



Novel Ultra-miniature Technology for Earth Observation and Sensing

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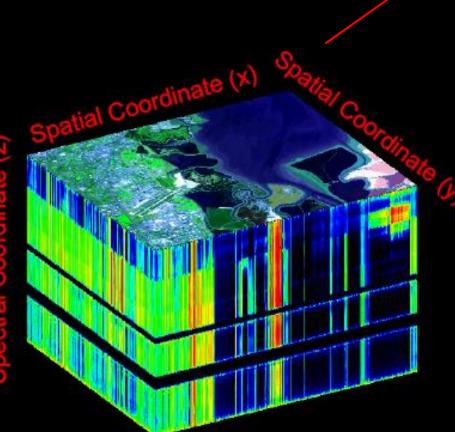


Introduction



- Motivation
- Spectrometer chip concept
- Design process
- Future work and prospects

Satellite Earth Observations





"Ground Truth": Satellite data need to be calibrated and validated with groundbased measurements



Ground-based

measurements



Present: uniform area (desert)



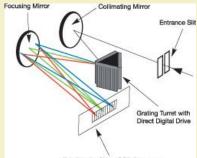
Future: non-uniform area (forest canopy: spectrum changes as the sun moves)



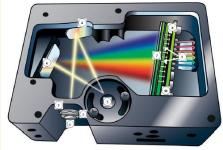
Issues with conventional spectroscopy systems

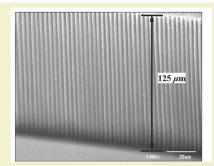


- Current spectrometers have multiple components
 - Alignment issues
 - Expensive to manufacture
 - Optical effects loss of photons / stray light
 - Miniaturisation difficult spectral resolution suffers as size of spectrometer is decreased



