TMPA-IMERG Comparison George J. Huffman 31 August 2016

algorithm	TRMM Multi-satellite Precipitation Analysis	Integrated Multi-satellitE Retrievals for GPM
basic	ТМРА	IMERG
acronym		
data sets	 3B42/3B43 production multisatellite- gauge combination 3B40RT/3B41RT/3B42RT real-time merged microwave, microwave- colibrated IP, multipatellite 	 3IMERGHH/3IMERGM Final Run multisatellite-gauge combination 3IMERGL Late Run near-real-time 3IMERGE Early Run near-real-time
spatial grid;	0.25°x0.25° lat/lon; 50°N-S	0.1°x0.1° lat/lon; 60°N-S
current	7 (7a for parts, but this is a technicality)	3 (4 in development)
time interval; span	 3 hr centered at 00, 03,, 21 UTC; 1 Jan 1998-present (production), 15 Feb 2000-present (real-time) monthly; Jan 1998-present (production) other value-added products in data centers 	 30 min; 1 Apr 2014-29 Feb 2016 (Final); 10 Mar 2015-present (Late); 1 Apr 2015- present (Early) monthly; Apr 2014-Feb 2016 (Final) other value-added products in data centers
latency	 3B42/3B43 2.5 mo after the month 3B40RT/3B41RT/3B42RT 8 hr after obs. time 	 Final 2.5 mo after the month Late 15 hr after obs. time Early 5 hr after obs. time
native format	 HDF4 (production) binary (RT) other value-added products in data centers 	 HDF5 other value-added products in data centers
algorithm summary	 calibrate microwave precip rates to TRMM Combined Instrument merge microwave (HQ), giving preference to conical-scanners compute VAR microwave-calibrated IR precip rates fill holes in HQ merged microwave with IR estimates include gauge data by computing monthly satellite-gauge and then scaling 3 hr data to sum to the monthly in each grid box (production) scaling 3 hr to 3B42 with climatological coefficients (RT) 	 calibrate microwave precip rates to GPM Combined Instrument merge microwave (HQ), giving preference to conical-scanners compute PERSIANN-CCS microwave- calibrated IR precip rates use CMORPH-style IR motion vectors to forward/backward propagate microwave maps, then use a Kalman filter to combine these and the IR estimates into a weighted estimate (Early is forward-only) include gauge data by computing monthly satellite-gauge and then scaling 30 min data to sum to the monthly in each grid box (Final) scaling 30 min to Final with climatological coefficients (Late and Early)
Input microwave algorithms	 GPROF versions 2010v2 and 2004v for various conical scanners NOAA MSPPS for cross-track scanners 	GPROF2014v2
plan	 continue running until IMERG is reprocessing back to 1998 (est. Q1 2018) 	 release V04 back to April 2014 (est. Q3 2016) release V05 back to April 2014 (est. Q2 2017) extend V05 back to 1998 (est. Q1 2018); this is the TRMM V8 last processing

Data Fields in TMPA (top left), TMPA-RT (top right), and IMERG (bottom)

	3-hourly data file (3B42)
1	Multi-satellite precipitation
2	Multi-satellite precipitation error
3	Sat. obs. time
4	PMW precipitation
5	IR precipitation
6	Satellite source identifier
	Monthly data file (3B43)
1	Satellite-Gauge precipitation
2	Satellite-Gauge precipitation error
3	Gauge relative weighting

	Merged microwave data file (3B40RT)
1	Merged PMW precipitation
2	Merged PMW precipitation error
3	# pixels
4	# ambig. pixels
5	# rain pixels
6	PMW source identifier
	IR data file (3B41RT)
1	PMW-cal. IR precipitation
2	PMW-cal. IR precipitation error
3	# pixels
	Multi-satellite data file (3B42RT)
1	Calibrated precipitation
2	Calibrated precipitation error
3	Satellite source identifier
4	Uncalibrated precipitation

	Half-hourly data file (IMERG Early, Late, Final)
1	Calibrated multi-satellite precipitation
2	Uncalibrated multi-satellite precipitation
3	Calibrated multi-satellite precipitation error
4	PMW precipitation
5	PMW source identifier
6	PMW source time
7	IR precipitation
8	IR KF weight
9	Probability of liquid-phase precipitation

	Monthly data file (IMERG Final)
1	Satellite-Gauge precipitation
2	Satellite-Gauge precipitation error
3	Gauge relative weighting
4	Probability of liquid-phase precipitation