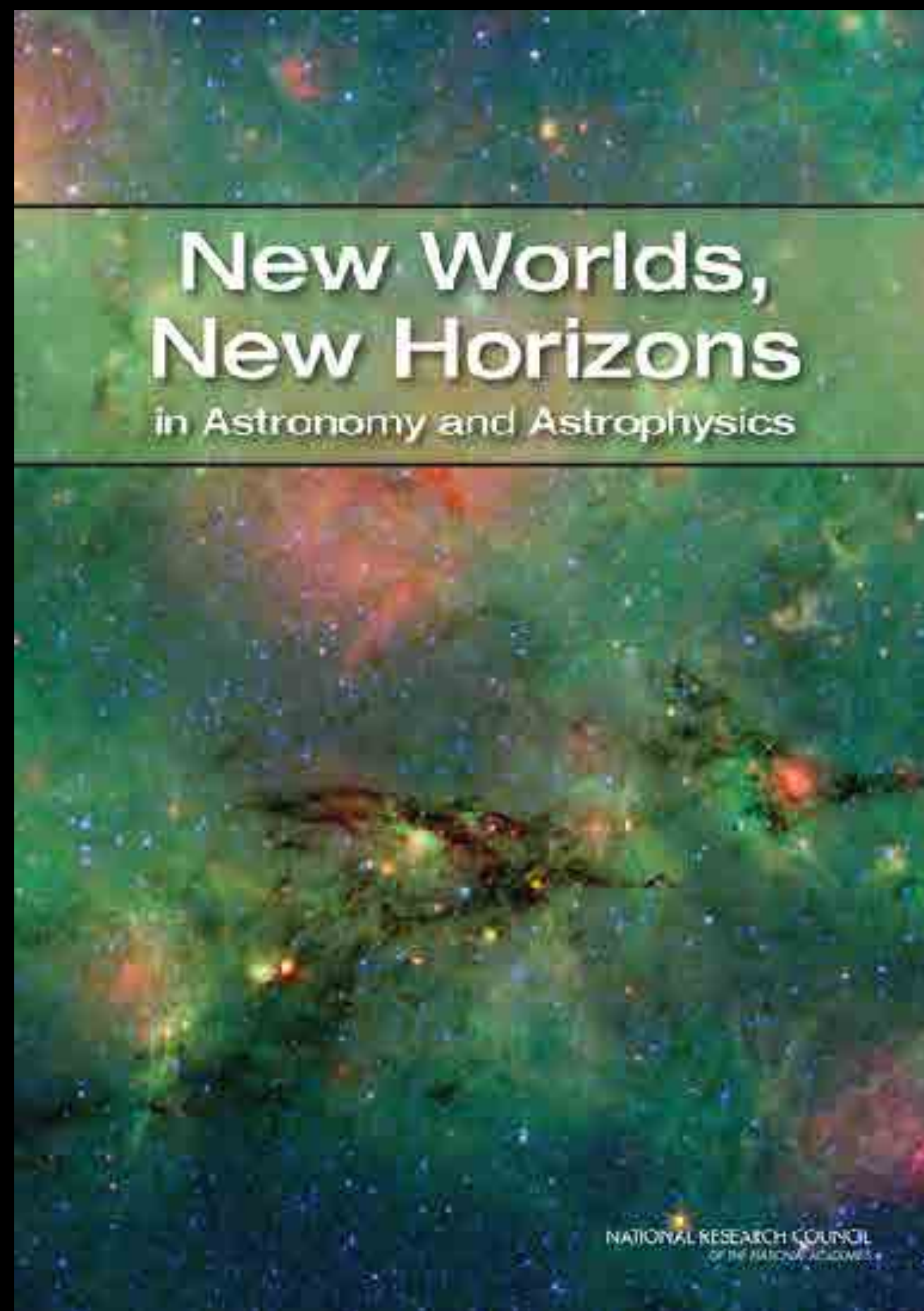
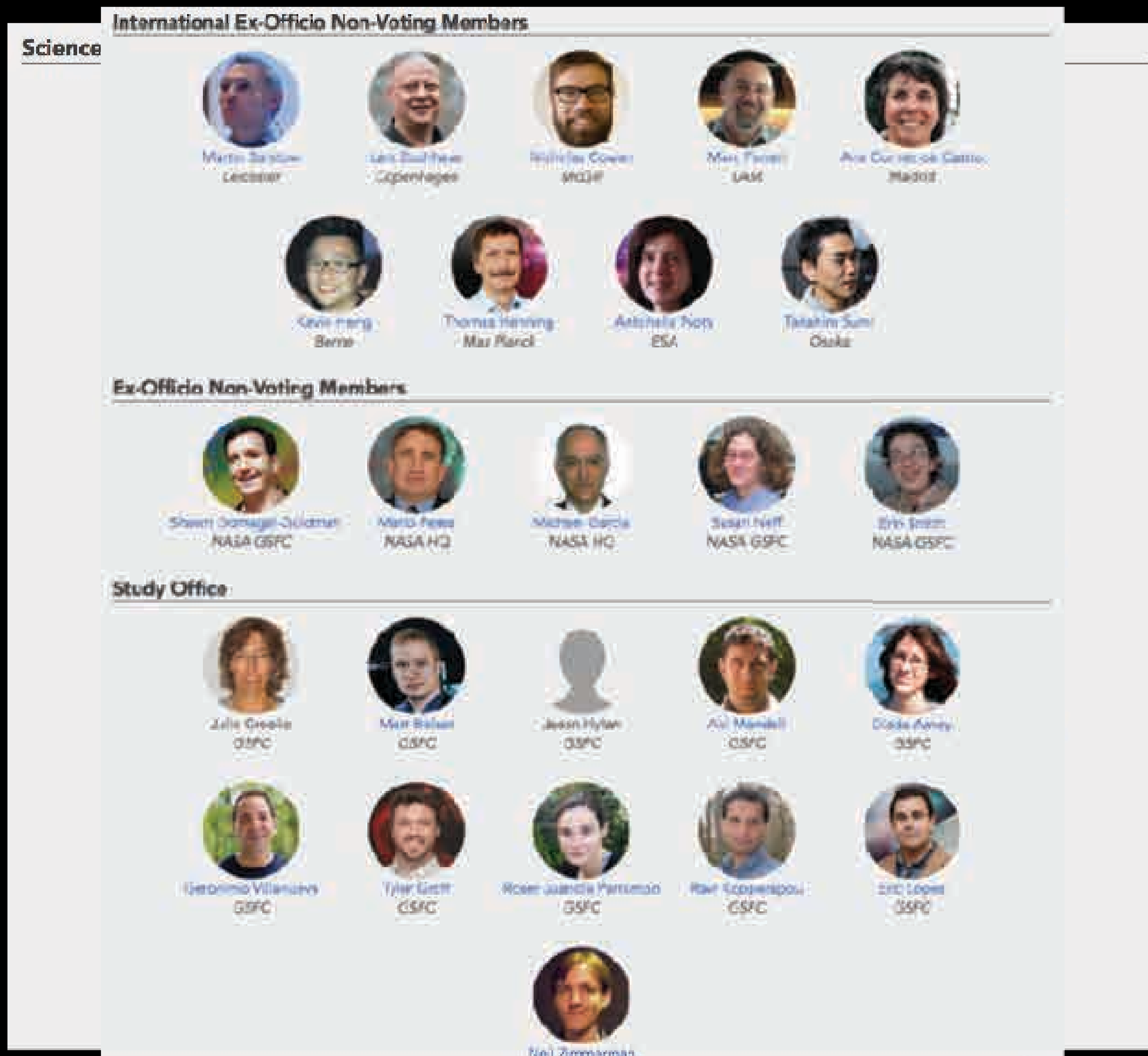
LUVOIR: Telling the Story of Life in the Universe

John O'Meara
Saint Michael's College

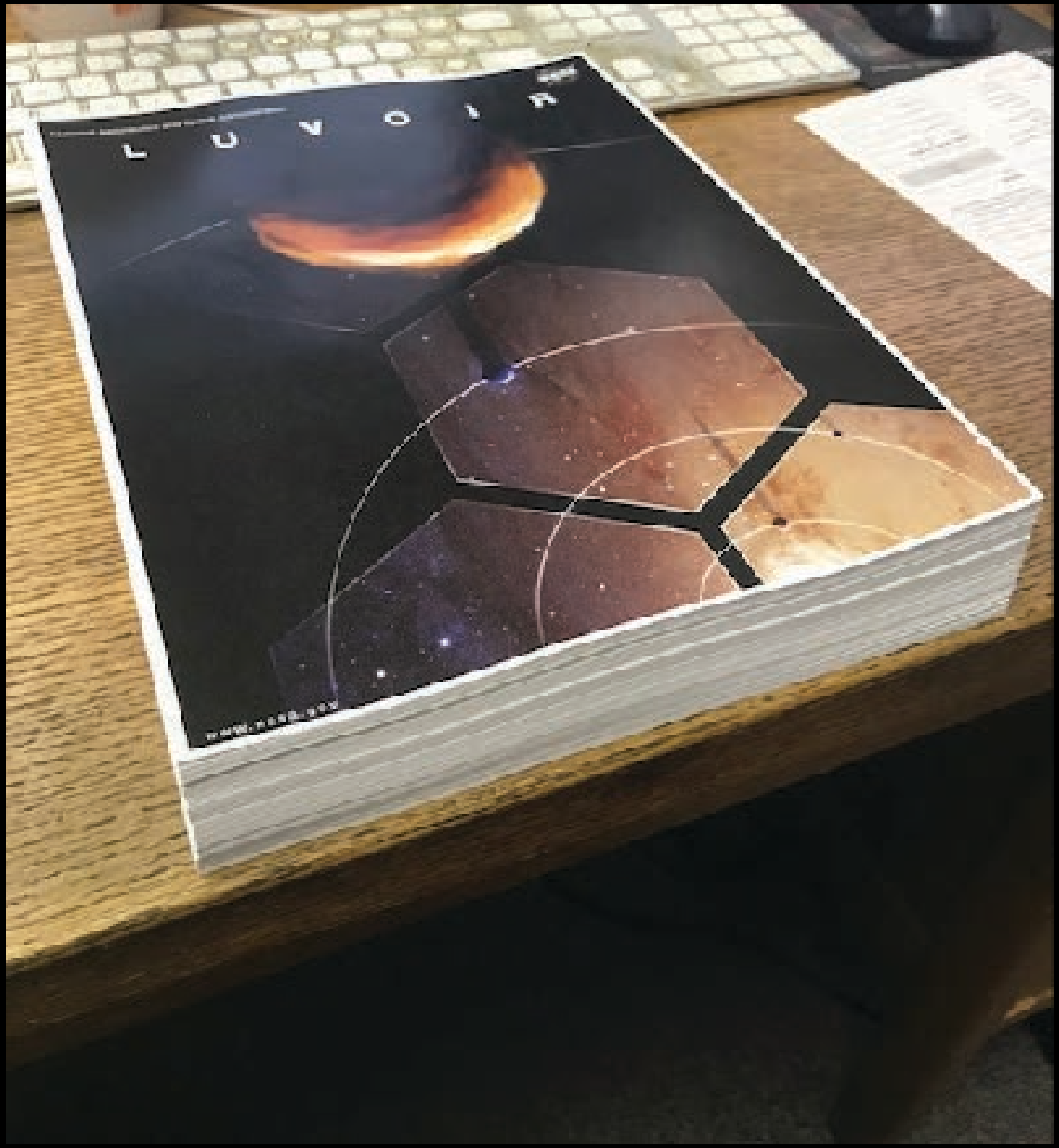
THE BOOK THAT LAUNCHED A THOUSAND WHITE PAPERS

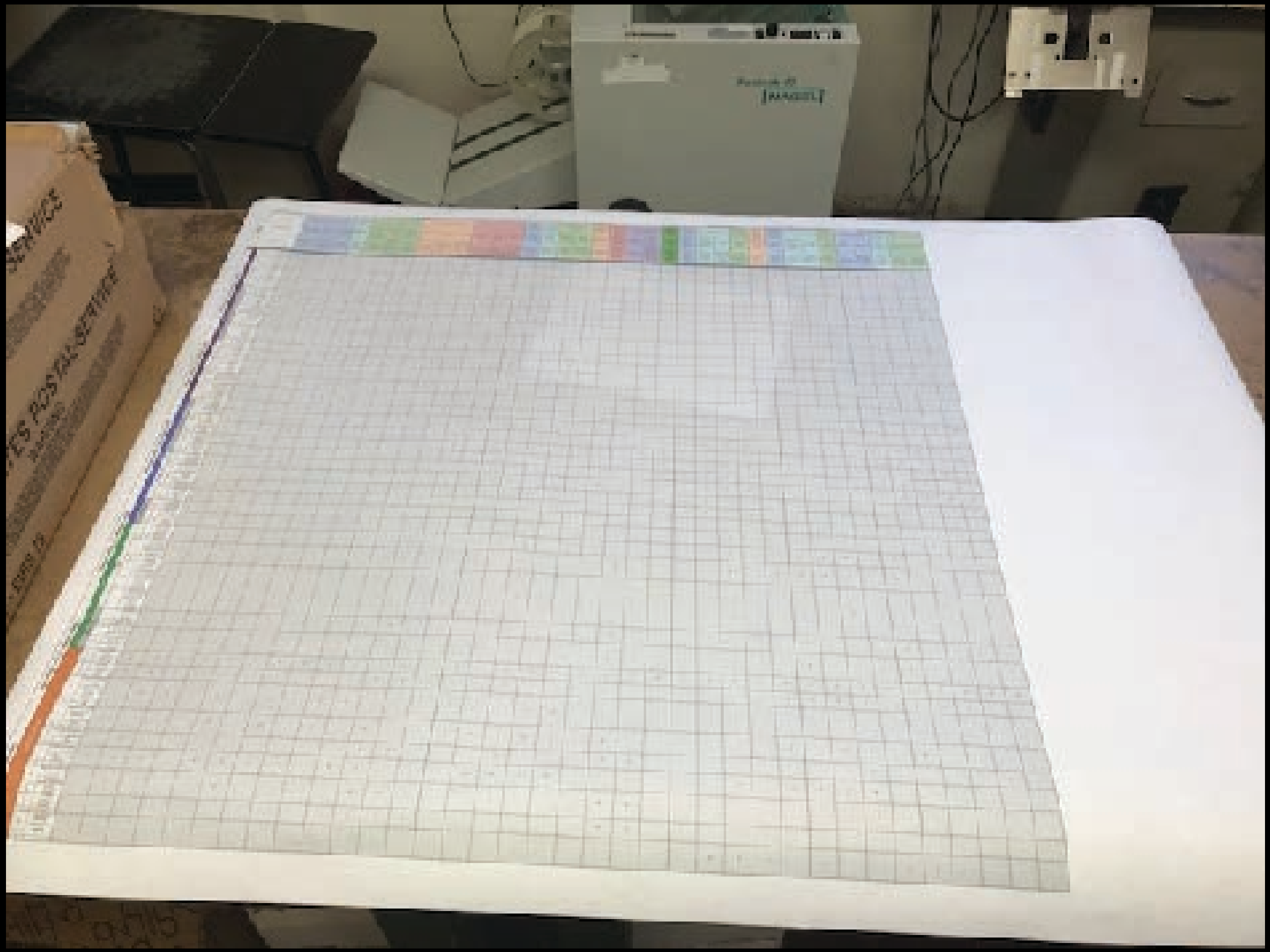


THE LUVOIR TEAM



WE'RE HALFWAY DONE





THE STORY OF LIFE IN THE UNIVERSE

LUVOIR

The most effective way to do it,
is to do it.

-AMELIA EARHART

LUVOIR

- It’s Large.
- It’s Powerful.
- It’s Serviceable.
- It’s Open.

LUVOIR

- It’s Large.
- It’s Powerful.
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- It’s Open.

HISTORICAL POINT

NO MATTER WHAT YOU COME UP WITH, LYMAN SPITZER ALREADY THOUGHT OF IT

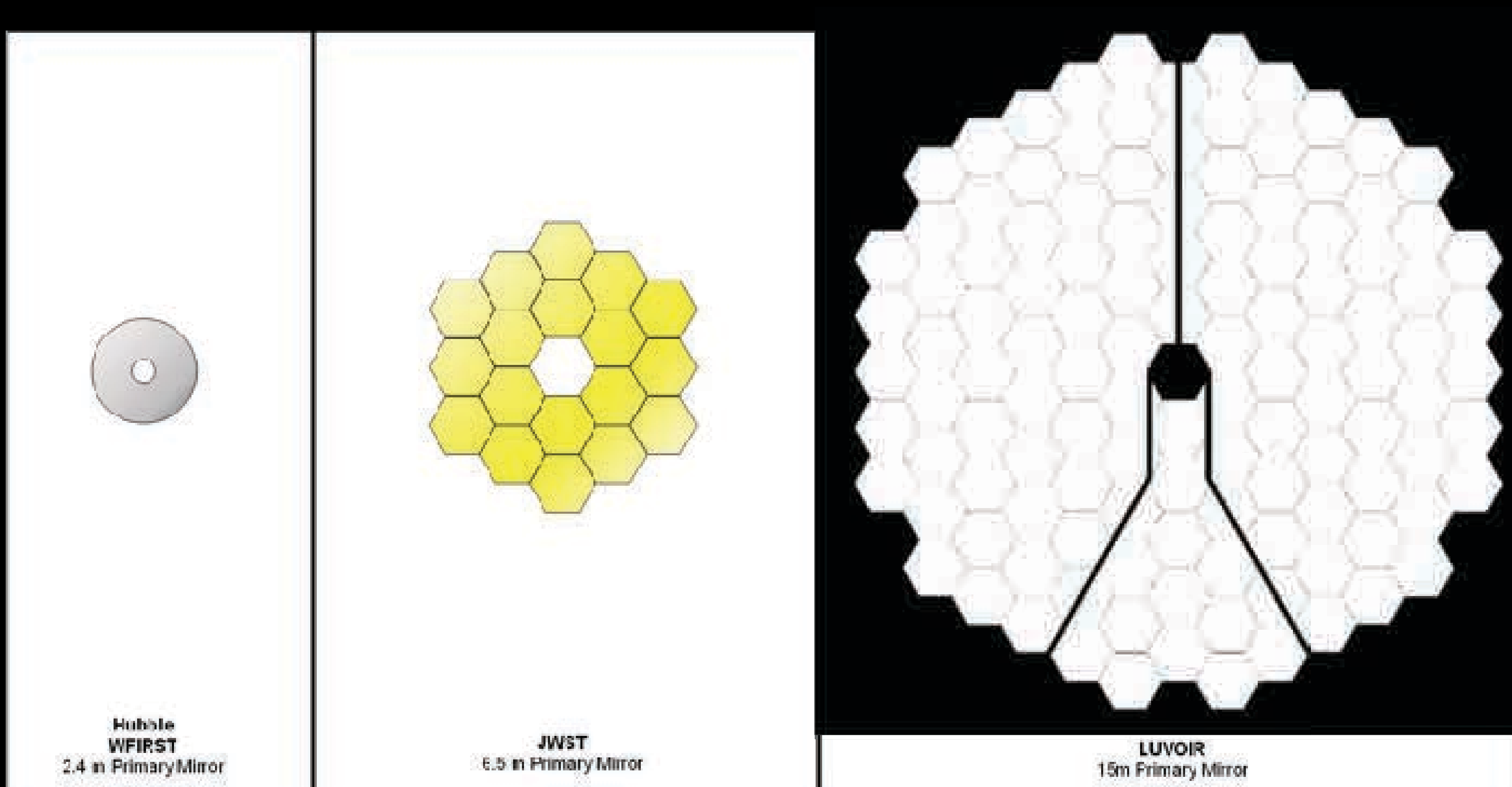
III. Astronomical Research with a Large Reflecting Telescope

The ultimate objective in the instrumentation of an astronomical satellite would be the provision of a large reflecting telescope, equipped with the various measuring devices necessary for different phases of astronomical research. Telescopes on earth have already reached the limit imposed by the irregular fluctuations in atmospheric refraction, giving rise to "bad seeing". It is doubtful whether a telescope larger than 200 inches would offer any appreciable advantage over the 200 inch instrument. Moreover, problems of flexure become very serious in mounting so large an instrument. Both of these limitations disappear in a satellite observatory, and the only limitations on size seem to be the practical ones associated with sending the equipment aloft.

