

On-board Calibration Trend of ASTER/TIR

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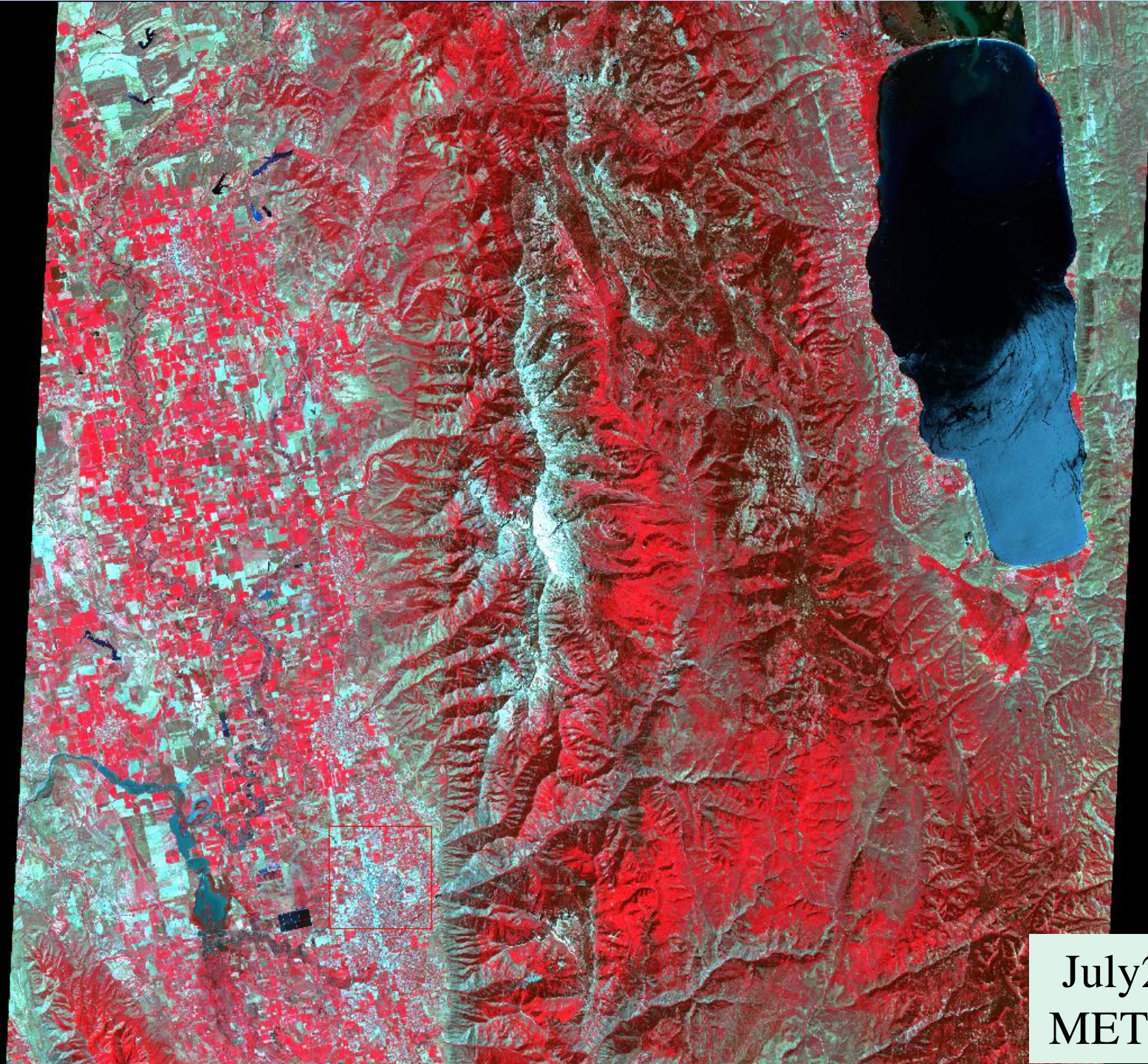


Contents

- Introduction
- TIR Trend
- TIR Degradation Spectra
- Hydrazine
- Silicone
- Summary

ASTER Bands

Band	Radiometer	Center wavelength (μm)	Uncertainty <i>k</i> =1
1	VNIR	0.56	4 %
2		0.66	
3		0.81	
4	SWIR	1.65	4 %
5		2.165	
6		2.205	
7		2.265	
8		2.33	
9		2.395	
10	TIR	8.3	3 K (200 K – 240 K) 2 K (240 K – 270 K) 1 K (270 K – 340 K) 2 K (340 K – 370 K)
11		8.65	
12		9.1	
13		10.6	
14		11.3	

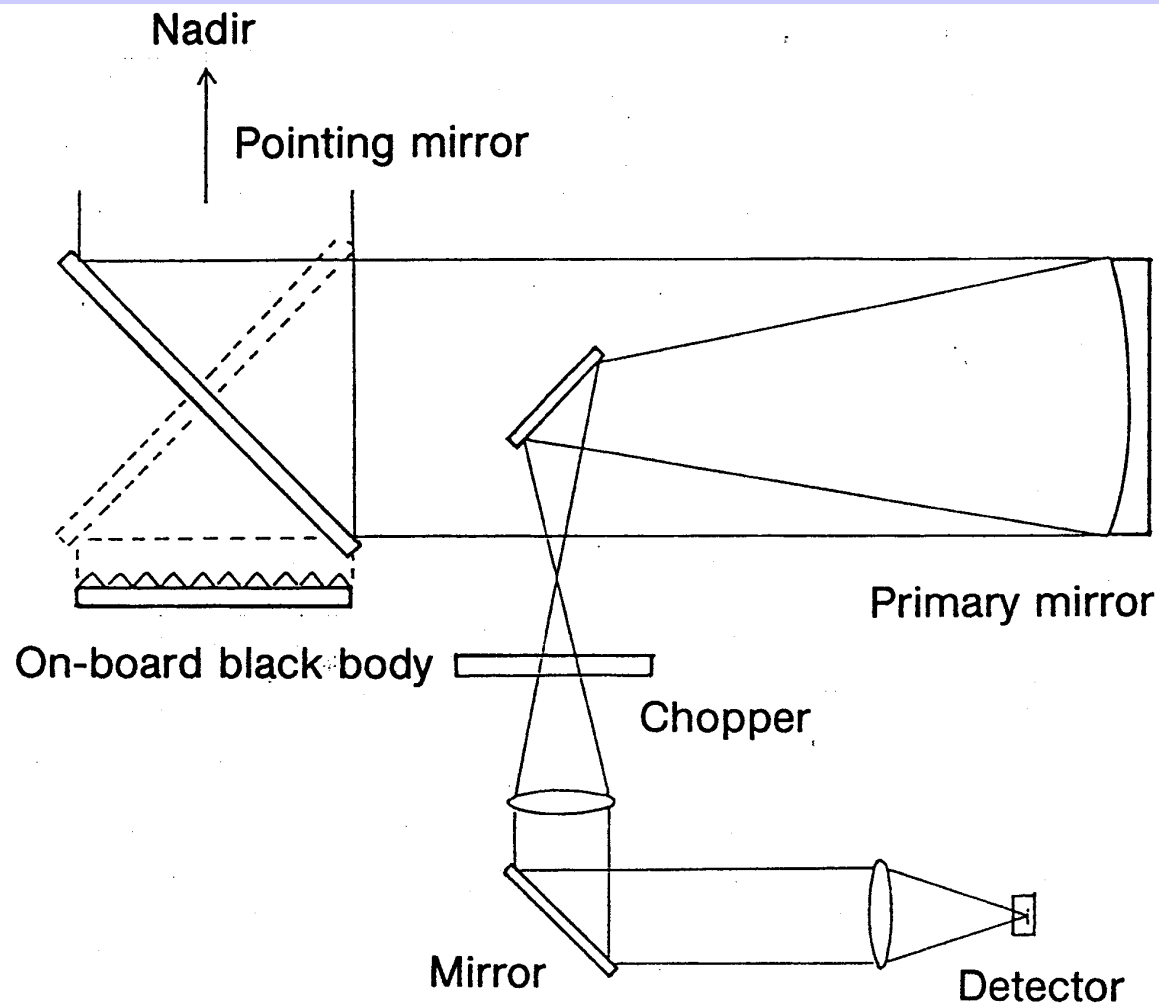
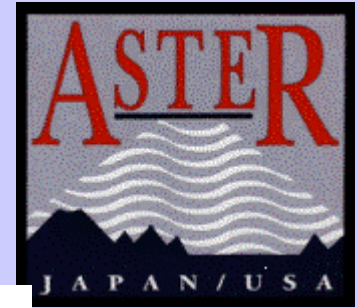