Exit Port for Silt or CCD Detector

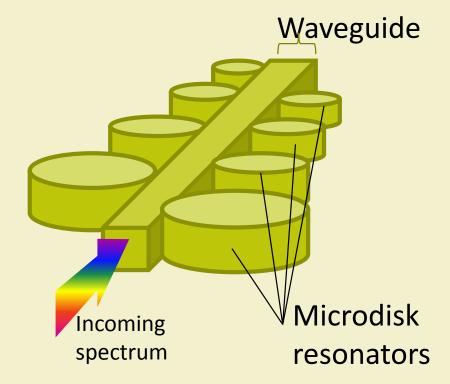


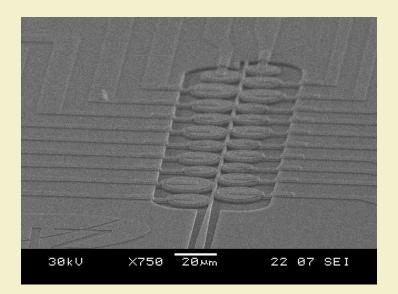




Our solution: Resonant Detector Array

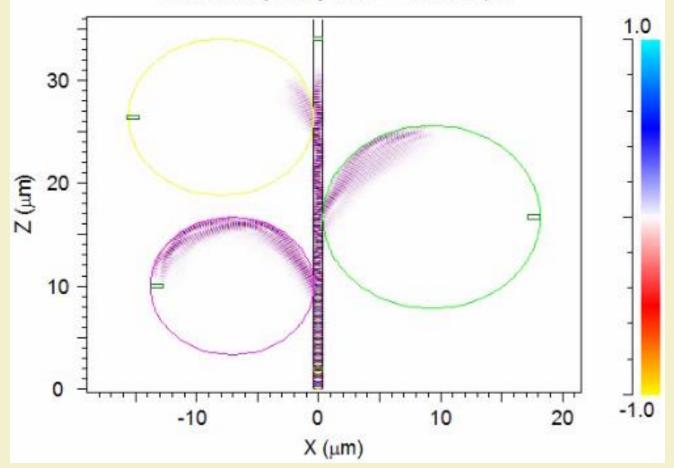








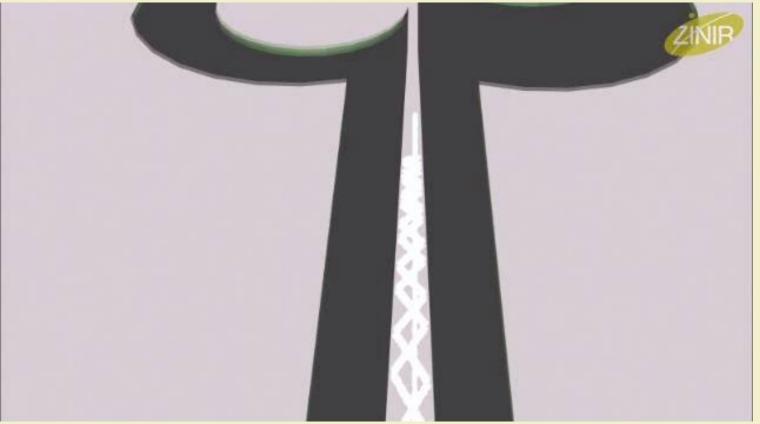
Contour Map of Ey at cT = 102.403 µm





Our solution: Resonant Detector Array





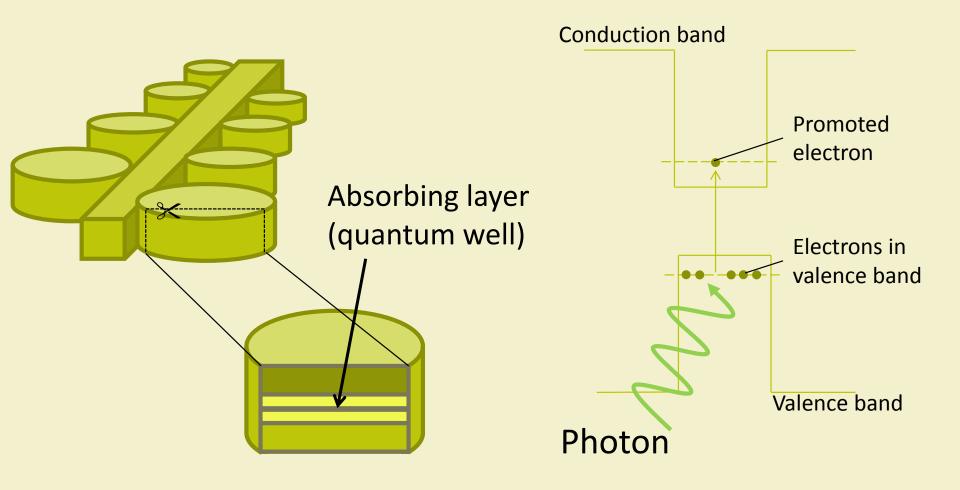


Diode-integrated Spectrometer Chip



Dispersion and detection in one







Advantages



- Tiny footprint
- Low mass
- Low power consumption
- Robust:
 - Wavelength separation and detection within a single photonic element
 - No electrical or mechanically moving parts
- Fast data acquisition
- Thermally stable
- Tuneable spectral features
- Maintenance-free
- Potential for low stray light, high resolution
- Potential for wide spectral range



