

Subaru/FMOS

*Commissioning:
Brief history & current status*

"A road to FMOS"
(Dec 2007)

Iwamuro

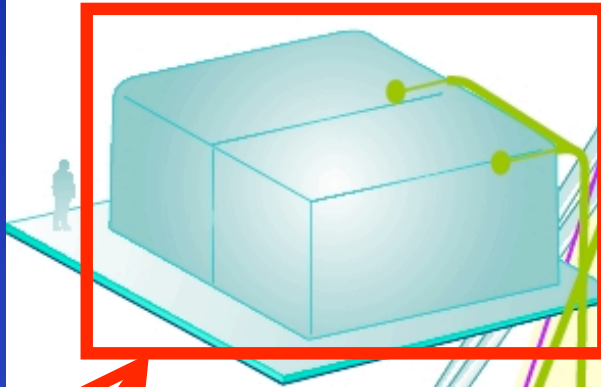
Dalton &
Lewis

Observation

Expected performance

Naoyuki Tamura
Instrument scientist
Subaru Telescope, NAOJ

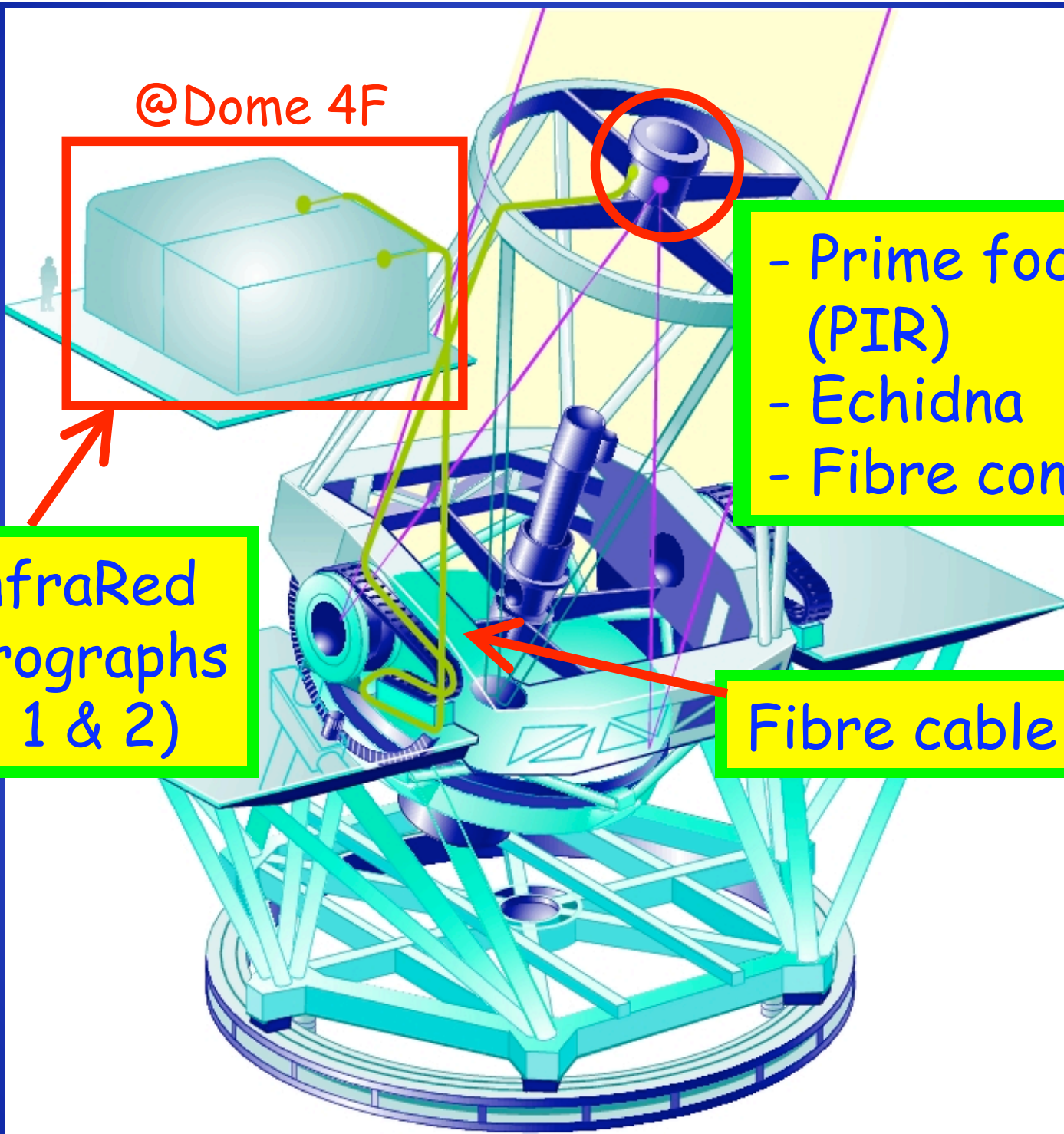
@Dome 4F



- Prime focus unit (PIR)
- Echidna
- Fibre connector

2x InfraRed Spectrographs (IRS 1 & 2)

Fibre cable



Engineering observations

2007.12 PIR test on the telescope (I)(II)

2008.01 Echidna test on the telescope (I)

2008.05 Echidna test on the telescope (II)
IRS1, 2 test ⇒ *Engineering First Light!!*

2008.06, 08, 09, 10, 2009.01

Testing fibre positioning & fiber AG

IRS1 & 2 optical alignment

System throughput measurement

Operation & command test

2009.03, 05

In a Performance verification (PV) phase

With bug-fixes & necessary upgrades ...

Engineering First Light @May 14, 2008

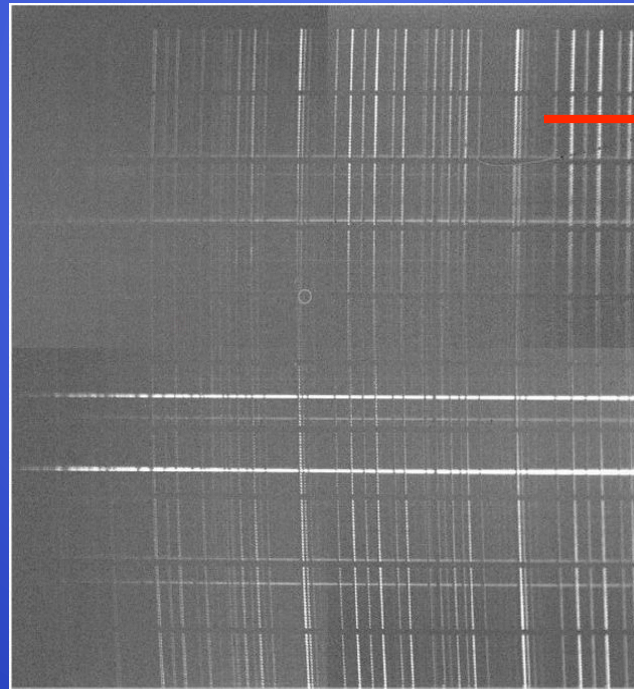
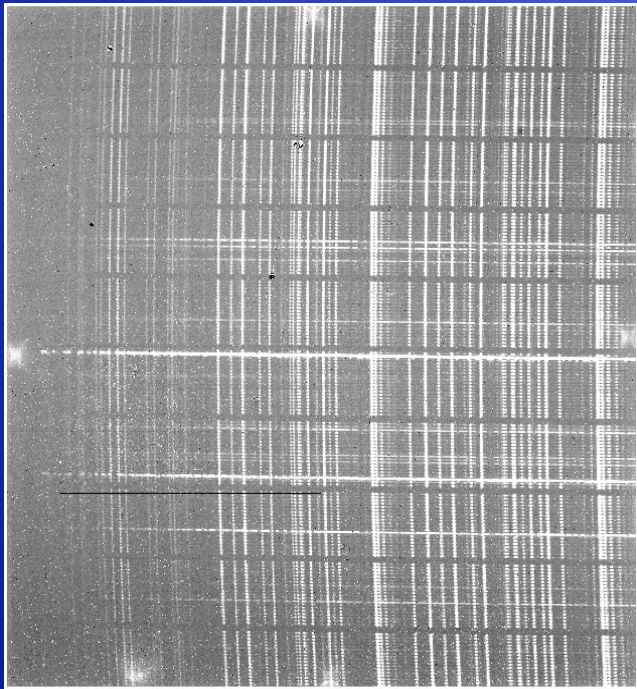
Target: 48 bright stars ($V < 15$) in Mel 111 (Galactic open cluster)
→ 33 stars were immediately visible after 1 min exposure!!

Note(1): The fibre positioning accuracy was $\sim 0''.4$ in rms (now $\sim 0''.2$)

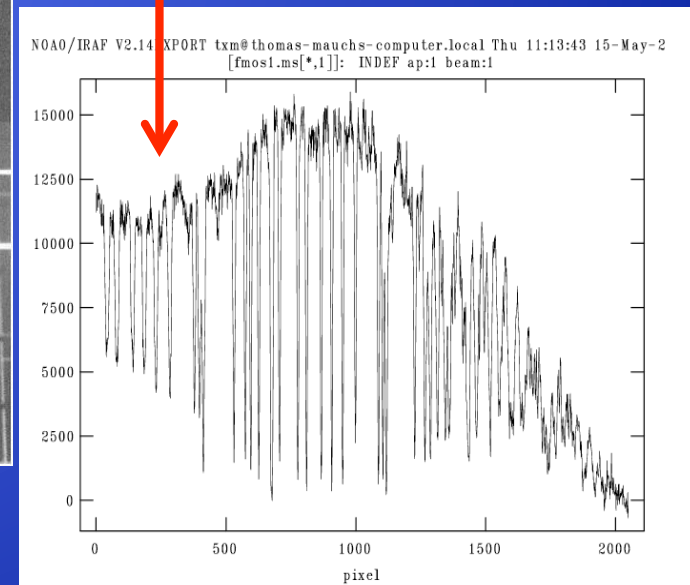
Note(2): The OHS masks were not well aligned with the actual OH lines.

