

- ALTIUS instrument -

Development of UV-Vis spectral imagers with Acousto-Optical Tunable Filters (AOTF)

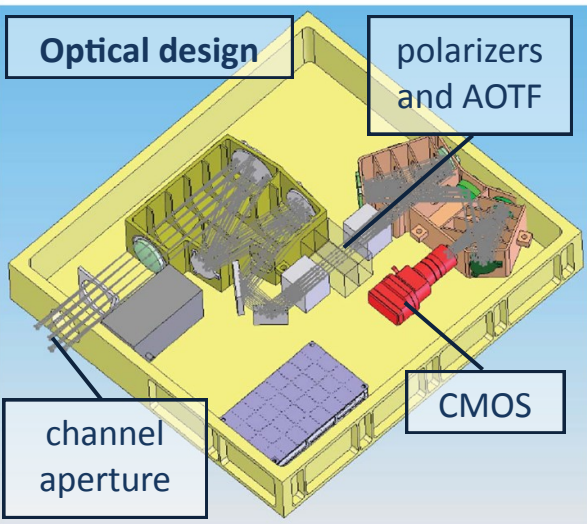
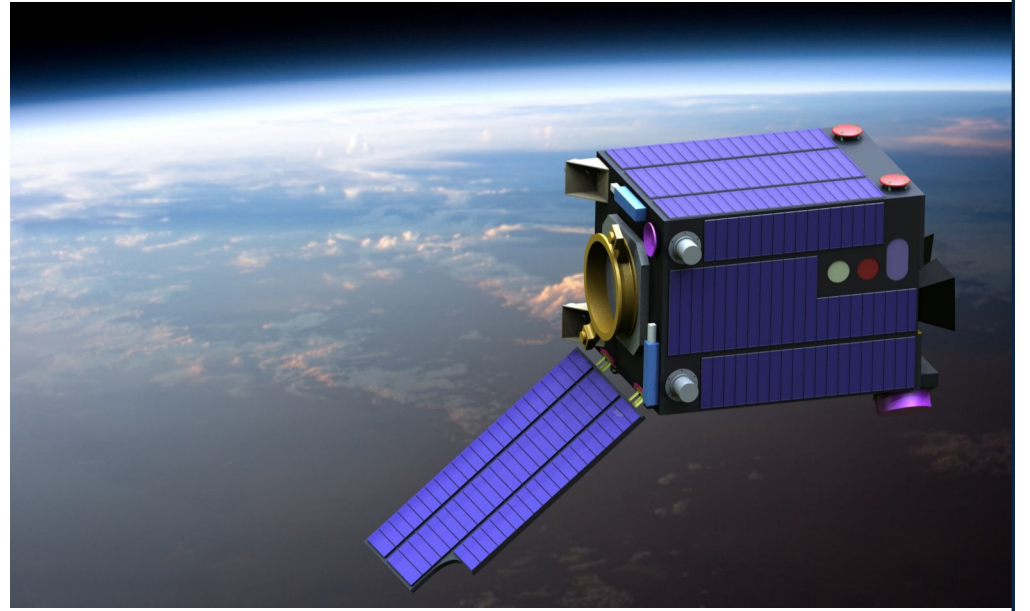
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ALTIUS basics

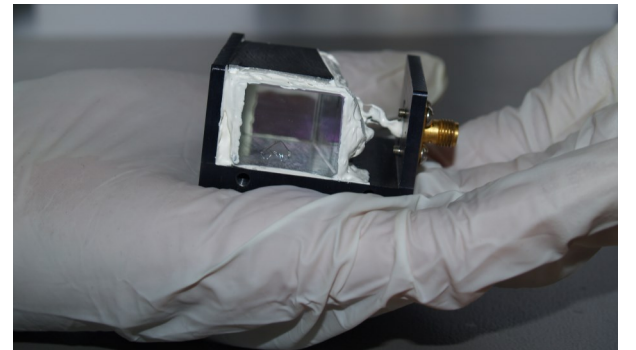
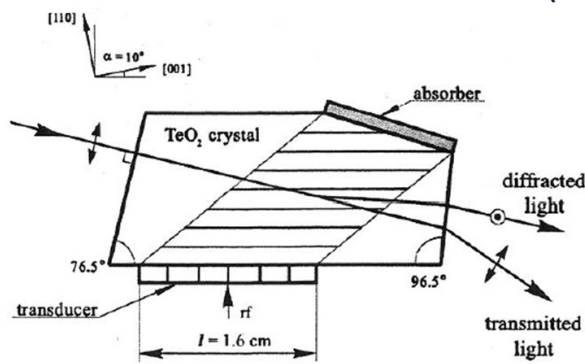
Mission targets: measure the concentration of O₃ and other key species (NO₂, CH₄, H₂O, BrO, aerosols,...) with <1km vertical sampling between cloud top and stratopause, and a quick global coverage.

