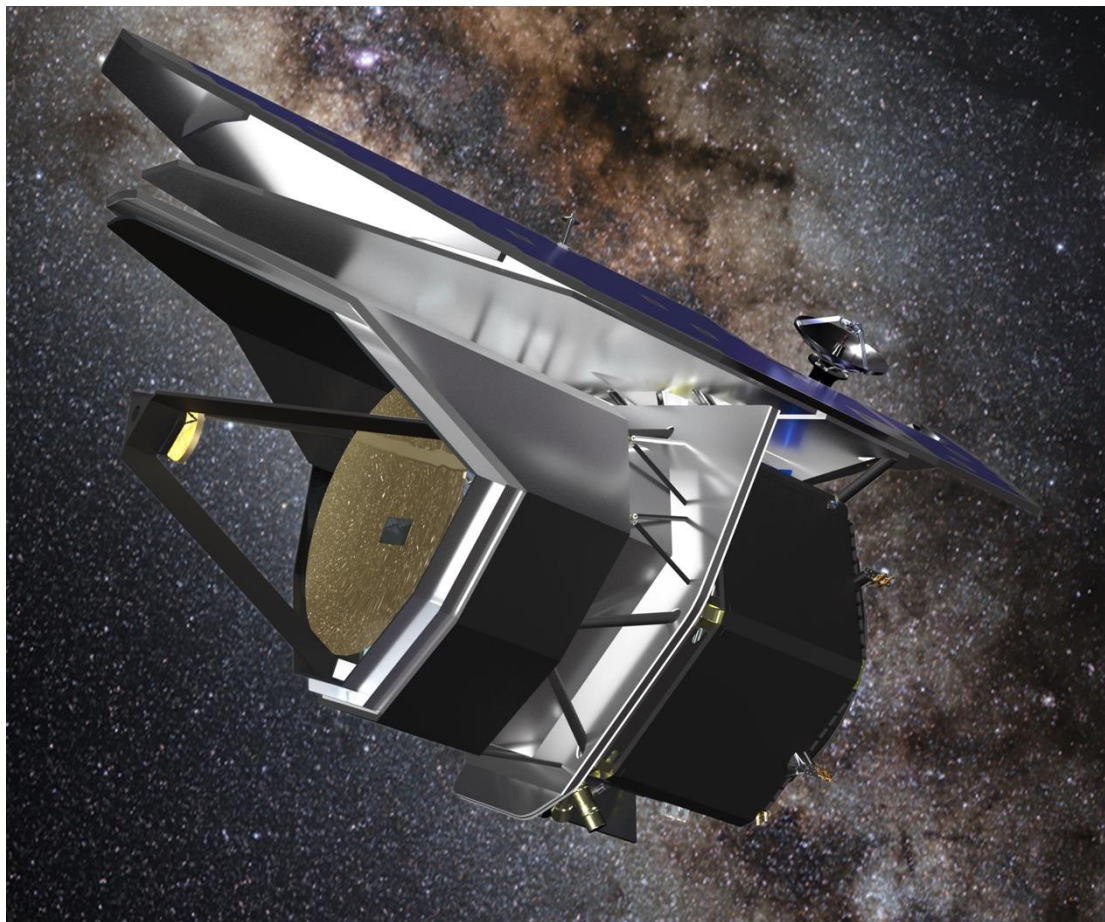




The PProbe far-Infrared Mission for Astrophysics



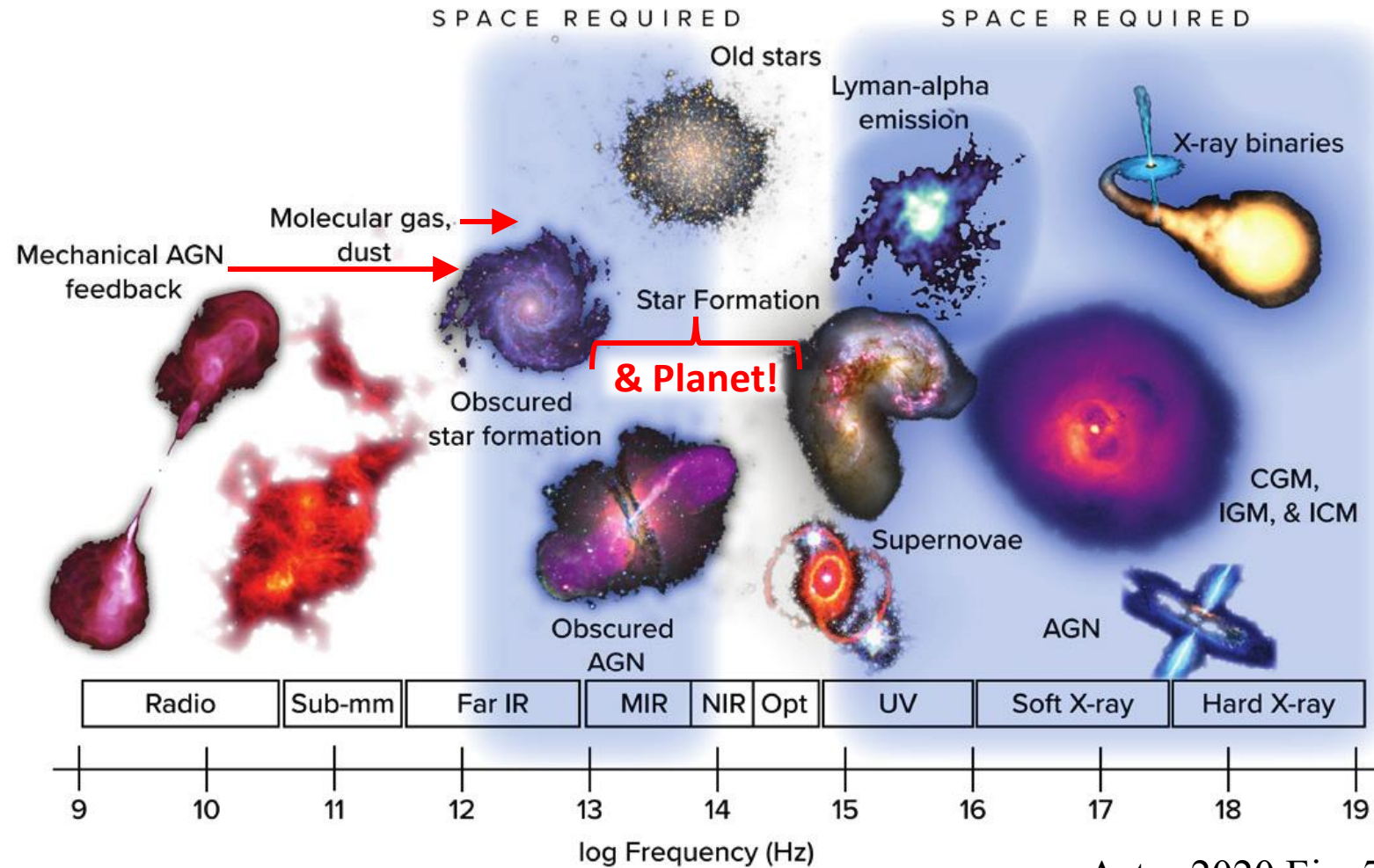
Jason Glenn, Principal Investigator, GSFC
Margaret Meixner, Deputy PI, JPL
Matt Bradford, Project Scientist, JPL
Klaus Pontoppidan, Deputy PI, JPL
Alexandra Pope, Science Lead, UMass
Tiffany Kataria, Deputy SL, JPL
Jenn Rocca, Proposal Capture Lead, JPL

Please see our website
for a list of Co-Is:



Astrophysics Probed with Far-IR Observations

- Uniqueness: Dust-obscured star formation *and* AGN; protoplanetary disk masses & chemical abundances
- Complementarity: Cooler gas than JWST can access (e.g., < 150 K H_2O in protoplanetary disks)



Astro 2020 Fig. 7.1

PRIMA is flagship-class science for a Probe price



ORIGINS OF PLANETARY
ATMOSPHERES



EVOLUTION OF GALACTIC
ECOSYSTEMS

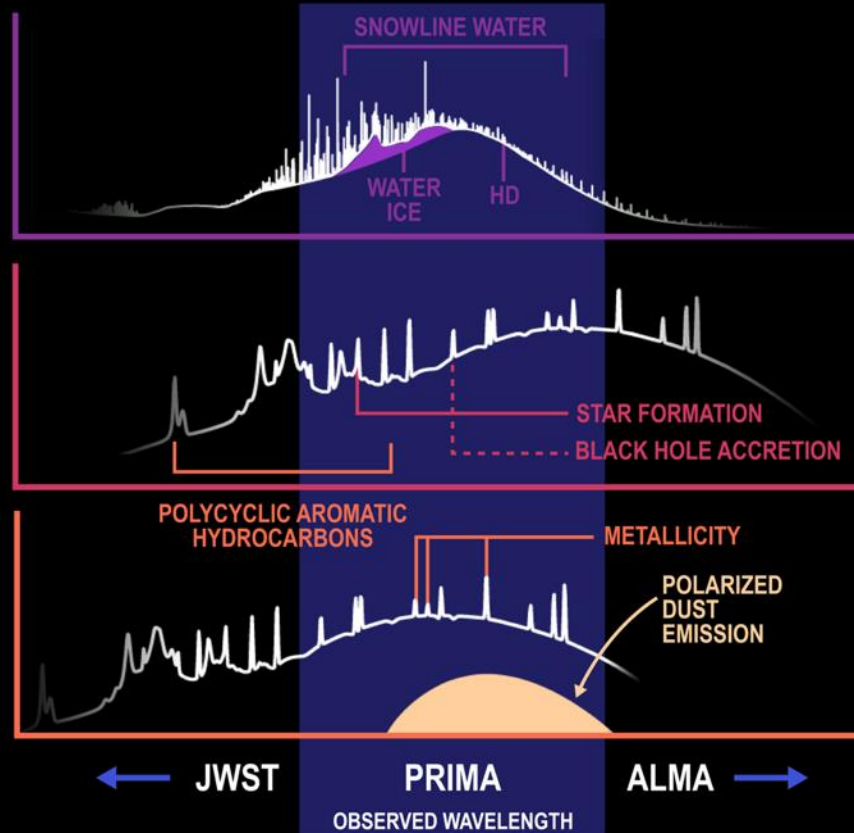


BUILDUP OF DUST
AND METALS

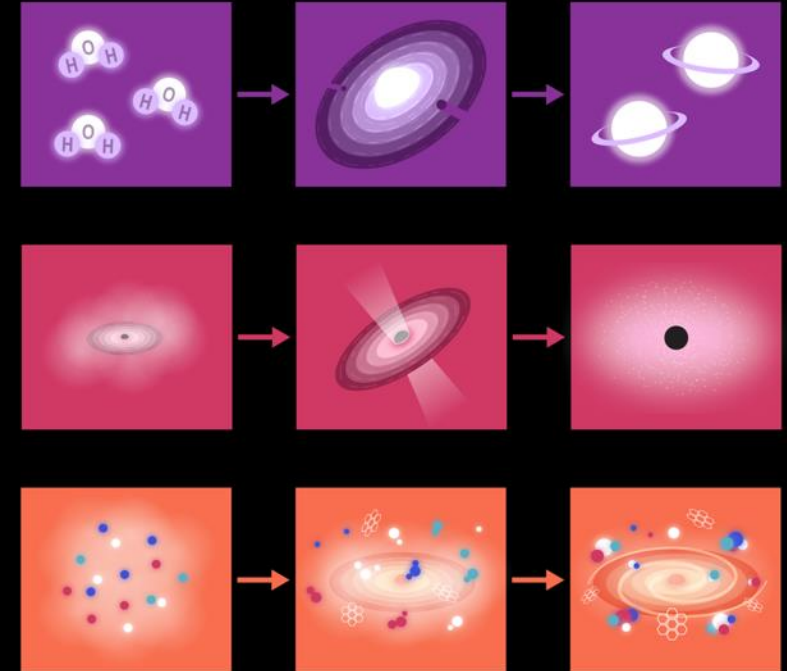


GENERAL OBSERVER
AND GUEST
INVESTIGATOR
POTENTIAL

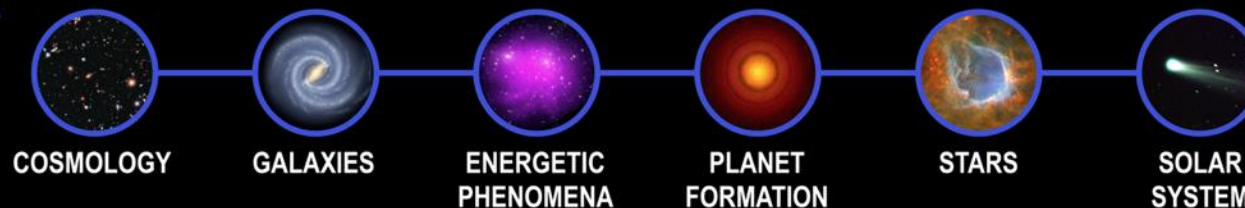
SPECTRAL MEASUREMENT



EVOLUTION



PRIMA uses the power of the far-infrared to see into the heart of dusty and obscured sources across cosmic time.



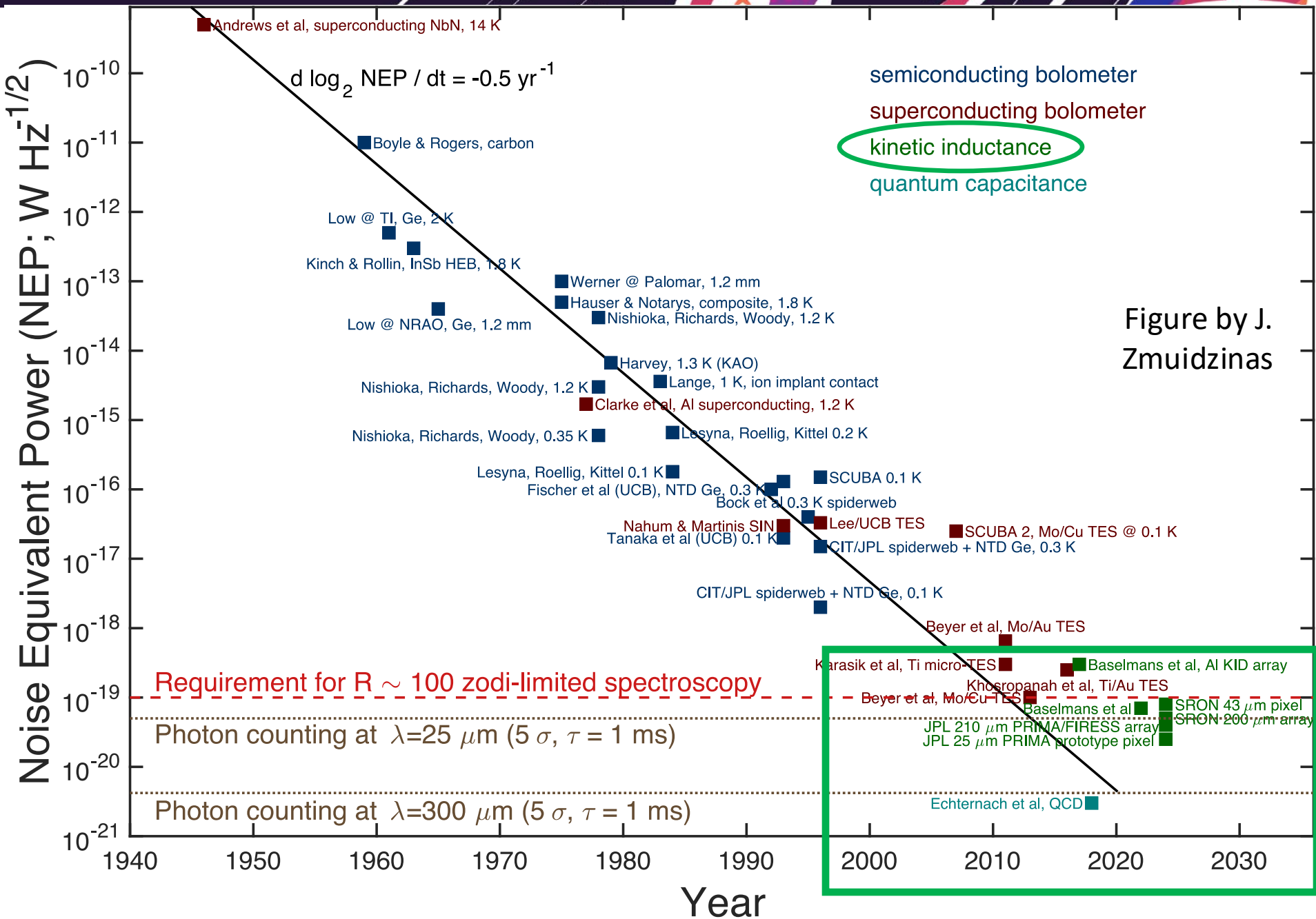
PRIMA's powerful and flexible capabilities enable general observer (GO) programs.

Why Now?

