

Photonic Integrated Circuits (PICs) in Space: The Hyperspectral Microwave Photonic Instrument (HyMPI)

Earth Science Technology Forum 2024
ESTF2024, Arlington, VA
June 11, 2024

Victor Torres¹, Antonia Gambacorta¹, Mark Stephen¹,
Fabrizio Gambini², Yaping Zhou², Alexander Kotsakis³,
James Mackinnon¹, John Blaisdell⁴, Robert Rosenberg⁴,
Narges Shahroudi³, Jeffrey Piepmeier¹, Priscilla
Mohammed⁵, Ian Adams¹, Robert Swap¹

¹ NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC)

² University of Maryland Baltimore County (UMBC)

³ University of Maryland (UM)

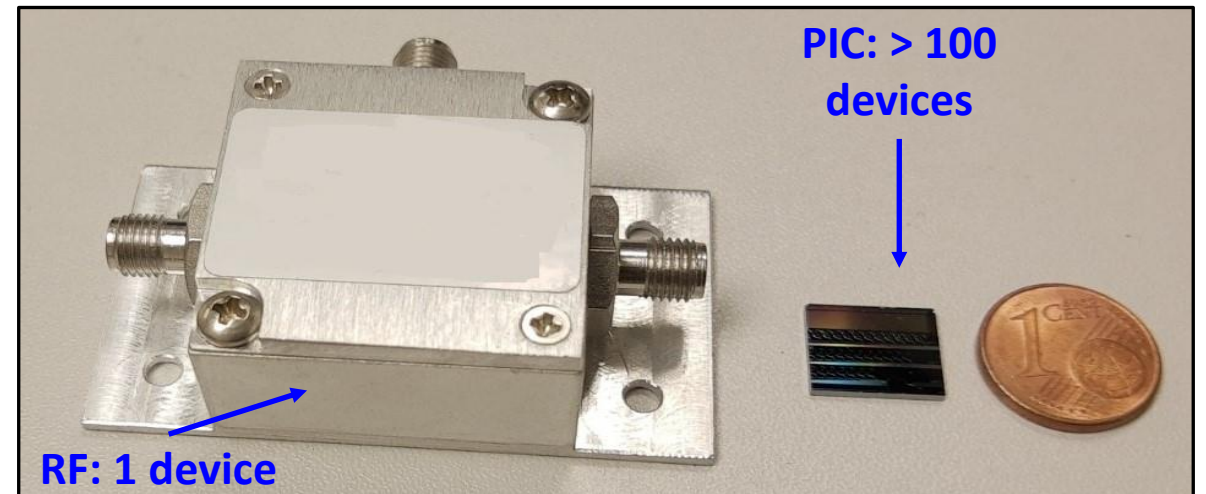
⁴ Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC)

⁵ Morgan State University (MSU)

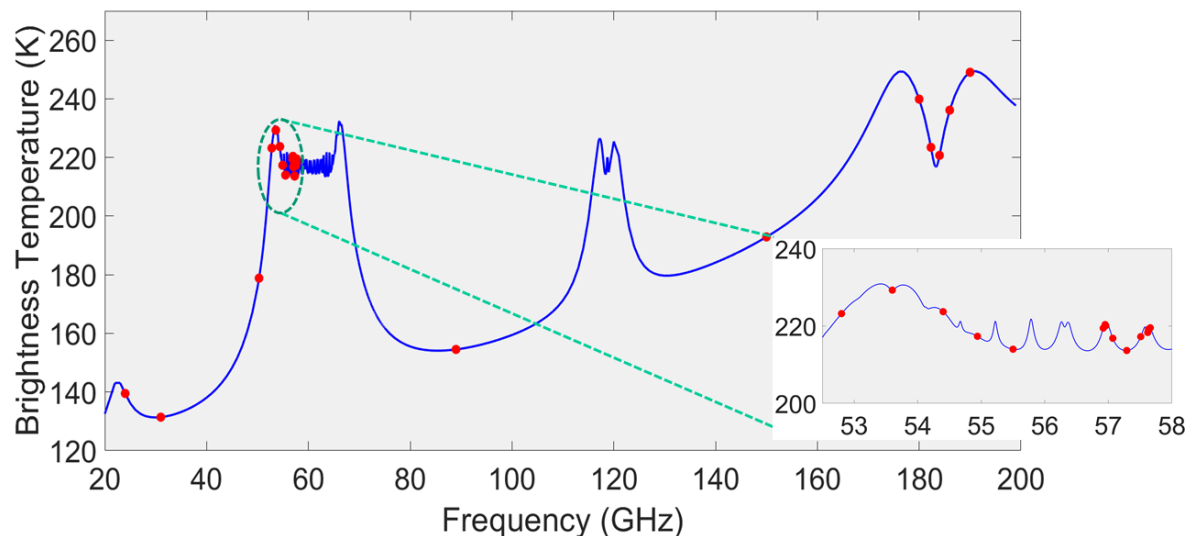


Integrated Photonics

- **Integrated photonics**: emerging branch of photonics in which multiple devices are fabricated as an integrated structure onto the surface of a flat substrate
- **Properties of photonic integrated circuits (PIC)**:
 - Ultra compact devices (low size/weight)
 - Low power consumption
 - Process ultra-high bandwidth
 - Tunable channels
 - Reduced cost with integration
 - CMOS compatible

