GEMS DEVELOPMENT STATUS

2019. 9. 26

Korea Aerospace Research Institute Payload Development Division



GEO-KOMPSAT-2B E/V Tests





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Vibration Tests Finished

- T/V Tests Finished
- Preparing EMI/EMC Tests
- Will ship it after EMI/EMC Tests
 - Launch is on Feb. 2020



Launch and Orbit Transfer

Event	Instrument Mode	Description of tasks/configuration of Instrument
Prelaunch	Survival	Launch Configuration with Cal Wheel in closed position, Survival heaters are powered
Launch	Survival	
Transfer to GEO	Survival	Spacecraft performs orbit raising and adjustments nece ssary to achieve final orbital position. NOTE : The host spacecraft will spend <5days in a GEO transfer orbit with a perigee <8000km or in a spiral orb it beginning at <8000km
Spacecraft Outgassing and Activation	Survival	Spacecraft activation and outgassing for at least 30 day s prior to instrument power up. This time is may be adj usted based on a contamination control assessment of the spacecraft and other payload cleanliness.



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Post Launch Activities

Initial Activation and Check-out (IAC)

- Functional Tests
- Telemetry Monitoring / Command Uploading
- Operation by CBM and CSM

In-Orbit Tests (IOT)

Performance Tests

Verification of GEMS Requirements (Selective)

In-Orbit Calibration (IOC)

- Monitoring of the GEMS Performances
- Update Calibration Tables and Coefficients
- Special Operation Scenarios beyond GEMS Normal Operations





Activity	Duration (months)	L0	L0+1m	L0+2m	L0+3m	L0+4m	L0+5m	L0+6m
LEOP(GTO to GEO)	1							
BUS IOT(start from drift orbit)	0.5							
GOCI-II Activation	0.5							
GEMS Activation	1							
GOCI-II/GEMS INR Test								

Instrument Activation and Commissioning Timeline

 GEMS-Specific Activation duration is 30 days out of 6 months of GK2B IOT Phase to avoid the GEMS-GOCI II Mission Operation Confliction



IAC

Event	Approx. Day	Description of tasks/configuration of Instrument
Initial Power On	1	Power ICE and transition to Operate mode. Operational heaters enabled at FS W (Flight SoftWare) default values. Spacecraft must maintain ICE above its lo w operating temperature for power on to begin.
Instrument Self-Test	2	Confirm proper instrument operation prior to proceeding to dryout. Requires calibration wheel motor to be at operating temperature.
Dryout and Decontamination	2-17	Optical bench heaters will be enabled with set points set to achieve bench te mp of 40°C; FPA window will be enabled with a set point of 50°C.
Image Data Transfer Test	(during Dryout)	Checkout of the data transfer to the spacecraft and its downlink using FPE (Fo cal Plane Electronics) test patterns.
Cooldown to Operational Temperatures	17-24	Dryout is complete and bench heaters are returned to operational set points. FPA (Focal Plane Assembly) window heater set point will return to operational set point on last day of cooldown.



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IAC

Event	Approx. Day	Description of tasks/configuration of Instrument
Dark Collect	25	All temperatures are within operational limits. Perform dark collect and evalua te data prior to proceeding to initial calibrations.
On-board LED Source Collect	25	Collect data from on-board LED Source. Evaluate data prior to proceeding to i nitial solar diffuser calibrations.
Scan Mechanism Functional Test	25	Perform functional test sequence to verify proper operation of scanner. Cal wh eel remains closed.
Command Loads Testing	26-28	Upload and execute loads and review telemetry for proper functionality: 30-mi n collection sequence (demonstrates the ability to upload and operate from a command sequence), Daily collection sequence (demonstrates the ability to u pload and operate safely from a full day's command sequence), Solar Calibrati on and other loads as required. Cal wheel to remain closed for safety.
Solar Diffuser Observations	28-29	Collect data from Working and Reference diffusers on successive days. Provid es the initial on-orbit calibration.
Checkout Complete	30	Ready for Normal Imaging.





