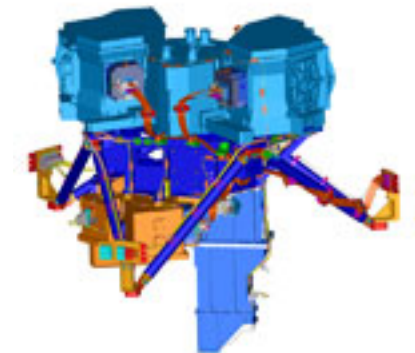
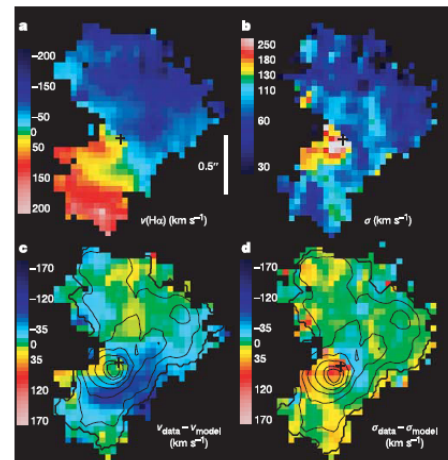
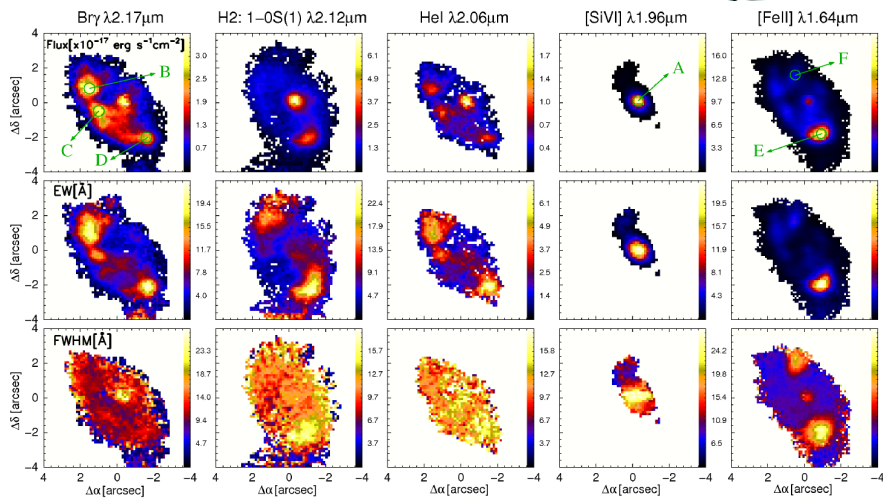
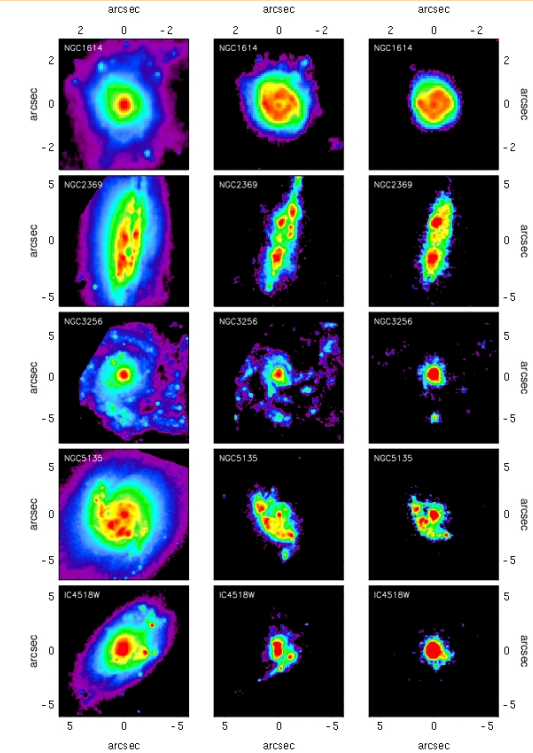
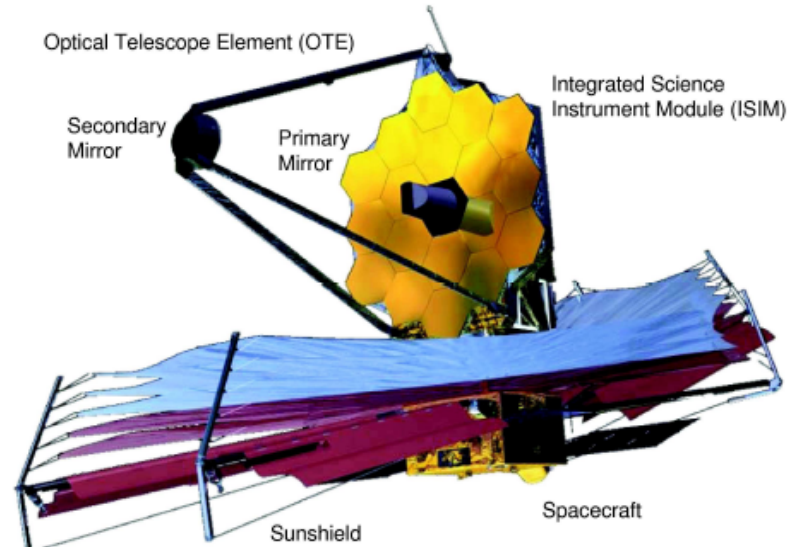
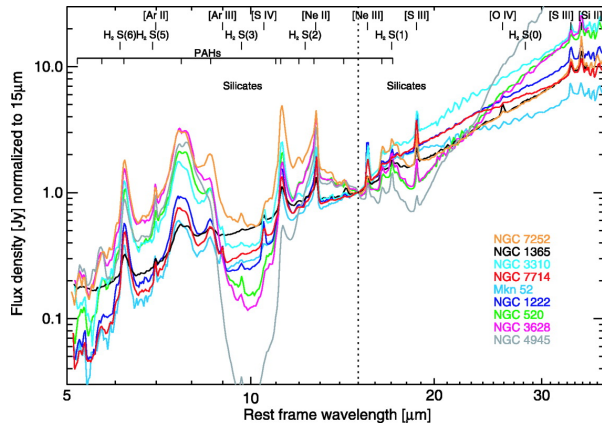


# JWST-MIRI. OUR FUTURE MID-IR WINDOW INTO THE UNIVERSE

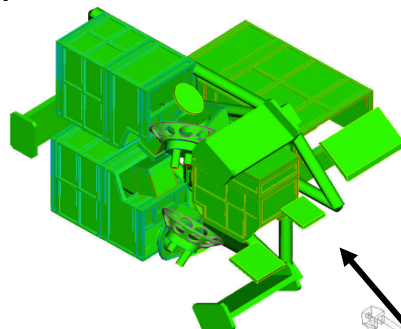


# JWST. SCIENCE INSTRUMENTS



## Fine Guidance Sensor & Tunable Filter

- 1.2 to 4.8  $\mu\text{m}$  operation
- Guide star acquisition & tracking
- Tunable filter imager  
2 (2048x2048)  
68mas pixels



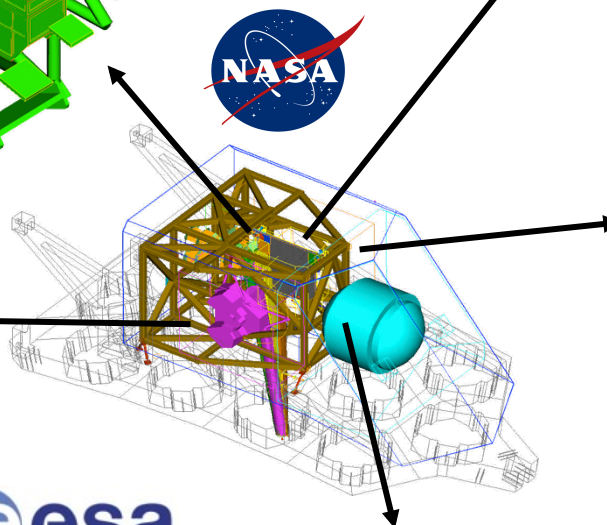
## Near Infrared Camera (NIRCam)

- 0.6 to 5  $\mu\text{m}$  operation
- Wide Field Imaging
- Coronagraph imaging capability
- Supports WFS&C
- 2 (4096x4096) 31mas pixels
- 2 (2048x2048) 62mas pixels



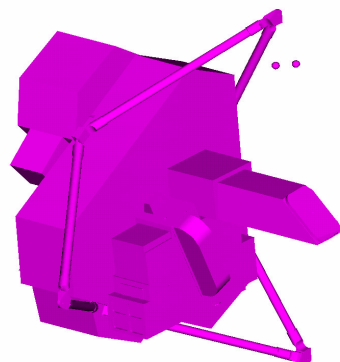
## Near Infrared Spectrometer (NIRSpec)

- 0.6 to 5  $\mu\text{m}$  operation
- Simultaneous Spectra of >100 objects
- $\lambda/\Delta\lambda \sim 100$  to 1000
- 2 (2048x2048) 100mas pixels



## Mid Infrared Instrument (MIRI)

- 5 to 28  $\mu\text{m}$  operation
- Science Discovery Space
- Imaging  
1 (1024x1024) 110mas pixels
- Spectroscopy  
2 (1024x1024) 200-470mas pixels



## Solid Hydrogen Dewar

- Cools MIRI detectors to  $\sim 7\text{K}$
- 5 year lifetime
- Studying Cryo-cooler



