

NIR INSTRUMENT FOR GLAO

Takashi Hattori, Iwata Ikuru (Subaru Telescope)

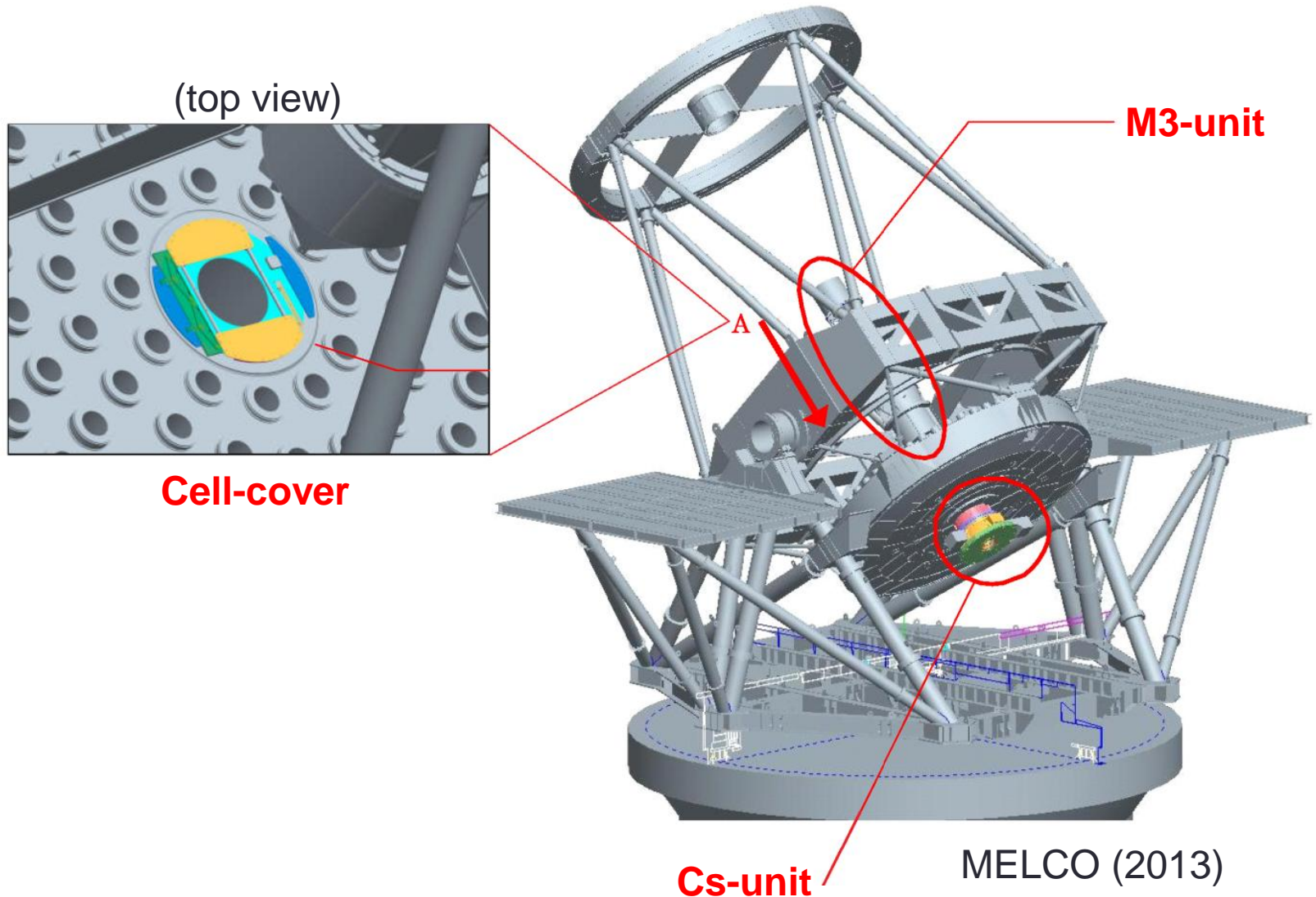
Instrument for GLAO

- Need for wide field NIR instrument
 - GLAO : good image quality over 15' FoV
 - cf. current Cs NIR instrument (MOIRCS) has 4' x 7' FoV
- Three Candidates
 - Wide-Field Imager
 - conceptual study by Dr. John Pazder (HIA)
 - Wide-Field Imager and Multi-Object Spectrograph
 - optical designs by OptCraft
 - Multi-Object Integral Field Spectrograph
 - KMOS-like instrument?

