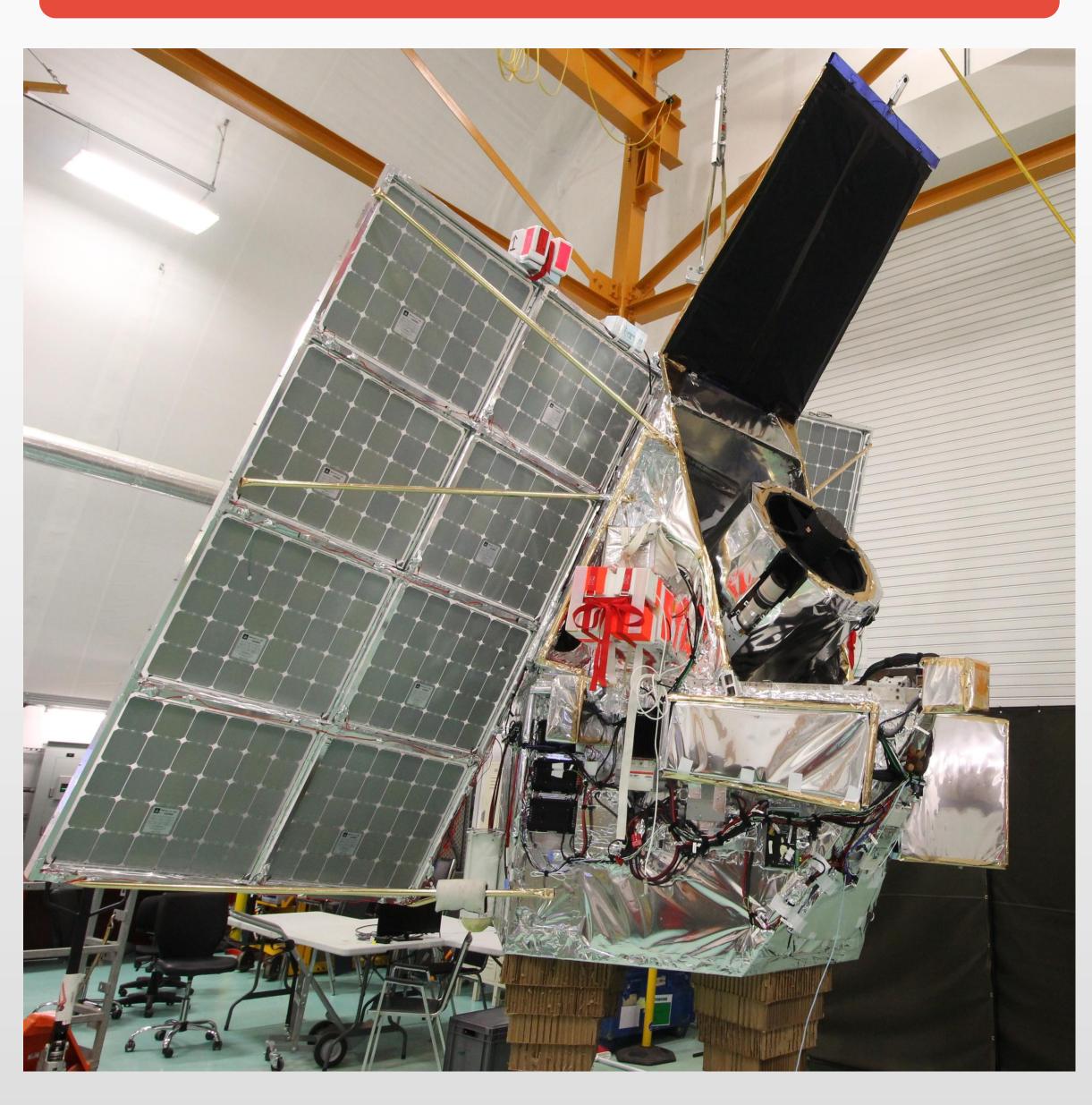
Construction and Integration of the Super-Pressure Balloon-Borne Imaging Telescope (SuperBIT)



Dunlap Institute for Astronomy & Astrophysics JNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Instrument Background and Science Goals



