



# **MARITIME ATMOSPHERIC CHARACTERIZATION SYSTEM (MACS) AEROSOL TRANSMISSION MEASUREMENT (ATM) LIDAR**

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# Problem Statement



- **T&E Need**
  - Navy HEL system testing is conducted on ground and at sea, but atmospheric characterization capability is inadequate
  - An environmentally-hardened shipboard aerosol profiling lidar is required for HEL tests conducted at sea
- **S&T Challenges**
  - Construct a portable aerosol lidar capable of
    - Long-term operation on the deck of a ship
    - Operation on a land-based test range
  - Meet required Navy certifications

*MACS ATM is an outgrowth of IACS ATM; see last talk in Session C4.*



# Project Description



USS Paul F. Foster  
Self Defense Test Ship



Cobham Mount

- **Goal: develop a rugged aerosol lidar capable of long-term operation in maritime and land-based test range environments**
- **Applications:**
  - Support land & sea-based Solid State Laser tests
  - Support other HEL and EO system tests
  - Develop maritime & test range optical climatology



# Project Specifications

Parameter	Specifications			
	Current T&E Capability	Current Target	Ultimate Goal	Achieved
Aerosol optical depth ( $\tau$ ) accuracy	0.01 (from handheld MicroTOPS sun photometer)	$\pm 4\%$ ( $T \approx 1 - \tau$ ) Note 1	$\pm 2\%$	
Slant Range During Daytime	Total column only	0.1 km minimum 2 km maximum	0.1 km minimum 10 km maximum	
Slant Path Angle	Limited to path from sun photometer to sun	-5° to +90° in elevation, 90° in azimuth	-5° to +90° in elevation, 90° in azimuth	
Range Resolution	Total column only	100 m	50 m	
Measurement Rate	~0.1 Hz toward sun only	Eight Az-El combos in 10 min, 1 min per profile	Eight Az-El combos in 5 min, 30 sec per profile	

- Note 1: Based on IACS requirements analysis using Westerman and Mehta, "Atmospheric Characterization Issues for High Energy Laser Propagation through the Atmosphere," SPIE Proc. 1221, pp 294-304, 1990.



# Project Schedule



Phase	2012		2013				2014				2015				2016			
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1 <sup>st</sup> Phase: Simulation and Design																		
2 <sup>nd</sup> Phase: Construction and Testing																		
3 <sup>rd</sup> Phase: Integration																		
4 <sup>th</sup> Phase: Deployment and Training																		



# First Phase Overview

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- **Requirements Definition**
- **Performance Simulation**
- **Risk Reduction Testing**
- **Optical/Mechanical/Electronic/Software Design**
- **Preliminary Design Review**
- **Deliverables:**
  - Monthly Reports
  - Phase Final Report
  - Presentation Materials (as required)
  - Project Execution Plan (as required)
  - MACS Requirements Document
  - PDR presentation materials