# MIRI. JWST MID-INFRARED INSTRUMENT

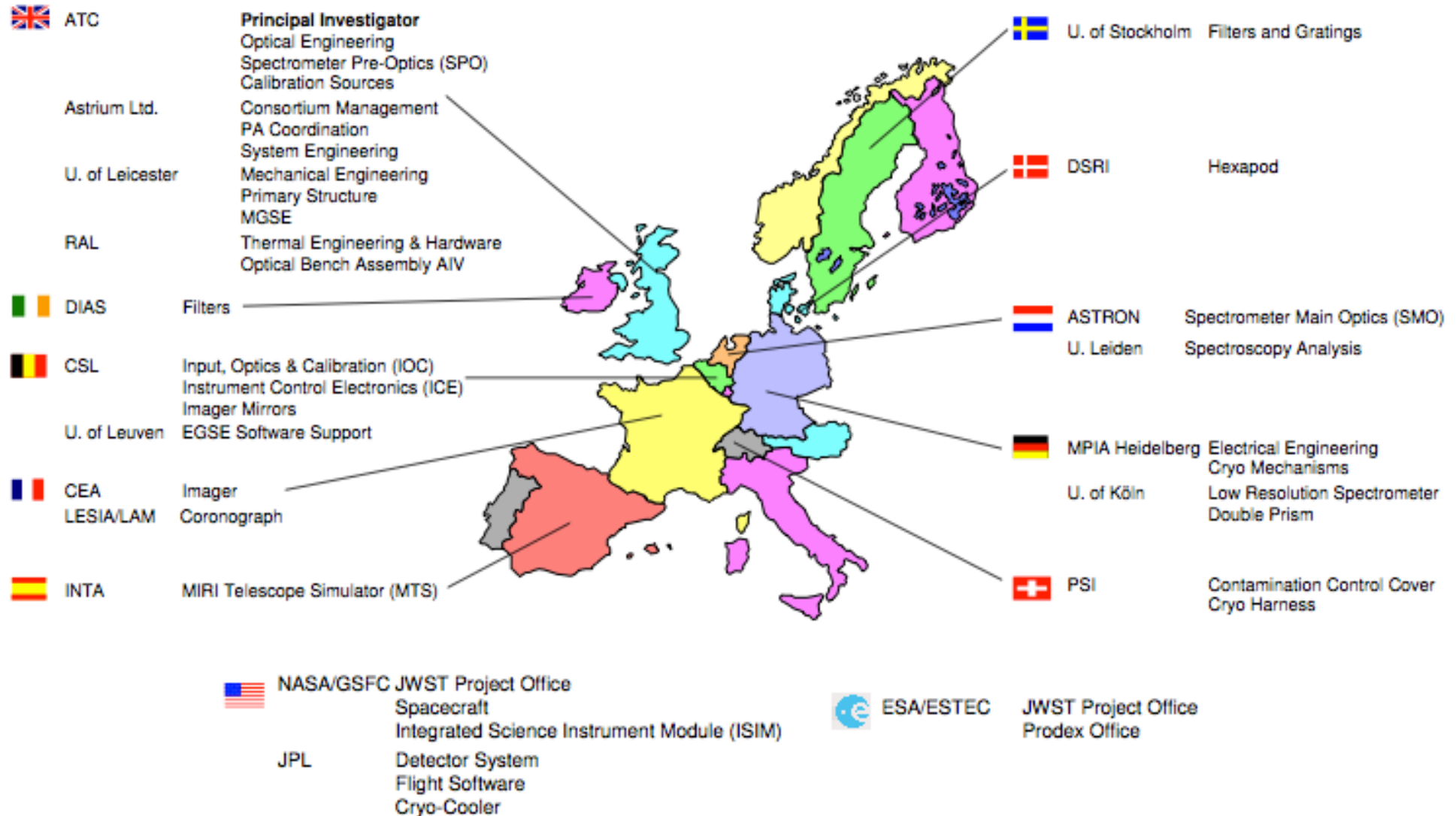


- 50%-50% European - american instrument
- US PI: G. Rieke (U. Arizona)
- US contribution: detectors & cryocooler (JPL, UA, NASA)
  
- EC PI: G. Wright (UK-ATC)
- EC contribution: OTA
- Built by european consortium: 10 countries, 28 institutes

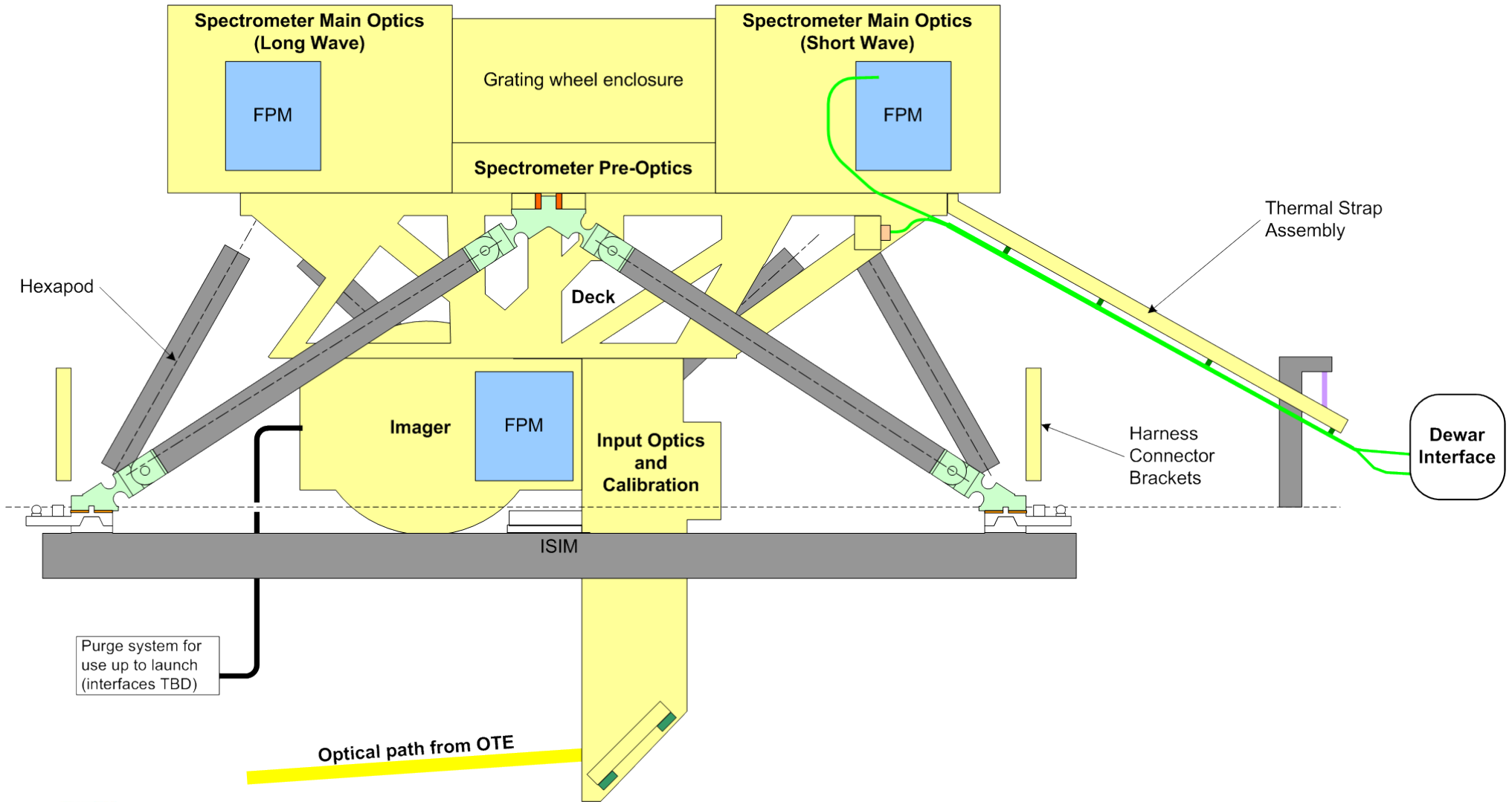
# MIRI EUROPEAN CONSORTIUM



## European Consortium Who & Where



# MIRI. CONFIGURATION

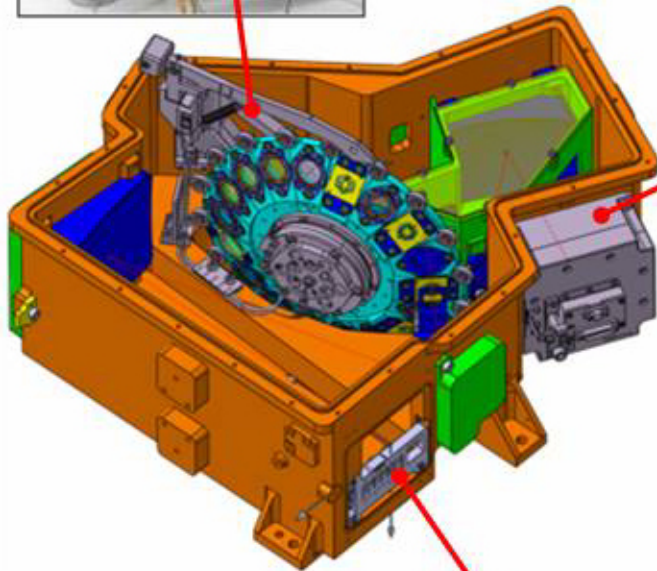


# The MIRI Imager



## 18 Station Filter Wheel

- Filters (10), LRS prism (1), coronagraphic diaphragms and filters (4), open (1), closed+PAR(1), lens (1)

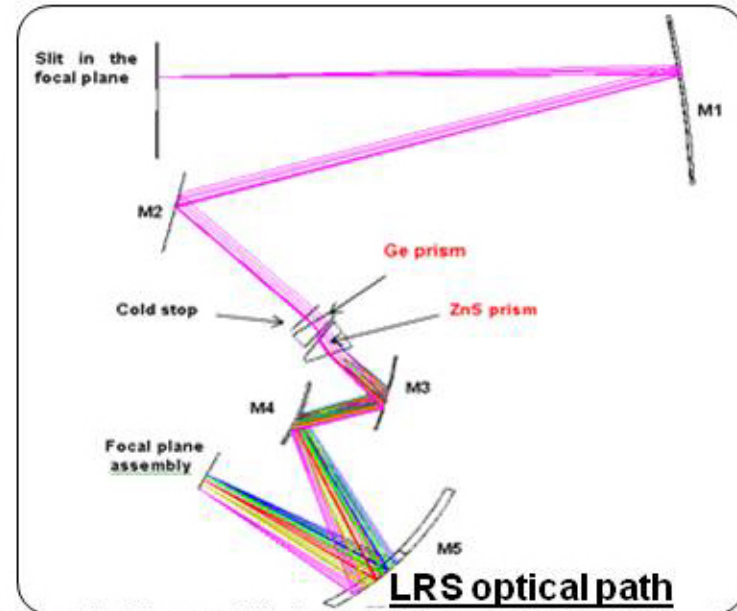
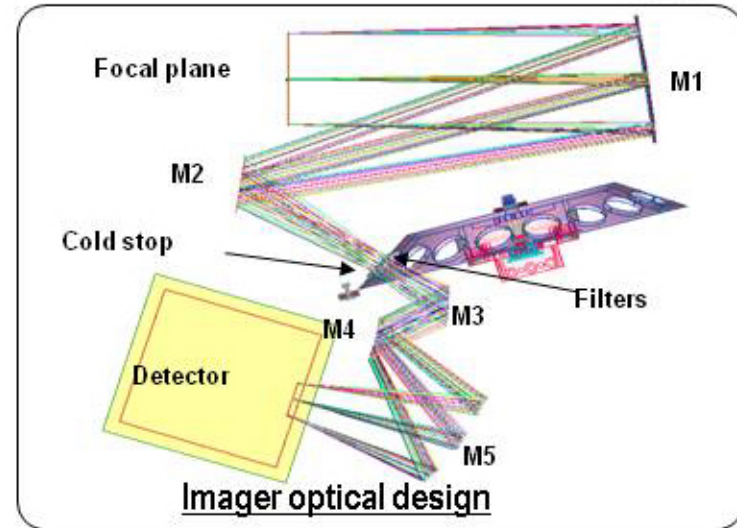


## Focal Plane Module

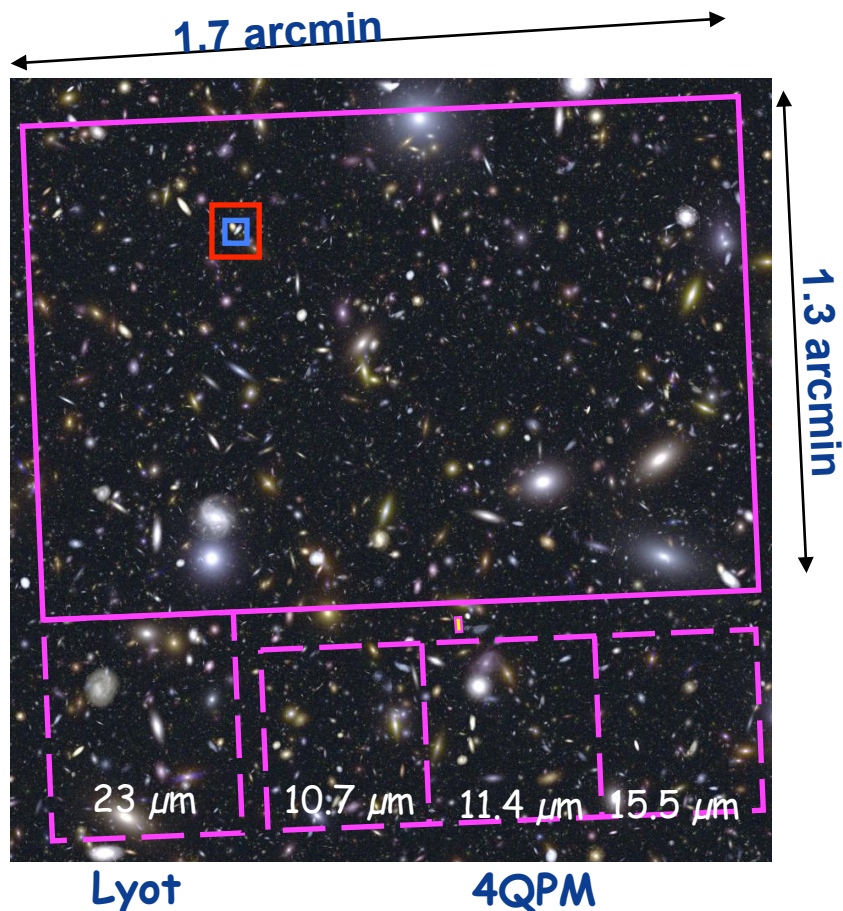
- 6.7K operating temperature
- 1024 x 1024 Si:As detector array thermally and electrically isolated from housing

