

# Toward Multiview-Multispectral Sensing from the Martian Moons eXploration Spacecraft: Imaging Ryugu with the Laboratory OROCHI Simulator

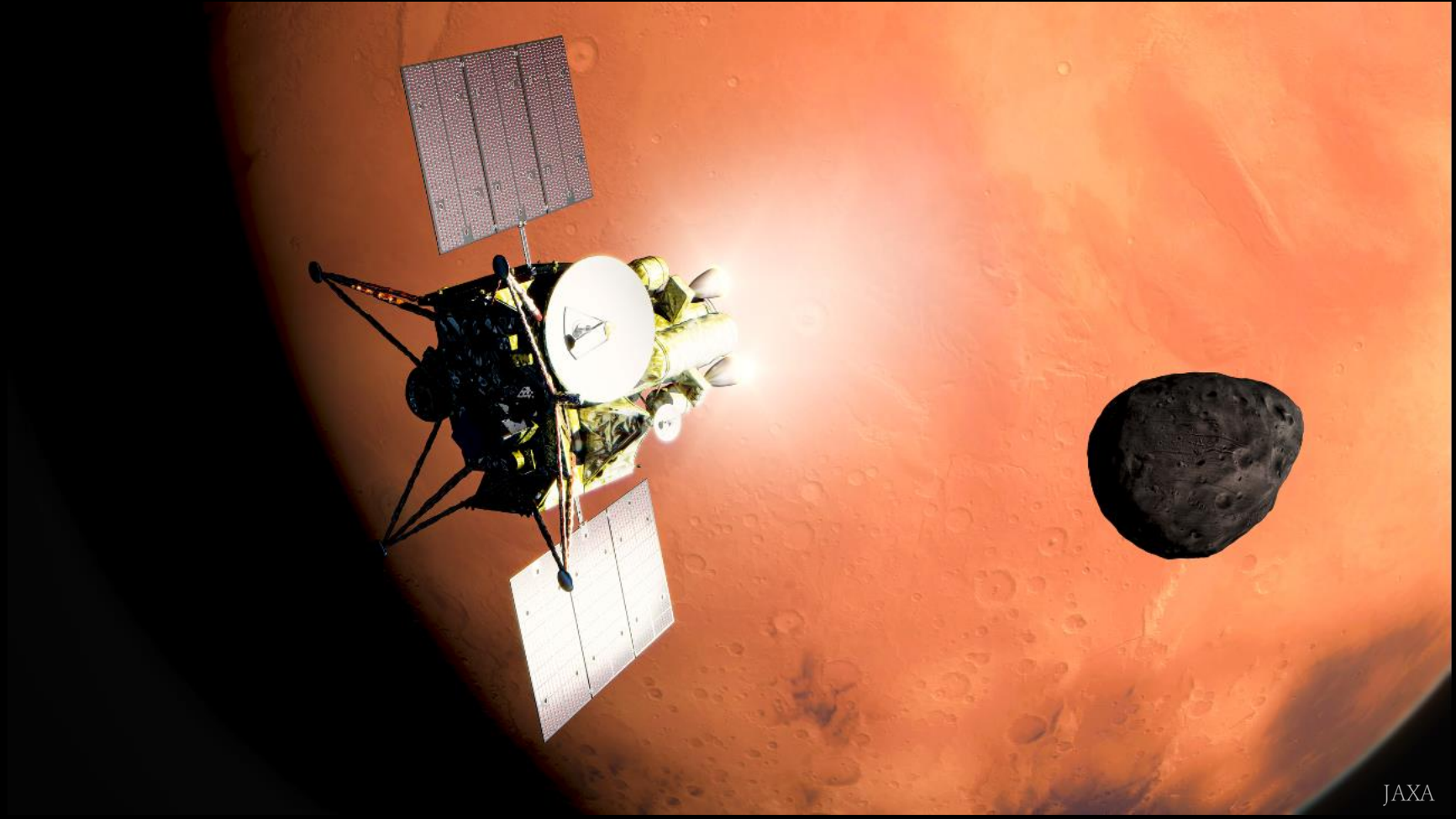
Roger Stabbins<sup>1,2,\*</sup>

Shingo Kameda<sup>1,2</sup>, Fumiya Nishio<sup>1</sup>, Kentaro Hatakeda<sup>2</sup>, Ryota Fukai<sup>2</sup>,  
and the TENGOO & OROCHI Camera Team

1. Department of Physics, Rikkyo University, Japan
  2. Institute of Space and Astronautical Science, JAXA, Japan
- \* Now at Natural History Museum, UK



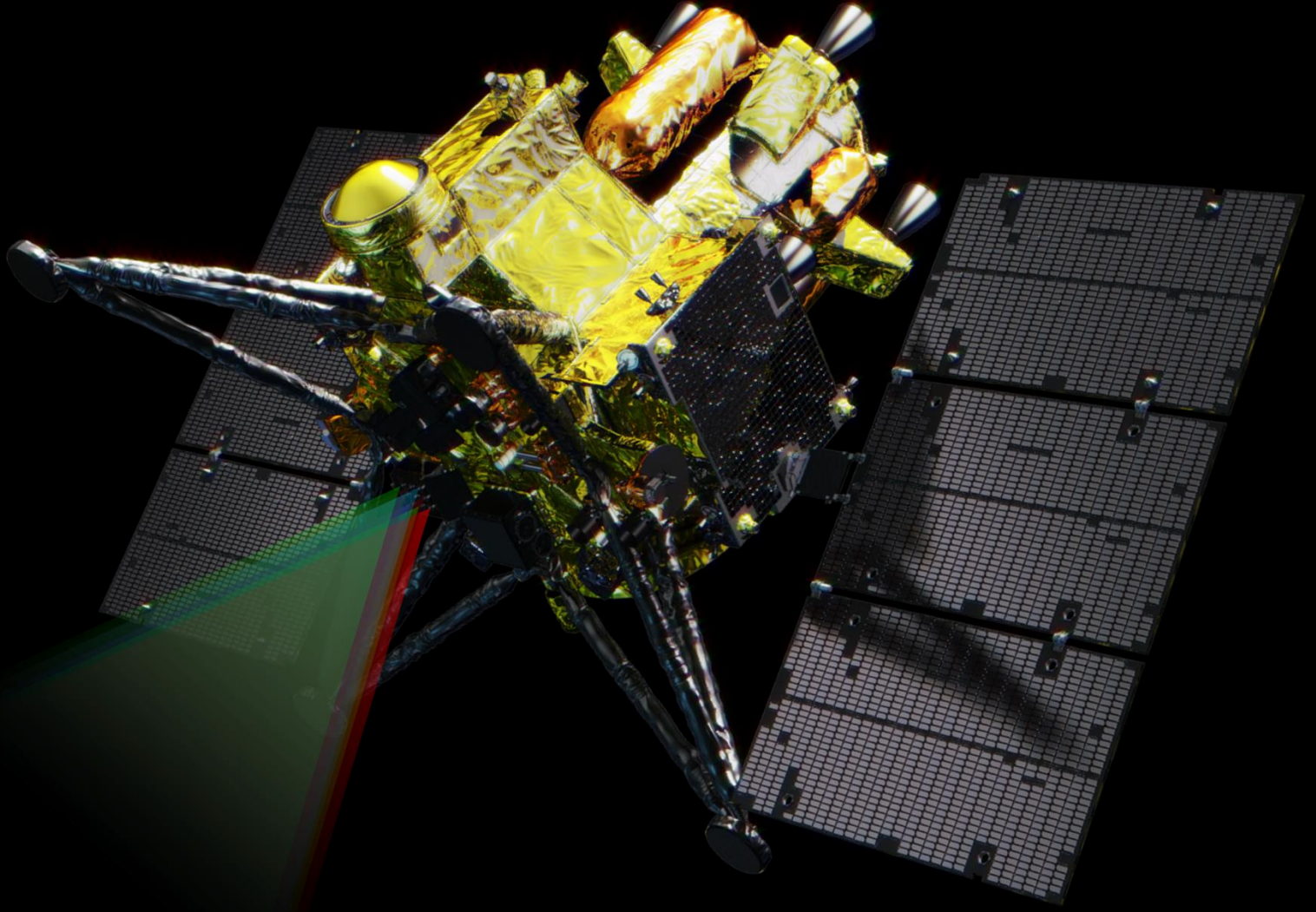
MMX & OROCHI

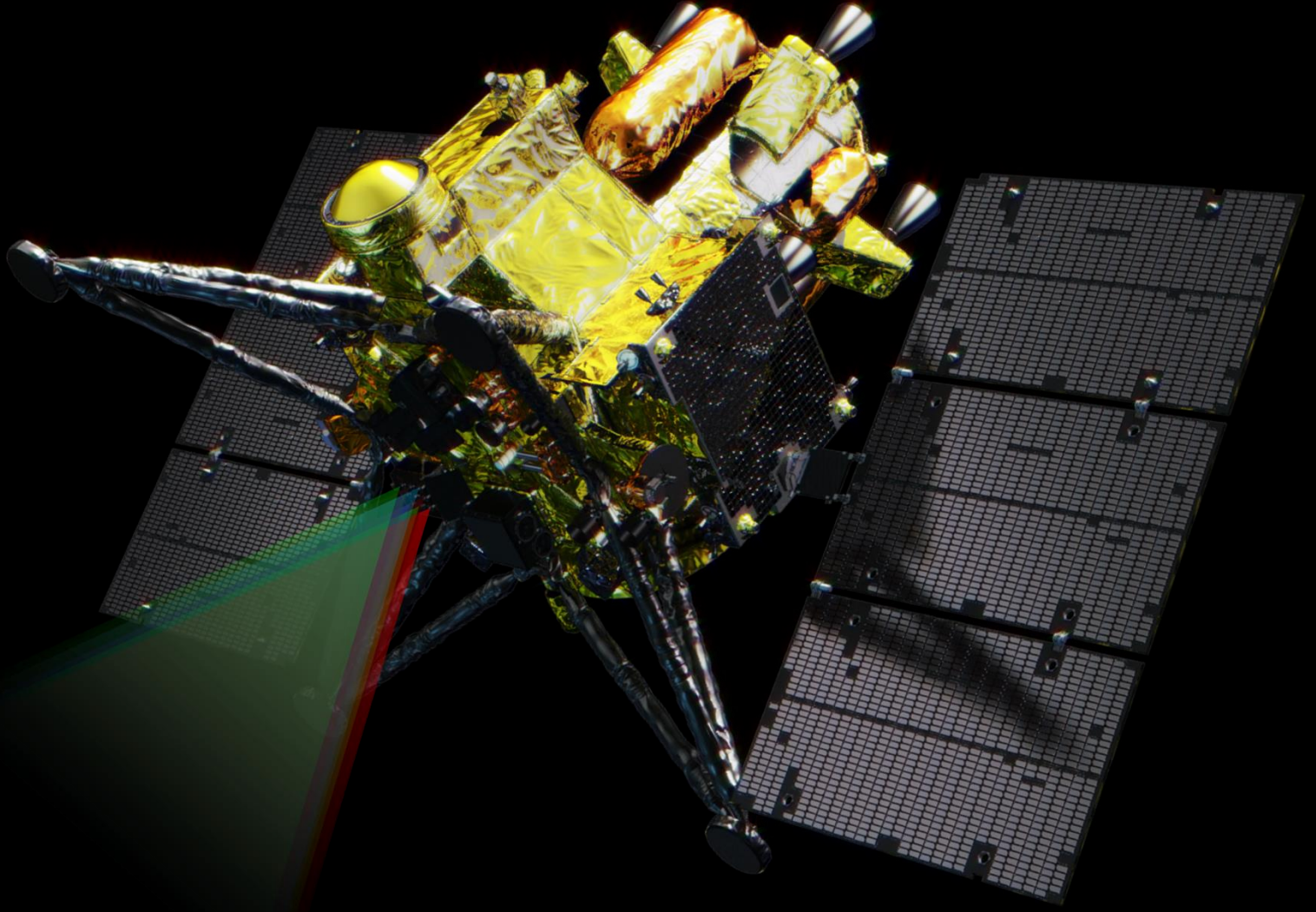
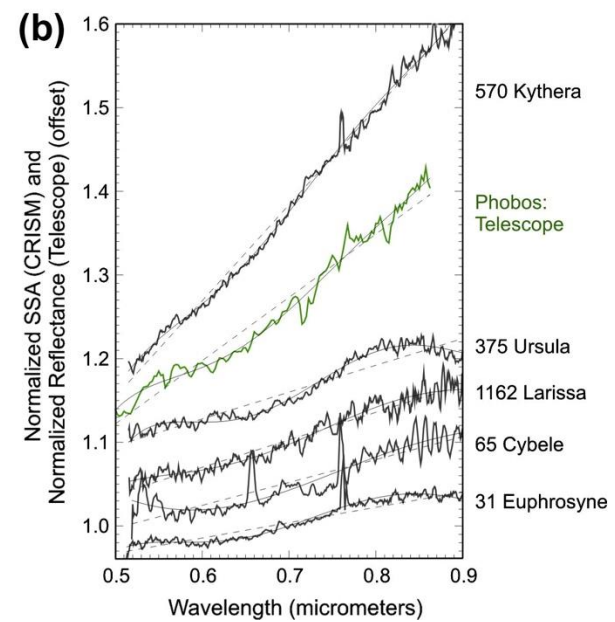
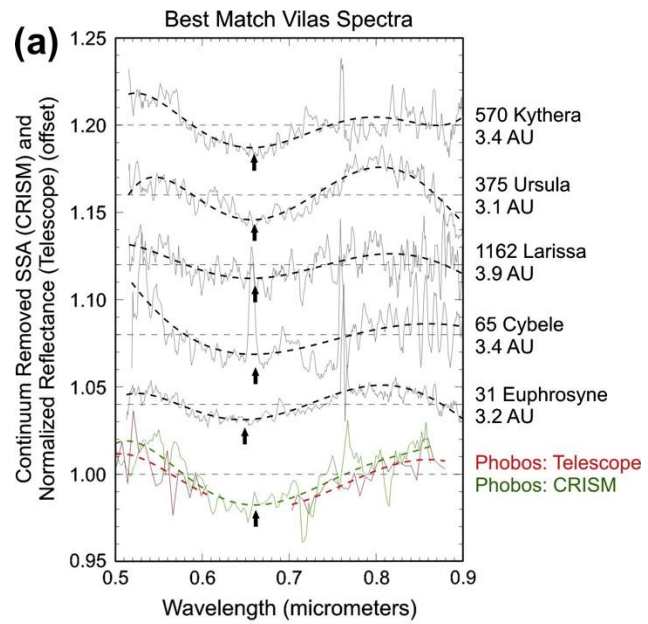


