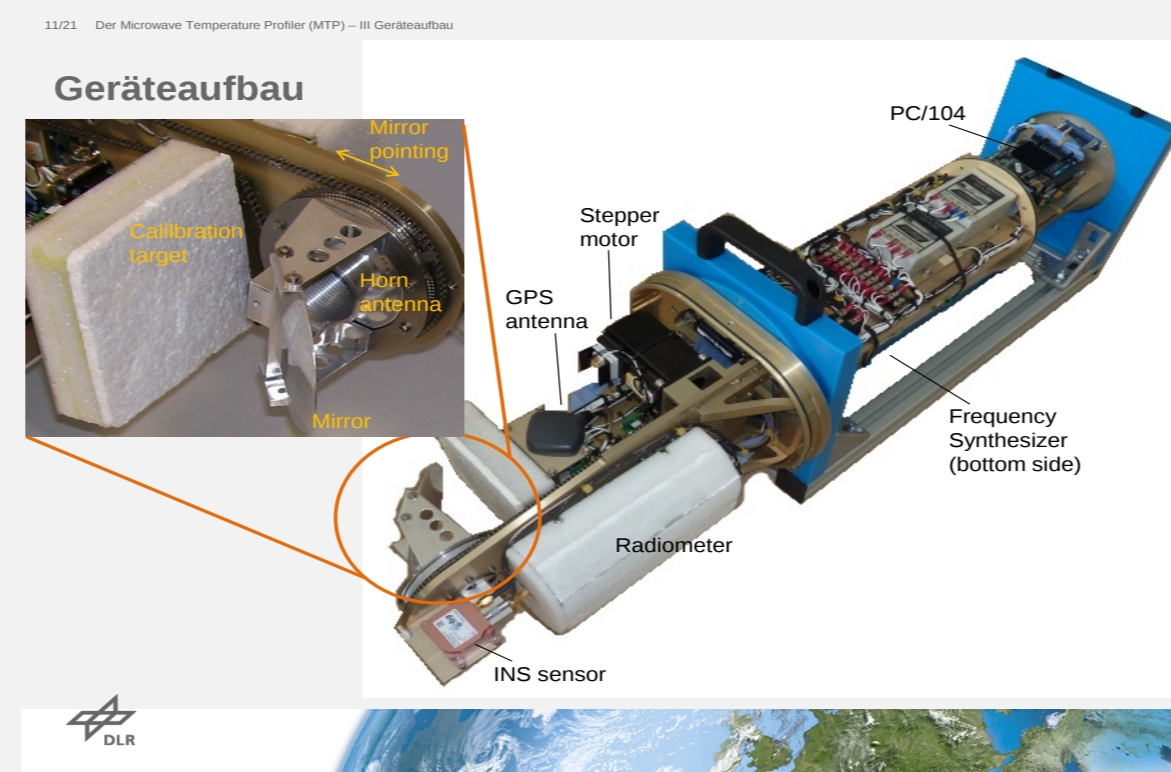




## MTP Overview

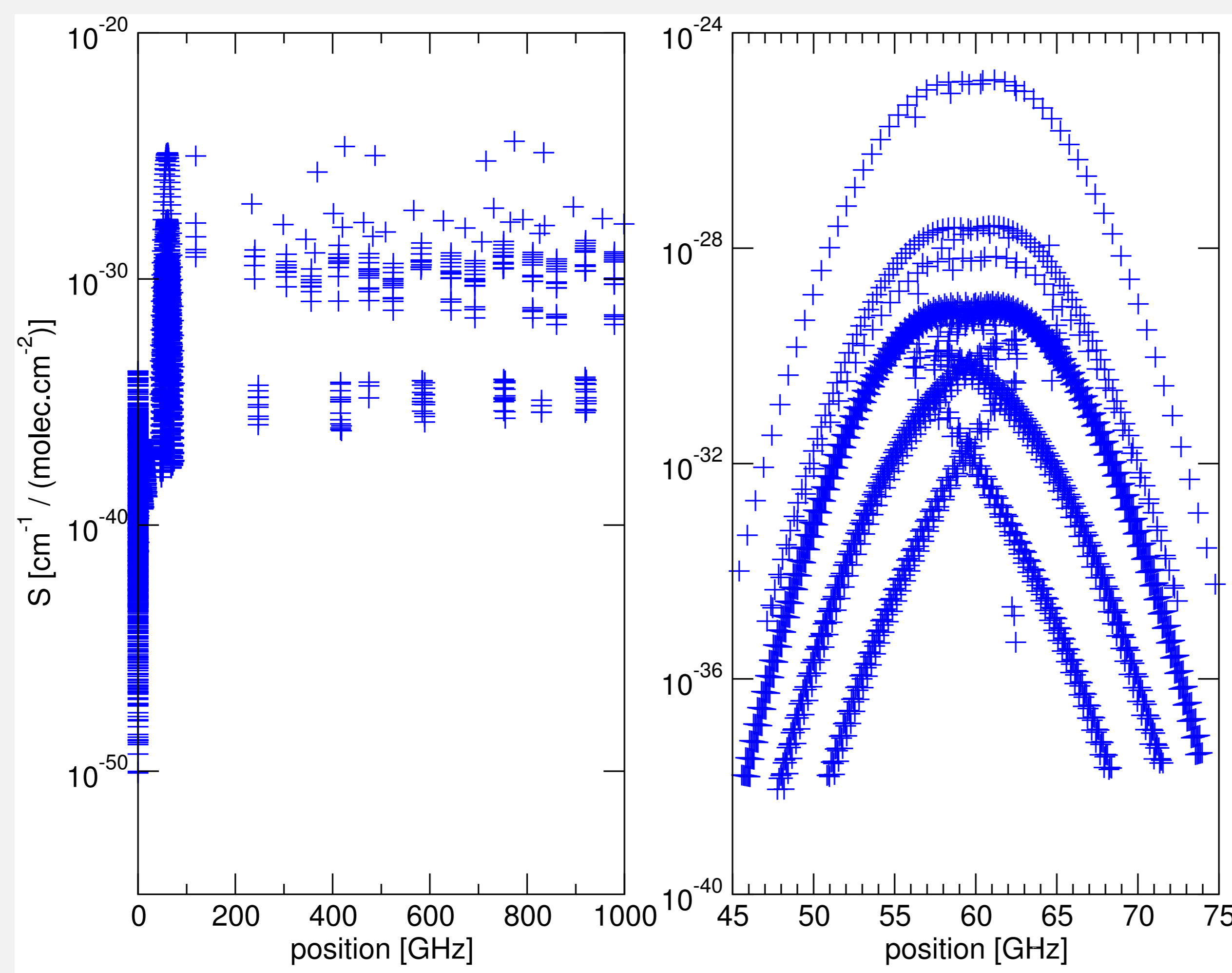
### MTP (Microwave Temperature Profiler)

- Passively measure thermal emission from oxygen molecules
- Operational since many decades
- Focus on the upper troposphere and lower stratosphere
- Scan from near zenith to near nadir in the flight direction
- Recently on DLR's Falcon and HALO aircrafts



## Oxygen Diagnostics

- O<sub>2</sub> emission around 55–60 GHz
- Covering MTP frequencies (56.363 GHz, 57.612 GHz, 58.363 GHz)



