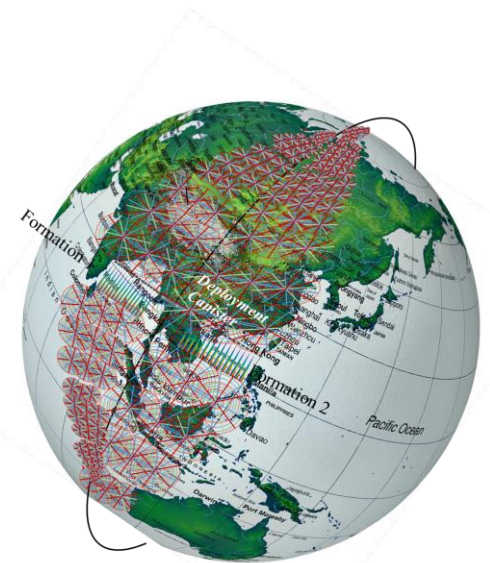
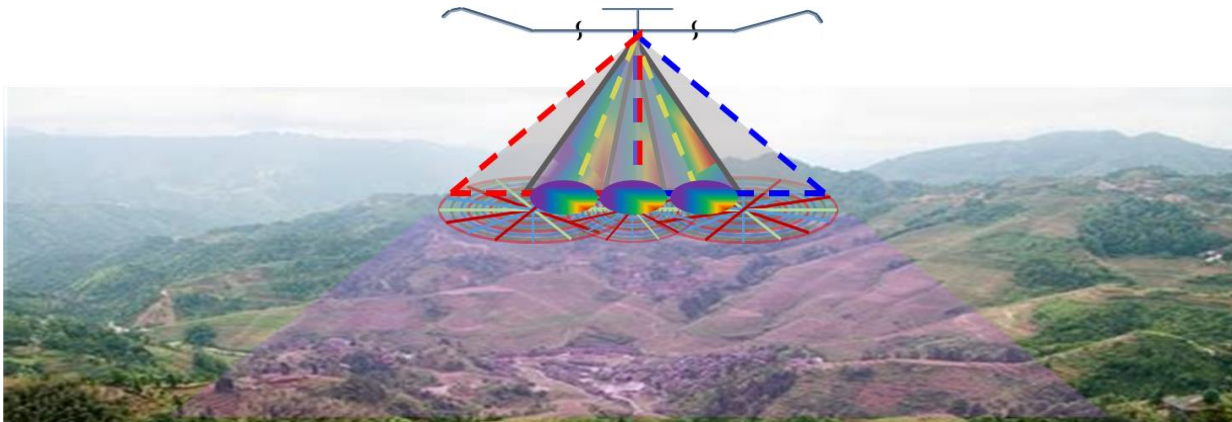


*“Hyper-spectral, UHD imaging NANO-SAT formations or HAPS to detect, identify, geolocate and track; CBRN gases, fuel vapors and other substances*

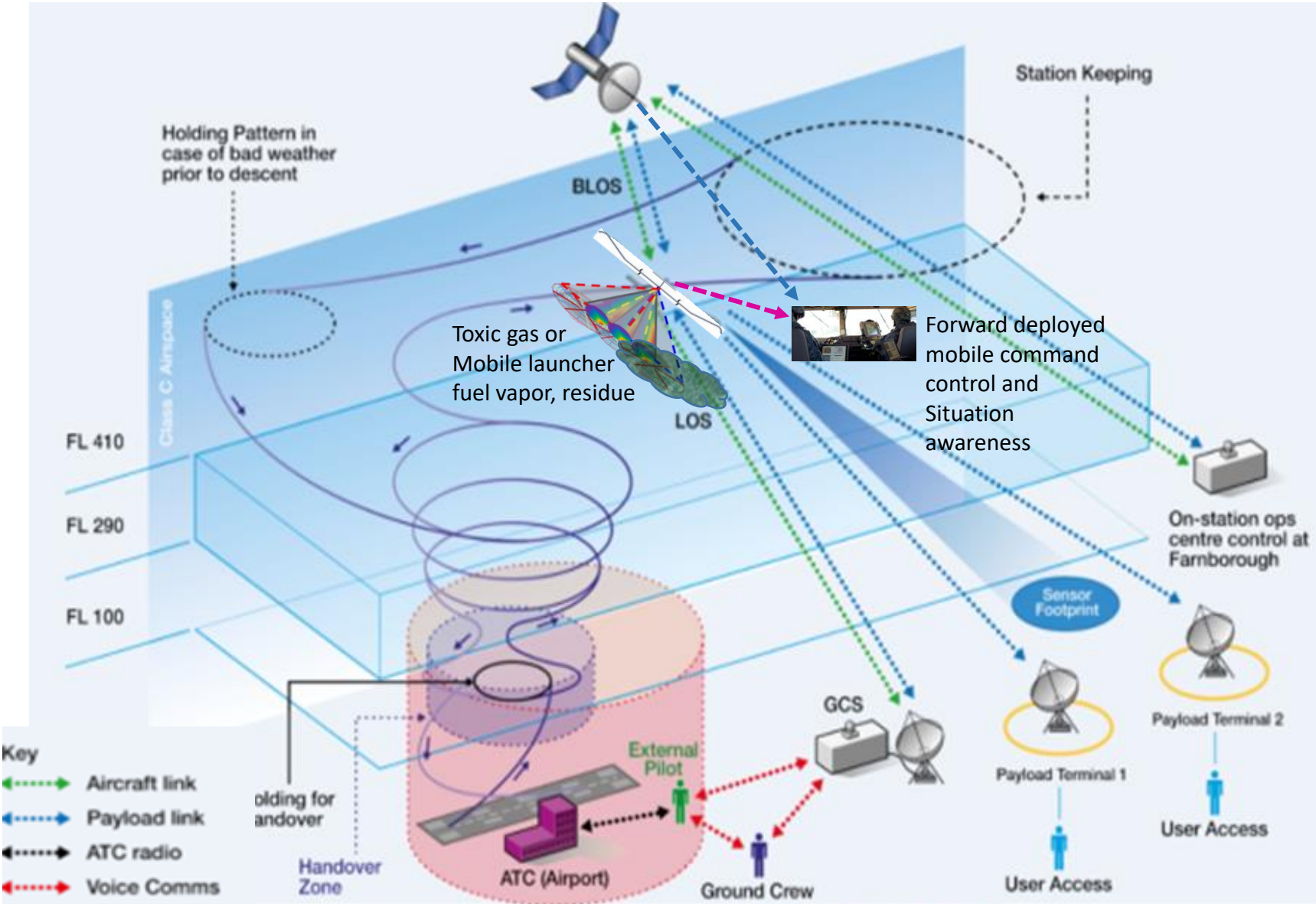
Arnold Kravitz



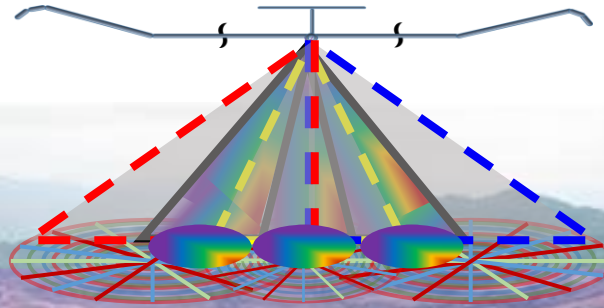
# HSI and FMV Nano-sensor for UHD stereo persistent surveillance

1. Detect, identify, track, and geo locate; gases vapors, and materials via hyperspectral imaging.
2. High resolution real time UHD stereo persistent surveillance co bore sighted with the Hyper spectral imager
3. Dual use as a Nanosat formation or HAPS payload

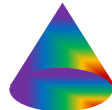
# HAPS Mission Concept



# HAPS Imaging Concept

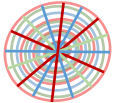


## Hyper spectral ground track



- 1) Hyperspectral camera ground tracks, over lap each other to form stereo imagery each other,
- 2) Specifics
  - Altitude 21.4 km (70,000' alt)
  - FOV 6 deg.
  - Ground swath 6.7 km
  - Resolution 744 m ( via sub pixel approximation)

