

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



WEBB

SPACE TELESCOPE

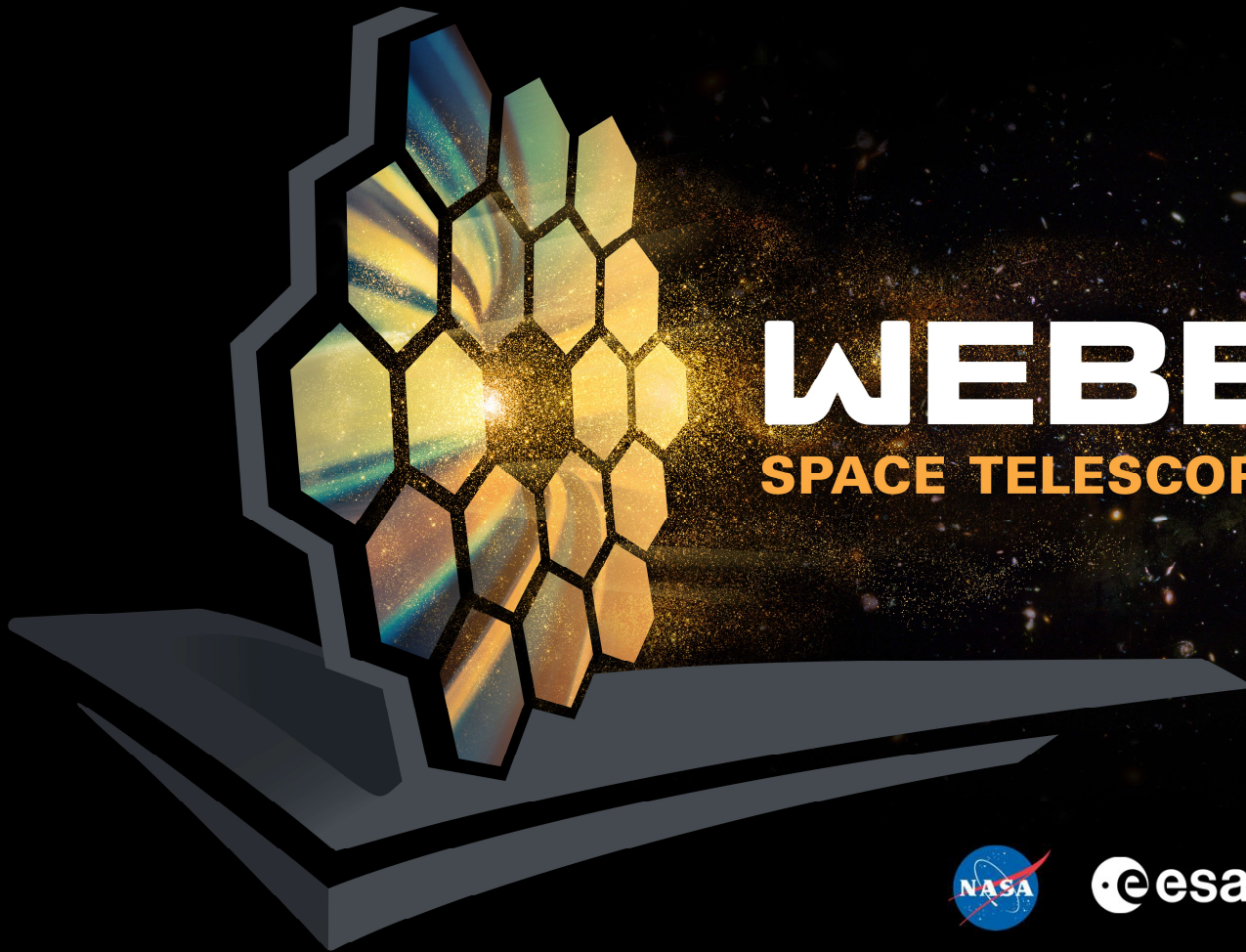


Illustration Credit: NASA

Contents

- What is Webb?
- How do stars form?
- What about exoplanets?
- Where does water come from?



Contents

- **What is Webb?**
- **How do stars form?**
- **What about extrasolar systems?**
- **Where does water come from?**

What's Next for Webb? Unraveling the Birth of Stars & Planetary Systems

Elena Sabbi

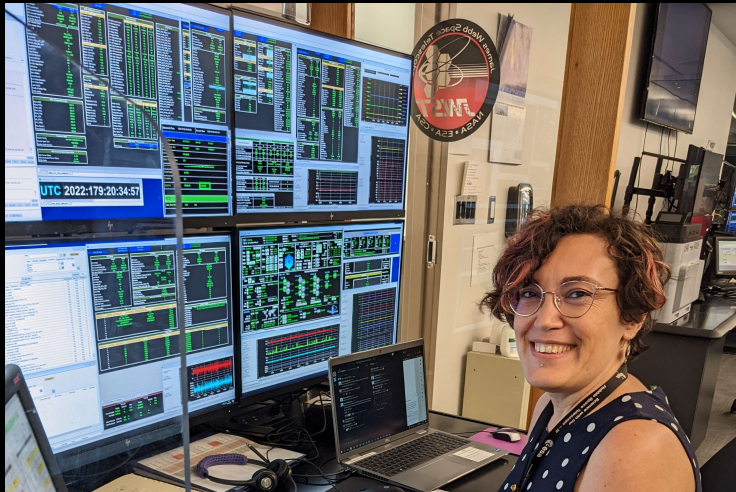


Illustration Credits: NASA, ESA, Northrop Grumman



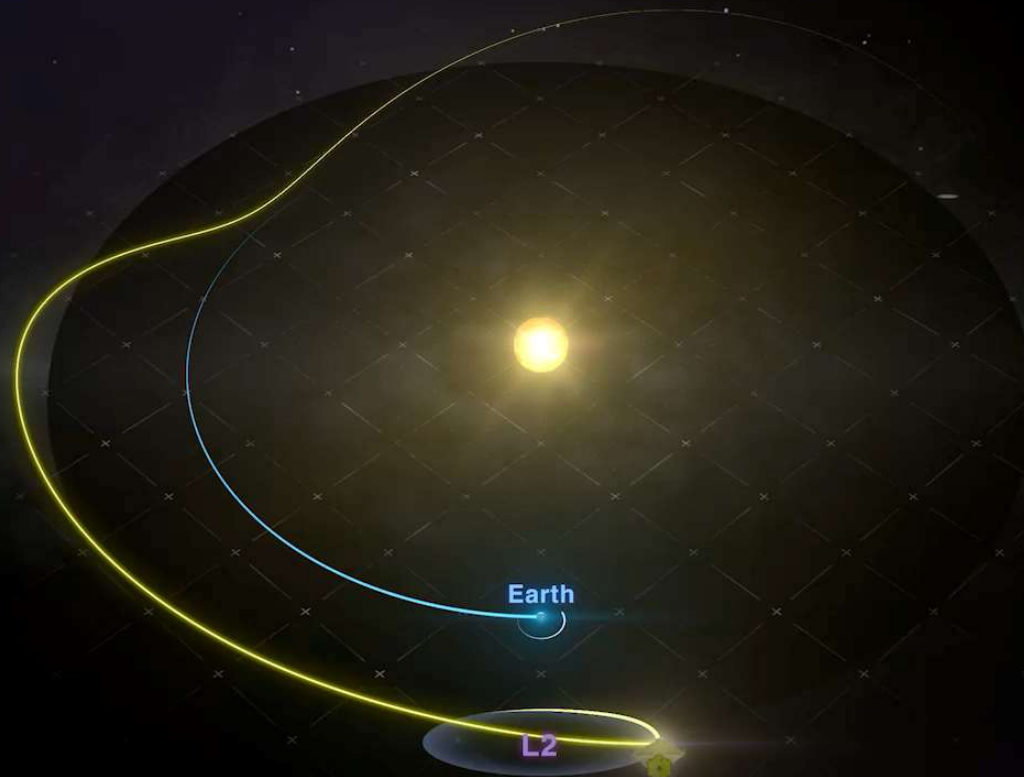
Ariane Flight VA256
Ariane 5 launches the James Webb Space Telescope
25 December 2021





LAUNCH+
2 hrs
HIGH GAIN
ANTENNA
DEPLOYMENT

Credit: NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center
Music Credit: Universal Production Music "Connecting Ideas Instrumental"



Earth

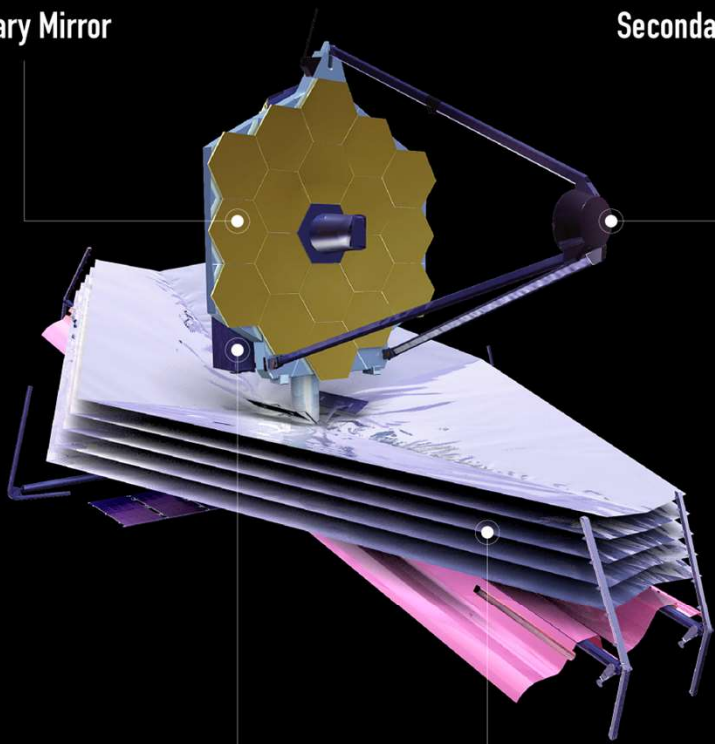
L2



Observing Side

Primary Mirror

Secondary Mirror

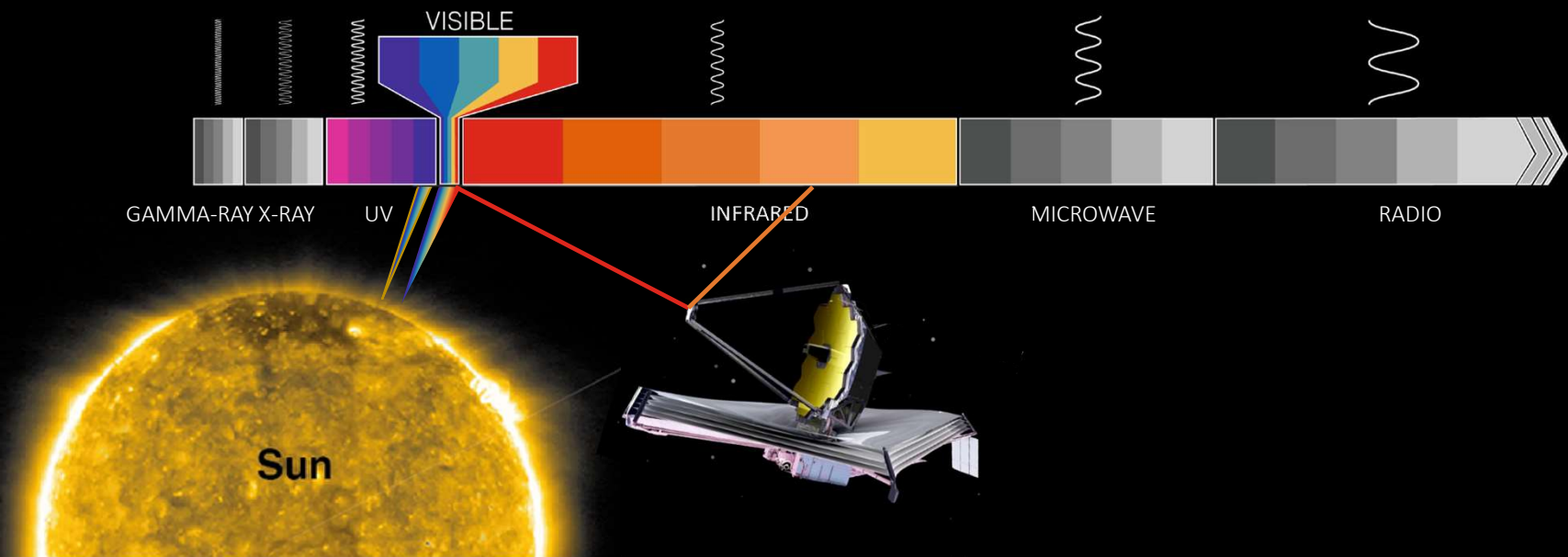


Science Instruments

Multilayer Sunshield

Image Credits: NASA, ESA, and J. Kang (STScI)

Webb is an Infrared Telescope



How does the World Look Like in the IR



Credit: Daniel Schwen

Webb's science themes



The first galaxies



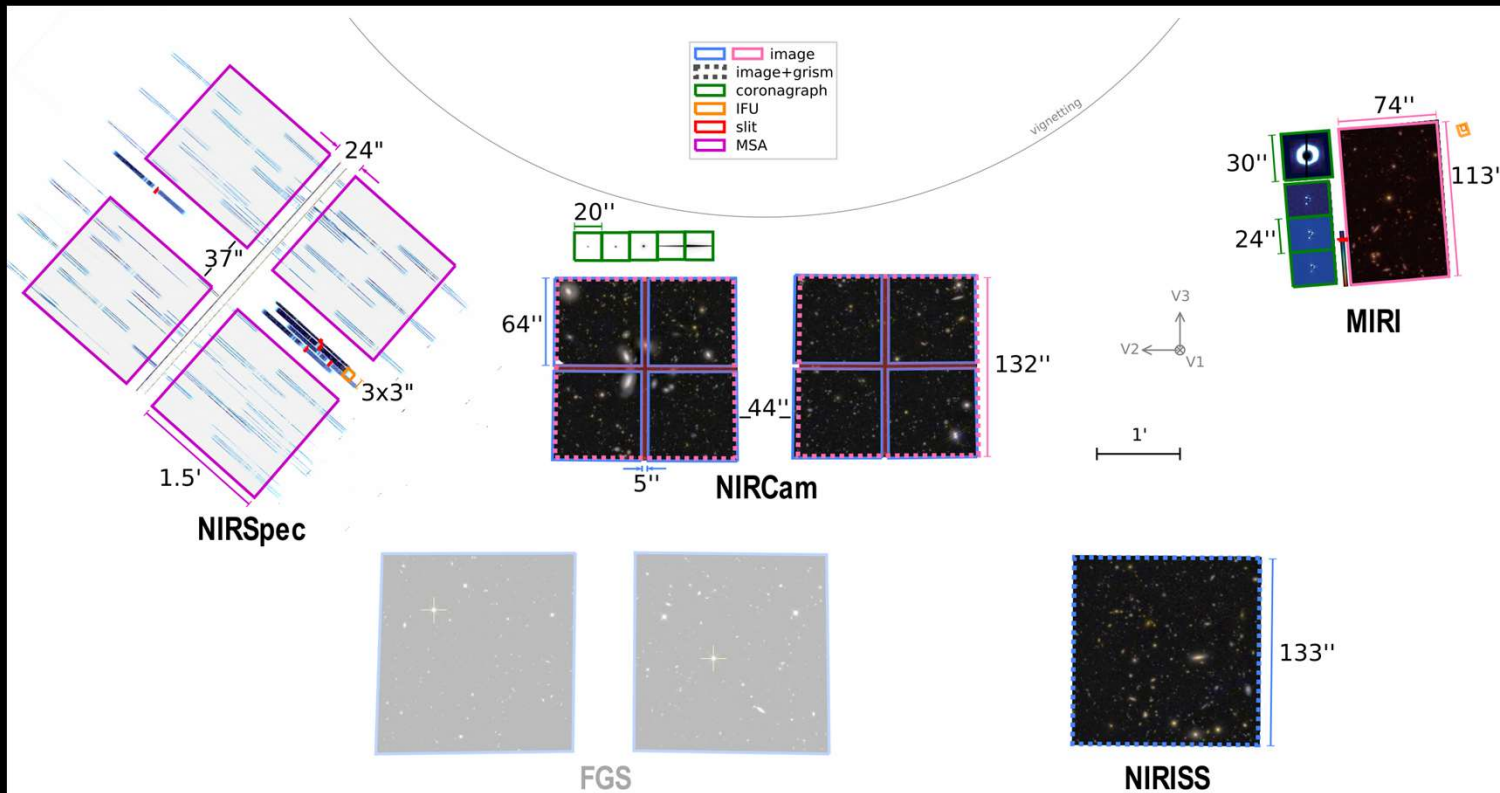
Galaxy Evolution



The stars life-cycle



The exosolar planets



- JWST ha 4 trumenti:
- 1) NIRCam – Imager nel NIR
 - 2) NIRISS – Imager nel NIR
 - 3) MIRI – Imager nel MIR
 - 4) NIRSpec – spettrografo multi-sorgente (NIR)

