

# Infrared Doppler for the Subaru telescope: Survey plan and the current status of the instrument

Takayuki Kotani (ABC/NAOJ) and IRD team

# Infrared Doppler (IRD) for the Subaru telescope

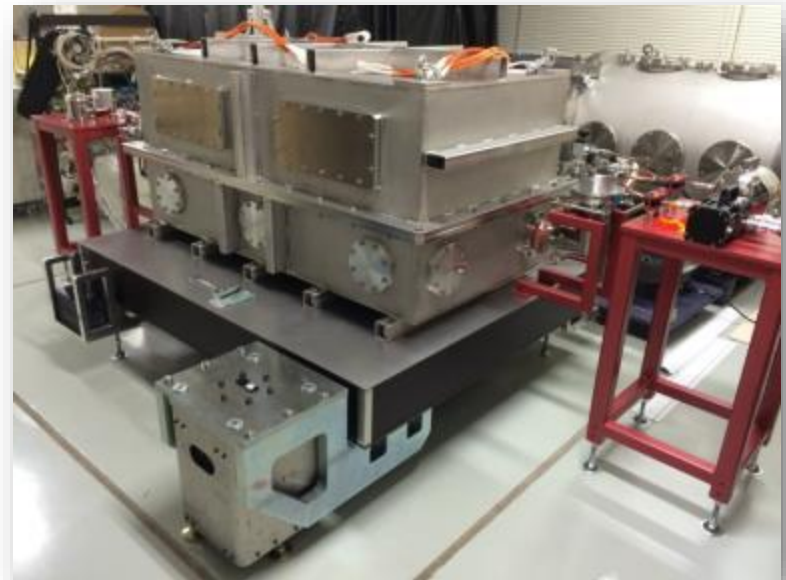
## What is IRD?

- High-resolution, NIR spectrometer for the Subaru for planet detection by radial velocity method ( $R_{\text{max}}=70,000$ , Y,J,H)
- First light: early 2017, Start of survey from S18A

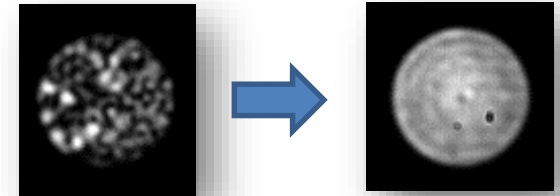
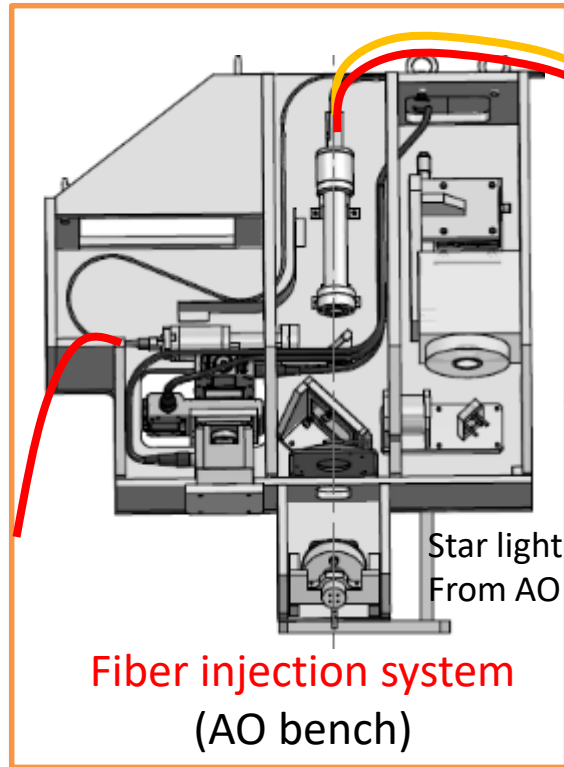


## Goal of IRD

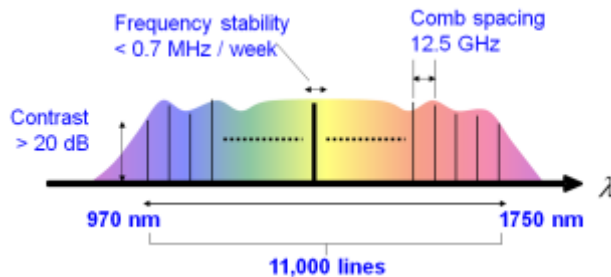
- Detection of  $\sim 50$  planets around nearby M dwarfs, including  $\sim 10$  Earth-like planets in their habitable zone
- Characterization of planet atmospheres