IRS1 (25 stars)

IRS2 (8 stars)



A stellar spectrum is extracted.

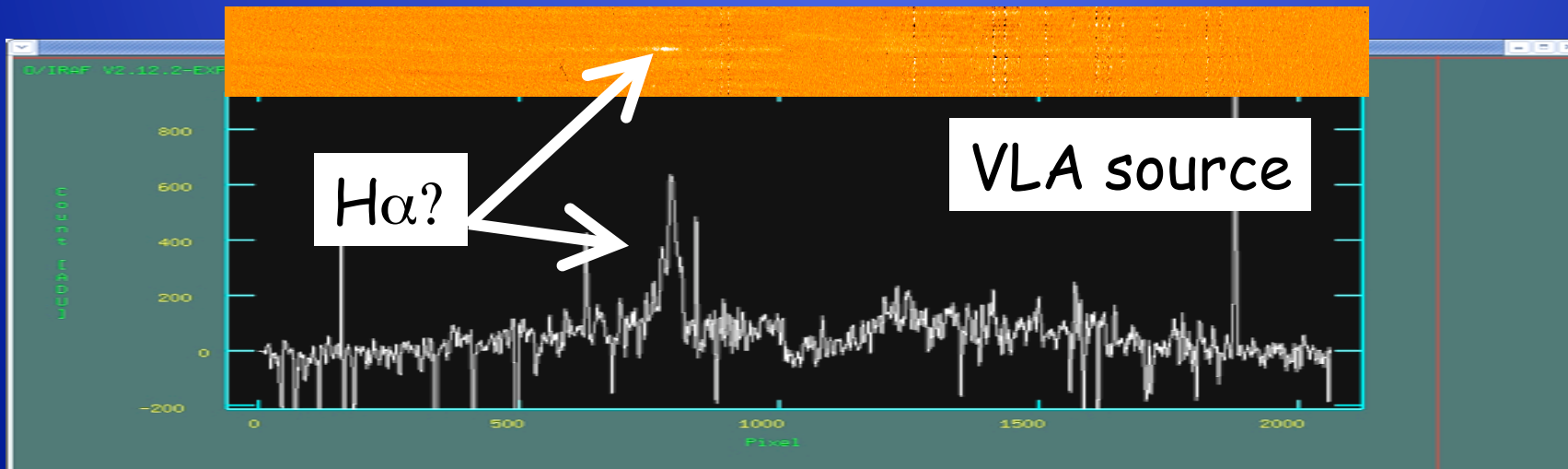
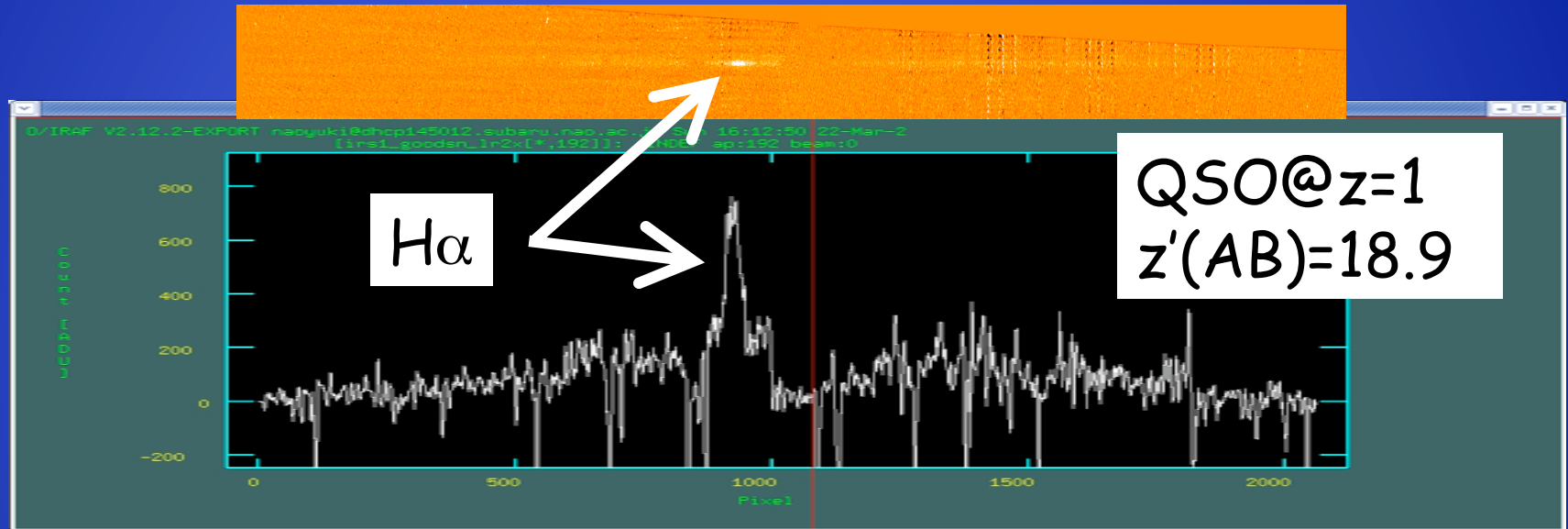


→ λ
HR mode, J long (1.1-1.3 μm), 1 min exp., no AG

"PV" First Light @ Mar 12, 2009

Long exposure of fainter objects with fibre auto guiding

GOODS-N field, Low Res, 15 min "on" minus 15 min "off" x 3



Observation: Actual sequence

(1) Telescope pointing & fiber configuration

The fibres are configured with the telescope slewing.

(2) Fine tune of telescope pointing and instrument PA

Take images of bright stars with a CCD camera on Echidna ("sky camera"), then calculate the offset & rotation for correction. Repeat this 2-3 times.

cf. Pointing accuracy ~ a few arcsec.

FoV of guide fibre bundle ~ 2

arcsec.

(3) Start fibre AG, and exposure

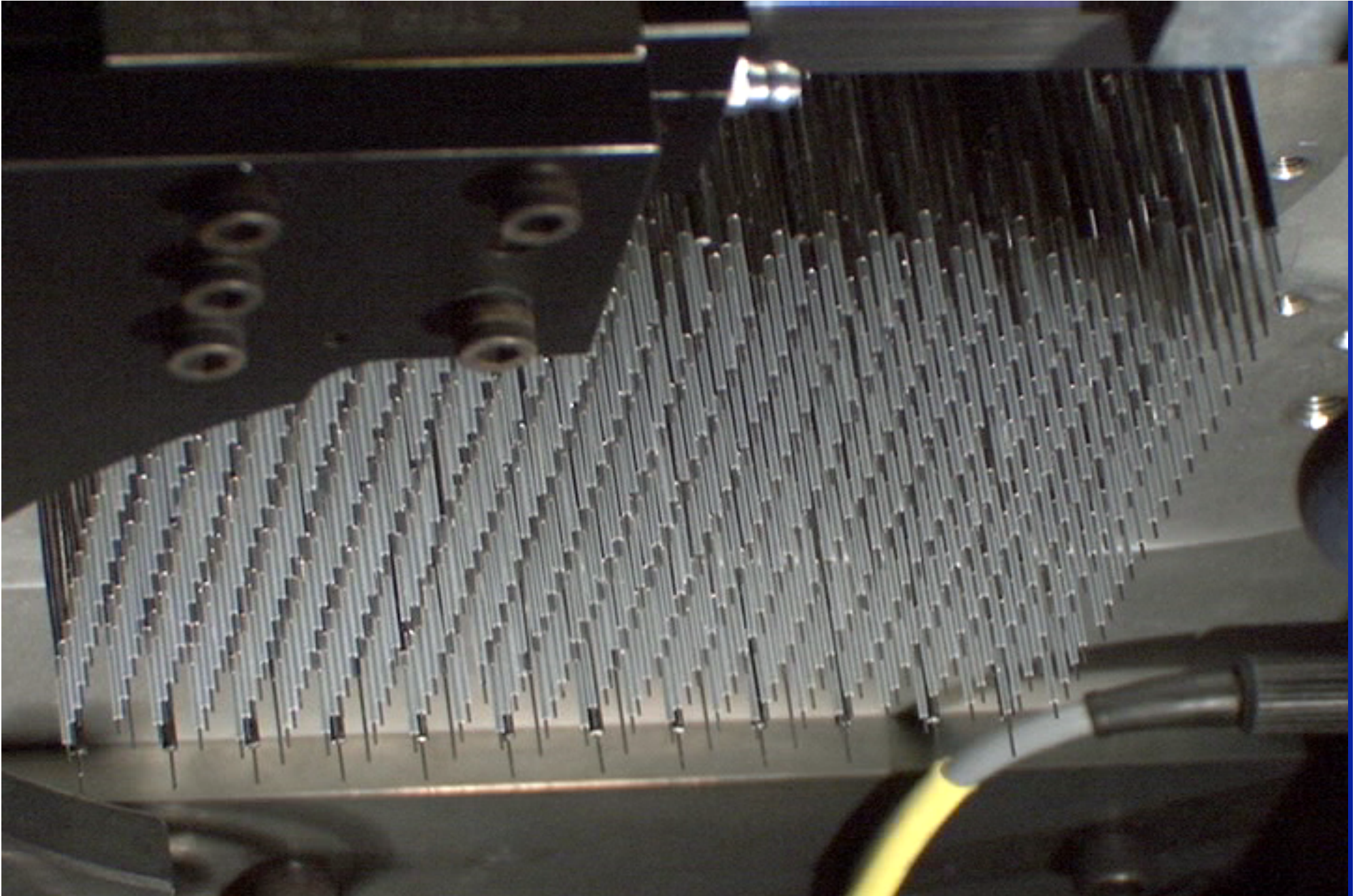
3 observation modes:

Point & stare | Beam switching | Cross beam switching

"Fibre tweak" (2-3 min.) is necessary for long exposure.

