

The **STEAM** Sub-Millimetre Wave Radiometer on the **PREMIER** mission

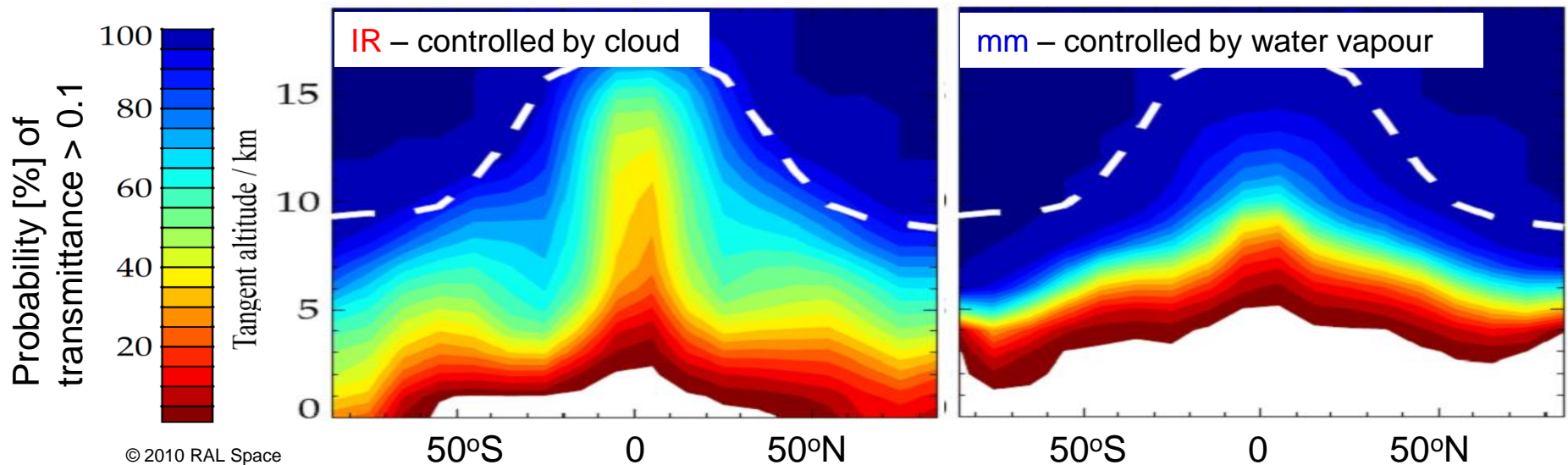


PREMIER Mission Concept

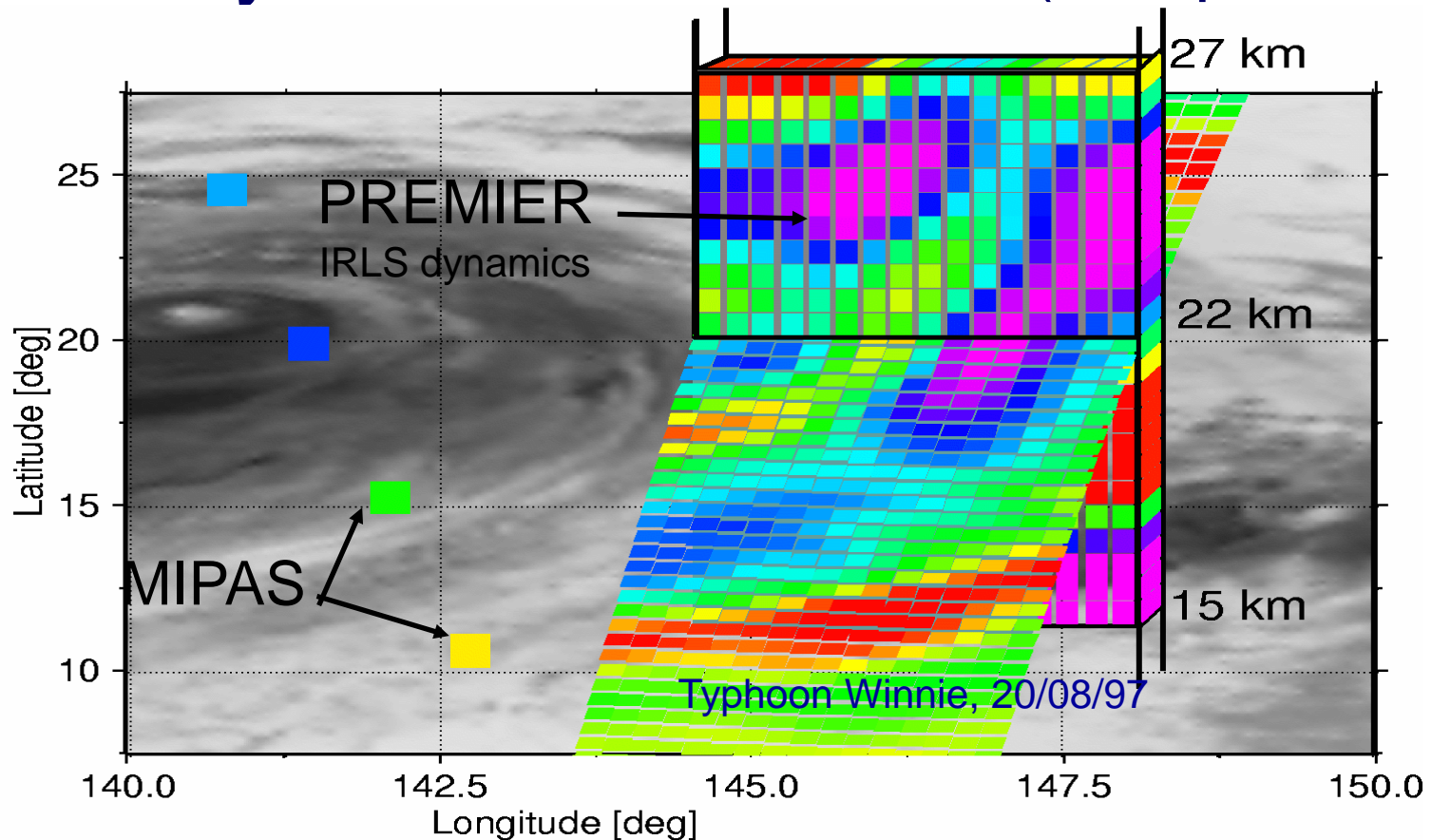
Exploiting synergies between

