

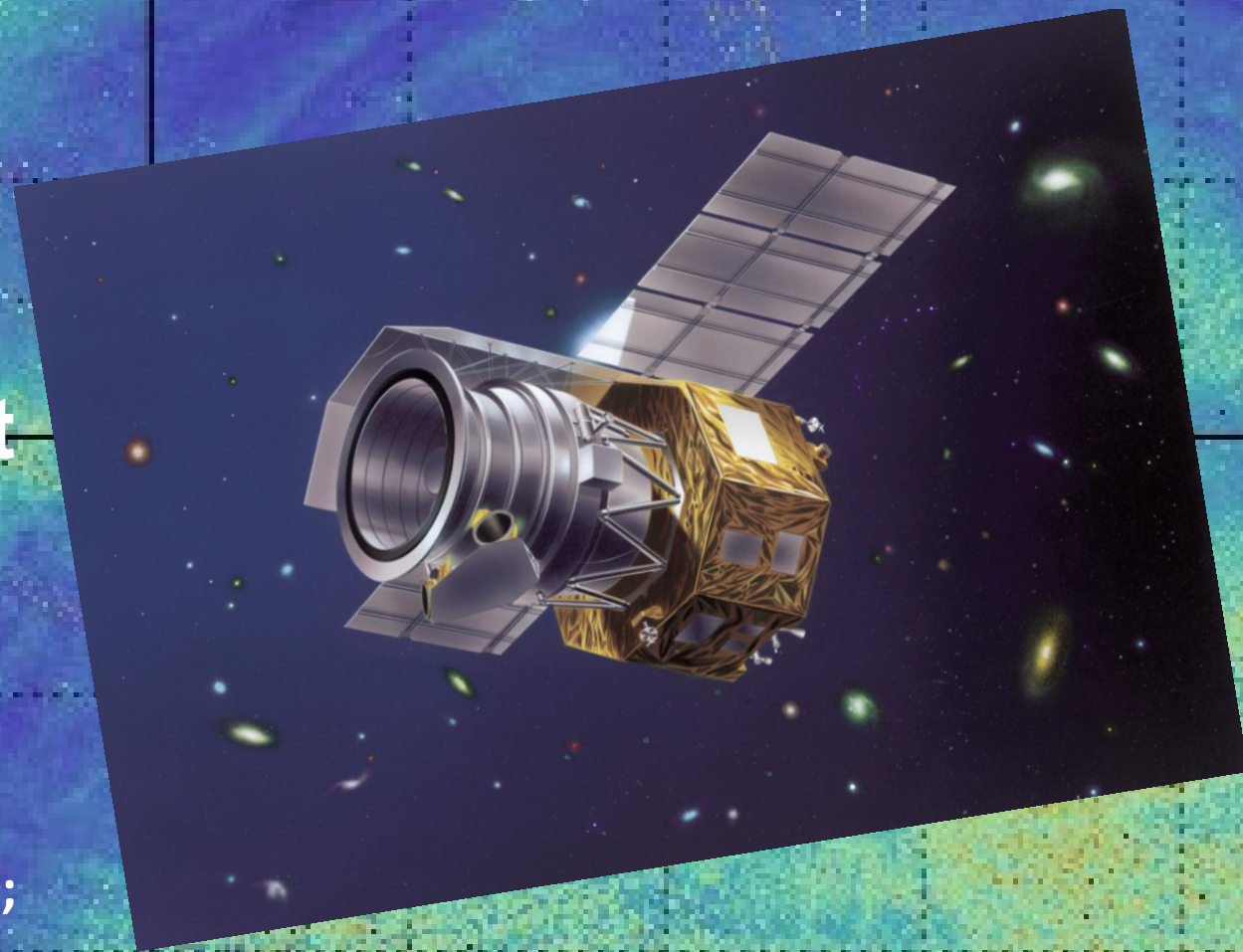


all-sky science examples with AKARI

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With:

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M. Giard, (IRAP)





What is AKARI?
(あかり)

What is AKARI? (あかり)



What is AKARI?

- A Japanese IR space telescope:
 - 2007: Launch
 - 2010: Warm mission start
 - 2015: Far IR map release (Doi+ 2015)
 - 2016: Mid IR Zodi-subtraction (Kondo+ 2016)
 - ?2017?: Mid IR map release (Ishihara+ in prep.)
- Bright example of international collaboration:
 - Japan, EU, Korea

