Data quality controlled from ADMIRARI radiometer during CHUVA campaign. The data files have the following name: M03Dxx\_ADMI\_lev01.DAT with xx the day.

The first two rows in the file are legends indicating the content. The file data content comprise of 13 columns:

- column 1: UTC hour (e.g. 14.5 means 14:30 UTC of the corresponding day)
- column 2: Brightness Temperature at 10.7 GHz, unit Kelvin.
- column 3: Brightness Temperature at 21.0 GHz, unit Kelvin.
- column 4: Brightness Temperature at 36.5 GHz, unit Kelvin.
- column 5: Polarization Difference at 10.7 GHz, unit Kelvin.
- column 6: Polarization Difference at 21.0 GHz, unit Kelvin.
- column 7: Polarization Difference at 36.5 GHz, unit Kelvin.
- column 8: Radiometer Elevation angle, unit Degrees.
- column 9: Radiometer Azimuth angle, unit Degrees.
- column10: Rain flag from the rain sensor, 0=no rain, 1= rain.
- column11: Ambient temperature, every ~10 seconds, unit Kelvin.
- column12: Pressure, every ~10 seconds, unit mbar.
- column13: MRR flag, indicates that at that time a MRR reflectivity profile  $\,$

is available, 0=no reflectivity profile, 1=reflectivity profile available.

Undefined values or not available are indicated by NaN. The Micro Rain Radar (MRR) was measuring only when rain was detected, therefore the last column is a flag which indicates if rain was detected along

the observation volume. The MRR data are available in its correspondents data  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1$ 

files.

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