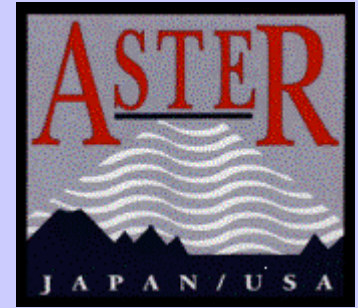
July 21 2011
METI/NASA



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ASTER/TIR optics





LTC and STC

- Short Term Calibration (STC)

Start of every observation sequence

Blackbody temperature: 270 K

Offset is corrected

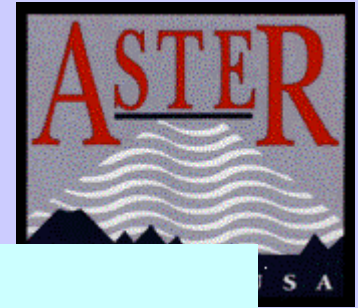
- Long Term Calibration (LTC)

Once every 49 days

Blackbody temperature is changed from 270 K to 340 K

The Gain and Offset of each detector are corrected

TIR RCC



- $L=C_0+C_1*DN+C_2*DN^2$

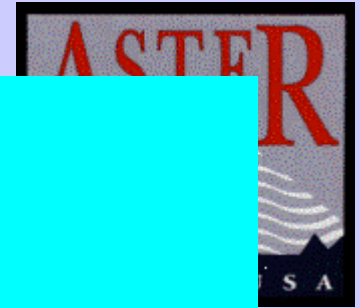
L : Radiance

C_2 : Nonlinear term:
kept fixed

C_1 : Linear term:
determined by the Long Term Calibration (LTC)

C_0 : Offset term:
determined by the Short Term Calibration (STC)

$$C_0=L-C_1*DN-C_2*DN^2$$



TIR RCC C_1

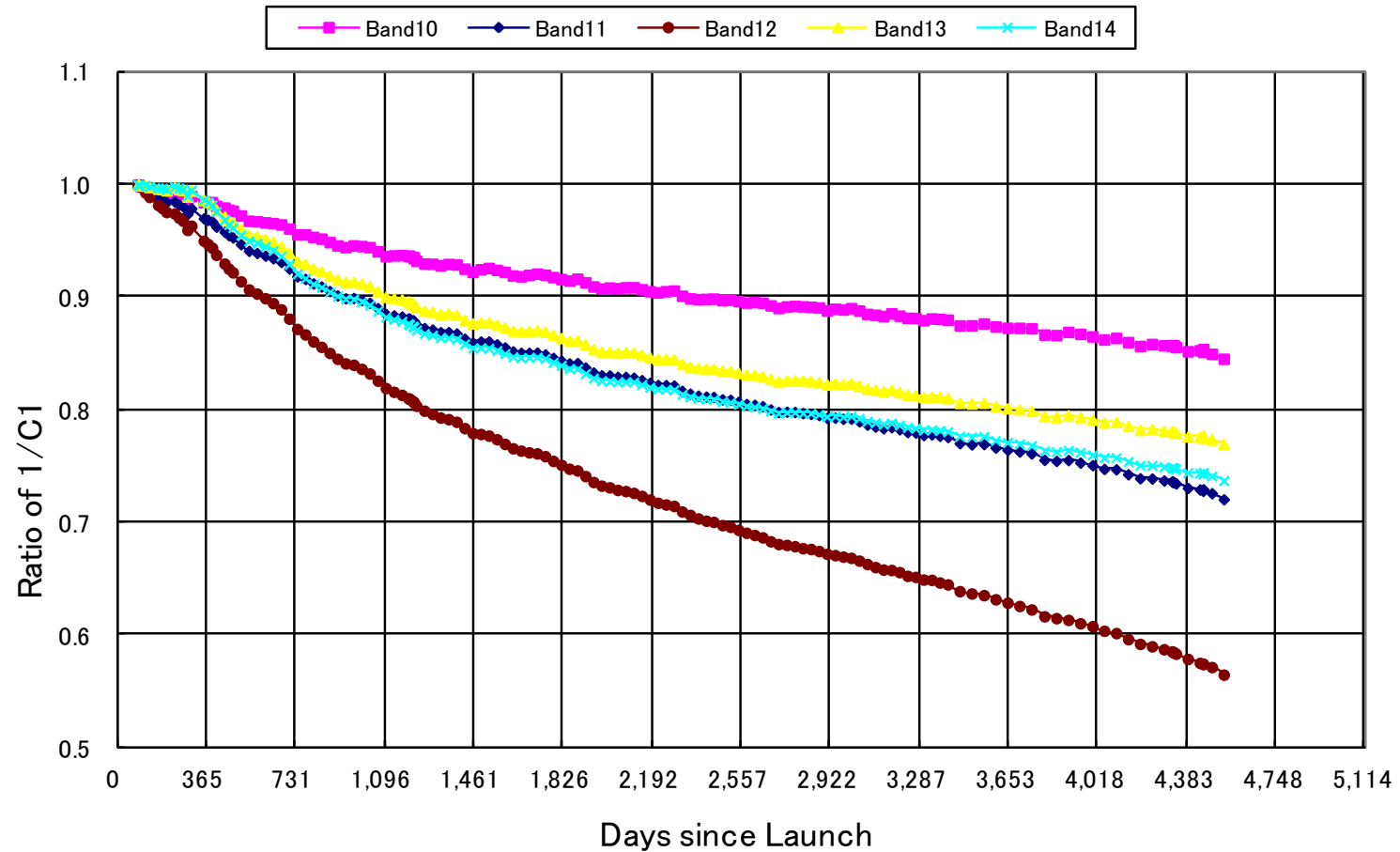
For days from October 20, 2000

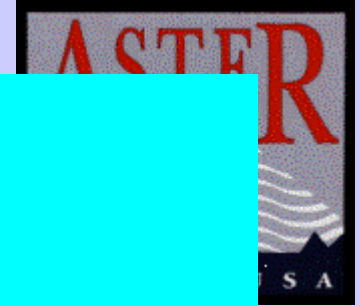
(after 304 days since launch)