## Coronagraphic masks

- 4QPM (3)
- Lyot mask (1)



# MIRI IMAGER



	$\lambda(\mu\text{m})$	$\Delta\lambda(\mu\text{m})$	Comment
F560W	5.6	1.2	Broad Band
F770W	7.7	2.2	
F1000W	10	2	Silicate, Broad Band
F1130W	11.3	0.7	PAH, Broad Band
F1280W	12.8	2.4	Broad Band
F1500W	15	3	Broad Band
F1800W	18	3	Silicate, Broad Band
F2100W	21	5	Broad Band
F2550W	25.5	4	Broad Band
F2550WR	25.5	4	Redundant Filter, Risk Reduction
FND	Neutral Density		For Coron. Acquis]
F1065C	10.65	0.53	Phase mask, NH3, silicate
F1140C	11.4	0.57	Phase mask, cont. or PAH
F1550C	15.5	0.78	Phase mask, cont.
F2300C	23	4.6	Focal Plane Mask, Debris Disk
OPAQUE	Blackened Blank	N/A	For Darks

## Low Resolution Spectrograph

5-14  $\mu\text{m}$  spectral range  
 5"  $\times$  0.6" slit  
 R of 100-200

<http://www.roe.ac.uk/ukatc/consortium/miri/index.html>

# MIRI IMAGING SENSITIVITY

Imager Filter		Point source sensitivity (10 sigma in 10,000 sec) [micro-Jansky]			
Wavelength [μm]	Passband [μm]	Requirement (FRD)	Design CBE	Margin	
5.6	1.2	0.18	0.13	28%	
7.7	2.2	0.27	0.22	19%	
10.0	2.0	0.70	0.54	23%	
11.3	0.7	1.66	1.33	20%	
12.8	2.4	1.33	0.99	26%	
15.0	3.0	1.77	1.28	28%	
18.0	3.0	4.32	3.18	26%	
21.0	5.0	8.63	7.13	17%	
25.5	4.0	28.3	28.3	0%	

## MIRI

~ 10<sup>4</sup> deeper than VLT

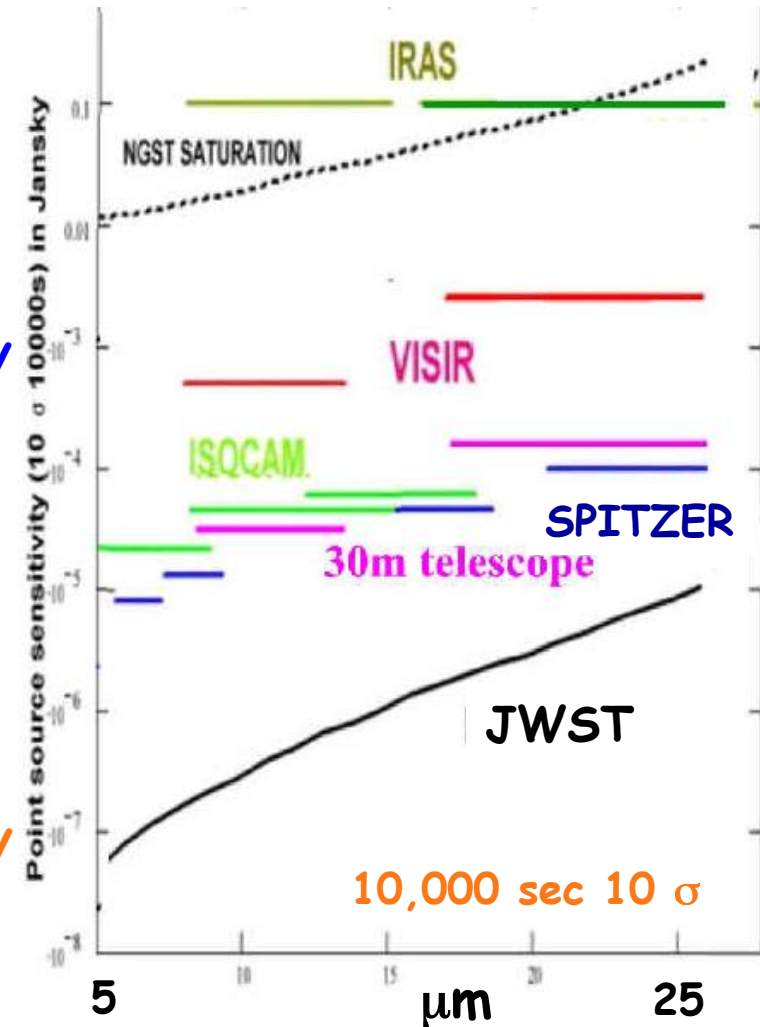
~ 10-100 deeper than Spitzer

<http://www.roe.ac.uk/ukatc/consortium/miri/index.html>

mJy

10 μJy

0.1 μJy



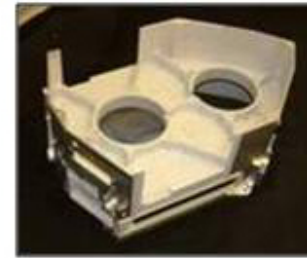




# The MIRI Spectrometer (MRS)



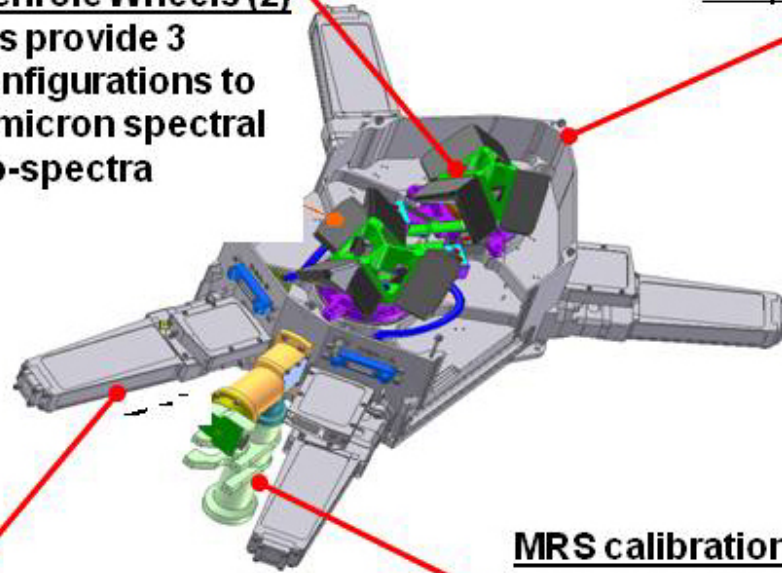
**Grating and Dichroic Wheels (2)**  
 - 2 mechanisms provide 3 observation configurations to cover the 5-28 micron spectral range in 12 sub-spectra



