

SOFIA

Stratospheric Observatory For
Infrared Astronomy



Nans Kunz, NASA Ames Research Center
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Outline

- Heritage & History
- Level 1 Requirements
- Top Level Overview of the Observatory
- Development Challenges
- Highlight Photos



Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFIA

The Great Observatories

- Mt Wilson
- Palomar
- Keck



Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFIA



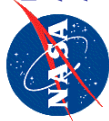
Hubble



Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFIA





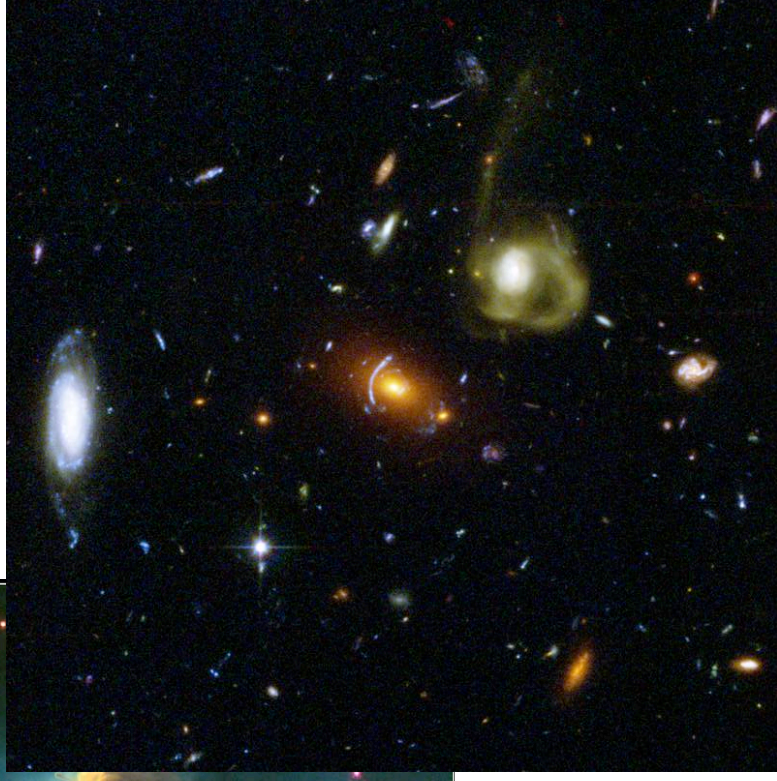
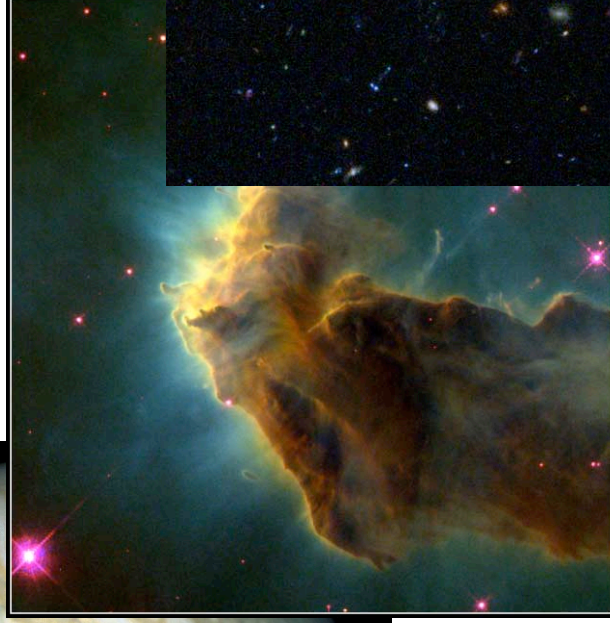
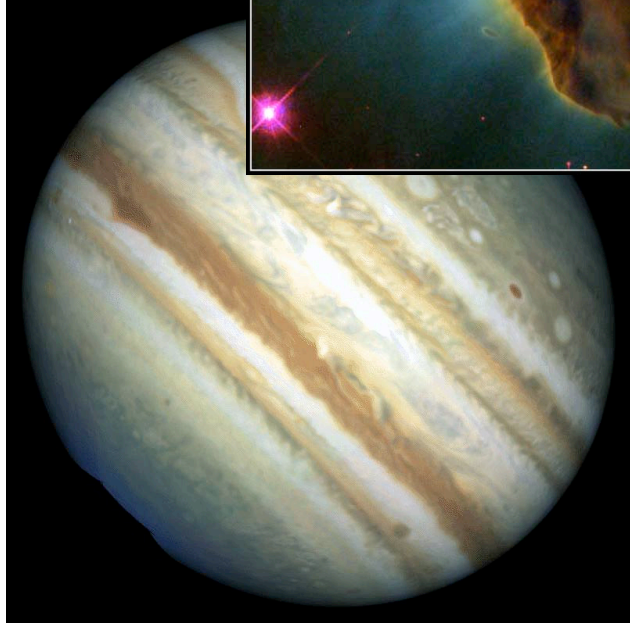
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Hubble Discoveries



Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFIA



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HISTORY OF SOFIA



Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFIA

1965-1985

- **1965-1969** First use of NASA aircraft for infrared (IR) astronomy (CV-990 & Lear Jet)
- **1969** Planning started for installation of 36-inch telescope in a CV-990
- **1969** First astronomy community interest in a Boeing 747
- **1971** National Academy of Sciences (NAS) Decade Survey (Greenstein)
Report recommended study of Large Airborne Telescope (LAT)
- **1974** First research flight of Kuiper Airborne Observatory; Initial studies on larger system
- **1977** Boeing delivered a study for a LAT in a Boeing 747SP
- **1983-1984** Success of Infrared Astronomy Satellite (IRAS) shows need for follow-up / exploitation
- **1984** "Stratospheric Observatory For Infrared Astronomy (SOFIA) Preliminary Feasibility Study" report issued (10th KAO Anniversary)
- **1985** SOFIA study funding provided – partnership with Germany started

HISTORY OF SOFIA



Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFIA

1986

- **JANUARY** Ames Research Center (ARC) establishes SOFIA Study Office
- **JANUARY** Challenger accident
- **MAY** SOFIA technology workshop at Ames;
- **MAY-NOVEMBER** Boeing-Military Aircraft Company Phase I Study; Confirms feasibility of installing a 2.5 meter telescope in a 747SP
- **JULY** Draft of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for Telescope System study established with Germany
- **OCTOBER** Ames in-house Conceptual System study begins
- **NOVEMBER** Collaborative agreement made with DFVLR (Deutsche Forschungsanstalt für Luft und Raumfahrt)
- **NOVEMBER** German Phase A Telescope System studies kickoff

1987

- **FEBRUARY** Telescope System Phase A Study midterm review at ARC
- **FEBRUARY-SEPTEMBER** Boeing-MAC Phase II Study
- **MAY** German Phase A studies completed
- **JULY** SOFIA concept review held at ARC
- **SEPTEMBER** Ames Conceptual System study finished; SOFIA "Phase A System Concept Description" (The Red Book) published

HISTORY OF SOFIA



Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFIA

1988

- **JUNE** Space and Earth Sciences Advisory Committee (SESAC) recommends that SOFIA proceed into definition phase
- **JUNE** – Began planning for wind tunnel tests
- **OCTOBER** Phase B (Definition Study) kickoff for Aircraft System at Ames
- **OCTOBER** Phase B (Definition Study) kickoff for Telescope Assembly at Zeiss

1989

- **JANUARY** Telescope fixed at 2.5 meters by NASA HQ/DFVLR agreement
- **FEBRUARY** Wind tunnel model design complete and fabrication begins
- **MAY** Project Definition Review completed at ARC; Found SOFIA well planned and defined and approved the project to proceed into the development phase contingent on a successful completion of wind tunnel test
- **JUNE** Draft MOU for development & operations phases reviewed by Ames & DLR
- **JULY** Non-Advocate Cost Review successfully completed, Affirmation of project readiness for 1991 start; FRG listed as responsible for telescope assembly
- **JULY** [Definition studies completed by NASA](#)
- **SEPTEMBER** Telescope and Aircraft System Phase B final reviews are completed and reports published
- **OCTOBER** Boeing re-organizes; No longer interested in "one-off" mods like SOFIA
- **NOVEMBER** [Berlin wall falls](#); [Reunification of East and West Germany](#) considered

HISTORY OF SOFIA



Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFIA

1990

- **MARCH** SOFIA I wind tunnel model tests start
- **MAY** DARA budget cuts begin
- **JUNE** Non-Advocate Review is held for SOFIA in accordance with the agency's new start-gate policy; SOFIA deemed ready to proceed to development again and recommended for 1992 start
- **JUNE** Preliminary engineering study of SOFIA Ground Support Facility
- **JUNE** Aircraft System modification procurement activities underway, Source Evaluation Board (S.E.B.) established
- **JULY** Wind tunnel tests successfully completed; A low drag passive shear layer control device derived that exceeds performance expectations
- **OCTOBER** Reunification of Germany, requires reduction of German government agencies' budgets

1991

- **NAS Decade Survey (Bahcall)** Report recommends SOFIA as the top priority moderate new missions for NASA
- **MAY** With the realization of DARA budget cuts, SOFIA plans FY92 to prepare for an all U.S. program with optional help from DARA in FY94
- **MAY** Aircraft Modification Contractors road trip to find companies w/ interest / capability to perform the SOFIA aircraft modification
- **JULY** - **SEPT** In-house descope studies, to reduce total cost; 5 cases considered, one considers an aft cavity location to reduce aircraft modification costs
- **OCTOBER** Aft cavity location adopted as new baseline for the Aircraft System

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HISTORY OF SOFIA



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SOFIA

1992

- **JANUARY** IR measurements made of the Shuttle Carrier Aircraft (SCA) engine plumes using IR cameras mounted in Lear jet
- **DECEMBER** Final reports of Aircraft Systems NRA concur with Ames in-house study regarding feasibility and cost savings for the aft cavity configuration

1993

- **JUNE** ARC Code R agrees to de-mothball 14 ft wind tunnel for SOFIA test; Test entry planned for 1994
- **AUGUST** Headquarters OSS proposes SOFIA as an FY95 new start to Administration / Comptroller

1994-1995

- SOFIA New Start approved
- Headquarters mandates Privatization concept:
 - “Government owned, contractor operated”
 - “Better-Faster-Cheaper”
- Procurement proceeds for development & operations phase
 - Science organization prime - Government work packages

1996

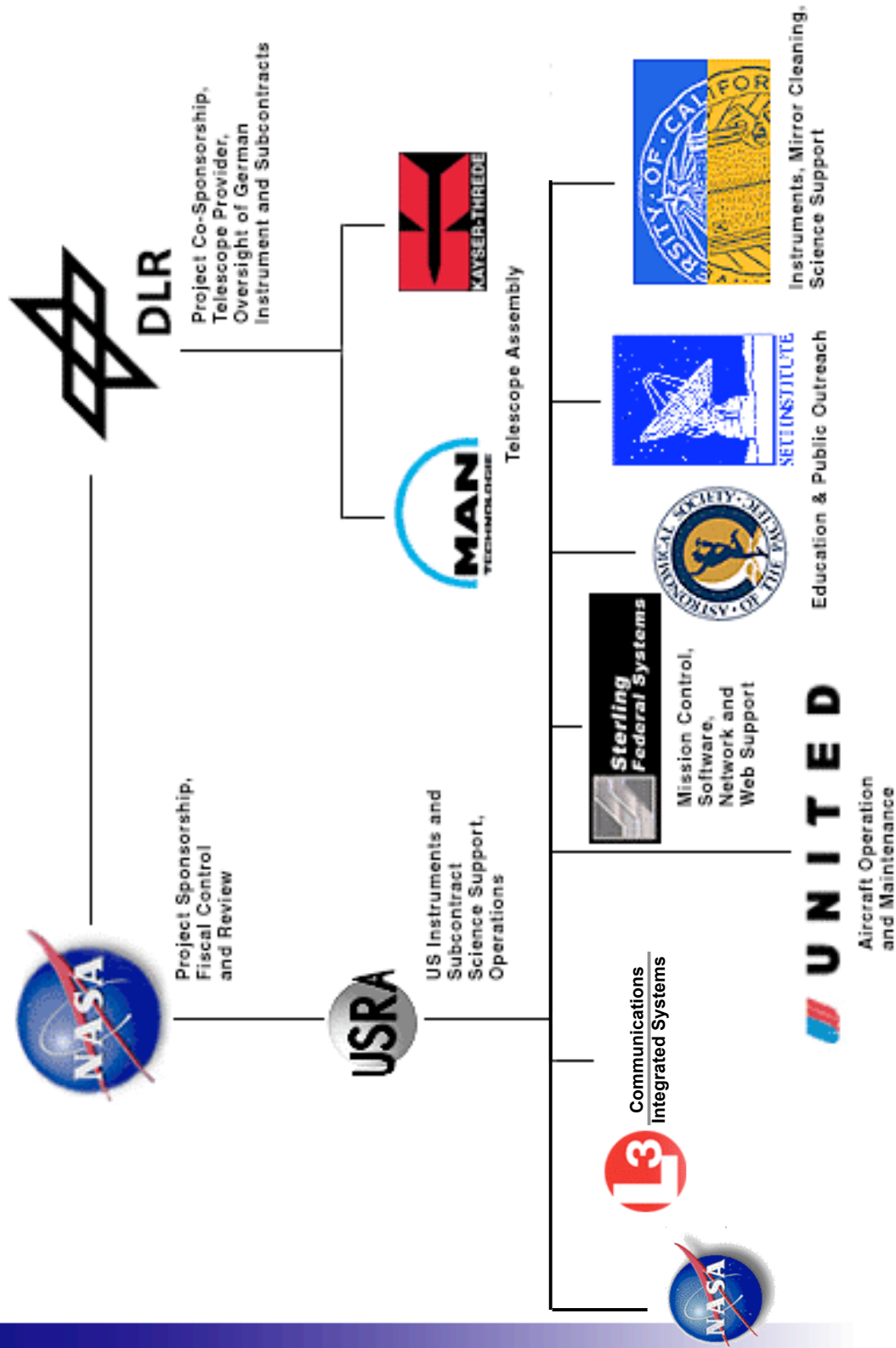
- **December** - SEB process complete - NASA [contract awarded](#) to USRA-UAL-Chrysler Tech Team
- **December** - DLR [awards contract](#) to team of MAN-G, MAN-T, & KT

