MODERATE RESOLUTION IMAGING SPECTRORADIOMETER - LITE

(MODIS - L)

DESIGN OVERVIEW

November 14, 15, 1995

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MODIS-L PROVIDES BASIS FOR LOW-COST SOLUTION TO AUSTERE EOS



REDUCE COSTS

- Exploit significant NASA investment in MODIS non-recurring design costs
- Preserve 6 year design life for low lifecycle costs
- Streamline development and documentation process

REDUCE SPACECRAFT RESOURCE NEEDS

- Repackage subsystems for reduced volume
- Reduce power requirements, reduce redundancy
- Eliminate non-mission critical subsystems

PRESERVE SCIENCE/OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES

- Maintain all 36 bands with same IFOVs
- Maintain high performance Optics, FPAs, Electronics
- Preserve essential calibration methodology





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95-4-75(10)

EM MODIS[®] FULL BUILD-UP OF ESSENTIAL SUBSYSTEMS

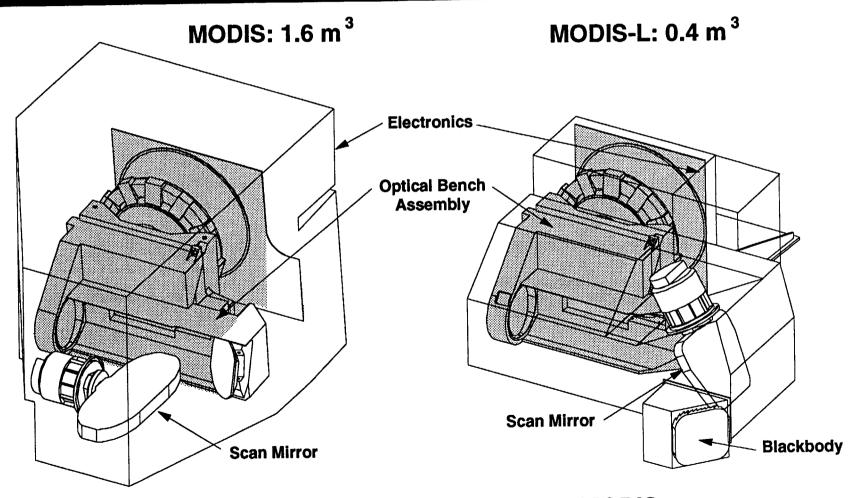


MODIS-L BASIC DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS LEAD TO SMALLER PACKAGE



- Remove SRCA and SDSM: Reduces viewfactor requirements
- Change scan approach: Tilted Paddle Wheel
- Repackage electronics: reduced capability, reduced redundancy, new technology employed
- Redesign mainframe: smaller structure possibly different material
- Moved solar diffuser to nadir aperture door
- Moved blackbody to end of scan position

MODIS-L REPRESENTS SMALLER PACKAGE OF MODIS ESSENTIALS



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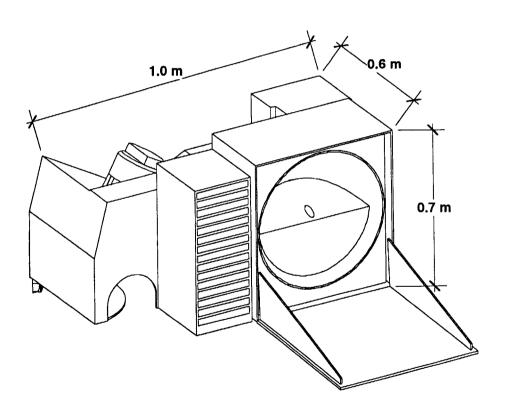
HUGHES

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• MODIS-L four times smaller than MODIS

MODIS-L REDUCES RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS





MODIS - L		
Size: 1.0 x 0.6 x 0.7 m		
Mass: 100 kg		
Power: 100 W		
Data Rate: 10.8 Mbps		
MODIS		
Size: 1.0 x 1.6 x 1.0 m		
Mass: 220 kg		
Power: 225 W		
Data Rate: 10.8 Mbps		

