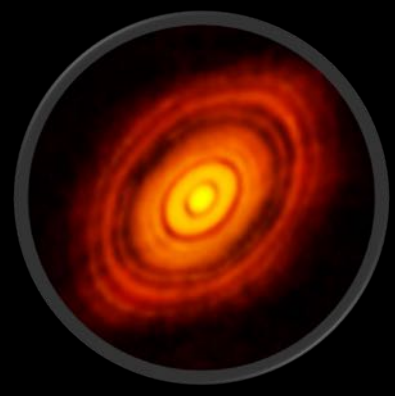




OPENING A NEW WINDOW ON OUR ORIGINS WITH SOFIA-HIRMES

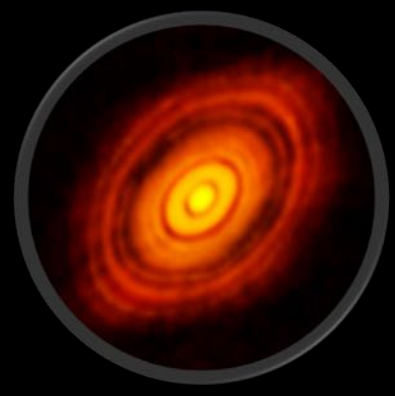
Klaus Pontoppidan
Space Telescope Science Institute
On behalf of the HIRMES team



The HIRMES team

HIRMES Science Working Group			
Investigator	Institution	Investigator	Institution
Arendt, Richard*	UMBC	Pontoppidan, Klaus	STScI
Bergin, Edwin	U. Michigan	Richards, Samuel*	USRA
Bjoraker, Gordon	GSFC	Roberge, Aki	GSFC
Chen, Christine*	STScI	Rostem, Karwan*	UMBC
Kutyrev, Alexander	U. Maryland	Stacey, Gordon	Cornell U.
Melnick, Gary	Harvard U.	Tolls, Volker*	Harvard U.
Milam, Stefanie	GSFC	Su, Kate*	U. Arizona
Moseley, Harvey	GSFC Emeritus	Watson, Dan	U. Rochester
Neufeld, David	Johns Hopkins U.	Wollack, Edward	GSFC
Nikola, Thomas*	Cornell U.		

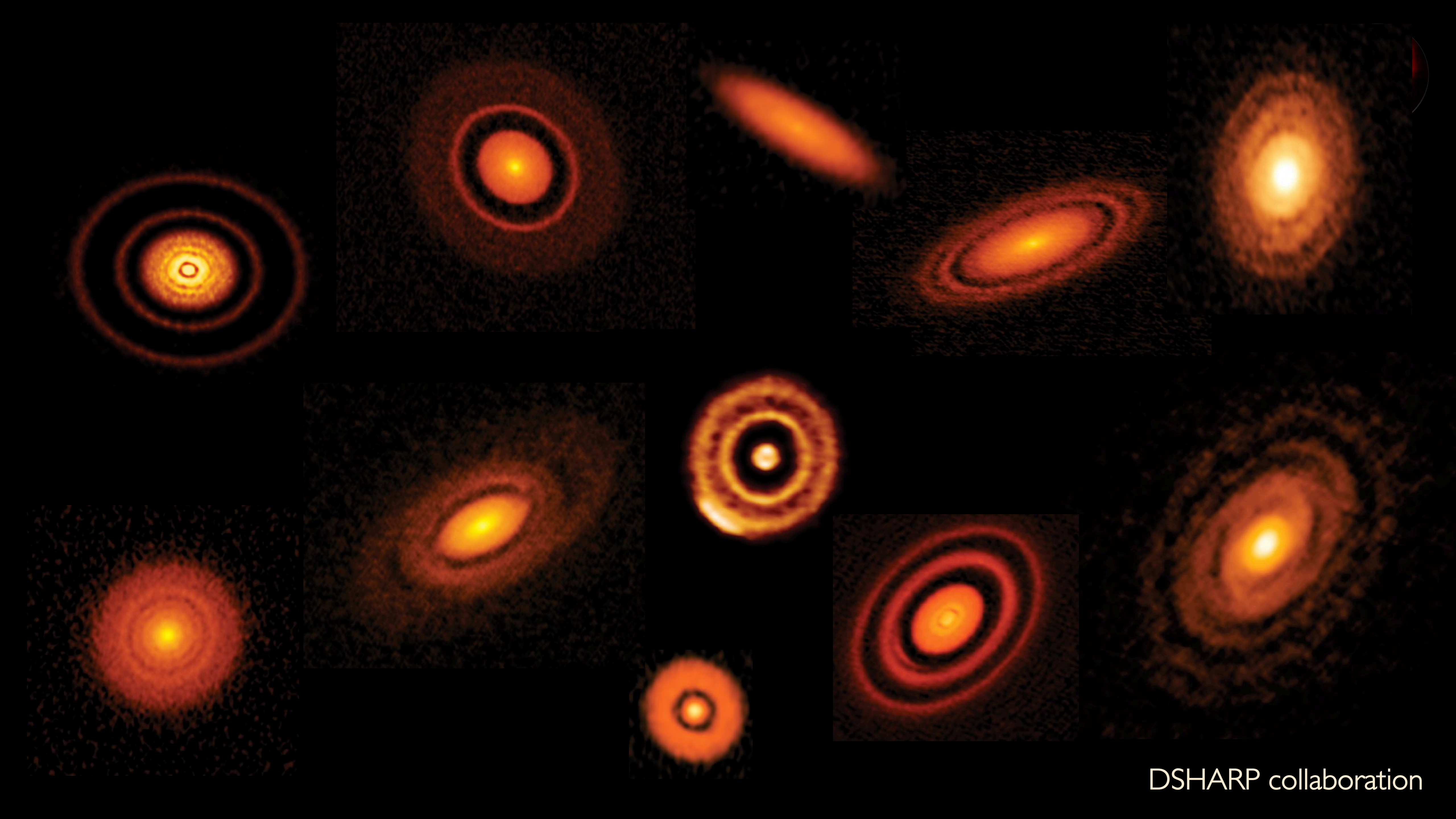
* Investigator added via Legacy Science Investigation proposal

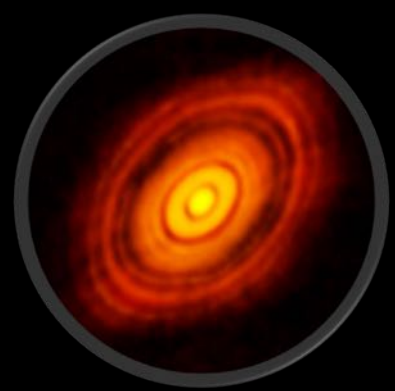


HIRMES talk schedule

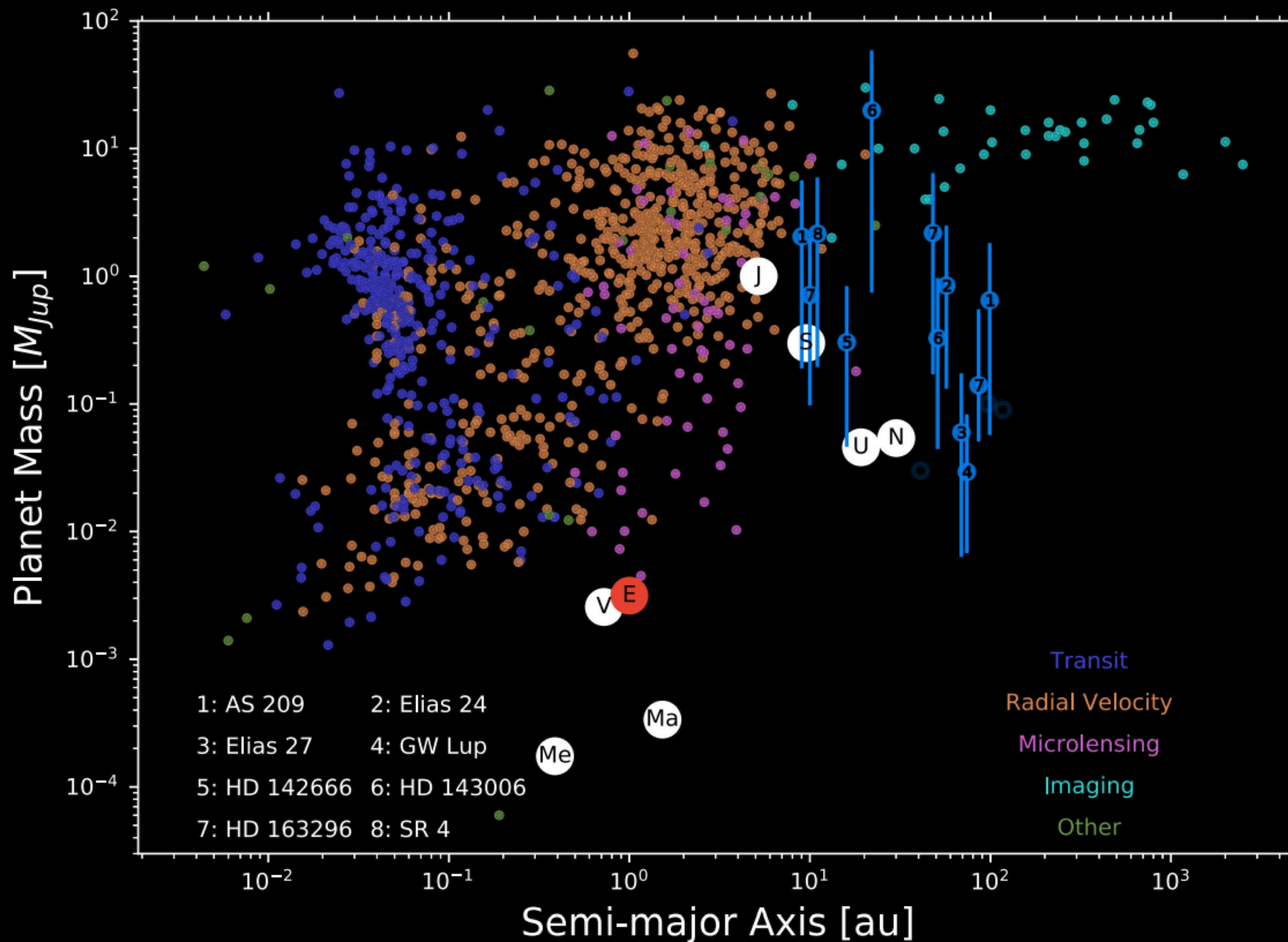


FY20 HIRMES Tele-Talks		
Instrument Overview	4 December	Matt Greenhouse
Protoplanetary Disks	11 December	Klaus Pontoppidan
Comets	15 January	Stefanie Milam
Deuterium in Giant Planets	29 January	Gordon Bjoraker
Debris Disks	5 February	Christine H. Chen



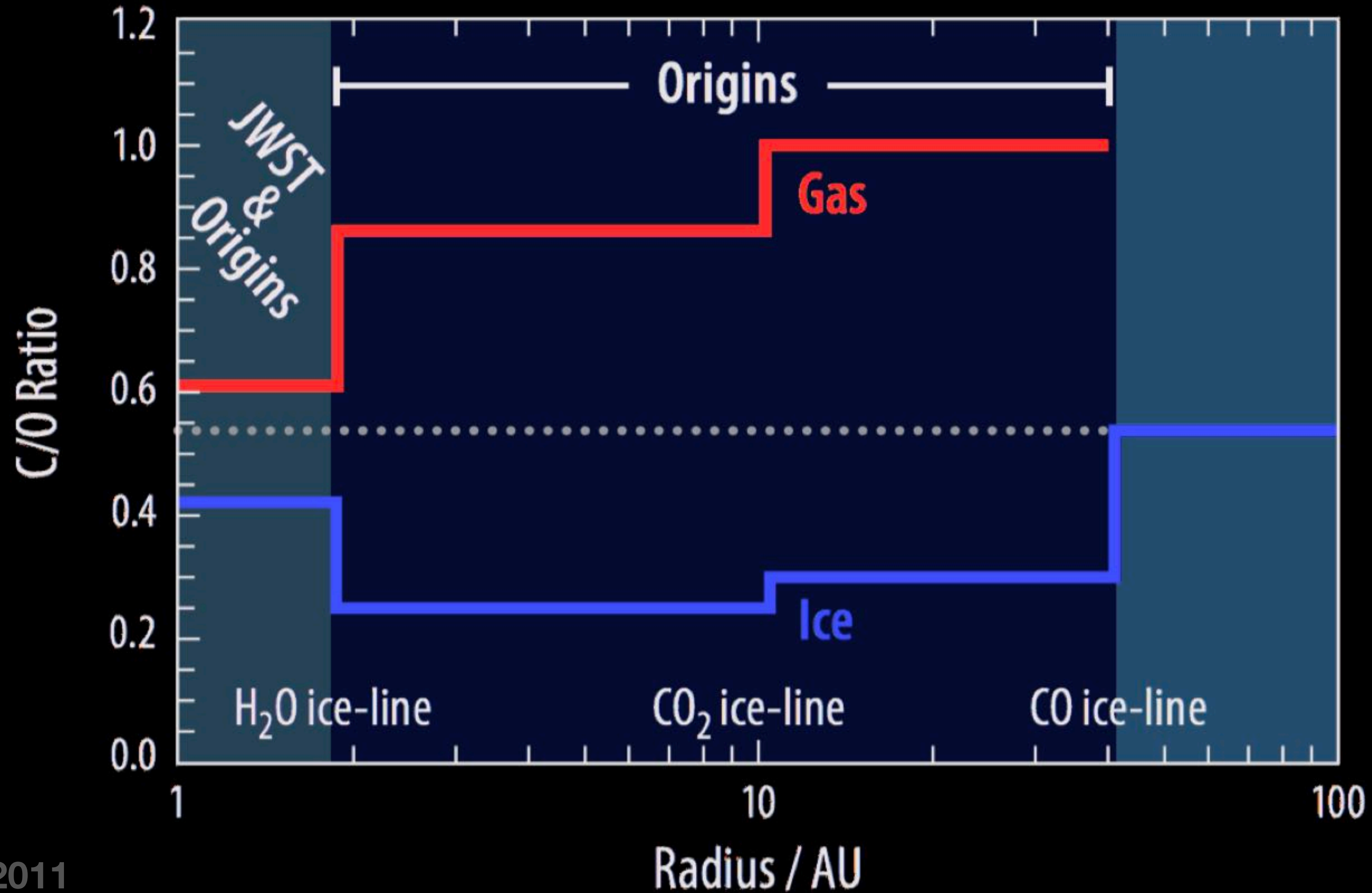


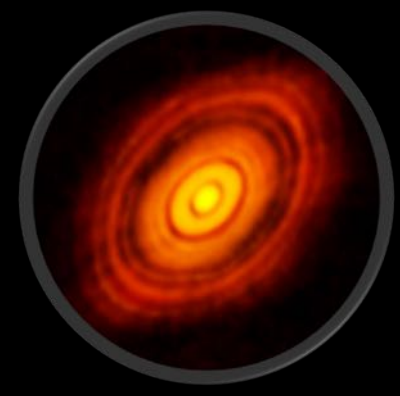
Most planets likely form within 10-20 AU





