



TAO/SWIMSの分光用スリットマスク交換機構のアップグレード

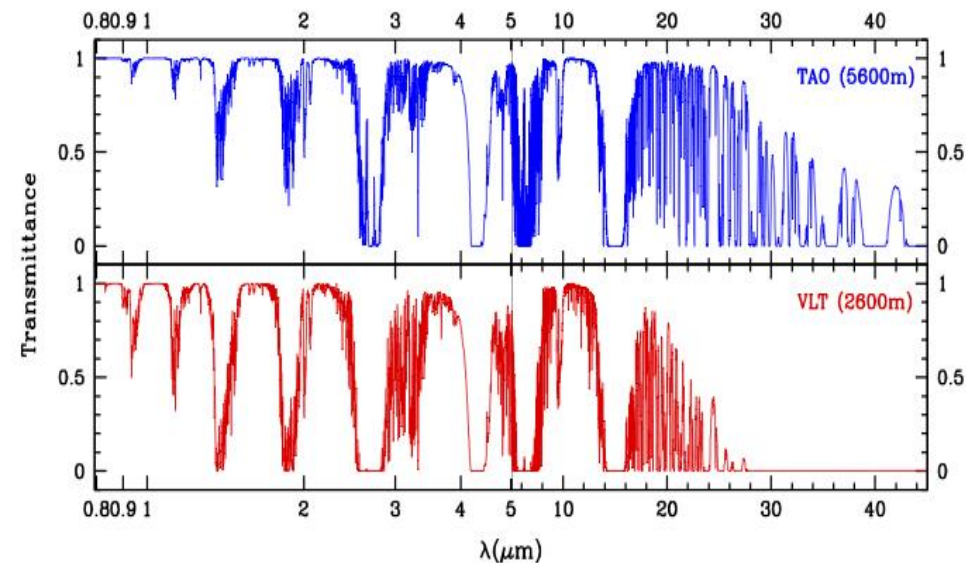
Upgrade of TAO/SWIMS Multi Object Spectroscopy Unit

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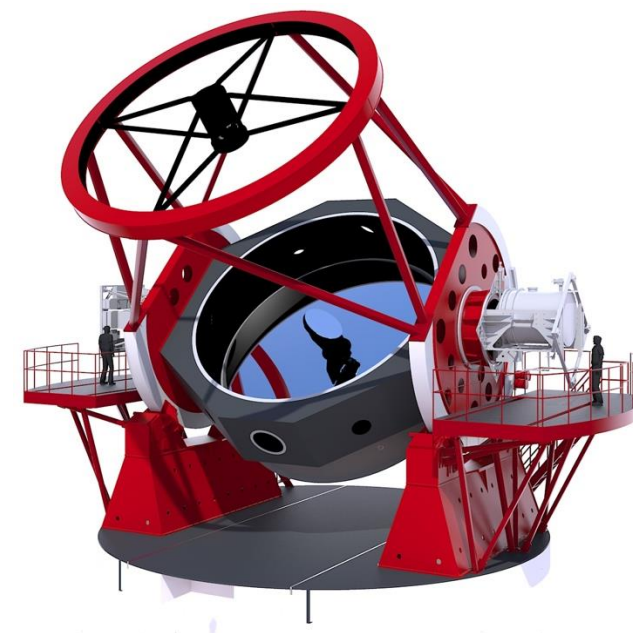
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What is TAO

- Infrared wavelengths are absorbed by the atmosphere
→ It is difficult to observe from the ground
⇒ TAO (The University of Tokyo Atacama Observatory)
 - Diameter: 6.5m
 - Under construction on Mt. Chajnantor in Chile (5640m)
 - The highest and very dry
→ Continuous near-infrared wavelengths (0.9~2.5 μm)
Mid-infrared wavelengths (~38 μm)
- Science case with TAO
 - Wide and deep survey at NIR → Origins of galaxies and the universe
 - Direct observation of dust at MIR → Origins of planets and materials



<https://www.ioa.s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/TAO/intro/intro2.html>



What is SWIMS



Overview

- Simultaneous-color Wide-field Infrared Multi-object Spectrograph
- 1st generation instrument for TAO (Nasmyth focus)
- Science observations on the Subaru Telescope for 2 years from 2021 (Cassegrain focus)

