

Fourier-spectrometers in ExoMars missions:

TIRVIM/ACS (2016)

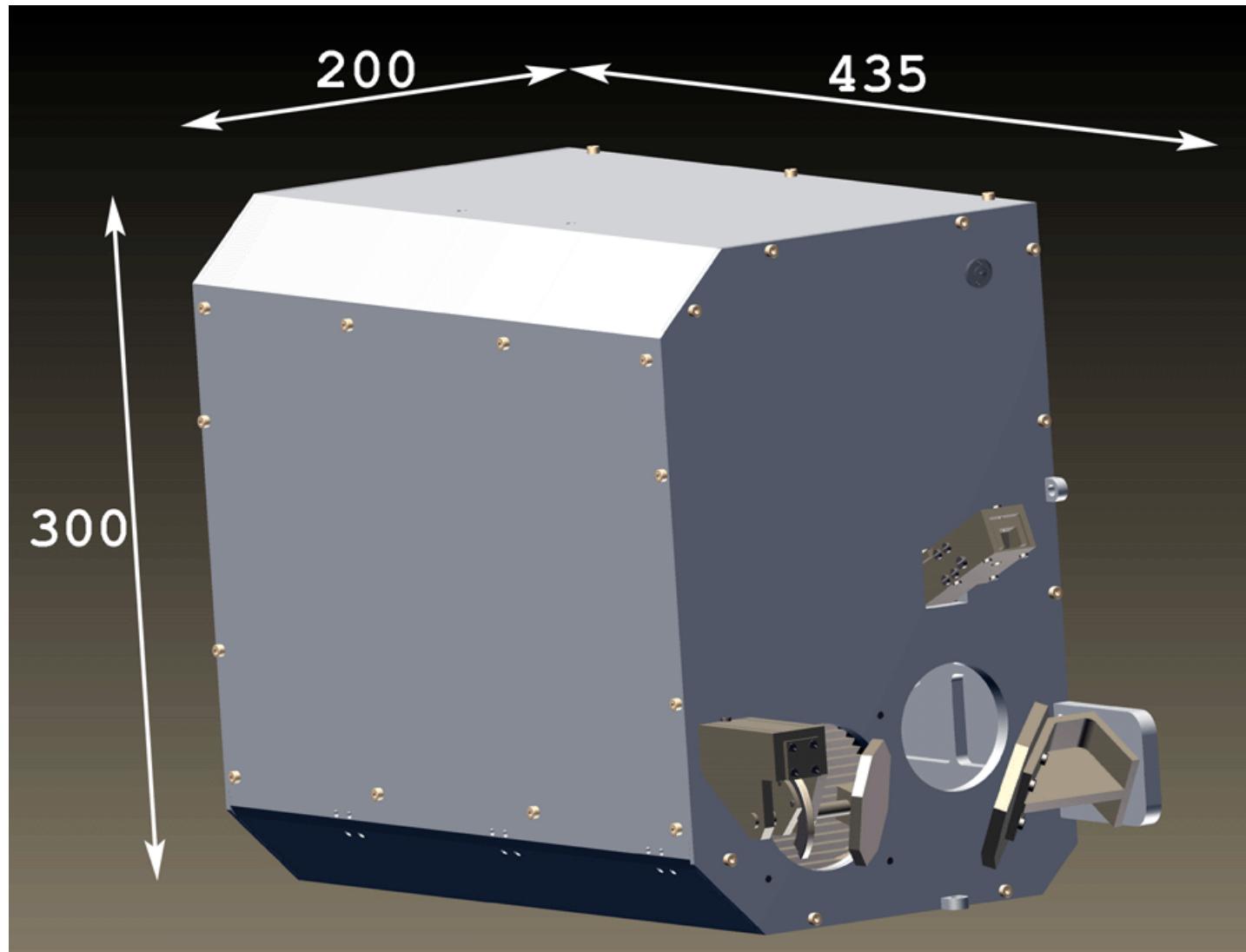
and

FAST (2018)

Fourier-spectrometers in ExoMars missions

MISSION	EXPERIMENT	STATUS
Trace Gases Orbiter, “ExoMars-2016” (2 ^h polar orbit)	TIRVIM/ACS: 0.2cm ⁻¹ ; 2-17μ; 12kg; 2"-aperture; single-direction scanner	Is being funded by Roscosmos
Landing Platform, “ExoMars-2018”	FAST: 0.05cm ⁻¹ ; 2-17μ; 4kg; 1"-aperture; bi-directional scanner	Got the top grade at contest, the funding is pending

Instrument overview



Main scientific objectives

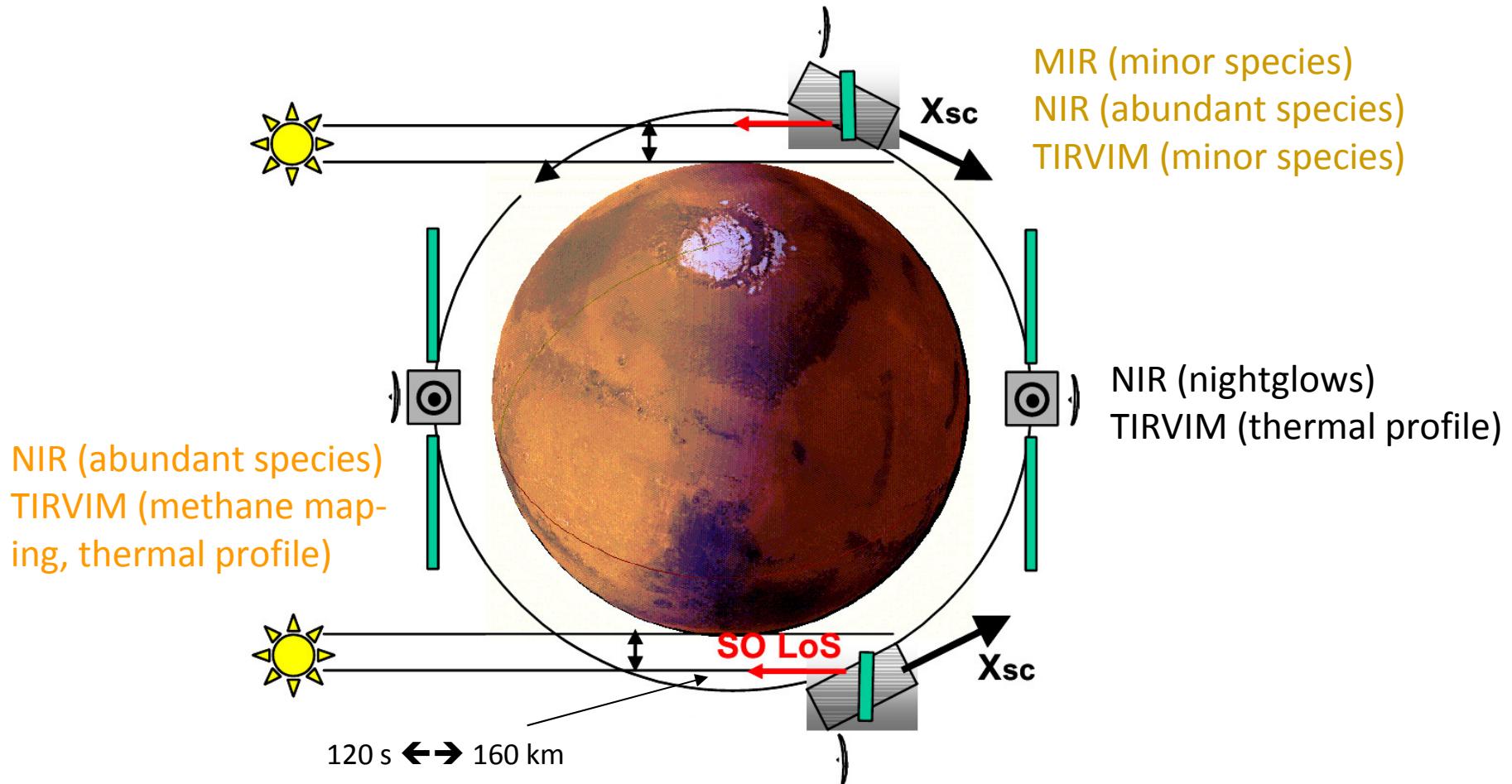
OBJECTIVE	MESUREMENT MODES & PARAMETERS
Methane & other minor atmosphere constituents	<p>Sun occultations, 2-17um, 0.2cm^{-1}</p> <p>1) PV-MCT detector @65K, 1 IFG: 2sec, S/N~10^3 or (redundant channel):</p> <p>2) Pyro-detector @RT, 1 IFG: 30sec, S/N~3×10^2</p>
Methane, if any, mapping at day-side	<p>Nadir, 2-4um, 0.2cm^{-1}</p> <p>PV-PbCdSe detector @200K, 1 IFG: 10sec, S/N~3×10^2</p>
Vertical thermal profile of the atmosphere, both day-side & night- side	<p>Nadir, CO₂ band at 15um, 1.6cm^{-1}</p> <p>PV-MCT detector @65K, 1 IFG: 4sec, S/N~3×10^2</p>

