

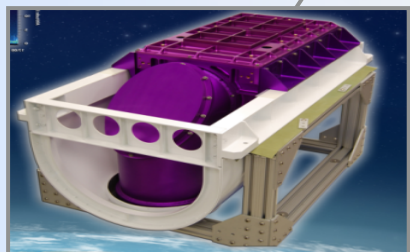
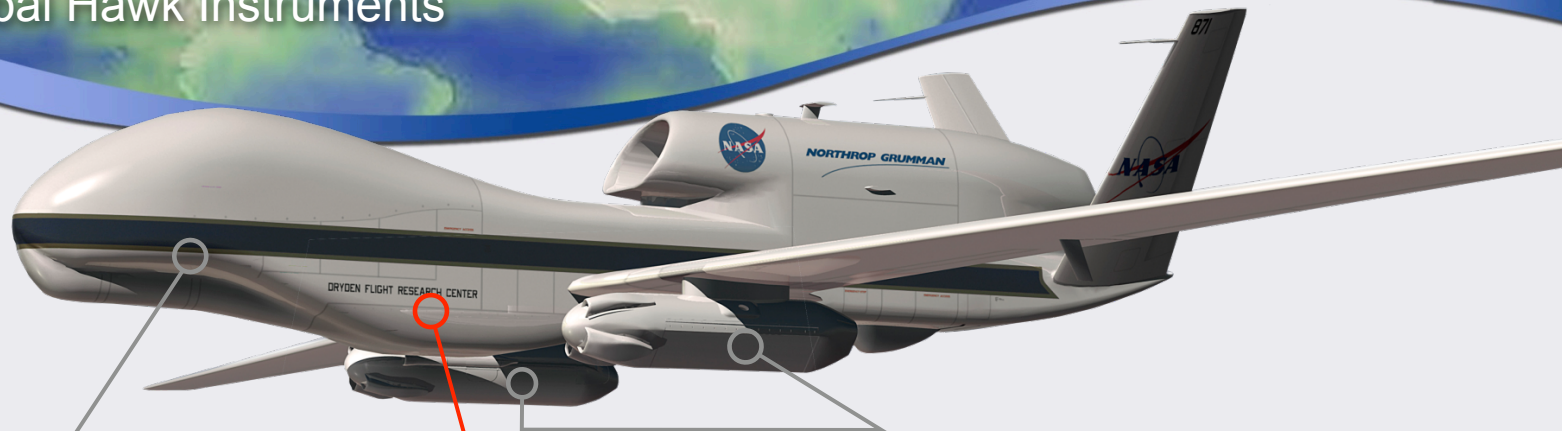
# **Earth Science Technology Forum**

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## **Development of the Global Ozone Lidar Demonstrator (GOLD) for deployment on the Global Hawk**

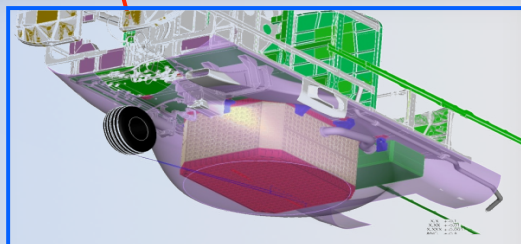
**Johnathan Hair  
NASA Langley Research Center  
June 2010**

## Stimulus-Funded Technology Development Global Hawk Instruments



### Land, Vegetation, & Ice Sensor (LVIS)

This task will integrate the LVIS capability onto the Global Hawk and provide an automated, reliable package for high altitude measurements.



### Global Ozone Lidar Demonstrator (GOLD)

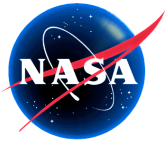
GOLD will enable, for the first time, Ozone LIDAR measurements from a high-altitude aircraft that support global atmospheric composition and climate change investigations.



### UAVSAR

The Uninhabited Aerial Vehicle – Synthetic Aperture Radar (UAVSAR) project will install two existing UAVSAR pods on a UAV for the first time. On Global Hawk, UAVSAR will generate precise topographic maps and single-pass polarimetric interferograms of ice and vegetation.





# Outline

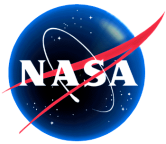
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## **1. GOLD Description (ESTO – IIP)**

- Science/Technology Objectives & Rationale
- Technology Developments
- Atmospheric Demonstration and Comparison

## **2. ARRA Tasks - Flight preparation**

- LaRC
  - Flight laser development
  - Instrument system integration
- DFRC
  - Aircraft fairing, Liquid Cooling System (LCS), mounting, and certifications



# Acknowledgement of Partners - Responsibilities

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## **LaRC**

Program Lead and Science Lead.  
System Integration and Evaluation.

## **DFRC (Chris Naftel & David Fratello)**

Global Hawk Payload Manager  
Aircraft Integration and Modification

## **ITT Industries**

Advanced Nd:YAG-pumped OPO lasers.  
Advanced Optical Receiver & Filter.

## **Welch Mechanical Designs LLC**

UAS integration and opto-mechanical engineering and design.

## **GSFC (Tom McGee)**

Consulting on GOLD system design, laser developments, and ozone measurements.

## **NOAA (Mike Hardesty & Allen Brewer)**

Ultraviolet (UV) detector assessment and optimization.

## **Jet Propulsion Laboratory (Stuart McDermid)**

Develop ground-based calibration facility to validate GOLD.

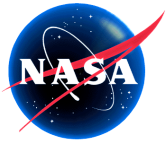
## **Northrop Grumman Corporation**

Engineering support for Global Hawk and instrument integration

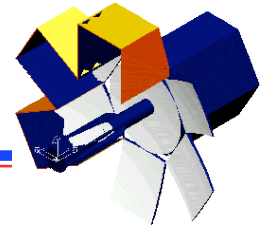
## **Fibertek Inc.**

Flight Nd:YAG pump laser





# Science Objectives of Space-based Ozone & Aerosol Lidar



*Understanding global atmospheric composition and predicting future evolution cannot be accomplished by passive instruments alone!*

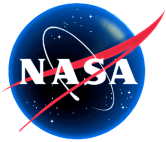
GACM Tier III NRC Decadal Survey Mission

## *Key Environmental Applications/Issues:*

- Global Air Quality
- Climate Forcing by Radiatively Active Gases & Aerosols

## *Specific Science Questions:*

- What is global distribution of tropospheric ozone and how does it change seasonally and interannually?
  - What is relative contribution of photochemical and dynamical processes in determining tropospheric ozone?
- What is the impact of ozone on global tropospheric chemistry and climate?



## **Rationale for GOLD Development**

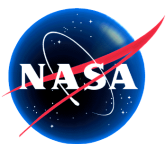
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### **GOLD - Precursor to Space-based Ozone Lidar System**

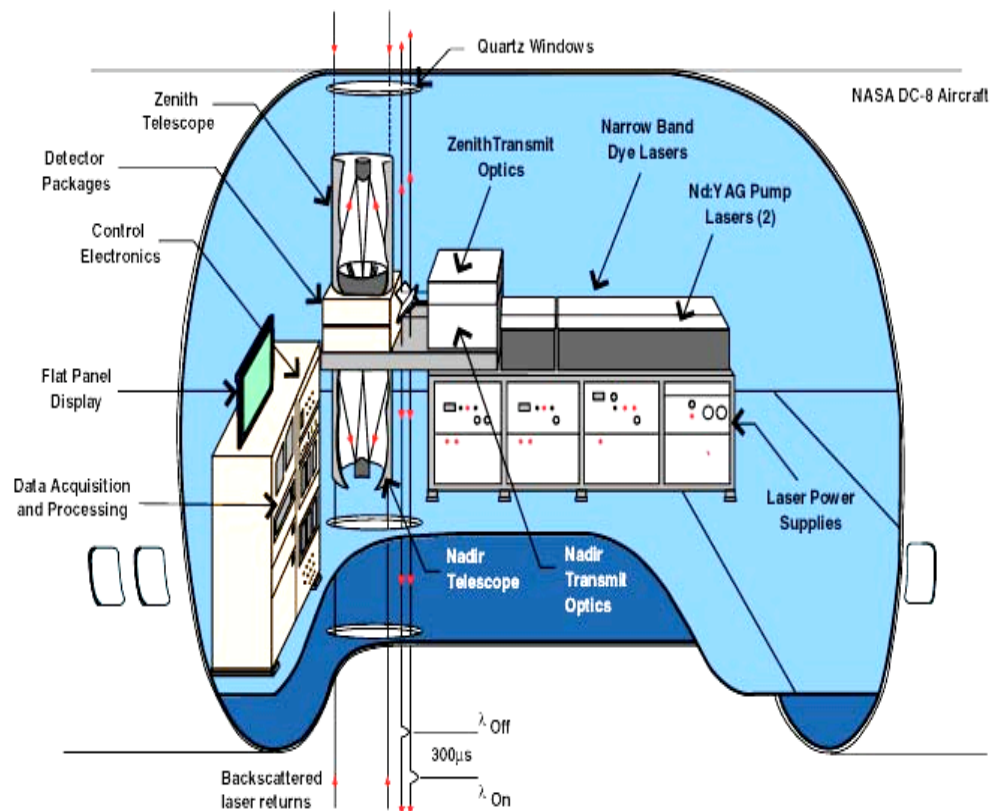
- Requires autonomous capability similar to space operation.
- Driver for smaller, lower power and volume instruments similar to space requirements.
- Simulate ozone lidar measurements with laser wavelengths suitable for space-based ozone lidar.
- Very high altitude operation to simulate space perspective across lower stratosphere.
- Provides required technological steps towards space Ozone DIAL

### **Unique GOLD Atmospheric Investigations**

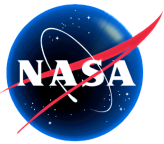
- Long duration mission capability, e.g., long-range flights over oceans and remote continents at high altitudes (>18km).
- Operation in dangerous situations, e.g., flights over remote polar regions or over storms.