Specification

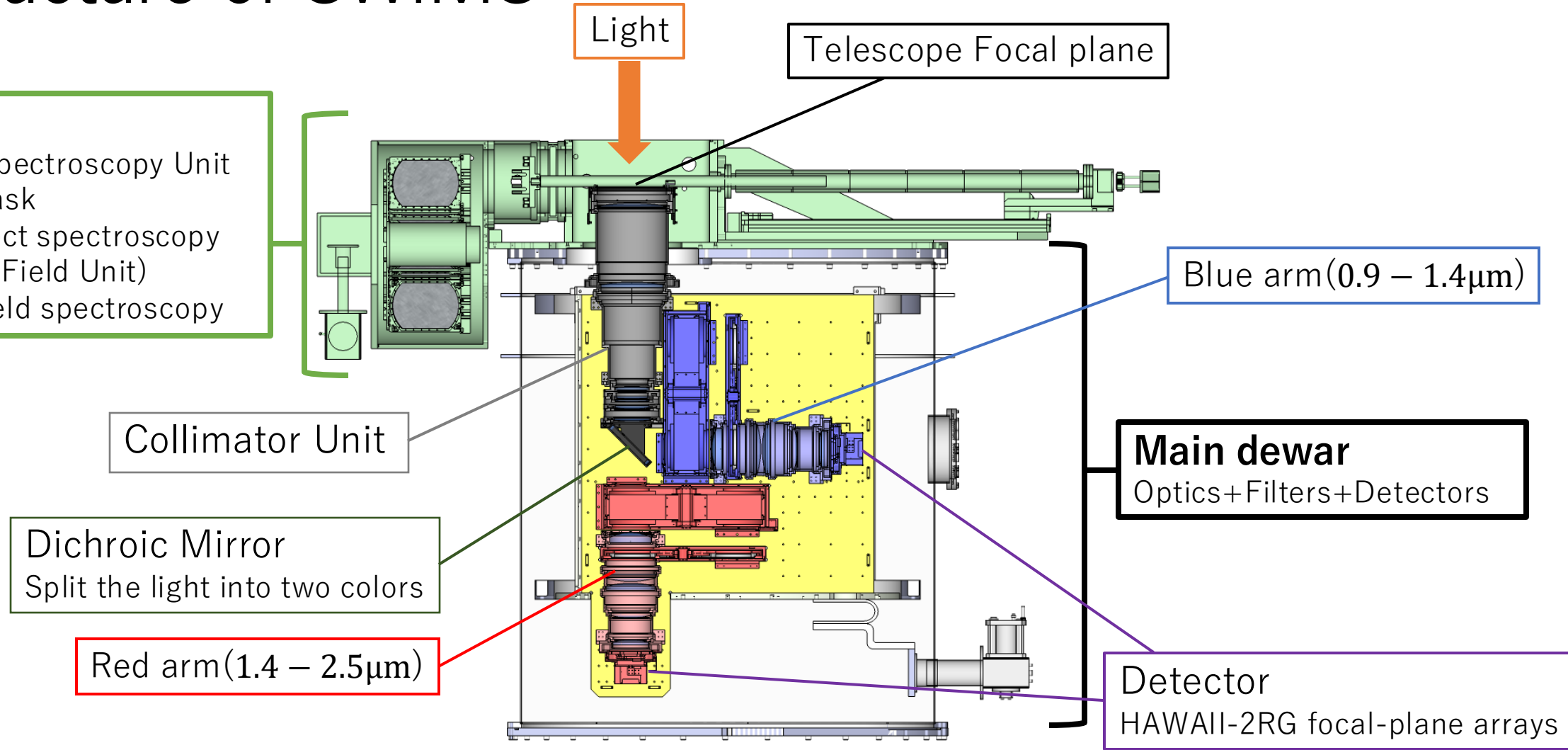
- Wavelength coverage: $0.9 - 2.5\mu\text{m}$ ($0.9 - 1.4\mu\text{m}/1.4 - 2.5\mu\text{m}$)
 - Observation mode(TAO)
 - Imaging with wide FoV : $\phi 9.6'$
 - Multi-object spectroscopy : $R \sim 1000$, ~ 30 objects/mask
 - Integral field spectroscopy : $\text{FoV} \sim 17.17'' \times 14.0''$
- Two-color simultaneous observations are available for any mode with a single exposure



Structure of SWIMS

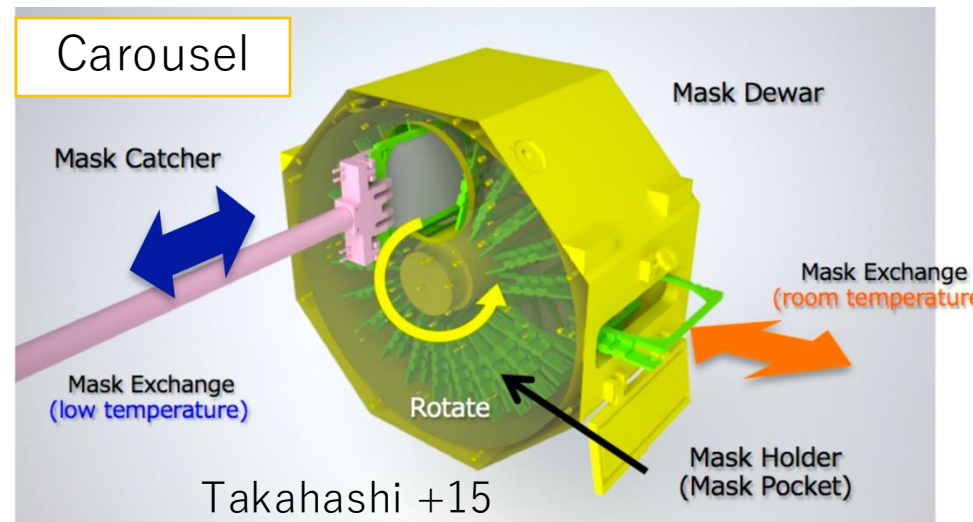
MOSU

- Multi Object Spectroscopy Unit
- Multi-slit mask
→ Multi-object spectroscopy
 - IFU(Integral Field Unit)
→ Integral field spectroscopy



