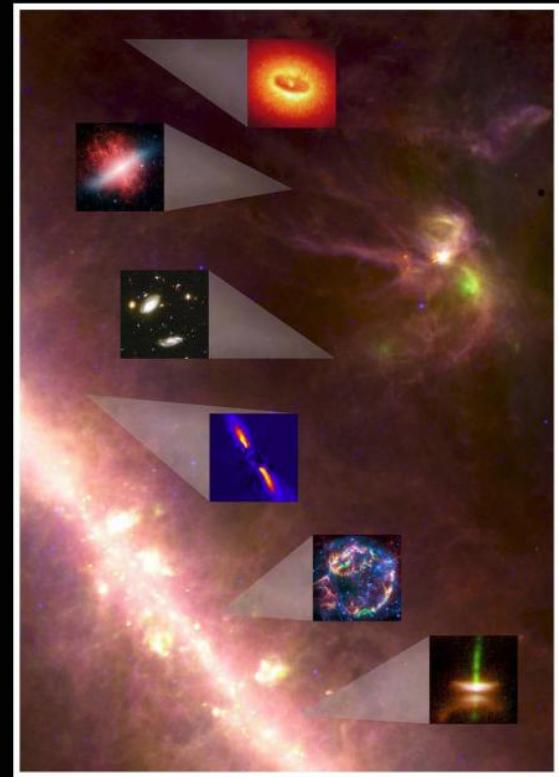


# Some Key Scientific Goals for FIRI

- Study the gas, ice and dust in forming planetary systems at high angular resolution
- Resolve the FIR background into individual sources and study their internal structure
- Study the assembly of Milky Way type galaxies
- Understand the formation and evolution of AGN with their host galaxies
- Observe the formation of the first stars from primordial material and the first production of heavy elements

