

# Lynx Mission Concept Status

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Presented on behalf of the Lynx Team

## Community STDT

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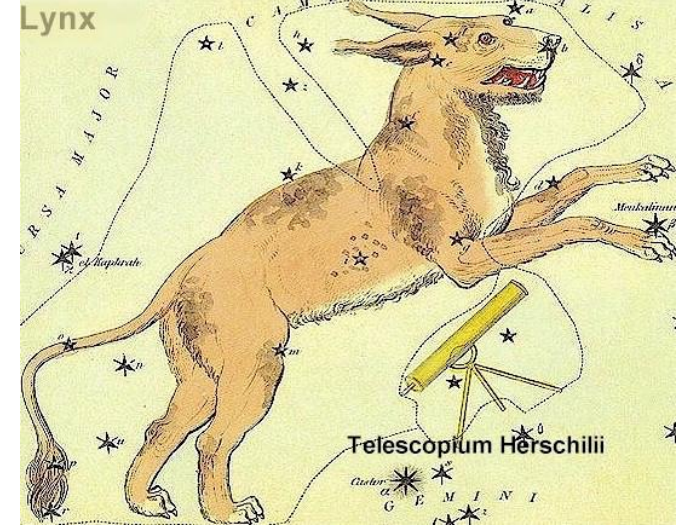
D. Pooley, Trinity

A. Ptak, GSFC

E. Quataert, Berkeley

C. Reynolds, UMD

D. Stern, JPL



- ❖ A symbol of great insight with the ability to see through solid objects to **reveal the true nature of things.**
- ❖ Much of the baryonic matter and the settings of the most active energy release in the Universe are visible primarily or exclusively in the X-rays

# Lynx and the Concept Study

## The *Lynx* X-Ray Observatory

- × 50 higher throughput while maintaining *Chandra's* angular resolution.
- × 16 larger solid angle for sub-arcsec imaging
- × 800 higher survey speed at the *Chandra* Deep Field limit
- × ~1000 more power in grating spectroscopy
- High-resolution, spatially resolved spectroscopy on fine scales

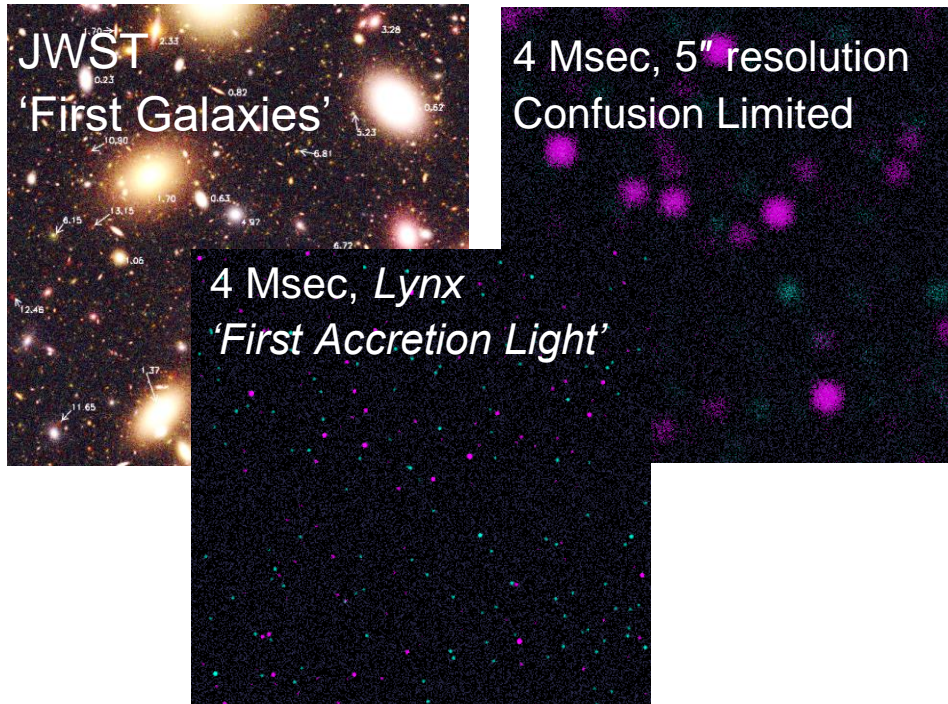
### Astro2020 Decadal Study Output:

1. A **science case** for the mission
2. A **notional mission** and observatory, including a report on any tradeoff analyses
3. A **design reference mission**, including strawman payload trade studies.
4. A **technology assessment** including: current status, roadmap for maturation & resources
5. A **cost assessment** and listing of the top technical risks to delivering the science capabilities
6. A **top level schedule** including a notional launch date and top schedule risks.

# The Dawn of Black Holes

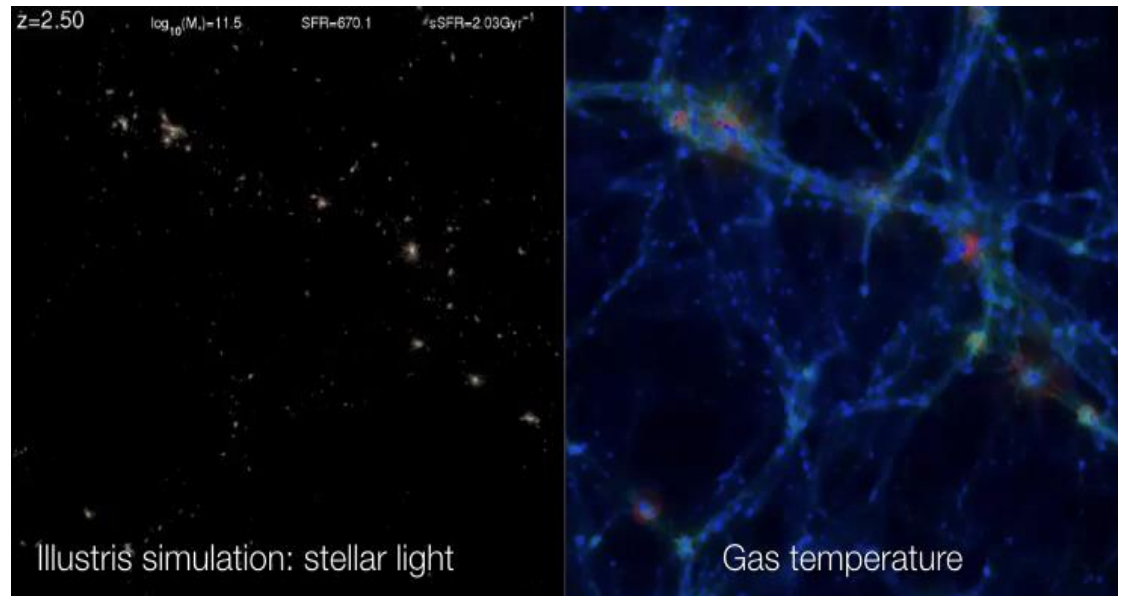
*Lynx* will observe the birth of the first seed black holes at redshift up to 10 and provide a census of the massive black hole population in the local and distant universe, follow their growth and assembly across cosmic time, and measure the impact of their energy input on all scales. Of interest to all astronomers working on the early universe, galaxy formation, black holes.

Simulated 2x2 arcmin deep fields



# The Invisible Drivers Behind Galaxy Formation and Evolution

The assembly, growth, and the state of visible matter in the cosmic structures is largely driven by violent processes that produce energy that heats the gas in the CGM and IGM. The exquisite spectral and angular resolution of *Lynx* will make it a unique instrument for mapping the hot gas around galaxies and in the Cosmic Web.



