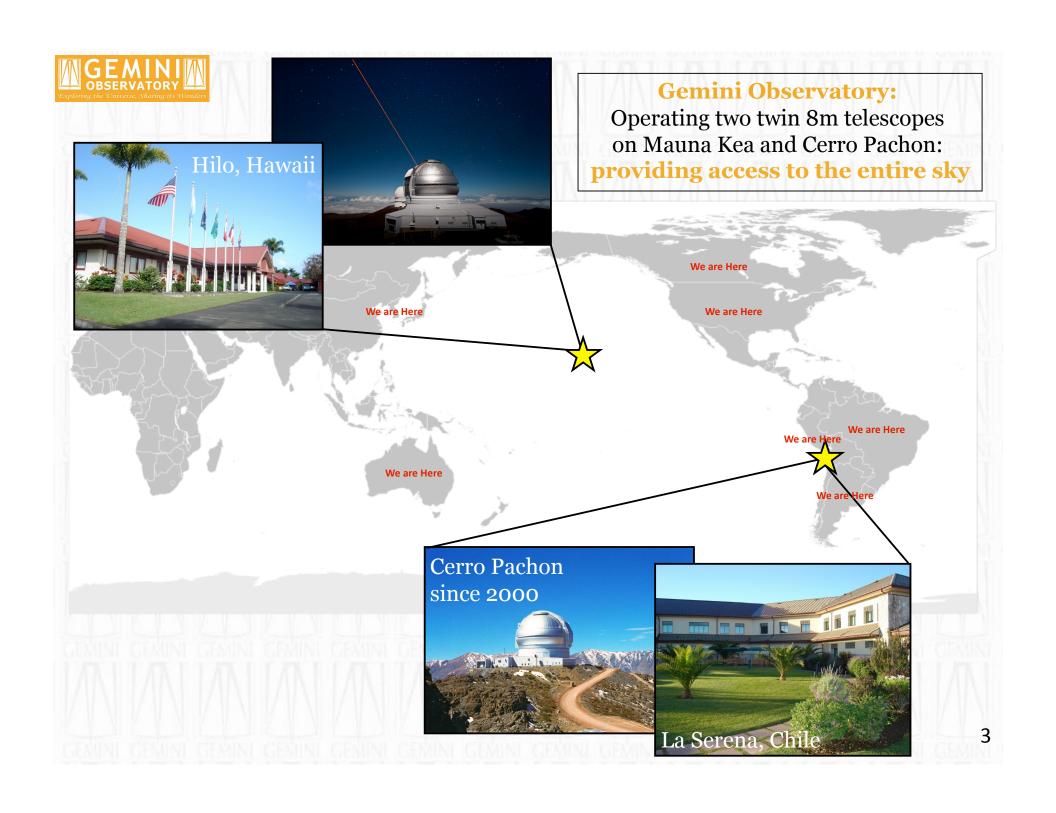




Overview

by Markus Kissler-Patig







The International Partnership

International Agreement 2016-2021 includes as partners: USA, Canada, Brazil, Argentina, and Chile









Shares **2016-2021**: (Budget ~**27**+x **\$M/year**)

US 70 %
CA 20 %
BR 7 %
AR 3%
AUS+KOR +x%



KASI is a limited-term partner in 2015 and 2016, aspiring to become a full partner in 2017



Australia did not remain a full partner beyond *2015*, but is continuing in *2016* as limited-term partner



The Future

A new International Agreement will be needed for 2022+

The Gemini Board of Directors mandated a Strategic Vision Committee (gemini.edu/science or

http://www.gemini.edu/science/Governance%20documents-top%20level/Strategic%20Vision_ToR.pdf

The framework for **Gemini North** is to:

- Allow it to diverge from Gemini South
- Allow it to evolve within the surrounding system

We are looking at operating Gemini in close collaboration with TMT, Subaru, Keck and the other Maunakea telescopes



Peer review Time allocation

Program preparation

Observations

Quality control

Archiving

Data reduction

Data analysis

Publication

Proposal

Idea







Proposing for time at Gemini

The regular proposal: once per semester, through the national Time Allocation Committees (TAC) for regular proposals (oversubscription: <2)