→ Far-IR Detector Technological Readiness

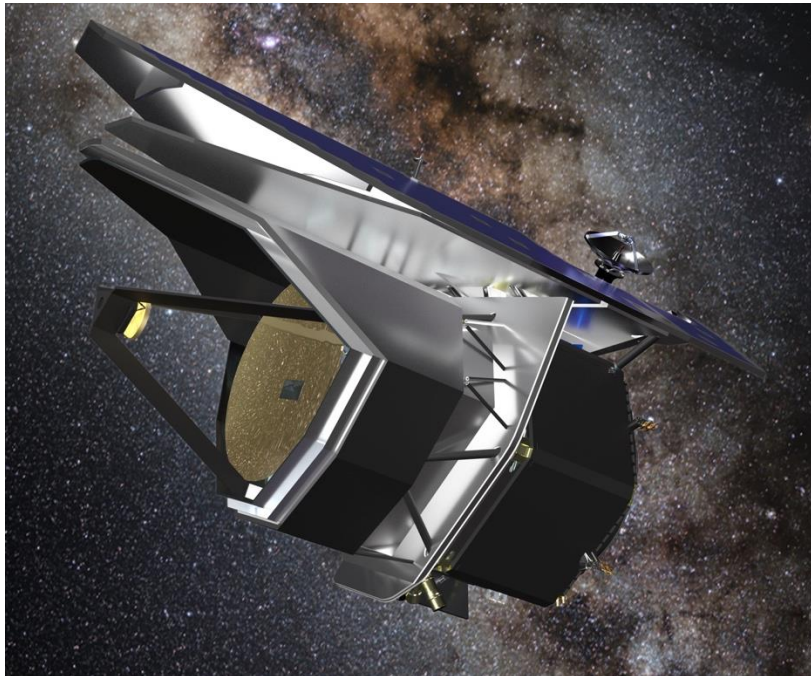
Sensitivities of far-IR detectors have doubled approx. every two years for 75 years!

Probe region of interest



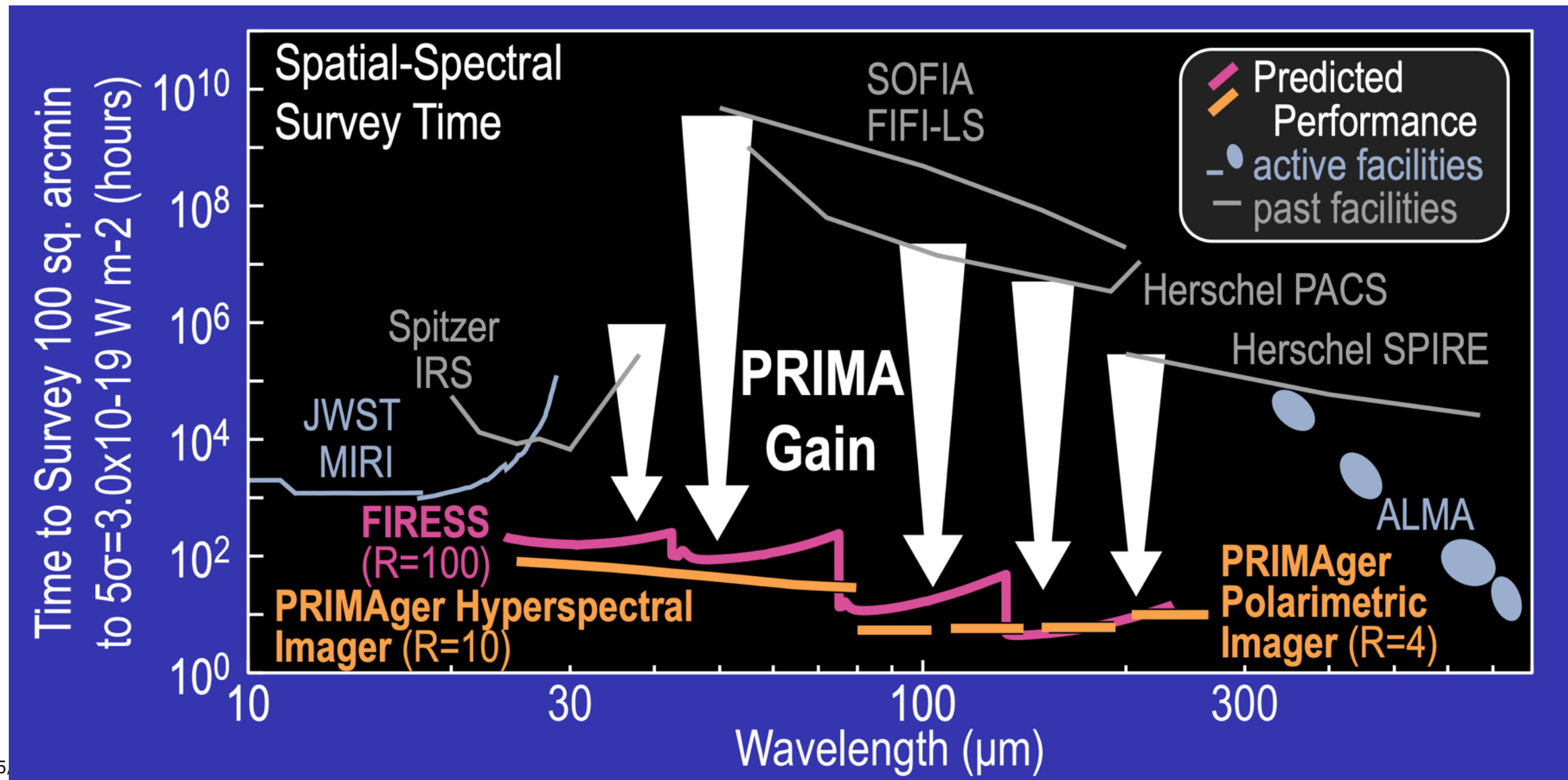
PRIMA

- 25% is for *Principal Investigator science*
- 75% of observing time is for *Guest Observers*
- *PI data will be available quickly for Guest Investigator science*



Telescope	1.8-m, all aluminum, 4.5 Kelvin
PRIMAger Imager & polarimeter	R = 10 hyperspectral imaging 25-80 μm R= 4 imaging & polarimetry 91-261 μm
FIRESS Spectrometer	R > 85 spectroscopy 24-235 μm High-Res mode $R = 4,400 \times (\lambda/112\mu\text{m})^{-1}$
Detectors	100 mK KID arrays (~11k total)
Data	IPAC
Orbit	Earth-Sun L2
Launch	2032
Observations	75% GO, 25% PI (\rightarrow GI)

75% time for General Observer science



PRIMA is flagship-class science for a Probe price



ORIGINS OF PLANETARY
ATMOSPHERES



EVOLUTION OF GALACTIC
ECOSYSTEMS

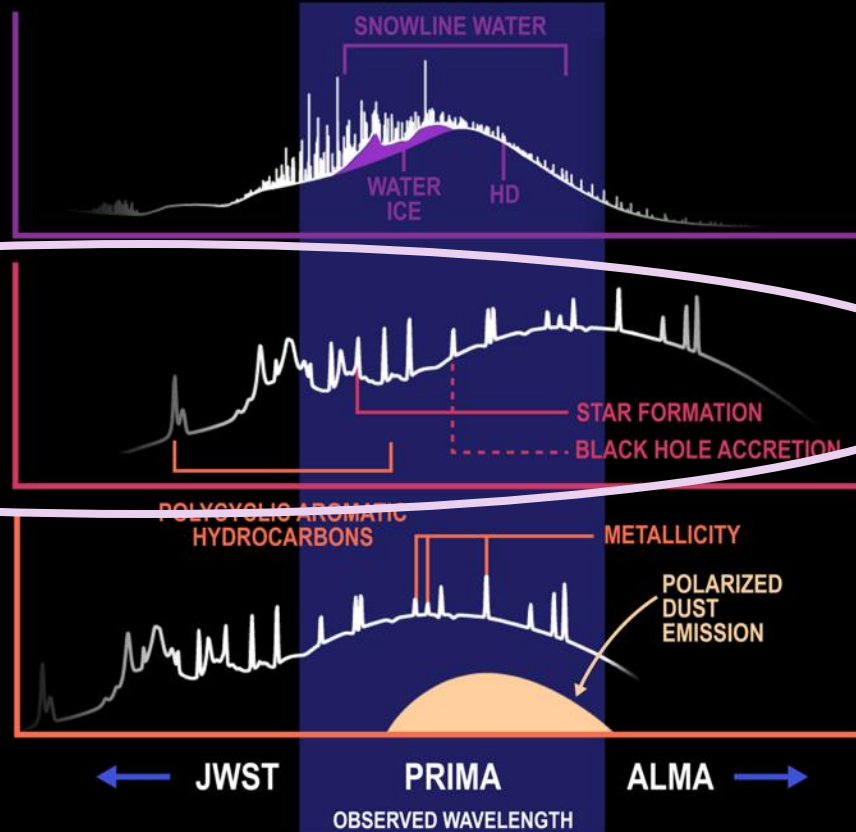


BUILDUP OF DUST
AND METALS

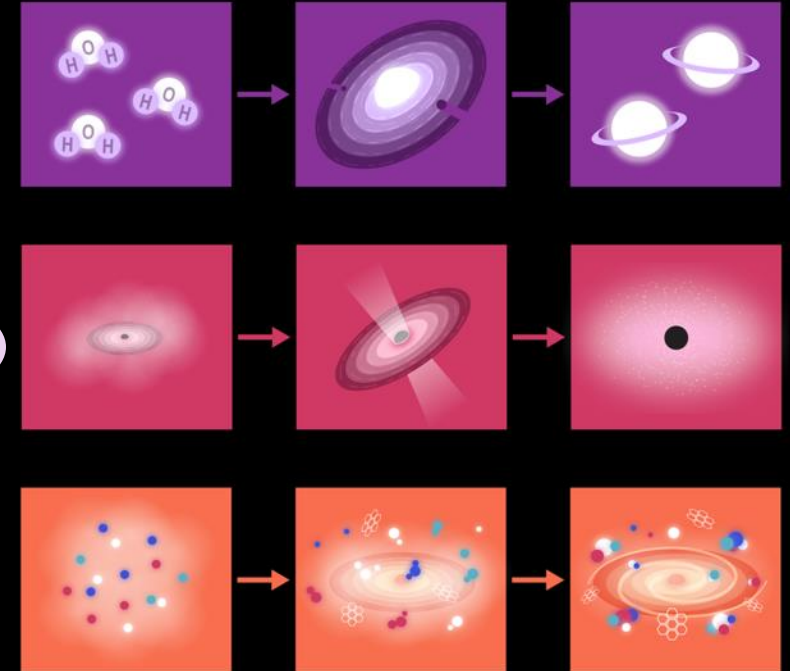


GENERAL OBSERVER
AND GUEST
INVESTIGATOR
POTENTIAL

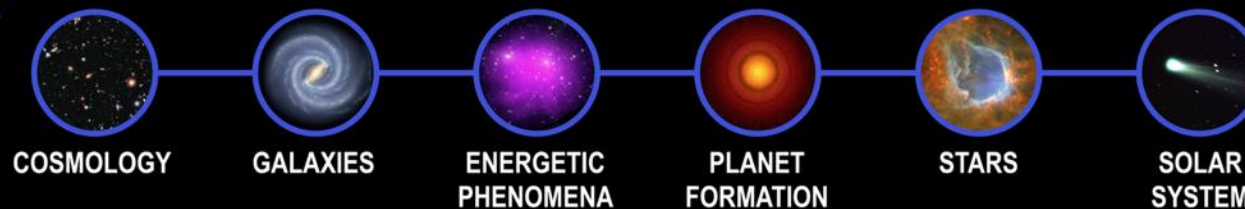
SPECTRAL MEASUREMENT



EVOLUTION

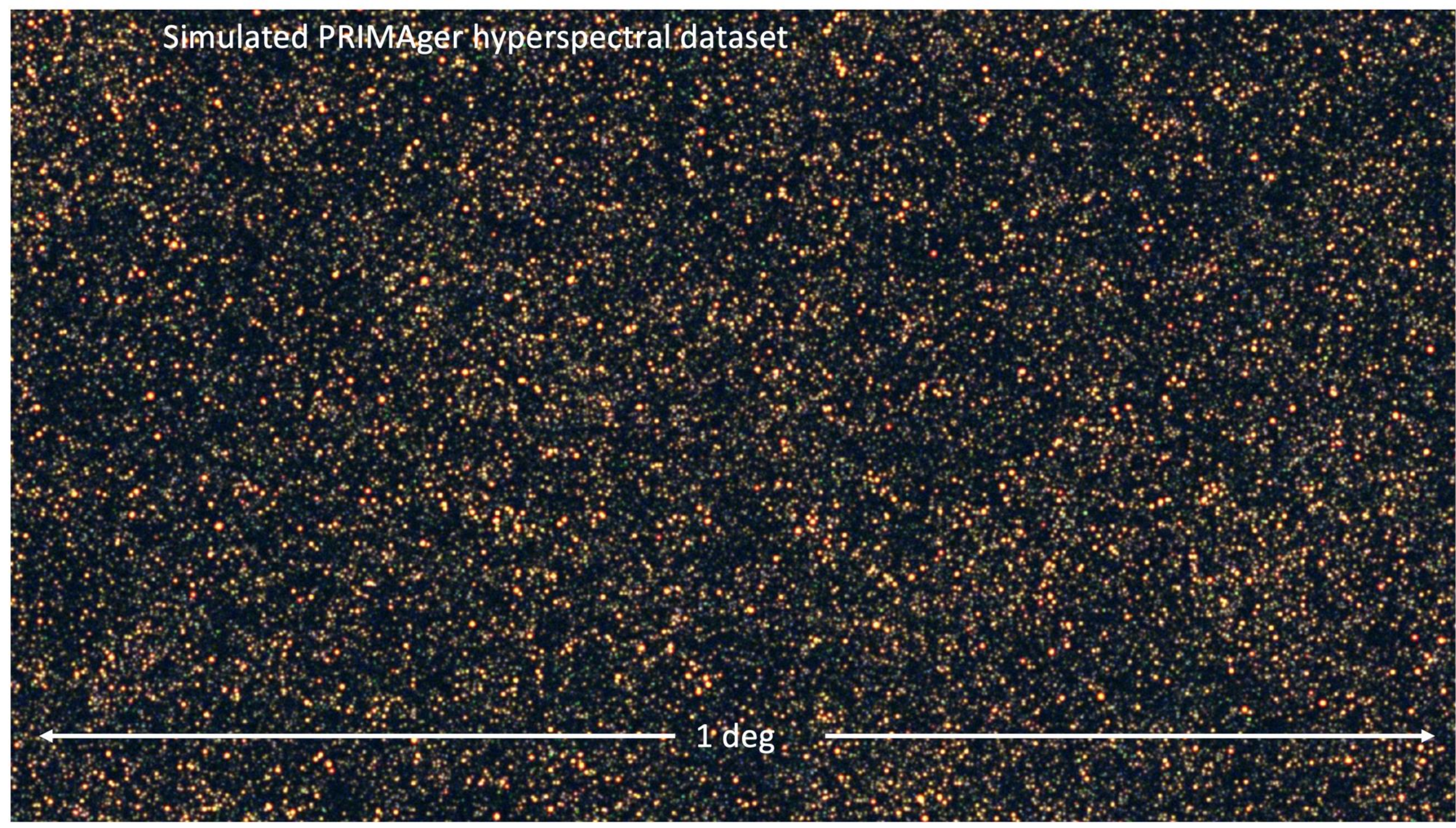


PRIMA uses the power of the far-infrared to see into the heart of dusty and obscured sources across cosmic time.



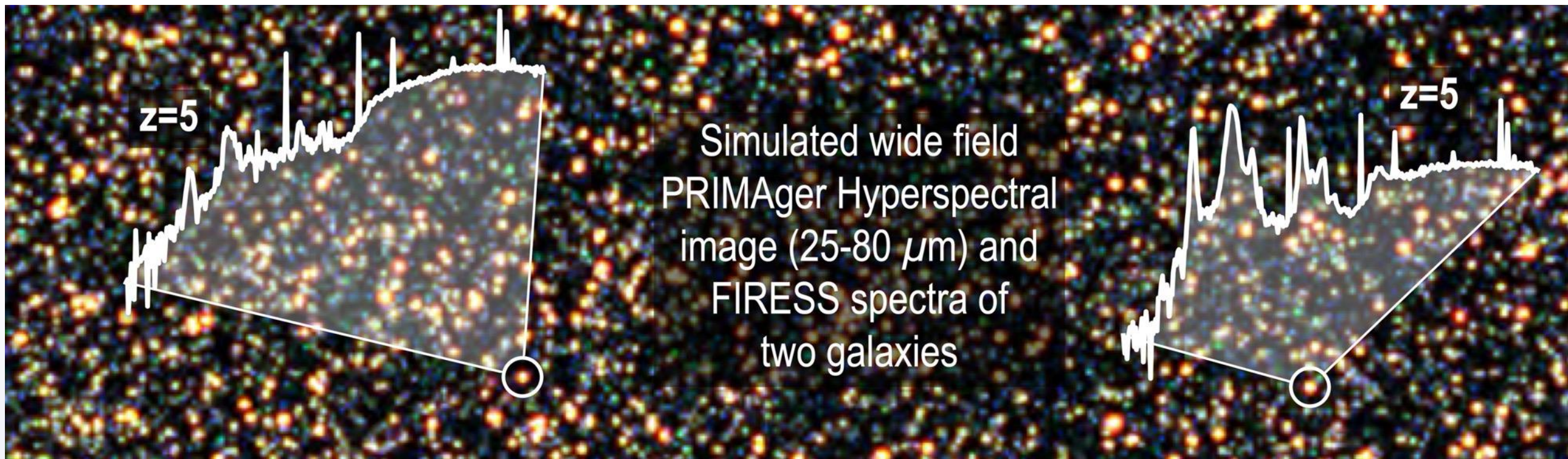
PRIMA's powerful and flexible capabilities enable general observer (GO) programs.

