

March 31, 2015

Eric P. Smith JWST Program Director

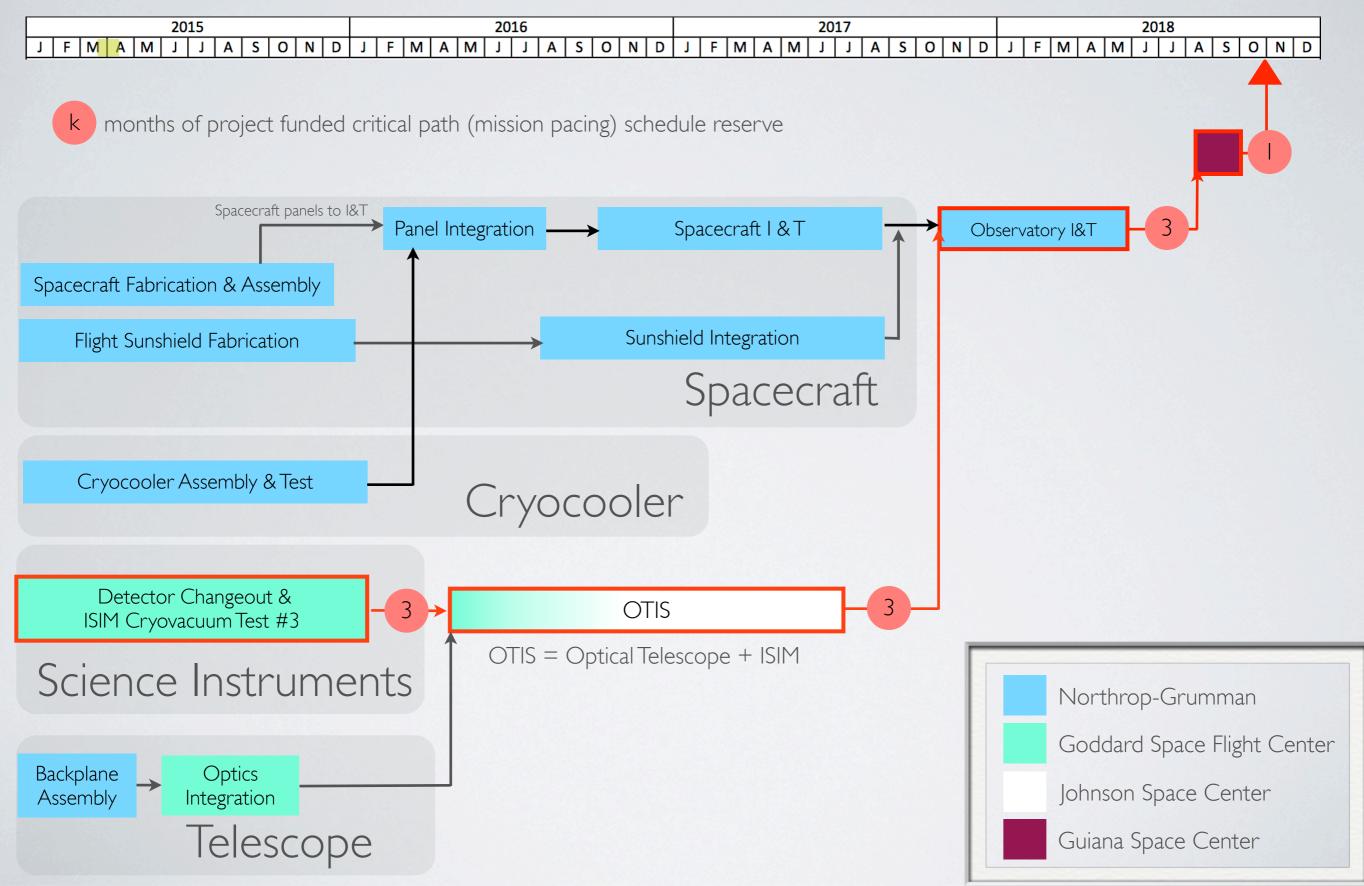
#### SINCE LAST CAA MEETING...

- Acted on FY2014 GAO recommendations (cost-risk study, performance evaluation plan change).
- Completed GAO entrance conference for FY2015 activity
- Successful House Science Committee hearing on JWST Progress (3/24)
- FGS/NIRISS rework completed and instrument reinstalled into ISIM
- NIRSpec rework completed, instrument ready for reinstallation into ISIM
- NIRCam rework in progress and should be completed soon
- ISIM is now the critical path because of NIRCam Sensor Chip Assembly issues and NIRSpec microshutter control electronics boards needing replacement
- Flight Backplane center section, wings and secondary tower assembled at NGAS
- Pathfinder backplane now at JSC in preparation for testing
- Flight sunshield membrane manufacturing in full swing, 4 layer in process, one (layer 3) complete.
- 3/4" NEA issue heading toward successful resolution by May, two designs appear to work
- STScI will be hosting first annual user training session for JWST.
- Aft Sunshield Unitized Pallet Structure (UPS) completed and Forward UPS being manufactured
- Spacecraft bus and many components being built and/or delivered
- MIRI Cryocooler flight Cold Head Assembly installed onto ISIM
- Cryocooler Compressor Assembly at higher level of assembly and incremental performance tests look good. Schedule is still the issue here.

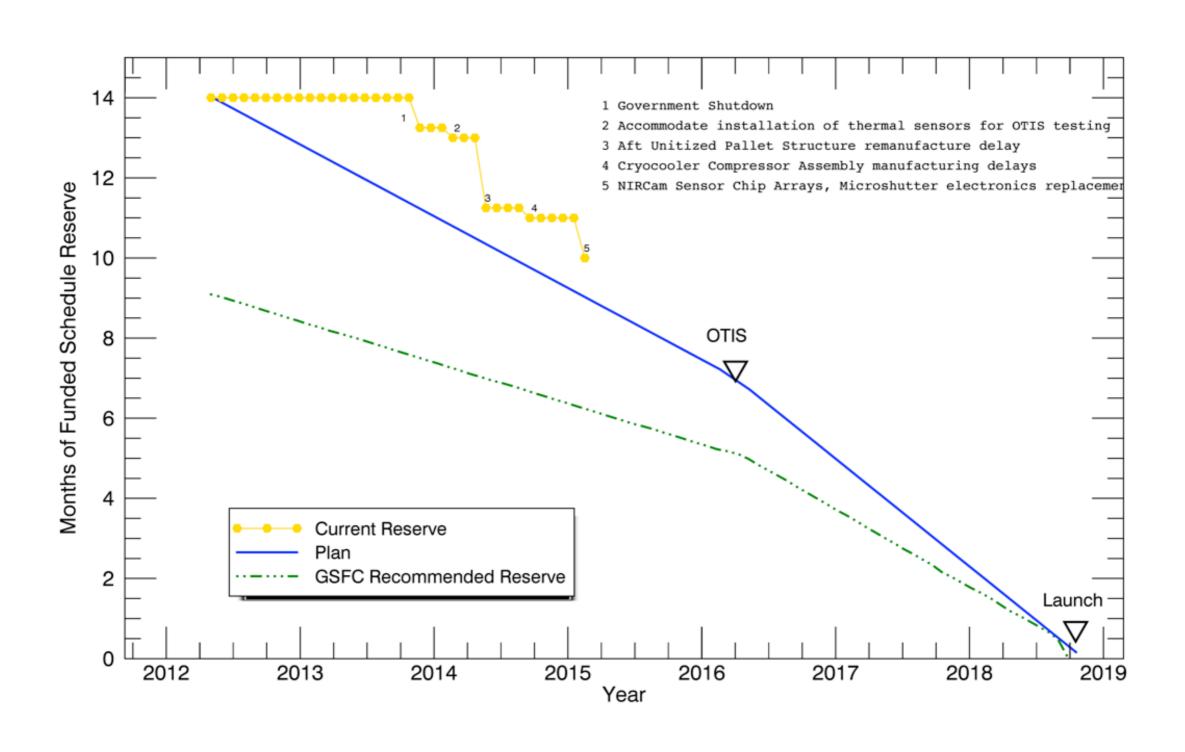
#### YEARLYTHEMES

- 2013: Instrument Integration: The Science instruments will be finished and begin their testing as an integrated science payload
- 2014: Manufacturing the Spacecraft: Construction will commence on the spacecraft that will carry the science instruments and the telescope
- 2015: Assembling the Mirror: The mirror segments, secondary mirror and aft optics will all be assembled into the telescope
- 2016: Observatory Assembly: The three main components of the observatory will be completed (instruments, telescope, spacecraft)
- 2017: Observatory Testing: The three main components of the observatory will be tested and readied for assembly (instruments, telescope, spacecraft) into a single unit
- 2018: Kourou Countdown: All parts of the observatory will be brought together, tested and readied for launch in Kourou, French Guiana

