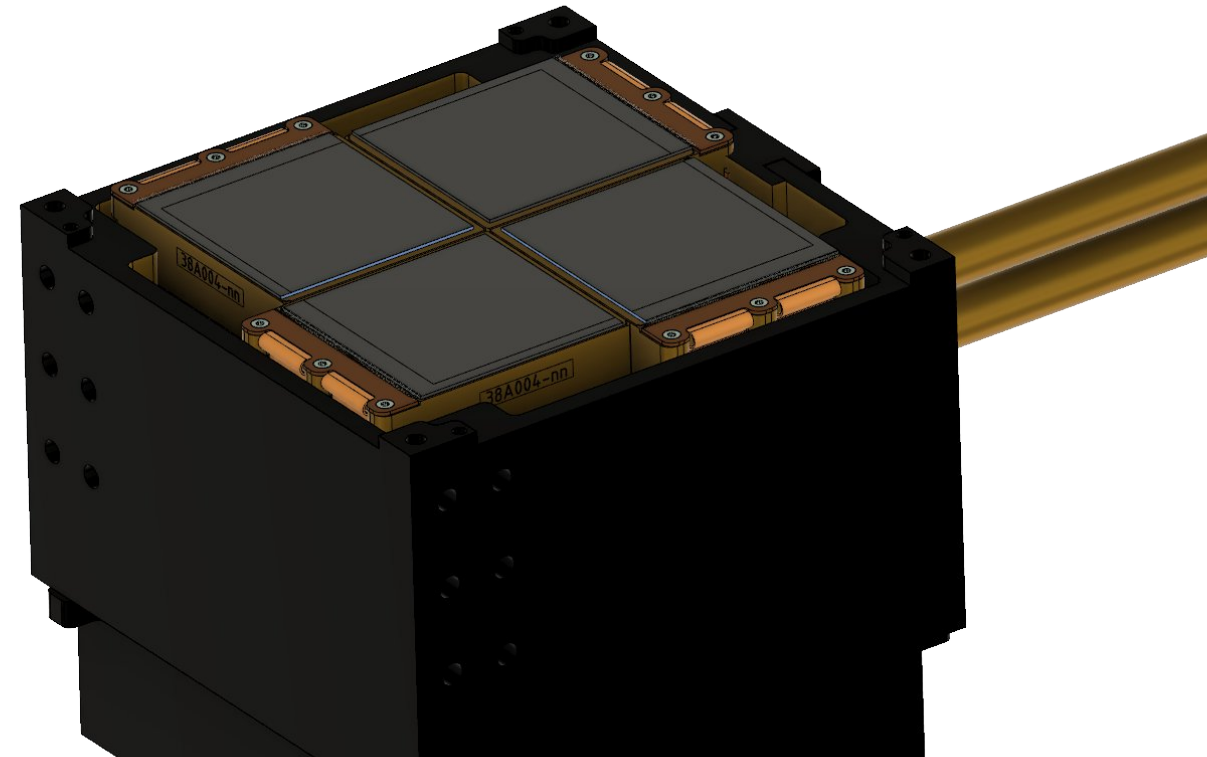


ULTRASAT

Status and overview



Rolf Bühler for the ULTRASAT camera team
Gamma meeting 19th of February 2021



Science and mission.

Ultraviolet Transient Astronomy Satellite

Project details

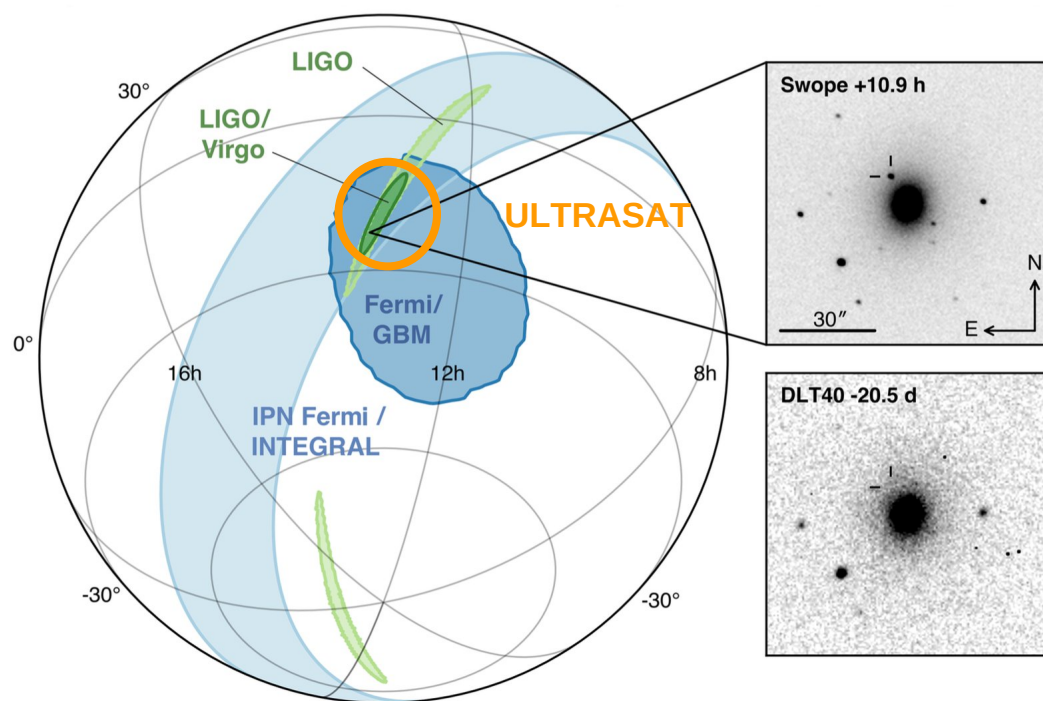
- Astronomy space mission carrying a wide-field UV telescope
- Led by the Weizmann Institute of Science and the Israeli Space Agency
- Spacecraft and telescope are built by Israel based Industry
- DESY will provide the UV camera
- Kick-off ceremony was held on the 28th of October, 2019
- Group established beginning of 2020
- Expecting launch in 2024