**Pre Optics**



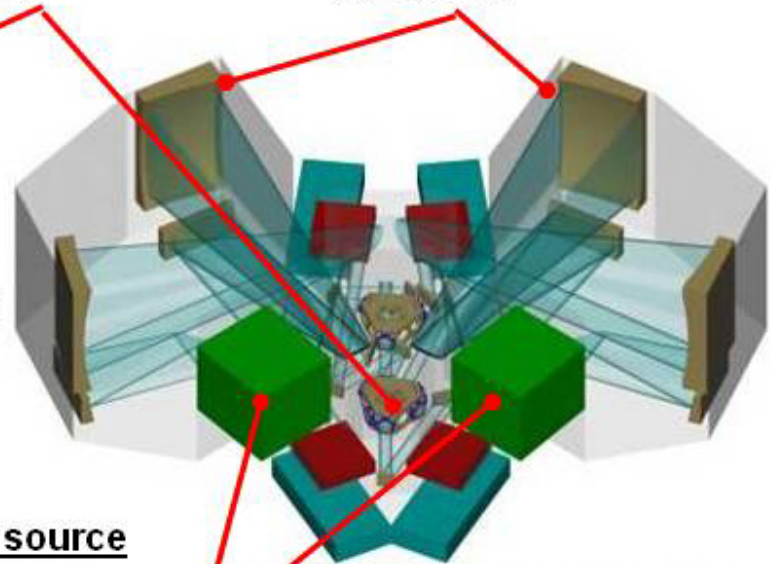
**Main Optics (2)**



**MRS calibration source**  
 - Flat field calibration



**Integral Field Units (4)**  
 - Spatial re-configuration of field into the spectrometer input "slit"

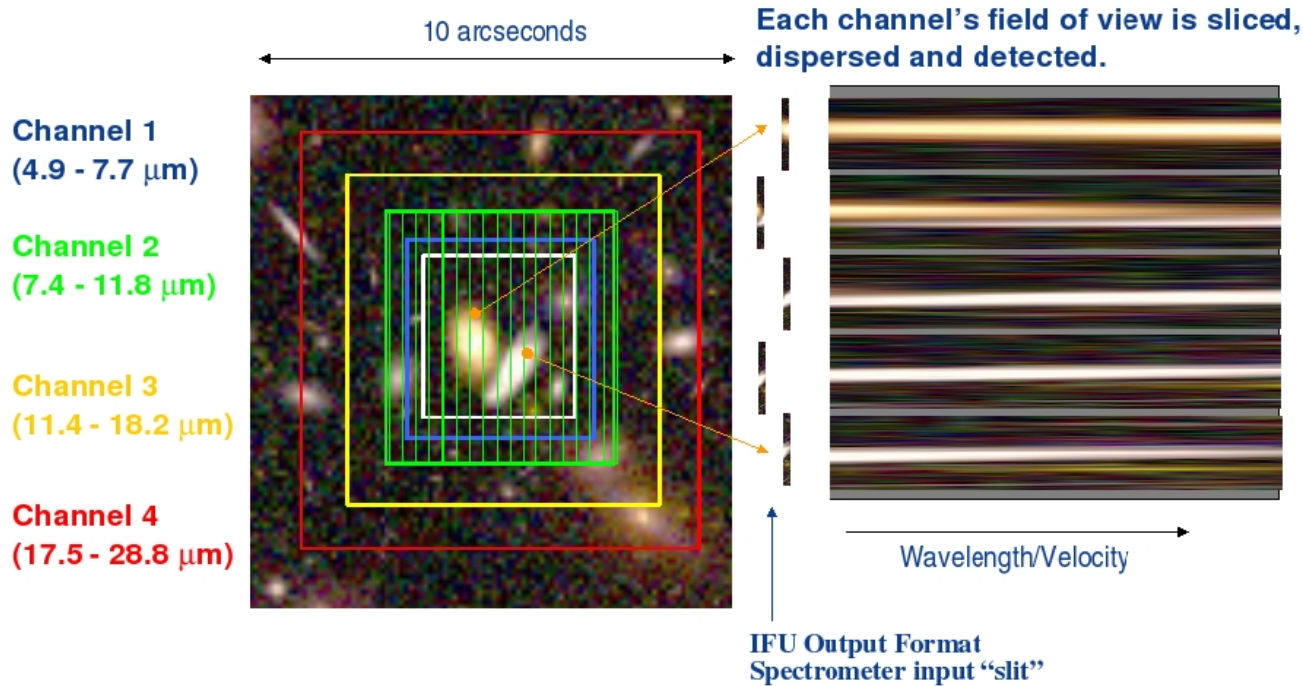


**MRS optical layout**

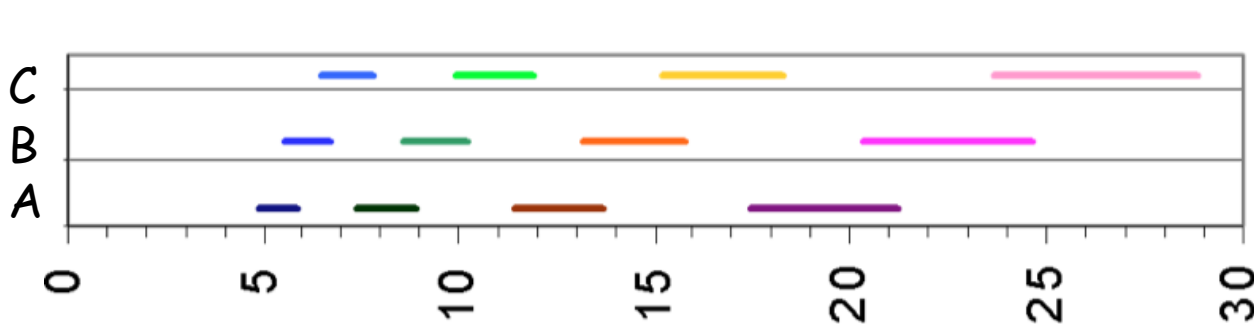


**Focal Plane Modules (2)**  
 - 6.7K operating temp  
 - Precise temperature and alignment stability

# MIRI IFS. CHARACTERISTICS

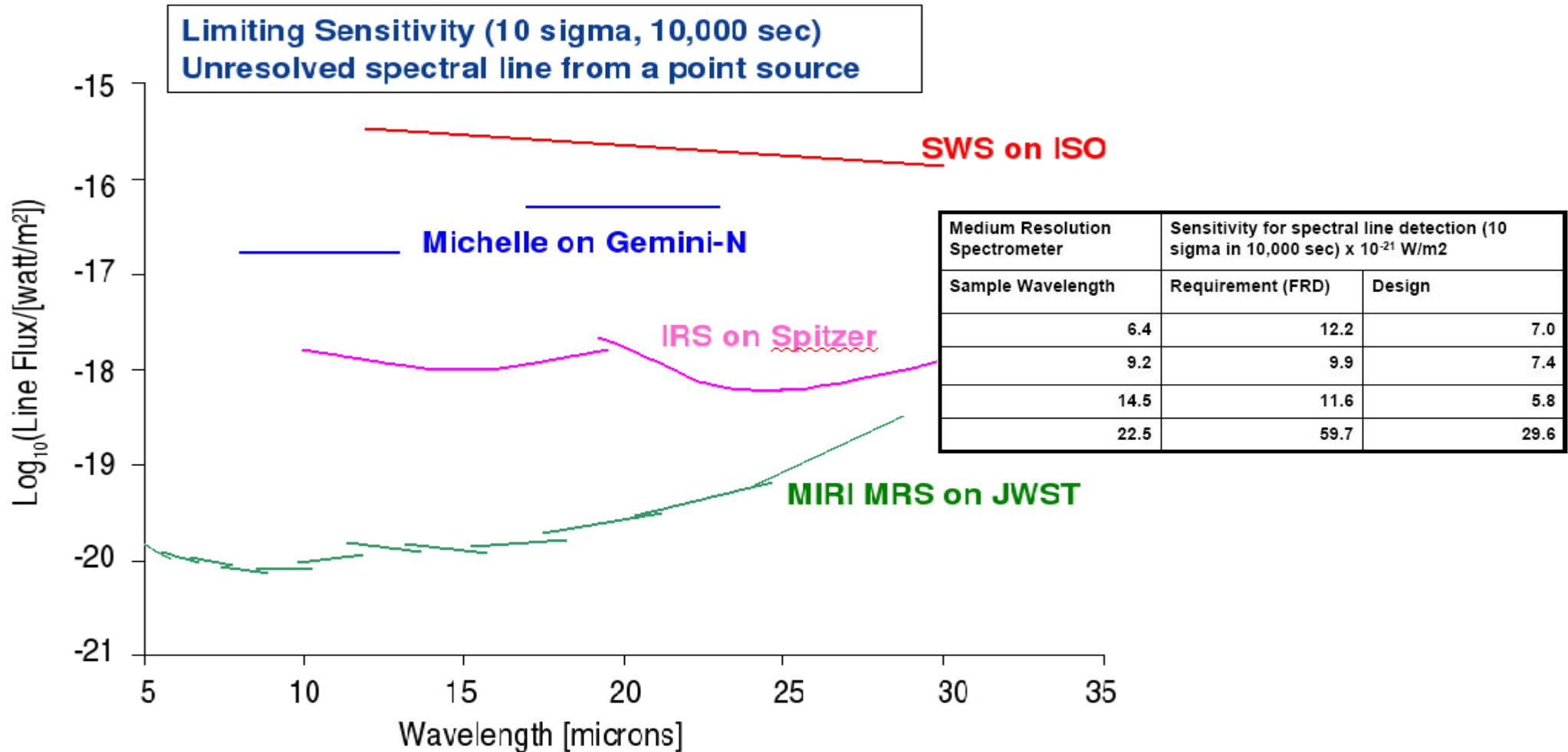


Sub-band	Wavelength Coverage [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]
1A	4.9 - 5.8
1B	5.6 - 6.7
1C	6.5 - 7.7
2A	7.5 - 8.8
2B	8.6 - 10.2
2C	10.0 - 11.8
3A	11.5 - 13.6
3B	13.3 - 15.7
3C	15.3 - 18.1
4A	17.6 - 21.0
4B	20.5 - 24.5
4C	23.9 - 28.6



Channel	1	2	3	4
Number of Slices (N)	21	17	16	12
Wavelength range ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	5.5 - 7.7	7.7 - 11.9	11.9 - 18.3	18.3 - 28.3
Slice width Pixel size (arcsec)	0.176 0.196	0.277 0.196	0.387 0.245	0.645 0.273
FoV (arcsec)	3x 3.87	3.5x 4.42	5.2x 6.19	6.7x 7.73
Resolving Power	2400 - 3700	2400 - 3600	2400 - 3600	2000 - 2400

# MIRI SPECTROGRAPH SENSITIVITY



# MIRI STATUS

- FM calibration campaign @ RAL last summer
- Longest (european) single test cryotest campaign of “pre-delivery” ever
  - 86 days (May to August 2011)
  - 51 people for a total of ~6000 person-hours
  - 2465 test scripts & 6.5 TB of data
- All the testing we intended to do was carried out
- There were no major or obvious problems with the instrument
- It was a very thorough set of tests
  - all the different MIRI optical configurations and modes were exercised
  - Characterised “flight like” operations, dithers, bright sources, faint sources, extended illumination, very low levels of illumination
- Performance & calibration tests under analysis
- Preparation for the NASA/ESA acceptance review underway
- Expected delivery in december 2011 – january 2012 (TBD)

# MIRI SCIENCE TEAM



- Large european science team (about 60 people)
  - + MIRI-PI and national PIs (10)
  - + 30 coIs (3 scientists per country)
  - + IS & Test Team (~20 postdocs)
  
- US science team
  - + US PI & 3 coIs (owners of GT)
  - + Few associated STScI MIRI IS
  
- Guarantee Time: 450h for EC team + 450h US team

# EC MIRI GT SCIENCE



- GT distributed over a broad range of areas (representing EC-ST interests)
- Internal proposal + review process in 2010
- Common interests with US team in some areas
- Projects divided into three categories: Large, medium & small
  
- Large projects (~ 100h each):
  - + High-z Universe
  - + Protoplanetary disks
  - + Exoplanets
  
- Medium projects (~ 50h)
  - + Protostars & outflows
  
- Small projects (< 20h each)
  - + High-z targeted galaxies (seed program)
  - + Nearby galaxies
  - + ISM

