Filterbank spectrometers for Hyperspectral Microwave Atmospheric Sounding (HYMAS)

Peter Hargrave, Prateek Dongre, Angiola Orlando, Rashmi Sudiwala – Cardiff University

Stafford Withington, Chris Thomas, David Goldie – University of Cambridge Stephan Havemann– UK Met Office









Application areas

- Climatology the role of cloud feedbacks in the Global climate system
 - Now a NERC strategic priority
- Meteorology measurements of temperature & humidity profiles with high (3-D) spatial resolution and accuracy



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NERC invests £12 million to improve climate change predictions

8 October 2018

Today, NERC announces it is investing in a new large-scale strategic research programme - Reducing Uncertainties in Climate Models from Clouds.

Cloud feedbacks are a fundamental and persistent problem in climate science and are the dominant uncertainty in assessing global and regional climate sensitivity. The Reducing Uncertainties in Climate Models from Clouds programme will enable a step change in quantifying and reducing uncertainty in cloud feedbacks under climate change by exploiting existing and new observations, together with new capacity in climate modelling.

Research outputs will include:

- · improving our quantitative physical understanding of cloud responses to warming
- translating new understanding into more realistic high-resolution cloud models that can inform and underpin development of robust and verifiable model parameterisations at the global scale
- exploiting new and existing observations to test and refine model processes, leading to more tightly constrained values of cloud feedback and climate sensitivity.









Hyperspectral sounding for meteorology

- Hyperspectral MW sounder should have significant impact on NWP ability
 - Studies on hypothetical instruments...
- Several hundred channels observing major lines & continuum simultaneously





Journal of Geophysical Research: Atmospheres

RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1002/2015JD023331

Key Points:

- A hyperspectral MW instrument could improve temperature & humidity retrieval compared to MetOp-SG
- The main impact from HYMS comes from higher resolution in the O₂ band around 60 GHz
- Hyperspectral information is not really sensitive to instrument noise

Microwave hyperspectral measurements for temperature and humidity atmospheric profiling from satellite:
The clear-sky case

Filipe Aires^{1,2,3}, Catherine Prigent^{1,2}, Emiliano Orlandi⁴, Mathias Milz⁵, Patrick Eriksson⁶, Susanne Crewell⁴, Chung-Chi Lin⁷, and Ville Kangas⁷

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F. Aires et al. DOI: 10.1002/2015JD023331

Information content analysis for a novel TES-based Hyperspectral Microwave Atmospheric Sounding Instrument

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Dongre et al. DOI: 10.1117/12.2500516









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Technology development under CEOI programme

- Novel on-chip filterbank spectrometers
 - Priority *demonstration* of hyperspectral sampling in 50-60 GHz
 region O₂ temperature sounding line
 - Photon-noise-limited detection NEP ~few x 10⁻¹⁷ WHz^{-1/2}
 - **Demonstrate** channel resolution of up to 1000 (nu/Dnu)
 - NEDT of ~20mK per channel for example implementation high spatial resolution conical scan
 - Achieved by single spatial antenna coupled to filterbank, readout by superconducting Transition-Edge-Superconducting detectors.