Express C_1 with an exponential function

$$C_1 = 1/\{b \exp(-a * t) + c\}$$

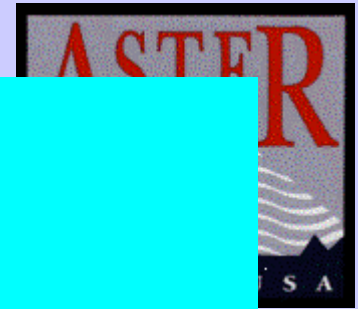
TIR $1/C_1$



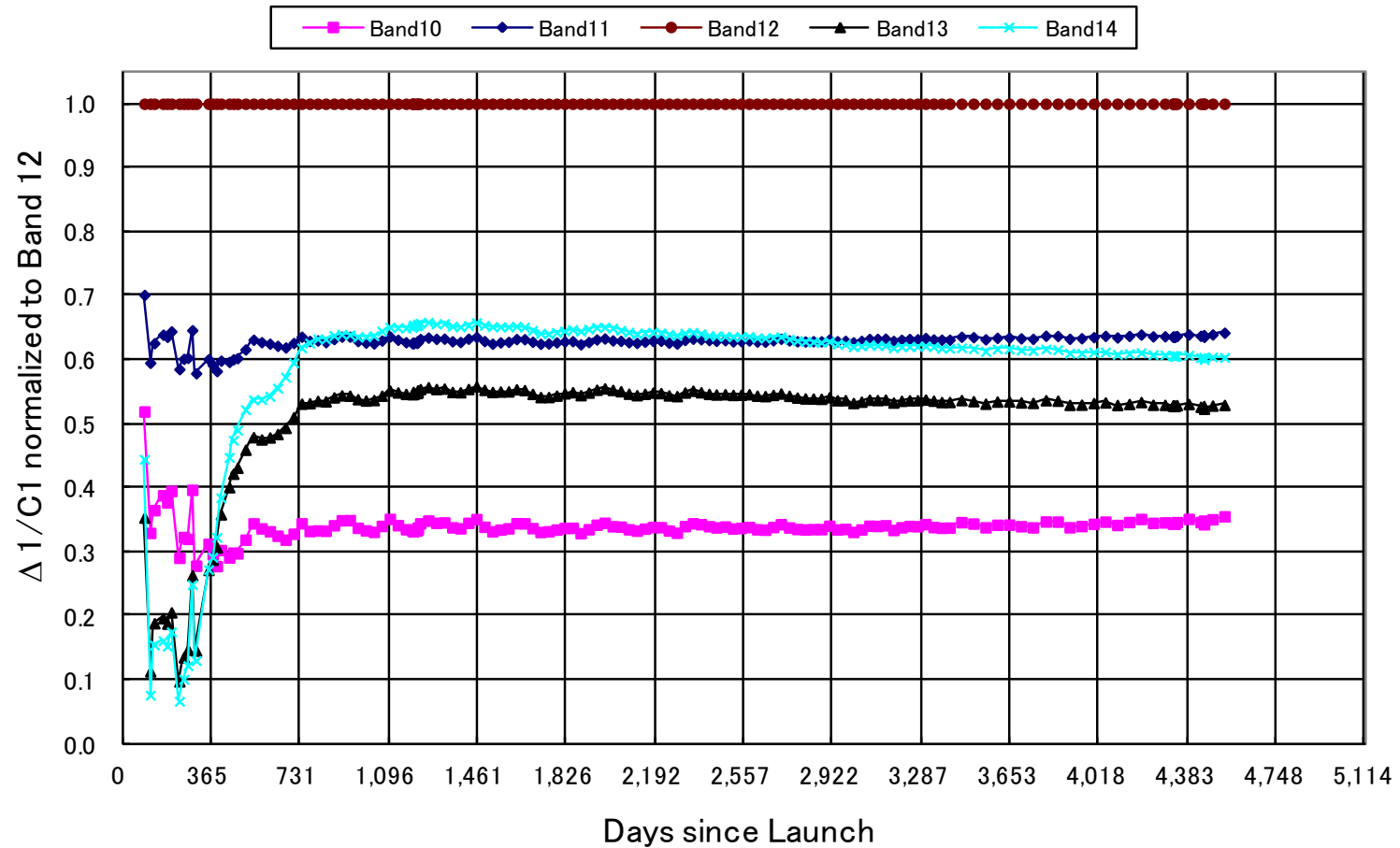


TIR Spectra

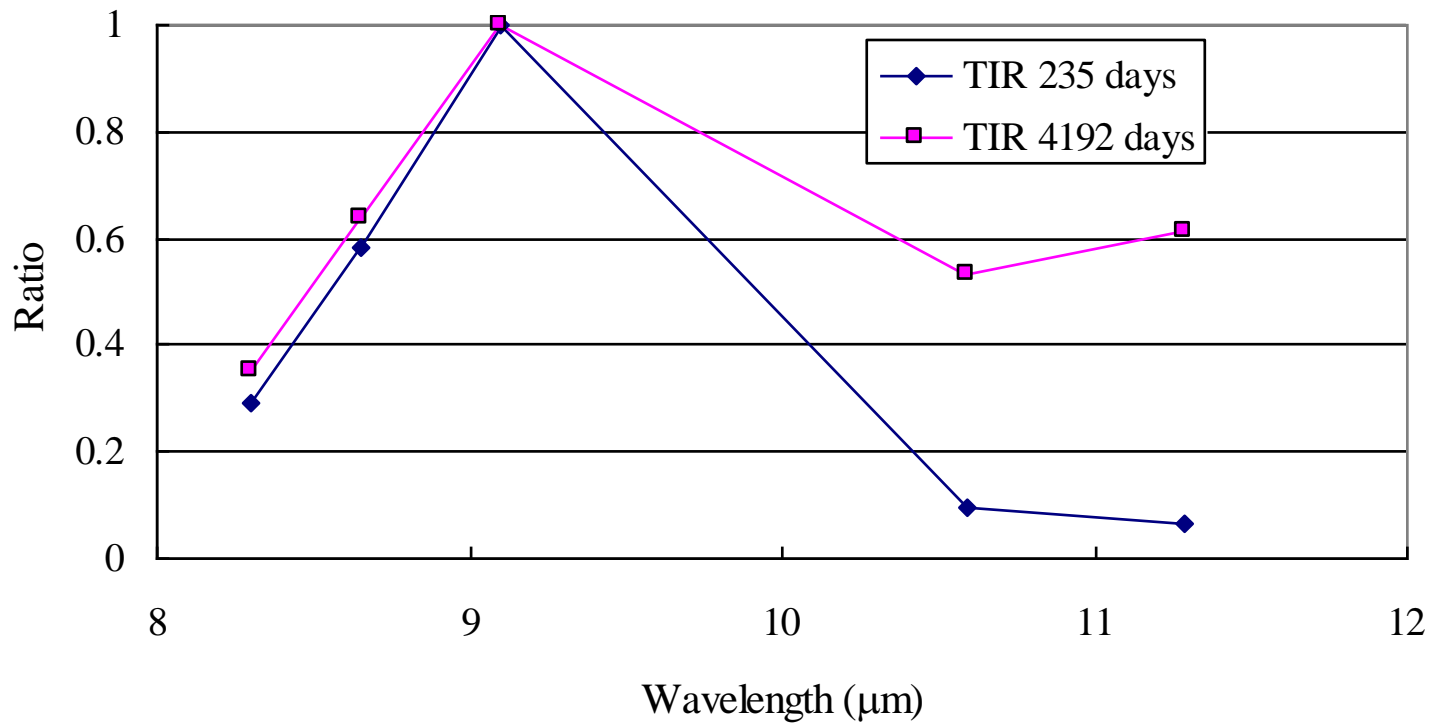
- TIR Spectra History
- TIR Spectra
- Hydrazine
- Silicone