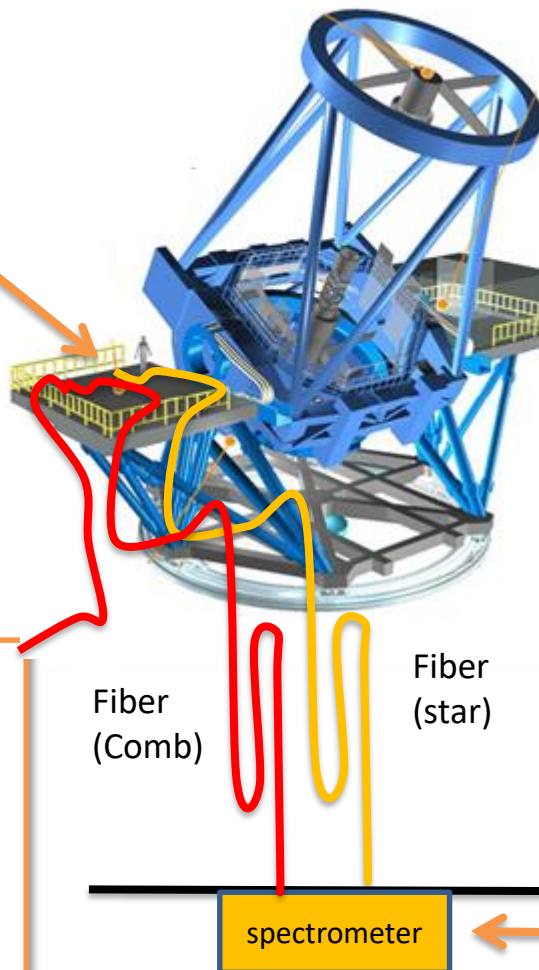
# Overview of the IRD instrument



Resolution:  $R=70000$   
Wavelength:  $0.97\text{-}1.75\mu\text{m}$   
Cryo: 70K (detector), 200K (optics)



**Laser frequency comb  
(IR Observing floor)**



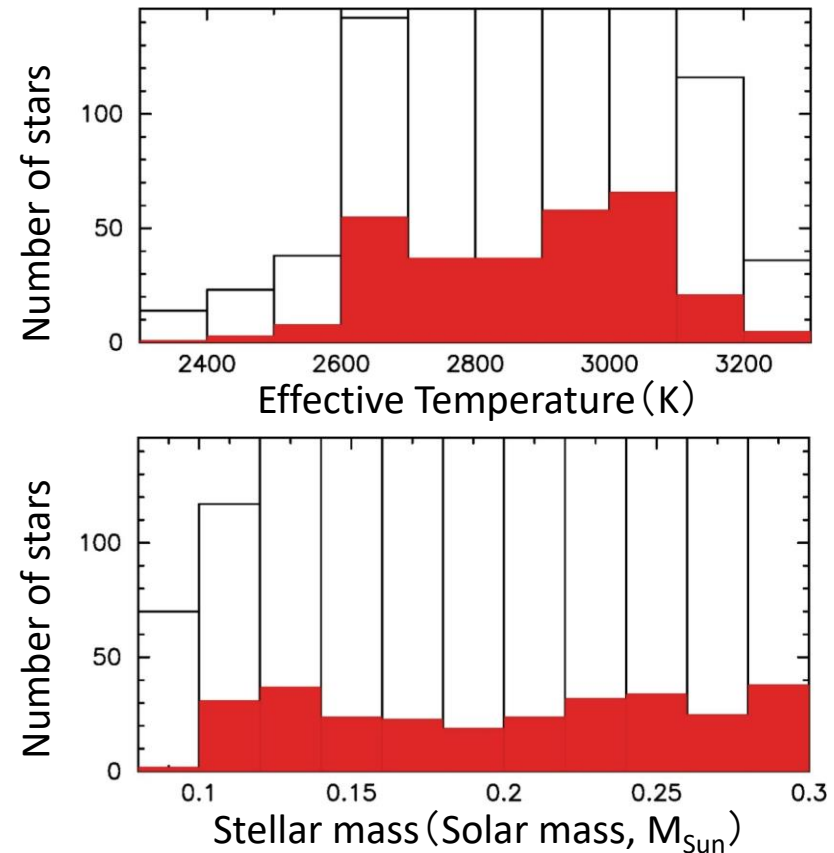
# Why late M dwarfs?

Late-M type dwarfs (M4V-M9V, 0.1-0.3  $M_{\text{sun}}$ )

- Large RV amplitude, short orbital period
  - Easier to detect Earth-mass planets in HZ with 1m/s RV precision
- Flux peak in NIR
  - Difficult for the optical surveys
- Faintness of the objects
  - Advantage of a large collecting area of a 8-meter telescope

But, many late M dwarfs are active, rapid rotator...