The compositions of planets depend on their birth location



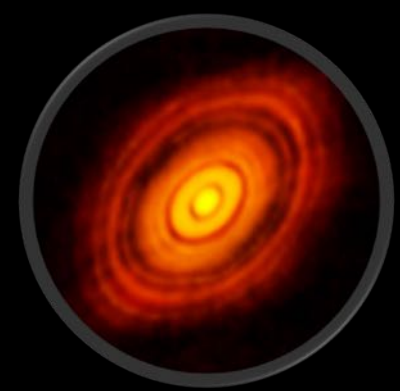


The transport of volatiles can also change composition

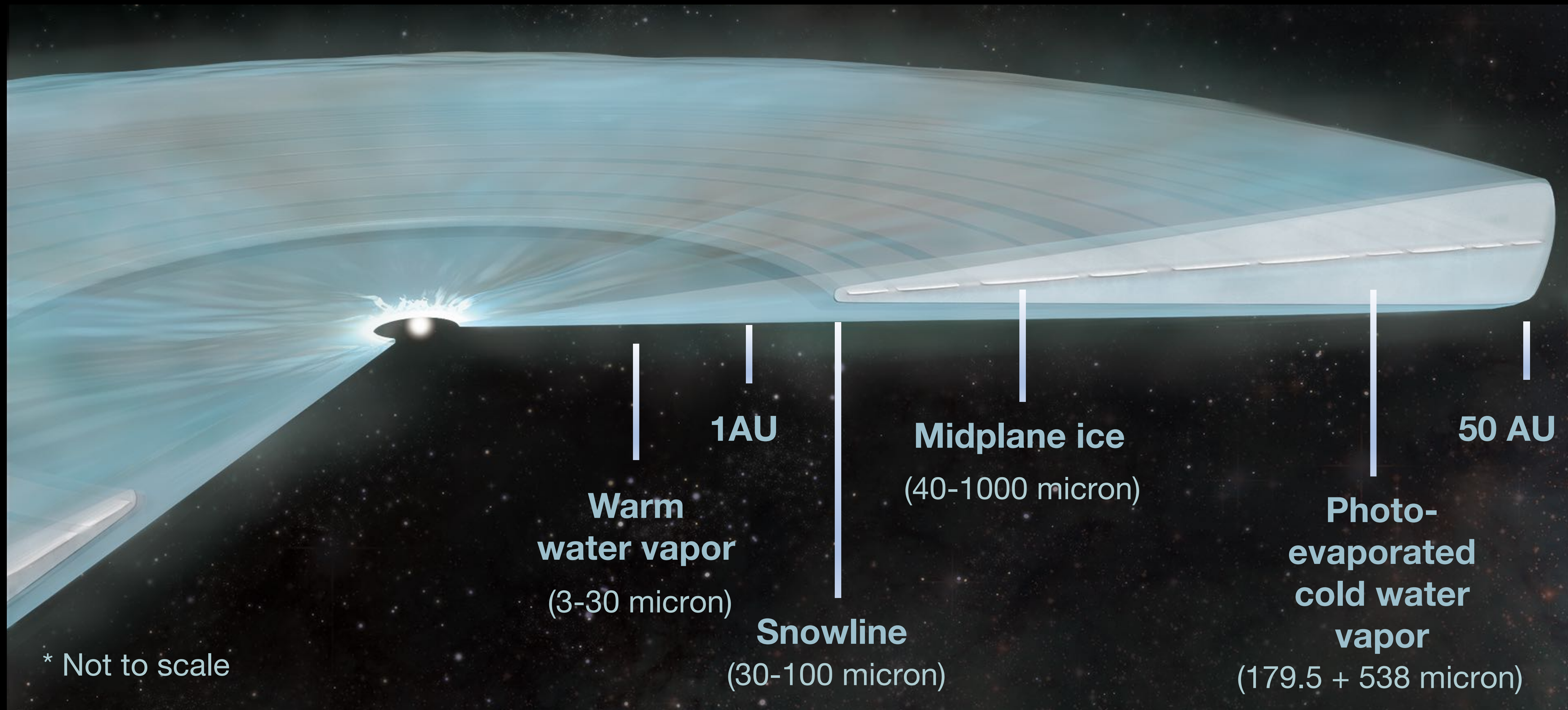
VLT SPHERE – micron dust/gas

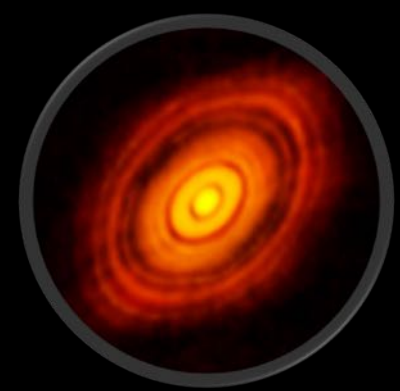


ALMA/DSHARP – mm dust



Planet-forming disks have different regimes of volatiles



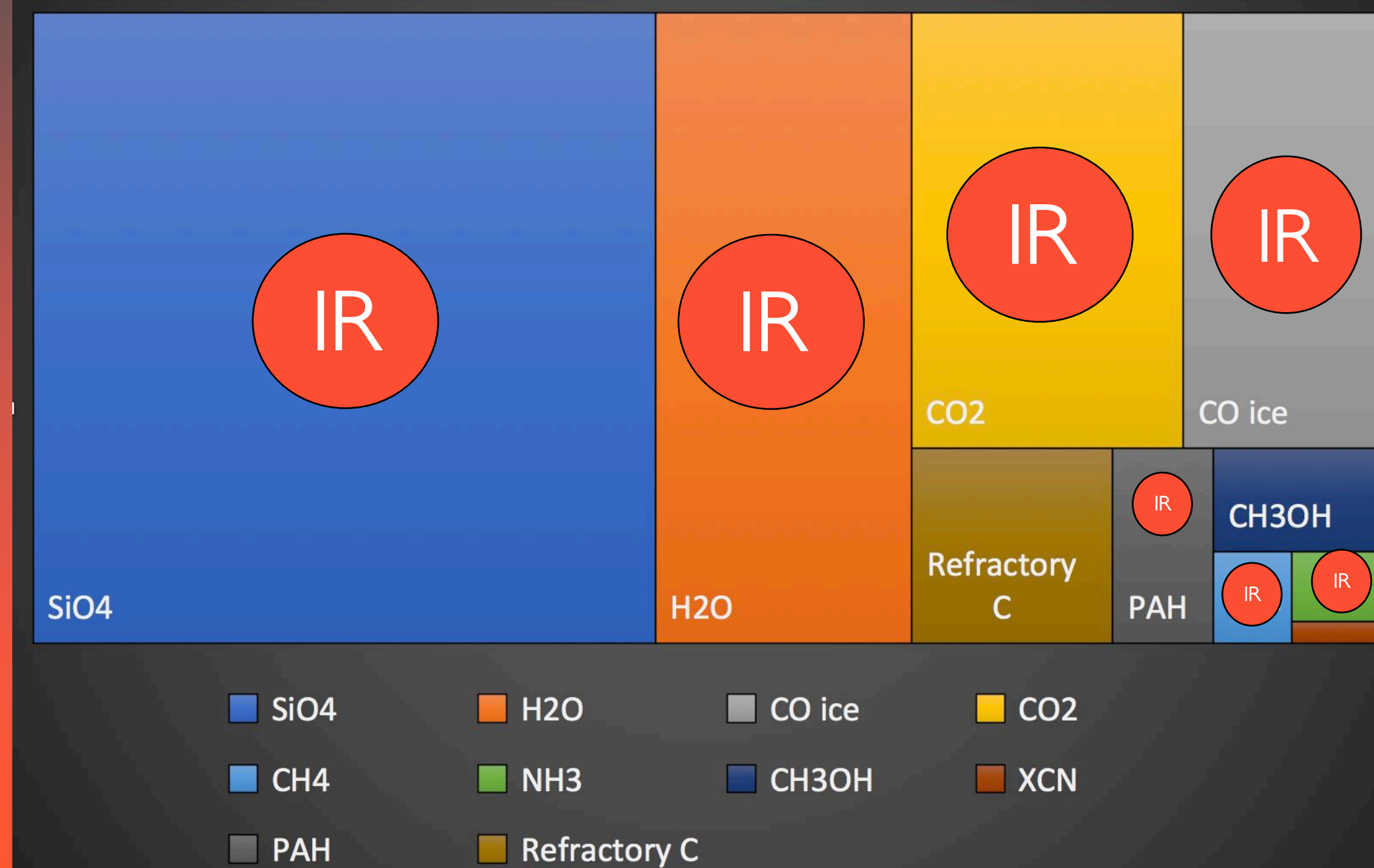


Bulk composition of gas and dust tends to be traced in IR

Protoplanetary gas composition by mass



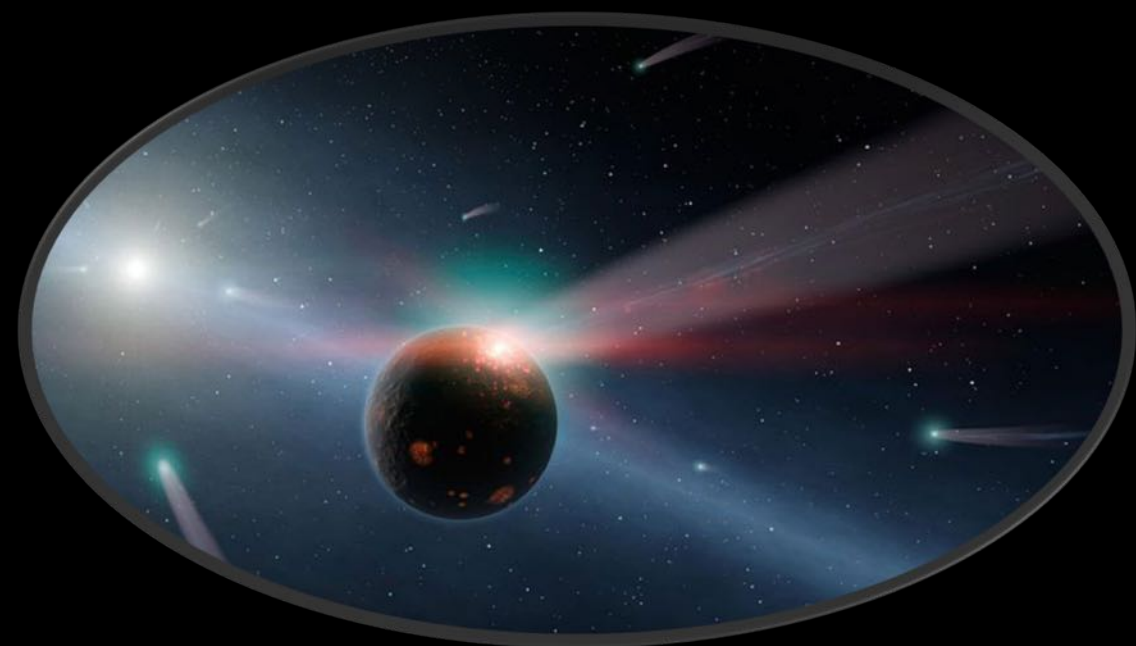
Protoplanetary dust composition



Based on the standard TT ProDimo Model (Woitke et al. 2009)



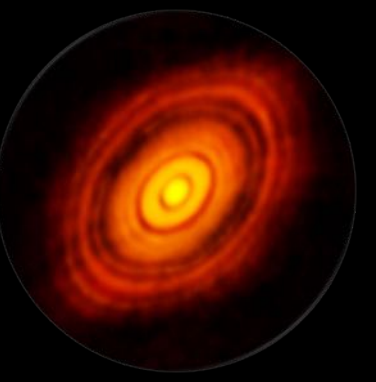
The mass of planet-forming matter



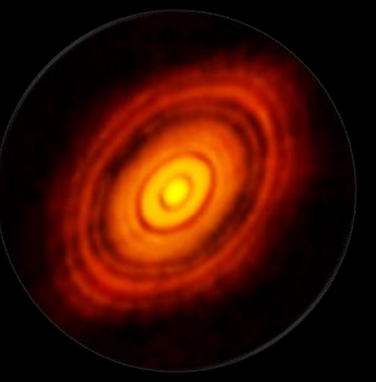
The trail of water



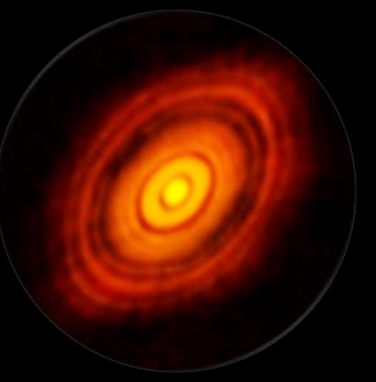
The origins of life's elements



[X/CO]

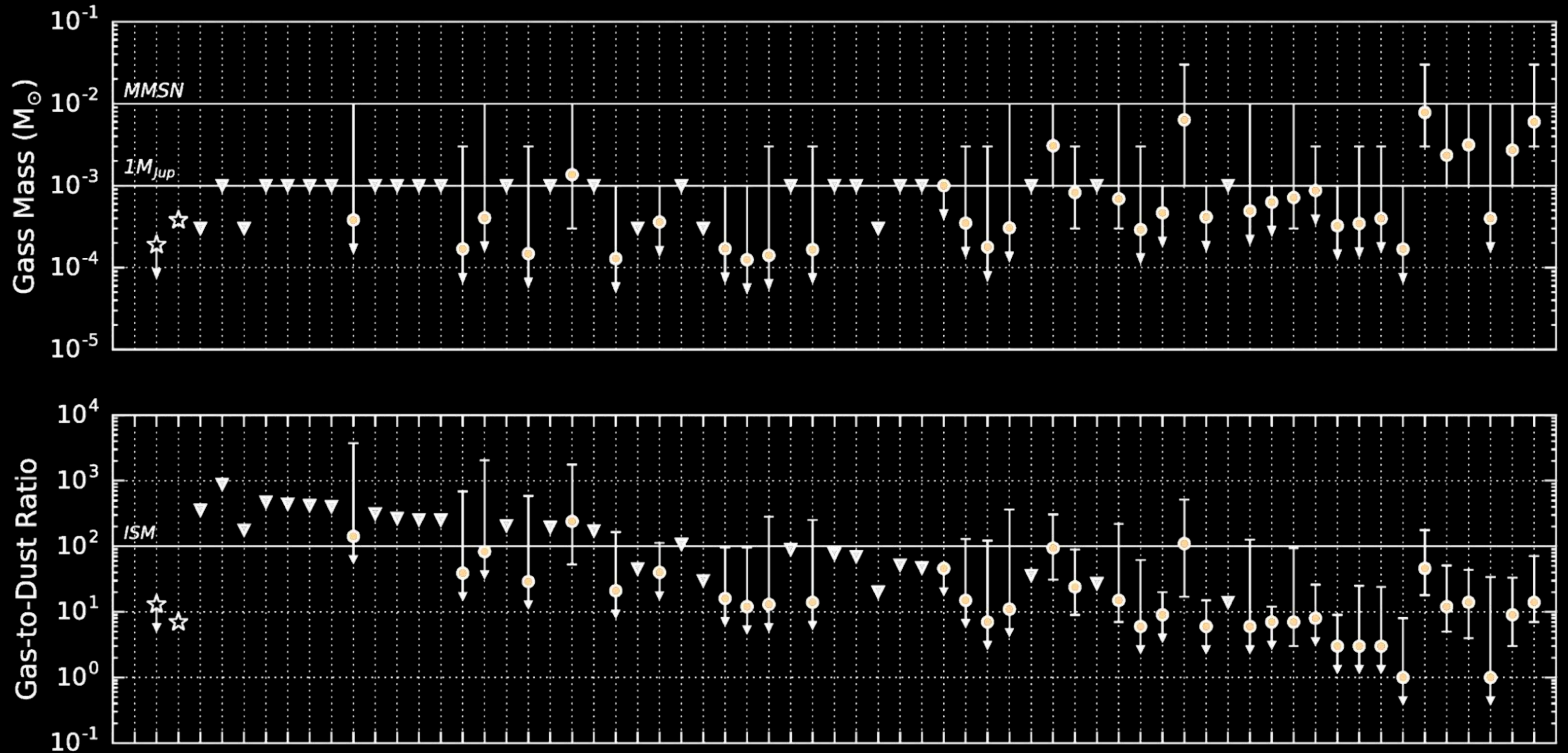
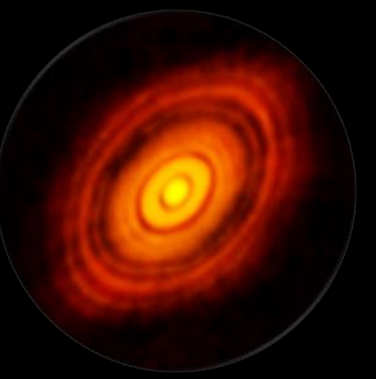


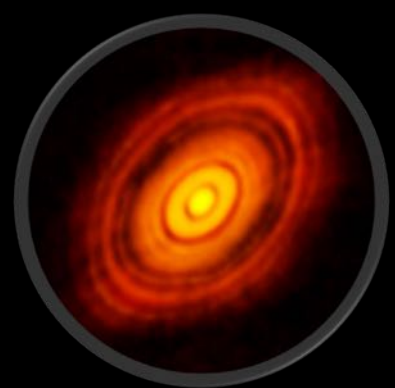
[X/dust]



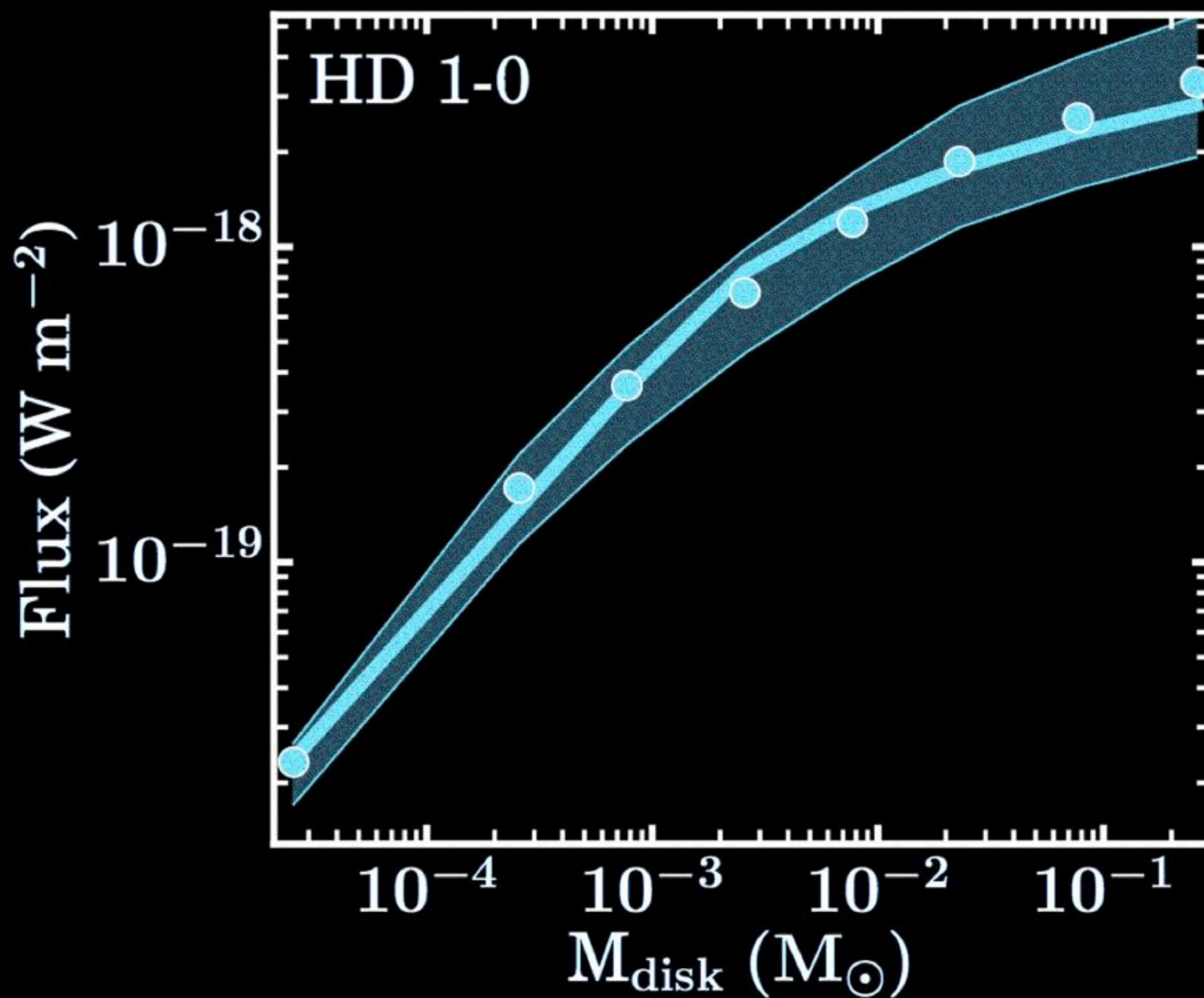
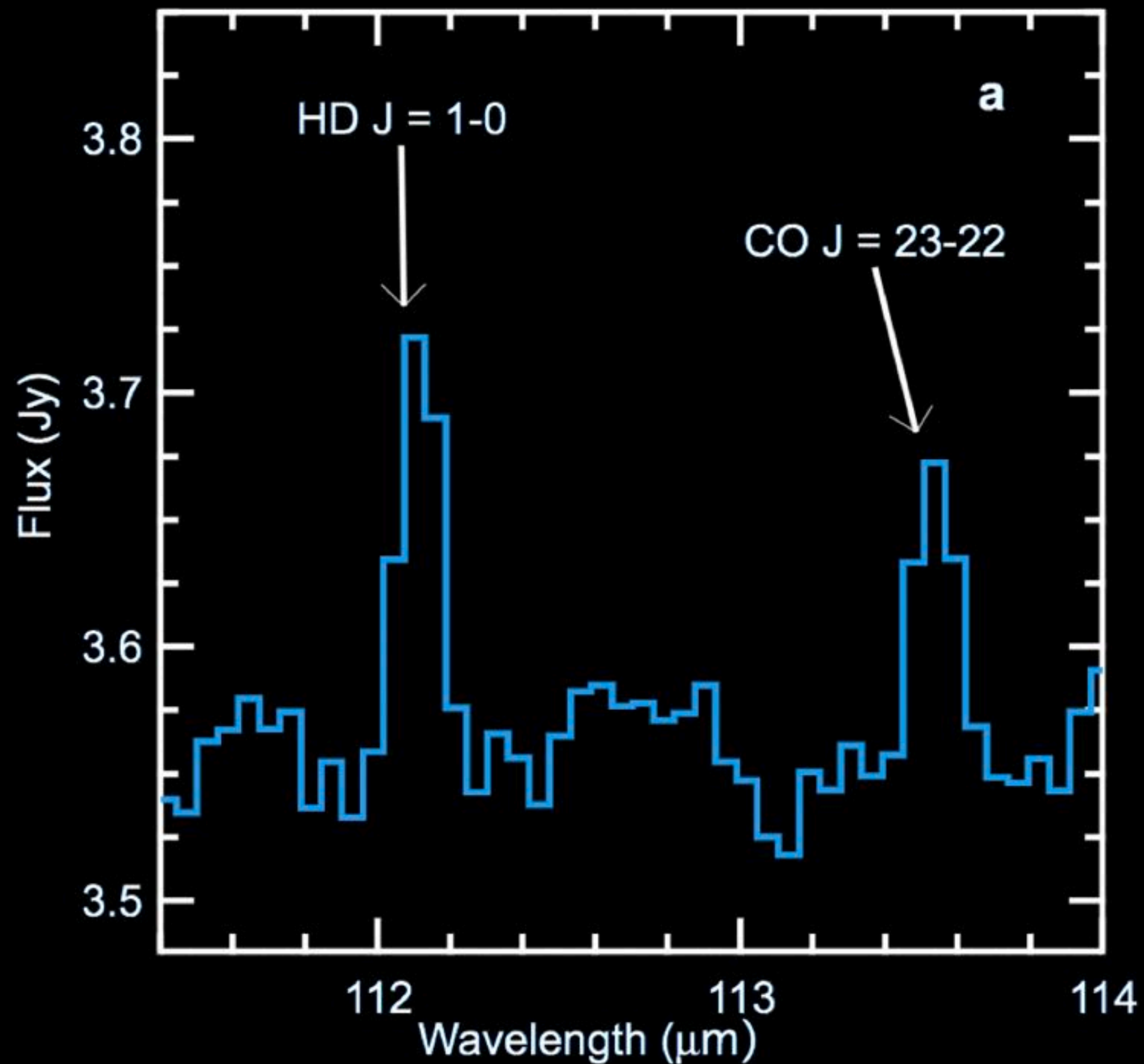
$[X/(H_2+H)]?$