## Stereoscopic Context ground track

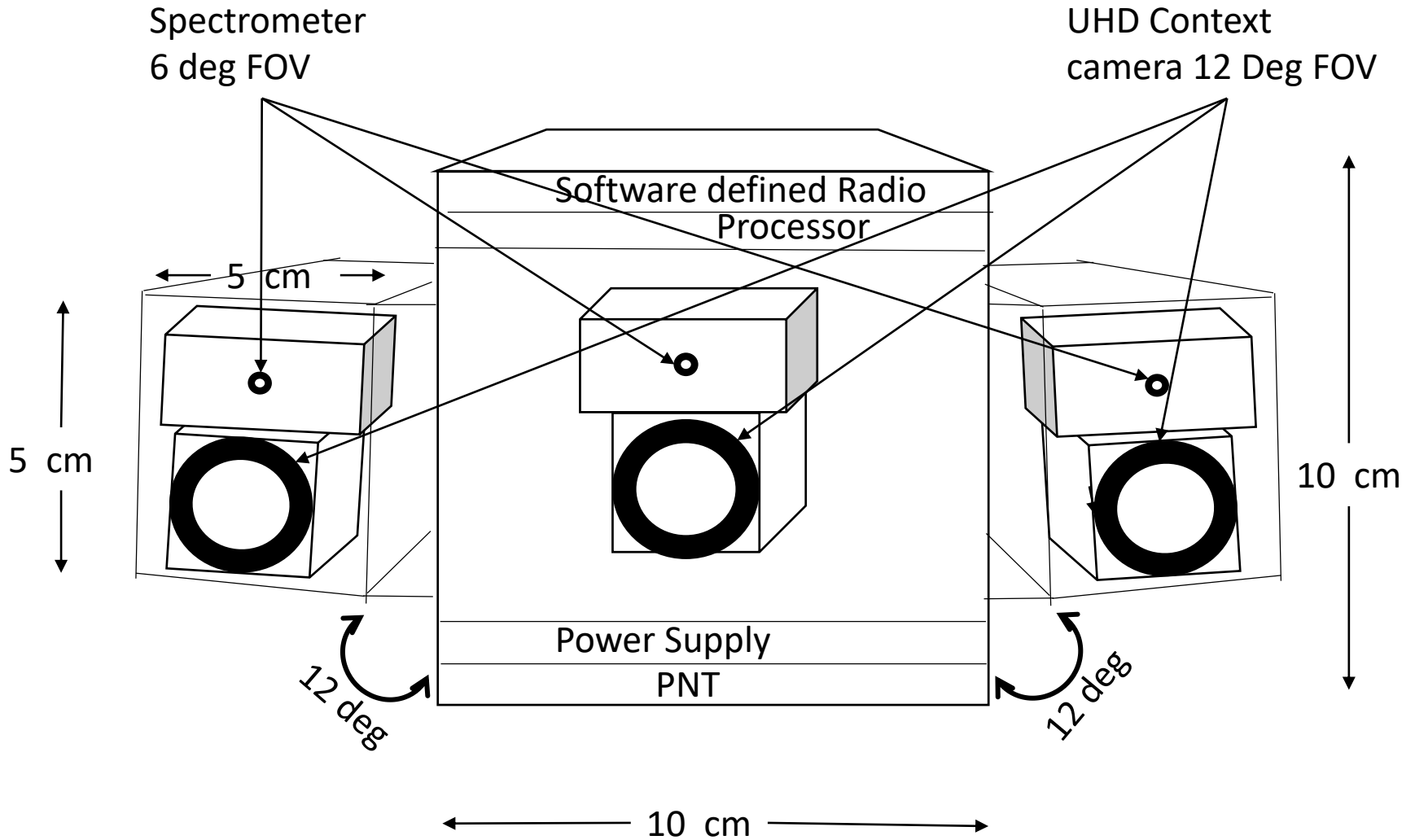


- 1) Context camera ground tracks, over lap each other to form stereo imagery each other,
- 2) Specifics
  - Altitude 21.4 km (70,000' alt)
  - FOV 12 deg.
  - Ground Swath 8.9 km
  - Resolution 29 cm ( via sub pixel approximation)
  - Stereo vision via instrument 6 deg canting and 50 % overlap

# HAPS Payload Major System Components



# HAPS Payload Concept



# Operationally responsive HAPS mission overview

- Commodity instrument commercial components
- Extended mission (months)
- Persistent Hyperspectral stereo imagery
- Full color (RGB) still and FMV (30-120 Hz frame rate) stereoscopic
  - overlapping ground swaths
  - Full coverage
  - Live video streaming RGB
  - Live stereo video streaming

- Fused Hyperspectral/ RGB imagery

- Resolution

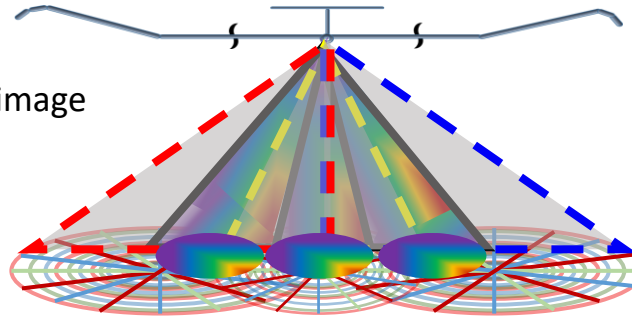
Alt.	70,000'	60,000"	30,000"
RGB	0.29 m	0.25 m	0.049 m
HSI	744 m	638 m	319 m

- Reliability thru redundancy and graceful degradation
- Hyper spectral imagery
  - 6 degree FOV
  - Frame rate up to 30 frames / second over target
  - CMOS Spectrometer readout by cell with varying TDI intervals to maximize dynamic range.
    - Frame to frame analysis
    - If saturated readout speed is accelerated
    - If level is too low integration time is increased
- X, and ka band (2-4 Ghz or 8-12 Ghz, or 28.8 Ghz down link
- Long range vision; is commercial weather/ commodity monitoring
- Goal of a dual use payload suitable as a 1 u battery powered nanosat, HAPS Payload, or a UAV payload with component subtraction.

# Video frame assembly and stereo overlap

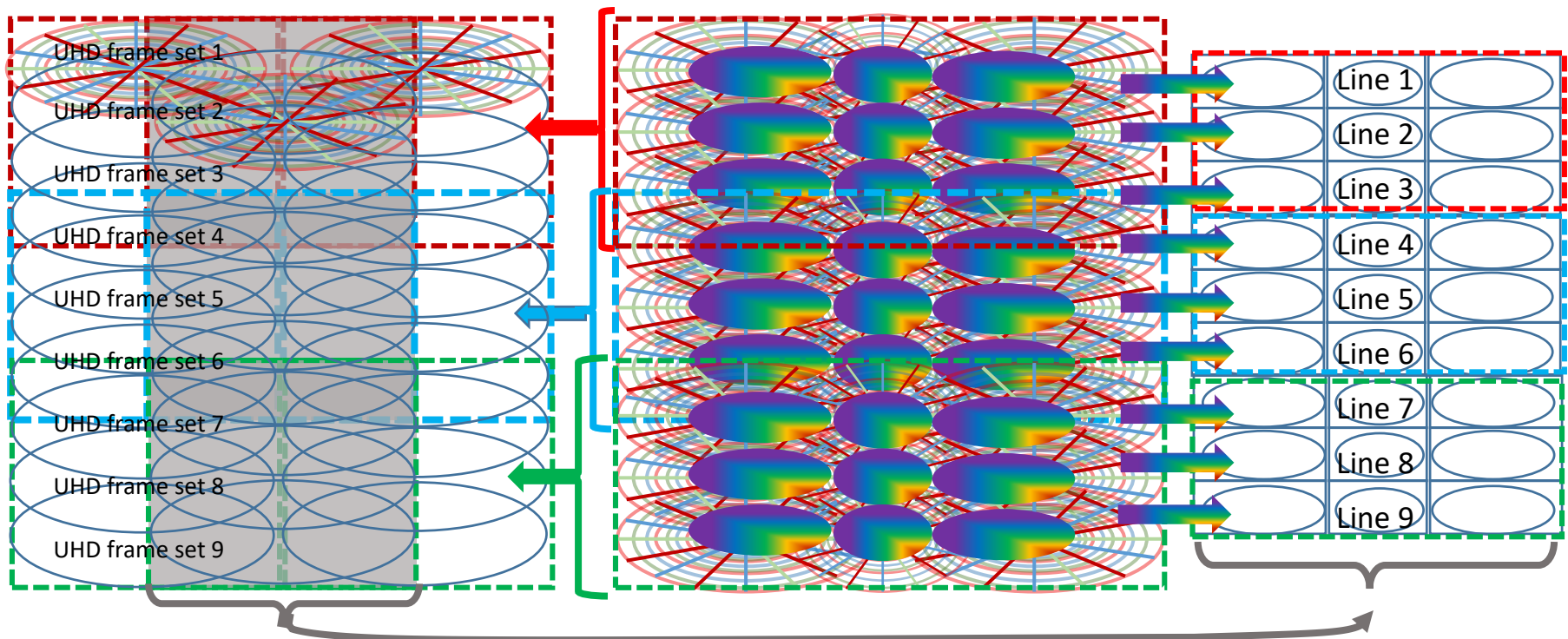
## UHD Visible band Stereo

- 12 deg FOV
- 6 deg off set camera to camera
- 10% proportionality side image to top image
- 50% overlap out side cameras (6 deg)
- 100% overlap center camera



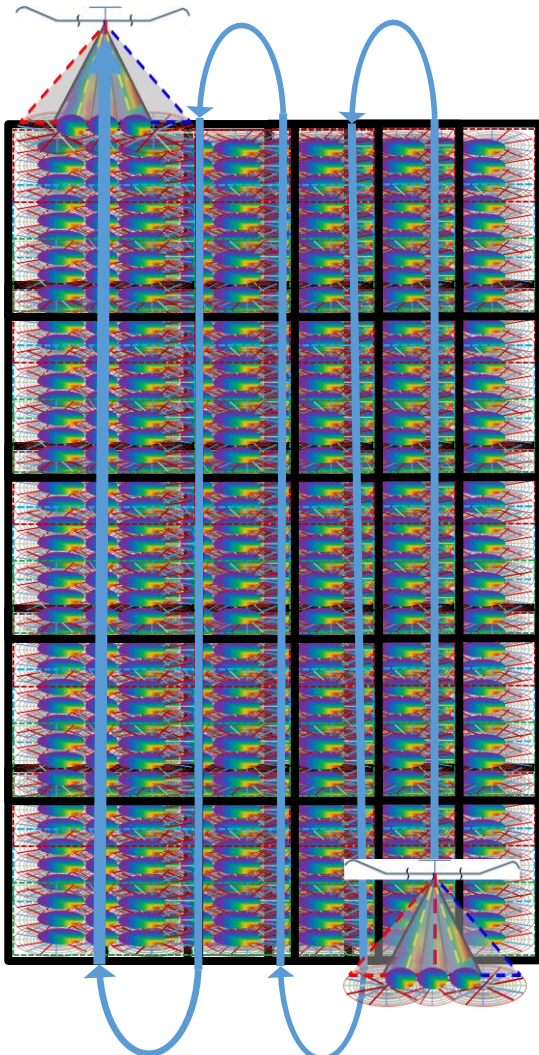
## Hyper-Spectral frame

- 6 deg FOV
- 3 cameras aligned edge to edge
- 1x3 line array
- 3 consecutive lines form a 3x3 array
- Full area coverage
  - Frame = 3x3 array
  - Adjacent spatial frames
  - Via Flight path