Observing the UV-sky

Gravitational Wave counterparts

Observation modes:

- Survey
- ToO's (> 50% of the sky in < 10 min)



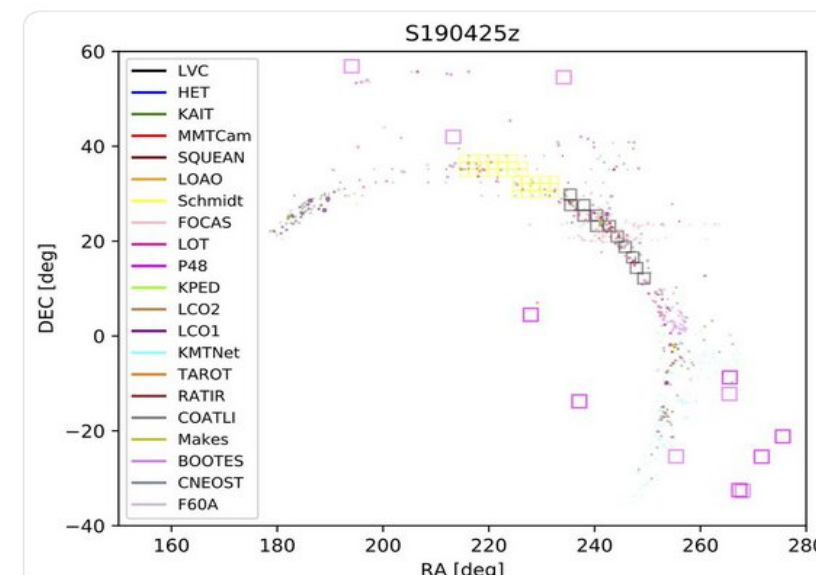
Sebastian Gomez

@SGomez_J

Follow

This is what it looks like when astronomers use 20+ telescopes from all over the world to take ~1200 images of the same patch of the sky in search of a common goal.

Unfortunately, no merging neutron stars were found [#S190425z](#)



Many other, Supernovae, AGN, planets, stars, etc.

The ULTRASAT mission

And payload parameters

- Operated in **GEO** (35,800 km)
- Satellite mass: **900 kg**
- Mission duration: **3.5 years**
- **Schmitt design** telescope
- Field of view: **15 degrees** diameter
- Wavelength: **220 to 280 nm**
- Exposure time: 3 x **300 s**

