



Far-IR Astronomy from *Near Space*



We live in a
Galaxy
comprised of
stars, planets,
and people.

*Where did it all
come from?*

C. K. Walker



IR/THz Missions

Herschel 2009



Spitzer 2003



SWAS 1998



AKARI 2006



SOFIA 2010

HST 1990



Odin 2001



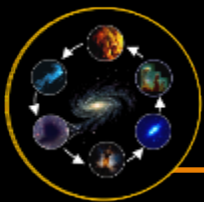
ISO 1995



IRAS 1983

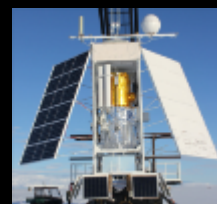


***Many Questions
Remain Unanswered***



IR/THz Missions

Herschel 2009



Spitzer 2003



STO 2012/2016

SWAS 1998

HST 1990



AKARI 2006



SOFIA 2010



Odin 2001



ISO 1995



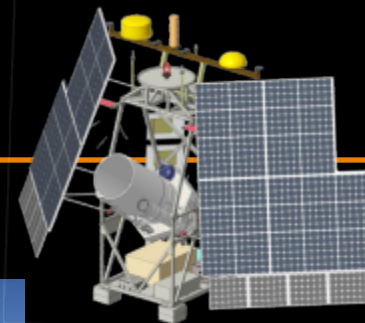
IRAS 1983





IR/THz Missions

GUSTO is the Next Step!



GUSTO 2020

Herschel 2009



Spitzer 2003



STO 2012/2016

SWAS 1998

HST 1990



AKARI 2006



SOFIA 2010



Odin 2001



ISO 1995

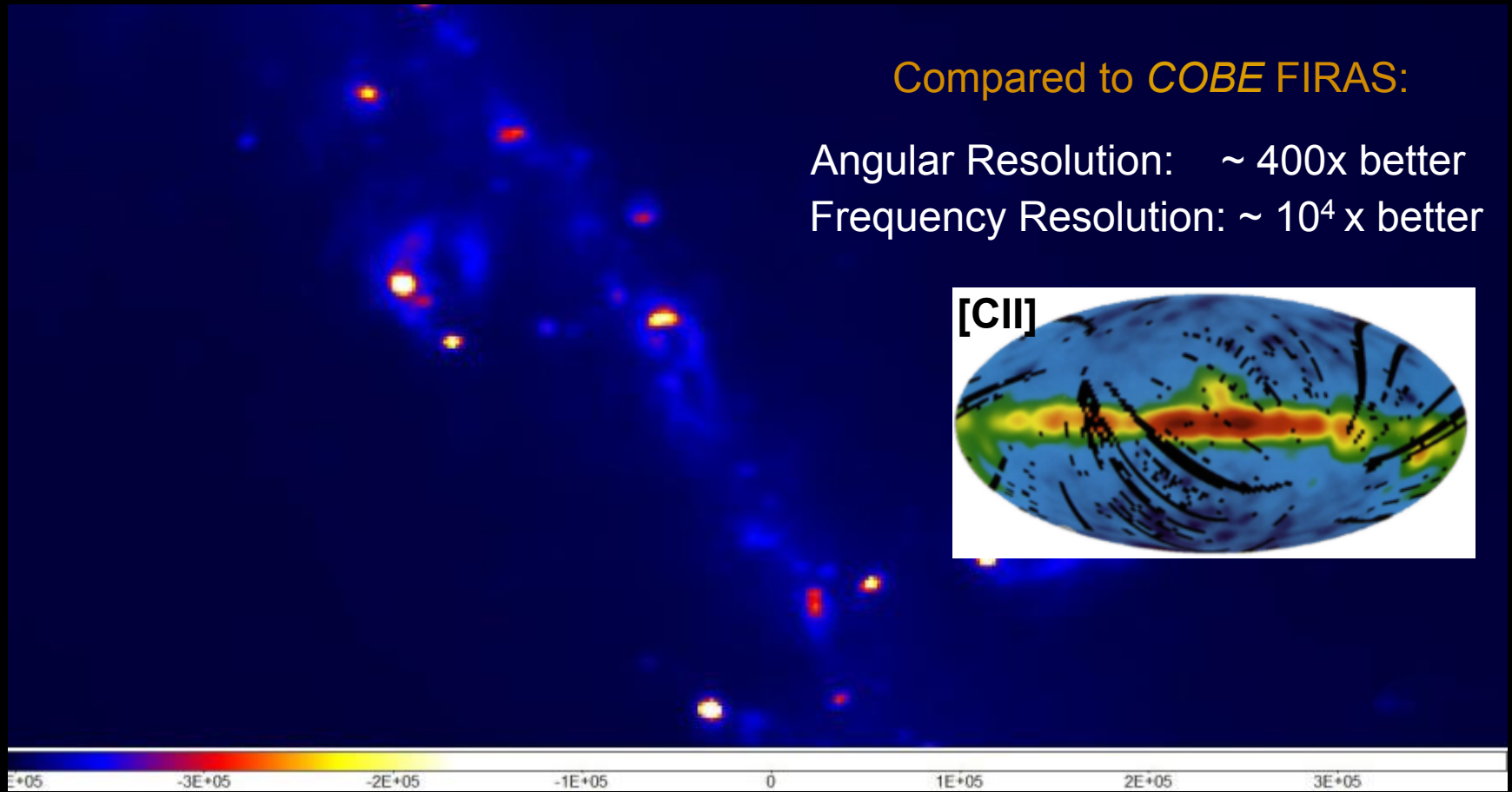


IRAS 1983





GUSTO Vastly Improves Available Angular & Spectral Resolution

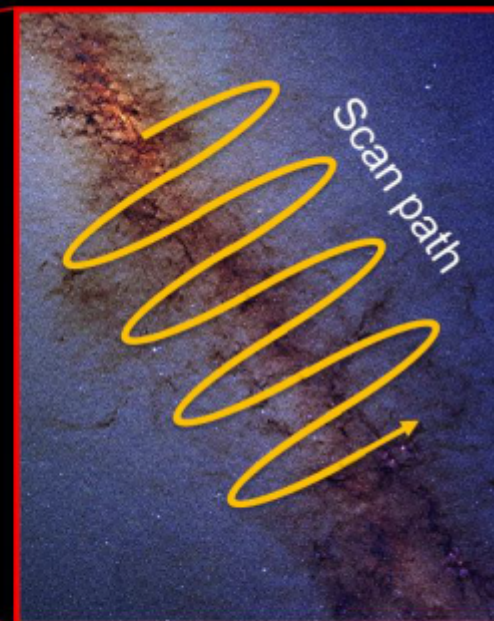
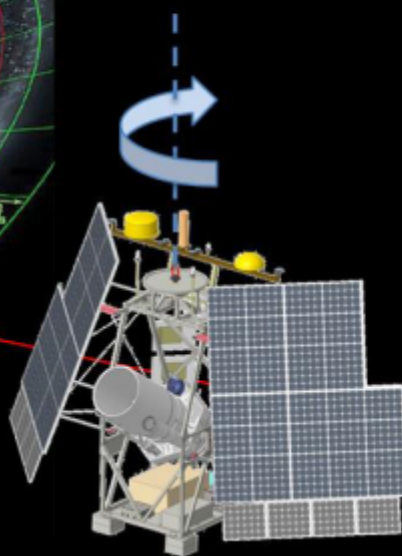
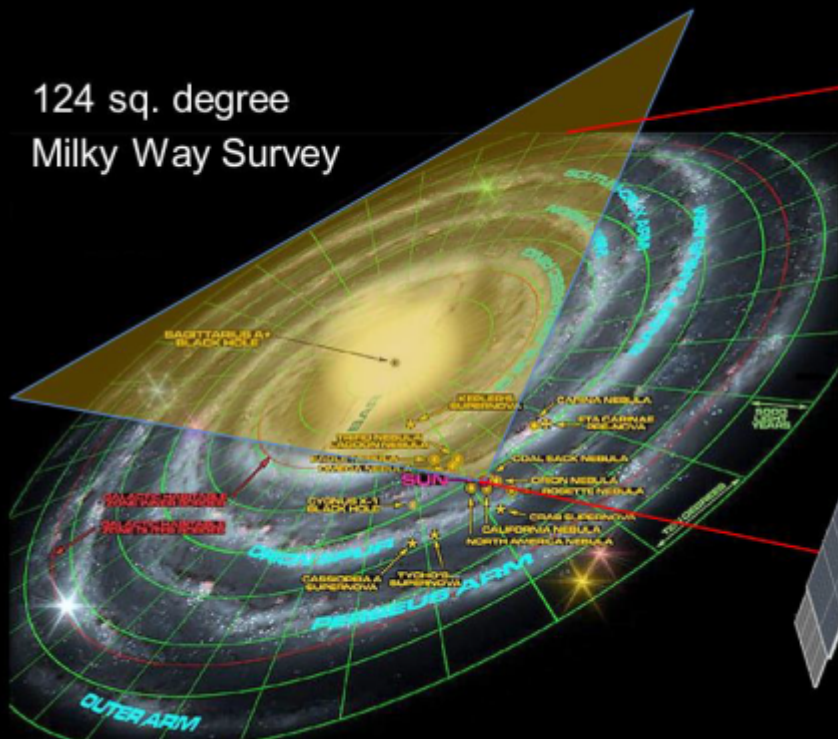


Galactic Plane Region Near $l = 340$ IRAS $60 \mu\text{m}$: $2'$ Resolution



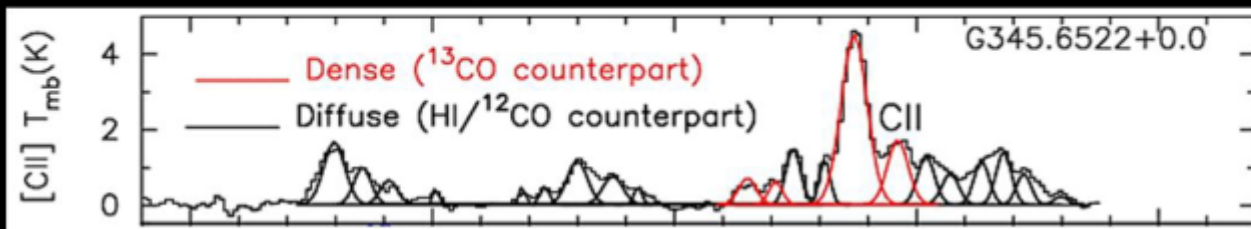
GUSTO Observational Objectives: [CII], [OI], & [NII] Surveys of MW and LMC