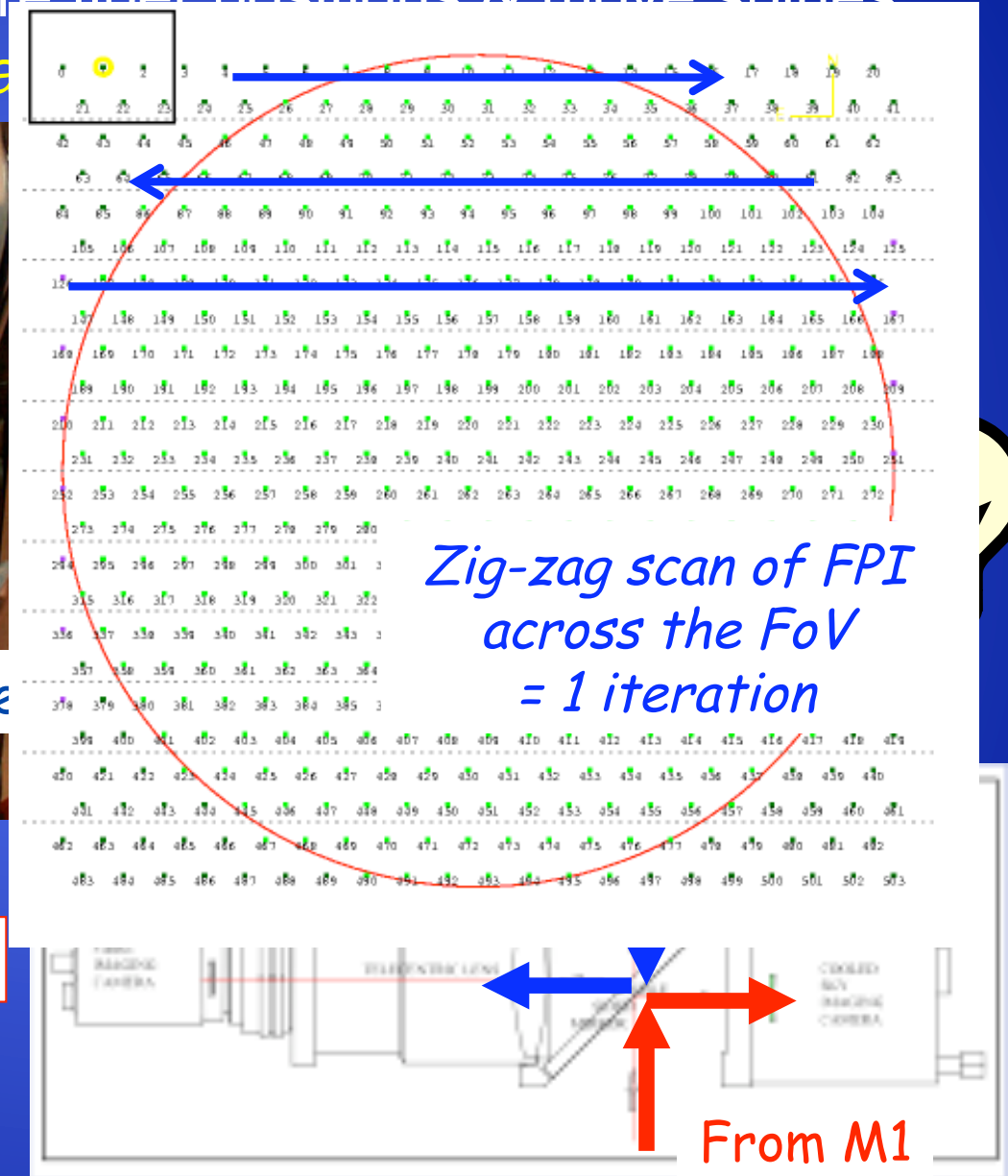
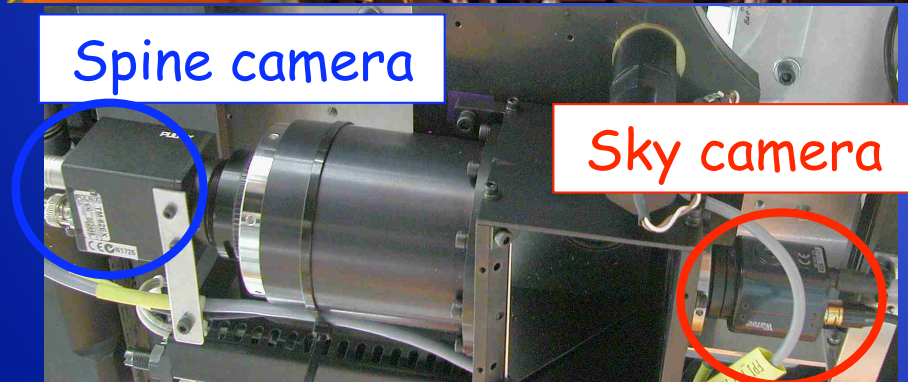
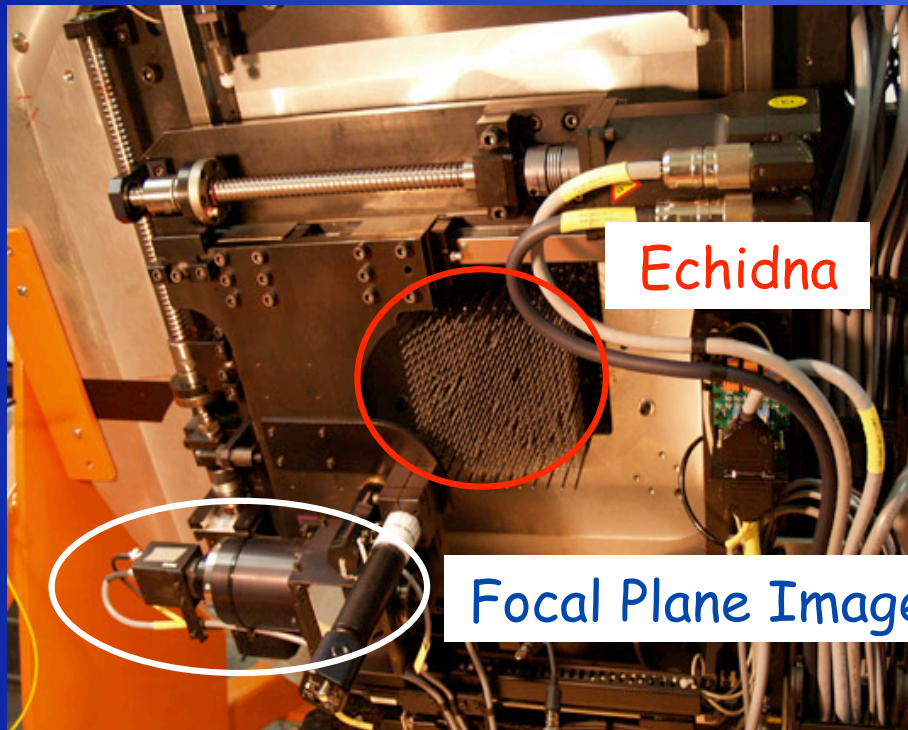
~ 15 min.

Fibre positioning



Fibre positioning

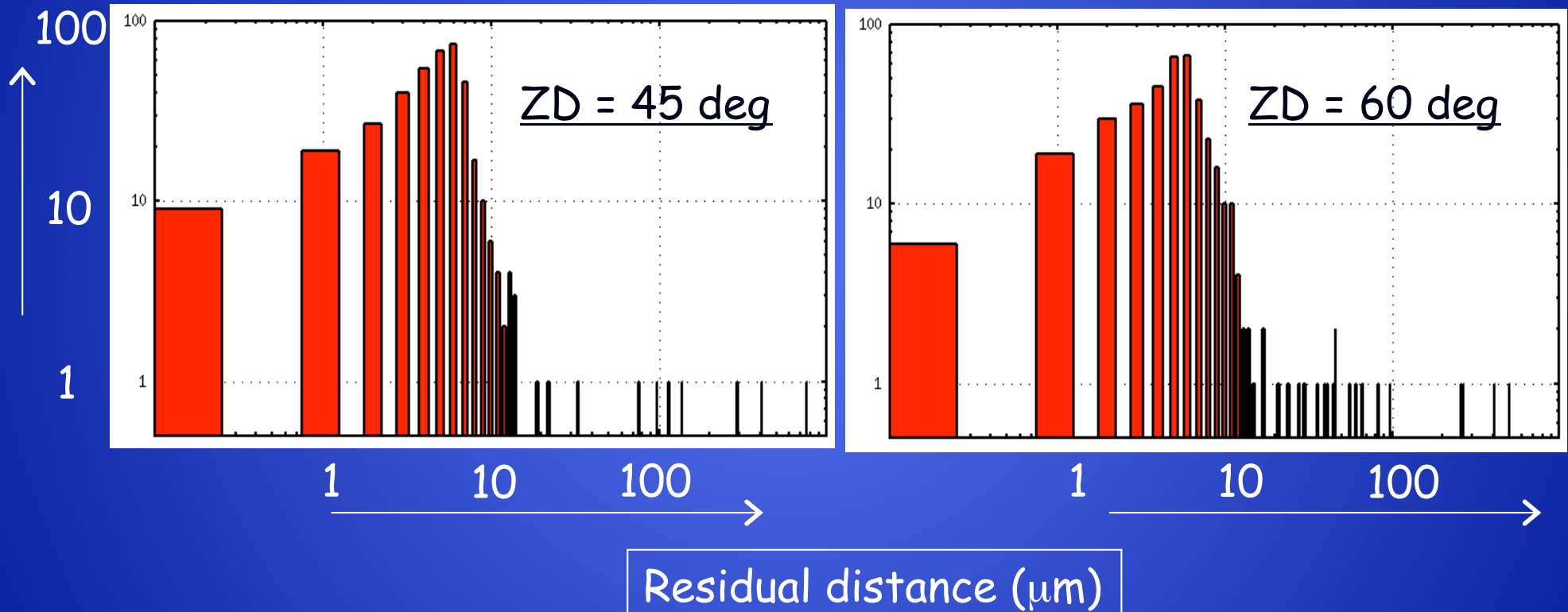
Iterative process: Measure fiber positions & move spines
(with "ba



