

Microwave Radiometer Analysis for Imaging and Vehicular Systems

Gourav Kalra¹

¹ Department of electronic and communication,
Amity university, Rajsthan

Abstract - This paper deals with inactive remote detecting of flame areas around moving vehicles with a ground-based micro-wave radiometer fitted around a rail or maybe a road. Graphics are actually simulated with 30 GHz, figuring out also dielectric components of the passenger truck divider ready to make sure of a transmission of the micro-wave radiation. A 30-GHz operative rate of recurrence can be considered a trade-off between the aerial system measurements as well as the transmission functionality of micro-wave irradiation via a dielectric wall. It is often witnessed the fact that irradiation associated so that you can the fireplace location on noticeably via a dielectric divider in many situations, based upon also burning down measurements, decline tangent prices of your divider, as well as its thickness. This research agrees with the fact that recognition of an early on flame via a dielectric divider by means of micro-wave radiometry is appealing, taking into consideration that will the usage of infra-red sensor programs mainly is determined by emissivity knowledge of the passenger truck work surface additionally, on a heat of the monitored additional wall.

Key Words: Microwave radiometry; Fire detection; Dielectric wall; Transmissivity.

1. INTRODUCTION

Microwave radiometer is the considered one of 3 types of space borne instruments. While in the creating course of micro wave radiometer how the finding capacity of their weakened indicates is enhanced is definitely a task by simply review tough almost all along. Microwave radiometry provides an exceptional ability equally for find a good oil spill with waters as well as to figure out its breadth as well as quantity. This covering involving oil with the lake causes interference inside the thermal-microwave the radiation made by way of the hidden waters and the down welling heavens the radiation shown by way of the oil film. This ends in the actual settings temperatures increasing frequently with regards to the breadth with the oil covering or to the difference with the working frequency with the micro wave radiometer. Employing well-known ways of micro wave radiometry, the actual obvious temperature of the water throughout the smooth is definitely proper as well as subtracted through the obvious temperatures with the slick. This caused temperatures distinctions will be changed into settings temperatures distinctions by simply improving pertaining to antenna-beam proficiency as well as heavens the radiation shown by simply the lake or oil-film surface. The breadth with the oil video is dependent upon looking at

proper settings temperatures using the calculated value. Therefore, the actual breadth with the oil covering is definitely calculated from proper files as well as approximated variables with the antenna. It is really an established exercise for you to makes use of the settings temperature of the water with an oil film to calculate the actual depiction coefficient, without having calculating in the working frequency band. For this an ordinary two-layer air-oil-water product is definitely used. This is the method to obtain error. Your polarization radiometer steps the actual family member emissivities on a couple orthogonal polarizations, which might be modified on to the actual oil video breadth without having indecisiveness issues, apparatus calibration or multistep change procedures.

1.1 The Polarization Method for Microwave Radiometry

The Radio physical Research Institute(RRI) conducted remote-sensing experiments featuring its polarization microwave radiometer largely created for seaside temperatures measurements. Results of such experiments felt to indicate of which polarization radiometry may possibly be utilized to diagnose petrol spills for water. The actual polarization experiments include measurements with the light released by means of a lot exterior covered by a great petrol movie during two orthogonal polarizations as well as down welling sky light with an angle similar to your angle connected with incidence.