On-board FFT and scissor mode apply to all modes

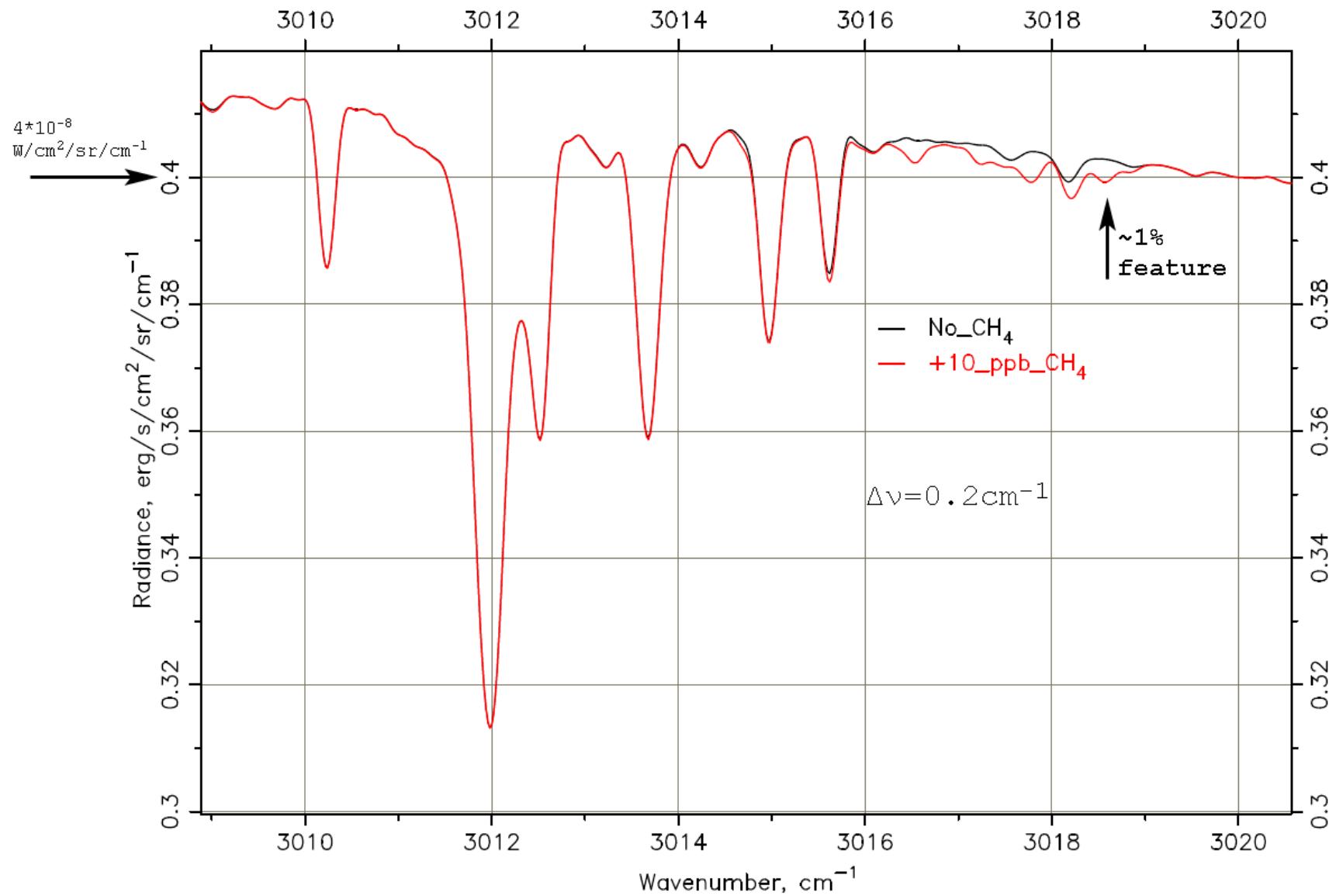
Experiment Operation Plan

TGO operational orbit $T \sim 2$ hr orbital period

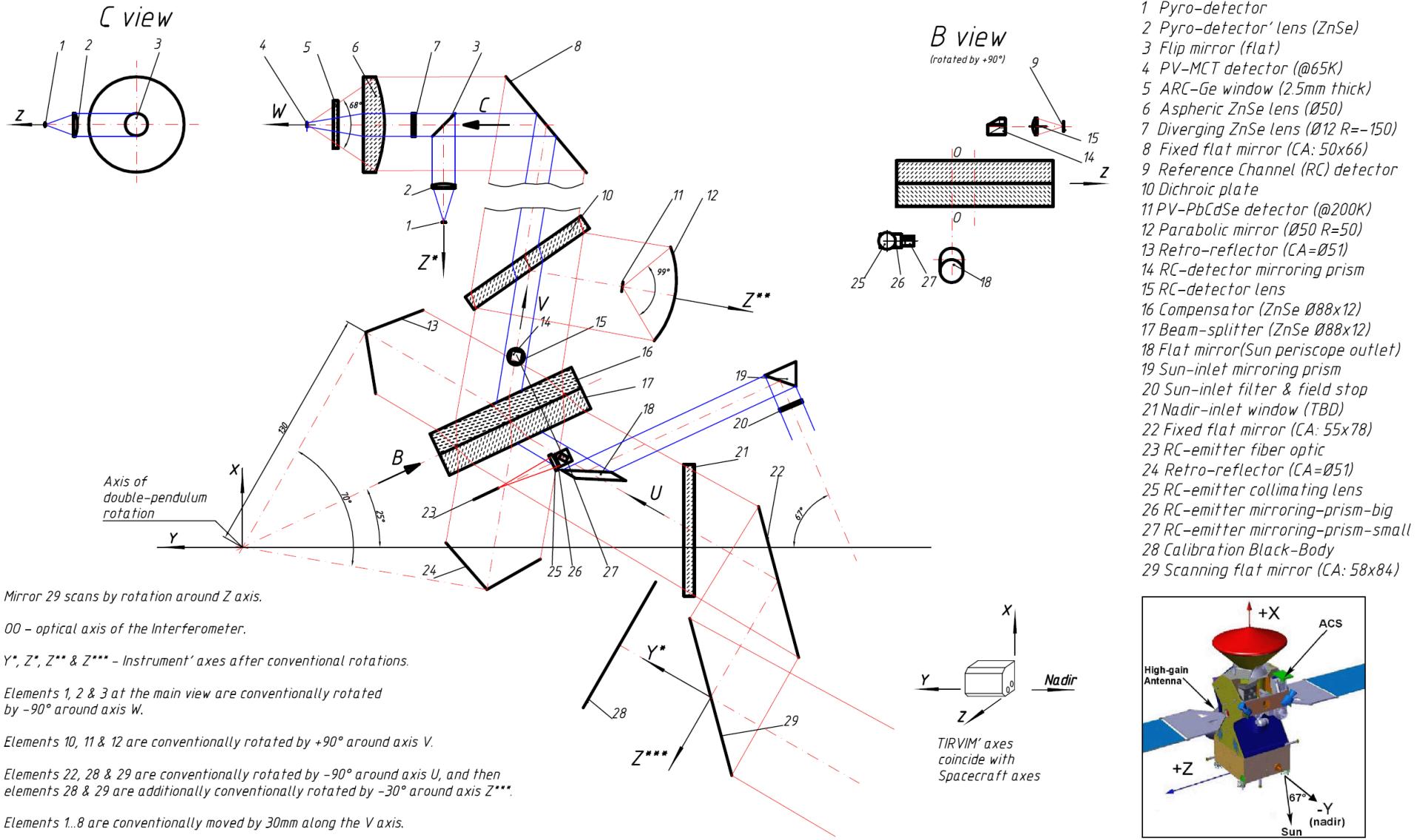
→ 12 orbits per day, 12 sunrises and 12 sunsets – 24 occultation's per day



CH₄ simulated spectra (nadir)