Positioning accuracy & required time (Test results at a lab)

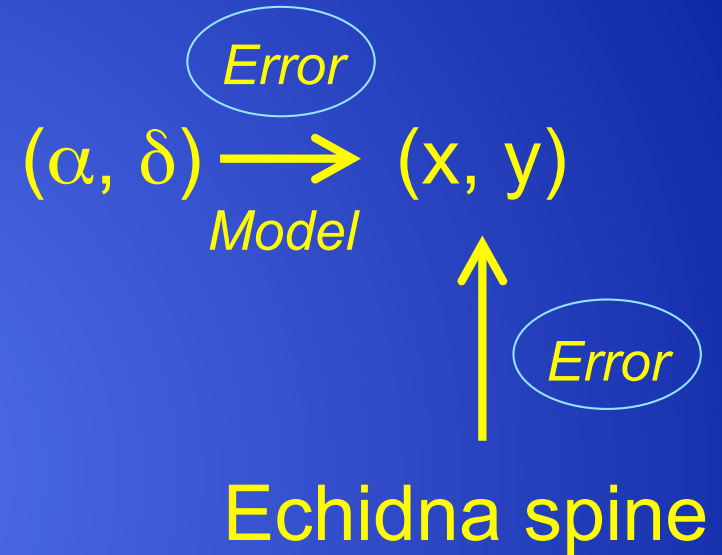
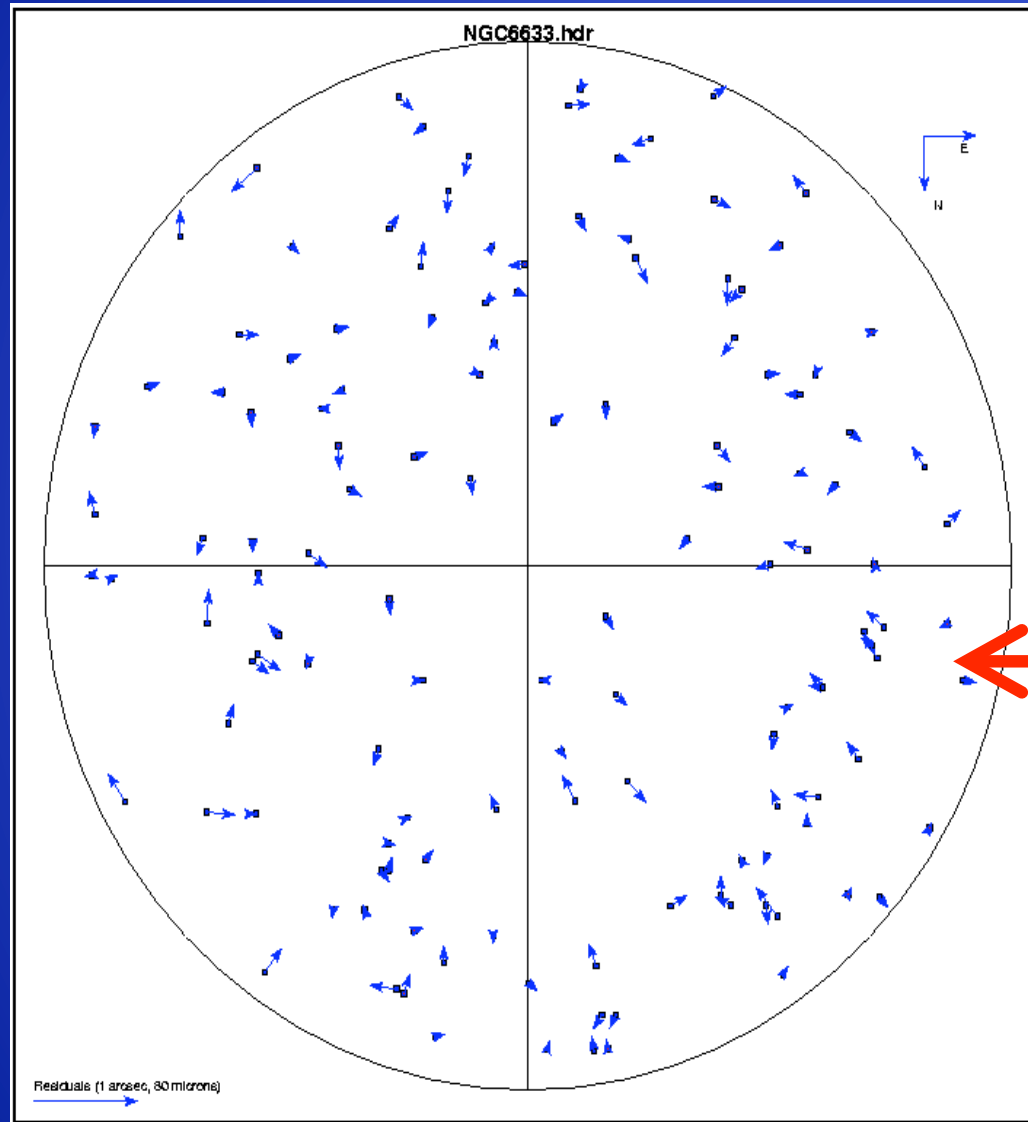
Number of spines

After 7 iterative motions to requested positions



~ 95% of the spines are positioned with $< 12 \mu\text{m}$ accuracy ($\sim 0''.1$) in 7 iterations (~ 13 minutes) at $\text{ZD} < 60 \text{ deg}$.

Fibre positioning: Residuals on sky

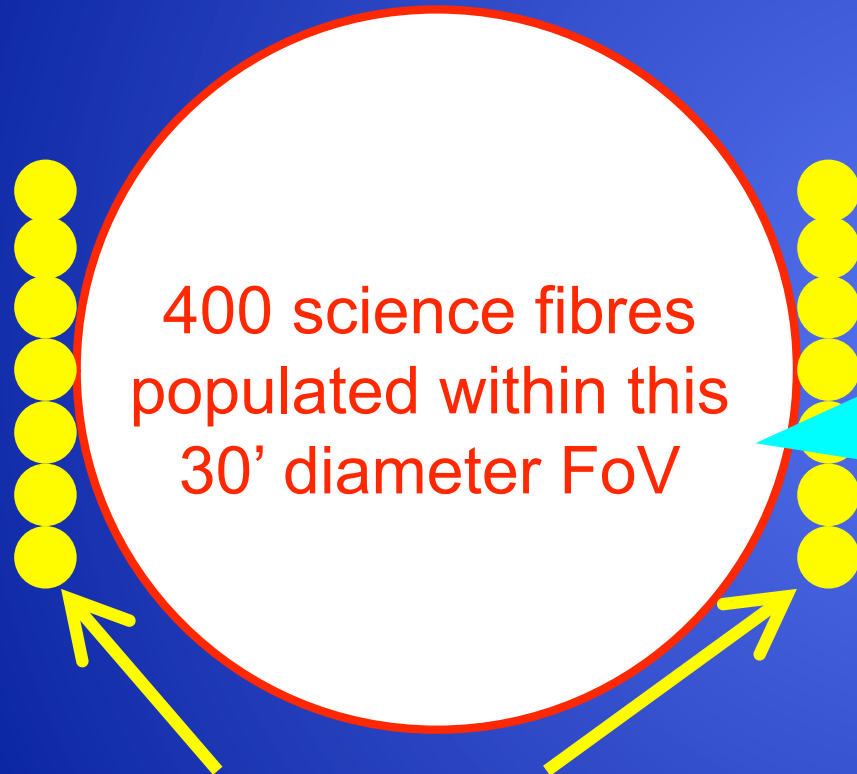


RMS ~ 0".15
was achieved
in Oct 2008.

Open cluster NGC 6633 ($\alpha, \delta \leftarrow$ UCAC2)

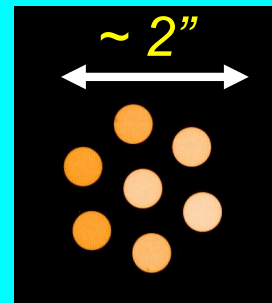
Fibre Auto Guiding (AG)

- Already operational.
- Long exposures have been successful with AG.



400 science fibres populated within this 30' diameter FoV

14 fibre bundles for AG (7 at one side)



7 fibres consist of a guide fibre bundle.

R ~ 17 mag stars work for AG (although this strongly depends weather & seeing)



Snapshots of guide stars on guide fibre bundles

FMOS Infrared Spectrograph (IRS)

- ★ “IRS1” (Kyoto) & “IRS2” (Oxford/RAL/Durham)

200 fibers are fed to each IRS.