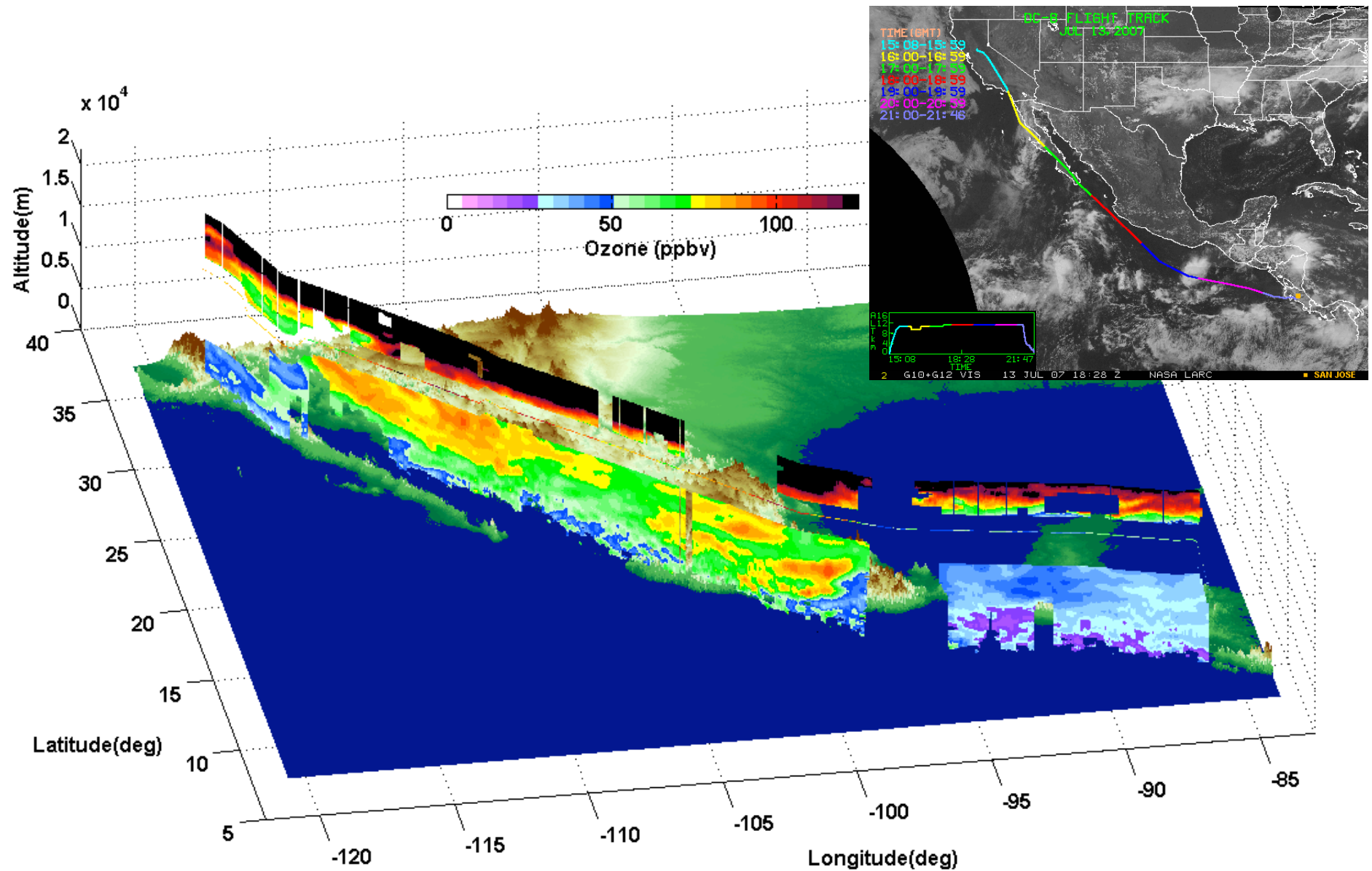
# Airborne Ozone & Aerosol Lidar (UV DIAL) NASA DC-8 Aircraft



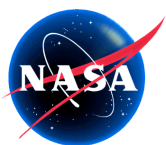
- Ozone Differential Absorption Lidar (DIAL) Profiles ( $I_{on}=289\text{ nm}$  &  $I_{off}=300\text{ nm}$ )
- Aerosol & Cloud Profiles (600 & 1064 nm)
- Simultaneous Nadir and Zenith Profiling



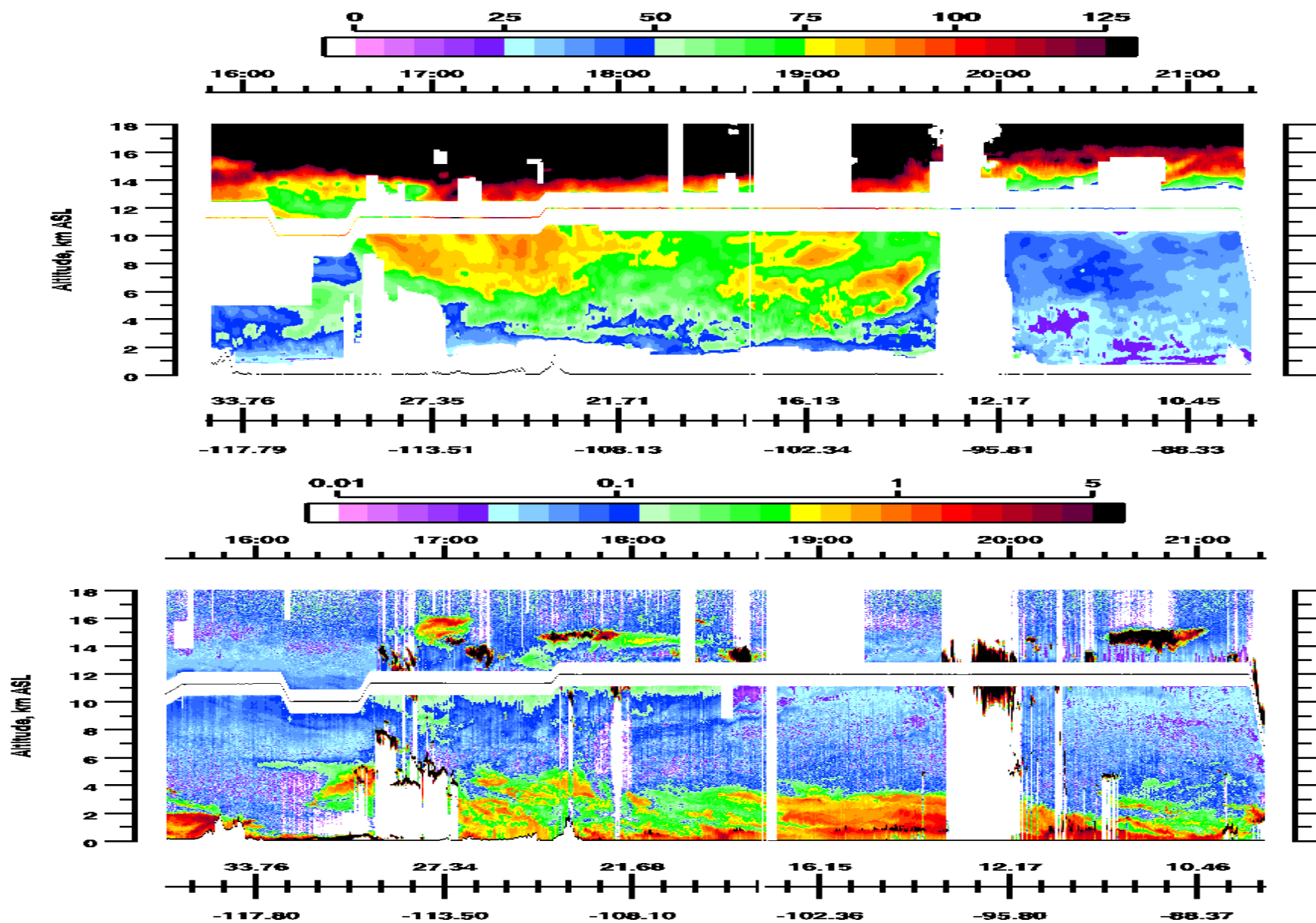
## Example: Transit to Costa Rica: 13 July 2007

