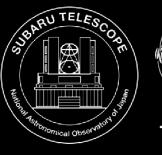


Subaru UM FY2021 (Jan 10, 2022)

ULTIMATE-Subaru: Project Overview and Current Status

ULTIMATE-Subaru team:

Y. Koyama, K. Motohara, I. Tanaka, Y. Ono, T. Hattori, S. Oya, K. Yanagisawa, Y. Hayano, H. Okita, S. Ali, Y. Tanaka, H. Yoshida, M. Yoshida (Subaru/NAOJ), M. Akiyama, T. Kodama (Tohoku Univ.), M. Konishi (Univ. of Tokyo) C. d'Orgeville, N. Martinez Rey, N. Herrald, D. Chandler, I. Vaughn, W. Schofield, D. Haynes, F. Rigaut (ANU), S.-Y. Wang, C. Y. Chou, M. Kimura (ASIAA)









Yosuke Minowa (Subaru Telescope)

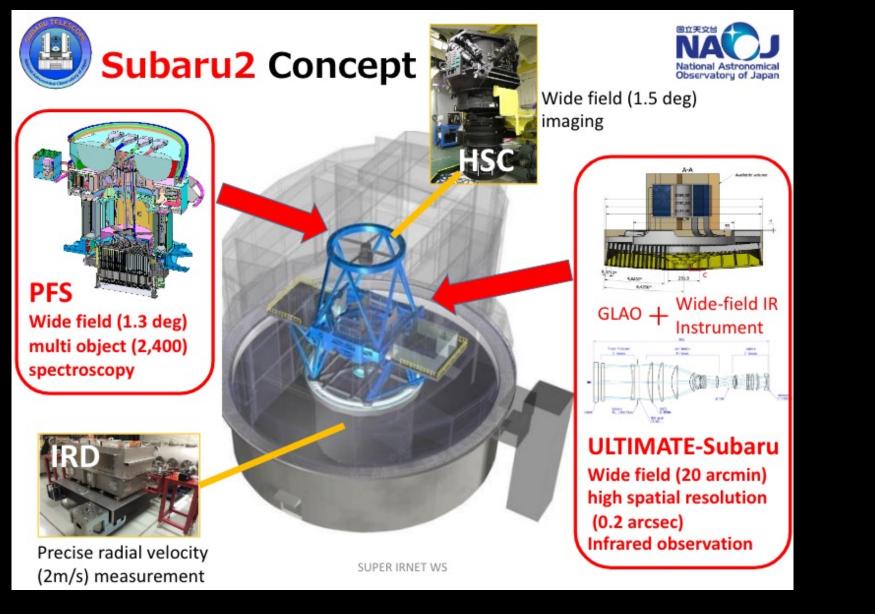


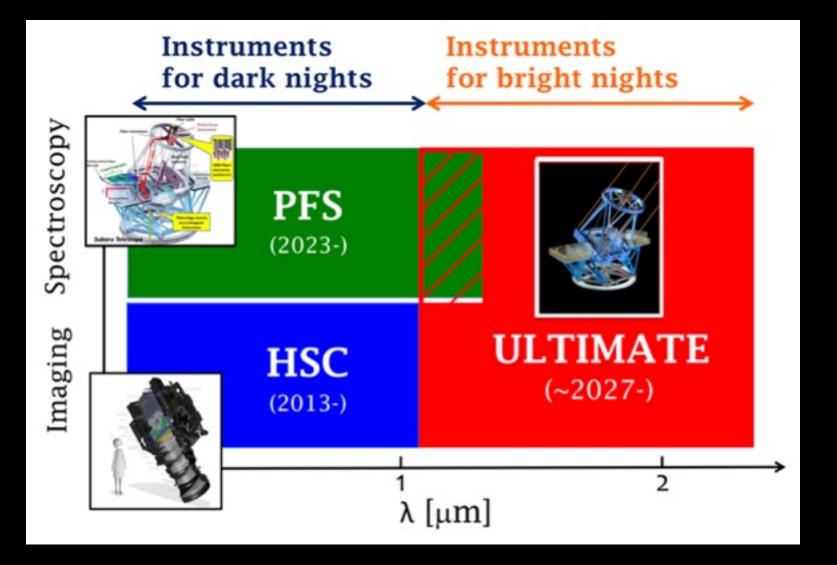


Australian National niversitv

SUBARU 2: SUBARU'S WIDE-FIELD STRATEGY IN 2020S

Subaru will provide "Legacy Survey data" using HSC, PFS and ULTIMATE





ULTIMATE is an essential step to expand Subaru's widefield survey capability toward Near-Infrared

Slide courtesy of M. Yoshida presented in the SUPER-IR net seminar #1

Subaru Telescope will start the "Subaru 2" concept from FY2022.