197+200 fibres are available: 3 spectra on IRS1 are focused outside the detector (all from near the edge of FoV).

- ★ *Near-infrared (NIR) spectroscopy: 0.9 - 1.8 μm*

- ★ *OH airglow suppression with a mask mirror*

- ★ *Operated with cooled down to ~ -55 deg.*

- ★ *Two observing modes: Low Res. & High Res.*

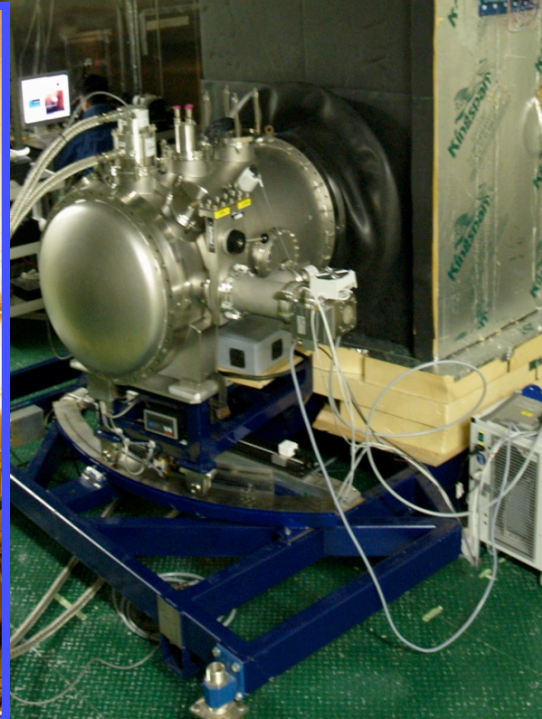
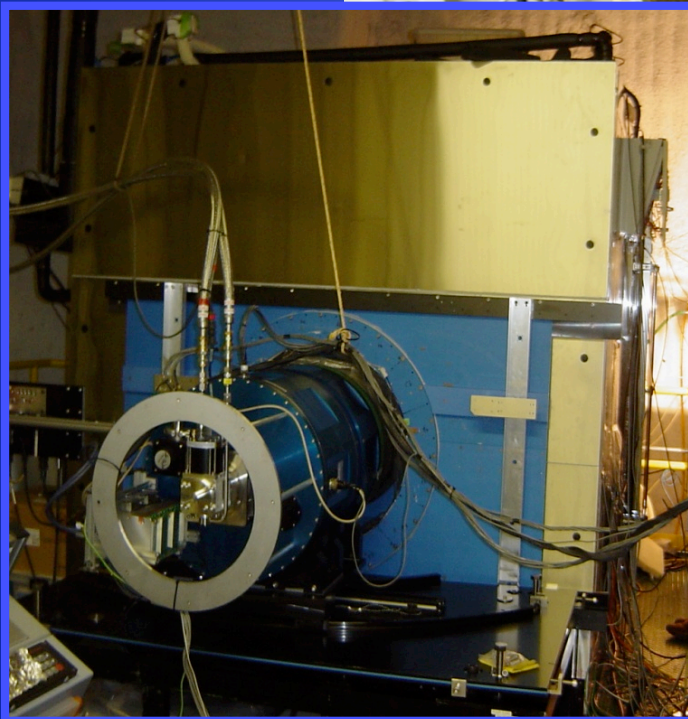
LR: 0.9-1.8 μm is observed at one exposure with $R\sim 500$.

HR: $R\sim 2200$. 0.9-1.8 μm is scanned by 4 exposures.

Two optically identical IRSs in the Subaru dome

IRS1

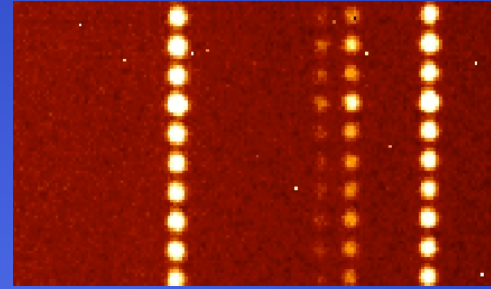
IRS2



~ 2.5m x 2.5m x 5m

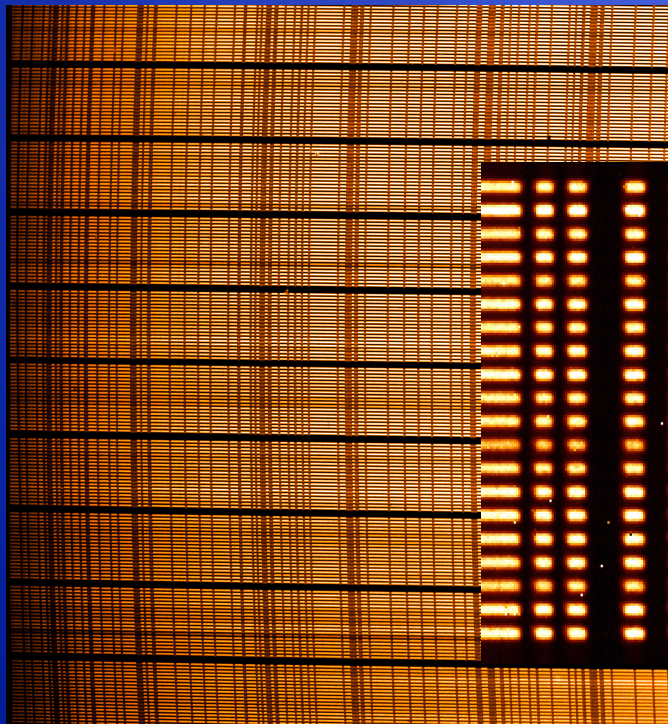
IRS optical alignment

FWHM = 4 - 5 pix
at ~ -55 deg of T(IRS)
as designed.



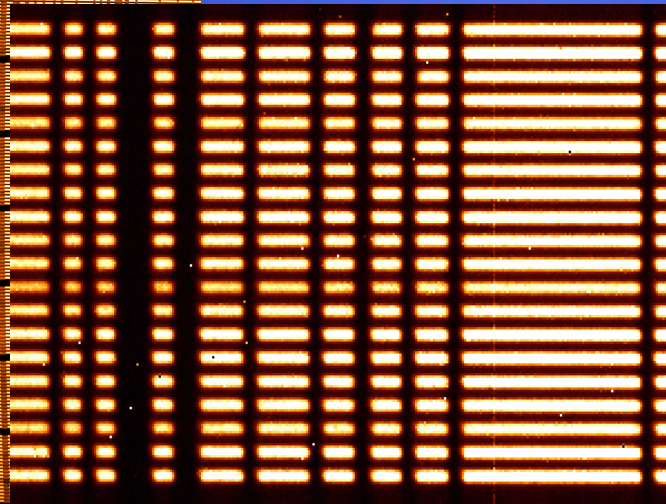
*Ar lines
images*

High Res. mode

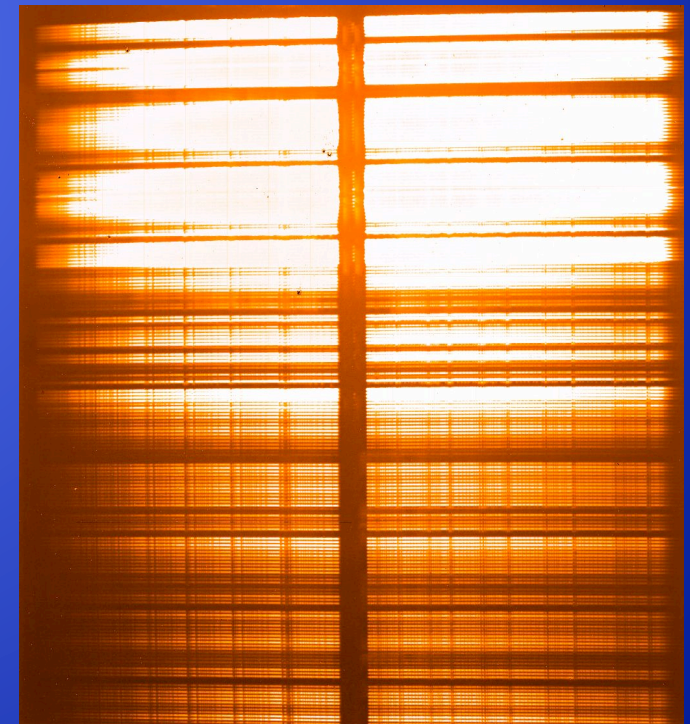


*Halogen lamp
spectra*

A part magnified ...