# Second Phase Overview

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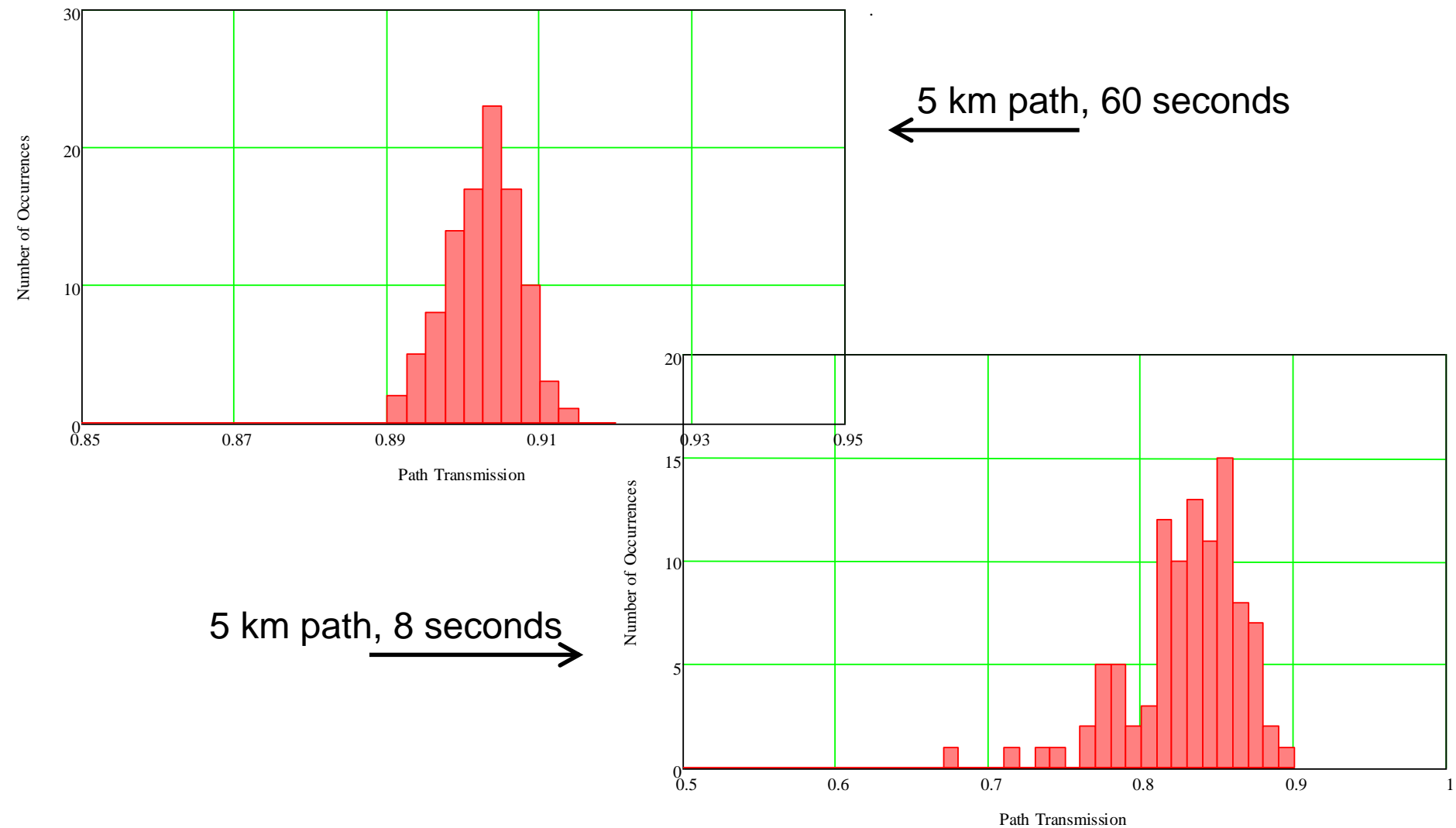


- **Address problems identified at PDR**
- **Complete drawings for custom components**
- **Hold Critical Design Review**
- **Purchase COTS components**
- **Fabricate optics, mechanics, electronics**
- **Mount change from CTM to Cobham**
- **Develop software**
- **Test lidar in laboratory**
- **Build Remote Operators Station**
- **Integrate and test lidar, HPASS, and operators station**
- **Deliver to Cobham for integration with mount**



