

W. M. Keck Observatory Subaru Users Meeting



Ethan Tweedie Photography



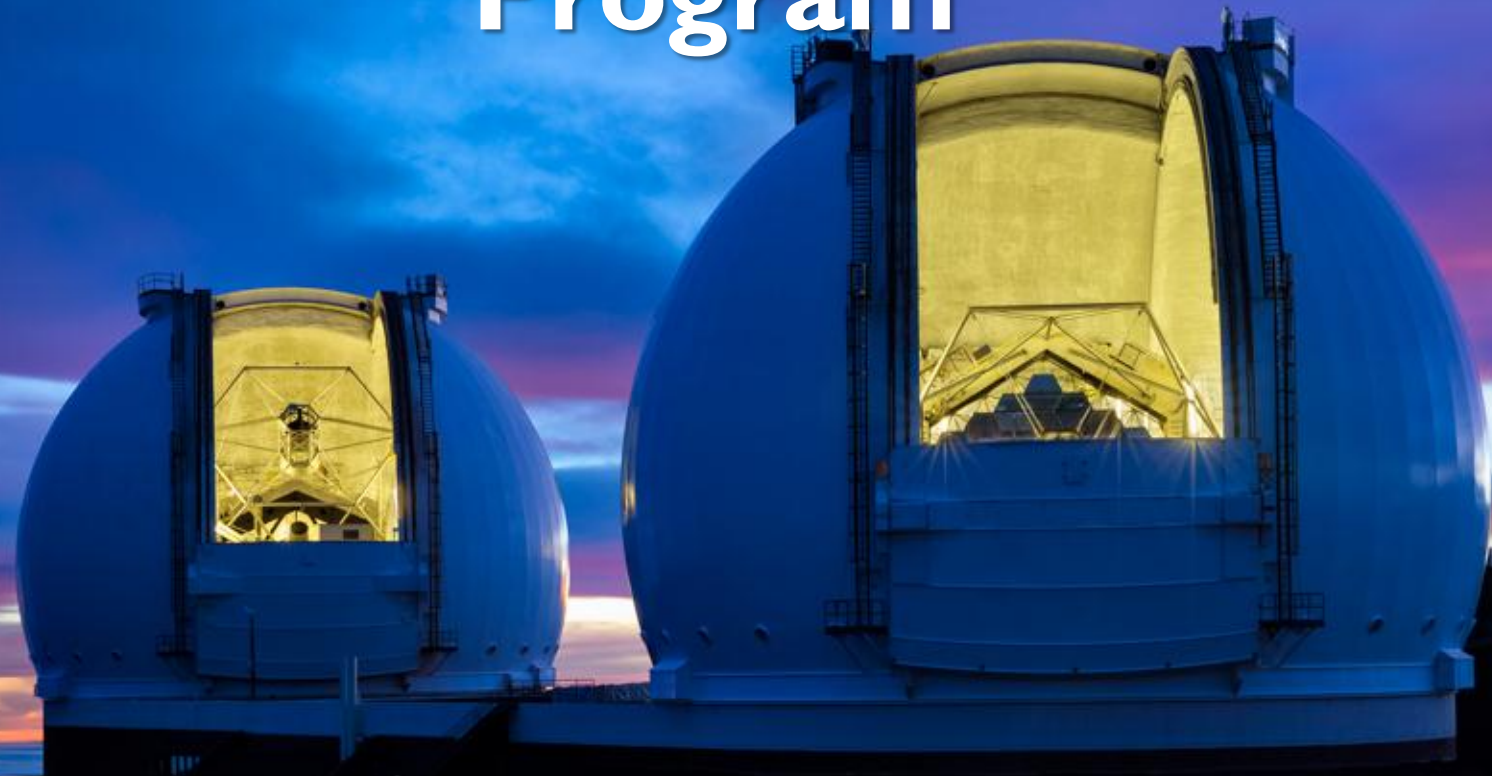
Taft Armandroff, Director
January 16, 2013

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The background of the slide features a photograph of two large, white, dome-shaped astronomical observatories. The domes are positioned on a dark, elevated platform, likely a mountain. The sky is a mix of soft pinks, oranges, and blues, suggesting a sunset or sunrise. The lighting is diffused, creating a serene and professional atmosphere.

- Keck / Subaru Exchange Program
- Recent Keck Observatory Instrumentation and Adaptive Optics Development Highlights
- Scientific Productivity

Keck / Subaru Exchange Program



Benefits of Time Exchange

- Expands observing capabilities for each community
 - Subaru's unique wide-field capabilities
 - Keck's powerful spectroscopic & adaptive optics capabilities
- Economical: new instruments are expensive
- Brings Keck and Subaru communities closer together
- Contributes to Mauna Kea Observing System
 - As capable as any on Earth

Subaru-Keck Exchange & Capabilities Offered

- Subaru
 - Initiated in semester 2007B
 - Suprime-Cam: wide-field optical imager
 - MOIRCS: IR imager & multi-object spectrograph
 - Expanded to also include FOCAS, HDS, IRCS (with NGS AO), FMOS, and COMICS
 - Up to 6 nights / semester