Modifications to the Telescope

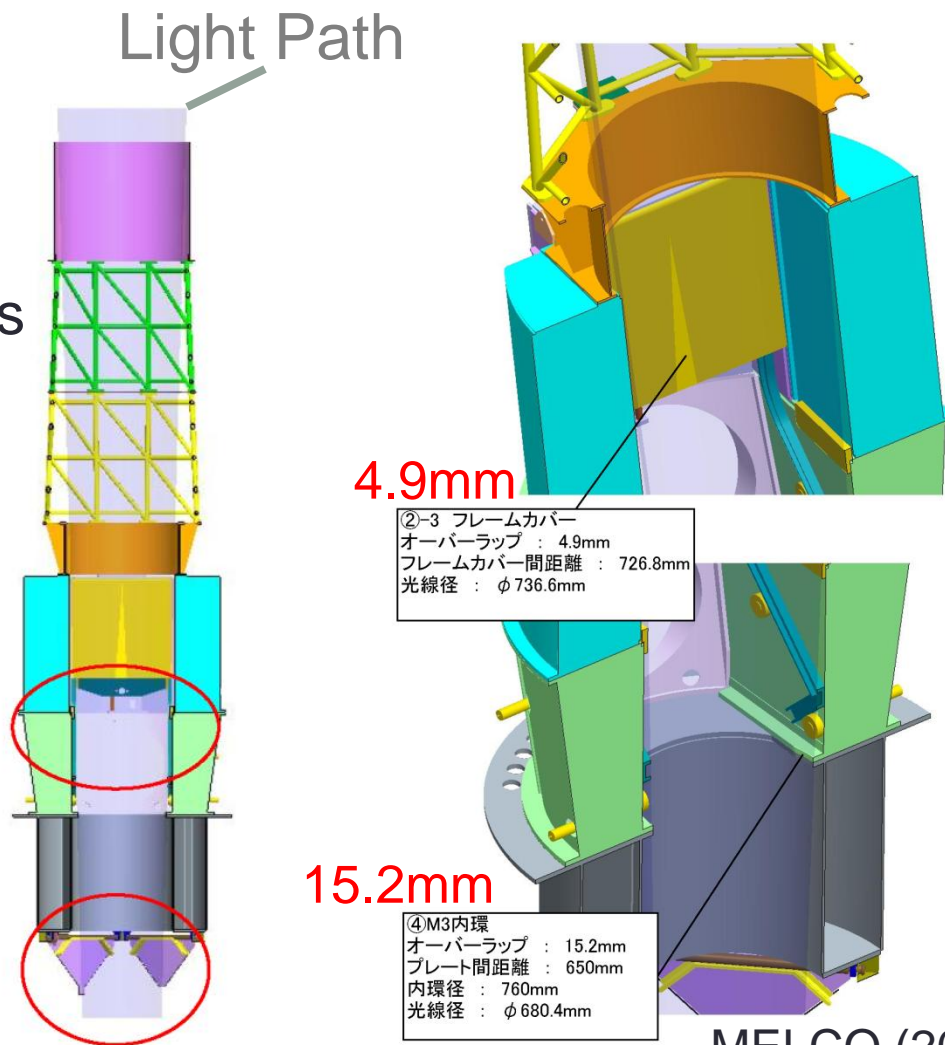
- original design of the telescope : $\phi 6'$ FoV for Cs
 - modifications are necessary for wider FoV
 - may affect the plan of the new instrument
- study by MELCO
 - FoV up to $\phi 20'$ at Cs
 - vignettings by telescope structures : Cassegrain-unit, M3-unit, and Cell-cover

Vignettings by Telescope Structure



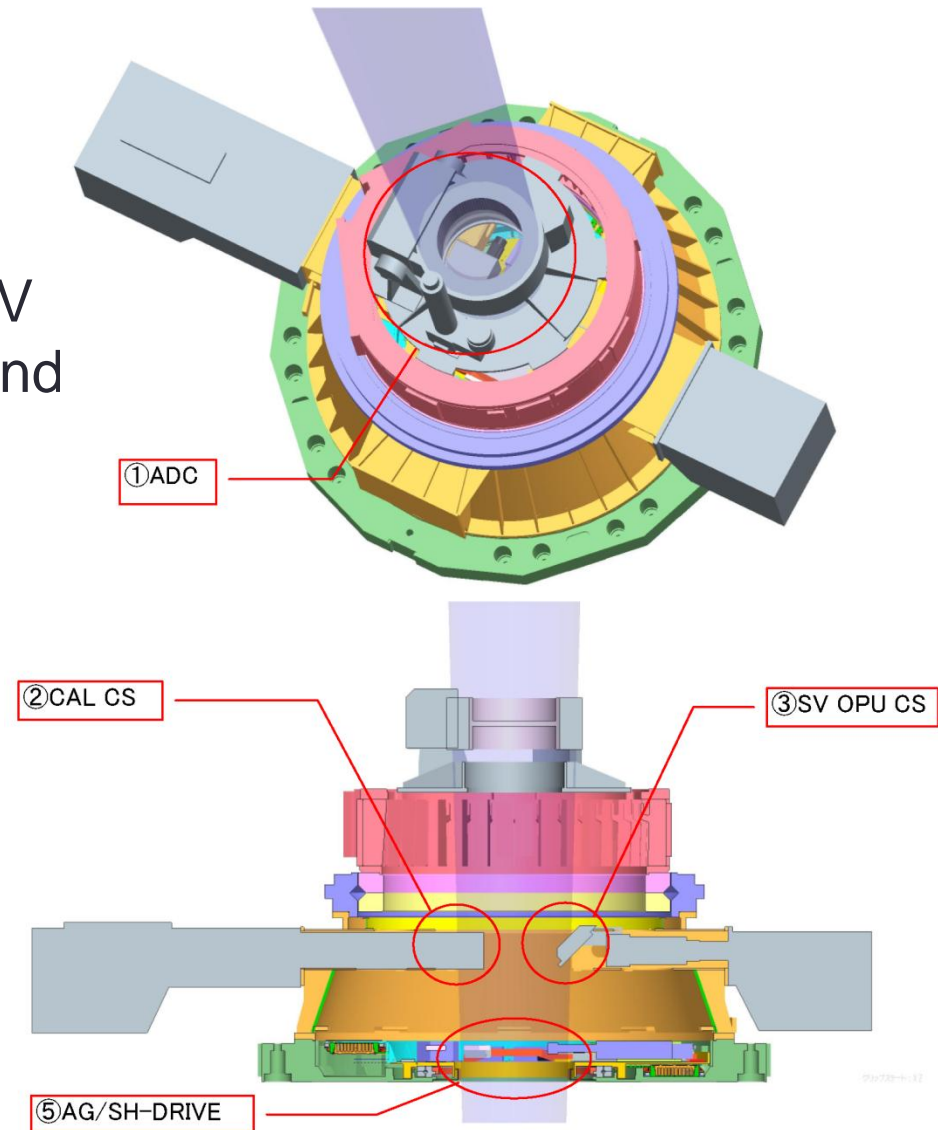
Vignettings by Telescope Structure

- 14' FoV
 - M3-unit
 - 2 small overlaps
 - only small modifications are necessary