**FIRI**  
A Far-InfraRed Interferometer for ESA

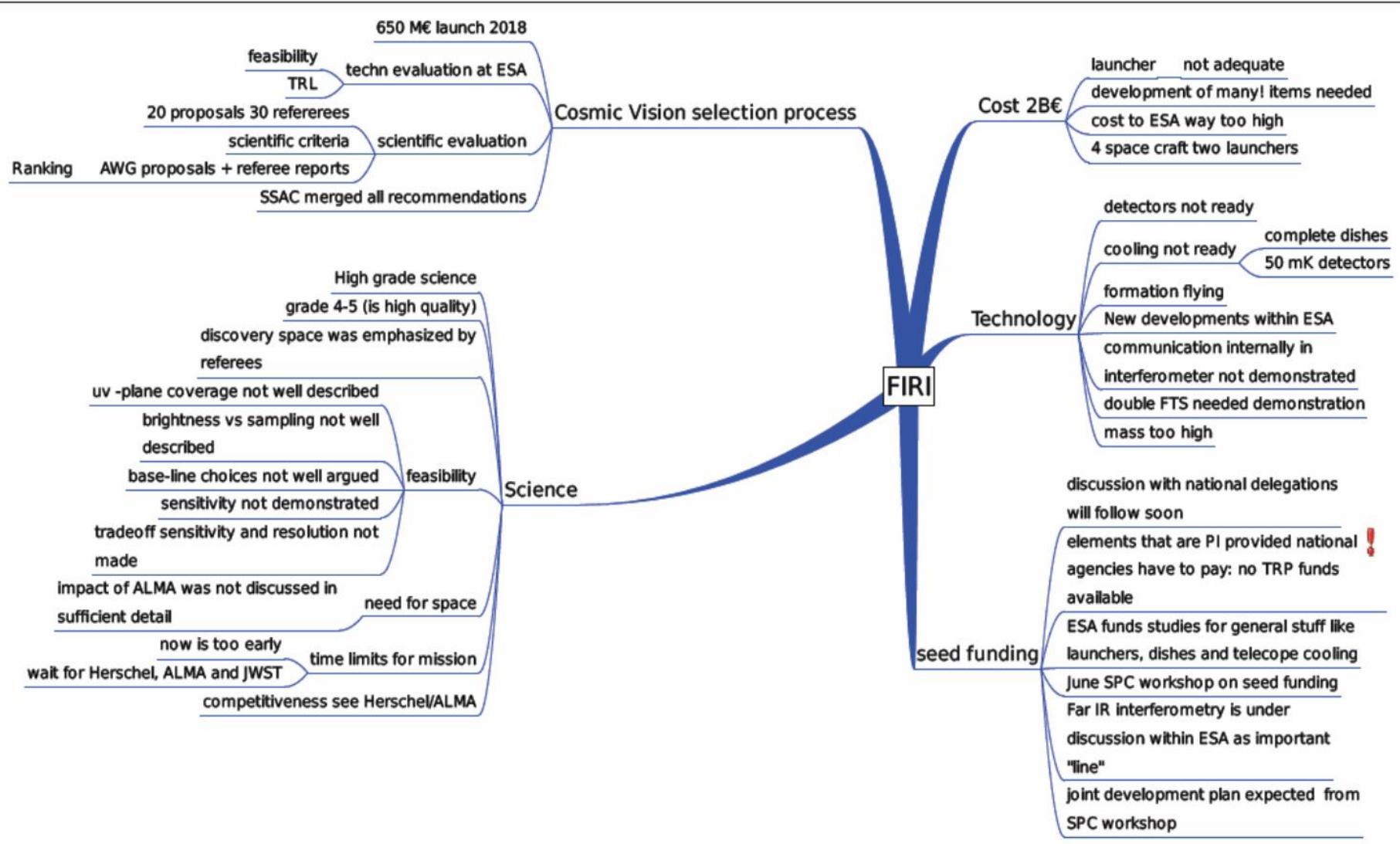


Proposal for Cosmic Vision  