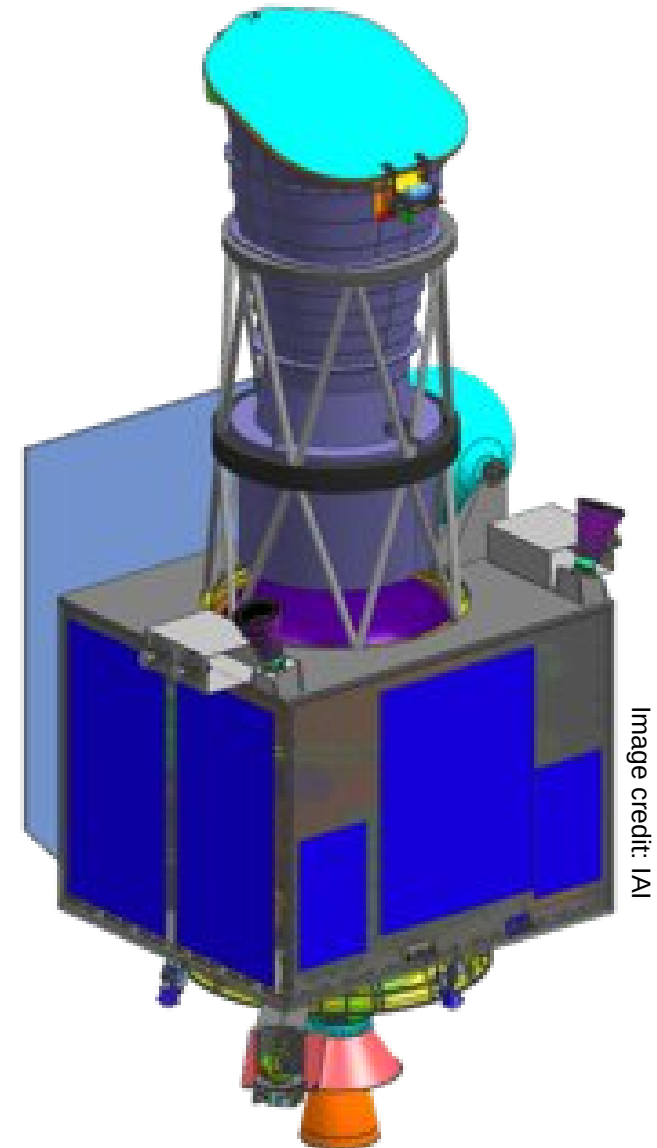


Image credit: IAI

Timeline

Collection of milestones

- **09/2019:** Kickoff
- **01/2020:** System Requirements Review
- **03/2020:** System Design Review
- **12/2020:** Preliminary Design Review
- **08/2022:** Flight model delivery
- **2024:** Launch ready

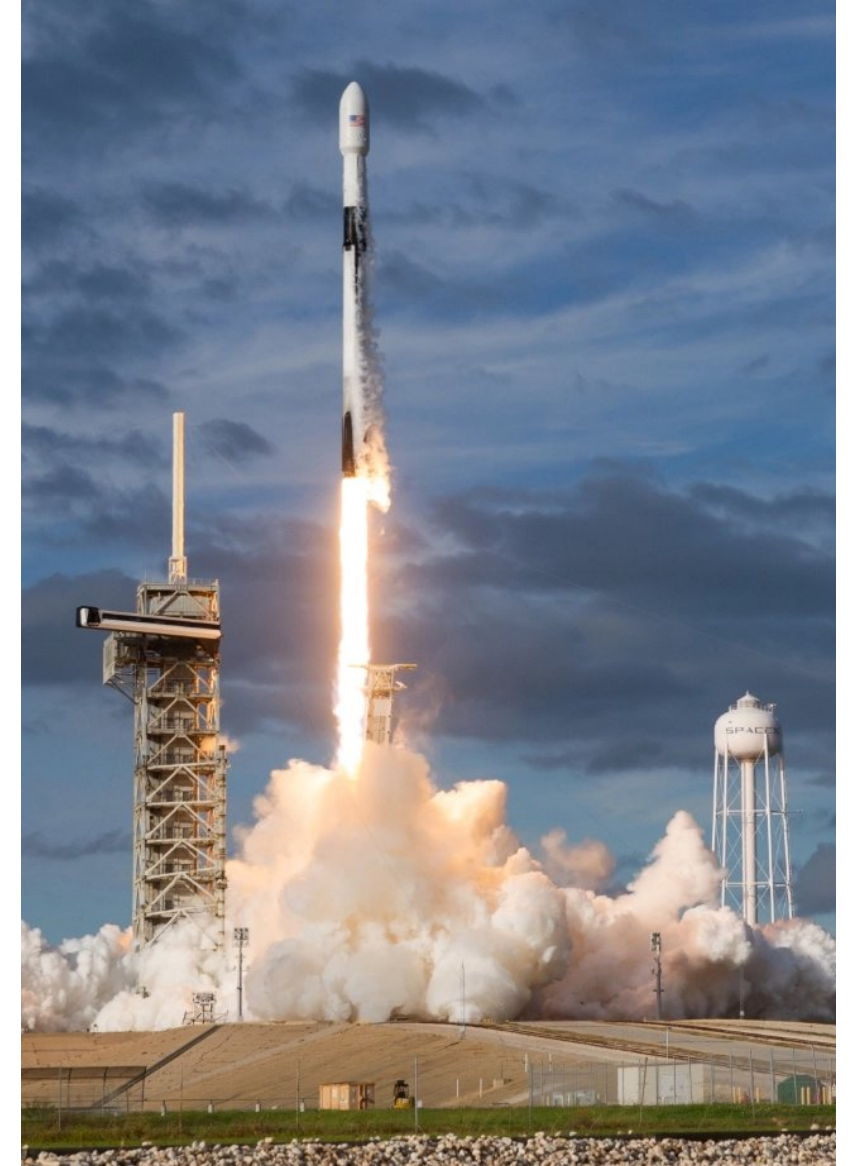


Image credit: SpaceX

Camera design.