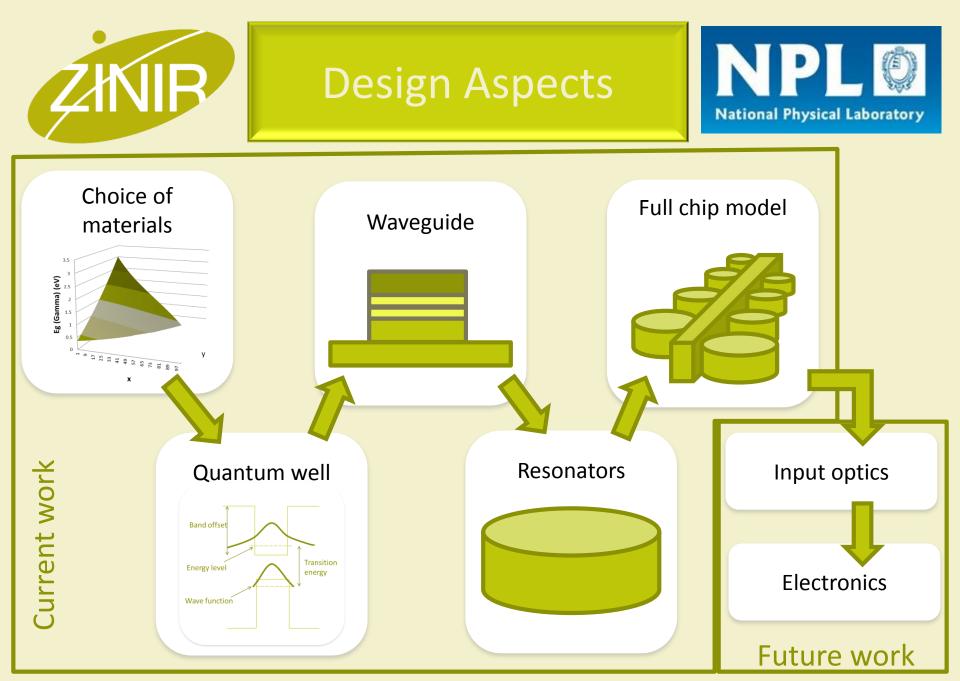


System Requirements



System requirements:

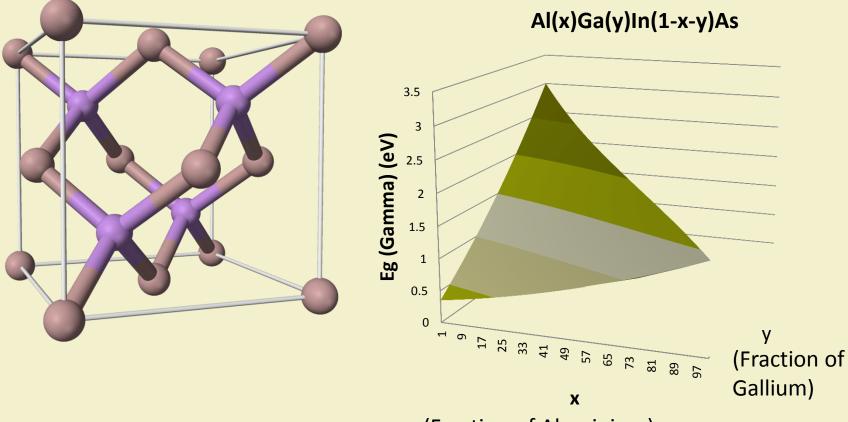
- Wavelength range: 750-1000nm (ultimate aim: 300-1000nm)
- Resolution:
 - 5-10nm (broad spectrum)
 - 0.1nm (specific spectral bands of interest)