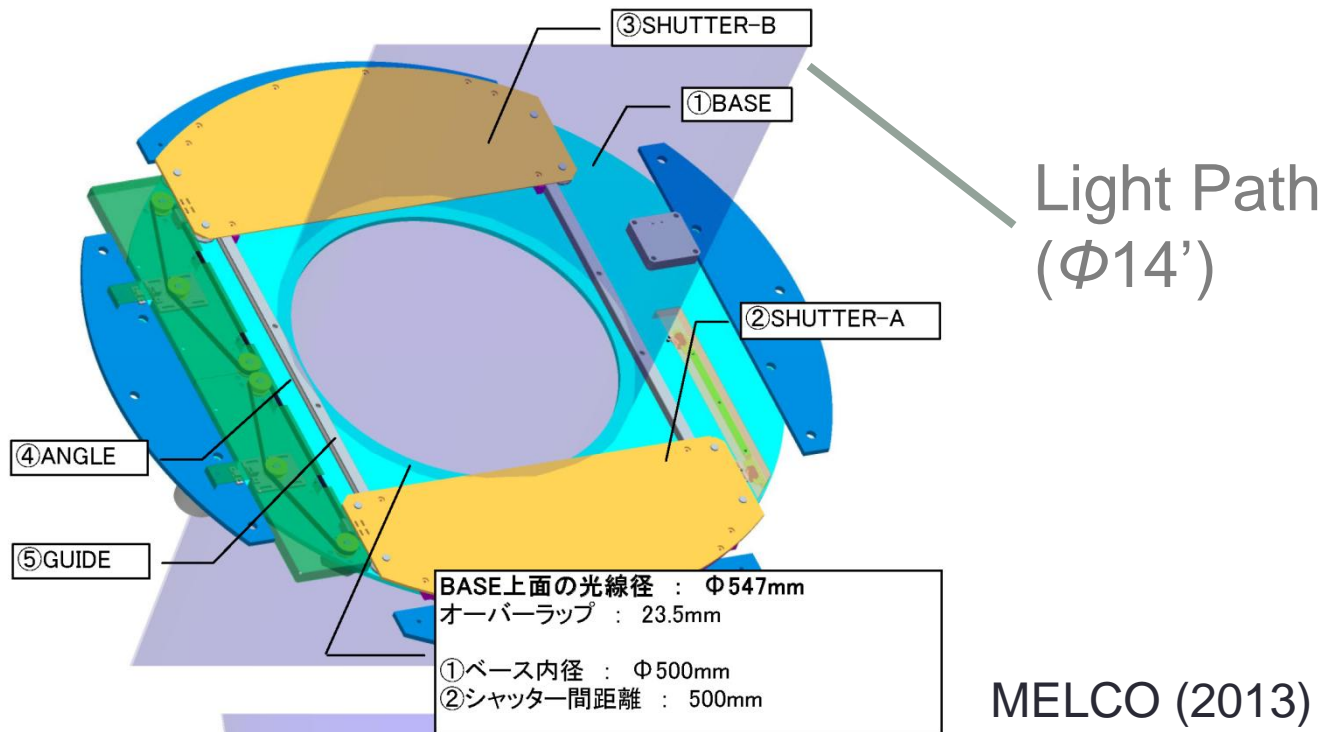
Vignettings by Telescope Structure

- 14' FoV
 - Cs-unit
 - ADC, AG/SH, CAL, and SV are need to be removed and implemented to the new instrument if necessary



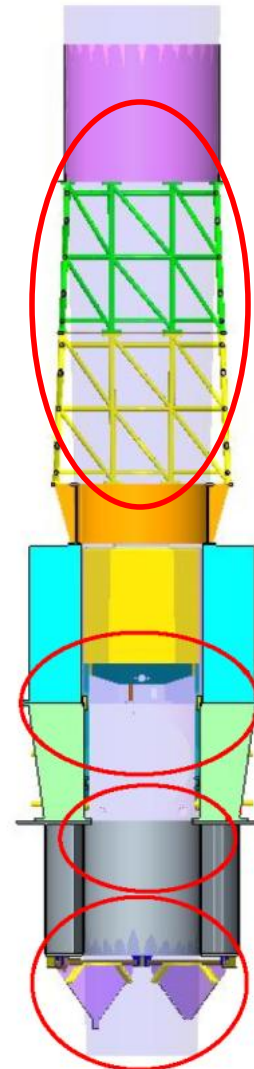
Vignettings by Telescope Structure

- 14' FoV
 - Cell-cover
 - has to be removed/replaced for FoV > $\phi 12'$



Vignettings by Telescope Structure

- 20' FoV
 - most structures of M3-unit overlap $\phi 20'$ light path
 - new development of M3-unit is necessary

