

The background of the slide is a deep space image showing a complex network of red and blue filaments, likely representing intergalactic gas or dark matter. In the center, there is a bright, glowing galaxy with a distinct spiral structure. Numerous stars of various colors (white, yellow, orange) are scattered throughout the field of view.

# Astrophysics Technology Development PhysCOS/COR Programs

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# Astrophysics Technology Enables (and Limits) Science

- Current technologies enable great science (e.g., Hubble, Webb, etc.)
- However, our SOTA technologies also limit us – science we can do with existing technologies has already been done (or will be “soon”);
- Next-level science requires us to push the technological envelope
- To have a chance of going *beyond* that next level will require new ways of thinking, new approaches, and new synergies

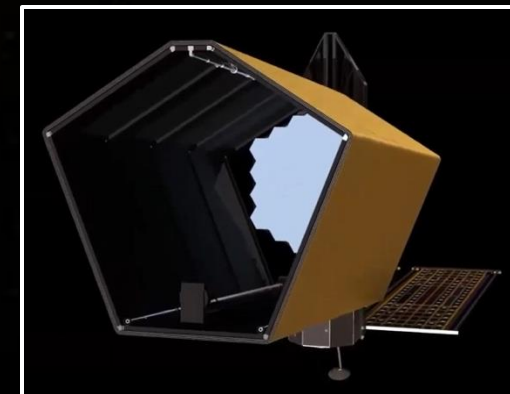
Let's start with a look at our current plans...



# Strategic Astrophysics Missions: Habitable Worlds Observatory (HWO)

## Capabilities needed

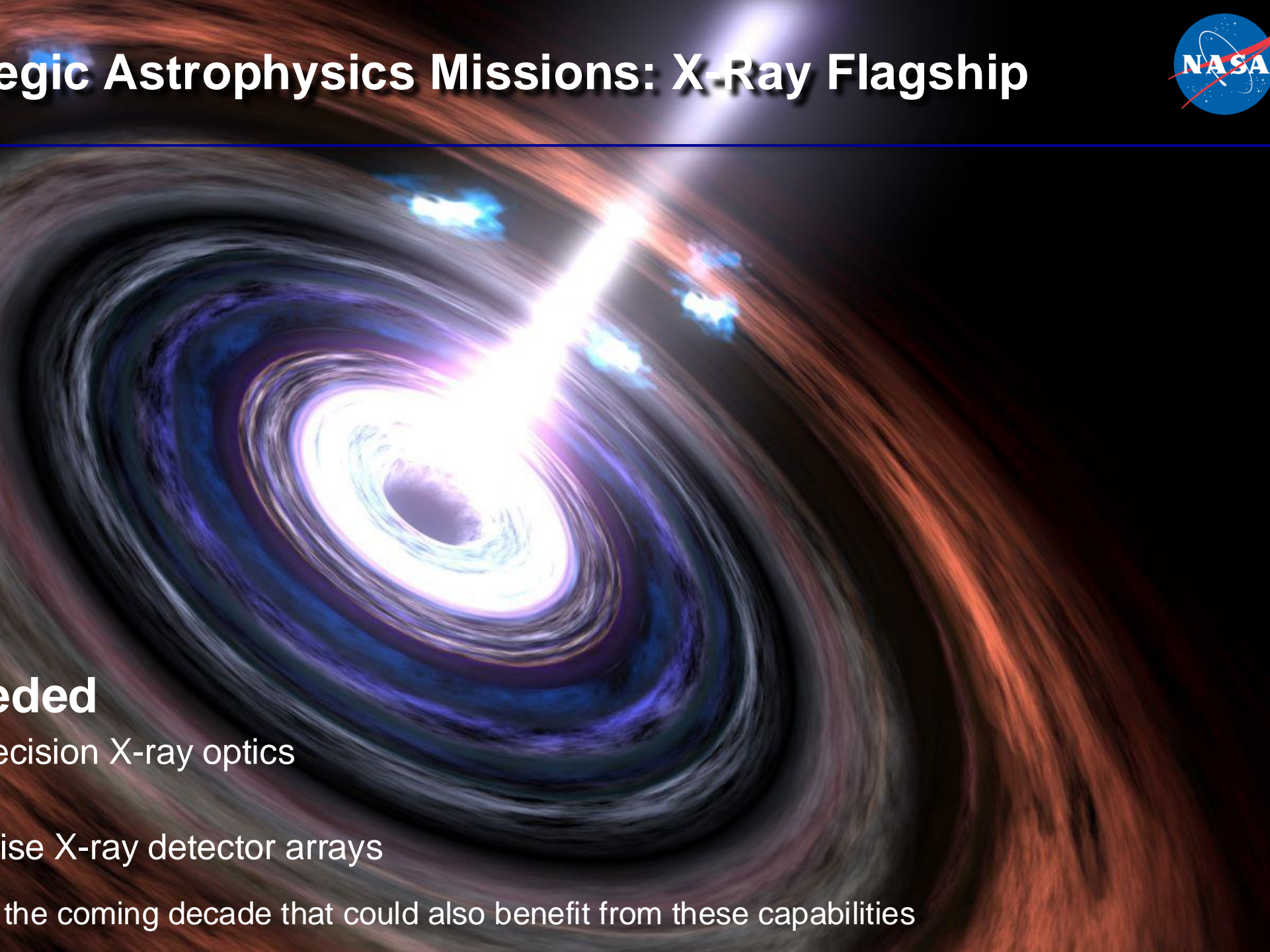
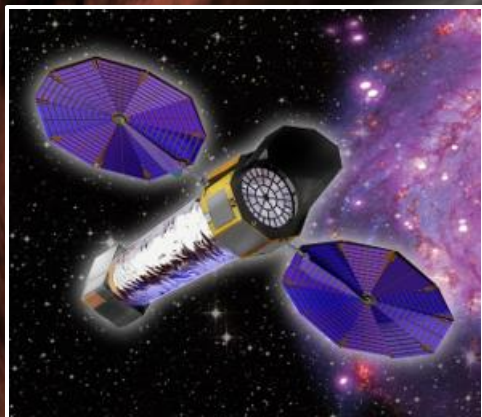
- Large telescope optics
- Broadband coatings (down to Lyman  $\alpha$ )
- Large-format detector arrays
- High-contrast imaging (for exoplanet science)
- Extreme stability (for exoplanet science)



