



Status of AVIRIS Next Generation and Technologies Validated for the HyspIRI VSWIR Instrument Concept

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Overview



- Science Objectives
- AVIRIS-classic and AVIRIS-NG Measurement Characteristics
- AVIRIS-NG Concept
- AVIRIS-NG Current Development Status
- Summary and Conclusion



Science Objectives



- Support imaging spectroscopy based NASA Earth science and science applications
- Test imaging spectrometer elements that may be used in space instruments
- Provide a calibration/validation under flight resource for HyspIRI



AVIRIS Next Generation Compared to AVIRIS

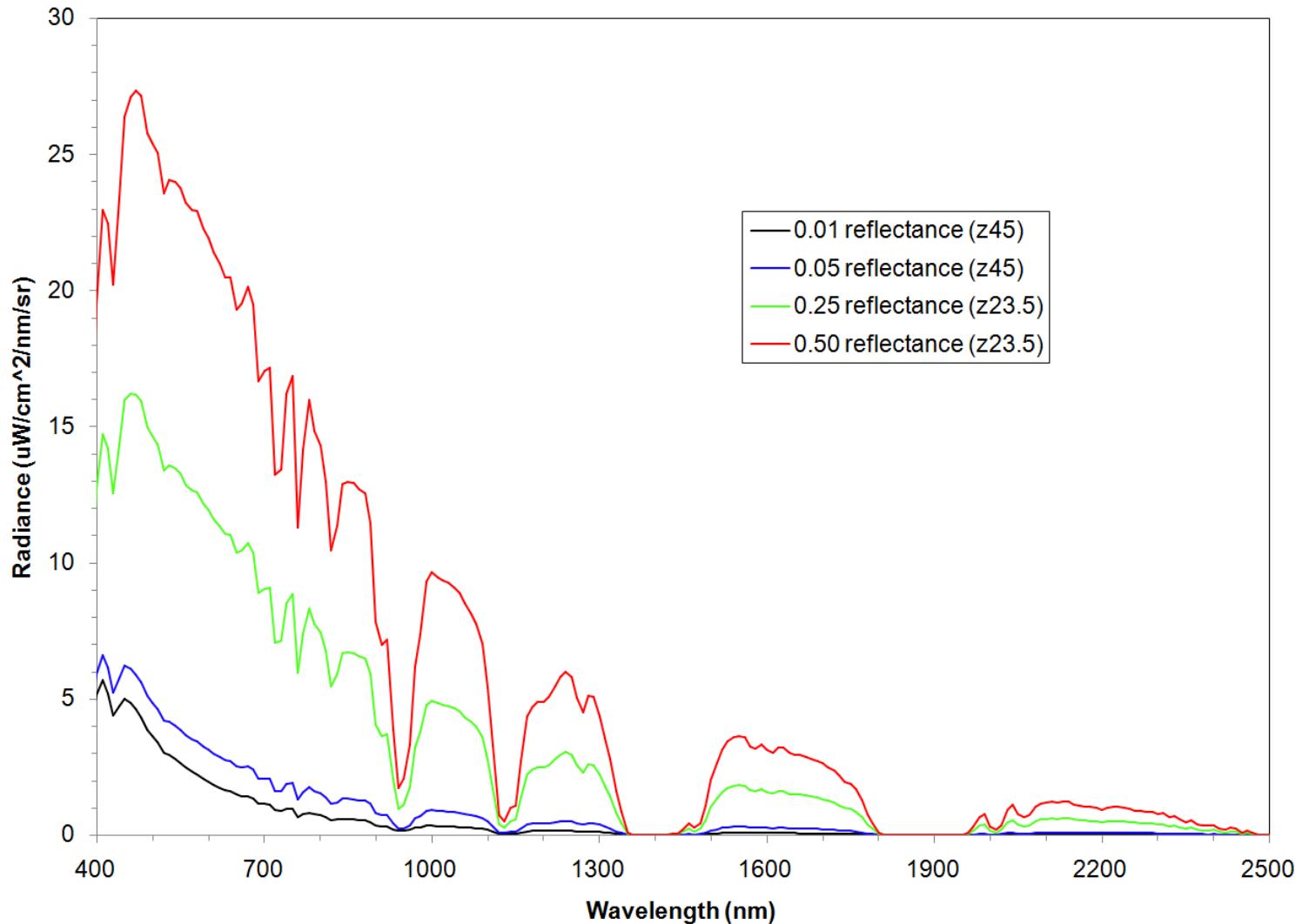
	AVIRIS-Next Generation	AVIRIS-Classic
SPECTRAL		
Range	380 to 2510 nm	380 to 2500 nm
Position	5 nm	10 nm
Response	1 to 1.5 X sampling	1 to 1.5 X sampling
Calibration	+/-0.1 nm	+/-0.1 nm
RADIOMETRIC		
Range	0 to max Lambertian	0 to max Lambertian
Precision (SNR)	>2000 @ 600 nm >1000 @ 2200 nm	>1000 @ 600 nm >400 @ 2200 nm
Accuracy	95% (<5% uncertainty)	90% (<10% uncertainty)
Linearity	>=99% characterization	>=99% characterization
SPATIAL		
Range	34° field-of-view	34° field-of-view
Sampling	1 milliradian	1 milliradian
Response	1 to 1.5 X sampling	1 to 1.5 X sampling
Sample Distance	0.3 m to 20 m	4 m to 20 m
Geom Model	Full 3 Axes cosines	Full 3 Axes cosines
UNIFORMITY		
Spectral Cross-Track	>95% across FOV	>98% across FOV
Spectral-IFOV-Variation	>95% Spectral Direction	>98% Spectral Direction



