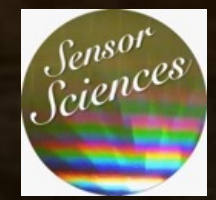
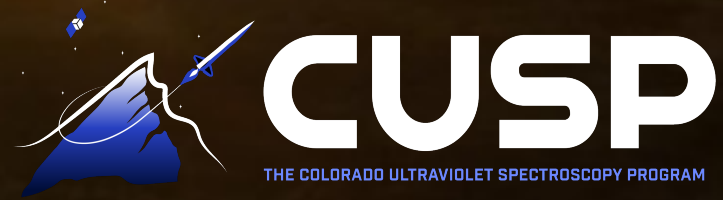


The SPRITE Ionizing Radiation Escape Survey (SPIRES)



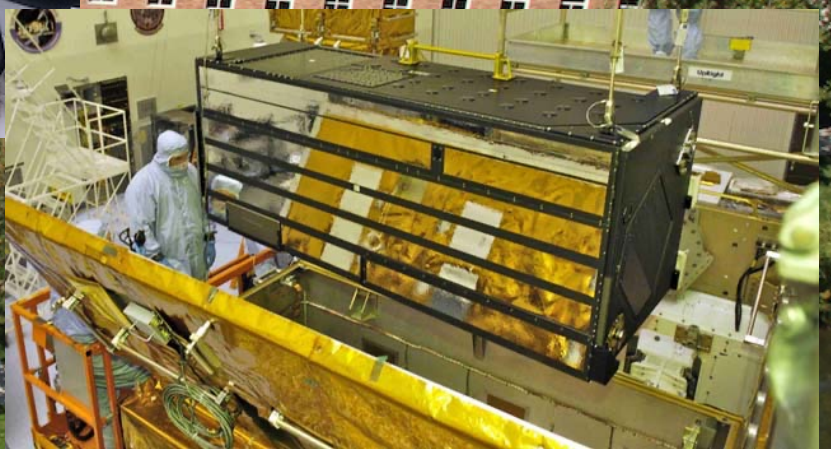
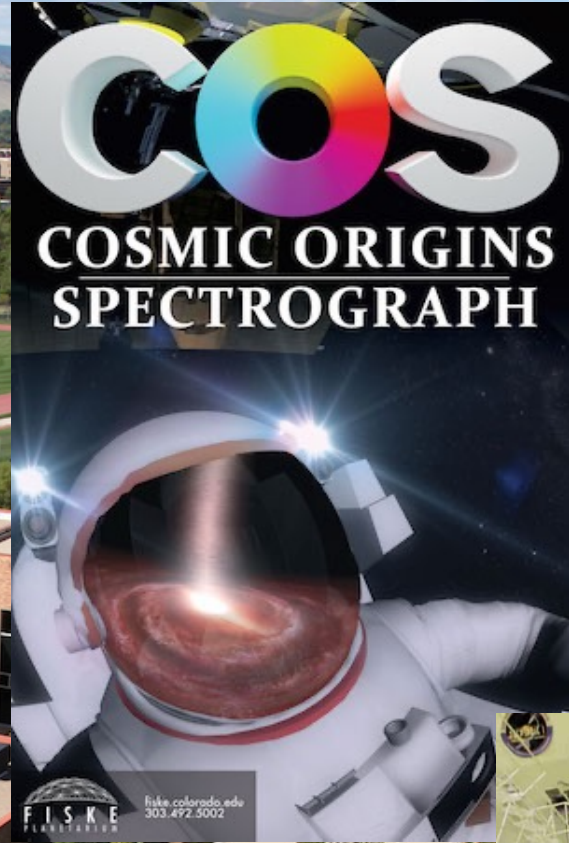
STScI | SPACE TELESCOPE
SCIENCE INSTITUTE



Brian Fleming
CU - Boulder - LASP

Lyman Labyrinths
April 21, 2023
OAC, Crete, GR







Today's Colorado SPRITE Team



Scientists



Brian Fleming



Dmitry Vorobiev



Briana Indahl



Kevin France

Graduate Students



Maitland Bowen

Post-Bac



Daniel Szewczyk



Destry Dewitt

Undergraduate Students



Abigail Durell



Sidney Koehler



Adriana Diaz



Tobias Jacobson

Engineers



Diane Brening



Dana Chafetz



Jack Williams



Stefan Ulrich



Beth Cervelli

Secondary School Interns



Graham Soukup



River Randolph



The Forever/Everywhere SPRITE Team



LASP Co-Investigators
 Dmitry Vorobiev (IS, I&T)
 Briana Indahl (I&T Science)
 Kevin France (Science)

Principal Investigator
 Brian Fleming

External Science Team
 Anne Jaskot (Williams)
 Michael Rutkowski (MSUM)
 Jason Tumlinson (STScI)
 John O'Meara (WM Keck)
 Ravi Sankrit (STScI)
 Stephan McCandliss (JHU)
 Sanchayeeta Borthakur (ASU)
 Manuel Quijada (GSFC)
 Javier Del Hoyo (GSFC)
 John Hennessy (JPL)
 Oswald Siegmund (SS)

Mechanical
 Dana Chafetz
 Stefan Ulrich
 Abigail Durell**
 Adriana Diaz**
 Sydney Koehler**
 Daniel Szewczyk**
 Sierra Camacho**#
 Anika Levy**#
 Thomas Gira**#
 Raymie Fotherby**#
 Natalie Anderson**#
 Jerimiah Pare**#
 Ben Foehr**#

Project Manager
 Briana Indahl
 Rick Kohnert#

Flight Software
 LASP BUS Team
 Nicolette Goulart
 Tobias Jacobson**

Systems
 Alex Tompkins*#
 Roger Heller*#

Science
 Maitland Bowen*#
 Caitlin Cash*#

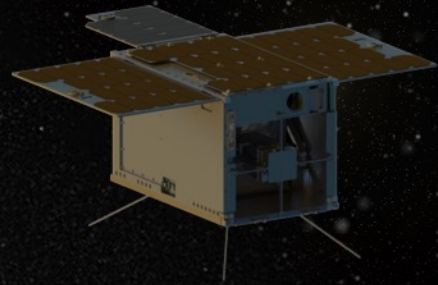
Electrical
 Jack Williams
 Diane Brening
 Jacob Wilson**#
 Giselle Koo**#
 Matt Hartnett**#
 Eric Dean**#

Media
 Zayna Sheikh**#

* Graduate Student
 ** Undergraduate Student
 # Retired/Graduated



Friends of SPRITE (Please be our friend!)

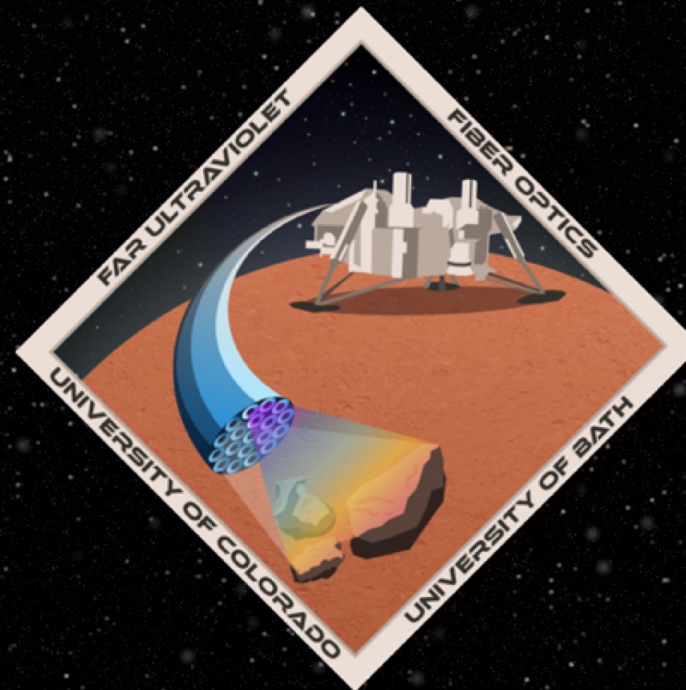


CUSP

THE COLORADO ULTRAVIOLET SPECTROSCOPY PROGRAM

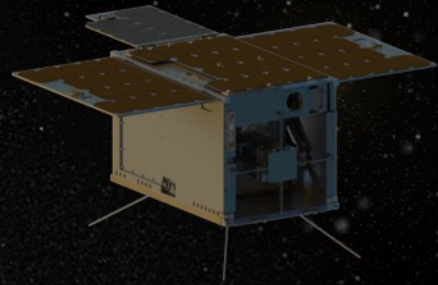
<https://lasp.colorado.edu/home/cusp/> or Follow @CUSPatCU

SPRITE Only: @SPRITECubeSat





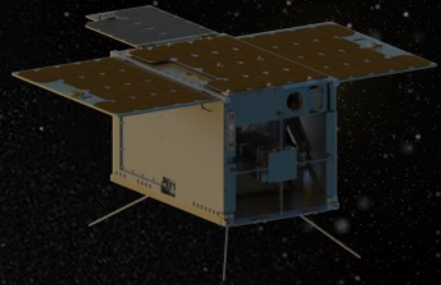
Project Introduction



Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics | University of Colorado Boulder

PRITE

JPL | GSFC | MSUM | WM Keck | Sensor Sciences | Williams | STScI | ASU | JHU



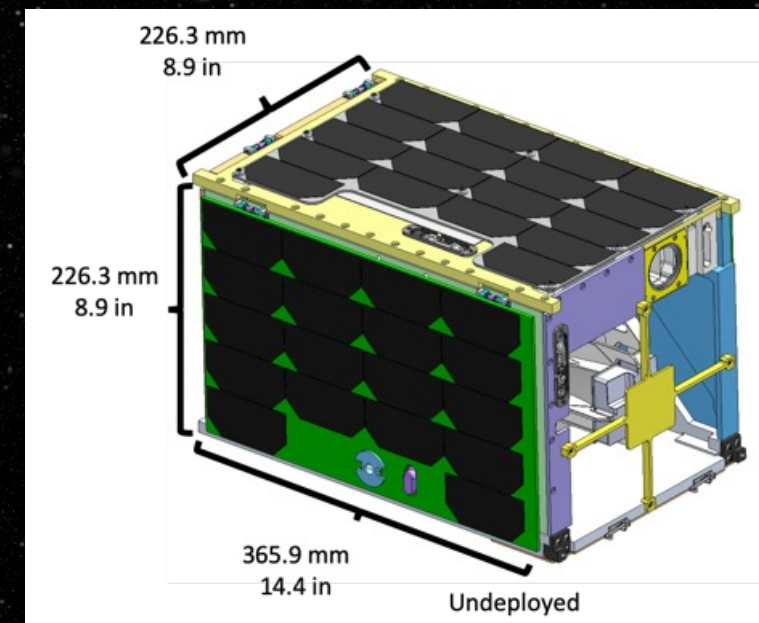
Technical Challenge:

"You can't do science with a space toaster"

-something Brian Fleming probably would have said, circa 2013

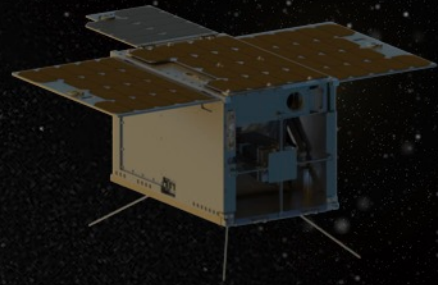
Breville compact smart oven: **\$189.95**
Creates toast and other tasty foods
Could possibly reflow solder on electronics

SPRITE compact "smart" CubeSat: **\$4.1M**
Stares at seemingly empty patches of sky
for long periods of time
Does not make food



