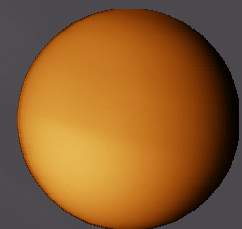
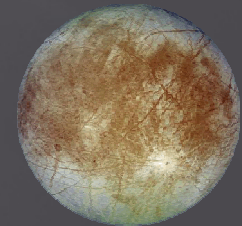
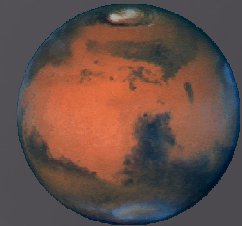
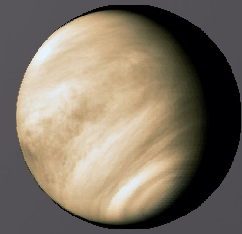


# HIGH SPECTRAL RESOLUTION SYSTEMS FOR SOLAR SYSTEM EXPLORATION AT FREQUENCIES UP TO 600 GHZ

Mark Allen  
Jet Propulsion Laboratory

# Near future mission opportunities

- ▣ Venus: explore middle atmosphere chemistry and dynamics as reference for Earth current and future
- ▣ Mars: seek atmospheric signatures indicative of extant subsurface geological and/or biological activity
- ▣ Europa/Jupiter Flagship: seek evidence in sputtered atmosphere for European subsurface ocean and/or biology
- ▣ Titan/Saturn Flagship: characterize prebiotic chemical composition and dynamics in Titan atmosphere (also Enceladus)



# Typical measurements

- ▣ Atmospheric composition
- ▣ Atmospheric state
  - Temperature
  - Gas flow (direct measurement of winds)
- ▣ Surface temperature

# Measurement requirements

- ▣ Detect isolated spectral lines with high S/N
- ▣ Resolve spectral line shape for good pressure registration
- ▣ Have highly accurate frequency calibration to optimize line of sight wind measurement using Doppler shift
- ▣ Include as many distinct lines as possible in a single spectrum
- ▣ Switch band center frequencies as rapidly as possible to maximize “simultaneous” measurements

# Instrument options

- ▣ Passive detection
- ▣ Radar spectrometer
- ▣ Remote sounding
- ▣ In situ, absorption cell

# Instrument requirements

- ▣ Really low mass
  - ▣ Really low power
  - ▣ Maximum sensitivity
  - ▣ Very high spectral resolution
  - ▣ Very broad instantaneous spectrum
  - ▣ Rapid frequency switching
- 
- ▣ Passive cooling
  - ▣ Radiation hardening (particularly for Europa)



# Both mm and sub-mm measurements required

- Example: European orbiter spectrometer

Molecule	Nadir absorption		Limb emission		Limb sun absorption	
	100 GHz	600 GHz	100 GHz	600 GHz	100 GHz	600 GHz
CO	Not practical	Not practical	42%	8%	13%	0.3%
HCN	22%	3%	0.1%	0.01%	0.03%	0.0004%
NH <sub>3</sub>	Not practical	15%	33%	0.07%	10%	0.002%
H <sub>2</sub> S	Not possible	Not practical	Not possible	6%	Not possible	0.2%
CH <sub>3</sub> OH	Not practical	Not practical	26%	8%	8%	0.2%
CH <sub>3</sub> CN	36%	Not practical	0.2%	5%	0.05%	0.15%
NaO	12%	40%	0.06%	0.2%	0.02%	0.01%
MgS	3%	Not practical	0.01%	0.8%	0.004%	0.02%
NaCl	2%	Not practical	0.01%	2%	0.003%	0.05%

Detectable mixing ratio relative to background H<sub>2</sub>O

- Detection of heavier molecules improved at lower frequencies