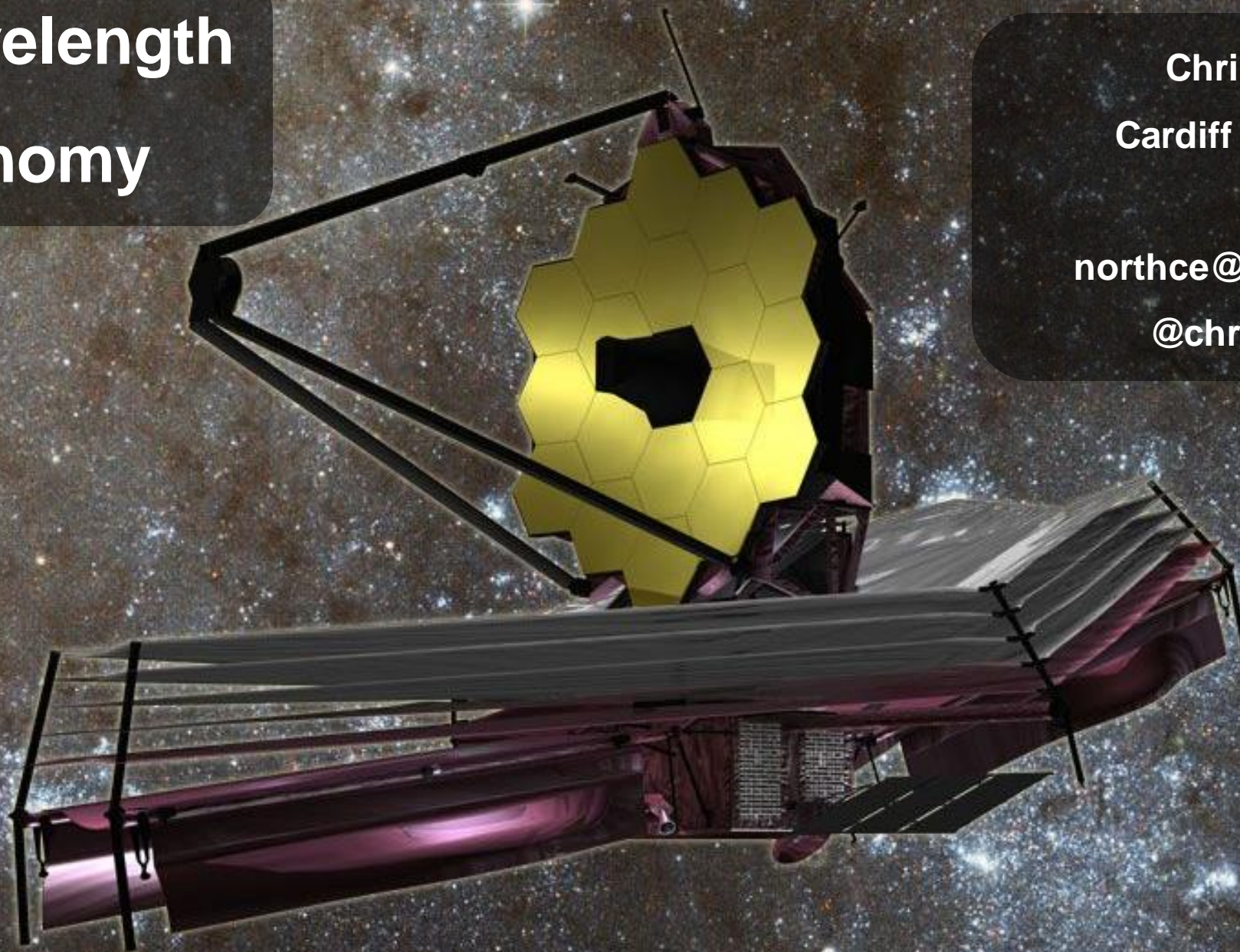


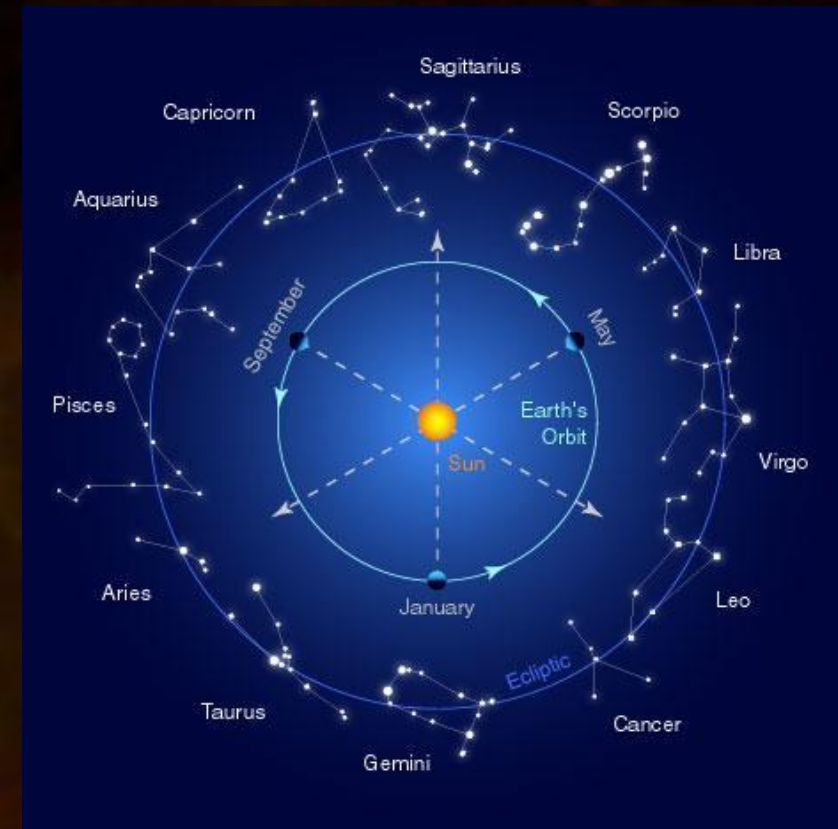
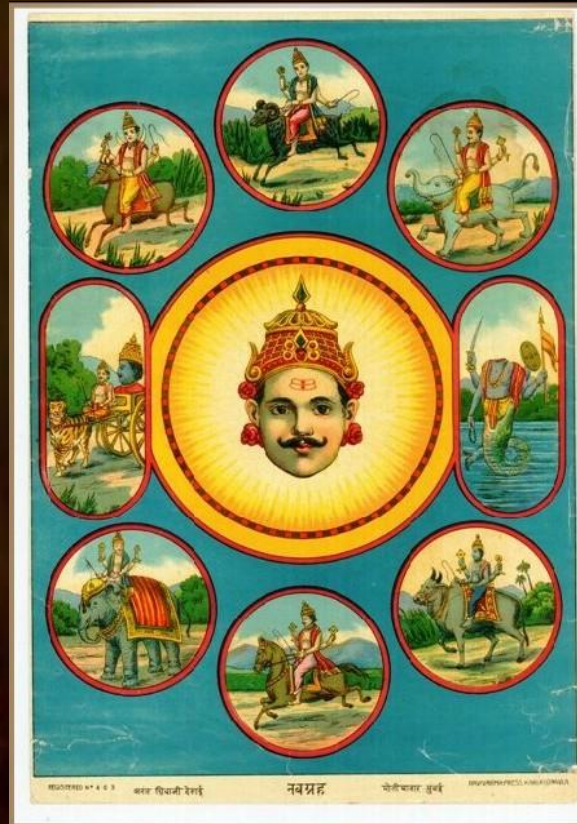
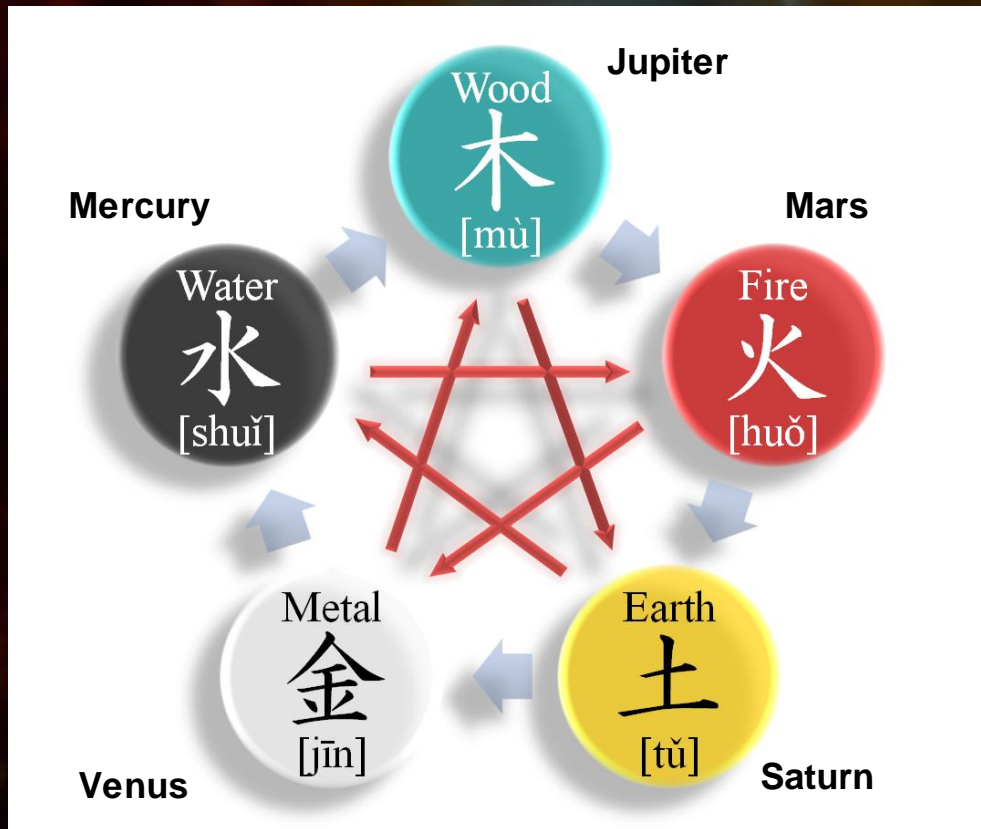
# Multiwavelength Astronomy



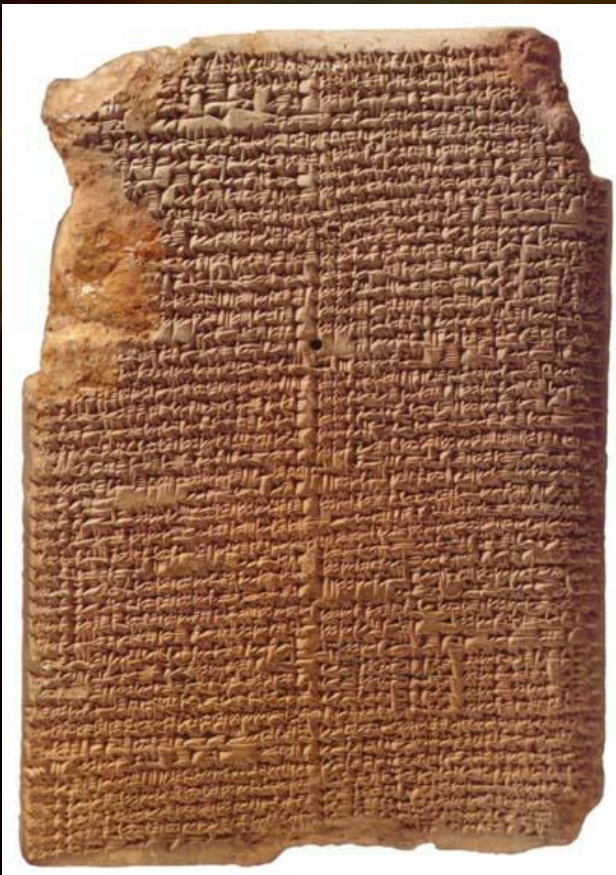
Chris North  
Cardiff University

[northce@cardiff.ac.uk](mailto:northce@cardiff.ac.uk)  
[@chrisenorth](https://twitter.com/chrisenorth)

# Early Astronomy

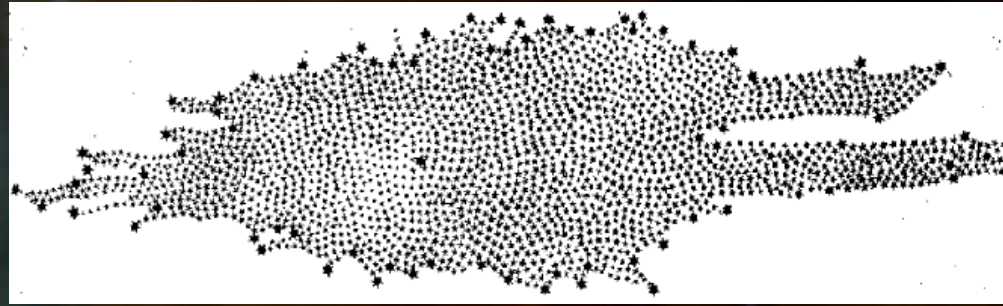


# Early Astronomy



# The size of the Universe

The Milky Way (1785)



William Herschel

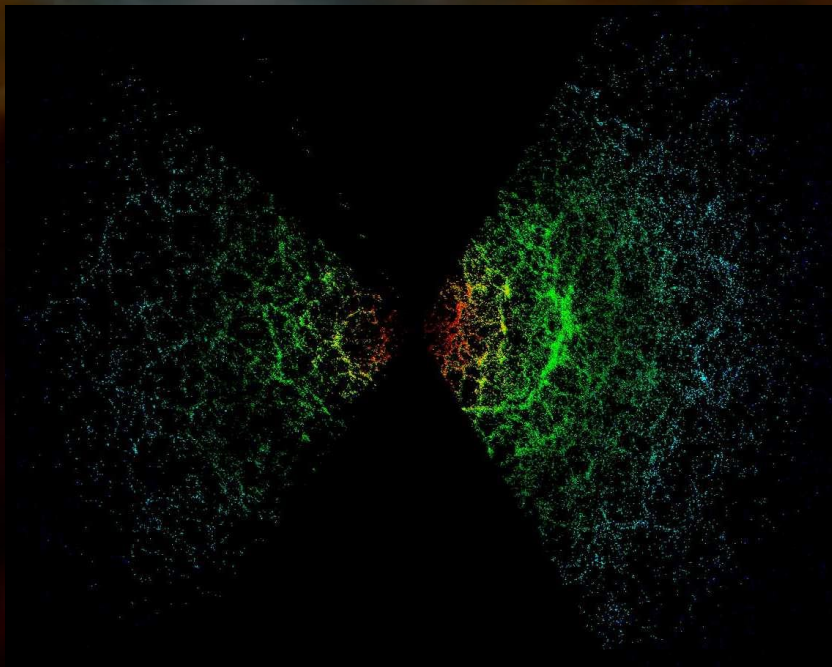
The Great Andromeda Nebula (1887)



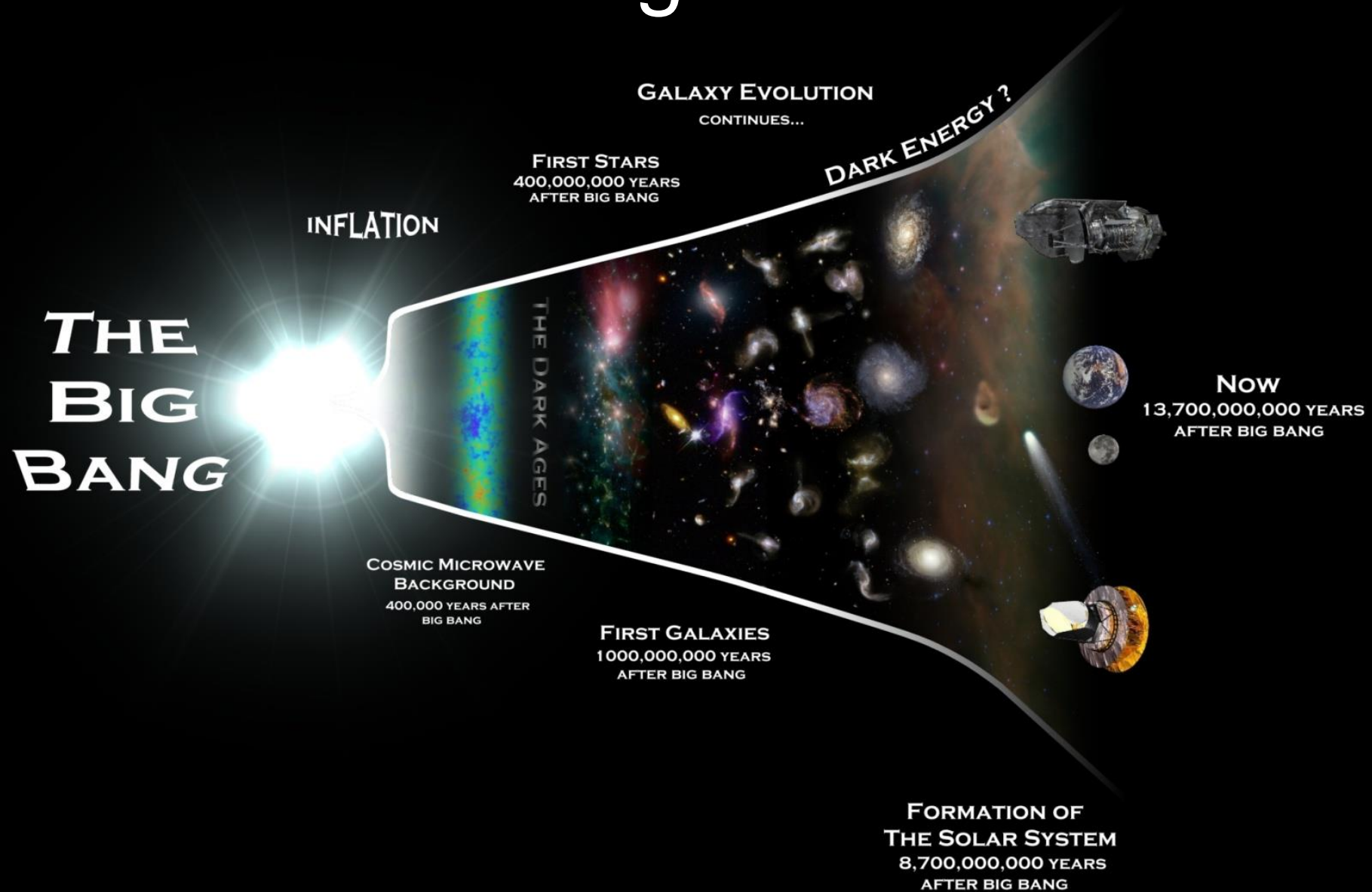
Isaac Roberts



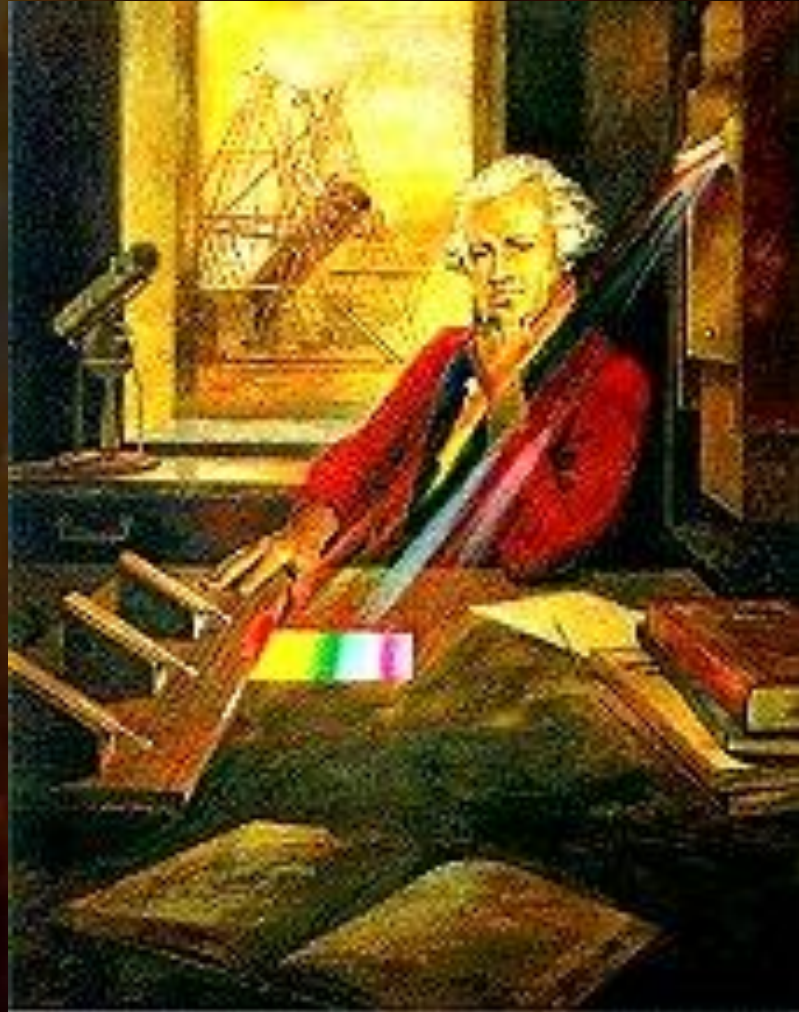
# The Distant Universe



# The Big Picture



# William Herschel



# Electromagnetic spectrum



**1800 – Infrared (William Herschel)**

**1801 – Ultraviolet (Johann Ritter)**

**1860s – Electromagnetism (James Clerk Maxwell)**

**1886 – Radio (Heinrich Hertz)**

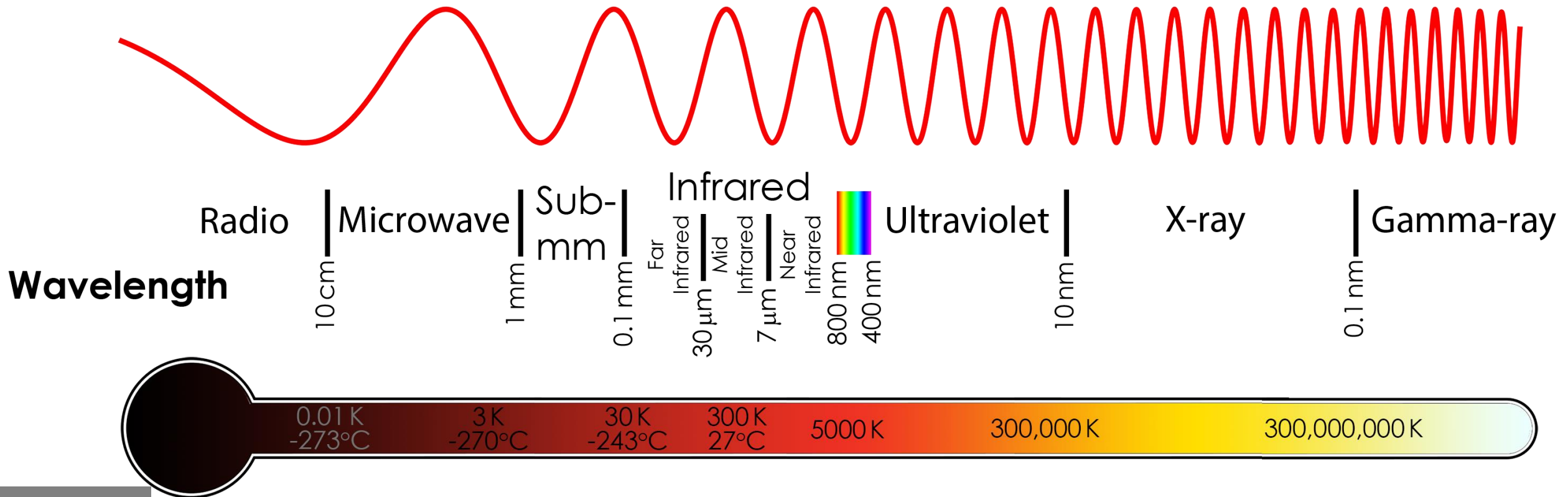
**1895 – X-rays (Wilhelm Roentgen)**

**1900 – Gamma rays (Paul Villard)**

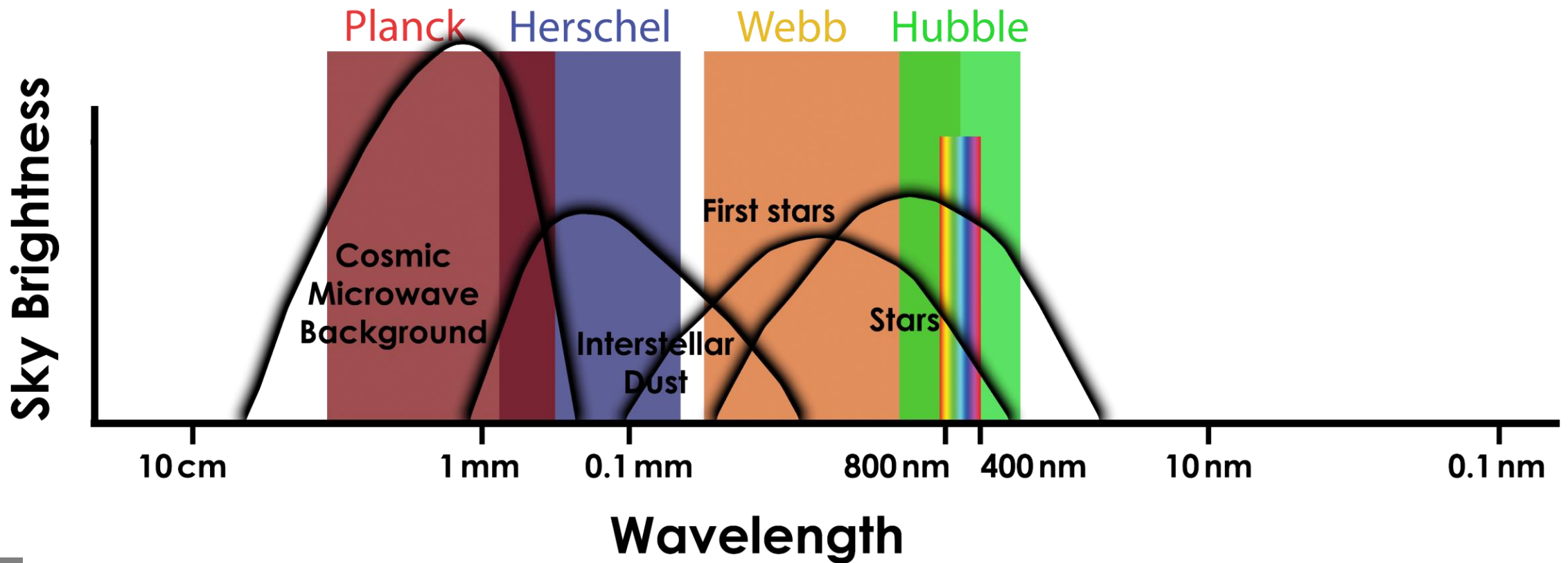
<https://blogs.cardiff.ac.uk/physicsoutreach/2014/03/23/illustrative-diagrams/>



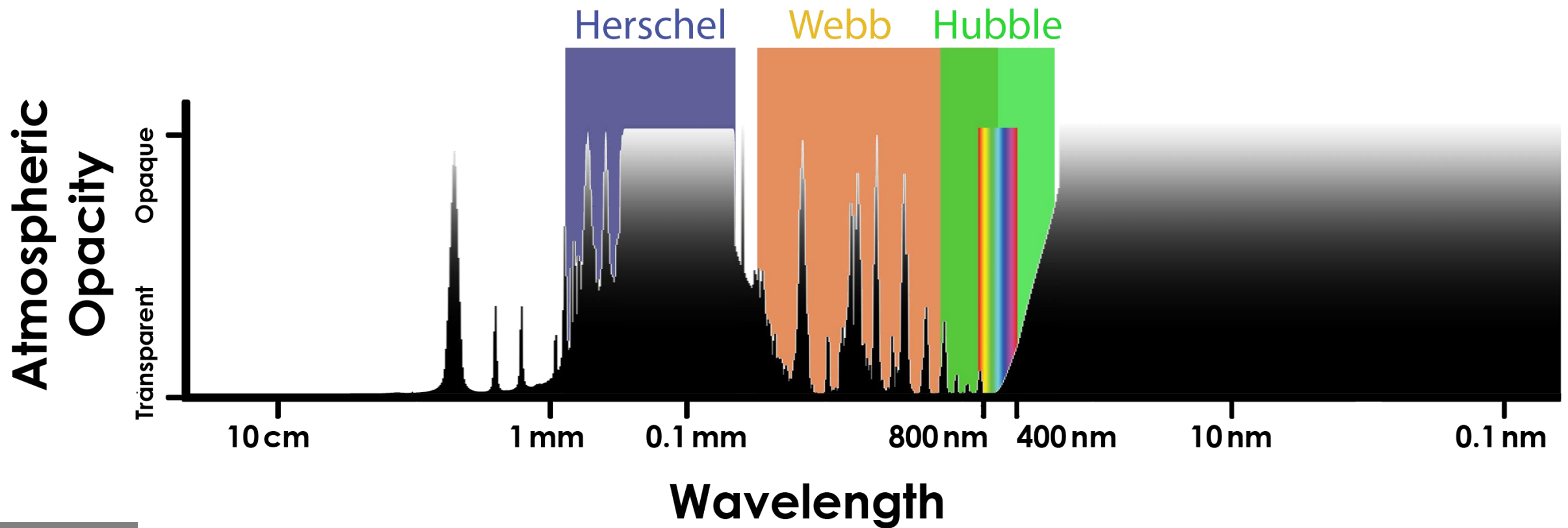
# Electromagnetic spectrum



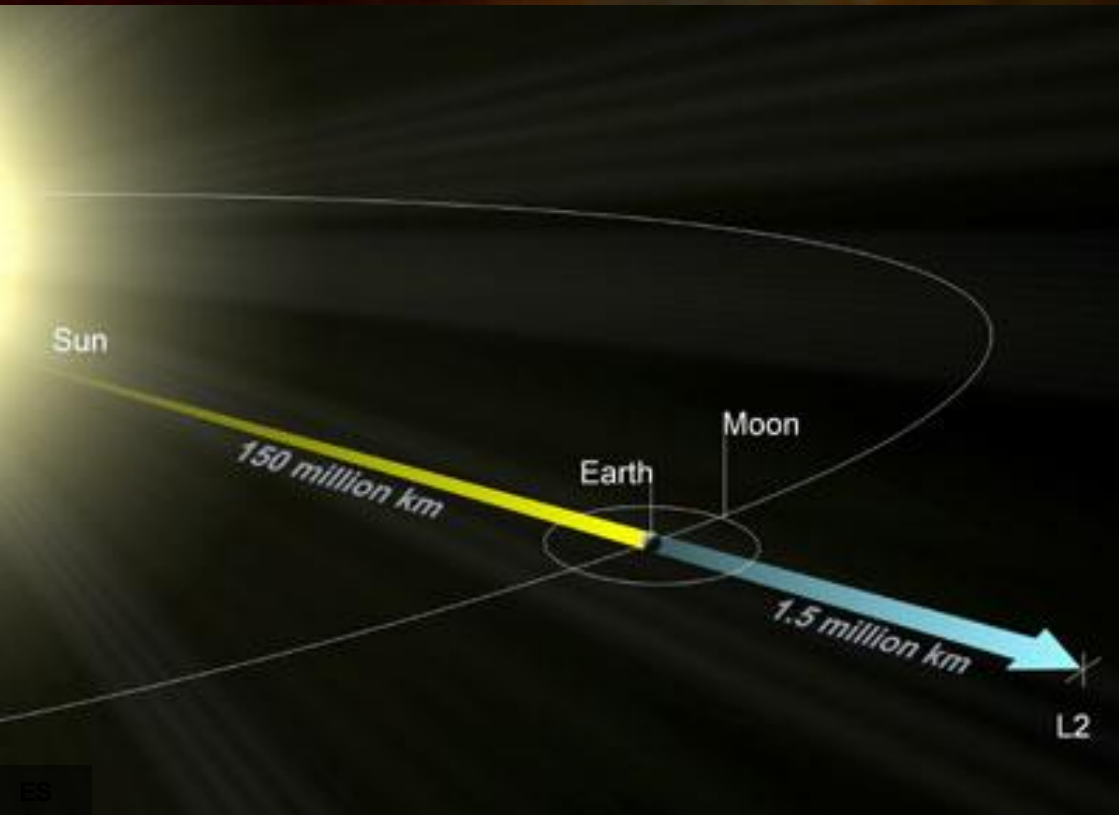
# The Universe



# Earth's atmosphere

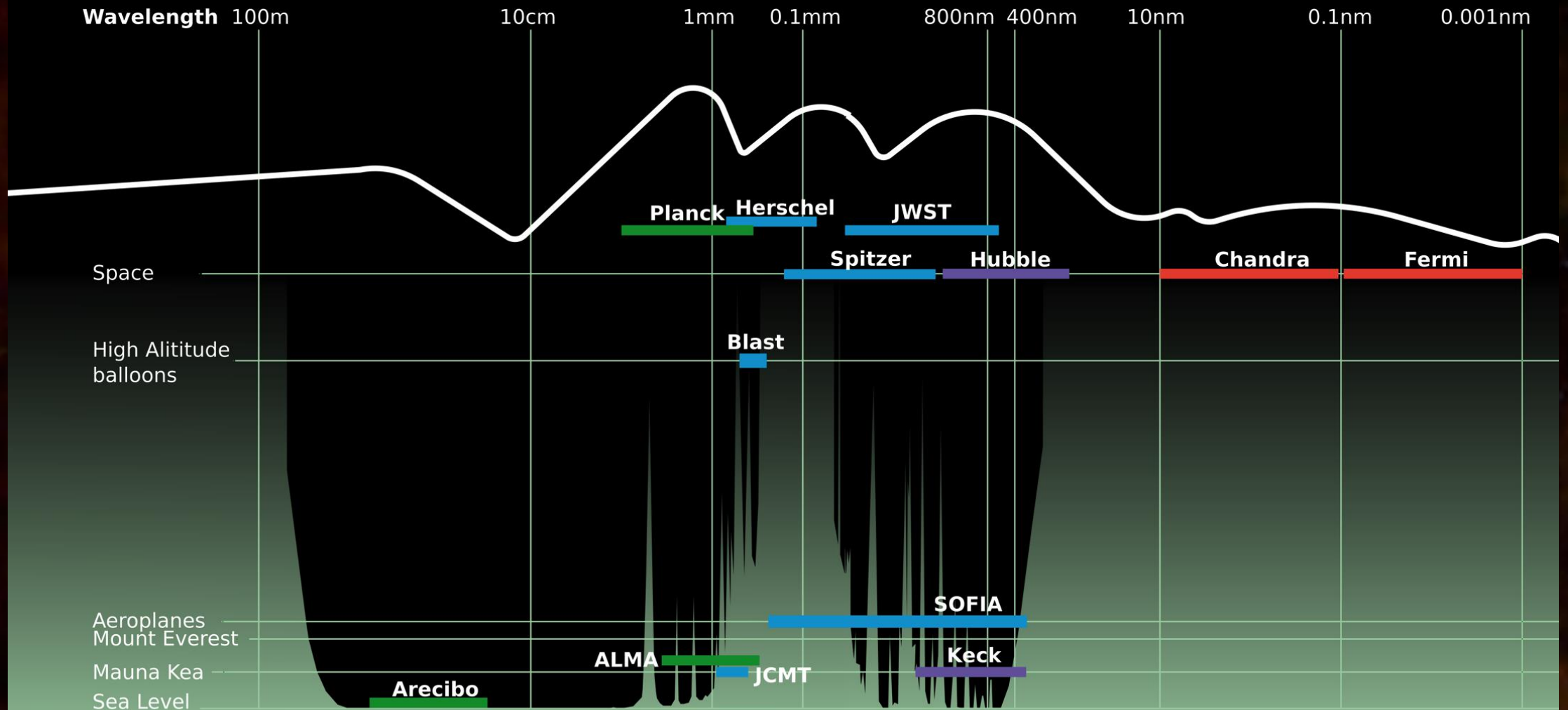


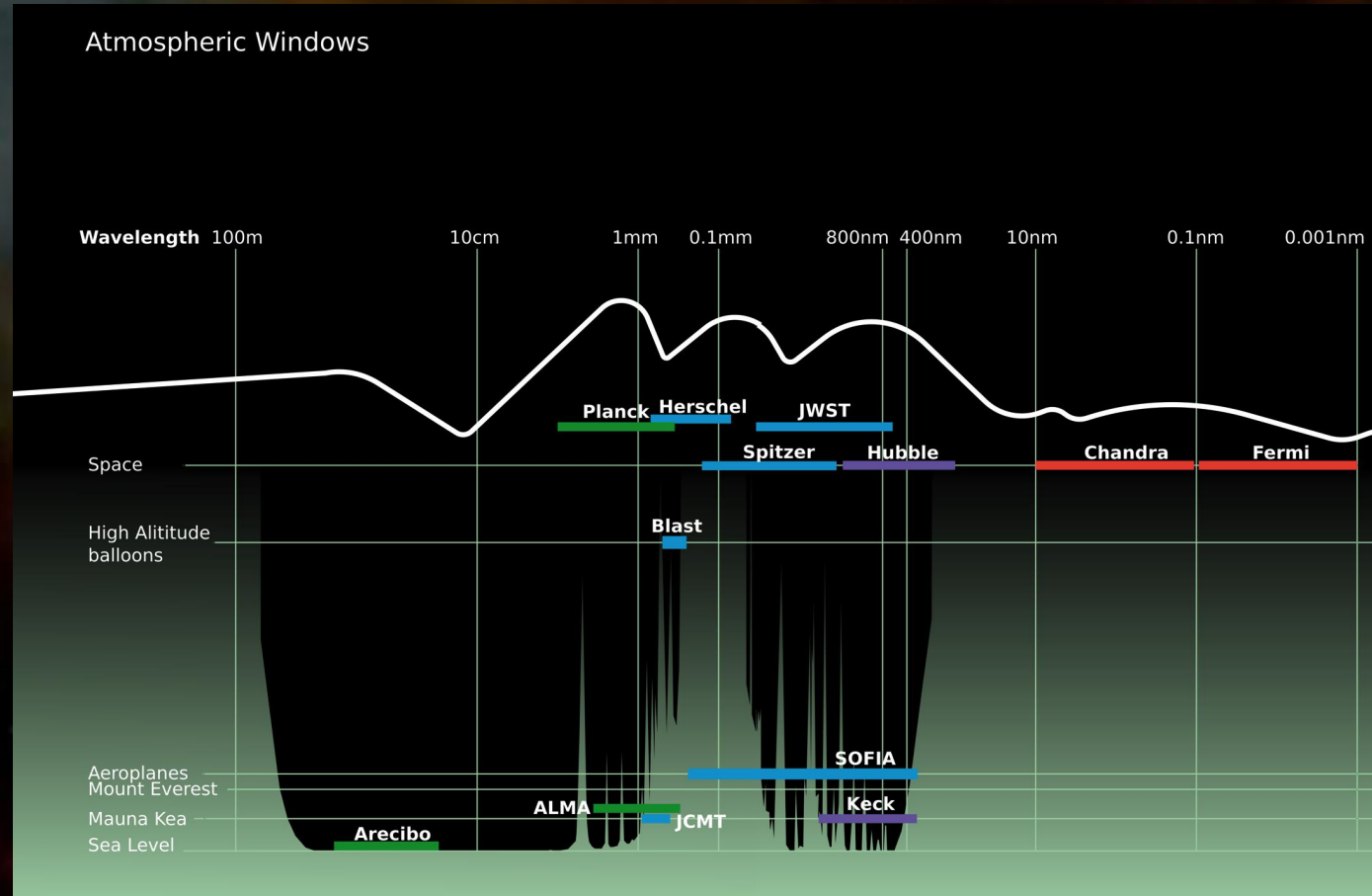
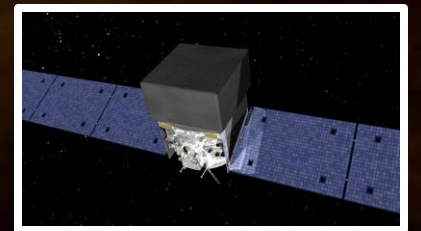
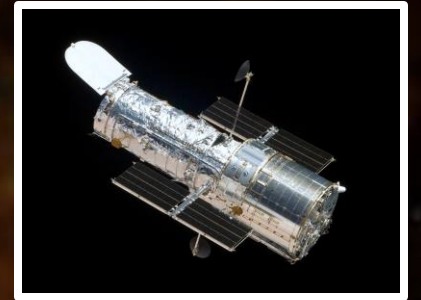
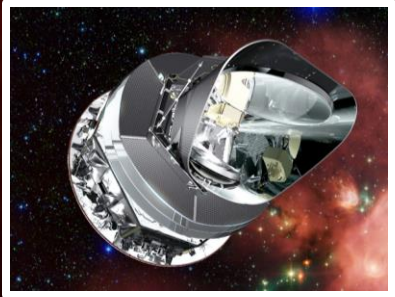
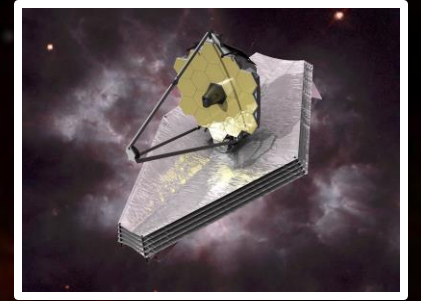
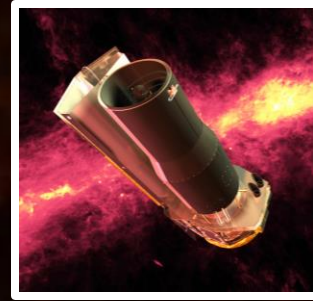
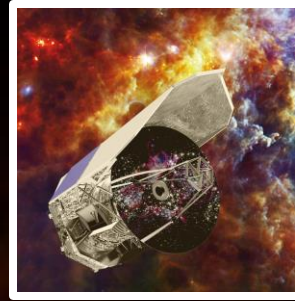
# Not just in space...