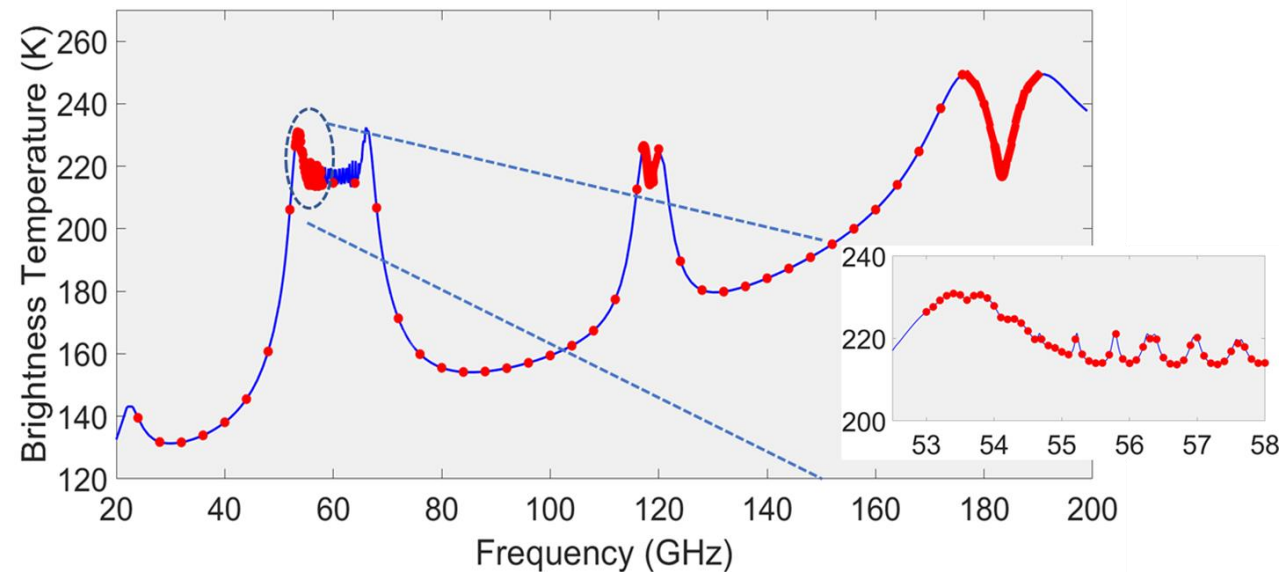


Integrated Photonics Enabled Hyperspectral MW Technology



ATMS

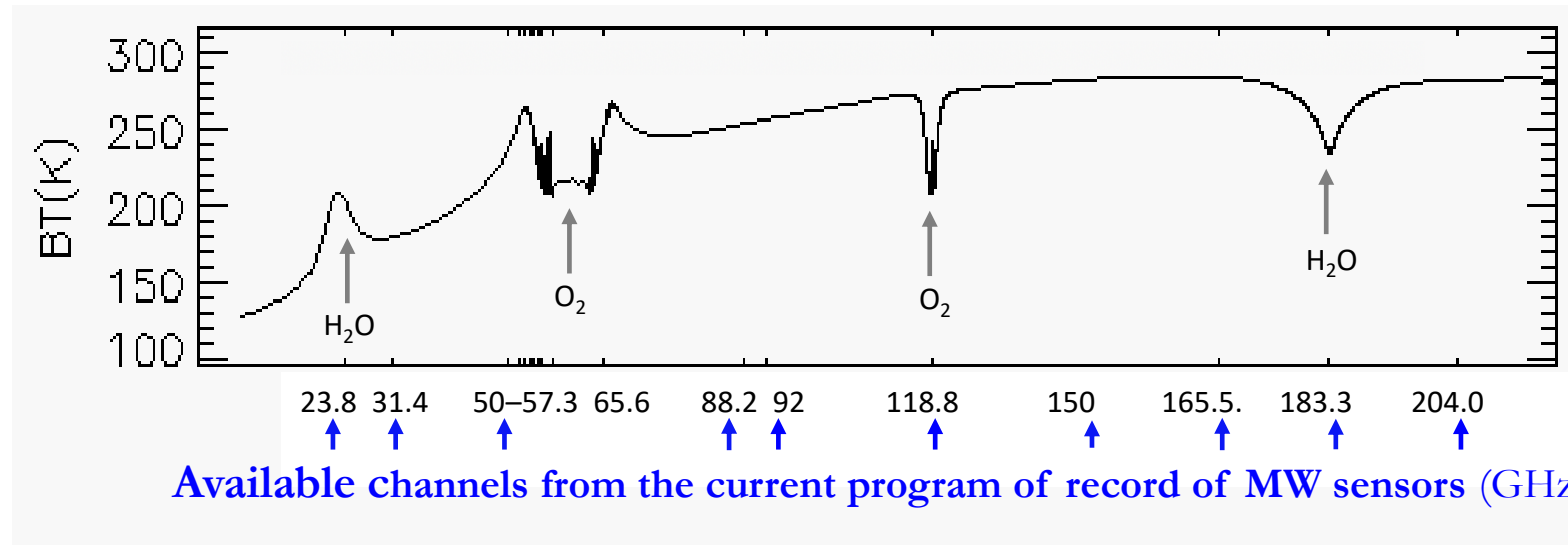
- ~20 sparse channels (not contiguous spectrum)
- Missing critical information
- High footprint and power consumption
- 75.4 kg, 10, 200 in³, 93 W



HyMPI

- Contiguous spectrum coverage
- Hyperspectral resolution: 10 MHz (or lower!) with support of Application Specific Integrated Circuits
- Cubesat (27U: 54 kg, 2,700 in³)