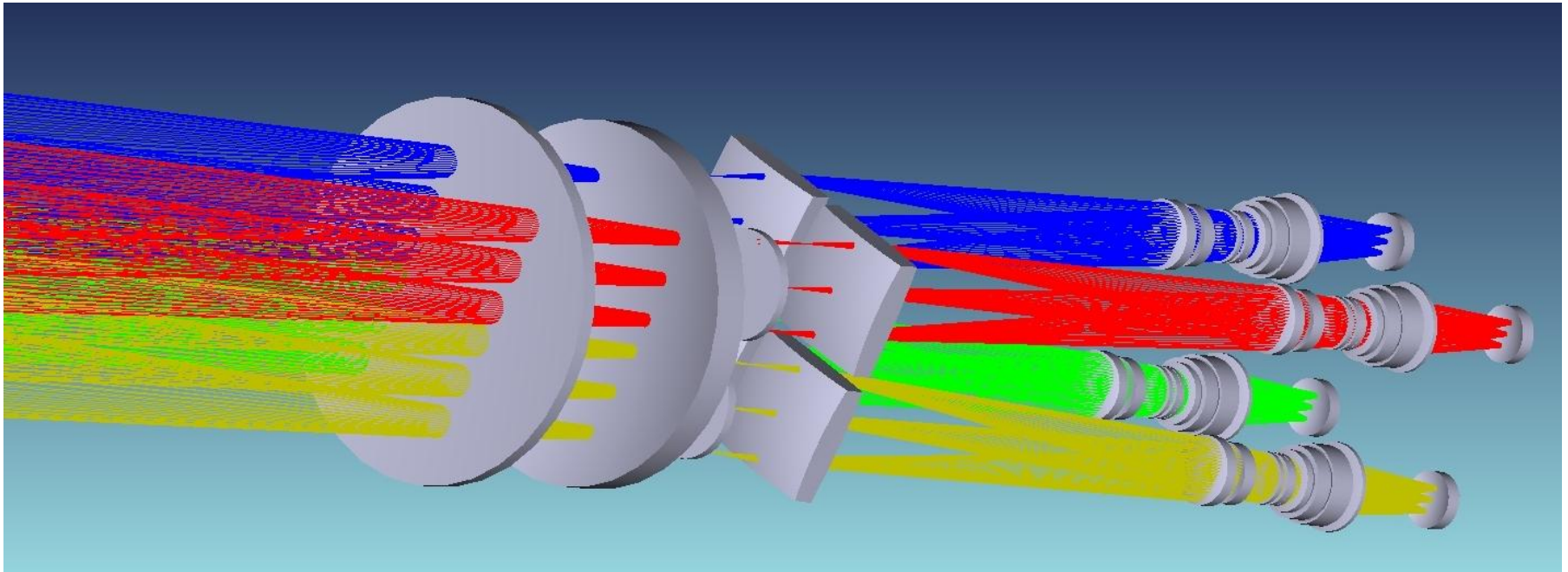


Modifications to the Telescope

- Summary
 - $\leq \phi 12'$
 - remove/replace ADC, AG/SH, CAL, and SV in Cs-unit
 - $\phi 14'$
 - remove/replace cell-cover
 - small modifications to M3-unit
 - $\phi 20'$
 - new development of M3-unit
 - significant modification to the telescope
 - need more study

(1) Wide Field NIR Imager

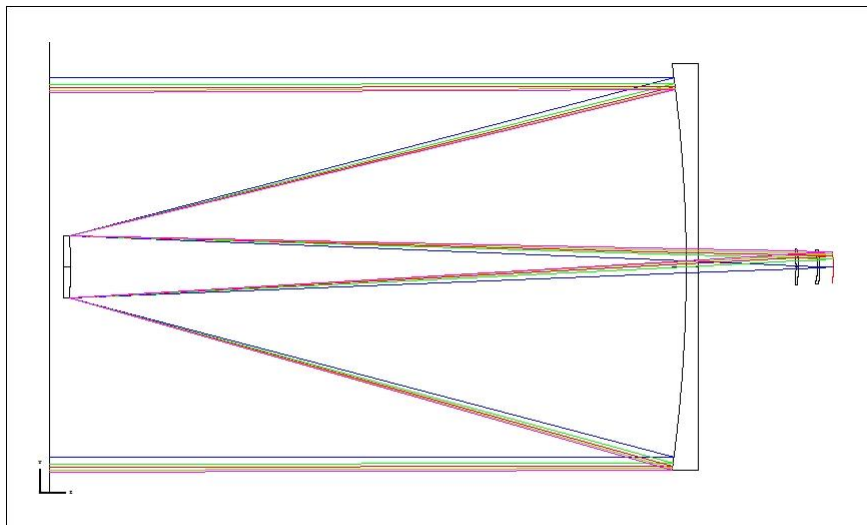
- conceptual study by Dr. John Pazder (HIA)
- concentric corrector + 4-barrel imaging system



Pazder (2013)