FGS strumento guida del telescopio

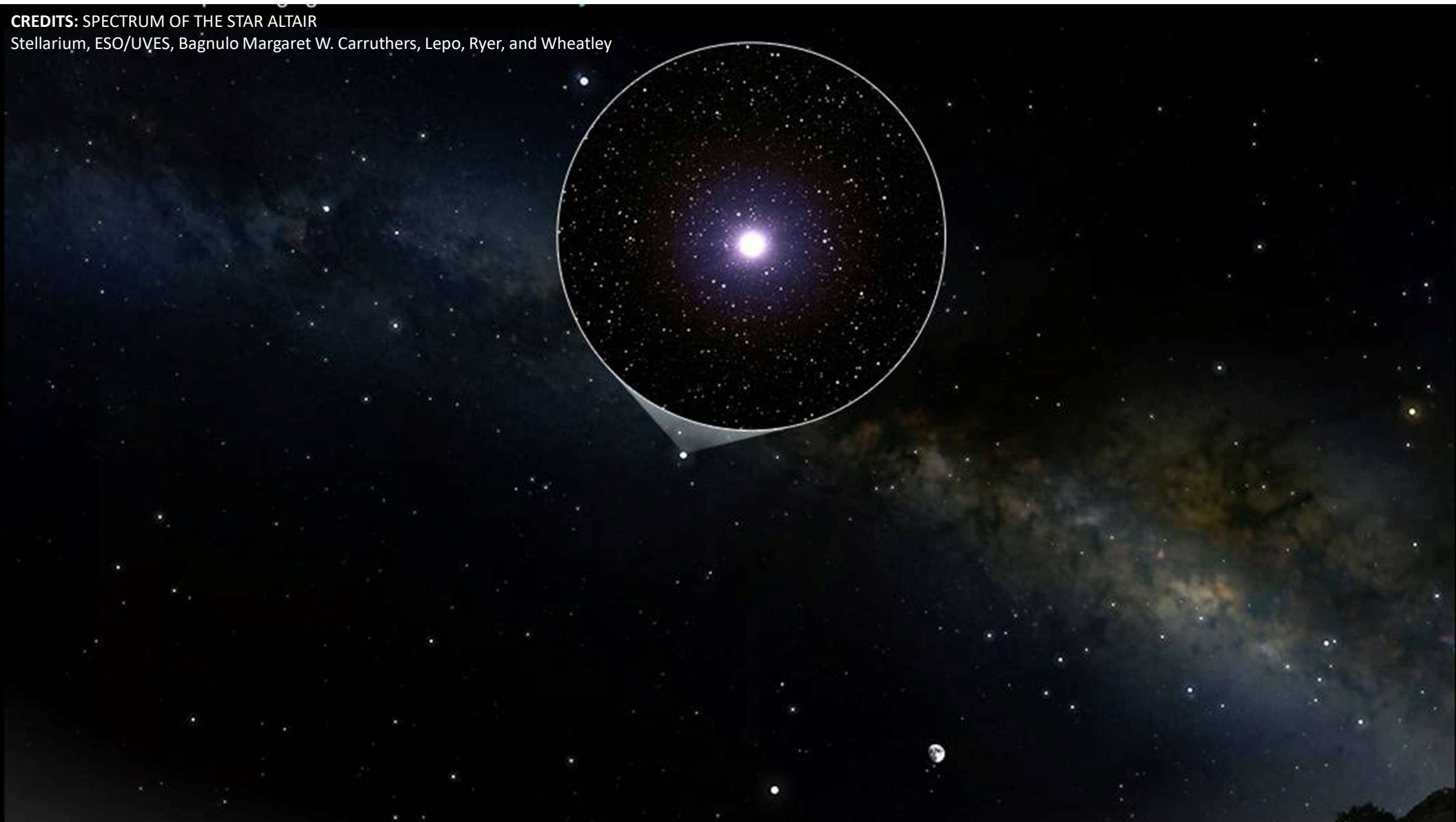
What's a filter



Image credit: Dean Salman & the ESA/ESO/NASA

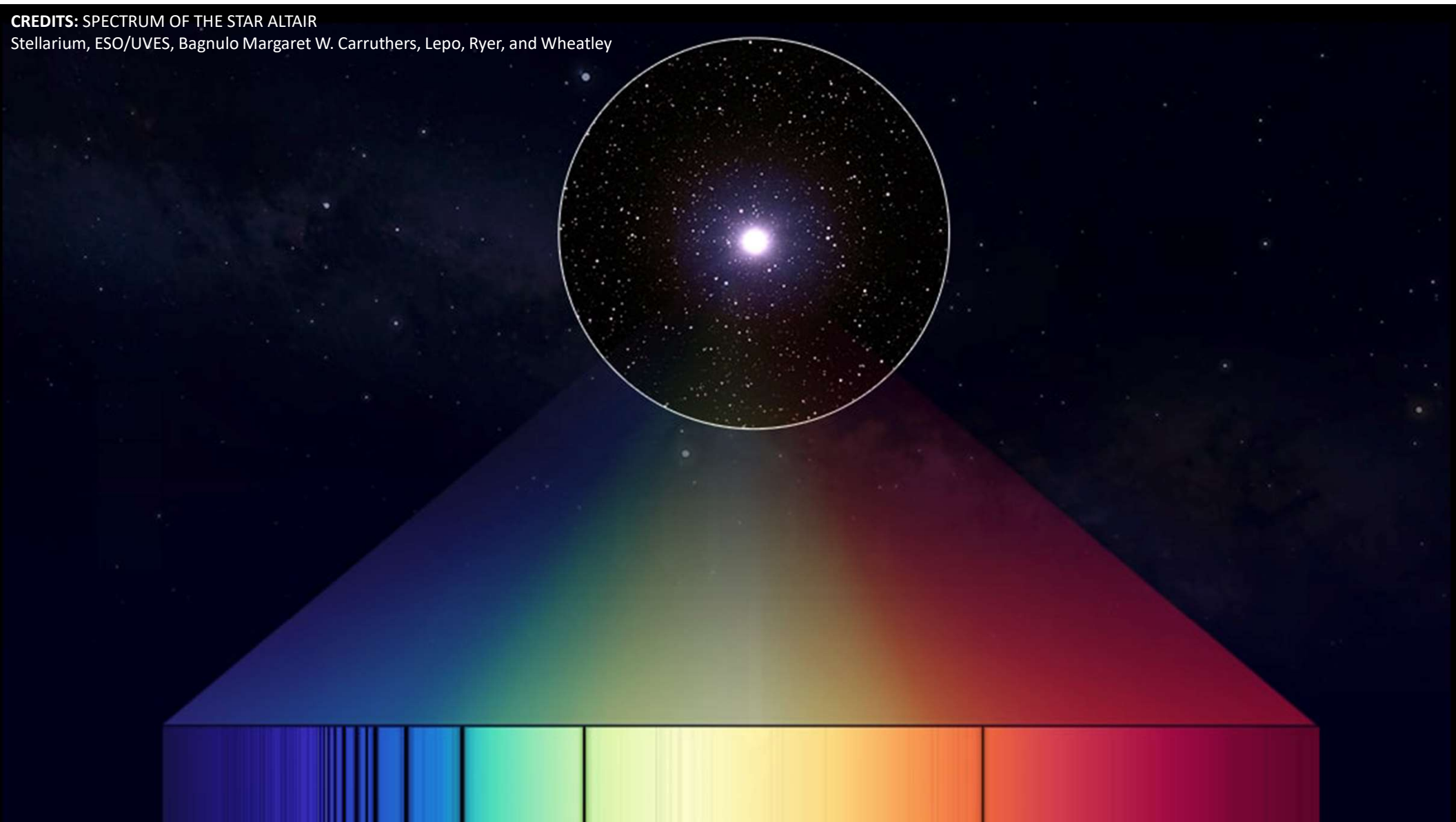
CREDITS: SPECTRUM OF THE STAR ALTAIR

Stellarium, ESO/UVES, Bagnulo Margaret W. Carruthers, Lepo, Ryer, and Wheatley

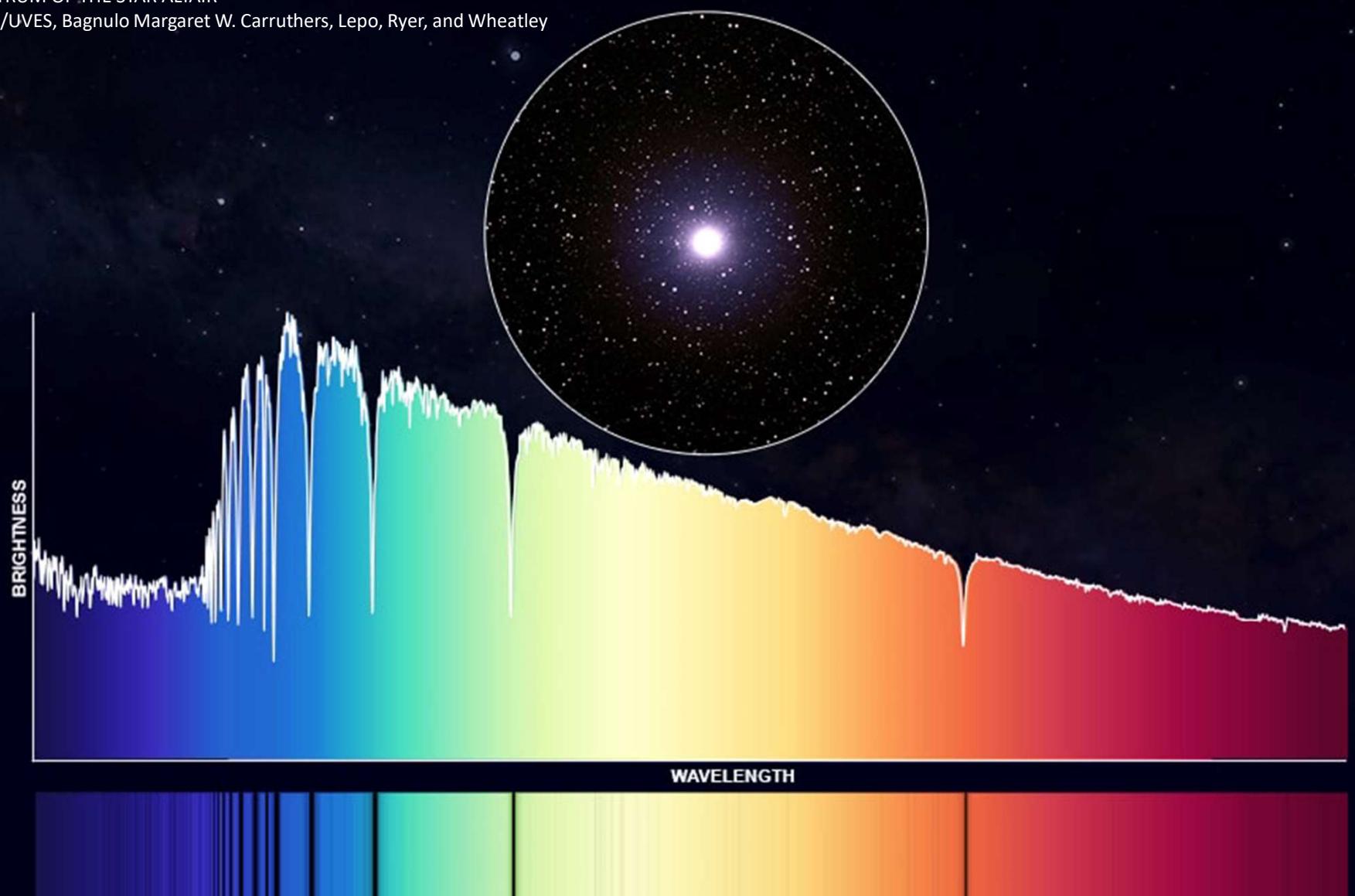


CREDITS: SPECTRUM OF THE STAR ALTAIR

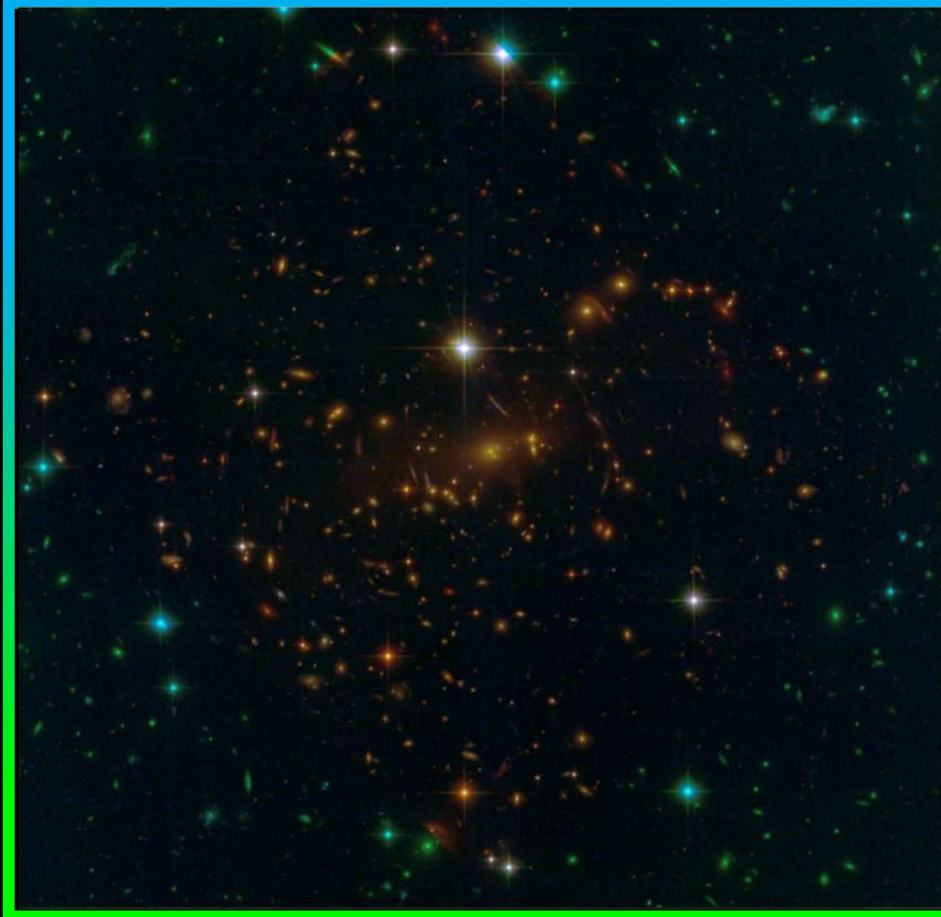
Stellarium, ESO/UVES, Bagnulo Margaret W. Carruthers, Lepo, Ryer, and Wheatley



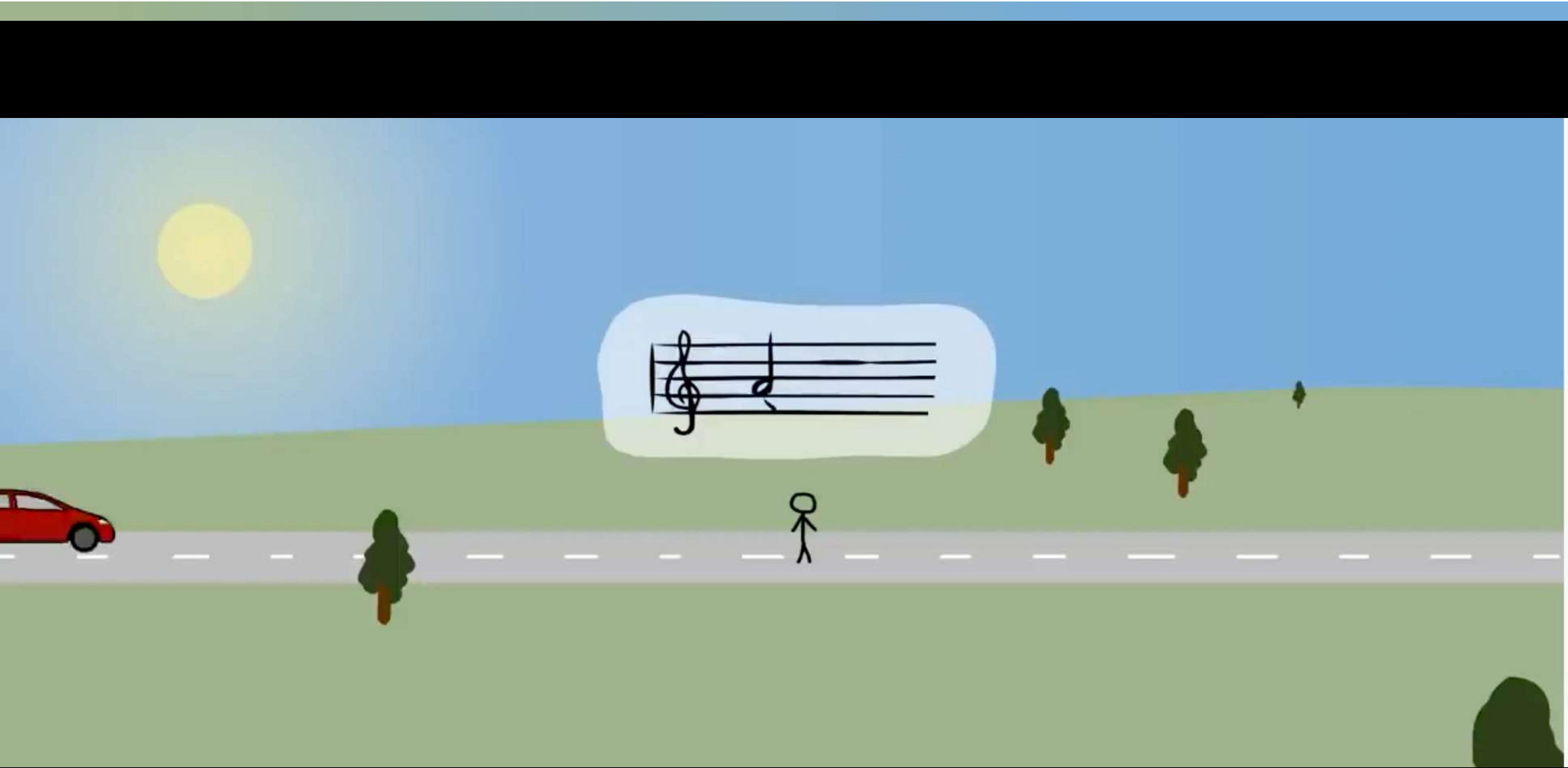
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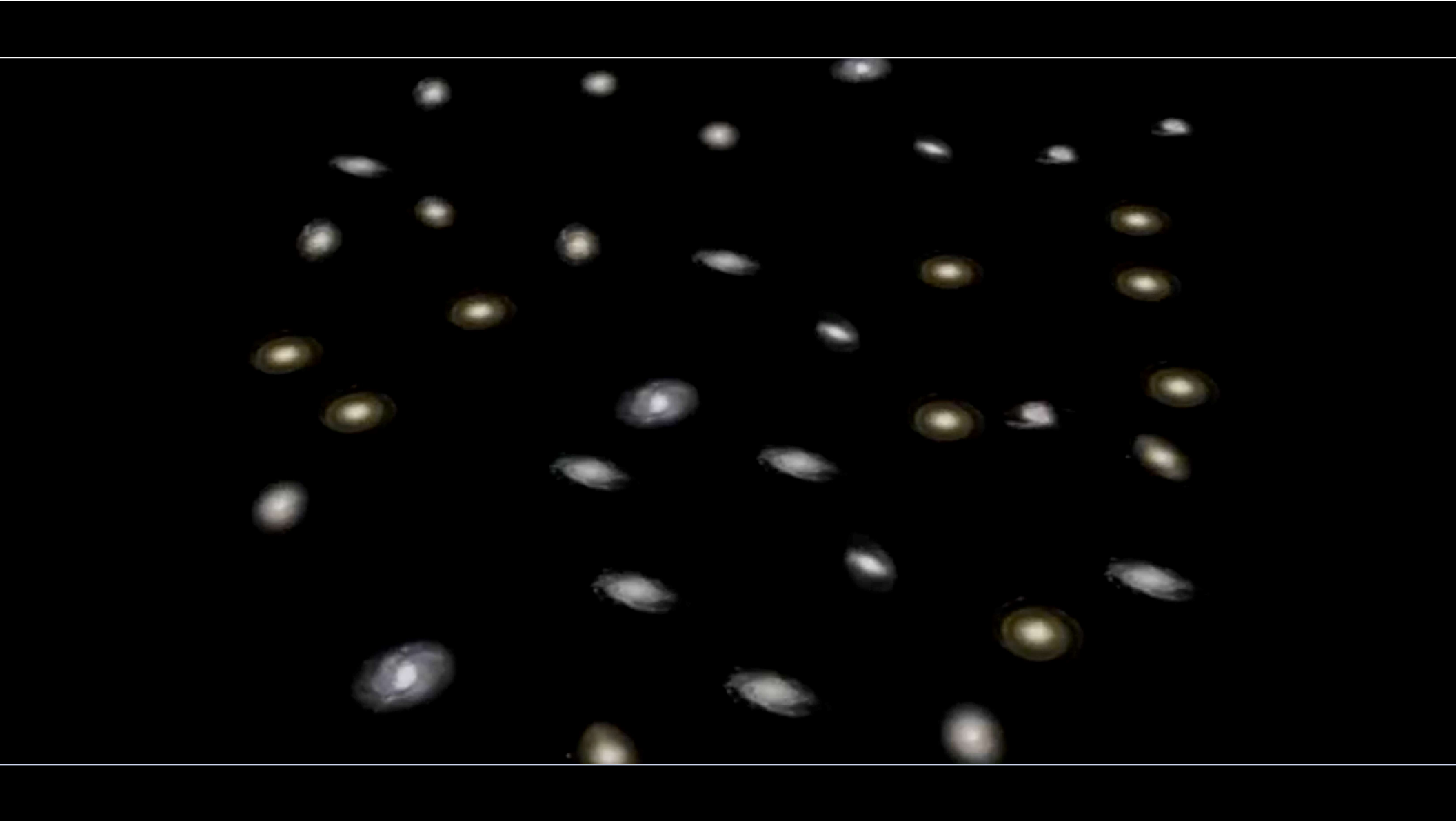
The Origin of Stars & Galaxies



Credit: NASA, ESA, and L. Calcada (ESO for STScI)

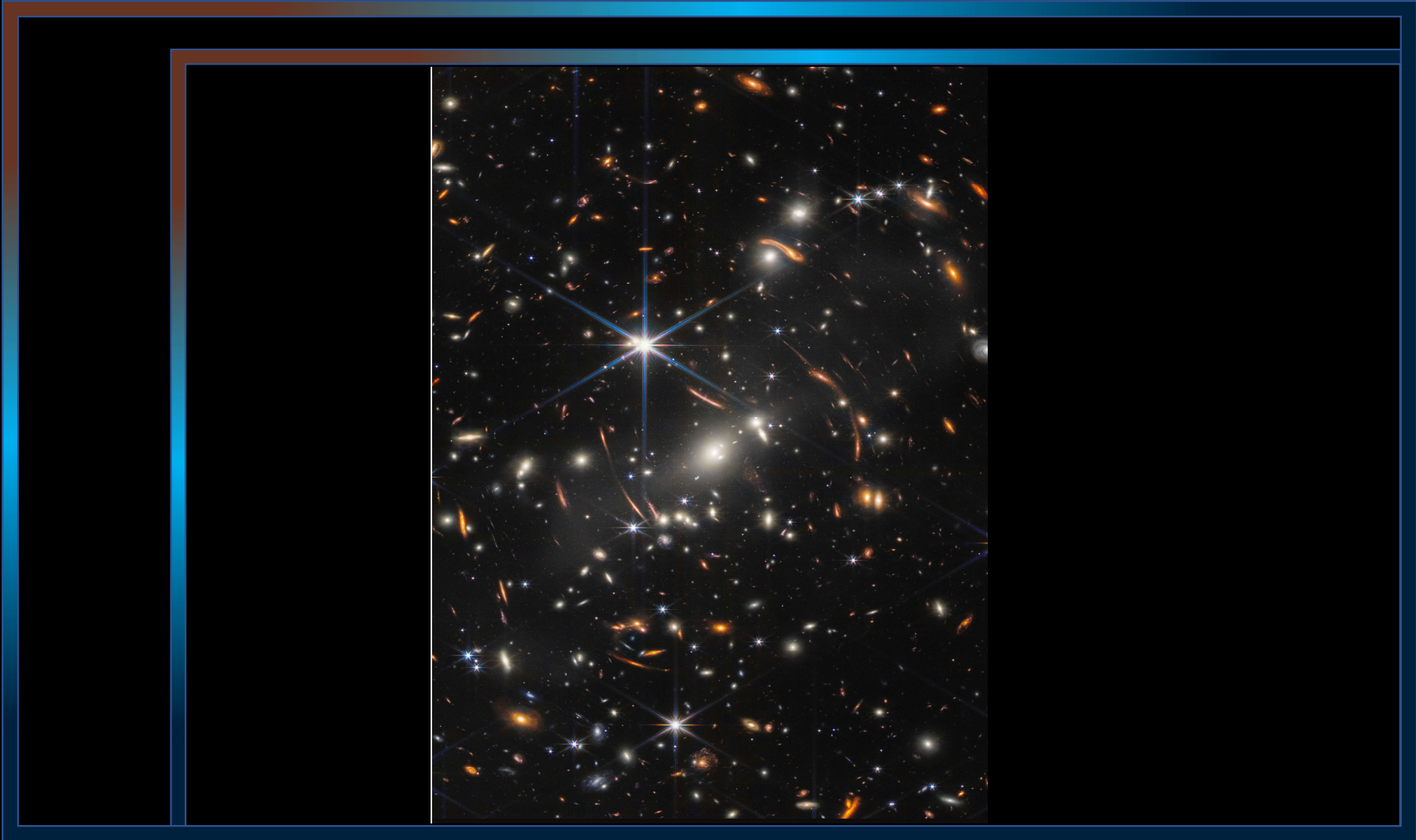


Credit: Toon Boom Studio 6.