JAXA

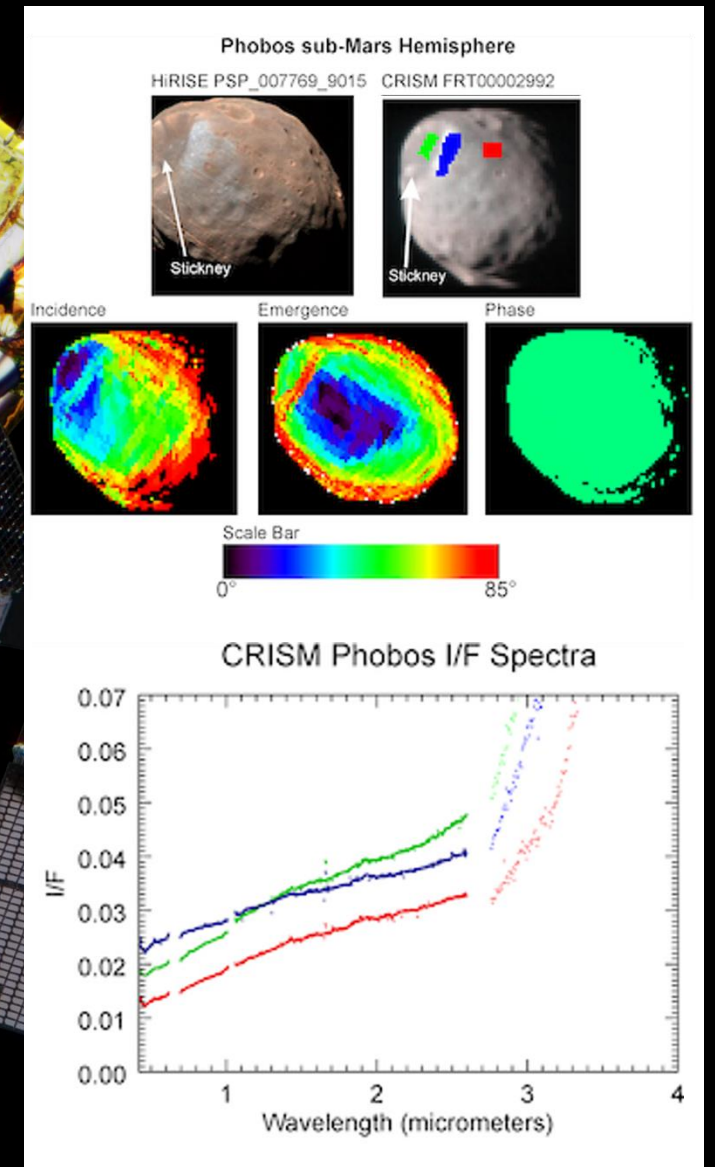
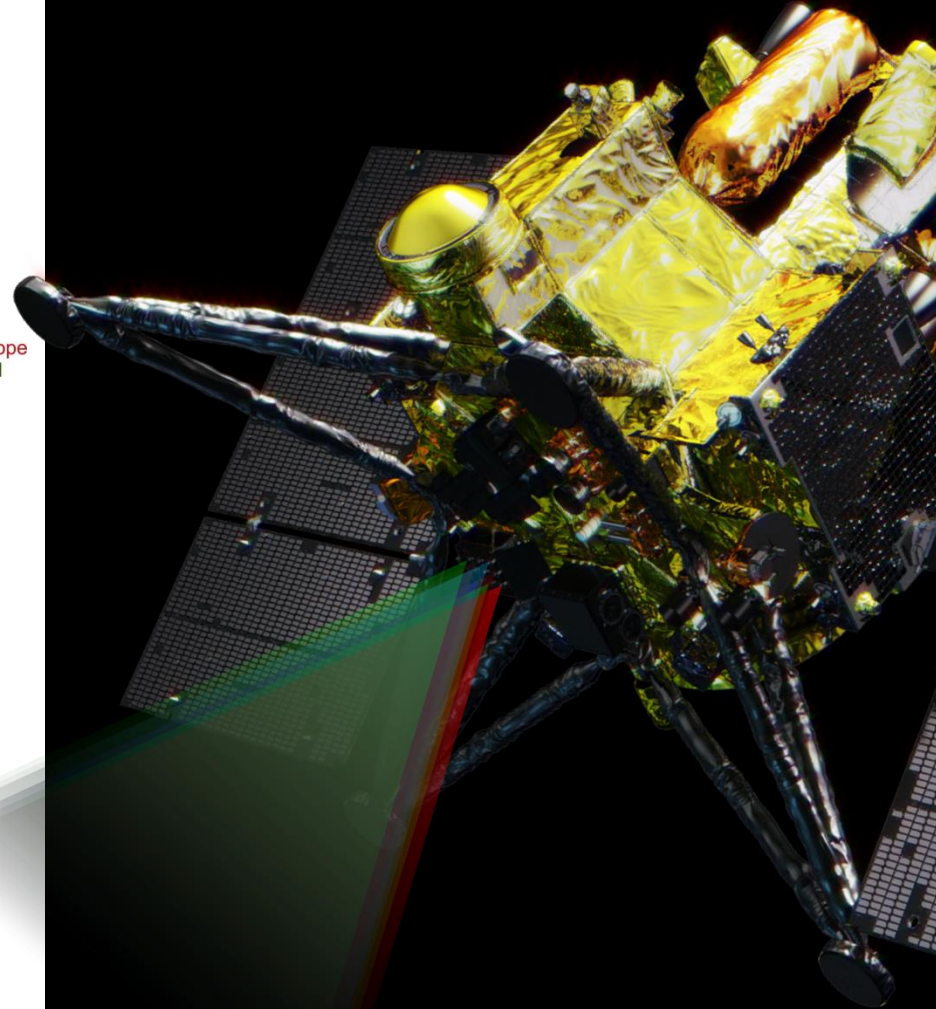
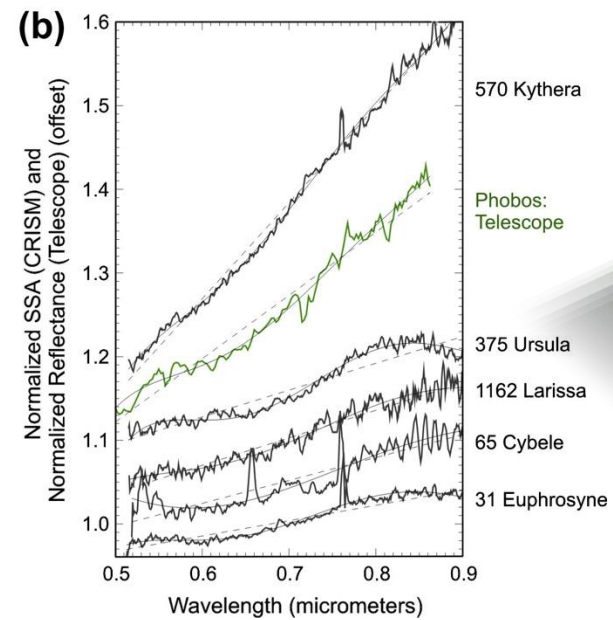
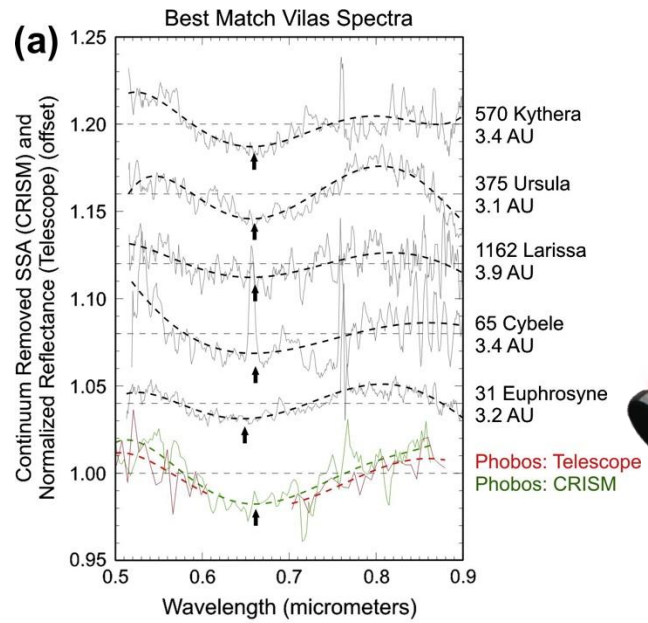


JAXA



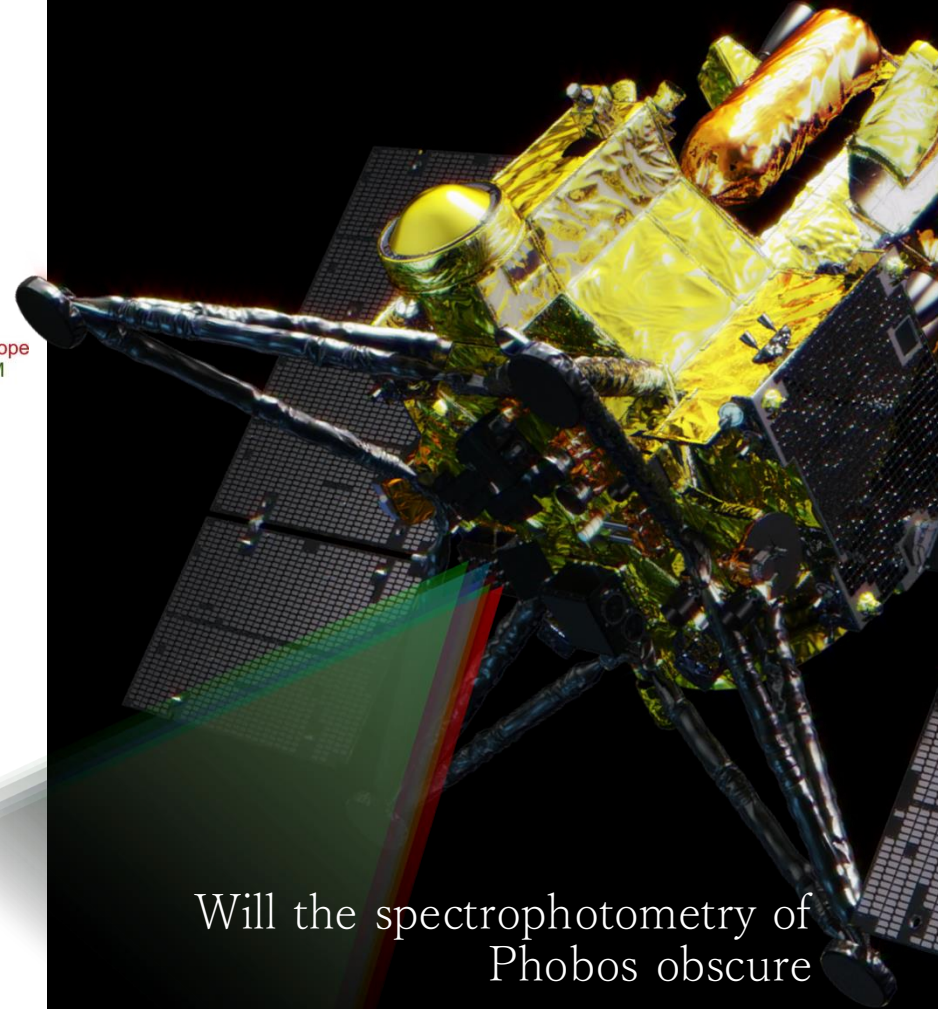
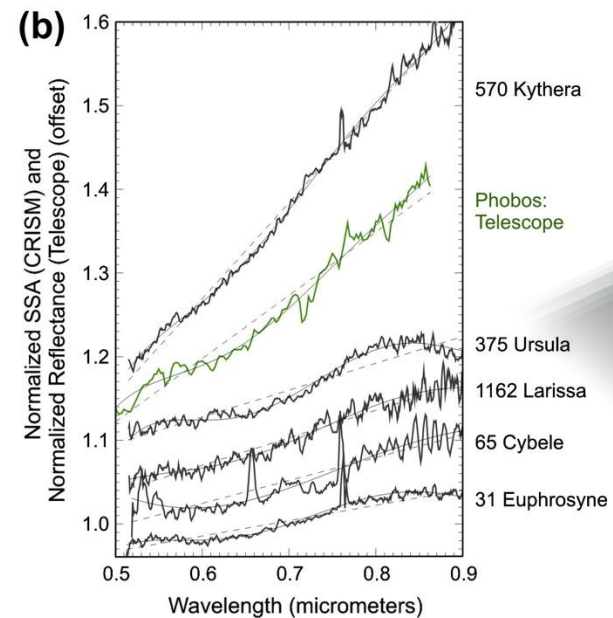
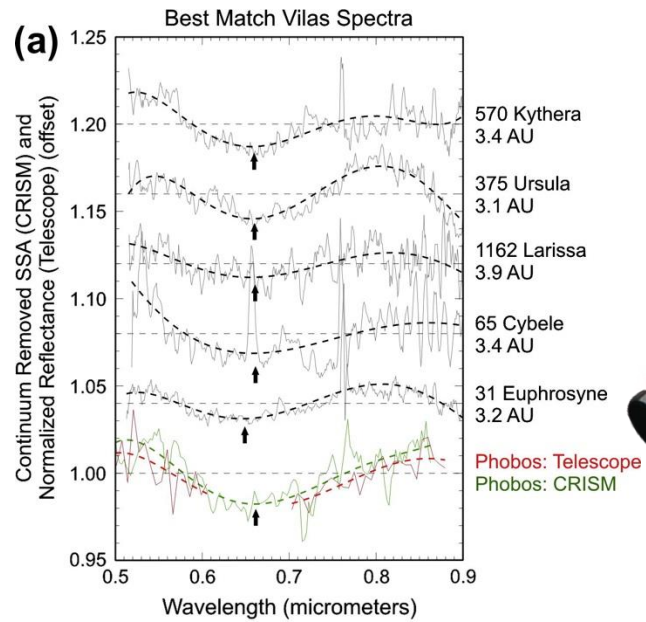


Fraeman et al 2014, *Icarus* (Fig. 6.)

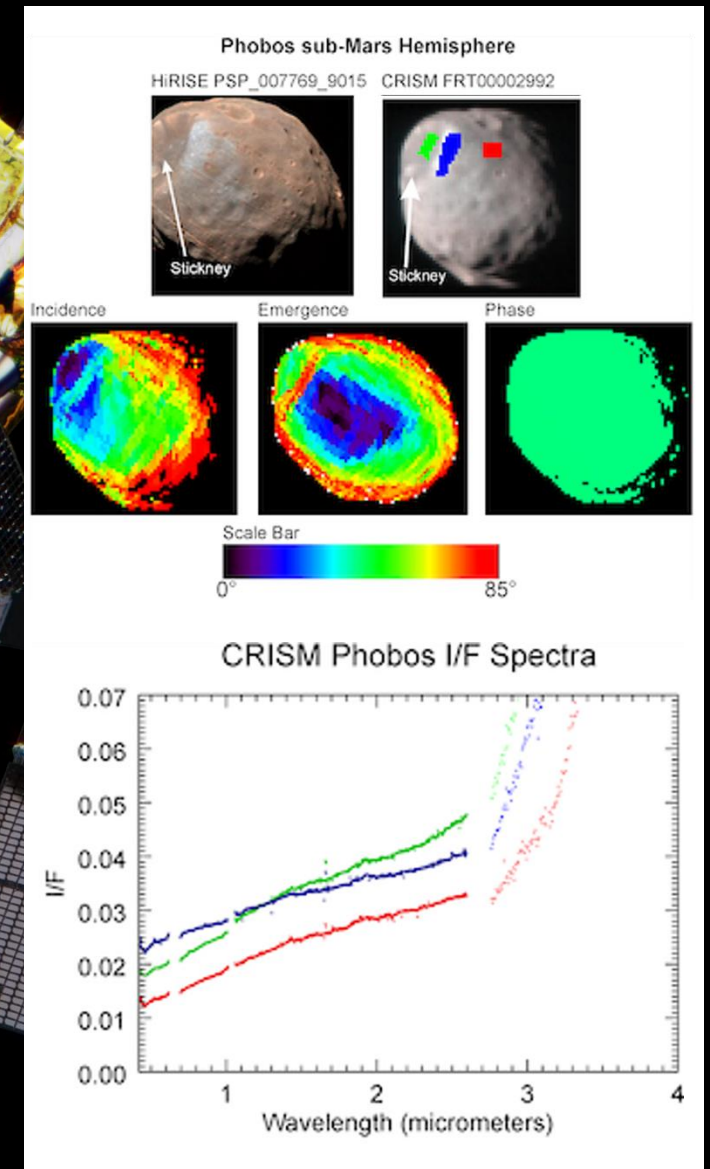


Fraeman et al 2012, *JGR: Planets* (Fig. 2, 4)

Fraeman et al 2014, *Icarus* (Fig. 6.)