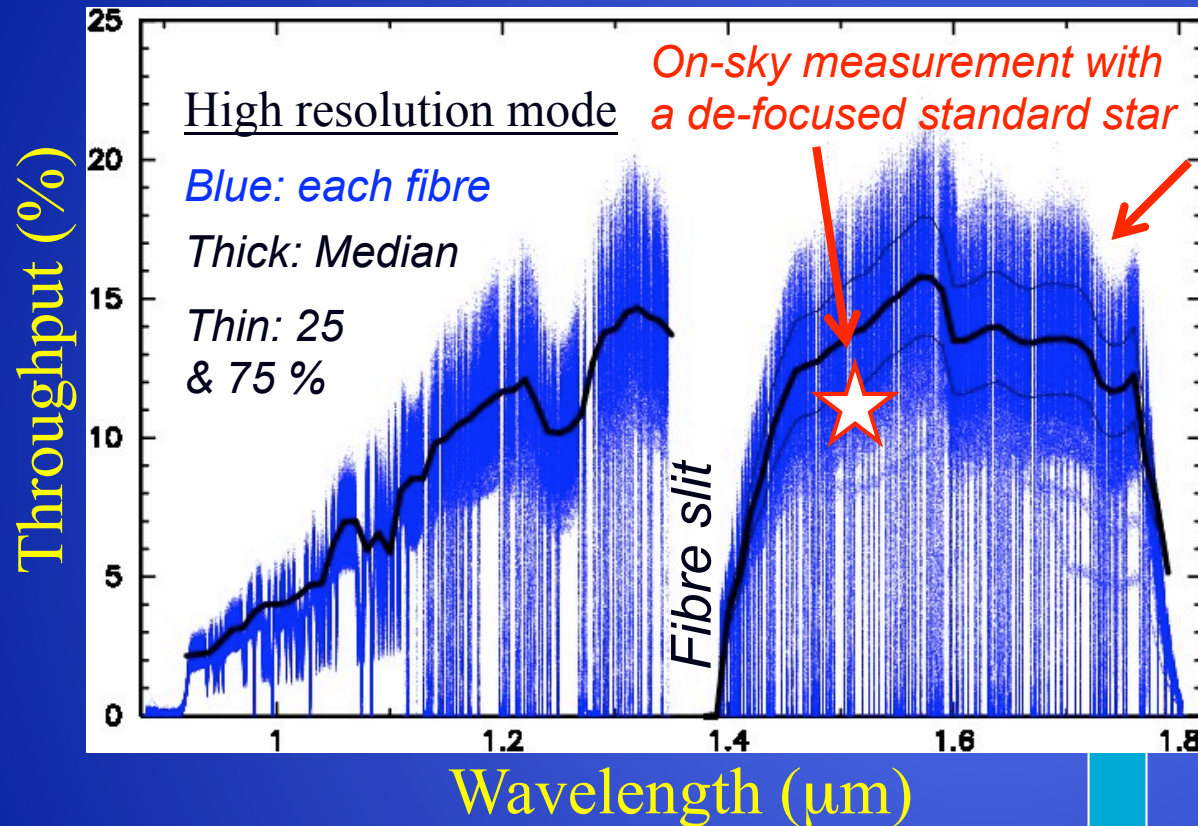


Low Res. mode

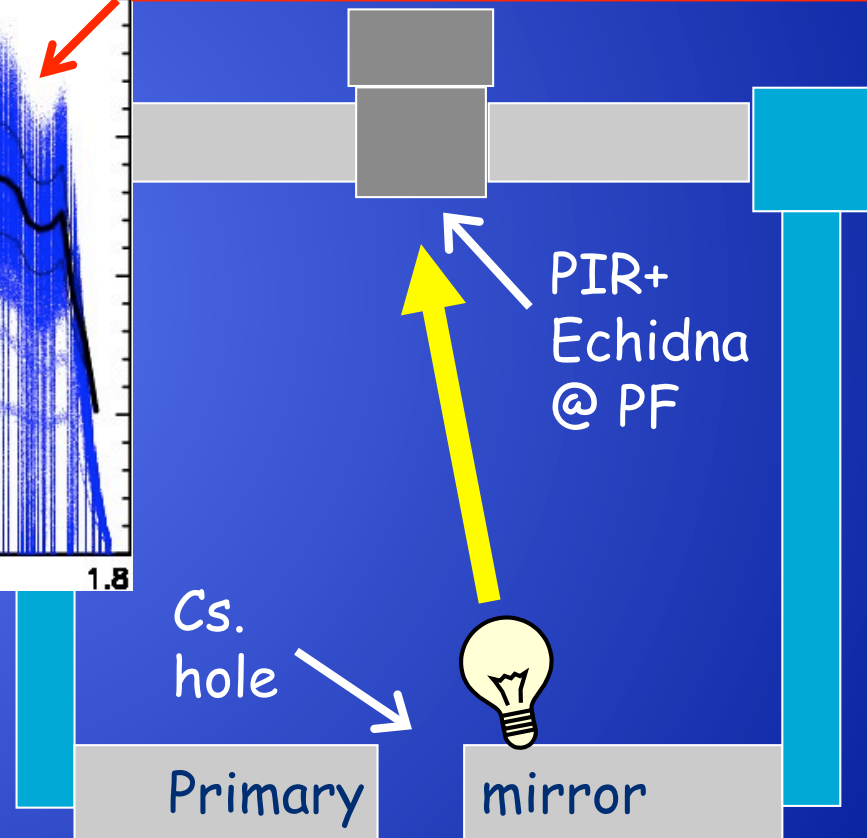


System throughput measurement

Using a black-body radiation source



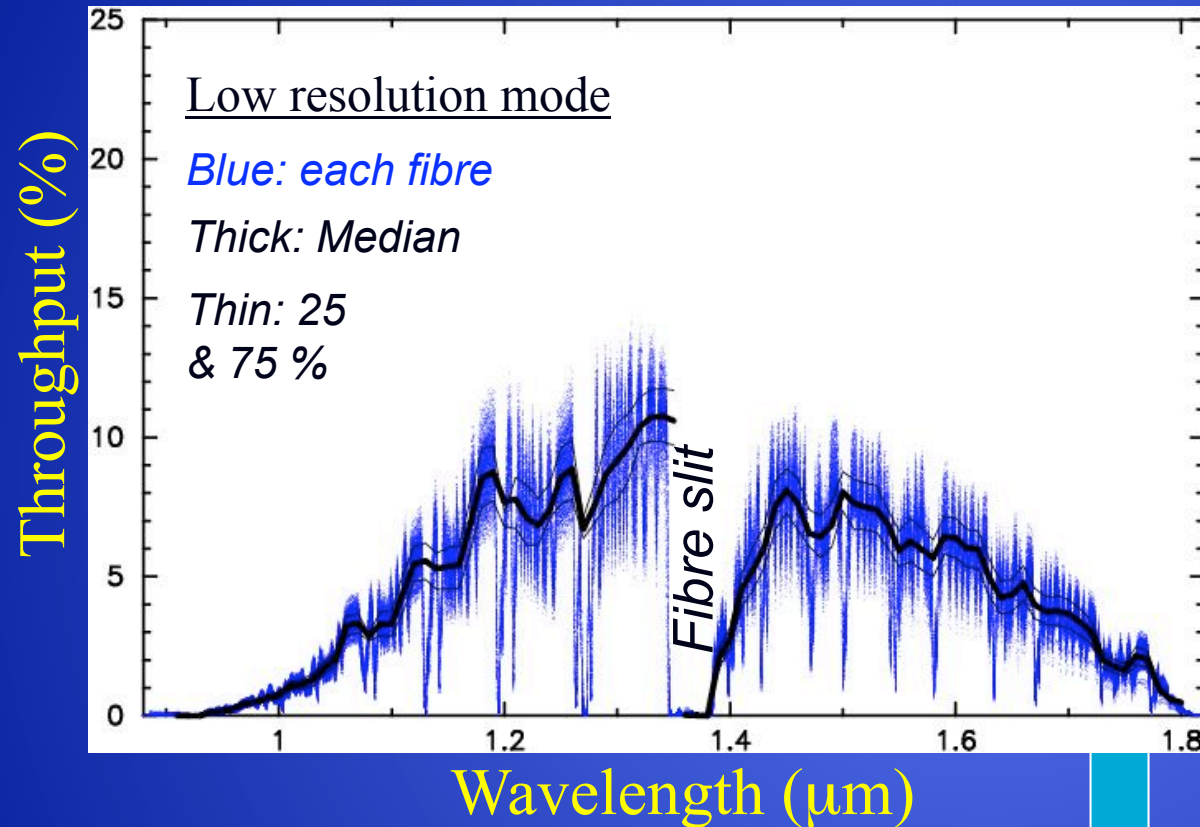
Low at $\sim 0.9, 1.4, \& 1.8 \mu\text{m}$.
Fibre-to-fibre variation:
a factor of ~ 1.2 around med.



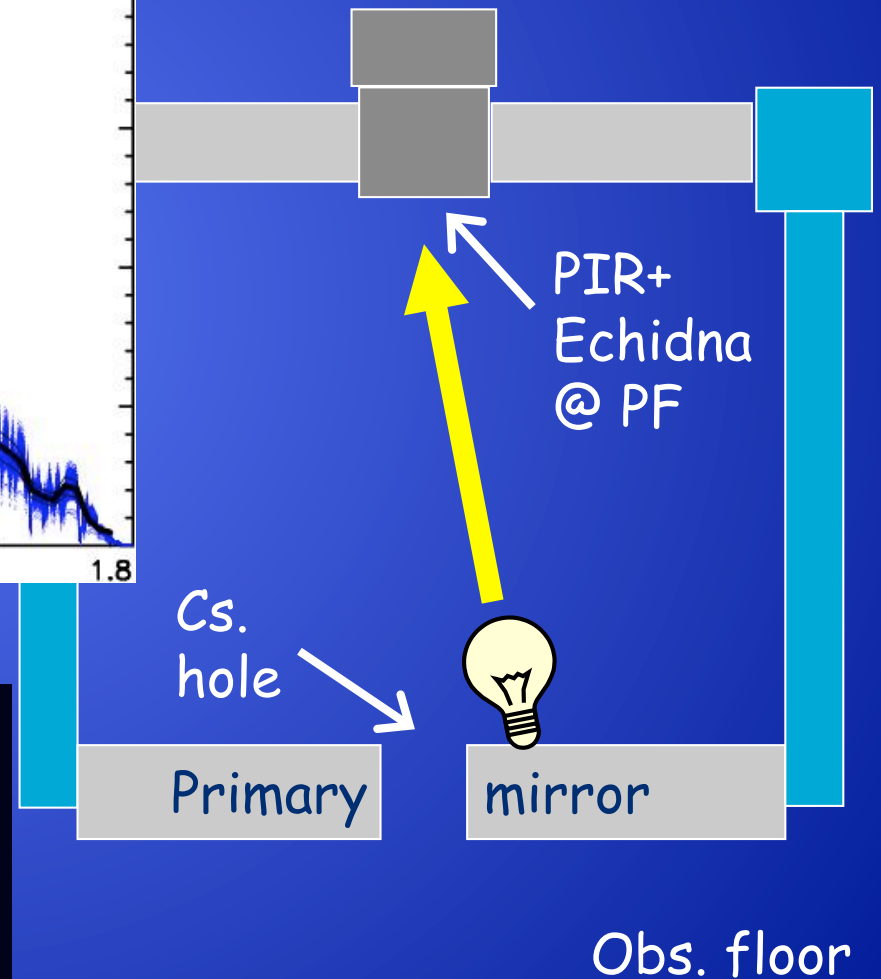
(PF corrector + Echidna + fibre + fibre connector + IRS + Cam + detector) $\times 0.9$ (Primary mirror)