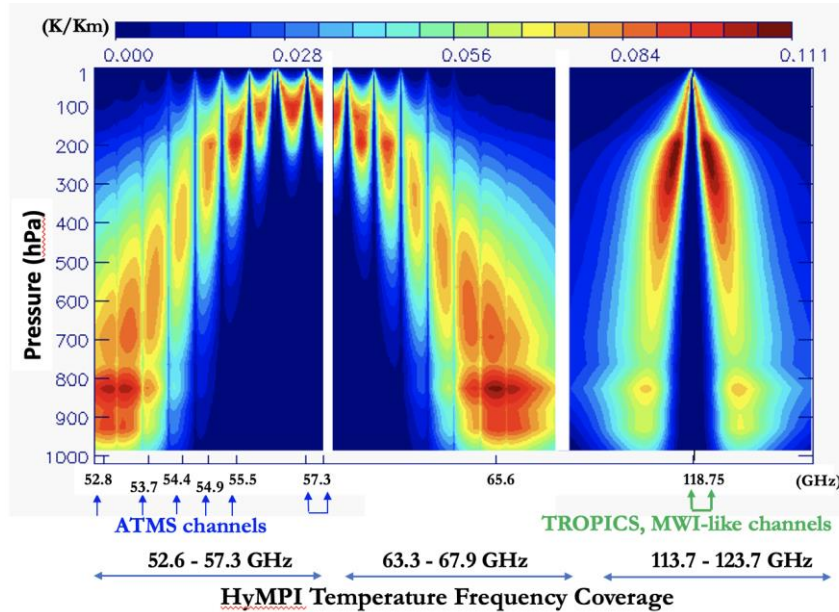
Hyperspectral Microwave Measurements of the Earth's surface and atmospheric radiation



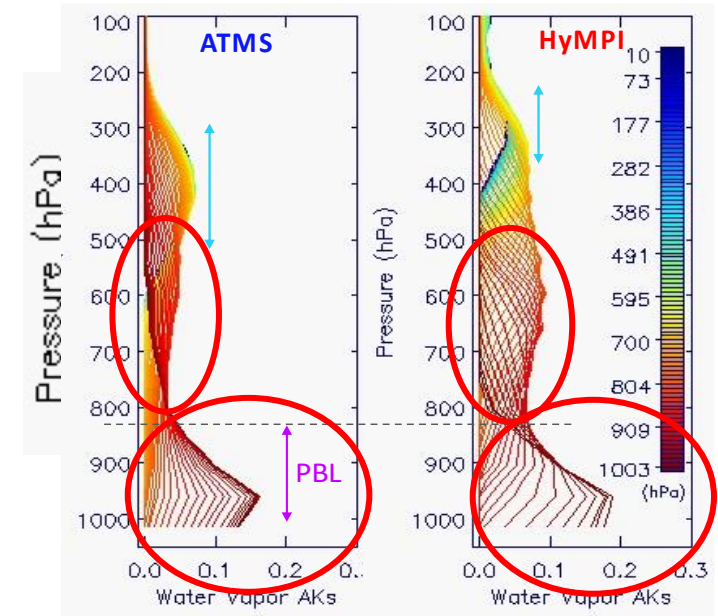
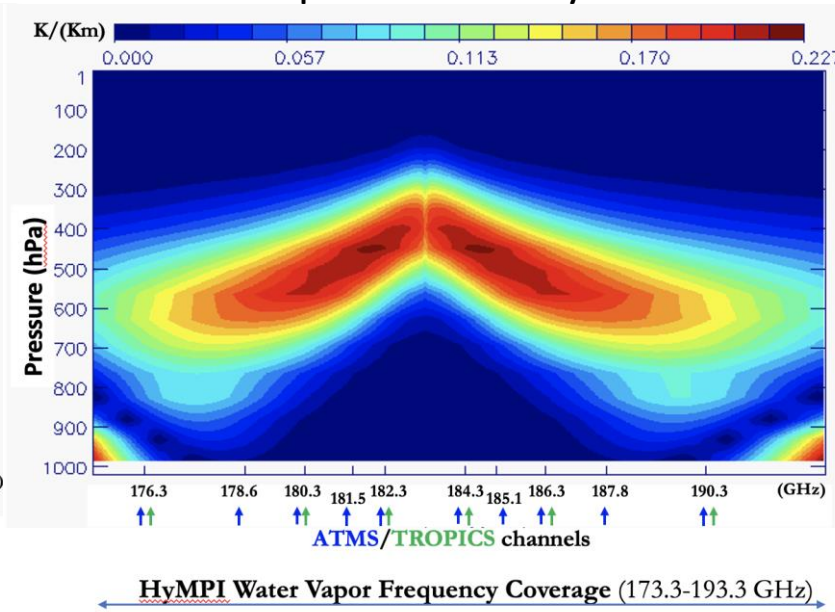
	MSU	AMSU A/B & MHS	ATMS	CoSMIR-H	HyMPI
Sounder					
# of Chans	4	20	22	1200	xx,000
Launch	1978	1998	2011	2024	~2030s