(1) Wide Field NIR Imager

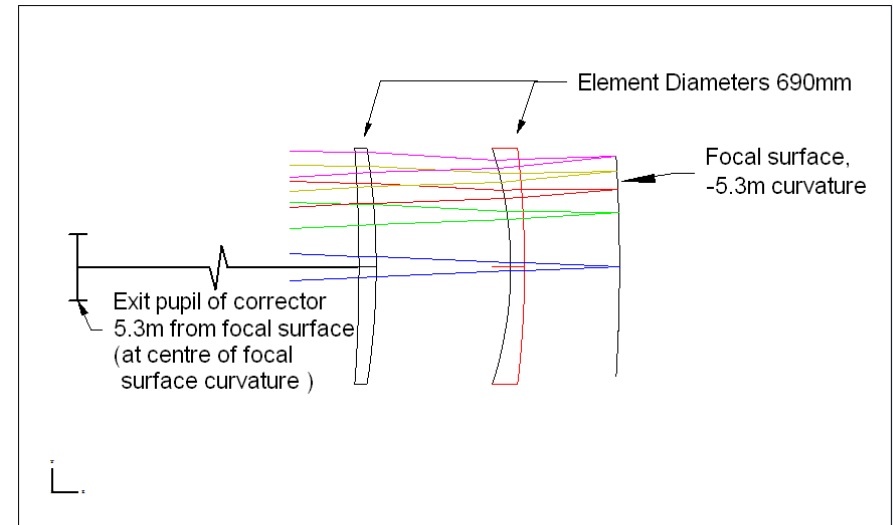
- concentric corrector
 - universal GLAO focus station (22'.8 FoV)
 - image quality < 66mas at the telescope focus
- **require significant modification to the telescope**



3D Layout

Subaru Telescope GLAO centric corrector, f/12.4 FOV=22.8" dia
5/28/2013

subaru telescope centric corrector.ZMX
Configuration 1 of 1



3D Layout

Subaru Telescope GLAO centric corrector, f/12.4 FOV=22.8" dia
5/28/2013
Scale: 0.1000

200.00 Millimeters

subaru telescope centric corrector.ZMX
Configuration 1 of 1

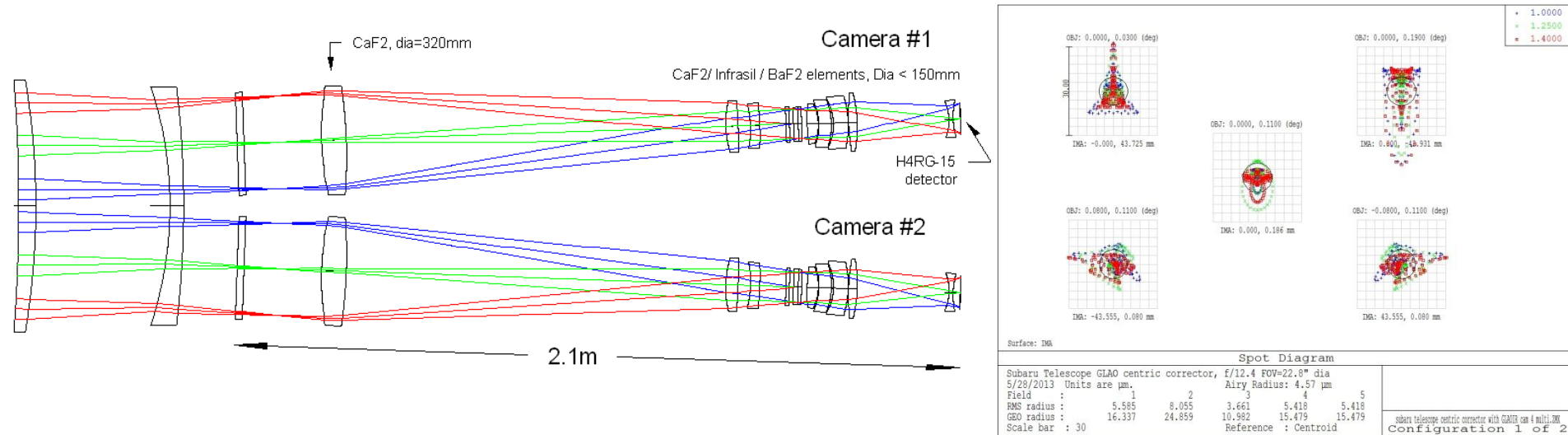
(1) Wide Field NIR Imager

- imaging system

- each camera covers 6'.8x6'.8
 - 0".1 sampling with one H4RG-15

- image quality at the detector

< 1pixel (except at the outer corner, rms diameter~16 μ m)



