

Megha-Tropiques





MEGHA - TROPIQUES PROJECT

• MEGHA IN SANSKRIT MEANS CLOUDS

• TROPIQUES
IN FRENCH IS TROPICS



MEGHA - TROPIQUES MISSION

- Indo French collaboration (ISRO CNES)
- Climate / atmosphere research and applications satellite for studies over the tropics
- Inclined orbit of 20 degrees for high repetitivity
- IRS bus –1500 kg class (Megha-Tropiques: 1000 kg)
- Shared responsibility of payloads
- Launched by ISRO's PSLV–C18 on 12 October 2011
- Spacecraft control and data reception from ISTRAC, Bangalore
- Science data reception from ISTRAC, Bangalore and CNES GS at Kourou / HBK (Africa)
- Level-0 and Level-1 Data Products by ISRO



MISSION OBJECTIVES

- 1. To collect a long-term set of measurements with a good sampling and coverage over Tropical latitudes to understand better the processes related to tropical convective systems and their life cycle.
- 2. To improve the determination of atmospheric energy and water budget in the tropical area at various time and space scales.
- 3. To study tropical climatic events and their predictability: droughts, monsoon variability, floods and tropical cyclones.



MEGHA - TROPIQUES MISSION

UNIQUENESS OF THE MISSION

- INCLINATION: Low orbital inclination 20°
- SWATH: Large swath 1700 to 2200 km
- REPETITIVITY: 6 times a day over 10 20 deg latitude band, 4 times at many other latitudes
- PAYLOADS: 4 payloads: A large number of climate/ atmospheric parameters from a common platform:



PAYLOADS

- □ MADRAS: Microwave Analysis and Detection of Rain and Atmospheric Structures ISRO and CNES
 - ❖ 5 Frequency, 9-channel Microwave imager; <u>18, 23, 36, 89 and 157</u> GHz;
 - **❖** All in V & H Polarisations except for 23 GHz − V only Wind speed, total water vapour, cloud liquid water, rainfall, cloud ice
- ☐ SAPHIR: Sounder for Atmospheric Profiling of Humidity in the Inter-tropical Regions CNES
 - ❖ Six-channels at <u>183 GHz</u> Water vapour Resonance frequency Humidity Profiling at 6 altitudes
- □ SCARAB: SCAnner for RAdiation Budget 4 Channels CNES *Long-wave radiation fluxes*
- □ ROSA: Radio Occultation Sounder for Atmosphere Procured from Italy
 - GPS receivers at L1 and L2 channels Temperature and humidity profiles



PARAMETERS TO BE MEASURED

BY MEGHA - TROPIQUES

- Cloud condensed water content
- Cloud ice content
- Convective-stratiform cloud discrimination
- Rain rate
- Latent Heat release
- Integrated water vapour content
- Profile of water vapour content
- Radiative fluxes at the top of the atmosphere
- Sea surface wind

BY OTHER MISSIONS

- Cloud cover
- Cloud top height
- Cloud albedo
- Sea surface temperature
- Sea surface evaporation fluxes
- Temperature profile
- 3D wind field

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MEGHA-TROPIQUES MISSION

Mainframe

Structure: I1.5K IRS bus with heritage

Mechanisms: Solar array deployment mechanism

Solar array drive assembly (SADA) MADRAS Scan Mechanism (MSM)

Madras Hold-down & Release Mechanism (HDRM)

ROSA hold-down & release mechanism

Thermal : Passive system with heritage

Power : 1160 W generated (max @ EOL)