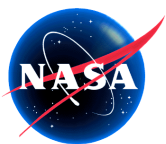






## Ozone and Aerosol Scatter Ratio (591nm)

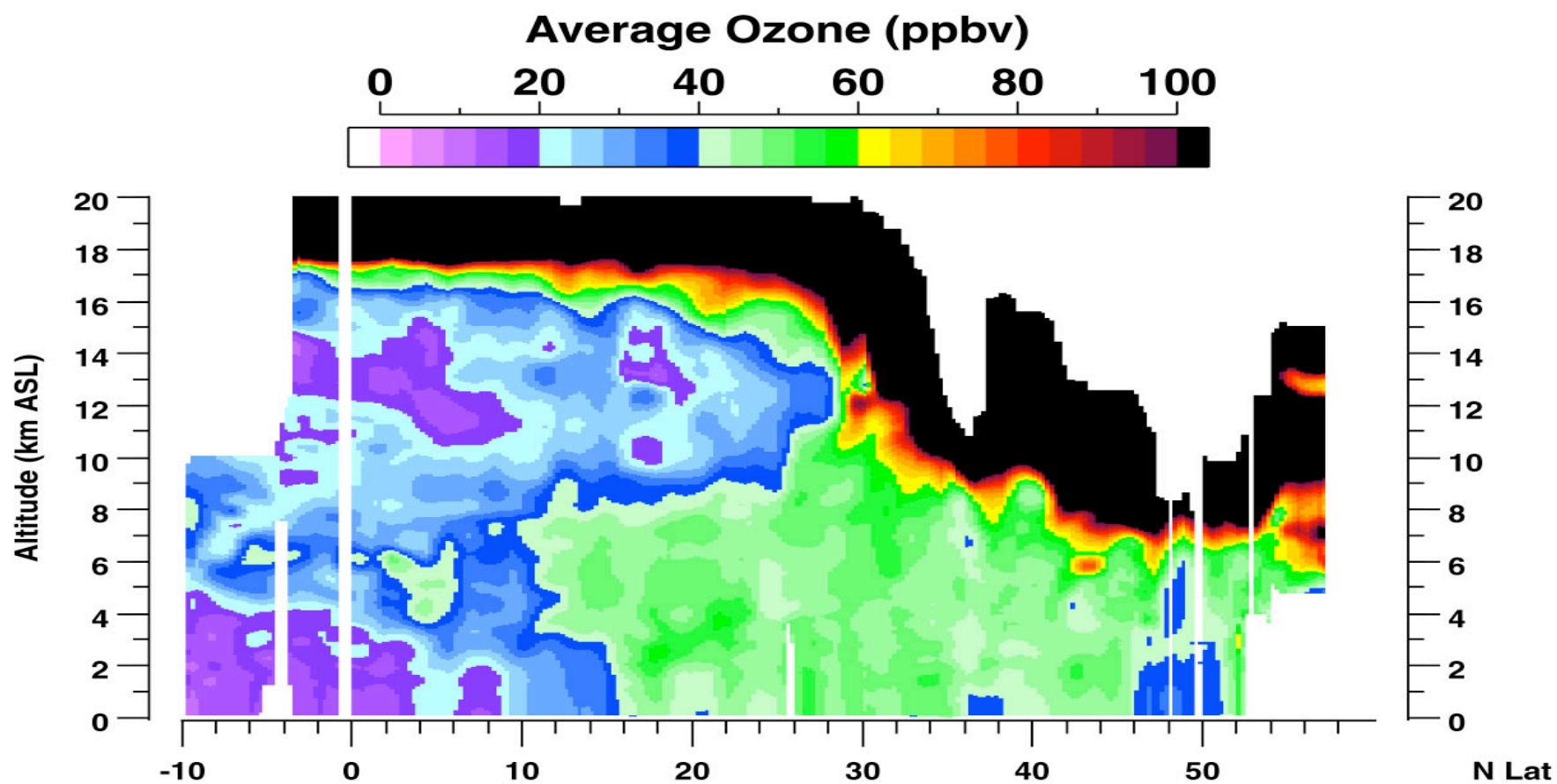




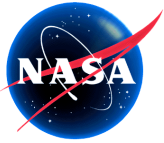
# DIAL Latitudinal Ozone Distribution

PEMWEST-B

Latitudinal Ozone Distribution Over  
Western Pacific

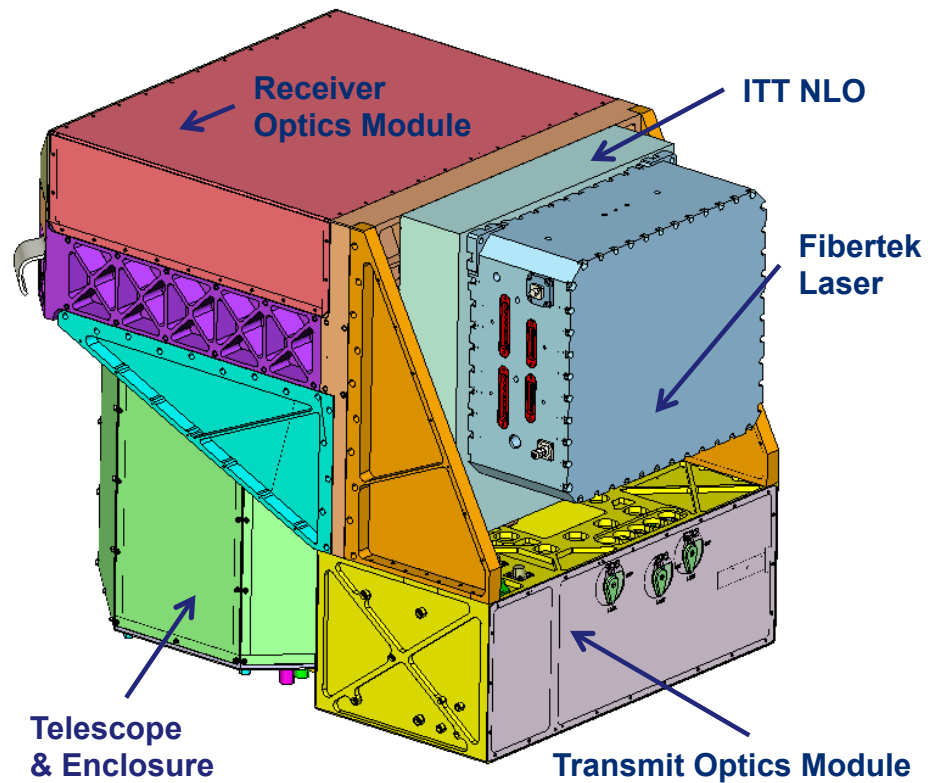




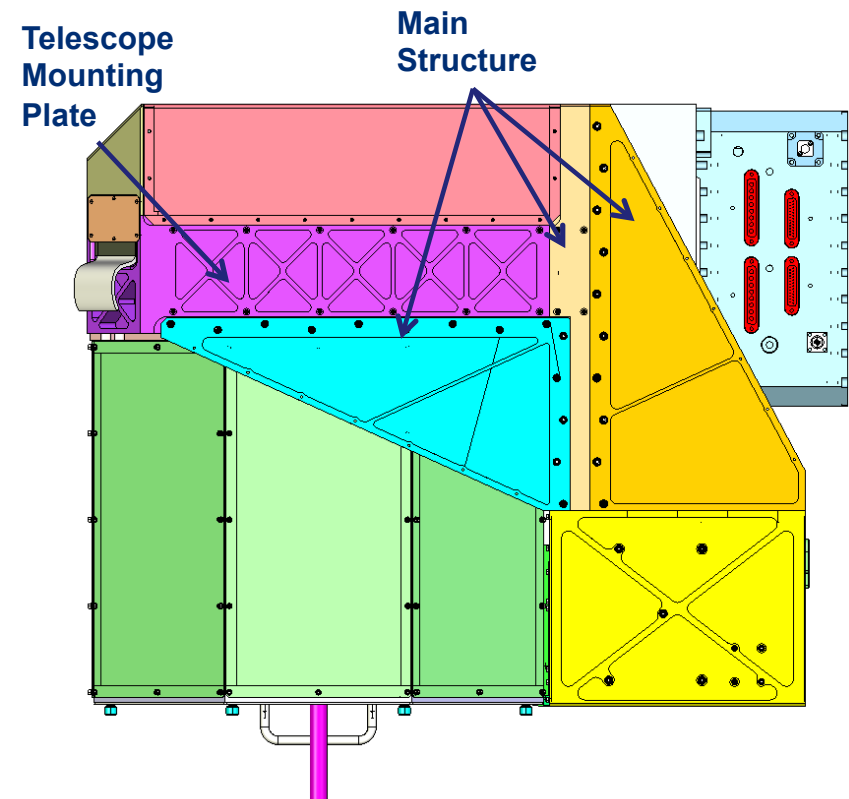


# GOLD Transceiver Configuration

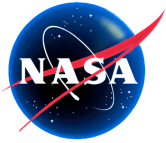
## Isometric View



## Side View



**DIMENSIONS:**  
**28.3 x 22.5 x 19.3 inches**



## Side View showing Telescope & Receiver Optics

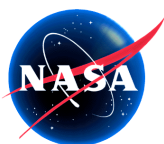


Secondary  
Mirror

Primary Mirror

Collimation  
Mirrors

Receiver  
Optics



# Telescope – All Metal & Reflective Collimation

Design Specification	Delivered Specifications
Cassegrain Telescope & integrated reflective collimator that is removable after assembly	Cassegrain Telescope & integrated reflective collimator that is removable after assembly
Primary Mirror Diameter: 400mm	400mm (16 inches)
Overall height less than 16 inches	16 inches
Spot size at field stop < 50microns	100 microns
Wavefront error < 8 waves P-V or 1.5 RMS	9 Waves P-V, 1.6 Waves RMS
Surface roughness < 30 Angstroms each element (6% scattering loss at 290nm)	Primary 30 Angstroms, others << 30 Angstroms (2.9% scattering loss for system at 290nm)
Weight < 20 lbs	Weight 15lbs

## Mirror Coating Reflectance

290nm = 92%

300nm = 95%

532nm = 92%

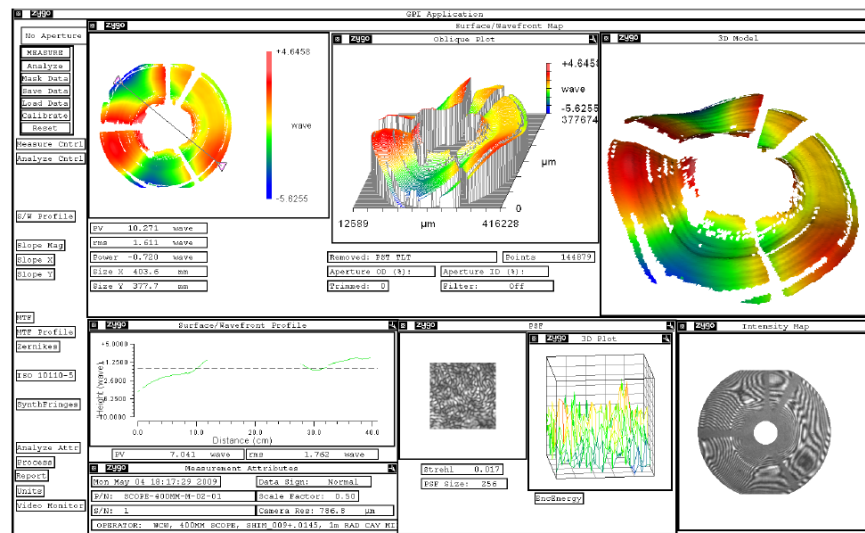
## Telescope Total Efficiency

(All four mirrors at collimated output)

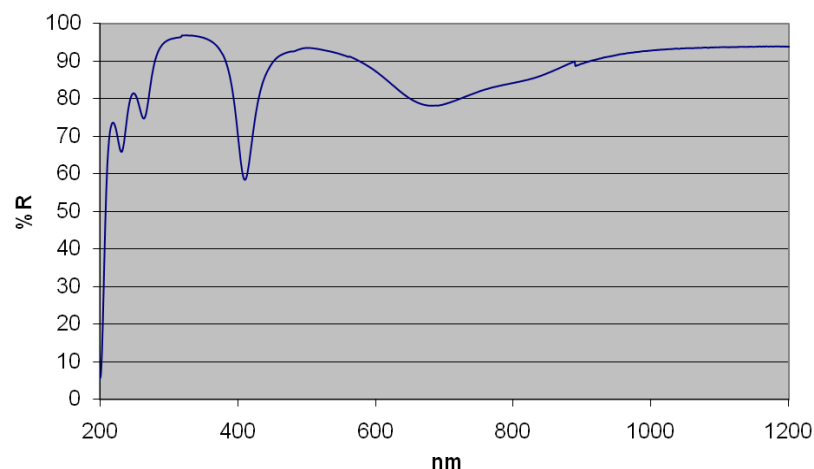
290nm = 72%

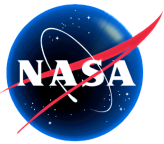
300nm = 81%

532nm = 72%

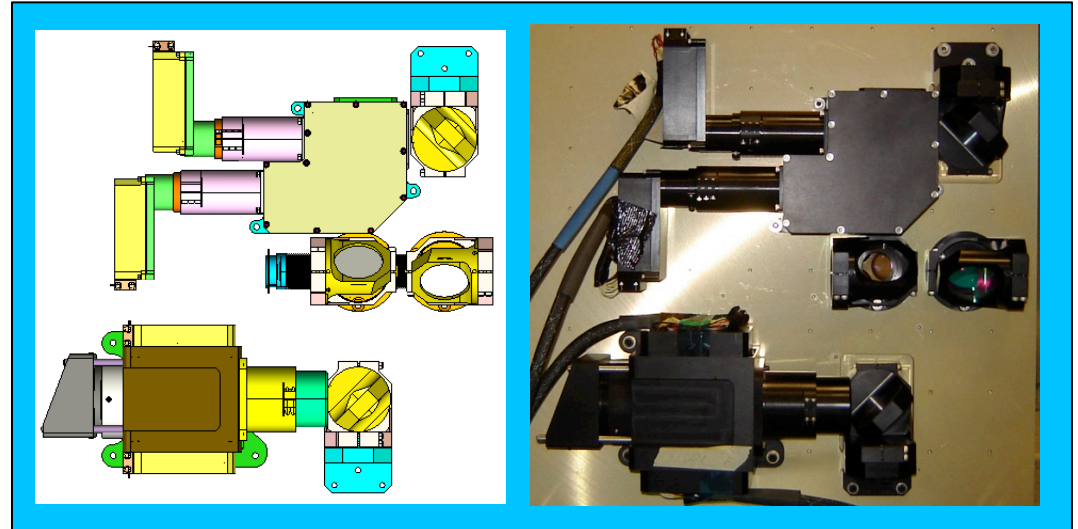
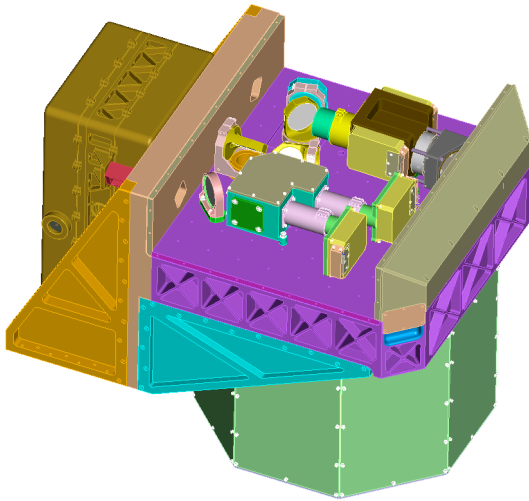


