

# *The CHIME Observation Performance Simulator (OPSI)*

## *Software System: development and status at*

### *Preliminary Design Review*

*Nicolas Lamquin<sup>1</sup>, Romain Sumérot<sup>1</sup>, Alexis Déru<sup>1</sup>, Frédéric Romand<sup>1</sup>, Clarissa Hamann<sup>2</sup>,  
Filippo Galassi<sup>2</sup>, Stefano Baldacci<sup>2</sup>, Dimitri Serrano-Velarde<sup>2</sup>, Dimitri Lebedeff<sup>3</sup>, Vincent Soullignac<sup>3</sup>,  
Hugo Monchatre<sup>3</sup>, Claudia Isola<sup>4</sup>, Antonio Gabriele<sup>4</sup>, Adrian Garcia<sup>4</sup>, Anantha Chanumolu<sup>4</sup>*

**1-ACRI-ST**

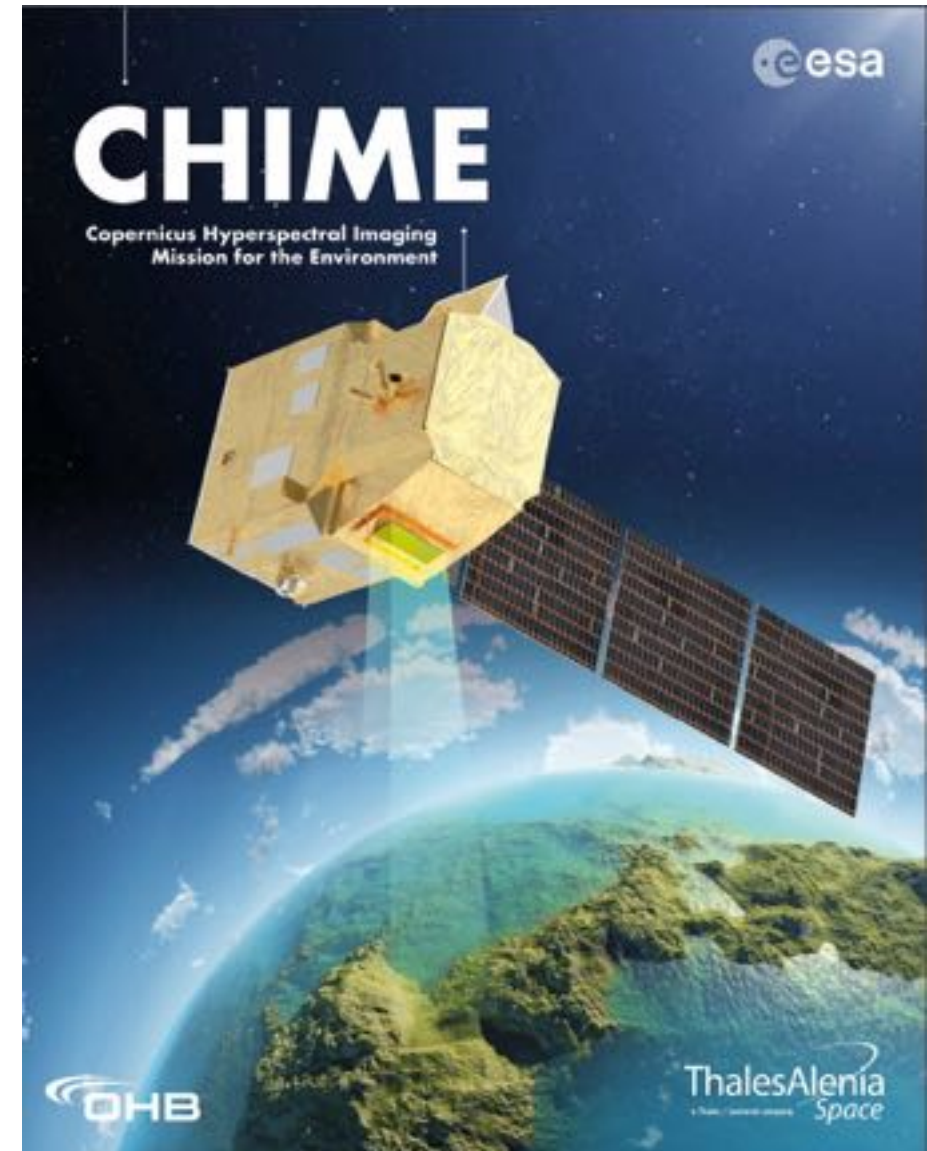
**2-OHB System AG**

**3-TAS-France**

**4-ESA/ESTEC**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Workshop on International Cooperation in Spaceborne Imaging Spectroscopy, ESRIN, 2022**

