

SOFIA
Program Update

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SOFIA AAS Splinter Session





Outline

- Recent Achievements
- 1-year Look Ahead
- Early Science
- First-generation Instrument Status
- Ramp-up of Science Flights
- Program Status Summary

SOFIA

Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy



Boeing 747SP

2.7-meter

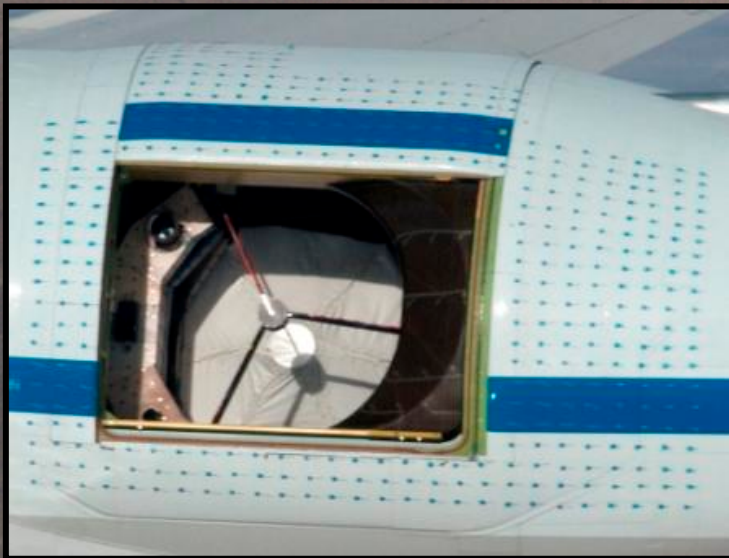
International partnership:
80% -- NASA (US)
20% -- DLR (Germany)



Progress Since the Last AAS Splinter

- The program has successfully entered a phase of testing aircraft modifications and flight safety assurance:
 - Functional Check Flight (FCF) on December 9, 2009
 - 10% Open-Door test flight on December 14, 2009
 - **100% Open-Door test flight on December 18, 2009**
- Science preparations for Early Science flights
 - FORCAST science instrument:
 - Line Ops #1 test plans are finalized.
 - Final cool-down prior to shipment to the NASA Dryden Aircraft Operations Facility (DAOF) is underway, instrument is to arrive at the DAOF in early February for observatory installation.
 - Completed an extensive end-to-end Science and Mission Operations simulation.

100% Open Door test flight
December 18, 2009



12/04/2009

AAS SOFIA splinter (Washington, DC)



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Recent Activities and ~1 Year Look Ahead

- ✓ Functional Check Flight; December 9, 2009
- ✓ 10% Door Open Flight; December 14, 2009
- ✓ 100% Door Open Flight; December 18, 2009
- Telescope activation; early 2010
- Telescope characterization/First light; April 2010
- **Call for Basic Science; April 2010**
- **Instrument workshop, Asilomar, CA; June 2010**
- Short Science #1 flights (FORCAST); late summer 2010
- Short Science #2 flights (GREAT); winter 2010
- **Proposal call for new instruments; early 2011**
- **Basic Science flights; spring 2011**



“Early Science”



Early Science Definitions

- **Early Science flights occur before the flight envelop is fully cleared and while some onboard mission systems are still in development.**
 - a shared-risk activity
 - the science community gains earlier access to SOFIA
 - early tests of astronomical observing

	EARLY SCIENCE	
	SHORT SCIENCE	BASIC SCIENCE
FORCAST mid-IR imager (US)	3 flights GIs selected	12 flights -- 80% NASA share
GREAT sub-mm heterodyne receiver (German)	3 flights GIs selected	3 flights 20% DLR share GREAT consortium
FIFI-LS Integral field FIR spectrometer (German)	3 flights Instrument team	

US Guest Investigators
US, international proposals (except from German institutions) accepted.



TWO EARLY SCIENCE INSTRUMENTS

FORCAST

Faint Object infraRed Camera for the SOFIA Telescope

- Facility-class instrument
- Mid IR, two-channel camera for simultaneous imaging
- Selectable ($\Delta\lambda \sim 2\mu\text{m}$) filters in 4-8 μm , 16-40 μm regimes
- 0.75 arcsec/pixel
- 3.2x3.2 arcmin field-of-view

