





Observing Program Update

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SOFIA Users Group
20 October 2014







Outline



- Cycle 2 Progress
- Highlights since last SUG meeting
- Cycle 3 Progress



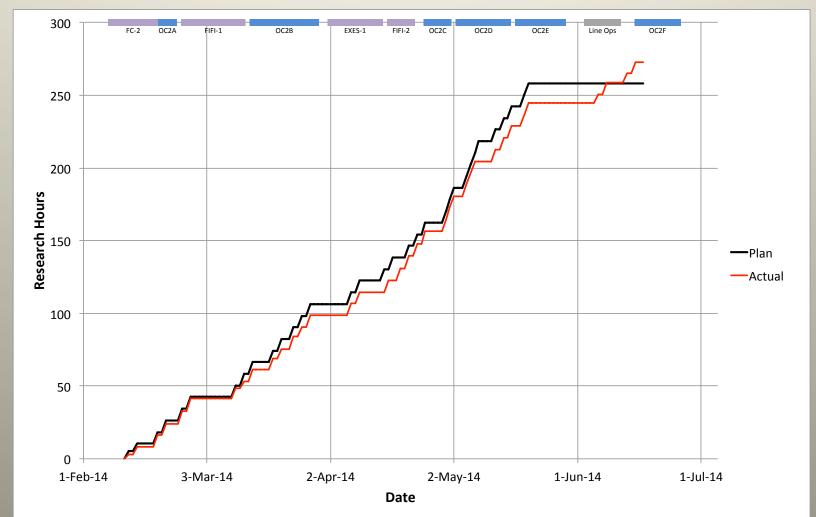




Cycle 2 Cumulative Research Hours



As of 20 October 2014









Cycle 2 Statistics



Instrument	US Queue	German Queue	Total
EXES	7.8	0.0	7.8
FIFI-LS	1.5	3.0	4.5
FLITECAM	10.0	2.2	12.2
FLITECAM/FORCAST	20.1	0.0	20.1
FLIPO	8.0	5.3	13.3
FORCAST	95.9	0.0	95.9
GREAT	21.8	30.3	52.1
Total	165.1 hours	40.8 hours	205.9 hours
Number of Teams Awarded Time	30 US GI + 7 International	14 German GI + 1 DSI Staff	







General Investigator Program Executed Hours



As of 20 October 2014

	Cycle 1		Cycle 2			
	US	German	Total	US German Tota		Total
	(hours)	(hours)	(hours)	(hours)	(hours)	(hours)
FORCAST	25.8	2.0	27.8	75.5	0.0	75.5
GREAT	39.3	35.6	74.9	6.3	9.7	16.0
FLITECAM	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	4.5
FLIPO	2.9	0.0	2.9	1.8	1.8	3.6
FIFI-LS	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	4.7	6.8
Total	68.0	37.6	105.6	90.3	16.2	106.5



Guaranteed Time Usage



As of 20 October 2014

Instrument	Original Allocation (hrs)*	Observing Time Used (hrs)	Remaining Guaranteed Time (hrs)
FORCAST	50	23.3	26.7
FLITECAM	25	1.9	23.1
HIPO	15	5.5	9.5
FLITECAM+HIPO	25	0.0	25.0

^{*} Science Utilization Policies, SOF-DF-PLA-1087 v. 2.4 (2008)



Post HMV Cycle 2 Plans



- Schedule for Post-HMV period includes completion of Cycle 2 program
 - GREAT January 2015
 - 3 GI Flights and 3 GTO Flights
 - FORCAST January 2015
 - 6 GI flights with some GTO observations
 - EXES February 2015
 - Completion of Part 2 Commissioning
 - One GI Flight