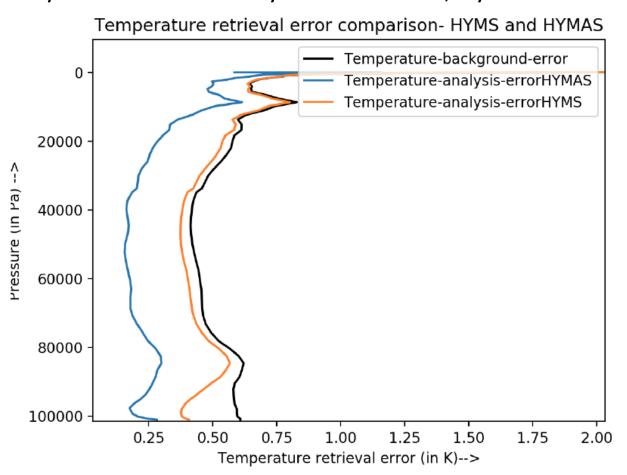


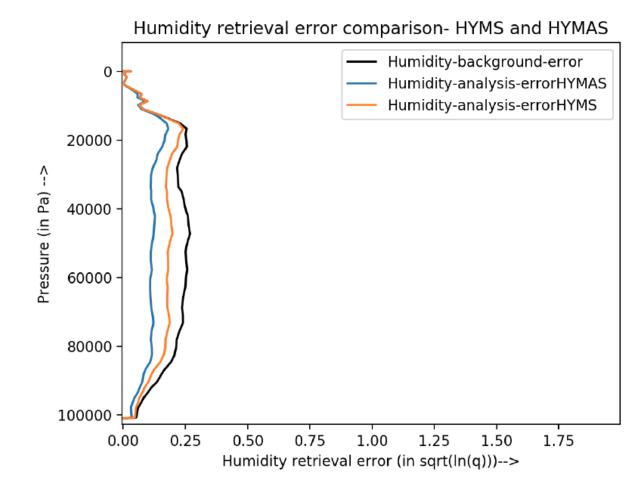




Performance predictions – HyMAS vs HyMS

HyMS – F. Aires et al. DOI: 10.1002/2015JD023331 HyMAS modelled as HyMS channel set, HyMAS noise







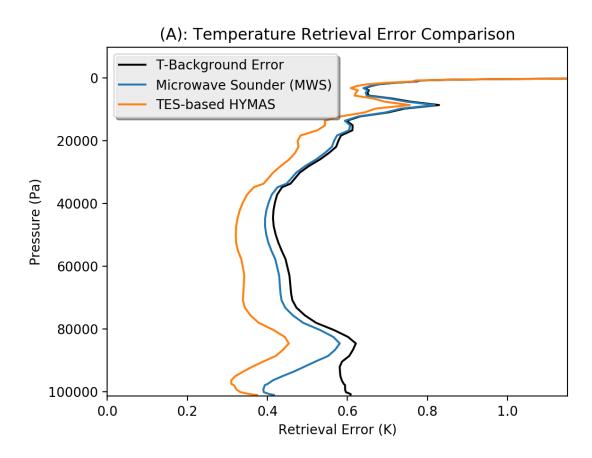


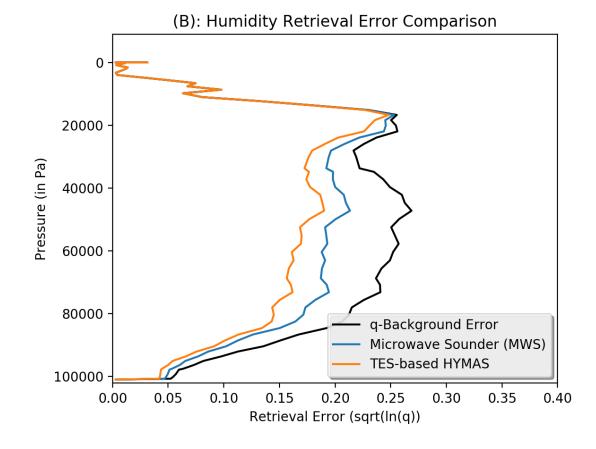




Performance predictions – HyMAS vs MWS

MWS – MetOp-SG (NEDT ~300-1800 mK)
HyMAS modelled with MWS channels, HyMAS noise (better than ~21mK per channel)