<https://youtu.be/6cUe4oMk69E>

# Atmospheric Windows



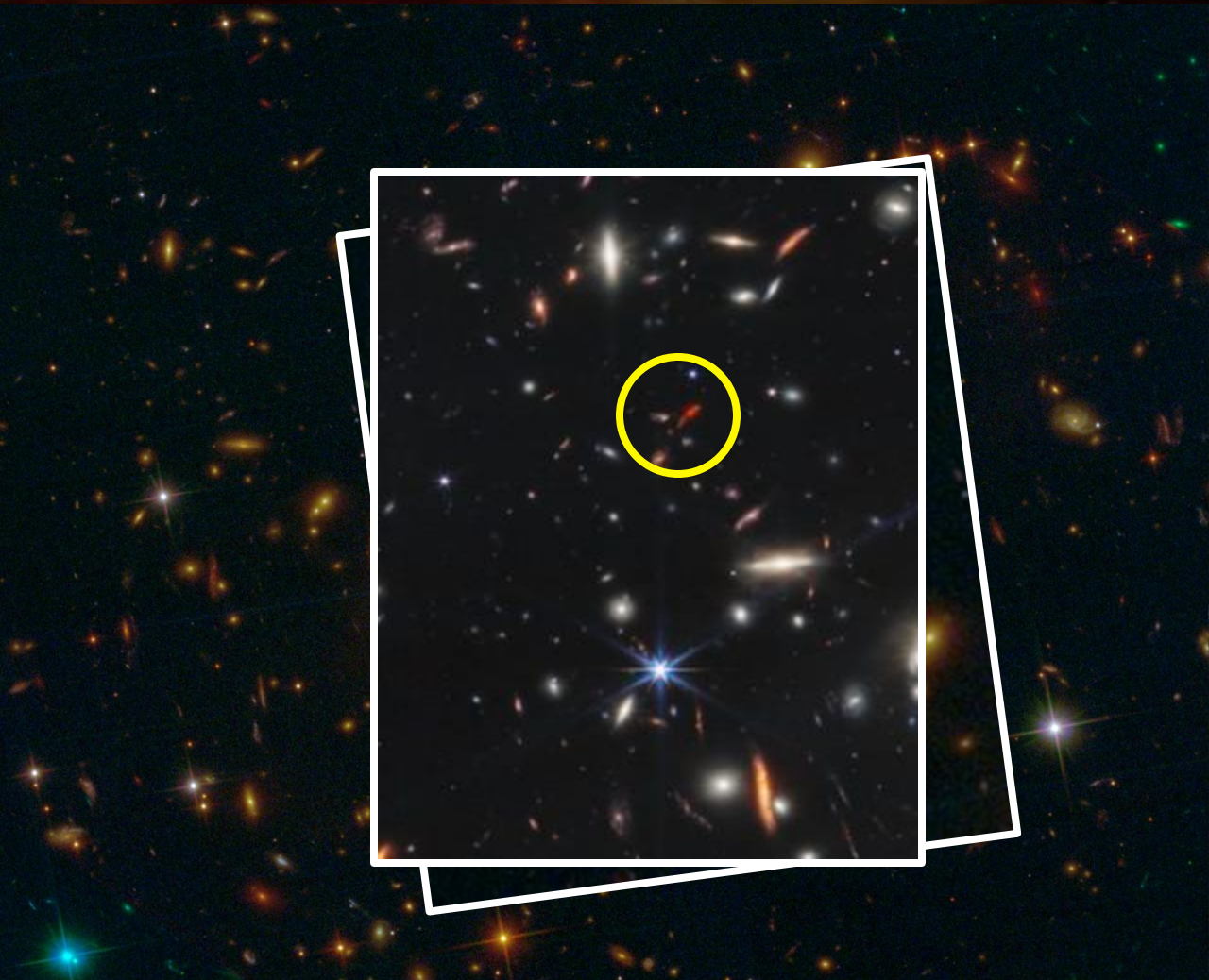


# Multicolour Images



Hubble

JWST [0.9-4.4 um]



NIRCam Filters

F090W

F150W

F200W

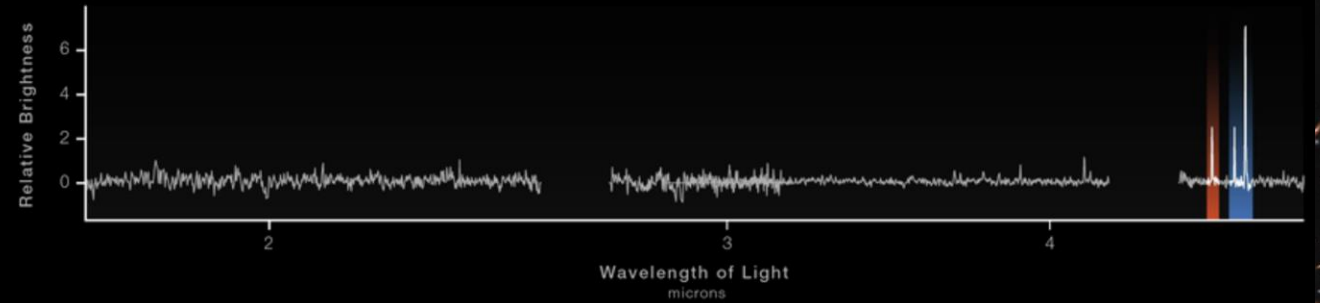
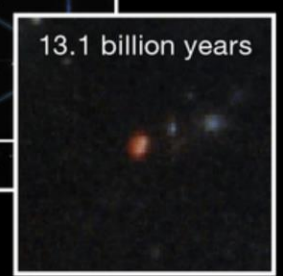
F277W

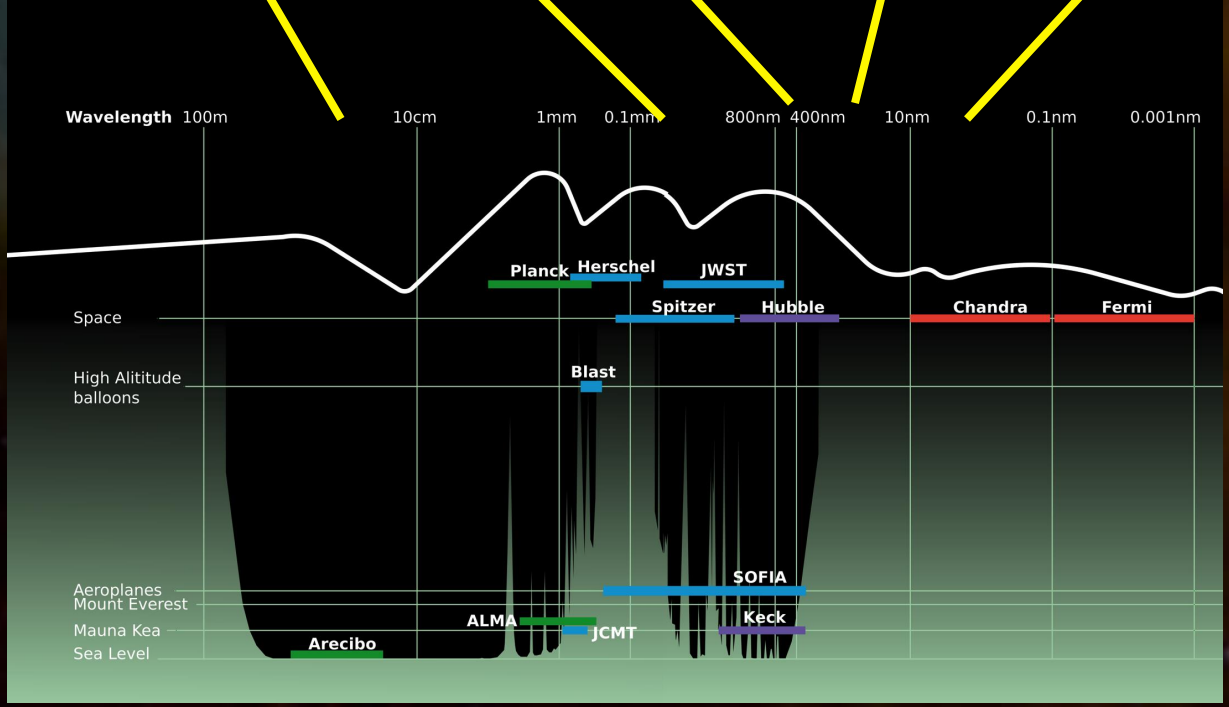
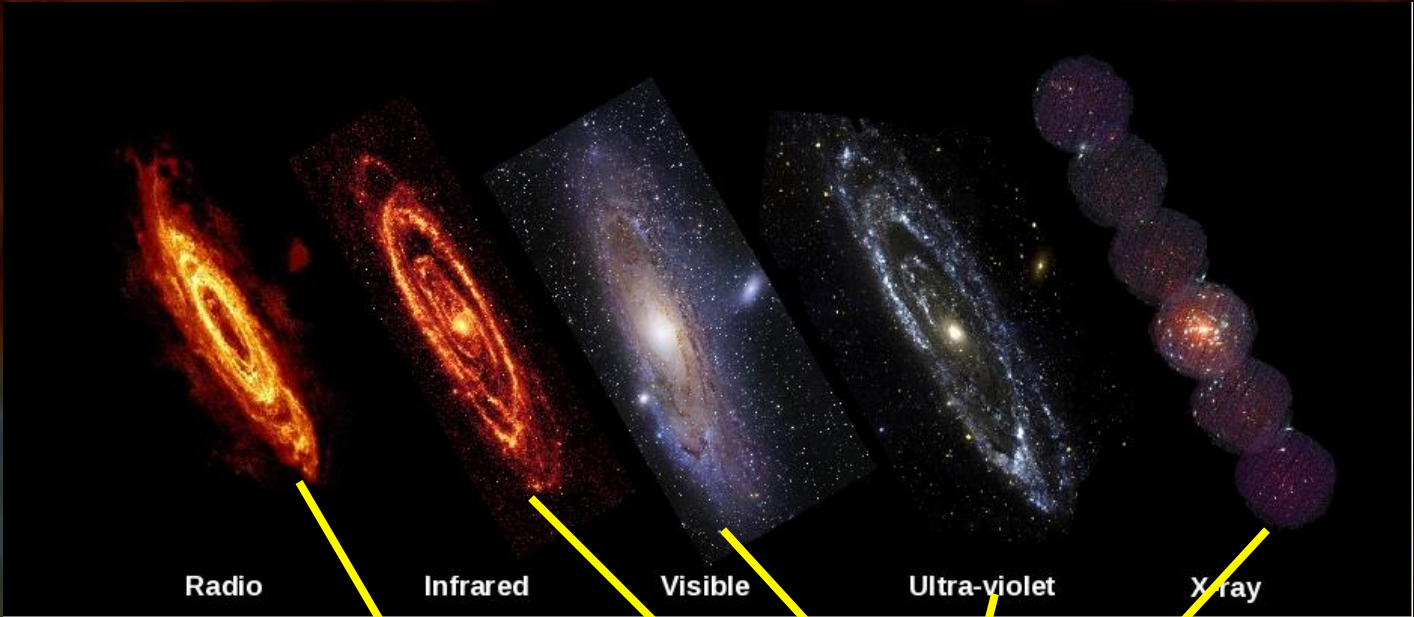
F356W

F444W



[.4um]





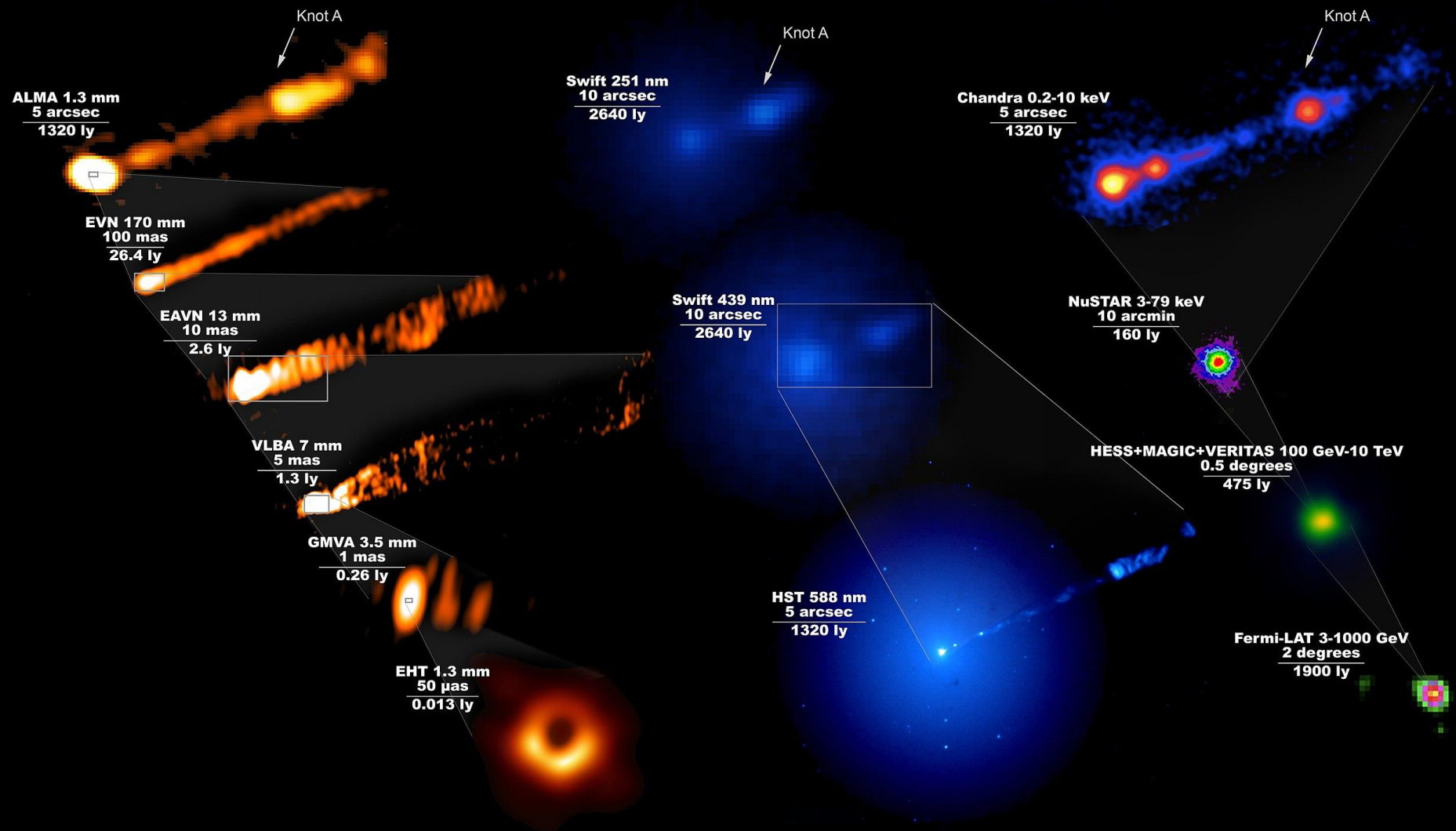
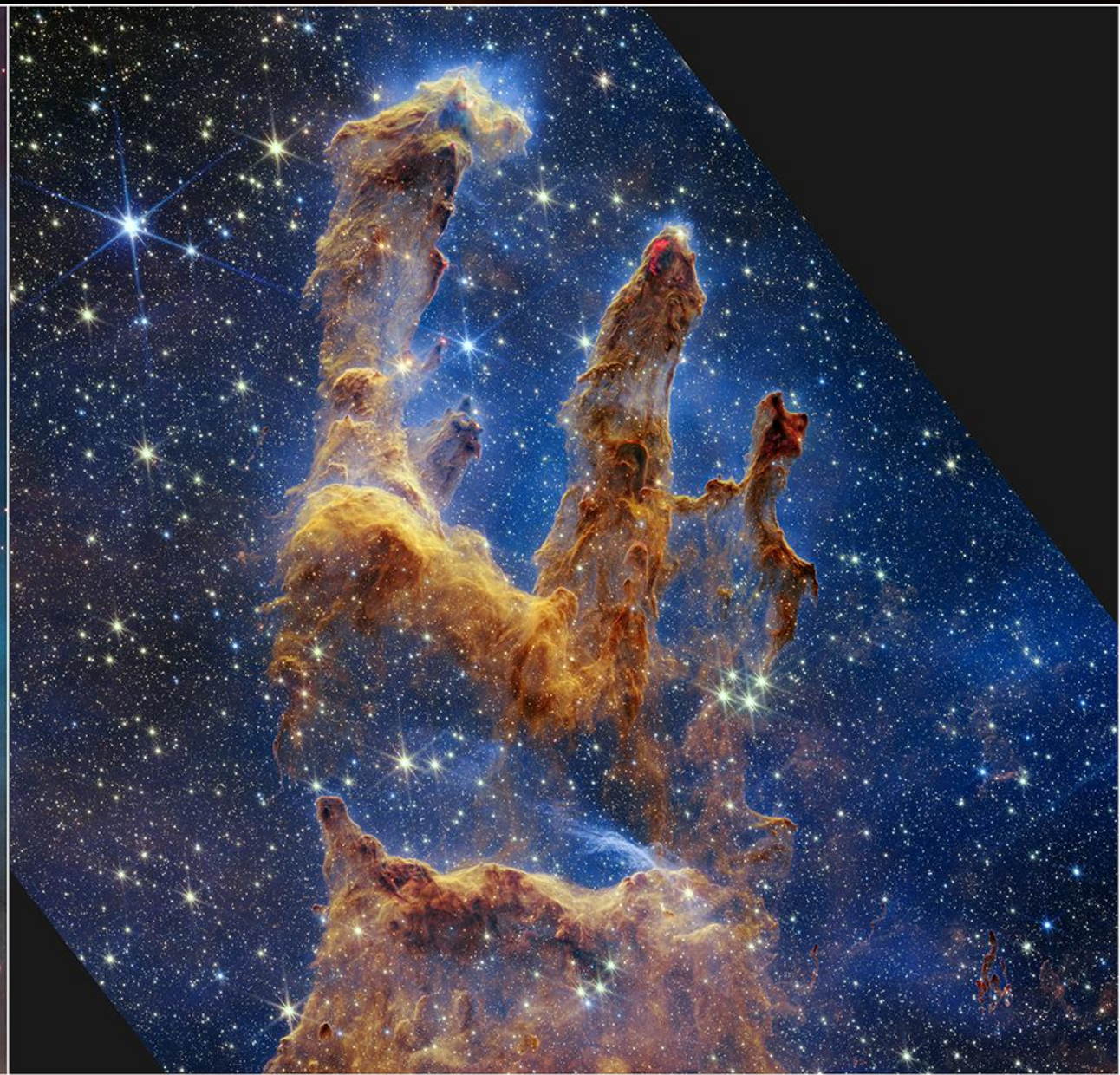
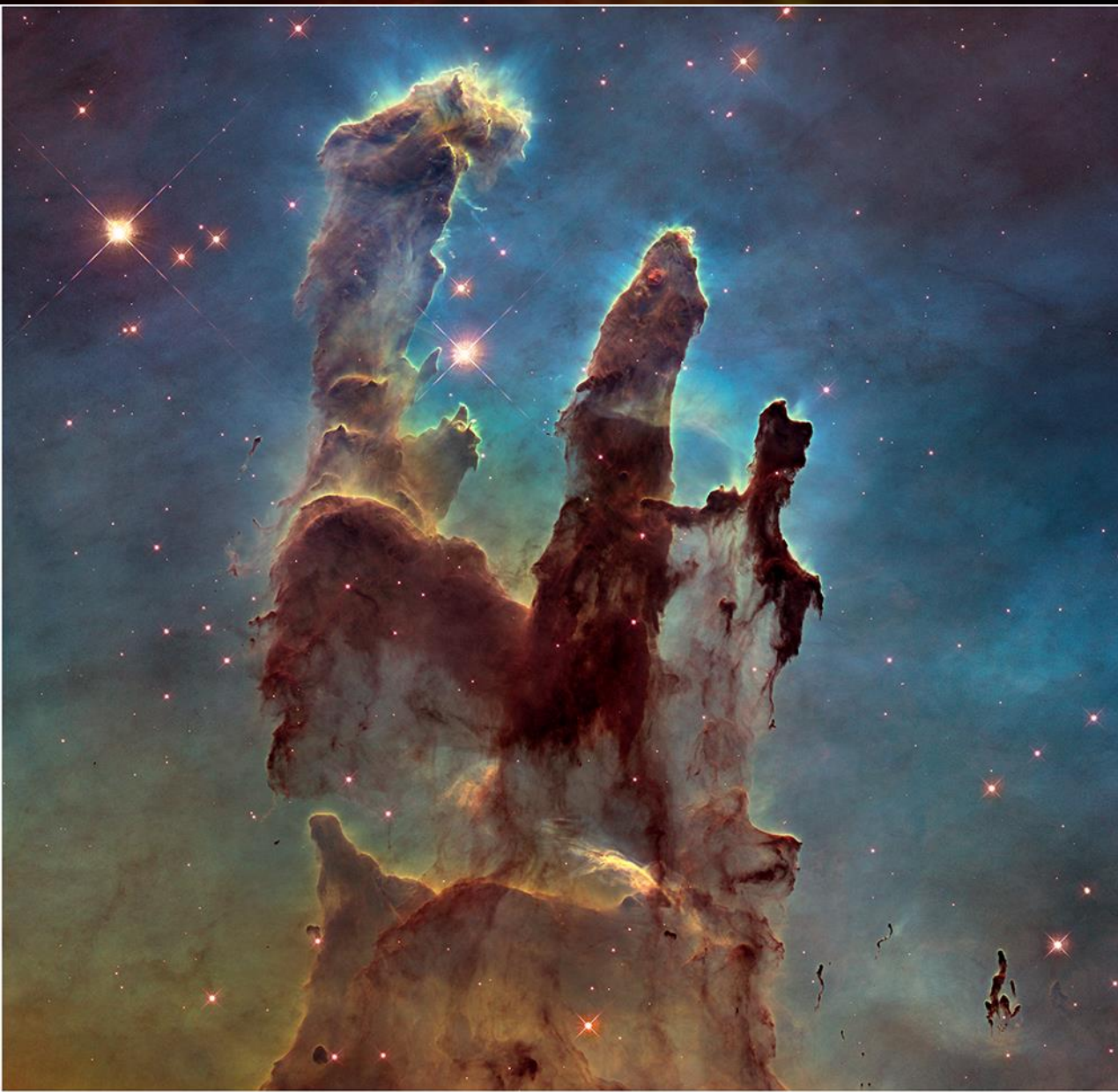


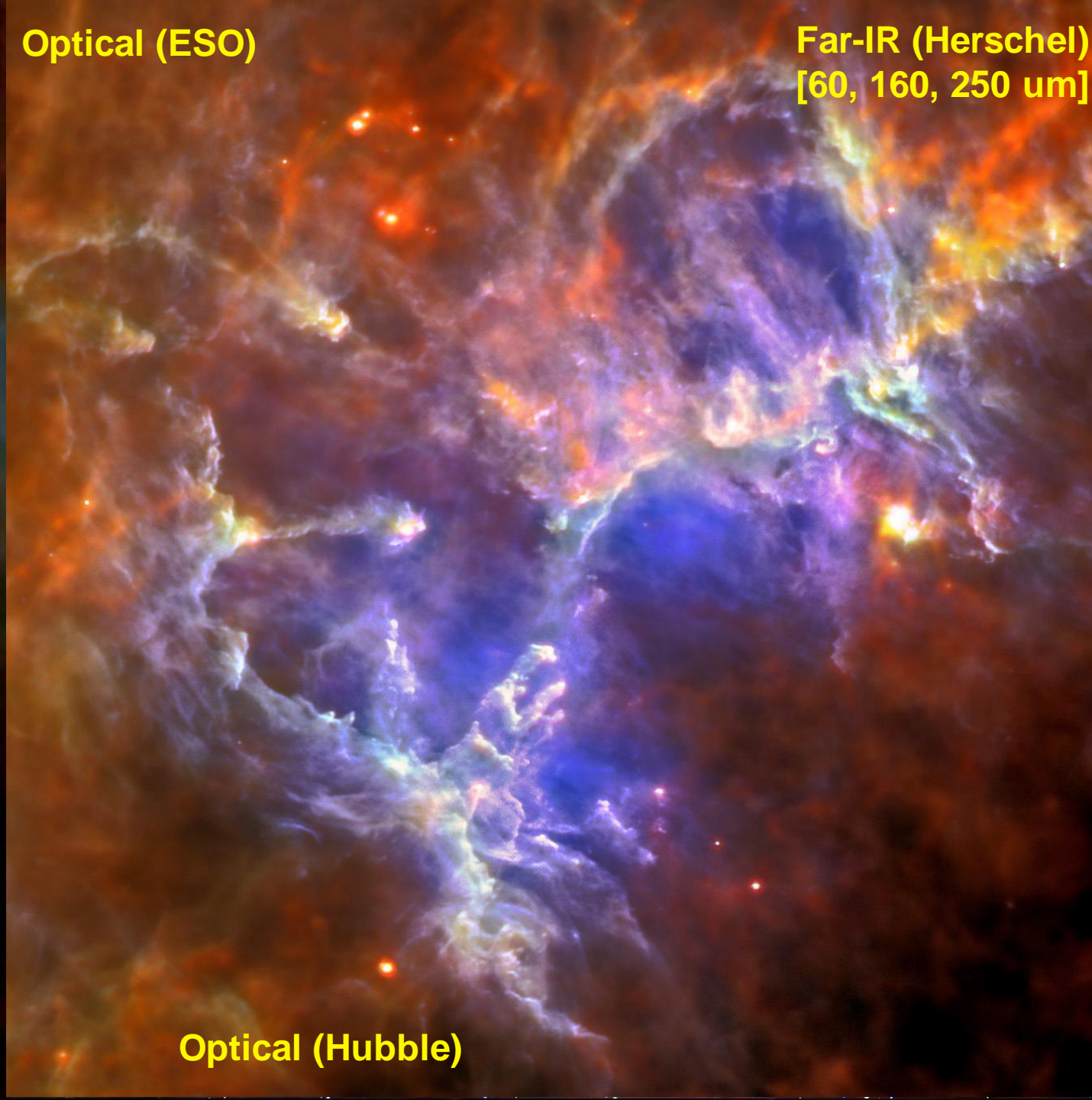
Image Credit: The EHT Multi-wavelength Science Working Group; the EHT Collaboration; ALMA (ESO/NAOJ/NRAO); the EVN; the EAVN Collaboration; VLBA (NRAO); the GMVA; the Hubble Space Telescope; the Neil Gehrels Swift Observatory; the Chandra X-ray Observatory; the Nuclear Spectroscopic Telescope Array; the Fermi-LAT Collaboration; the H.E.S.S. collaboration; the MAGIC collaboration; the VERITAS collaboration; NASA and ESA. Composition by J. C. Algaba



Optical (ESO)

Far-IR (Herschel)  
[60, 160, 250  $\mu\text{m}$ ]

Optical (Hubble)

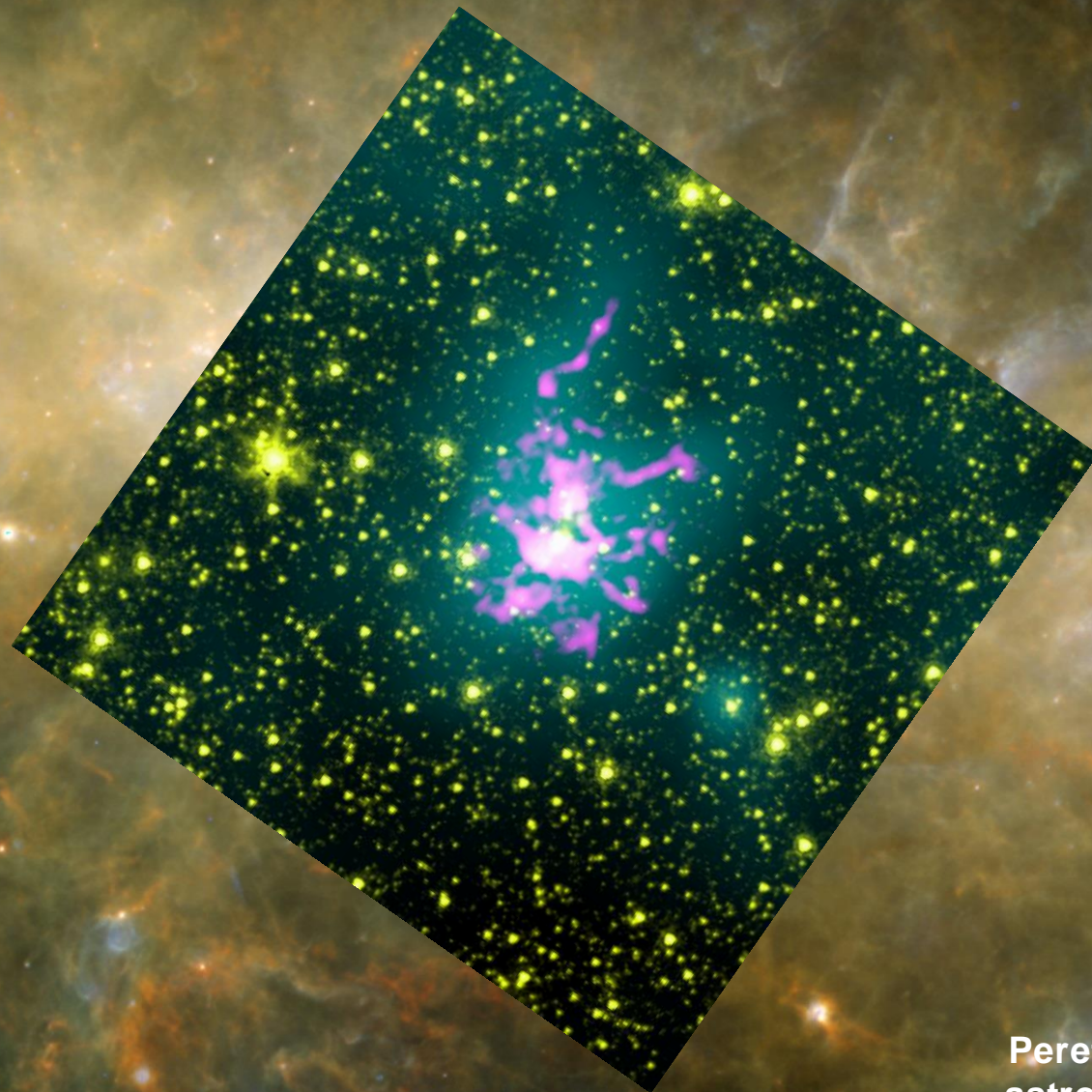


# Spitzer Dark Cloud 335

**Spitzer**  
**4.5um**

**Herschel**  
**350 um**

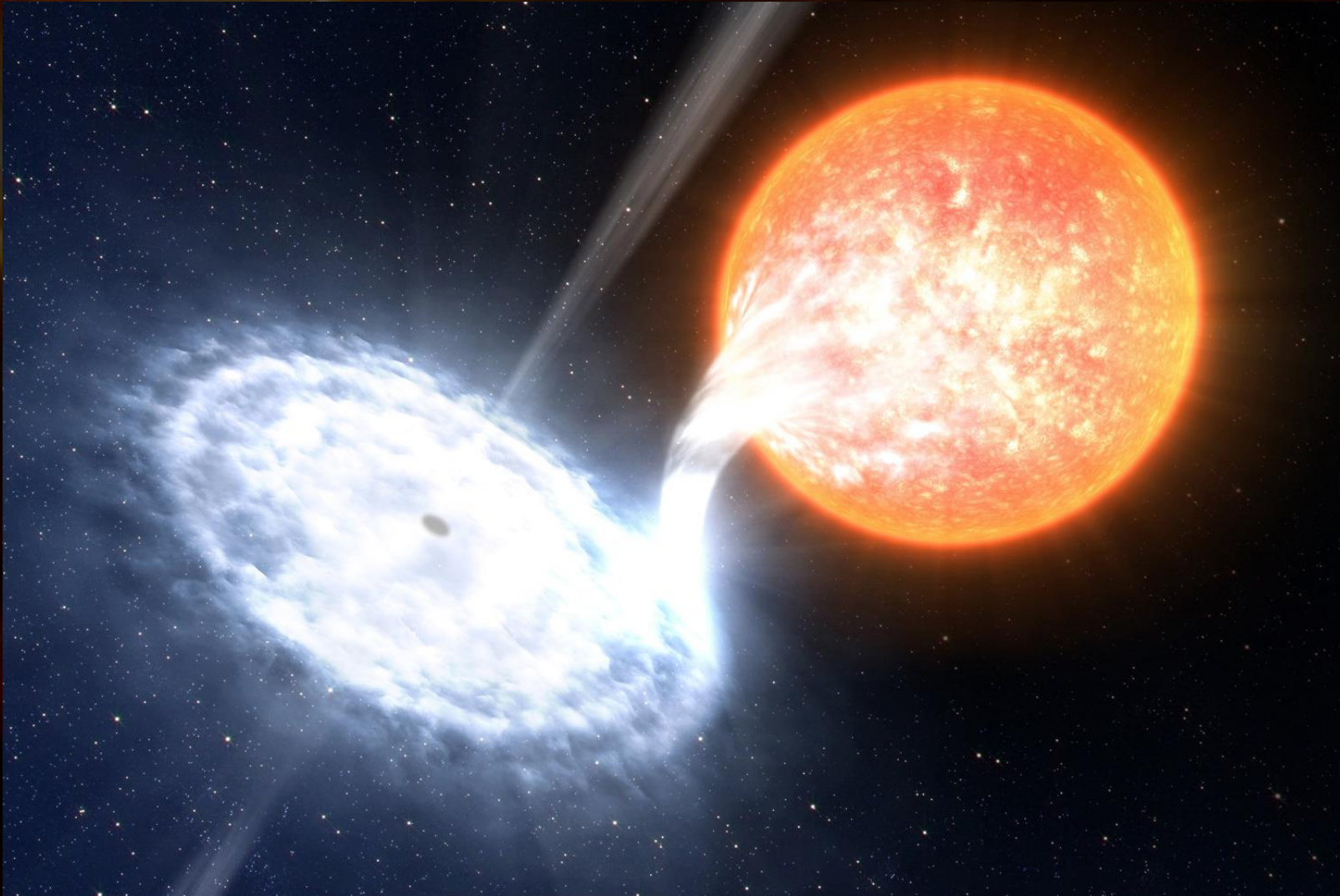
**ALMA**  
**3.2mm (CO)**

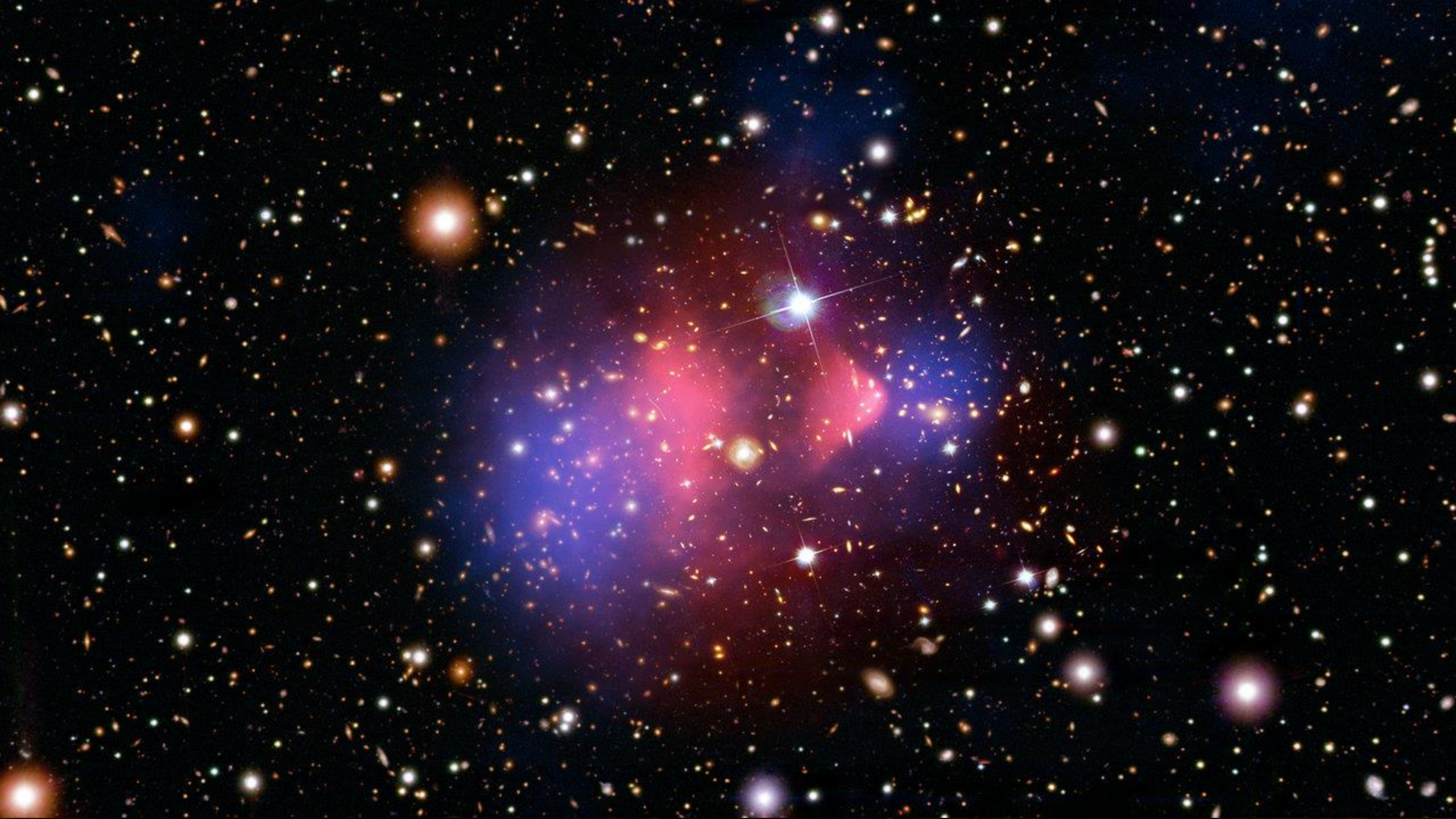


Herschel (250, 350, 500 um)