TIR Spectra History



TIR Spectra





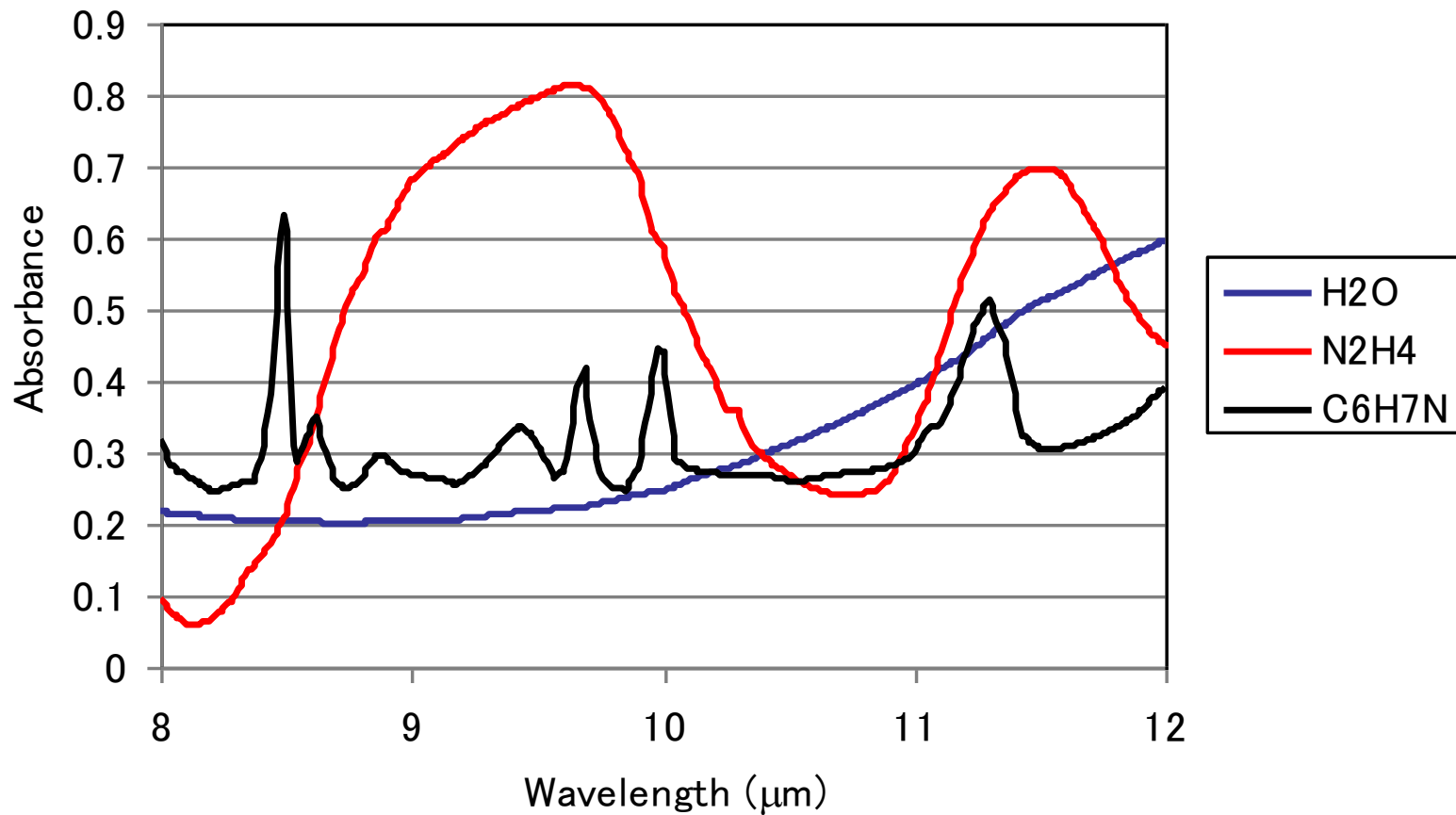
Possible cause of degradation

- Contamination by fuel
Hydrazine or its impurity
- Outgas from Silicone
Siloxane

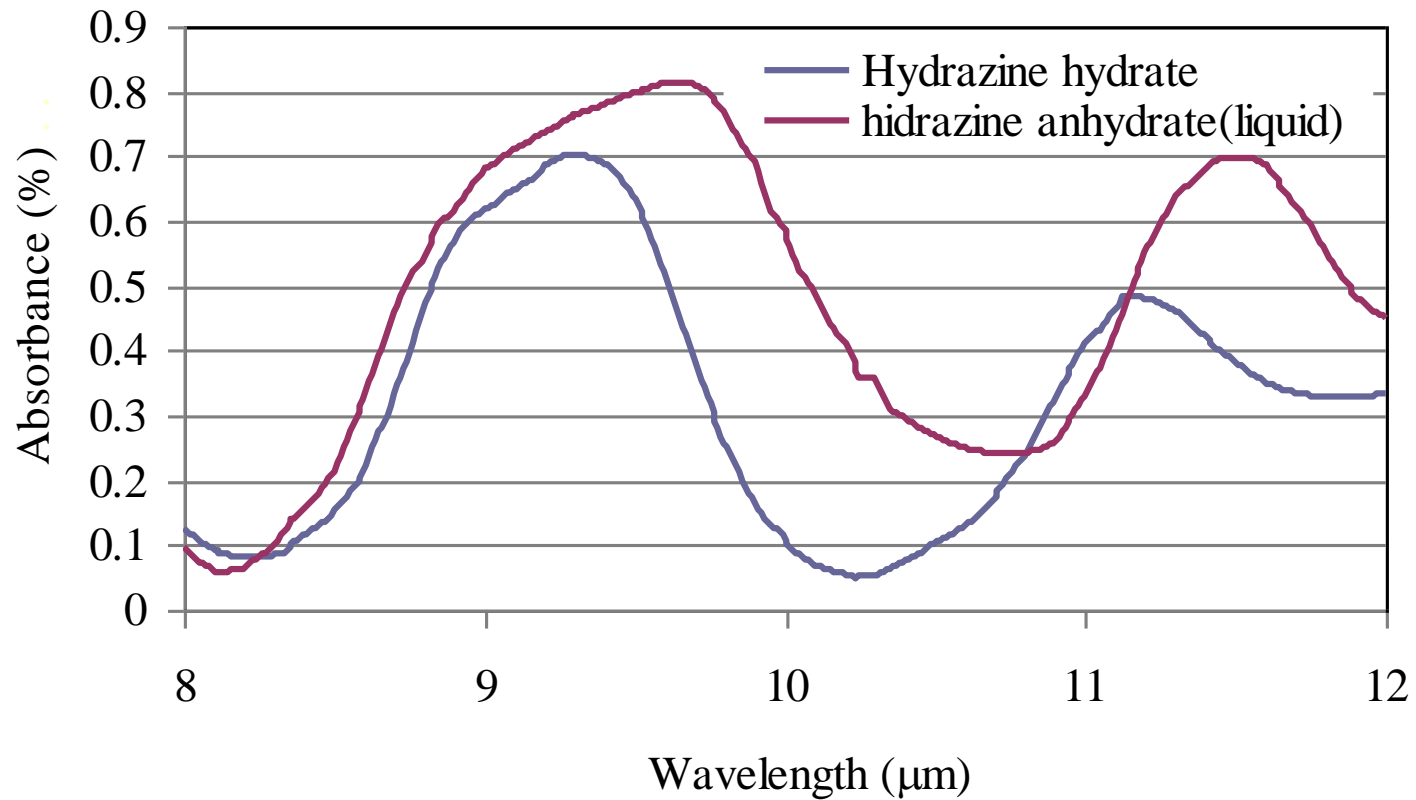
Exhausted components from hydrazine fuel

Species	Mole Fraction	Condensation Temperature (K)
NH ₃	0.10-0.77	106
H ₂	0.02-0.59	5
N ₂	0.20-0.32	25
N ₂ H ₄	0.004-0.05	162
H ₂ O	<0.03	166
C ₆ H ₇ N	<0.002	178
CO ₂	<0.0002	83
Others	<0.00007	