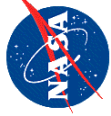


Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFIA

The Org structure for majority of the development phase





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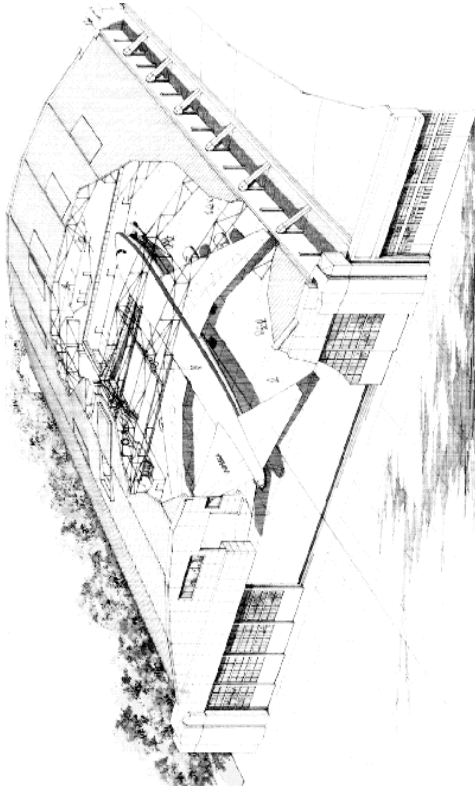
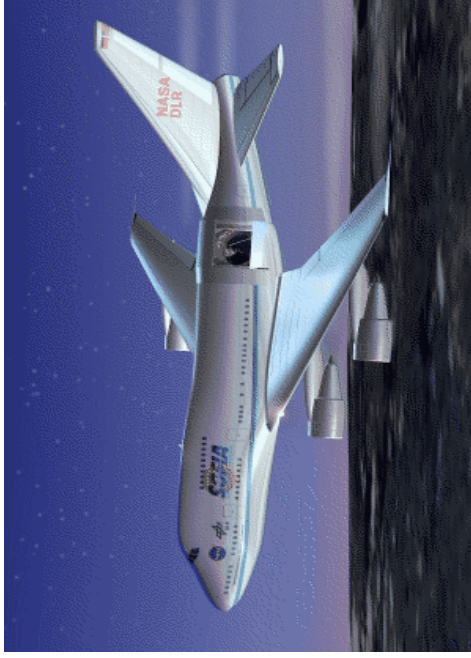
Major Components of SOFIA



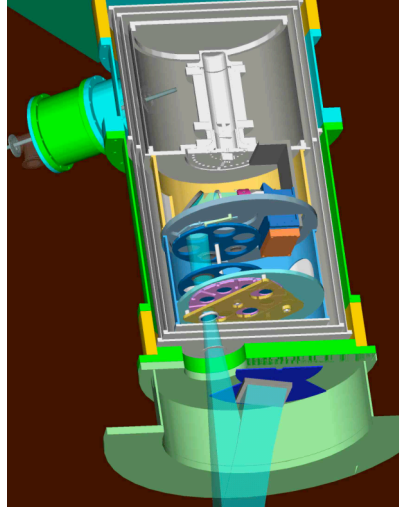
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SOFIA

Observatory



Science and Mission Operations Center



Science Instruments

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HISTORY OF SOFIA



Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFIA

Milestones

- 1997
 - System requirement reviews completed (2)
 - Baseline Flight test completed
 - SOFIA V Wind Tunnel test completed
- 1998
 - TA PDR completed
 - AS PDR completed
- 1999
 - Schedule slips
 - 3% S&C wind tunnel tests completed
- 2000
 - TA CDR completed
 - AS CDR completed
 - Schedule continues to slip
- 2001
 - TA ground I&T begins
 - September 11 attack - impacts US airlines

HISTORY OF SOFIA

Contract Milestones

- 2002
 - TA ground testing & Project Final Review completed
 - TA shipped to Waco September 2002
- 2003
 - TA integration into aircraft begins
 - Columbia accident
 - UAL departs SOFIA program under bankruptcy protection (9/11)
- 2004
 - TA functional, SI mounted, First Light August 2004
 - Aircraft Proof pressure test completed
 - DSI selected in Germany to support SOFIA Ops
- 2005
 - Push for flight leads to multiple mishaps then work stoppage
 - Mod audit conducted
 - Per ICSMR recommendations Re-baseline & new approach begins



Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFIA

HISTORY OF SOFIA



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Contract Milestones

- 2006
 - SOFIA Budget zeroed for FY07 budget
 - SORT commissioned to consider options for future
 - GVT conducted on aircraft in June per IMS established 8/2005
 - HQ dropped requirement for FAA certification (Public Use)
 - Budget rebaselined & program office transferred to Dryden
 - Flight Readiness Review started in Oct
- 2007
 - Airworthiness Flight Safety Review Board on 15 Mar 07
 - First Flight on 25 Apr 07?
 - Ferry Flight of SOFIA to Dryden end of May
 - Begin Phase 1 flights (door closed envelope expansion)

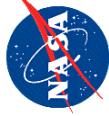
Heritage



Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFIA

- Kuiper Airborne Observatory is the direct Predecessor to SOFIA
 - Modified C-141 with 36" Diameter Telescope
 - Flew w/open port cavity 1974-1995
 - Cavity in forward fuselage
 - Porous fence was primary Shear Layer Control device
 - Aft Ramp augmentation based on SOFIA development
- wind tunnel test results was implemented in 1993
 - Flow attachment significantly improved
 - Internal Cabin noise significantly reduced for Open cavity flight
 - Cavity Environment significantly improved
 - Allowed fence position to be lowered from 30° to 10°
 - Reduced drag - improved flight performance



National Aeronautics and Space
Administration
Ames Research Center

Kuiper Airborne Observatory (KAO)



Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

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1974-1995
Lockheed C-300
(Modified C-141)
36" Telescope



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KAO Aft Ramp - Passive Flow Fairing



Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFIA



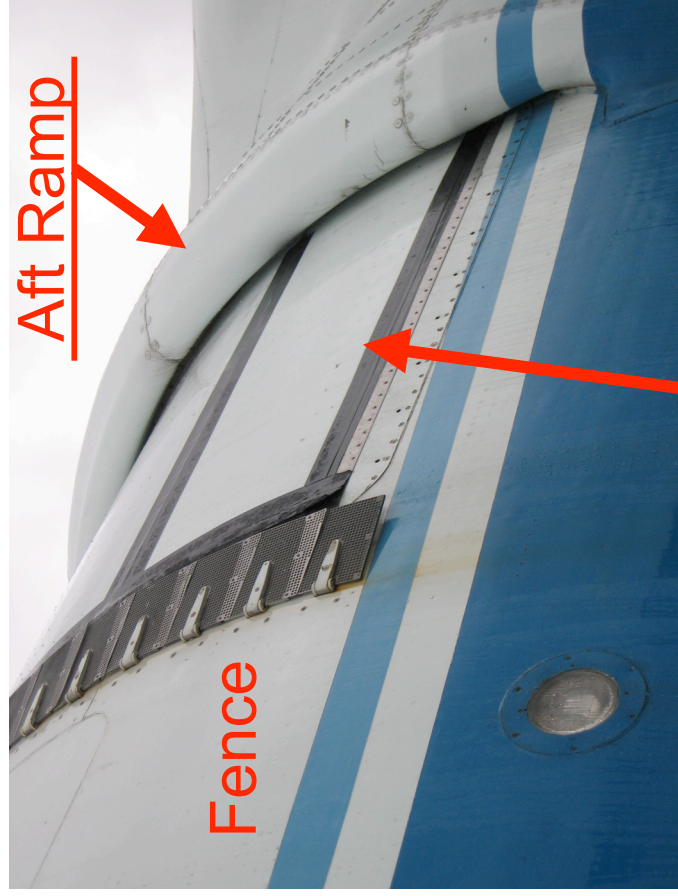
- Installed in 1993
- Developed from wind tunnel test data and research performed during initial development of the SOFIA Shear Layer Control System
- KAO design represents a compromise due to existing OML & cavity door constraint

KAO Aft Ramp - Passive Flow Fairing



Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFIA



- Designed to stabilize the shear layer re-attachment downstream of the open cavity.
- Enabled KAO to fly with the cavity fence at 10° instead of 30°
- Reduced Shear layer thickness
- Significant improvements in “Seeing”
- Reduced cavity aero-acoustics
- Reduced structural fatigue in and around cavity
- Pilot noticed improvements in open door flight



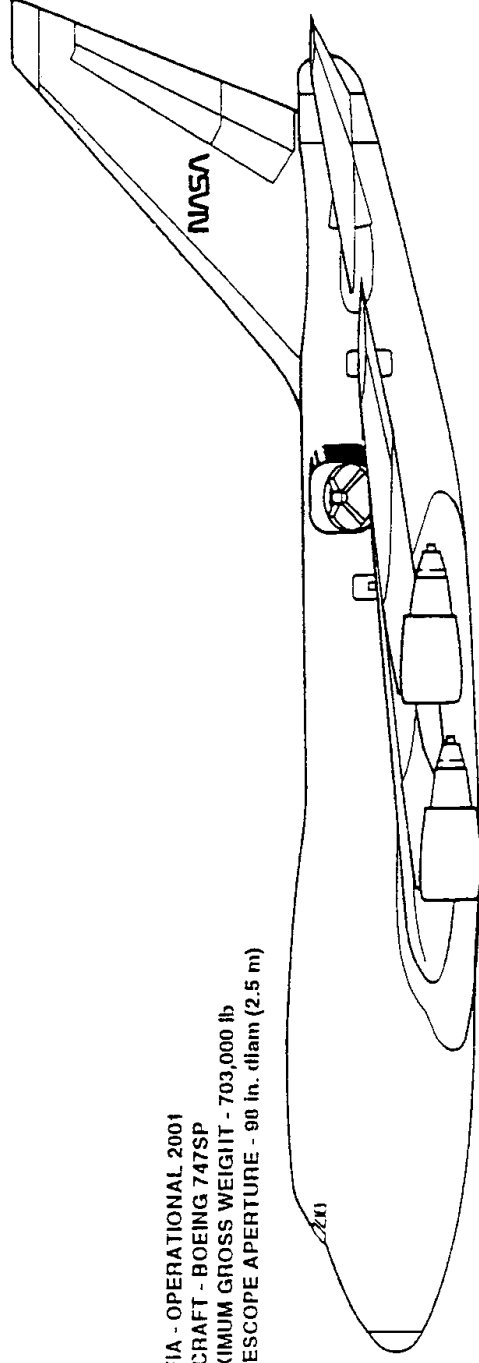
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SOFIA - Airborne Astronomy Size Comparison

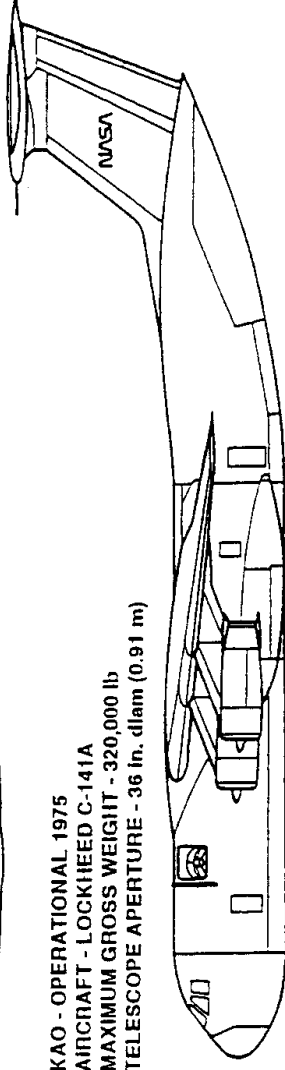


Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

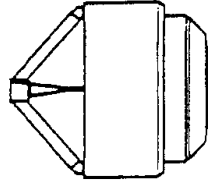
SOFIA



SOFIA - OPERATIONAL 2001
AIRCRAFT - BOEING 747SP
MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT - 703,000 lb
TELESCOPE APERTURE - 90 in. diam (2.5 m)