Peretto et al (2013)  
astro-ph/1307.2590

# X-ray binary stars







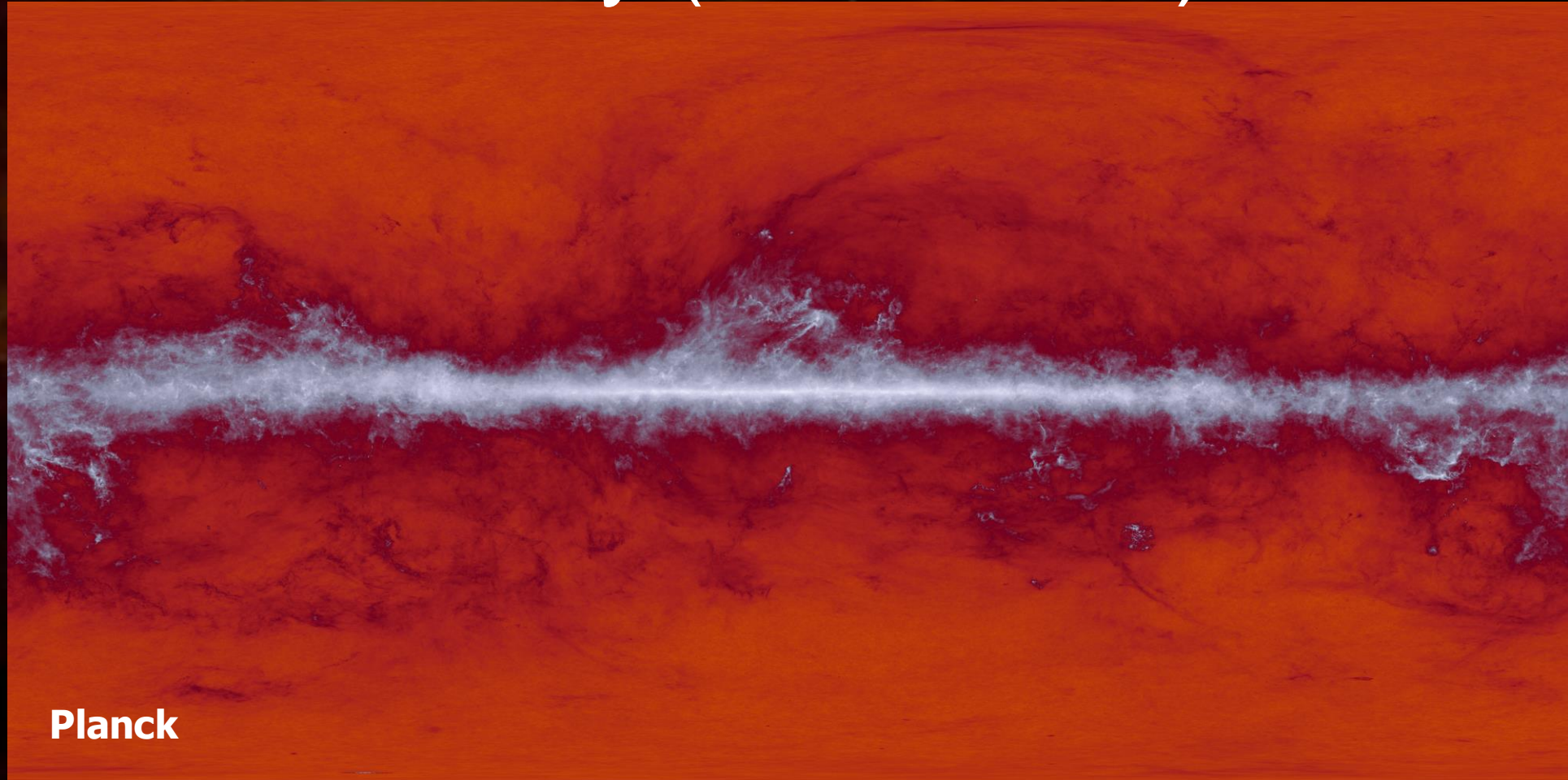
# All sky (visible)



DSS

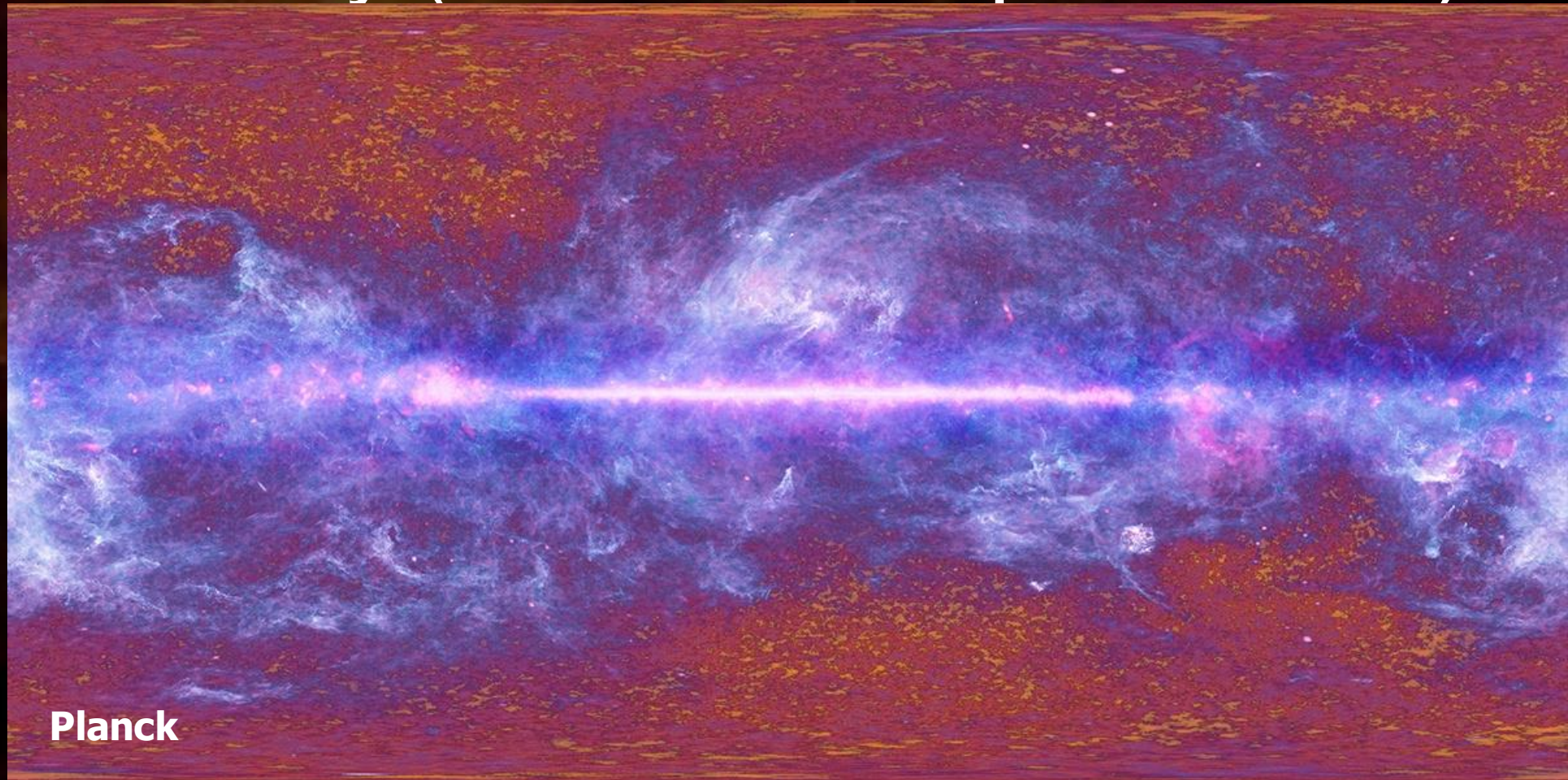
[www.chromoscope.net](http://www.chromoscope.net)

# All sky (far-infrared)



[www.chromoscope.net/planck](http://www.chromoscope.net/planck)

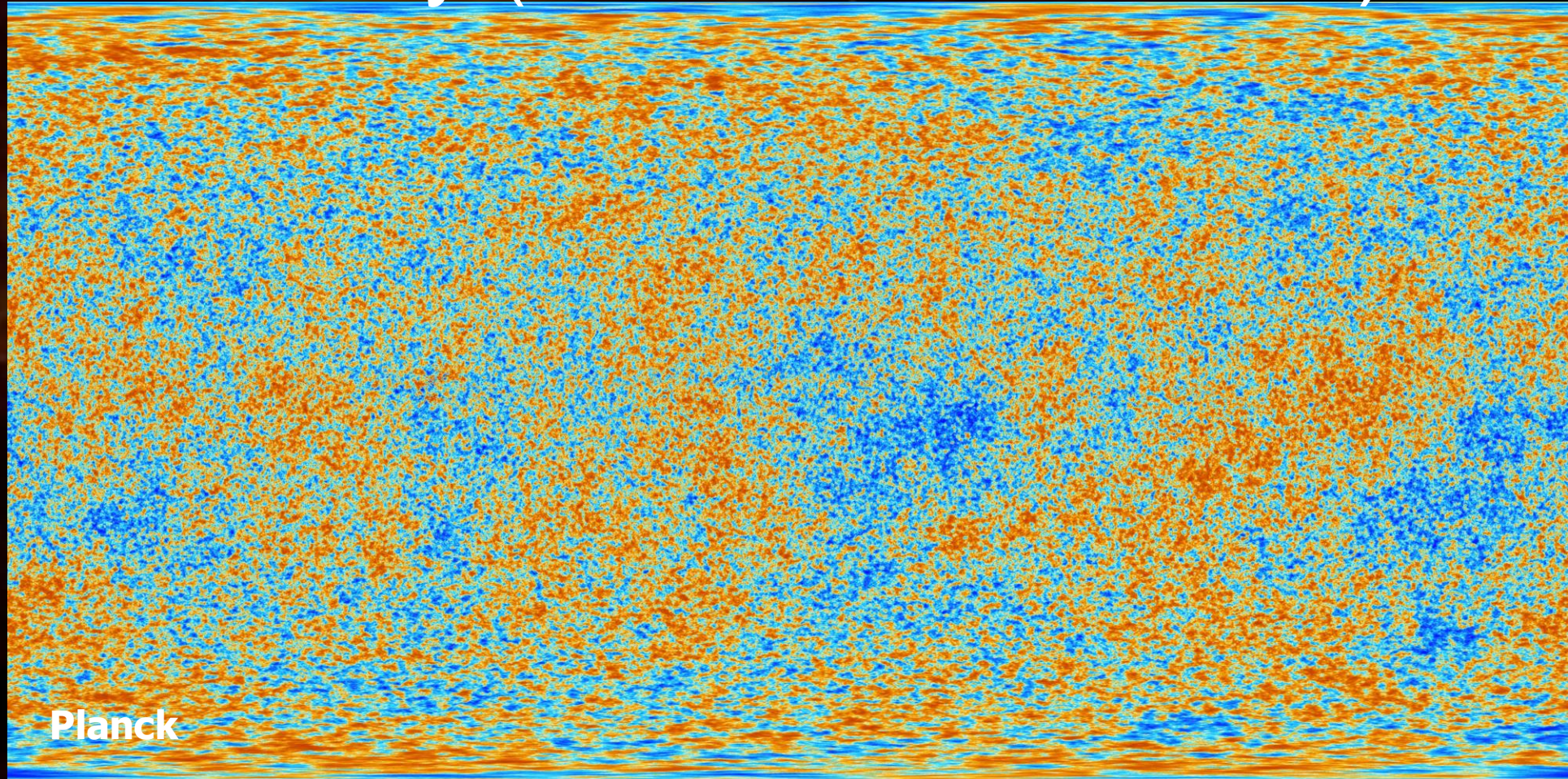
# All-sky (microwave - processed)



Planck

[www.chromoscope.net](http://www.chromoscope.net)

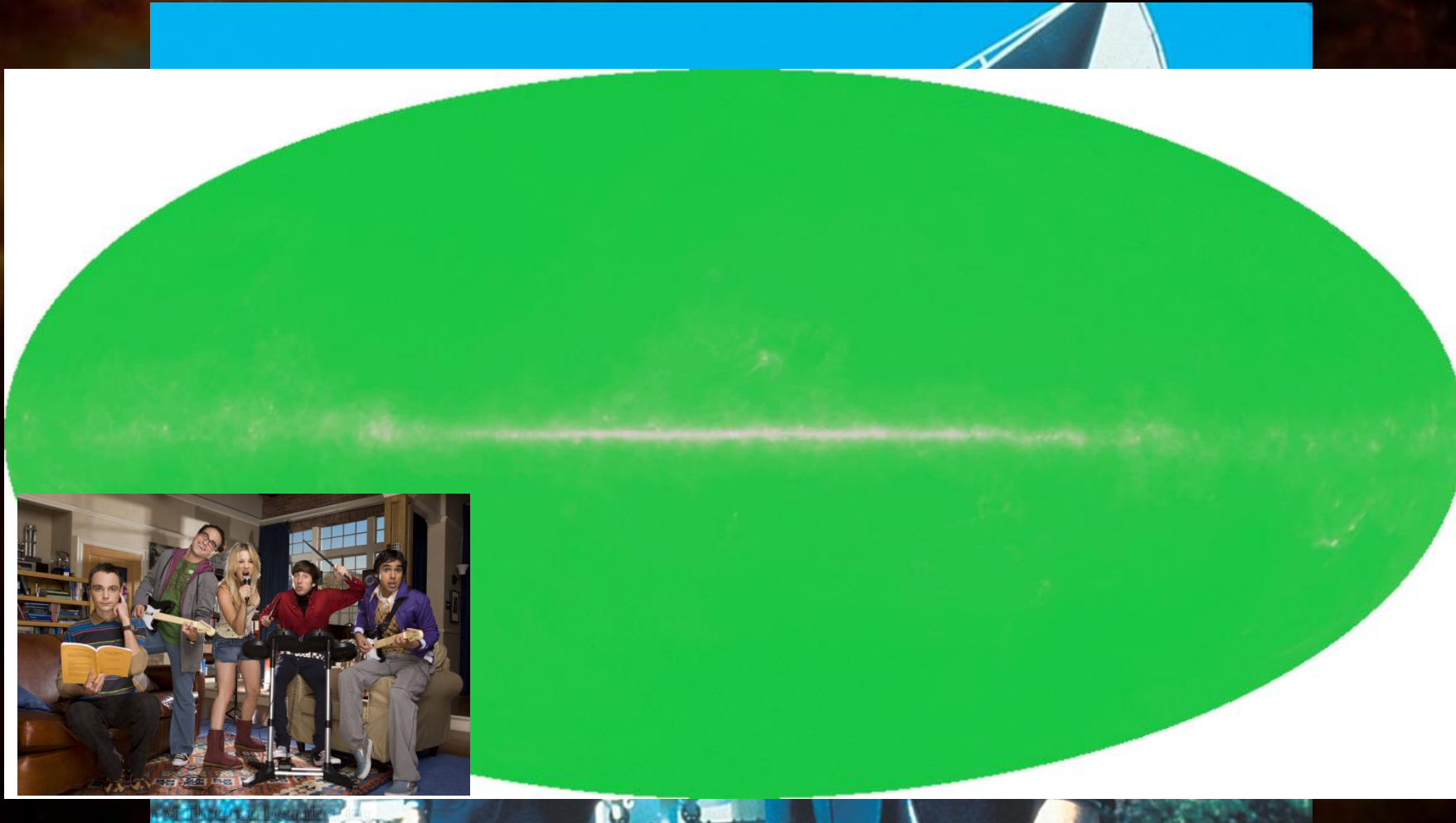
# All-sky (microwave - filtered)



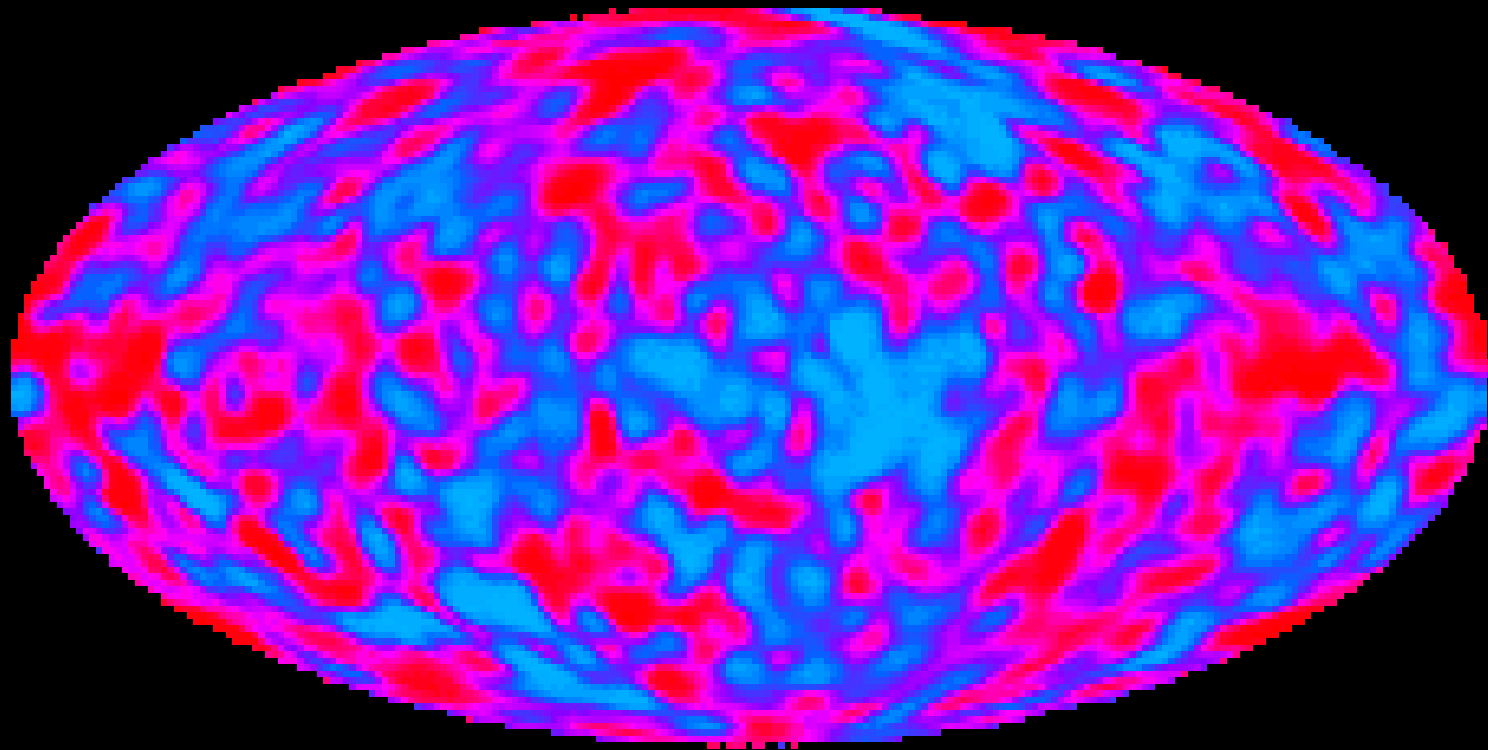
Planck

[www.chromoscope.net/planck](http://www.chromoscope.net/planck)

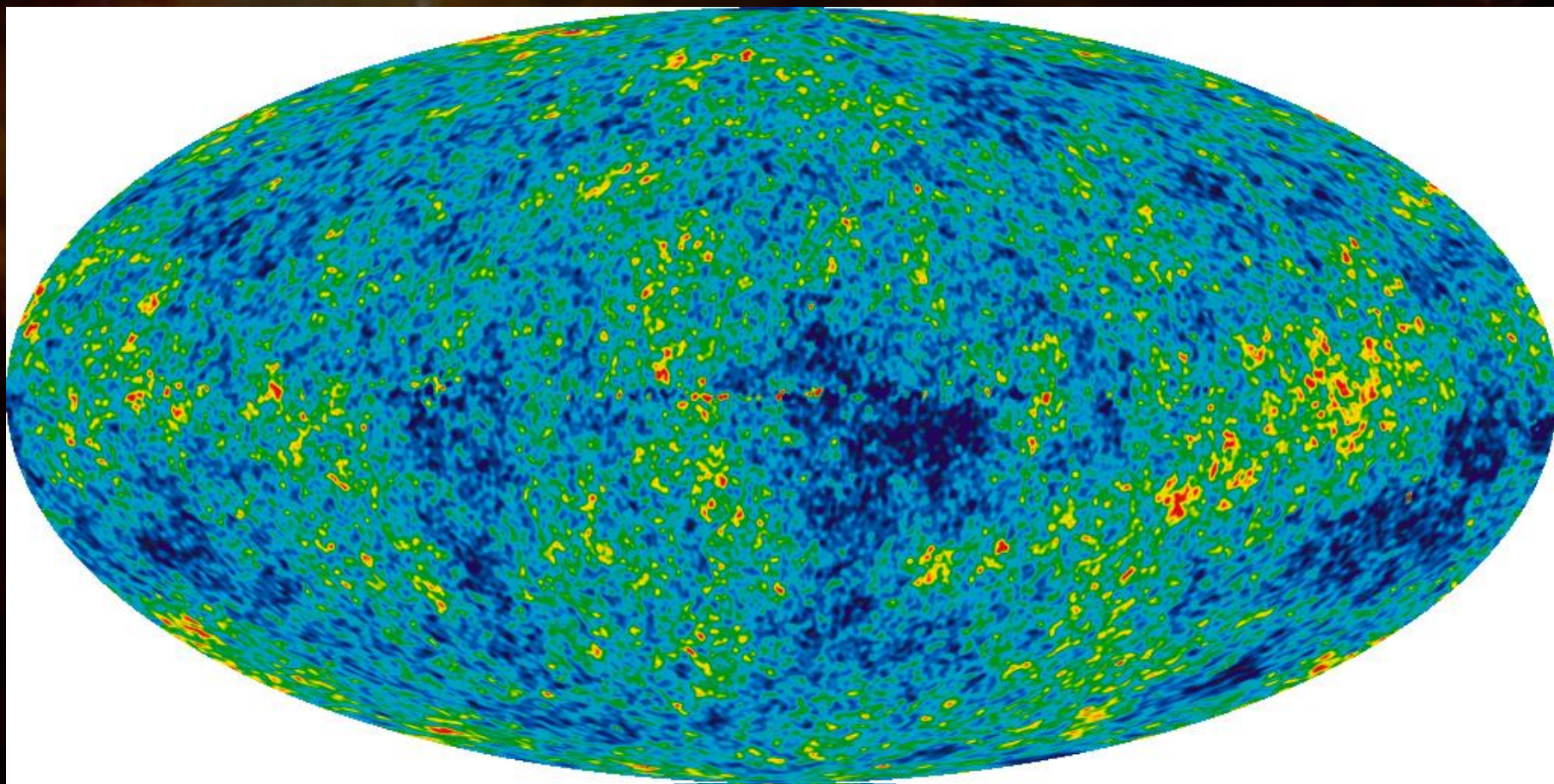
# Cosmic Microwave Background



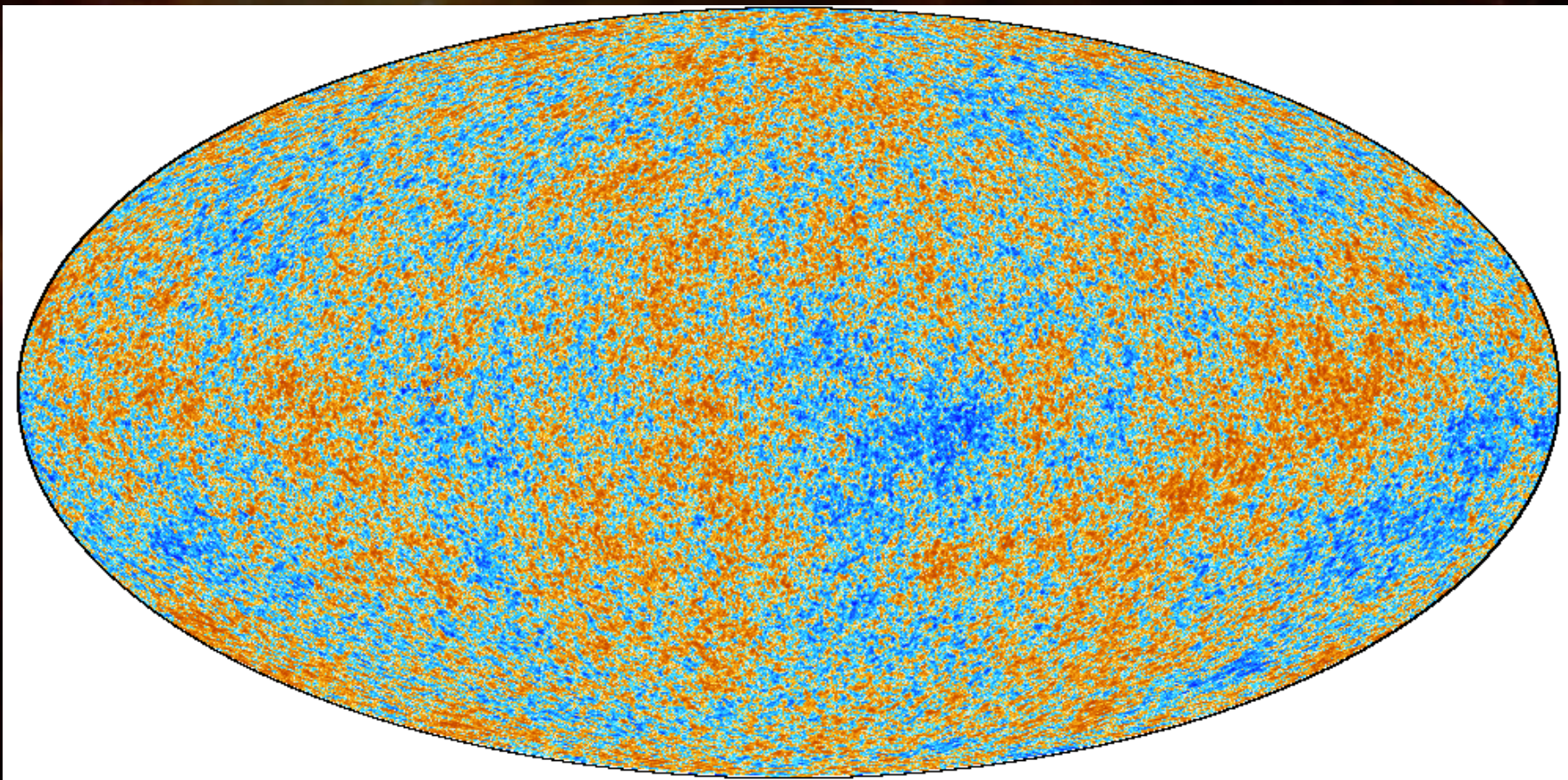
COBE: 1990s



# WMAP (2001)

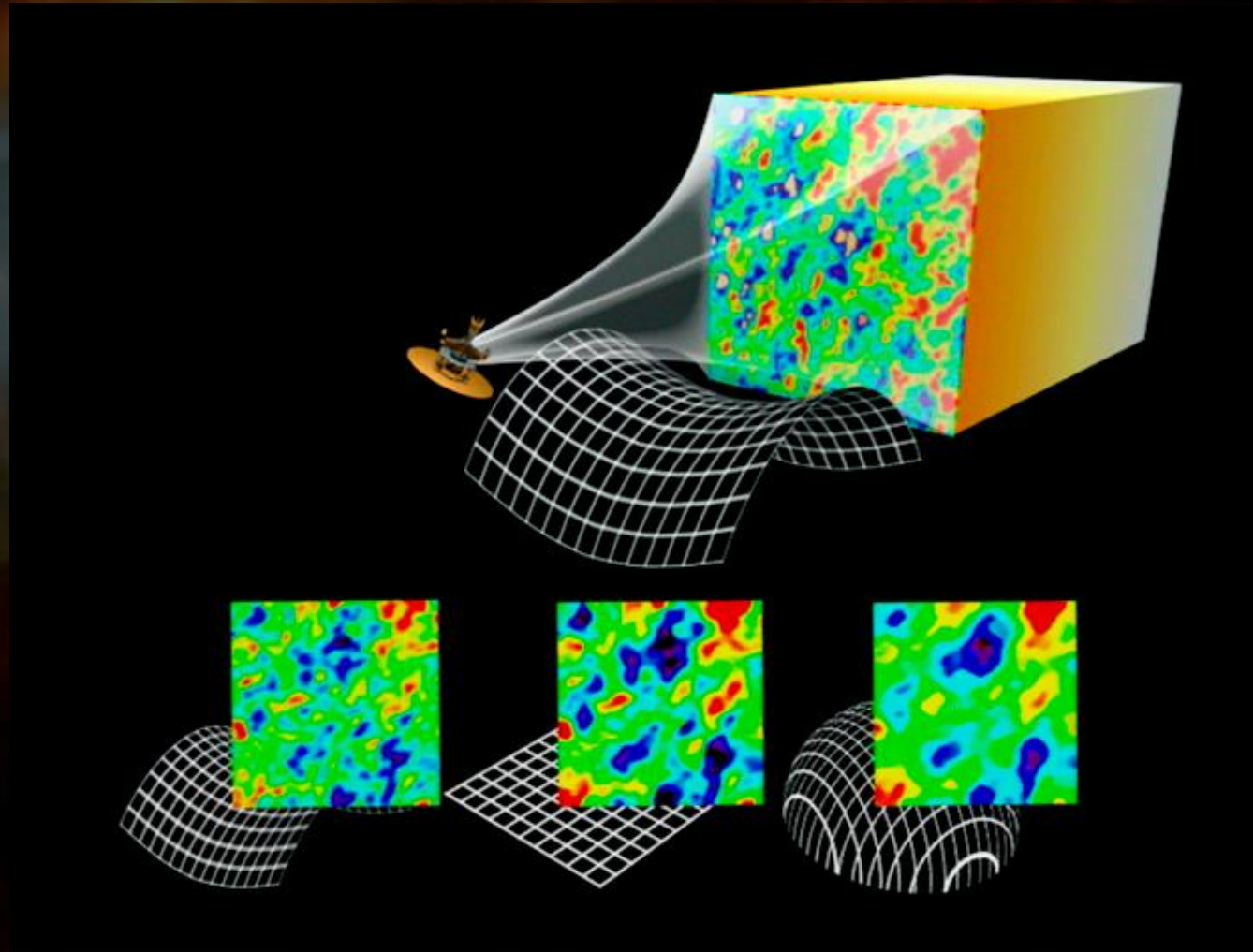


# Planck (2013)



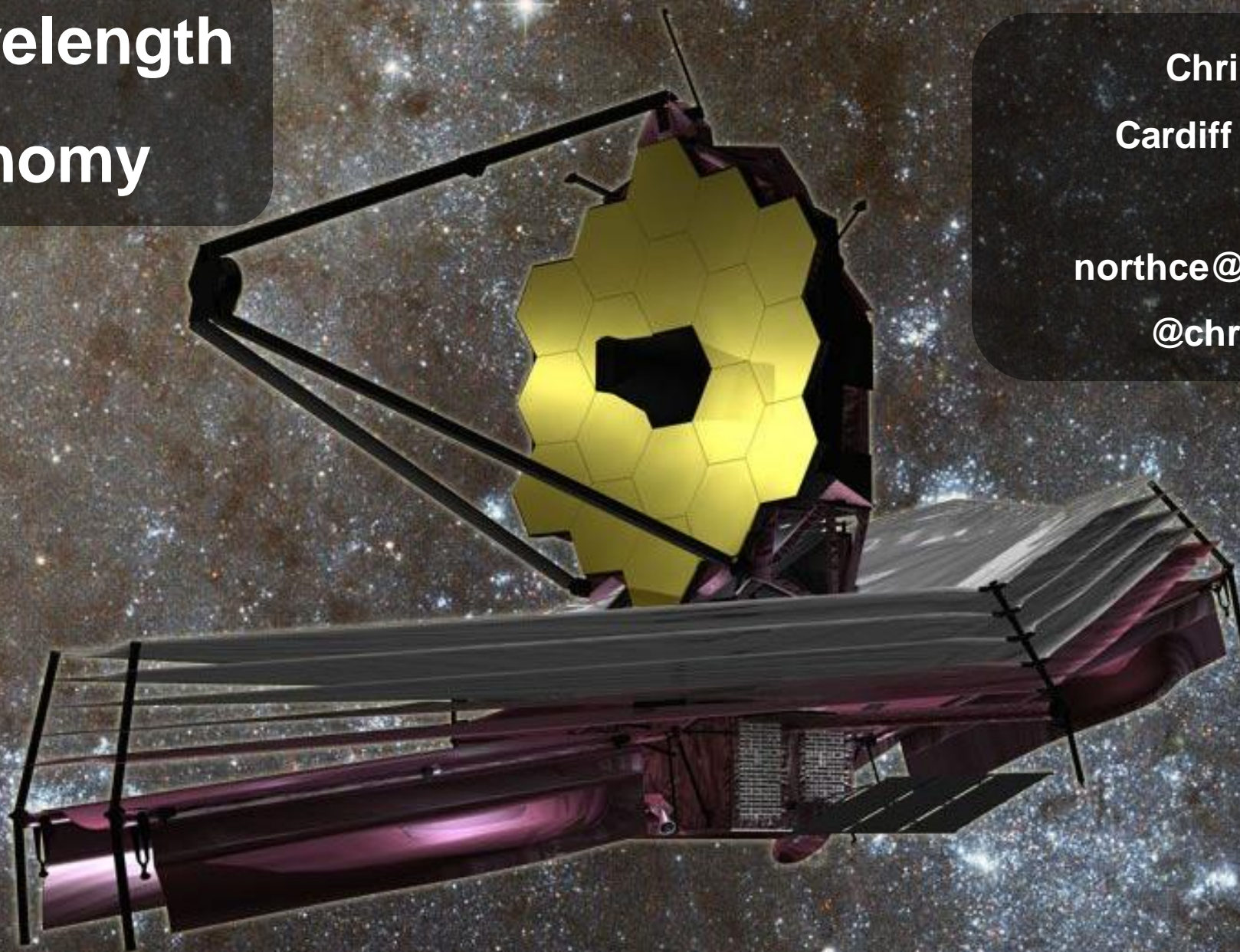


# The Geometry of Space



<https://plancksatellite.org.uk/cmb-sim/>

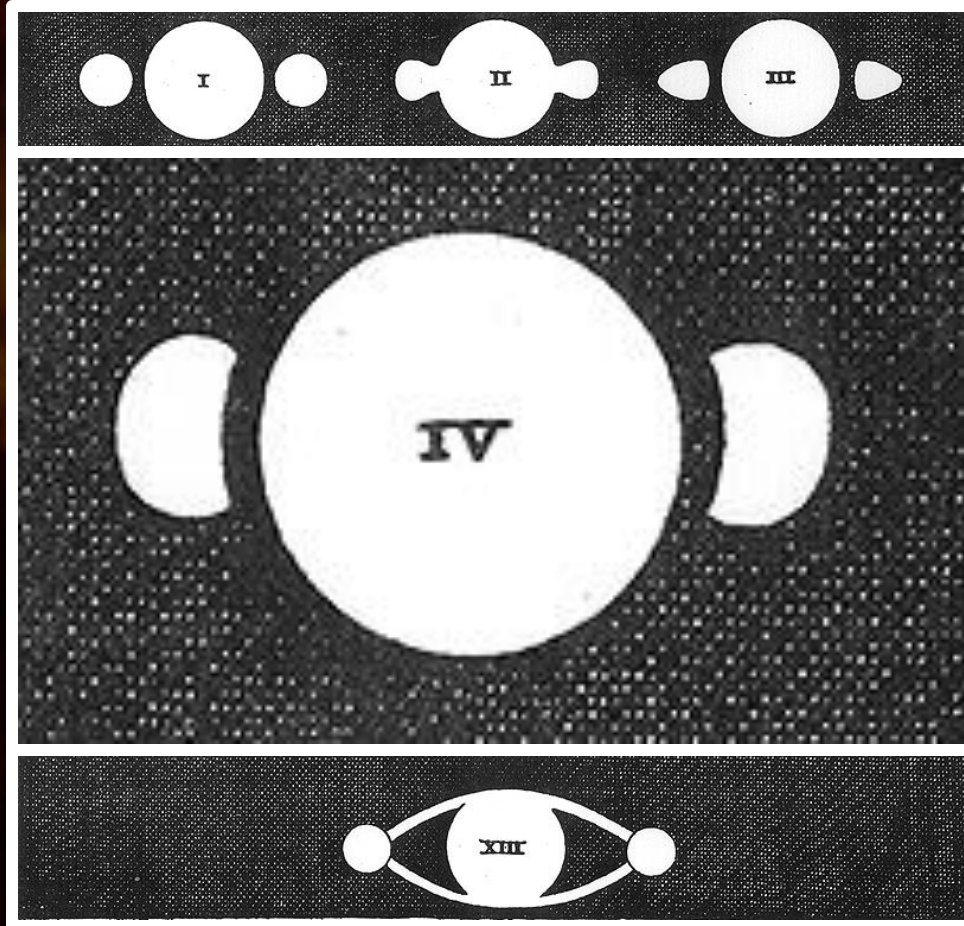
# Multiwavelength Astronomy



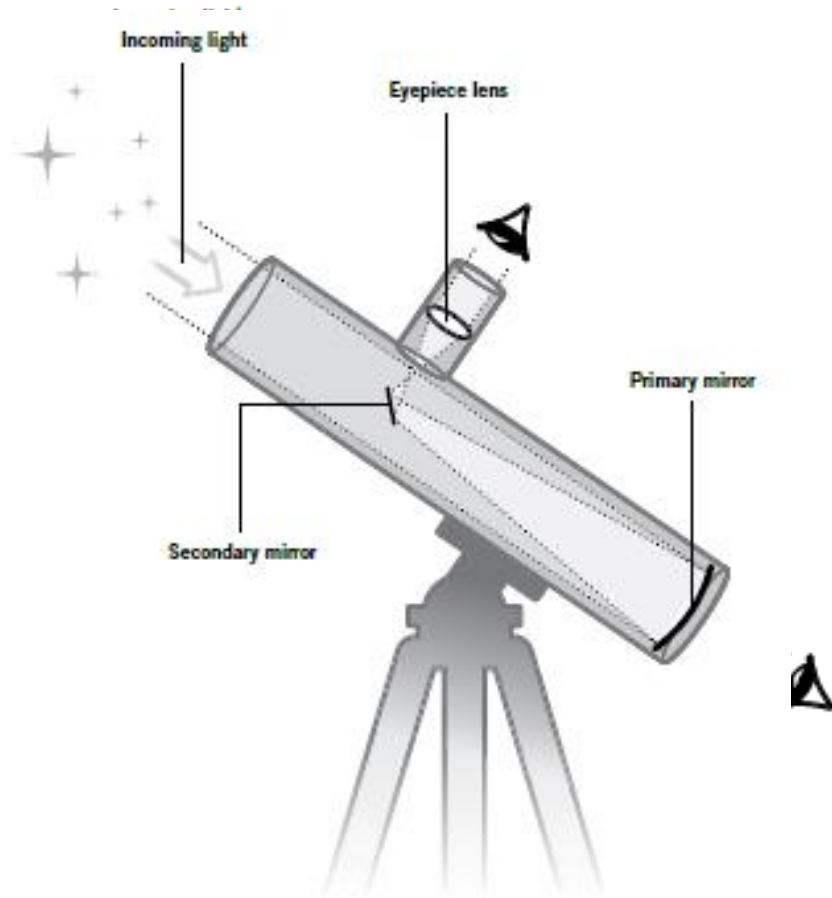
Chris North  
Cardiff University

[northce@cardiff.ac.uk](mailto:northce@cardiff.ac.uk)  
[@chrisenorth](https://twitter.com/chrisenorth)