## Welch Triple Reflector @ 8° AOI





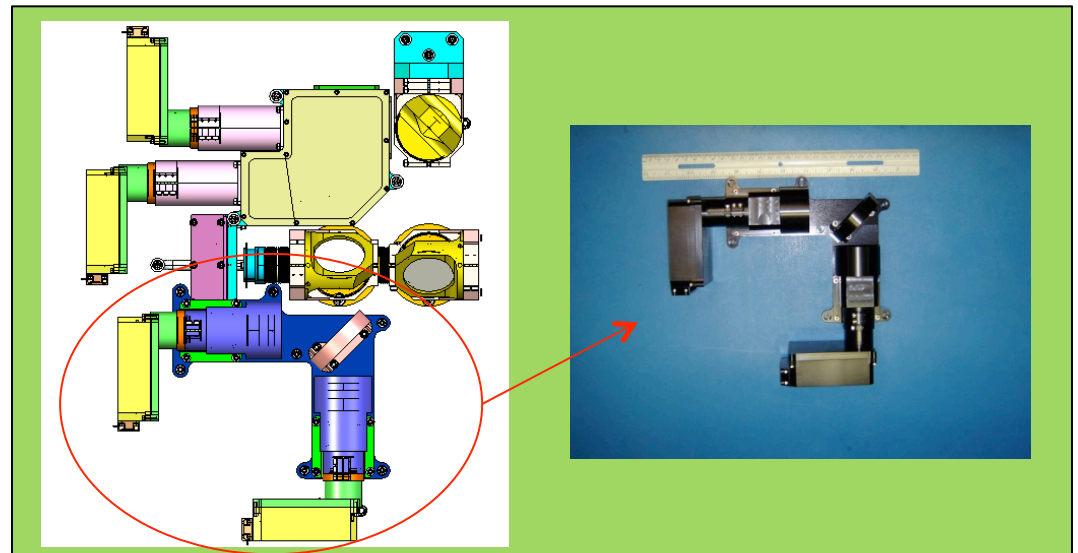
# Receiver Opto-Mechanical Design



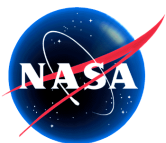
## Two configurations for UV receiver

ITT grating receiver (upper panel)  
implemented for ground tests.

Dichroic beamsplitter and 1nm  
interference filters (lower panel).

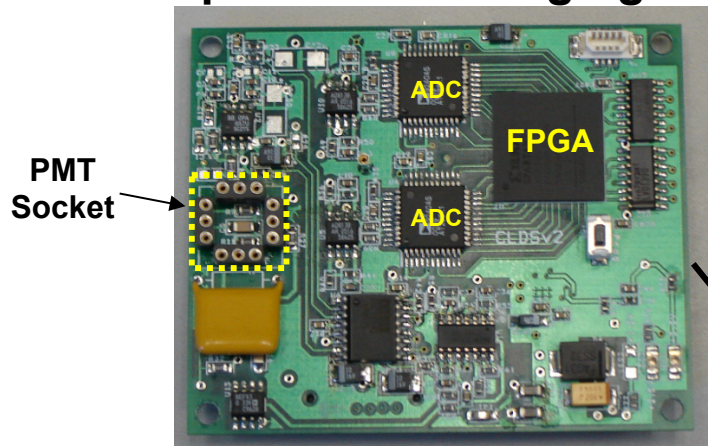






# Compact Lidar Detector System (CLDS) PMT Implementation

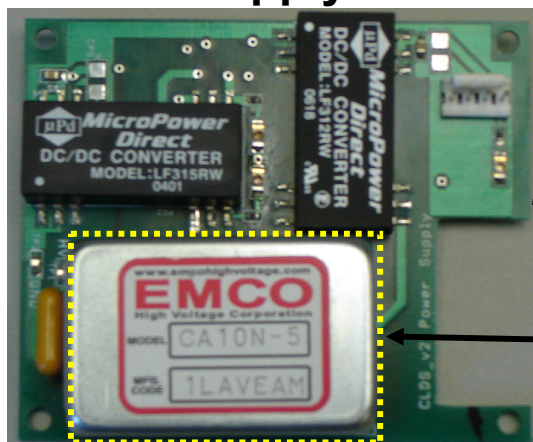
## Amplifiers & Averaging PCB



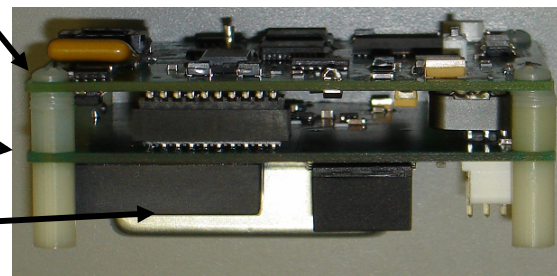
## PRIMARY FUNCTIONS

- Provides variable PMT detector output amplification
- Splits signal into high and low gain channels
- Digitizes and Averages both channels (synchronous to laser trigger)

