

# (nu)MOIRCS

Detector and Control System Upgrade 2015

Maximilian Fabricius, Ichi Tanaka, Joshua Walawender

Nobuo Arimoto (Subaru), David Cook (Subaru), Yoshiyuki Doi (Subaru), Brian Elms (Subaru), Bill Gorman (Subaru), Yasuhito Hashiba (University of Tokyo, Japan), Takashi Hattori (Subaru), Yen-Sang Hu (ASIAA), Ikuru Iwata (Subaru), Tetsuo Nishimura (Subaru), Koji Omata (Subaru Telescope, Instrument Division), Lucio Ramos (Subaru), Philip Tait (Subaru), Naruhisa Takato (Subaru), Yoko Tanaka (Subaru), Mark Weber (Subaru), Shiang-Yu Wang (ASIAA), Matt Wung (Subaru)



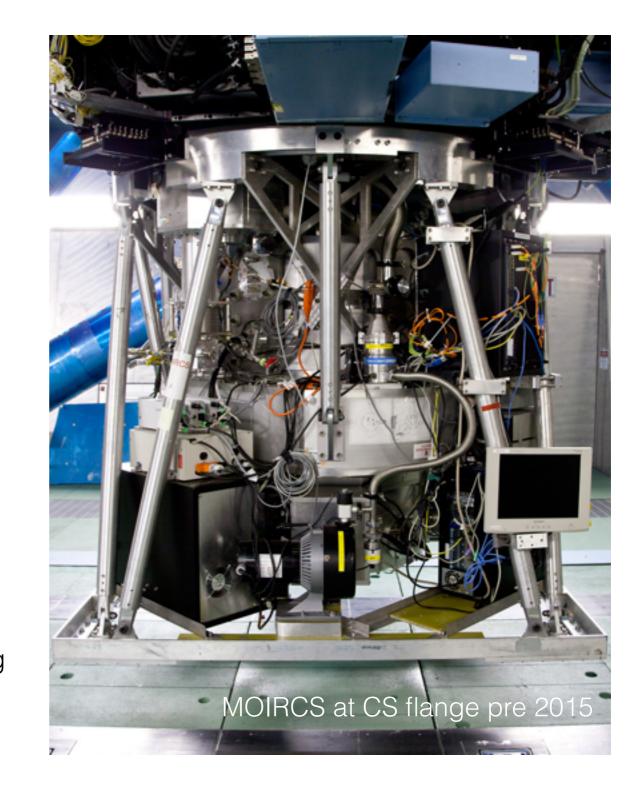
#### Overview

- MOIRCS
- Detector Upgrade
- Unexpected Challenge(s)
- (Control System Upgrade)
- Current Status
  - preliminary performance estimates



#### MOIRCS

- MOIRCS [Ichikawa+ 2006, Suzuki+ 2008] is one of Subaru's workhorse near infrared instruments.
- It provides seeing limited imaging (Y,J,H,K[s]) with a FOV of 7' x 4' and MOS spectroscopy through slit masks (R=500-1100/0.5" slit).
- MOIRCS has been one of the earliest instruments of it's kind (first light 2004, open use since 2005), but more recent instruments such as MOSFIRE [McLean+ 2012] offer higher sensitivity.
- As part of nuMOIRCS, in 2015 MORICS has undergone an upgrade of its two science detectors (Hawai'i 2 -> H2RG), housekeeping electronics and instrument control system.