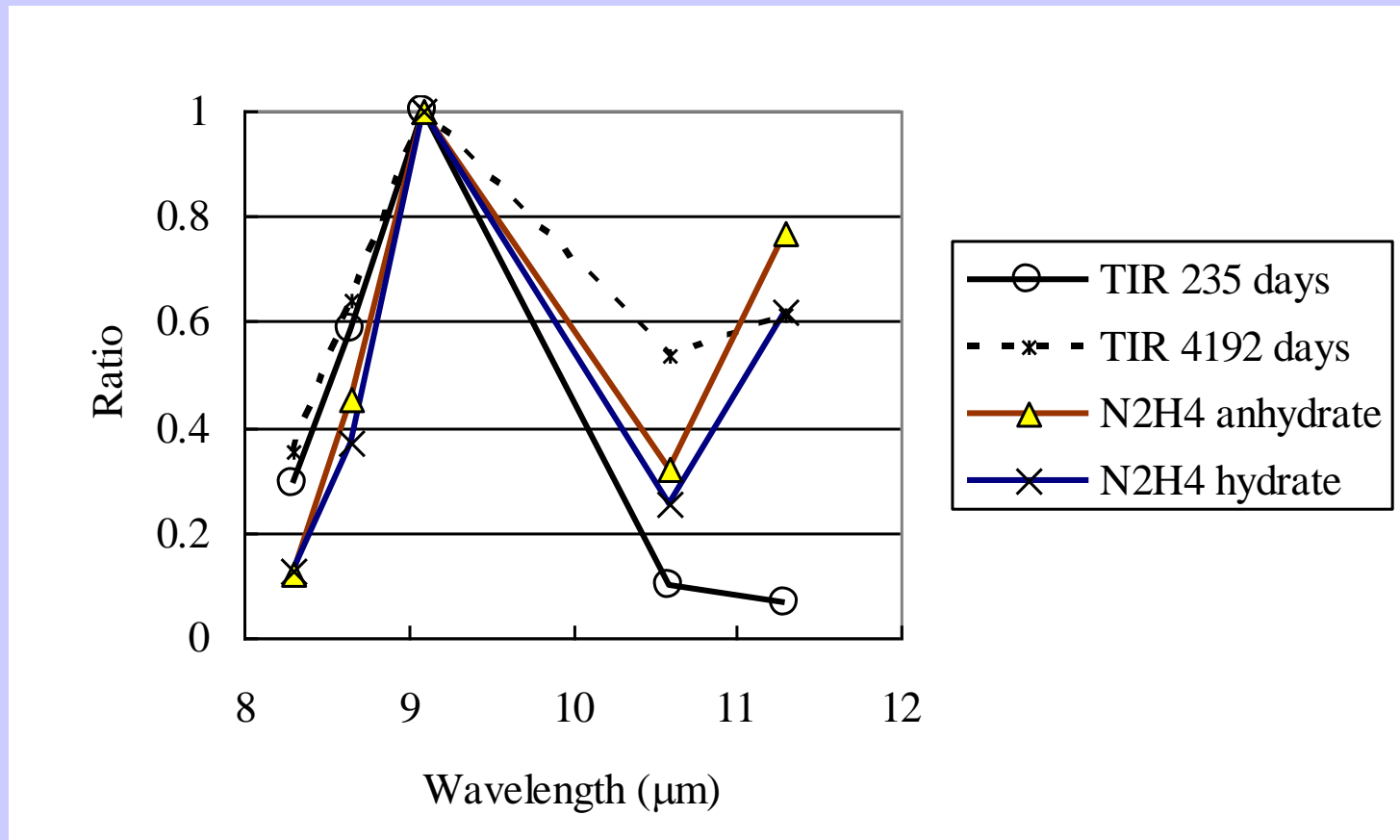
Infrared spectra of water, hydrazine and aniline



