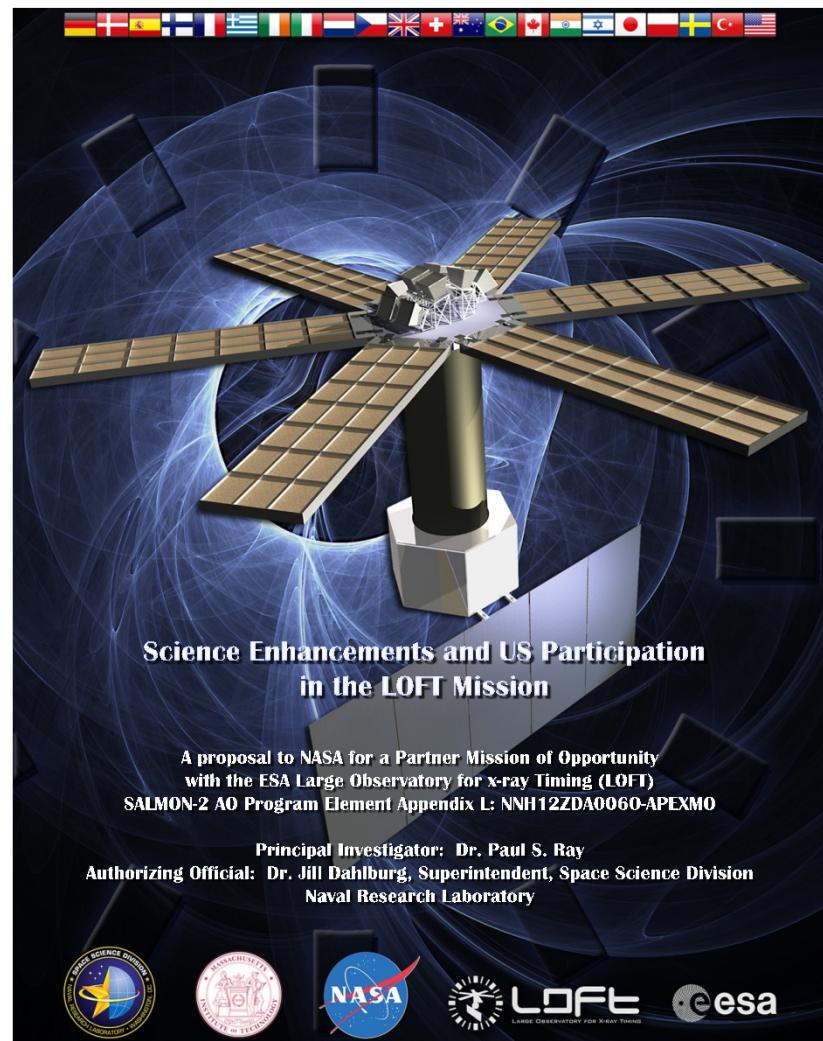


Proposed US Contributions to LOFT

Colleen Wilson-Hodge (NASA/MSFC)
for the US-LOFT team

US-LOFT proposal

- NASA Mission of Opportunity Proposal
- Submitted 14 Dec 2012
- PI: P. Ray (NRL)
- Major contributions from MIT, NASA/MSFC, JPL, and NASA/GSFC
- Large US Science working group
- \$40M for US participation if LOFT is selected by ESA.
- Selection activities on hold due to FY14 NASA budget