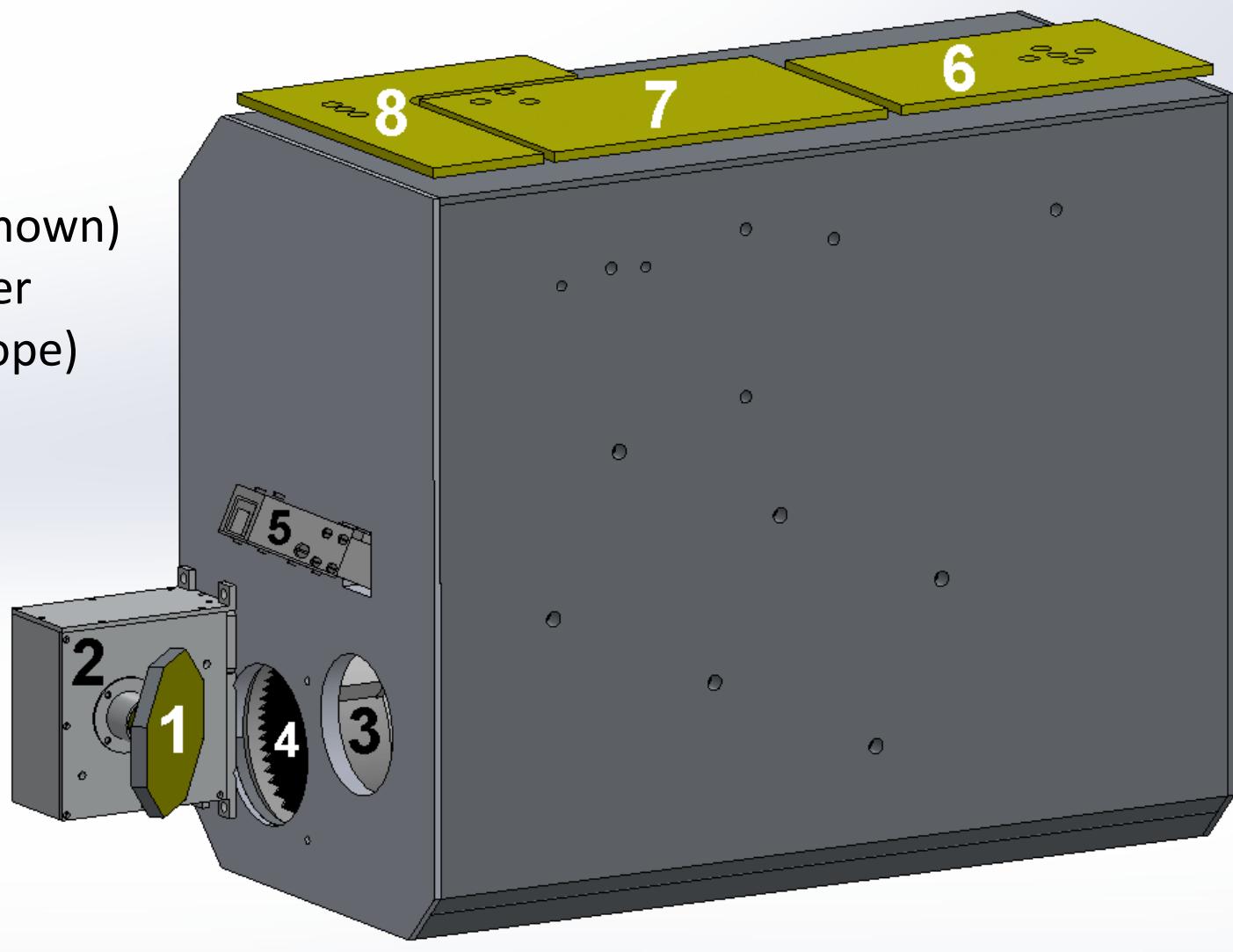


Optical scheme



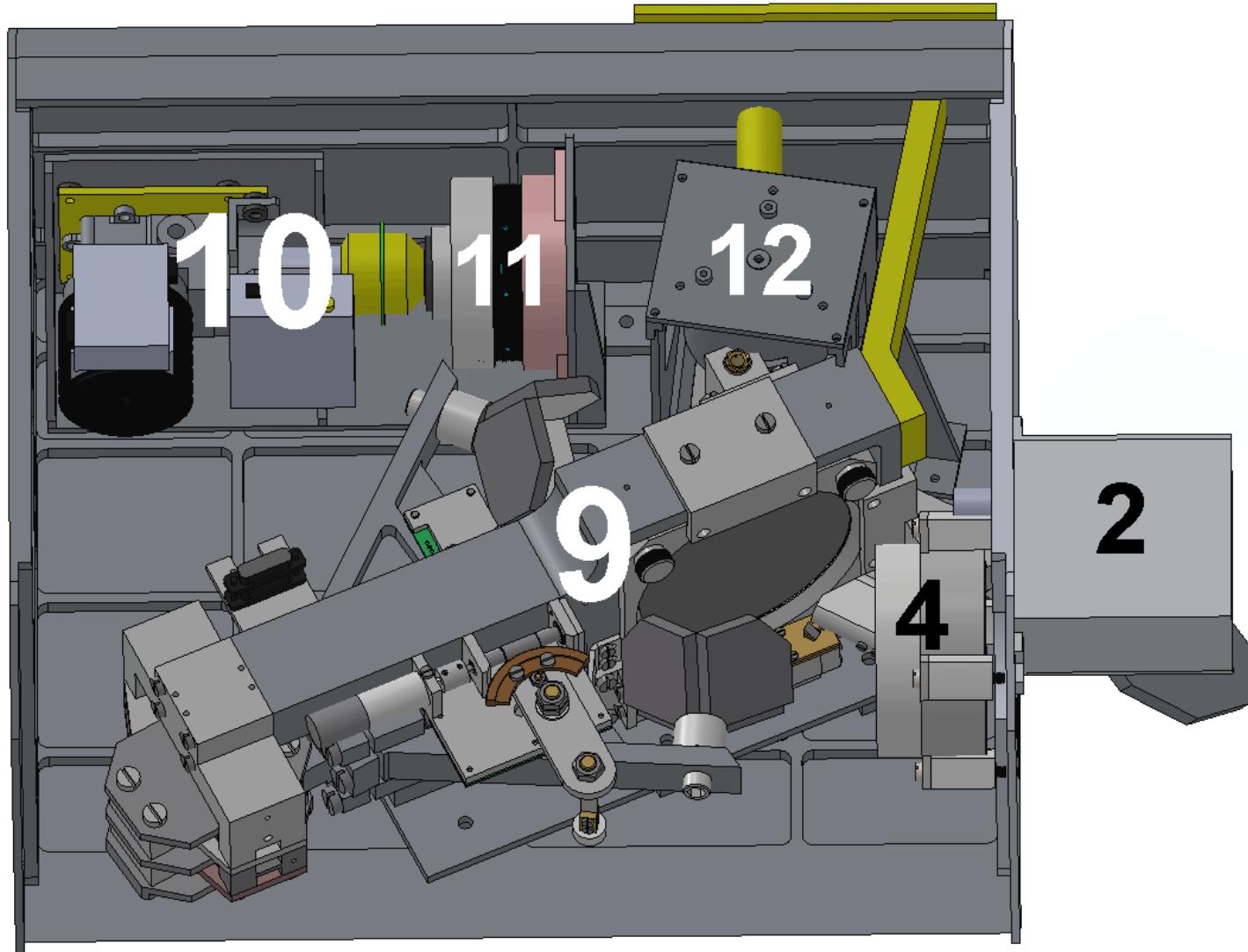
Instrument overview continued

- 1 – Scanning mirror
- 2 – Scanner module
- 3 – Optical inlet
(fixed mirror not shown)
- 4 – Blackbody emitter
- 5 – Sun inlet (periscope)
- 6 – Stirling radiator
- 7 – PbCdSe radiator
- 8 – Interferometer
radiator

