FORCAST Highlights as of 2020

FORCAST is a scientifically diverse instrument addressing many areas of astronomy:

- Planetary sciences
- Star formation
- Evolved stars
- Debris disks
- Galaxies
- Black Holes

 Has been taking data since Cycle 0 (Adams et al. 2012)



FORCAST Instrument Scientists: Nicole Karnath, James Radomski, and Wanggi Lim



FORCAST is the longest running instrument on SOFIA

Observations of Jupiter were carried out in May 2014

- Spectra probed the upper troposphere
- Compared with Voyager 1 IRIS spectra
- Found strong equator-to-pole gradient in para-H₂
- Gradient correlated with upper tropospheric hazes, efficient catalysis of hydrogen conversion at the poles

Significant upward mixing at low latitudes is responsible for the "parahydrogen" detected.



Fletcher et al. (2017)

NASA/SOFIA/USRA/FORCAST Team/James De Buizer (infrared image), Anthony Wesley (visible light image)

A debris disk detected at 25 AU around ϵ Eri

The systems is ~3.2 pc away and 800 Myr. The inner debris disk is likely due to in situ dust-producing planetesimal belt(s)



smoothed at 1.5 pixels. Final coadded mosaics after stellar subtraction. Eri SED with two warm belts as the red and blue solid lines and the dust at 64 AU in brown.



Legacy program to characterize star formation in the galactic center



Galactic Longitude

Hankins et al. (2020)

False-Color map with SOFIA/FORCAST 25 µm blue SOFIA/FORCAST 37 µm green Herschel/PACS 70 µm red





Legacy program to characterize star formation in the galactic center



Great resource for future studies and synergies with other SOFIA instruments such as HAWC+.





Galactic Longitude

Hankins et al. (2020)

False-Color map with Spitzer/IRAC at 8 µm blue SOFIA/FORCAST 25 µm green SOFIA/FORCAST 37 µm red

All of this data is publicly available on the IRSA website.

False-Color map with SOFIA/FORCAST 25 µm blue SOFIA/FORCAST 37 µm green Herschel/PACS 70 µm red





Circumnuclear ring at the Galactic Center

Observations were carried out in June 2011

- Deconvolved (2.5" beamsize) false color image of the CNR and Sgr A West from FORCAST.
- The streamers of hot, ionized gas and dust within the CNR compose the HI region in Sgr A West.
- The radial temperature gradient across the CNR (ranging from 65 - 85 K) is consistent with the dust being centrally heated by the inner cluster of hot, young stars.

SOFIA/FORCAST (19.7, 31.5, and 37.1 µm)



19.7 μ m Blue 31.5 μ m Green 37.1 µm Red

Lau et al. (2013)





SOFIA/FORCAST finds dust survives obliteration in Supernova 1987A in 2016

Observations were carried out in July 2016

- SOFIA/FORCAST detected more than 10 times the dust than expected
- This suggests that dust is much more abundant in the wake of a blast wave than theories estimate
- Dust may actually be forming in the wake of the powerful blast wave with from significant growth of existing dust or the formation of a new dust population

This target was observed again in Cycle 7 (July 2019)



Matsuura et al. (2019)

Surveying the Giant HII Regions in the Milky Way



papers are currently being written and analyzed!!!!

Lim & de Buizer (2019)

Lim, de Buizer, & Radomski (2020)

Surveying the Giant HII Regions in the Milky Way

Constructing SEDs and use models to constrain protostellar parameters, derive luminosity-to-mass ratios, and viral parameters for the regions.



The W51A mosaic was the first level 4 data product from the FORCAST instrument.

Several more regions AND papers are currently being written and analyzed!!!!

Lim & De Buizer (2019)

SOFIA/FORCAST 20 μm blue SOFIA/FORCAST 37 μm green Herschel/PACS 70 μm red

M17

Lim, De Buizer, & Radomski (2020)





Clavius crater with SOFIA FORCAST slit overlaid Observations taken on August 30, 2018 Published in Honniball et al. (2020)

More observations were approved in Cycle 8 and are high priority

WATER ON THE MOON!!



Ratio spectrum (Clavius region divided by reference region).

WATER ON THE MOON!!!



Clavius crater with SOF Observations taker Published in Honni

Clavius

More observa Cycle 8 ai



Upcoming Observations for FORCAST in Cycle 8

- in different areas of the surface
- Asteroid studies
- AGN
- Debris and transitional disks
- and dust evolution in evolved stars

More Moon observations in search of water

 Star formation including massive stars, accretion bursts, star formation in the outer galaxy, the protostellar luminosity function

 Dust mineralogy of Protoplanetary Nebulae Outbursts of high mass stars in binaries