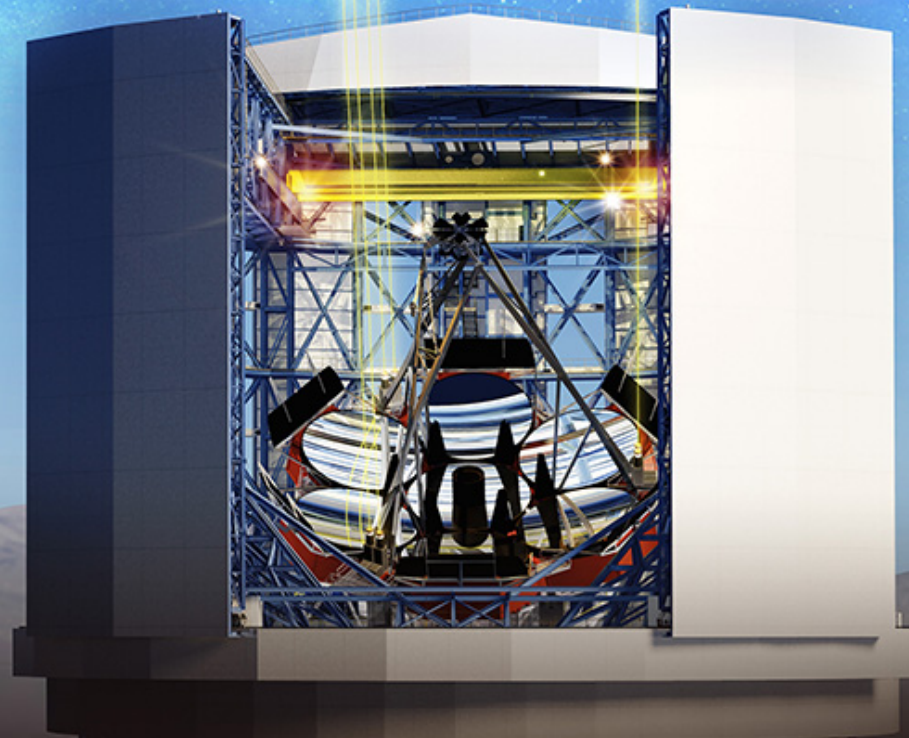


# Giant Magellan Telescope Project Status



**Patrick J. McCarthy**

Project Director and Interim President

**Taft Armandroff**

Chair, GMTO Board of Directors

Subaru Users Meeting - Jan 20, 2016

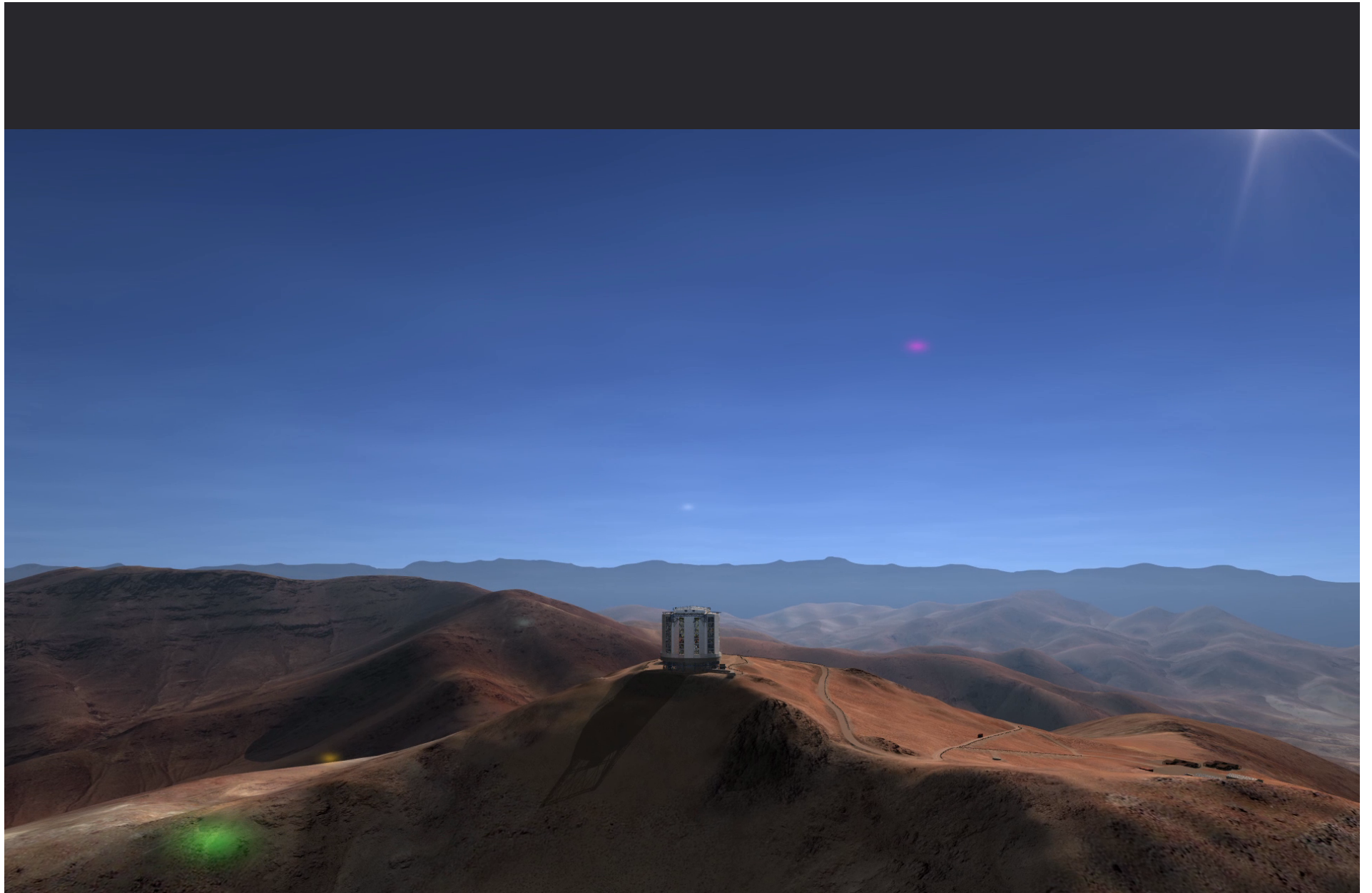


# Outline of Presentation

## Topics for Today's Presentation:

- Science Goals
- The Telescope
- Primary Mirror Development
- The GMT Site
- Adaptive Optics and Science Instruments
- Schedule







GMT

# GMT Founder Institutions

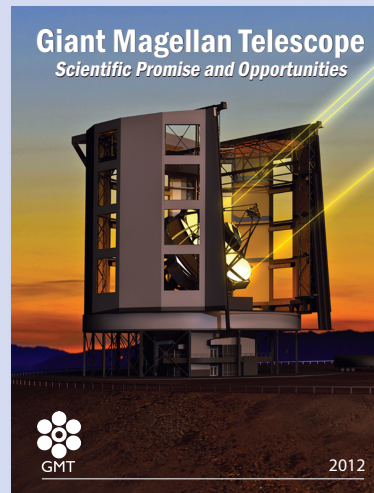




# Scientific Motivation

## Top-Level Science Areas

- Extra-solar planets
- Stellar Populations and Chemistry
- Galaxy Building
- Black Hole Growth
- Cosmological Physics
- First-Light & Reionization



*2<sup>nd</sup> edition of GMT Science Book: 2012*

## ***Three Legs of the GMT Science Case:***

- ***Discovery Space***
- ***Contemporary Science Goals***
- ***Synergy***

# Exploring New Worlds

Radial velocity and transit surveys have revealed that planets are ubiquitous.