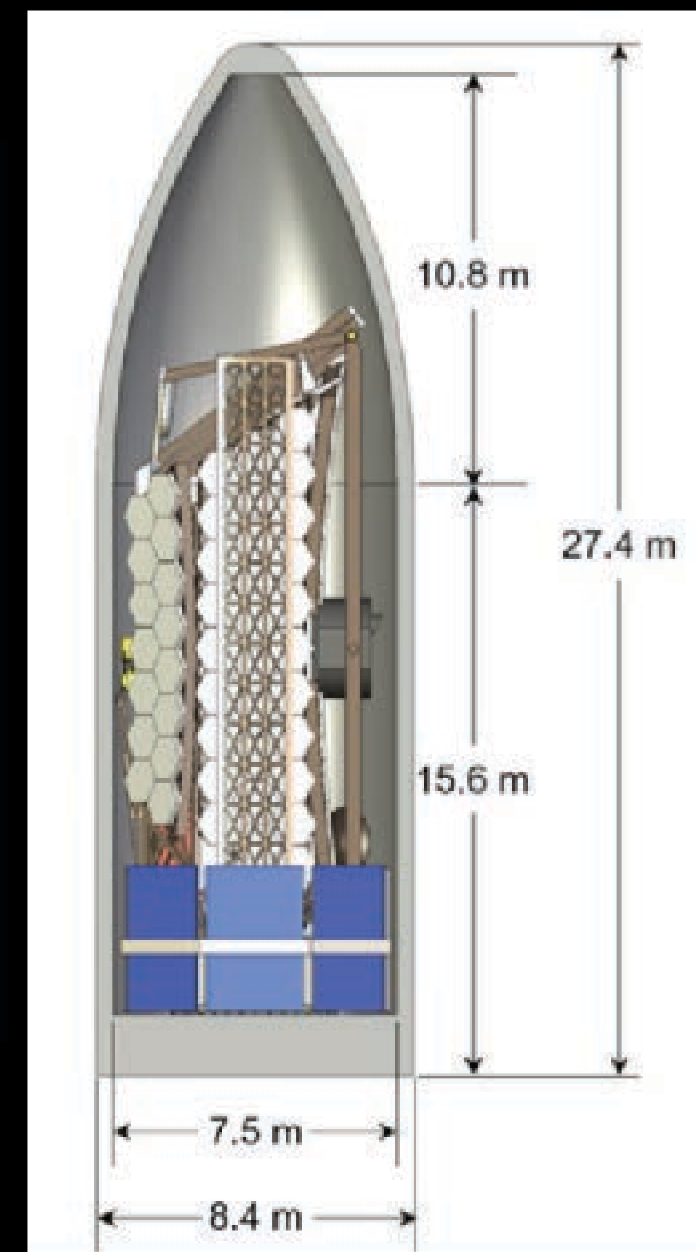
While a large reflecting satellite telescope (possibly 200 to 600 inches in diameter) is some years in the future, it is of interest to explore the possibilities of such an instrument. It would in the first place always have the same resolving power, undisturbed by the terrestrial atmosphere. If the figuring of the mirror could be sufficiently accurate, its resolving power would be enormous, and would make it possible to separate two objects only .01" of arc apart (for a mirror 450 inches in diameter); an object on Mars a mile in radius could be clearly recorded at closest opposition while on the moon an object 50 feet across could be detected with visible radiation. This is at least ten times better than the typical performance of the best terrestrial telescopes. Moreover, in ultra-violet light the theoretical resolving power would of course be considerably greater; ideally an object 10 feet across could be distinguished on the moon

Spitzer, 1946

IT'S LARGE

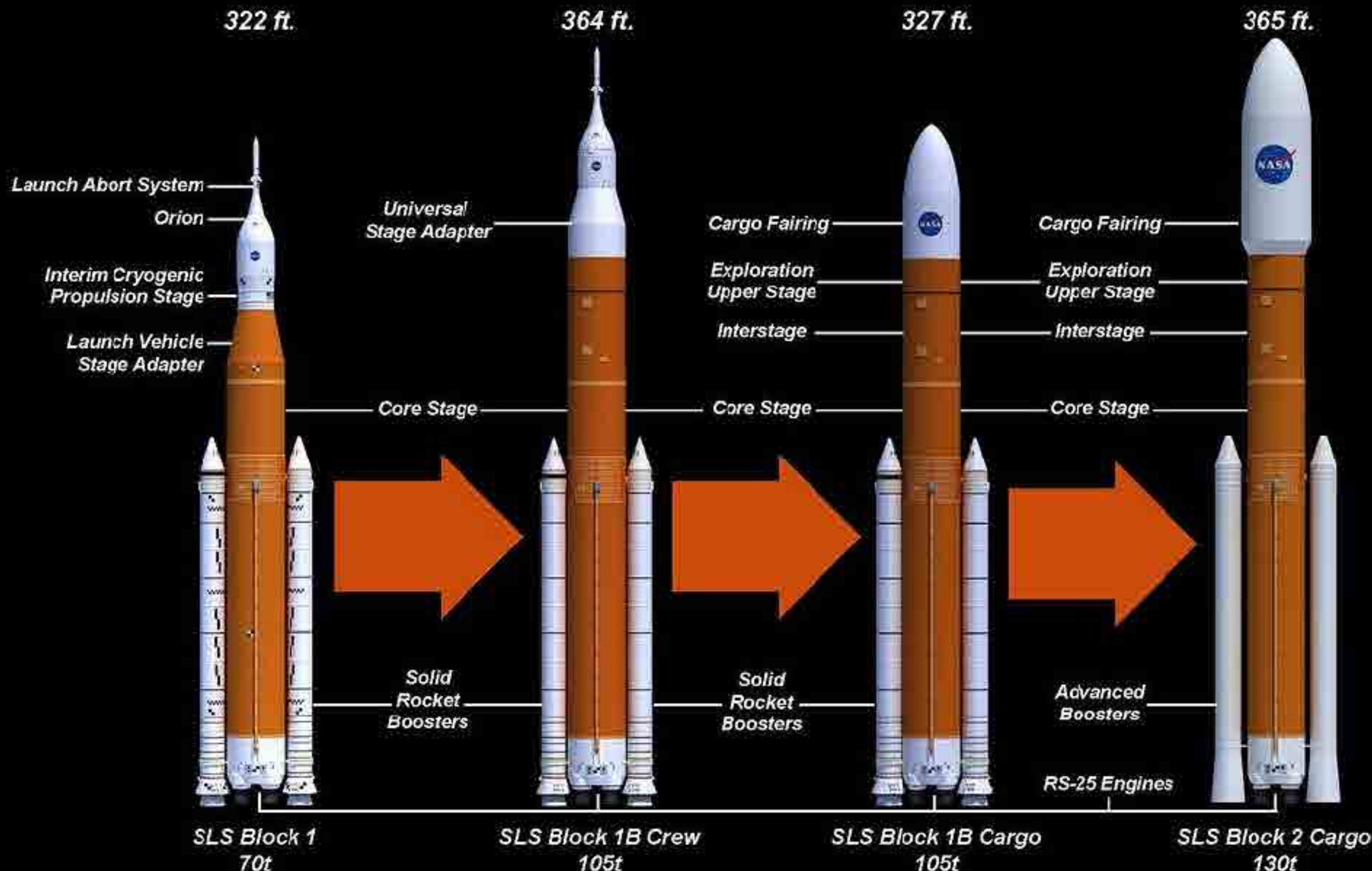


LUVOIR-A

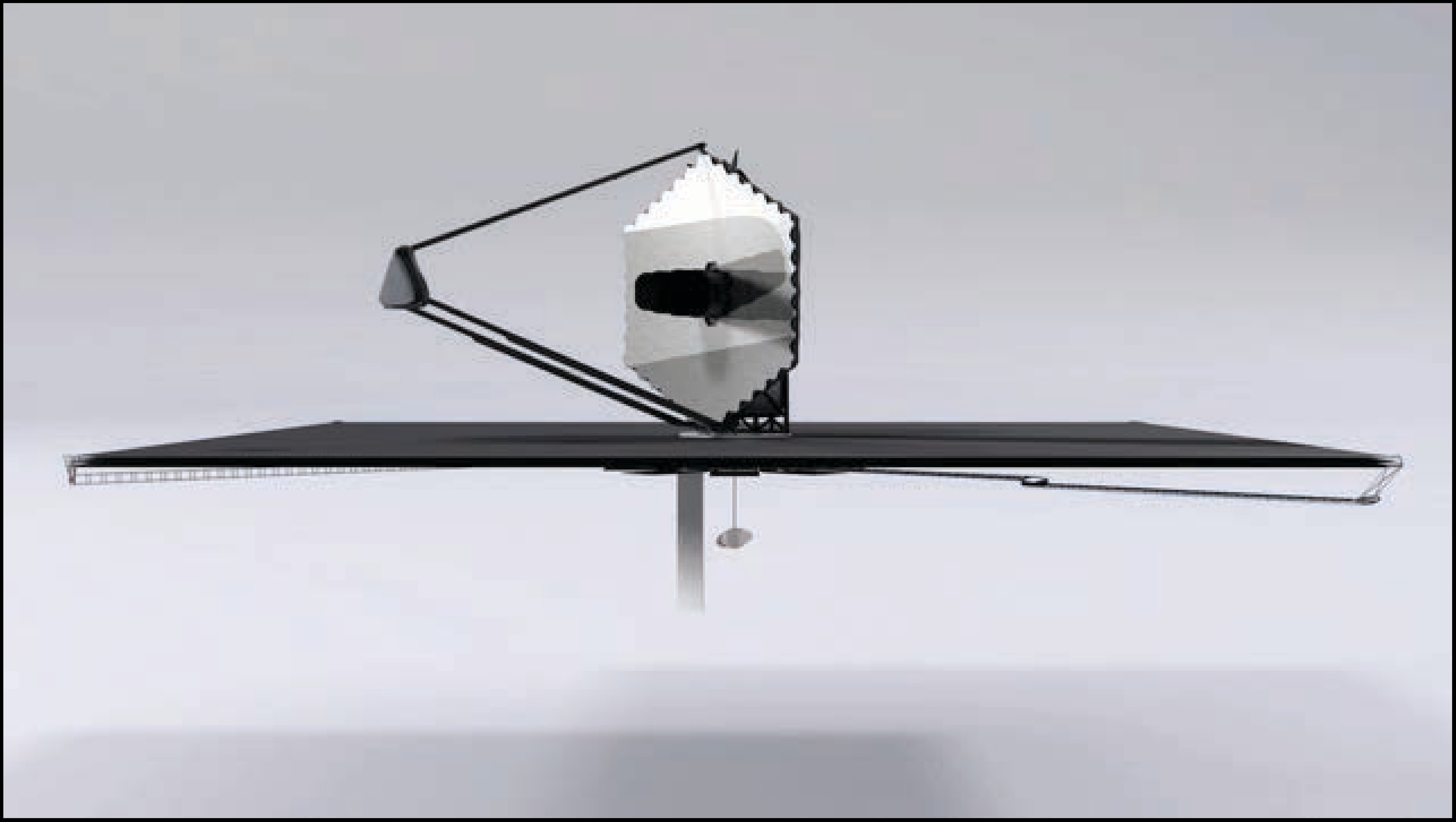


LUVOIR-A +
SLS Block 2 Fairing

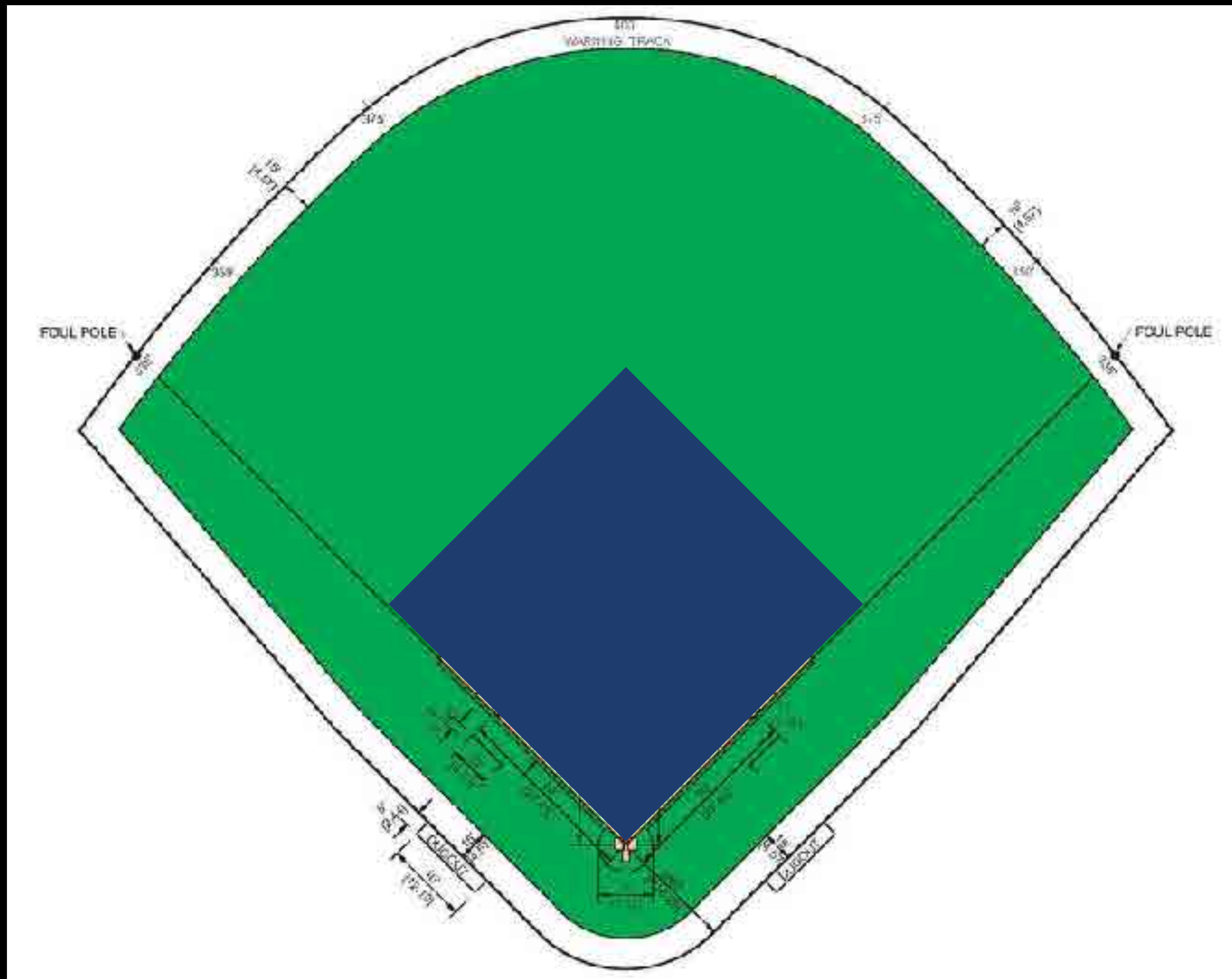
SLS BLOCK 2


322 ft.
364 ft.
327 ft.
365 ft.
Launch Abort System
Orion
Interim Cryogenic Propulsion Stage
Launch Vehicle Stage Adapter
Universal Stage Adapter
Cargo Fairing
Exploration Upper Stage
Interstage
Cargo Fairing
Exploration Upper Stage
Interstage
Core Stage
Core Stage
Core Stage
Solid Rocket Boosters
Solid Rocket Boosters
Advanced Boosters
RS-25 Engines
SLS Block 1
70t
SLS Block 1B Crew
105t
SLS Block 1B Cargo
105t
SLS Block 2 Cargo
130t