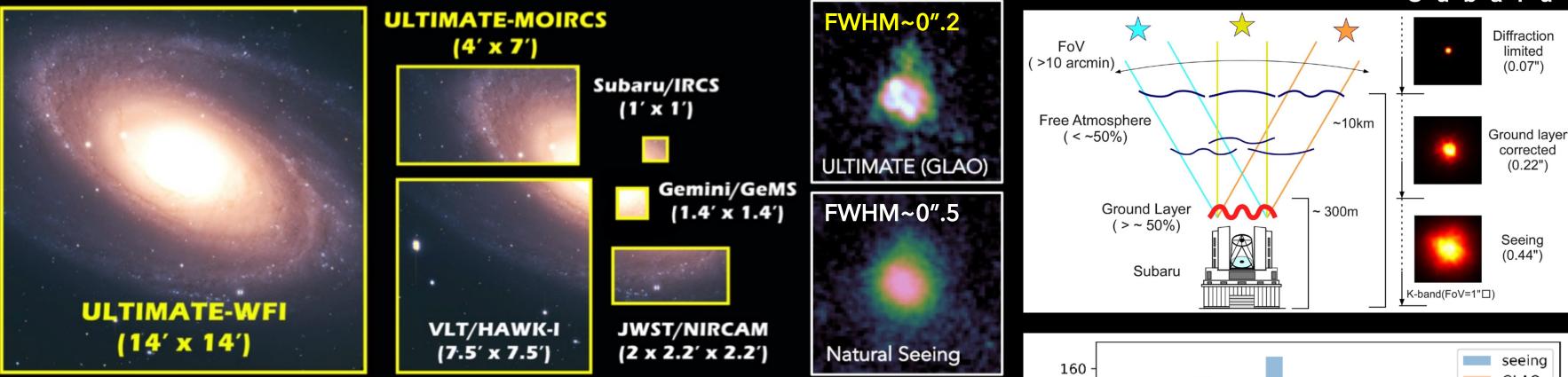




ULTIMATE-SUBARU OVERVIEW

WIDE-FIELD + HIGH-RESOLUTION NIR SURVEYOR WITH GLAO

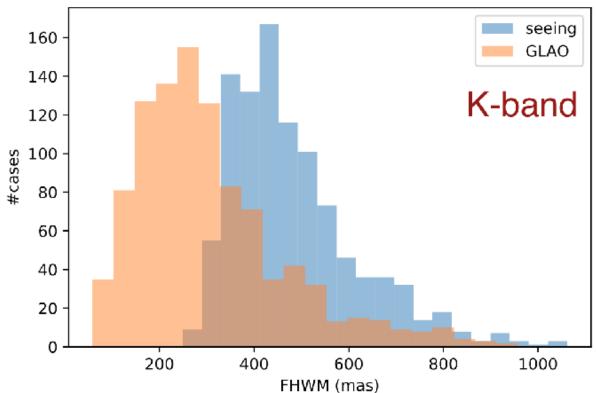
NIR (K-band) facilities available in 2020s and beyond



Key parameters :

- Median FWHM ~ 0".2 @K-band uniformly over ϕ ~20' FoV
- Factor of ~ 2 seeing improvement in any seeing condition
- Sky coverage ~ 100%



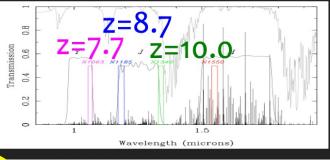


ULTIMATE-SUBARU: SCIENCE CASE

KEY SCIENCE: "BIRTH", "GROWTH", "DEATH" OF GALAXIES IN THE CRADLE OF COMIC STRUCTURE

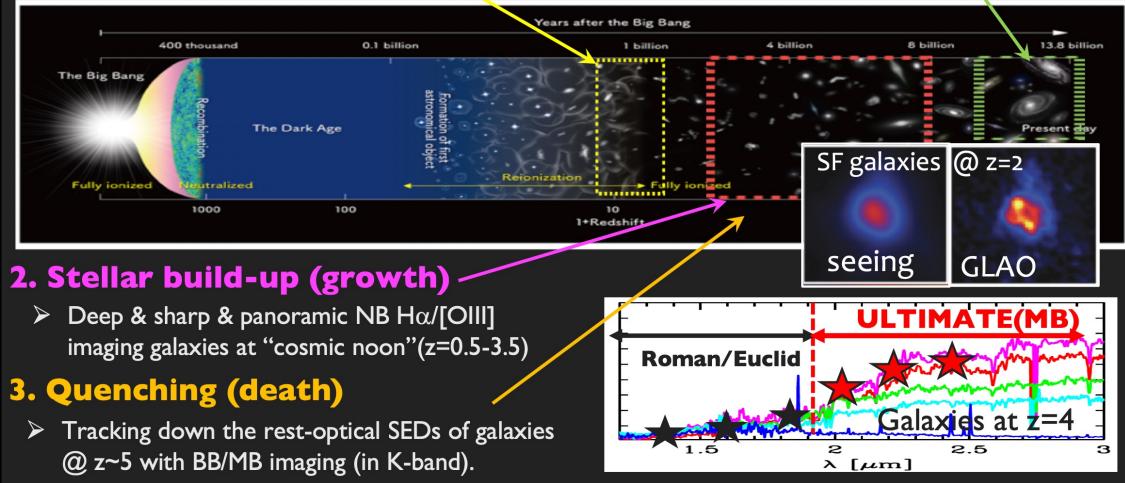
I. First galaxies (birth)