An initial HWO architecture under study



# Strategic Astrophysics Missions: X-Ray Flagship



## Capabilities needed

- Low-density, high-precision X-ray optics
- Cryogenics
- Large-format, low-noise X-ray detector arrays

An X-ray Probe may fly in the coming decade that could also benefit from these capabilities



# Strategic Astrophysics Missions: Far-IR Flagship



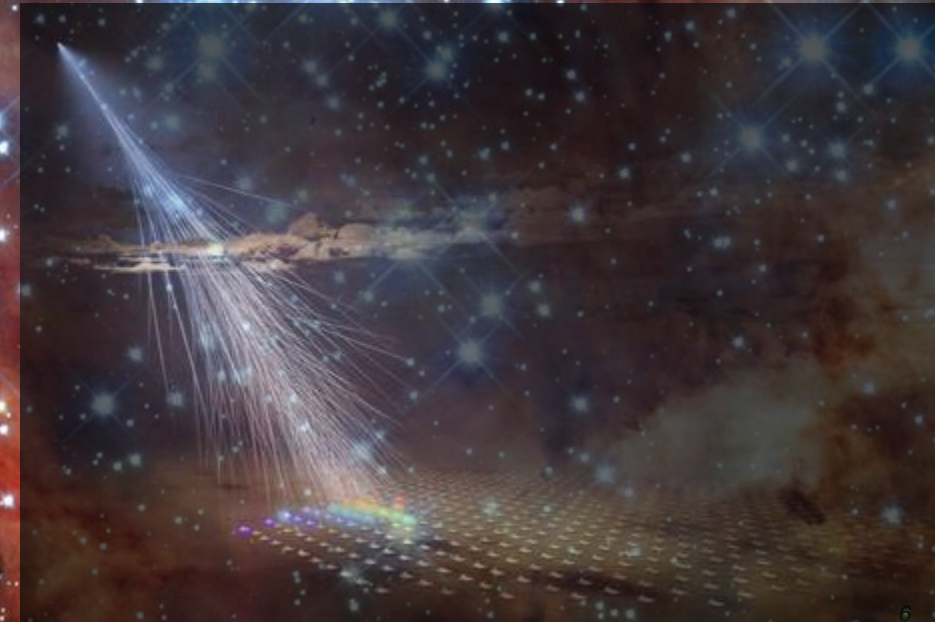
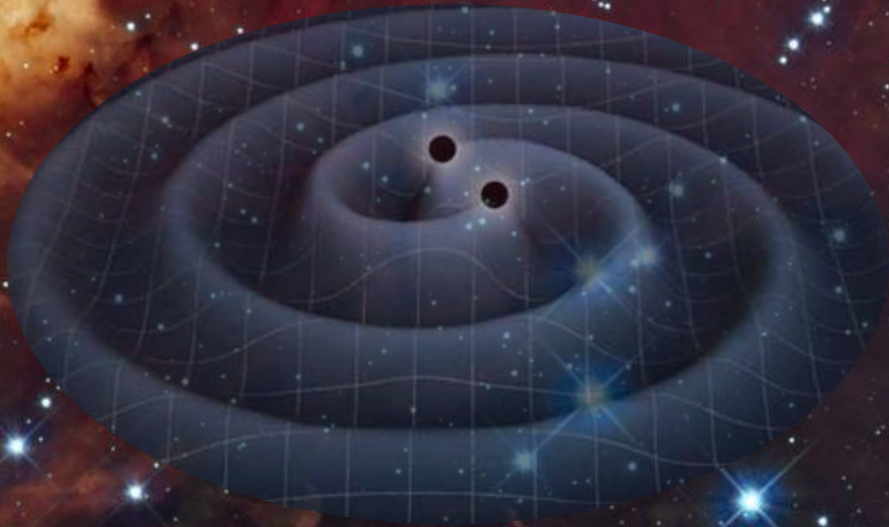
## Capabilities needed