Will the spectrophotometry of Phobos obscure this subtle spectral shape from the surface?



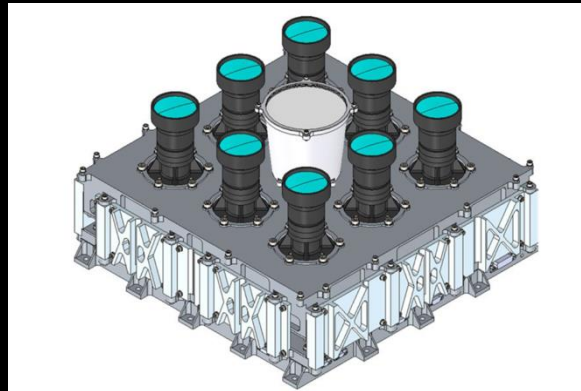
Fraeman et al 2012, *JGR: Planets* (Fig. 2, 4)

Fraeman et al 2014, *Icarus* (Fig. 6.)



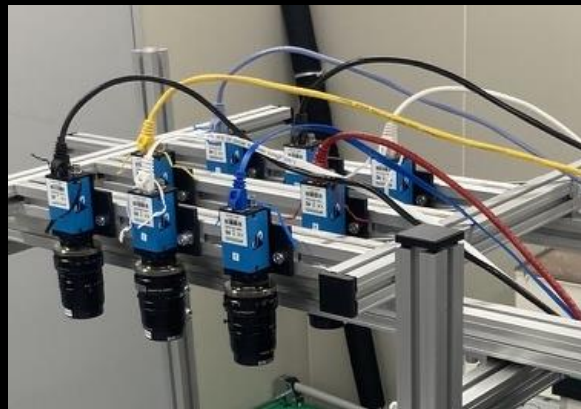
OROCHI & LOROS

Optical  
Radi-  
Ometer composed of  
C-  
Hromatic  
Imagers

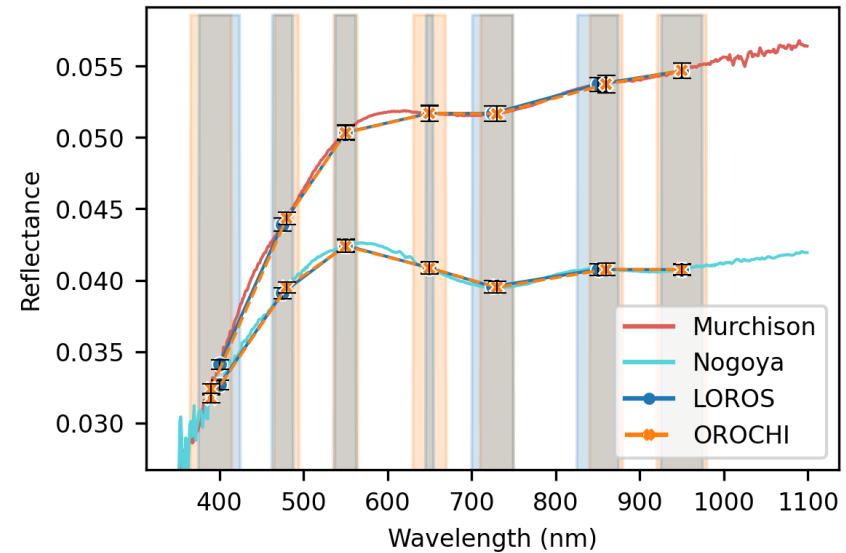


Kameda et al 2021, *Earth, Planets & Space*

Laboratory  
O  
R  
OCHI  
Simulator



High-Res. & Re-sampled Reflectance Spectra of CM Chondrites with LOROS & OROCHI Transmission Profiles

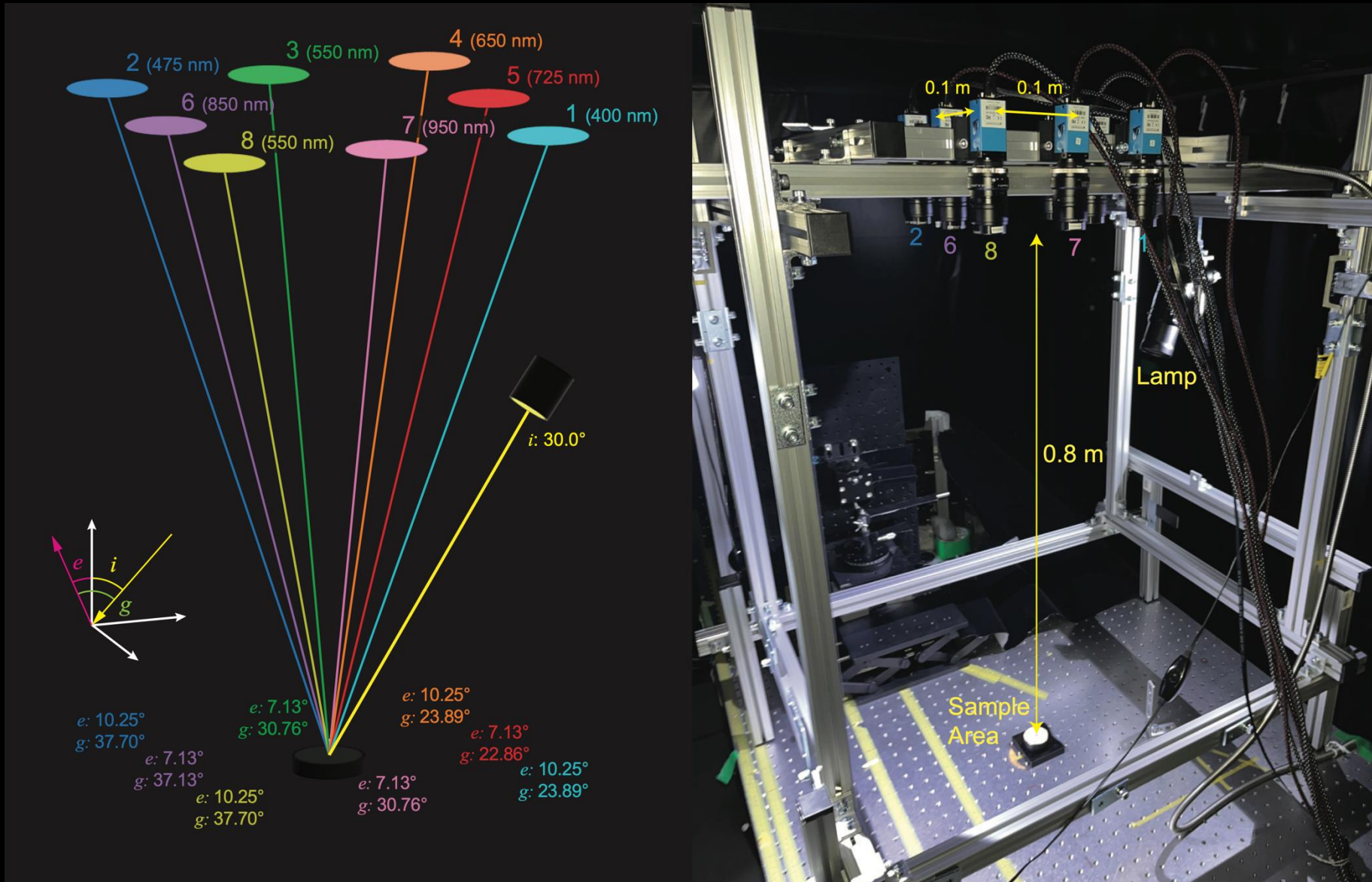


8 Camera system: 7 VNIR Spectral Channels  
(Repeated 550 nm channel in 8<sup>th</sup> camera)

SNR-Max: 140

SNR 100 at 50% pixel exposure (shot-limited)

Ground Sample Distance @ 0.8 m: 360  $\mu$ m / pix



# LOROS Calibration

Spaceflight Instrument R&D Laboratory  
Department of Physics, Rikkyo University

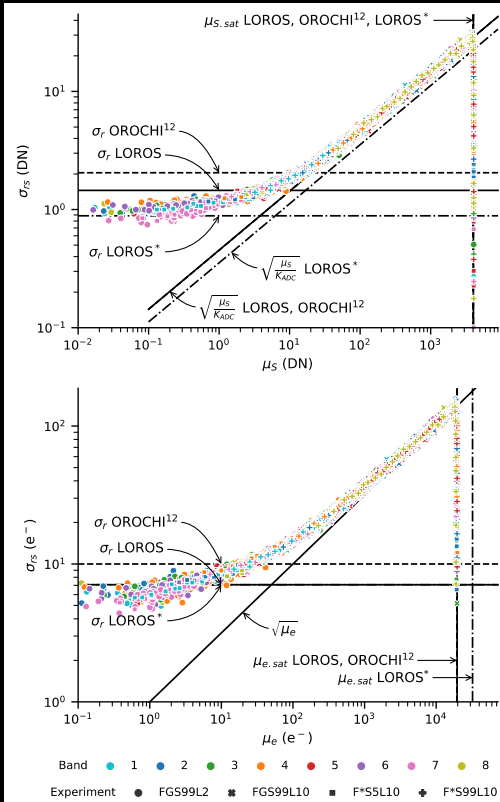
# LOROS Radiometric Calibration

Validating equivalent performance of the Laboratory OROCHI Simulator (LOROS) with OROCHI