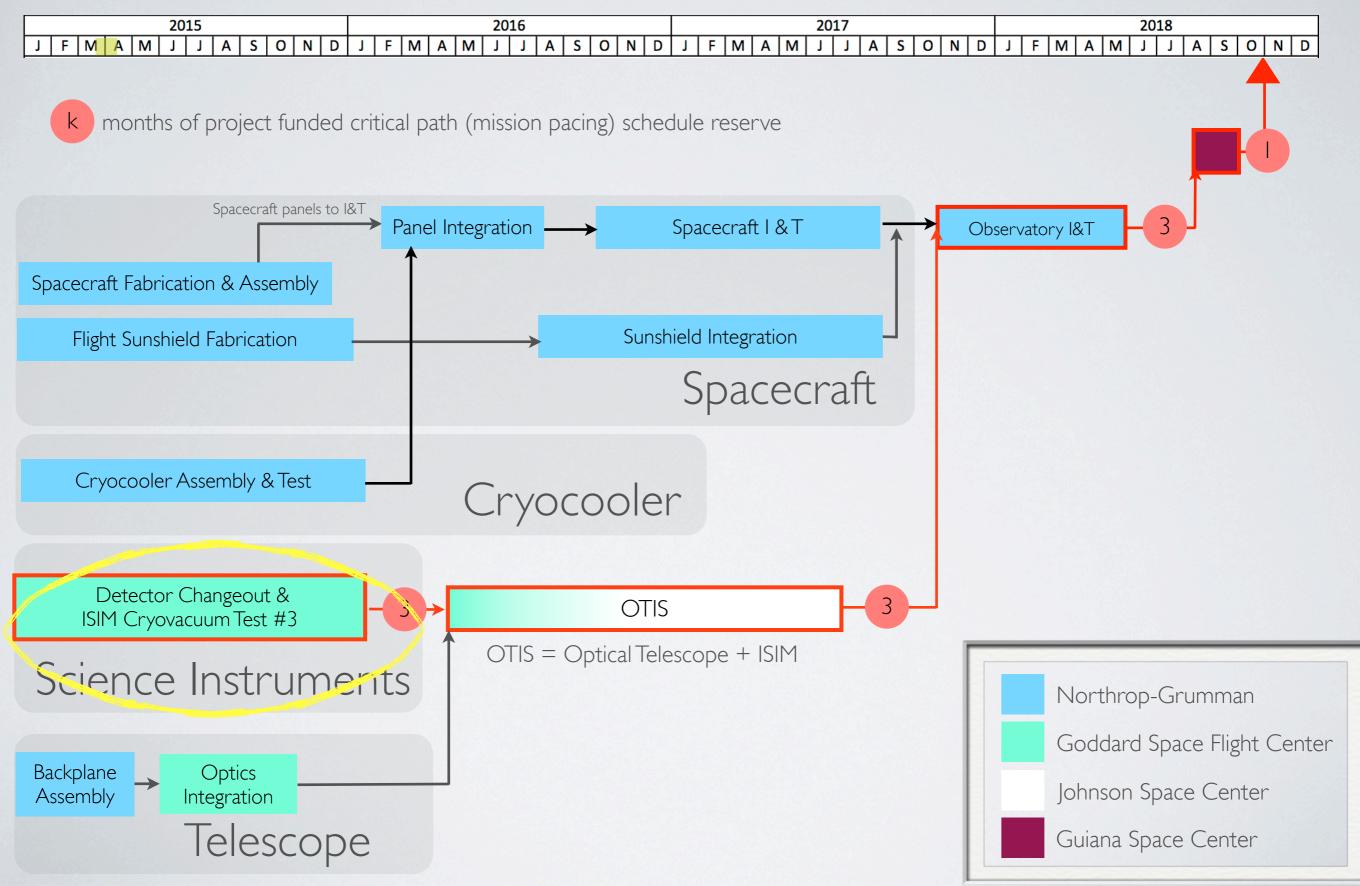
## SIMPLIFIED SCHEDULE



## FUNDED SCHEDULE RESERVE



## SIMPLIFIED SCHEDULE



#### "HALFTIME" ACTIVITY

All FGS/NIRISS rework successfully completed, instrument back in ISIM

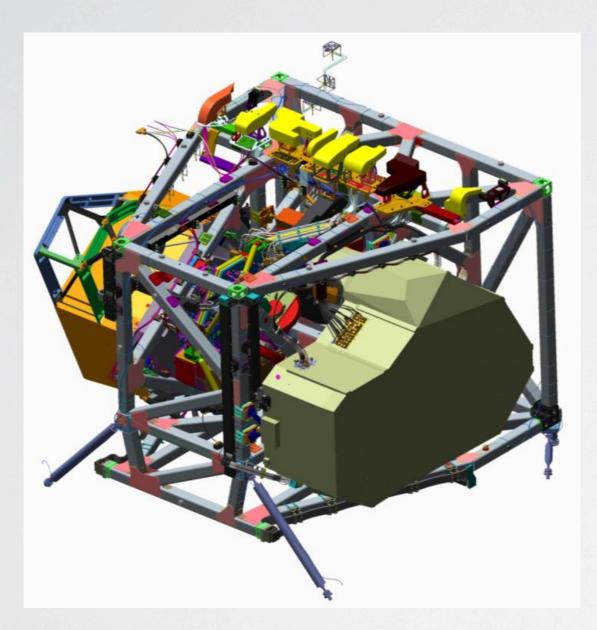
All NIRSpec rework successfully completed, awaiting reinstallation

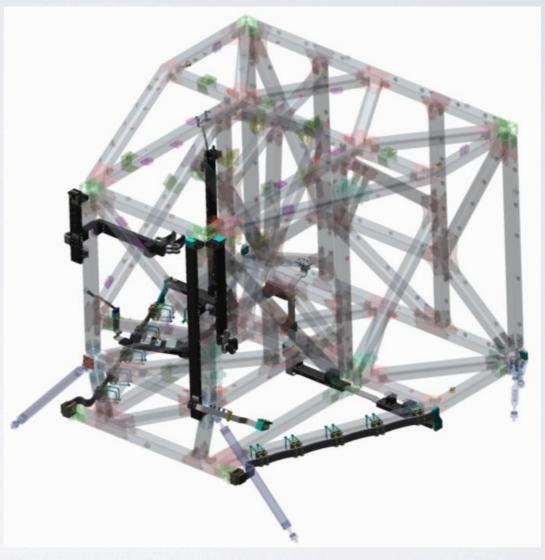
NIRSpec microshutter control electronics board damaged necessitating build of new boards, work in progress and not pacing further ISIM testing

Short in NIRCam Sensor Chip Assembly (grounding and procedural issue) and SCA, light-mask interaction being reworked

Heat Straps: During CV2, thermal performance of MIRI, FGS, and NIRSpec was as expected. NIRCam thermal performance was different than expected, still within spec., but out of family with the other measured thermal performance. This NIRCam performance prompted ISIM I&T to check torques on NIRCam thermal strap joints. Loose bolts found. At the time, human error was believed to be root cause. However, a subsequent check of all heat straps determined that many had loose bolts. Attachment fixtures are being redesigned. This is the pacing activity for ISIM.