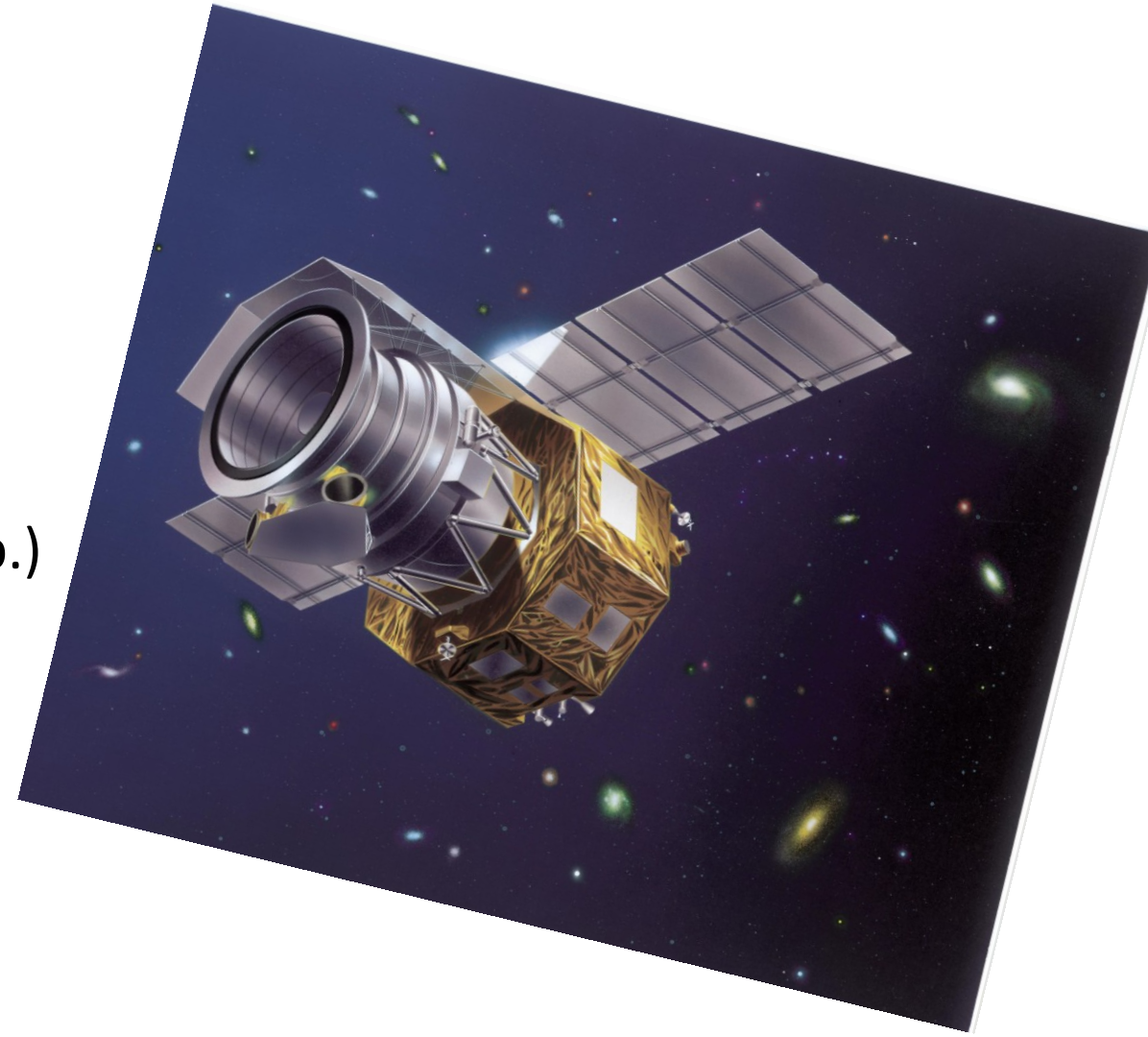


Image politely stolen from the JAXA/ISAS web page.

See http://global.jaxa.jp/press/2006/05/20060522_akari_e.html for more information.

What is AKARI?

- A Japanese IR space telescope:
 - Near IR to Far IR Coverage
 - (~ 3 to 170 microns)
 - Near IR spectroscope
 - 70 cm aperture
 - Liquid He Cryocooled
 - Geocentric orbit

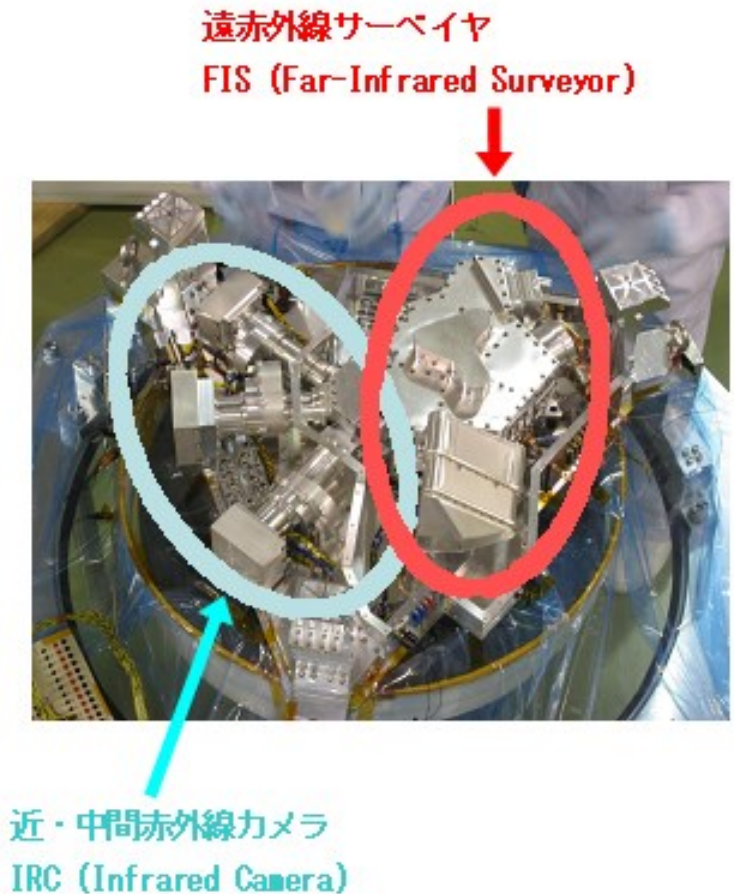


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See http://global.jaxa.jp/press/2006/05/20060522_akari_e.html for more information.

What is AKARI?

- A kind of “Super IRAS”*
 - All sky IR surveys with:
 - Higher resolution:
~ 10 to 60 arcsec
 - Improved zodiacal light subtraction (Kondo+ 2016)
 - Two more bands than IRAS

*IRAS:

An IR space telescope
launched in 1983 by US, UK,
and the Netherlands

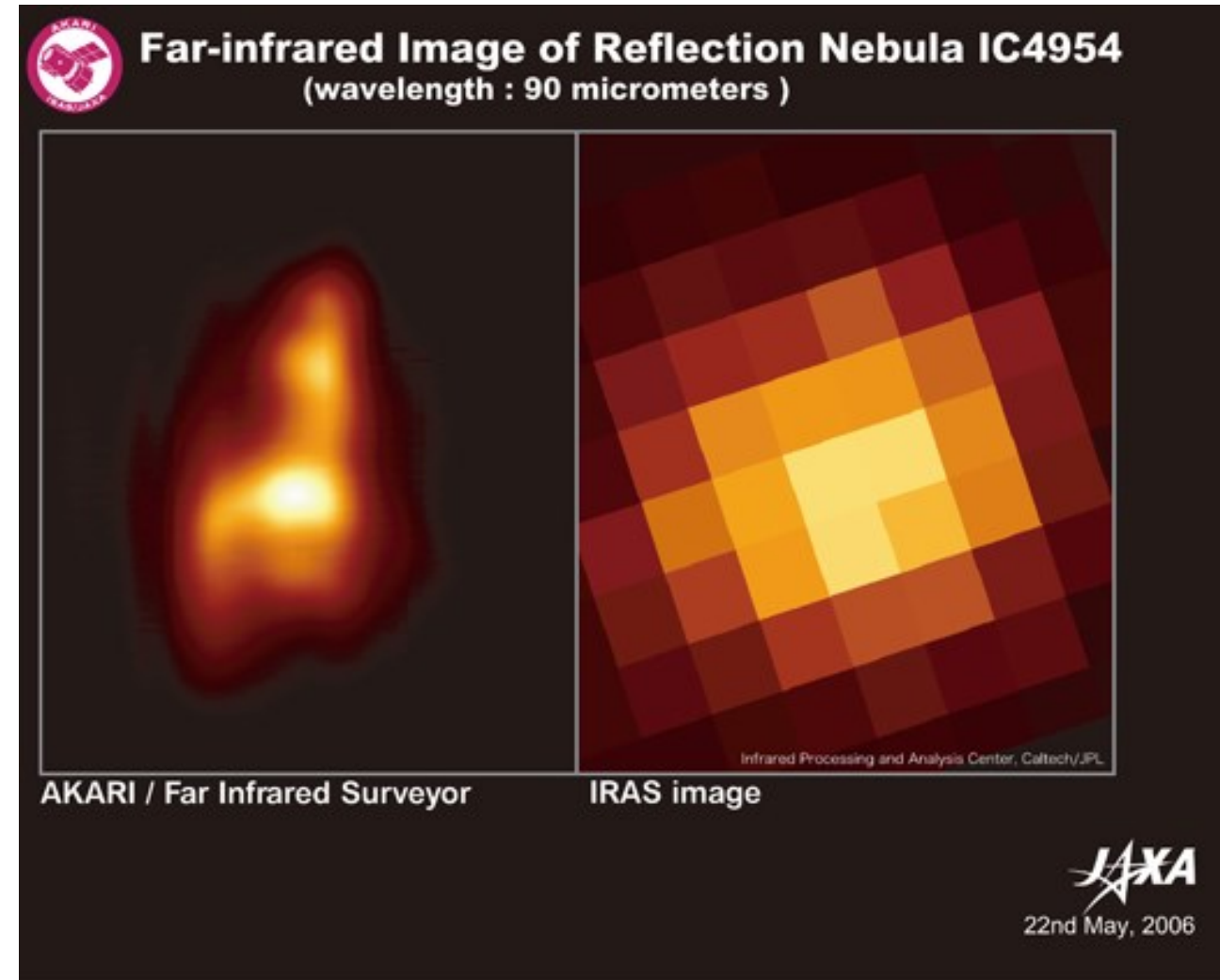
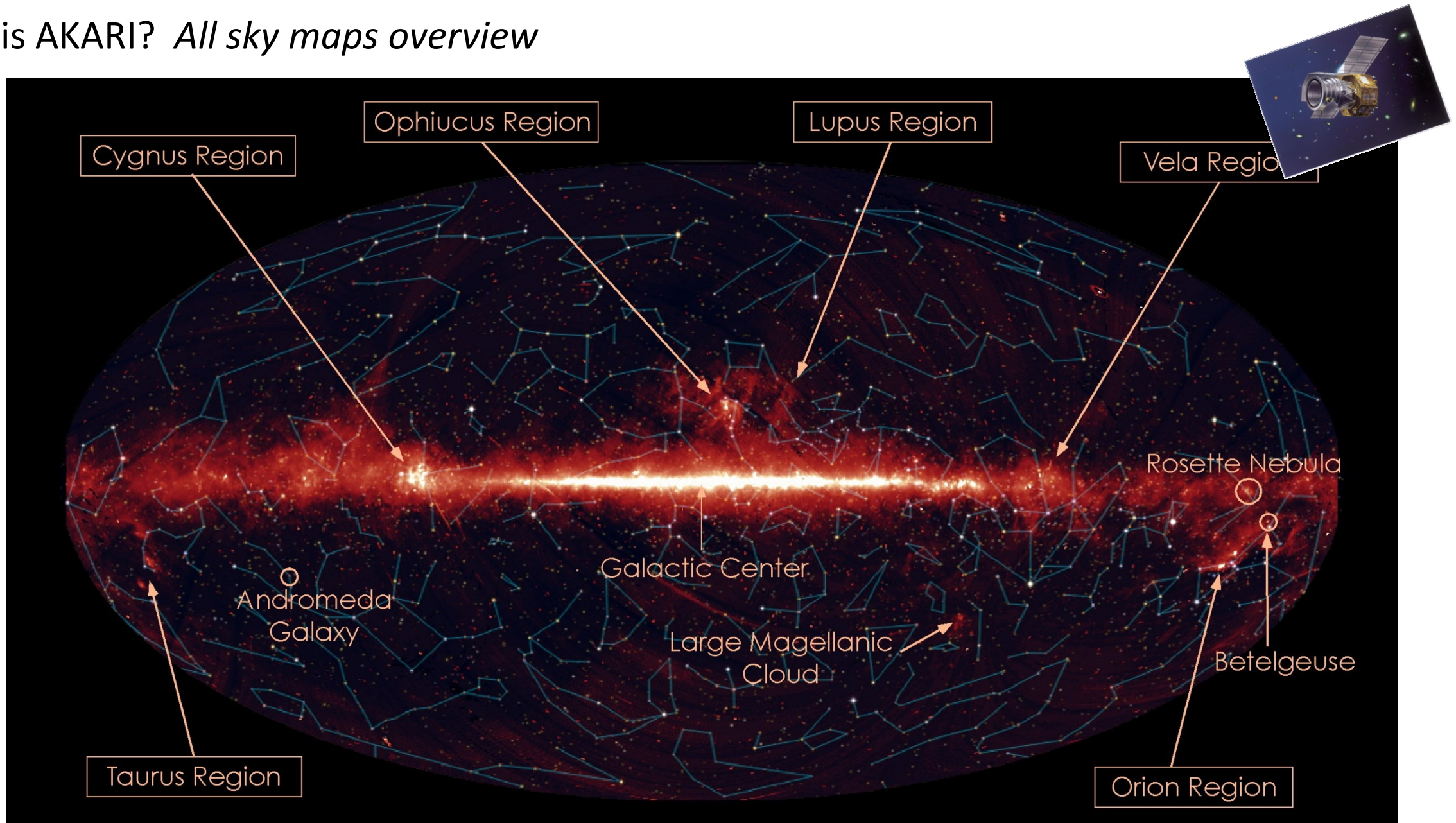


