

SNAP at Fermilab: Context and Hardware R&D

SNAP Overview

Overview of Dark Energy

Collaboration

Dark Energy Science / Surveys

FNAL Contributions and Opportunities

CCDs

Flash Memory

Calibration

Simulations

Data Management & Software *

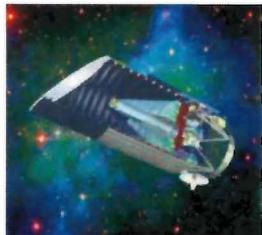
Science

Resources

Steve Kent June 18, 2008



Delta 4 Payload



Present-day universe is dominated by “dark energy”



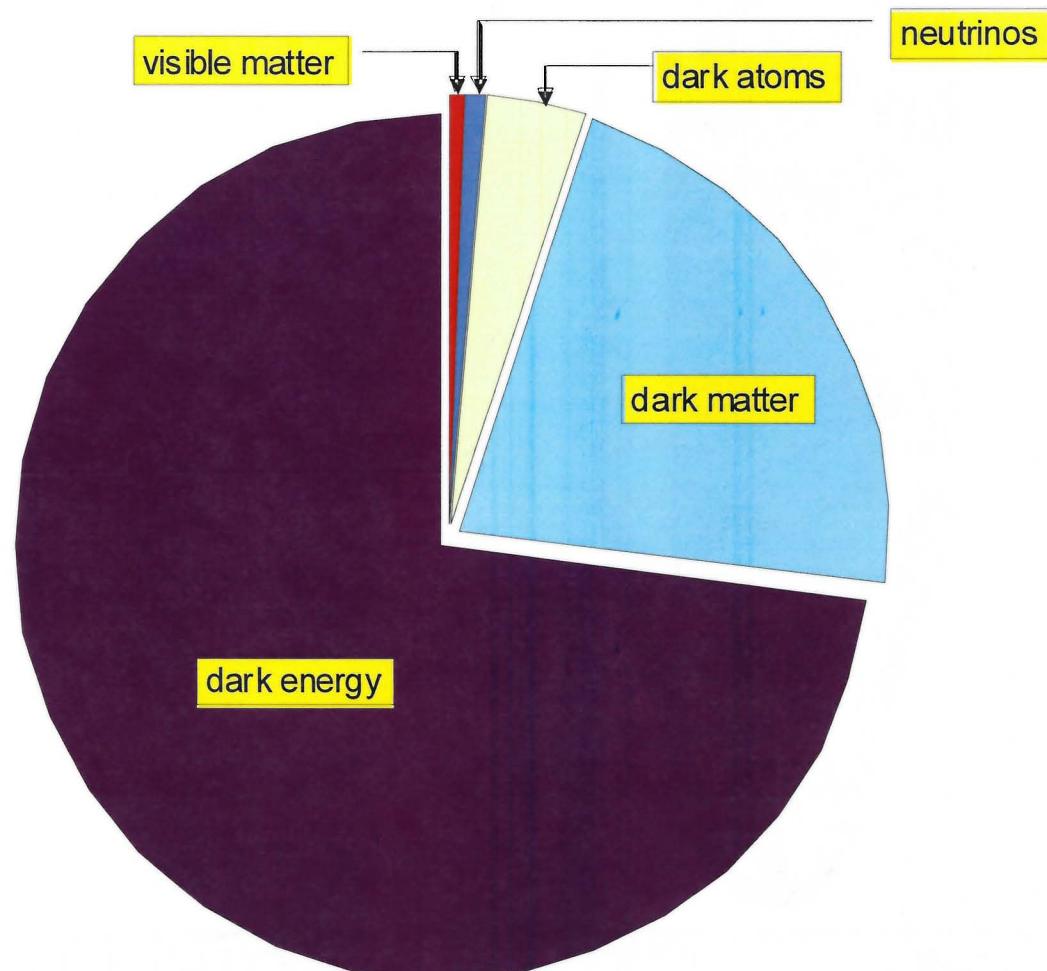
Dark Energy:

$$P \sim -\rho$$

Expansion of universe
is accelerating

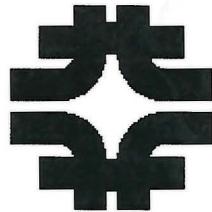
We don't know what it is.
We don't know why it is
becoming dominant
right now.

It's not going away





What does it mean to “measure Dark Energy”?



Dark Energy equation of state: $P_{DE} = w\rho_{DE}$

Goal: find $w(z)$

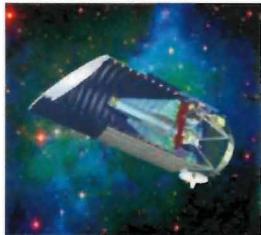
$w = -1$ “Lambda”