# Simulation Results

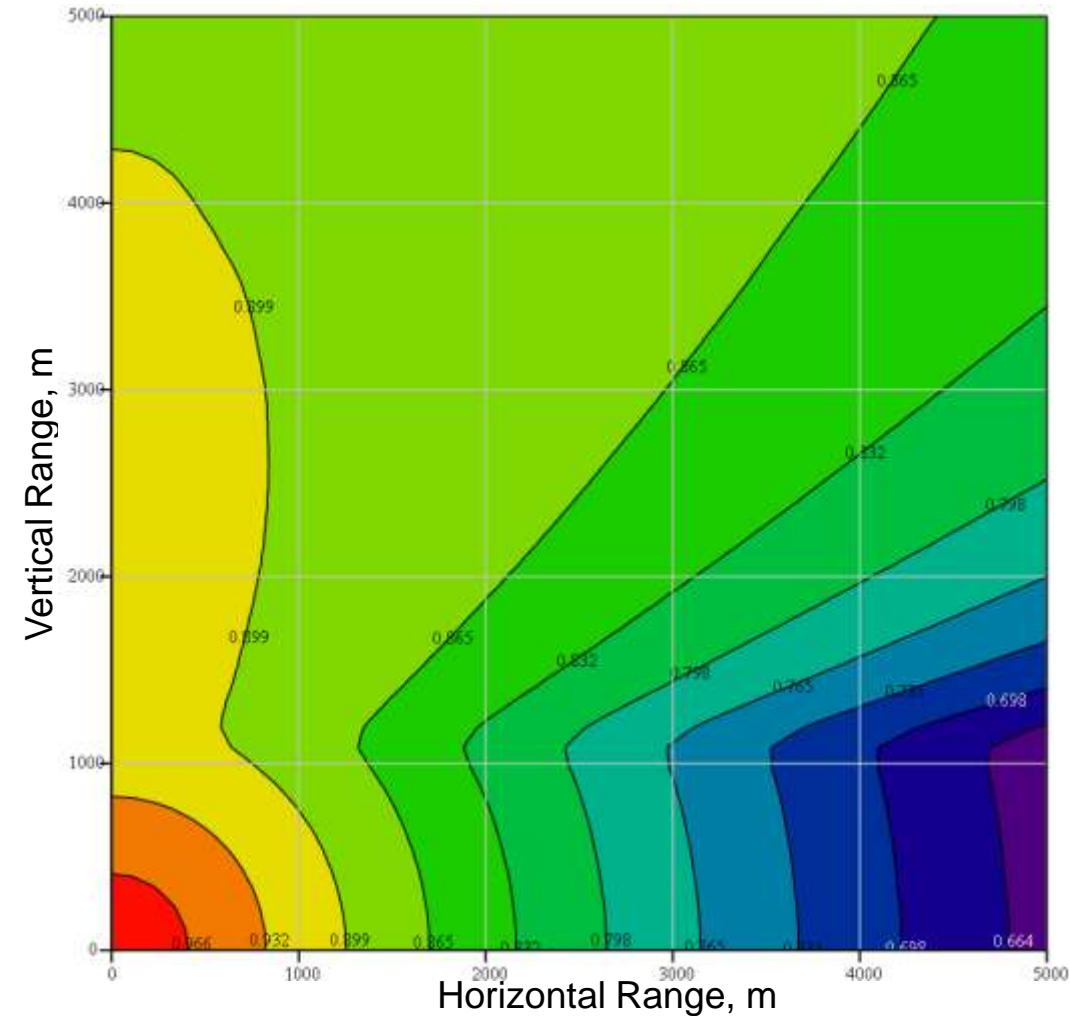
## Klett Retrieval, Vertical Path, Coastal Model