KAO - OPERATIONAL 1975
AIRCRAFT - LOCKHEED C-141A
MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT - 320,000 lb
TELESCOPE APERTURE - 36 in. diam (0.91 m)



SOFIA

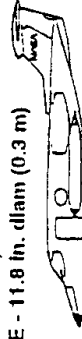


KAO



LEARJET

LEARJET OBSERVATORY - OPERATIONAL 1965
AIRCRAFT - LEARJET, MODEL 24
MAXIMUM GROSS WEIGHT - 15,000 lb
TELESCOPE APERTURE - 11.8 in. diam (0.3 m)



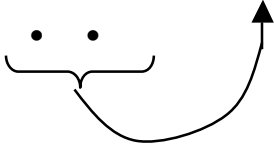
SOFIA - Requirements/Specifications



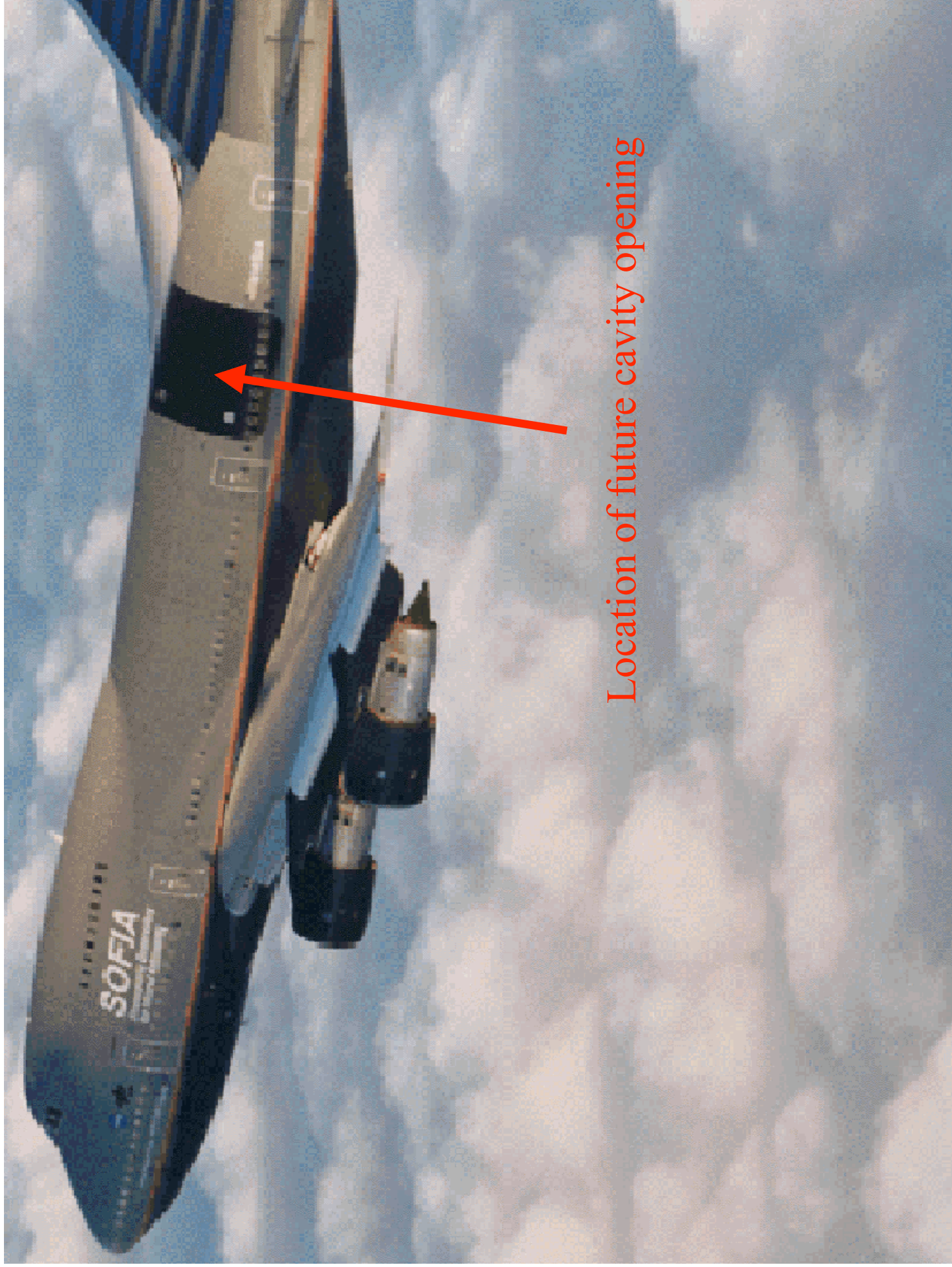
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SOFIA

- Wavelength Range 0.3 - 1600 microns
- Unvignetted elevation range 20° to 60° above the horizon
- Configuration: Instrument Access in Cabin
- Telescope effective Aperture Diameter 2.5 meters
- Time at $\geq 41,000$ feet ≥ 6 hours
- Observing hours per year ≥ 960
- Lifetime ≥ 20 years
- PI Teams per year capability ≥ 40
- Education Goals: NASA OSS Guidelines
- ~~Airworthiness: FAR-FAA Certification~~
- IR functional capabilities: chopping, nodding, & scanning
- Image quality 80% encircled energy within 1.5 arcsec at visible wavelength
- Image stability at focal plane 0.2 arcsec rms



Combined to 80% encircled energy within 5.3 arcsec diameter image size at First Science Flight improving to 1.6 arcsec within 3 years.



Location of future cavity opening



New pressure
bulkhead

Open Port cavity-
containing telescope

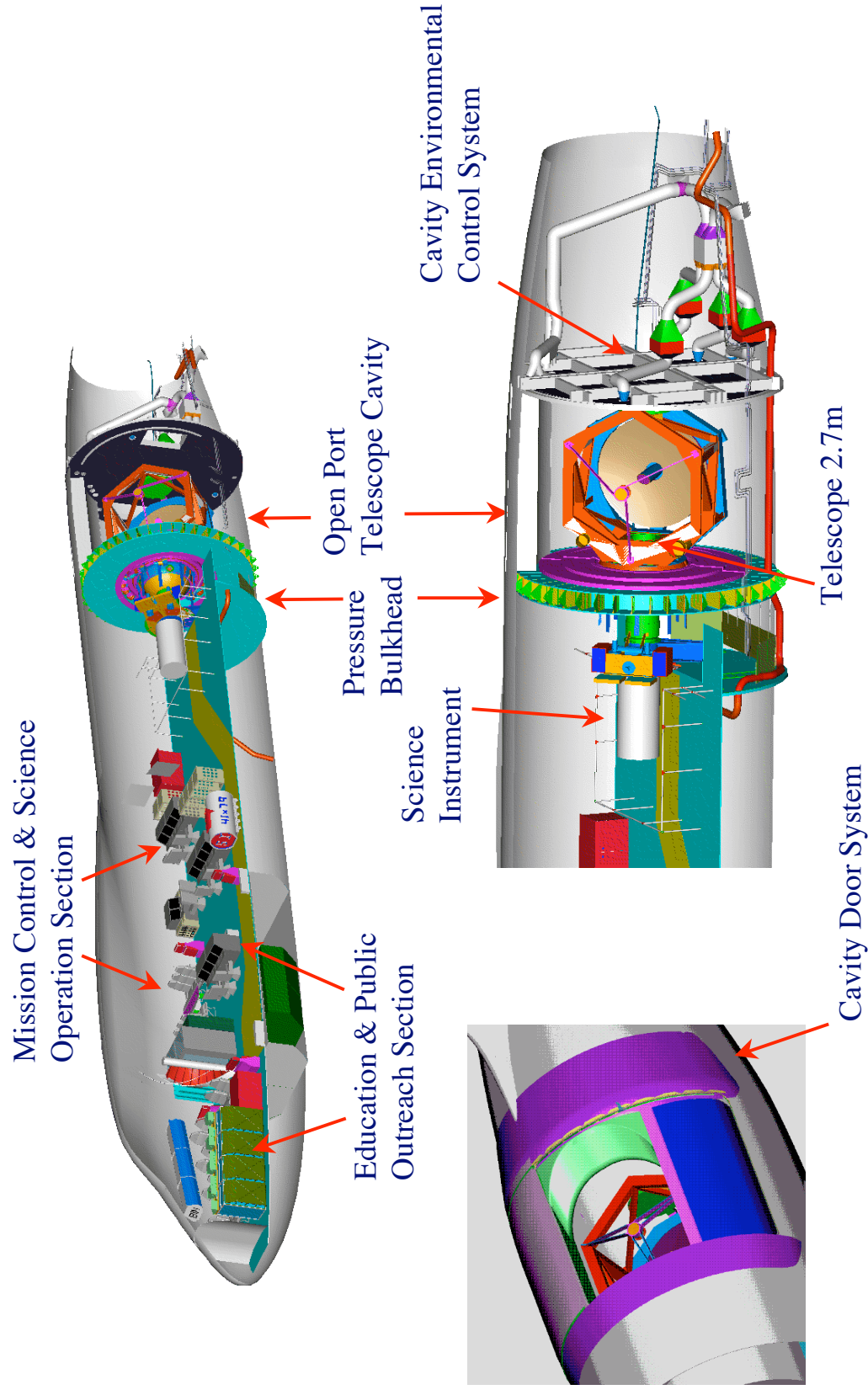
Pressurized Cabin- containing
mission equipment, the science
instrument, the flight crew, the
observatory crew, and the scientists

Airborne Observatory Layout



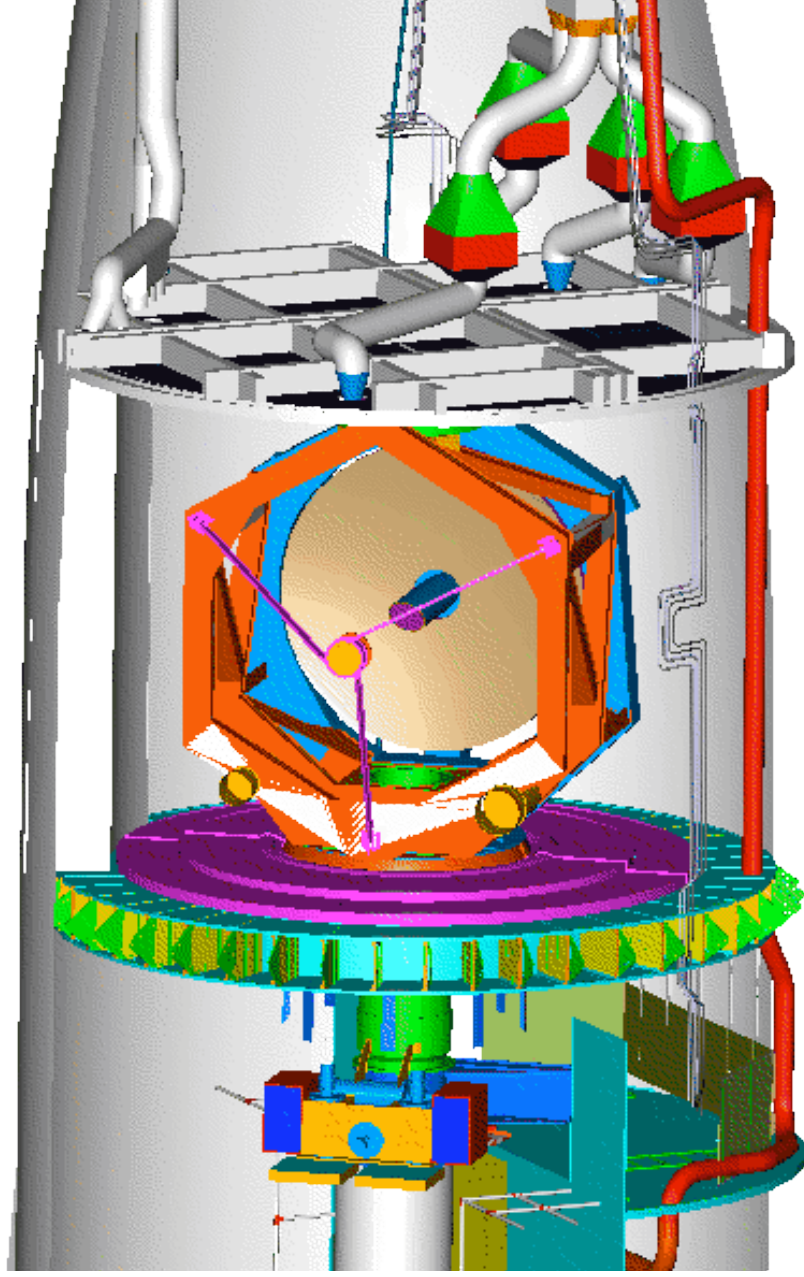
Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFIA



2.5 Meter effective aperture

- Aircraft Size
- Large 2.7 Meter Primary Mirror
- “Fast” Mirror to fit within aircraft
 - Drives alignment/stiffness requirements



Telescope Size is Maximum that can fit Available Volume



Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

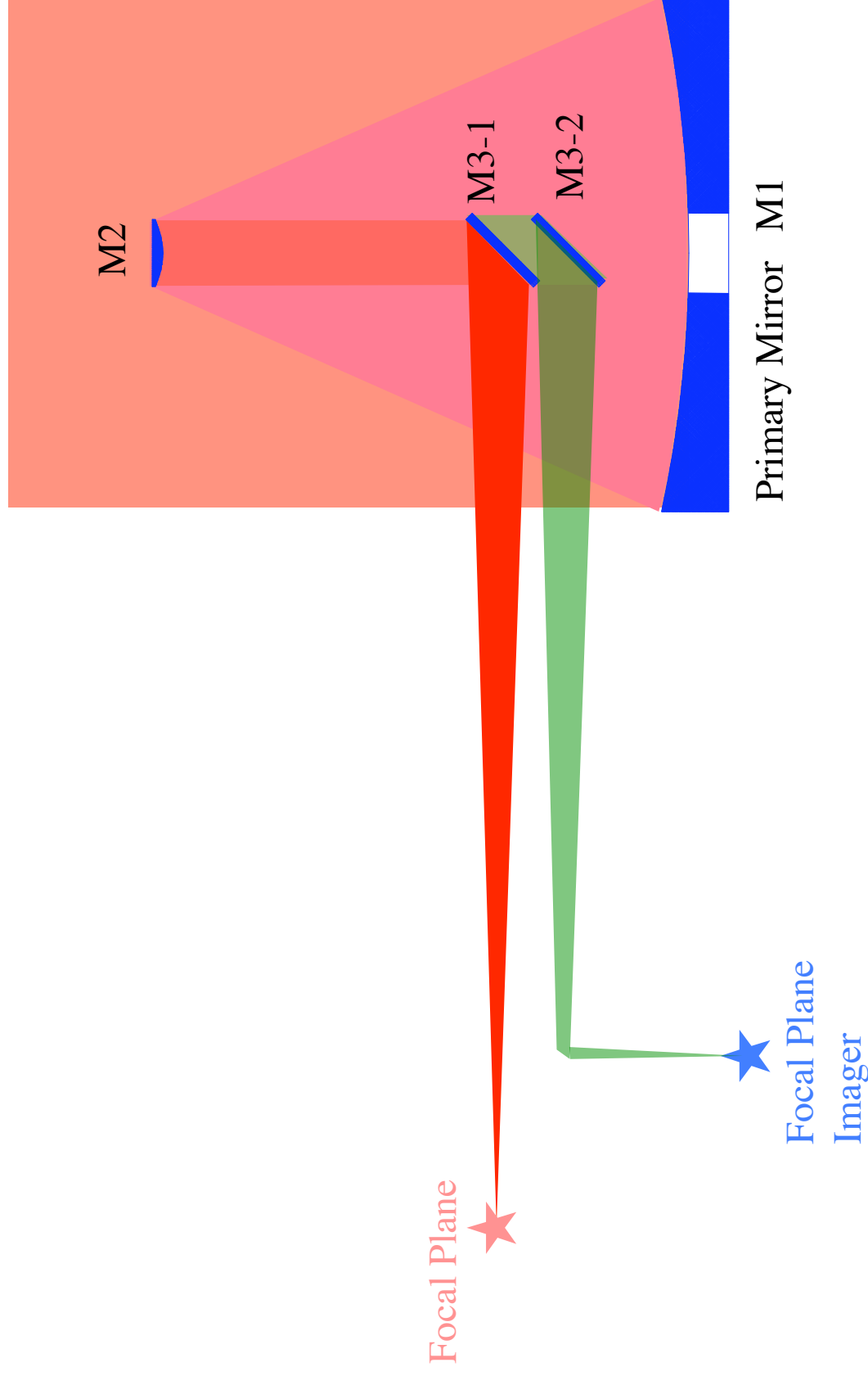
SOFIA

Telescope Optical Layout

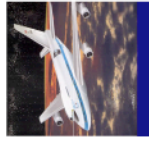


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SOFIA



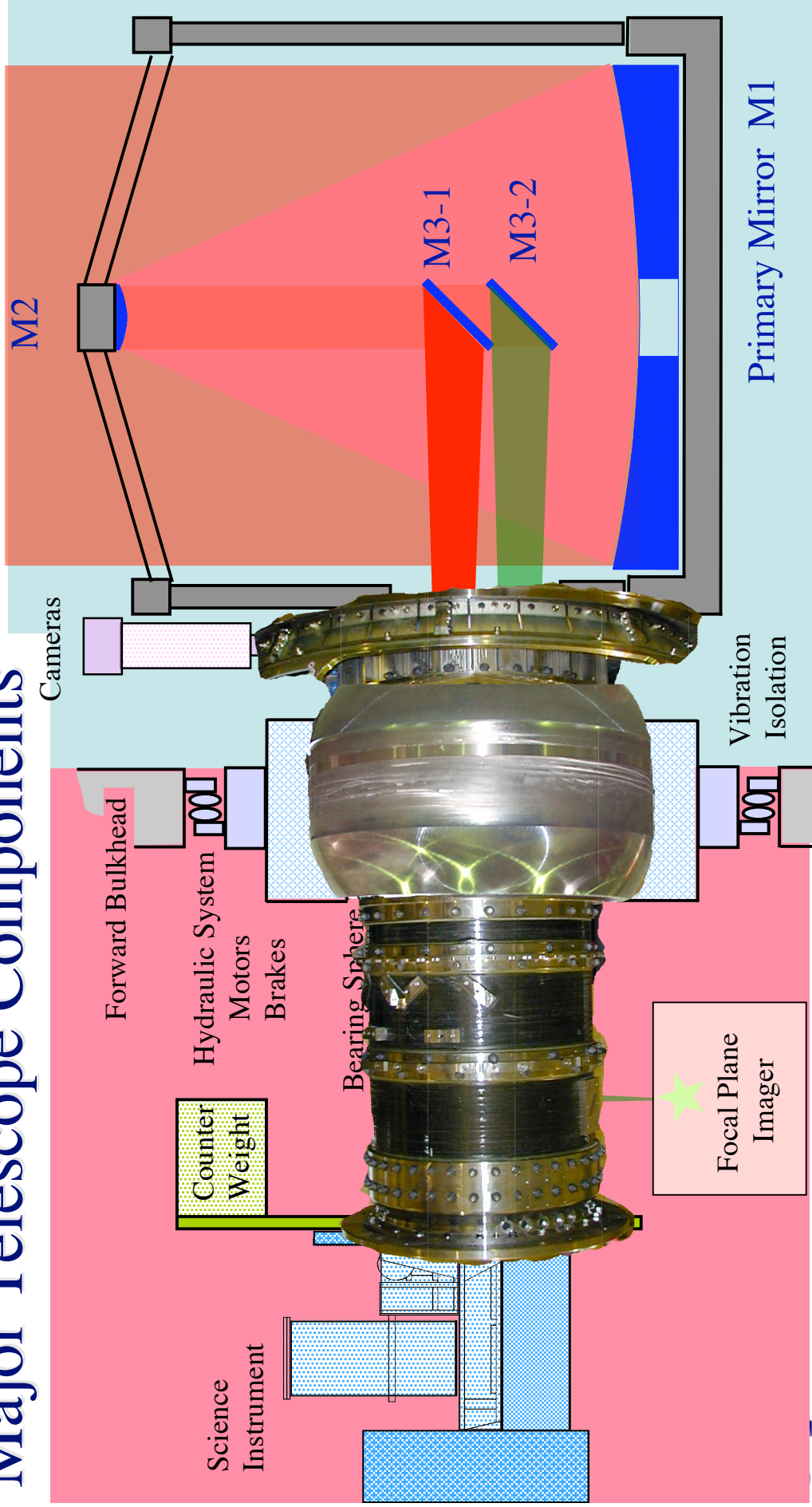
2.5 Meter effective aperture



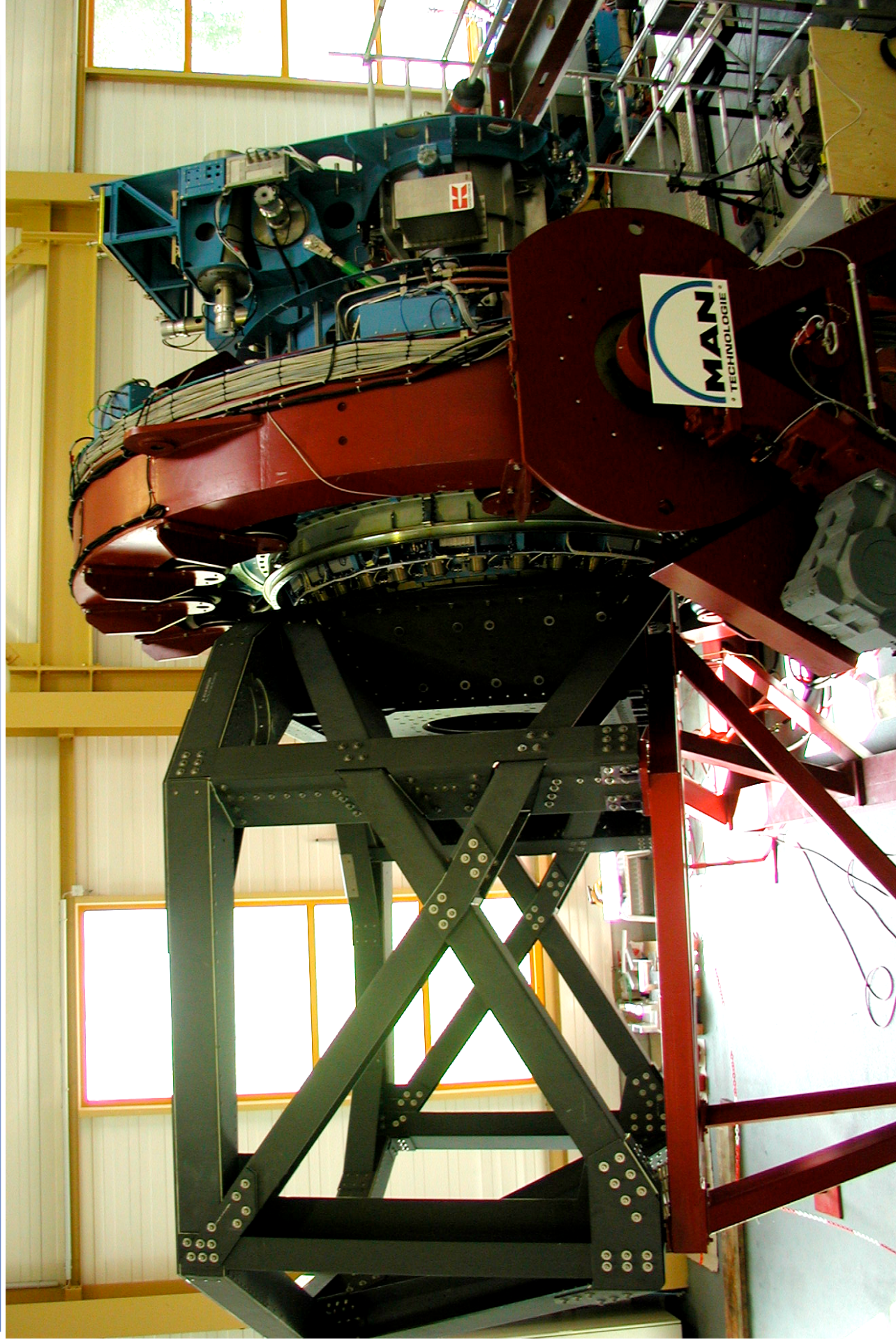
Major Telescope Components



Major Telescope Components



