# ABSORBER COATINGS FOR MID-INFRARED ASTROPHYSICS

Coe College



COE COLLEGE, DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS
 OBSERVATIONAL COSMOLOGY LAB, NASA GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER
 DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY, THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY



- Physics and Mathematic Major
- Physics Club and Outreach
- Studied Computational Biophysics, moving on to Planetary Science research

#### ABOUT ME

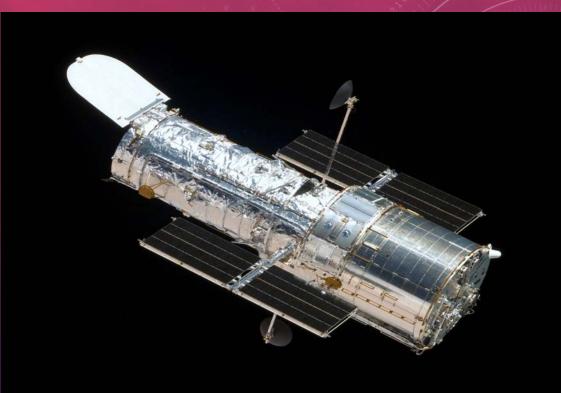


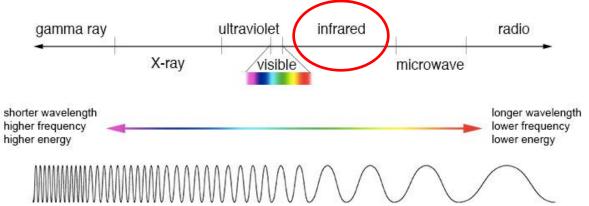
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#### BACKGROUND

- HIRMES High Resolution Mid-InfrarEd Spectrometer
  - Functioning in the 20-200 micrometer range
    - Eliminate
- SOFIA Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy



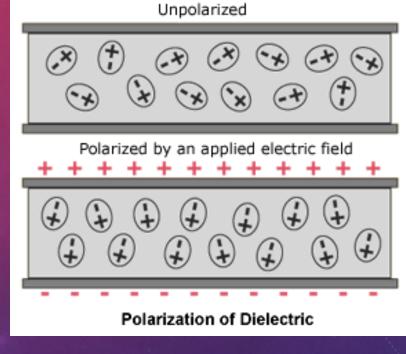


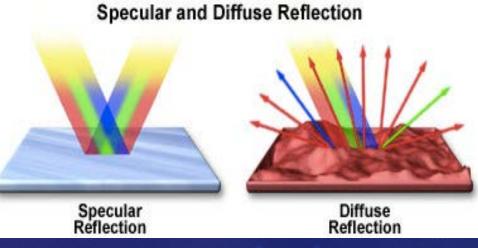


# APPROACH

#### • Goals

- Create a material that absorbs stray light
- Lightweight, easy applicable
- Known dielectric function
  - What is this?
    Describes the electric response.
    - Describes the electric response to incident radiation
- Diffusively reflects rather than specularly reflects
- Withstand cryogenic temperatures (μK)
- *First Step* Characterize the materials
  - Dielectric functions
- Second Step- Matlab Model
  - Model each sample layer with found dielectric function
- Third Step- Manufacturing
  - Create sample plates

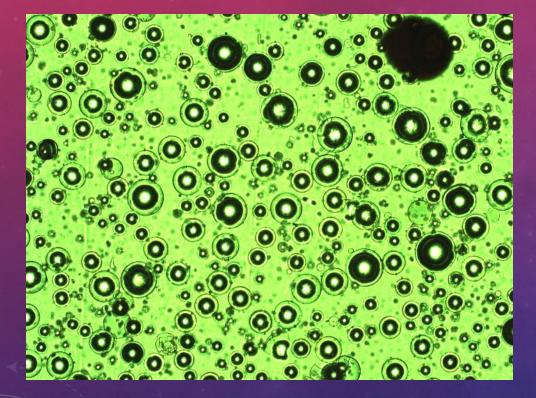




### APPROACH

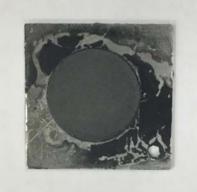
#### Epotech 377H Graphene- Loaded Epoxy sC(5):377(65):SiOx(30)

#### **3M Glass Microspheres** ~100 microns in diameter





Specular



Diffuse

Aeroglaze Z306



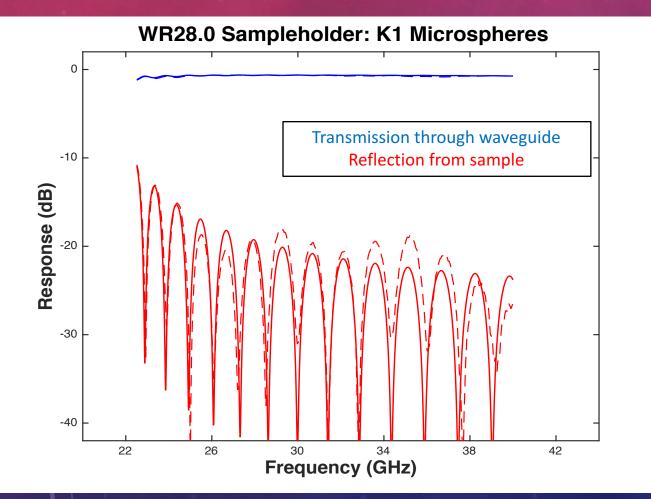
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# SAMPLES

