

GREAT astronomy in the air





What do we want?

A dark, star-filled night sky. In the lower portion of the image, there is a faint, horizontal greenish-blue glow, possibly representing light pollution or a distant city skyline. The stars are scattered across the dark background.

Telescopes



Galileo Galilei, 1564-1642

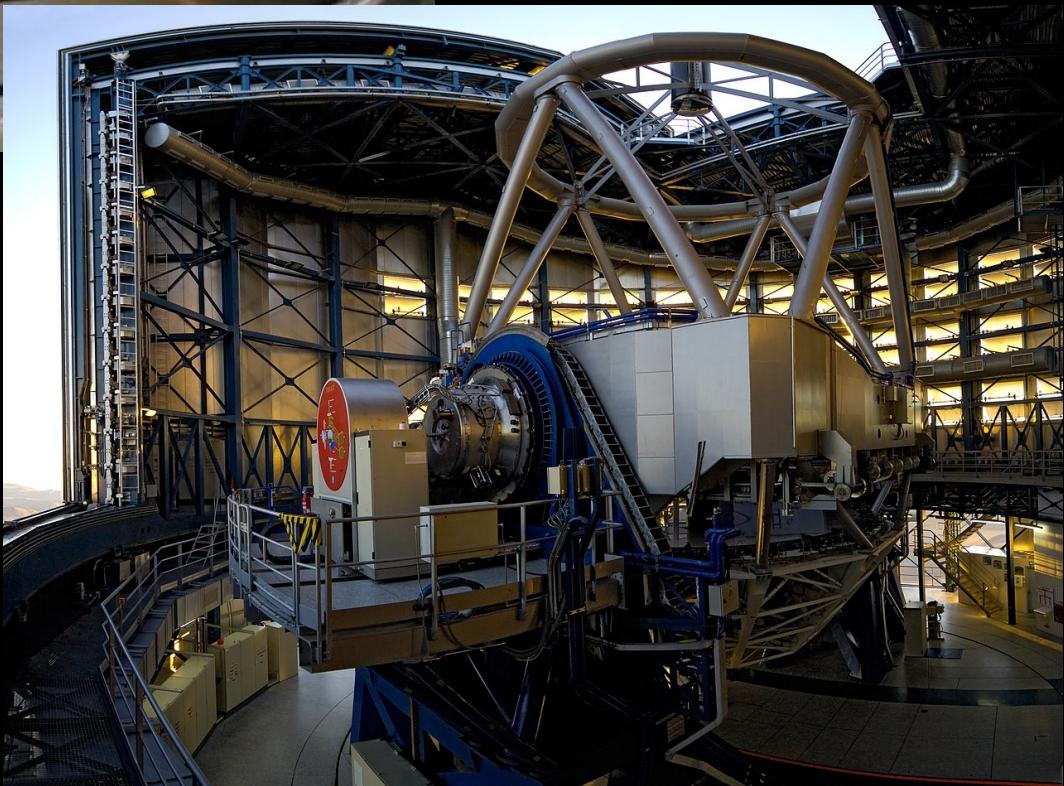
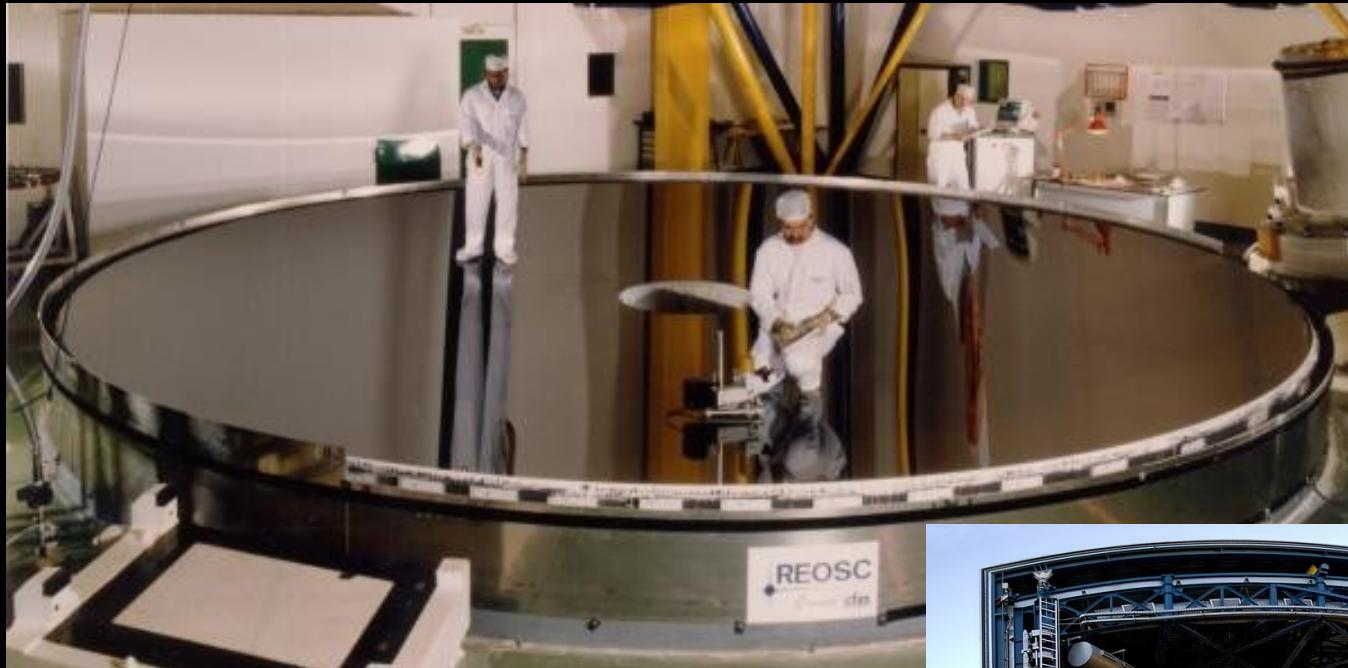