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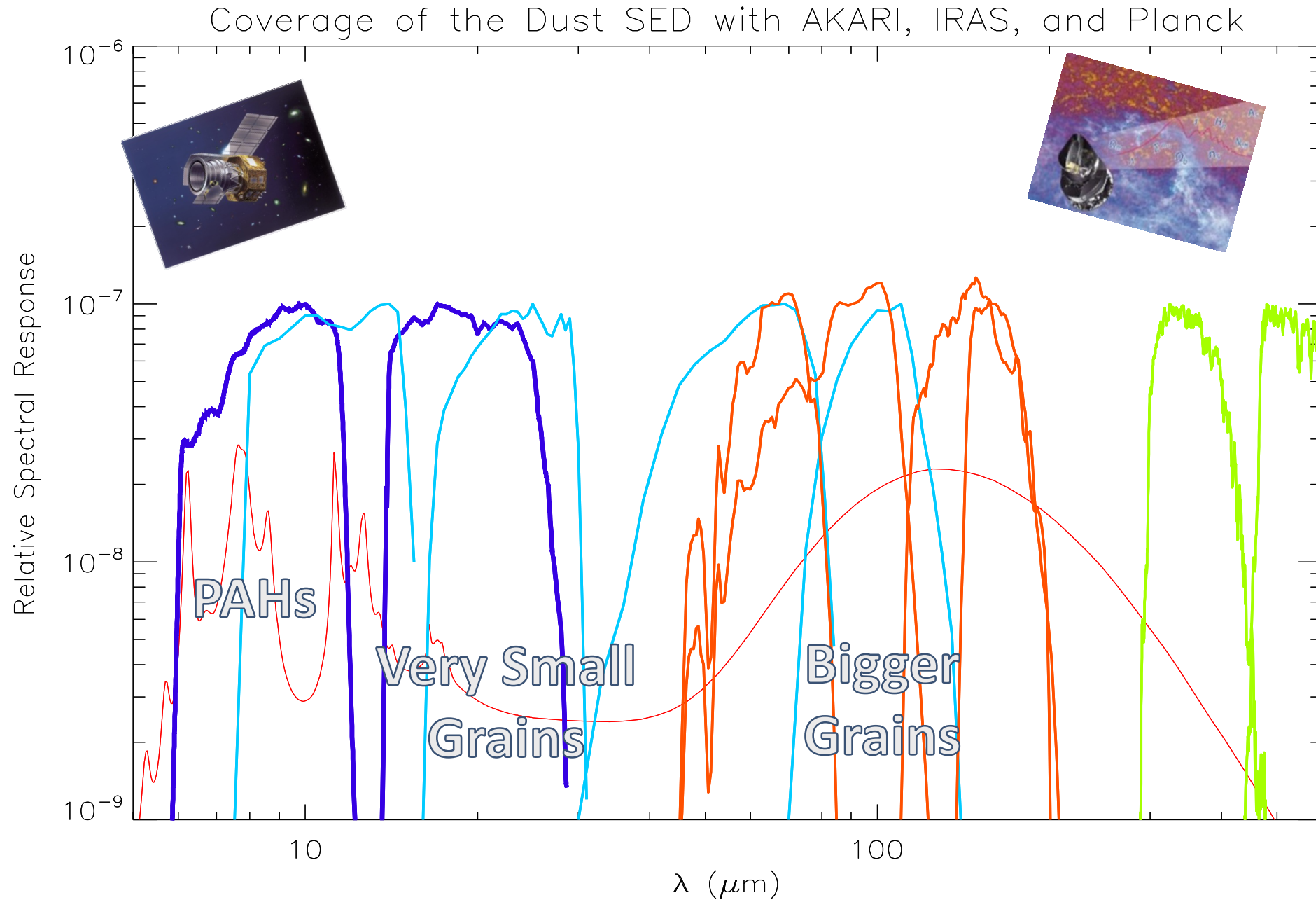
What is AKARI? *All sky maps overview*



AKARI all-sky map demonstration. This map is the AKARI FIS 140 micron map: Image courtesy of JAXA/ISAS and ESA

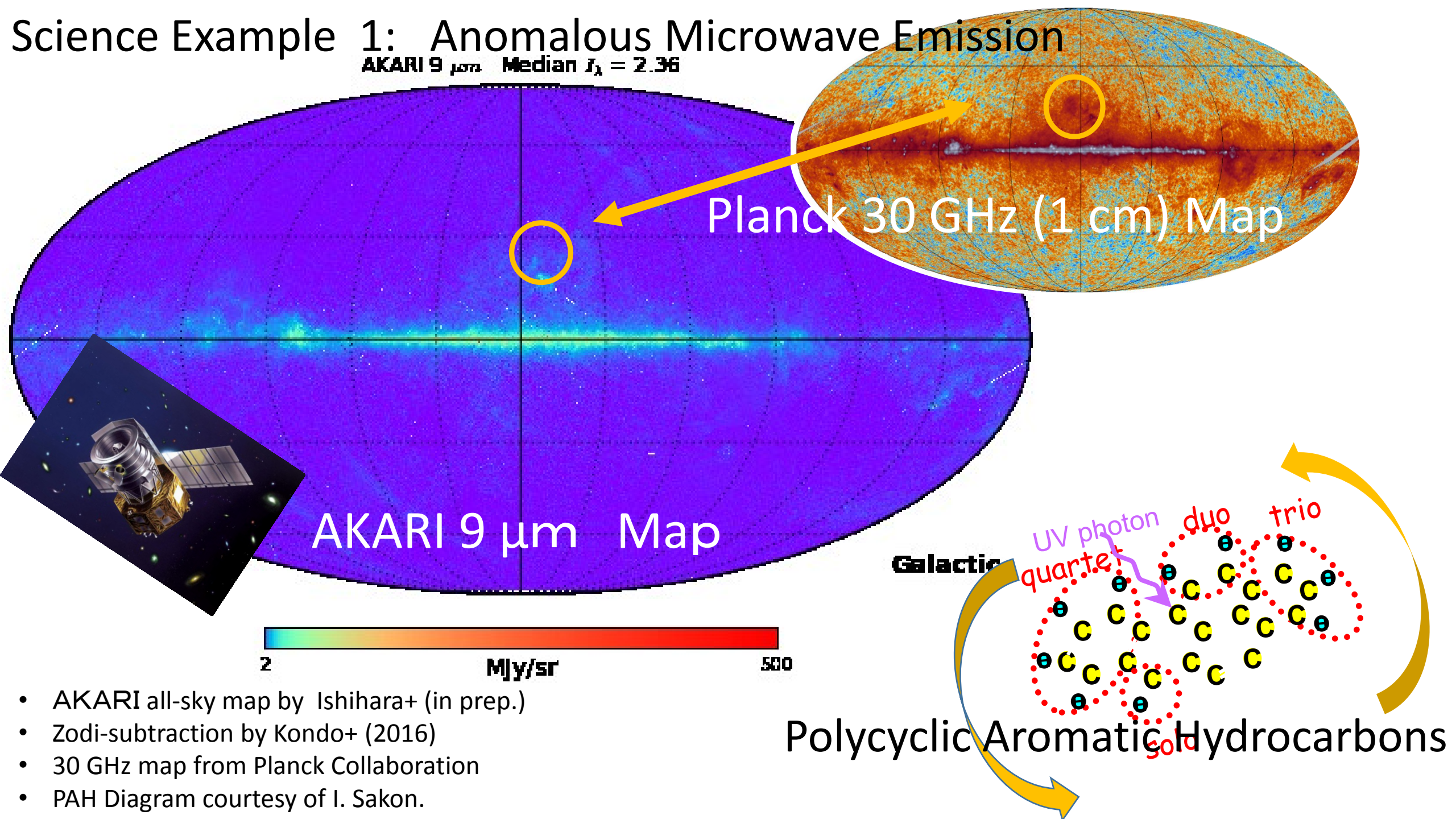
AKARI/IRC:
9 and 18 μm

AKARI/FIS:
65, 90, 140,
160 μm
• Typical
thermal peak
Planck/HFI:
345 and 550 μm
• Constrains the
FIR
Dust SED:
DustEM,
Compiegne+11