Classical mass tracers, CO and dust, underestimate mass



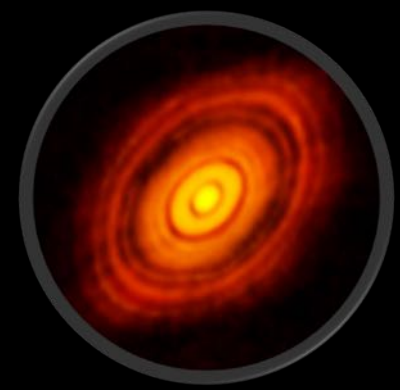


Hydrogen deuteride as a better mass tracer



Bergin et al. 2013; McClure et al. 2016

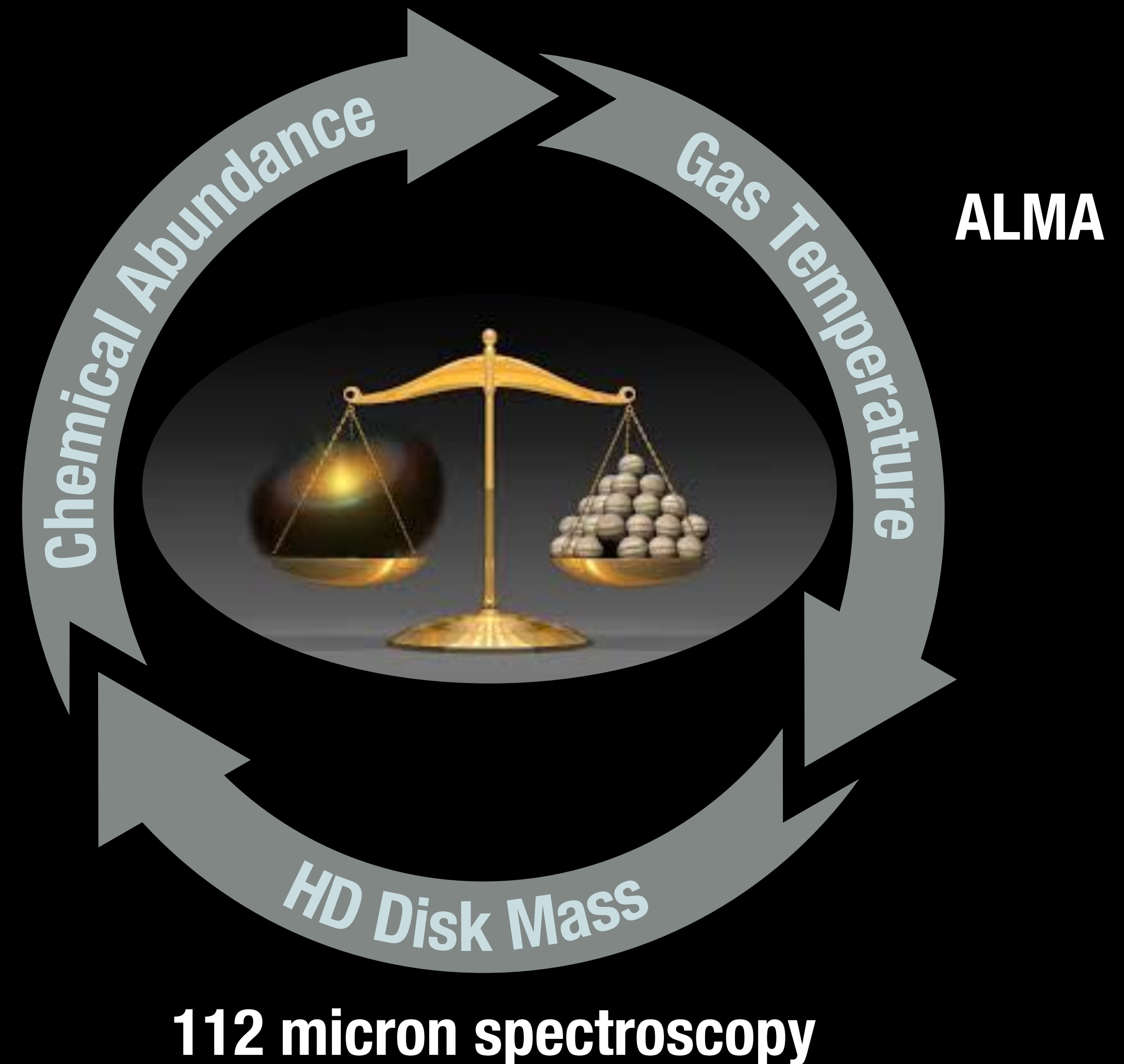
Trapman et al. 2017

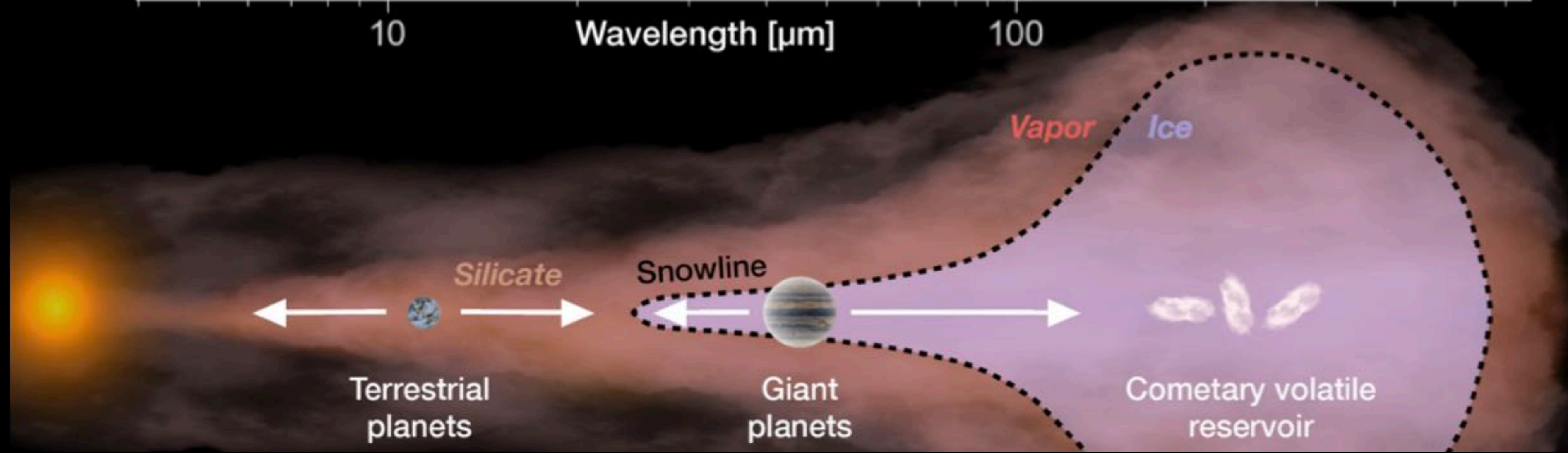
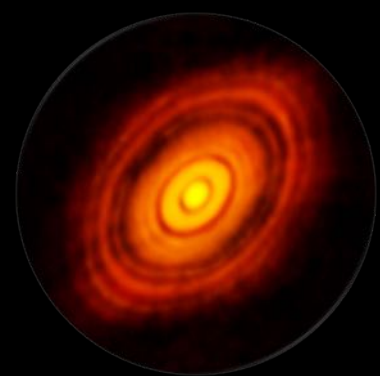
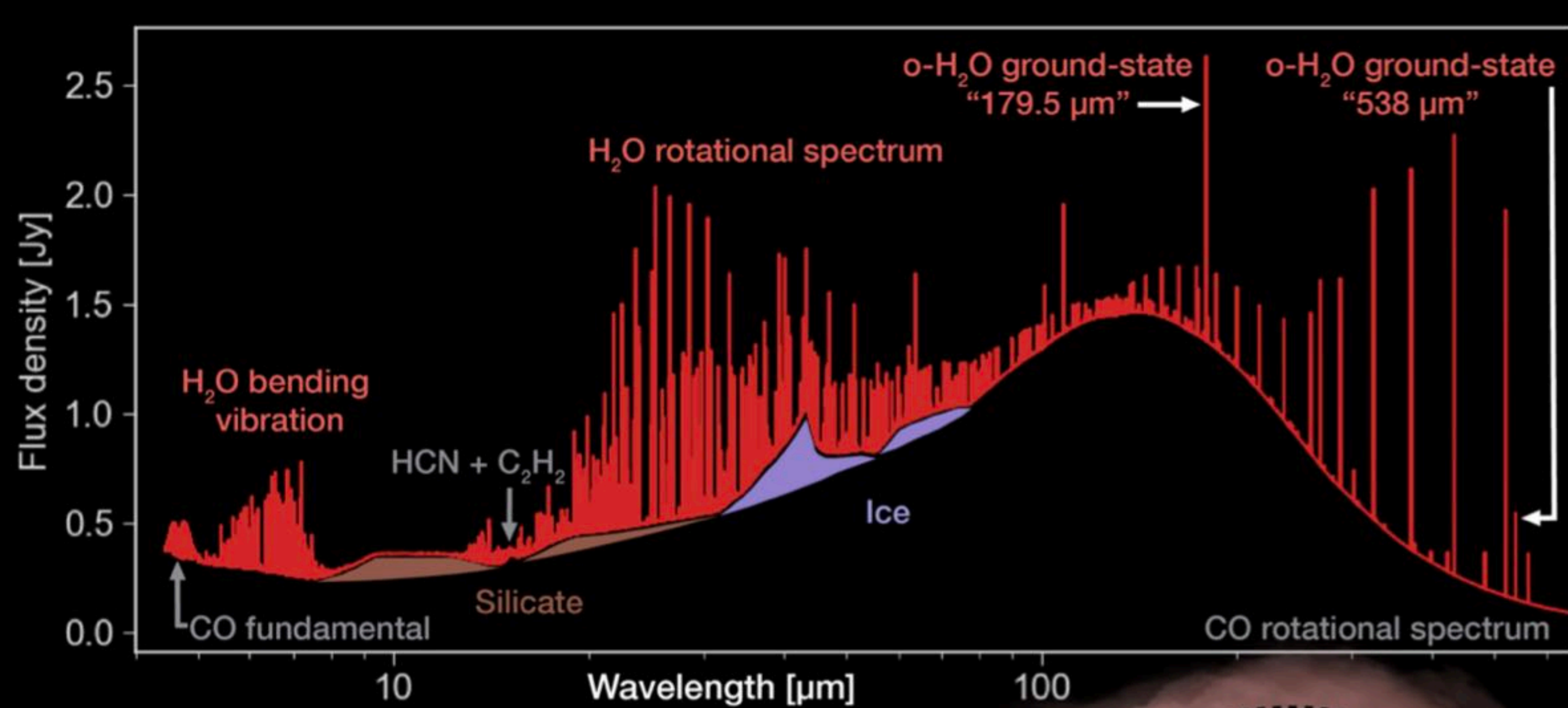


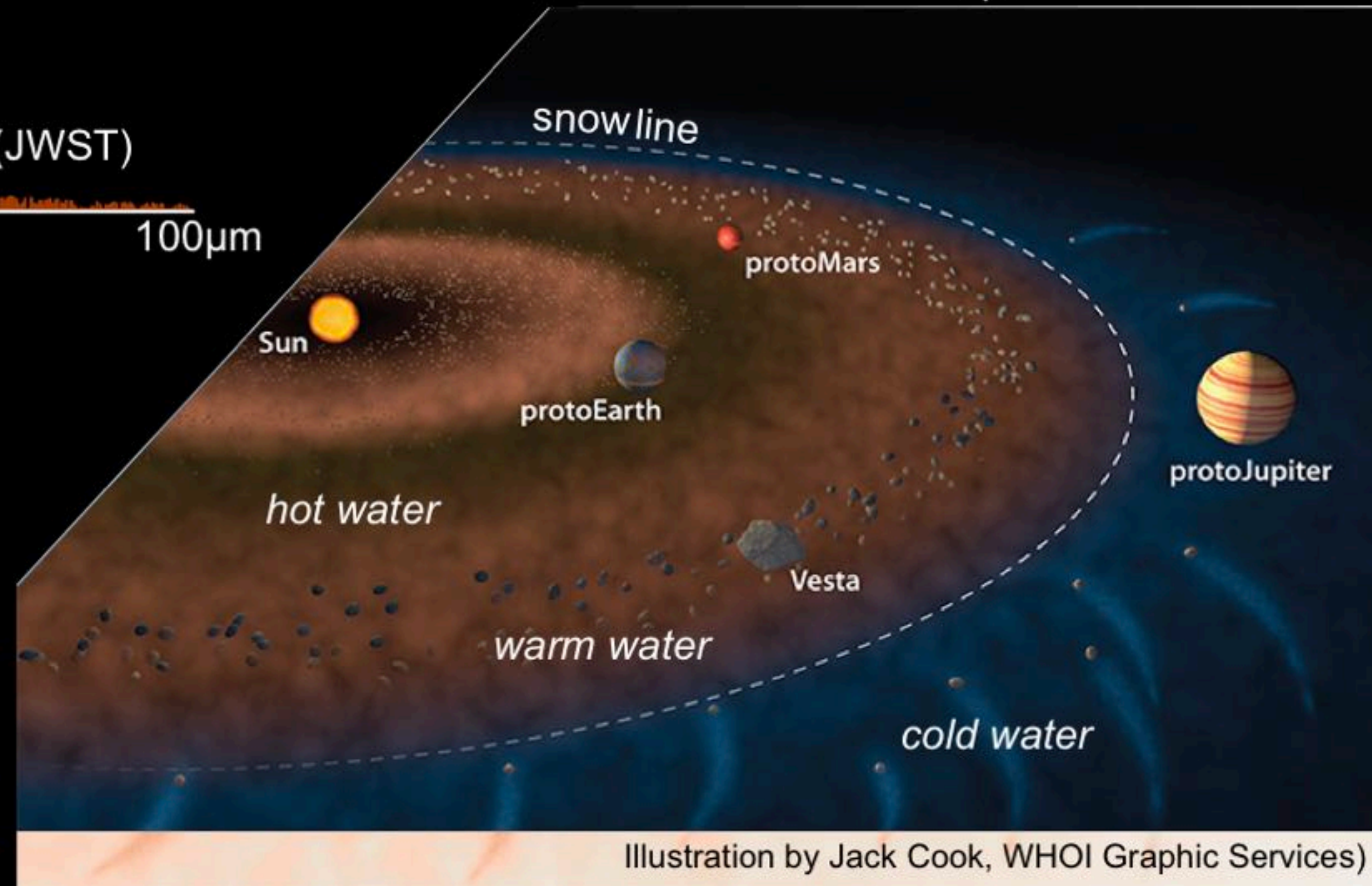
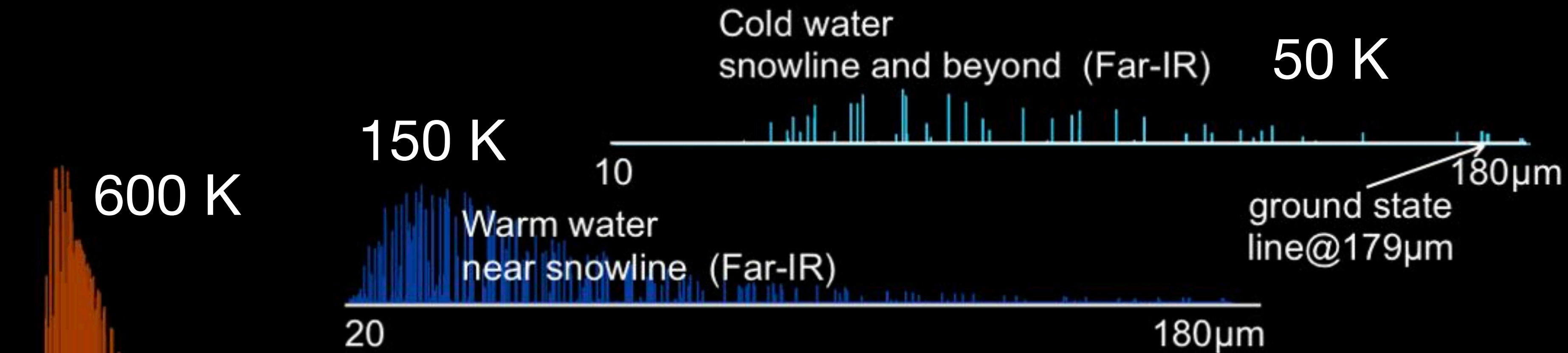
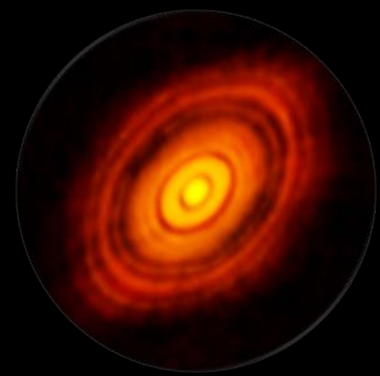
HD disk mass is a synergy between ALMA and a FIR facility

**Any molecule from
ALMA/JWST**

- HD → robust tracer of H₂
- J=1-0 at 112 micron
- We detected HD in 3 disks with Herschel-PACS
- The HD line is temperature dependent
- Requires good models of disk temperature

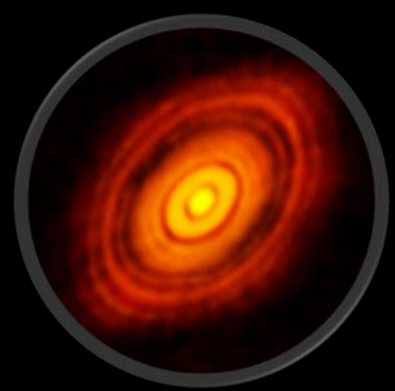






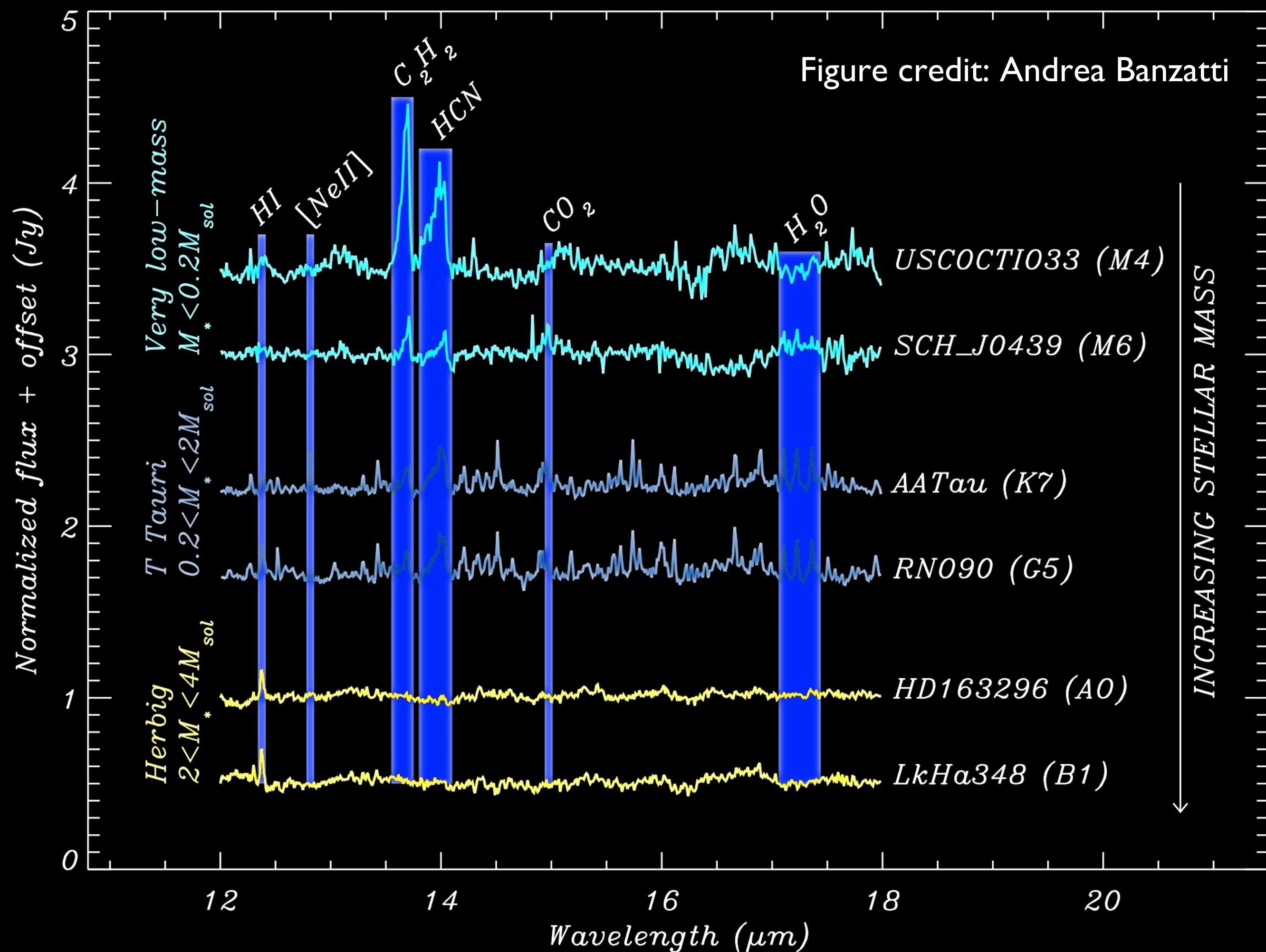
Blevins et al. 2016

Illustration by Jack Cook, WHOI Graphic Services)