GREAT

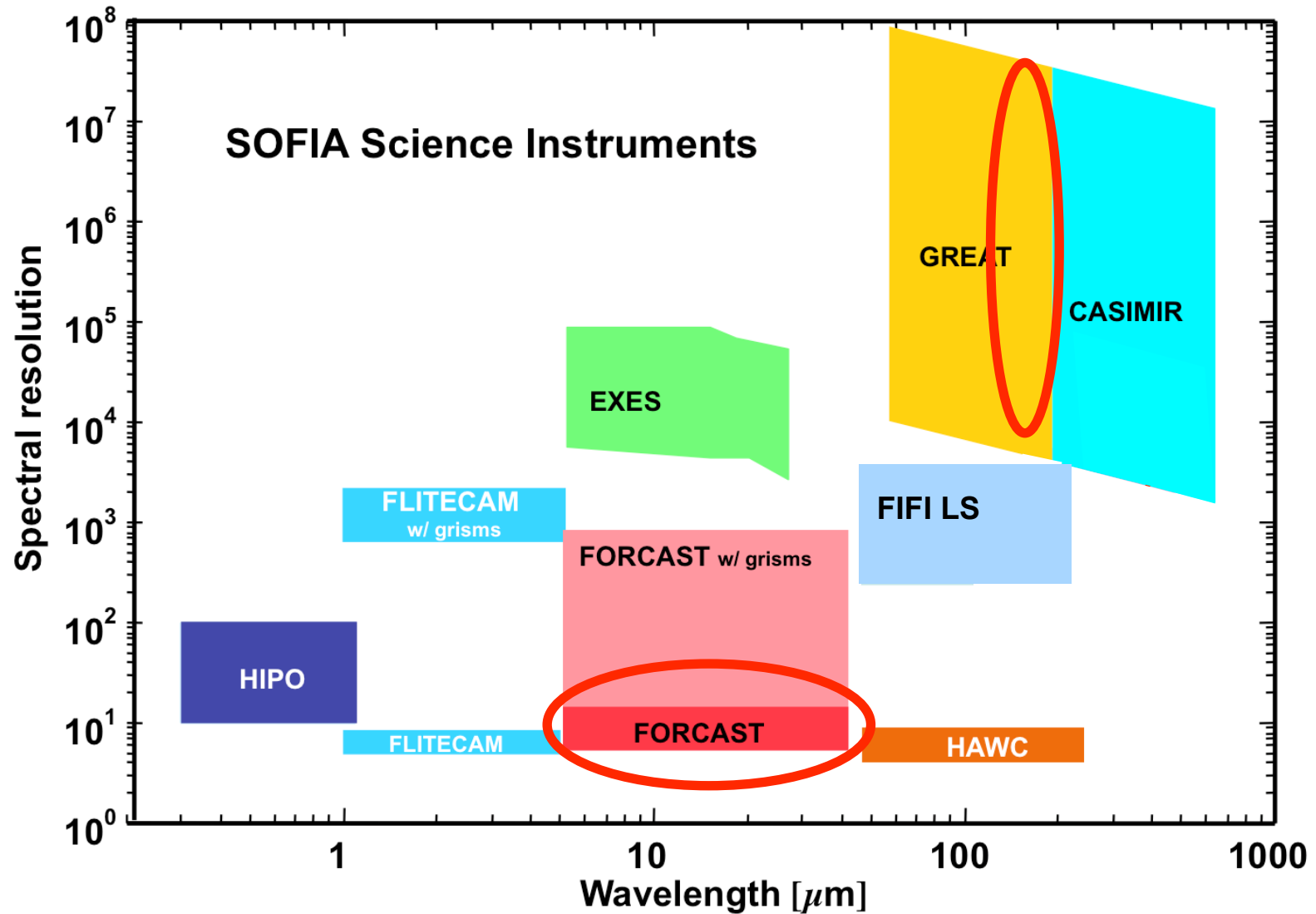
German REceiver for Astronomy at Terahertz frequencies

- Principal Investigator instrument
- Heterodyne spectrometer
- Dual-channel, 3 frequency windows
 - 1.6-1.9 THz (158-187 microns)
 - 2.4-2.7 THz (100-125 microns)