# MIRI. UNIQUE & REVOLUTIONARY WINDOW INTO THE (HIGH-Z) UNIVERSE

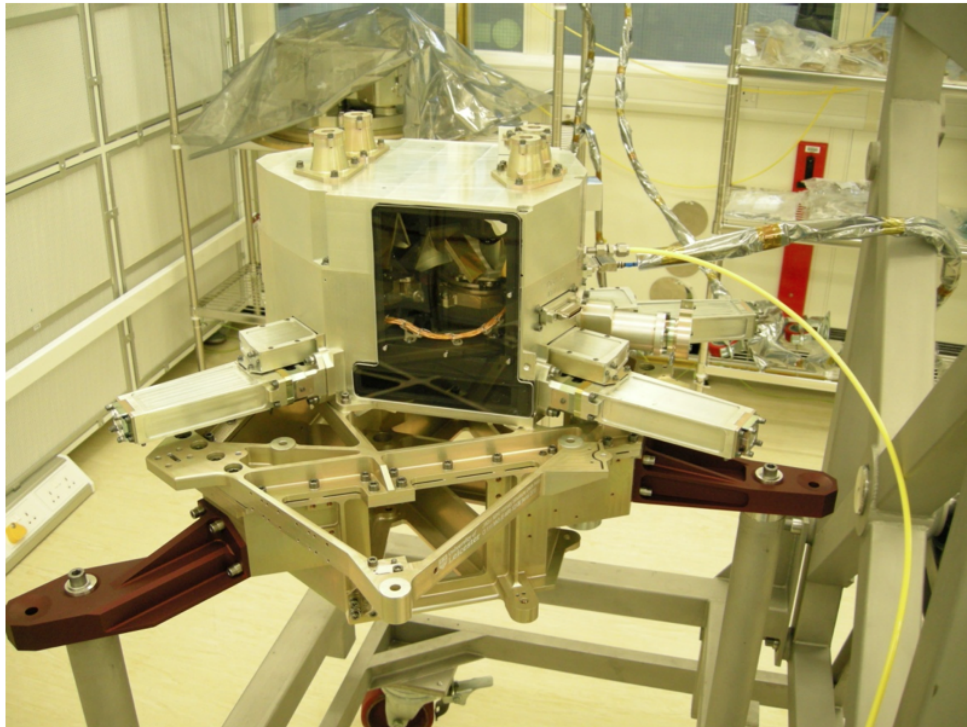
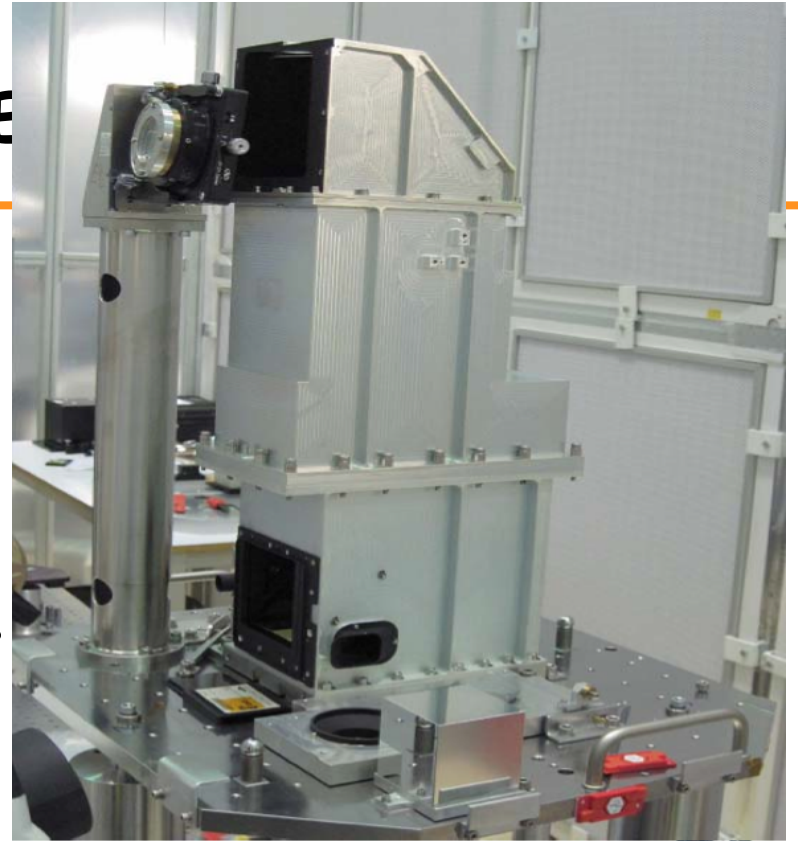
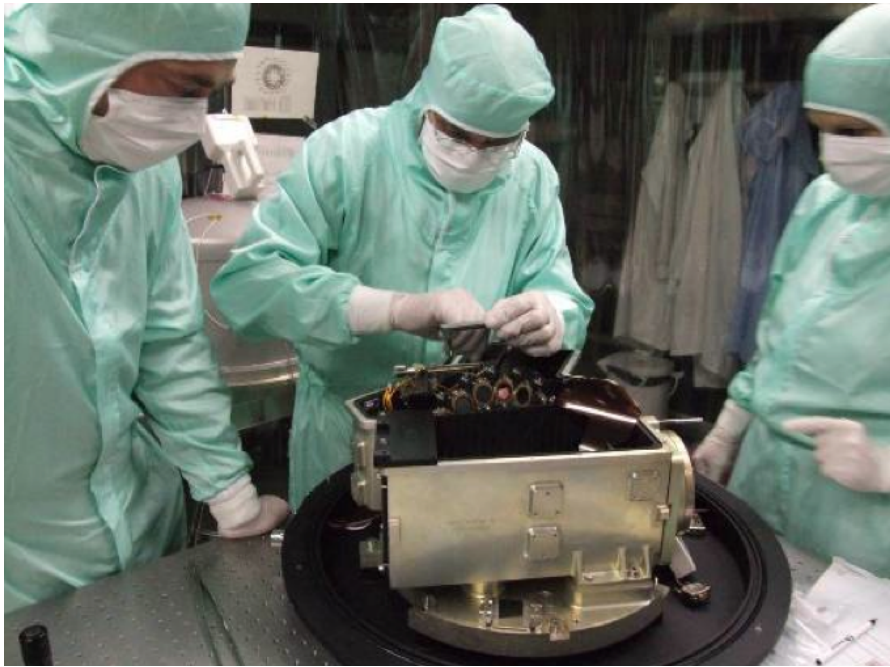


- Complete 5-28  $\mu\text{m}$  coverage
- Sub-arcsec imaging (x10 better than Spitzer,  $\sim$  VLT, GTC, Gemini)
- Spatially resolved, sub-arcsec (0.2" - 0.6") 2D mid-IR spectroscopy
- Spectral resolution of  $R \sim 3000$  (mid-IR x5 Spitzer HR IRS)
- Sensitivity x10-100 better than Spitzer

# HARDWARE

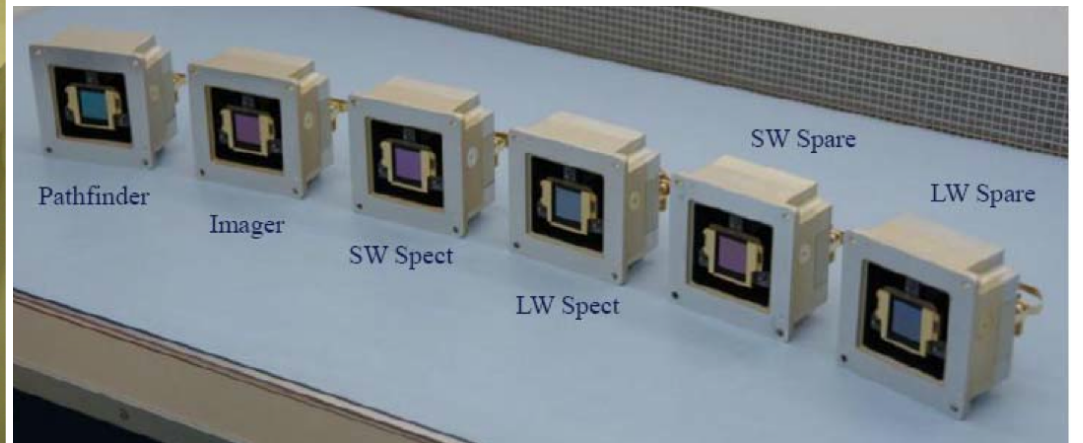
imager

Input optics

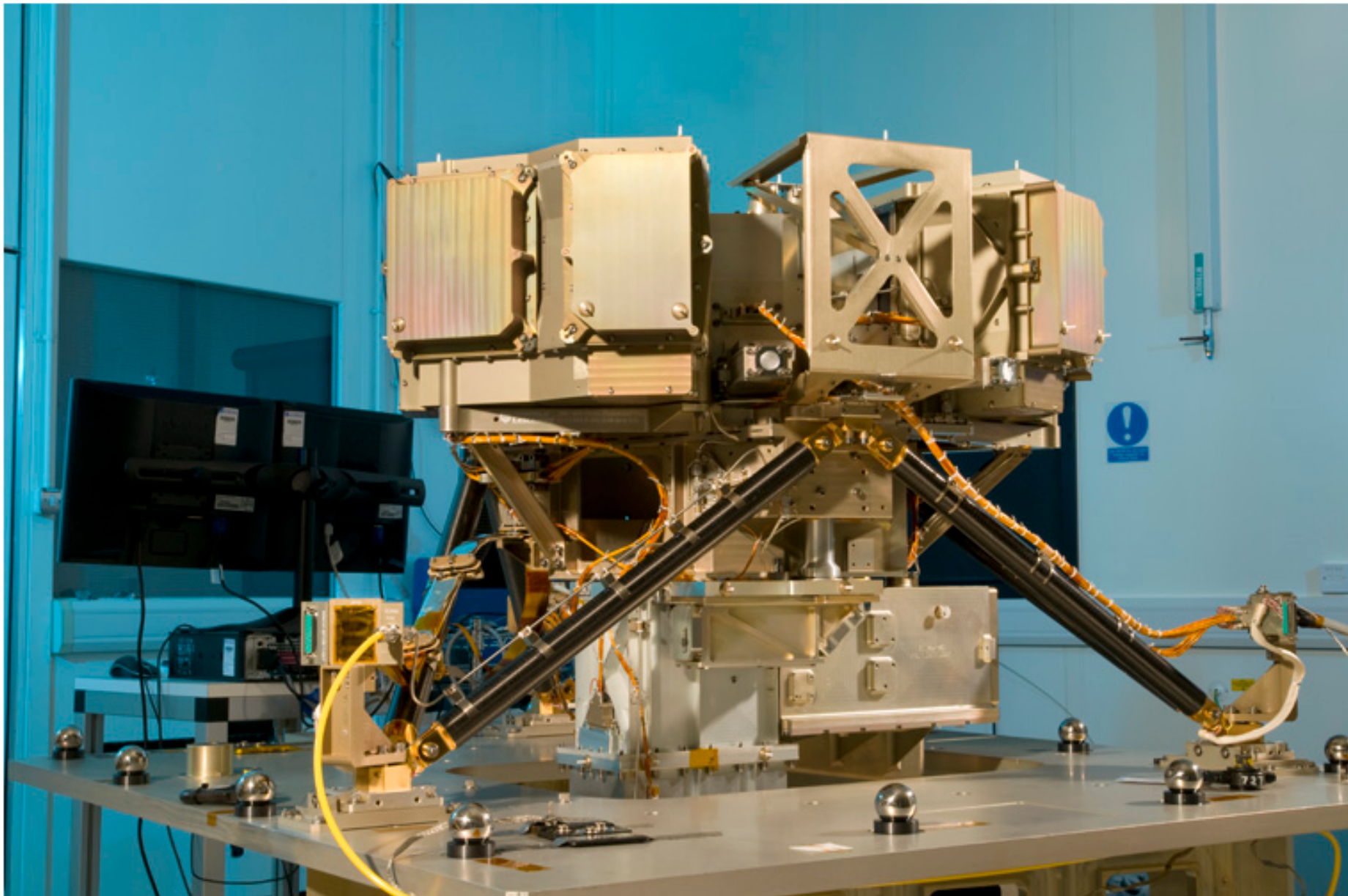


MRS

detectors



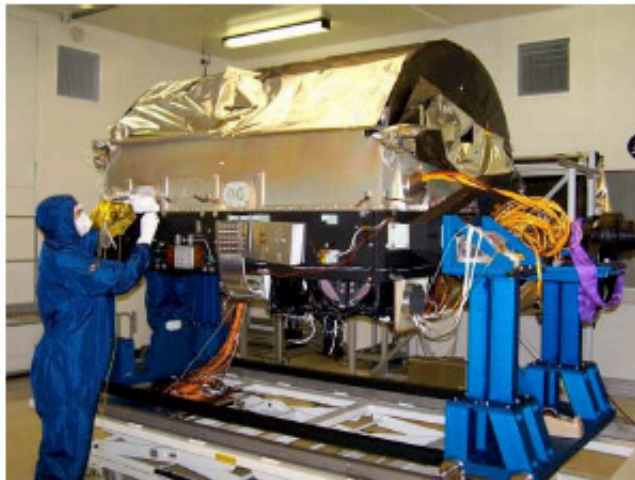
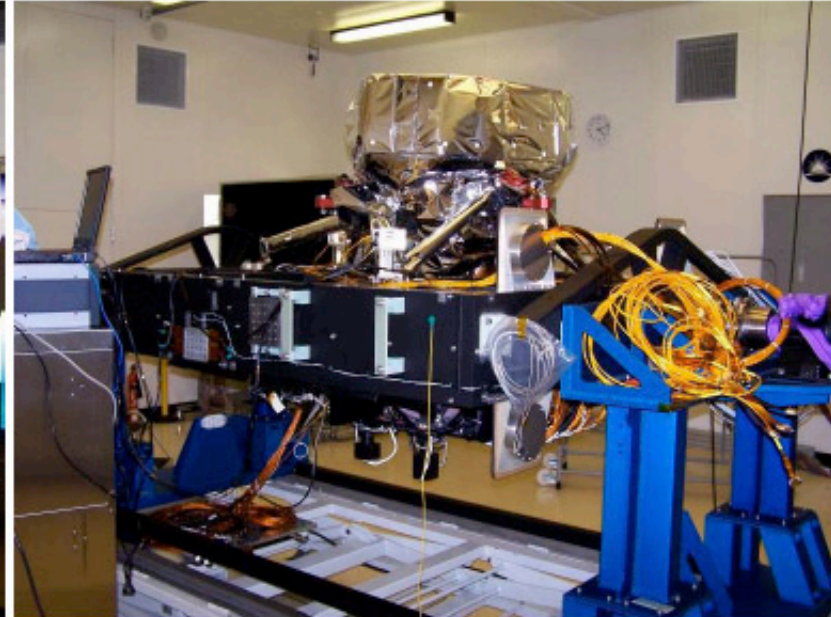




