

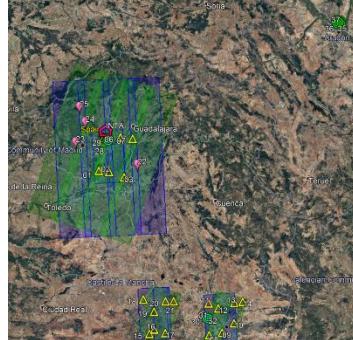
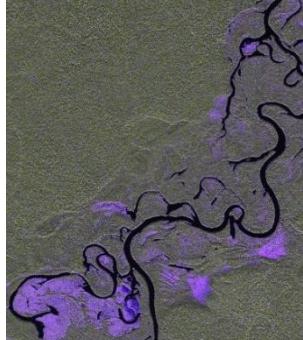
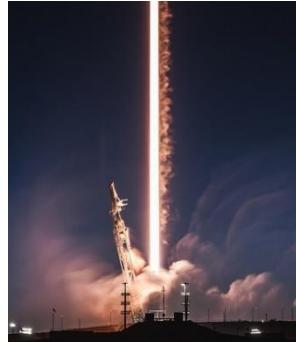
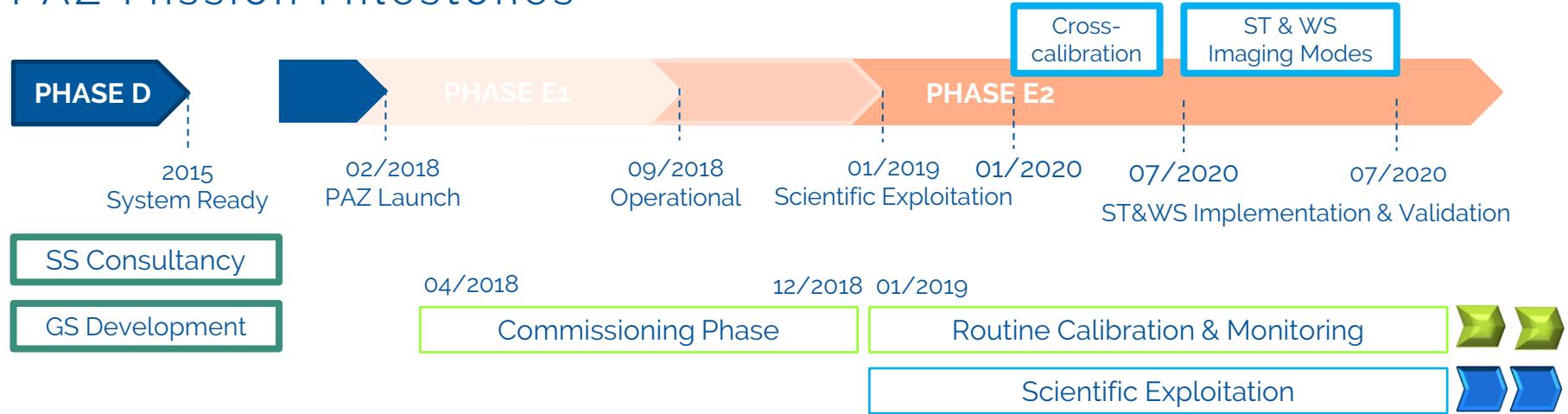
PAZ CALIBRATION STATUS UPDATE

Juan M. Cuerda

Instituto Nacional De Técnica Aeroespacial (INTA)

cuerdamjm@inta.es

PAZ Mission Milestones



System Monitoring



Verification of Nominal Performances & Instrument Stability

More than **27750** data
takes monitored

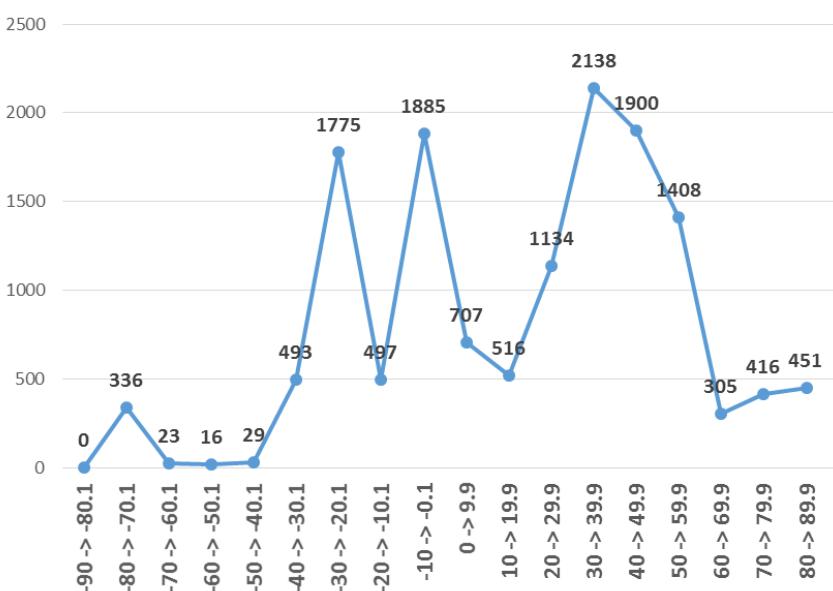


Doppler Analysis

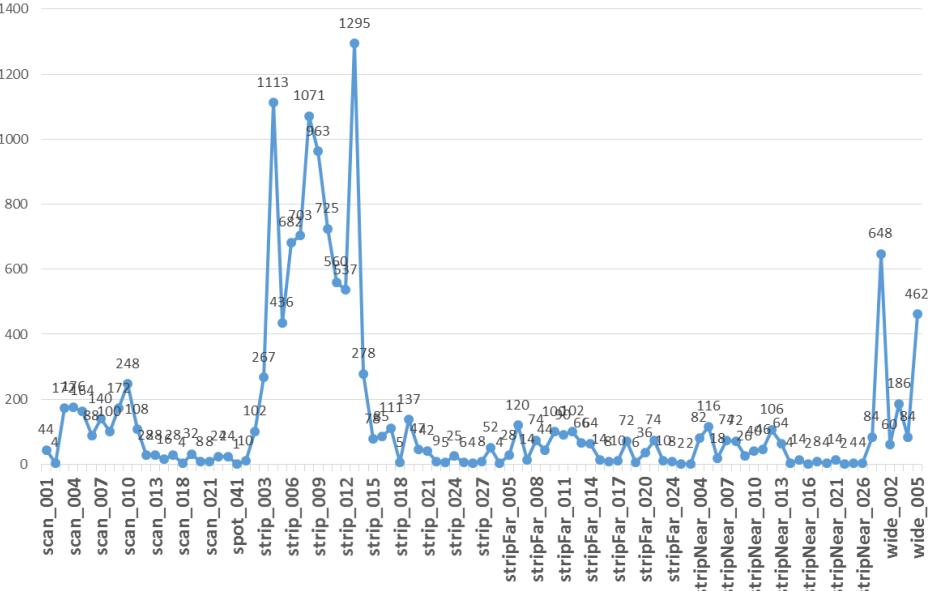
- Monitoring Strategy
 - All commercial and calibration data takes
 - Specific acquisitions to cover less used beams / latitudes

Period: 2019-2020

Number of DT by Latitude



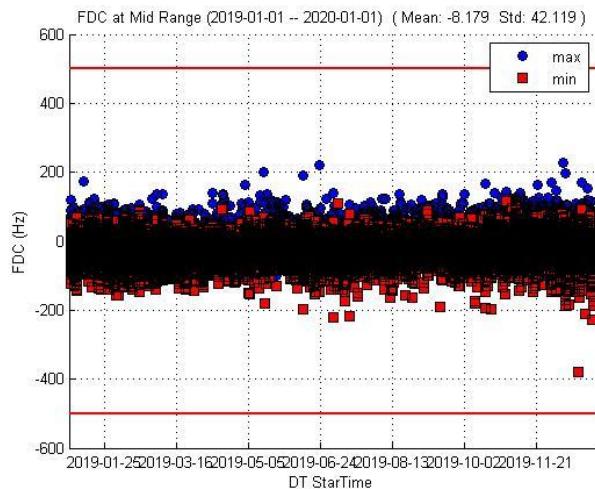
Number of DT by Beam/Look Angle



Doppler Analysis

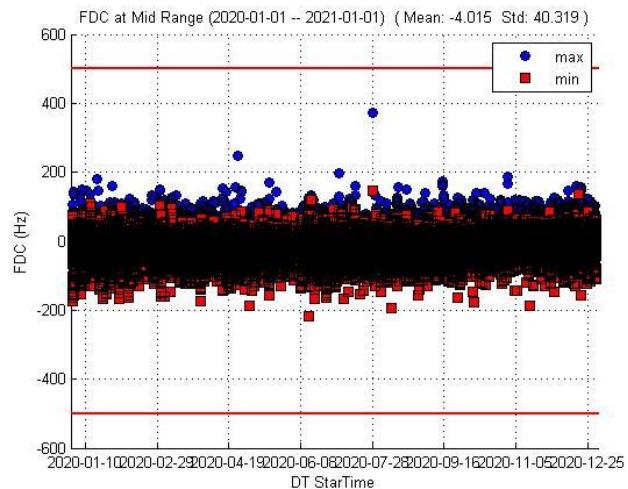
2019

Statistics						
	Min	Mean	Max	Std	Uncertainty	
Geometrical Doppler	-150.7612554	-5.16431241	135.2738065	20.81706712	0.291126438	
BaseBand Doppler	-1292.195771	-10.7214046	1174.191264	42.7897116	0.598413611	



2020

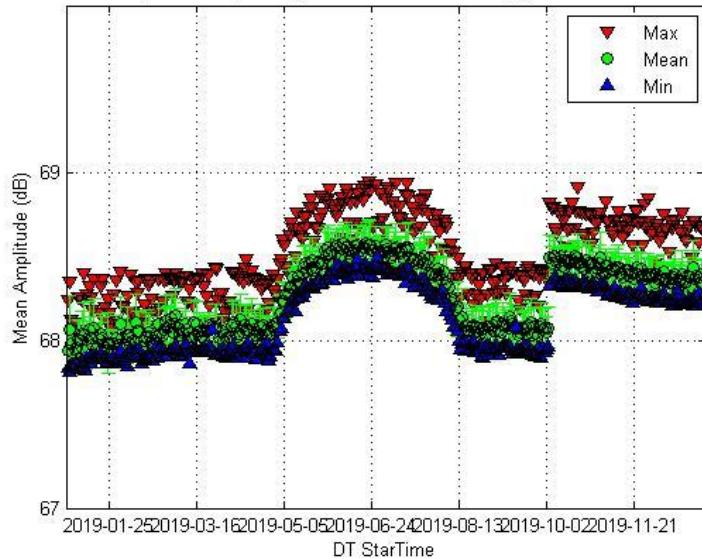
Statistics						
	Min	Mean	Max	Std	Uncertainty	
Geometrical Doppler	-193.653033	-3.66696154	146.1815643	20.35540318	0.214184355	
BaseBand Doppler	-3394.154532	-3.645754559	1857.6983	44.58131546	0.46909512	