2015-2025

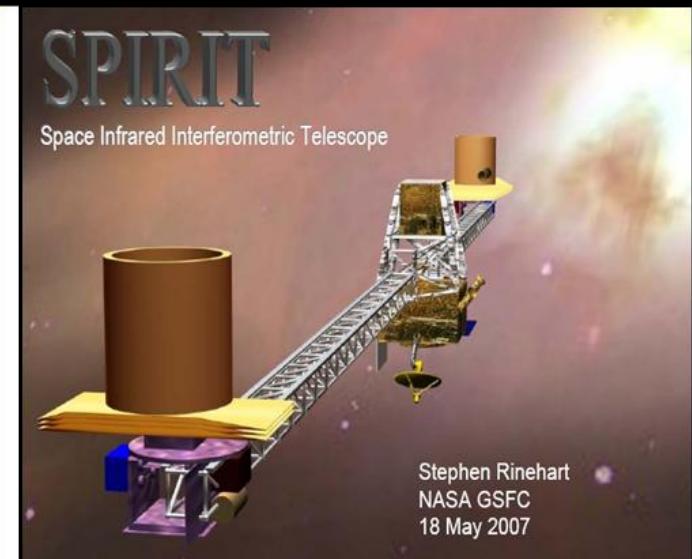
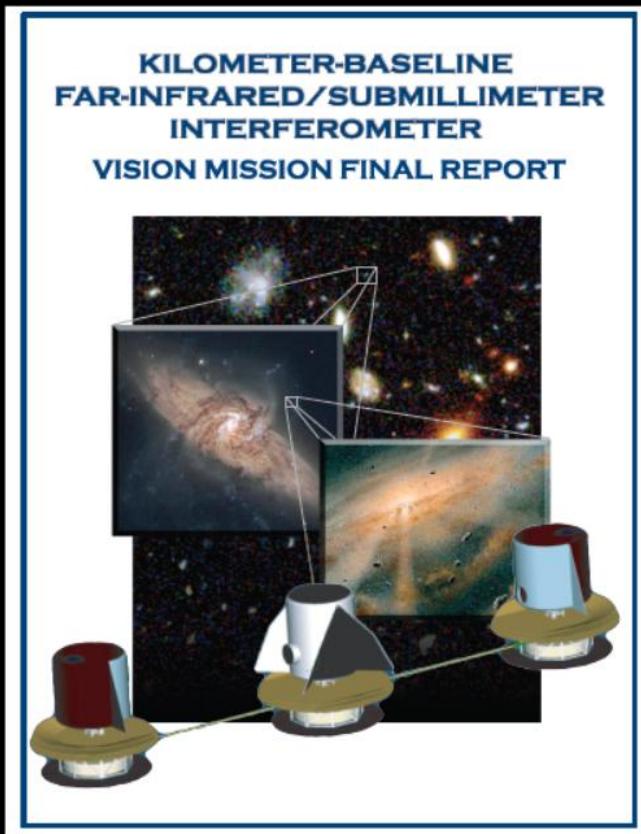
Frank Helmich & Rob Ivison