Structure of MOSU

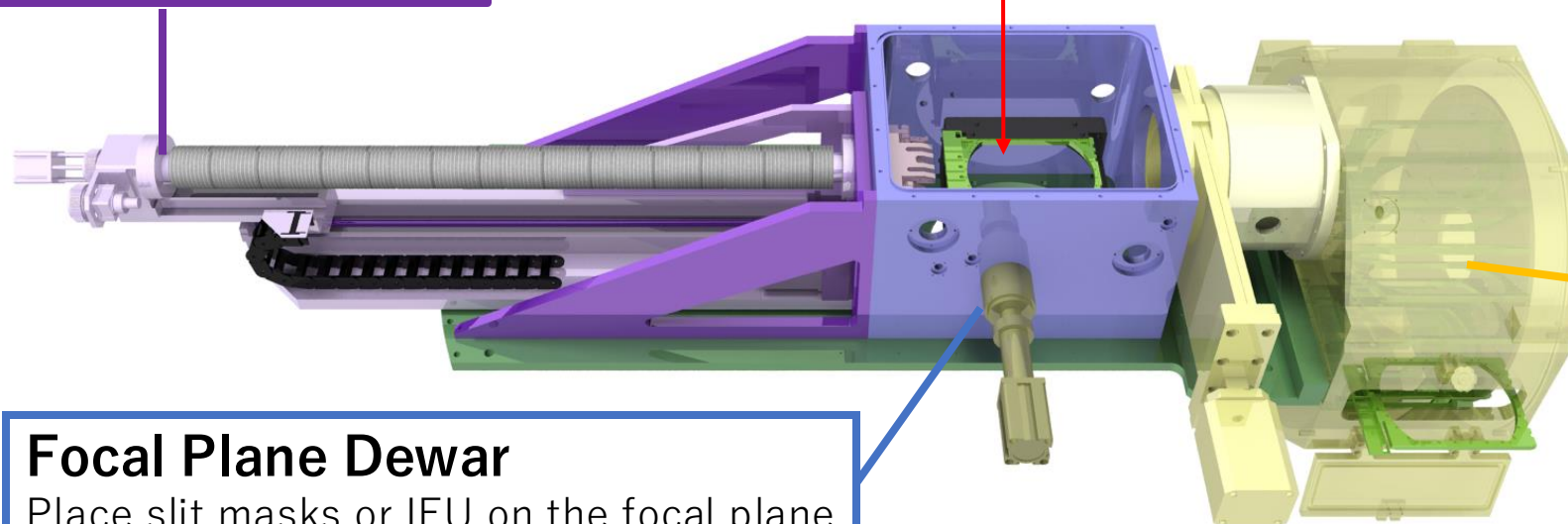
Exchange slit-masks or IFU under vacuum and cryogenic conditions