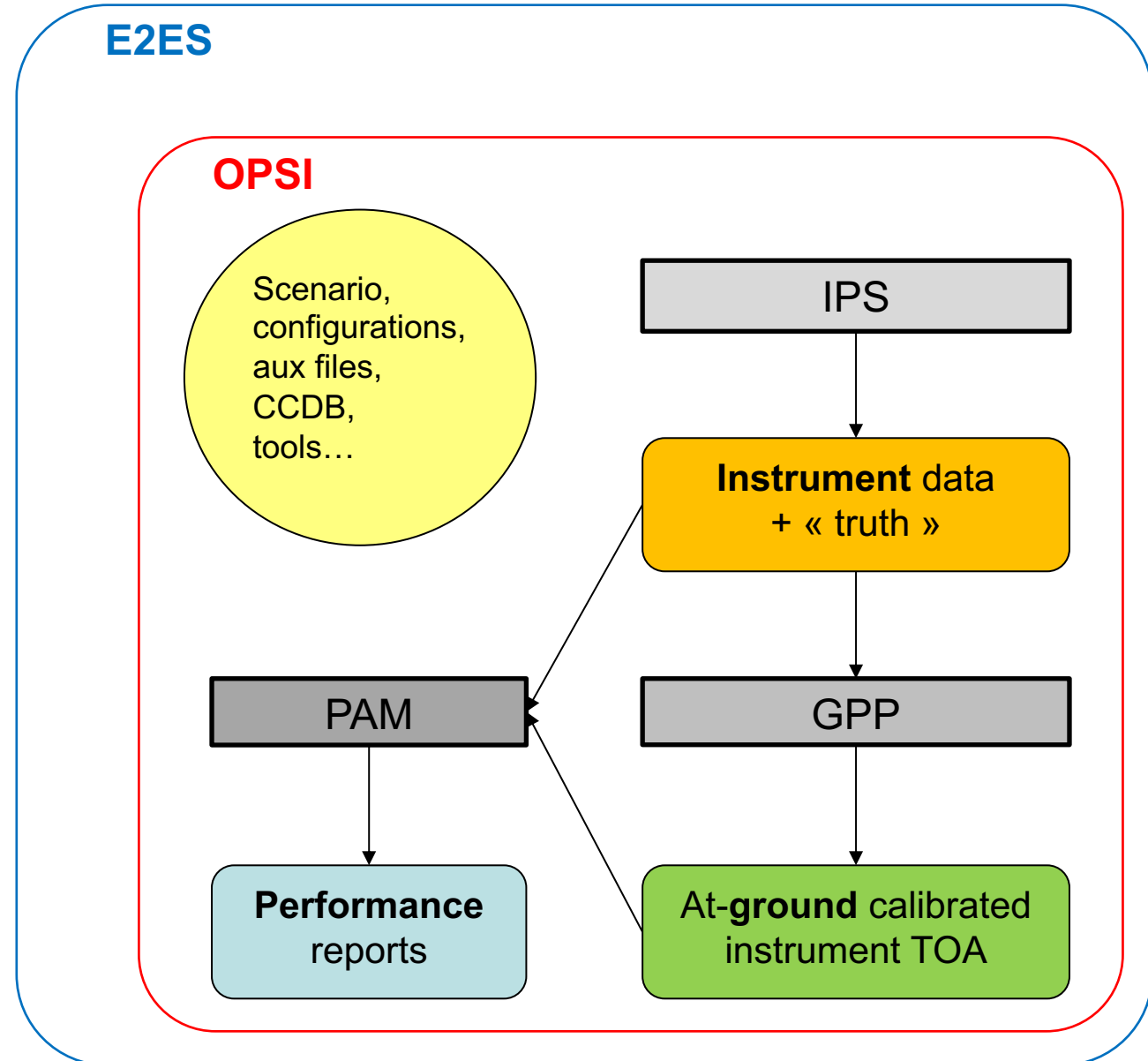
- **Copernicus Hyperspectral Imaging Mission for the Environment:**
  - Copernicus High-Priority Candidate Mission (ESA)
  - Hyperspectral: 400-2500 nm / 8.4 nm sampling
  - High spatial resolution: 30 m
  - ~11 days revisit (~130 km swath) with two satellites
  