Bigger telescopes





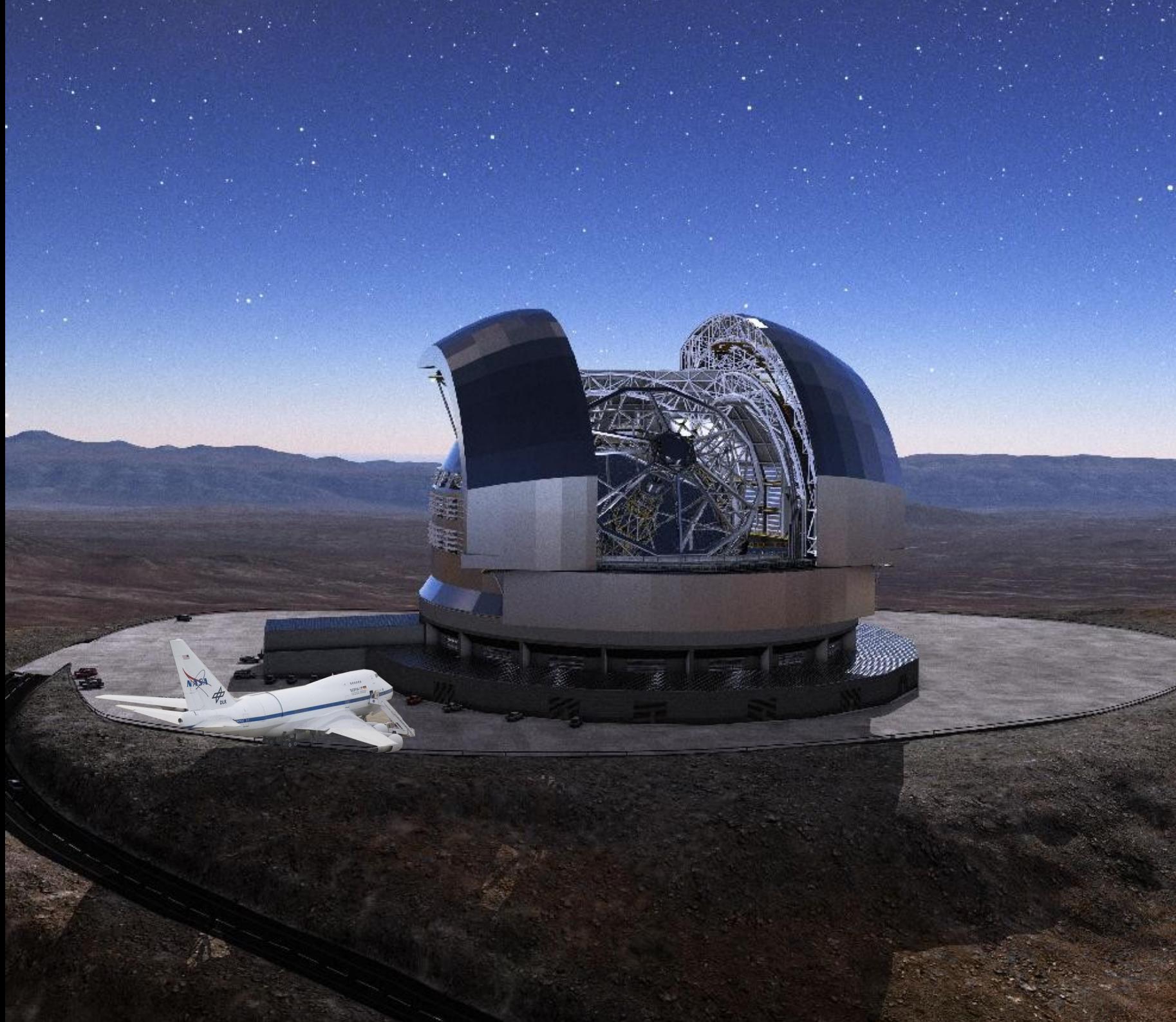
Even bigger telescopes



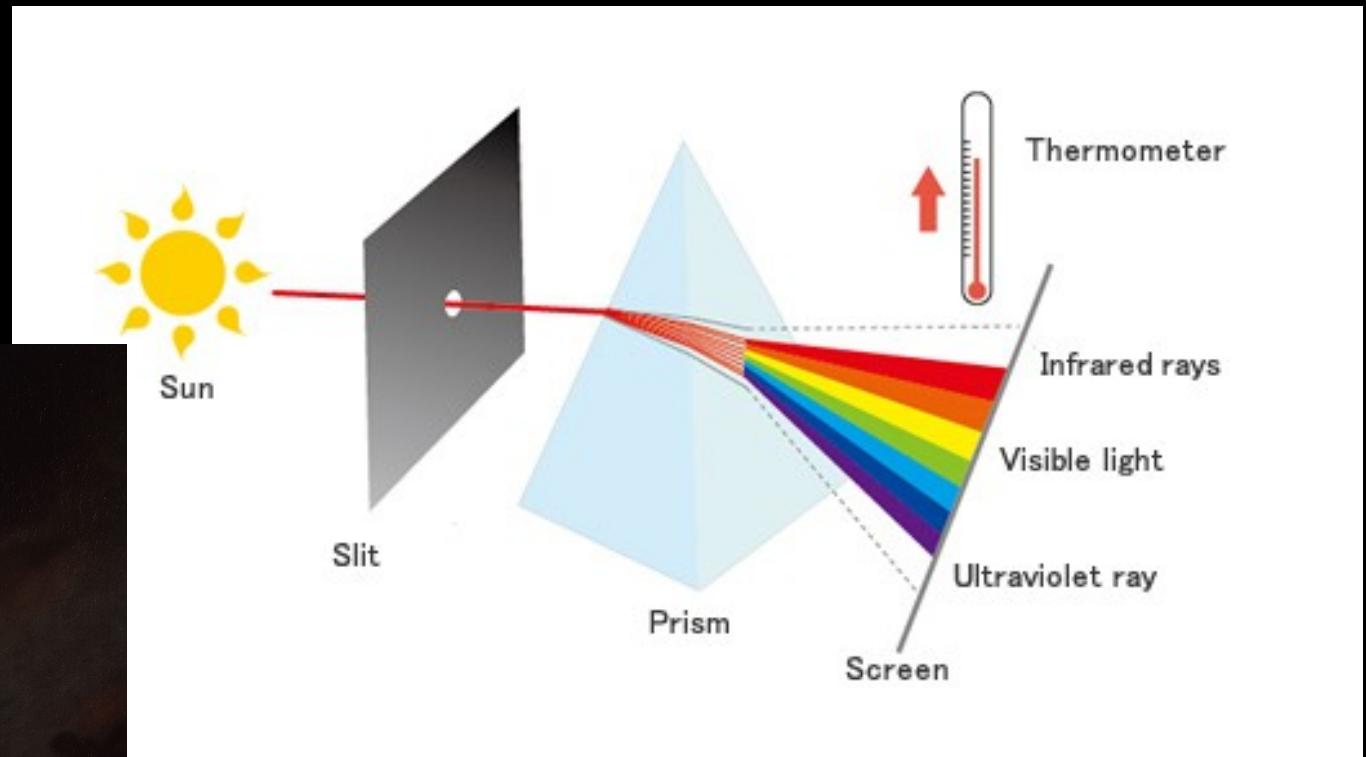
Very Large Telescope (VLT),
ESO, Cerro Paranal, Chile