# ISIM HEAT STRAPS





ISIM Prime Configuration

Heat Strap Locations

## ISIM INTEGRATION AND TEST

2013

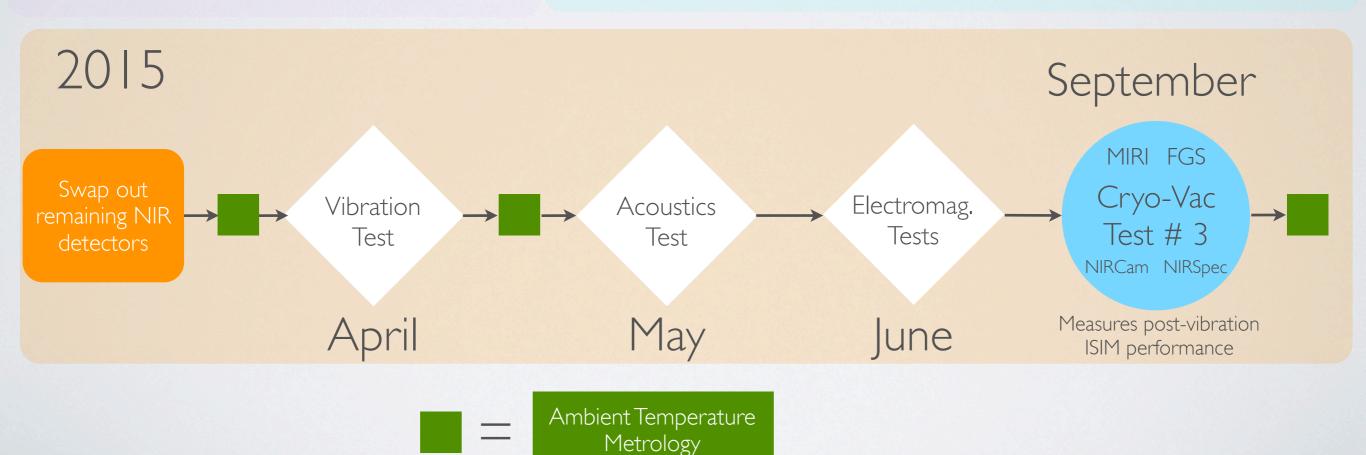
MIRI FGS
Cryo-Vac
Test # I

Swap
NIRCam,
NIRSpec
NIRCam,
NIRSpec
NIRCam NIRSpec

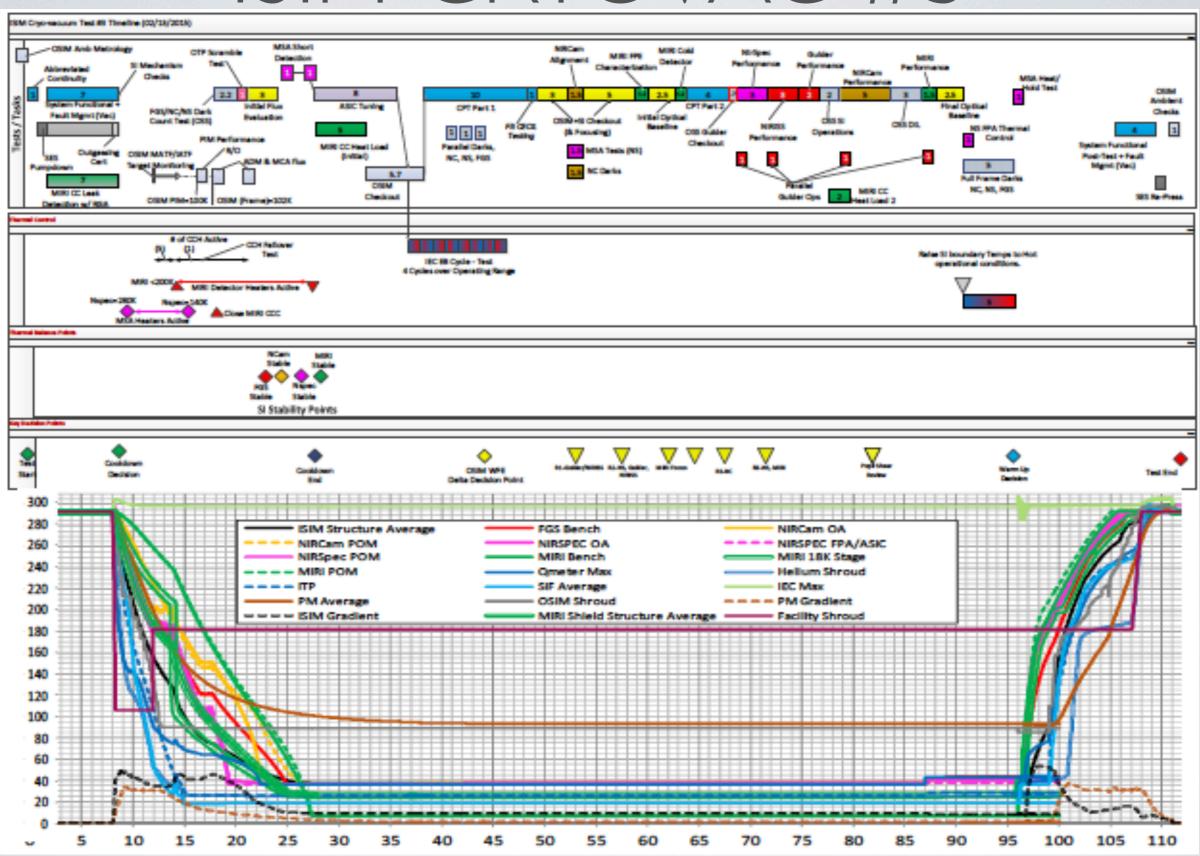
Swap out
remaining NIR
detectors

Tests procedures, MIRI, FGS/NIRISS performance

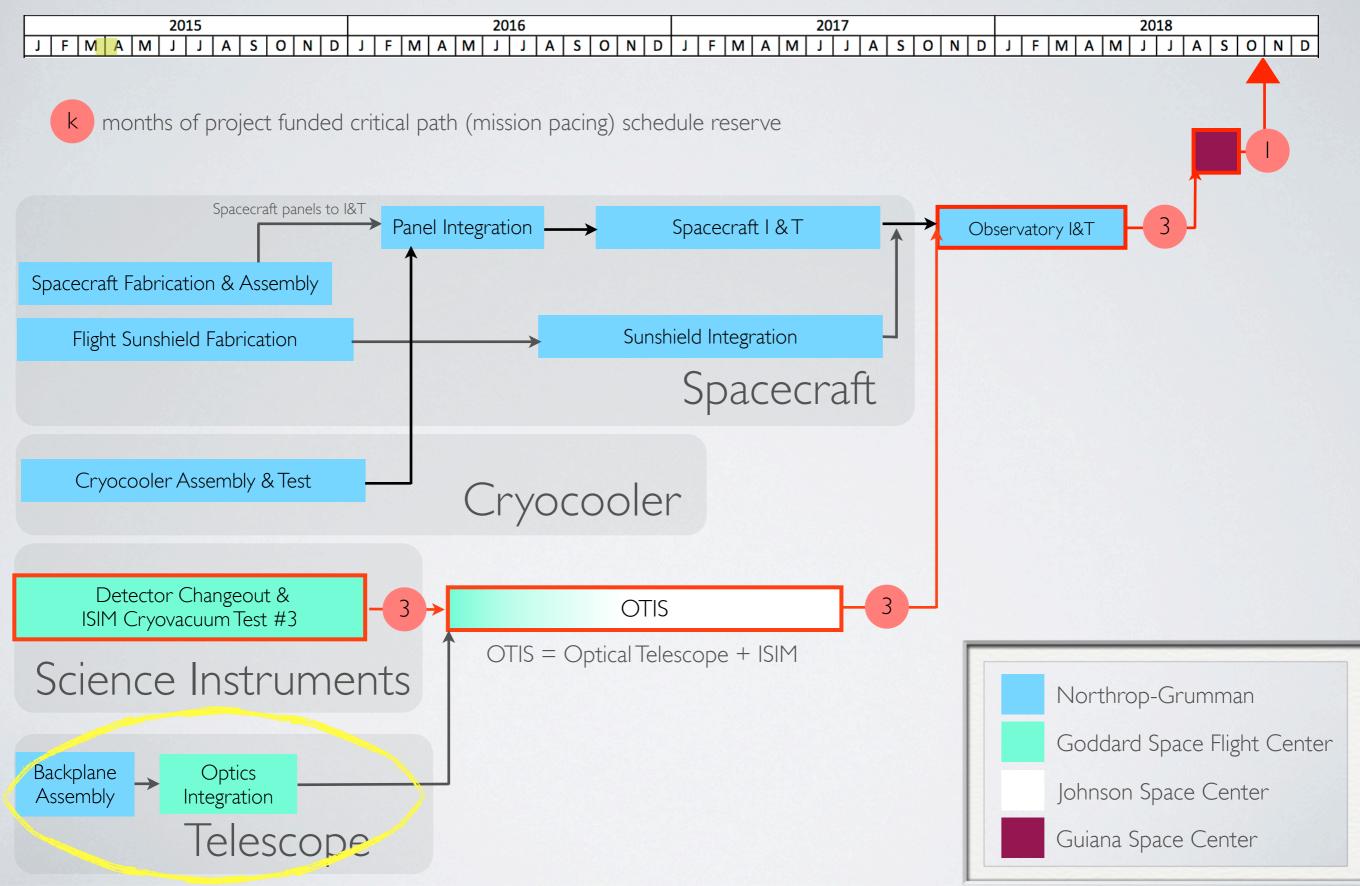
Test verifies NIRCam & NIRISS, ISIM previbration measurement baseline