Replica amplitude

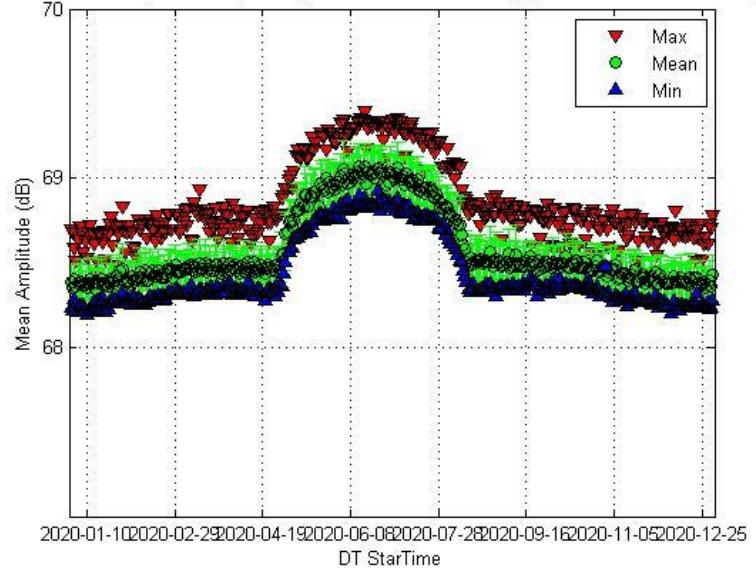
2019

Reference Chirp Mean Amplitude (2019-01-01 -- 2020-01-01) (Mean: 68.268 Std: 0.228)



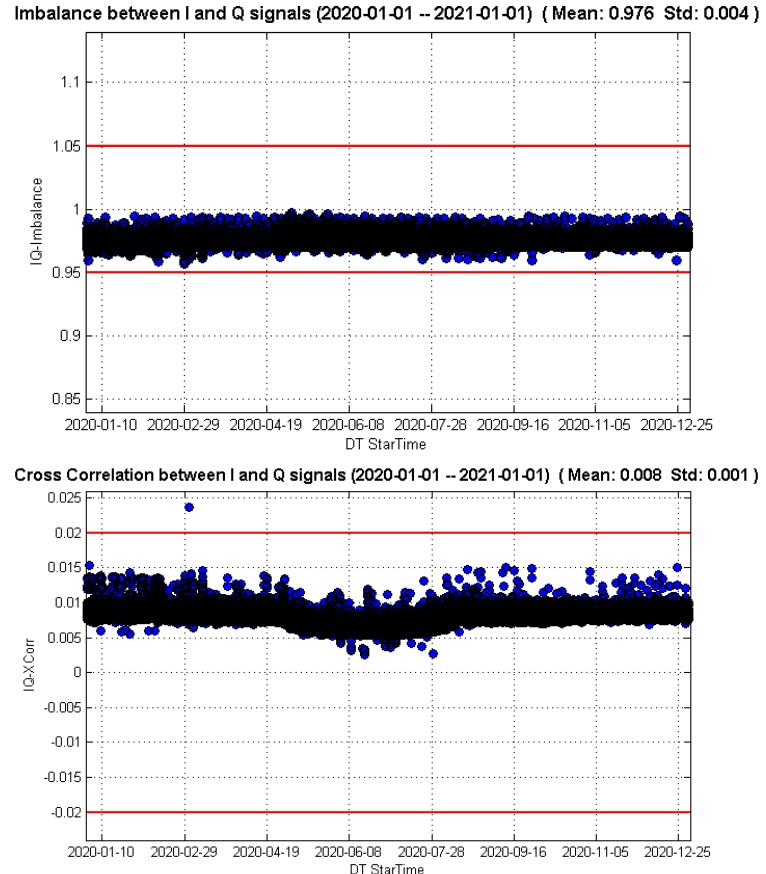
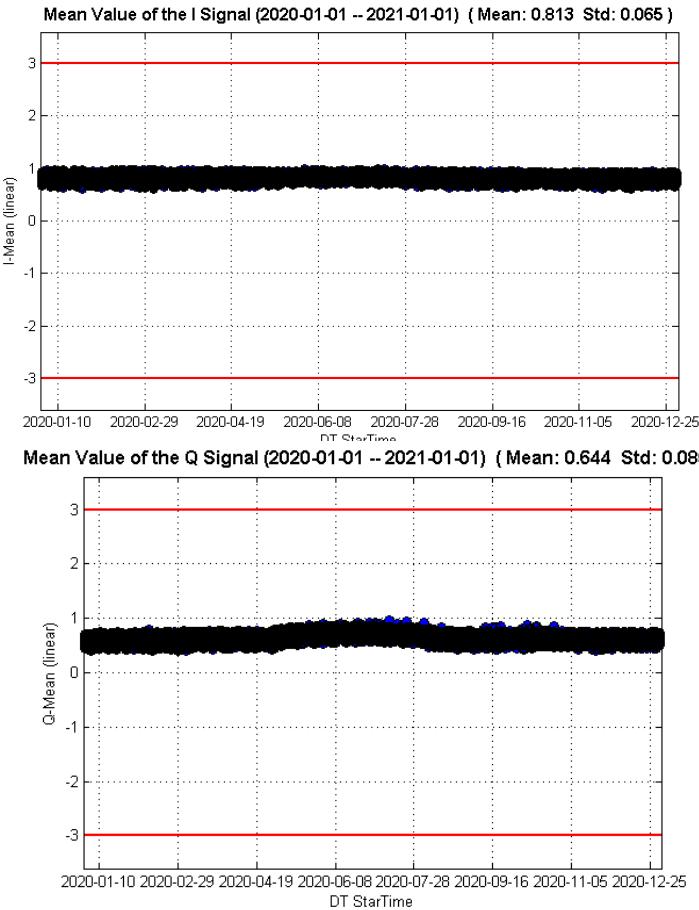
2020

Reference Chirp Mean Amplitude (2020-01-01 -- 2021-01-01) (Mean: 68.577 Std: 0.250)



Raw Data

2020

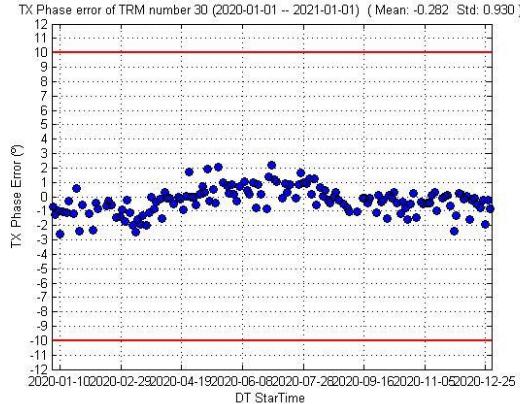
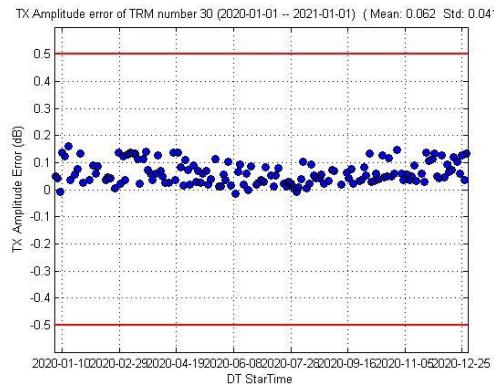
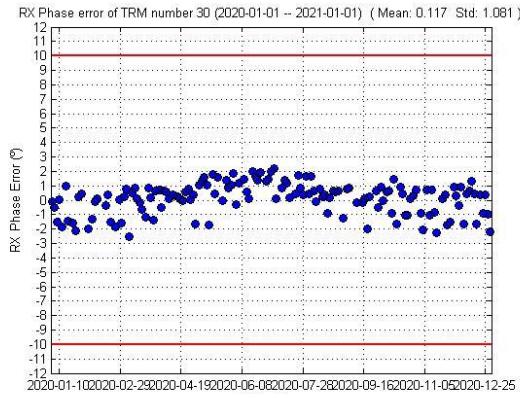
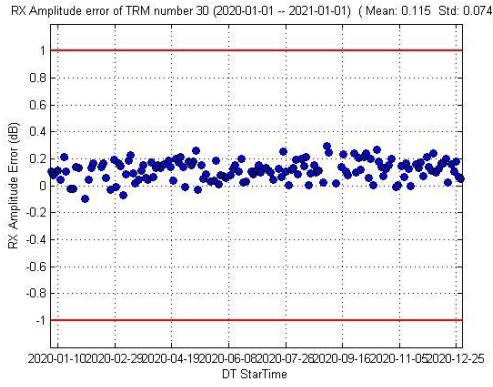


TRM Analysis

Specific DTs for PN-Gating analysis

Number of PN-Gating commanded lowered to 1 module acquisition every two days

2020



Radiometric Stability



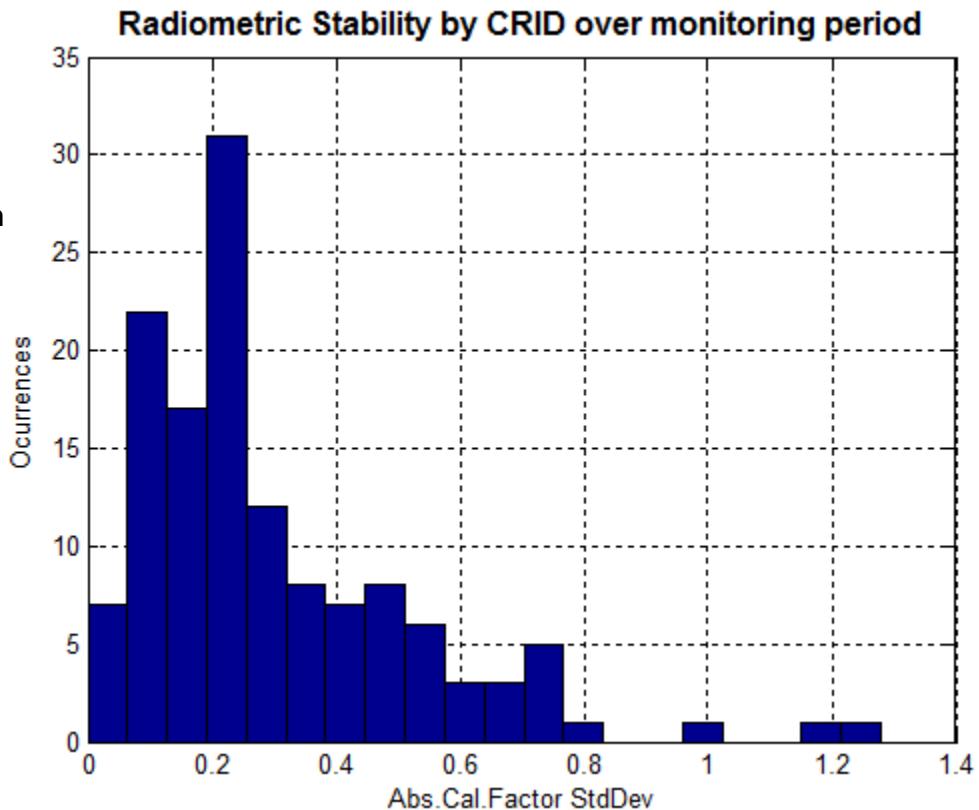
Radiometric Stability

Absolute Calibration Factor of INTA Corner Reflectors measured over time

Radiometric Stability estimated by standard deviation of identical data takes (CR, imaging mode and observation geometry)

Major instability contributions addressed to local conditions (meteo, spurious elements in CR neighbourhood, reflector misalignments and degradation)

Monitoring Period:
January 2019 - March 2021



Wide Scansar & Staring Spotlight Imaging Modes Upgrade

Declared operational on
December, 2020



Staring Spotlight

Mode configuration designed by Microwaves and Radar Institute (DLR) for TerraSAR-X Mission [1]

Considerations:

- Same elevation beams than SL, HS modes
- Extended azimuth beam span
- PRF optimization to minimize azimuth ambiguities

PAZ Verification domain:

- PAZ back-end identical to TDX back-end
- PAZ front-end equivalent to TSX-TDX front-ends
- Expected equivalent performances to ST mode from TSX Mission
- Radiometric performances of azimuth beams may differ for extended beams

→ Verification focused on radiometric and IRF performances

[1] TerraSAR-X Staring Spotlight Mode Optimization and Global Performance Predictions, Kraus et all.)

