



Jet Propulsion Laboratory
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Next Generation Instruments for Environmental Space Remote Sensing

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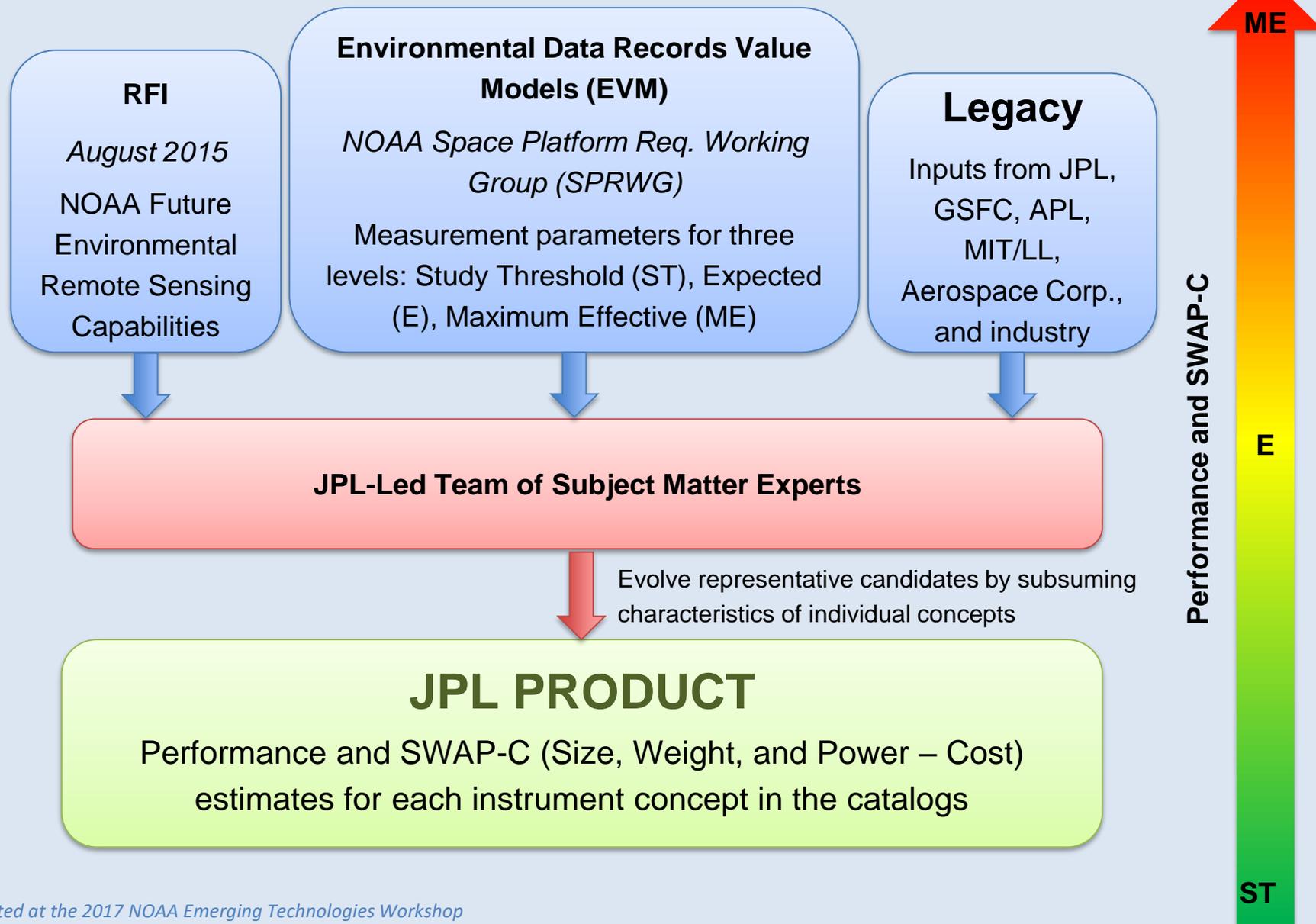


NOAA Emerging
Technologies Workshop



- Capability Name: Instrument Catalog for NOAA Space Observation System Architecture Study
- Capability Developer (NOAA funding organization): NOAA NESDIS, Satellite and Information Service
- Partnerships in Development: JPL, GSFC, APL, MIT-LL, Aerospace Corporation and Industry
- Capability Brief Description/Status: Generated instrument concepts for the 2030-2050 timeframe, ranging from projected extensions of legacy instruments to major departures, and from high-end concepts compatible with today's aggregated systems to strongly disaggregated platforms