Large & Long Programs: once per year, through the Large Program TAC for large and/or long **ambitious** proposals (oversubscription: >5)

20%

NEW

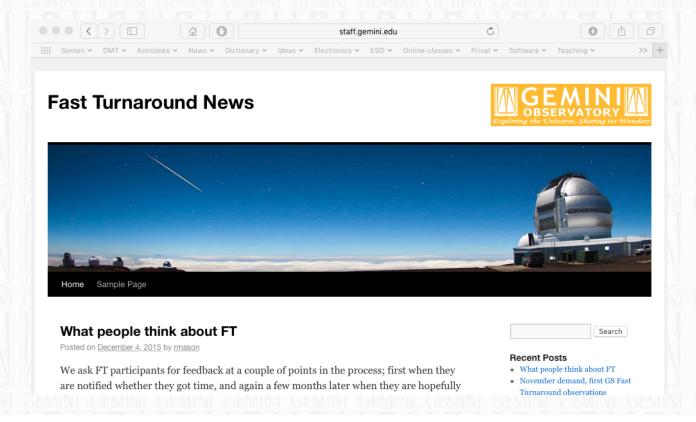
Fast turnaround programs: once per month, peer reviewed, no TAC for short, rapid, immediate and/or follow-up proposals (oversubscription: ~3)

10%



Fast Turnaround proposals

Deadline **every** month; proposers review eight proposals each Time (20h/telescope) is allocated 2-3 weeks after the deadline Observations are conducted **4-12 weeks after the deadline!** Follow it on its blog: http://staff.gemini.edu/ft/





Observing at Gemini

Queue mode: (opening the time domain)

You submit your observations, we observe for you You can look over our shoulders by *Eavesdropping*!

Classical mode: (allowing real-time decision)

You visit the observatory and conduct your observations



First 'BOGO', Allison Noble (U.Toronto), at Gemini South

Priority Visitor Observing: you can come for as long as you want and chose & pick the best time for your observations!

Bring One, Get One: If you come observing and bring your student, we will subsidize her/him with US\$2,000



The Subaru – Gemini time exchange



Subaru and Gemini are exchanging time since many years

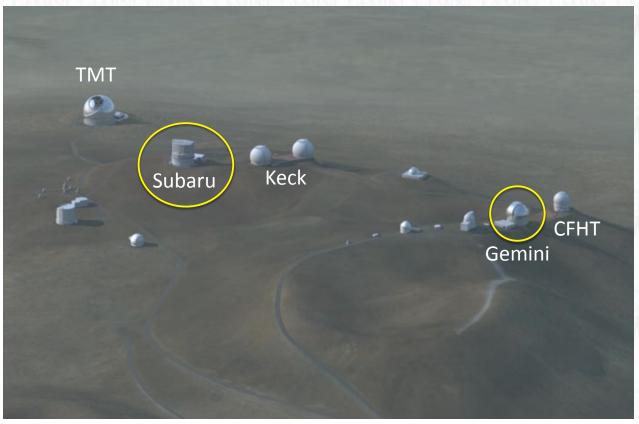
We want to offer the new Gemini observing modes to the Subaru community and expand the good collaboration

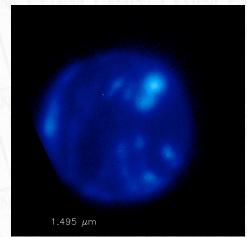


All Sky

By using Gemini, Subaru users get:

- Flexibility in the time domain
- Access to unique instruments (GPI, GeMS, many visitor instruments...)













Subaru latitude +19°

ALMA latitude -23°

Gemini-South latitude -30°





Gemini South is better suited for:

- ALMA follow-up programs
- also ASTE, VLT, Magellan, DES, ...

