



The calibration equation for the SFMR-2000-P, S/N US002 has the following form:

$$T_B = a_0 + a_1 \cdot \frac{t_L}{35} + a_2 \cdot \gamma + a_3 \cdot \gamma \cdot \frac{t_L}{35} + a_4 \cdot \frac{t_5}{35} + a_5 \cdot \frac{t_2}{35} \quad (1)$$

where,

T_B = brightness temperature (K),

a_i = calibration coefficients (see table below),

t_i = physical temperatures of components inside the radiometer (C),

$t_L = (t_3 + t_4) / 2$,

and γ is calculated from the digital counts found in the SFMR B-record: C_A (antenna), C_w (warm calibration load), and C_C (cold calibration load):

$$\gamma = \frac{C_w - C_A}{C_w - C_C} \quad (2)$$

The physical temperatures, t_i (C), can be calculated using the counts values, t_i (counts), found in the SFMR T-record as follows:

$$t_i (C) = 0.102 \cdot t_i (\text{counts}) - 41.0, \quad (\text{for all } t_i) \quad (3)$$

SFMR S/N-US002 Brightness Temperature Calibration Coefficients (June 2005).

	F0 4.74 GHz	F1 5.31 GHz	F2 5.57 GHz	F3 6.02 GHz	F4 6.69 GHz	F5 7.09 GHz
a0	277.95	275.69	279.15	244.75	273.73	296.84
a1	30.89	39.70	35.09	57.25	47.63	32.11
a2	-283.86	-277.37	-259.79	-238.20	-176.10	-158.85
a3	-16.60	-22.94	-18.35	-31.78	-10.13	6.75
a4	0.220	0.428	1.814	0.471	-0.281	0.712
a5	0.065	-3.521	-4.569	-2.572	-0.565	-0.999