#### ISIM CRYOVAC #3



## SIMPLIFIED SCHEDULE



## TELESCOPE: BACKPLANE

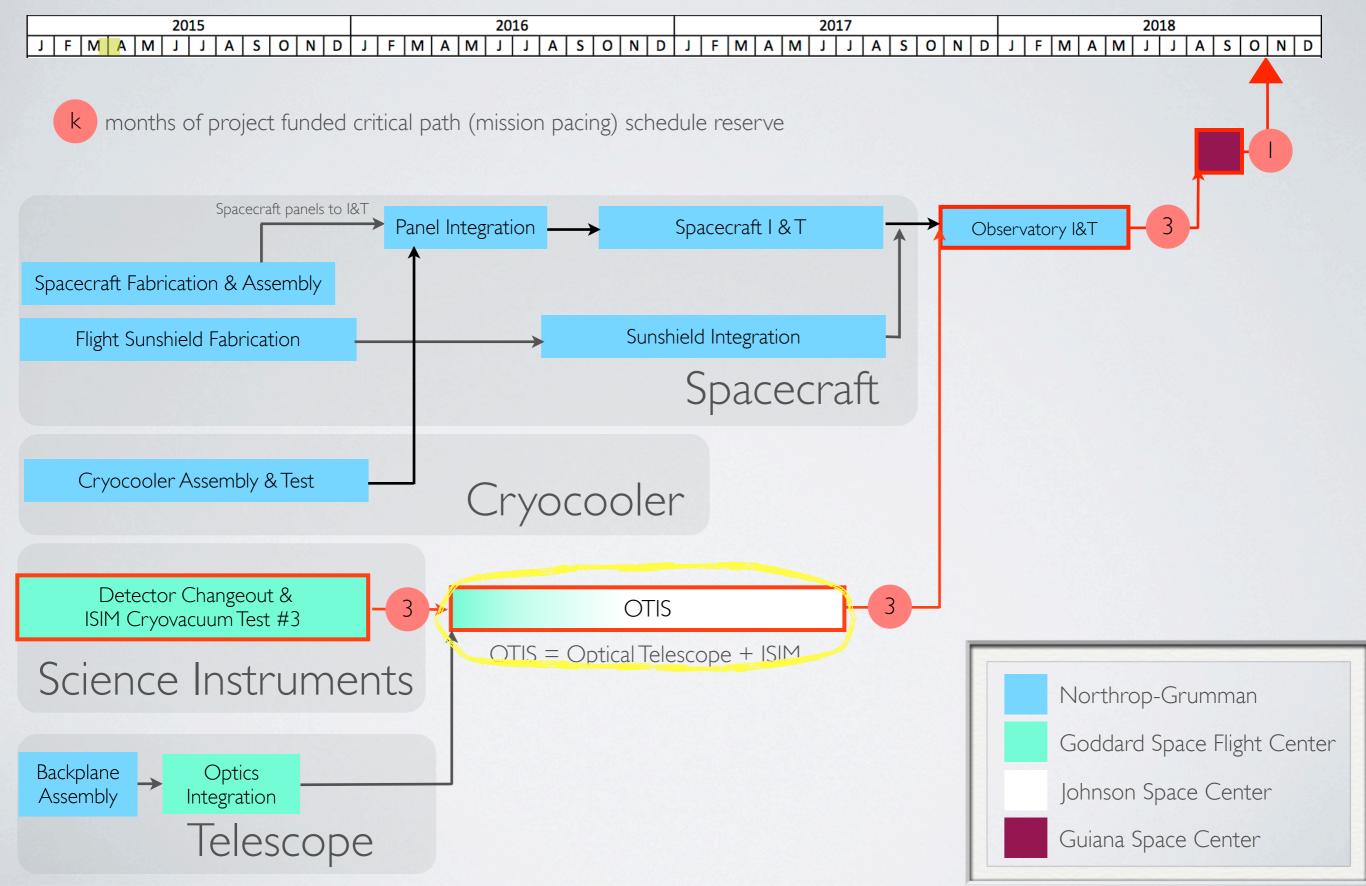


Backplane Center Section, Wings and secondary tower assembled at NGAS

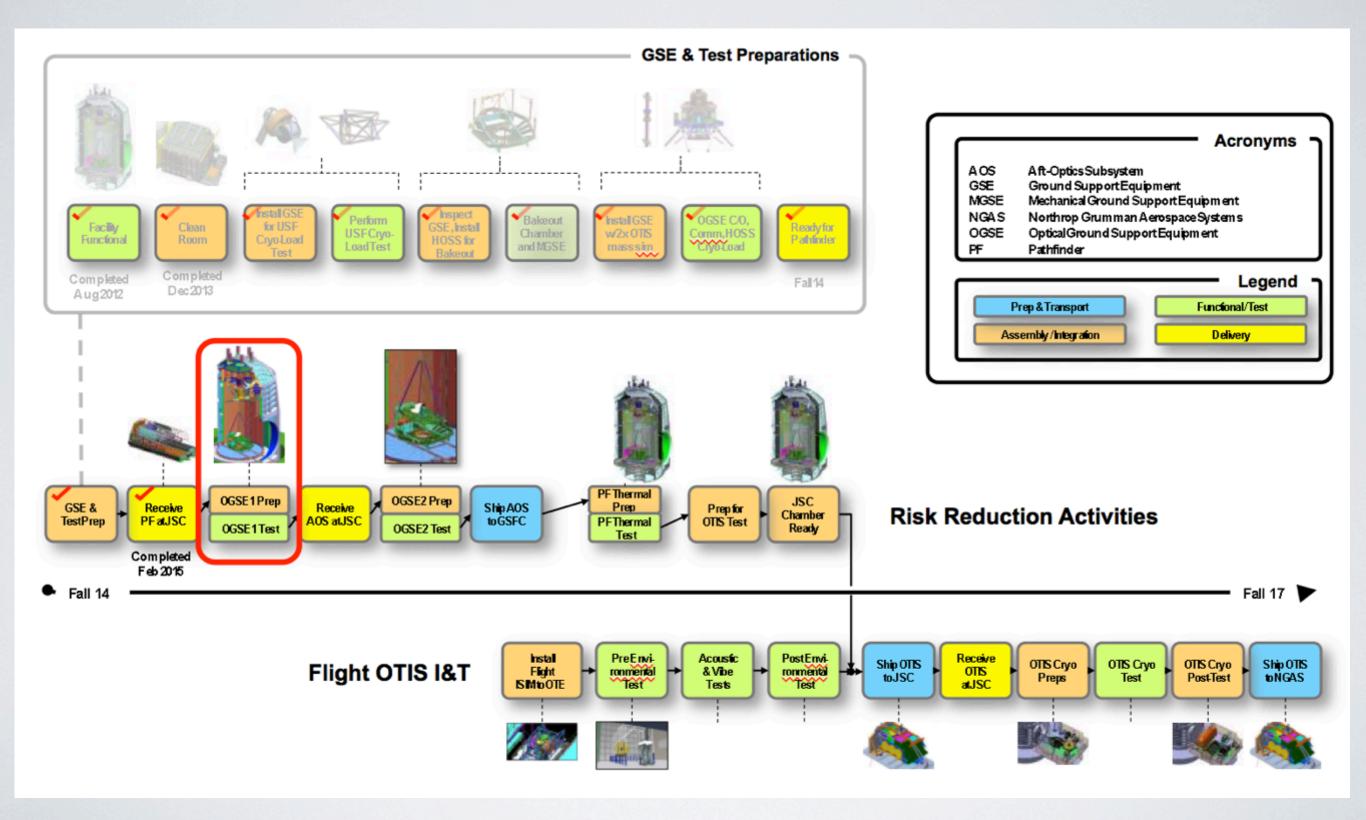
#### TELESCOPE ISSUES

- Working issue with Telescope wire harnesses showing nicks or cuts near their connectors.
- Fix to wire stripping and handling procedures put in place at the manufacturer, about 26 harnesses are being rebuilt, and another 19 are being repaired.
- Project evaluating the optimum sequence now for installing existing good harnesses with the rest of the telescope build-up