Camera general overview

And its location in the spacecraft

Detector assembly (DA)

- **90M pixel UV sensor**
- Cooled to 200 ± 5 K by two heat pipes
- Heated to **75°C** for decontamination
- **Position accuracy** along optical axis $< 50 \mu\text{m}$
- FF lens **400 μm** above **sensors' surface**
- Very **stringent cleanliness requirements**
- Power conditioning for the sensor

Remote electronics (RE)

- **FPGAs** for camera readout
- Control of the **focus mechanism (FME)**

Detector Assembly

Remote Electronics

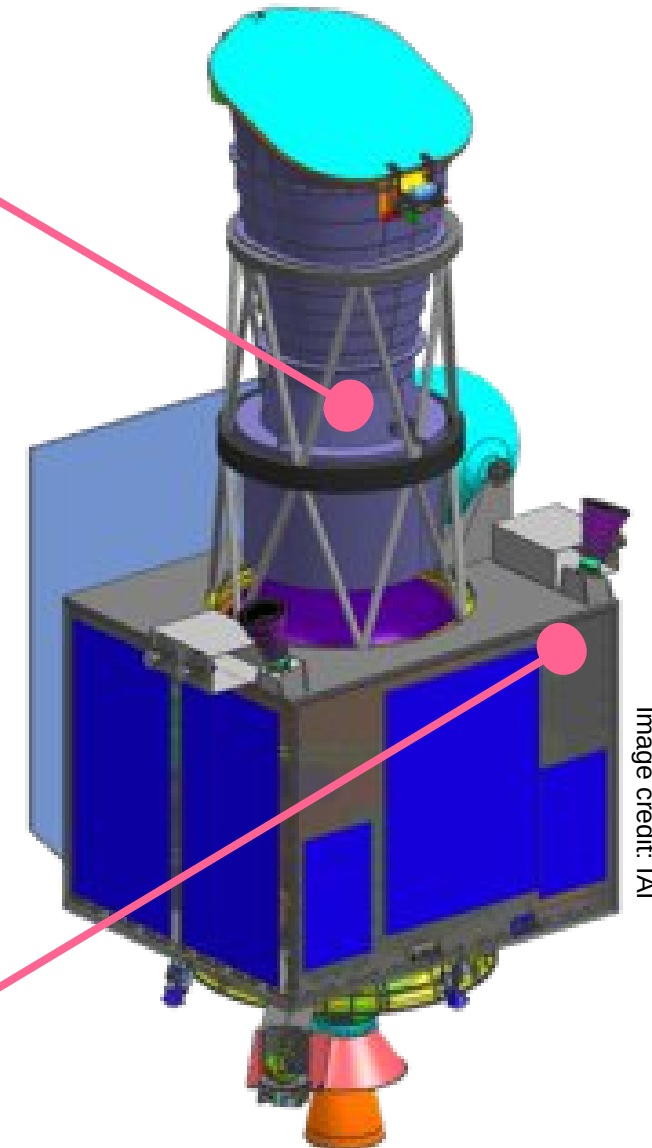
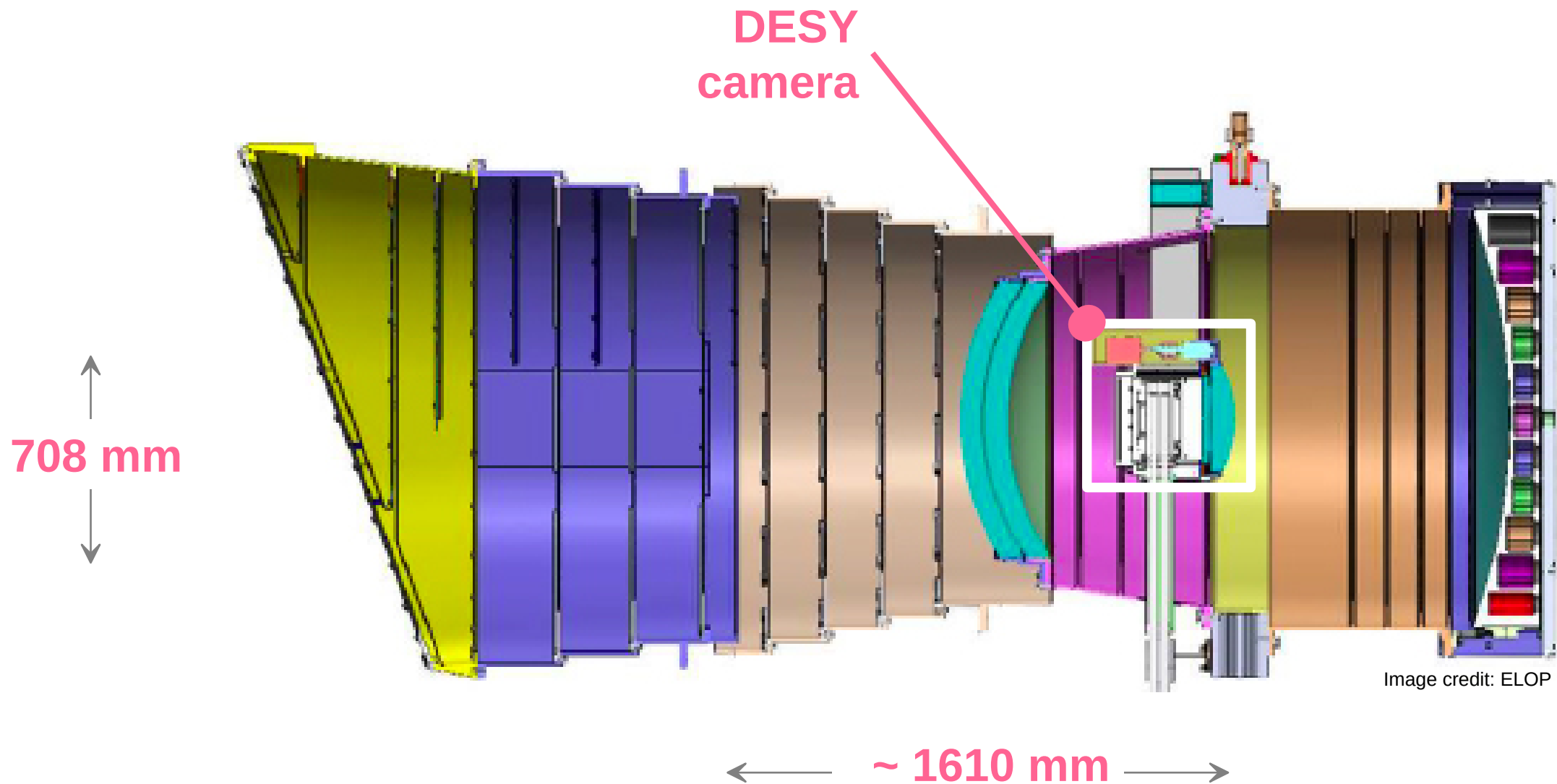