NGIS Reference Radiances



Reference Radiances for SNR Benchmark

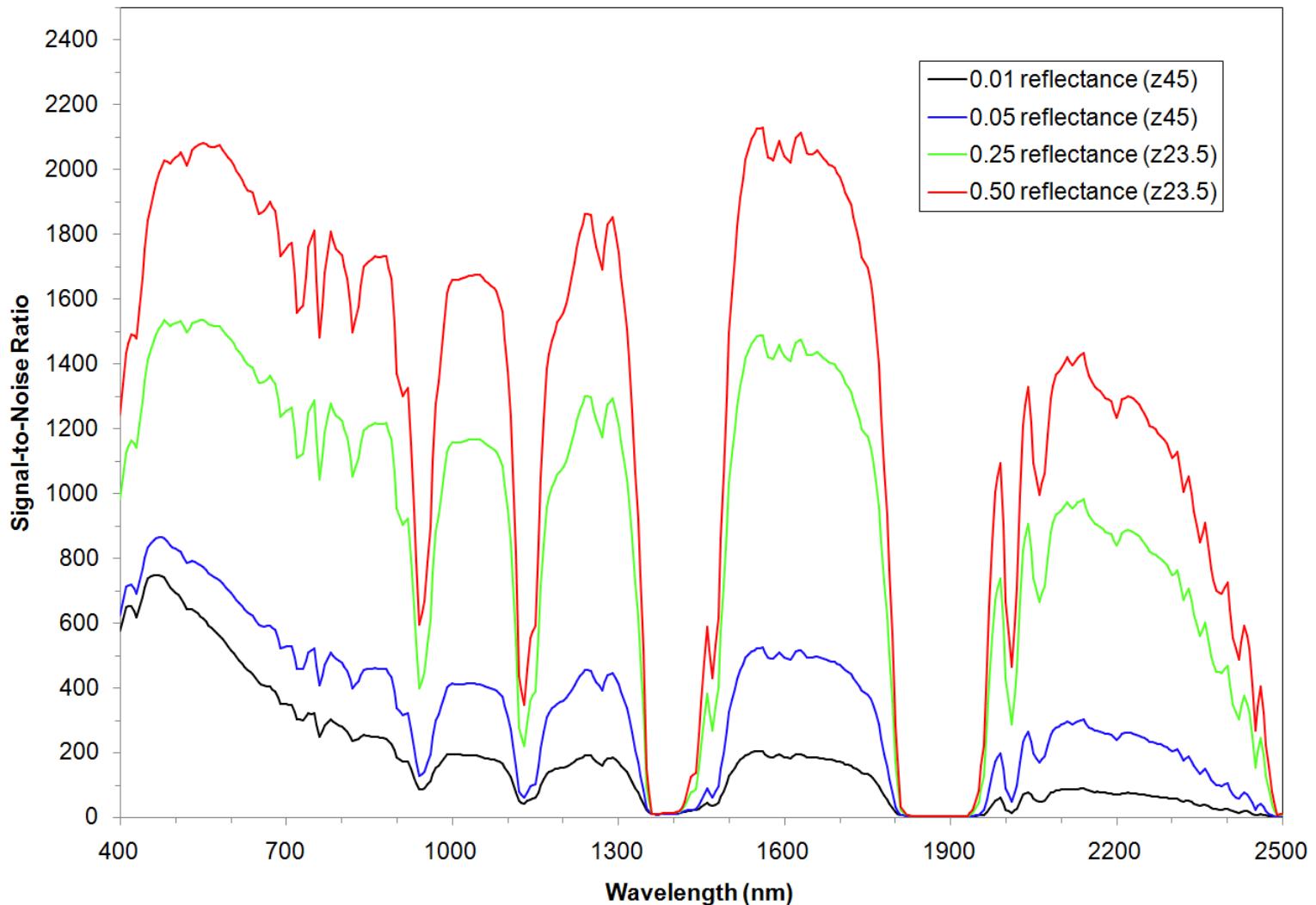




NGIS SNR Modeled Performance



SNR at 10 nm and AVIRIS scan line rate



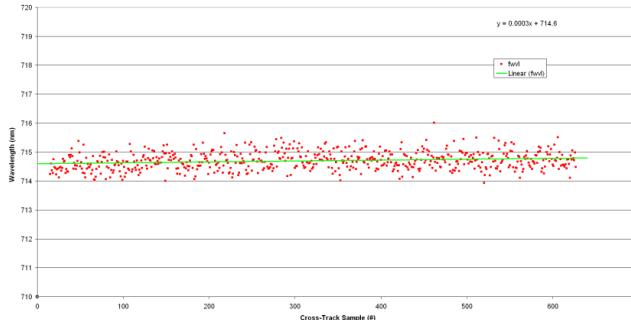


AVIRIS-NG Uniformity

Depiction

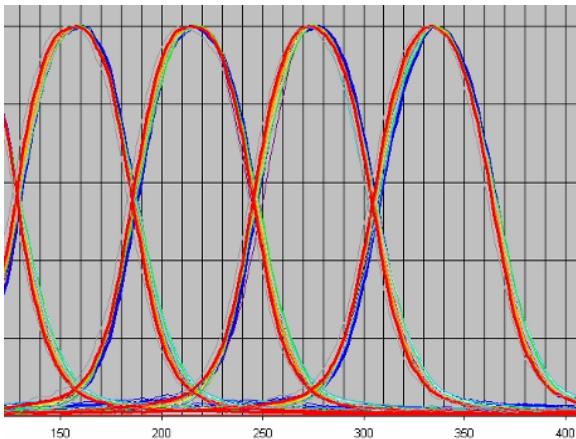
- Grids are the detectors
- Spots are the IFOV centers
- Colors are the wavelengths