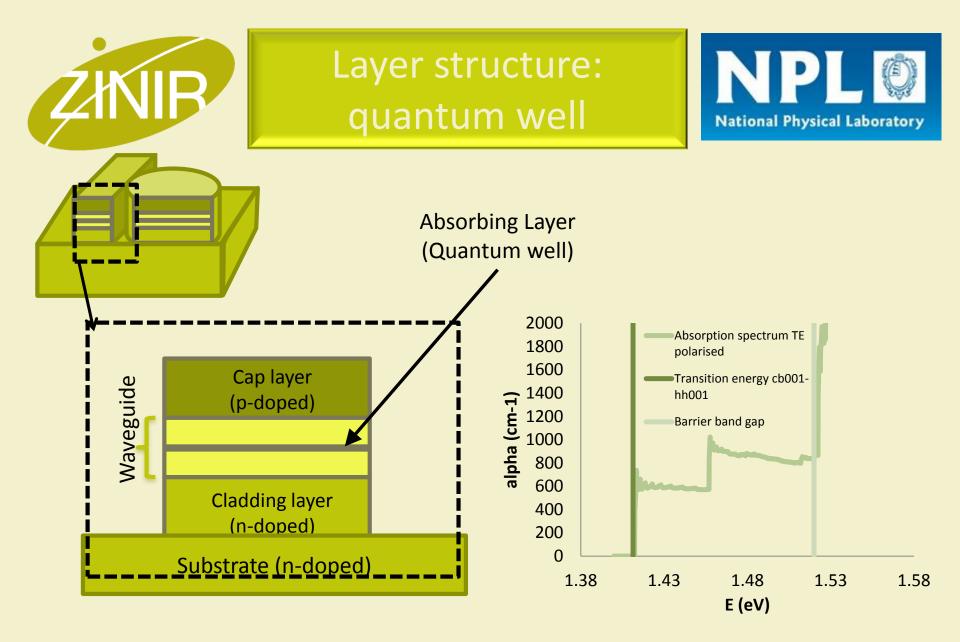


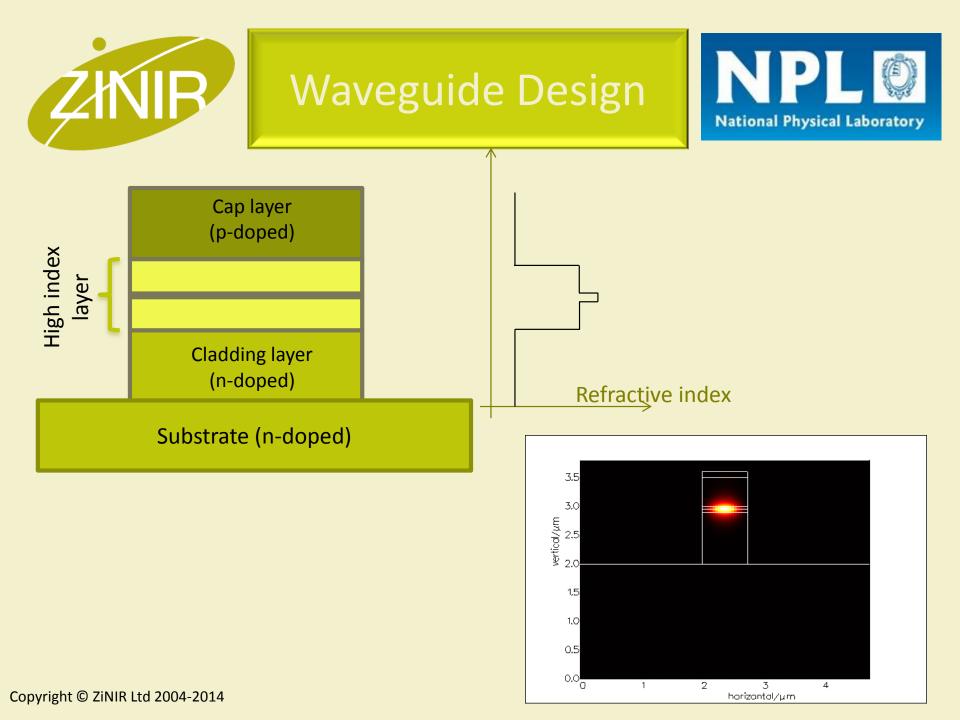
Choice of Materials





(Fraction of Aluminium)

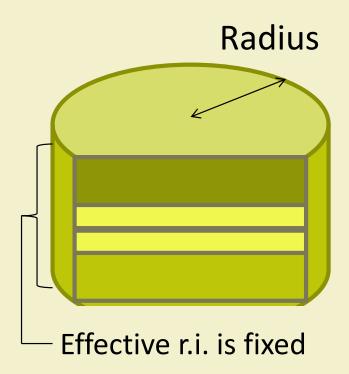


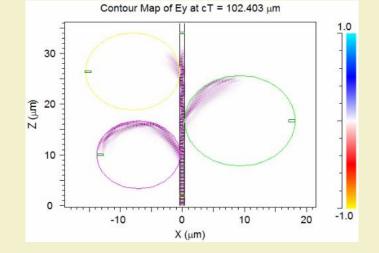


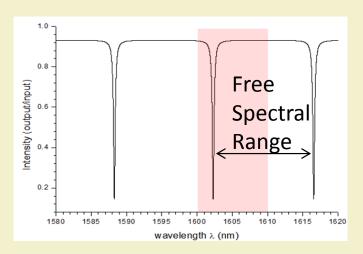


Resonator design









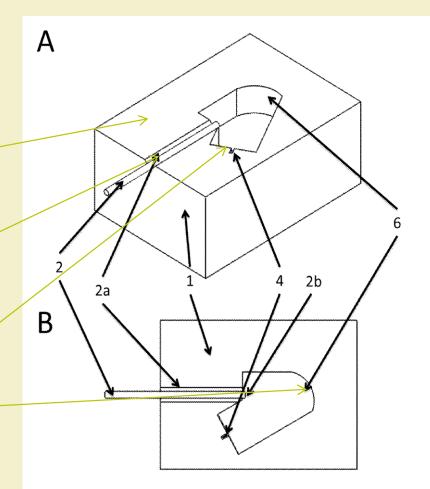


Future work: input optics



Optical motherboard (UK Patent application GB2494640A)