124 sq. degree
Milky Way Survey



On-the-Fly Mapping

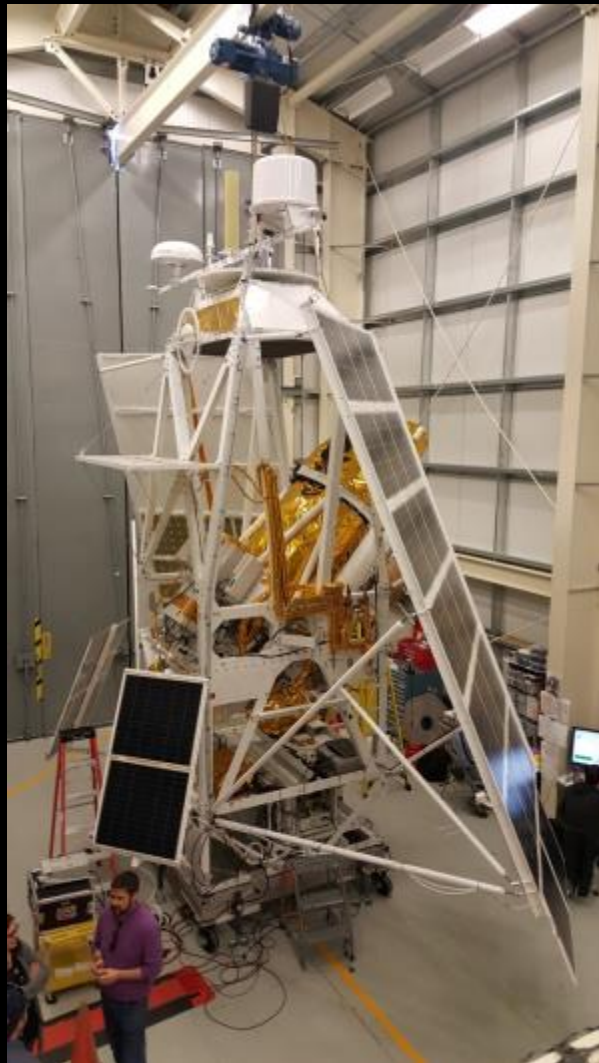
Herschel CII line of sight (LOS): GUSTO will observe 540,000 LOS's



25 sq. degree
LMC Survey



Stratospheric Terahertz Observatory (STO): *Pathfinder* for GUSTO



STO provides GUSTO experience:

- Teaming arrangements
- Gondola and instrument architecture
- Observing profile and mission plan
- Data product management



Dec. 9, 2016



Balloon



Parachute



STO-2

STO-2 in Flight



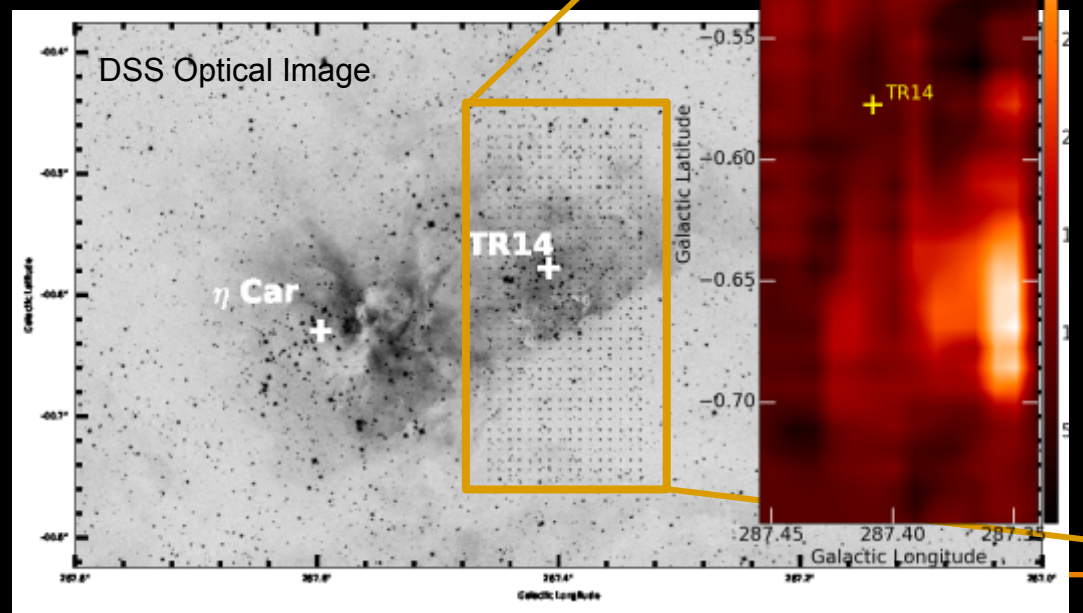
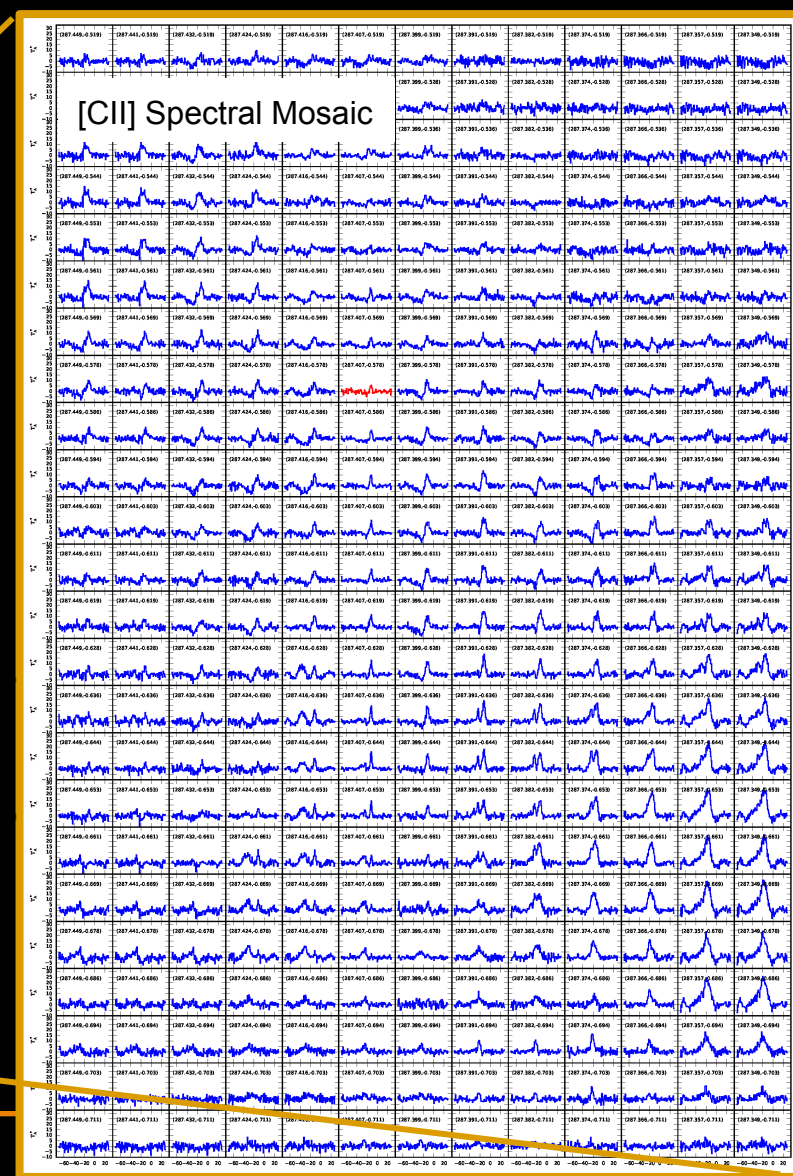
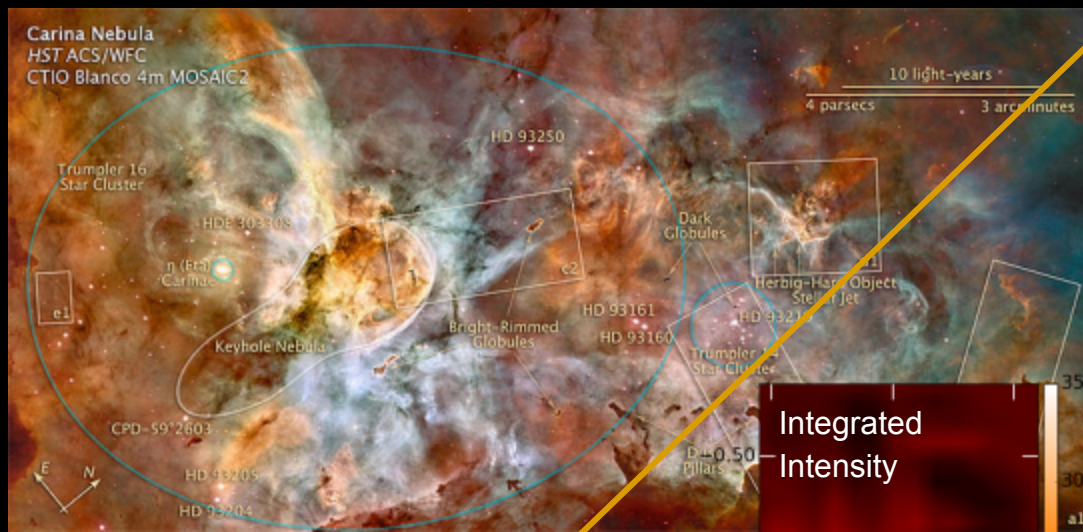
STO-2 Launch 12/9/16





STO-2 [CII] On-the-Fly Map of Carina Nebula

(Site Visit)