>95% spectral cross-track



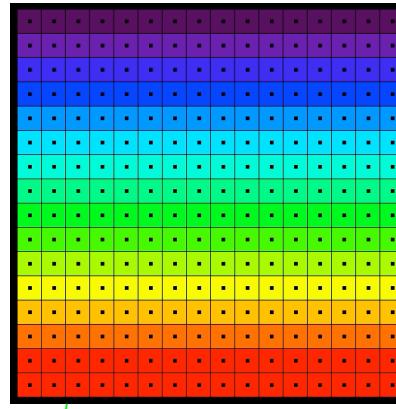
M3

>95% spectral IFOV

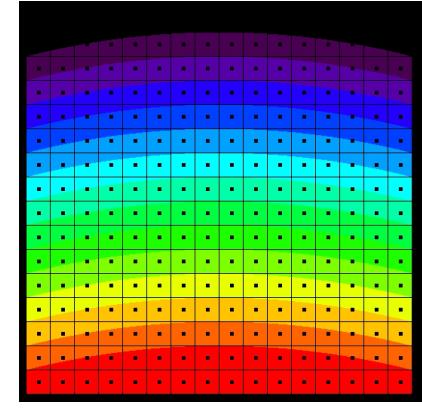


M3

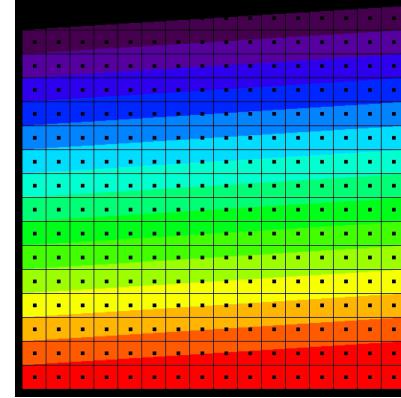
Cross-Track



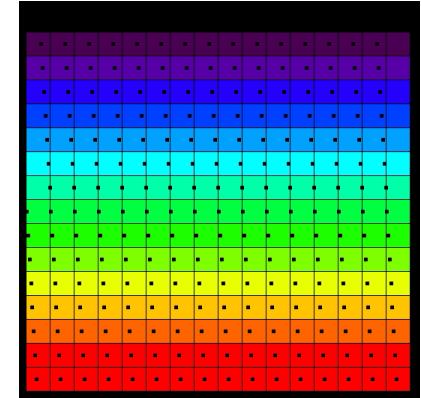
Wavelength (nm)



X Failure by “frown”



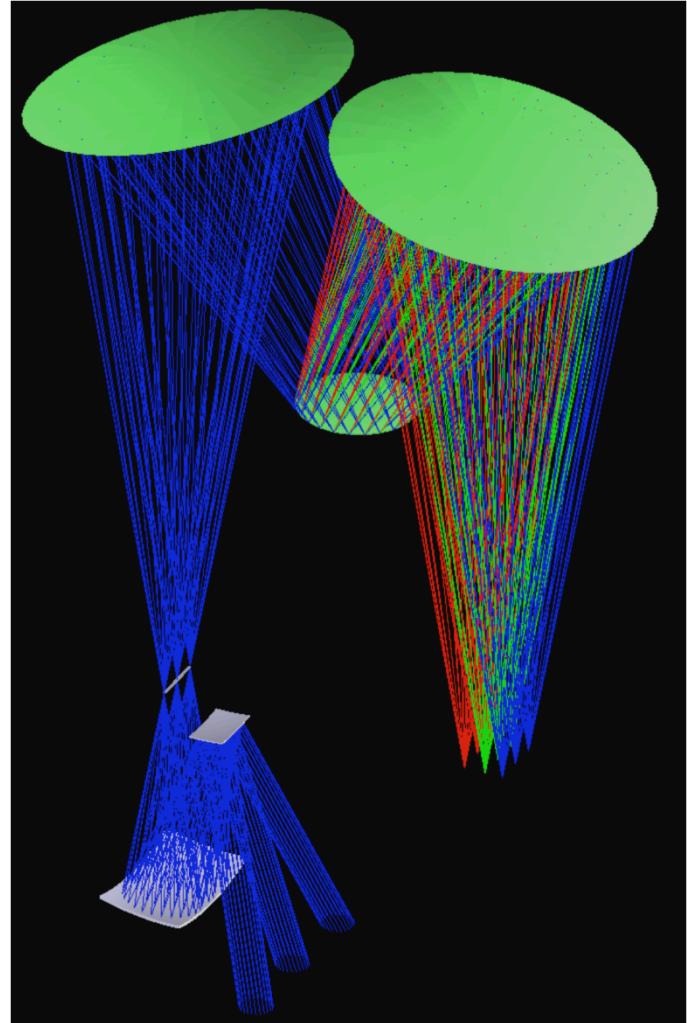
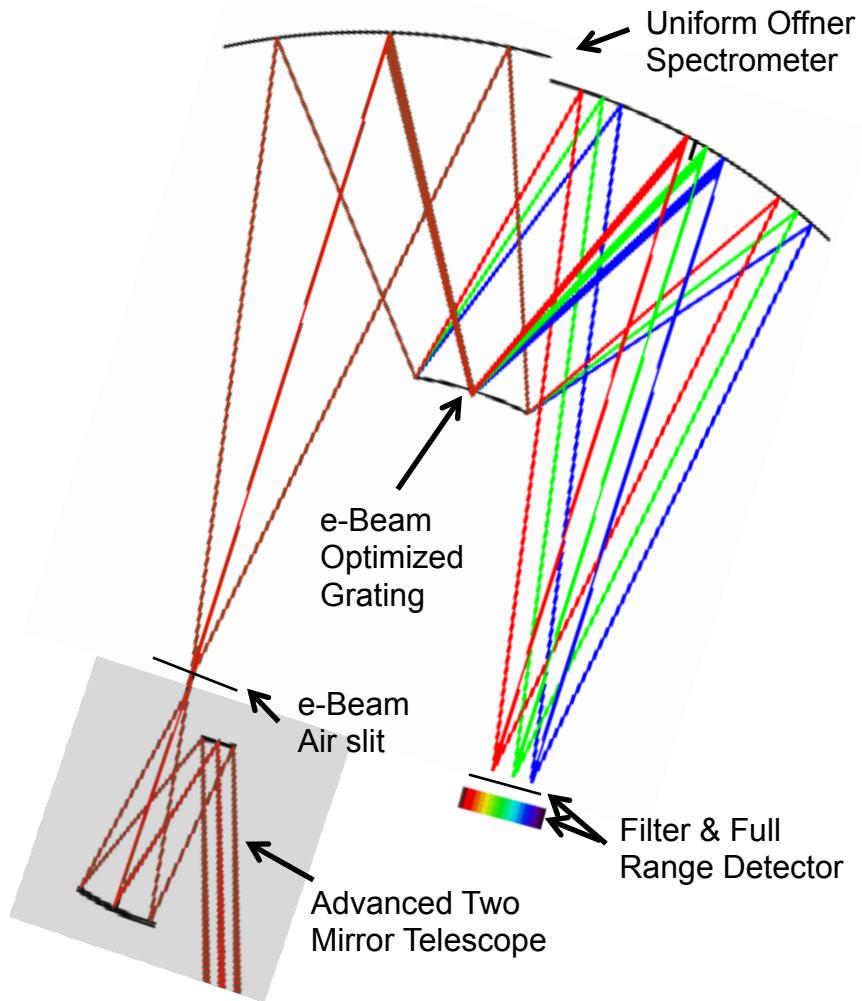
X Failure by twist