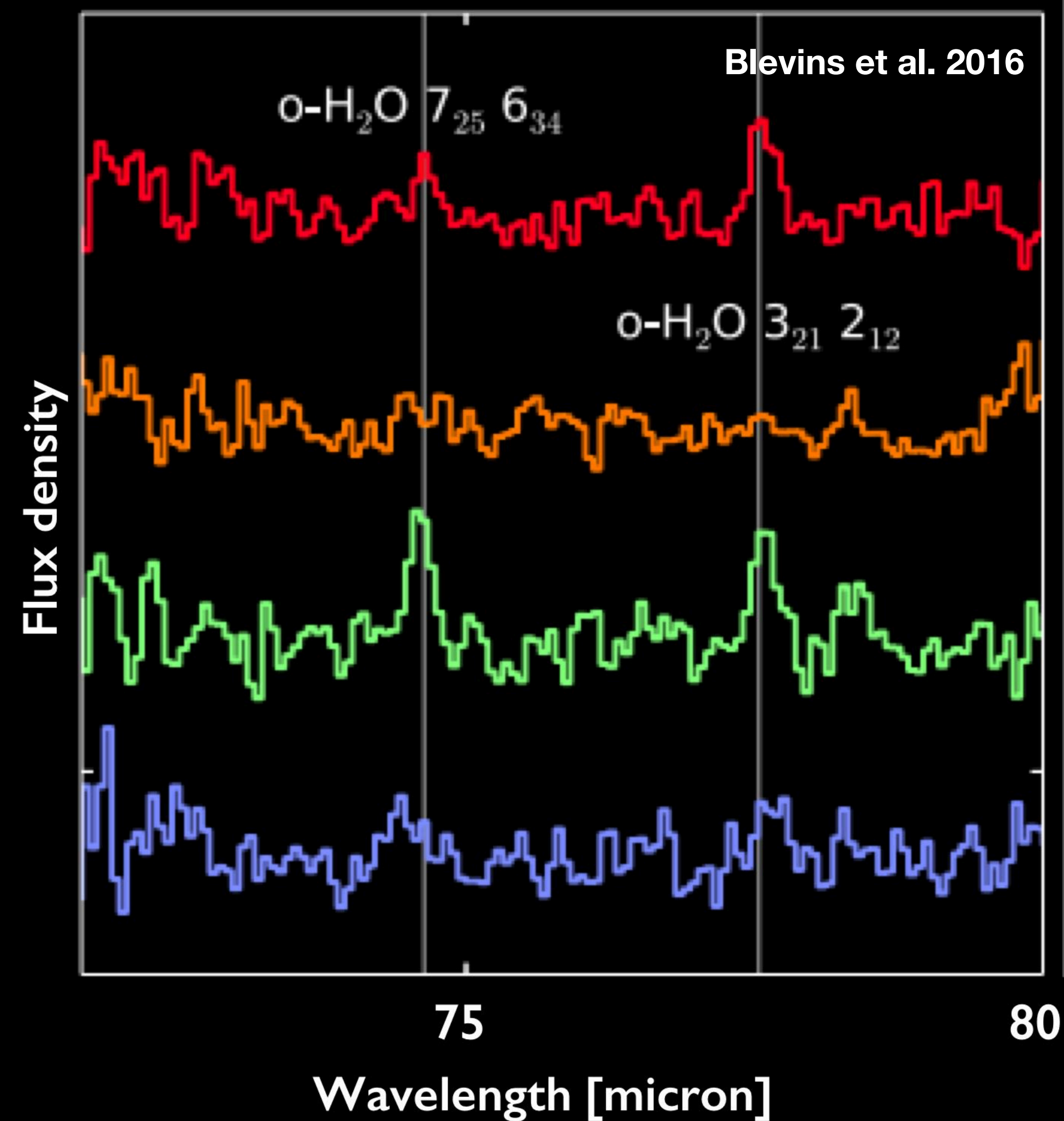


The trail of water

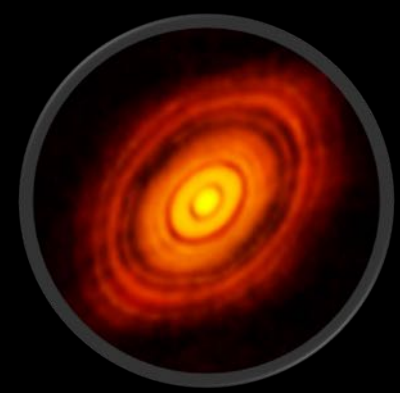
Mid-infrared (Spitzer)



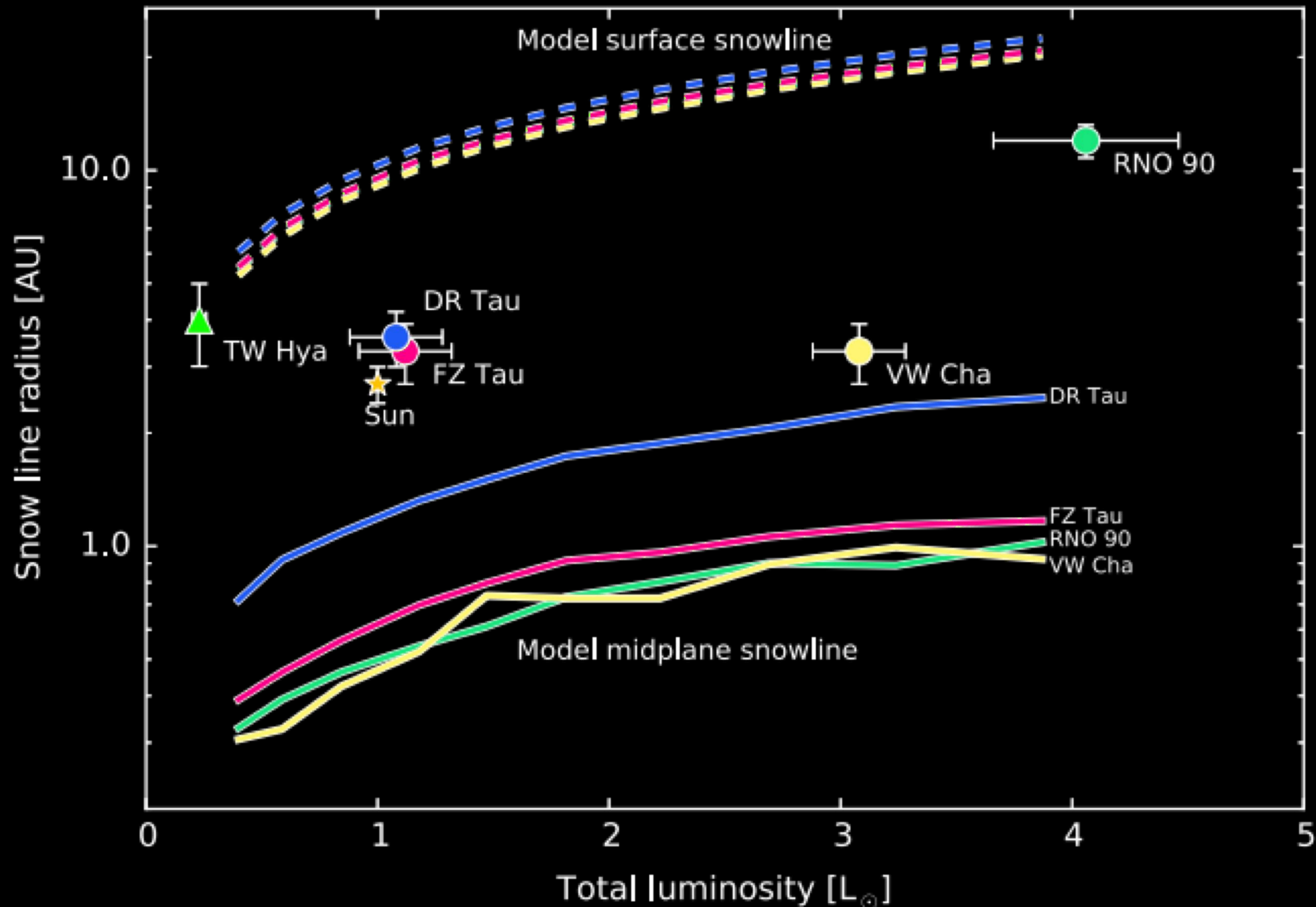
Far-infrared (Herschel)

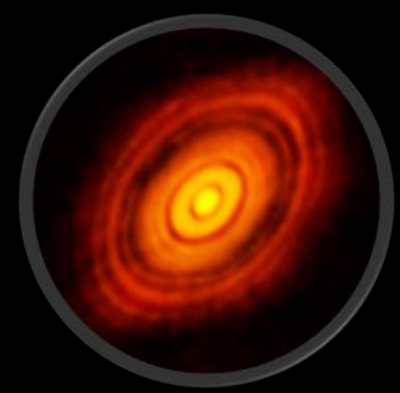


Also Carr & Najita, 2008, 2011; Salyk et al. 2008, Pontoppidan et al. 2011



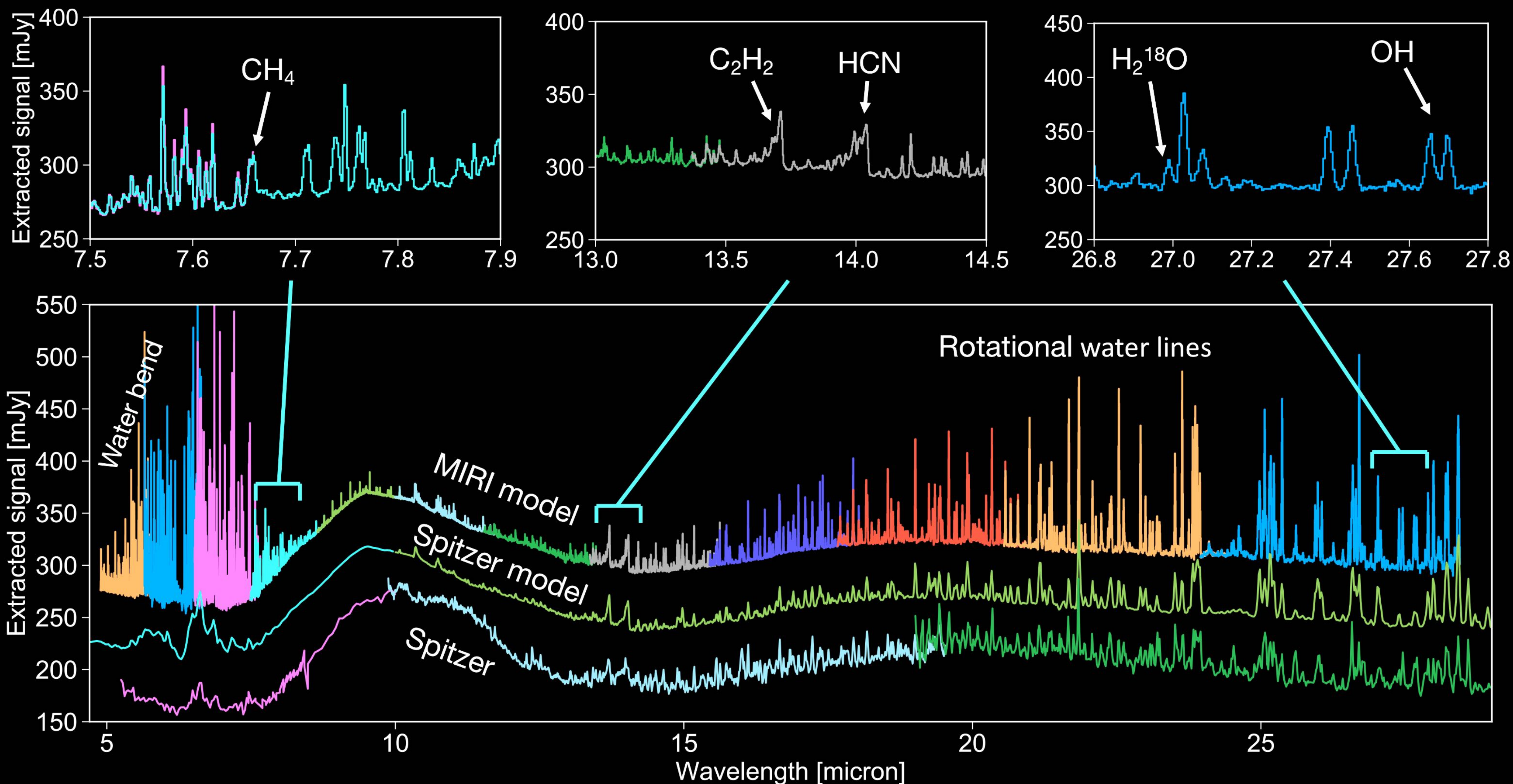
Combining Spitzer and Herschel-PACS detected surface snow lines





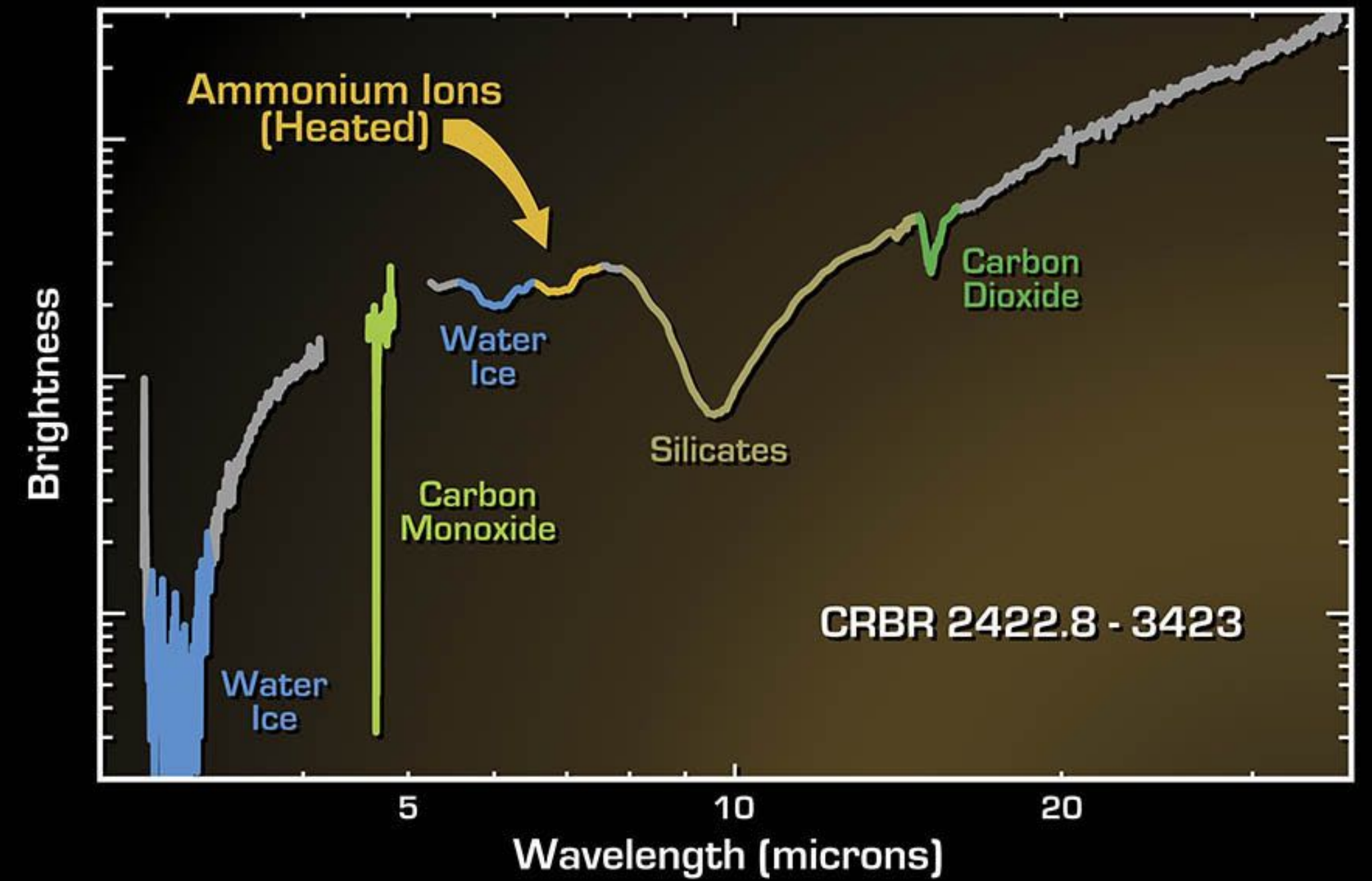
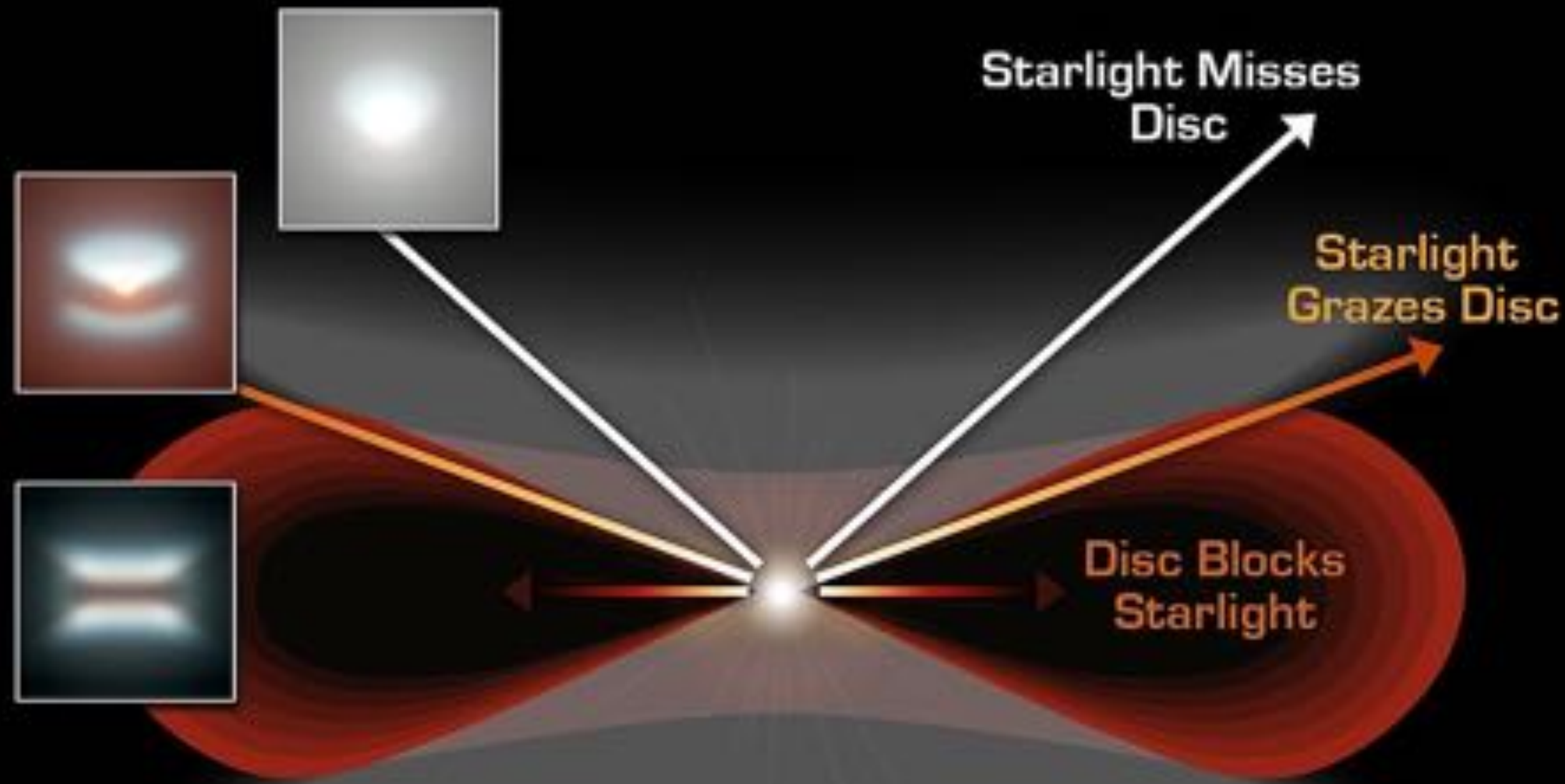
JWST will create a census of terrestrial planet-forming chemistry