firi

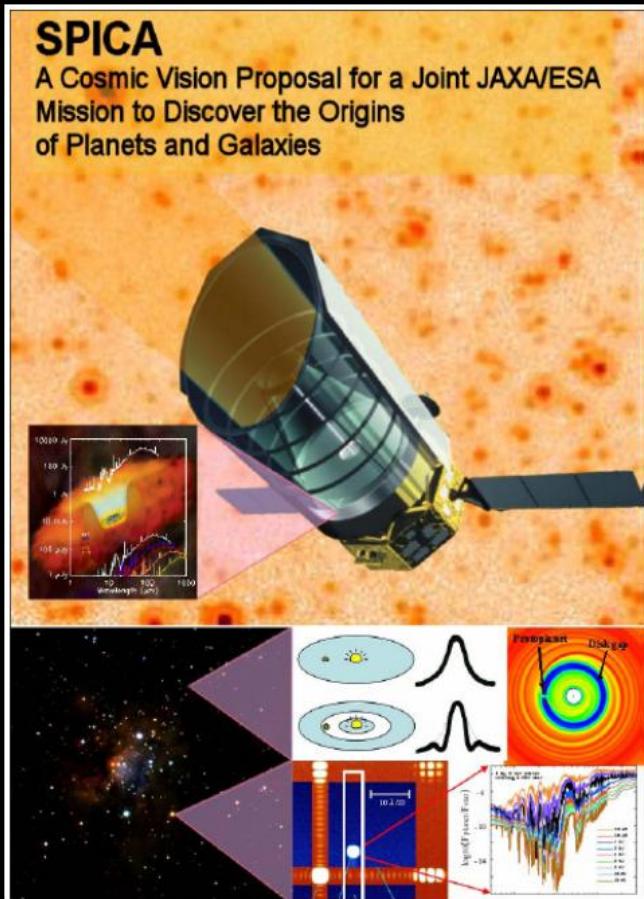
# FIRI in Cosmic Vision



- USA: SAFIR, SPIRIT, SPECS

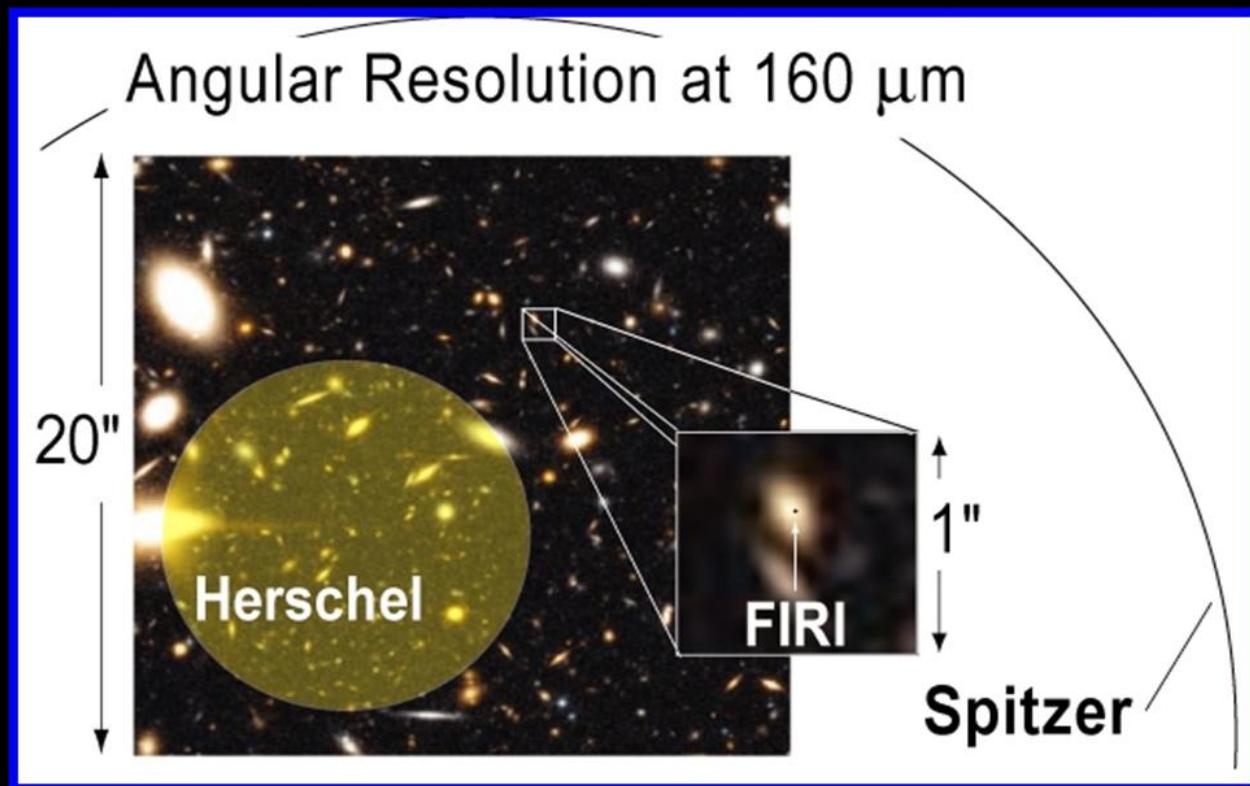


- Europe/Japan
  - SPICA/SAFARI
  - ESA Far Infrared Interferometer study (“FIRI” – but not necessarily the same as our FIRI)

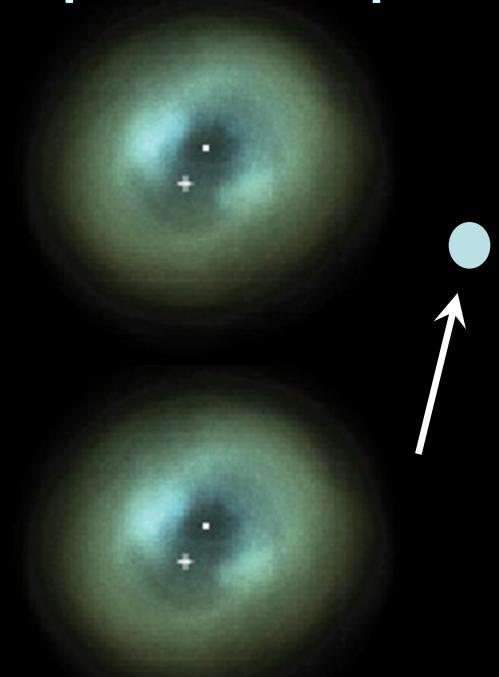


# “Our” FIRI

- Improved sensitivity from larger (4-m class) apertures
- Improved angular resolution ( $0.01''$ ) from longer ( $\sim 1$  km) baseline



Debris disk with planet at 30 pc



Beam at  $40\text{ }\mu\text{m}$   
(36-m baseline)