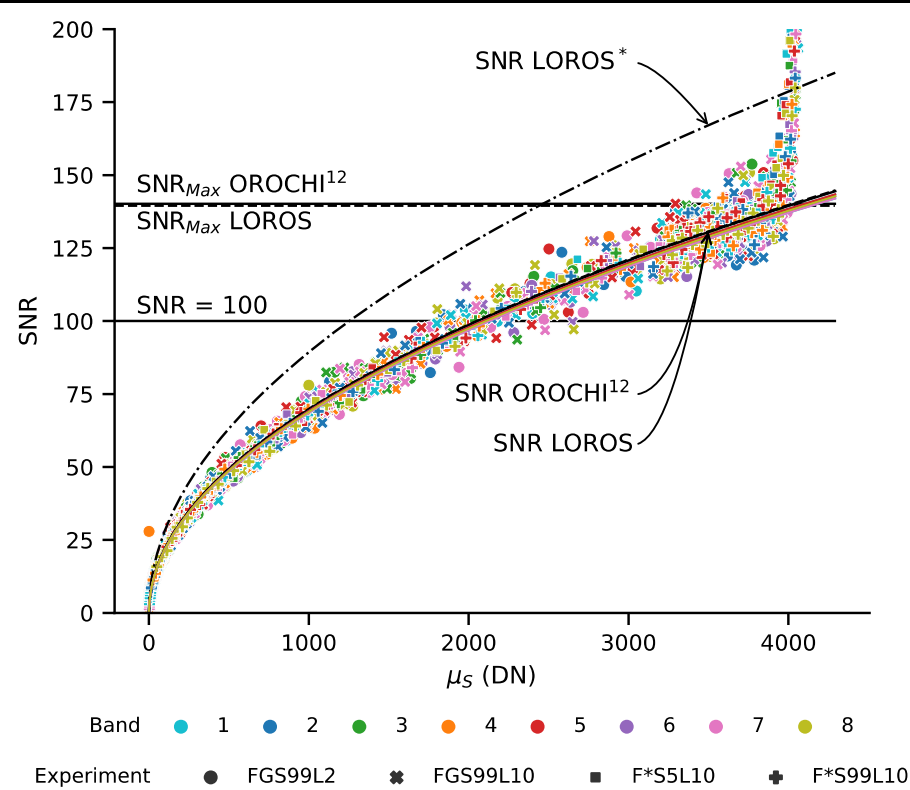
Raw Pixel Values

FPN Removed Noise

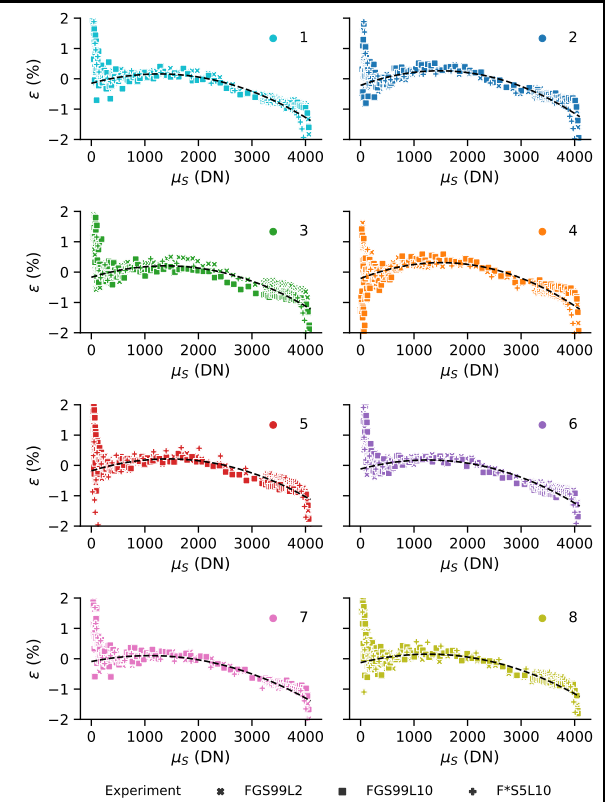
Photon Transfer Curve



Signal-to-Noise Ratio



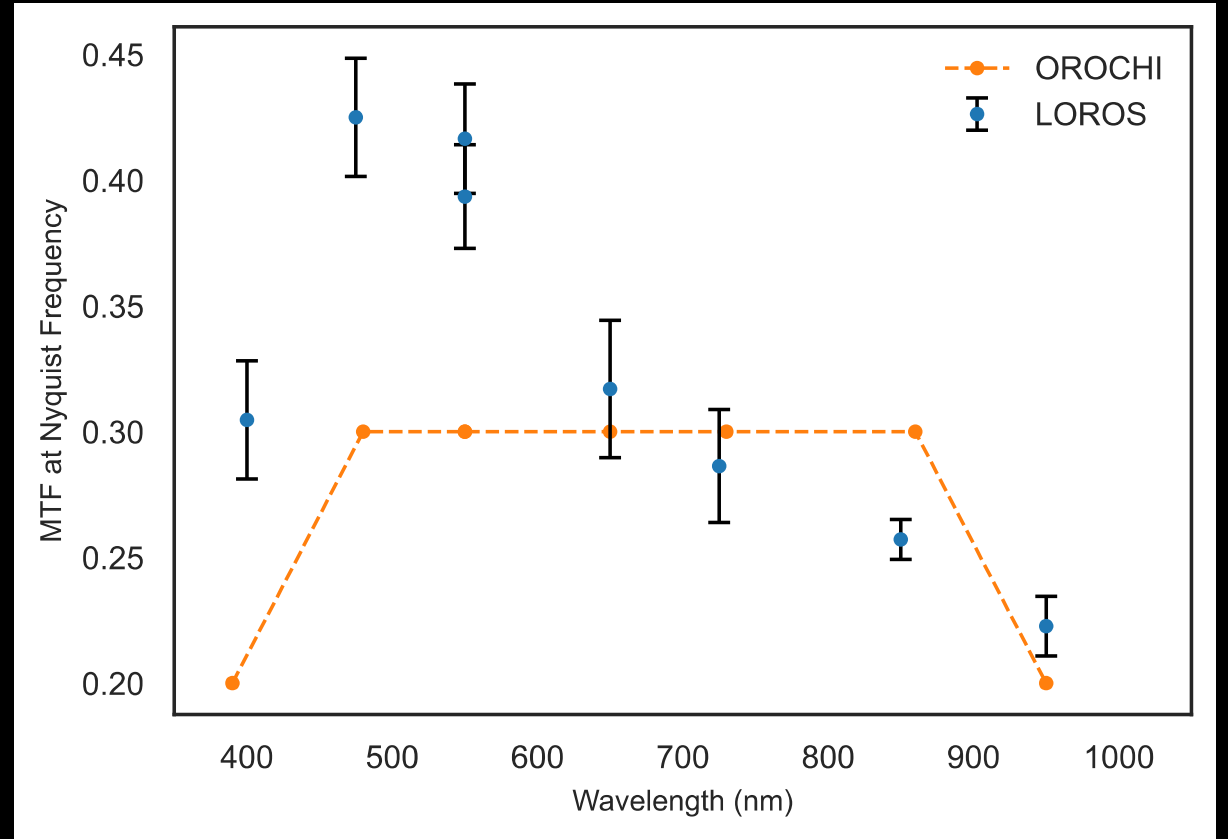
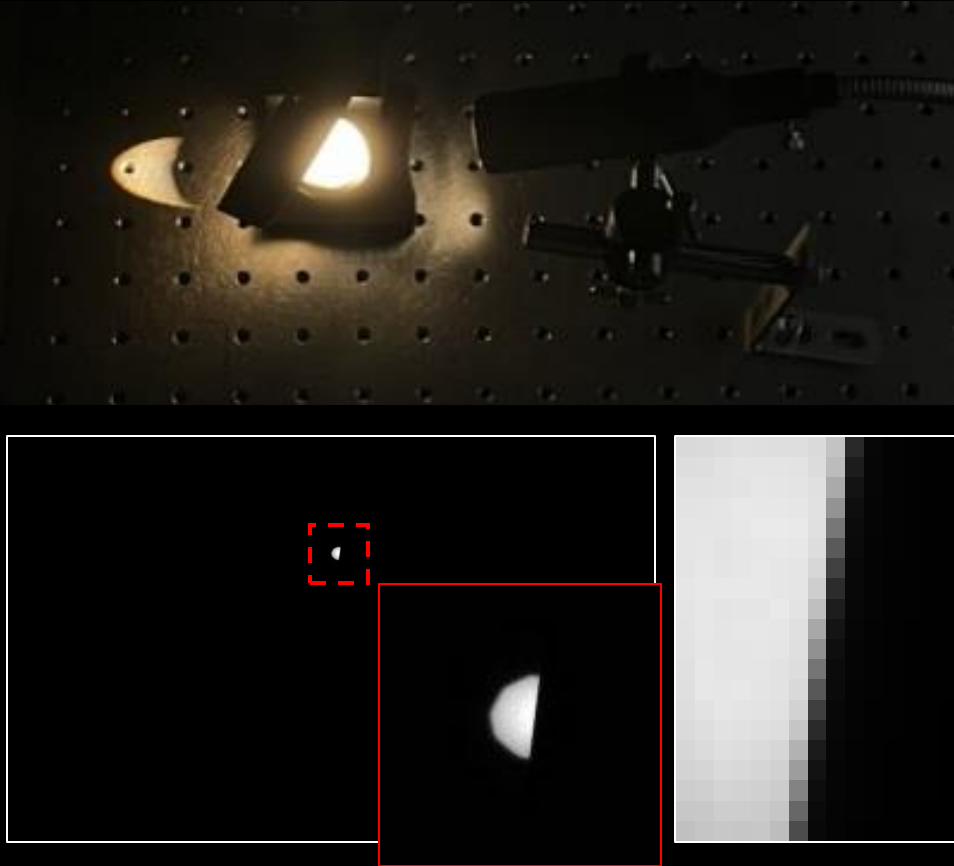
Linearity



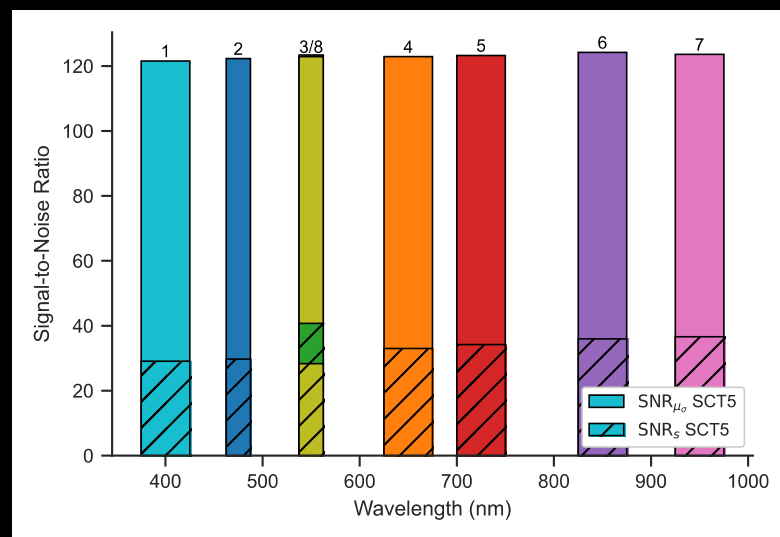
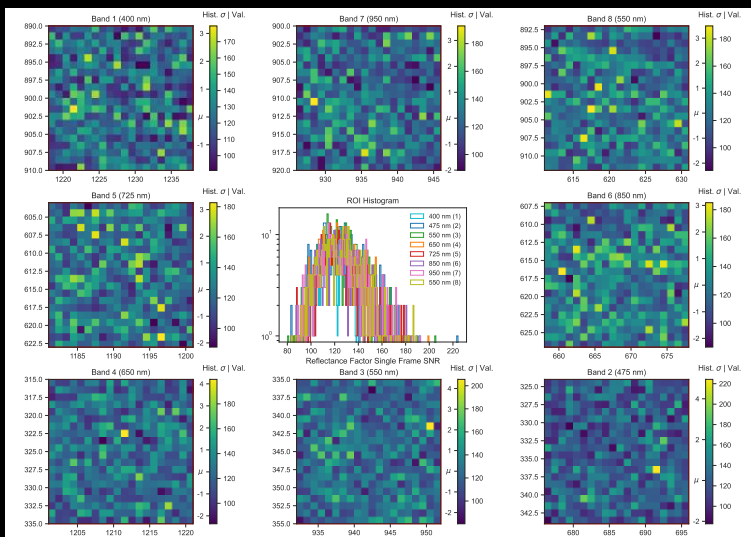
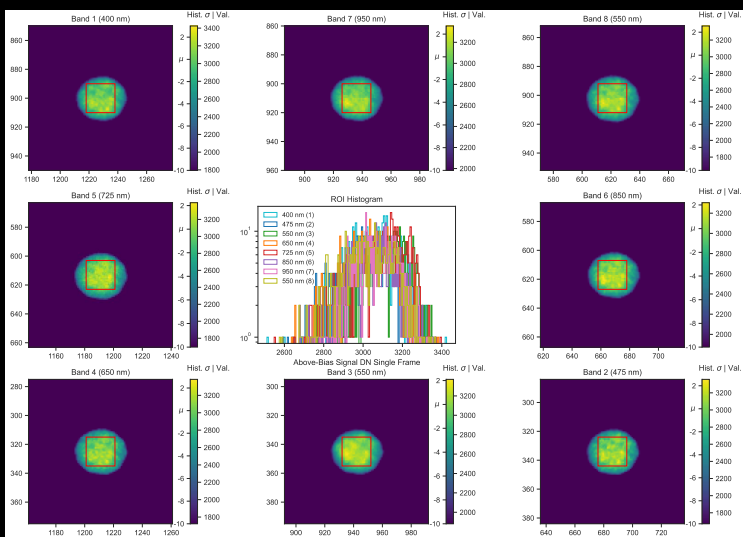
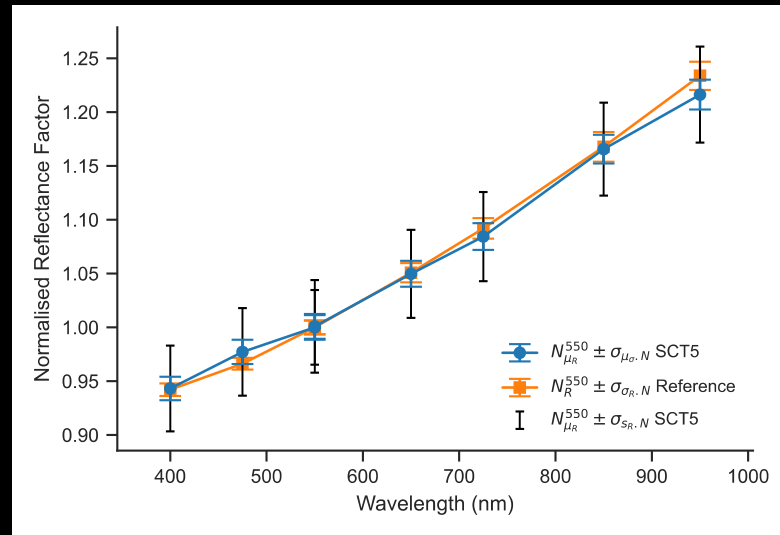
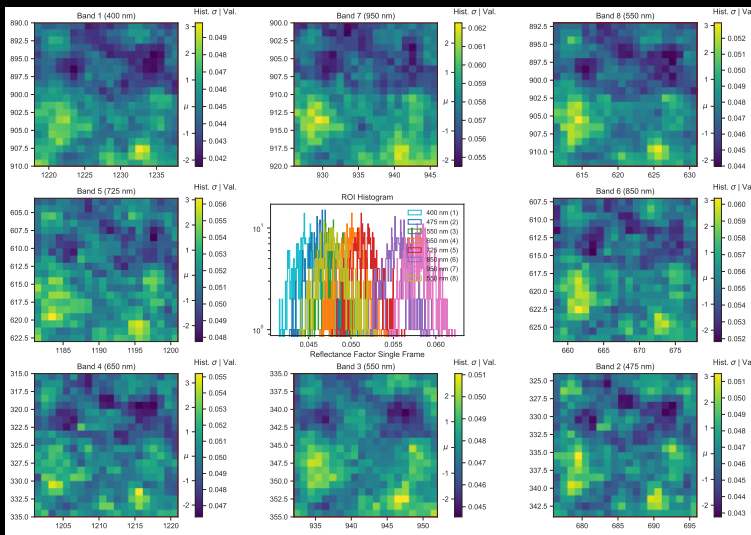
# LOROS Optical Calibration

Validating equivalent performance of the Laboratory OROCHI Simulator (LOROS) with OROCHI