Equation of motion: $d^2R/dt^2 = -(4\pi G/3)(\rho_{tot} + 3w\rho_{DE})$

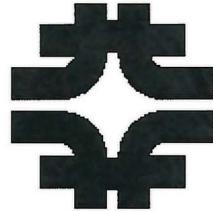
$w < -1/3$ acceleration

Growth of structure: $d^2D/dt^2 = F(D, w, \rho, R, dR/dt)$

D measures density contrast



Supernovae measure acceleration



Global SNIa Hubble Diagram

Hamuy 1996a,b

Riess 1998

Perlmutter 1999

Riess 1999

Riess 2001

Tonry 2003

Knop 2003

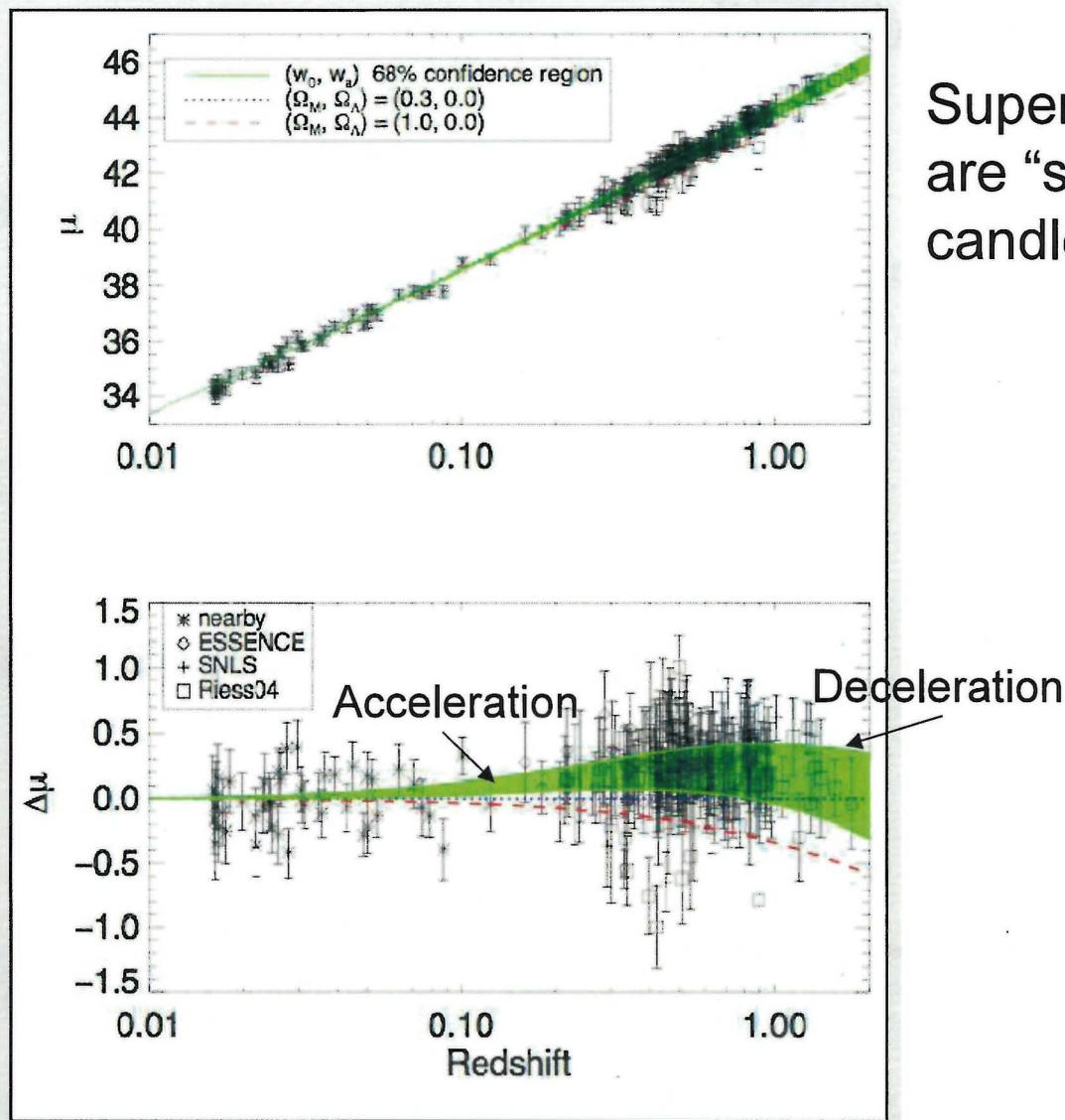
Barris 2004

Riess 2004

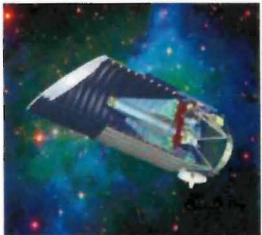
Clochiatti 2005

Astier 2006

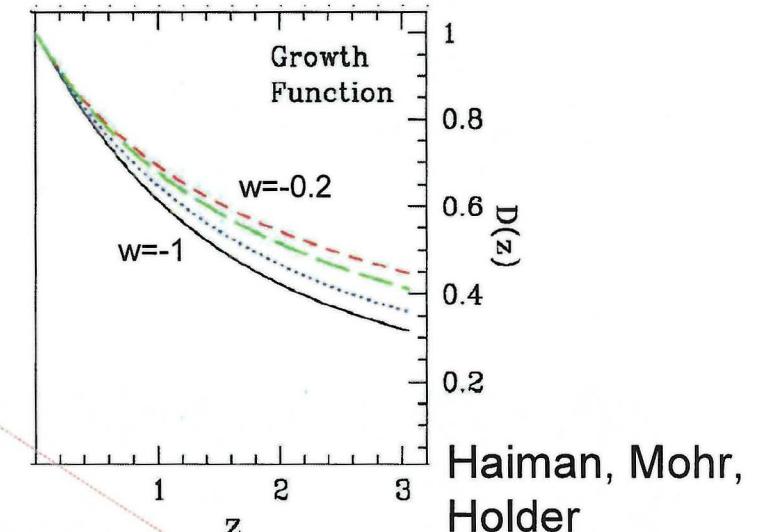
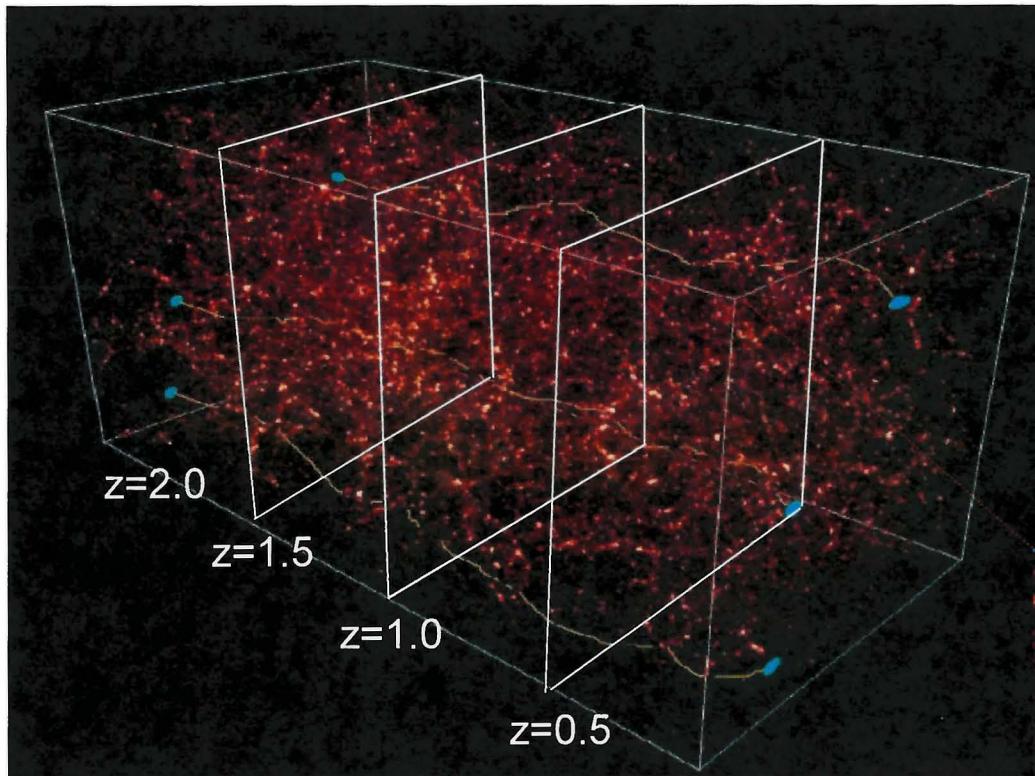
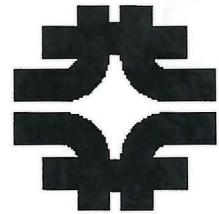
Jha 2006



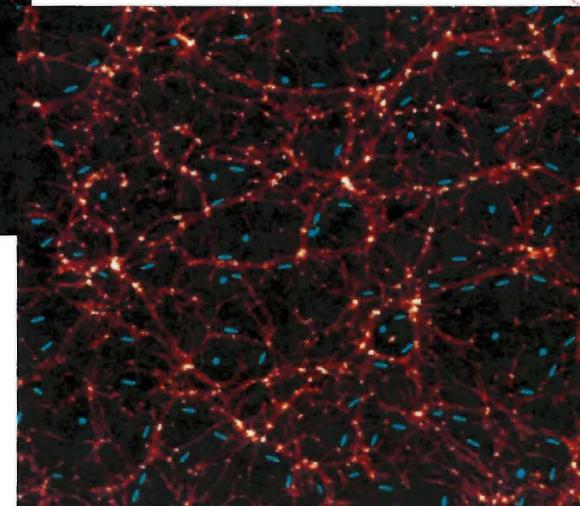
Supernovae
are “standard
candles”



Weak lensing measures “growth of structure”



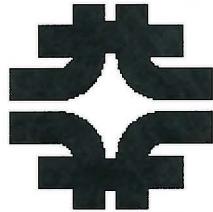
Haiman, Mohr,
Holder



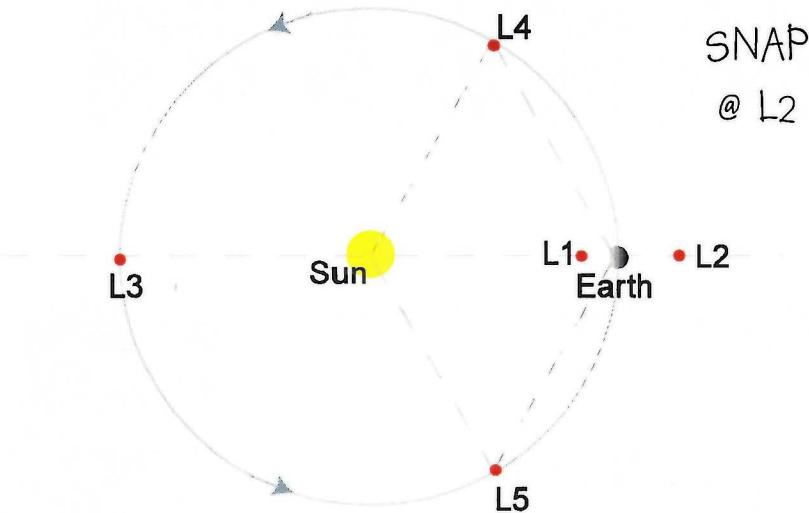
Use distant galaxies to perform
“tomography” of intervening structure.



SNAP



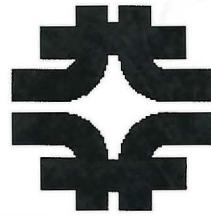
SNAP - the **SuperNova Acceleration Probe** - is a proposed space observatory designed to measure the expansion of the Universe and to determine the nature of the mysterious Dark Energy that is accelerating this expansion.



SNAP is being proposed as part of the Joint Dark Energy Mission (JDEM), a cooperative venture between NASA and DOE. If selected it will be launched by middle of next decade.



SNAP Collaboration



- SNAP Collaboration has ~140 scientists from

LBNL



Berkeley



Caltech



FNAL



Indiana U.

Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory

IN2P3 – Paris/Marseille



JPL



LAM



U. Michigan

INSTITUT NATIONAL
DES SCIENCES
DE L'UNIVERS
INSU

U. Penn.



U. Stockholm



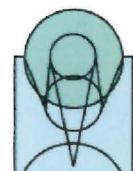
SLAC



STSI

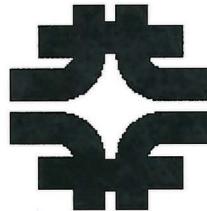


Yale





FNAL/SNAP Group



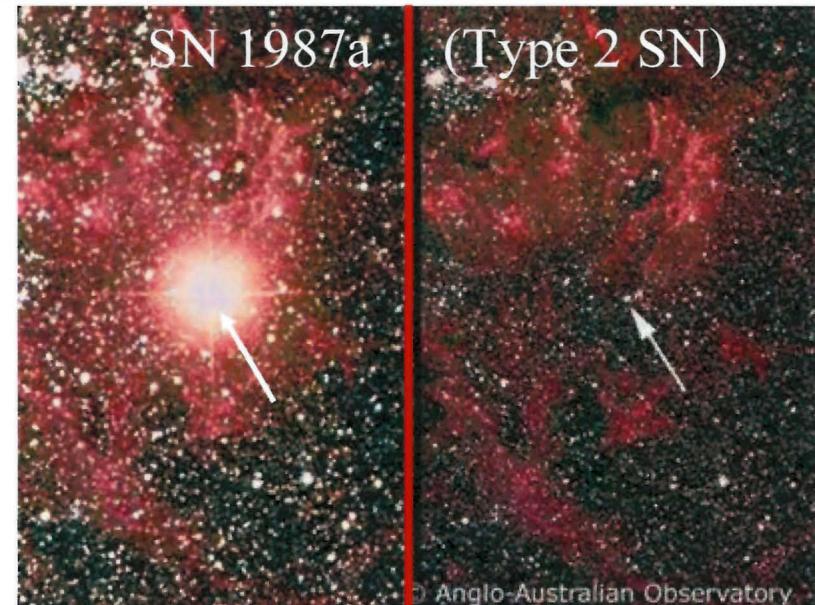
- Fermilab joined the SNAP Collaboration in 2004.
- Scientific Membership (2004-2007)
 - Allam, Annis, DeJongh, Dodelson, Diehl, Frieman, Hui, Kent, Limon, Marriner, Lin, Peoples, Scarpine, Stebbins, Stoughton, Tucker, & Wester are members of the collaboration.
 - A few have dropped off the map but are still listed in name.
 - Also, some scientists show interest and even contribute in their limited available time but aren't listed.
 - ~7 scientists are currently investing significant time



SNAP Surveys (as presented to BEPAC)

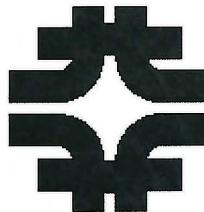


- SuperNova Survey
 - Repeated scans of 15 sq degrees for 22 months.
 - identify, then follow-up SN1a to $z=1.7$ with on-board spectograph
- Weak Lensing Survey
 - 1000 sq deg for 12 months
 - Also allows study of clusters and large scale structure
 - broad scientific appeal to astronomers



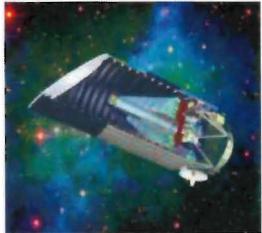


Beyond Einstein Program Assessment Committee

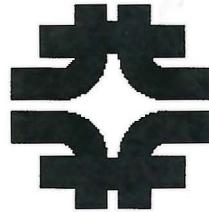


- Announcement of encouraging news on September 5, 2007

WASHINGTON -- NASA and the U.S. Department of Energy should pursue the Joint Dark Energy Mission (JDEM) as the first mission in the "Beyond Einstein" program, according to a new report from the National Research Council. Beyond Einstein is NASA's research roadmap for five proposed mission areas to study the most compelling questions at the intersection of physics and astronomy...



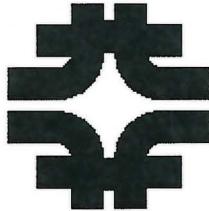
Current Status of JDEM



- Concept Study Report was due at NASA in May 2008
 - Replaced by Request for Information
- Announcement of Opportunity will be issued by NASA
 - Draft in ~Sept. 2008
 - Formal AO ~Dec. 2008
 - 90 days to respond
 - Cost cap of \$600 million (excluding launch)
 - Up to \$200 million of that from DOE

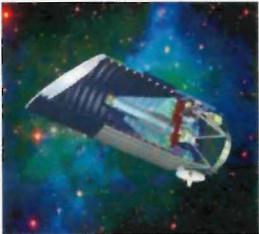


FNAL Contributions

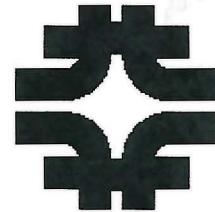


Current & Future Accomplishments, Plans, and Opportunities

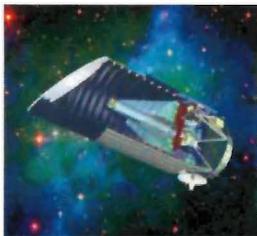
- CCDs
- Flash memory
- Calibration
- Simulations
- Data Management [Erik Gottschalk]
- Science



DOE Funded Proposals



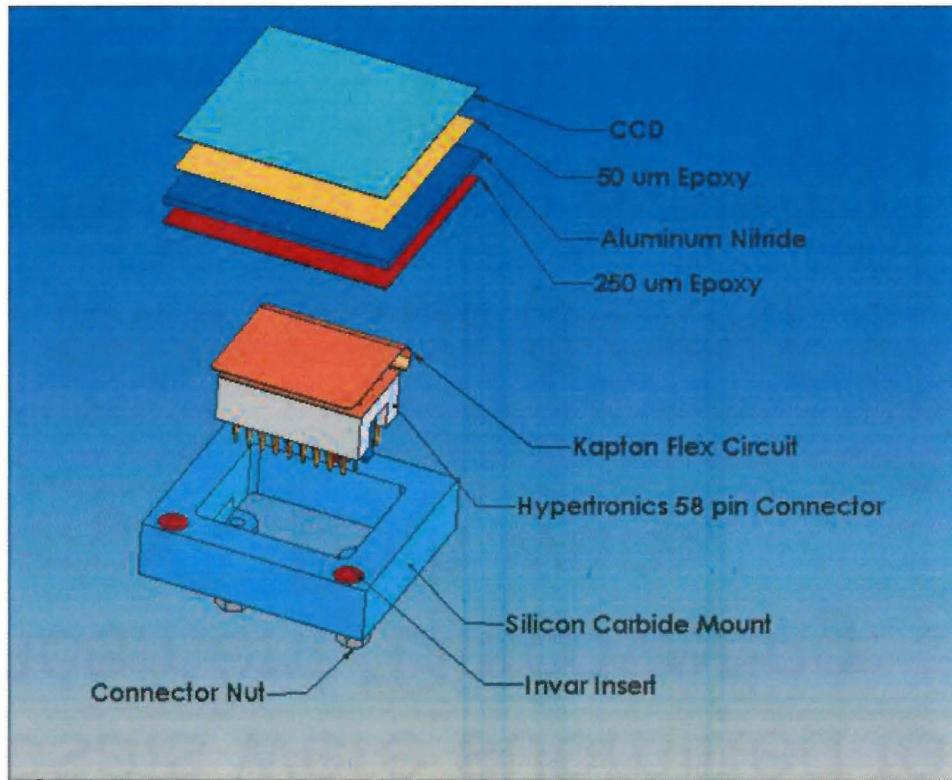
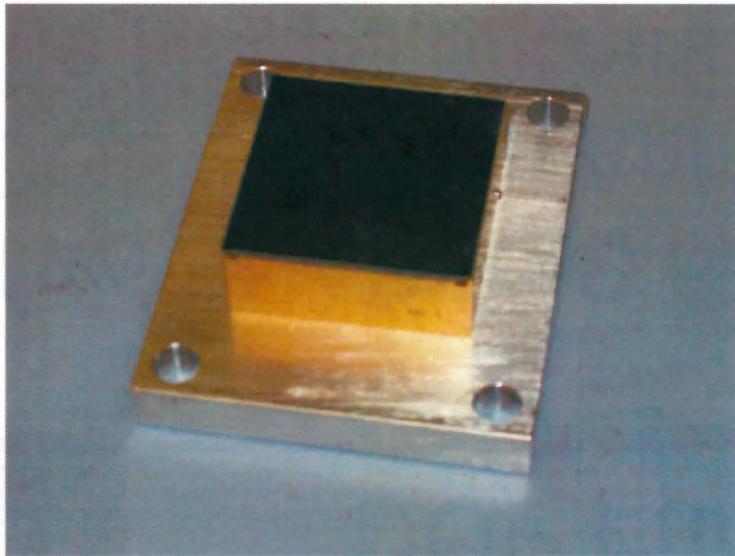
- Two SNAP R&D proposals were submitted to DOE Program Announcement “Discovering the Nature of Dark Energy”. Both were accepted.
 - Packaging and Testing SNAP CCDs (\$435K)
 - Testing the SNAP Internal Illumination System (\$154K)