Command Blocks for the IOT

Function Name	CBM Block ID	Description	Time (sec)
SCAL_WORK	120	Working Diffuser Solar Calibration	80
SCAL_REF	122	Ref. Diffuser Solar Calibration	110
SCAL_WORK_REF	123	Working and Ref. Diffuser Solar Calibration	132
LIN_DARK	125	LED Dark	181
LIN_LED	127	LED Image	337
SELF_TEST	150	Self Test	60





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GSD/Aspect Ratio

REQ. 100 and 101

- 1. Collect L1b data at 12:45 Local Time through 2440454B
- 2. Select pixel position(y) of 516th column and scan number(x) which covers 126.98E, 37.57N then calculate center lat. and long. of that pixel
- 3. Calculate center lat. and long. of (x, y-2), (x, y+2), (x-1, y), and (x+1, y)
- 4. Make sure that those pixels are cloud-free pixels
- 5. Calculate distance between (x, y-2) and (x, y), (x, y+2) and (x, y) with WGS84 model then average them : Vertical Distance @ Seoul -> Y_GSD_1245
- 6. Calculate distance between (x-1, y) and (x, y), (x+1, y) and (x, y) with WGS84 model then average them : Horizontal Distance @ Seoul -> X_GSD_1245
- 7. Req. 100 : $Y_GSD_{1245} \le 7 \text{ km}$
- 8. Req. 100 : Y_GSD_1245 \times X_GSD_1245 \leq 56 km²
- 9. Req. 101 : $1/3 \le Y_{GSD_{1245}} / X_{GSD_{1245}} \le 3$
- 10. Repeat 2~9 at 13:45 and 14:45



Raw Data/Transmission Resolution

REQ. 105 and 220

- 1. Collect L0 data at 12:45 Local Time through 2440454B
- 2. Select data at 100th Scan step
- 3. Load image part of an output file
- 4. Calculate array size of the image part
- 5. Req. 105 : Row size \geq 2112
- 6. Req. 220 : Column size ≥ 1068
- 7. Repeat 2~6 at 13:45 and 14:45





Spectral Feature

REQ. 570

- 1. Run CBM BlockID 180 with a longer integration time for 36 days (IOC BlockID)
- 2. Collect L1b data of 300 360 nm data through 2440454B with a binning option 'on'
- 3. Make sure that the image is more than 50% filled of the full well capacity and discard pixel values less than 50% filled (Edge field)
- 4. Average each days data and normalize them to remove daily bias
- 5. For every 15 pixels interval(~ 3nm), calculate the STD(σ)
- 6. Run CBM BlockID 180 with a shorter integration time for 14 days (IOC BlockID)
- 7. Collect L1b data of 360 500 nm data through 2440454B with a binning option 'on'
- 8. Make sure that the image is more than 50% filled of the full well capacity and discard pixel values less than 50% filled (Edge field)

- 9. Average each days data and normalize them to remove daily bias
- 10. For every 15 pixels interval(~ 3nm), calculate the STD(σ)
- **11.** Req. 570 : STD(σ) \leq 0.05%



Spectral Stability

REQ. 580

- 1. Collect 8 L1b data through 2440454B
- 2. Use a modified 'g_spectral_shift.m' when using the 2440454B
- 3. Check if 'g_spectral_shift_m_vXX.m' file exists in the code
- 4. Discard un-illuminated column along a spatial direction (approximately, : # < 20 and # >2030)
- 5. Store 'wvl_fit(1)' of 'finalwvlfit' that corresponds the spectral-shift term
- 6. Find min. of 'wvl_fit(1)' and max. of 'wvl_fit(1) across spectral direction for 8 L1b data
- 7. Find 'max. min.' of above values which match spatial index (~ 2000) : ∆wavelength_shift
- 8. Req. 580 : \triangle wavelength_shift \leq 0.02 nm