There is more than just light



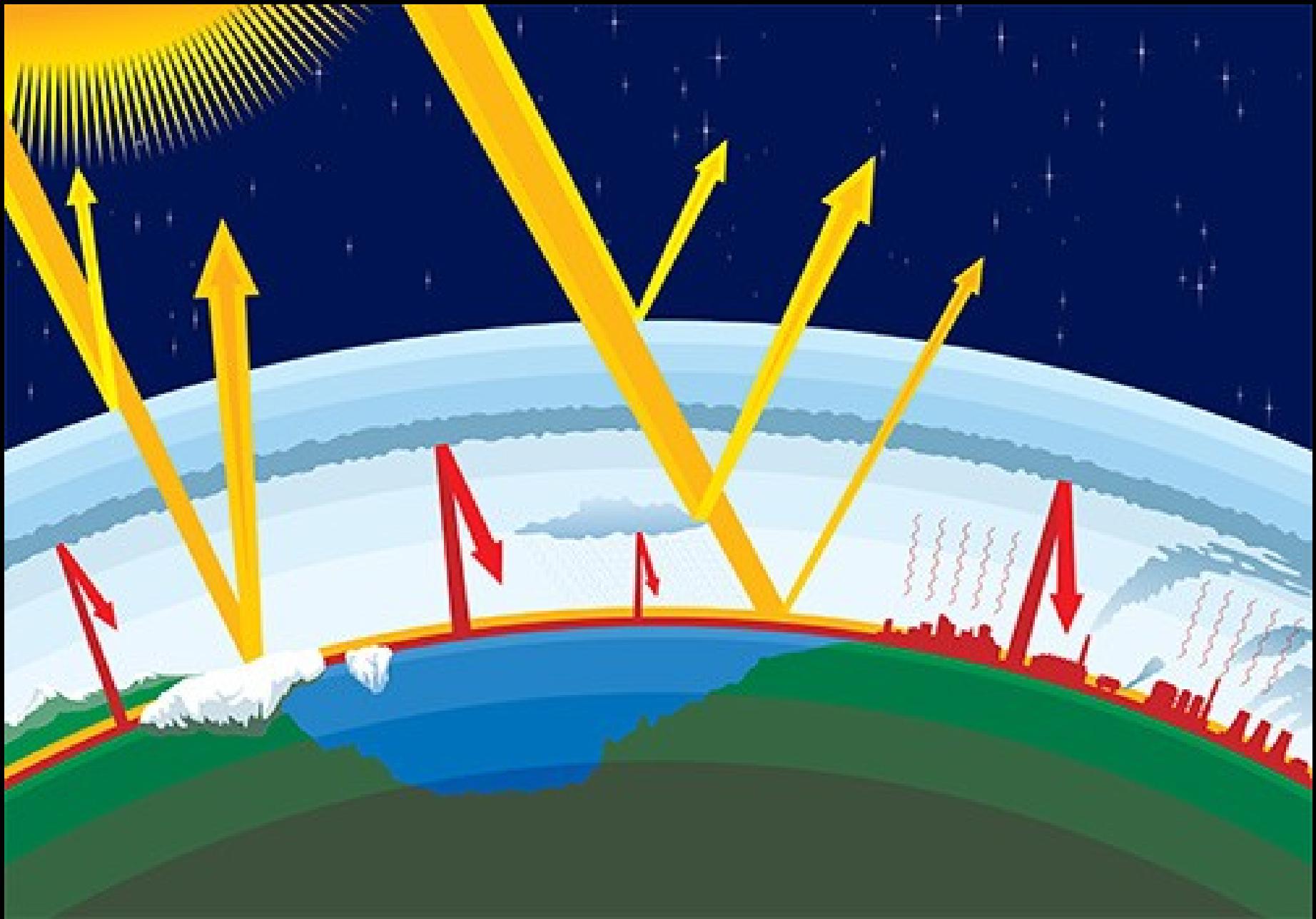
William Herschel, 1738-1822

Infrared light = Heat radiation

Transmission



Water



We **ARE** sitting in a greenhouse: greenhouse gases:

- 1) water vapour, 2) CO₂

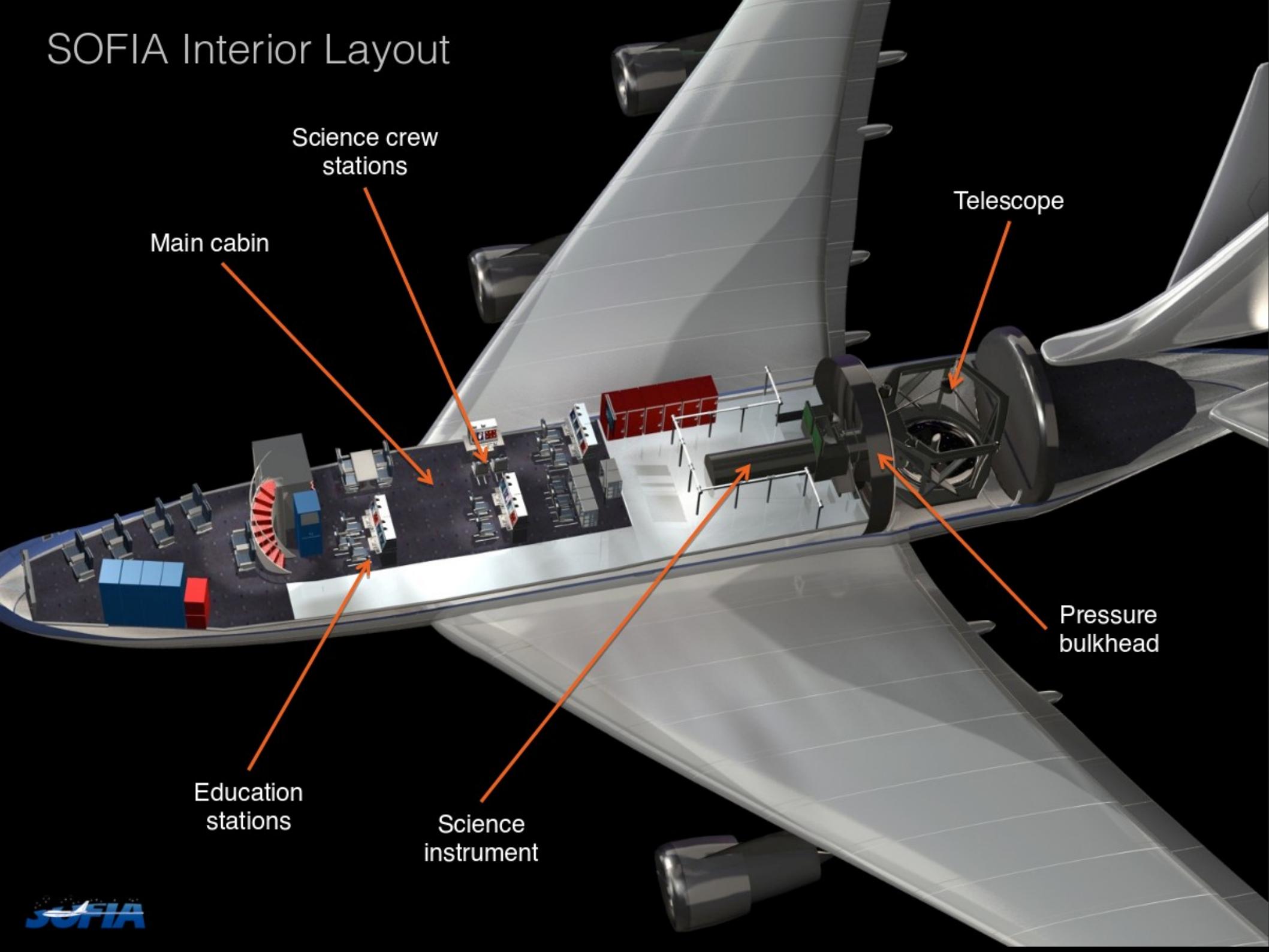
No out = no in!