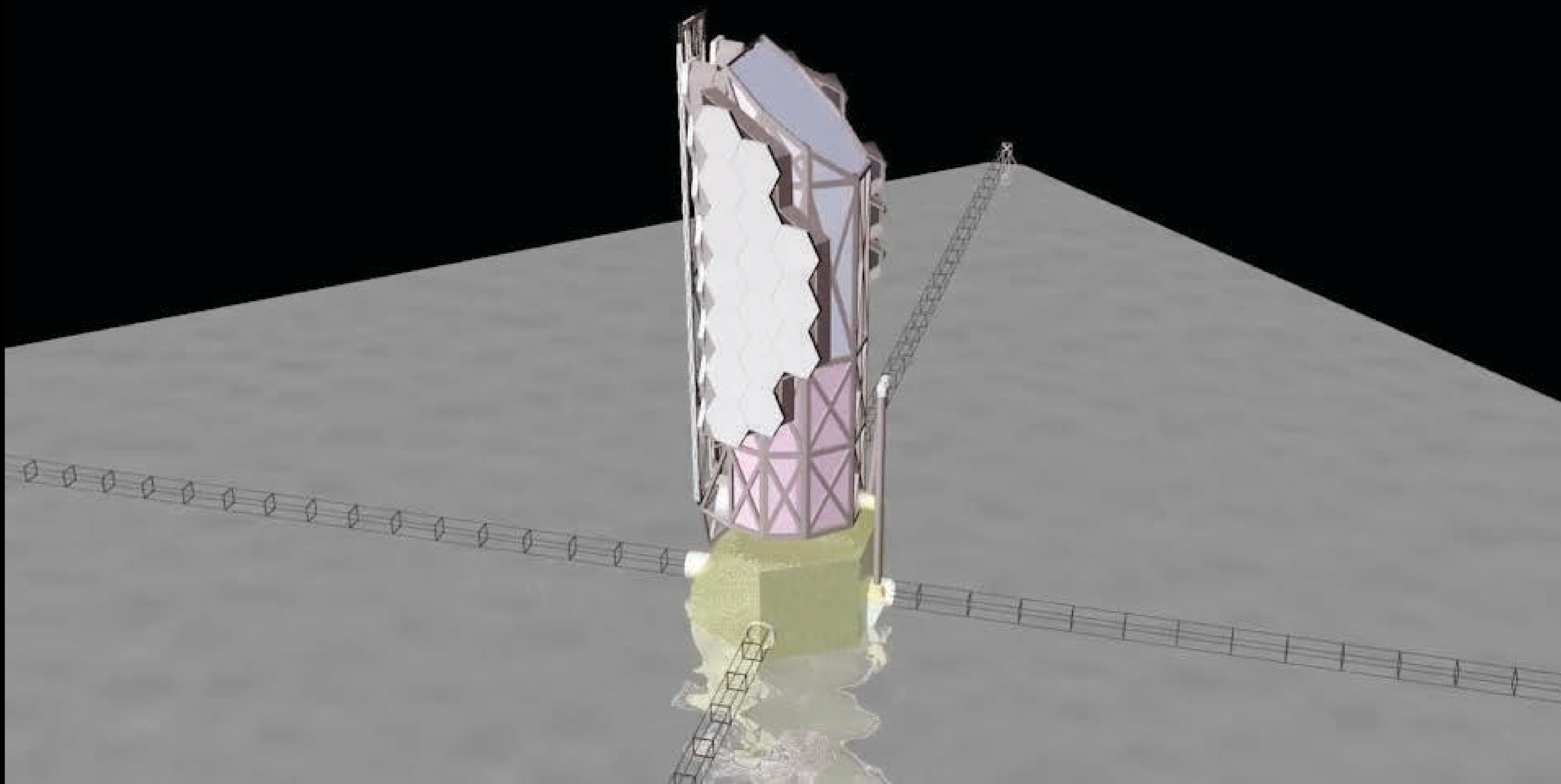
NO, REALLY. IT'S LARGE



THAT'S A BIG SUNSHIELD



LUVOIR-B ~8 METER OFF-AXIS



LUVOIR IN A NUTSHELL

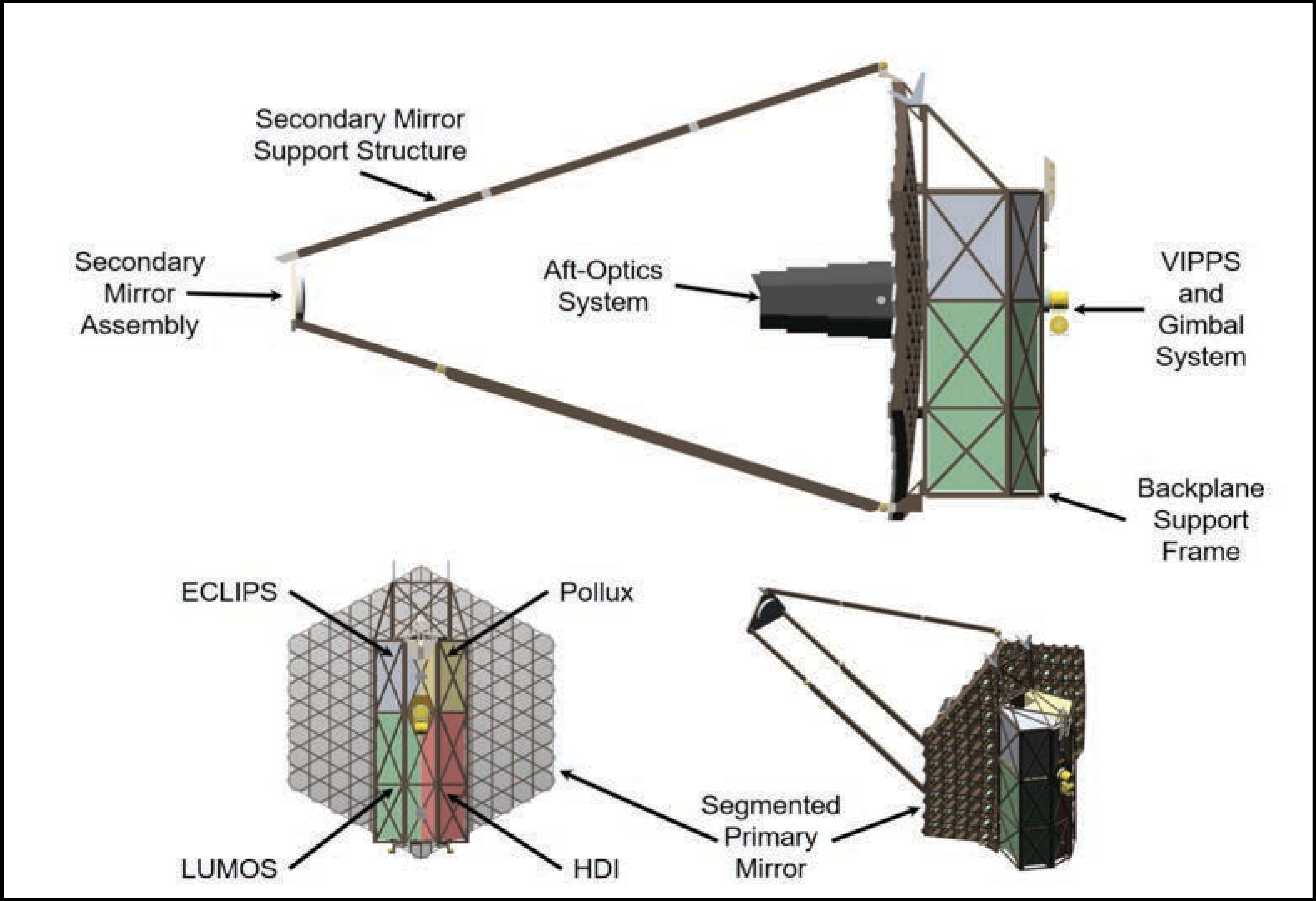
- It’s Large.
- It’s Powerful.
- It’s Serviceable.
- It’s Open.

LUVOIR

IT'S POWERFUL

- 4 instruments being studied for architecture A (15m)
  - ECLIPS: High contrast (10^{-10}) NUV/VIS/NIR coronagraph with imaging and integral field spectroscopy
  - HDI: ~3 Gigapixel, Nyquist sampled simultaneous dual-channel (NUV/VIS, NIR) 2'x3' imager reaching V=31 (10σ) in 1 hour. 2.75 mas/pix UV, 8.25 mas/pix NIR)
  - LUMOS: FUV/NUV FUV imager able to observe hundreds of objects simultaneously, reaching FUV mag=21 (10σ) in <1 hour at R=30,000 and λ=1300Å
  - POLLUX: (European Instrument Study): High resolution (R~120,000) UV spectropolarimiter

IT'S POWERFUL



LUVOIR

LUVOIR IN A NUTSHELL

- It's Large.
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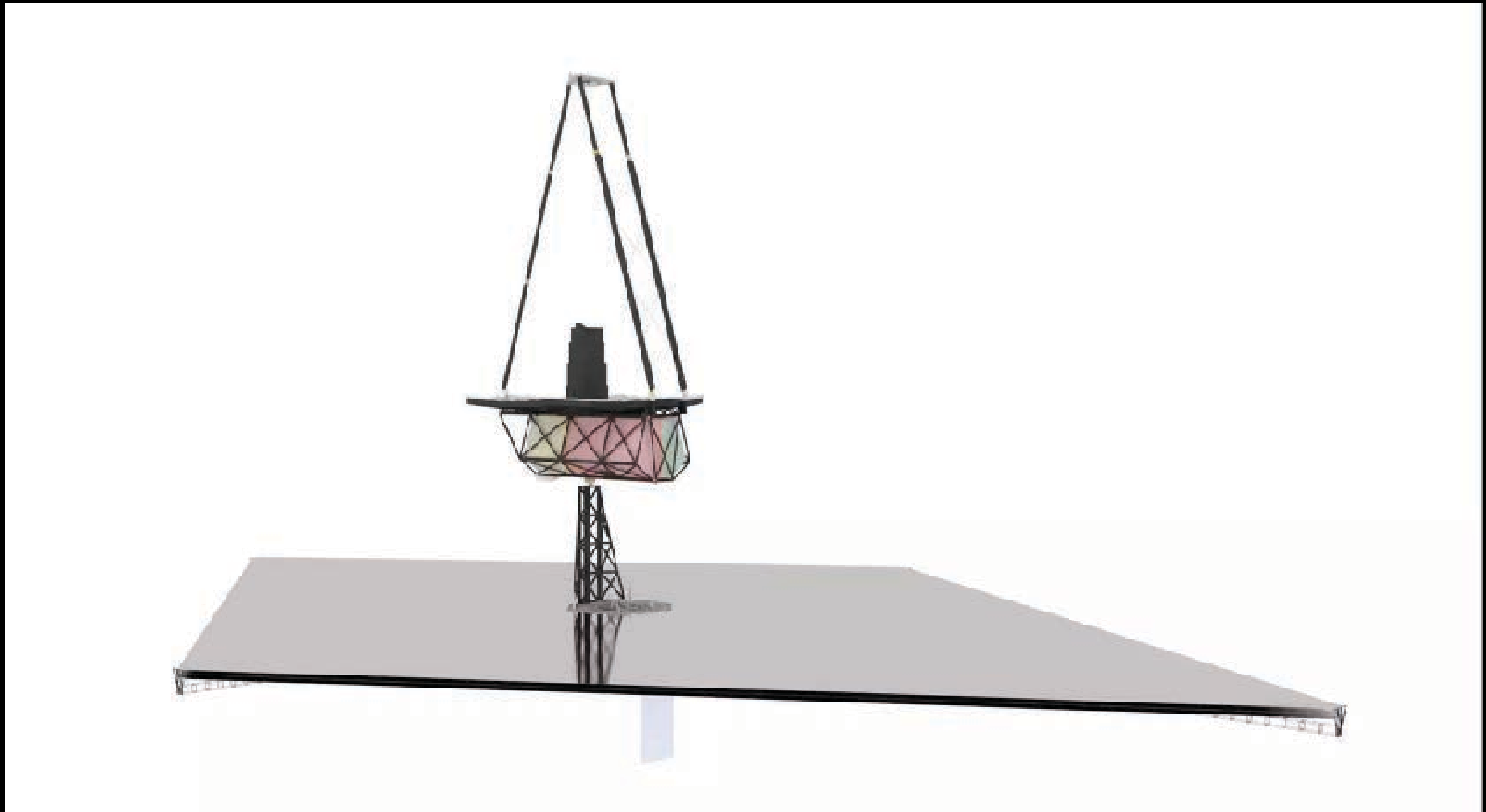
LUVOIR

IT'S SERVICEABLE

- Observatory designed from the beginning to have swappable instruments and some telescope components



LUVOIR

LUVOIR IN A NUTSHELL

- It’s Large.
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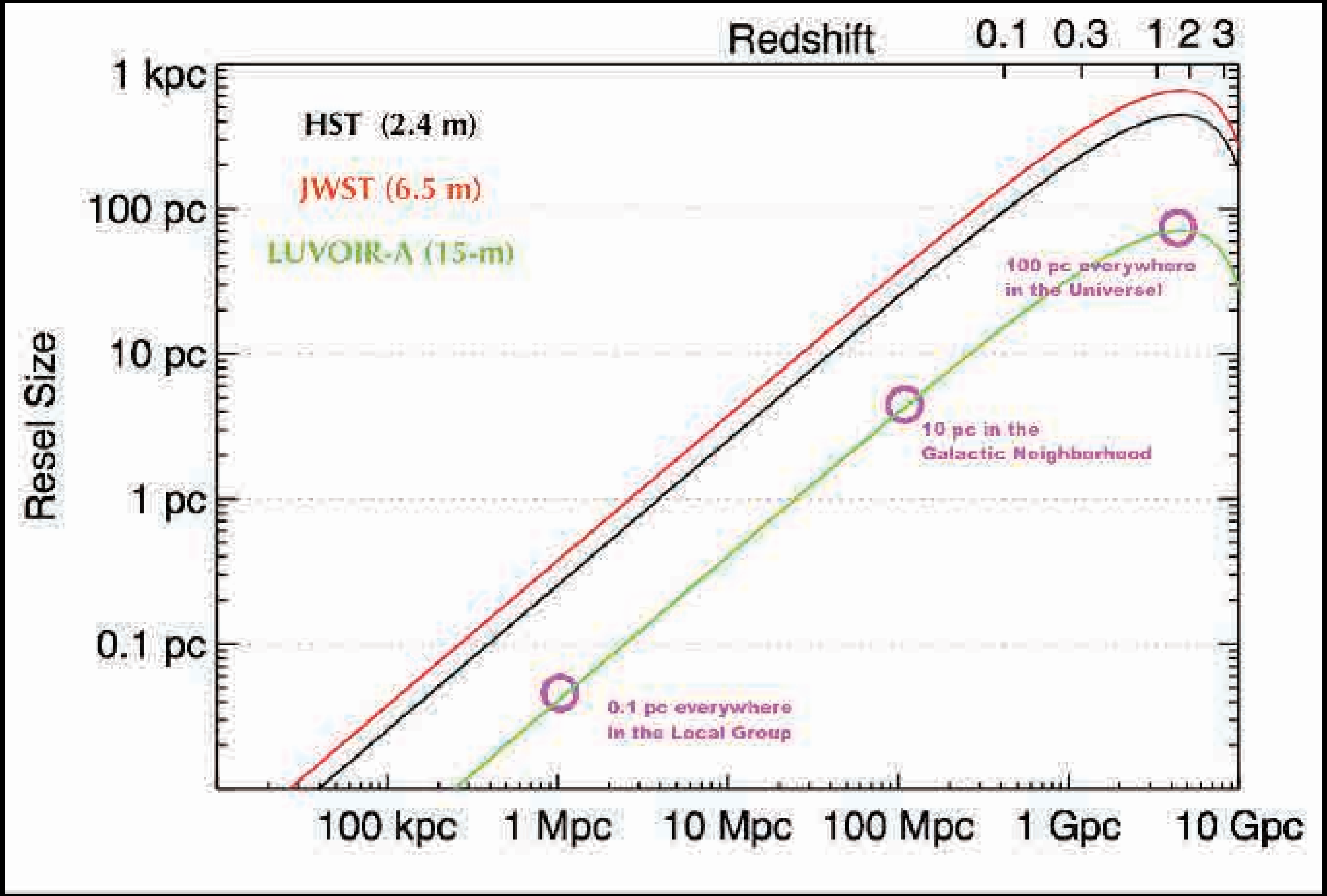
LUVOIR

IT'S OPEN

- LUVOIR will be a Guest Observer driven facility analogous to NASA's Great Observatories

BUT WHY?