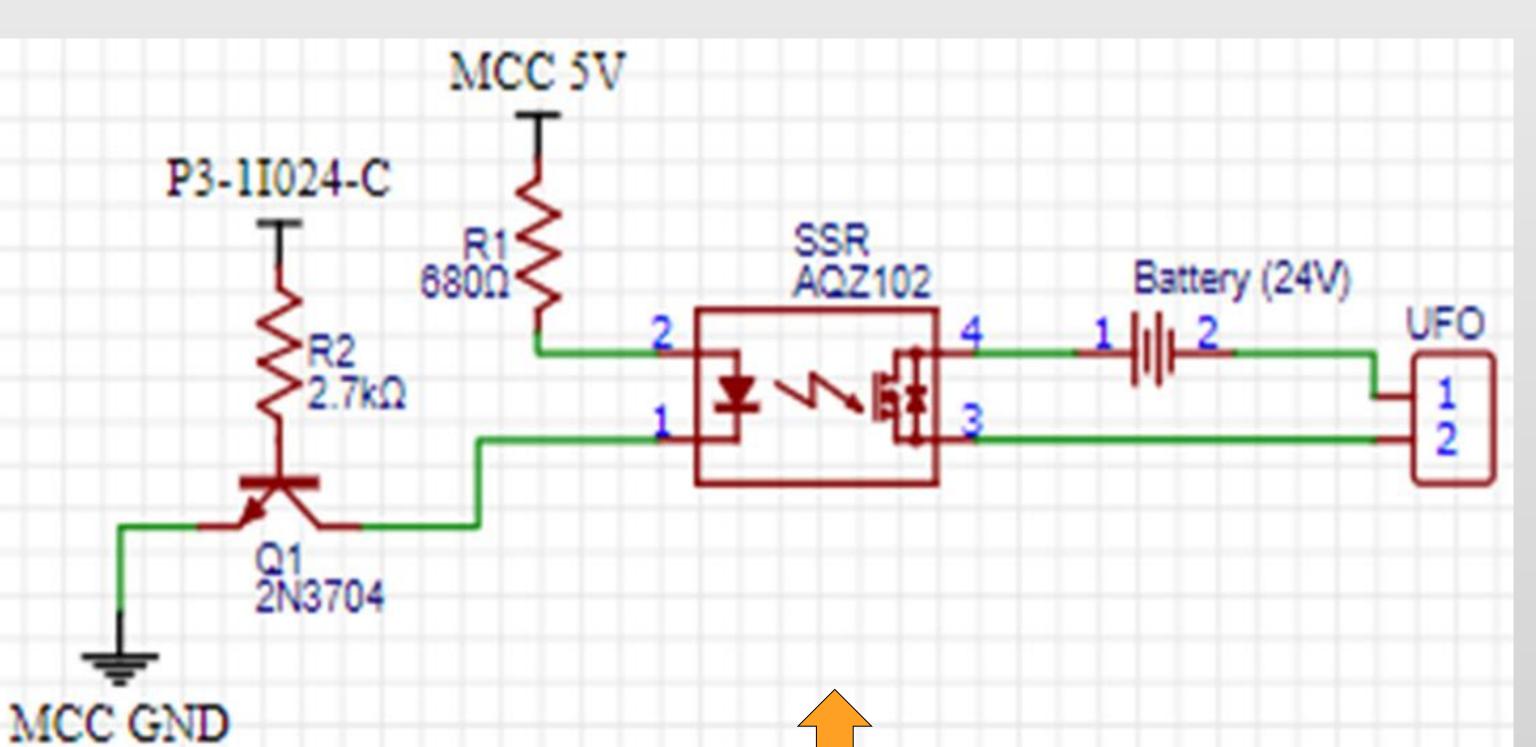
- A diffraction-limited, near-infrared to nearultraviolet, wide field telescope
- Observations are conducted above 99% of Earth's atmosphere
- Primary research objective: understanding the behaviour and mapping the distribution of dark matter around galaxy clusters
- Upcoming integration in late 2021 at NASA **Columbia Scientific Ballooning Facility** (Palestine Texas)
- Final flight in Wanaka, New Zealand in 2022
 - 100 nights
 - Deep observations of galaxy clusters in near-infrared to near-ultraviolet