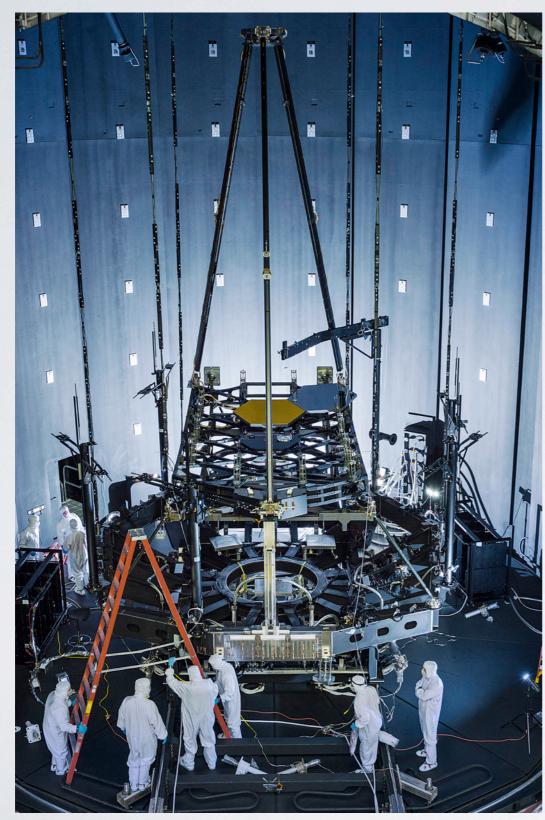
## SIMPLIFIED SCHEDULE



# OTIS TEST FLOW

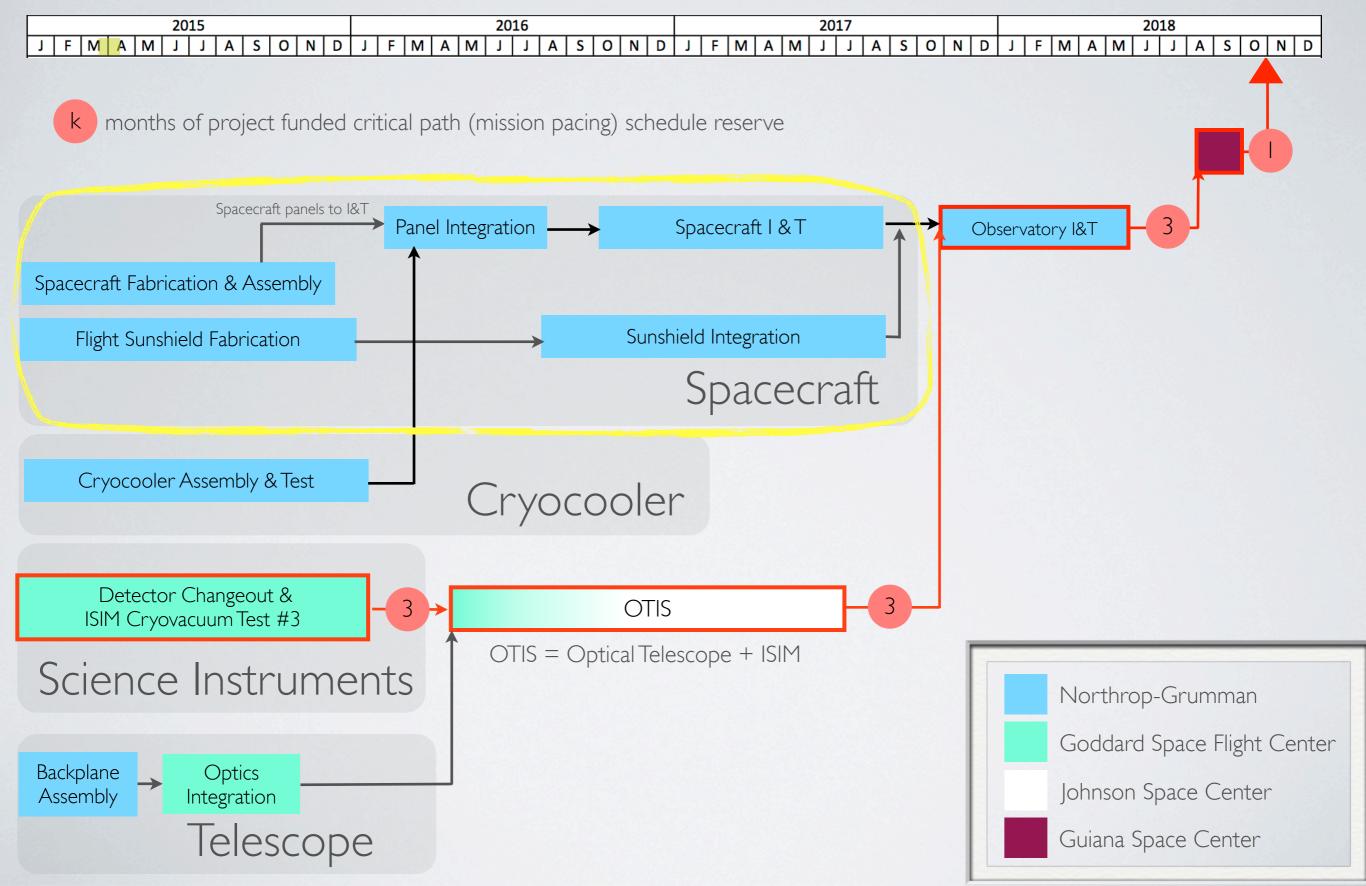


## TELESCOPE: PATHFINDER



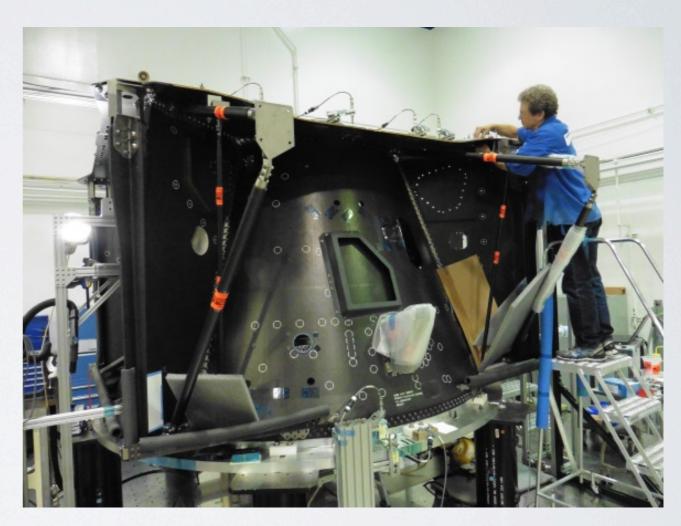
Pathfinder with Two Flight
Spare Mirror Segments and
spare Secondary Mirror heading
in the JSC Chamber A

## SIMPLIFIED SCHEDULE



#### SPACECRAFT

- Spacecraft build proceeding well
- >99% of Observatory, by mass, now built, in fabrication, or ready for fabrication, >60% of Observatory mass is measured mass