Hydrazine Spectra

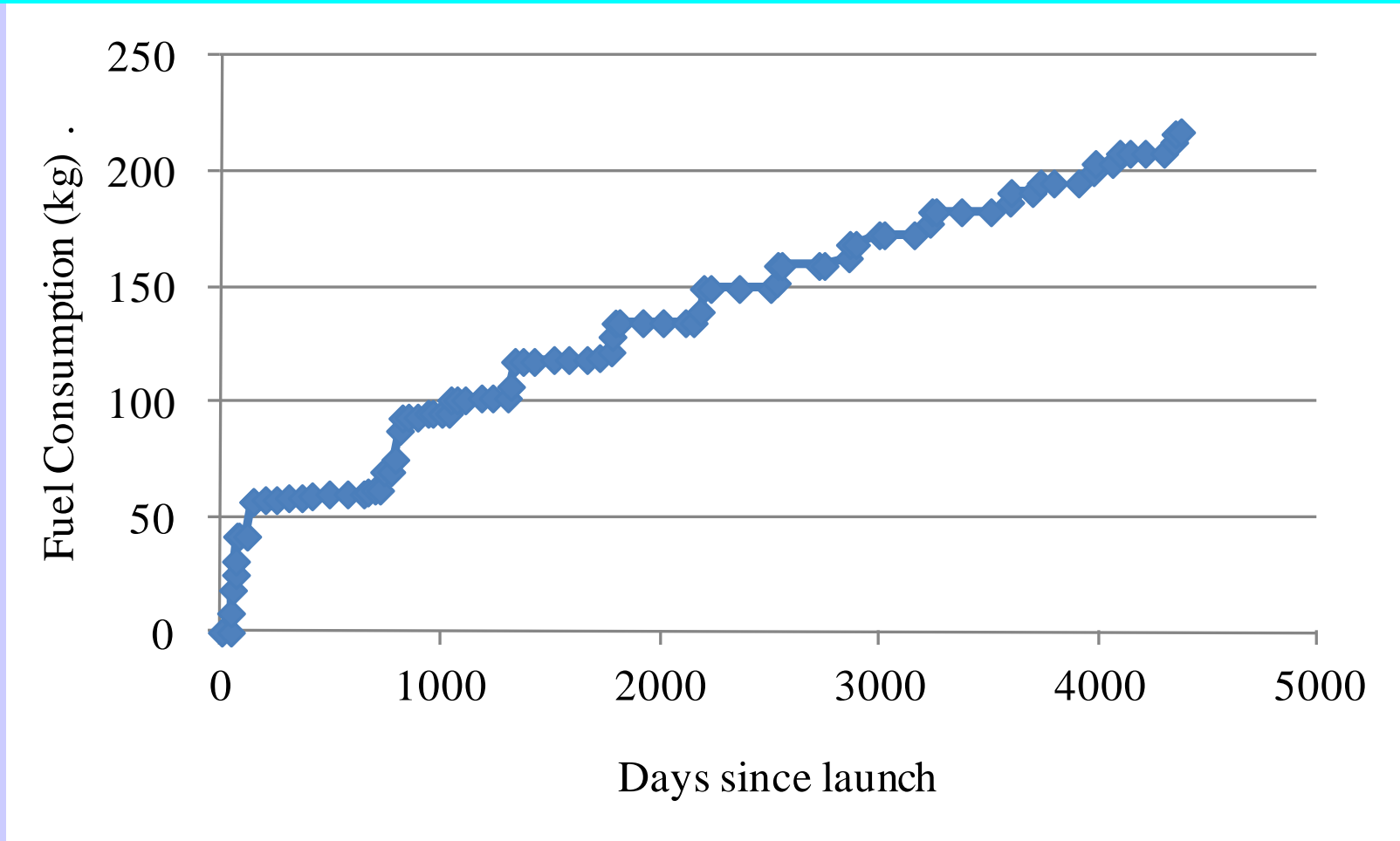


TIR Band-Averaged Hydrazine Spectra and TIR degradation



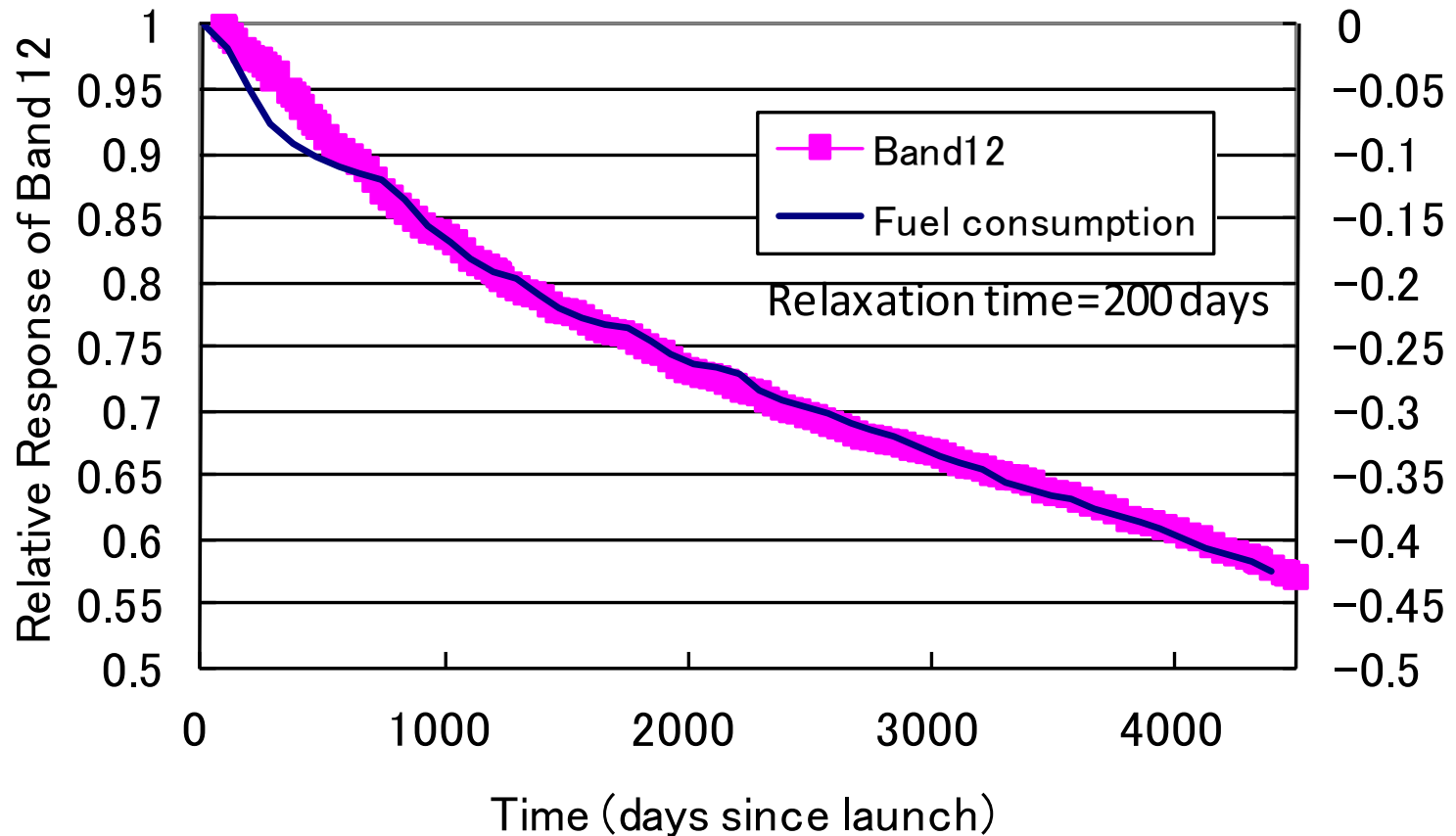


Hydrazine Fuel Consumption





Hydrazine Fuel Consumption and TIR Degradation





Hydrazine film thickness estimate from infrared absorbance

Film Thickness	Absorbance	Notes
2 to 4 μm	69.6 %	Hydrazine from paper
1 to 1.9 μm	43.5 %	Hydrazine thickness
0.3 to 0.7 μm		For Pointing mirror

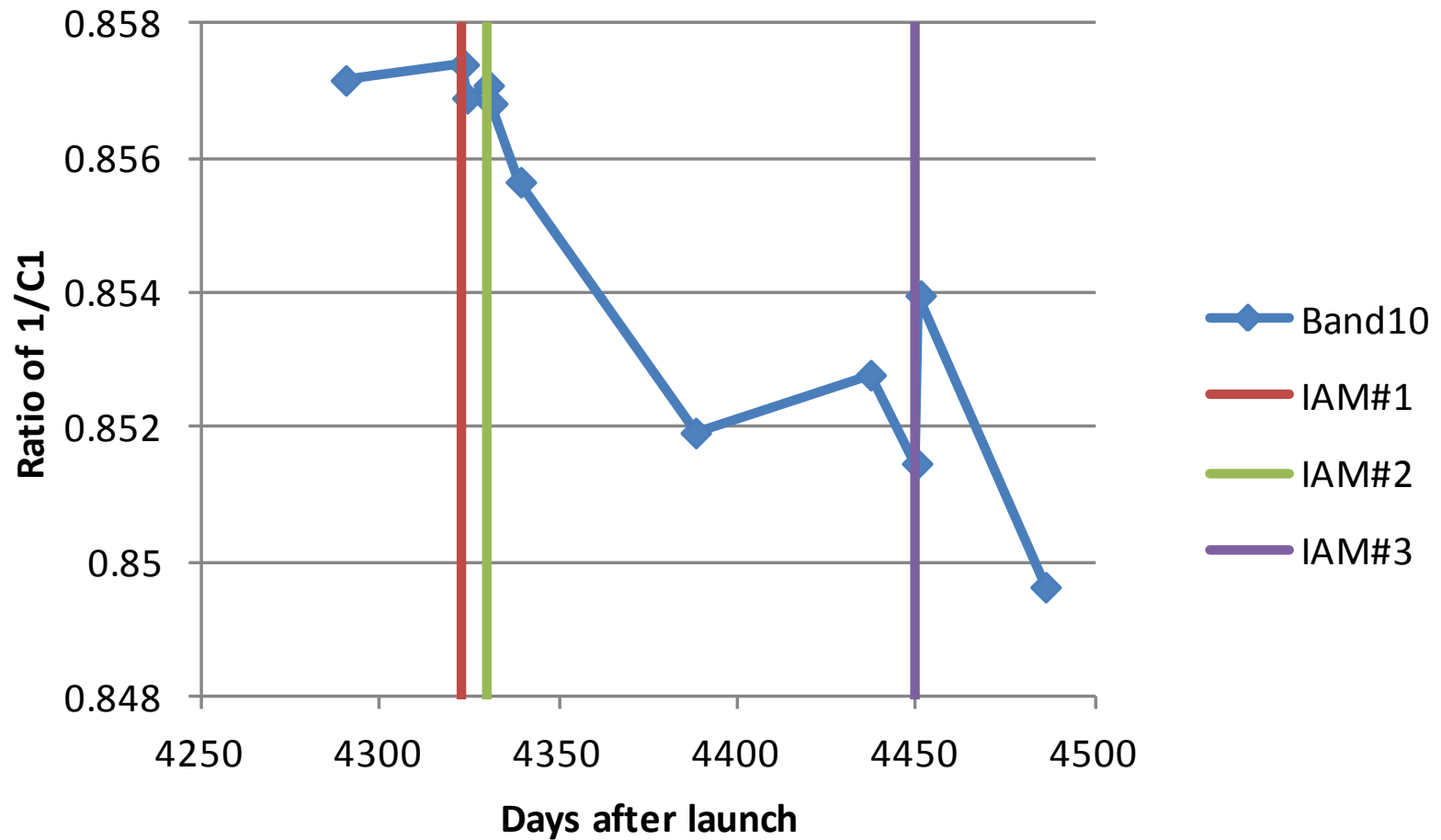
In case of hydrazine, the thickness was estimated as 0.5 μm at the Pointing mirror.