# The First Telescopes



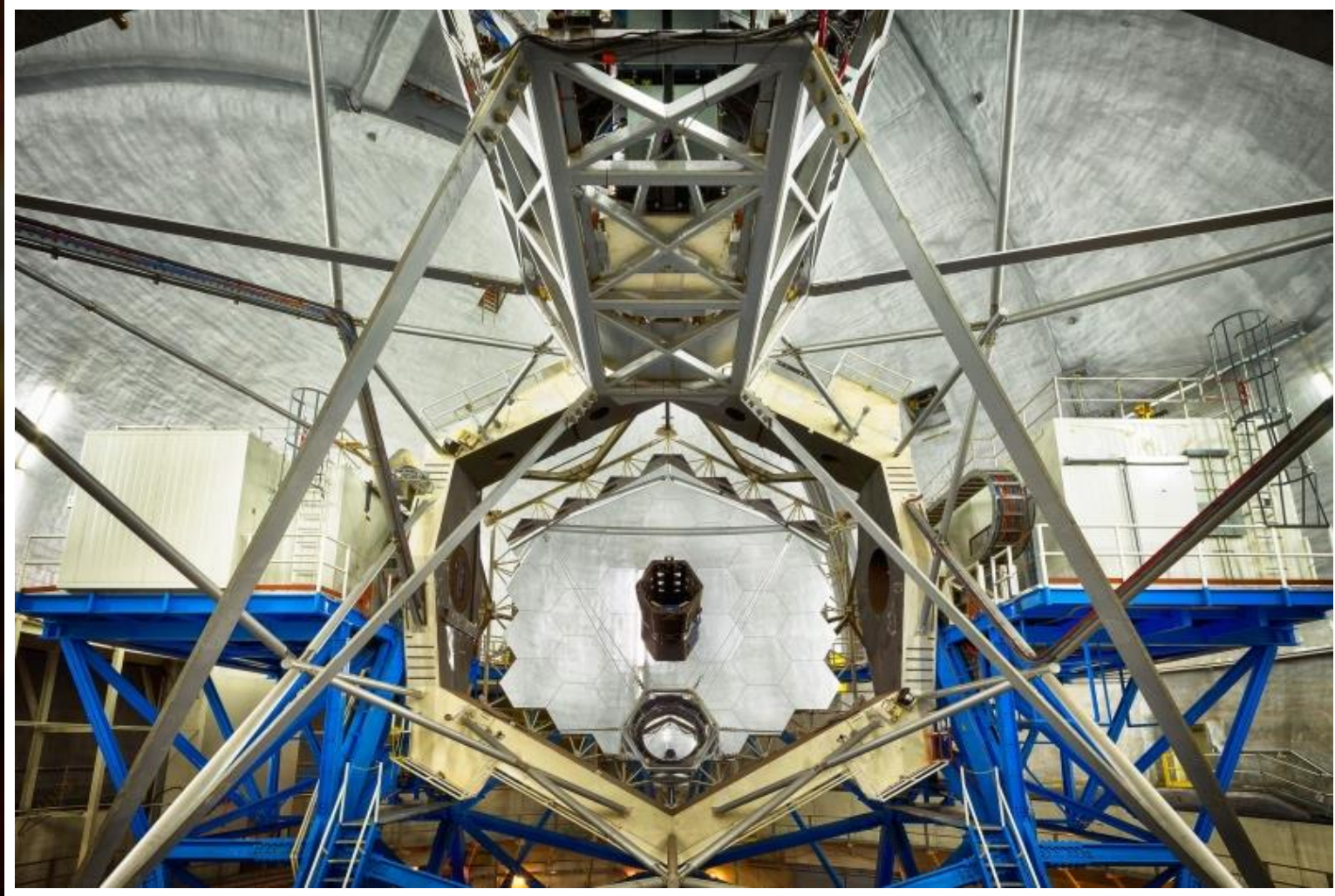
# The first telescopes



© Sky at Night: Answers to Questions from Across the Universe,  
Book 1, Chapter 1, Section 1 (BBC Books, 2010)



**Nikola  
Smolenski**



# W. M. Keck Observatory

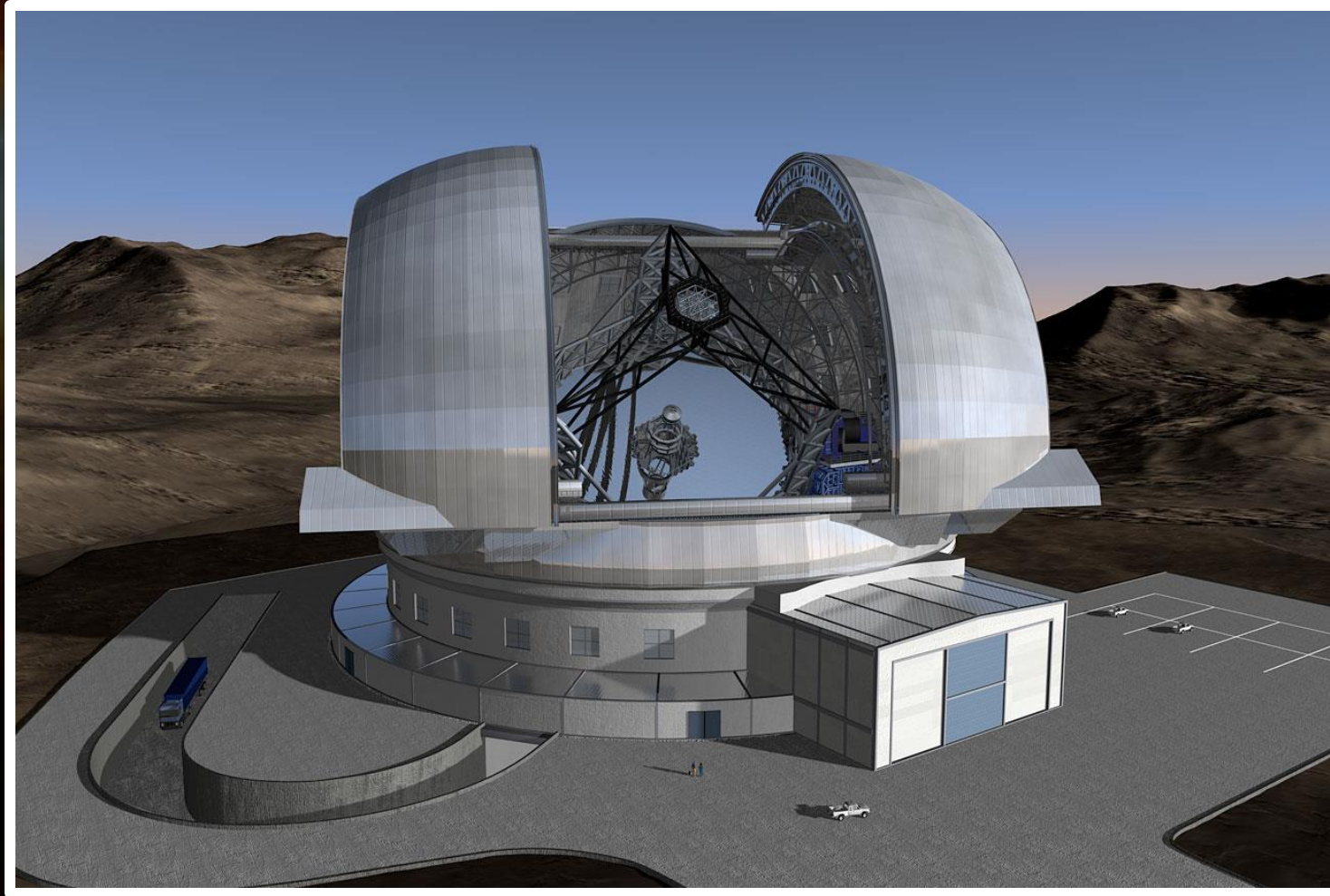


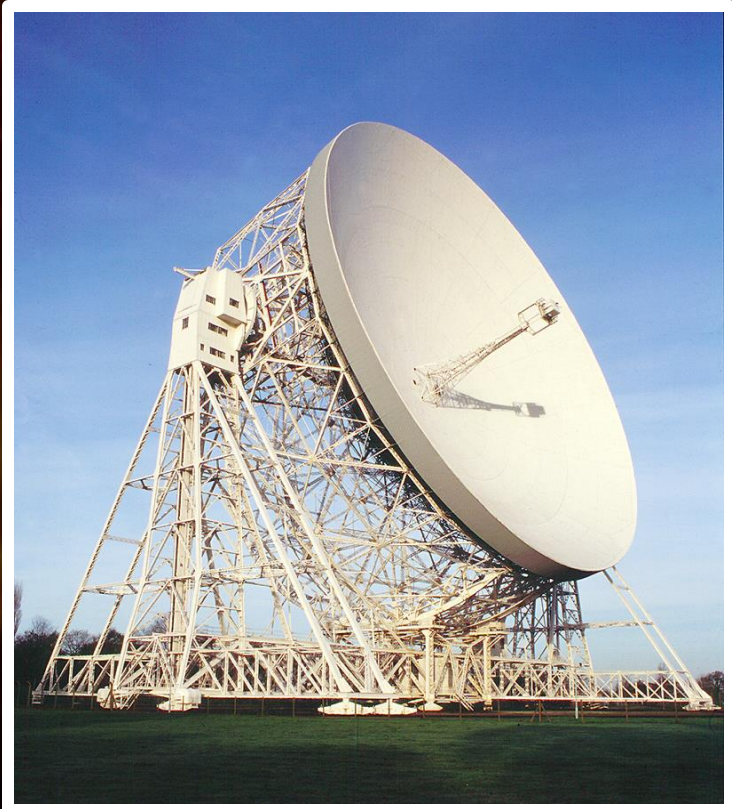
# Very Large Telescope



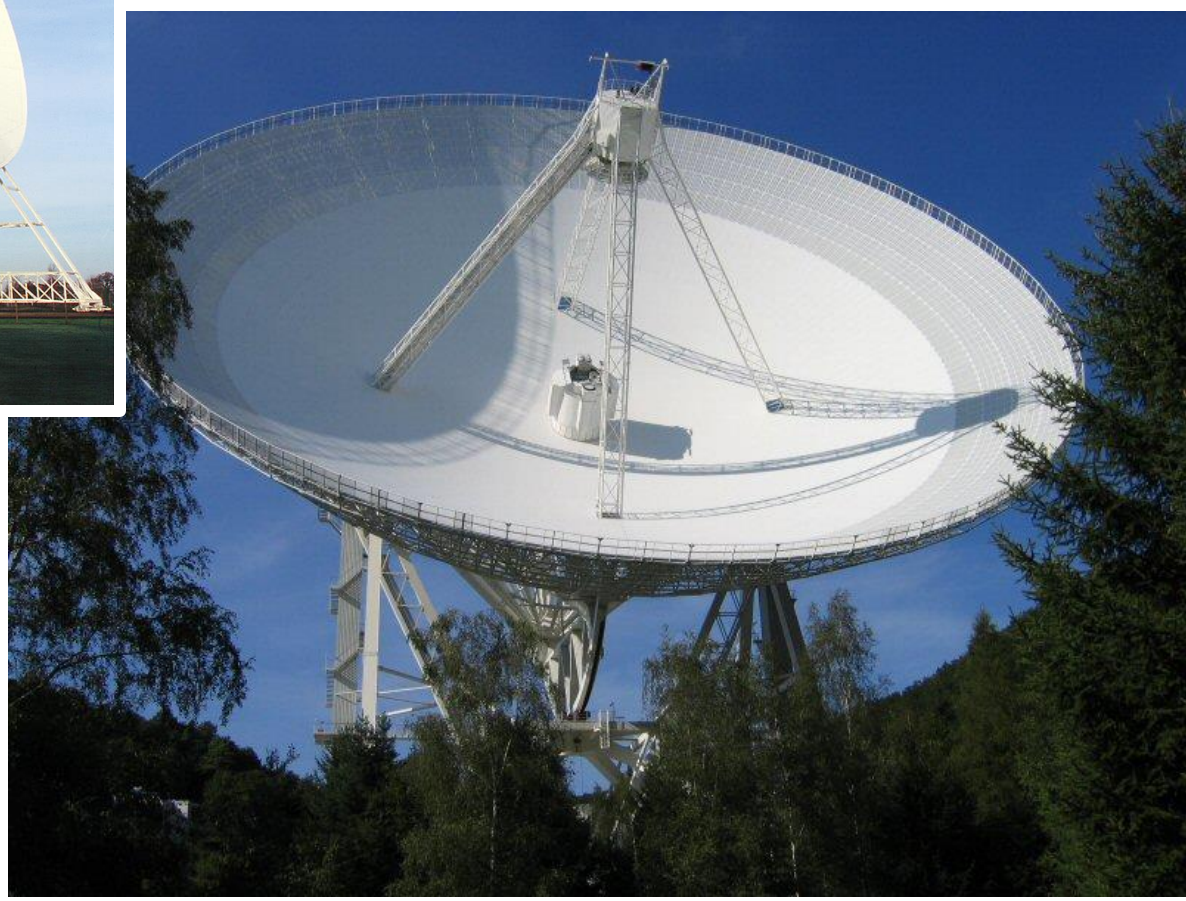


# Extremely Large Telescope





**Lovell  
Telescope**

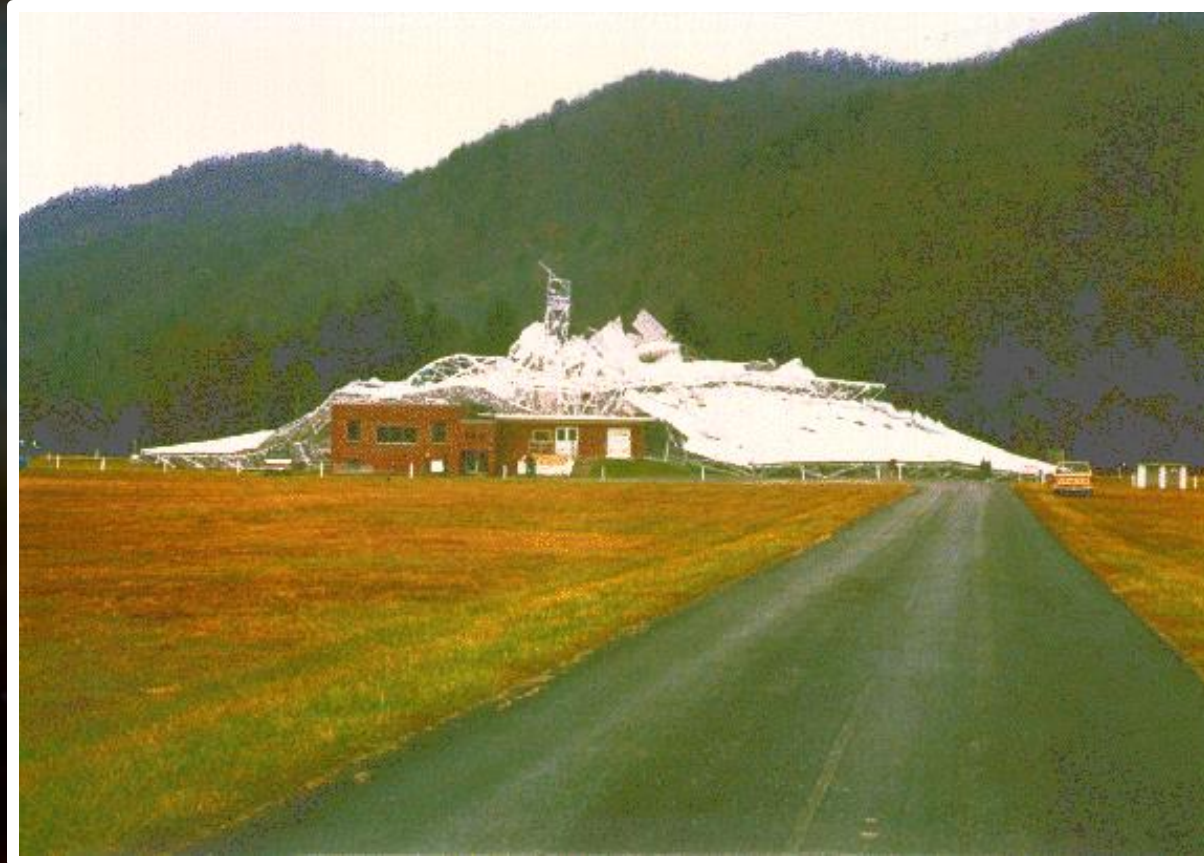


**Effelsberg  
telescope**

# 300-foot Green Bank Telescope



# 300-foot Green Bank Telescope

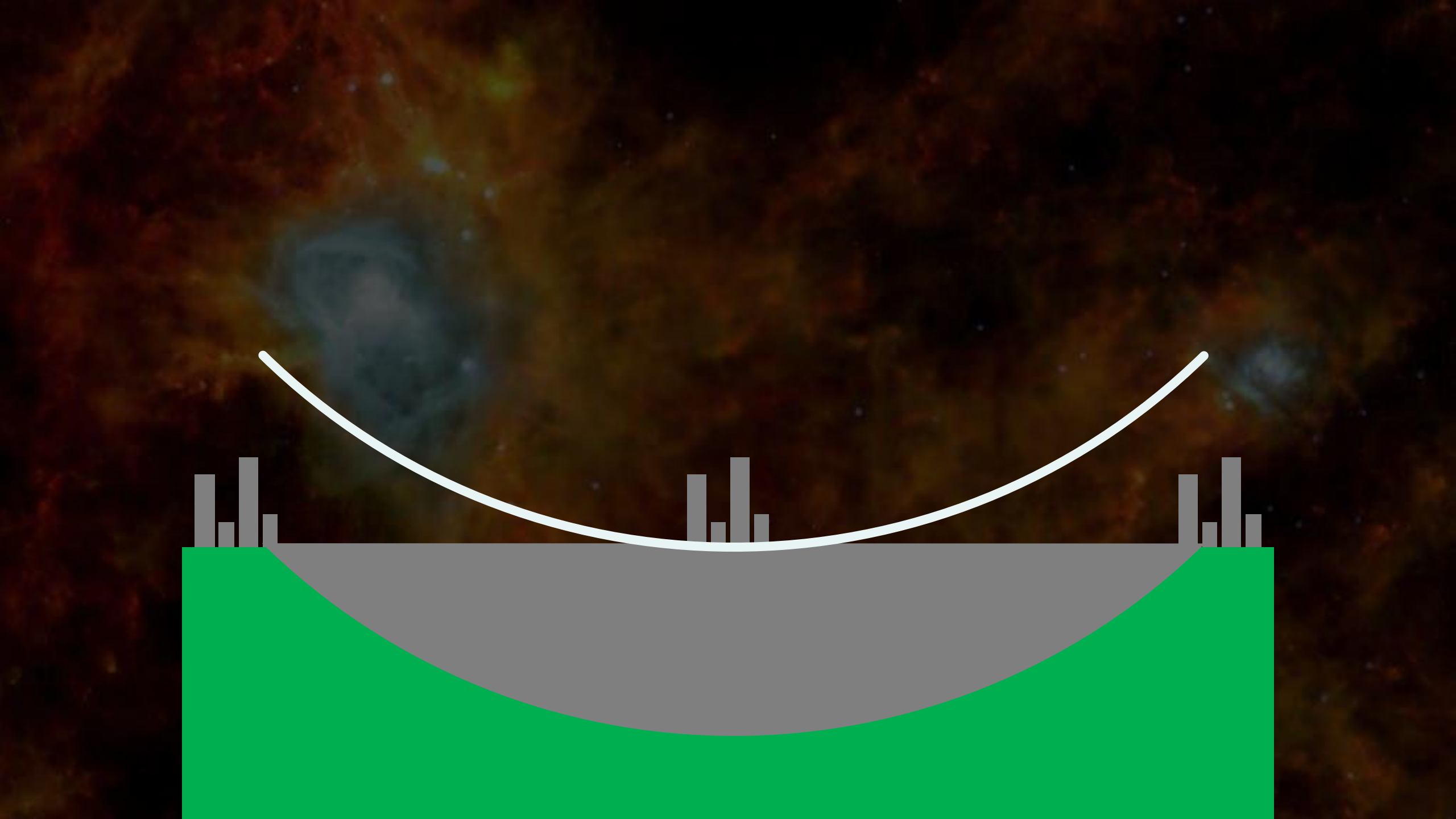


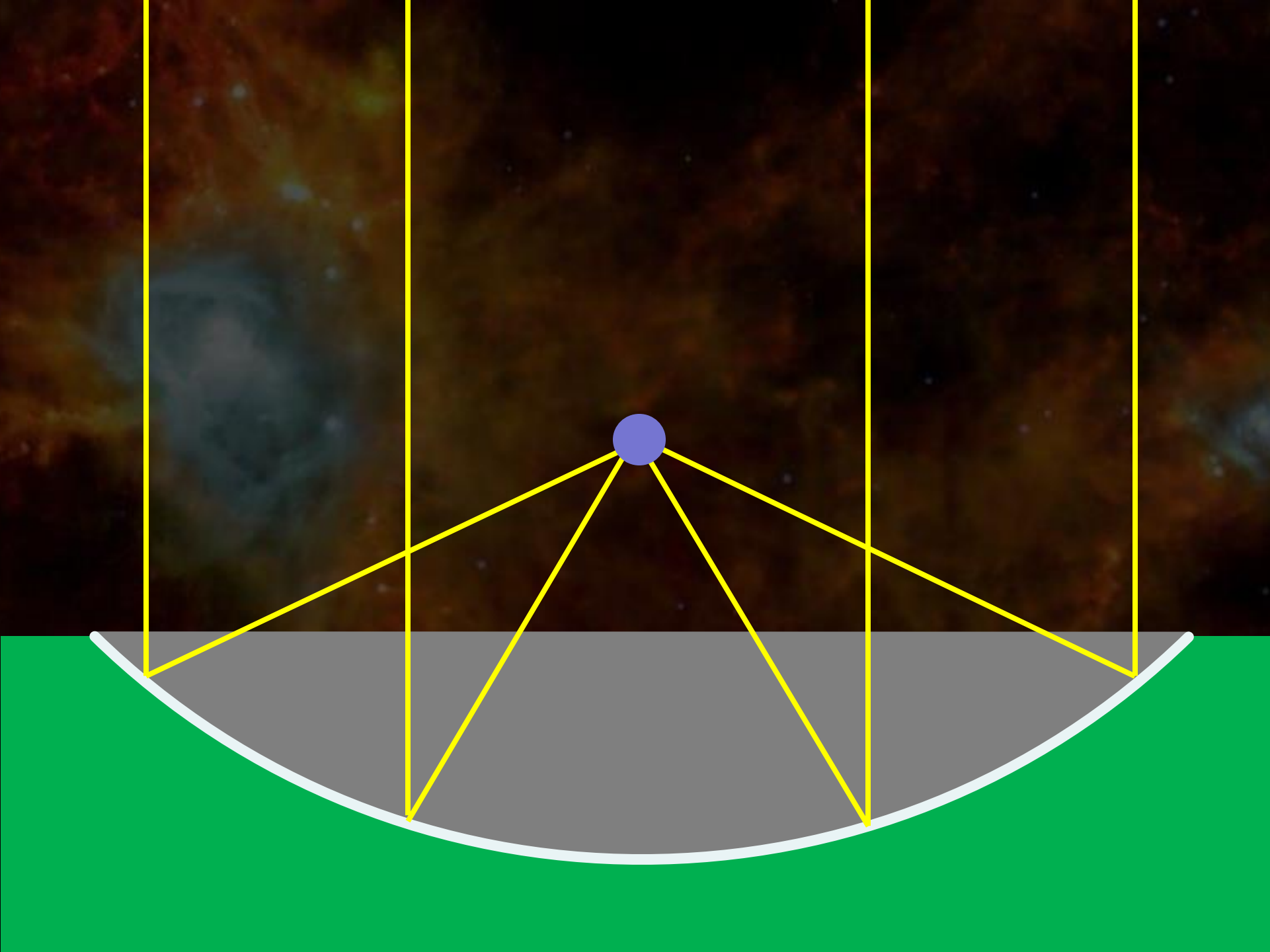
# Arecibo Radio Telescope



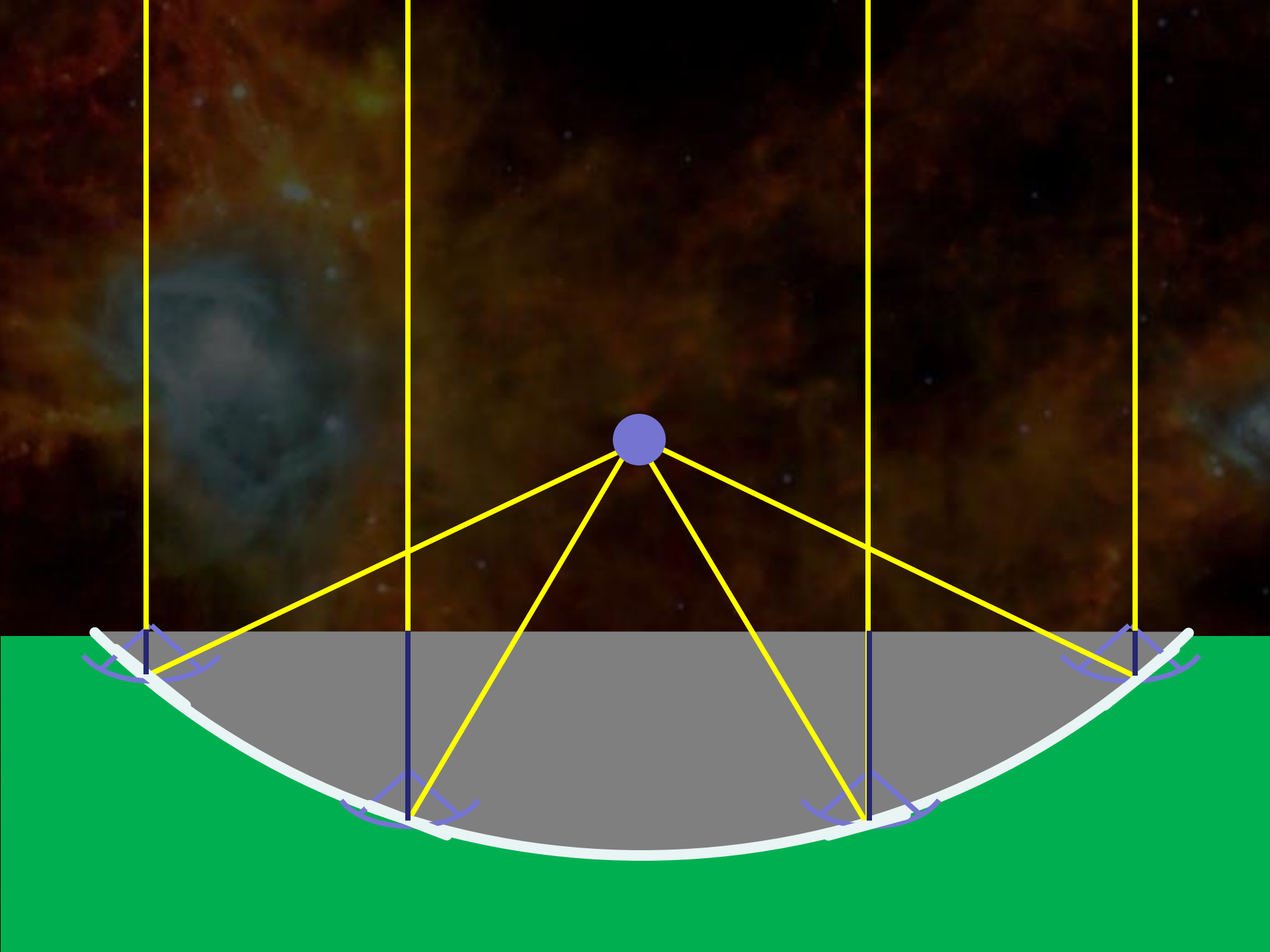
# FAST

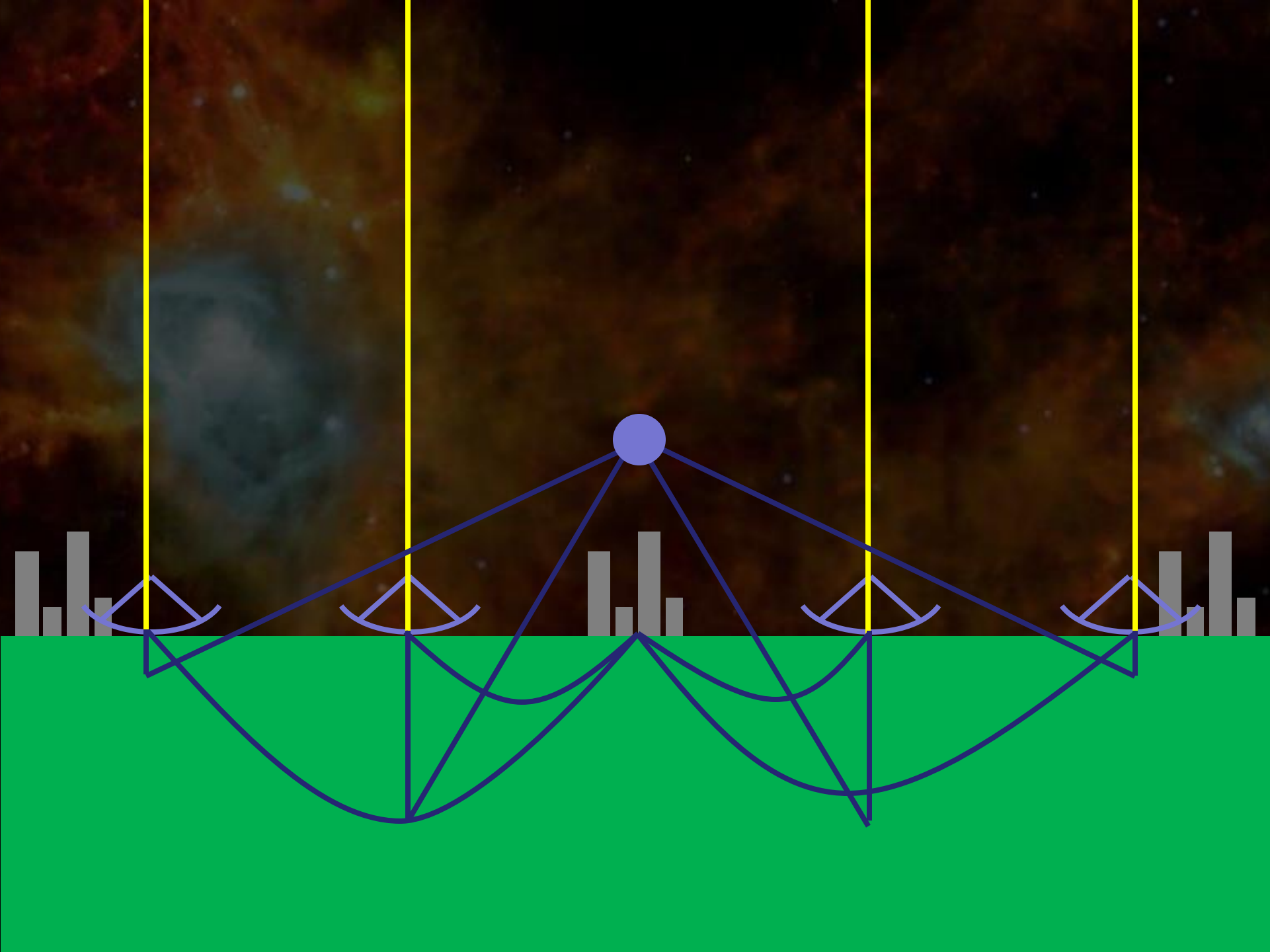








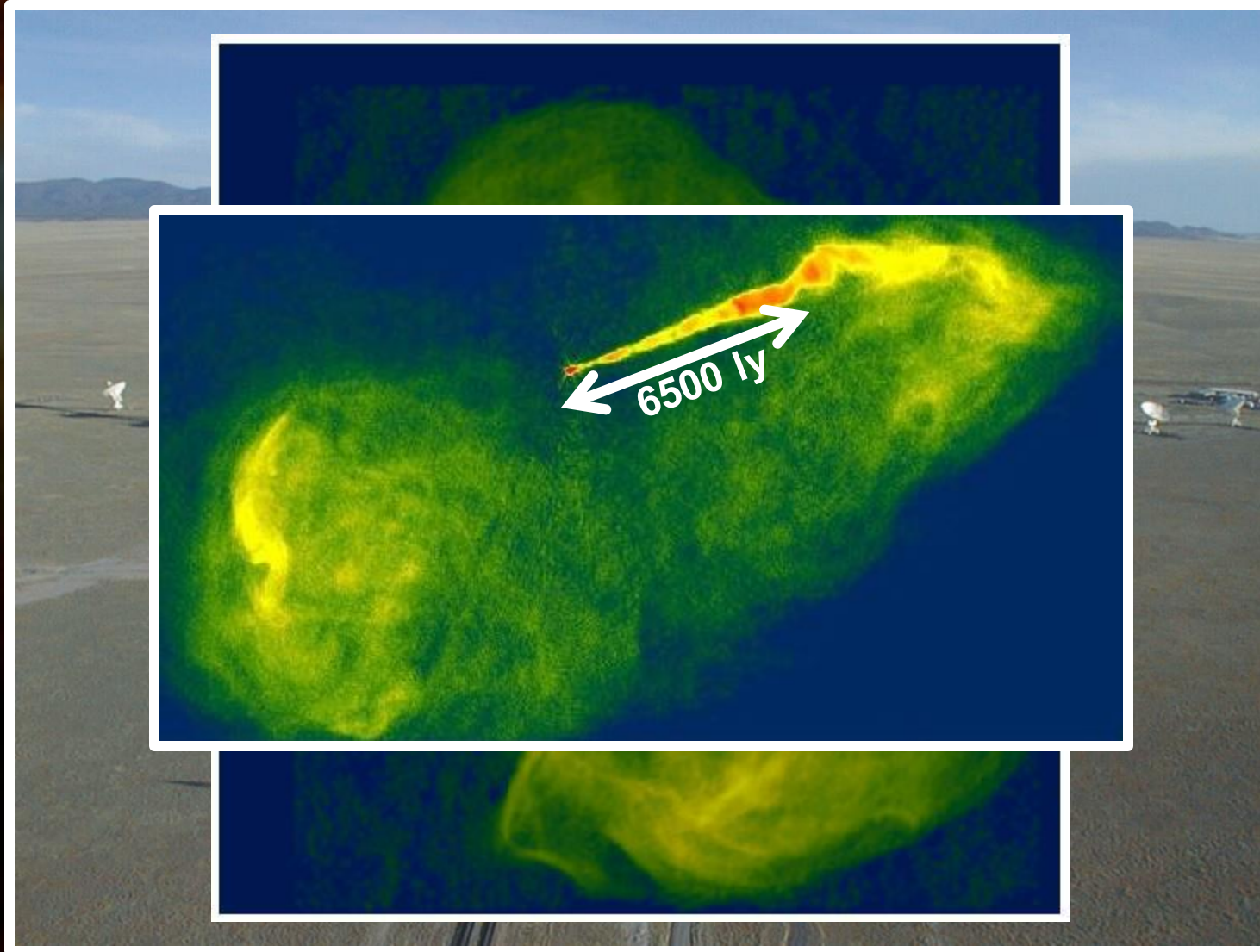




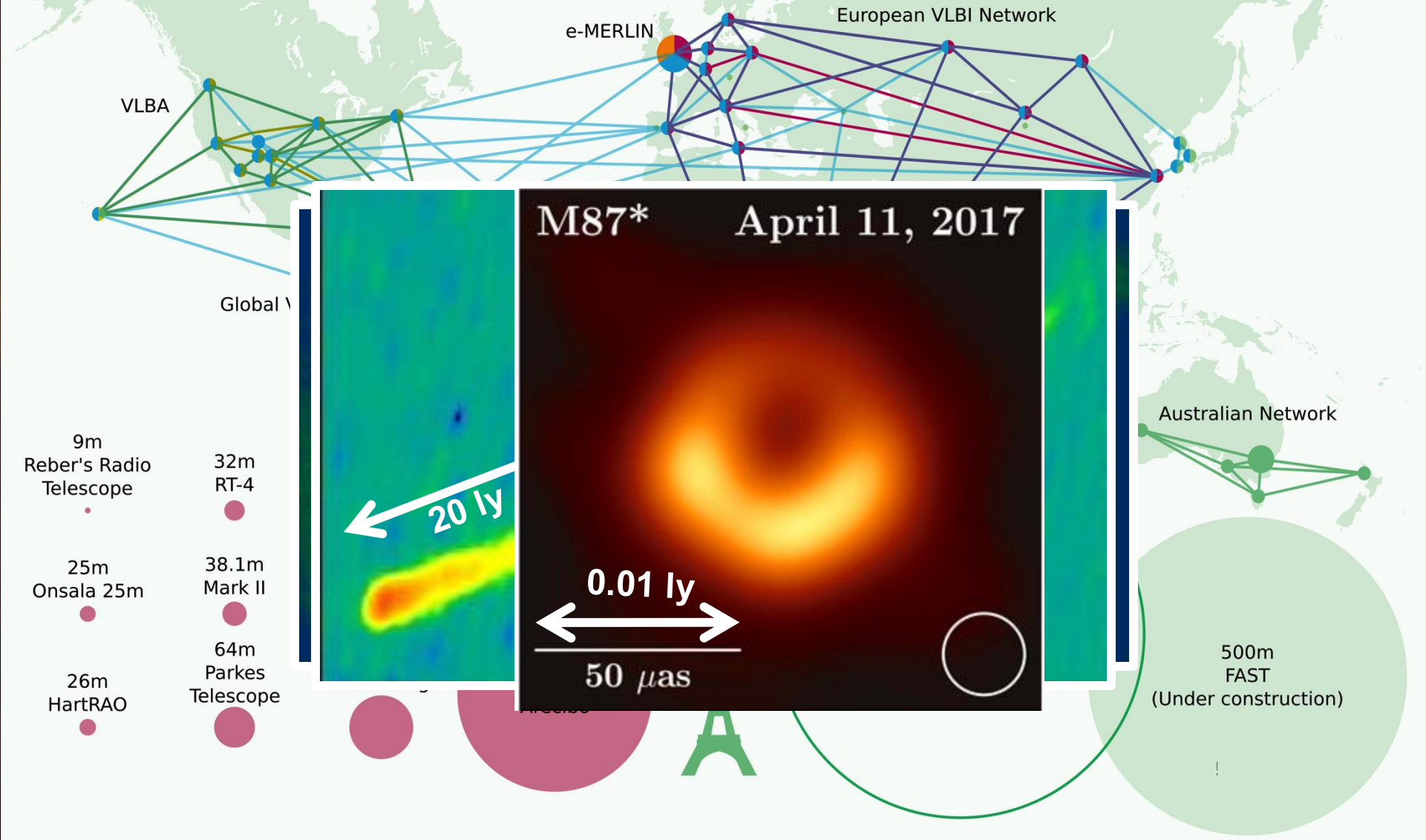
# Multi-Element Radio Linked Interferometer Network