Subaru-Keck Exchange & Capabilities Offered

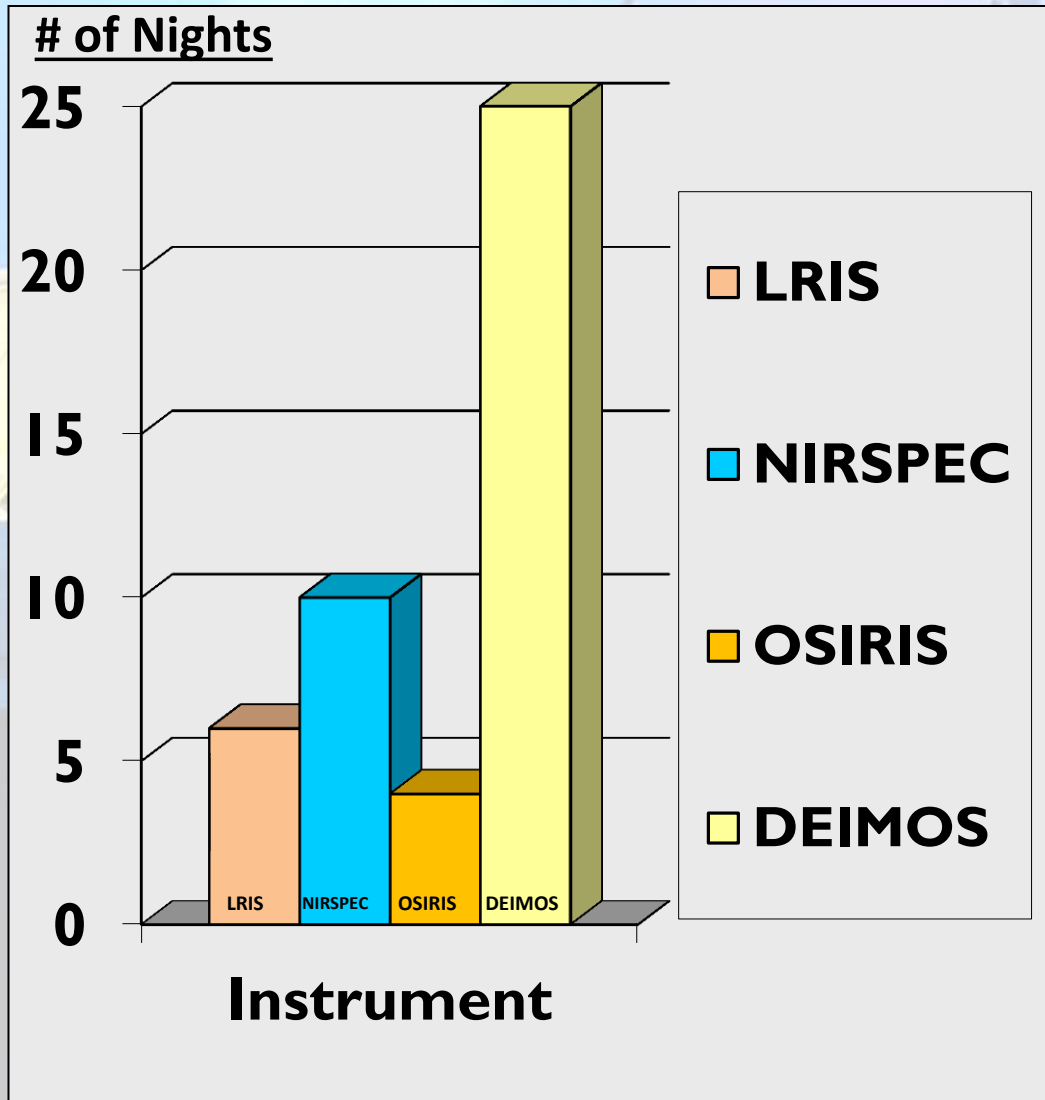
- **Keck I**
 - LRIS: multi-object optical spectrograph
 - OSIRIS: adaptive optics near-infrared integral-field spectrograph
 - MOSFIRE: new multi-object infrared spectrograph
 - maximum of two Keck I nights
- **Keck II**
 - DEIMOS: wide-field multi-object optical spectrograph
 - ESI: moderate-resolution optical spectrograph
 - NIRSPEC: infrared spectrograph
 - NIRC2: adaptive optics infrared imager (& spectrograph)
 - maximum of four Keck II nights
- Maximum of two laser guide star nights

Keck Community Usage of Subaru

Semester	PI	Instrument	# of nights
2007B	Brown	Suprime-Cam	2
2007B	Ellis	Suprime-Cam	2
2008A	Brown	Suprime-Cam	2
2008A	Steidel	MOIRCS	2
2008B	Brown	Suprime-Cam	2
2008B	Brodie	Suprime-Cam	2
2009A	Wilson	MOIRCS	1
2009A	Brown	Suprime-Cam	2
2009B	Stanford	Suprime-Cam	2
2009B	Fraser	Suprime-Cam	1
2010A	Stanford	Suprime-Cam	2
2010A	Brodie	Suprime-Cam	1
2010B	Stanford	Suprime-Cam	1
2010B	Steidel	MOIRCS	2
2010B	Brodie	Suprime-Cam	1

Semester	PI	Instrument	# of nights
2011 A	Stanford	Suprime-Cam	1
2011 A	Bullock	Suprime-Cam	1
2011 A	Spencer	Suprime-Cam	1
2011 B	Stanford	MOIRCS	3
2011 B	Hansen	MOIRCS	1
2011 B	Brown	IRCS+AO	2
2012 A	Hansen	MOIRCS	1
2012 A	Spencer	Suprime-Cam	1
2012 B	Spencer	Suprime-Cam	1
2012 B	Hansen	MOIRCS	1
2012 B	Brown	Suprime-Cam	2
2013 A	Brown	Suprime-Cam	2
2013 A	Wittman	Suprime-Cam	1
2013 A	Zuckerman	Comics	1
2013 A	Weaver	Suprime-Cam	3

Subaru Time on Keck Instruments (2007B thru 2013A)



Potential Future Time Exchange Opportunities



- **Subaru**
 - Hyper Suprime-Cam
 - Prime Focus Spectrograph
- **Keck**
 - NIRES
 - Keck Cosmic Web Imager (KCWI)
 - Performance enhancements to adaptive optics
- Both observatories: could expand to additional nights if there is sufficient interest