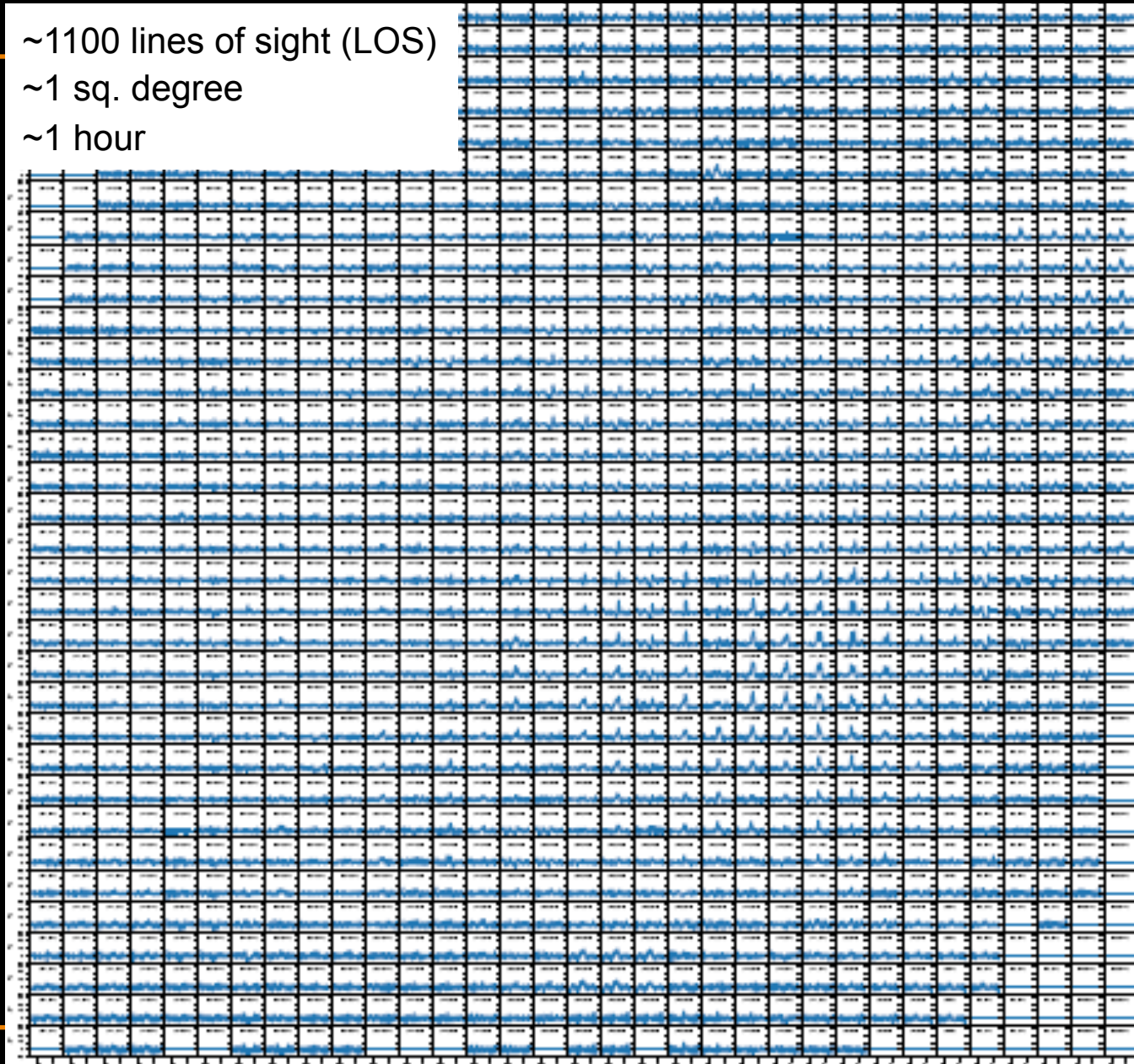


STO-2 [CII] On-the-Fly Map of Carina Nebula

~1100 lines of sight (LOS)

~1 sq. degree

~1 hour



Coming Down...Payload on the Parachute





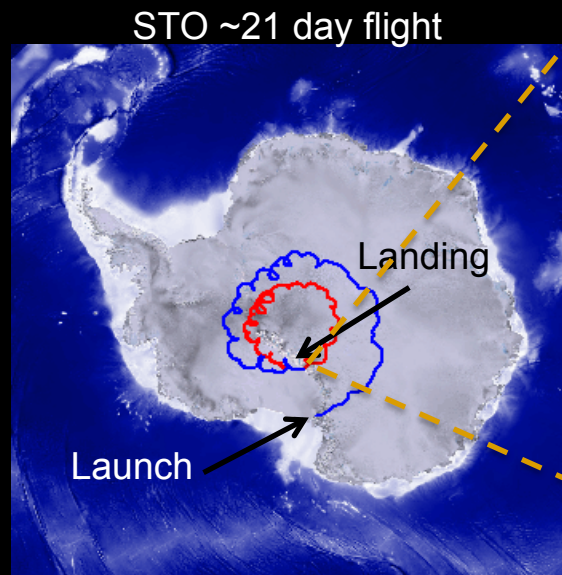
NASA's New ULDB: A "Satellite on a String"

- The ULDB enables orbital-quality observations at a fraction of the cost.
- High constant altitude, long-duration flights of 100 days or more, large payload capacity, and likely payload recovery establish a **new paradigm** for low-cost, high value scientific observations.



August 15, 2012

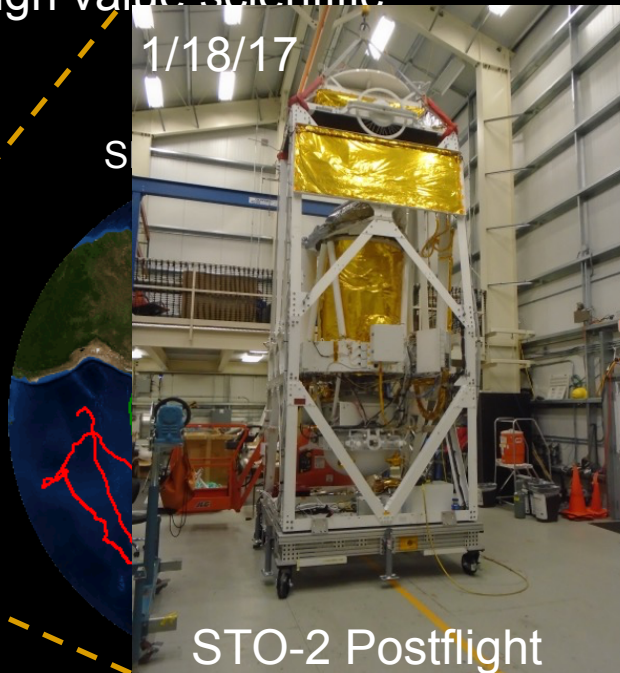
SPB Test Flight, Kiruna, Sweden



STO ~21 day flight

Landing

Launch



1/18/17

STO-2 Postflight

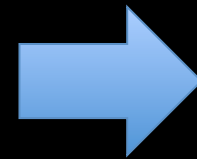
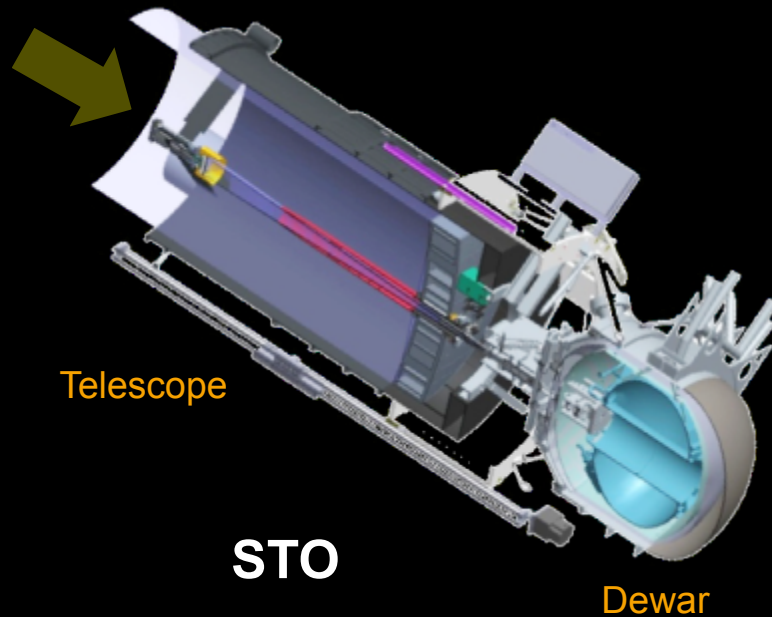
SPB View of Earth



23:59:02 06/26/16



Implementation: Advancing from STO to GUSTO

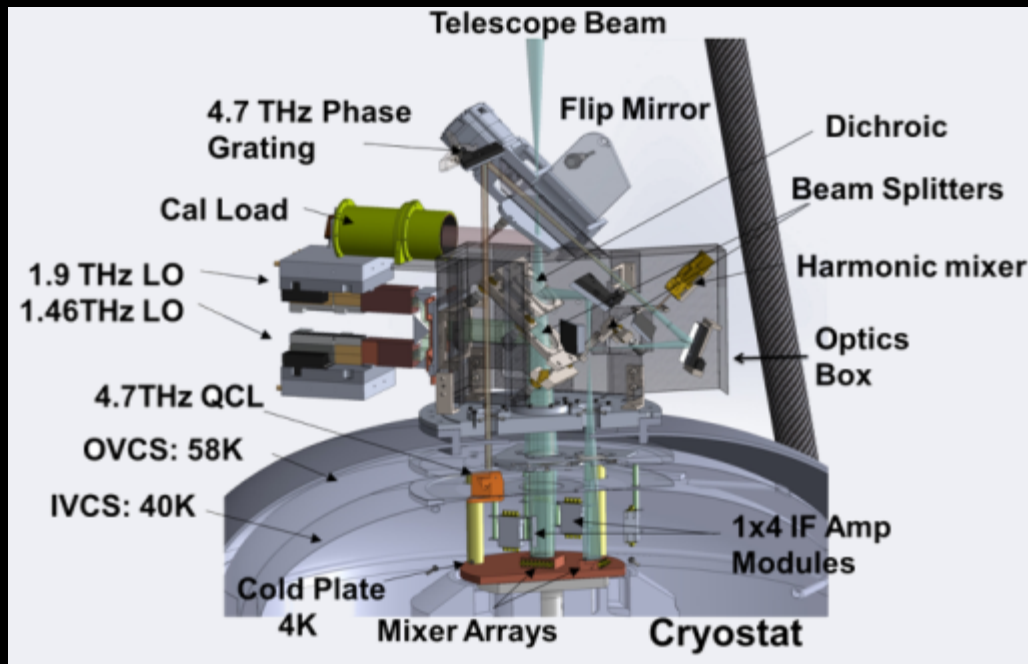


***GUSTO* will be a mapping machine**

- Optimized, light-weight, low-CTE, terahertz telescope
- 4 x Larger focal plane receiver arrays; adding [OI] capability
- Mapping-optimized observing profile and mission plan
- Optimized for ULDB: 5 x Longer Flight



Implementation: Advancing from STO to GUSTO



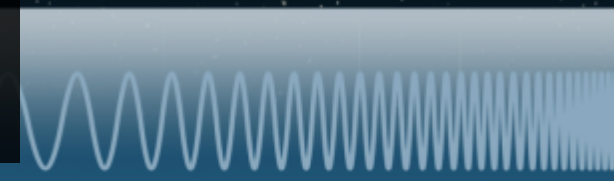
GUSTO

GUSTO will be a mapping machine

- Optimized, light-weight, low-CTE telescope, THz telescope
- 4 x Larger focal plane receiver arrays; adding [OI] capability
- Mapping-optimized observing profile and mission plan
- Optimized for ULDB: 5 x Longer Flight



