

New UK Developments in THz Technology for Earth Observation

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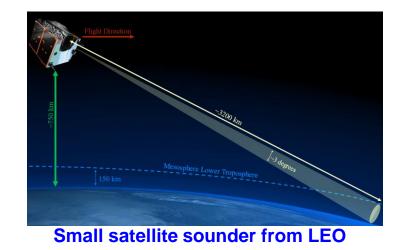


LOCUS Mission

LOw-Cost Upper-atmosphere Sounder

Compact payload on small satellite to observe key species in mesosphere and lower thermosphere (MLT)

- *MLT* is the 'gateway' between Earth's atmosphere and the near space environment
 - Strongly affected by both natural and anthropogenic sources from below, and solar and space-weather impacts from above
- Key indicator for global climate change but largely unobserved
- Discrepancies between existing models and sparse datasets
 - Many open questions
 - Clear need for further observations



LOCUS Science



Detection of emission signatures of: O, OH, NO, CO, O₂, H₂O, HO₂, O₃

- O and OH are critical in understanding the chemistry / energy balance of MLT
- NO provides understanding of the effects of energetic solar particles on the atmosphere
- 4 receivers @ 4.7 THz, 3.5 THz, 1.1 THz, 0.8 THz
- Limb-sounding geometry providing height-resolved profiles
- High spectral resolution (1 MHz) for detection of weak signatures

Designation	Band Centre	Primary Species	Secondary Species
Band 1	4.7 THz	О	O ₃
Band 2	3.5 THz	OH	CO, HO ₂
Band 3	1.1 THz	NO, CO	H_2O, O_3
Band 4	0.8 THz	O ₂	O ₃

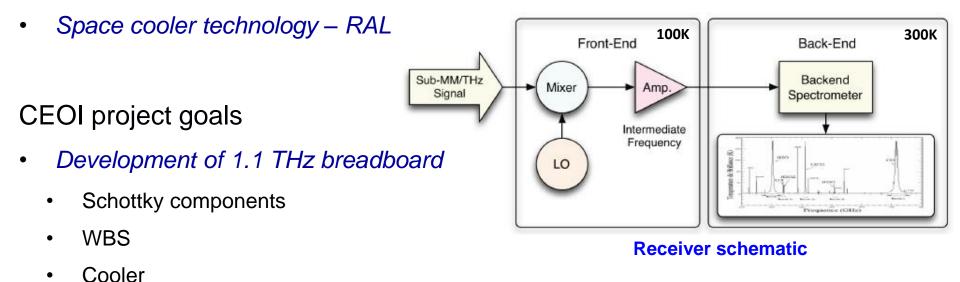
LOCUS Receiver Bands and Detectable Species

LOCUS Technology



Technology under development for LOCUS

- Schottky technology >1 THz (diodes and components) RAL
- Quantum-cascade lasers (LO source technology >2 THz) Leeds
- Wideband high-resolution spectrometer technology STAR Dundee Ltd

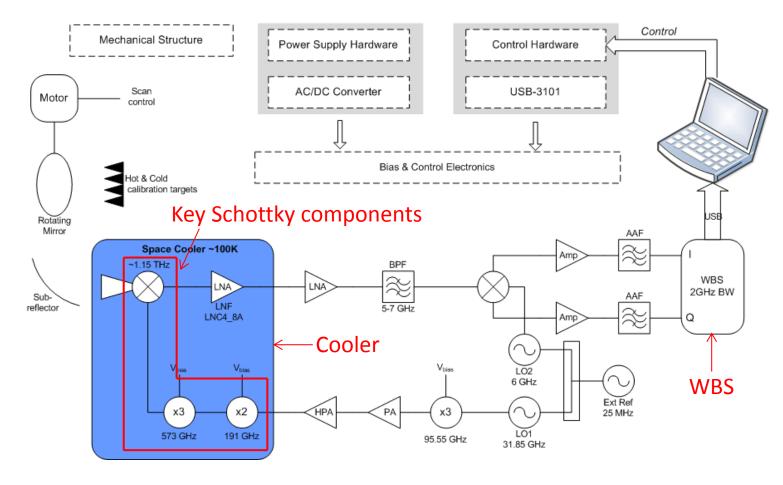


QCL packaging and testing

1.1 THz Breadboard



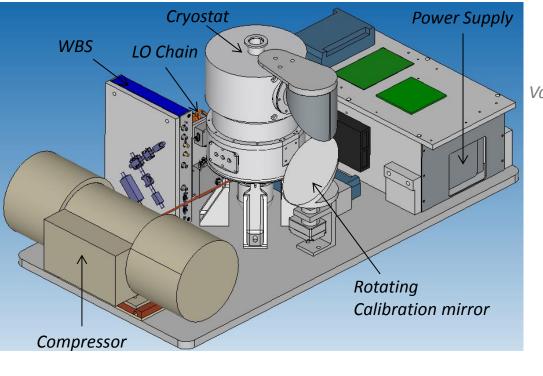
Development of stand-alone total-power radiometer similar to the SHIRM breadboard described in the previous talk



