







# ULTIMATE Wide-Field Imager

Kentaro Motohara (ATC, NAOJ/Univ.Tokyo) Y. Minowa, I. Tanaka T. Hattori, Y. Koyama, M. Konishi, K. Yanagisawa, I. Iwata, S. Wang, R. C. Y. Chou, M. Kimura, J. Pazder

### Requirements for WFI

- Effective FoV >  $190\Box' \Leftrightarrow > 14' \times 14'$
- Spot size  $\leq 0.11''$
- Pixel scale ~ 0.11"/pix → more than 8k x 8k pixels necessary : Four H4RGs
- ▶ 0.9-2.5µm
- Installed on the Cassegrain focus of Subaru
  - length from the telescope focal plane to detector < 1510mm</li>



# Optical Design is Limited by Available Glass Material

- ► Focal plane has large physical size :  $\phi 20' \rightarrow \phi 600$ mm @Cassegrain focus of Subaru
- Largest optical glass material currently available
  - Fused Silica
    - >  $\phi$ 1000mm / t = 80mm : Suprasil / Company "H"
  - ► CaF<sub>2</sub>
    - $\phi$ 440mm / t = ?: Company "N"
    - ▶ \$\phi350 400mm / t =? : Company "C"

#### Four-barrel Optics

- Four independent relay optics with square field lenses
  - Field lenses placed at ambient temperature of normal pressure
- 11 Lens/vacuum window per barrel







### Arrangement of FoVs

#### Field Lenses

- CaF2 : 226mm x 226mm
- Held by a overhang with 5mm width
- Effective Field of View  $7.2' \times 7.2' \times 4 = 207 \Box'$
- Spacing between FoVs
  ~ 30mm ⇒ ~ 1'
- Diameter occupied by WFI at the focal plane : > 660mm



# **Optical Performance**

- 0.11"/pix, 15µm/pix (HAWAII-4RG)
- ▶ Image quality :  $\leq 0.1''$
- Strong distortion at the focal plane (max 2.2% / 61pix)







Distortion Map

# Remaining Issues/Challenges

- Chromatic aberration of cold pupil
  - position of the pupil moves (max 14.4mm) with  $\lambda$
  - adjustable cold stop is necessary
- Thermal emission from the telescope structure
  - Additional cold baffles are necessary
  - Optical transmittance will be degraded by 7 to 40% (max) due to the cold baffles



Transmittance map introduced by additional baffle

Telescope structure Interfere with WFI optical path





# Focal Plane Arrays

- One HAWAII-4RG per barrel
  - ▶ 4088 x 4088 sensitive pixels
  - 15um/pix
  - Expensive!!
- Readout electronics
  - ACADIA ASIC (Markury Scientific)
  - Better bias performance than SIDECAR













#### Structure

- Sumitomo Heavy Industries design
  - Cylindrical shape
  - Connected to the Cassegrain interface flange by truss structure
- Fits the requirements of Subaru Cassegrain Instruments Interface
  - Total Weigh 2.9ton
  - Total Height 1.91m
  - Handled by CIAX cart



# Funding Status and Schedule

#### Budget : external funding is necessary

- Planning to apply to 特別推進 FY2024
  - Only 1~2 out of 4 barrels will be fabricated
  - The rests are expected through international collaborations (but not secured yet)
- Medium-band filters are funded by 国際先導
- Schedule
  - 2021/6 : CoDR completed
  - ▶ 2023 : finish preliminary design (国際先導)
  - ▶ Start fabrication in FY2024 if 特別推進 is successful
    - > FY2024-2026 : Final design, procurement, and fabrication
    - FY2027 : Assembly, Integration and Test
    - FY2028 : Transport to Hawaii, First Light !

### Summary

- WFI is a NIR wide-field imager for ULTIMATE-Subaru to cover  $\phi$ 20' FoV with 0.2" stellar image delivered by the GLAO system
- Optics
  - Covers 15.7'×15.7' with four identical relay optics with square field lenses
  - ► Effective FoV : 7.2'×7.2'×4 = 207□'
  - 0.11"/pix, <0.1" image quality</p>
  - Max 15 filters can be mounted at once
- Structure
  - Fits within the Cassegrain Instrument Interface of Subaru
  - Dewar with two GM-cycle cryogenic coolers, achieve 50K at the optical bench
- Focal Plane Array
  - ► Four HAWAII-4RGs
- Expecting the first light in FY2028