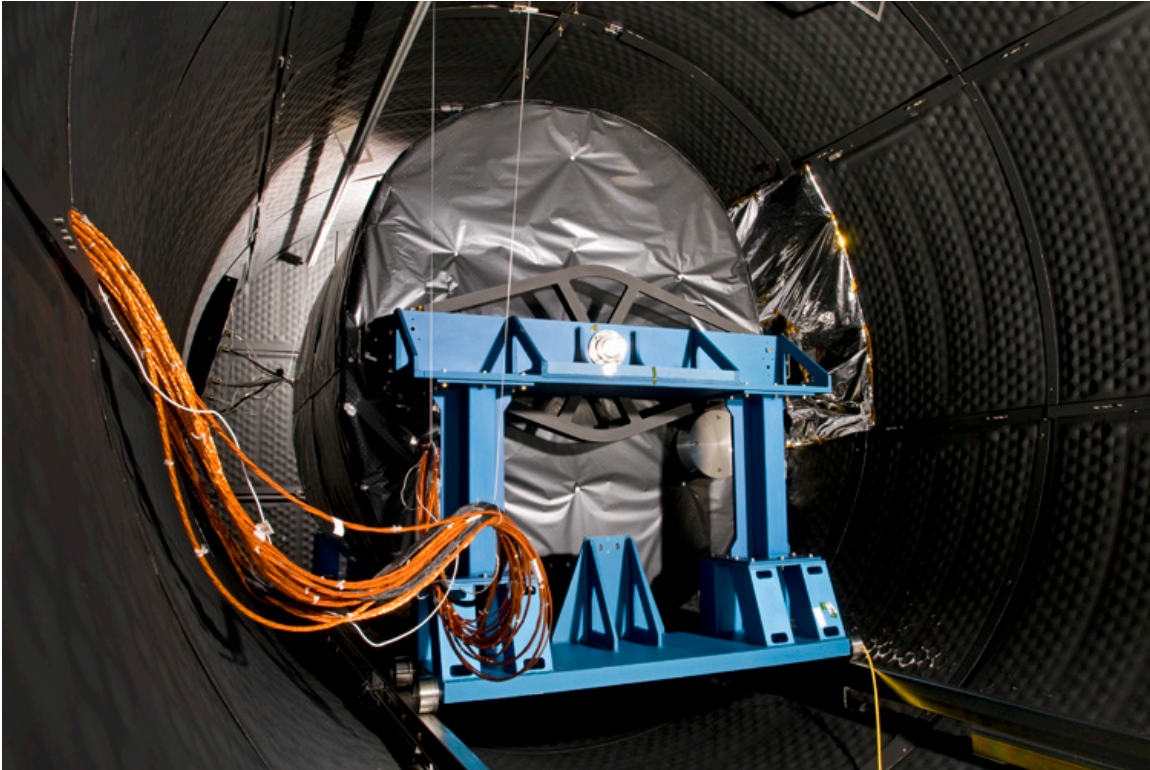
# MIRI TELESCOPE SIMULATOR (MTS)



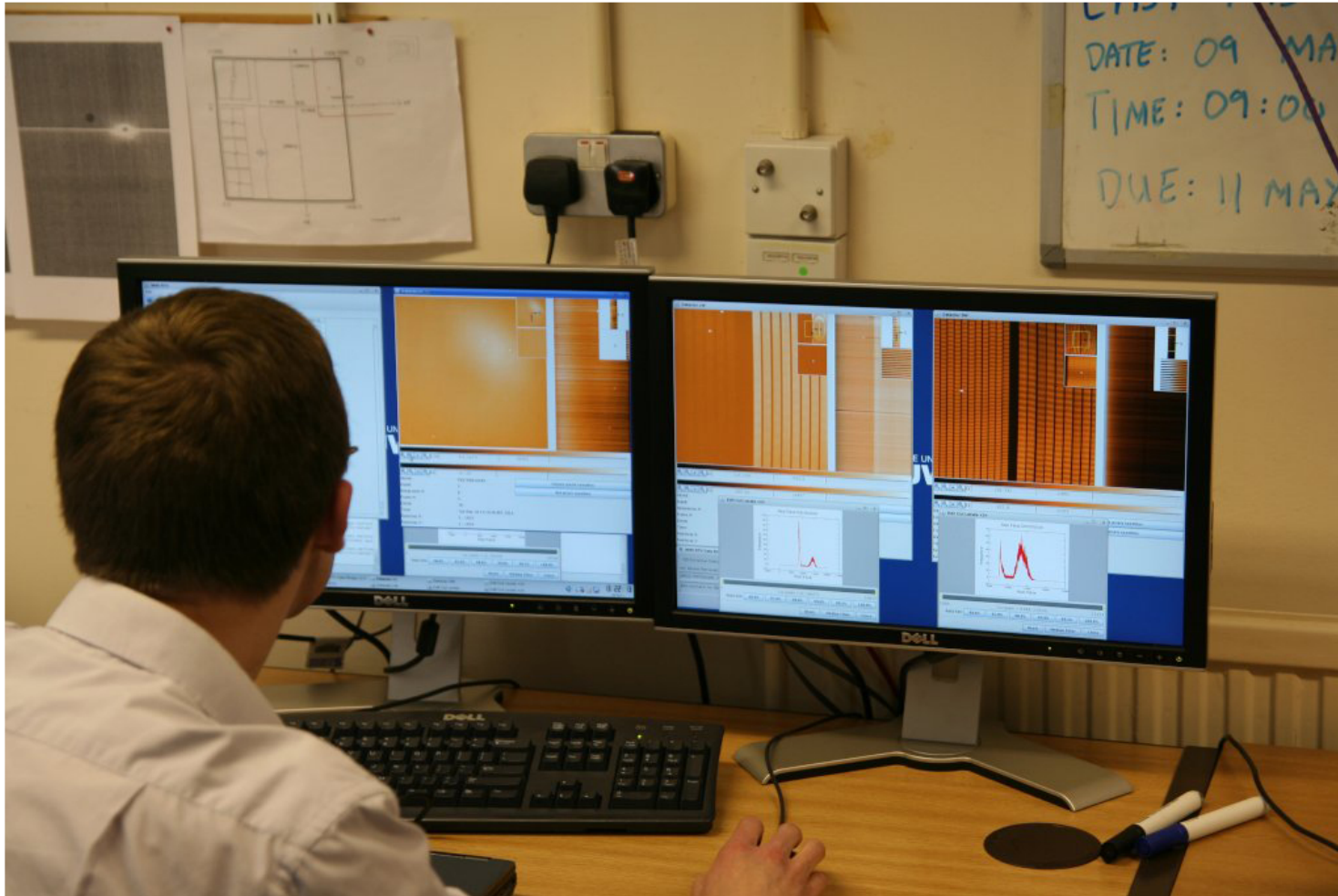
Opto-mechanical instrument designed to operate in environment similar to deep space (40K & vacuum)