Mask Catcher

Grab and carry slit masks or IFU

Focal plane



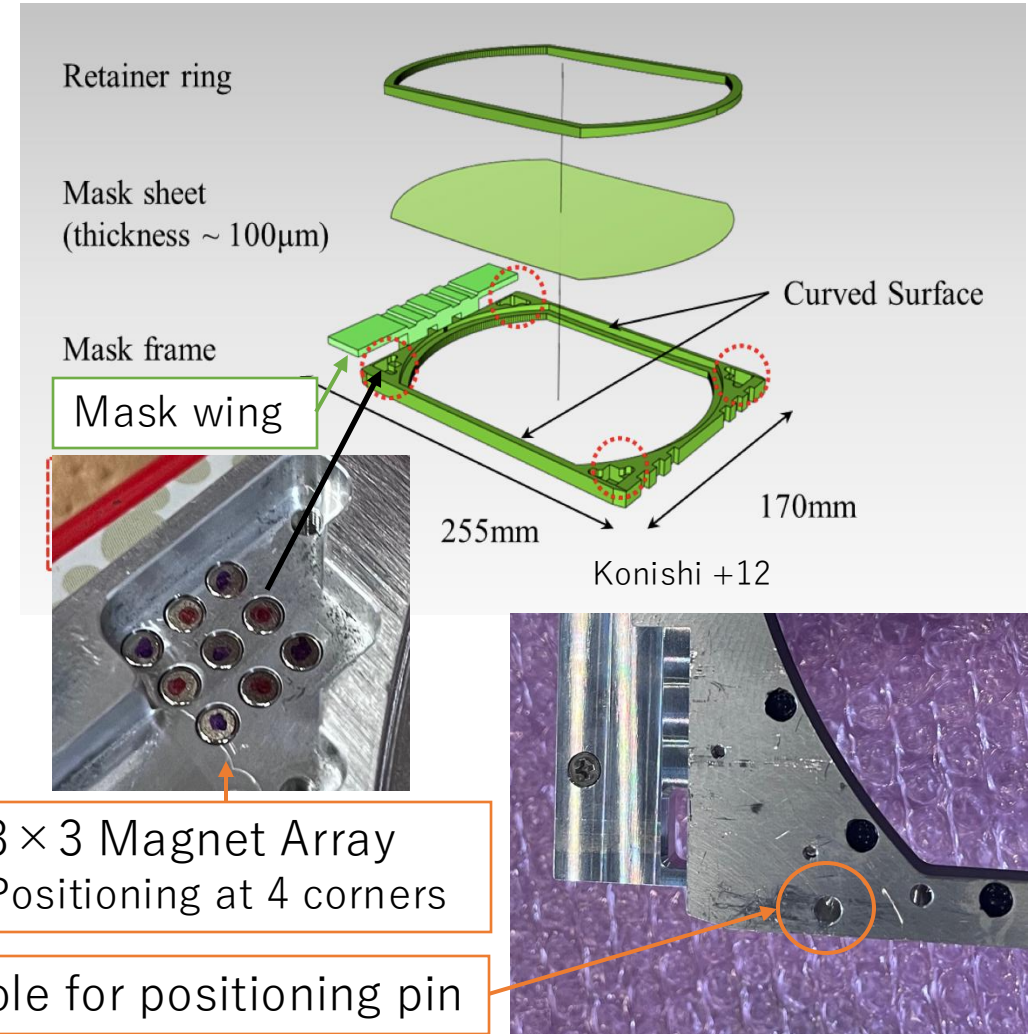
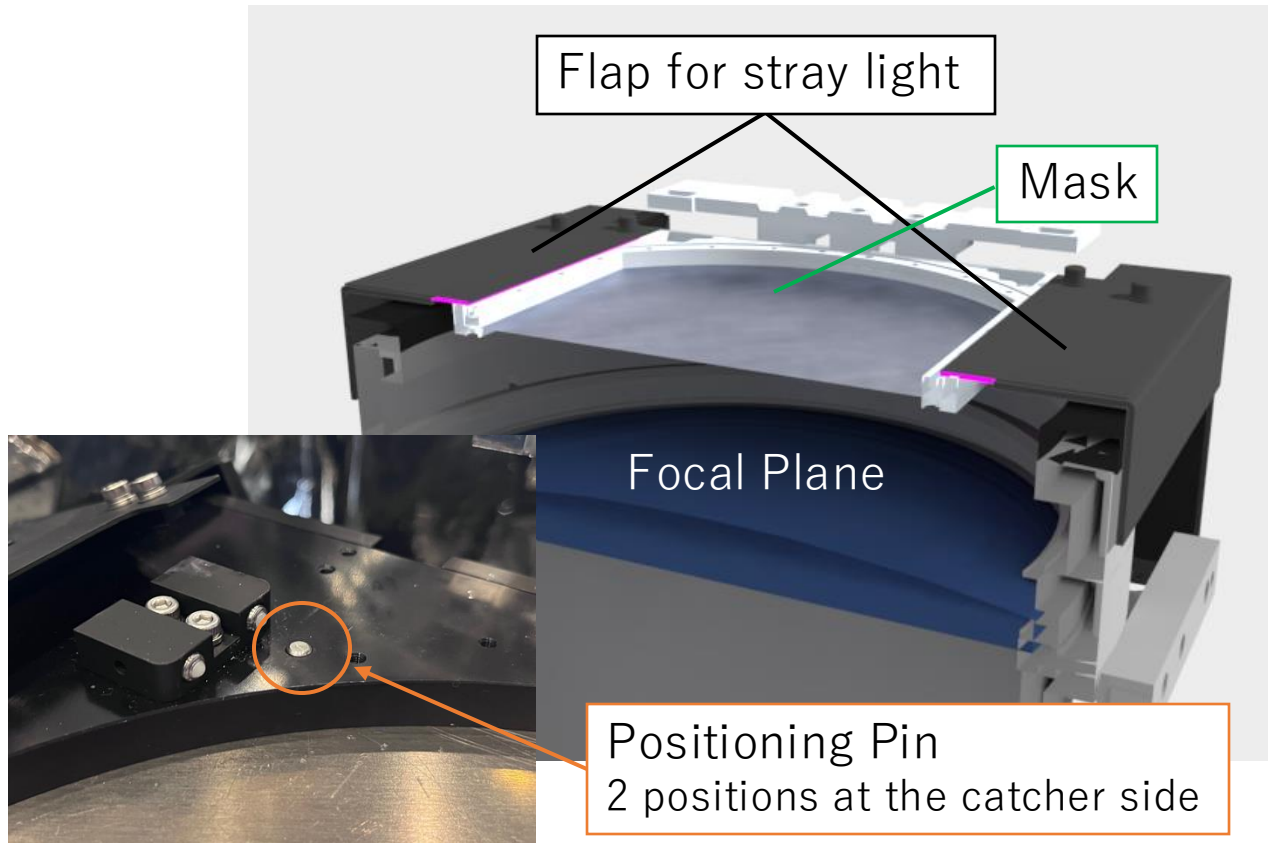
Focal Plane Dewar

