# SPOC Payload

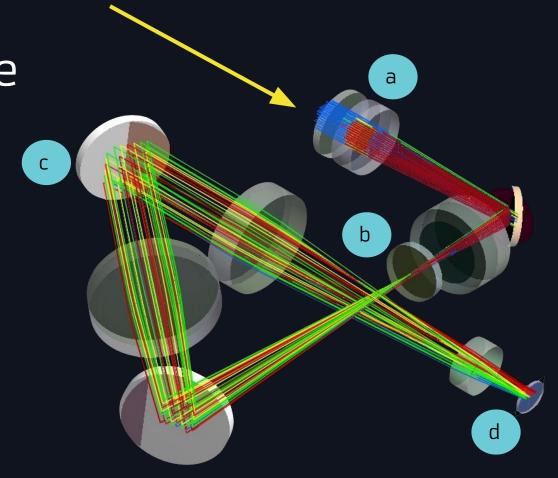
## A Pushbroom Hyperspectral Imager

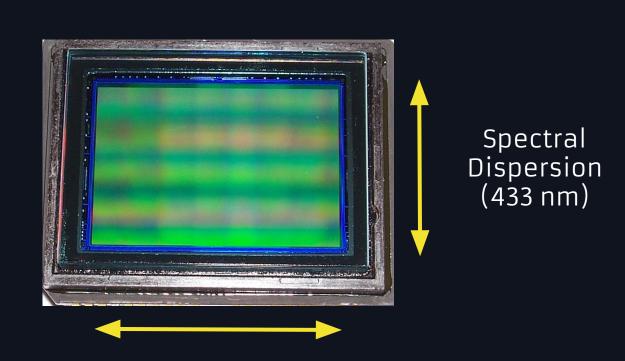
### Optical Design

The primary payload of SPOC, known as the SPOCeye, consists of a

- a. 400nm Longpass Filter
- b. Single Slit
- c. 150 line/mm Blazed Diffraction Grating
- d. 480x720 CMOS Sensor

After entering the 400 nm longpass filter (a), light passes through the single slit (b). The single slit creates a 97.52 km x 130 m swath. The swath reflects off the blazed diffraction grating (c) and splits light into respective wavelengths. The CMOS sensor (d) images the diffracted light.





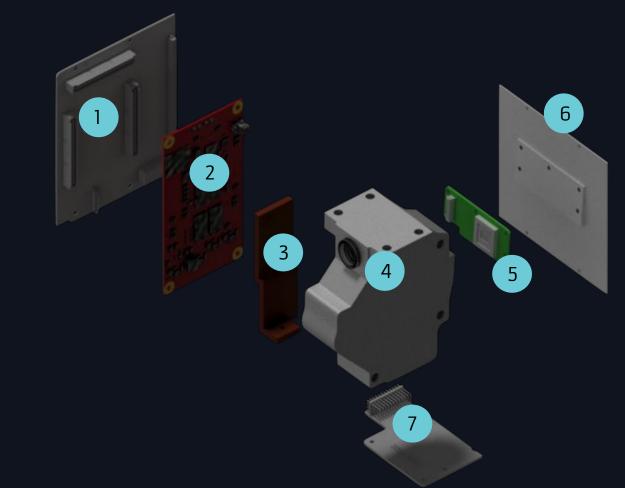
Spatial Dispersion (97.52 km)

### Electronic Design

The SPOC payload, dubbed the "SPOCeye," consists of seven components:

- One Avnet Picozed 7Z015 Industrial Grade System-on-Module (2)
- Three components developed by Cloudland Instruments:
  - The Motherboard (1)
  - The Spacecraft Interface board (7)
  - The CMOS board (5), ONsemi MT9V034 CMOS Digital Image Sensor with 752H x 480V active pixels
- Mechanical/structural components (3), (6), and the optical housing (4).

The Spacecraft Interface Board connects the SPOCeye to the OBC via RS-422 and an LVDS connection similar to QSPI. The Picozed 7Z015 is based on the Xilinx Zynq®-7000 and controls the payload internally. The Cloudland Motherboard regulates power from the main satellite bus to power the Picozed and CMOS



#### Mechanical Design

The SPOCEye optical housing features a clamshell design with the ability to focus the lenses and adjust diffraction angles after the payload has been integrated. All metal parts will be made with a CNC machine. Lenses will be fixed to Ultem 9085 plastic with Vibra-Tite, to account for vibrations and thermal expansion. The lens assembly will finally be housed in custom optical metal tubes.