Name	US-LOFT Role	Relevant Experience	Institution
Paul Ray	Principal Investigator	<i>RXTE</i> , XNAV, <i>Fermi</i> , AXTAR	NRL
Deepo Chakrabarty	Project Scientist	<i>RXTE</i> , <i>Chandra</i> , AXTAR, NS Science	MIT
Marc Christophersen	Collimator Scientist	Micromachining	NRL
W. Neil Johnson	Project Manager	<i>Fermi</i> , CGRO, ARGOS	NRL
Michael Kowalski	Contracting Lead	<i>Fermi</i> , STEREO	NRL
Dennis Lee	System Engineer	SoloHI, GEMS	ATK
Walid A. Majid	GS Lead	<i>XMM-Newton</i> , <i>Chandra</i> , <i>RXTE</i>	JPL
Francois Martel	GS Operations	<i>HETE-2</i>	Espace
Bernard Philips	Collimator Lead Engineer	<i>Fermi</i> , MISTI	NRL
Ron Remillard	Inst. Team Studies	<i>RXTE</i> , BH Science	MIT
Alan Smale	Data Archive	HEASARC, <i>RXTE</i>	GSFC
Colleen Wilson-Hodge	Deputy Project Scientist	<i>Fermi</i> /GBM, <i>RXTE</i> , HEROES, AXTAR	MSFC
Michael Wolff	LSSC Scientist	ARGOS, <i>RXTE</i> , <i>XMM-Newton</i>	NRL
Kent Wood	ICD Requirements Tracking	X-ray Timing Astrophysics	NRL

Science Working Group

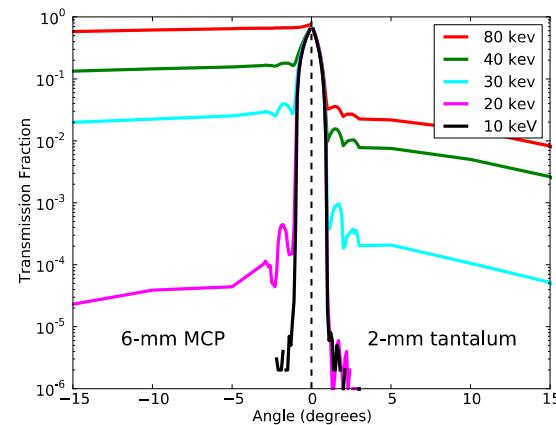
Narayana Bhat	GRBs, AGNs	<i>Fermi</i> /GBM, Accretion Theory	UAH
Michael Briggs	GRBs	<i>Fermi</i> /GBM, Flight Software	UAH
Ed Cackett	Strong Gravity, Reverberation	<i>Chandra</i> , <i>XMM</i> , <i>Suzaku</i>	Wayne State
Valerie Connaughton	GRBs	<i>Fermi</i> /GBM, FSSC	UAH
Michael F. Corcoran	HMXB, Multiwavelength	<i>RXTE</i> , HEASARC Scientist	USRA/GSFC
Mark Finger	Accreting Pulsars	<i>RXTE</i> , BATSE, <i>Fermi</i> /GBM	USRA/MSFC
Peter Jenke	Accreting Pulsars, X-ray bursts	<i>Fermi</i> /GBM	UAH
Dieter Hartmann	GRBs	<i>CGRO</i> , <i>Fermi</i> , <i>XMM-Newton</i> , <i>Swift</i>	ClemsonU
Jeroen Homan	NS/BH Astrophysics	<i>RXTE</i> , X-ray Observations	MIT
Laurens Keek	X-ray Burst Theory & Observation	<i>XMM-Newton</i> , <i>Chandra</i> , <i>RXTE</i>	MSU
Dong Lai	BH QPO Theory, NS Astrophysics	Accretion Theory	Cornell
Fred Lamb	NS QPO Theory, NS Astrophysics	<i>RXTE</i> , NS and Accretion Theory	Illinois
Joseph Lazio	Time Domain Astronomy	SKA, Radio Wavelength Counterparts	JPL
Tom Maccarone	NS/BH Astrophysics	<i>RXTE</i> , <i>Chandra</i>	Texas Tech
Simin Mahmoodifar	NS Astrophysics	NS Theory, Nuclear Astrophysics	Maryland
Cole Miller	NS QPO Theory, NS Astrophysics	<i>RXTE</i> , Accretion Theory	Maryland
Jon Miller	BH Astrophysics, Strong Gravity	<i>RXTE</i> , <i>Chandra</i> , <i>Suzaku</i> , <i>NuSTAR</i>	Michigan
Joseph Neilsen	BH/NS Astrophysics, Line Spectra	<i>Chandra</i> , <i>RXTE</i>	MIT
Mike Nowak	NS/BH Astrophysics	<i>Chandra</i> , <i>RXTE</i> , Analysis Software	MIT
Feryal Ozel	NS Mass/Radius, NS Astrophysics	<i>RXTE</i> , NS Theory	Arizona
Veronique Pelassa	GRBs	<i>Fermi</i>	UAH
Dimitrios Psaltis	Strong Gravity, QPOs	<i>RXTE</i> , AXTAR, NS/BH Theory	Arizona
Christopher Reynolds	AGN, Strong Gravity,	<i>ASCA</i> , <i>Chandra</i> , <i>XMM-Newton</i>	Maryland
Jeremy D. Schnittman	Strong Gravity, QPO Theory,	<i>RXTE</i> , AXTAR	GSFC
Nikolai Shaposhnikov	NS and BH Timing	<i>RXTE</i> , X-ray Burst Theory	Maryland
David Smith	BH Astrophysics, SFXTs	<i>RHESSI</i> , <i>RXTE</i>	UCSC
Andrew Steiner	NS EOS, Nuclear Physics	Nuclear Theory	UW
Tod E. Strohmayer	X-ray Timing, X-Ray Bursts	<i>RXTE</i> Project Scientist	GSFC
John Tomsick	BH Spectra, Multiwavelength	<i>RXTE</i> , <i>Chandra</i> , <i>NuSTAR</i>	UC Berkeley
Nevin Weinberg	X-ray Burst Theory	<i>RXTE</i> , <i>Chandra</i> , Theory	MIT
Bing Zhang	GRBs	<i>Swift</i> , <i>Chandra</i> , <i>XMM-Newton</i>	UNLV