Simulated PRIMAgger hyperspectral dataset



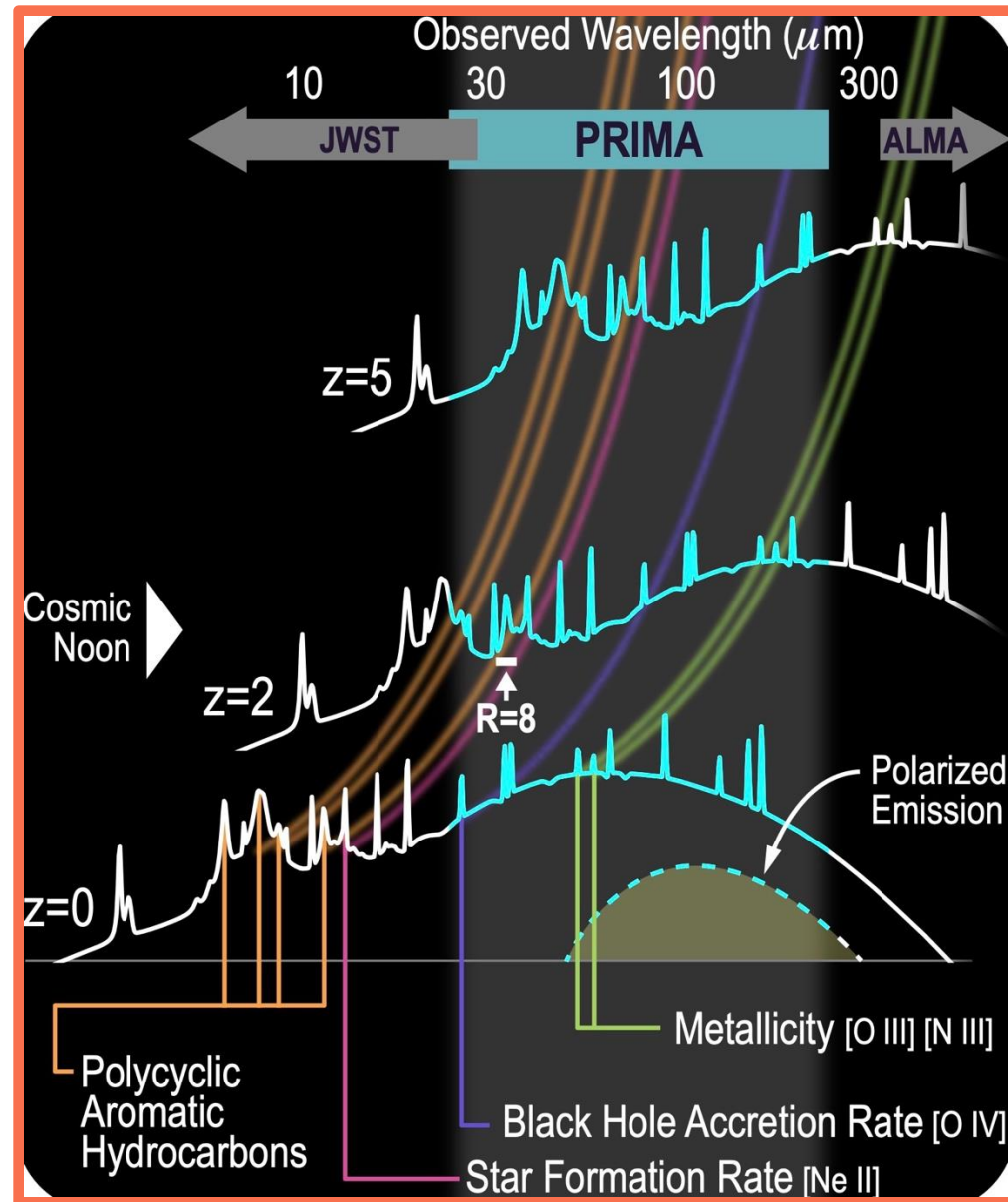
GO Opportunities: 75% of 5 years (likely more if longer-lived)

- Sensitivities available on fact sheet and web page.
- Instantaneous field of regard currently 26% of the sky.
- Agile. Can slew and anywhere in field of regard in 12 minutes, no constraints on changing instruments
- **GO book a set of example fiducial cases. Make your own.**



Background: Mid- and Far-IR Galaxy Spectra

- Simultaneous black hole accretion rates and star formation rates
- Metallicities
- PAHs



PRIMA is flagship-class science for a Probe price



ORIGINS OF PLANETARY
ATMOSPHERES



EVOLUTION OF GALACTIC
ECOSYSTEMS

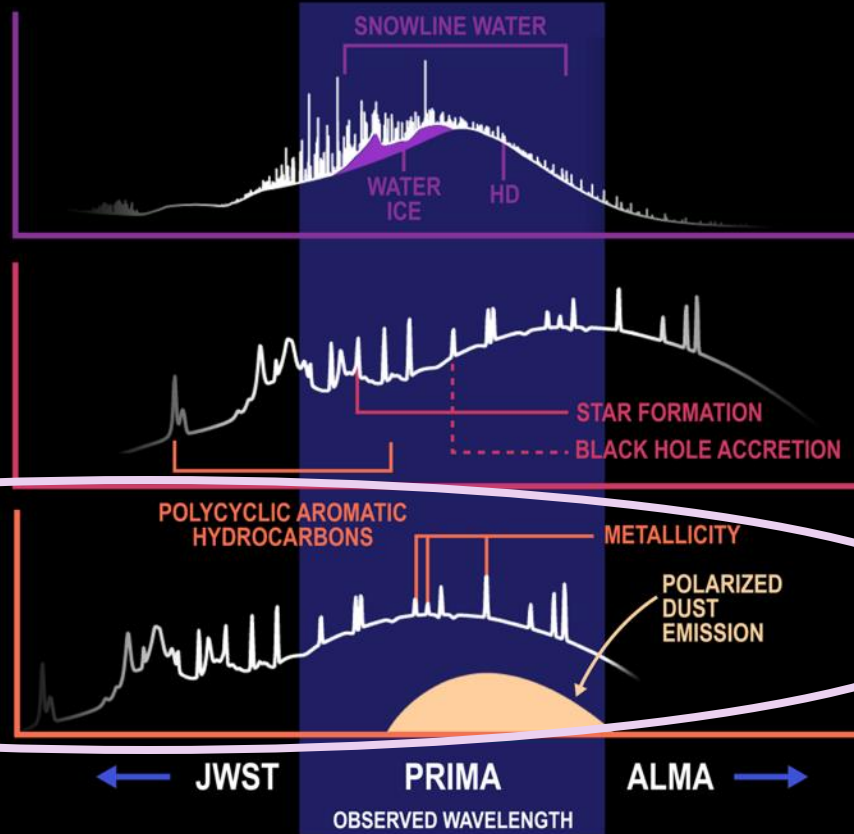


BUILDUP OF DUST
AND METALS

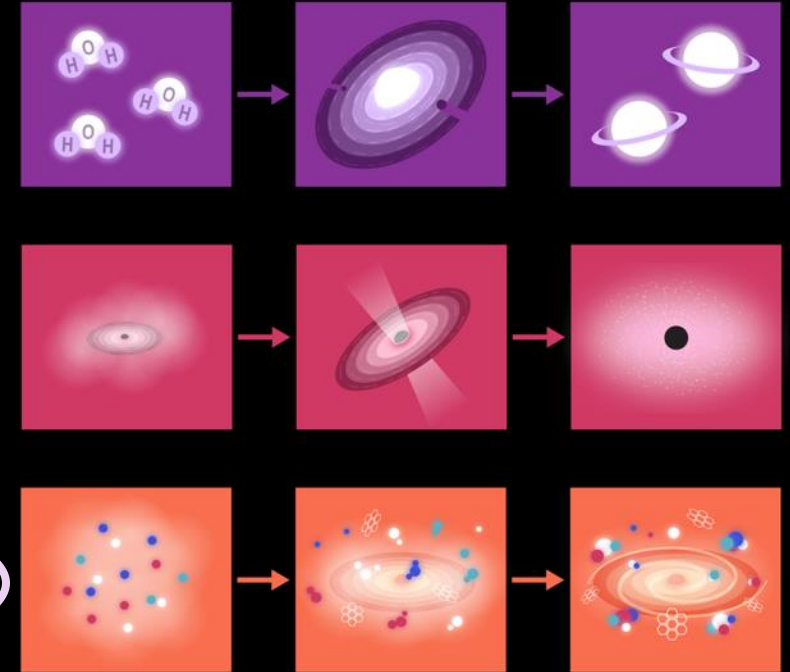


GENERAL OBSERVER
AND GUEST
INVESTIGATOR
POTENTIAL

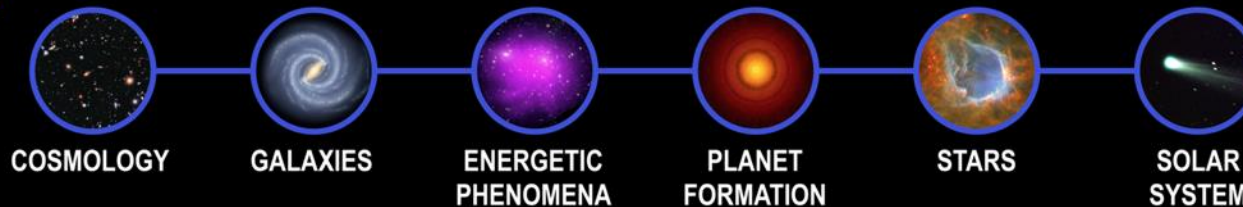
SPECTRAL MEASUREMENT



EVOLUTION



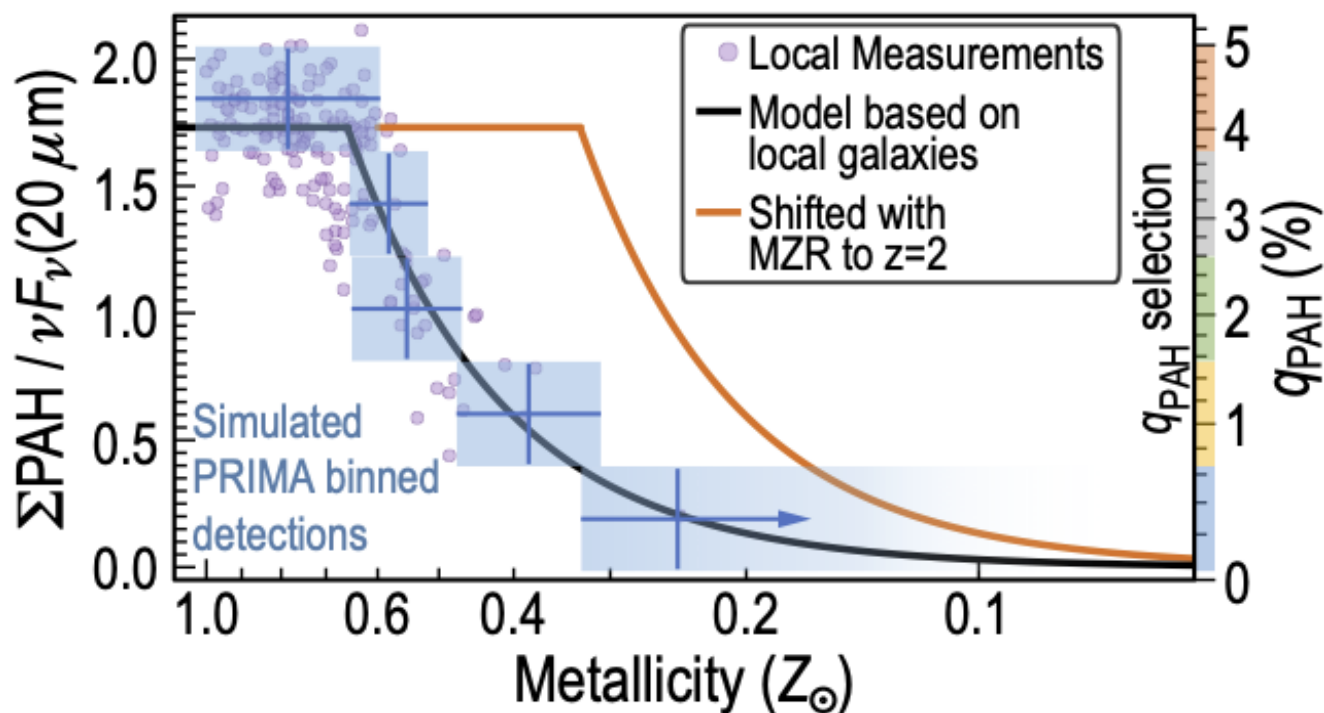
PRIMA uses the power of the far-infrared to see into the heart of dusty and obscured sources across cosmic time.



PRIMA's powerful and flexible capabilities enable general observer (GO) programs.

The Rise of Dust and Metals: Has the relationship between PAHs and metals evolved since cosmic noon?

In the local universe, there a reduction in PAH emission with reduced metallicity.



For 100 $1.75 \leq z \leq 2.25$ galaxies in 5 q_{PAH} bins, PRIMA will measure

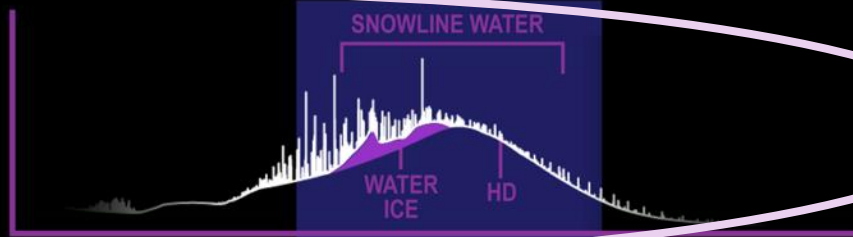
- Gas-phase abundances of O and N via [O III], [NIII]
- q_{PAH} from rest-frame 11.3 and 12.7 μm bands

PRIMA is flagship-class science for a Probe price

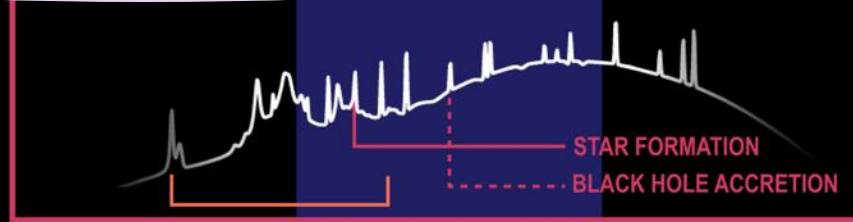
SPECTRAL MEASUREMENT



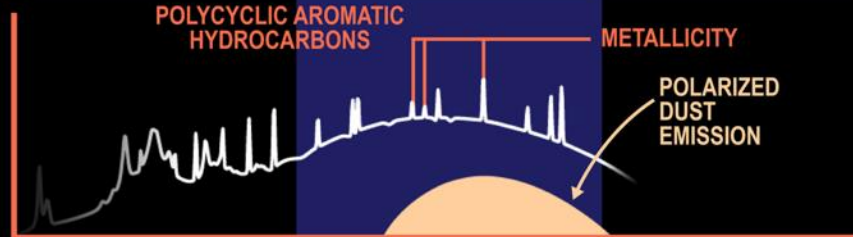
ORIGINS OF PLANETARY
ATMOSPHERES



EVOLUTION OF GALACTIC
ECOSYSTEMS

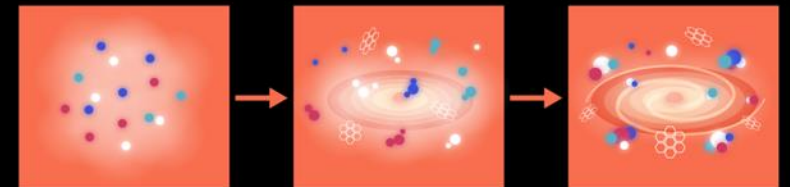


BUILDUP OF DUST
AND METALS



← JWST PRIMA ALMA →
OBSERVED WAVELENGTH

EVOLUTION



PRIMA uses the power of the far-infrared to see into the heart of dusty and obscured sources across cosmic time.