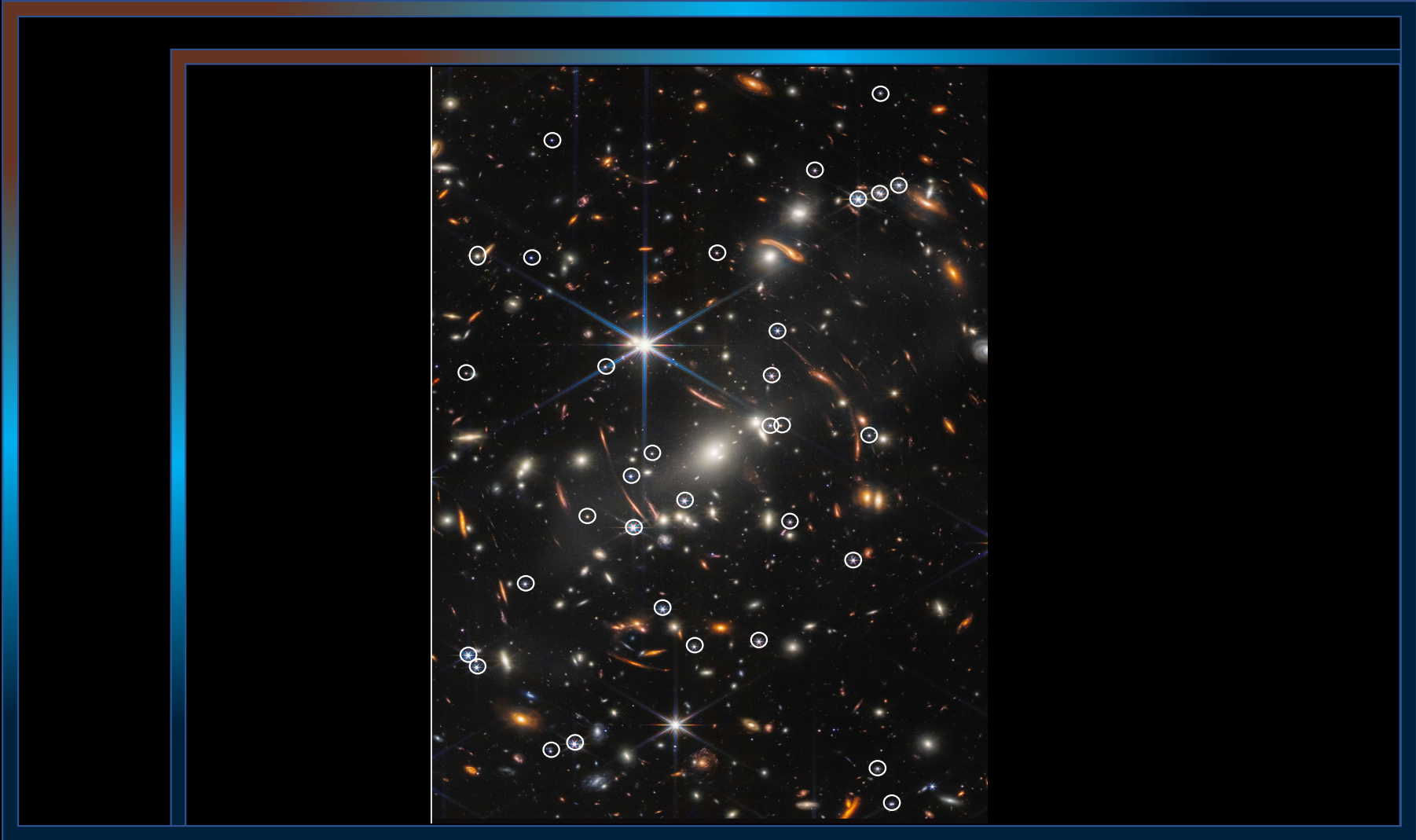


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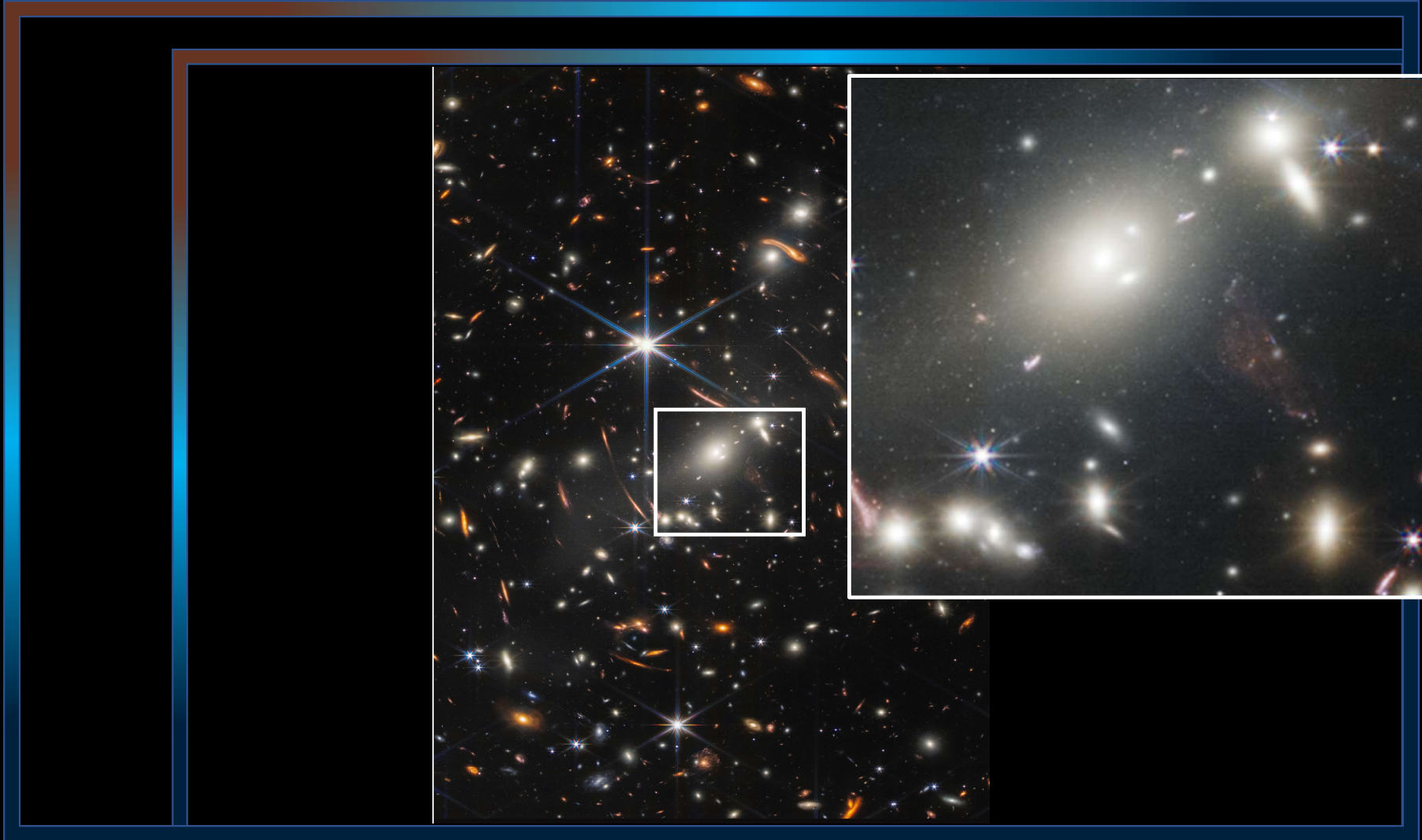




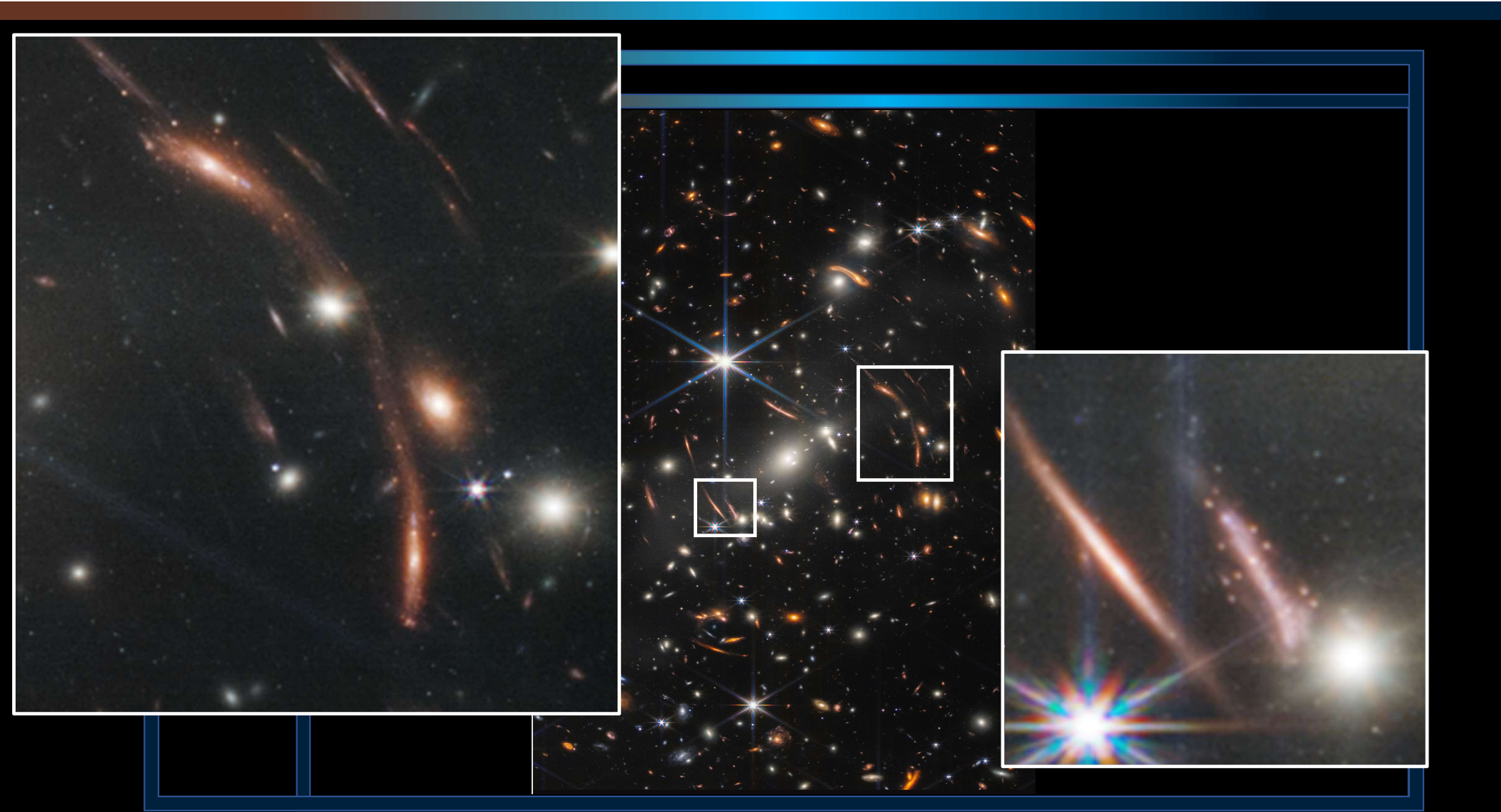
Credits: NASA, ESA, CSA, and STScI



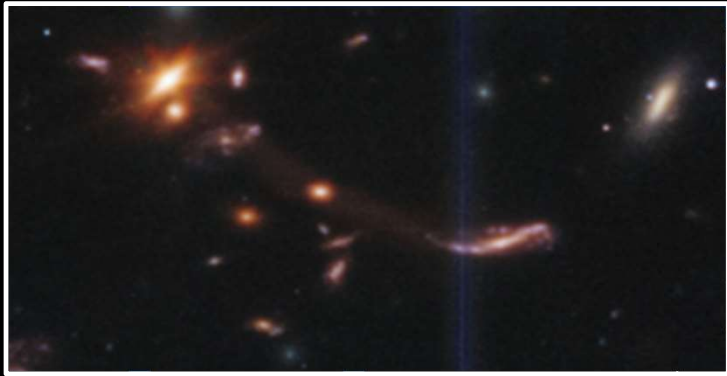
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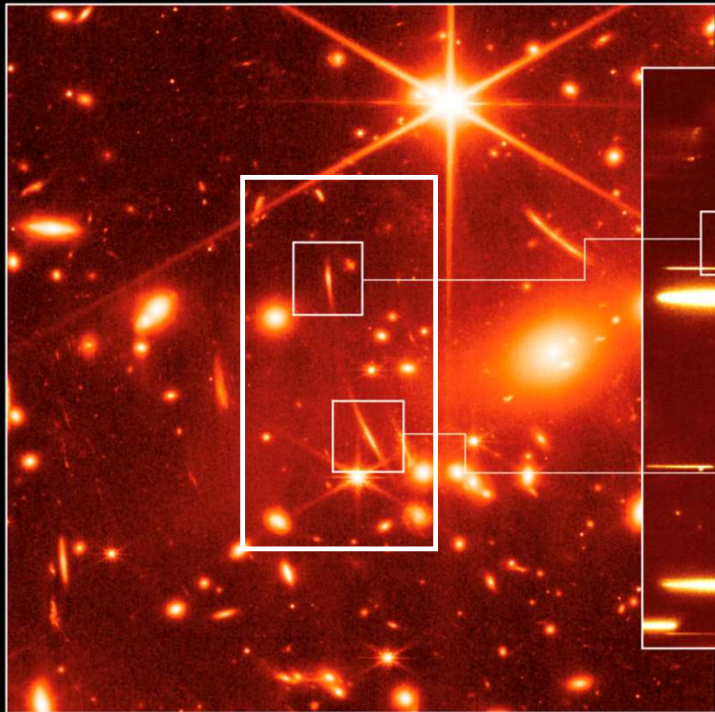
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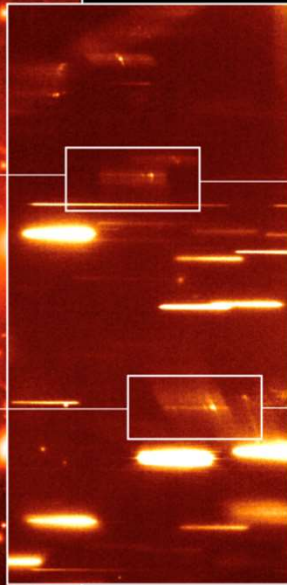
Credits: NASA, ESA, CSA, and STScI