Type	$\lambda, v$ (micron, GHz)	$\Delta\lambda, \Delta v, \Delta v$ (micron, GHz, km/s)	R	Area, $\Omega$	$\Delta\Omega$ (arcsec)	N <sub>fields</sub>	S <sub>min</sub> , $\Delta T_{min}$ (Jy, W/m <sup>2</sup> , K)	UV-constraints	Dynamic range
Water protoplanetary disks	557, 1667, 1113.3 GHz	100 km/s	0.25 km/s	10x10	0.02-0.1	40	0.2 K	Natural weighting short/zero spacings	100
Dust protoplanetary disks	30-150 micron	40 micron	1500	200x200	<0.01	10	5 $\mu$ Jy		1000
Dust debris disks	30-150 micron	40 micron	1500	10x10	<0.01	10	5 $\mu$ Jy		1000
HD – total gas	112 micron	100 km/s	0.5 km/s	10x10	0.01-0.1	40	0.1K		100
Temp. structure trans. Disks	158, 63 145 micron	100 km/s	0.5 km/s	10x10	0.1	40	0.1 K	Incl. Compact	100
The origin of outflows (ambitious)	50-300 micron 63,205	40 micron	30,000	0.015x0.015	50 micro-arcsec	100	2 $\mu$ Jy	Short/zero spacings	>1000
The origin of outflows (conservative)	50-300 micron 53, 63, 205	40 micron	30,000	1x1	0.05	20	50 mJy	Short/zero spacings	>1000
Lum. Funct. In clusters	50-300 micron	20-40 micron	3-10	900x900	0.01	50	1 mJy		100,000
Cloud core stellar content	50-300 micron	70	1-5	60x60-900x900	<0.1	10	5 $\mu$ Jy	Short/zero spacings	100,000
Water tracing infall	Water lines in 50-600 micron	100 km/s	0.1 km/s	20x20	<0.1	40	0.5 K		>100
Giant planets in pp-disks	30-150 micron		1500	10x10	0.001	40	5 $\mu$ Jy		>1000
Solar system	Several lines between 0.5-6 THz	0.1-10 GHz	0.1-100 km/s	30x30 max	0.1	10	0.1 Jy		>100
PDRs	63,158 micron	100 km/s	0.25 km/s	10x30	0.1	10	1 K		>20
Turbulent ISM	Hydrides 0.5-4 THz	500 km/s	0.1 km/s	30x30	0.1	10	0.1 K		>100
AGB shells/ young PNe	Several lines between 63-300 micron	200 km/s	0.3-1 km/s	5x5	0.01-0.1	>15	<3K <0.2 Jy/beam	standard	>30

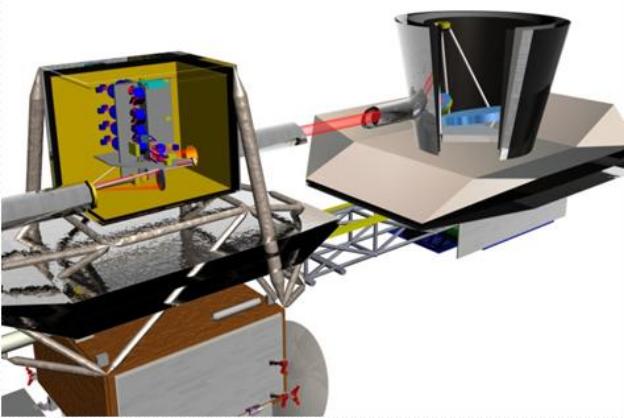
Type	$\lambda, \nu$ (micron)	$\Delta\lambda, \Delta\nu, \Delta\nu$ (micron, km/s)	R	Area, $\Omega$ (arcsec $^2$ )	$\Delta\Omega$ (arcsec)	N <sub>fields</sub>	Sensitivity, rms (W/m $^2$ )	UV constraints	Dynamic range
OVERALL	25-300	1500 km/s	R~1000	10x10	0.01-1	1	$10^{-22}$	Short baselines when needed	>100
Gas in ULIRGS	Fine structure lines	1500 km/s	R~10 <sup>3</sup>	10x10	<0.05	<10	$10^{-18}$	Strong driver for good uv coverage	>100
Gas evolution at z=1-7	25-200	1500 km/s	R~10 <sup>3</sup>	1x1	0.3-1	1	$2 \times 10^{-22}$	Short baselines	>100
Probing Compton-thick AGN	25-300	~40 micron	R~300	5x5	0.5-1	1	$2 \times 10^{-23}$		>100
Line diagnostics for AGN/galaxies	25-660		R=500 to 5000	20x20	<0.05	1	$5 \times 10^{-21}$		~1000
Probing H <sub>2</sub> in blank fields	Large		R~10 <sup>3</sup>	60x60	~0.1	1	<10 <sup>-23</sup>		~1000
Probing H <sub>2</sub> in objects with known z	50-250		R~10 <sup>3</sup>	3x3	~0.1	1	<10 <sup>-20</sup>		>10

