Thermal Mapping Airborne Simulator (TMAS) – 2013 - 2017

Can you take it to space?

NASA SBIR: Goal is to take the Xiomas technology to space. Operating in a Polar Orbit similar to MODIS, the TMAS will have the same capability to map the globe every one to two days but with much higher spatial resolution (94 meters)

Three Band IR Detector (TBIRD) – 2019 - 2023

Can you make it smaller?

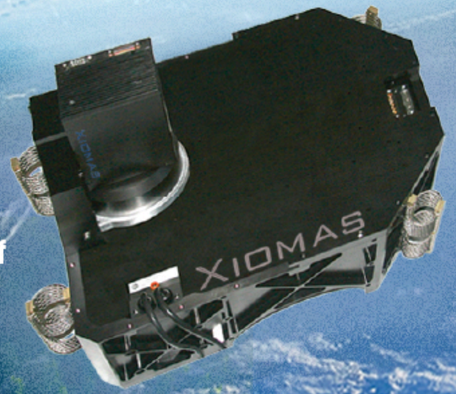
NASA SBIR: Goal is to design a multi-layered constellation of low cost thermal sensors for global high precision measurements of fire intensity and other thermal features. The TBIRD constellation includes three band thermal IR sensors in low-earth polar and elliptical orbits, high-altitude, long-endurance solar aircraft and stratospheric balloons, as well as sensors in low altitude aircraft.

Wide Area Imager (WAI) – 2008 - 2012

Can you reduce the cost of airborne thermal IR mapping?

NASA SBIR

Goal is to reduce operational costs by a factor of 2x to 3x by increasing coverage rate and decreasing flight time. The WAI has flown about 30 flights, including a number of engineering tests, calibration flights, several flights for two commercial imaging projects, and the fire mapping flights



Thermal Mapping and Measurement System (TMMS) – 2022 - 2025

Can you launch to LEO by August 2025?

NASA Sequential Phase II SBIR

Goal is to finalize the design and launch two systems for stratospheric and low earth orbit operations