System throughput measurement

Using a black-body radiation source



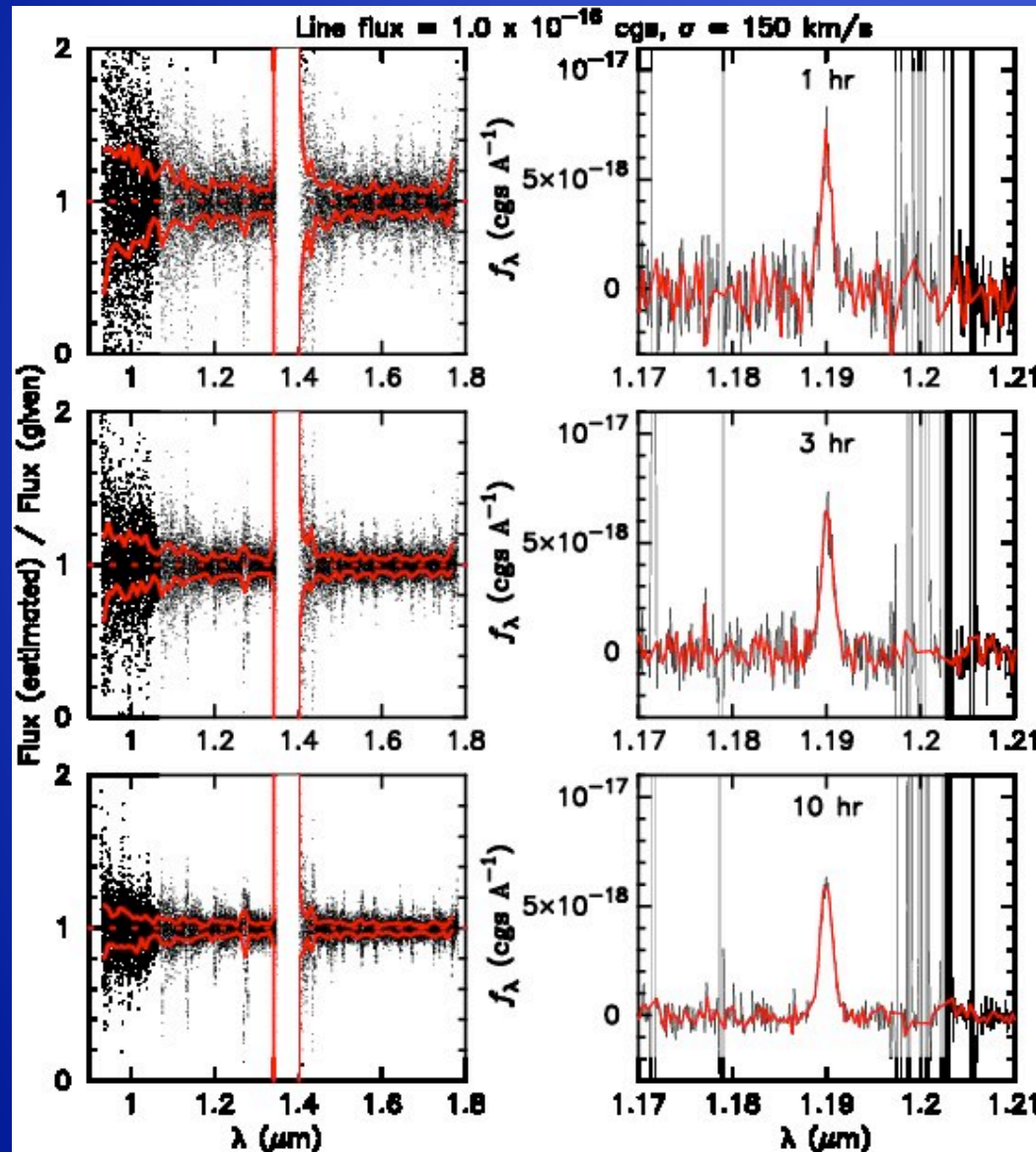
Note: Throughput is lower than HR because the VPH grating is inserted.



(PF corrector + Echidna + fibre
+ fibre connector + IRS (w/ VPH)
+ Cam + detector)
x 0.9 (Primary mirror)

Feasibility estimation

Measure the flux of a simulated emission line



Parameters given:

Line flux = 1×10^{-16} cgs

Line width: $\sigma = 150$ km/s

Obs mode: HR

3 cases of integration time:

1hr(top), 3hr(mid), & 10hr(bot)

What's been done:

Simulating an emission line at every angstrom and measure the flux. Repeat this 20

times

Left panels:

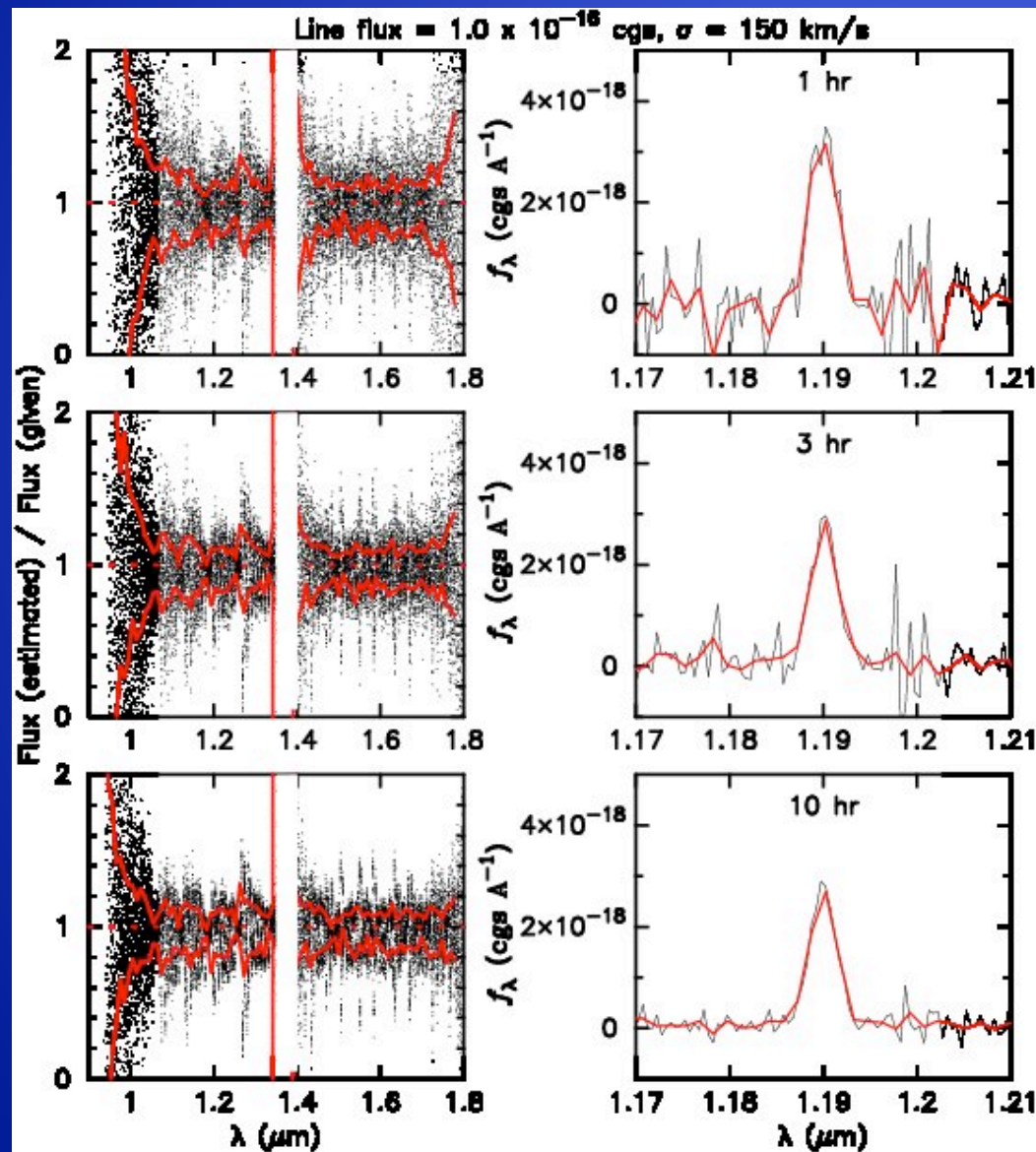
Measured flux vs. λ . Red lines show the 25 & 75 percentiles of the data distribution.

Right panels:

Examples of simulated lines.