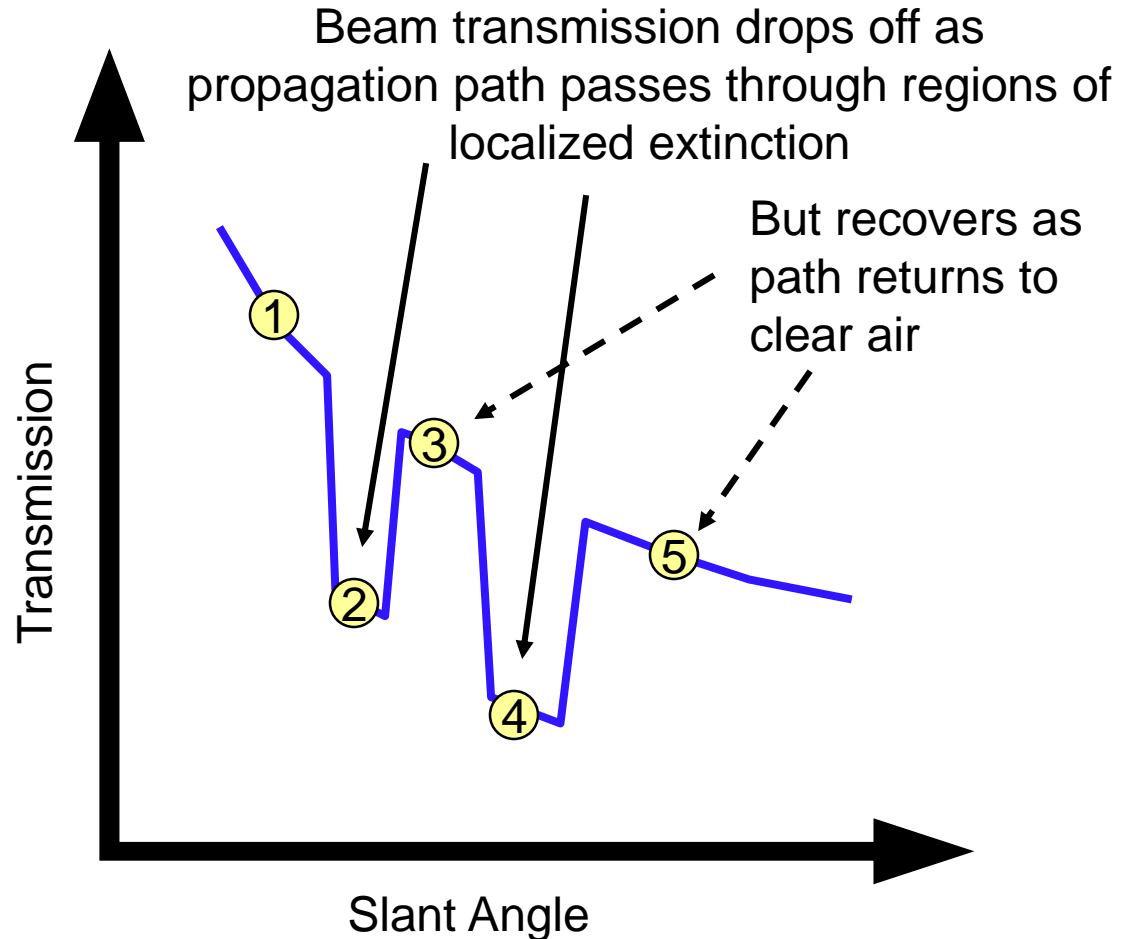
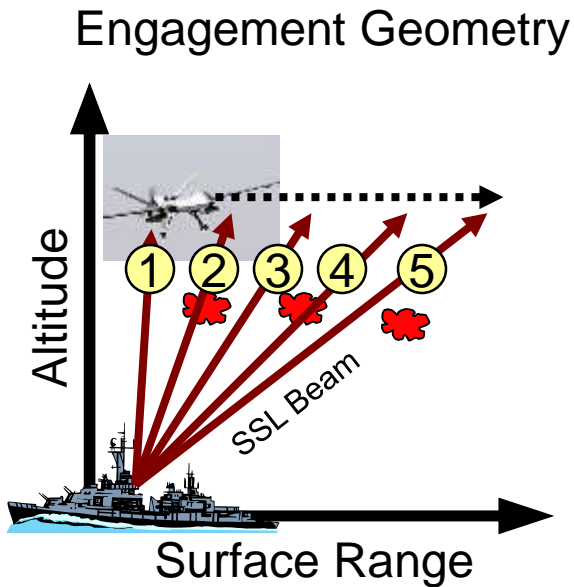
# Simulated Data Product: Transmission versus Angle



