

SPACE-QUALIFIED INFRARED FOCAL PLANE ARRAYS – A CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY FOR PLANETARY DEFENSE

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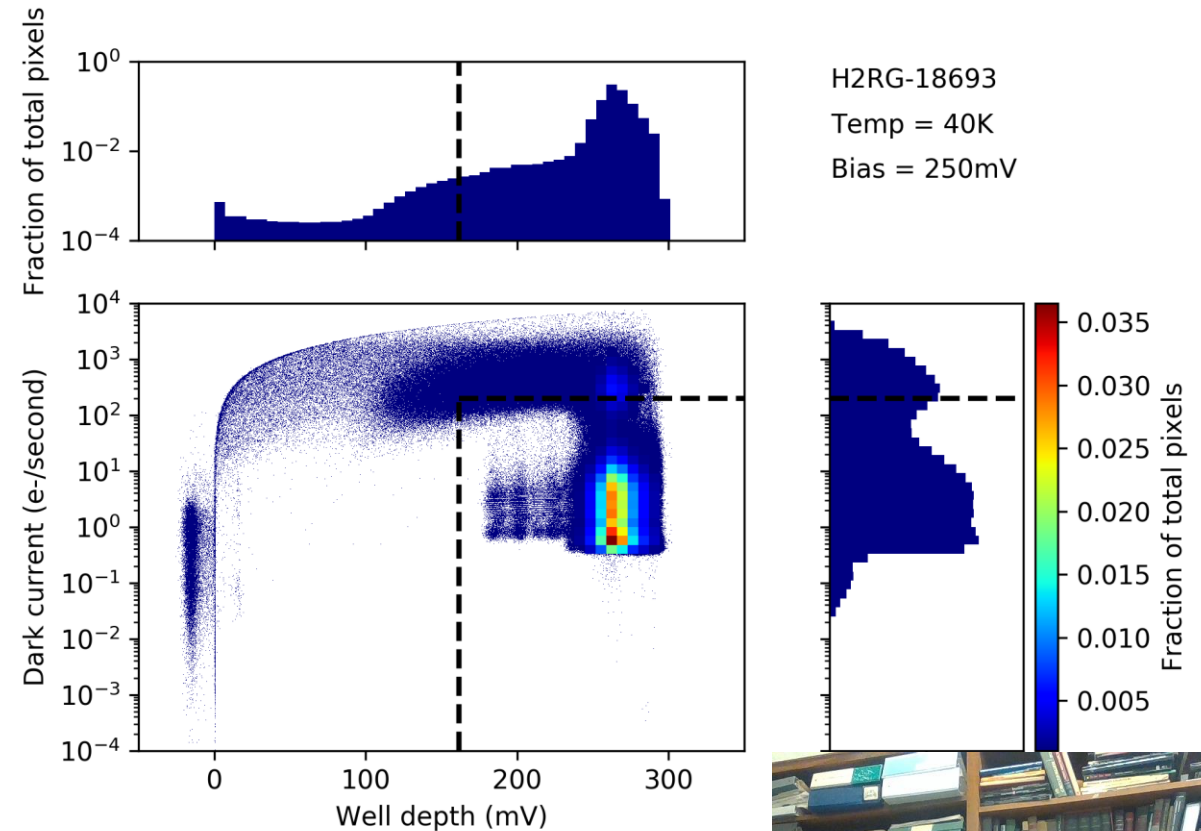
NEO Surveyor

- NEO Surveyor is a proposed mission to comprehensively survey the population of Near Earth Objects (NEOs) $> 140\text{m}$ diameter, identifying those NEOs that are potentially hazardous to Earth
 - NEOs are asteroids whose orbits have been altered by giant planets to travel near the Earth's orbit or comets
- Because the temperature of these NEOs is $\sim 300\text{K}$, two cameras consisting of four $2\text{k} \times 2\text{k}$ arrays arranged in a row, covering $4\text{-}5.2 \mu\text{m}$ and $6\text{-}10 \mu\text{m}$ respectively, scan the ecliptic in a fashion optimizing NEO detection
 - Here discuss development of the $6\text{-}10 \mu\text{m}$ HgCdTe detector arrays