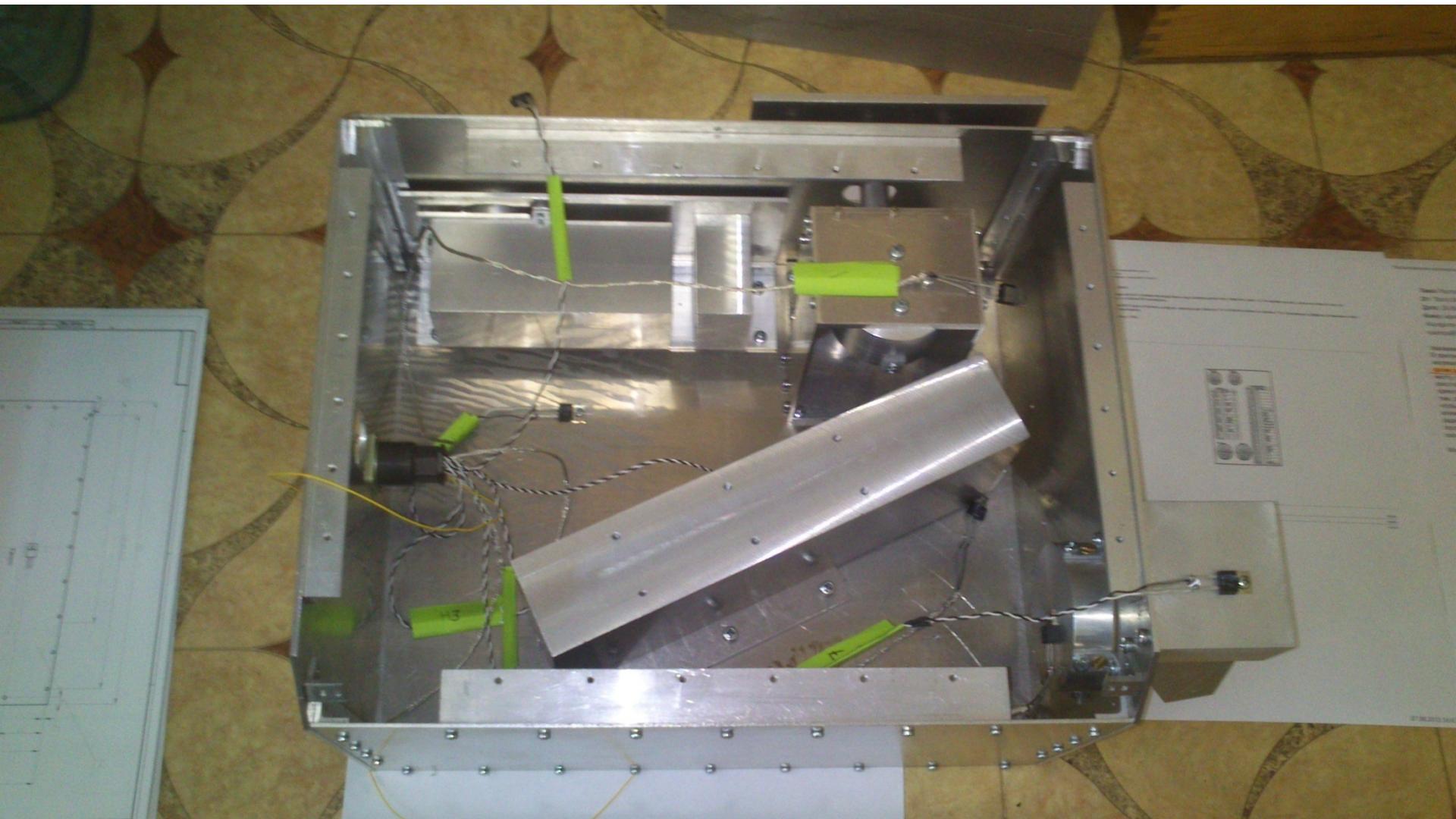


Instrument overview continued

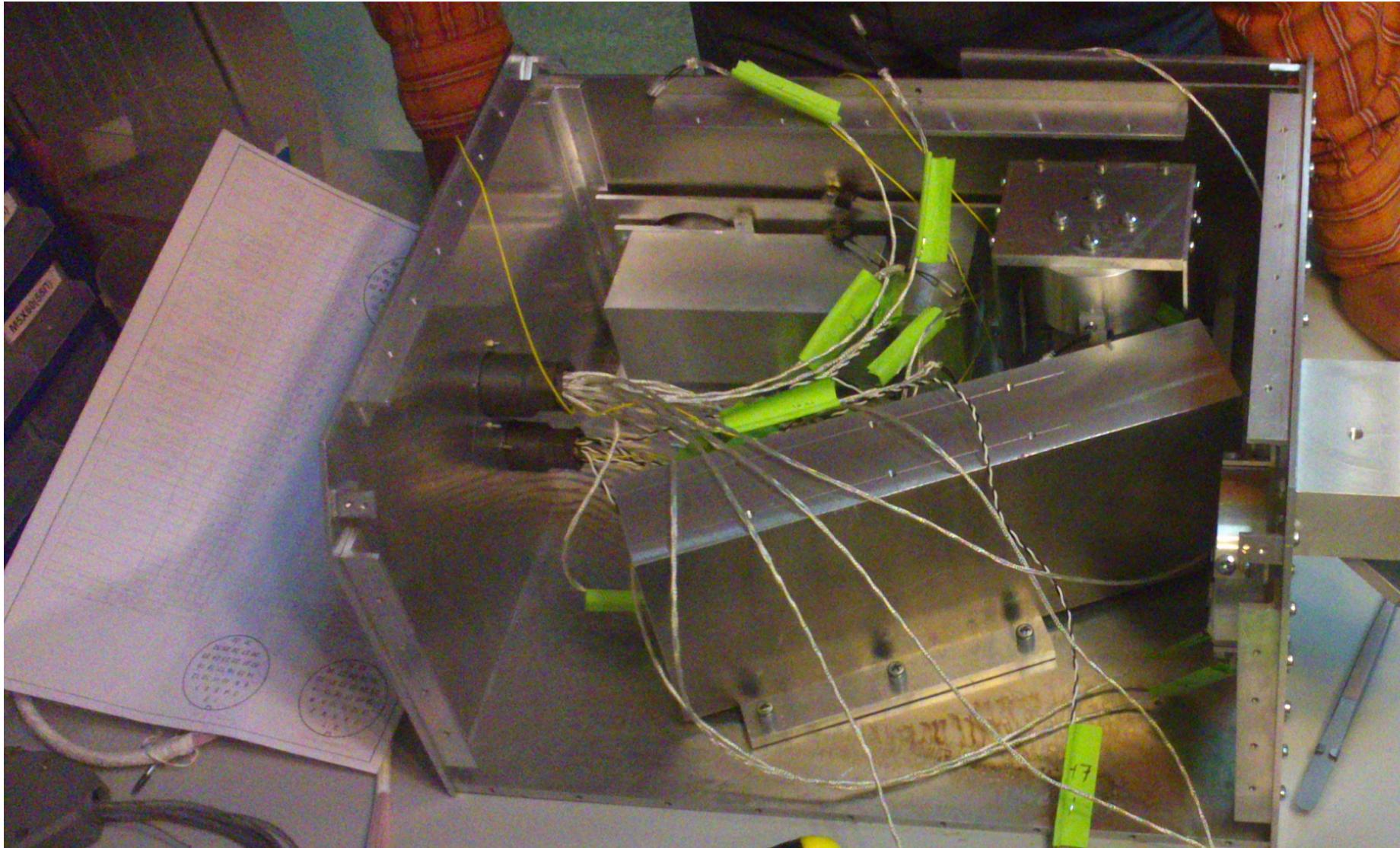
- 2 – Scanner module
- 4 – Blackbody unit
- 9 – Interferometer
- 10 – Stirling cooler
- 11 – ZnSe aspheric lens unit
- 12 – Dichroic & parabolic mirror unit