(1) Wide Field NIR Imager

- specifications

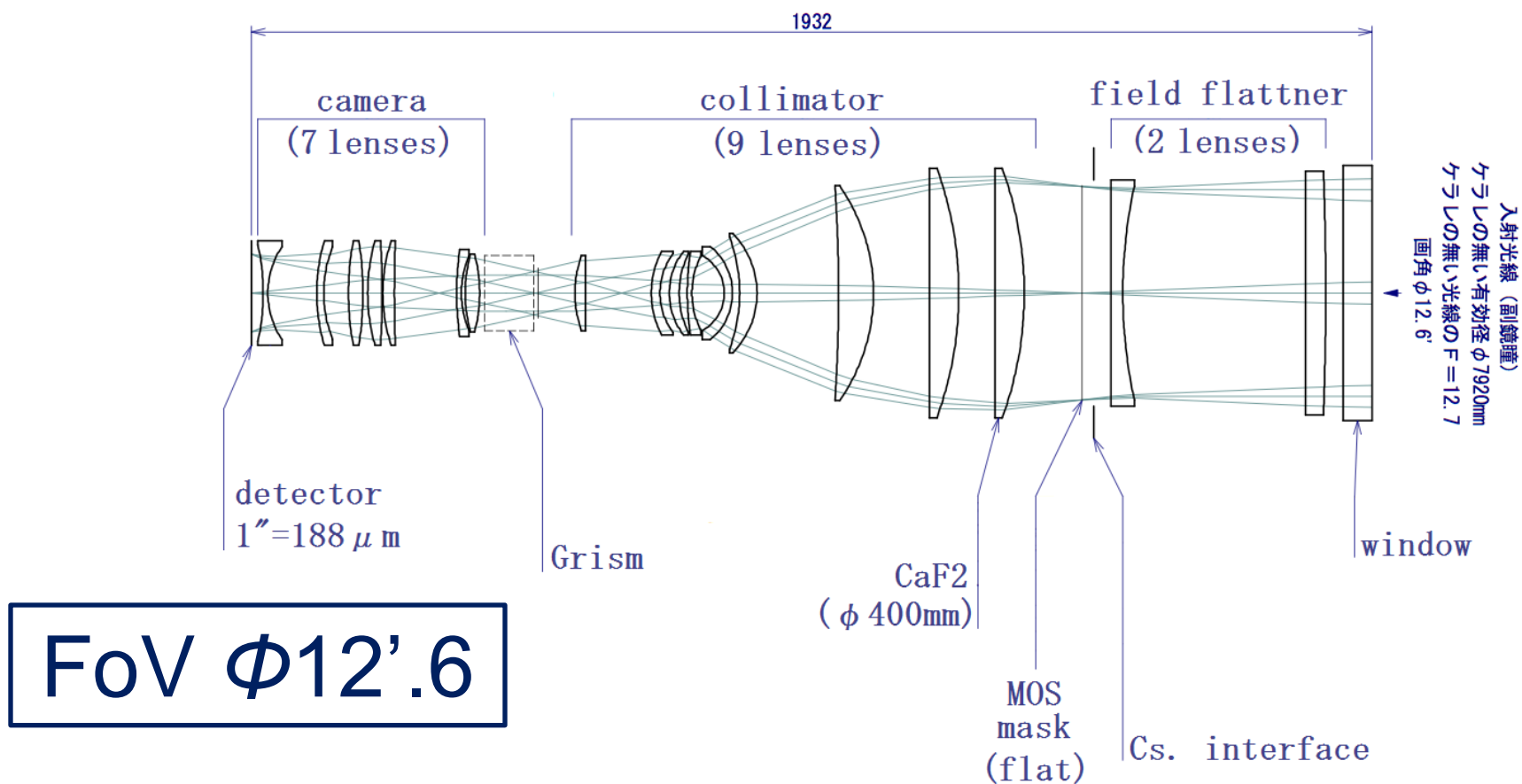
Wavelength	0.8-2.5 μ m
Pixel Scale	0".1 / pixel
FoV	6'.8x6'.8x4 (185 \square ')
Detectors	H4RG x 4
Filters	Broad + Narrow

(2) Wide Field NIR Imager and MOS

- optical designs by OptCraft
 - with/without FoV splitting
 - with/without change in M2 parameters (and M1 deformation)
 - optical components (CaF₂) < 400mm
 - image quality < 0".15 in 0.8-2.5 μ m (goal)
 - flat focal plane for MOS
- MOS mask exchanger, narrow-band filter
 - need studies

(2) Wide Field NIR Imager and MOS

- single FoV, no-change to M2 parameters



(2) Wide Field NIR Imager and MOS

- single FoV, no-change to M2 parameters (imaging)
 - image quality $<0''.15$ rms except for 800-900nm ($<0''.18$)



(2) Wide Field NIR Imager and MOS

- specifications under consideration

Wavelength	0.8-2.5 μ m
Pixel Scale	0".06 – 0".1 / pixel
Detectors	H4RG x 4
Filters	Broad + Narrow
MOS	Multi Slit Mask
Dispersion	R=2000-3000