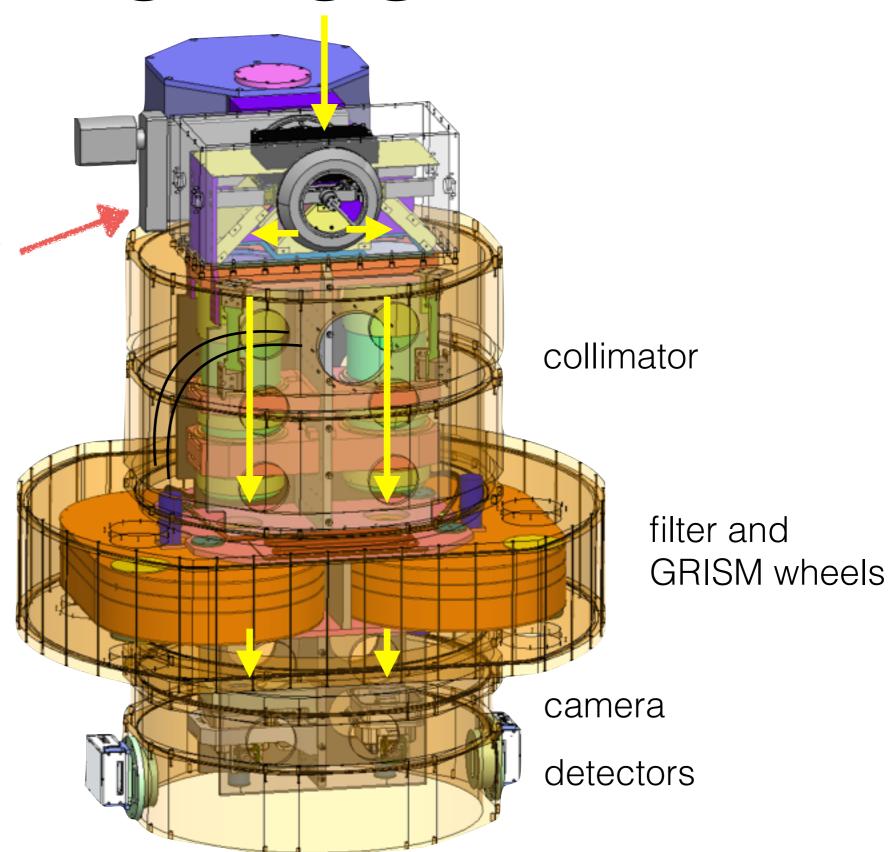




#### MOIRCS

 MOIRCS divides its FOV into two identical channels through the use of a roof mirror system.

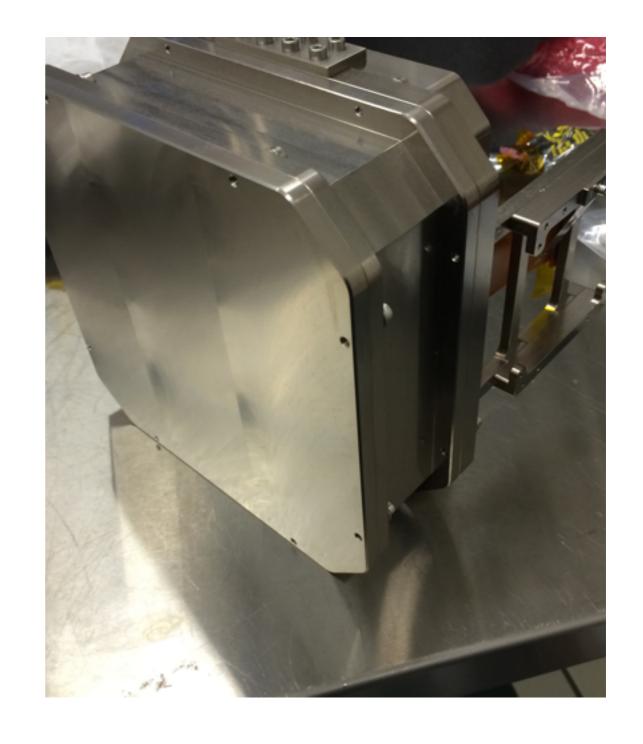
 Both channels hold and identical set of optics, filters, GRISMs and detectors.





# Detector Upgrade

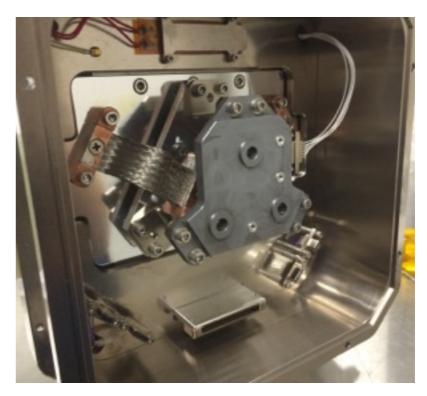
- The new H2RG detectors were purchased from Teledyne Scientific Imaging
- The detector housing and temperature control was purchased from GL Scientific
- At Subaru we developed the mechanical interfaces, the detector focus mechanism, characterized and integrated and aligned the detectors into MOIRCS

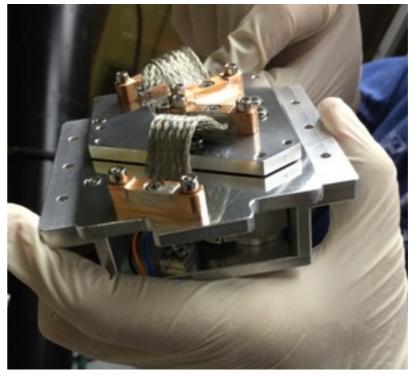




# Detector Upgrade

- Mechanically, the most significant task lay in the development of the new focus mechanism
- The mechanism needed to provide in cryogenic conditions:
  - 5 µm step resolution
  - 5 arcmin tip/tilt repeatability