Solution: Into the air



- SOFIA (Stratospheric Observatory For Infrared Astronomy)
 - ◆ 14km altitude = above most water vapour

SOFIA Interior Layout



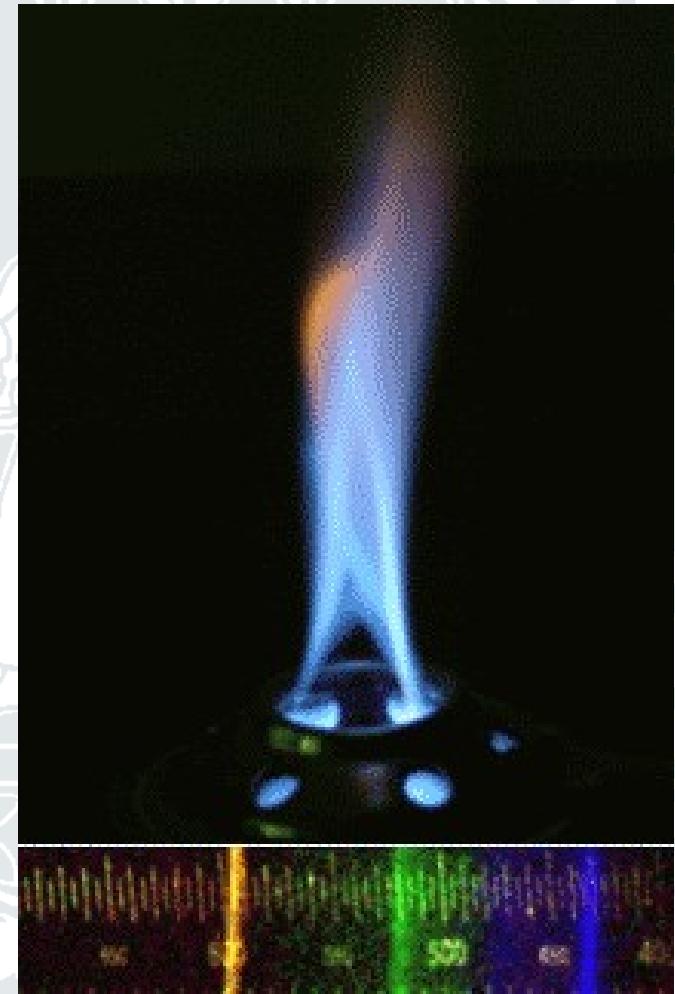
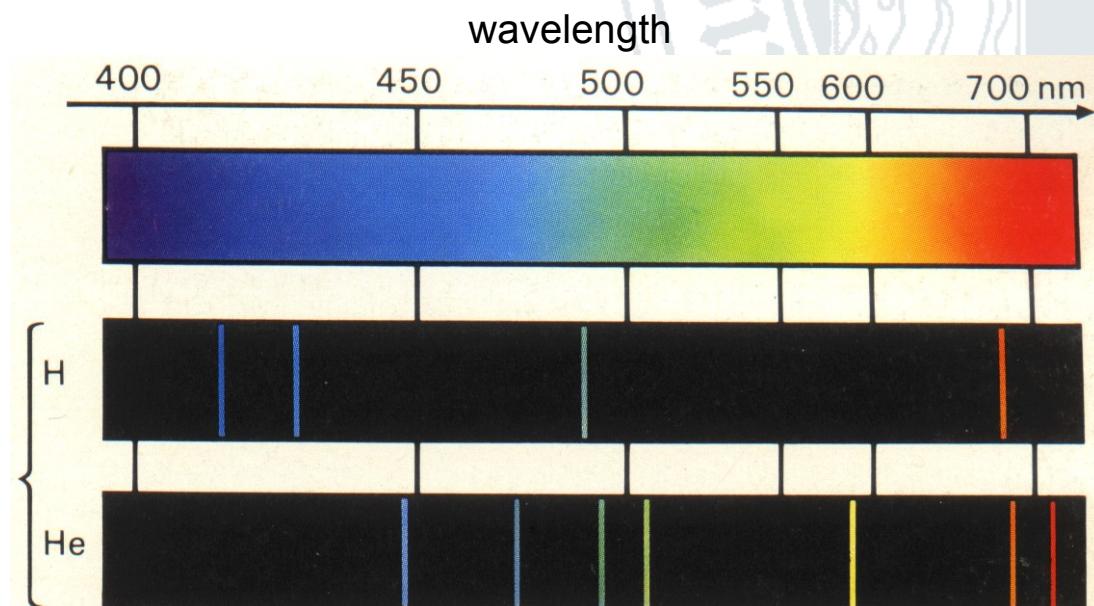
What can we observe?