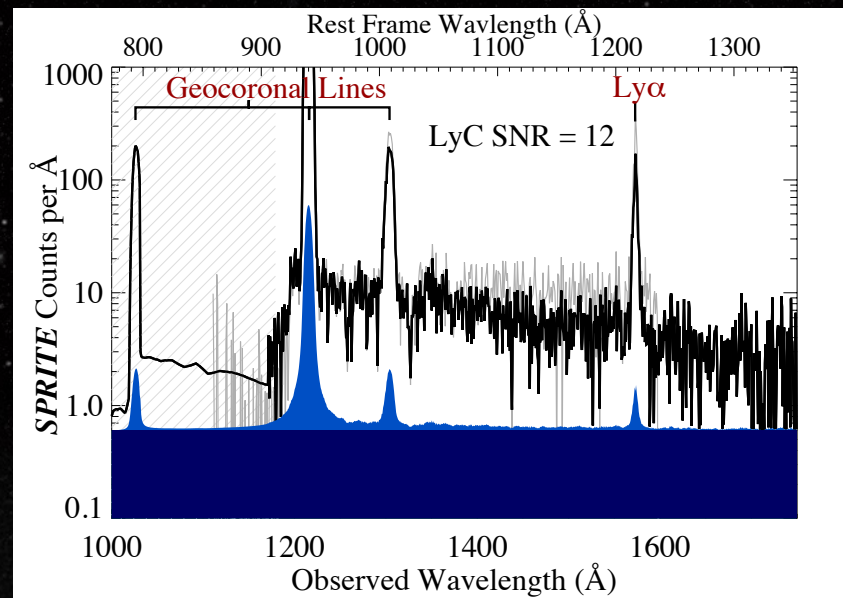


Science Program



The SPRITE Science Surveys

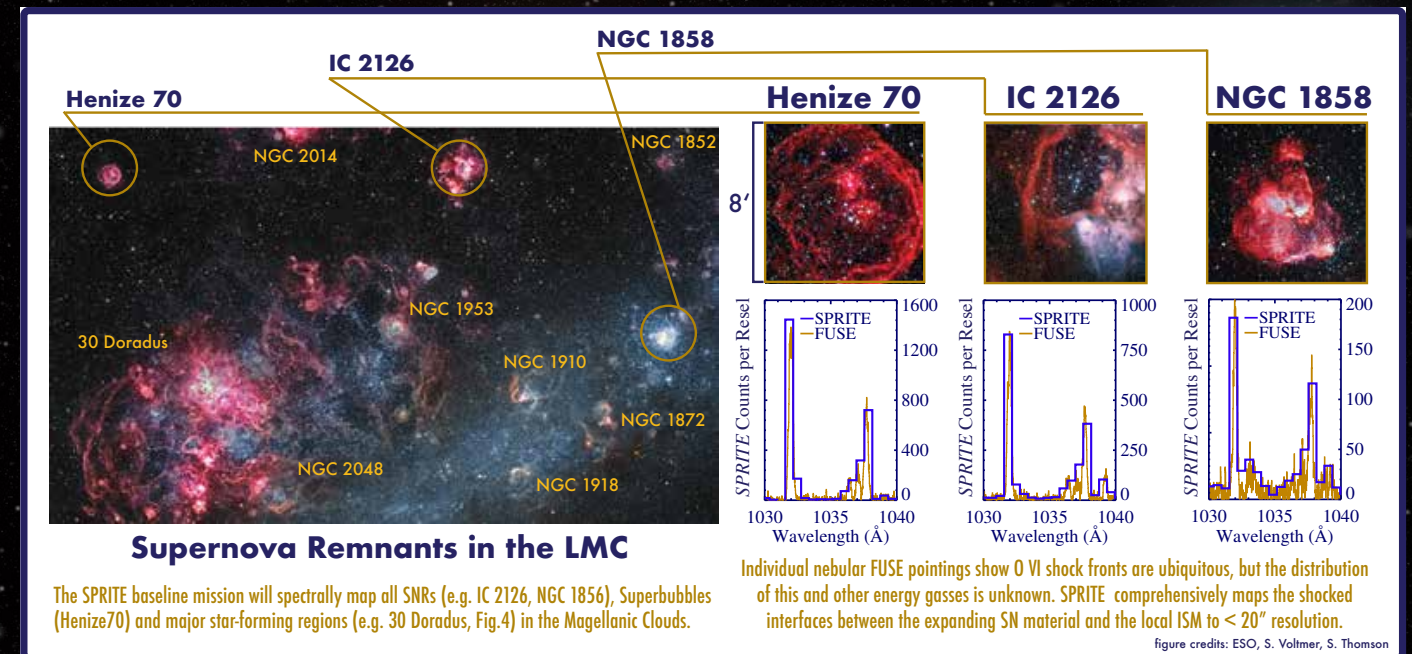
SPRITE Ionizing Radiation Escape Survey (SPIRES)



Requirements

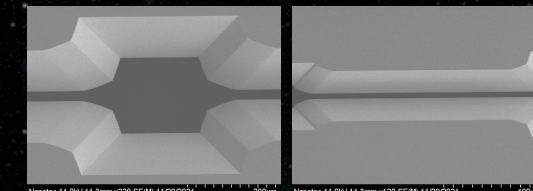
- Short-wave LUV bandpass for low-z LyC (1000 Å)
- Long-wave bandpass for $z < 0.4$ Lyman alpha (1750 Å)
- High sensitivity required
 - High throughput
 - Low background
- Long-slit imaging spectroscopy for scattered geocorona
- Low spectral resolution

SPRITE Remnant Interface and Galaxy mapping Survey (SPRIGS)



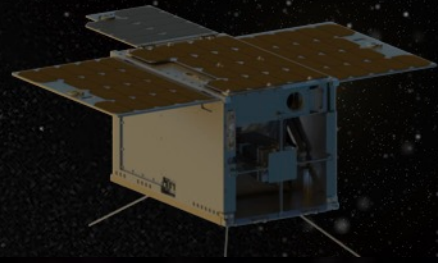
Requirements:

- Long Slit with imaging resolution $< 30''$ along slit
 - 1800" x 10" slit
 - 60" x 60" center
- Pointing knowledge and stability
 - "Push-Broom" observing mode
- Low spectral resolution $< 4 \text{ \AA}$ for O VI resolution
- Push-broom of local galaxies, CGM emission

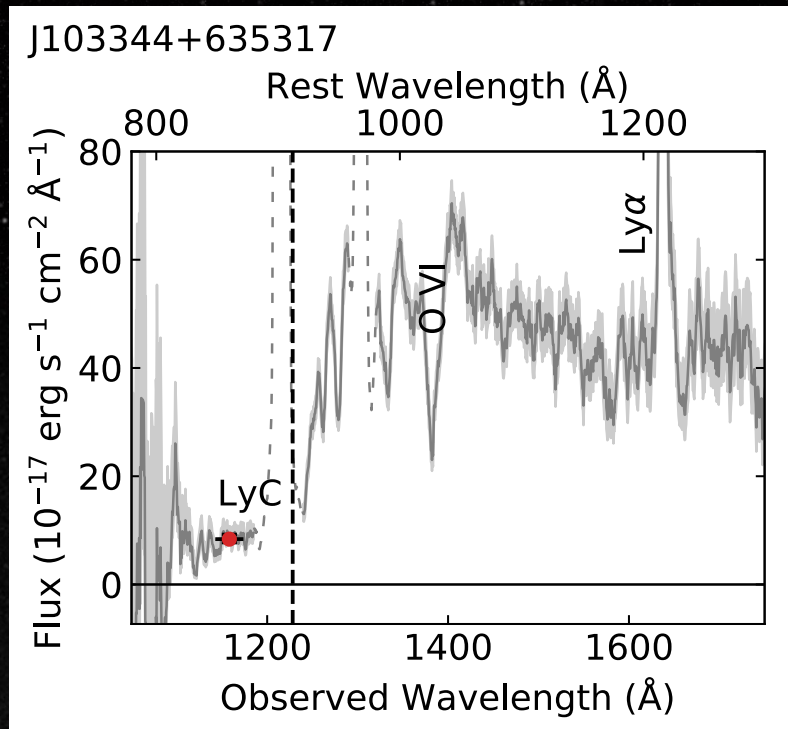




SPIRES: High-sensitivity in the Lyman UV

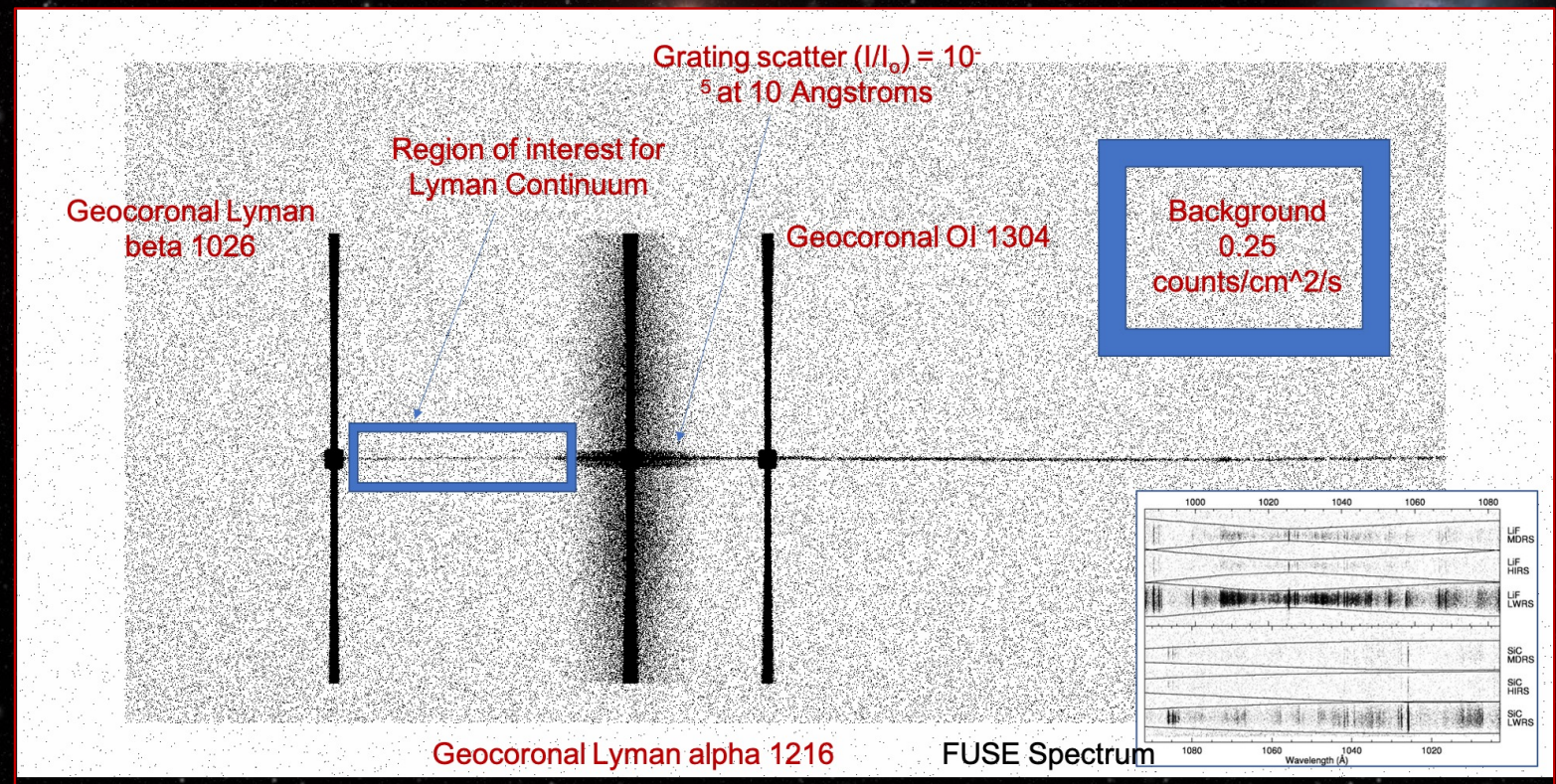


(c) J1442-0209



Fluery et al, 2022

Simulated Spectrum: SPIRES's imaging spectrograph drastically reduces backgrounds relative to HST_COS/FUSE

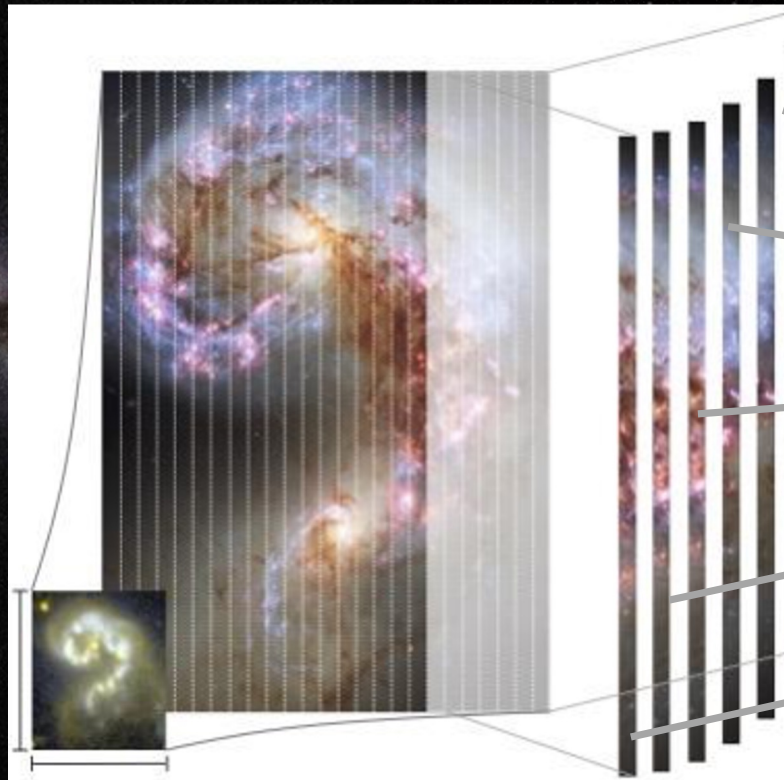


Signal-to-Noise is signal AND noise – reducing noise boosts SNR
Flux targets $\sim 10^{-17}$ erg cm^{-2} s^{-1} $Å^{-1}$ for low redshift sources ($z \sim 0.2-0.4$)