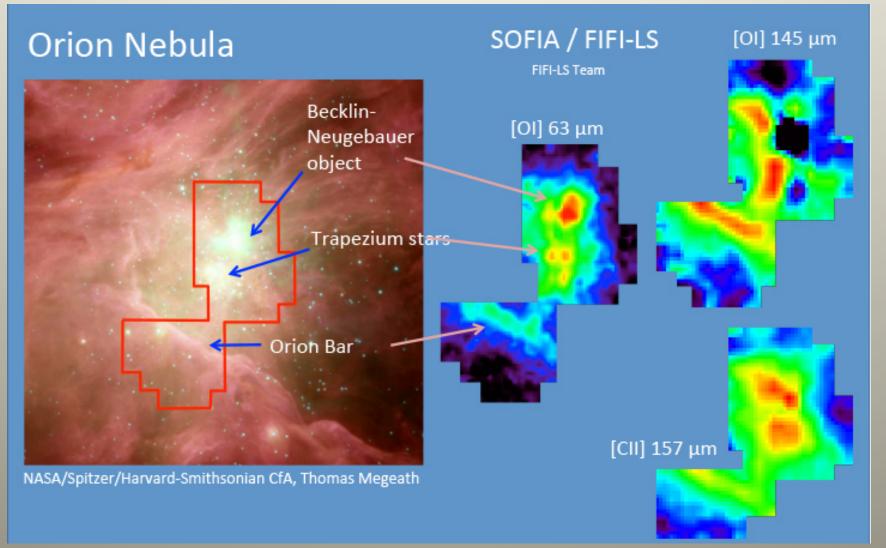






FIFI-LS Orion Nebula Observations





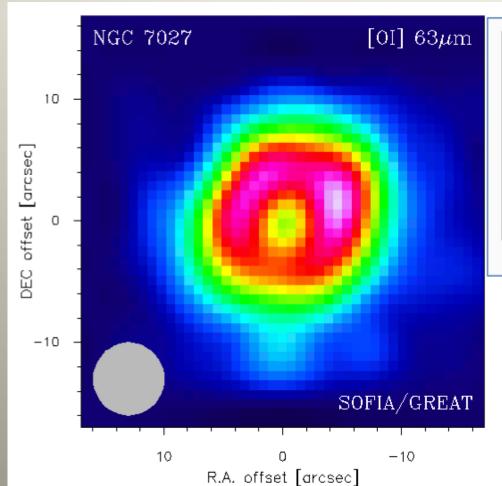


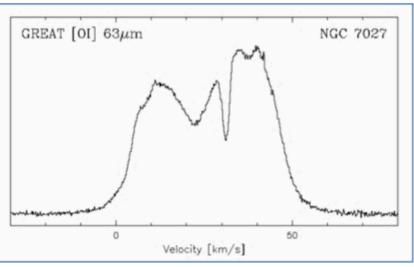




GREAT 4.7 THz First Light







(Rolf Güsten & the GREAT Team)

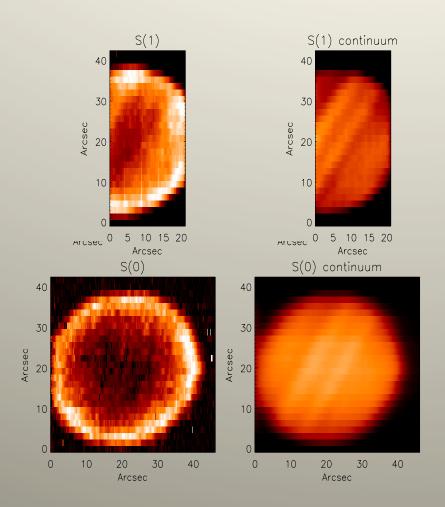






EXES Science: Ortho/para H₂ maps of Jupiter





- Spectral maps produced by stepping slit position across extended sources
- Stratospheric emission from H₂;
 limb brightening
- S(0) at 28.3um is unobservable from ground.
- S(1)/S(0) gives temperature, with long latency
- Combined with other temperature measures, maps convective motion into the stratosphere and circulation