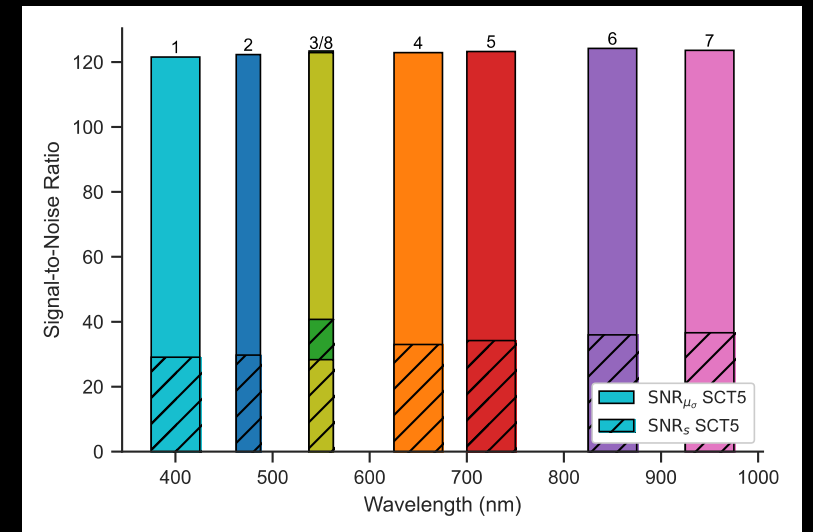
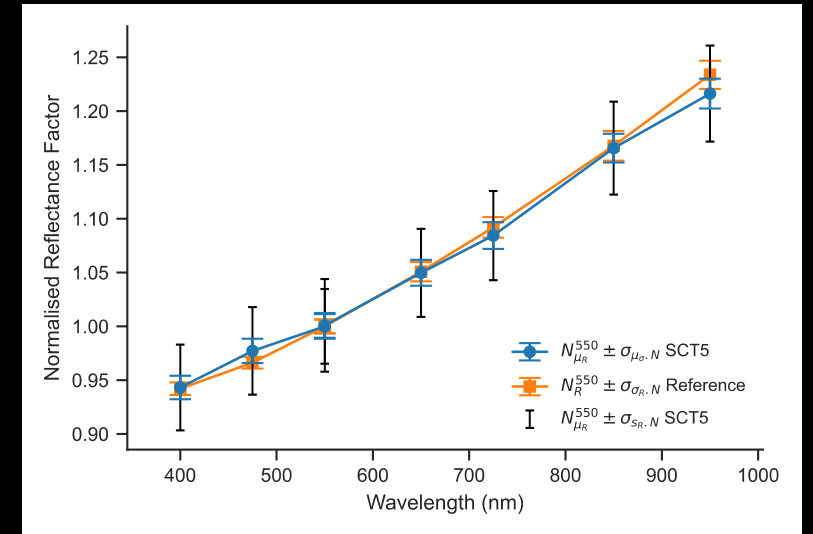
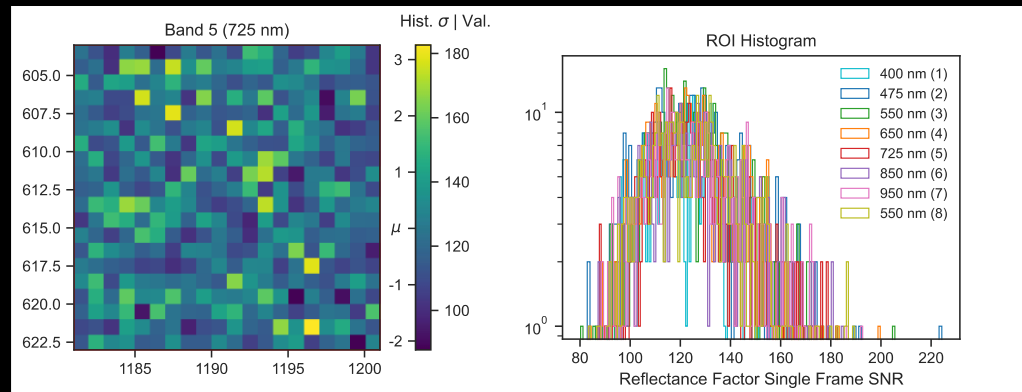
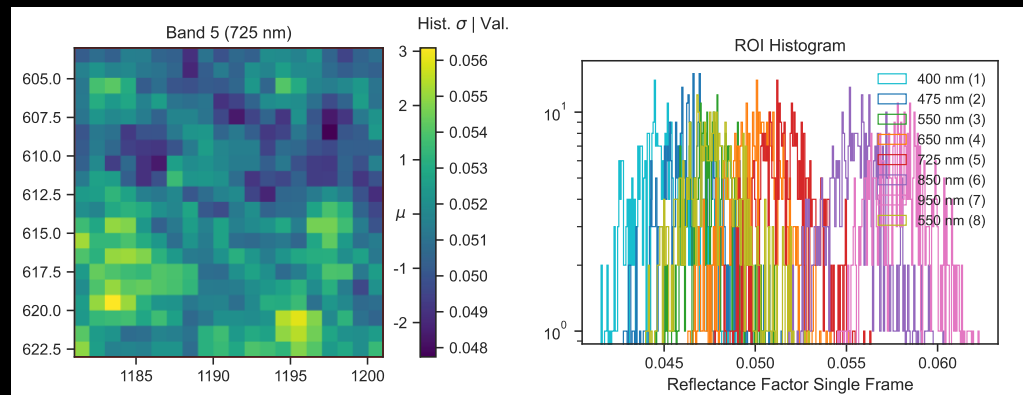
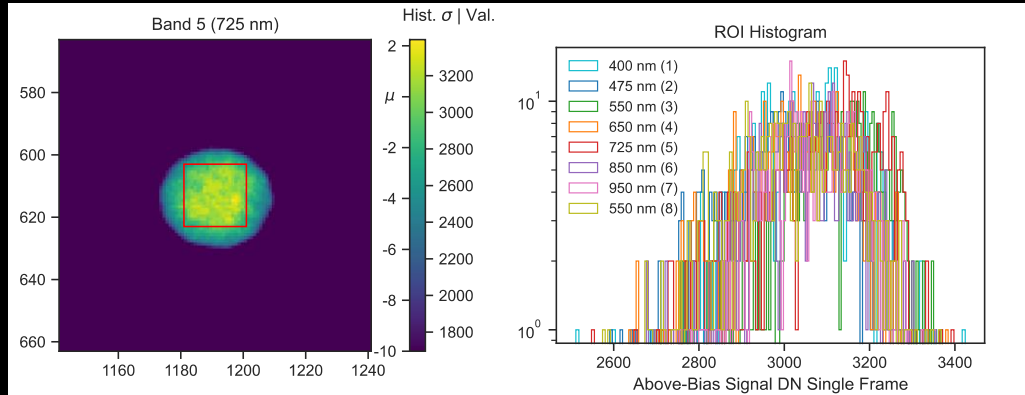
Modulation Transfer Function



# Reflectance Validation



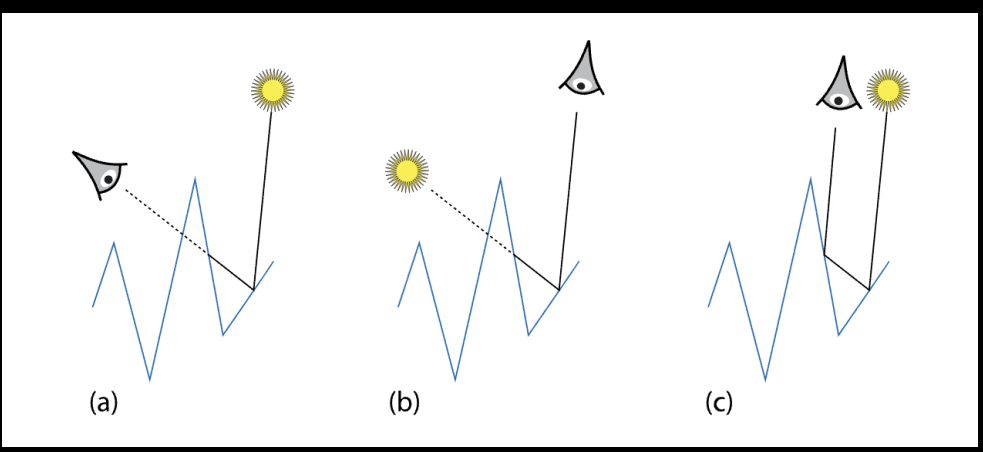
# Reflectance Validation



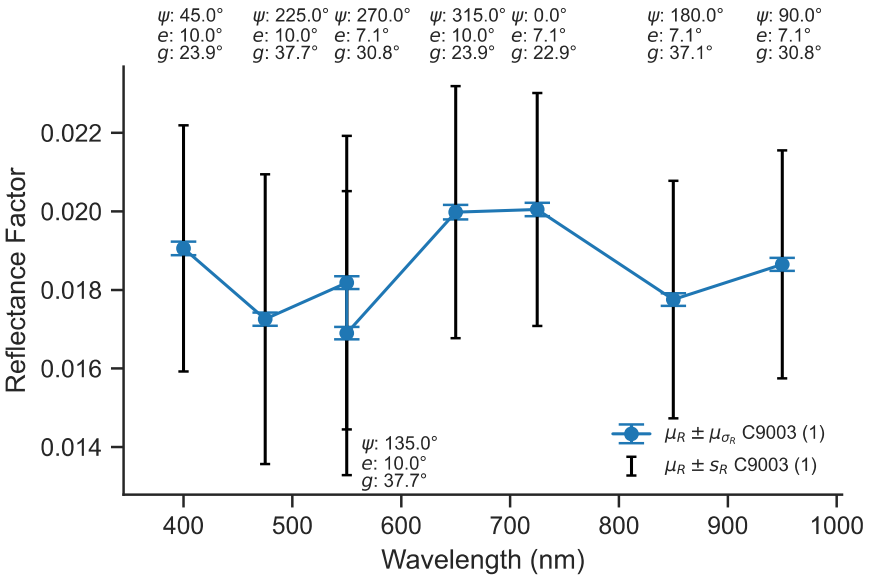
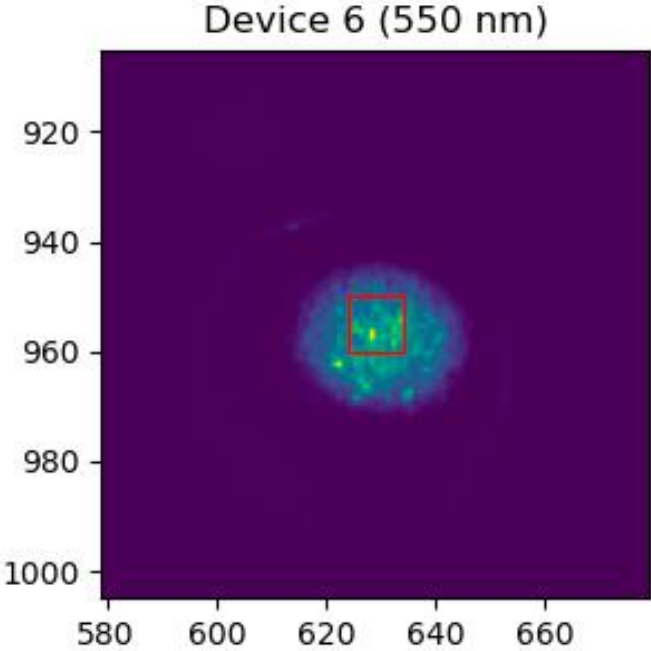
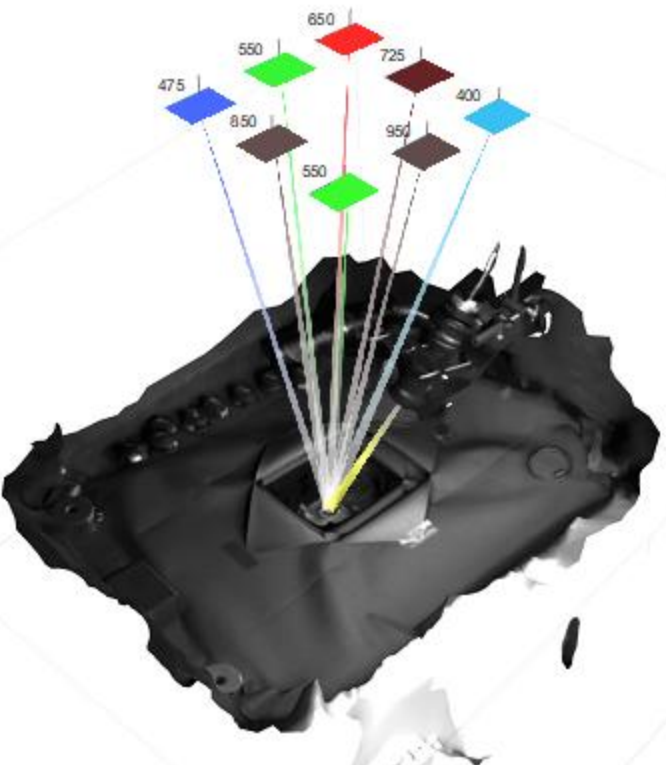


# Imaging Ryugu

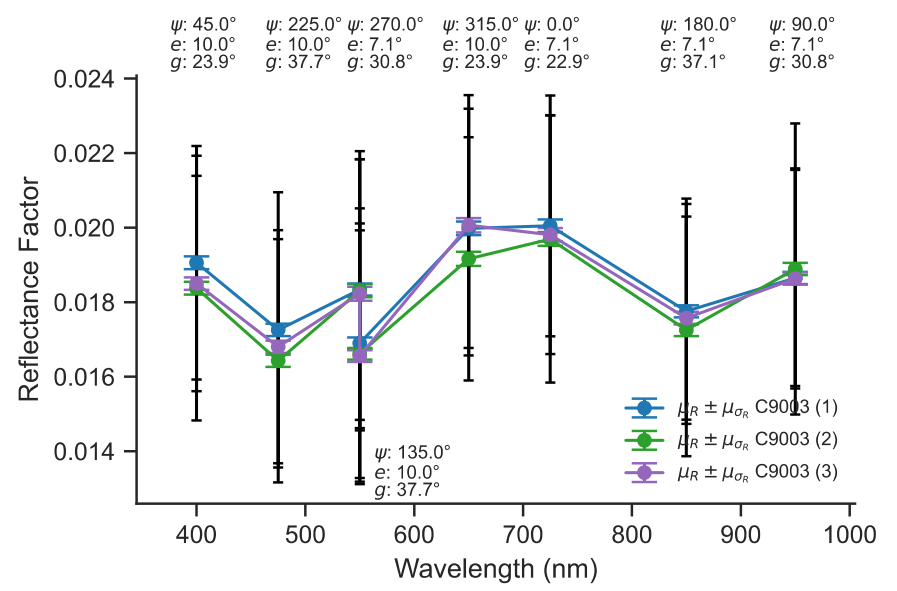
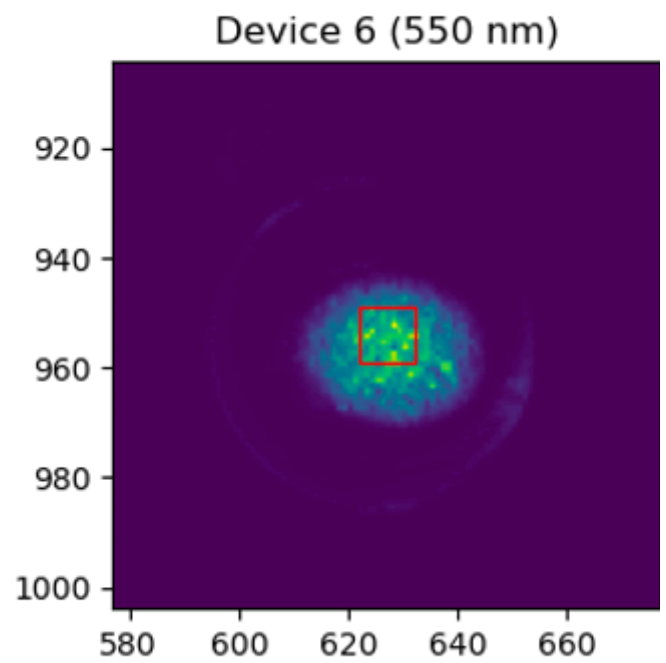
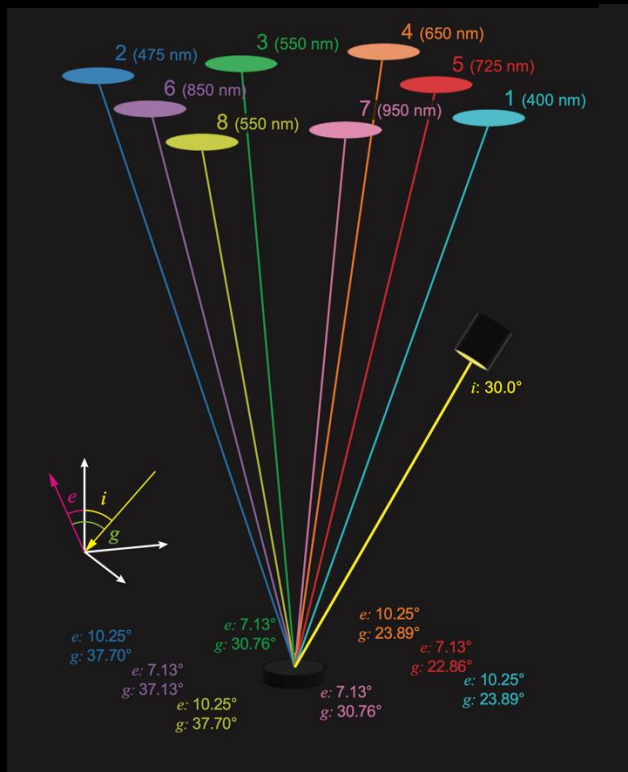
Extraterrestrial Sample Curation Centre  
Institute of Space and Astronautical Science, JAXA, Japan