What can we observe?

- **Interstellar gas**

- Atoms and molecules radiate at specific frequencies → like radio



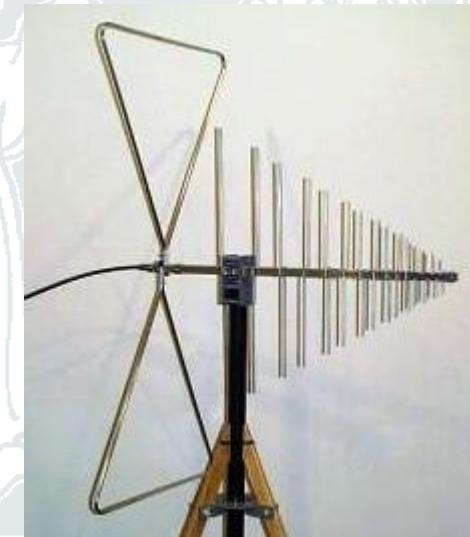
Flame spectrum:
Emission lines
determine color

- All frequencies → Composition of the gas

Radio receiver for the infrared

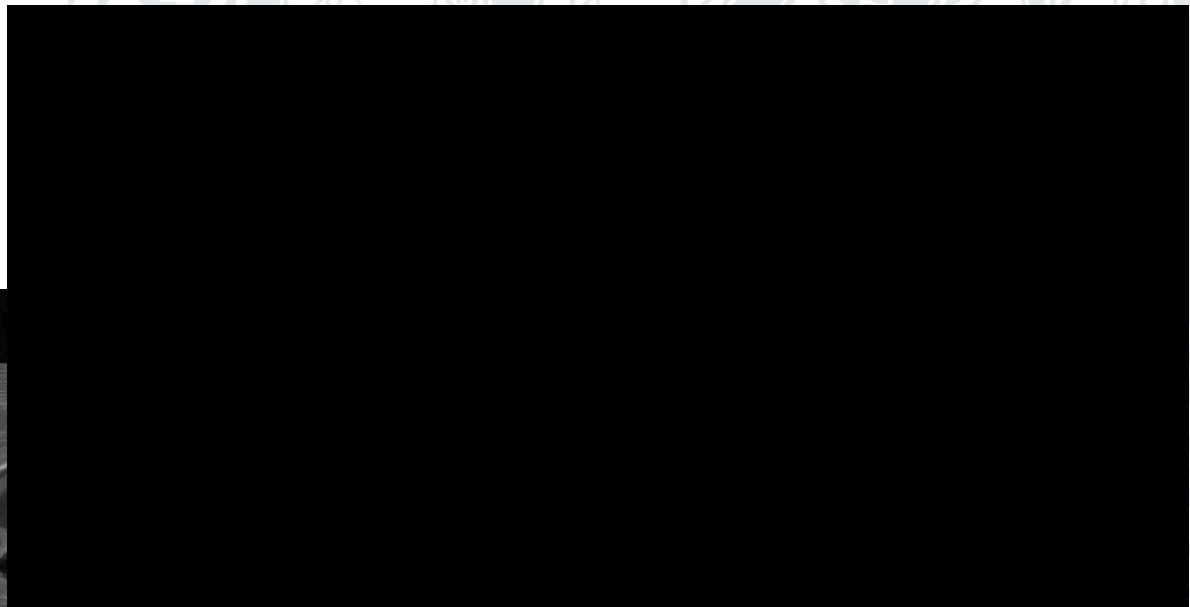
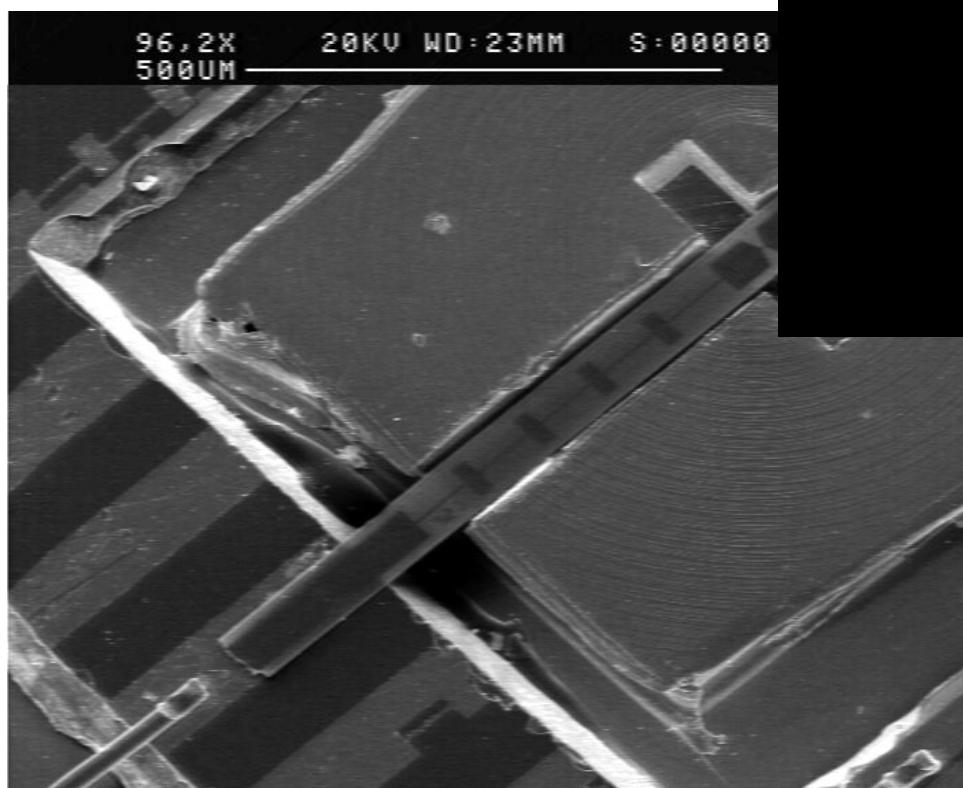
- **3 problems**

- Antenna size must match wavelength:
 - $< 100\mu\text{m}$
- Receiver must be cold:
 - $< 10\text{K} (-260^\circ\text{C})$
- Infrared frequency cannot be directly amplified:
 - **THz regime**