- Cryogenic optics
- Large-format cryogenic detector arrays
- Cryogenic coolers

A far-IR Probe may fly in the coming decade and a CMB Probe may fly in the following decade; each could also benefit from some of these capabilities



# Strategic Astrophysics Activities: Time-Domain and Multi-Messenger (TDAMM) Science



## Capabilities needed

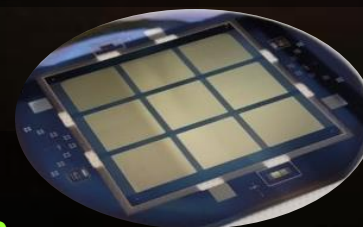
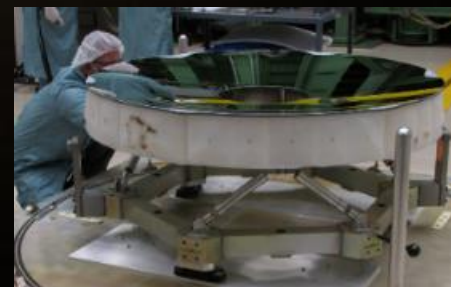
- Precision timing and advanced onboard computing
- Gamma-ray optics
- Low-noise high-energy detector arrays & electronics
- Cryogenics
- AI/ML for coordinating observations and reviewing existing datasets



# From Capabilities to Gaps: HWO General Astrophysics

## Large telescope optics

- High-Efficiency, Low-Scatter, High- and Low-Ruling-Density, High- and Low-Blazed-Angle UV Gratings
- High-Throughput, Large-Format Object-Selection Tech for Multi-Object and Integral-Field Spectroscopy
- Mirror Technologies for High Angular Resolution (UV/Visible/Near IR)
- High-Throughput UV Bandpass Standalone and Detector-Integrated Filters and Bandpass Selection



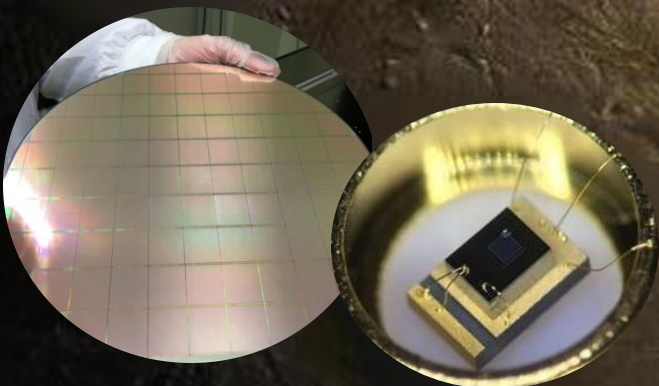
## Broadband coatings (down to Lyman $\alpha$ )

- High-Reflectivity Broadband Far-UV-to-Near-IR Mirror Coatings
- Scaling and Metrology for Advanced Broadband Mirror Coatings for HWO



## Large-format detector arrays

- Large-Format, High-Resolution Far-UV (100 - 200 nm) Detectors
- Large-Format, High-Resolution Near-UV (200 - 400 nm) Detectors
- UV Multi-Object Spectrograph Calibration Technologies
- UV Single-Photon Detection Sensitivity
- Visible/Near-IR Single-Photon Detection Sensitivity
- UV/Optical/Near-IR Tunable Narrowband Imaging Capability



Key: Strategic Technology Gaps

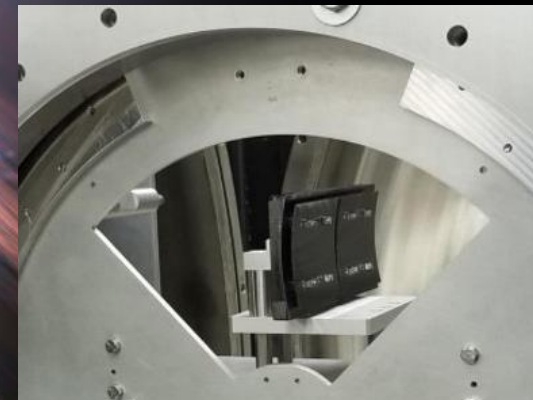
- Priority Tier 1 gaps
- Priority Tier 2 gaps
- Priority Tier 3 gaps



# From Capabilities to Gaps: X-Ray Flagship\*

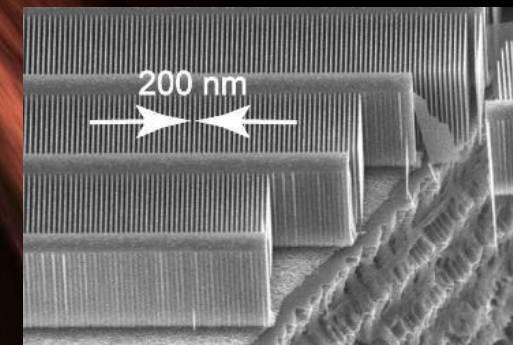
## Low-density, high-precision X-ray optics

- High-Resolution, Lightweight X-ray Optics
- High-Efficiency X-ray Grating Arrays for High-Resolution Spectroscopy
- Low-Stress, Low-Roughness, High-Stability X-ray Reflective Coatings
- Optical Blocking Filters for X-ray Instruments