Detect LAEs (+LBGs) in the epoch of reionization (z>>7) with ultra-deep NB(+BB) NIR imaging



4. End products

Dissecting nearby galaxies
 @ D<100Mpc with
 BB+NB to GMC scale.



Planning a Large Survey program using the SSP



ULTIMATE S u b a r u ULTIMATE SCIENCE TEAM

Project Scientist (Y. Koyama)



A. High-redshift

B. Local Universe/Our Galaxy/Solar System (including synergy with JASMINE)

C. Time Domain Science

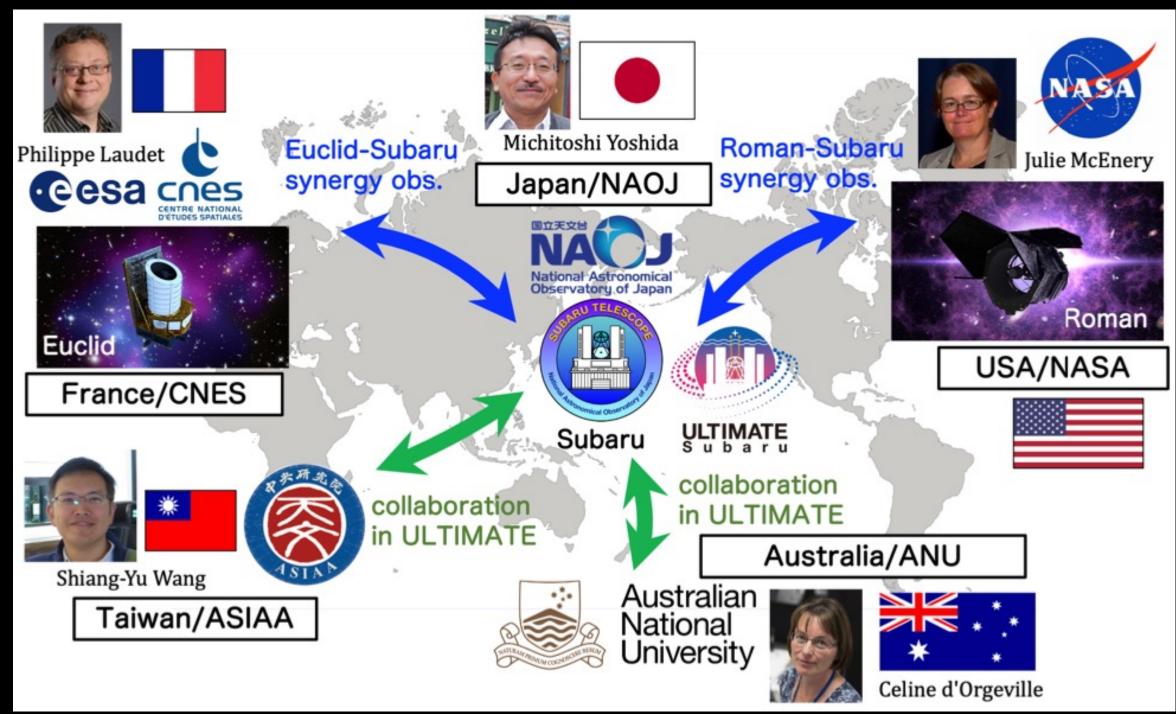
More than 100 domestic/international scientists are participated

Summarized ~200 pages documents entitled "ULTIMATE Science Whiter Paper" presented in Sci. Inst. CoDR.

JSPS CORE-TO-CORE PROGRAM



"International research network toward the era of deep and wide NIR survey of the universe with space and ground-based telescopes"



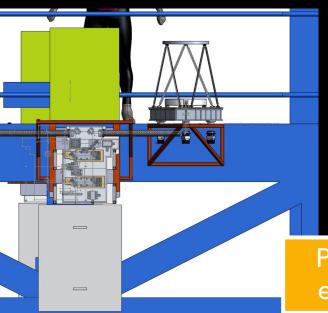
- Program approved in FY2021 for 5 years until FY2025.
- ULTIMATE science team plays leading roles in this program.
- Discussing
 - Scientific synergy among the future NIR survey programs including ULTIMATE.
 - Technical collaboration in the **ULTIMATE** instrumentation.