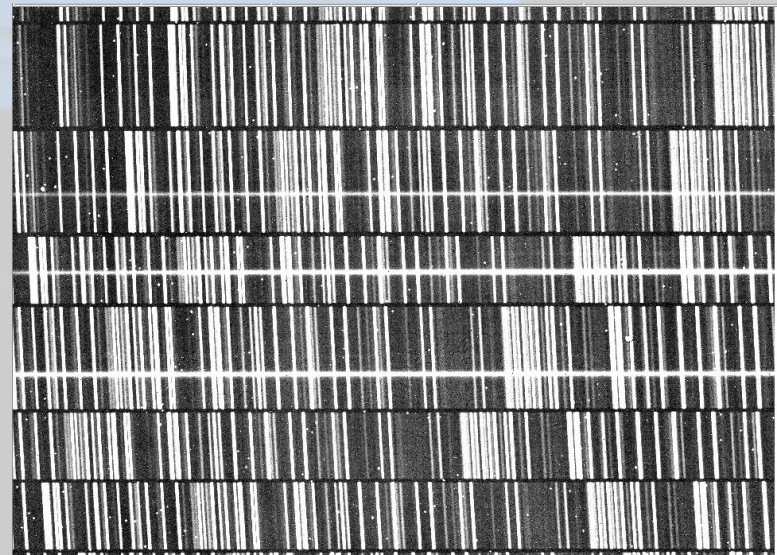
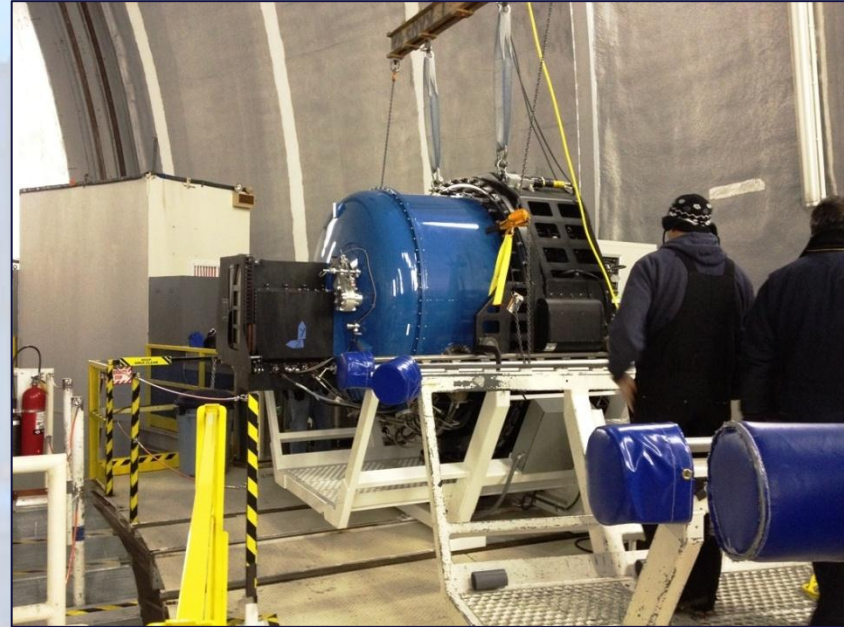
Recent Keck Observatory Instrumentation and Adaptive Optics Development Highlights



MOSFIRE

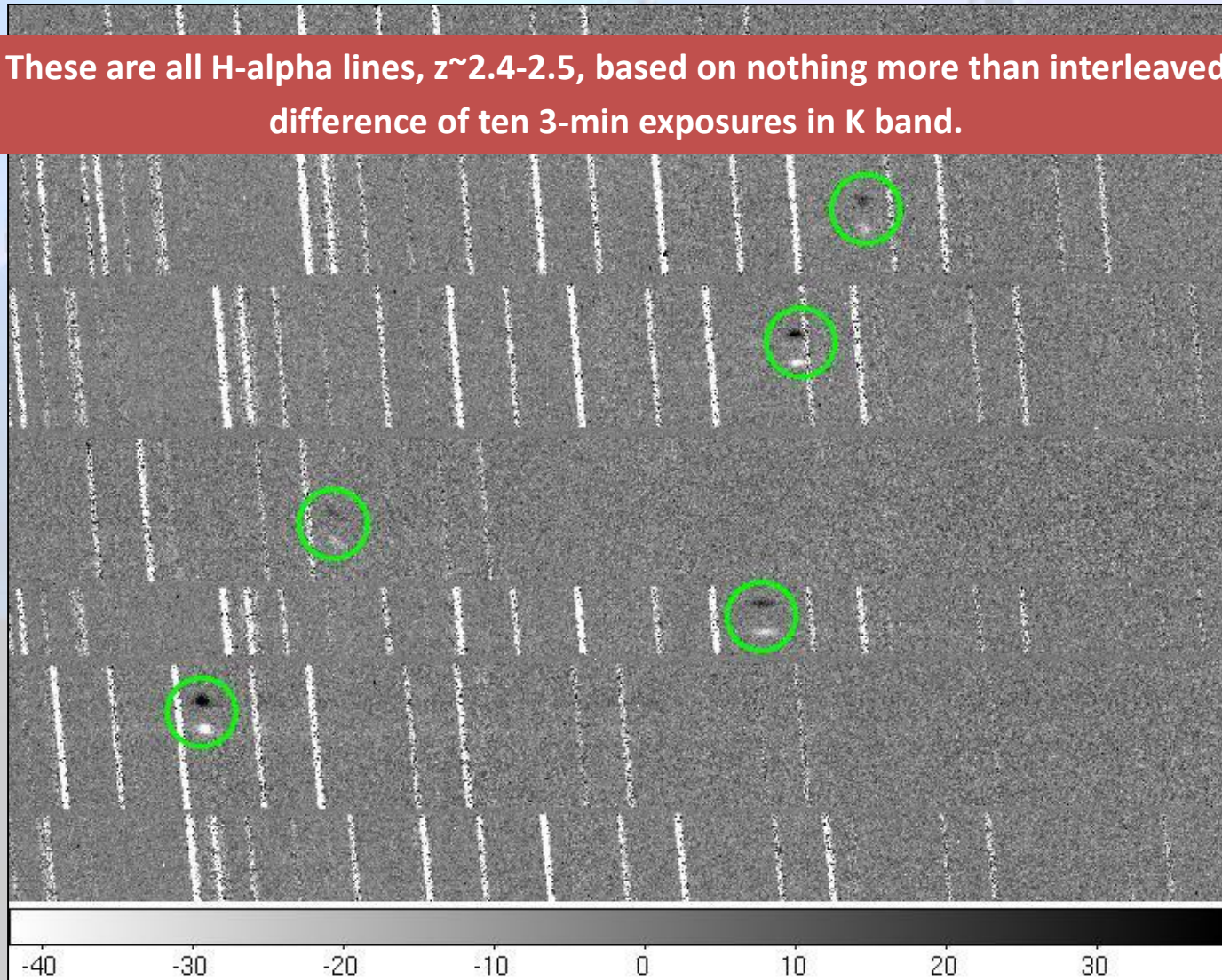
Multi-Object Spectrometer For InfraRed Exploration

- Near-IR Multi-Object Imaging Spectrometer
 - 0.97 to 2.45 μm
- Keck I + MOSFIRE provide:
 - $R = 3,270$ for a slit width of 0.7"
 - 46 slits over 6.1' x 3' FOV using a remotely configurable slit mask unit
 - Imaging FOV 6.14' diameter with 0.18" pixels
- Unique capability worldwide
- Commissioning complete
- Over 50 nights of science observing in semester 2012B
- Now WMKO's most popular instrument



Example spectra: noded pair in K-band

These are all H-alpha lines, $z \sim 2.4-2.5$, based on nothing more than interleaved difference of ten 3-min exposures in K band.