Lowest H₂O energy available to JWST: ~800 K





Classical methods to detect ice in disks

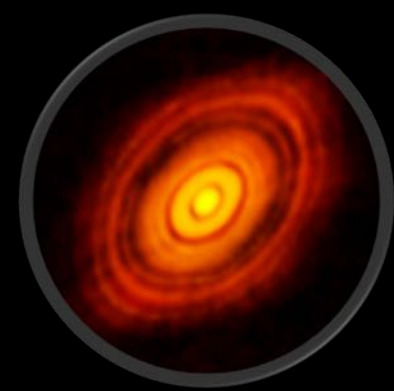


Ices in a Protoplanetary Disc

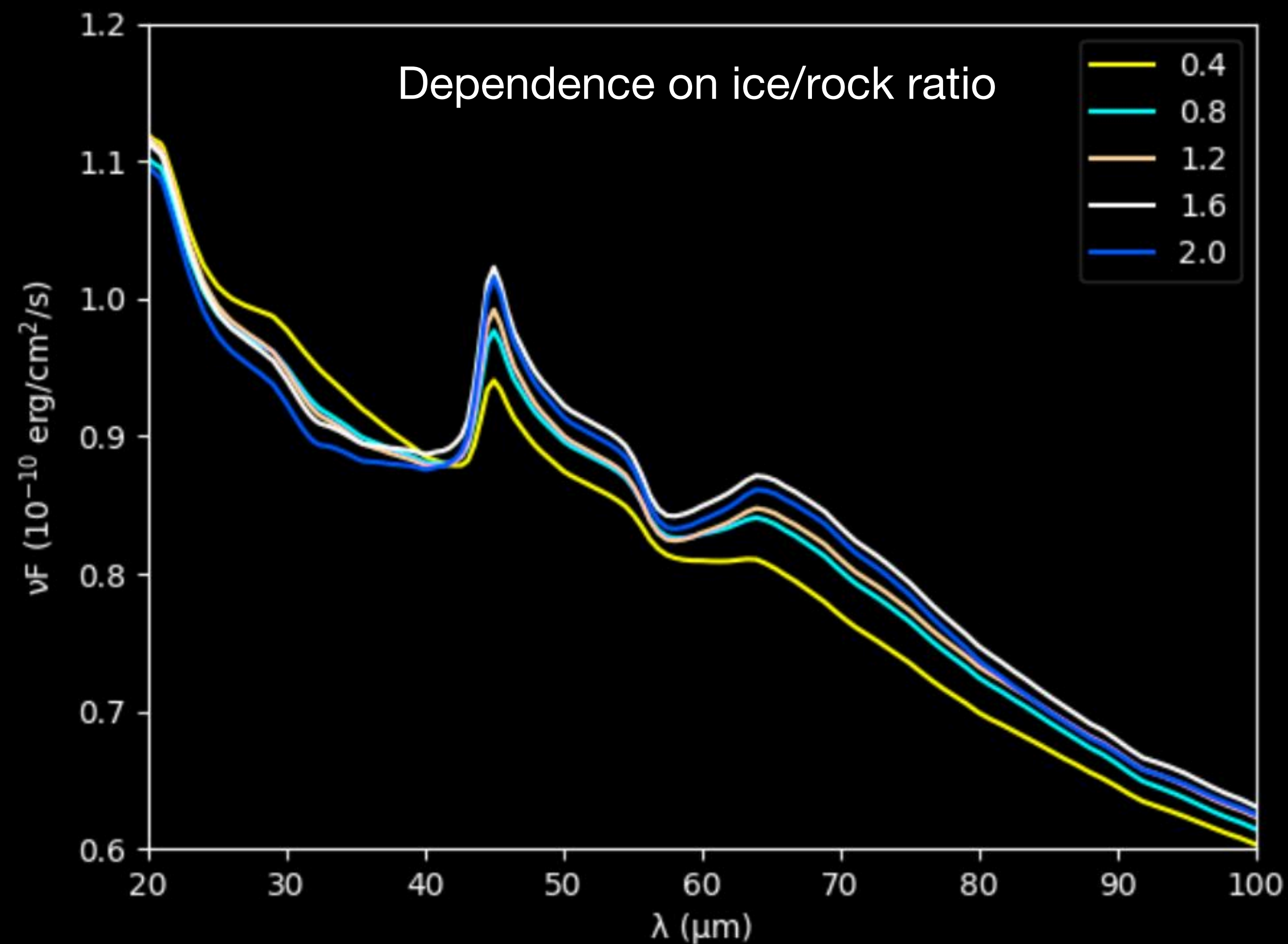
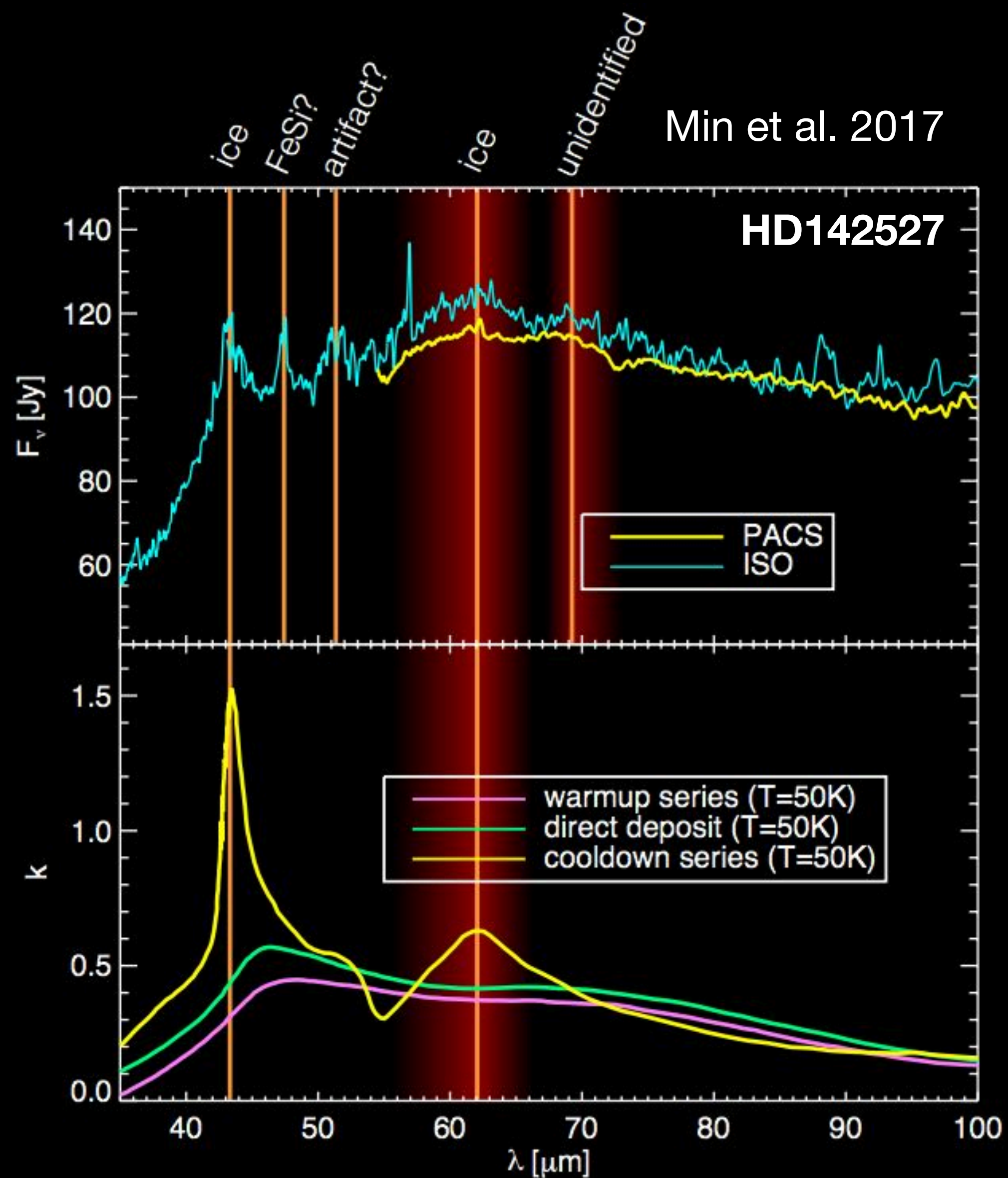
NASA / JPL-Caltech / K. Pontoppidan (Leiden Observatory)

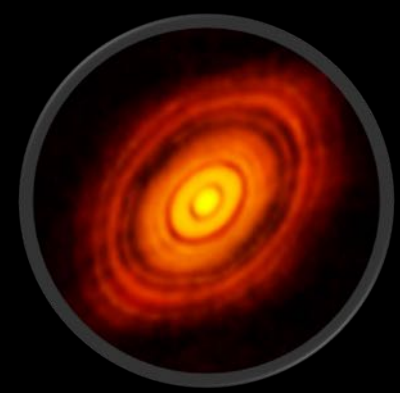
Spitzer Space Telescope • IRS

ESO • VLT-ISAAC
ssc2004-20c

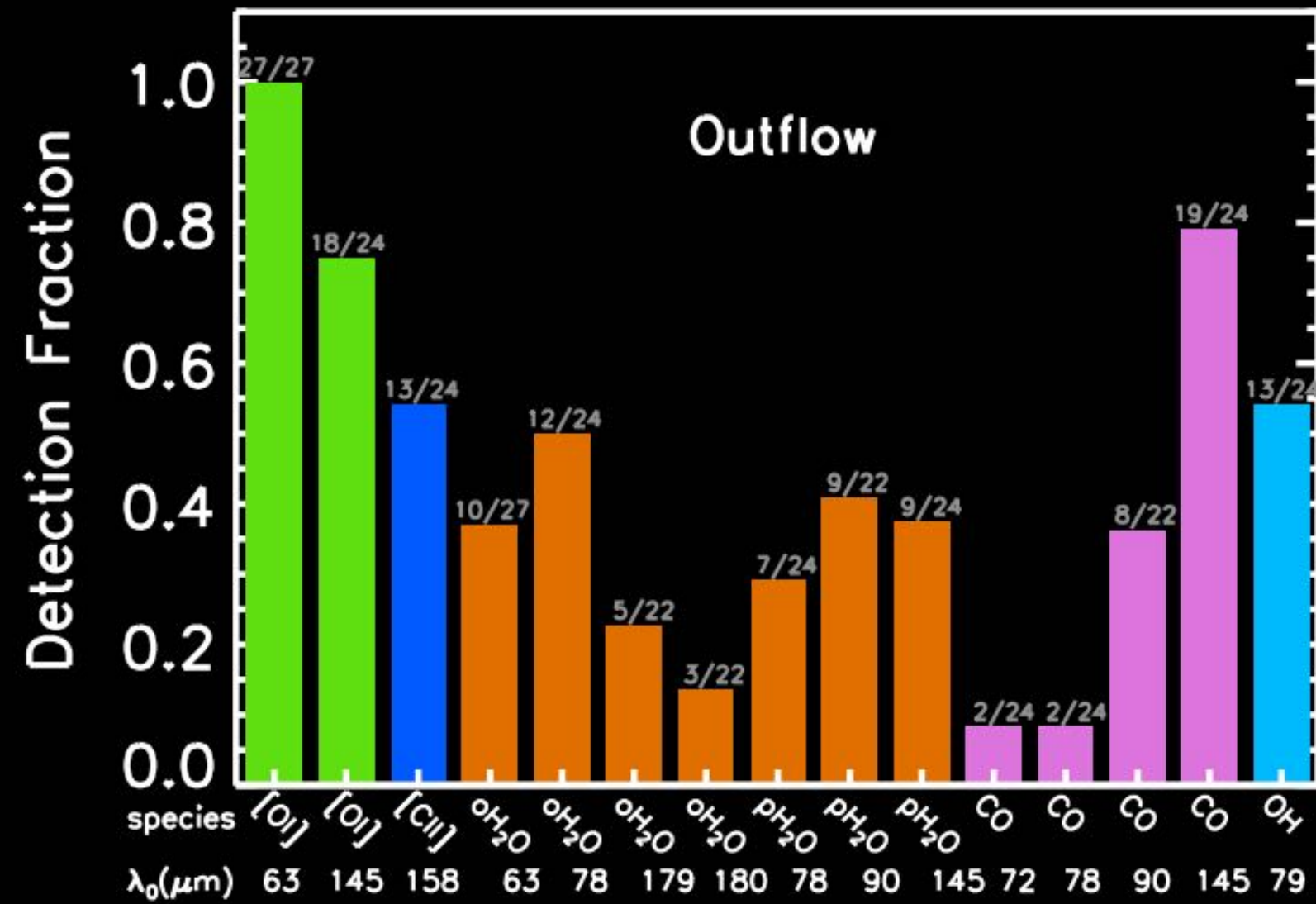


Water ice emission using FIR phonon modes

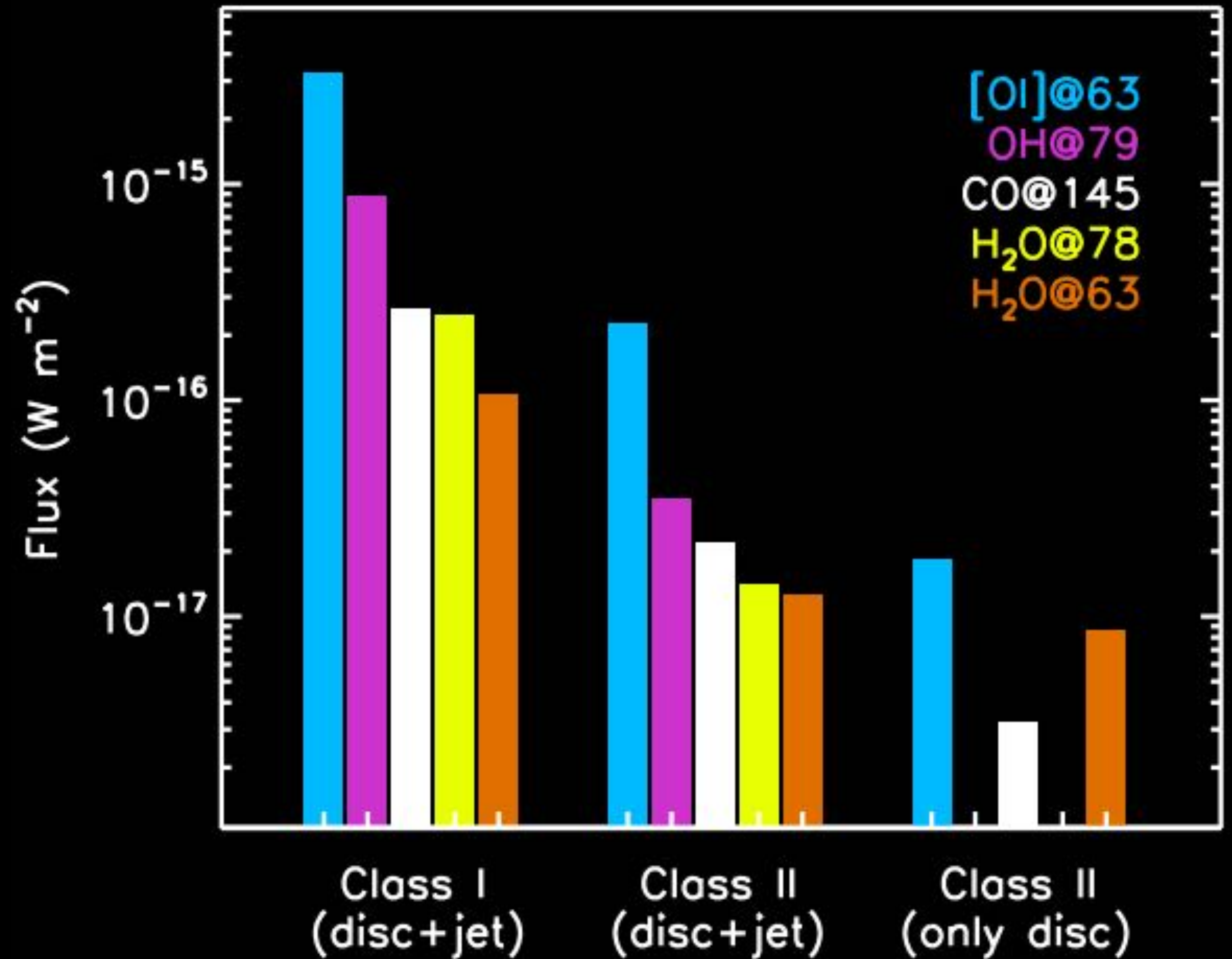
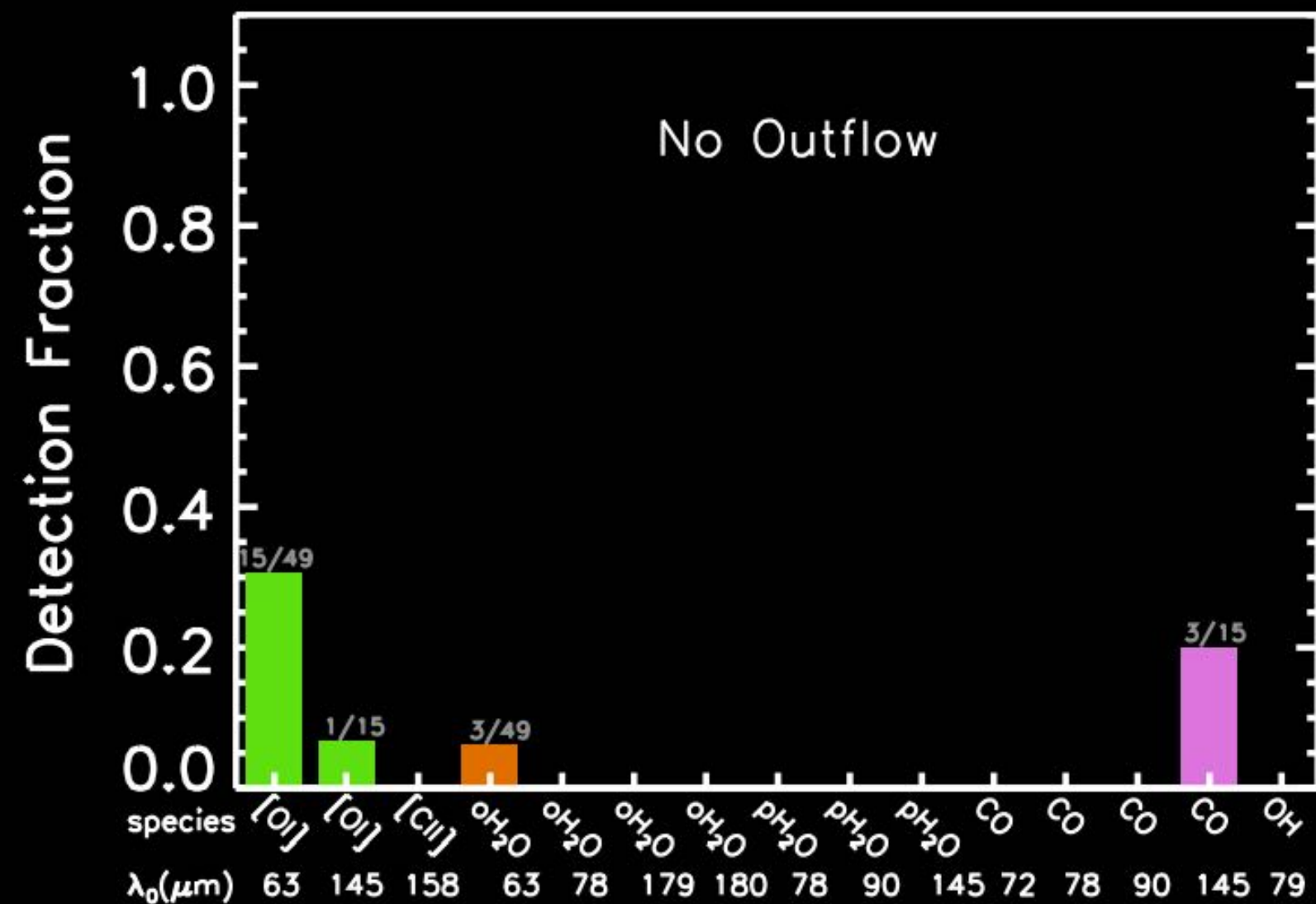