- **Phase B2/C/D/(E1)**
  - TAS-F, prime, resp. of the platform
  - OHB resp. of the instrument
  - ACRI-ST, as subco of OHB, implements the « OPSI » software system based on TAS-F and OHB design, algorithms, system inputs...
  - Kick Off OPSI Jan 2021
  - Launch by end of 2020s decade
  
- **Current status**
  - OPSI SW PDR (end of phase B) successfully achieved July 2022
  - Entering phase C

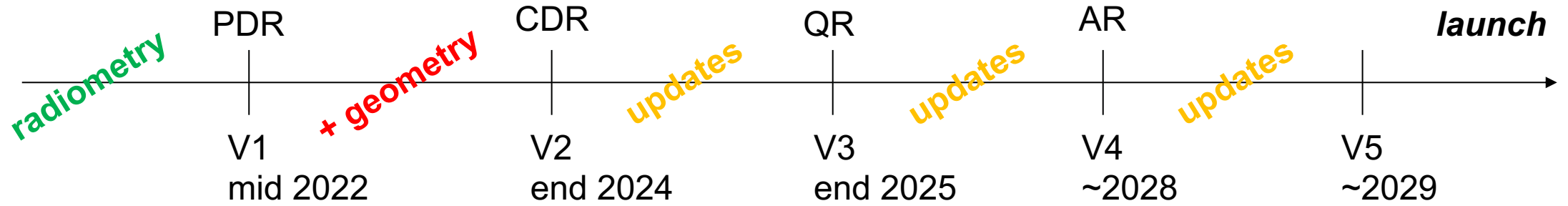


- **OPSI is composed of:**
  - **IPS (Instrument Performance Simulator):**
    - Geometry Module
    - Simplified Scene Generation Module
      - resampling TOA samples
      - interchangeable with a SGM simulating TOA
    - Instrument Simulation Module
    - On-Board Data Generation Module
  - **GPP (Ground Processor Prototype):**
    - L0 to L1C processors (TOA orthorect. reflectance)
    - Calibration modules (« online » and « offline »)
  - **PAM (Performance Assessment Module):**
    - assessment of radiometric, spectral, geometrical, and data reduction performance from L0 to L1C
  - Interfaces with viewing and orchestration tools, auxiliary data, calibration database, user configurations etc.

## Interfacing in an E2E simulator which will use OPSI along with:

- SGM (BOA to TOA simulation)
- L2 and PAM L2 (performance at BOA)





## OPSI V1 handles radiometry:

- Instrument optical chain (simulation)
- GPP L1B (radiometric calibration)
- PAM L1B (radiometric calibration assessment)