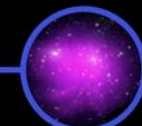
GENERAL OBSERVER
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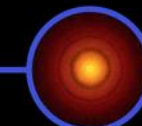
COSMOLOGY



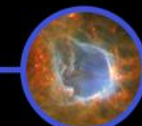
GALAXIES



ENERGETIC
PHENOMENA



PLANET
FORMATION

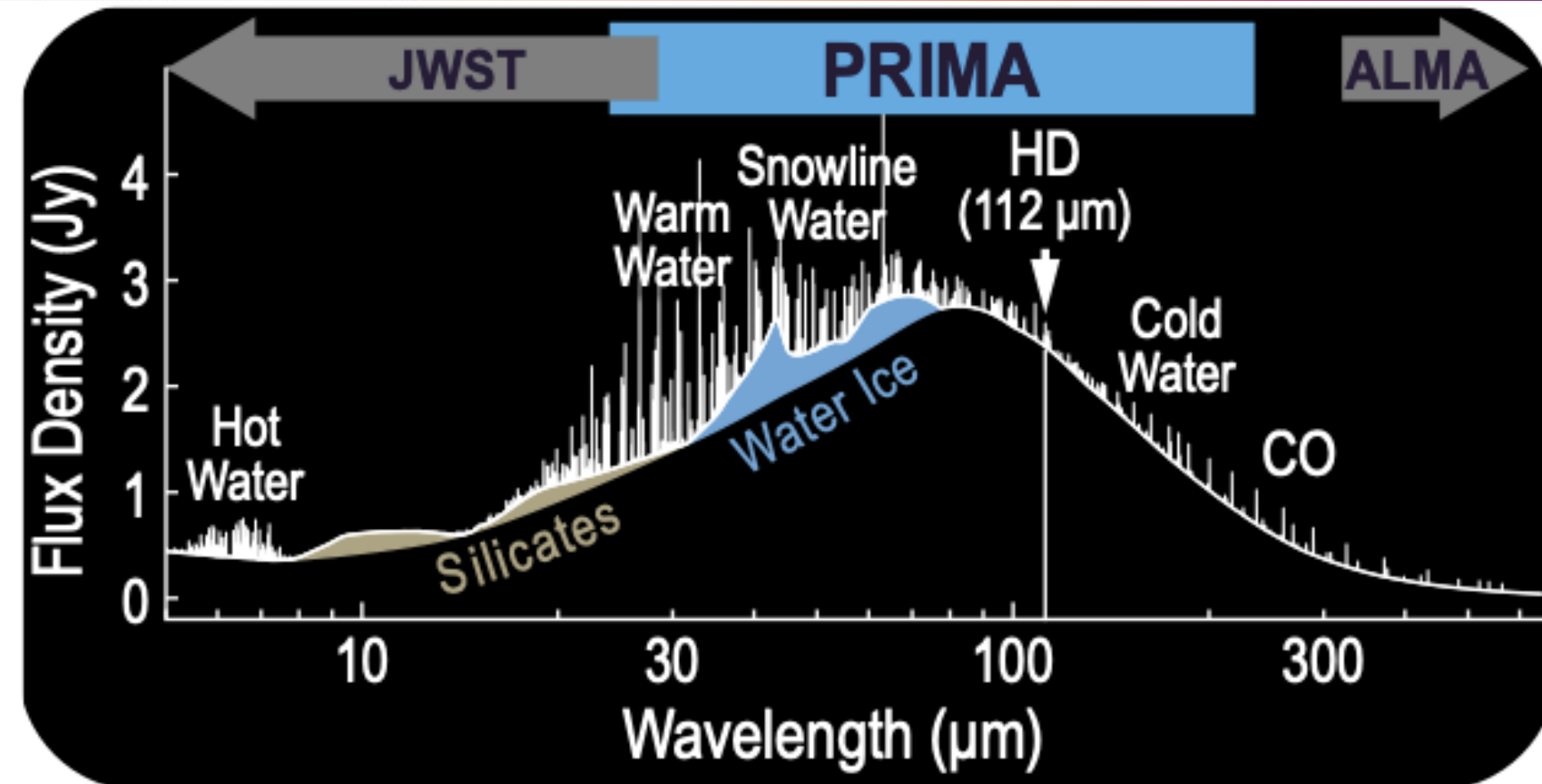


STARS



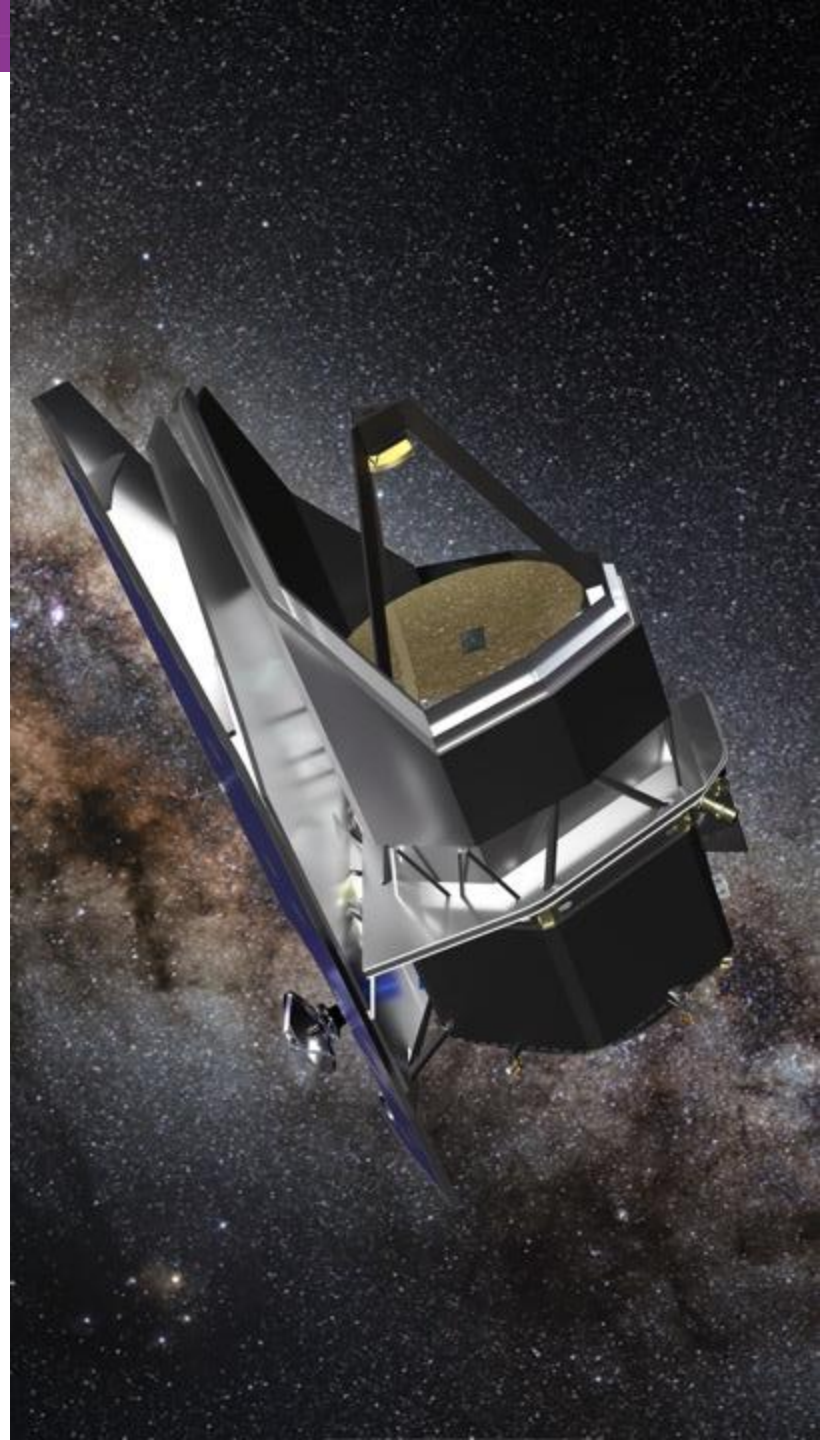
SOLAR
SYSTEM

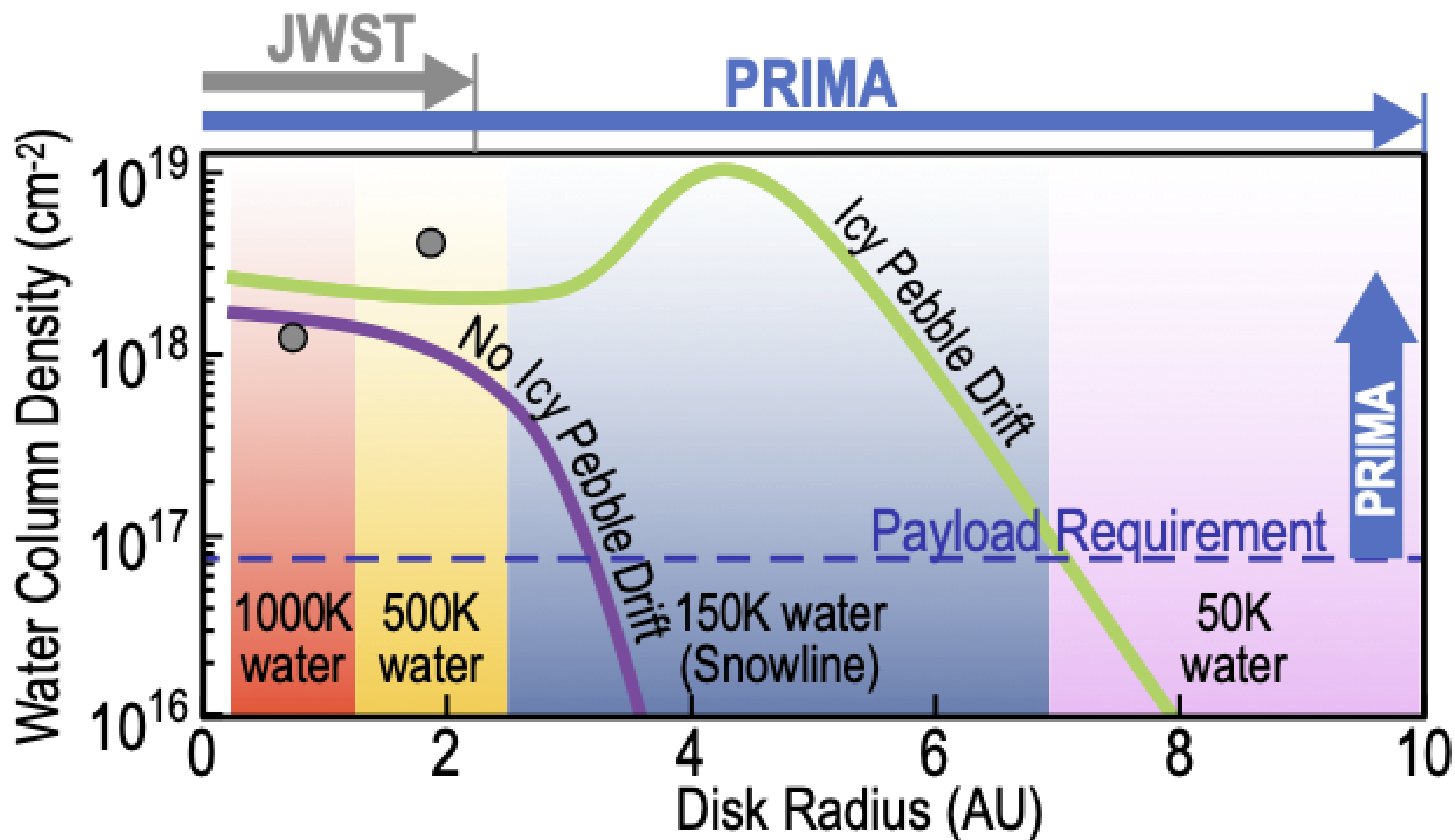
PRIMA's powerful and flexible capabilities enable general observer (GO) programs.



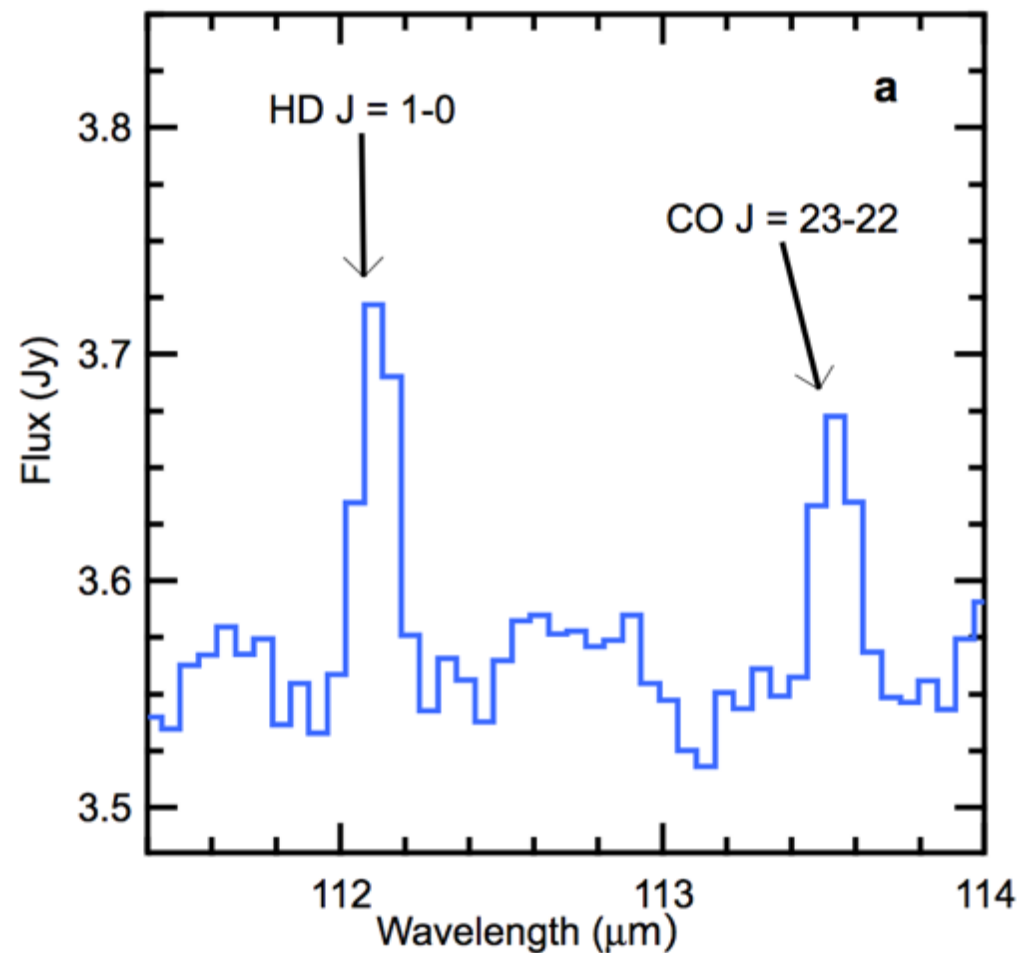
Unique disk tracers accessed by PRIMA

- HD (1-0 and 2-1)
- H₂O gas (Upper 50-1000 K)
- H₂¹⁸O + HDO
- H₂O ice (43 micron)
- NH₃ gas
- 63 micron [OI]
- H₂ S(0)
- CO (J>11)
- OH gas
- HF

