

Overview of the HICO Instrument

HICO Users' Meeting

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February 22, 2011



HICO Build Schedule

- Requirements Finalized, Mechanical Design Begun in June 2007
- CDR in November 2007
- Hardware Build and Vibration Testing Complete July 2008
- Optical Calibration and Characterization August 2008
- Delivery for Integration into HREP September 2008
- HICO had to Meet NASA Manned Spacecraft Specifications
- Software had to Interface to NASA Systems and be Simple
- COTS Parts Used to Maximum Extent Possible
 - Camera, Spectrometer, Rotator
 - All Non-COTS Parts Are Straightforward Machine Work
 - PC-104 Computer, Windows OS for Camera Drive Software

Thermal Design Issue

Thermo-Electric Cooler in Camera Needs ≈ 80 wt Power

- Continuous Operation Would Require Heat Pipe to Remove Power, Not Within Program resources
- Camera's Duty Cycle $< 1\%$

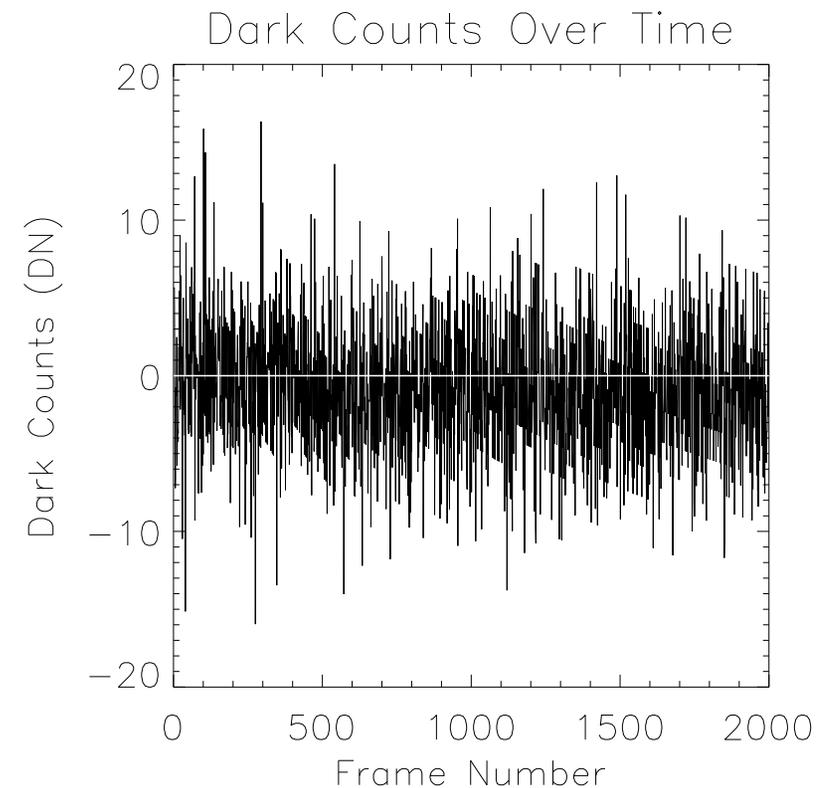
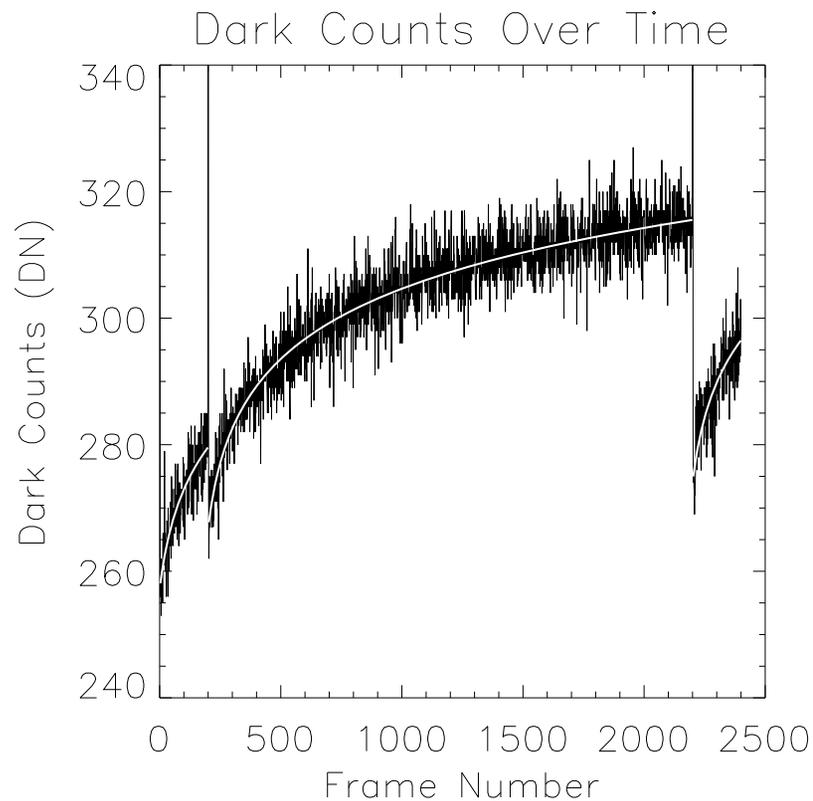
- Cooler NOT Used, CCD Temperature NOT Constant

- One Scene Observation:
 - 200 dark frames, 8 min interval, 2,000 scene frames, 8 min interval, 200 dark frames
 - CCD warms during frame acquisition, cools during intervals
 - Dark Count Rate Changes