Cycle 3 Call for Proposals



- Cycle 3 Call for Proposals
 Released May 23, 2014
- Submission deadline July 18, 2014
- US Cycle 3 Review Process
 - US TAC met in San Francisco August 27-29
- German Cycle 3 Review Process
 - German TAC met in StuttgartSeptember 17-19
- Announcement of selections delayed 2 weeks to complete Southern Hemisphere deployment assessment
 - Anticipated announcement of awards on October 28

Queue	Num Of Propoals	Total Durations (Hours)
DE	31	104
US	122	1075

Instrument	Num Of Propoals	Total Durations (Hours)
EXES	16	79
FIFI-LS	20	172
FLITECAM	14	128
FLITECAM_HIPO	6	30
FORCAST	59	531
GREAT	47	239

Total 1179







Cycle 3 CfP New Elements



- Encouragement of large proposals
 - From the Call for Proposals:
 - "For Cycle 3, the SMO encourages substantial investigations with significant impact and plans to allocate at least 20% of the available observing time to high scientific impact proposals in excess of 40 hours. Up to 100% of the time may be assigned to these larger proposals if the Time Allocation Committee judges them sufficiently meritorious."
 - Results were equivocal
 - TAC did not find any of the larger proposals worthy of a 40+ hour allocation.
 - Because of the budgetary turmoil, the community did not have adequate time to prepare large-scale efforts
 - We plan to make a similar offer for Cycle 4
- New SOFIA capabilities
 - Community response to new SOFIA capabilities (GREAT H-channel, FIFI-LS, and EXES) was strong







Southern Hemisphere Deployment



- Primary instrument for a Southern Hemisphere deployment will be FORCAST. FORCAST has by far the greatest number of high priority "Southern Hemisphere Only" programs.
 - Enough targets for 9+ flights
- Compelling case to have second instrument GREAT on the deployment
 - Targets for GI and GTO programs are virtually all in Southern Milky
 Way
 - Most of the highest priority programs use the 4.7 THz H-channel
 - Difference in water vapor (5 mm vs. 20 mm) and elevation (30-degrees vs. 50-degrees) between Palmdale and Christchurch results in a factor of 20X shorter integration times on deployment.
- Currently working the logistical and cost considerations for accommodating a second instrument in the South for Cycle 3







Initial Instrument Complement





FORCAST Mid-IR Camera

GREAT Heterodyne spectrometer





FLITECAM

Near IR Camera

HIPO

Occultation Photometer

FLIPO

(co-mounted on SOFIA)



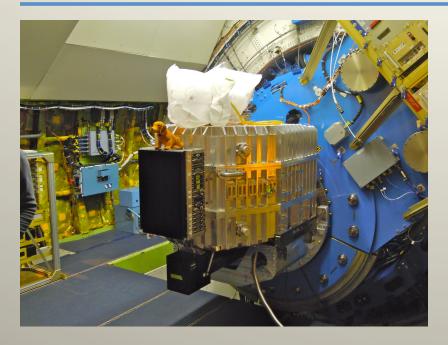






New Instrument Capabilities





FIFI-LS on the telescope First Light Flight 150

EXES Team after installation First Light Flight 158









Cycle 3 Instrument Modes -1



Instrument	Observing Modes	Spectral Configurations
EXES	1) Nod along slit 2) Nod off slit	High-med (R~100,000) High Low (R~100,000) Medium (R~20,000) Low (R~4,000)
FIFI-LS	1) Beam-Switch 2) Chop-Offset-Nod 3) Mapping	SW 50-125 um LW 105-200 um
FLITECAM	1) Stare	Various Filters.
Imaging	2) Nod Off Array	Wavelengths >3 um shared risk
FLITECAM Spectroscopy	1) Nod along slit Choice of 1" or 2" slit width	3 Grisms each of which can be operated in one of three orders
HIPO	Stare	Two CCD bands
FLITECAM/HIPO	Stare	Various Filters. No wavlengths > 3 um.







