

The ESA Earth Explorer 10 Candidate Mission LOCUS

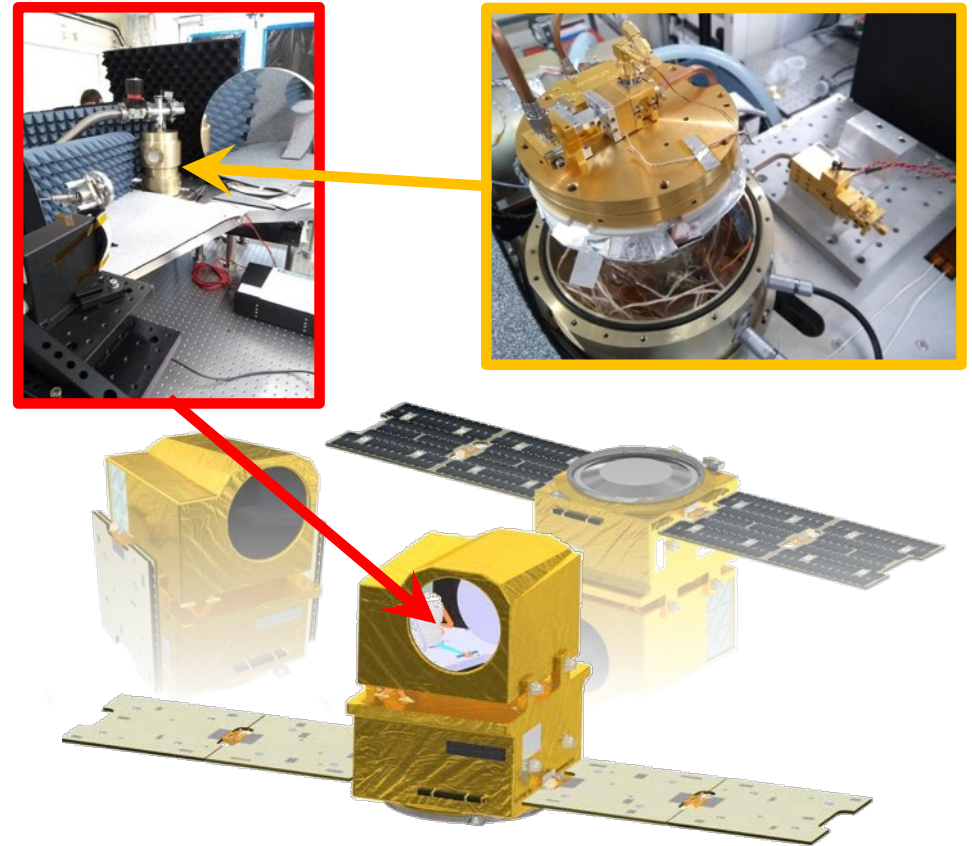
Daniel Gerber, Brian Ellison, Peter Huggard (STFC RAL Space)
Alexander Valavanis, Edmund Linfield, A. Giles Davies (University of Leeds)
Giorgio Savini (University College London)
Neil Bowles, Simon Calcutt (Oxford University)
Martin Crook, Matthew Hills, Tom Rawlings (STFC Technology)
Steve Parkes, Stuart Mills (STAR-Dundee)

A Wideband Spectrometer

Steve Parkes (University of Dundee)
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Brian Ellison, Olivier Auriacombe (STFC RAL Space)