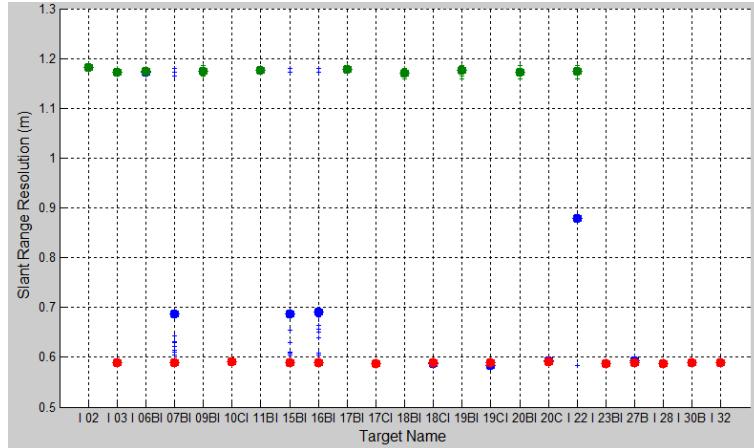


Staring Spotlight

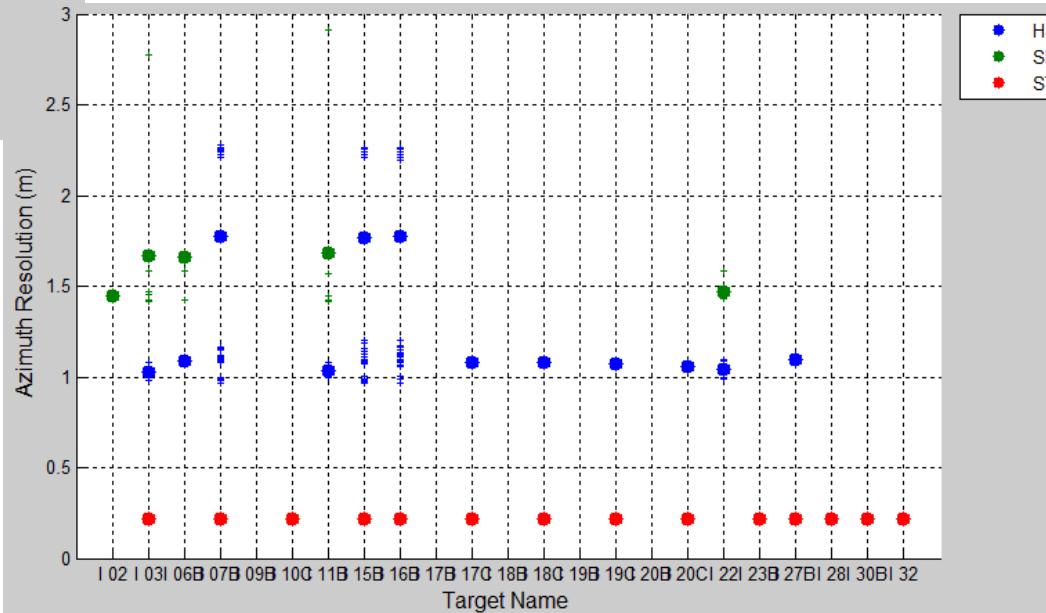
Imaging Mode	ST					
Product Type	Detected		Complex			
Geometric Projection	(MGD, GEC, EEC)		SSC			
Polarization Mode	S					
Resolution Mode	SE	RE				
Polarization Mode	HH, VV					
Characterization Range	20°-55°					
Rg Scene Size (Km)	9... 4.6					
Az Scene Size (Km)	2.7... 3.6					
NESZ (dB)	<-19					
PSLR (dB)	-25					
Ra/Az ISLR (dB)	-18.5 / -18.7					
Incidence Angle (deg)	20	45	20	45		
Slant Range Res. (m)	-	-	-	0.59		
Ground Range Res. (m)	1.78	0.96	1.78	0.97		
Az Resolution (m)	0.7	0.38	1.42	0.97		
Rg Pixel Spacing (m)	0.38	0.20	0.74	0.54		
Az Pixel Spacing (m)	0.38	0.20	0.74	0.54		
ENL	3.3	2	6.6	5		
Pixel Localization (m)						



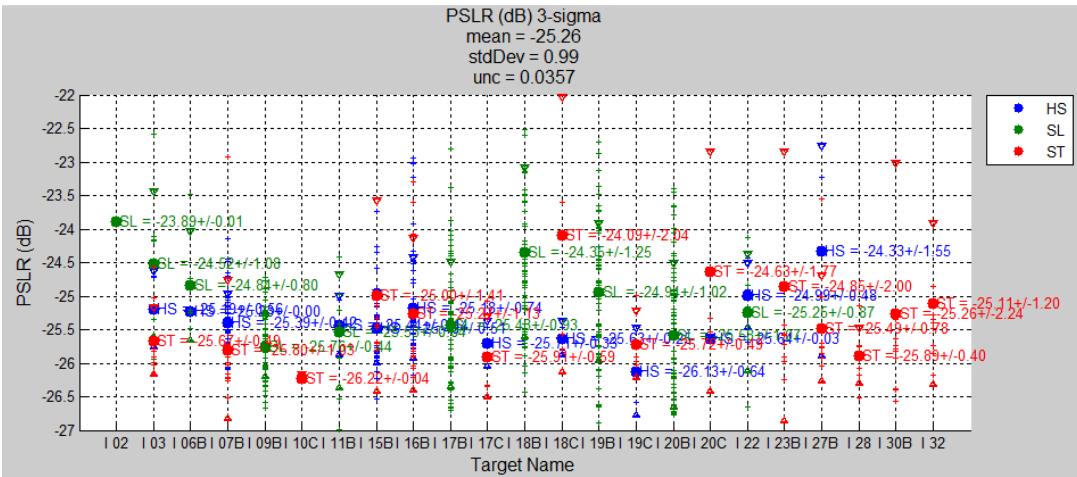
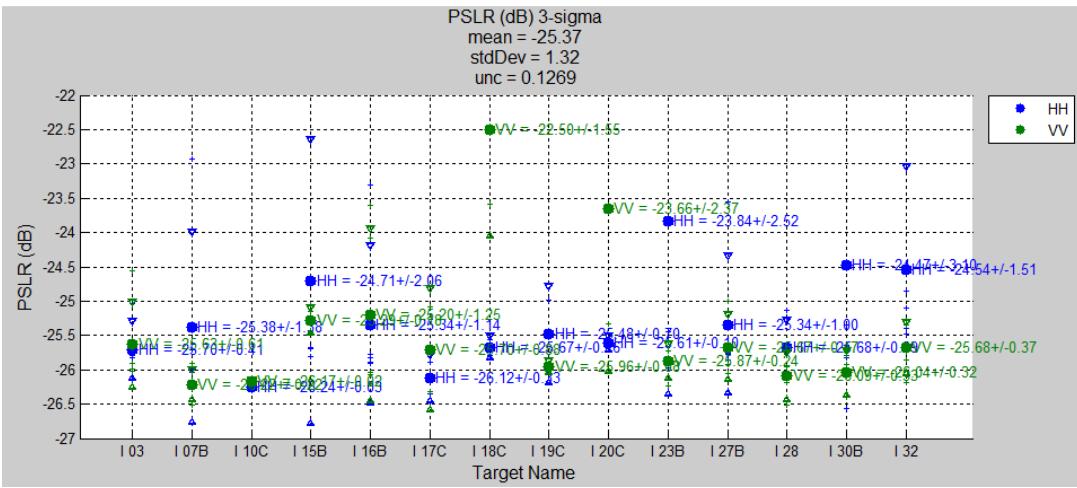
Staring Spotlight. Resolution Verification



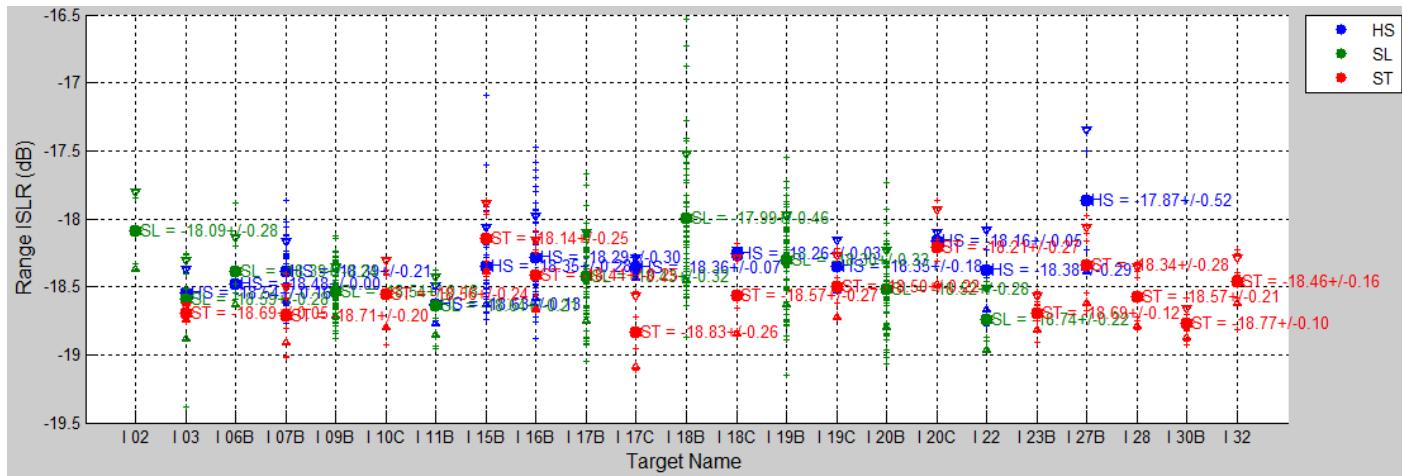
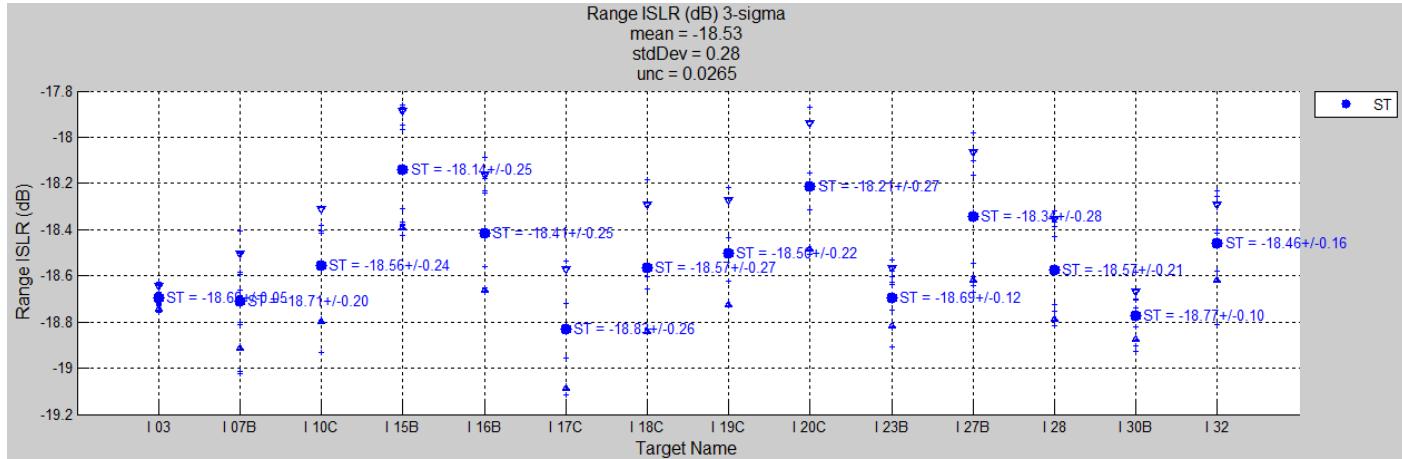
*(some test HS 150MHz included)



