The Compact Imaging and Infrared Radiometer **CIIR**

Neil BOWLES¹, Simon Calcutt¹, Rory Evans¹, Tristram Warren^{1,} and the CIIR consortium ¹<u>neil.bowles@physics.ox.ac.uk</u>, Department of Physics, University of Oxford, United Kingdom **Example Applications Overview**

The Compact Imaging Infrared Radiometer (CIIR) is an 11 channel thermal infrared radiometer that is compatible with a 6U form factor for a CubeSat/Nanosat (Figure 1, Table 1).

Key Features:

- Multi (e.g. 11) channel imaging infrared radiometer
- **Uncooled microbolometer array for thermal-IR**
- **Optional visible context imager**
- Integrated scan/calibration system
- Limb and nadir viewing modes



- Aerosol measurements (stratosphere, volcanic etc.)
- Pollution monitoring (also via UAV version)
- Agriculture/land use
- Plus many more...

Overall Instrument







 Table 1. CIIR instrument
summary table

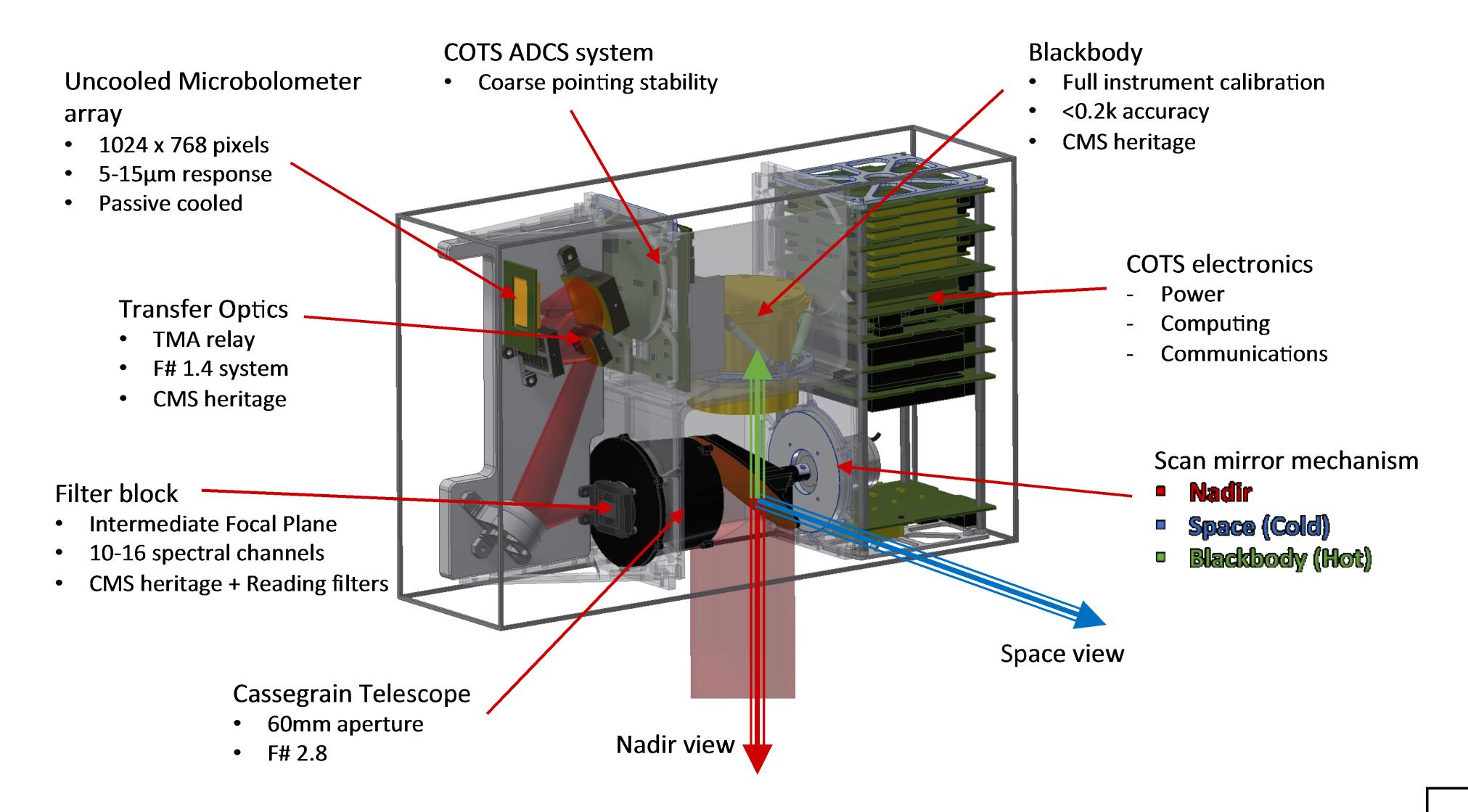


Figure 1. CIIR instrument concept in a 6U CubeSat

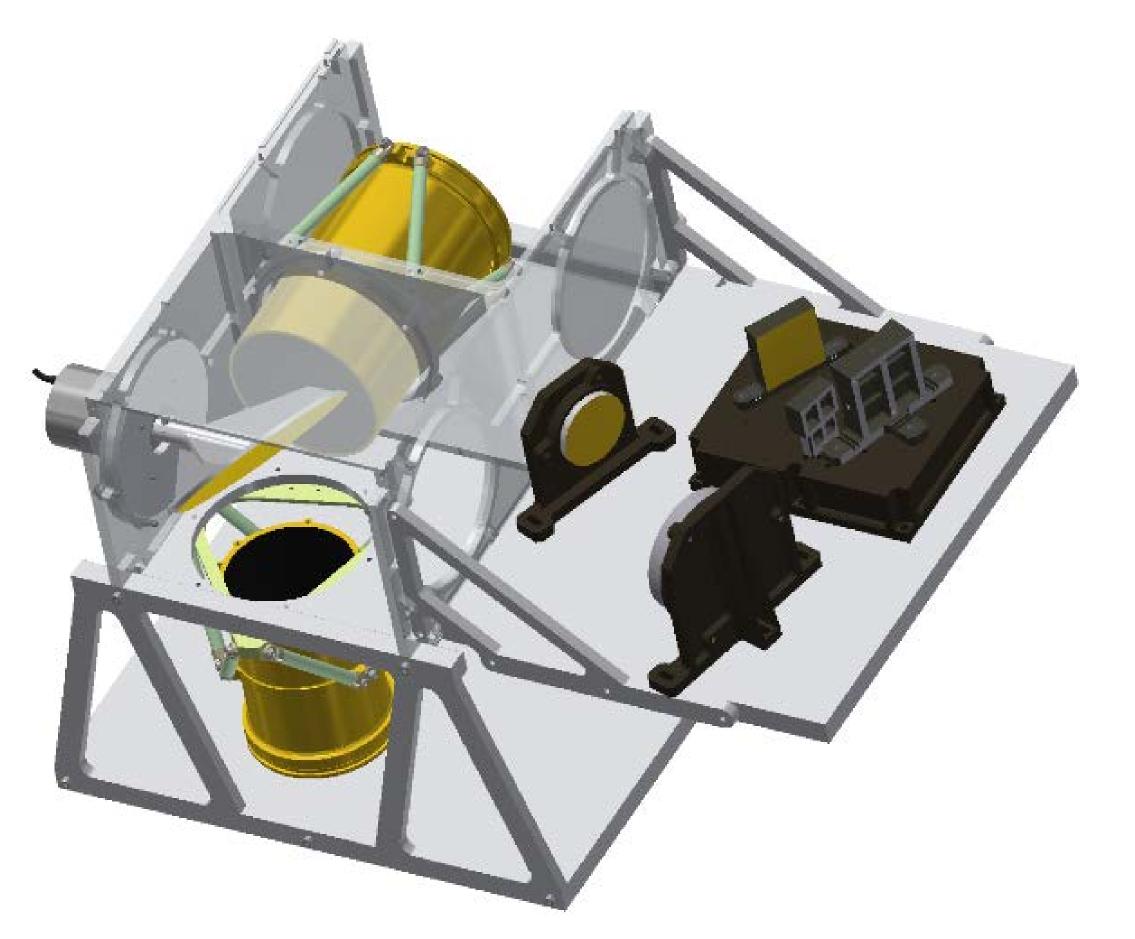
CEOI Funded Development Activities

2015 Phase A Study

- The integrated CubeSat/instrument concept is viable for low cost Earth system science where global coverage is a requirement.
- Scientifically useful data on stratospheric aerosol are achievable with the baseline design.
- Nadir viewing at moderate spatial resolution (~150 m) is achievable in the thermal-IR.
- Trace gas abundances such as water vapour and ozone are more challenging but further optimisation is possible.

2017 Calibration and Pointing **Breadboard Development**

- Address key technical concerns raised following phase A study review to bring CIIR to level of maturity needed for flight build.
- Development of calibration and pointing breadboard (figure 2).
- Test the target absolute accuracy of the on-board calibration of <0.5K as this was considered ambitious, better than achieved by some major high cost investigations.
- Test the pointing stability, which



A significant source of error in limb sounding is the pointing performance.

during an observation limits the possible trace species targets for limb scanning.

Figure 2. CIIR calibration and pointing breadboard, currently in manufacture in **Oxford** Physics

More information?

Contact: Neil Bowles, Simon Calcutt neil.bowles@physics.ox.ac.uk