Bandwidth

REQ. 210

- 1. Collect Solar L1b data through 2440454B
- 2. Use a modified 'fit_isrf_simgems.pro' when using the 2440454B
- 3. Check if 'fit_isrf_simgems.pro' file exists in the code
- 4. Discard un-illuminated column along a spatial direction (approximately, : # < 20 and # > 2030)
- 5. Store values of 'fwhmor' that corresponds to the bandwidths of derived SRFs (in-flight SRF) and prelaunch SRFs
- 6. Find 'values of fwhmor(*,0)' for 7th fitting windows, which are determined based on prelaunch SRFs
- 7. Repeat 2~9 for along a spatial direction

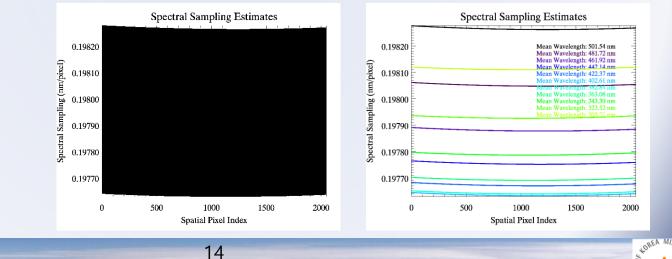
Req. 210 : Bandwidth < 0.6 nm



Spectral Sampling

REQ. 220

- 1. Collect Solar L1b data through 2440454B
- 2. Use a modified 'g_spectral_shift.m' when using the 2440454B
- 3. Check if 'g_spectral_shift_m_vXX.m' file exists in the code
- 4. Discard un-illuminated column along a spatial direction (approximately, : # < 20 and # >2030)
- 5. Store values of 'finalwvlfit' that corresponds to the corrected wavelength
- 6. Calculate difference of wavelength between (i+1)th and ith spectral pixel (i= 1:1032) for each spatial pixel



Req. 210 : Spectral sampling < 0.2 nm

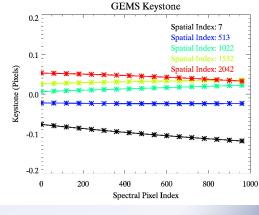
Keystone

REQ. 110

- 1. Collect Solar L1b data through 2440454B
- 2. Use a modified 'g_spectral_shift.m' when using the 2440454B
- 3. Check if 'g_spectral_shift_m_vXX.m' file exists in the code
- 4. Discard un-illuminated column along a spatial direction (approximately, : # < 20 and # >2030)

15

- 5. Store values of 'finalwvlfit' that corresponds to the corrected wavelength
- 6. Calculate averaged wavelength for each spatial pixel index (1033 average wavelengths)
- 7. Calculate difference btw wavelength at each spatial pixel and mean wavelength
- 8. Divide each difference by spectral sampling to present the pixel unit





Req. 110 : keystone < 0.2 pixel

Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR)

REQ. 300

- 1. Collect Solar L1b data through 2440454B for long time (more than a month)
- 2. Select by choosing all the data within a narrow elevation range (for OMI is within a ±3° elevation angle)
- 3. Calculate the difference between the measured irradiance and the average of irradiances from adjacent wavelengths for each wavelength step in each exposure and each FOV
- 4. Bin the RMS values of these differences over wavelength steps (for OMI is 11 wavelength steps) and averaged over all rows
- 5. REQ. 300 : Table1

Spectral Range (nm)	Nominal Radiance [W/(m ² sr μm)]	Maximum Radiance [W/(m ² sr μm)]	Signal to Noise Ratio
300-315	7.98	23.94	252 @ 300 nm
315-325	43.36	131.25	720 @ 320 nm
325-335	86.63	260.18	1273 @ 325 nm
335-357	91.39	283.61	1370 @ 357 nm
357-423	108.66	384.59	1504 @ 357 nm
423-451	130.75	505.24	1500 @ 430 nm
451-500	145.49	592.35	1459 @ 500 nm