# Very Large Array



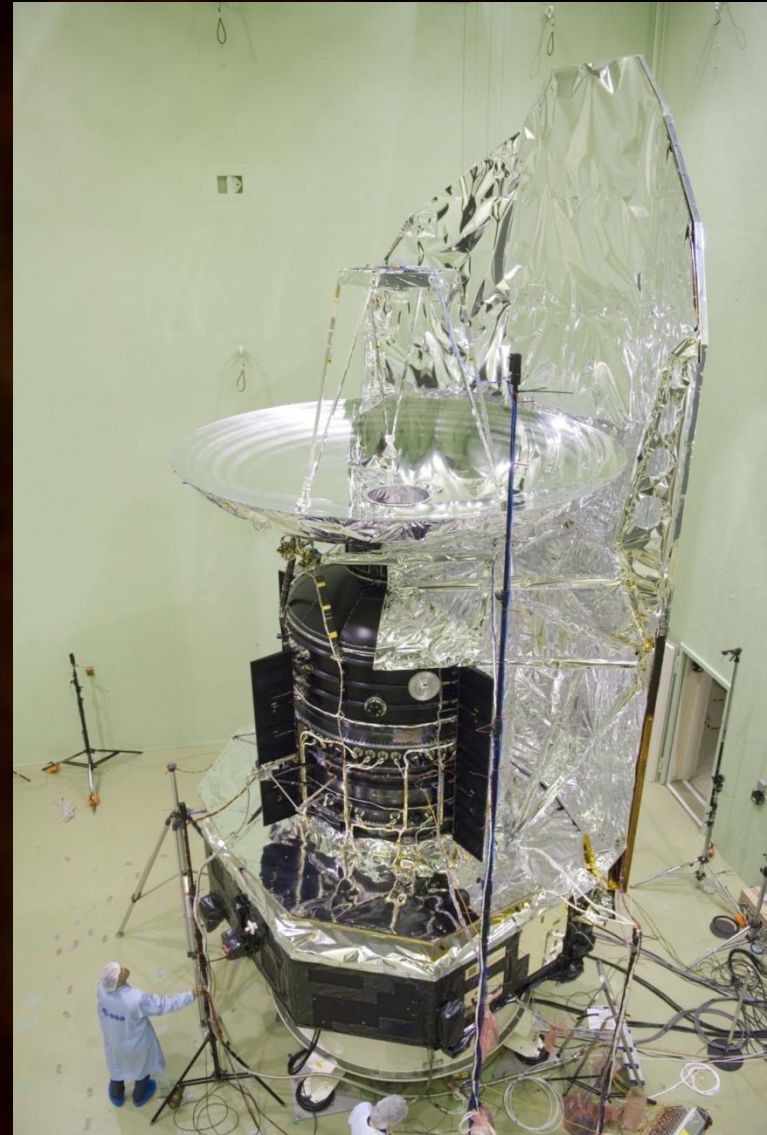
# Radio Telescopes



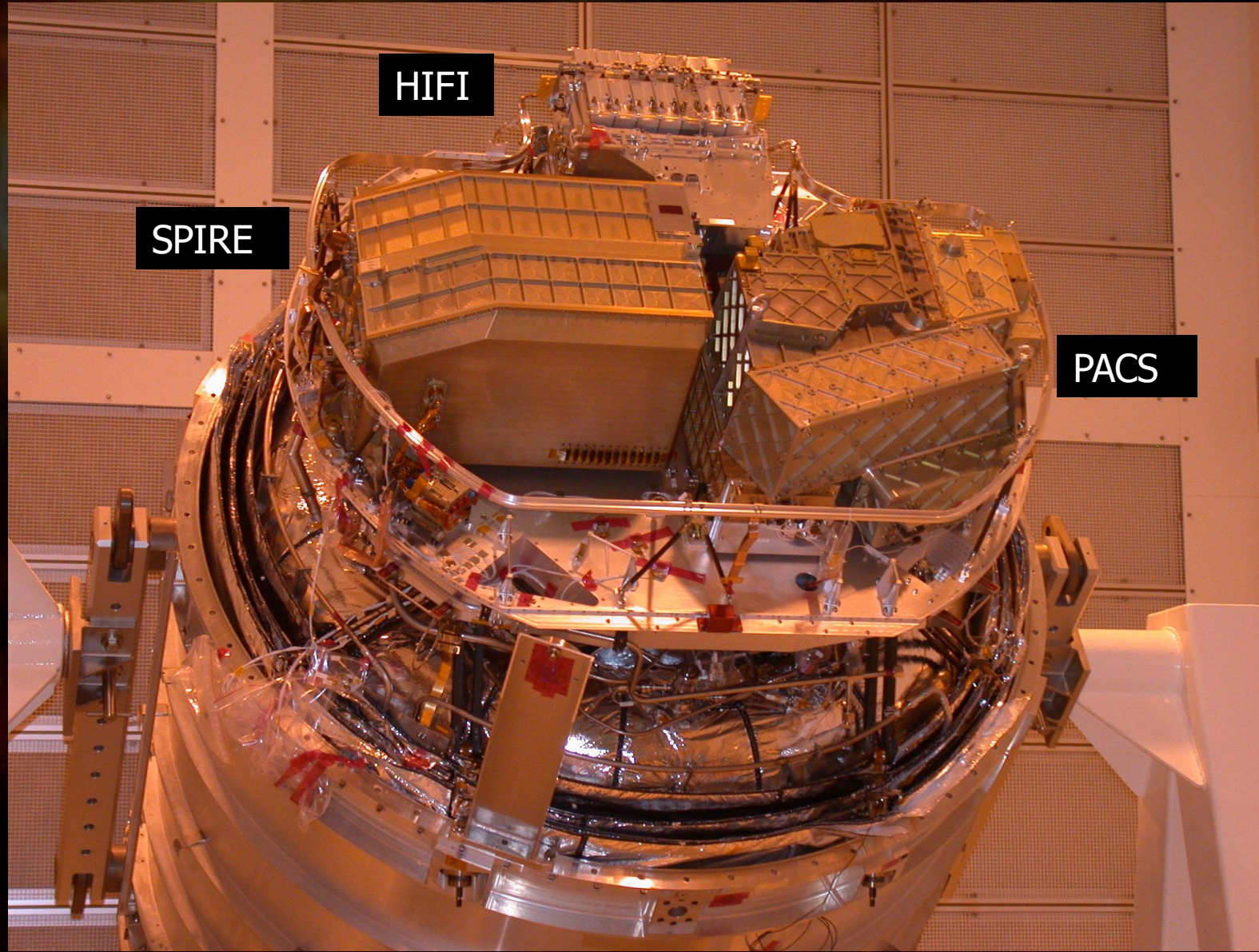
# The Herschel Space Observatory



- 8x4x4m
- 4 tonnes on launch
- 3.5m mirror
- 2200 litres of He
- Cooled to 0.3K
- 3 instruments
- 70-700 microns



# Herschel's Instruments



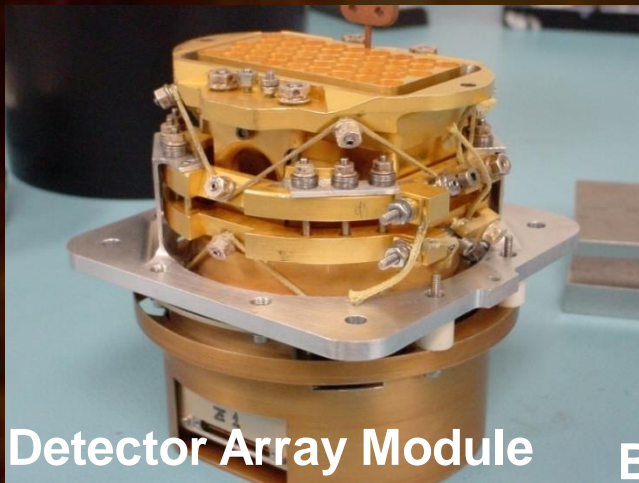
HIFI

SPIRE

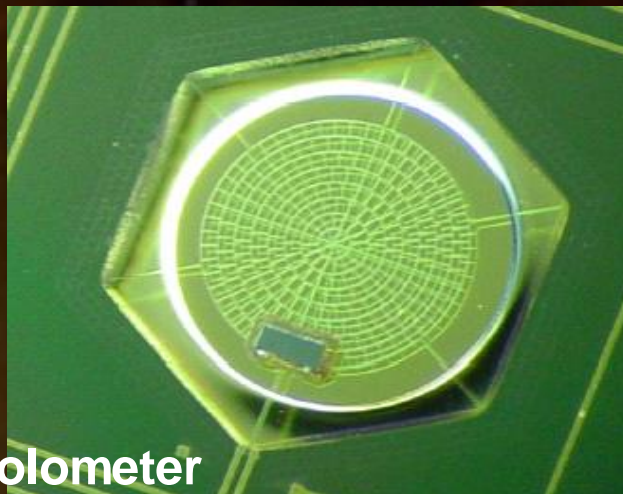
PACS



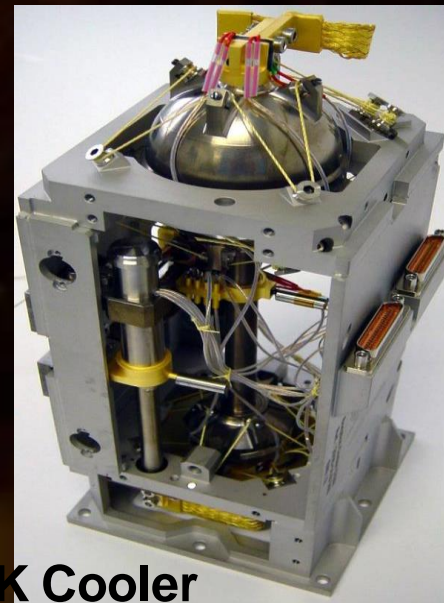
# Some SPIRE Subsystems



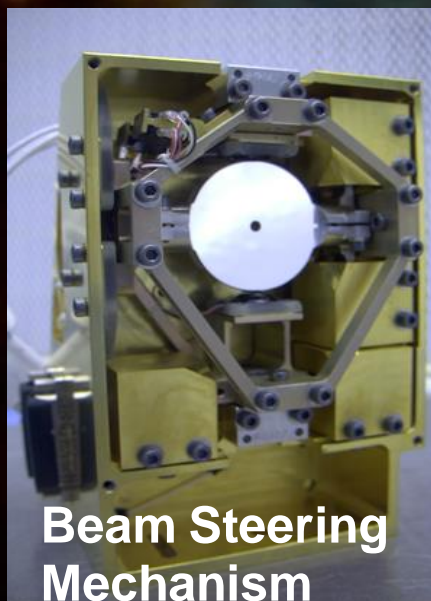
Detector Array Module



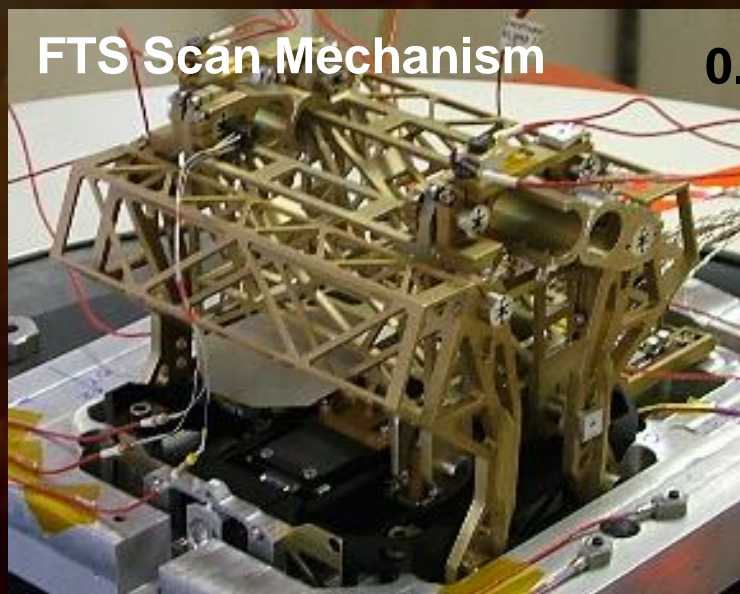
Bolometer



0.3-K Cooler



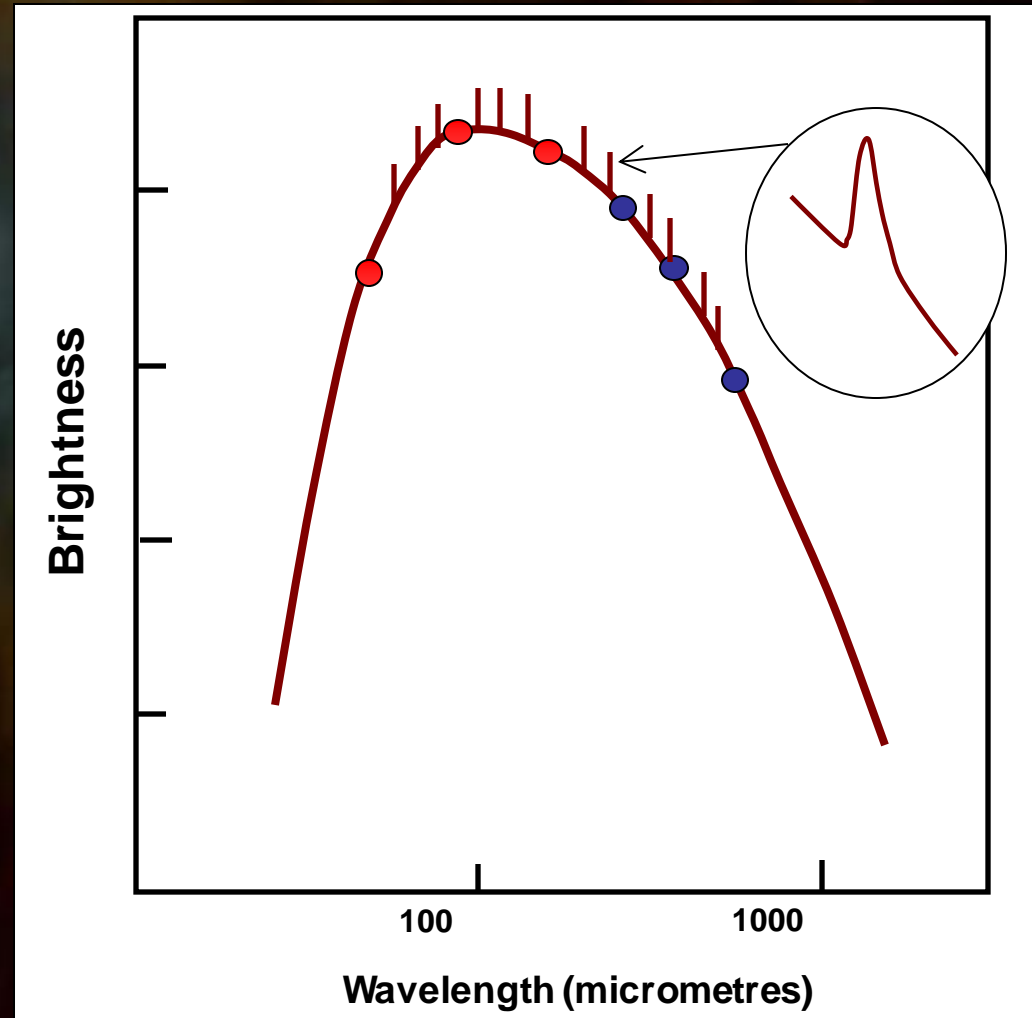
Beam Steering Mechanism



FTS Scan Mechanism



# Herschel's Instruments



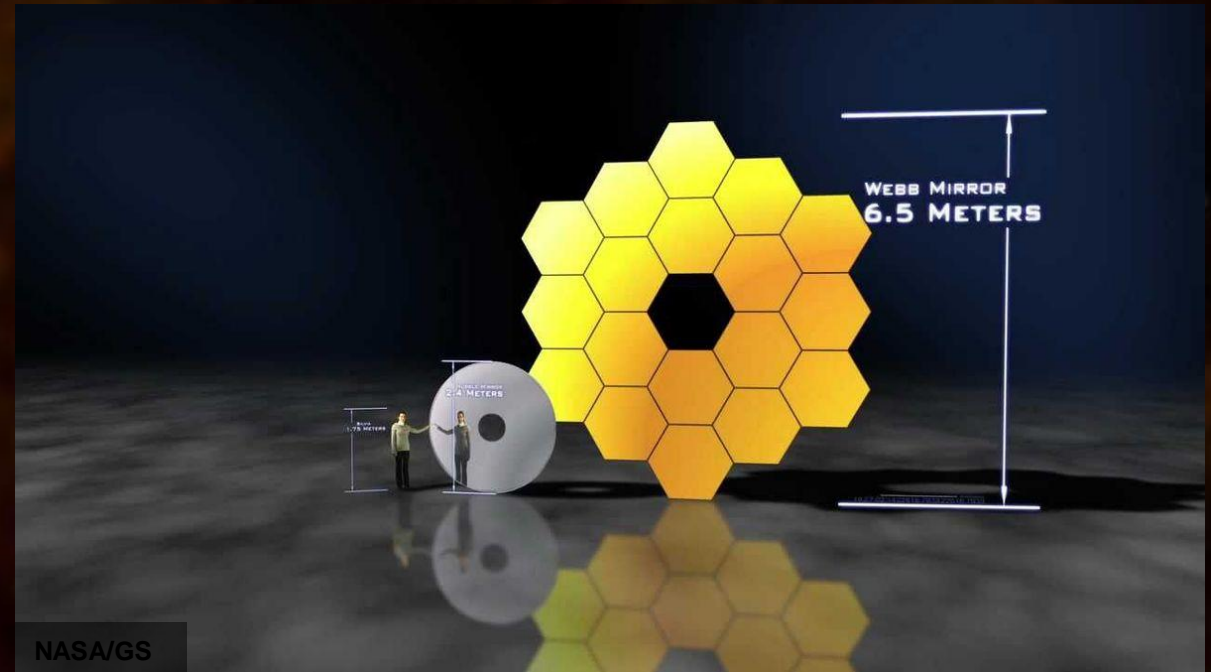
# Multicolour Images



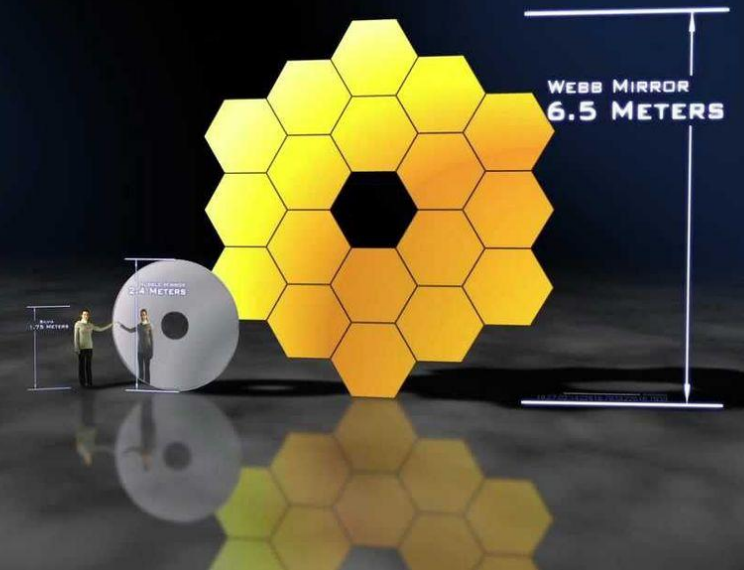
# Size matters



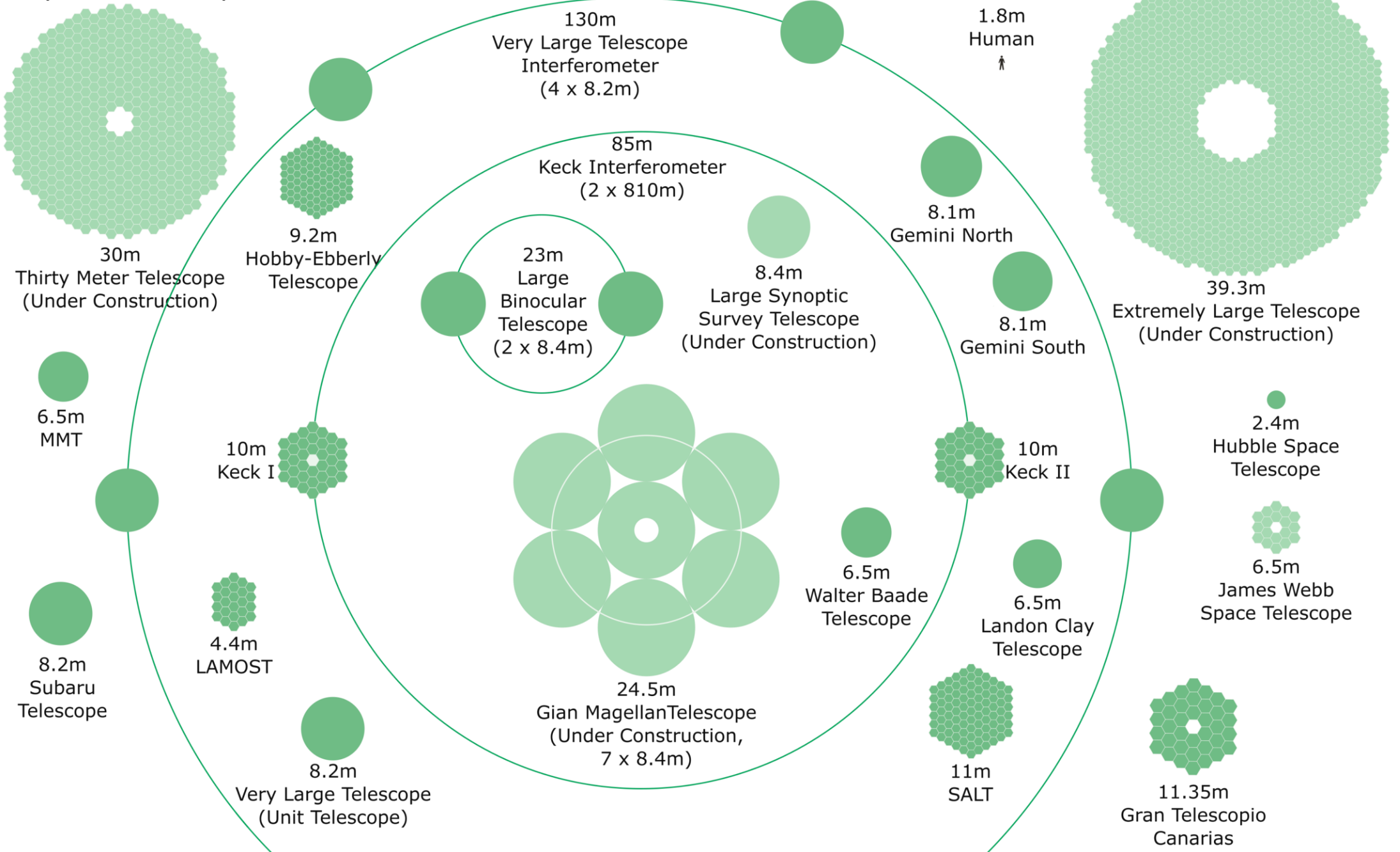
ESA/M.  
Koronamesser



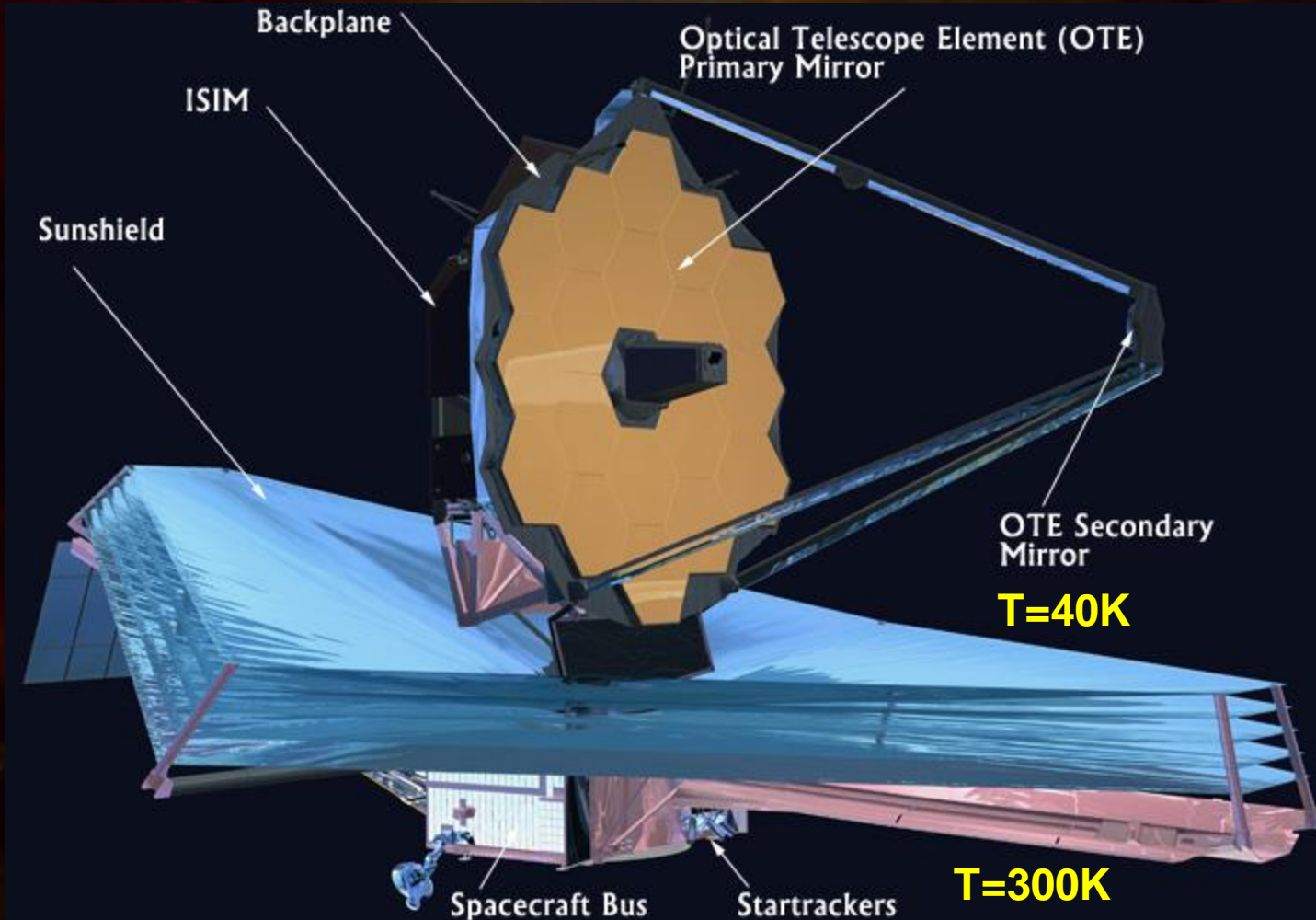
NASA/GS  
FC



# Optical Telescopes



# Anatomy of a telescope



## Cross-Section of Webb's Five-Layer Sunshield

Light and heat from the sun hits the shield, heating it up

Each layer of material blocks some heat, deflects the rest harmlessly out the sides.

sunlight

heat

Very little heat gets through all the layers to the cold side of the telescope.

# Scientific instruments



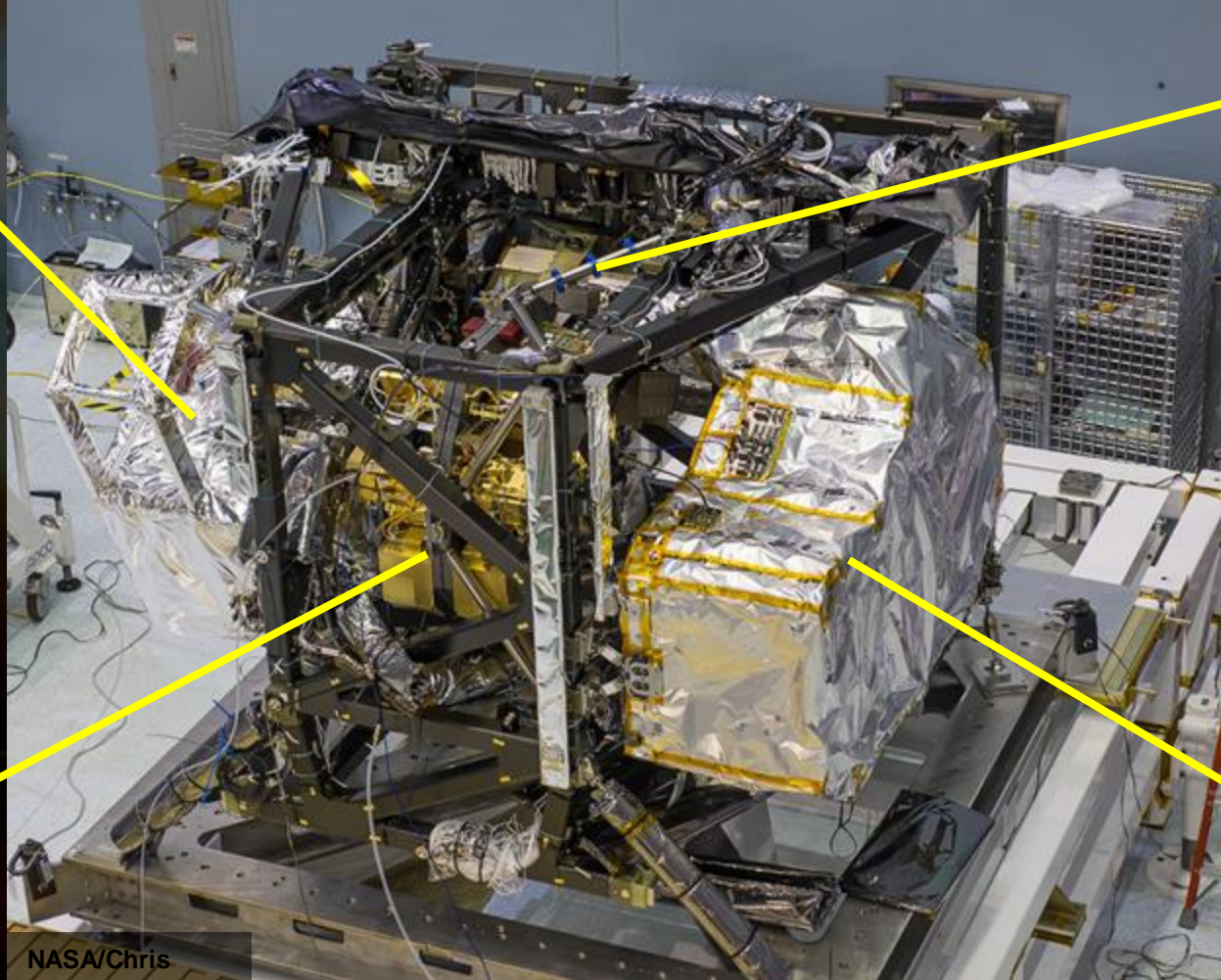
STFC/RAL  
Space

MIRI

NIRCam



NASA/Chris  
Gunn



NASA/Chris



COM DEV  
Canada

FGS/NIR1

SS

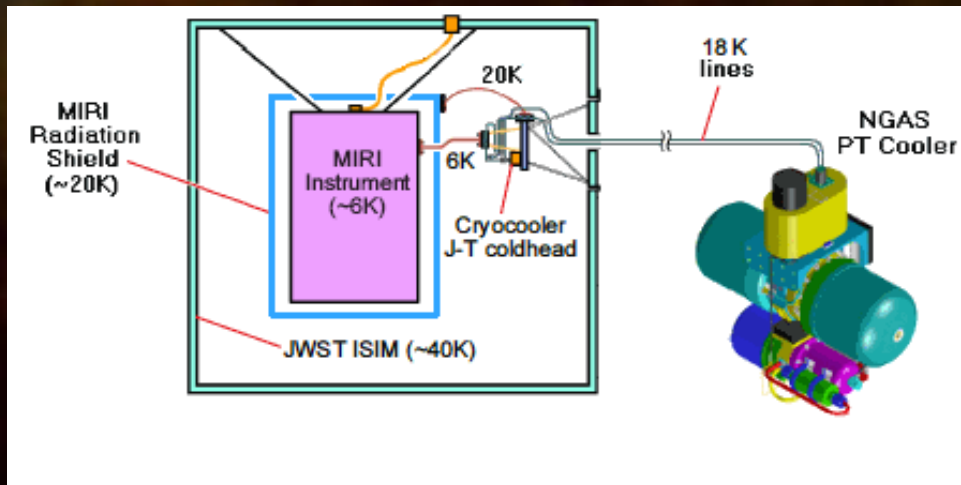
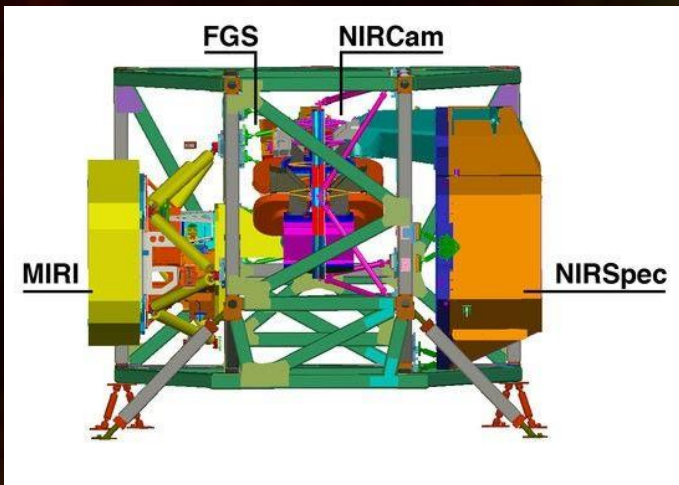
NIRSpec



EADS Astrium

# How to keep cool in space

- Convection
  - No air!
- Radiation
  - Also heats up (sunlight, hotter parts of surface)
  - can control with reflectivity of surfaces
- Conduction
  - Need to be careful to avoid unwanted conduction!