NIRISS Imaging

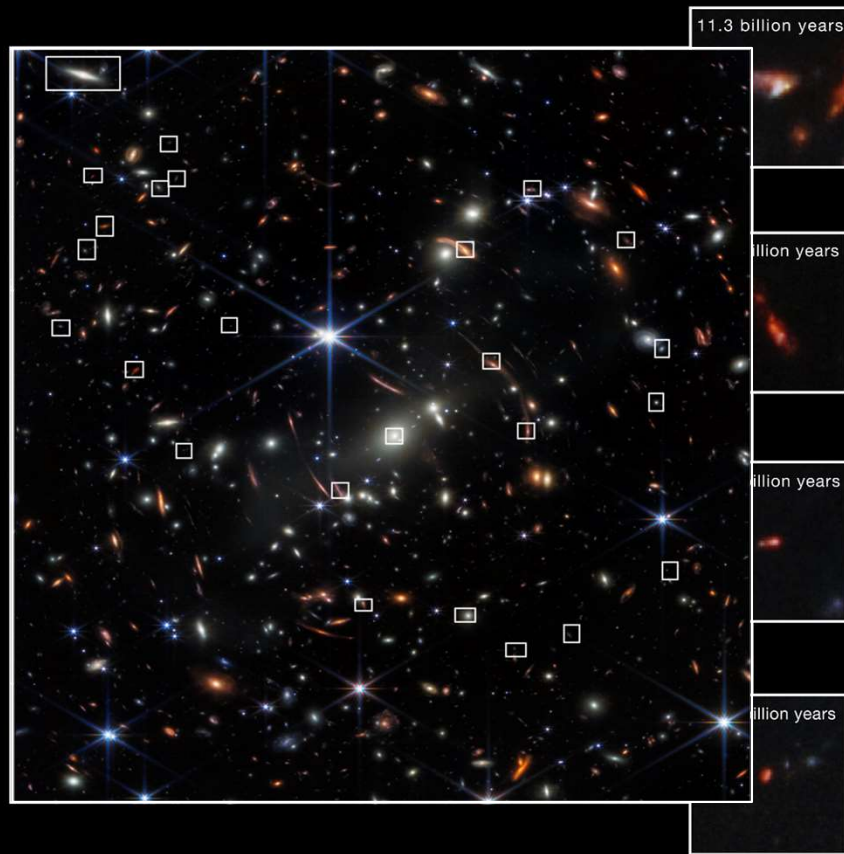


NIRISS Grism



NIRCam Imaging

NIRSpec Microshutter Array Spectroscopy

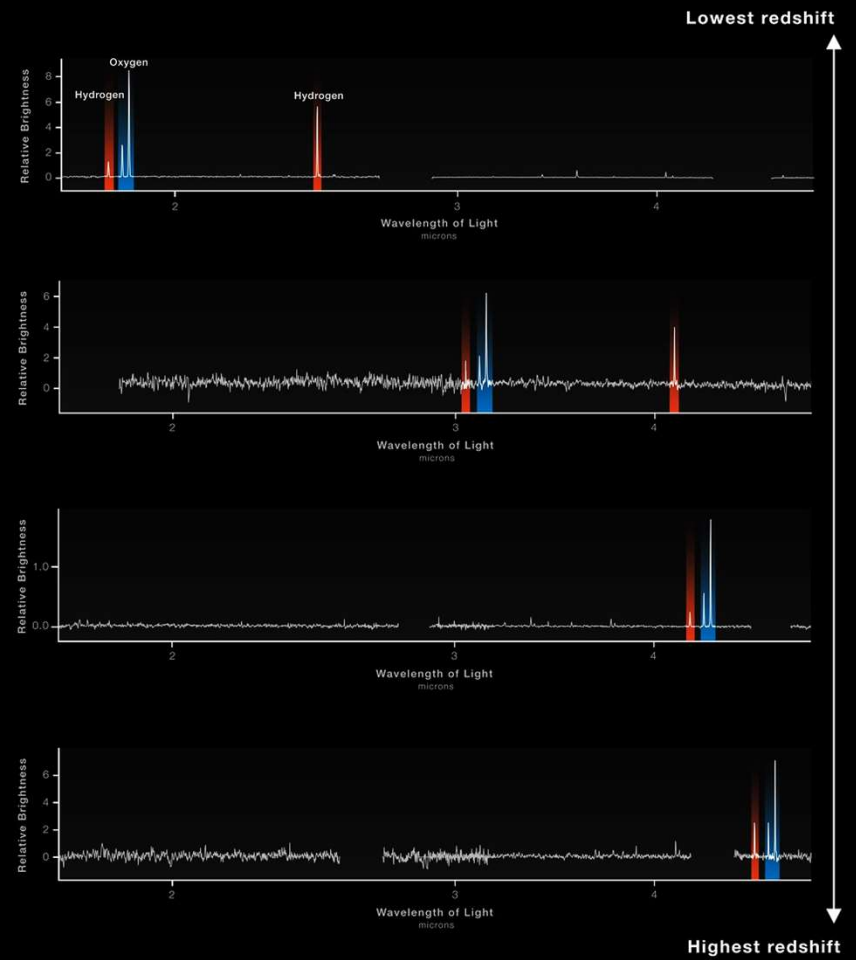


11.3 billion years

11 billion years

11 billion years

11 billion years

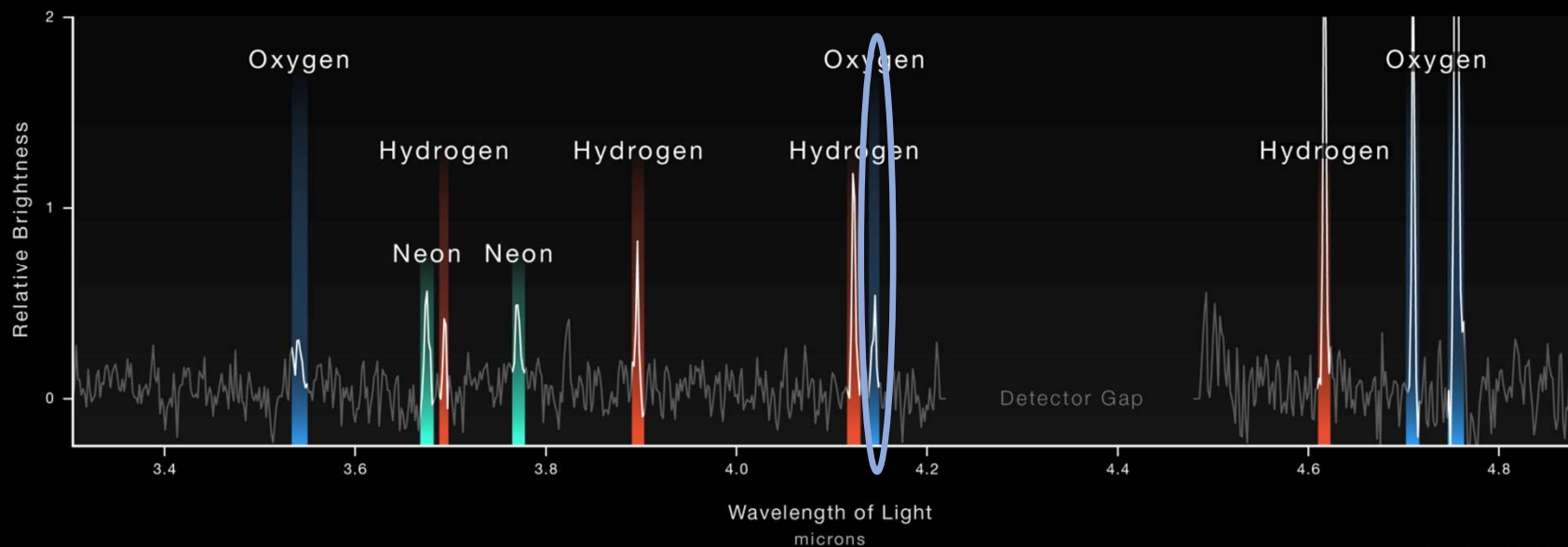


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NIRCam Imaging



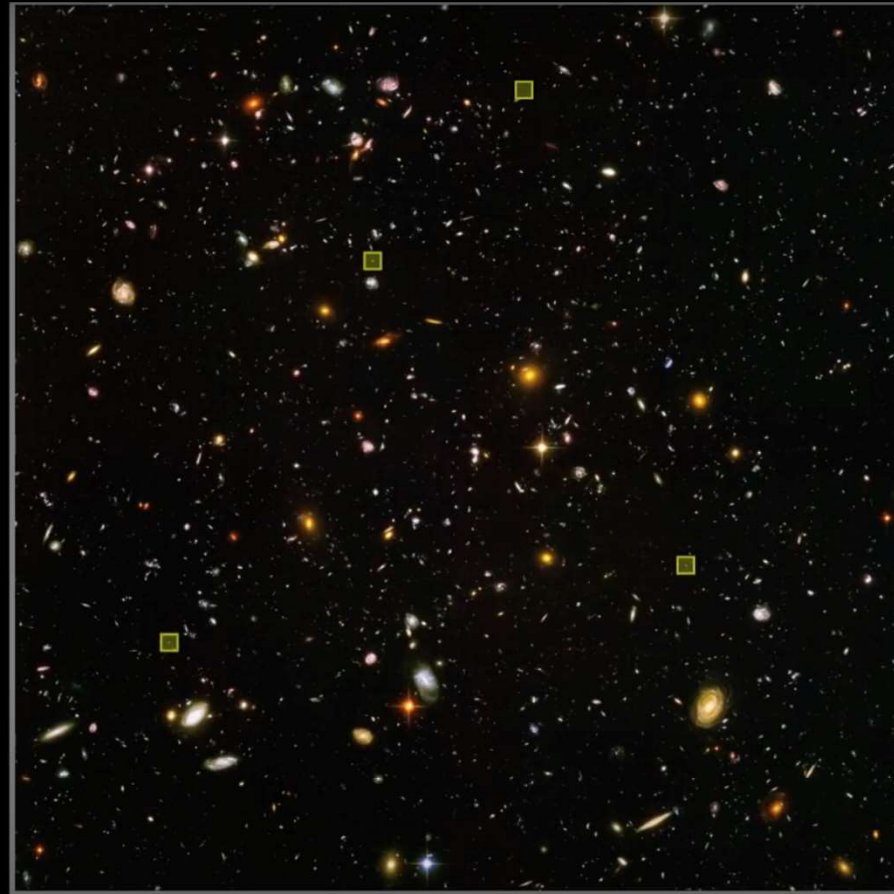
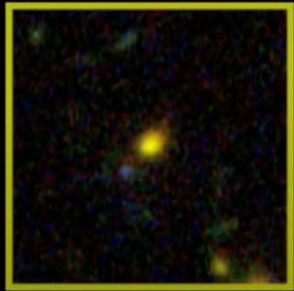
NIRSpec Microshutter Array Spectroscopy



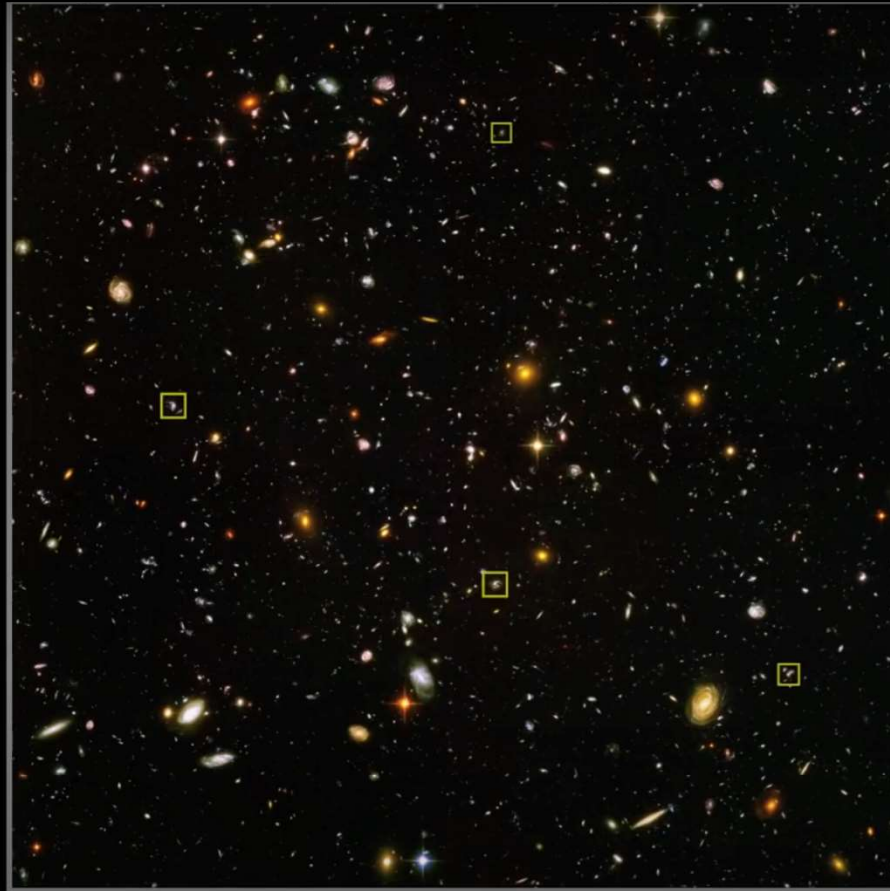
Galaxy Evolution



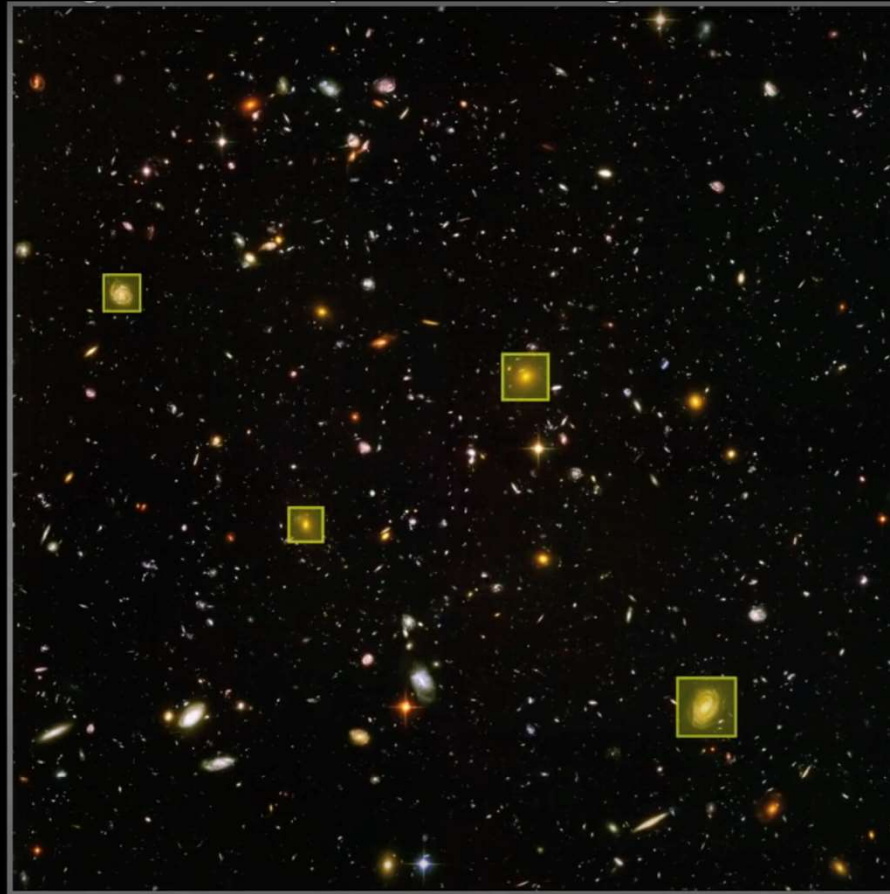
Credit: NASA, ESA, and L. Calcada (ESO for STScI)



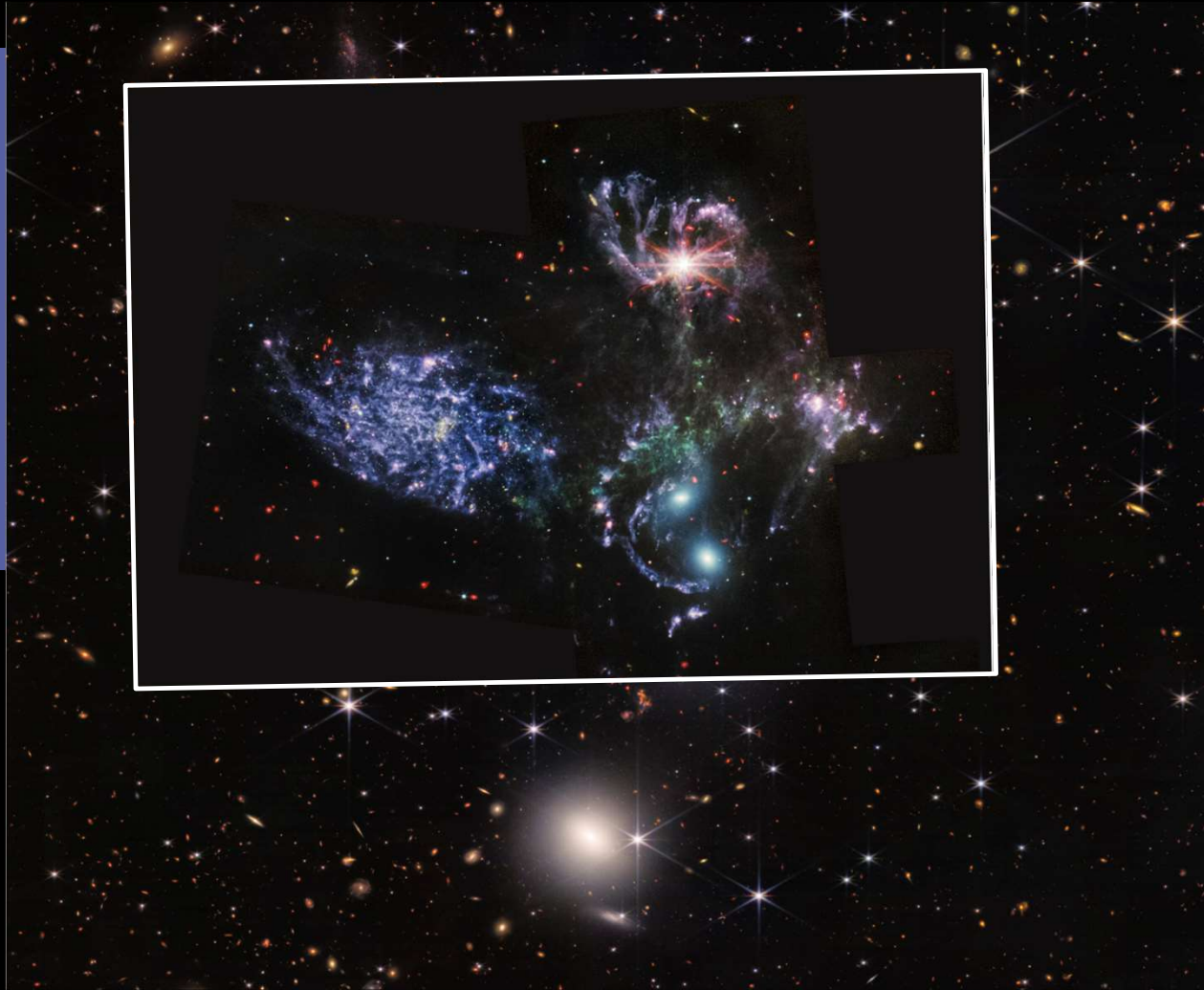
Large distance: small dots

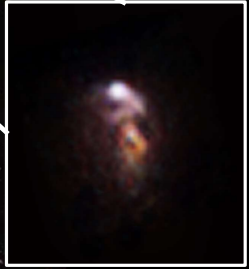
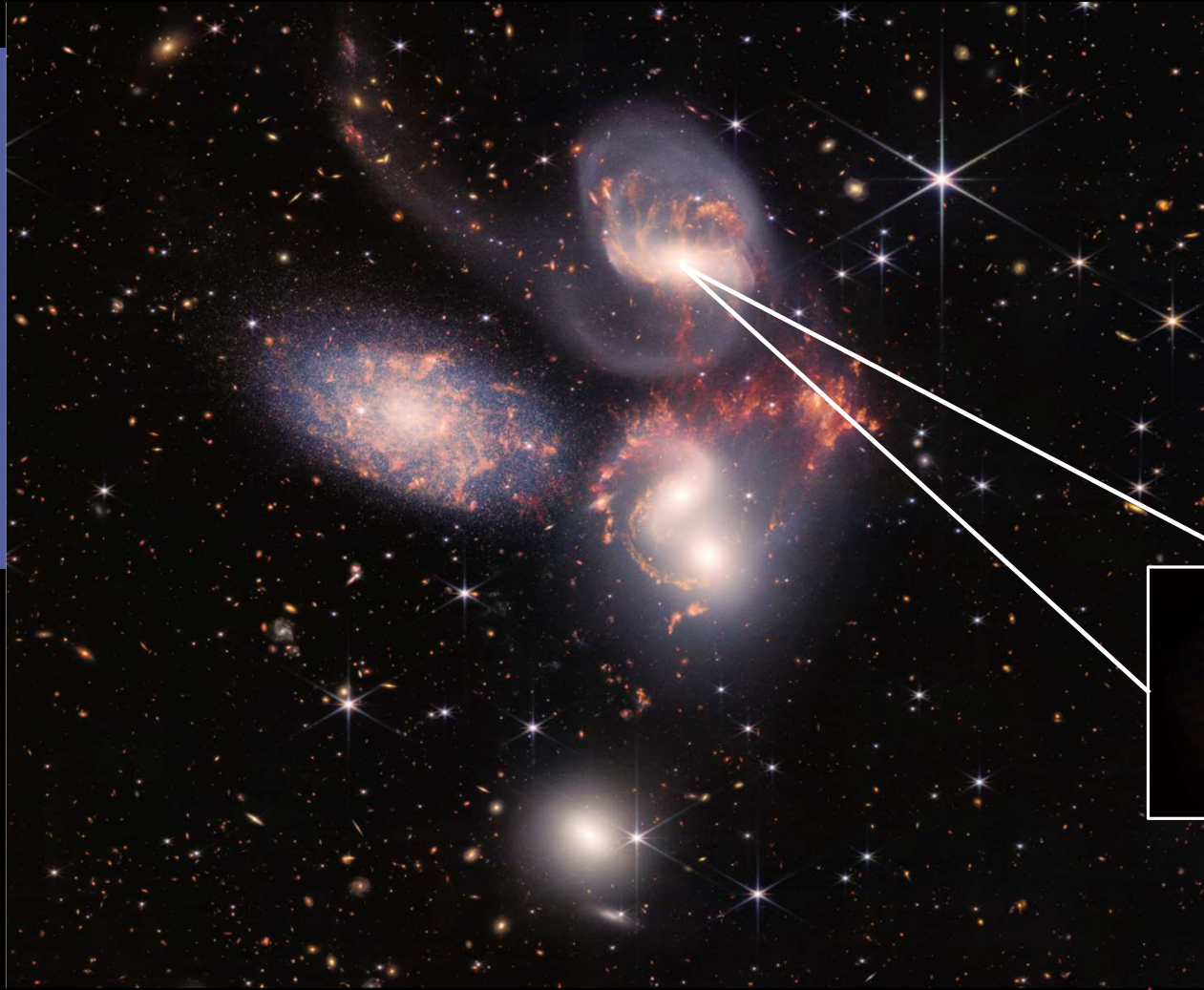