*GPP to be used in commissioning phase*

## OPSI V2 shall handle all geometry and calibration:

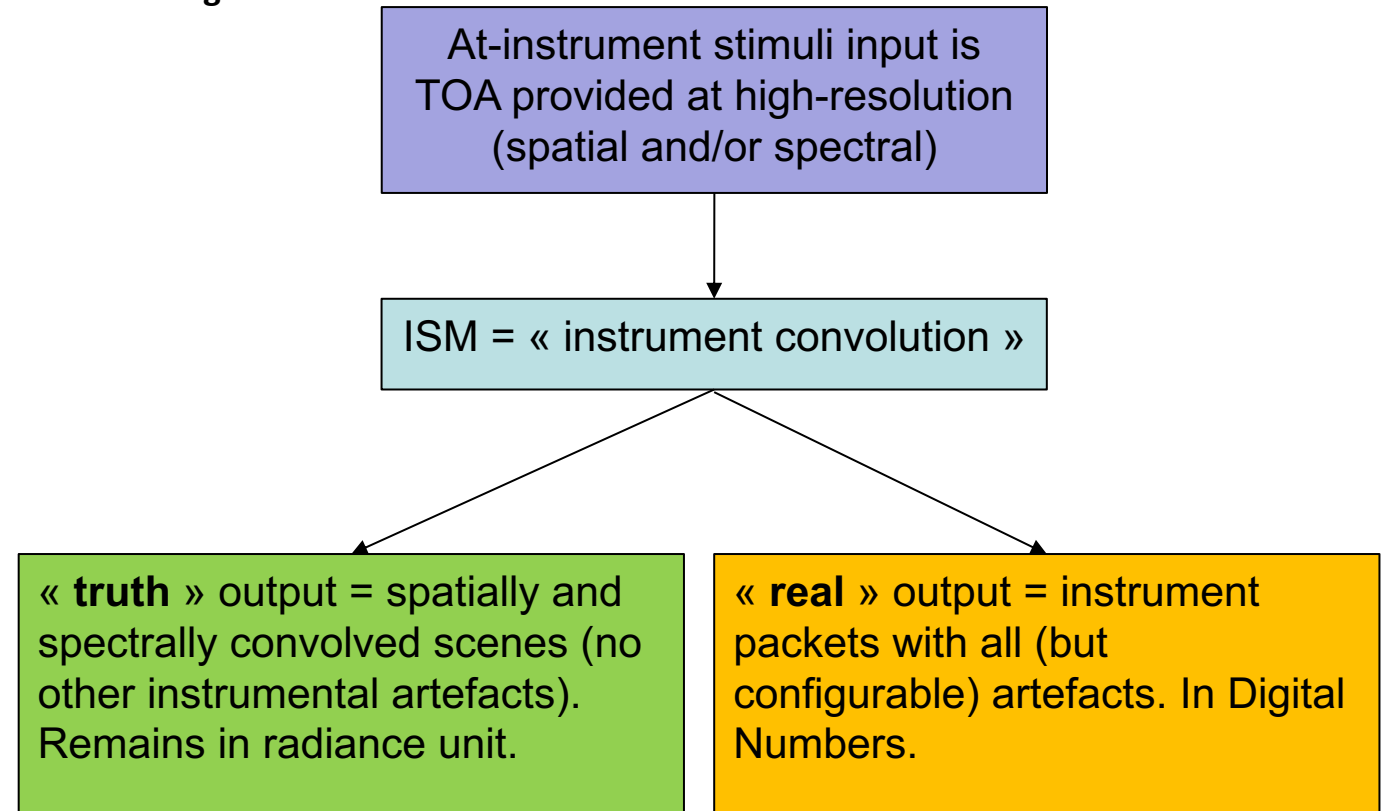
- Geometry module
- Instrument source packets formatting + compression
- All GPP (incl. L1C and calibration)
- All PAM (+geometric and spectral, data reduction performance)

## OPSI V3+ shall handle potential updates

It simulates the acquisition of the instrument from optical transmissions to electronics conversion and binning.

Software objects and methods are built in accordance with instrument design:

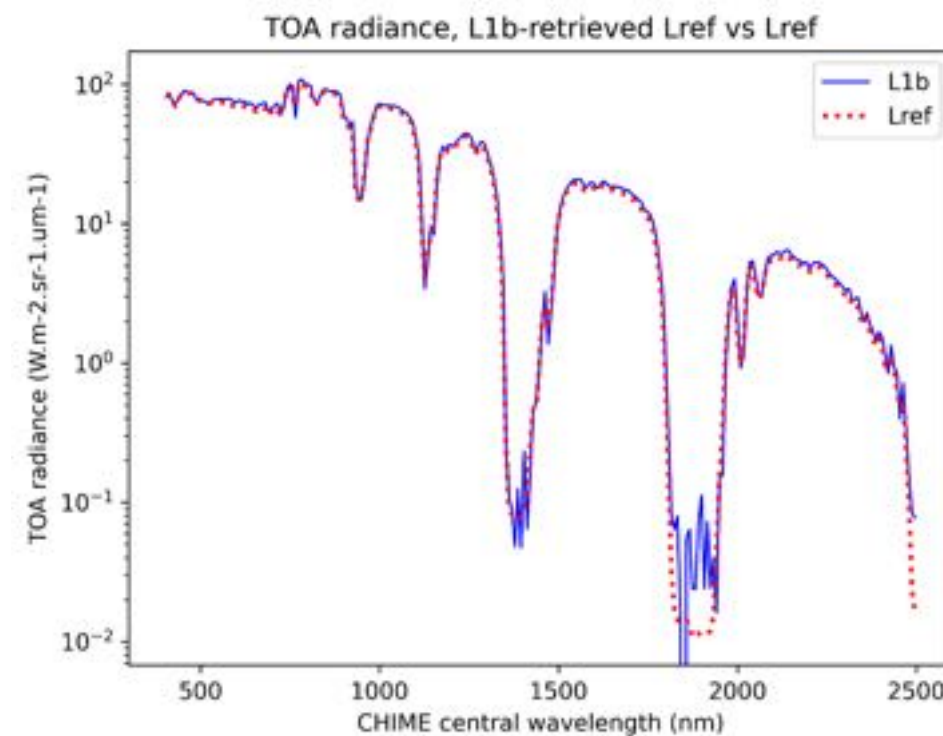
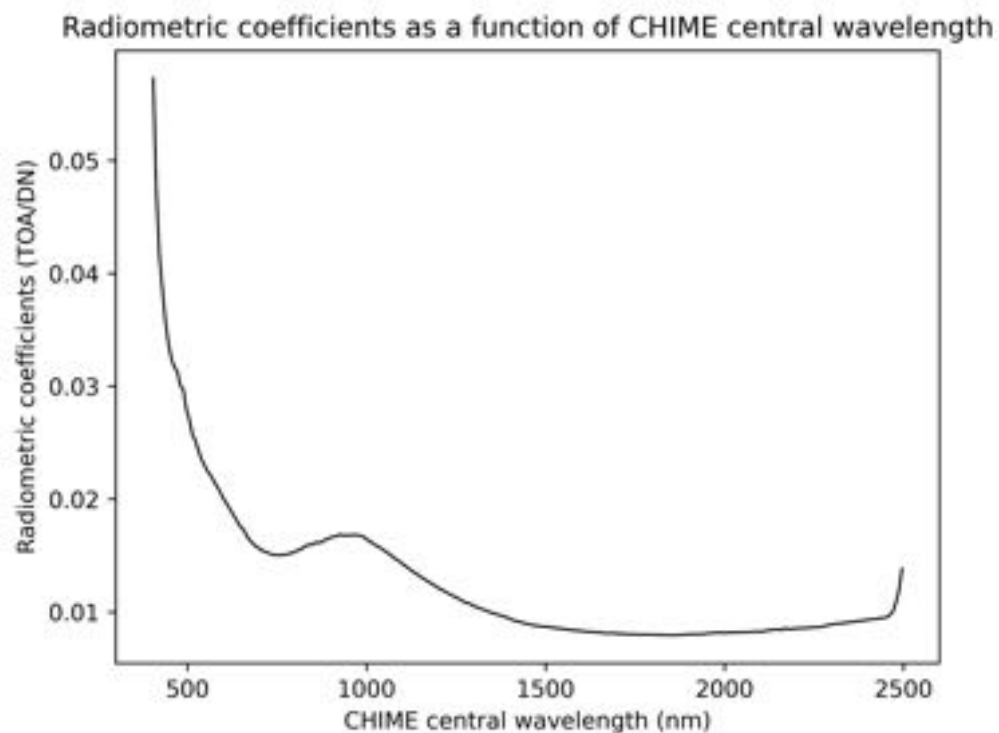
- **Telescope**
  - Optical transmission
  - Background noise
- **Slit**
  - Signal magnification
  - Background noise
- **Spectrometer**
  - Transmission, grating and dispersion (smile)
  - Straylight
  - Parasitic noise
- **Detector**
  - Optical PSFs (incl. Pixel PSF)
  - Radiometric noise (dark, readout, shot noise)
  - PRNU
  - ADC
- **Front-end Electronics**
  - Onboard equalization
  - Binning



OPSI is tuneable wrt spatial and spectral dimensions as well as wrt effect contributor

Currently restricted (mainly) to L1B (radiometric correction):

- Computes radiometric calibration coefficients (from simplified Sun-diffuser acquisitions)
- Inverts the optical chain to convert Digital Numbers into TOA radiance (using the precomputed radiometric calibration coefficients)