Sample Letter	Thickness of Epoxy (µm)	Final Layer Count	Composition (Layer Order)
Α	579	2	Epoxy, Z306
В	644	3	Epoxy, Z306, <mark>K1</mark>
С	449	3	Epoxy, <mark>K1</mark> , Z306
D	505	4	Epoxy, <mark>K1</mark> , Z306, K1
E	707	1	Ероху
F	494	2	Epoxy, <mark>K1</mark>

# DIELECTRIC CHARACTERIZATION

Frequency response data taken with a microwave network vector analyzer

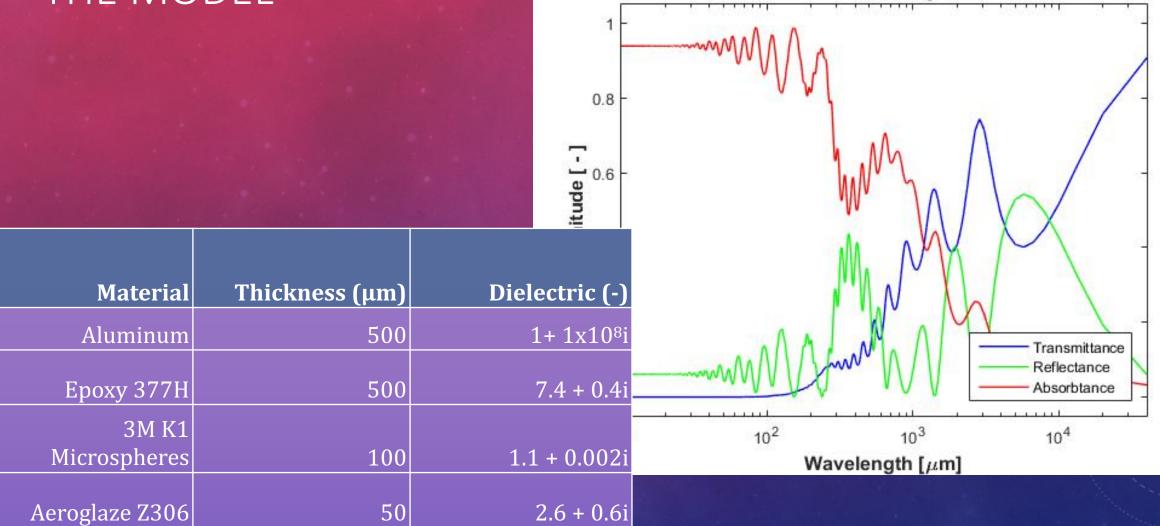




- Periodic structure of reflection shows constructive and destructive interference
- Shows the "true density" as seen by an incident electromagnetic wave
- Loss is due to dielectric properties of microspheres, scattering due to geometry is not considered

### THE MODEL

Response vs. Wavelength

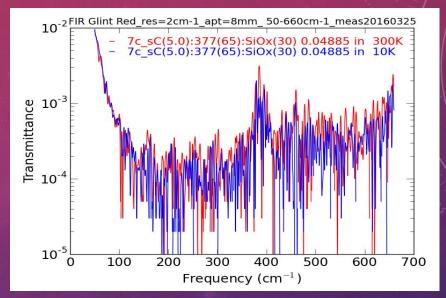


### RESULTS

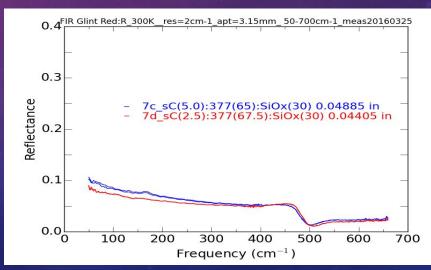
#### Conclusions

- Our proposed material can be manufactured at a small scale
- Model predicts correct response
- Drawback model cannot predict response from diffuse scattering due to microspheres
- Further Studies
  - Measure optical frequency-dependent response with a Fourier Transform Spectrometer

#### Transmittance vs. Frequency for Epoxy

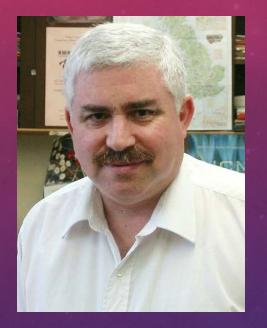


#### Reflectance vs. Frequency for Epoxy



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