright

> areas such as deserts.

I'm not sure I understand that explanation. Are you saying that the spectral radiance number listed is the increase in incident spectral radiance corresponding to an increase of DN by 1?

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