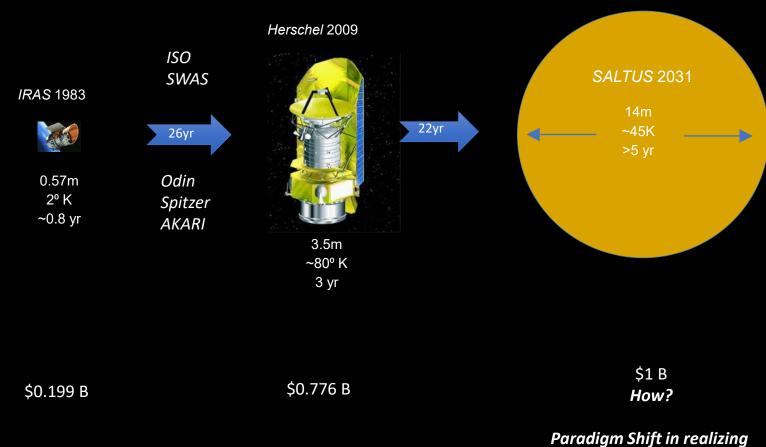
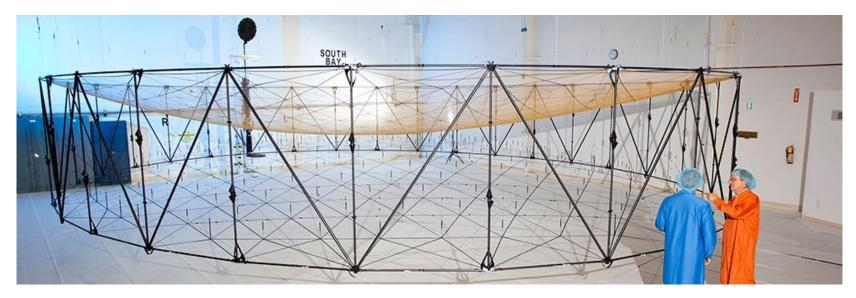