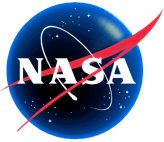
## Power Supply PCB



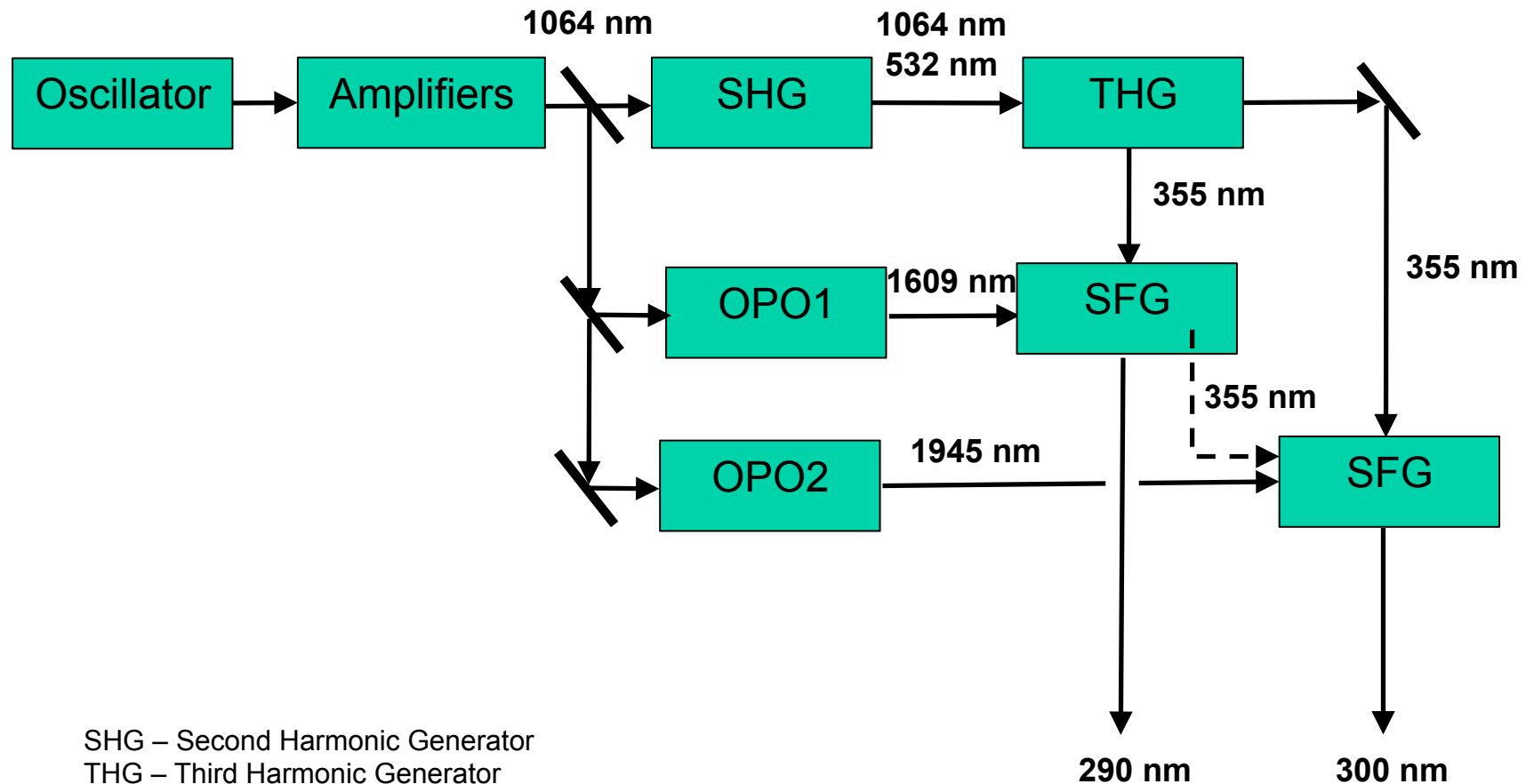
HV  
Power  
Supply



Dual PCB Stack

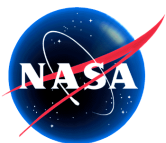


# UV Generation Concept

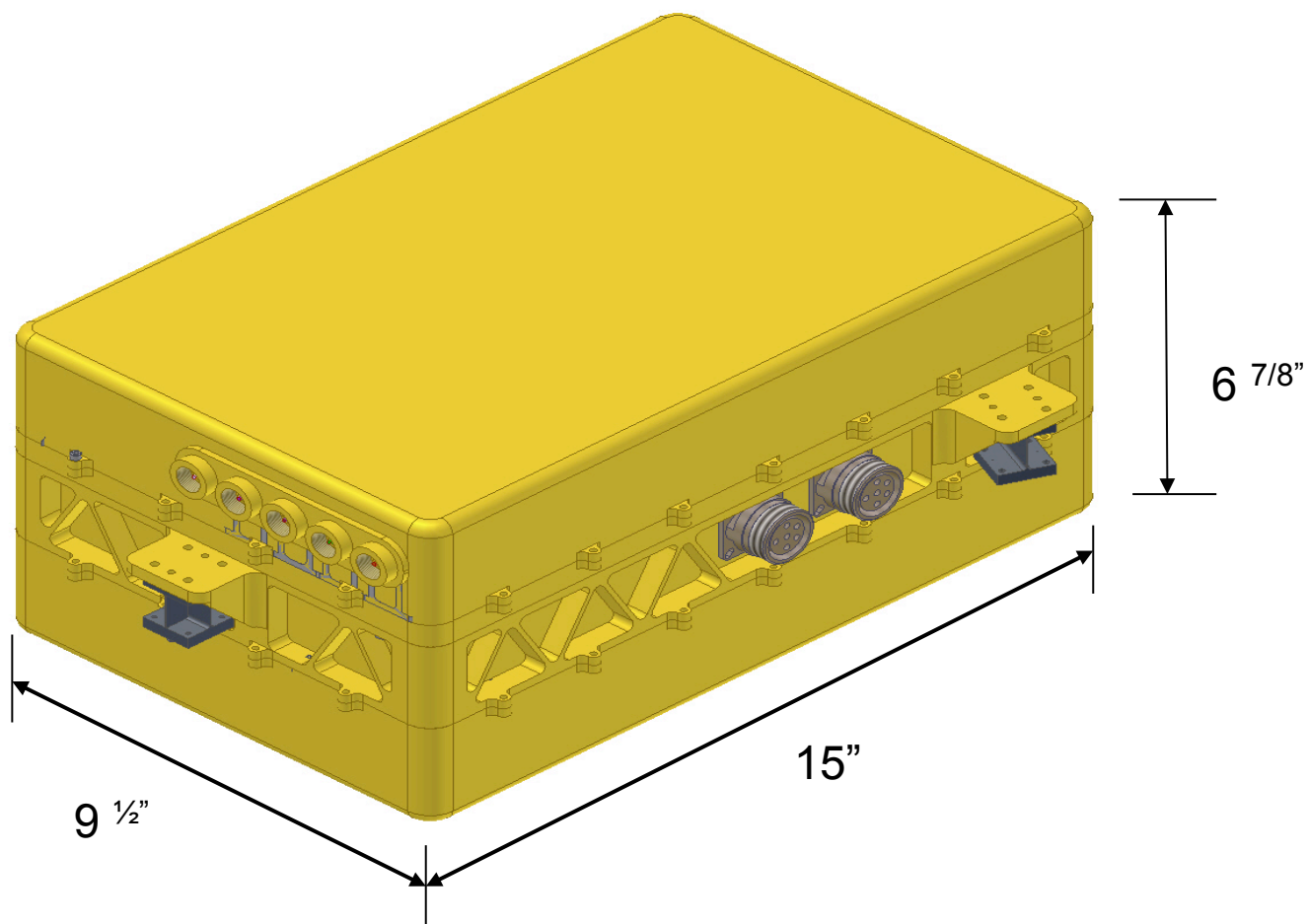


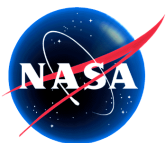
SHG – Second Harmonic Generator  
THG – Third Harmonic Generator  
SFG – Sum Frequency Generator  
OPO – Optical Parametric Oscillator





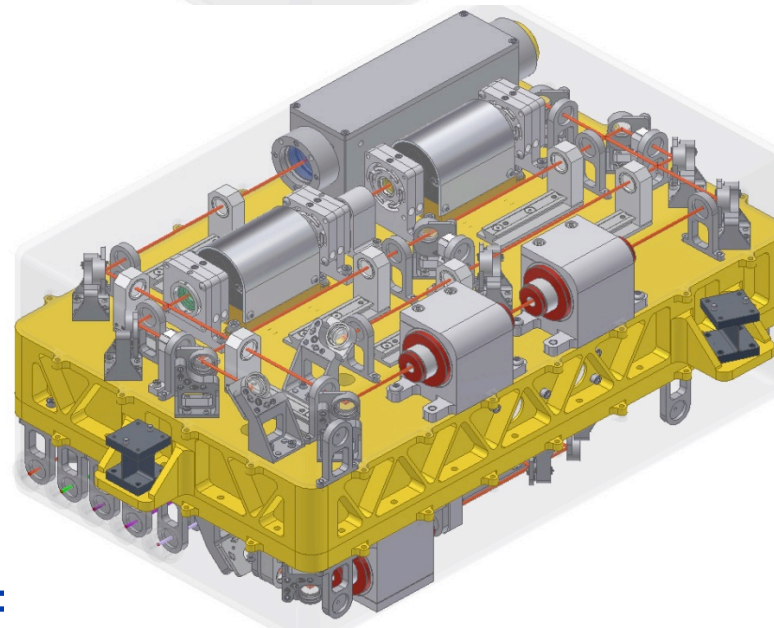
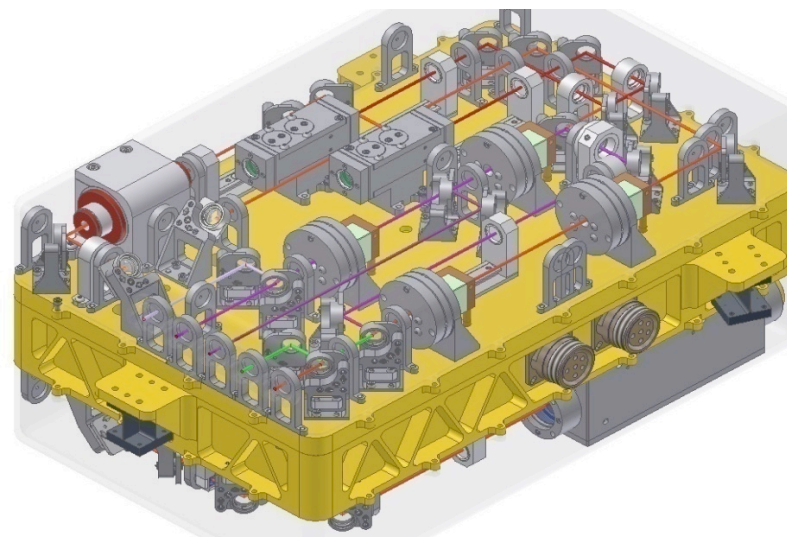
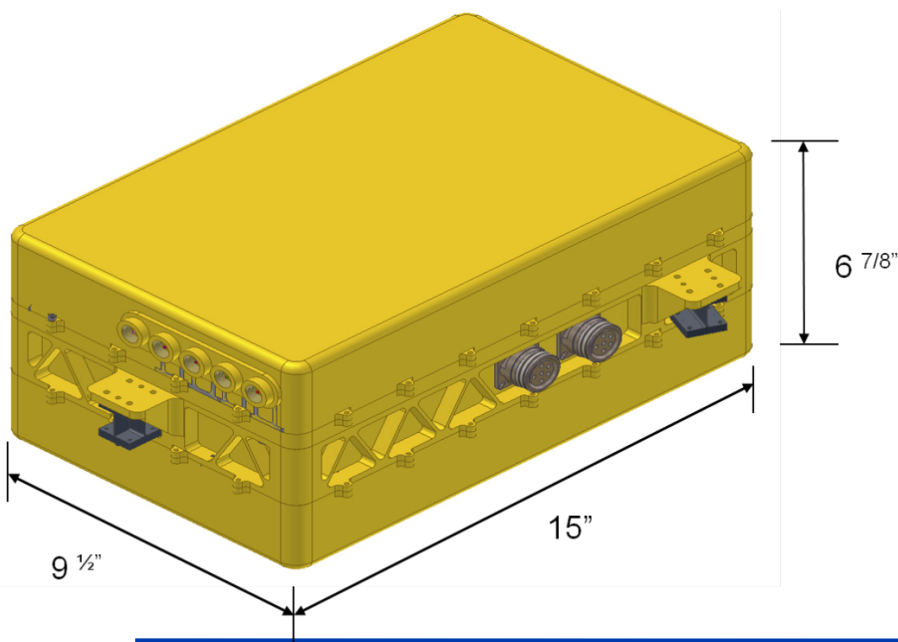
## Transmitter – Integrated Pump and NLO



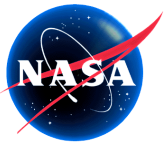


## Integrated Prototype Laser

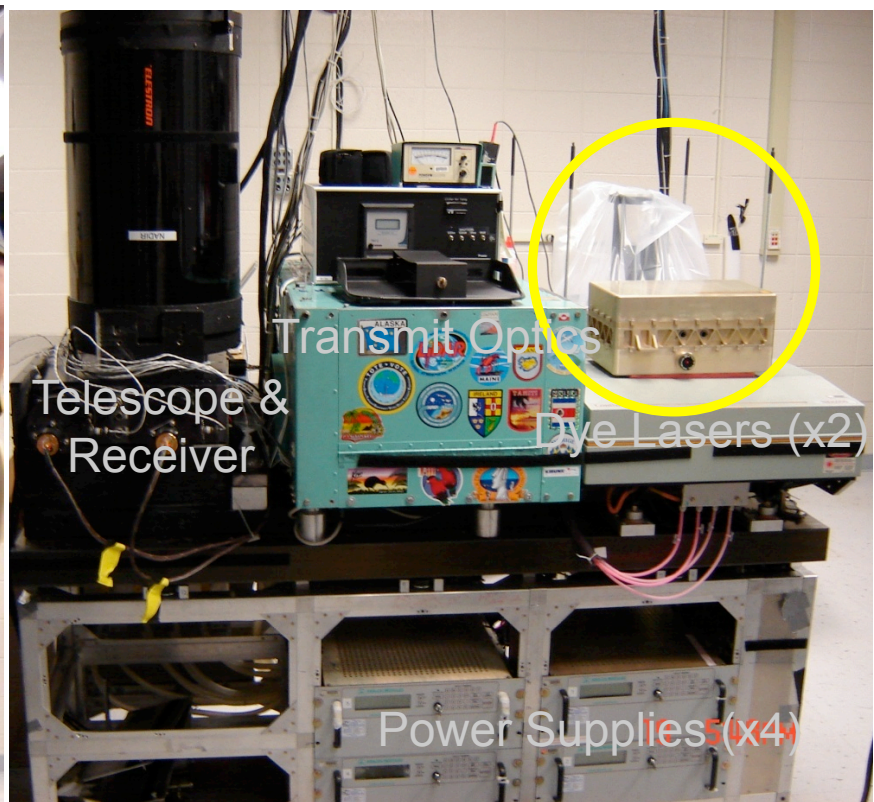
- Unpopulated weight: 8-10 lbs.
- Populated weight: 25-30 lbs.
- Ozone DIAL wavelengths:
  - 0.6 W at 290 nm; 0.3 W 300 nm.
- Aerosol wavelength:
  - 5 W at 532 nm



