Atmos. Meas. Tech. Discuss., 5, C3195–C3196, 2012

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## **AMTD**

5, C3195-C3196, 2012

Interactive Comment

## Interactive comment on "Ground-based remote sensing of thin clouds in the Arctic" by T. J. Garrett and C. Zhao

## T. J. Garrett and C. Zhao

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The caption of Figure 8 contains an error regarding the bands where the brightness temperature at cloud base is calculated. It should read as follows:

Three steps are used to determine cloud transmittance in a 1038 - 1042 cm $^{-1}$  microwindow. First (top), the brightness temperature  $T_{cb}$  at cloud base is calculated on both sides of the ozone band (960-975 cm $^{-1}$  and 1070-1085 cm $^{-1}$ ), from which the cloud brightness temperature  $T_{cb}$  within the P and R branches of the ozone band is obtained using linear interpolation. Second (middle), the background radiance  $I_{bkg}$  from non-ozone sources is calculated from the estimated brightness temperatures. Third (bottom), the transmittance t in the P and R brances of the ozone band is calculated

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based on the measured downwelling radiance  $I_{sky}$ , corrected for precipitation contributions, from  $t=(I_{sky}-I_{bkg})/I_{clear}$ , where  $I_{clear}$  is the clear sky radiance. Transmittance values within the Q branch between 1040 cm $^{-1}$  and 1048 cm $^{-1}$  are estimated by interpolating from the two regions delimited by dashed lines. The data shown is from measurements at ARM NSA-AAO on July 15, 2000.

Interactive comment on Atmos. Meas. Tech. Discuss., 5, 8653, 2012.

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