Available to Basic Science
Guest Investigators

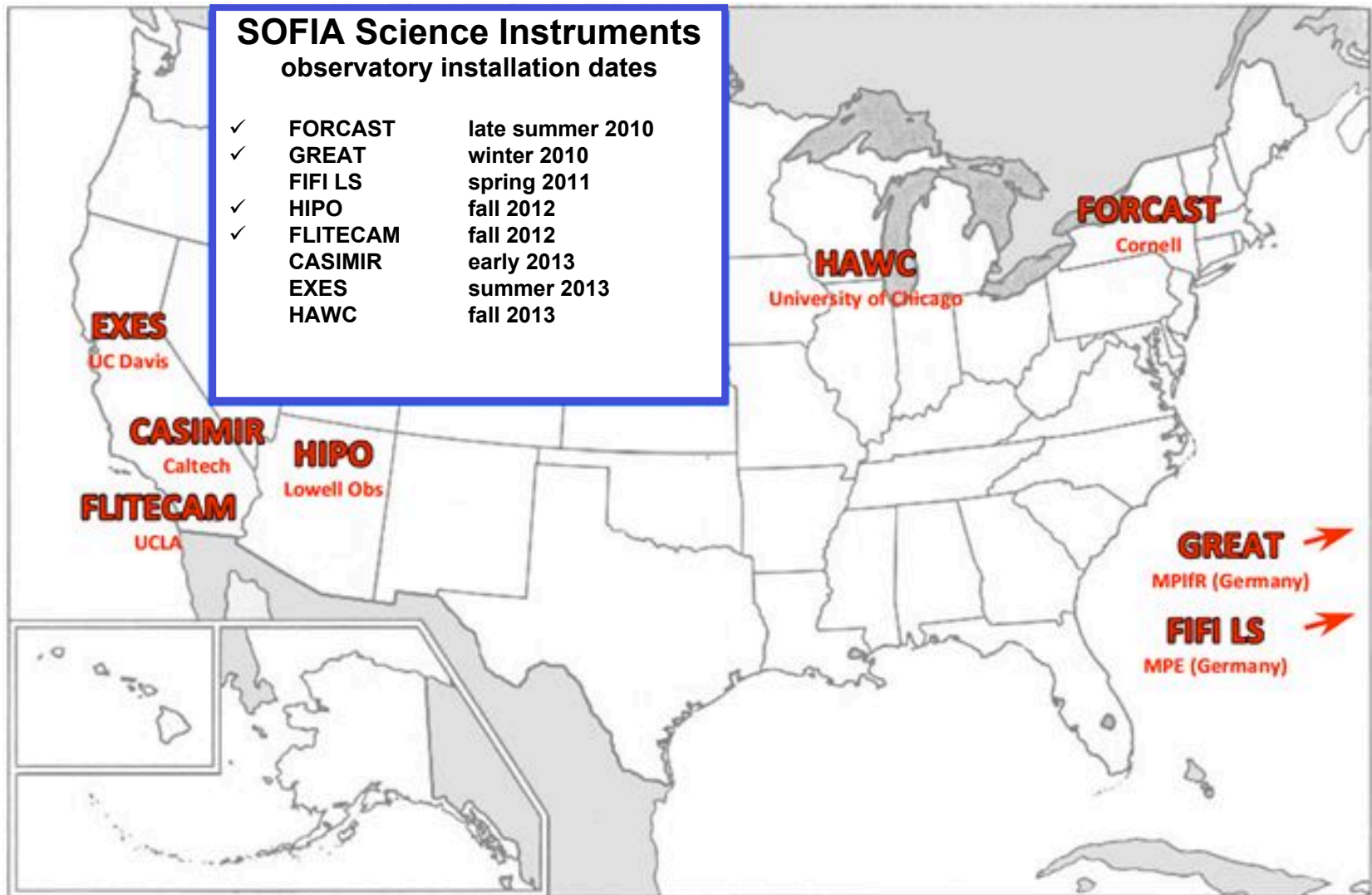


Instrument R/λ graph



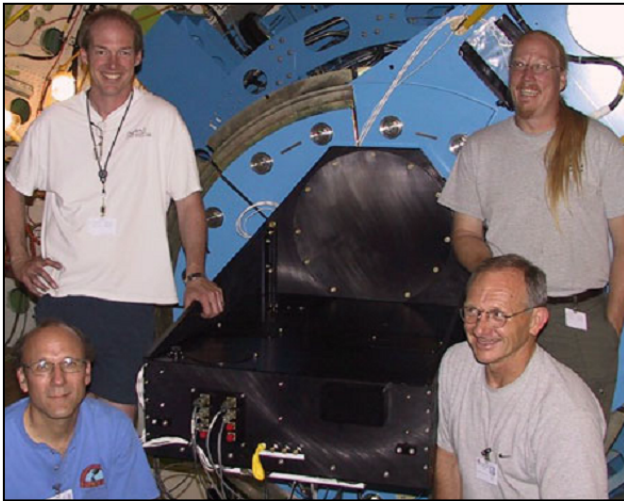


Science Instruments – Key Activities



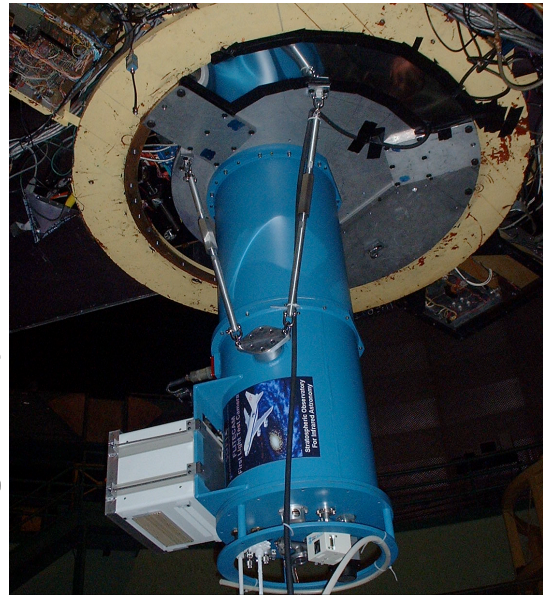


FOUR OF THE 1st GENERATION INSTRUMENTS



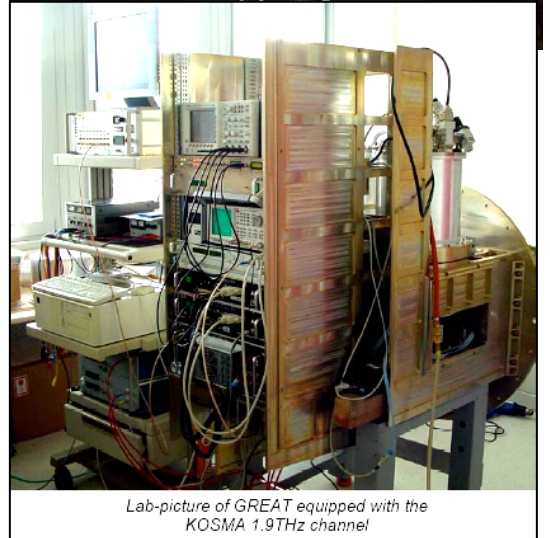
Working/complete
HIPO instrument
(on SOFIA)

Working/complete
FLITECAM
(Lick observatory)



Working/complete
FORCAST
instrument
(Palomar)