Table 1. GEMS Input Radiance and Signal to Noise Ratio requirements

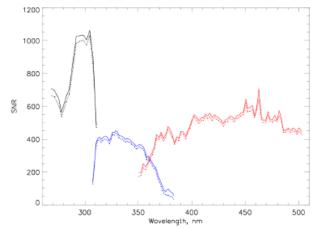


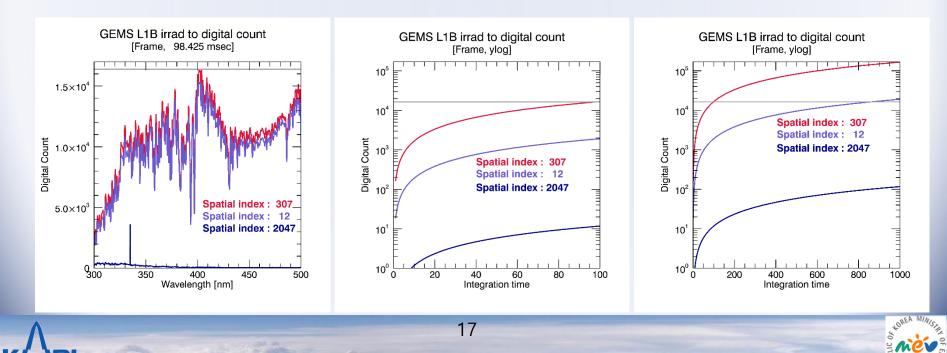
Figure 17. The wavelength- and time-binned solar irradiance SNRs for January 2005 (full lines) and January 2016 (dots) in UV1 (black), UV2 (blue) and VIS (red) channels.



Integration time for saturation

REQ. 350

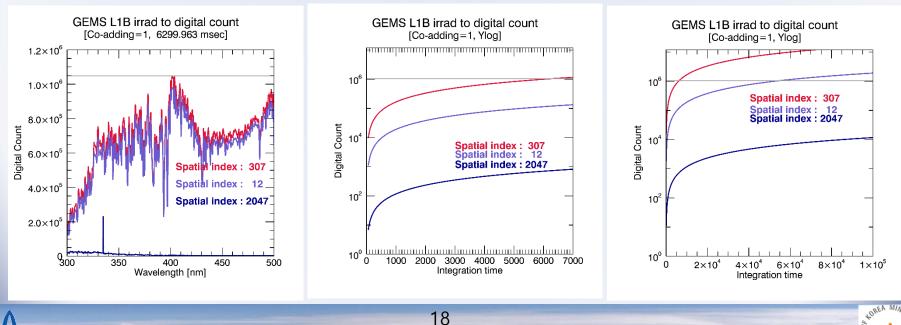
- 1. Collect Solar L0 data with different integration time through 2440454B [per frame]
- 2. Integration time before the digital count of one pixel reach the saturation threshold would be 98.425 msec and integration time after the digital count of all pixel reach the saturation threshold would be 859.382 msec
 - Discuss integration time interval
- 3. REQ.350 : Check the GEMS saturation and saturation threshold



Integration time for saturation

REQ. 350

- 1. Collect Solar L0 data with different integration time through 2440454B [per co-adding]
- Integration time before the digital count of one pixel reach the saturation threshold would be 6299.963 msec and integration time after the digital count of all pixel reach the saturation threshold would be 55007.021 msec
 - ✓ Discuss integration time interval



3. REQ.350 : Check the GEMS saturation and saturation threshold

Linearity (Optional)

REQ. 380

- 1. Run CBM BlockID 181 (This block is not for the IOT but for the IOC)
- 2. Collect 20 L1b data through 2440454B with a stray light option 'off'
- 3. Average or add every pixel values of quadrant A for 20 L1b data
- 4. Last 3 values are saturation values
- 5. Discard data less than 5% of saturation value and more than 95% of saturation value
- 6. Fit them with a linear regression
- 7. Yi is the ideal response and Ym is a measured value
- 8. Req. 200 : (Yi Ym) / Ym $\leq \pm 2\%$
- 9. Repeat 3 ~ 8 for quadrant B, C, and D



PRNU (Optional)

