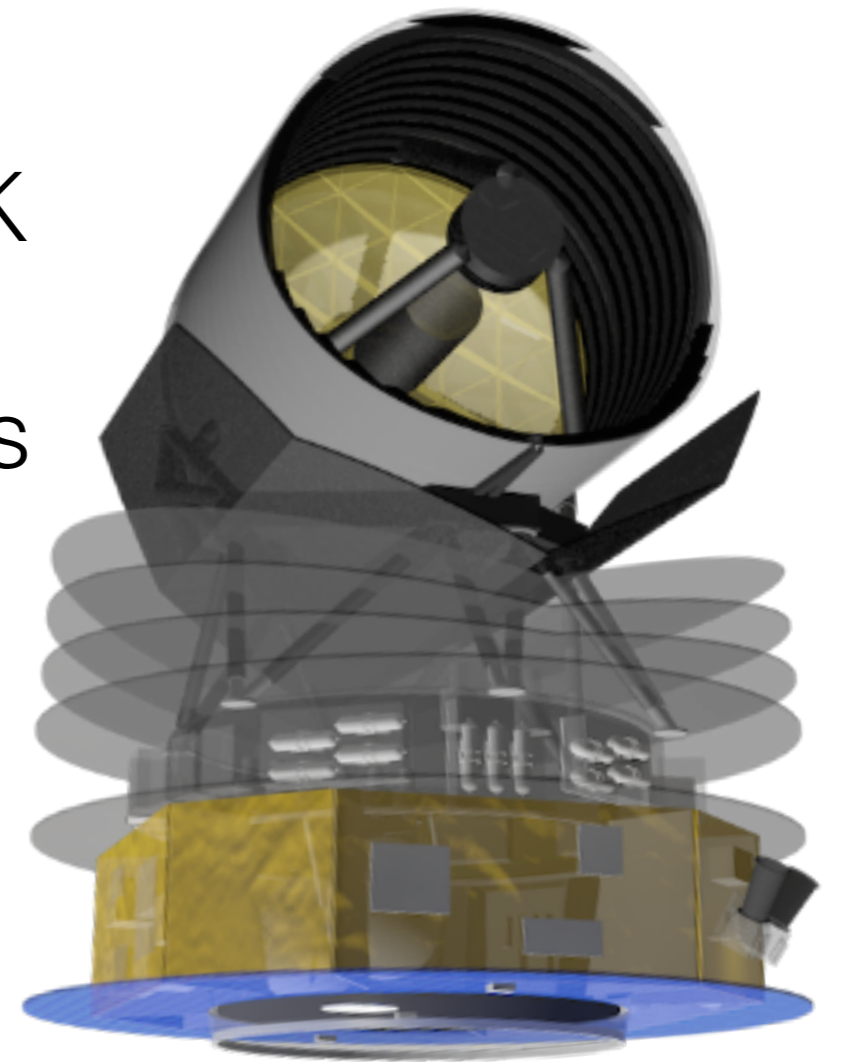


SPICA Science Overview

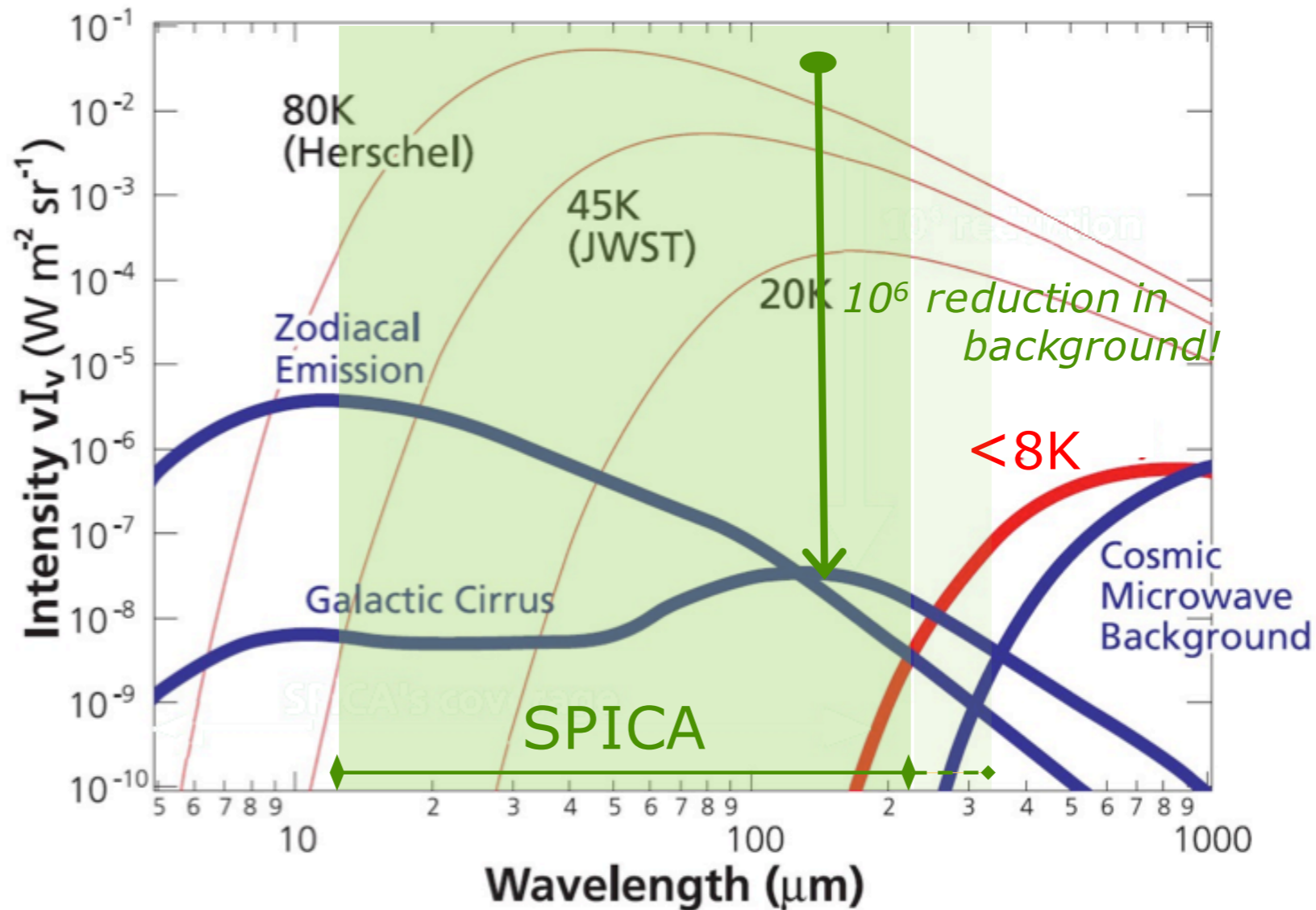
Dave Clements
Imperial College London

SPICA Key Facts

- Large (2.5m) primary cooled to $\sim 8\text{K}$
- Sensitive spectroscopic instruments
 - SAFARI for the far-IR
 - SMI for the mid-IR

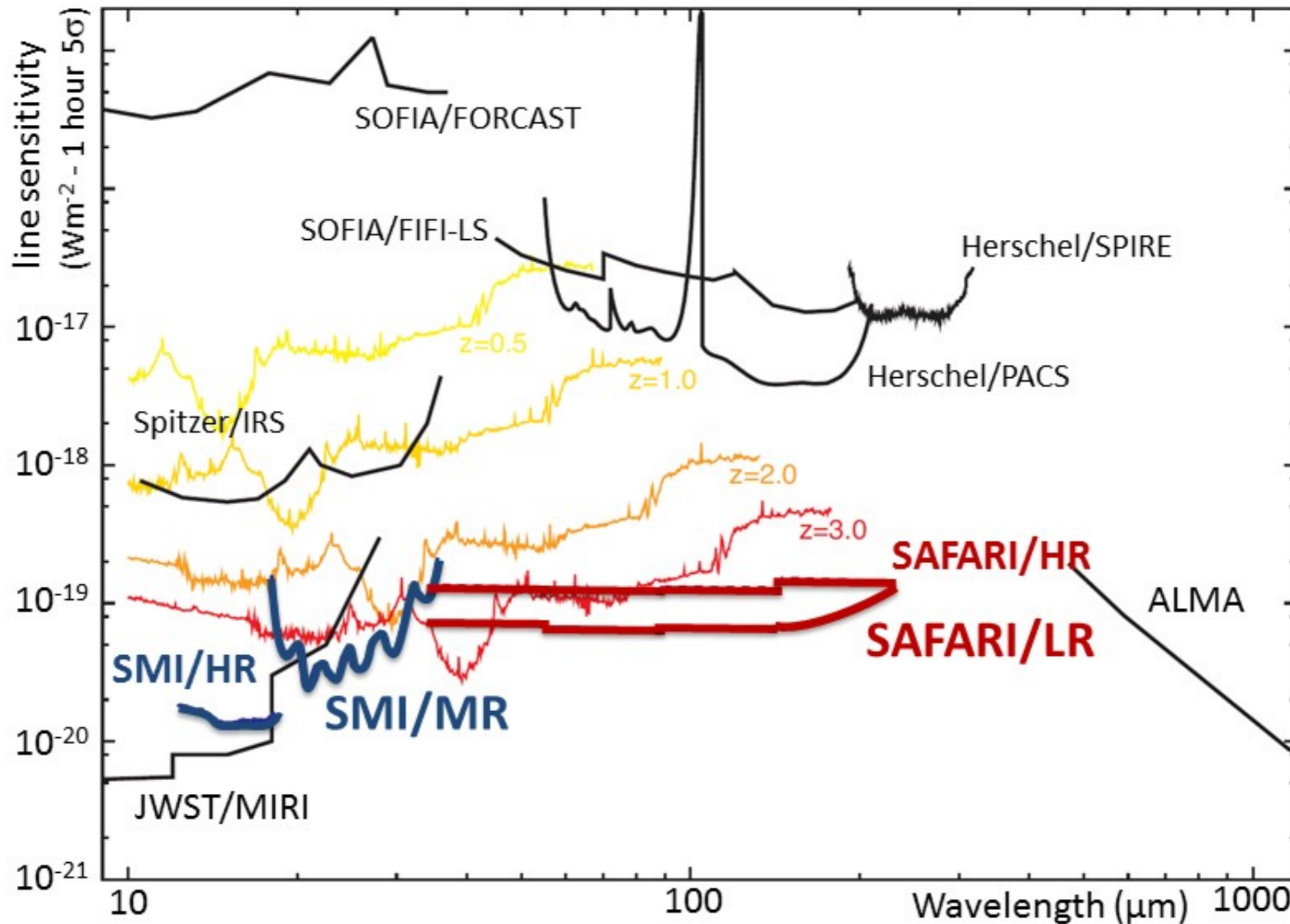


Cold Primary



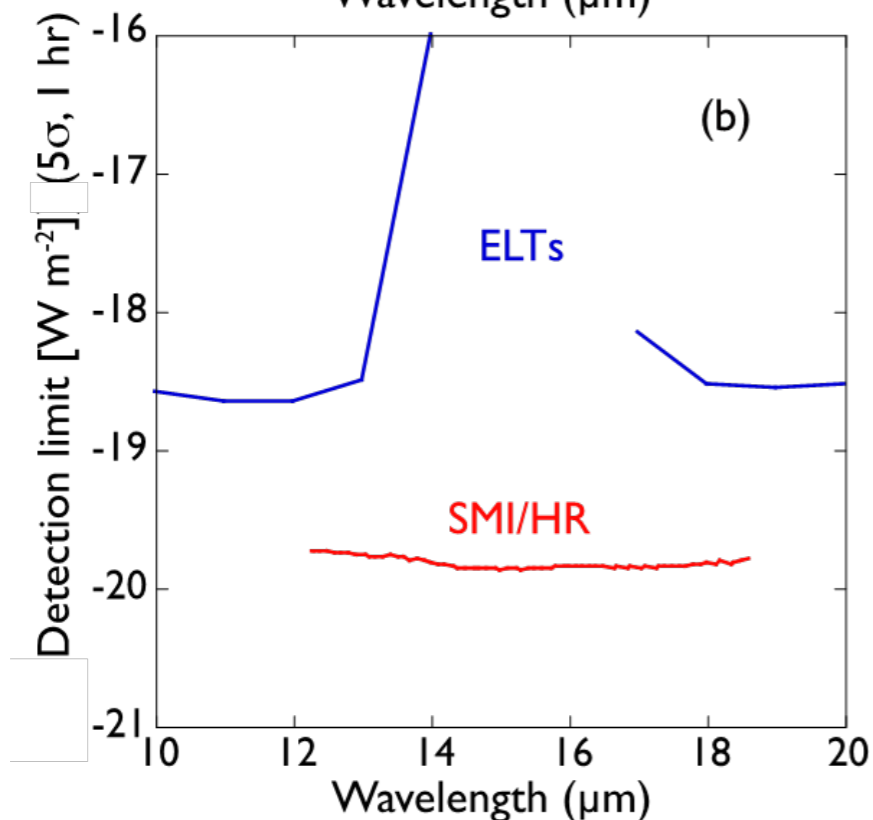
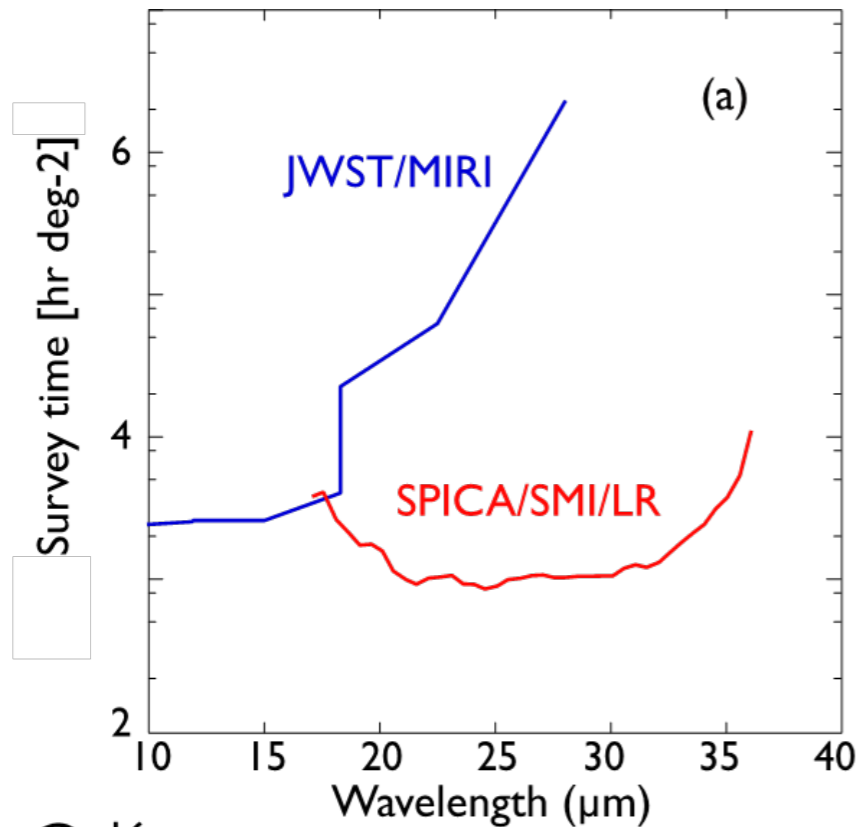
- 1 million factor background reduction compared to Herschel

Sensitivity



- 100x more sensitive than Herschel for spectroscopy

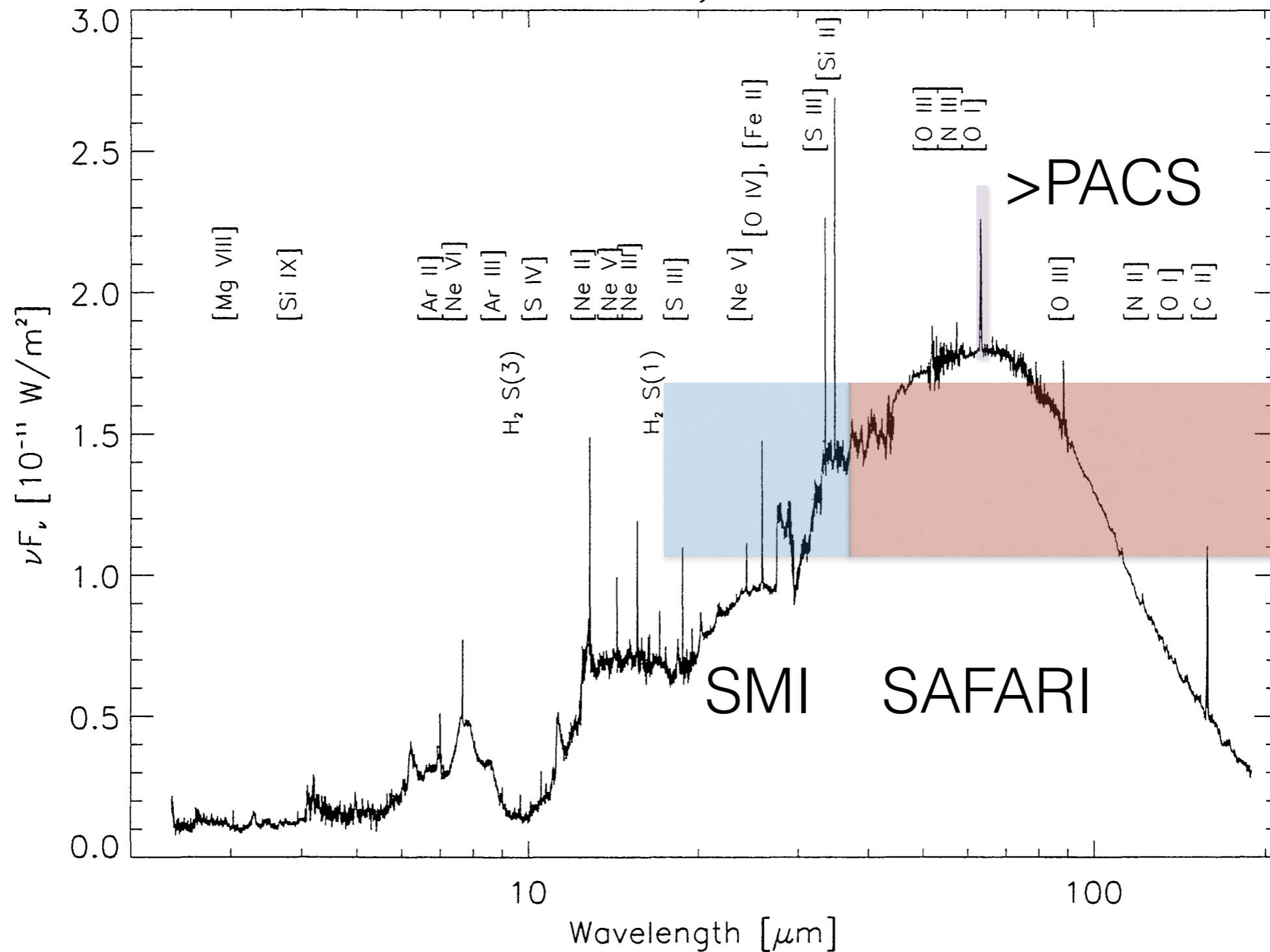
Sensitivity



- More sensitive than JWST at >20 microns
- More sensitive in high-res mode than ELTs in the mid-IR
- And no restrictions on wavelengths

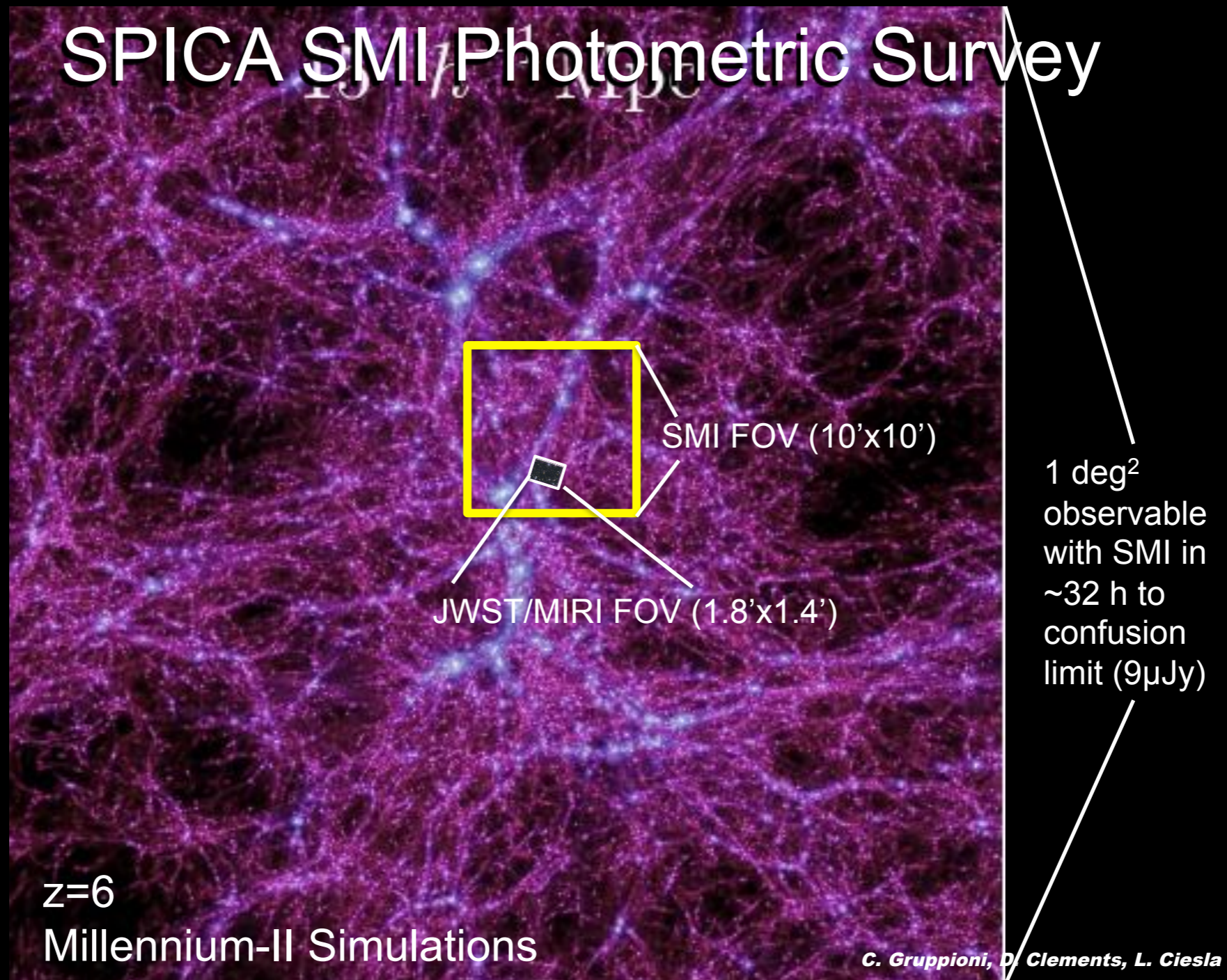
Speed: Full Spectra

Circinus Galaxy SWS + LWS



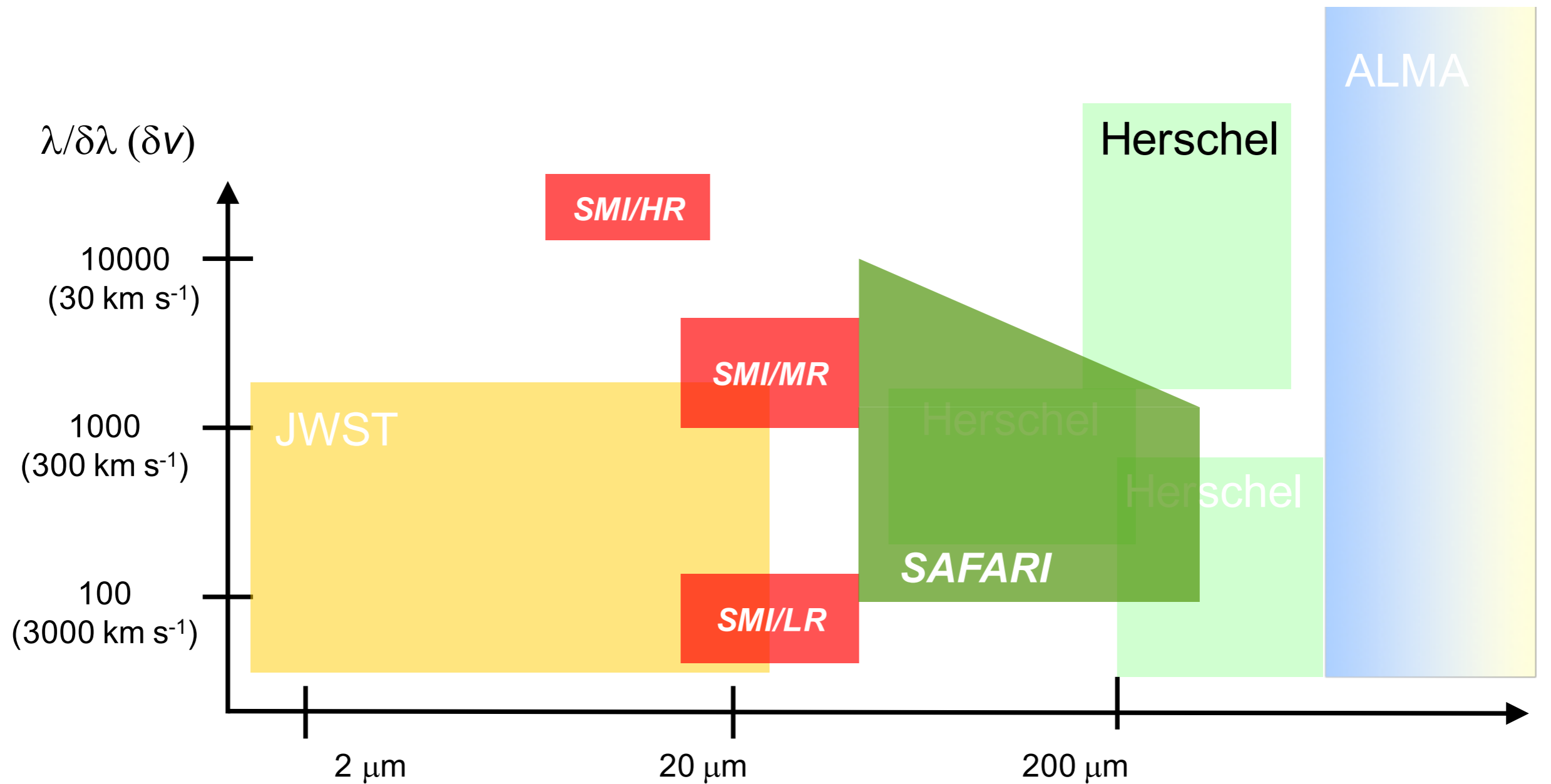
- Get full spectrum not just a line: every observation a spectral survey

Speed: Imaging

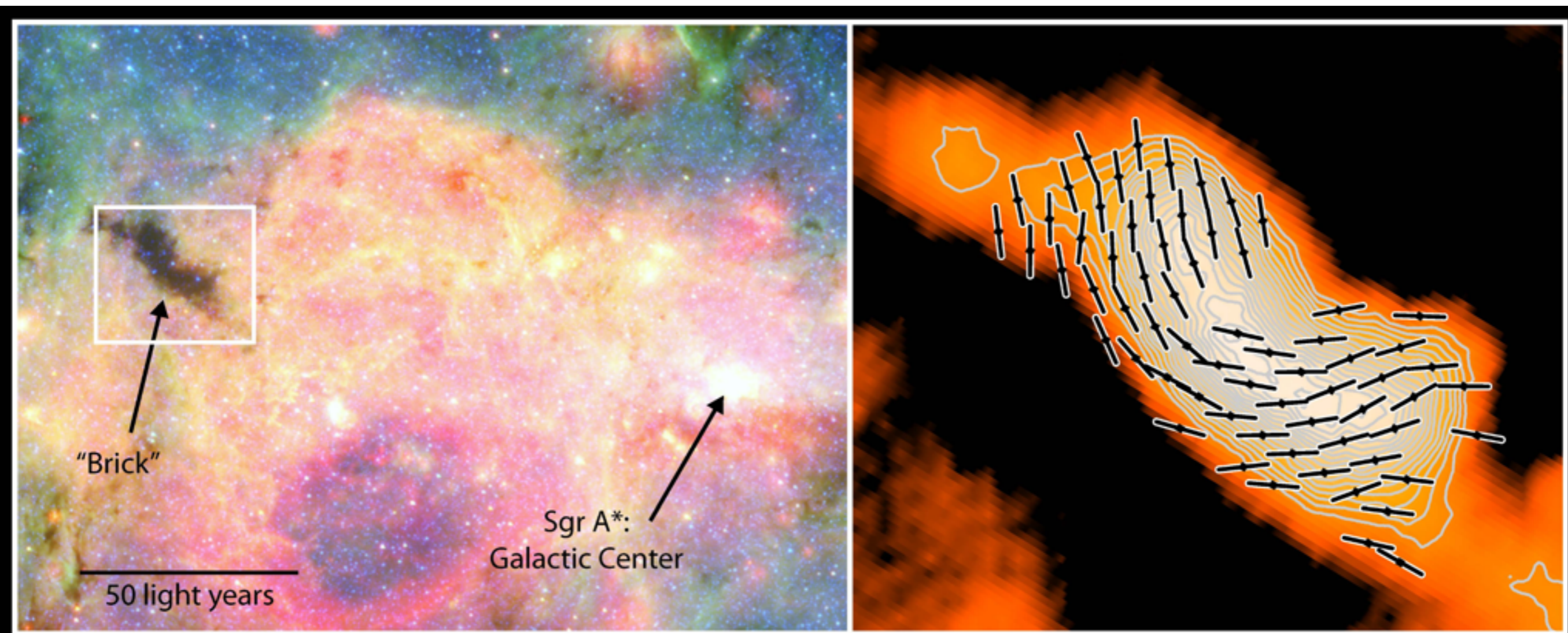


- SMI reaches ~same depth as JWST in same time, but over ~10'x10': Surveys ~ 100x faster

Resolution & Wavelength Coverage



Polarisation



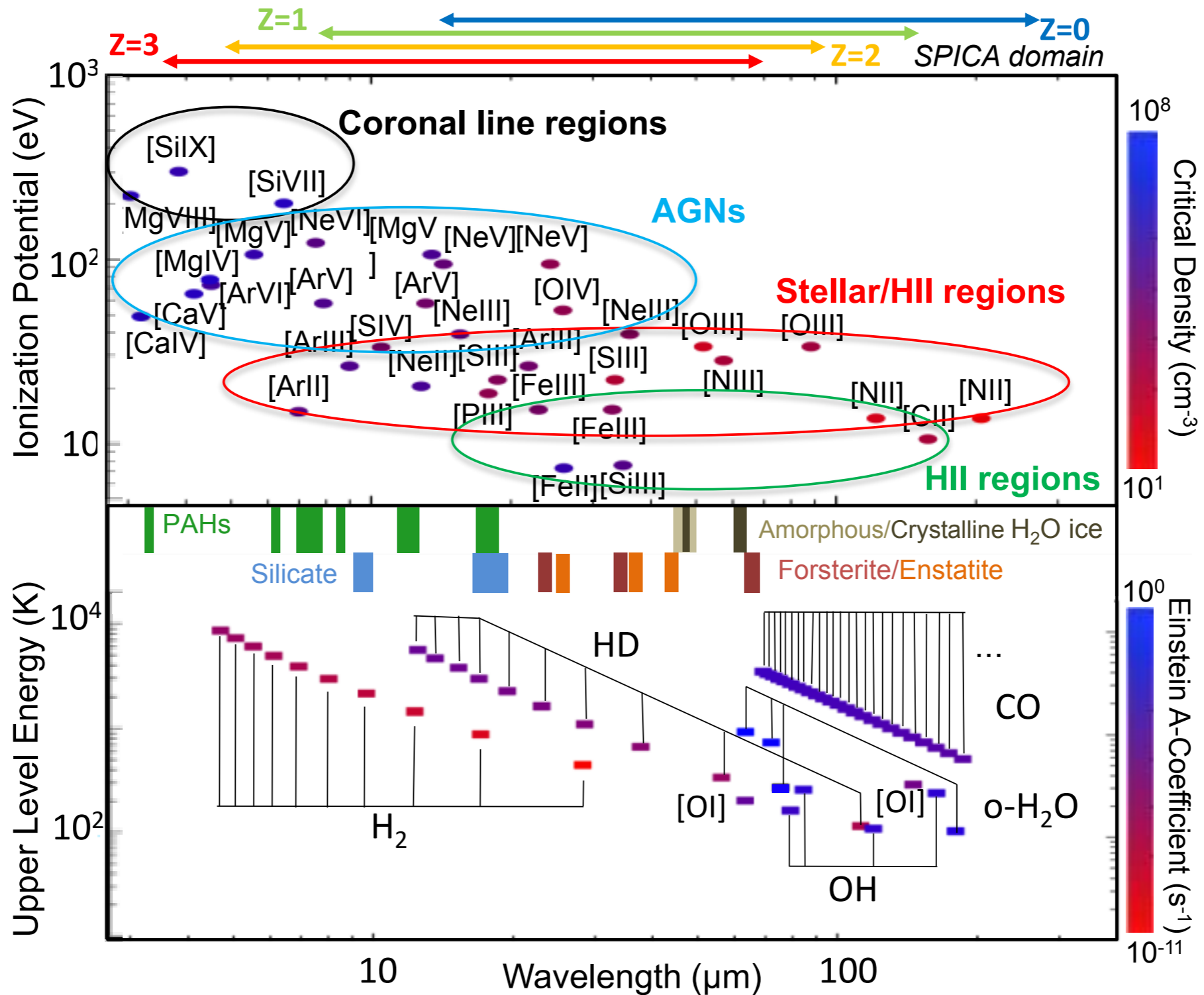
Pillai+ 2016

- Far-IR polarimetry: a new window on magnetic fields

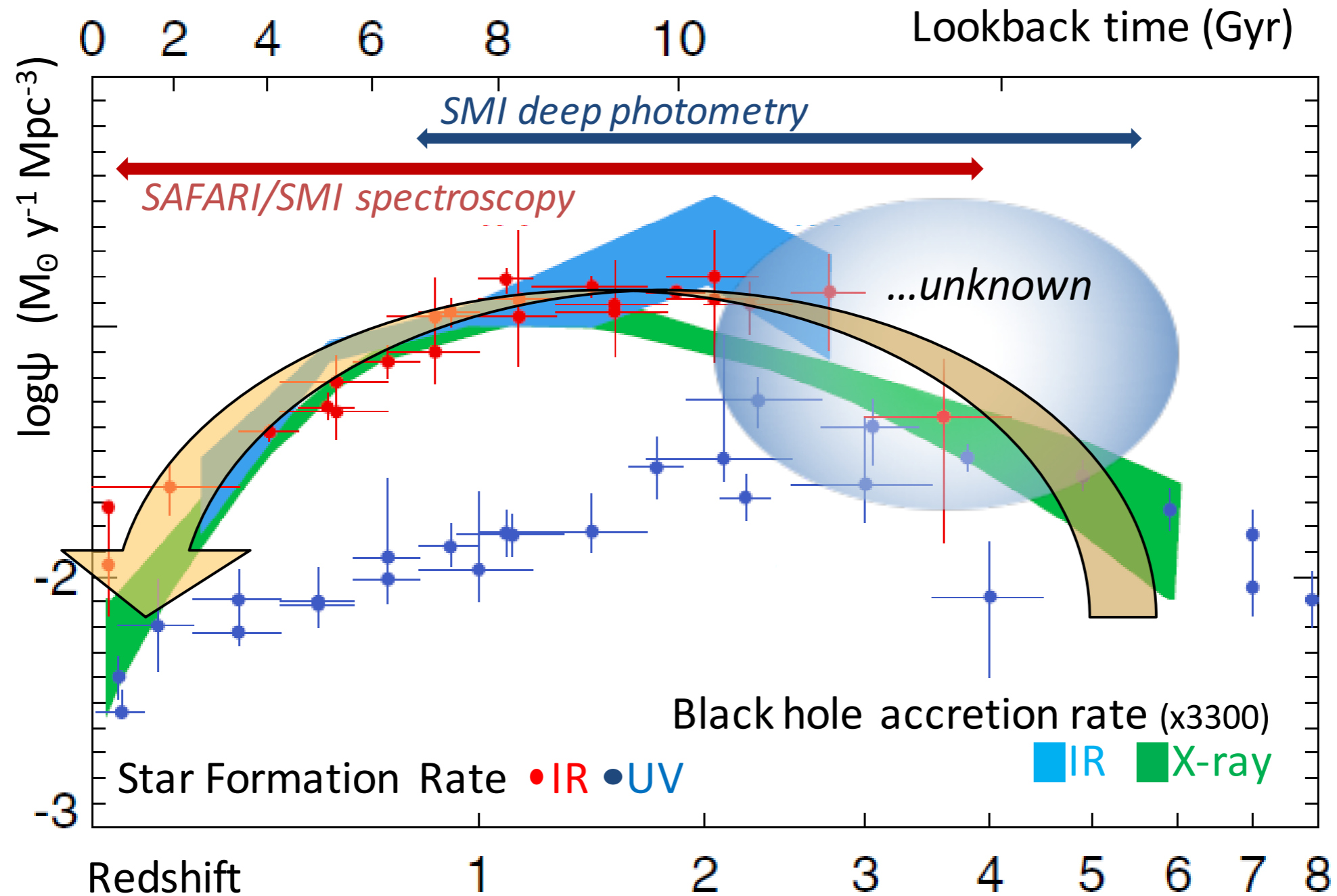
What to use it for?

- Wide range of possibilities to be covered in talks later today
 - Keynote talks on broad areas
 - Smaller talks on specific issues
 - Not comprehensive!
 - Please think what you want to do with SPICA
- Overview of science case for SPICA here

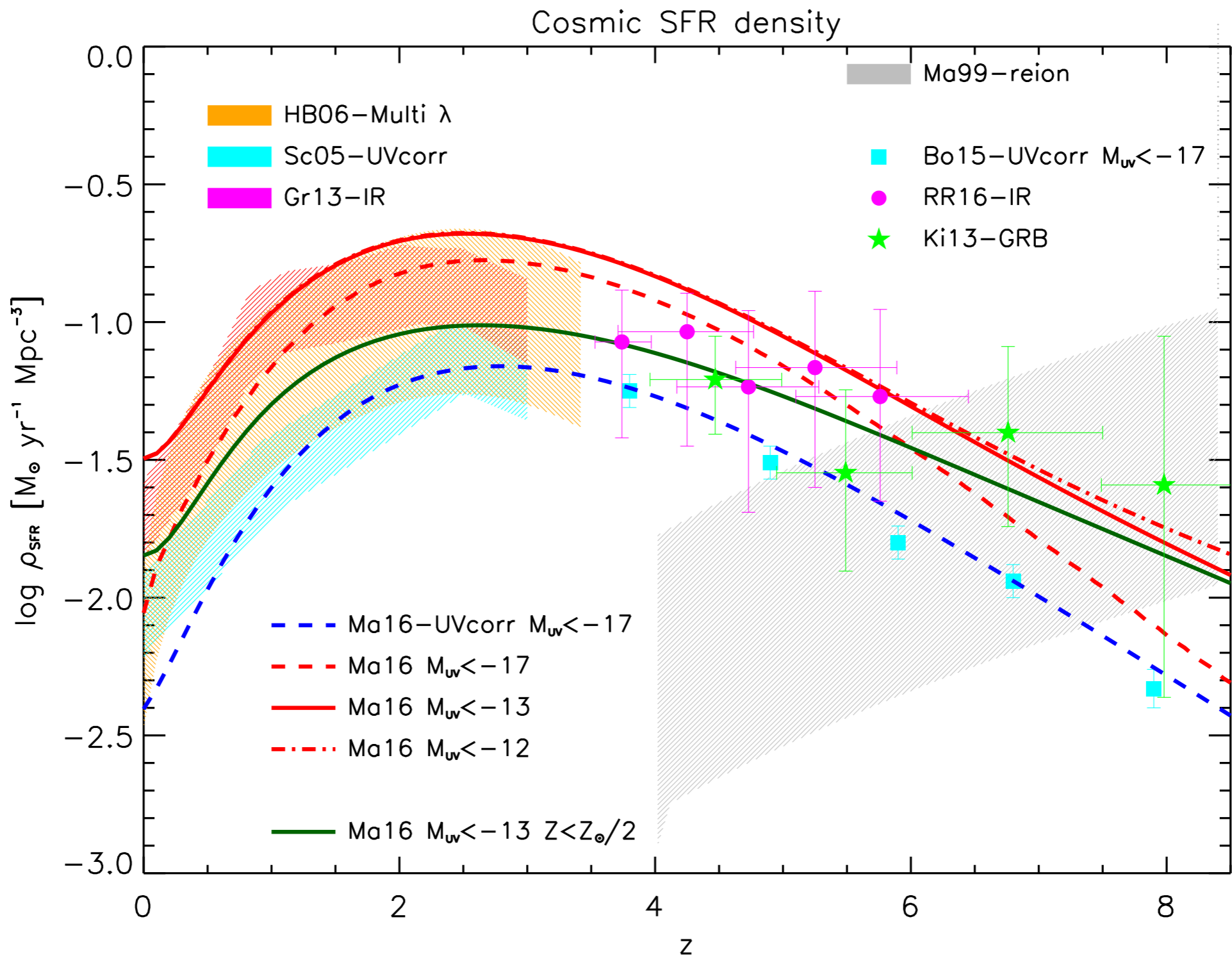
Why Mid/Far-IR Spectroscopy?



- Obscuration independent diagnostic lines for star formation, AGN, water and for solid state features



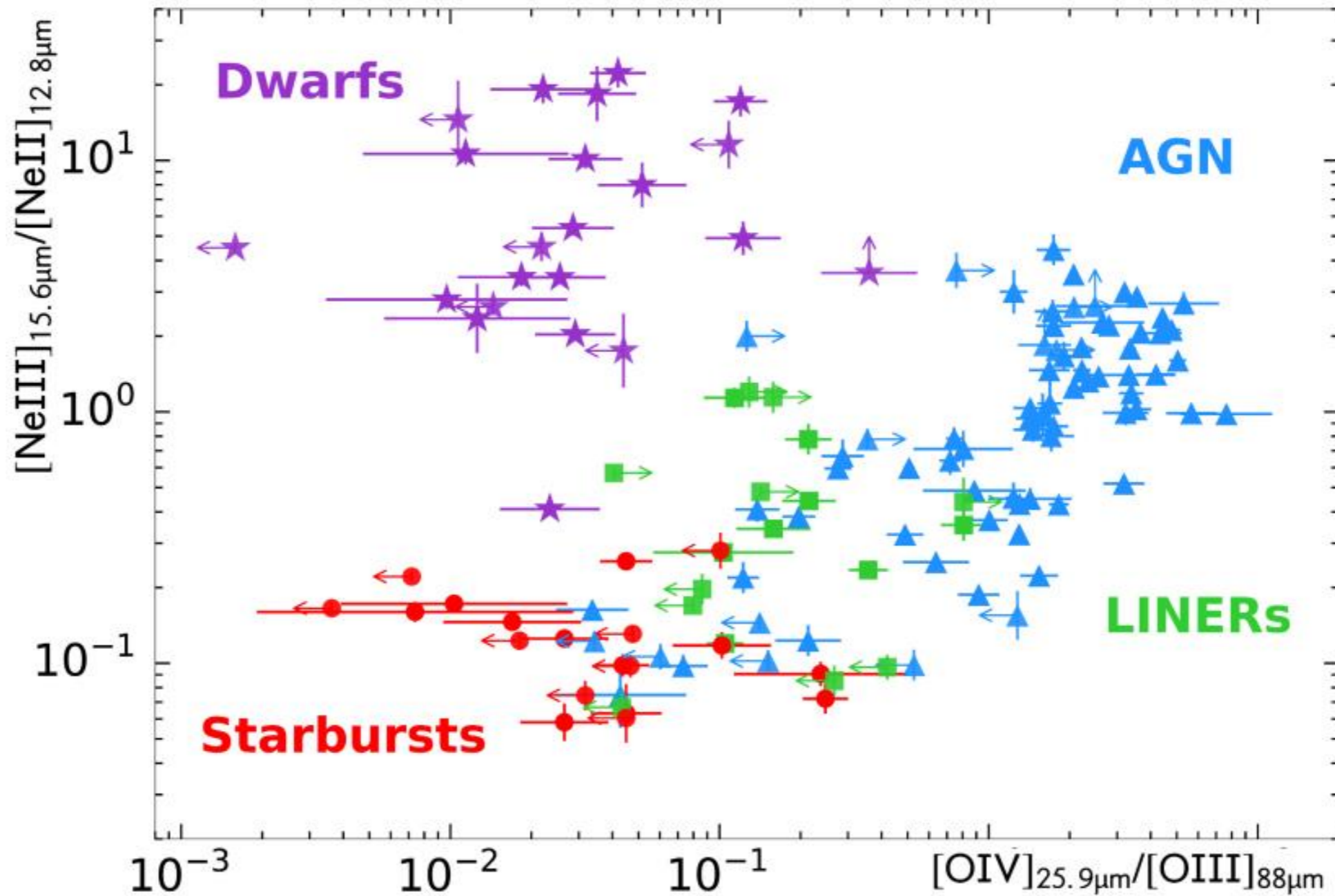
- Determine SF & BH contribution to energy generation out to $z > 3$
- Physics not just counts: determine why SFR & BHA peaks at $z \sim 2-3$ (and if it does!)



Lapi+ 2016

- Obscured SFR may not drop as rapidly as suggested by uv/optical

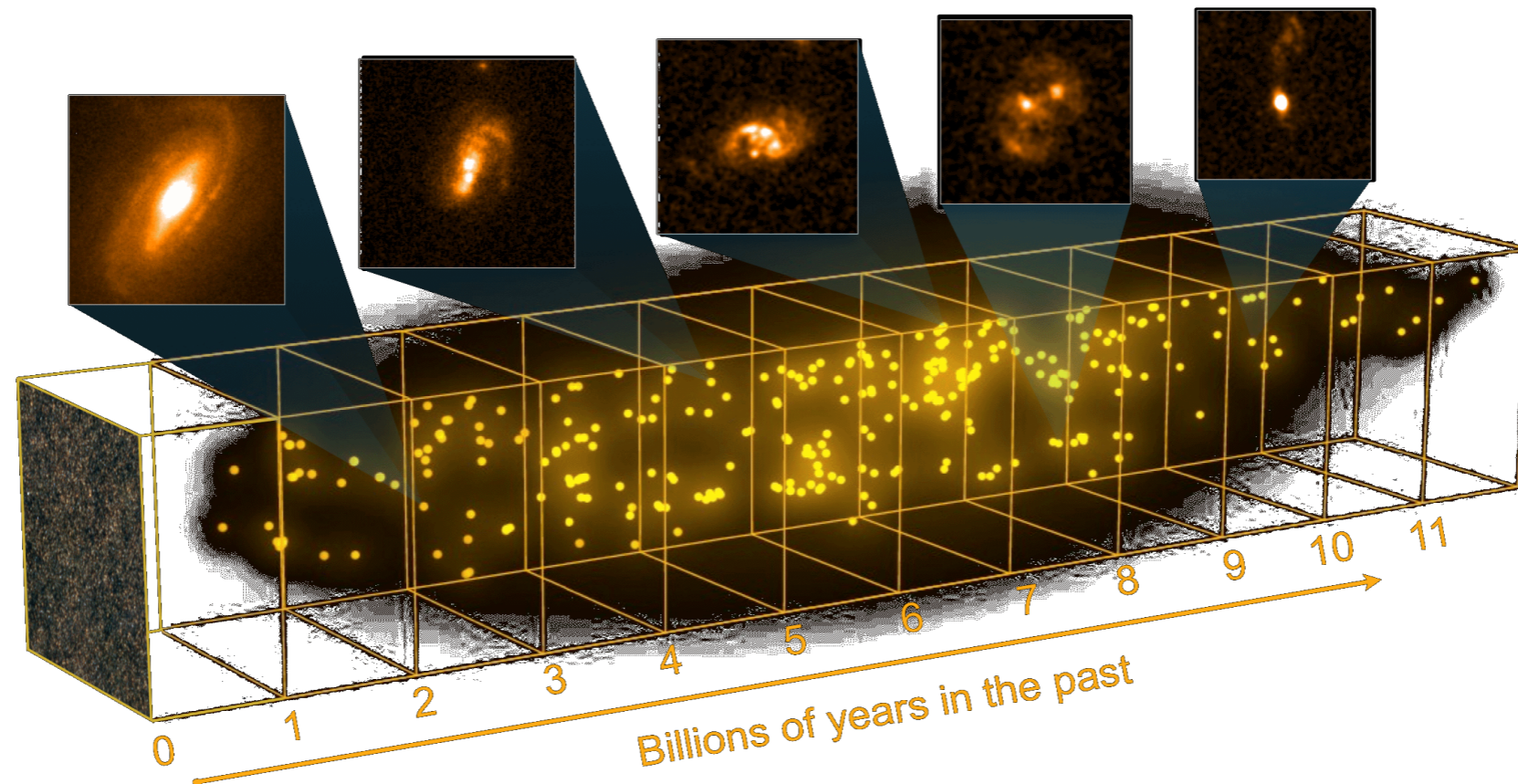
Local Demonstration



Fernandez-Ontiveros+ 2016

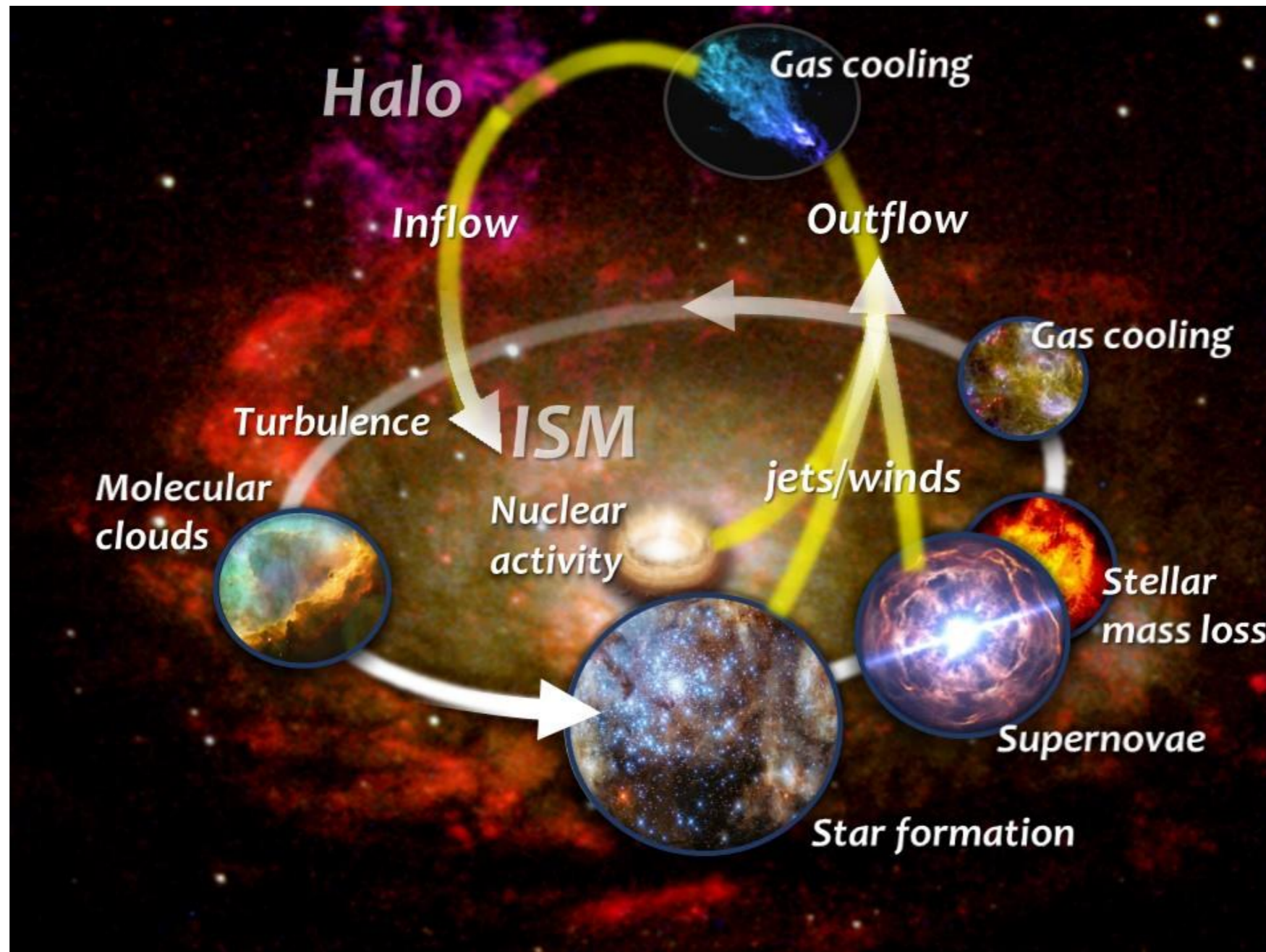
- SPICA can do this out $z \sim 3$ or more

Diagnostic tools out to $z \sim 3$



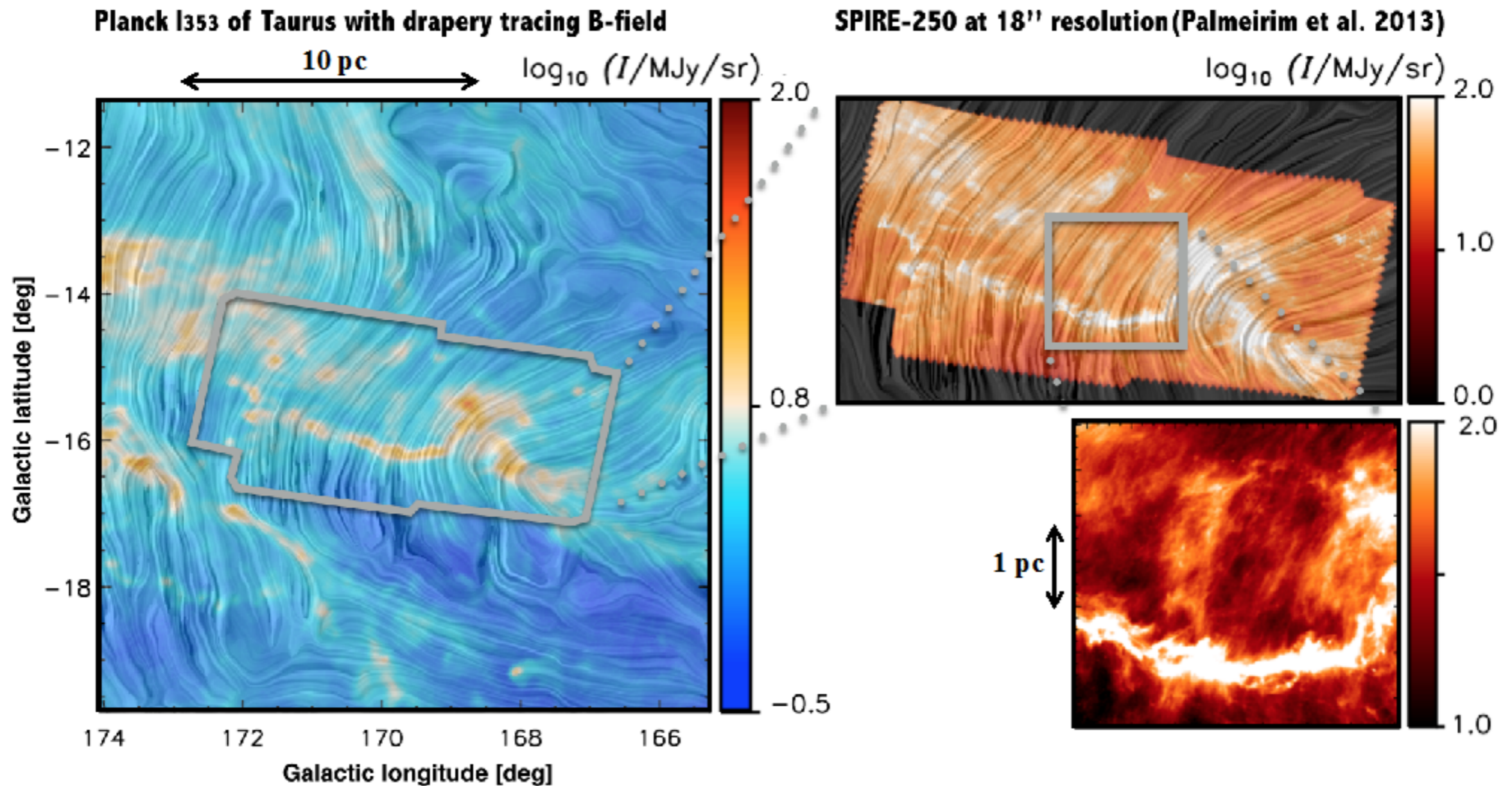
- Line-ratios: physical state of dust and ionised gas
- Line profiles: outflow/infall, cycling of matter
- Line strengths: metal enrichment
- Discriminate between Active Galactic Nucleus and star-formation

The Baryon Lifecycle



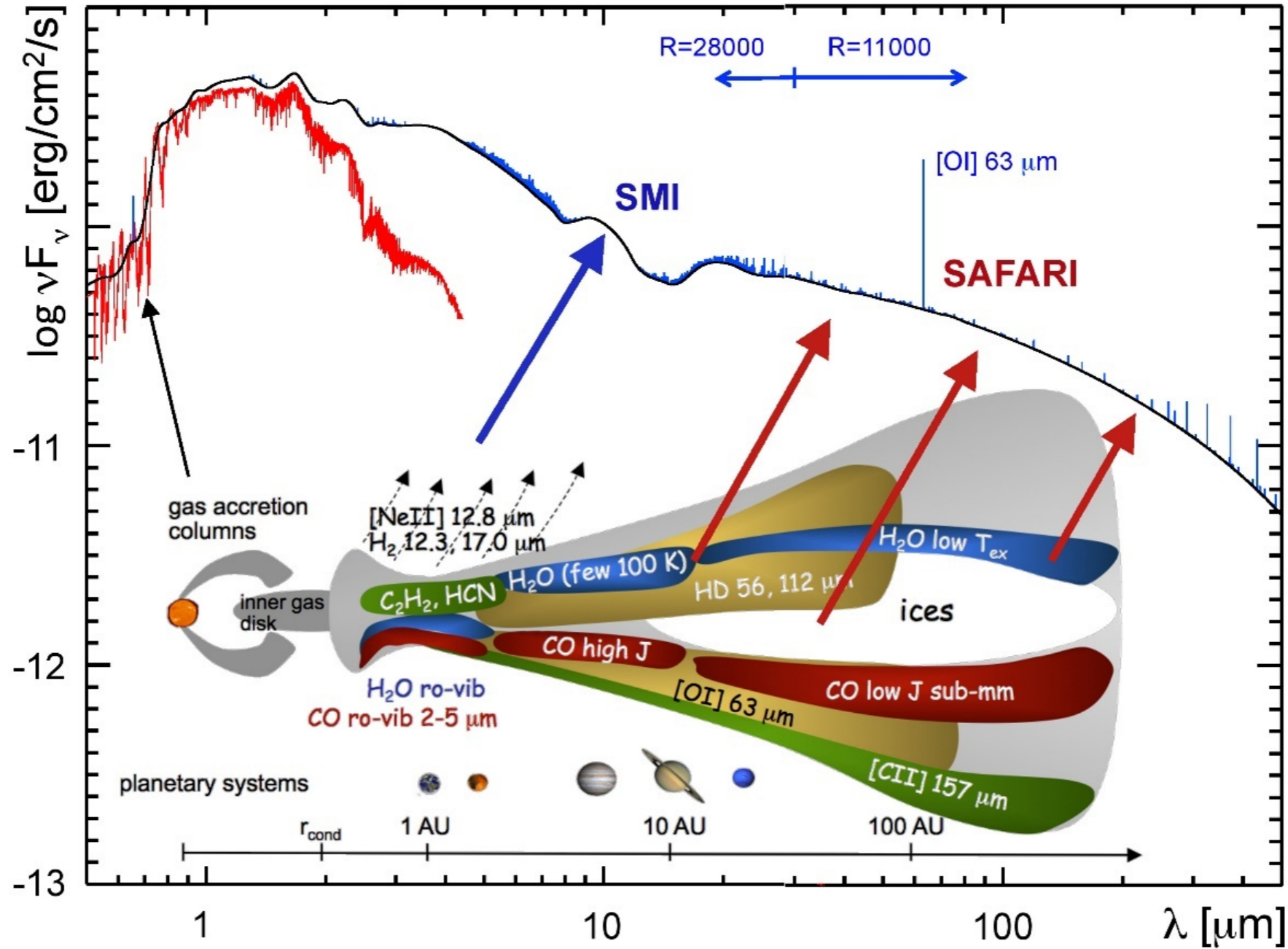
- All aspects of the galactic baryon lifecycle can be observed
- Locally in detail, and across large samples at higher redshift

Star Formation



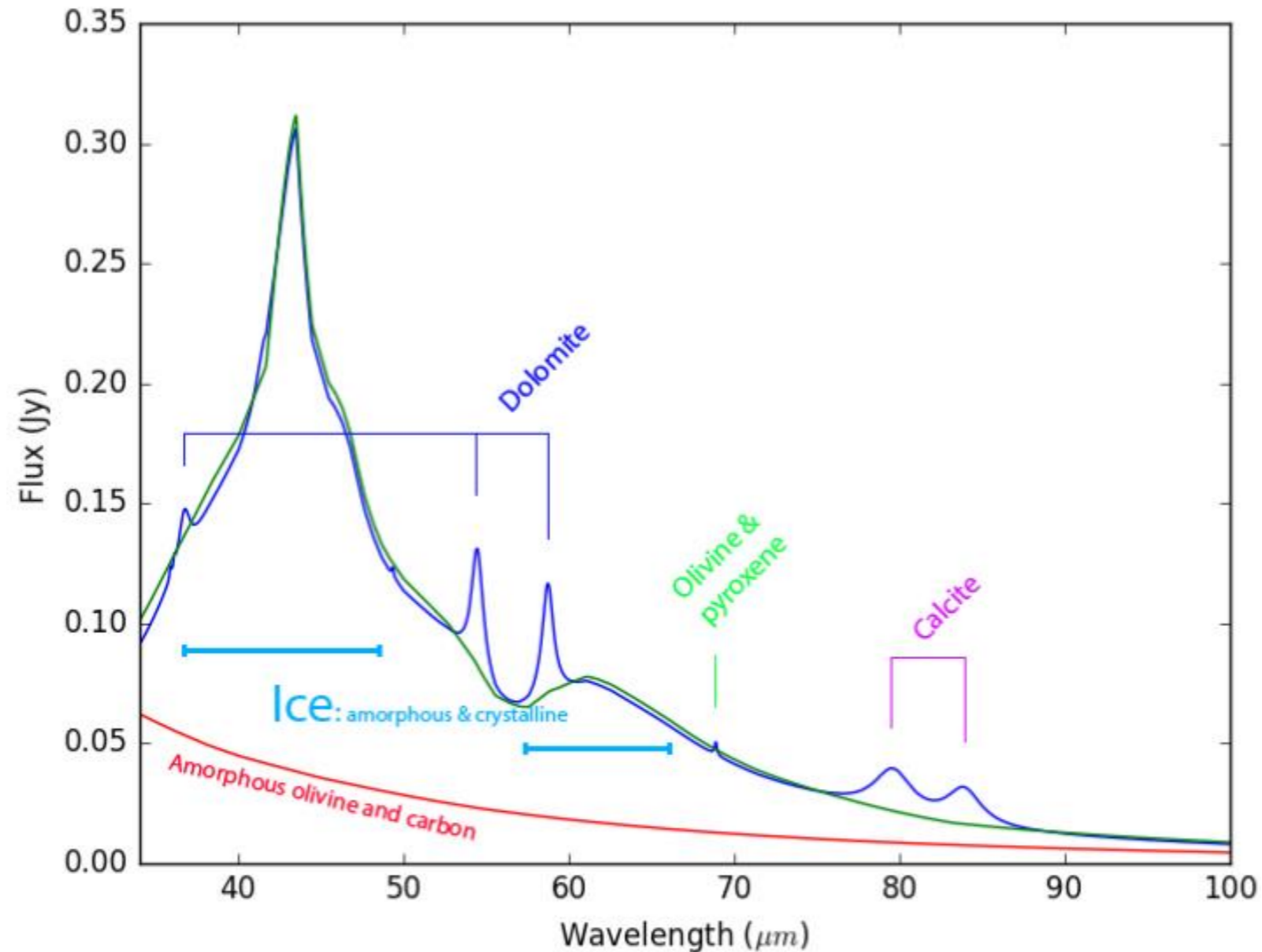
- Magnetic fields perpendicular to filaments in SF regions
- What is happening inside the filaments on 5-15'' scales?

Protoplanetary disks

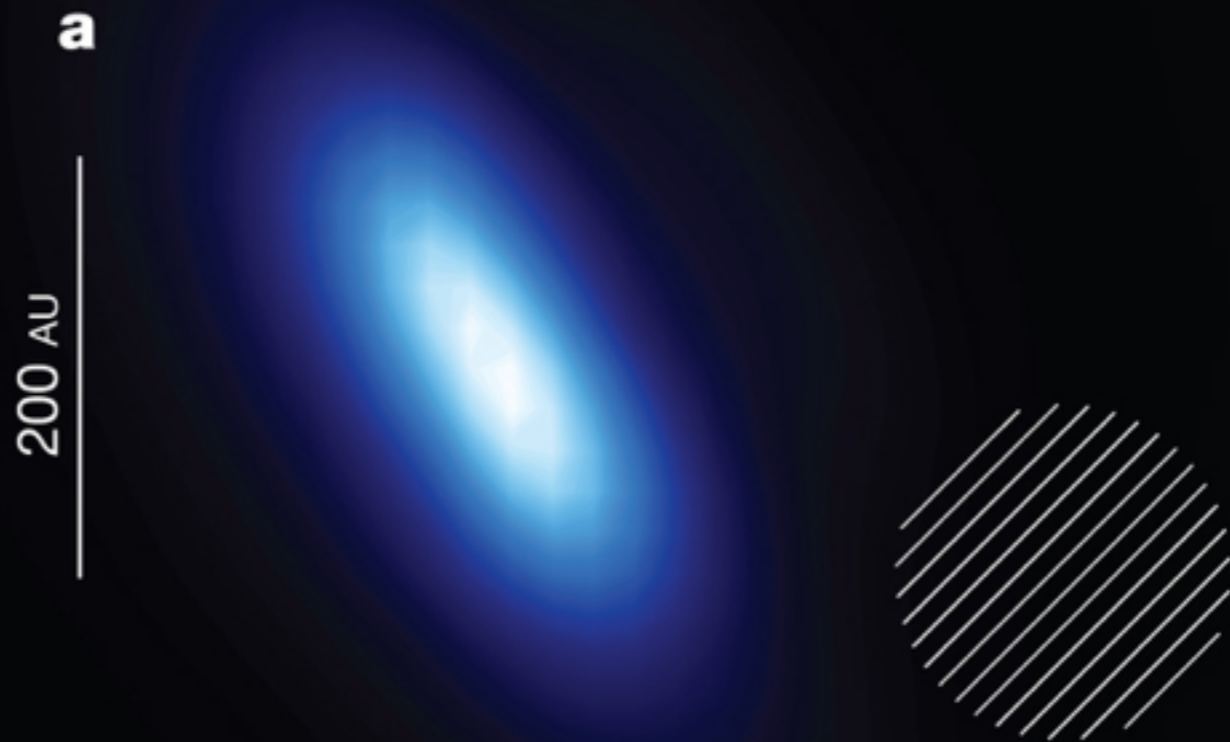


- SPICA will study the full depth of protoplanetary disks
- Water, CO, HD, ices and minerals throughout the disk

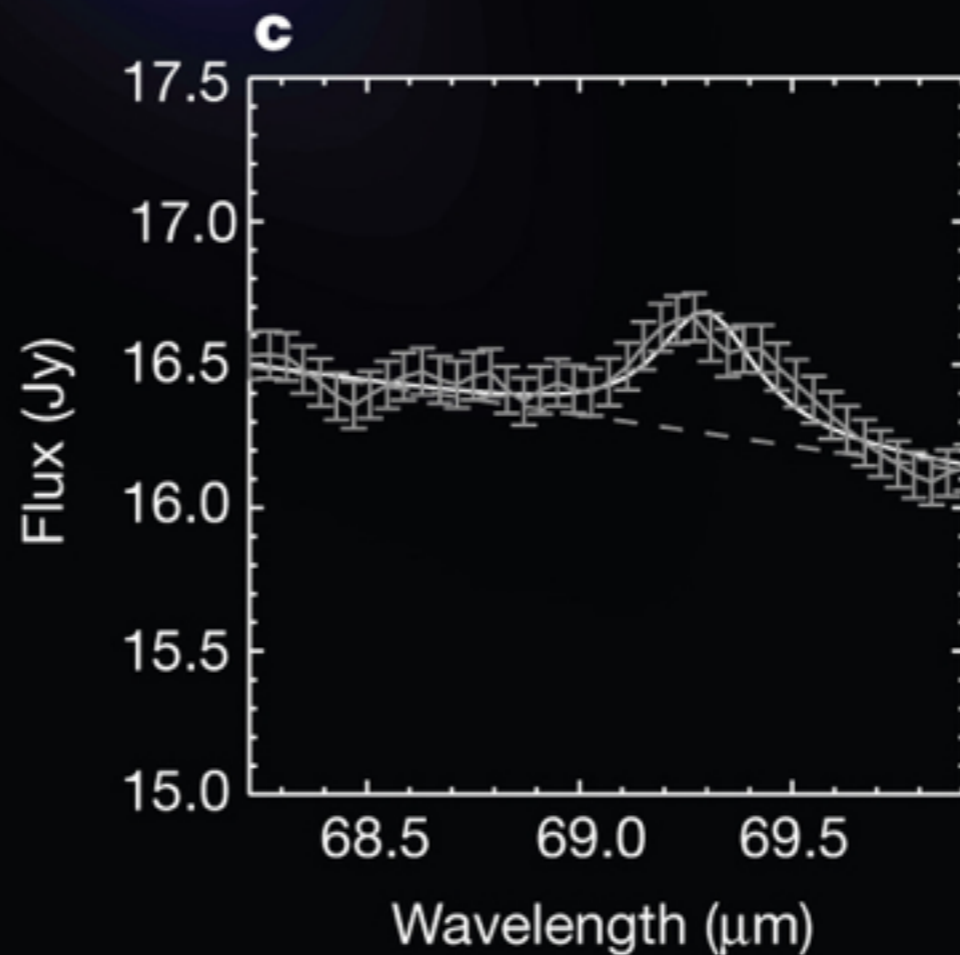
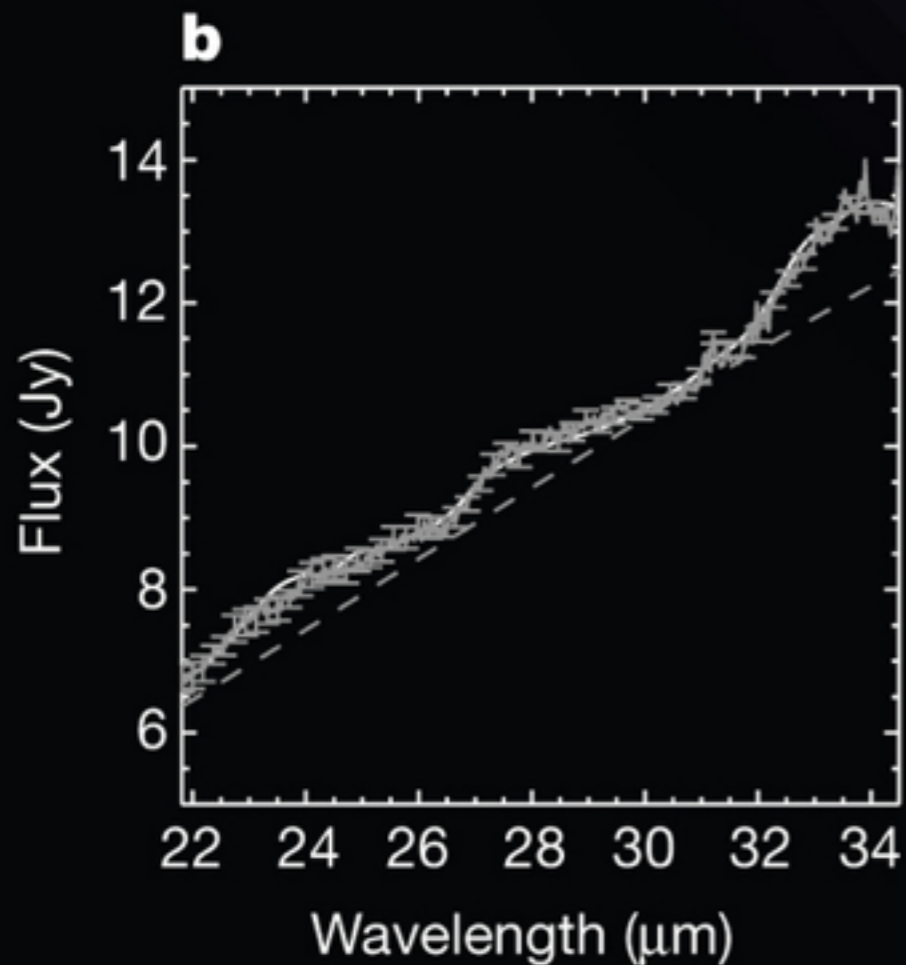
Debris Disk Mineralogy



- Debris disk spectrum at 50pc: all features detectable by SPICA



Olivine in β Pic
debris disk
detected by
Herschel:
inaccessible
to JWST
or ALMA



de Vries+ 2012

Much more science

- Very brief overview of core science in the M5 science case
 - Not everything included by any means!
 - Whole areas eg. Solar System studies missed out
- Will see more in later talks today

IR Astronomy: All roads lead to SPICA



IRAS 1985



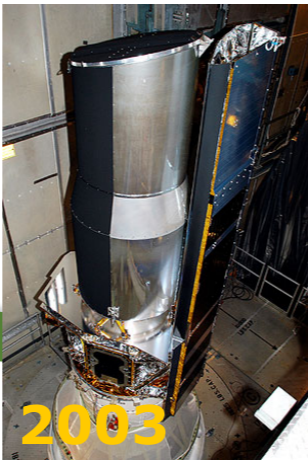
ISO 1995



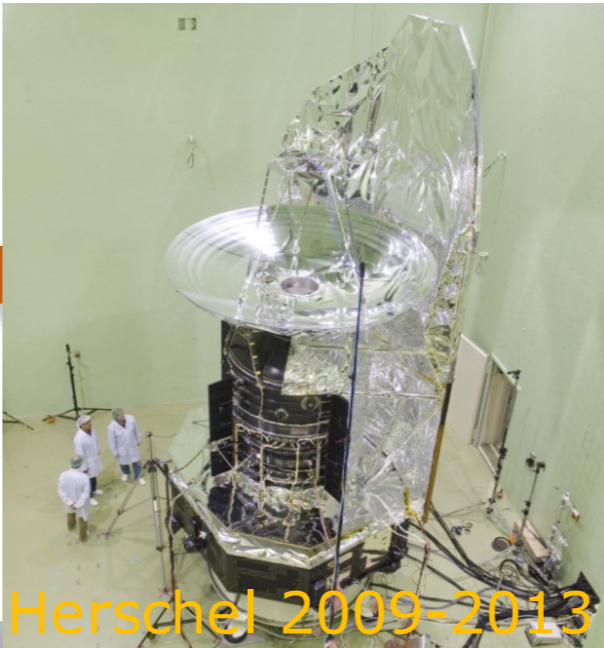
IRTS 1995



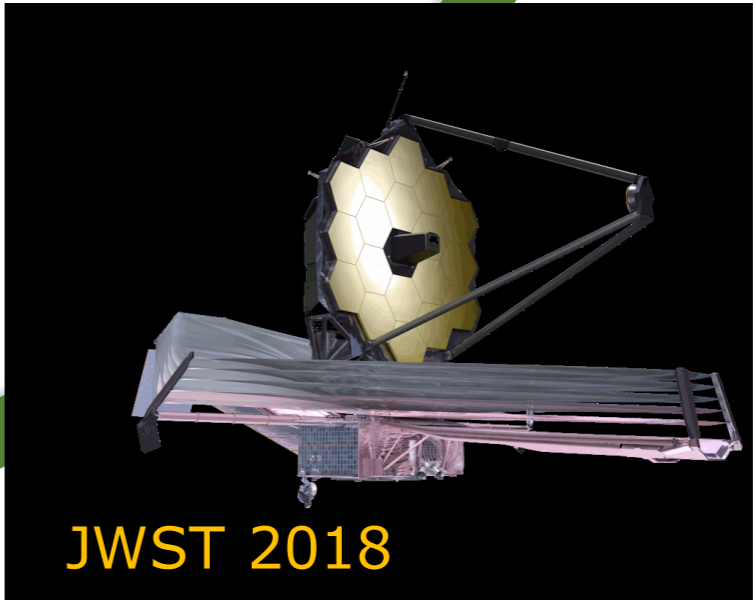
Akari 2006



Spitzer 2003



Herschel 2009-2013



JWST 2018



SPICA!