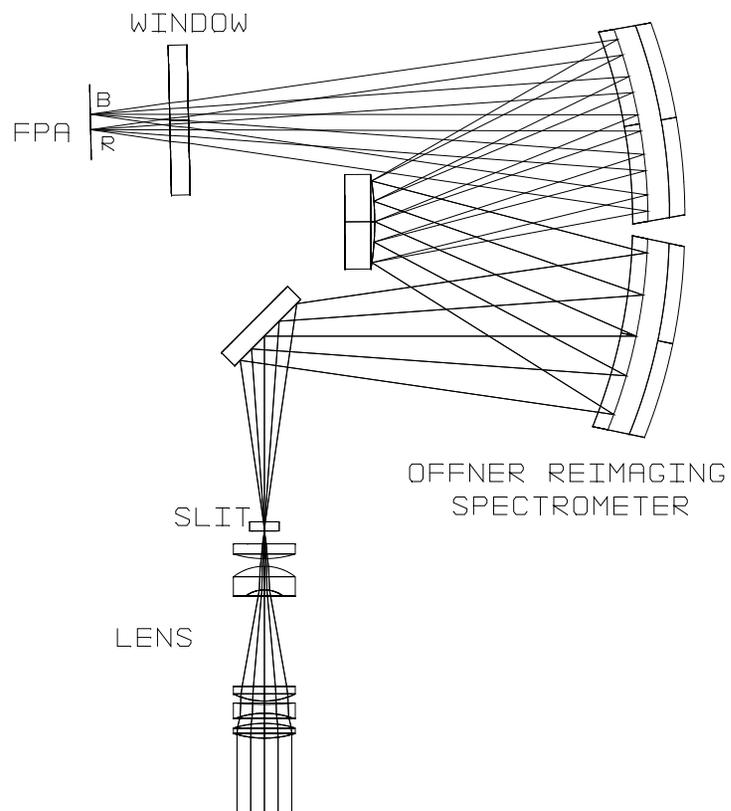
- Special Data Processing Required to Correct

Correcting Dark Counts

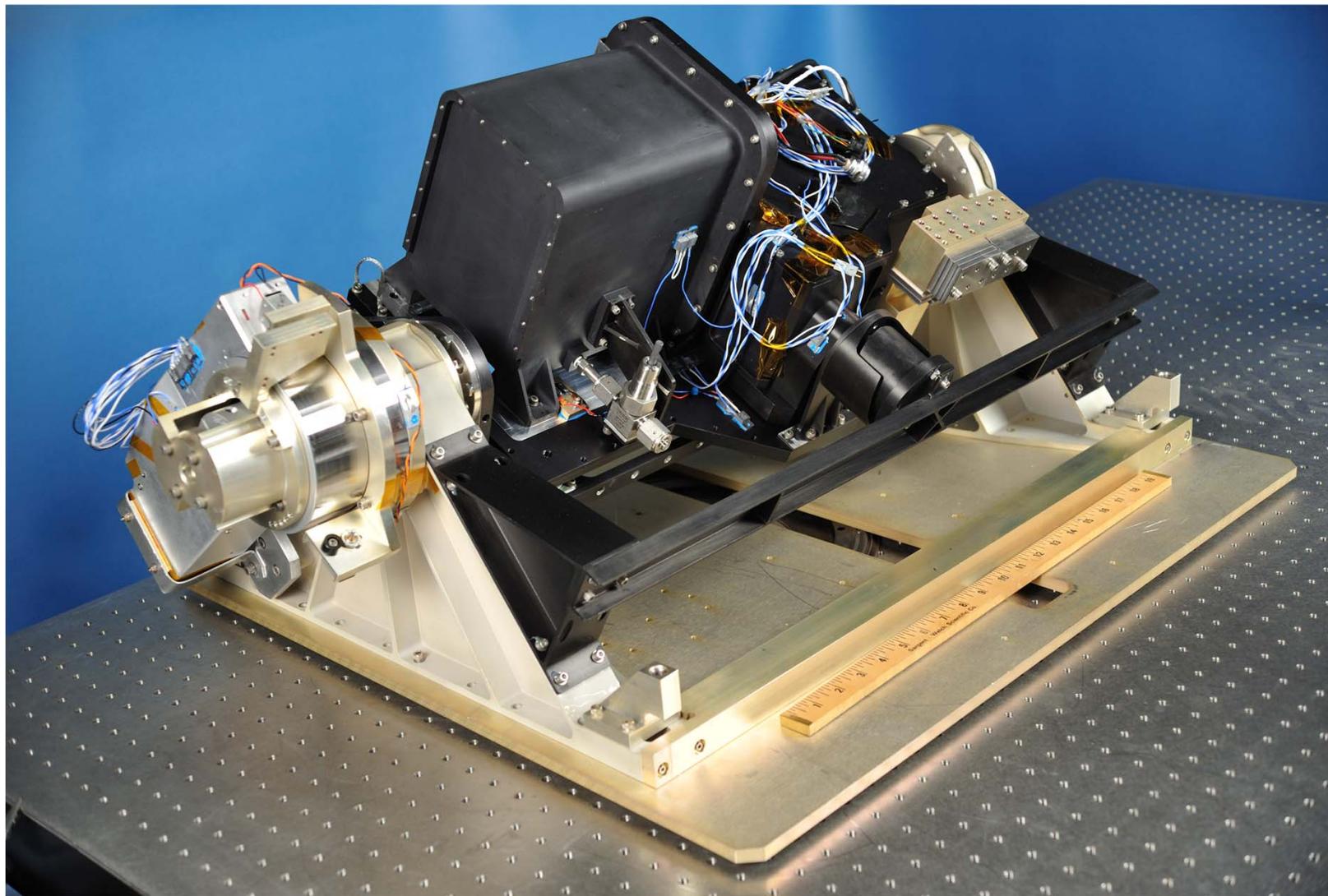
- Left figure shows 1 pixel's output for 200 dark, 2,000 scene, 200 dark frames
- Right figure shows dark count subtraction
- Smooth curve is theoretical fit: use dark frame fits to infer dark counts in scene