HW: Thermal Model

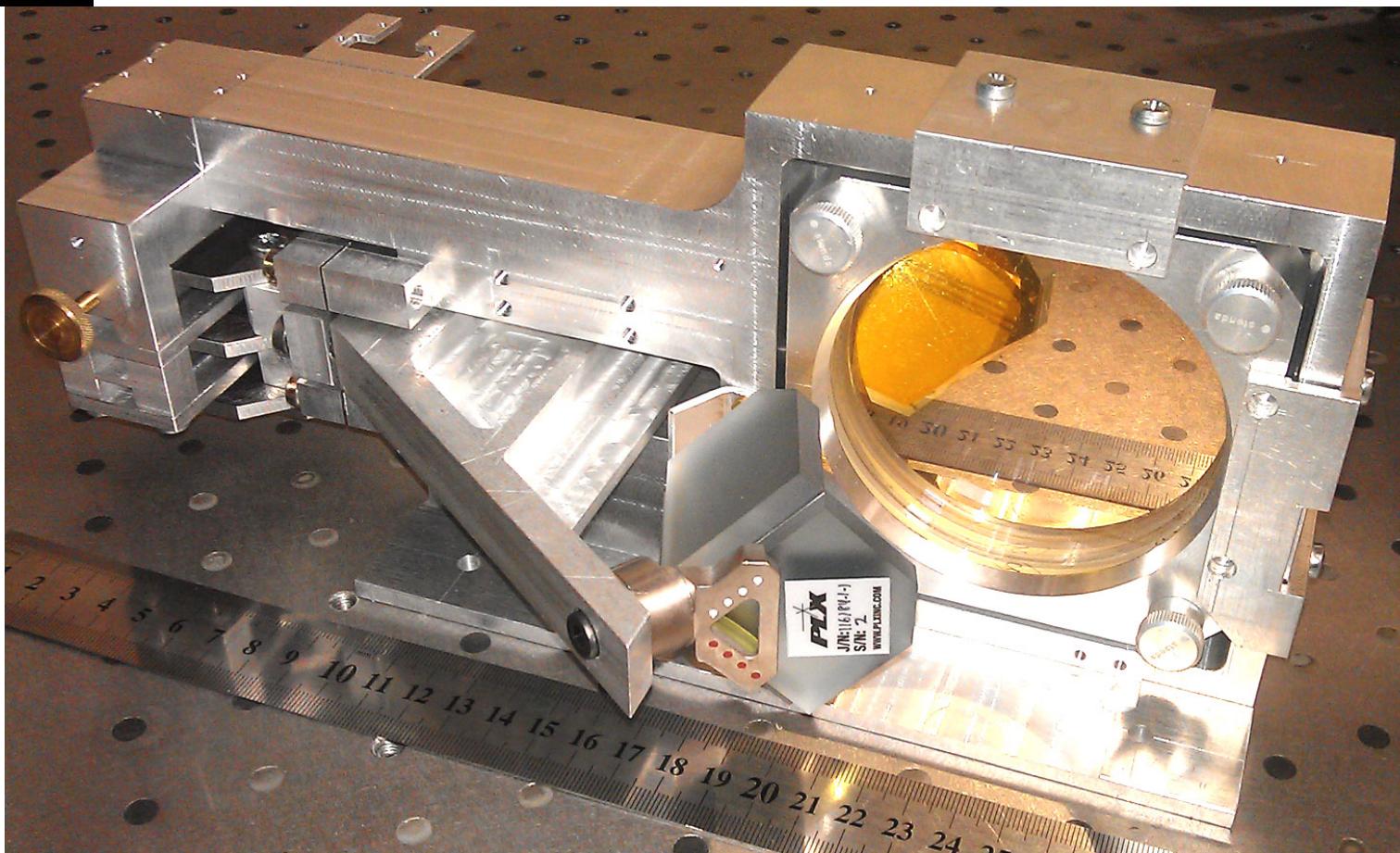


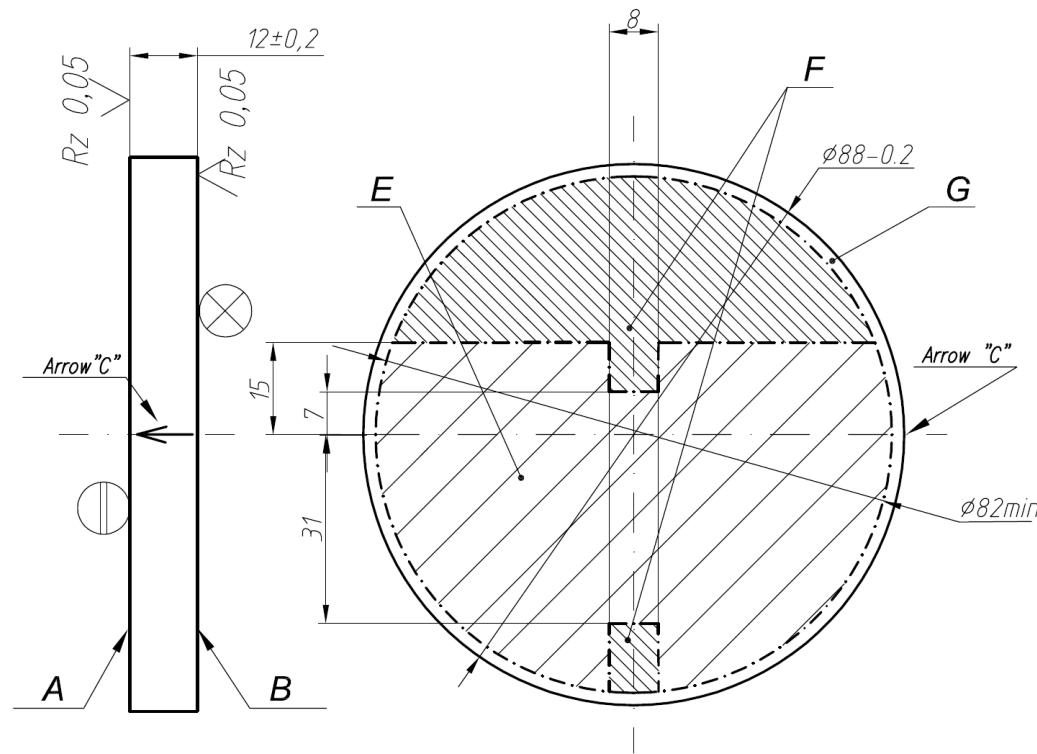
HW: Thermal Model



TIRVIM/ACS (ExoMars-2016)

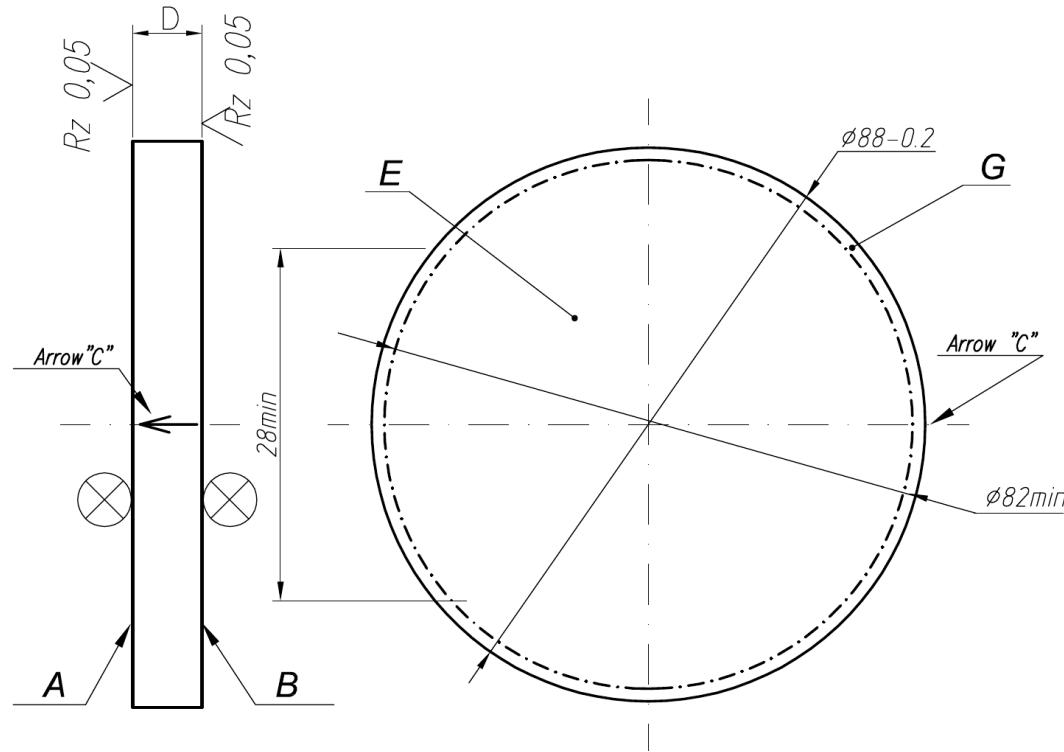
HW: Interferometer





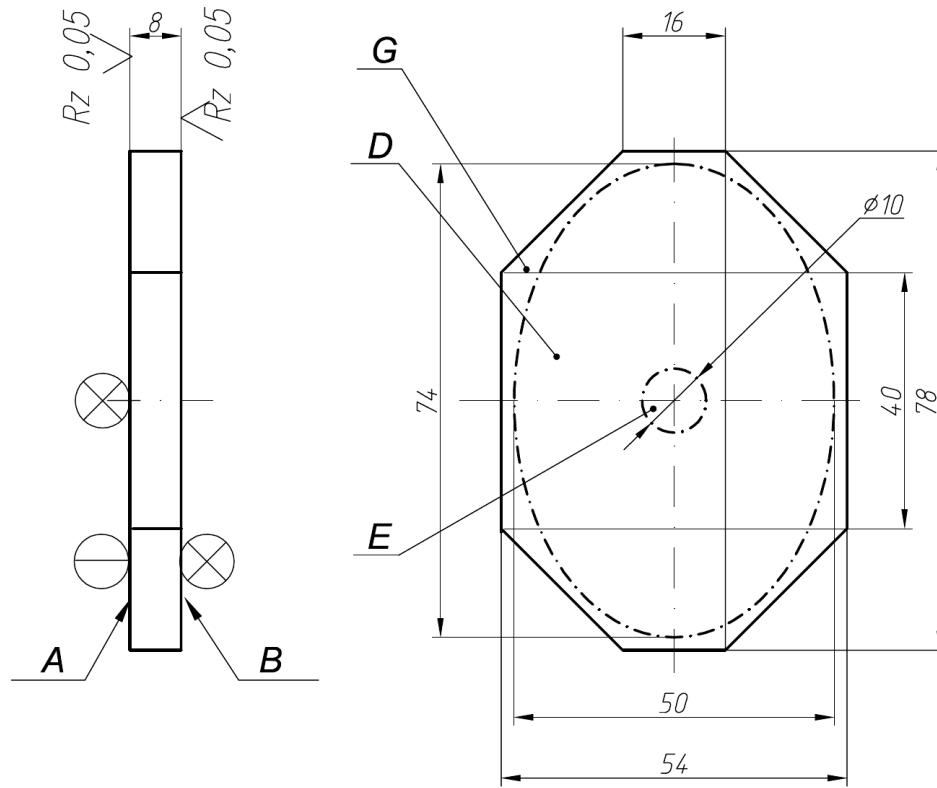
BeamSplitter (preliminary drawing)

1. ALPHA (angle between planes A & B) = 3+-1 arcminutes
2. Zones E & F may overlap by 0.5mm max
3. Planarity of planes A & B in zones E & F: N=0.7, dN=0.3
4. Painted arrow "C" indicates the most thick place with max error +-2mm
5. - BeamSplitting coating:
in zone E: $R=0.5+-0.05$ for 3.3 & 15 micron;
 $R=0.5+-0.1$ for rest parts of ranges 3.1-3.5 & 14-16 micron;
 $R=0.5+-0.2$ in the rest parts of the region 2-17 micron.
in zone F: $R=0.5+-0.2$ for 0.76 & 0.63 micron.
6. - antireflective coating:
 $R<0.02$ for 3.1-3.5 & 14-16 micron;
 $R<0.07$ in the rest parts of the region 2-17 micron;
 $R<0.1$ for 0.76 & 0.63 micron.
7. Reflection must be measured at Angle of Incidence 35+-5 degrees.
8. Zone G is a non-working zone.
9. Bevels at sharp edges: 0.5mm*45degrees.