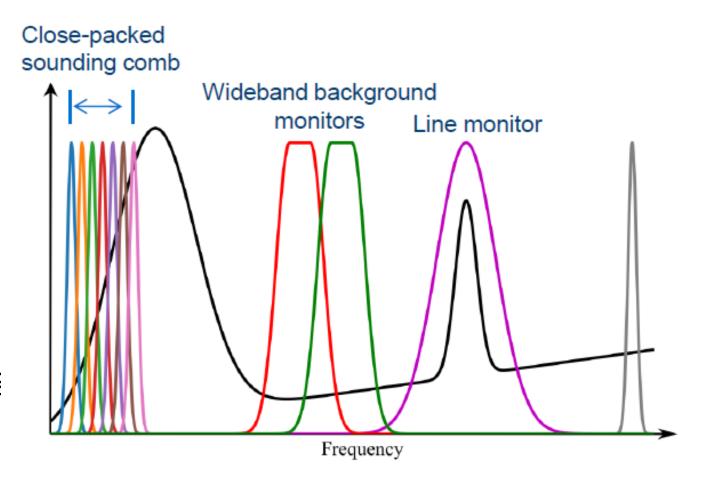






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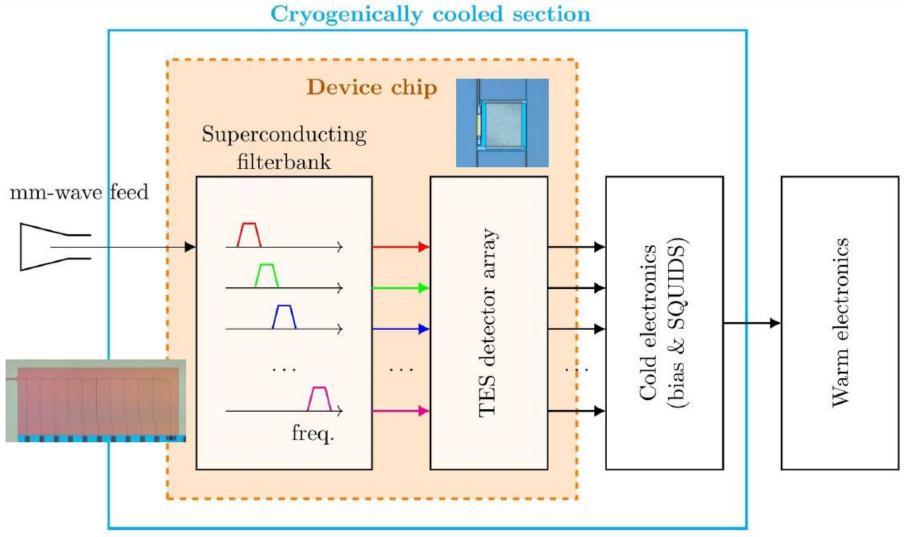