Science Example 1: Anomalous Microwave Emission

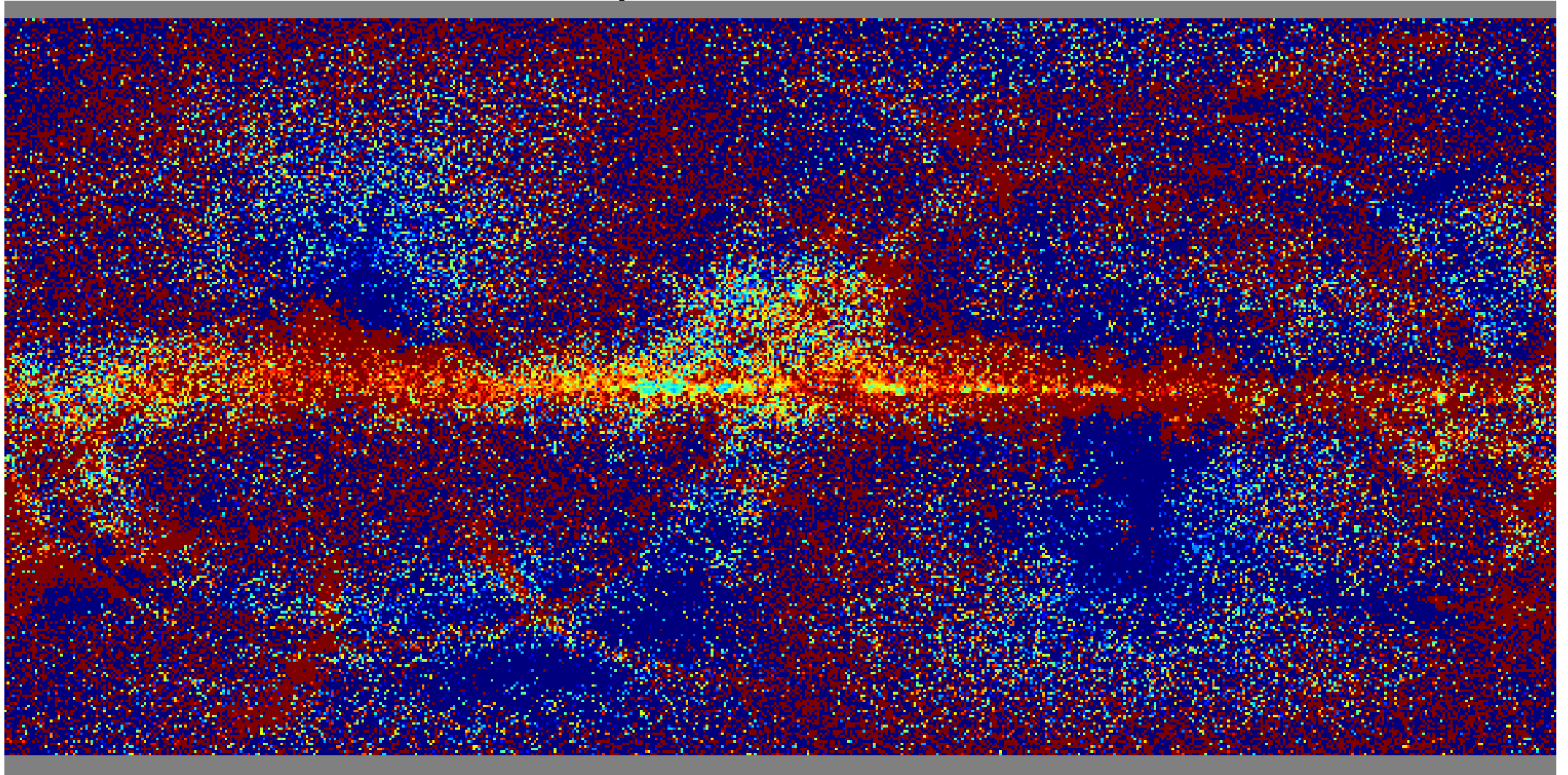
AKARI 9 μm Median $I_\lambda = 2.36$



- AKARI all-sky map by Ishihara+ (in prep.)
- Zodi-subtraction by Kondo+ (2016)
- 30 GHz map from Planck Collaboration
- PAH Diagram courtesy of I. Sakon.

Science Example 2: All-sky variations of PAH Ionization

$I(9\mu m)/I(12\mu m)$; Offset-corrected

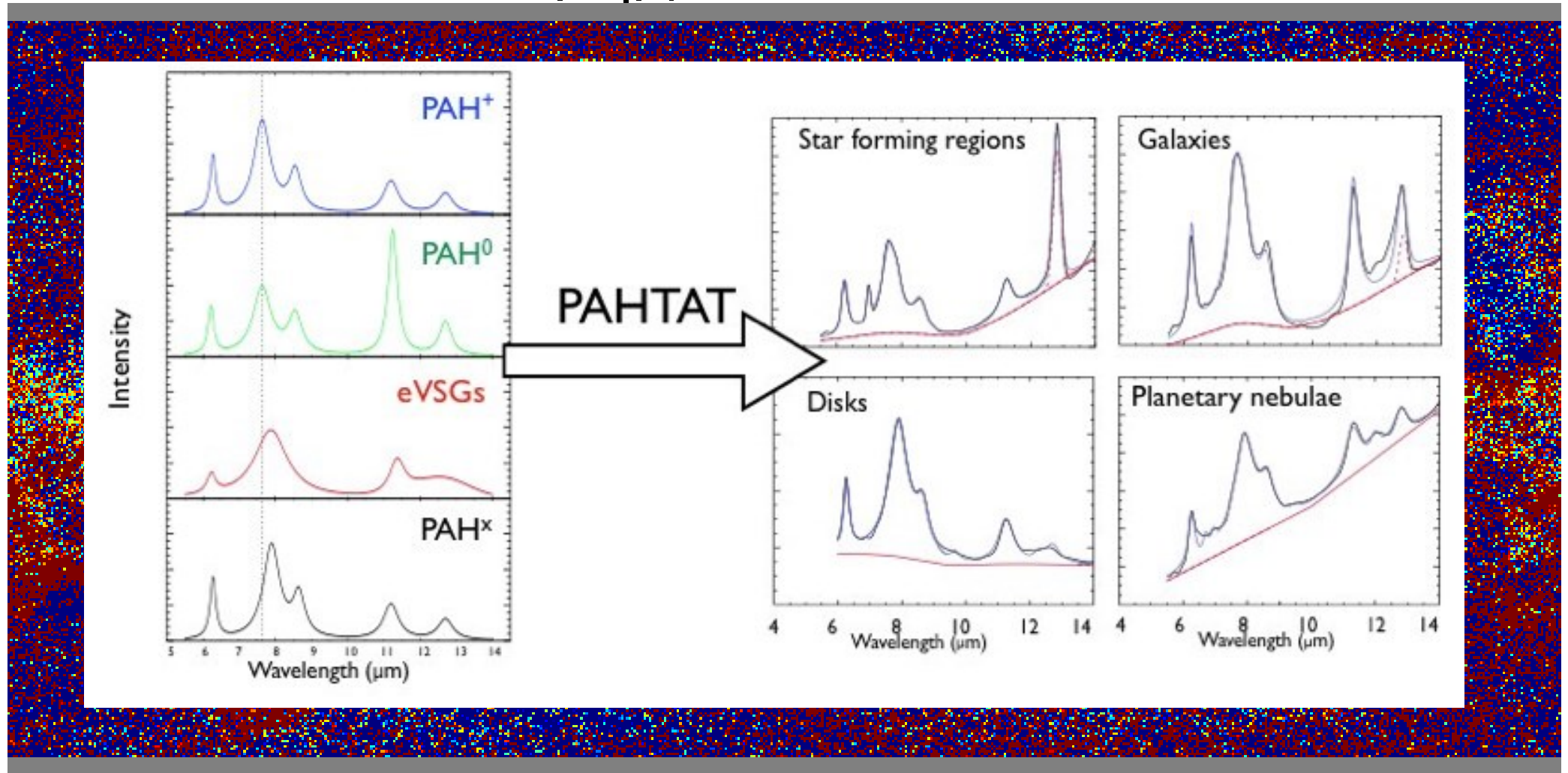


- 9:12 micron ratio map (AKARI and IRAS)