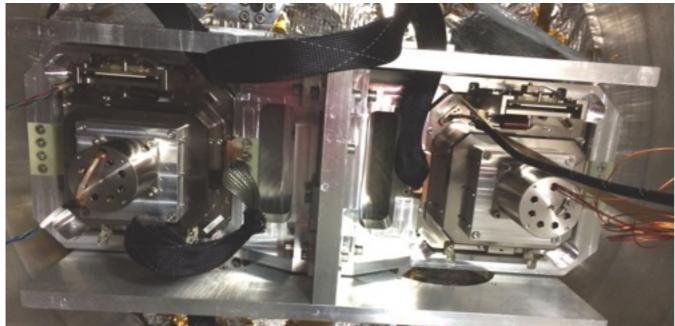






#### Detector Upgrade

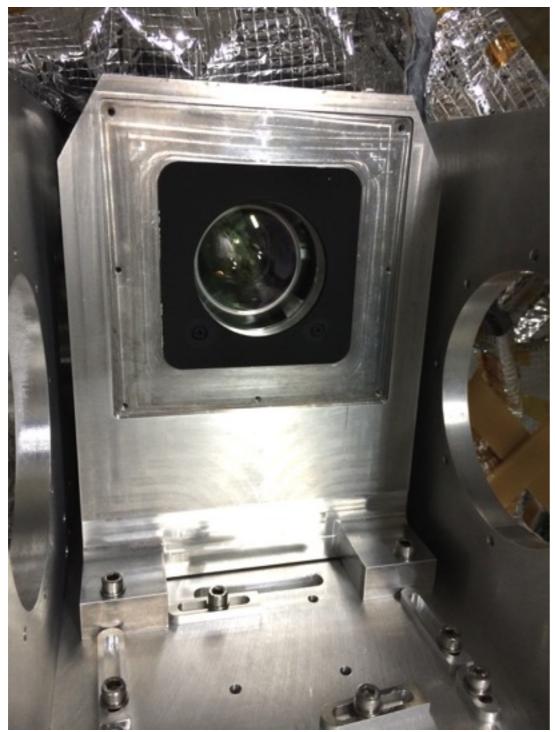


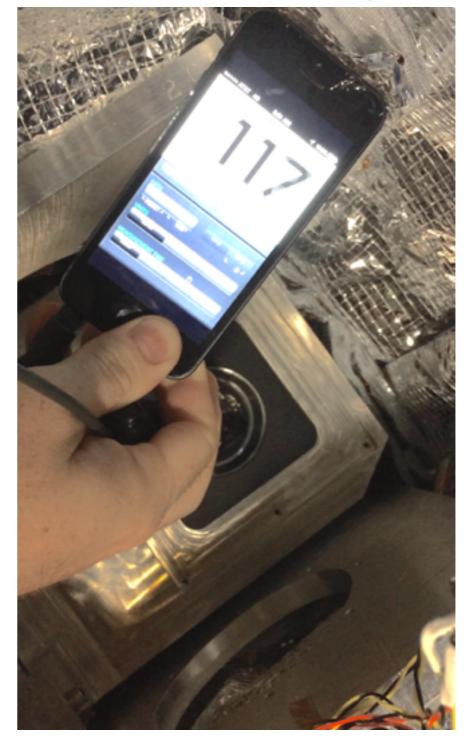






#### Unexpected Challenges

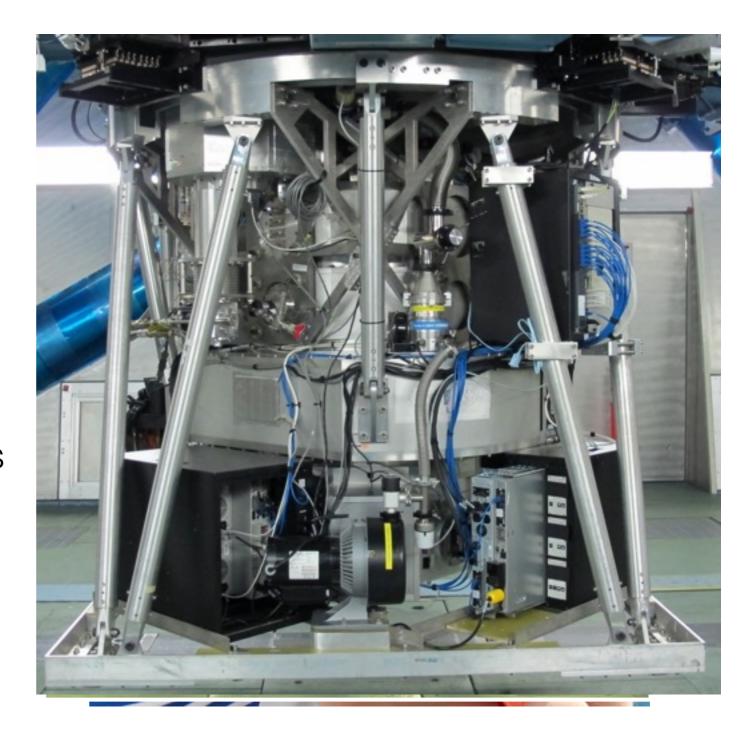






# Control System

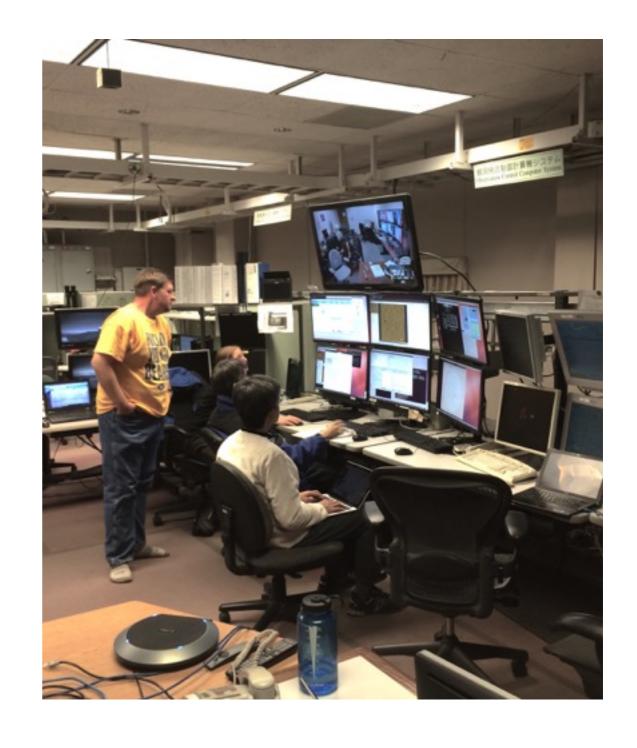
- Detector electronics (Teledyne Cryo Sidecar + SAM)
- Temperature controllers
- Heater power supplies
- OBE (on board PCs) + KVMs
- Cable management
- Software (CIAX v2)





# First Light

- First engineering runs on Dec 26/27 (half night)
- Function tests by the new Control software (running skeleton files) in imaging mode
- Basic tests by the new detectors
- Initial throughput measurements
- Demonstration Data





#### Measured Detector Noise

- Single CDS results are as good as we tested in Hilo in the laboratory.
- NDR=10 would decrease the noise to sqrt(10), and for ch1 the number measured is only slightly larger.
- For ch2, larger noise values might be due to large latent signals observed (after domeflat data acquisition).

 Single CDS with 10 T=5sec dark data:

```
ch1: 6.3ADU = 13.86 e-
ch2: 6.8ADU = 14.96 e-
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NDR=10 data with 10
 T=19.5 sec dark data:

```
ch1: 2.32 \text{ ADU} = 5.6 \text{ e}-
ch2: 2.74 \text{ ADU} = 6.0 \text{ e}-
```

Gain = 2.2 is used for calculation