Place slit masks or IFU on the focal plane

Slit-mask Dewar

Rotate holding slit masks and IFU in carousel

Focal Plane of MOSU and Slit Mask



Magnets Arrays & Positioning Pins
→Position and fix the mask on the focal plane

Process of placing the mask on the Focal Plane

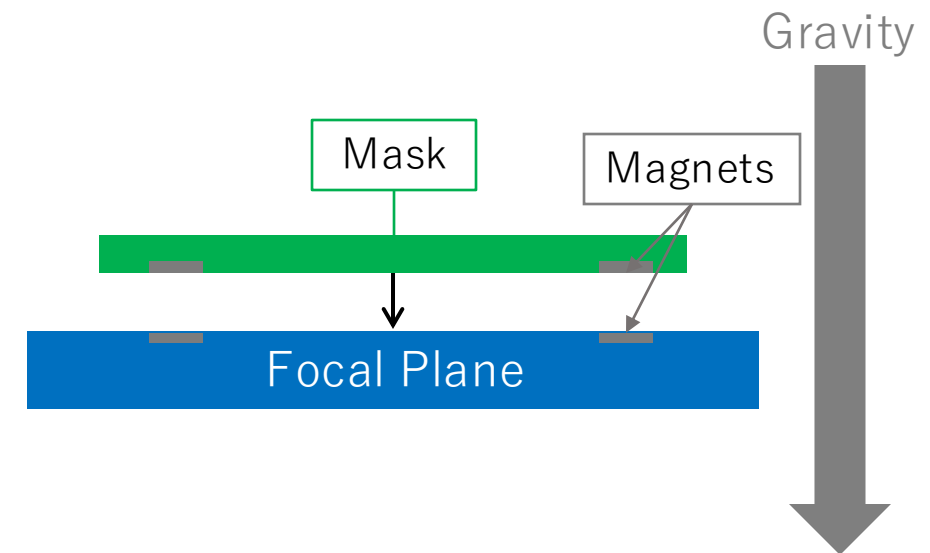
1. Carry the mask to the focal plane by the catcher
2. Open the catcher and place the mask on the focal plane
3. Close the flaps for stray light





Problem of MOSU on TAO

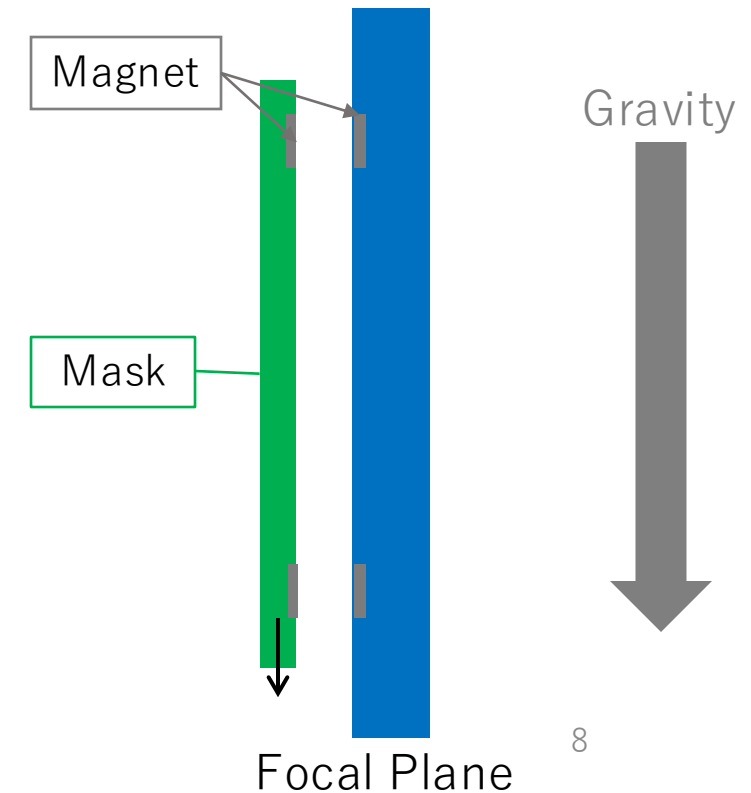
- Installation focal plane on Subaru : Cassegrain focus
 - Focal plane of MOSU is perpendicular to gravity direction
 - During mask exchange, when the catcher is open, the mask fall to the direction of gravity
 - The mask can be installed on the focal plane