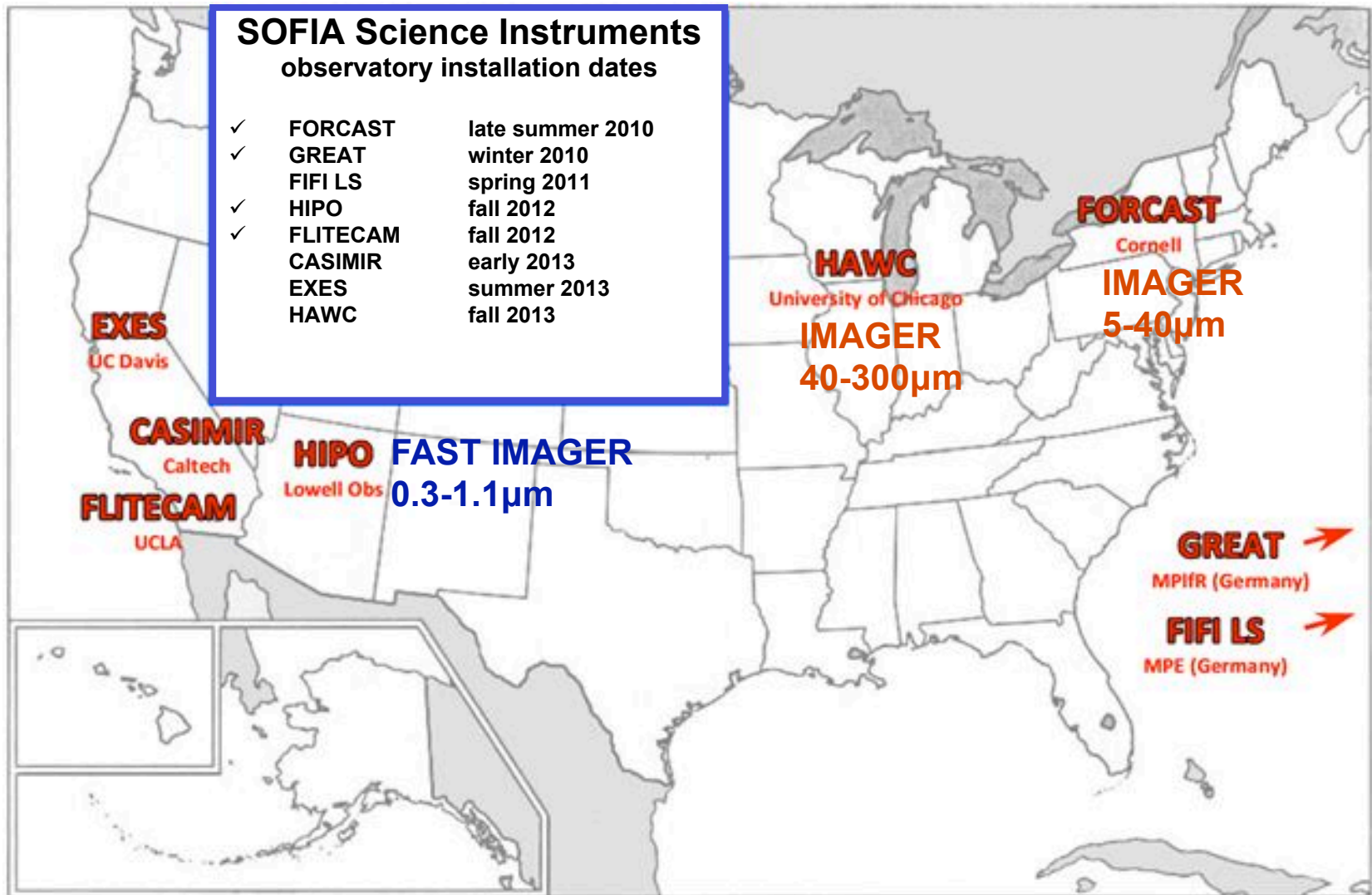
Successful lab
demonstration
of GREAT



Lab-picture of GREAT equipped with the
KOSMA 1.9THz channel



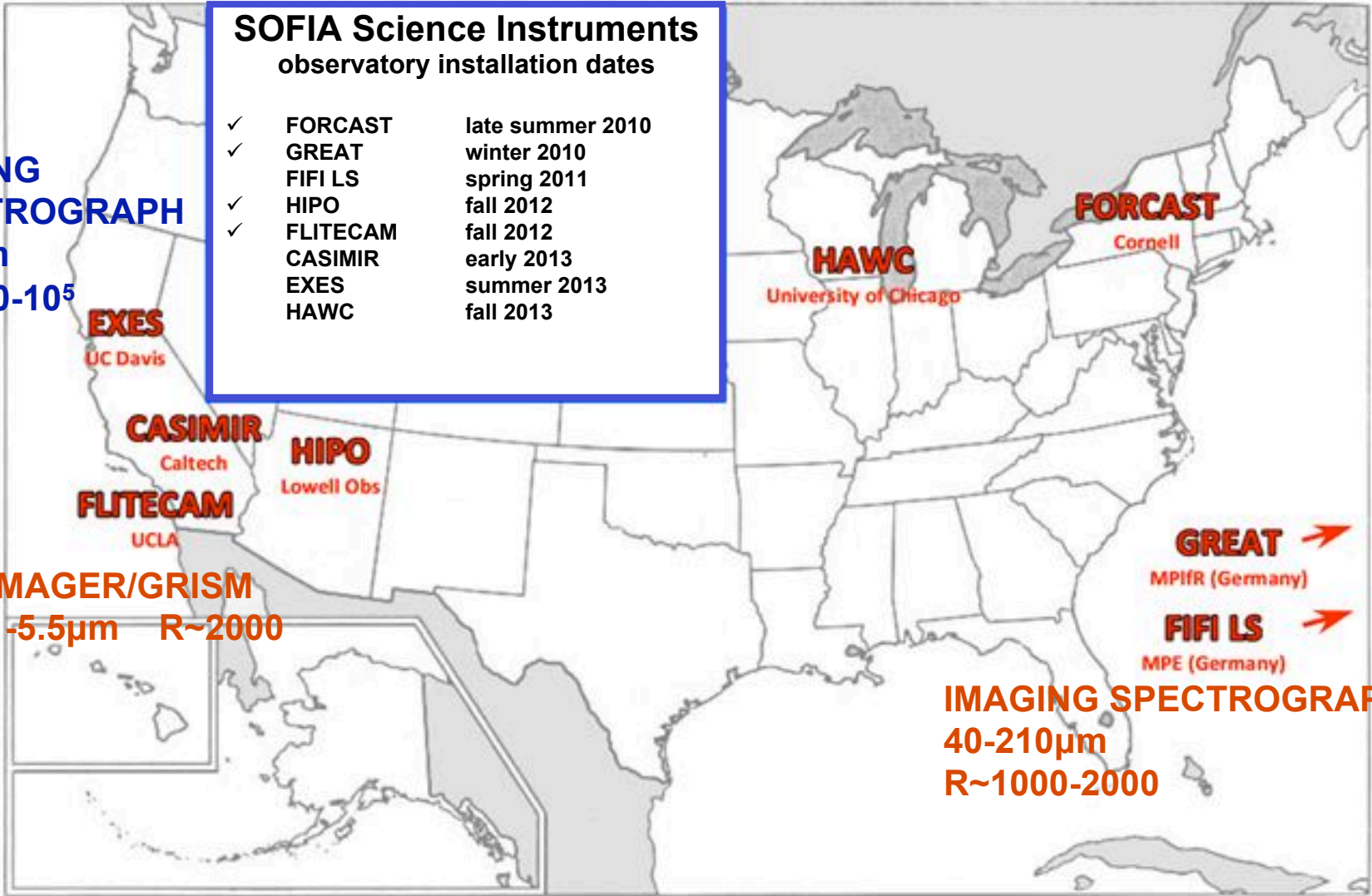
Science Instruments – Key Activities





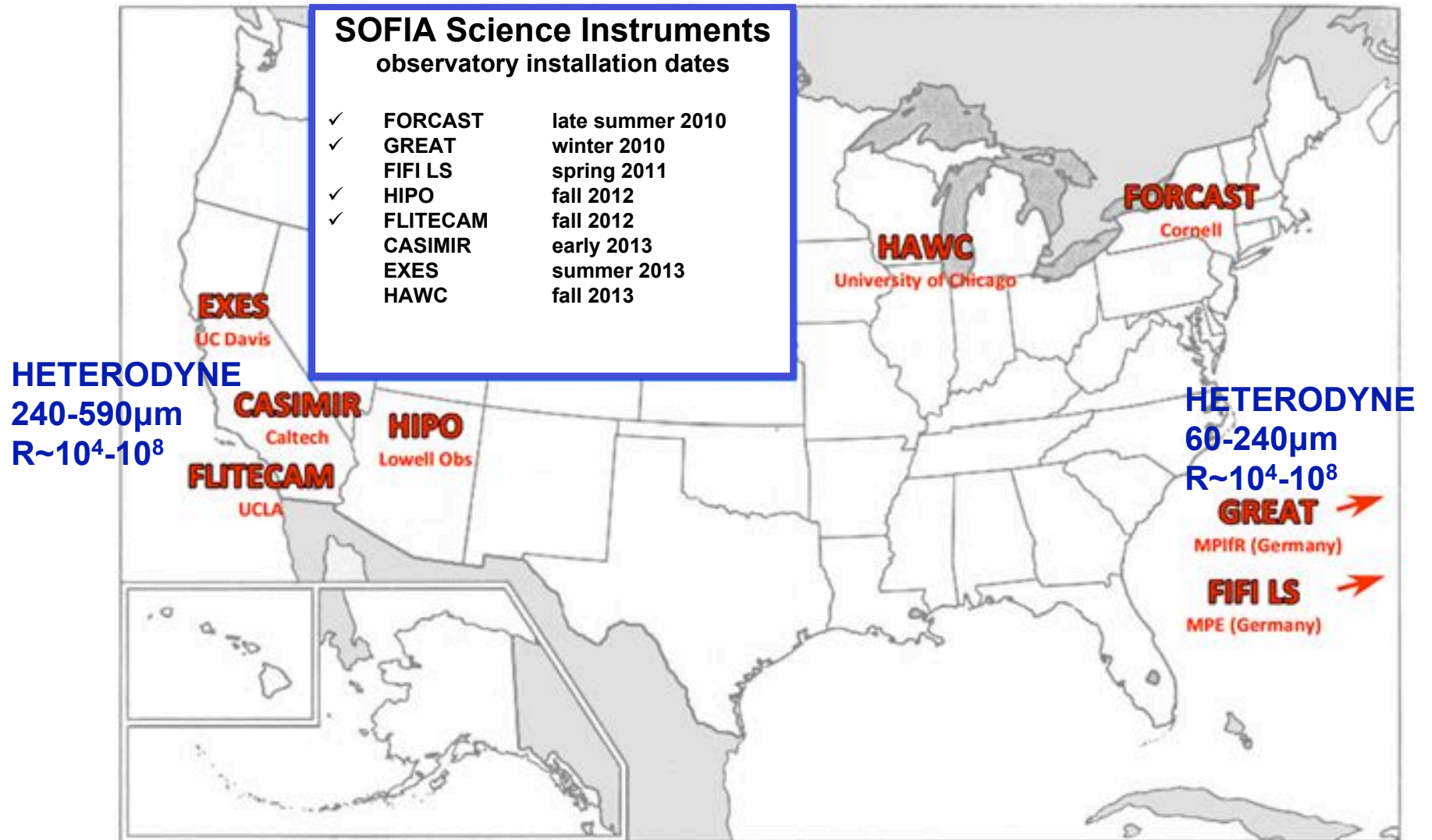
Science Instruments – Key Activities

IMAGING SPECTROGRAPH
5-30 μ m
R~3000-10⁵



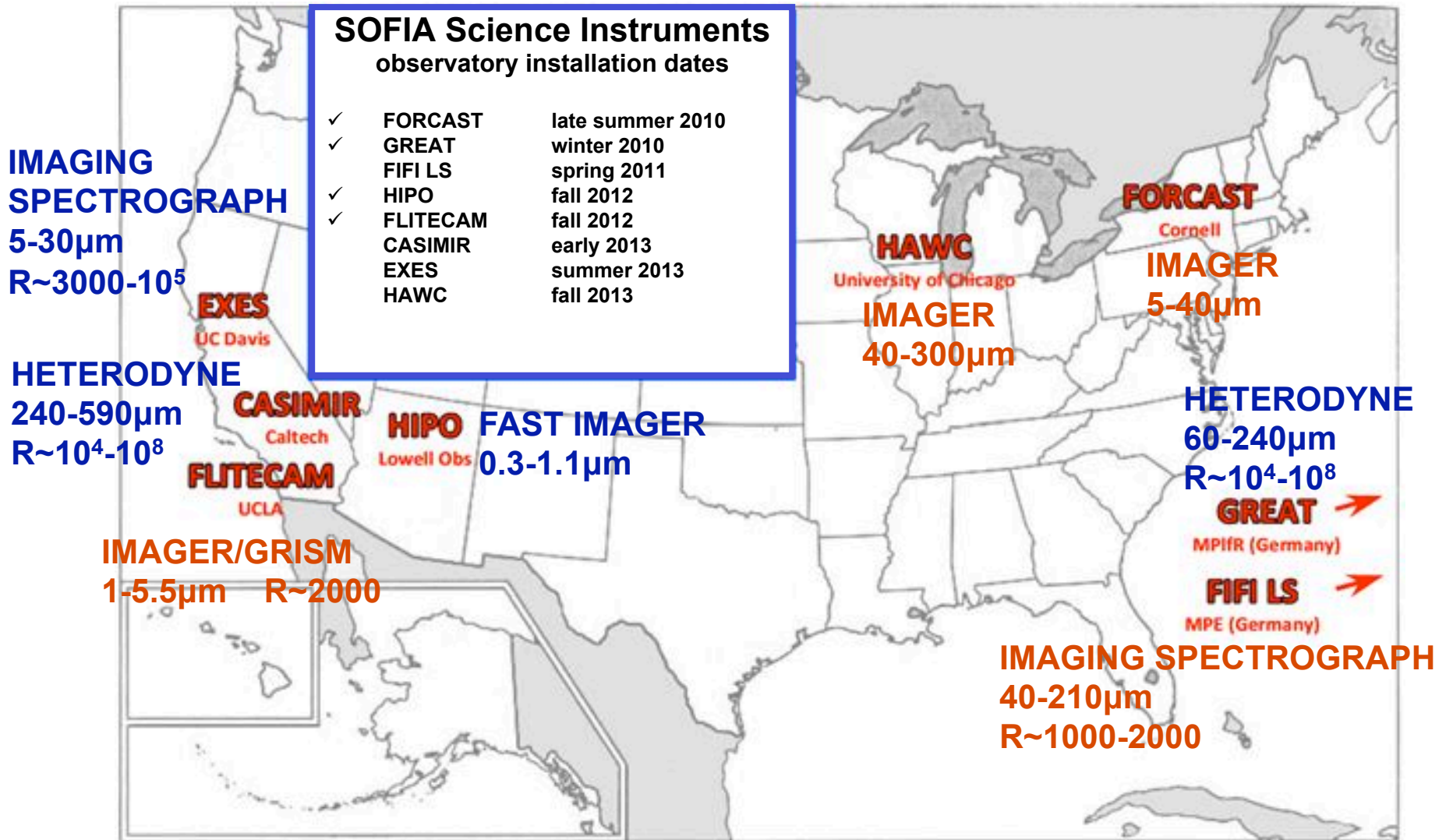


Science Instruments – Key Activities