Far-IR Space Observatories



Paradigm Shift in realizing far-IR space apertures

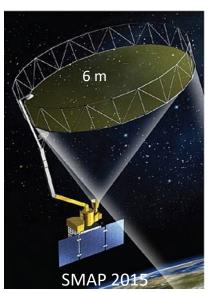
SALTUS Truss

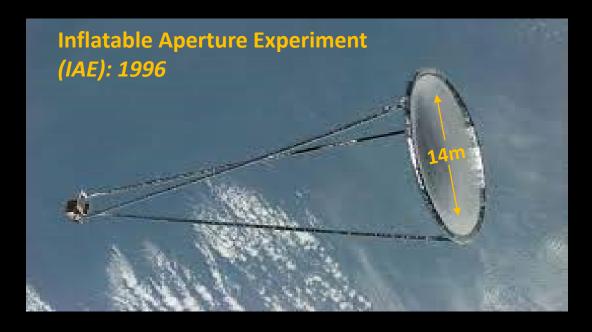


Space Rated 25 m version available

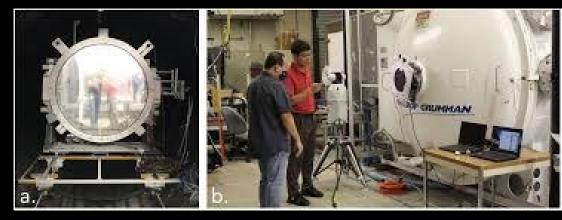
AstroMesh® Reflector Technology

100% On-Orbit Success – No Failures – No Anomalies



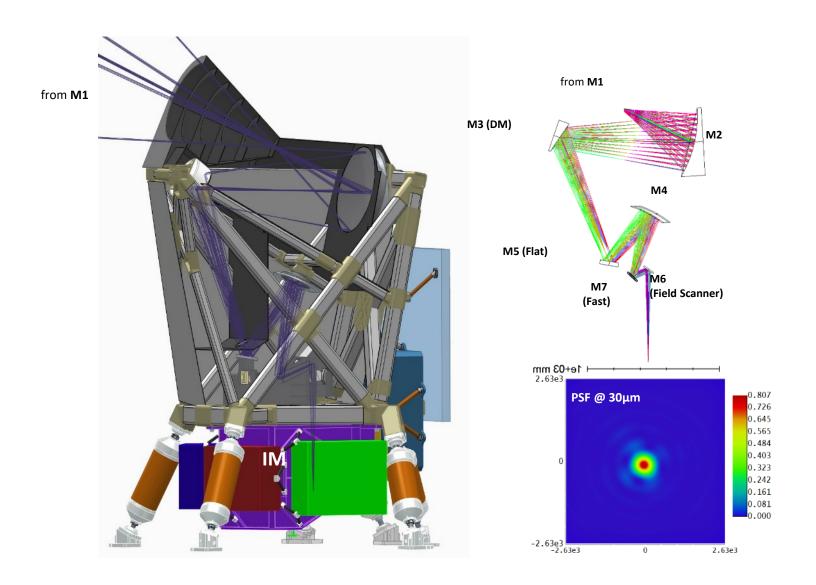


2021



- Surface Measurement of a Large Inflatable Reflector in Cryogenic Vacuum (Quach, et. al. 2021; Special Session, Proceedings SPIE, 24 August 2021, >100 pages)
- Constructing Highly Accurate Inflatable Parabolic Dish Reflector Antennas and Solar Concentrators, A. Palisoc, et al, AIAA 2024-2435

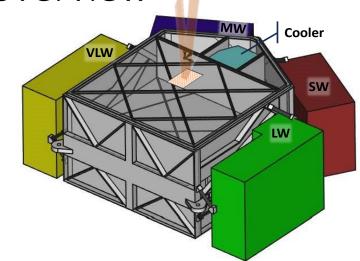
SALTUS Corrector/Instrument Modules



The SAFARI-lite instrument - overview

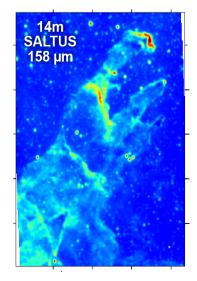
Far-IR grating spectrometer – 5K focal plane unit

- 4 bands in the 35-240 μm domain, co-aligned on sky
 - Instantaneous contiguous coverage
- Interlaced KID arrays provide R~300 after processing
 - ~180 pixels in spectral direction, 6 pixels in spatial direction
- Warm electronics in service module
 - · Power, monitoring and control, detector control and read-out
- A 14 meter telescope with sensitive KIDs:



Unprecedented FIR spectroscopic sensitivity at ~10-20 W/m² 5σ/1hr!

A new domain: SALTUS/SAFAR-lite will provide the capability to do CII mapping of the 'Pillars of creation' at JWST resolution



| SW | MVV | LVV | VLW |
|-------|--|---|---|
| 45 | 72 | 115 | 185 |
| 34-56 | 54-89 | 87-143 | 140-230 |
| 0.66" | 1.1" | 1.7" | 2.7" |
| | | | |
| 0.5 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 20 | 75 | 250 | 400 |
| | | | |
| 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| 2 | 4 | 7 | 7 |
| | | | |
| 170 | 330 | 670 | 670 |
| <0.1 | 0.6 | 12 | 60 |
| 15 | 25 | 40 | 50 |
| | 34-56 0.66" 0.5 20 5 2 170 <0.1 | 45 72 34-56 54-89 0.66" 1.1" 0.5 1 20 75 5 5 2 4 170 330 <0.1 0.6 | 45 72 115 34-56 54-89 87-143 0.66" 1.1" 1.7" 0.5 1 2 20 75 250 5 5 6 2 4 7 170 330 670 <0.1 |



The SAFARI-lite Detector Modules

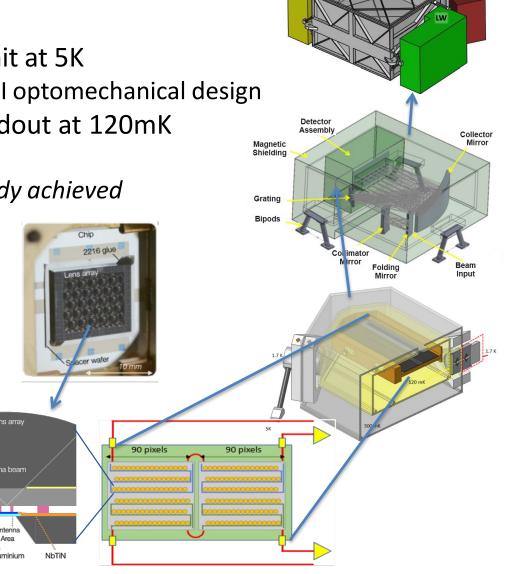
Cold focal plane instrument unit at 5K

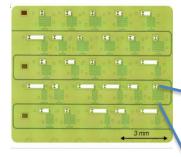
Reuses original SPICA/SAFARI optomechanical design

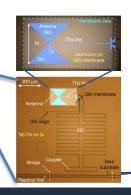
KID arrays with lenses and readout at 120mK