Filling the Information Gap left by the POR

Temperature Sensitivity Functions

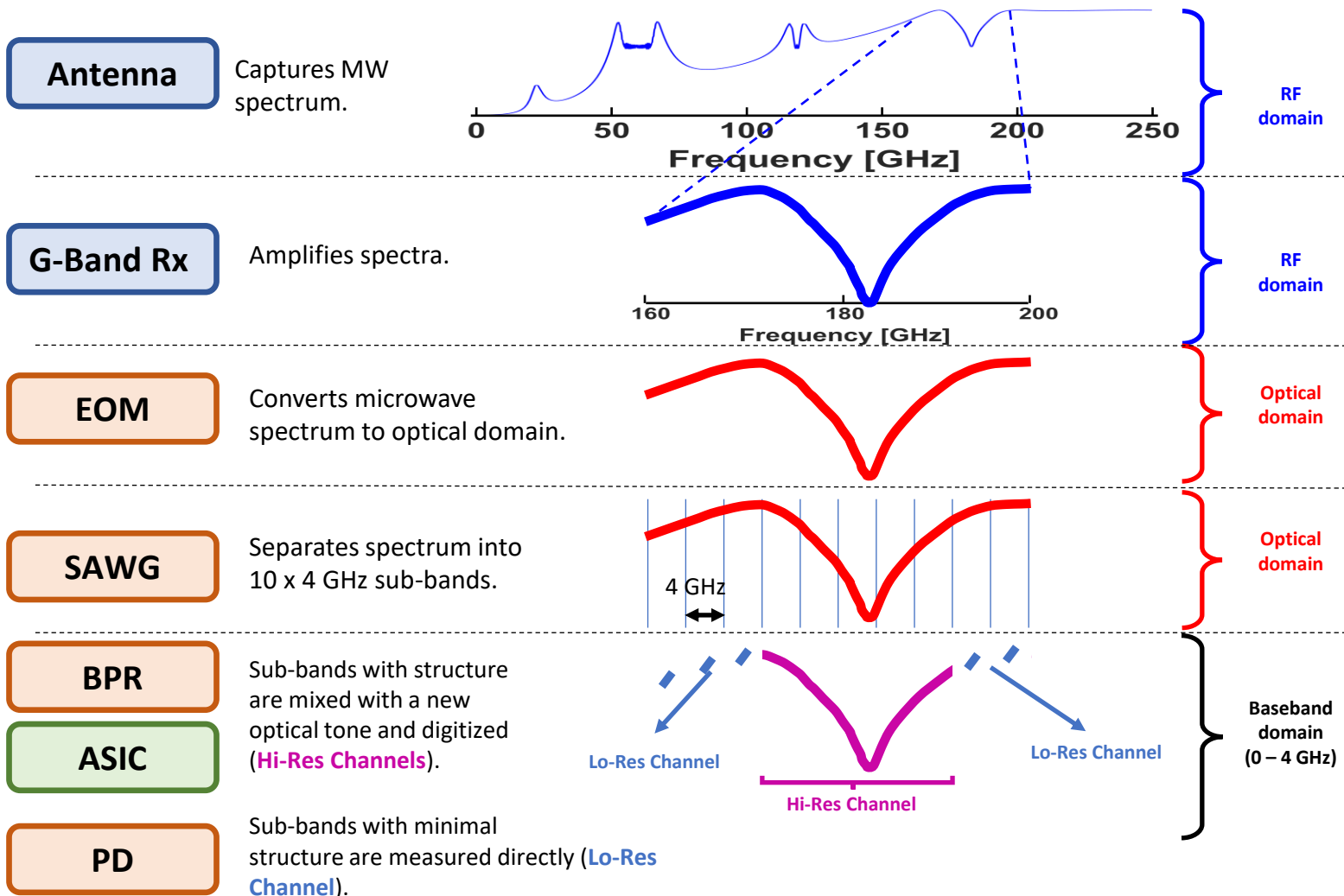


Water Vapor Sensitivity Functions



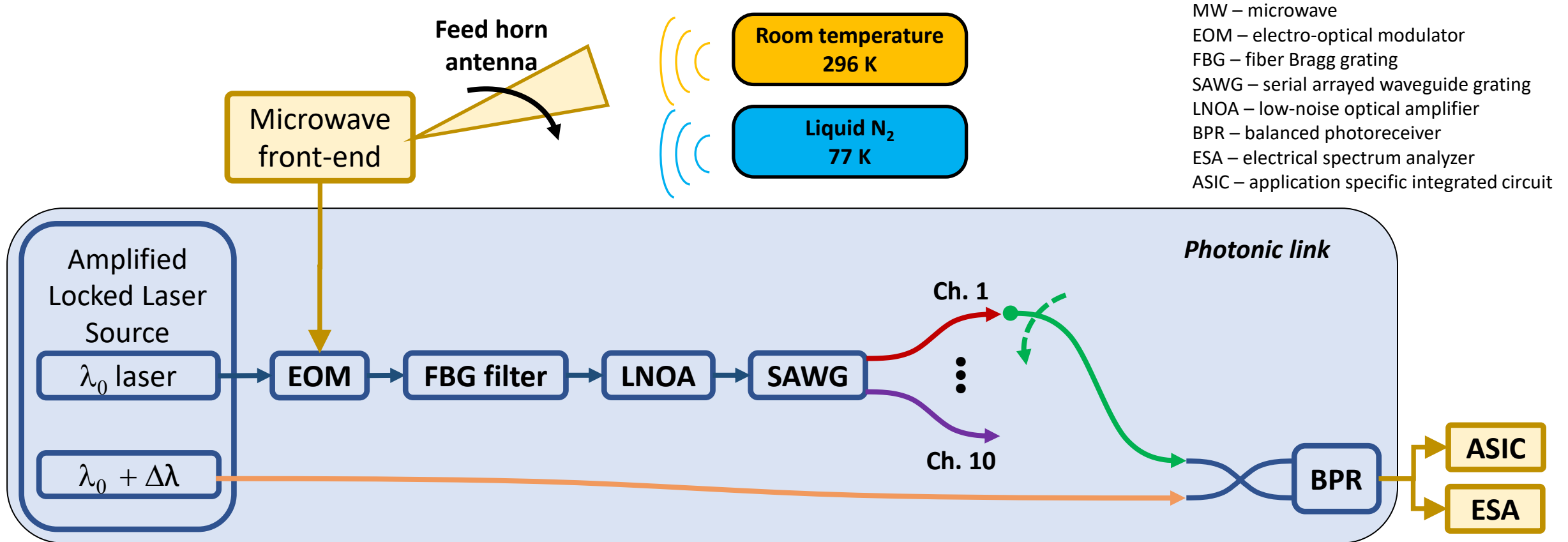
HyMPI will be configured to respond to the Science Applications and Traceability Matrix requirements outlined in the NASA Incubation PBL Study Team Report and to satisfy the broader needs of the weather and climate community.