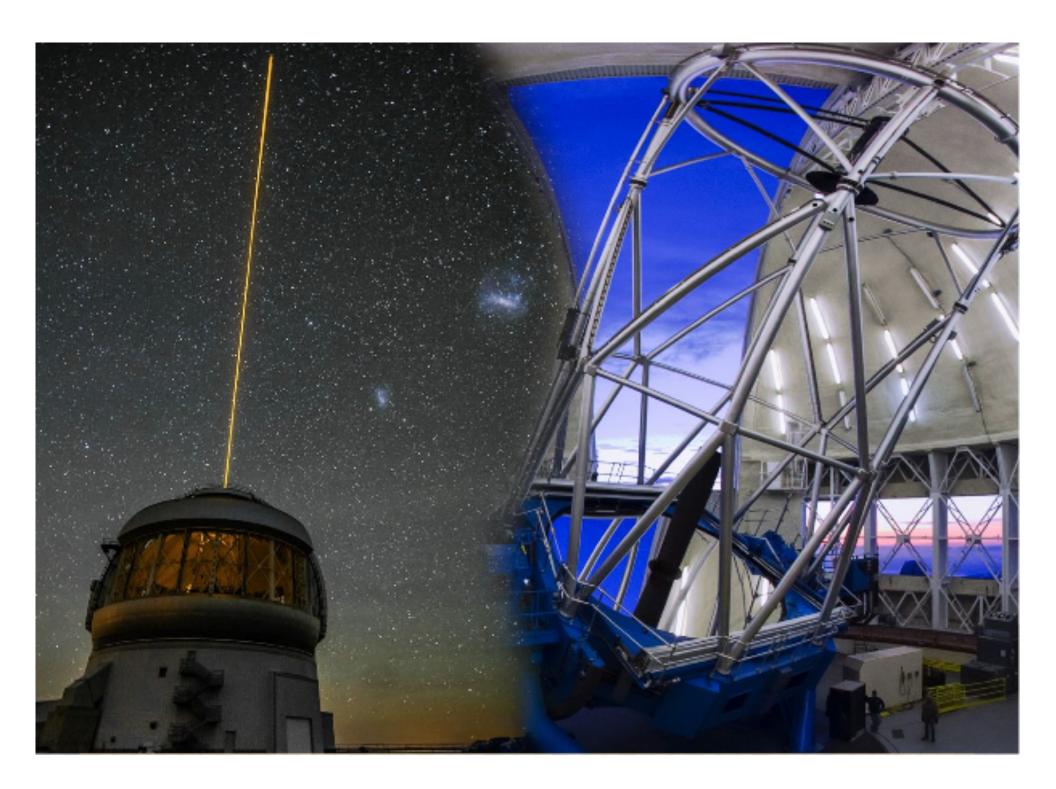




The Subaru – Gemini time exchange



We think that the Subaru users will enjoy all the possibilities that Gemini offers!