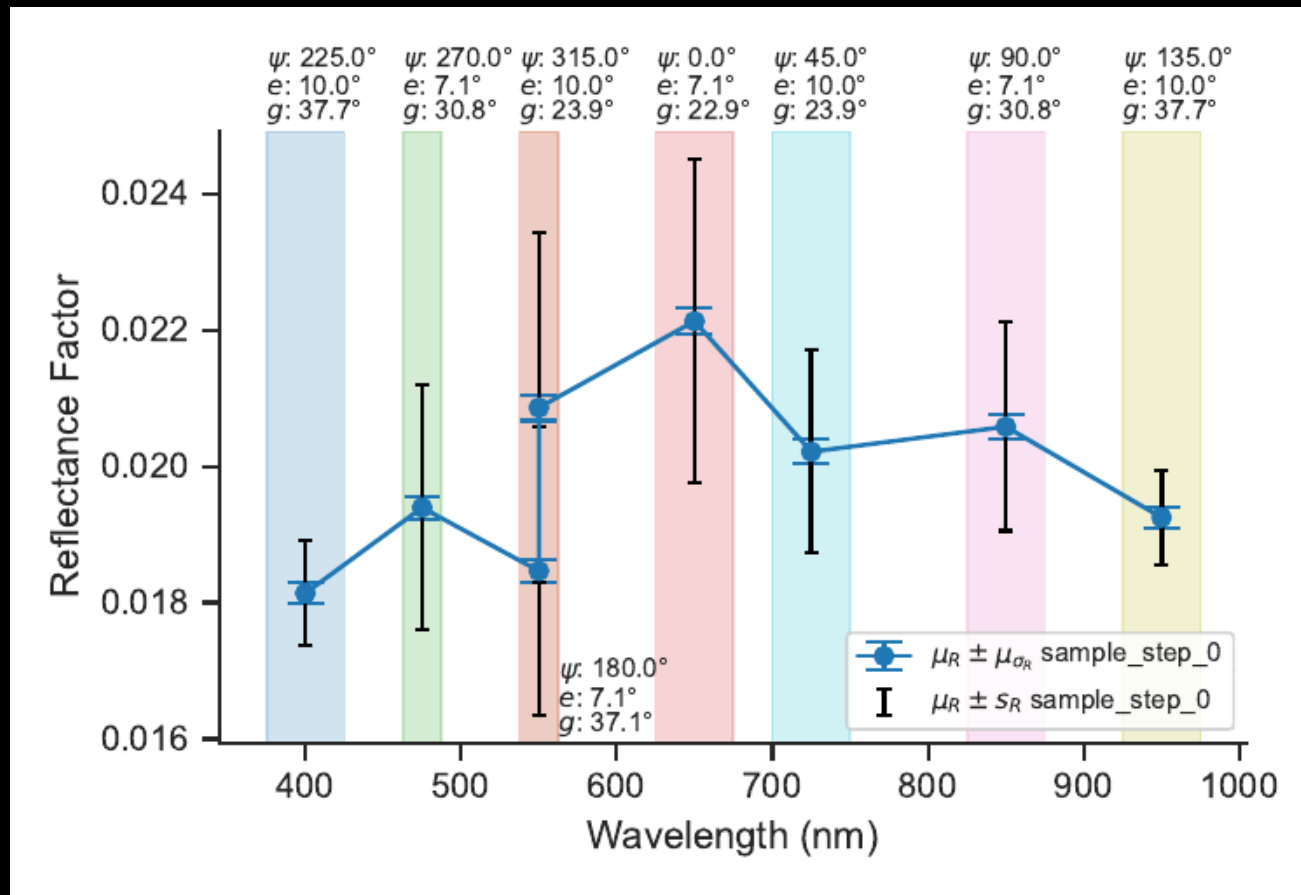
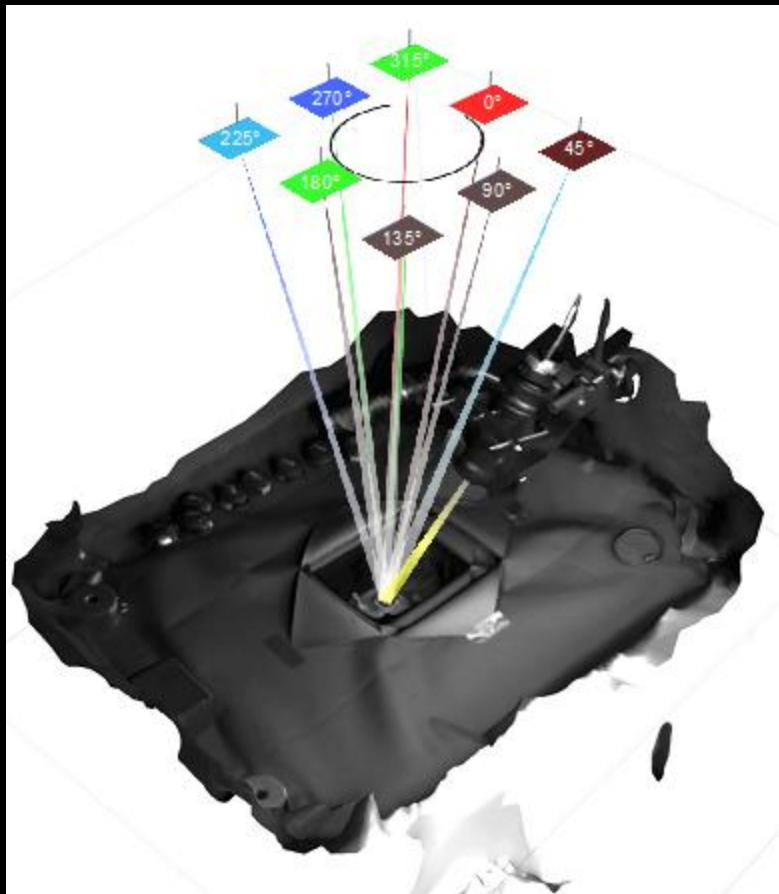
# Fixed-Phase OROCHI Configuration



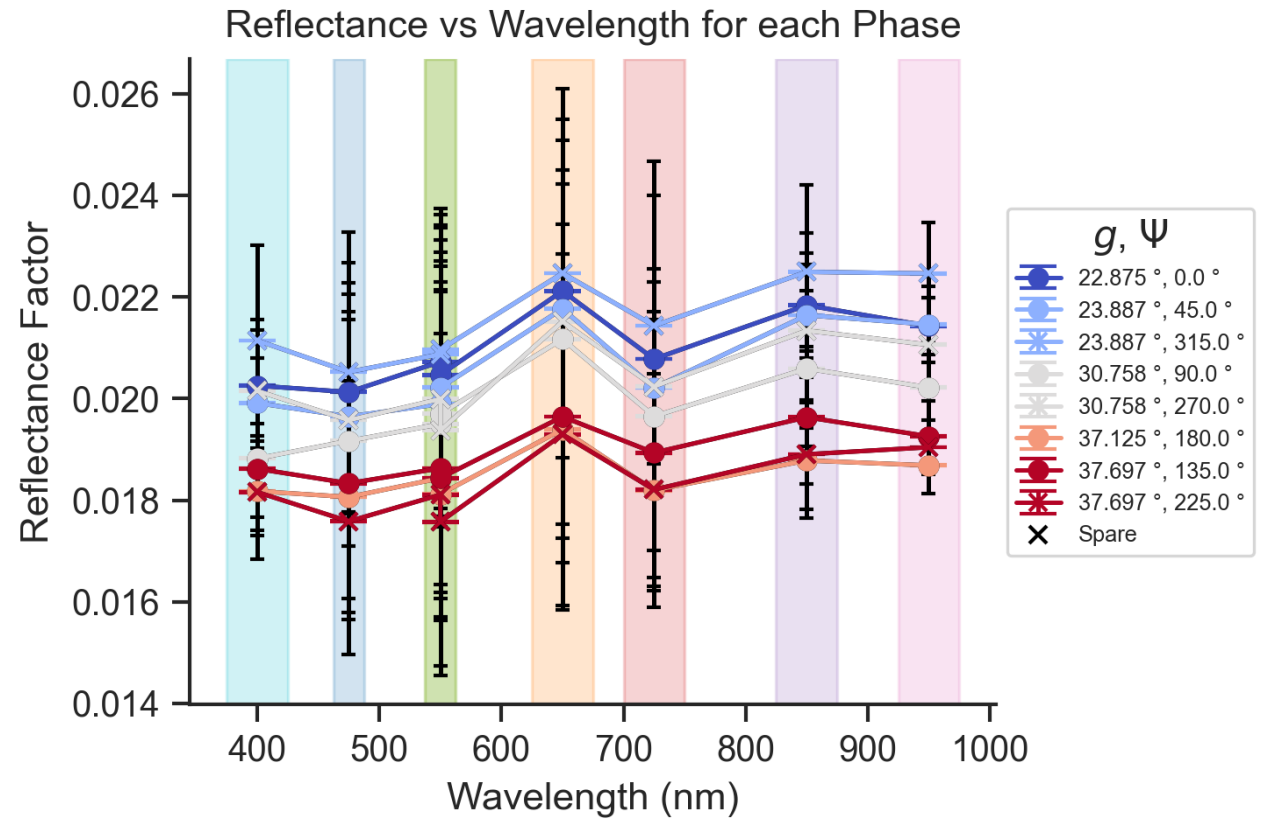
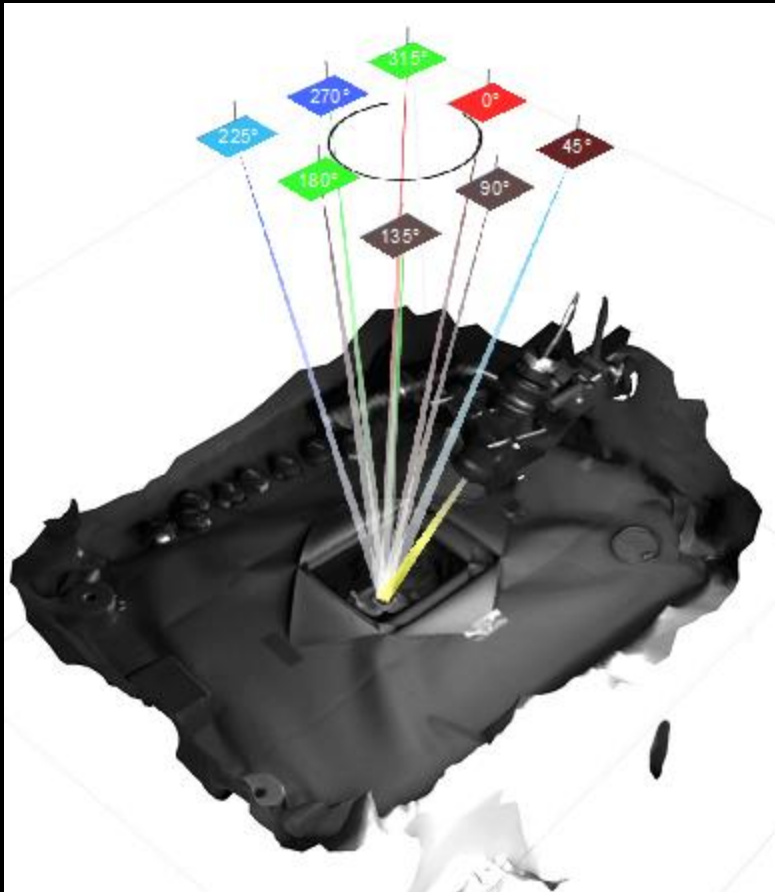
# Fixed-Phase OROCHI Configuration



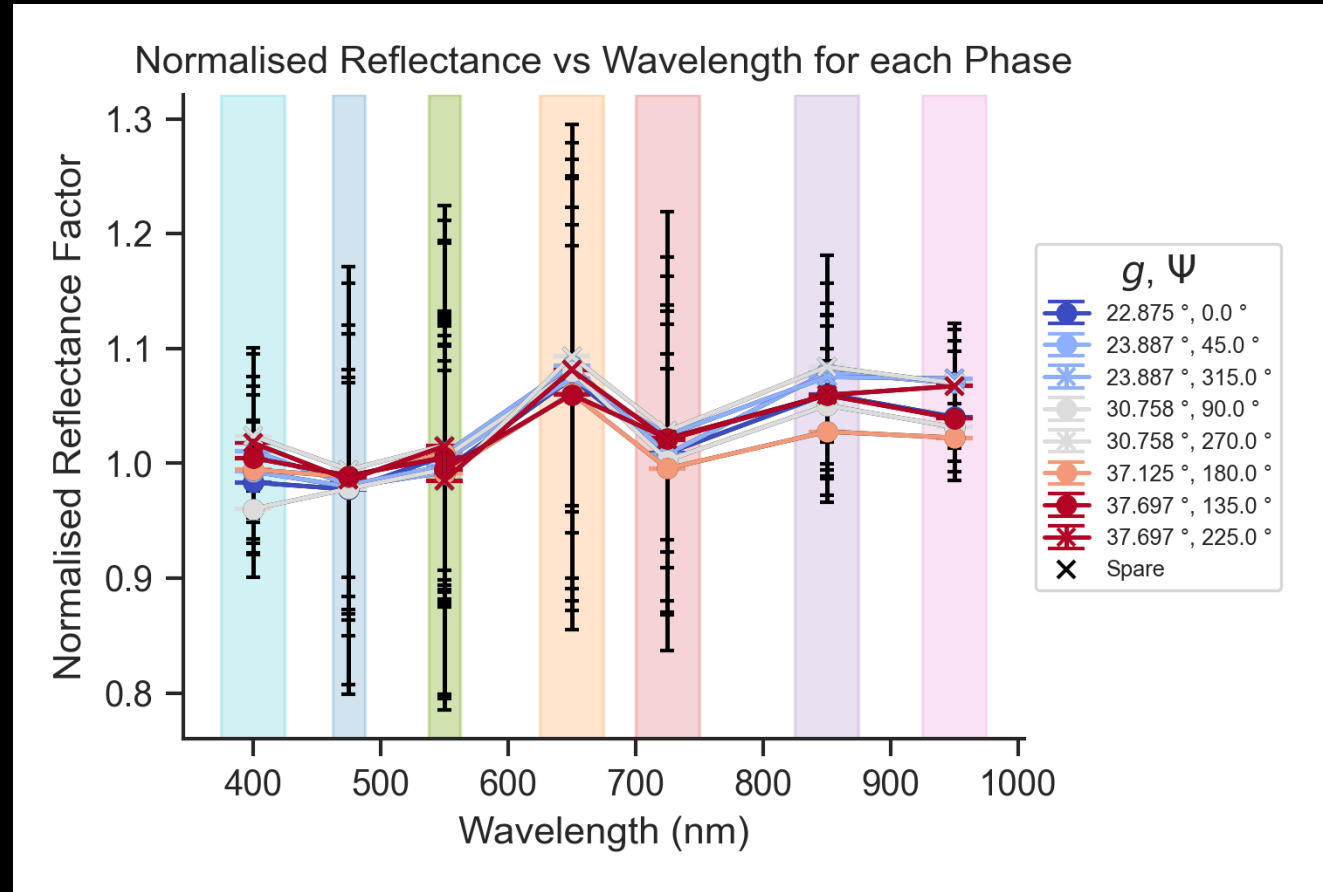
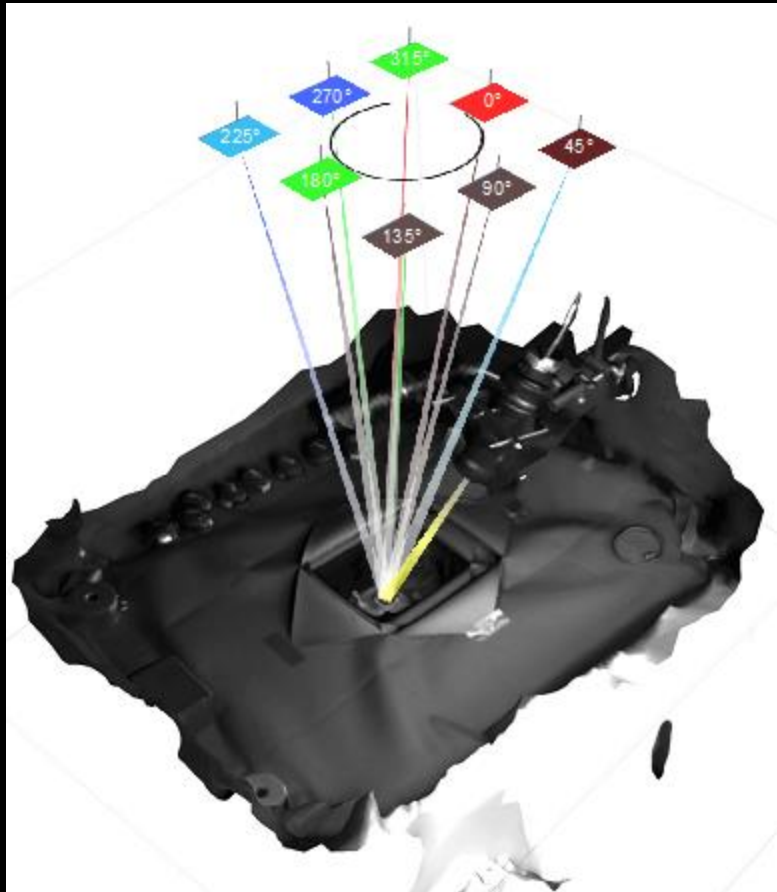
# Multi-Phase Reflectance Spectra