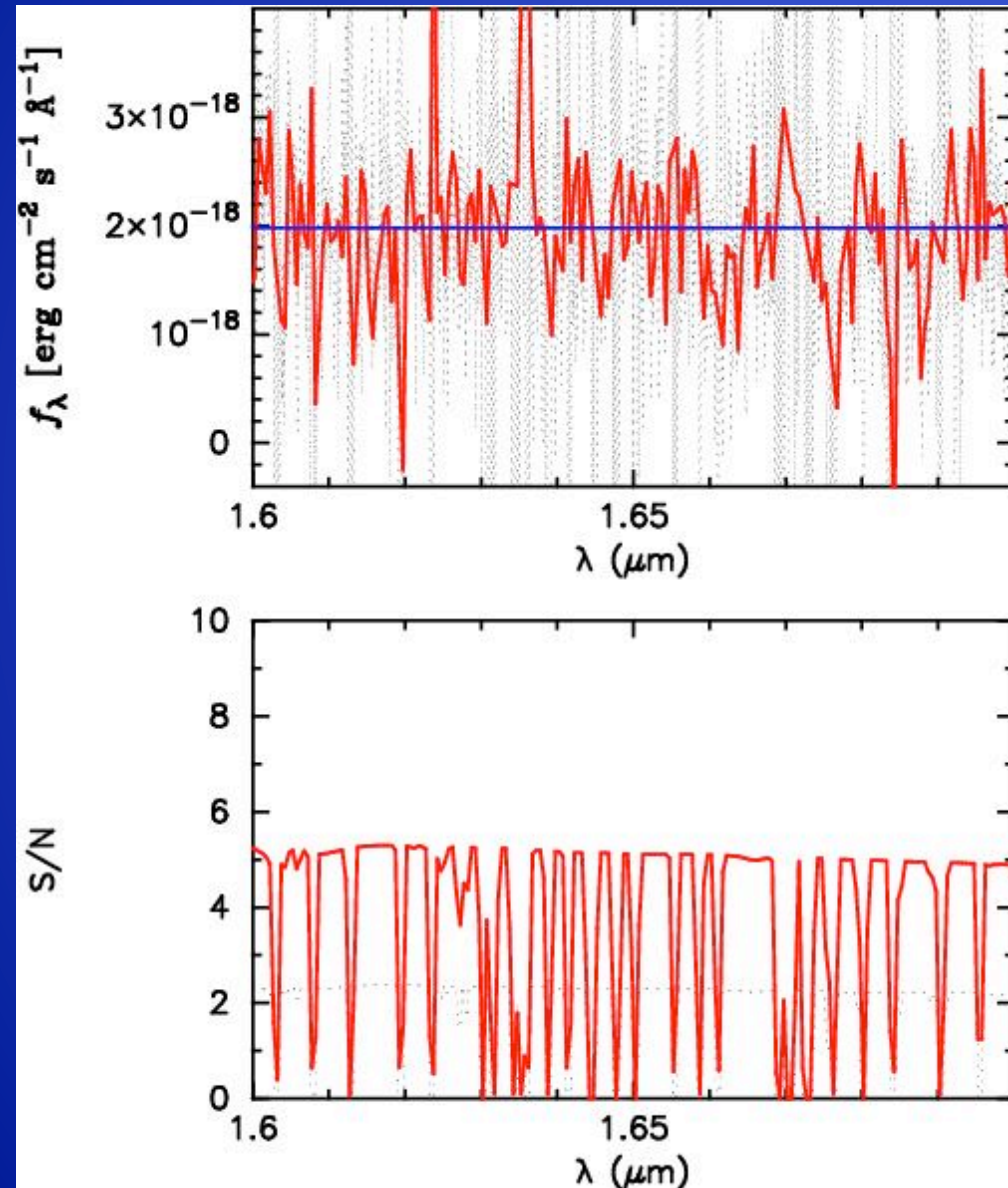
Feasibility estimation

Measure the flux of a simulated emission line



Same as the last slide,
but for LR mode.

Feasibility estimation



Simulation for continuum emission

← E.g. J band, HR

Red solid (black dotted) line after (before) 5pix binning, respectively.

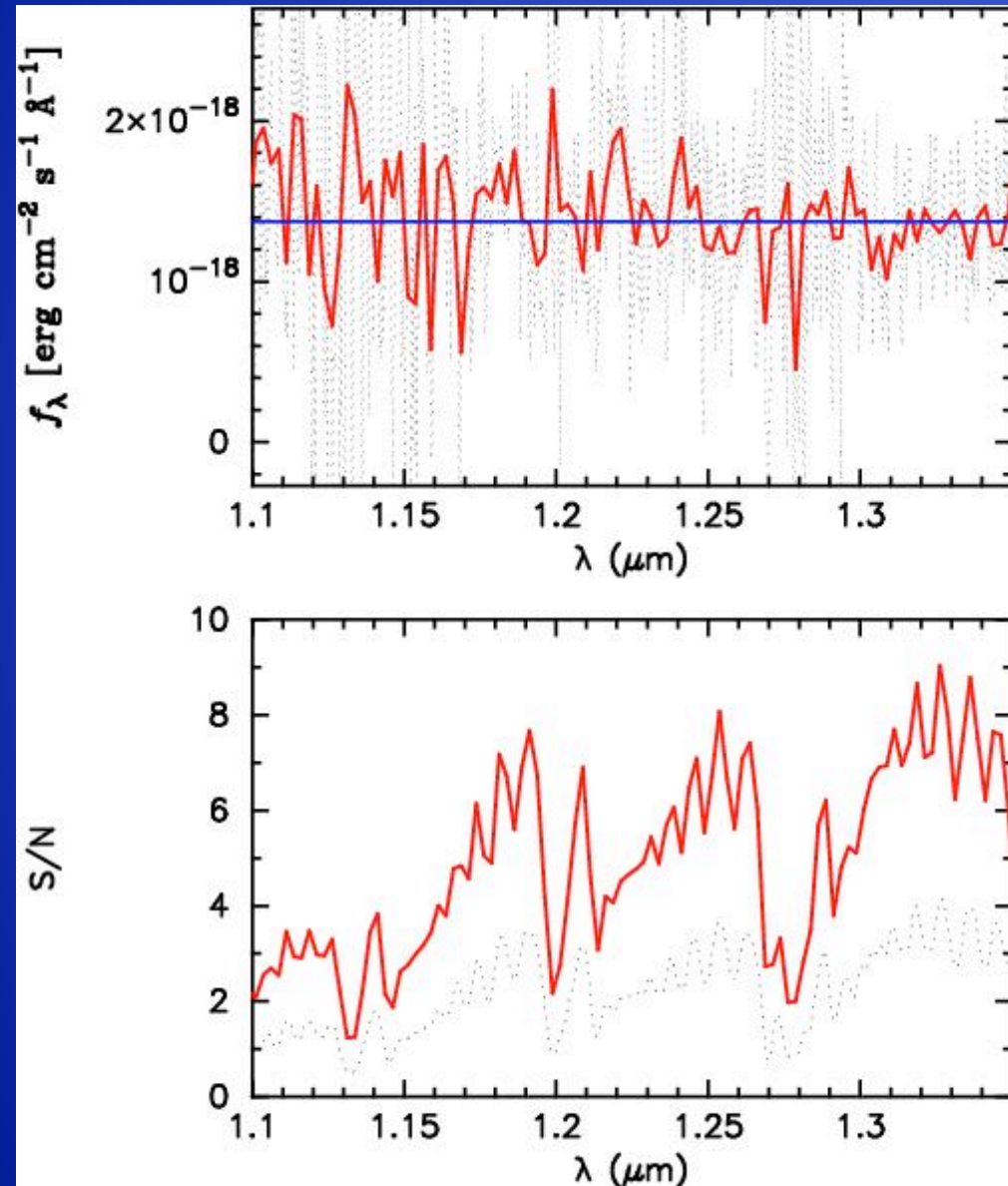
Magnitudes giving $S/N = 5$ with 1 hour exposure, per $\Delta\lambda$ (~ 5 pix):

HR mode: J=20.3, H=19.4

LR mode: J=20.9, H=19.8

(Zeropoint is Vega)

Feasibility estimation



Simulation for continuum emission

← E.g. J band, LR

Red solid (black dotted) line after (before) 5pix binning, respectively.

Magnitudes giving $S/N = 5$ with 1 hour exposure, per $\Delta\lambda$ (~ 5 pix):

HR mode: J=20.3, H=19.4

LR mode: J=20.9, H=19.8

(Zeropoint is Vega)

Summary of FMOS status

✓ *Echidna & PIR are fully operational.*

Fibre positioning accuracy is $\sim 0''.2$ in RMS by ~ 13 mins.

(Need to confirm performance of tweak more quantitatively)

✓ *Some remaining issues on the*

spectrographs. (Both) Confirm the instrument background level.

- (Both) Mask alignment to actual OH lines.

- (IRS1) Small shift of spectrum positions on the detector from one exposure to another due to deflection of the floor. A new platform will be installed to resolve this.

- (IRS1) Stabilize the detector focus mechanism.

- (IRS2) Optimise and characterise the detector readout system.

- (IRS2) Stabilize HR \leftrightarrow LR at -55 deg.

✓ *Performance estimation*

F(line) = $0.5 - 1.0 \times 10^{-16}$ cgs for a few hours integration?

1 hour, 5 pix binned, S/N=5: J=20.5-21, H=19.5-20 (Vega)

Tentative schedule of FMOS

2009.07 IRS1 new platform installation & test stability

2009.08 Announcement of call for proposal in S10A

2009.08-09

IRS1 & IRS2 fine alignment of optics

IRS1 detector stage work

IRS2 detector readout system work

(2009.09 Proposing a pilot survey program?)

2009.10 Engineering observation

2009.12 Engineering observation

2010.02 Start open use S10A (with a shared-risk mode)

[TBD]