Spacecraft Bus

#### SPACECRAFT: SUNSHIELD

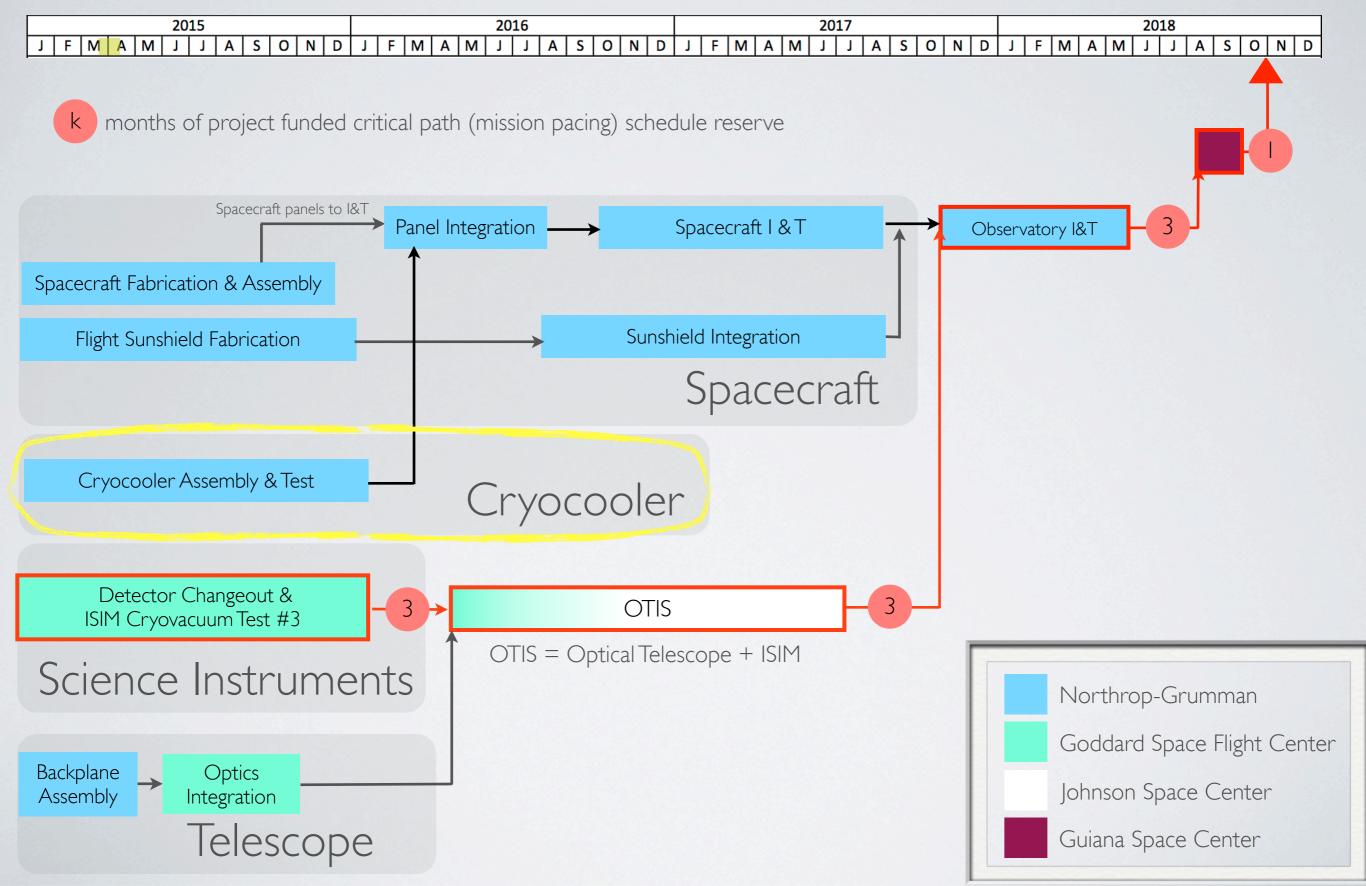
All full-scale engineering deployment testing successful

Flight Sunshield manufacturing underway: Layer 3 complete, Layer 4 halfway through hole-punching, Layer 5 seamed, Layer 2 gores cuts