Keck I

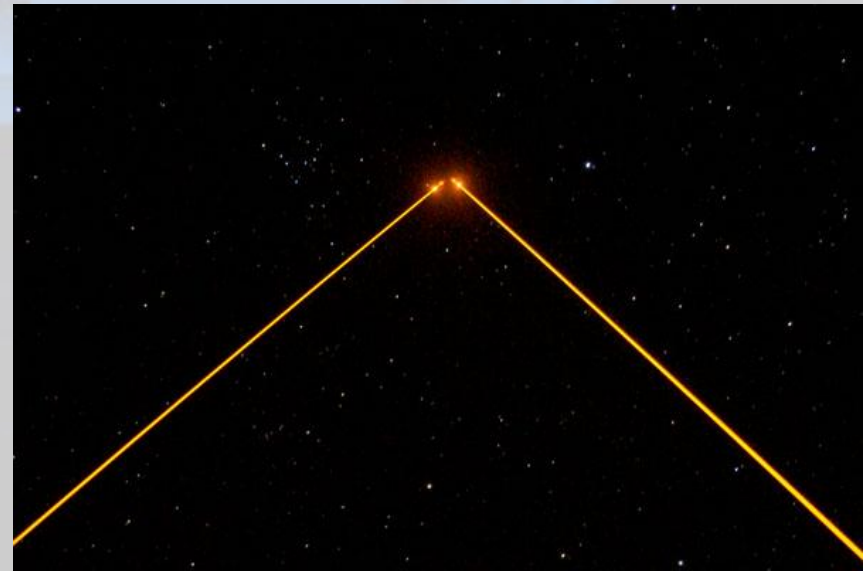
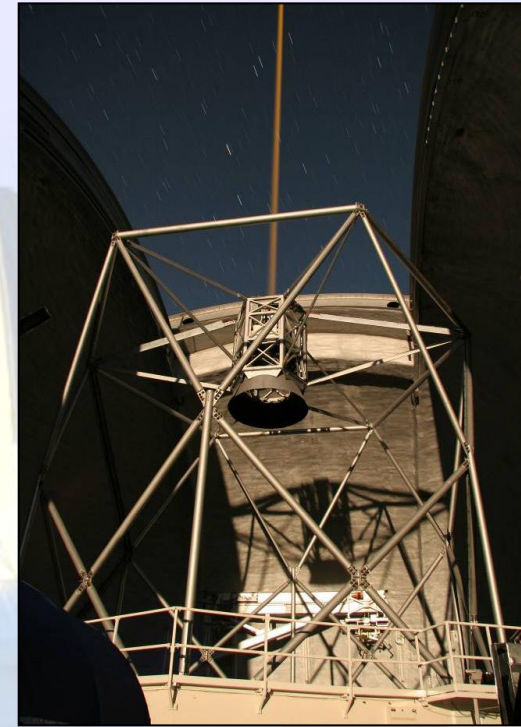
Laser Guide Star Adaptive Optics



Photo Credit: Dan Birchall

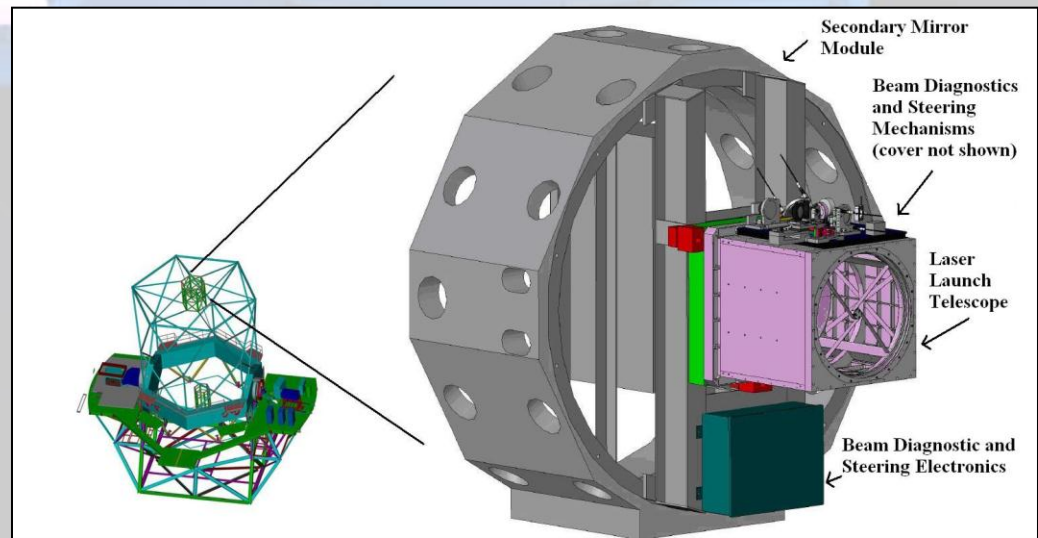
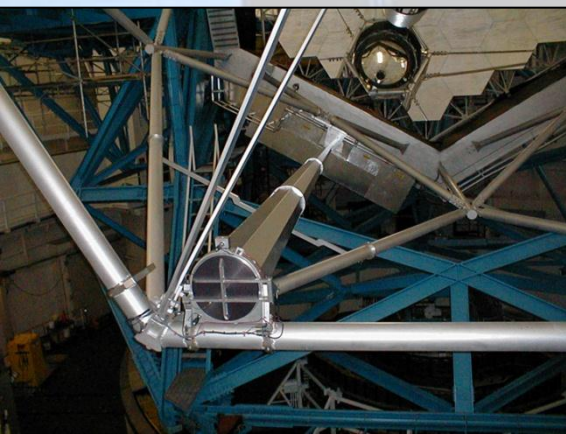
Keck I Laser Guide Star Adaptive Optics