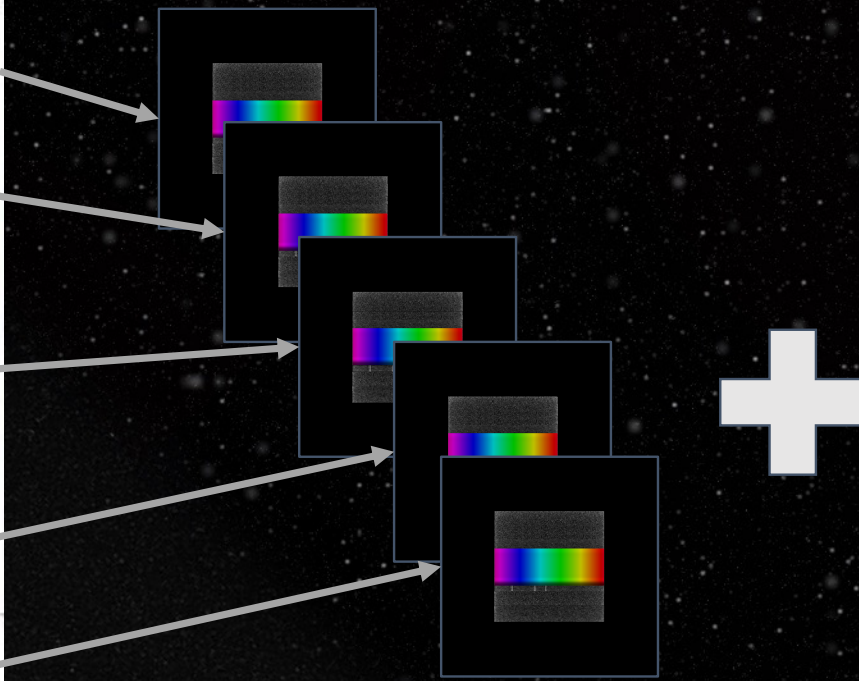
50 galaxies at $0.2 < z < 0.4$
to $F_{LyC} > 10^{-17}$ erg cm^{-2} s^{-1} $Å^{-1}$

Pushbroom Observation Data Products

- Get both spatial and spectral information in the form of a 3D data cube (X, Y, λ)



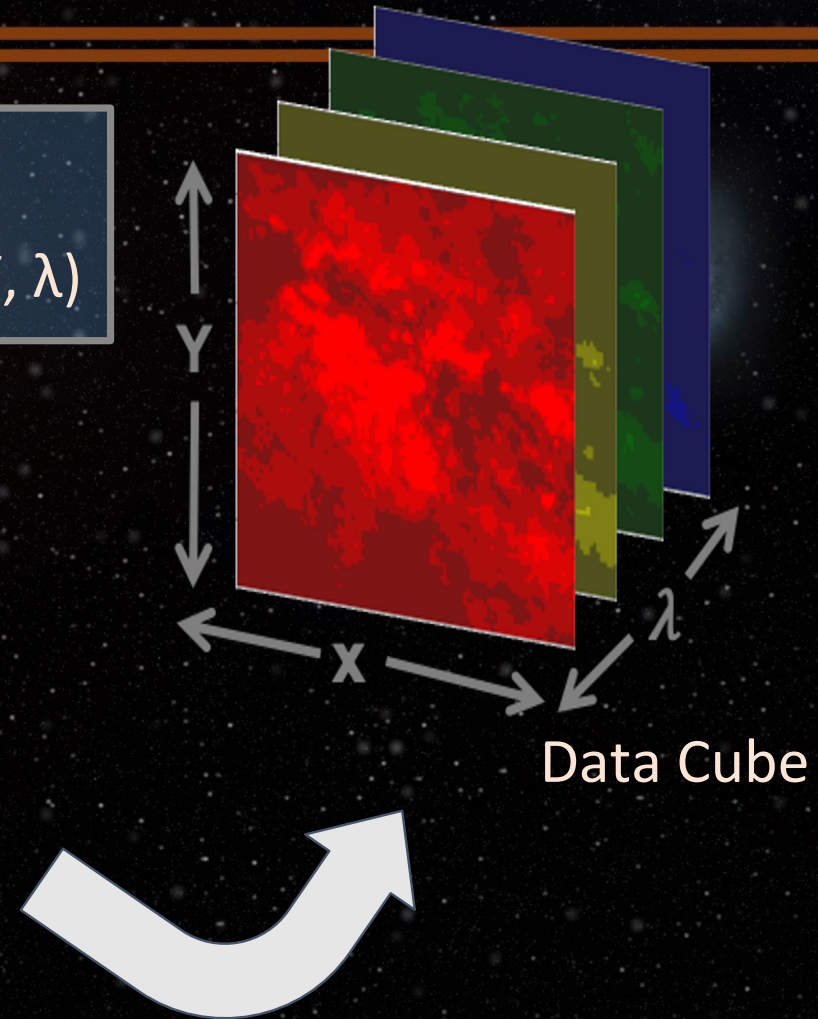
Pushbroom Observation



Individual Spectra from each long slit observation

<u>Obs</u>	<u>RA</u>	<u>DEC</u>
1	20h 45m 0.0s	30° 57' 59.99"
2	20h 45m 7.0s	30° 57' 59.99"
3	20h 45m 14.0s	30° 57' 59.99"
4	20h 45m 21.0s	30° 57' 59.99"
5	20h 45m 28.0s	30° 57' 59.99"

Spatial Mapping File



Data Cube

50 SNRs in MCs
2 sq. deg. Of Cygnus/Vela
15 Local Galaxies
2 Local CGMs

LEVEL 0

Raw Data (Downlink from Spacecraft):

TTAG Data

- lists of 32-bit words for all events
- Ly α region position arrays
- Ly α region P histograms

ACCUM Data

- position arrays
- P histograms

LEVEL 1

For all observations:

- Build data header from housekeeping data
- Provide wavelength calibration
- Remove background noise

For TTAG observations:

- Truncate P distribution
- write into user readable tables

LEVEL 2

For all observations:

- Provide a flux calibrated spectrum and error spectrum
- Apply field distortion corrections

LEVEL 3

Data Products Provided to MAST archive

Point Sources:

Multi-extension fits file containing 1D Spectra of:

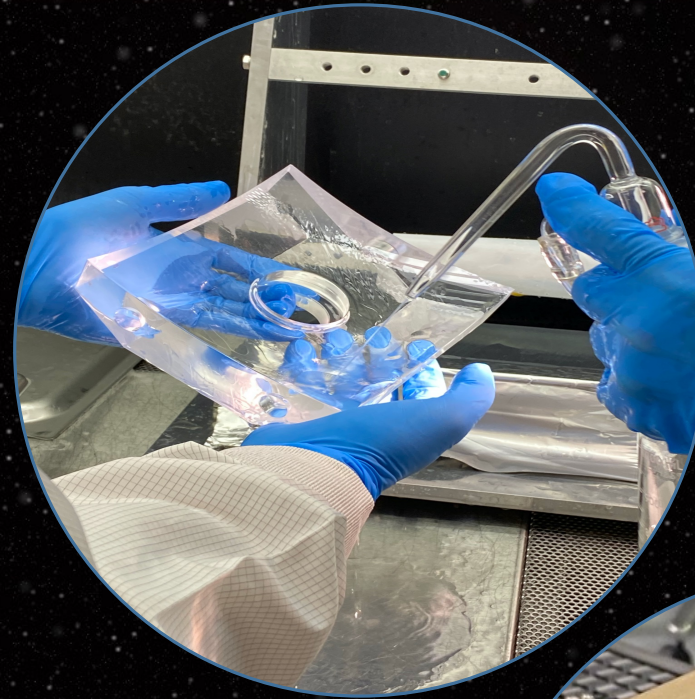
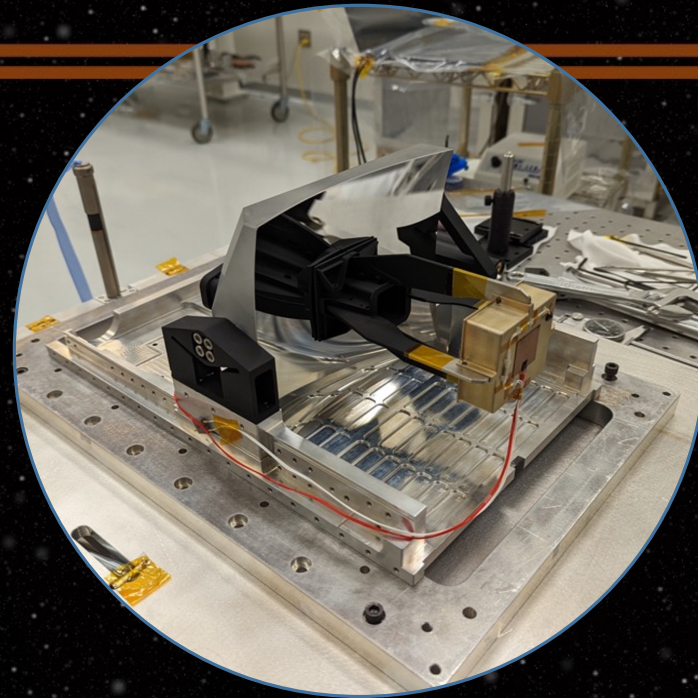
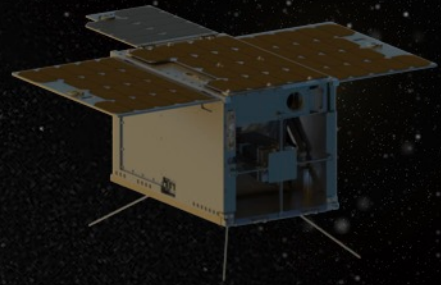
- [1] flux
- [2] flux err
- [3] wavelength solution
- [4] background
- [5] calibration-standard spectrum

Extended Sources:

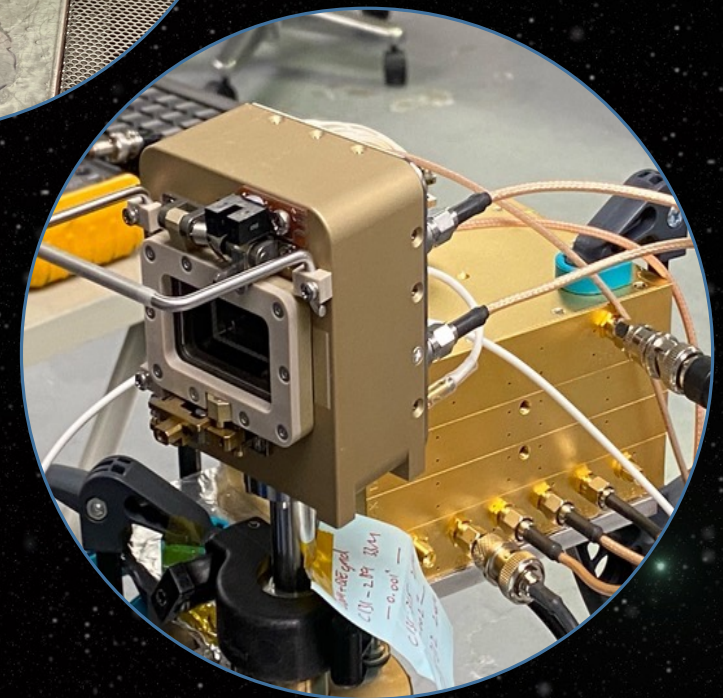
- Grouping of all spectra for a pushbroom observation in same format as point sources
- Spatial mapping file for each grouping
- Interpolated Flux Data Cube and error cube for each pushbroom grouping (3-D Image [x, y, λ]) for visualization

