

Ongoing NASA funded research in sustainable land imaging technology offers the promise for simpler, more capable imagers that would also be much smaller and lighter than current and past systems. This new land imaging technology combined with related technology funded by industry and other government agencies enables new full spectrum and disaggregated push broom and whiskbroom imager architectures. This seminar considers how emerging requirements for Landsat 10 and beyond impact candidate imager architectures for sustainable land imaging.