- Careful target selection (XUV, H-alpha, vsini, variability, etc.)
- High cadence observations to reduce stellar noises from activities
- (Quasi) Simultaneous photometric measurements for diagnostics of activities, spots, etc.



# Science goals of IRD

## 1. Detection of habitable Earth-like planets around nearby M dwarfs

- Minimum Success
  - Detection of at least 1, one Earth-mass planet in their HZ
- Full Success
  - Unveiling frequency and properties of habitable Earth

Number of Detection



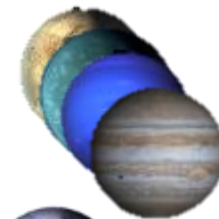
× >1



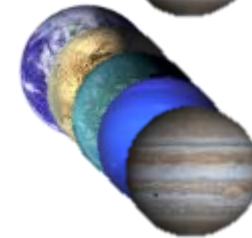
× >10

## 2. Statistical understandings of planet formation around low-mass stars

- Minimum Success
  - 25 > Super-Earth - Jupiter-mass planets around low-mass stars
- Full Success
  - 50 > planets including Earth-mass planets



× >25

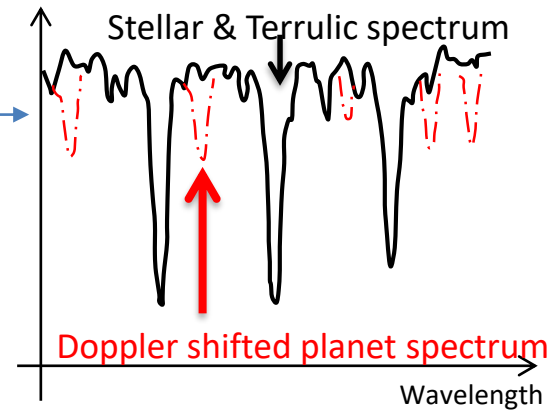
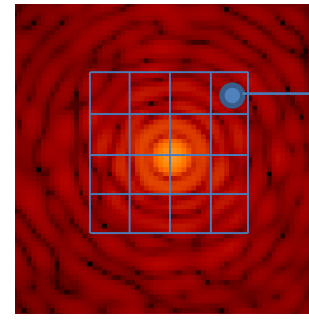
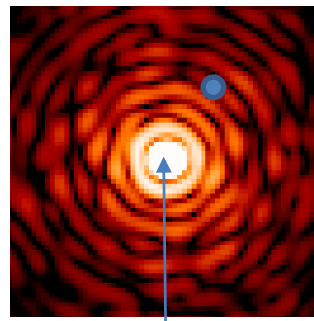
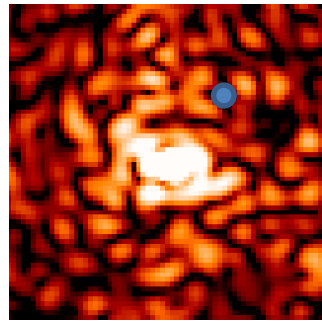


× >50

The expected number of planets is estimated by planet population synthesis and with observing schedule simulation



# Coronagraphic High-dispersion Spectroscopy with IRD-SCExAO



SCExAO  
(Extreme AO)