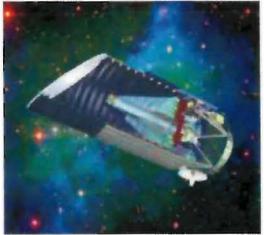


Packaging SNAP CCDs

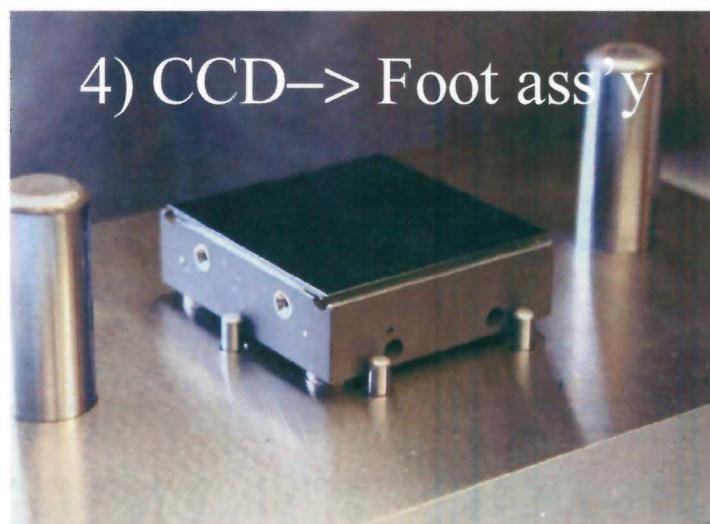
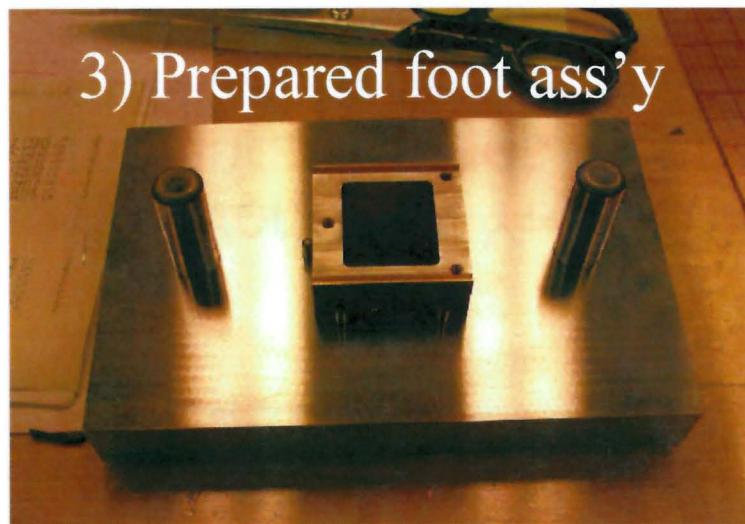
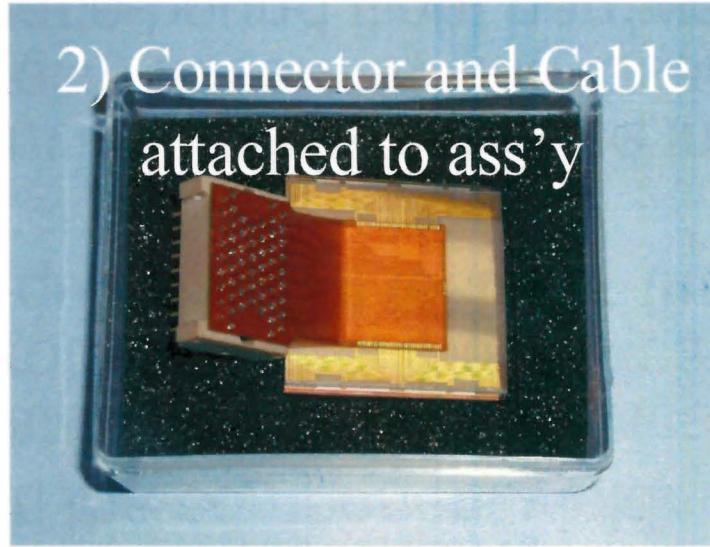
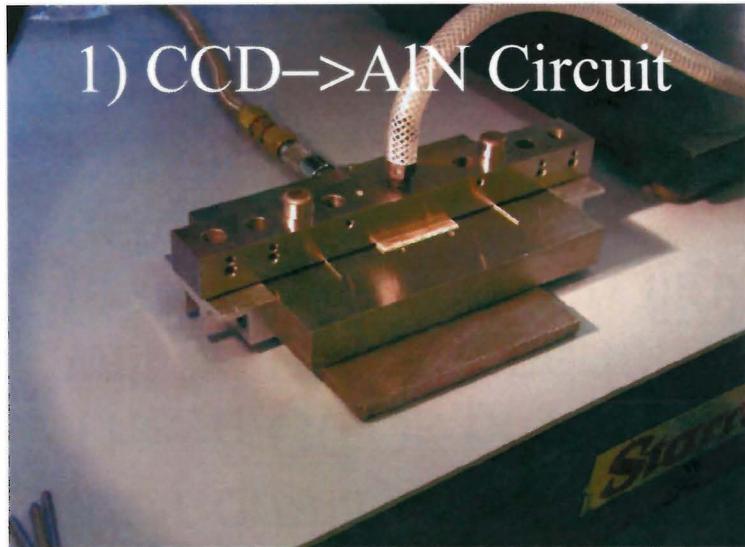


- Ongoing R&D
- The Prototype 4-side-butturable package was developed by our Yale Collaborators in 2005-2008.



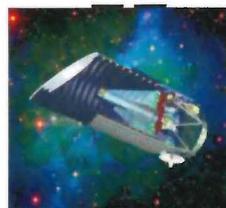


Yale Packaging Procedure





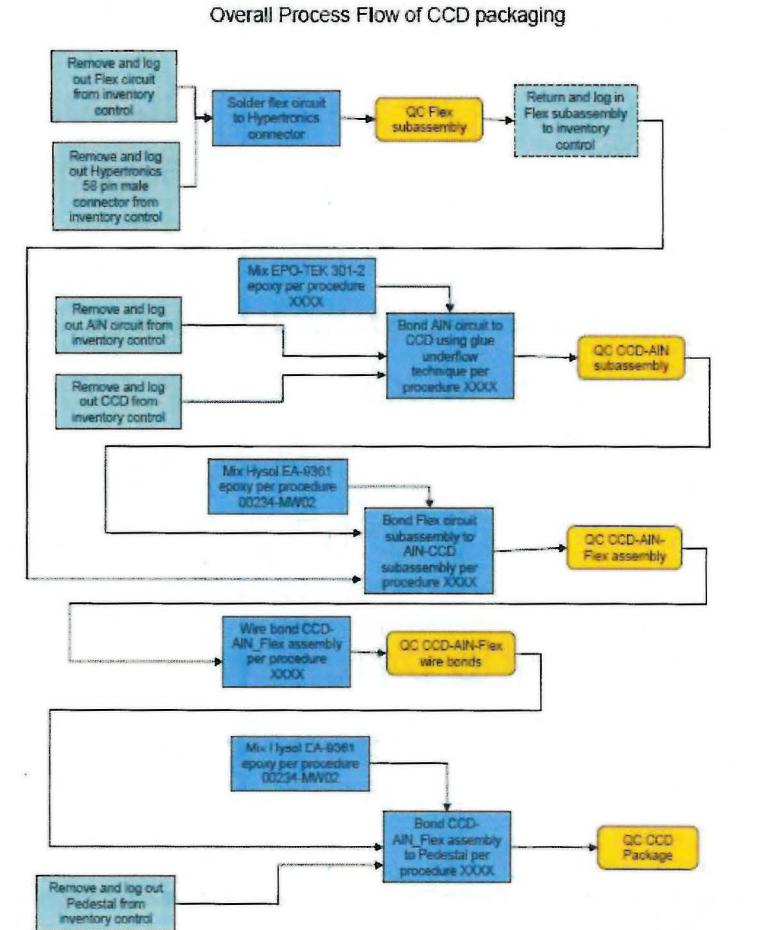
CCD R&D Effort for SNAP



- We work with Yale to finish the package design, making changes as necessary for producing space-qualifiable devices.
- We produce and test a number of devices to check their quality, and establish the component yield.
- These CCDs provide a sample of working devices that will be used to perform prototype space-qualification tests and to design flight-qualification tests for the actual flight devices.
- Finally, it will provide Fermilab with experience in the high-level of quality control in assembly and testing required for producing space-bound flight hardware.

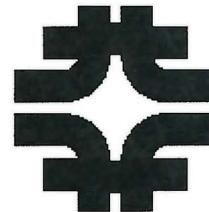
Space Qualified Packaging & Testing

- Achieve NASA Technical Readiness Level 6:
 - System/subsystem model or prototype demonstration in a relevant environment (Ground or Space)
- Requires improvements in quality control, monitoring, and verification to
 - Infrastructure,
 - Procedures,
 - Technicians to be trained in NASA standards.