The LOCUS EE-10 Candidate Mission

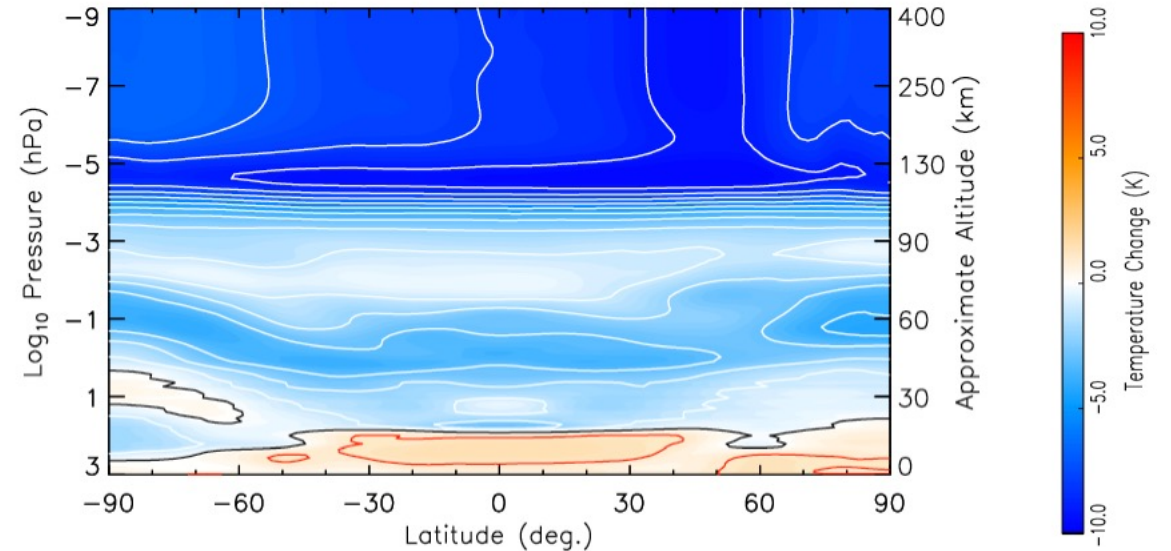
- Small satellite mission
- Study composition and thermal structure of Mesosphere – Lower Thermosphere (50km to 150km)
- Least well known region of our atmosphere!
- Gather missing data to improve climate and weather models



LOCUS EE-10 Concept on AstroBus platform

LOCUS Science Rationale

- Two instruments:
 - THz heterodyne radiometer
 - Composition of key trace gases
 - Infrared detectors
 - Heat fluxes
- Climate Science: Understand if – and by how much – MLT cooling is linked to climate change
- Space Weather: Understand the impact of charged particles on the upper and middle atmosphere



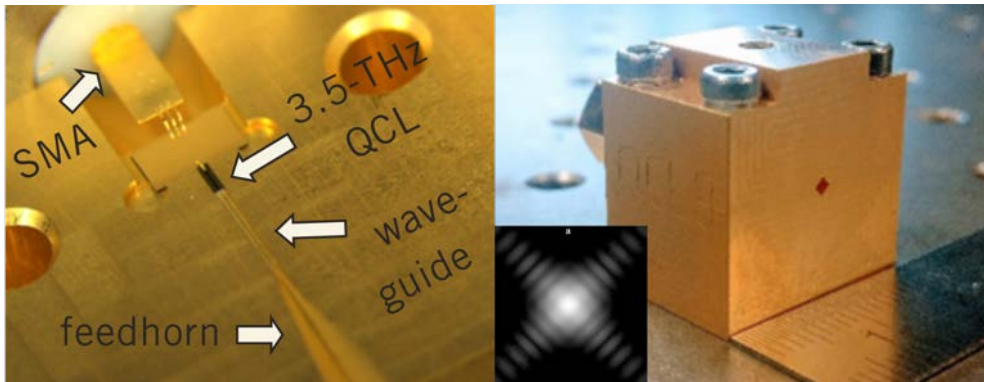
[Solomon et al. 2018]

There is a clear cooling trend in the MLT – much stronger than the Tropospheric warming – but we have no idea how much of it is from an increase in greenhouse gases

