LINKING OBSERVATIONS OF CLIMATE, THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE AND SPACE WEATHER



The LOCUS consortium(s)





G.Savini on behalf of the LOCUS consortium - Bath CEOI NCEO conference June 2017

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TRL 8 TRL 7

- 7th call: Receiver TRL advancement 1.1-THz Schottky diode receiver asic Tech
 - 3.5 & 4.7-THz Quantum-cascade lasers (QCLs)
 - Wide-band spectrometer enhancement

CEOI objective: Raise payload TRL

Space compact cryocooler

supported by CEOI

- 8th call: System elegant breadboading
 - Off-axis Cassegrain antenna development
 - Optical bench integration & test
 - Thermal vacuum tests of the integrated antenna

LOCUS payload development RAL Space / UCL / Uni. of Leeds / STAR Dundee / Uni. of Huddersfield / Durham Uni. / JCR Systems







Schottky Diodes Quantum

Cascade Lasers

Signal Coupler (Direct)

The LOCUS Elegant Breadboard



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LOCUS Science



- The MLT (Mesosphere, lower Thermosphere) is a "gateway" between Earth's atmosphere and near space environment
- Indicative of climate change through:
 - Increased cooling rates Beig et al., JGR, 2011
 - Increase of mesospheric clouds DeLand et al., JGR, 2015
- Not well explored, because it is:
 - Too high for balloons; too low for orbiters
 - Many key species only detectable at THz frequencies



LOCUS Science

- Key MLT observables are:
 - O: Understanding thermal balance and chemistry of Upper Atmosphere (O not globally measured; drives cooling actively & through quenching rates)
 - NO (formed in the MLT) is believed to be transported down, impacting on O₃ chemistry. (relevant to Climate Change)
 - OH, HO₂, CO: Understanding Upper Atmospheric chemistry and dynamics
 - Formation of noctilucent clouds (correlation with atomic Oxygen depletion)







The LOCUS concept



A breakthrough THz remote sounder: www.locussatellite.com

- A limb scanning observatory with THz and IR channels to identify the relevant species.
 - The IR radiative fluxes (which have already been "accessed" in the past allows us to better understand the thermal equilibrium of the MLT but not its chemical composition
 - Simultaneous measurements of IR emission from vibrationally excited CO2, NO, O3 and OH will provide complementary information on thermal structure, polar mesospheric clouds (PMC), energetics and chemical processes.



Band	Centre ν	Species Covered	Predicted
	(THz)	-	Performance
			(NETD K)
1	4.7	O, O ₃	46
2	3.5	OH, CO, HO_2	12
3	1.15	NO, O_3	4
4	0.8	$0_2, 0_3$	3



Centre λ	Bandwidth	Species Covered	Required
(μm)	(μm)		Detectabililty
			$(Wm^{-2}sr^{-1})$
15	5.2	CO_2	1×10^{-3}
9.3	1.74	O_3	$3x10^{-4}$
5.3	0.41	NO	1×10^{-5}
2.07	0.54	OH	1×10^{-5}
L	1	1	1

TABLE II. IR RECEIVER BAND DESIGNATION

LOCUS Satellite & Payload





SSTL150 satellite and payload concept from SSTL led ESA IOD.

Basic heterodyne system concept



- LOCUS uses heterodyne frequency downconversion technology (mixers).
- Quantum cascade laser (QCL) provides local oscillator (LO).
- Small active coolers required to cool QCLs.
- Achieves ~1MHz spectral resolution via highspeed digital sampling.



LOCUS Critical Technologies





Critical TRL: Supra-THz Mixers and LOs



- Developing core mixer technology at 1.15THz (to 4.7THz via GSTP).
- Use electron beam lithography to define GaAs Schottky diode reduce shunt capacitance to improve responsivity at THz frequencies
- Move to low bias InGaAs devices to reduce LO power.
- For 1.15THz & below, use harmonic LO chain.



Flip-chip diode



Under-cut walls near Schottky Contact



7th Call 1.15THz mixers



Split block receiver with horn

• For 3.5THz / 4.7THz, integrate with QCL in single waveguide block.

Critical TRL: Quantum cascade lasers

Powerful and compact continuous-wave THz source for LO:

- "Electron-recycling" → efficient THz generation.
- Fabricated using molecular-beam epitaxy.
- Provided mW output at key LOCUS frequencies – 3.5/4.7THz.
- Waveguide integration successfully achieved.
- Operation demonstrated in an active space-cooler environment (~60K).





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Active region



50 nm

Off-axis Cassegrain antenna design.

- Optics & receiver mounted onto an aluminium optical bench.
- Compact cryocooler provides 50 K stage for QCL operation.
- IR observation capability.
- Activity will raise to TRL 4/5.





LOCUS breadboard and optics







Tactical Space Coolers

- The RAL tactical mini-cooler provides 1W of cooling at 100K
- LOCUS would be the first Small-class satellite in Low-Earth Orbit (to our knowledge) with an active cooler
- A purposely built radiator to which the cooler is connected, will dump the power generated ~23 W/cooler at the hot end







LOCUS roadmap



- CEOI 7/8th call advances receiver/system to TRL 4/5
- IOD concept study completed for ESA.
- Airborne demonstration proposed for CEOI 10th Call (unsuccessful)
- Future candidate for EE10 mission



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Thanks for listening

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