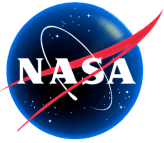




## GOLD & UV DIAL Size Comparison

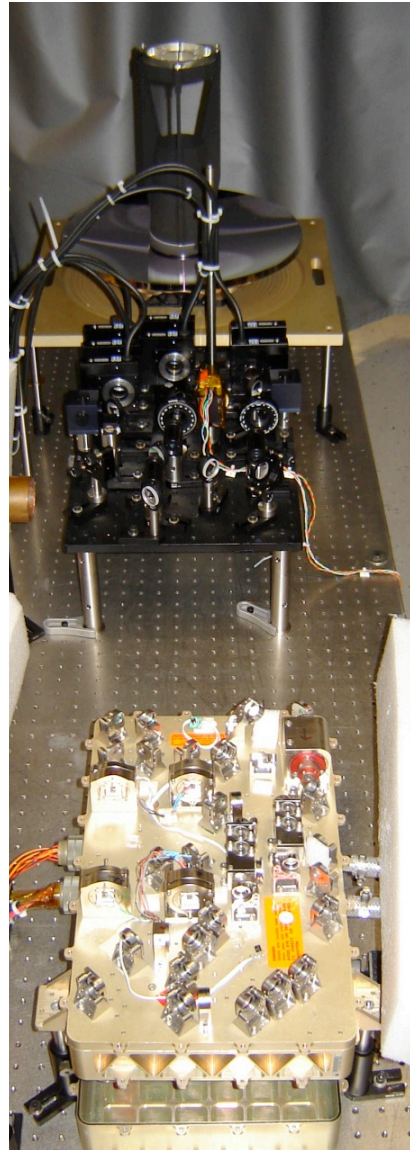


- Laser Modules
- Laser Power Supplies
- Telescope and Receivers
- Transmit Optics



## Ground Test Setup

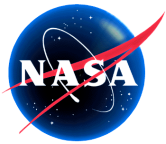
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Telescope

Transmit Optics

Laser (Pump & NLO)

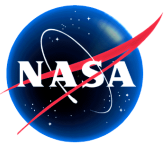


## Ground Tests Overview

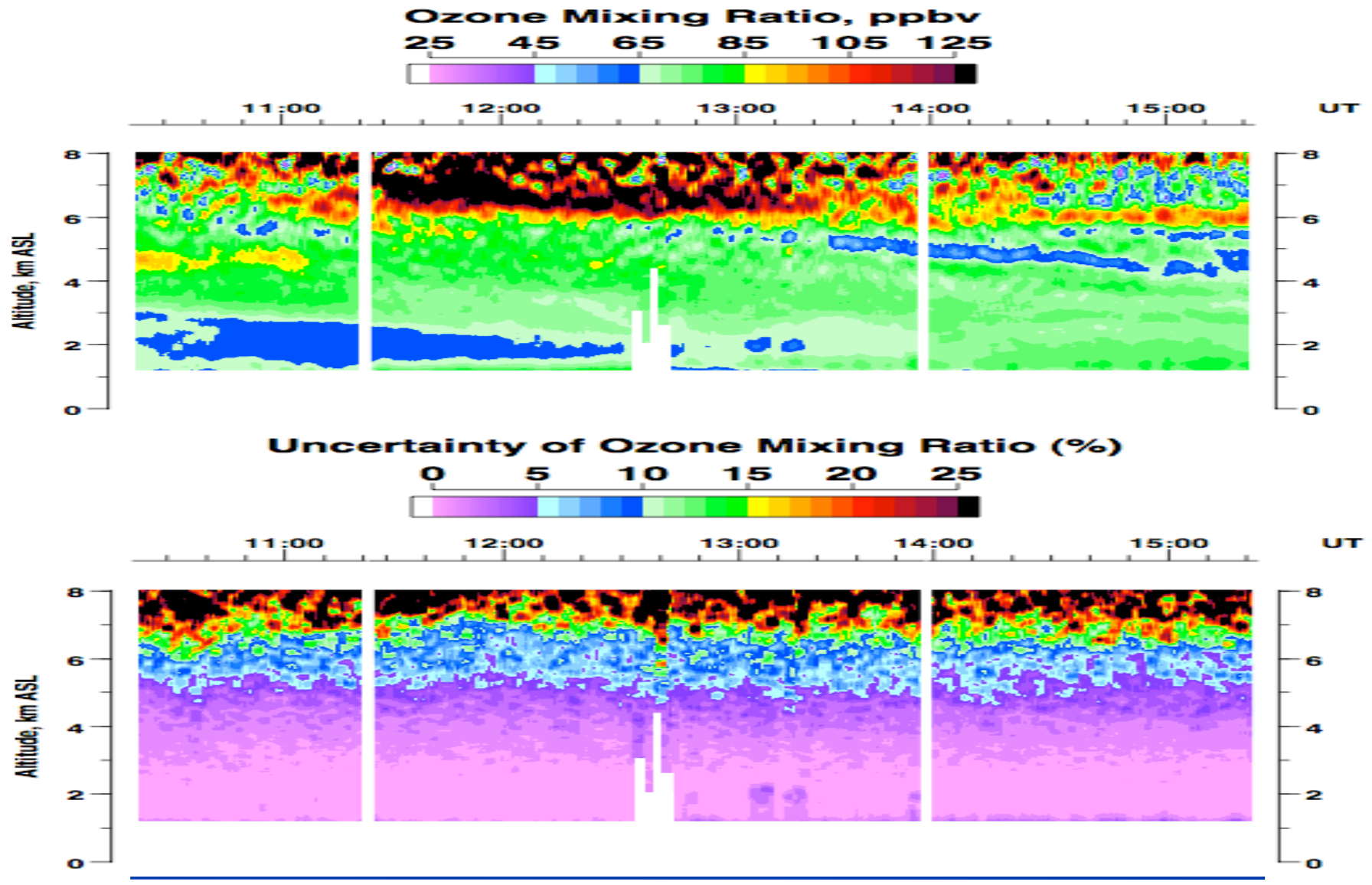
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- **Conducted atmospheric tests on 5 different days.**
- **Allowed demonstration of system and performance testing.**
  - Transmit both wavelengths simultaneous
  - Performance test of receiver system (telescope, filters, and detectors)
  - Comparison with ozonesondes
- **1 July 2009 – 5.5 hours with all measurements acquired and Wallops sonde launch.**
- **17 August 2009 – local sonde comparison**