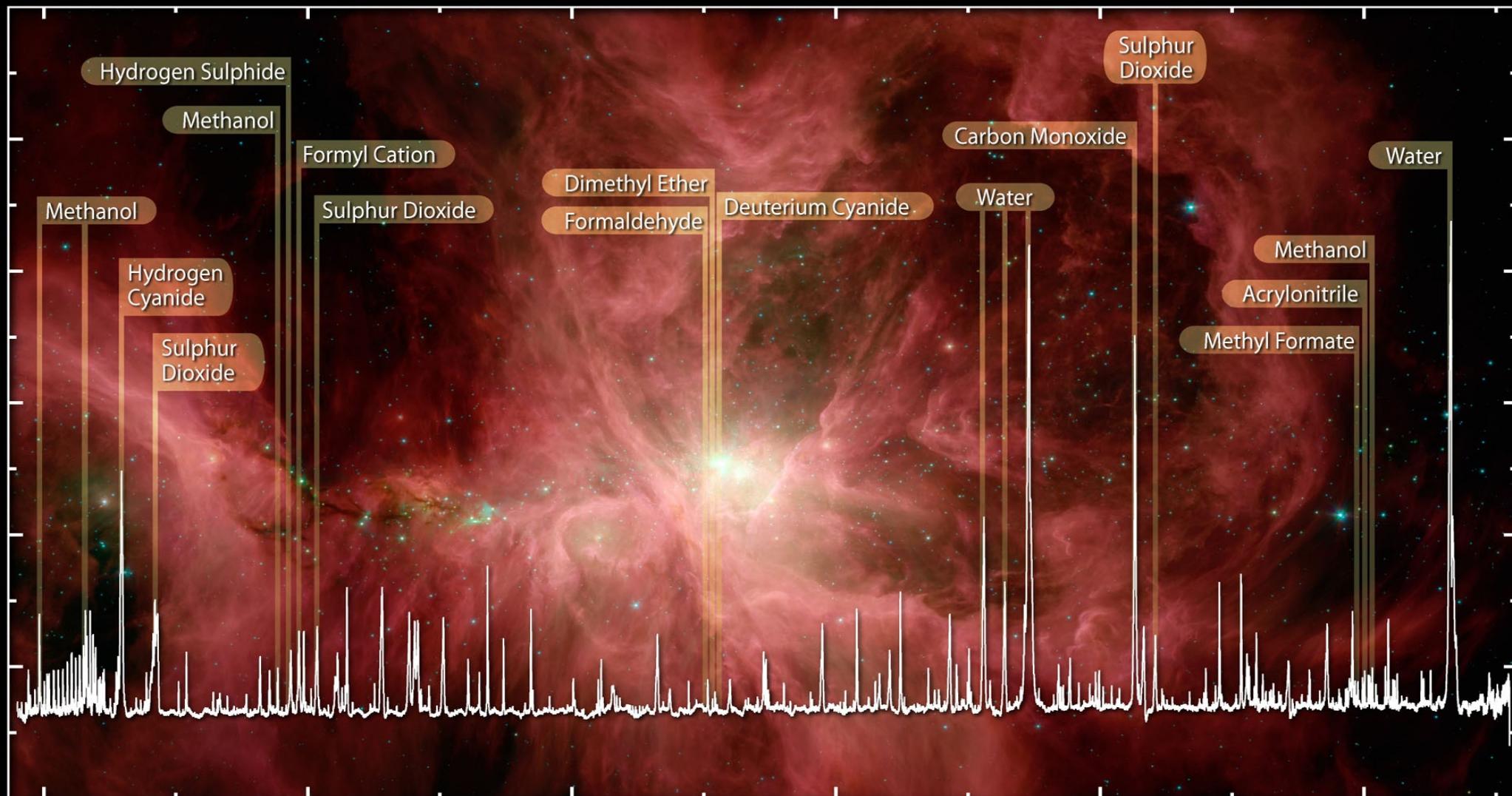
Solution: GREAT

- German REceiver for Astronomy at THz-frequencies
 - Built by Uni Köln & MPIfR Bonn



Superconducting Detector

- At 3K (-270°C)
- Structures < 2μm



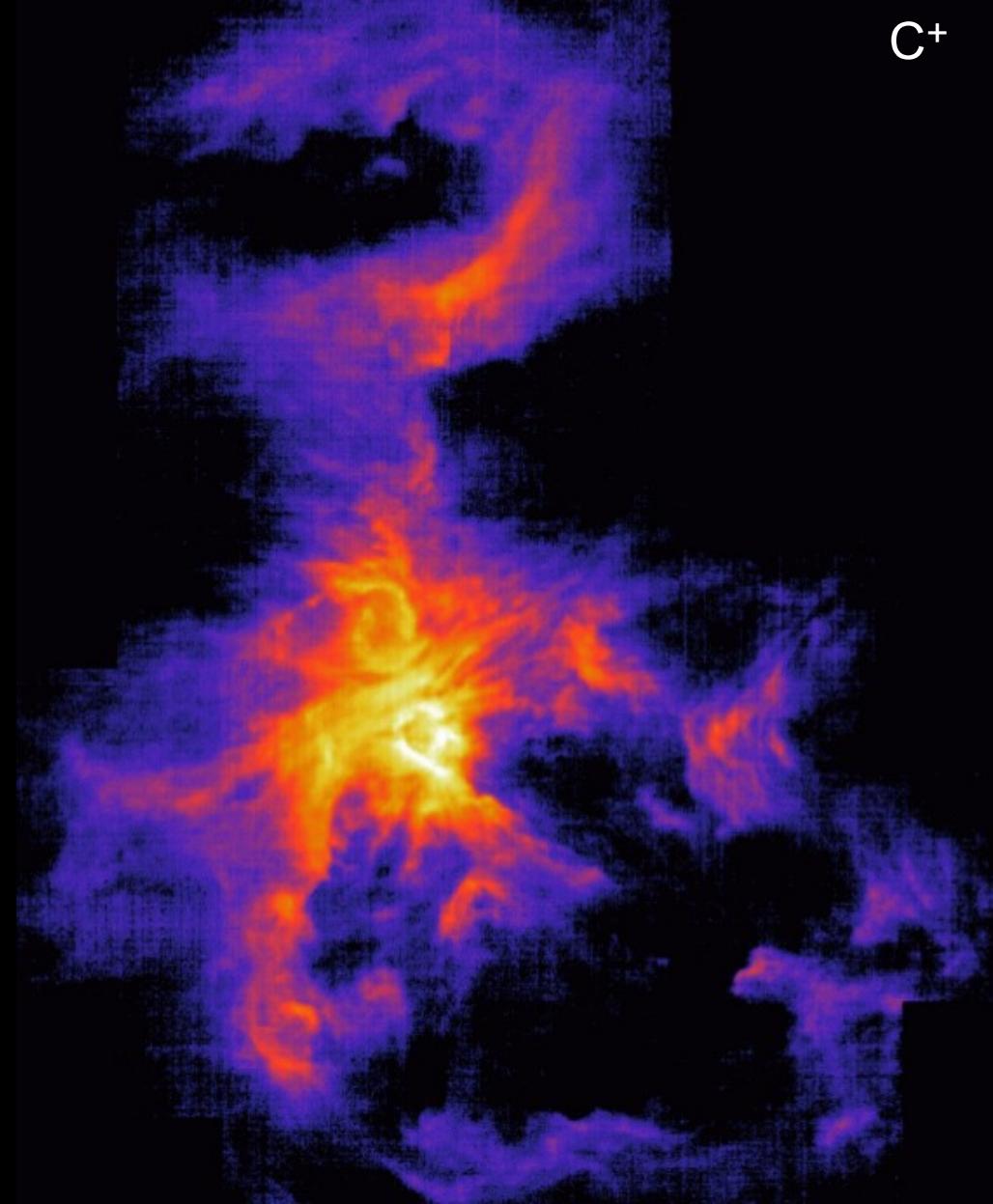
HIFI Spectrum of Water and
Organics in the Orion Nebula