NSOSA Instrument Catalog



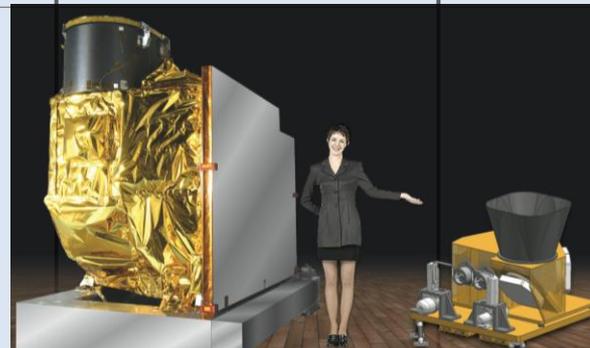
Imagers/Sounders, etc

- Vis/IR GEO Imagers
- Vis/IR LEO Imagers
- IR GEO Sounders
- IR LEO Sounders
- Vis/IR Imaging Sounders
- MW GEO-MEO Imaging Sounders
- MW LEO Imagers
- MW LEO Sounders
- 3D Wind Lidar
- AVM
- GNSS-RO
- Lightning Mapper
- Ozone Mapper-Profiler
- Precipitation Radar

Vis/IR GEO Imager Concepts

| | Study Threshold | Expected | Maximum Effective |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Resolution | 2-4km (IR), 1 km (Vis), 0.5km (Pan) | 2 km (IR), 1 km (Vis), 0.5 km (Pan) | 1 km (IR), 0.3 km (Vis), 0.3 km (Pan), 0.75 (DNB) |
| CONUS Update Rate | 1 min | 5 min | 2.5 min |
| Radiometric Accuracy | 0.1 K | 0.1 K | 0.05 K |
| Wavelengths | 0.47-13.6 microns | 0.47-13.6 microns | 0.40 to 13.7 microns, day/night band |
| Size [m] | 1.3 x 1.1 x 1.0 | 1.6x1.5x1.4 | 1.9x1.8x1.7 |
| Mass [kg] | 170 | 275 | 477 |
| Power [W] | 350 | 450 | 630 |
| Data Rate [Mbps] | 2/30 | 30 | 4700 |

Reference Instrument



Space Weather Instruments

Photospheric Magnetogram

Heliospheric Imager

Interplanetary Solar Wind

Coronagraph

Solar EUV Imaging

Solar EUV Irradiance

Solar X-ray Irradiance

Interplanetary Energetic Particles

Interplanetary Magnetic Field

Geospace Energetic Particles

Geomagnetic Field

Auroral Imaging

Ionospheric Instruments

Coronagraph Concept

| | Study Threshold | Expected | Maximum Effective |
|--|--|--|--|
| Field of View | 2.5-20 Rs | 2-32 Rs | 1.1-32 Rs |
| Resolution | 20 arcsec | 23 arcsec (2-6 Rs) 50 arcsec (6-32 Rs) | 5.6 arcsec (1-3 Rs) 23 arcsec (3-6 Rs) 50 arcsec (6-32 Rs) |
| Sampling Rate | 30 minutes | 12 minutes | 5 minutes |
| Size [m] | 0.1x0.1x0.2 | 0.2x0.2x1.36 | 0.34x0.34x1.36 |
| Mass [kg] | 3 | 14 | 21 |
| Power [W] | 3.5 | 12 | 18 |
| Data Rate [kbps] | 5 | 5 | 50 |
| Cost (\$FY16) (NICM + SME) | \$7.3M MiniCOR (CubeSat) | \$15M | \$21M |
| Reference Instrument |  |  |  |
| <p>Reference instruments guided the estimation of the performance and SWAP-C</p> <p>Extrapolations and combination of various instruments in <i>suites</i> were required in most cases</p> | | | |

- Anticipated impacts of capability:
 - NOAA Space Segment environmental monitoring program of the 2030-2050 would achieve desirable performance at lower cost than the POR
 - Technological improvements in nearly all major instrument types would be incorporated
 - Industry could work with National labs to accelerate tech maturation and infusion
 - Society will benefit