LUVOIR

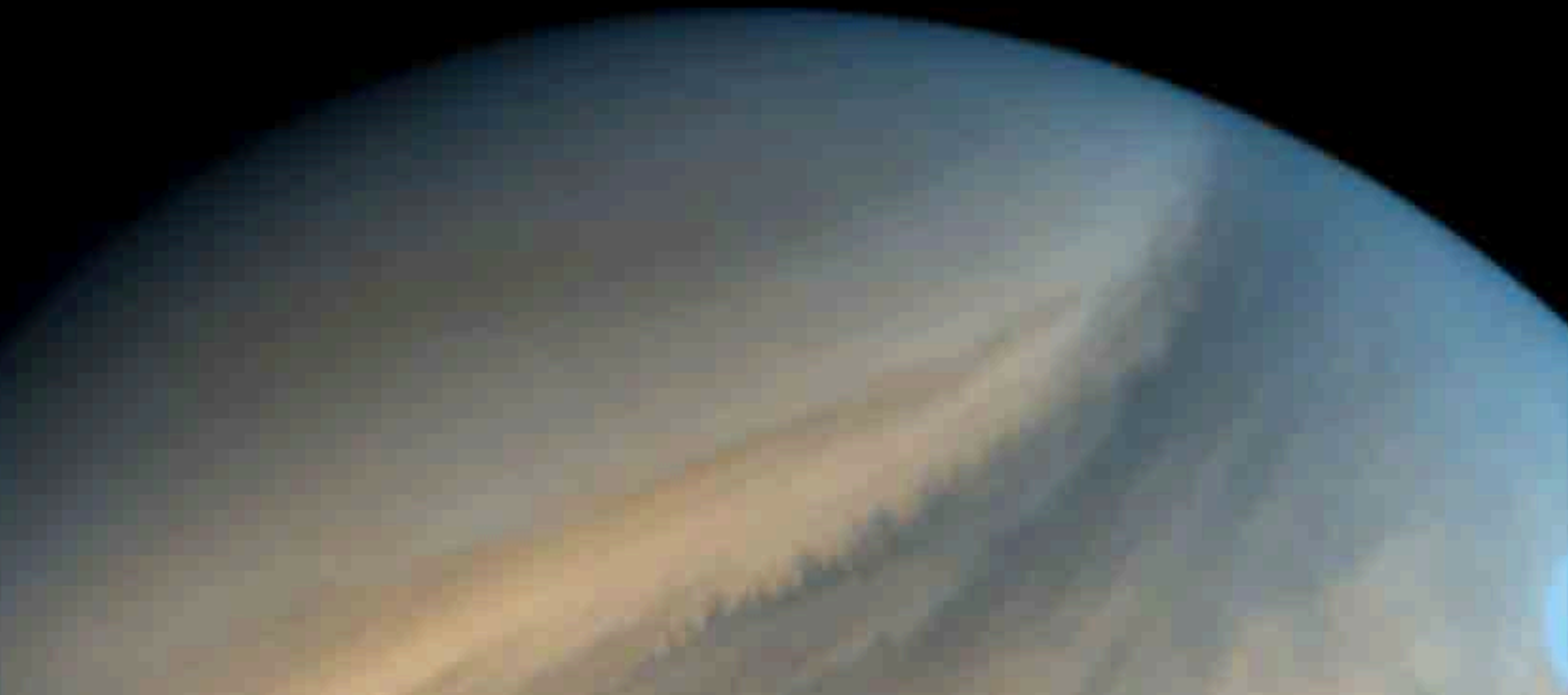
SIGNATURE SCIENCE

LUVOIR

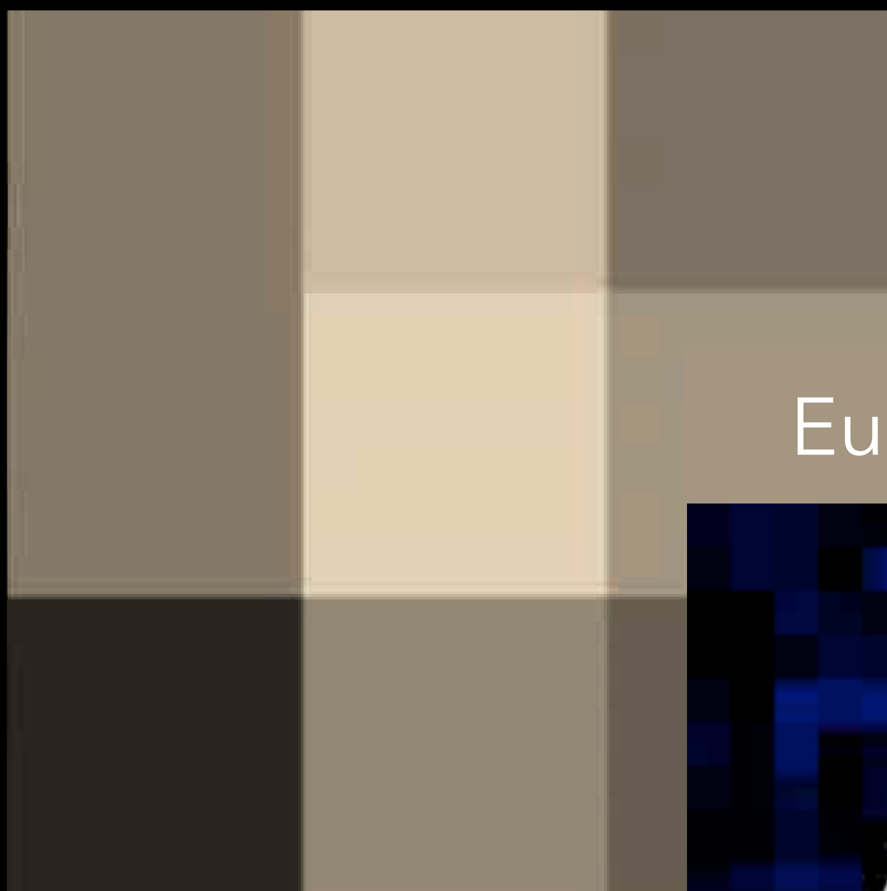
THE SOLAR SYSTEM

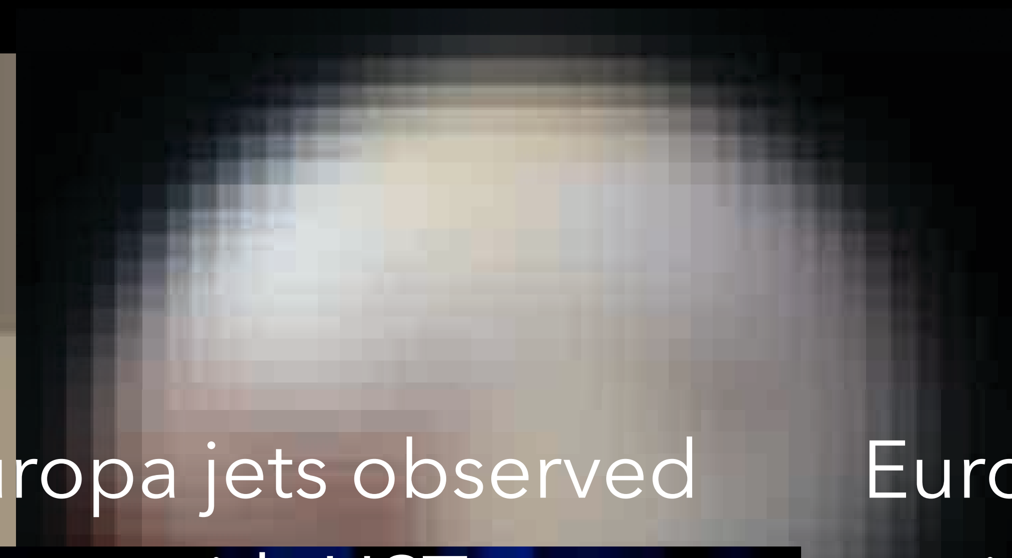
REMOTE SENSING IN OUR BACK YARD

Monitor in IR and UV at ~km/pix resolution



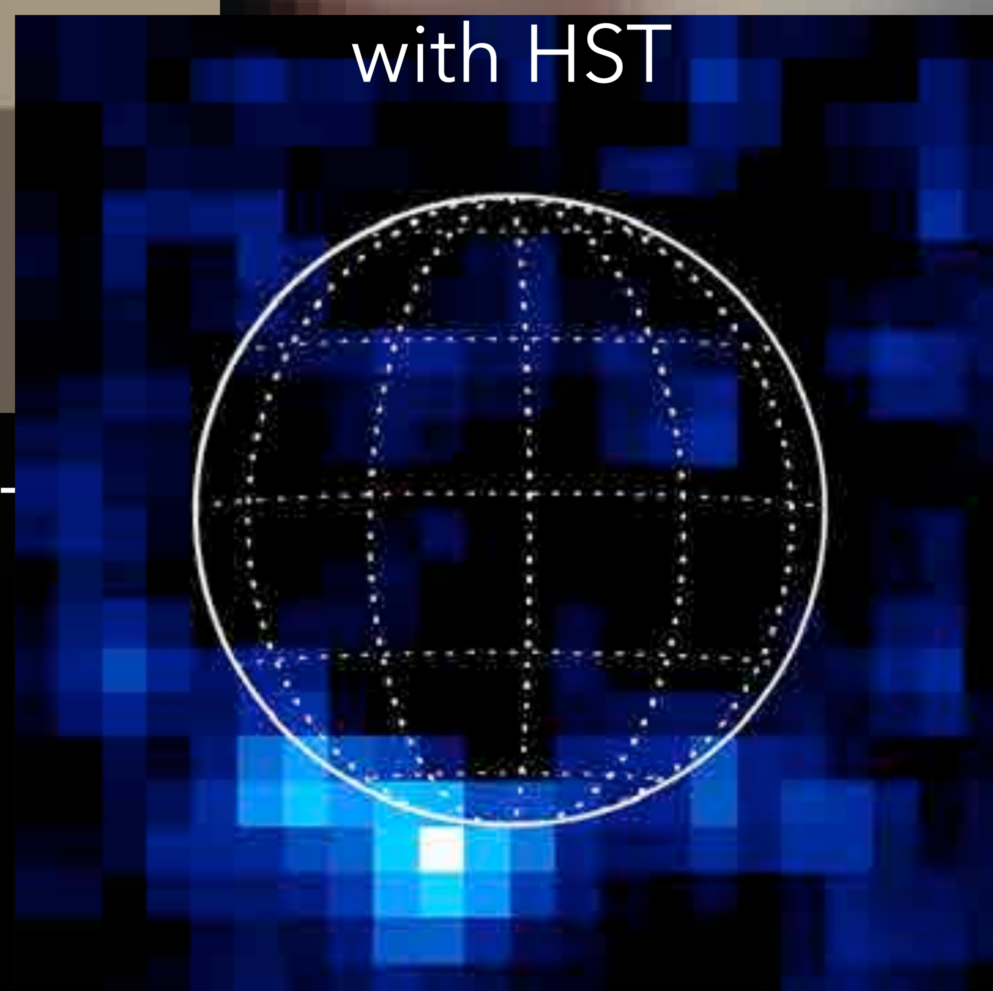
REMOTE SENSING IN OUR BACK YARD





Pluto with HS

Europa jets observed with HST



Europa jets observed with 15-m LUVOIR

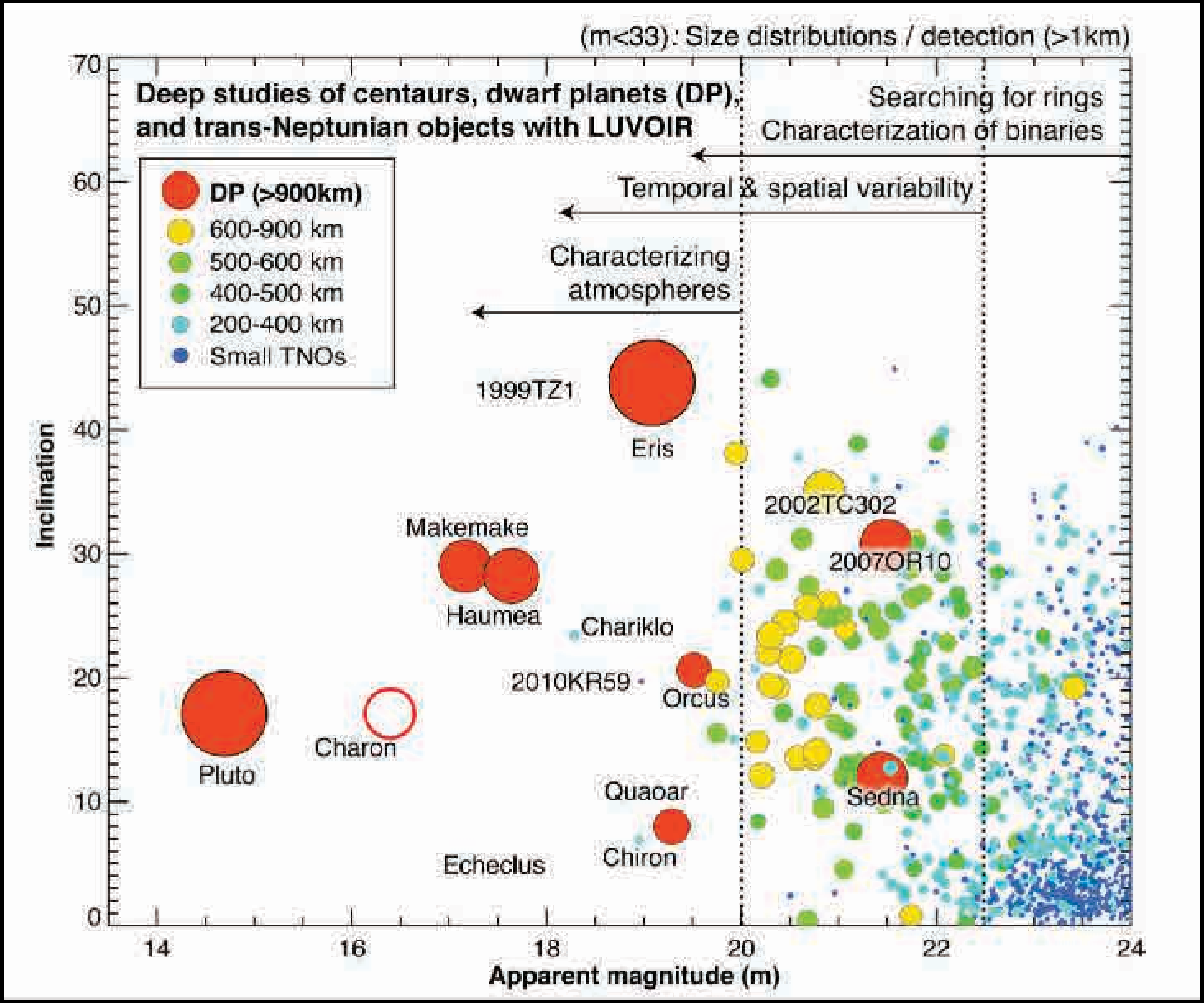
Roth et al. (2014)

Credit: G. Ballester (LPL)