Proposed US Enhancements

- Tantalum X-ray collimator
- Additional ground station
- LOFT instrument team participation
- US science support center & data archive
- Science enabled by US hardware

Tantalum X-ray Collimator

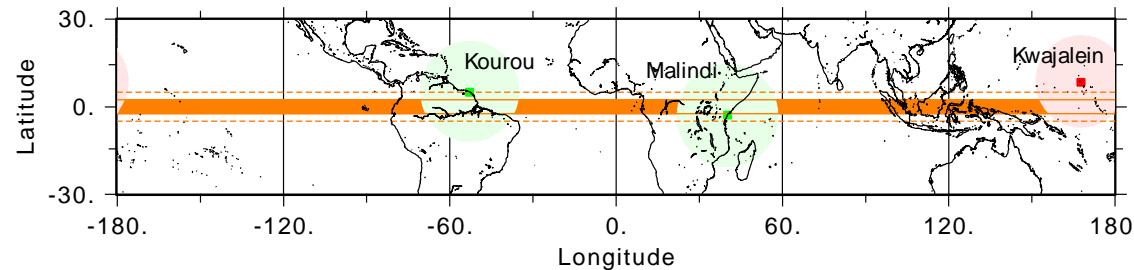
- High-Z material with excellent stopping power
- Fabricated using a combination of laser micro-machining and chemical etching.
- Known technology capable of producing high-aspect ratio holes and large open fractions.
- Reduces LOFT LAD background by a factor of 3
- Details and status in Philips talk next.



Collimator Specifications

Parameter	Ta Collimator	MCP
Channel Aspect Ratio	60:1	60:1
Thickness	2 mm	6 mm
Open Area Fraction	70%	70%
Pore Size	33 μm	100 μm
Septum Thickness	3.3 μm	20 μm
Outer Dimension		112.5 x 74 mm
Active Area		108.5 x 70 mm
Tile Mass	98 g	57 g