ULTIMATE-SUBARU: GLAO SUB-SYSTEM OVERVIEW **GLAO SUB-SYSTEMS AND THEIR STATUS** (1) Adaptive Secondary Mirror $\phi = 1260$ mm deformable mirror with 924 actuators 可変副鏡取付全体図 Final design with AdOptica and MELCO. To be completed in FY2021. RK157416-001 M2-IR-TABLE (3) Wavefront Sensors (LGS, NGS) Finalizing Cs WFS preliminary design with ANU 4 LGS Wavefront ~14' Sensors 20' 4 NGS Wavefront LGS x 4 ★NGS x 4 Sensors

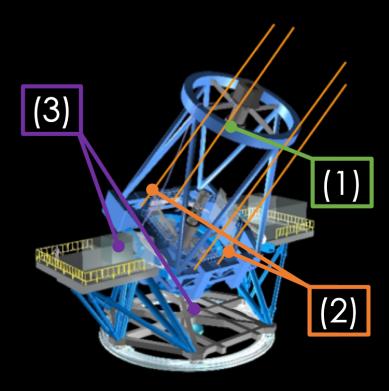


(2) Laser Guide Star Facility

TOPICA fiber laser(589nm) x 2, generate 4 LGSs



Preliminary design in early 2022 with ANU



GLAO PDR in mid-2022

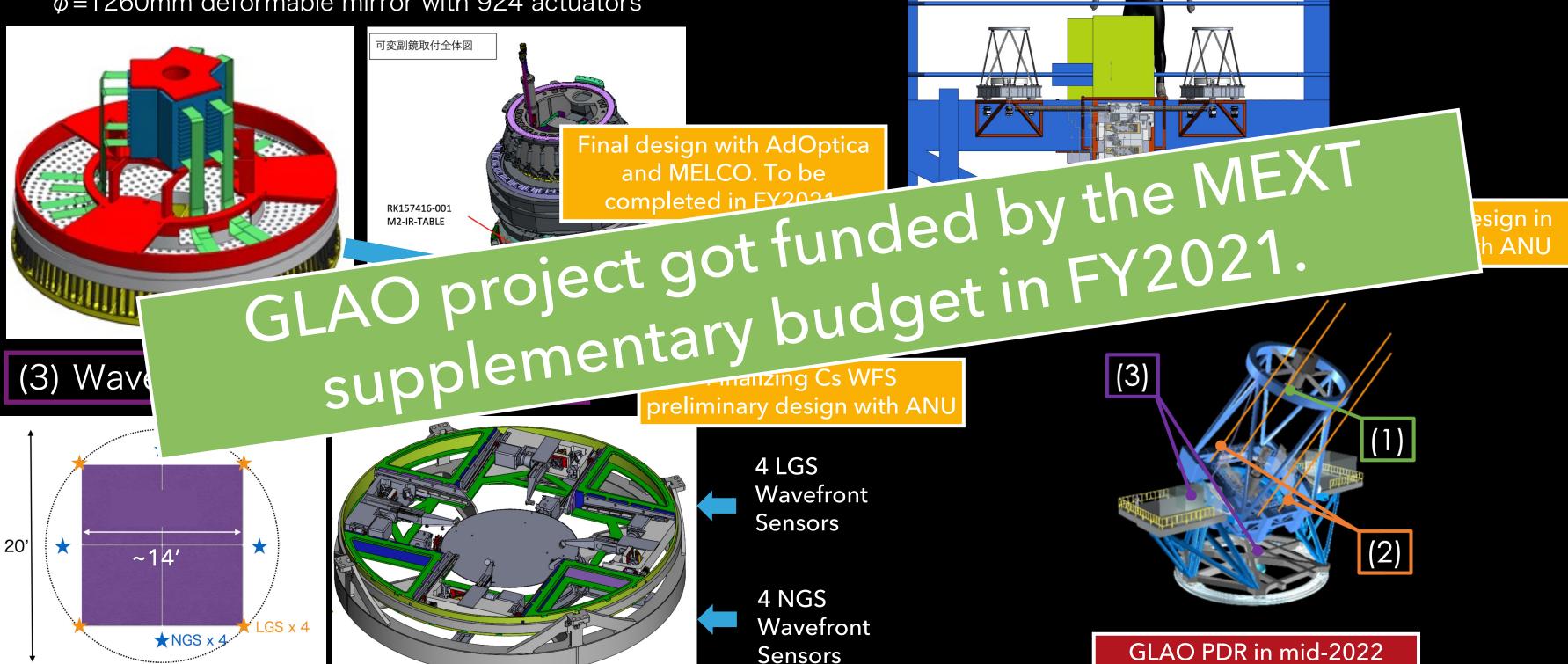
ULTIMATE-SUBARU: GLAO SUB-SYSTEM OVERVIEW