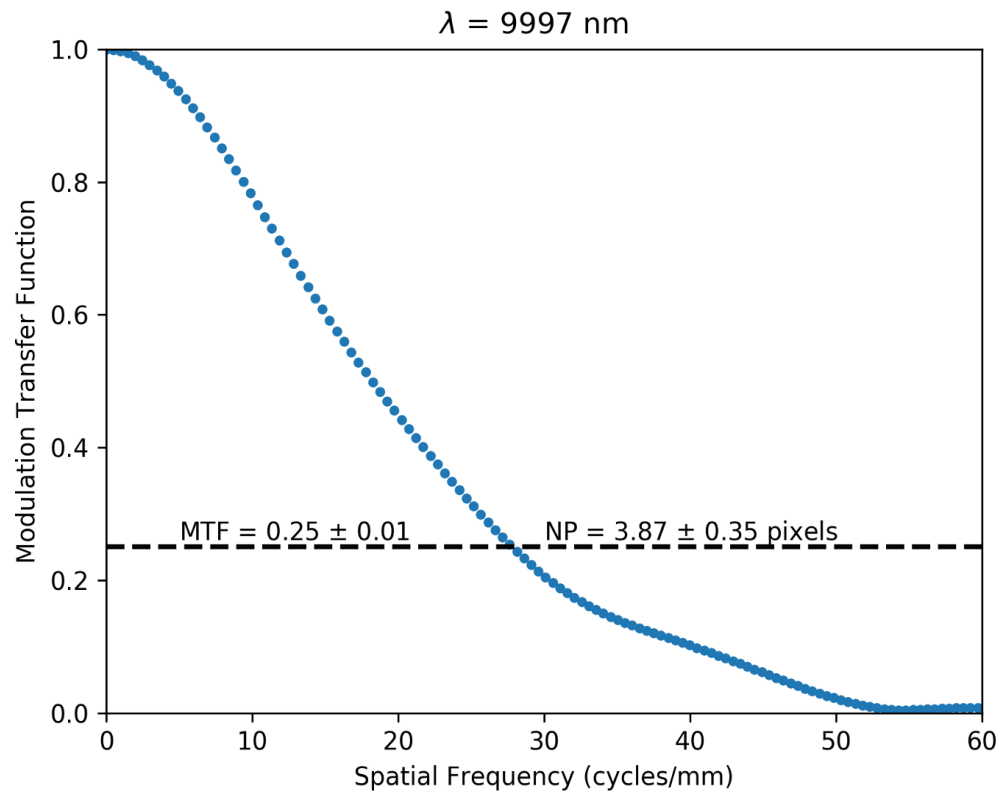


$\text{Hg}_{1-x}\text{Cd}_x\text{Te}$ composition parameter $x \approx 0.225 \rightarrow 10+ \mu\text{m}$ cutoff wavelength

- At 40K focal plane temperature (passively cooled) HgCdTe arrays with Cd fraction $x \approx 0.225$ (relatively high Hg concentration) have cutoff wavelengths optimal for the survey, i.e. $10+ \mu\text{m}$
- Requirements: QE > 55%, dark current < $200\text{e}^-/\text{s}$, Correlated double sampling noise < 36e^- , well depth > 44ke^- , operability > 92%
- Development of low dark current and high well depth pixels at these wavelengths challenging because Hg concentration makes material soft hence prone to defects
- Majority of pixels in high well depth low dark current portion of Figure (rectangle dashed lines)