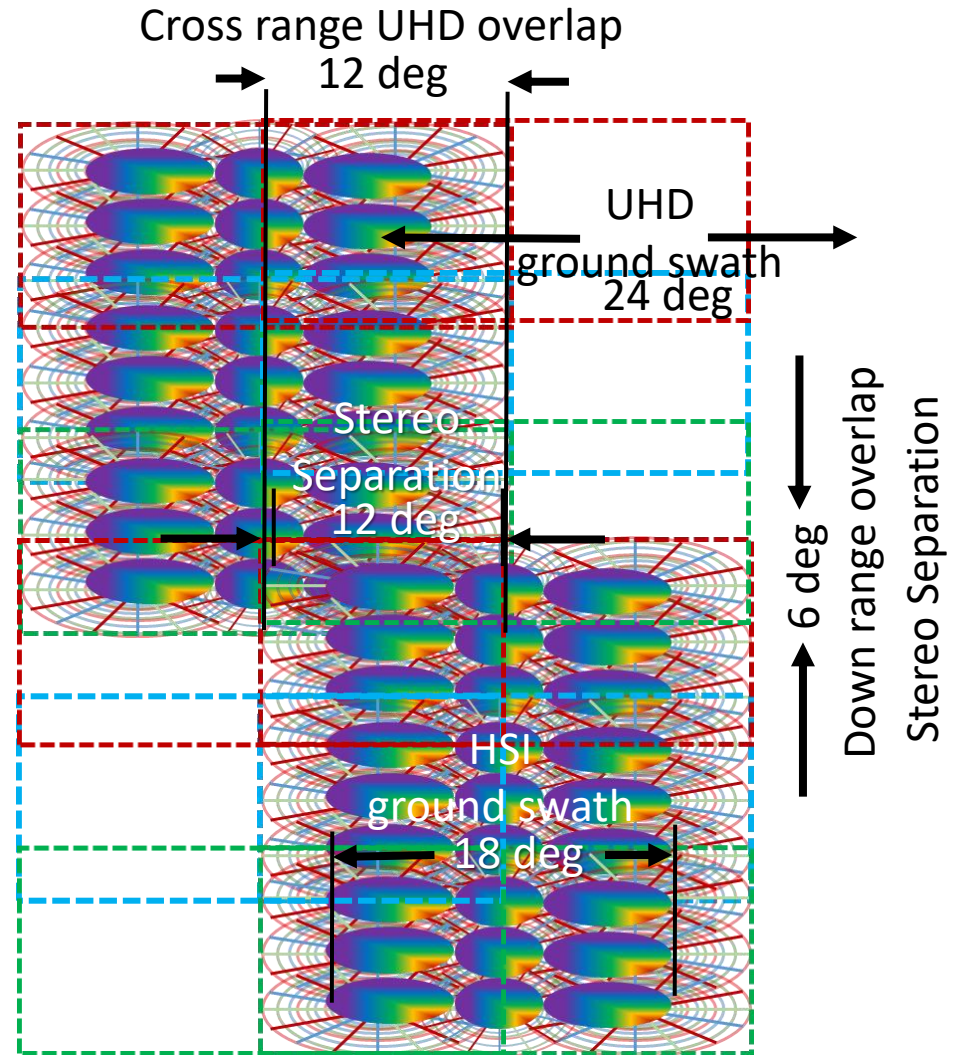


# Flight path, camera pointing and 2 to 1 HSI/UHD FOV ratio enables UHD stereo and line-scan gap free HSI coverage



## Stereo UHD Coverage

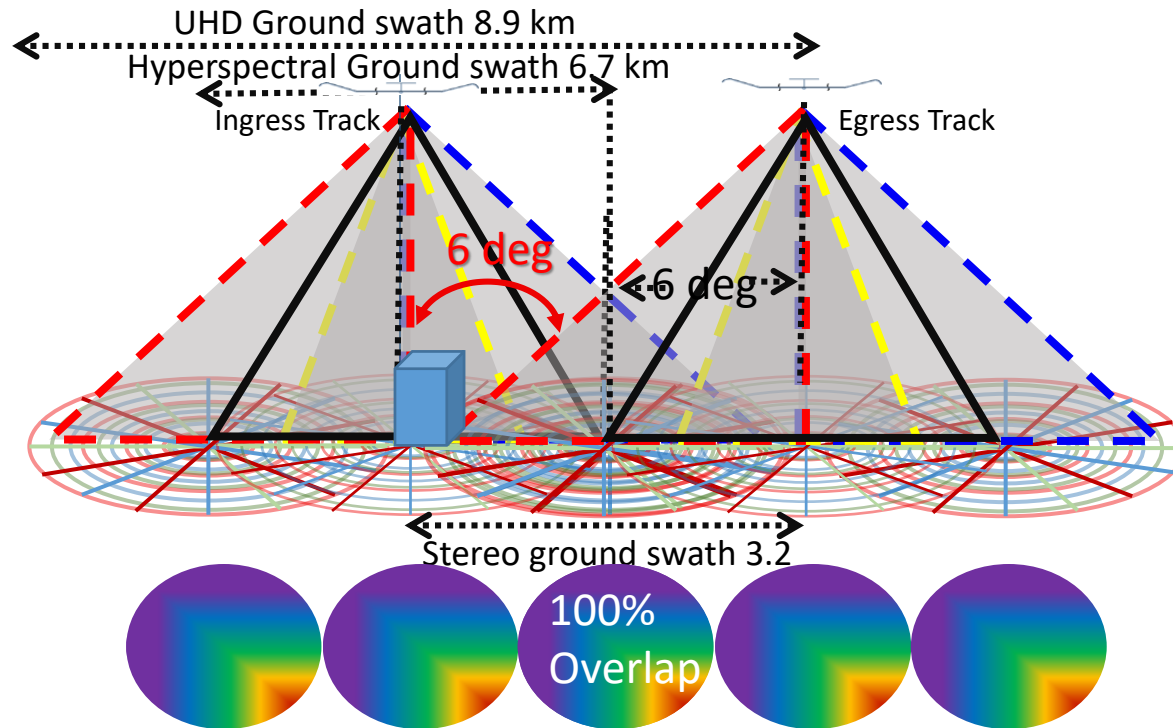
- 10.1% overlap frame to frame
- 1 outside camera image overlap via flight path



## Hyperspectral imagery coverage

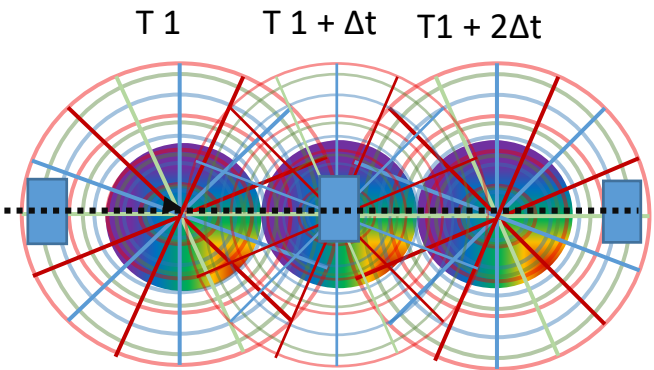
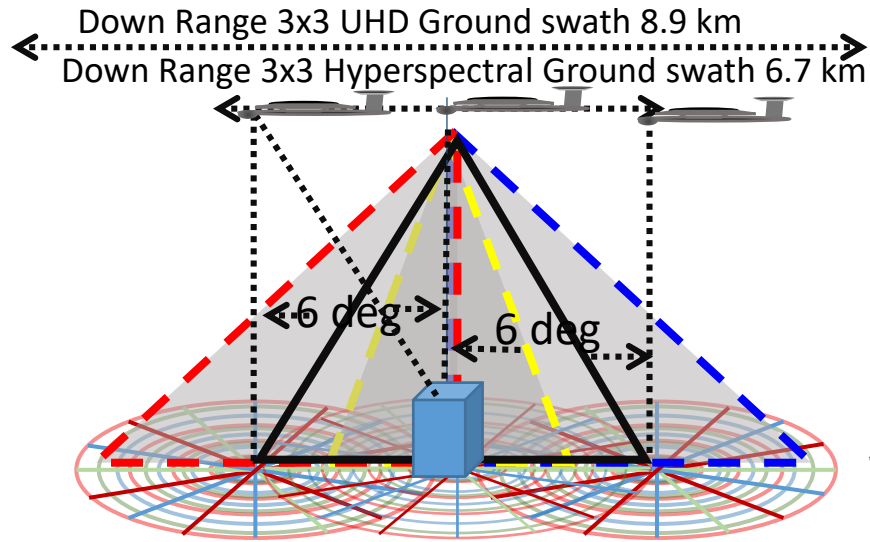
- Continuous coverage via flight path