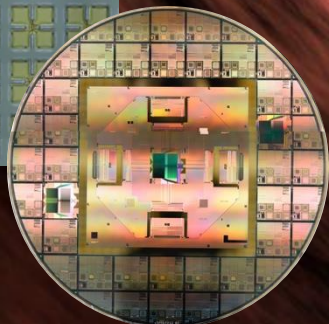
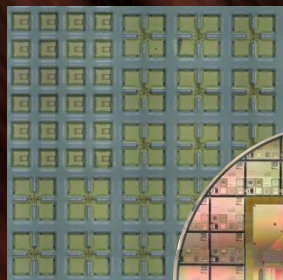
## Cryogenics

- Advanced Cryocoolers



## Large-format, low-noise X-ray detector arrays

- Fast, Low-Noise, Megapixel X-ray Imaging Arrays with Moderate Spectral Resolution
- High-Bandwidth Cryogenic Readout Technologies for Compact and Large-Format Calorimeter Arrays
- Broadband X-ray Detectors
- Imaging Capability Broadband X-ray Polarimeter



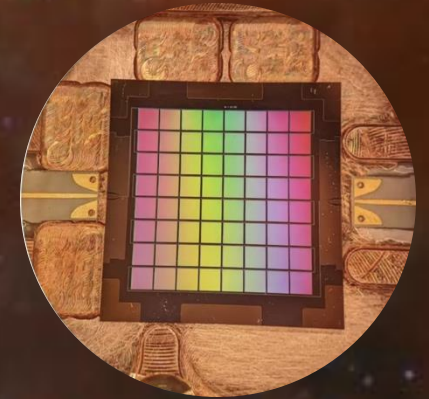
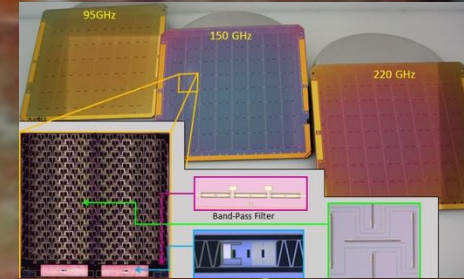
\* Flagship: NASA Astrophysics term for a multi-billion-dollar space observatory such as Hubble or James Webb



# From Capabilities to Gaps: Far-IR Flagship

## Large-format cryogenic detector arrays

- Compact, Integrated Spectrometers for 100 to 1000  $\mu\text{m}$
- Cryogenic Far-IR to mm-Wave Focal-Plane Detectors
- Cryogenic Readouts for Large-Format Far-IR Detectors
- Far-IR Imaging Interferometer for High-Resolution Spectroscopy
- Far-IR Spatio-Spectral Interferometry
- Heterodyne Far-IR Detector Systems
- High-Resolution, Direct-Detection Spectrometers for Far-IR Wavelengths
- Improving the Calibration of Far-IR Heterodyne Measurements
- Large-Format, Low-Noise and Ultralow-Noise, Far-IR Direct Detectors
- Low-Power Readout and Multiplexing for CMB Detectors
- Millimeter-Wave Focal-Plane Arrays for CMB Polarimetry
- Warm Readout Electronics for Large-Format Far-IR Detectors
- **Sensitive Spectrometer for CMB Spectrum Measurement**

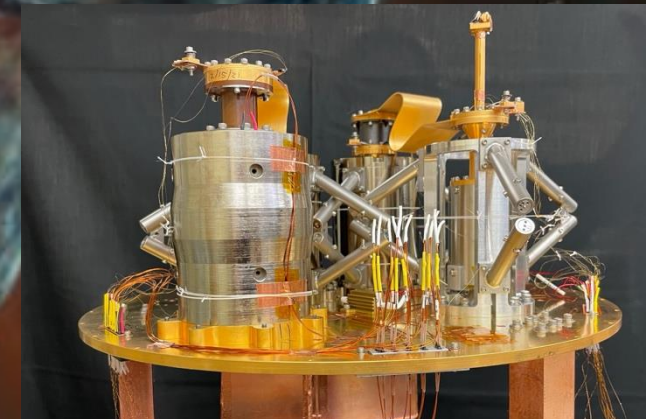


## Cryogenic optics

- Optical Elements for a CMB Space Mission
- **Large-Aperture Deployable Antennas for Far-IR/THz/sub-mm Astronomy for Frequencies Above 100 GHz**
- **Large Cryogenic Optics for the Mid IR to Far IR**

## Cryogenic coolers

- **High-Performance Sub-Kelvin Coolers**
- **Advanced Cryocoolers**





# From Capabilities to Gaps: TDAMM

## Precision timing and advanced onboard computing

- High-Performance Computing for Event Reconstruction
- Precision Timing Measurement Technology