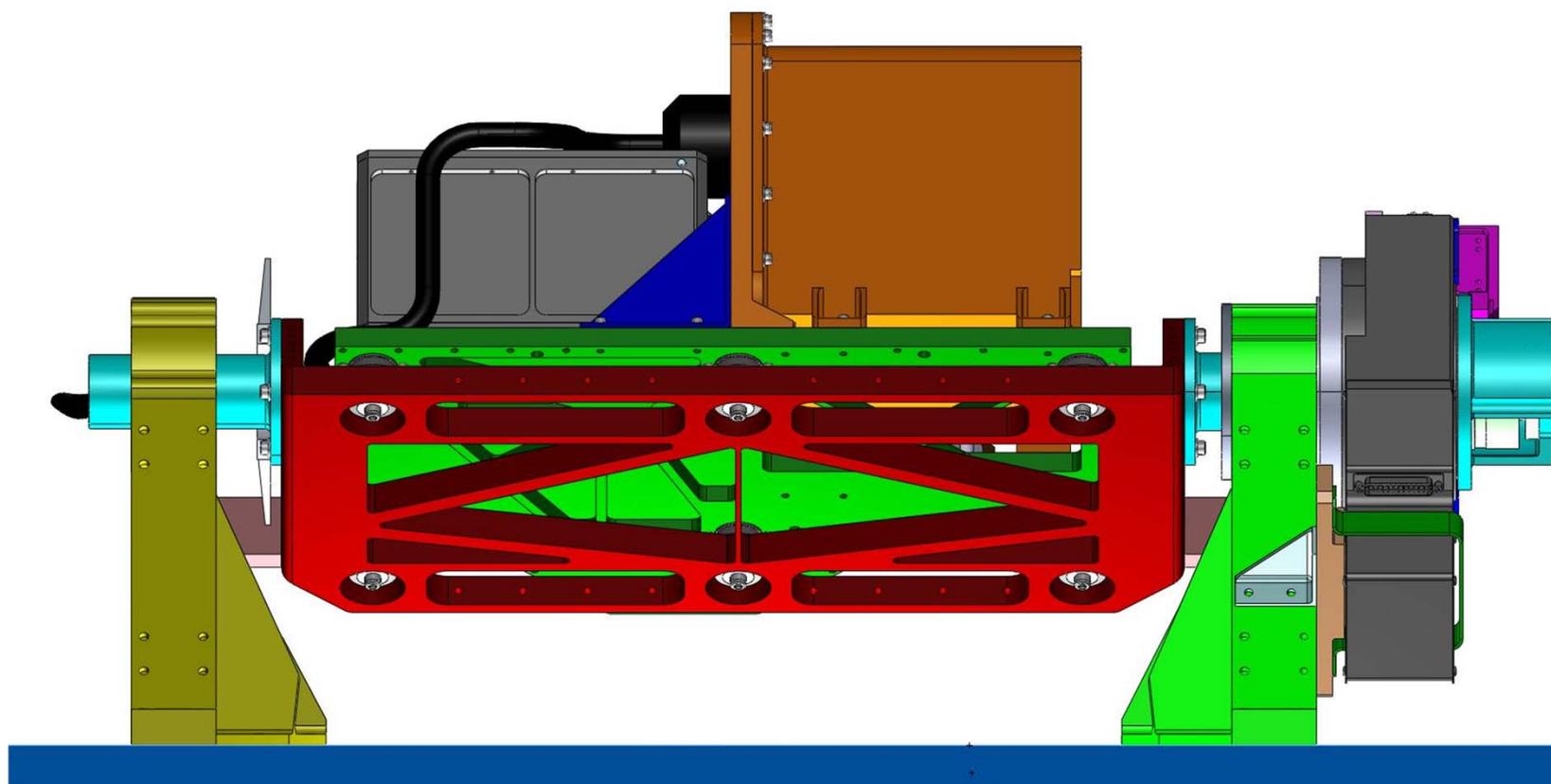
Optical Layout



Sensor Package



Back View of Assembly



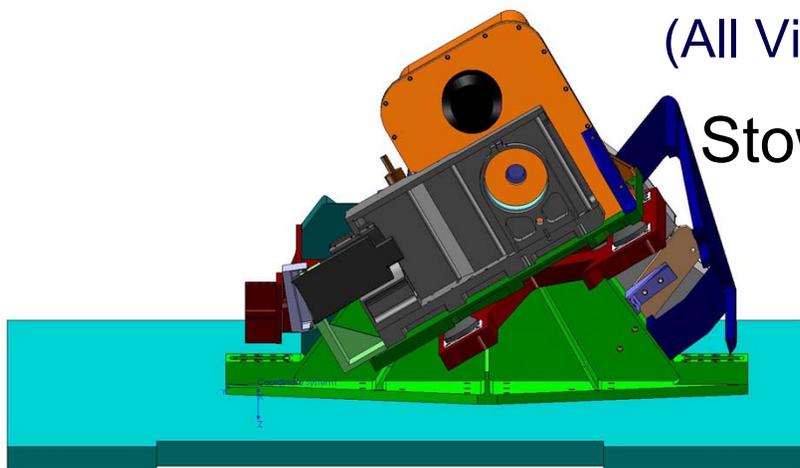
Field Of Regard (FOR)

FOV is 6.9°

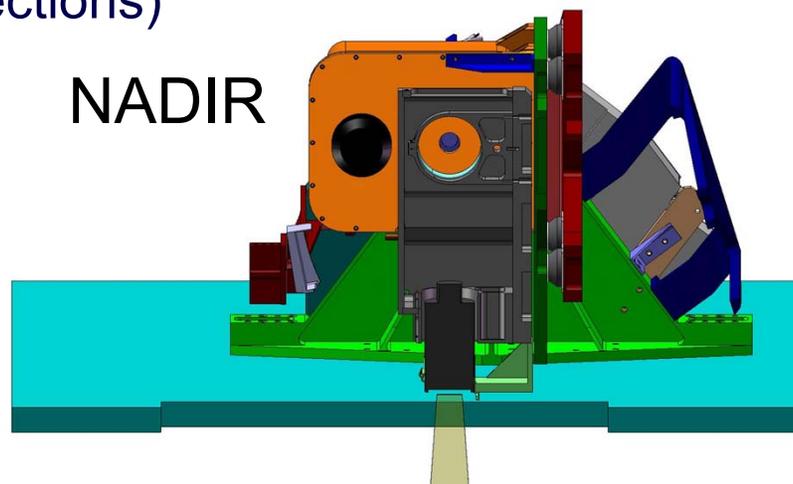
FOR is $+45^\circ / -30^\circ$ off NADIR (75° Total)