# Cross range UHD 3d imagery



- Constructed from track separation angle .
- Object height perspective set by HSI overlap angle
- Object appears in different locations in multiple cameras on overlapping tracks
  - a) Ingress Track 1, Center camera, location is at 0 deg
  - b) Ingress Track 1, right camera, location is 6 deg left of center
  - c) Egress Track 2, right camera 1 location is 6 deg right of center
- Vertical Image perspective scaling =  $\tan(6 \text{ deg}) = 10.5\%$  true height
- Resolution =  $2 \times 21.3\text{km} \sin(6 \text{ deg}) / 4072 \text{ pixels} \times 1000 / 3 = 0.29 \text{ m}$  (11 inches)

# Down range UHD 3d imagery



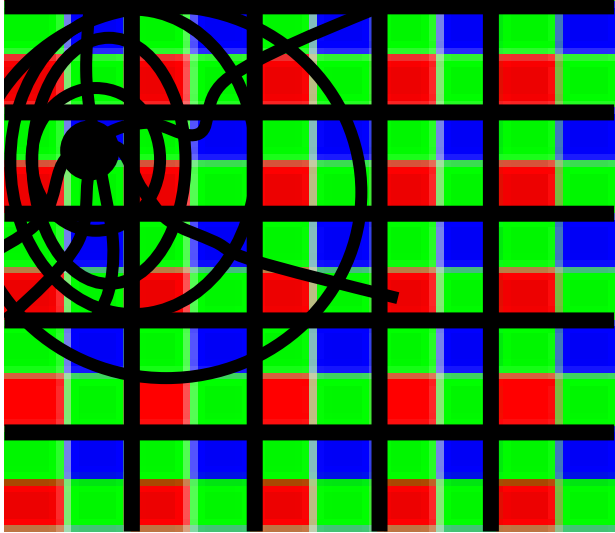
- Constructed from down range separation.
- Image Object height perspective scaling is via location geometry
- Object appears in different locations in different frames
  - a) Frame 1 location is 6 deg above the top of frame
  - b) Frame 2 location is center of frame
  - c) Frame 3 location is 6 deg below center
  - d) Vertical perspective scale =  $\tan(6 \text{ deg}) = 10.5\%$  height
- Resolution =  $2 \times 21.3\text{km} \sin(6 \text{ deg}) / 4072 \text{ pixels} \times 1000 / 3$
- = 0.29 m (11 inches)

Important: The Hyperspectral frame rate for continuous coverage allows UHD Stereo Video creation same object will appear 3 times with 6 deg of separation including a top down view

# HAPS Imaging Parameters

							4072.000	4072.000		
Pixels h							3046.000	3046.000		
pixels V							5085.204	5085.204		
pixels d				1						
FOV(deg)				6			12			
FOV(rad)				0.10473			0.20946			
dif limit @F1(m)				0.000488			0.000488			
wing span (m)	alt (ft)	alt(km)	sensor spacing (m)	Single sensor Hyper spectral ground swath	3 sensor Hyper spectral ground swath (edge to edge)	Sub Pixel aprox. Hyper spectral Ground res. (m)	UHD Color Ground swath (m)	3 sensor UHD ground swath (50% sensor over lap )	Sub Pixel aprox. Ground res. METERS	Sub Pixel aprox. Ground res. INCHES
0	70000	21.336	11.25	2234.52	6703.56	744.84	4469.04	8938.08	0.29	11.533
	67500	20.574	11.25	2154.72	6464.15	718.24	4309.43	8618.86	0.28	11.12
	65000	19.812	11.25	2074.91	6224.73	691.64	4149.82	8299.64	0.27	10.71
	62500	19.05	11.25	1995.11	5985.32	665.04	3990.21	7980.43	0.26	10.30
	60000	18.288	11.25	1915.30	5745.91	638.43	3830.60	7661.21	0.25	9.89
	57500	17.526	11.25	1835.50	5506.49	611.83	3671.00	7341.99	0.24	9.47
	55000	16.764	11.25	1755.69	5267.08	585.23	3511.39	7022.77	0.23	9.06
	52500	16.002	11.25	1675.89	5027.67	558.63	3351.78	6703.56	0.22	8.65
	50000	15.24	11.25	1596.09	4788.26	532.03	3192.17	6384.34	0.21	8.24
	47500	14.478	11.25	1516.28	4548.84	505.43	3032.56	6065.12	0.20	7.83
	45000	13.716	11.25	1436.48	4309.43	478.83	2872.95	5745.91	0.19	7.41
	42500	12.954	11.25	1356.67	4070.02	452.22	2713.34	5426.69	0.18	7.00
	40000	12.192	11.25	1276.87	3830.60	425.62	2553.74	5107.47	0.17	6.59
	37500	11.43	11.25	1197.06	3591.19	399.02	2394.13	4788.26	0.16	6.18
	35000	10.668	11.25	1117.26	3351.78	372.42	2234.52	4469.04	0.15	5.77
	32500	9.906	11.25	1037.46	3112.37	345.82	2074.91	4149.82	0.14	5.35
	30000	9.144	11.25	957.65	2872.95	319.22	1915.30	3830.60	0.13	4.94
	27500	8.382	11.25	877.85	2633.54	292.62	1755.69	3511.39	0.12	4.53
	25000	7.62	11.25	798.04	2394.13	266.01	1596.09	3192.17	0.10	4.12
	22500	6.858	11.25	718.24	2154.72	239.41	1436.48	2872.95	0.09	3.71
	20000	6.096	11.25	638.43	1915.30	212.81	1276.87	2553.74	0.08	3.30
	17500	5.334	11.25	558.63	1675.89	186.21	1117.26	2234.52	0.07	2.88
	15000	4.572	11.25	478.83	1436.48	159.61	957.65	1915.30	0.06	2.47
	12500	3.81	11.25	399.02	1197.06	133.01	798.04	1596.09	0.05	2.06
	10000	3.048	11.25	319.22	957.65	106.41	638.43	1276.87	0.04	1.65
	7500	2.286	11.25	239.41	718.24	79.80	478.83	957.65	0.03	1.24
	5000	1.524	11.25	159.61	478.83	53.20	319.22	638.43	0.02	0.82
	2500	0.762	11.25	79.80	239.41	26.60	159.61	319.22	0.01	0.41
	0	0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

# Sub pixel approximation used to minimize jitter ease optical requirements and improve resolution



1. The signal as read by adjacent pixels
2. The data is curve fit
  - Sets of 3 pixels in vertical, horizontal and diagonal.
3. The result is then mapped from the 3x3 to a 9x9 and
4. Values for the higher density pixels are calculated.

## Pixel intensity values

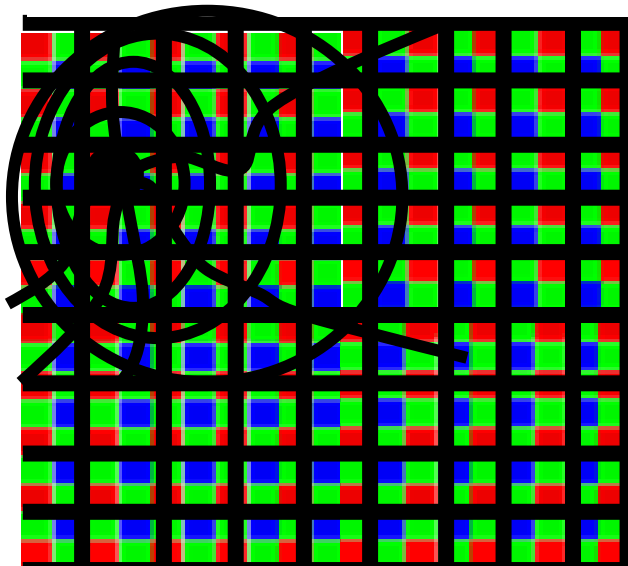
(note each pixel is a spectrometer with 200+ colors  
Approximation is done on the ground for each frequency.)

2	5	3
3	9	2
5	6	3

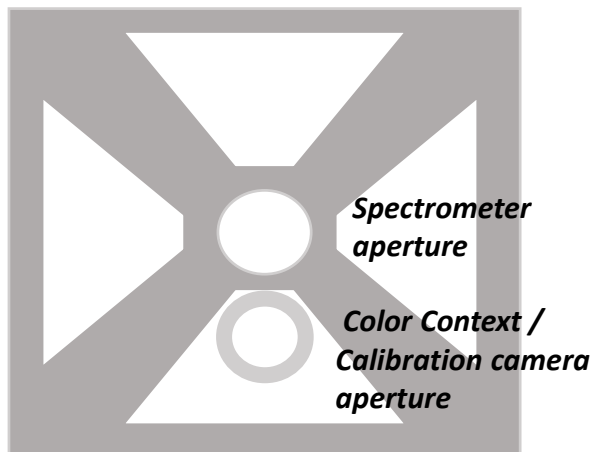
## Pixel approximate values

(note each pixel is a spectrometer with 200+ colors  
Approximation is done on the ground for each frequency.)

