Cosmic Origins UV STIG

presents the

Quorum for Ultraviolet Exploration of Science and Technology

- Thursday 03 June 2021 15:00 -16:00 EDT
- https://zoom.us/j/97615774628?pwd=TkNXOXpZZnNpbzNjN2EvZU9uZE1CZz09
 - QUEST Speakers
- 1. Thai Pham, Technology Development Manager NASA
 Technology Gap Prioritization Process: Astrophysics Biennial Technology Report 2021
- 2. Brian Fleming, University of Colorado LASP

SPRITE: A 12U CubeSat Experiment for Probing Galaxies and Supernova Remnants in the Far-UV

Massive stars are the engines of galaxy evolution, driving gas enrichment, galactic winds, and further starformation via their deaths as supernovae, as well as providing the majority of the stellar ionizing radiation
output. Sensitive tracers of the impact of these massive stars are located in the far-ultraviolet (far-UV)
spectrum, especially the windowless, or Lyman-UV (LUV), at wavelengths below 115 nm. In the local
universe, galaxies and supernovae remnants are often grand extended objects of the type that have graced
wall calendars for decades. Our resources in this bandpass, however, have been limited to point-source
spectrographs that poorly sample the spatial extent and variations within these objects. The SPRITE CubeSat
aims to bridge this gap by employing advanced technologies, developed under NASA's APRA and SAT
programs, to push to new limits of LUV angular resolution and sensitivity. In addition to an ambitious
science program, SPRITE serves as an orbital testbed for these new enabling technologies. It is also NASA's
first scientific 12U CubeSat, demonstrating that the notoriously contamination sensitive far-UV can be made
compatible with the secondary payload environment.

- Instructions for joining UV STIG mail list
 - https://cor.gsfc.nasa.gov/stigs/uvstig/maillist/uvstig_maillist.php