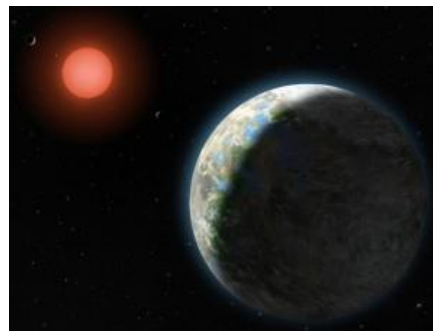
Wavefront  
Correction

Coronagraph

Star light  
Reduction

Spatially resolved,  
High dispersion  
Spectrograph

Post-process &  
Characterization

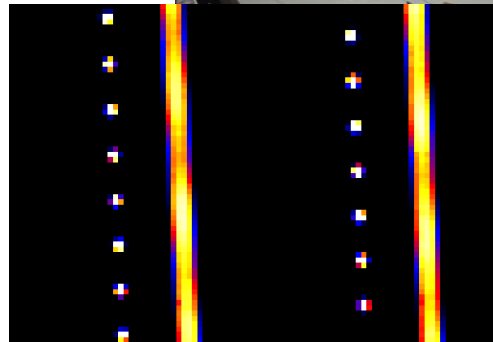
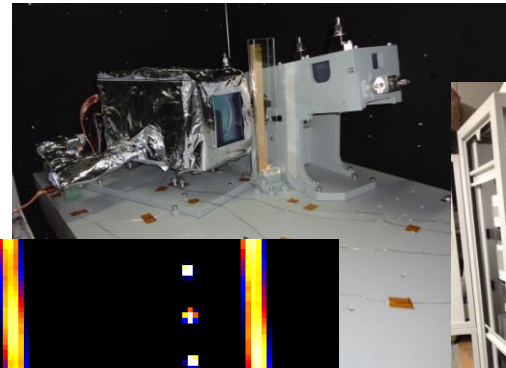
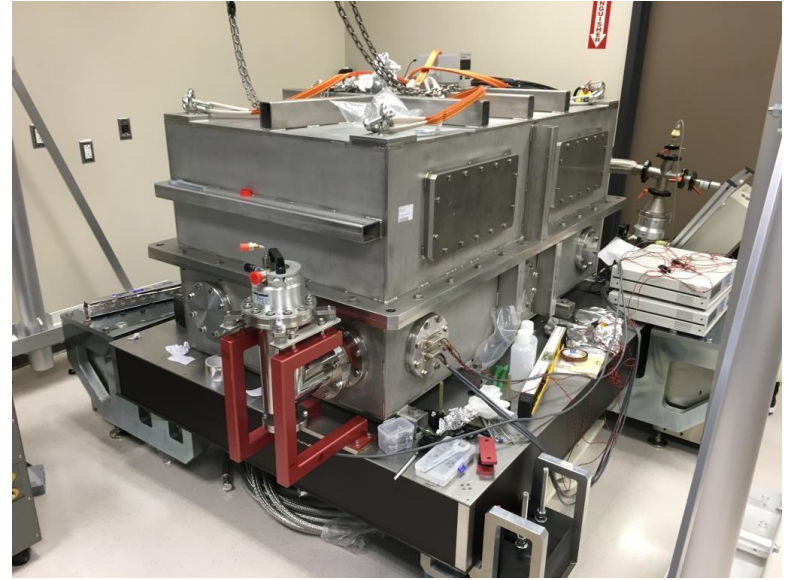