## Gamma-ray optics

- High-Throughput Focusing Optics for 0.1-1 MeV Photons

## Low-noise high-energy detector arrays & electronics

- Charged-Particle-Discriminating X-ray/Gamma-Ray Detectors
- High-Energy-Resolution Gamma-Ray Detectors
- Large Field-of-View and Effective-Area Gamma-Ray Detectors
- Low-Power, Low-Cost Semiconductor Detectors
- Radiation-Tolerant, Photon-Counting Light Detectors
- Low-Power Readout for Silicon Photomultipliers
- Photometric and Spectro-Photometric Precision of Time-Domain and Time-Series Measurements
- Dynamic Switching for Ultra-Low-Power, High-Resolution Charge Readout

## Cryogenics

- Advanced Cryocoolers



# From Gaps to Investments: Current Tech Project Portfolio

Project Title	Tech Area	Signal Type
Development of a 30 mK ultra-low temperature Continuous ADR with a continuous 700 mK intermediate stage for heat intercept	Cooling	X Ray, Far IR, Sub-mm
Ultrasensitive Far-IR Kinetic Inductance Detector Arrays: Maturation for Flight	Detector	Far IR
Demonstrating Large Low Noise Transition Edge Sensor Arrays for Future FIR Space Missions	Detector	Far IR
Ultra-stable Telescope Metrology Development for High-contrast Exoplanet Detection	Metrology	UVOIR
Ultraviolet Spectroscopy for the Next Decade Enabled Through Nanofabrication Techniques	Optics	UVOIR

Project Title	Tech Area	Signal Type
Scalable Microshutter Systems for Multi-object Spectroscopy		
Far-IR Detector Solutions for Low Noise, Large Format, Direct Absorption Kinetic Inductance Detector Arrays	Detector	Far IR
Advanced Al mirrors with passivated LIF for environmental stability		
A High-Performance Ultraviolet Photon Counting Detector for Strategic Astrophysics Missions	Detector	UV
UV/Optical to Far-IR Mirror & Telescope Technology		
The Advanced Astrophysics Spectroscopy Lab at LASP	Facilities & Optics	UV
Four megapixel sensor for ultra-low-background spectroscopy	Lab Characterization	UV
Advancing & Qualifying UV Space Technology & Instrumentation		
High Performance FUV, NUV, and UV/Optical CMOS Image Sensors		
Single-photon counting with SiSeRO to search for Earth-like planets	Electronics	UVOIR
Large Format, High Efficiency, UV/Optical/NIR Photodiode Arrays		
Large-area ALD-protected aluminum mirror coatings for HWO	Coatings	UV

Project Title	Tech Area	Signal Type
Development of space-qualified signal-processing electronics		
Characterizing Single-photon Sensing CMOS Image Sensors		
New techniques toward the nanofabrication of high-performance UV mirrors		
NASA Ames Laboratory Astrophysics Directed Work		
Ultrasensitive Far-IR Kinetic Inductance Detector Arrays		
PHANTOM: Precision High-strain composites for large-format mirrors		
Advanced X-ray Microcalorimeters Sub-package #3: Magnetically Coupled Calorimeters	Detector	X Ray
Building the Foundations for Huge-N Lunar Radio Telescope		
Extremely Low-noise, High Frame-rate X-ray Image Sensors for Strategic Astrophysics Missions	Detector	X-ray
Development of a Low EMI and Acoustic Background Environment		
Microwave SQUID readout technology development for future X-ray astrophysics missions	Electronics	X Ray
Supporting technologies for large-scale kinetic inductance detector arrays		
Flex Modules for manufacturable high-resolution X-ray telescope optics	Opto-mechanical Processes	X Ray
Build and Commission a new Space Optics Laboratory		
Rapid EBL Patterning for Customized Reflection Gratings	Optics	X Ray, UV
STABLE: Systems Technologies for Architecture and Instrumentation		
MSFC Advanced X-Ray Optics: Formulation to Flight	Optics, coatings, metrology, facilities	X-ray
TechMAST: Technology Maturation for Astrophysics Missions		
Optimized Soft X-ray Sensors for Strategic X-ray Astrophysics Missions: Achieving TRL 5	Detector	X-ray
Advanced X-ray Microcalorimeters Sub-package #2: Laboratory Spectroscopy	Laboratory Astrophysics	X Ray
General Coordinates Network	Software	TDAMM
Technology development for a high-resolving-power X-ray spectrometer	Optics	X-ray
Advanced X-Ray Microcalorimeters Sub-package #1: Transition-Edge Sensor (TES)	Detector	X Ray
MSFC Relativistic Astrophysics – Multi-messenger Astrophysics Community Tools and Support	Software	TDAMM
Next-Generation X-ray Optics: High Resolution, Light Weight, and Low Cost	Optics	X Ray



# Additional Material

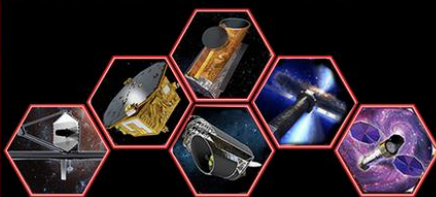
**The Physics of the Cosmos (PhysCOS)/Cosmic Origins (COR) technology website (<https://apd440.gsfc.nasa.gov/technology.html>) provides more details, including:**

- Description of our technology development process
- Full details of the current technology gaps and their priority ranking
- AstroTech database (in process of move to NASA URL) with abstracts, PI reports, quad charts, etc. of PhysCOS, COR, and Exoplanet Exploration Program (ExEP) past and current strategic tech investments

## About the PCOS and COR Program Offices

The Physics of the Cosmos (PCOS) and Cosmic Origins (COR) Program Offices were set up by NASA HQ Science Mission Directorate (APD) to support aspects of these focused astrophysics science themes.