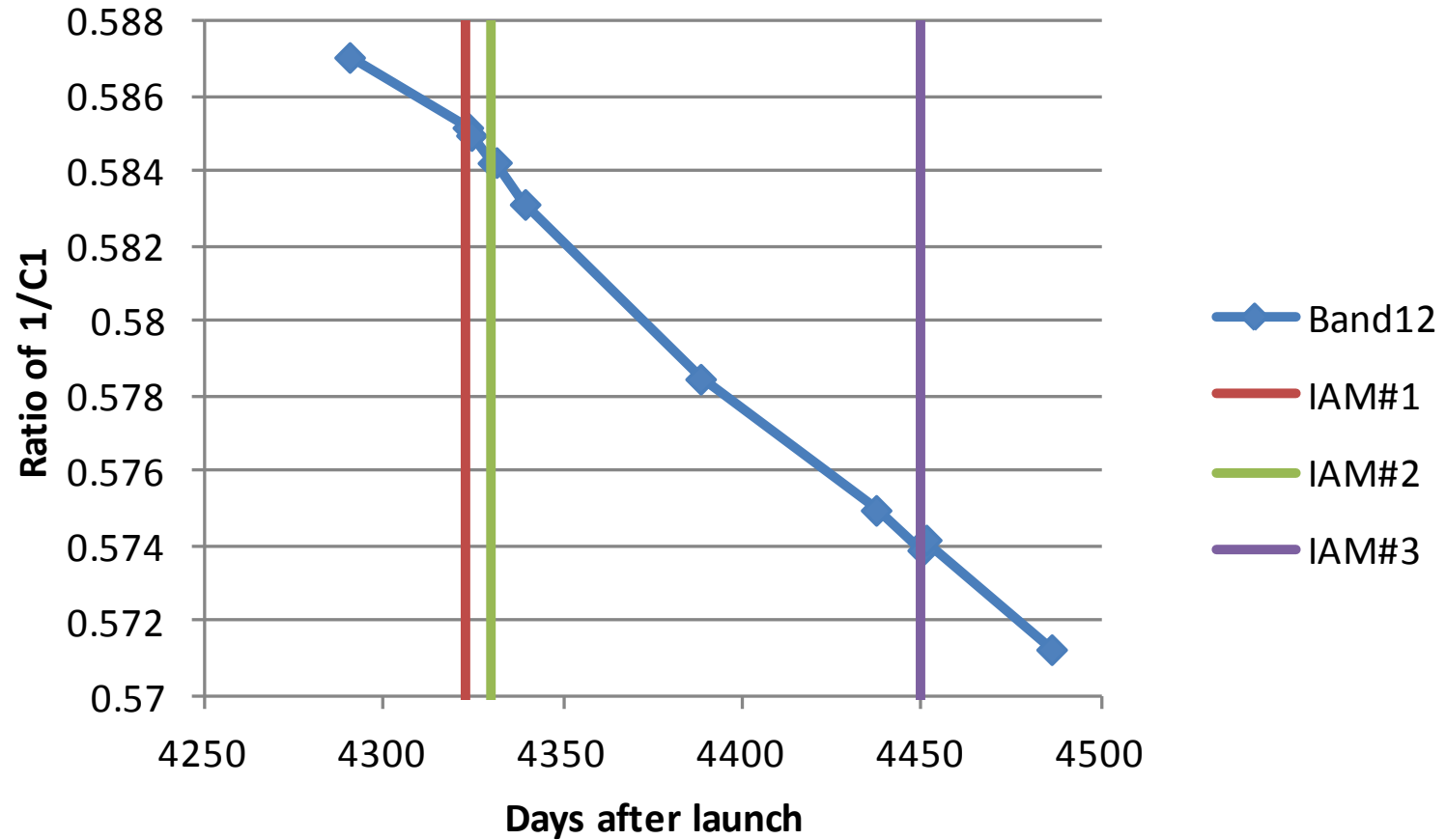
Inclination Adjustment Maneuver (IAM) in Fiscal Year 2011

	Date	Cal before	IAM	Cal after	Beta angle
IAM#29	19 October 2011	4:10:55 to 10:02:52	14:57:23 to 15:29:38	15:43:09 to 21:35:06	19.9 °
IAM#30	26 October 2011	4:17:47 to 10:09:44	15:03:36 To 15:36:35	15:50:00 To 21:41:57	19.9 °
IAM#31	23 February 2012	5:06:56 to 10:58:53	15:53:16 to 16:35:24	16:39:05 to 22:31:02	26.7 °

1/C1 Band 10

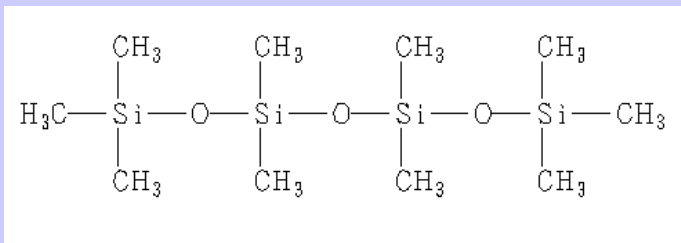


1/C1 Band 12

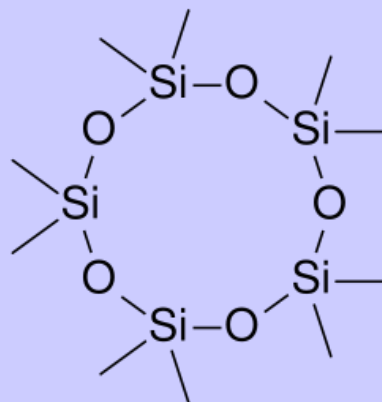


Silicone

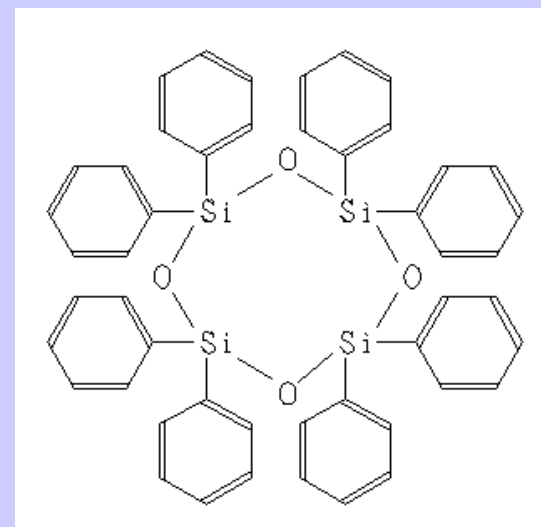
decamethyl
Tetrasiloxane
 $C_{10}H_{30}O_3Si_4$