# Facility Class Science

***Exploration Science with a Rich Community-Driven Observer Program!***

- First Black Holes and their Co-evolution with Galaxies
- Cycles of (Hot) Baryons in and out of Galaxies
- Feedback from Stars, Supernovae, and Black Holes
- Origin and Evolution of Stars and their Local Environments
- X-ray Counterparts of GW Events and Multi-Wavelength Phenomena
- Physics of Accretion and Compact Objects

# Lynx Optical Assembly

## High-resolution X-ray Optical Assembly: 3 Viable Architectures – Trade Study

- Meta-Shell Si Optics (W. Zhang/GSFC)
- Adjustable Optics (P. Reid/SAO)
- Full Shell (K. Kilaru/USRA, G. Pareschi (Brera)

OWG will make a formal recommendation to STDT: 6/1/18  
STDT Finalizes their decision: 7/1/18

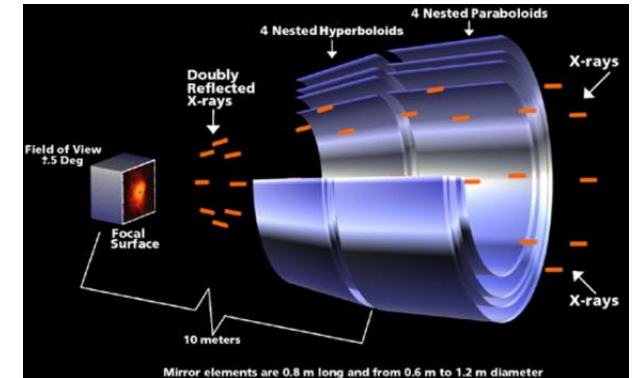
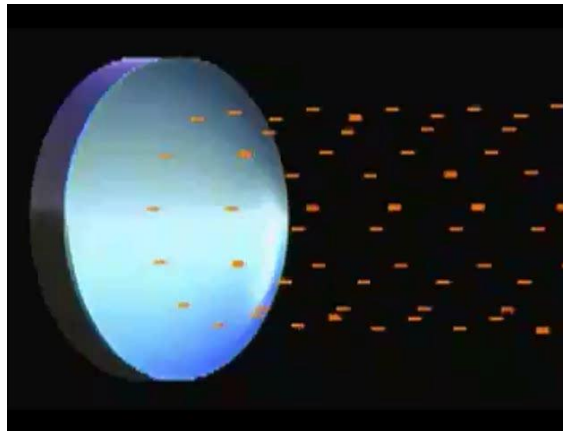
*Up-select will be based on Science, Technical and Programmatic criteria (TBF)*

- *Does the configuration Satisfy Science Requirements?*
- *Is there a feasible path for development?*
- *Are there existing X-ray measurements and/or analyses?*
- *Can it interface with the spacecraft and survive launch?*

## Science Driven Requirements

### Lynx Optical Assembly

Angular resolution (on-axis)	0.5 arcsec" HPD (or better)
Effective area @ 1 keV	2 m <sup>2</sup> (met with 3-m OD)
Off-axis PSF (grasp), A*(FOV for HPD < 1 arcsec)	≥ 2 m <sup>2</sup> * 300 arcmin <sup>2</sup>
Wide FOV sub-arcsec Imaging	10 arcmin radius



CXC/D. Berry

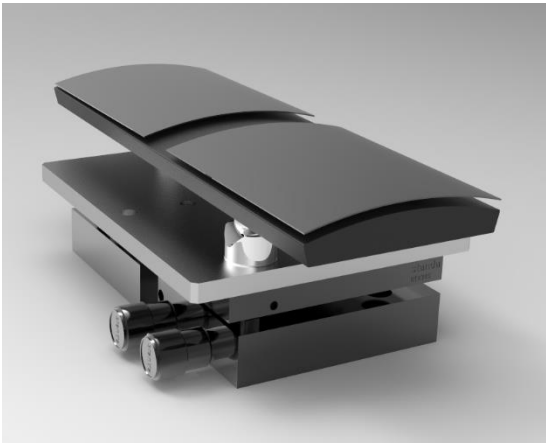


# Meta-Shell Approach

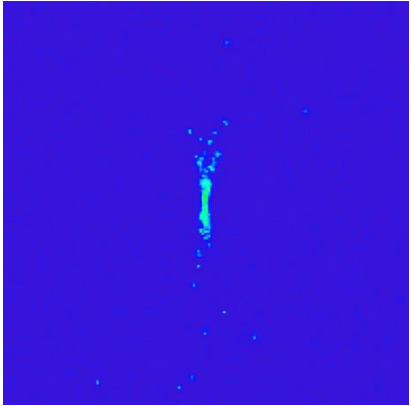
(Zhang et al. NASA/GSFC)



Component	Predicted Contribution to HPD (")	
	Lynx Rqrmnt	Status
Mirror segments	0.2	2.0
Alignment	0.1	1.5
Bonding	0.1	0.5
Thermal	0.2	0.2
Gravity release	0.1	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>



Single-Pair X-ray  
Test Module



Full Illumination  
4.5keV X-rays  
3.8" HPD

# Adjustable Shell Approach

(Reid et al. SAO)

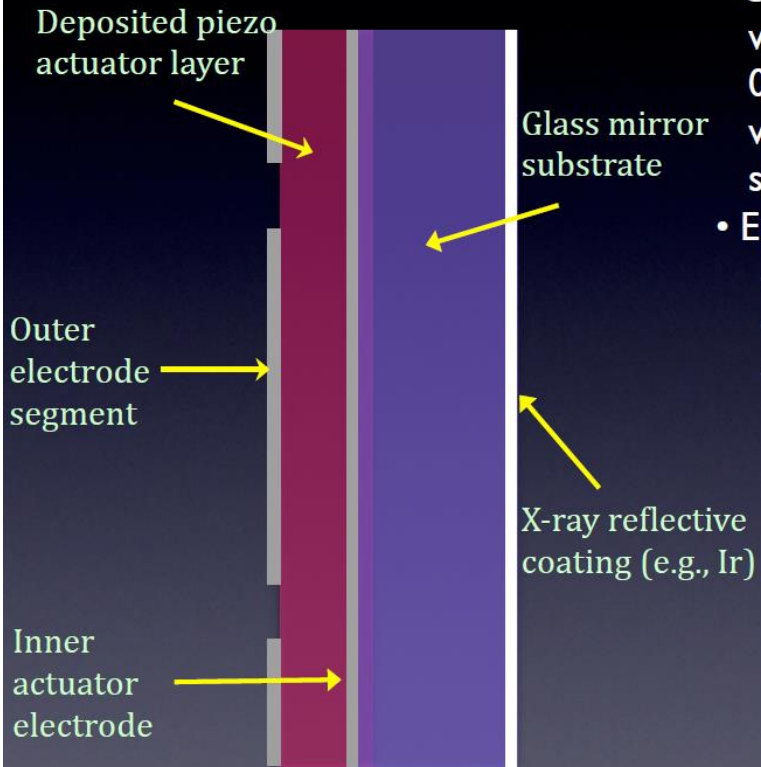
## Adjustable X-ray Optics – Quick Intro I



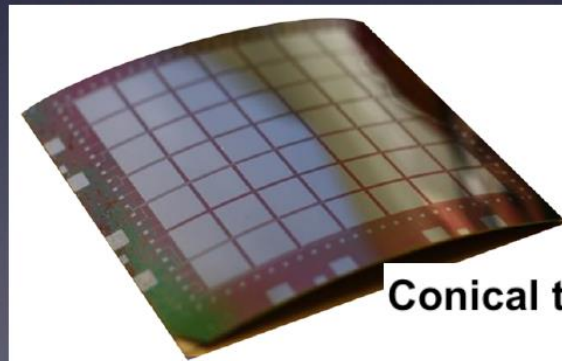
SAO



### Schematic X-section



- Continuous, thin film ( $1.5 \mu\text{m}$ ) piezo actuators with independently addressable electrodes on 0.4 mm thick mirror substrate. Low ( $<10$ ) DC voltage thru piezo thickness produces in-plane stress in piezo, yielding localized bending of mirror.
- Enables efficient correction of mirror figure for:
  - fabrication errors
  - mounting induced distortions
  - on-orbit changes due to thermal environment
  - on-orbit correction enabled by integral strain gauges directly on piezo cells.