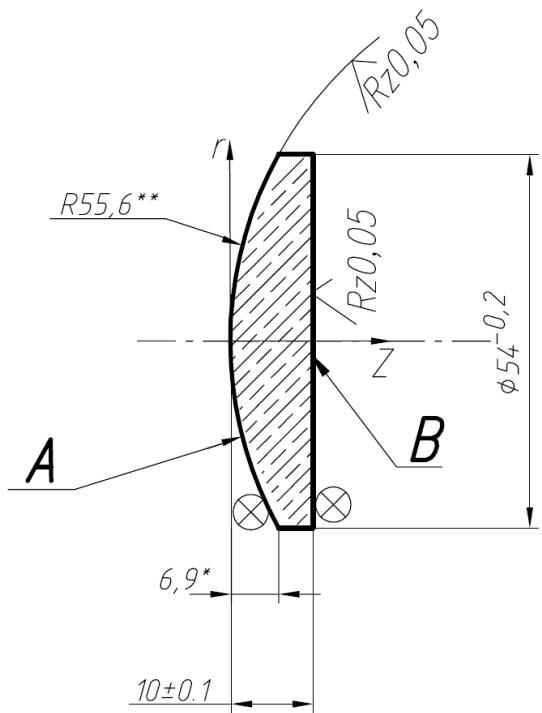
Compensator (preliminary drawing)

1. The angle between planes A & B must be equal to that of Beamsplitter ("ALPHA") with accuracy ± 5 arcseconds
2. The Compensator thickness "D" must be equal to that of Beamsplitter with accuracy ± 0.01 mm
3. Planarity of planes A & B in zone E: $N=0.7$, $dN=0.3$
4. Painted arrow "C" indicates the most thick place with max error ± 2 mm
5.  - antireflective coating:
 $R<0.02$ for 3.1-3.5 & 14-16 micron;
 $R<0.07$ in the rest parts of the region 2-17 micron
 $R<0.1$ at 0.76 & .63 micron.
6. Reflection must be measured at Angle of Incidence 35 ± 5 degrees.
7. Zone G is a non-working zone.
8. Bevels at sharp edges: $0.5\text{mm} \times 45$ degrees.



Dichroic (preliminary drawing)

1. Angle between planes A & B: <5arcminutes.
2. Planarity of planes A & B in zones D & E: $N=3$, $dN=0.5$.
3. \ominus - dichroic coating in zone D:
at 3.3micron $R>0.97$, T is not important;
in rest parts of range 3.1–3.5micron $R>0.9$, T is not important;
in rest parts of range 2–4micron $R>0.7$, T is not important;
at 15micron $T>0.97$, R is not important;
in rest parts of range 14–16micron $T>0.9$, R is not important;
in rest parts of range 5–17micron $T>0.7$, R is not important.
4. \otimes - ARC in zone E of plane A and zones D & E of plane B:
 $R<0.02$ in range 14–16micron;
 $R<0.1$ in the rest parts of the region 2–17micron.
5. Reflection must be measured at Angle of Incidence 45±5degrees.
6. Zone G is a non-working zone.
7. Bevels at sharp edges: 0.5mm*45degrees.



Однородность	1
Двулучепрел.	1
Бессвольность	1A
Гузырность	1A
N	5
△ N	1
P _A	VI
Z _F ($\lambda=15\mu$)	42,8
ØСВ	50

- Рабочая область 2...17 мкм.
- * – размер для справки.
- Фаски на ребрах $0,5\pm0,2\times45^\circ$.
- ⊗ – Просветл, $R<0,02$ при $\lambda = (14...16)$ мкм. $R<0,07$ в остальных.
- Уравнение поверхности A (гипербола):

$$Z = \frac{Gr^2}{1 + \sqrt{1 + 0,8G^2 r^2}} \quad G = 0,02$$
- ** – радиус исходной описанной сферы.
(макс. разность Zсфера-Zгипер равна 0,24 мм при $r=18$ мм)
- Z_F – координата фокуса по оси Z.

Aspheric ZnSe lens

(preliminary drawing)

FAST –
Fourier for
Atmospheric
Species and
Temperature

(0.05cm^{-1} !)

FAST has won the contest:

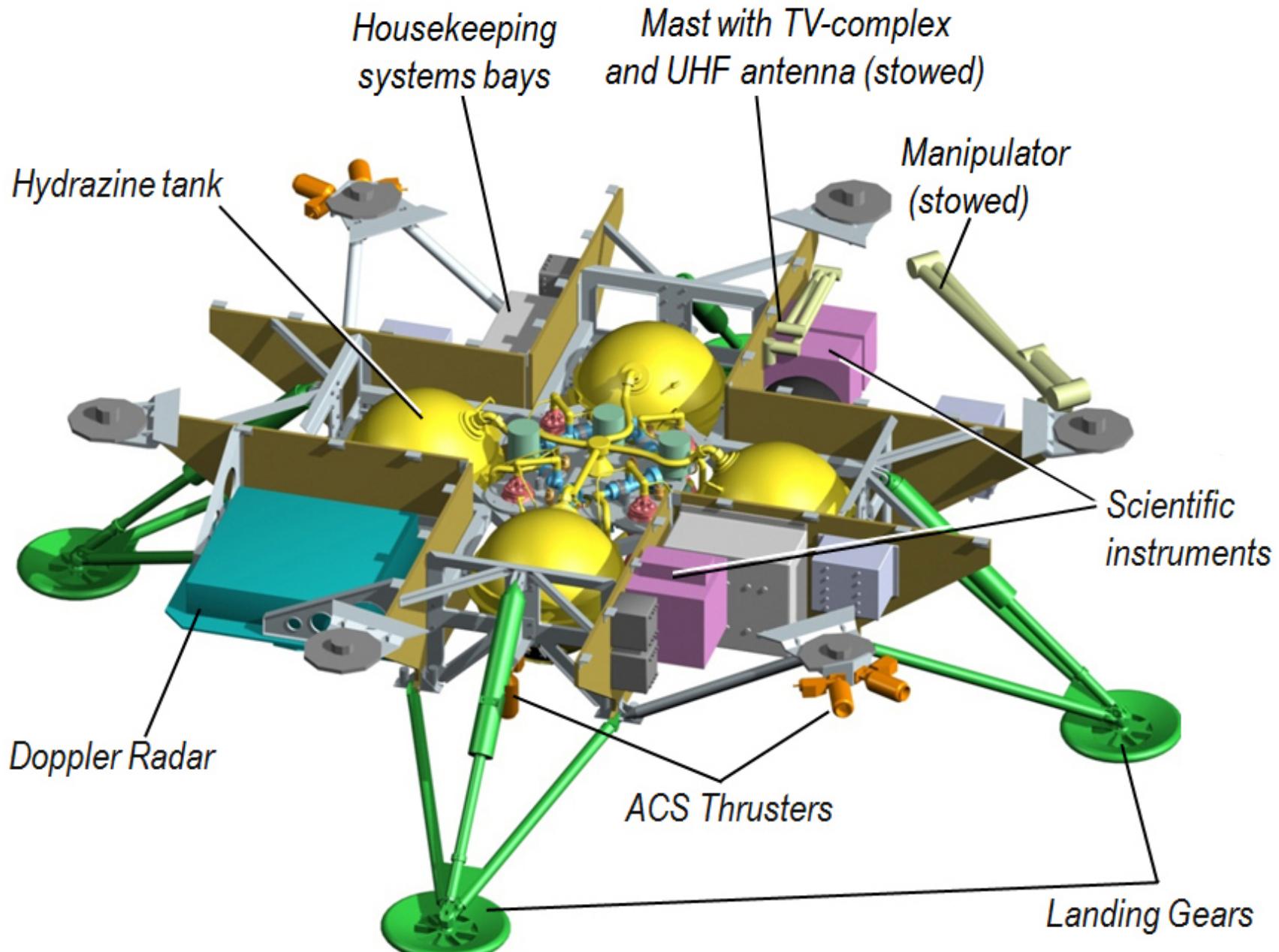
FAST (first place in the list): 76 points