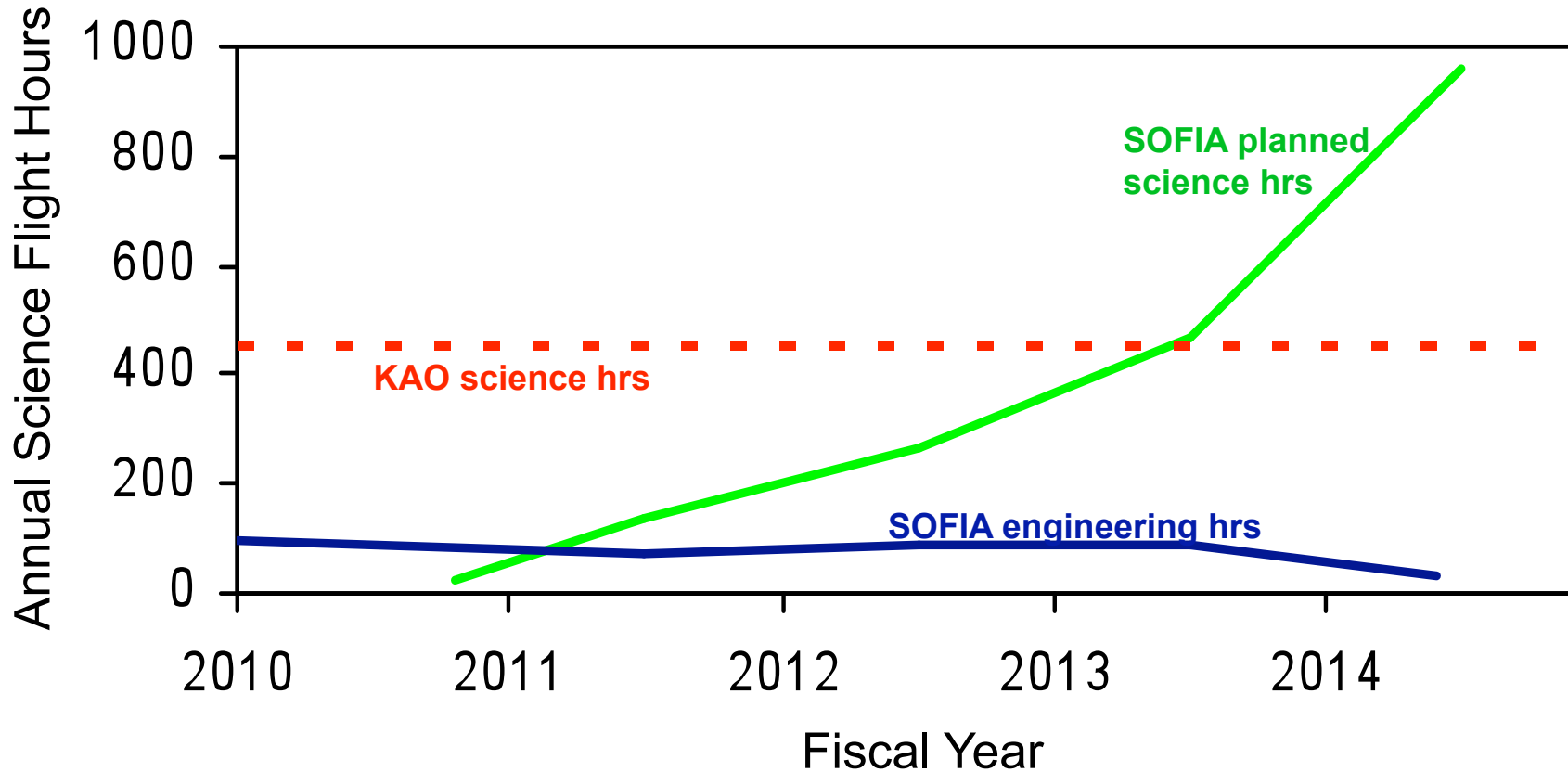


Science Instruments – Key Activities





Science Flight Hours Ramp Up



With the onset of science flights in 2010, science hours available using SOFIA will steadily increase as all of the 8 first-generation instruments are commissioned, envelop expansion flights conclude, and aircraft system development is completed.



Program Summary

The SOFIA Program has made significant progress:

- The Functional Check Flight and the 100% door open flight milestones have been achieved, significantly reducing overall technical risk associated with the cavity door open during flight. **(Video of flight at the SOFIA booth)**
- Instrument development remains on schedule; half of the 8 first-generation instruments are ready for installation.

Upcoming events/activities to watch for:

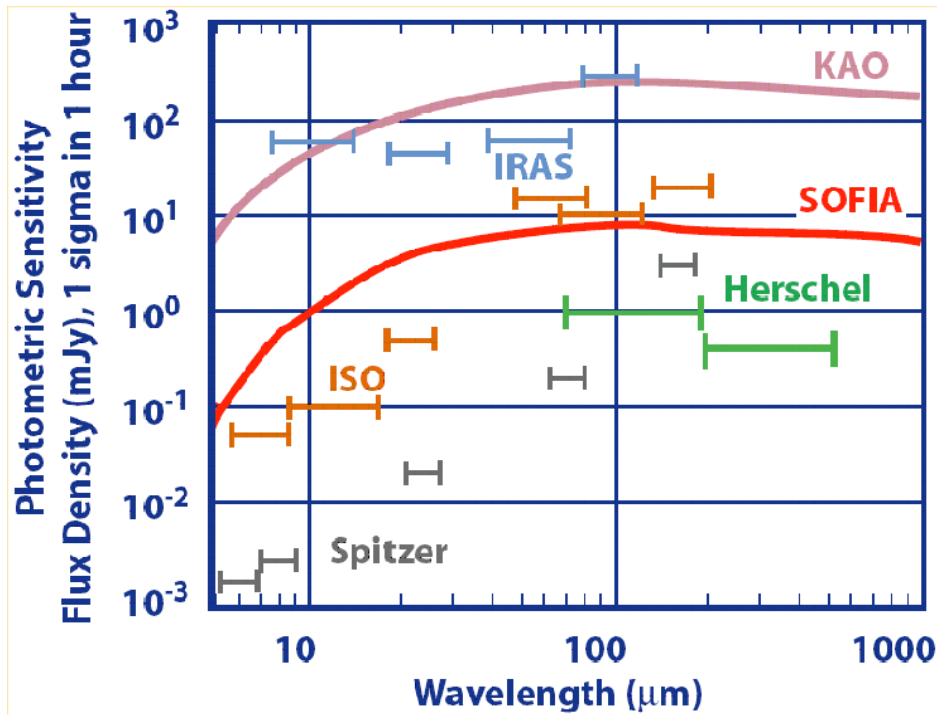
- Call for Basic Science; **April 2010**
 - Basic Science flights; **spring 2011**
- Instrument workshop, Asilomar, CA; **June 6-8, 2010**
(see SOFIA booth for more info)
- Proposal call for new instruments; **early 2011**



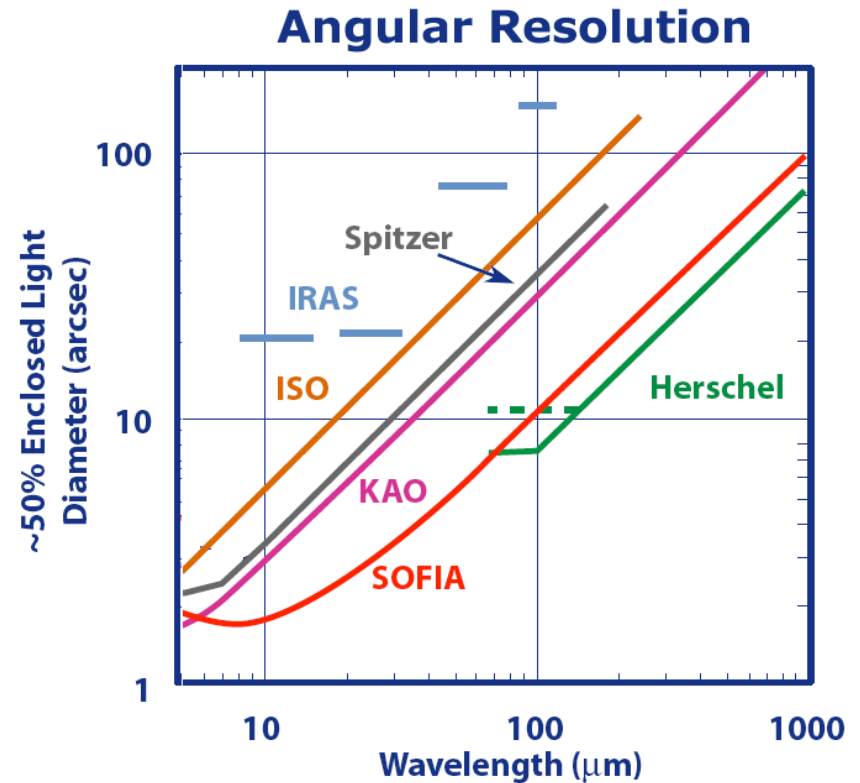
BACKUP



Photometric Sensitivity and Angular resolution



SOFIA is as sensitive as ISO

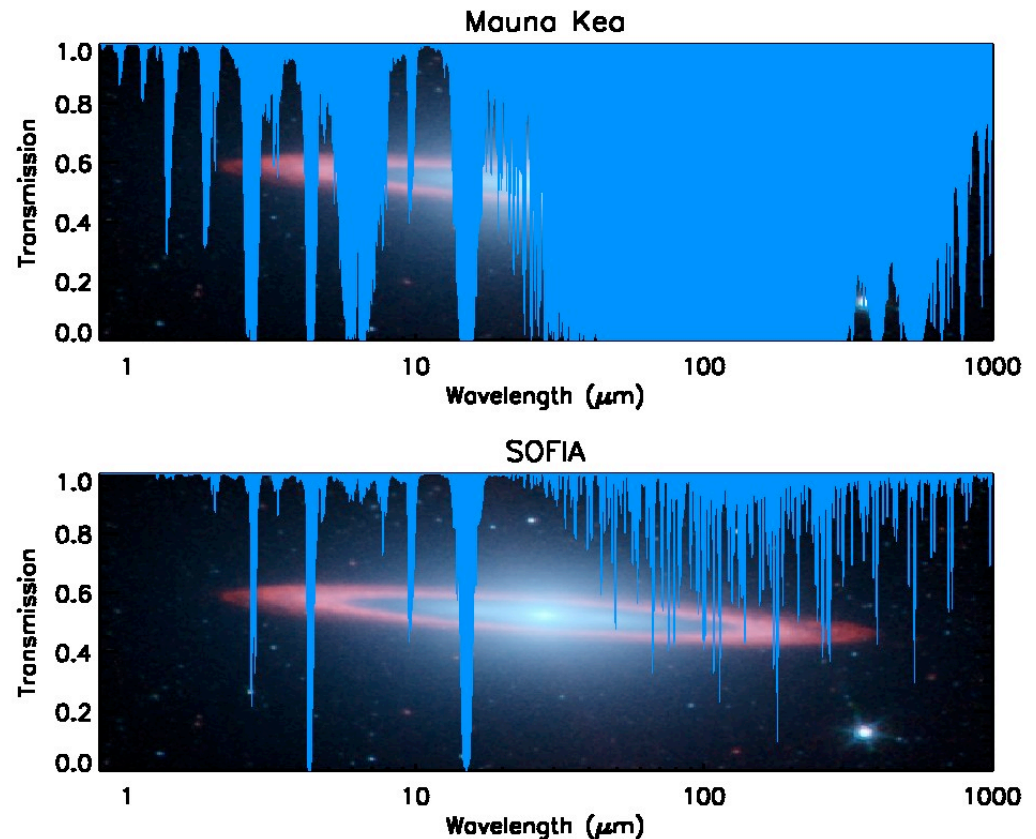


SOFIA is diffraction limited beyond 25 μm ($\theta_{\text{min}} \sim \lambda/10$ in arcseconds) and can produce images three times sharper than those made by Spitzer