 Design builds on compact MODIS optical bench with advanced new scan approach

INSTRUMENT Mainframe Scan Mirror **Motor Encoder Afocal Telescope Aft Optics Assembly** Focal Plane Assemblies (4) **Radiative Cooler Assembly Main Electronics Module Forward Viewing Electronics Space Viewing Electronics** Solar Diffuser Assembly Blackbody **Covers and Doors** Actuators, Temp Sensors, Misc SRCA SDSM

GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

Fixturing	
ScMA	
PSA	
SpMA	
IAC	
BCS	
SVS	
SIS	
МСС	
STE	

SUPPORT AREAS

Specifications Drawings Procedures Parts and Reliability Subsystem Test Verifications Quality Control Configuration Management Redesign Redesign Existing Existing Existing Existing Existing Repackage Repackage Repackage Deployable Relocate Redesign Existing Deleted Deleted

Existing Existing Existing Existing Existing Existing Existing Existing Existing Existing

Minor Revs Minor Revs Existing Minor Revs Existing Existing Existing



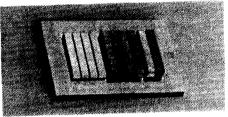
MODIS-L BUILDS UPON EXISTING MODIS SUBSYSTEMS GSE AND SUPPORT AREAS



MODIS OPTICAL BENCH ASSY TRANSFORMED INTO MODIS-L

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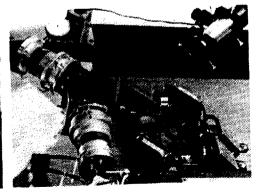
FILTERS / DICHROICS



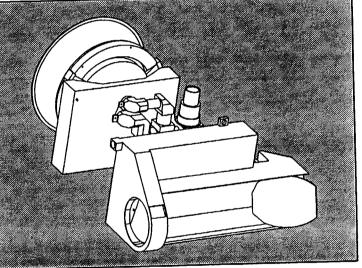
FOCAL PLANES



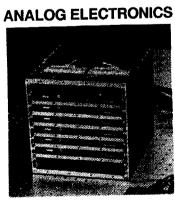
RE-IMAGING OPTICS

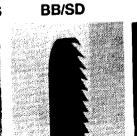


MODIS OPTICAL BENCH ASSEMBLY



OTHER KEY SUBSYSTEMS USED:







RADIATIVE COOLER



AFOCAL TELESCOPE



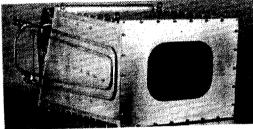


MODIS GROUND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT IN-PLACE

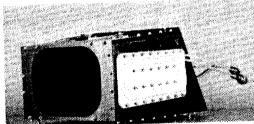


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BLACKBODY CAL SOURCE



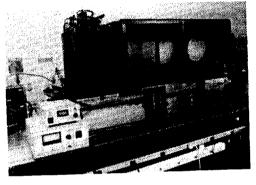
SPACEVIEW SOURCE



SPHERICAL INTEGRATOR SOURCE



POLARIZED SOURCE ASSY



INTEGRATION AND ALIGNMENT COLLIMATOR

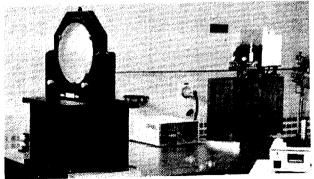


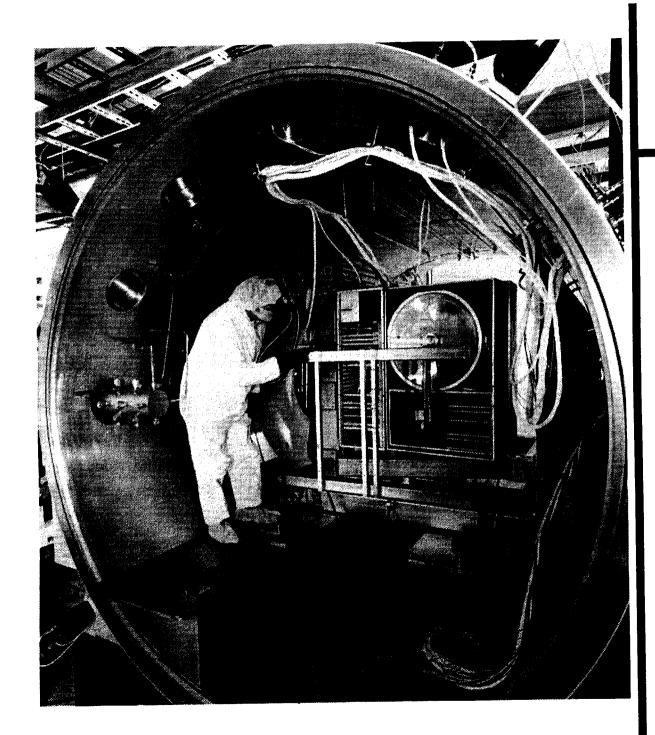
BENCHTEST COOLER SYSTEM TEST COMPUTERS

SPECTRAL MEASUREMENT ASSY



SCATTER MEASUREMENT ASSY







95-3-79(8)

MODIS CALIBRATION CHAMBER DEMONSTRATED ON MODIS EM



MODIS-L PRESERVES HIGH PERFORMANCE



- All 36 bands with good in-band and low out-of-band spectral response
- Same MODIS FPAs with wide dynamic range and low noise
- Radiative cooling gives 85K FPA operation with long life, high reliability
- Low noise analog electronics, 12 bit radiometetry, high stability
- Excellent pre-flight calibration and characterization
- MODIS full-aperture blackbody and solar diffuser for in-flight cal

Spectral

- 2 NIR @ 250 m
- 2 VIS @ 500 m
- 12 VIS/NIR @ 1 km
- 3 SW @ 500 m
- 7 MW @ 1 km
- 10 LWIR @ 1 km

<u>Spatial</u>

- GSD: 1 km, 0.5 km, 0.25 km
- FOV: $\pm 64^{\circ}$ (Full Disk)
- Registration: < ± 0.2 IFOV
- MTF > 0.3 @ Nyquist

Radiometric

- 12 Bit Dynamic Range
- Polarization < 3%
- SNR: > 300:1 @ 1% albedo
- NE Δ T: 0.05K @ 12 μ m, 300K

LITE ELECTRONICS ACHIEVE SIGNIFICANT WEIGHT REDUCTION RETAIN IMPORTANT CAPABILITIES



New Features

- Miniature synchronized power supply converter modules
- Net decrease of 17 PWB's:
 - Format Proc./Engine
 - FIFO's
 - FDDI's
 - Cal controllers
 - FAM, SAM redundancy
- Hardware multiplexer and formatter

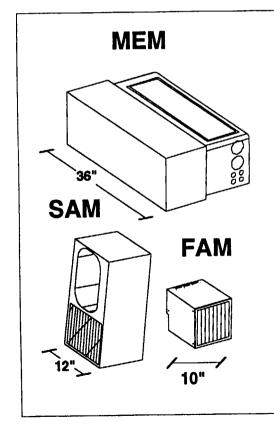
Performance Impact

- Output data format changed
- Hardware controlled offsets
- Fixed (not prog.) gains
- Bursted (unbuffered) data
- FDDI coding eliminated (simple format in CCSDS)
- Floating temp blackbody
- Reduced redundancy

MODIS-L OFFERS SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED ELECTRONICS VOLUME