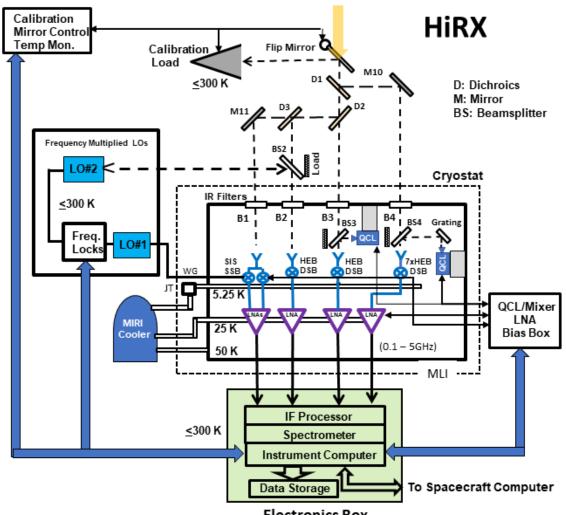
Technology well understood

• Required performance already achieved









Electronics Box

| Beam/Band | HiRX Bands | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|--|
| | B1 | B2L | B2M | B2H | В3 | B4 | |
| Ω (") | 10.4 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 2 | 1 | |
| λ (μm) | 590 | 272 | 204 | 136 | 112 | 60 | |



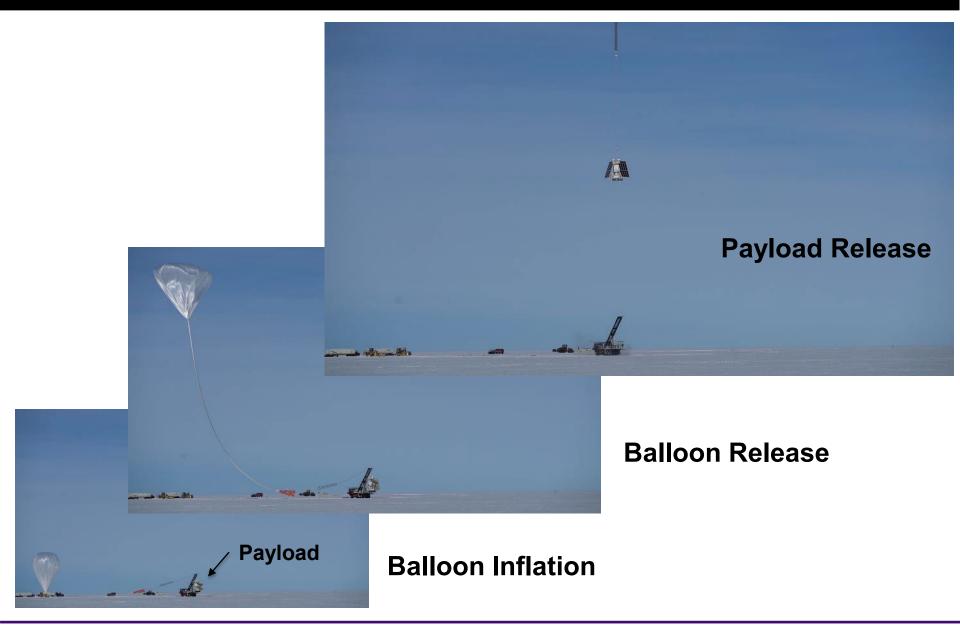
Bands Observed Simultaneously

HiRX: GUSTO Heritage

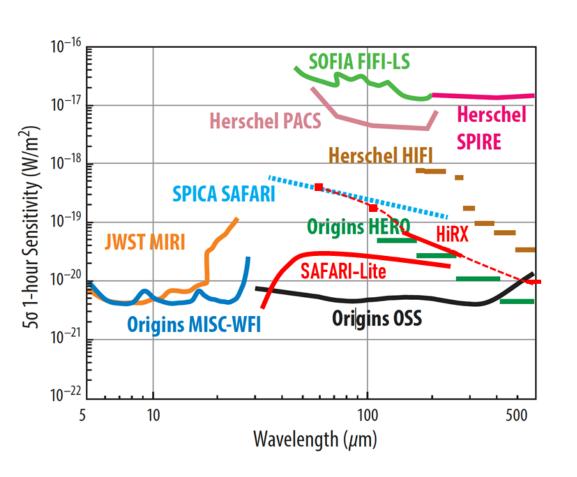




Launch: Jan 31!