Science Example 2: All-sky variations of PAH Ionization

$I(9\mu\text{m})/I(12\mu\text{m})$; Offset-corrected

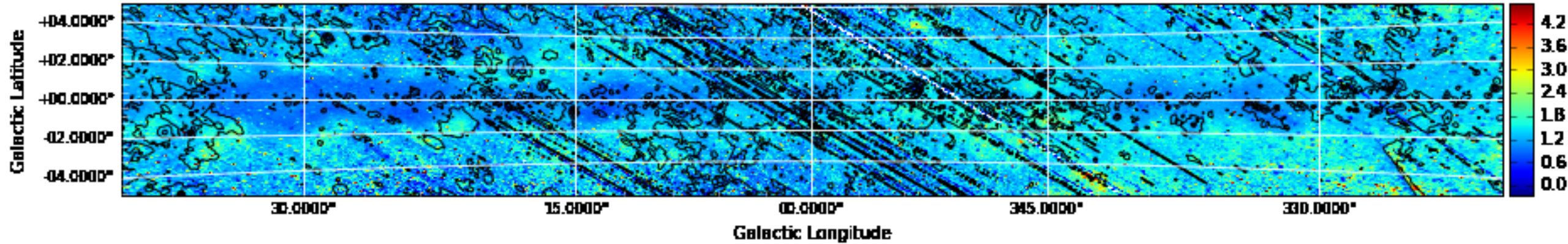


9:12 micron ratio map (AKARI and IRAS
IRAP-Toulouse PAH templates (Joblin+ 2015))



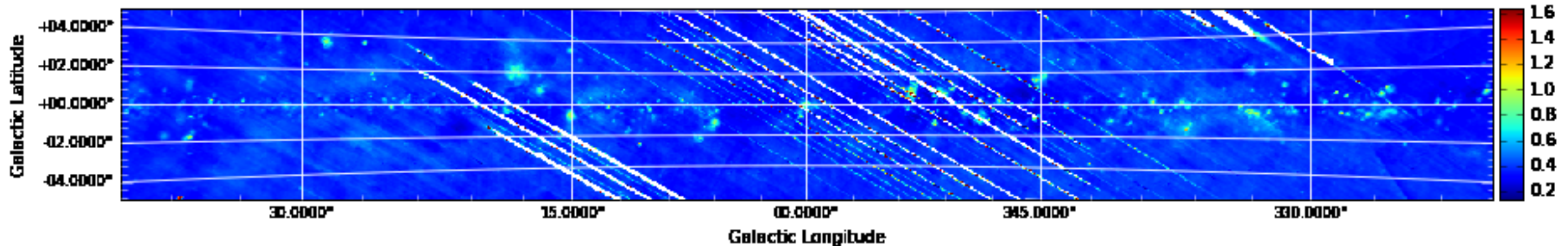
Science Example 2: All-sky variations of PAH Ionization (In the Galactic Plane)

9:12 micron ratio map:



60:90 micron ratio map:

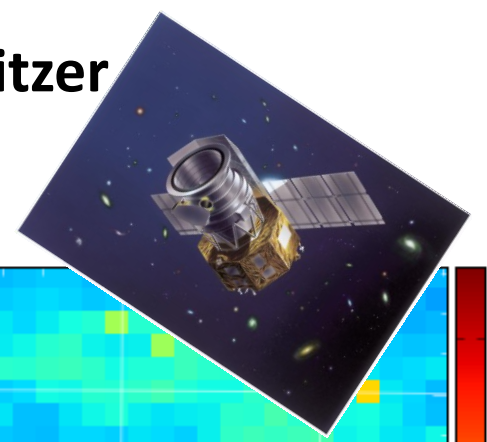
Indicating regions of stronger interstellar radiation