Telescope pre-ship integration



Configuration: Instrument Access in Cabin



Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFIA

Cabin Side

- Shirt Sleeve Environment

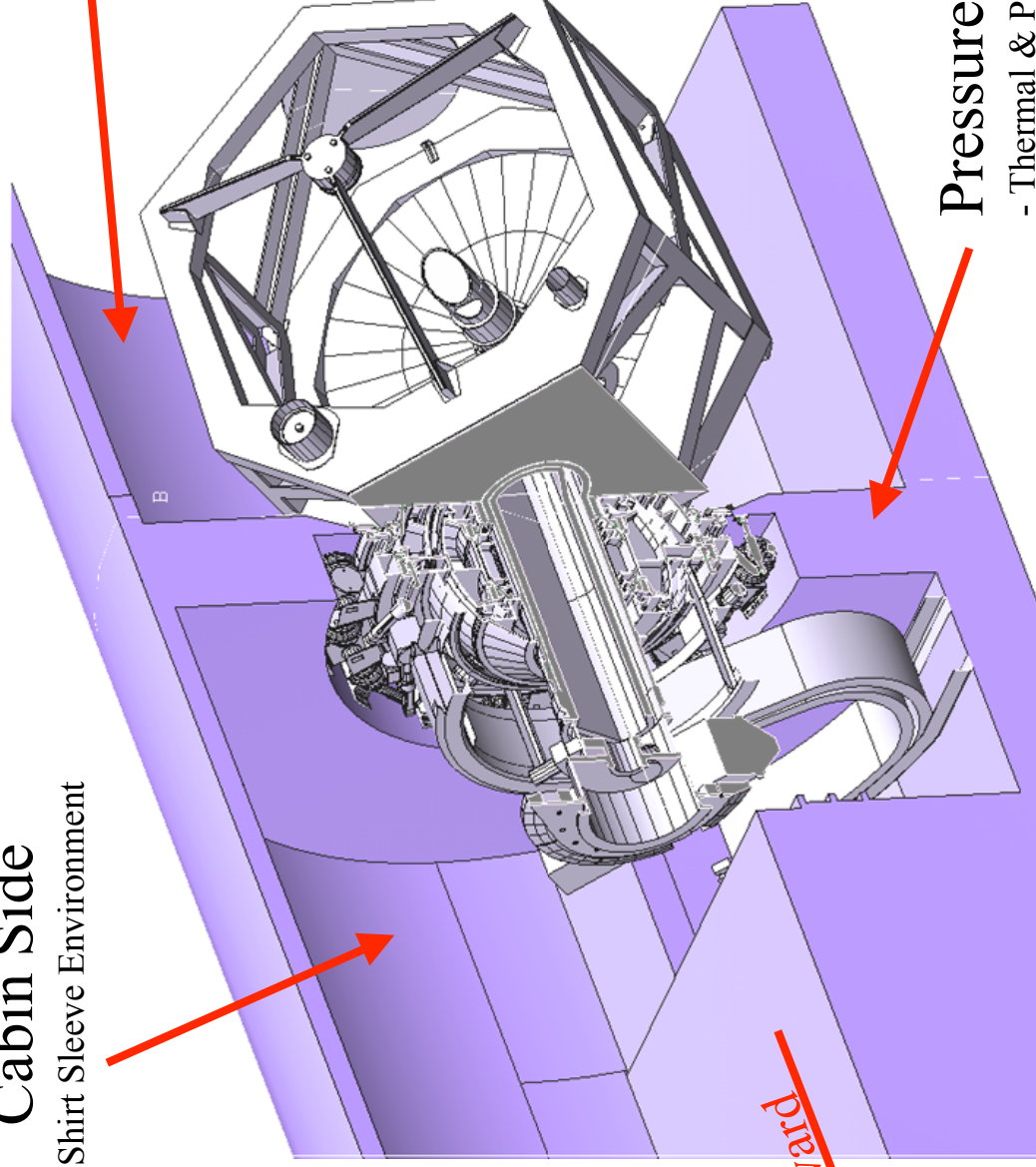
Cavity Side

- Open to Atmosphere
 (0.18 atm - -40°C)

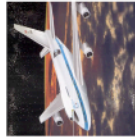
Pressure Bulkhead

- Thermal & Pressure Boundary

Forward



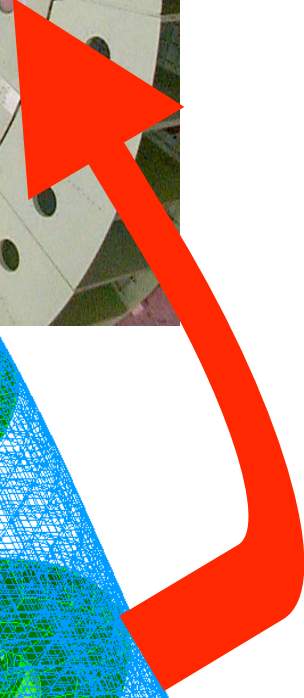
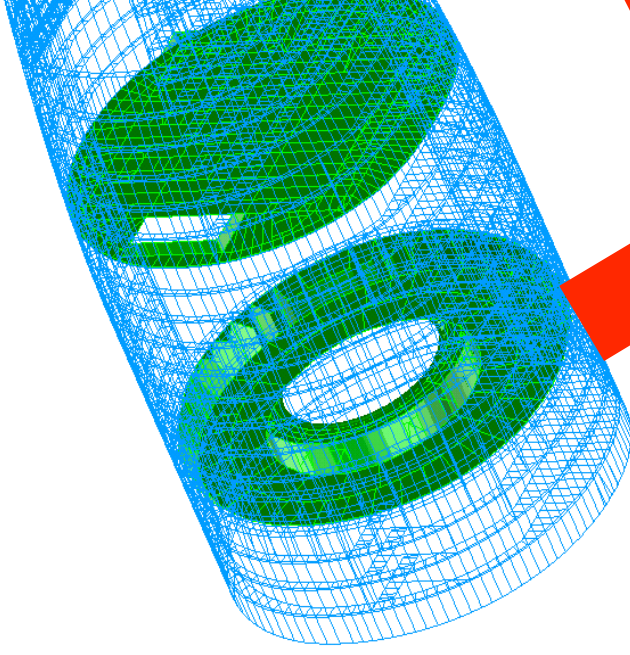
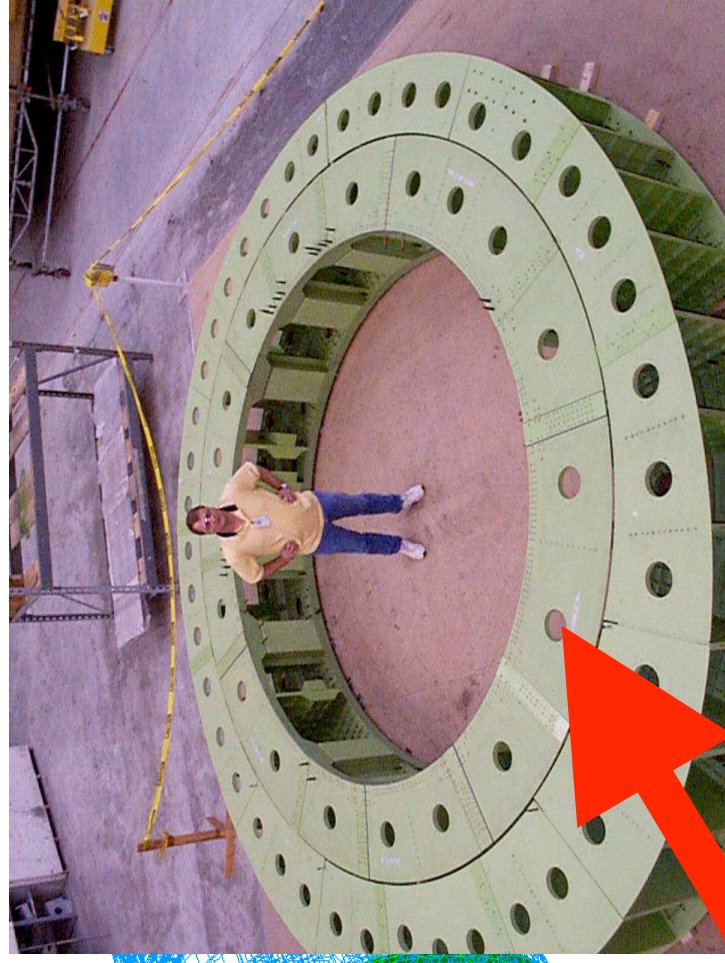
Bulkhead - Flight Hardware



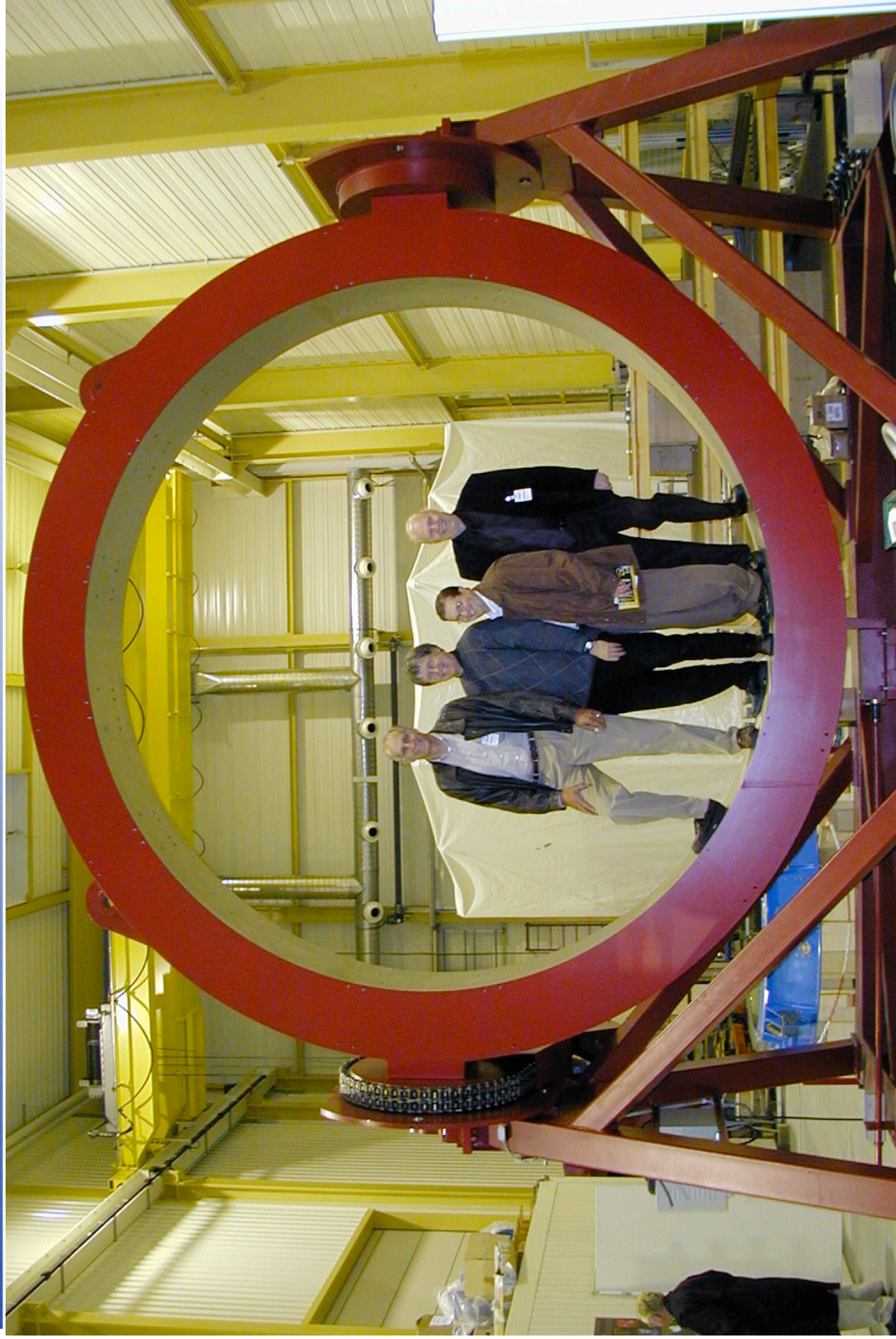
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New Pressure Bulkhead