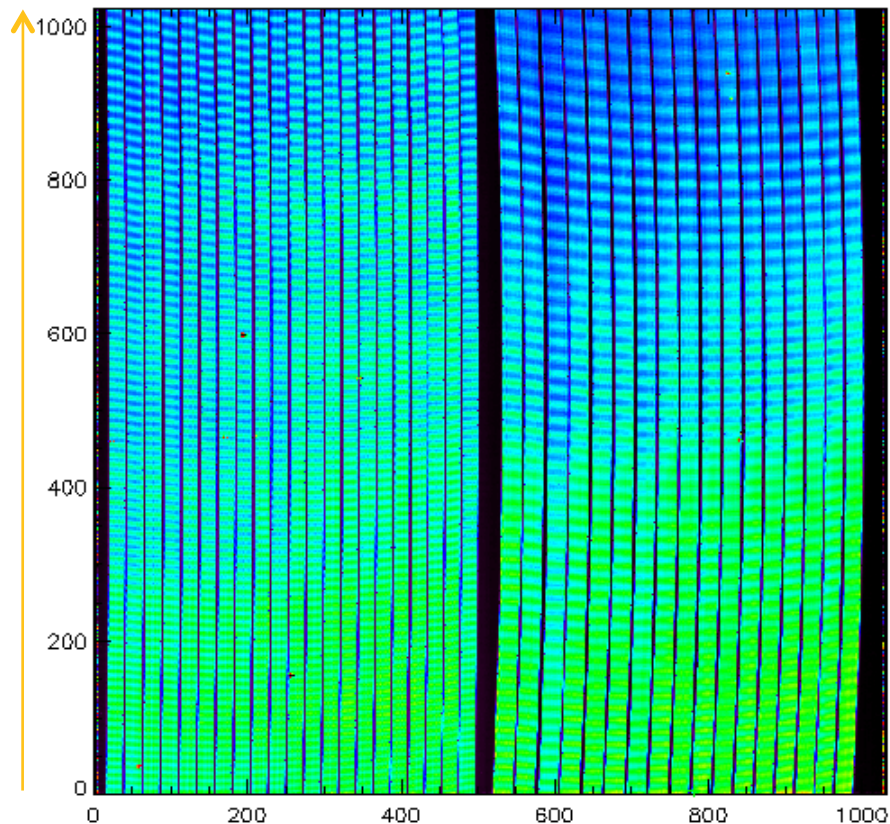
# MIRI @ RAL CRYOGENIC CHAMBER



# MIRI FM. FIRST LIGHT

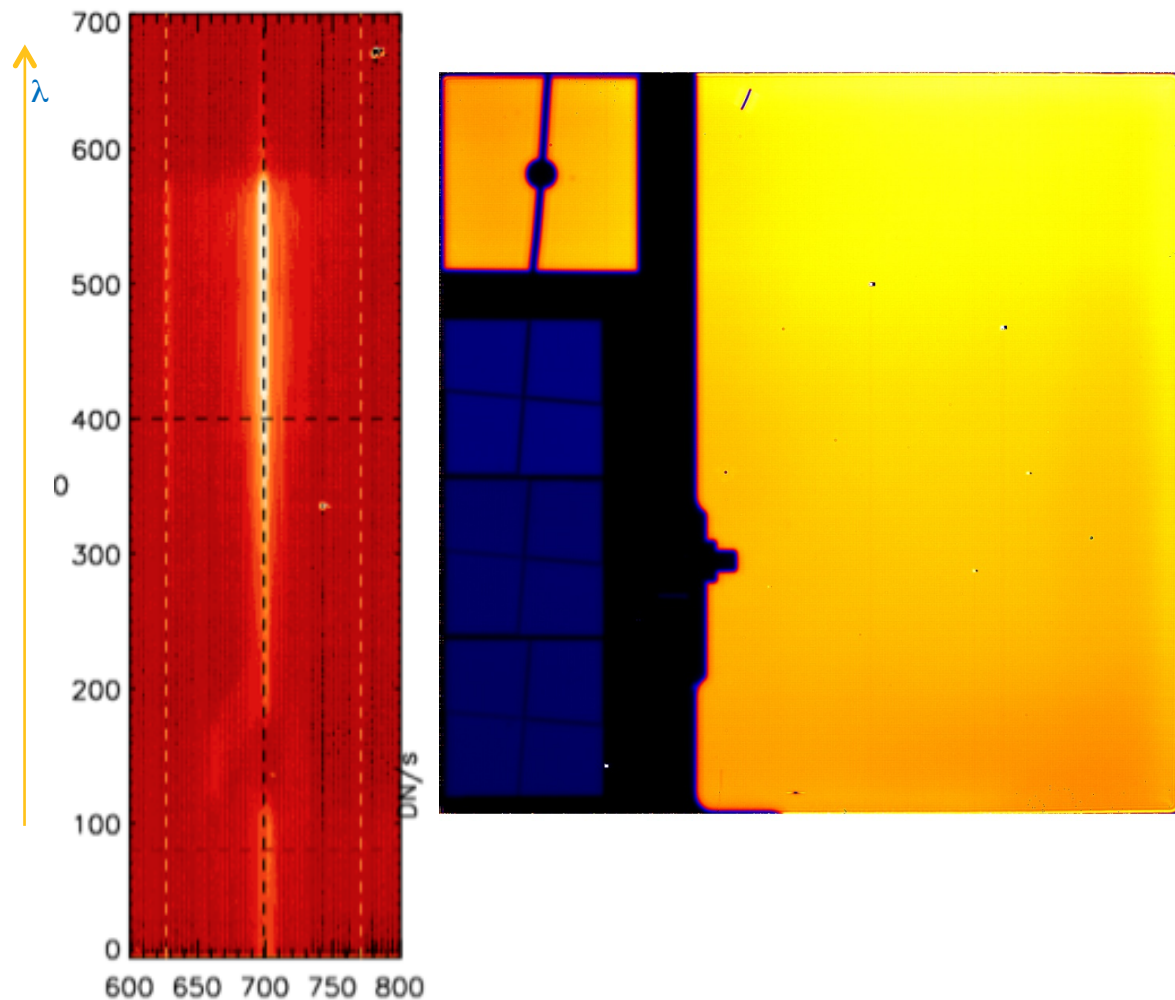


# MIRI FM. FIRST LIGHT

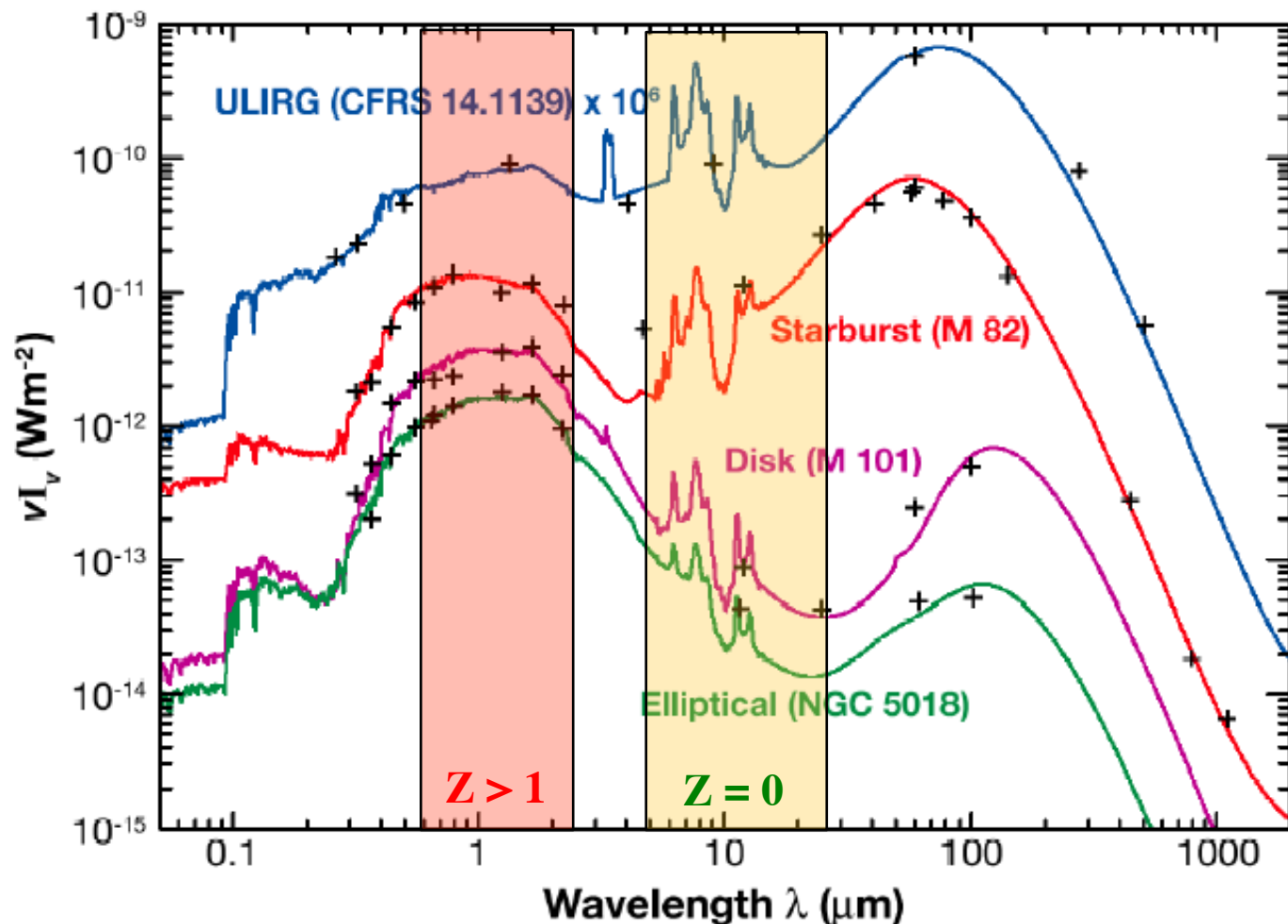


Channel 1C (6.5  
– 7.7  $\mu\text{m}$ )

Channel 2C (10.0  
– 11.8  $\mu\text{m}$ )



# MIRI. ADVANTAGES FOR STUDIES OF HIGH-Z GALAXIES



Near-IR (& red)  
stellar bump

Lagache et al. 2005, ARAA

# JWST/MIRI-UDF

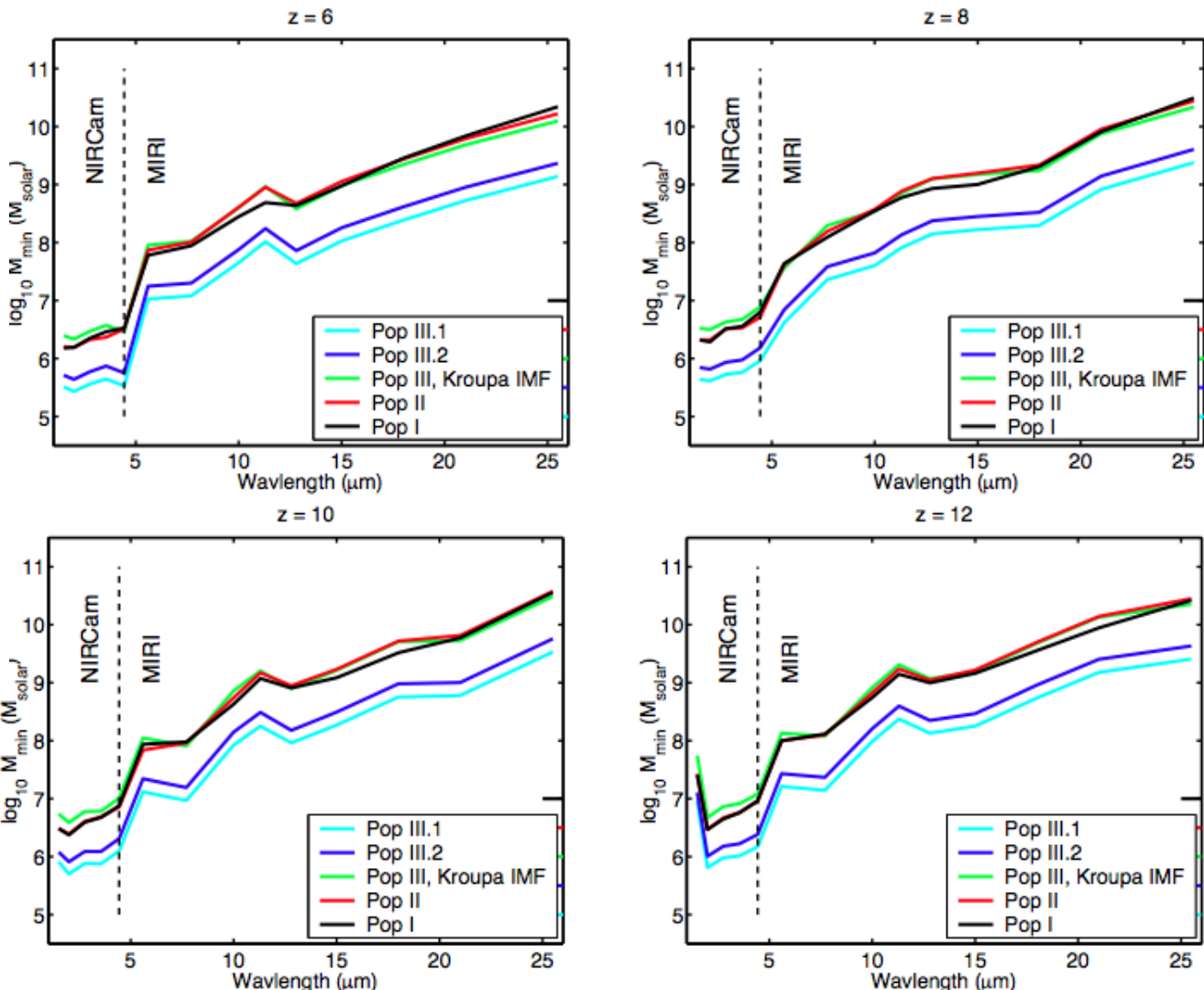


100 hours; 10 $\sigma$

	Filter	$\lambda$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	$m_{AB}$
NIRCam	F070W	0.70	29.9
	F090W	0.90	30.4
	F115W	1.15	30.6
	F150W	1.50	30.7
	F200W	2.00	30.9
	F277W	2.77	30.6
	F356W	3.56	30.6
	F444W	4.44	30.1
MIRI	F560W	5.60	27.6
	F770W	7.70	27.3
	F1000W	10.0	26.3
	F1130W	11.3	25.3
	F1280W	12.8	25.5
	F1500W	15.0	25.2
	F1800W	18.0	24.3
	F2100W	21.0	23.5
F2550W	25.5	22.3	