2 x 24 AH NiCd batteries

User specific DCDC Converters

Payload Power: 300W Bus power: ~325 W Data Rates: ~100 kbps

SSR : 16Gb

Tx rate : 5.2Mbps – S Band TTC : 4Kbps , S-band

OBC : ASIC Based with heritage s/w

AOCS : 3-axis stabilised with 4RWs, 1 MCW Gyros & Star sensors, N2H4-based

RCS

Pointing: 0.1 deg

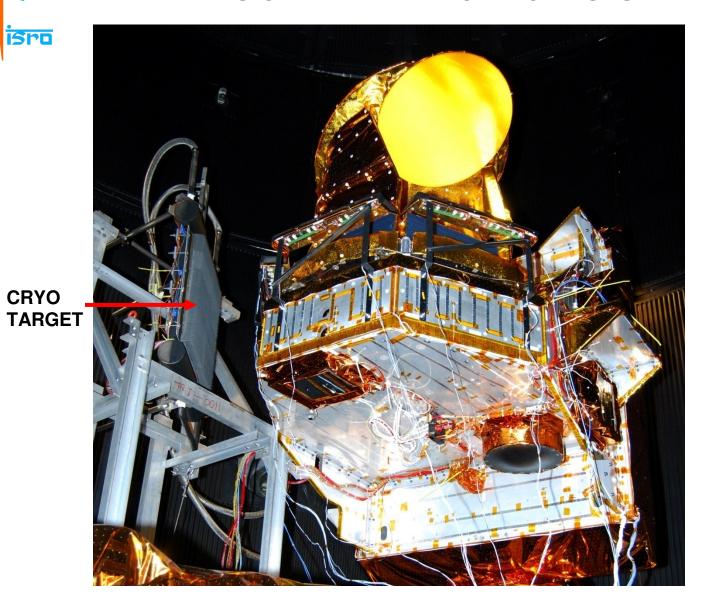
Drift rates : 1 x 10⁻³ deg/sec

Mass : 997 kg

Launch: PSLV-C18, October 12 2011



MADRAS UNDER THERMO-VAC TESTS





MADRAS, SAPHIR and SCARAB integrated on PIM

- •MADRAS, SAPHIR and SCARAB mechanically integrated on Payload Instruments Module (PIM)
- •Electrically interconnected with platform
- Telecommand and House-keeping Telemetry checks have been carried out in disassembled mode test
- •Science Telemetry from all the three payloads acquired and checked for CCSDS packet integrity

Spacecraft Disassembled Mode Test

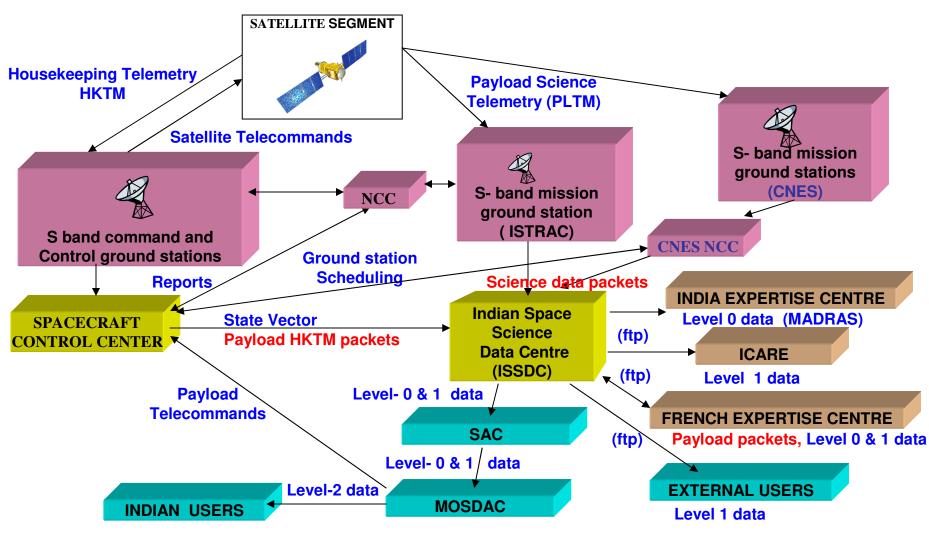




MEGHA-TROPIQUES IN CLEAN ROOM



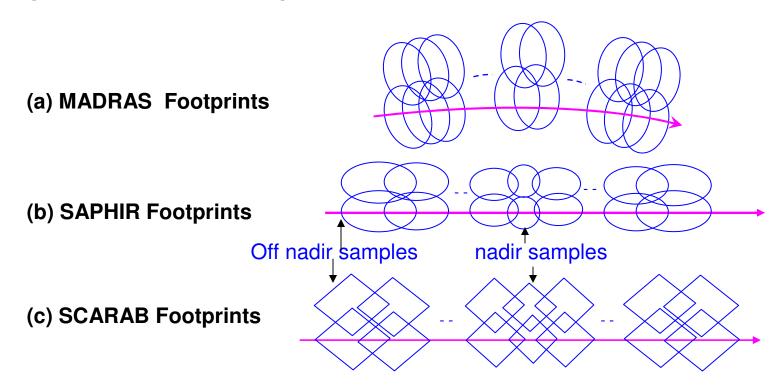
MT Ground Segment Plan Agreed by both ISRO & CNES Project teams





Levels of Data Products

Level-1A: It is the brightness temperature (MADRAS & SAPHIR) & radiance (SCARAB) geo-tagged product for all channels in scan mode (acquired geometry). Parameters for each acquired sample is computed. Both segment-wise and orbit-wise product are generated. Orbit-wise products are archived.

