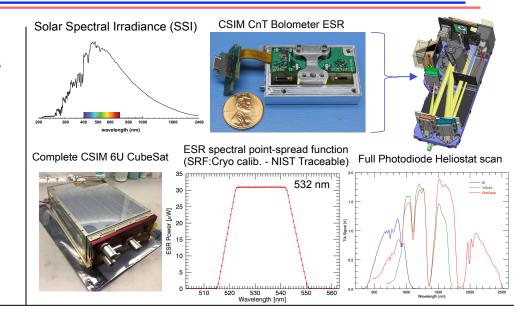


Compact Solar Spectral Irradiance Monitor (CSIM)

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Objective

- Develop a compact solar spectral irradiance (SSI) monitor that is a cost-effective and low risk alternative instrument that allows for considerable implementation flexibility, high calibration accuracy and improved performance stability over the present technology
 - Performance goals: 0.2% uncertainty (k=1) absolute, SI-traceable spectral accuracy (200-2400 nm) with 100 ppm relative stability
 - Reduction of mass to 1/10th and volume to 1/20th of current TSIS SSI instrument
 - Technologies include simplified optical components and commercially available electronic and electrooptic subsystems to achieve a large cost reduction
- Achieve a flight-qualified instrument ready for demonstration on small satellites, including U-class satellites



Accomplishments

- Designed, built, and tested a 6U compatible flight-like CSIM radiance instrument
- Qualified and life-tested the shutter and prism rotation drive mechanisms for space operation
- Developed, performance tested, and calibrated a novel Electronic Substitution Radiometer (ESR) based on Si-substrate and Carbon Nanotube absorber.
 - Demonstrated noise performance 3x lower than TSIS SIM at 284 pW at measurement frequency.
- Built and tested a Xilinx FPGA with embedded MicroBlaze micro-processor board for controlling the instrument using LASP developed flight software
- Tested the solar response performance of the photodiode detectors in the LASP Heliostat
- Demonstrated CSIM preliminary radiometric calibration against the NIST-traceable cryogenic radiometer.
 - Results demonstrate a calibration to < 0.25% absolute
- Successfully completed CSIM environmental test for thermal-vacuum, thermal balance tests, and launch survival vibration

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$$TRL_{in} = 3$$
 $TRL_{out} = 6$