GMT will provide us with a powerful tool for exoplanet science

- Direct imaging
- Precision RV
- Transit spectroscopy

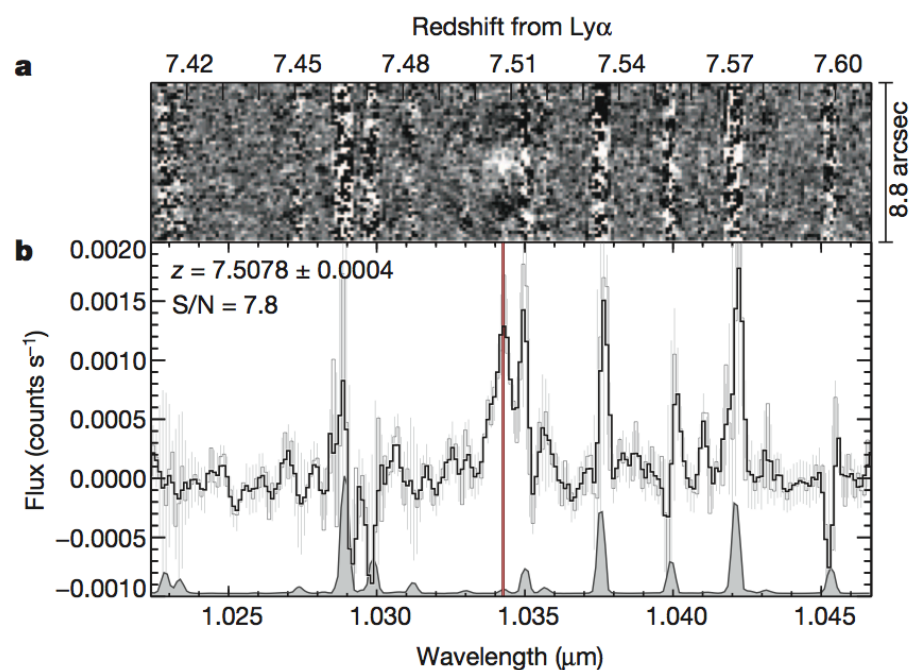


An exoplanet transiting a solar-type star

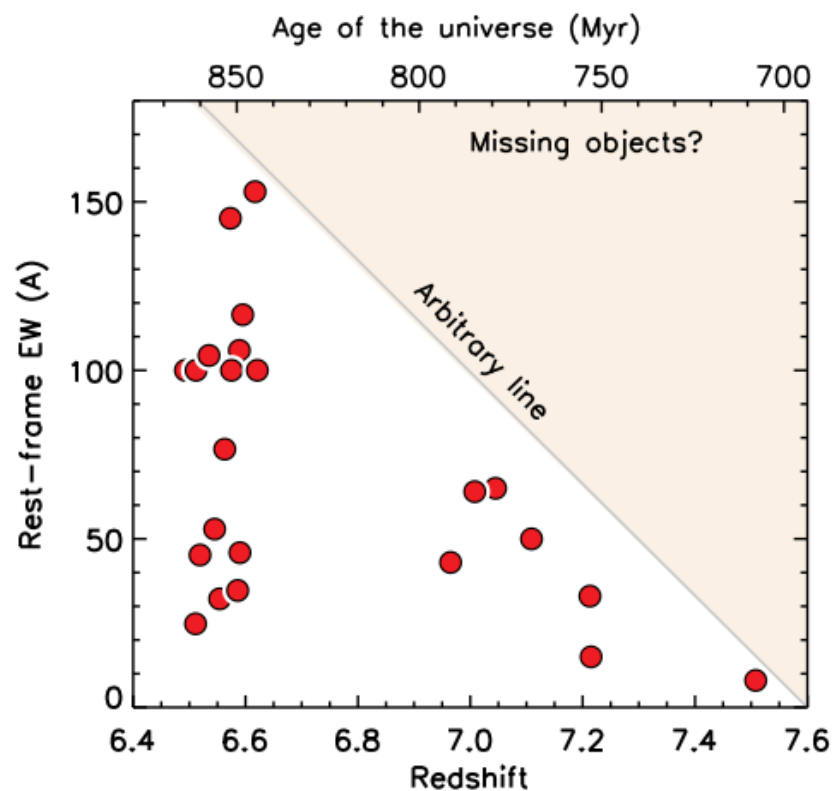




# Probing Reionization – End of the Dark Ages? GMT



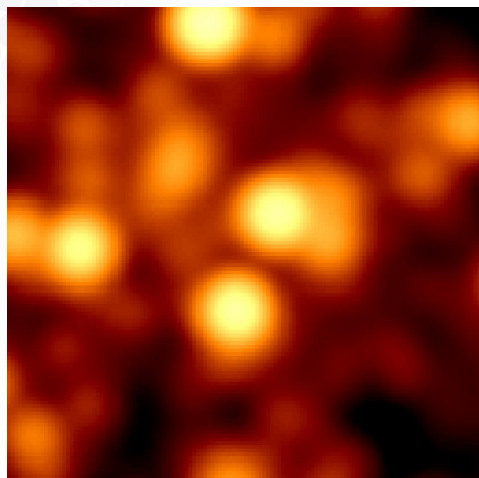
Only 1 in 40 candidates show  
Ly $\alpha$  emission



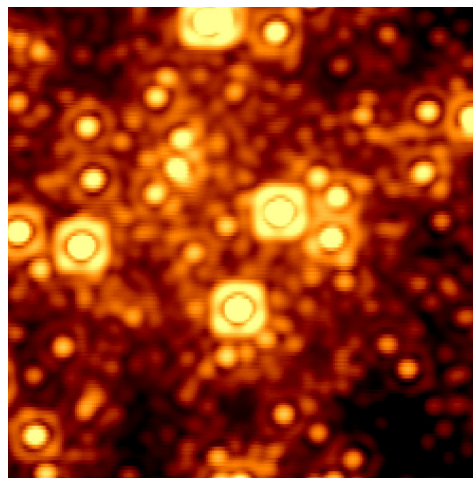
Finkelstein et al., Nature,  
2013

# Image Simulations – Resolved Populations

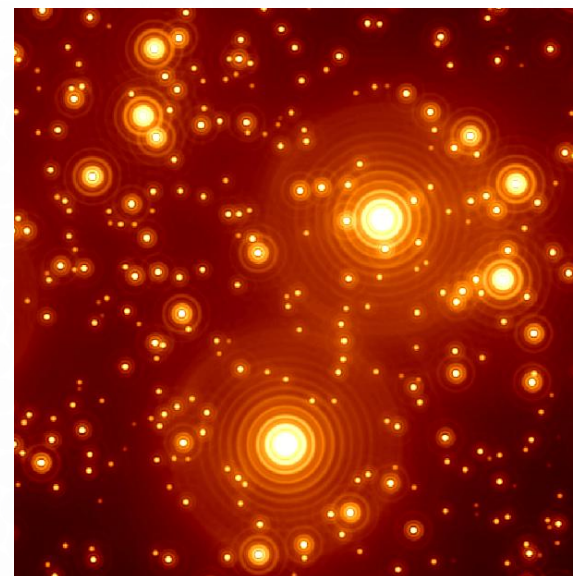
Natural Seeing 0.6"