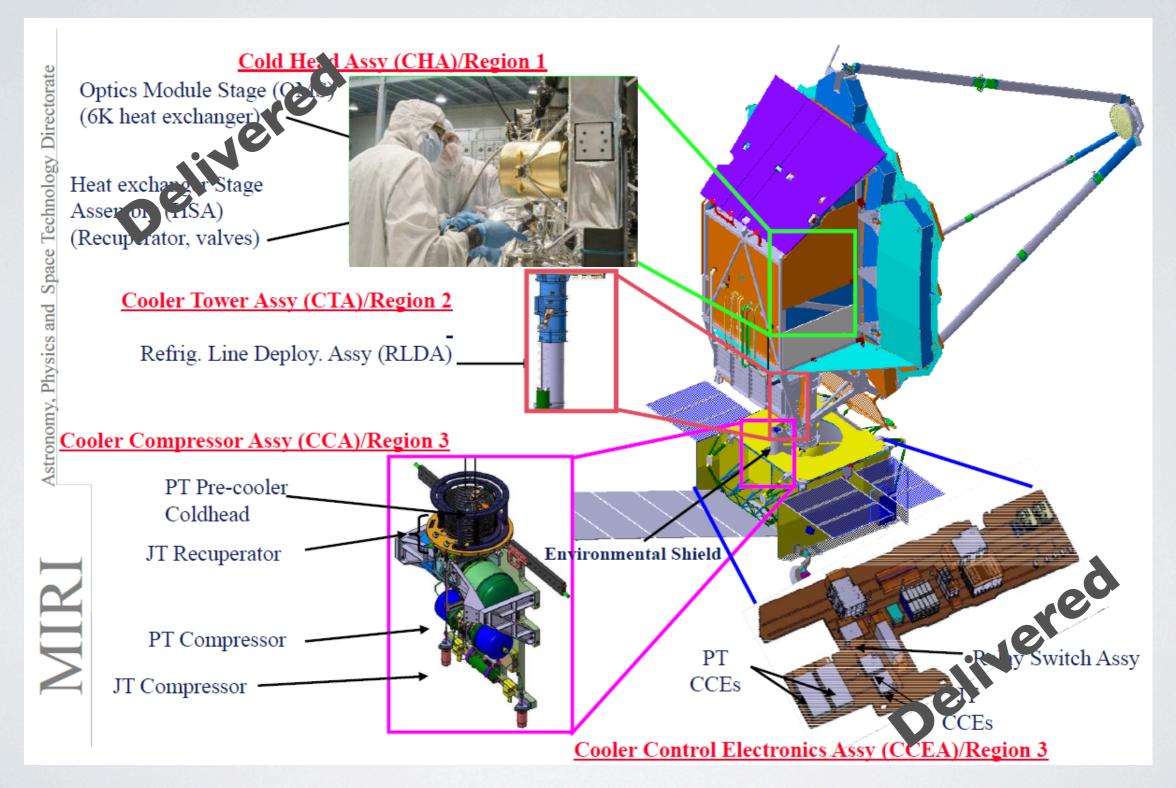


Completed Aft Unitized Pallet Structure

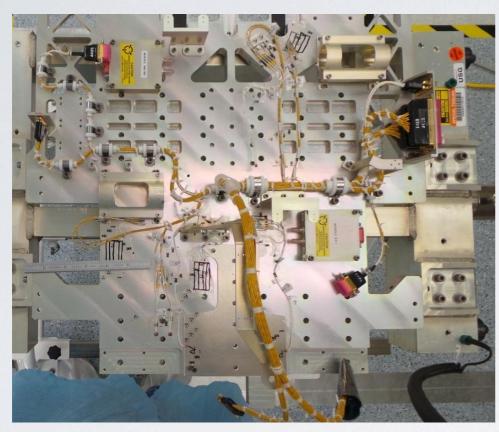
## SIMPLIFIED SCHEDULE



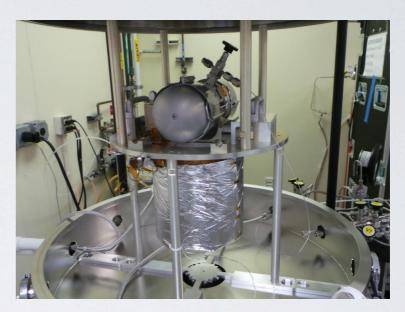
## CRYOCOOLER HARDWARE



# CCA COMPONENTS



**Harness Installation with Splices** 



**CCA Thermal Performance Test** 



**Joule-Thompson Compressor Fit-Check** 

#### TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE METRICS

Performance / Resource Parameters	Capability /	Estimate or	Comments					
	Requirement							
		3-15						
Considiuity Dovementors								
Sensitivity Parameters  NIRCam SI Sensitivity @ 2 microns (nJy)  Level 1	11.4	102	Prediction at EOL from 6-19-13 SI TPM Report					
MIRI SI Sensitivity @ 10 microns (nJy)	700	679	·					
	0.091	0.089	Prediction at EOL from 6-19-13 SI TPM Report					
Straylight (MJy/ster @ NIR 2 microns)	0.091	0.069	Prediction from 4-7-14 Integrated Modeling Review					
Straylight (MJy/ster @ NIR 3 microns)	3.9	0.000	Prediction from 4-7-14 Integrated Modeling Review  Predict from 3-9-15 AWG including LTO					
Straylight (MJy/ster @ MIR 10 microns)		174	Predict from 3-9-15 AWG including LTO  Predict from 3-9-15 AWG including LTO					
Straylight (MJy/ster @ MIR 20 microns)	200							
Image Quality Parameters	DTE Transimission* Ap m <sup>2</sup> 22  22.219  2013 03 20 Transmission X Budget - RevE.xlsx predictions at 2 microns min margin wavelength approximately approximat							
Strehl (NIR 2 microns)	0.80	0.836	Strehl at $\lambda$ = 2.0 µm From SLR					
Strehl (MIR 5.6 microns)	0.80	0.836	Strehl at $\lambda = 5.6 \mu\text{m}$ from SLR					
NIRCam ChannelWavefront Error (nm)	150	125	Rev W (v2.1 (2) WFE Budget					
NIRSpec Channel Wavefont Error (nm)	238	218	Rev W (v2.1 (2) WFE Budget					
NIRISS Channel Wavefront Error (nm)	180	135	( )					
MIRI Channel Wavefront Error (nm)	421	224	Rev W (v2.1 (2) WFE Budget Rev W (v2.1 (2) WFE Budget					
,	2.30%	0.81%	From SLR					
EE Stability at 2 microns Over 24 hours EE Stability at 2 microns Over 14 days	3.00%	1.95%	From SLR					
Image Motion rms for 15 sec Slidinging Window for NIRCam (mas)	6.6	5.3	From SLR					
Operations Parameters	0.0	5.5	FIOIII SER					
Observing Efficiency	70%	77.0%	From "Observation Efficiency Allocations Report JWST-RPT-004166, Revision F"					
Slew Time for 90 Degree Slew with 5 RWAs (min)	60.0	57.3	Prediction as cited in Pointing Budget D36177 RevH Para 5.1					
Momentum Accumulation LV1 (Nms/d)	22	18.10	Updated on 8-1-2013 (13-JWST-207D) from Torque Tables for SC Bus IM Cycle (Nom+rss)*MUF					
Momentum Accumulation LV4 (Nms/d)	23	18.50	Updated on 8-1-2013 (13-3WST-207D) from Torque Tables for SC Bus IM Cycle (Nom+rss)*MUF					
Thermal Parameters								
Cryo Parastic Margin (NIRCam)	60%	78.3%	Predicts with Liens and Accepted Opportunities per 2015.03.04_Obs_v5.3m_LTO-P2_v65.xlsx					
Cryo ParasiticMargin (NIRSpec FPA)	60%	69.8%	Predicts with Liens and Accepted Opportunities per 2015.03.04_Obs_v5.3m_LTO-P2_v65.xlsx					
Cryo Parasitic Margin (FGS/NIRISS)	60%	65.8%	Predicts with Liens and Accepted Opportunities per 2015.03.04_Obs_v5.3m_LTO-P2_v65.xlsx					
ISIM Cavity Temperature (K)	41K (TBR)	41.5	Predicts with Liens and Accepted Opportunities per 2015.03.04_Obs_v5.3m_LTO-P2_v65.xlsx					
Cryo-Cooler Line Load Margin (Pinch Point / Steady State)	83%	113%/146%	Cryo-Cooler Predicts from K. Banks and S. Thomson Mar 2015 Predict + Liens)					
Cryo-Cooler OM Load Margin (Pinch Point / Steady State)	83%	114%/55%	Cryo-Cooler Predicts from K. Banks and S. Thomson Mar 2015 Predict + Liens)					
Data and Link Parameters	0070	1147070070	eryo cooler i redicto irom it. Barito and o. monoci mai 2010 i redict i Eleno)					
S-Band Uplink Margin (dB)	3.00	5.80	Adverse Margin From 2013.11.01 S-Band Link (SC CDR) .pdf (SC Omni at 2000 bps)					
S-Band Downlink Margin (dB)	3.00	3.90	Adverse Margin From 2013.11.01 S-Band Link (SC CDR) .pdf (Both Omni's at L2 at 200 bps)					
Ka-Band Downlink Margin (dB)	3.00	4.44	Adverse Margin From 2013.10.31 Ka-band Link (SC CDR).pdf (28 Mbps)					
Observatory Resources	0.00	1.11	r. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.					
Observatory Wet Mass (kg)	6620	6050	Estimate with Pendings From 3-12-15 Mass Report					
Observatory CG Offset (mm)	Area in DCI	19.8	CG uncertainty ellipse to 5 mm margin Ariane Static Unbalance Domain with Pendings (3-12-15)					
Observatory Power Load (W)	1808	1509	Estimate + Pendings, 3-19-15 Power Report vs SA at 6 years					
Observatory Power Generation (W)	.500	2055	Power Generation at 6 Years, 12-11-14 Power Report					
I&T Parameters								
JSC Timeline (Days)	120	88	Partners Workshop Presentation 2-11					
occ infomic (baye)	120		r artifold from only i recontation 2 11					

## WATCH LIST UPDATE

items from last CAA presentation

Issue	Trend	Comment		
Cryocooler Cost, Schedule	$\longleftrightarrow$	Cryocooler compressor cost and schedule performance remain at historical levels		
• Low FY2015 UFE	$\longleftrightarrow$	Project managing reserves well so far in FY2015		
• ¾" NEA, Spacecraft Radiator	$\longleftrightarrow$	Spacecraft Radiator work progressing on schedule. ¾'' NEA redesigned, working to show sufficient margin.		
Observatory Mid-IR Stray Light		Observatory predicted to meet Mid-IR stray light requirement.		
Resolution of FGS-ISIM comm issue	Resolved	New FPGA developed at to correct problem. One mounted on flight board, second in progress, third awaiting software update for validation prior to installation.		

#### PROGRAM WATCH LIST

- FY I 5 project reserves tight, began year at approximately the same percentage as last year.
- Critical path funded schedule reserve decreased from 11 to 10 months due to Sensor Chip Assembly and microshutter electronics work on ISIM. ISIM is now the critical path (still above plan however).
- Cryocooler (schedule, technical, cost).
- Potential OTE schedule impact from harness rework and remanufacture
- 3/4" Non Explosive Actuator, shock spectrum, design change, qualification
- NIRSpec microshutter control electronics repair progressing well

#### MILESTONE PERFORMANCE

Since the September 2011 replan JWST reports high-level milestones monthly to numerous stakeholders

	Total Milestones	Total Milestones Completed	Number Completed Early	Number Completed Late	Deferred to Next Year
FY2011	21	21	6	3	0
FY2012	37	34	16	2	3
FY2013	41	38	20	5	3
FY2014	36	23	10	8	11
FY2015	48	23	15	3*	0

7 of 11 deferred FY2014 milestones on cryocooler components

<sup>\*</sup>Late milestones have been or are forecast to complete within the year. Deferred milestones are not included in the number-completed-late tally

# JWST EXCLUSIVE USE PERIOD

#### BACKGROUND

- NASA seeks to maximize the scientific return from all of its science missions
- The more people who have access to NASA data the more science studies will be performed using those data
  - Archival science products are more numerous now than general observer products (e.g., HST, Chandra)
  - Access to data fosters better informed proposals which increases science productivity
- JWST is a life limited mission
  - 5 year prime mission
  - 10 year consumables limit