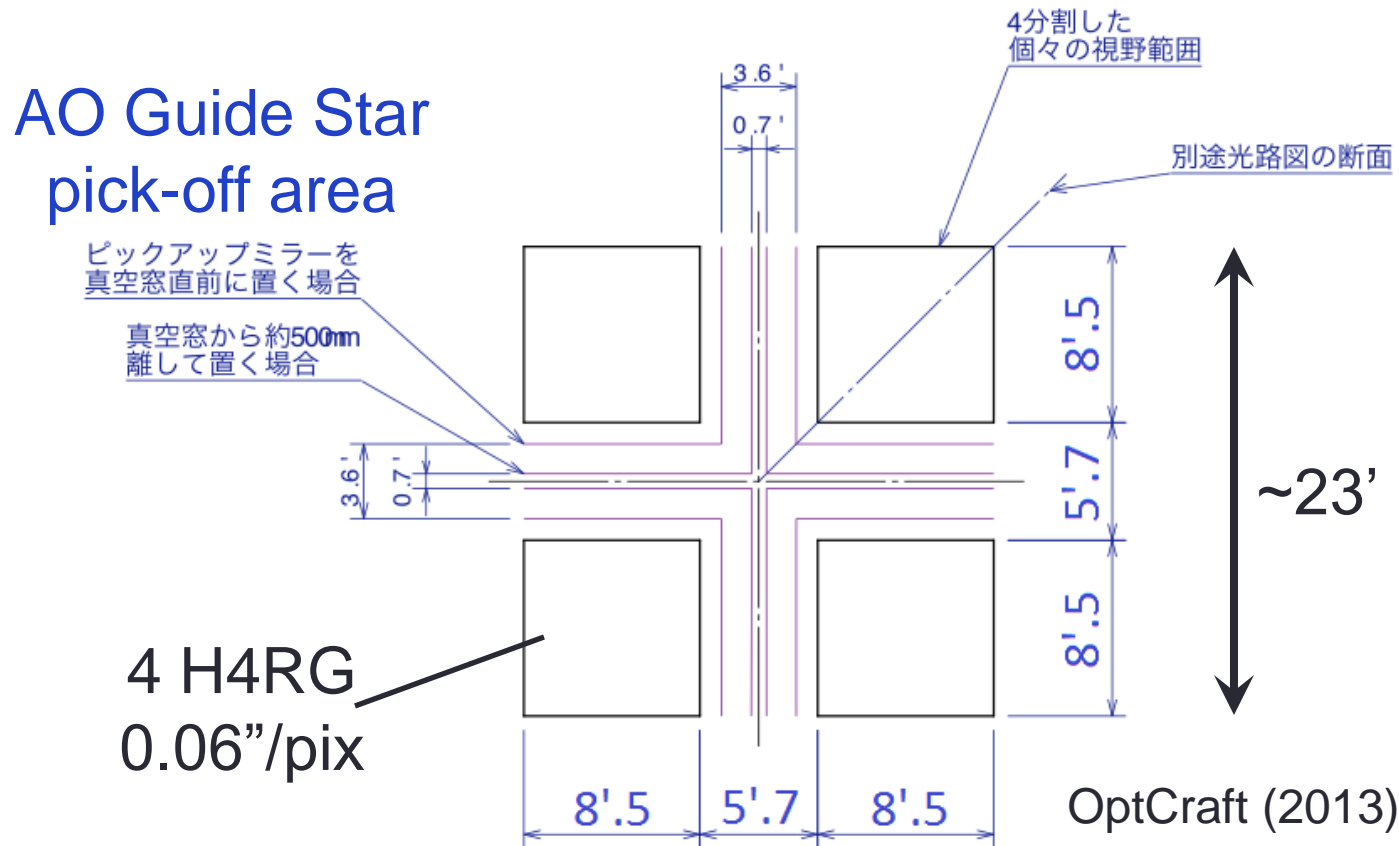
(2) Wide Field NIR Imager and MOS

- spatial sampling and FoV

Pixel Scale	FoV for 4 H4RGs
0.06	8'.19
0.07	9'.56
0.08	10'.92
0.09	12'.29
0.10	13'.65

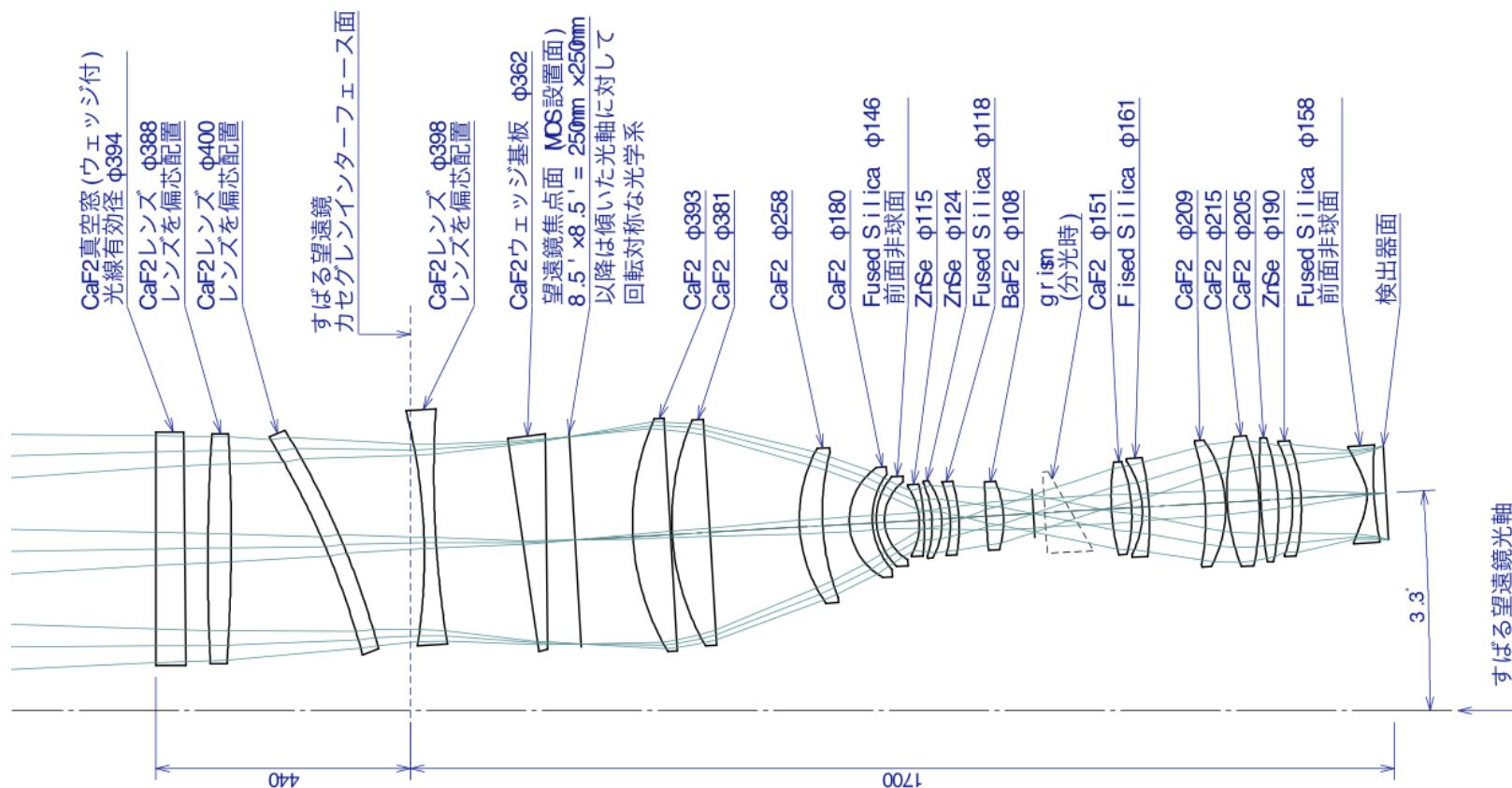
(2) Wide Field NIR Imager and MOS

- A case with FoV splitting
 - require significant modifications to the telescope