Balloon-borne telescopes: Low-Cost/High Return Missions

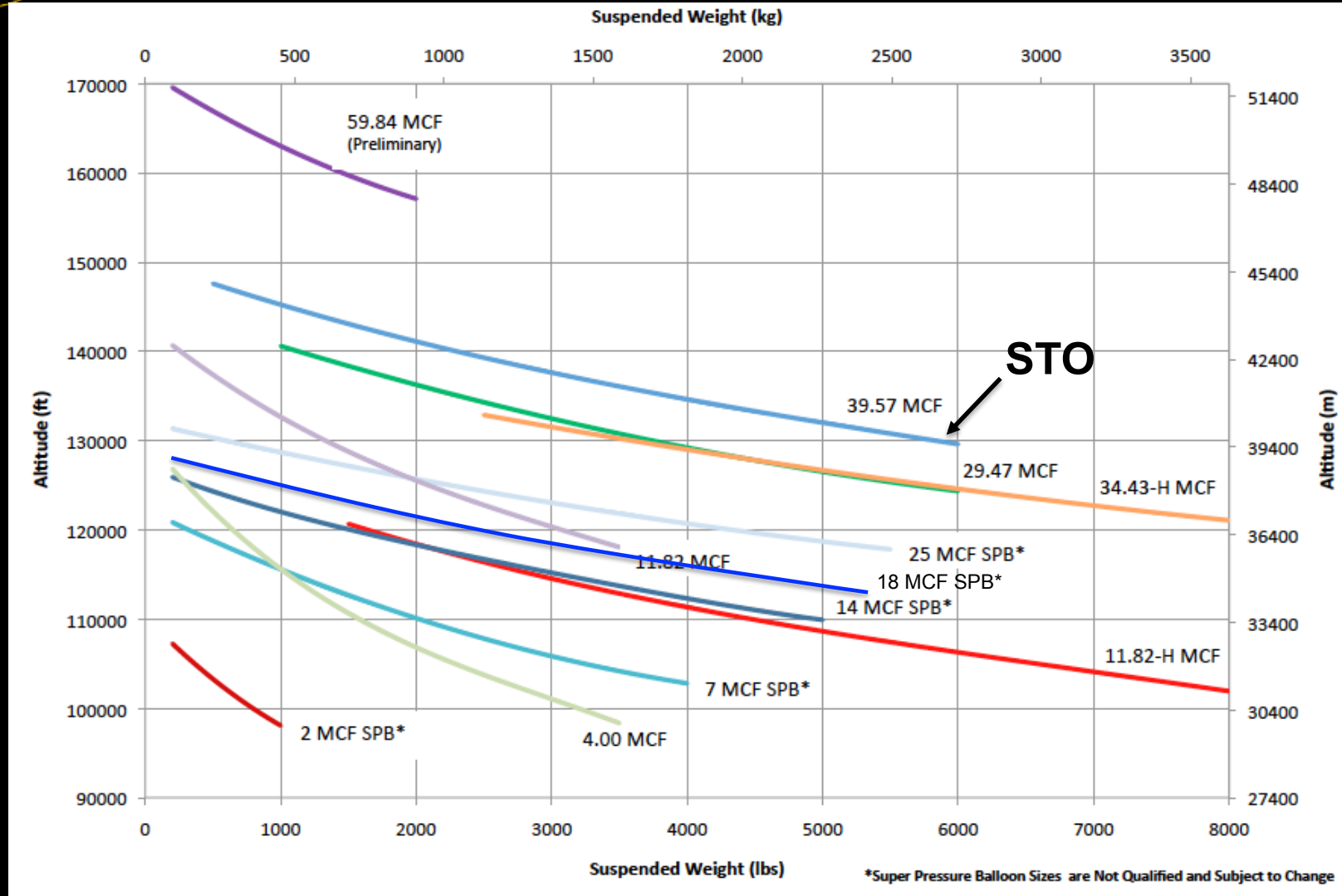


- In Formulation
- In Development
- In Operation

NASA Astrophysics Mission Portfolio
2016 Projected

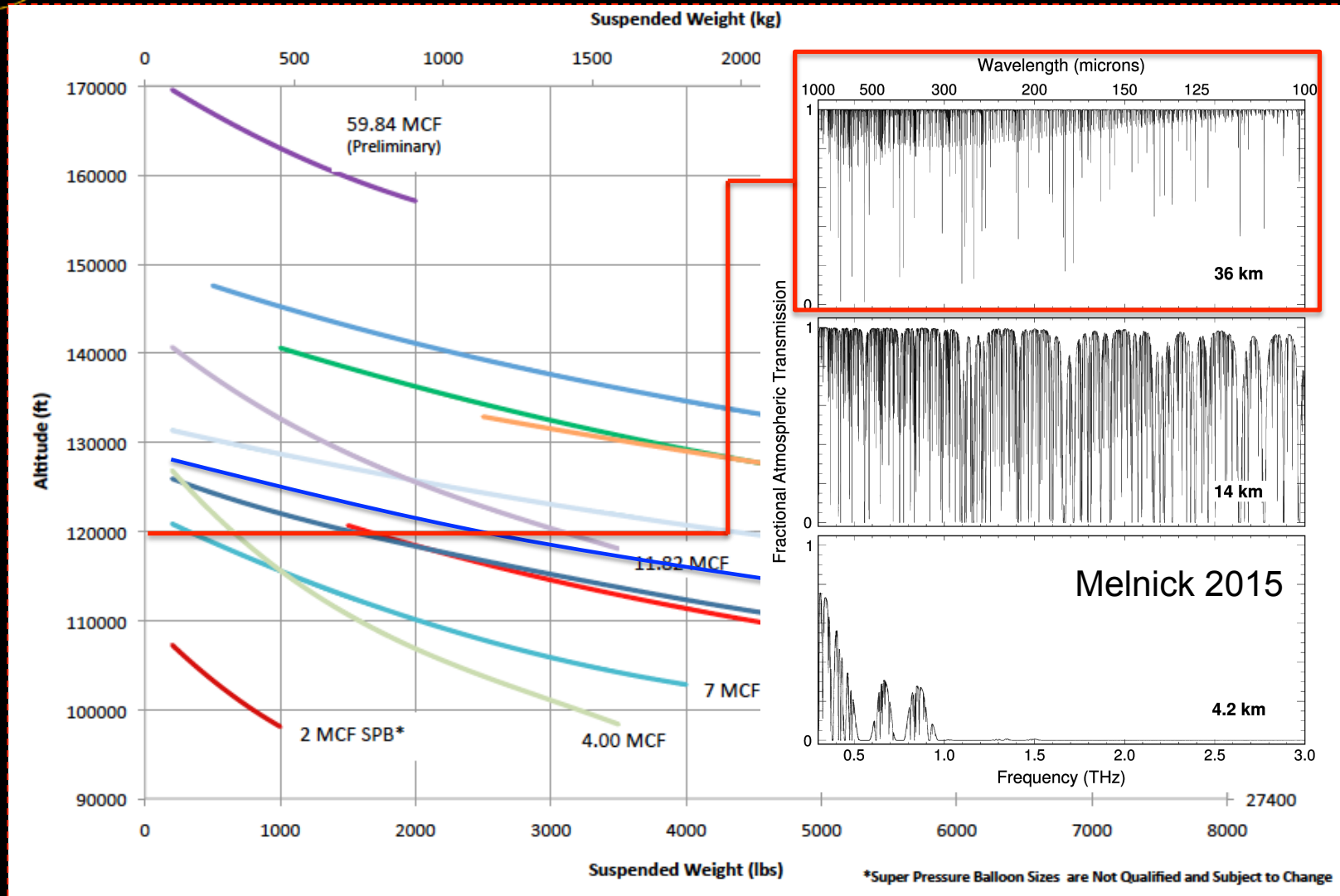


NASA Qualified Balloons



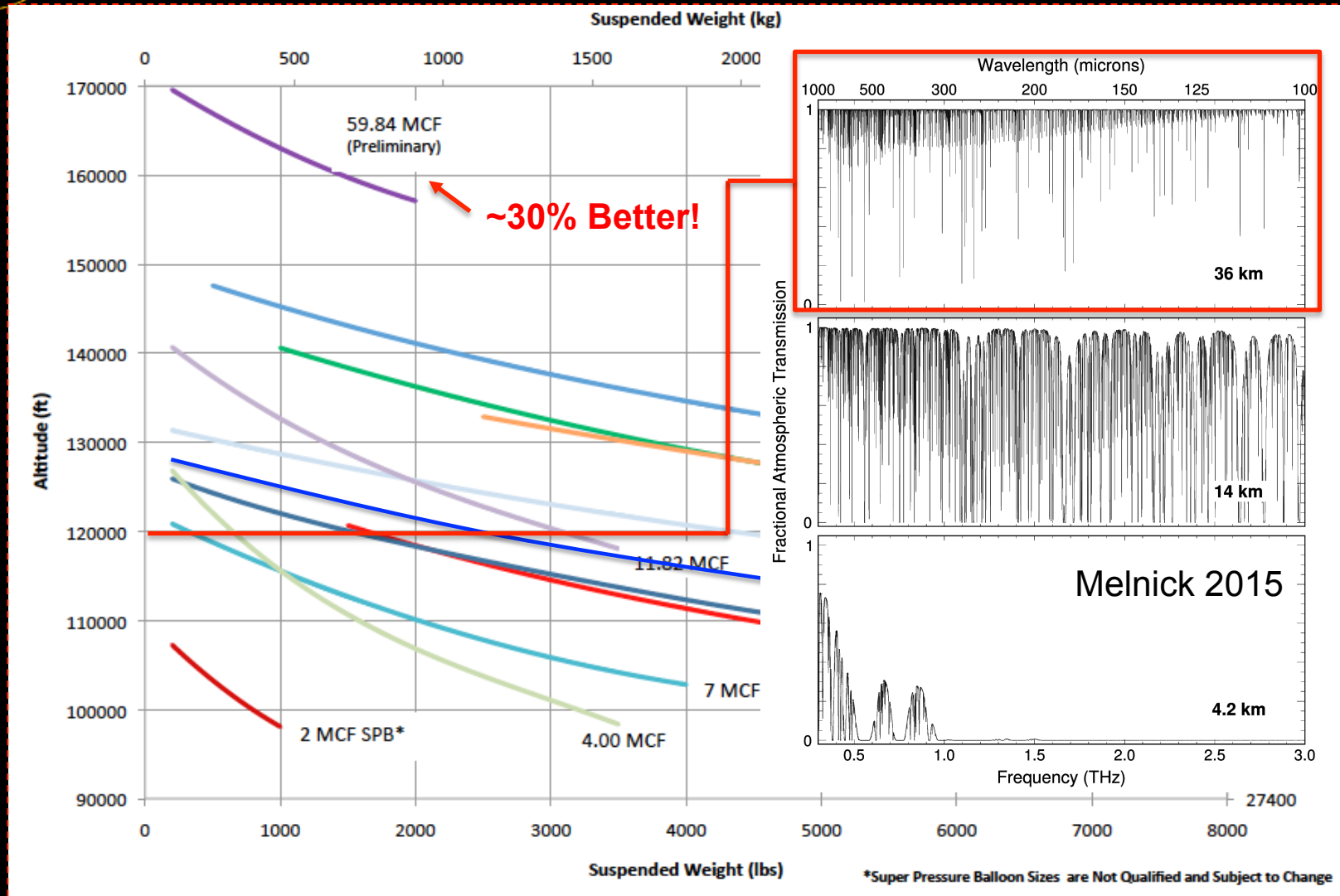


NASA Qualified Balloons

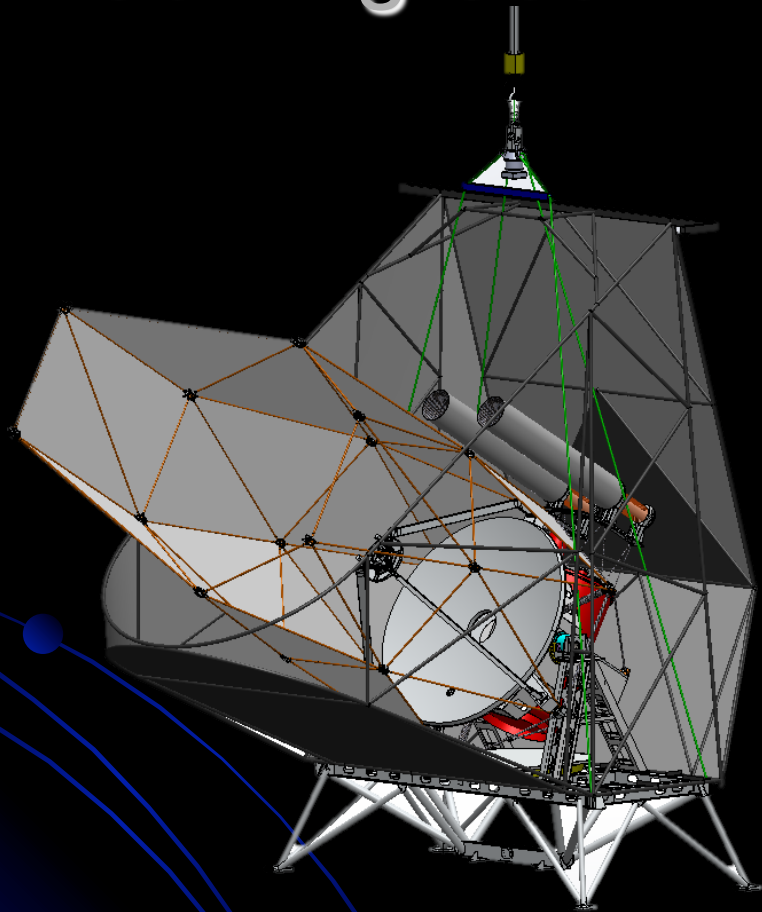




NASA Qualified Balloons



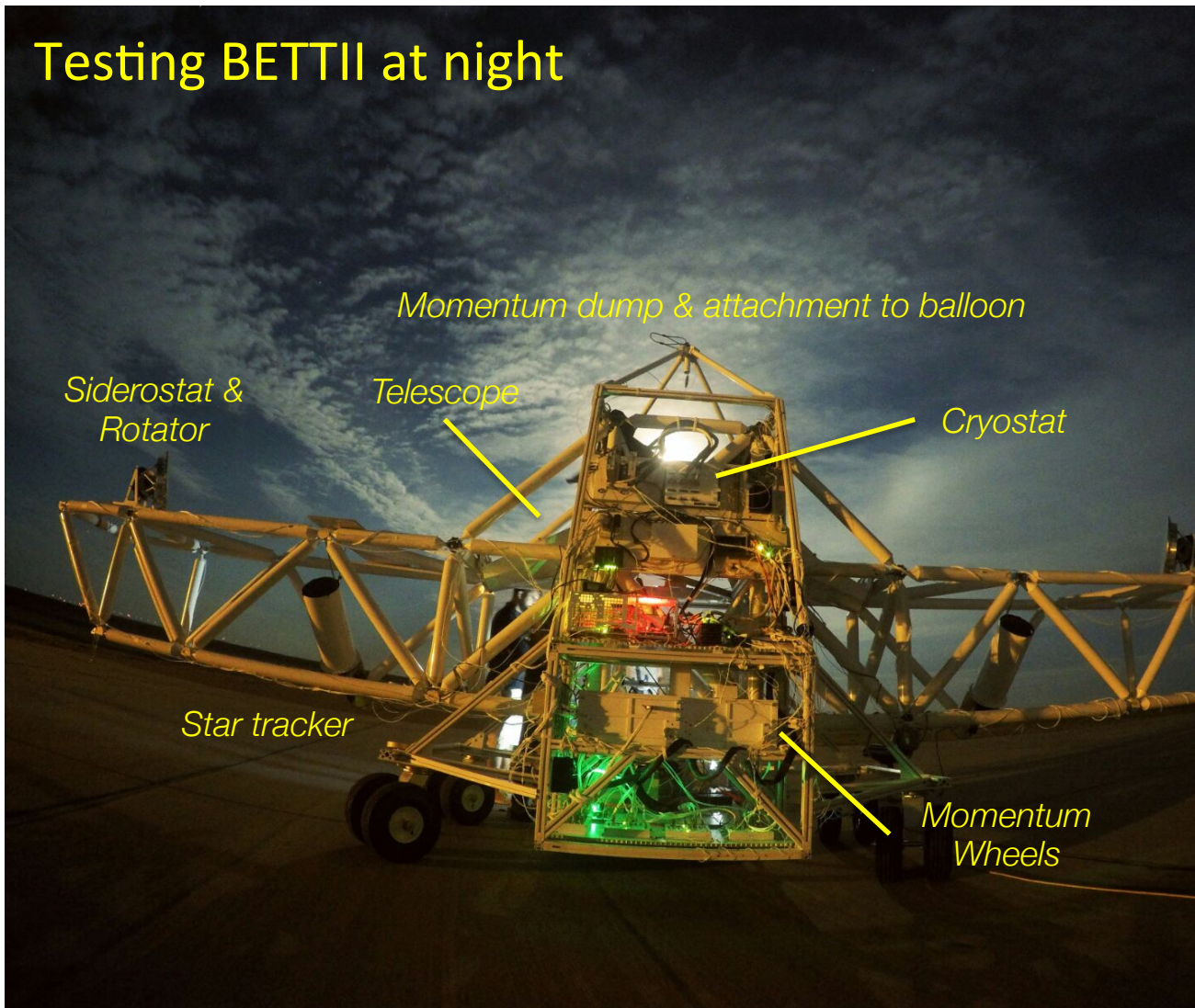
Coming Soon – BLAST-TNG



- 2.5 meter Carbon Fiber Mirror