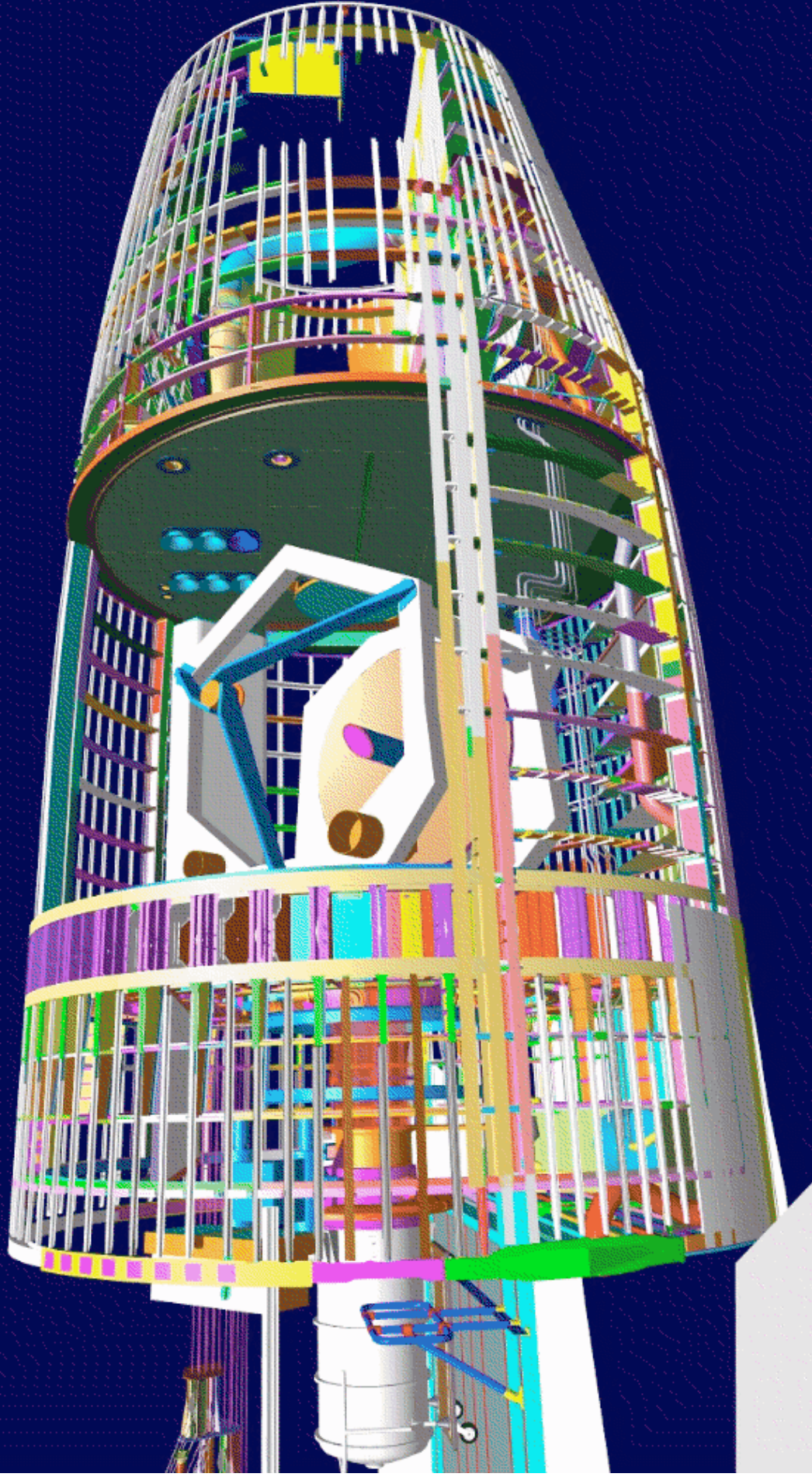


Bulkhead Simulator for TA Integration

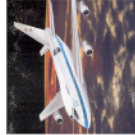
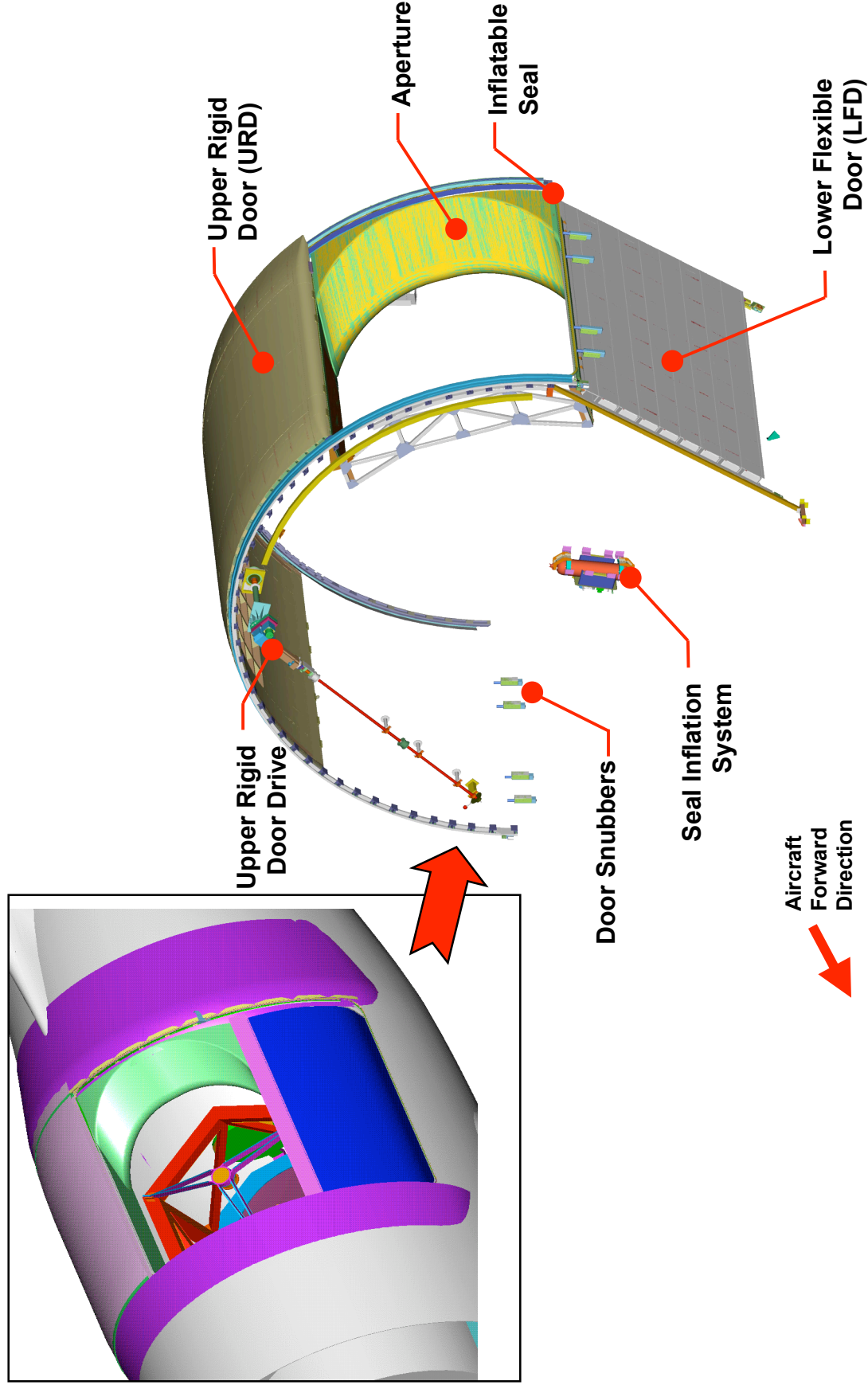


Large Structural Opening

- Unvignetted Elevation Range (20° - 60°)



Cavity Door System



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SOFIA

Technical Challenges



Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFIA

⌘ Open Port cavity

⌘ = Final Verification pending completion of Flight Tests

⌘ Influence on aircraft Stability & Control

⌘ Acoustic Issues

⌘ Resonance

⌘ Structural Fatigue

⌘ Environment for Telescope Performance

⌘ Drag (aircraft performance)

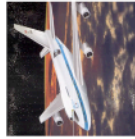
} Structural Modification

} Strength

} Stiffness

} Transition to unmodified areas

Technical Challenges



Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFIA

- ☞ Thermal Environment
 - ☞ Systems exposure
 - ☞ Science performance
- ☞ Cavity Door
 - ☞ Accommodate fuselage deformation
 - ☞ Track Telescope motion
 - ☞ Drive system safety
-) Lightweight Primary Mirror
-) Rotational Isolation System
 -) KAO used air bearing but this technology does not scale well...

SOFLA Wind Tunnel Testing Overview



Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFLA

7% Scale Tests

- SOFIA I - March 1990 to July 1990 - Forward Cavity configuration
- SOFIA II - June 1994 to August 1994 - Aft Cavity configuration
- SOFIA III - February 1995 -SP only -Aperture Geometry -TA loads
- SOFIA IV - Sept 1995 to Dec 1995 Door design space evaluation
- SOFIA V - November 1997
 - Adjustment of Boundary Layer profile to match Baseline Flight tests
 - Verification of Final Partial External Door (PED) Design
 - Measurement of loads on Final Telescope design (pointing performance)
 - Measurement of loads for use in PED design

3% Scale Tests

Stability & Control - measure aero-coefficients between baseline 747-SP and SOFIA and provide substantiation for reduced flight test program

- Low Speed Tests - University of Washington Kirsten Wind Tunnel
 - Part 1 Sept 1998 to Oct 1998 & Part 2 Jan 1999 to Feb 1999
- High Speed Tests - Boeing Transonic Wind Tunnel
 - November 1998



SOFIA 7% model in Ames 14ft Transonic Wind Tunnel



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SOFIA



Primarily used to
development
shear layer
control design
technology and
to determine
cavity acoustic
environment and
resultant loads
on Telescope

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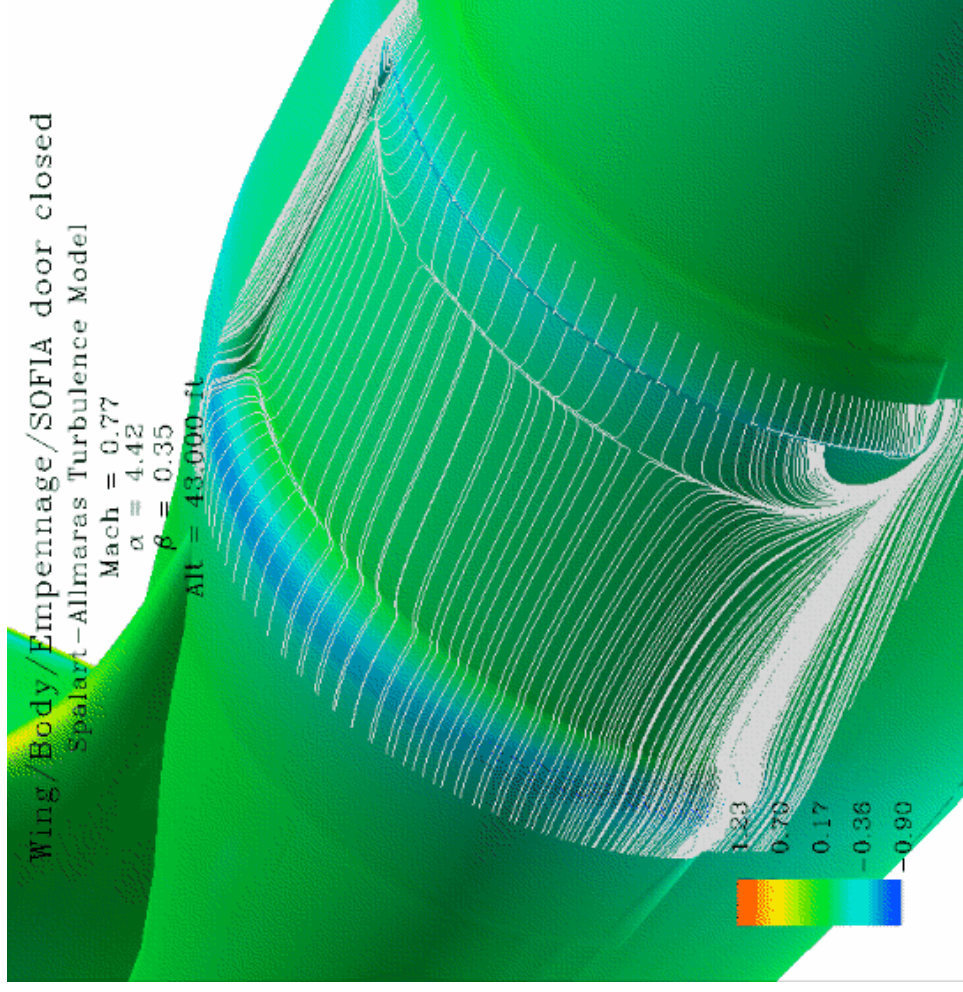
SOFIA CFD Predictions



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SOFIA

- Example of
CFD flow over
the mod



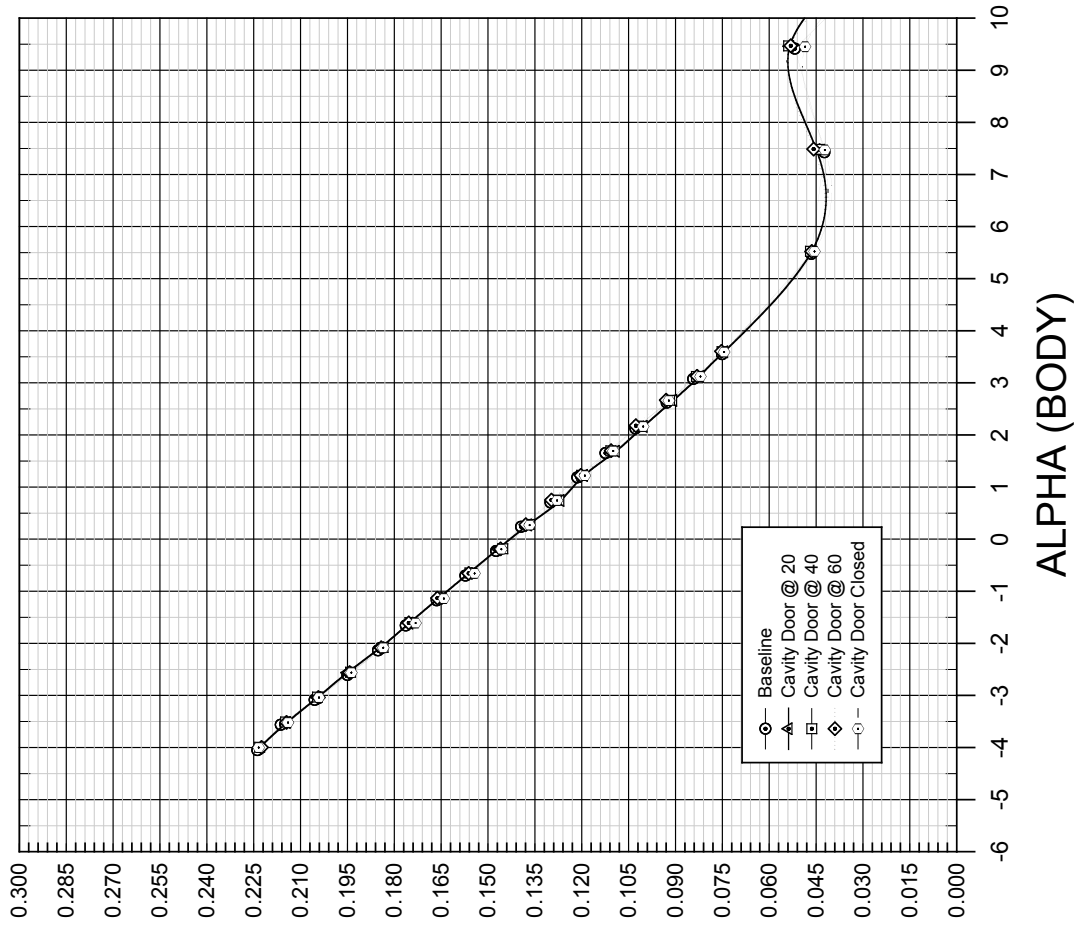
SOFIA Wind Tunnel Data

- Stab & Control
- Negligible change in drag and pitching moment
- No other F&Ms affected