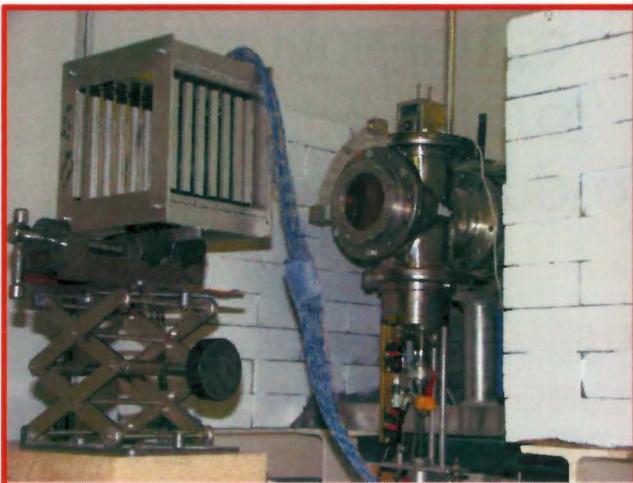




Flash Memory radiation tests



- Flash memory is desirable: compact, low power, but ...
- Radiation causes: single event effects up to catastrophic damage



IEEE paper 2004

Proton Irradiation Effects on 2Gb Flash Memory



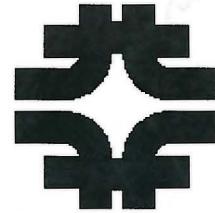
Results

- Single Event Upsets observed
- 2 Gbyte devices (90 nm) fails at 15-25 krad
- 4-8 Gbyte devices (65 nm) fail at 25-50 krad

- Build, test, and read out cards using different mass memory vendors and technologies.
- Irradiate the memory using an accelerator and determine when the part fails.
 - Indiana cyclotron (200 MeV protons)
 - LBL cyclotron (heavy ions)



SNAP Calibration

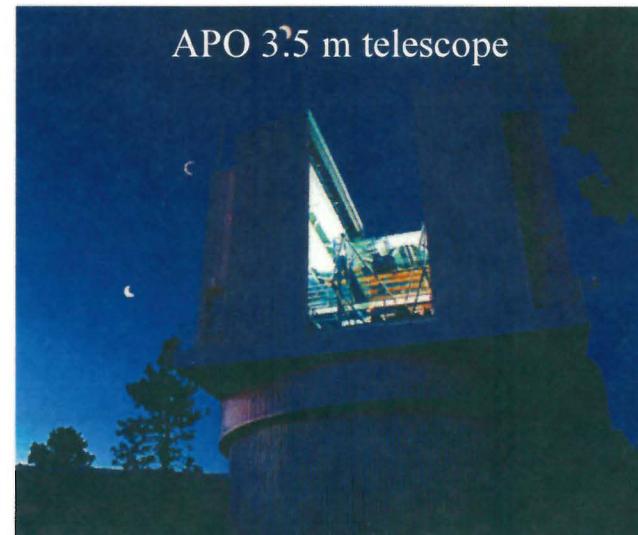


A small but important effort,

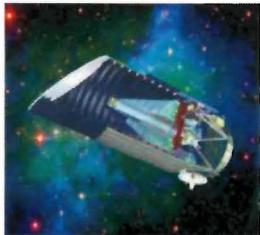
We want to measure the brightness of SN1a to 2%.

We want to measure the shapes of objects to 0.01%.

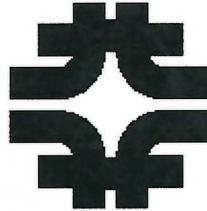
- Work with calib. working group
 - Develop calib. plan
 - Define onboard hardware
- Standard Star Selection
 - Target selection from SDSS, then follow-up with other telescopes.
- Requirements analysis
 - Flowdown from top level req.
- Calibration Planning
 - Calibration pipeline
- Tiger Team Participation
 - CSR/RFI preparation



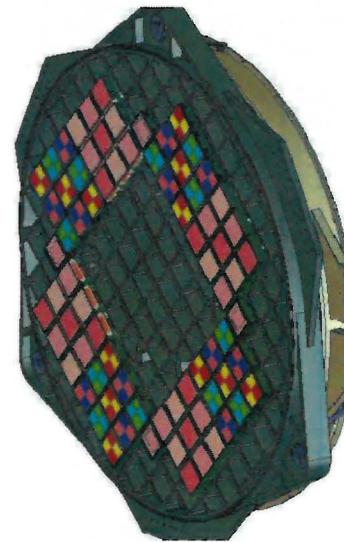
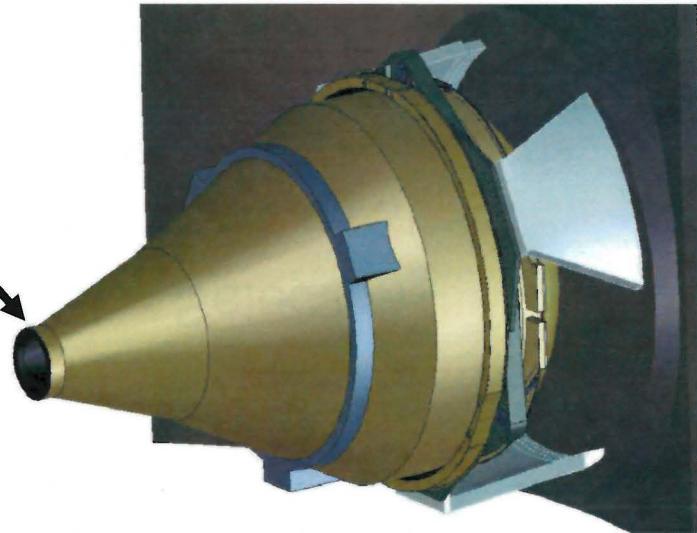
APO 3.5 m telescope



Illumination System R&D



Ring of Fire

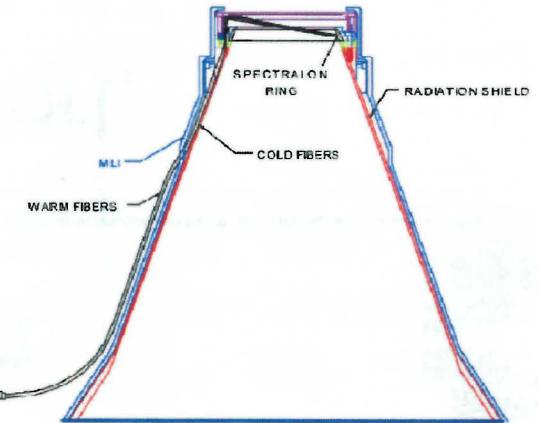
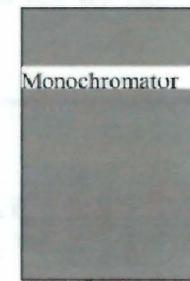
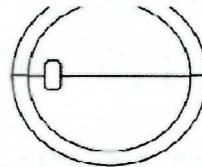


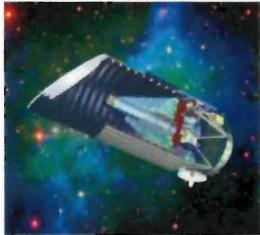
Goals:

1. Construct prototype of R.O.F. and illumination system
2. Test flatfielding uniformity
3. Test filter calibration

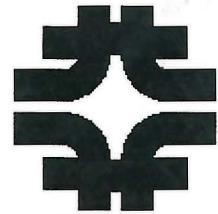
Joint with SSL, IU, STScI

Integrating Sphere.
Irradiance Sources are
LEDs.

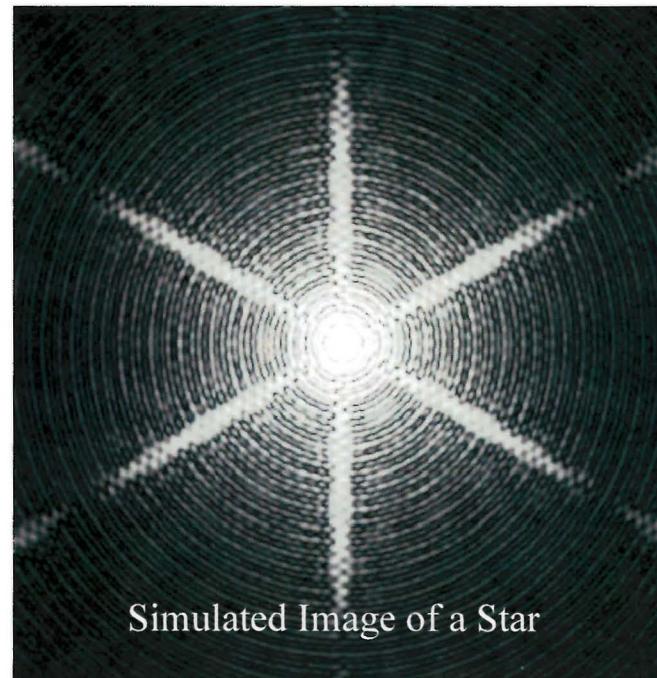




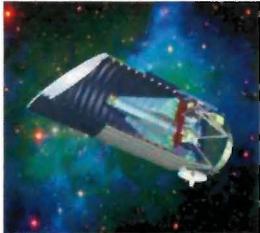
Simulations



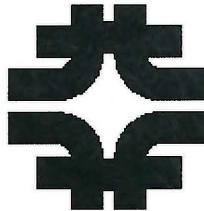
- We are performing pixel level simulations of SNAP Data
 - Leveraged with development of DES simulations
- Software Management & Testing
- Testing of data compression algorithms



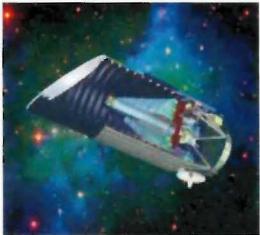
Simulated Image of a Star



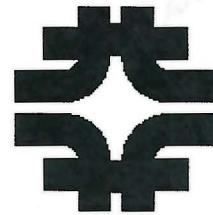
Data Management & Software



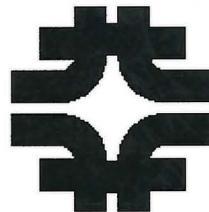
- Areas
 - Software development
 - **Science Operations Center**
 - Data Archive
- Size of effort
 - Long-term average of 35-40 FTEs over entire collaboration for all of above activities; half of effort at FNAL?
 - For comparison, SDSS data management at Fermilab was ~18 FTE at peak



Science



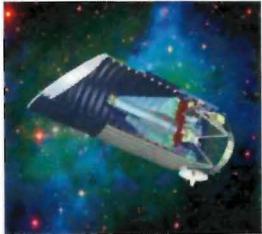
- Define Science Requirements
 - FNAL Theorists Early “Victory”
 - They understood the importance of the weak- lensing measurement
 - and convinced the Collaboration to increase the wide area survey from 300 to 1000 square degrees.
 - Examples: # of different filters, required point spread function
- Turn those into Technical Requirements
 - Examples: QE, readout time ...