# Visible light



# Far Infrared



# Visible + Far-infrared



# Whirlpool Galaxy (M51)

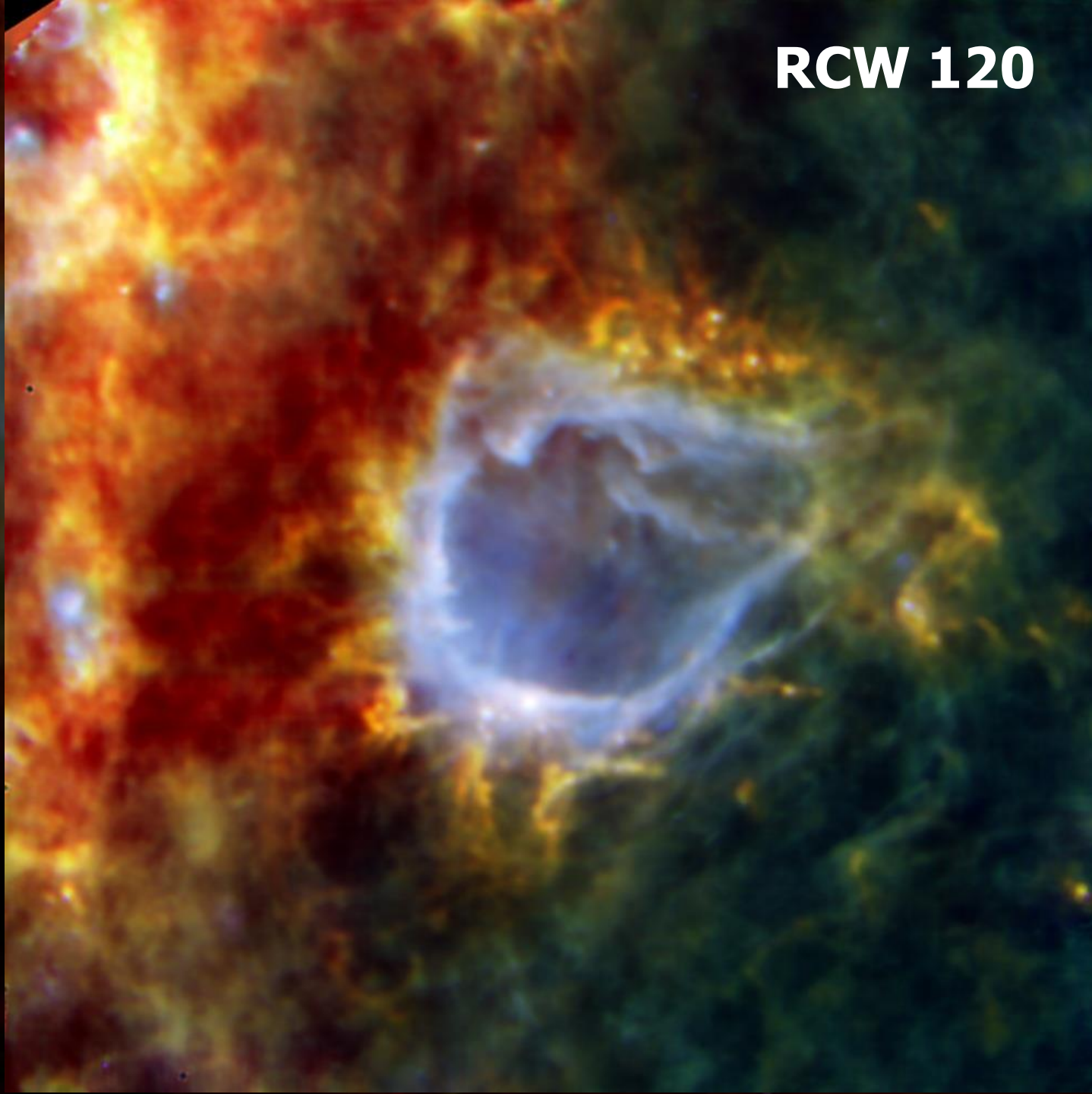


**Herschel-PACS**



**Visible**

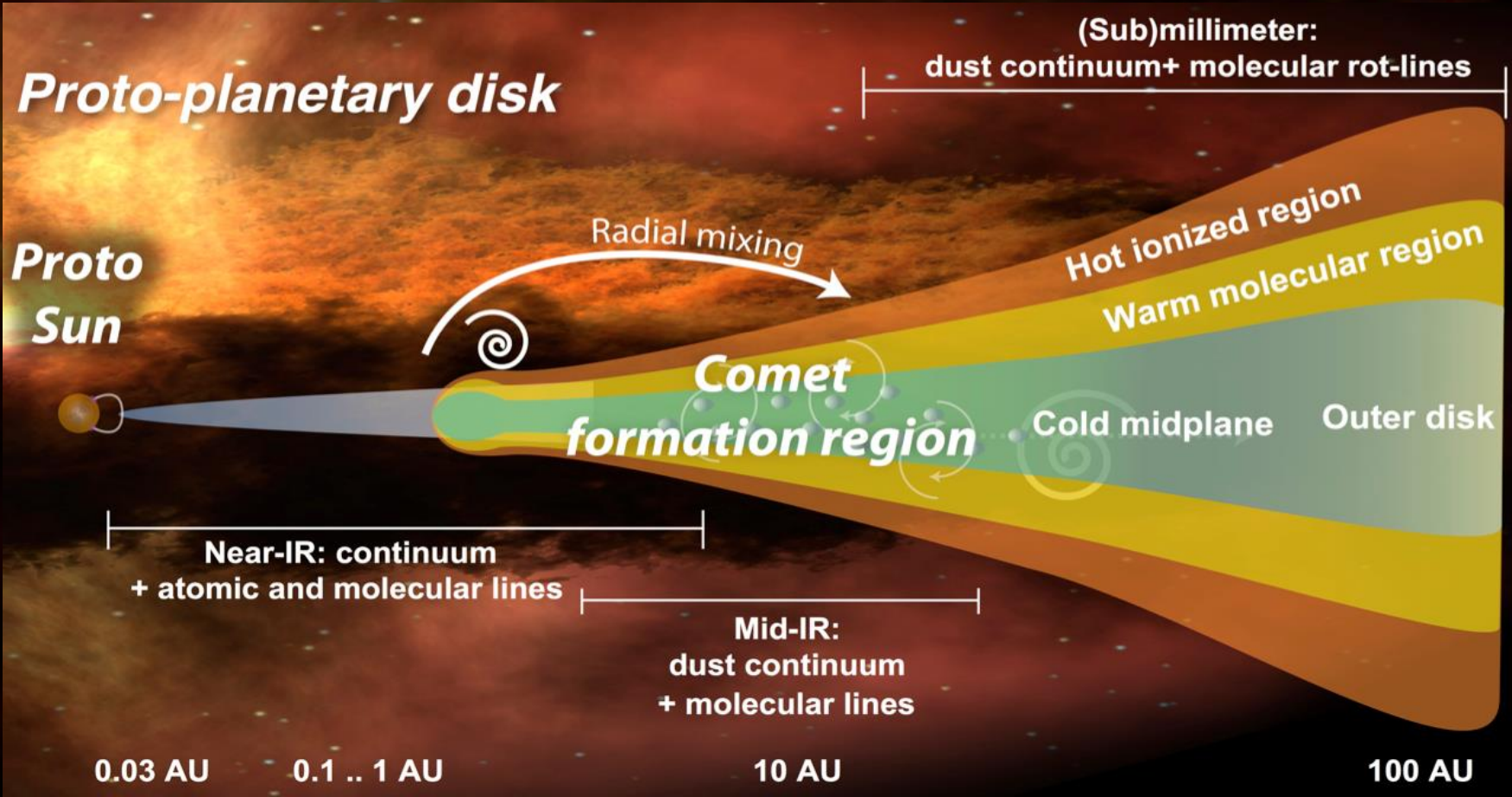
**RCW 120**







# Planet Formation



Credit: Villanueva/Mandell (NASA-GSFC)