REMOTE SENSING IN OUR BACK YARD

LUVOIR

REMOTE SENSING IN OUR BACK YARD

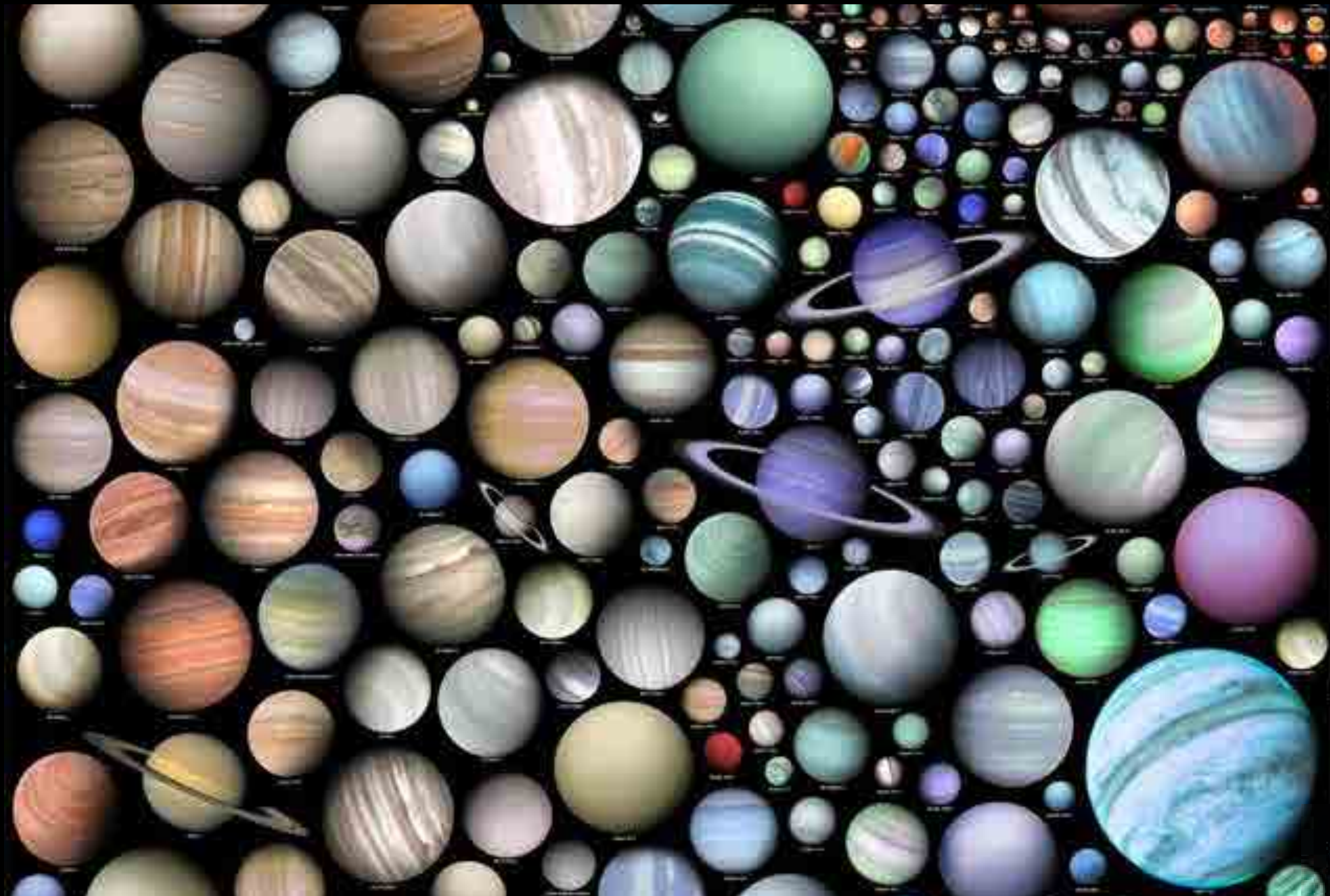


EXTRASOLAR PLANETS

EXPECT THE UNEXPECTED

LUVOIR

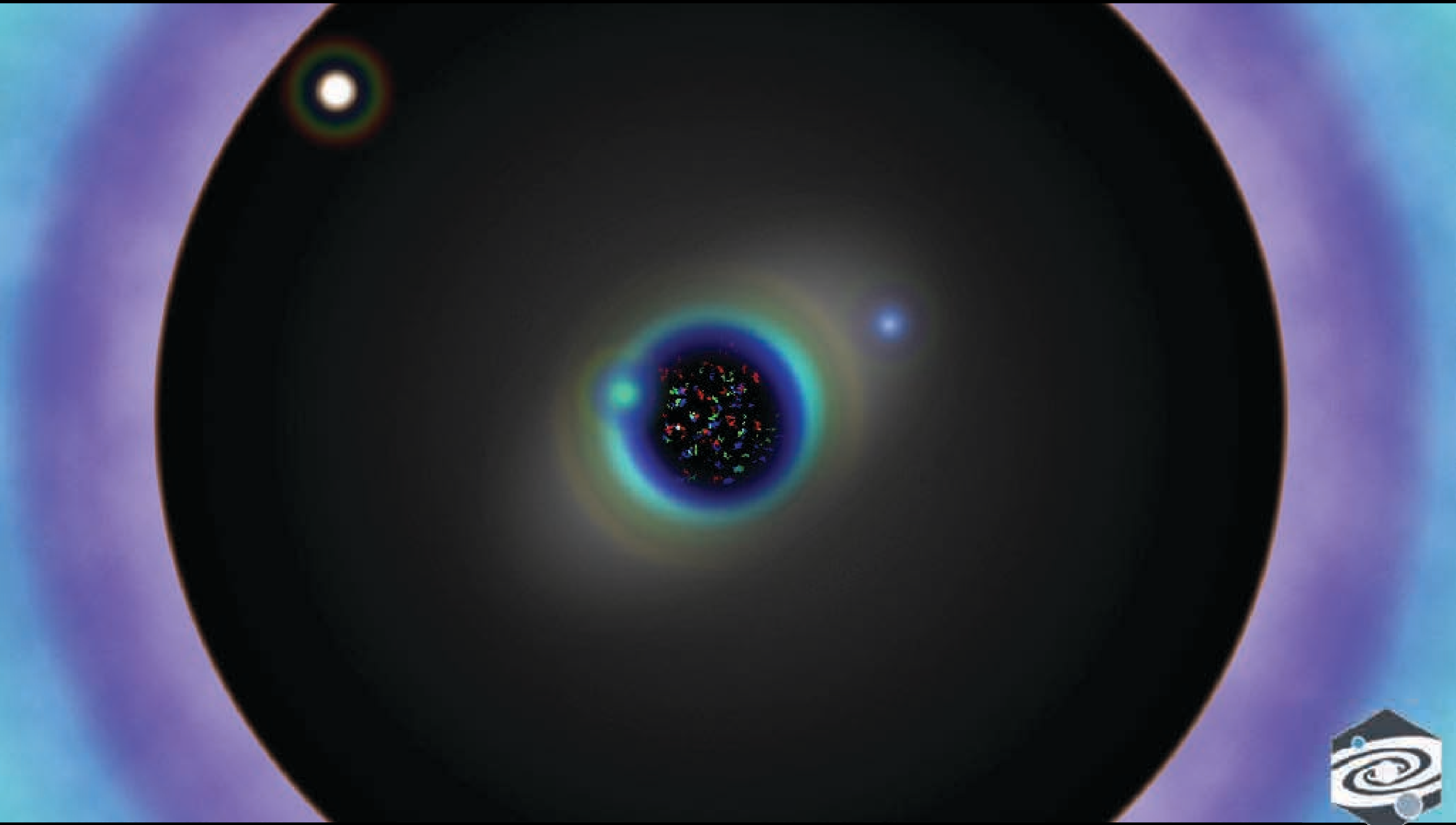
STRENGTH IN DIVERSITY



via Martin Vargic

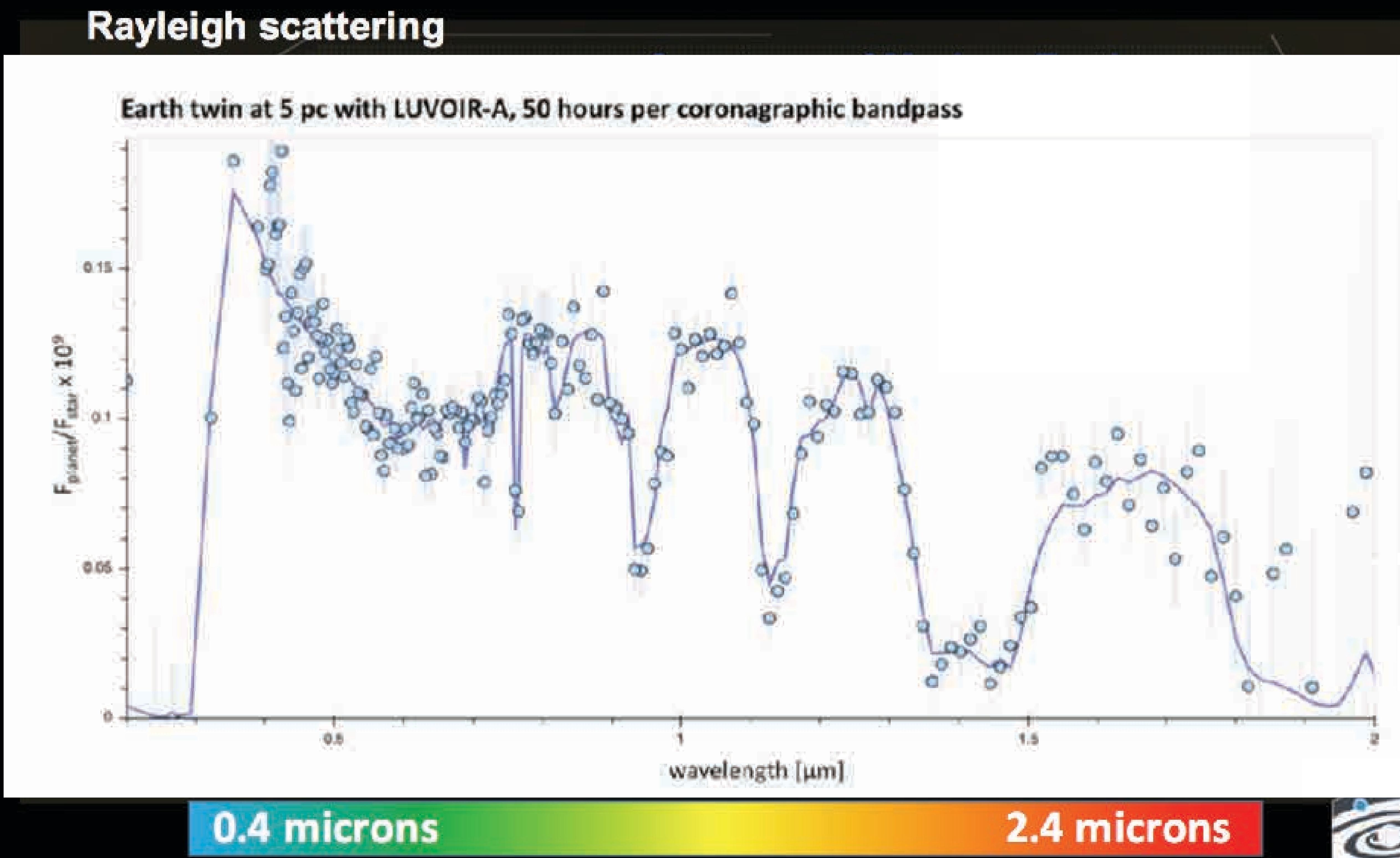
LUVOIR

THE PALE BLUE DOT



LUVOIR

THE LIVING *AND CHANGING* BLUE DOT



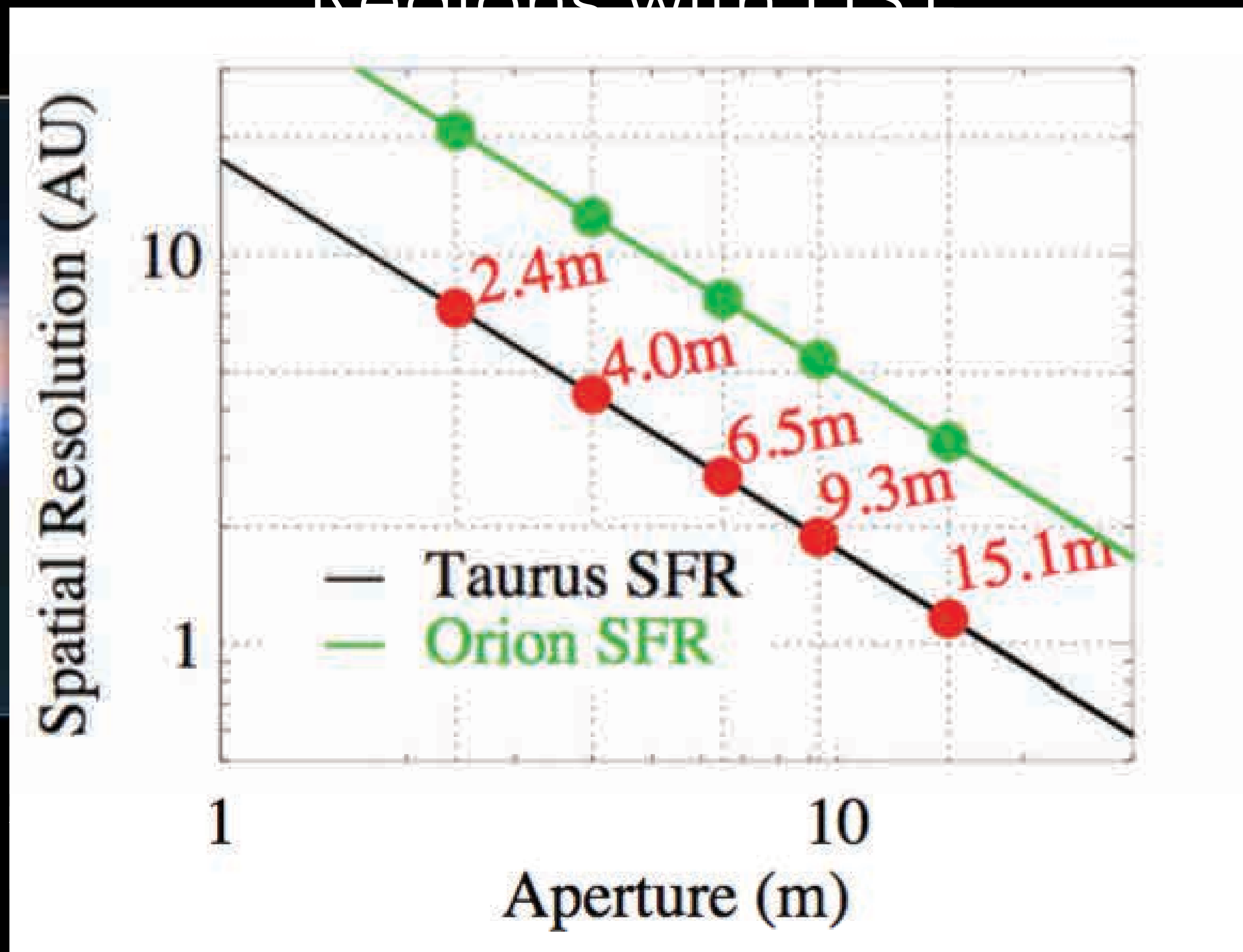
TWO EXTREMES

Either case demands a large survey

STARS & STAR FORMATION

FROM NURSERIES TO CRADLES

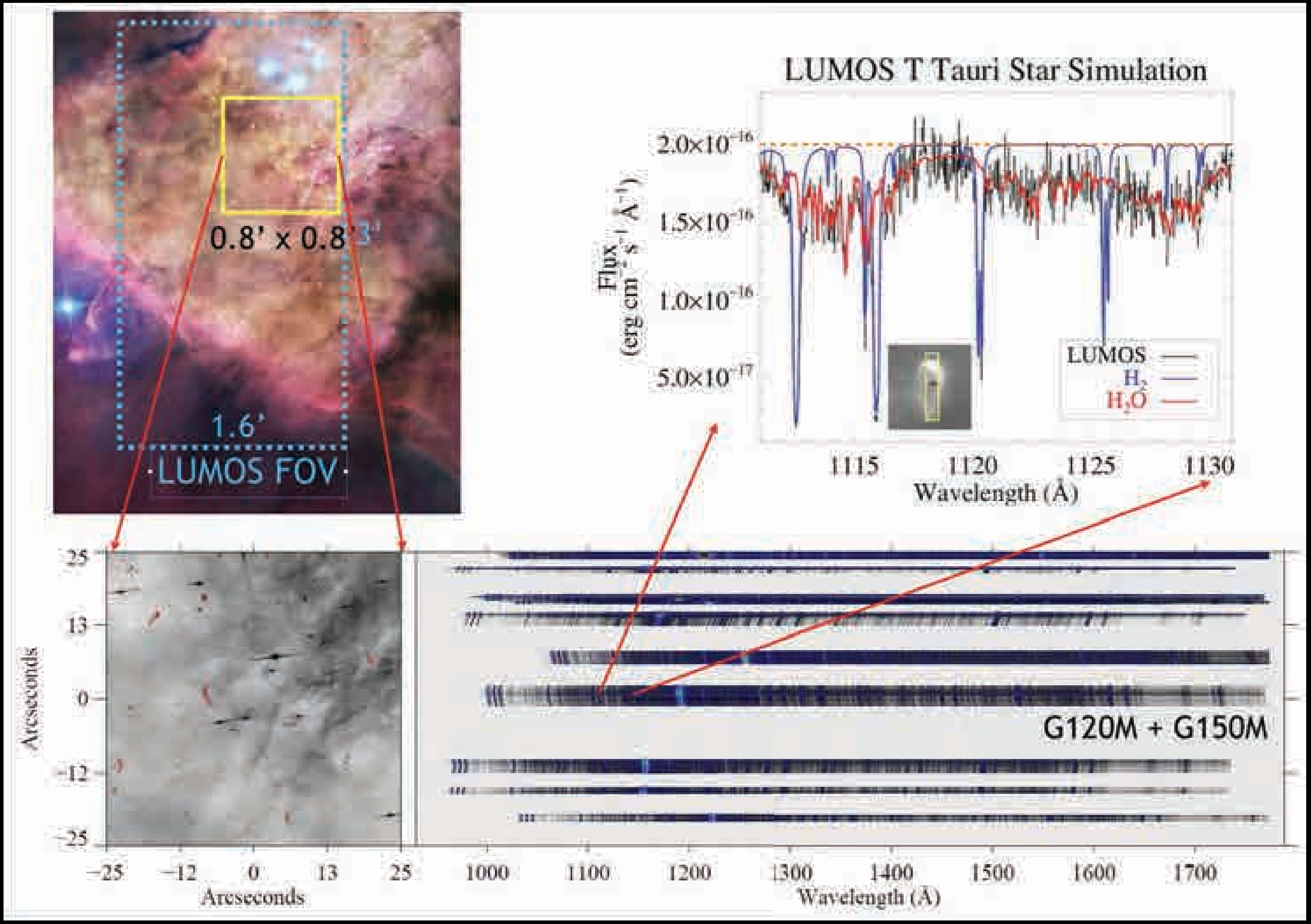
Proto-Planetary Disks in the nearest Star Forming Regions with HST



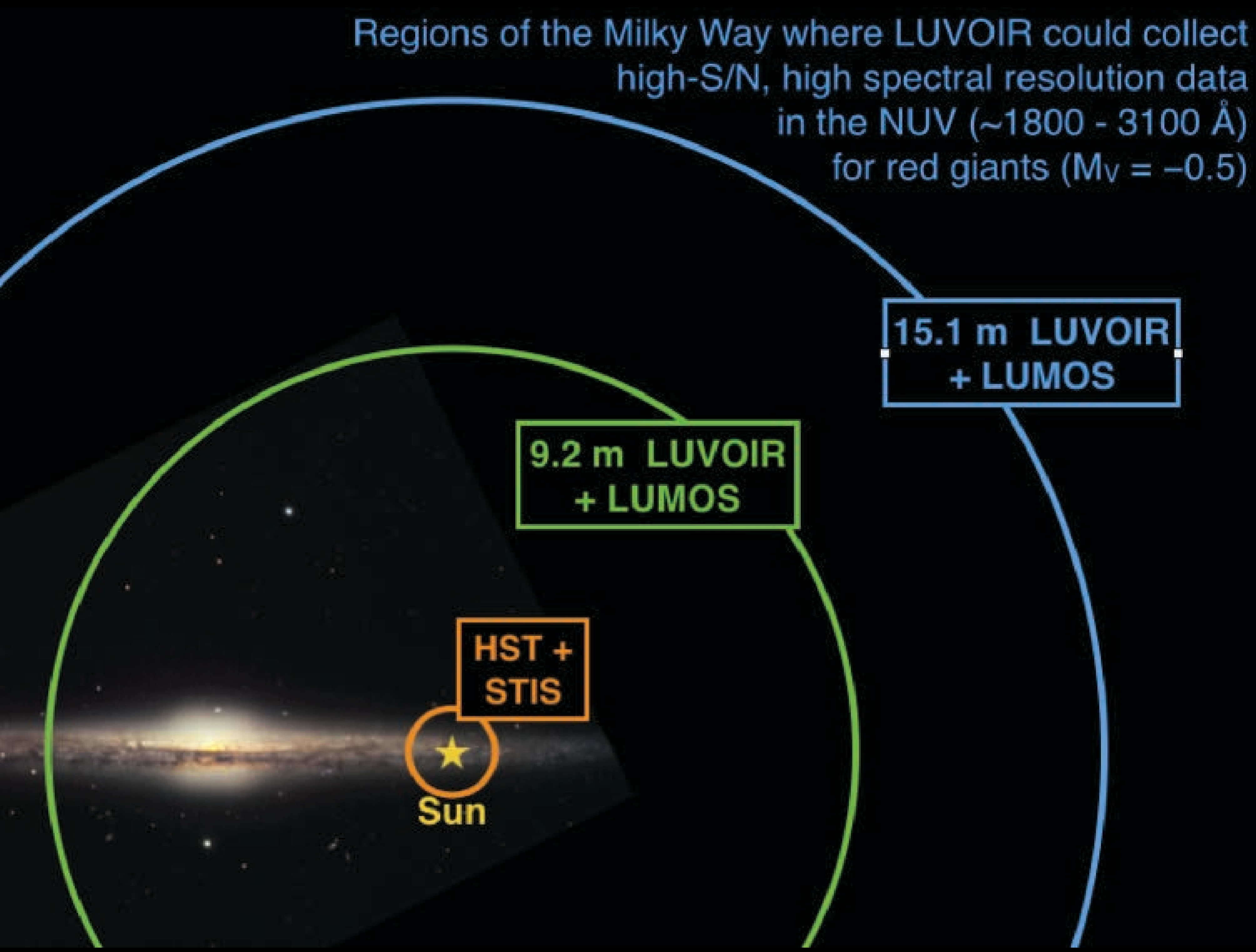
A ... ere

in the Milky Way

LIFE'S BUILDING BLOCKS IN THE DISKS



THE RISE OF THE PERIODIC TABLE



GALAXIES AND COSMOLOGY

REDEFINING DEEP FIELDS

HUDF
400 orbits
11.3 days (~1 Million sec)
4 filters
m_{AB} ~ 29

	Photometric bands, Limits are 5σ for point or point like sources in 100,000 seconds limits for 200,000 seconds are 0.4 mag deeper									
	F225W	F275W	F336W	F475W	F606W	F775W	F850W	F125W	F160W	F220W
15m	32.9	33.0	33.4	33.6	33.4	33.1	32.6	33.5	33.2	30.2
9m	31.8	32.0	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.2	31.6	32.4	32.2	29.2

