Developing Far-Infrared Astronomy with PRIMA

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NASA FIR-Probe PRIMA **PRobe far-Infrared Mission for Astrophysics**

- Cryogenically cooled far-infrared observatory (D=1.8m)
- Wavelength coverage: 24–250µm
 - Imaging, Polarimetry, Spectroscopy
- Planned launch: June 2031 (NASA's requirement no later than July 2032)
- Sun-Earth L2, 5 years on orbit
- Observing time: 25% PI science + 75% Guest Observer (GO) science
 - Guest Investigator (GI) science: science that uses PI science data



Science Goals

- How did galaxies and massive black holes build up?
- How did heavy elements form and evolve to create the current world?
 - What are the metallicity and dust properties and their relationship?

Astro2020 Sec 7.5.3.3

and a probe scale mission is an extremely timely and compelling opportunity to do so. These scientific areas include tracing the astrochemical signatures of planet formation (within and outside of our own Solar System), measuring the formation and buildup of galaxies, heavy elements, and interstellar dust from the first galaxies to today, and probing the co-evolution of galaxies and their supermassive black holes across cosmic time. These goals are all central to the broader scientific themes of the survey. The

 What are the chemical processes in protoplanetary disks and star formation? • How much H_2O and hydrogen is there? What are the elemental abundances?

What is the origin of the co-evolution of blackholes and star formation?



Scientific Objectives Far-Infrared Observations



PRIMA uses the power of the far-infrared to see into the hearts of dusty and obscured sources across cosmic time.



Science Investigations until 2033 and beyond 2034, synergy with NAOJ

ALMA:Molecular linesSubaru/TMT:H2O icePRIMA:Thermal processes and



Contributed by Hideko Nomura (NAOJ)



Thermal processes and history traced by H₂O water and ice



Kamp et al. 2021

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ALMA: has played an important role in detecting dust and CO gas PRIMA: H₂ gas mass in disks can be traced by HD lines in the far-IR

TW Hya observed by Herschel



Contributed by Hideko Nomura (NAOJ)



ECOSYSTEMS Science Investigations



A local LIRG spectrum



ALMA discovered that the distant Universe is dusty!



Fudamoto et al. 2021

Red: dust, White: [CII]



Unbiased large surveys by PRIMA

Algera et al. 2023



ALMA [OIII]88, [CII]158, [NII]122,205

PRIMA will add [O III]52, [N III]57, [O I]63,145 offer a wider redshift coverage





Algera et al. 2023















Kubo et al. 2019 / NAOJ





Contributed by Toba Yoshiki (NAOJ)







Matsuoka et al. 2022







Science Investigations Threshold Science

PI Science

Decadal Goal: Probe the co-evolution of galaxies and their supermassive black holes across cosmic time.



Decadal Goal: Trace the astrochemical signatures of planet formation.

ORIGINS OF PLANETARY ATMOSPHERES

PRIMA Objective: Determine abundances in protoplanetary disks for comparison with exoplanet atmospheres and reveal whether water is essential to planet assembly.

H₂O and HD lines

UNVEILING OUR COSMIC ORIGINS IN THE FAR INFRARED

EVOLUTION OF GALACTIC ECOSYSTEMS

PRIMA Objective: Provide a simultaneous measurement of black hole and galaxy growth from the peak of their development at z=2 (cosmic noon) up to the present day, and determine if winds in luminous galaxies quench star formation. Infrared SED PAH [Ne II], [O IV]

Decadal Goal: Measure the buildup of heavy elements and interstellar dust from early galaxies to today.

💢 BUILDUP OF DUST AND METALS

Mullimili

PRIMA Objective: Compare the dust properties and metal content of dusty galaxies from cosmic noon to the present day and quantify the diversity of dust environments in the local universe.

[O III], [N III] PAH Polarization

Instruments and Data to be Returned

Japanese contributions to PRIMA science +

Spectroscopy: FIRESS (24-235µm) [US]

- Low-resolution mode (R > 85)
 - 4 bands, 2-band simultaneous obs.
- High-resolution mode (Fourier spec.)
 - Max R = 4,400 x (112 μ m / λ)



Imaging: PRIMAger (24-261µm) [France]

- Imaging: 24-84µm (R=10, the first in the FIR)
- Imaging + polarimetry: 80-261µm (4 bands, R=4)



Instruments and Data to be Returned **Candidates for Japanese contributions**

- PI Science
 - Target selections, software/simulators, etc
- Cryo-optics with freeform mirrors
 - Bands 1 and 2 or All optical elements for all 4 Bands
 - Demonstrating a single mirror with NINS/Open Mix Lab
- Data downlink
 - JAXA's Misasa Deep Space Station
 - Roman's heritage
- Cryogenics
 - 18K shield for the payload
- Spacecraft components



Rodgers et al. 2023



Data to be Returned **PI Science Data**



- 2 tiered survey with 1 square degree and 10 square degree tiers. GO could do additional tiers.
- Expect ~ 10,000 galaxies per delta z = 0.25 bin. A rich archival dataset.



Kirkpatrick et al. 2015



Data to be Returned **PI Science Data**

Systematically-selected target observations Follow up observations





More to be Returned

- Science (not limited to the data)

 - Early access to PI science data
 - Early preparation of GI science
 - Official PRIMA workshops in Japan
 - Early start of GO proposal preparation
- Technology (future applications)
 - Free-form mirror optics
 - Further development of cryogenic technology
- Long-term perspective (beyond PRIMA)
 - Pathway to GREX-PLUS and Habitable Worlds Observatory (HWO).

Participate in high-impact research that is difficult to conduct with GO proposals

PRIMA is an observatory for the community Participation in PRIMA will significantly reduce the hurdle to obtaining cutting-edge data and observation time for both individuals and groups

Important technology for next-generation telescopes, both in space and on the ground



Originality and International Competitiveness

- The only far-IR observatory in the coming decade
 - The previous FIR observatory, Herschel, ended 10 years ago
- PRIMA will address all the scientific themes identified by Astro2020 for a far-IR mission
- \bullet
 - Presented at the IAU 2024 General Assembly and submitted to the IAU Executive Committee ightarrow

The EOS-2 panel considered the landscape for a future far-IR mission prior to ESA discontinuing its consideration of SPICA. The survey committee believes that considering this change in landscape there are many unique opportunities for a properly scoped far-IR probe to advance high priority science, and a probe scale mission is an extremely timely and compelling opportunity to do so. These scientific

Major Recommendations

3. A space-based FIR observatory should be pursued with urgency to avoid losing critical scientific, technical and industrial expertise, and to fully exploit synergies with JWST and ALMA. The international community should remain engaged in the APEX process so their participation results in a more powerful mission.

Report of the Kavli-IAU Workshop on Global Coordination (page 3; arXiv:2409.07570)

• SPICA was expected to "make significant progress in a number of the science areas highlighted by Astro2010"

Recommendation of a space-based FIR observatory by the Kavli-IAU Workshop on Global Coordination

Astro2020 Sec 7.5.3.3





Current Status

- Phase A study duration: Nov 14, 2024 Nov 14, 2025 (report due)
- The final selection: Apr June, 2026
- Currently:
 - Finalizing the design, including Japanese contributions ightarrow
 - Demonstrations of technology with the NINS/Open Mix Lab program



PRIMA has been selected for the Phase A study

(Along with the X-Ray Probe, AXIS)



Expectations for NAOJ



- 2028-2031: Pre-launch contributions
 - Data and science organizations
 - Ancillary data organizations/observations
 - Software/simulator/science case developments
- 2031-2034: Generation of scientific outputs
 - Multi-wavelength database taken with NAOJ's facilities
 - Domestic data release and user support for related matters
 - software/simulator/science case updates



- **Related NAOJ Departments** \bullet
 - Scientific and Technological contributions from NAOJ employees
 - Support from the NAOJ Astronomy Data Center (ADC)
 - Partial developments at the NAOJ Advanced Technology Center (ATC)



Cost Assessments, Budget Line, and Status

- PRIMA: 1B USD excluding the launch
 - Up to 1/3 from international collaborators
- Japanese contribution to PRIMA
 - ~2-3B JPY
 - Scheme: JAXA's International Strategic Collaboration (under negotiation)
- Expectations for NAOJ \bullet
 - 63M JPY (2028-2034)
 - 9M JPY x 7 years (personnel cost, individuals' effort control)
 - A scheme to collaborate with ISAS/JAXA
- Current status related to NAOJ
 - NINS/Open Mix Lab (OML):
 - "Development of an Infrared Astronomy Platform Based on Cryogenic Freeform Optics"
 - Visiting Researcher FY2024: Hanae Inami

• "Enhancing Cryogenic Optics with Freeform Mirrors and Fostering Domestic Collaboration in Infrared Astronomy"



Space-Ground Collaborations via NINS/OML Removing boundaries of ground/space and universities/institutes



Career Development of Young Scientists





Diverse Feedback



Project Organization

Science team lead

Tohru Nagao (Ehime U)

Extragalactic

Takuya Hashimoto (U of Tsukuba) [lead] Mariko Kubo (Tohoku U) Yoshiki Toba (NAOJ) Tsutomu Takeuchi (Nagoya U) Kohei Ichikawa (Waseda U) Yoshihiro Ueda (Kyoto U) Yuji Takeuchi (U of Tsukuba) Satoshi Yamada (RIKEN) Hideki Umehata (Nagoya U)

Star/Planet Formation

Yao-Lun Yang (RIKEN) [lead] Hideko Nomura (NAOJ) [co-lead] Ayaka Okuya (NAOJ) Mitsuhiko Honda (Okayama U of Sci) Hikaru Yabuta (Hiroshima U) Takashi Onaka (U of Tokyo) Masato Kobayashi (U of Cologne) Shota Notsu (U of Tokyo) Kenji Furuya (RIKEN)

Everybody is welcome to join!



Why NAOJ ?

- Domestic science development and data center
 - Maximizing efficient and effective scientific outcomes of PRIMA
 - Enhancing NAOJ's facilities and multi-wavelength science
- Joint technological development related to PRIMA
 - Joint research with NAOJ has been cultivated through NINS/OML
 - The seed of NAOJ's participation in space and space observations
 - Diverse career paths for young scientists and engineers

Why NAOJ ? **PRIMA** as the "seed" for NAOJ Space Mission Developments

Career Development

HiZ-GUNDAM

LAPYUTA

Summary

- PRIMA is the only FIR observatory to address the central science objectives by Astro2020
 - What are the chemical processes in protoplanetary disks and star formation?
 - How did galaxies and massive black holes build up?
 - How did heavy elements form and evolve to create the current world? ullet
- Science investigations
 - H₂O lines, HD line, dust emission and polarization, fine structure lines, H₂ molecular lines
- Contributions
 - Science development via science ideas and data center
 - Technological instrumentation and data
 - 63M JPY over 7 years (2028-2034) for NAOJ

Excellent synergy with NAOJ's ALMA and Subaru

Only accessible in far-IR

Transformative multi-wavelength science

The seed for NAOJ space missions