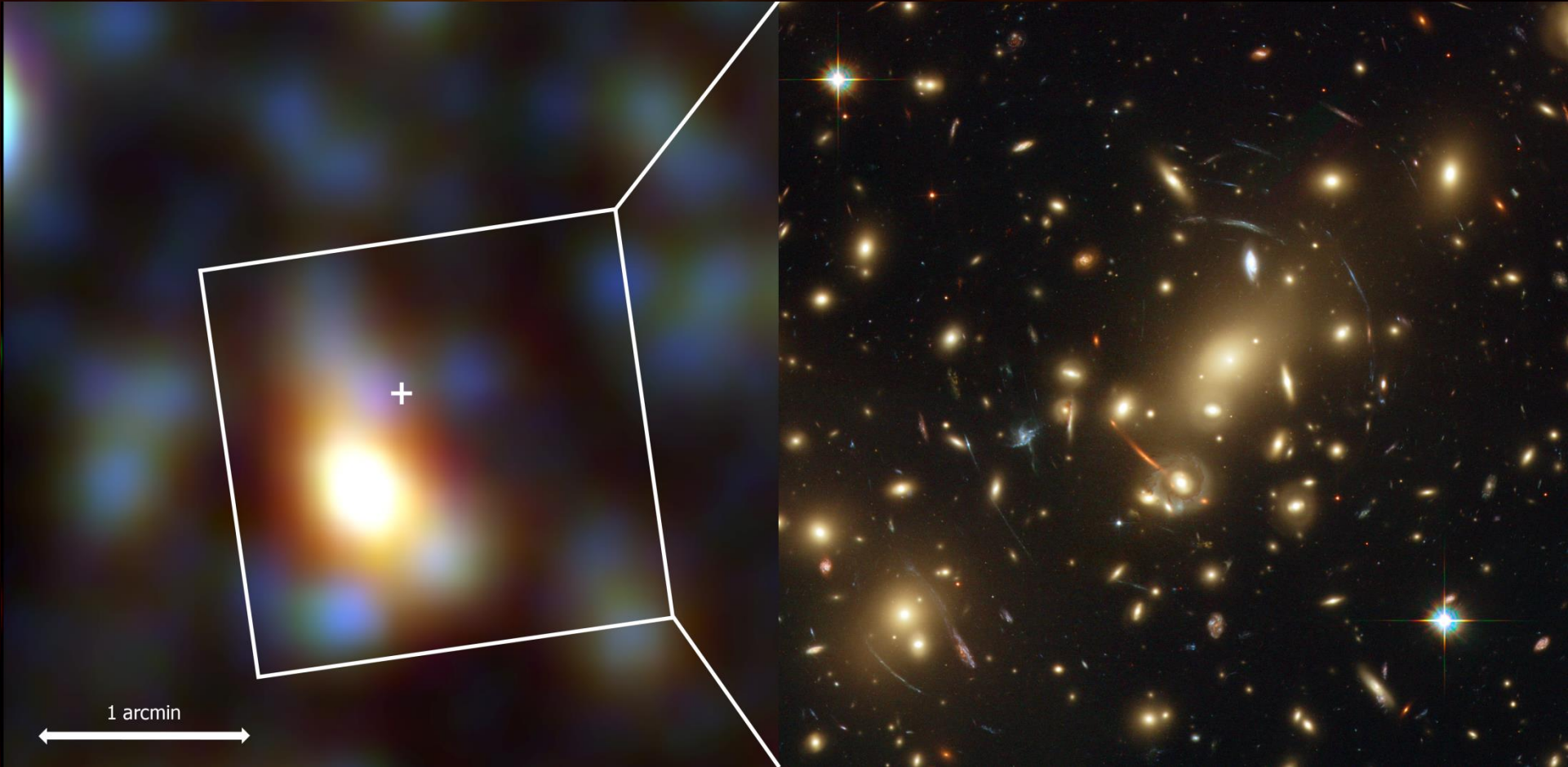
# Hubble Deep Field

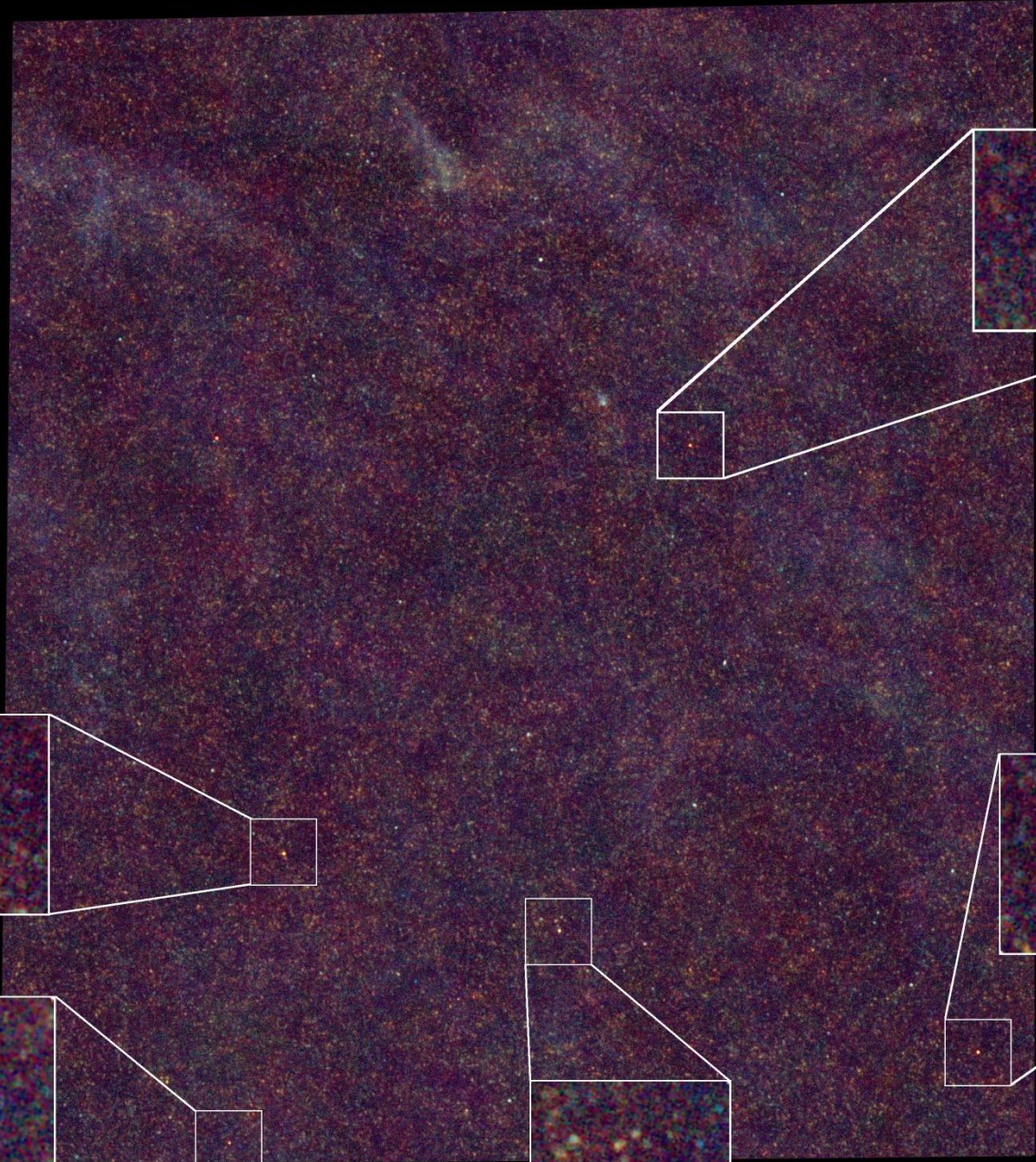


# GOODS-North

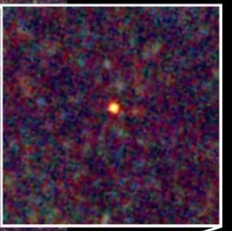


# Abell 2218

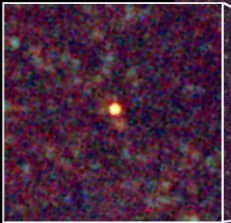




ID81



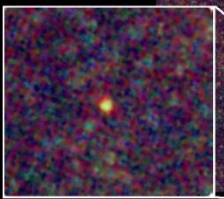
ID11



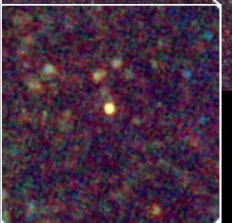
ID17



ID130

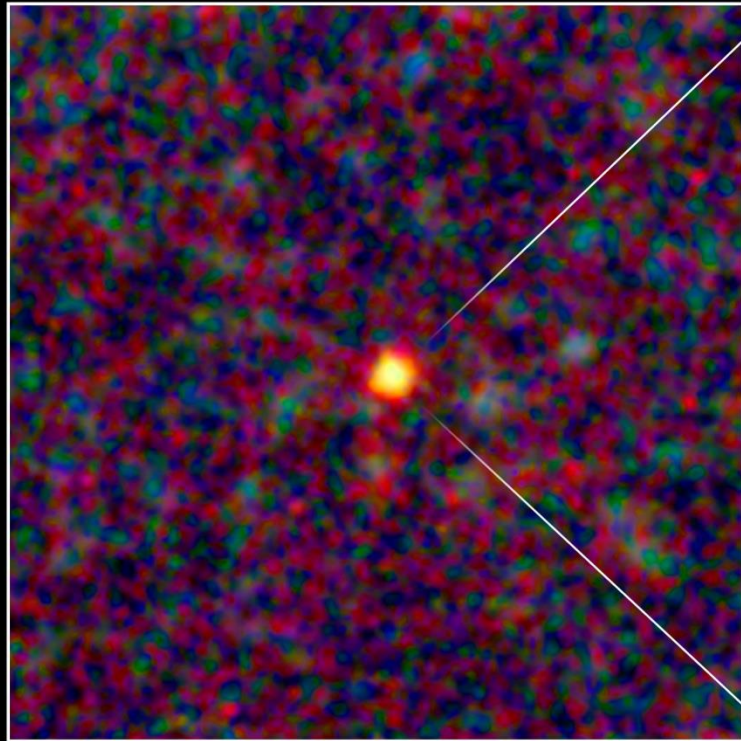


ID9

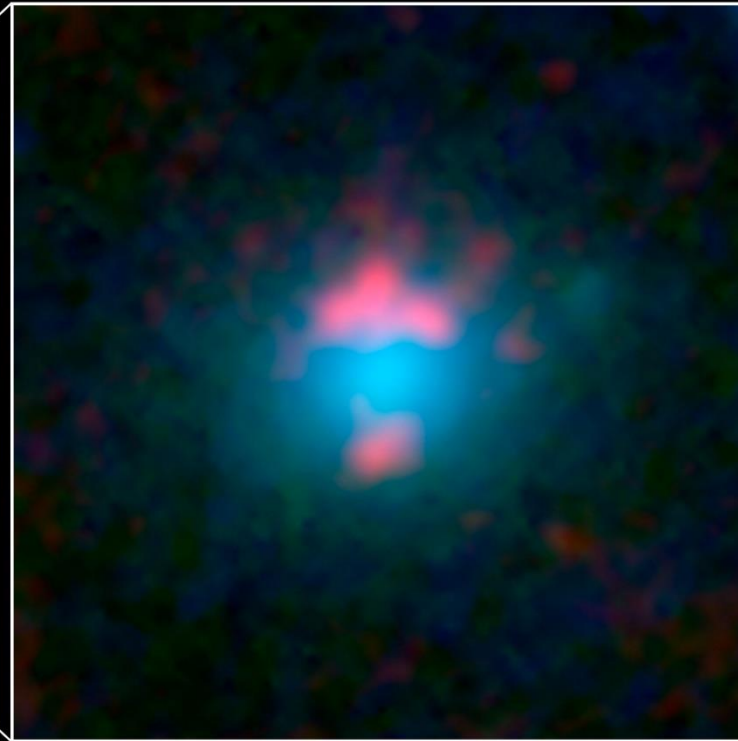


# Gravitational Lensing

**SDP 81**

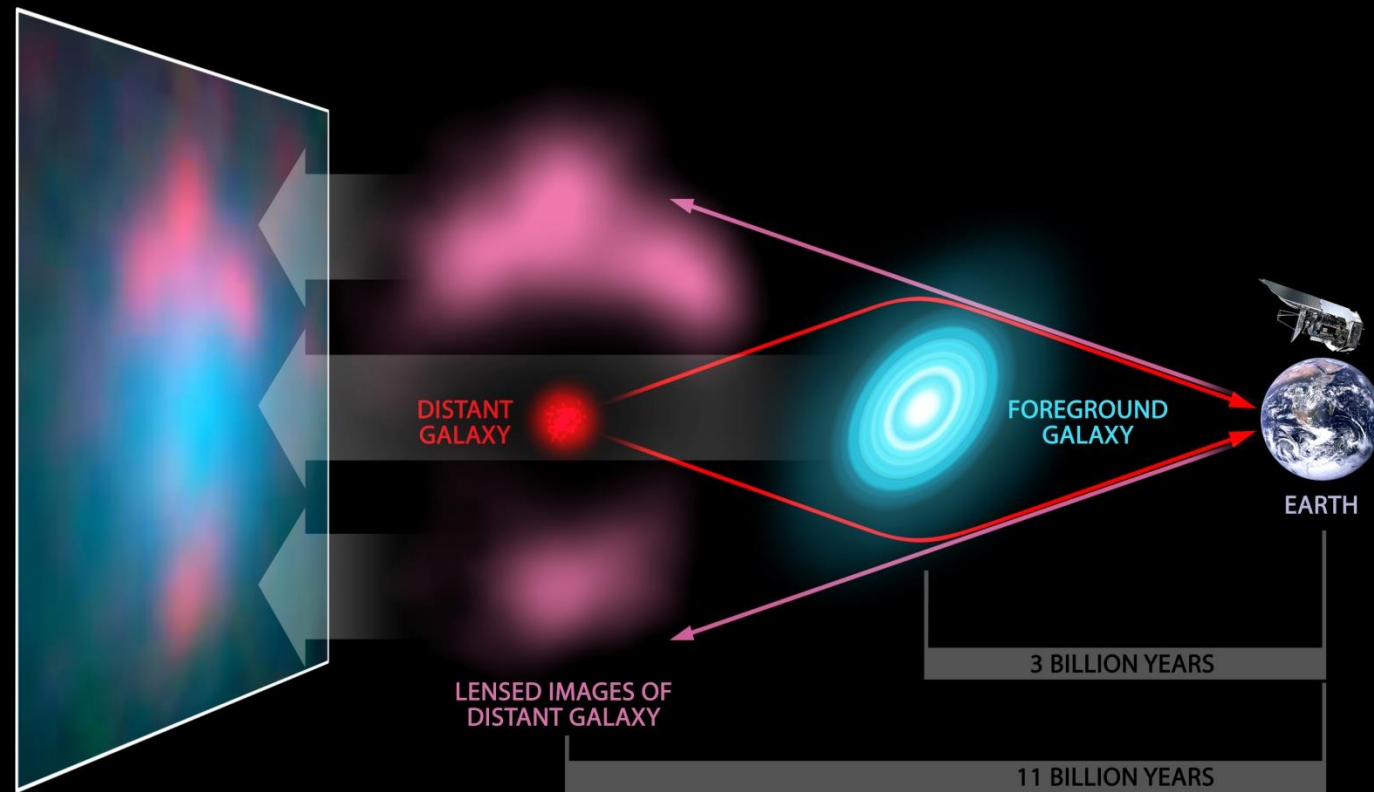


Herschel

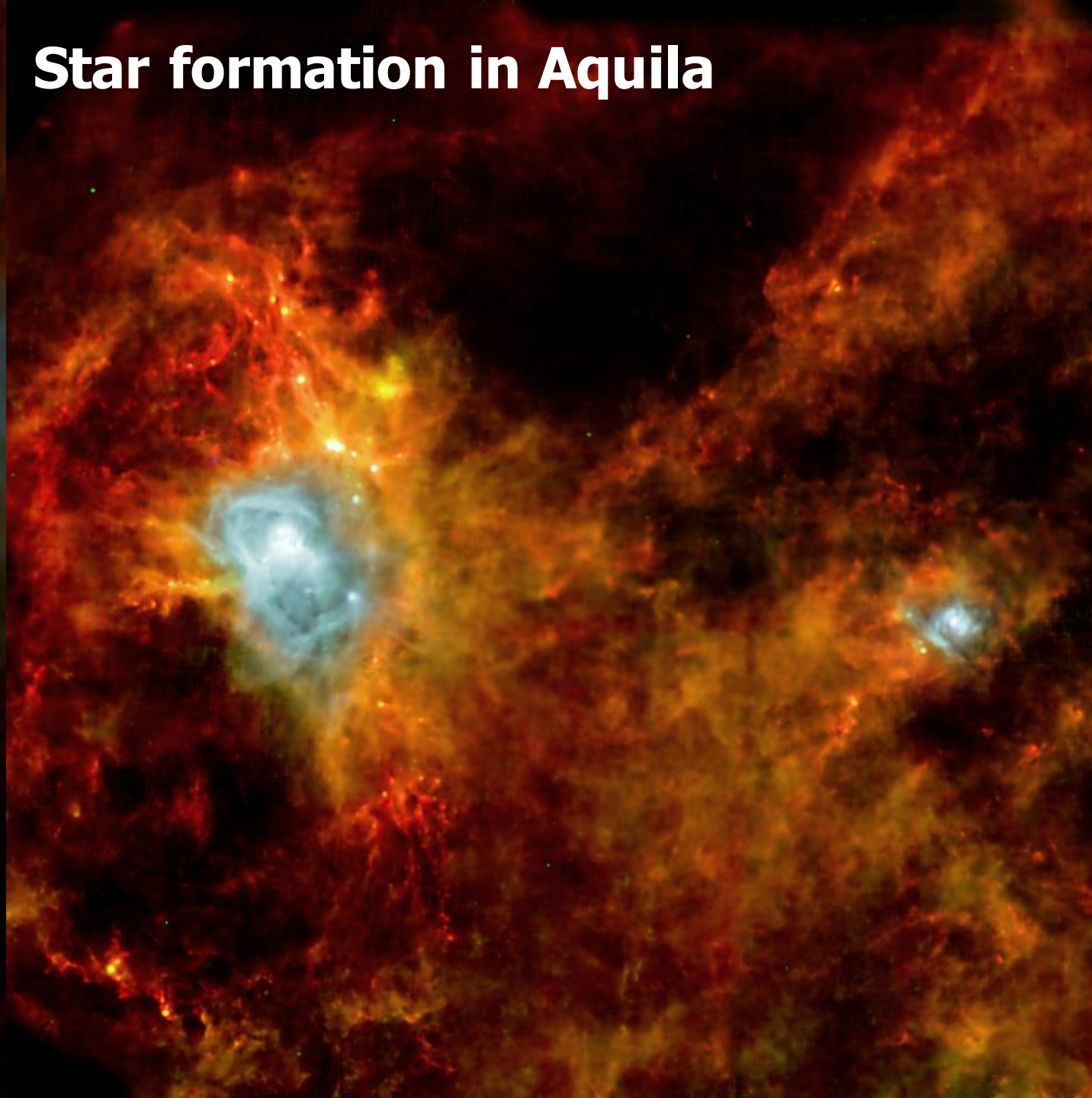


Keck & SMA

# Gravitational Lensing



# Star formation in Aquila



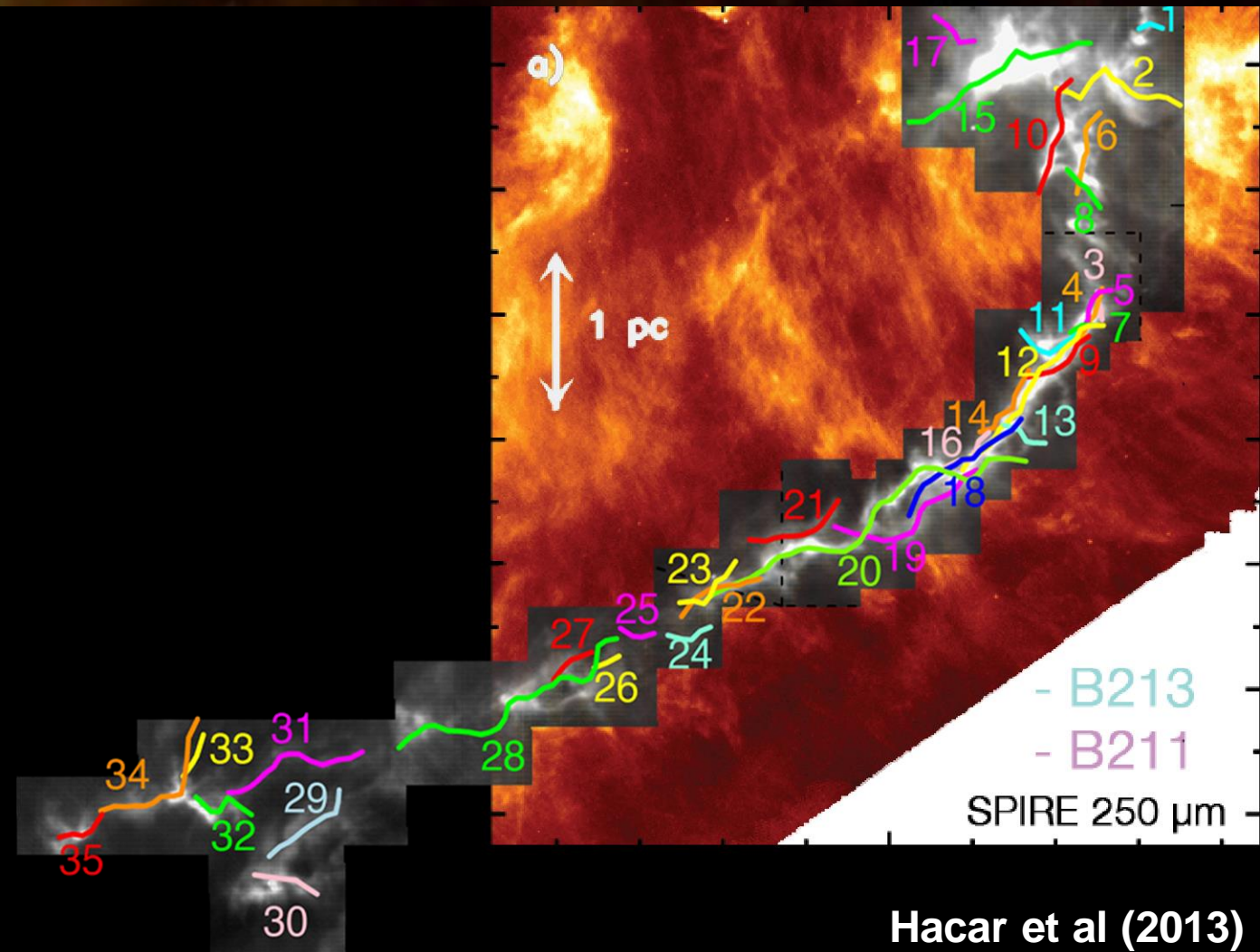
# Star formation in Taurus



DSS2 & APEX

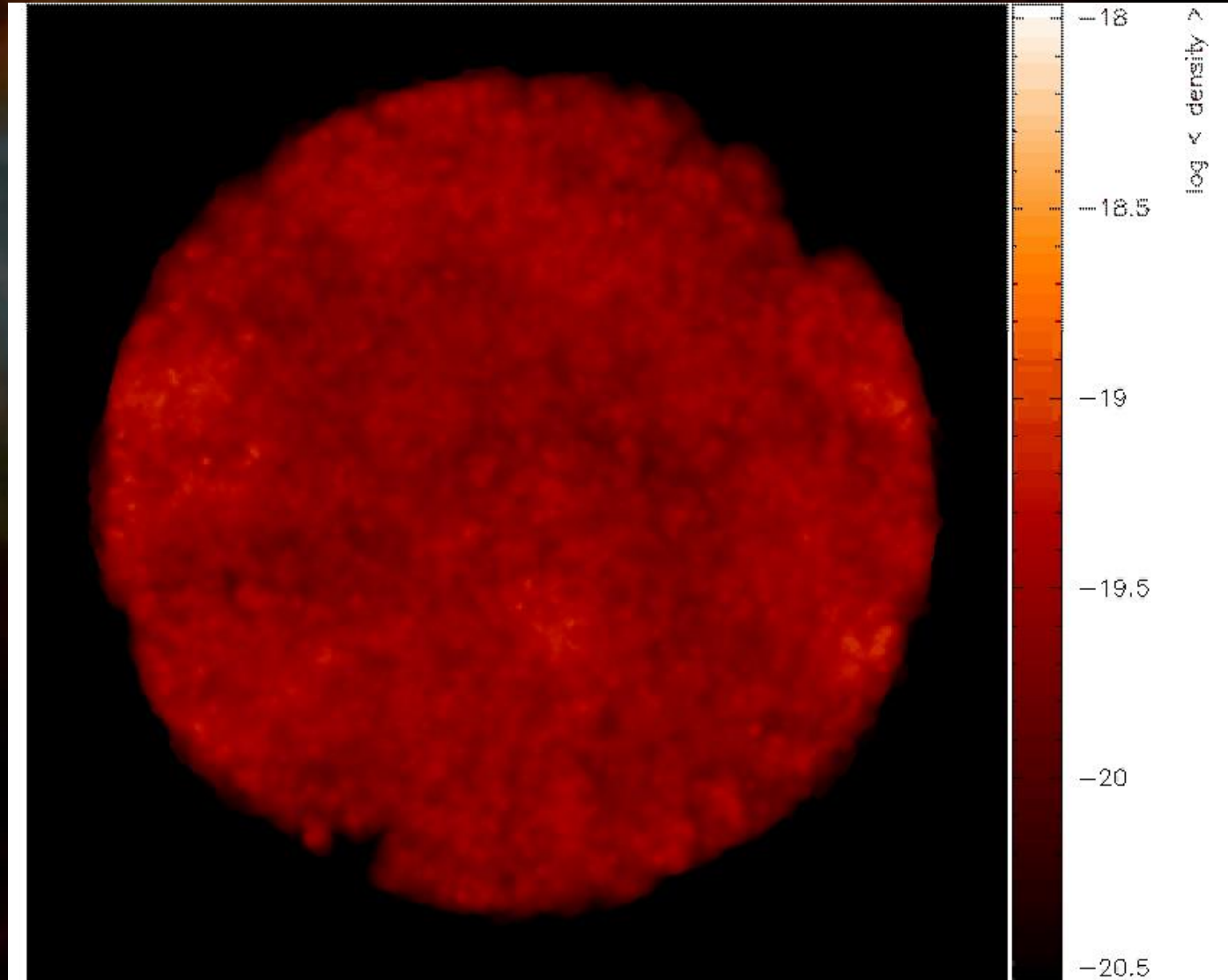


# Fragmentary filaments



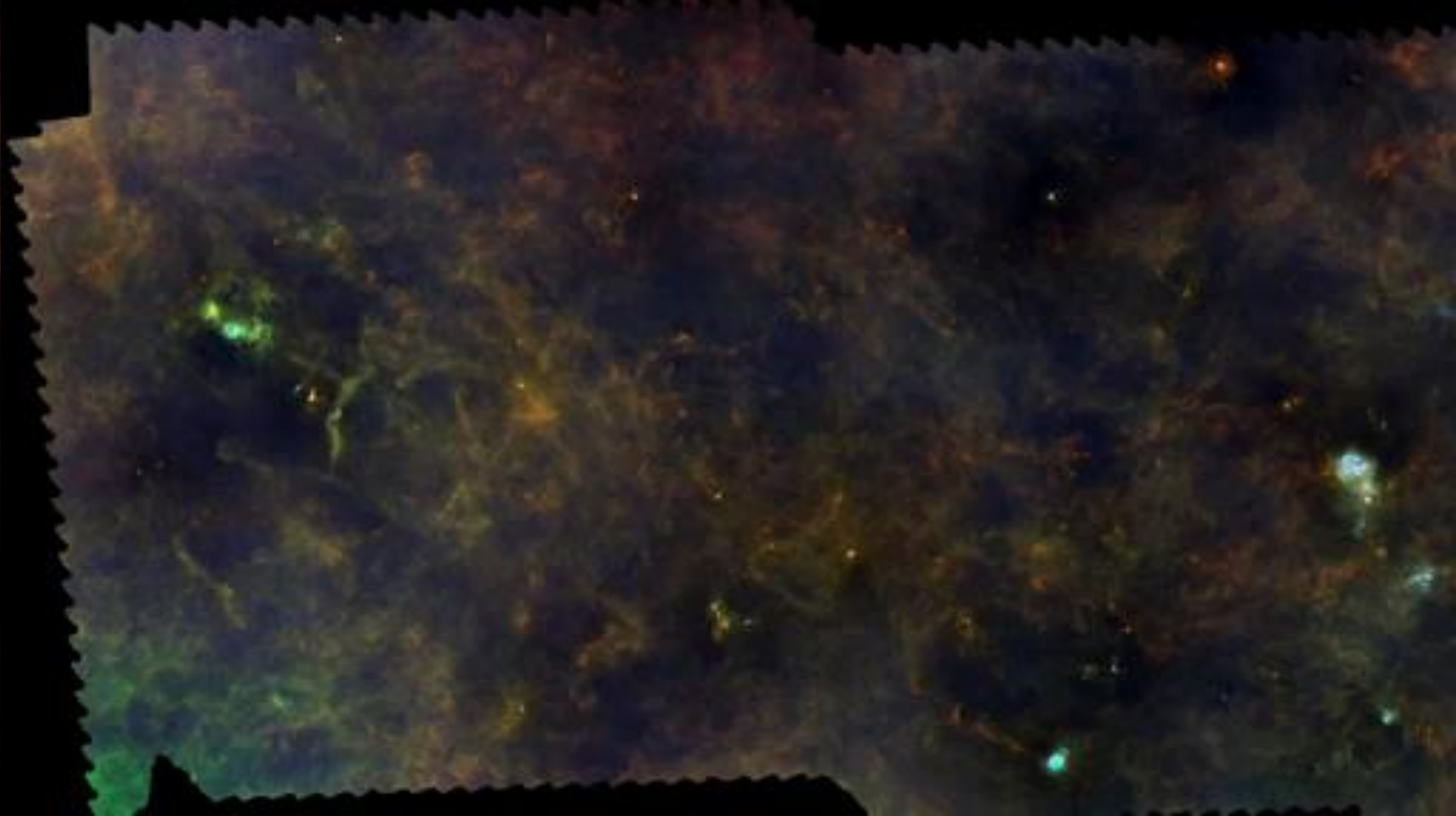
Hacar et al (2013)  
astro-ph/1303.2118

# Bubble Blowing

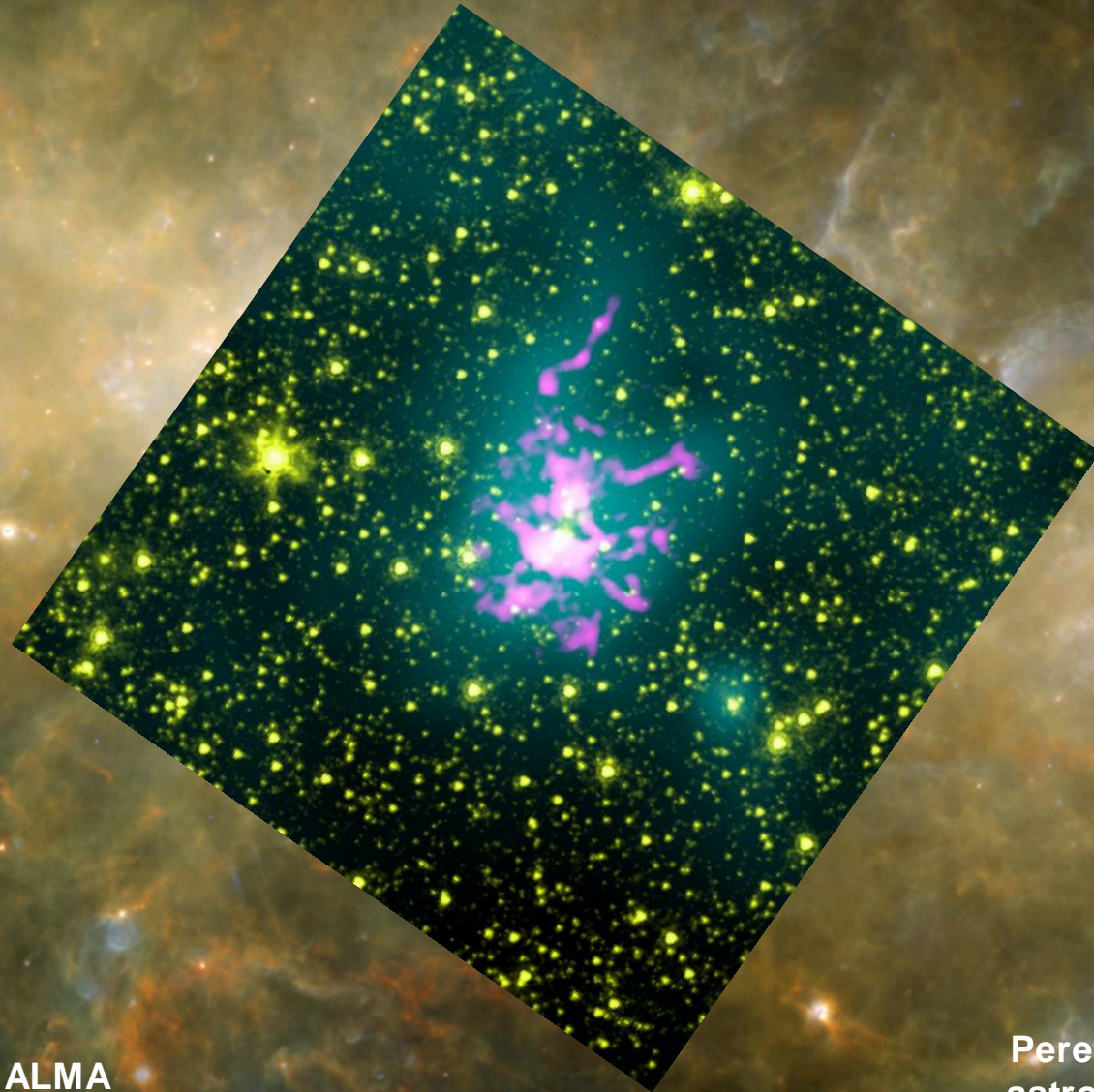


Courtesy Steffi Walch, Ant Whitworth

# The Galactic Plane



# Spitzer Dark Cloud 335



Herschel + ALMA

Peretto et al (2013)  
astro-ph/1307.2590

# Fomalhaut

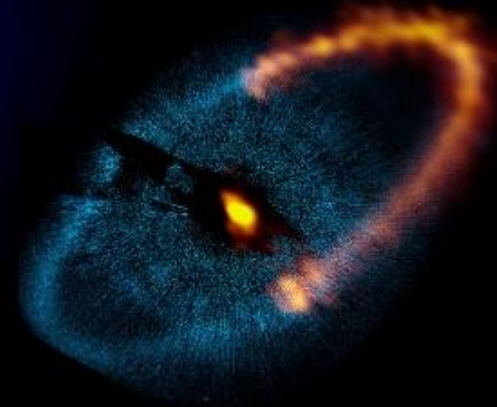
HUBBLE

0.5 micron



ALMA

850 microns

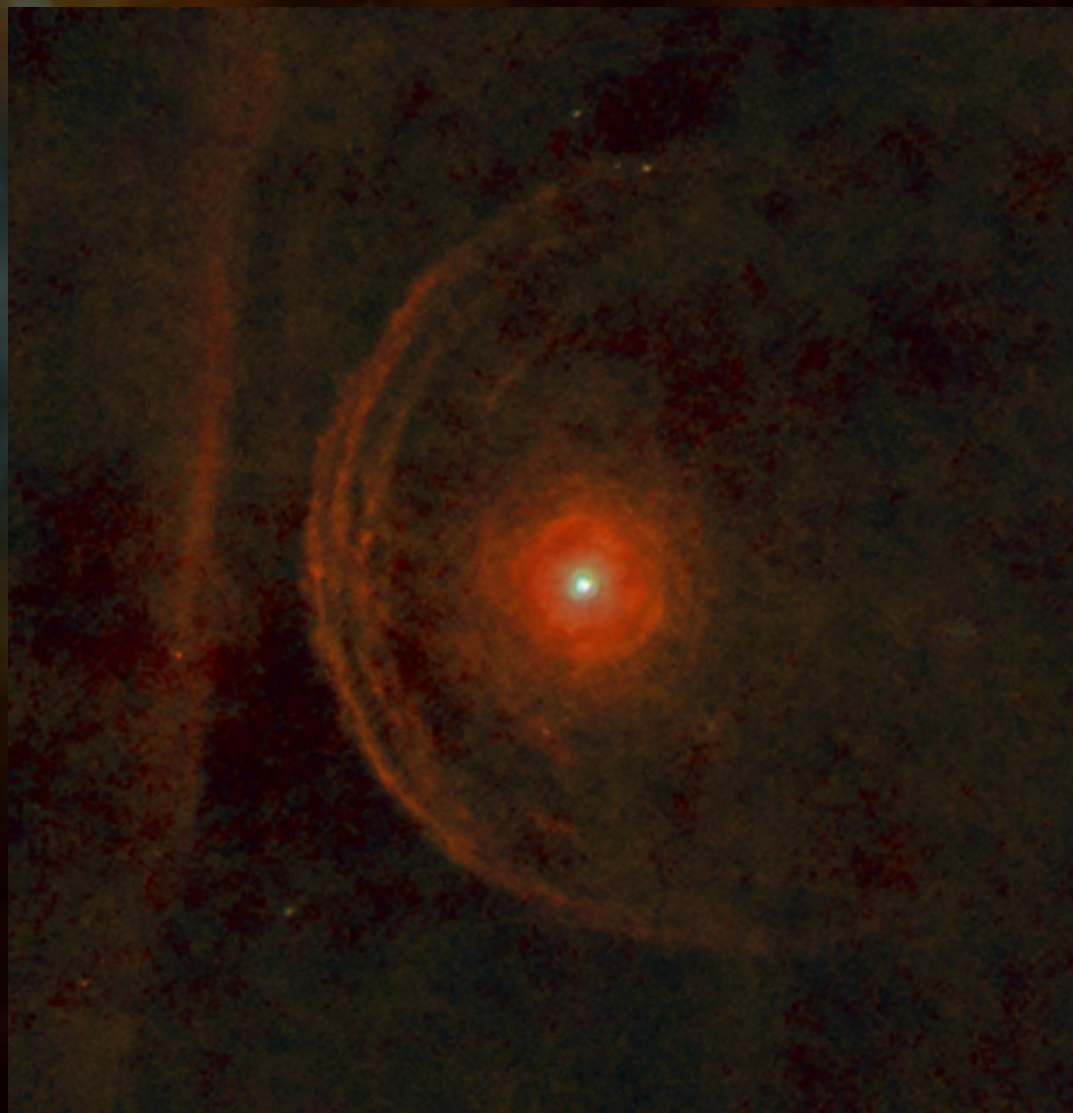


HERSCHEL

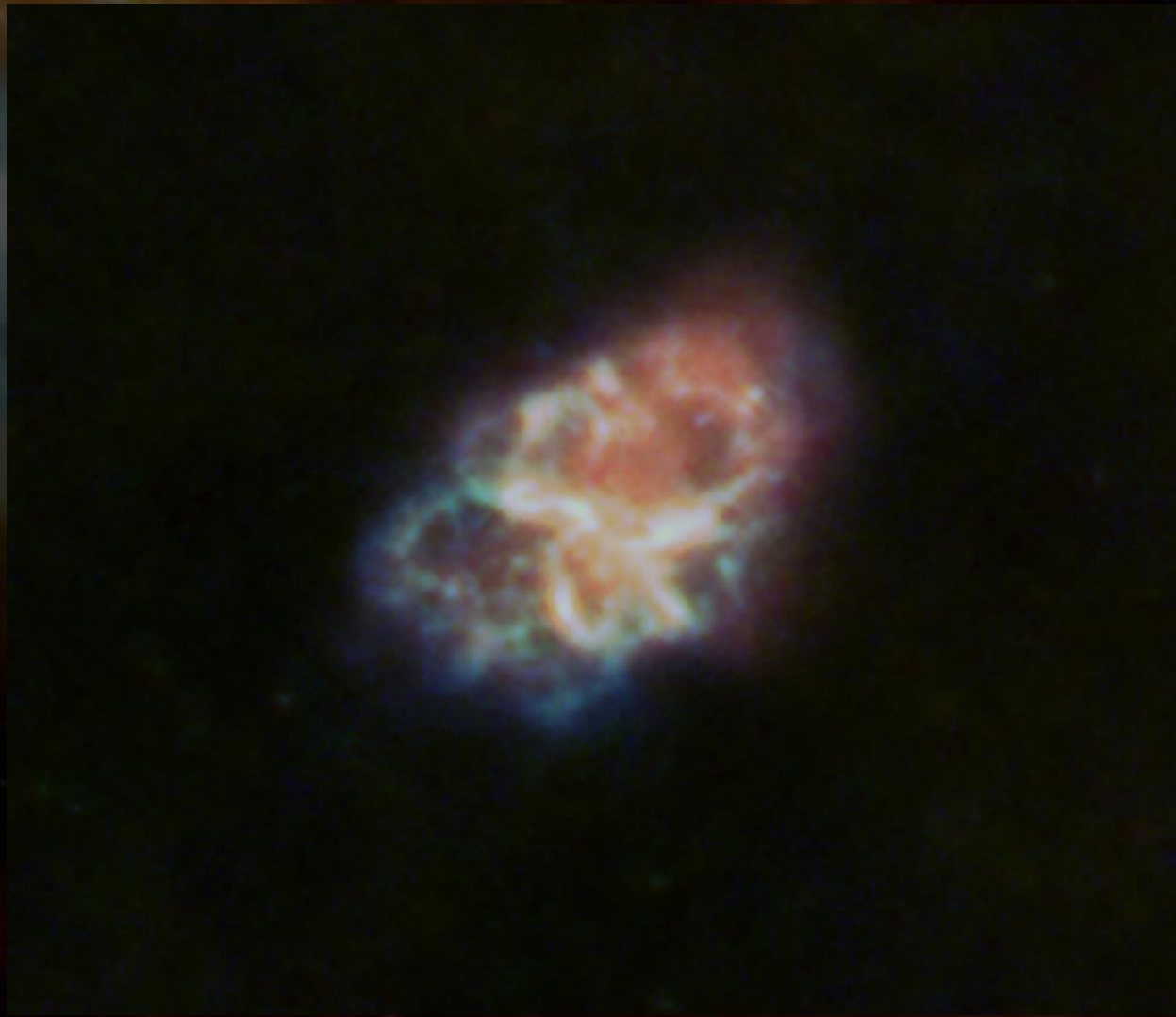
70 microns



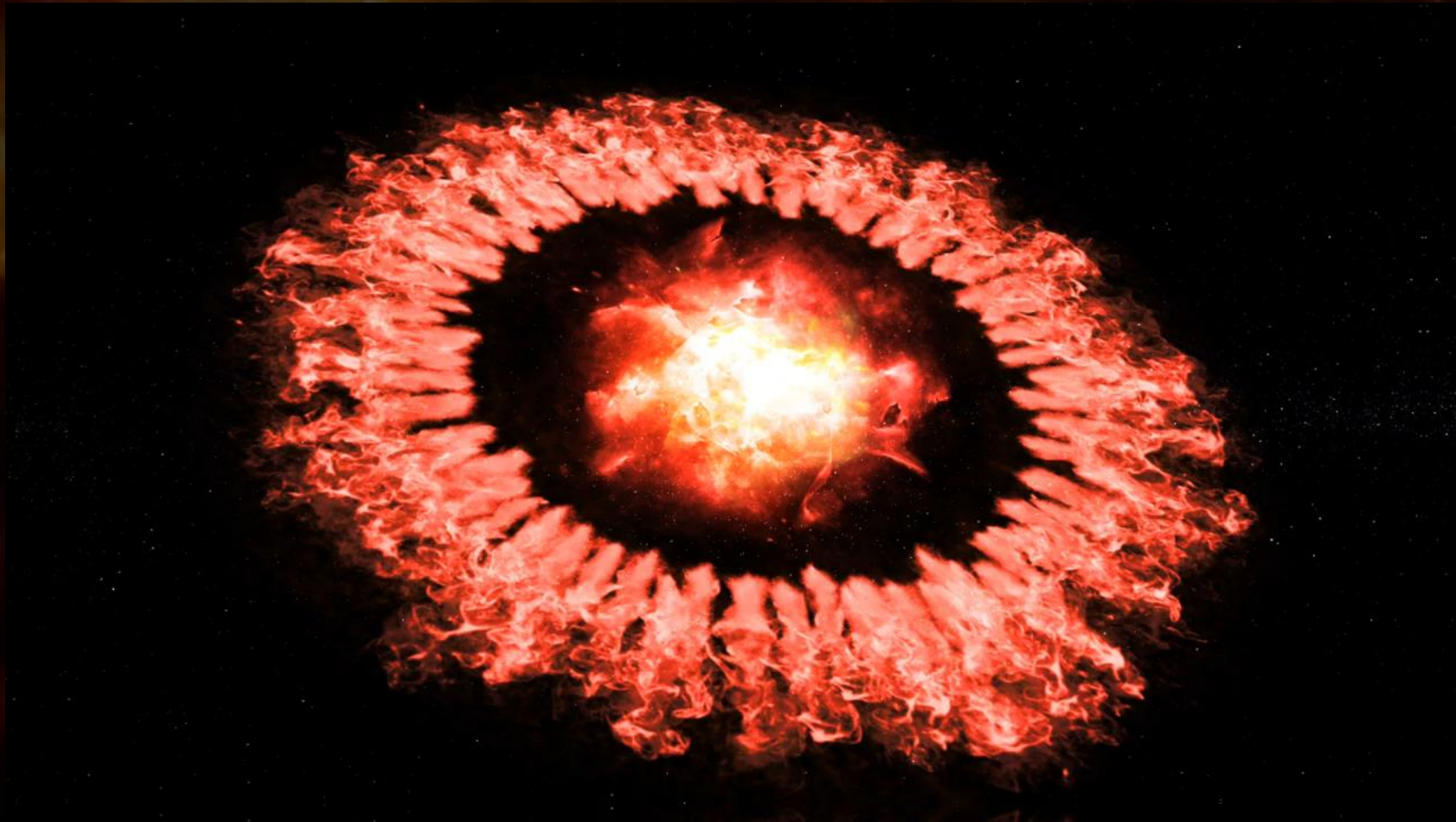
# Betelgeuse



# Crab Nebula

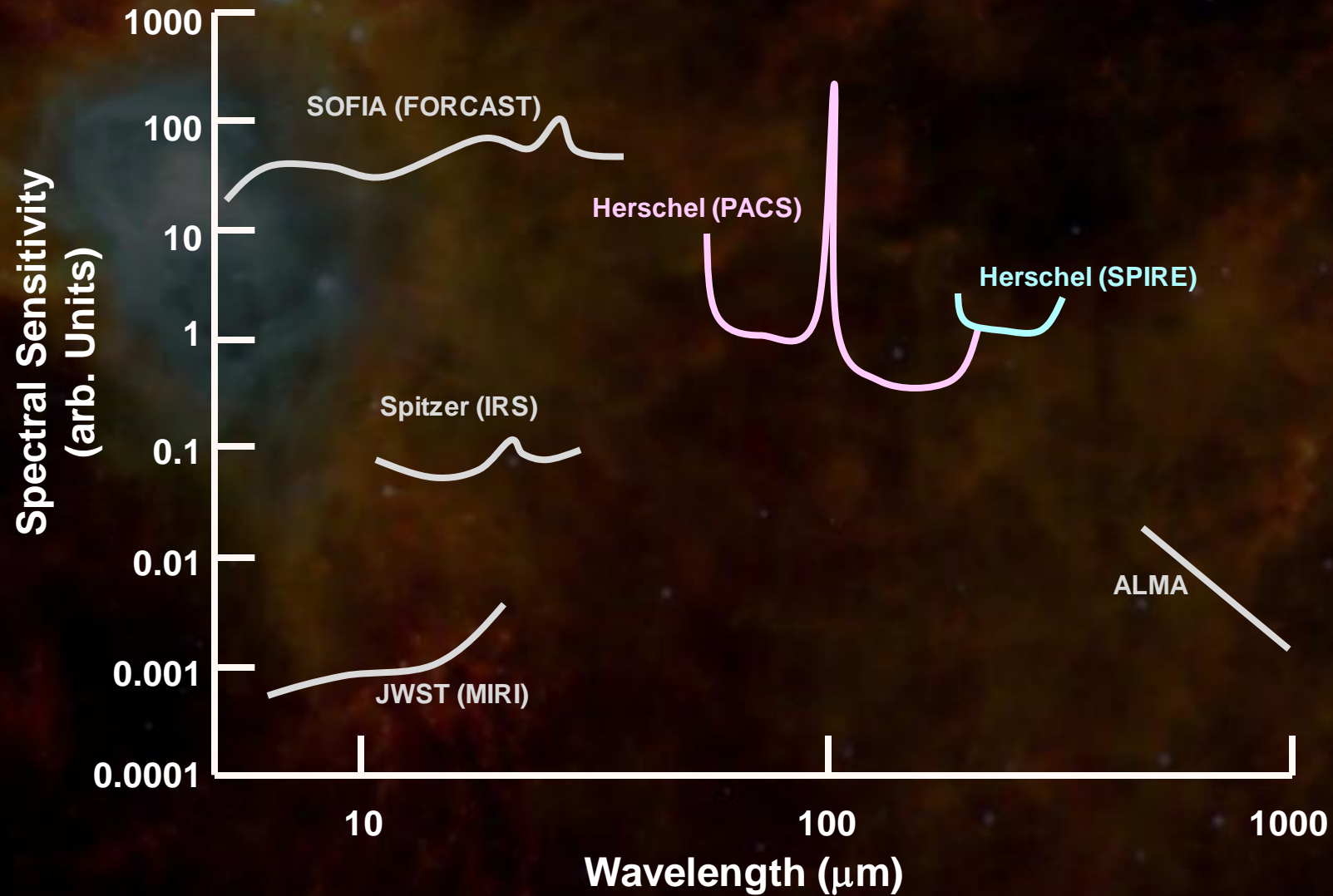


# Supernova 1987a

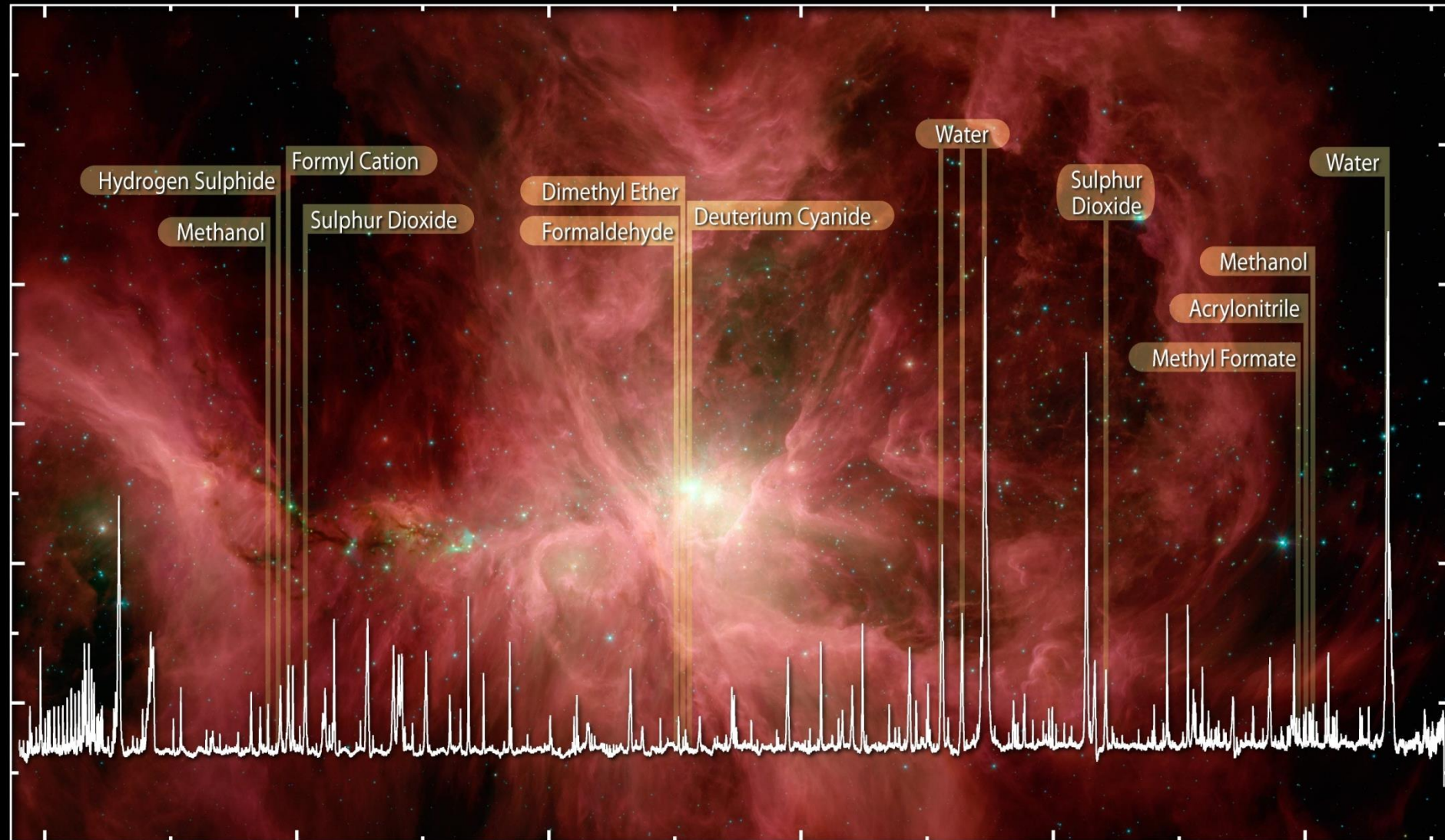




# Spectroscopic Sensitivity



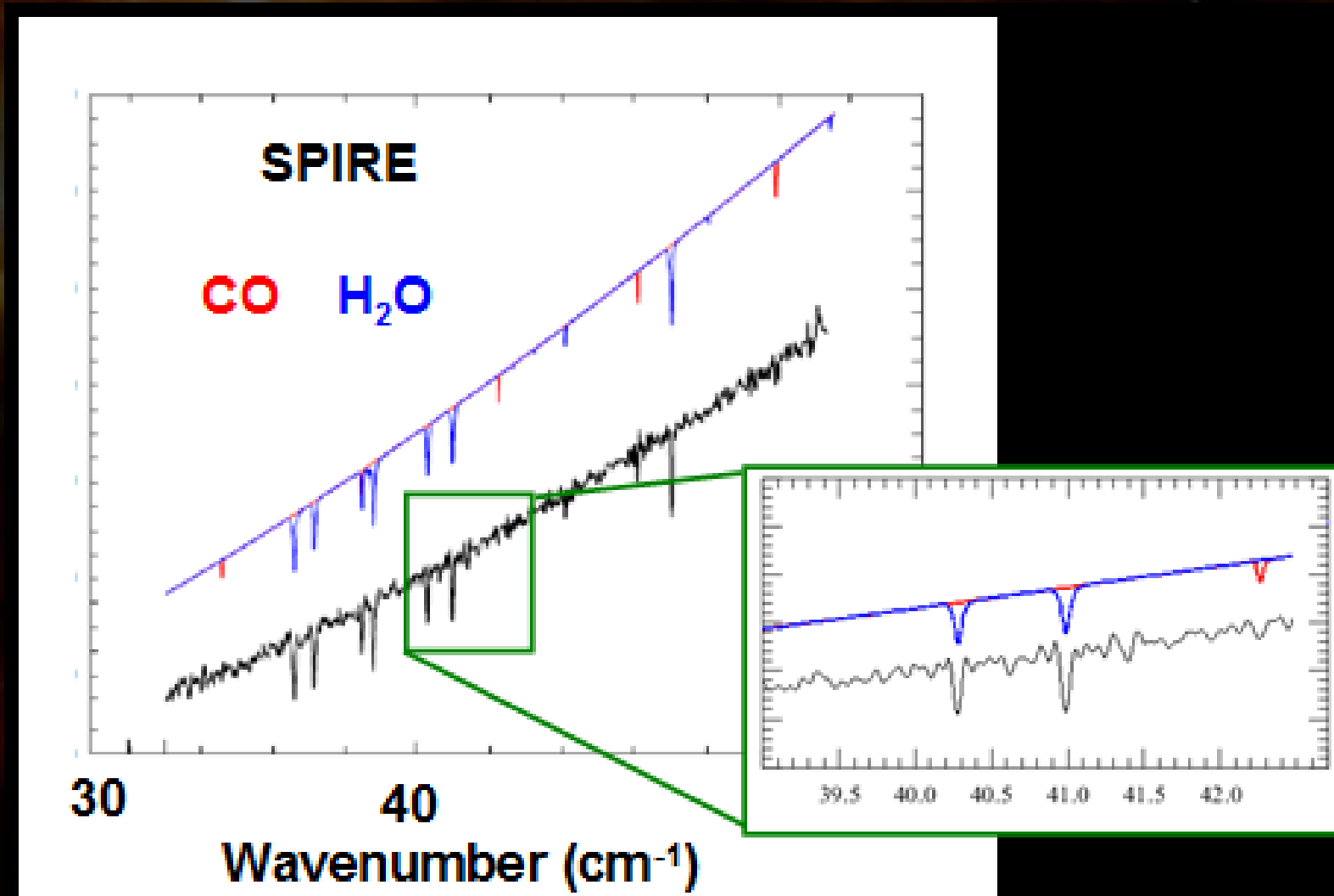
# Orion Nebula



- $\text{NH}_2\text{CHO}$
- $\text{SiS}$
- $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$
- $\text{H}_2\text{CS}$
- $\text{NO}$
- $\text{NS}$
- $\text{SO}, {}^{34}\text{SO}, {}^{33}\text{SO}, \text{S}^{18}\text{O}$
- $\text{SO}_2, {}^{34}\text{SO}_2, {}^{33}\text{SO}_2$
- $\text{HCN}, \text{H}^{13}\text{CN}, \text{HC}^{15}\text{N}$
- $\text{HNC}, \text{H}^{15}\text{NC}, \text{HN}^{13}\text{C}$
- $\text{SiO}$
- $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}, {}^{13}\text{CH}_3\text{CN}, \text{CH}_3^{13}\text{CN}$
- $\text{NH}_3, {}^{15}\text{NH}_3, \text{NH}_2\text{D}$
- $\text{HCl}, \text{H}^{37}\text{Cl}$
- $\text{H}_2\text{S}, \text{H}_2^{33}\text{S}, \text{H}_2^{34}\text{S}$
- $\text{H}_2\text{CO}, \text{H}_2^{13}\text{CO}, \text{HDCO}$

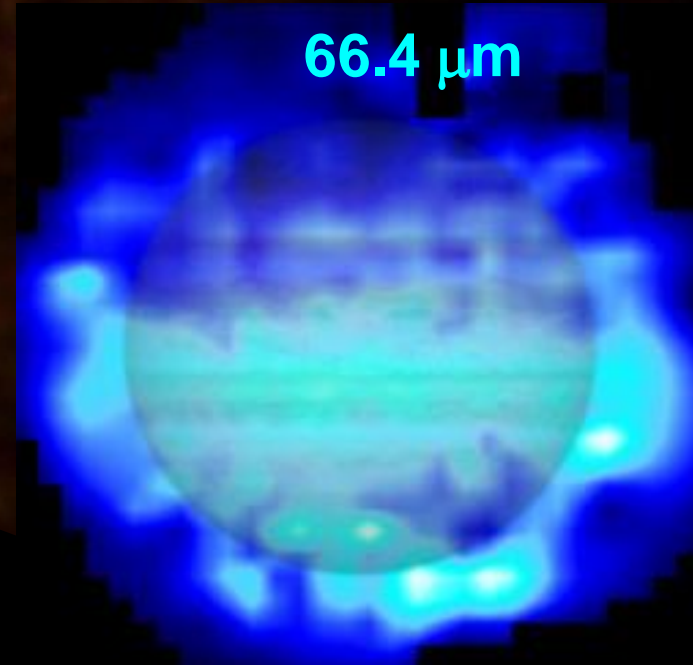
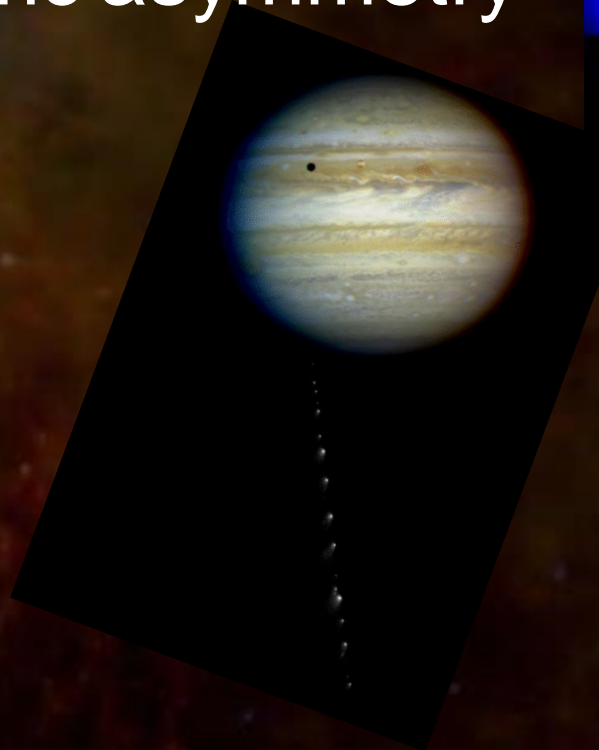
- $\text{HCOOCH}_3$
- $\text{CCH}$
- $\text{CN}$
- $\text{HC}_3\text{N}$
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{HDO}, \text{HD}^{18}\text{O}, \text{D}_2\text{O}, \text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}, \text{H}_2^{17}\text{O}$
- $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}, {}^{13}\text{CH}_3\text{OH}, \text{CH}_3\text{OD}, \text{CH}_2\text{DOH}$
- $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CN}$
- $\text{HNCO}, \text{HN}^{13}\text{CO}$
- $\text{HCS}^+$
- $\text{H}_2\text{CCO}$
- $\text{OCS}$
- $\text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_3$
- $\text{CS}, \text{C}^{34}\text{S}, \text{C}^{33}\text{S}, {}^{13}\text{CS}$
- $\text{CO}, {}^{13}\text{CO}, \text{C}^{17}\text{O}, \text{C}^{18}\text{O}$
- $\text{HCO}^+$

# Water on Mars

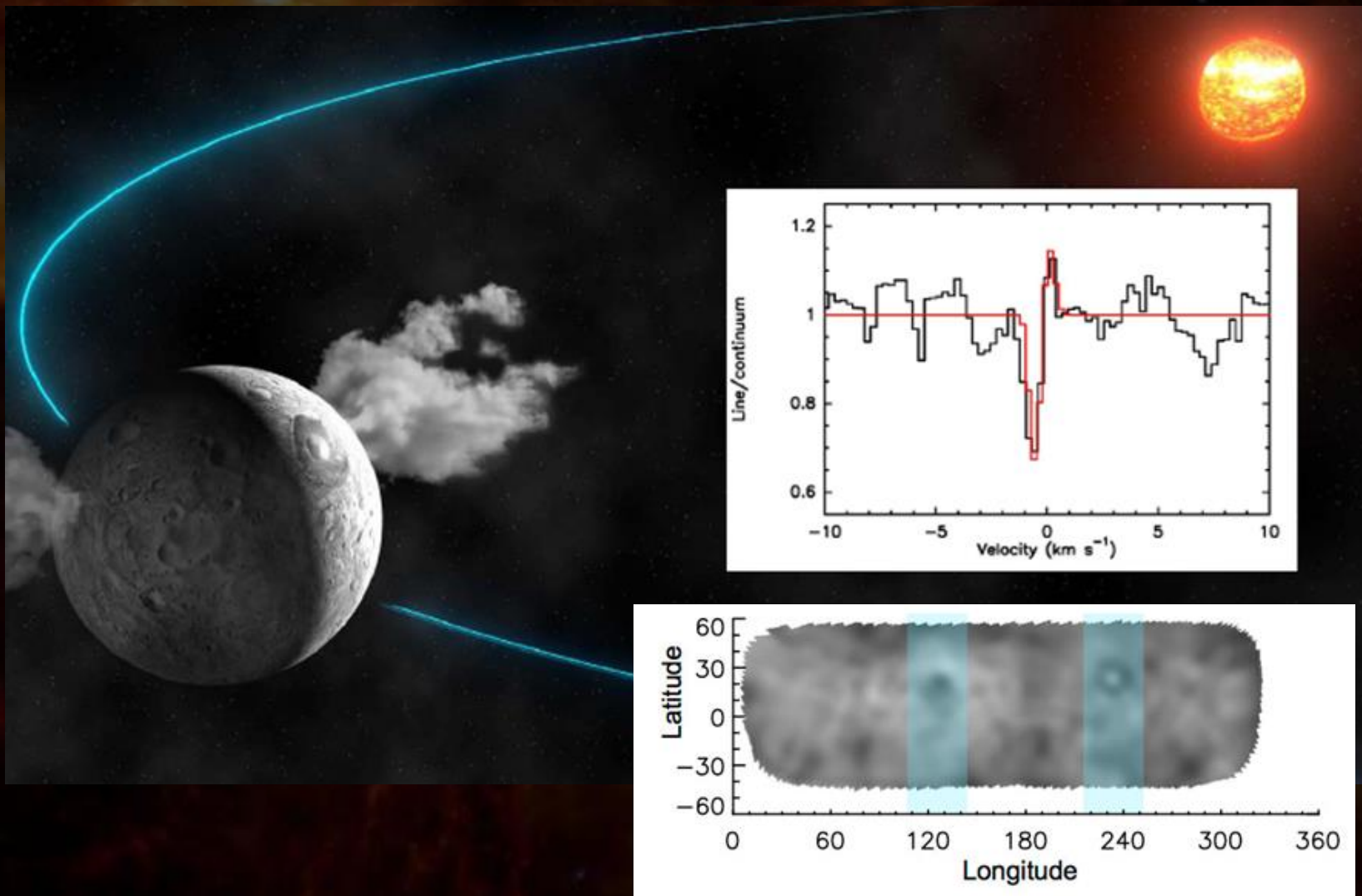


# Water in Jupiter's Stratosphere

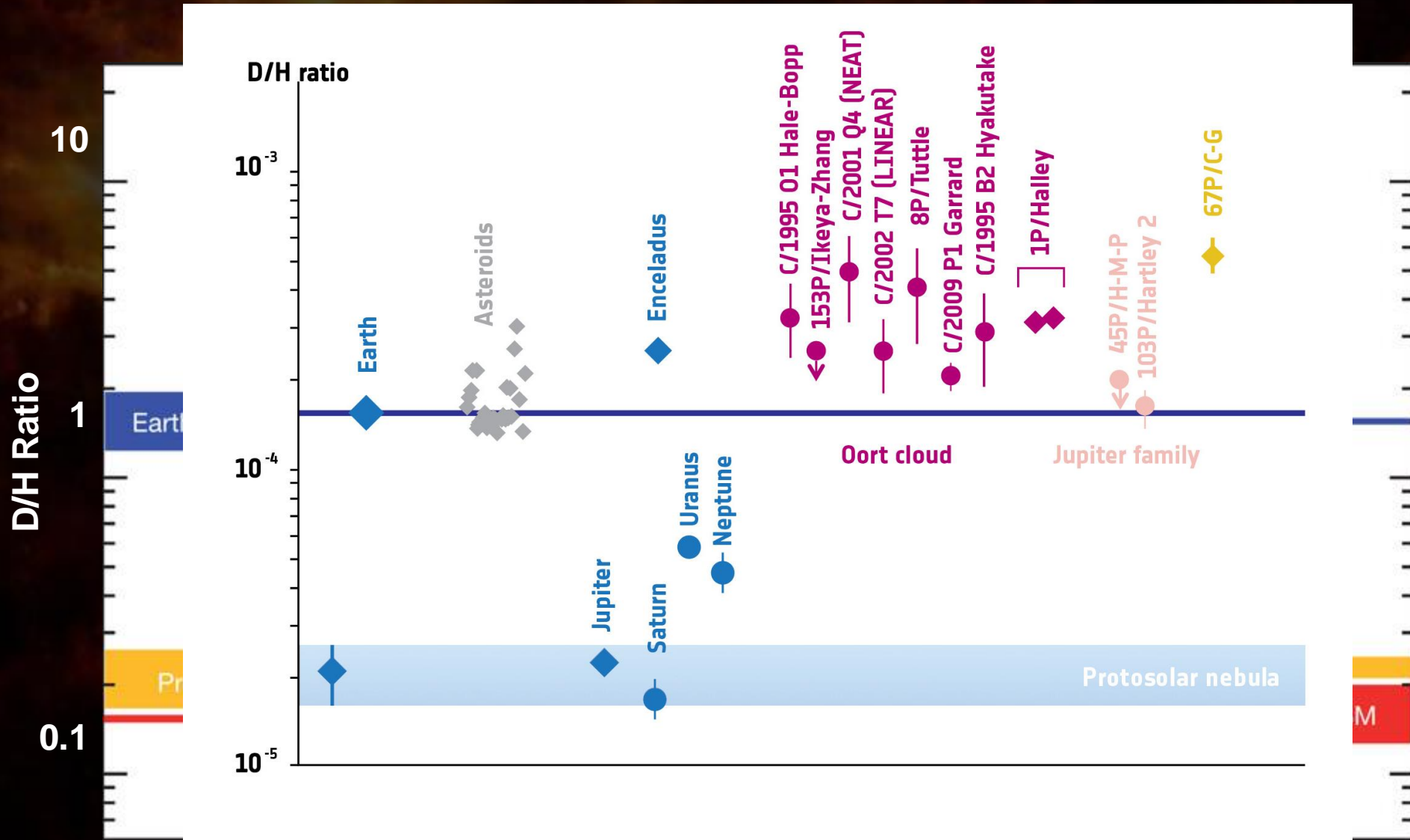
- Vertical and horizontal distribution and hemispheric asymmetry



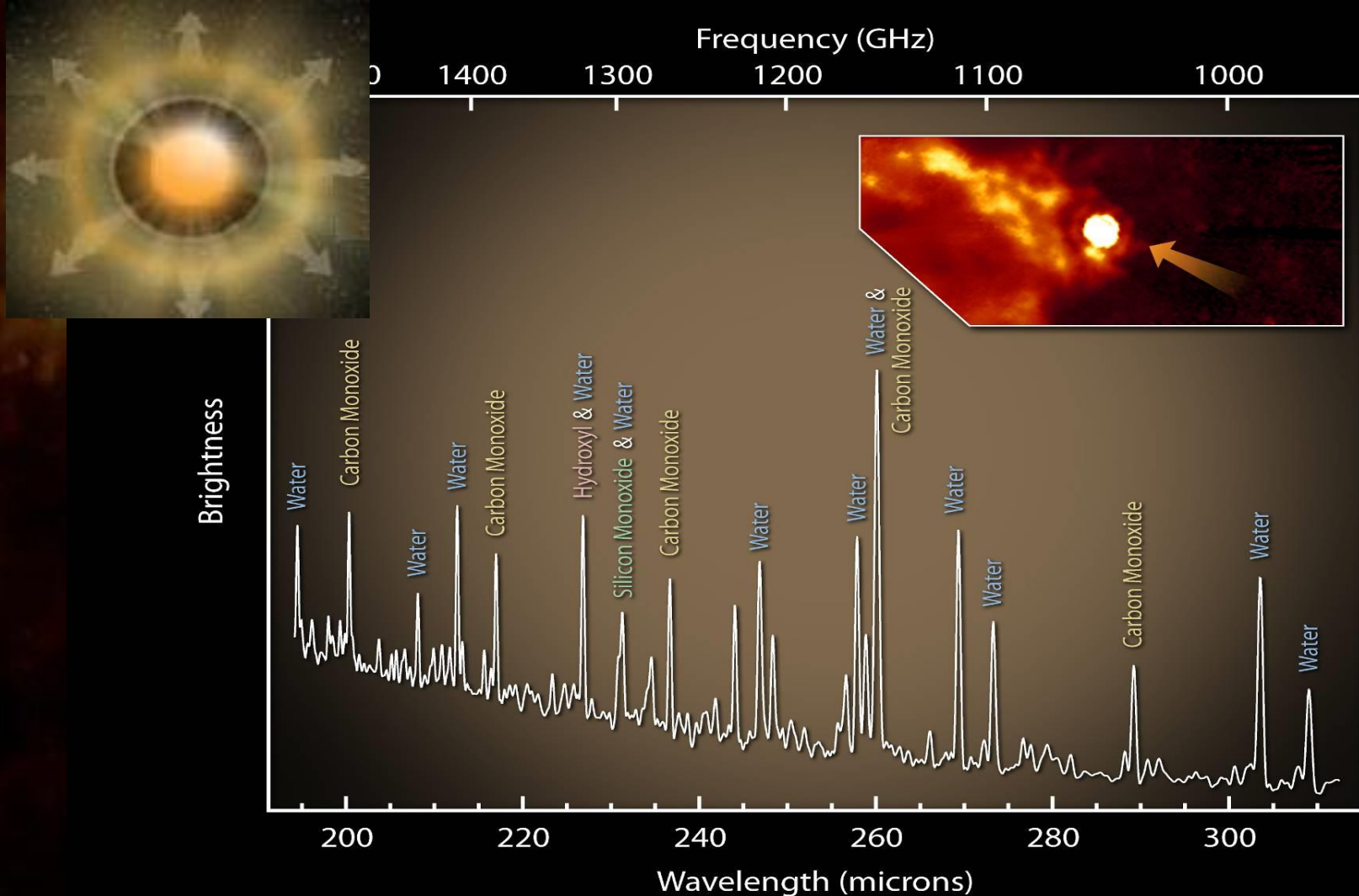
# Water on Ceres!