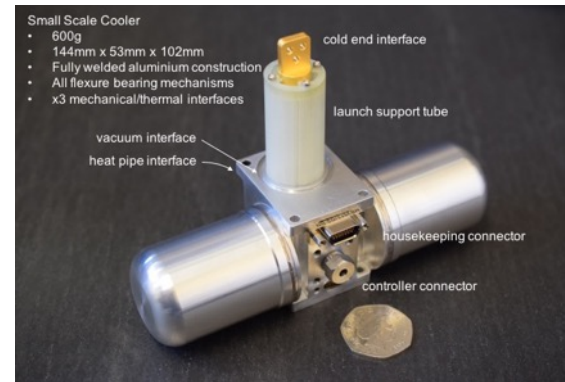
LOCUS THz Receiver Technologies

- LOCUS (Supra-) THz instrument only becoming viable now through innovative technologies that bridge the “THz-Gap”:

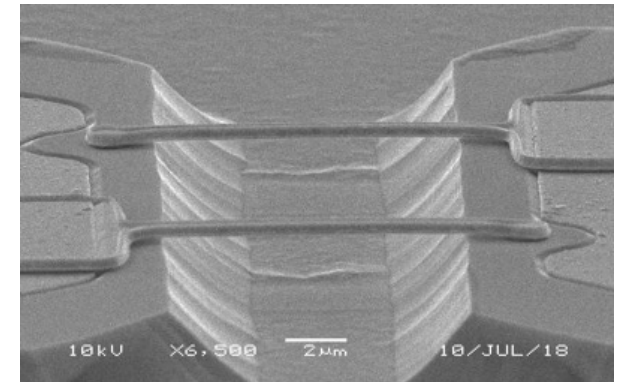
Quantum Cascade Laser devices as a high-power source to pump heterodyne Schottky mixers



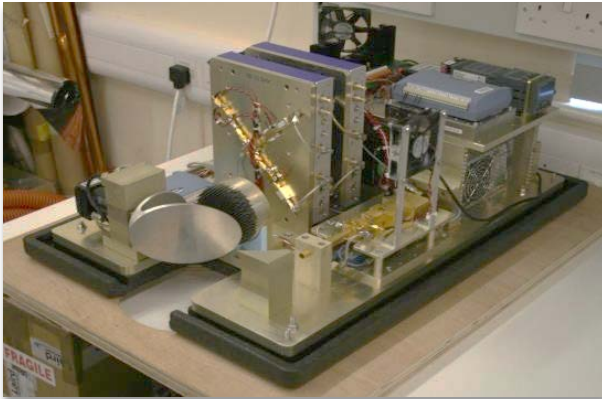
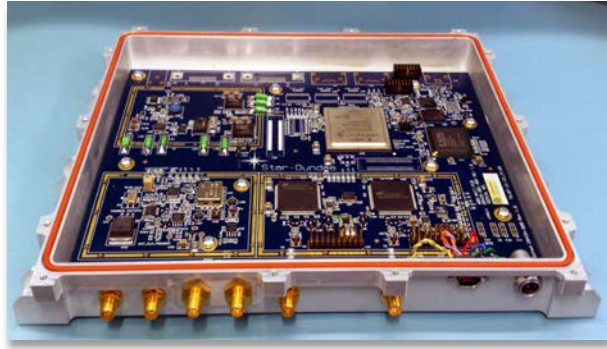
Miniature space coolers to provide QCL cooling (~70K)