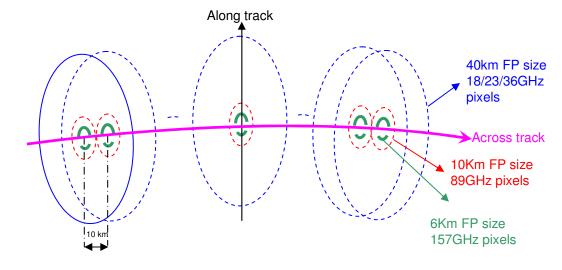




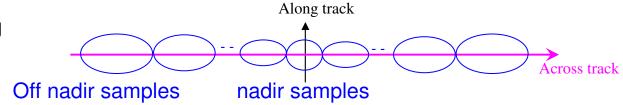
Levels of Data Products

Level-1A2: It is the brightness temperature (MADRAS & SAPHIR) product covering the scan swath with non overlapping MADRAS 89Ghz pixels for MADRAS and non overlapping SAPHIR pixels for SAPHIR sensor products respectively for all channels. Segment wise and orbit wise product are generated.

(a) MADRAS non overlapping Pixels

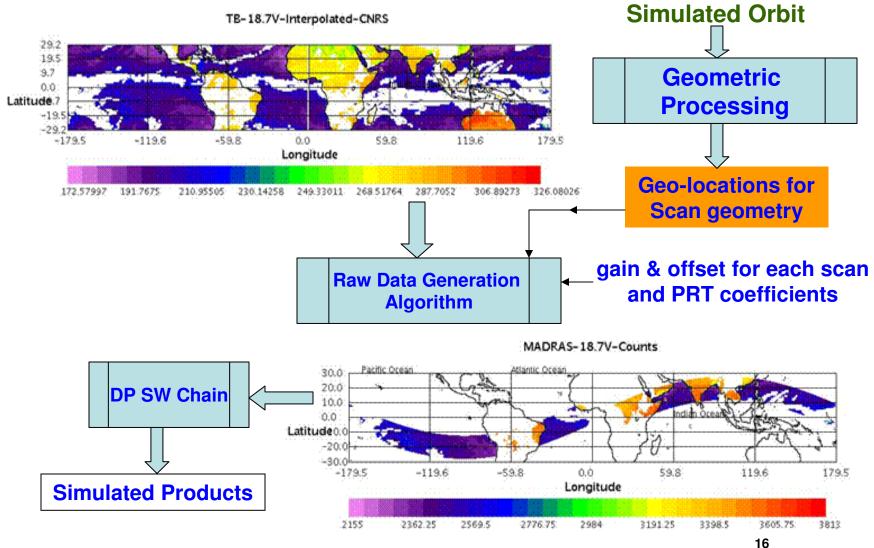


(b) SAPHIR non overlapping Pixels

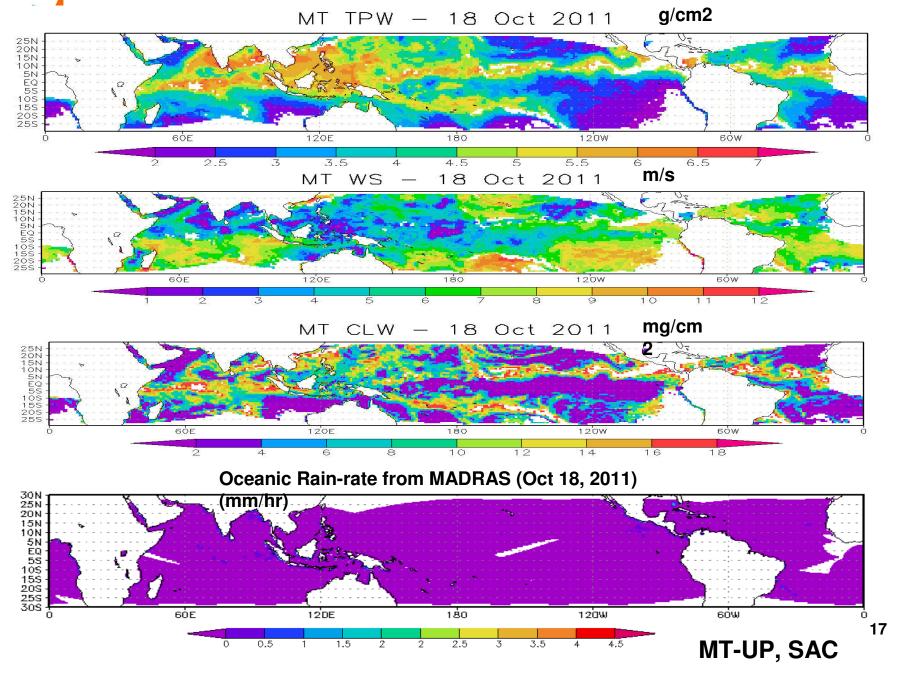




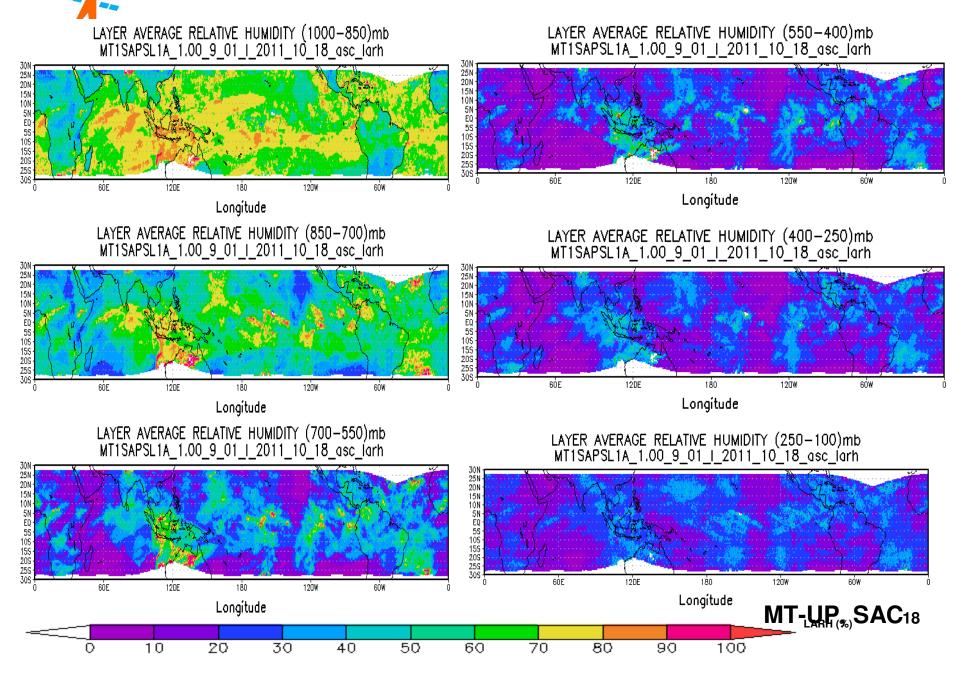
MT Raw Data Simulation & Product Generation

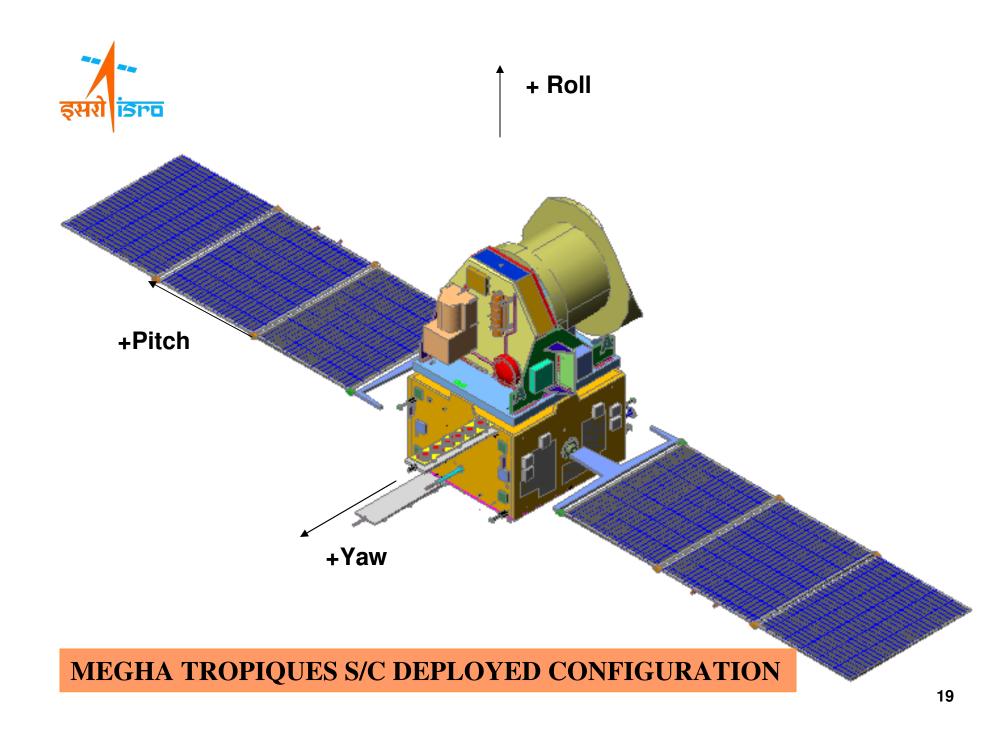


Oceanic Geophysical Parameters from MADRAS (Oct 18, 2011)



Day-1 Humidity Profile from SAPHIR (Oct 18, 2011)







THANK YOU