- 1600+ dual polarization pixels with MKID detectors
- 250, 350, and 500 μm arrays
- 22 arcsec resolution at 250 μm
- 28 day flight!
- 16 times the mapping speed
- First flight December 2017 with Shared Risk Observing

The Balloon Experimental Twin Telescope for Infrared Interferometry (BETTII)

Testing BETTII at night



Commissioning flight planned for 2016 out of Fort Sumner, NM.

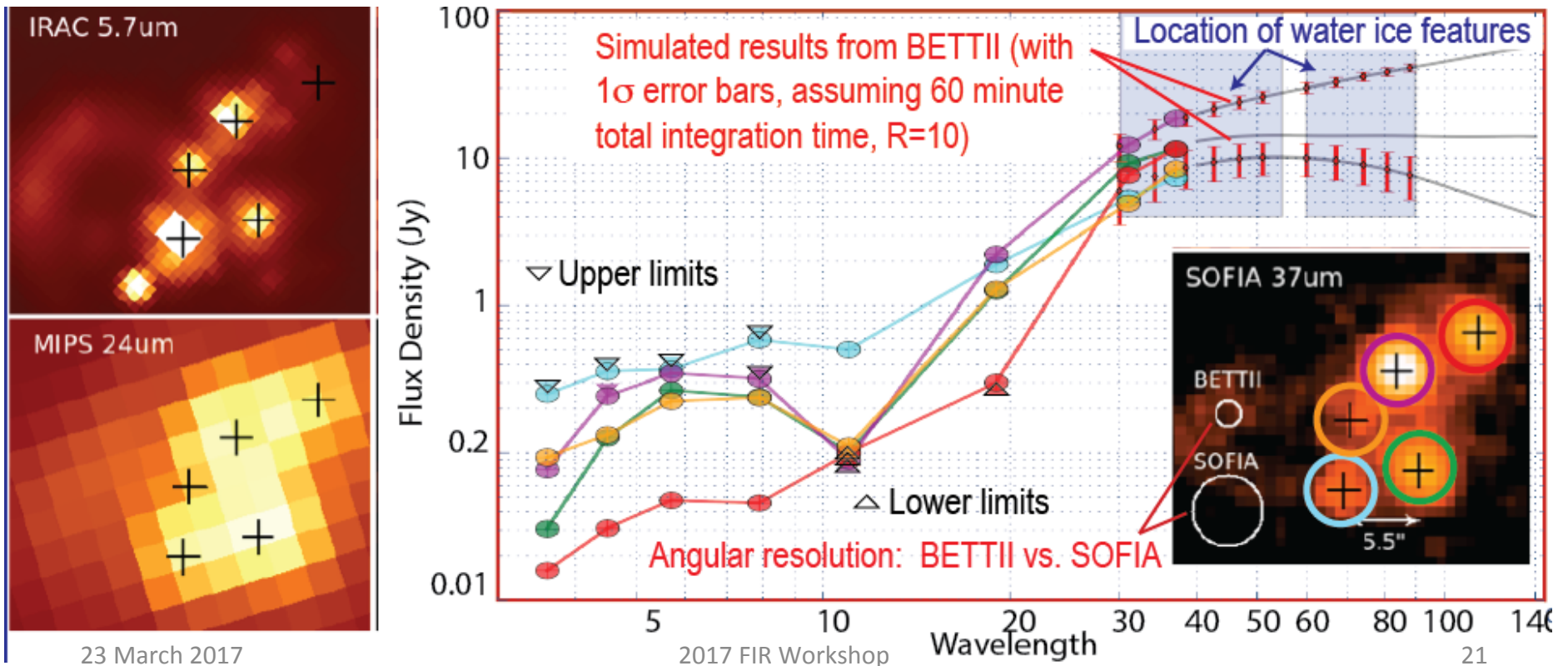
BETTII declared flight-ready, successful FRR.

Flight scrubbed due to poor weather.

Attempting again in June 2017 out of Palestine.