[More About the Program Offices](#)



### Technology Gaps



### Technology Database



### Program Benefits



## Astrophysics Technology Development

PCOS, COR & ExEP Program Offices

[Home](#) [About](#) [Tech Database](#) [Tech Gap Priorities](#) [Tech Dev Benefits](#)

### Welcome to the Astrophysics Technology Development Portfolio

This database is updated annually and indexes technology development projects funded by the NASA Astrophysics Division. The portfolio includes information about the Strategic Astrophysics Technology (SAT), Astrophysics Research and Analysis (APRA), and Nancy Grace Roman Technology Fellowship (RTF) projects, along with other competed and direct-funded technology projects.

Astrophysics is the science that studies the universe. The Astrophysics Division funds and manages missions and studies that seek to broaden our understanding of our place in the universe. This work addresses three big questions: How does the universe work? How did we get here? Are we alone? These three themes are managed by the Physics of the Cosmos (PCOS), Cosmic Origins (COR), and Exoplanet Exploration (ExEP) Programs, respectively. The breadth and scope of astrophysics can be summed up by simply saying that if it is located outside our Solar System, we are interested in studying it. Astrophysics is humankind's scientific endeavor to understand the universe and our place in it.

### Scope of Search

Funding Program ☒ SAT ☒ Directed ☒ Other  
Portfolio Manager ☒ COR ☒ ExEP ☒ PCOS

☒ APRA ☒ RTF  
APRA and RTF Portfolios are managed by HQ

Project Status ☒ Active ☒ Completed

[Search](#)

[Clear All](#)



# Final Words (for Now...)

- We've seen our currently planned path to enable breakthrough science
- The challenges are extreme, as in "Miracles we provide immediately; the impossible takes a little longer"
- Sometimes, impossible-seeming problems become easy when you look at them differently
- Our invitation to you: Where you can, disrupt our assumptions, approaches, and plans, if it enables even more inspiring science – in short, help us find better paths...

Contact information for questions and comments:

- Jason Derleth, PhysCOS/COR Chief Technologist: [jason.e.derleth@nasa.gov](mailto:jason.e.derleth@nasa.gov)
- Opher Ganel, PhysCOS/COR Technologist: [opher.ganel@nasa.gov](mailto:opher.ganel@nasa.gov)



# Backup



# From Missions to Gaps (Tier 1 Gaps)

TIER		HWO	X-RAY GO/PROBE	FAR-IR GO/PROBE	CMB PROBE	TDAMM
	<b>TECHNOLOGY GAP</b>					
	Coronagraph Contrast and Efficiency in the Near IR	x				
	Coronagraph Contrast and Efficiency in the Near UV	x				
	Coronagraph Stability	x				
	Cryogenic Readouts for Large-format Far-IR Detectors			x	x	
	Fast, Low-noise, Megapixel X-ray Imaging Arrays with Moderate Spectral Resolution		x			
	High-Bandwidth Cryogenic Readout Technologies for Compact and Large-Format Calorimeter Arrays			x		
	High-Efficiency, Low-Scatter, High- and Low-Ruling-Density, High- and Low-Blazed-Angle UV Gratings (from HWO START/TAG)	x				
	High-Efficiency X-ray Grating Arrays for High-Resolution Spectroscopy		x			
	High-Performance, Sub-Kelvin Coolers		x	x	x	
	High-Reflectivity Broadband Far-UV-to-Near-IR Mirror Coatings (from HWO START/TAG)	x				
	High-Resolution, Lightweight X-ray Optics		x			
1	High-Throughput, Large-Format Object-Selection Technologies for Multi-Object and Integral Field Spectroscopy (from HWO START/TAG)	x				
	Integrated Modeling for HWO: Multi-Physics Systems Modeling, Uncertainty Quantification, and Model Validation	x				
	Large-Format, High-Resolution Far-UV (100-200 nm) Detectors (from HWO START/TAG)	x				
	Large-Format, High-Resolution Near-UV (200 - 400 nm) Detectors (from HWO START/TAG)	x				
	Low-Stress, Low-Roughness, High-Stability X-ray Reflective Coatings		x			
	Mirror Technologies for High Angular Resolution (UV/Visible/Near IR)	x				
	Optical Blocking Filters for X-ray Instruments		x			
	Scaling and Metrology for Advanced Broadband Mirror Coatings for HWO (from HWO START/TAG)	x				
	Segmented-Pupil Coronagraph Contrast and Efficiency in the Visible Band	x				
	UV Multi-Object Spectrograph Calibration Technologies (from HWO START/TAG)	x				
	UV Single-Photon Detection Sensitivity	x				
	Visible/Near-IR Single-Photon Detection Sensitivity	x				



