

# Nano-satellites for high energy astrophysics and fundamental physics research

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on behalf of the HERMES-TP and HERMES-SP collabotations





## Mission concept

Disruptive technologies: cheap, underperforming, but producing high impact. Distributed instrument, tens/hundreds of simple units

### **HERMES constellation of cubesat**

2016: ASI funds for detector R&D 2018: MIUR funds for pathfinder (Progetti premiali 2015) 2018 H2020 Space-SCI-20 project 2019 ASI internal funds





#### **Breakthrough scientific case:**

• EM of GWE

### Modularity:

- Avoid single point failures, improve hardware
- Pathfinder



# Why there now





#### Breakthrough scientific case:

• EM of GWE

### Modularity:

- Avoid single point failures, improve hardware
- Pathfinder

### Open µsec - msec window:

- Accurate positions
- QG tests

#### Limited cost and quick development

- COTS + in-house components
- Trend in cost reduction of manufacturing and launching QS





### Experiment concept

GRB front

1. Measure GRB positions through delays between photons arrival times:

 $\sigma_{\text{Pos}} = (\sigma^2_{\text{CCF}+}\sigma_{\text{sys}}^2)^{0.5} \times c \ / \ <B>/(N - 1 - 2)^{0.5}$ 



### Experiment concept

- 2. Add the signal from different units
- Total collecting area 50-100 $cm^2 \times 100-200 = 0.5-2 m^2$

Transient fine (subµs-ms) temporal structure



# How to *promptly* localise a GRB *prompt* event?

# How to construct a GRB engine?

# Which is the ultimate granular structure of space-time?



## Requirements

Scientific:

- Arcmin-arcsec positions of ~a few dozen GRB/yr Prompt(minute) localisation sub-µs timing
- $\Delta t/\Delta E \sim 3\mu s/100 \text{keV} 30\mu s/1 \text{MeV} > M_{QG} \sim M_{Planck}$

# Requirements



≈from a few to hundreds detectors single collecting area  $\geq 50 \text{ cm}^2$ total collecting area  $\geq 1m^2$ Energy range 3-10 — 300-1000 keV Temporal resolution a few hundred ns Position reconstruction of each satellite < 30m Absolute time reconstruction <100 ns Download full burst info in minutes

### Spacecraft

3U minimum, simplest basic configuration 50 cm<sup>2</sup> detector: Pathfinder

6U more performing configuration ~200cm<sup>2</sup> detector, more accurate GPS, more accurate AOCS: Full Constellation

### Spacecraft



# Payload concept

- Photo detector, SDD
  Scintillator crystal GAGG
- 5-300 keV (3-1000 keV)
- $\geq$ 50 cm<sup>2</sup> coll. area
- a few st FOV
- Temporal res. ≤300 nsec
- ~1.6kg

Fuschino+2018, 2020 Evangelista+2020 Campana+2020



### Payload design



### Detector design



Stainless stell crystal box + tungsten layers on bottom and sides to reduce X-ray background

### Hardware





# Payload DM

#### http://www.hermes-sp.eu/?p=5010

- Assembly, Integration procedure and test plan consolidation
- FEE PCB functional tests
- FEE PCB (preliminary) performances verification
- SDD + ASICs power consumption verification
- Absence of channel-to-channel electrical cross-talk
- Room-temperature performance as expected. Spectroscopic characterisation with <sup>137</sup>CS



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## HERMES performances



Background: 50-300 keV =75counts/s; 3-20 keV 390counts/s

HERMES vs. GBM: half collecting area but ~1/3 lower background and soft energy band

### HERMES performances

#### Using Ghirlanda/Nava Mock GRB catalog



## HERMES performances

 $\sigma_{Pos} = 2.4^{\circ} [(\sigma_{CCF^2+} \sigma_{sys^2})/(N-3)]^{0.5}$ 

<B>~7000km

N(pathfinder)~6-8, active simultaneously 4-6

 $\sigma_{Pos} \sim 2.4 \text{ deg if } \sigma_{CCF,} \sigma_{sys} \sim 1 \text{ms}$ 

N(Full constellation) ~100, active 50

 $\sigma_{Pos(FC)} \sim 15 \text{ arcmin}$ if  $\sigma_{CCF,\sigma_{sys}} \sim 1 \text{ms}$ 



# HERMES Institutes

- INAF, ASI, PoliMi, UniCagliari, UniPalermo, UniUdine, UniTrieste, UniPavia, UniFedericoII, UniFerrara, FBK, FPM
- University of Tubingen (Germany)
- University of Eotvos Budapest, C3S (Hungary)
- University of Nova Gorica, Skylabs, AALTA (Slovenia)
- Deimos (Spain)







## Programmatics

Progetto Premiale 2015: **HERMES-Techonogic Pathfinder** H2020 SPACE-SCI-20: **HERMES-Scientific Pathfinder** 

Main objectives:

- 1. Detect GRBs with simple payload hosted by a 3U CubeSat
- 2. Study statistical and systematic errors in the CCF determination

#### 3. First GRB localization experiment with ≥3 CubeSat

- KO May 2018, Nov. 2018
- PDR February-March 2019, DeltaPDR November 2019
- CDR Q3 2020
- QR Q2 2021—> PFM1
- AR Q4 2021 —> FM2+FM3+FM4+FM5+FM6
- Launch 2022, ASI provided

# Next Step

- Addition of a seventh unit: SpIRIT!
  - Australian Space Agency, University of Melbourne
  - 6U hosting 1 HERMES payload
  - Launch: Q3 2022
  - SSO



### Thanks!