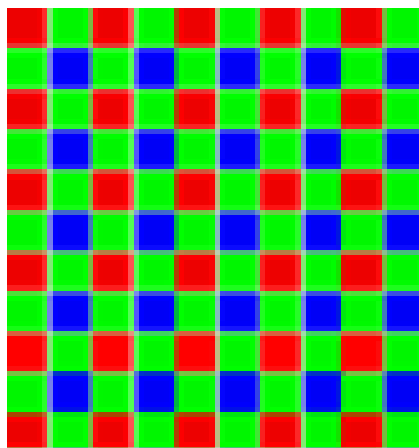
1	3	2	2	1				
0	4	3	2	1	1	0	0	0
1	5	4	3	2	1	0	0	0
2	9	6	3	2	1	0	0	0
2	4	5	3	2	1	0	0	0
1	2	2	3	2	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



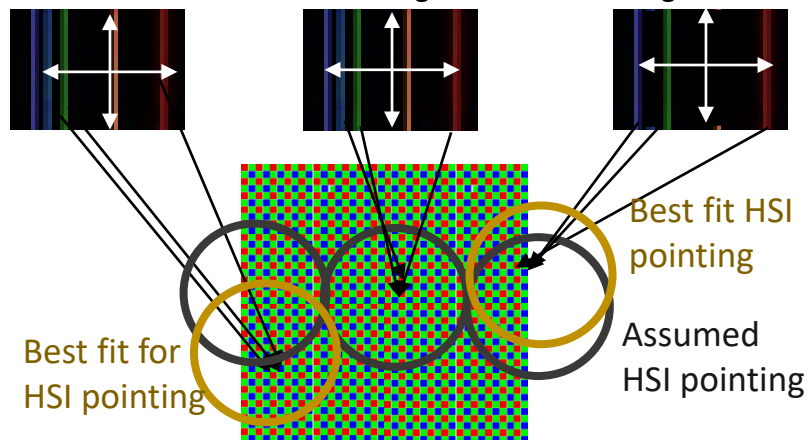
Pointing angle determination leverages the Bayer filter data to template match the HAPS instrument spectrometers to the scene to best determine the look angle and compensate for boresight misalignments, temperature variation shifting shock induced movement



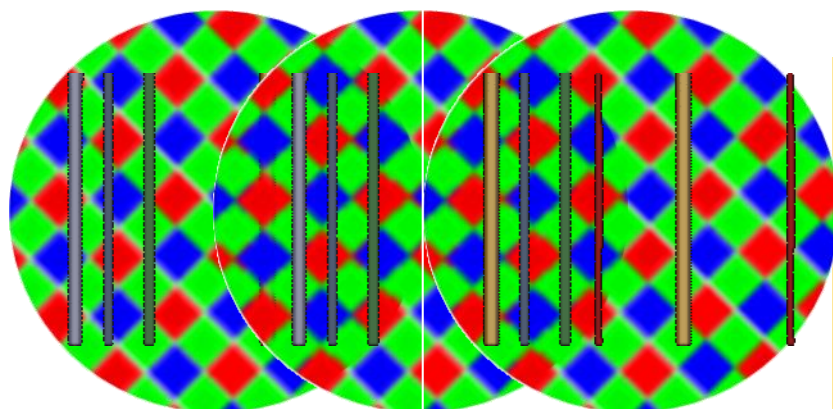
Color context camera Bayer pattern is used to provide a red green blue signature for the scene data for each geo-located ground image



The spectrometers readings are then normalized to red green and blue and the 3 sets are template matched to the nearest best fit to determine a geolocated look angle



The ground segment processing then looks at the off set and provides corrected imagery by shifting or rotating the imagery back into the desired alignment.



Note; all optical elements are calibrated on the ground. Pointing may be corrected via image processing on the ground or on orbit

Each instrument has a PNT measurement unit the rotation rates, (clocking angle, coning angle, and centration are used to correct and align the imagery.

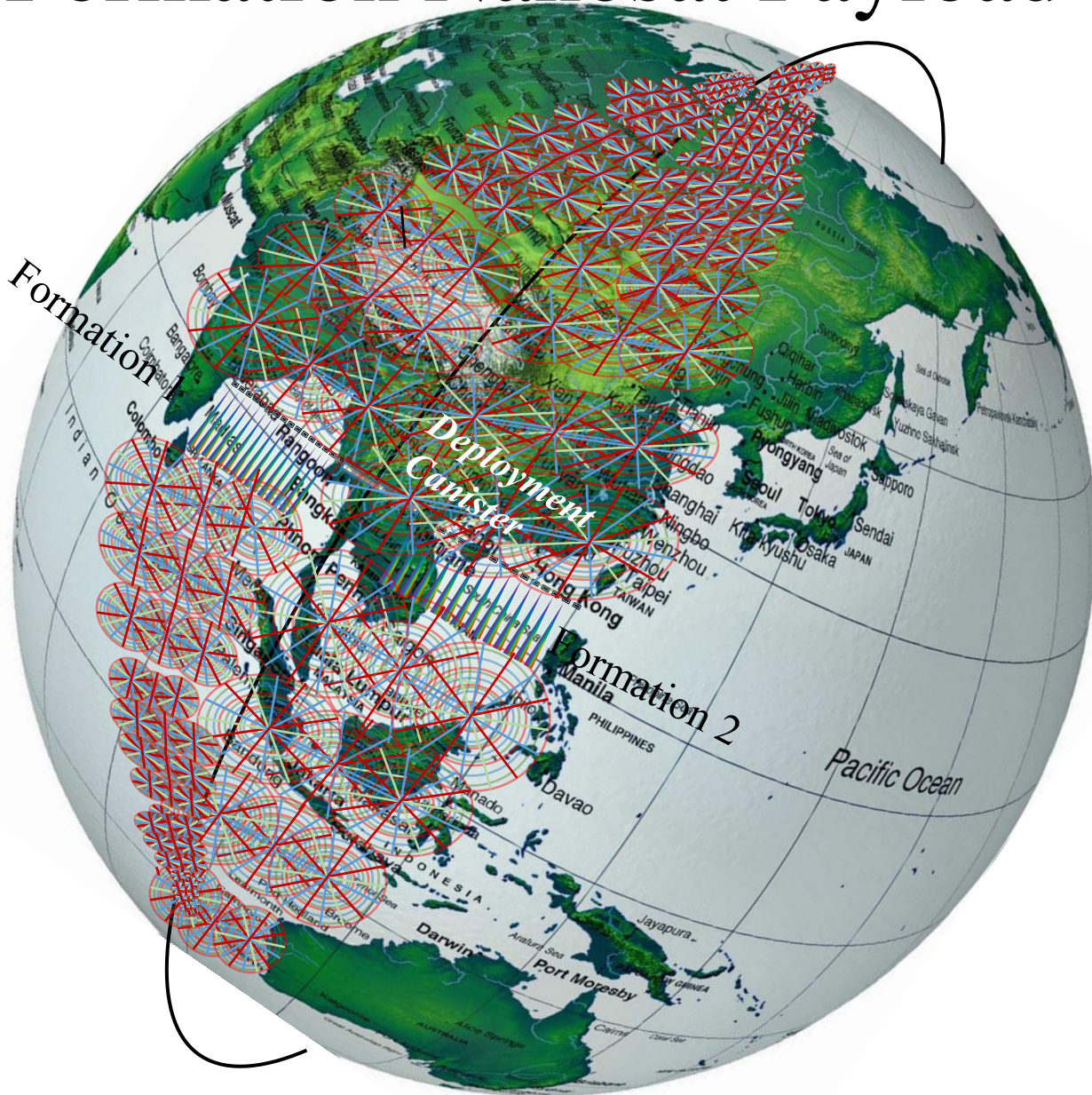
Data type

- Clocking angle
- Coning angle
- Centration
- Planar Translation

Image correction

- a flat rotation of the imager
- trapezoidal stretching of the imagery
- Horizontal or vertical shifting of the imagery
- flat scaling of the imagery

