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GSFC Code 916: Atmospheric Chemistry and Dynamics Branch*

Space-Based Instruments

[TOMS](#)

The Total Ozone Mapping Spectrometer (TOMS) instruments measure the total amount of ozone in a vertical column of the atmosphere. A series of four instruments has been making daily global maps of the earth's ozone field since 1978.

[UARS](#)

The Upper Atmosphere Research Satellite (UARS), launched from the Space Shuttle in 1991, contains several instruments to measure important trace gases and meteorological quantities in the earth's stratosphere and mesosphere. UARS operations Scientists in Code 916 [analyze data from the various UARS instruments](#).

[SOLSE](#)

The Shuttle Ozone Limb Sounding Experiment (SOLSE) will fly on the Space Shuttle (STS-87, October 1997) to demonstrate that vertical ozone profiles can be measured using light scattered at the earth's "limb" (i.e. the horizon at very high altitudes).

[SBUV](#)

The Solar Backscatter Ultraviolet (SBUV) instrument on Nimbus 7 measured the vertical distribution of ozone in the atmosphere. Data from SBUV are available from November 1978 until June 1990.

[RDCF](#)

The Radiometric Calibration and Development Facility (RDCF) provides calibration support for nearly all BUUV US and international space-based instruments. In addition the facility is developing new techniques for both ground and space based observations of ozone, aerosols and other trace gases.



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Web Curator: Leslie R. Lait (SSAI) (lr lait@ertel.gsfc.nasa.gov)

Responsible NASA organization/official: Dr. P. K. Bhartia, Atmospheric Chemistry and Dynamics Branch/Head