© ESA, HEXOS and the HIFI consortium
E. Bergin

Every species shows a different picture

SOFIA

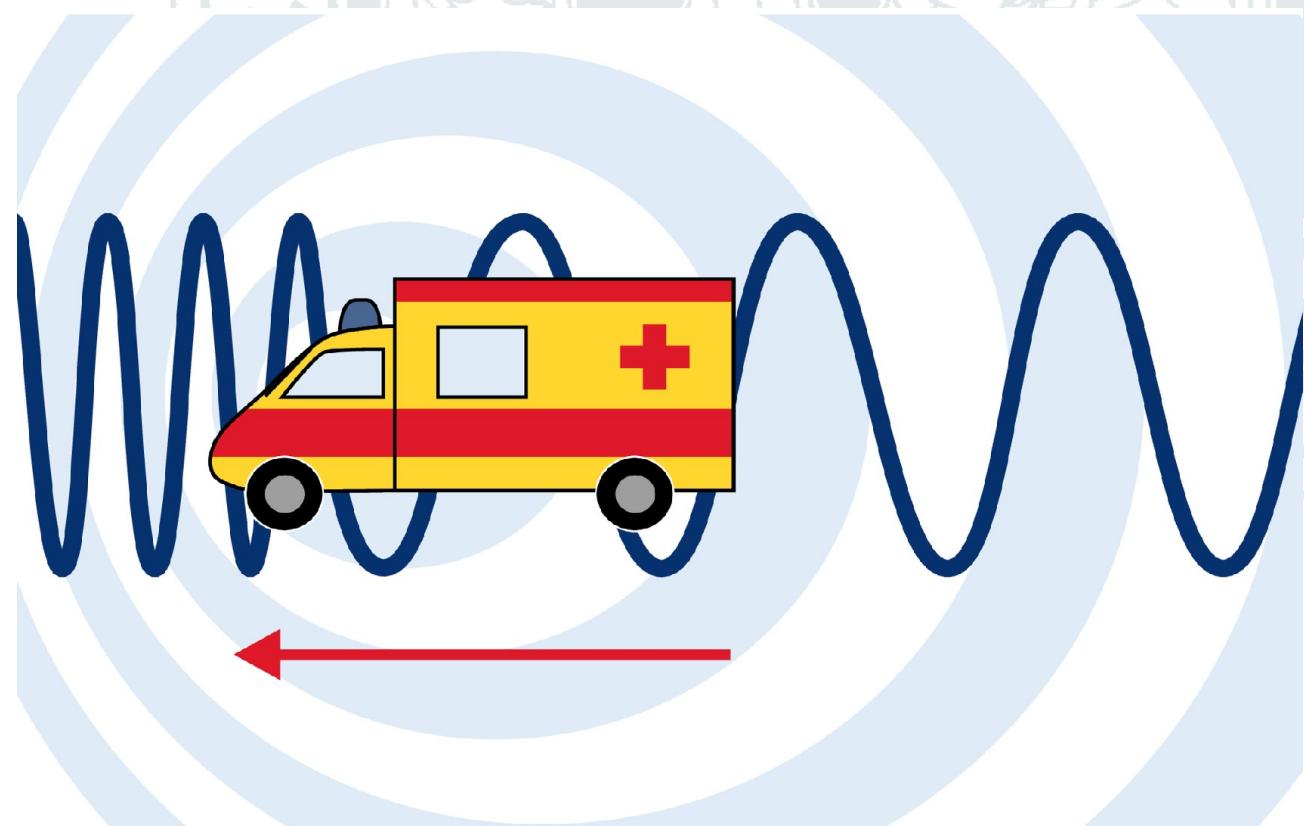
C⁺



Even more information

- **Doppler effekt**

- Observed frequency changes with velocity of the sender



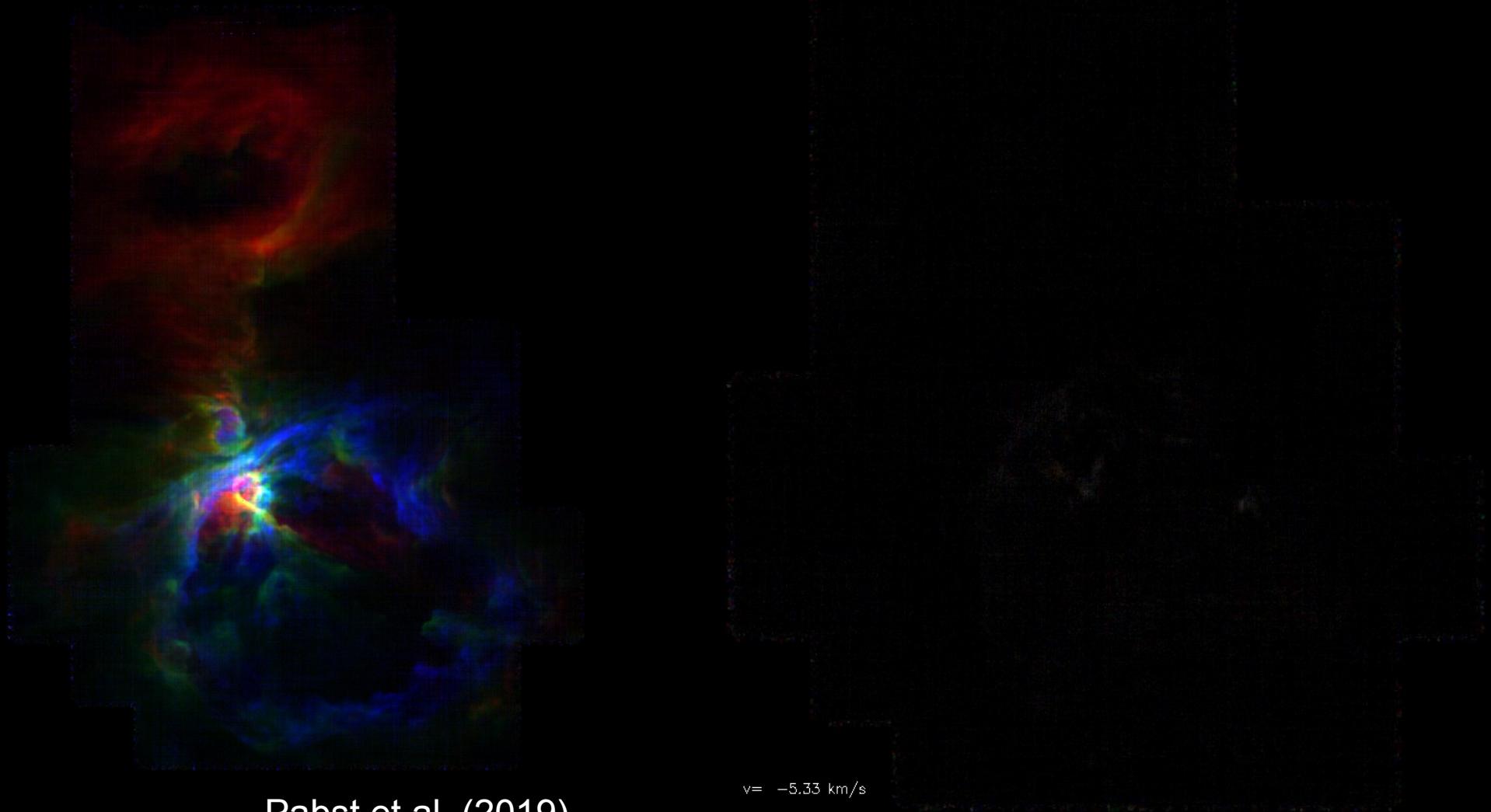
→ **Gas velocity**