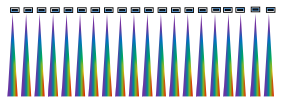
# Formation Nanosat Payload Concept



Context camera  
ground track



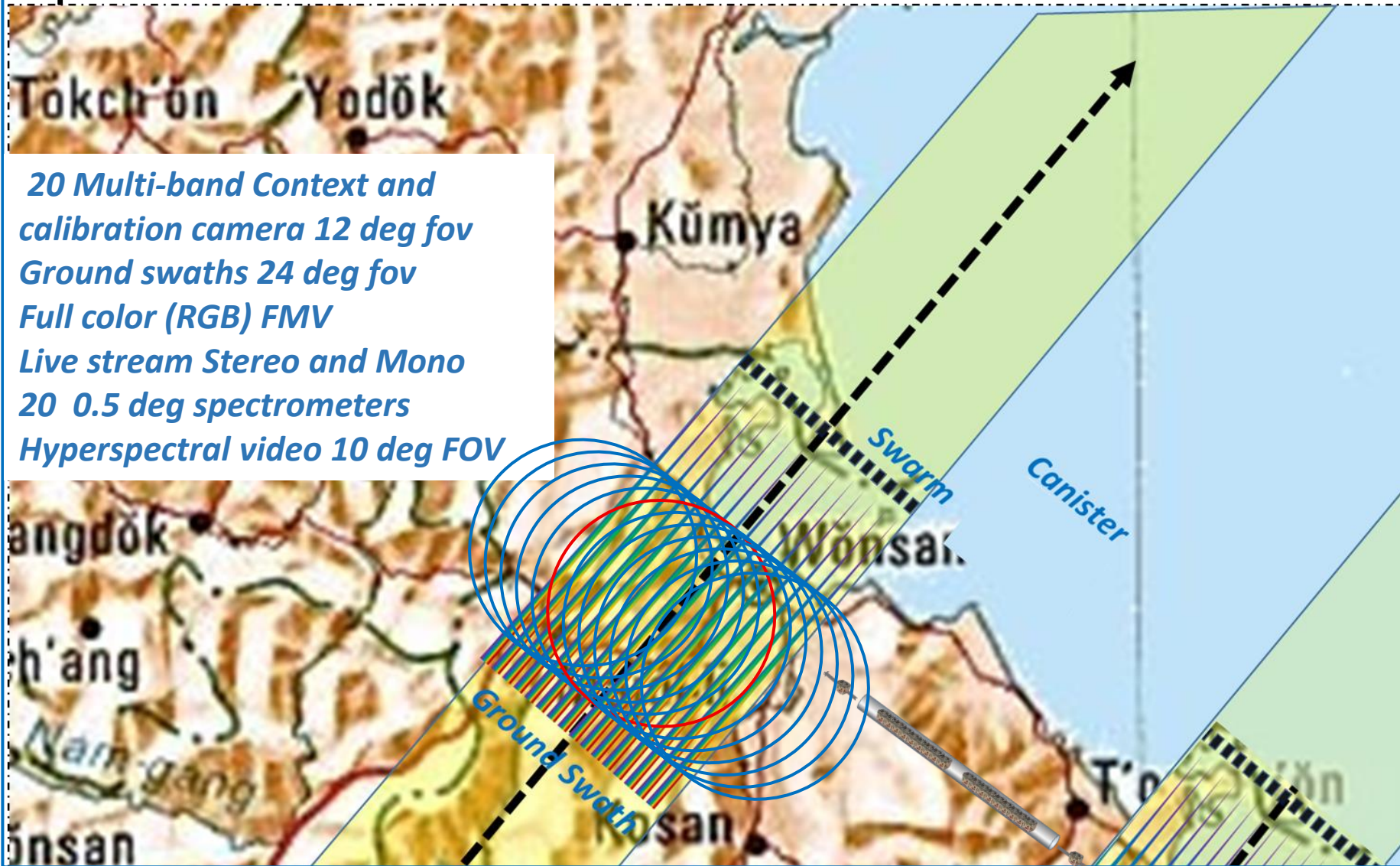
Hyper spectral  
ground track



Note;

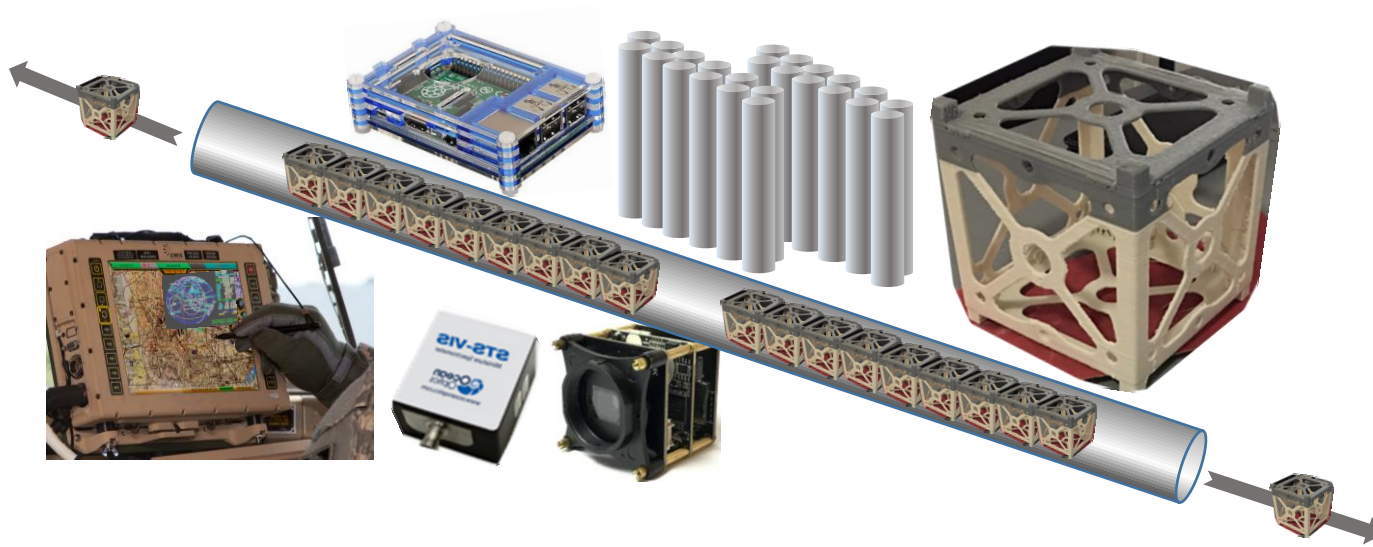
- 1) The context camera ground tracks, abut each other, orbit to orbit at max altitude and over lap as orbit decays.
- 2) Specifics
  - Orbit- 274 km polar
  - 16 orbits / day
  - Period -1.5 hrs,
  - UHD Context camera
    - FOV 12 deg.
    - Resolution 4.7 m
  - Stereo vision via cube to cube spacing
    - 85.8Km ground swath
      - 20 Nanosat formation
    - 6 deg stereo separation
      - 1<sup>st</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> and 10 nanosat
      - 28.6 km separation
    - Vertical scaling =10.5%

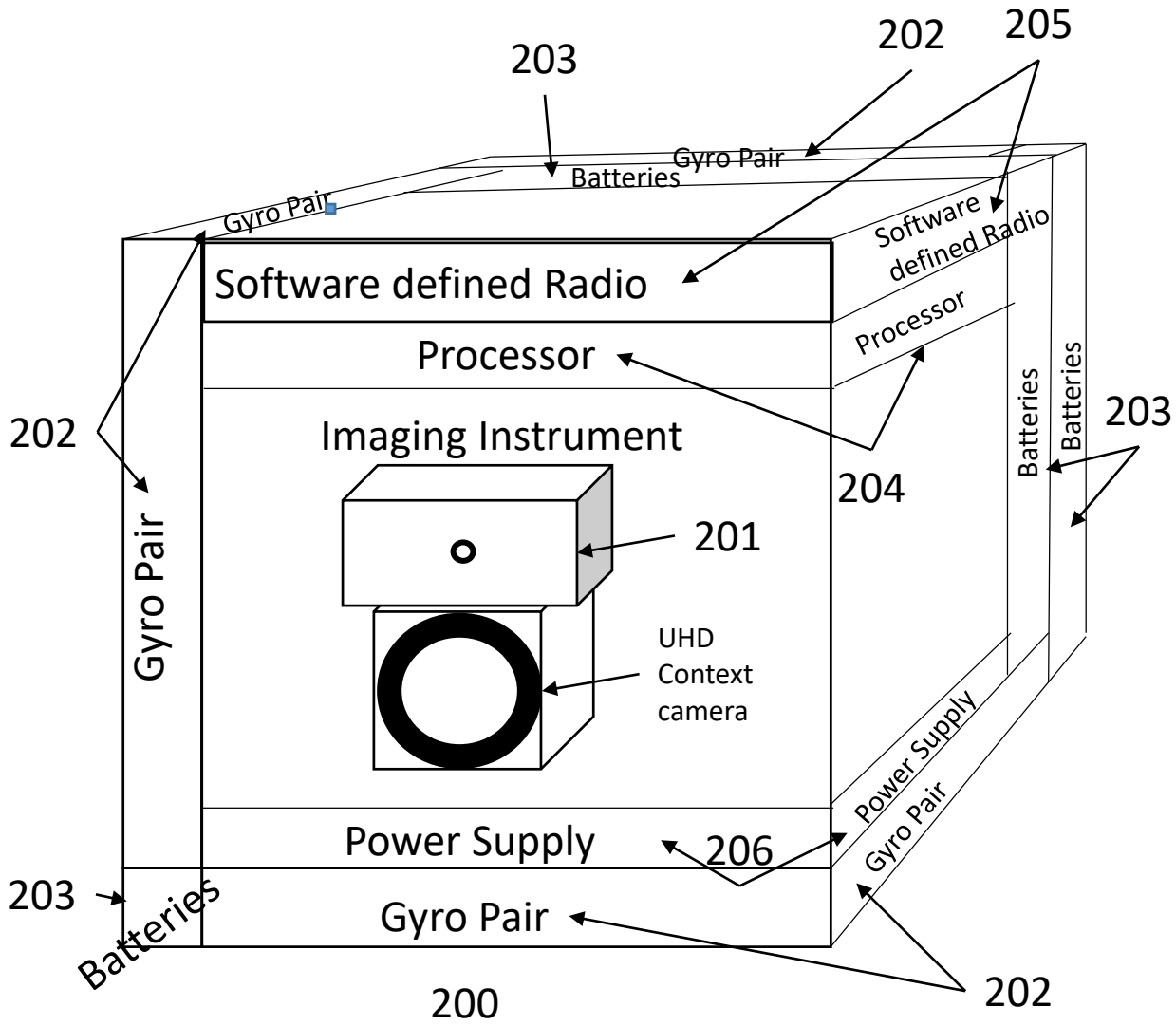
# Spectrometer Swarm - Ground Swath





# Major System Components



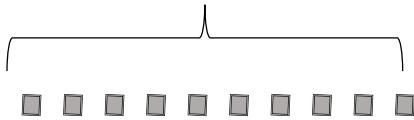


Cube Sat

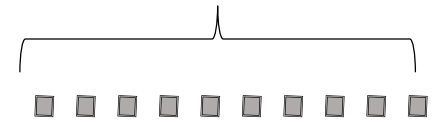
A **CubeSat** (U-class spacecraft) is a type of miniaturized satellite for space research made up of multiples of 10×10×11.35 cm cubic units, has a mass of no more than 1.33 kilograms per unit, and often see the use of commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) components for its electronics and structure

