

IR Absolute Radiance Interferometer (ARI) with On-orbit Verification and Test System (OVTS) prototype demonstrates 0.1 K capability

(UW-Harvard project, NASA Instrument Incubator Program)

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IIP Material presented to the CLARREO Science Team





Absolute Radiance Interferometer (ARI): Definitions of key components

Calibrated Fourier Transform Spectrometer (FTS):

- FTS with strong flight heritage
- 3 Spectral bands covering 3-50 µm
- 2 Cavity Blackbody References for Calibration

• On-orbit Verification and Test System (OVTS):

- On-orbit Absolute Radiance Standard (OARS) cavity blackbody using three miniature phase change cells to establish an accurate temperature scale from -40, to +30 C
- On-orbit Cavity Emissivity Module (OCEM) using a Heated Halo source that allows the FTS to measure the broadband spectral emissivity of the OARS to better than 0.001
- OCEM-QCL* using a quantum cascade laser source to monitor changes in the mono-chromatic cavity emissivity of the OARS
- On-orbit Spectral Response Module* (OSRM) using the same QCL to measure the FTS instrument line shape





UW Absolute Radiance Interferometer (ARI) Prototype

components of Calibrated FTS

On-orbit Verification & Test Sources & Calibrated FTS Blackbodies (HBB & ABB)



Aft optics 1 (MCT/InSb) Sterling Cooler Compressor

On-Orbit Calibration Verification



OARS Provides End-to-End Calibration Verification On-Orbit Traceable to Recognized SI Standards

On-orbit Absolute Radiance Standard OARS



Assembly Diagram



Heated Halo & Halo Insulator Cavity

Inner Shield & Isolator

Melt Signatures Provide Temperature Calibration



Phase Change Cell (Ga, H₂O, or Hg)

Blackbody Cavity Thermistor (plotted above) Slide 6

Plateaus (shown in plots) provide known temperatures to better than 10 mK

Sample Radiometric Calibration Verification DTGS (450 cm⁻¹)



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UW & Harvard NASA IIP Activities in Support of CLARREO Year 3.0 Final Review, 28 February 2012

NASA ESTO currently supporting additional ARI testing in vacuum



 Bringing the ARI to TRL 6 is a huge step because it provides the US with a flight-like IR prototype instrument ready to support CLARREO or other Climate Benchmark Missions, a high priority of the NRC. (final testing to be performed in March/April).

- While all new technology components
 achieved TRL 6, NASA ESTO considered
 the rolled up ARI to be just under 6
- Therefore, NASA ESTO made funding available to bring the ARI to TRL 6, by verifying operation and performance in a vacuum environment.