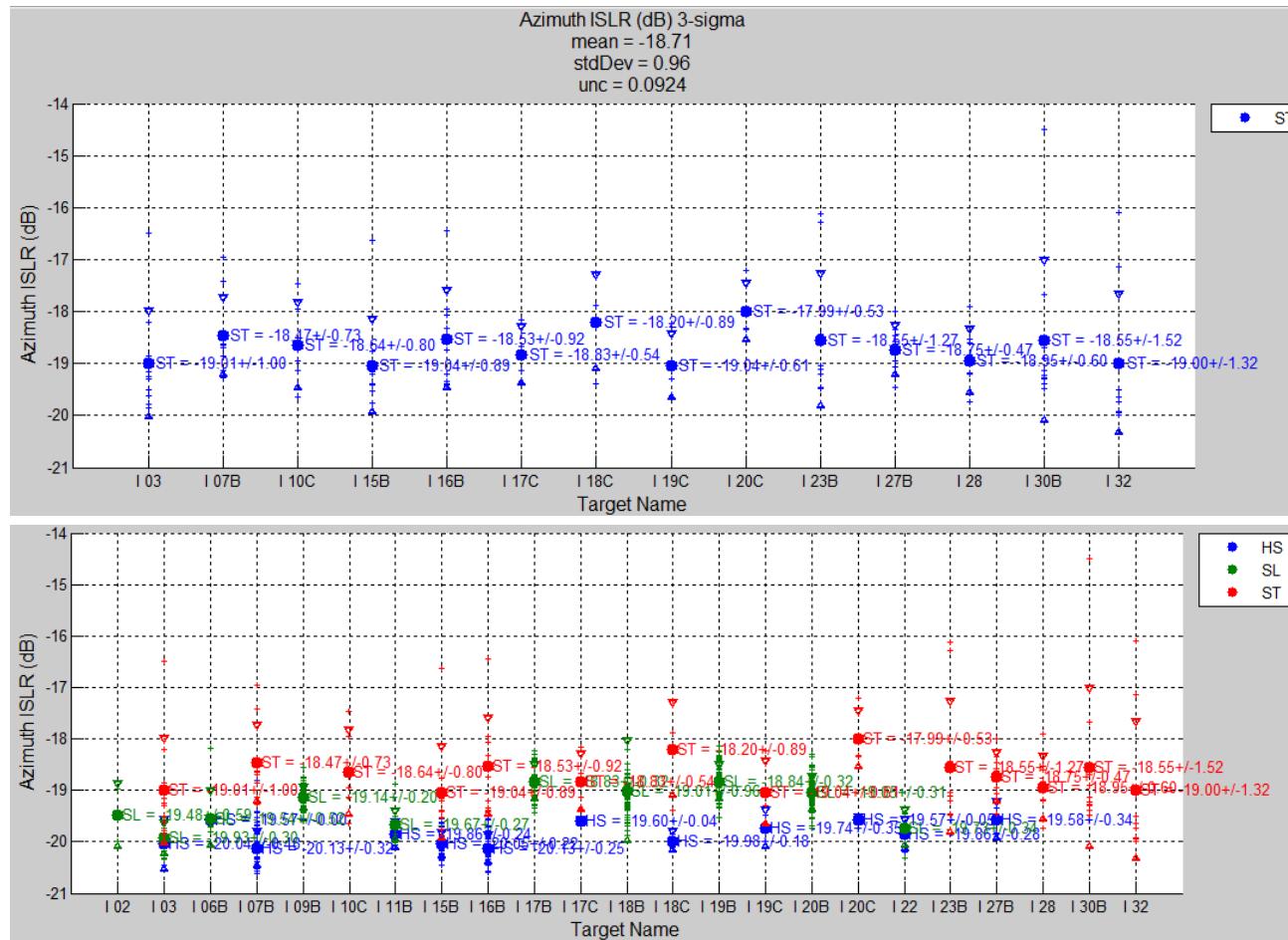
Staring Spotlight. PSLR Verification



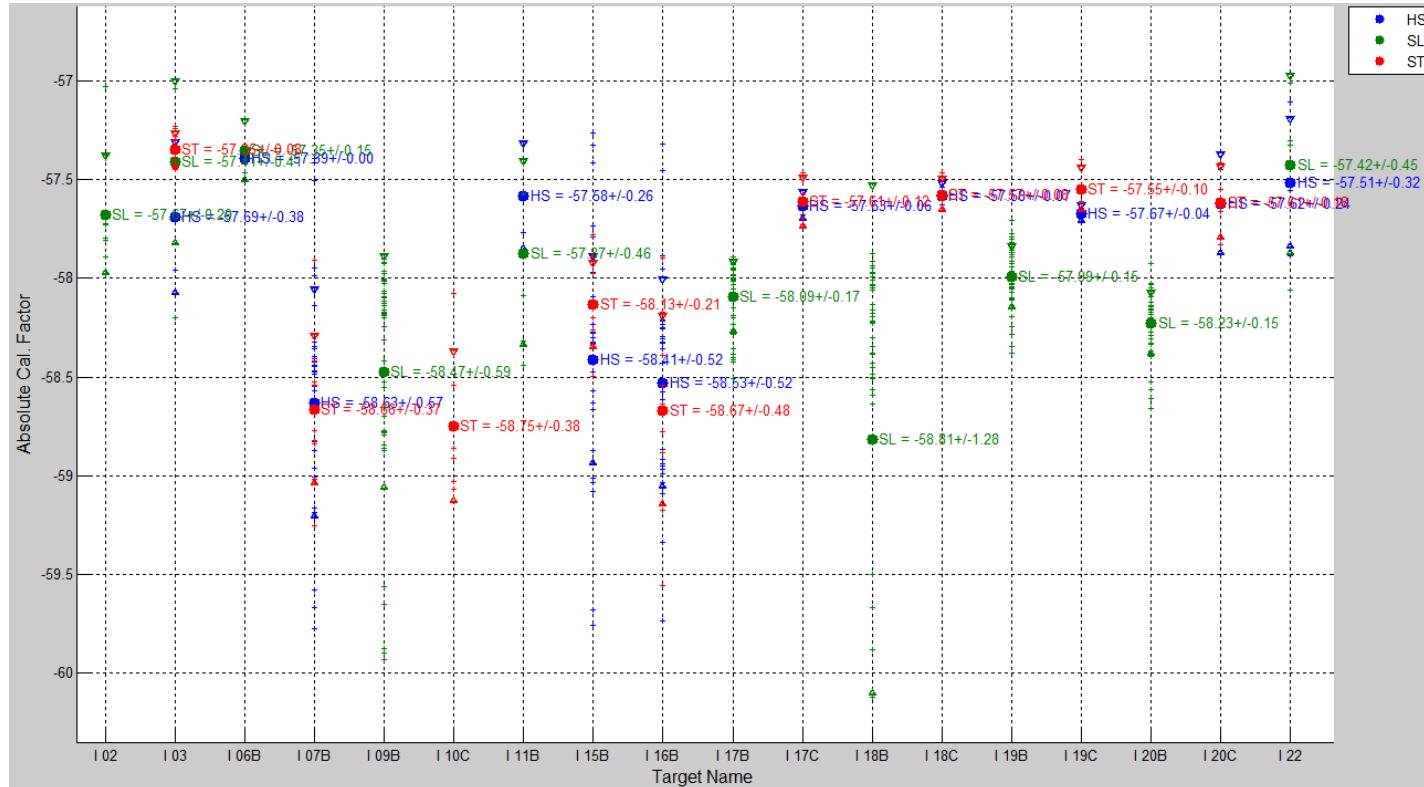
Staring Spotlight. IRF Verification



Staring Spotlight. IRF Analysis



Staring Spotlight. Radiometric Calibration Verification



Radiometric losses observed are mainly caused by maintenance status of individual CR

->
Radiometric Calibration Equivalent for all modes

Wide Scansar Mode

6 beam-Scansar Mode configuration designed by
Microwaves and Radar Institute (DLR) for TerraSAR-X
Mission [2]

Considerations:

- New elevation beams definition and antenna patterns.
- PRF and range bandwidth optimization for noise reduction

PAZ Verification domain:

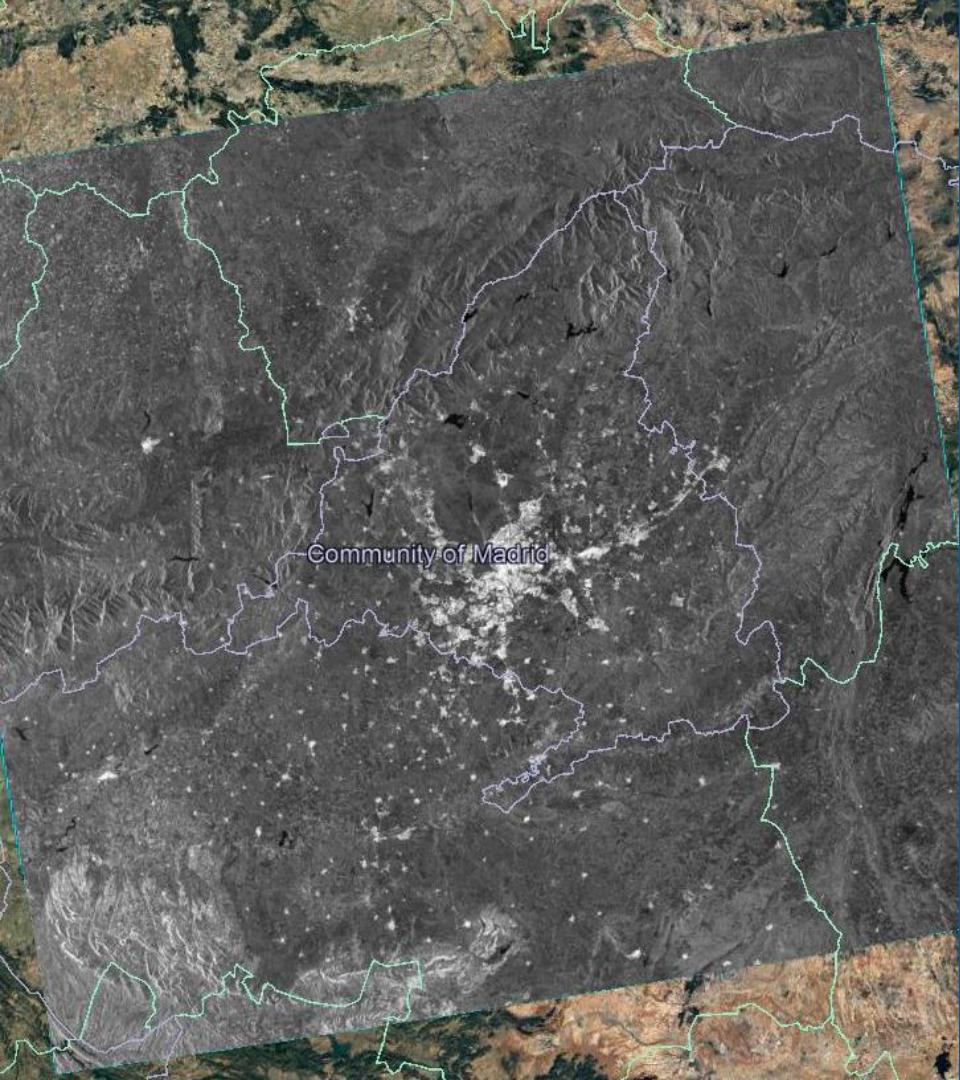
- PAZ back-end identical to TDX back-end
 - PAZ front-end equivalent to TSX-TDX front-ends
 - PRF and range configuration assumed valid for PAZ and equivalent to TSX Mission
 - Main uncertainty -> reference antenna pattern generation
- Verification focused on NESZ and reference antenna pattern verification

[2] TerraSAR-X Design of the new operational Wide Scansar mode, U. Steinbrecher et all.)