Measurement geometries: limb scattering observation in dayside, solar occultations at terminator and stellar/planet occultations in eclipse.

Instrumental concept: 3 independent spectral imagers (UV:250-450nm, Vis:450-900nm, NIR:900-1800nm) taking spectral snapshots of the limb at specific wavelengths allowing the retrieval of absorbing/scattering species.



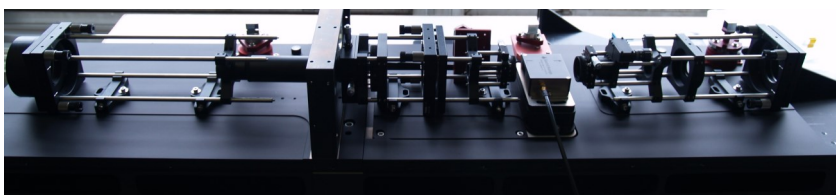
At the heart of each channel, an AOTF makes the limb image monochromatic ($\Delta\lambda=0.5-5\text{nm}$).



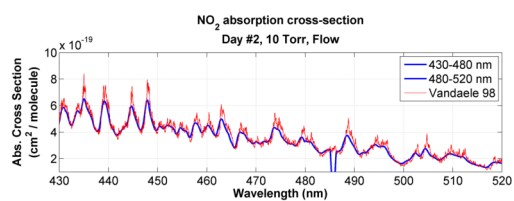
It relies on the momentum matching of light and sound in a birefringent medium.

Visible channel breadboard

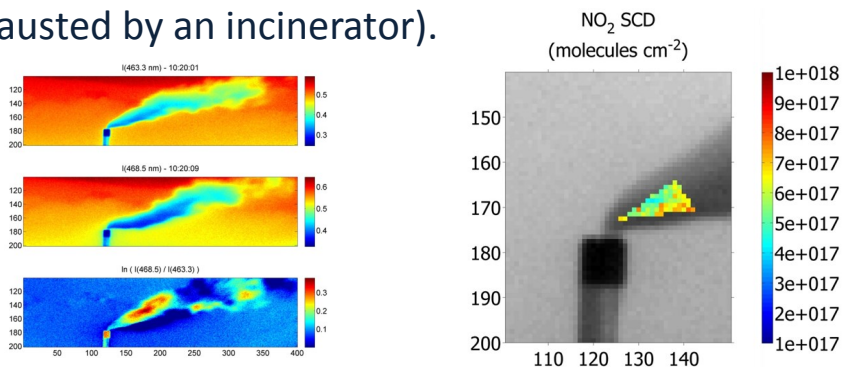
The visible channel spectral and imaging capabilities were assessed using COTS parts.



It was used in lab (NO₂ absorption cross section revealed acceptable spectral resolution)...

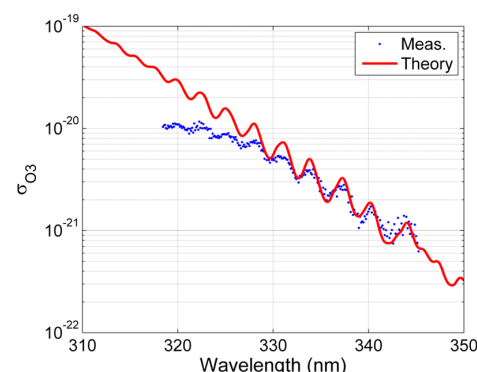
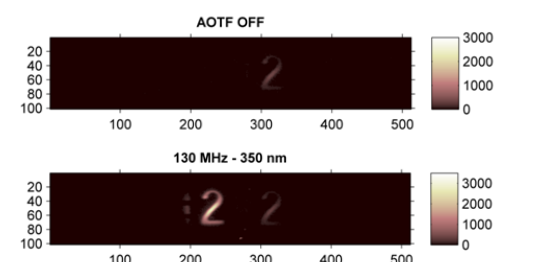
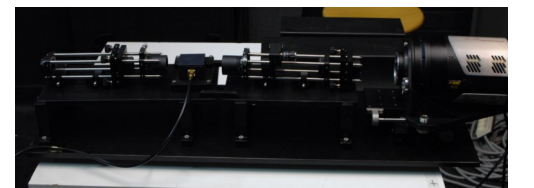


or in field campaigns (NO₂ remote sensing in smoke exhausted by an incinerator).



UV channel breadboard

Often considered as a less mature product, lab tests performed with a KDP AOTF from the Moscow State University demonstrated satisfying spectral and imaging quality.



Measurements of O₃ Huggins band illustrated the AOTF spectral resolution.

References:
 - ALTIUS website : altius.oma.be
 - Smokestack: Dekemper et al., Appl. Opt. 51, 2012.