# Continuum

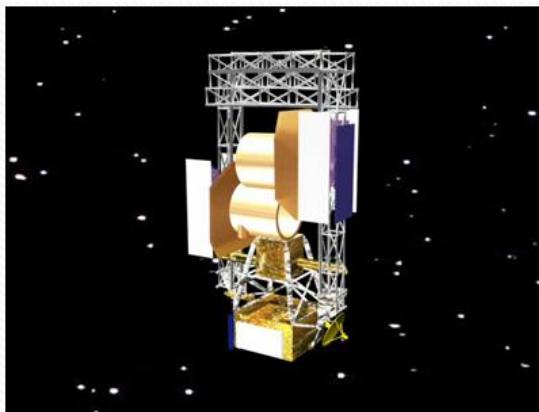
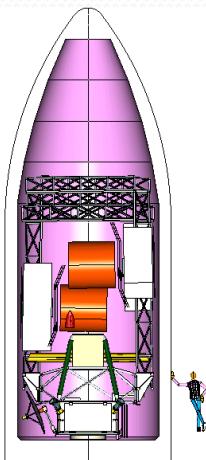
Type	$\lambda, \nu$ (micron)	$\Delta\lambda, \Delta\nu, \Delta\nu$ (micron, km/s)	R	Area, $\Omega$ (arcsec $^2$ )	$\Delta\Omega$ (arcsec)	N <sub>fields</sub>	Sensitivity rms (Jy)	UV constraints	Dynamic range
OVERALL	24-300		R~5-10	5x5	0.01-1	1	1μJy	Short baselines when necessary	>100
Dust in ULIRGS	24-240		R<5	10x10	<0.05	<10	<10μJy	Strong driver for good uv coverage	>100
Merging AGN	40-220		R<5	2.5x2.5	<0.02	1	1μJy	Point sources only	>100
Dust evolution at z=2-10	25-200	~50 micron	R~100	2x2	0.3-1	1	1μJy	Short baselines	>100
Timing of starburst and AGN phenomena	40-660		R<5	5x5	<0.02	1	2μJy		>1000
Cosmic history of SF and SFE	30-300		R~10	5x5	0.1-2	1	1μJy		>100



# SPIRIT after iterating trades



- 1 m afocal, off-axis telescopes (no deployments)
- Interferometric baselines from ~7 to 36 m
- Dense  $u-v$  plane coverage (very good image quality)
- Michelson (pupil plane) beam combination
- Scanning optical delay line for  $\lambda/\Delta\lambda = 3000$  spectroscopy
- All optics at 4 K
- Transition Edge Sensor bolometers in small arrays (up to 14 x 14 pixels) cooled to 50 mK