- Infra-red and millimetre-wave techniques
- limb and nadir observation geometry

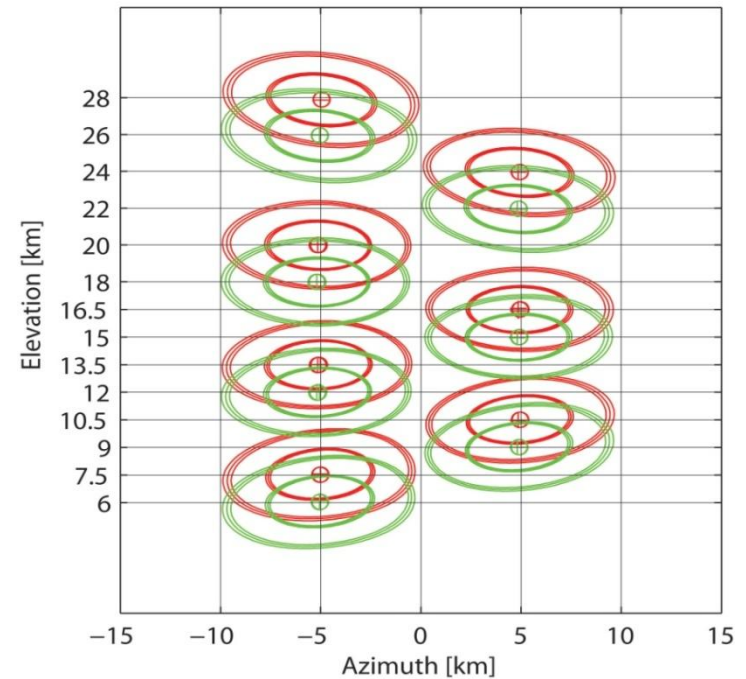
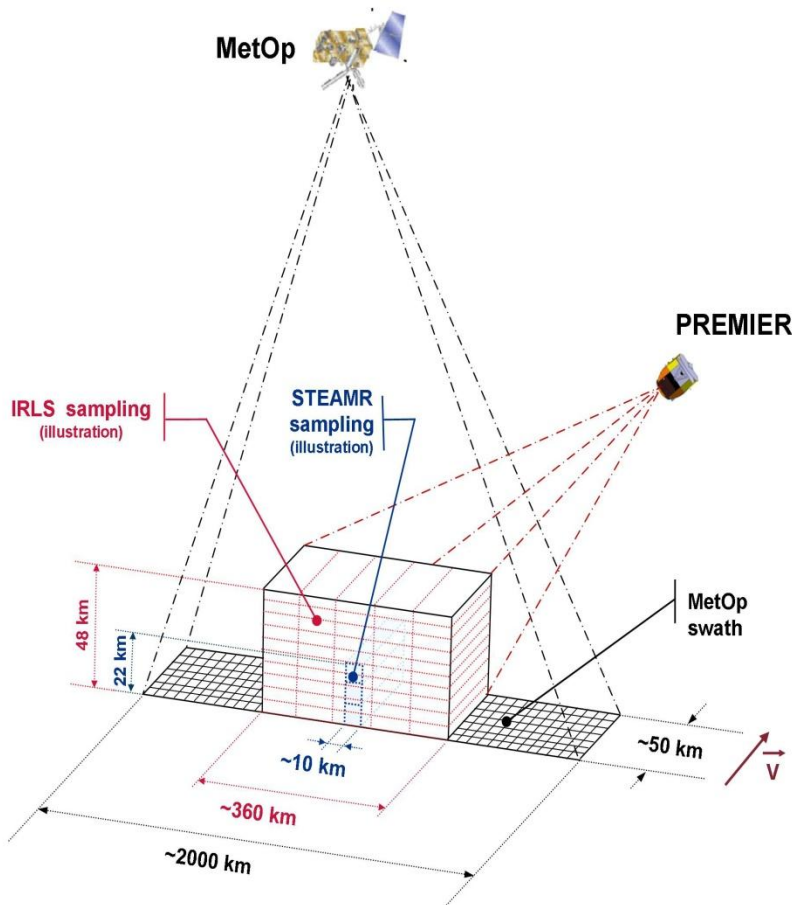
for unprecedented resolution in atmospheric 3D imaging