Large Aperture Provides High Sensitivity



Instruments

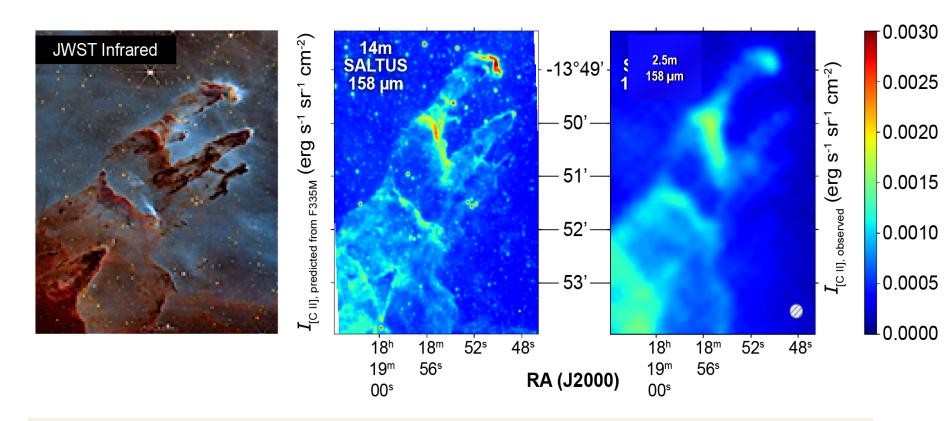
SALTUS Far-IR Spectrometer (SAFARI-Lite)

- 34 to 230 µm (4 Bands)
- Instantaneous coverage
- ~180 pixel KID arrays, spectroscopic
- R = 300
- Existing technology

SALTUS High Resolution Receiver (HiRX)

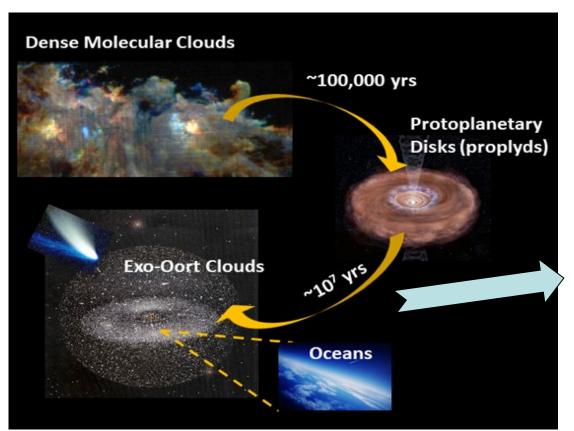
- 56 to 300 µm
 4 Bands HEB mixers
- 520 to 660 µm
 Dual Polarization SIS
- $R = \sim 10^{6-7}$
- GUSTO Heritage

Large Aperture Provides High Angular Resolution

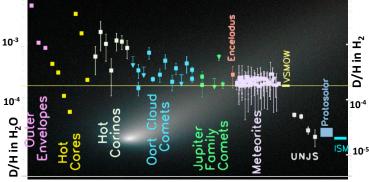


Simulated *SALTUS* image at 2.5" angular resolution (middle) of the [CII] 158µm emission in NGC 6611 (Pillars of Creation) is similar to the *JWST* image (left) and compared to a 2.5m reflecting telescope-created map (right). SAFARI-Lite can map this 10 arcmin² region in 10 hours and simultaneously provide maps in all diagnostic lines of photo-dissociation regions (PDRs) and HII regions in our galaxy and the local group, probing the physical environment produced by radiation feedback of massive stars and its link to stellar clusters and its molecular core.

SALTUS follows the Water Trail from Molecular Clouds to Oceans



Measure D/H in solar system objects to investigate the fractionation of water at low temperatures.

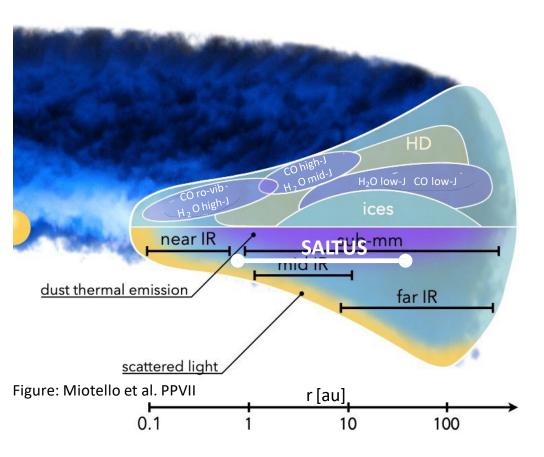


SALTUS is designed to probe the water trail using low lying rotational H₂O lines that probe cold gas with HiRX and the icy grain reservoir through their phonon modes in emission with SAFARI-Lite

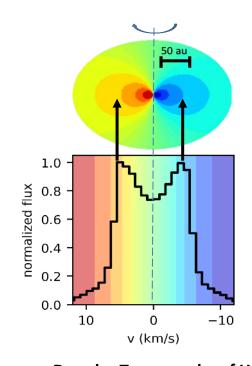
1) Trace Formation and Evolution of Planetary Systems

How does habitability develop during planet formation?