The HyMPI concept



- HyMPI is based on PICs developed in different platforms (III-V, silicon nitride, ...)
- HyMPI enables a modular approach
 - The single HyMPI system focuses on 40 GHz portion of the MW spectrum
 - The PICs allows to use the parallel systems to cover 250 GHz MW spectrum
- HyMPI's goal:
 - Provide broadband spectral coverage.
 - Hyperspectral (thousands of channels, up to 500 kHz resolution) instrument.
 - Limited SWaP-C for PBL sensing

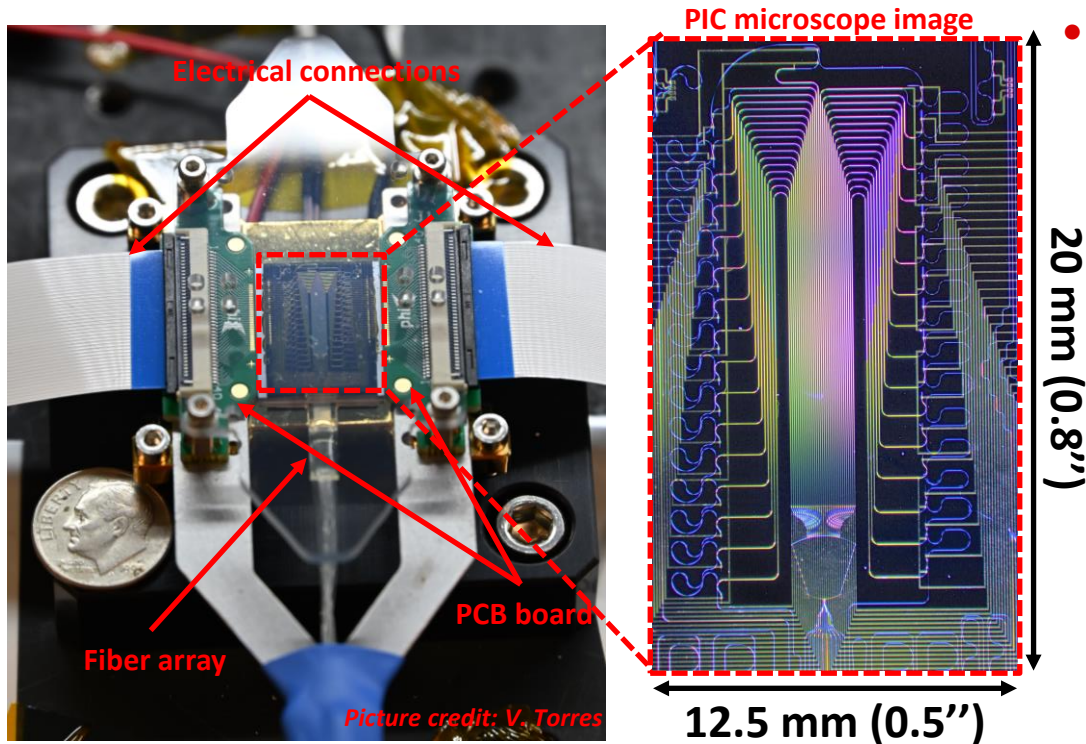
HyMPI System Testing



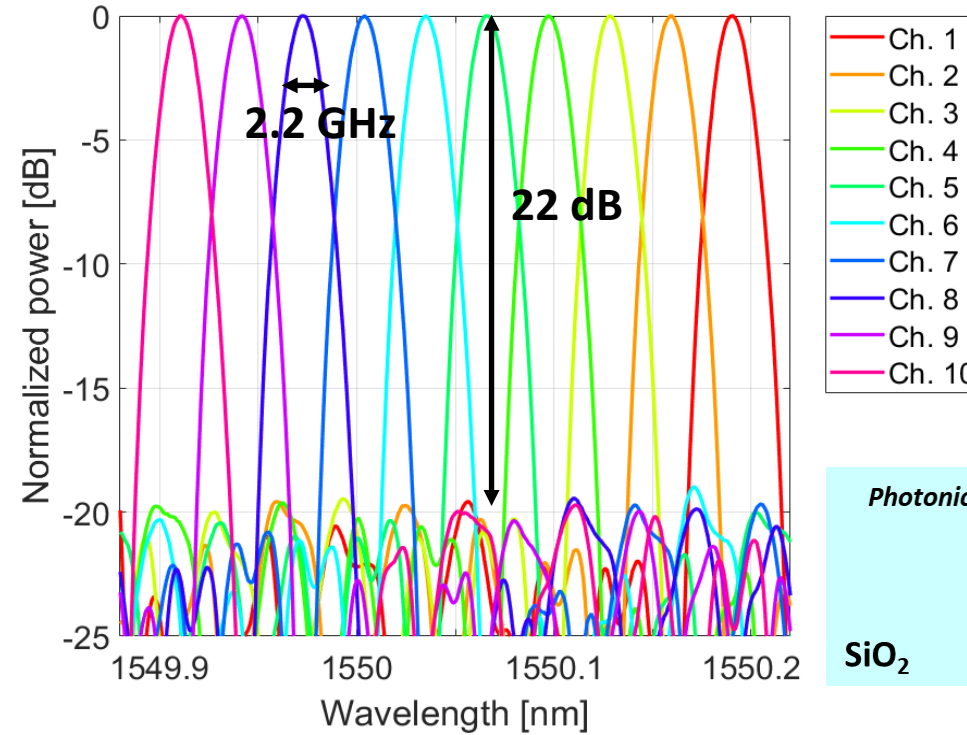
- The MTLs is not delivered yet. We are using two locked lasers for the up- and down-conversion
- EDFA is used to compensate SAWG optical loss
 - The loss will be strongly mitigated in the next SAWG design