Problem of MOSU on TAO

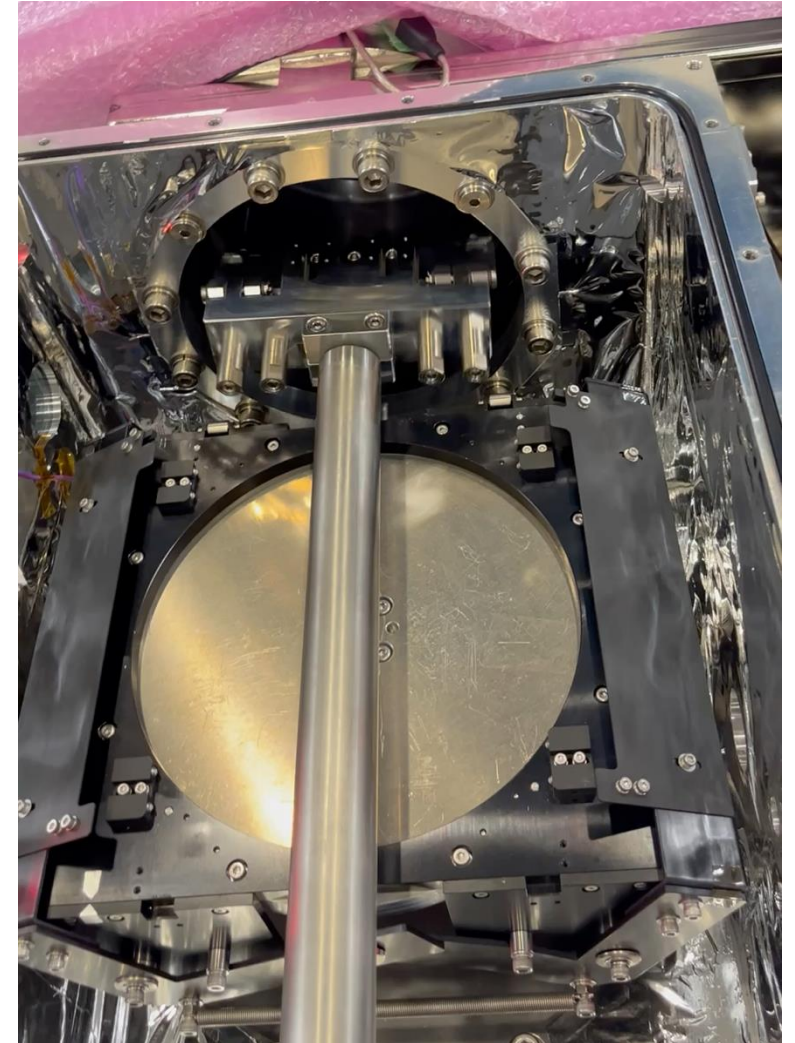
- Installation focal plane on Subaru : Cassegrain focus
 - Focal plane of MOSU is perpendicular to gravity direction
 - During mask exchange, when the catcher is open, the mask fall to the direction of gravity
 - The mask can be installed on the focal plane
 - Installation focal plane on TAO : Nasmyth focus
 - Focal plane of MOSU is parallel to gravity direction
 - The mask can't be installed and be dropped
- ⇒ **Need to upgrade MOSU**

Nasmyth focus(TAO)



Upgrade 1: Change mask placing process

1. Carry the mask to the focal plane by the catcher
 2. Close the flaps for stray light, while holding the mask by the catcher, and push the mask to the focal plane
 3. Open the catcher and place the mask on the focal plane
→Mask is fixed by magnets and positioning pins
- The mask can be always mechanically supported

