SNAP Satellite Focal Plane Development

C.Bebek[*a], C.Akerlof[b], G.Aldering[a], R.Amanullah[c], P.Astier[d], C.Baltay[q], E.Barrelet[d], S.Basa[m], J.Bercovitz[a], L.Bergstrom[c], G.Berstein[e], M.Bester[f], R.Bohlin[k], A.Bonissent[m], C.Bower[h], M.Campbell[b], W.Carithers[a], E.Commins[f], C.Day[a], S.Deustua[i], R.DiGennaro[a], A.Ealet[m], R.Ellis[j], W.Emmett[q], M.Eriksson[c], D.Fouchez[m], A.Fruchter[k], J-F.Genat[d], G.Goldhaber[a], A.Goobar[c], D.Groom[a], H.Heetderks[f], S.Holland[a], D.Huterer[a], W.Johnston[a], R.Kadel[a], A.Karcher[a], A.Kim[a], W.Kolbe[a], R.Lafever[a], J.Lamoureaux[a], M.Lampton[f], O.Lefevre[a], M.Levi[a], D.Levin[b], E.Linder[a], S.Loken[a], R.Malina[m], A.Mazure[m], T.McKay[b], S.McKee[b], R.Miquel[a], N.Morgan[q], E.Mortsell[c], N.Mostek[h], S.Mufson[h], J.Musser[h], N.Roe[a], P.Nugent[a], H.Oluseyi[a], R.Pain[d], N.Palaio[a], D.Pankow[f], S.Perlmutter[a], E.Prieto[m], D.Rabinowitz[q], A.Refregier[j], J.Rhodes[j], M.Schubnell[b], M.Sholl[f], G.Smadja[m], R.Smith[j], G.Smoot[a], J.Snyder[q], A.Spadafora[a], A.Szymkowiak[q], G.Tarle[b], K.Taylor[j], A.Tilquin[m], A.Tomasch[b], D.Vincent[g], H.von der Lippe[a], J-P. Walder[a], G.Wang[a]

[a]Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
[b]University of Michigan, Ann Arbor MI, USA
[c]University of Stockholm, Stockholm, Sweden
[d]CNRS/IN2P3/LPNHE, Paris, France
[e]University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, USA
[f]University of California, Berkeley, CA, USA
[g]CNRS/IN2P3/CPPM, Marseille, France
[h]Indiana University, Bloomington, IN, USA
[i]American Astronomical Society, Washington, DC, USA
[j]California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, USA
[k]Space Telescope Science Institute, Baltimore, MD, USA
[l]Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH,USA
[m]CNRS/INSU/LAM, Marseille, France
[n]Cambridge University, Cambridge, UK
[o]NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD, USA
[p]CNRS/IN2PL, Lyon, France
[q]Yale University, New Haven, CN, USA

ABSTRACT

The proposed SuperNova/Acceleration Probe (SNAP) mission will have a two-meter class telescope delivering diffraction-limited images to an instrumented 0.7 square degree field in the visible and near-infrared wavelength regime. The requirements for the instrument suite and the present configuration of the focal plane concept are presented. A two year R&D phase, largely supported by the Department of Energy, is just beginning. We describe the development activities that are taking place to advance our preparedness for mission proposal in the areas of detectors and electronics.

Keywords: ASIC, CCD, optical filters, focal plane detectors, HgCdTe, InGaAs, spectrograph