GLAO SUB-SYSTEMS AND THEIR STATUS

(1) Adaptive Secondary Mirror

 $\phi = 1260$ mm deformable mirror with 924 actuators

TOPICA fiber laser(589nm) x 2, generate 4 LGSs

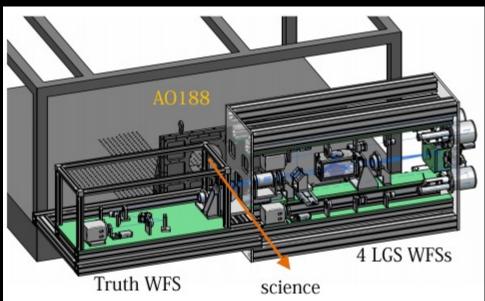




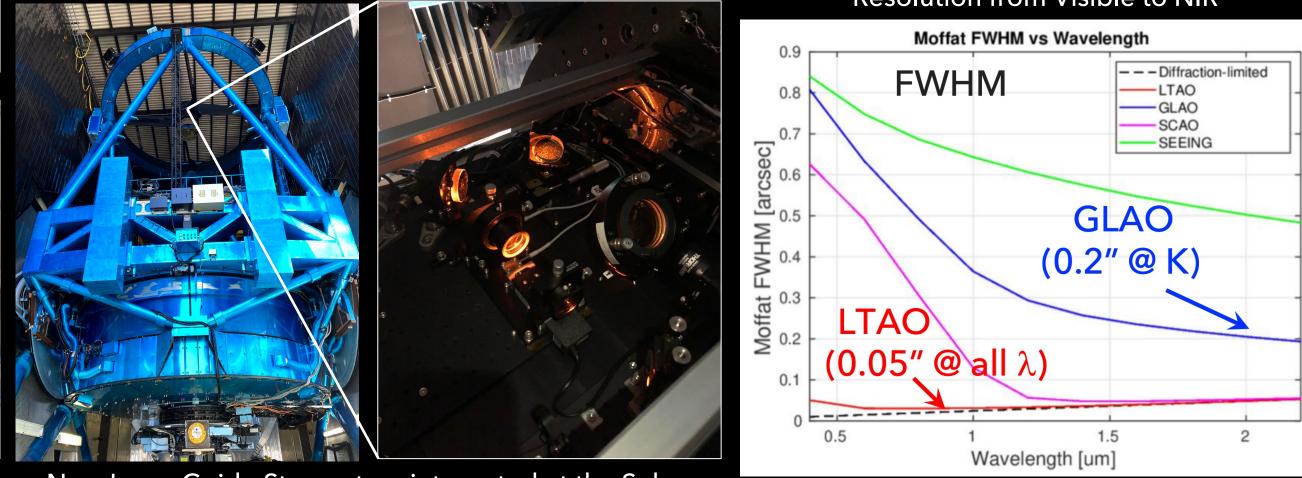
(2) Laser Guide Star Facility

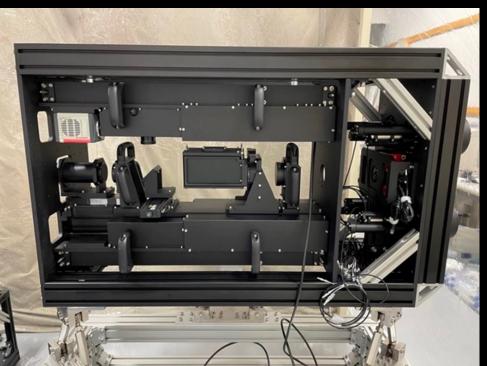
KEY TECHNOLOGY PROTOTYPING

ULTIMATE-START project : Laser Tomography AO system with 4 laser beams (PI: M. Akiyama at Tohoku Univ.)



- Laser Tomography Wavefront Sensor (4 x SH-WFS) has been developed and being tested at Tohoku Univ.
- TOPTICA laser guide star has been integrated at Subaru to provide 4 laser beams.
- the ASM, providing a narrow-field (<10") LTAO mode in ULTIMATE.