Example: 3D Limb-Imaging of Gravity Wave Structures (Temperature)



STEAM-R Observation Concept



STEAM-R array: 14 fixed staring receivers (2 sets of 7 beams at orthogonal polarisations, UK concept)

STEAM-R System Design

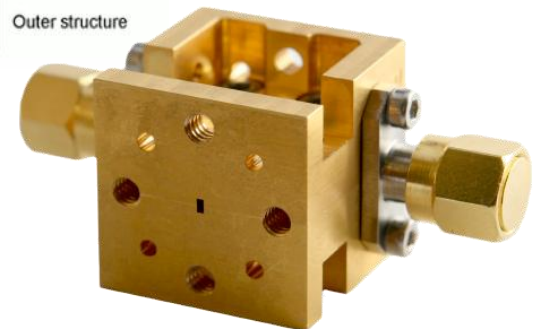
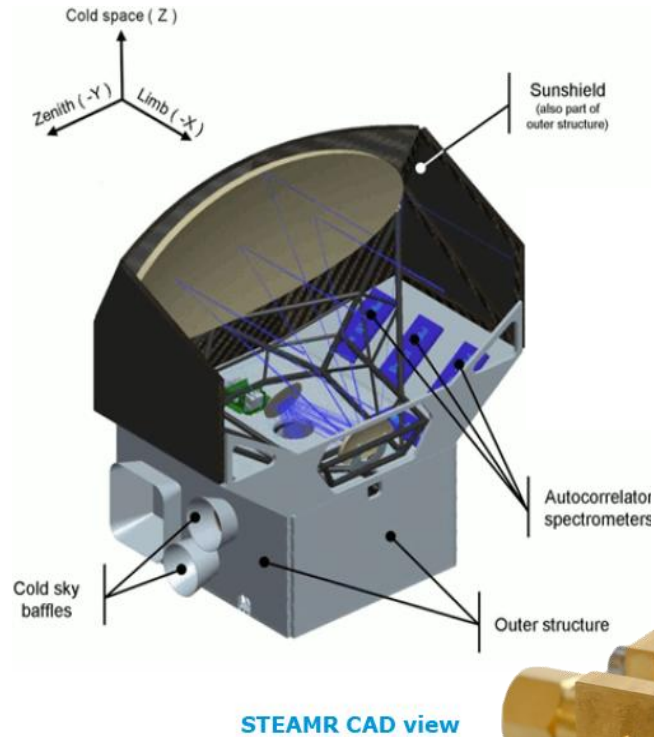
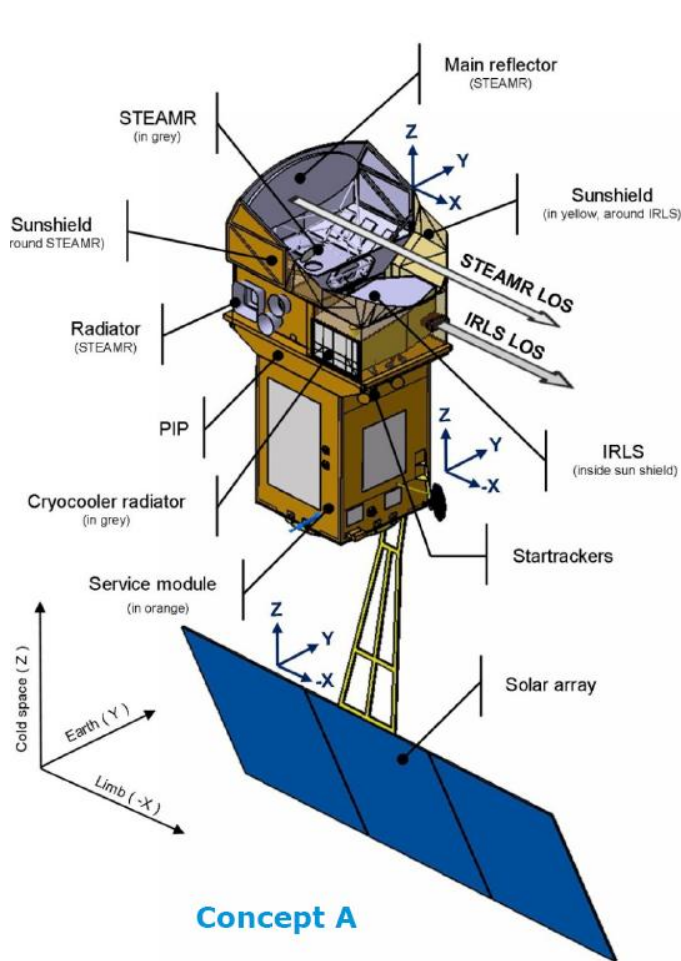
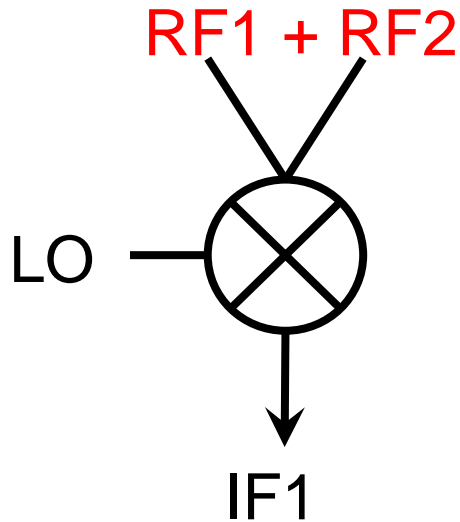


Figure 4: RAL/Astrium sideband separating mixer

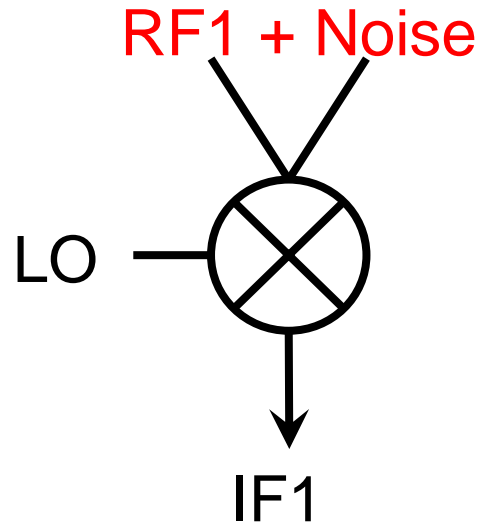
Receiver Technologies (SHIRM)