Conical test mirror

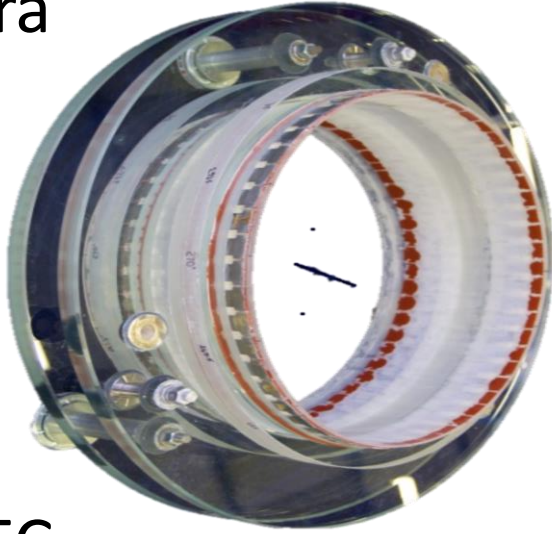
### Design Parameters:

- Wolter-Schwarzschild
- 3 radial sets of modules (inner, middle, outer) ranging from 200 mm radius to 1500 mm radius
- 292 shells (allowing for space between module rows)
- 42 modules (6 inner, 12 middle, 24 outer)
- ~8200 segments (P and S combined)
- Azimuthal spans range from ~200 mm to ~400 mm
- Axial length 200 mm
- ~  $10^7$  piezoelectric adjuster cells in total
- Modeled performance "2.3 m<sup>2</sup> @ 1 keV with Ir coating"

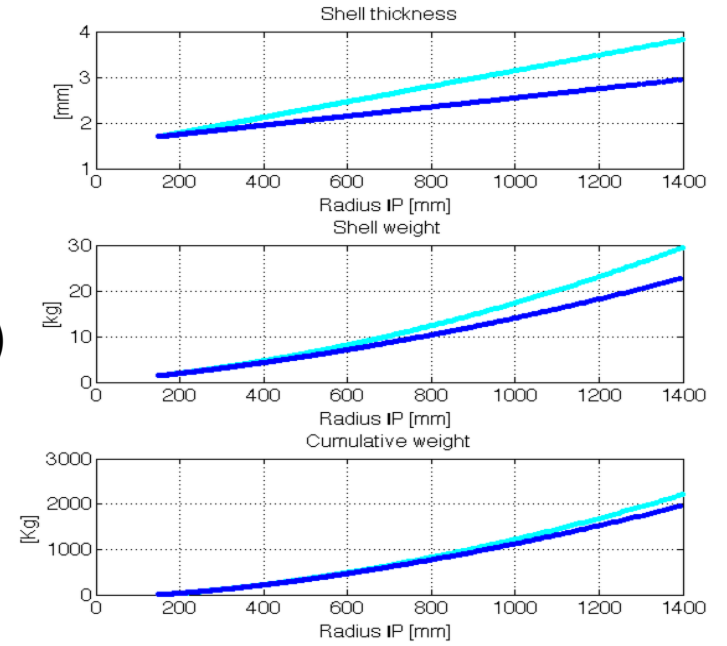
See Talks: ....

# Full shell Optical Design

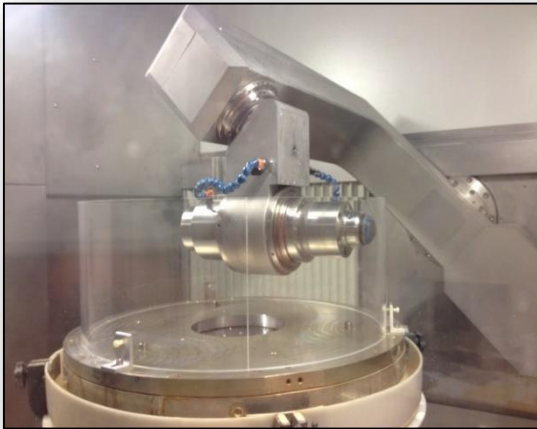
## Brera



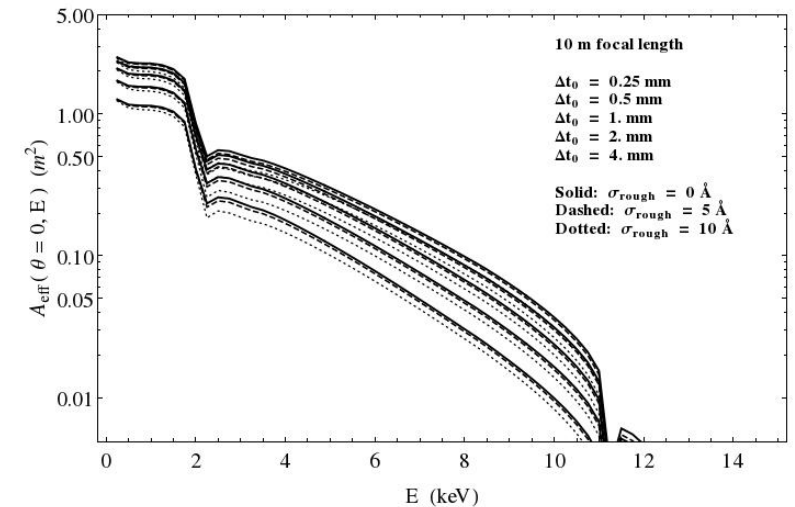
- Fused Silica: low density, low CTE
- Procure high-quality quartz (or, hot slump)
- Fine-grinding to 1.5 $\mu$ m OOR (P-V) + polish to 5-6 nm RMS microroughness
- Ion beam figuring corrections
- Coating



## MSFC

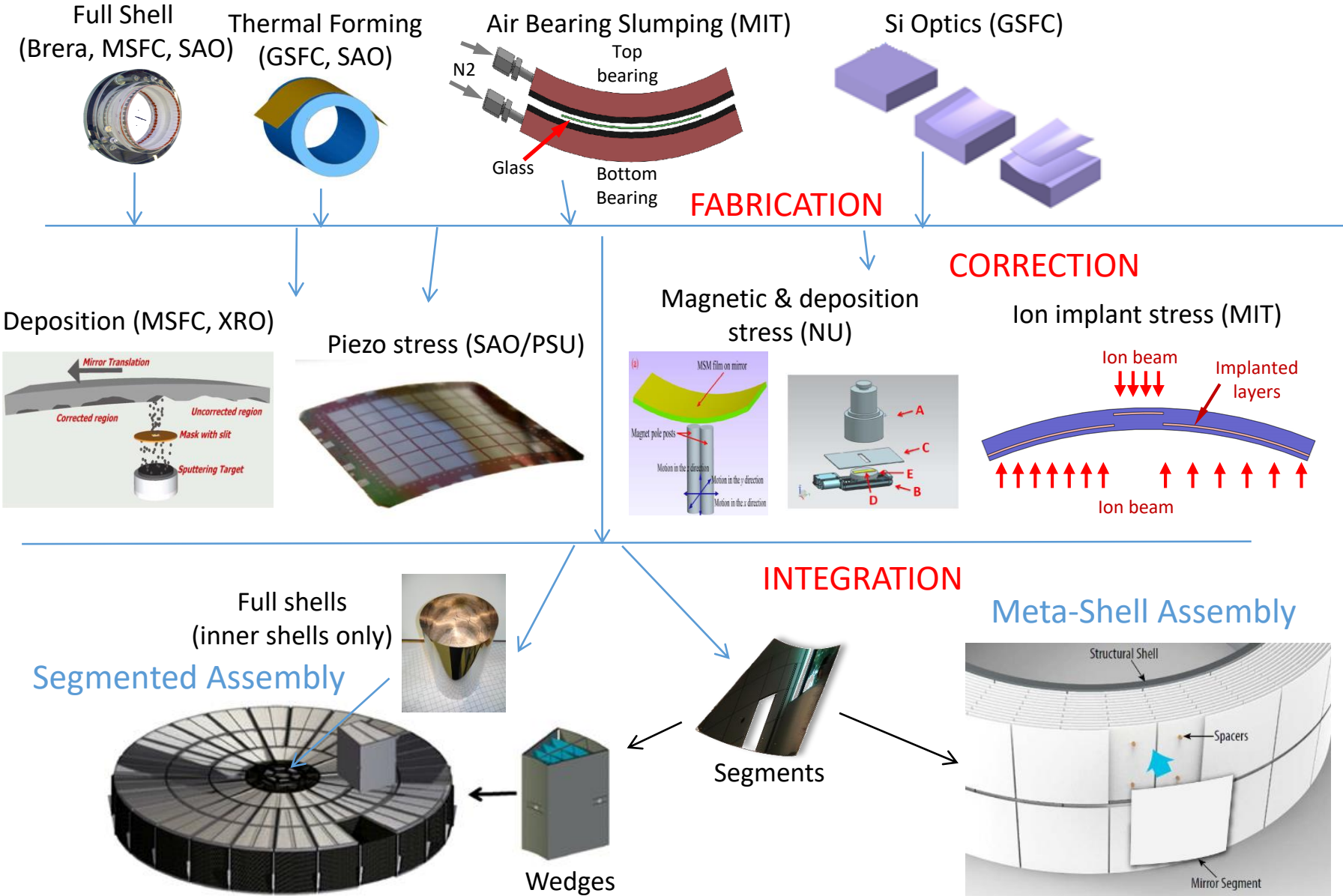


- Be, BeAl: low density, CTE; high modulus, yield strength
- Procure diamond-turned, heat treated, NiP coated shells (<100 $\mu$ m RMS)
- Diamond-turn and Zeeko polish
- Differential deposition corrections