4 SH-WFS being tested at Tohoku Univ.

New Laser Guide Star system integrated at the Subaru



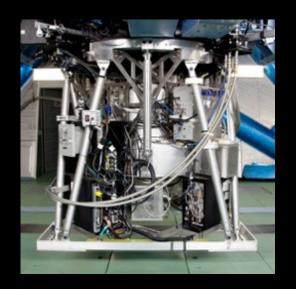
LTAO will be initially commissioned with AO188 in FY2022, and later be used with

Diffraction-Limited Spatial Resolution from Visible to NIR ULTIMATE-SUBARU: SCIENCE INSTRUMENTS OVERVIEW

NEW WIDE-FIELD NIR INSTRUMENTS WITH GLAO

FIRST LIGHT INSTRUMENT

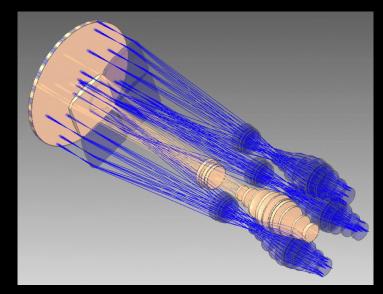
• Reuse MOIRCS at Ns. IR



- FoV ~ 4' x 7' (0".12/pix)
- Wavelength: 0.9 2.5 um
- Imager/MOS spec (R500-3000)

FACILITY INSTRUMENT FOR LARGE IMAGING SURVEY

• Wide-field imager (WFI) at Cs.



- FoV ~ 14' x 14' (~0".1/pix)
- Wavelength: 0.9-2.5 um
- Wide-variety of narrow/medium band filters

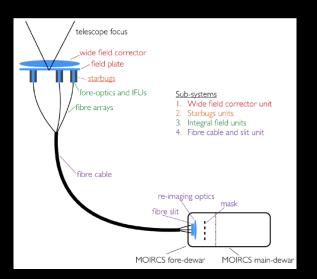
Successfully passed a conceptual design review on June 2021





MULTI-IFU CONCEPT

• Fiber-bundle multi-IFU at Cs



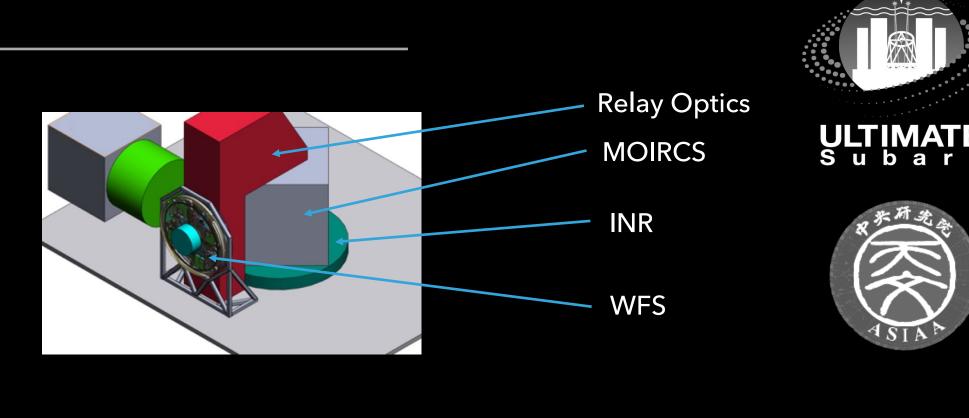
Multi-IFU concept by AAO (Ellis et al. 2016)

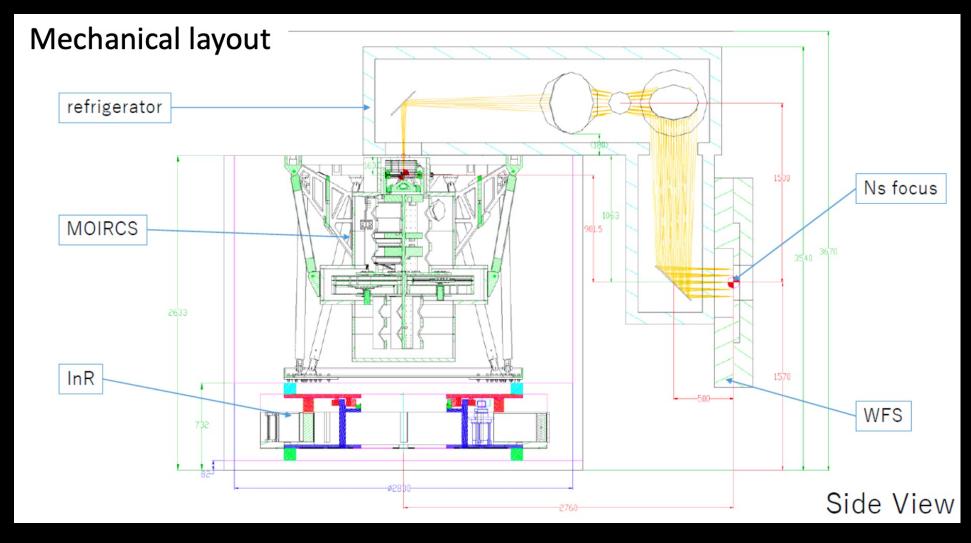
- Feed to the existing spectrograph MOIRCS=R500-3000 or PFS (R=2000-5000)
- Patrol field: ~ 14' x 14'
- IFU FoV: 1".2 x 1".2
- Number of IFUs: 8-13
- Wavelength: 0.9 1.8 um

MOIRCS UPGRADE FOR ULTIMATE

- MOIRCS relocation to the NsIR to feed the GLAO corrected light and to have more stable (gravity-invariant) platform for the MOS observation.
- MOIRCS at NsIR conceptual design conducted by ASIAA
- Relay optics should be cooled down to -30degC to keep the sensitivity gain by GLAO at K-band.