DSB



One spectrally convolved IF

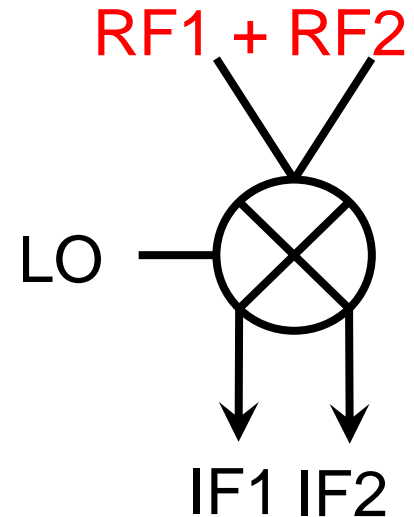
SSB



One spectrally *pure* IF

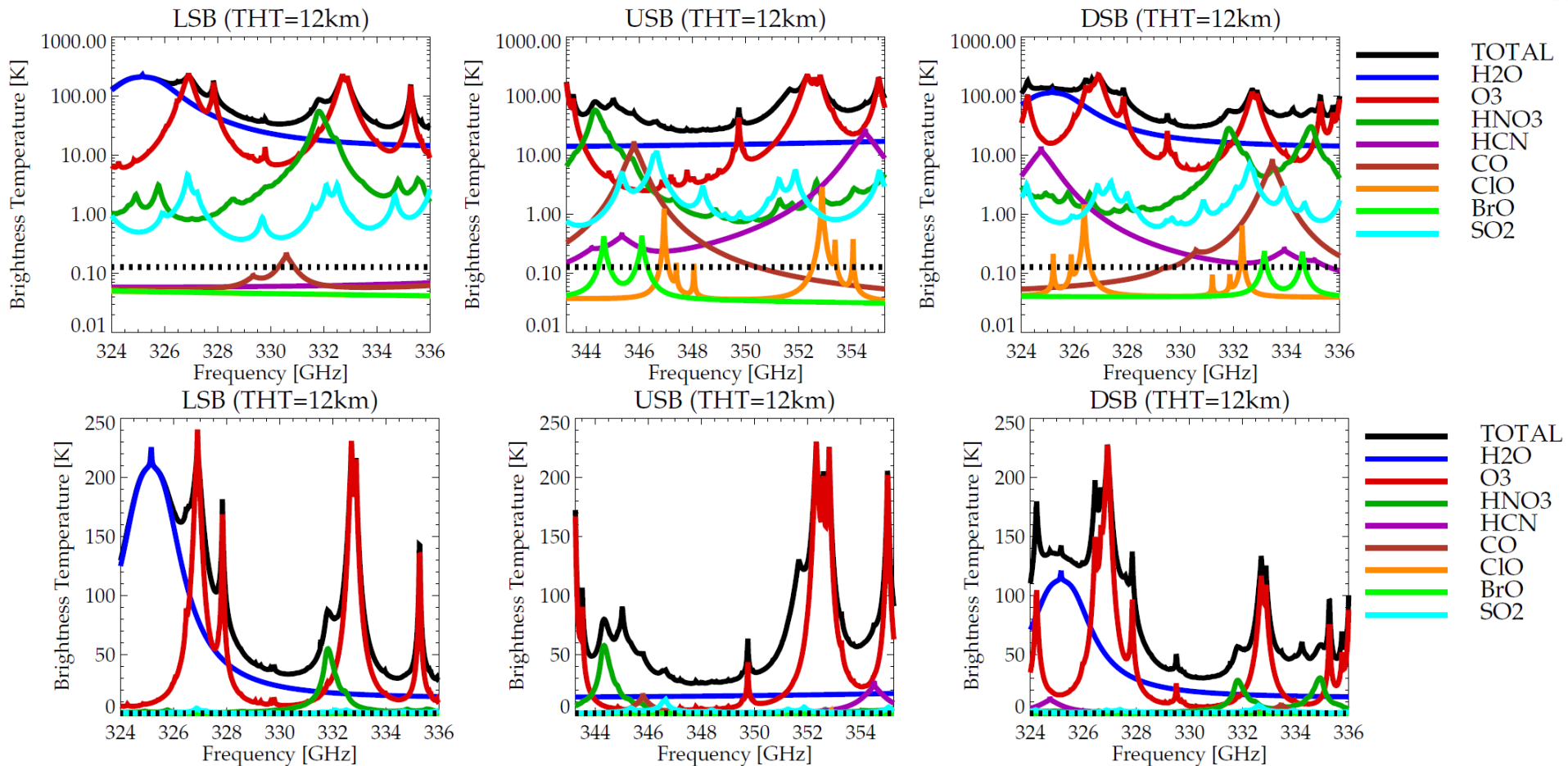
SHIRM

1 × SHIRM ≈ 2 × SSB



Two spectrally *pure* IFs

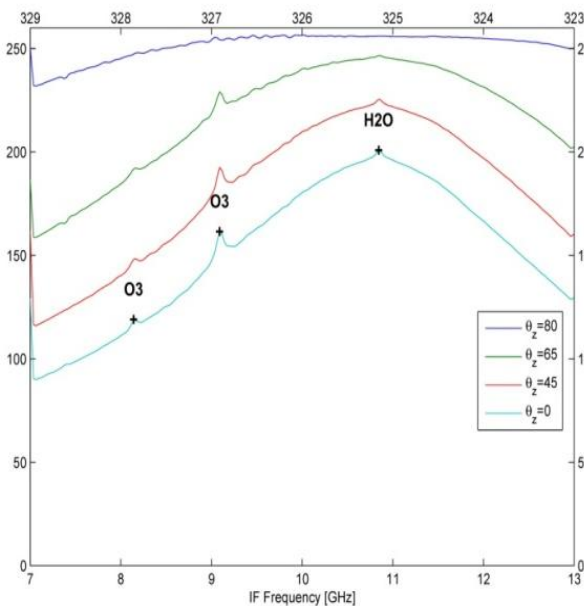
STEAM-R Frequency Coverage



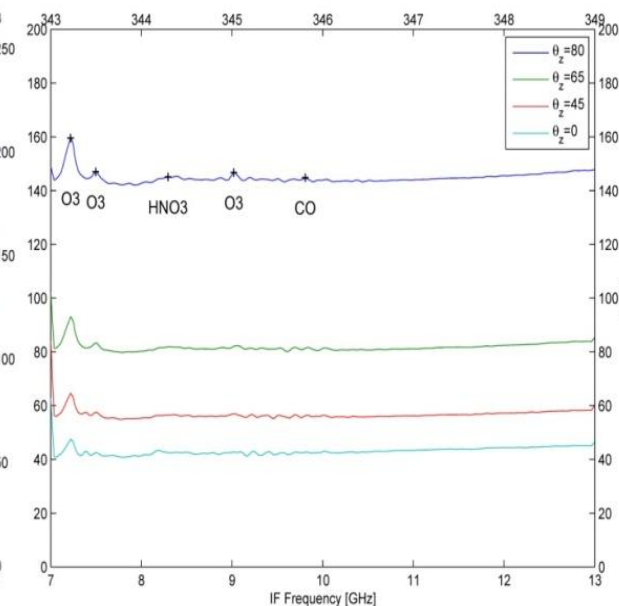
SHIRM Test Campaign 2011

- Ground-based measurements from Jungfraujoch (3500 m.a.s.l.) using a breadboard receiver setup.
- Demonstrated spectral purity of RF separation.