REQ. 390

- 1. Run CBM BlockID 125 and 127
- 2. Collect L1b data of 9th image through 2440454B with a stray light and binning option 'off'
- 3. Make sure that the image is more than 50% filled of the full well capacity and discard pixel values less than 50% filled (Edge field)
- 4. Convolve the output image with a 3 by 3 square kernel (or 5 by 5 if necessary)
- 5. Divide the L1b data with a convolved data
- 6. Req. 390 : $STD(\sigma) \le 7\%$
- 7. Repeat 2 ~ 6 for quadrant 21th and 33th image





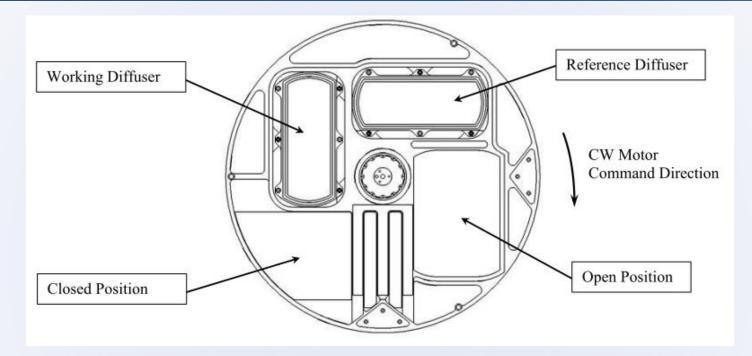
Command Blocks for the IOC

Function Name	CBM Block ID	Description	Time (sec)
EXT_SOLAR	180	Longer Exposure to the Sun	106
LIN_SOLAR	181	Solar Linearity	231
SCAN_SOLAR	182	Solar Measurement while Scanning	340
MAX_DARK	183	Max. Dark Image	1200
EDGE_OBS.	184	Earth Obs. At Scan Edge Angle	198
		Day-long Dark Observation	



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Extended Solar Measurement (ID : 180)

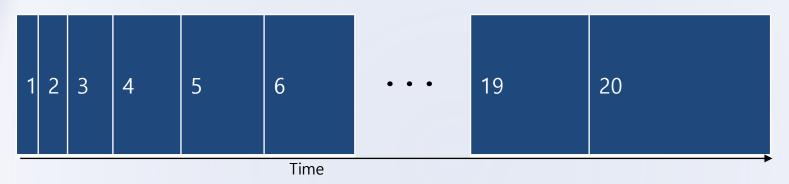


Integration time : 350 ms (Normal : 161 ms)

Co-add Number : 55



Solar Linearity (ID : 181)

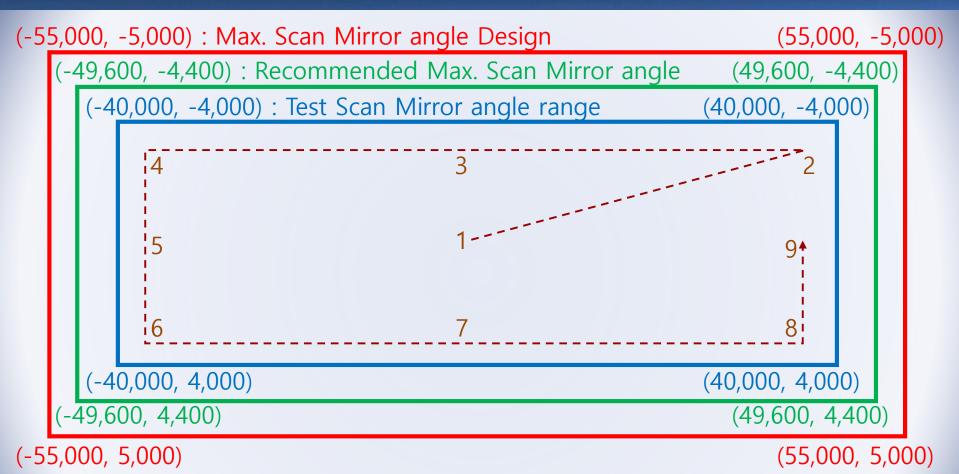


* Image not scaled

Multiple Solar Imaging while increasing Integration Time
0, 125, 250, 375, ... 2,250, 2,375 ms (20 images)