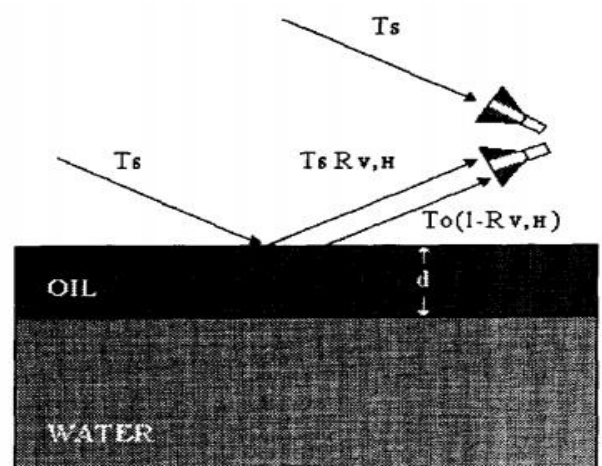


Figure-1. Microwave radiometry method

1.2 Fire Detection

Fire detection is one of the primary concern within travel risk management. In addition flame causes stunning complications within extended channels due to exhaled smoke cigarettes as well as gasses. Although a large particular attention possesses been given to help the improvement involving flame extinguishing techniques and also to safety walkways, prevention is always the simplest way to get over the actual problem. On the flip side, the actual techie progress within site visitors security techniques based mostly primarily in radar observations [1] can be nonetheless with a lack of the actual form groups involving profitable remote control alarms to get flame detection. Lots of attempts are committed to the development of remote control sensing techniques in the position to lower the danger of flame both in road as well as railway channels, overseeing the actual engine performance involving an auto (a train or possibly a truck) stepping into the tunnel. The sensing unit system, installed near the entrance of an tunl, would be able to develop a burglar signal in case a prospective flame can be recognized in or perhaps within the monitored car or truck, and so the actual very damaging car or truck stopped.[2] Now home (IR) alarms,[3] secured nearby the railway or perhaps road, are generally employed to map the vehicle, nonetheless sometimes phony security alarms or perhaps been unsuccessful detections may occur. When regarded, reputable measurements with IR techniques primarily be dependent within the emissivity understanding of the vehicle exterior as well as on the actual heating of the monitored outer exterior in case the fire possesses broke within the vehicle.

1.3 The Radiometer System

The Multi frequency Imaging Radiometer System (MIRS) is intended for foreseeable future use on the Helicopter Patrol Ecological System (HMEPS). One of many reasons objectives of HMEPS will be to detect acrylic spills for rivers. The MIRS are going to be attached to MI-24 helicopter. The MIRS comprises:

- the image multi frequency aerial,
- multichannel equipment operating while in the Ku and also Ka rings (11.5 and also 34 GHz),
- electronic producing and also regulate units,
- the VCR.

The particular aerial method includes a predetermined offset parabolic torus reflector, a good actuator as well as the supply horns. The particular repaired 1.2 x 0.6 mirielle reflector is seen in top to bottom along with outside polarization by means of 32 conical horns in 34GHz, along with 12 conical horns in h l.5 Gary the gadget guy M z. The particular aerial as well as the receivers are pallet secured along with affixed to this nasal area incline of an MI-24

helicopter. The particular aerial is made through the actuator into a posture so that you can notice a area of the atmosphere or into a posture so that you can comprehend the scene under along with frontward in the helicopter. The particular MIRS aerial method is designed to provide contiguous insurance plan inside aerial industry regarding perspective to get continuous perspectives regarding occurrence along with polarization. The particular aerial order widths are 1° along with 3° in 34 along with 11.5 GHz, respectively. Two holes in the heart of this reflector can be used treating calibration alerts in to the supply horns. this device suggestions to either top to bottom or flat in a trench polarized signals. Just about every polarizer is followed by your voltage-switched Pin-diode attenuator. Adhering to these types of components, a good in-line RF firm along with square-law detector are employed to alter this RF ability to your LF signal. That RF firm incorporates a obtain regarding 54 dB in a consistency structured in 34 GHz having a 3 dB data transfer regarding 2 Ghz as well as a noise figure<4.7dB. A device pack can be temperatures stabilized within just 2°G to keep device achieve and sounds temperatures constant. A productivity transmission from the detector can be amplified then shipped to a 2 sales channel synchronous detector in which the directory and horizontally polarization impulses usually are chosen, incorporated regarding 1ms, and changed to your d.c. voltage. A multichannel radiometer during 11.5 GHz involves 12 super heterodyne equipment using a small sounds preamplifier. Some sort of broad-band polarizer turns this device in a couple orthogonal, linearly polarized signals. Every polarizer can be then your voltage-switched Pin diode attenuator. A transmission is then transferred to some single side group preamp-mixer-IF guitar amp conjunction with your RF-to-IF achieve regarding 58 dB plus a sounds temperatures regarding 100K. Subsequent these types of factors, this diode detector is needed to convert this IF chance to your LF voltage. A productivity transmission from the square-law detector can be amplified then shipped to this synchronous detector where it is incorporated regarding 1ms and changed to your d.c. voltage. A productivity d.c. transmission is then shipped to this radiometer laptop or computer, where it is digitized, experienced with an span corresponding to all 10 regarding beam width from the picture and changed to this width from the oil movie in picture segments.