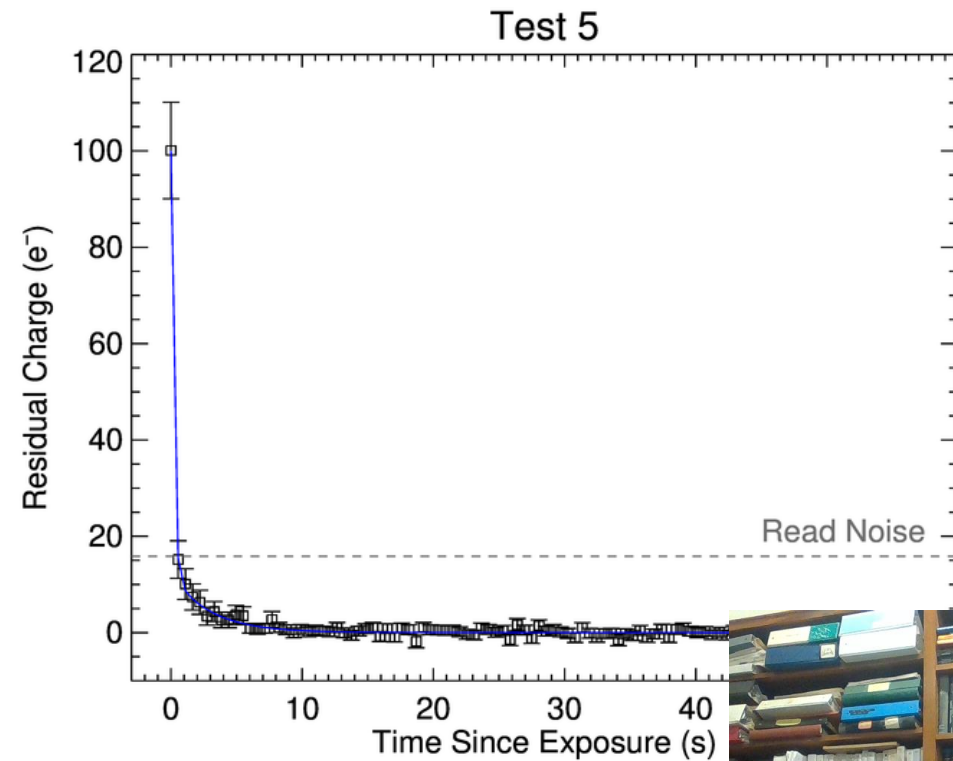
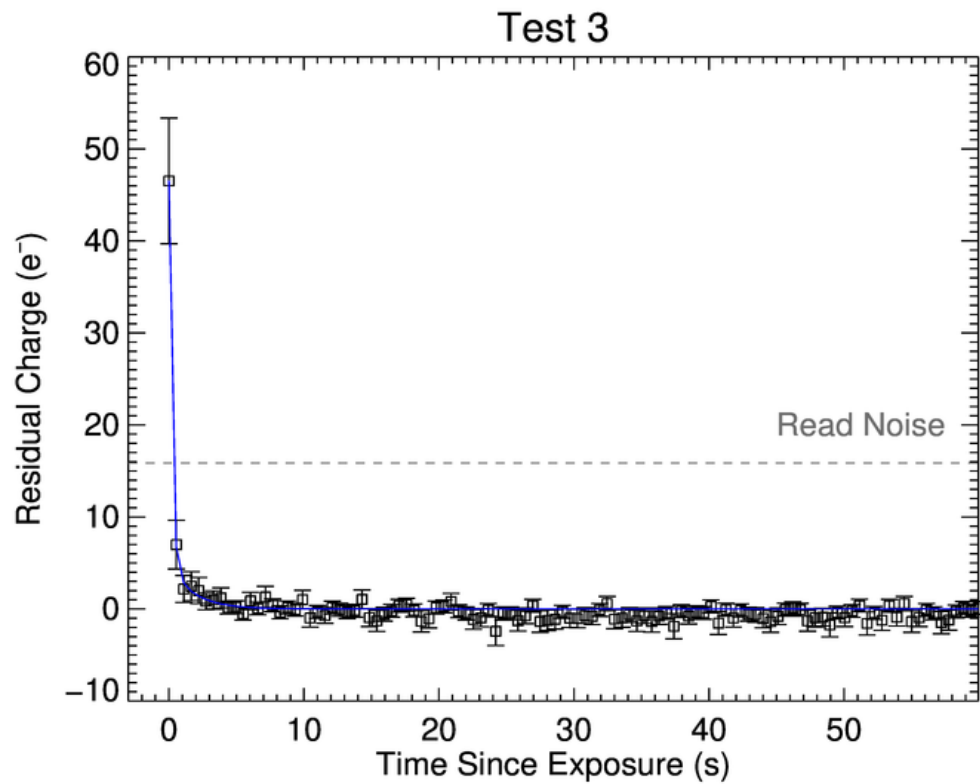
Detailed Characterization



- Image quality defined by MTF – modulation transfer function and “brighter-fatter” effects (broadening of point source response as function of signal level)
 - Both measured in our lab
- Temperature fluctuation stability demonstrated
 - Fast and slow fluctuations +/-50mK



Residual Image tests (left – unsaturated; right - saturated) – rapid decay in both cases



Decay fit by $S=A\exp(-\tau_1)+B\exp(-\tau_2)$



For further detail

Please read full paper uploaded to the same website containing this e-lightning presentation.

Thank you.