Band	Wavelength	Width	Cs BG	NsIR BG	NsIR BG with Relay					
	$[\mu { m m}]$	$[\mu { m m}]$		w/o Relay	$278~{ m K}$	$273~{ m K}$	$263~{ m K}$	$253~{ m K}$	$243~{ m K}$	233 K
Ks	2.14	0.32	15.92	15.87	15.49	15.61	15.76	15.83	15.85	15.86
K1	2.02	0.14	15.59	15.58	15.49	15.52	15.56	15.57	15.58	15.58
K2	2.17	0.14	15.96	15.92	15.53	15.65	15.80	15.87	15.90	15.91
$\mathbf{K3}$	2.32	0.13	15.67	15.53	14.68	14.90	15.22	15.39	15.48	15.51
Η	1.64	0.30	15.20	15.20	15.20	15.20	15.20	15.20	15.20	15.20
H1	1.50	0.12	15.27	15.27	15.27	15.27	15.27	15.27	15.27	15.27
H2	1.61	0.11	15.21	15.21	15.21	15.21	15.21	15.21	15.21	15.21
H3	1.73	0.12	15.32	15.32	15.32	15.32	15.32	15.32	15.32	15.32
J	1.25	0.16	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48	16.48
J1	1.17	0.13	16.75	16.75	16.75	16.75	16.75	16.75	16.75	16.75
J2	1.29	0.12	16.51	16.51	16.51	16.51	16.51	16.51	16.51	16.51

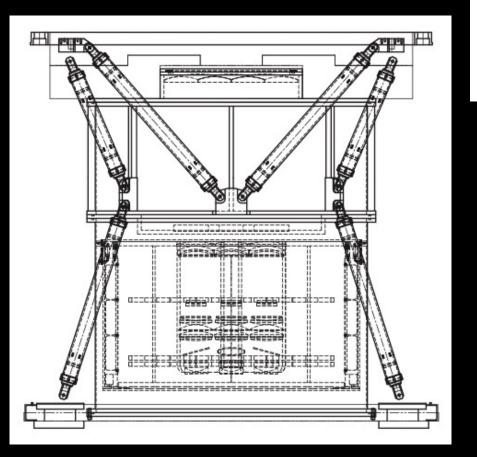


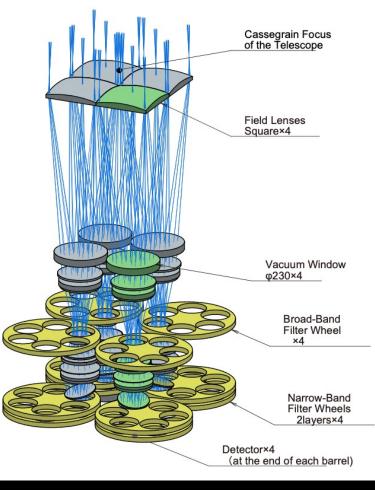


SCIENCE INSTRUMENTS CURRENT STATUS

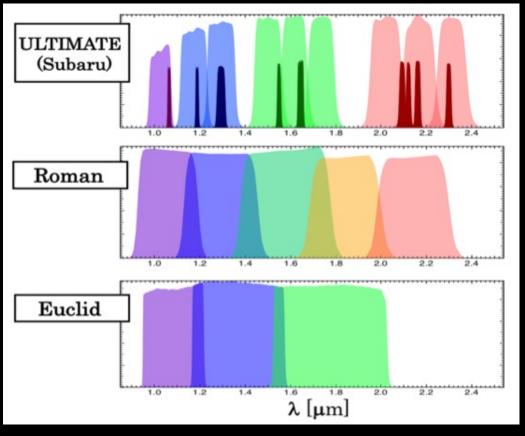
WIDE-FIELD IMAGER (WFI) CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

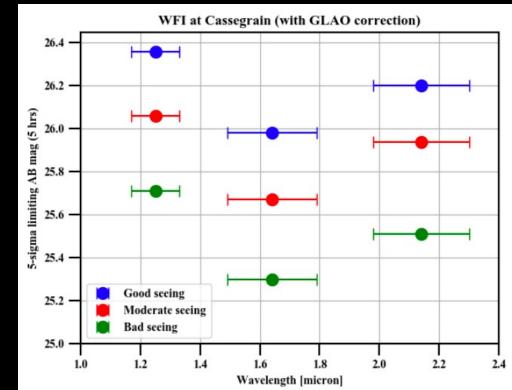
 Feasible optical design that realizes 14'x14' FoV (Φ~20') with < 0".1 image quality at 0.9~2.5 micron.