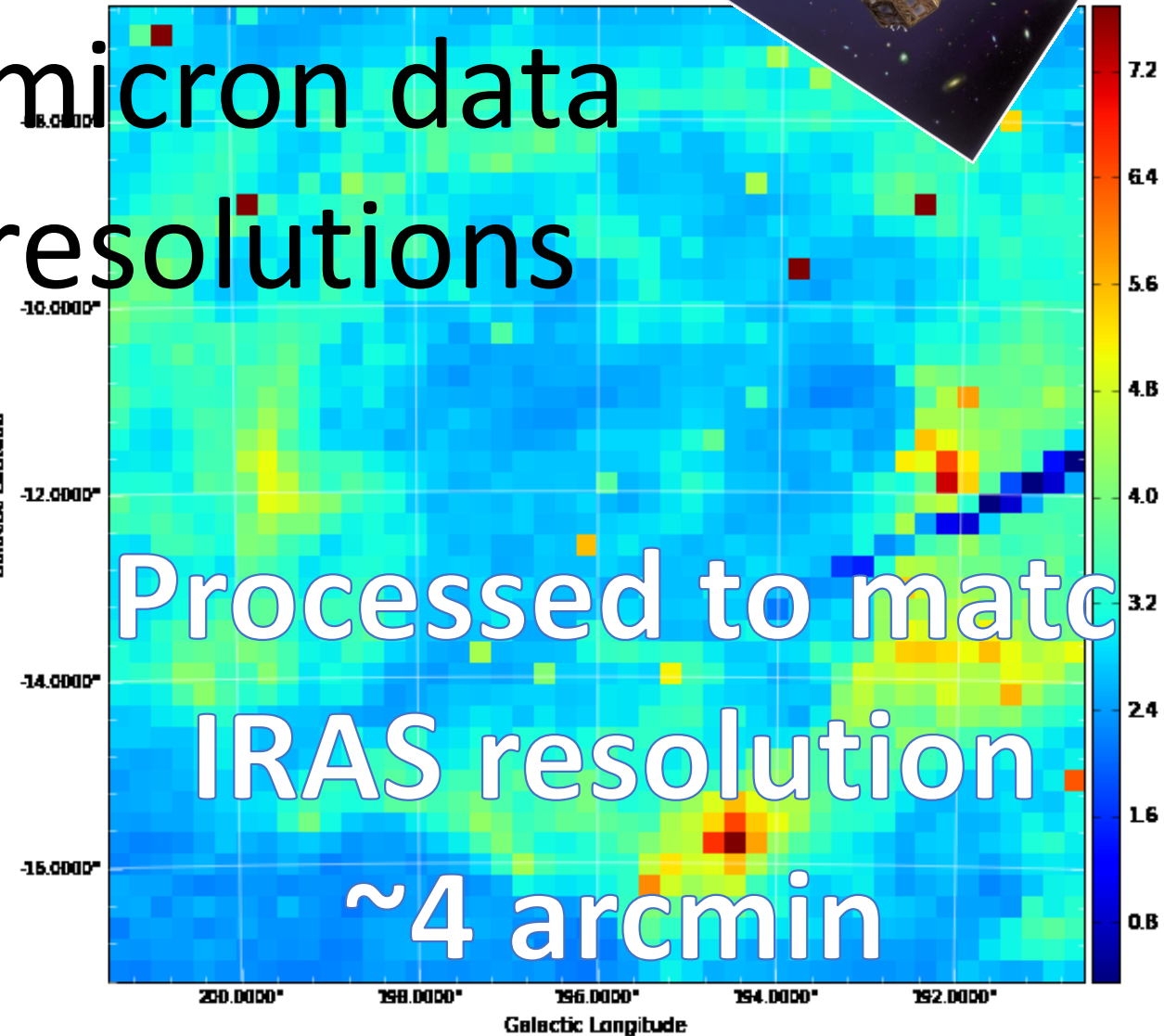
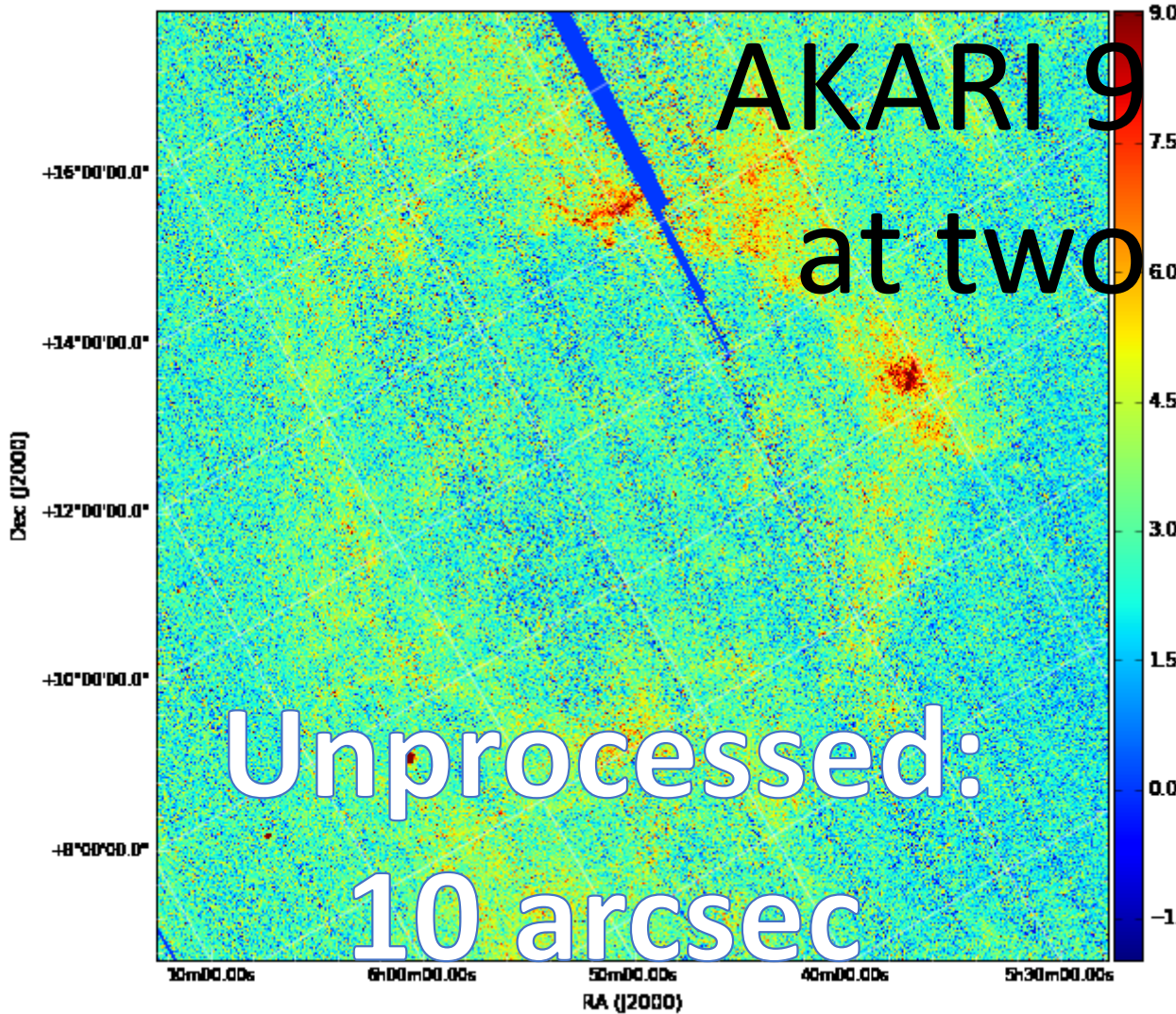
- 9:12 micron ratio map (AKARI and IRAS)
- 60:90 micron ratio map (AKARI)

Science Example 2: Dust variations in large structures unobserved by Spitzer

Lambda Orionis Molecular Ring (The Head of Orion)

