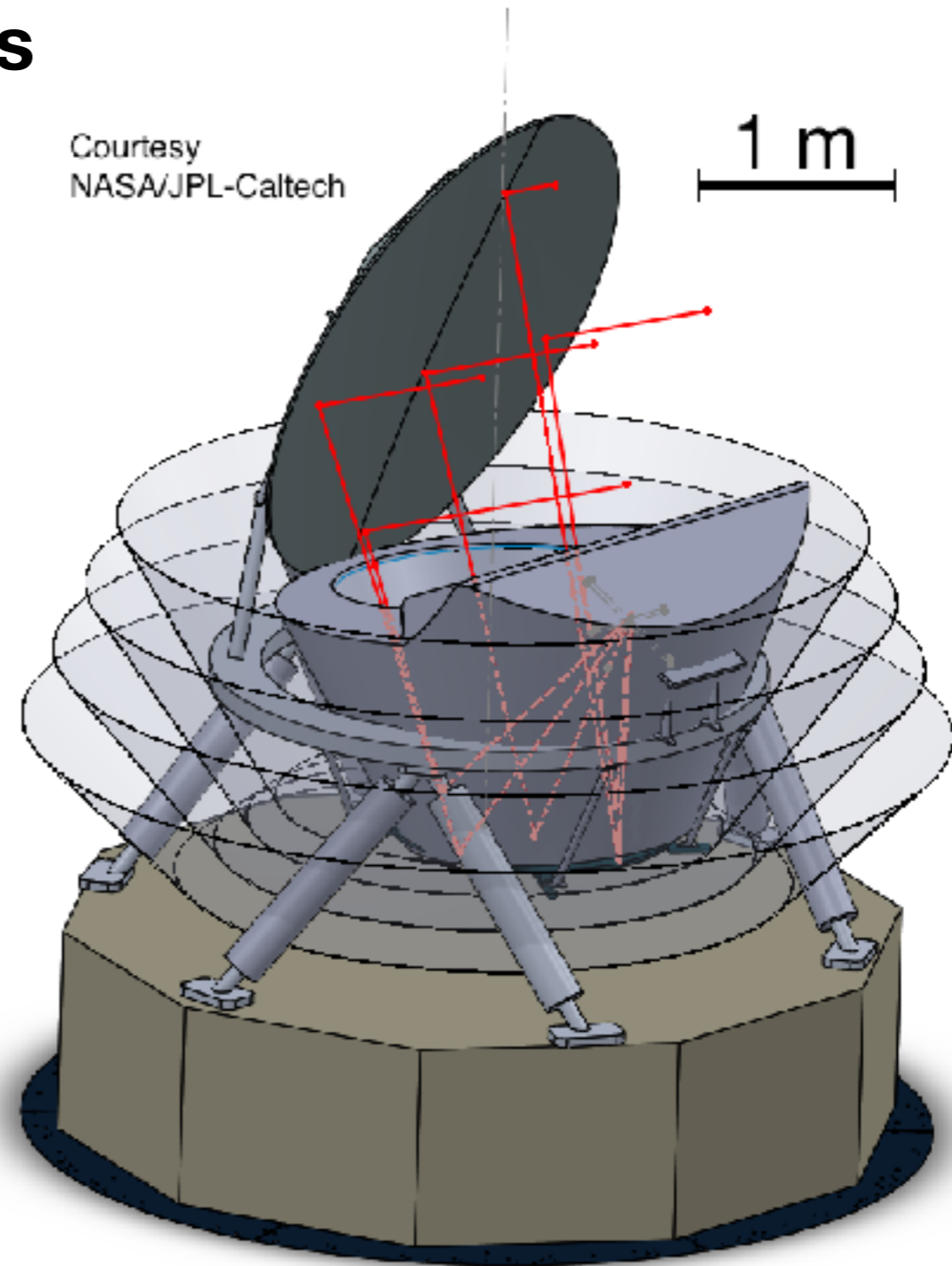


# TeamX Summary

# Overview

- **Systems**
- **Focal Planes and Detectors**
- **Electronics**
- **Thermal**
- **Configuration**



# Systems

- **Strengths**

- Similar to Planck

- **Weaknesses**

- *Logistically complicated I&T not explored during this study*
  - Challenging alignments requiring multiple thermal vacuum events and significant OGSE
  - Potential challenges because the instrument is built inside the telescope and there are a number of different thermal environments

- **Future Opportunities**

- Potential to use spare MIRI cooler

- **Future Threats**

# Focal Plane and Detectors

- **Strengths**
  - TES Heritage
  - Low  $1/f$
  - Multiple possibilities for detectors and readout
- **Weaknesses**
  - Muxed TES of this design not yet demonstrated in space
  - Some detector requirements not yet demonstrated
  - Little work done on reducing impact of cosmic rays
- **Future Opportunities**
  - multi-scale pixels could further reduce focal plane area
  - MKIDs gaining TRL
- **Future Threats**
  - *cosmic ray impact not understood for new designs*

# Electronics

- **Strengths**

- High level of integration, low power components and ease of implementation

- **Weaknesses**

- commercial parts with potential operating temperature and reliability limitations

- **Future Opportunities**

- higher level of integration including ASIC implementation

- **Future Threats**

# Optics

- **Strengths**
  - Advanced surfaces allow performance improvements
- **Weaknesses**
  - mechanical mounting of and thermal loads on the focal plane need to mature
- **Future Opportunities**
  - Could support more detectors, if there was more funding
- **Future Threats**

# Thermal

- **Strengths**
  - Ample capability margin for coolers
- **Weaknesses**
  - Using  $^3\text{He}$  may affect cooler I&T cost and thus I&T flow
- **Future Opportunities**
  - Due to low 4.5 K load, perhaps baseline MIRI-cooler clone using  $^4\text{He}$
  - Use MIRI spare cooler with  $^3\text{He}$
  - wire conduction to 100 mK could be greatly reduced
  - JT and Stirling stages could be better balanced
- **Future Threats**

# Mechanical

- **Strengths**
  - Simple, low risk, minimal design complexity
  - inherent high stiffness and stability
  - no sensitivity to growth to (reasonable) growth in focal plane / mirror area or mass
- **Weaknesses**
  - Requires careful thermal design
  - *Requires well thought out optics alignment*
- **Future Opportunities**
  - Use of 3D printing
  - Design room for light-weighting using composite material
- **Future Threats**

# Configuration

- **Strengths**
  - Modular design
  - Optimal angles of alpha, beta for given component sizes
- **Weaknesses**
  - No attachment for the 4 K and 18 K boxes yet
- **Future Opportunities**
  - deployable radiators to increase alpha
  - more details about attachment and calibration
- **Future Threats**
  - No volume margin for the primary mirror