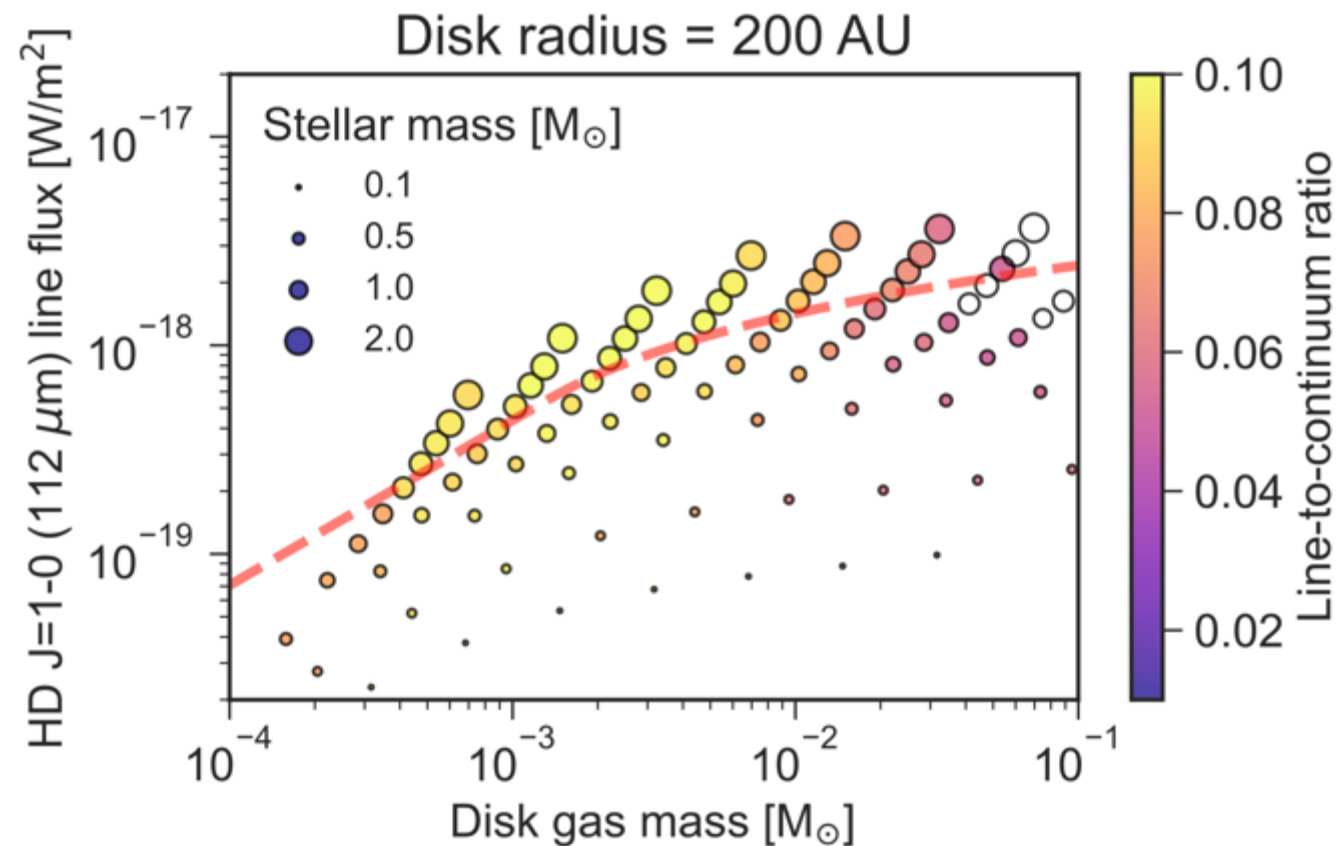


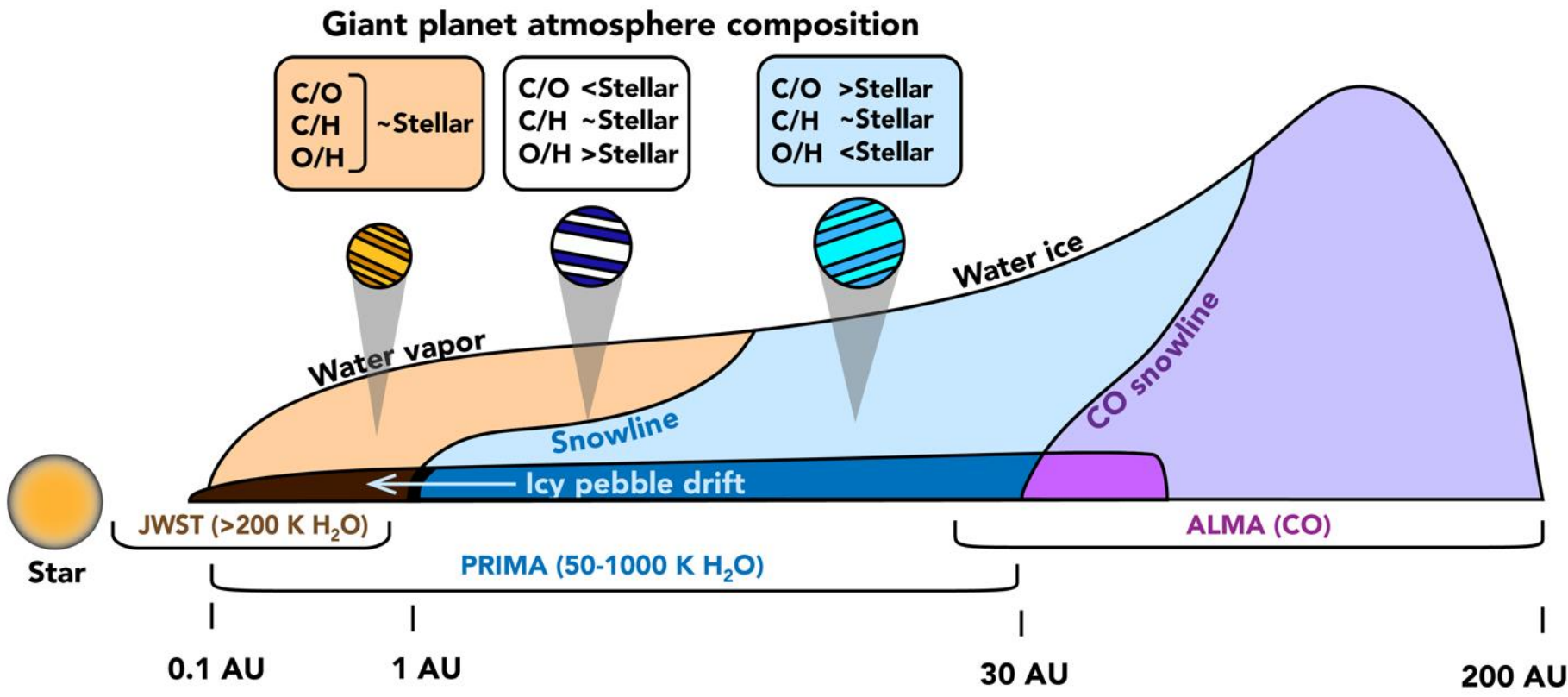
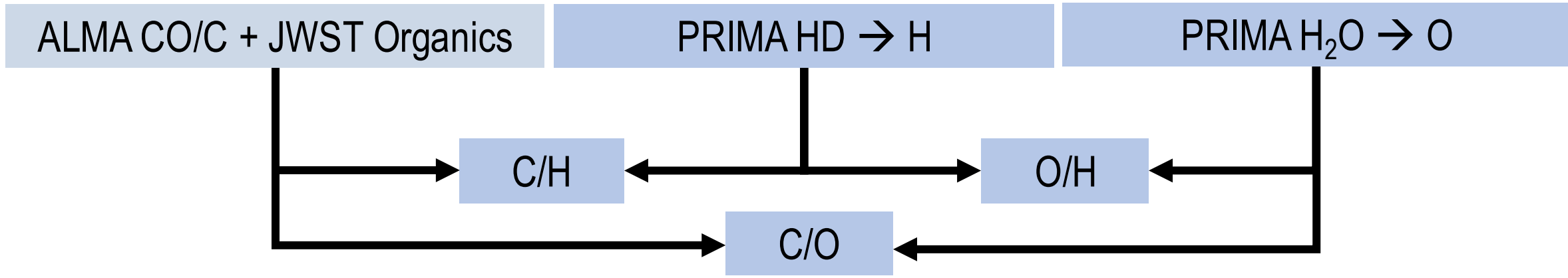


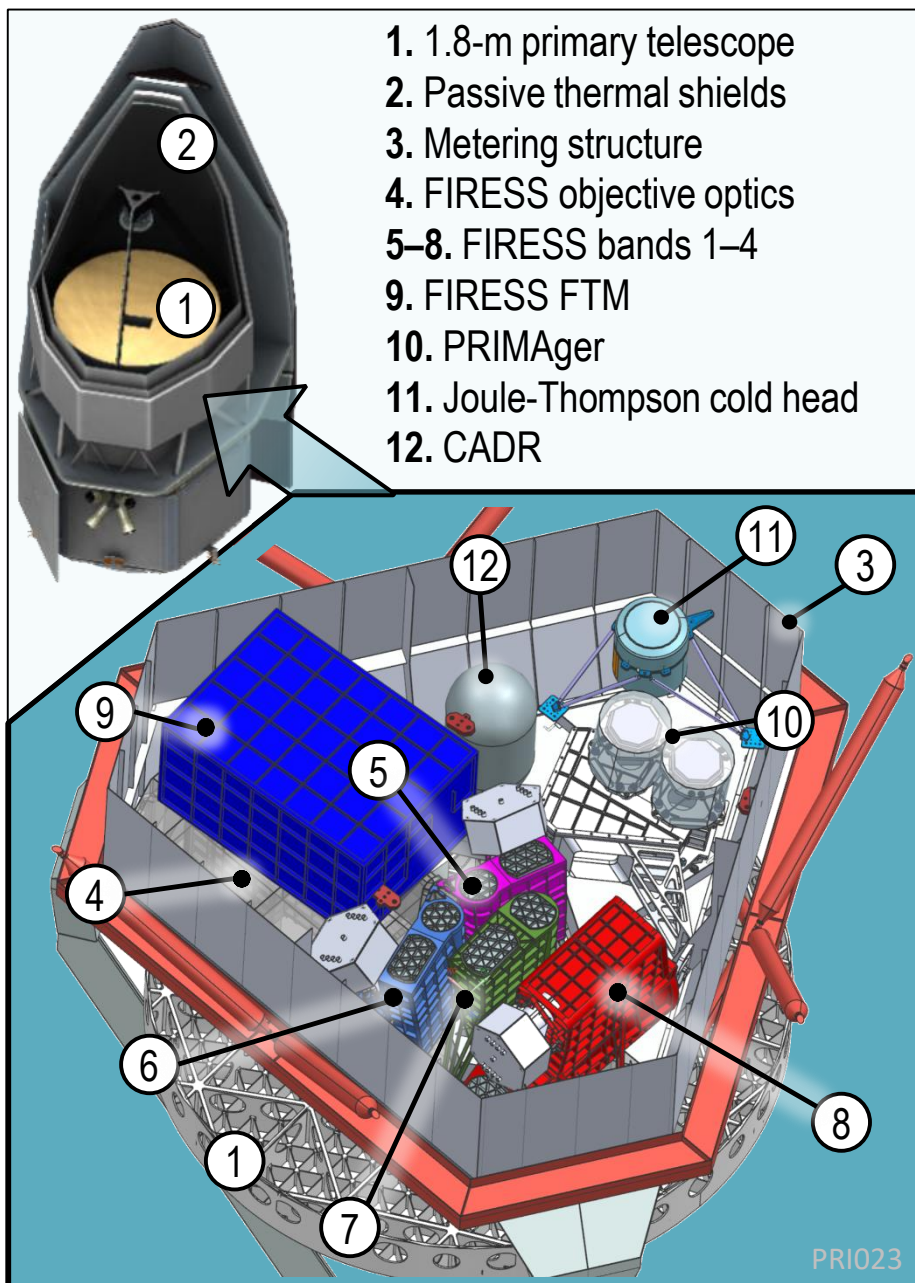
Total disk gas masses are uncertain – HD best mass tracer



Herschel-PACS / Bergin+ 2013





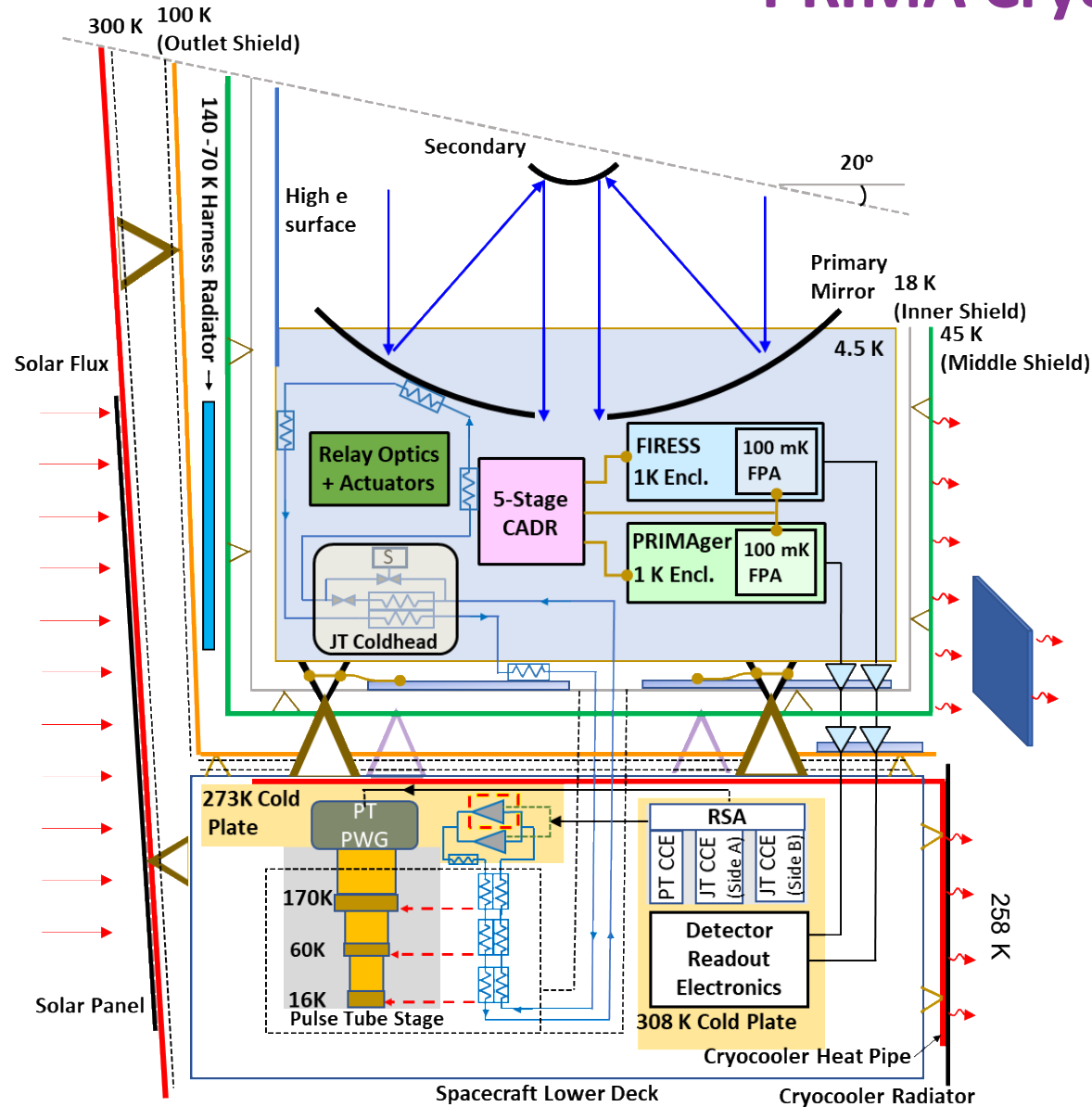


Payload Overview

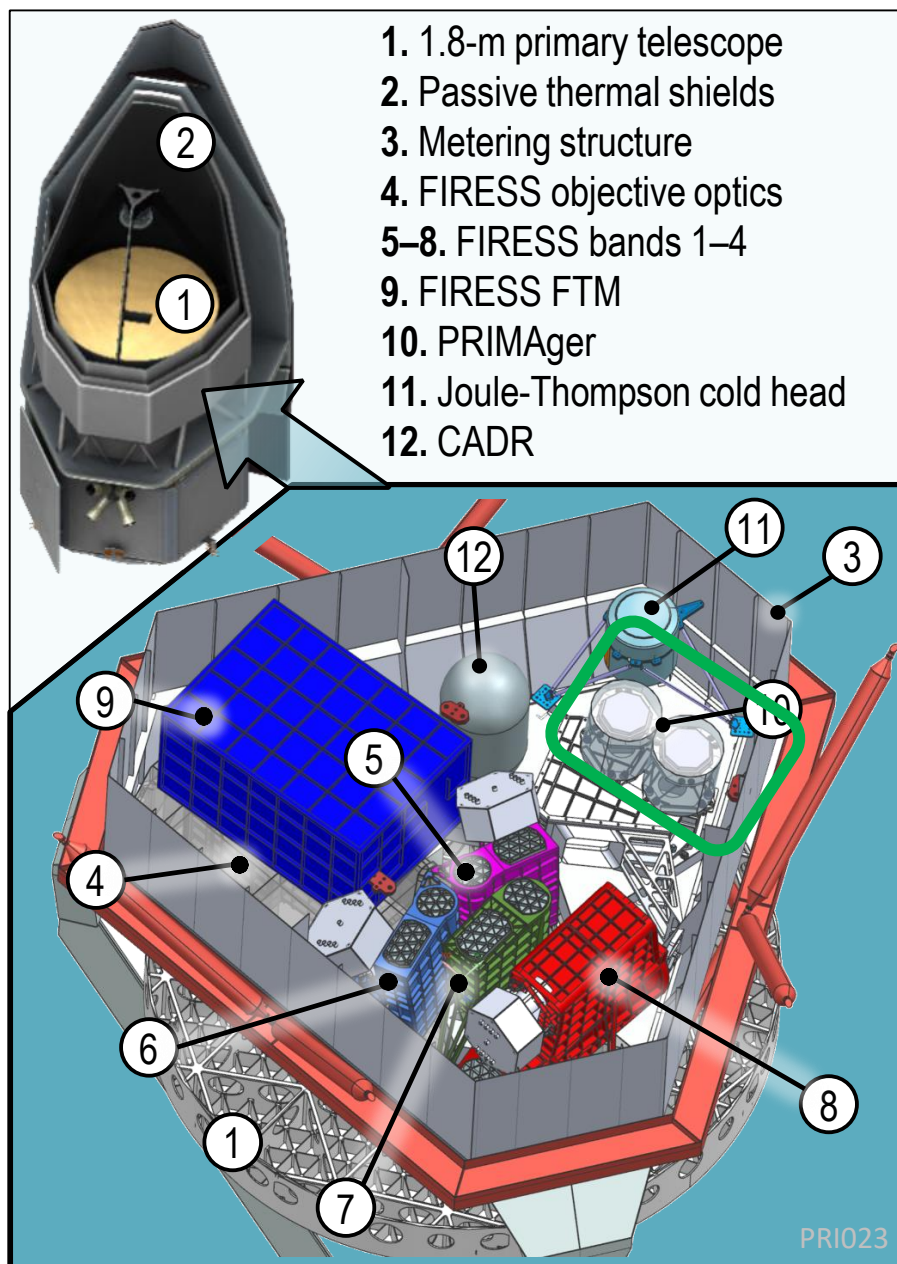
PRIMA Telescope

- 1.8 meter all aluminum primary mirror
 - Aluminum has lots of heritage with very low CTE below ~ 50 K
- Afocal Korsch three-mirror anastigmat (like JWST)
- Actively cooled to 4.5 K
- Diffraction limited >28 micron
- Two science instruments in prime focus
 - PRIMAgger and FIRESS
- $\sim 10,000$ Microwave Kinetic Inductance Detectors (MKIDs)