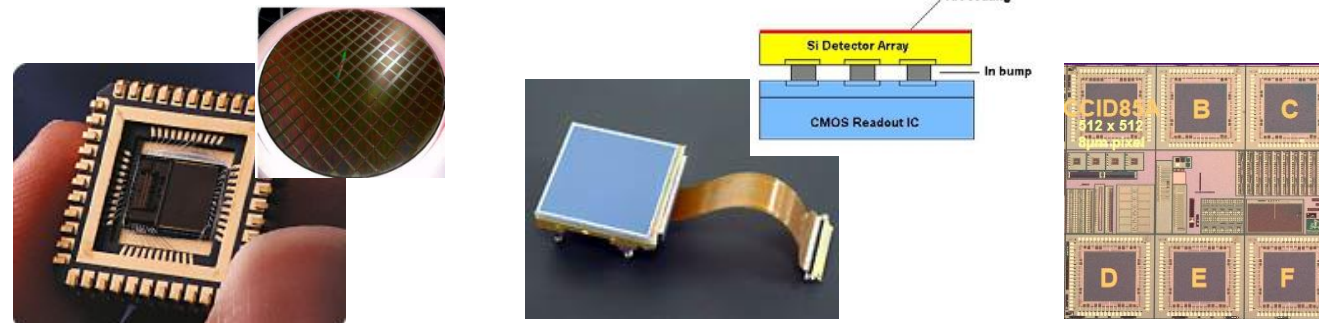
# Lynx Optical Assembly



# Lynx Science Instruments

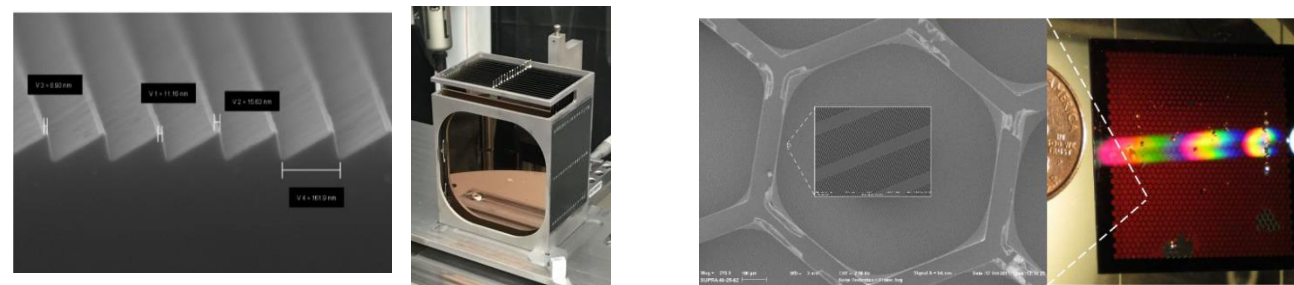
- High Definition X-ray Imager (HDXI)

- Instrument Design and Integration (On-going @ MSFC ACO)



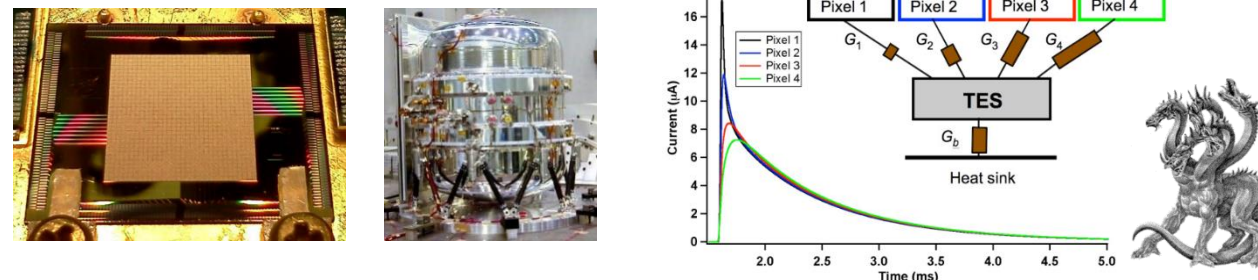
- X-Ray Grating Spectrometer (XGS)

- Instrument Design and Integration (On-going @ MSFC ACO)



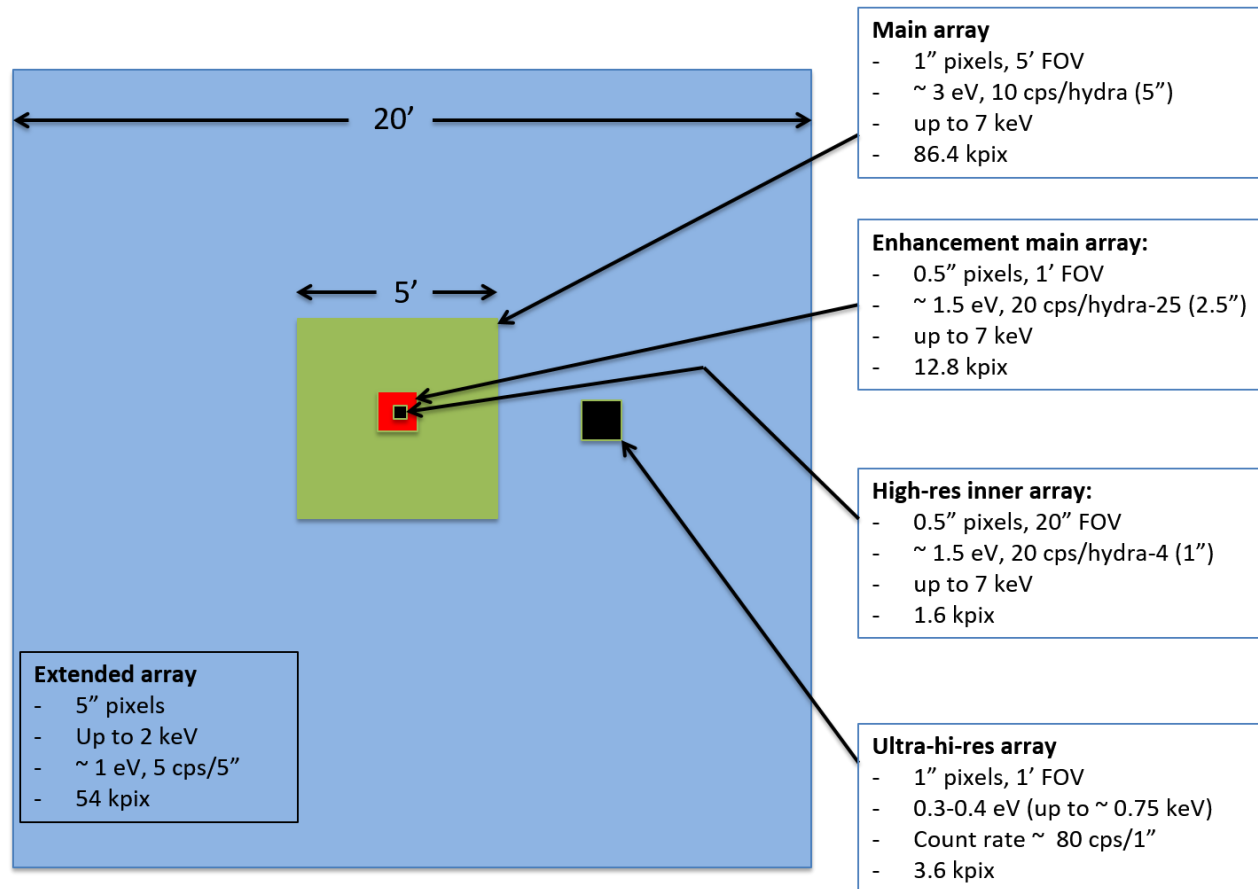
- X-ray Microcalorimeter Imaging Spectrometer (XMIS)