X Failure by Spectral-IFOV-shift

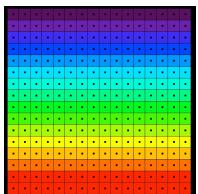
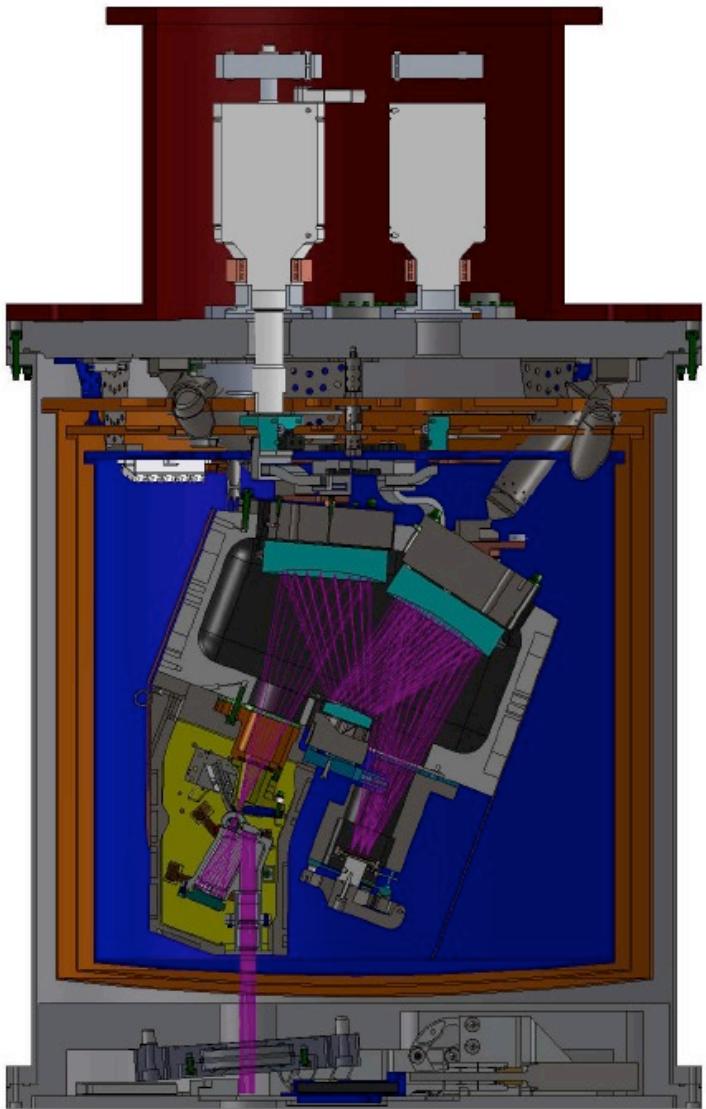


AVIRIS Next Generation Optical Concept

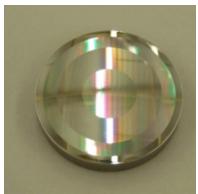
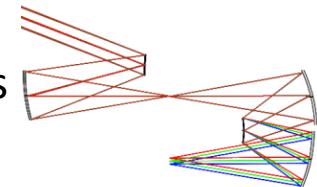




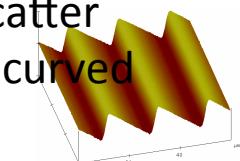
Enabling Elements



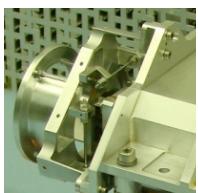
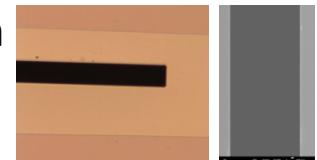
High SNR and high uniformity imaging spectrometer designs
(Mouroulis et al., 2000)*



Electron-beam lithography low-scatter tuned-high-efficiency gratings on curved surfaces for space



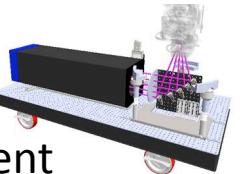
Ultra uniform 27 μm x 20 mm electron-beam lithography slit for space flight