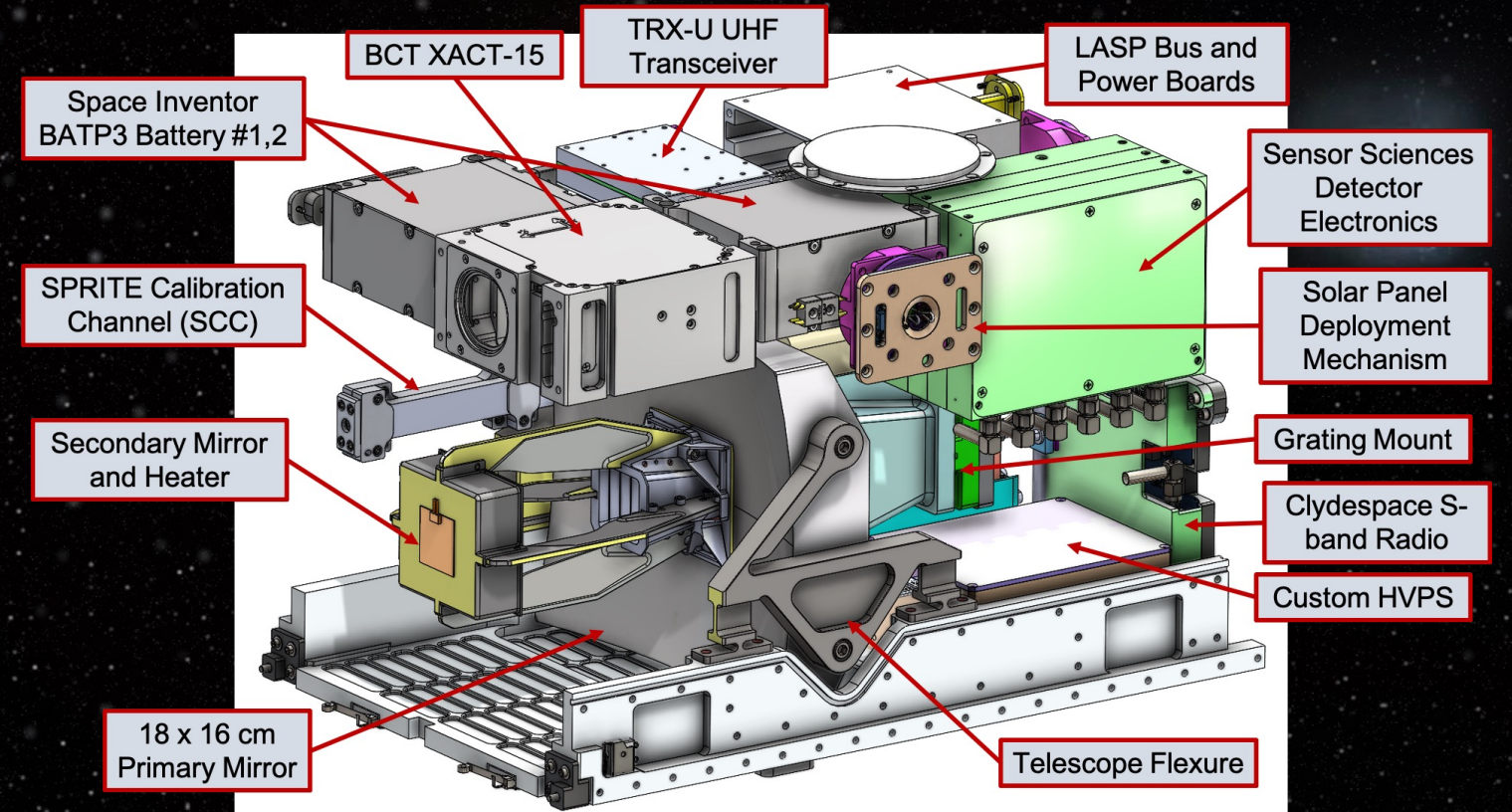
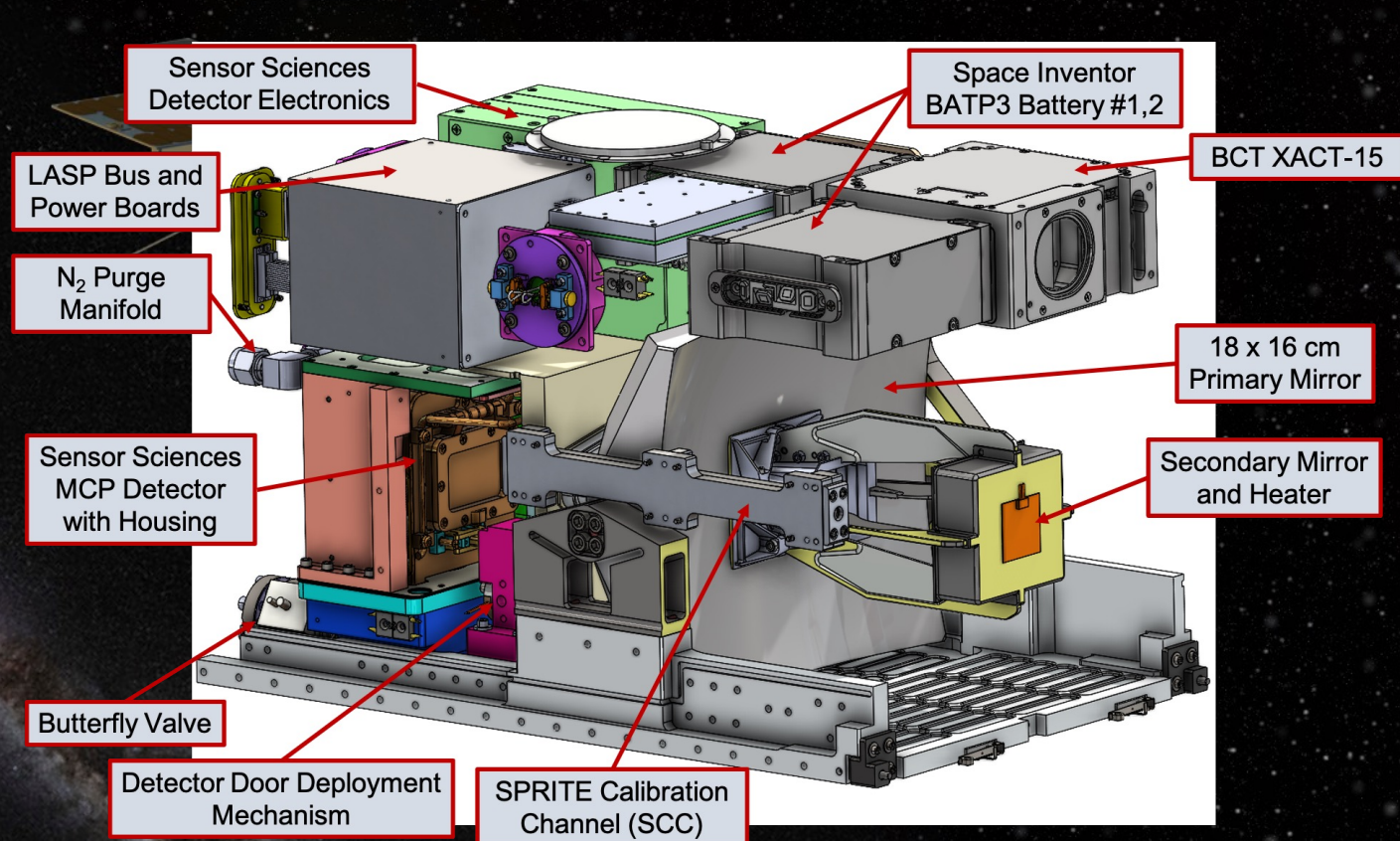


Technical Program



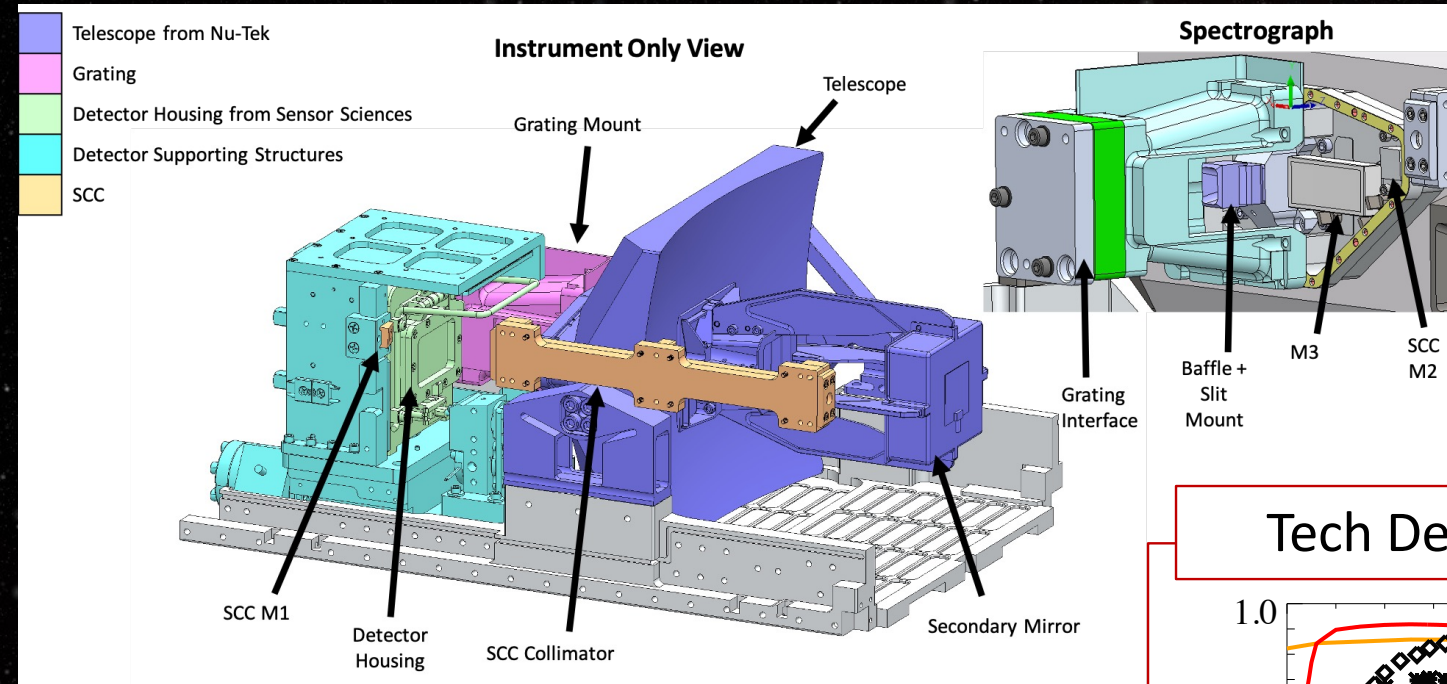
The SPRITE Design and Performance



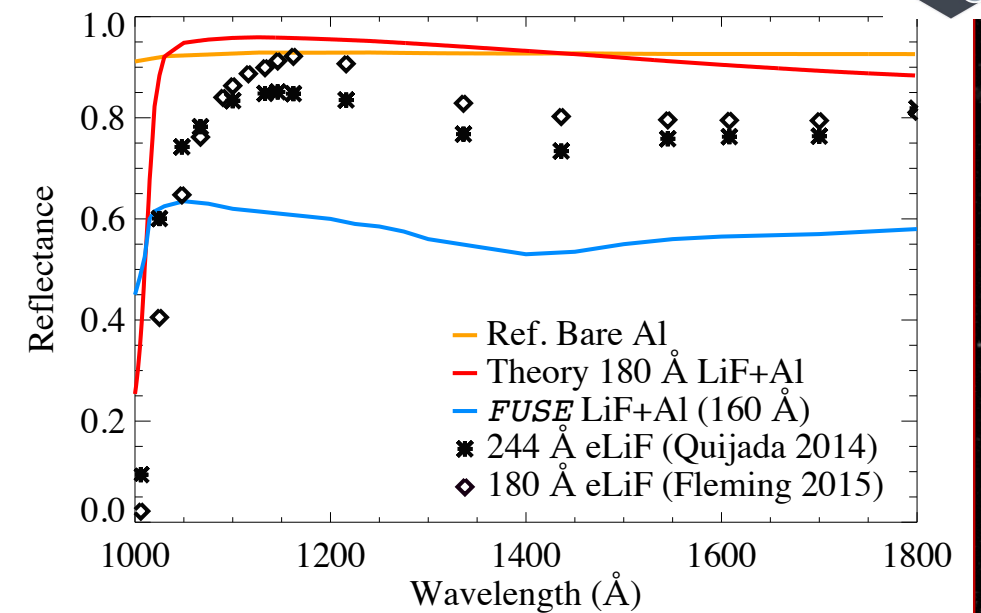


- 3D Design with 12U Volume (22.6 x 22.6 x 36.5 cm)
 - A bit smaller than most toaster ovens – Smaller footprint than MacBook PRO
- Well baffled optical system with tungsten detector shielding
- Calibration Channel with CaF₂/BaF₂ windows
- “Bird of Prey” solar panel design