- Instrument Design and Integration (Completed 1<sup>st</sup> IDL @ GSFC)



See Talks:

# Lynx Science Instruments



See Talks:

## High Definition X-ray Imager (Notional)

Energy Range	0.2 – 10 keV QE > 90% (0.3-6 keV), QE > 10% (0.2-9 keV)
FOV	22' x 22' (4k x 4k pixels)
Pixel Size	< 16 x 16 $\mu\text{m}$ ( $\leq 0.33''$ )
Read Noise	$\leq 4 e^-$
Energy Resolution	37 eV @ 0.3 keV, 120 eV @ 6 keV (FWHM)
Frame Rate	> 100 frames/s (full frame) > 10000 frames/s (windowed region)
Radiation Tolerance	10 yrs at L2

## X-ray Grating Spectrometer (Notional)

Effective Area	~4000 $\text{cm}^2$ @ 0.3 keV (63% azimuthal coverage)
Resolving Power, R	> 5,000
Energy Resolution	< 5 eV (FWHM)
Count Rate Capability	< 1 count/s/pixel
Array size	300 x 300 pixel array

## Lynx X-ray Microcalorimeter (Notional)

Pixel Size	1" (50 $\mu\text{m}$ pixels for 10-m focal length)
FOV	At least 5' x 5'
Energy Resolution	< 5 eV (FWHM)
Count Rate Capability	< 1 count/s/pixel
Array size	300 x 300 pixel array

# Mission Design

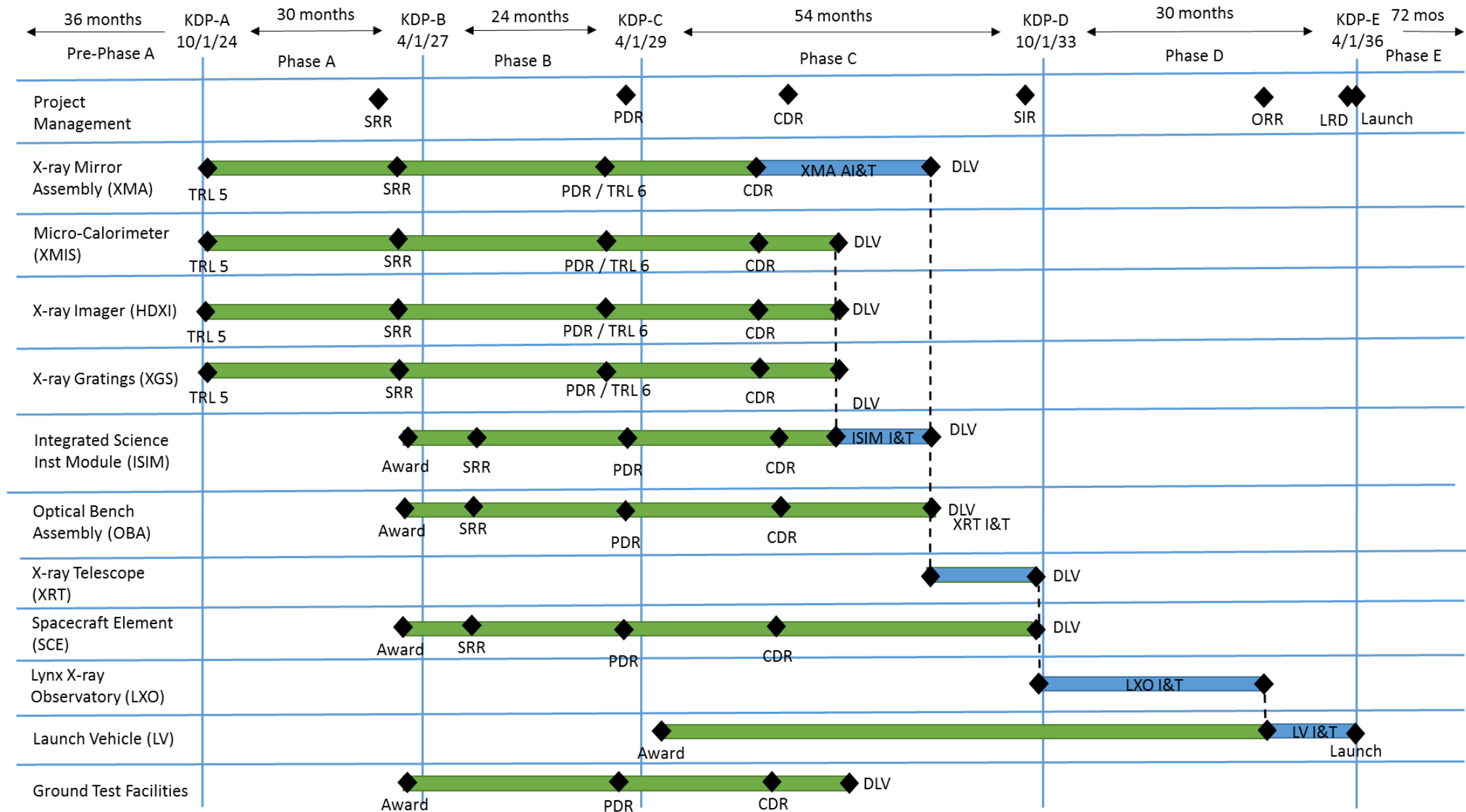
- *Mission Lifecycle* (Draft)
- *Mission Design* (MSFC ACO) + Trades
  - Structures [Launch vehicle Trade]
  - Thermal
  - Propulsion
  - Avionics [Comm Trade]
  - GNC [Rapid response capability Trade]
  - Power
  - Mechanisms [Moveable optics vs. instrument table Trade]
  - Environments [Orbit Trade]

## ***Model-Based Systems Engineering Approach*** *focused on Concept of Operations*

- WBS + dictionary
- Stakeholder Viewpoints
- System Block Diagrams
- System Interface Diagrams (internal and external)
- Use Diagrams
  - Manufacturing
  - AI&T (major sub-systems)
  - Ground Operations
  - Launch Integration
  - Launch Operations (launch, deployment, T&CO)
  - Mission Timeline
  - Science Operations
  - Off-nominal Operations
- Functional Block Diagrams
- System Requirements (Level 1 and 2)