- Motivation
 - Improved performance relative to K II LGS AO
 - Redundancy
- Brighter LGS AO spot
 - New solid-state laser
 - Spot 44% brighter than K II on dual LGS night
- Better performance from center projection (vs. side projection)
 - Spot elongation reduced
 - 37% smaller spot than K II on dual LGS night
- OSIRIS moved from K II to K I
 - NIRC2 remains with K II LGS-AO system
- Shared risk science commenced as planned in May 2012
 - Positive observer feedback
- New OSIRIS grating installed recently
 - Higher efficiency, particularly at shorter wavelengths



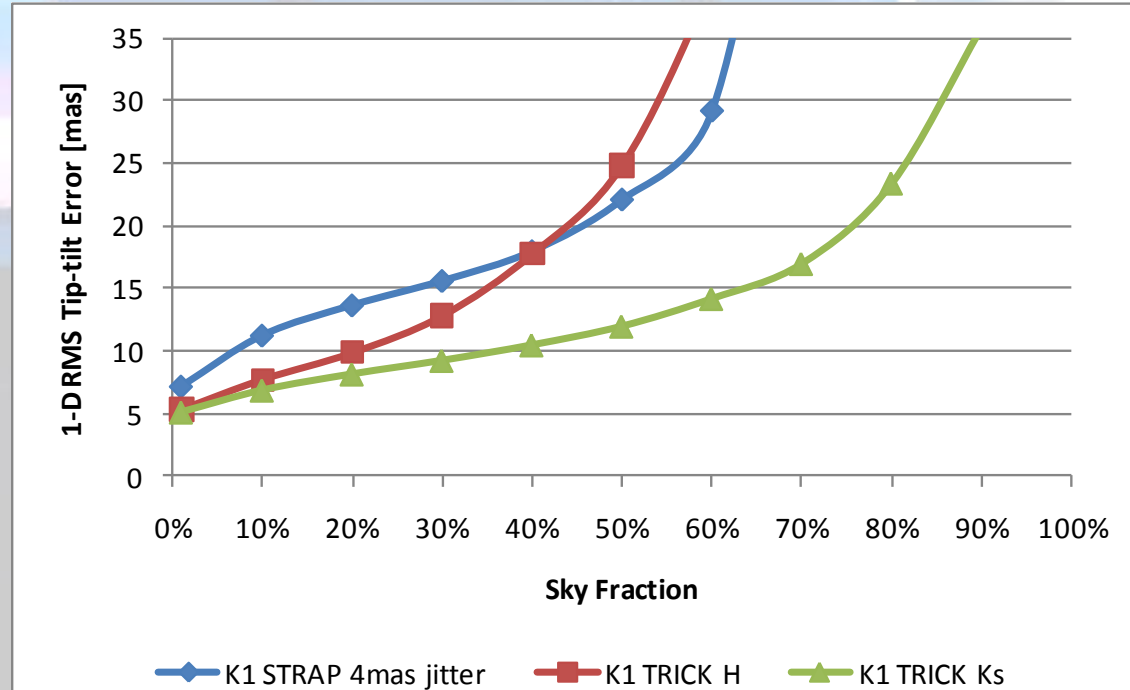
Implement Center Laser Launch for Keck II LGS-AO

- Improve Keck II LGS AO performance
- Serve as launch telescope for NGAO
- First light planned for early 2014
- Funded by public-private partnership



Keck I AO IR Tip-Tilt

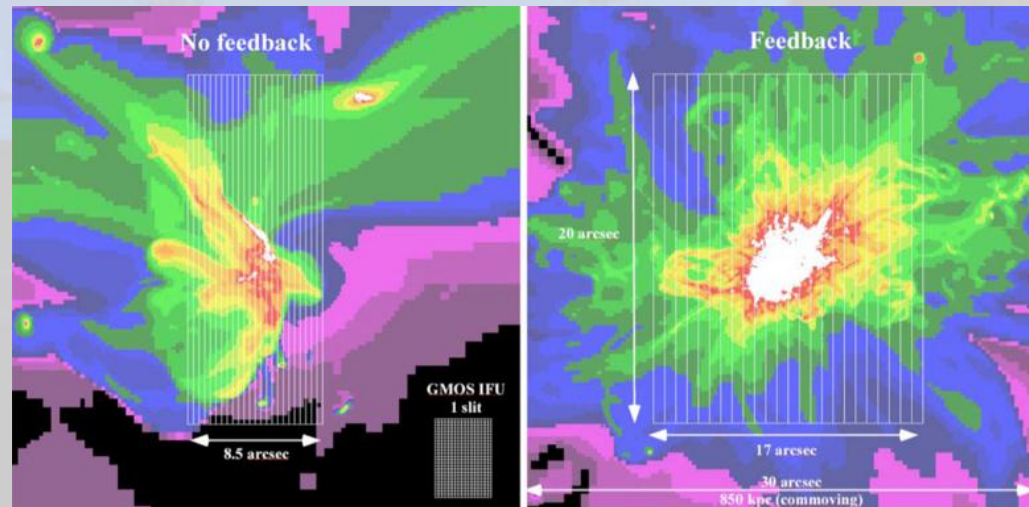
- Implement near-IR tip-tilt sensor for K1 LGS AO
 - Dramatically increases sky coverage and improves Strehl by decreasing contribution of tip-tilt errors
 - particularly in absence of optically bright tip-tilt star
 - Passed Detailed Design Review in February 2012
 - Supported by NSF ATI program
 - First light: semester 13B