PRIMA Cryogenic System

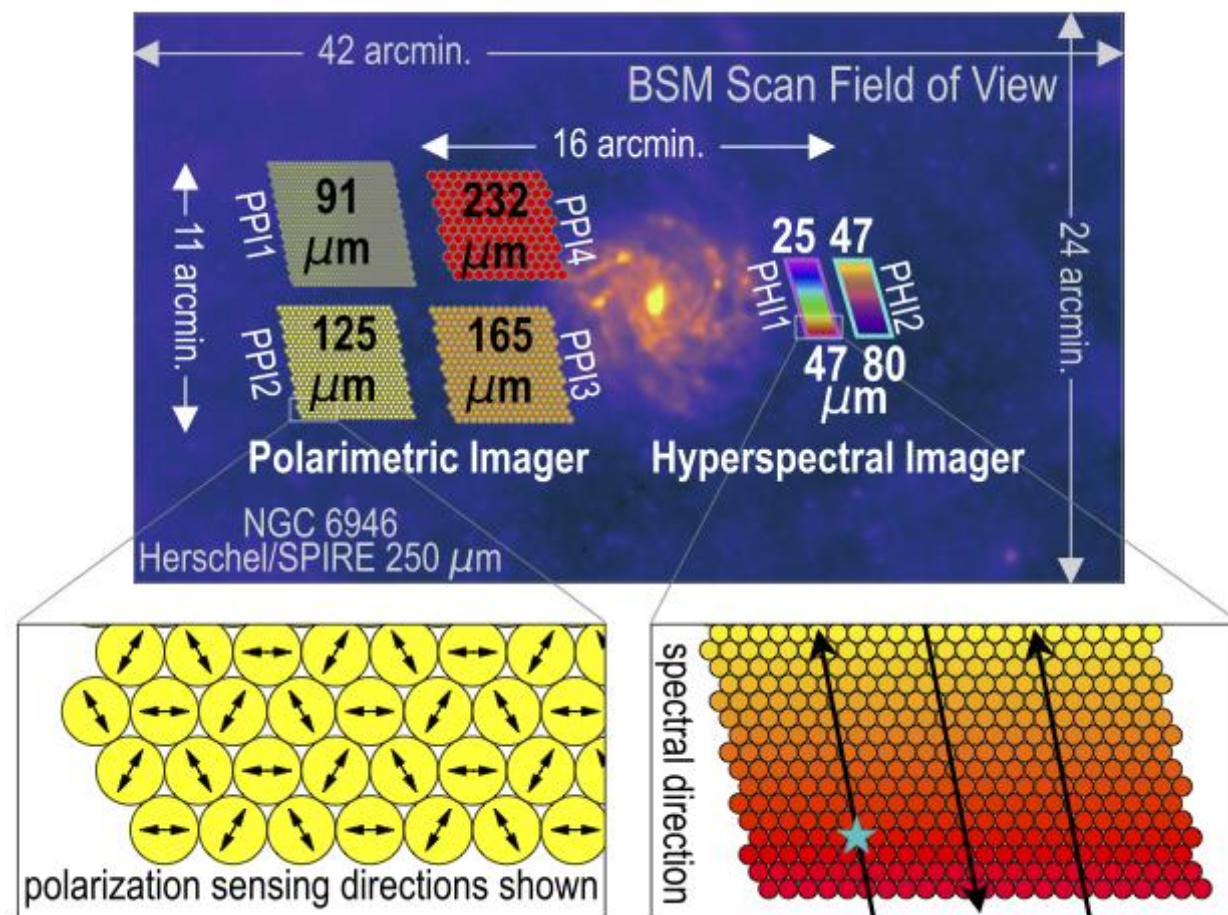


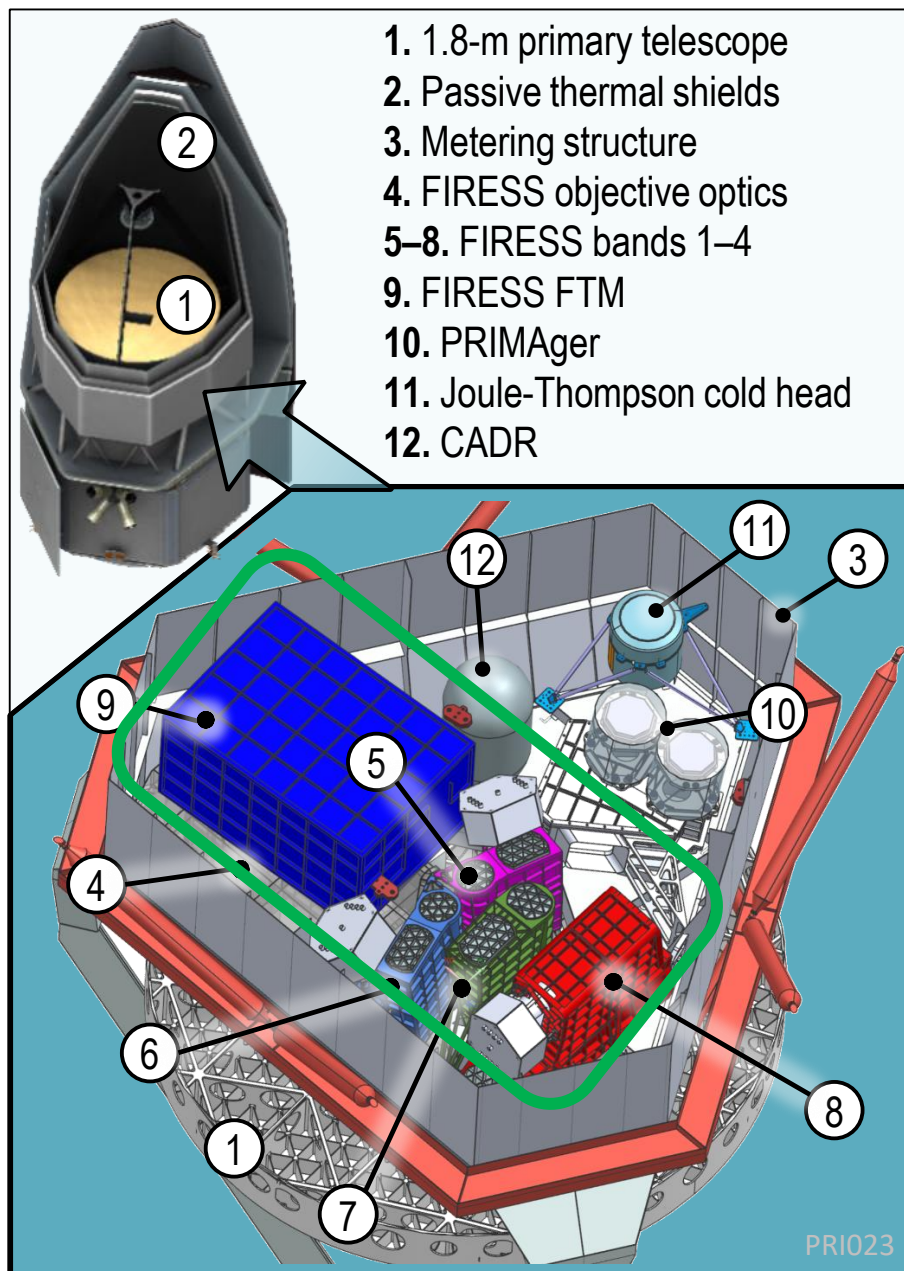
- Passive cooling with sunshades and radiators create payload environmental temperature at 45 K.
- MIRI flight spare cooler using ^3He as working fluid provides lift at 18 K and 4.5 K.
 - 4.5 K stage cools telescope, struts, inner shield, reimaging optics, steering mirrors, FIRESS FTM.
 - 4.5 K stage backs 1 K / 0.1 K ADR cooler.
- 1 K / 0.1 K continuous adiabatic demagnetization refrigerator (DiPirro @ GSFC lead)
 - Cools instrument enclosures to 1 K
 - Cools focal plane arrays to 100 mK



PRIMeAger

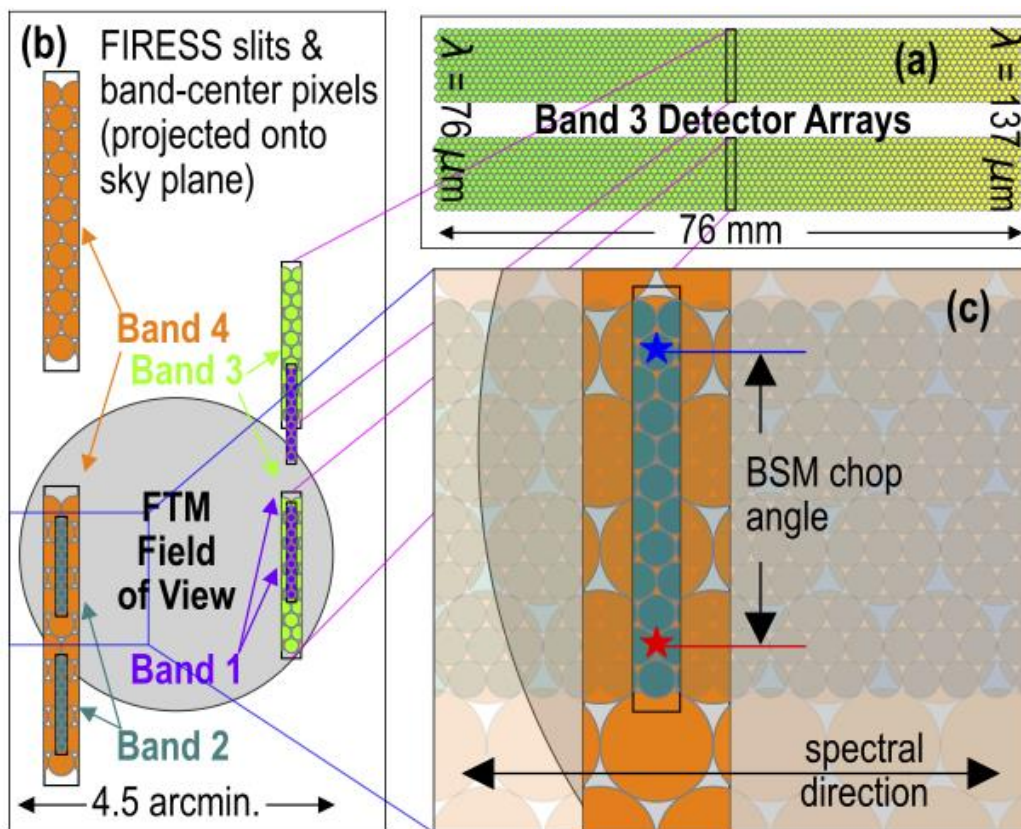
- Two R=10 Hyperspectral focal planes using linear variable filters: (24 – 80 μm)
- Four R=4 polarimetric imaging arrays: (80 – 235 μm)
- 3993 total pixels





FIRESS

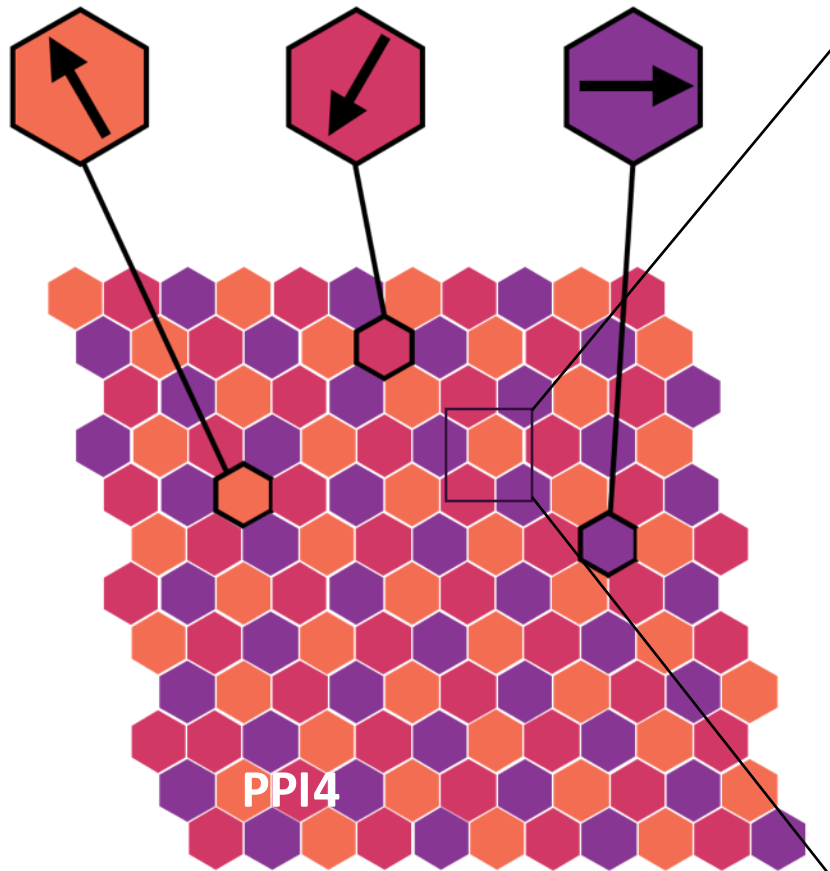
- **Low-res spectroscopy:** $R \sim 100$ at $25 - 235 \mu\text{m}$ in 4 bands.
 - 24 spatial x 84 spectral pixels per band.
- **High-res spectroscopy:** $R = 4,400 * (112 \mu\text{m}/\lambda)$ Fourier Transform Module (FTM) full-band coverage.



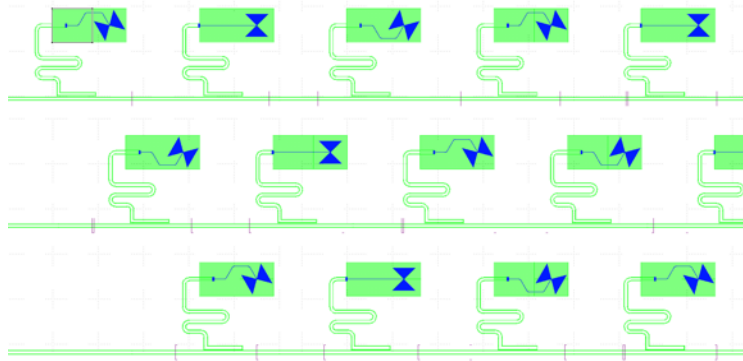
KEY POINTS

- PRIMA in phase A in competition with an X-ray mission (AXIS)
- Phase A study due in December 2025
- Selection in 2026
- Launch no later than 2032 (current NASA schedule)
- 75% of science available for GO – will be a facility observatory!

PRIMAger Polarimetric imager (PPI)



Polarization selectivity achieved by **orientation of MKID antenna**.
Pixel type distribution in focal plane can further be adjusted.