# System Throughput from FS128 Observation

System throughput (including the sky + telescope + MOIRCS)

	Mag Zeropoint	Mag Zeropoint	Throughput (ch1)	Throughput (ch2)	TP (OLD, ch2)
Ks	25.203	25.373	36.0%	42.1%	37.6%
Н	26.020	26.136	40.8%	45.4%	36.7%
J	25.997	26.064	33.9%	36.0%	26.1%
Υ	26.021	25.913	36.8%	33.3%	23.4%

Significant Increase in Sensitivity, especially for blue bands!



#### Overhead, Survey Efficiency

- The measured overhead is confirmed be calculated as 1.45\*2\*NDR+EXPTIME+12.
- In the actual observation, the time for telescope dither (10-15sec, depending on the dither width: no AG=ON case) is the additional overheads (we can't control).

	EXPTIME [s]	NEXP	DITHER	Efficiency	old Eff.
Ks	50	3	10	74%	63%
н	21	4	10	57%	43%
J	90	1	10	77%	65%

- The staying time at a dither position is now ~50% reduction for H and K!
- New overhead calculator will soon be available on the Subaru website.
- Future upgrade of detector software should improve this further.



# Next steps ...

- Installation of alpha blocking filters.
- Fine-tuning of detectors to optimal dynamic range/read noise and minimal crosstalk.
- Engineering run on April 17 and June 14.
  - Test MOS functionality.
  - Confirmation of the system throughput after the installation of the alpha particle window.
  - What else?
- Open use starting June 18