Filterbank spectrometer



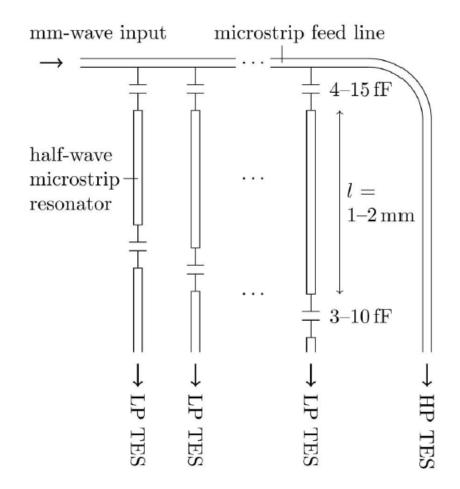


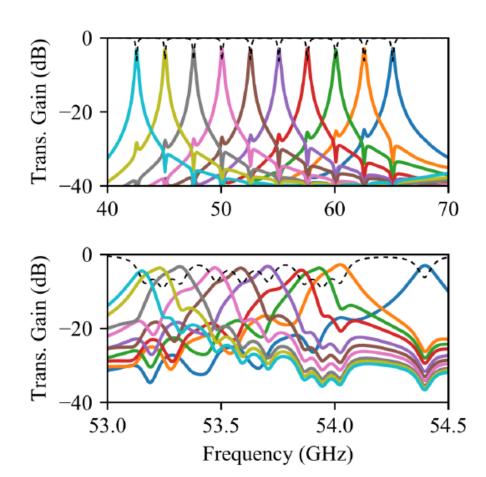






Filterbank





Design R = 300 -1000

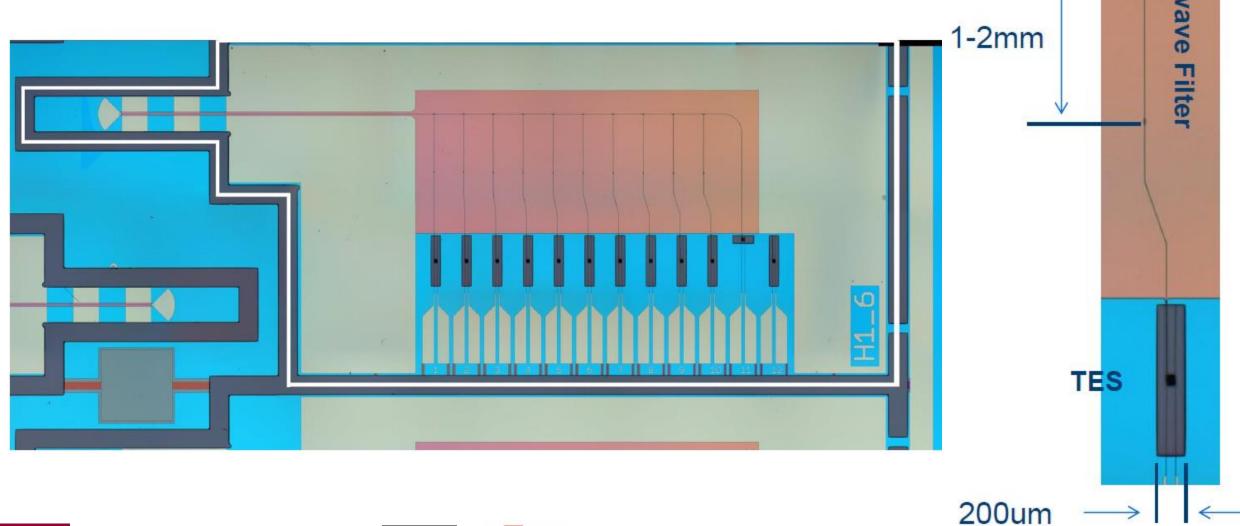








Filterbank spectrometer chip

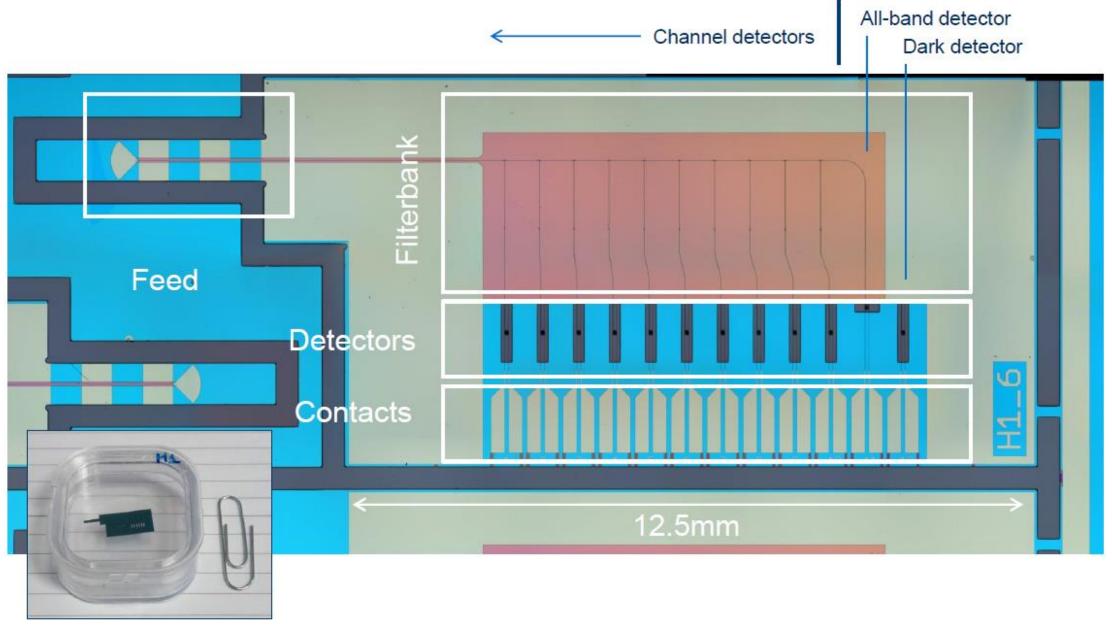














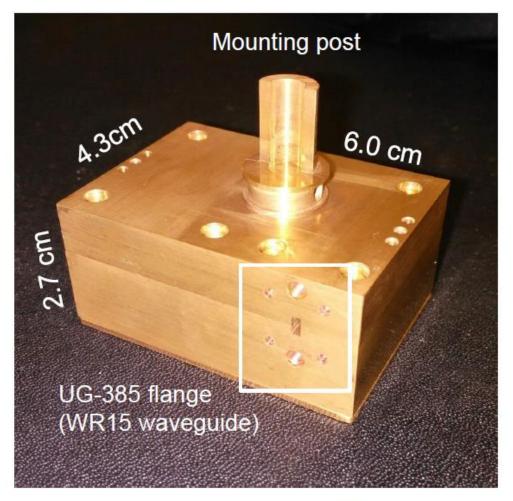




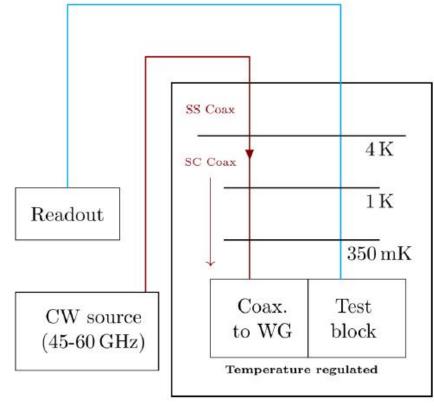


Test blocks

Test block (chip + cold electronics)



Test arrangement



Cryostat (with ADR)









Status

- Two devices to be fully characterised by March 2019
 - Devices fabricated look good
 - Test facilities ready