HyMPI Development Status Update

- The core of HyMPI is an ultra-compact, narrow-bandwidth, and high-density photonic integrated channelizer (Serial Arrayed Waveguide Grating - SAWG) with 10 output ports

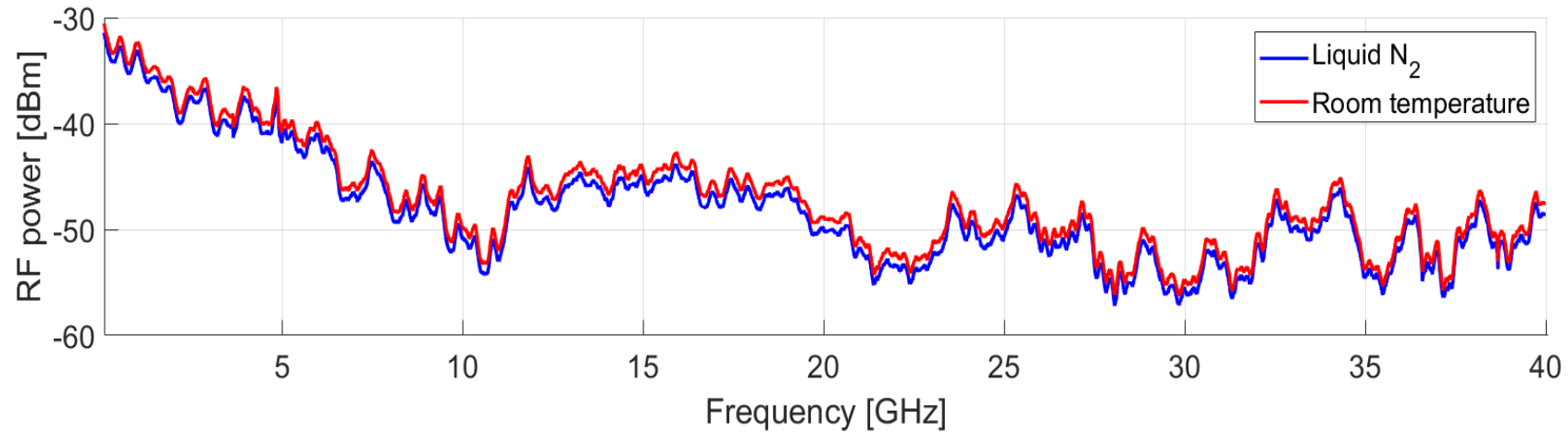


- The SAWG divides the upconverted microwave spectrum (in the optical domain) in 10 narrowband outputs

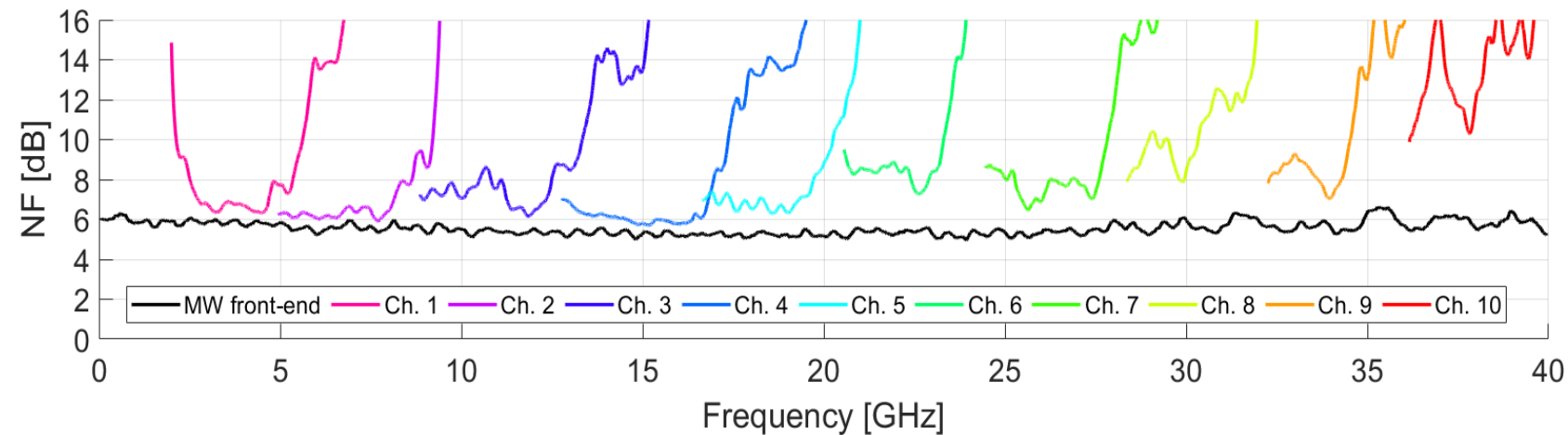


US Patent 11852864 – Title: Serial Arrayed Waveguide Grating
Gambini, et al., 2024, [doi: 10.1109/JLT.2024.3349932](https://doi.org/10.1109/JLT.2024.3349932)