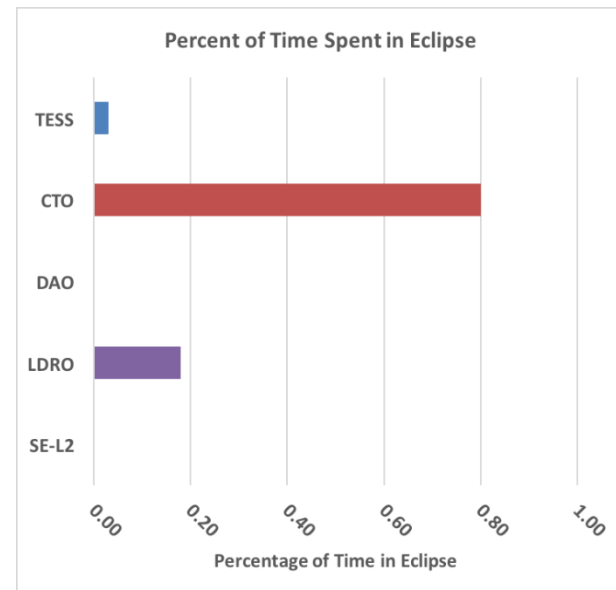
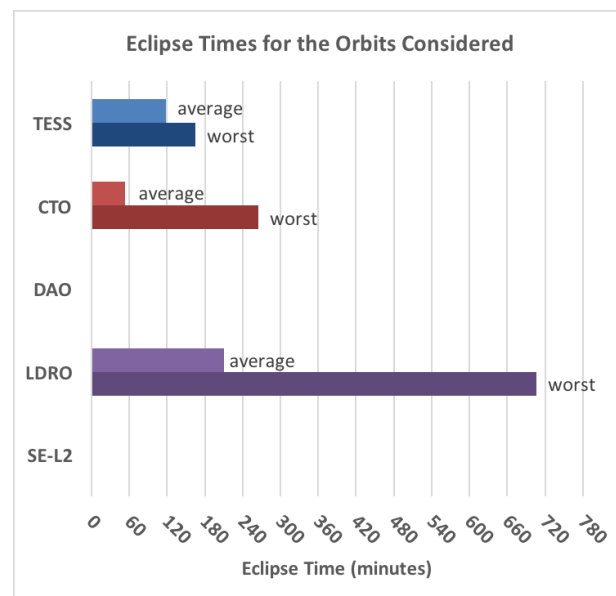
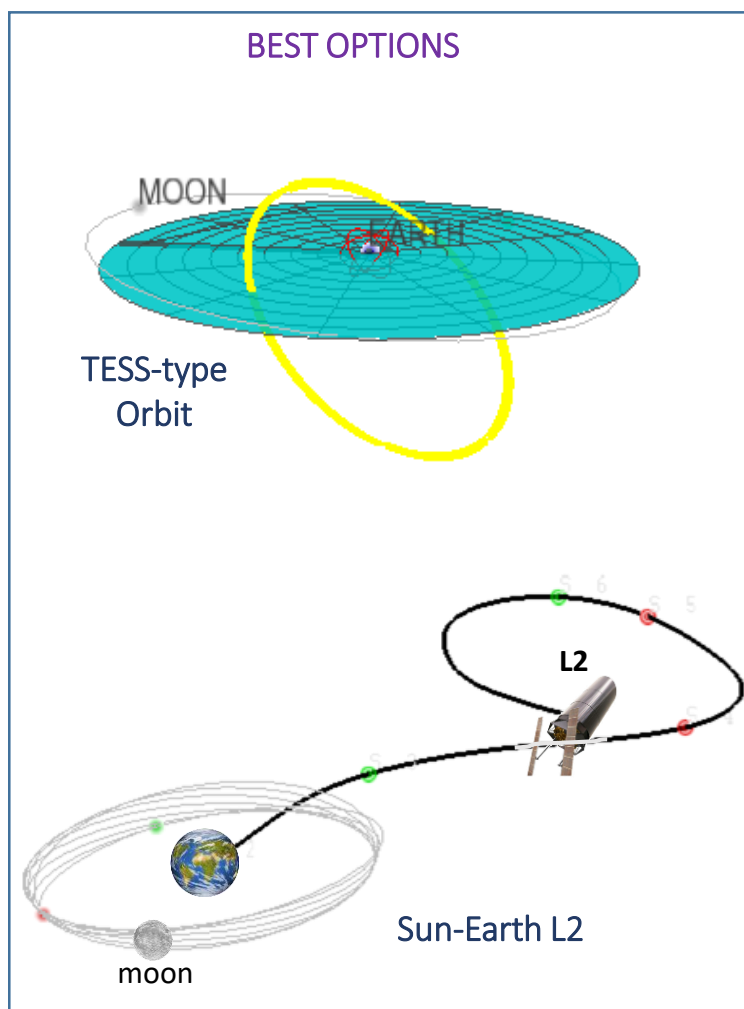


# Lynx X-ray Observatory – Notional Mission Lifecycle Schedule



# Mission Design

Orbit

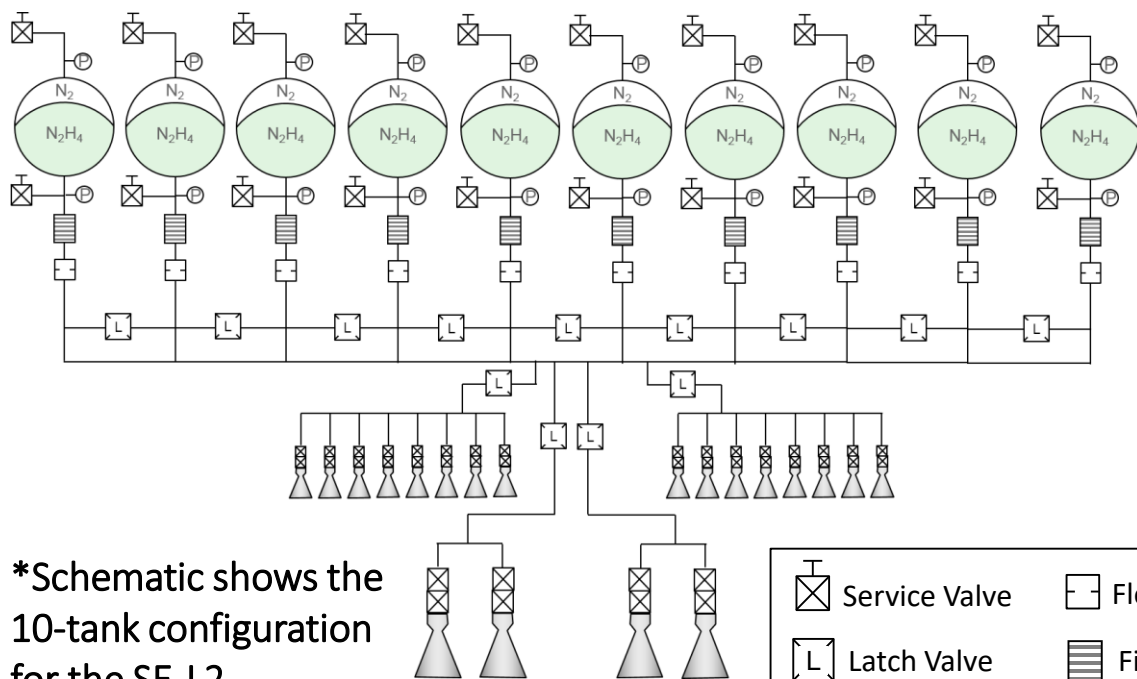


## Orbit Trades

- Launch Vehicle (Both)
- Delta-V (SE-L2)
- Thermal Environment (SE-L2)
- Eclipsing (SE-L2, just)
- Communications (TESS)
- Meteroid Environment (Both)
- Radiation Environment (average/worst case – TBD)
- Serviceability (SE-L2)
- Disposal (TESS)
- Station Keeping (TESS)
- Disturbance Environment (Both)

# Mission Design

## Propulsion



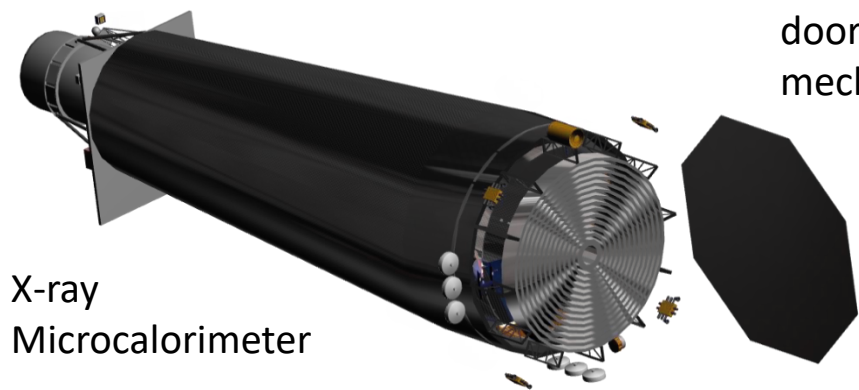
\*Schematic shows the 10-tank configuration for the SE-L2 maneuver