# NANOSAT momentum balanced deployment

Deployed NANOSATS (quantity 20)



Deployed NANOSATS (quantity 20)

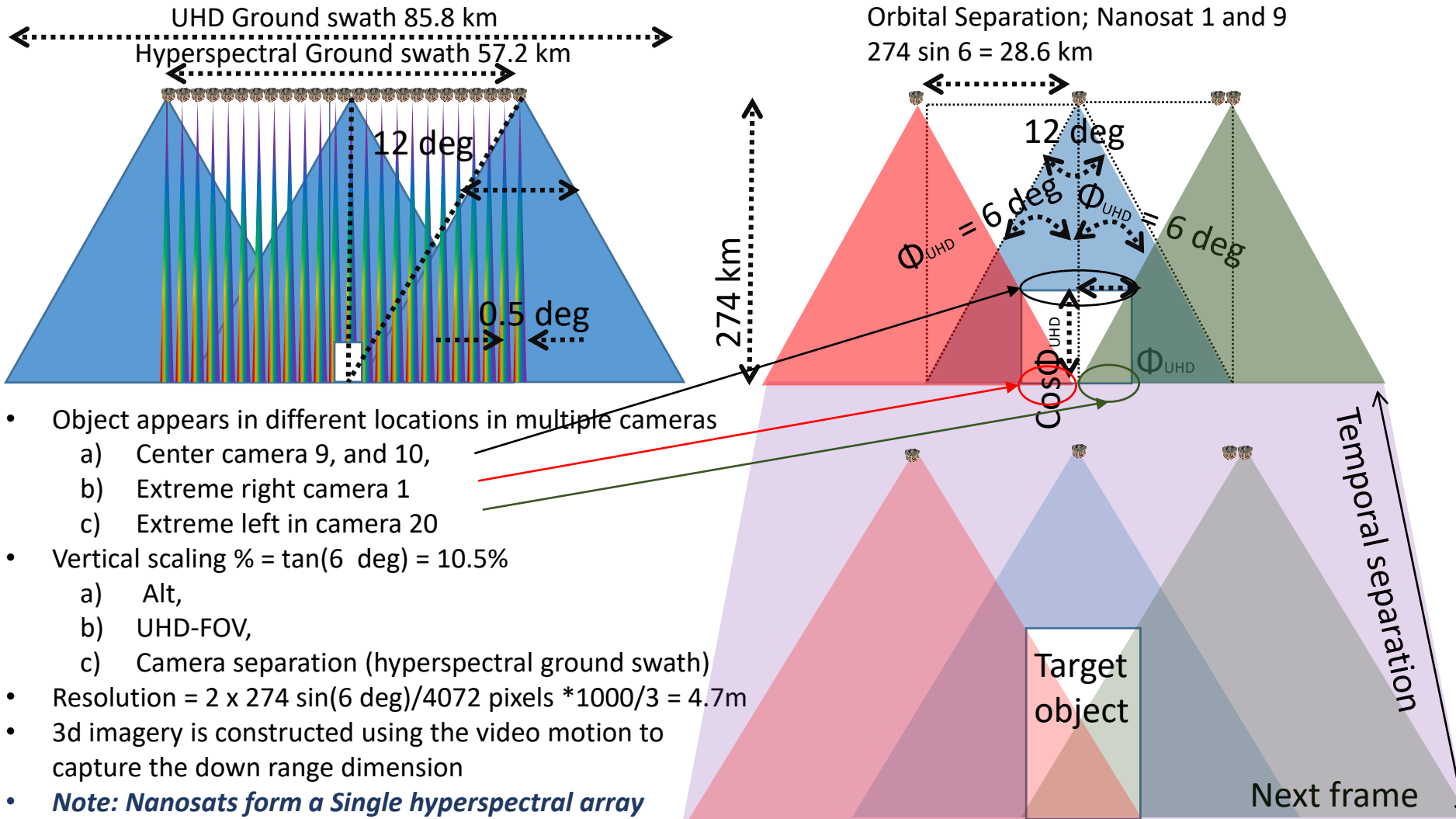


# Operationally responsive Formation

## Nanosat

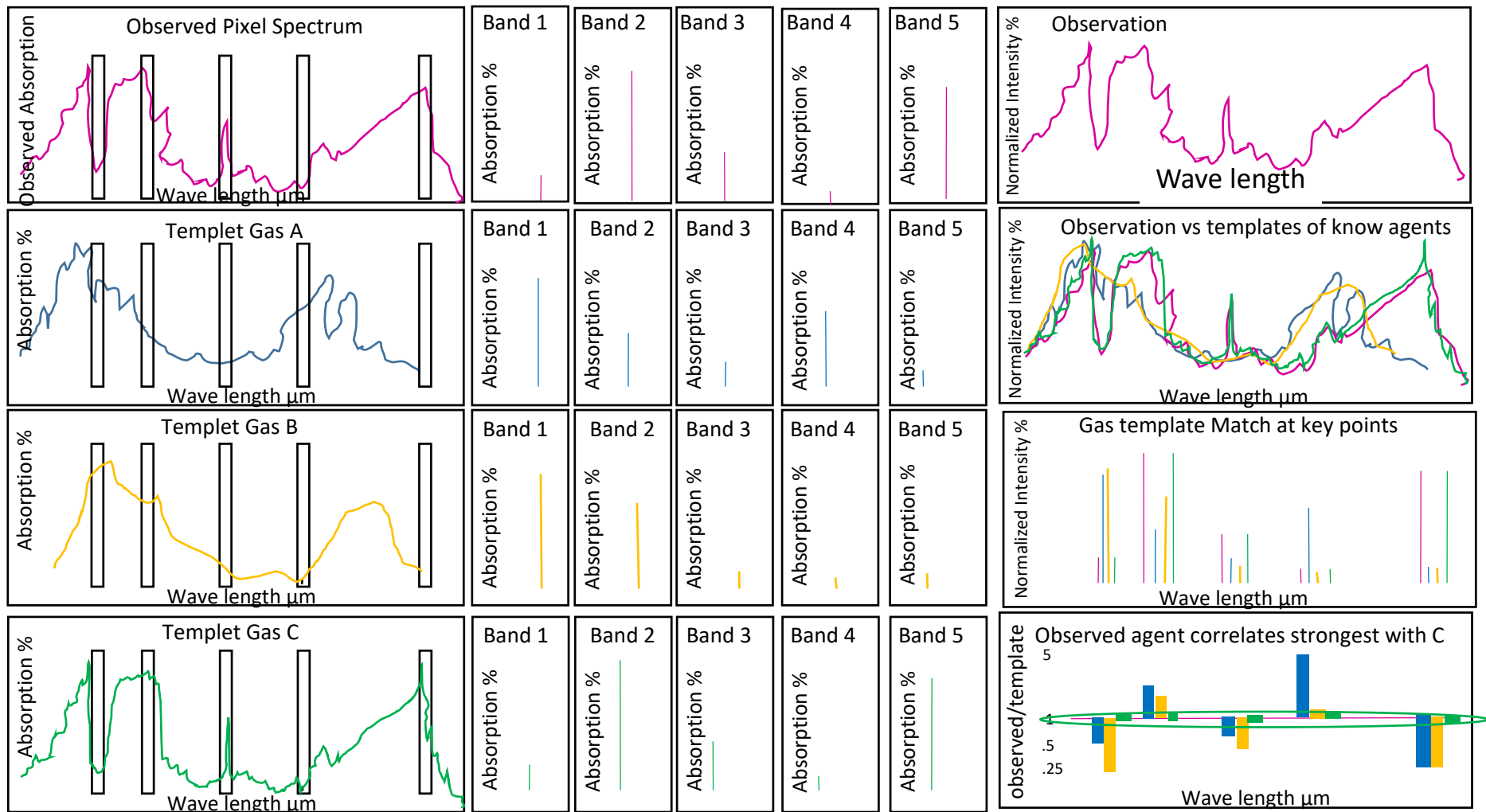
- Commodity Nano Sat (multi utility mission)
- 4 week mission
- Near earth orbit 274 Km to 80Km?
- Commercial components
- Low cost commercial launch
- Hyperspectral imagery 2/ per day
- Full color (RGB) still and FMV (30 Hz) imagery
  - 22 deg swath, 4.7m resolution
  - full gap free slightly overlapping ground swaths
  - Full coverage every 16 orbits
  - Live video streaming RGB 3d imagery
- Fused Hyperspectral/ RGB imagery
- Reliability thru redundancy and graceful degradation
- Hyper spectral imagery
  - 1/8 to 1/2 degree FOV for 200m to 800m resolution from 274KM
  - 10 frames over target per orbit at 30 hz
- Mono and Stereo Mono full color full motion video
  - 12 deg FOV (gap free swath to swath overlapping orbital coverage.
  - Full earth coverage every 24hrs
- X, and ka band (2-4 Ghz or 8-12 Ghz, or 28.8 Ghz down link
- Long range vision; is commercial weather/ commodity monitoring