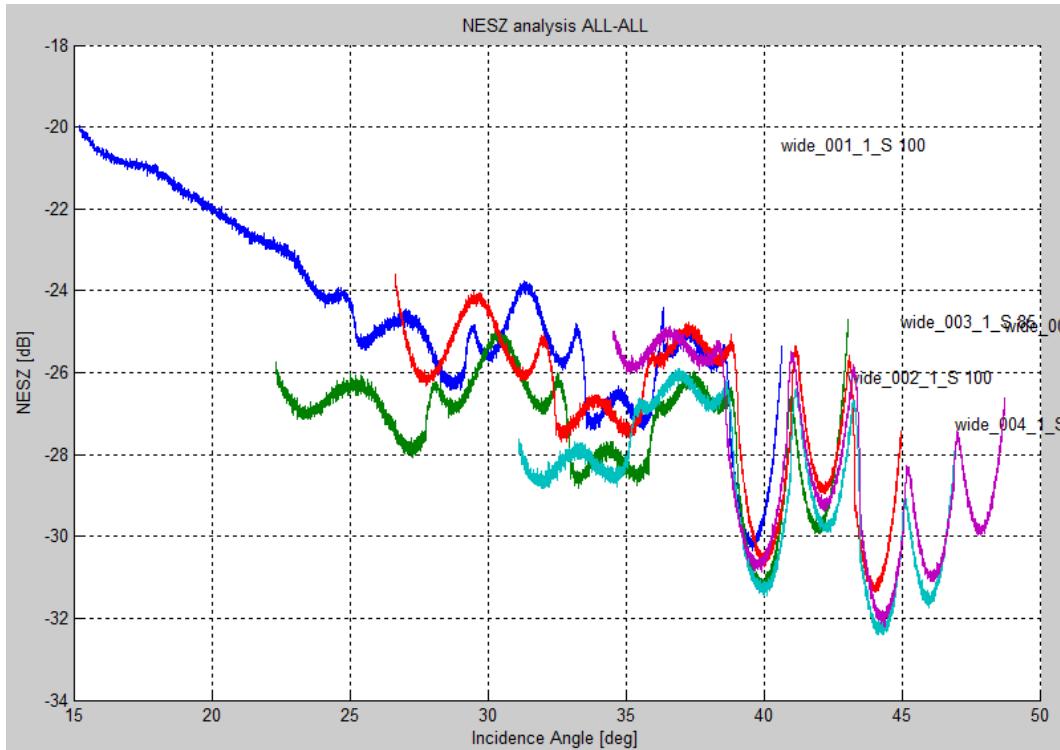


Wide Scansar Mode

Imaging Mode	SC	
Product Type	Detected (MGD, GEC, EEC)	Complex
Geometric Projection		SSC
Polarization Mode	S	
Resolution Mode	RE	
Polarization Mode	HH, VV, HV, VH	
Characterization Range	20-45	
Rg Scene Size (Km)	273-196	
Az Scene Size (Km)	208	
NESZ (dB)	<-24	
PSLR (dB)	-18	
Ra/Az ISLR (dB)	-15	
Incidence Angle (deg)	20	45
Slant Range Res. (m)	-	-
		1.75-3.18
Ground Range Res. (m)	35	35
Az Resolution (m)	39	39
		38.27
Rg Pixel Spacing (m)	15	15
Az Pixel Spacing (m)	15	15
		14.21
ENL	7.27	8.46
Pixel Localization (m)		0.97

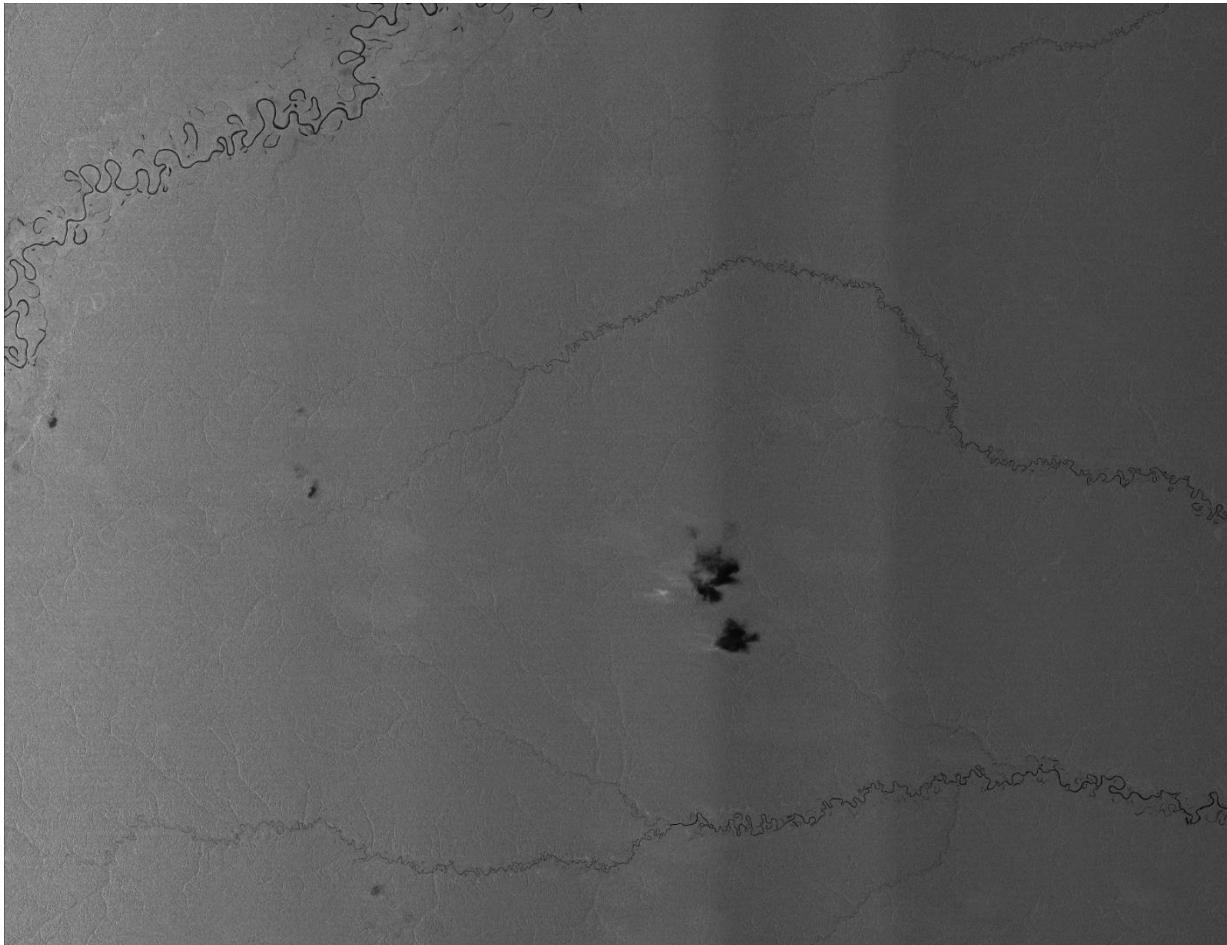


Wide Scansar. NESZ Verification



NESZ derived from HV
MGD –RE images
acquired over Pacific
Doldrums

Wide Scansar. Reference Antenna Pattern Verification



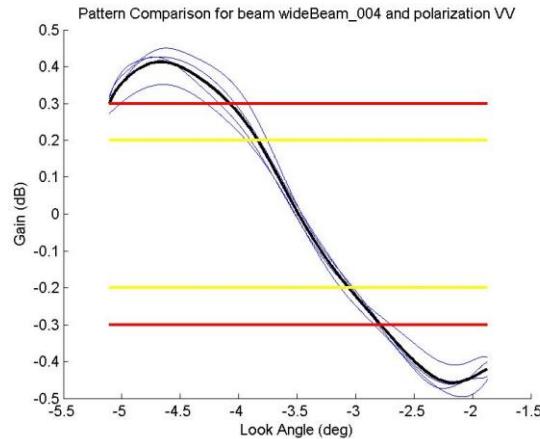
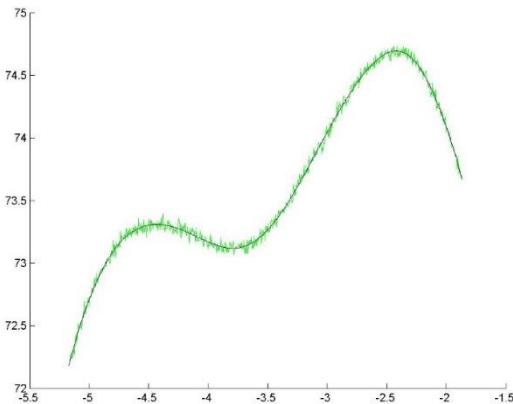
Visible swath transitions
due to inaccurate shape
and gain reference
antenna pattern
generation

Estimation

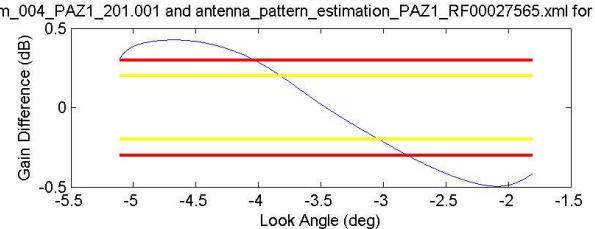
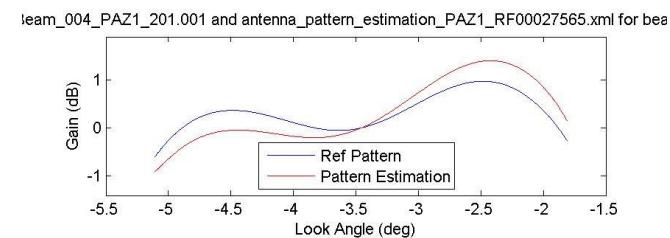
Regeneration

Validation

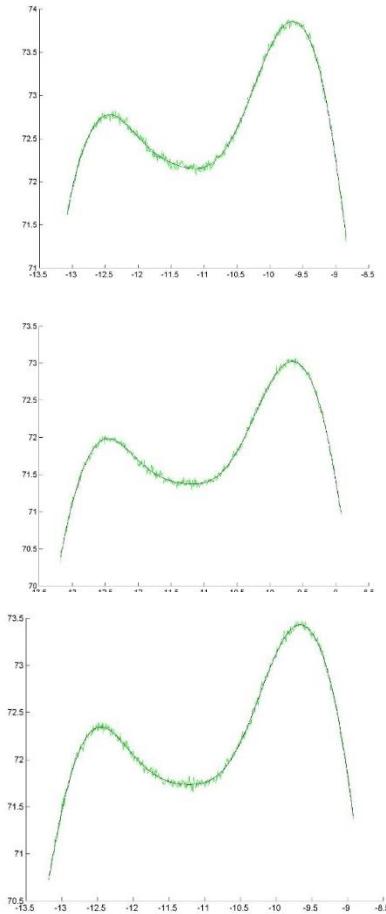
Wide Scansar. Reference Antenna Pattern Verification