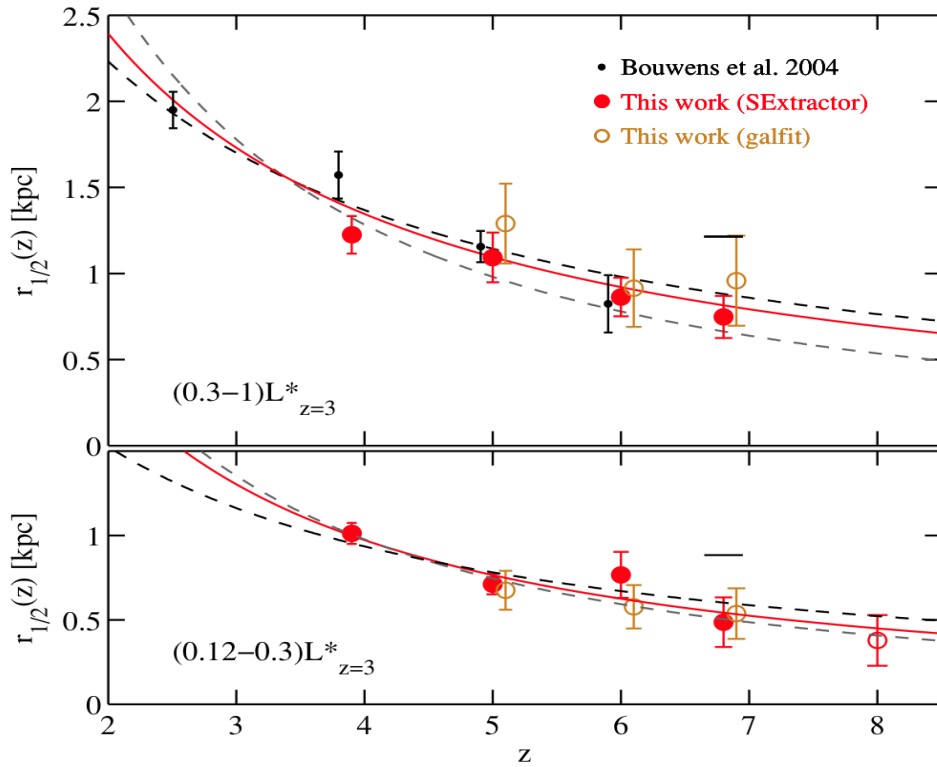
Model:  
10 Myr+nebular

Zackrisson et al. 2011



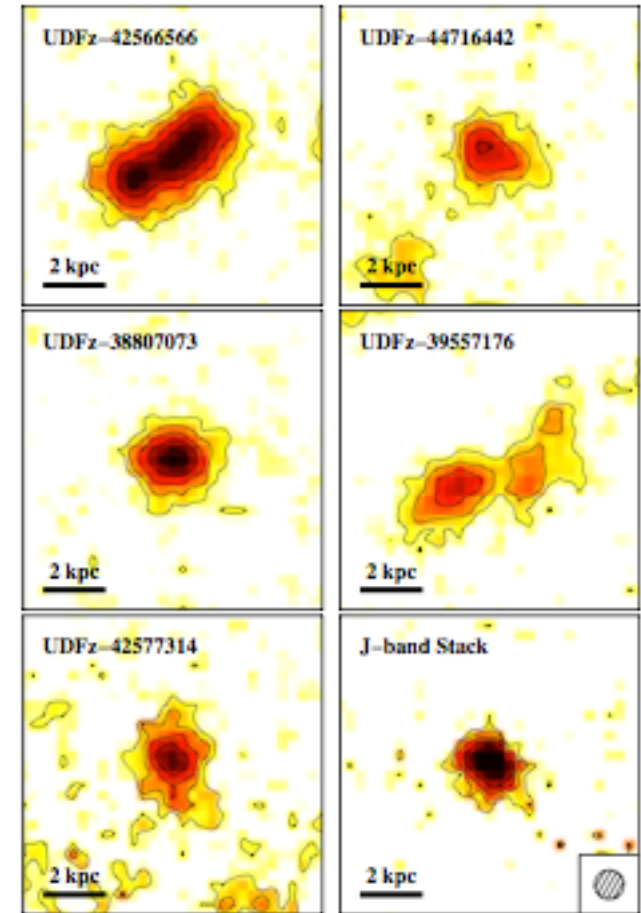


# NEAR-IR SIZE & MORPHOLOGY EVOLUTION



Oech et al. 2010

WFPC3  
UV-rest frame  
 $Z = 6.8$

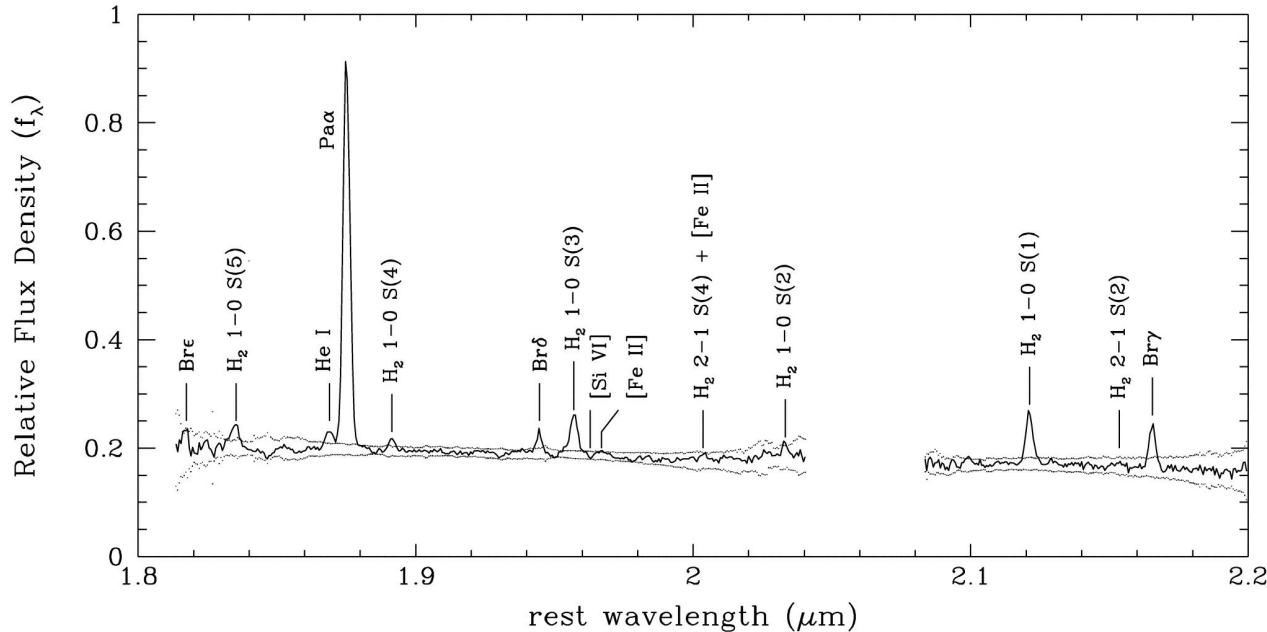


**MIRI: SIZE - MORPHOLOGY EVOLUTION @  $Z > 1$   
INTERMEDIATE-OLD STELLAR POPULATIONS**

# MIRI. NEAR-IR SPECTRAL REST FRAME @ $z > 1$

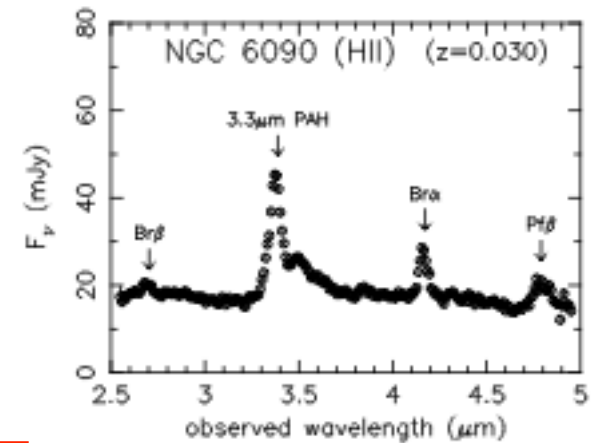


Murphy et al. 1999



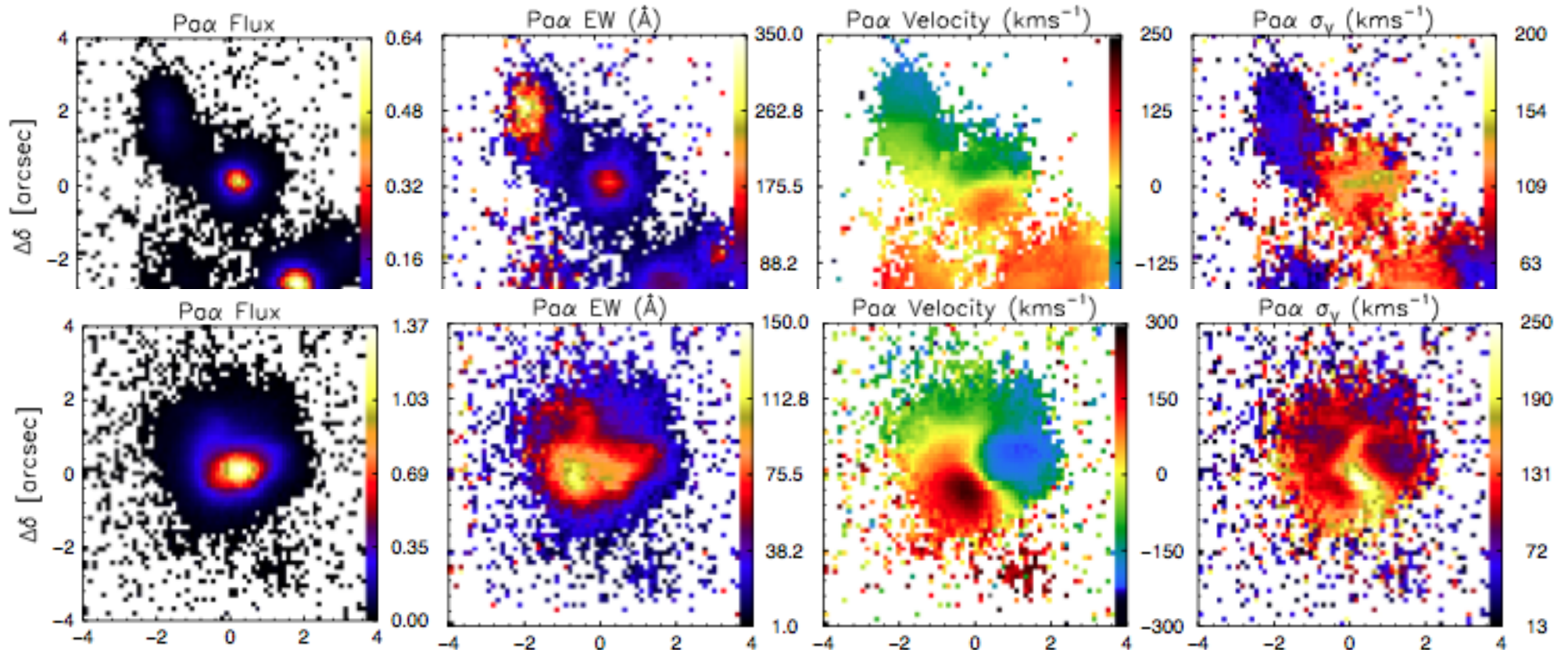
- Coronal ISM: [SiVI] 1.96 $\mu$ m
- Ionized ISM: Pa & Br H lines
- Hot molecular ISM: H<sub>2</sub> lines
- Shocked ISM: [FeII] 1.64 $\mu$ m
- Stellar pop.: CO bands

Imanishi et al. 2010



H+K spectral range into MIRI range for  $z > 1$   
 Continuous coverage of Pa $\alpha$  (strongest near-IR line)

# Pa $\alpha$ IFS OF HIGH-Z STARBURSTS. Kpc- SCALE STRUCTURE AND KINEMATICS



Piqueras et al. in progress

Low-z (U)LIRGs  
 VLT SINFONI near-IR IFS  
 R = 4000 (K)  
 FWHM  $\sim$  1 kpc = MIRI IFS of high-z starbursts