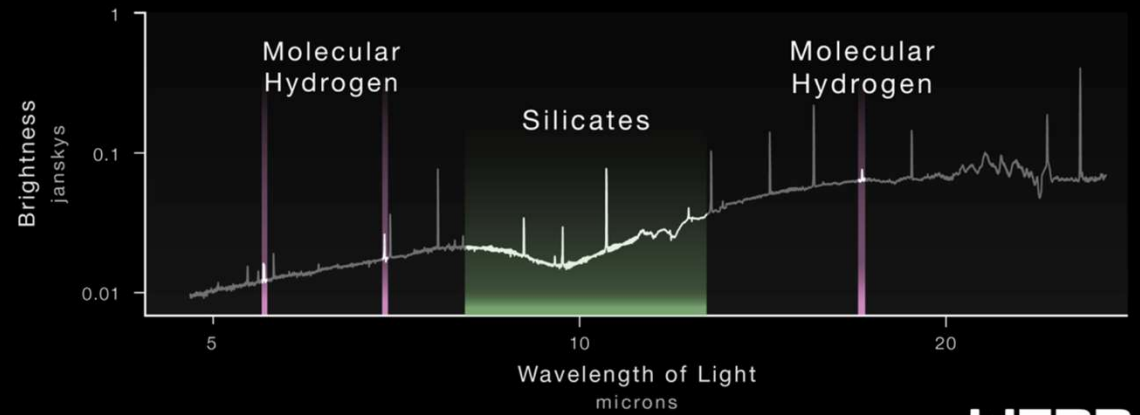
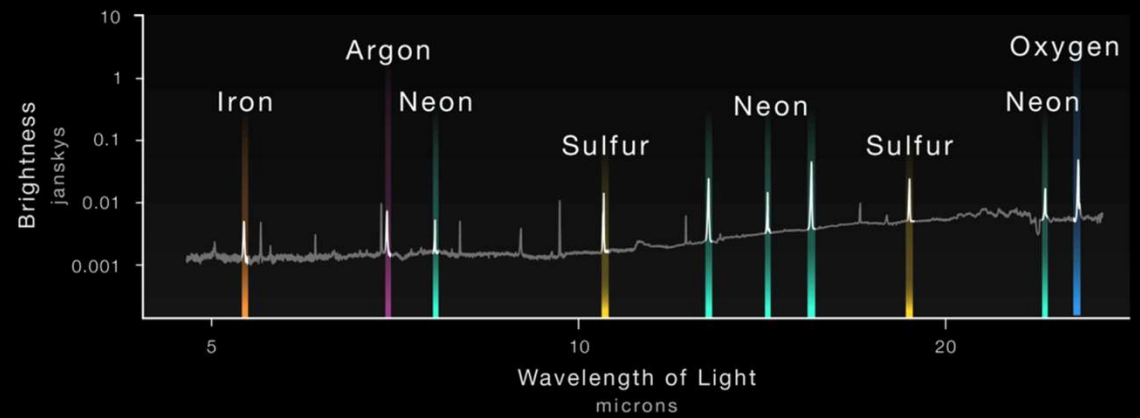
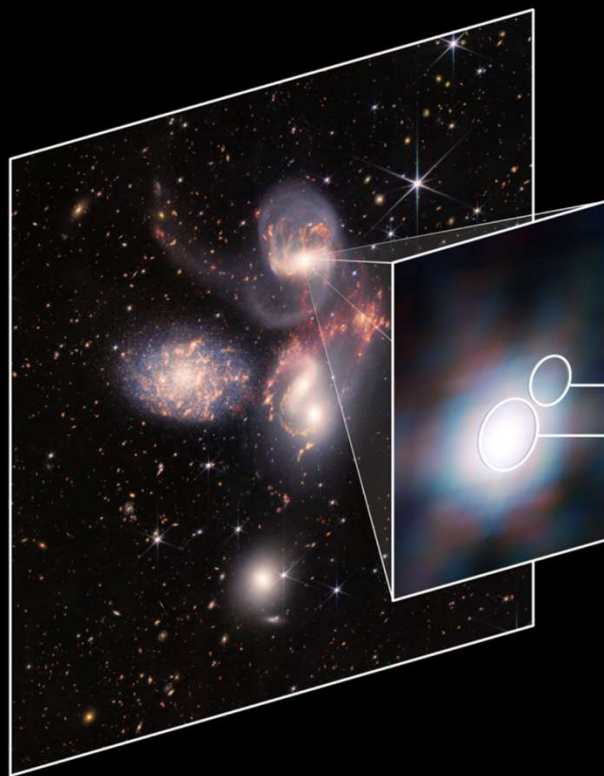
Intermediate distance: irregulars



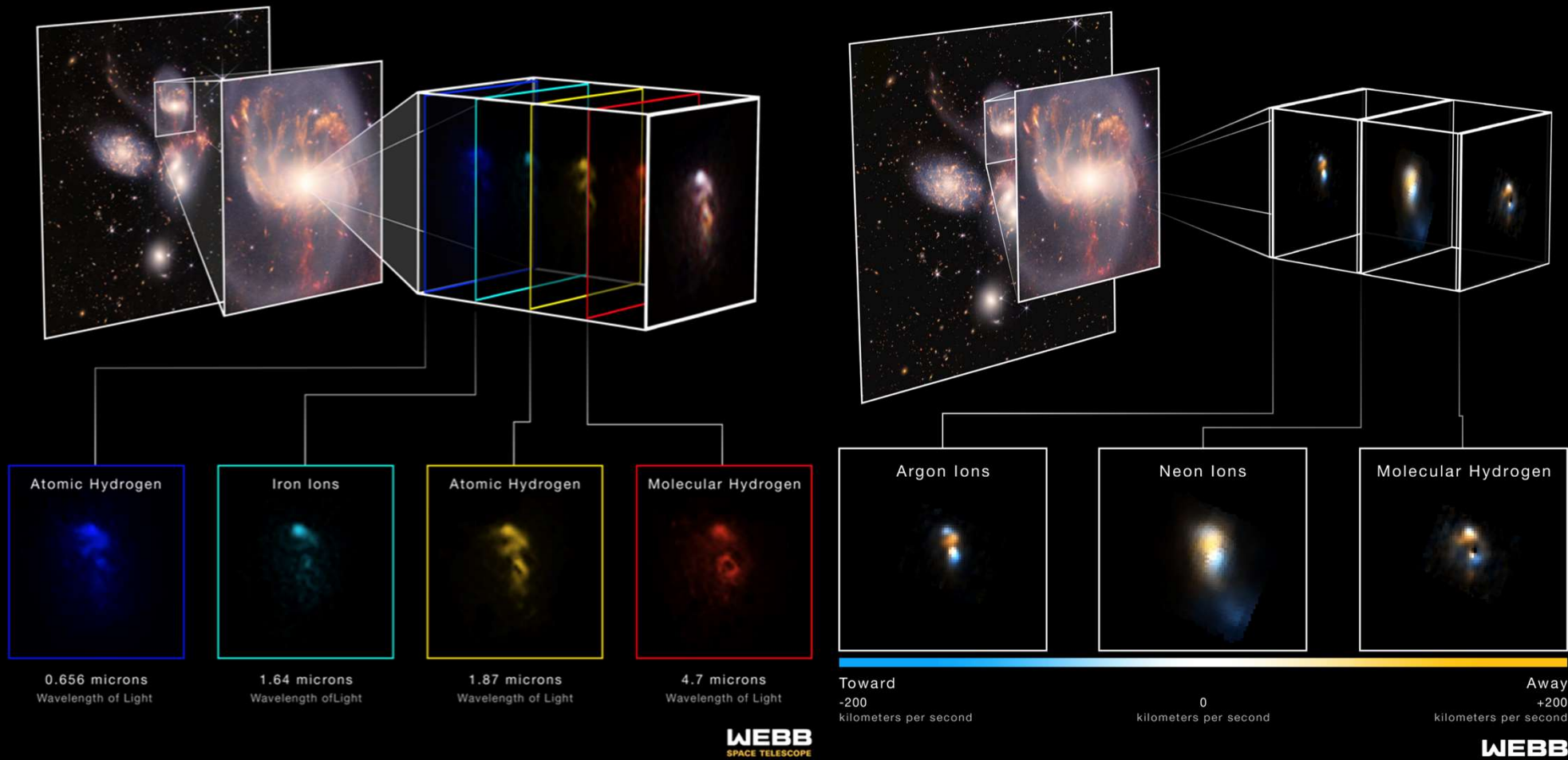
Nearby: spirals and ellipticals





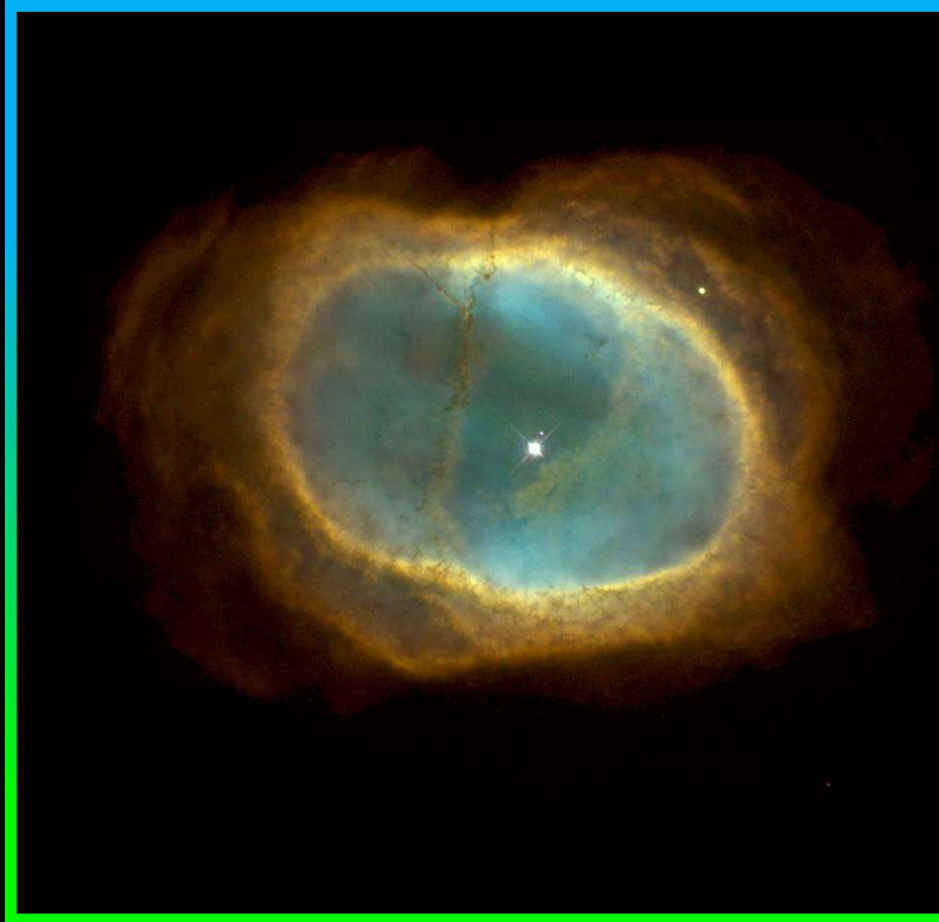


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Credits: NASA, ESA, CSA, and STScI

The life-cycle of the stars

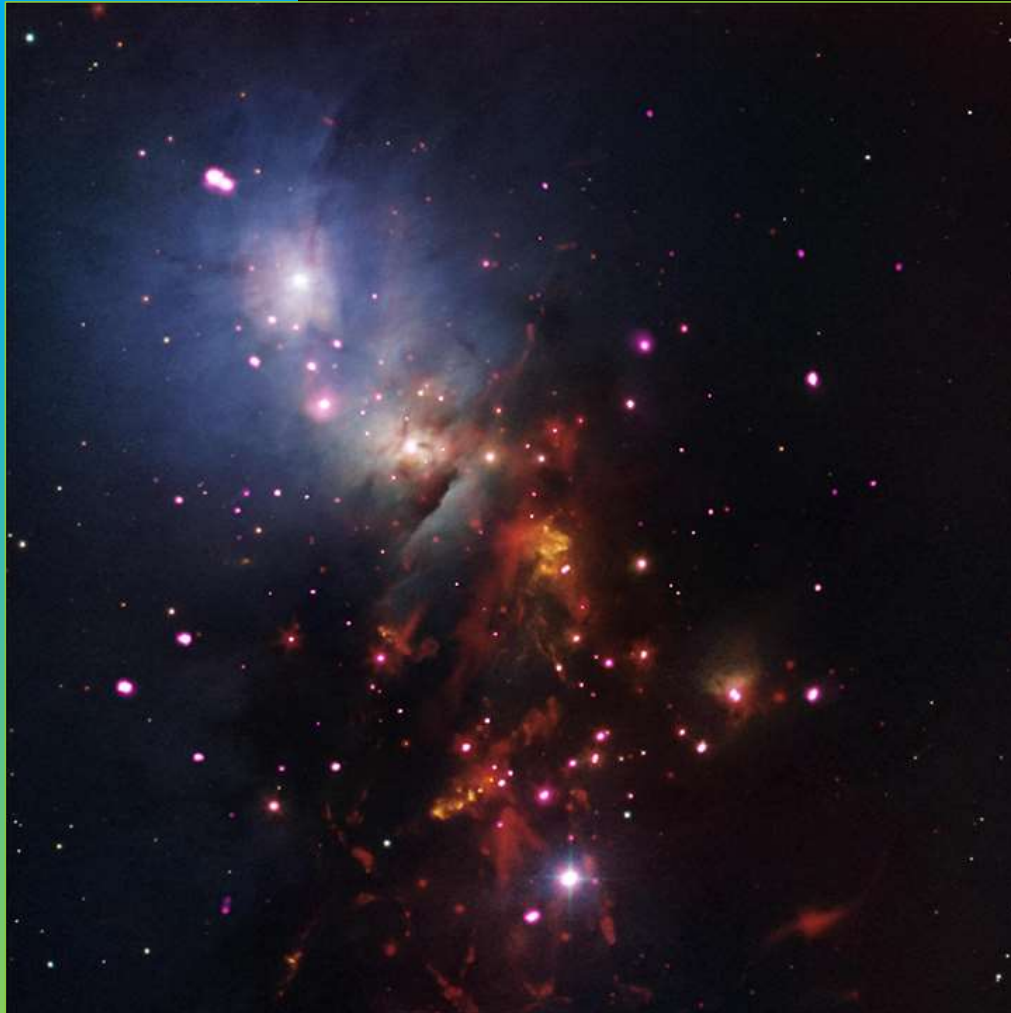


Credit: NASA, ESA, and L. Calçada (ESO for STScI)

Video: NASA, ESA, and G. Bacon (STScI)



Optical (Hubble)



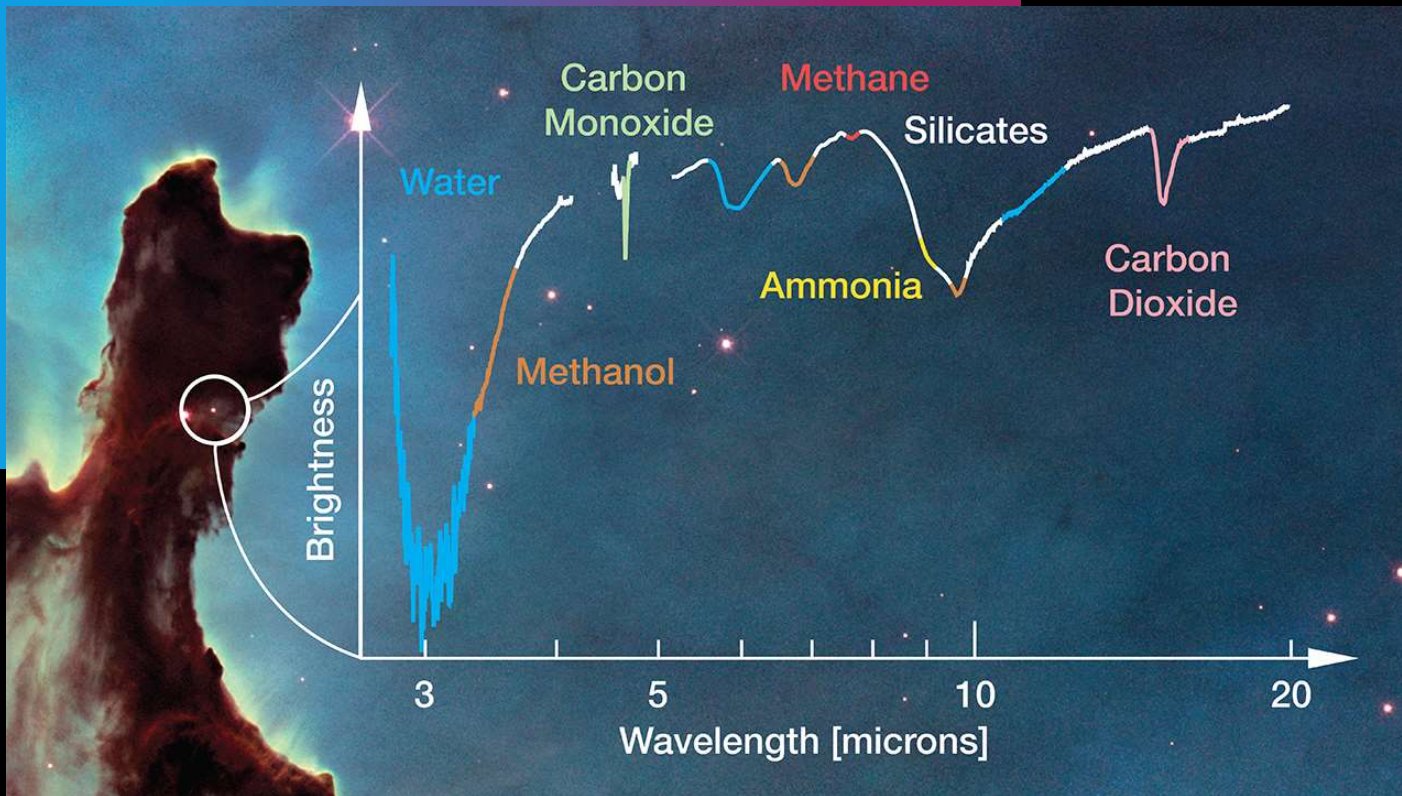
**Webb can see
through the thick
walls of dust where
stars are forming**