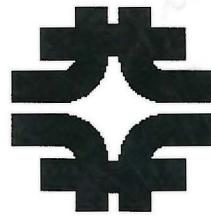
Resources (not loaded)

| | FY08 | | FY09 | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-----|--------|-----|--|--|
| | M&S | FTE | M&S | FTE | | |
| Electronics/Flash Memory | \$30k | 2 | \$10k | 0.5 | | |
| Calibration | \$8k | 1.0 | \$154k | 1.5 | | |
| Simulations | \$0k | 1.0 | \$0k | 1 | | |
| CCD's | \$60k | 2.5 | \$435k | 3 | | |
| Software/Data Management | | 0.5 | | | | |
| Science | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total One Year Costs | \$98k | 7 | \$599k | 6+ | | |

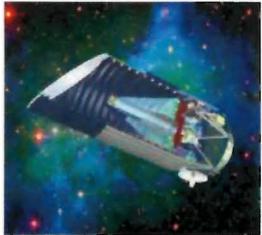
- Estimates don't include the wider-scope plans for Data Management Software.



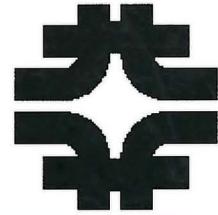
Summary



- BEPAC announcement: JDEM is 1st priority
- SNAP is a leading competitor for the JDEM.
- FNAL is a strong collaborator on SNAP
 - Since 2004 we have been making valuable contributions in a variety of areas
 - significant potential to grow.



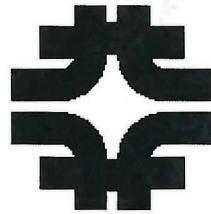
End of Talk



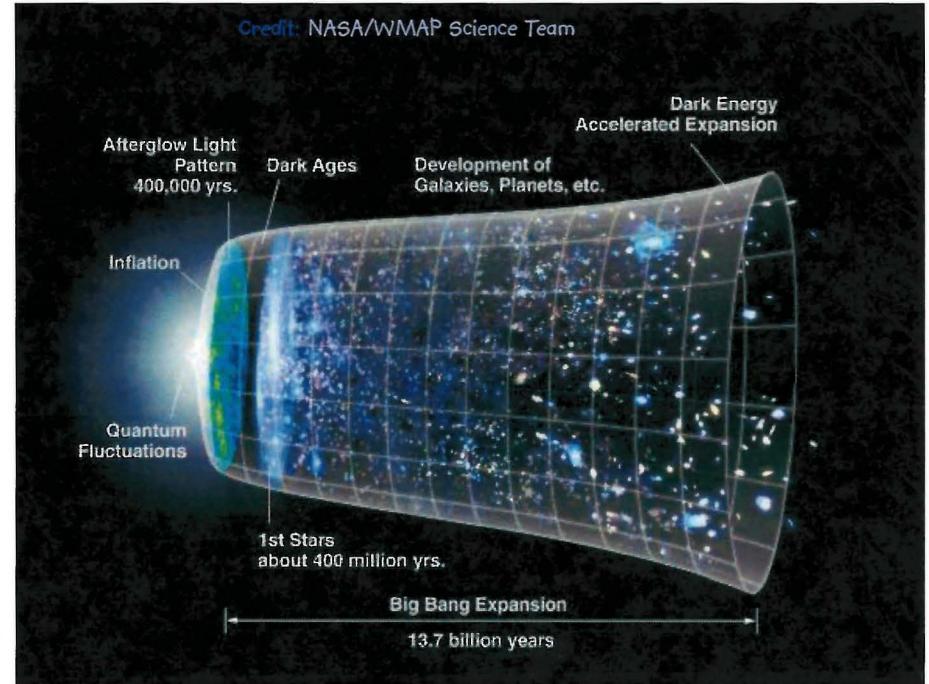
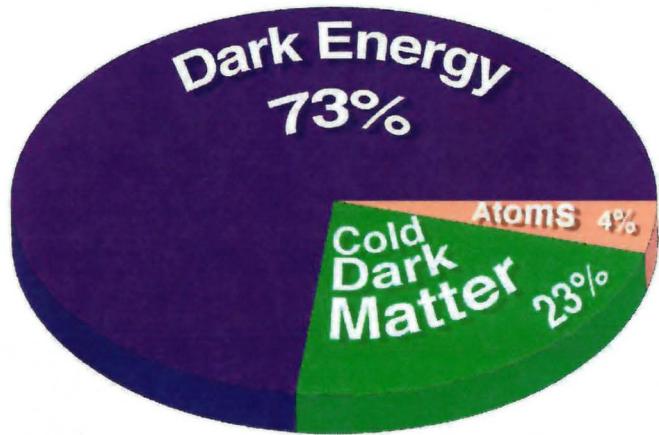
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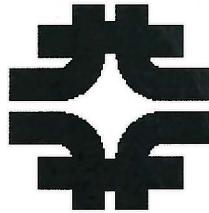
Science: Big Picture



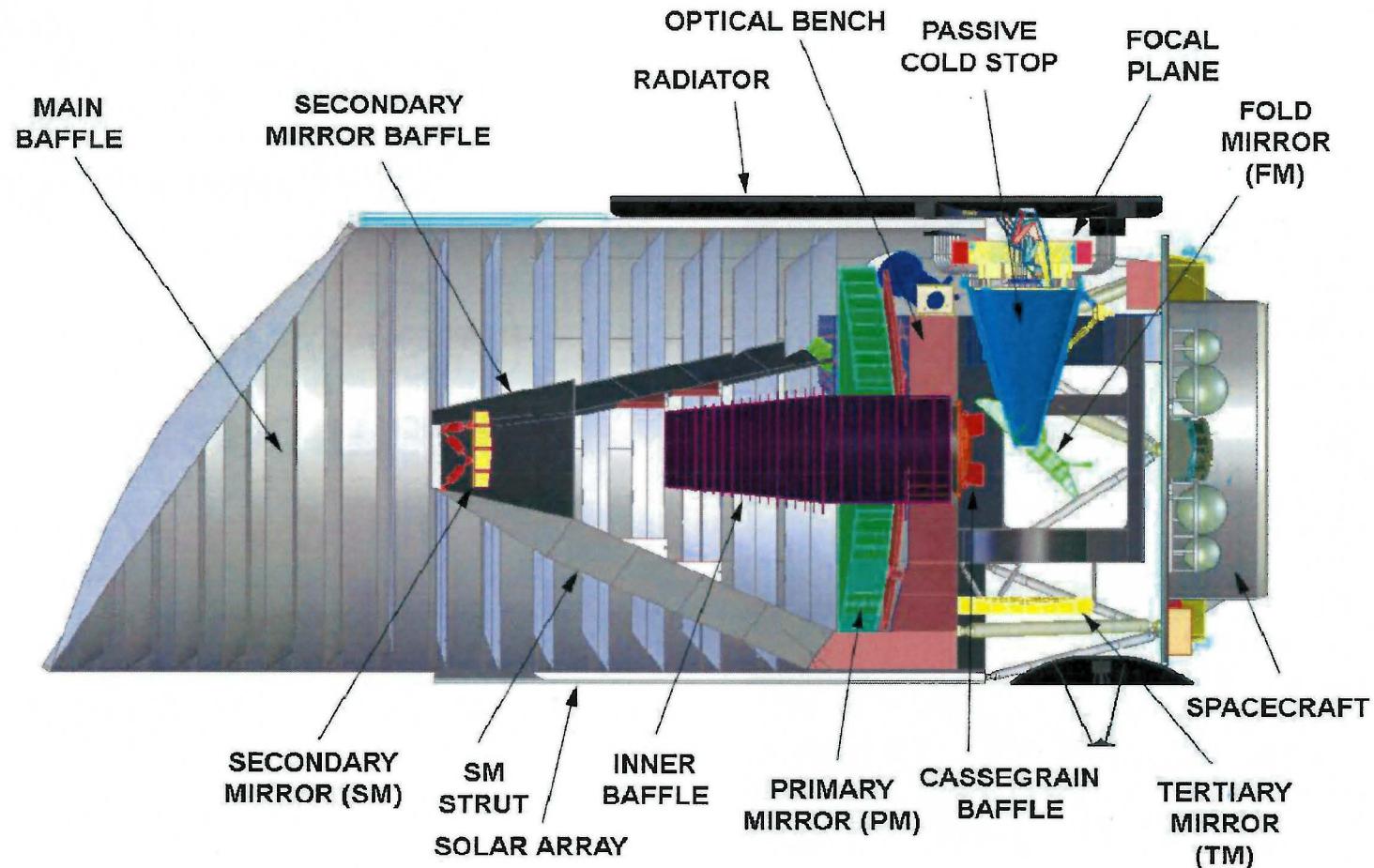
- Studies if SN1a indicate the expansion rate is increasing (1998).
- Energy and matter in the Universe (SM)



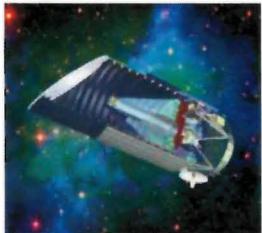
- We seek to understand the details of expansion history.