63 micron [OI] as a tracer of disk gas thermal balance



Alonzo-Martinez et al. 2017





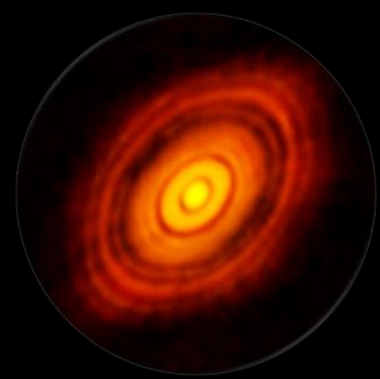
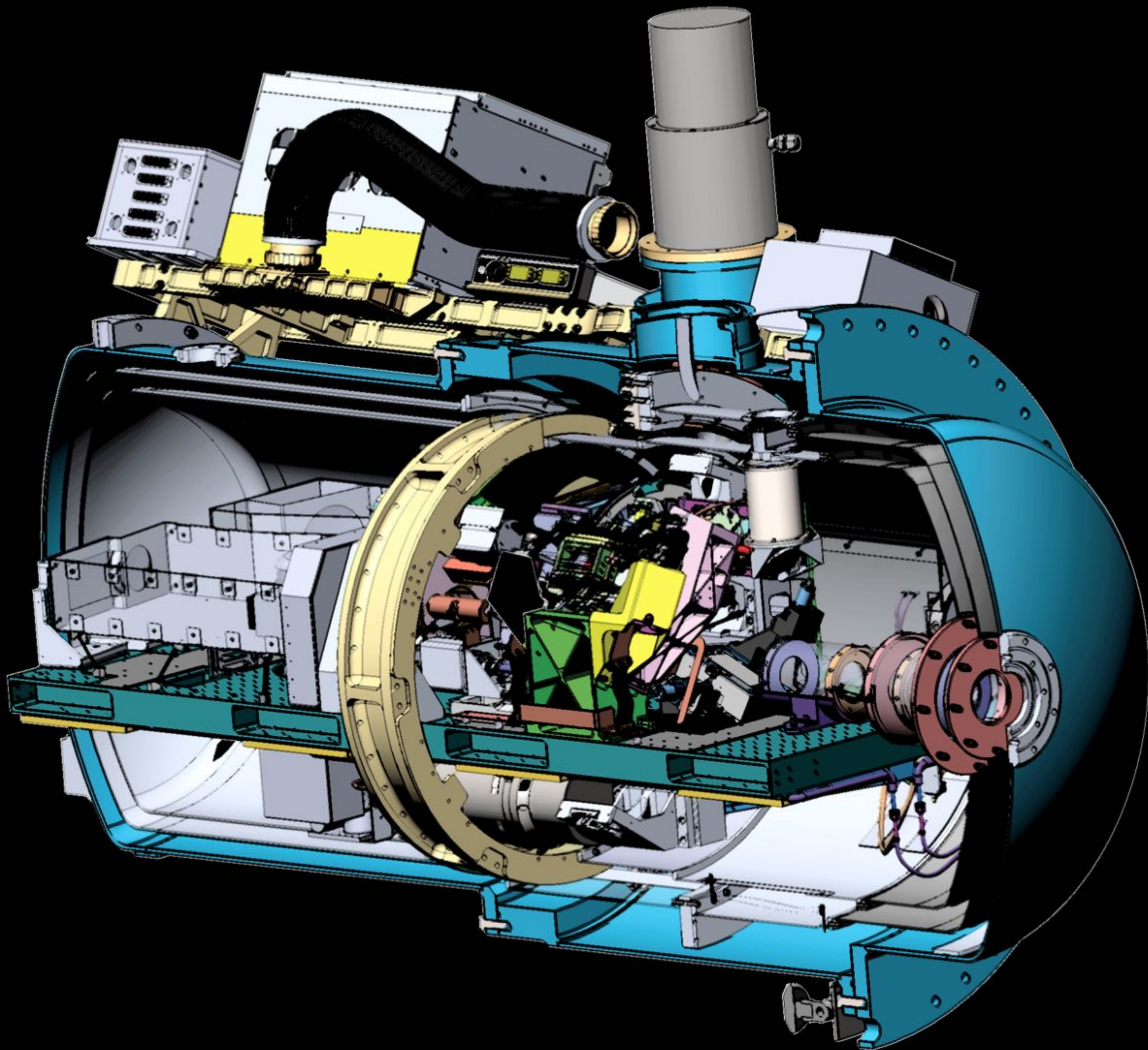
High-resolution Mid-InfraRed Spectrometer

HIRMES

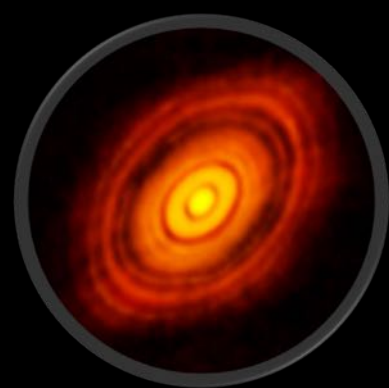
GSFC CfA
SDL STScI
PCS Umich
Cornell JHU
USRA Rochester
 UofA

**Matt Greenhouse (PI) -- Science
WG: Ted Bergin, Christine Chen,
Gary Melnick, Klaus Pontoppidan,
Aki Roberge, Kate Su, Dan Watson,
David Neufeld, Gordon Stacey,
Gordon Bjoraker, Stefanie Milam**

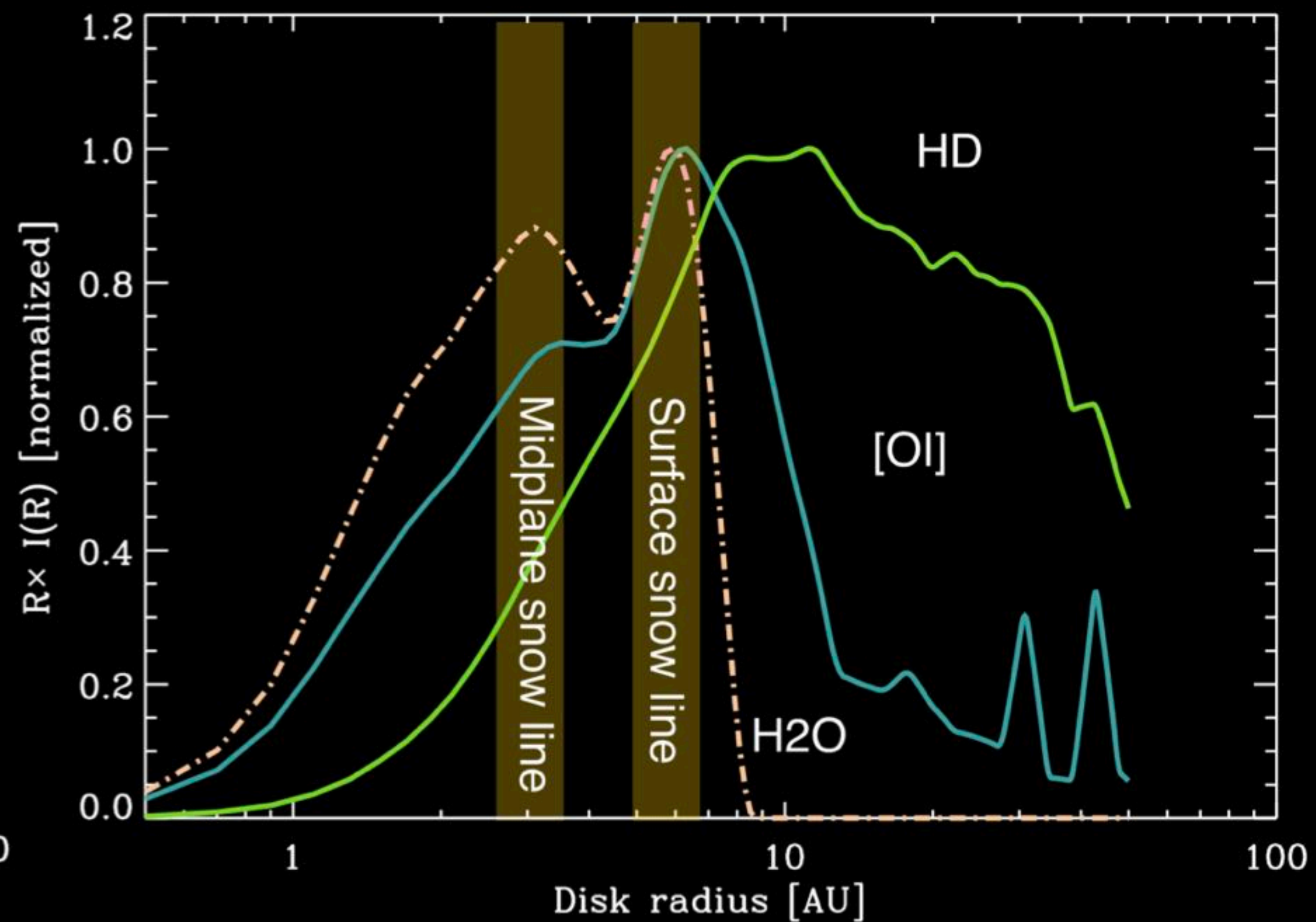
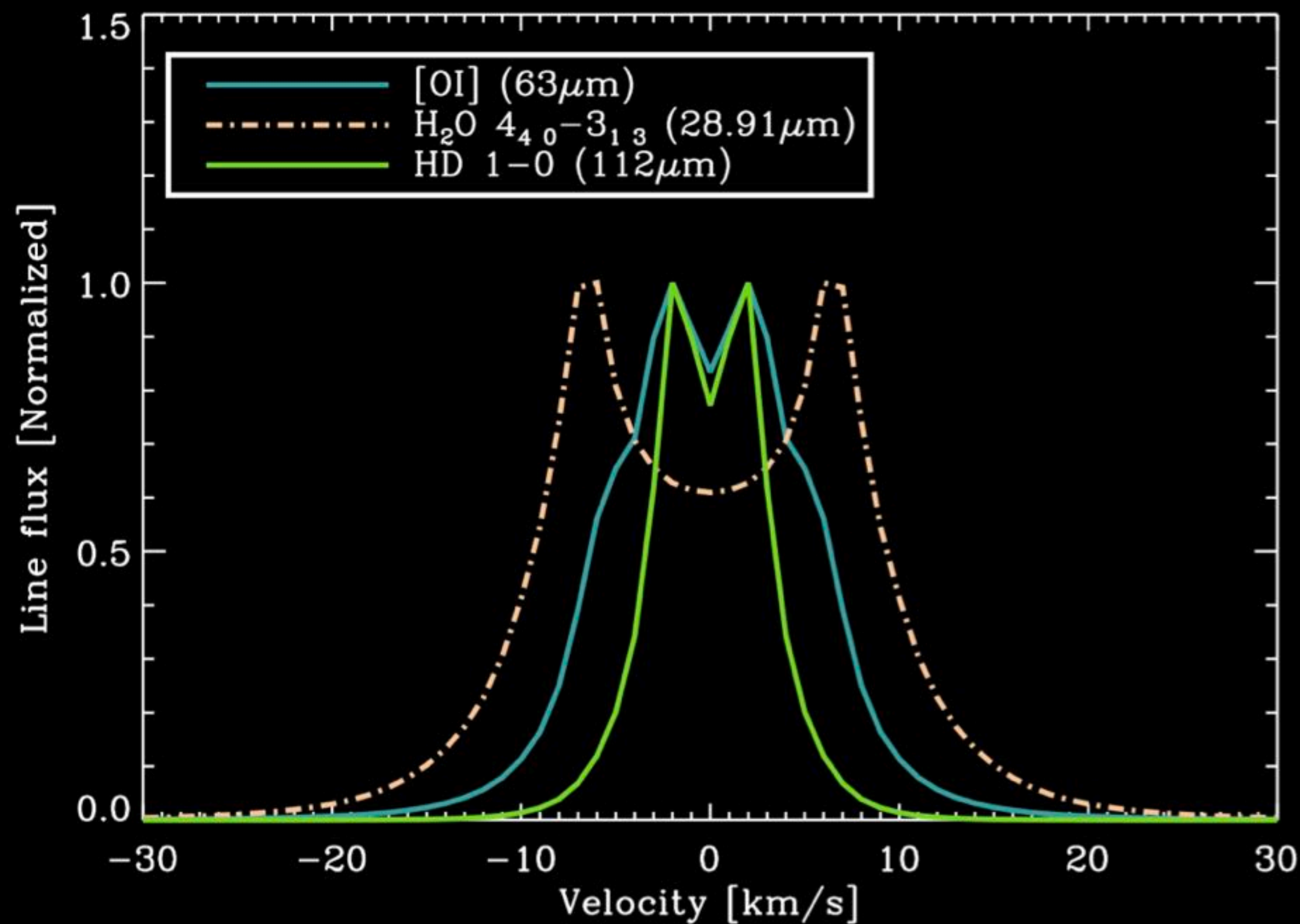
Richards et al. 2018, JAI

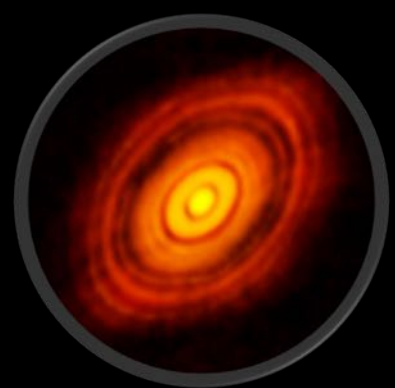


- Provide Herschel-PACS line sensitivity
- at high spectral resolving power
- ($R=50,000-100,000$)
- cover unexplored region between Spitzer and Herschel
- increase spectral mapping speeds

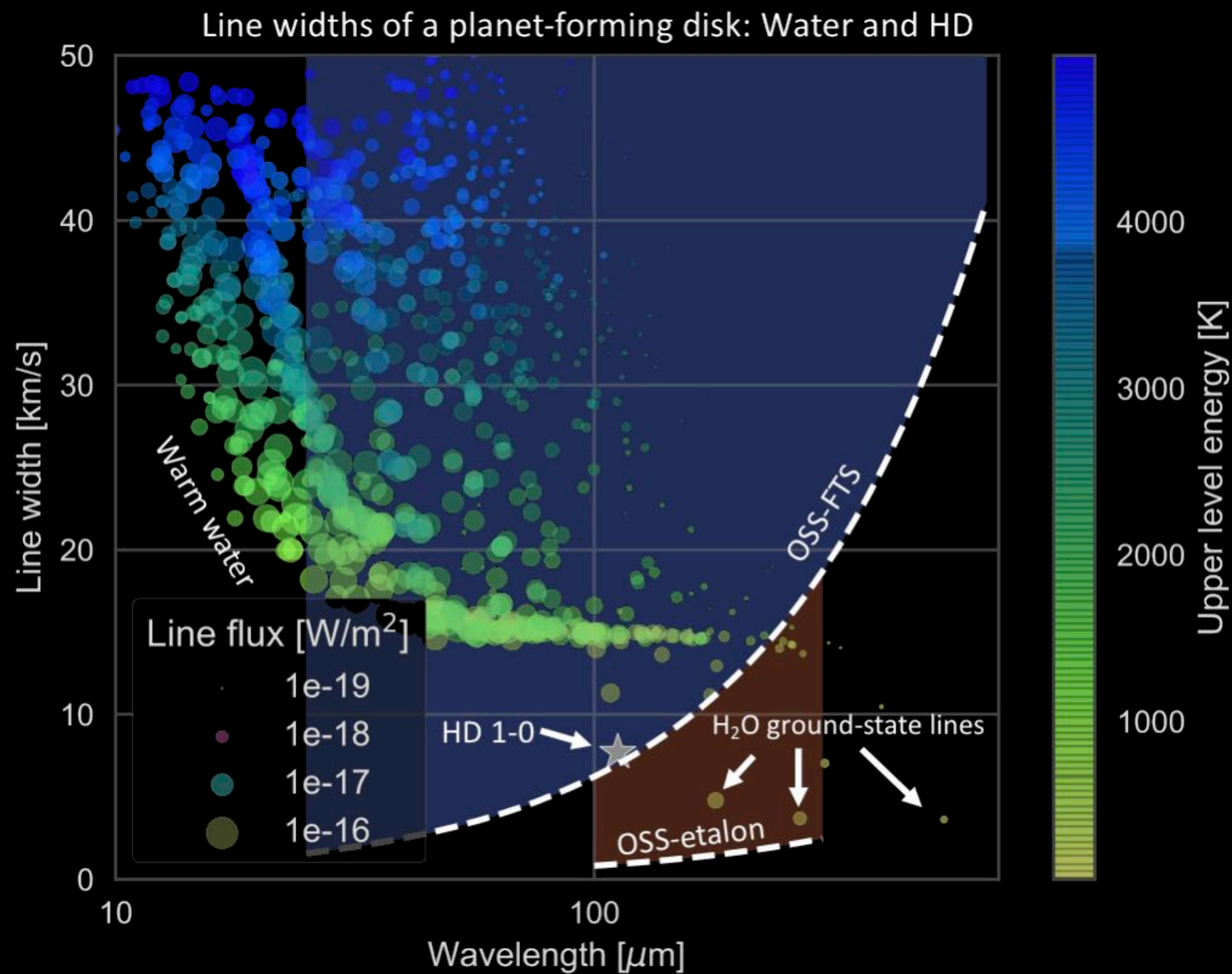


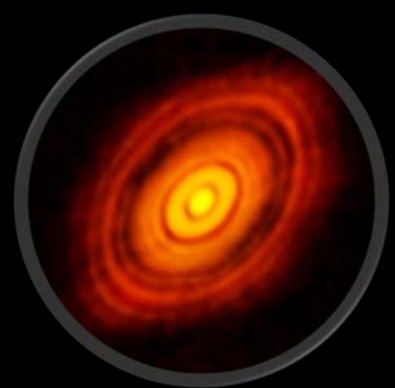
Line tomography as an independent measure of abundance distributions



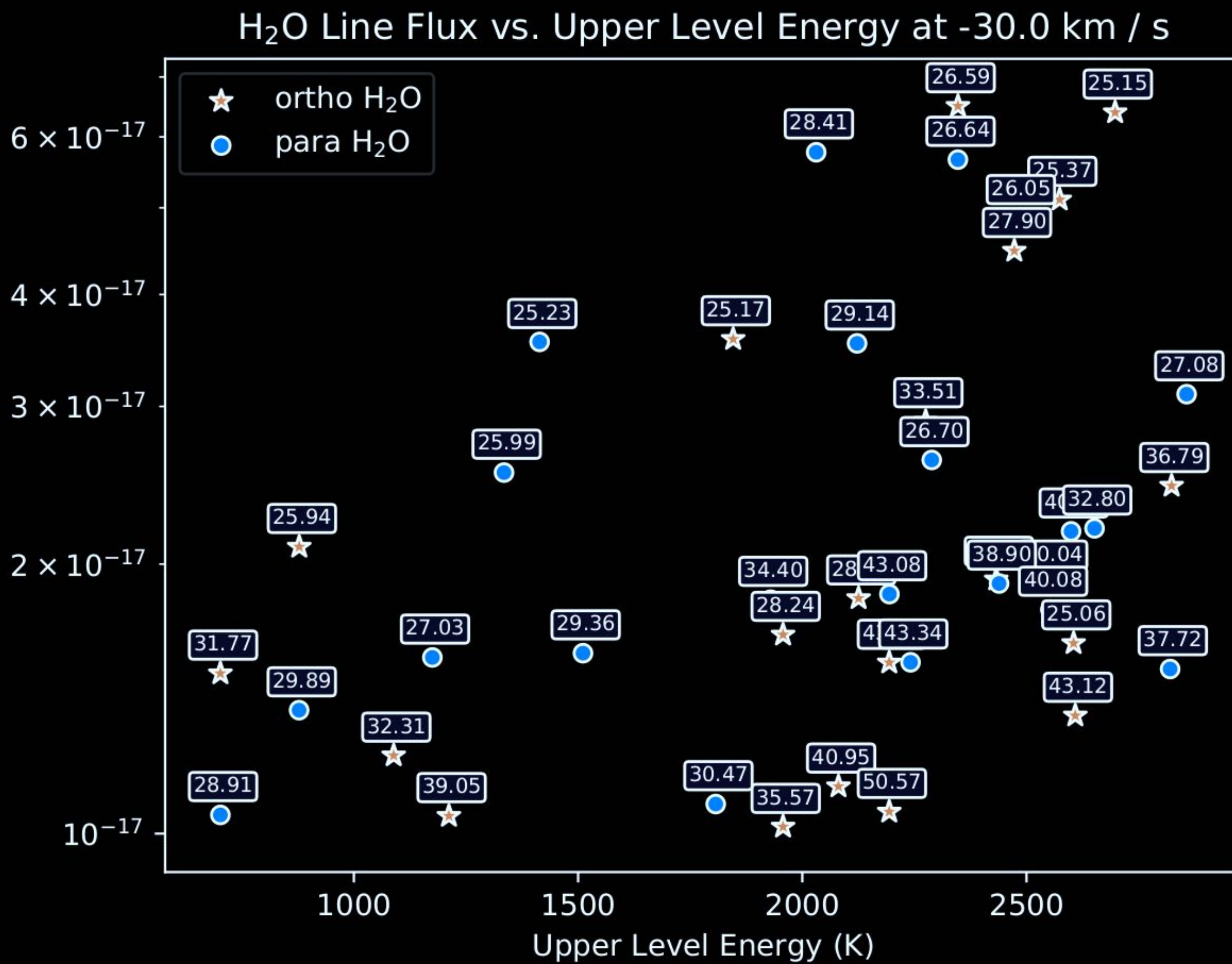
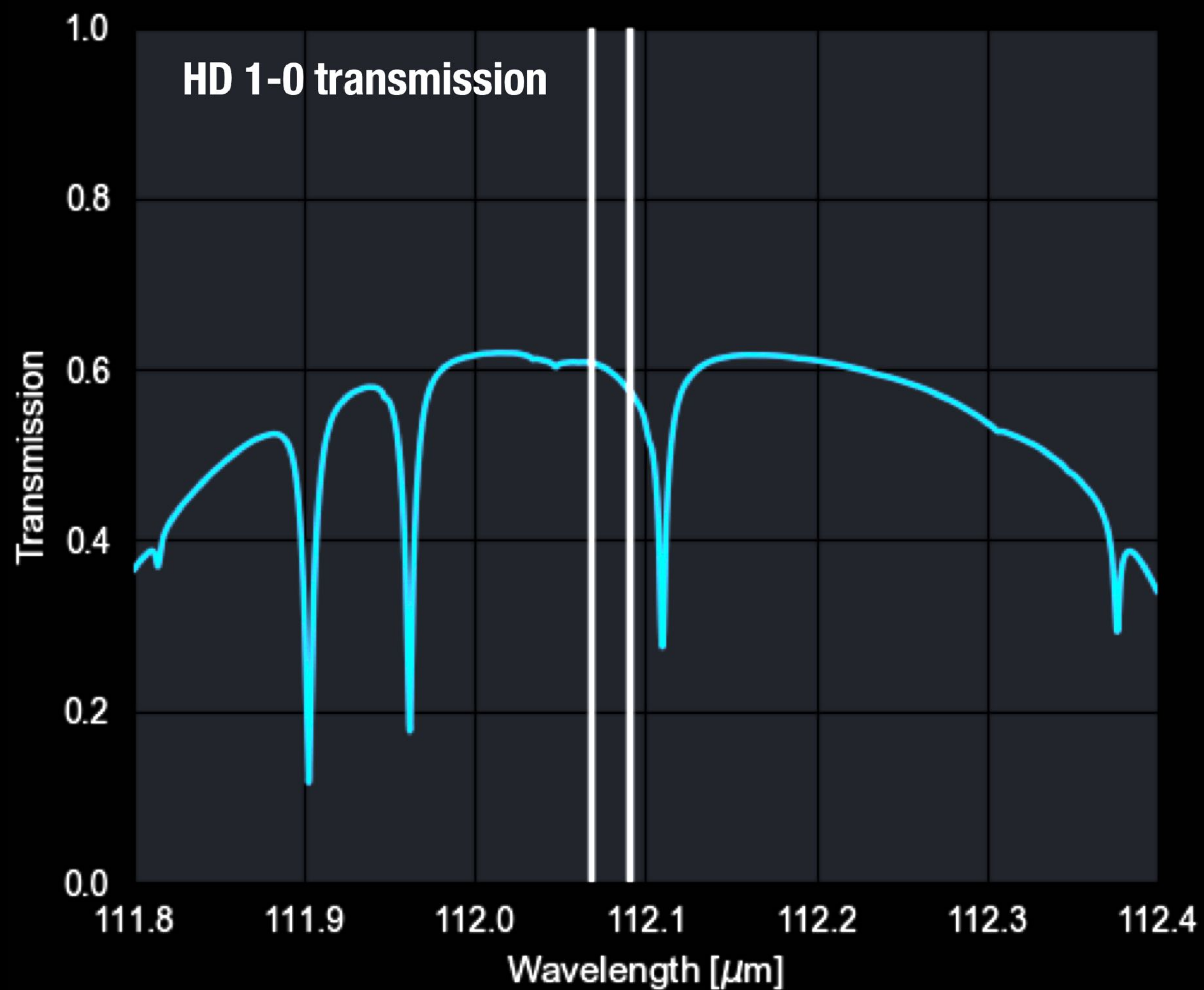