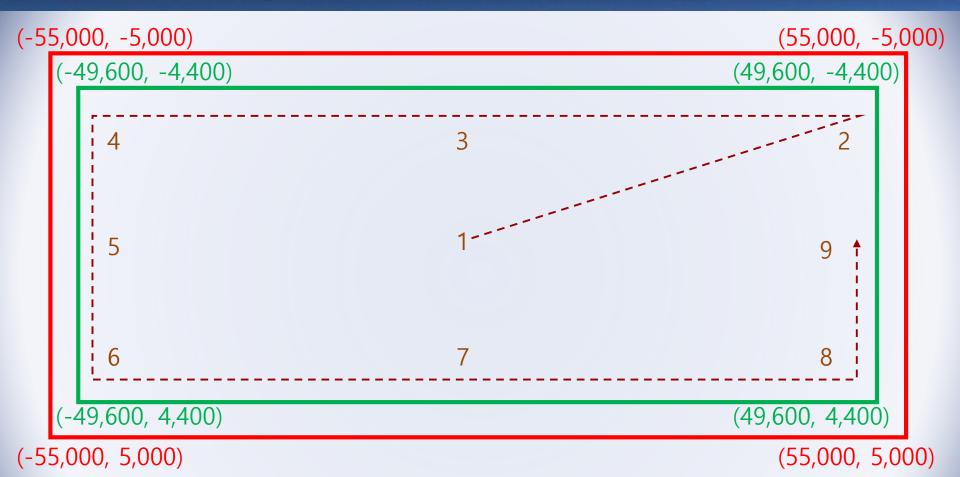
Scan Solar (ID : 182)



- Nominal Solar Measurement at 9 Scan Mirror Positions
 - Due to the Solar Exposure limit, Max. 9 points are allowed



Edge Observation (ID : 184)



- Nominal Earth Measurement at 9 Scan Mirror Positions
 - Clean sector and Scan angle dependence