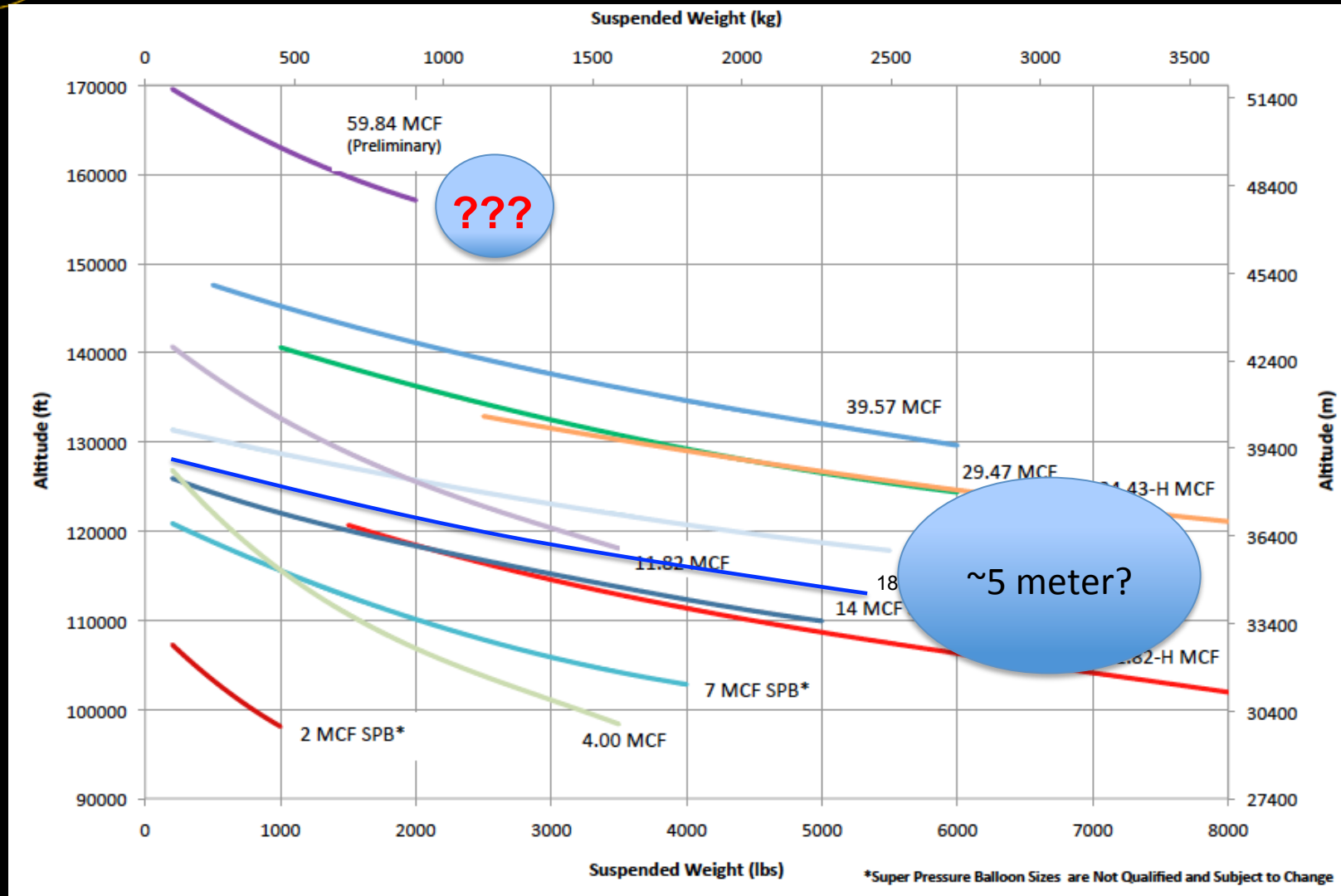
Science Goals

- Bright targets suffering from confusion...
 - AGN
 - Star formation – the high spatial resolution of BETTII, with low-res spectroscopy, breaks model degeneracies...



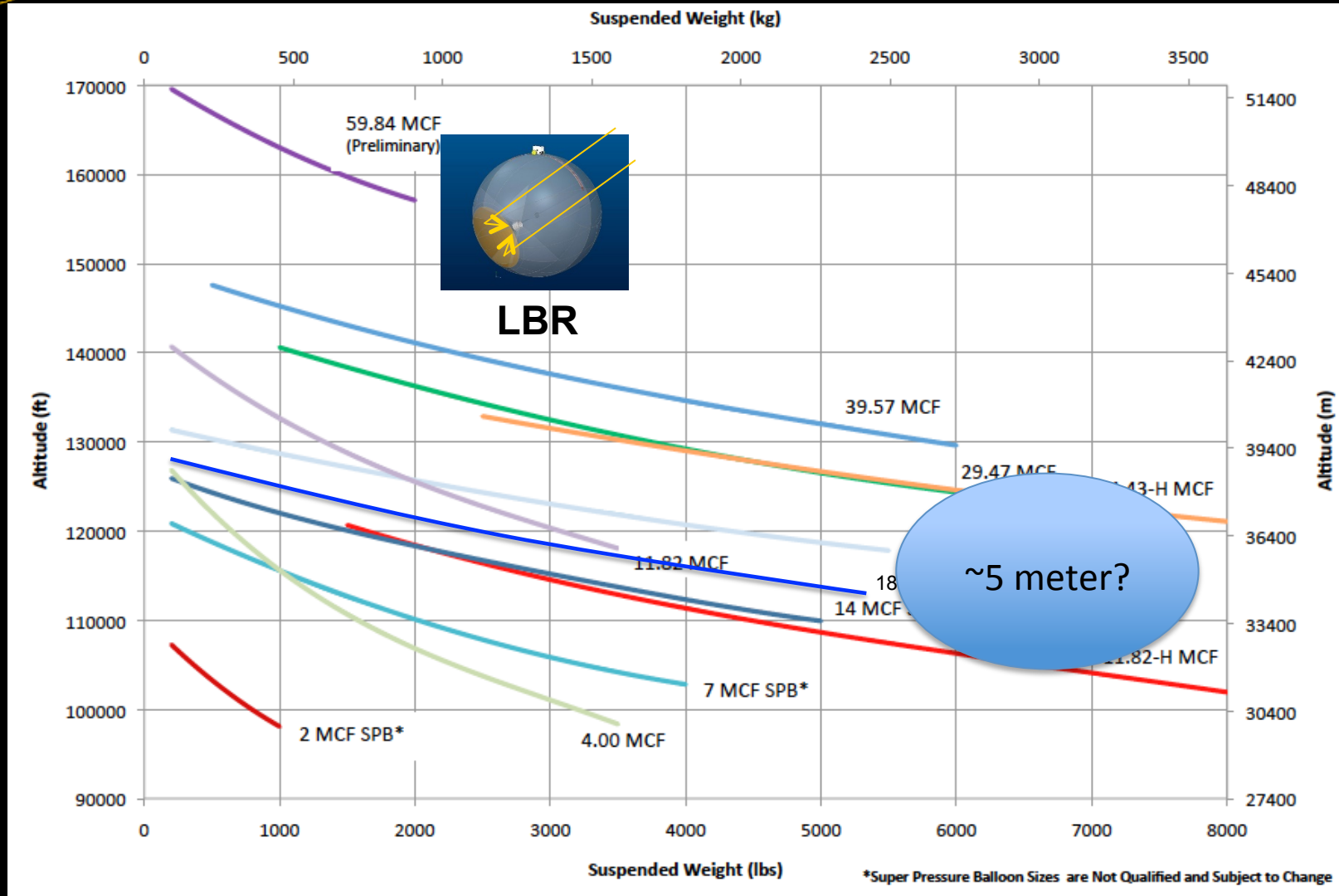


Prospects for Larger Apertures





Prospects for Larger Apertures





10 meter Large Balloon Reflector

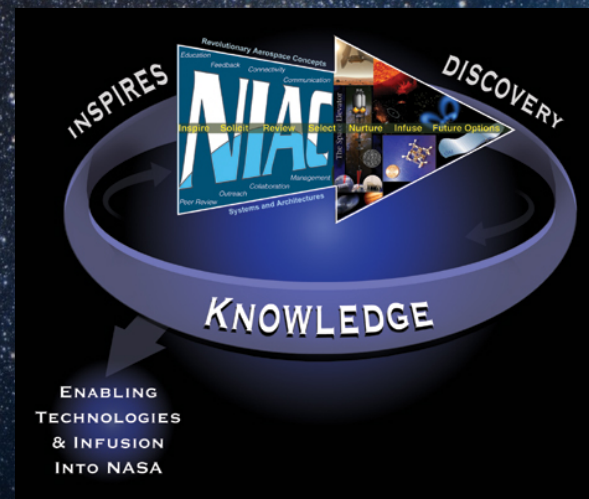


100 m

15 m

15 m

4 m



LBR Selected for Phase I Study: 2013

Float altitude >135,000 ft

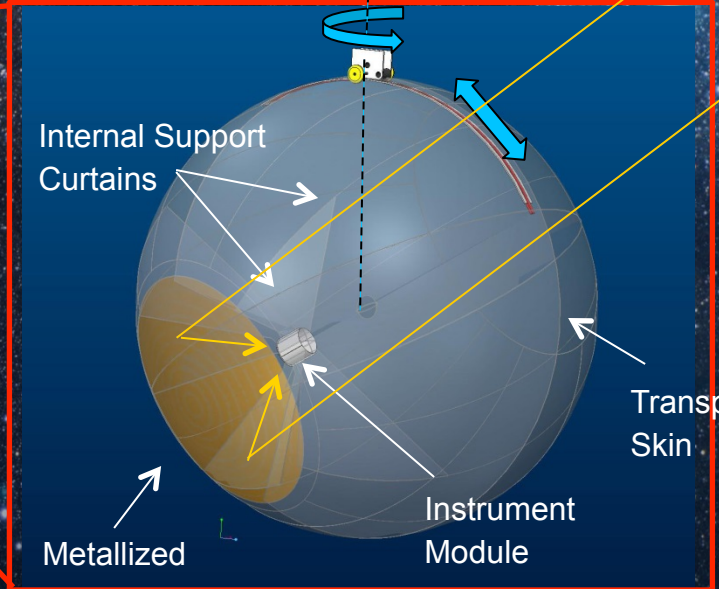
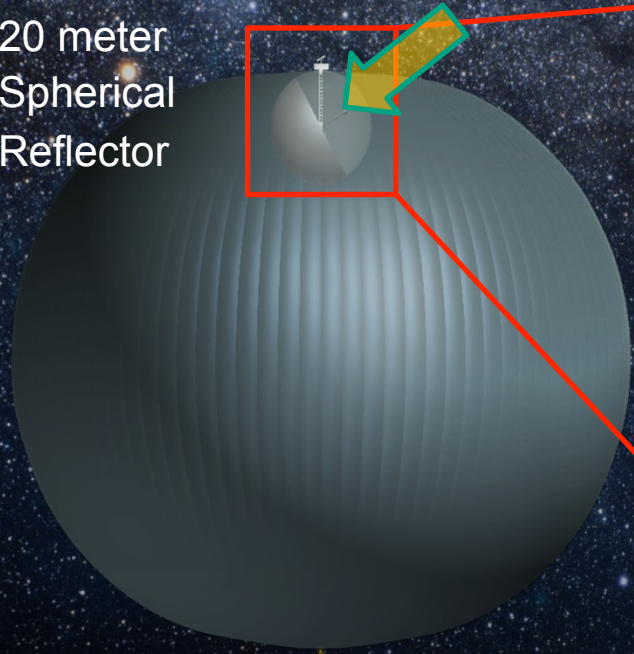