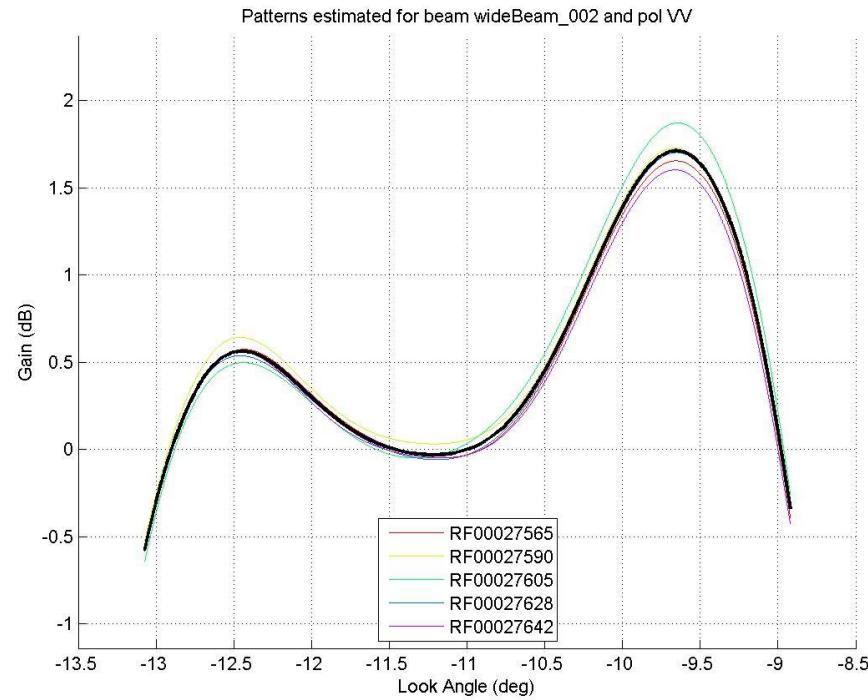
Pattern estimation over Rainforest Area 01 and Average Error Estimation



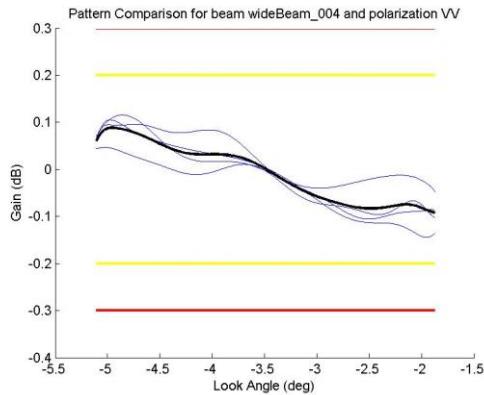
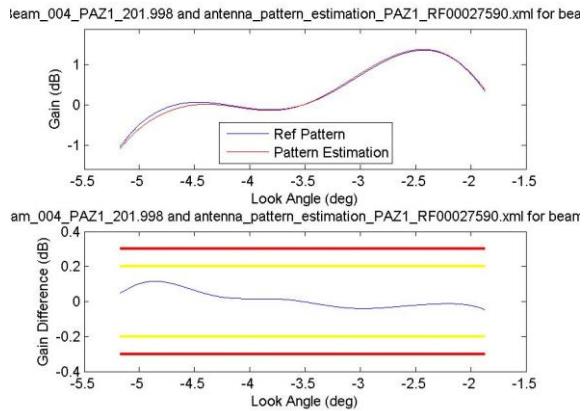
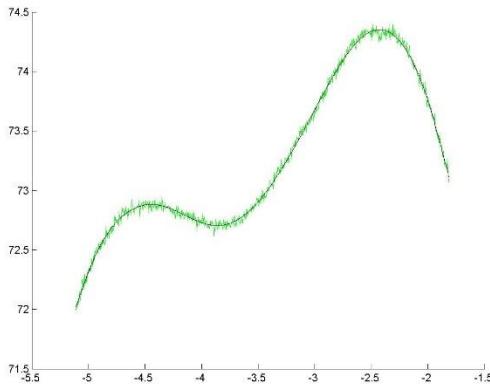
Wide Scansar. Reference Antenna Pattern Verification



Reference Antenna
Pattern Set regeneration



Wide Scansar. Reference Antenna Pattern Verification



Verification over
Rainforest Area 02



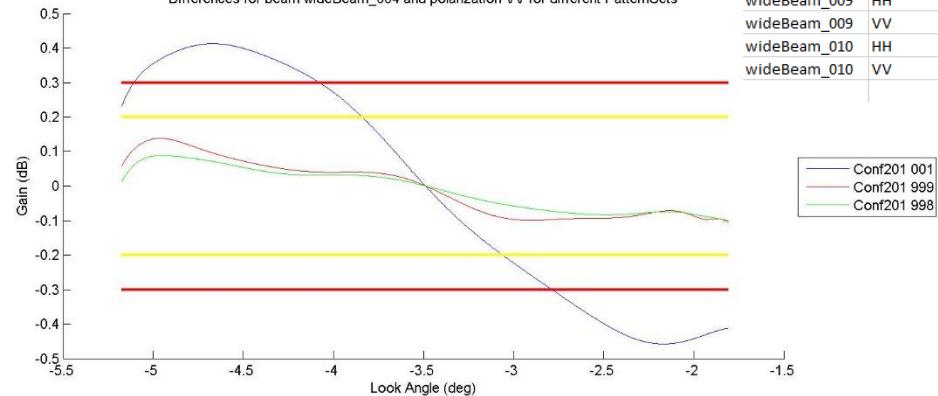
Wide Scansar. Reference Antenna Pattern Verification

All wideBeams 001-010
estimated and regenerated

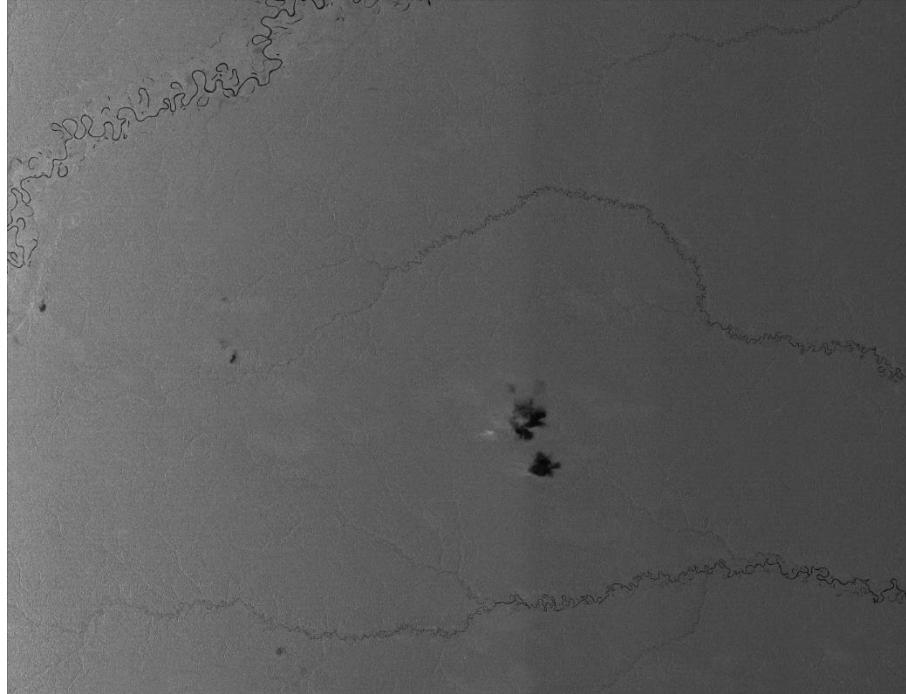
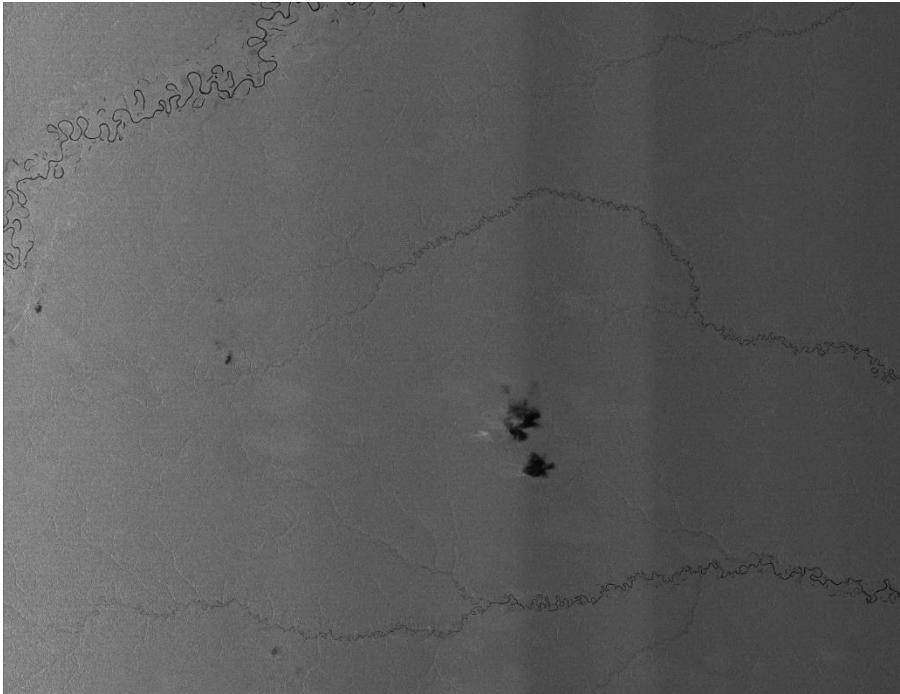
Verification

	CONFIGURATION Conf201_001				CONFIGURATION Conf201_999				CONFIGURATION Conf201_998			
	SHAPE DIFF				SHAPE DIFF				SHAPE DIFF			
Beam	Pol	Mean	Max		Mean	Max		Mean	Max		Mean	Max
wideBeam_001	HH	0.05254144	0.15548474		0.01364181	0.07350289		0.03108906	0.06612662			
wideBeam_001	VV	0.09054883	0.3646907		0.07327391	0.17001111		0.05263625	0.10850009			
wideBeam_002	HH	0.31401263	0.66731371		0.01764471	0.19902478		0.03421906	0.16159317			
wideBeam_002	VV	0.24525041	0.4633858		0.03837446	0.08007814		0.02865241	0.11632712			
wideBeam_003	HH	0.12287993	0.38287799		0.00857418	0.04933473		0.01069184	0.04555592			
wideBeam_003	VV	0.1193917	0.30313177		0.05165696	0.19415146		0.04857389	0.11880609			
wideBeam_004	HH	0.06335453	0.49149905		0.0018907	0.08775292		0.00043265	0.10546107			
wideBeam_004	VV	-0.00282235	0.4575613		-0.00584299	0.13835181		-0.00793862	0.09366869			
wideBeam_005	HH	0.03560666	0.2417063		0.02217154	0.05374586		0.00252364	0.04322983			
wideBeam_005	VV	-0.00921758	0.29493562		0.01914059	0.05411285		0.0284251	0.07326484			
wideBeam_006	HH	0.01165466	0.10331874		-0.0139619	0.04045742		-0.01041	0.0356269			
wideBeam_006	VV	0.03853099	0.14413911		-0.0054666	0.04884175		-0.00406987	0.047778			
wideBeam_007	HH	-0.01034936	0.09106409		0.01081597	0.16179457		0.00425244	0.1254455			
wideBeam_007	VV	0.03428164	0.13901757		-0.00953169	0.16863043		0.00105278	0.14698743			
wideBeam_008	HH	-0.10452805	0.1919151		-0.08851739	0.23794303		-0.10068442	0.23108507			
wideBeam_008	VV	-0.05196907	0.22278752		-0.05476685	0.12541298		-0.05300566	0.13904404			
wideBeam_009	HH	0.00985863	0.09768802		0.07213544	0.22794487		0.03068152	0.15481406			
wideBeam_009	VV	0.03199556	0.21003413		0.00363962	0.08167267		0.02064146	0.12513891			
wideBeam_010	HH	-0.00181077	0.04619891		0.01368241	0.1537455		-0.00438159	0.13846563			
wideBeam_010	VV	0.02000739	0.08103681		-0.01573284	0.05834967		0.00585043	0.10367891			