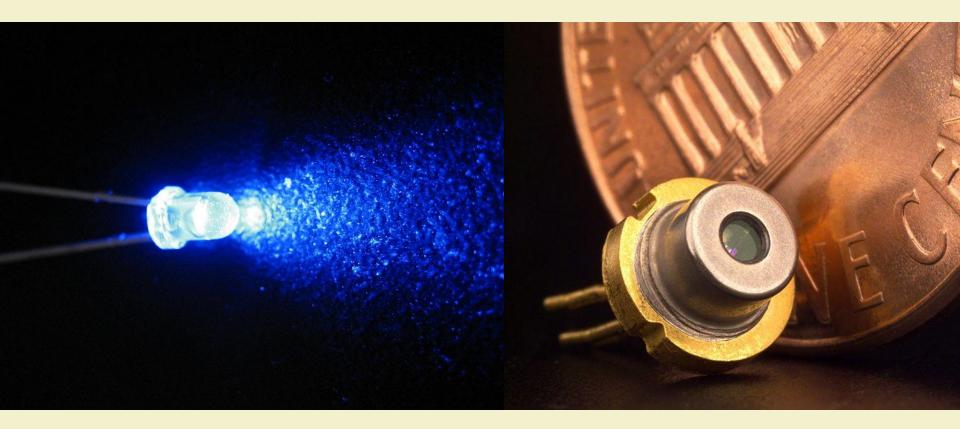
- Housing made of semiconductor or insulator
- Groove for bare optical fibre cable
- Groove or recess for sensor / (in butterfly package?)
- Mirror





Future work: On-chip light sources





Possibilities include a Quantum dot LED or a DFB laser

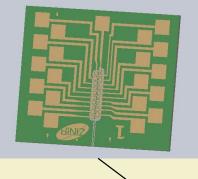
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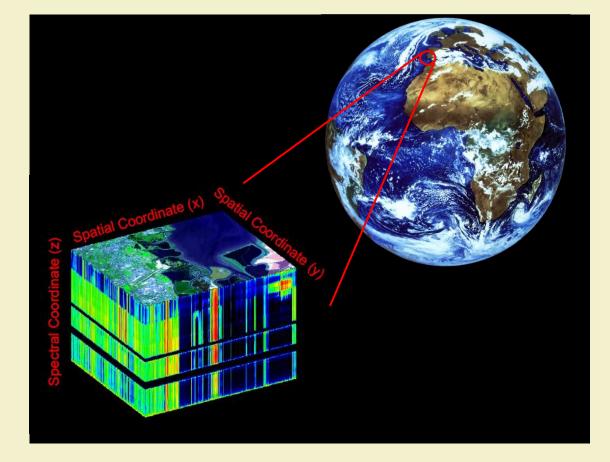
Image credit: Hoenny (Wikimedia)

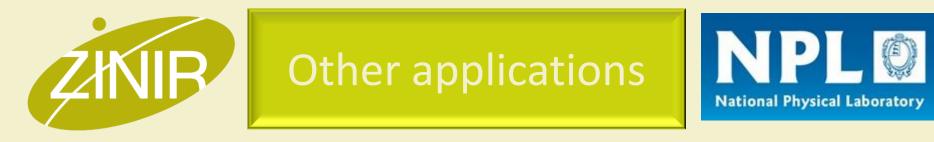


Future work: hyperspectral imaging









- Biomedical science
- Environmental/remote monitoring
- Industrial quality control
- Mobile technology



Summary and Future Work



- Summary:
 - ZiNIR's chip-based spectrometer integrates dispersion and detection elements on a single chip
 - Current application: calibration of Earth observations
 - Design stages:
 - Choice of material
 - Quantum well and waveguide
 - Resonator optimisation

- Future work:
 - Front-end optics
 - Electronics
 - On-chip light source
 - Hyperspectral imaging
- Other applications
 - Biomedical
 - Remote monitoring
 - Industry
 - Mobile technology





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