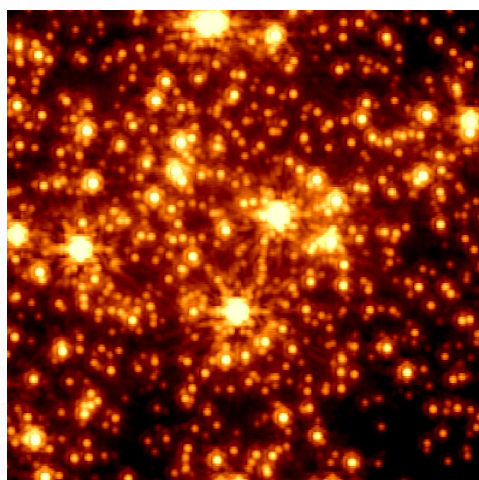
HST/NICMOS



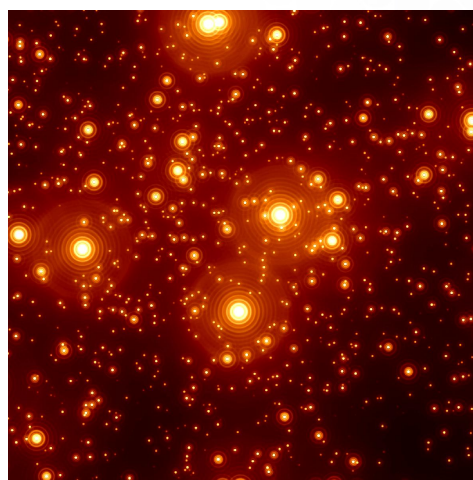
GMT Strehl: 80%



JWST NIRCAM



GMT Strehl: 80%





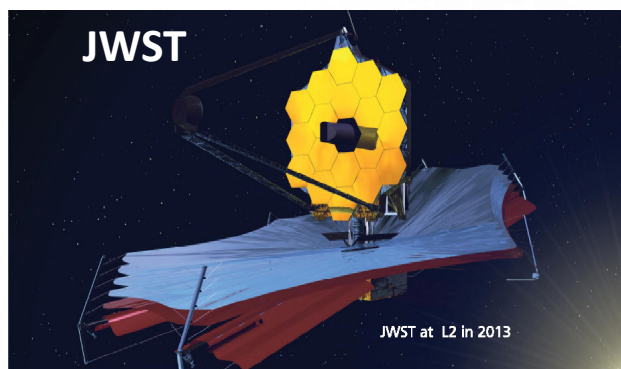
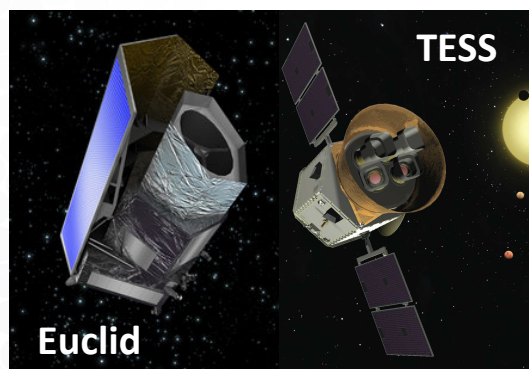
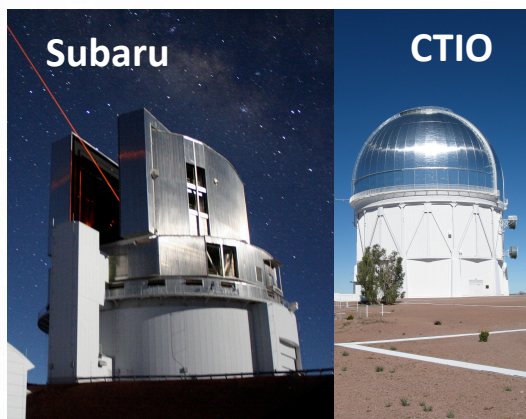
# Scientific Synergy

GMT will play a major role in leveraging the potential of world-wide astronomy facilities in 2020 and beyond