Differences for beam wideBeam_004 and polarization VV for different PatternSets



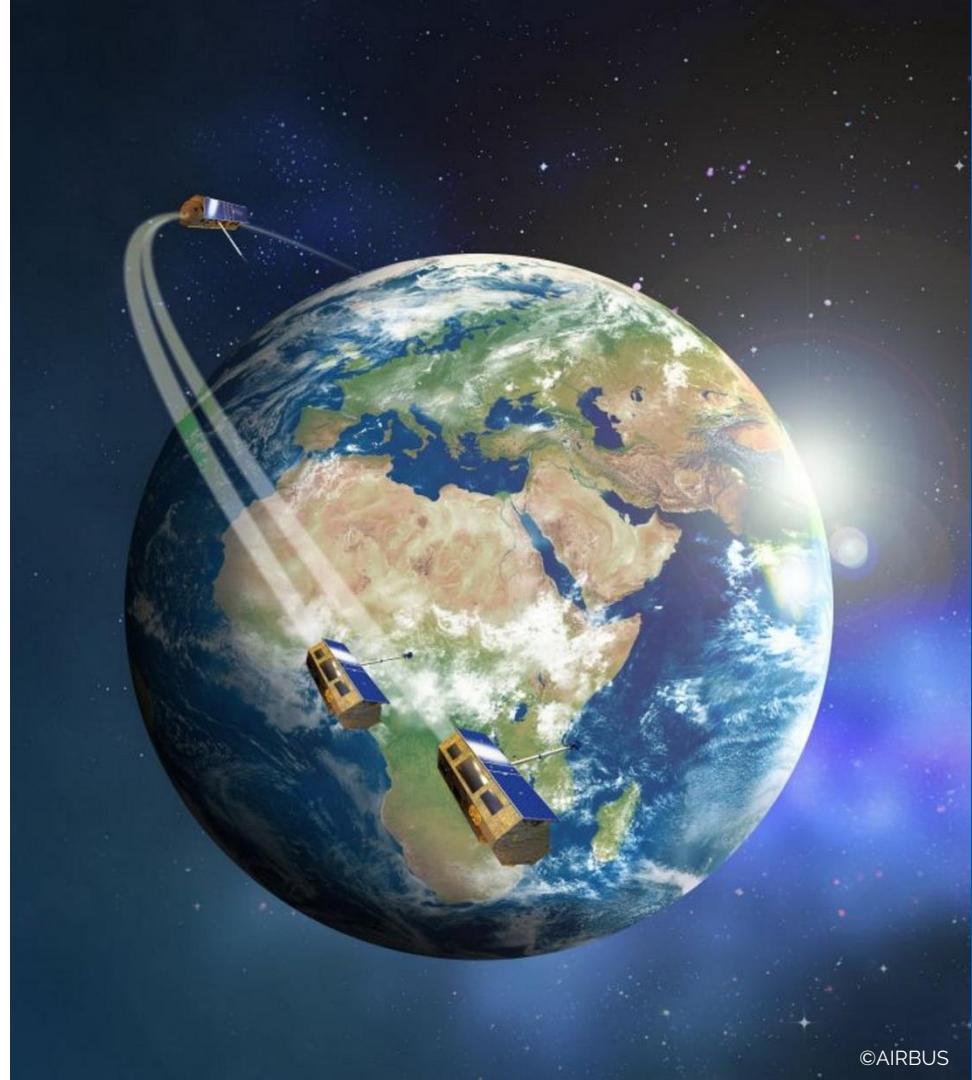
Wide Scansar. Reference Antenna Pattern Verification



Cross Calibration campaign

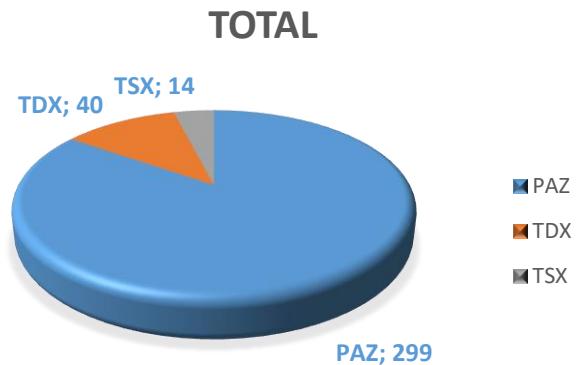
Cross Verification of PAZ
Radiometric Calibration
and RCS determination of
INTA CR

TSX/TDX/PAZ data takes
over INTA & DLR
calibration fields

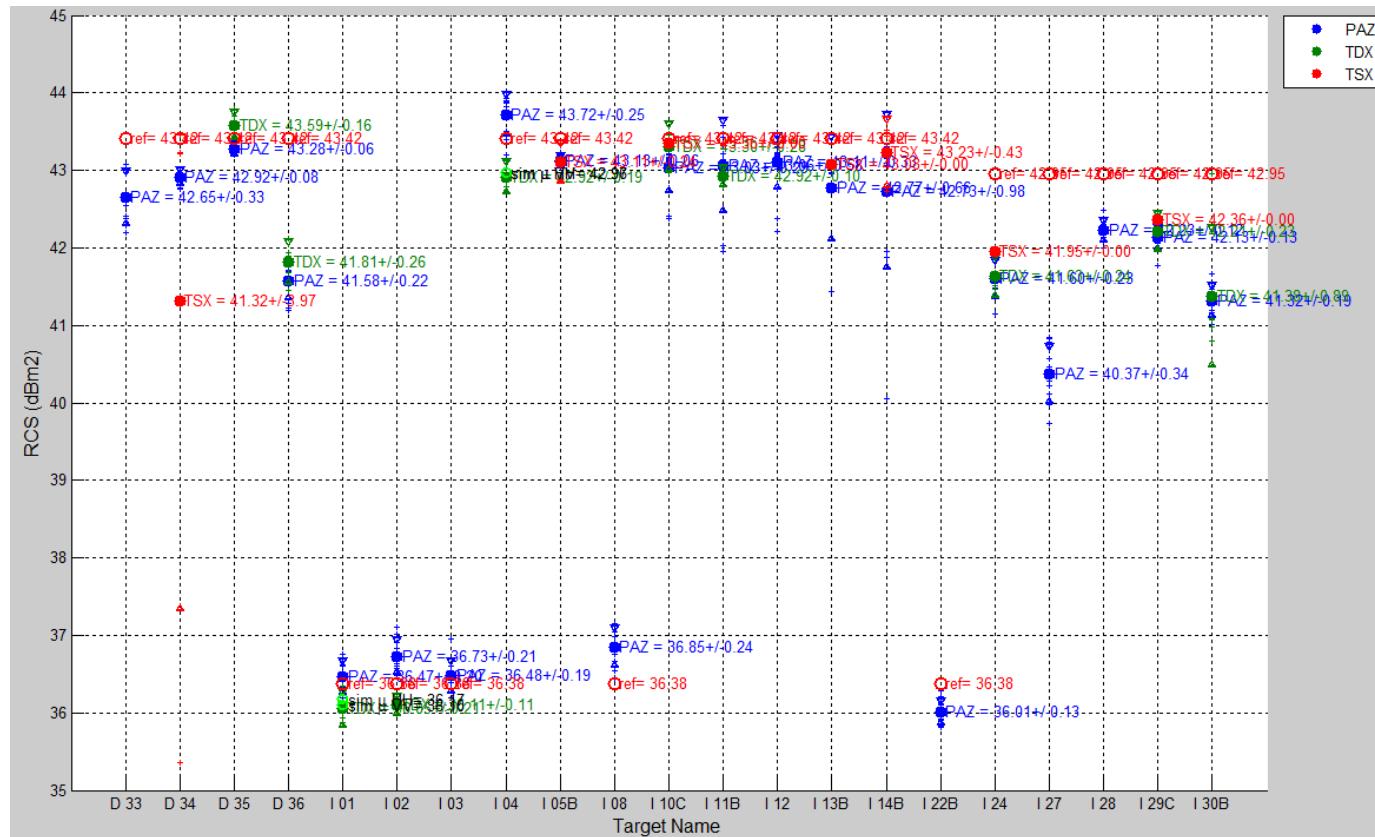


Test Data Set

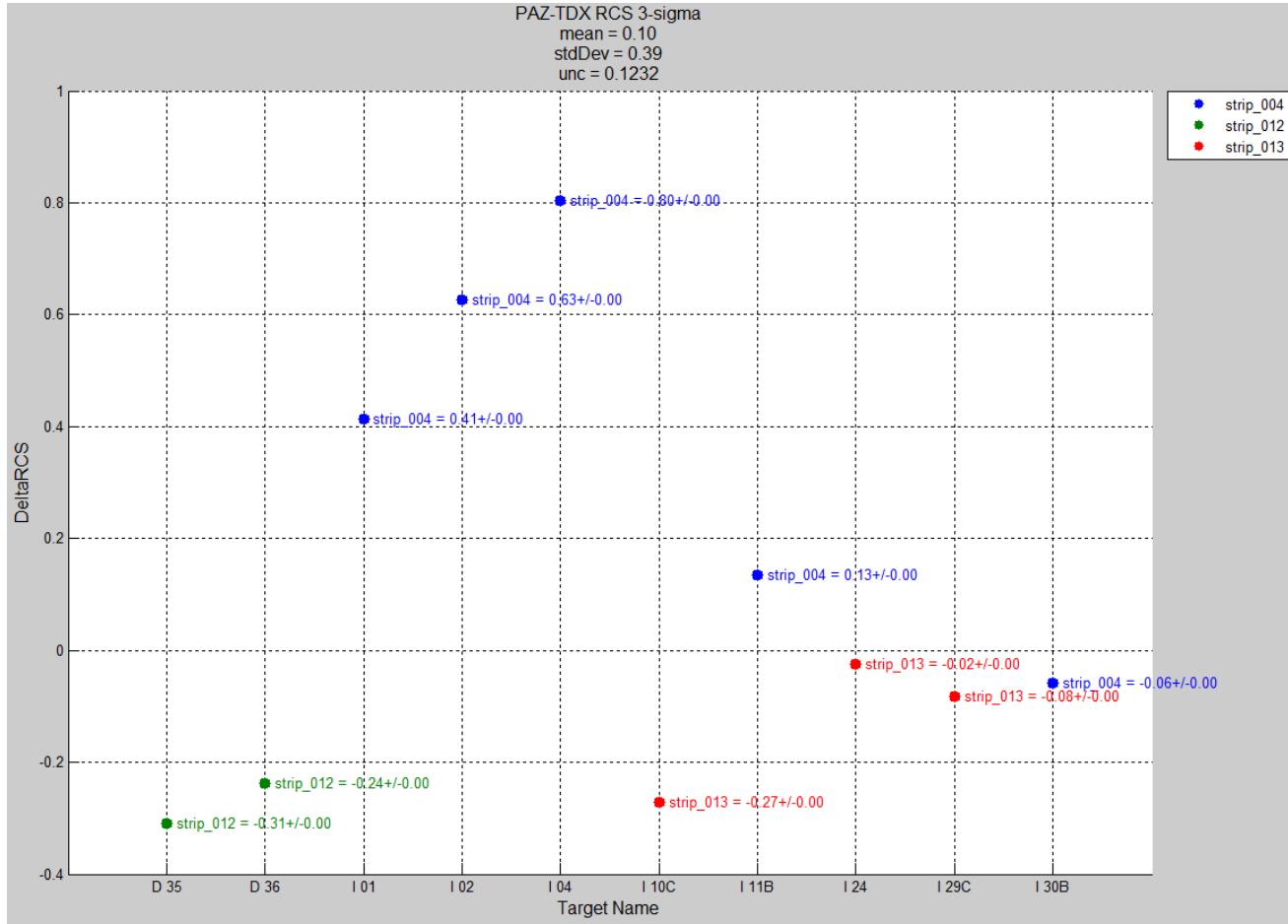
System	Samples
PAZ	299
TDX	40
TSX	14
Total general	353