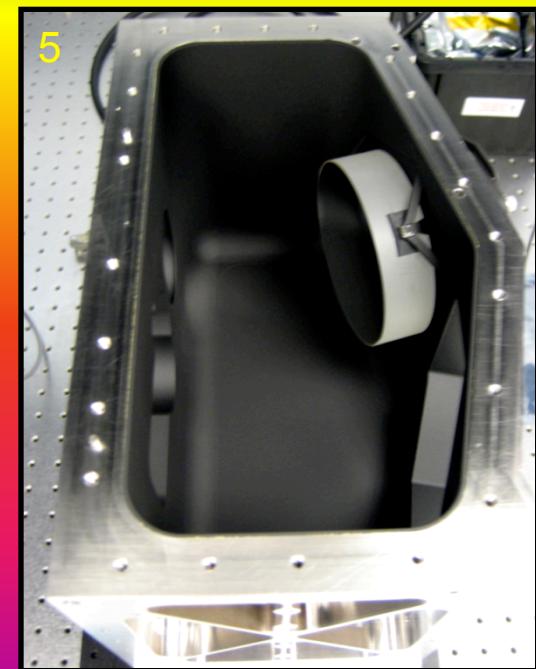
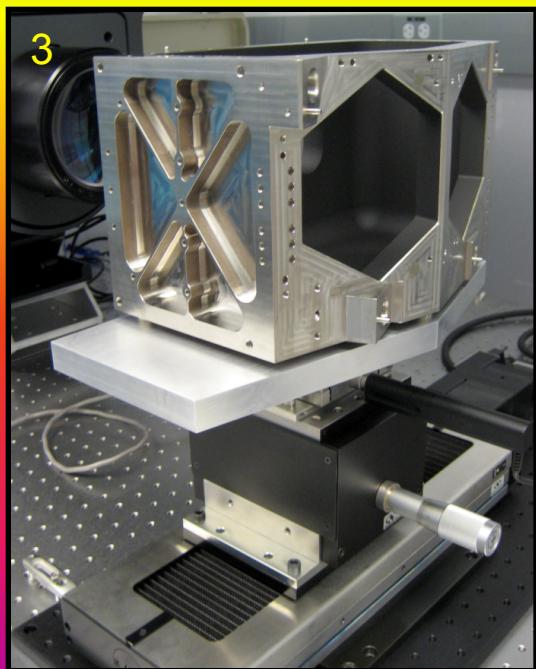
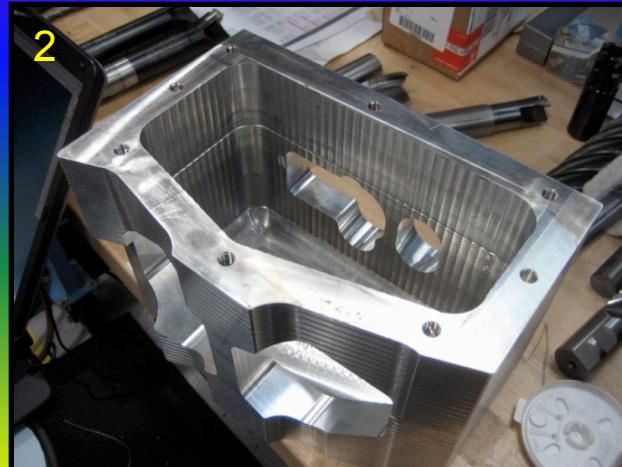
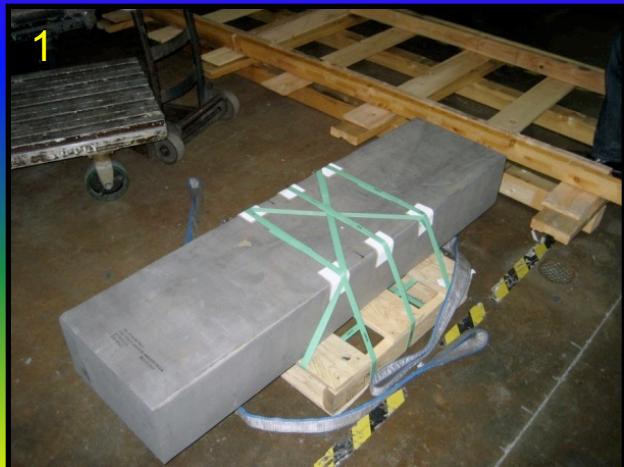
Component mounts with 0.25 micron feedback adjustment that are lockable for space flight