**- Spectroscopy in the visible & IR**

**- High spatial resolution**

**- High sensitivity**

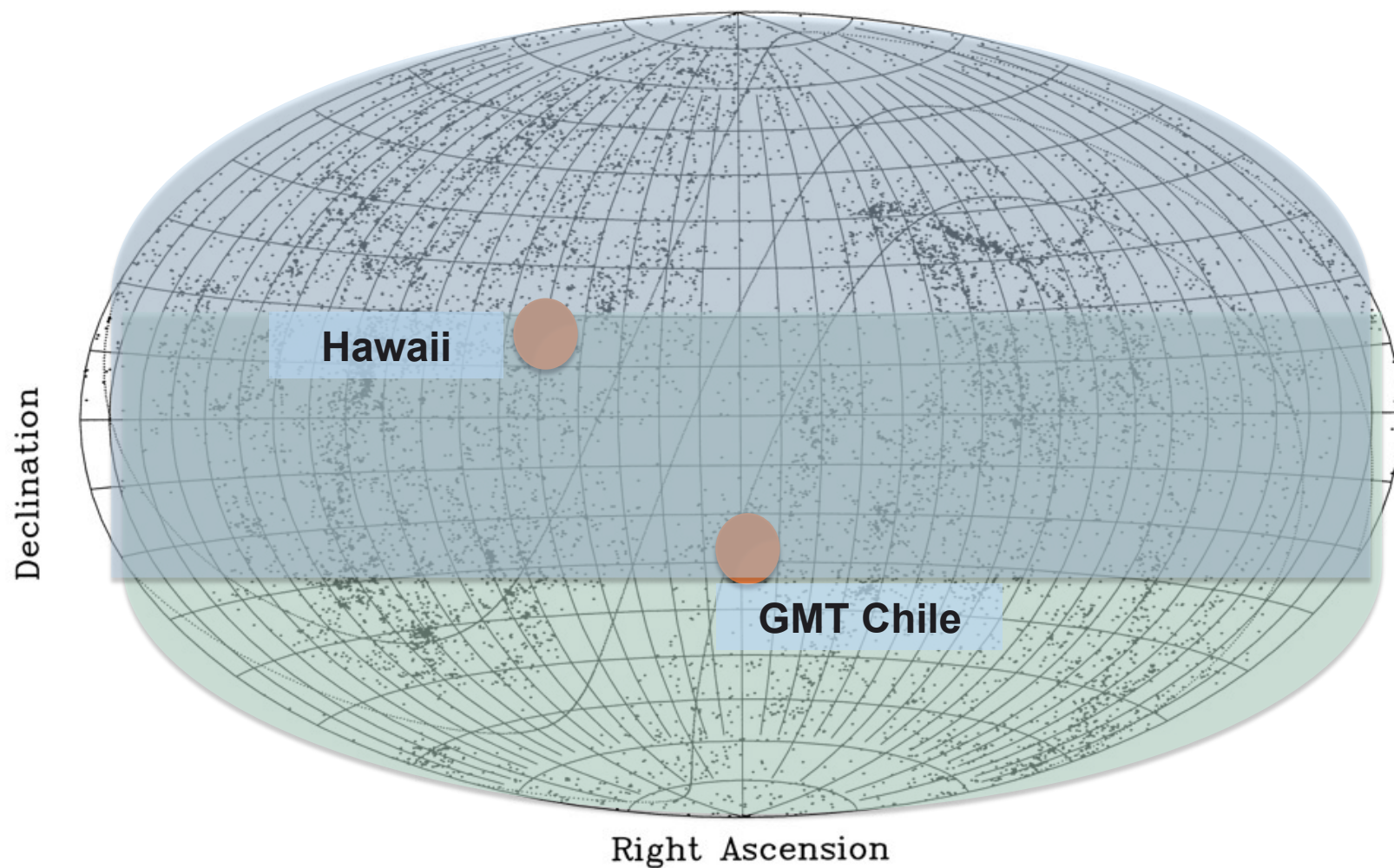






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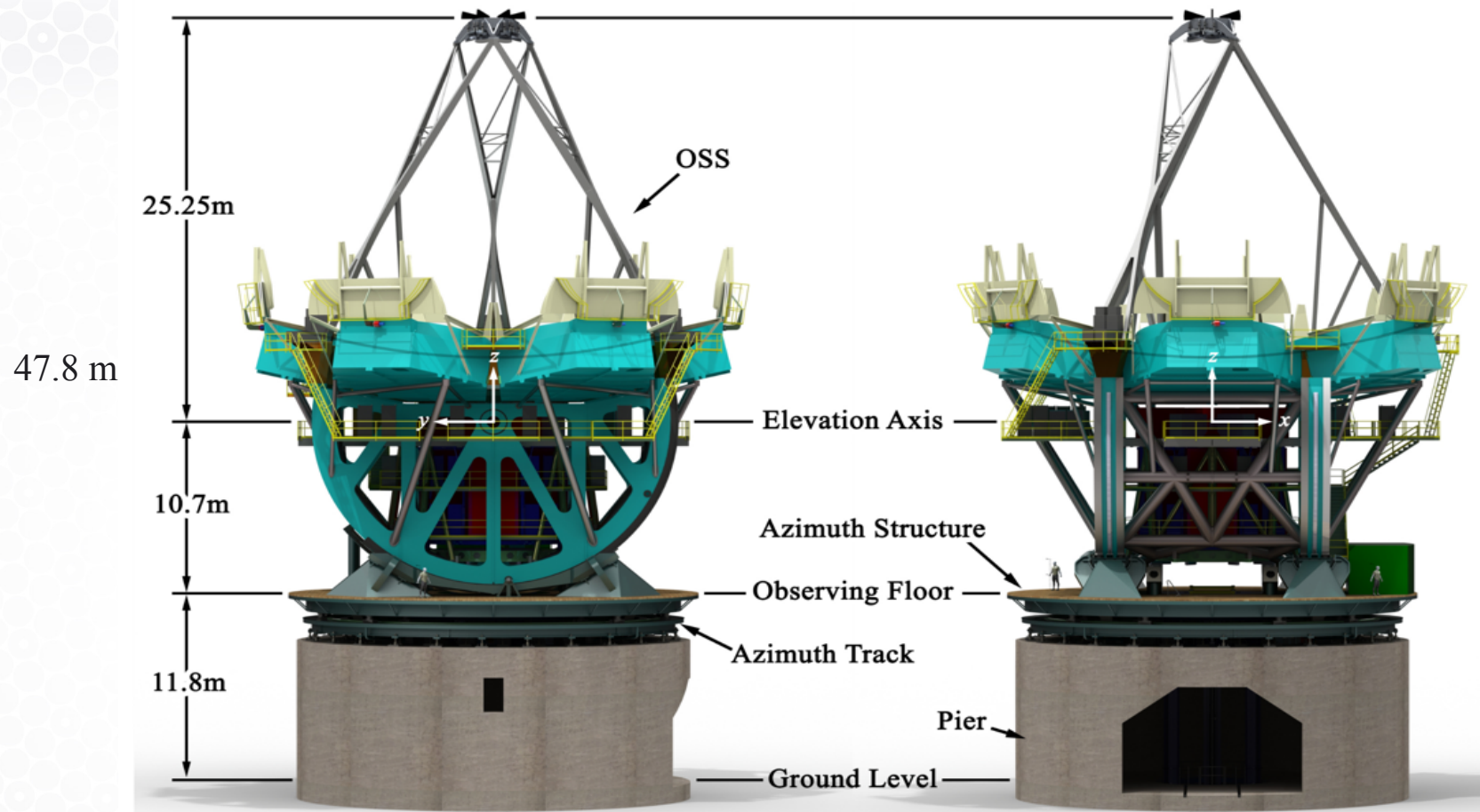
# Sky Coverage from Hawaii and Chile



**Hawaii and Chile share a large sky area**



# Telescope Structure



Moving mass (azimuth + elevation) = 1,261 metric tons

A 3D CAD rendering of the Subaru Telescope. The image shows the complex truss structure of the telescope's upper assembly, which is mounted on a large, cylindrical concrete base. The truss is composed of various metallic components, some highlighted in cyan and purple. The base has a large, semi-circular cutout. The background is dark, emphasizing the metallic structure.

## Telescope Design Status

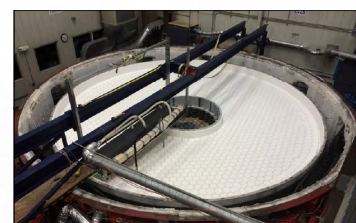
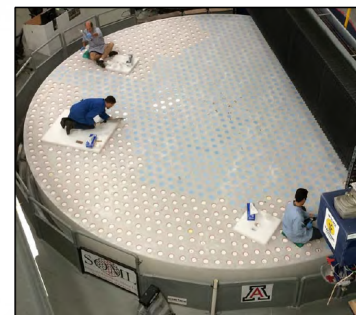
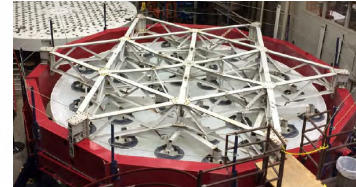
- External design reviews 2013/2014
- Design optimization ongoing
  - Seismic survivability
  - Operability
  - Manufacturability
- Potential manufacturers identified
- Bid package under development



# Primary Mirror Status

Seven 8.4m diameter primary mirror segments  
Six are off-axis – 14mm aspheric departure!

- S1 Complete – meets all contract specifications
- S2 Front surface processing
- S3 Rear surface processing
- S4 Cast Sept 2015
- S5 Glass in hand, mold material on order
- S6 Glass on order