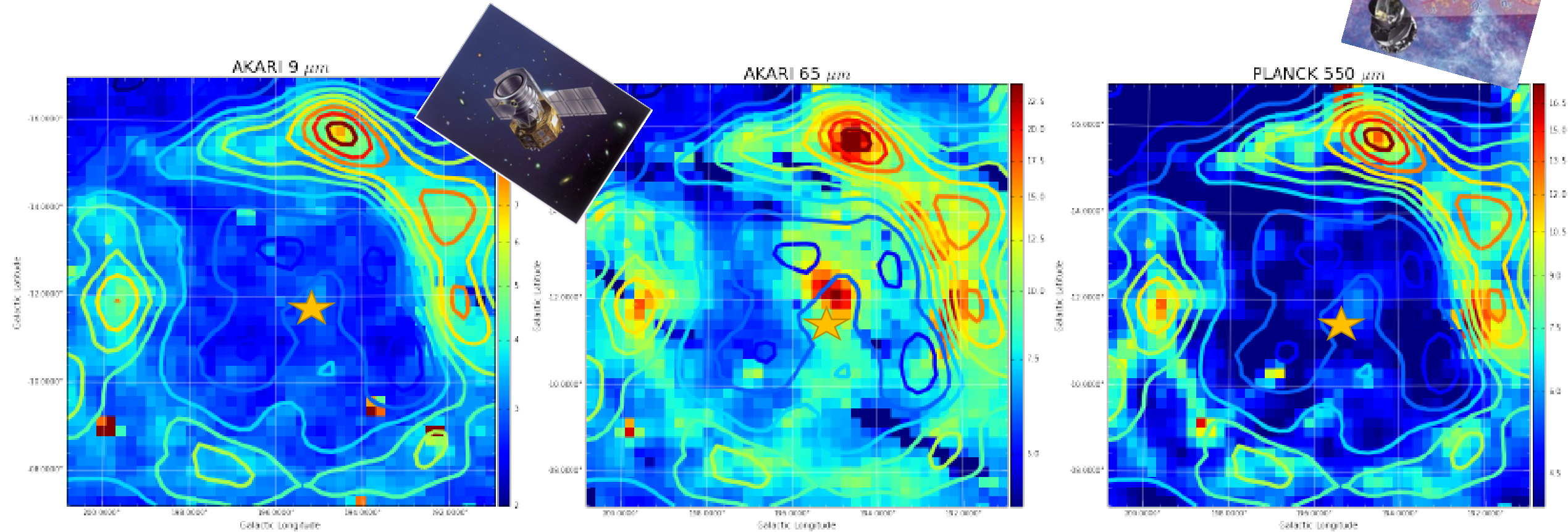


AKARI 9 micron data
at two resolutions



Science Example 2: PAH/Dust variations in large structures unobserved by Spitzer

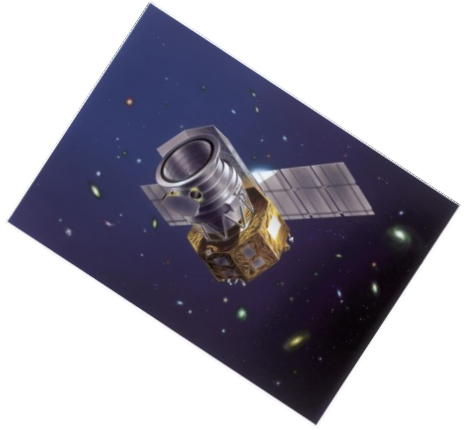
Lambda Orionis Molecular Ring (The Head of Orion)



AKARI and Planck images with AME contours, all showing good structural agreement in the *Meissa ring* region, but with disagreement within the HII region around λ Orionis.

Science Example 2: Dust variations in large structures unobserved by Spitzer

Perseus Molecular Cloud Complex: Exploring PAH emission in and around molecular cores



Blue:

AKARI 9 μm

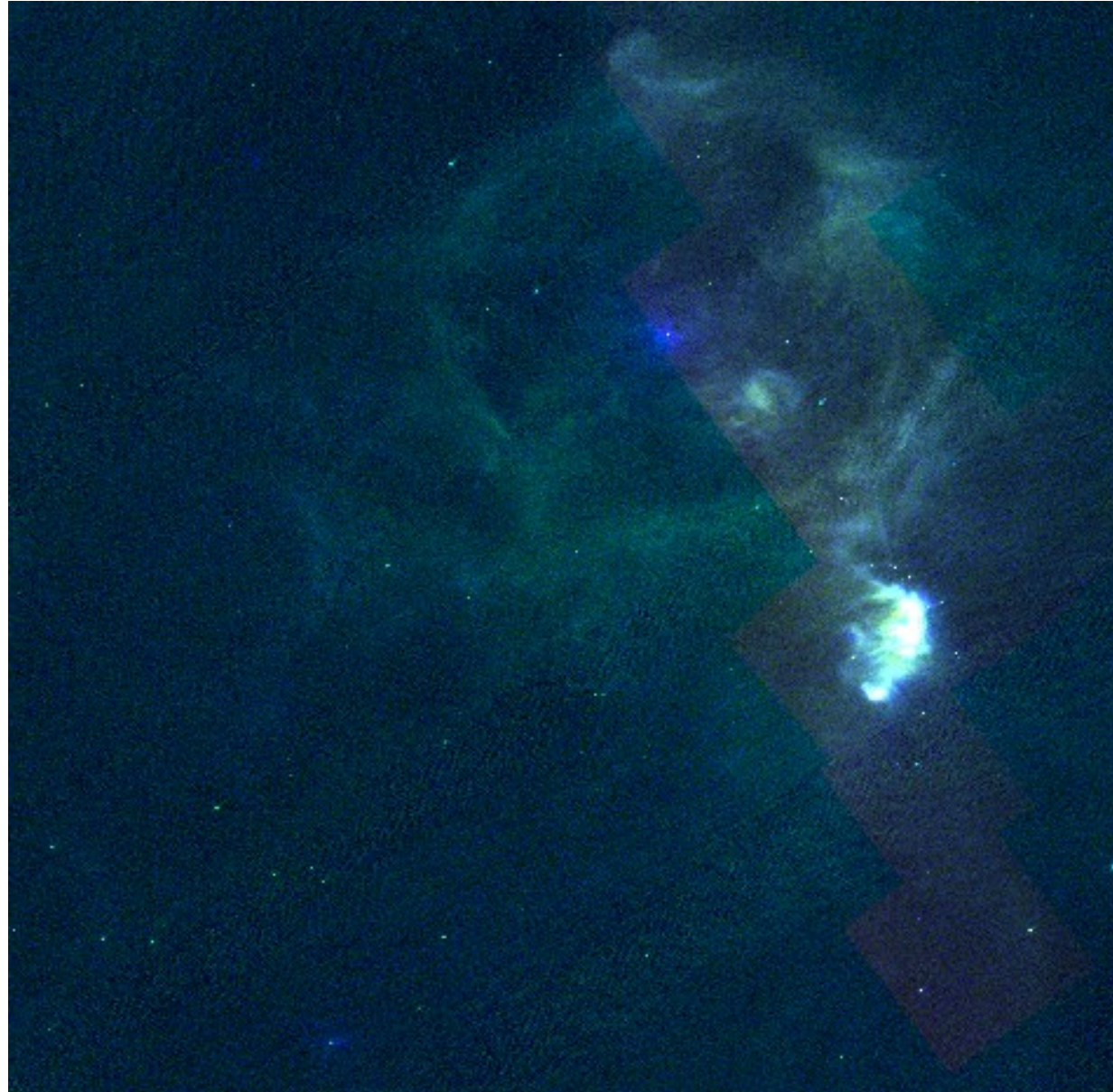
Green:

AKARI 18 μm

Red:

Spitzer 8 μm^*

*Red chosen for visibility



Conclusion:

AKARI offers all sky data offers:

- Resolution advantages over IRAS
- Spatial coverage advantage over Spitzer
- A wide range of science cases by combining archival data from:
 - IRAS
 - Spitzer
 - Planck

And in the future...

- AKARI-TAO-ALMA science?
 - Using AKARI as an general “Dust/PAH Guide” for focused TAO/ALMA observations.
- GAIA?
 - Investigating ISM around interesting GAIA stars?

Closing remark:

つづけて一緒にがんばりましょう

Let's keep showing the world how international / intercultural friendship (through science) can flow even when other obstacles arise.