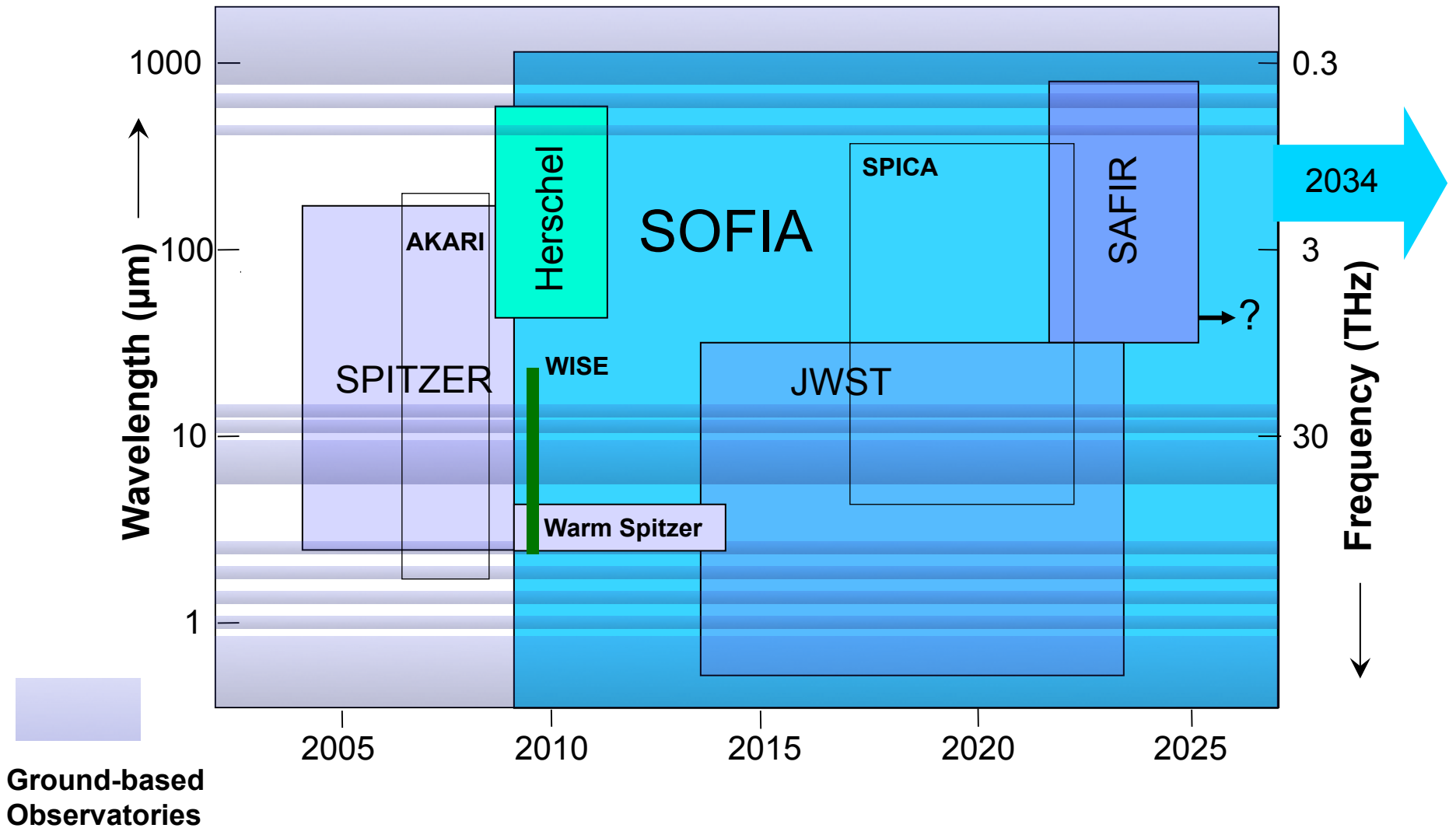
The Advantages of SOFIA

- *Above 99.8% of the water vapor*
- *Transmission at 14 km >80% from 1 to 800 μm ; emphasis on the obscured IR regions from 30 to 300 μm*
- *Instrumentation: wide variety, rapidly interchangeable, state-of-the art – SOFIA is a new observatory every few years!*
- *Mobility: anywhere, anytime*
- *Twenty year design lifetime*
- *A near-space observatory that comes home after every flight*





SOFIA and Major IR Imaging/Spectroscopic Space Observatories





SOFIA's First-Generation Instruments

Instrument	Type	$\lambda\lambda$ (μm)	Resolution	PI	Institution
HIPO (Available 2010)	fast imager	0.3 - 1.1	filters	E. Dunham	Lowell Obs.
FLITECAM * (Available 2010)	imager/grism	1.0 - 5.5	filters/R~2000	I. McLean	UCLA
FORCAST * (Available 2009)	imager/(grism?)	5.6 - 38	filters/(R~2000)	T. Herter	Cornell U.
GREAT (Available 2009)	heterodyne receiver	62 - 65 111 - 12 158 - 187 200 - 240	$R \sim 10^4 - 10^8$	R. Güsten	MPIfR
CASIMIR (Available 2011)	heterodyne receiver	250 -264, 508 -588	$R \sim 10^4 - 10^8$	J. Zmuidzinas	Caltech
FIFI LS ** (Available 2009)	imaging grating spectrograph	42 - 110, 110 - 210	$R \sim 1000 - 2000$	A. Poglitsch	MPE
HAWC * (Available 2011)	imager	40 - 300	filters	D. A. Harper	Yerkes Obs.
EXES (Available 2011)	imaging echelle spectrograph	5 - 28.5	$R \sim 3000 - 10^5$	J. Lacy	U. Texas Austin

* *Facility-class instrument*

** *Developed as a PI-class instrument, but will be converted to Facility-class during operations*