Current Approach



Critical Circuits Redundant PS1 PS2 C/B ACE 1 C/B ACE 2 C/B ACE 3 ACE/ACE 1

C/B ACE 1	
C/B ACE 2	
C/B ACE 3	
ACE/ACE 1	
ACE/ACE 2	
C/B/TLMY	
FAM POSTAMPS 1	
FAM POSTAMPS 2	
FAM POSTAMPS 3	
FAM POSTAMPS 4	
FAM POSTAMPS 5	
FAM POSTAMPS 6	
FAM TIMING 1&2	
SBC/TLMY 1	
SBC/TLMY 1	
SBC/TLMY 1 SBC/TLMY 2	
SBC/TLMY 2	
SBC/TLMY 2 FORMATTER 1	
SBC/TLMY 2 FORMATTER 1 FORMATTER 2 TIMING 1&2	
SBC/TLMY 2 FORMATTER 1 FORMATTER 2 TIMING 1&2 SERVO CTRL 1	
SBC/TLMY 2 FORMATTER 1 FORMATTER 2 TIMING 1&2 SERVO CTRL 1 SERVO CTRL 2	
SBC/TLMY 2 FORMATTER 1 FORMATTER 2 TIMING 1&2 SERVO CTRL 1	

27"

Limited Redundant

PS1	PS2	
C/B A		
C/B	ACE 2	
C/B	ACE 3	
ACE/	ACE 1	
ACE/	ACE 2	
C/B/	TLMY	
FAM POS	STAMPS 1	
FAM POS	STAMPS 2	
FAM POS	STAMPS 3	
FAM POS	STAMPS 4	22"
FAM POS	STAMPS 5	
FAM POS	STAMPS 6	
	MING 1&2	
SBC	/TLMY	
EOM	ATTER	1
and the second s	NG 1&2	┨ · ┃
	O CTRL	1
	I CTRL	-
	CTRL	-
		1 🔨

MODIS-L INCORPORATES ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY ALREADY PROVEN IN MODIS



MECHANICS

- Latest Graphite-Epoxy techniques employed in lightweight structures
- Advanced radiative cooling technology, improved capacity, reduced mass
- Robust, lightweight beryllium structures

OPTICS

- Latest IAD multi-layer stripe filter technology
- Unprecedented dichroic beamsplitter coatings covering 0.4 14.4 μ m
- Advanced out-of-band blocking coatings
- Advanced surface treatments for low scatter

FOCAL PLANE ASSEMBLIES

- Direct-hybrid detector/readout monolithic Focal Plane Assemblies
- Proprietary on-chip preamplification and signal processing
- High QE PV silicon and PV HgCdTe detectors from 0.4 10 μ m
- High resistance PC HgCdTe to 14.4 μ m

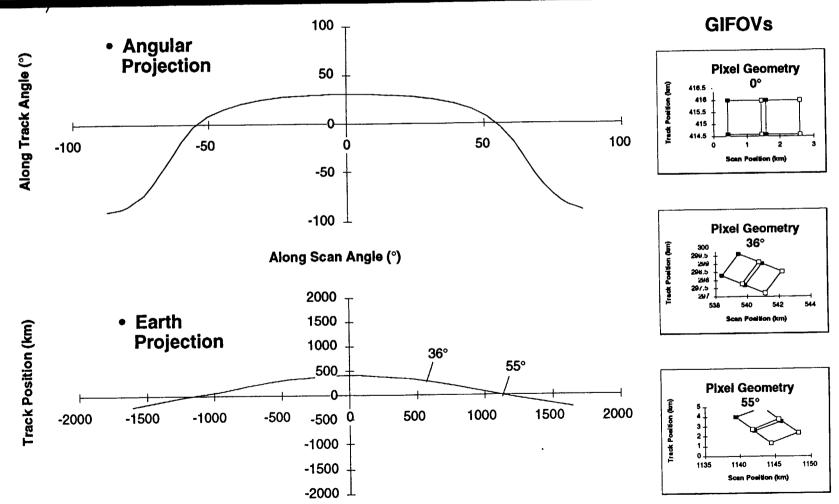
ELECTRONICS

- Low power, low noise flight 12 bit analog-to-digital electronics
- High speed multiplexing circuits with low crosstalk for flight use