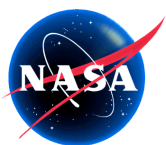




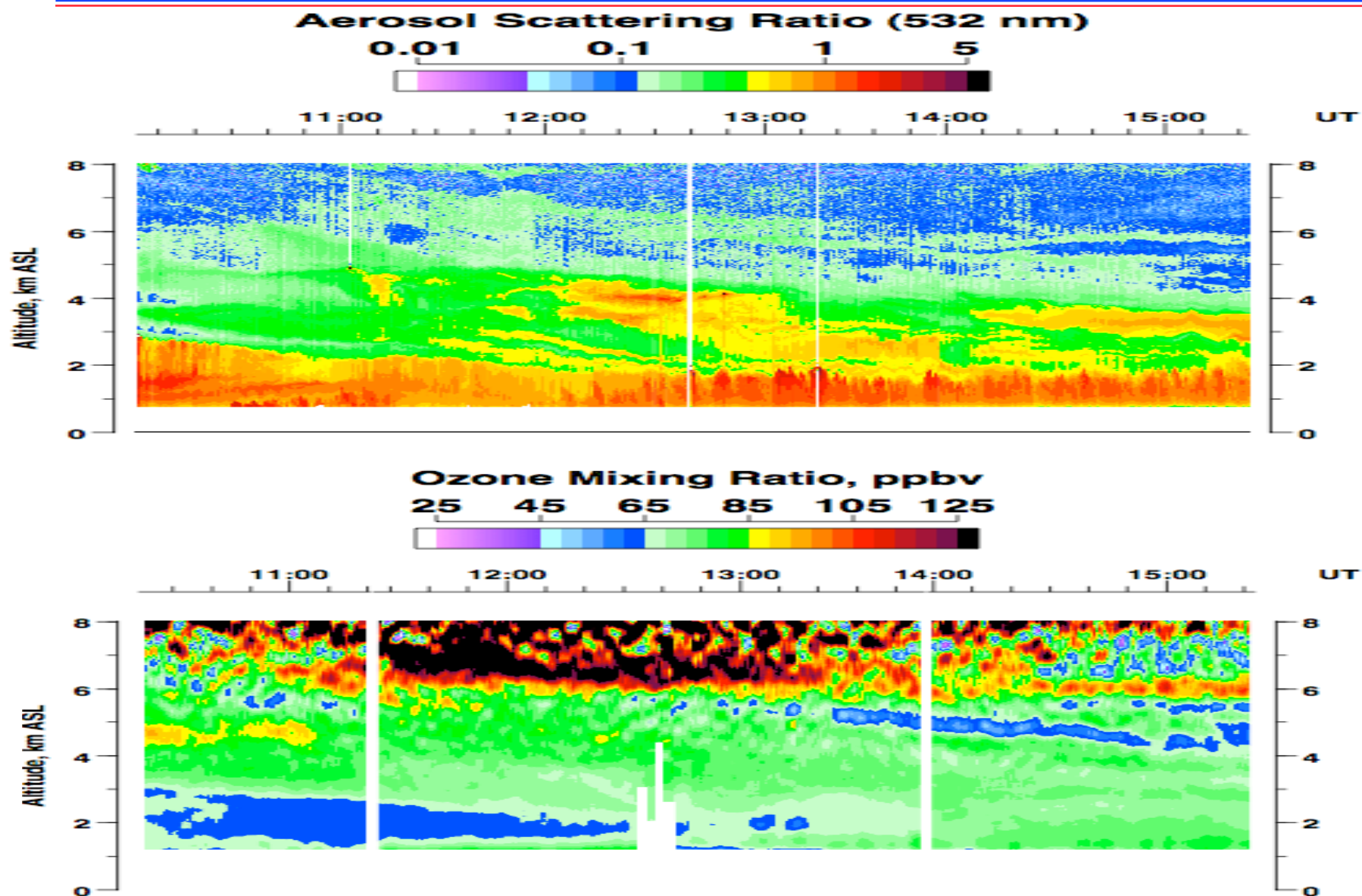
## 1 July 2009 – Ozone and Uncertainty

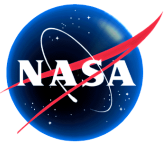




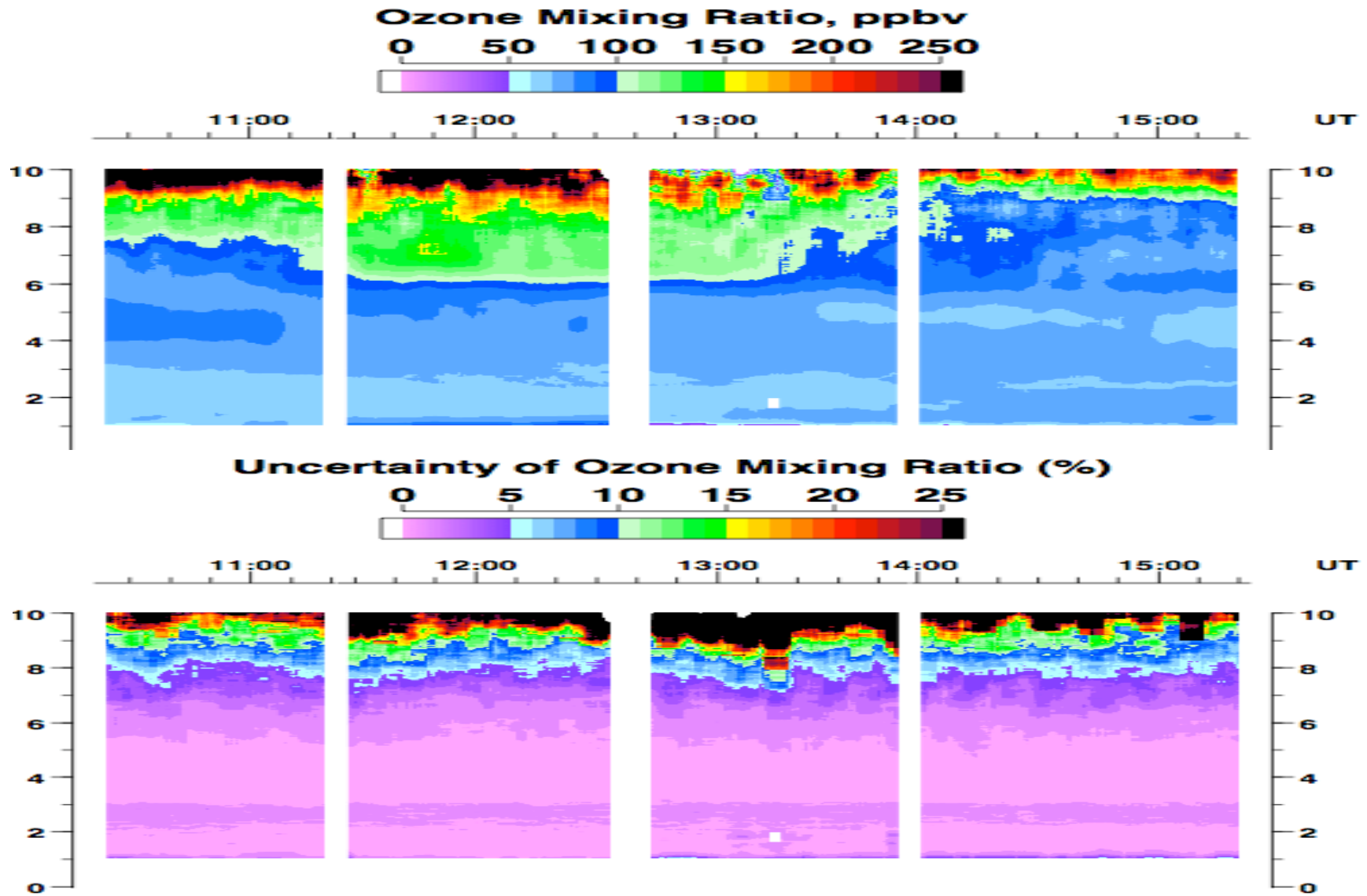


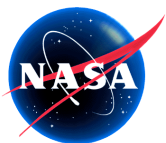
## 1 July 2009 – Aerosol Scattering and Ozone



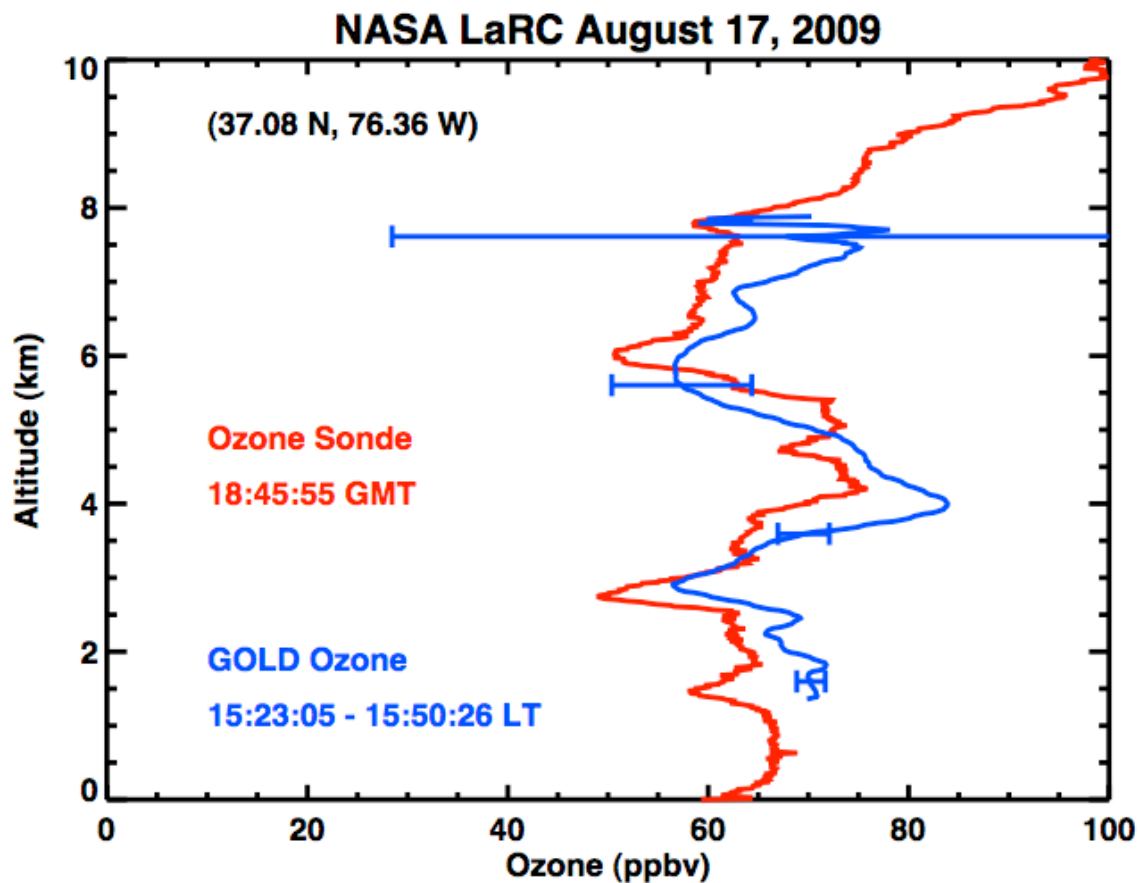


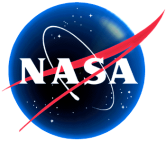
## 1 July 2009 – Ozone and Uncertainty





## Local Sonde Comparison Penn State NATIVE (Thompson and Martins)





## Recovery Act Funds (ARRA)

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**GOLD has a two-pronged approach for using American Recovery Act Funds:**

- ✓ **LaRC led tasks are development and integration of the GOLD flight laser and instrument.**
- ✓ **DFRC led tasks prepare the GlobalHawk aircraft for integration of the GOLD instrument.**

- **GOLD Instrument Development Effort (LaRC)**

- Build & integrate flight-proven pump laser from Fibertek (TWiLiTE, HSRL)
- Flight-harden NLO module; 1) improved mechanical stability, 2) integrate pump laser to NLO
- Finalize GOLD pressure box and GlobalHawk interfaces

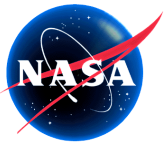
- **Global Hawk Aircraft Effort (DFRC)**

- Design/fabricate a new AESA-type fairing complete with optical view port and heat exchanger ports
- Procure/install a Liquid Cooling System (LCS) per existing design documents and specifications
- Finalize analysis of hardpoints in Zone 25 of the aircraft to attach GOLD
- Produce an analyses & certification package for flight certification of the GOLD/GlobalHawk installation.

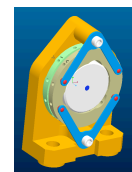
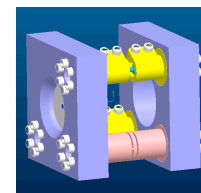
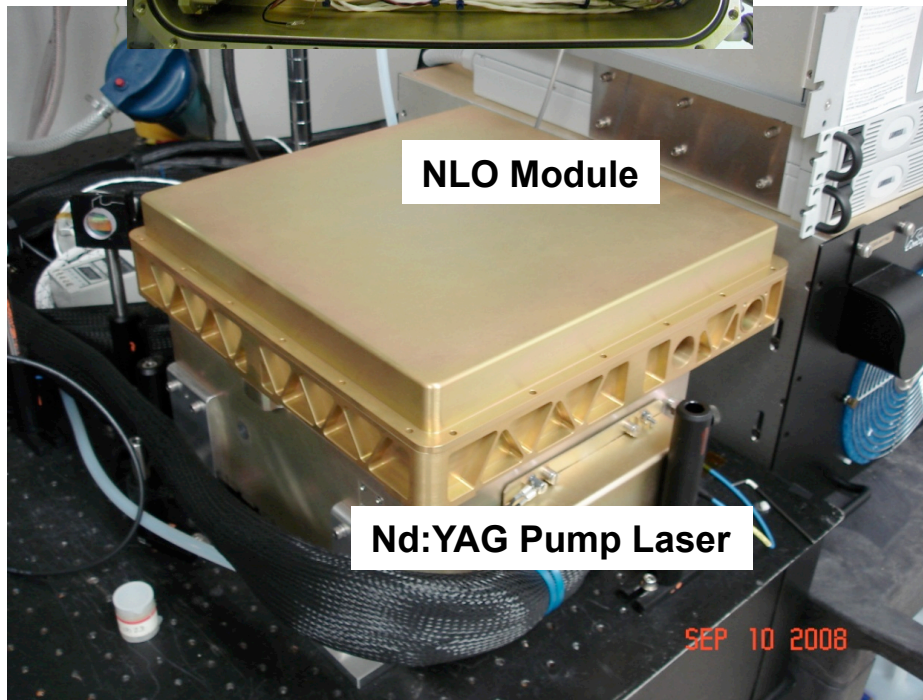
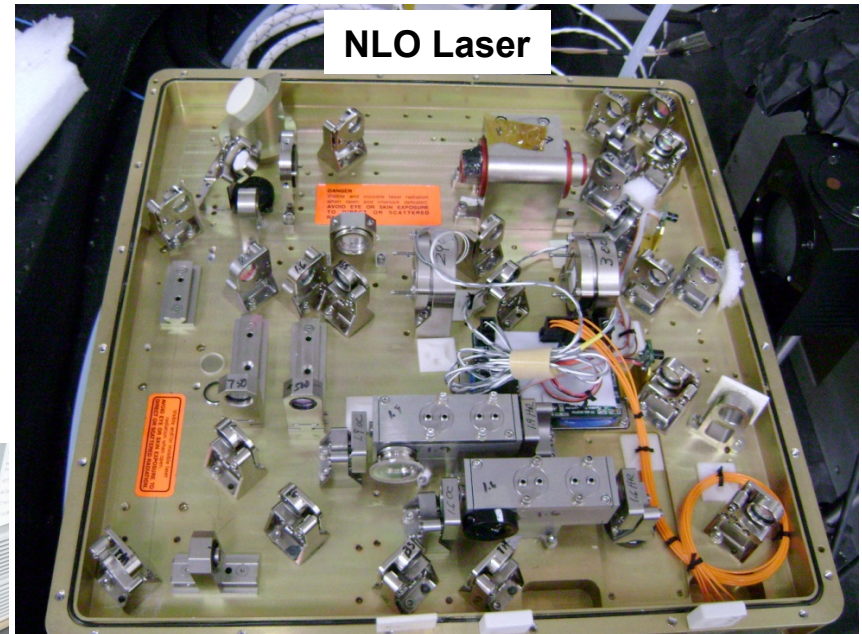
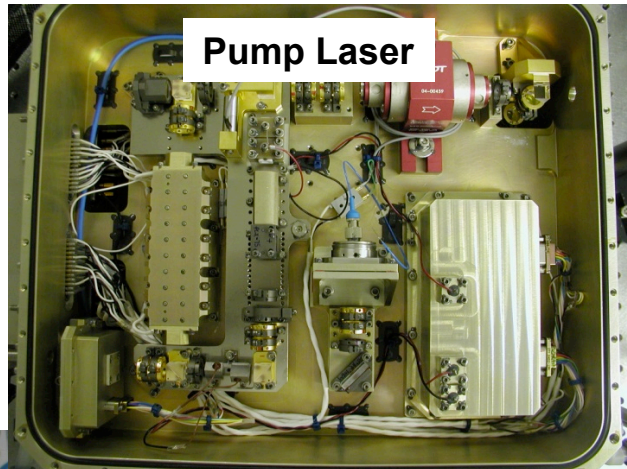