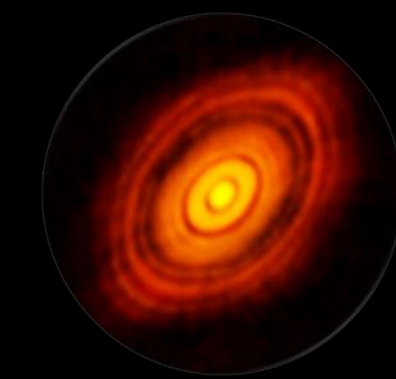
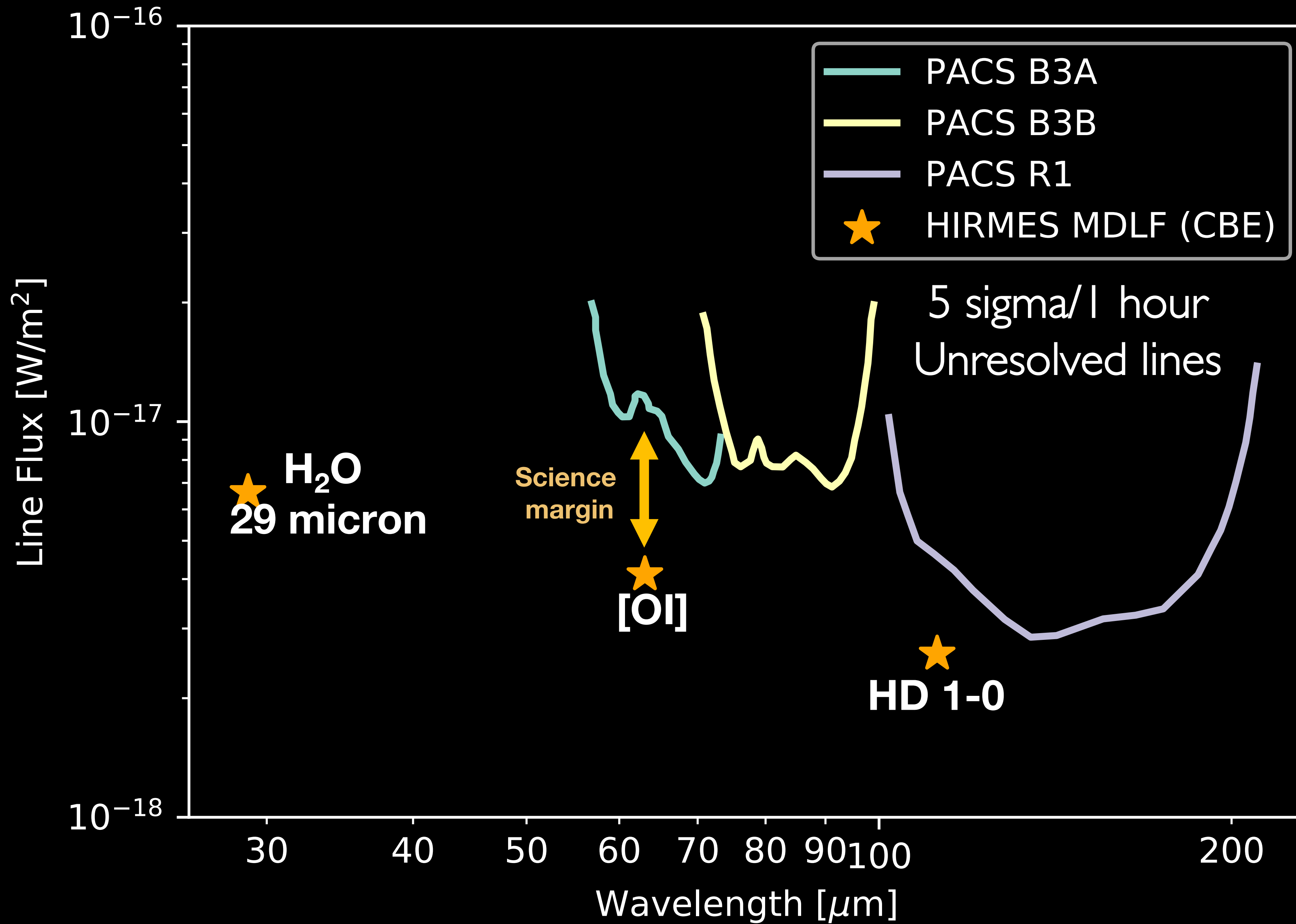
Value of resolving power

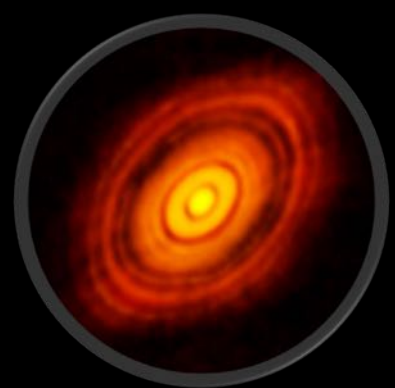




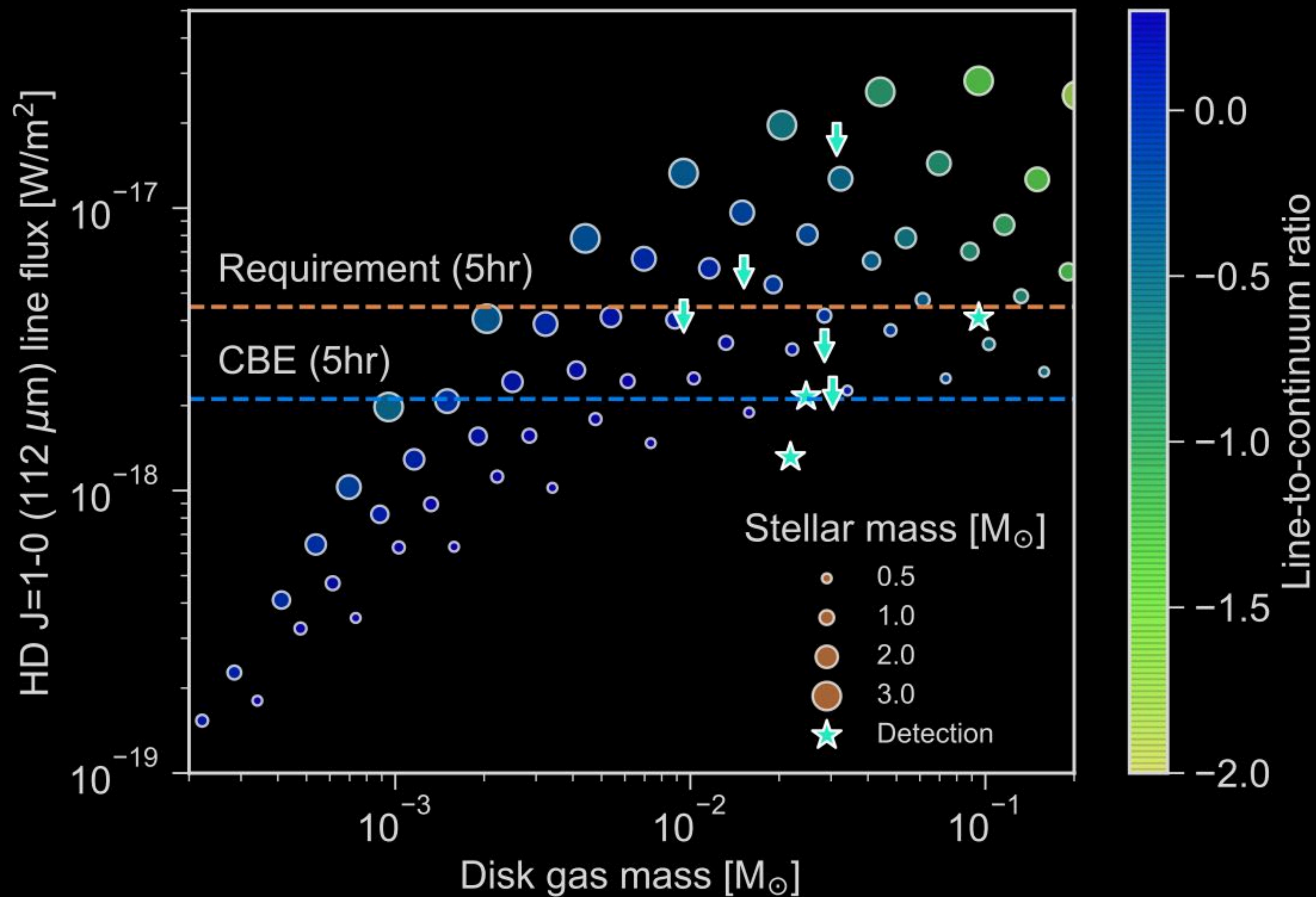
Transmission from the stratosphere

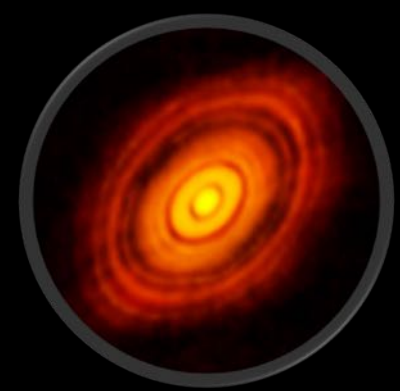






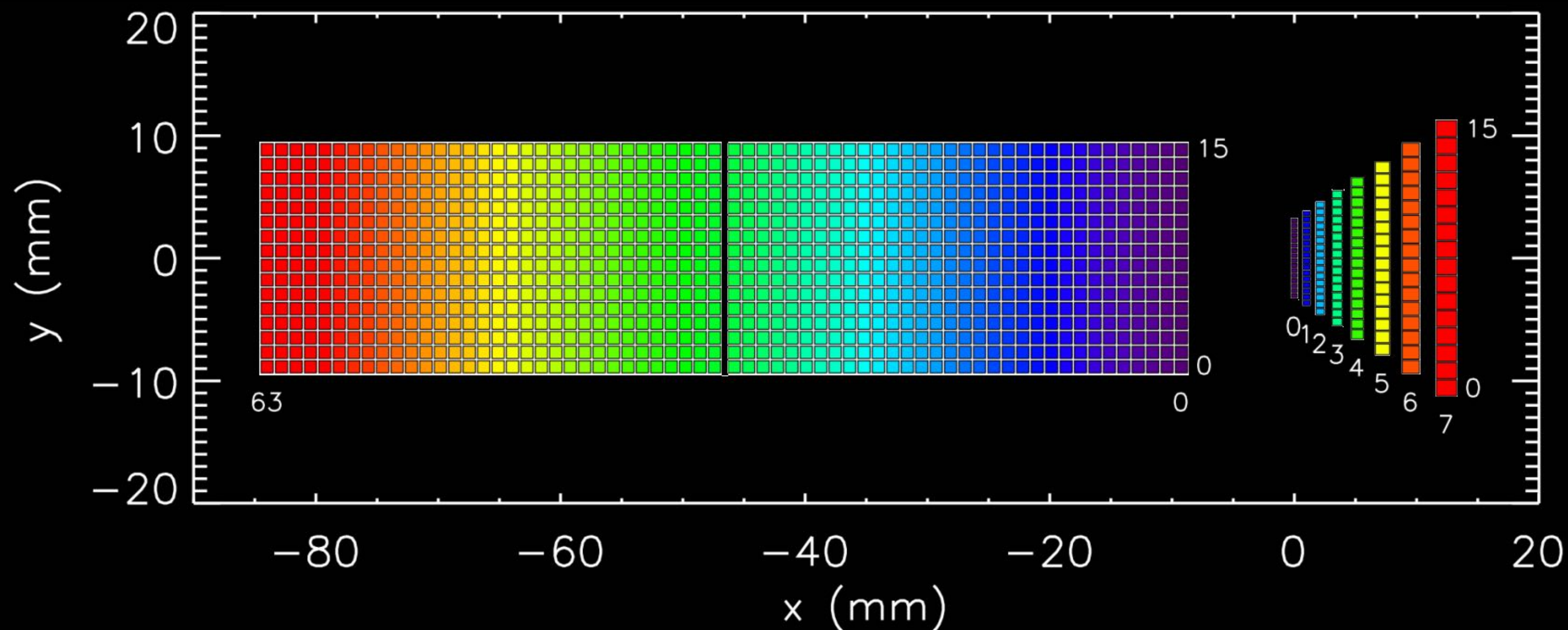
Comparison with existing HD detections



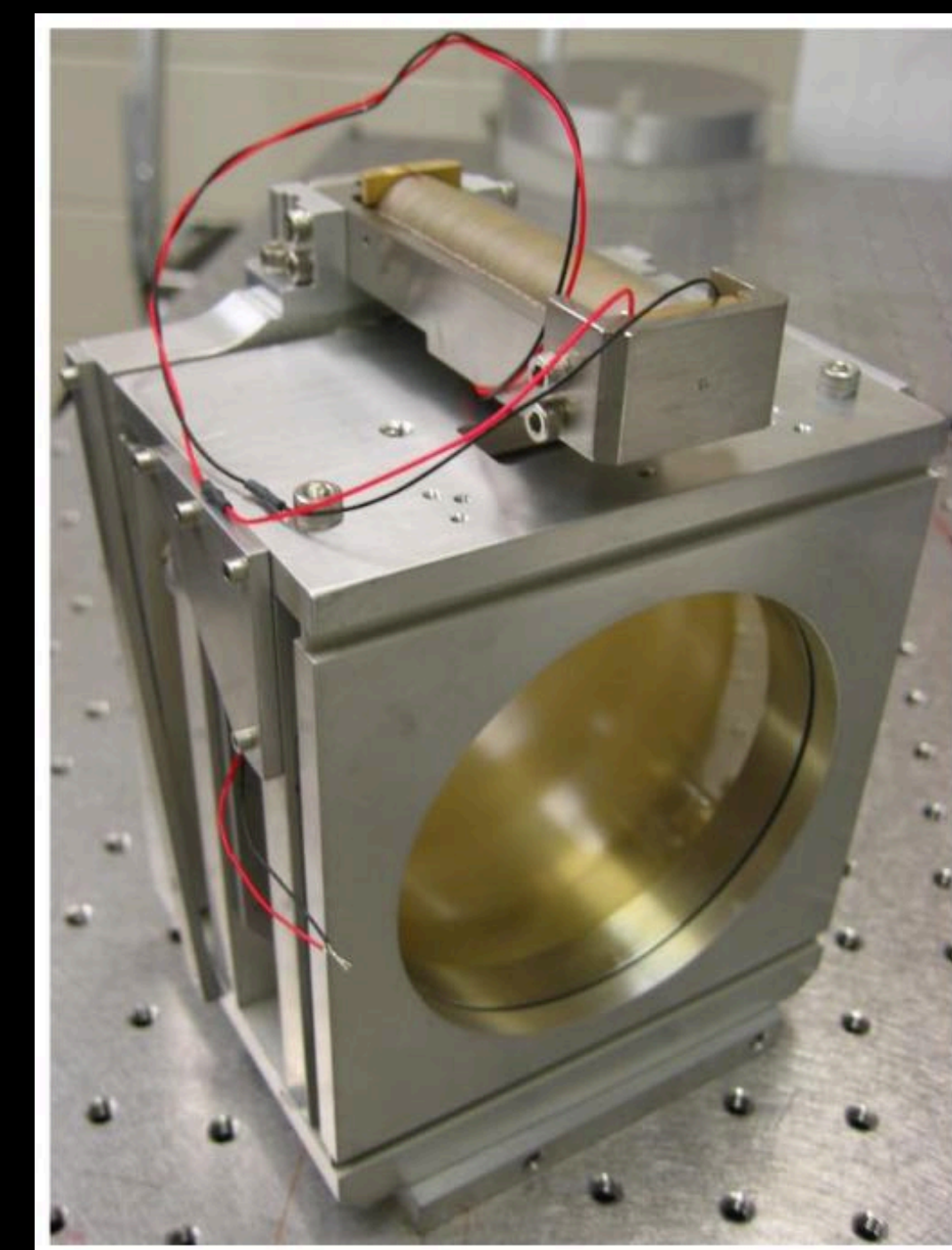


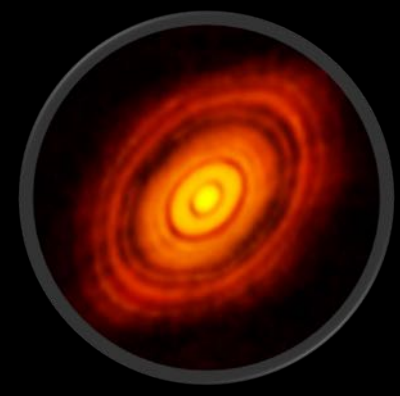
The HIRMES sensitivity is achieved by...