HyMPI System Testing



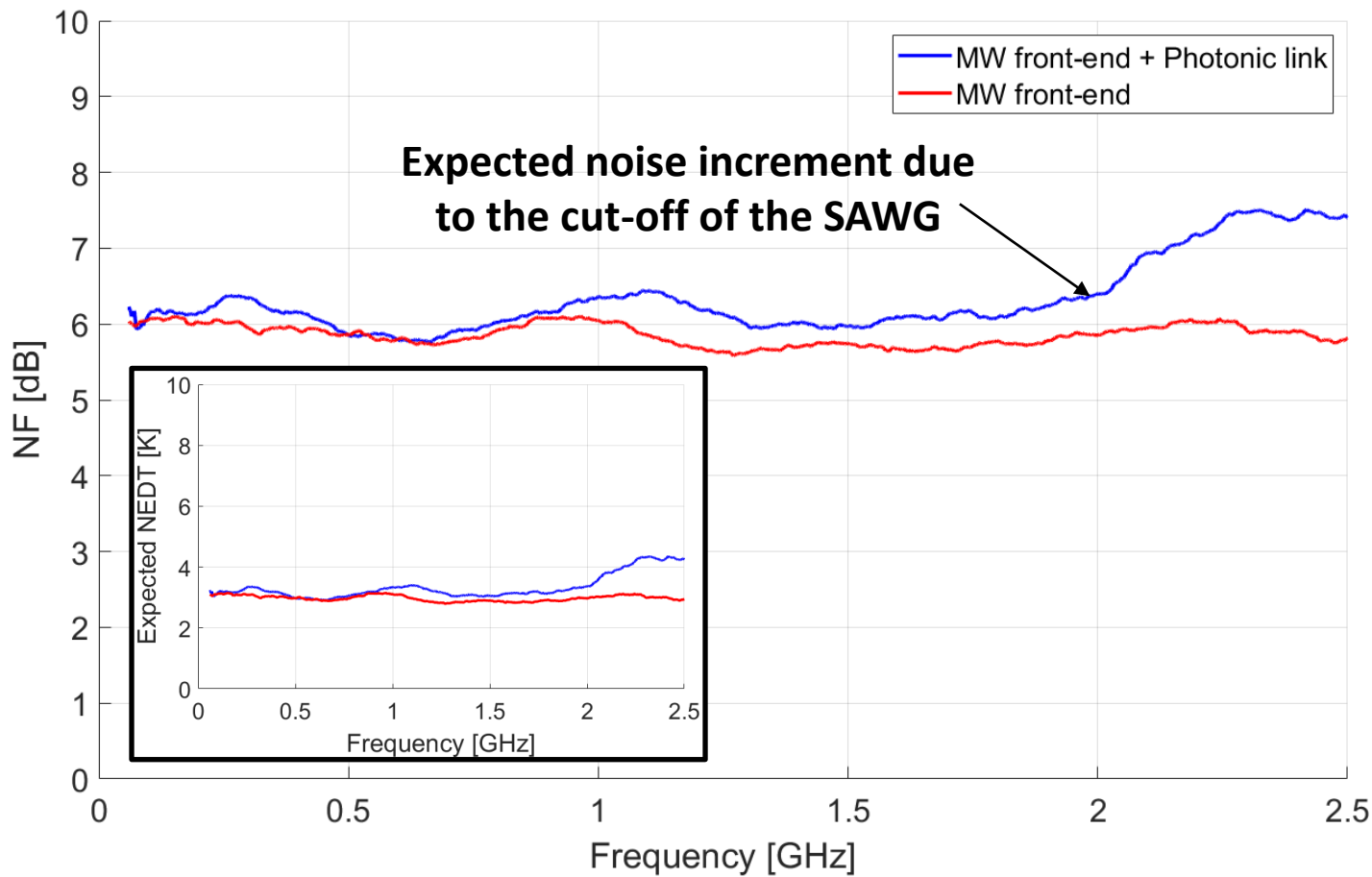
- The power provided by the front-end is higher for lower frequency



- The NF of all the 10 channels has been measured
- The noise figure degrades for higher frequency channels due to the lower power provided by the MW front-end