	SE-L2	TESS
Thrust (N)	66	66
Isp (s)	218	218
$\Delta V$ (m/s)	215.5	301.7
Propellant Mass (kg) -with 15% Margin-	661.4	907.9
Propellant Volume (in <sup>3</sup> )	44,242	60,731
<b>Propellant Tanks Needed</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>

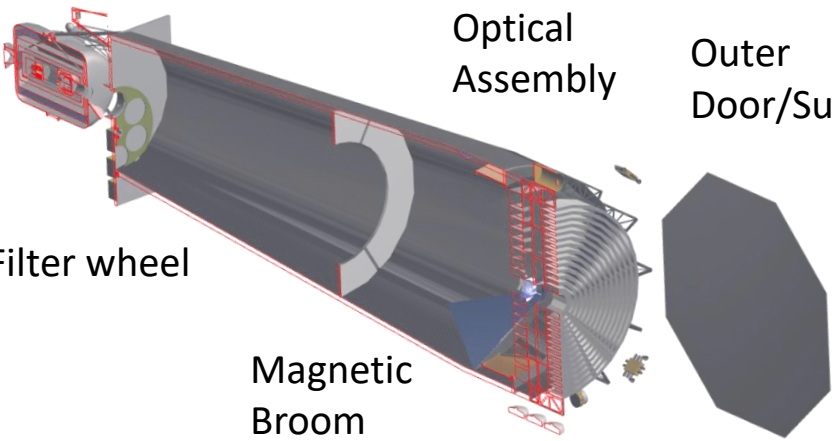
- Monopropellant blowdown system  
Fuel = Hydrazine  
Pressurant = Gaseous Nitrogen
- Maneuver assumed: SE-L2  
 $\Delta V$  required = 215.5 m/s
- Propellant mass for chosen maneuver  
Hydrazine = 661.4 kg (includes 5% ACS tax and 10% margin)
- Engines  
Main Engines: Northrop Grumman MRE-15  
Thrust = 86 N at 27.6 bar, 66 N at 19.0 bar  
Isp = 228 s at 19.0 bar  
RCS/ACS Engines: Northrop Grumman MRE-1.0  
Thrust = 5.0 N at 27.6 bar, 3.4 N at 19.0 bar  
Isp = 218 s at 19.0 bar
- Mass estimated using flight-qualified components  
Rough estimate made for feedlines and mounts/fittings

# Mission Design

## Mechanical



X-ray  
Microcalorimeter



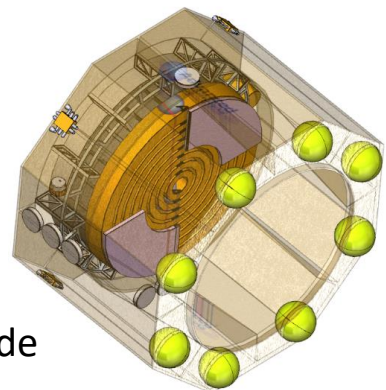
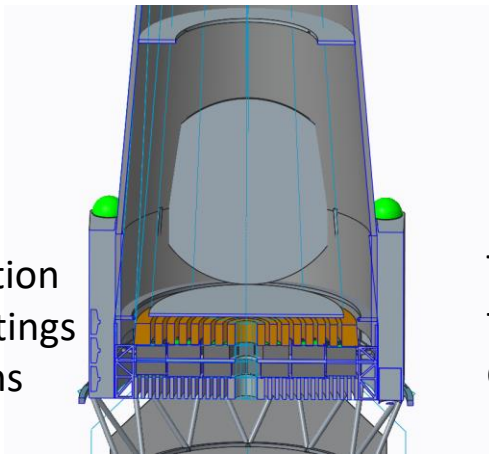
Filter wheel

Magnetic  
Broom

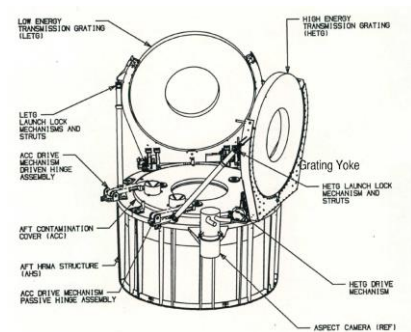
Optical  
Assembly

Outer  
Door/Sunshade

Internal  
contamination  
door & gratings  
mechanisms



Mono-  
prop  
tanks

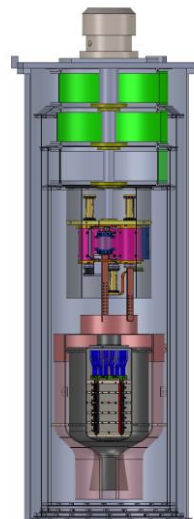


Chandra  
Heritage  
Considered

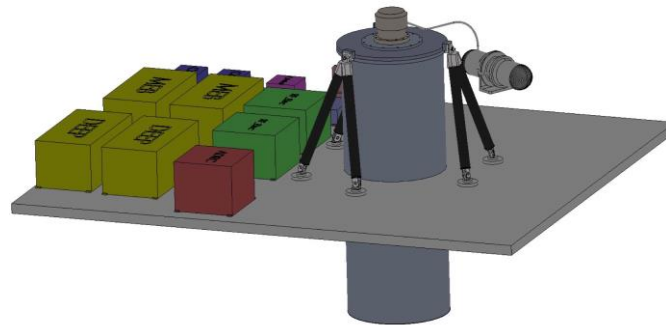
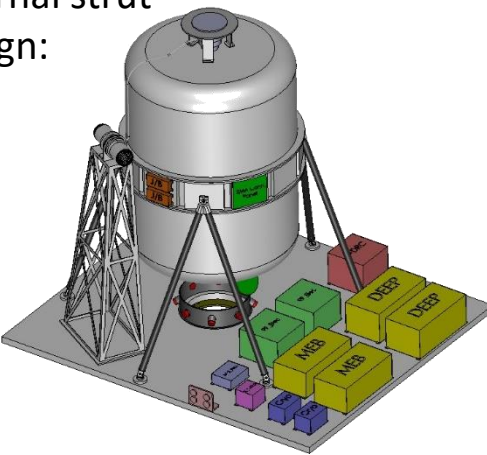
## Integrated Science Instrument Module

### X-ray Microcalorimeter Designs

Thrust  
tube  
design:



Internal strut  
design:

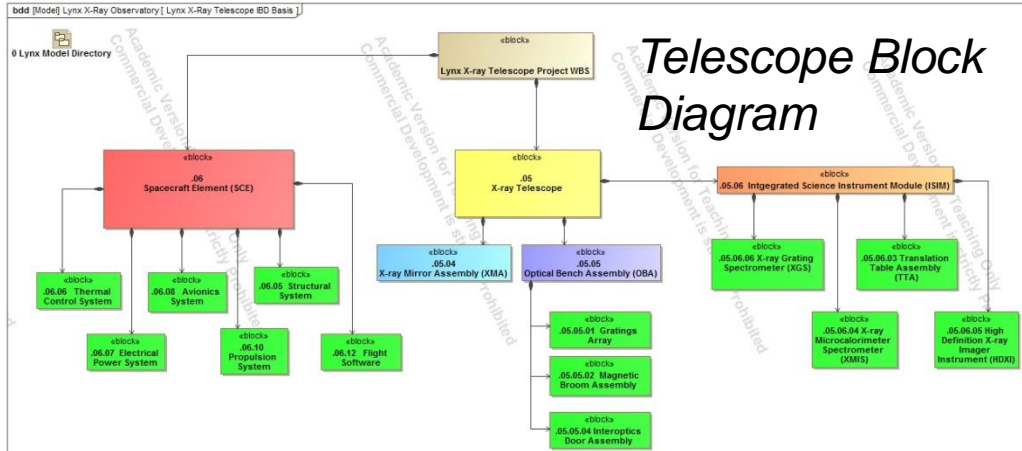


Filter wheel attached to  
bottom of the cryostat – with  
sufficient clearance for door