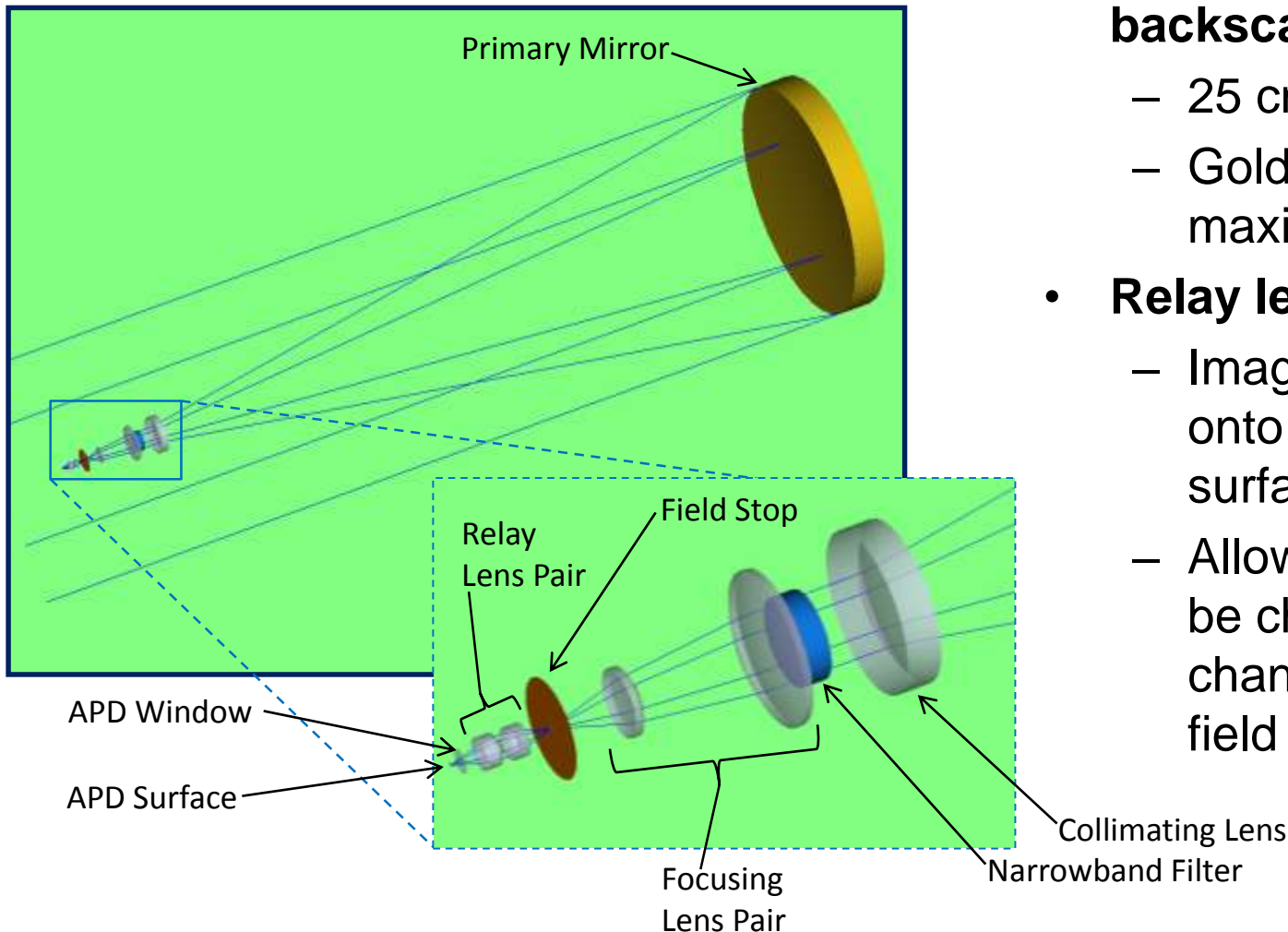
- **Contour map showing slant path transmission in vertical plane**
- **Generated from single vertical profile using Klett algorithm**
- **60 second signal average**
- **Assumes horizontal homogeneity**



# MACS ATM provides crucial range specific detail

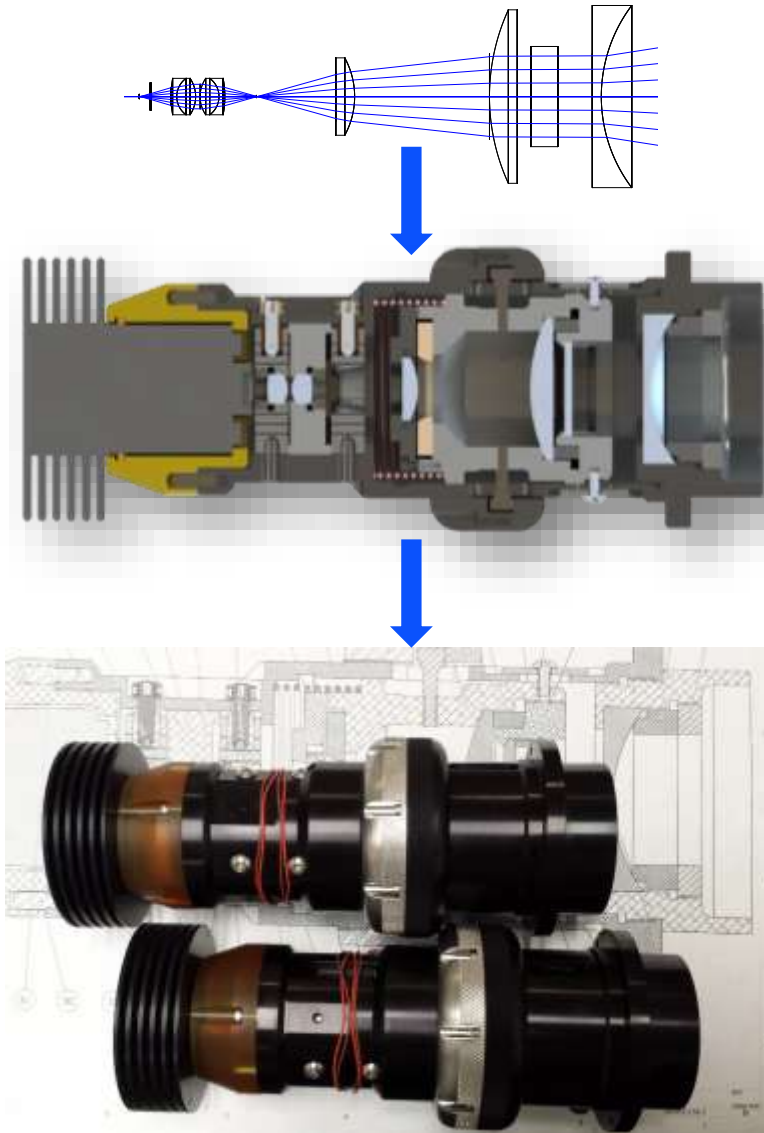


# Optical Design: Long Range Receiver

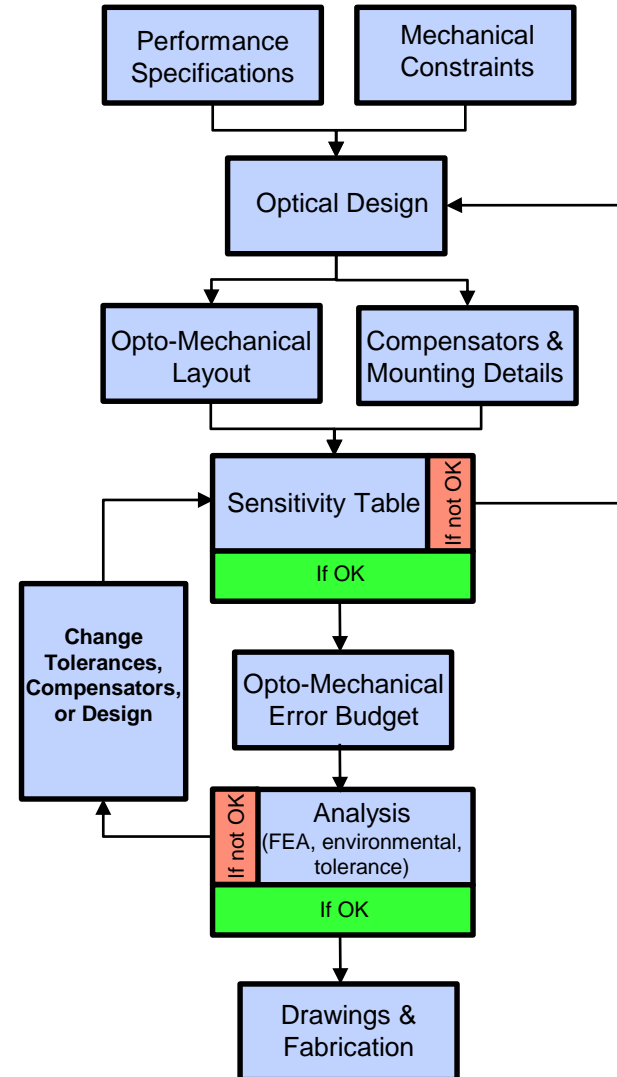


- **Spherical mirror collects backscattered light**
  - 25 cm diameter
  - Gold coated for maximum reflectivity
- **Relay lens pair**
  - Images the field stop onto the APD detector surface
  - Allows field-of-view to be changed by changing diameter of field stop

