Sentinel-2 MultiSpectral Instrument (MSI)

highlight shows info to be input into instrument specs json file

[1] https://earth.esa.int/web/sentinel/technical-guides/sentinel-2-msi/msi-instrument

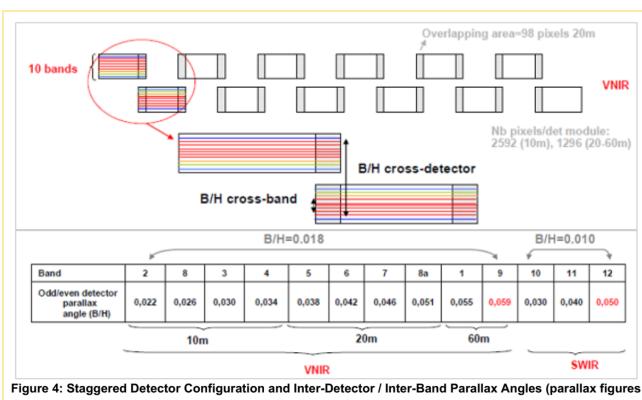
- and is based on a push-broom concept
- A Three-Mirror Anastigmat (TMA) telescope with a pupil diameter equivalent to 150 mm,

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| S2A | S2B | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Band Number | Central wavelength (nm) | Bandwidth (nm) | Central wavelength (nm) | Bandwidth (nm) | Spatial resolution (m) |
| 1 | 442.7 | 21 | 442.2 | 21 | 60 |
| 2 | 492.4 | 66 | 492.1 | 66 | 10 |

- Its 290 km swath width is a larger swath than previous multi-spectral optical missions such as SPOT and LANDSAT.
- Two focal planes based on: monolithic CMOS detectors for VNIR, mercury-cadmium-telluride detectors hybridised on a CMOS read-out circuit for SWIR.
- Two distinct arrays of 12 detectors mounted on each focal plane covering VNIR and SWIR channels respectively. The 12 detectors on each focal plane are in a staggered configuration to cover the entire field of view
- The 12 detectors on each focal plane are mounted in a staggered formation (Figure 3) to cover the whole 20.60 instrument field of view, resulting in a compound swath width of 290 km on the ground track.
- a parallax angle between the two alternating odd and even clusters of detectors is induced in the measurements, resulting in a shift along track of approximately 46 km (maximum) inter-detector. Likewise, the hardware design of both the VNIR and SWIR detectors imposes a relative displacement of each spectral channel

sensor within the detector resulting in an inter-band measurement parallax amounting to a maximum along track displacement of approximately 14 km.



derived from MSI instrument documentation)

[2] https://sentinel.esa.int/web/sentinel/userguides/sentinel-2-msi/resolutions/radiometric

- 4 x 10 metre Bands: the three classical RGB bands ((Blue (~497nm), Green (560nm), and Red (~665nm)) and a Near Infra-Red (835nm) band; 6 x 20 metre Bands: 3 x 60 metre Bands
- The radiometric resolution of the MSI instrument is 12 bit, enabling the image to be acquired over a range of 0 to 4095 potential light intensity values.

[3] https://directory.eoportal.org/web/eoportal/satellitemissions/c-missions/copernicus-sentinel-2

• The spacecraft mass is ~ 1200 kg, including 275 kg for the MSI instrument, 35 kg for the IR payload (optional) and 80 kg propellant (hydrazine). The S/C power is 1250 W max, including 170 W for the MSI and < 100 W for the IR payload.

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| Mirror dimensions of telescope | M1 = 440 mm x 190 mm M2 = 145 mm x 118 mm M3 = 550 mm x 285 mm |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Instrument mass, power | ~290 kg, < 266 W |
| Data rate | 450 Mbit/s after compression |

[3] <u>Pierre Gloesener</u>, <u>F. Wolfs</u>, <u>F. Lemagne</u>, and <u>C. Flebus</u> "Manufacturing, testing and alignment of Sentinel-2 MSI telescope mirrors", Proc. SPIE 10564, International Conference on Space Optics — ICSO 2012, 105640X (20 November 2017); doi: 10.1117/12.2309164; https://doi.org/10.1117/12.2309164

• The telescope field of view is 20.88 degrees across track and 3.46 degrees along track and its effective focal length lies around 600 mm in the field centre.

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| VNIR (Visible and Near Infrared) | SWIR (Short-Wave Infrared) | |
|---|--|--|
| Monolithic CMOS (Complementary Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor) | MCT, CTIA (Capacitive Feedback Transimpedance Amplifier) ROIC | |
| 10 filters | 3 filters | |
| 7.5-15 µm pitch | 15 µm pitch | |
| 31,152-15,576 pixels | 15,576 pixels | |

Determined MSI Band-2 specs (highlight are "guessed-values"):

• Band 2 is 10m resolution, Nb pixels/det module = 2592

- F# = f/D = 600e-3/150e-3 = 4
- IFOV = d/f = 7.5e-6/600e-3 = 12.5 urad = 0.000716197243913529 deg
- IFOV ~ 10m/786km = 12.7226 urad (Another validation)
- CT-FOV/IFOV = 20.6/0.000716197243913529 ~ 28763 CT detectors
- AT-FOV= IFOV = 0.000716197243913529 deg

IFOV for detector of 15um pitch is 0.00143239448782706 deg CT-FOV/IFOV ~ 14382 CT detectors (15576 - 14382)/11 ~ 109 which is almost same as the 98 overlapping pixels in [1] Figure 4.

```
{
    "@type": "Passive Optical Scanner",
    "name": "Sentinel-2A MSI Band2",
    "mass": 290,
    "volume": 1,
    "power": 266,
    "fieldOfView": {
        "sensorGeometry": "RECTANGULAR",
        "alongTrackFieldOfView": 0.000716197243913529,
        "crossTrackFieldOfView": 20.6
    },
   "scanTechnique": "PUSHBROOM",
    "orientation": {
        "convention": "SIDE_LOOK",
        "sideLookAngle": 0
    },
    "dataRate": 450,
    "numberOfDetectorsRowsAlongTrack": 1,
    "numberOfDetectorsColsCrossTrack": 28763,
    "detectorWidth": 7.5e-6,
    "focalLength": 600e-3,
```

```
"operatingWavelength": 492.4e-9,
   "bandwidth": 66e-9,
   "quantumEff": 0.85,
   "targetBlackBodyTemp": 290,
   "bitsPerPixel": 12,
   "opticsSysEff": 0.75,

   "numOfReadOutE": 40,
   "apertureDia": 150e-3,
   "Fnum": 4,
   "snrThreshold": 154,
   "_comments": ["maxDetectorExposureTime is not specified, w hich means it shall be set to total access-time",
   "volume is simply wrong",
   "quantumEff, opticsSysEff, numOfReadOutE are guessed."]
}
```