# Center Segment Casting – Sept 18



**Glass from Ohara of Japan**

Subaru Users Meeting - Jan 20, 2016

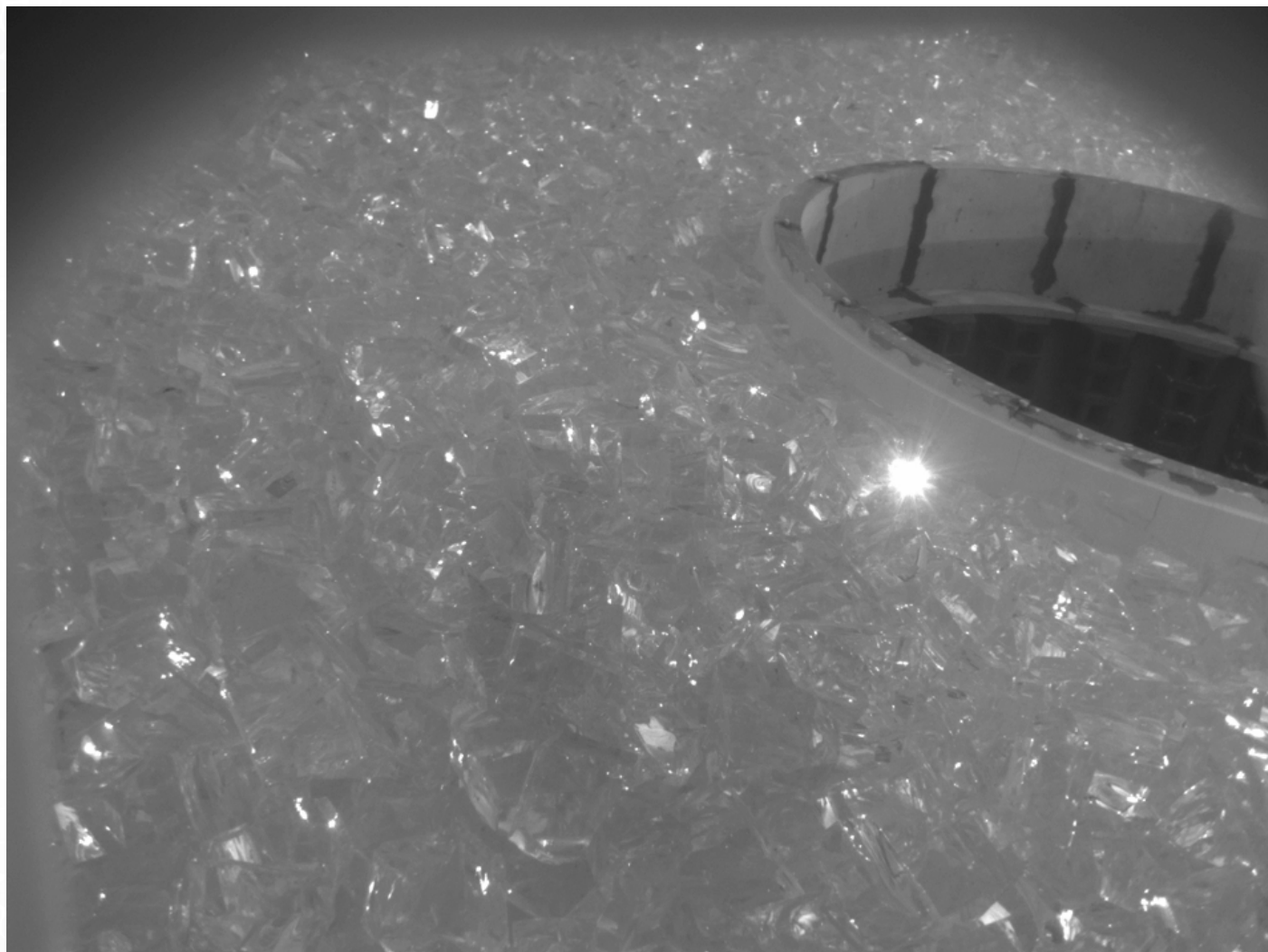
Photo by Ray Bertram





GMT

## Center Segment Casting – Sept 18

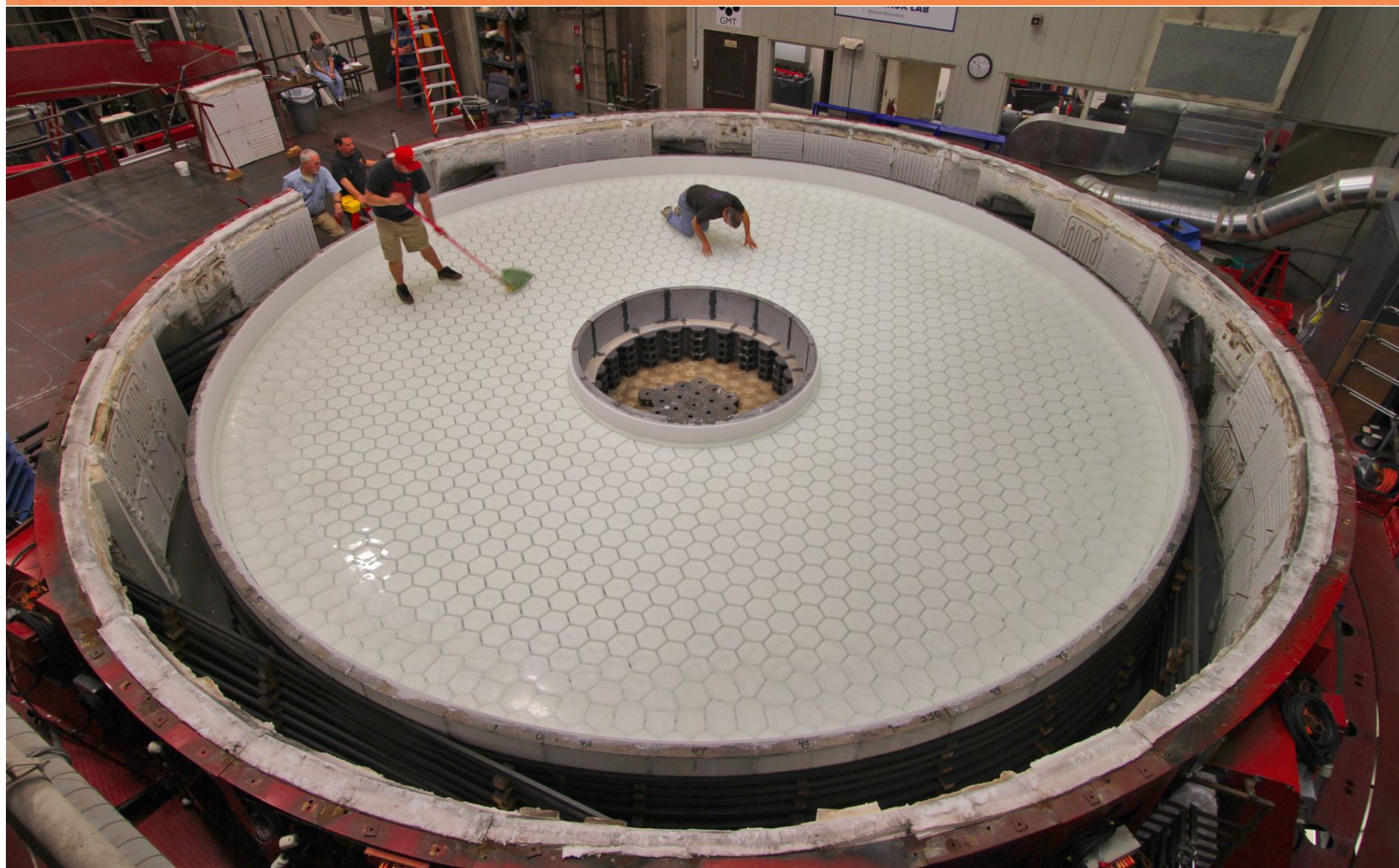






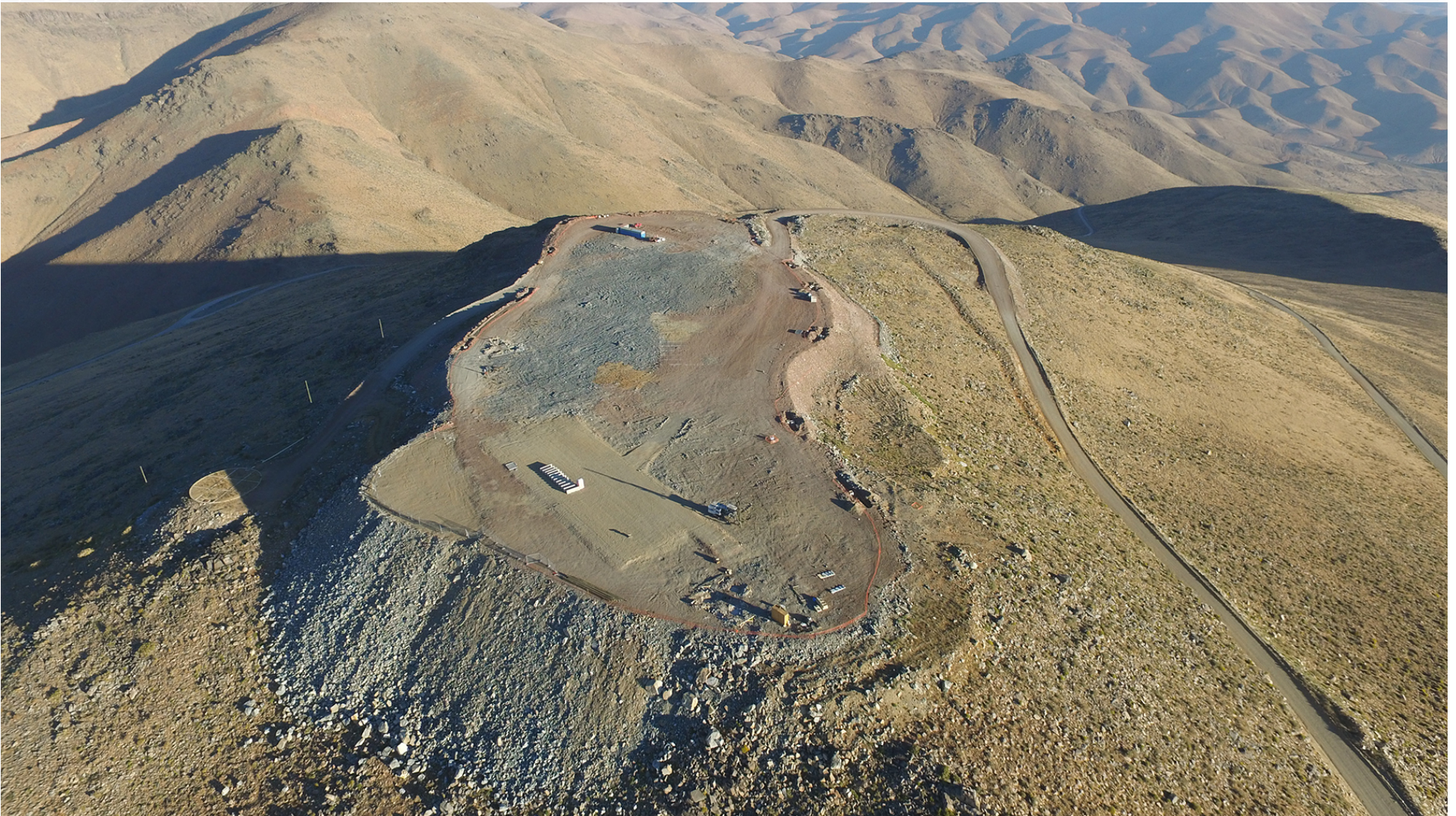
GMT

# Center Segment Out of the Oven





# Construction Work on Site

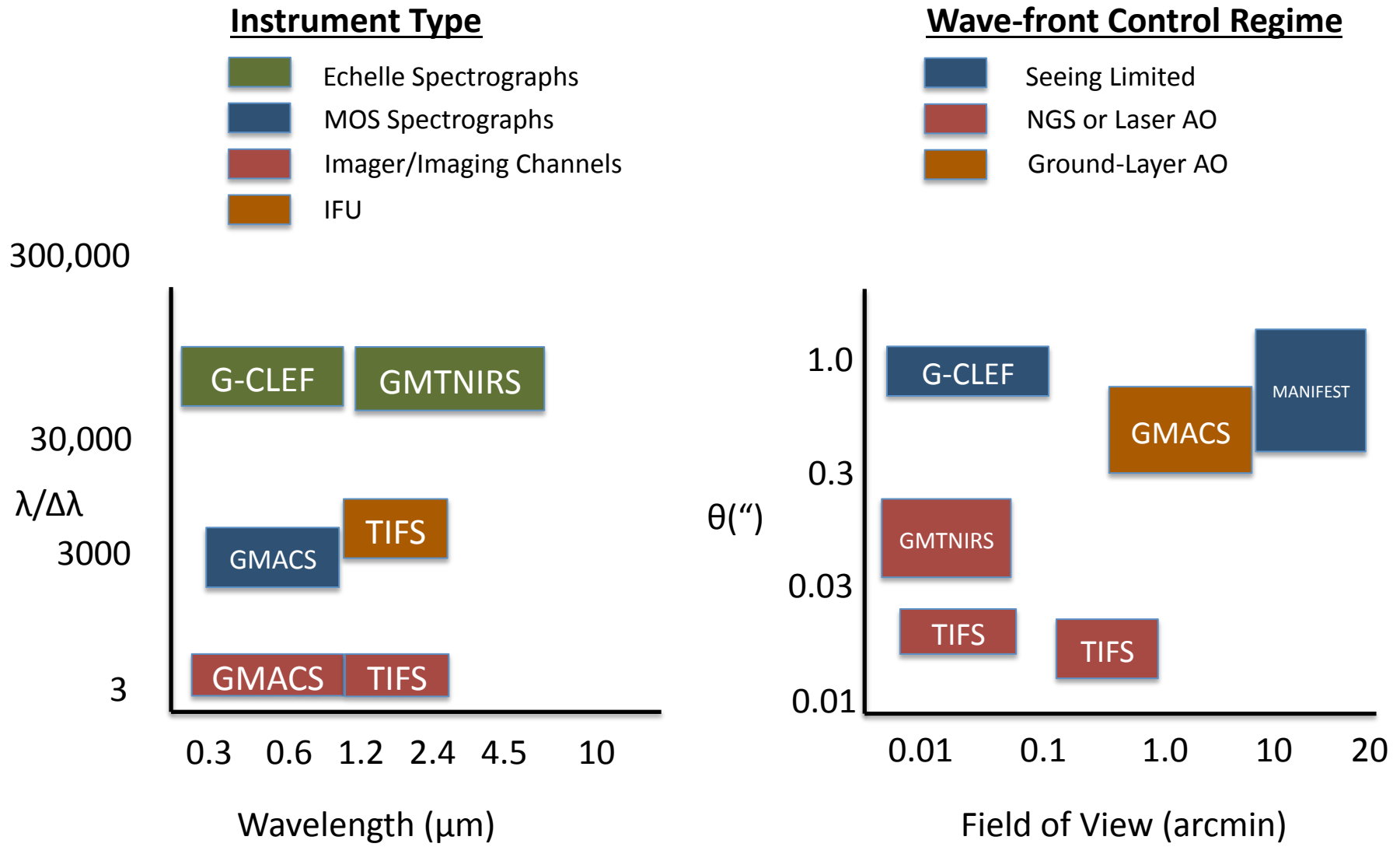




# Construction Underway



# First Generation Science Instruments





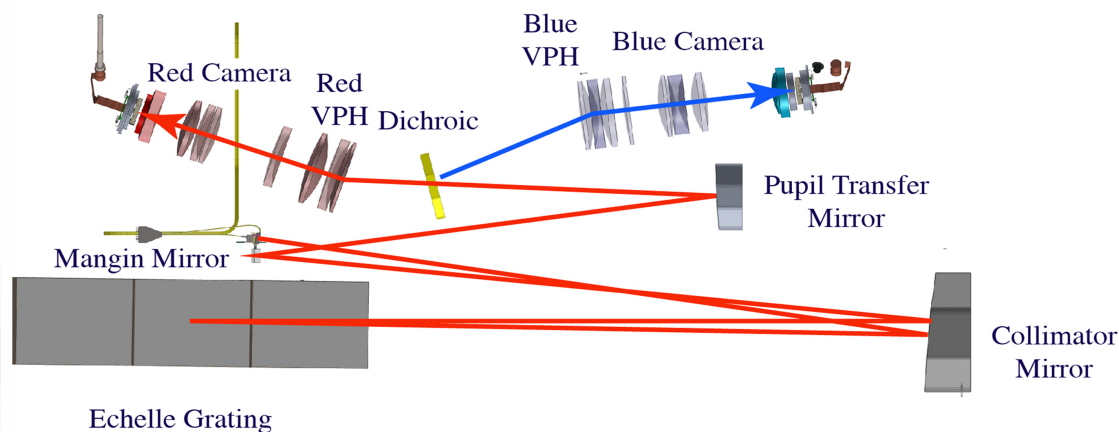