 - Tests programme underway
- Design easily scales to hundreds of channels
- Next steps:
 - Airborne demonstrator and extend up to ~1THz
 - Deployment on ground-based upward looking facility (?)
 - Applications to security sector, and astronomy







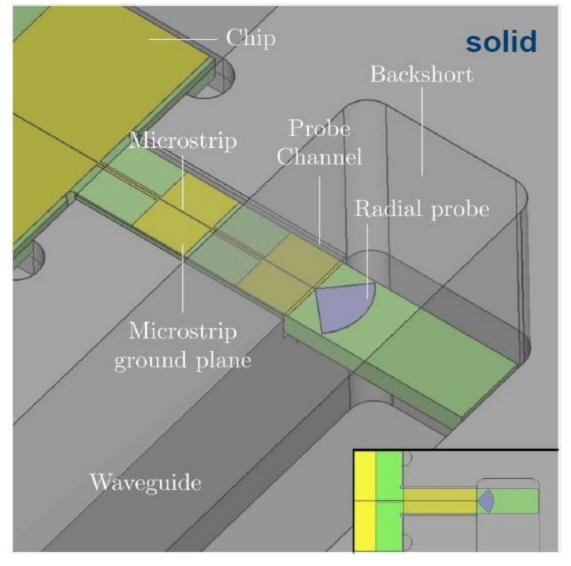












0 -10**⊕** −20 -30 -S11 S21 -40S31 -50 50 55 45 65 60 Frequency (GHz)

10

Simulated performance



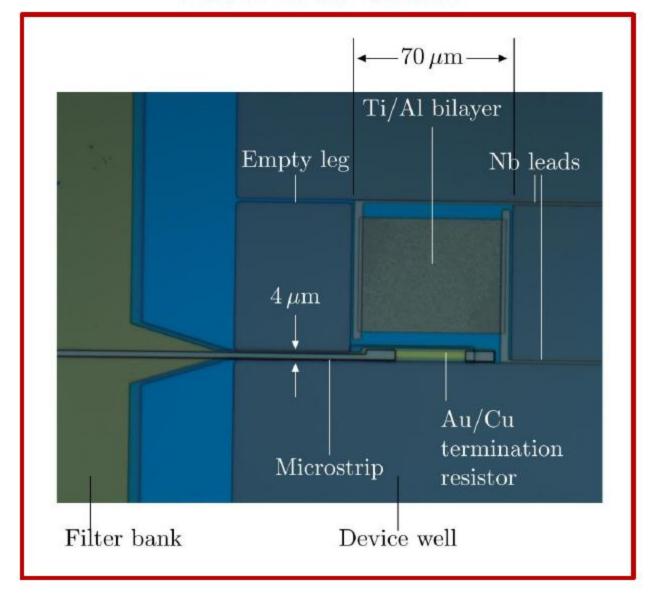






dashed

Photo of HP device



Design parameters (LP):

Dark NEP = 11 aW/Hz $^{0.5}$ Response time = 0.5ms

R versus T curve:

