Nearby Universe: Rapporteur

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M. Meixner/ FIR Astronomy from

30 May 2008

SAGE: Tracing the Lifecycle of Baryonic Matter: Intermediate mass stars High mass stars



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Space credit: http://hea-www.cfa.harvard.edu/CHAMP/EDUCATION/PUBLIC/ICONS/ Spitzer Survey of the Large Magellanic Cloud: Surveying the Agents of a Galaxy's Evolution (SAGE) http://sage.stsci.edu/

IRAC 3.6 μm IRAC 8.0 μm MIPS 24 μm

Gordon & SAGE team (Meixner et al. 2006)





Empirical **Shell Properties**

C-rich AGB stars

Mass Loss Rate vs. 8 um excess



M. Meixner/ FIR Astronomy from Space Srinivasan et al.

AGB star mass loss return: 2.5x10⁻³ Msol/yr



SEEDS: SN 2003 gd detected in NGC 628,

Sugerman& SEEDS team (Science 2006)



- How much dust is generated and produced by the evolved star population and supernovae?
- How does this metal/dust rich material mix with the ISM?
- How far out does the dust emission from galaxies extend? Can we use this as a tracer of metal enrichment of the intergalactic medium?

- Morten & Rho: What is dust enrichment rate? Supernova Remnants, dust content, 0.002 Msun
- Armus: What are the physical conditions in ISM of nearby galaxies? Diagnostic Emission lines: [CII], [OI], [OIII]
- Carey: How do massive stars form? Competitive accretion? Fragmentation?
- Faustini: What are the ages and evolution of forming stars? star formation in context of infrared stellar populations

- Bergin: ISM
 - How do molecular clouds form?
 - How do planets get water?
 - What is the full extent of interstellar chemistry?
 - What is the Deuterium abundance?
- Yorke: Star Formation
 - How do massive stars form, and how does galaxy/ISM environment change the process?

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- Calzetti: Nearby galaxies
 - How do stars, gas, dust cycle in galaxies?
 - How does the star formation rate change from the global galaxy view we have down to the size of a YSO (10 pc) and how does it vary in different galaxy environments?
 - FIR radio correlation, what causes it?
 - How does cycling occur at the interface between galaxies and the intergalactic medium?
- Martin: BLAST Submm: What is the nature of all these cold submm sources?

- Molinari: Hi-Gal
 - What is the time scale for high mass star formation?
 - What is the inventory of dust/ISM in the galaxy?
- Onaka: Akari
 - What are the sources found with Akari?
 - Why wide fields are important
- Dowell: Magnetic fields
 - How important are magnetic fields in molecular cloud and star formation?

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Nearby Universe: Missions

- Current: Spitzer & Akari
- Missions Happening in next Decade:
 - Herschel, SOFIA, JWST, ALMA
 - important to capitalize on these to maintain and improve upon the scientific case for future missions

HERschel Inventory of The Agents of Galaxy Evolution: HERITAGE



Meixner & HERITAGE team



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Space

SPIRE coverage on SAGE-LMC 160 micron image



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SPIRE coverage on SAGE-SMC 160 micron image



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HERITAGE will detect the circumstellar dust from the most massive stars at all stages of their evolution.



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Followup on SAGE and HERITAGE with SOFIA and ALMA: Spectroscopy, spectroscopy, spectroscopy



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Local Volume of Galaxies & SAGE Point Source Populations:

PNe: Hora et al. (in prep.) AGB stars: Blum et al. (2006) YSO candidates: Whitney et al. Empty field = background galaxies: Whitney, Sewilo et al.

Sewilo & SAGE Team (2006)

Nearby Universe: Missions, Farther Future

- How many of us plan to be using a FIR Space mission in 2020 to 2030?
- What are the interesting science questions that require 1 or 2 orders of magnitude improvement in
 - Angular resolution
 - Sensitivity: point source and extended source
 - Spectral resolution
 - Timing resolution
 - Photometric accuracy/stability
- What type of mission is needed:
 - High enough angular resolution to distinguish evolved stars and surrounding ISM
 - Timing resolution to probe dyanmic phenomena: supernovae
 - High enough spectral resolution
 - to detect the main cooling lines
- ^{30 May 2008} to measure kinematics of stellar outflows

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