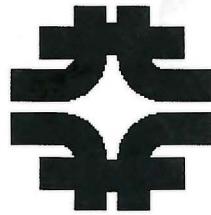
The SNAP Instrument



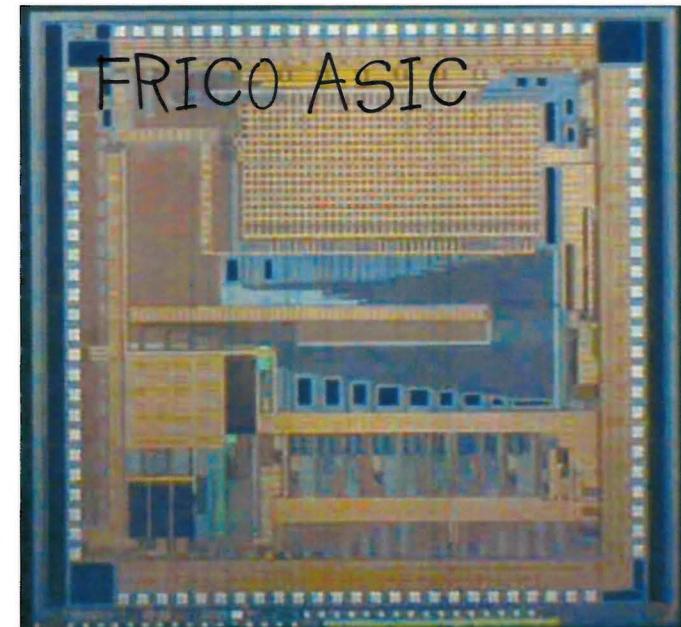
Is a telescope



FRIC Status + Plans

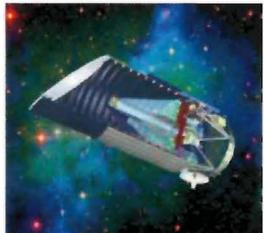


- Fermilab started design of an ASIC intended for readout of the Raytheon NIR detector and as a support device (Low-voltage regulated power) for CCDs & the both Raytheon and Rockwell NIR detectors.
- Regulated power circuit finished in (2006)
- Received ~40 parts including 5 that are packaged.
 - Some were sent to U Mich for their Raytheon NIR test stand.
 - Remaining work on FRIC0 is to test the noise and the stability of the voltage regulation at operating (cold) temperature
- A default “downselect” to Teledyne (Rockwell) instead of Raytheon for NIR detectors has occurred.

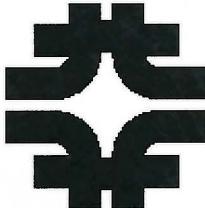


ASIC on Test Card

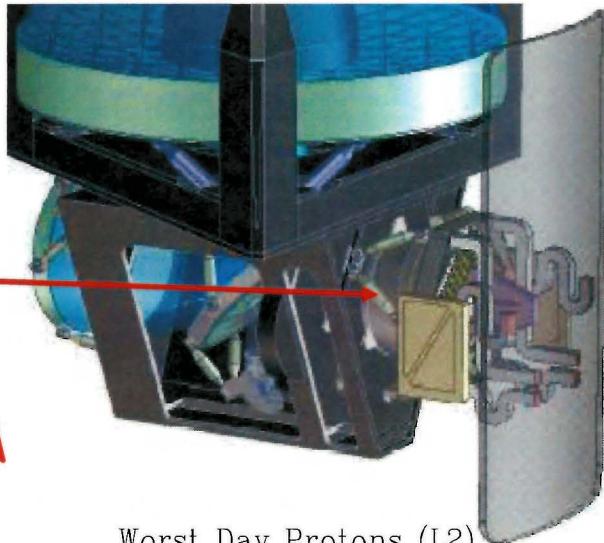
The downselect signals this is ending.



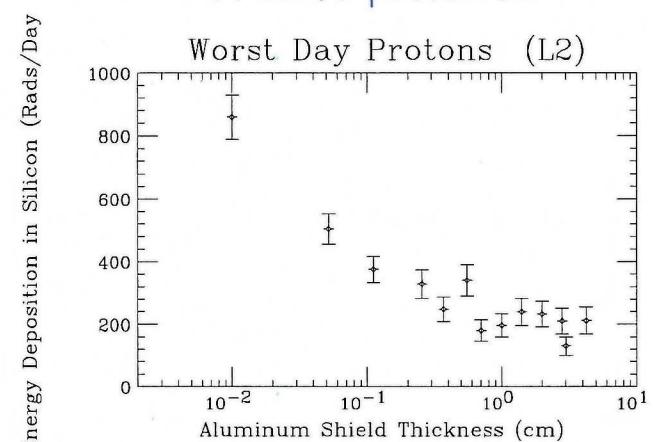
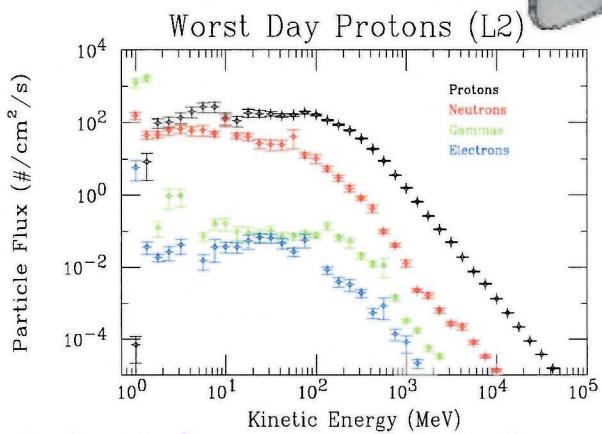
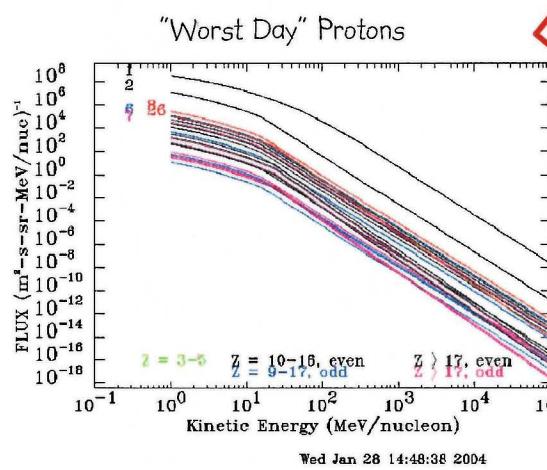
Radiation Shield MC



- Shield from cosmic rays, stray visible light, stray heat
- early design work

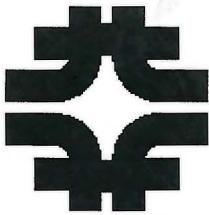


MARS Simulation of near focal plane material

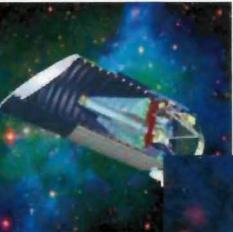


Galactic Protons result in 6.78 ± 0.45 Rads/Yr.