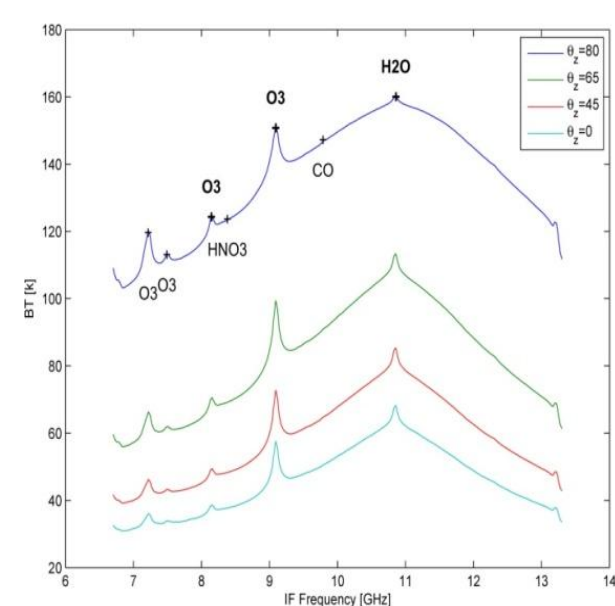
Lower side-band



Upper side-band



Double side-band



Conclusions

- STEAM-R adds to PREMIER by virtue of its reduced sensitivity to clouds compared to the infra-red.
- Swept antenna array reduces mechanical complexity, increases sampling rate and yields consistent pointing.
- Novel SHIRM mixer technology rivals the spectral performance of a SSB system, while matching the low power and weight requirements of a conventional DSB system.