2. IMAGING OVERVIEW

The particular proposed radiometric image is performed while using microwave radiometer antenna dependent at the selected top above the ground. Such an antenna protects the prospective vicinity (for example a rectangular piece upon the auto wall) taking advantage of the auto motion. The conceptual design of this method created several beam unit making vertical ongoing cross-bow supports for the focus on surface. By way of blending the following vertical scansion with the antenna cross-bow supports using the auto activity (horizontal dimension), the counter is going to be imaged to

activity, and thus to become a two-dimensional image of your target. i will reference a strong offset-fed parabolic reflector (Figure 1) good for your multi beam antenna system.[14,15] In addition, when the necessity with the resulting antenna footprints is to stay away from the overlap golf as well as missing diagnosis to activity, an appropriate variety of the addition time period as a function of vehicle velocity and also presence element is actually required. The measurement provided by a new microwave radiometer will be the antenna heat TA, the apparent heat TAP(θ, φ) supply with the sensed situation convolved while using the antenna power style F(θ, φ) [16]:

$$T_A = \frac{\iint_{4\pi} T_{Ap}(\theta, \varphi) f(\theta, \varphi) d\Omega}{\iint_{4\pi} f(\theta, \varphi) d\Omega}$$

where θ may be the degree of lift viewpoint, φ may be the azimuth viewpoint, in addition to $d\Omega = \sin\theta/d\theta d\varphi$ may be the much needed good angle. This noticed geometry is definitely displayed inside Physique 1 (left), the place that the sensed location is within the y-z . jet (z means axis perpendicular to your alternative two). Because TAP(θ, φ) provides visible temperatures valuations for the (θ, φ) with the latest order situation, the particular (θ, φ) \leftrightarrow (x, ful, z) letters is definitely easily extracted as with [12].

3. RADIATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS

To compute the apparent temperature TAP sensed by the microwave radiometer observing a vehicle. The observed TAP is given by:

$$T_{Ap} = \epsilon_w T_{Ap_indoor} + \eta_w T_{Ap_bkg} + \epsilon_w T_w$$

where ϵ_w, Γ_w , and ϵY_w , would be the emissivity, reflectivity, as well as transmissivity from the divider, correspondingly, patterned as with [16] with regard to a 3 layer challenge. When the divider is thermodynamic harmony, $\epsilon_w + \Gamma_w + Y_w = 1$, the vitality conservation statement.[16] This reliability of your type with regard to ϵ_w, Γ_w , as well as ϵY_w working out ended up being applied for quite a few trial and error instances digesting specific short wave radiometer sizes as detailed within [5]. T_w may be the divider actual physical temp, TAP_bkg may be the radiative factor arriving externally, getting to your antenna radiometer via divider reflection. TAP_indoor delivers all of the contributions from the within the motor vehicle as well as getting to your divider right viewed by the radiometer. Rogues factor is going to be sensed by the antenna measured by the transmissivity from the divider The main boundaries with regard to TAP_indoor appraisal are usually: Ts as well as es, i.e. your actual physical temp as well as emissivity regarding the inner divider regarding the car, as well as TAP top as well as TAP wall_2, i.e. your radiative contributions from the wall surfaces not directly viewed by the radiometer. This measurement regarding TAP_bkg alone can be executed by simply placing a flat stainless steel denture rather than the car surface.[17] With desire to in order to replicate your

visible temp TAP from the situation found within Determine 2 in your presence of a early-stage fireplace interior the car, your relationship with regard to TAP indoor gets to be [5]:

$$T_{Ap_indoor} = [efTf + (1 - ef)T_{Ap_inc}]q + [esTs + (1 - es)T_{Ap_inc}](1 - q)$$

where by eF and TF are classified as the emissivity and the common actual physical temps connected with the hearth, respectively. TAP_inc would be the radioactive participation coming from the throughout the car or truck and going towards the surface in the fire. TAP_inc is usually as a result of TAP leading and TAP wall_2 if perhaps the hearth source is definitely below the wall. The actual parameter queen, seeing that quantitatively described within [5], would be the answering factor, defined as the energy got originating from a shoot source in accordance with truly what could well be got originating from a source getting the exact illumination although stretching in the complete aerial pattern.

3.1 Frequency considerations

A trade-off between appropriate operative consistency as well as aerial system dimensions features to be considered in selecting a prospective microwave radiometer secured at the railway or perhaps road plus witnessed inside a going vehicle. Evaluating various retaining wall dielectric properties, such as transmissivity, slightly superior shows can be purchased working with operative frequencies all-around 10 GHz when it comes to higher ones. Nevertheless, with the aerial system entire size to be certain the beam width thin plenty of for a superior photograph decision, higher frequencies are advisable. Inside an initial speculation, your aerial unit could be constituted simply by an individual parabolic meal through circular corrugated feed-horns secured having a compact angular balanced out in such a way when to make many beams. Most of these supports are similar to the pixels involving a typical visual photo camera.

4. RELATED WORK

X.Z. Chen ainsi que al. (2014)[1] proposed the finish roughness can be a is important parameter needed in a variety of investigation fields. Passive micro wave remote feeling could be stably used by world wide floor roughness simulations. This document grows the physical-based floor roughness retrieval type according to your inactive micro wave radiative transport scenario making use of the C-band (6.9 GHz) and X-band (10.7 GHz) lighting temperature associated with Advanced Micro-wave Reading Radiometer — The planet Observing Program (AMSR-E). Success demonstrate that there's a substantial straight line marriage between the model-derived floor roughness and therefore simulated through Hong (2010a) ($R2 = 0.62$; origin mean sq problem (RMSE) = 0.09 cm). Seasonal versions of the monthly average floor roughness around 2009 show that vegetated places and very cold places are often tremendously rougher compared to the un-vegetated vacant

good reason, though snow-cover places and deserts have always softer types of surface compared to the vegetated lands. **J.L. Sánchez,ainsi que al.(2013)[3]** proposed a lot of the meteorological phenomena developing from meso- γ require findings enough close in concert around time and space. Your multichannel micro wave radiometer (MMWR) offers constant temperatures and wetness profiles. Many of us illustrate the solution to account disposition static correction that tremendously enhances vertical temperatures (T) and mineral water vapor denseness (δwv) account accuracy. We compared MMWR temperatures (TRD) and wetness ($\delta wvRD$) users during winter within the Sierra associated with Guadarrama (Madrid) from 1150 meters altitude together with thousands of radiosonde temperatures (TRW) and wetness soundings at a launch site from 610 meters altitude and 50 km distance. Even with somewhat significant vertical and horizontal separating involving the 2 main web sites, looking distinctions above the limit part tend to be comparable to observation problem normally allotted to radiosonde soundings when consumed in to math weather models. **Wolfgang Krüll,ainsi que al.(2012)[4]** proved your scientific study "Intercontinental Woodlands Flame Fighting" (iWBB) has been loaned from the Reverend with regard to Economic Extramarital affairs and Strength of the Talk about associated with North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany. Several grouped corporations, investigation organizations and schools have been group to cultivate an incorporated, nonetheless flip-up system. An internal approach for earlier woodland fire detection and reduction will depend on a respectable collaboration of detection programs according to a wild fire danger, how big the the spot and man occurrence connected to a respectable logistical facilities, education through simulation, and impressive extinguishing technology. Seeing that regarding wildfires significant spots should be examined only remote feeling technology (e.g. video based mostly systems) can execute earlier detection adequately. To lower untrue alerts an online handled unmanned aerial car (UAV) designed with gas alerts including a arctic video camera jigs for you to a prospective fire for you to identify the cause of the described cloud. Your UAV may also be used like a investigate with regard to fire fighters. Right after effective fire termination a unmanned blimp bring the fireguard to relieve the potential risk of re-ignition of the fire. Seeing that keeping track of resources, the micro wave radiometer detecting hot spots as well from lack of perspective (due for you to smoke cigarettes atmosphere and below the ground surface), gas and smoke cigarettes alerts including a arctic video camera tend to be mounted about the blimp. The main advantage of the blimp is usually a greater payload. This document offers a research of your earlier woodland fire detection program according to indoor and outdoor tests. **A. Langlois ,ainsi que al. (2007)[7]** spelled out regarding the snowfall mineral water comparative (SWE) formula has become developed for slender and wide snowfall working with in both situ micro wave sizes and snowfall thermophysical properties, accumulated around land fast snowfall taken