Reconstructed  
planetary system

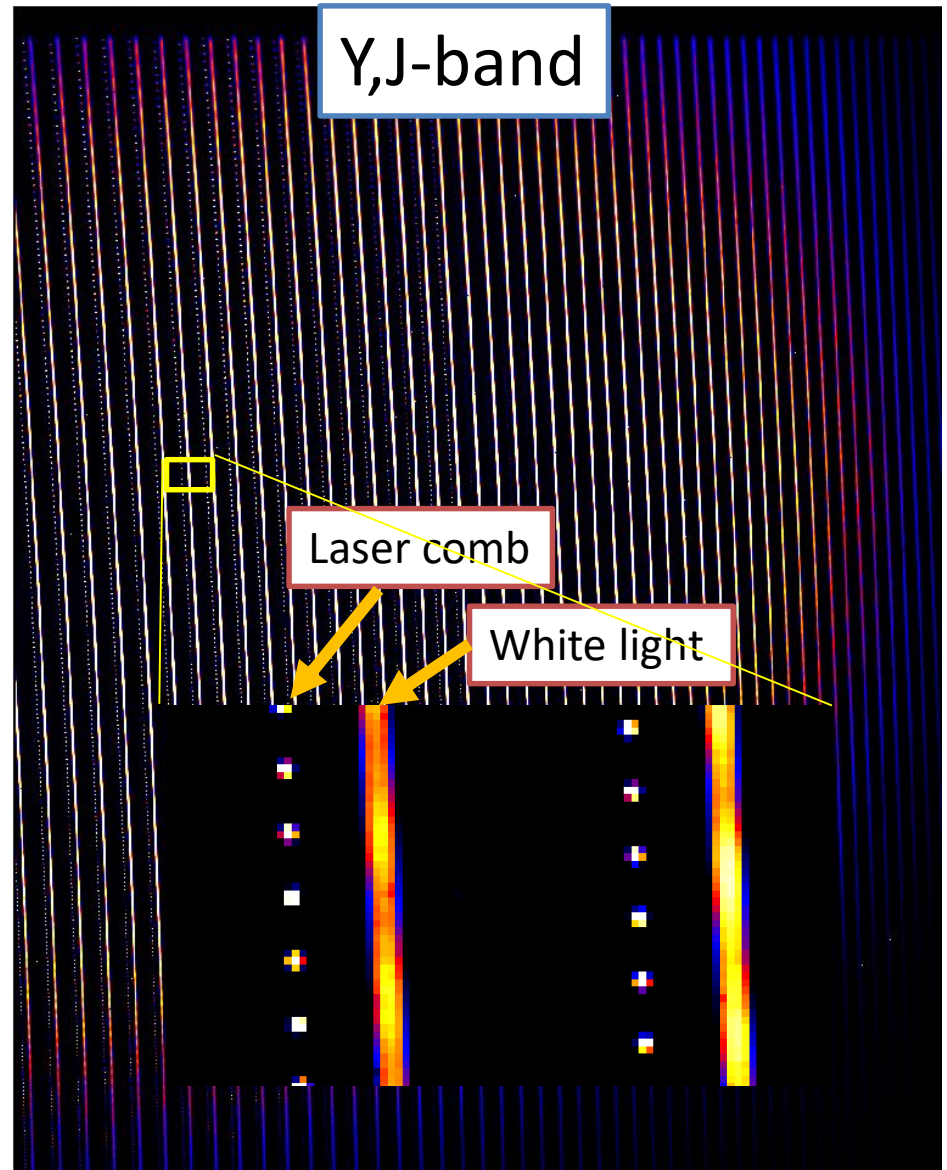
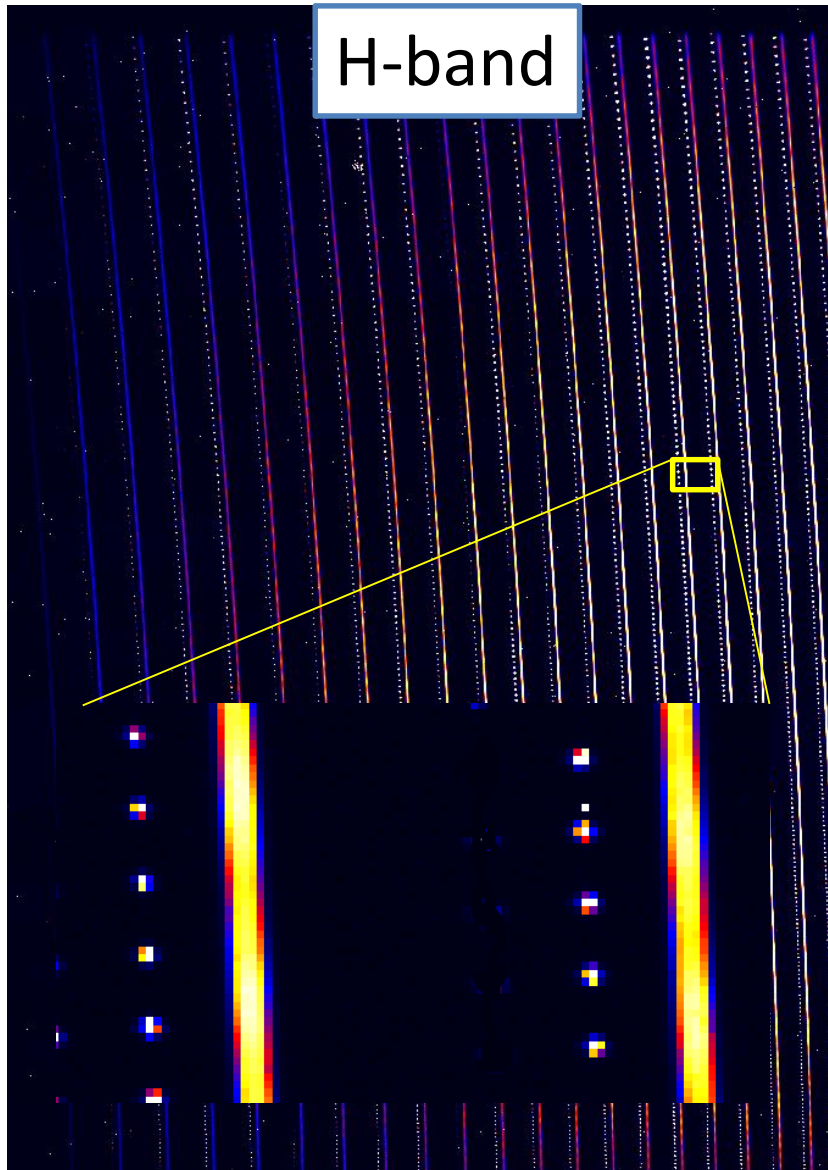
- Planetary radial velocity (mass, orbit)
- Planet spectrum
- Atmospheric characterization
- Albedo, etc

# Current status of the instrument

- All instruments are being tested at IfA, UH
  - Optical performance is almost OK
  - Cryogenic system with a 0.01K stability (camera lens 60K, optical bench 180K)
  - Detector (2xH2RG) noise: achieved less than  $20e^-$
  - Laser frequency comb: 0.3m/s stability, wavelength coverage: 1050-1750nm (to be down to 970nm)
  - Scrambler system to eliminate a modal noise
- Radial velocity stability test is ongoing
- Delivery to the summit: early 2017