Image credits: NASA, CXC, SSC, NOAO, DSS

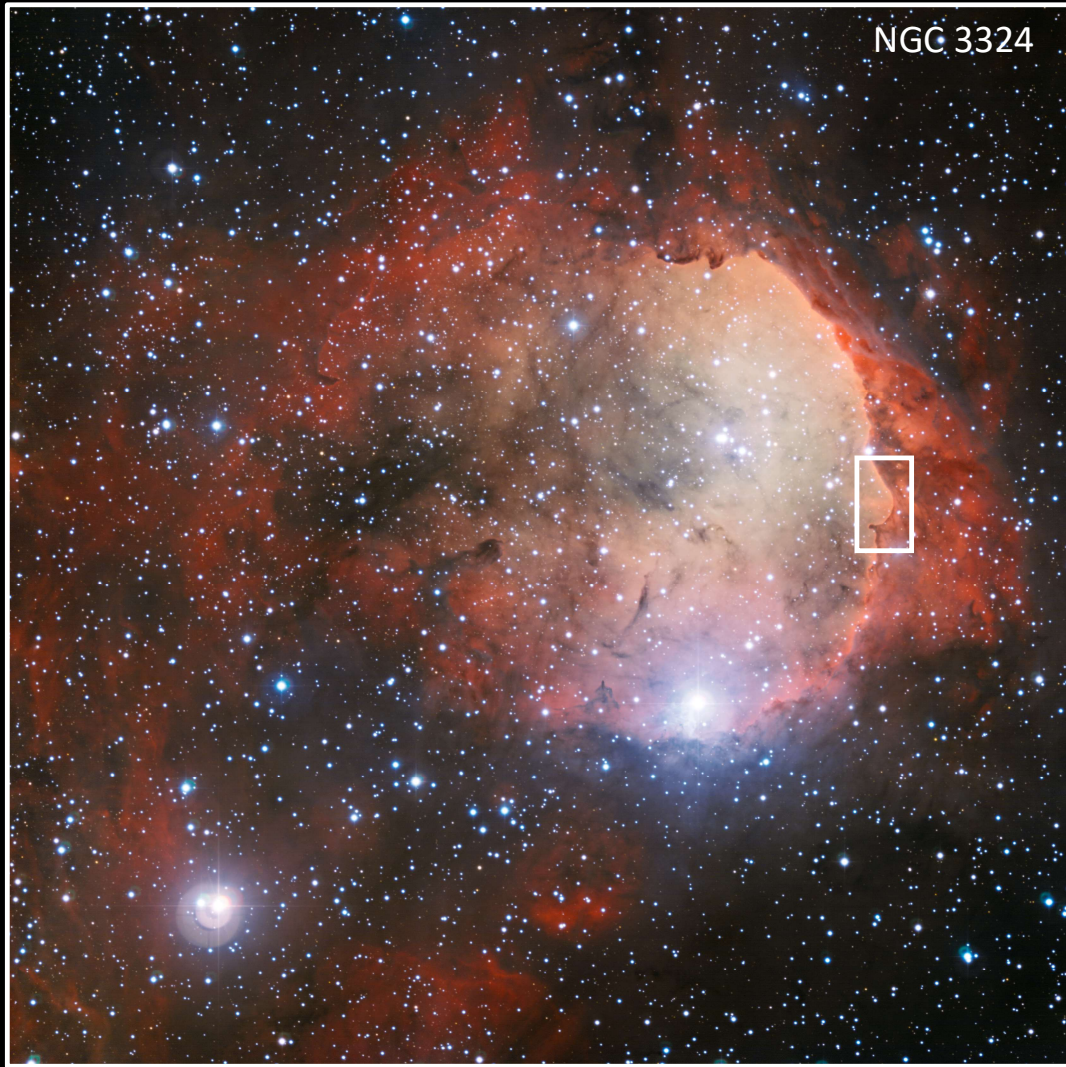


Image Credits: NASA/ESA/Caltech/N. Flagey/H. A. S. Team (SSC/Caltech)

WIKIR



Webb's spectra will show us where the life building blocs are coming from





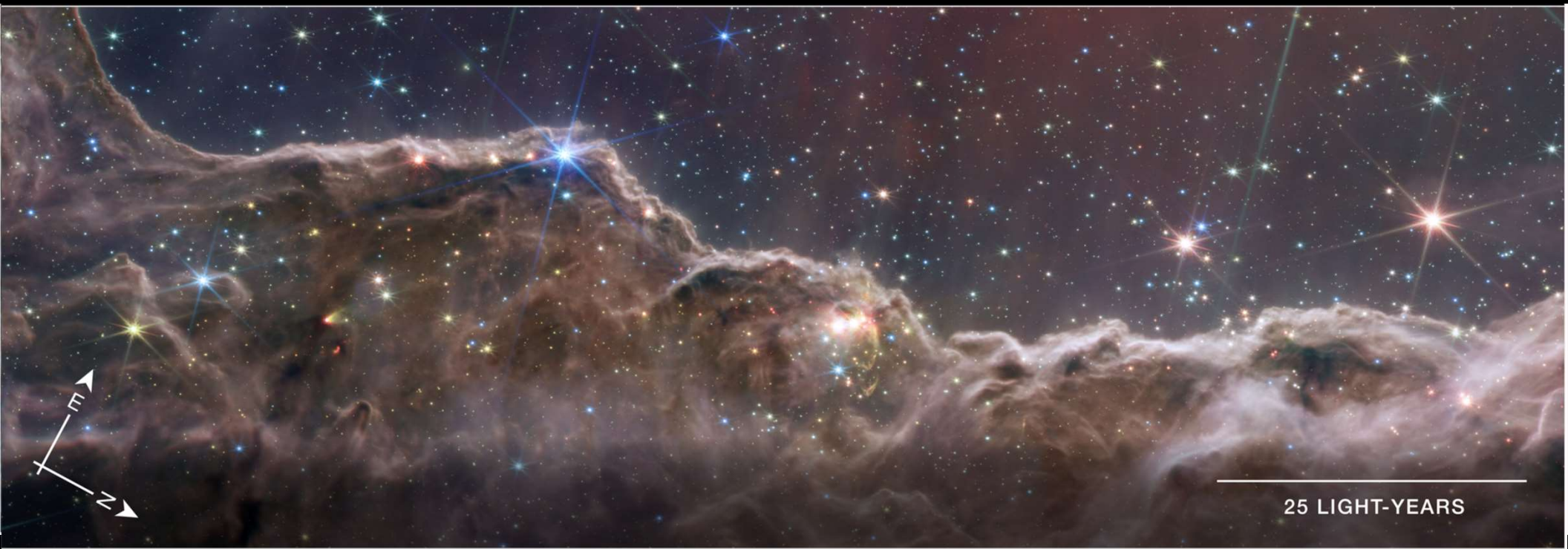
Credits: NASA, ESA, CSA, and STScI



25 LIGHT-YEARS



Credits: NASA, ESA, CSA, and STScI

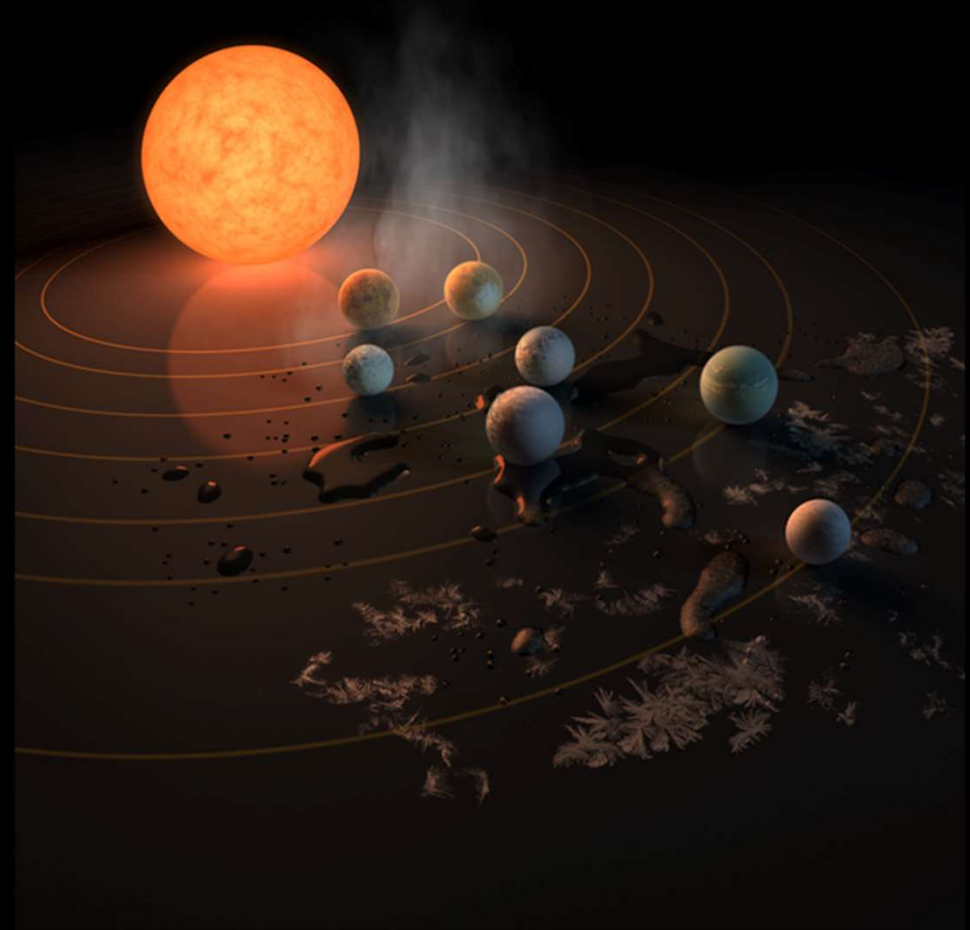


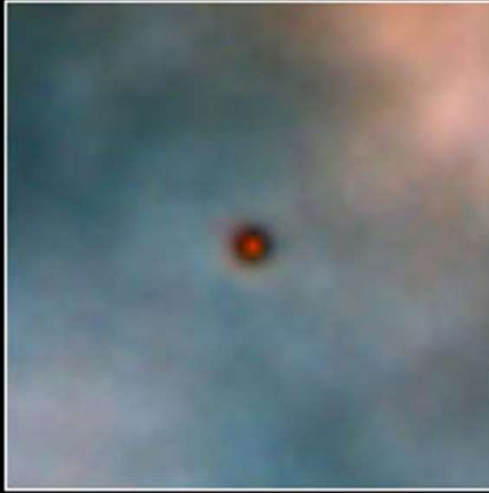
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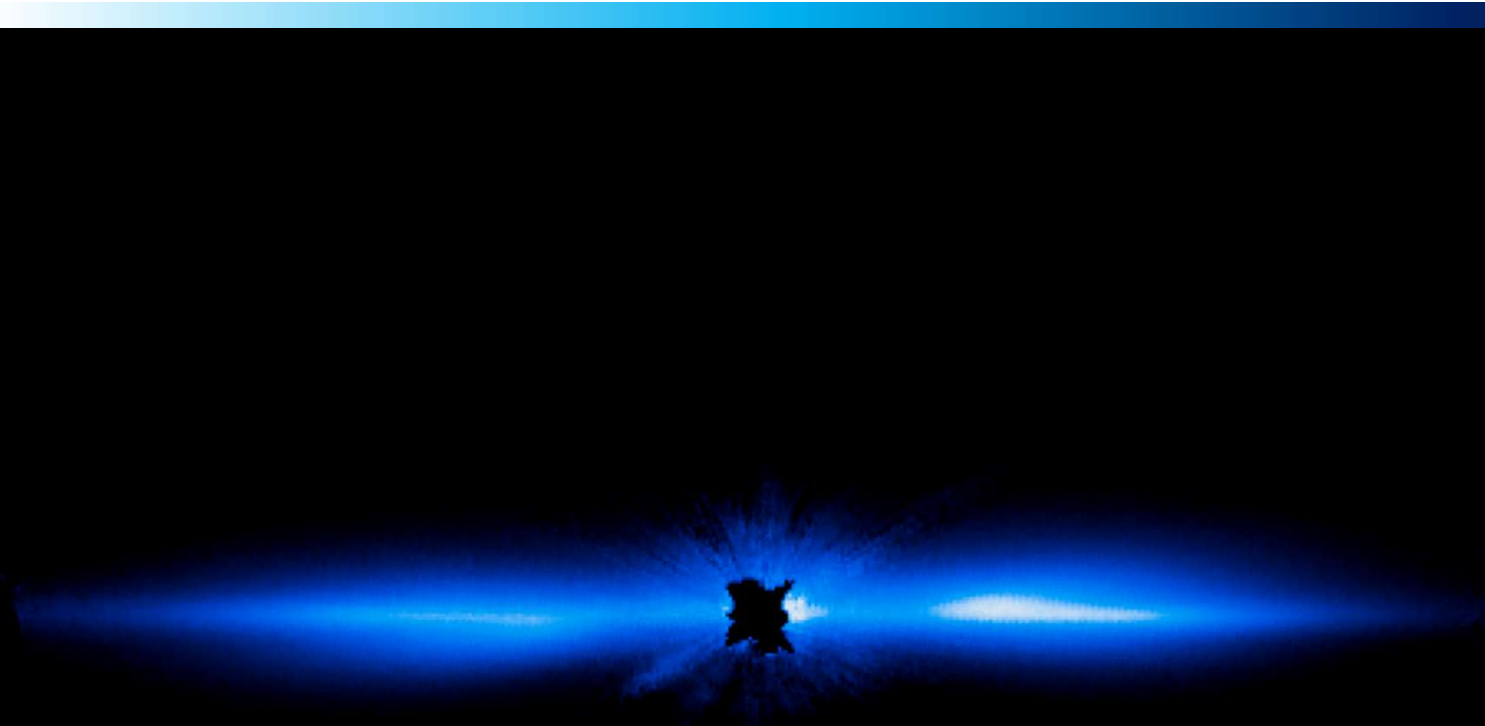
NGC 2132

**Understand the origin
of other solar systems**

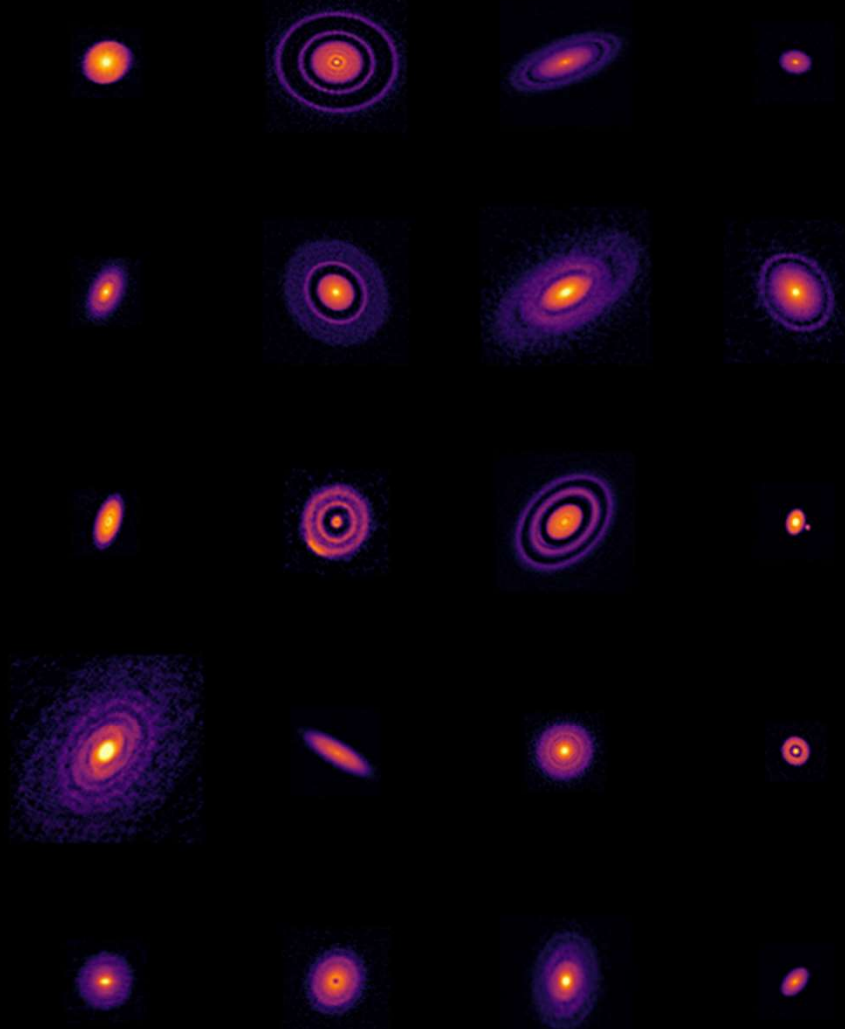




M. McCaughrean (Max-Planck-Institute for Astronomy), C. R. O'Dell (Rice University), and NASA/ESA.



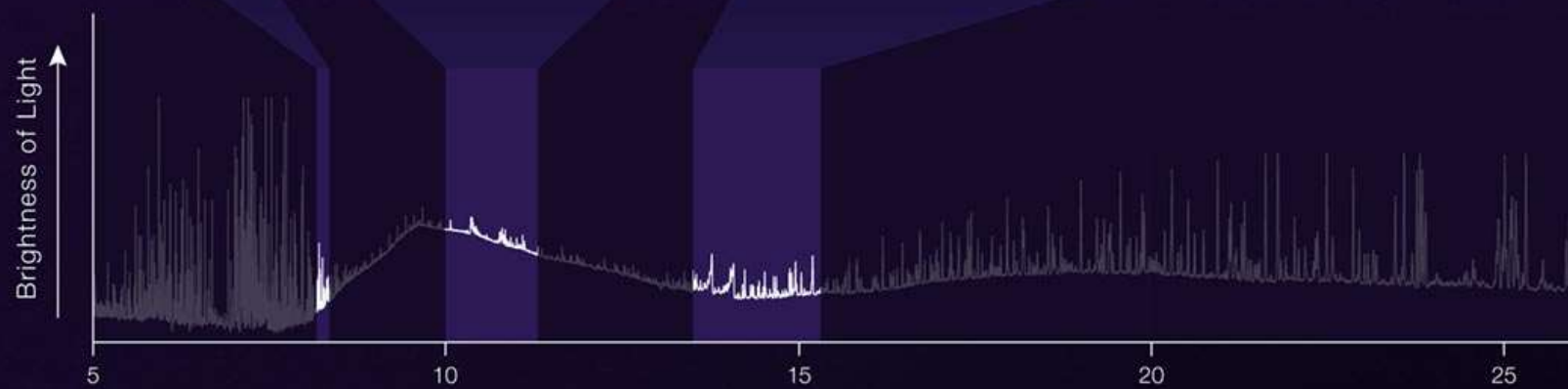
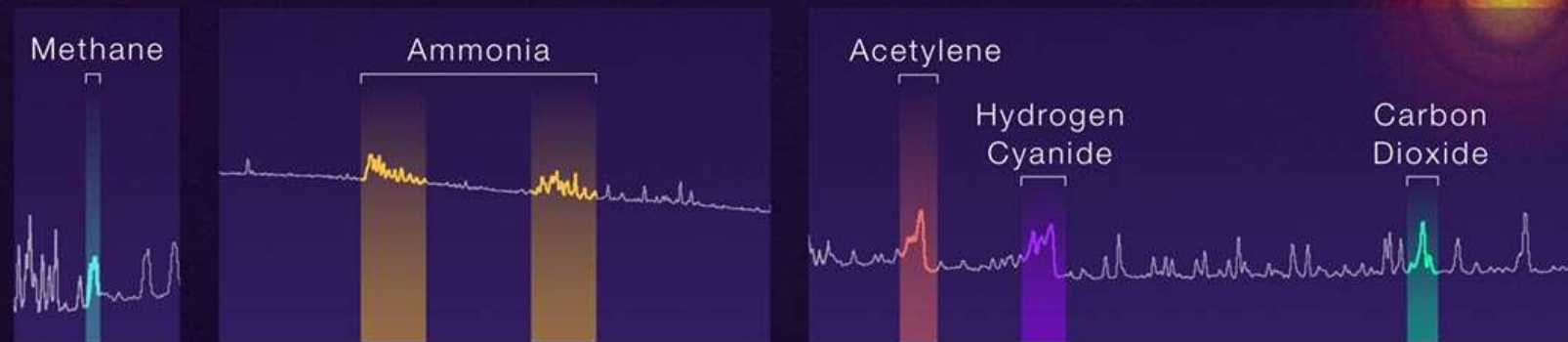
NASA, ESA, Daniel Apai (University of Arizona), Glenn Schneider (University of Arizona)