REDEFINING "FAINT"

z=2 galaxy with 10^9 solar masses — 500 ksec integration

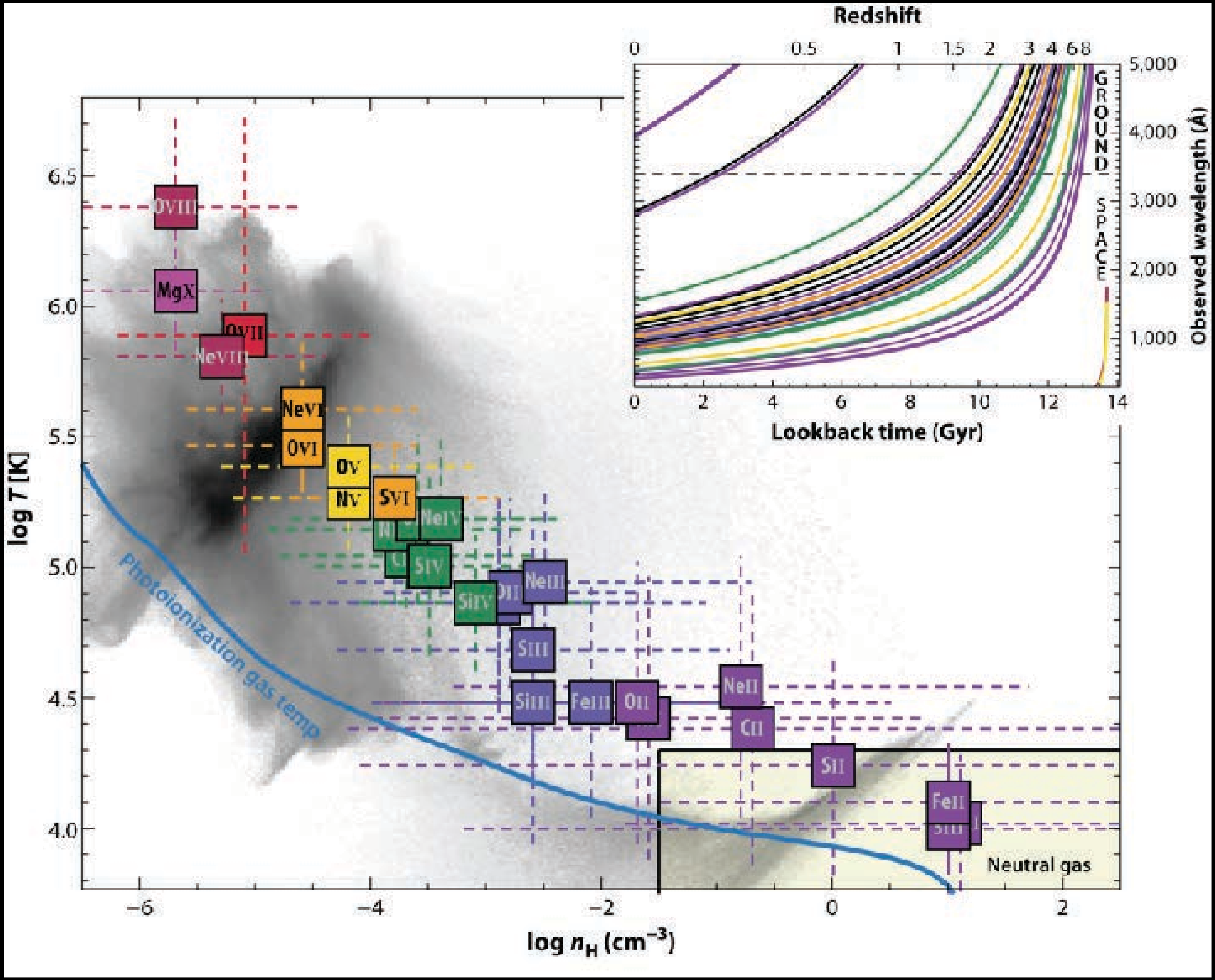
2.4 m

15.1 m: LUVOIR-A

m: LUVOIR-A

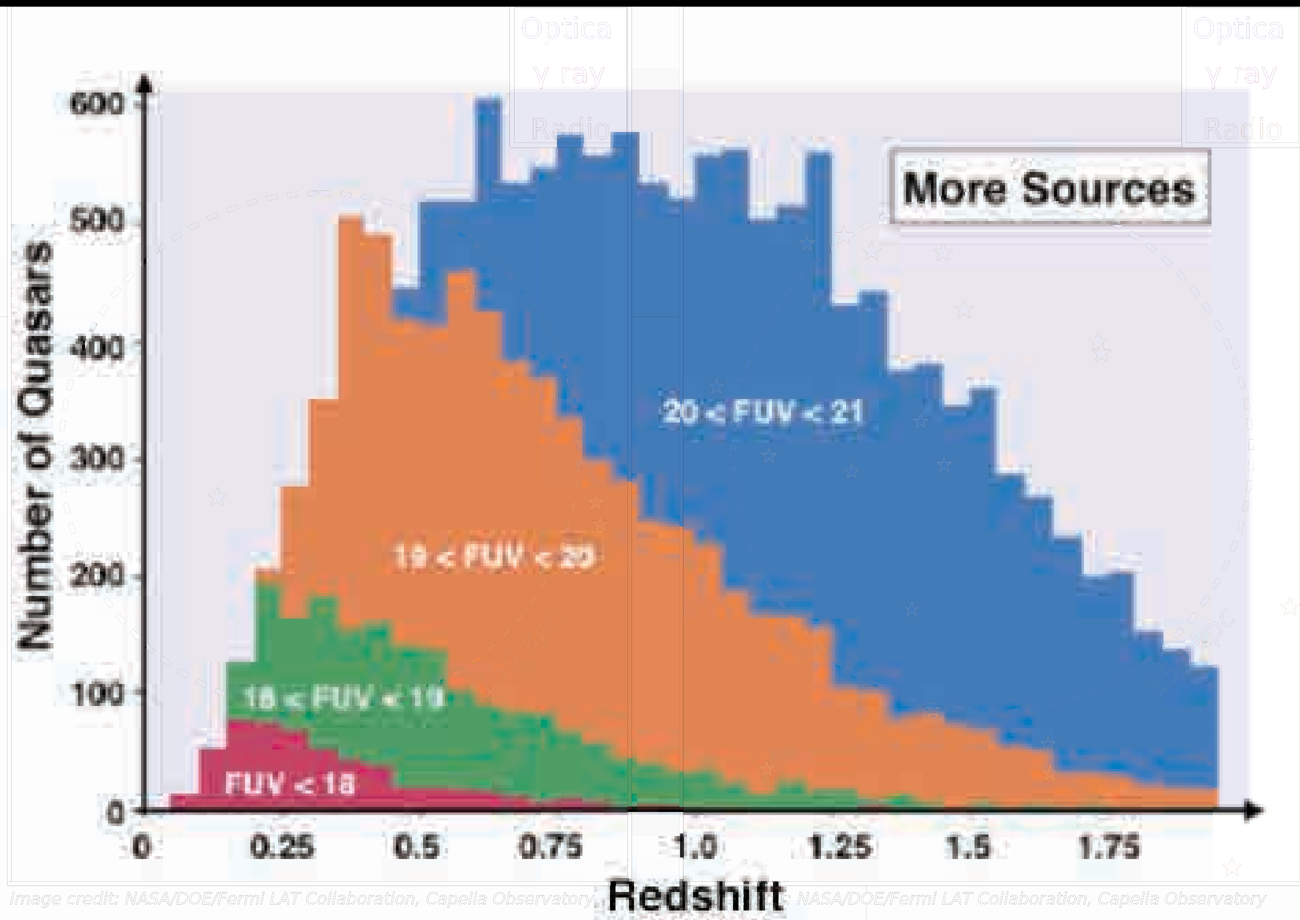
Courtesy G. Snyder

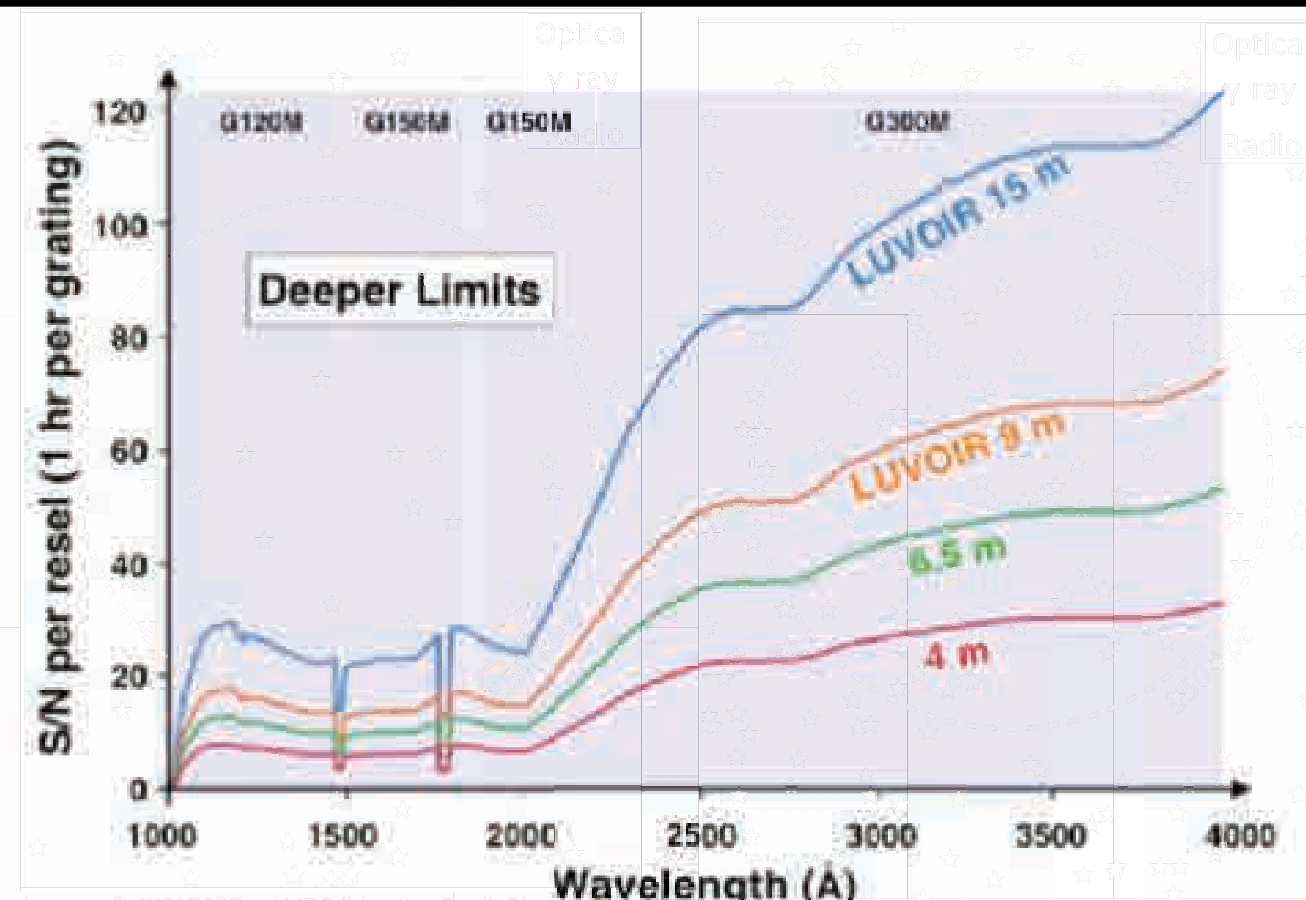
COSMIC ATOMIC HISTORY: A UV STORY



<u>All</u> of these temperatures are accessible in the UV

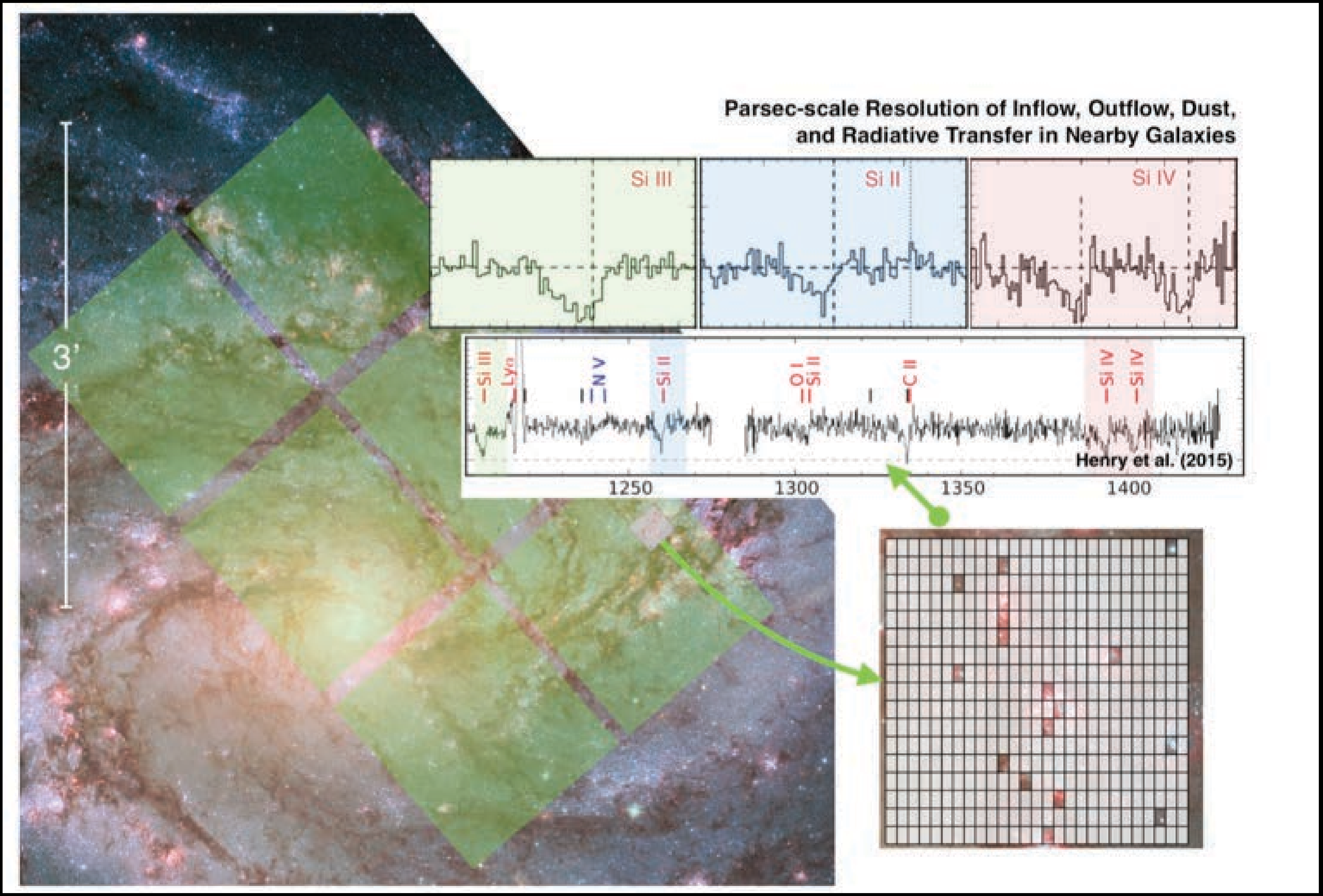
THINK LOCALLY, ACT GLOBALLY





4m 6m 9m 15m

NOT JUST FOR QUASARS!



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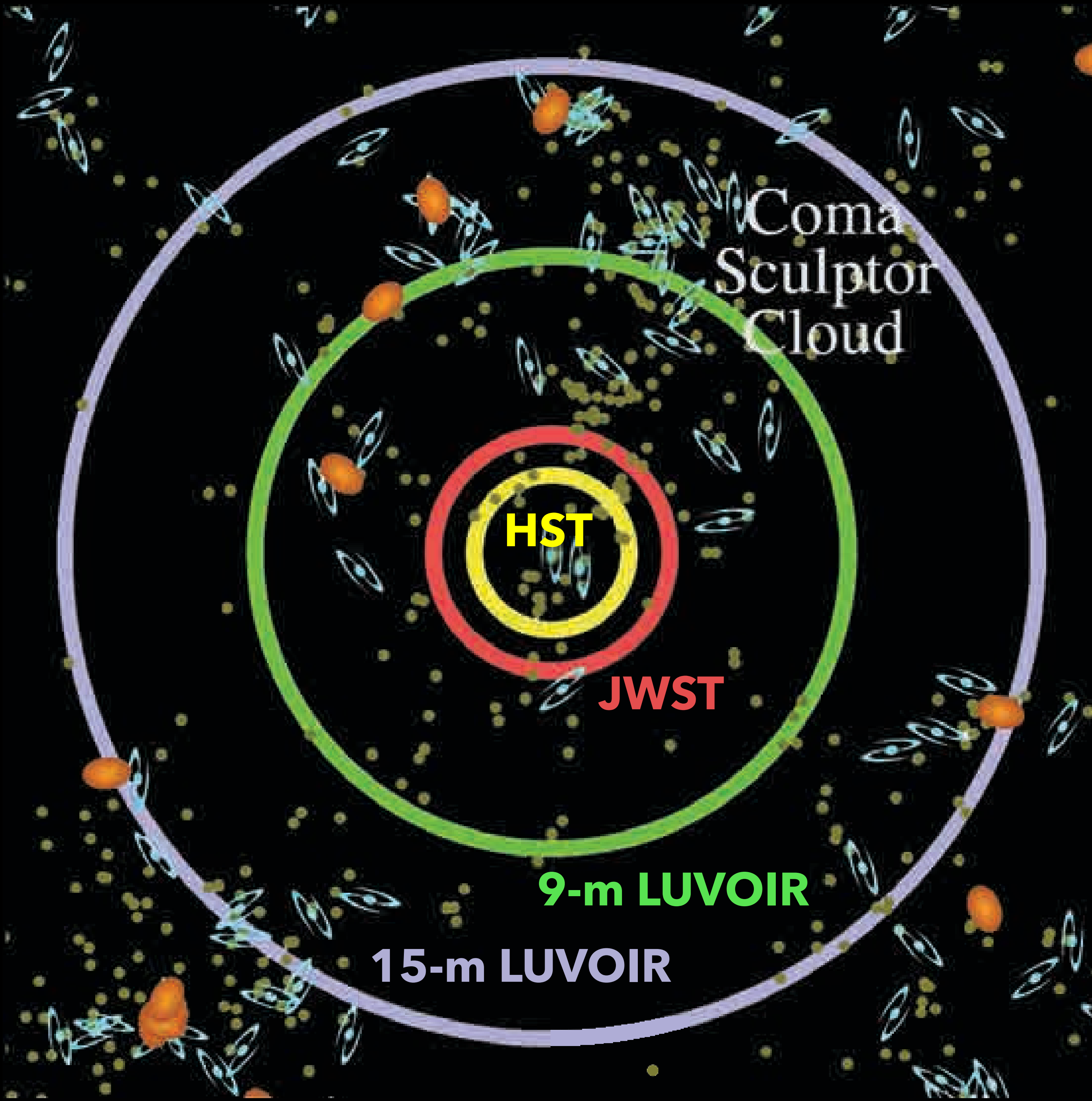
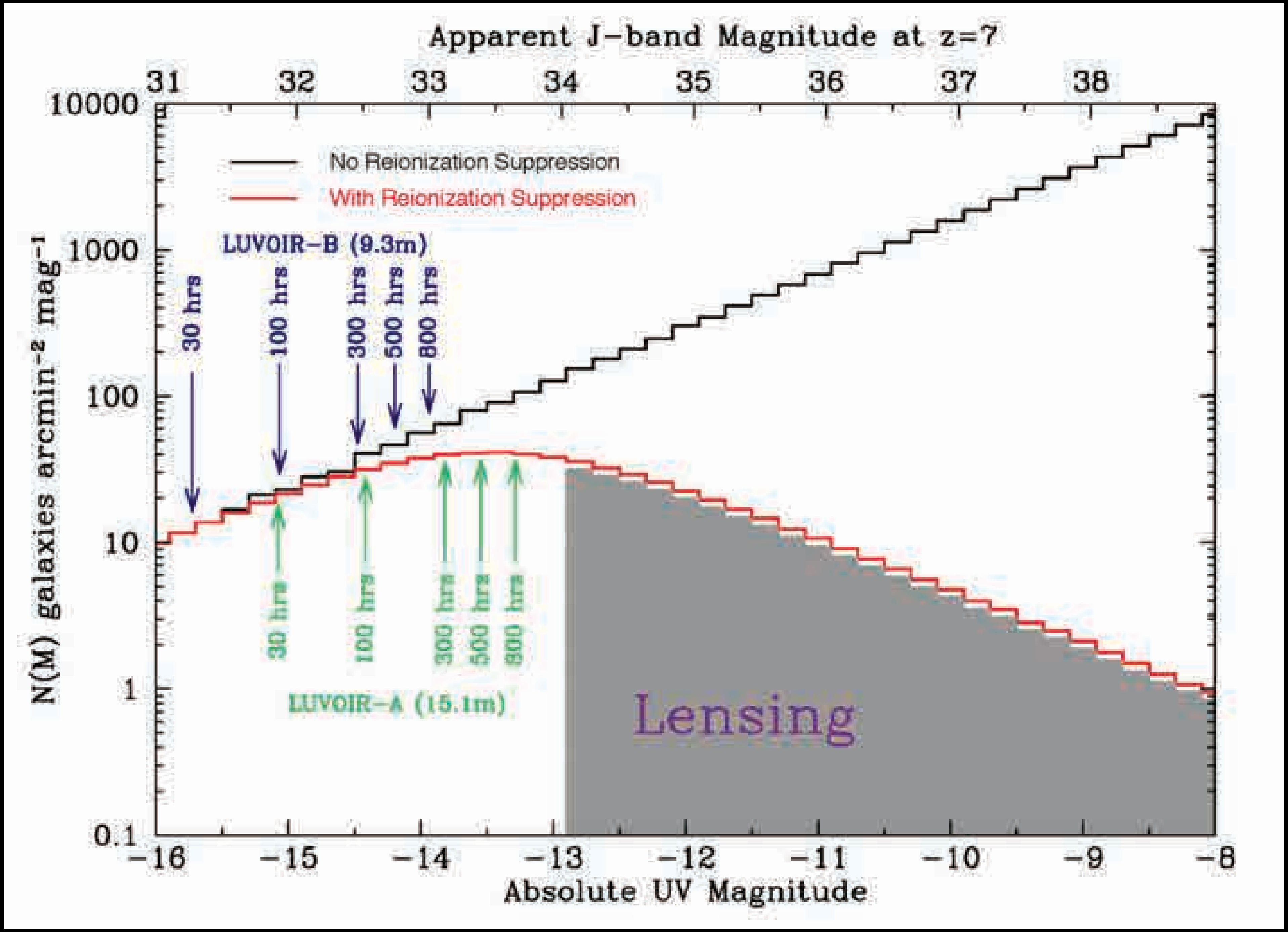