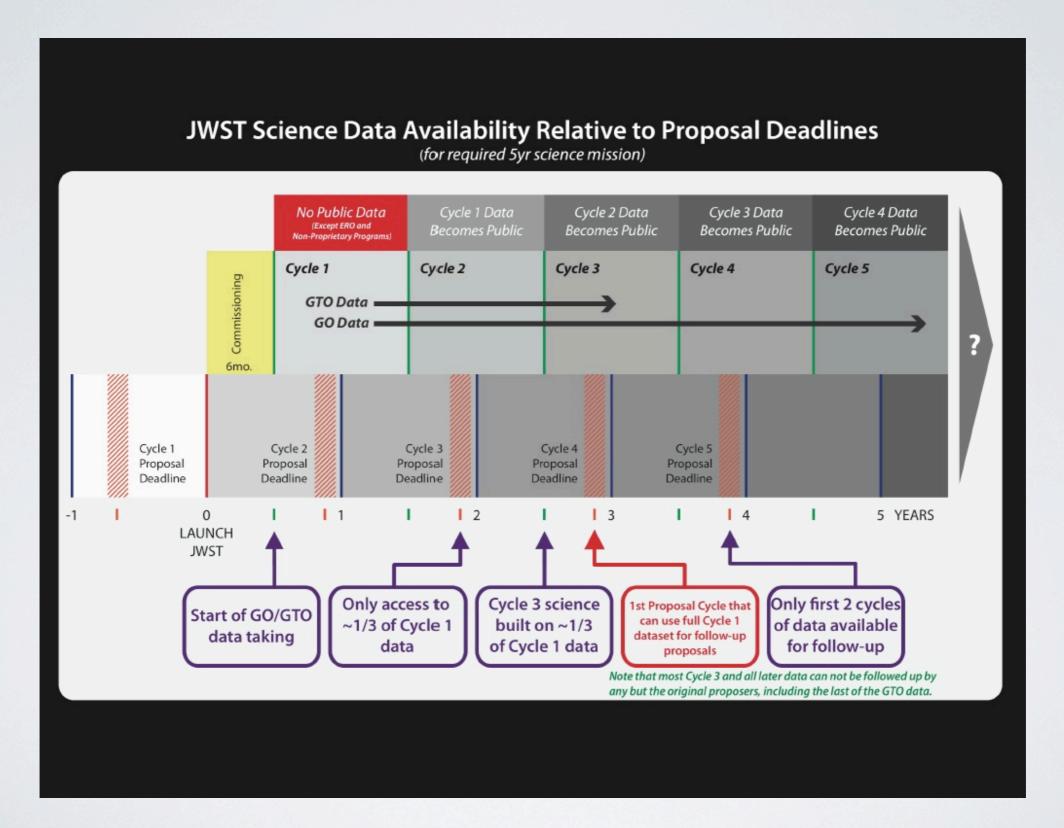
## JWST GENERAL OBSERVERS

- Like HST, JWST will select a pool of General Observers (GOs) yearly
- Current science policy states GOs will have a 12 month exclusive use rights to their data (can be waived), and STScl Director can recommend different lengths for this period
- •In July of 2014, the STScI Director recommended the GO exclusive user period be set at 6 months based upon advice from the JWST Space Telescope Advisory Committee (JSTAC)

# JSTAC

- •STScl employs the JSTAC to provide the Director with advice on technical readiness, policies and other matters (see <a href="http://www.stsci.edu/jwst/advisory-committee">http://www.stsci.edu/jwst/advisory-committee</a>)
- •This committee performed a study that showed how changing to a 6 months exclusive use period would dramatically affect the amount of public data for Cycles 2 and 3 of the JWST proposal timeline

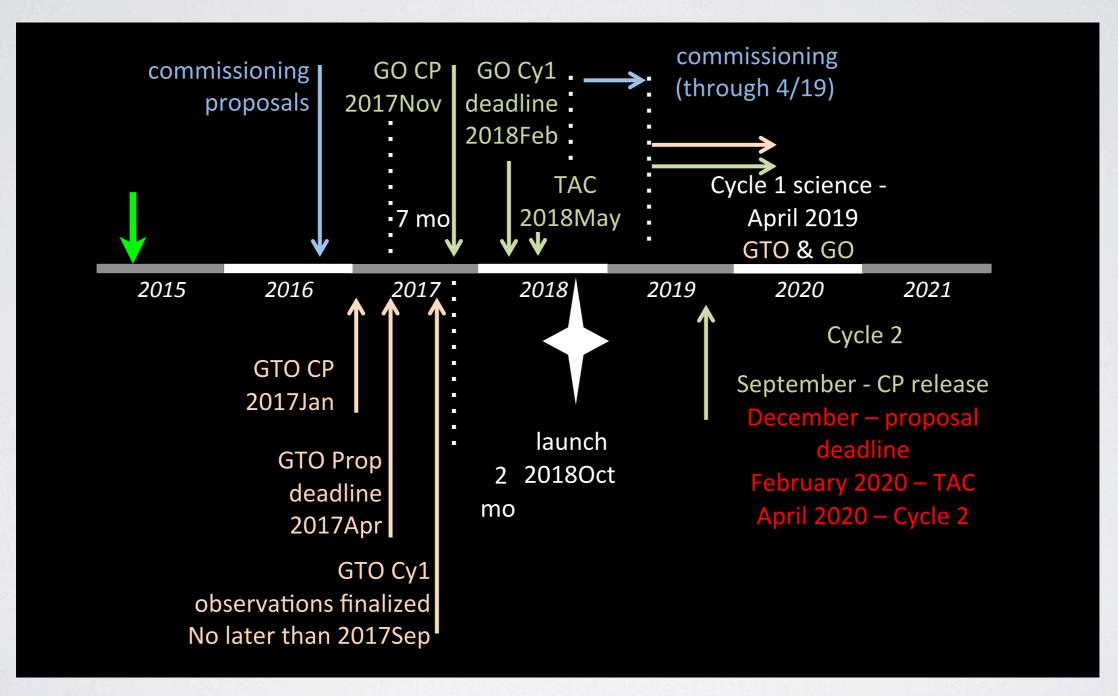
## 12 MONTH EXCLUSIVE USE



#### SUMMARY

- Changing the default exclusive use period for JWST general observers from 12 to 6 months can benefit the science community and NASA by making more data available to proposers earlier in the limited lifetime of JWST
- The STScl Director recommended, the JWST SWG and NASA Astrophysics Subcommittee endorse this proposal
- NASA is working with ESA and CSA and their advisory processes to ensure all agencies concur with such a change.

#### SCIENCE PLANNING TIMELINE



#### SCIENCE PREPARATIONS



#### User Training in JWST Data Analysis





#### **About The Event**

The science & operations center for the James Webb Space Telescope will provide data analysis tools for users. The purpose of this 2 1/2 day meeting is to introduce the data analysis tools being developed at STScI to the JWST user community.

Analysis tools for JWST are being written in Python and distributed as part of Astropy, a community Python library for astronomy. The meeting will include topics like Python for the Novice User and Getting Familiar with Astropy. Most of the meeting will focus on Astropy tools, and follow the workflows of a few example use cases for data analysis to illustrate how the tools which currently exist fit within this framework. A major component of the meeting is enabling hands-on use of tools, soliciting feedback, and collectings suggestions for improvement.

We will be assessing a nominal registration fee for onsite attendees; in addition we are allowing a remote presence at the meeting to encourage interested parties who cannot attend in person.

The event in 2015 is the first in an annual series; subsequent workshops will encompass more tools as they are developed.

A virtual machine containing all the tools and accompanying data needed in order to participate in the workshop will be distributed approximately one month before the meeting. Virtual machine and operating system requirements will be provided prior to registration opening on February 6, 2015. Enquiries may be forwarded to jwst\_usertraining@stsci.edu ...

Copyright I Help





Intranet



exploring the universe with jwst esa-estec, the netherlands, 12-16 october 2015

**European Space Agency** 

List of events

Goals Abstract Submission Accommodation Calendar of Events Organizing Committee JWST Venue Contact

The James Webb Space Telescope (JWST), scheduled for launch in October 2018, will be one of the great observatories of the next decade. JWST and its suite of 4 instruments will provide imaging, spectroscopic and coronagraphic capabilities over the 0.6 to 28.5 micron wavelength range and will offer an unprecedented combination of sensitivity and spatial resolution to study targets ranging from our Solar System to the most distant galaxies.

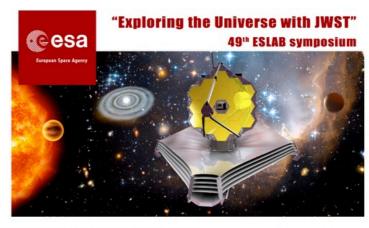
With JWST's launch date approaching steadily and a first call for proposals scheduled for the end of 2017, it is important to give the astronomical community opportunities to present, highlight and discuss scientific programs that will be made possible by JWST.

In this context, we are organizing the scientific conference JWST-2015 "Exploring the Universe with JWST", which will take place during the week of the 12<sup>th</sup> to the 16<sup>th</sup> of October 2015 at ESTEC, one of the centers of the European Space Agency (ESA)

This conference will cover a broad range of scientific topics that will be organized in the following

- · The end of the "dark ages": first light and reionisation.
- · The assembly of galaxies.
- . The formation and evolution of stars and planets.
- · Planetary systems and the origins of life (exoplanets)
- · Our Solar system.

The attendance will be limited to approximately 250 persons.



JWST is a joint mission between NASA, ESA and CSA.

More information on the JWST mission can be found using the following links: NASA JWST web site: http://www.jwst.nasa.gov/ ESA JWST SciTech web site: http://sci.esa.int/jwst/ STScI JWST web site: http://www.stsci.edu/jwst/

Register to receive the JWST newsletter: http://jwst.nasa.gov/newsletters.html

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#### SUMMARY

Challenges arising in critical manufacturing and I&T phases.

UFE tight in FY15 will require prudent fiscal control.

MIRI Cryocooler Compressor continues to be a schedule challenge

ISIM team preparing for cryovacuum test #3 and working heat pipe connector issue before vibration testing.

Technical Performance Metrics look excellent for the mission

JWST team continues to execute to our Launch Readiness Date commitments within budget.