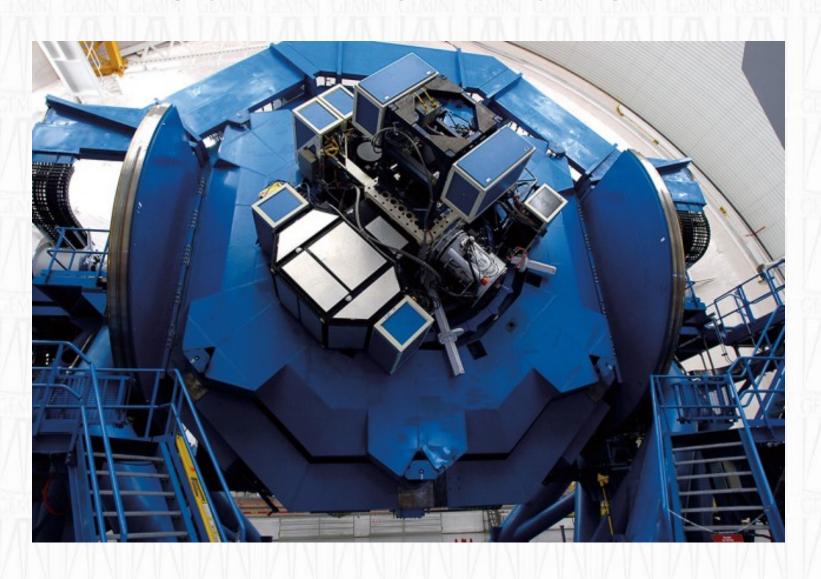


Instrumentation by Scot Kleinman





Gemini Instruments





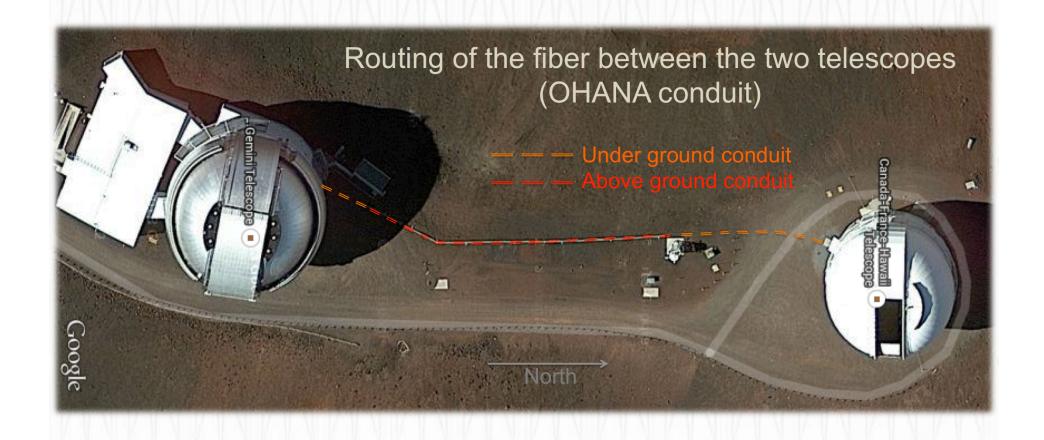
Current Instrumentation

- 4 instruments + 1 AO system at each site
- 3 instruments and the AO system simultaneously mounted

Site	Instrument		FoV, Mode, Resolution	AO Support
Gemini-N up to 2017	GMOS-N NIRI NIFS GNIRS	360-940 nm 1-5 μm 950-2400 nm 1-5 μm	img 5.5'x5.5' LS, MOS, IFS (5"x7") R:600-4,000 img 20"x20" - 120"x120" IFS (3"x3") R:5000 LS R:1,800-18,000 (+img)	(ALTAIR) ALTAIR ALTAIR ALTAIR
Gemini-S GN in 2018	GMOS-S GSAOI FLAMINGOS-2 GPI	360-940 nm 950-2400 nm 950-2400 nm 900-2400 nm	img 5.5'x5.5' LS, MOS, IFS (5"x7") R:600-4,000 img 85"x85" with MCAO img 6.1' Ø LS, (MOS) (2'x6') R: 1,200-3,000 IFU 2.8"x2.8" contrast: 10 ⁷ at 0.4"	(GeMS) GeMS (GeMS) XAO
~2018 (TBC) ~2022 (TBC)	'	360-1000 nm Visible + NIR	2 IFUs in 7' Ø R: 50,000 + 75,000 aimed to be an LSST follow-up instrument	(None)
Visiting 2017	TEXES (GN) DSSI (GN) GRACES (GN) Phoenix IGRINS	5-25 μm 400-1000 nm ~600-1000 nm 1-5 μm H+K	LS R: 4,000 - 85,000 Dual EMCCD imaging, 20 mas resolution@650nm see CFHT/ESPaDOnS - high-res. spectrograph LS R: 50,000 - 80,000 LS R: 40,000	none speckle none