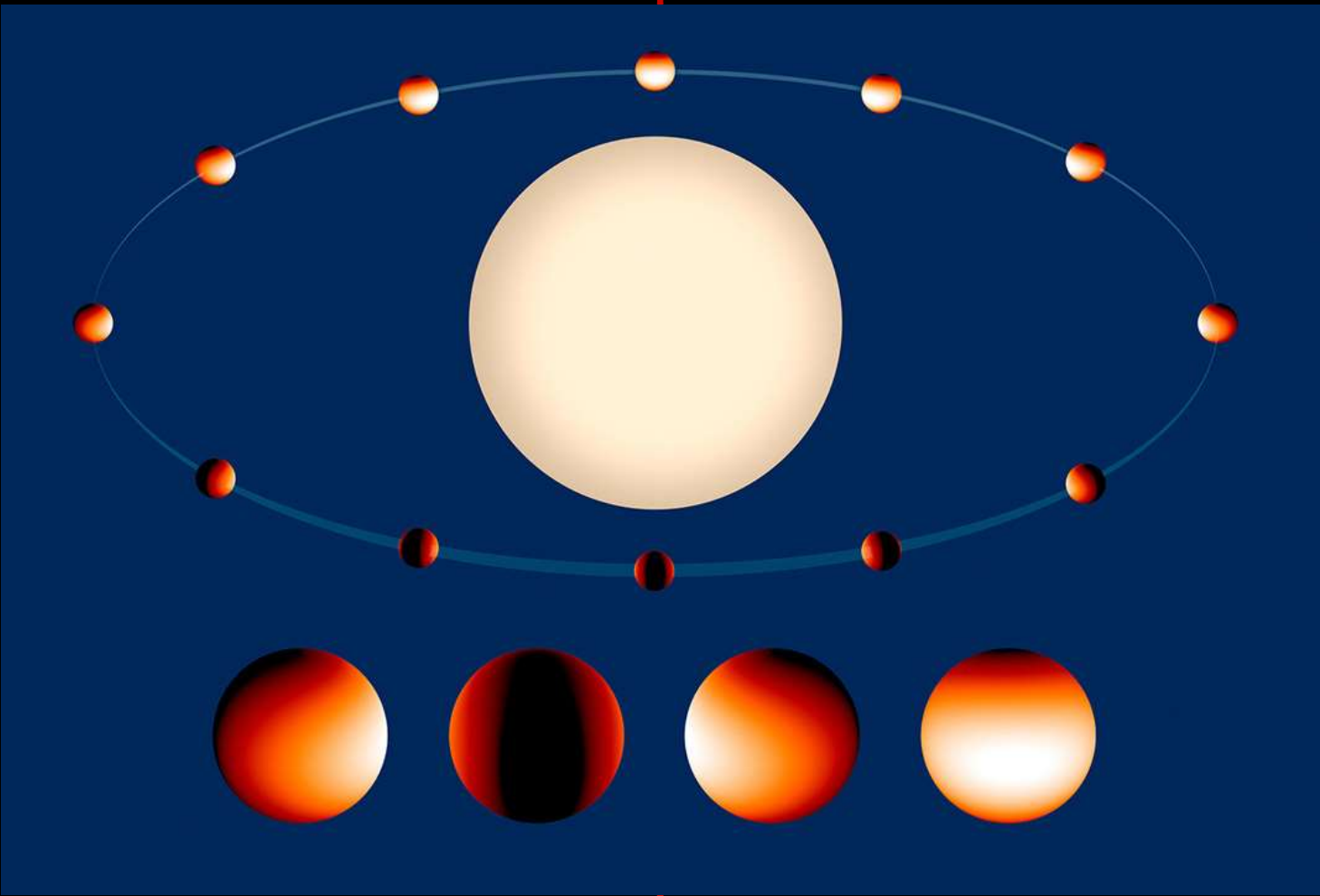
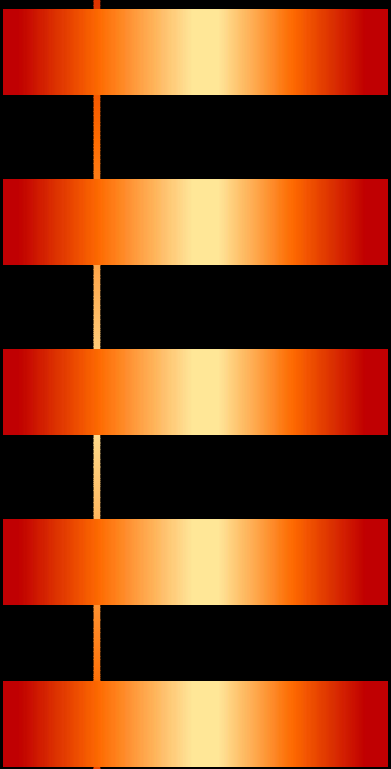


Protoplanetary disks

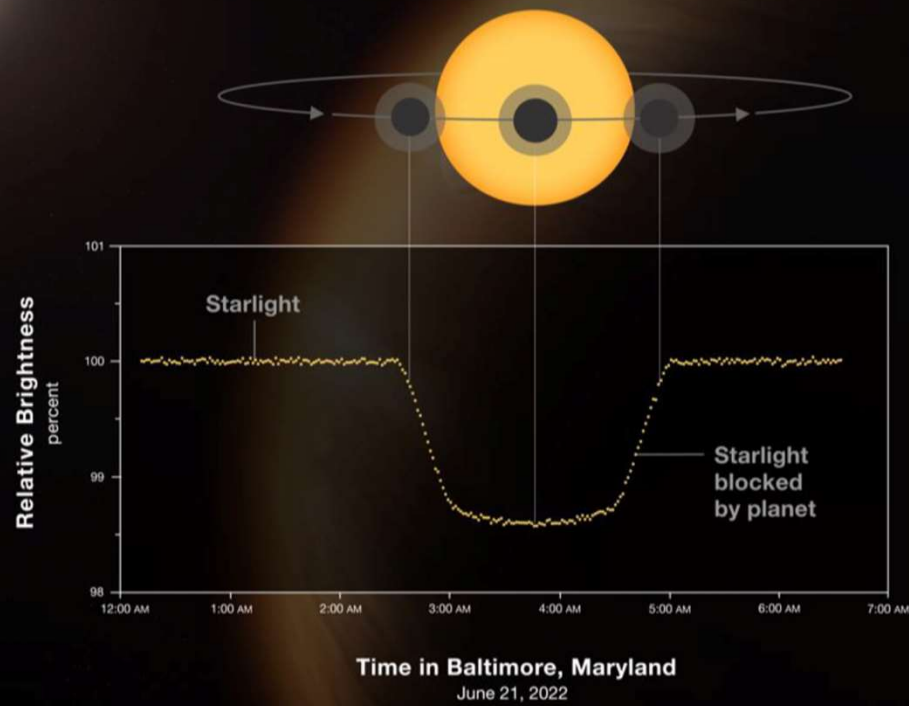
SCIENCE: ALMA, ESO, NAOJ, NRAO, S. Andrews , N. Lira

Simulated Spectrum of a Protoplanetary Disk





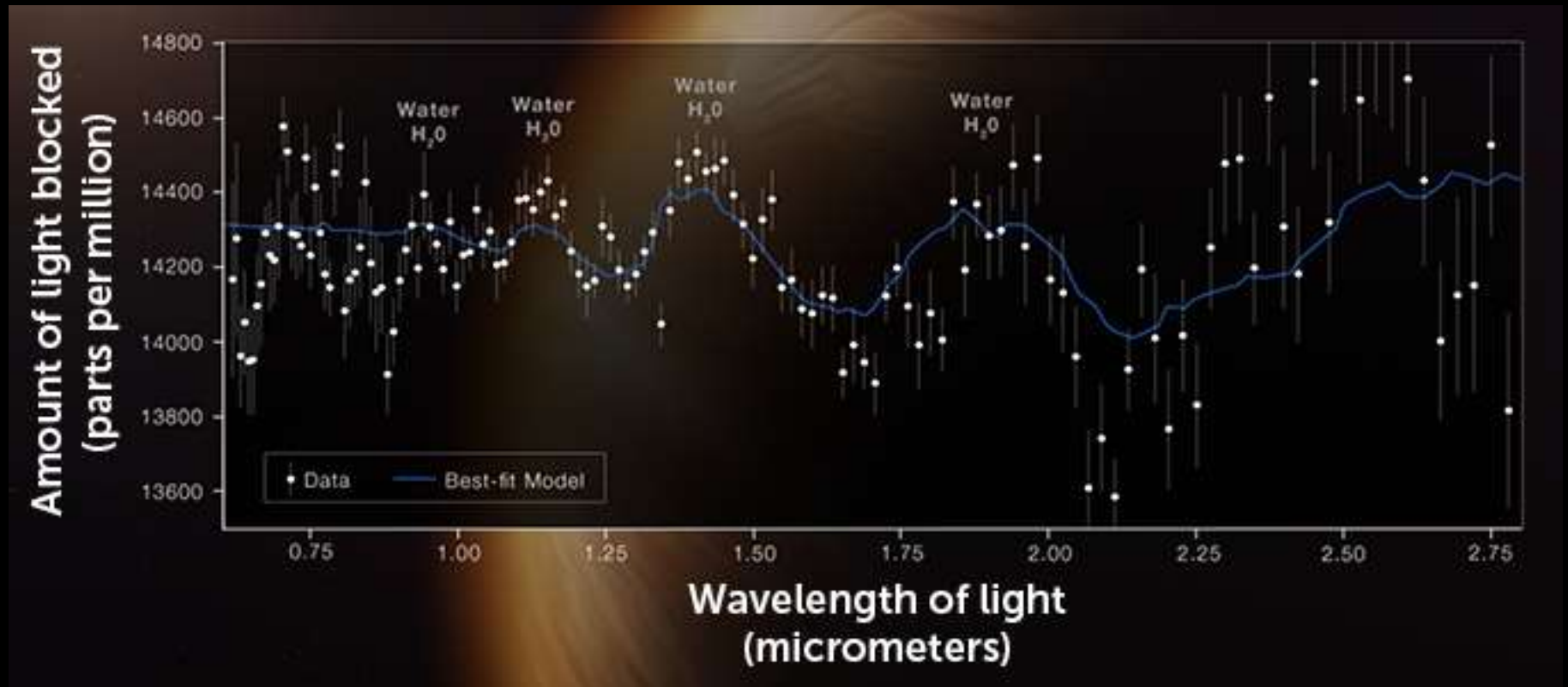
CREDIT: NASA, ESA, and K. Stevenson, L. Kreidberg, and J. Bean (University of Chicago).



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Credit NASA and Suomi National Polar-Orbiting Partnership satellite





TEMPERATE EARTH-SIZED EXOPLANET

Artist's conception of exoplanet TRAPPIST-1 e

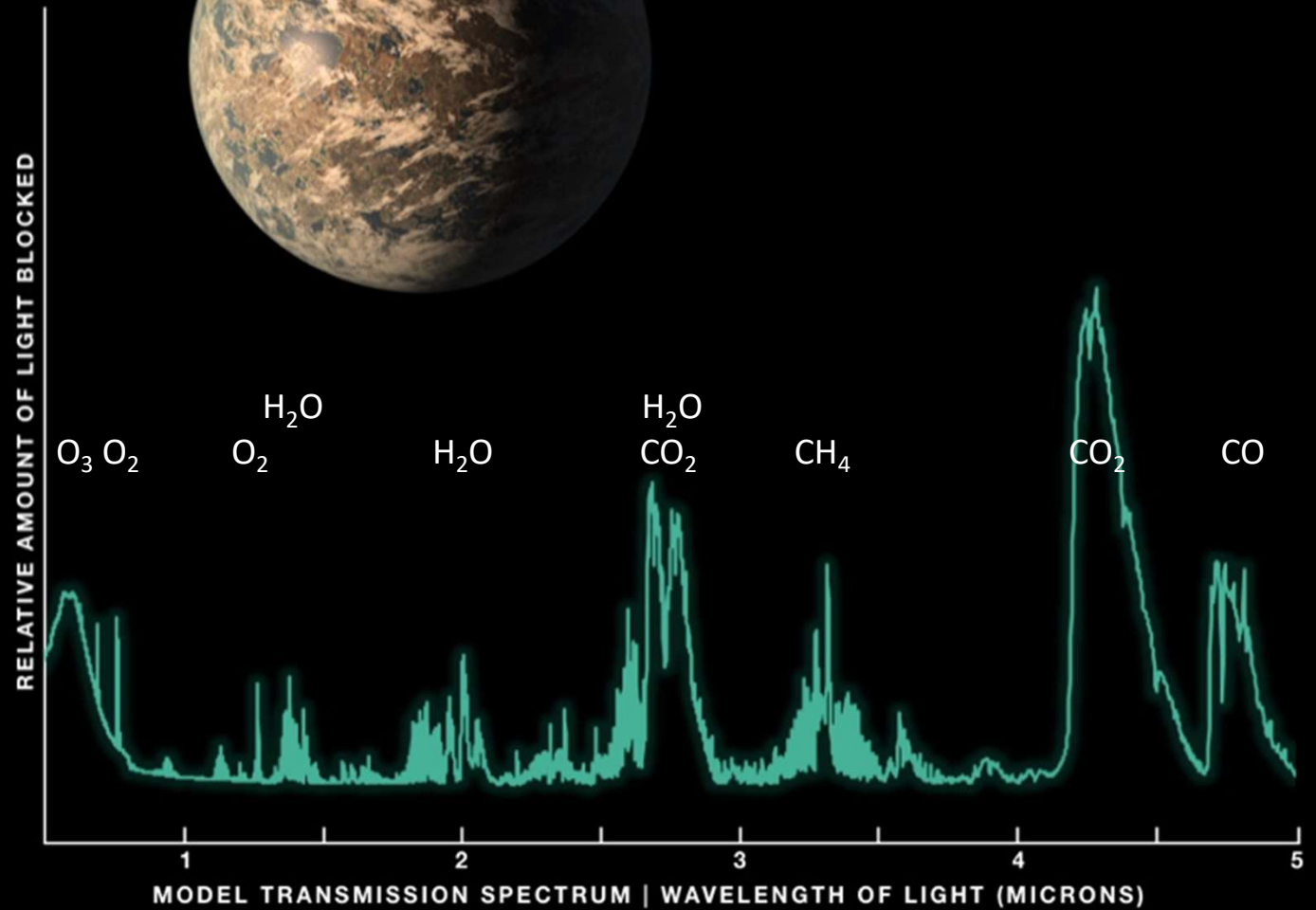
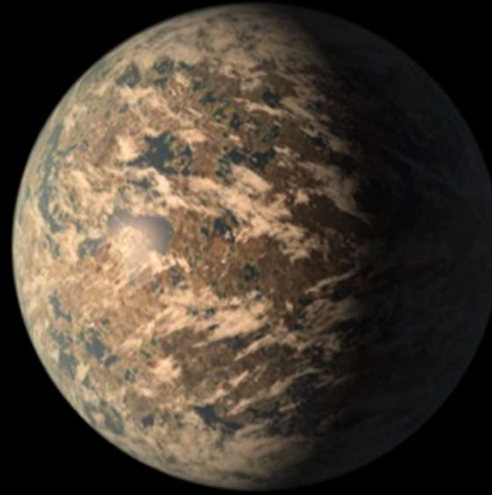


Image Credit: Wheatley & Godfrey

WARM NEPTUNE-SIZED EXOPLANET

Artist's conception of exoplanet GJ 436 b

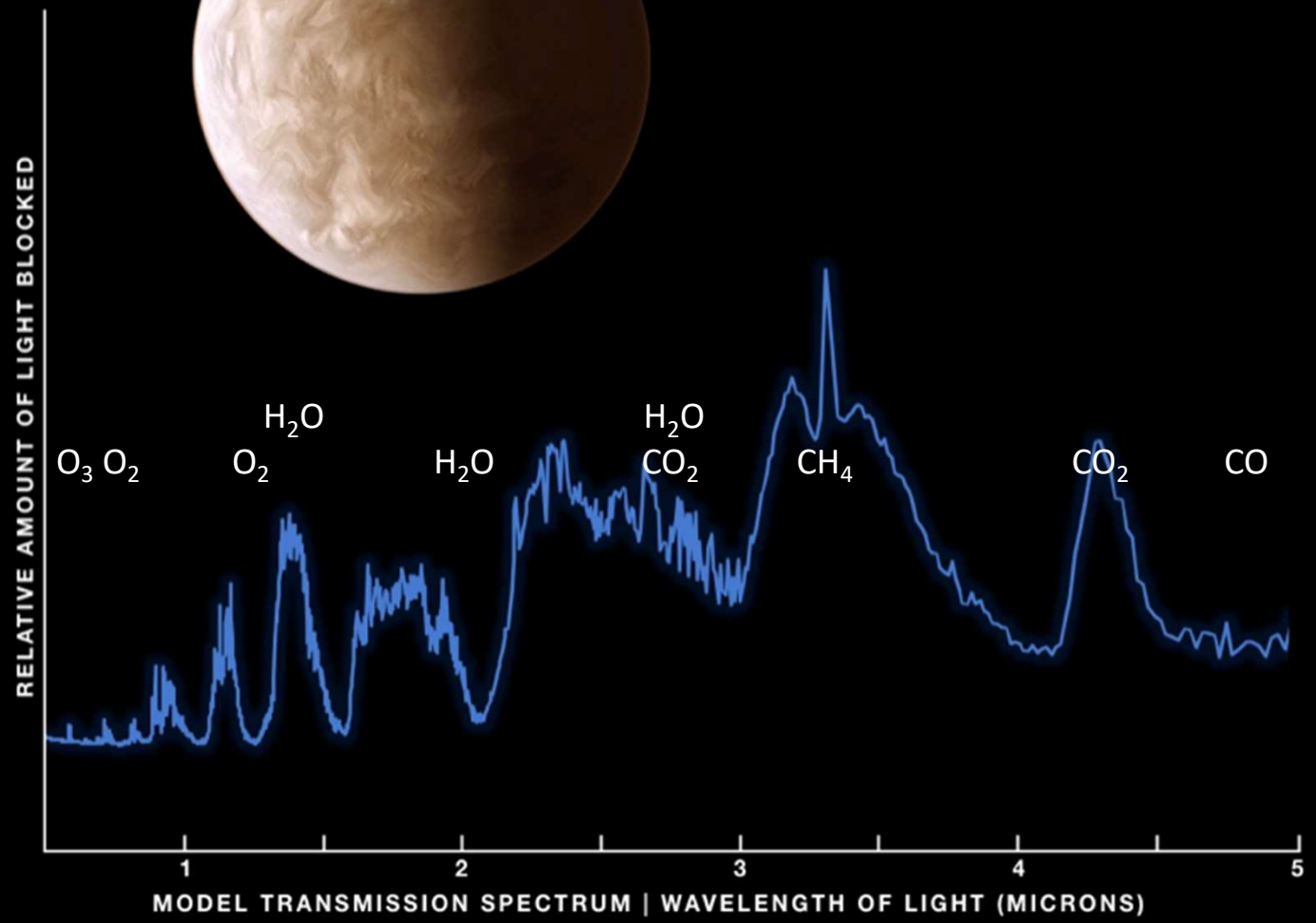
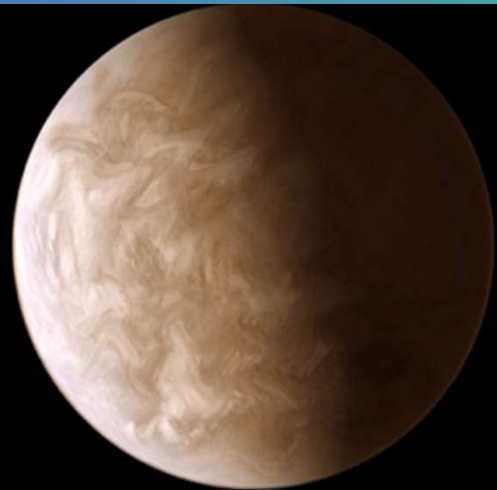