	Primary Science Channel	SPRITE Calibration Channel
Purpose	Imaging Spectroscopy	Calibration Imaging
Aperture Size	18 x 16 cm (244.8 cm ² C.A.)	0.8 x 0.8 cm (0.64 cm ²)
Angular Resolution	10" – 22"	2' – 10'
Field of View	1800" x 10" 60" x 60" Center	2° x 2°
Bandpass	1000 – 1750 Å	1350 – 2000 Å
Spectral Resolution	1.3 Å	---

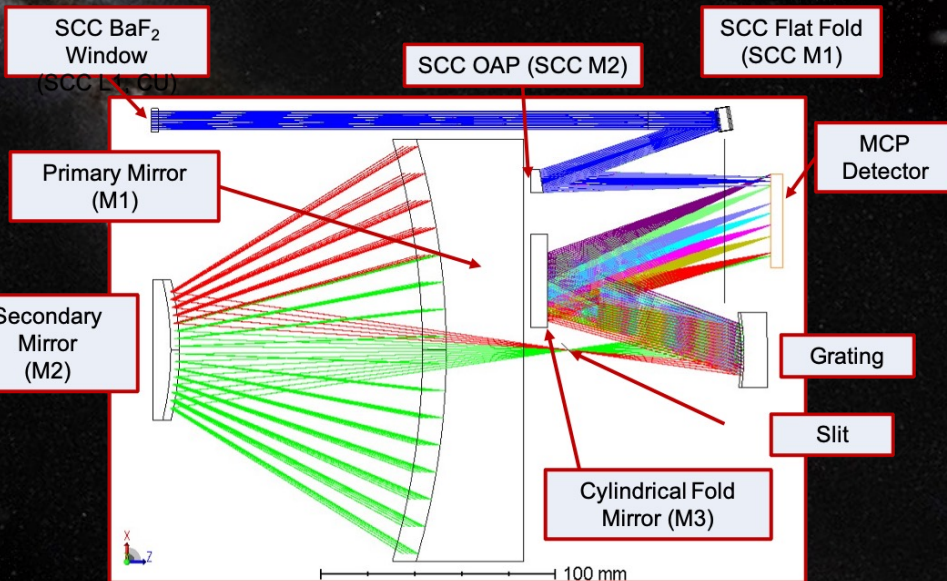


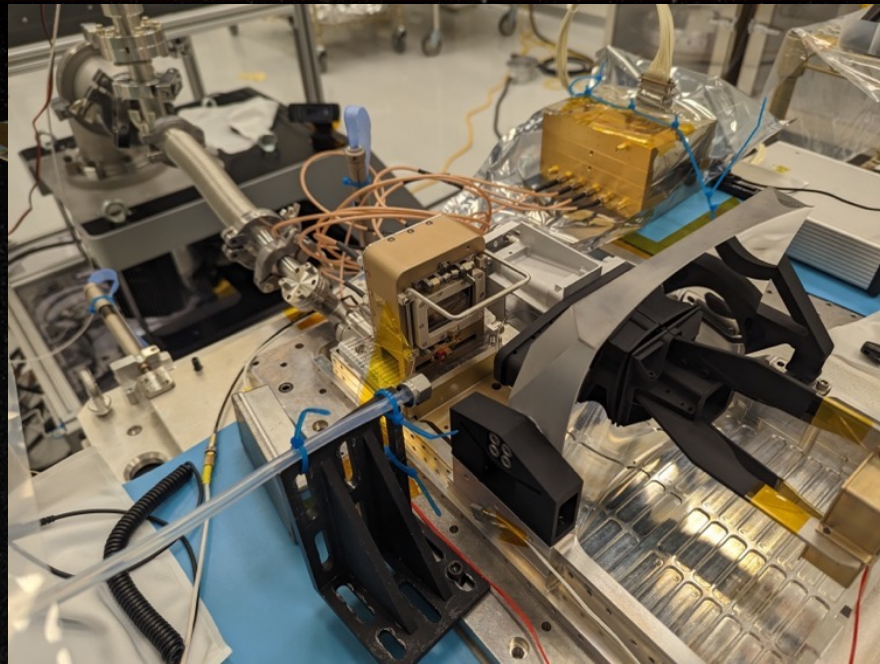
Tech Dev. – eLiF Mirror Coatings



*Not shown – spectrograph baffles

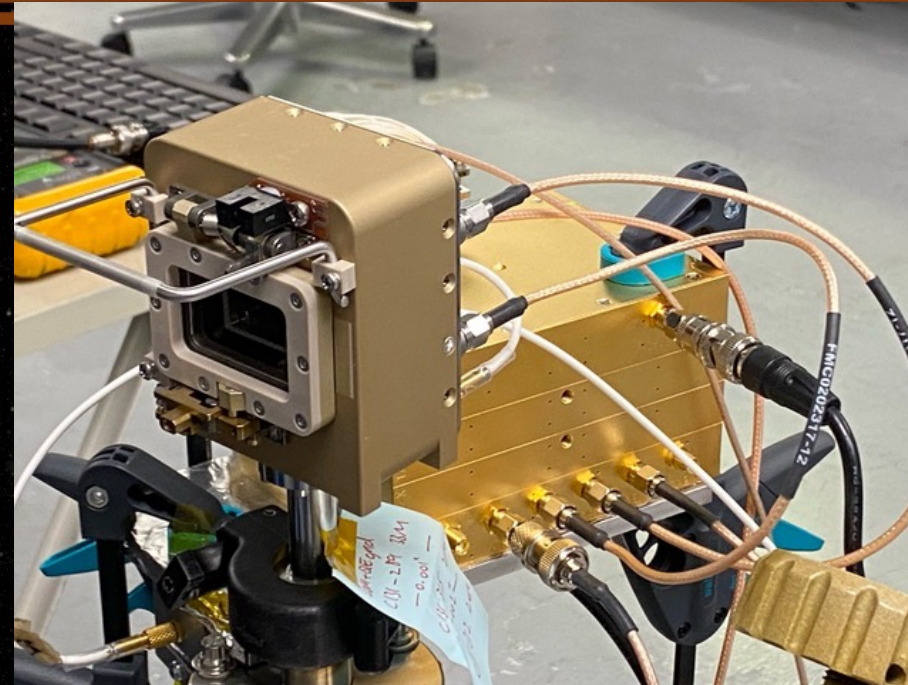
**18 x 16 cm telescope:
0.6% of a Hubble!**





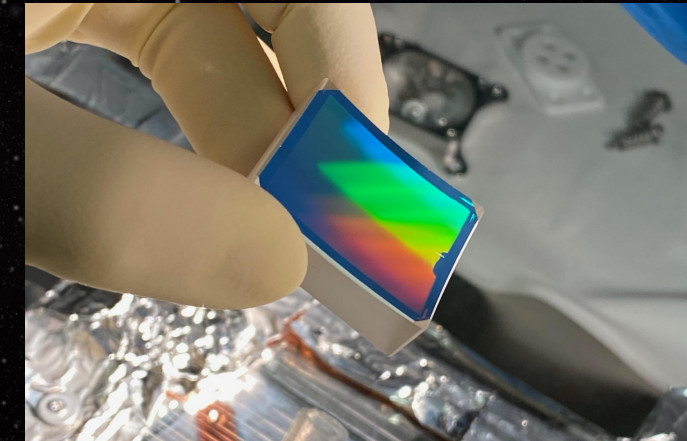
Telescope (delivered; Nu-Tek)

- Tested to GEVS Qualification (14.1 G_{RMS})
- Image quality meets specifications



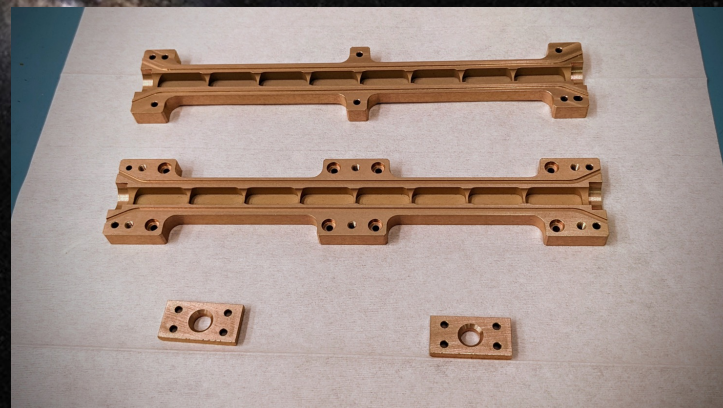
Flight Detector (delivered; Sensor Sciences)

- Currently evacuated to 1.1×10^{-7} torr
- Thermistors installed, tested



Grating (flight and spare)

- Delivered (Horiba)