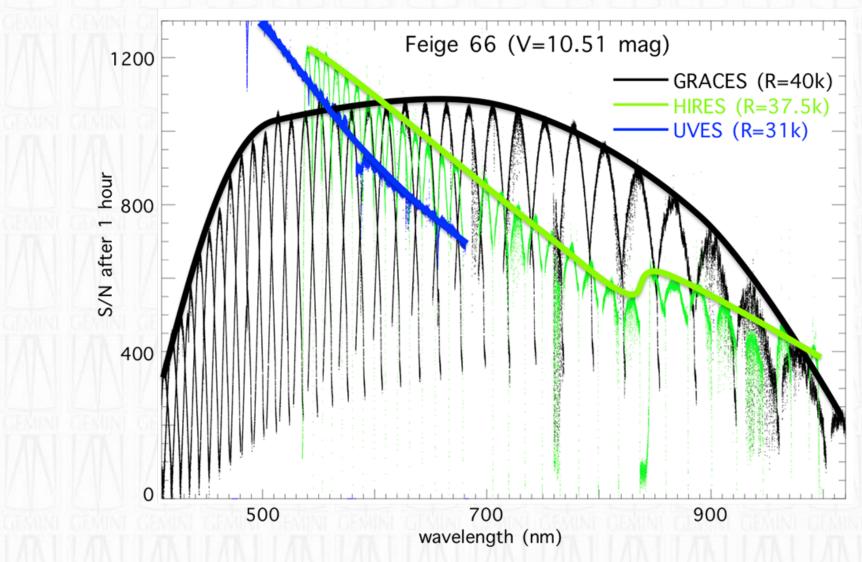


GRACES





GRACES



Performance essentially the same as HIRES/UVES (above ~550nm) and available now!



GRACES

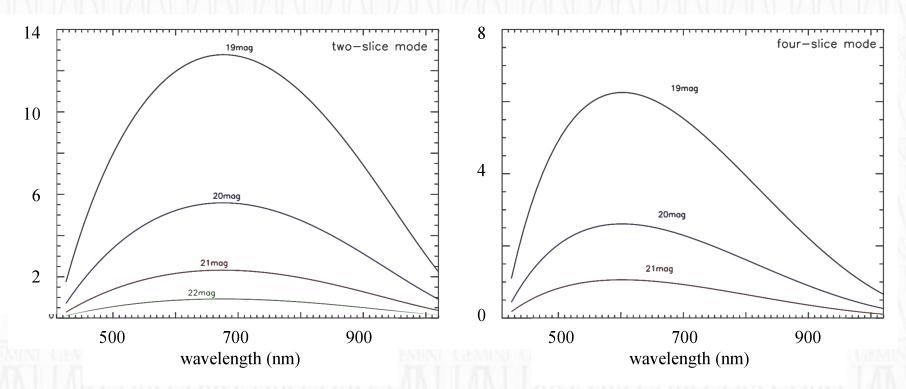
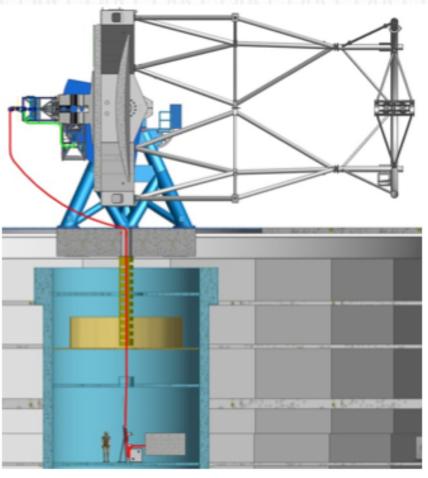


Figure 4. *S/N* reached for a flat spectrum of different magnitudes after a 1h exposure in the tweslice (left) and the four-slice (right) modes.

Performance essentially the same as HIRES/UVES (above ~550nm) and available now!



GHOST











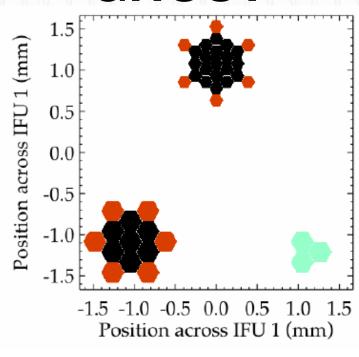
Australian National University

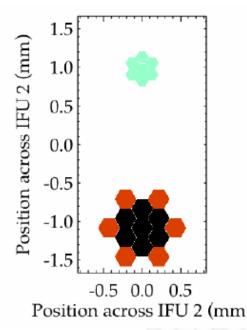


GHOST

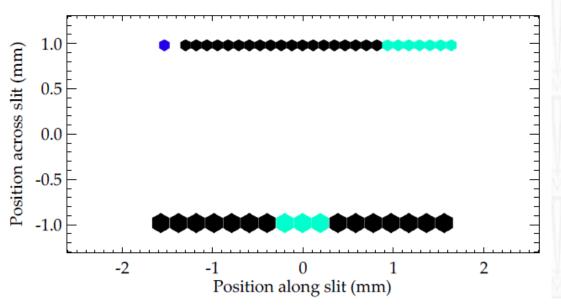


On sky: 2018!