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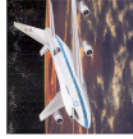
SOFIA





- Per all Test and Analyses completed, data indicates Objectives will be met
 -) Minimal impact on Stability & Control of Aircraft
 -) Robust - Non resonating cavity (structural/safety)
 -) “Quiet” cavity for optimum TA pointing performance
 -) Minimize drag to maintain Aircraft performance
 -) Optimize Aero-Optic performance “seeing” for short wave length image quality performance
- Flight Testing is remaining step to Verify

Summary



Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFIA

- SOFIA SLC development began with KAO heritage
- Open port cavity/SLC issues identified early (1980's) as risk areas
 - Risk reduction activities were planned & completed accordingly
- Eight Separate Wind Tunnel Test Series Completed
 - Results Indicate:
 - Shear layer control implementation will provide quiet well behaved cavity acoustic environment
 - Stability & Control of aircraft will be essentially unaffected
- Multiple CFD and other analyses completed
 - Results concur with wind tunnel tests and provide additional data
- Multiple Independent Reviews Concur with approach
 - Latest NESC review extensively examined test and analysis data and planned program approach and recommend proceeding to flight test
- **All data indicates that SOFIA will fly like an unmodified 747-SP**



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SOFIA

Telescope arrival in Waco- Sept 2002



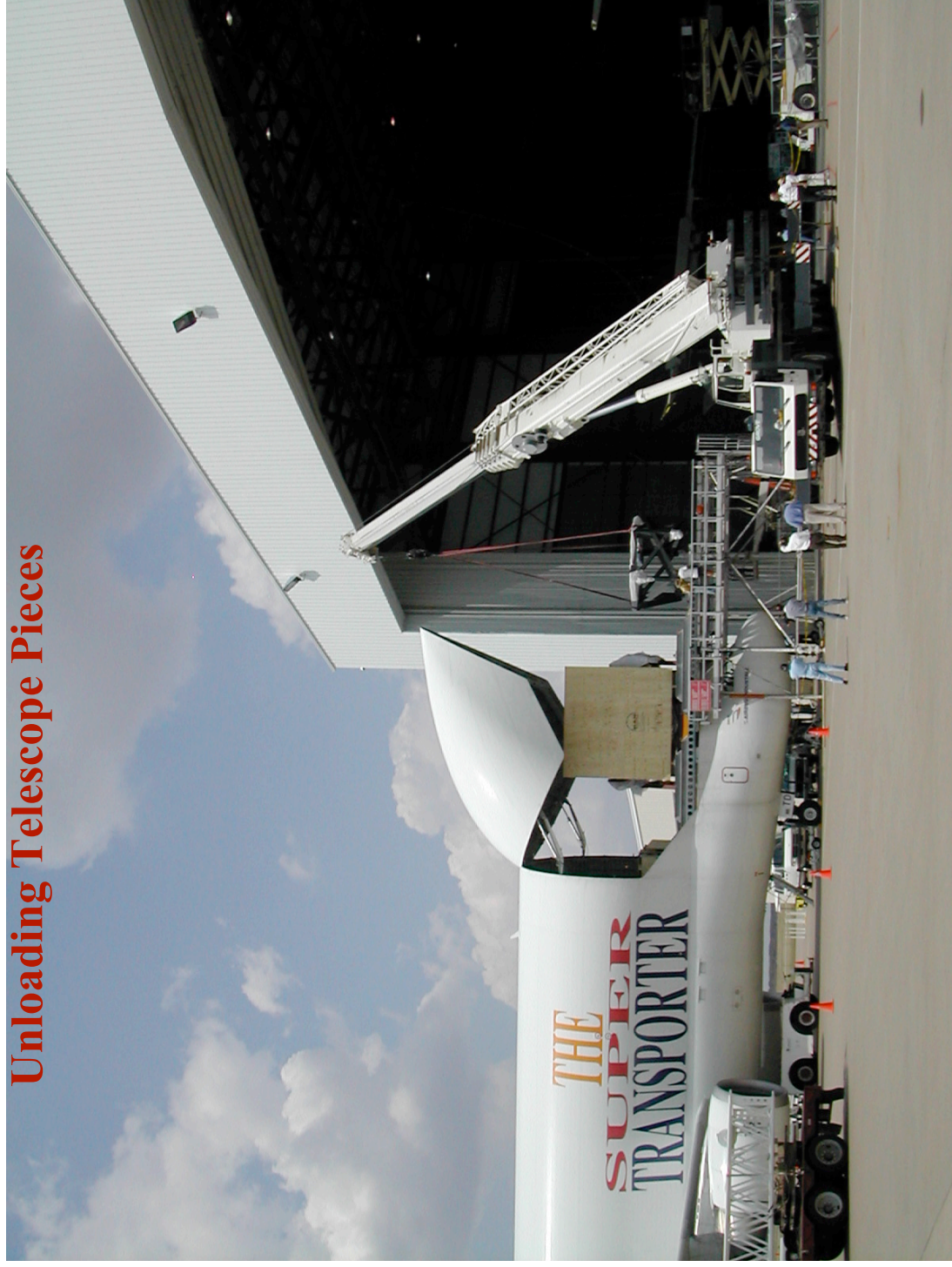
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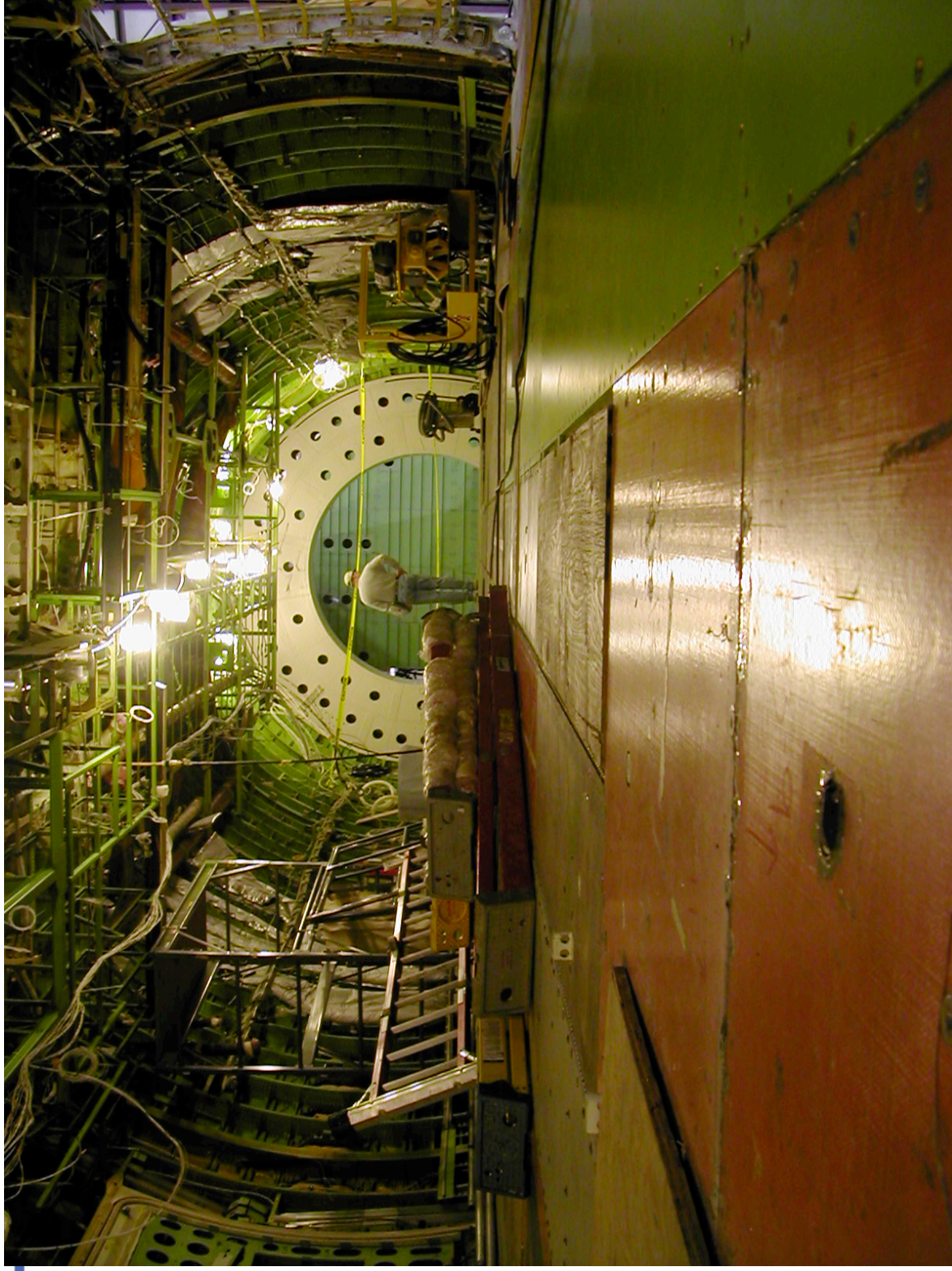


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SOFIA

Unloading Telescope Pieces





Inside aircraft just before SUA installation

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Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy