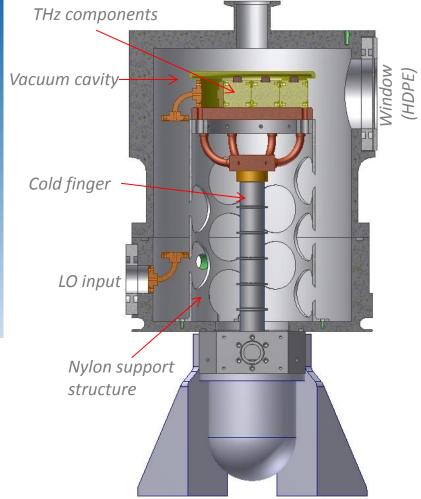
1.1 THz Breadboard



Preliminary Instrument Model



Cryostat for LOCUS Breadboard



Schottky Components

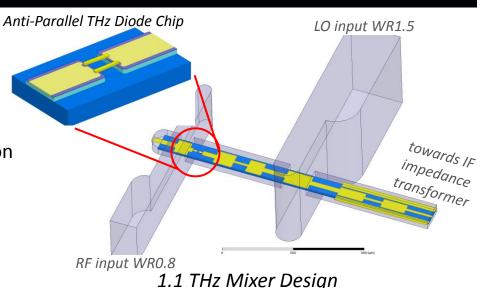


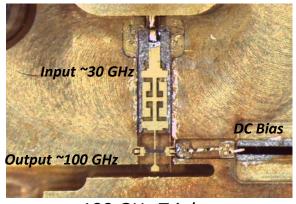
1.1 THz Mixer

- New diode chip required
 - Smaller feature sizes to reduce parasitics
 - Anode diameters < 1um → New fabrication techniques required (E-beam lithography)
- New sub-harmonic design complete

Frequency Multipliers

- Existing diode designs should be sufficient
 - High-power doubler demonstrated at RAL @ 166 GHz
 - Triplers demonstrated at 100 GHz similar design topology at 573 GHz.





100 GHz Tripler

Wideband Spectrometer



Research & Development

WBS III: Aircraft Flight



WBS II: 2 GHz BW

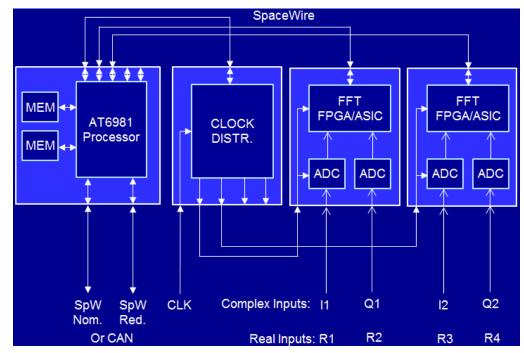


WBS I: 1 GHz BW



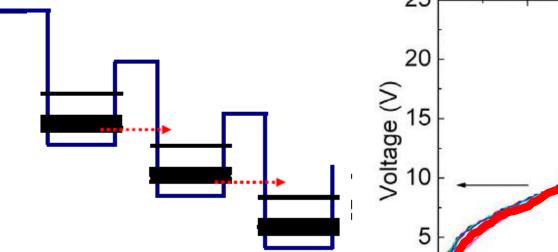
WBS IV Objectives

- Reduced power consumption
- Increased performance
- Higher TRL
- Representative of a spaceflight unit
- Suitable for laboratory and airborne testing