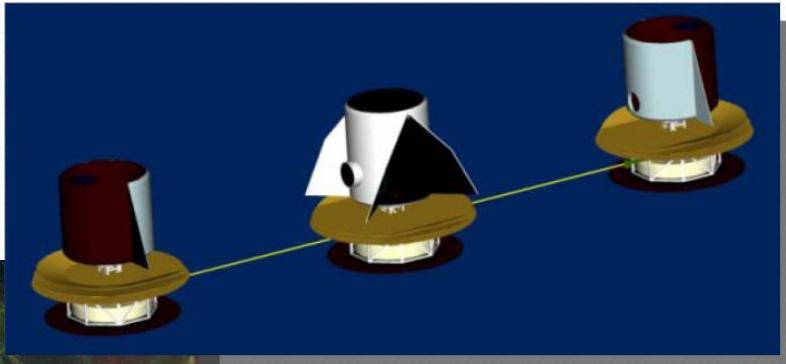
**Astrophysical background-limited sensitivity across a four-octave spectral range from 25 to 400  $\mu$ m  
Avg time per observation ~29 hrs**

- Sun shades sized for 40 deg wide viewing zone around the ecliptic plane
- Operates in Lissajous orbit at Sun-Earth L2

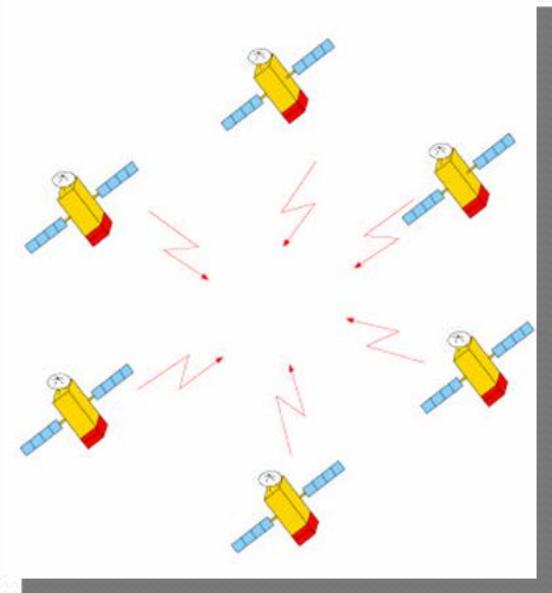
**Each observation yields a spatial-spectral data cube with sub-arcsecond angular resolution over a 1 arcmin square field and a spectrum for every resolution element**



# Direct or coherent detection?



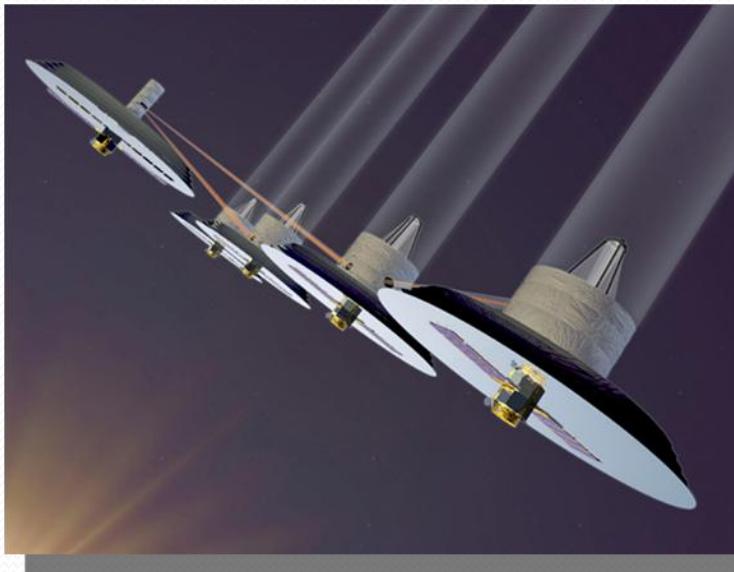
Direct detection offers better sensitivity. With cold telescopes and advanced detectors, sky photon noise dominates instrument noise.



Coherent detection allows greater spectral resolution.