# Optical-Mechanical Workflow



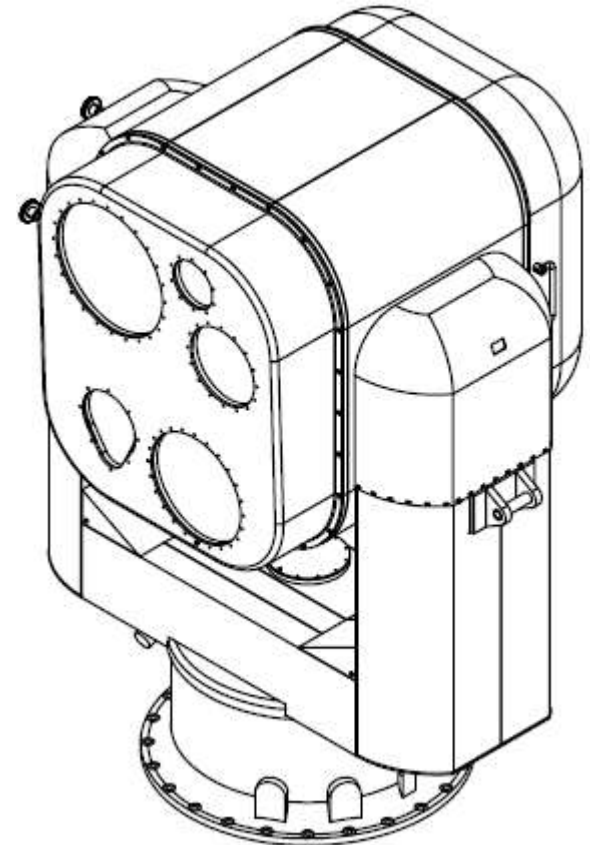
## Opto-Mechanical Workflow



# Mechanical Design



**Optics Assembly**



**Cobham Stabilized Mount**



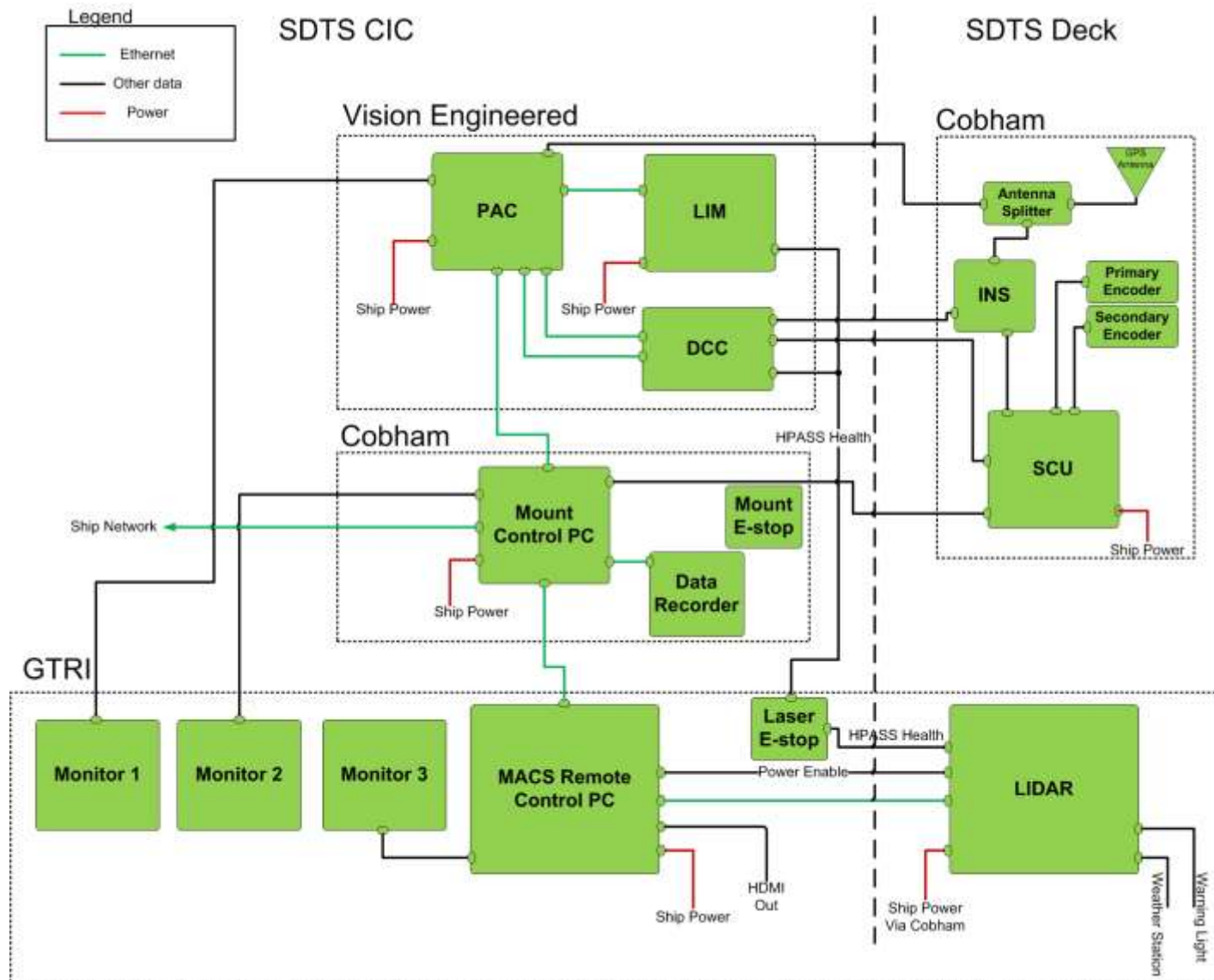
# Opto-Mechanical Assembly



Opto-mechanical engineers with the long- and short-range receiver telescopes, under a roof hatch.