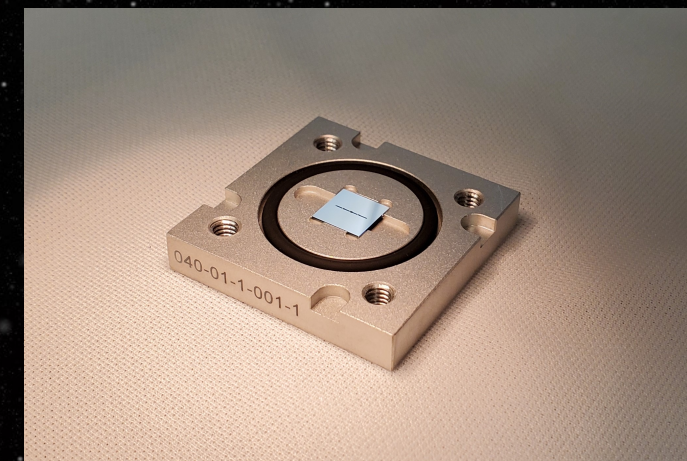
Cal Channel

- Collimator
- Custom



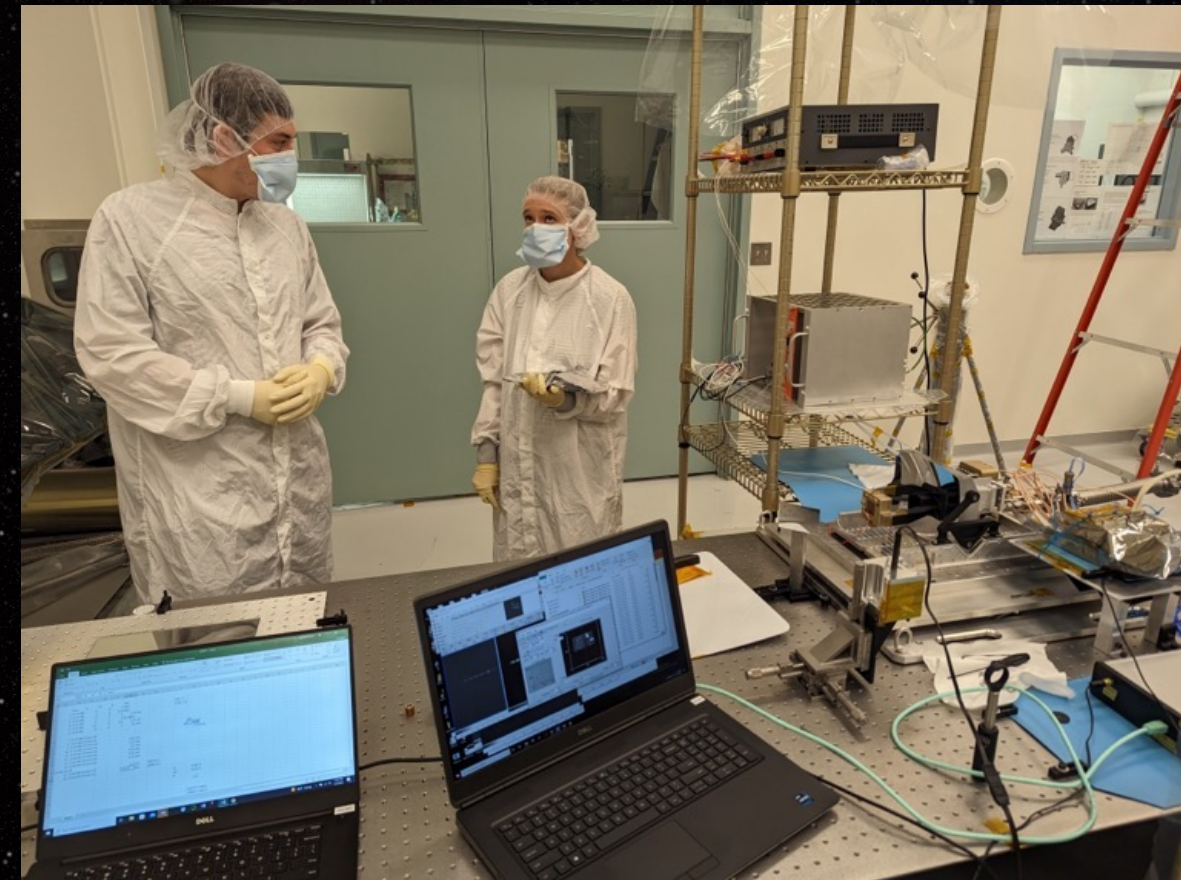
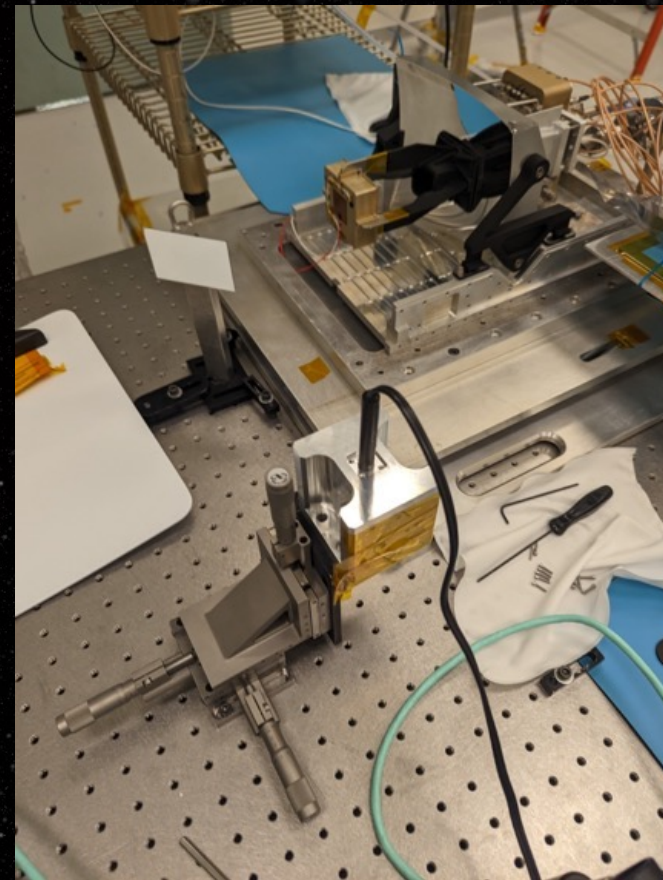
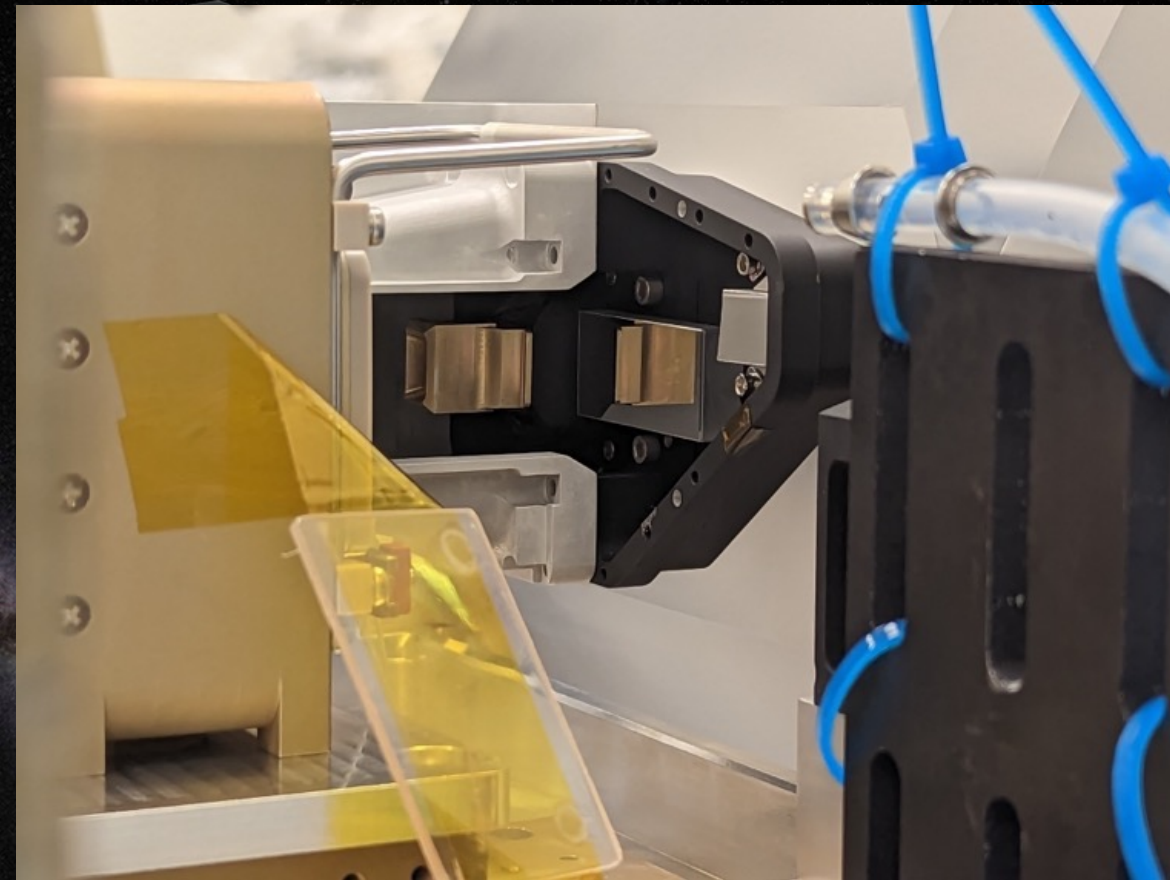
Ion Repeller

- Custom



Slits (delivered; Nanotec)

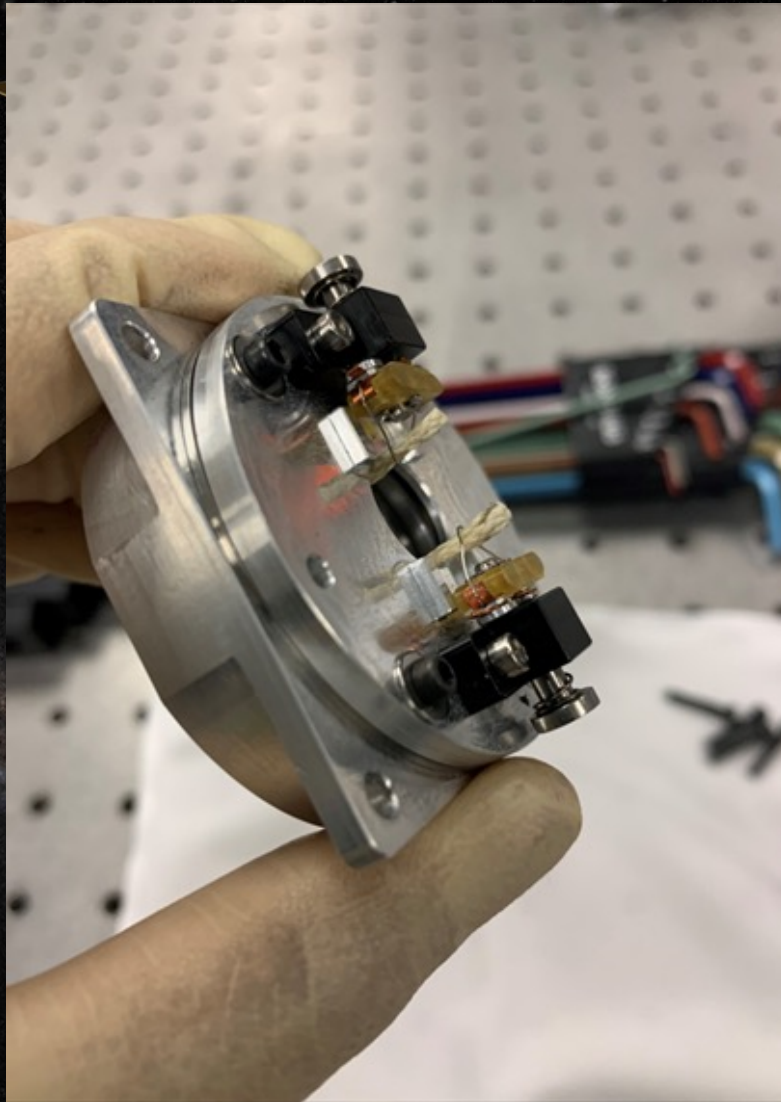
- Etched silicon



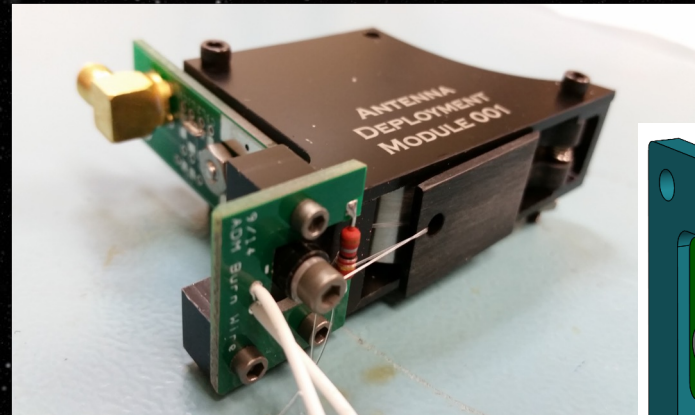
A view into the SPRITE bathtub showing M3, the OAP for the calibration channel, and the slit baffle (small gold part nested in the structure). First light was accomplished through the MgF_2 window on the detector door.

The Hg penray in a mount with a 25 micron pinhole aperture. The beam is folded towards a collimator that fills the SPRITE aperture.

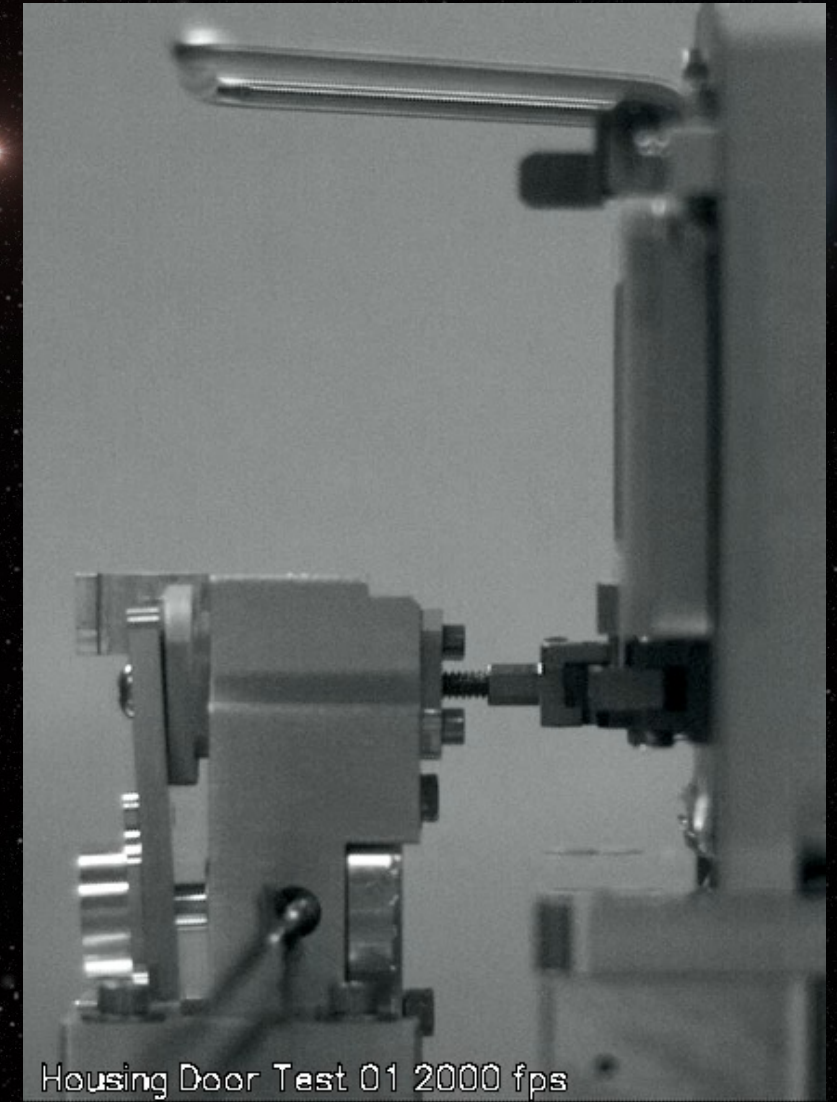
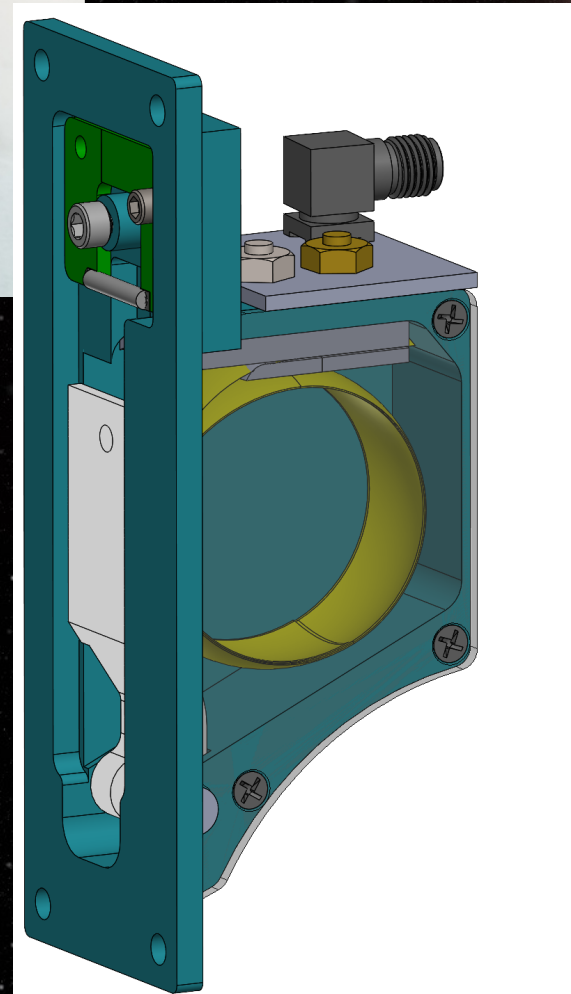
Team members Daniel Szewczyk (left) and Briana Indahl (right) discuss essential things while a 500s exposure is being integrated. EM SPRITE can be seen on the right happily collecting photons.