 Cryostat supported by truss structure to mount the instrument on the Subaru Cassegrain interface









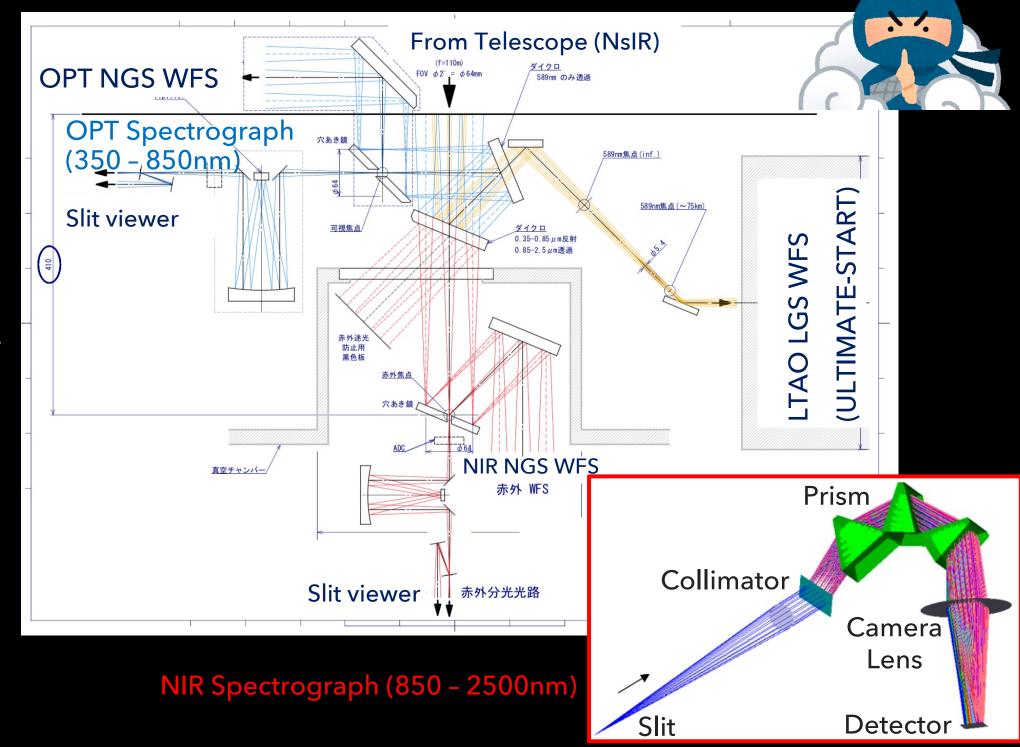
Designed to equip with a wide-variety of BB, MB, and NB filters (max 15 filters at a time).

> Reach K~26 mag with 5 hrs integration under normal seeing condition

NARROW-FIELD MODE OF ULTIMATE: LTAO + NINJA

NINJA : Single-object, High-throughput spectrograph covering VIS-NIR simultaneously

- Funded by a JSPS Kiban-S program (PI: M. Yoshida)
- Simultaneous wavelength (350nm 2500nm) with R~4000 (TBD) spectral resolution.
 - OPT ch: 350-850nm
 - NIR ch: 850-2500nm
- Pursuing "ULTIMATE" sensitivity with a diffractionlimited spatial resolution using the LTAO + ASM developed for ULTIMATE.
- To be installed at the NsIR platform.
 - Sharing the platform with MOIRCS and SCExAO (feasibility study ongoing)







SUMMARY

- ULTIMATE-Subaru: next-generation wide-field NIR survey instruments with GLAO
- GLAO project
 - Got funded by FY2021 MEXT supplemental budget.
 - Start production of the Adaptive Secondary Mirror from early FY2022.
 - GLAO full-system PDR in mid-2022

Science Instruments

- Wide-field Mode (GLAO)
 - FWHM~0".2 @K-band, 20' FoV
 - MOIRCS, WFI conceptual designs
- Narrow-Field Mode (LTAO)
 - FWHM~0".05 @ Vis-NIR <10" FoV</p>
 - NINJA got funded by JSPS Kiban-S





- Need Community's Input!
 - We will organize "Workshop on the future NIR spectroscopic capability at the Subaru Telescope (TBD)".

