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DR-TES: Balloon-Borne TES Microcalorimeter Mission for Gamma-Ray Detection

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DR-TES (Dilution Refrigerator - Transition Edge Sensors) is a balloon-borne experiment aimed at demonstrating advanced cryogenic and detector technologies for X-ray and gamma-ray spectroscopy in a near-space environment. The mission utilizes a low-temperature TES detector array, cooled to ~75 mK by a miniature dilution refrigerator (mini-DR), which itself is pre-cooled by a liquid helium cryostat. During pre-flight calibrations, the TES array, read out by Superconducting Quantum Interference Devices (SQUIDs) and microwavemultiplexed electronics, achieved an energy resolution of ~70 eV FWHM at 97 keV.

On September 24, 2024, DR-TES completed a one-day balloon flight, maintaining operational temperatures between 75 mK and 100 mK for nearly 90% of the total flight time, and demonstrated excellent cryogenic stability. The TES detector array successfully recorded X-ray and gamma-ray signals from an onboard radioactive source, confirming the TES array's capability to operate in a space-like environment.

This presentation covers the objectives of the mission, experimental setup, pre-flight performance, and inflight results. We emphasize the first successful demonstration of a TES microcalorimeter array for X-ray and gamma-ray detection, cooled by a mini-DR system, in a near-space environment aboard a stratospheric balloon. These results establish a foundation for future high-energy astrophysics investigations with balloonborne and space-based cryogenic TES missions.

Collaboration(s)

Authors: DETOITO, Argen (Washington University in St. Louis); BECKER, Dan (National Institute of Standards and Technology); SCHMIDT, Dan (National Institute of Standards and Technology); BRAUN, Dana (Washington University in St. Louis); SWETZ, Daniel (National Institute of Standards and Technology); RADOMSKI, Danny (Washington University in St. Louis); BENNETT, Douglas (National Institute of Standards and Technology); GAU, Ephraim (Washington University in St. Louis); KISLAT, Fabian (University of New Hampshire); SIMBURGER, Garry (Washington University in St. Louis); FARROKHI, Hamta (Washington University in St. Louis); KRAWCZYN-SKI, Henric (Washington University in St. Louis); BUNDOCK, James (University of New Hampshire); ULLOM, Joel (National Institute of Standards and Technology); WEBER, Joel (National Institute of Standards and Technology); GARD, John (National Institute of Standards and Technology); MATES, John (National Institute of Standards and Technology); IMREK, Jozsef (National Institute of Standards and Technology); HU, Kun (Washington University in St. Louis); KELLER, Mark (National Institute of Standards and Technology); FRITTS, Matthew (Washington University in St. Louis); ORTIZ, Nathan (National Institute of Standards and Technology); RODRIGUEZ CAVERO, Nicole (Washington University in St. Louis); BOSE, Richard (Washington University in St. Louis); SNODGRASS, Ryan (National Institute of Standards and Technology); VENGALIL MENON, Shravan (Washington University in St. Louis); CHUN, Sohee (Washington University in St. Louis); JIN, Xiaoyue (National Institute of Standards and Technology)

Presenter: CHUN, Sohee (Washington University in St. Louis)

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