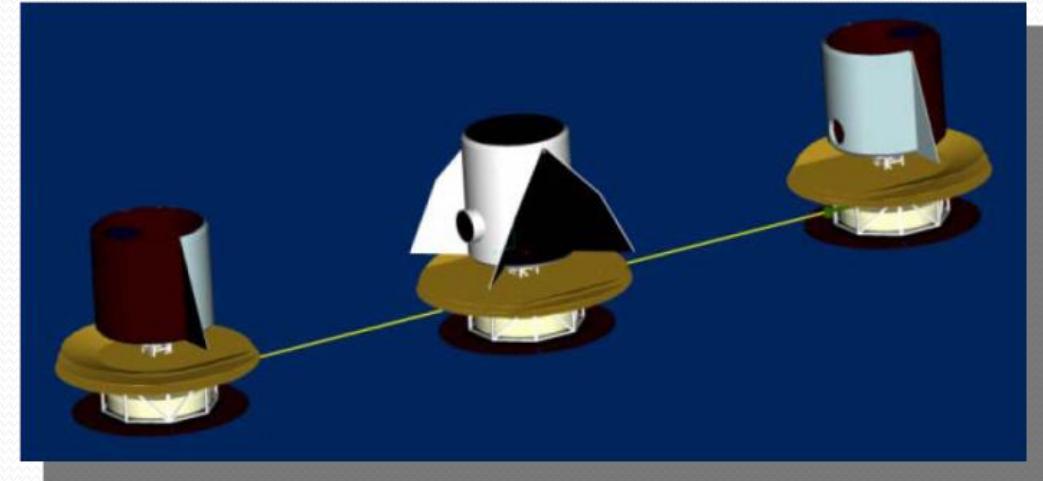
Evaluation of FIRI Design Reference Mission suggests a stronger case exists for direct detection interferometry. The coherent approach is needed for science requiring spectral resolution  $>>10^3$ .

# “Strings” attached?



Free formation flight

- All baseline changes consume fuel
- Must sacrifice either image quality (sparse u-v coverage) or number of target fields per mission lifetime  
... even with the most efficient thrusters



Tethered formation flight

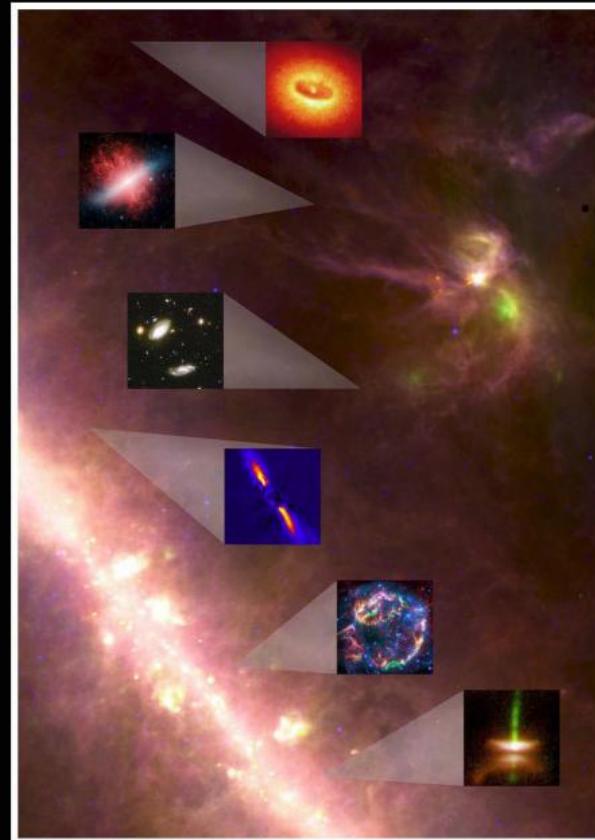
- Very fuel efficient
- Thrust only to change targets and for orbit maintenance

Ref. Lorenzini et al., Ap. Sp. Sci., 302, 225 (2006)

# “My” job in FISICA

- **FIRI proposal makes case**
- **Science needs updating**
  - **in context of ALMA, Herschel, SPICA, CCAT, JWST, E-ELT, SKA**
  - **Identify killer apps**
  - **polarimetry case?**
  - **Can we live with ~30m baselines?**
- **Update Sci Req document**
- **20% of me “gratis” from STFC**

**FIRI**  
A Far-InfraRed Interferometer for ESA



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