Image credit: IAI

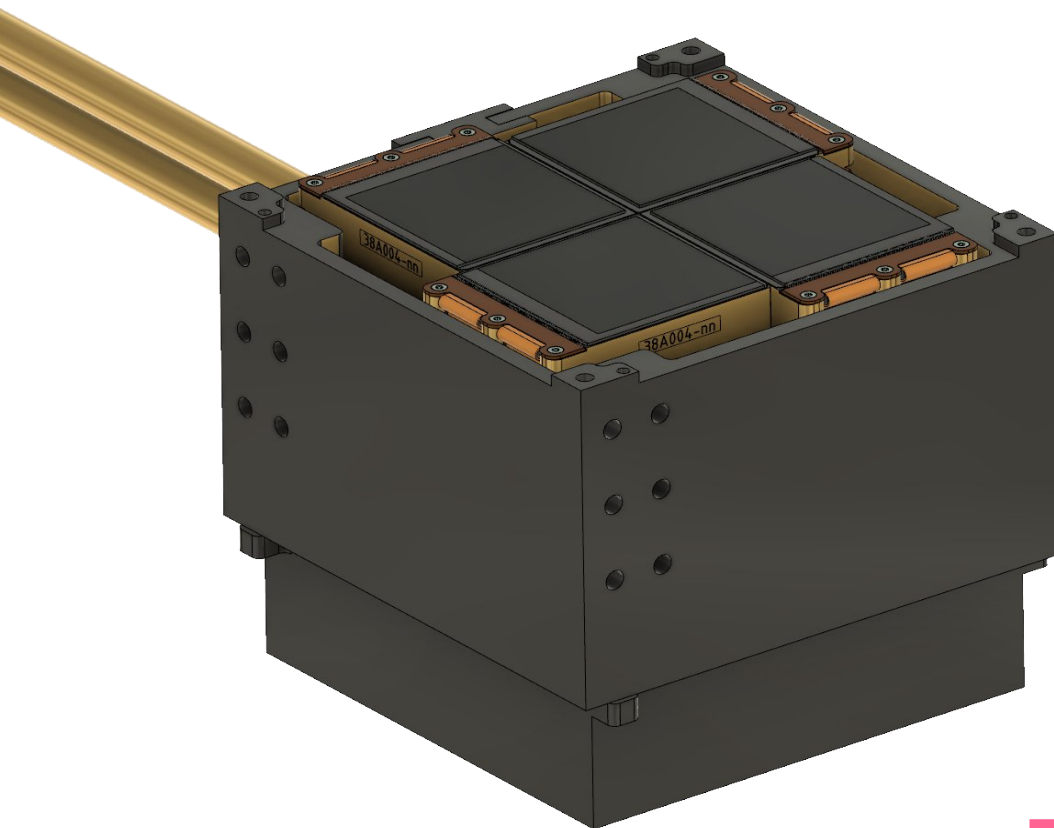
Telescope

Design and camera position



Camera units

Detector Assembly and Remote Electronics



135 x 135 120 mm³

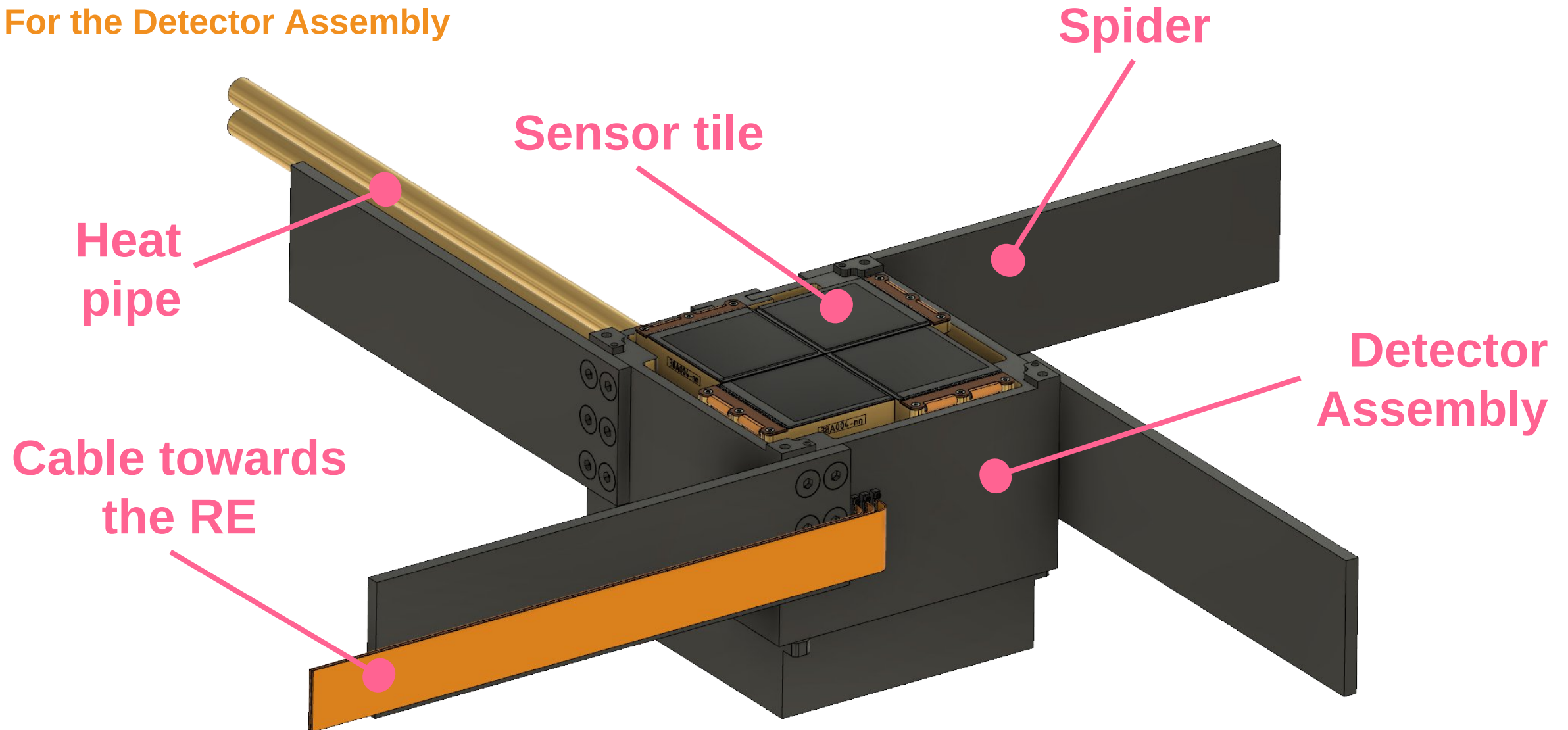


49 x 153 264 mm³

DA and RE

Naming of parts and elements

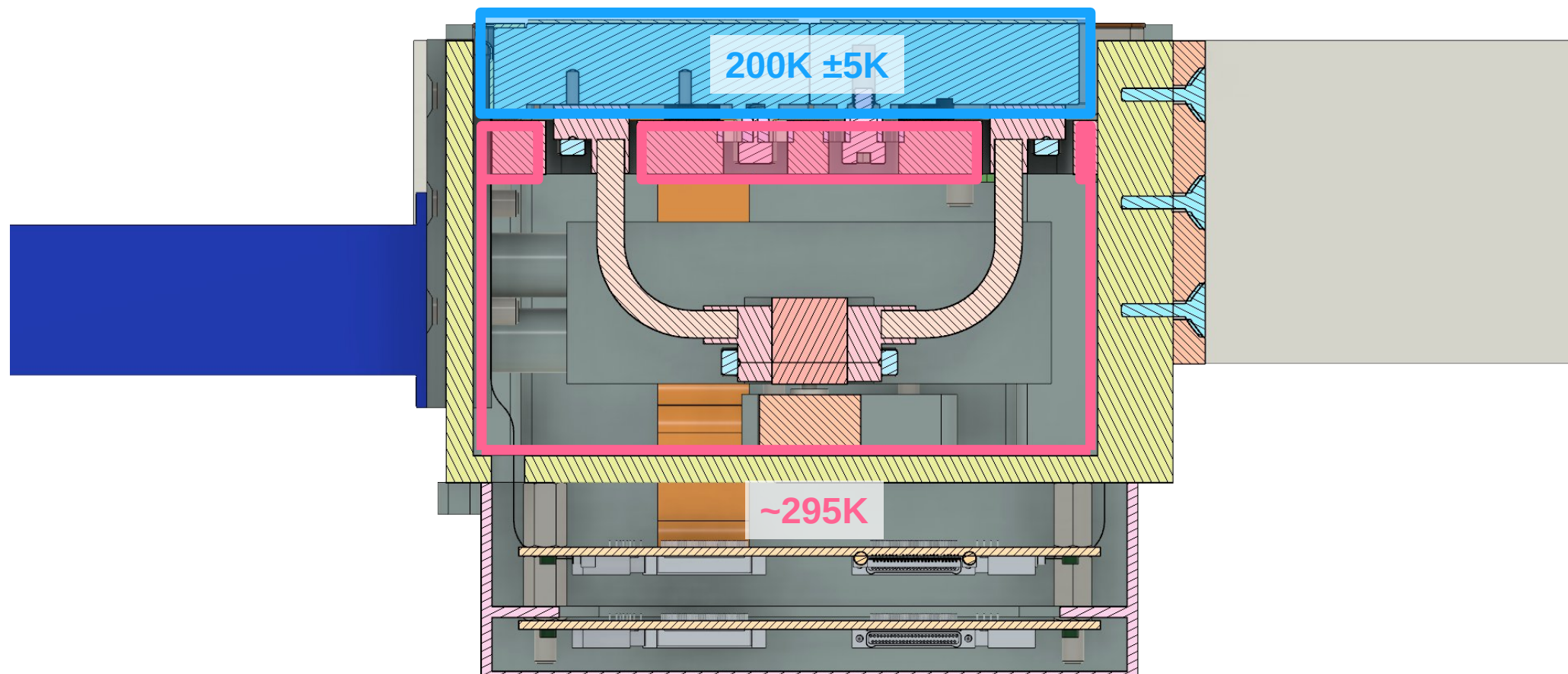
For the Detector Assembly



Two temperature domains

Within the detector assembly

295K telescope temperature



Sensor

Basic parameters

Property	Specification
Pixel size	9.5 μm \times 9.5 μm