# Water composition of comets



# VY Canis Majoris



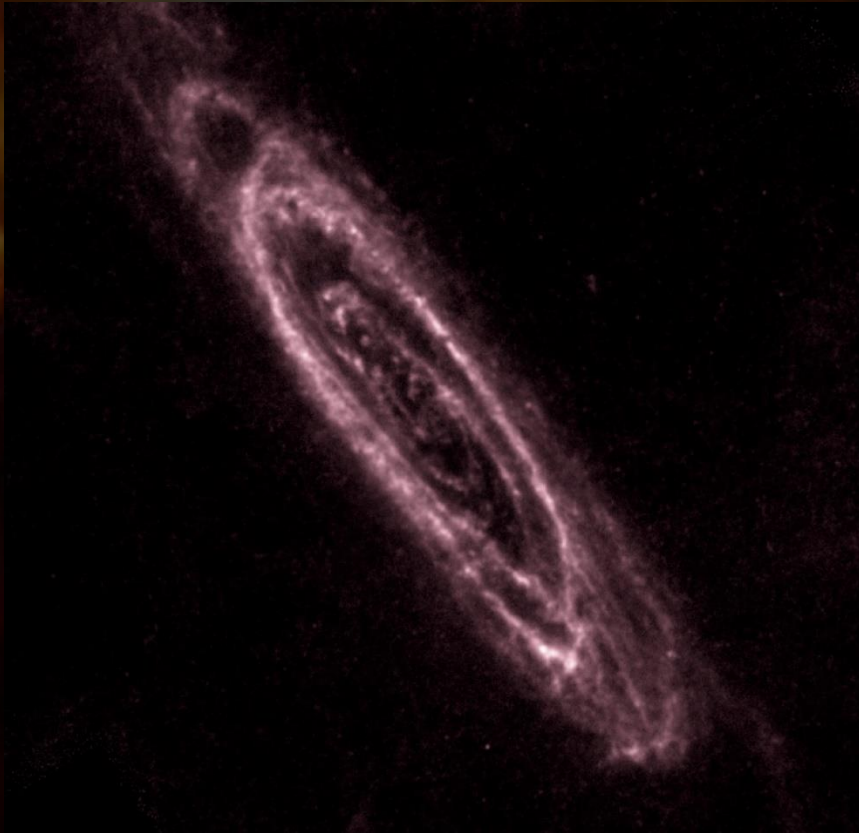


# Andromeda Galaxy



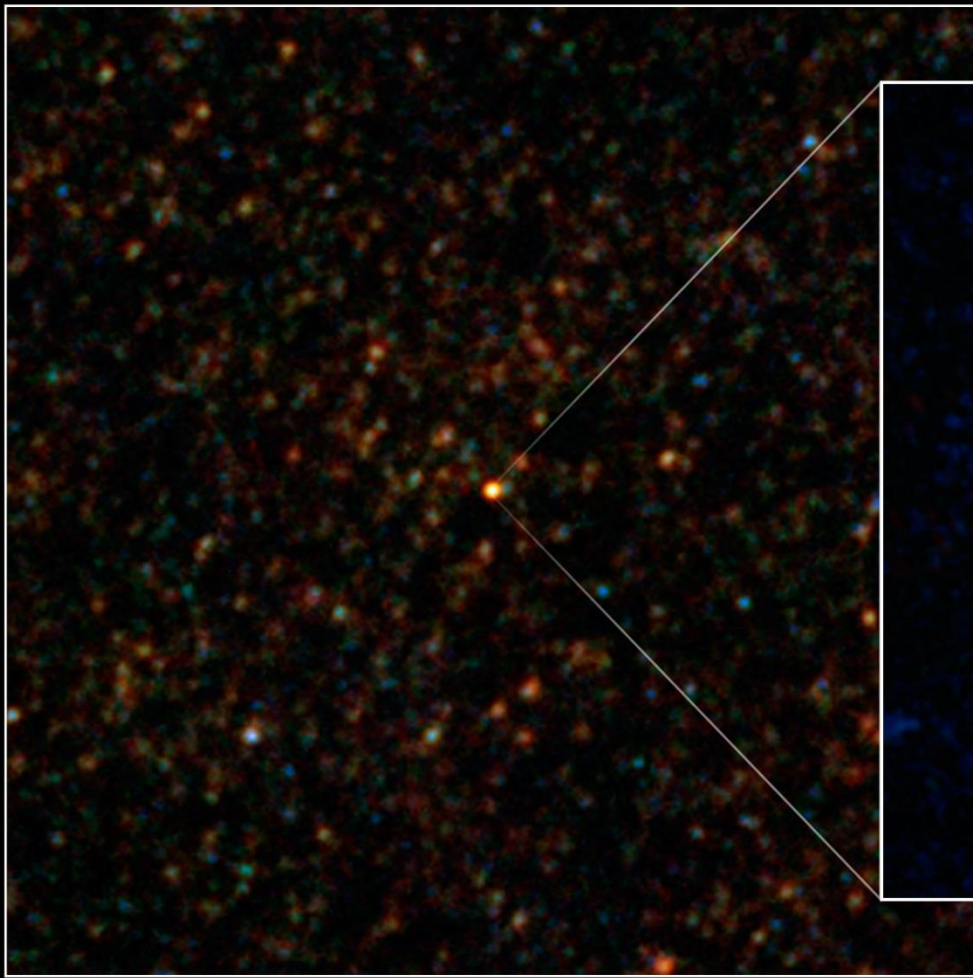
# HiRes Maps

M31 500  $\mu\text{m}$ : Nominal

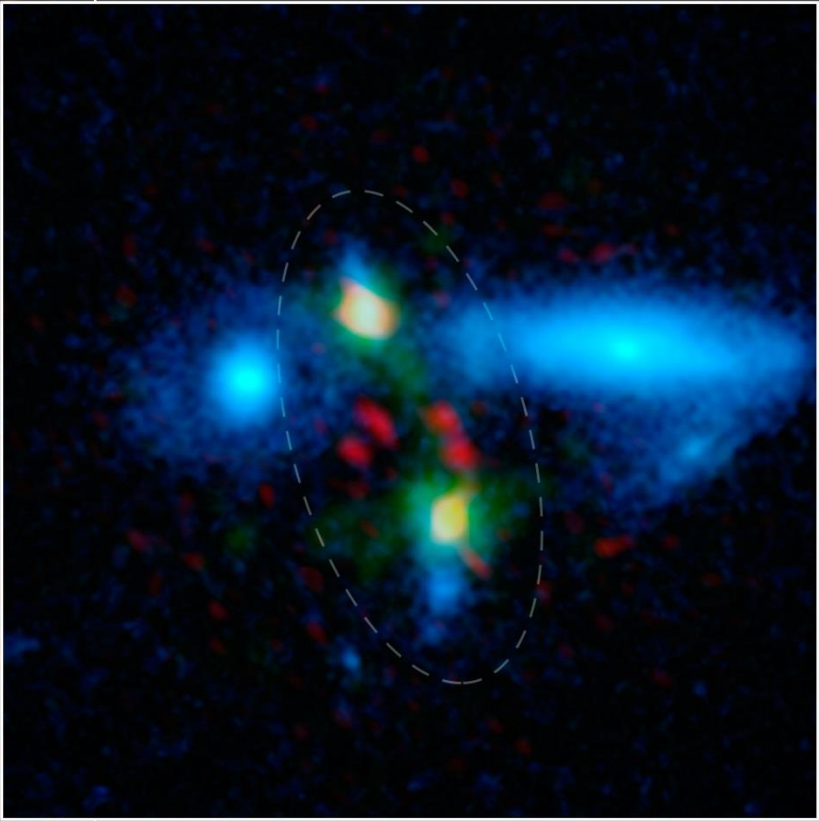


M31 500  $\mu\text{m}$ : HiRes



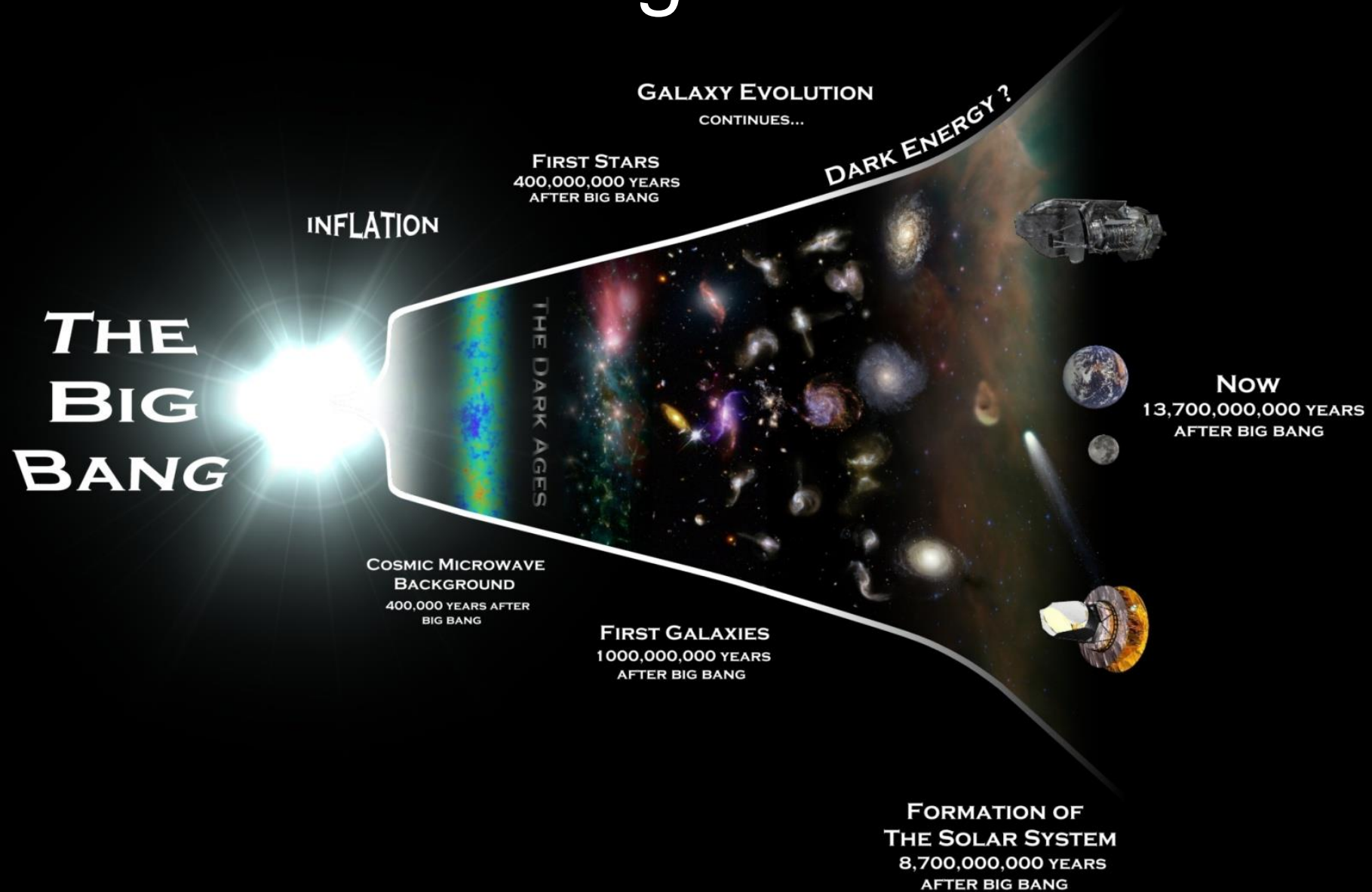


Herschel Space Observatory



Hubble, Keck (blue), JVL A (green), SMA (red)

# The Big Picture



# All Good Things...

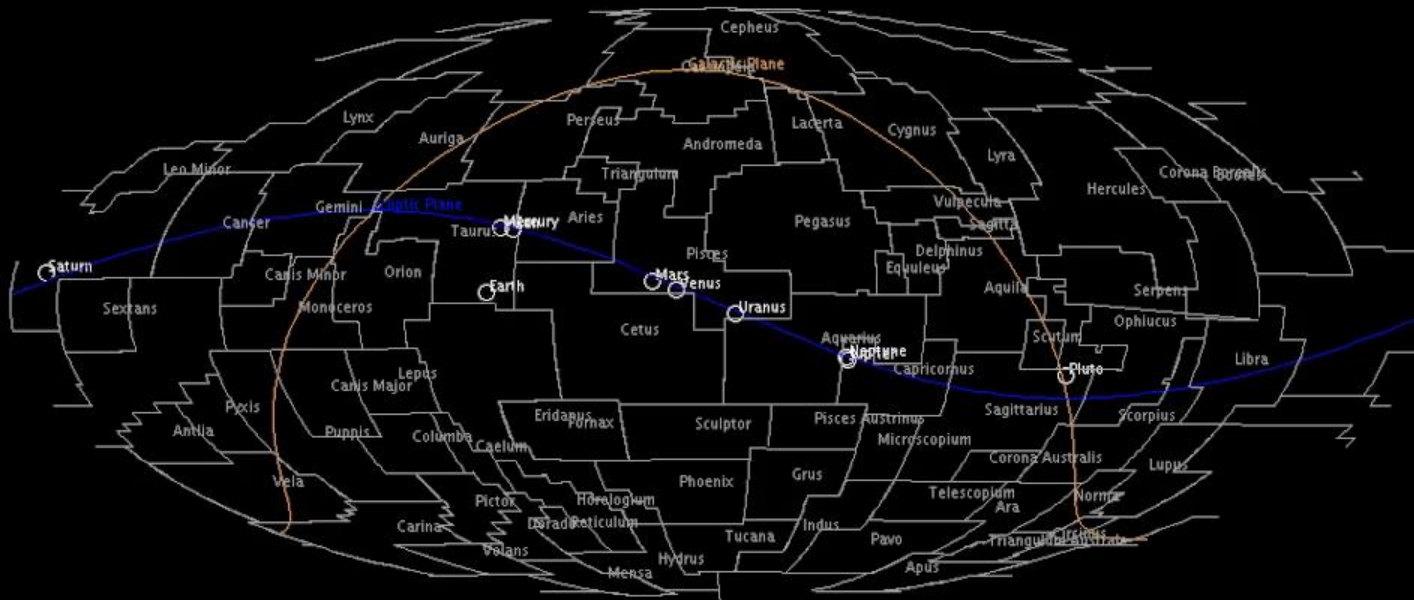




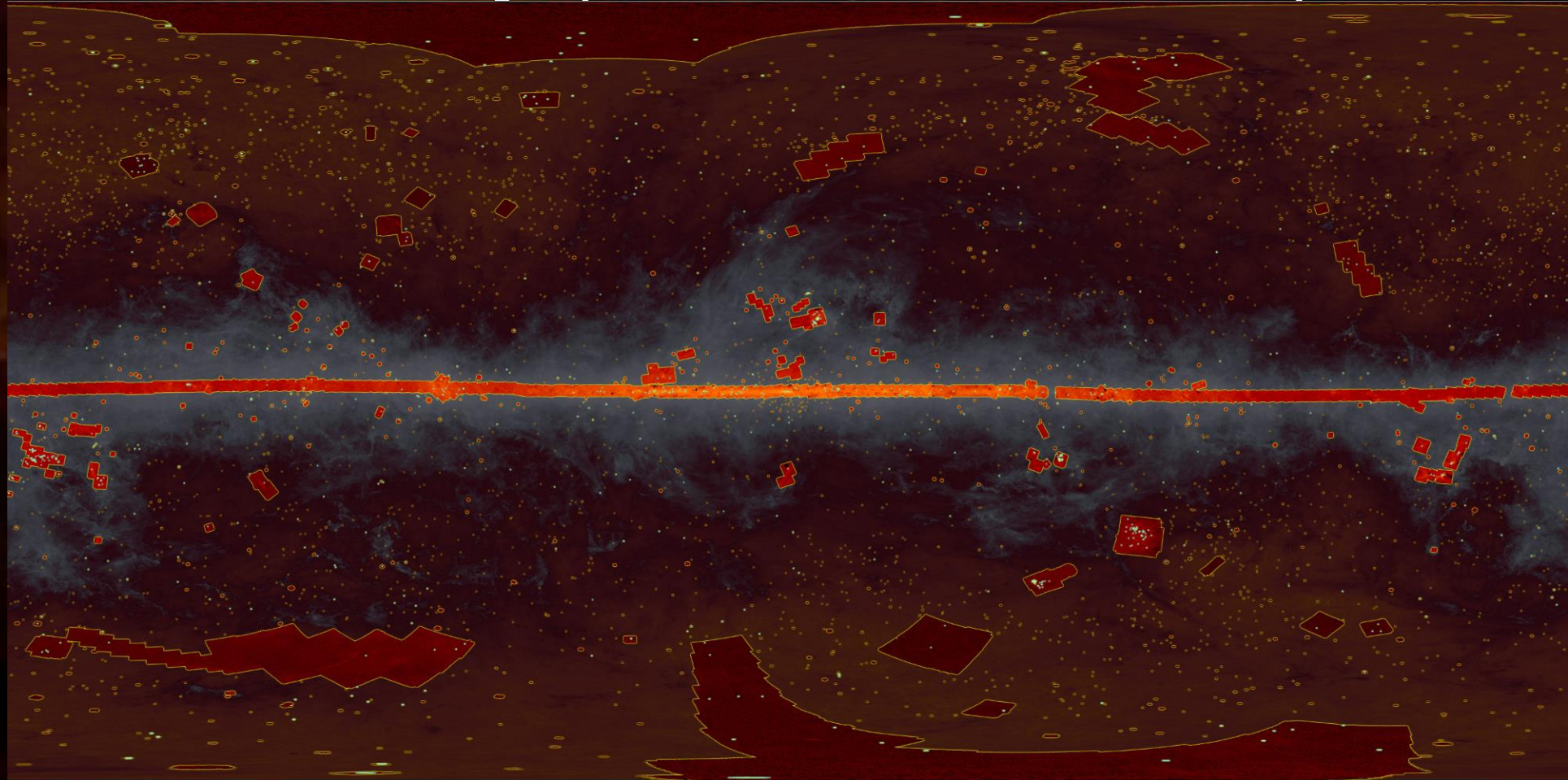
Mission incredible!

OD: 2

Epoch: 2009-05-16T10:51:28Z

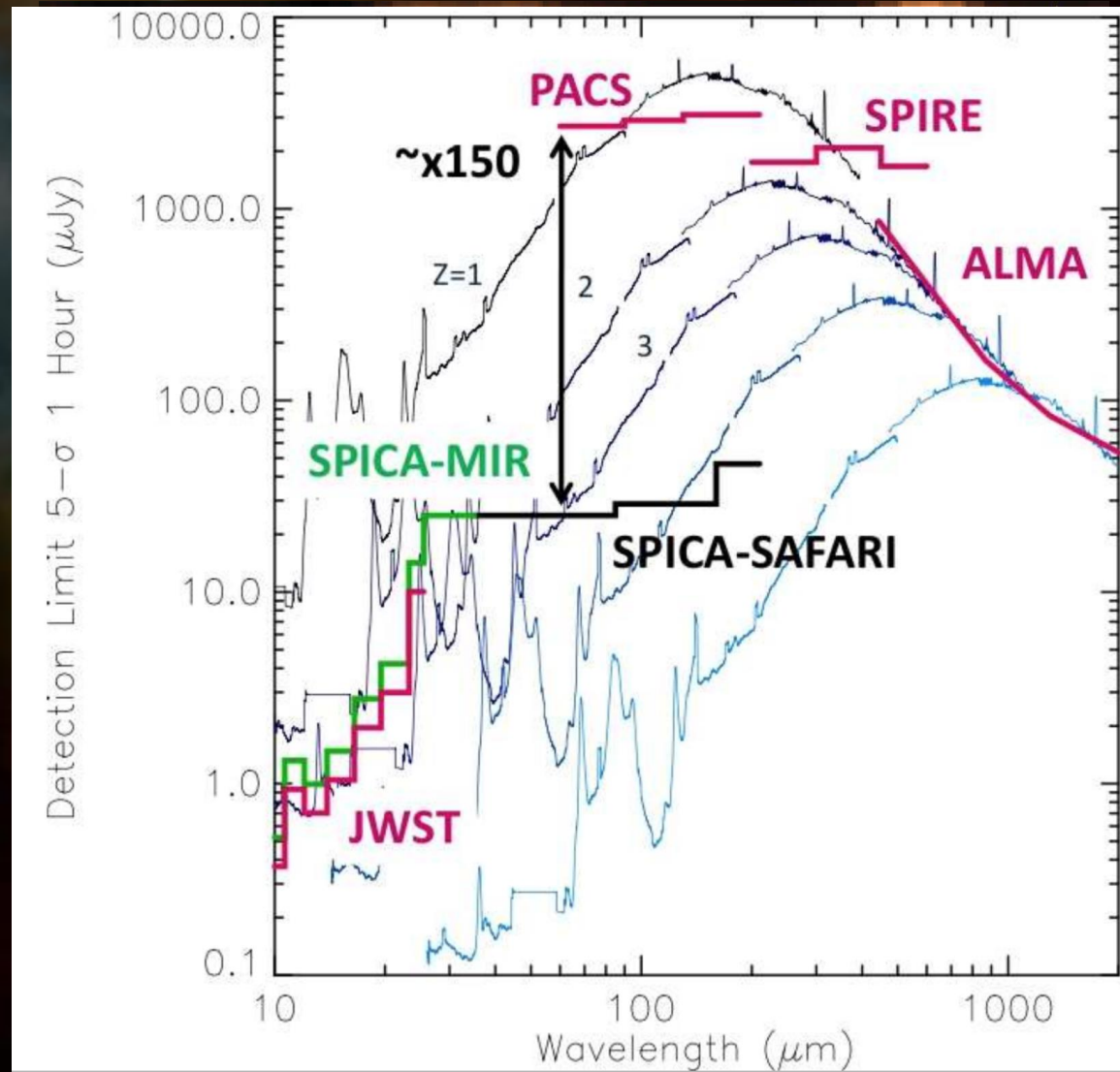


# All-sky (Herschel-SPIRE)



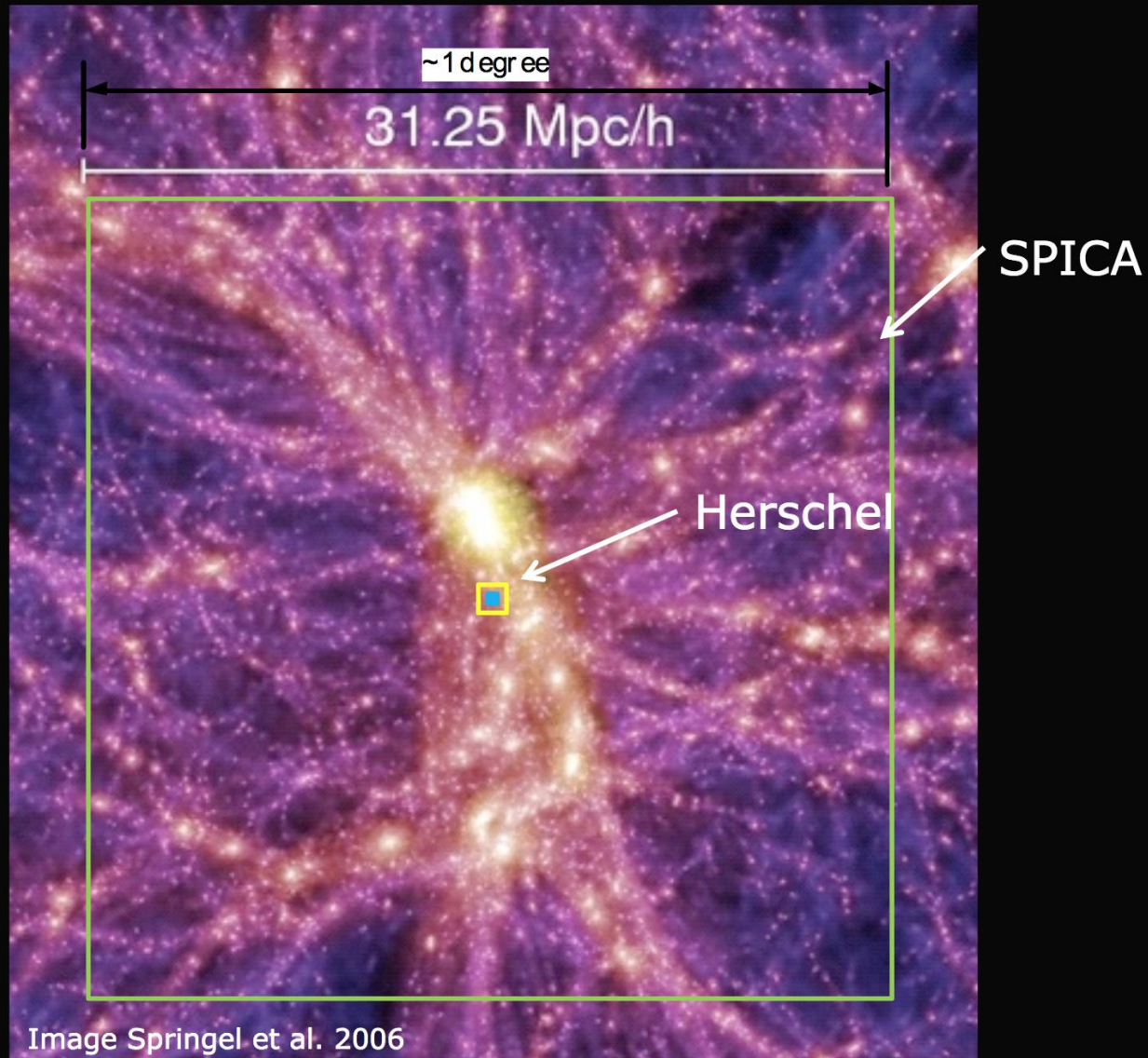
[herschel.cf.ac.uk/chromoscope/results](http://herschel.cf.ac.uk/chromoscope/results)

# Galaxy Formation and Evolution

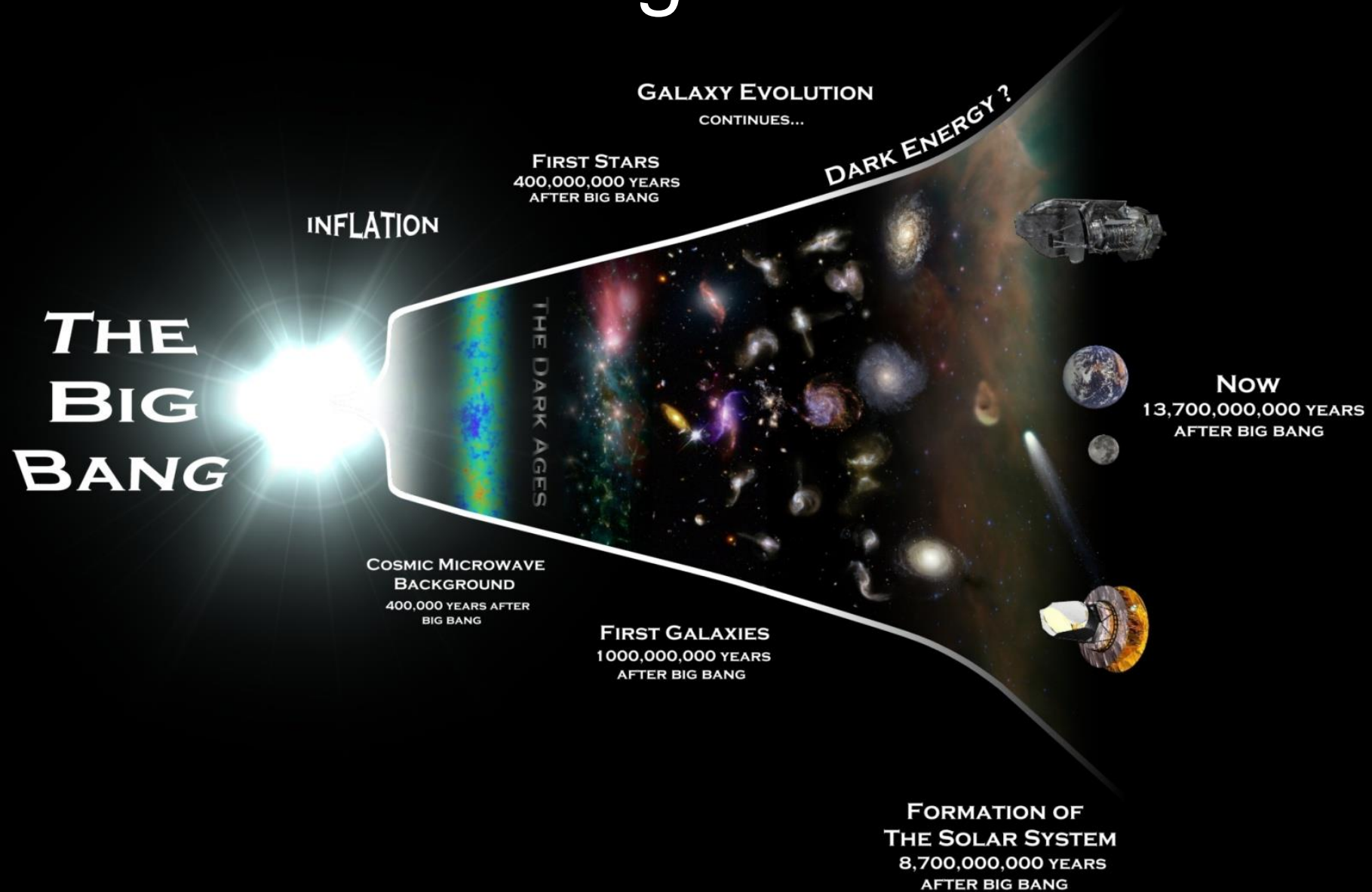




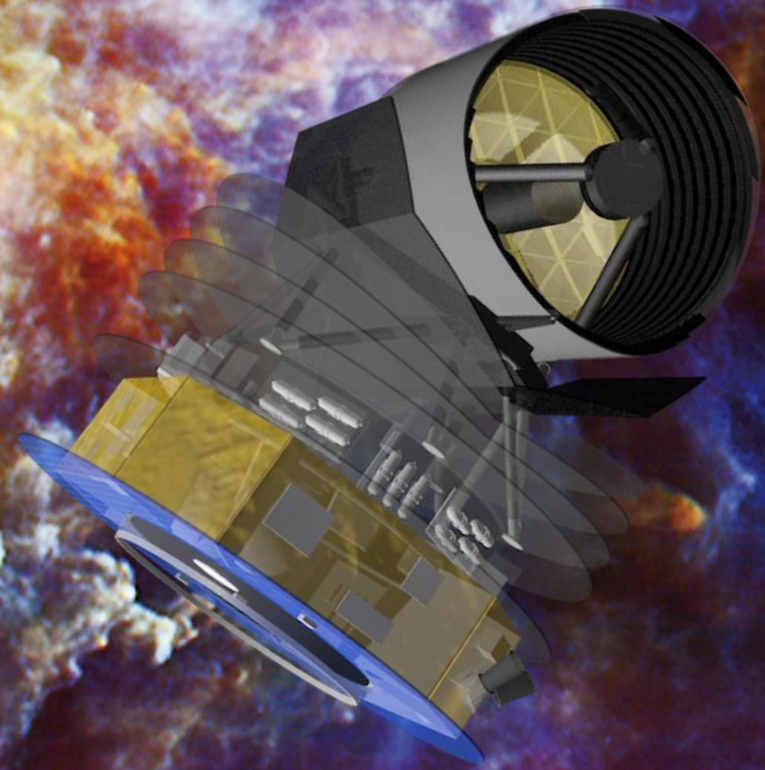
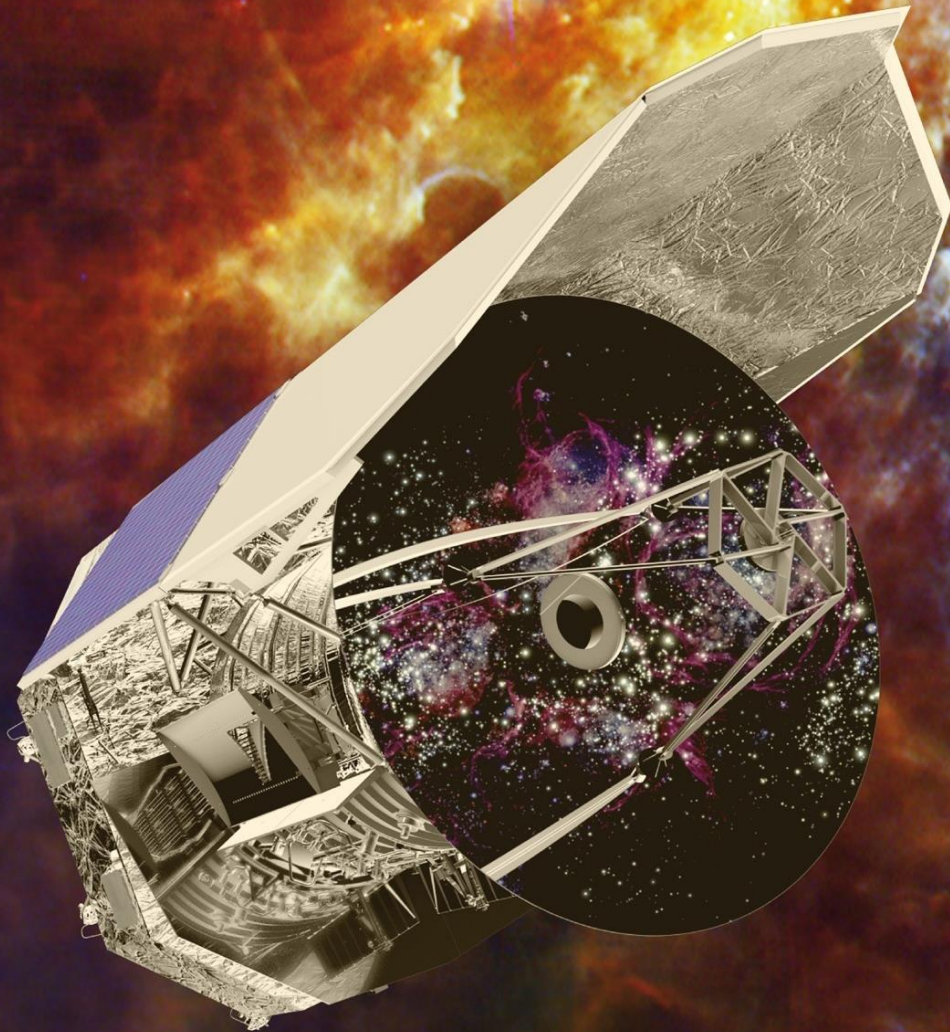
# Galaxy Formation and Evolution



# The Big Picture



**With thanks to  
the Herschel Team!**



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**[@chrisenorth](https://twitter.com/chrisenorth)**