## Dedicated Retrieval Code

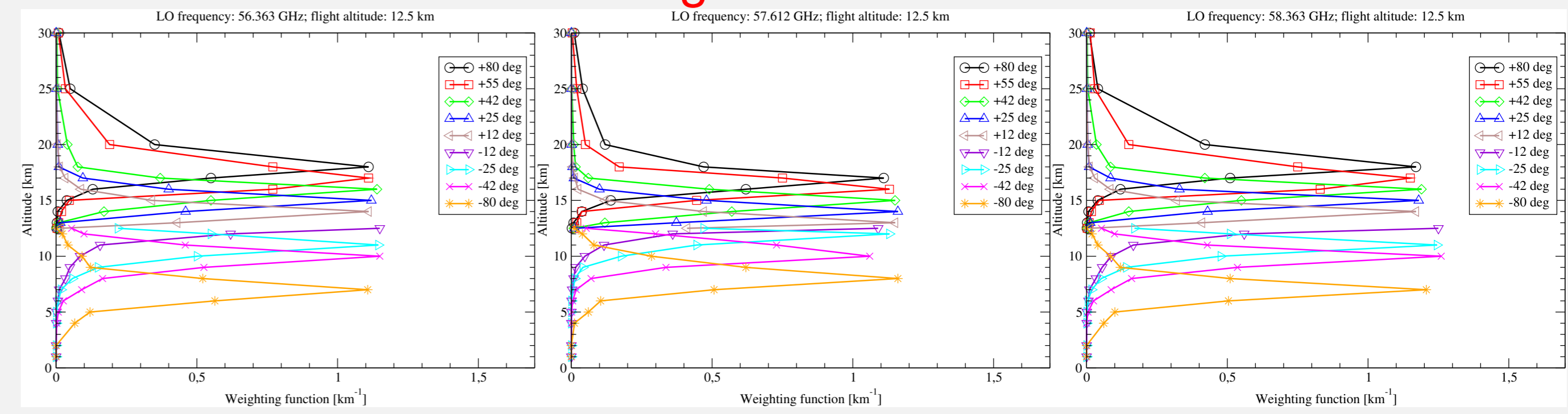
### TIRAMISU (Temperature InveRsion Algorithm for Microwave SoUnding)

- Line-by-line calculation based on GARLIC
- Regularized nonlinear least squares fitting
- Temperature derivatives by automatic differentiation
- Adaptive regularization methods

Regularization Method	$\lambda$	Constraint
Tikhonov regularization	constant	$x_a$ (a priori)
Iteratively regularized Gauss–Newton	variable	$x_a$ (a priori)
Regularizing Levenberg–Marquardt	variable	$x_{i-1}$ (previous iterate)

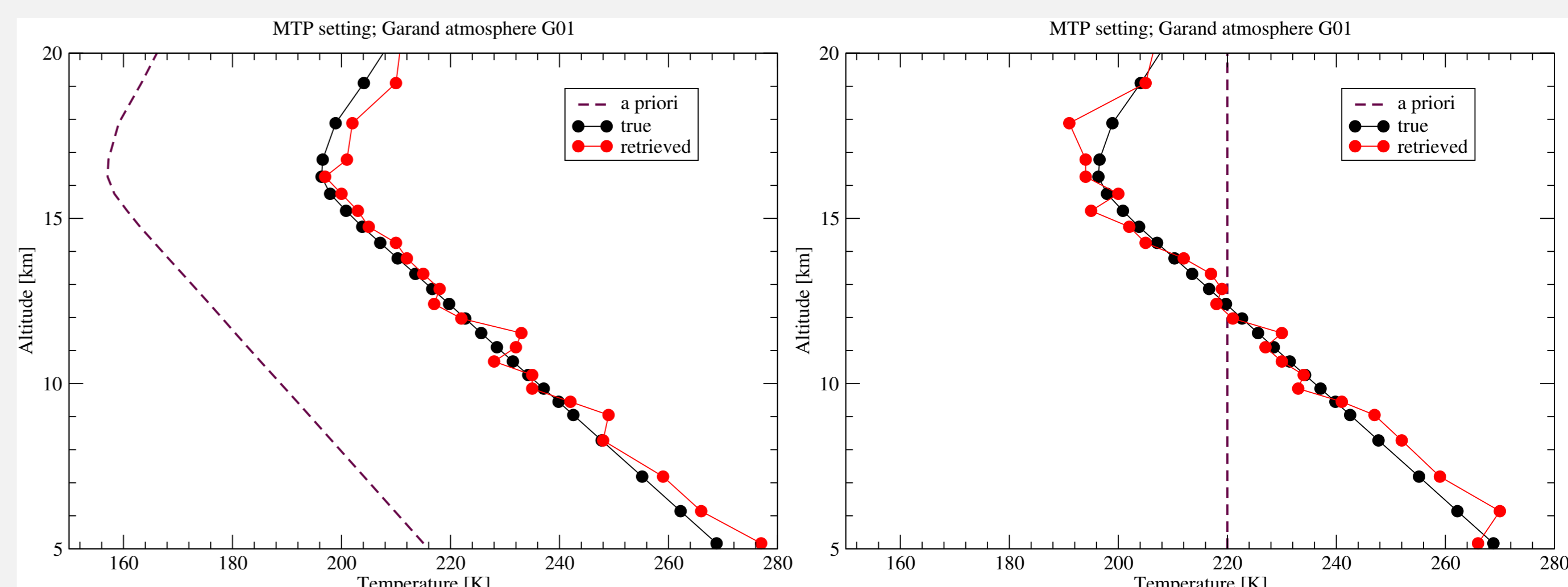
## Weighting Function

Quantitative measure that describes how different altitude regimes contribute to the measured signal