Next after FAST in the list: 68 points

The last in the list : 30 points

Landing platform

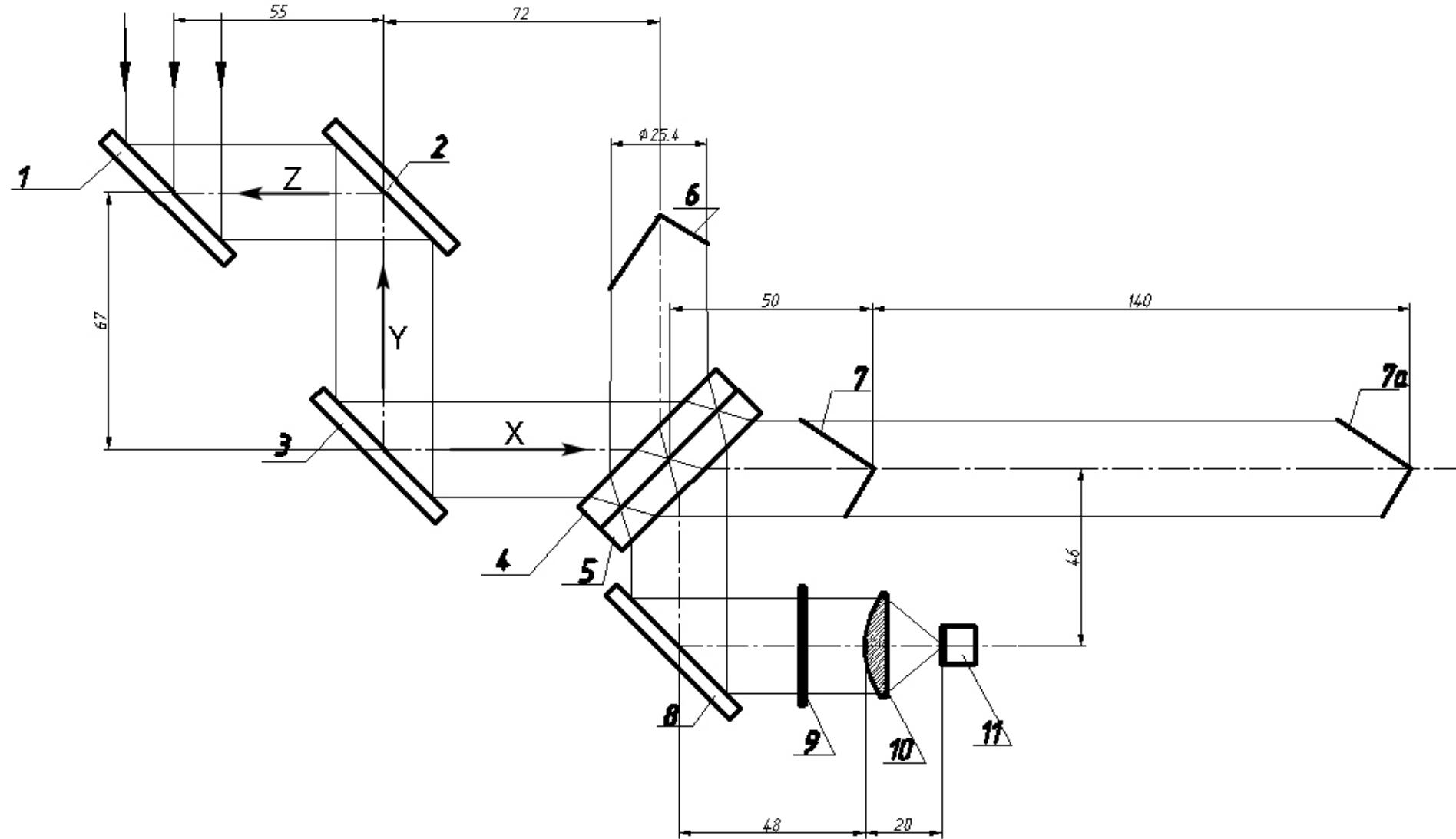
FAST (ExoMars-2018)



Main scientific objectives

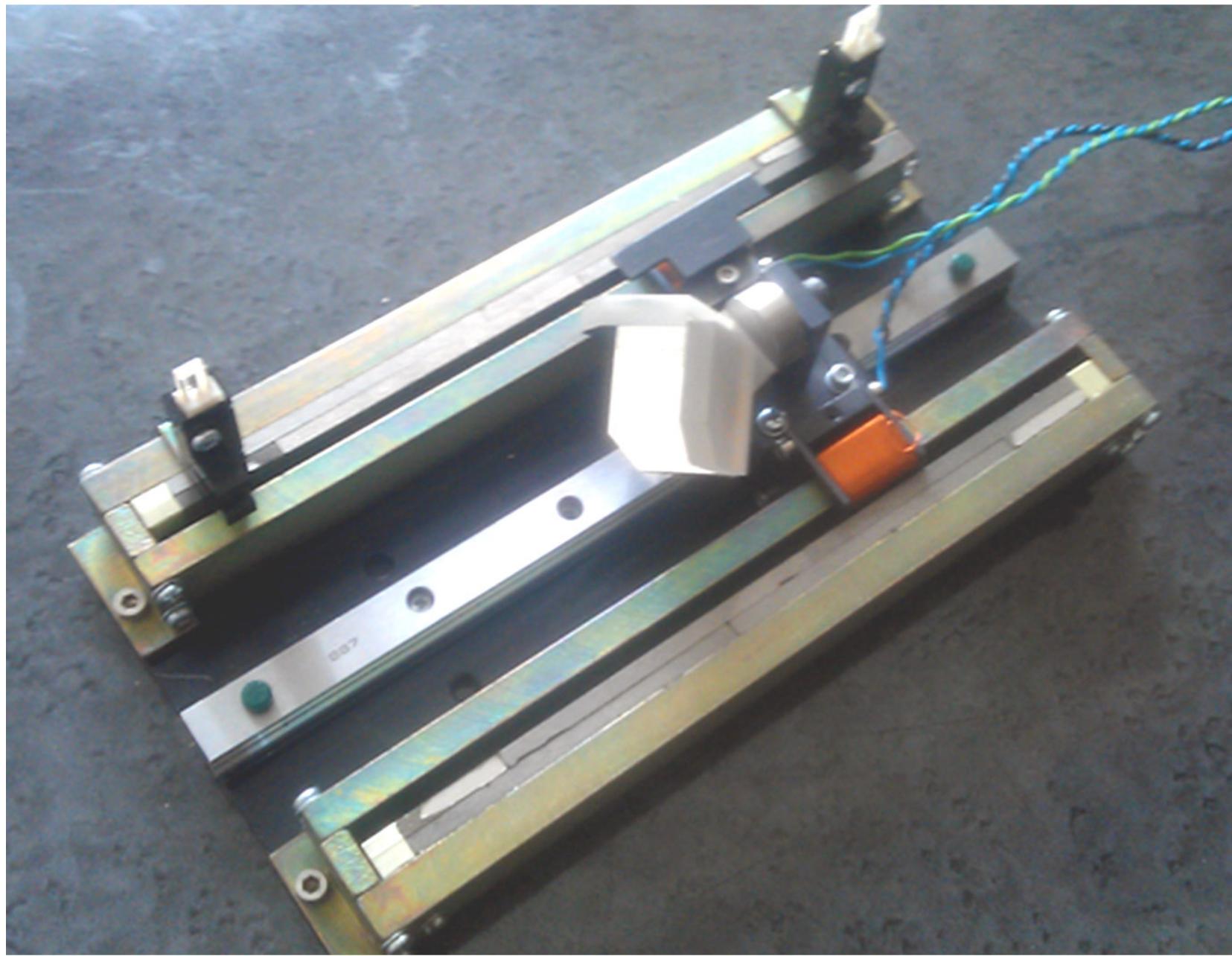
OBJECTIVE	MESUREMENT MODES & PARAMETERS
Methane & other minor atmosphere constituents	<p>Sun tracking, 0.05cm^{-1}</p> <p>1) 2-4um, PV-PbCdSe detector @200K, 1 IFG: 10sec or: 2) Pyro-detector @RT, 1 IFG: 30sec</p>
Vertical thermal profile of the atmosphere, both day & night	<p>Different air masses, CO_2 band at 15um, 1.6cm^{-1}</p> <p>Pyro-detector @RT, 1 IFG: 30sec, averaging</p>
Mineral composition of the surroundings	<p>1) 2-4um, PV-PbCdSe detector @200K, 1 IFG: 10sec or: 2) Pyro-detector @RT, 1 IFG: 30sec, averaging</p>

Concept



Carriage unit prototype

FAST (ExoMars-2018)