KCWI

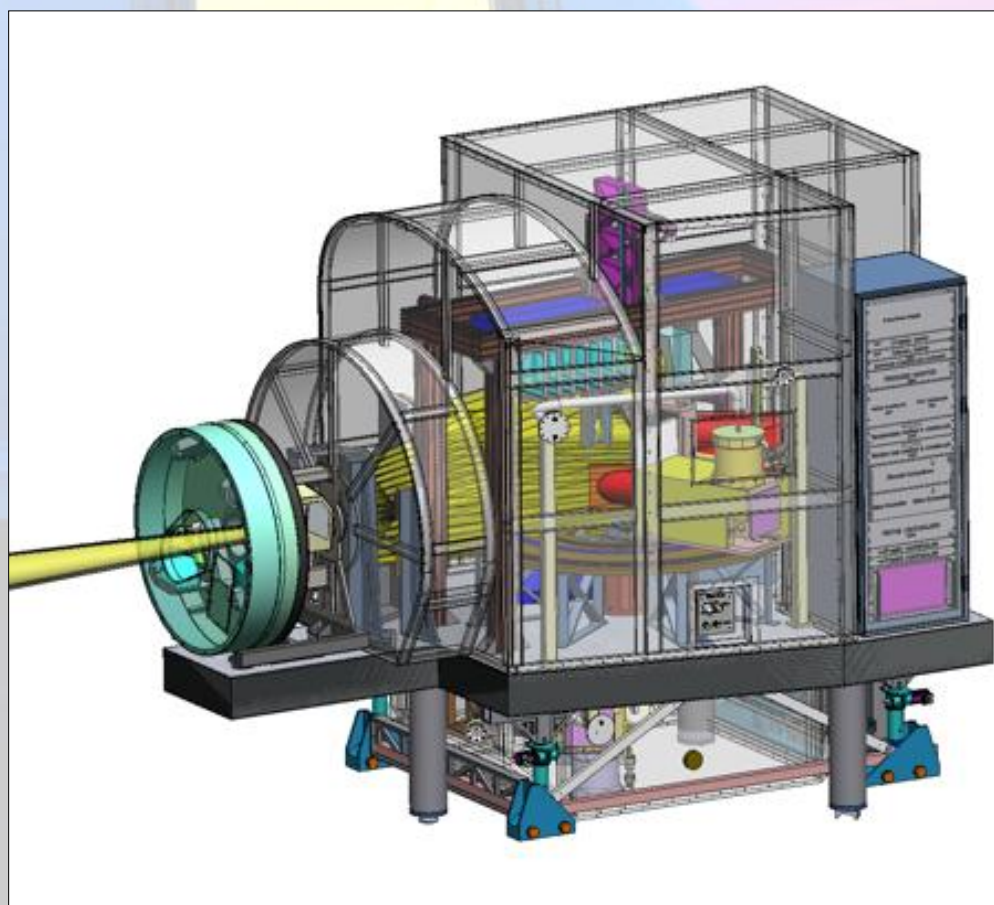
Keck Cosmic Web Imager

- KCWI: optical integral-field spectrograph for Keck II
- Example science drivers
 - Low-surface-brightness galaxies
 - Galaxy kinematics
 - Galactic superwinds / feedback
 - Circum-galactic medium $2 < z < 7$
 - Circum-QSO medium
 - $z \sim 6$ reionization bubbles
 - Strong lens systems
 - Jets from young stars
 - Supernova light echoes



KCWI Design & Progress

- (8-30) arcsec x 20 arcsec field
- $R \sim 1000-20,000$
- 2 channels, $0.35-1.0 \mu\text{m}$
- Flexible sampling, FOV, resolution
- High efficiency ($\sim 30\%$)
- Designed for precision sky subtraction
- Funded primarily by TSIP
- Detailed Design Review: November 19-20, 2012