(All Views are Sections)

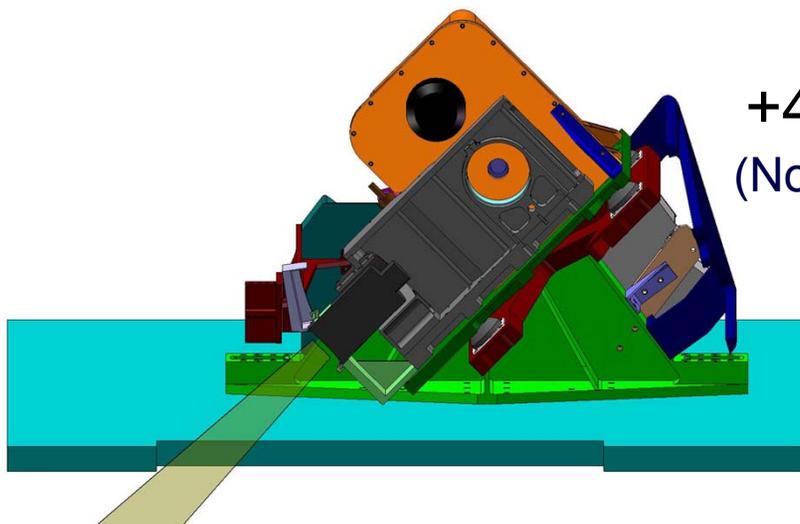
Stowed



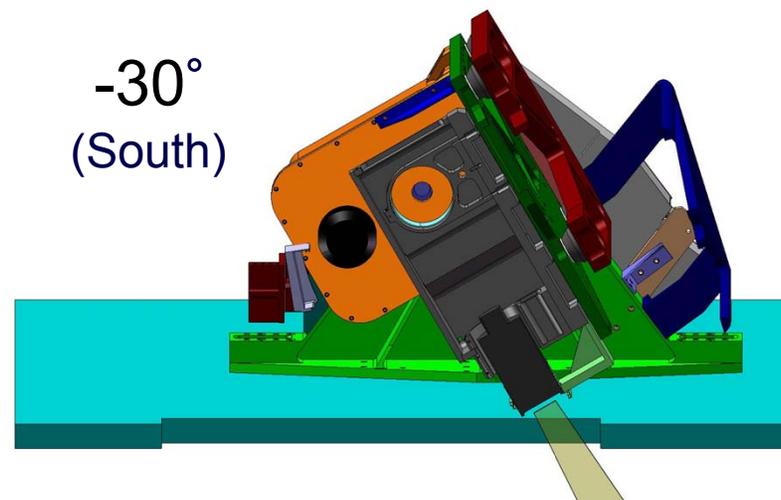
NADIR



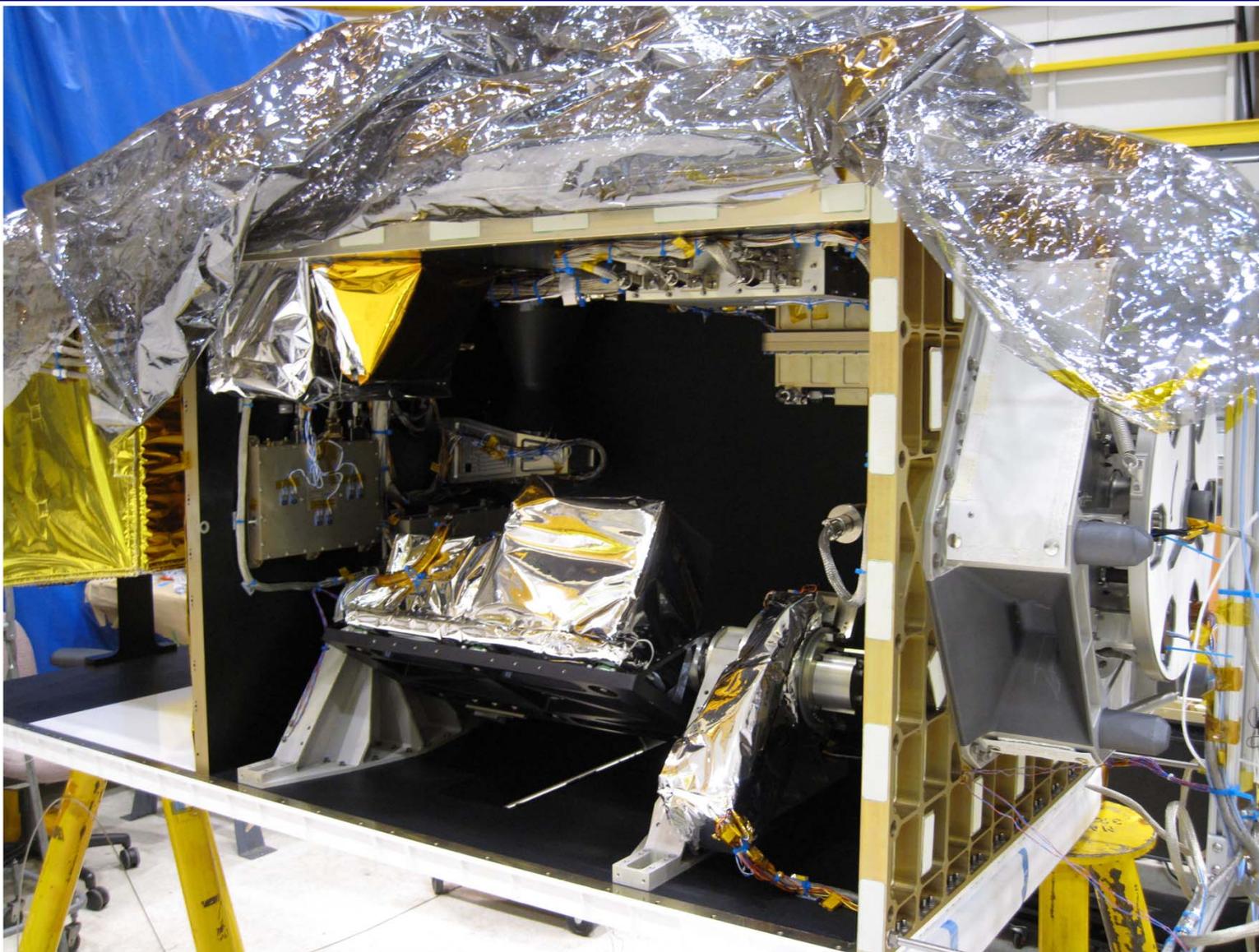
$+45^\circ$
(North)