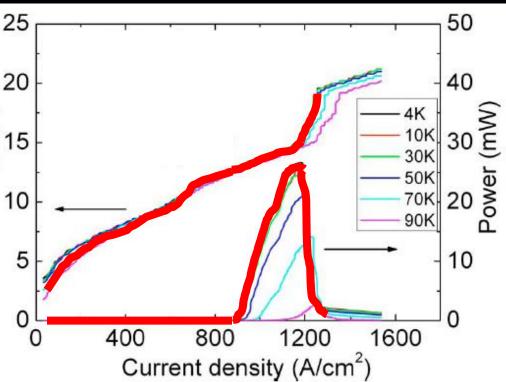


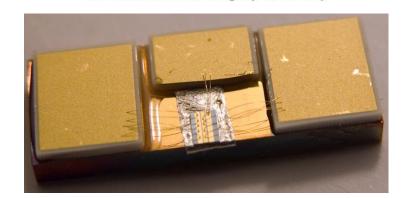
Terahertz Quantum Cascade Lasers





- Operation of lasers based on quantum engineering
- 3.5 THz and 4.7 THz channels
- World-record peak powers of up to 1W demonstrated at Leeds
- Compact semiconductor structures (typically 1 mm x 100 μm x 10 μm).



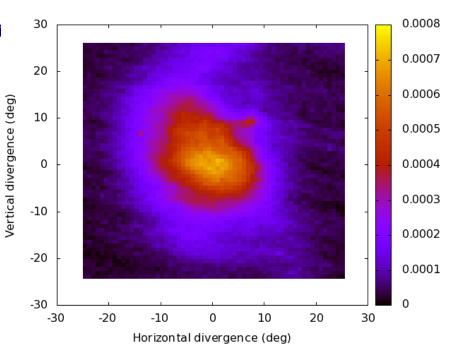


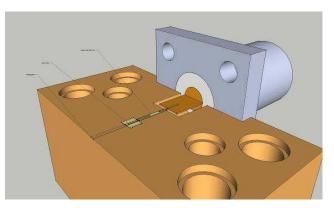
Terahertz Quantum Cascade Lasers – CEOI Developments



- Operating frequencies demonstrated, ai both 3.5 THz and 4.7 THz.
- But devices need cryogenic operation (~77 K), large input powers, and to be integrated with waveguides/packaged.
- Integration into micro-machined
 waveguides has occurred with RAL.
- First design operational in 2014.



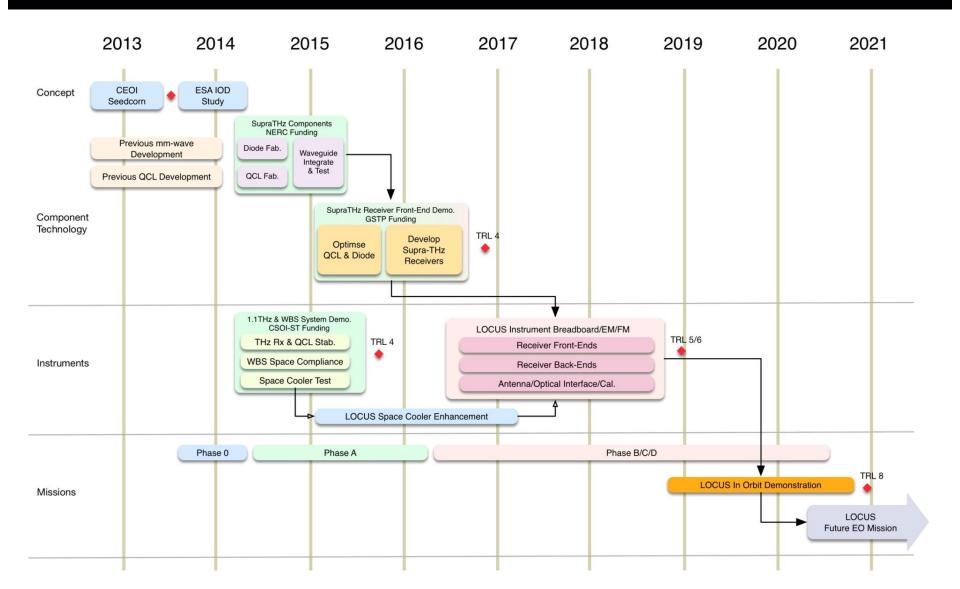




Summary – LOCUS Technology **UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS** Schottky Barrier Diode **QCL Local Oscillator** & Space Coolers RAL University of Leeds **Small Satellite** Digital Spectrometek UK also leading LOCUS science definition via **STAR-Dundee** Leeds, UCL and RAL Surrey Satellites Ltd

Summary – LOCUS Roadmap





LOCUS Team Members



