**Introduction of RAVEN**

Shin Oya, Megu Ito, Hiroshi Terada, Yulaka Hayano
Subaru Telescope, 660 North A'ohoku Place, Hilo, Hawaii 96720, USA
Masayuki Akiyama
Tohoku University, Sendai, Miyagi 980-8578, Hilo, Hawaii 96720, USA
Colin Bradley, Olivier Lardiere, Celia Blain, Kim Venem
University of Victoria, Victoria, BC, V9E 2E7, Canada
David Andersen, Luc Simard, Jean-Pier Veran, Glen Herriot, David Loop
NRC-HIA, Victoria, BC, V8X 3P6, Canada

RAVEN is a demonstrator of Multi-Object Adaptive Optics (MOAO) and will be attached to Subaru Telescope as a carry-in instrument. An observation run in combination with IRCS is expected in the year of 2013. Not only the demonstration of the performance of the new type of AO, but also scientific verification is the goal of the project. A Canadian group: University of Victoria and NRC-HIA, leads the project and a Japanese group: Subaru Telescope and Tohoku University supports the project to obtain technology related the next generation adaptive optics. MOAO is a type of wide-field AO and realizes simultaneous observation picking-up objects from the field-of-regard (FoR) of a few arcminutes. The method will be advantageous for 30m-class telescopes because FoR increases. Experiences at 8m-class telescope will be helpful for the development of MOAO on 30m-class telescope.

1. Overview of RAVEN Project
   - MOAO demonstrator (targeting 1st on 8m class)
   - Validation in laboratory room
   - On-sky science verification
   - Canadian group project
     - University of Victoria (UVic)
     - Herzberg Institute for Astronomy (HIA)
   - Supported by Japanese group
     - Subaru Telescope (infra/manpower, researcher exchgs)
     - Tohoku Univ. (basic experiment in laboratory)
   - Already funded
     - 6M CAD by BKDF/CFI Leading Edge Fund
   - In kind contribution from HIA & Subaru (> 400K CAD)?
   - Schedule
     - 2013→2015 Hilo/summit

2. Meaning to Subaru
   (1) Good chance to obtain wide-field AO technique
      - no wide-field AO plan of Subaru is funded yet
      - seeing limited powerful instrument: Suprim cam, MOIRCS
      - tomographic wavefront reconstruction is a common technique for all types of wide-field AO

   (2) Expansion to TMT
      - MOAO is advantageous for a larger telescope
      - on-sky verification by 8m-class is an important experience for the future development

3. Multi-Object Adaptive Optics (MOAO)
   FoR: 3 arcmin
   FoV: a few arcsec
   - diffraction-limited
   - targeted only

3.1 Merit of MOAO
   (1) High Strehl ratio for the target
      => the same type adopted for Keck NGAO
   (2) Field-of-Regard expands with the telescope aperture
      => a candidate of TMT 2nd generation instrument

4. At Subaru Telescope
   (1) Configuration
      - handled as a carry-in instrument
      - installed on NsIR, science instrument is IRCS
      - feasibility study is going on to use LGS
   (2) To be done
      - on-source open-loop experiment in Canada was successful: 2.5→0.5°
      - validation of on-sky tomography by multi-GS has not been done yet
      - necessary to establish the calibration method

5. System specifications

6. Optical Layout
   top view (1320mm x 1600mm)

7. Performance
   Conditions:
   - 0.75° seeing
   - 3 NGSts @ r<45°
   - H-band

8. Sky Coverage
   Conditions:
   - 3 NGSts in 2°
   - R<13mag

9. Science
   Examples:
   - Metal poor stars
   - Kinematic asymmetries in high-z disk galaxies
   - Quasar pairs
   If you are interested, please contact H. Terada, M. Akiyama, S. Oya.
   Especially, ideas on intra-galactic science are welcome because the sky coverage is almost limited to the Galactic plane.

10. Schedule