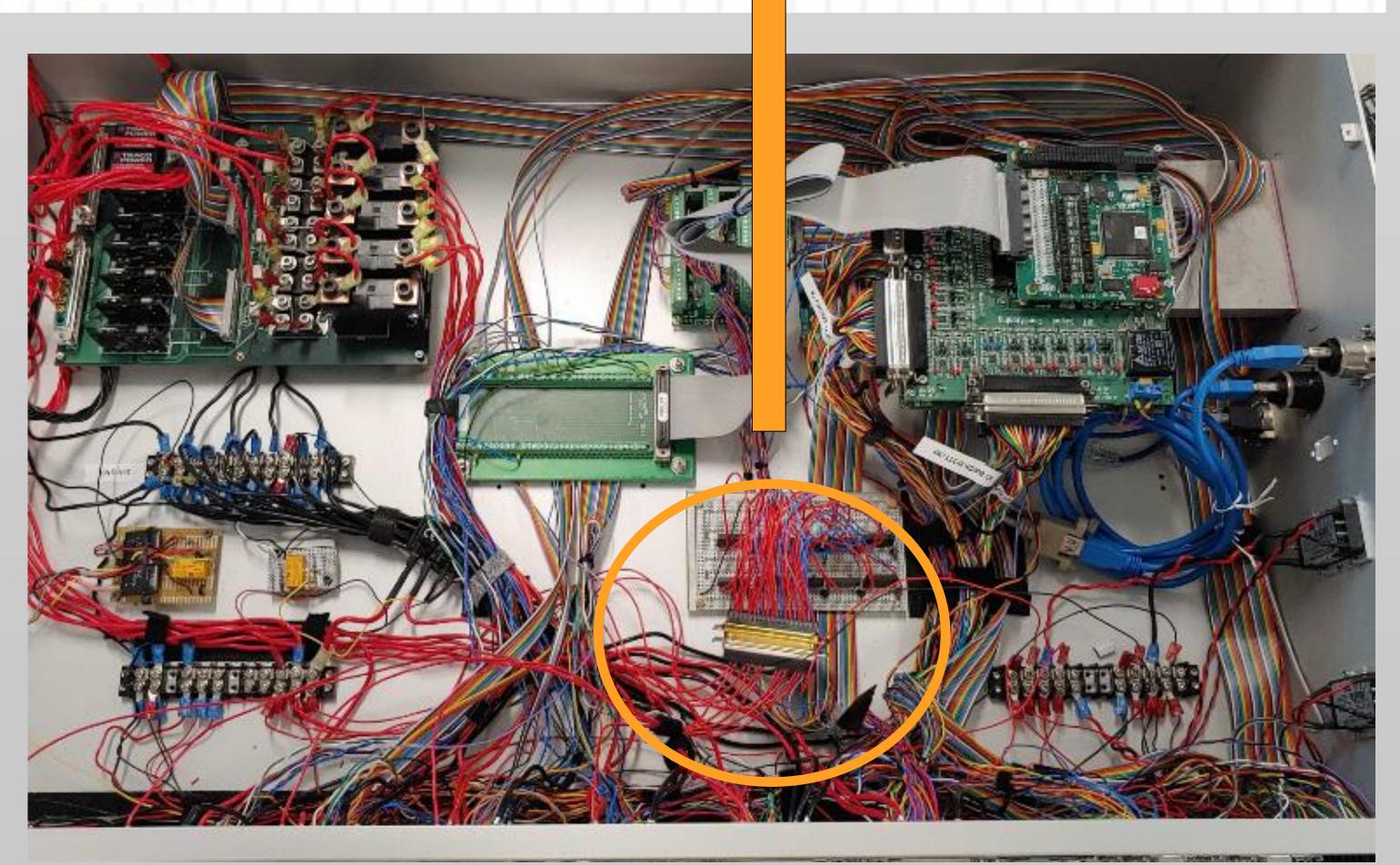
Sky Bjel¹ for the SuperBIT Collaboration, Supervised by Prof. C. Barth Netterfield² ¹Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, McMaster University ²Dunlap Institute for Astronomy and Astrophysics, University of Toronto



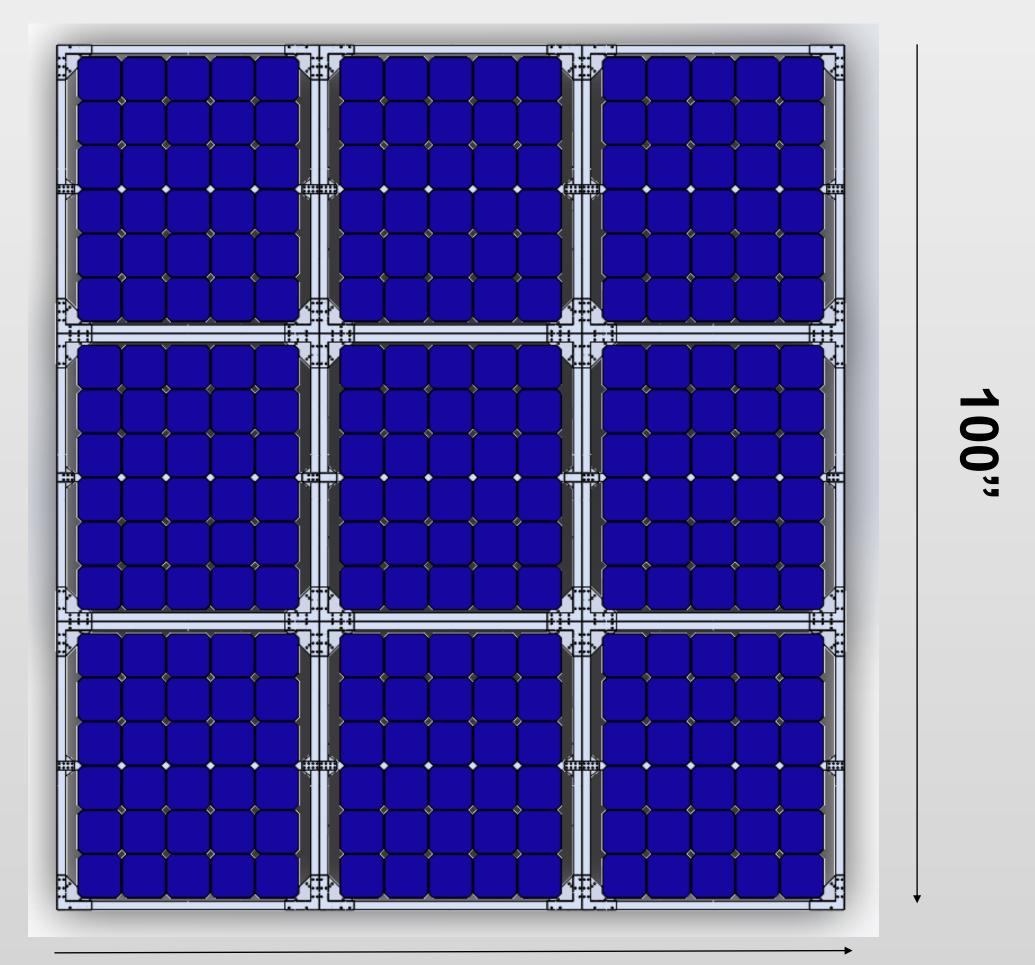
Data Retrieval System (DRS/UFO) Power Circuit