Solar panel deployment mechanism (burn wire)

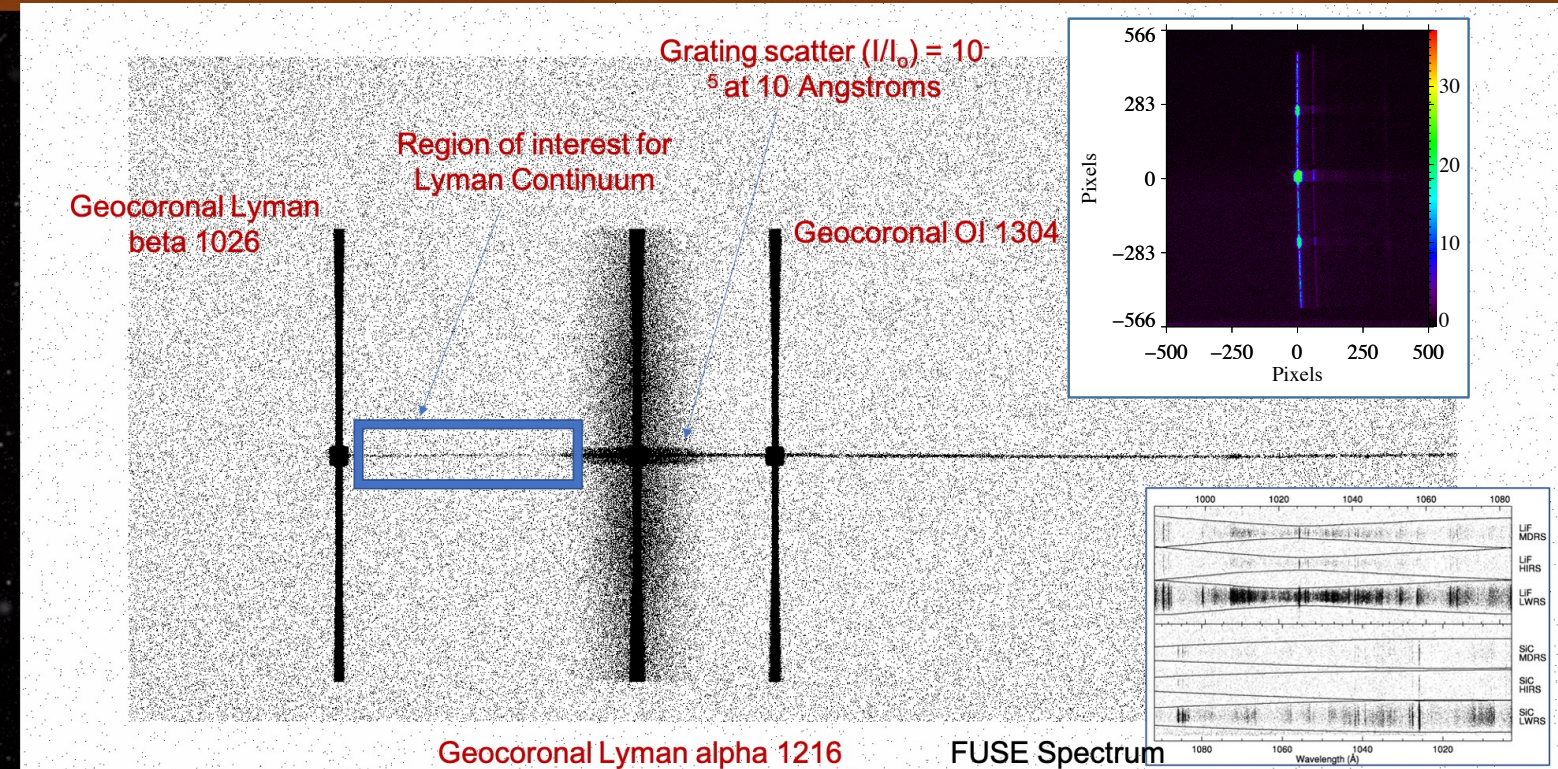
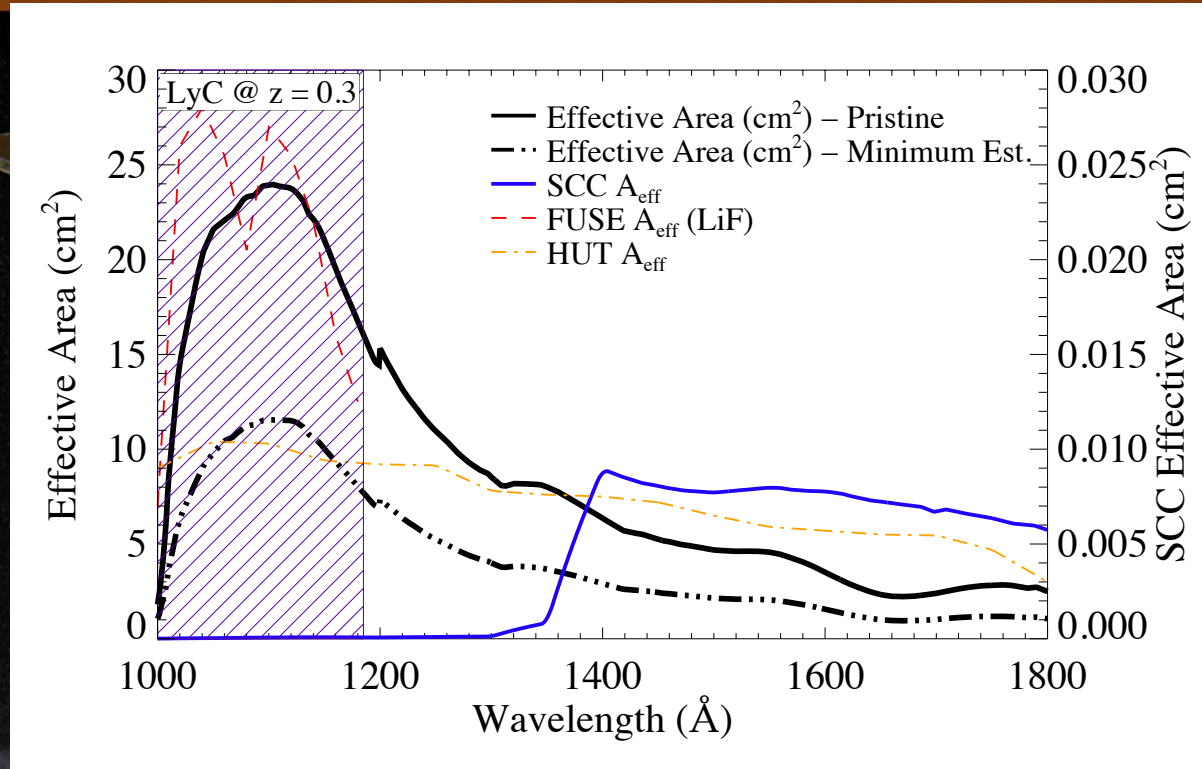


UHF Radio antennae
– tape measure



Housing Door Test 01 2000 fps

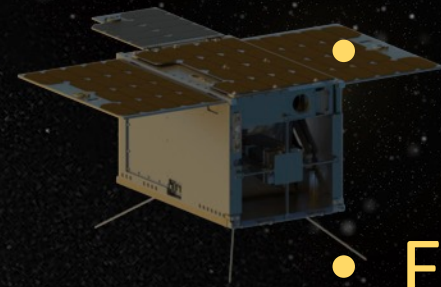
Detector housing manual test
(done: hot/cold in vac w/TiNi)



Parameter	Requirement	CBE	Margin
Effective Area @ 105 nm	7	17.3 (degraded)	60%
Background	2.5 (2x HST-COS)	0.225	1000% (in-space est.)
Resolution	100 micron	60 micron (average)	67%
Sensitivity (100ks)	$5.4 \times 10^{-16} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ \AA}^{-1}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-16} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ \AA}^{-1}$	390%
Sensitivity (100ks, 20 Å)	$6.7 \times 10^{-17} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ \AA}^{-1}$	$9.3 \times 10^{-18} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ \AA}^{-1}$	620%



Conclusions

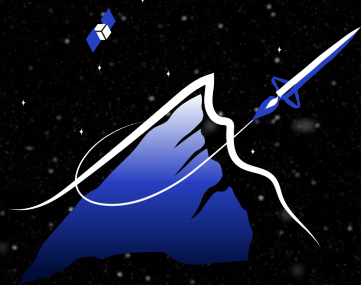
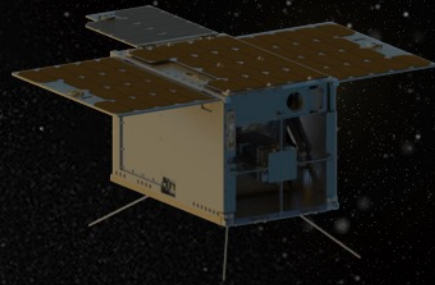


- Launch August 30, 2024 – Vandenberg SFB (California)
- Estimate 2 months for commissioning before science observations
 - Early Release Science: Repeat 2-3 choicest known emitters to validate instrument
- Data available on MAST ~ 12 months after observation
 - This is not a “proprietary period”. We just have too small of a team to get it out earlier!

Friends of SPRITE (or anyone) can propose targets!



Friends of SPRITE (Please be our friend!)