"Worst Day" Protons results in 179 ± 34 Rads/day for this very rare occurrence



Data Acquisition Electronics Overview



Fermilab
electronic design
and testing
contributions since
2004

80

Focal Plane
Detectors +
FEE

*2Gb/s

80

“Slice”
Modules



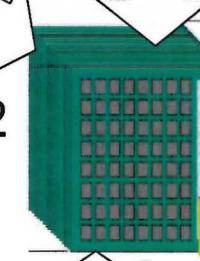
2

ICU controls readout, allocation of mass memory, etc



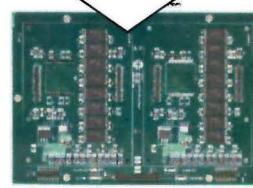
2

*50Mb/s



2

*8Gb/s



Memory Modules

Data compression
Data management
Data formatting
Interface to
electronics modules

Slice Crate

Telemetry

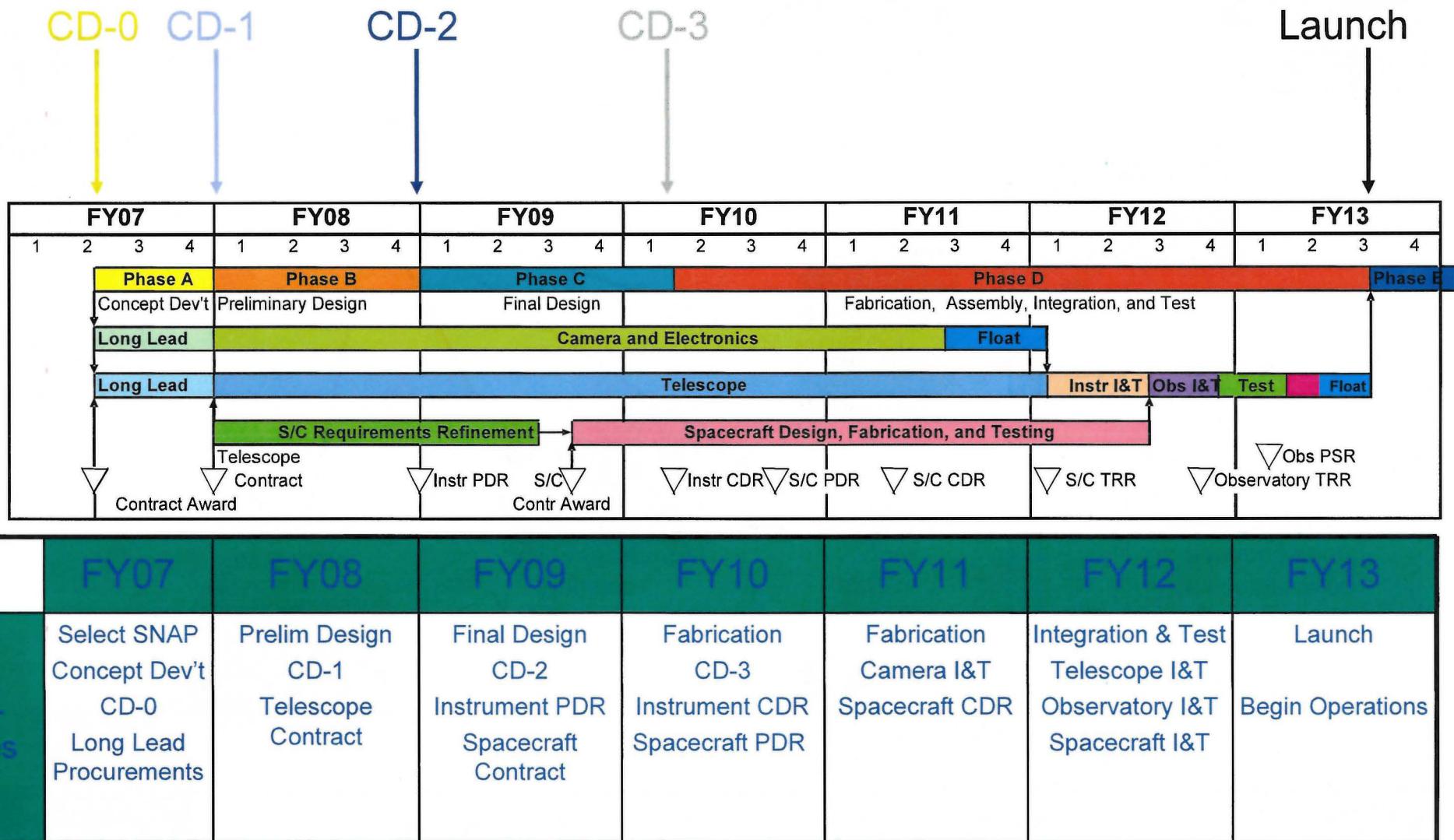
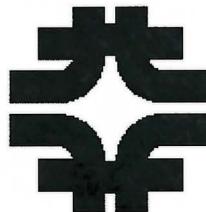
*300Mb/s



* Peak data rates displayed. Data comes in bursts with a 10% duty cycle.



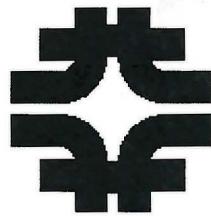
Technically Driven Schedule



As of September 2006

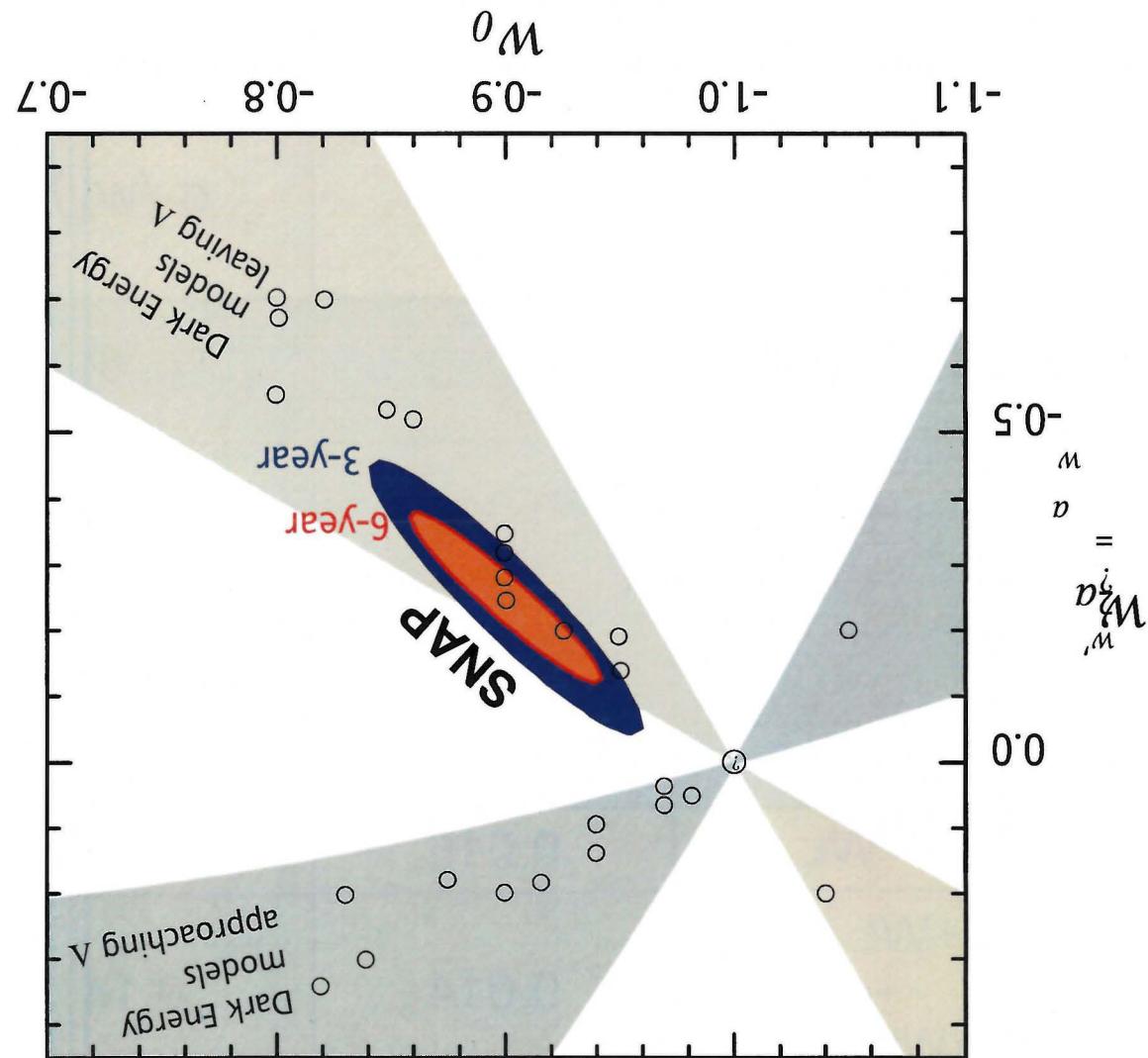


SNAP



| | Uncertainties for scenario with... | $\sigma (w_p)$ | $\sigma (w_a)$ | Merit |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------|----------------|-------|
| SNAP Alone (3 years) | SN (flat, $\Omega_m=0.3$) | 0.020 | 0.36 | 134 |
| | SN (flat, $\Omega_m=0.25$) | 0.018 | 0.32 | 181 |
| | SN+WL (flat, $\Omega_m=0.3$) | 0.021 | 0.24 | 203 |
| | SN+WL | 0.029 | 0.24 | 146 |
| SNAP + Planck (3 years) | SN+WL | 0.016 | 0.18 | 371 |
| | SN+WL + flat +gnd (WL+BAO) | 0.014 | 0.14 | 555 |
| SNAP Extended (6 years) | SN+WL (extendedmiss ion)+Planck +gnd(WL+BAO) | 0.012 | 0.10 | 911 |

ML 6/2006



SNAP