# Spectrum obtained with 2xH2RG







IRD acceptance at IfA

Laser frequency comb

IRD chamber

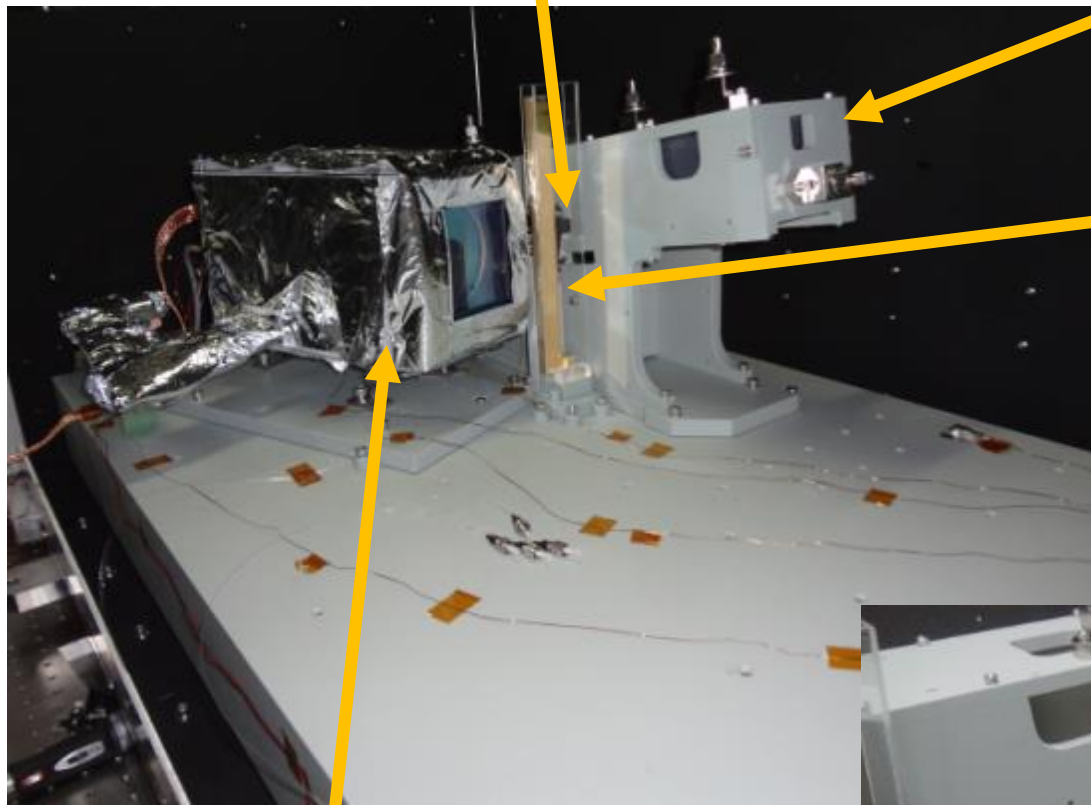


Fiber extraction + slit module

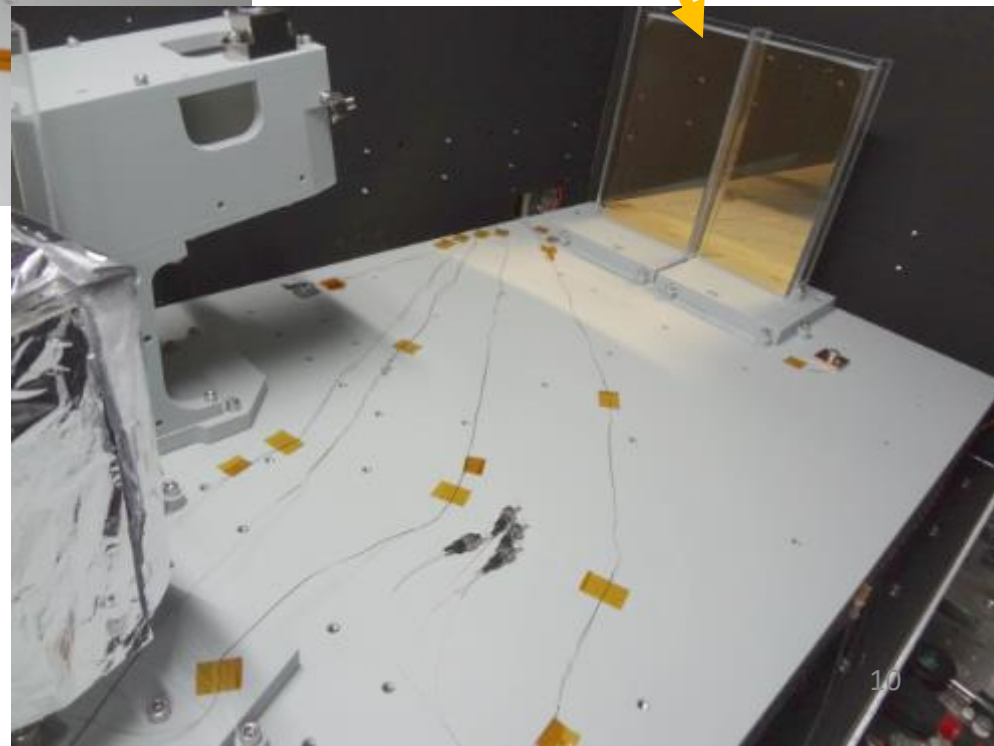
Echelle grating

Flat mirror

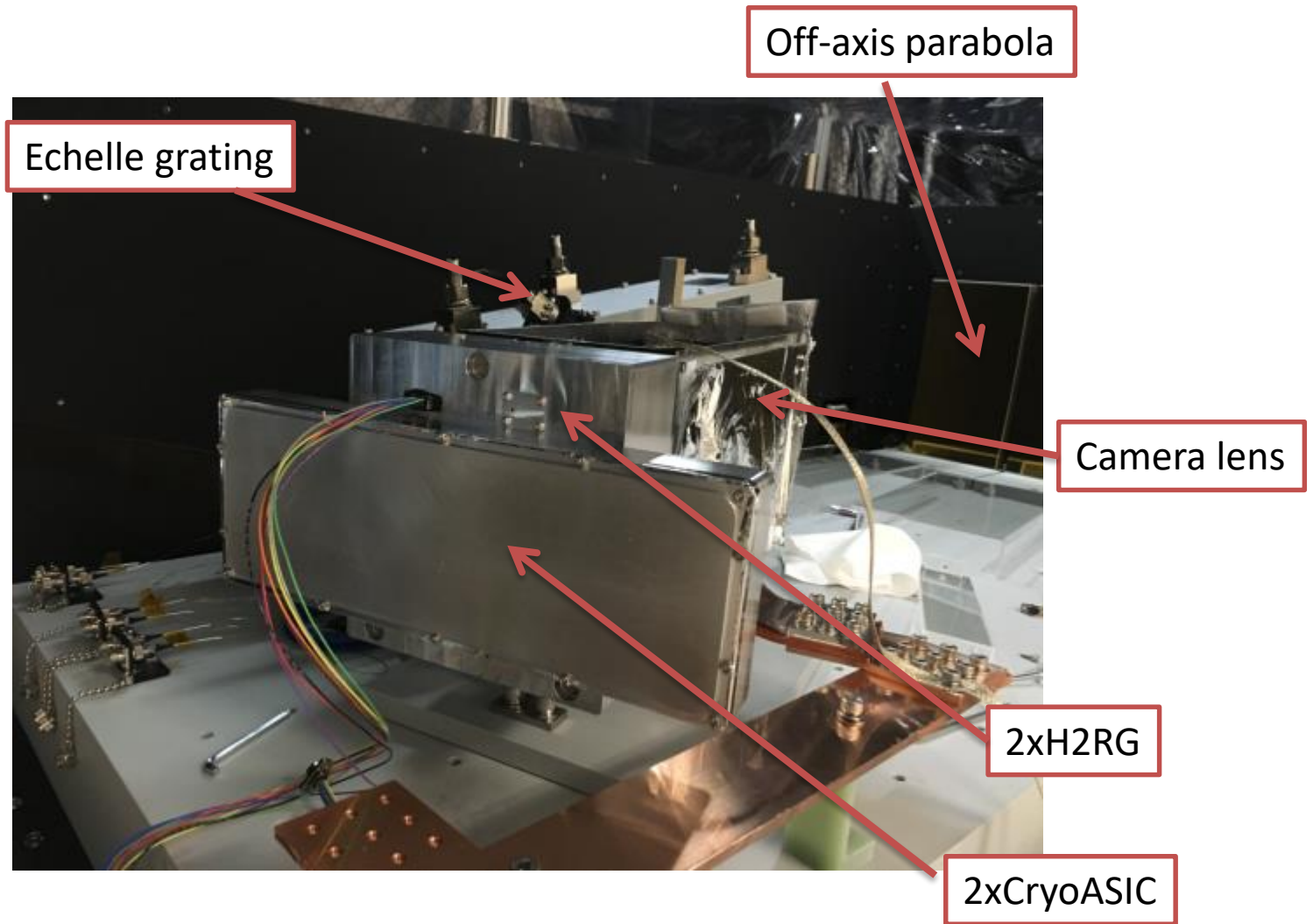
Off-axis parabola



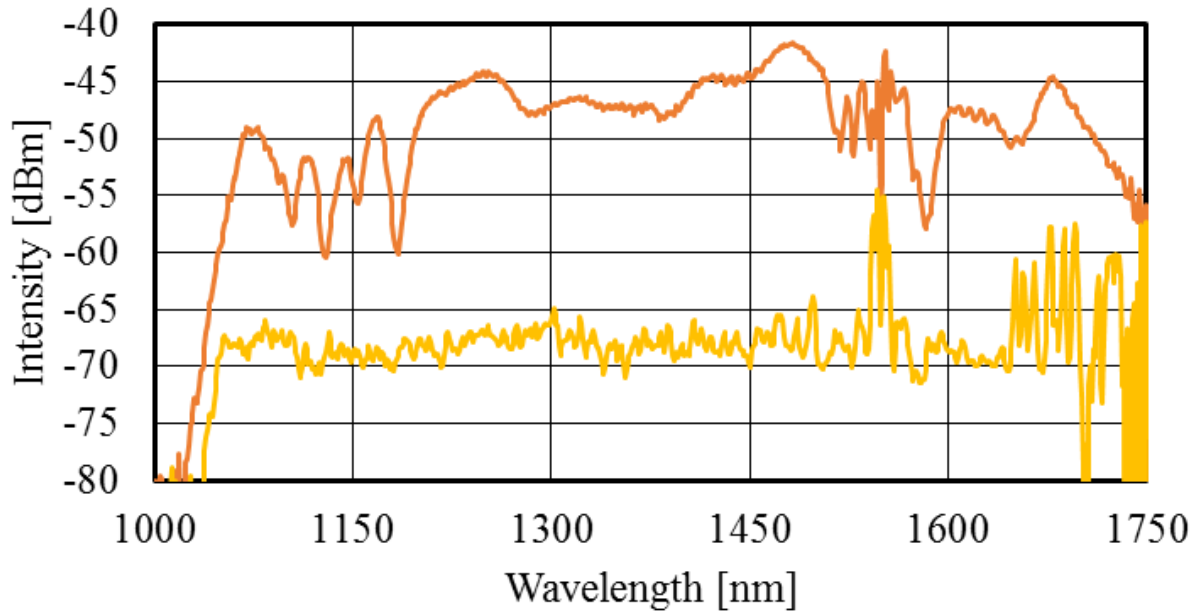
Camera lens + cross disperser (VPH)