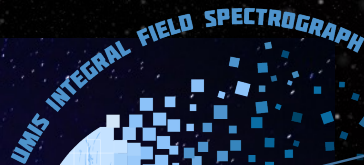


CUSP

THE COLORADO ULTRAVIOLET SPECTROSCOPY PROGRAM

<https://lasp.colorado.edu/home/cusp/> or Follow @CUSPatCU

SPRITE Only: @SPRITECubeSat



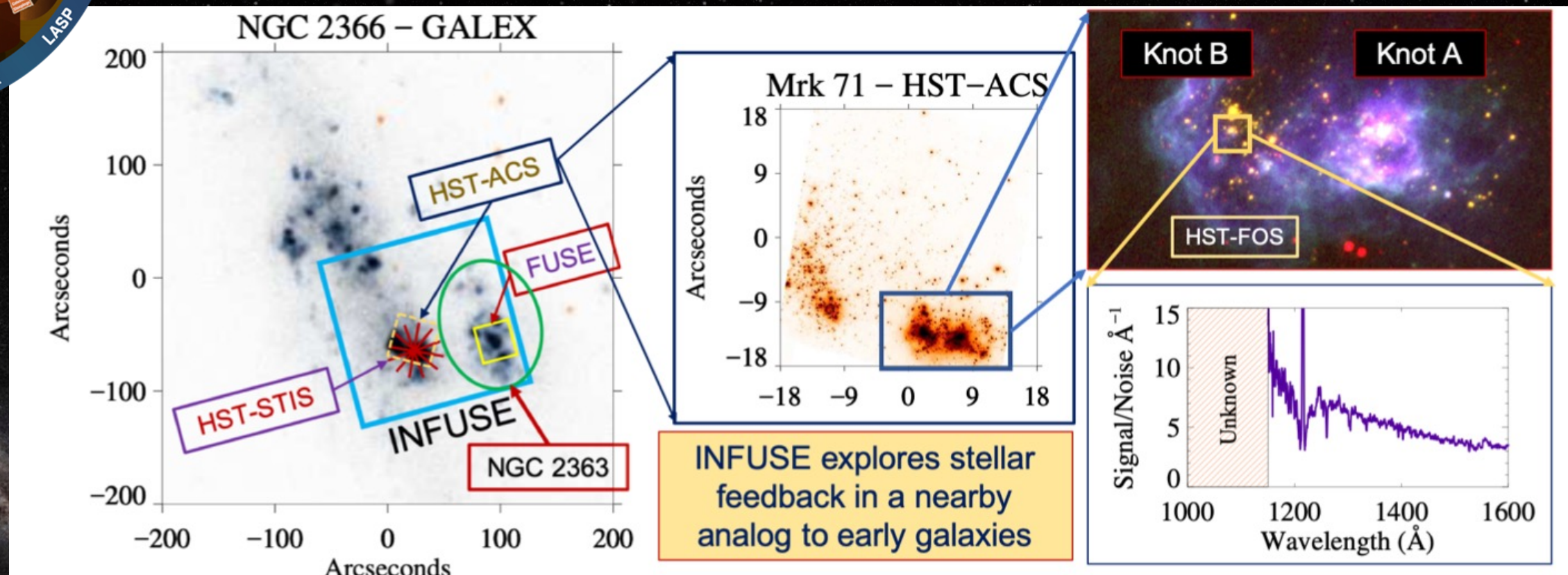
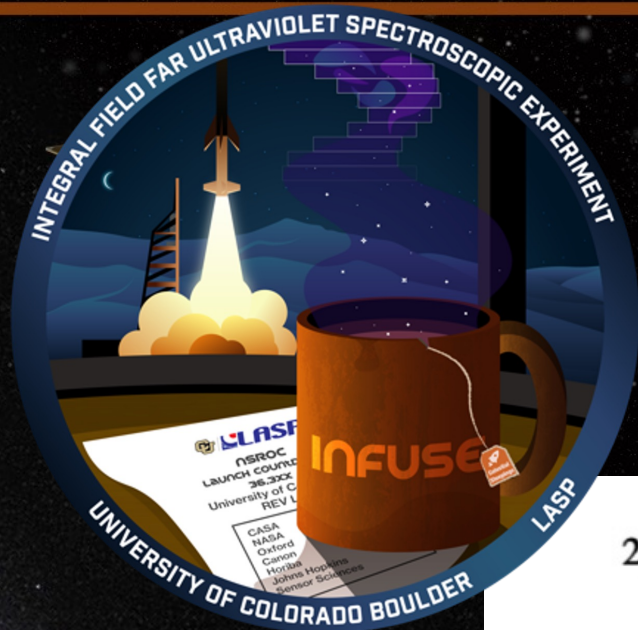
We will observe anything (almost)! Just ask!



The Near Future...

The CUSP Team is working on a prototype far-UV (100 – 200 nm) IFU, **INFUSE**, which will do a cursory study of NGC 2366 (a potential GP analog).

If successful, look for an orbital mission in the late 2020's

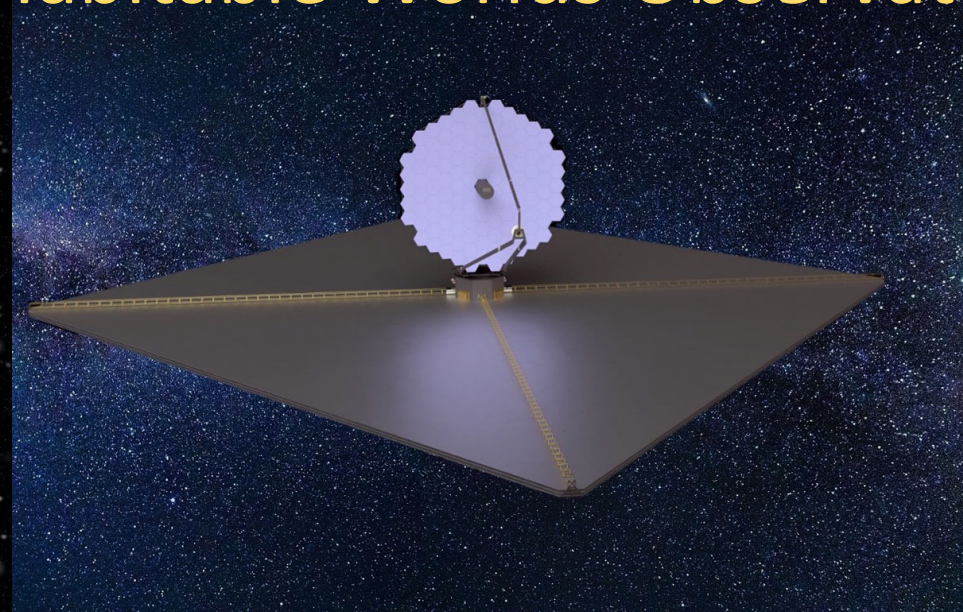
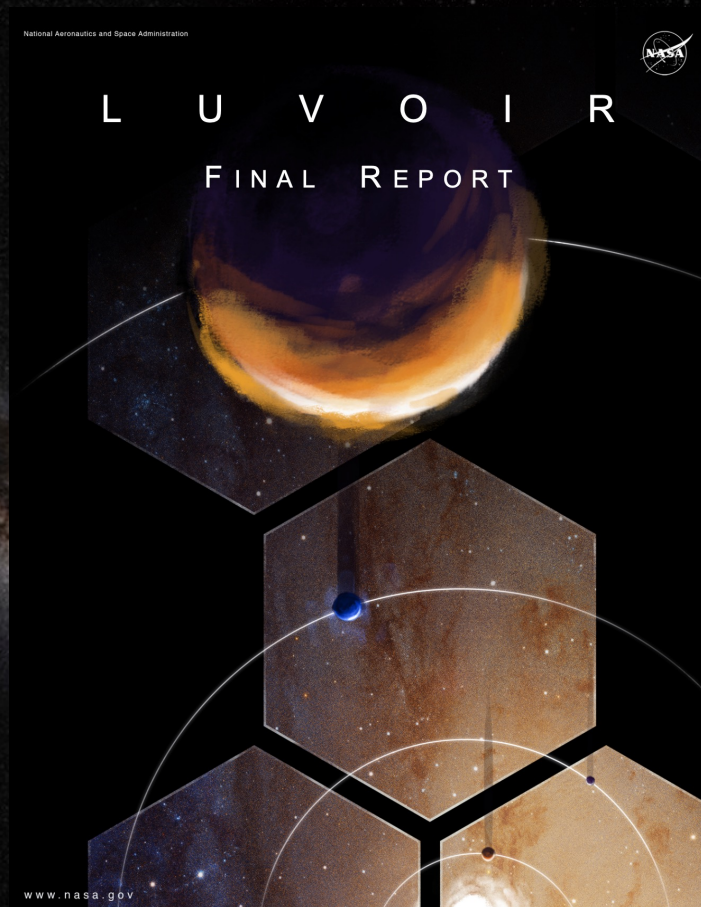




The Distant Future...



SPRITE is a testbed for enabling technologies for the UV spectrograph on the Habitable Worlds Observatory (HWO)



SPRITE specifically enables coverage between $100 \text{ nm} < \lambda < 115 \text{ nm}$ through advancement of eLiF mirror coatings. Our detector is neat too.

eLiF has already been baselined on one new mission and several proposed

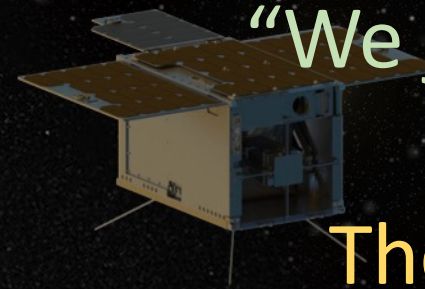
As endorsed by the 2020 US Decadal Survey, HWO is very similar to LUVVOIR-B in the LUVVOIR final report



Really the last slide (I promise*)



"We just have too small of a team to get it out earlier!"

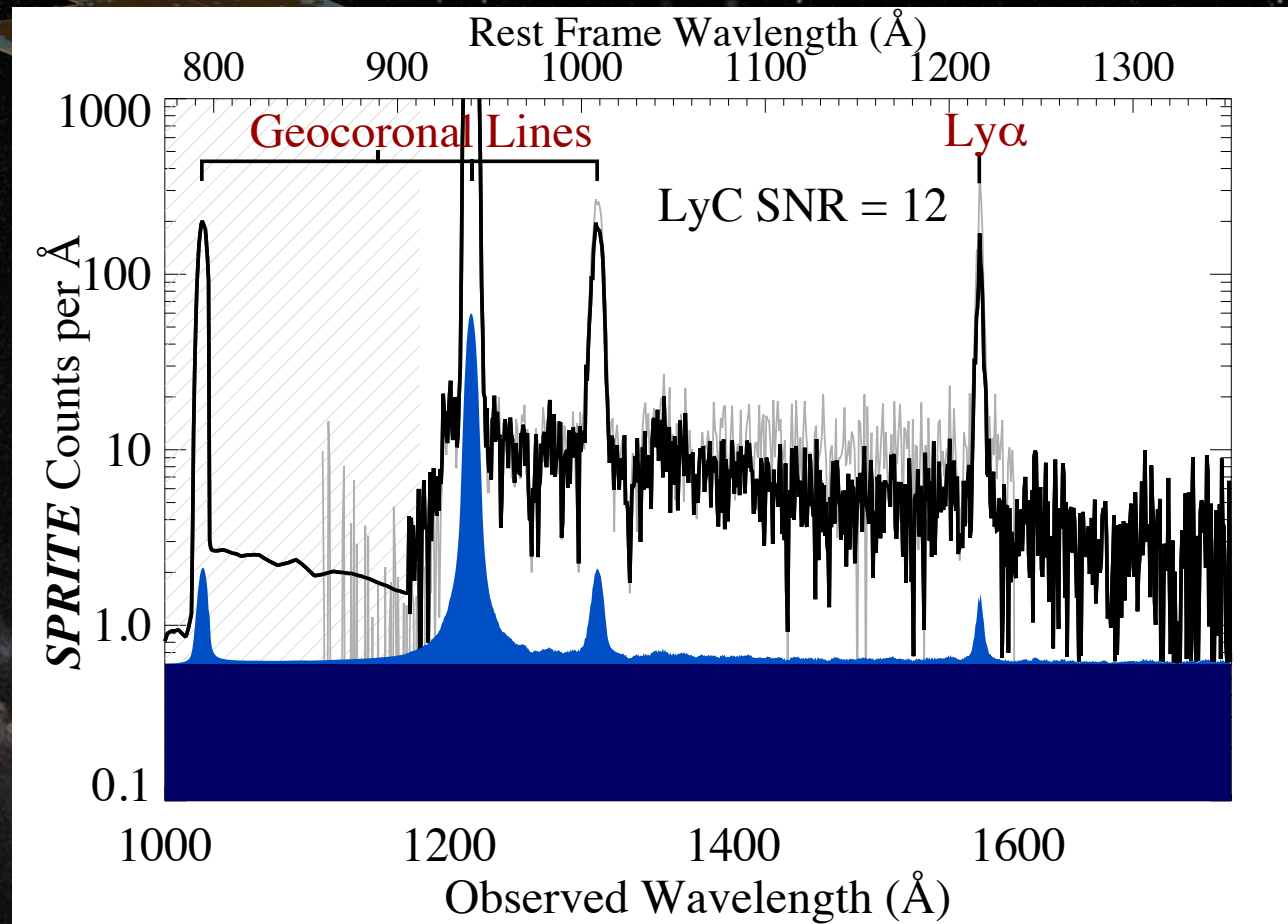


The CUSP team will be hiring a research scientist (think "postdoc" but with higher pay and the opportunity for a long-term (or short if you prefer) appointment) for anytime later this year, with the primary focus centered around LyC/Ly α , with the role of helping lead SPRITE analysis

Please apply or prod others to apply

The job ad will likely out in early May – or just e-mail me at brian.fleming@lasp.colorado.edu

*unless we get to the backups



Simulation of detection from J1442-0209
(Izotov et al., 2016). $f_{\text{esc}} = 7.4\%$
 $T_{\text{exp}} = 60$ ks

- ~ 50 galaxies surveyed, $0.2 < z < 0.4$
 - ~ 100 ks per target, on average
 - F_{LyC} sensitivity to $\sim 10^{-17}$ erg cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ Å $^{-1}$ for 20 Å bins
- This is less than LzLCS – what do we add?
 - ~ 10-15 targets that align with LzLCS targets
 - ~ 35-40 targets that probe new discovery space
 - Redshift, depth, β , O_{32} , etc
 - Test prediction models!
 - Larger portion of the LyC ($\lambda > 715$ Å)
- No time allocation constraints
 - “Tenuous” detections? Just add time!