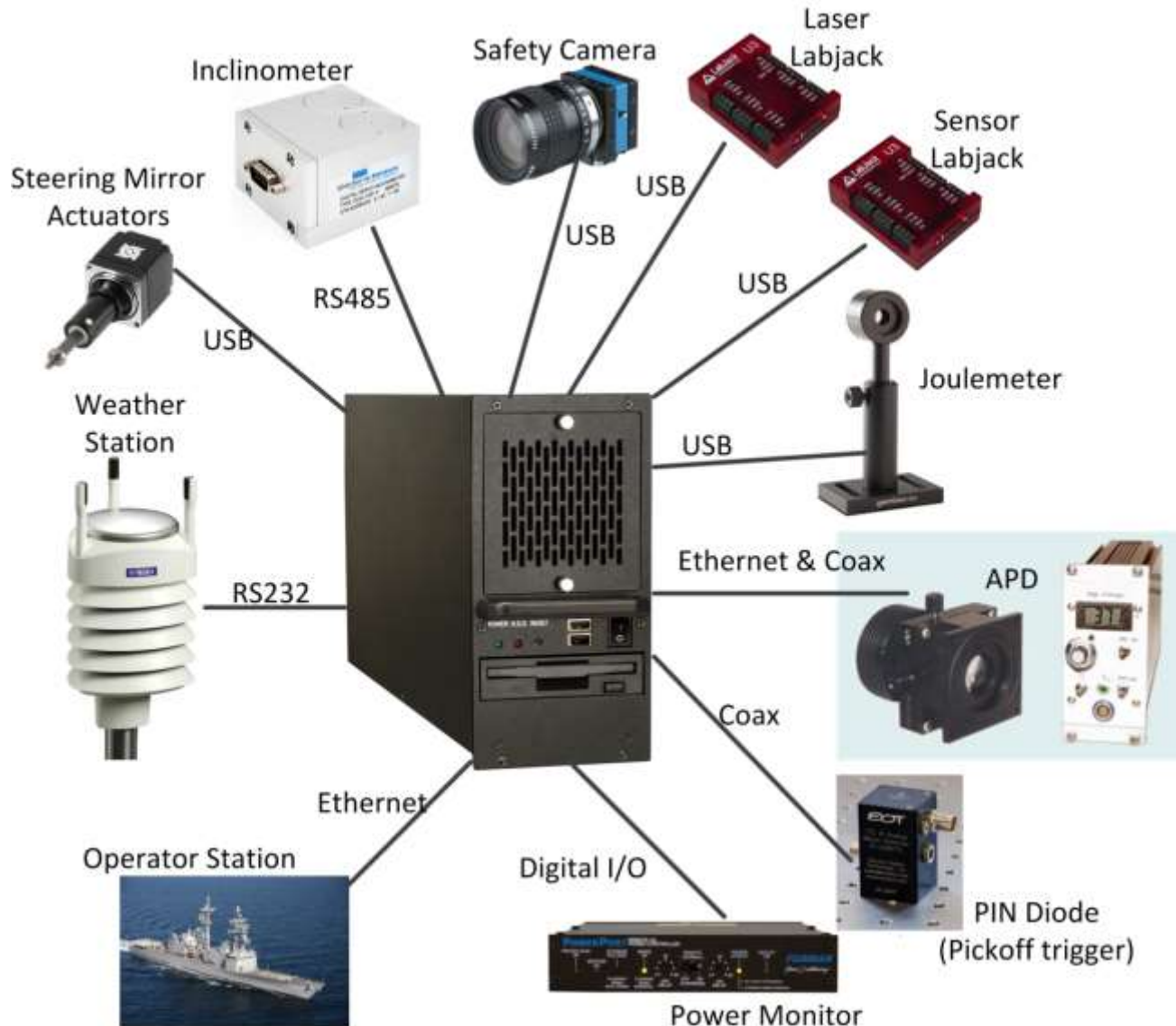


# System Interfaces





# MACS Electronics Lidar Head







# Way forward for Atmospheric Profiling



- **Current Navy on-path transmissometer systems are:**
  - Dual-ended
  - Require cooperative target
  - Cannot provide on-call assessments
  - Will not provide basis for a local climatology
- **Solution: develop MACS**
  - MACS can provide long-term climatology, either at land-based test site or installed on test ship
  - **Provides range-specific extinction predictions**
  - Critical for assessing all slant-path scenarios
    - maritime near surface extinction is height dependent
    - Top of boundary layer can exhibit a high-extinction layer



# Conclusions

- **The MACS ATM project is developing a rugged aerosol lidar capable of long-term operation in maritime and land-based test range environments**
  - The lidar is an evolution of the IACS ATM lidar system
- **Re-design near completion, optical construction nearly complete**
  - Lidar delivery (for mount integration) scheduled for November 2015
- **Pending issues**
  - Subcontractor interfaces remain a challenge





# Acknowledgement & Disclaimer

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