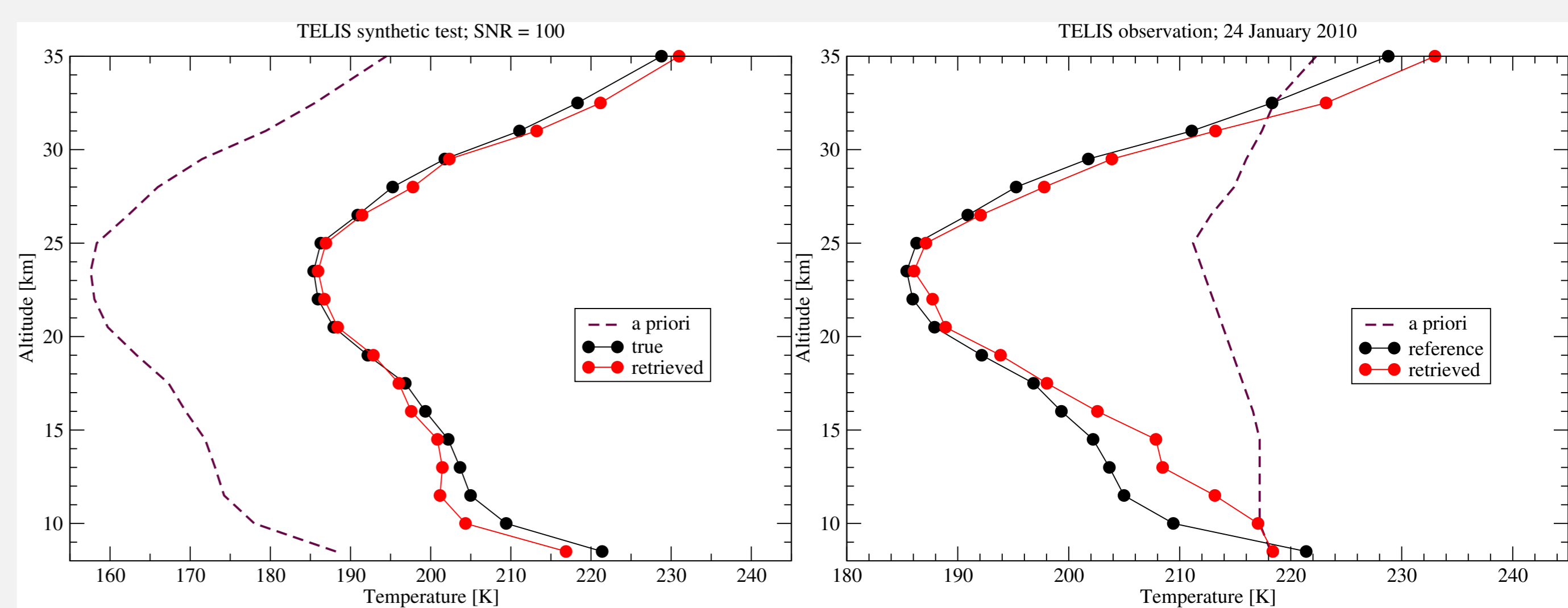
## Retrieval Test: MTP Configuration

- Grande atmospheres
- Inequidistant altitude grid
  - denser when near aircraft
  - coarser
- Different a priori information



## Retrieval Test: TELIS Configuration

- Based on TELIS data
  - synthetic DLR-THz data
  - real SRON-GHz data
- Equidistant altitude grid
- Different a priori information



## Outlook

- Reliability test using MTP data with actual instrument input
- Sensitivity study with respect to instrument parameters
- Underdetermined inverse problem
- A priori information critical