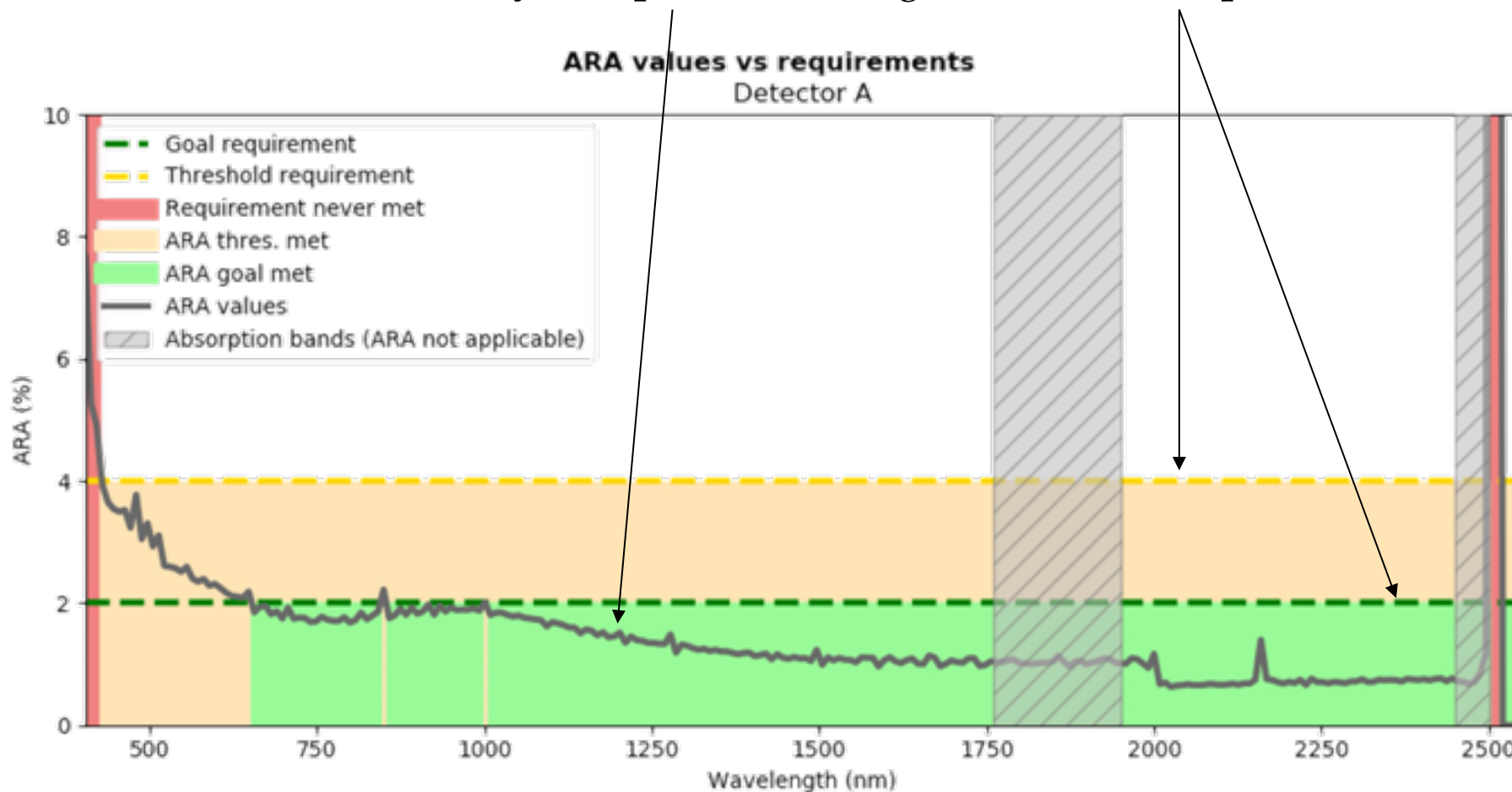
At OPSI V1, GPP L1B retrieves radiometrically-calibrated TOA radiance







PAM uses dedicated scenarios to assess **system performance** against **mission requirements**



Absolute Radiometric Accuracy (%) against requirements, instrument is here simulated as « End-of-Life » (i.e. « worst-case »).

**The OPSI concept is widely shared for remote sensing missions, the purpose being notably to support validation activities and verification of end-to-end requirements**

**The CHIME OPSI is an ongoing project, following and supporting the development of the CHIME mission**

**At PDR, OPSI V1 handles a preliminary version of the processing models and parameters**

**V2+ shall be more complete and shall assess all aspects of mission performance**

**Stay tuned !**

**Thank you !**