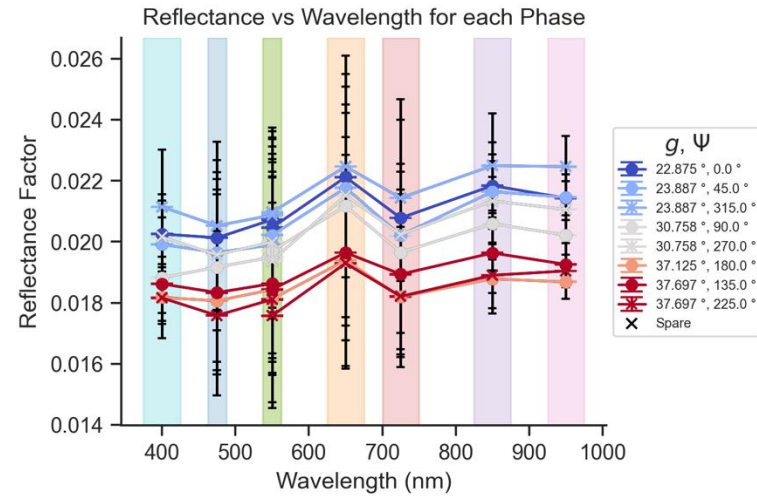
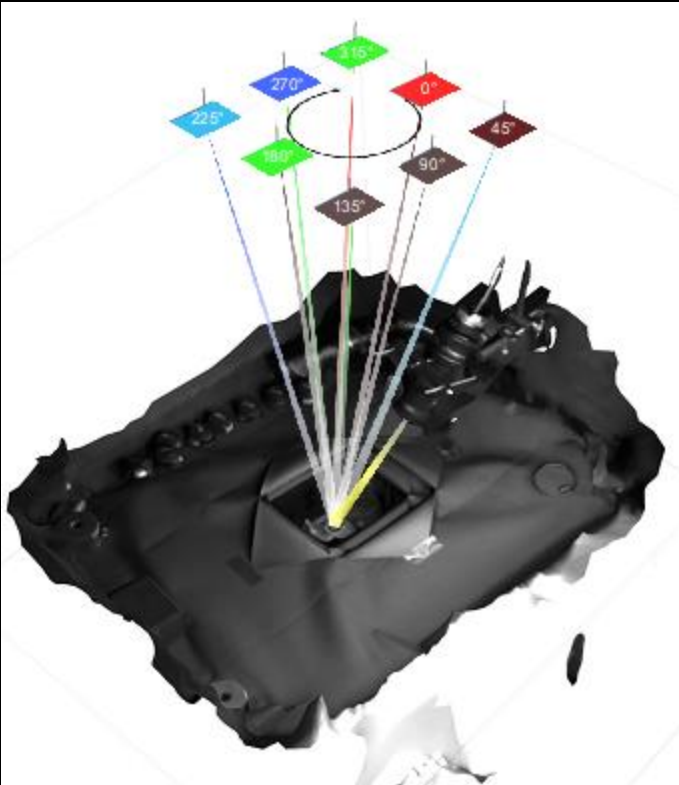
# Multi-Phase Reflectance Spectra



# Multi-Phase Reflectance Spectra

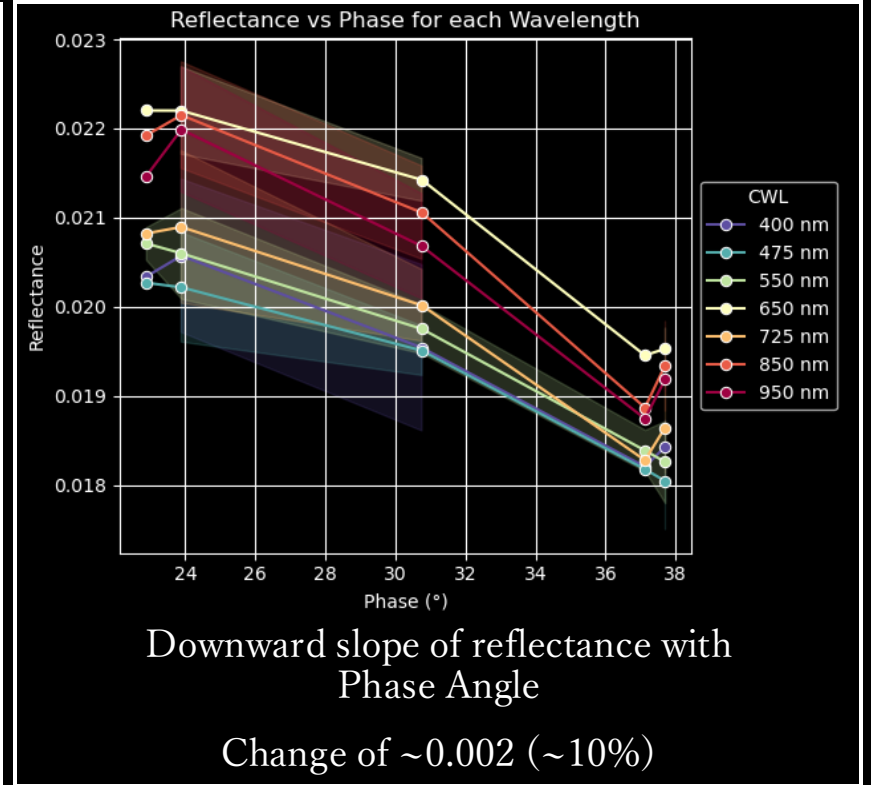


# Multi-Phase Reflectance Spectra



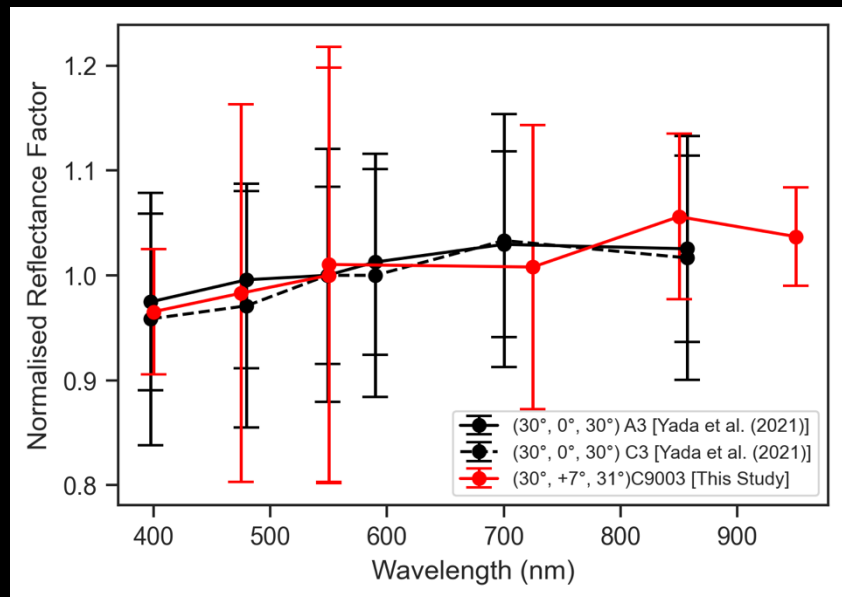
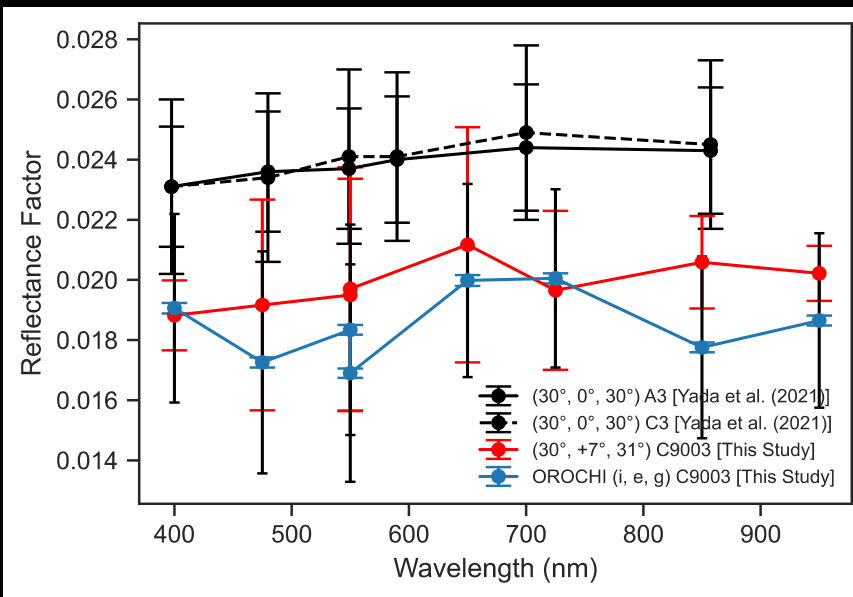
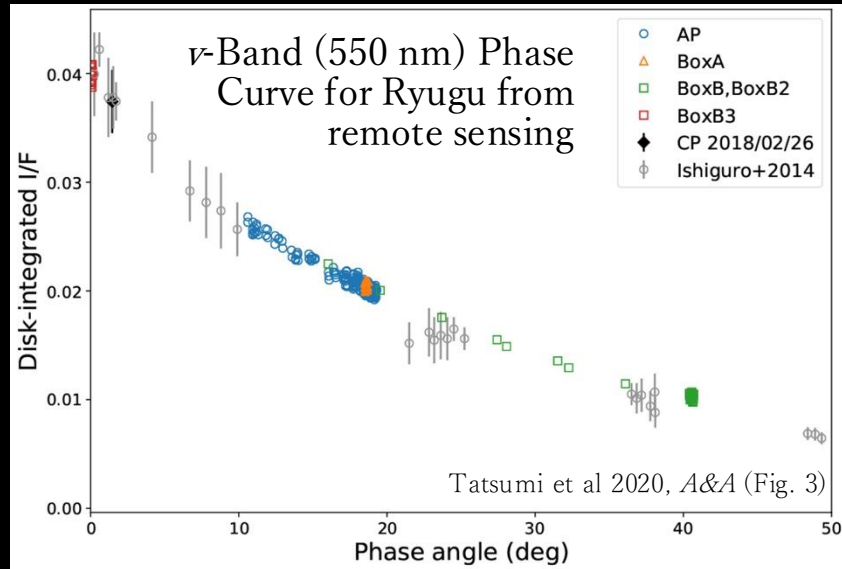
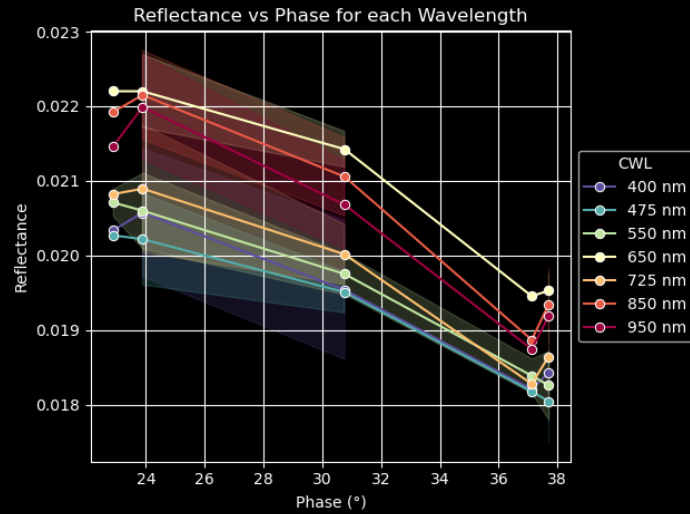
Grouped by Camera Position  
(Azimuth)