TILTED PADDLE-WHEEL SCAN PRESERVES COREGISTRATION

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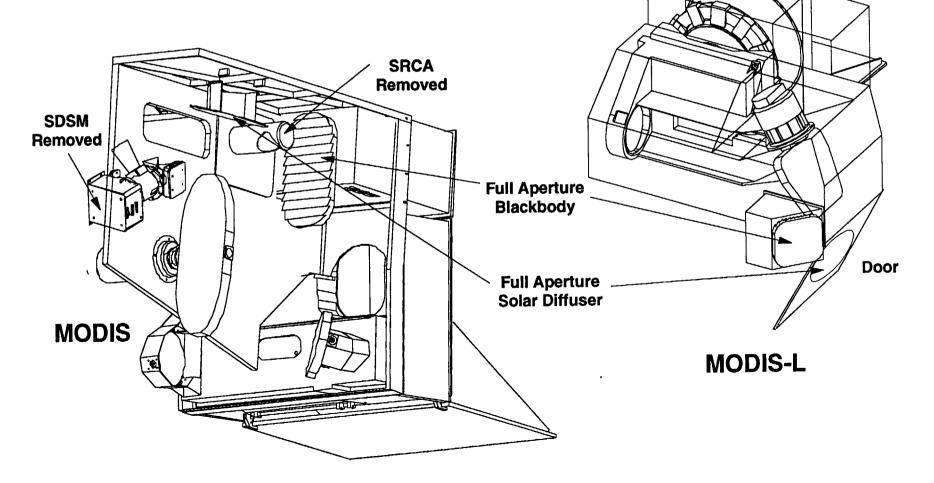


Scan Position (km)

ESSENTIAL FULL-APERTURE RADIMETRIC CALIBRATION PRESERVED



- SDSM: Solar Diffuser Stability Monitor; Use ground truth and lunar cal.
- SRCA: Spectroradiometric Calibration Assembly: Mitigated by IAD filters
- FULL APERTURE SOLAR DIFFUSER AND BLACKBODY PRESERVED