SOFIA

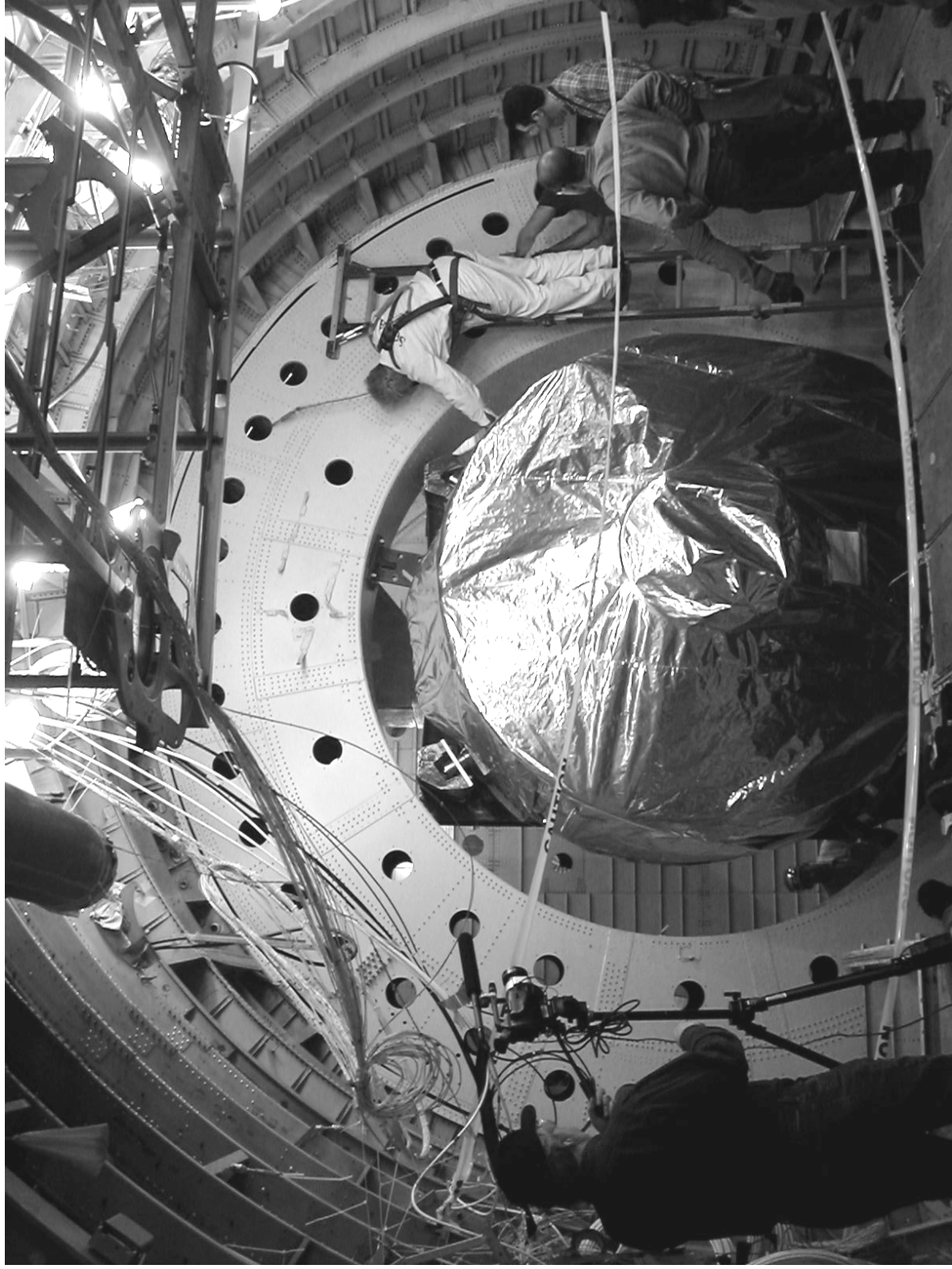


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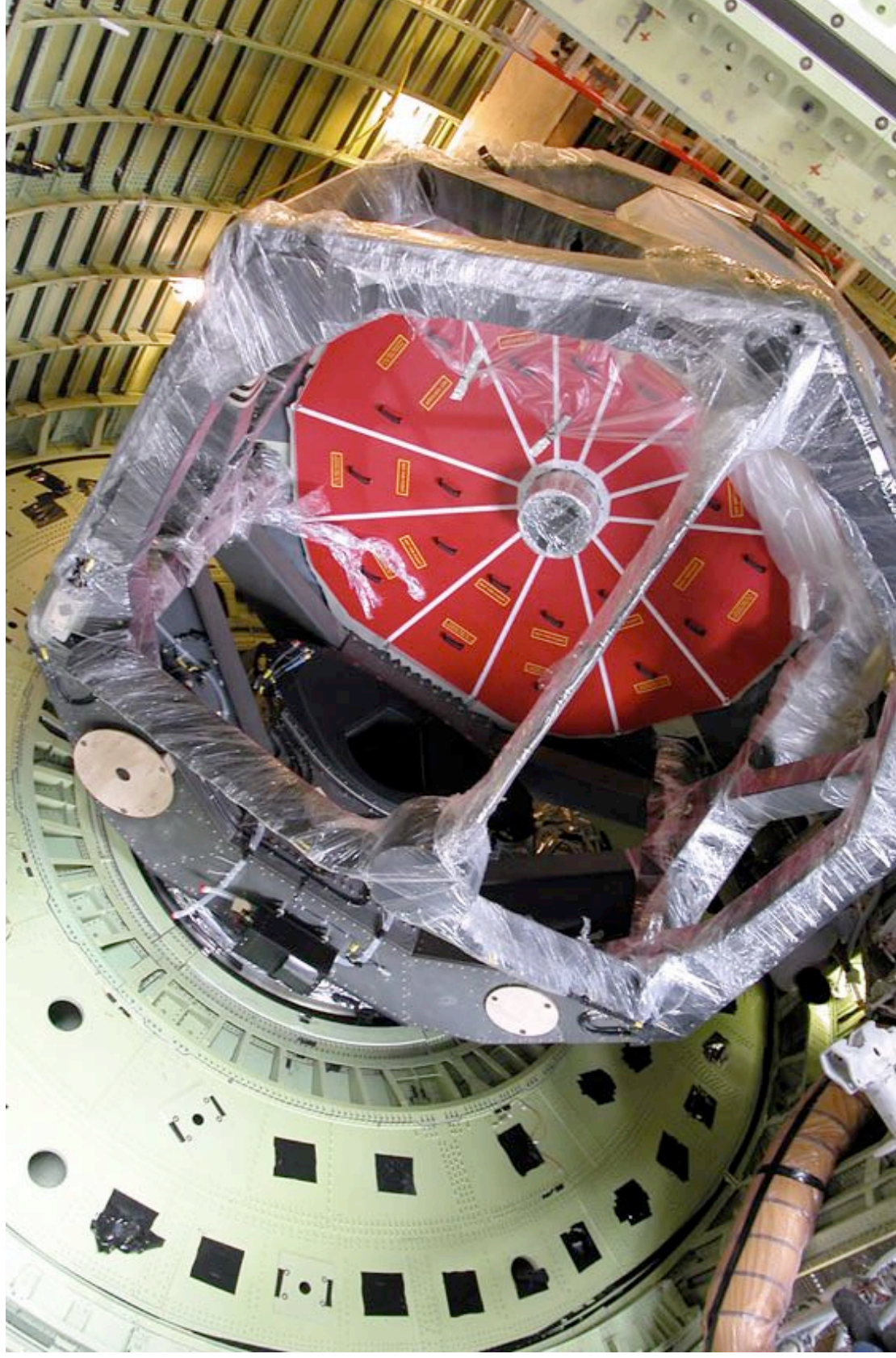
Primary Mirror Installation
7/15/03

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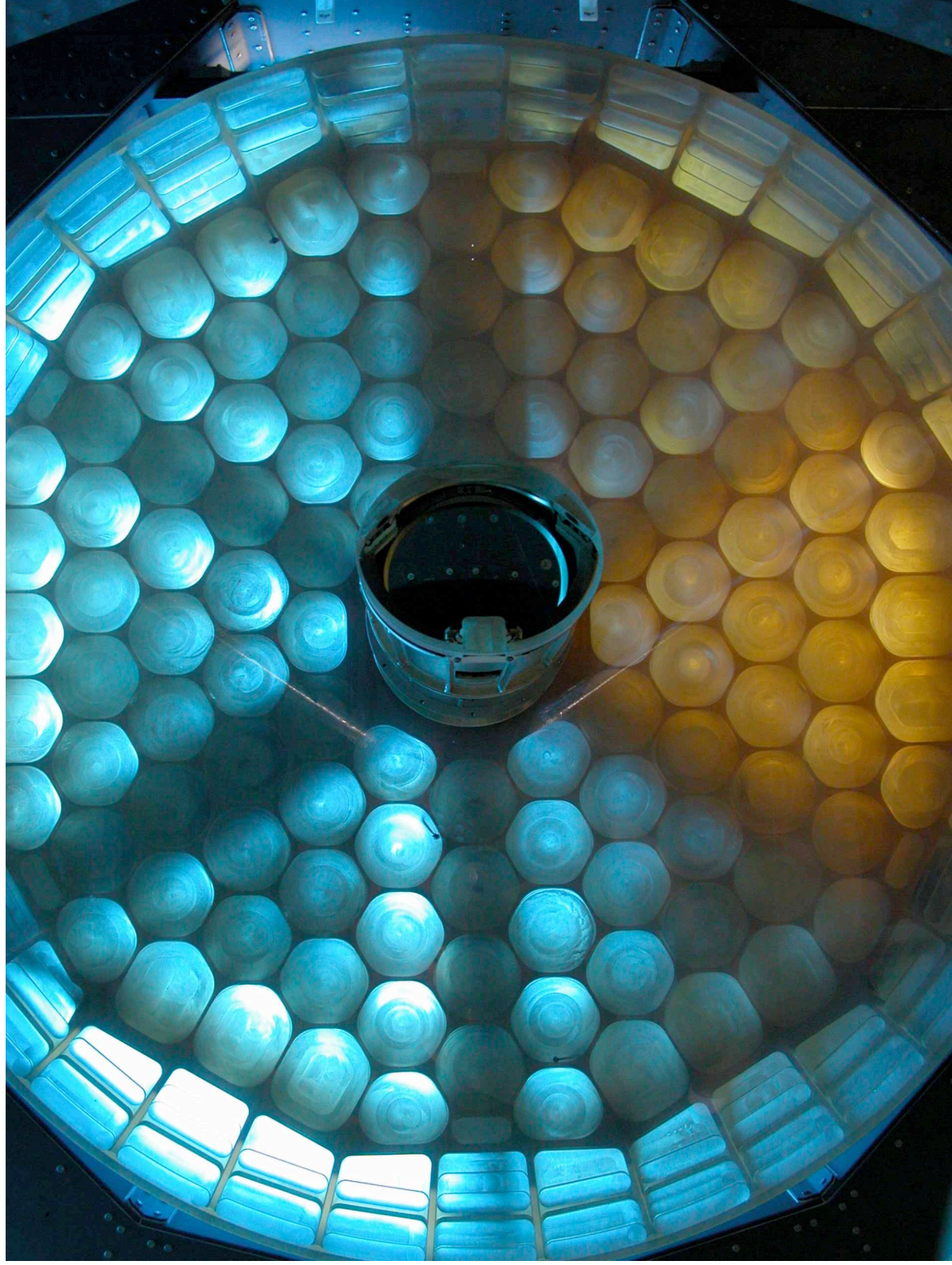
Telescope inside Aircraft Cavity

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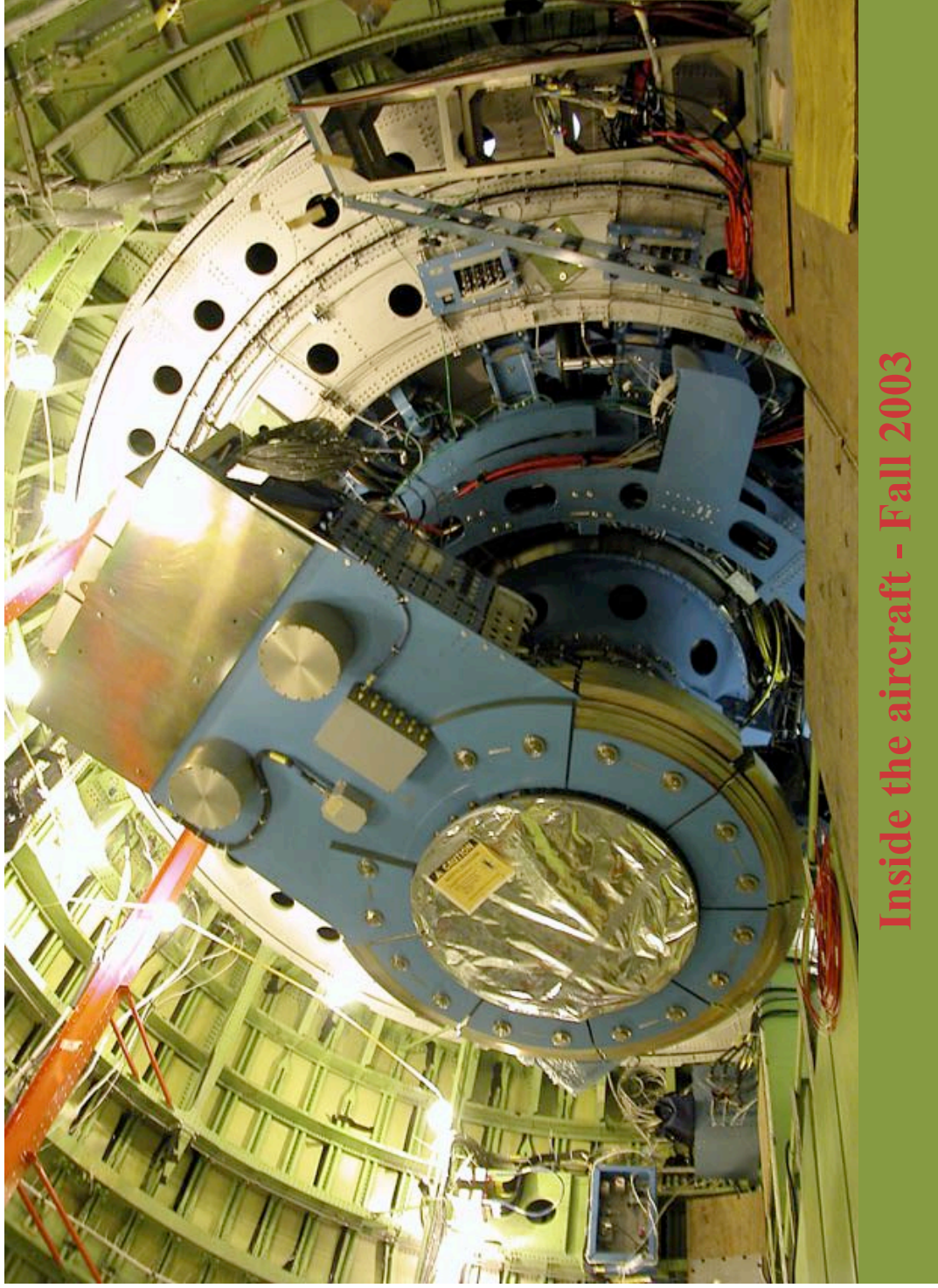


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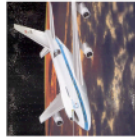


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Inside the aircraft - Fall 2003



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First Light August 2004



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Roll out from paint hangar September 2006



Questions?



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