Pixels	4738 \times 4738
Sensitive area	45011 μm \times 45011 μm
Wavelength	220 to 280 nm
Quantum Efficiency	> 60%
Readout time	< 10 s
Peak power	< 1.25 W
Dark current	< 0.002 e-/sec
Flatness (entire mosaic)	20 μm

Group.

Group

Spring of 2021



Group

Spring of 2021



David Berge
Project PI

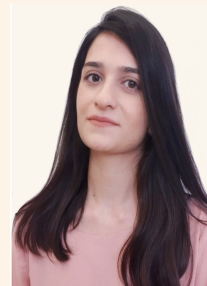


Marek
Kowalski



Steve Worm

Management



Arooj Asif



Nicola de
Simone



Jason
Watson



Vlad Berlea

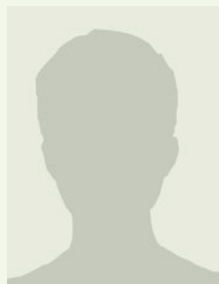
Firmware and Software



Juan Crespo

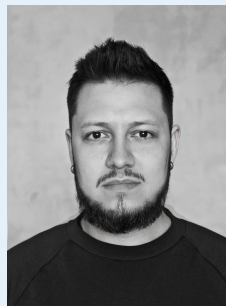


Louise Dittmar



Sebastian
Philipp

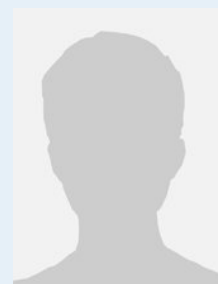
Mechanical and thermal



Mikhail
Vasilev



Francesco
Zappon



Holger Leich

Electronics



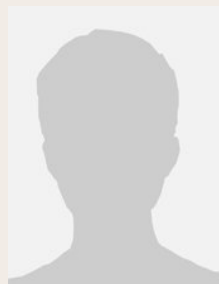
Merlin Barschke
System engineer



Rolf Bühler
Project Manager



*Shrinivasrao
R. Kulkarni*
Quality assurance



Benjamin Bastian



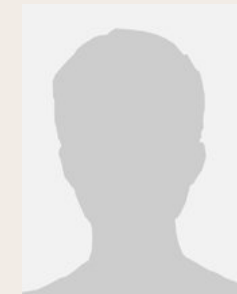
Gianluca
Giavitto



Nirmal
Kaipachery



Julian
Schliwinski



Daniel Küsters

Verification

Facilities.