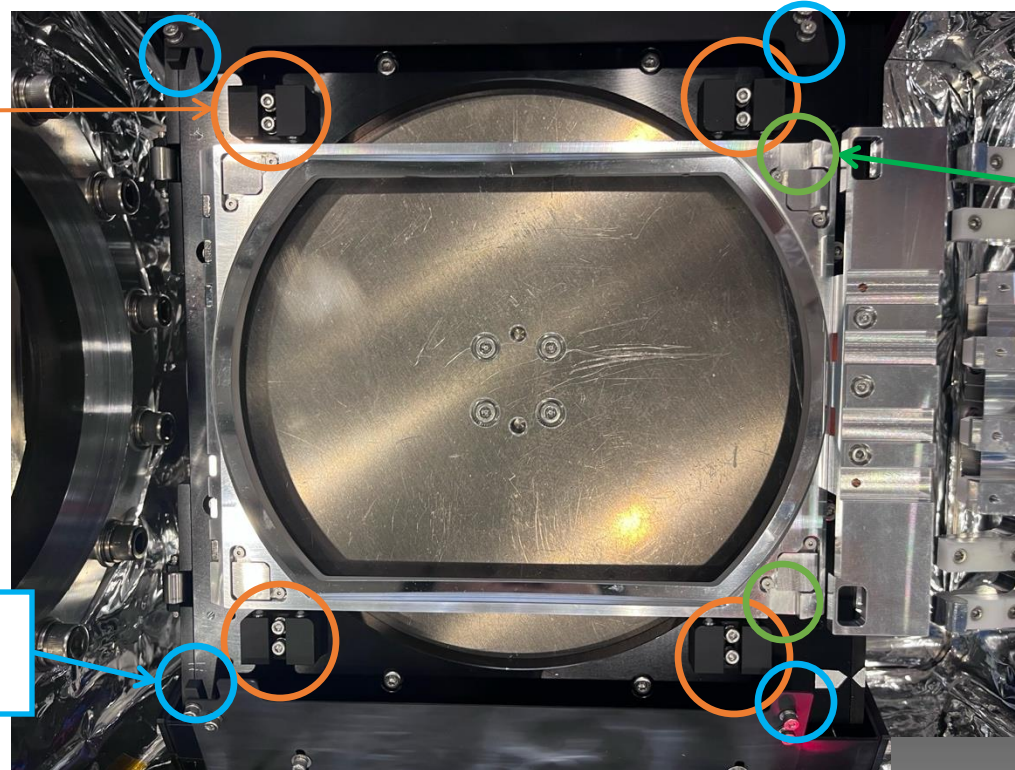


Upgrade 2: Add new components

Plungers(at 4 corners)
Adjust the position of the mask
Stroke: 0.8mm



Stoppers(at 4 corners)
Support the position of the mask



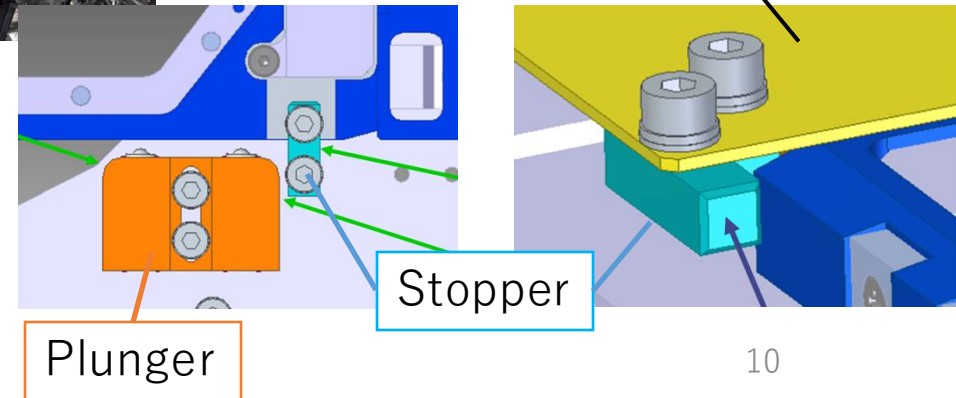
Cutouts of mask frame
For stoppers, when closing the flap