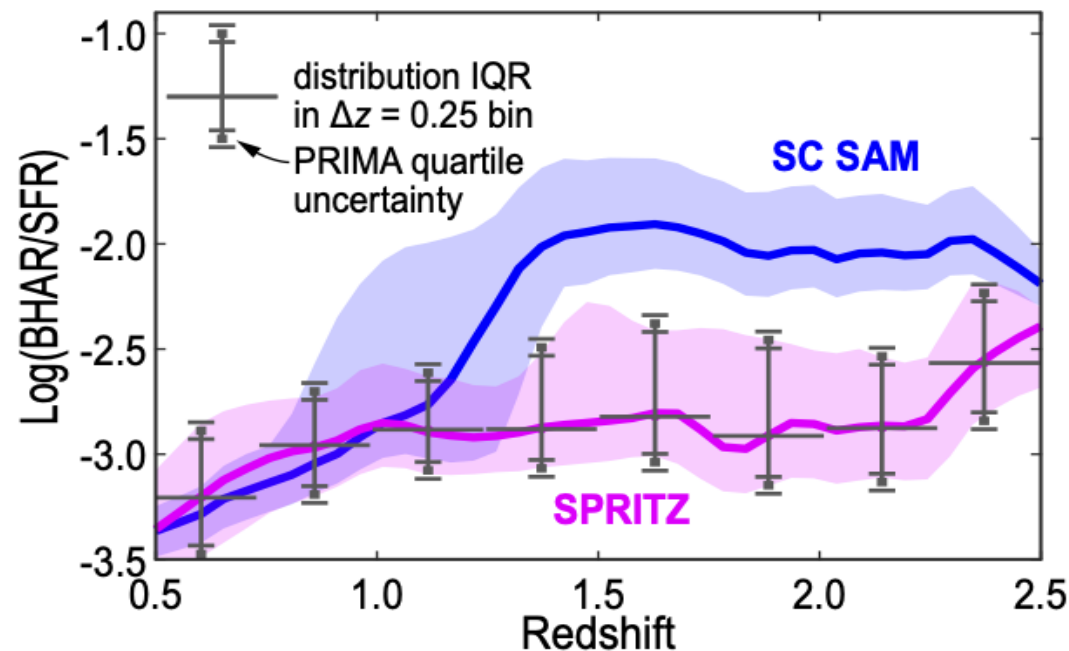
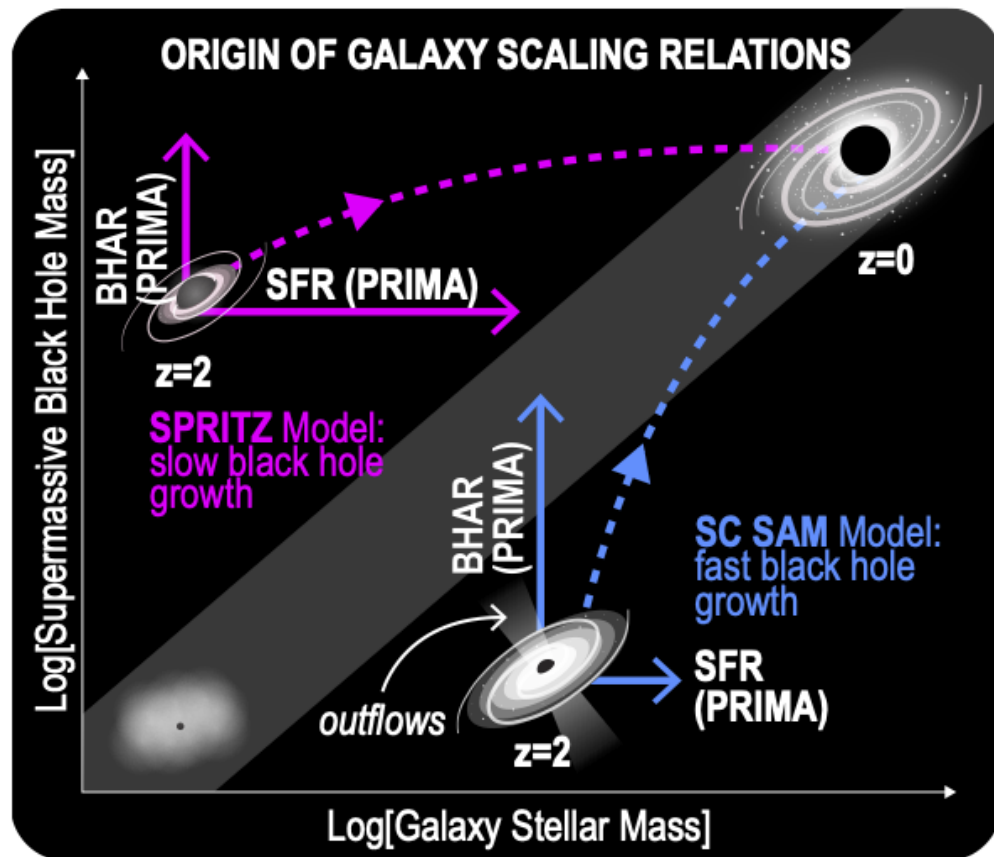
4 monochromatic broad-band filters ($R=4$) at **91**, **126**, **172**, and **232** microns.

~**2000 pixels** and beam sizes near diffraction limit.

Common **f/9** optical path

3 type of pixels,
each sensitive
to 1 angle of polarization

Galaxy Evolution: What is the relation between black-hole accretion rate and star-formation rate in luminous galaxies since the peak epoch ($z \sim 2$)?



2 example histories

Santa Cruz Semi-analytic model: more black hole growth at cosmic noon.

SPRITZ – star-formation based model linked to Spitzer, Herschel datasets (Bisigello et al. 2021).

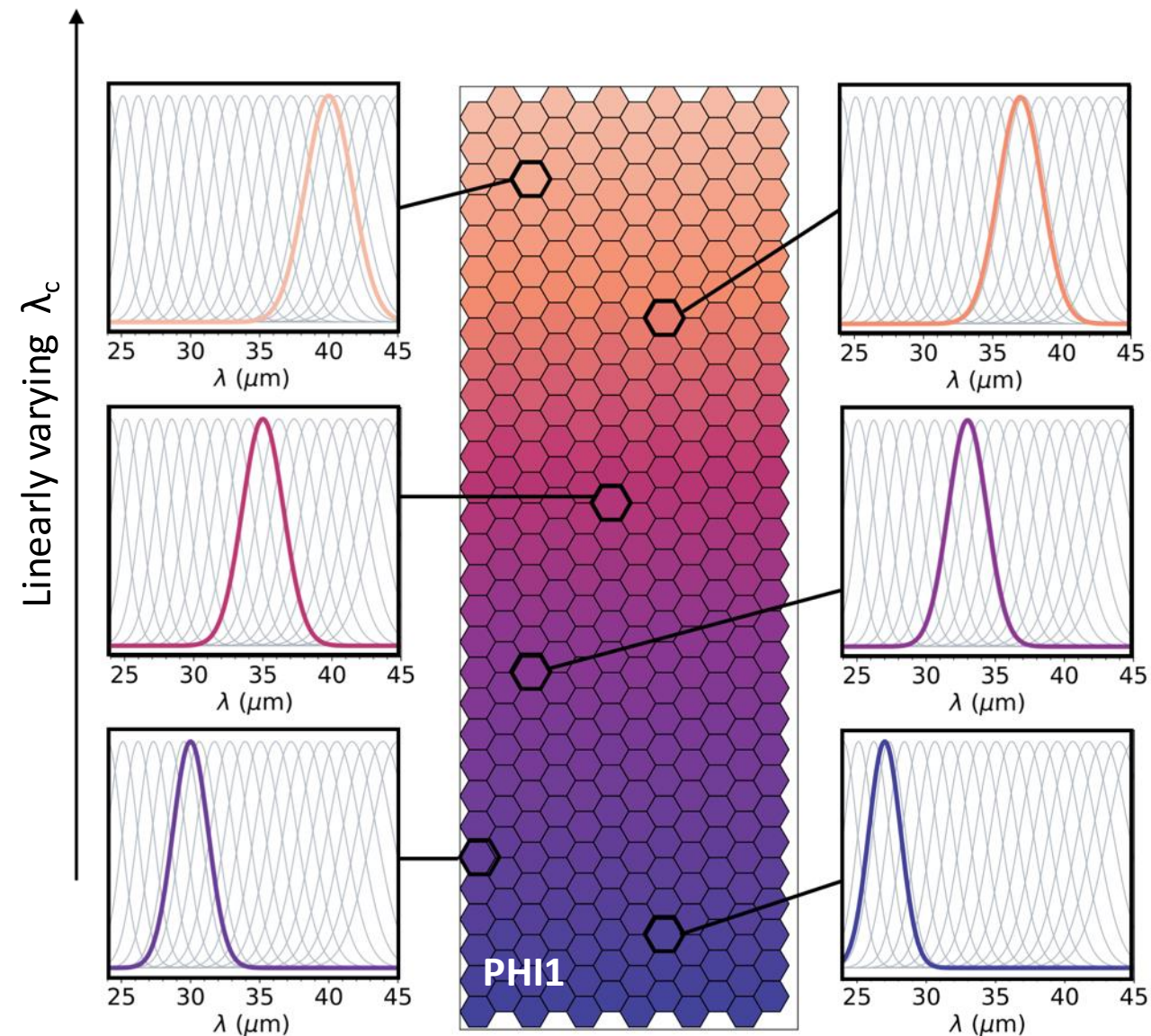
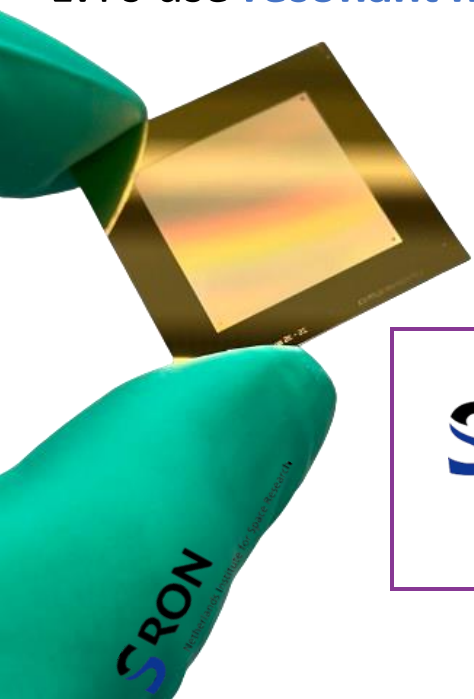
- 42k galaxies in 1 sq deg (Donnellan+ 2024)
- Spectroscopic sub-samples of 160 $z = 1.0$ -2.5 galaxies using [O IV] and [Ne II] (rest frame 26 & 12.8 μm)
- Measure cool mass outflow rates of 50 $z = 1$ -2 galaxies with OH ($R = 900$ @ 84 μm) absorption to test if they are consistent with quenching

PRIMAger hyperspectral imager (PHI)

PHI has two arrays (PHI1 & PHI2) of **absorber-coupled KIDs** (24-84 microns).

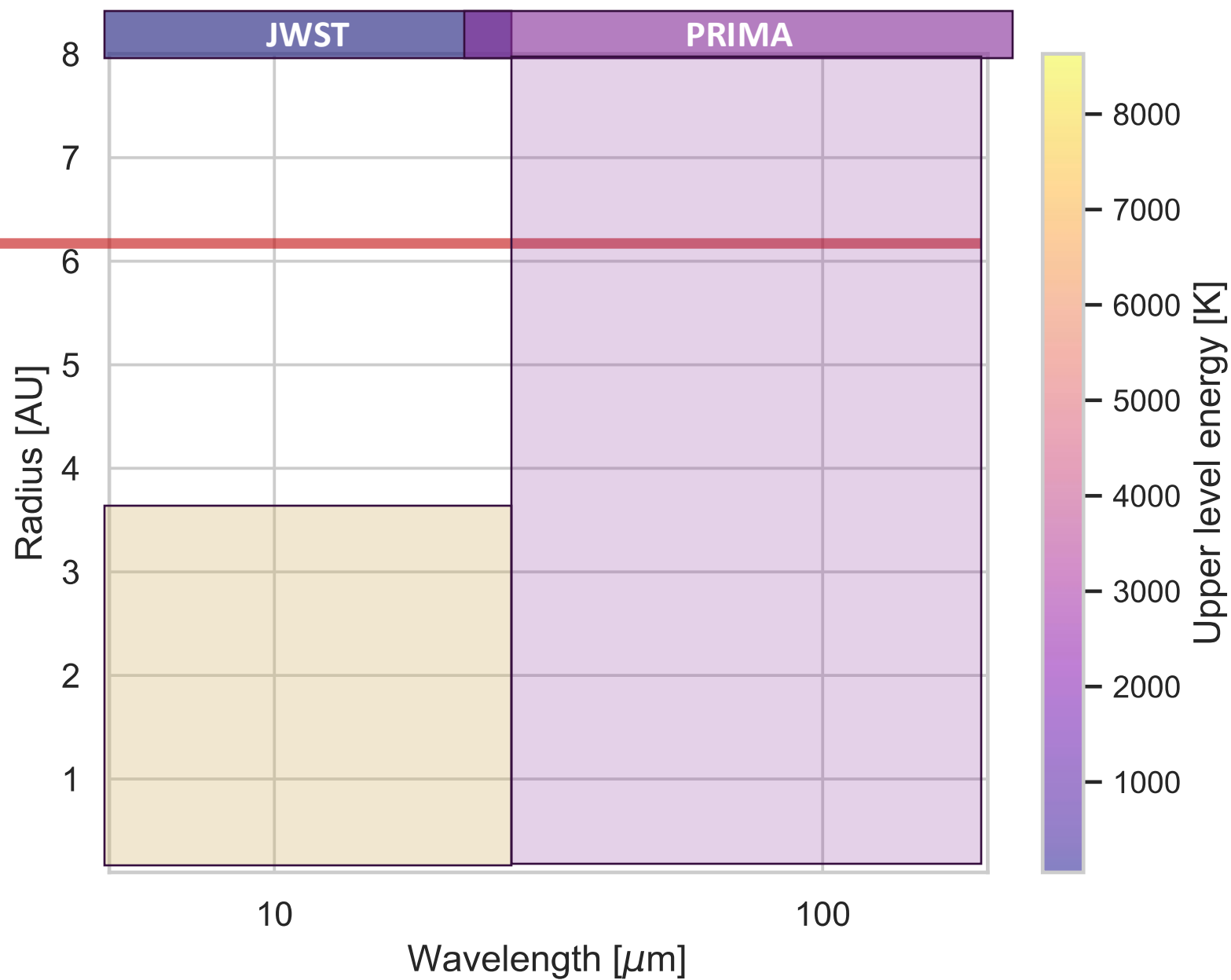
R=10 using **Linear Variable Filter** (LVF): spectral response varies linearly along one axis.

LVFs use **resonant metal-mesh structures**.



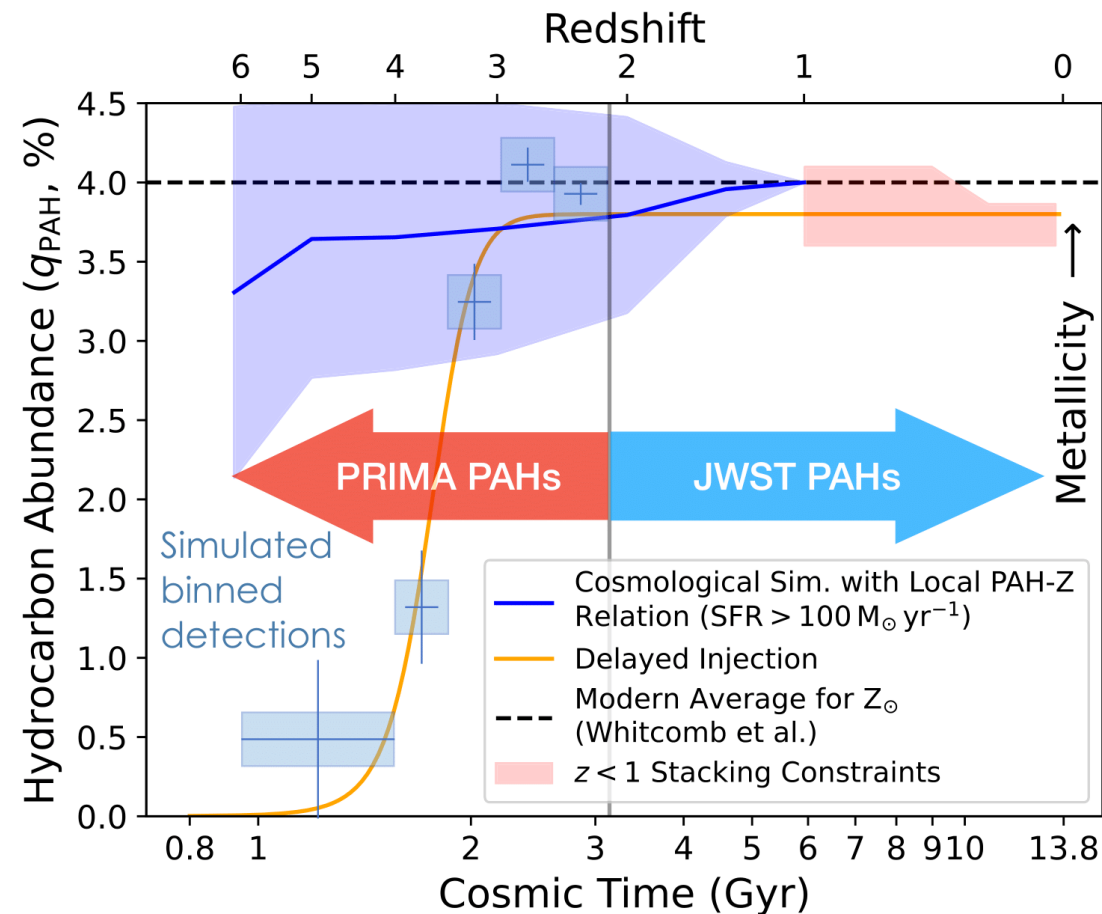
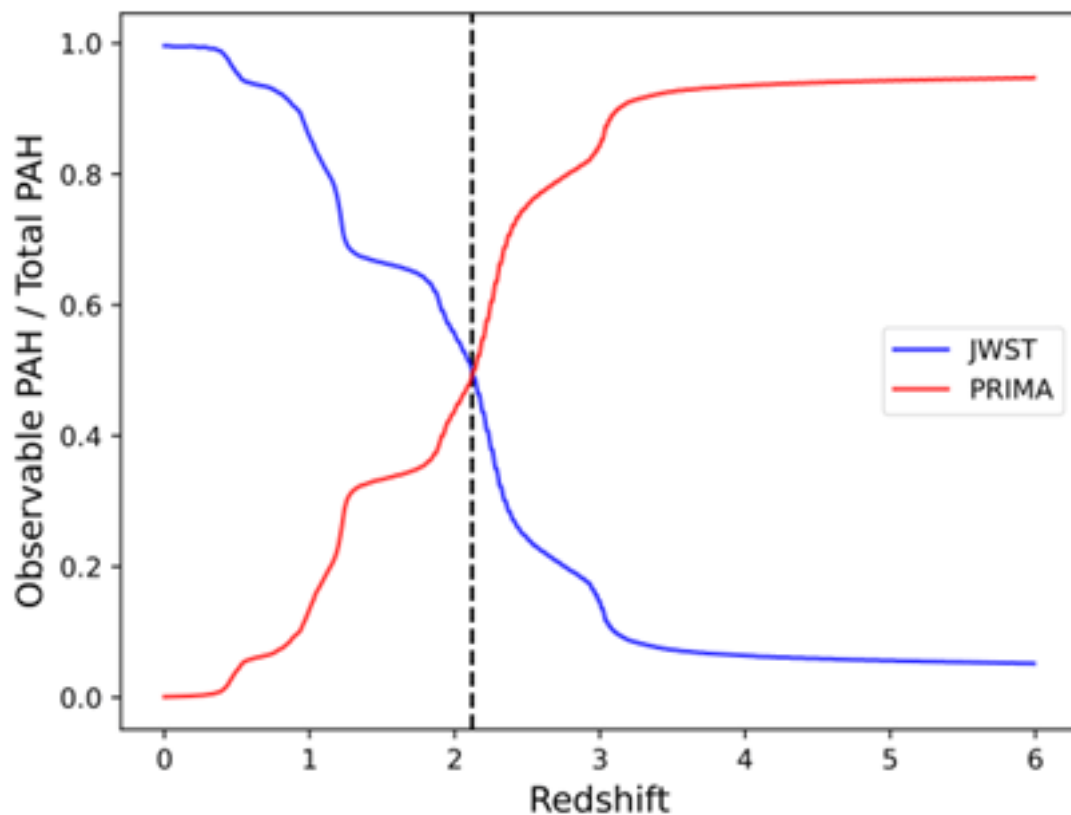