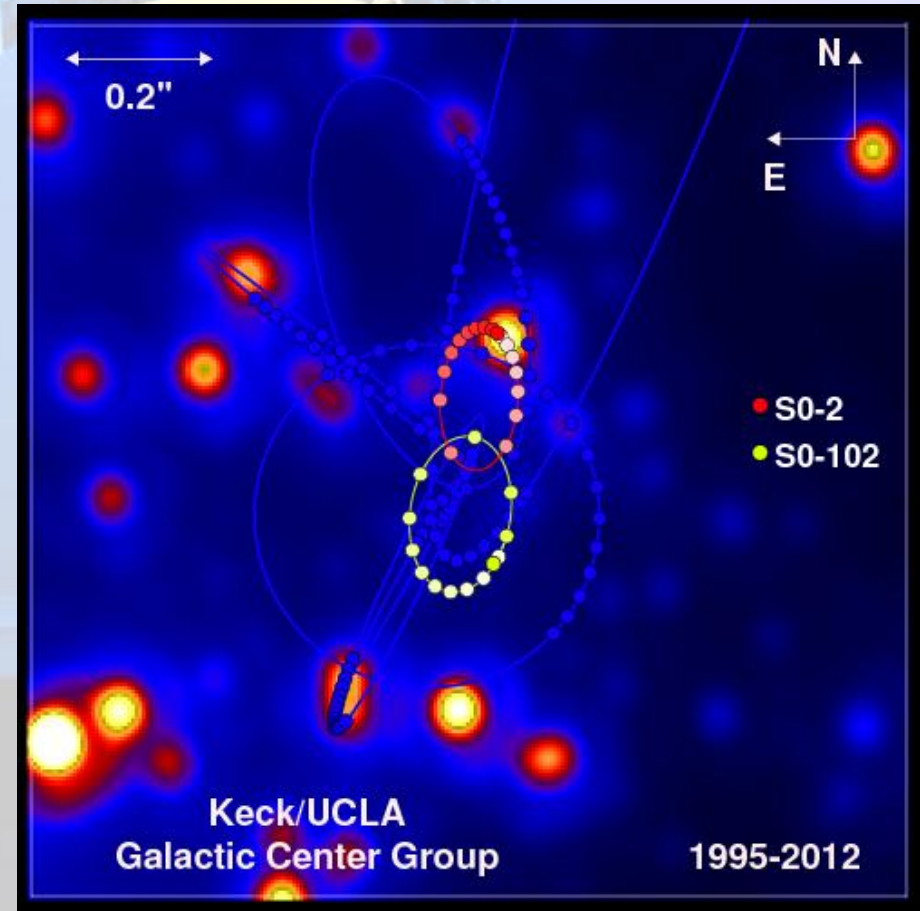


Scientific Productivity

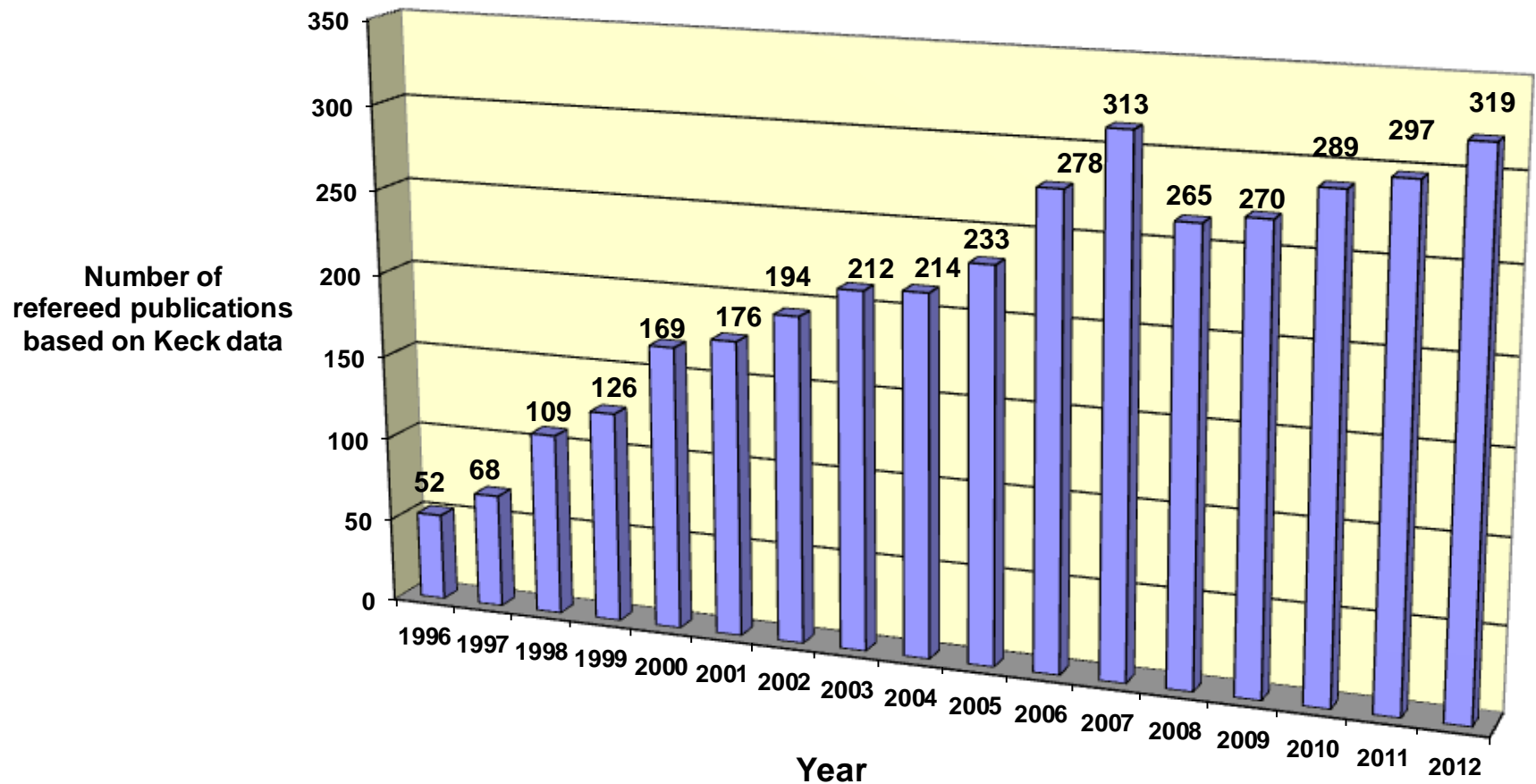


Keck Adaptive Optics Discovers Pivotal Star to Test General Relativity

- S0-2 is previously known star closest to Galactic Center black hole: 16 year period
- S0-102 is newly discovered star with 11.5 year period
- Improvements in Keck AO enable fainter stars to be discovered and studied
- Meyer, Ghez, et al. 2012, Science **338**, 84