Cycle 3 Instrument Modes - 2



Instrument	Observing Modes	Spectral Configurations
FORCAST Imaging	1) Two-position Chop-Nod 2) Two-Position Large Amplitude Chop Nod	Short Wavelength Camera (5 - 25 um) Long Wavelength Camera (31 - 37 um)
FORCAST Spectroscopy	1) Two-position Chop-Nod 2) Two-Position Large Amplitude Chop Nod 3) Slitscan	Long Slit SW Camera Cross Dispersed SW Camera Long Slit LW Camera
GREAT	 Single Pointing Position Switch Single Pointing Chopped On the Fly Mapping Raster Mapping 	Band L1 (1.25 - 1.52 THz) Band L2 (1.81 - 1.91 THz) Band H (4.7 THZ) Two bands can be observed at the same time.







Assumed Global Layout of Calendar



- Cycle 3 period: 1 March 2015 through 31 January 2016
- Maintenance periods of 4 weeks in April, August, and December +/- 2 weeks
- Southern Hemisphere deployment in June-July period
- Need to accommodate upGREAT commissioning
- Need to accommodate HAWC+ commissioning
- Assuming 3 flights/week when flying approximately 70 flights would be available for Cycle 3.
 - Recommend low award rate given past performance
 - Conservatively use 6 hours per flight available for science
 - Award 420 hours * 90% = 378 hours (US + German)

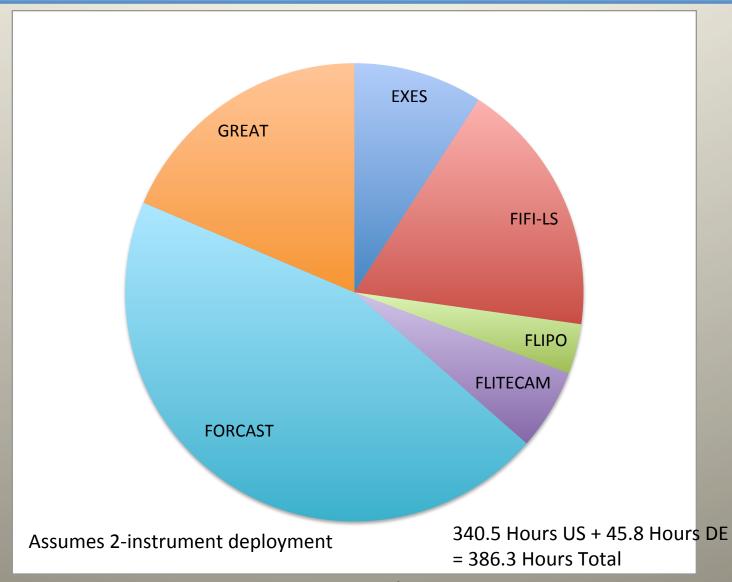






Cycle 3 High Priority Time Distribution











Aggregate GI Statistics



	Cycle 1 (hours)	Cycle 2 (hours)	Cycle 3 (hours)
US Awards	134.7	165.1	341.5
US Observed	68.0	116.3	
DE Awards	46.6	42.4	45.8
DE Observed	37.6	15.7	

Notes:

- 1) Times do not include GTO observations.
- 2) Cycle 2 statistics are up to HMV.







Data Delivery Times for Cycle 3



Instrument	Campaigns	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Notes
FORCAST Imaging	All	2 Days	1 Week	2 Weeks	
FORCAST Grism	All	2 Days	1 Week	2 Weeks	Browe quality calibration
FLITECAM Imaging	All	2 Days	1 Week	2 Weeks	
FLITECAM Grism	All	2 Days	1 Week	2 Weeks	Browe quality calibration
FIFI-LS	Spring	2 Days	2 Months	2 Months	First Science Series with Instrument
	Fall	2 Days	2 Weeks	2 Months	
EXES	Spring	2 Days	2 Months	2 Months	First Science Series with Instrument
	Fall	2 Days	2 Weeks	2 Months	
GREAT	All	2 Days	N.A.	45 Days	Per MOU