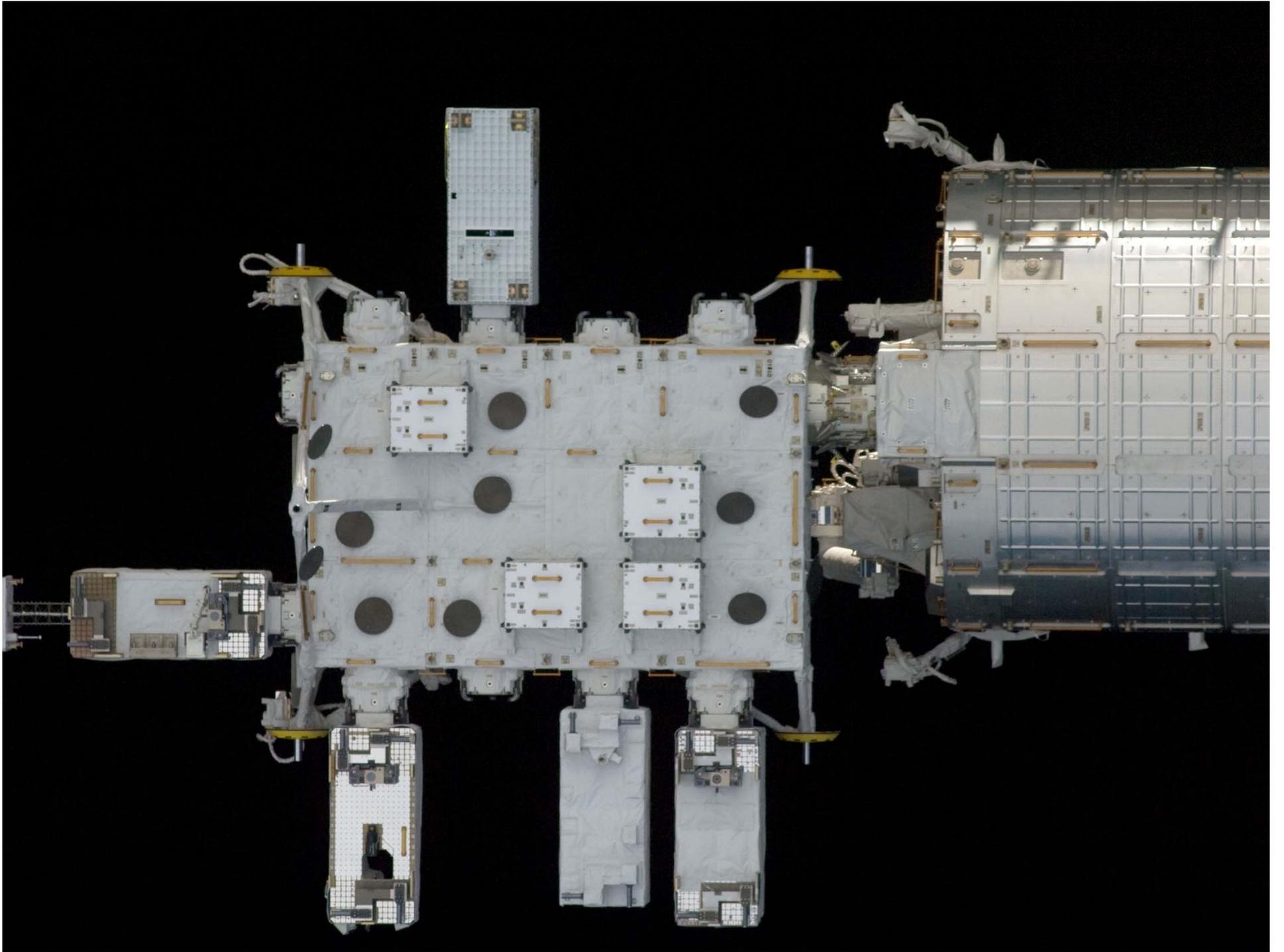


-30°
(South)



HICO in HREP





HICO Program

- HICO has Operated Successfully for 1 yr & 5 mo to Date
- Designed for 1 – 3 year Mission
- 2700 Images Returned so far
- Minor Optical Alignment Effects from Launch
 - Image Shifted Slightly \Rightarrow Small Change in Wavelength Calibration
 - Focus Still Sharp
 - On-Orbit Radiometric Calibration Not Same as Laboratory
 - Sensitivity Loss $\approx 25\%$, Cause Unknown
(So Signal is $3/4$ of Expected Value, Multiply by $4/3$ to Correct)
- Mechanical Functioning has been Perfect
- Computer Locks Up Twice a Week on Average
 - Typical Rate on ISS for PC104 Running Windows OS

Images 1



Newport, Oregon



Kerch Strait, between Black Sea (bottom) and Sea of Azov (top)