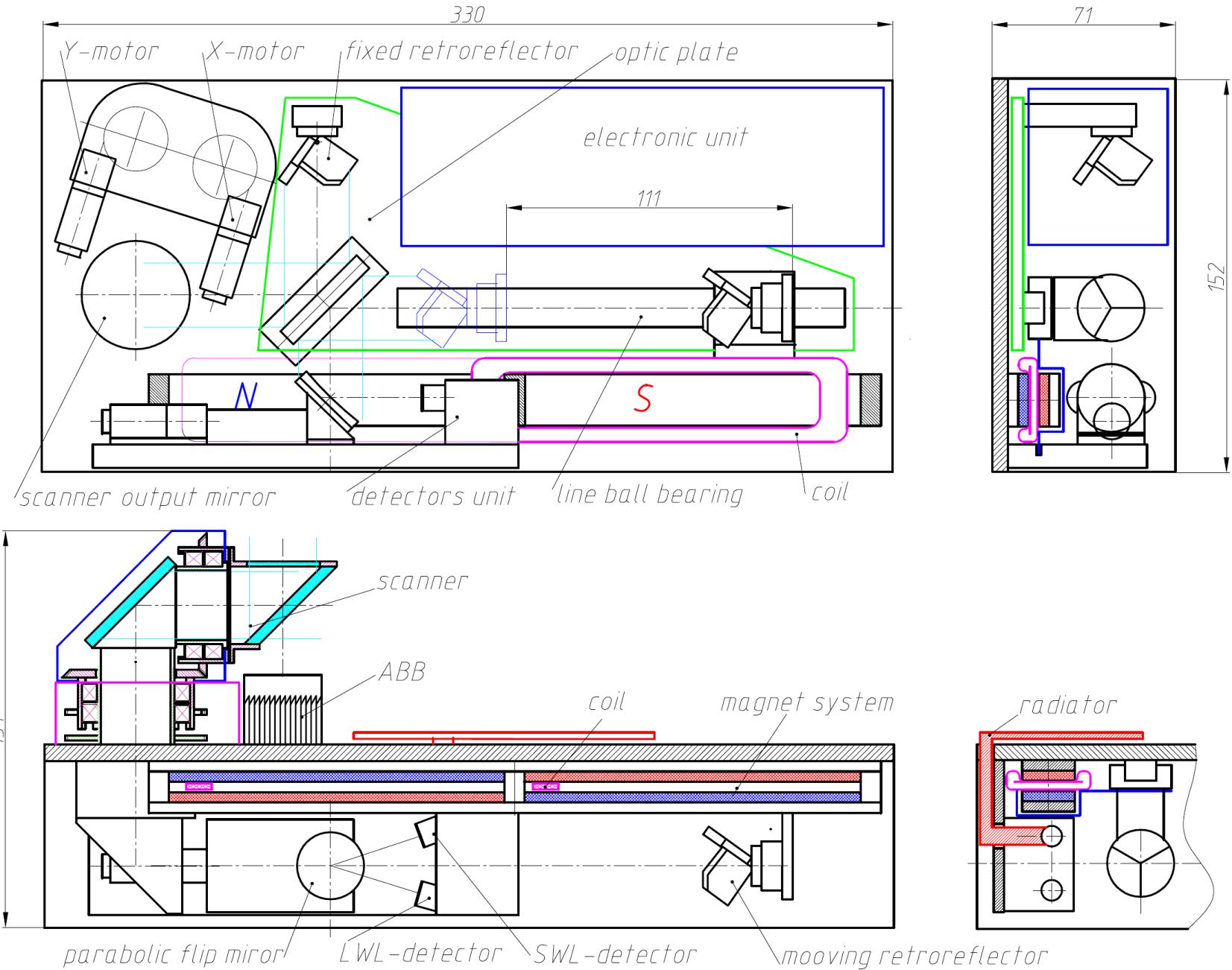
FAST (ExoMars-2018)

Size mockup



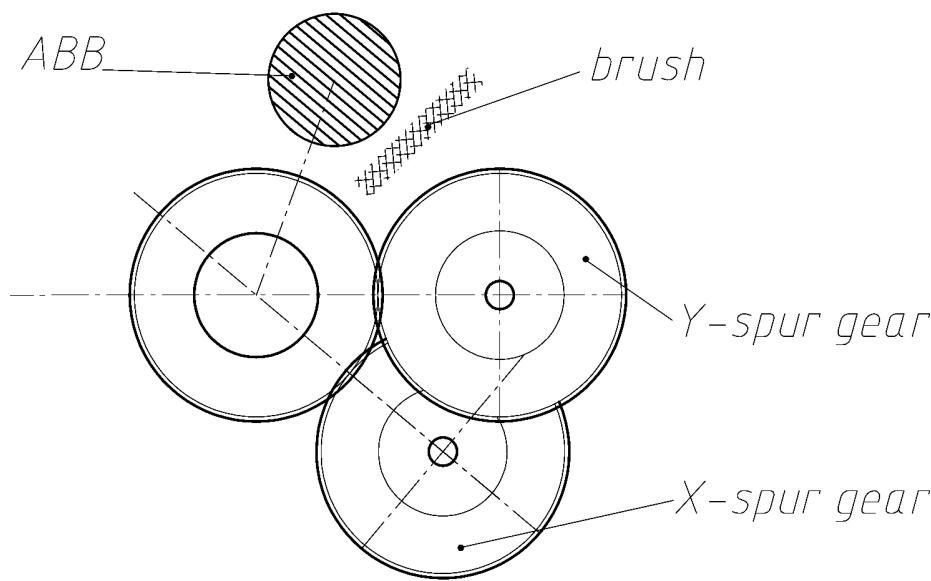
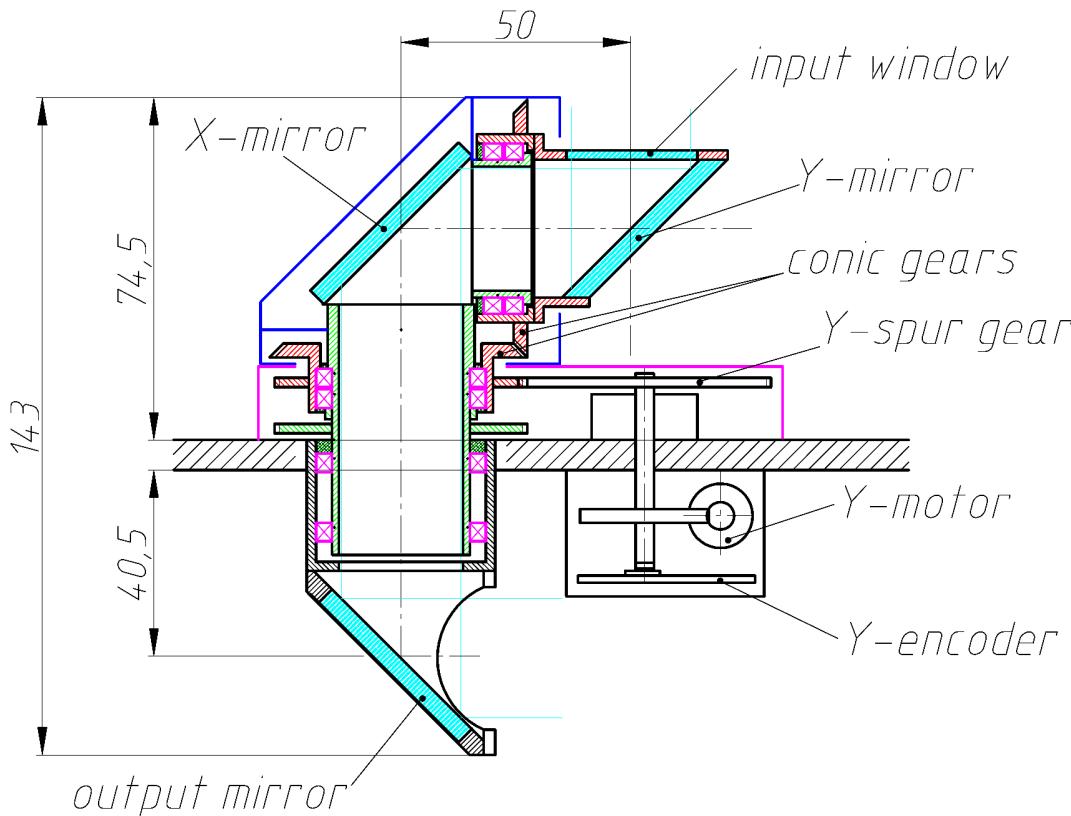
Layout

FAST (ExoMars-2018)



FAST (ExoMars-2018)

Scanner layout



Possible German inputs for FAST

Moving mirror system	Rail with carriage, motor and electronics,incl. PID system, providing the stable 11-cm movement
Key optical subsystems: design (together with IKI), manufacturing (procurement), tests, measurements, certification,...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Beamsplitter-Compensator unit (ZnSe)• Laser for reference channel• Au-coated metallic mirrors for Scaner• ...• Retro-reflectors (1" cube corners)• ...
Manufacturing of mechanical components	According to drawings issued by IKI and ASTROFEIN,...
On-board BlackBody	Design, manufacturing, tests, certification,...
...?	