# IRD detector module



# Original Laser frequency comb

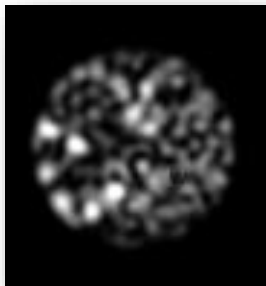
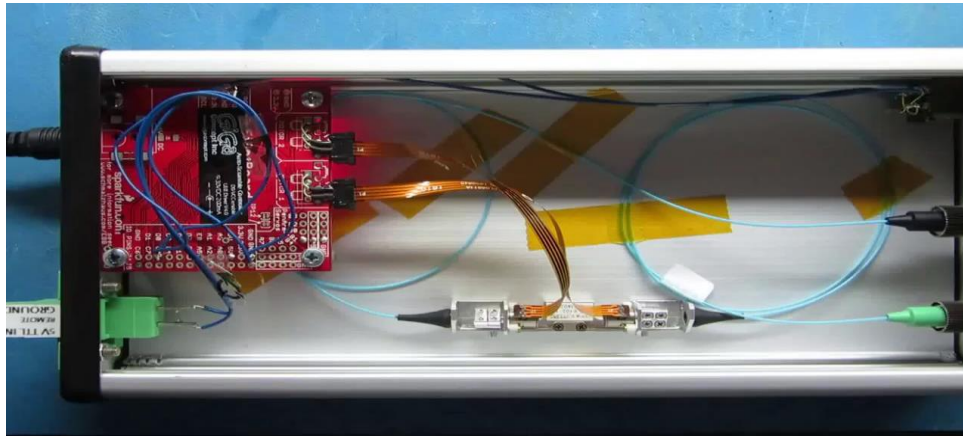


- Our original laser frequency comb will cover Y, J, H-band simultaneously
- Sufficiently wide frequency span(12.5GHz, 0.09nm @ 1.5um)
- Developed by the group at Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology

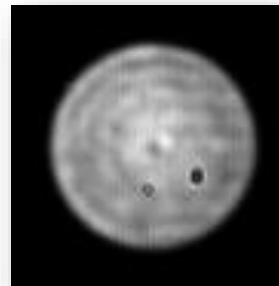


# Mode scrambler

- Mode scrambler
  - Dynamic scrambler: Fiber shaker + rapidly twisting fibers
  - Static scrambler: long fiber (250m) for a star
  - Rotating ground glass scrambler and polarization scrambler for laser comb



Without any  
Scrambler, WFE



With Dynamic  
Mode Scrambler



Thank you for you attention!