Images 2

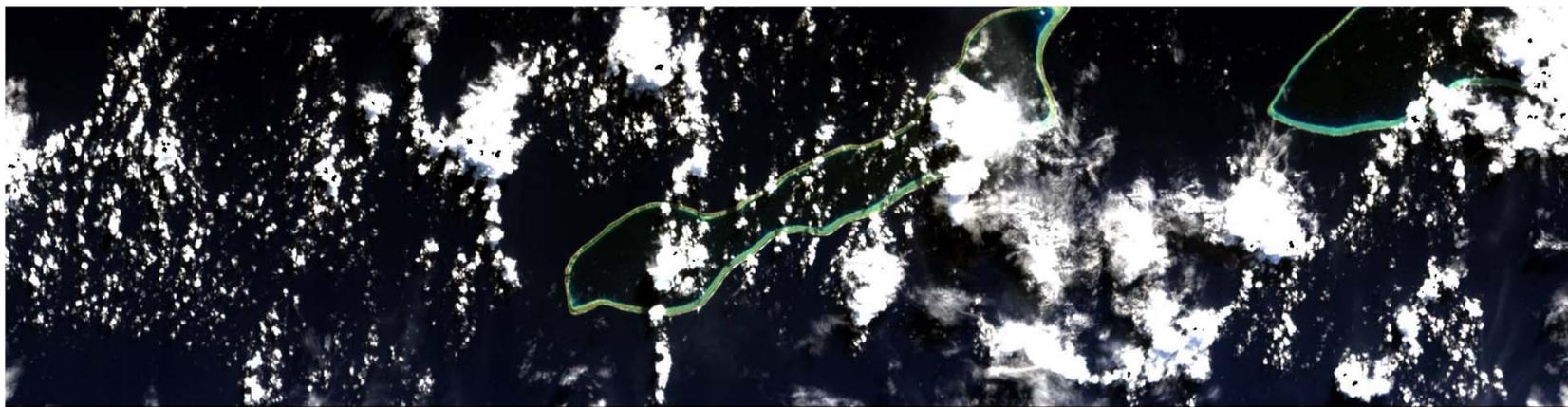


Danube Delta



Namibia Desert

Images 3



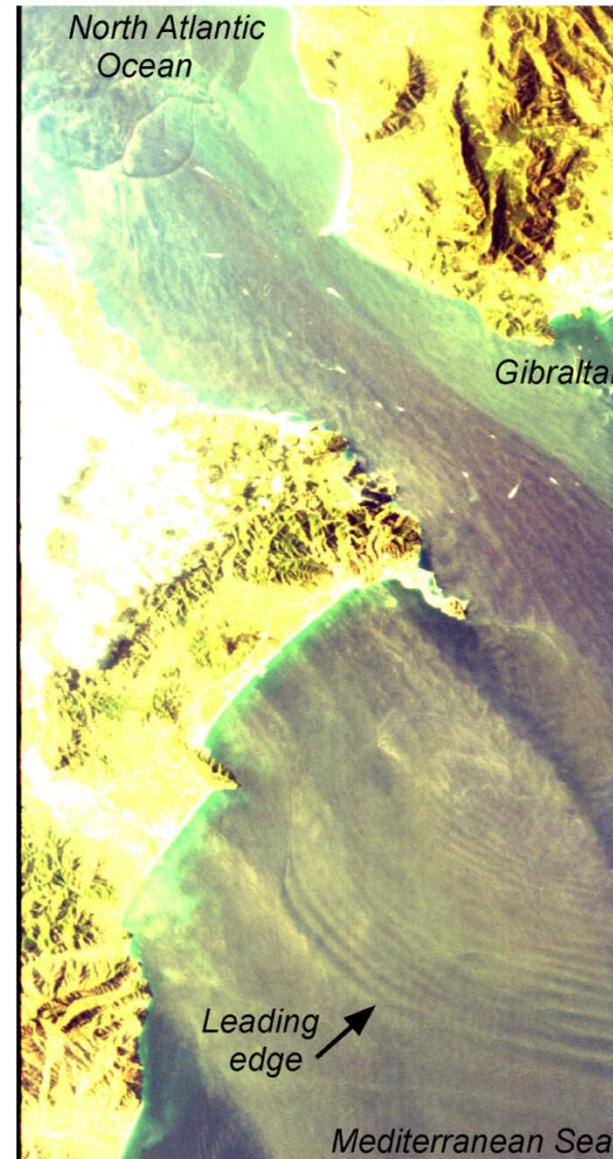
Makemo, French Polynesia



Barreal Blanco, Argentina

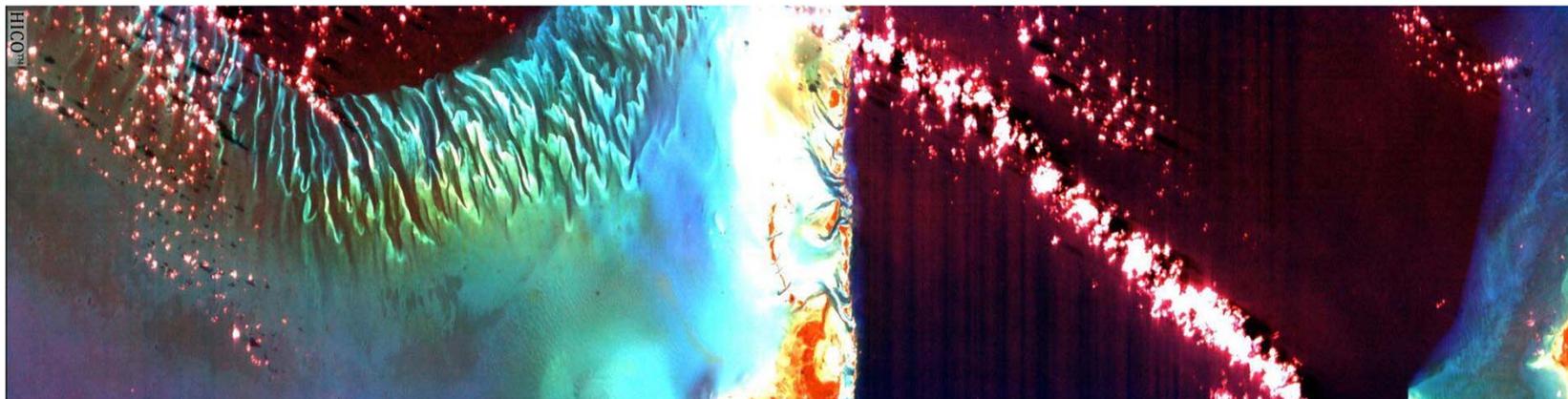
Ocean Internal Waves

- Ocean internal waves in HICO imagery
- Packets of large-amplitude ocean internal waves (IWs) occur in many littoral areas
- Important for vertical mixing and in acoustic variability
- Observed in SAR and sunglint imagery because IWs spatially modulate sea-surface roughness
- Recent studies suggest IWs also appear in ocean color imagery by modulating the chlorophyll maximum layer



Artifacts

- Bahamas with contrast stretch shows low-level artifacts



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↑
deep-water drop-off

↑
cloud band

History Lesson

WE'VE INVENTED IT, SAM!