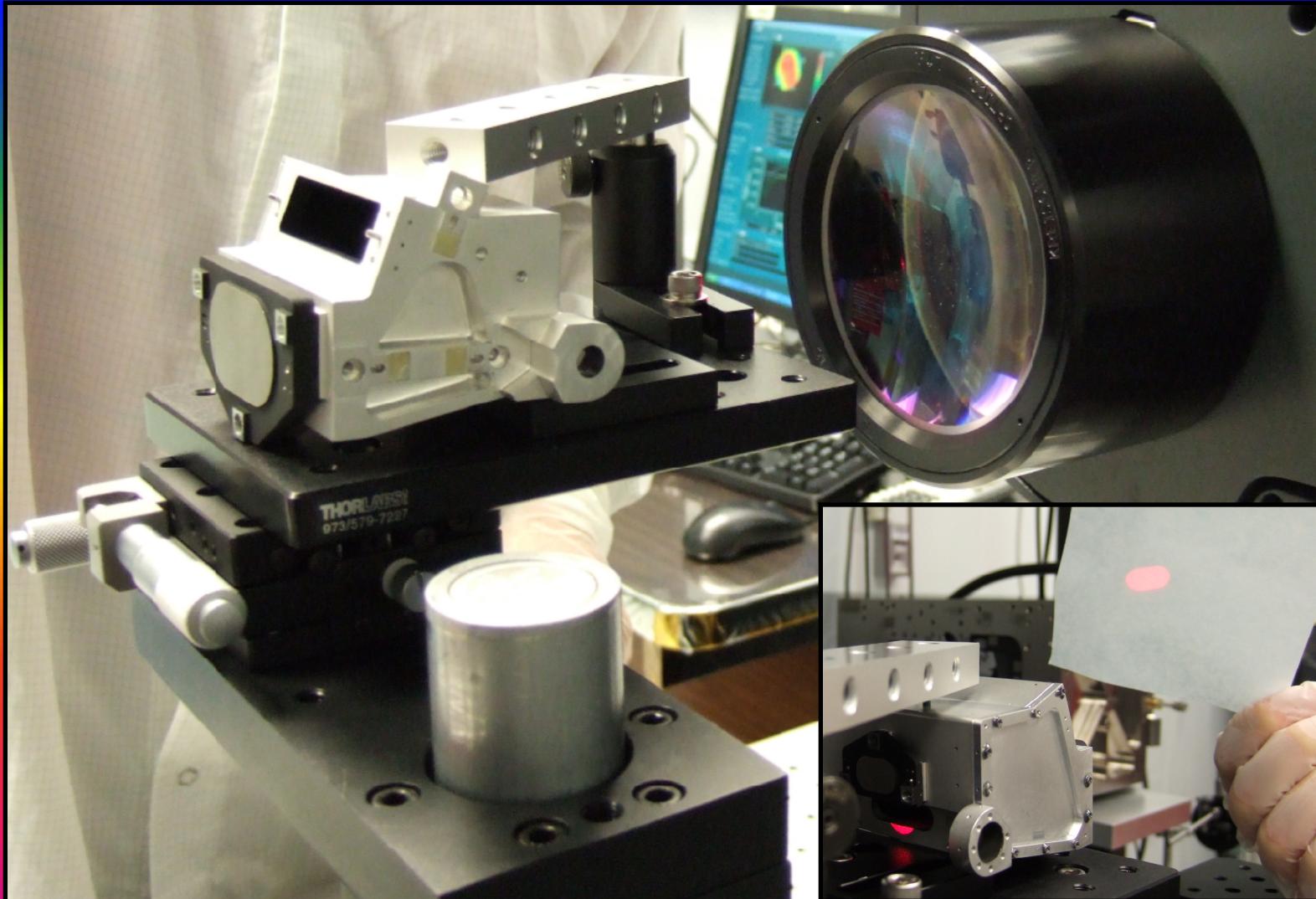
Unique set of alignment and calibration sources and tools for imaging spectrometer development



AVIRIS Next Generation Spectrometer Installation of First Mirror



AVIRIS Next Generation Telescope Fully Aligned





Spectrometer to Thermal Shields



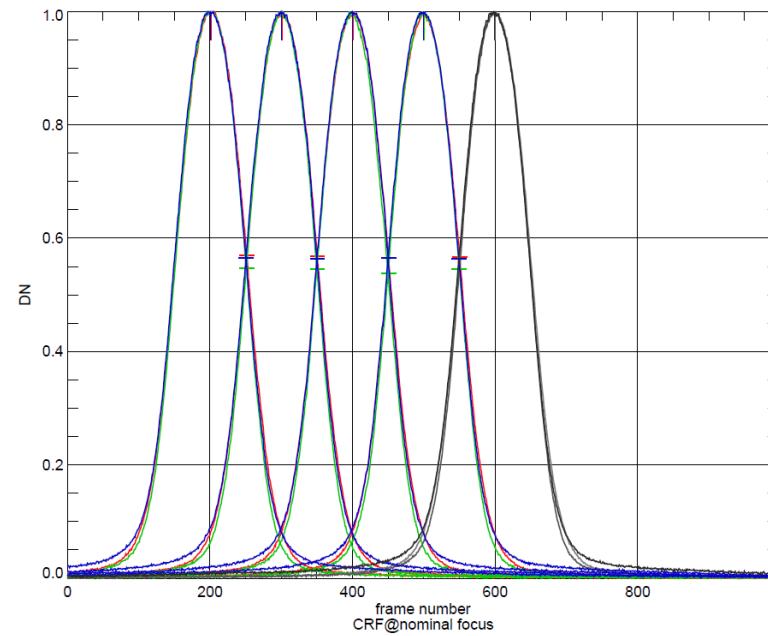
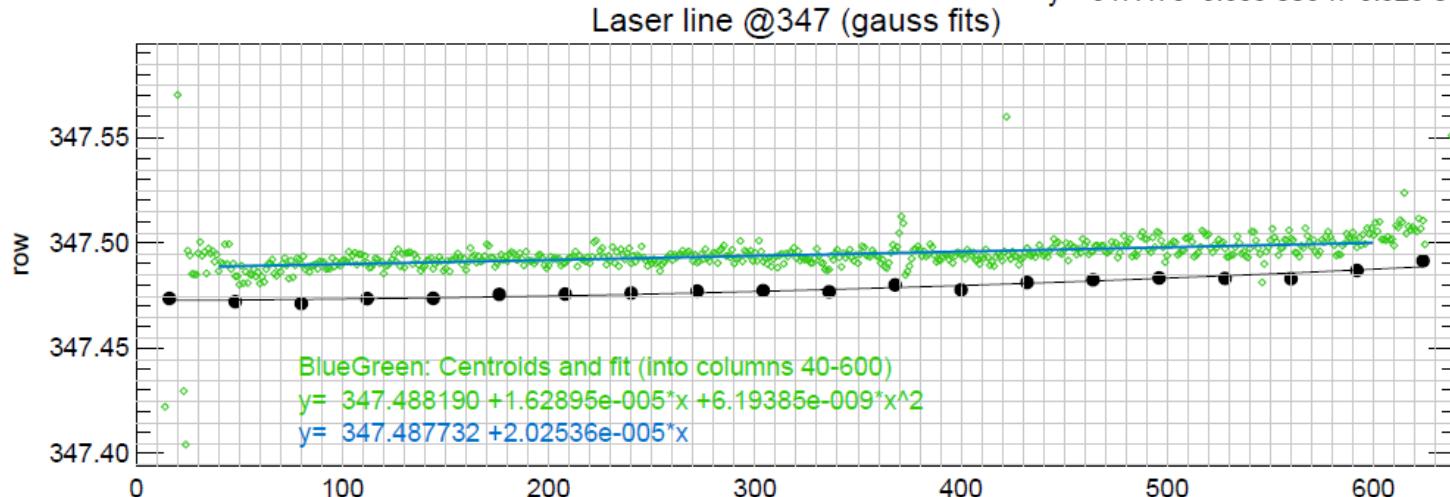