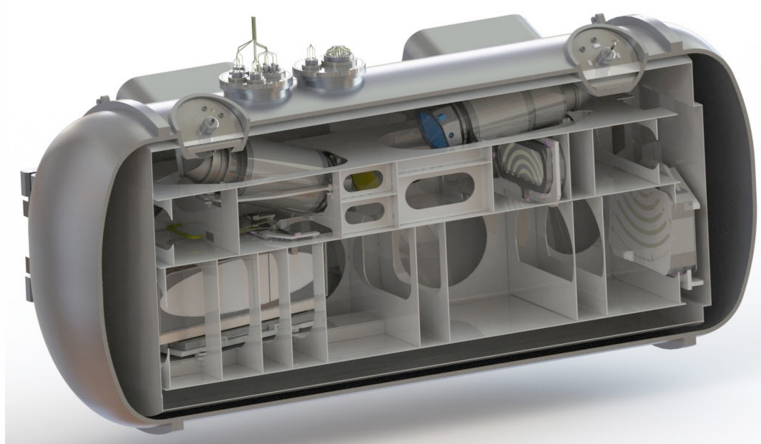
# G-CLEF High Resolution Spectrograph

High Resolution Spectrograph and Precision Doppler Speedometer

External PDR passed in June 2015

Ready to move into critical design phase

$R = 50,000 - 100,000$   
 Spectrograph  
 Core Science:  
 PRV, Exoplanet Spectra,  
 Abundances, IGM/ICM

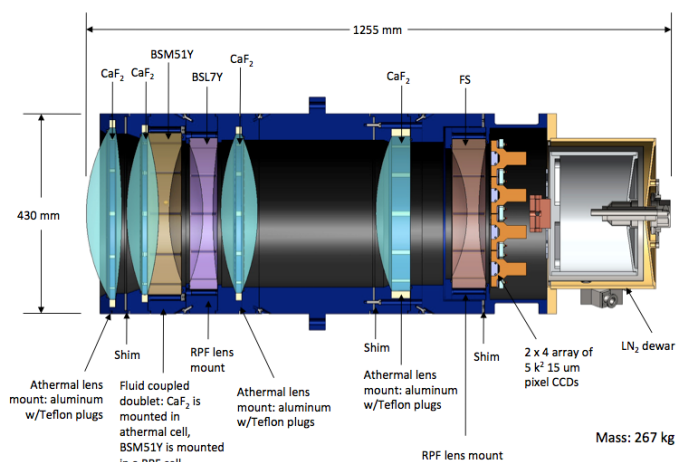


Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory

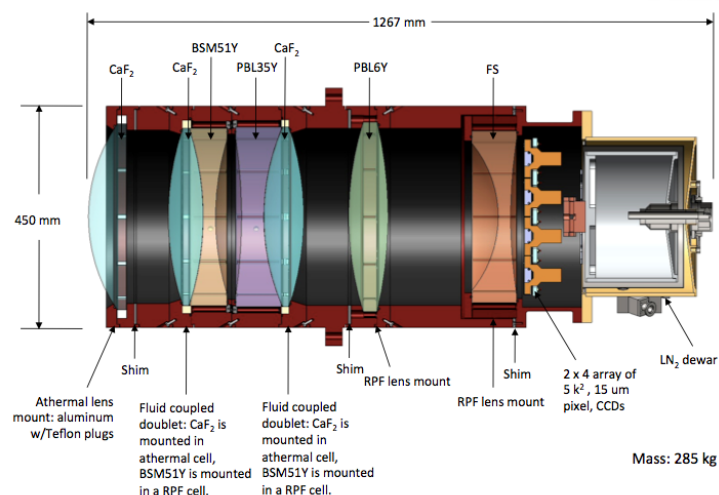


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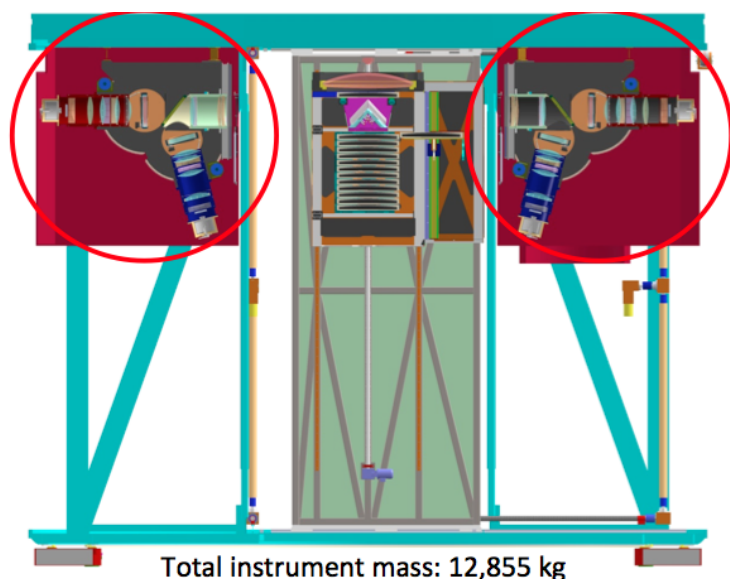
# GMACS: Visible Multi-Object Spectrograph



**Figure 9-46.** Detailed optical layout for the blue camera. The final element (labeled FS, for fused silica) serves as the window to the CCD Dewar.



**Figure 9-47.** Detailed layout for the red camera. As in the blue camera, the final element (FS) is also the Dewar window.



$R = 1,000 - 5,000$   
Multi-Object Spectrograph

Core Science:  
Galaxy evolution, First-light,  
Transient Sources, IGM/ICM,  
Dwarf Galaxy Dynamics