POLAR ENVIRONMENTAL IMAGER PERFORMANCE COMPARISON



MODIS TRMM/VIRS Parameter AVHRR - 2 CZCS SeaWIFS OLS MODIS-L MODIS-AT (Concept) (Concept) Interface 0.5m x 0.6m x 0.5m 0.8m x 0.3m x 0.3m + 0.4m x 0.8m x 0.4 m Size 1.0m x 1.6m x 1.0m 0.3m x0.4m x 0.8m 0.4m x 0.8m x 0.6m 0.6m x 0.3m x 0.3m elect 0.3m x 0.3m x 0.2m elect 1.0m x 0.6m x 0.7m 0.4m x 0.4m x 0.3 m 1.60 m^3 0.13 m^3 0.10 m^3 Volume 0.17 m^3 0.19 m^3 0.09 m^3 0.42 m^3 0.05 m^3 Sensor Mass 140 kg 29 kg 19 kg 42 kg 27 kg 22 kg 75 kg 45 kg **Electronics Mass** 80 kg 19 kg 10 kg 24 kg 21 kg 25 kg 15 kg Density 137.5 kg/m^3 377.3 kg/m^3 302.1 kg/m^3 243.7 kg/m^3 267.7 kg/m^3 477.8 kg/m^3 238.1 kg/m^3 1143.3 kg/m^3 Power 160 W 40 W 29 W 50 W 61 W 170 W 100 W 60 W Data Rate 10.8 Mbps < 50 kbps 665.4 Kbps 800 kbps 1.885 Mbps 1.024 Mbps 10.8 Mbps 8.8 Mbps Spatial FOV ±58° ±45° ±55.4° ±55.4° ±39.2° ±57.85° ±58° ±55° 0.35, 0.71, 1.42 mr 0.35, 0.71, 1.42 mr IFOV @ Nadir 250, 500, 1000 m 6 mr, 2.11 km 1.3 mr, 1.08 km 0.865 mr, 0.826 km 1.6 mr, 1.13 km 0.67 mr, 0.3 nmi 250, 500, 1000 m 1.42 mr, 1 km Spectral Number of Bands 36 2+LLL 5 36 80 6 8 0.4 - 14.4 µm Coverage 0.4 - 14.4 µm 0.6 - 12 um 0.6 - 12 µm 0.44 - 0.75, 11.5 µm 0.4 - 0.9 µm 0.4 - 12.8 µm 0.4 - 12 µm 10 nm - 500 nm 100 nm - 1.0 µm Bandwidth 60 nm - 12 µm 20 nm - 2.0 µm 20 nm - 40 nm 700 nm - 2.6 µm 10 nm - 500 nm 10 nm - 300 nm Edge Range 2% cwl < 5% cwl <u>≤</u>6% cwl > 2% cwl <2% cwl ≤3% cwł ≤2% cwl Peak Out-of-Band ≤ 0.01% < 1.2% ≤7% <3.2% ≤ 0.01% < 0.1% Radiometric 1/4 moon -100% Dynamic Range 100% Albedo, 500K 100% Albedo, 320K 0 - 100% 100% Albedo, 320K 0 - 100% Albedo, 310K 100% Albedo, 500K 100% Albedo, 320K Sensitivity VNIR 1389:1 at 443 nm L=40.6 > 100:1 @ 1% Albedo >3:1 @ 0.5% Albedo 211:1 at 443 nm L=40.6 640:1 at 443 nm L=40.6 10:1 - 200:1 1389:1 at 443 nm L=40.6 1389:1 at 443 nm L=40.6 Sensitivity IR 0.05K at 300K, 12 µm < 0.6K @ 300K 0.12 at 300 K 0.25K @ 270K 1K @ 210K to 310K 0.05K at 300K, 12 µm 0.05K at 300K, 12 µm Quantizing Resolution 10 Bits 12 Bits 10 Bits 8 Bits 6 - 7 Bits 12 Bits 12 Bits Polarization < 5.3% < 6% < 2.7% < 2% < 2% < 3% < 2% Calibration Absolute Accuracy 5% VNIR, <0.5% IR 10% VNIR, 5% IR < 0.5K (~0.7% at 12 µm) 8% VNIR, 1.5K IR 5% VNIR, < 0.5% at 12 µm 5% VNIR, < 0.5% at 12 µm Spectral, Spatial Lamps Solar Diffuser + Monitor Biackbody LED Solar Diffuser Lamps Lamps, Blackbody Solar Diffuser Blackbody Solar Diffuser T-Cai Blackbody Blackbody Blackbody Blackbody **On-Orbit Calibration** Space View Sources AVHRR: ITT AVHRR Brochure, Rev 5/90, Final Engineering Report: 2/79 OLS: Block 5D Compilation, Air Force Systems Command, July 1975 MODIS: Protoflight Model: SBRC CZCS: Ball Aerospace Final Report F78-11, Rev.A, 5/79 SeaWiFS: Pre-Ship Review, SBRC, 4/27/93 TRMM/VIRS: Pre-Environmental Test Review: CDRL 021, 10/96



- Substantial amount of NASA investment in the MODIS program directly applicable to MODIS-L
- Built around existing subsystems, non-mission critical subsystems removed
- Significant reduction in cost achieved
- Significant reduction in instrument size, mass, power and data rate achieved
- MODIS-L fully exploits calibration hardware and techniques developed for MODIS
- Science performance objectives preserved
- Smooth transition from current design to modified approach

MODIS Lite

Requirements should be driven by radiometric stability:

- 1) stable detectors linear insensitive to temperature
- 2) spectral purity high spectral out-of-band rejection
- well defined, stable passbands rectangular without crosstalk
- 4) well defined IFOV no "skirt" from aberrations and/or scattered light well understood size-of-source response

MODIS Lite

Calibration "methodologies" Preflight On-board "Vicarious" Cross-calibration with other sensors

Calibration "sources" Lamp(s) Sun diffuser moon Earth/atmosphere scenes

MODIS Lite

Recommendations

Solar calibrator in solar reflective region Preflight On-board (solar diffuser)

Use preflight methodology for cal/val instrumentation

Blackbody in TIR

multiple temperatures within single scan

No "generic calibrator" that is external to MODIS It must be "better" than MODIS Stability Spectral out-of-band Well defined IFOV that is smaller than MODIS Lite