U.S.NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY

# Glowbug: a gamma-ray telescope for bursts and other transients

J.E. Grove, M. Kerr, C.C. Cheung, L.J. Mitchell, B.F. Phlips, E.A. Wulf (Naval Research Lab),

M.S. Briggs (University of Alabama Huntsville),

- C.A. Wilson-Hodge, D. Kocevski (NASA Marshall Space Flight Center),
- J. Perkins (NASA Goddard Space Flight Center)
- S. Guieriec (George Washington University)
- D.H. Hartmann (Clemson University)

#### **March 2019**

J. Eric Grove, U.S. Naval Research Laboratory



This work is supported by the NASA Astrophysics Research and Analysis Program

#### **Glowbug:** all-sky 30 keV – 2 MeV band transient monitor **Glowbug:** all-sky 30 keV – 2 MeV band transient monitor **Optimized for GRBs**





### **Glowbug** instrument

#### Tech demonstrator (half-scale) for GAMERA SmallSat mission concept

- Large scintillator array
  - CsI(TI) + SiPM readout
    - Good stopping power; not hygroscopic
    - Low size, weight, and power readout
  - Front end and DAQ from NRL's SIRI-2
    - Low power, space qualified
- Selected by NASA APRA
  - Funding began March 2019
- Launch via DoD Space Test Program (STP)
  - Proposed for STP-H9 to International Space Station (ISS) in early 2023
  - STP provides integration, launch, and 1 year operations costs





## **Glowbug detectors**

**Goal:** obtain the best-possible sensitivity (maximal detector area, minimal background) and degree-scale localization as tech demonstrator for SmallSat mission concept

#### **Design concept:** large-area array of SiPM-read CsI(TI) scintillators

Can be built today with components at TRL 6 or higher

**Cesium iodide CsI(TI):** better stopping power and photopeak efficiency than NaI, and is minimally hygroscopic, which eliminates need for hermetic enclosures



 Heritage through NRL's Strontium Iodide Radiation Instrumentation (SIRI) program









# Aside: SIRI-1 space-qualifies SiPMs, Srl<sub>2</sub>

#### Strontium Iodide Radiation Instrumentation

- Purpose: Space-qualify high-resolution scintillator SrI2 (<3% at 662 keV), SensL SiPMs, with BeagleBone Black Single-Board Computer (SBC)
- SIRI-1 launched 3 December 2018 on STPSat-5
- SensL J-series SiPMs are operating today on orbit
  - Performance same as on ground. No issues







Gamma-ray count rate (E > 30 keV) in SIRI-1 in southern hemisphere during Feb 2019.

Instrument paper: Mitchell et al. 2017 Proc. of SPIE Vol. 10397, 103970B

5



# **Glowbug data acquisition**

#### Front end and data acquisition system

- Replicates existing SIRI-2 design
  - Average power 23 W
  - GPS-derived time stamps (<1 us)

#### **Concept of operations**

- Rate mode, formed from event list stream
- Autonomous burst detection, switching to event list downlink in ~100 sec pre and post window
- Burst Alert message
- Note: if ISS, entire ~3 GB/day event list dataset will be downlinked

SIRI-2 flight DAQ and sensor head





## **Bench test performance demo**

#### **Detector performance**

- Used SIRI-2 flight unit to shape, digitize largest Glowbug detector
  - CsI(Tl) crystal 15x15x1 cm
  - SiPM array









# **Instrument sensitivity**

**Performance estimated from detailed Monte Carlo simulations** of scintillator modules, instrument geometry model, and maximum likelihood analyses performed using realistic GBM background





# **Glowbug summary**

Postdoc opportunities available Email me: eric.grove@nrl.navy.mil