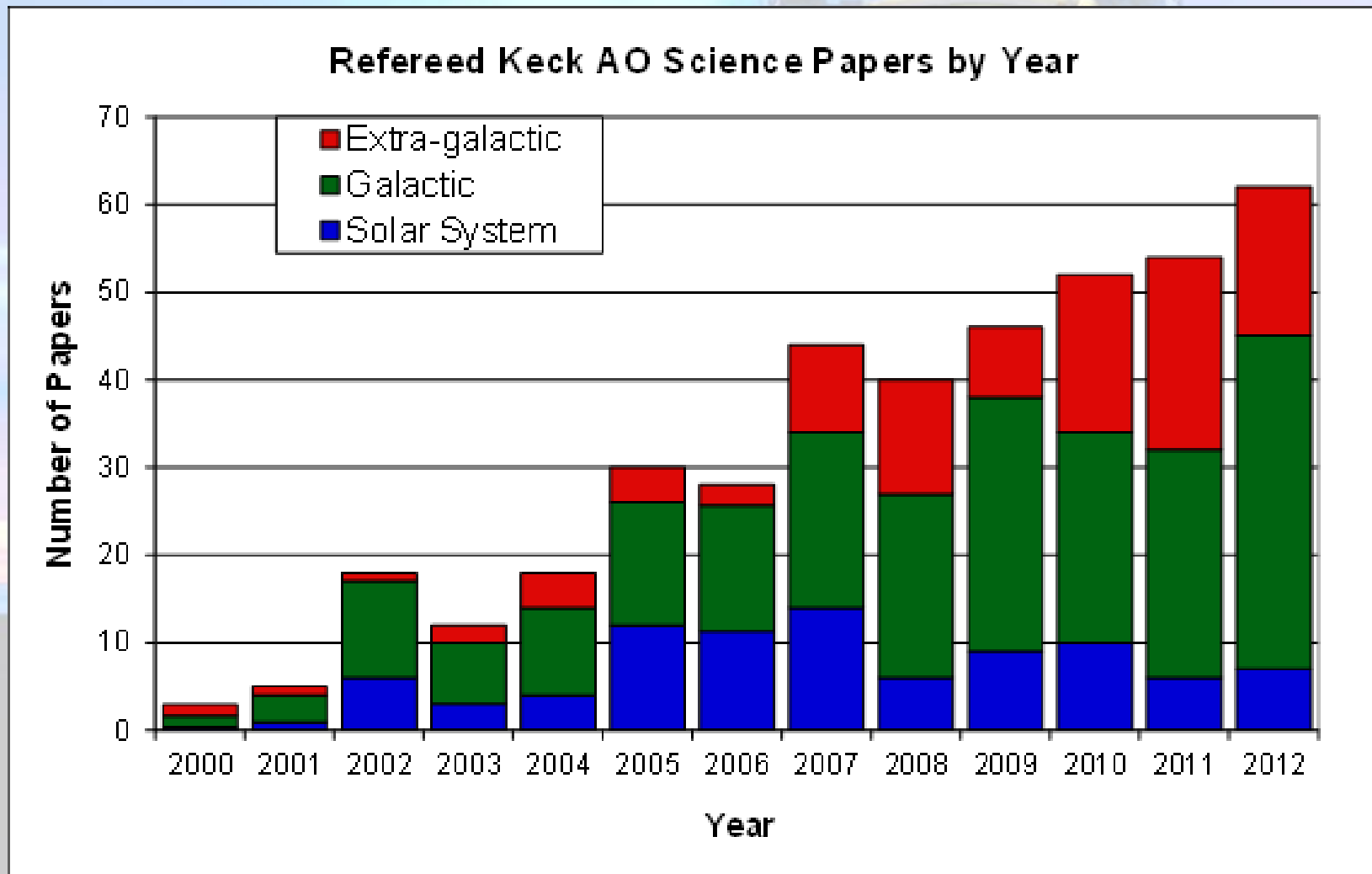


Number of Publications per Year

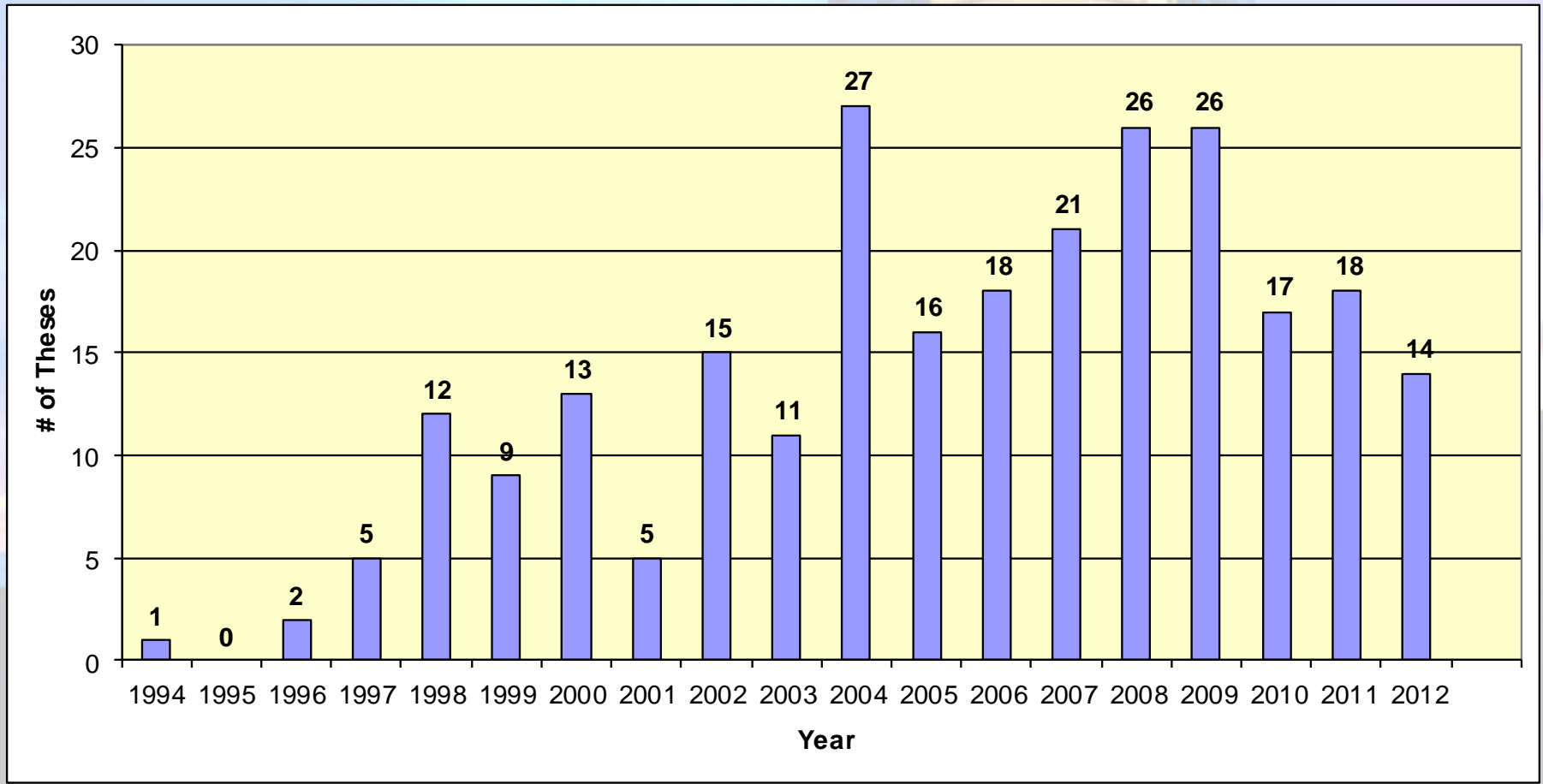


Number of refereed publications increasing over time

Adaptive Optics Publications Per Year



Ph.D. Theses Based on WMKO Observing



- Strategic Goal: Training the future leaders of the field

**Keck Observatory and our science
community strongly value our
collaboration with Subaru**