HIRMES TES detectors



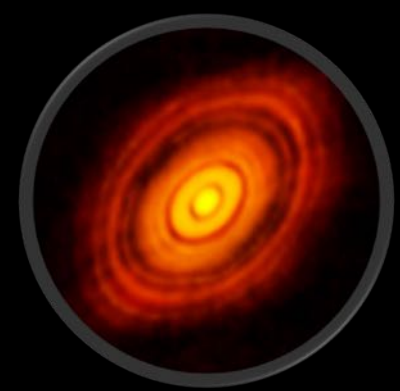
Fabry-Perot spectroscopy



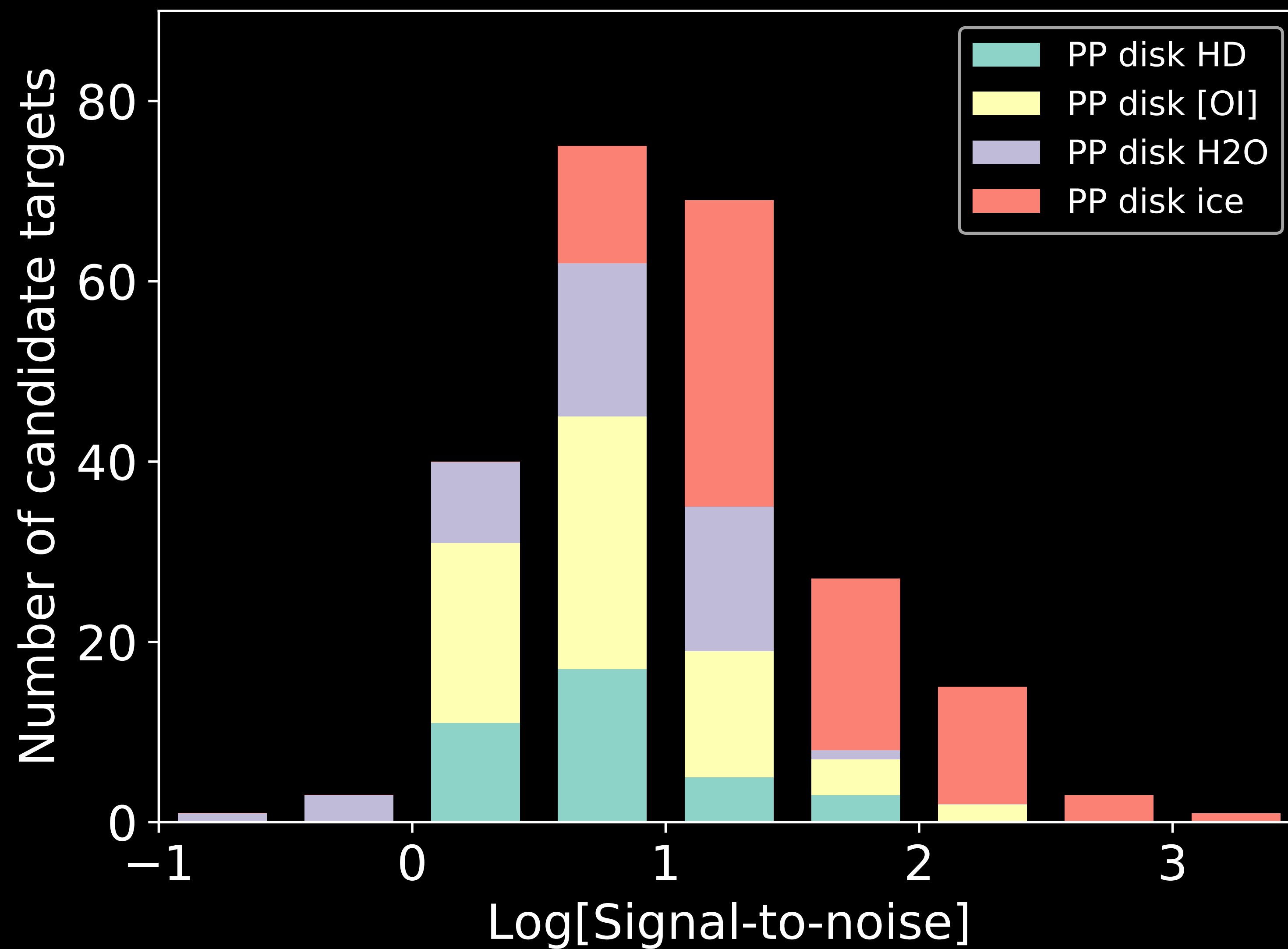


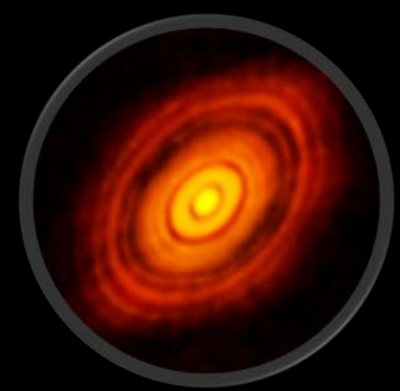
Planned legacy science investigation

- **For the community**
 - **No proprietary time**
 - **Lots of remaining potential for GO programs**
1. **HD:** measure disk masses, needed by ALMA+JWST studies of the same disks
 2. **Water vapor:** locate inner disk molecular gas observed by JWST
 3. **Water ice:** measure ice/rock ratio in ALMA+JWST selected disks
 4. **Oxygen:** measure energy balance/critical input to thermochemical models

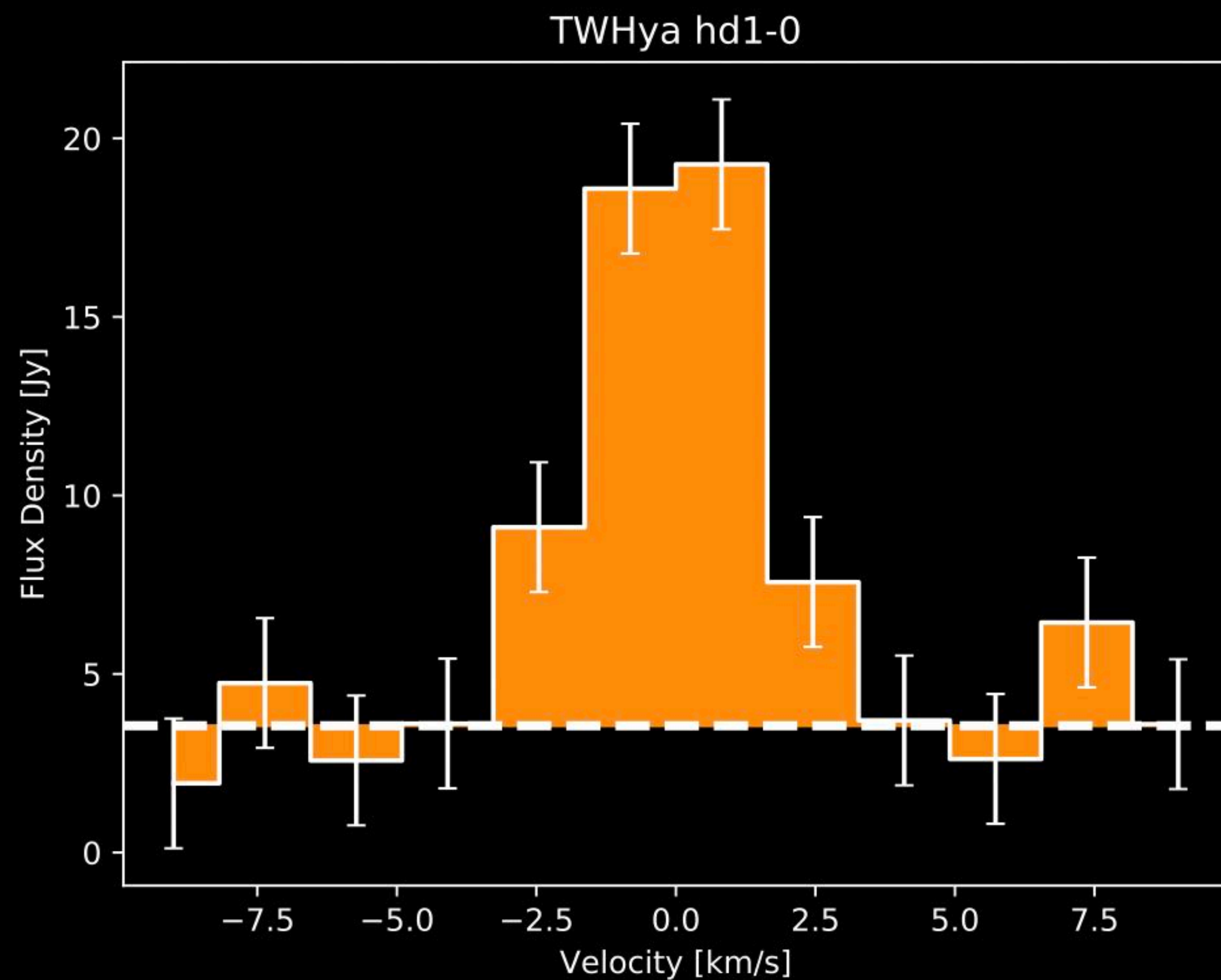


Available protoplanetary disk targets

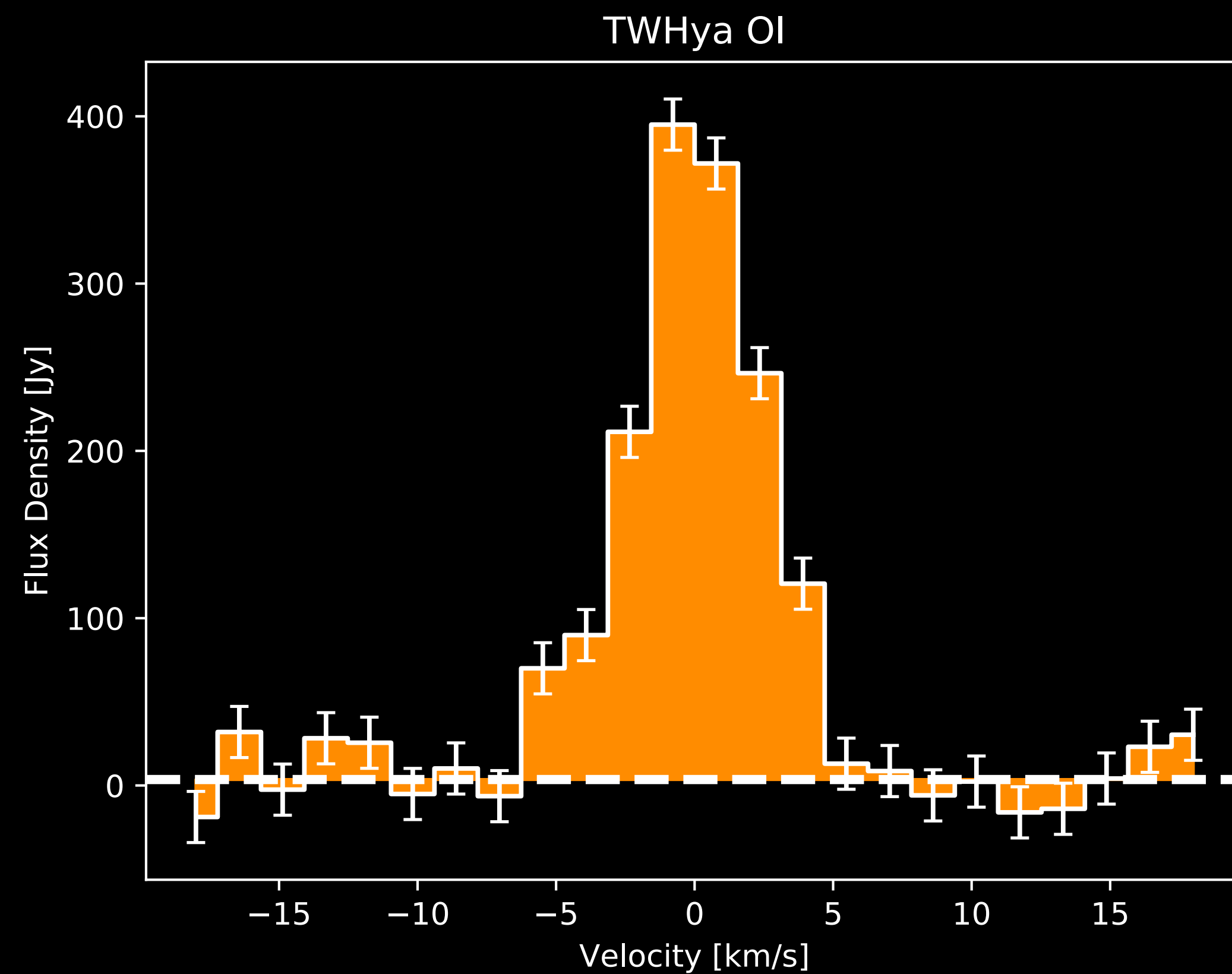




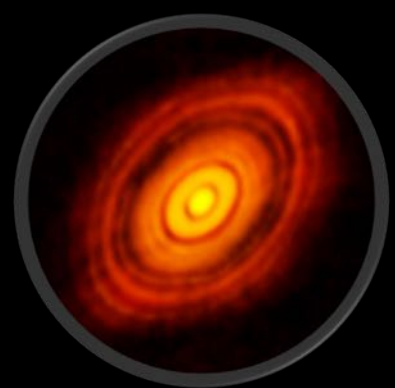
High-resolution of HIRMES observations of TW Hya



18 km/s scan, 4 hours

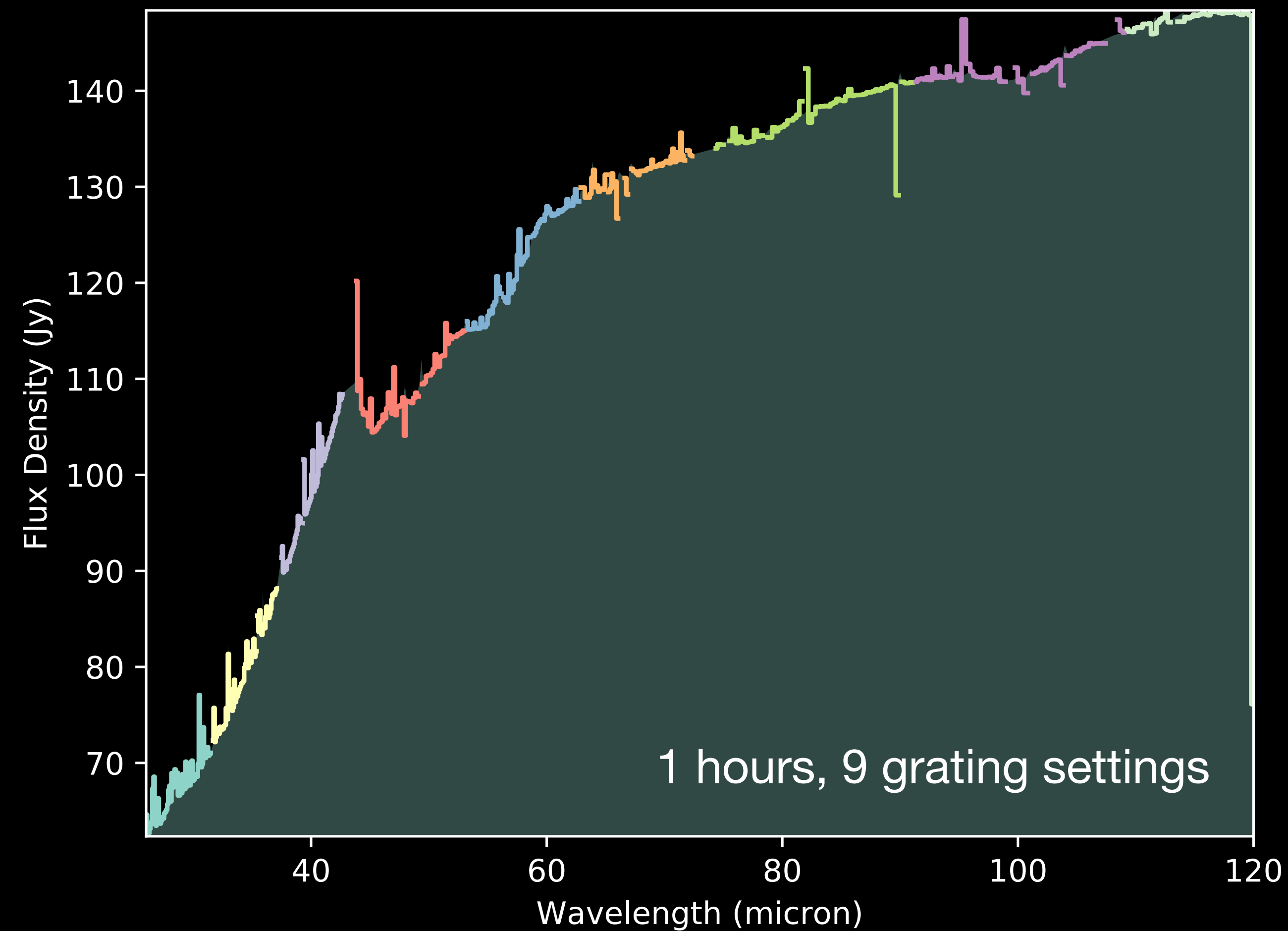


36 km/s scan, 6 minutes

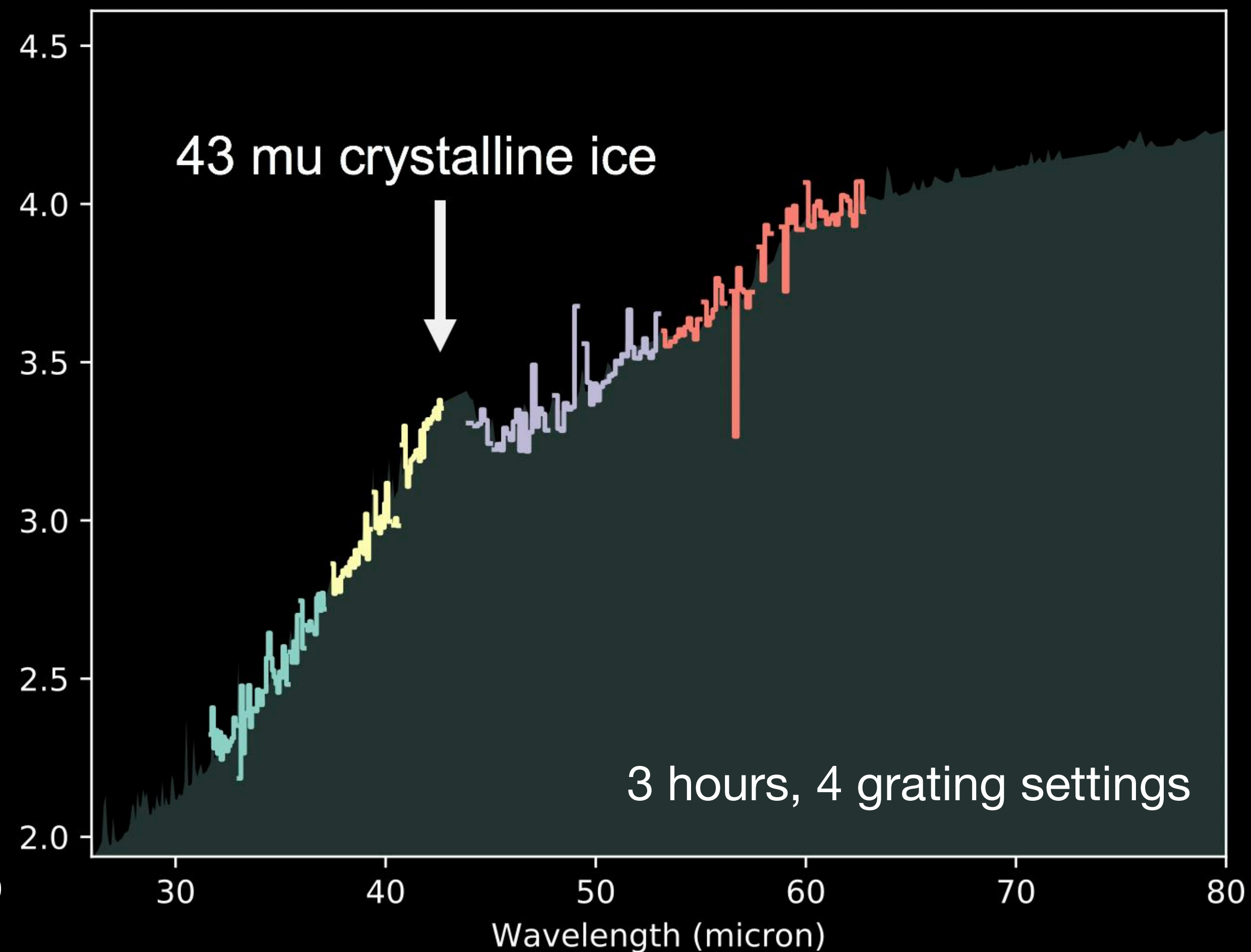


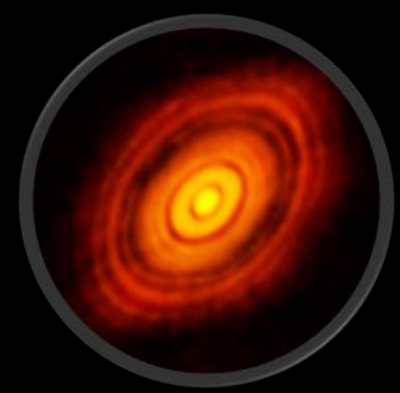
Low-resolution simulations of ice

HD 142527



TW Hya





Summary of future infrared disk spectroscopy