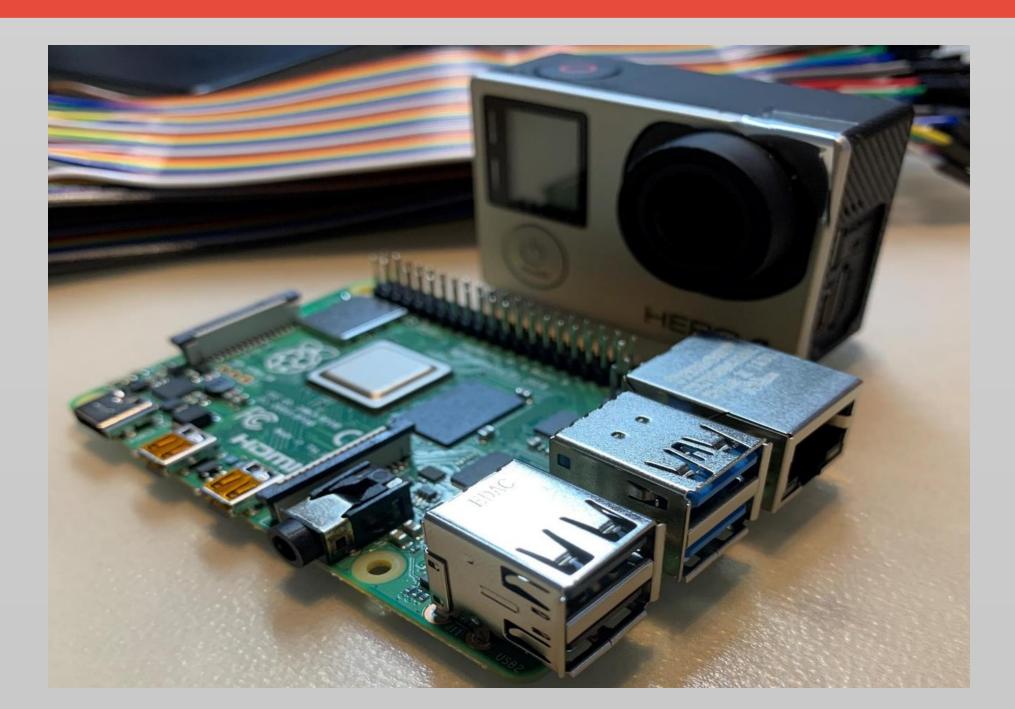
- SuperBIT will carry more data that it can downlink
- Resultingly, the 5TB hard drives aboard SuperBIT will be dropped via parachute over areas more suitable for data recovery
- The DRS power circuit is employed through the regulation of power into the hard drives to control the timing of these releases
- Submodule consists of 10 relay-based circuits in total, each powering a separate load or hard drive
- Each circuit switches 4A of current





- batteries during the day
- Standalone frames can be assembled and disassembled rapidly at a campaign site







Solar Array

• The solar array aboard SuperBIT charges the onboard

ENGINEERING

Electrical & Computer

Engineering

• My new design uses a modular approach for greater ease of transport and shorter assembly time

• Allows for efficient storage, packaging, and transport

91"

GoPro-Raspberry Pi (GoPi) Submodule