# From Missions to Gaps (Tier 2 Gaps)

TIER		HWO	X-RAY GO/PROBE	FAR-IR GO/PROBE	CMB PROBE	TDMM
	<b>TECHNOLOGY GAP</b>					
	Advanced Cryocoolers		x	x		
	Broadband X-Ray Detectors		x			
	Compact, Integrated Spectrometers for 100 to 1000 $\mu\text{m}$			x		
	Cryogenic Far-IR to Millimeter-Wave Focal Plane Detectors			x	x	
	Far-IR Imaging Interferometer for High-Resolution Spectroscopy			x		
	Far-IR Spatio-Spectral Interferometry			x		
	Heterodyne Far-IR Detector Systems			x		
	High-Performance Computing for Event Reconstruction					x
	High-Resolution, Direct-Detection Spectrometers for Far-IR Wavelengths			x		
	High-Throughput Focusing Optics for 0.1-1 MeV Photons					x
2	High-Throughput UV Bandpass Standalone and Detector-Integrated Filters and Bandpass Selection (from HWO START/TAG)	x				
	Improving the Calibration of Far-IR Heterodyne Measurements			x		
	Large-Format, High-Spectral-Resolution, Small-Pixel X-ray Focal Plane Arrays		x			
	Large-Format, Low-Noise and Ultralow-Noise Far-IR Direct Detectors			x		
	Low-Power Readout and Multiplexing for CMB Detectors				x	
	Millimeter-Wave Focal-Plane Arrays for CMB Polarimetry				x	
	Optical Elements for a CMB Space Mission			x	x	
	Starshade Deployment and Shape Stability	x				
	Starshade Starlight Suppression and Model Validation	x				
	Stellar Reflex Motion Sensitivity: Astrometry	x				
	Stellar Reflex Motion Sensitivity: Extreme Precision Radial Velocity	x				
	Warm Readout Electronics for Large-Format Far-IR Detectors			x		



# From Missions to Gaps (Tier 3 Gaps etc.)

TIER		HWO	X-RAY GO/PROBE	FAR-IR GO/ PROBE	CMB PROBE	TDMM
	<b>TECHNOLOGY GAP</b>					
3	Broadband X-ray Polarimeter		x			
	Charged-Particle-Discriminating X-ray/Gamma-Ray Detectors					x
	Dynamic Switching for Ultra-Low-Power, High-Resolution Charge Readout					x
	High-Energy-Resolution Gamma-Ray Detectors					x
	Large-Aperture Deployable Antennas for Far-IR/THz/sub-mm Astronomy for Frequencies Above 100 GHz			x		
	Large Cryogenic Optics for the Mid IR to Far IR		x	x		
	Large Field-of-View and Effective Area Gamma-Ray Detectors					x
	Low-Power, Low-Cost Semiconductor Detectors					x
	Low-Power Readout for Silicon Photomultipliers					x
	Photometric and Spectro-Photometric Precision of Time-Domain and Time-Series Measurements					x
	Precision Timing Measurement Technology			x		
	Radiation-Tolerant, Photon-Counting Light Detectors		x			
	Sensitive Spectrometer for CMB Spectrum Measurement				x	
	UV/Optical/Near-IR Tunable Narrowband Imaging Capability	x				
4	Advancement of X-ray Polarimeter Sensitivity	None				
	Detection Stability in Mid-IR	None				