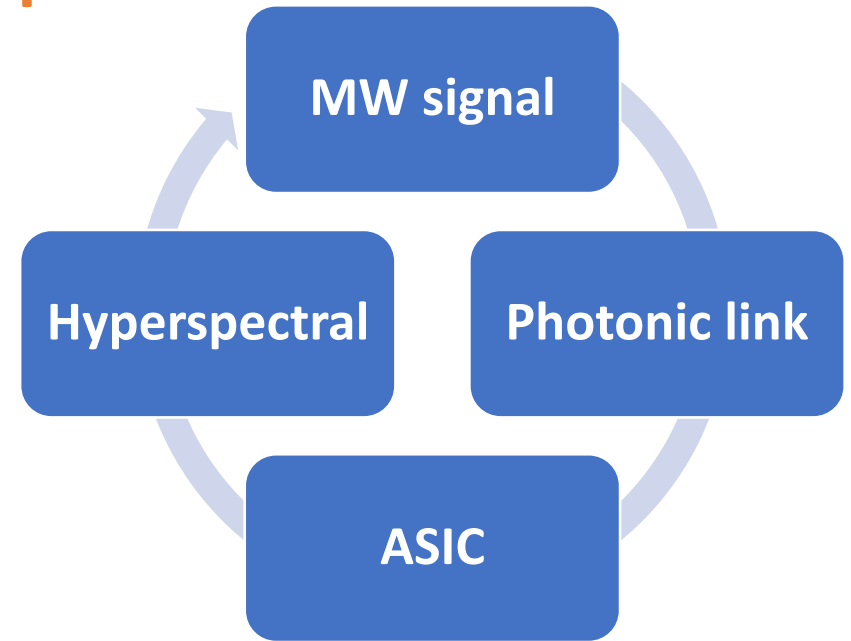
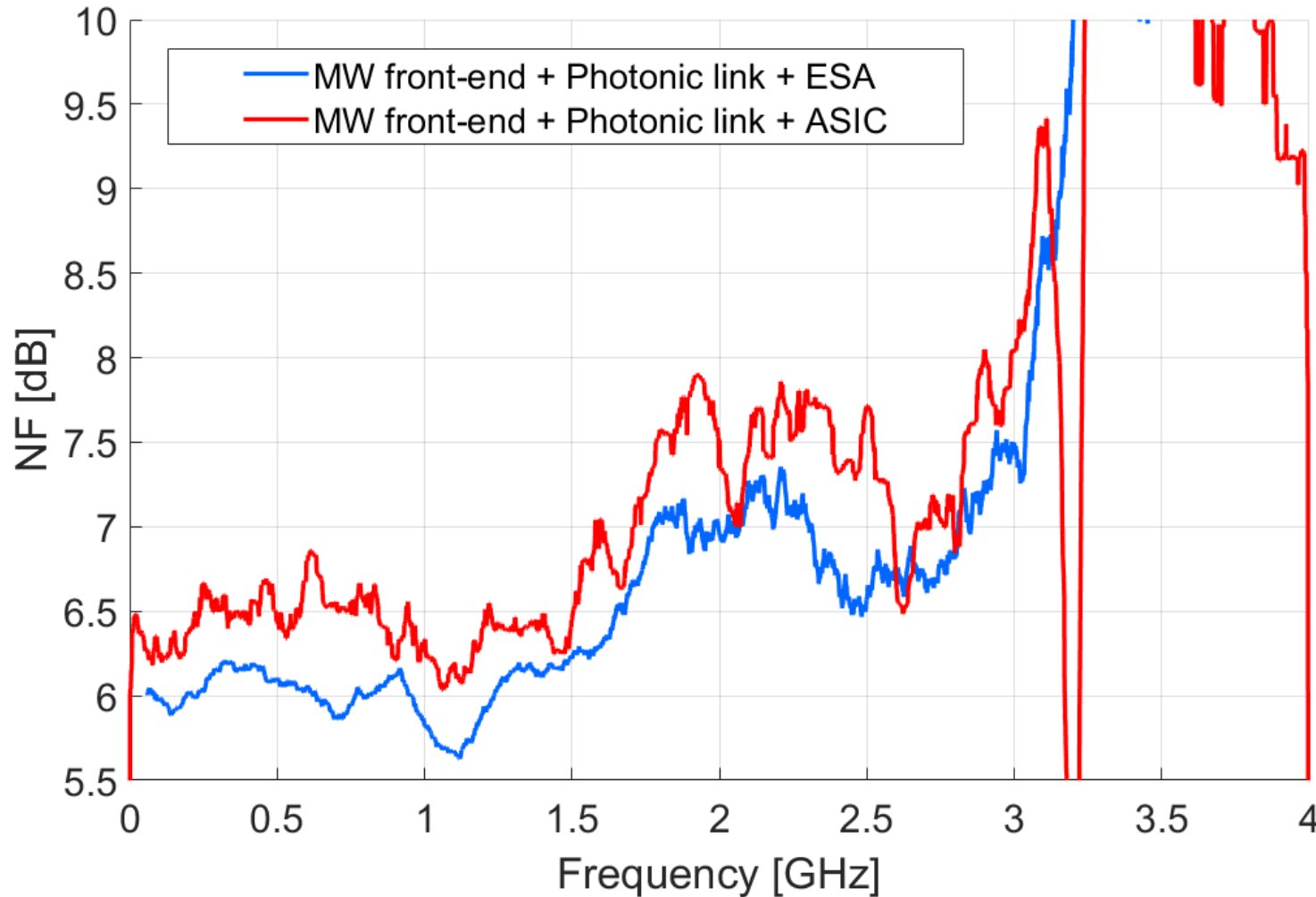
Experimental results

Base-band down-converted channel noise analysis:



- The noise figure (NF) measurements and prediction of the noise equivalent differential temperature (NEDT) were performed using:
 - Resolution: 8 MHz
 - Integration time: 18 ms
- Measured NF and expected NEDT of the MW front end are: 6 dB and 3 K, respectively
- The results show that HyMPI enables hyperspectral resolution sounding without a significant noise increase

TRL 4 Demonstration Accomplished



- We demonstrated in principle the photonic link can work without compromising the noise
- The ASIC is added in the system and preliminary results show a low impact on the noise

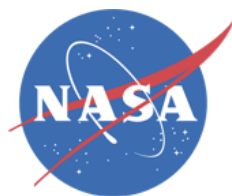
References

- A. Gambacorta et al., 2023, "Advancing Atmospheric Thermodynamic Sounding from Space using Hyperspectral Microwave Measurements," in IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing, doi: 10.1109/JSTARS.2023.3269697. <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=10107761>
- Gambini et al., 2023, An Ultra-Compact, Narrow-Bandwidth, and High-Density Channel Photonic Integrated Channelizer Based on Serial Arrayed Waveguide Grating Architecture, IEEE, Journal of Lightwave Technology, in preparation.
- Gambini F., R. Moreira, A. Gambacorta, J. Klamkin, M. Stephen, 2021: An Innovative Photonic Integrated Channelizer Design for Hyperspectral Microwave Sounding, *Optical Sensor and Sensing*, OSA Technical Digest (Optical Society of America), HF4E.5, July 2021, doi: 10.1364/HISE.2021.HF4E.5.
- C. Turner, M. Stephen, F. Gambini, G. Chin, P. Racette and T. Murphy, "*Ultra-Wideband Photonic Radiometer for Submillimeter Wavelength Remote Sensing*," \textit{International Topical Meeting on Microwave Photonics}, vol. 124-127, doi:10.23919/MWP48676.2020.9314456, 2020.
- Kroodsma, R. A., M. A. Fritts, J. F. Lucey, M. R. Schwaller, T. J. Ames, C. M. Cooke, and L. M. Hilliard, 2019: CoSMIR performance during the GPM OLYMPEX campaign, *IEEE Trans. Geosci. Remote Sens.*, 57(9), 6397-6407, doi: 10.1109/TGRS.2019.2906039.

Questions?

Victor.M.Torres@nasa.gov

Thank you!



Many thanks to ESTO for funding this project