Snowline

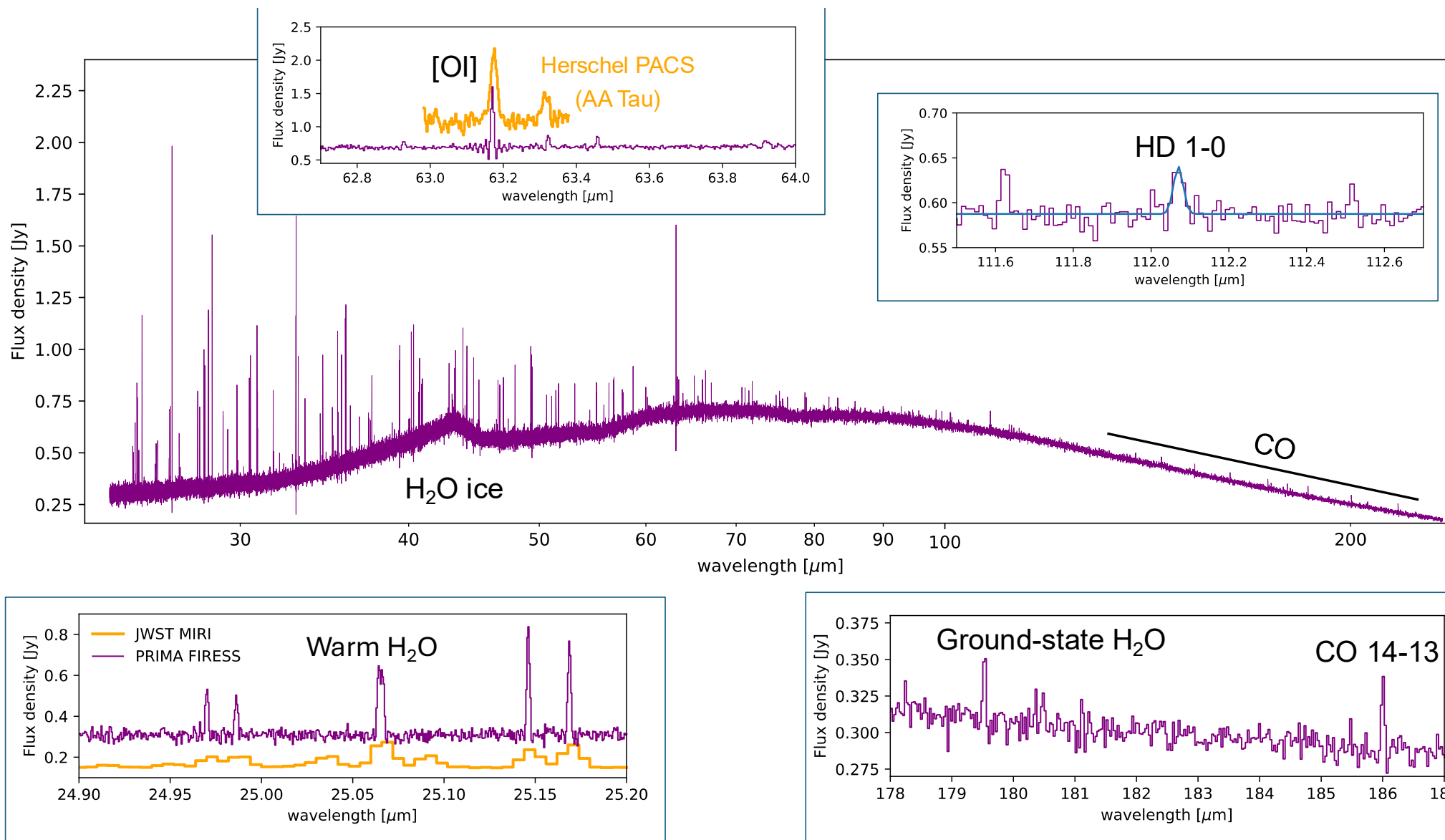


GO Science: High-z PAHs

An exciting and unique opportunity to observe hydrocarbons in the early universe, complementary to JWST (Donnelly et al., PRIMA GO Science Book)

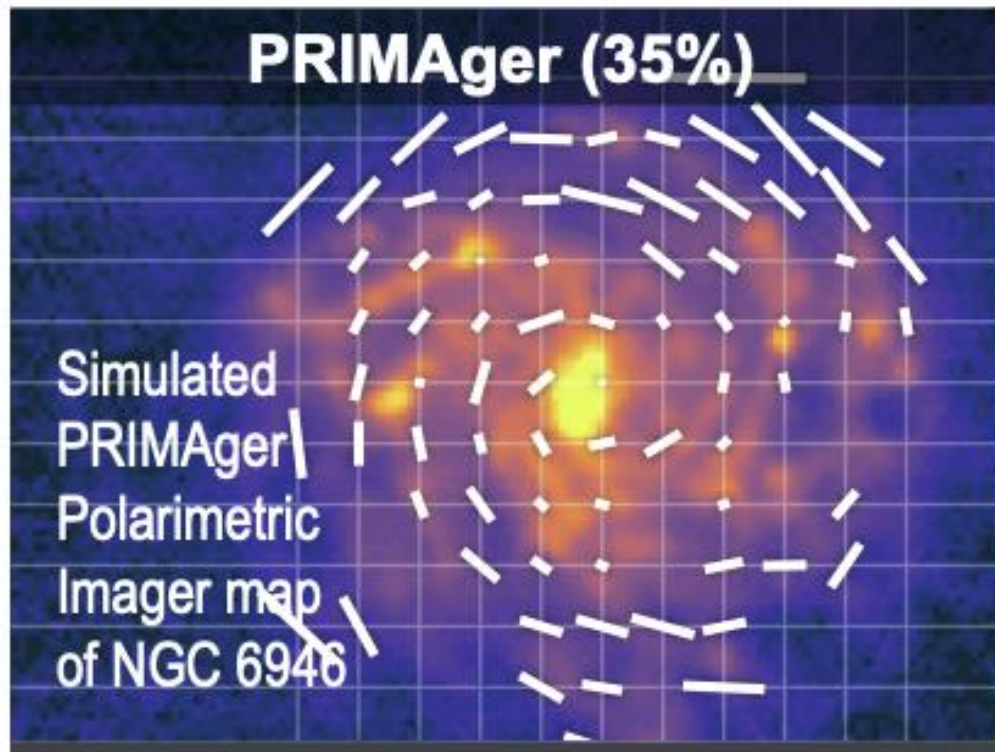


Simulated observation of a typical protoplanetary disk with PRIMA-FIRESS



GO Science: Polarimetry and Magnetic Fields in Galaxies

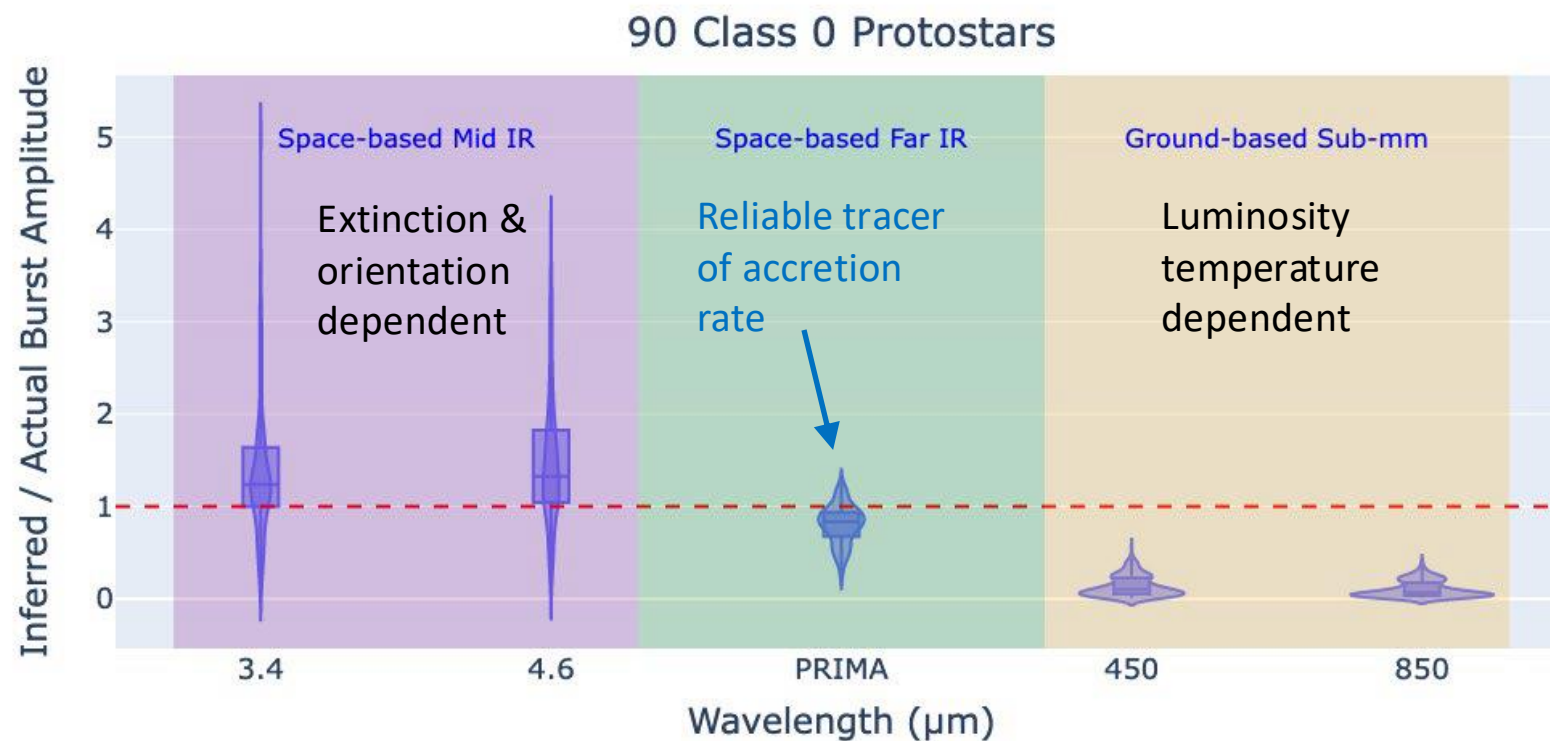
(In PI science, PRIMA will test dust models with far-IR polarimetry.)



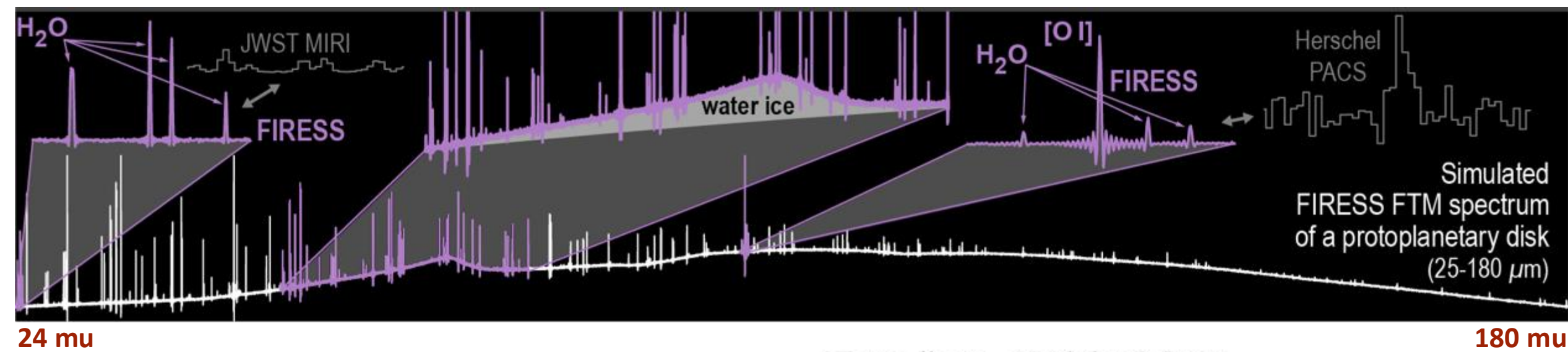
- Simulations of polarimetric capability: Dowell+ 2024
- Magnetic fields (Lopez-Rodriguez; Louvet; Paré; Pattle)
 - Galactic clouds: The role of magnetic fields in cloud dynamics
 - Nearby, resolved galaxies: Do molecular cloud fields generally align with and reflect radio (cosmic ray) derived fields on larger scales?

GO Science: How do stars get their mass?

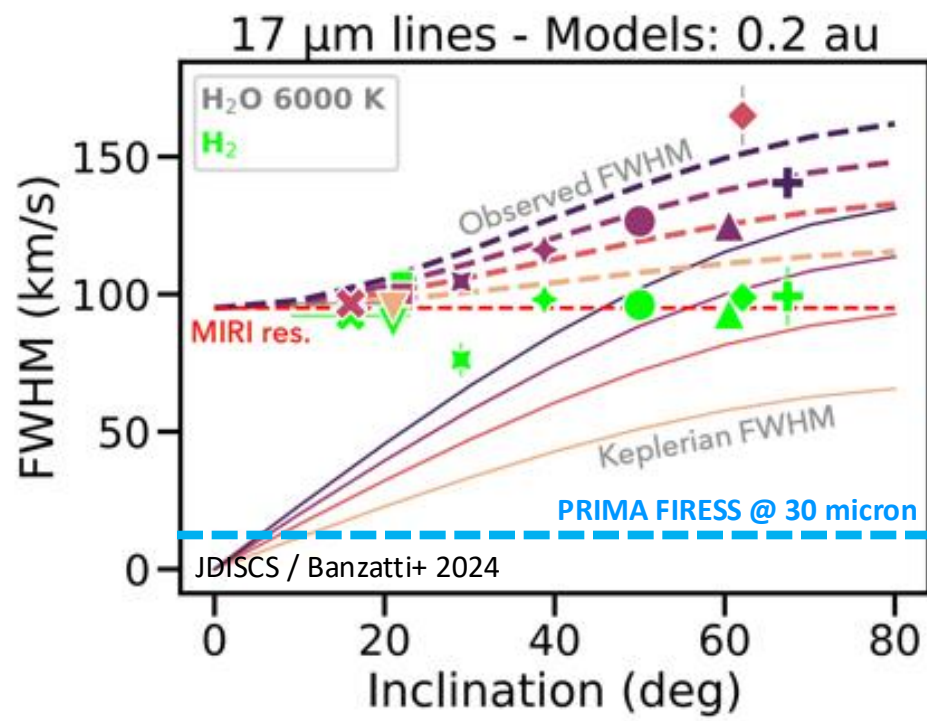
- Mass: The fundamental property of stars, but we do not know how they accrete their mass. Quiescent or episodic?
- Far-IR: Only wavelength for which luminosity correlates tightly with accretion rate.
- Test: >50% of mass is derived from rare events?
- Survey: 2000 protostars with cadences of 2 wks to 5 yrs (& back to Herschel)
- Archival value: Huge, plus polarimetry!



Battersby, et al., (2023, PRIMA GO Science Book)



- PRIMA**
Disk Observations
- 200 PP Disks
 - 0.5-2.0 M_{sun}
 - 24-235 micron
 - $R=2,000-20,000$



GO Opportunities: Survey Potential with PRIMA