In WWII, photographic aerial reconnaissance couldn't determine the water depth and bottom type of the approaches to a beach, so swimmers had to be trained to gather intelligence on near-shore conditions before an invasion. Addressing this point, naval historian Samuel Eliot Morison wrote

Among the many lessons learned at Tarawa* was the need for close pre-landing reconnaissance of beaches and their approaches, since no photographic process yet invented could indicate depth of water.

- History of United States Naval Operations in World War II, vol. VIII, p. 166

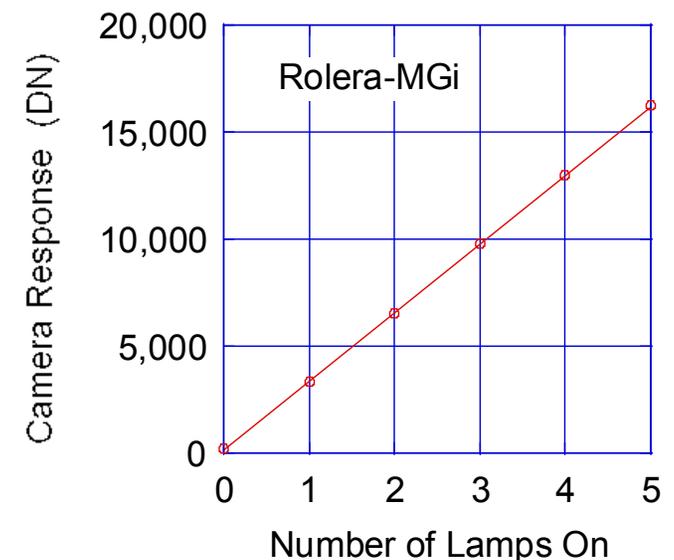
*The presence of a coral reef around Tarawa was known, but in the invasion many of the landing craft and amphibious vehicles couldn't cross it and Marines had to wade ashore through chest-deep water in the teeth of the Japanese machine guns. Hundreds died.

Back-Up Slides

Commercial Camera

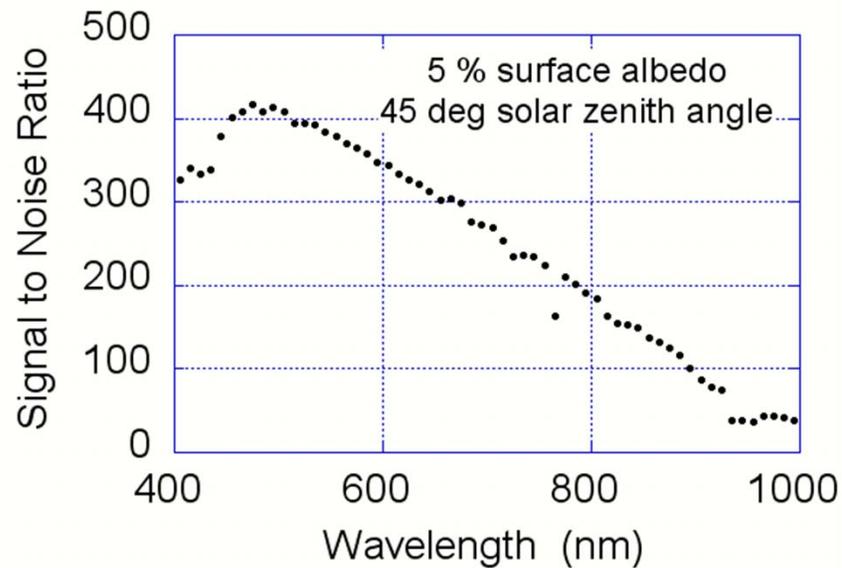
Tested QImaging Rolera-MGi camera:

- Measured conversion gain ($26 e^- / \text{DN}$)
- Measured pixel well depth ($150 ke^-$)
- Measured binning register well depth ($>400 ke^-$)
- Measured noise level (3.3 DN)
- Confirmed desired on-chip binning (3 V x 1 H)
- Confirmed readout rate at desired Region of Interest
- Confirmed linearity over desired range
- Confirmed operation with cryocooler disabled
- Confirmed stability under intermittent operation
- Wrote C++ code to operate camera
- Quantum efficiency not measured
- Selected all camera operating parameters