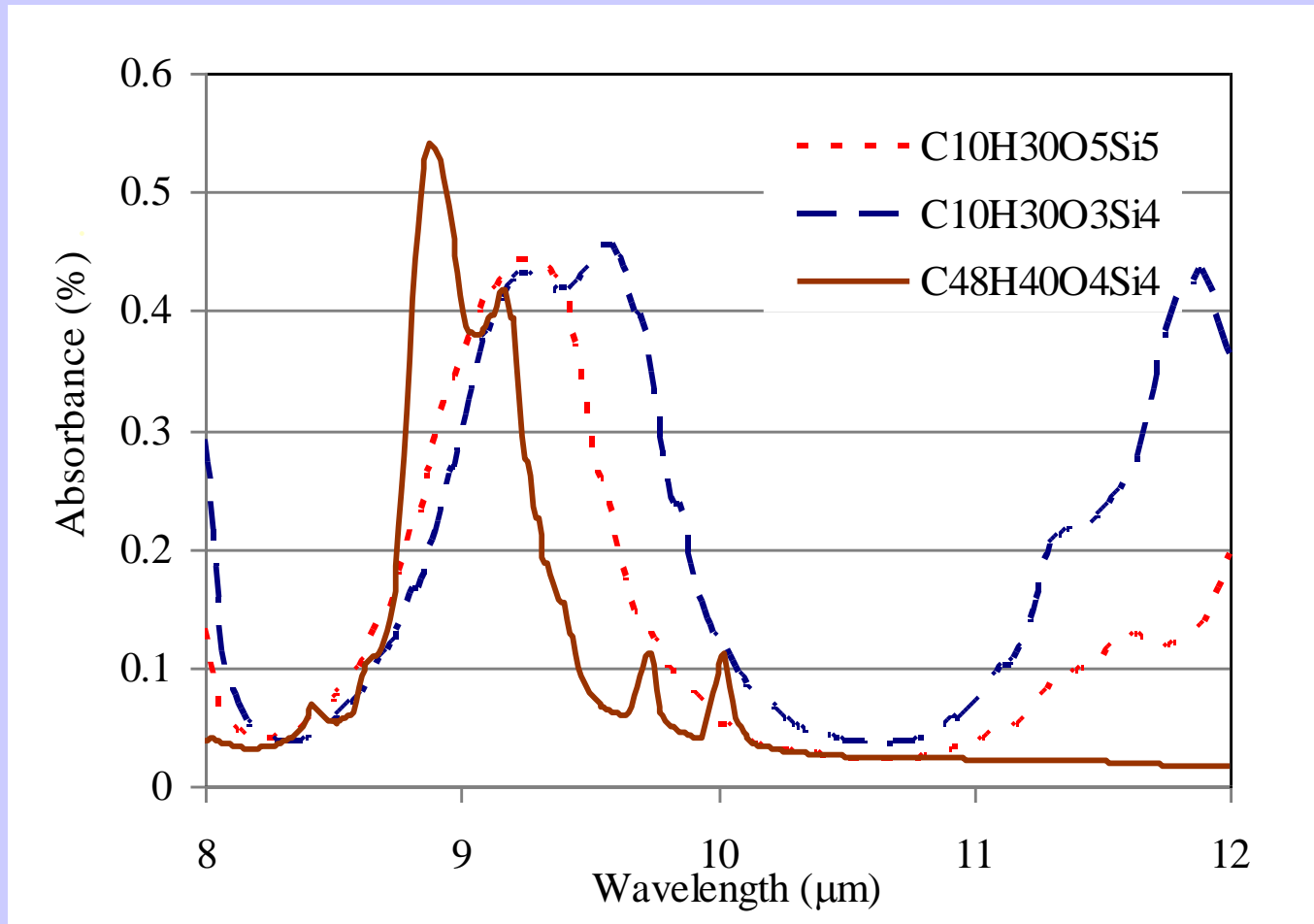
Decamethyl
cyclopentasiloxane
 $C_{10}H_{30}O_5Si_5$



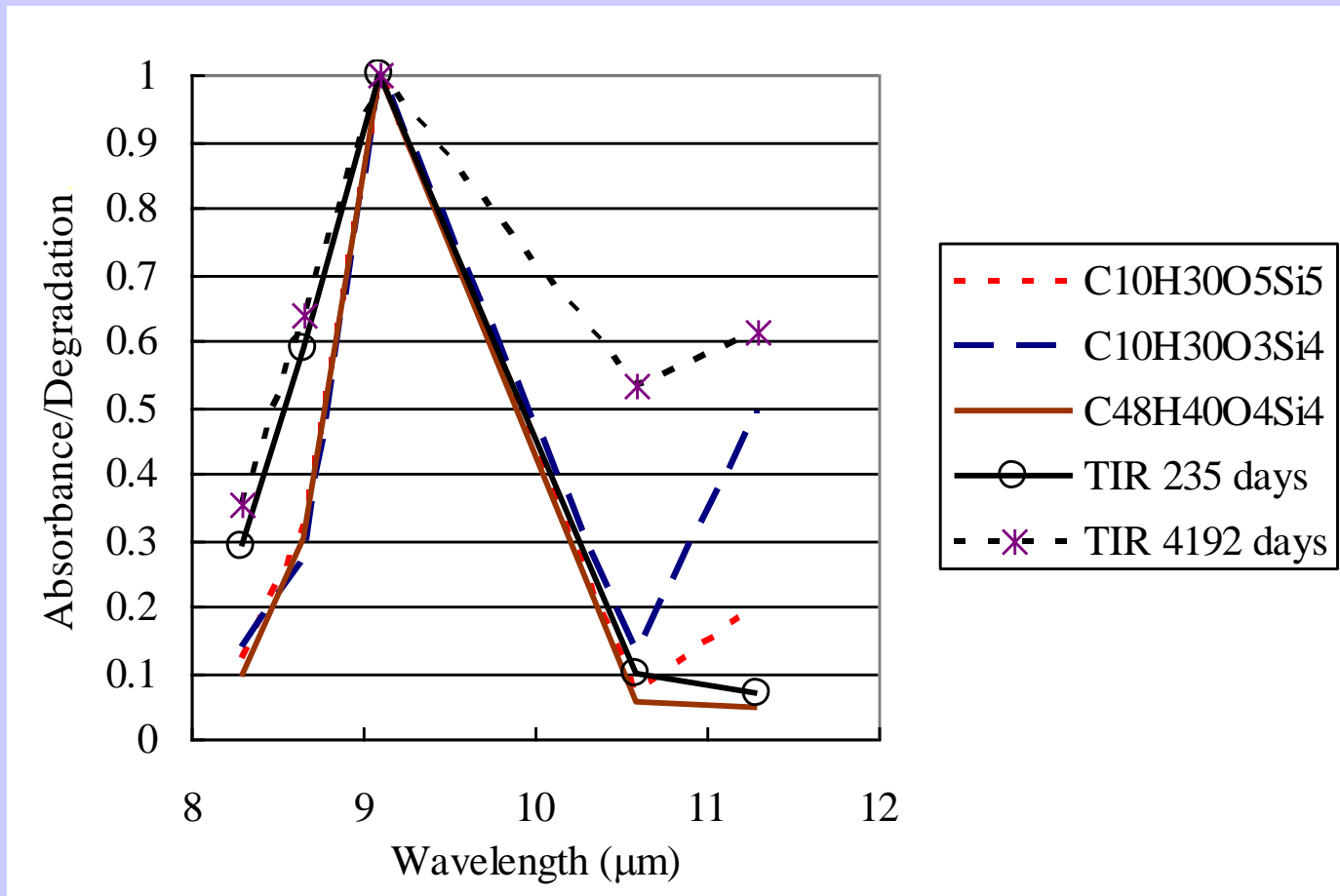
Octaphenyl
cyclotetrasiloxane
 $C_{48}H_{40}O_4Si_4$



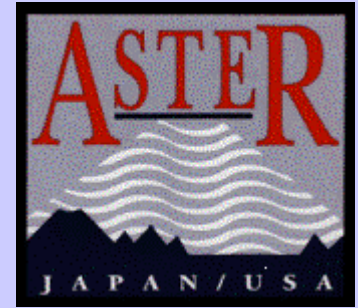
Siloxane Spectra



TIR Band-Averaged Siloxane Spectra and TIR degradation



Conclusions



The ASTER VNIR and TIR have been working for twelve and half years in space.

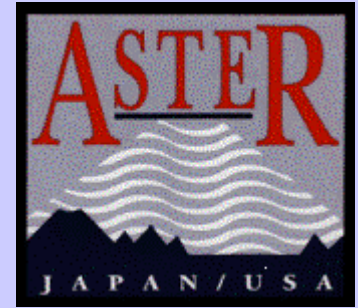
The degradation of output signal is about 43 % at the TIR Band 12.

From the degradation spectra of the TIR five bands two possible causes were discussed.

Hydrazine absorption spectra is similar to the TIR degradation spectra but LTC just before and after IAM showed almost no difference.

Outgases from silicones might be the first contaminant.

An experiment of the silicone outgas test at JAXA is planned and starts soon.



Thank you for listening!