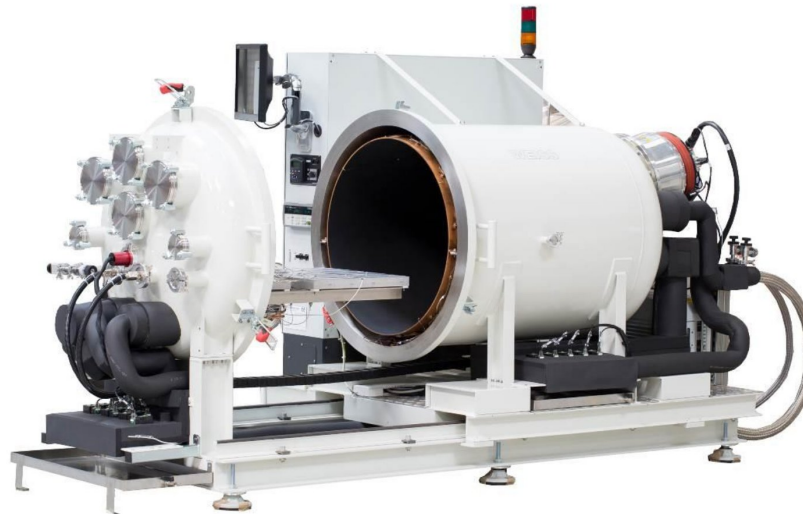
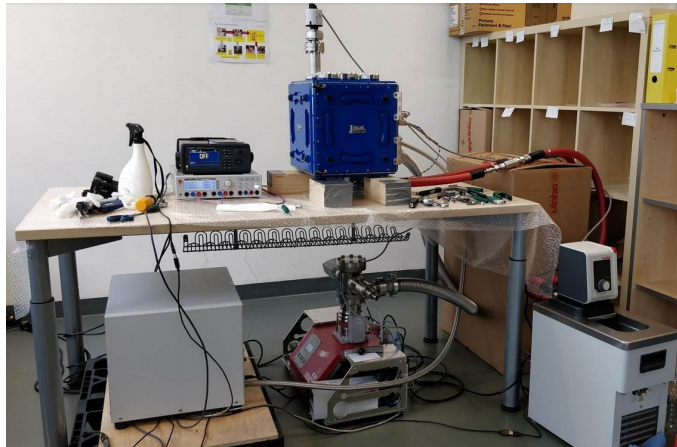
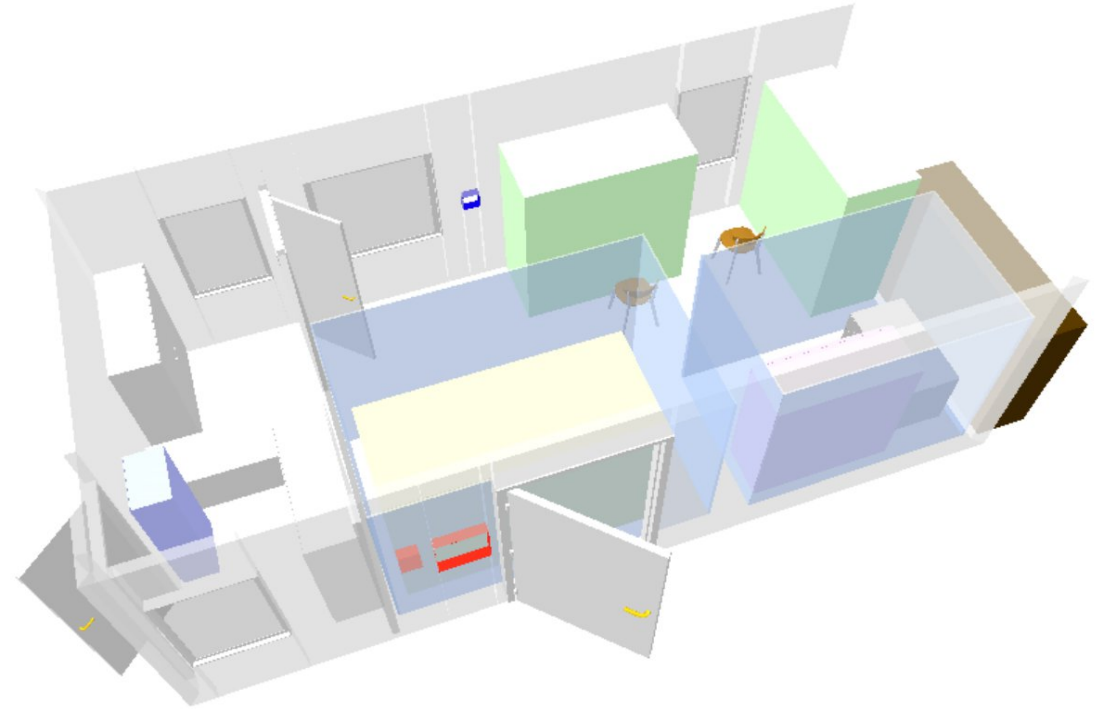
Laboratory

In the "hall"

Contracts made for:

- One ISO 7 laboratory with ISO 5 areas of 35m².
- Large 170 L TVAC.

Building will start around April and finish in November 2021.



Questions?