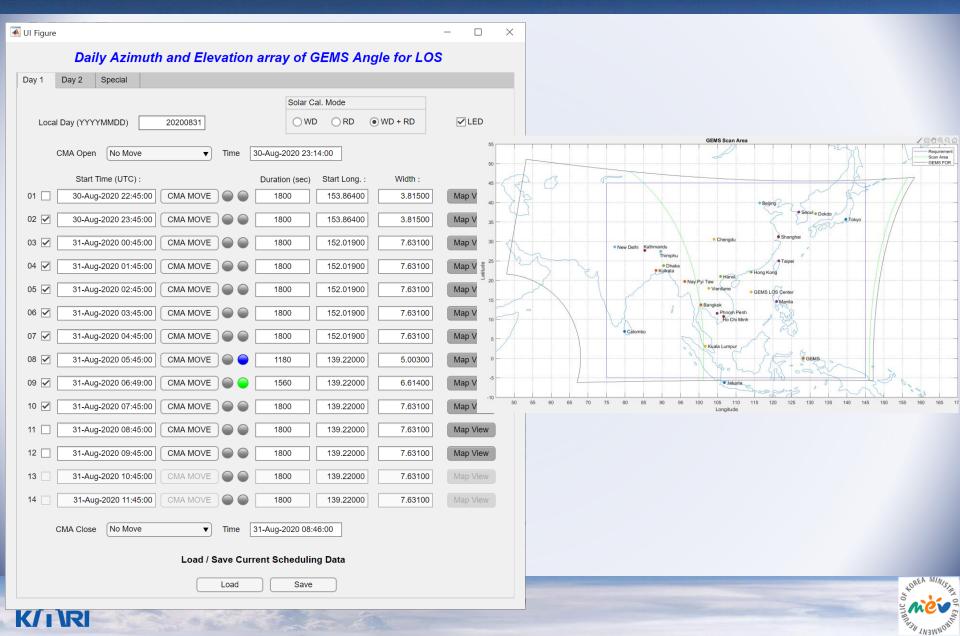




- Detector Non-uniformity
 - Even/Odd Amplifier parity check



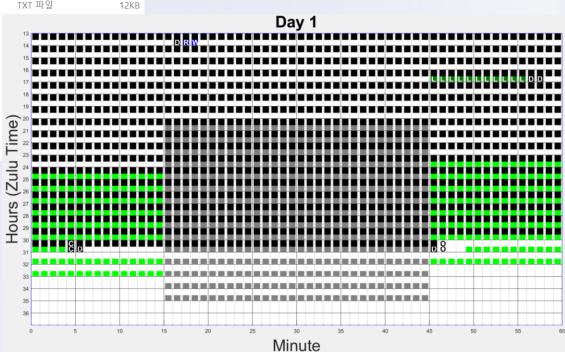
GEMS Mission Scheduler - UI



GEMS Mission Scheduler - Outputs

99KB 99KB 29KB 33KB 33KB 33KB 10KB 10KB 18KB 12KB

GEMS_CSM_PRIMARY_2020-08-30.13-16-29.bin	2019-09-26 오후 4:59	BIN 파일
GEMS_CSM_SECONDARY_2020-08-30.13-16-29.bin	2019-09-26 오후 4:59	BIN 파일
GEMS_NON_CRITICAL_CBM_2020-08-30.13-16-29.bin	2019-09-26 오후 4:58	BIN 파일
GEMS_SCAN_TableID35_2020-08-30.13-16-29.bin	2019-09-26 오후 4:58	BIN 파일
GEMS_SCAN_TableID36_2020-08-30.13-16-29.bin	2019-09-26 오후 4:58	BIN 파일
GEMS_SCAN_TableID37_2020-08-30.13-16-29.bin	2019-09-26 오후 4:58	BIN 파일
GEMS_SCAN_TableID38_2020-08-30.13-16-29.bin	2019-09-26 오후 4:58	BIN 파일
W GK2B_GEMS_MR_2020-08-30.13-16-29.osl	2019-09-26 오후 4:59	OSL 파일
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Mathematical Daegal_CBM_21.txt	2019-09-26 오후 4:59	TXT 파일
Mathematical Daegal_CSM_22.txt	2019-09-26 오후 4:59	TXT 파일
Mathematical Examples and American Examples	2019-09-26 오후 4:59	TXT 파일
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Mathematical DAEGAL_SMA_Table_4.txt	2019-09-26 오후 4:59	14
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W GEMS_SCAN_TableID35_2020-08-30.13-16-29.txt	2019-09-26 오후 4:59	
W GEMS_SCAN_TableID36_2020-08-30.13-16-29.txt	2019-09-26 오후 4:59	20
GEMS_SCAN_TableID37_2020-08-30.13-16-29.txt	2019-09-26 오후 4:59	
W GEMS_SCAN_TableID38_2020-08-30.13-16-29.txt	2019-09-26 오후 4:59	



Summary

- 12x and 18x Command Blocks can not be uploaded at the same time due to the CBM file size limit
- All 12x and 18x Command Blocks have been tested through the GEMS EEM2
- Analysis codes for the outputs of the above command blocks are ready and tested at the EEM2 level (CCSDS or GRDDP)
- Create / Modify pseudo L1B Codes which can handle and process output data
- Mission scheduler is being upgraded reflecting user suggestions





Completion of Commissioning

Before the On-orbit Acceptance Review

- Collect earth scans with nominal operating parameters
- Collect and analyze data necessary to demonstrate compliance to instrument performance spec.
- Demonstration of ability to operate out of a 48 hr command load and to transition from one load to the next
- Perform normal radiometric calibration activities with both working and reference diffusers
- Perform normal spectral calibration activities with both working and reference diffusers
- Trend data acquired with LED
- Demonstrate ability to image over selected FOR
- Additional activities as defined by User Group