Commercial Spectrometer

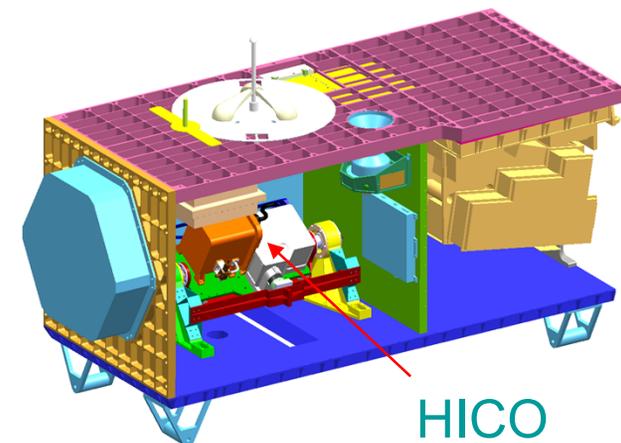
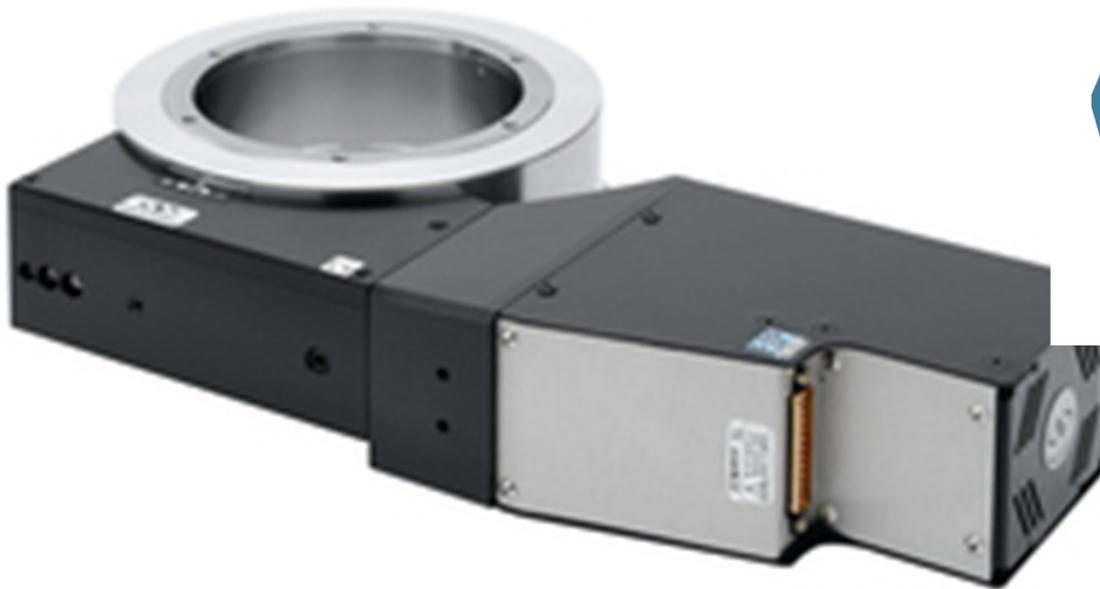
- Selected Brandywine Photonics model 3035 Spectrometer
- Offner spectrometer, high-efficiency grating
- Athermalized



Brandywine Optics 3035 spectrometer
(two shown)

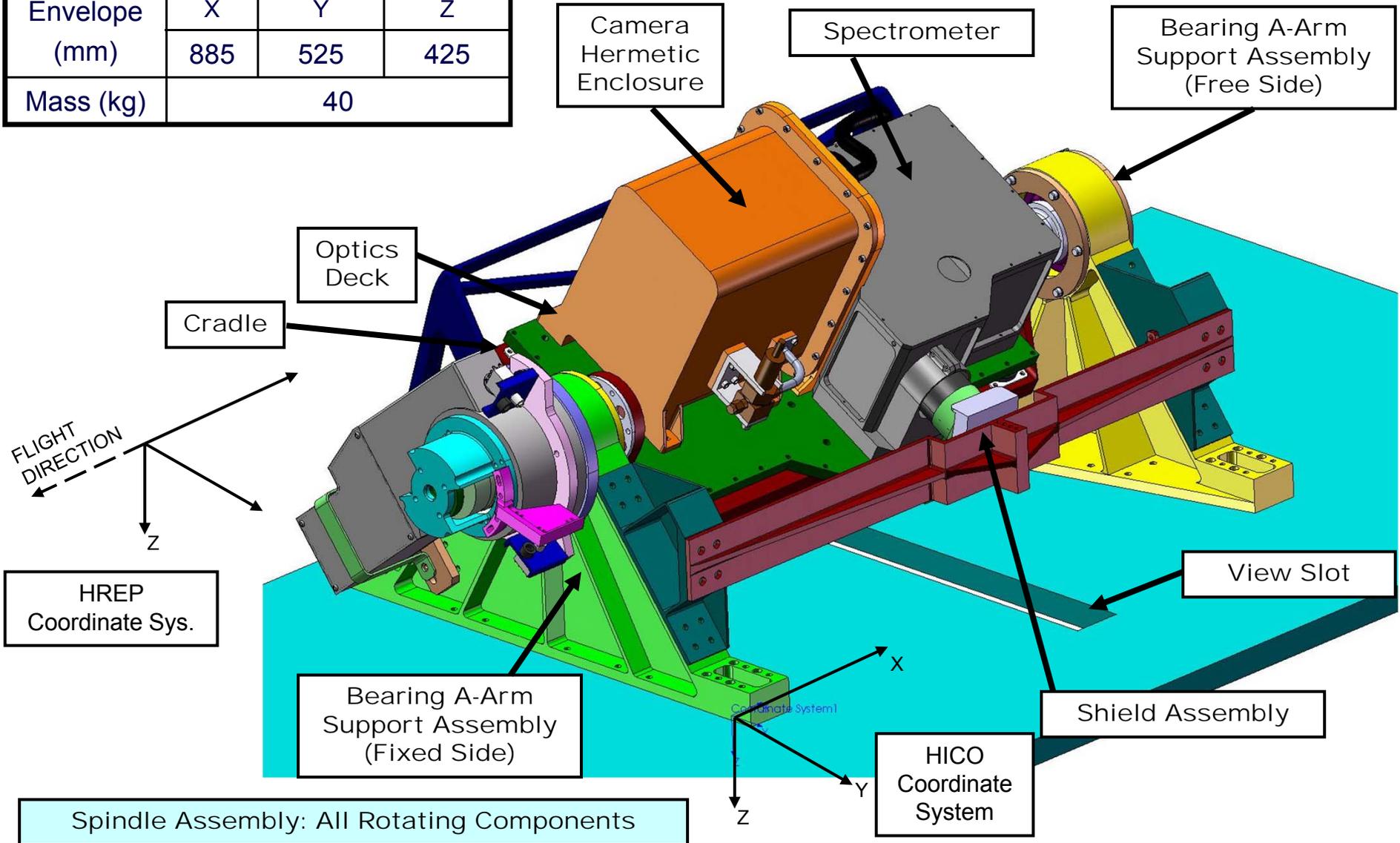
Commercial Pointing Mechanism

- One-dimensional rotary mechanism to point HICO line of sight in cross-track direction
- Newport Research model RV120PEV6 rotation stage
- Vacuum compatible
- Two units purchased: flight and spare



Rotating Sensor Assembly

Envelope (mm)	X	Y	Z
	885	525	425
Mass (kg)	40		



HICO in HREP