Large Balloon Reflector (LBR)*



100 m
15 m
15 m
4 m

20 meter Spherical Reflector



Internal Support Curtains

Metallized

Instrument Module

Transparent Skin

Parachute

Service Gondola

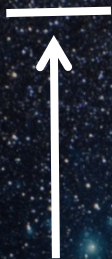
FTS



Large Balloon Reflector (LBR)*



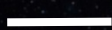
20 meter Spherical Reflector



100 m



15 m



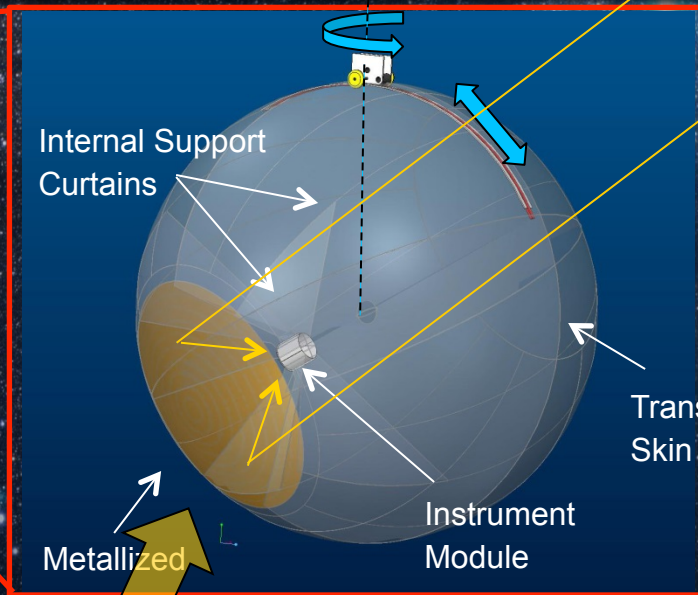
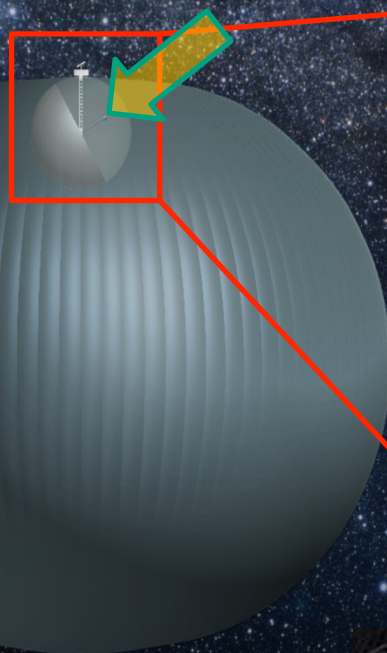
15 m