(2) Wide Field NIR Imager and MOS

- A case with FoV splitting



(1 of the four FoVs)

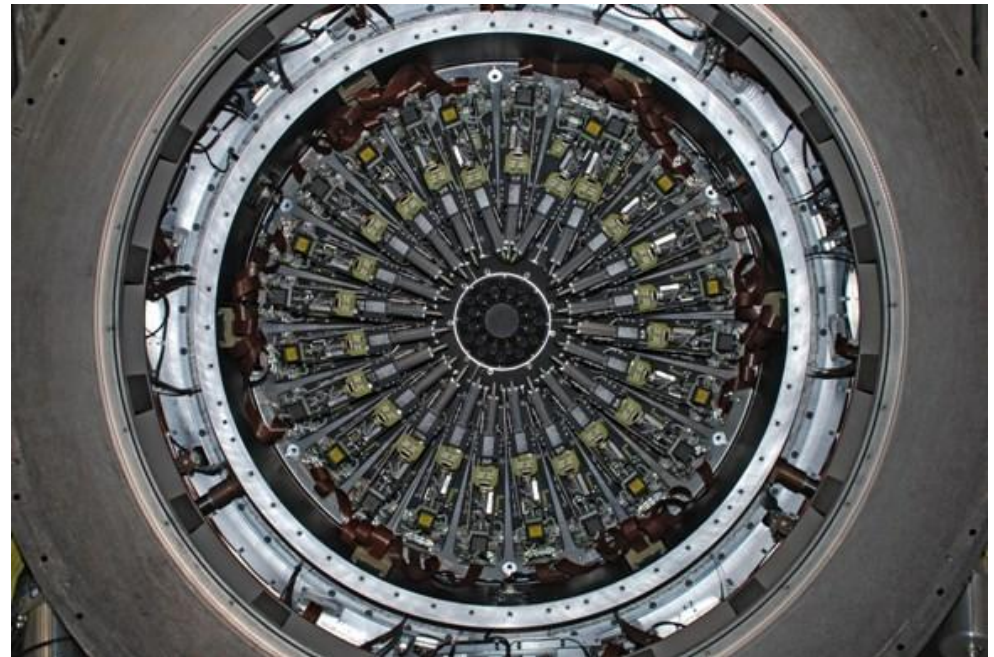
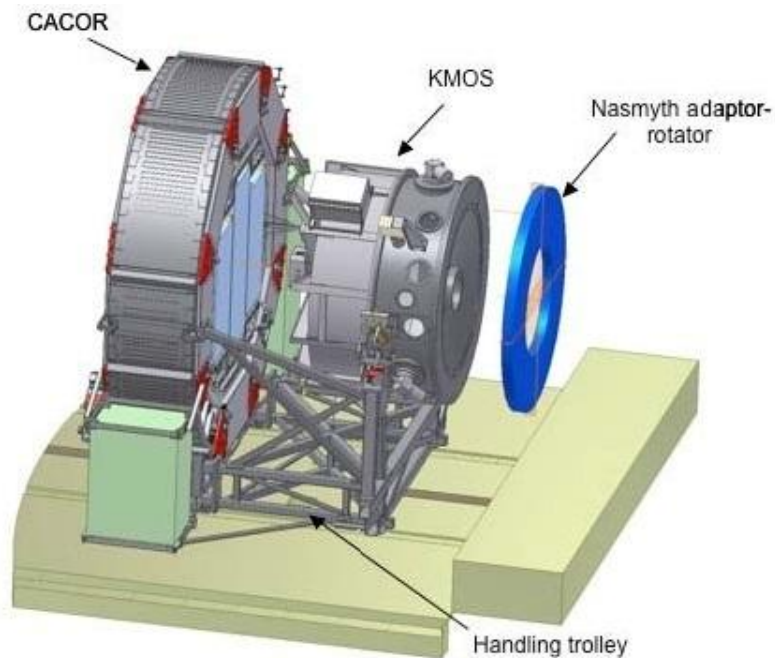
OptCraft (2013)

(2) Wide Field NIR Imager and MOS

- grism performance study by Photocoding
 - ZnSe or Si grisms for $R=3000-3500$
- mechanical feasibility study by SHI
 - the case with FoV splitting
 - ongoing

(3) Multi-Object Integral Field Spectrograph

- no specific study so far
- instrument similar to KMOS (VLT)



KMOS

(3) Multi-Object Integral Field Spectrograph

- specifications under consideration

Wavelength	0.8-2.5 μ m
Pixel Scale	0".15 / pixel
Number of IFU	24
FoV/IFU	1".8 x 1".8
Patrol Area	13-16' ?
Dispersion	R=2000-3000 ?

Three Levels of Instrument Plan for GLAO

(0) No new instrument – use MOIRCS

(1) Wide-field NIR Imager

(2) Wide-field NIR Imager + MOS (WFNIRMOS)

(3) Multi-object Integral Field Spectrograph

- Which instrument is essentially important for your science cases?
- What is the optimal sampling/FoV for your science cases?

Spatial sampling vs. FoV

- NIR Imager or Imager+MOS

Pixel Scale	FoV for 4 H4RGs
0.06	8'.19
0.07	9'.56
0.08	10'.92
0.09	12'.29
0.10	13'.65