care of first-year seaside snow over the Canadian Arctic Corner Alternate Review (CASES) overwintering goal coming from Dec 2003 for you to Could 2004. Success demonstrated that the behavior associated with lighting temperature (T_b) around slender snowfall protects has been quite different from those people inside of a wide snowpack. Micro-wave SWE retrievals working with the combination associated with T_b 19 GHz and air flow temperatures (multiple regression) around wide snowfall are quite genuine, and proved top notch agreement using the bodily info ($R^2 = 0.94$) specifically over the air conditioning interval (i.e., coming from freeze approximately your bare minimum air flow temperatures recorded) the spot that the snowfall is actually dry up and cold. Lean snowfall SWE forecasts as well proved fairly excellent agreement together with subject info ($R^2 = 0.70$) over the cold season. Your distinctions involving saved plus situ SWE for both slender and wide snowfall take care of are mainly because of your versions around air flow temperatures, snowfall moisture content and spatial heterogeneity around snowfall thickness. **Jouni Pulliainen,et al.(2006) [9]** interviewed your book consumption solution predicated with (forward) modelling regarding discovered lights temperature ranges for a function of snow load up features is introduced. The consumption solution is really a Bayesian approach this weighs about the particular space-borne knowledge as well as the personal reference matter with SD interpolated coming from distinct synoptic findings employing their own calculated statistical accuracy. The outcome bought using SSM/I as well as AMSR-E knowledge for north Eurasia as well as Finland reveal that this occupation regarding space-borne knowledge utilizing the particular consumption solution enhances the SD as well as SWE retrieval precision in comparison to the consumption of costs interpolated coming from synoptic observations. Moreover, the particular consumption solution is shown to cut back systematic SWE/SD opinion difficulties apparent inside the inversion regarding space-borne radiometer data. **R. Pacione,et al.(2002)[11]** Involved Precipitable Mineral water Water (IPWV) created from GPS, normal water vapor radiometer WVR-1100 as well as RAdiosonde OBServation (RAOB) have been recently compared for your Cagliari web page (Italy) on a intermittent as well as 12-monthly bases. The contrast assessment with costing IPWV among the these individual tactics (GPS, WVR-110 as well as RAOB) has revealed large precision figure to 0.136 cm which has a tendency regarding -0.049 cm through the length of 1999. Moreover, analysis may be constructed involving the calculated atmospheric variables, similar zenith tropospheric wait around (ZTD) as well as horizontal gradient, while caused by individual looks at regarding GPS as well as VLBI knowledge for these This particular language collocated programs: Matera, Medicina as well as Noto. Now we have seen that VLBI ZTD rates are generally lower than this bought by means of GPS of around 1.0–1.5 cm, while the typical deviations changes from 0.5 to be able to 2.0 cm. **D.C.A Uitdewilligen,et al.(2003)[10]** exposed the particular looking at small

quantity micro wave radiometer (SLFMR) ended up being put on to road area dirt normal water (0–5 cm depth) through the southern part of Excellent Flatlands 1997 (SGP97) hydrology experiment. For May 29, Sept 2, as well as Sept 3, area dirt normal water road directions which has a pixel res regarding 200 jordan were bought using a dirt normal water retrieval algorithm formula, generated for L-band (1.4 GHz quantity, 21 cm wavelength) less active micro wave data. In comparison to the 800 jordan res knowledge in the electronically examined thinned range radiometer (ESTAR), the bigger res SLFMR knowledge required a far more web page one of a kind calibration. Pursuing calibration origin imply sq huge difference (RMSD) between style as well as discovered area dirt normal water findings were within the acquire regarding 5%. However the bigger pixel res ordinarily presented lights temperature ranges of private fields, it is also supposed the bigger spatial variability within territory handle properties (primarily factories cover) were impacting on the particular micro wave findings as well as would have to be included inside the dirt normal water algorithm. Factors inside the dirt normal water algorithm formula required neighborhood recalibration, especially for the particular intensely vegetated fields, in order to be the cause of factories results within the micro wave lights temperatures. **Thomas Went up,et al.(2005)[14]** shown an undertaking to appreciate radiometers specialist towards comment from the Sunyaev–Zeldovich impact to arena clusters. Radiometers provide SIS products and are also doing work on about three quantity corporations (around 94, 240 as well as 345 GHz) protecting the bad and the good area of the spectral displacement. The radiometers have been recently generated to be properly utilised at a telescope of three jordan institution, including MITO. The comment system would be concluded accomplishing small quantity ratios 1st within the Noto radiotelescope (at 43 GHz) and then on SRT (at 40 as well as 90 GHz).