4 m

Parachute

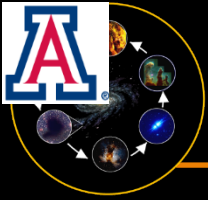
Service Gondola



Metallized

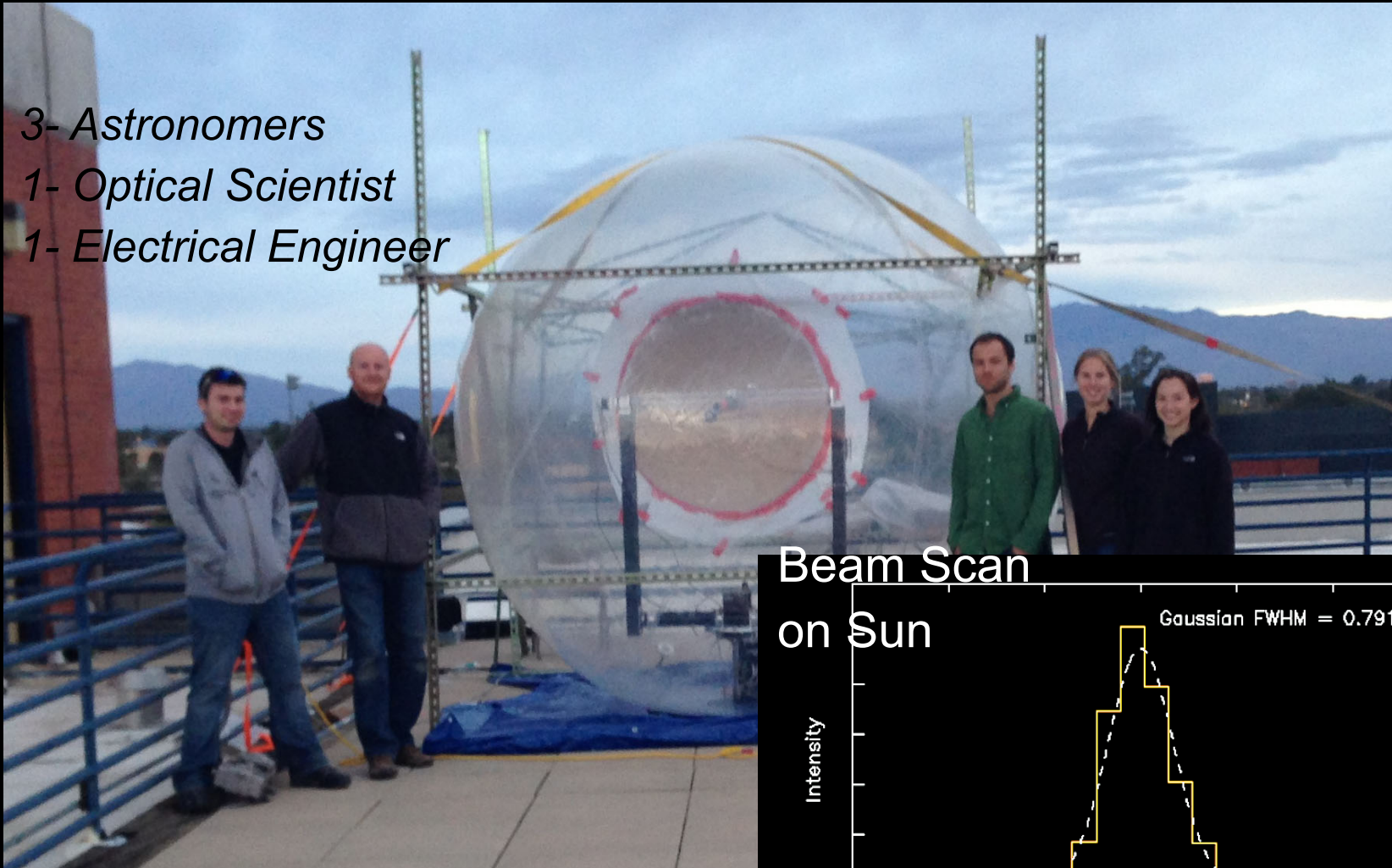


Echo I, PAGEOS Satellites
30.5 m sphere
L band
ca. 1960

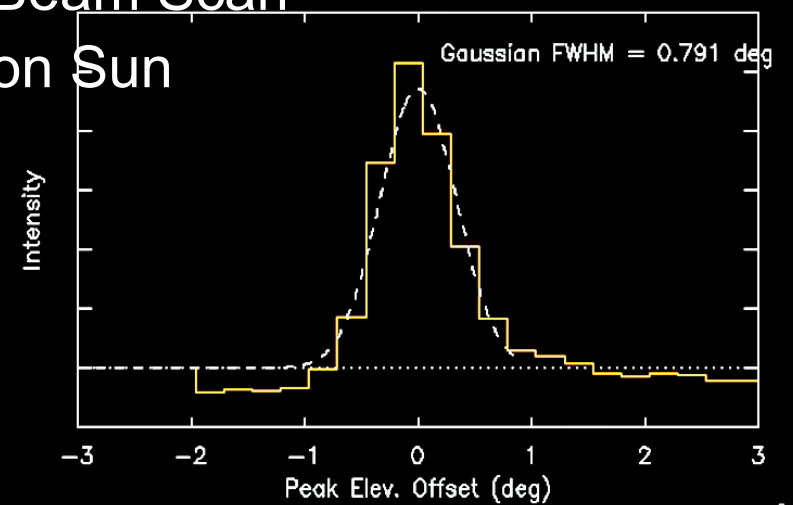


LBR NIAC Phase 1

- 3- Astronomers
- 1- Optical Scientist
- 1- Electrical Engineer

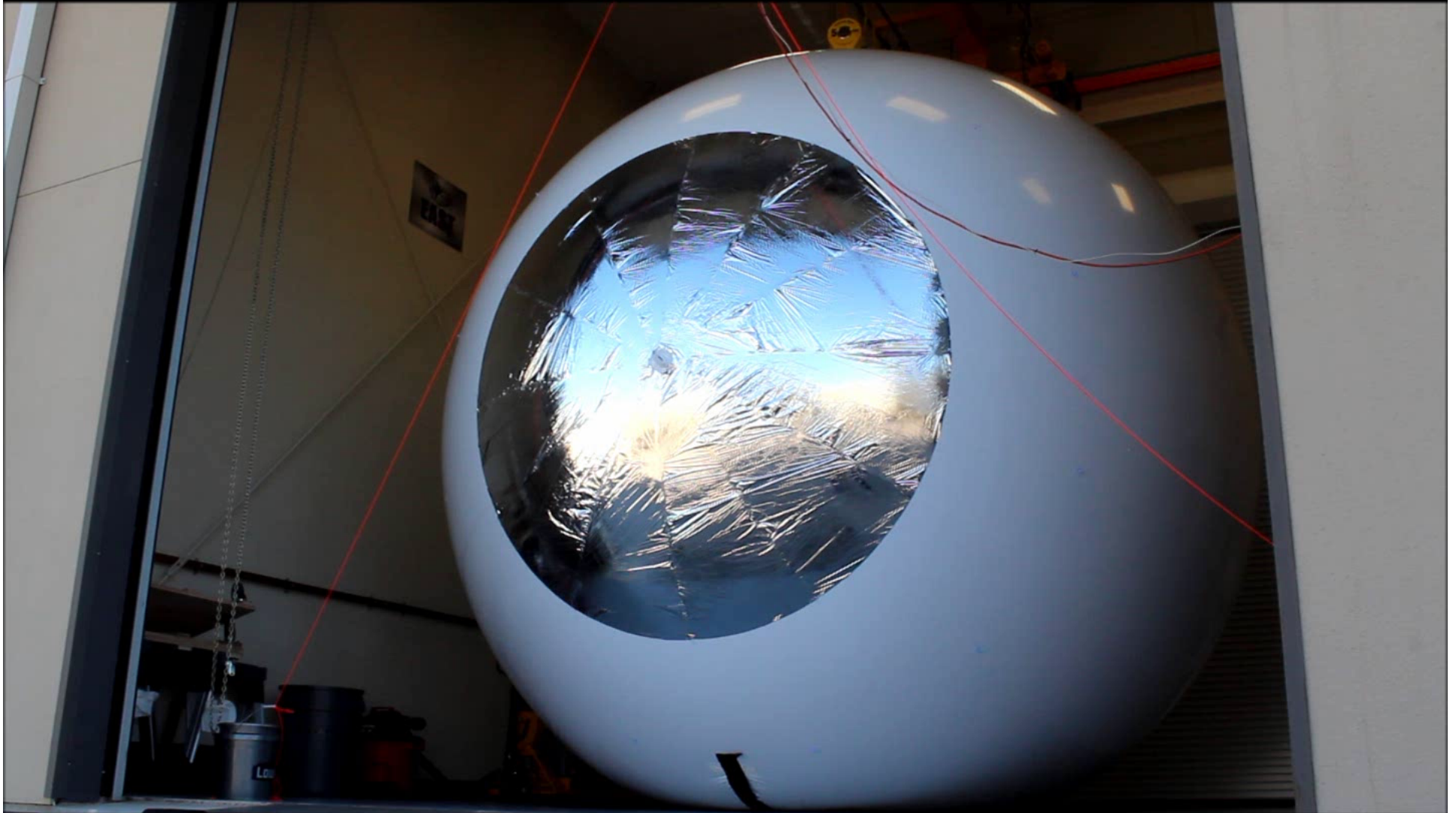


Beam Scan
on Sun

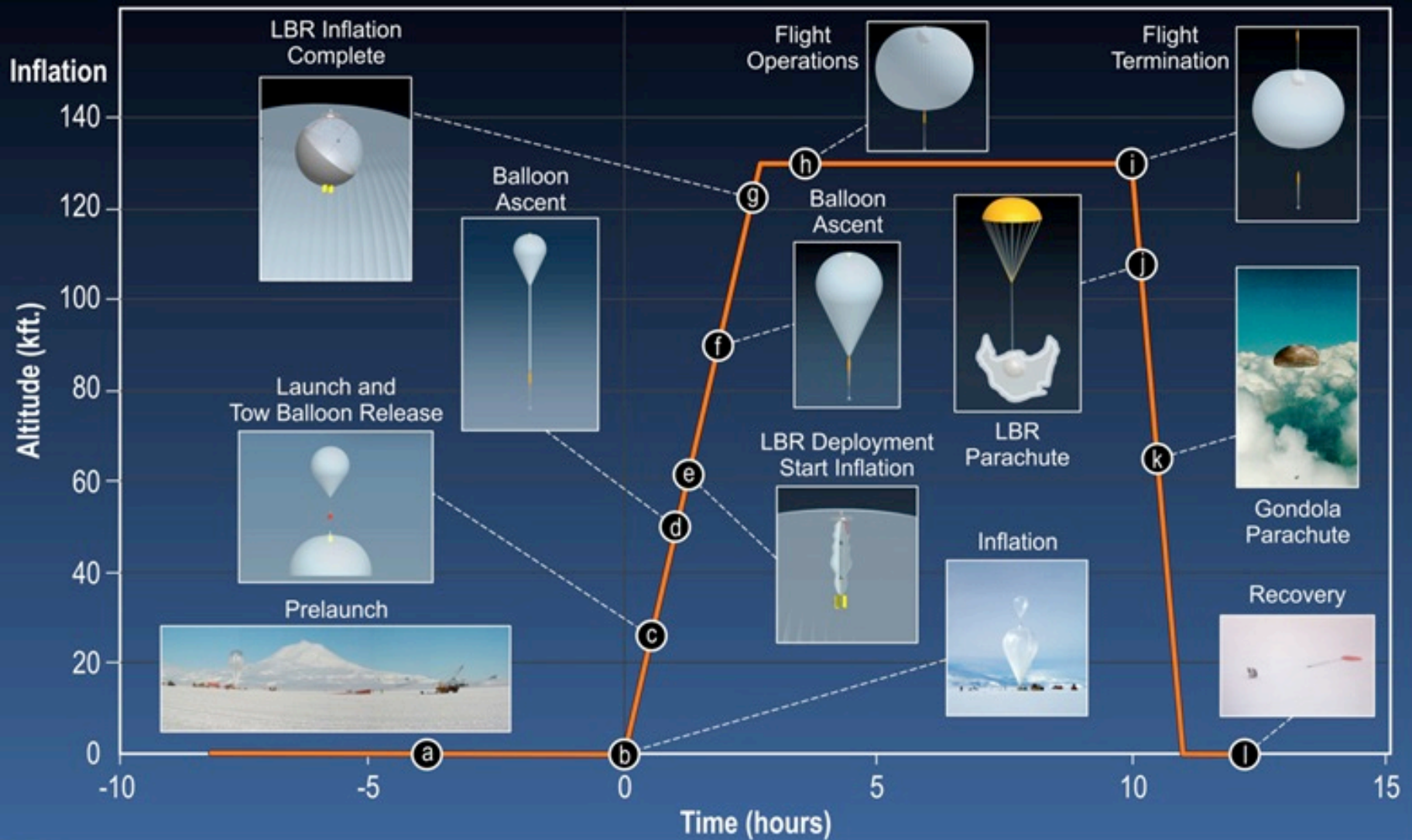


Will propose for suborbital/orbital versions in 2016.

Steerable 5 meter Prototype at SwRI



LBR Test Flight Profile



Which LBR Location is Better for Pointing Stability?

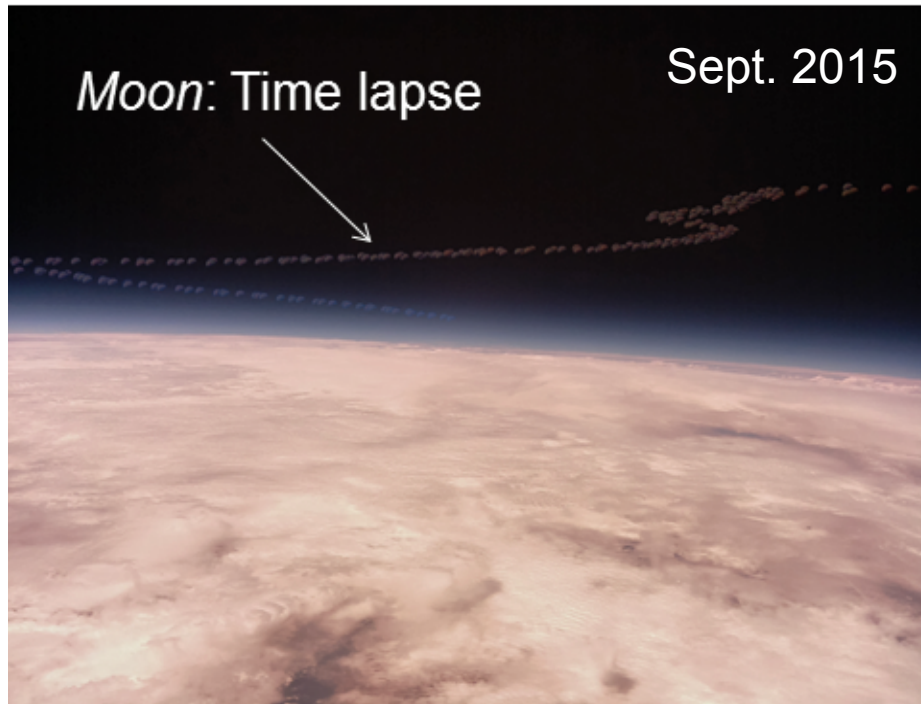
- *Sets upper limit to telescope size*

100 m
15 m
15 m
4 m

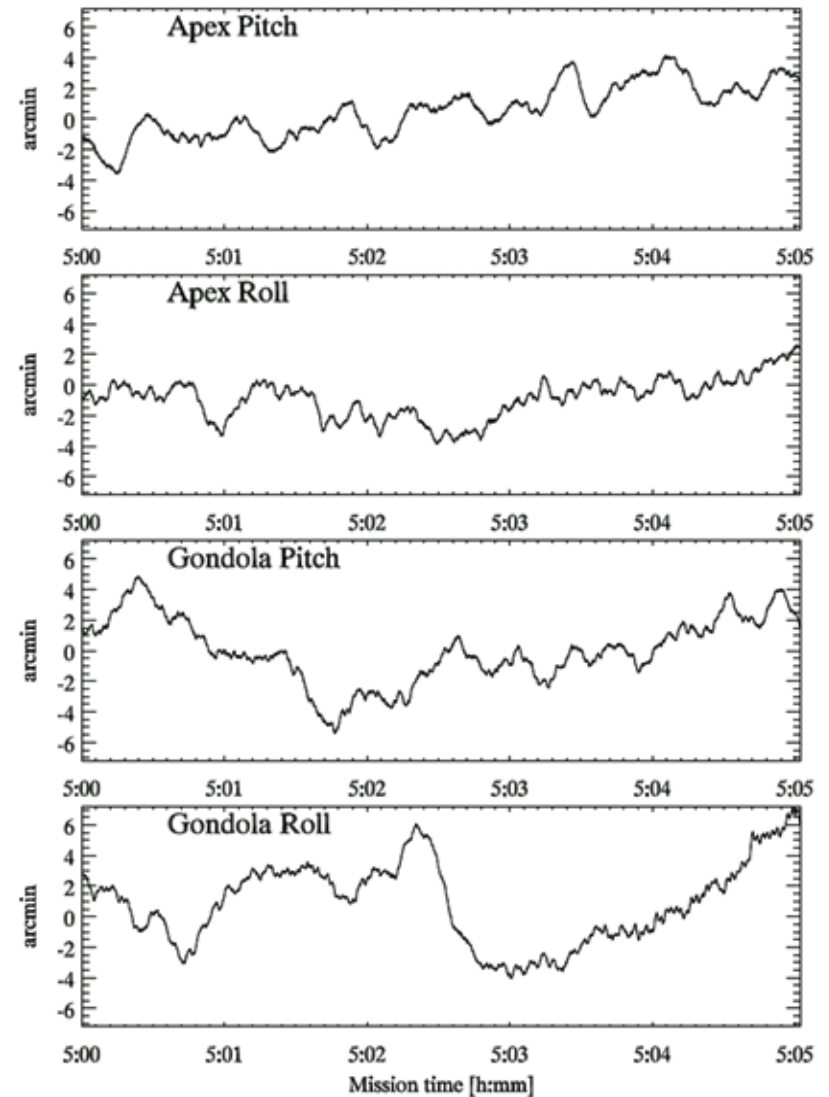


Apex
or
Gondola ?

*Only one way to know for sure...
Sensor package test flight:
LBRSP*



LBR Sensor Package Data. Above: Time lapse image of the Moon. *Left:* Sample accelerometer data. The frequency and amplitude of jitter at the **Apex is seen to be much more benign than at the gondola.**



FIR/THz Astronomy from Balloons

Ever Increasing Apertures will drive a new era of suborbital science:

- *ISM Studies*
- *Galaxy Evolution*
- *Cosmology*
- *Planetary*

The Future is Now!