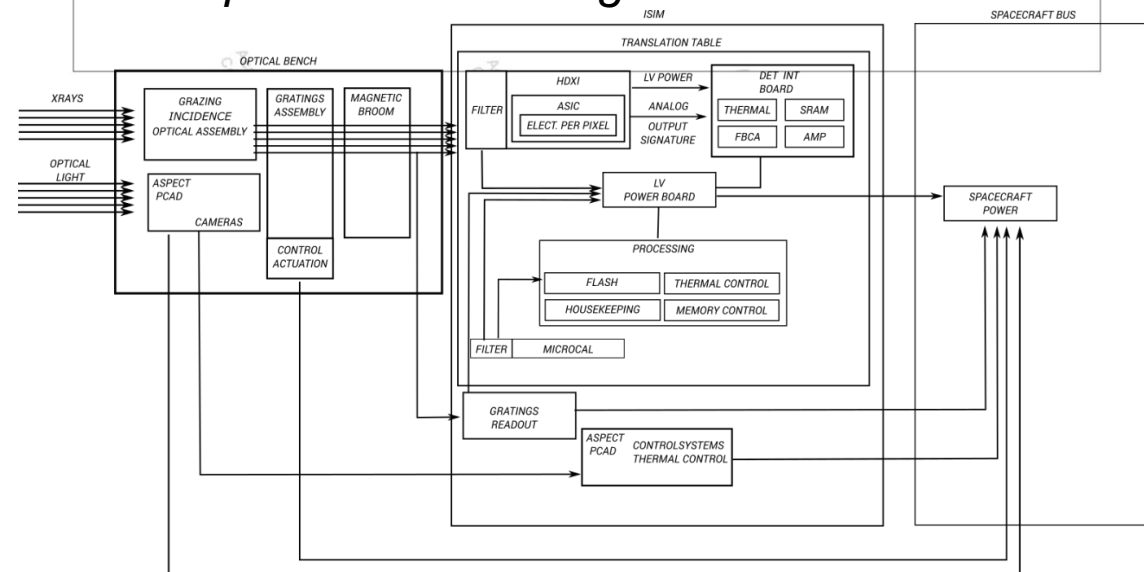


# MBSE Output - Examples

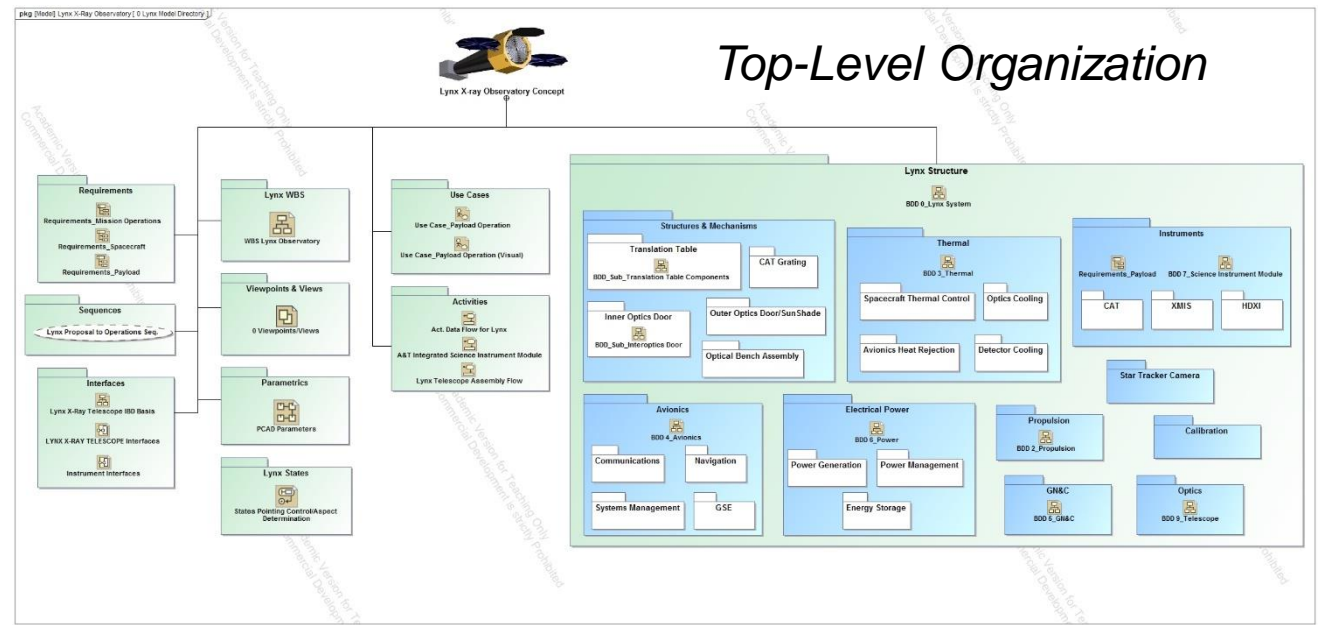
## Telescope Block Diagram



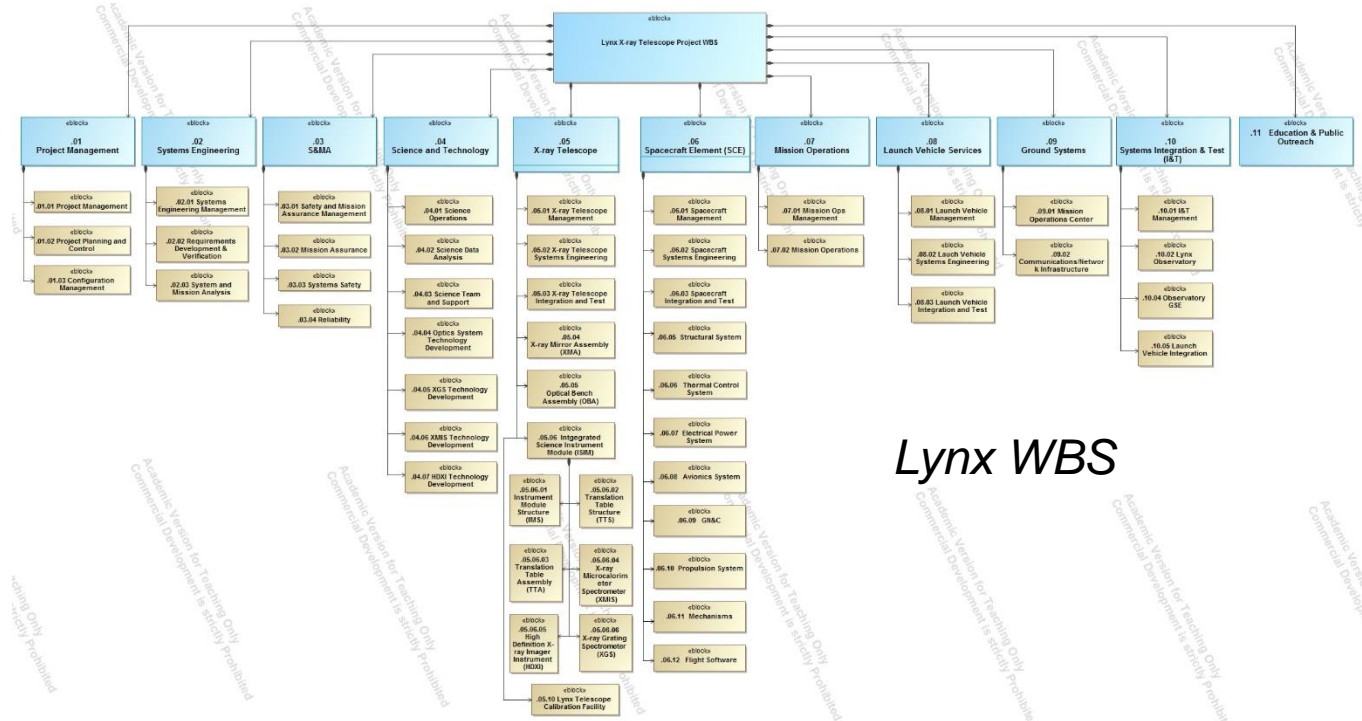
## Telescope Functional Diagram



## Top-Level Organization



## Lynx WBS



# Thank You!

For the latest Lynx news and events, and to sign up to the News Distribution visit us at:

<https://wwwastro.msfc.nasa.gov/lynx/>