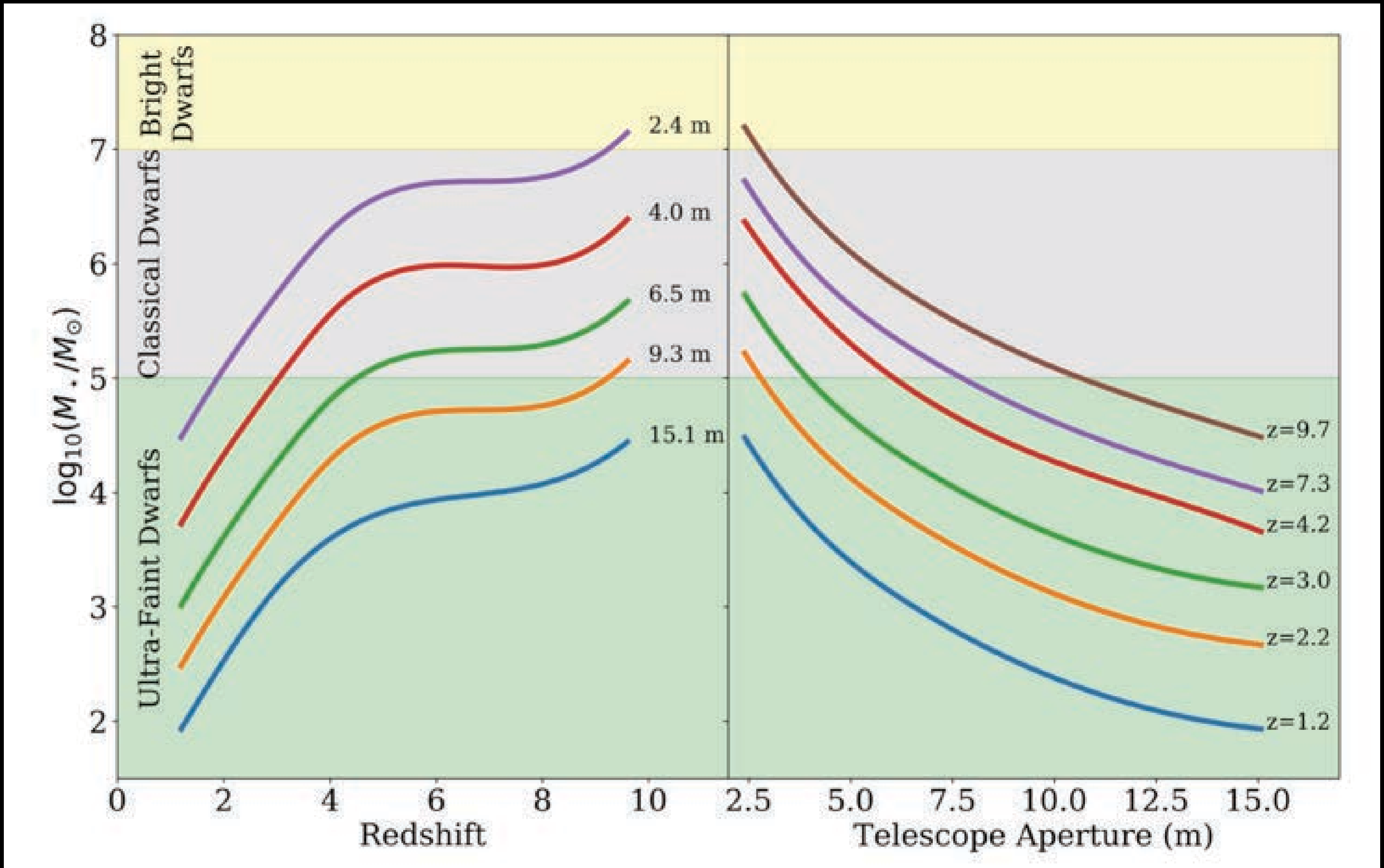
Map of Galaxies within 12 Mpc of Our Galaxy

Main Sequence turnoff chronometers in every environment

REIONIZATION REVEALED



DWARFS ACROSS COSMIC TIME



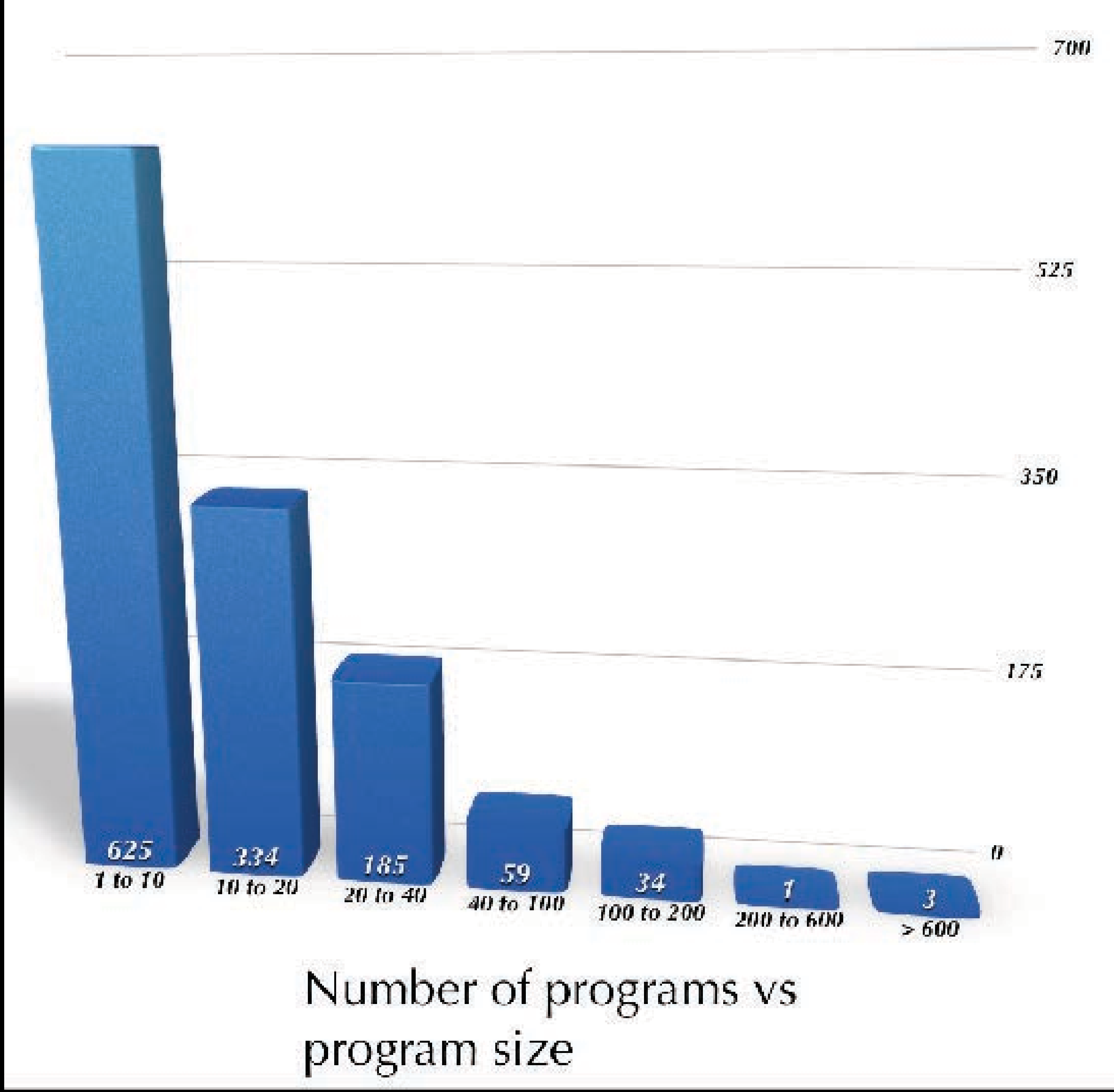
Sensitivity from 500 ksec observation

FOUR BRIEF POINTS

POINT #1

JUST BECAUSE YOU CAN, DOESN'T MEAN YOU WILL

do the "impossible" both ways



HST Cycles 17-23

POINT #2

WE HAVE ALWAYS HAD LARGER TELESCOPES ON THE GROUND. THAT'S OK

but what will the community landscape be in 2035?

POINT #3

THE LUVOIR STDT MAY NOT KNOW WHAT THE MOST IMPORTANT SCIENCE OF 2035, 2045, AND 2055 IS

Scientific Uses of the Large Space Telescope

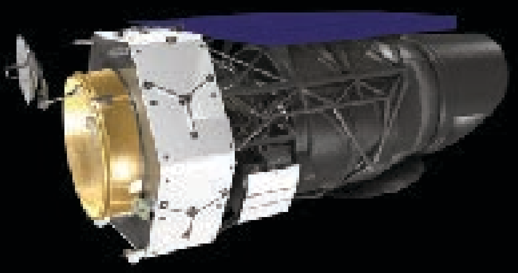
AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE LARGE SPACE TELESCOPE
SPACE SCIENCE BOARD
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES–NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

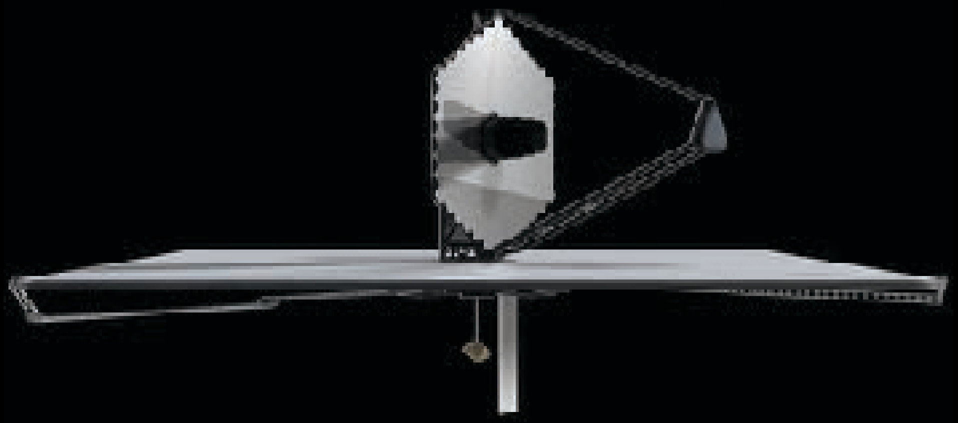
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
WASHINGTON, D.C.
1969

we must build powerful and flexible

POINT #4

WE CAN STAND ON THE SHOULDERS OF GIANTS





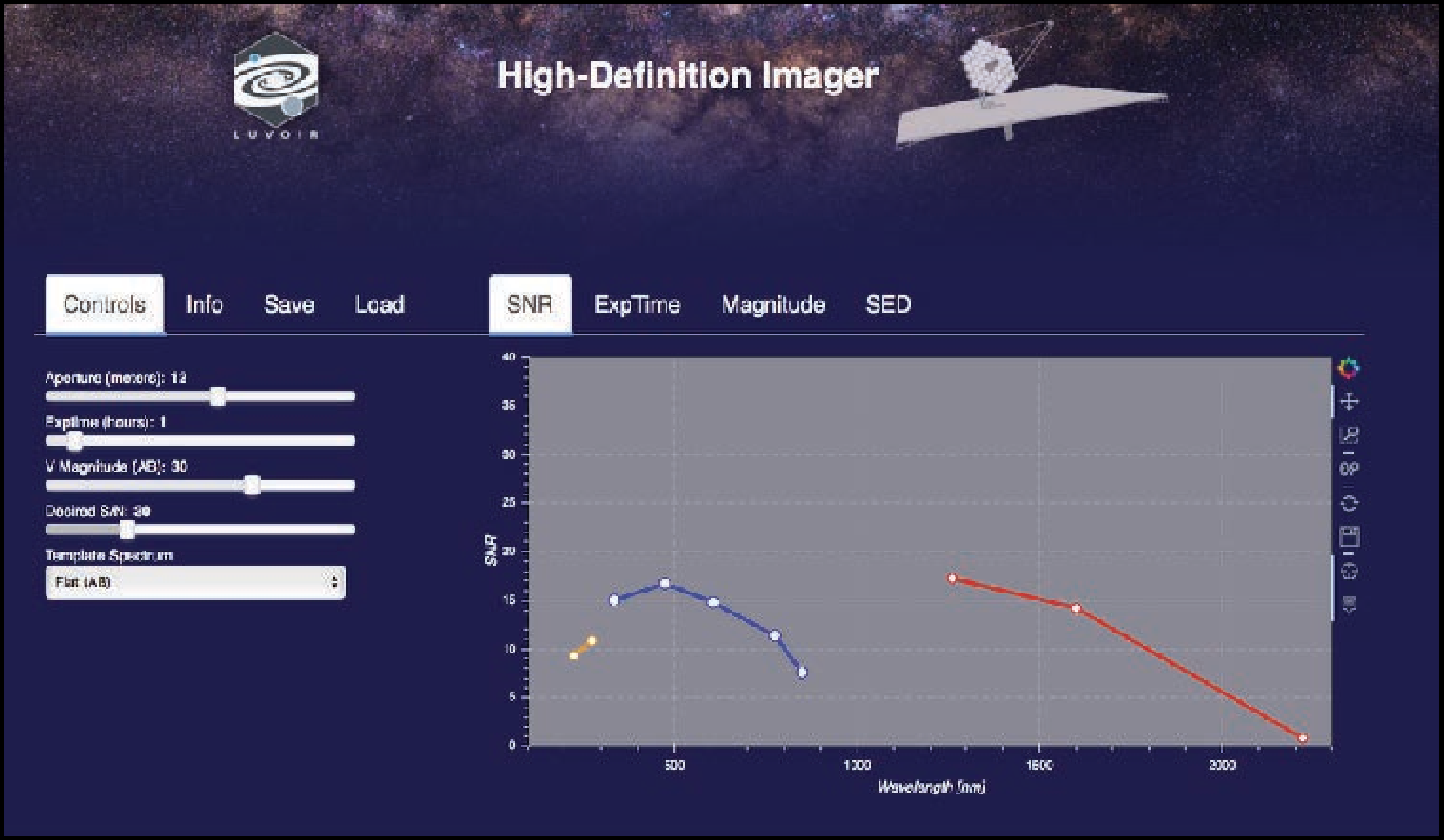
we have significant heritage to leverage

WHAT'S NEXT?

WHAT'S NEXT? YOU!

USE OUR TOOLS!