*Colour indicates Phase Angle*

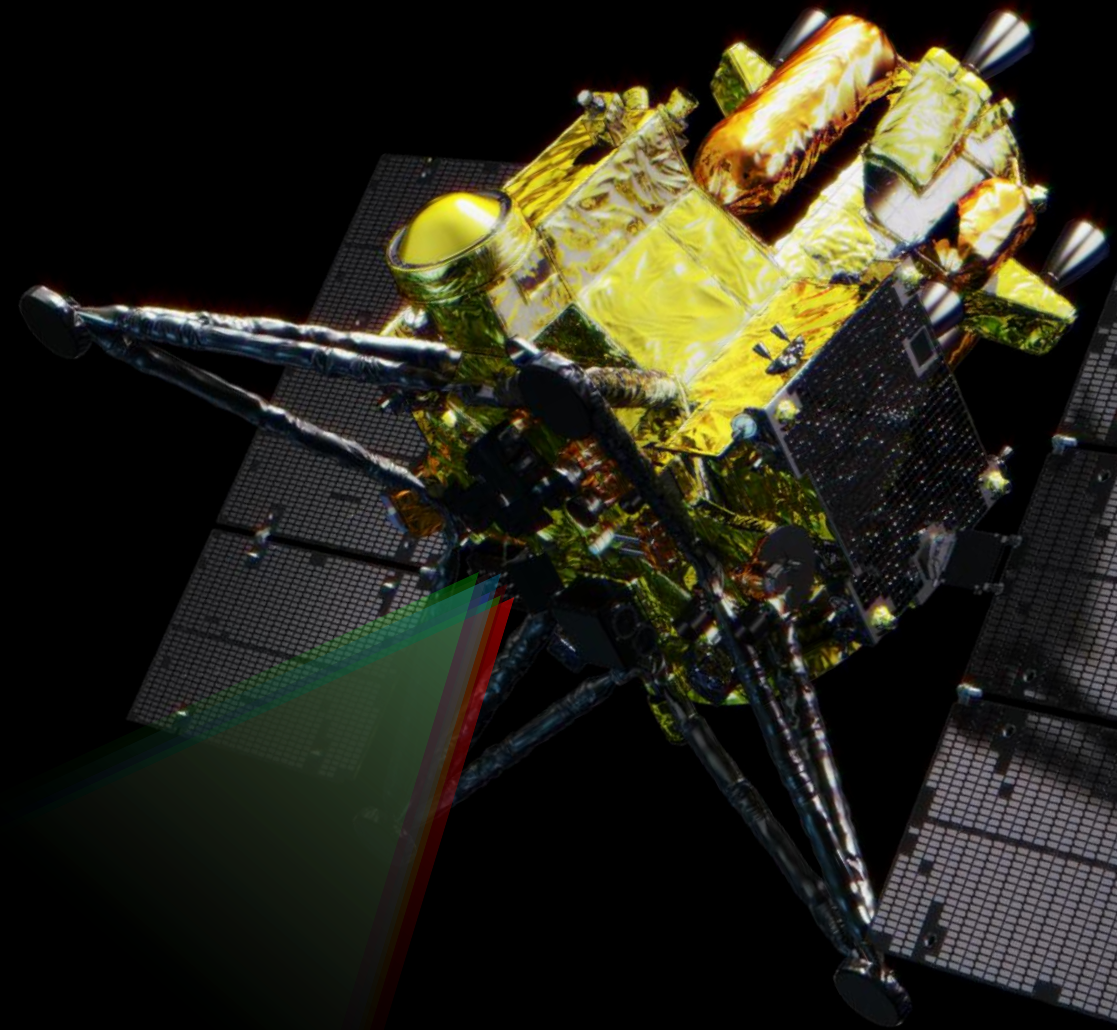




# Literature Comparisons



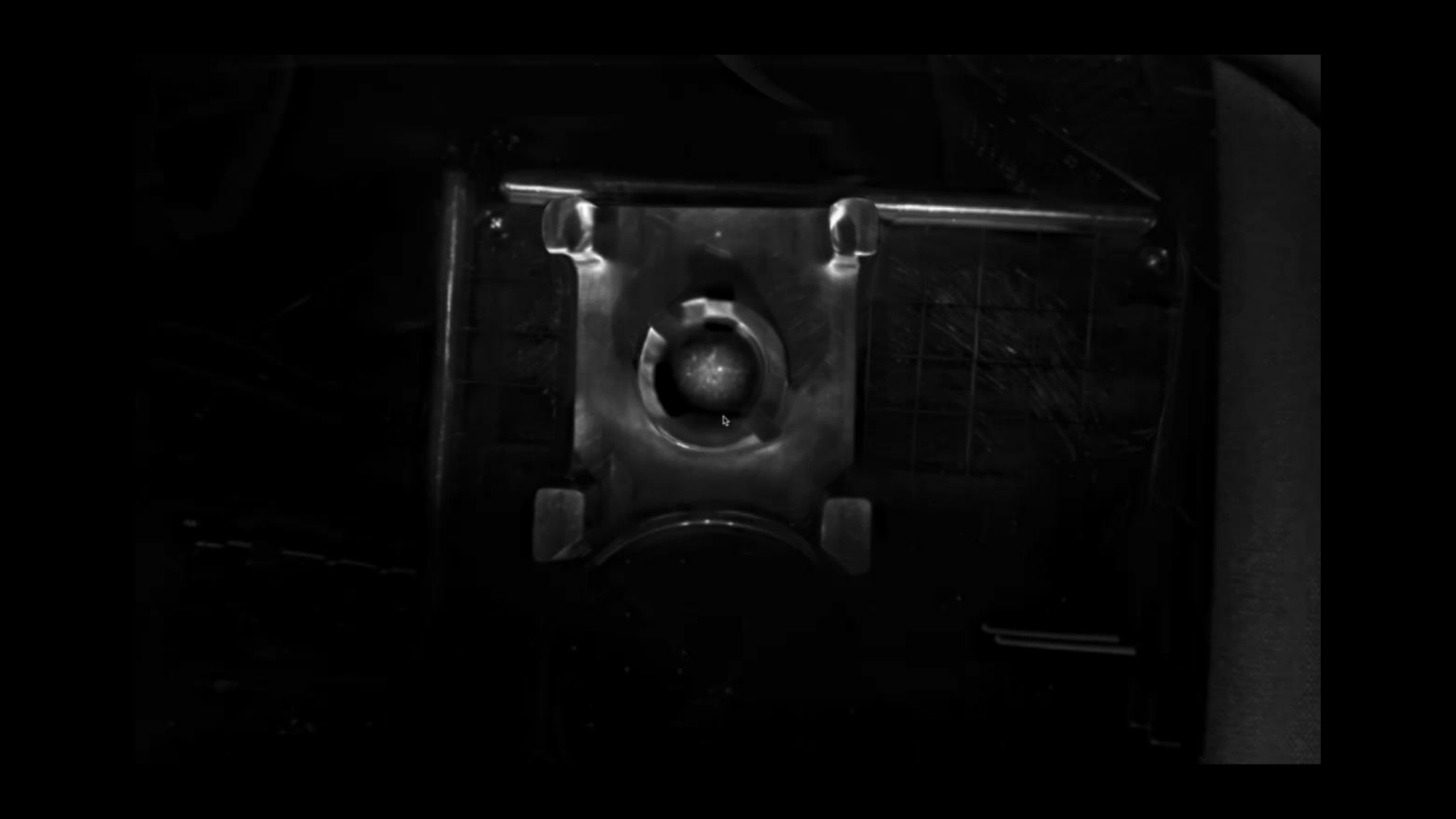
# Conclusions & Summary



- Objectives:
  - Demonstrate:
    - MMX OROCHI Near-Field Surface Reflectance Imaging
      - SNR of 100 – 120 demonstrated for single-frame
    - OROCHI ESCuC Sample Imaging for Remote Sensing & Hayabusa2 ONC-T Comparison
      - Operation of LOROS at ESCuC
  - Investigate:
    - Phase-Angle Effects on OROCHI Near-Field Reflectance Imaging
      - Significant Phase Angle Effects
    - Phase-Angle Dependence of Ryugu Regolith VNIR Reflectance
      - Apparently significant, but possible systematic imaging issues require resolution

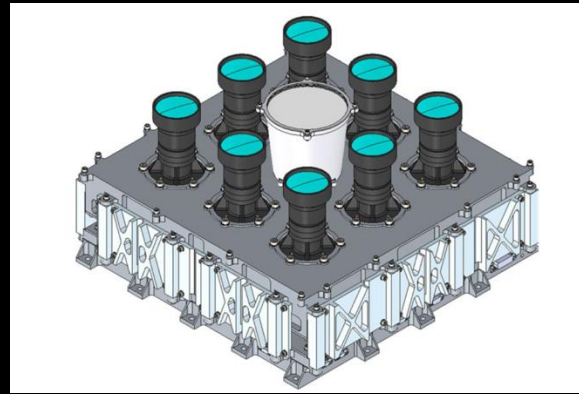


**MMX**  
Martian Moons eXploration



# OROCHI Design

Optical  
Radi-  
ometer composed of  
C-  
romatic  
Imagers



Kameda et al 2021, *Earth, Planets & Space*

## 8 Camera system: 7 Unique VNIR Spectral Channels

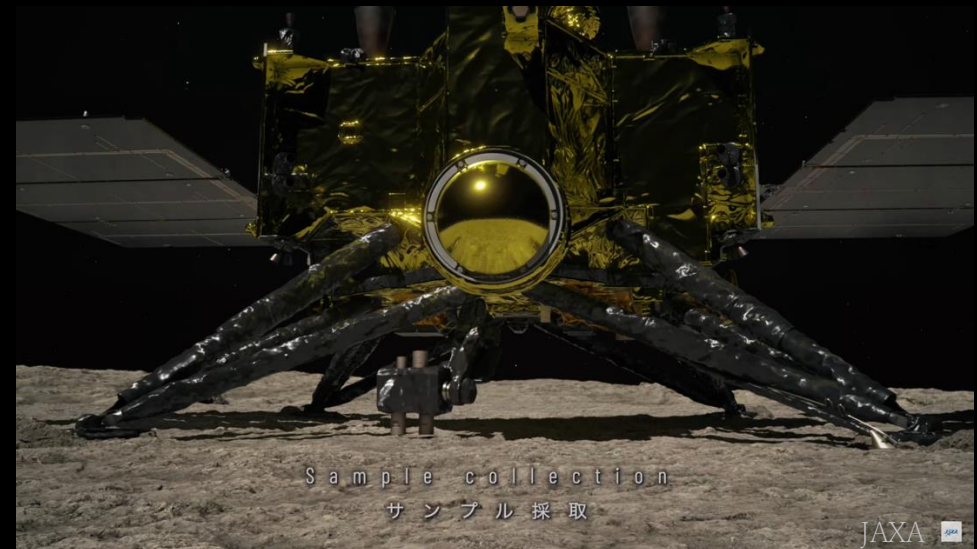
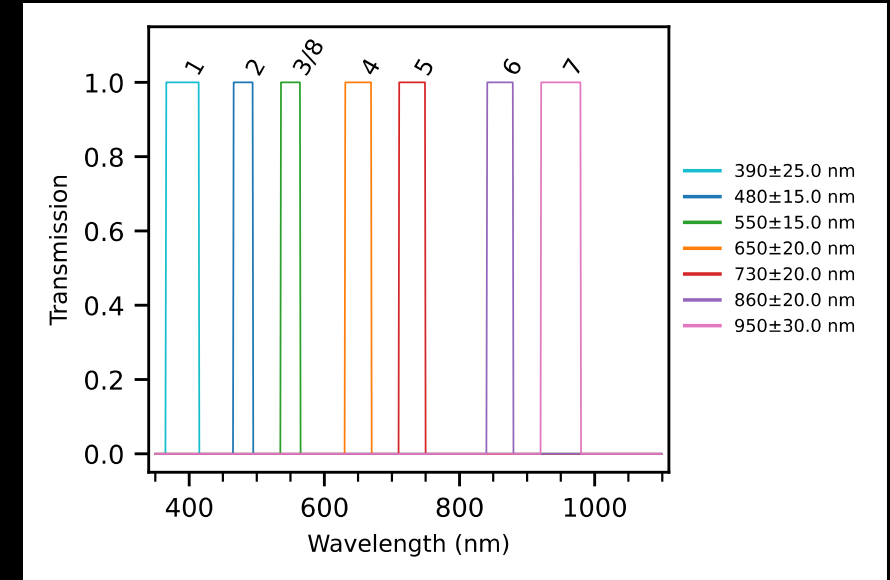
(Repeated 550 nm channel in 8<sup>th</sup> camera)

### CCD:

- SNR-Max: 141
- SNR 100 at 50% pixel exposure (shot-limited)
- 8 MP, 20000 e- Full Well, 5.5  $\mu\text{m}$  pitch

### Lens:

- F/# 5.8 – 6.4, f-length 13.6 mm, iFoV 0.40 mrad,
- dFoV 83°
- Ground Sample Distance (GSD) @ 0.8 m: 320  $\mu\text{m}$



# LOROS Design

Laboratory  
O  
R  
OCHI  
Simulator



Rikkyo University Laboratory OROCHI Simulator

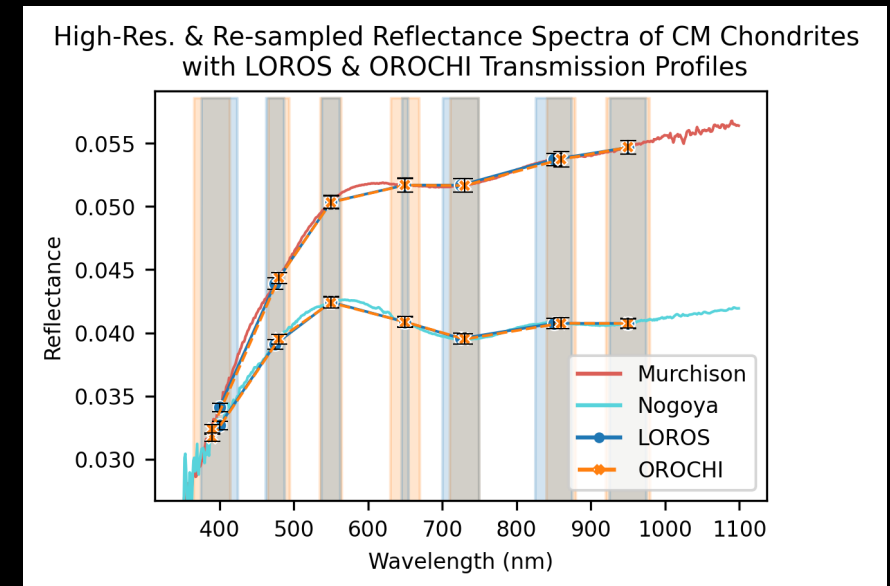
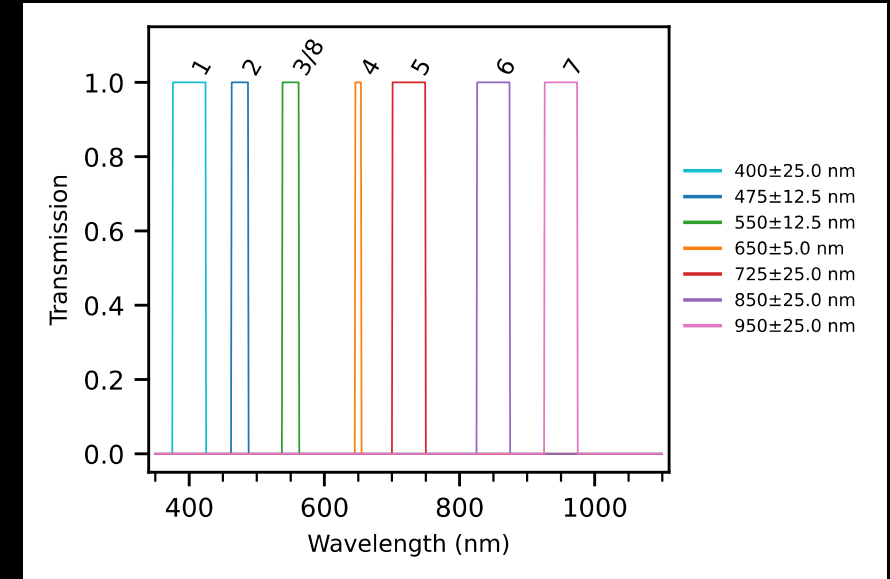
COTS Equivalent CMOS Sensor

- SNR-Max\*: 140
- SNR 100 expected at 51% pixel exposure (shot-noise)
- 2.3 MP, 19535 e- Saturation Capacity\*, 5.86  $\mu\text{m}$  pitch

COTS Equivalent Lens:

- F# 5.8 – 6.4, f-length 12.7 mm, iFoV 0.45 mrad,
- dFoV 55°
- Ground Sample Distance (GSD) @ 0.8 m: 360  $\mu\text{m}$

\* gain tuned to 4.30 dB



# LOROS Optical Calibration

Validating equivalent performance of the Laboratory OROCHI Simulator (LOROS) with OROCHI