Additional Ground Station

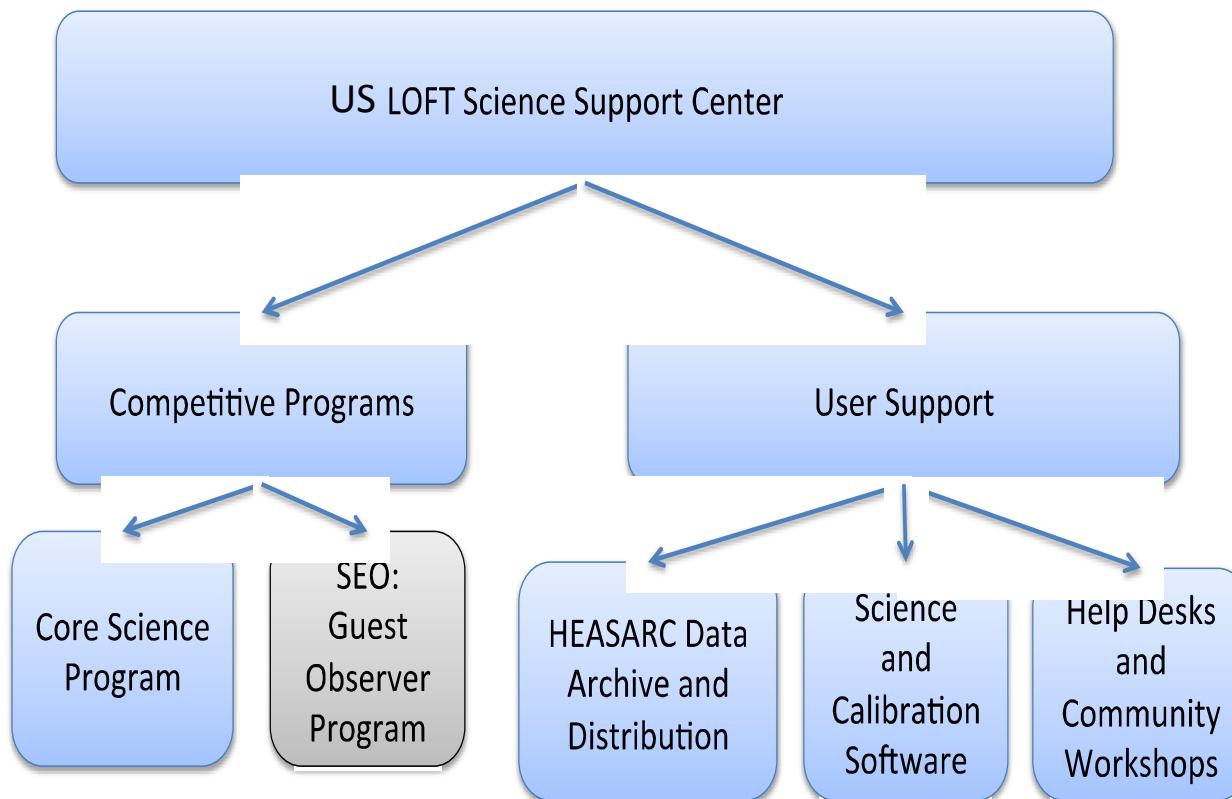


- Baseline plan
 - Move 12-m DSN antenna currently maintained by JPL to Kwajalein
 - Expected contact time of 8.6 min/orbit
 - Additional downlink capability of 5.1Gb/orbit
 - Operated by Espace, Inc.
 - Data transfer to ESA via existing optical fiber from Kwaj to Guam
- Descope option
 - 6-m dish, 6 min contact time, 3.6 Gb/orbit

Instrument team participation: example trade studies

- Telemetry formats for LOFT based upon RXTE/EDS experience
- Ground system software and strategies for WFM based upon RXTE/ASM automated pipeline software
- MSFC engineering trade studies supporting the Ta collimator
- Burst alert triggers based upon Fermi/GBM and HETE-2

US Science Support Center & Archive



Competitive US funding programs

- Core science program
 - Funds ~20 scientists to become members of LOFT science working groups beginning 2-yrs before launch.
 - Supports data analysis, modeling, calibration and multi-wavelength observations
- Guest Observer program
 - Observing proposals selected by LOFT TAC
 - Proposals for analysis of public WFM and LAD data
 - Multi-wavelength observations directly supporting LOFT

Science Enhancements Enabled by US Hardware

- Tantalum collimator
 - Reduces background by factor of 3
 - Improves sensitivity to faint sources such as AGN
 - Eliminates contamination by bright/variable sources outside the LAD field of view.
- US Ground Station
 - Enables continuous telemetry of all events from the WFM.
 - Allows LAD to observe very bright >500 mCrab sources with full event resolution.