Distribution of mass and C/N/O in 1000 protoplanetary disks



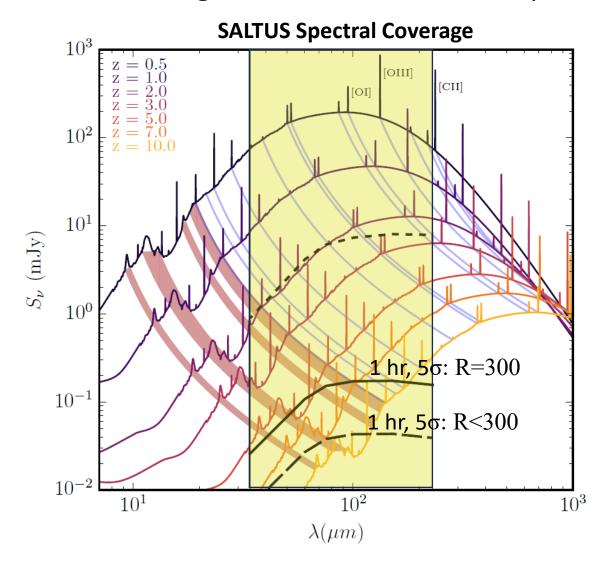
- What is the mass?: Target HD
- Where is O?: Target H₂O vapor & ice
- Where is N?: Target NH₃
- Where is C?: Target High J CO



Heterodyne Spectroscopy Doppler Tomography of HD and H₂O Disk Spectra R~10⁶

2) Trace Galaxy Evolution

SALTUS will *spatially resolve* and measure the peak of the IR SED of Star Forming Galaxies in addition to spectral lines

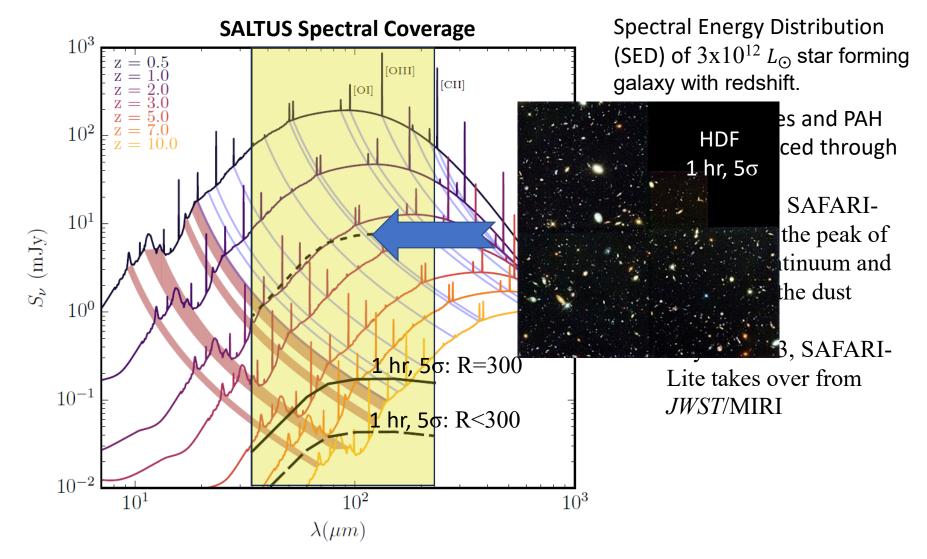


Spectral Energy Distribution (SED) of $3x10^{12} L_{\odot}$ star forming galaxy with redshift.

- Spectral lines and PAH features traced through redshift
- Out to z ~3, SAFARI-Lite probes the peak of the dust continuum and the bulk of the dust emission.
- Beyond z ~3, SAFARI-Lite takes over from JWST/MIRI

2) Trace Galaxy Evolution

SALTUS will *spatially resolve* and measure the peak of the IR SED of Star Forming Galaxies in addition to spectral lines



SALTUS Schedule

SALTUS Meeting (UofA/Virtual)

Probe AO Release

Probe Proposal

Probe Phase A Down select

CSR Due

Probe Phase B Down select

Launch Readiness

Flight Operations

March 6-7, 2023

July 2023

Nov. 16, 2023

Mid 2024

Early 2025

Mid/Late 2025

~2031

~2031-2036+

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