SPICA Science Overview

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The SPICA Observatory

- 2.5m space telescope at L2
- Telescope cooled by mechanical coolers
- Lifetime ~5 years
- Launch date ~2029
 - E-ELT, LSST, SKA, ALMA will be mature, JWST will be ~finished

Backgrounds

Backgrounds



Instruments

- 2 planned instruments at the moment
- SAFARI far-IR spectrometer
 - 35 to 210 microns
 - R~300 and R~3000 modes
- SMI mid-IR spectrometer
 - 12 37 microns
 - R~50 to 26000
 - Slit viewer 35 micron camera





Sensitivity



Science Organisation

- SPICA science team divided up into 3 areas
 - Galactic science
 - Nearby Galaxy Science
 - Distant Galaxies & Cosmology
- Shapes science talks later in this meeting

SPICA Science Objectives

- What processes govern star formation across cosmic time - what starts it, controls it, and stops it?
- What is the origin and composition of the first dust, and how does this relate to present day dust processing?
- What is the thermal and chemical history of the building blocks of planets?
- + much more as well





Origins of dust: from local galaxies to highest redshifts



SPICA SMI/Photometric Survey



JWST/MIRI FOV (1.8'x1.4')

1 deg² observable with SMI in ~32 h to confusion limit (9µJy)

C. Gruppioni, D Clements, L. Ciesla

z=6

Millennium-II Simulations



when SPICA flies

Pritchard, 2013



Molecular Hydrogen in the EoR

- 9.66 micron (0-0)S3 H₂ line will be brightest
 H₂ line over z=10-30 (Gong et al. 2013)
- Detectable in brightest sources by SPICA out to z=20
- Unique SKA followup science

Just a taster!

- Quick intro to all the great science SPICA can do
- Now have talks & discussion on each the 3 main areas