UHD Stereo and 3d imagery is constructed from cross range separation and down range temporal displacement. 3d Scaling is determined from orbital geometry





# Template matching across multiple bands is used to identify observed gases



# Sequential Algorithms

## Observe

1) Ether

Then

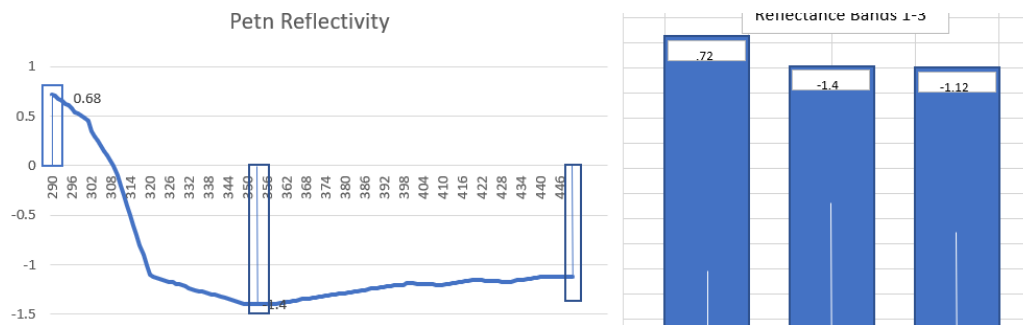
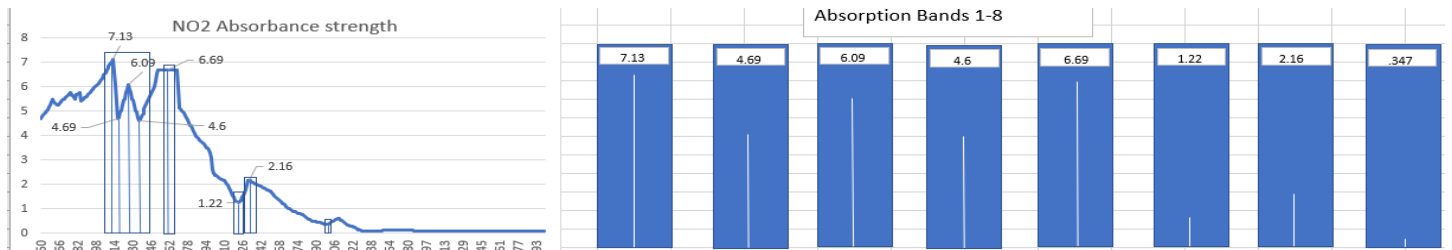
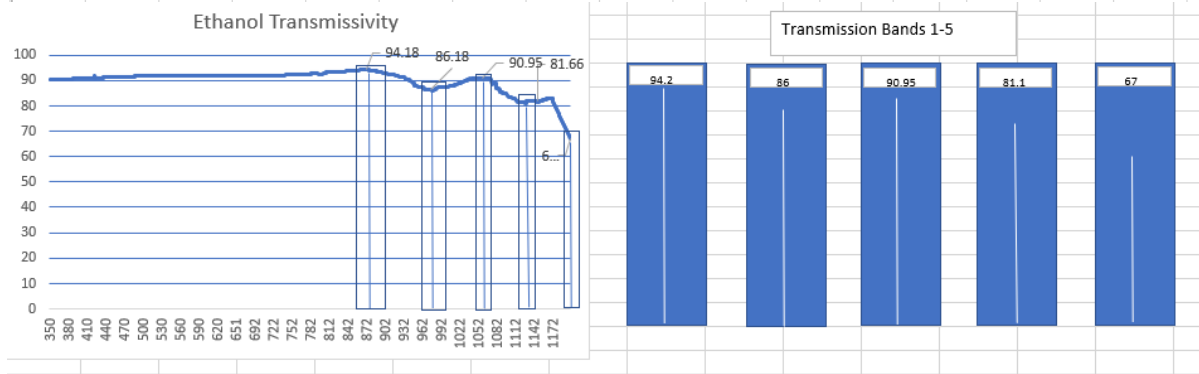
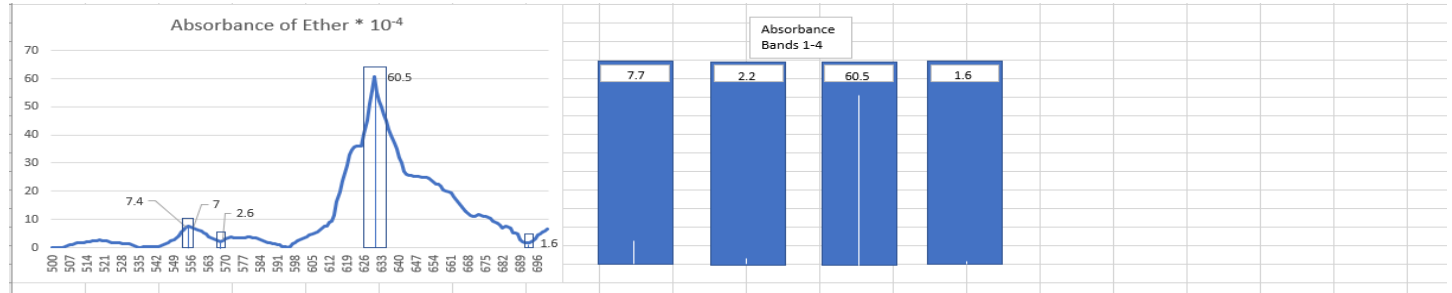
2) Ethanol

Then

3) NCO2

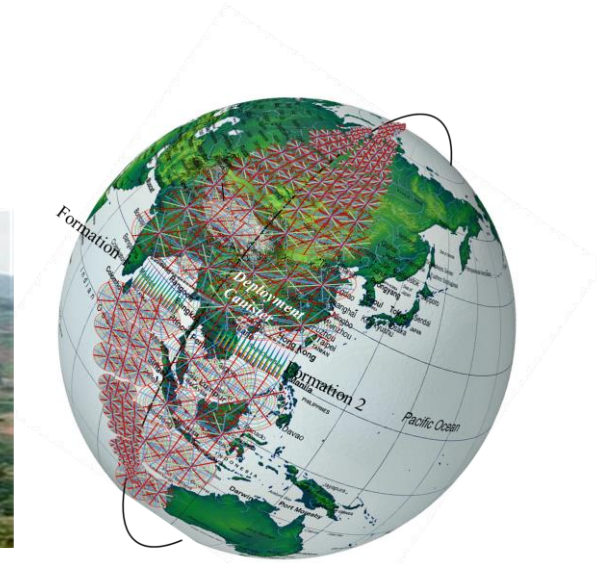
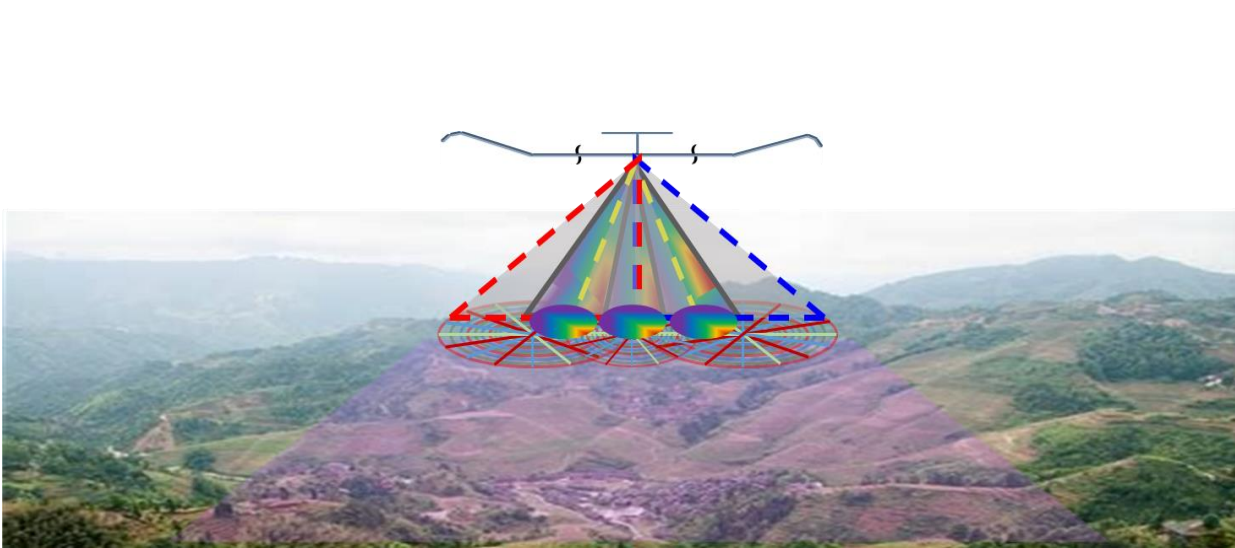
4) Petin

Approach with caution





# Questions?



Additional Information;  
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Arnold.Kravitz@gmail.com