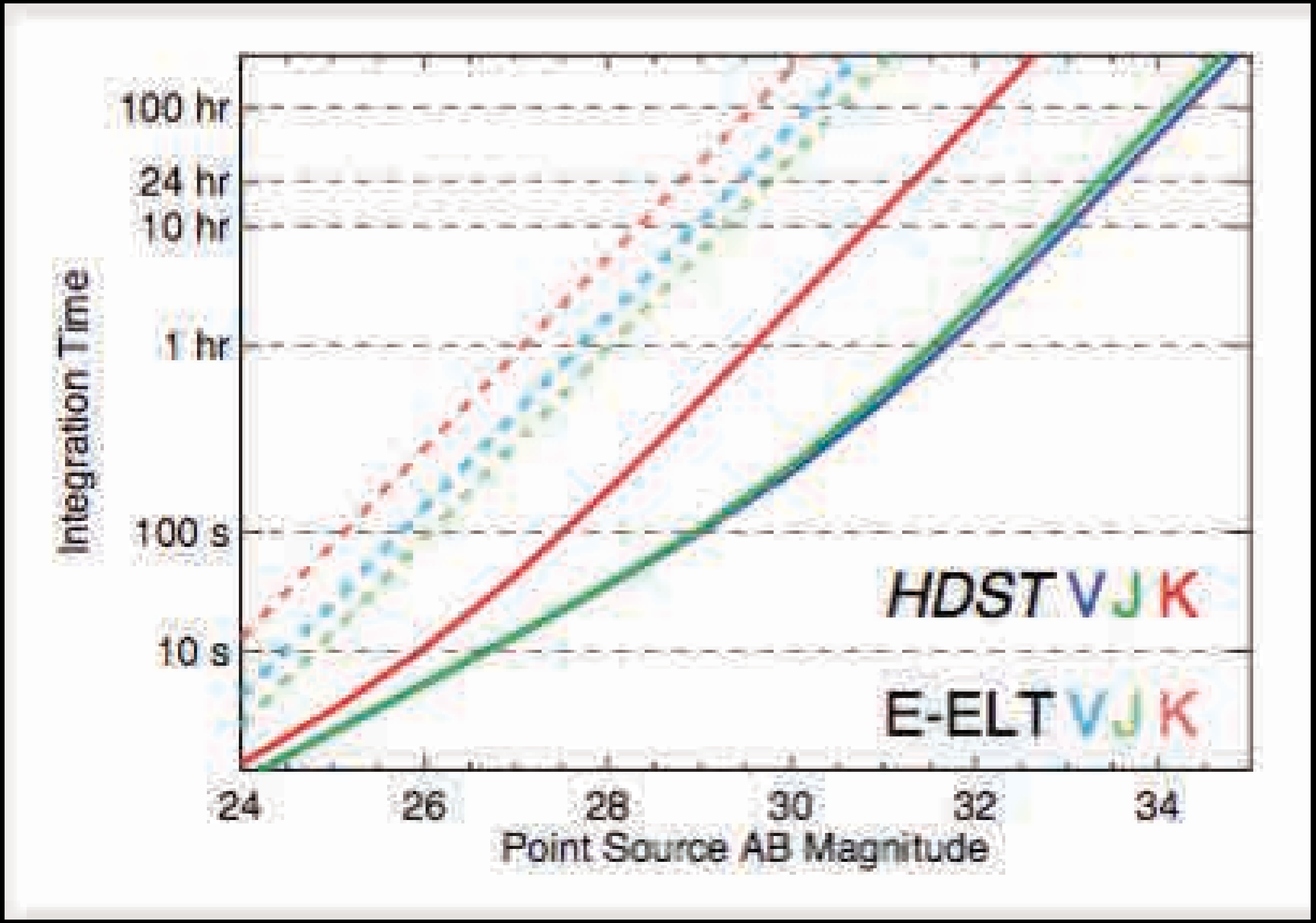
http://luvoir.stsci.edu



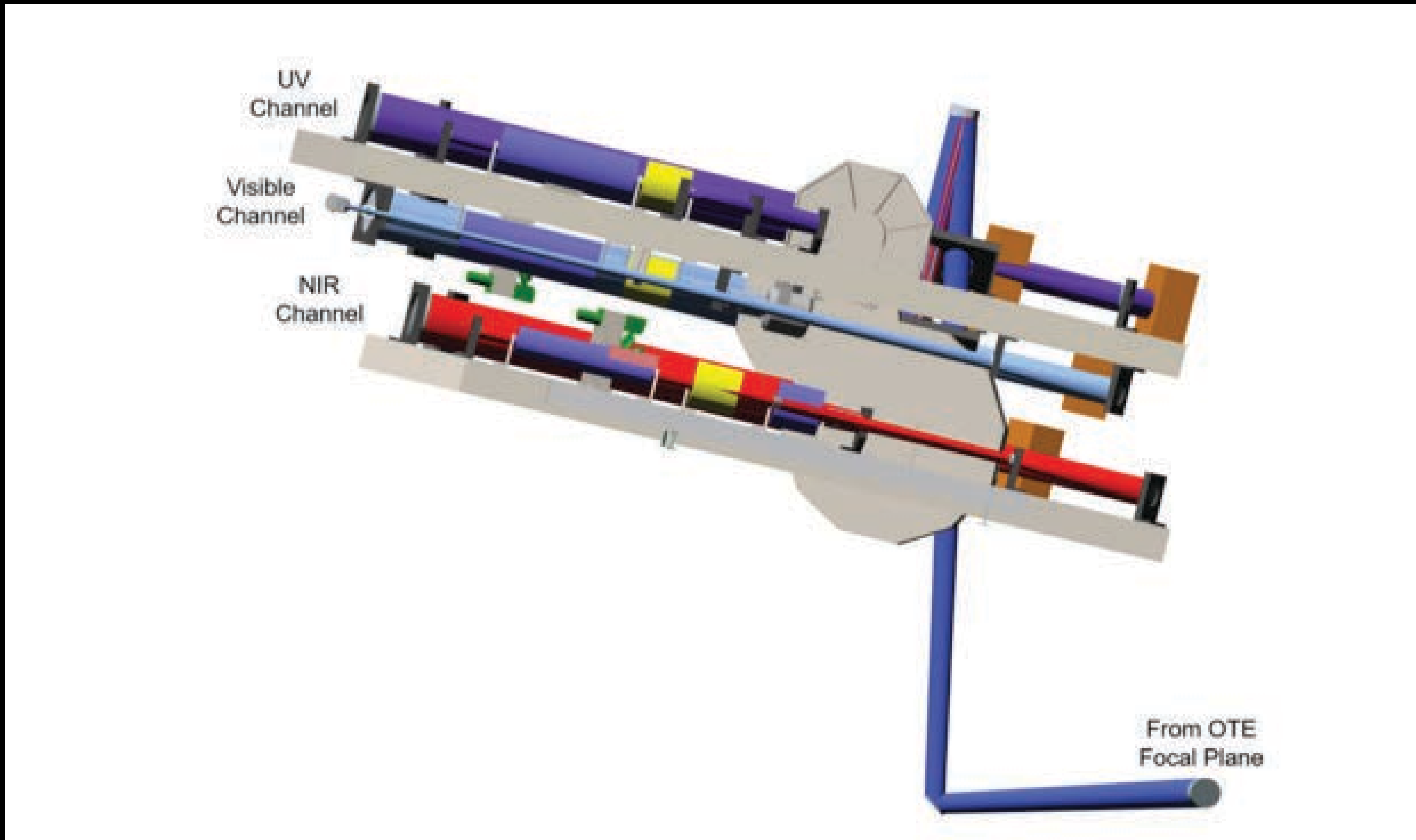
THANKS

LUVOIR

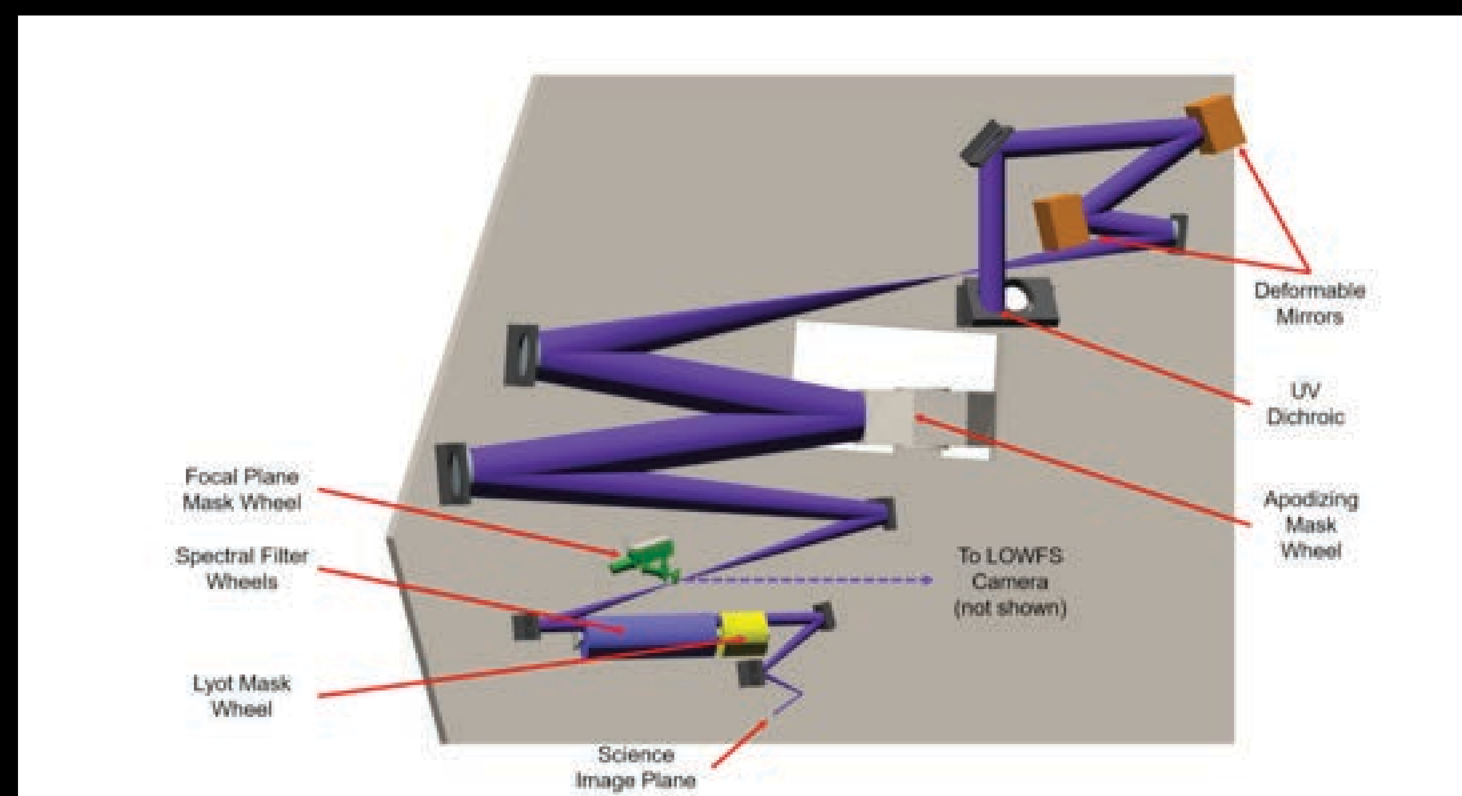
YEAH, BUT THE 30-METERS WILL DO THIS ALL



from the HDST report

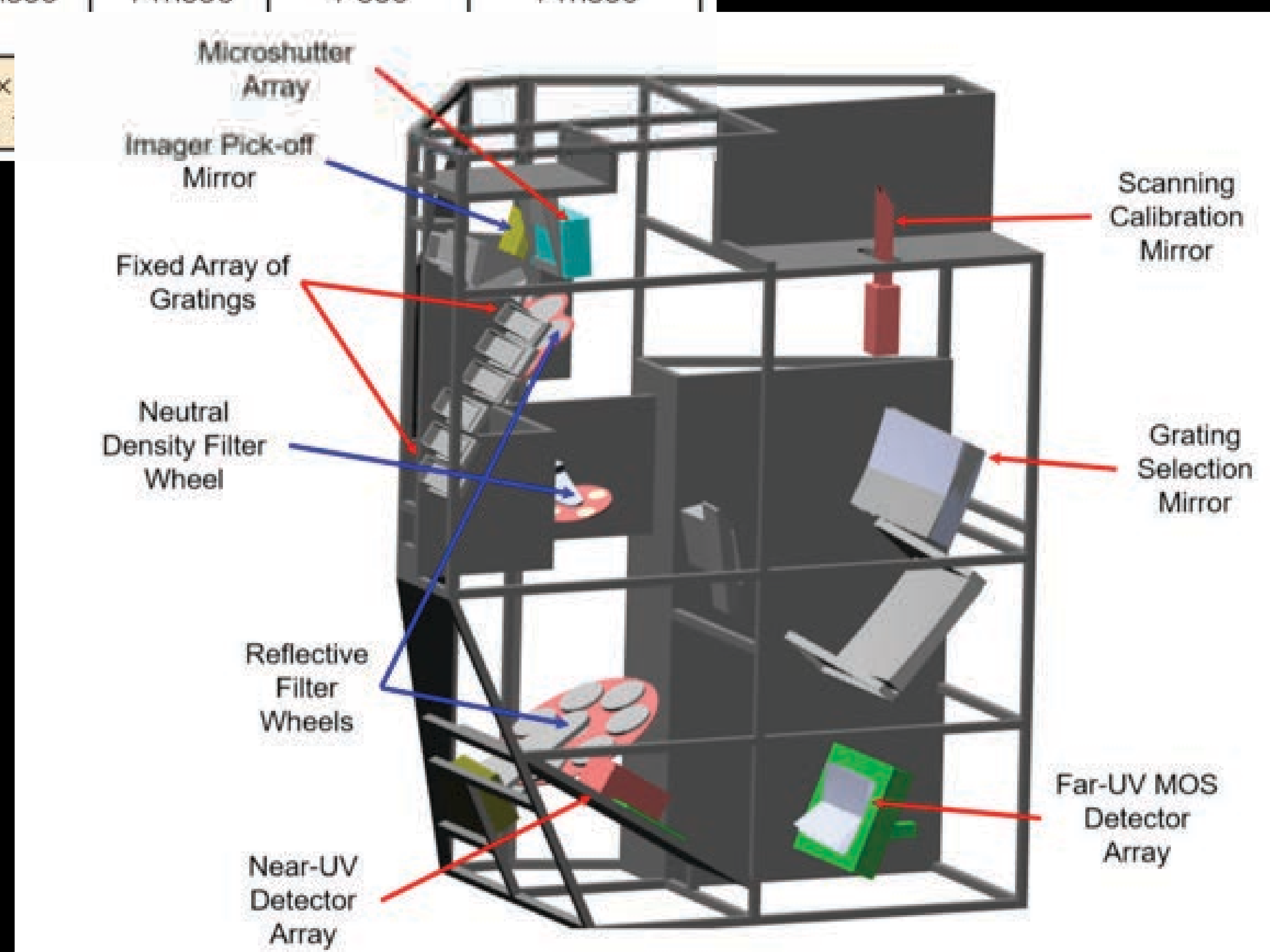

UV
Channel
Visible
Channel
NIR
Channel
From OTE
Focal Plane

ECLIPS

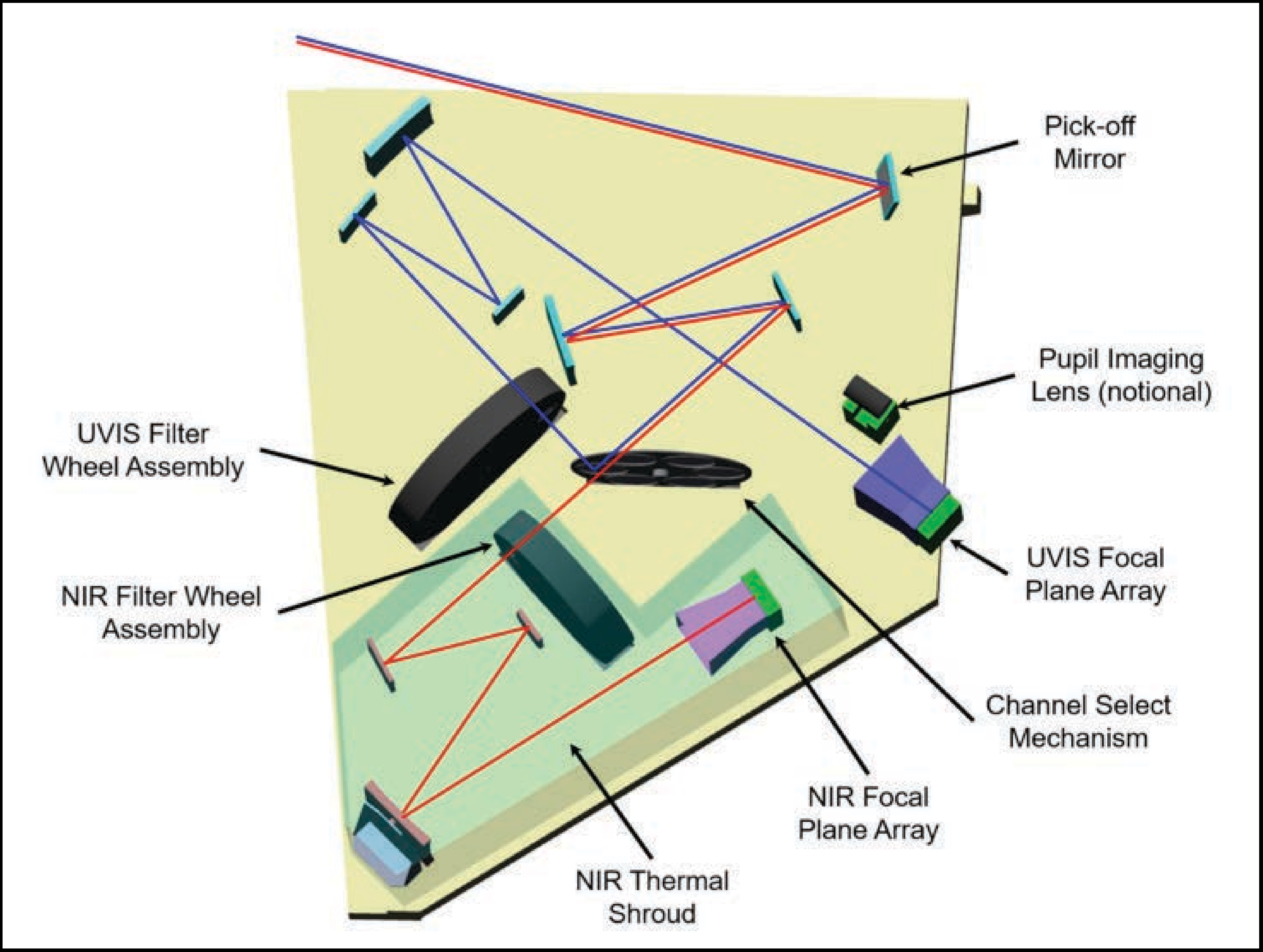

Deformable
Mirrors
UV
Dichroic
Apodizing
Mask
Wheel
To LOWFS
Camera
(not shown)
Focal Plane
Mask Wheel
Spectral Filter
Wheels
Lyot Mask
Wheel
Science
Image Plane

Instrument Parameter	G120M	G150M	G180M	G155L	G145LL	G300M	FUV Imaging
Spectral Resolving Power	30,000 (42,000) (30,300)	30,000 (54,500) (37,750))	30,000 (63,200) (40,750)	8,000 (16,000) (11,550)	500 (500)	30,000 (40,600) (28,000)	N/A
Optimized Spectral Bandpass	100-140 nm (92.5-147.4 nm)	130-170 nm (123.4 -176.6 nm)	160-200 nm (153.4-206.6 nm)	100-200 nm (92.0-208.2 nm)	100-200 nm	200-400 nm	100-200 nm
Angular Resolution	50 mas (11 mas) (17 mas)	50 mas (15 mas) (19.5 mas)	50 mas (17 mas) (24 mas)	50 mas (15 mas) (27.5 mas)	100 mas (32 mas)	50 mas (8 mas) (26 mas)	25 mas (12.6 mas) (12.6 mas)
Temporal Resolution	1 msec	1 msec	1 msec	1 msec	1 msec	1 sec	1 msec
Field-of-View	2' × 2' (3' × 1.6')	2' × 2' (3' × 1.6')	2' × 2' (3' × 1.6')	2' × (3' ×			

LUMOS



HDI


Pick-off Mirror
Pupil Imaging Lens (notional)
UVIS Filter Wheel Assembly
NIR Filter Wheel Assembly
UVIS Focal Plane Array
Channel Select Mechanism
NIR Focal Plane Array
NIR Thermal Shroud