- 27



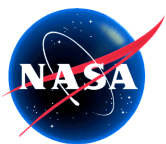


## Flight Pump Laser & NLO

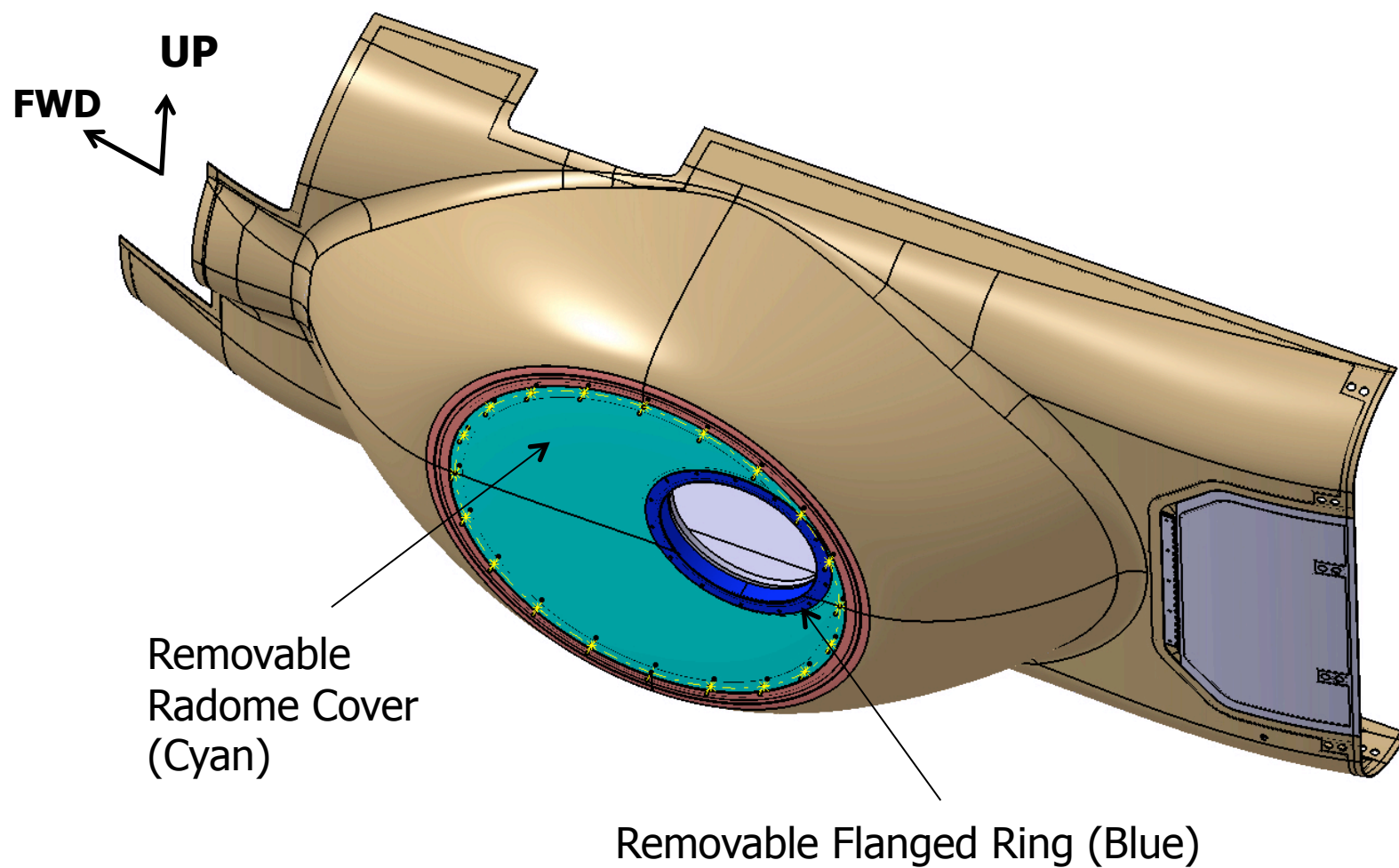


Mechanical & Thermal  
SHG and Mixing crystal ovens  
OPO mounts

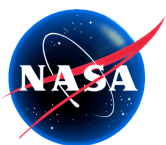




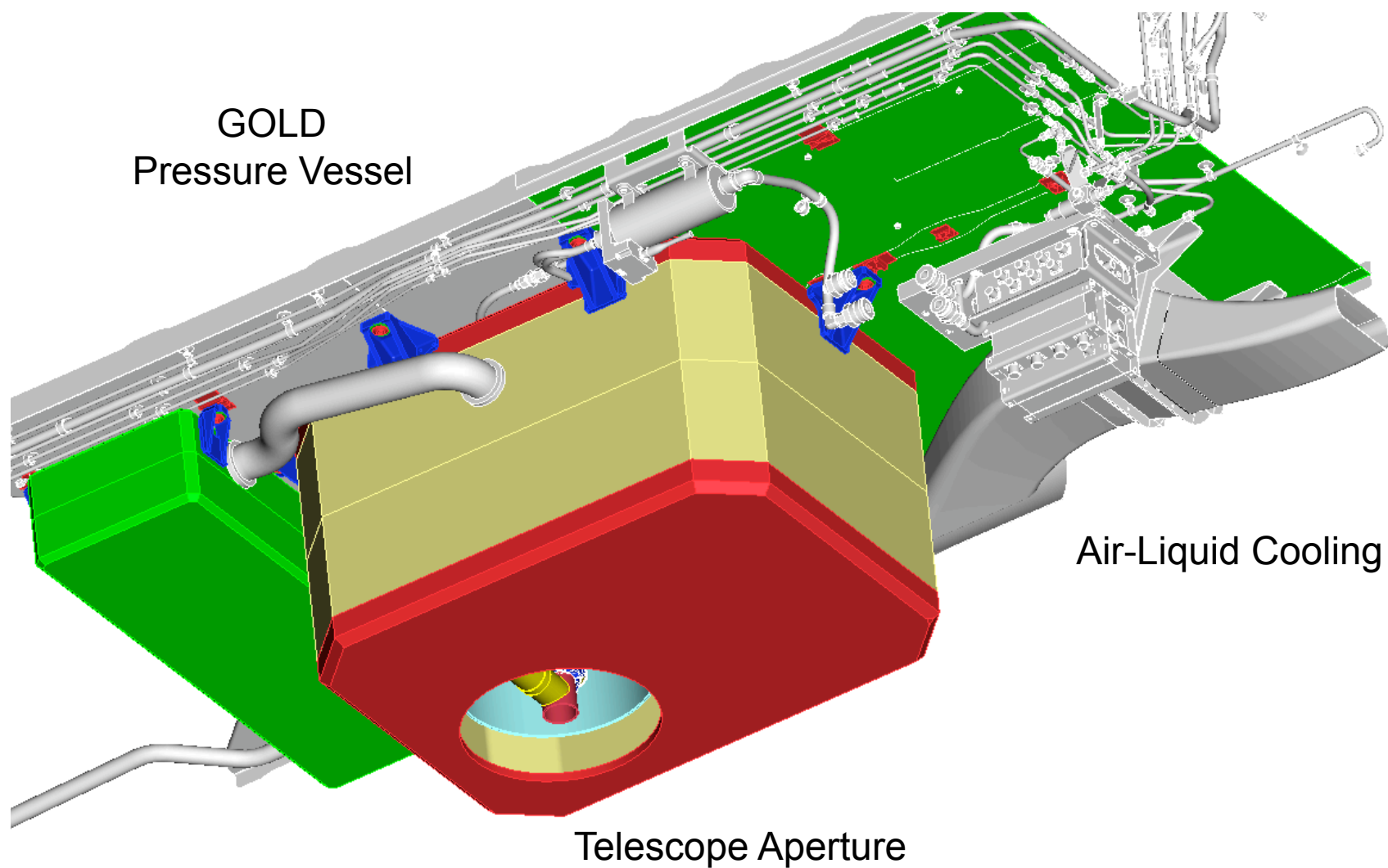
## COVER – GOLD RADOME

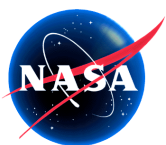


**ISO VIEW LOOKING UP**



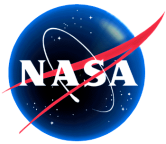
## NASA GOLD Pressure Enclosure & LCS: Zone 25





## **GOLD & UV DIAL System Parameters**

	<b>UV DIAL</b>	<b>GOLD with Prototype laser</b>	<b>GOLD with Flight laser</b>
<b>Weight (lbs)</b>	<b>2521</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>605</b> (795 with enclosure)
<b>Power (kW)</b>	<b>10.1</b> (includes chiller)	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.0</b> (0.6 LCS)
<b>Volume (m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>3.95</b> (includes chiller)	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.68</b>
<b>Measurements:</b>	nadir/zenith DIAL ozone aerosol (532/1064) depolarization (532)	nadir DIAL ozone aerosol (532) depolarization (532)	nadir DIAL ozone aerosol (532) depolarization (532)

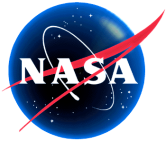


## Path Forward

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- **Flight-harden GOLD instrument and enable integration and operation on Global Hawk under American Recovery & Reinvestment Act funding.**
  - **Ground demonstrate GOLD and perform flight demonstration (i.e. AITT). Establish GOLD as flight-ready instrument for science investigations.**
  - **Advance laser technology for 305-315 nm to 1-2 Watt lasers to incorporate into UAV flight demonstrations (SBIR, ACT, and IIP)**
  - **Enable technology advancements for NRC Decadal Survey GACM PII (Ozone DIAL)**
-





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# Questions?