22





Gemini's Next Instrument: Gen4#3

A moderate resolution, broad bandwidth spectrograph

Baseline parameters

R~4000

λ~400-1600nm

Highly efficient

Throughput

Acquisition and observing overhead

On-sky by start of LSST main survey (2023)

GIFS Studies Enhancements

Extension to 2.5µm and 369nm

IFU

Multi-object

Simultaneous imaging

Higher resolution

Very long slit mode for planetary transit observations

Spectropolarimetry

EMCCD



Other Work

GMOS CCDs (Hamamatsu fully depleted) GMOS-S CCDs are in and performing to specifications! GMOS-N CCDs will be installed later this year

GeMS (Gemini South AO system)

New laser contracting in progress now (2017-2018 install)
Improved natural guide stars coming
→Improved reliability and sky coverage

7 Improved remaining and sity cover

ALTAIR (Gemini North AO)

Developing plan for new RTC for improved performance (Probably 2017 installation)

Flamingos-2

MOS commissioning this year

Other Instrument Upgrade Opportunities

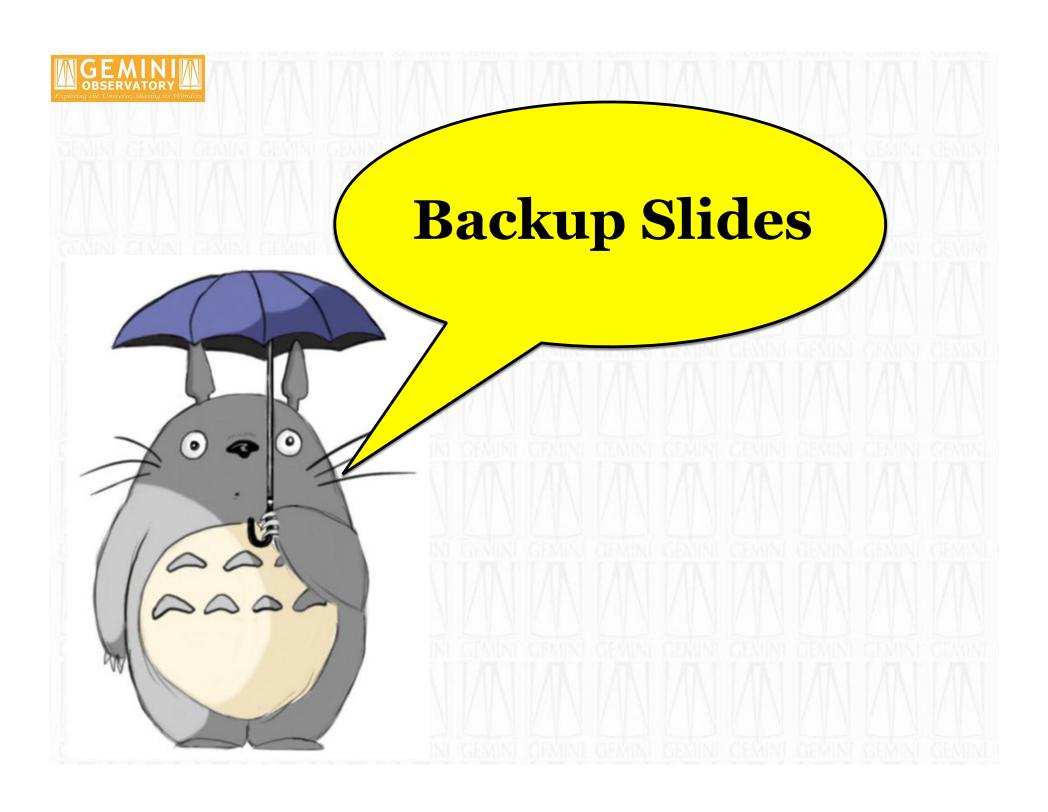
Coming ~September, 2016



Hope to see you on the Gemini Bus!