Alignment Understanding



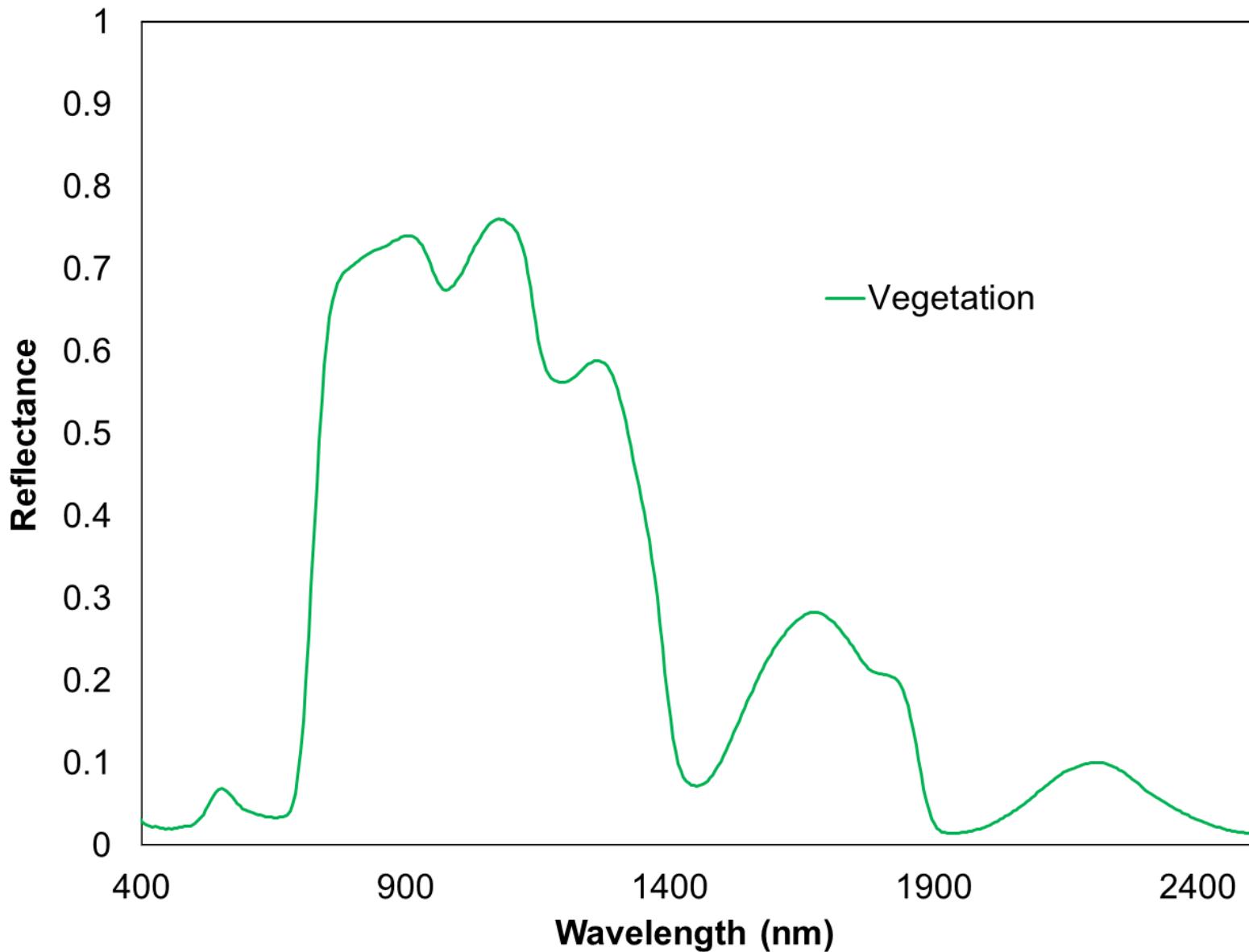


> 95% Uniformity (Precursor Instrument)