Image Credit: Wheatley & Godfrey

HOT JUPITER-SIZED EXOPLANET

Artist's conception of exoplanet WASP-62 b

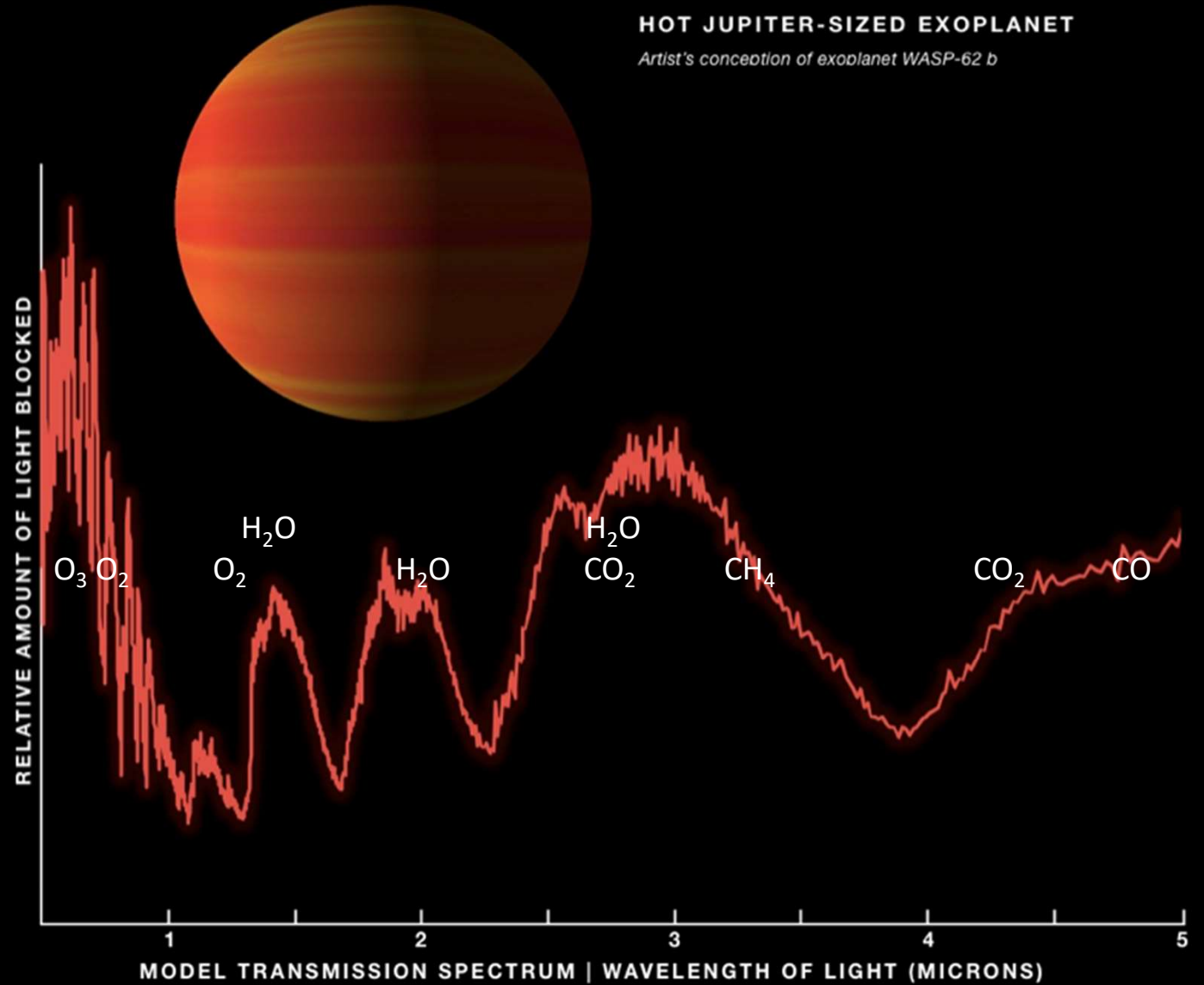
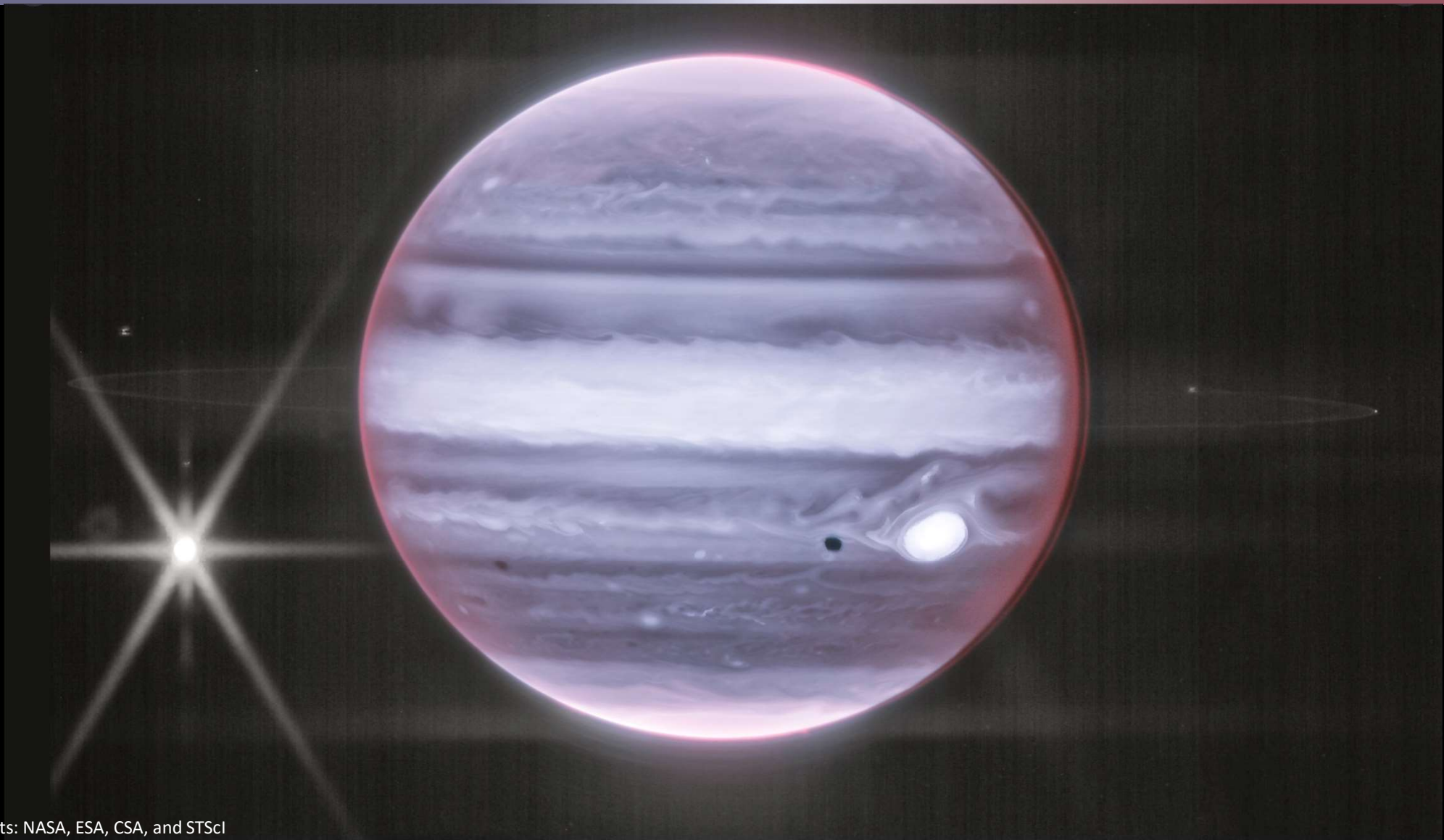
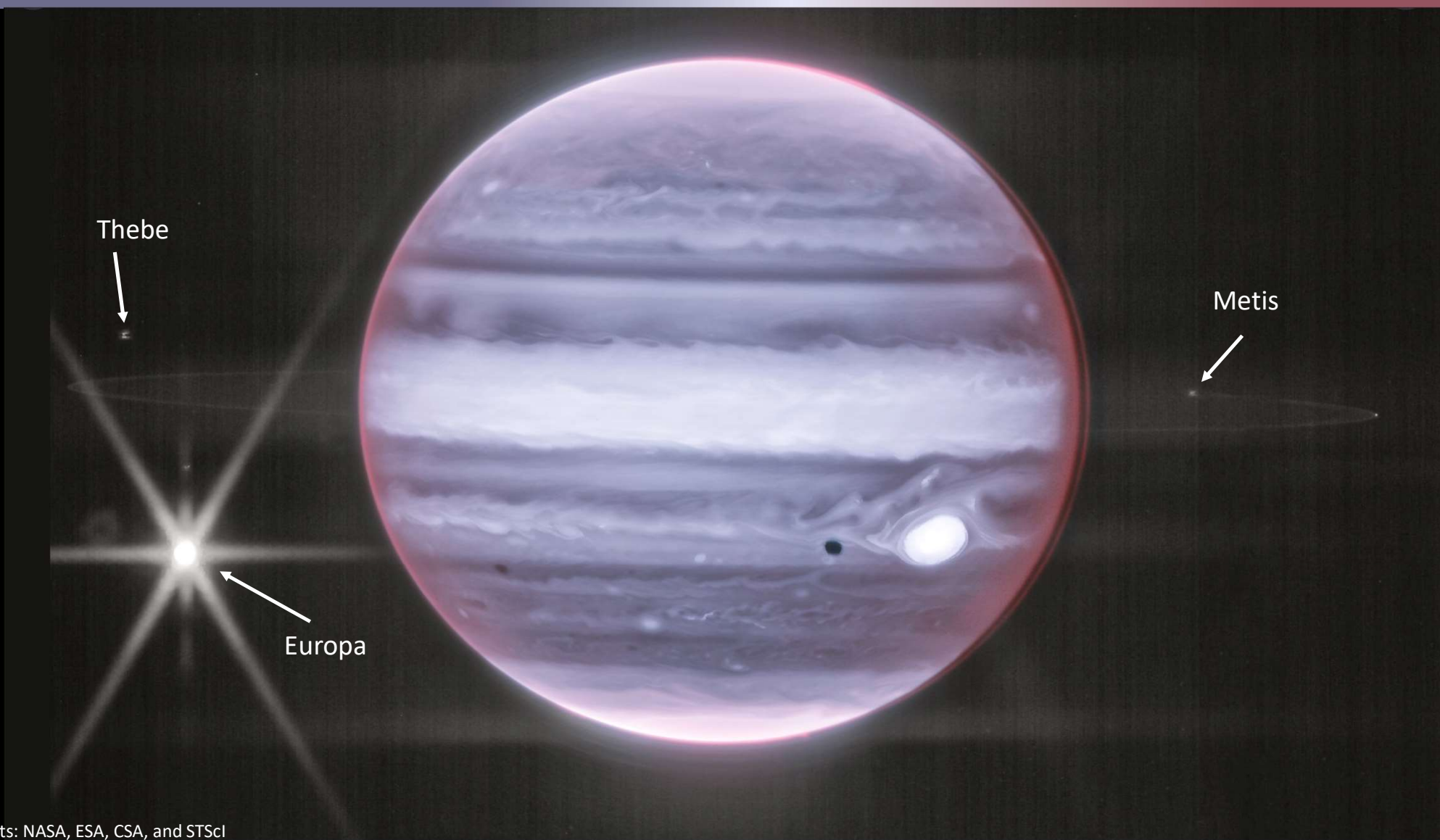


Image Credit: Wheatley & Godfrey



Credits: NASA, ESA, CSA, and STScI



Thebe



Metis



Europa



Domande?

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Infrared Light Helps Us Find Distant Planets

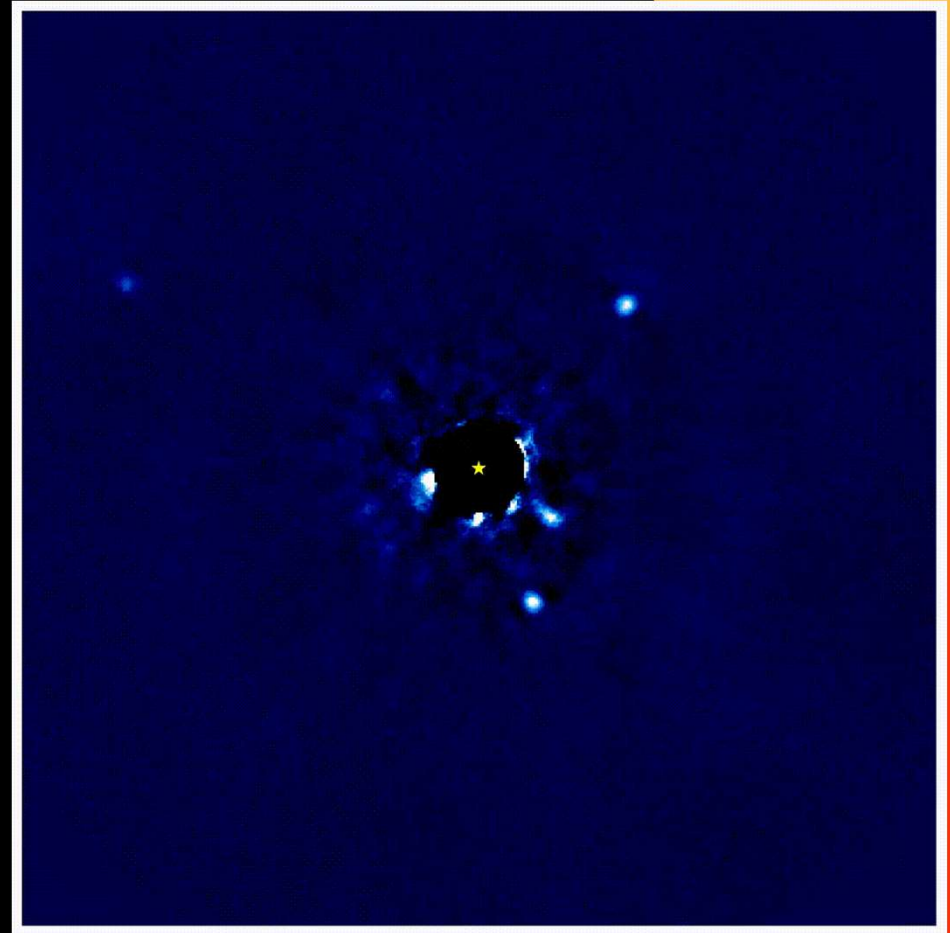
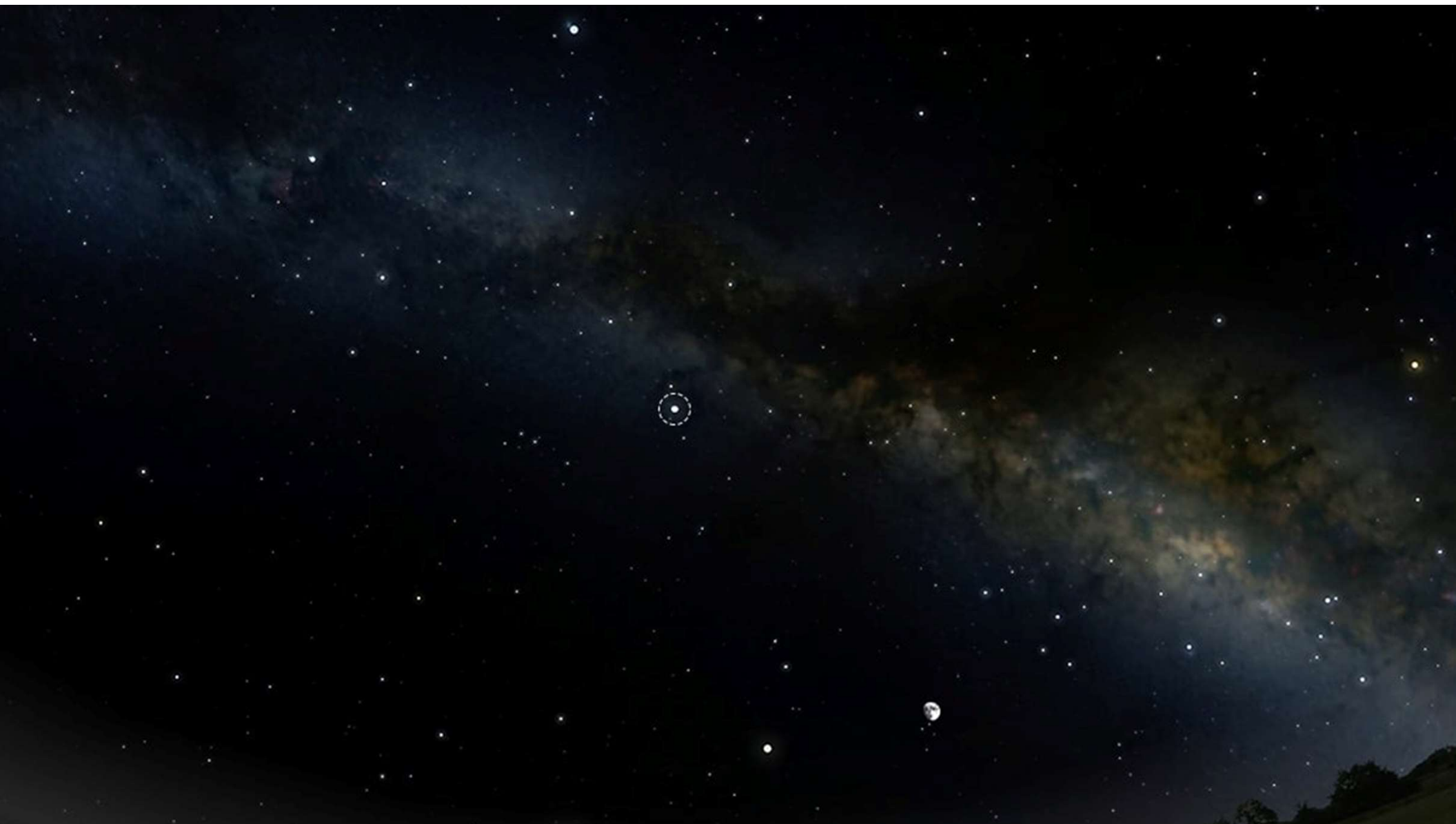




Image credits: ESO-HAWK-I





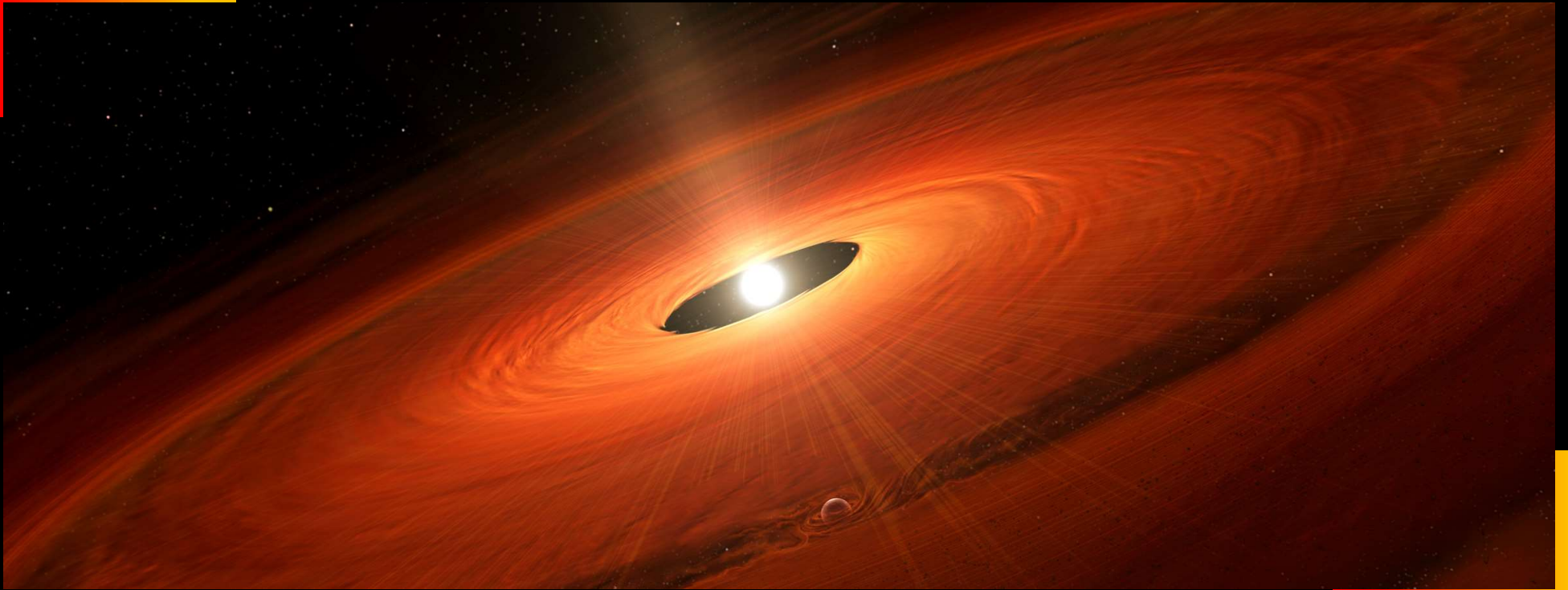


Illustration: NAOJ