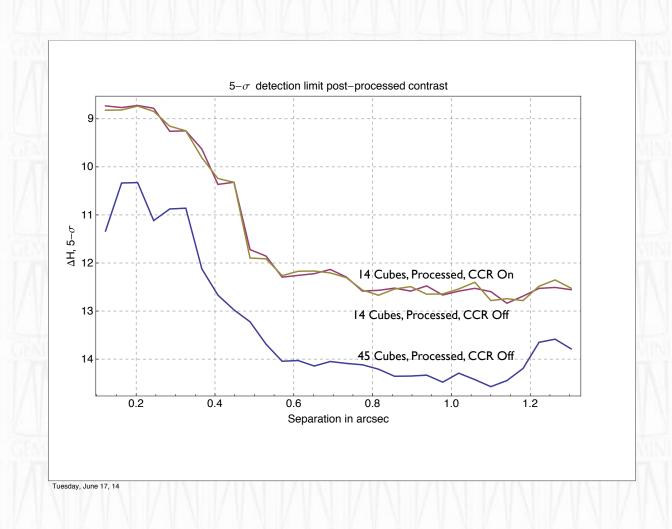


どうもありがとうございました。





GPI Performance





GMOS-S CCDs

	Hamamatsu	EEV
Readout/Gain	slow/low	slow/low
Gain (e-/ADU)	1.65	2.19
Read noise (e-)	3.96	3.68
Full well (e-)	106,000	125,000
Dark current	~3	~3
(e-/pixel/hr) Readout time (s) 1x1	83	127
Readout time (s) 2x2	25	55
Fringing (peak to valley / mean)	<1% in i	~70% in i



What is GeMS?

Gemini Multi-Object Adaptive Optics System (GeMS)

- → Delivers (almost) difraction limited images in the Near Infrared
- ★ 5 x 10W LGS
- ★ 3 NGS (R~ 8-15.5)
- ★ 3 DMs conjugated at 0, 4.5, and 9km
- ★ Over a larger field of view (~ 85" x 85")
- With an extremely good uniformity (PSF)

Instrument suite

- ★ Gemini South Adaptive Optics Imager (GSAOI): NIR HR imager
- Flamingos 2: NIR MOS spectrograph (coming)
- ★ GMOS-S: Gemini South MOS optical Spectrograph (coming)



GeMS Performance

	J	Н	K	Natural seeing
Strehl avg. FWHM avg.	15% 50-60mas	25% 55-70mas	35% 60-65mas	<0.8 arcsec
FWHM avg.	150mas	100mas	90mas	0.8-1.0 arcsec
FWHM avg.	300mas	250mas	200mas	1.0- 1.2arcsec



Flamingos 2

Imaging

6.1' diameter FOV

0.95 - 2.4 microns

Long slit

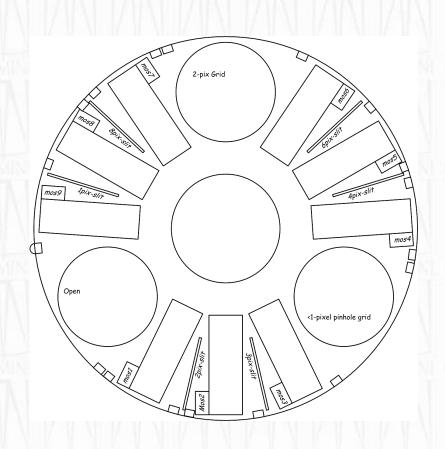
widths: 1-pix, 2-pix, 3-pix, 4-pix,

6-pix, 8-pix (1-pix = 0.18")

length: ~4.4' (263", 1460 pixels)

(non-AO mode)

MOS mode (not yet offered) ~80 slitlets in 2' x 6.1' FOV 9 masks are housed at once



3 Grisms:

JH, HK (R~1200), or R~3000 single bandpass (y,J,H,K)