Laboratory Test Spectrum



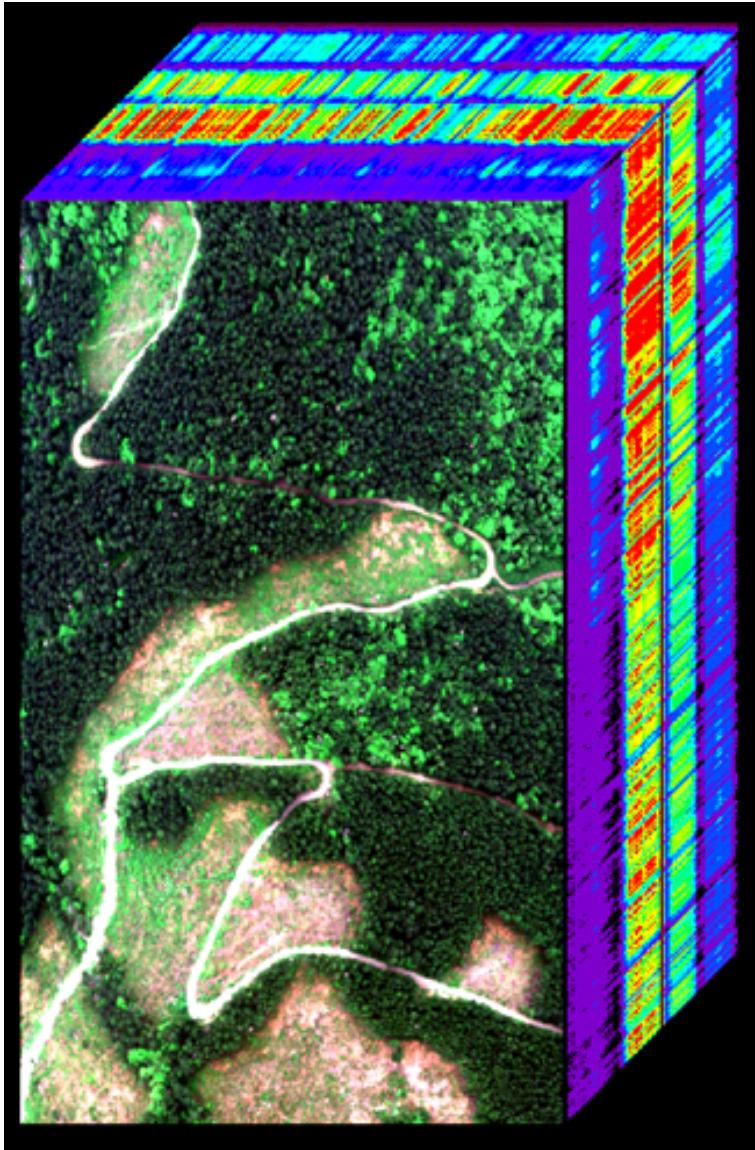


Precursor to AVIRIS-NG in Testing

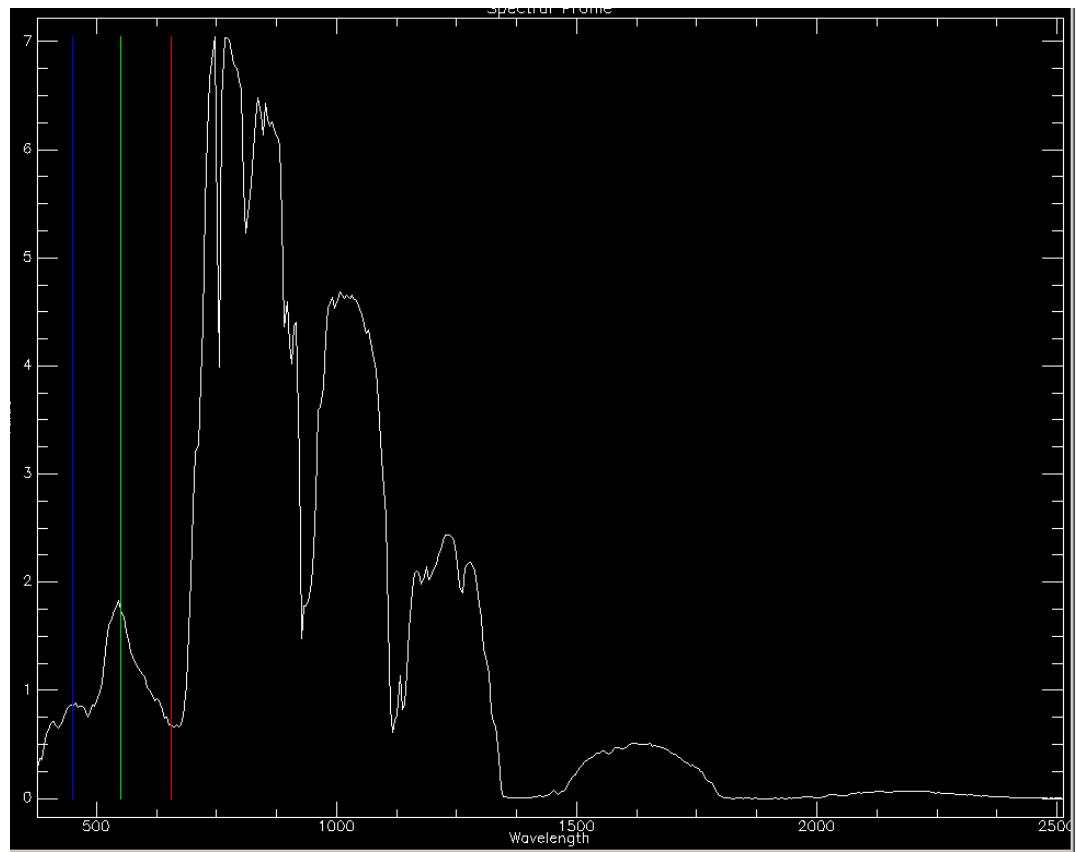




Measurements from the Precursor Imaging Spectrometer



Full solar reflected spectral range 380 to 2500 nm at 5 nm
95% spectral cross-track and IFOV uniformity
High signal-to-noise ratio





Summary and Conclusion



- AVIRIS-NG development is nearly complete.
- AVIRIS-NG is on track to begin cold alignment and then calibration.
- At present all of the requirements are on track to be met.
- Test flights of AVIRIS Next Generation should occur in the Autumn of 2011.
- AVIRIS-NG is expected to be available in 2012 for science validation activities

QUESTIONS?