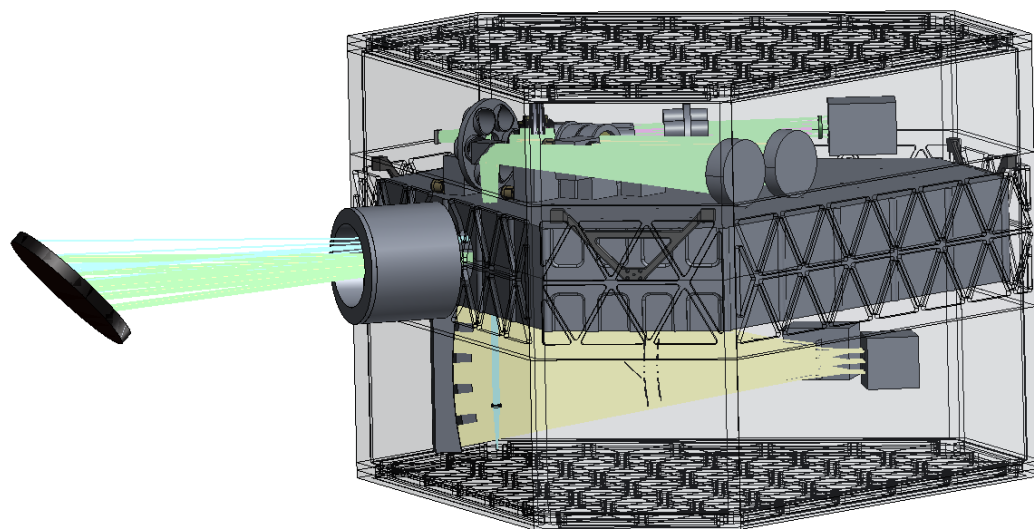
Meeting - Jan 20, 2016



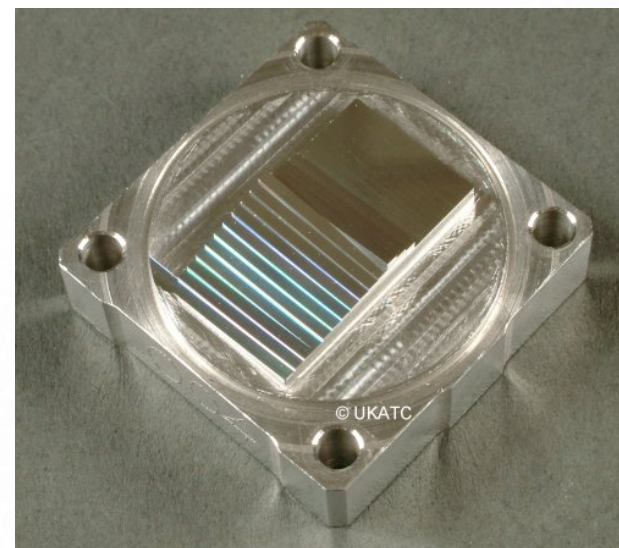


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# GMTIFS – AO IFU Spectrograph/Imager



Builds on successful NIFS and GSAOI  
instruments on Gemini



Micro-mirror image slicer

$R = 5,000$   
IFU Spectrograph

Core Science:  
First-light, Galaxy Dynamics,  
Black Holes/AGN, Outflows

# Project Stages

## Stage 3 – Full Adaptive Optics

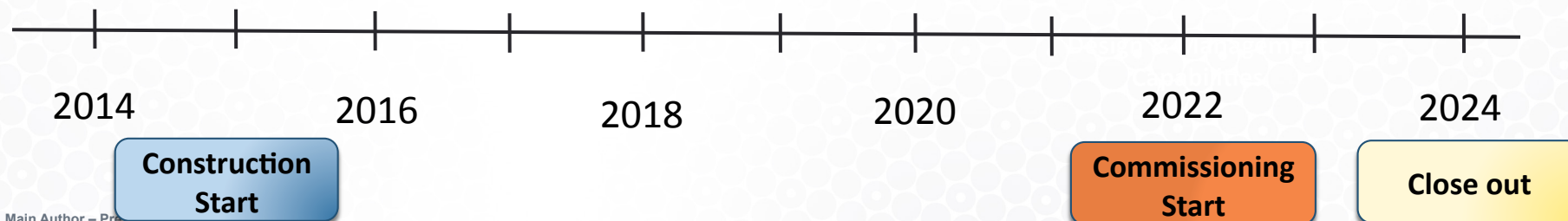
- Remaining Adaptive Secondary Mirrors
- Second AO Instrument
- Facility Fiber Optic Feed

## Stage 2 – Full Aperture

- Primary Mirrors 5 - 8
- First Adaptive Secondary Mirrors
- First AO Instrument

## Stage 1 – First Light

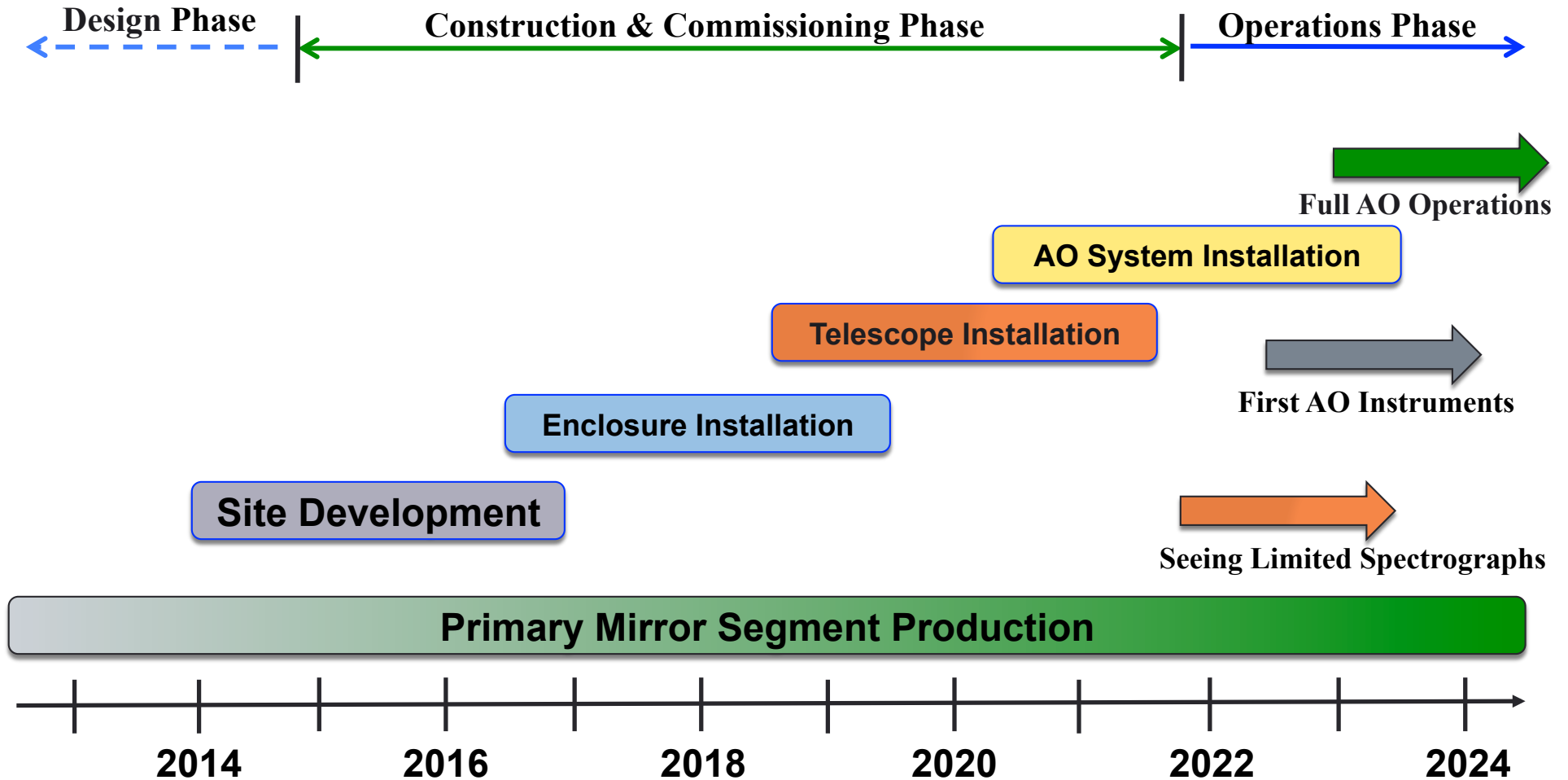
- |                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| • Essential Infrastructure | • Telescope Mount             |
| • Enclosure                | • 4 Primary/Secondary Mirrors |
| • Support Buildings        | • 2 Science Instruments       |



Main Author – Project Manager



# Schematic Schedule





Thank You