5. RESULTS

Image of aerial temperature TA for a position sensed by the micro-wave radiometer checking an auto by having an early on fire within, for vertical (V), along with horizontal (H) polarization, respectively. Due to the fact the hearth position is due to early stages, we all believe your relocating car or truck retaining wall isn't nevertheless heated. The wonderful pictures consult your TA promising from the dielectric common box read by the aerial, accepting an ideal preference on the plug-in time period since indicated. Therefore, your aerial power pattern $F(\theta, \varphi)$ for each order is usually approximated together with the fundamental Gaussian function since in depth in [5,18]. Some sort of zero-mean Gaussian arbitrary mistake ended up being additional towards the guide a long time, together with regular deviation with 0.4 K to simulate your critical noise. To get an average radiometer, your radiometric solution

generally runs close to 0.25–0.6 K. Some sort of simulator on 30 GHz together with this factors:

- dielectric box imaged in the middle of the wall: hw = 1 m; length (z direction) = 1.2 m; thickness = 4 cm
- H = 2 m; Lr = 2.5 m; vehicle height = 3 m
- hr = 1.5 m

Together with this sort of geometry, it will be easy to check an excellent section of the interior of the passenger truck, however definitely many other geometric combinations can be implemented, imaging unique portion of the vehicle. Most of us fit a fire reference as a result of phase ($\epsilon F = 0.9$ and also $TF = 700 K$), that has a element of 35×35 centimetres beneath retaining wall ($x = 3.7 t, z = 0.7$), looking at a great aerial half-power column width $\beta = 3^\circ$; Primary, most of us think about the window for that dielectric imaged package (relative permittivity $\epsilon_{0r} = 5.73$ and also damage tangent = 0.00215 @ 30 GHz). In the simulators of the different obvious heat of Equation 2 and three, most of us regarded a great approximated type of emission and also specular manifestation, bearing in mind the actual alternative because of polarization and also to incidence angle.

Table-1: Analysis of radiometer contrast

tan	$T_A \text{ max [K] pol}$	$T_A \text{ [K] pol}$	Radiometric contrast
0.00215	413	270	143
0.01	365	275	90
0.0215	321	280	41
0.035	300	282	18
0.05	290	283	7

Table-2: Main radiometer parameter

$f_0 \text{ [GHz]}$	B[G Hz]	N_B	$\theta_H \text{ [}^\circ\text{]}$	D[m]	$v_1 \text{ [km/h]}$	R[m s]	$\Delta T \text{ [K]}$]
30	2	3-5	3	2-4	200-300	1-10	1.0	0-500

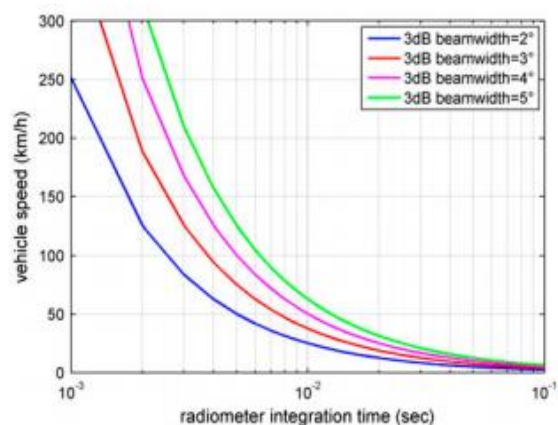


Figure-2. Analysis Radiometer integration

6. CONCLUSION

In this paper, the thought of microwave flame diagnosis with transferring vehicles have been developed. This imaging of flame locations within an auto using a microwave radiometer, mounted around a new rail or possibly a street, is apparently promising, when dielectric wall structure tend to be present. This method is beneficial especially if IR detectors don't succeed, these as in a good optically hiding a new wall structure not yet warmed by simply early on fires. A sample is definitely the a glass, opaque in thermal IR although with superior transmissivity in microwaves. This has been witnessed the fact that antenna temp connected to be able to the hearth location comes forth definitely via a dielectric wall structure in numerous instances, depending as well unstoppable proportions, loss tangent valuations of the wall structure, and its particular thickness. This simulations have already been done in 30 GHz, a decision this could be a new trade-off involving the antenna system proportions plus the sexual penetration power of stove light via a dielectric wall. Regardless of whether slightly improved tasks in terms of penetrability can be purchased utilizing operative frequencies all over 10 GHz, the option of 30 GHz allows to cut back the particular antenna measurement significantly, guaranteeing a new beamwidth (in this case 3°) able to produce photographs with plenty resolution.

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