Program	Project Title	Current COR Technology Portfolio	PI Name	PI Inst	Technology Area	Signal Type
SAT2021	Development of a 30 mK ultra-low temperature Continuous ADR with a continuous 700 mK intermediate stage for heat intercept		Kimball, M	GSFC	Cooling System	X Ray, Far IR, Sub-mm
SAT2021	Ultrasensitive Far-IR Kinetic Inductance Detector Arrays: Maturation for Flight		Bradford, C	JPL	Detector	Far IR
SAT2021	Demonstrating Large Low Noise Transition Edge Sensor Arrays for Future FIR Space Missions		Staguhn, J	JHU	Detector	Far IR
SAT2021	Ultra-stable Telescope Metrology Development for High-contrast Exoplanet Detection		Saif, B	GSFC	Metrology	UVOIR
SAT2021	Ultraviolet Spectroscopy for the Next Decade Enabled Through Nanofabrication Techniques		McEntaffer, R	PSU	Optics	UVOIR
SAT2022	Scalable Microshutter Systems for Multi-object Spectroscopy		Scowen, P	GSFC	Optics	UVOIR
SAT2021	Advanced Al mirrors with passivated LiF for environmentally stable 1-meter class UV space telescopes		Quijada, M	GSFC	Optical Coating	UVOIR
ISFM22	UV/Optical to Far-IR Mirror & Telescope Technology Development		Stahl, H P	MSFC	Optics	UVOIR
SAT2022	Four megapixel sensor for ultra-low-background shortwave infrared astronomy		Bottom, M	UH	Detector	Near-IR
SAT2021	High Performance FUV, NUV, and UV/Optical CMOS Imagers		Hoenk, M	JPL	Detector	UV
SAT2021	Large Format, High Efficiency, UV/Optical/NIR Photon Counting Detectors		Nikzad, S	JPL	Detector	UVOIR
SAT2021	Advancing Readout of Large-Format Far-IR Transition-Edge Sensor Arrays		Rostem, K	GSFC	Electronics	Far IR
SAT22	Characterizing Single-photon Sensing CMOS Image Sensors for NASA Missions		Figer, D	RIT	Detector	VIS
ISFM22	NASA Ames Laboratory Astrophysics Directed Work Package (LADWP) Round 2 ISFM		Sciamma-O'Brien, E	Ames	Lab Astrophysics	UV, IR, VIS
SAT22	Ultrasensitive Far-IR Kinetic Inductance Detector Arrays for Space		Hailey-Dunsheath, S	Caltech	Detector	Far IR
SAT22	Far-IR Detector Solutions for Low Noise, Large Format, Direct Absorption Kinetic Inductance Detector Arrays		Austermann, J	NIST	Detector	Far IR
SAT22	A High-Performance Ultraviolet Photon Counting Detector for Strategic Astrophysics Missions		Nikzad, S	JPL	Detector	UV
RTF23	The Advanced Astrophysics Spectroscopy Lab at LASP		Vorobiev, D	LASP	Facilities & Optics	UV
RTF23	Advancing & Qualifying UV Space Technology & Instrumentation		Hoadley, K	Univ of Iowa	Lab Characterization	UV
SAT23	Single-photon counting with SiSeRO to search for Earth-like planets		Estrada, J	U. of Chicago	Electronics	UVOIR
SAT23	Large-area ALD-protected aluminum mirror coatings for HWO		Hennessy, J	JPL	Coatings	UV
SAT23	Development of space-qualified signal-processing readout electronics for HWO and Origins Space Telescope detector arrays		Jamison-Hooks, T	ASU	Electronics	UVOIR and Far-IR
SAT23	New techniques toward the nanofabrication of custom, blazed UV gratings to enable next-generation spectroscopy		Miles, D	Caltech	Optics	UV
SAT23	PHANTOM: Precision High-strain composites (HSCs) for AstroNomical Telescope OptoMechanics		Silver, M	MIT/LL	Structures	UVOIR
RTF24	Building the Foundations for Huge-N Lunar Radio Interferometry		Pober, J	Brown	Software	CMB
RTF24	Development of a Low EMI and Acoustic Background Characterization Testbed for Ultra-low Noise Transition Edge Sensor Bolometers		Connors, J	GSFC	Detectors	Far-IR
RTF24	Supporting technologies for large-scale kinetic inductance current sensor readouts		Szypryt, P	Colorado	Electronics	Visible, Near IR
RTF24	Build and Commission a new Space Optics Laboratory (SOL) at UMass Lowell		Mendillo, C	Umass Lowell	Facilities	UVOIR
CT4LT	STABLE: Systems Technologies for Architecture Baseline		Glassman, T	NG	Structures	UVOIR
CT4LT	TechMAST: Technology Maturation for Astrophysics Space Telescopes		Carrier, A	LM	Modeling	UVOIR



Funding Program	Project Title	Current PhysCOS Technology Portfolio	PI Name	PI Inst	Technology Area	Signal Type
ISFM22	Advanced X-ray Microcalorimeters Sub-package #3: Magnetically Coupled Calorimeters		Bandler, Simon	GSFC	Detector	X Ray
SAT2021	Extremely Low-noise, High Frame-rate X-ray Image Sensors for Strategic Astrophysics Missions		Bautz, Mark	MIT	Detector	X-ray
SAT2021	Microwave SQUID readout technology development for future X-ray astrophysics missions		Bennett, Douglas	NIST	Electronics	X Ray
RTF24	Flex Modules for manufacturable high-resolution X-ray telescope optics		Chalifoux, Brandon	ASU	Opto-mechanical Processes	X Ray
RTF23	Rapid EBL Patterning for Customized Reflection Gratings		DeRoo, Casey	Univ of Iowa	Optics	X Ray, UV
ISFM22	MSFC Advanced X-Ray Optics: Formulation to Flight		Gaskins, Jessica	MSFC	Optics, coatings, metrology, facilities	X-ray
SAT22	Optimized Soft X-ray Sensors for Strategic X-ray Astrophysics Missions: Achieving TRL 5		Leitz, Christopher	MIT/LL	Detector	X-ray
ISFM22	Advanced X-ray Microcalorimeters Sub-package #2: Laboratory Spectroscopy		Porter, Scott	GSFC	Laboratory Astrophysics	X Ray
ISFM22	General Coordinates Network		Racusin, Judith	GSFC	Software	TDAMM
SAT23	Technology development for a high-resolving-power X-ray spectrometer		Schattenburg, Mark	MIT	Optics	X-ray
ISFM22	Advanced X-Ray Microcalorimeters Sub-package #1: Transition-Edge Sensor (TES)		Smith, Stephen	GSFC	Detector	X Ray
ISFM22	MSFC Relativistic Astrophysics – Multi-messenger Astrophysics Community Tools and Support		Wilson-Hodge, Colleen	MSFC	Software	TDAMM
ISFM22	Next-Generation X-ray Optics: High Resolution, Light Weight, and Low Cost		Zhang, William	GSFC	Optics	X Ray