Improved Schottky diode manufacturing for THz frequencies



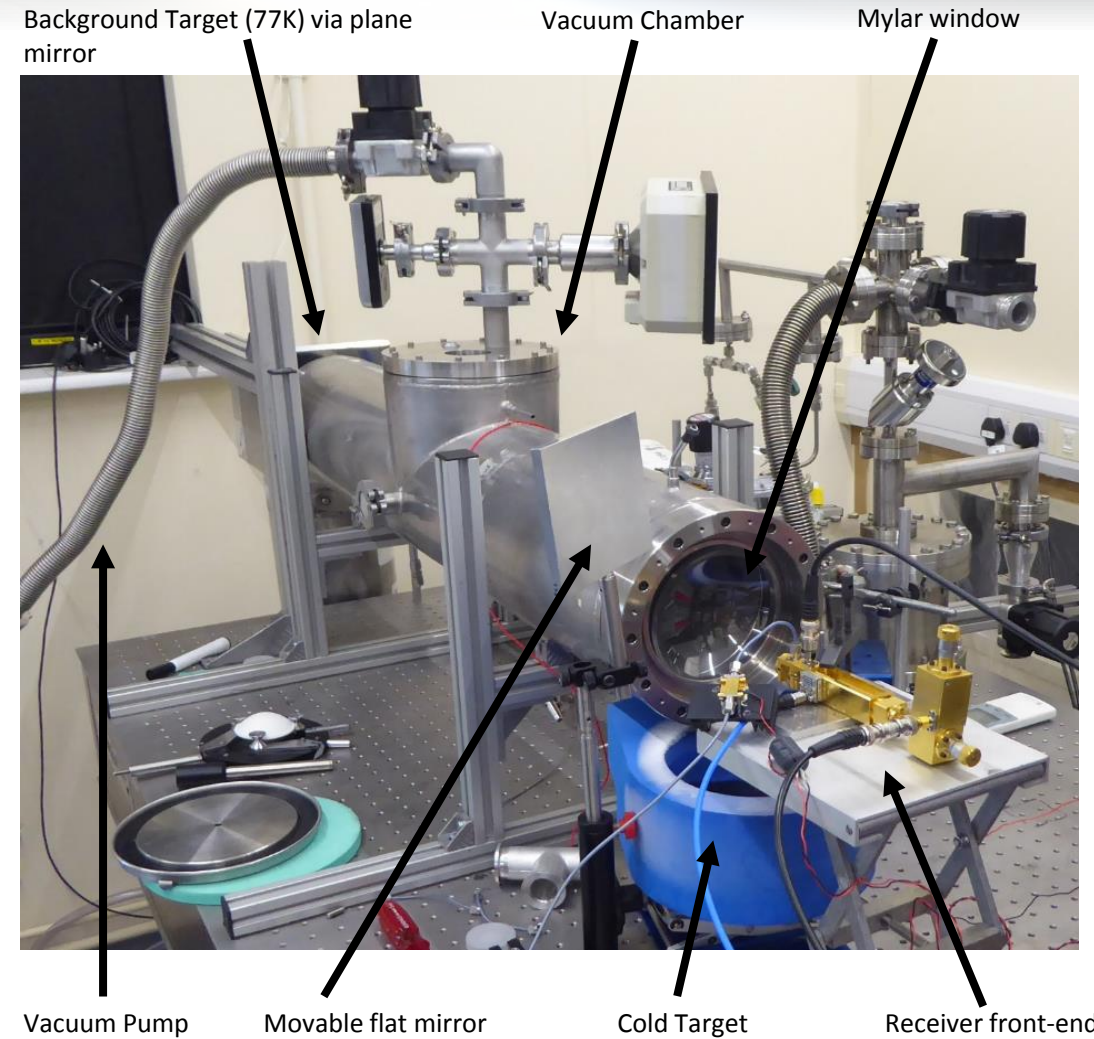
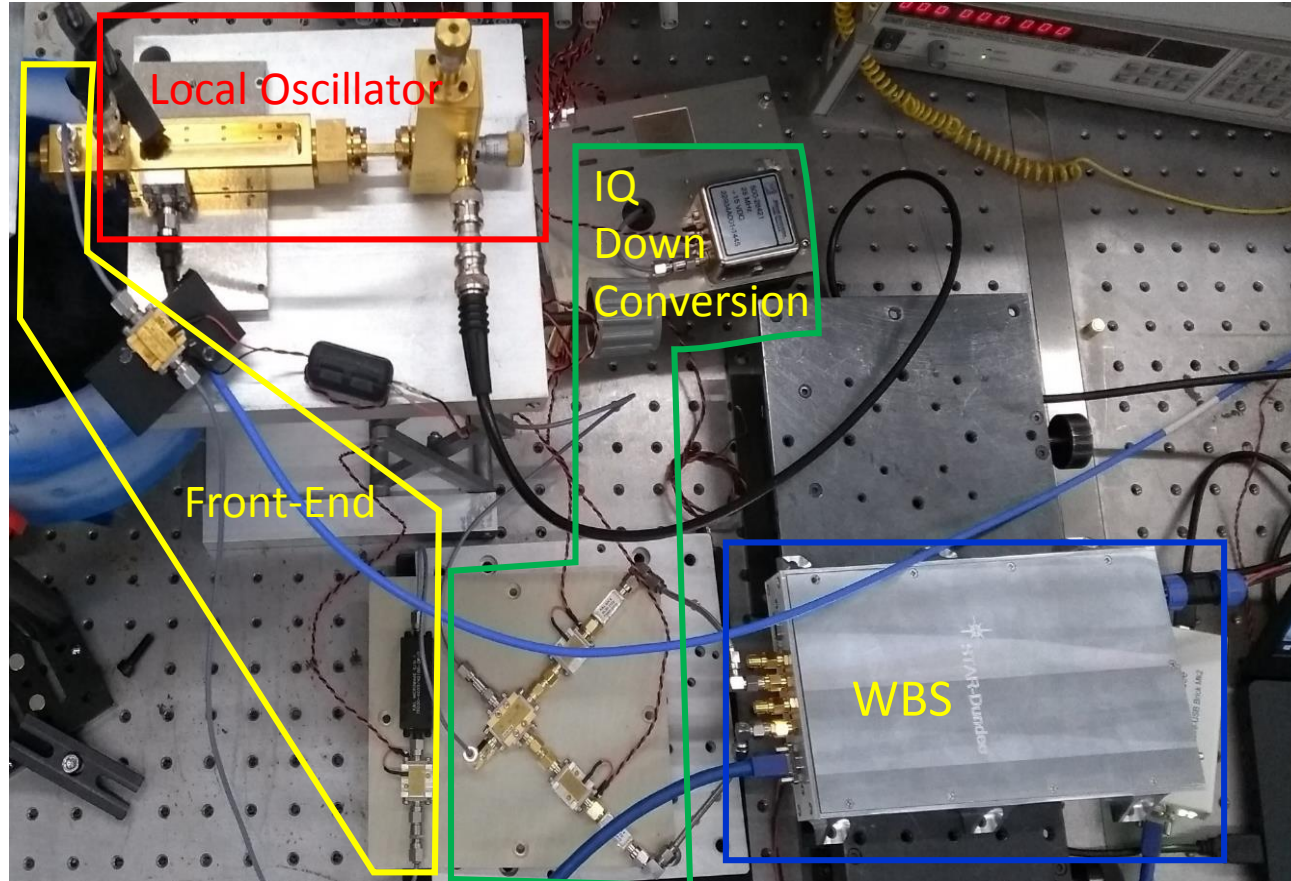
LOCUS Spectrometer Technologies



Wideband Spectrometer WBS-V

- WBS V is a prototype device with a clear path to space flight
- High-performance FFT based spectrometer
 - Designed, implemented and tested
 - Using radiation tolerant parts
 - Or commercial equivalents of radiation tolerant parts
 - 2 GHz bandwidth and 2.4 MHz FFT bins giving 10 MHz resolution
- A 1024-point FFT implemented in the Microsemi RTG4 FPGA
 - Processing power is in the region of 100 GOPS
 - Enabling 1024-point FFT to operate at 2.4 Gsamples/s
 - With I and Q inputs
- STAR-Dundee is now working on an 8 GHz bandwidth spectrometer

WBS-V In Action



WBS-V In Action