Cross Calibration. PAZ calibration verification



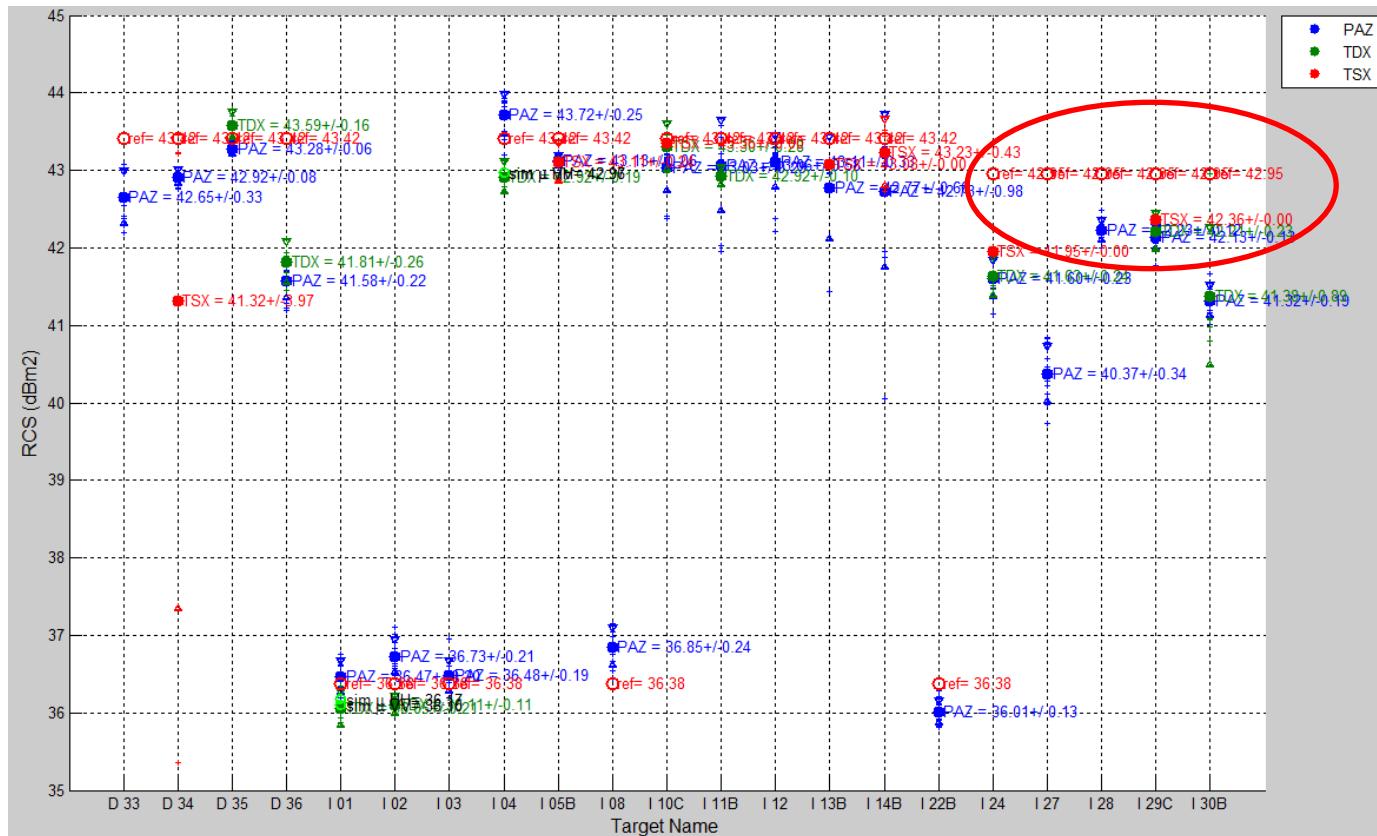
Cross Calibration. PAZ calibration verification



RMS = 0.38

~PAZ Absolute Radiometric Accuracy

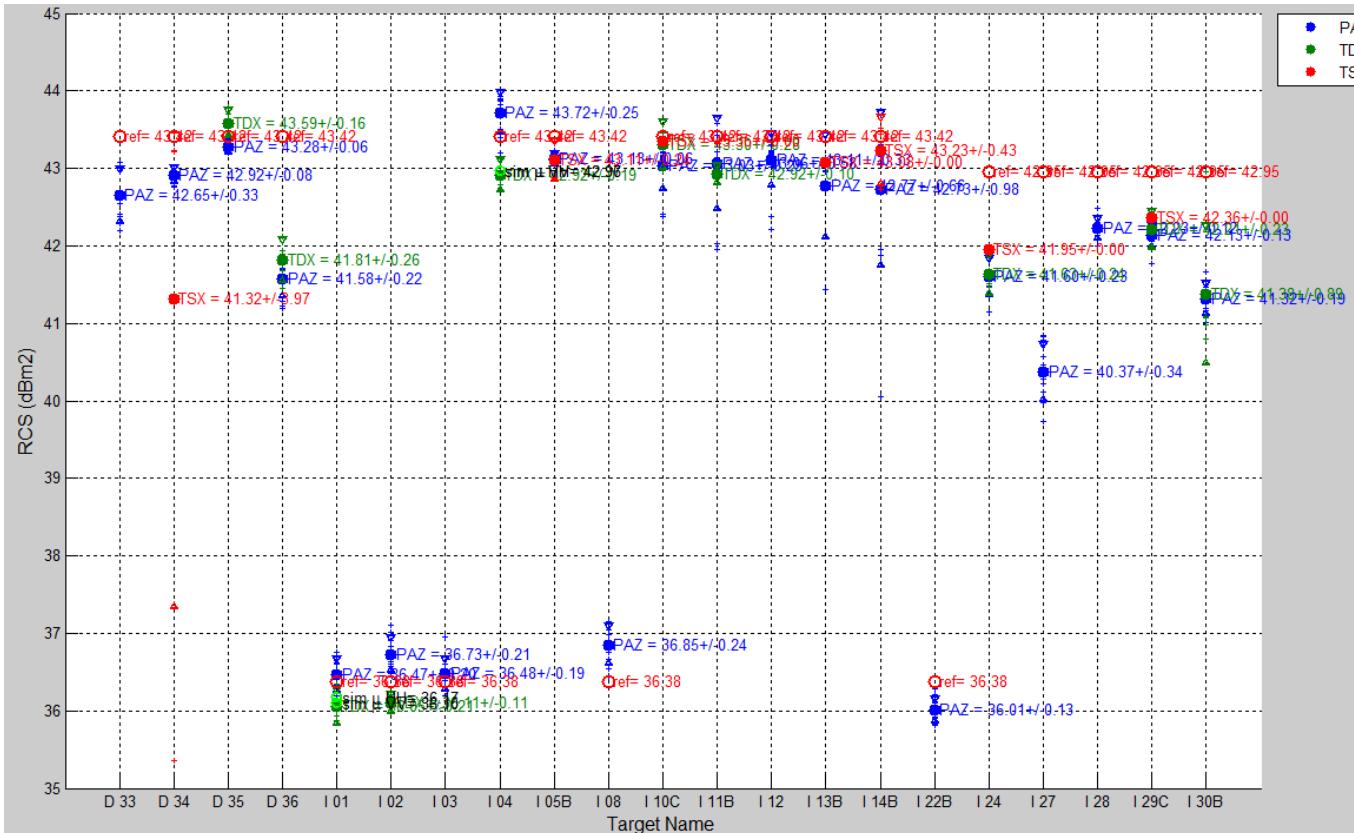
Cross Calibration. RCS determination



Newly
manufactured
batch CR

Dimensional
distortions

Cross Calibration. RCS determination



TDX measurements can be taken instead of derivation from leg size

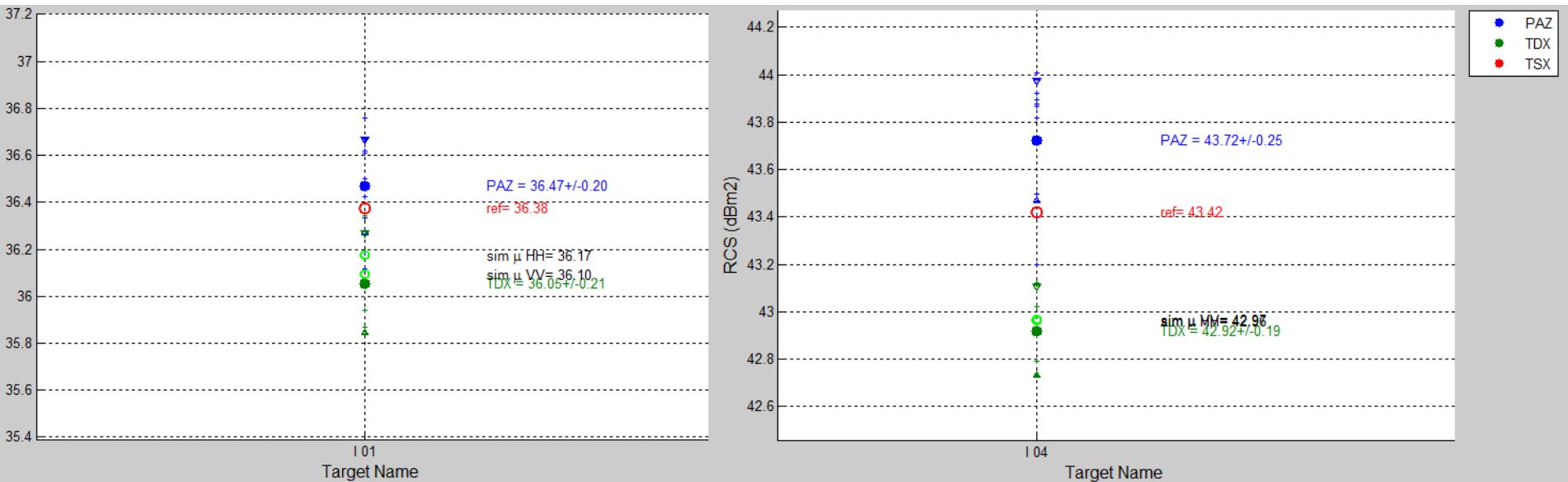
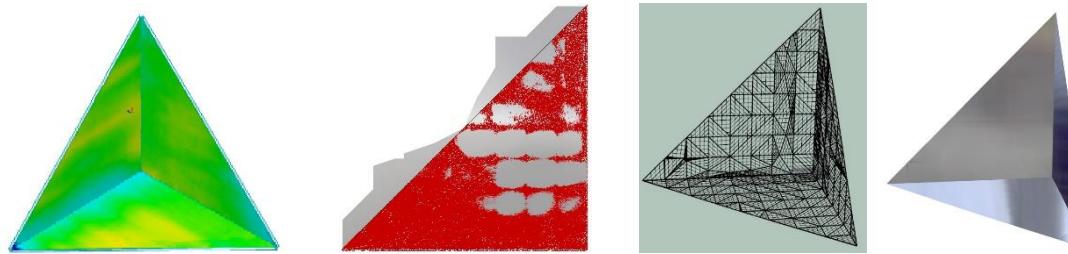


Only 7 CRs measured



Estimation from dimensional measurements for all CR

Cross Calibration. RCS Simulation



Cross Calibration. RCS Simulation

-> Simulation process has been preliminary validated.

More simulations in progress in order to validate a representative number of CRs

A high-angle, black and white aerial photograph of a city at night. The city features a dense grid of streets and buildings, with numerous lights from windows and street lamps creating a pattern of white and grey against the dark sky. In the upper left, a large stadium with a distinctive circular shape and surrounding infrastructure is visible. The overall scene is a complex network of urban development.

Thank you