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www.weltderphysik.de

Observations

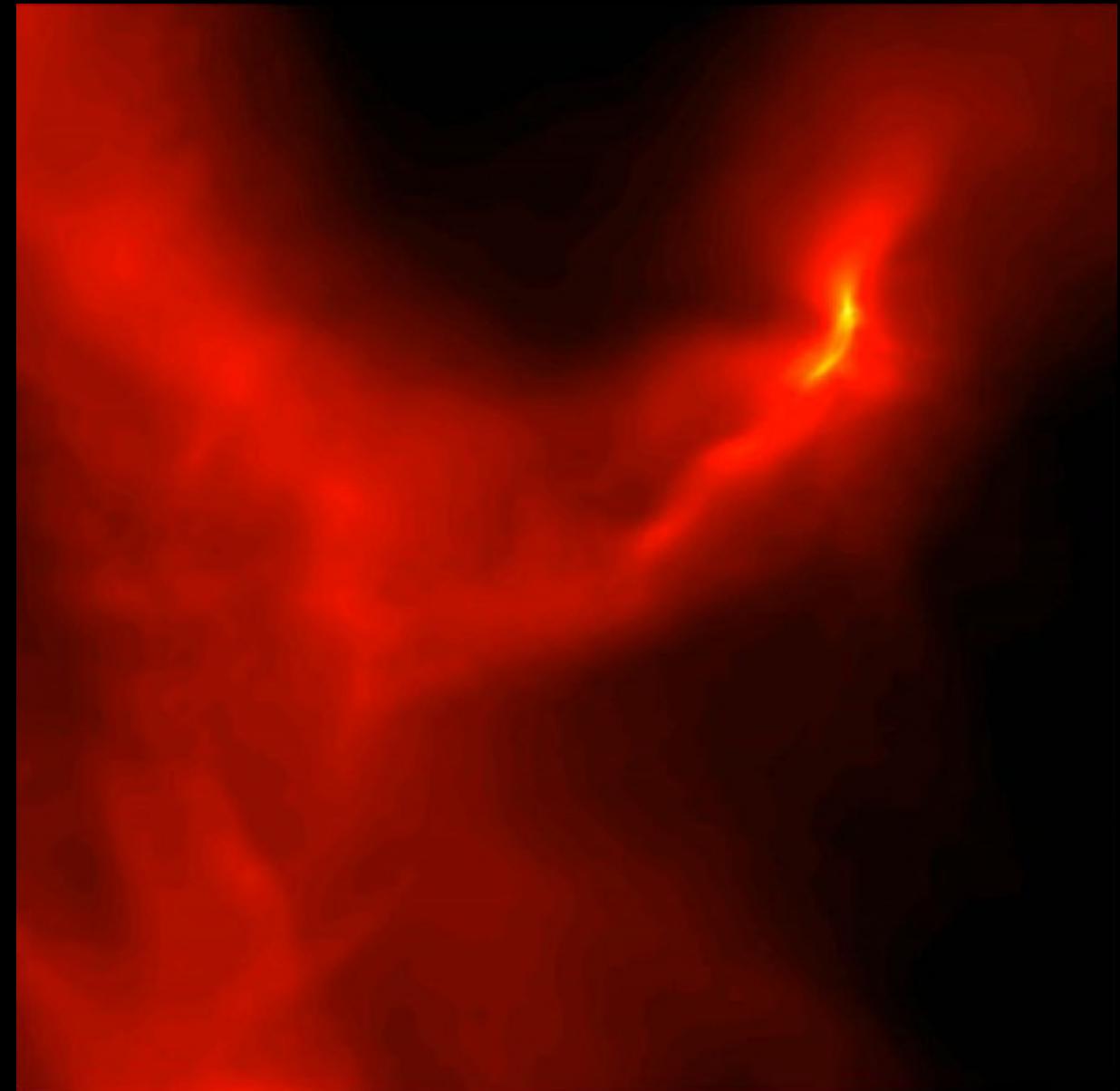
Scan through velocities
in Orion



Pabst et al. (2019)

Final goal

Follow the evolution
of star formation



Matthew Bate,
Univ. Exeter

Thank you for watching