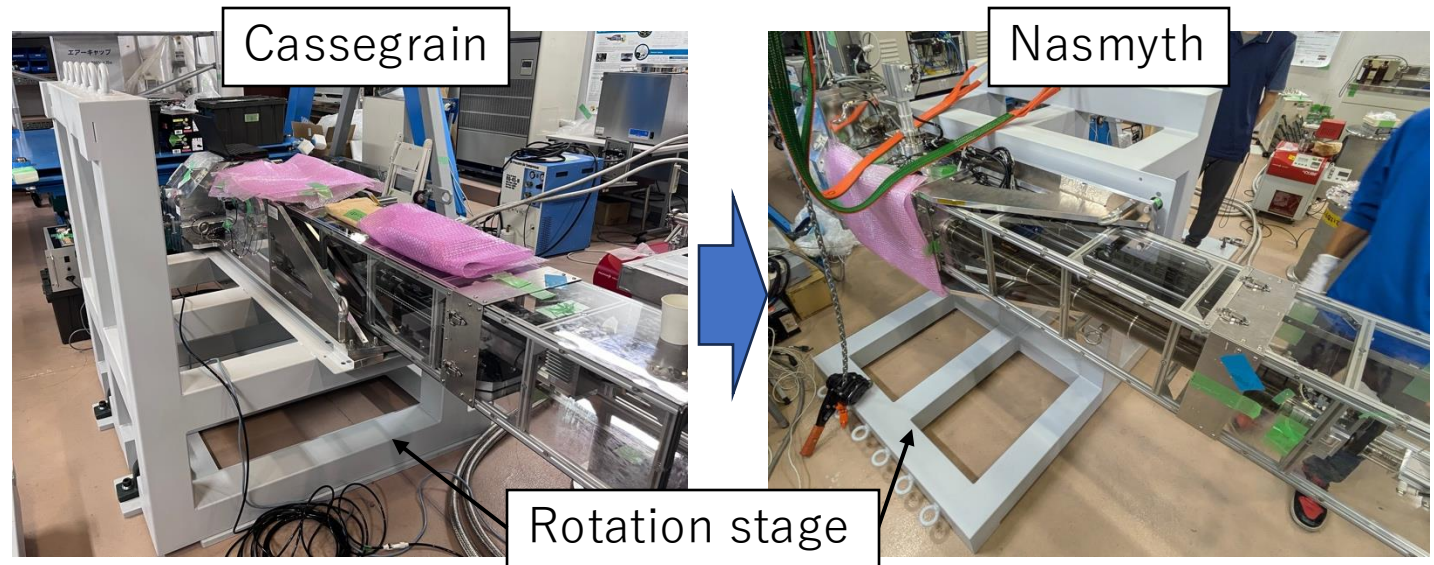
Flap for stray light



Close the flaps for stray light



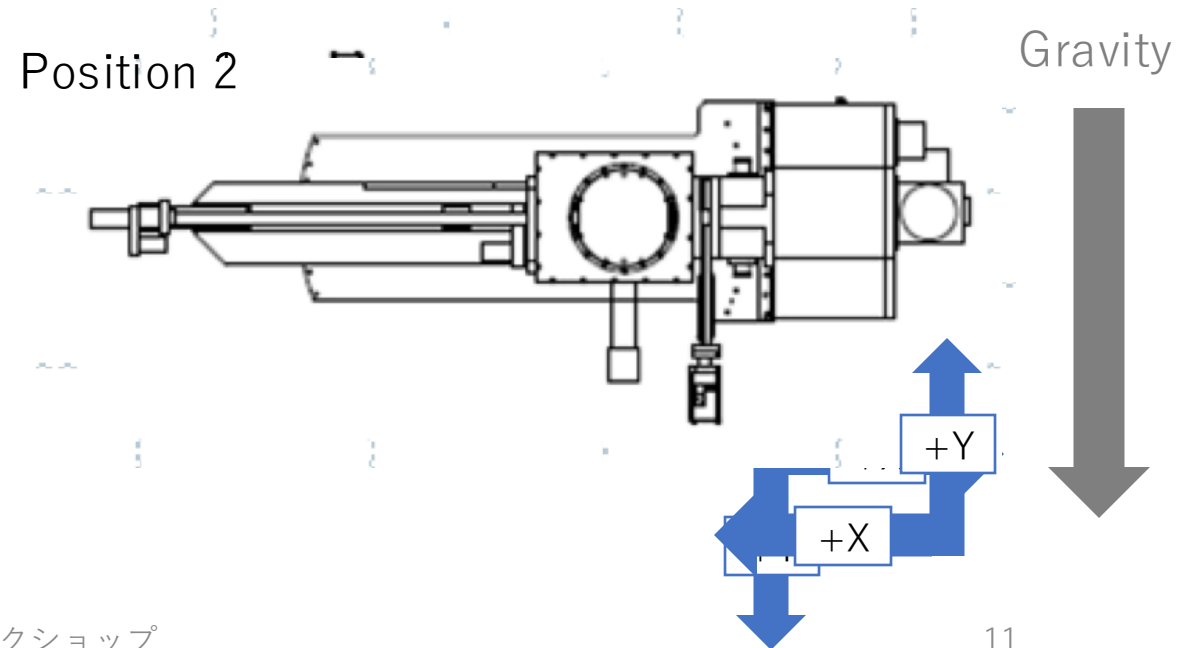
Operation test



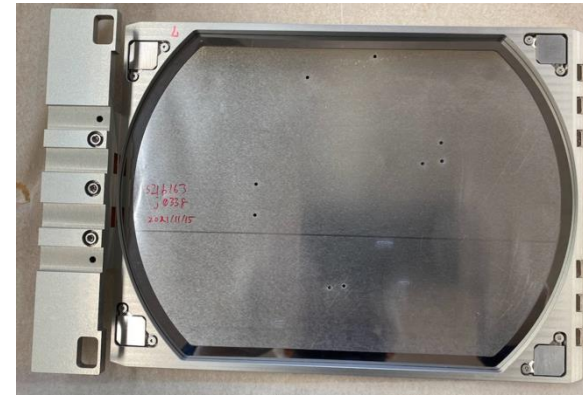
Condition

Two orientations reproducing the Nasmyth configuration

- $\pm 90^\circ$ from the horizontal position
- Position 1: +Y = the direction of gravity
- Position 2: -Y = the direction of gravity
(Rotated using the rotation stage)



Operation test



Slit-mask

- ~330g
- $235 \times 170 \times 10\text{mm}^3$

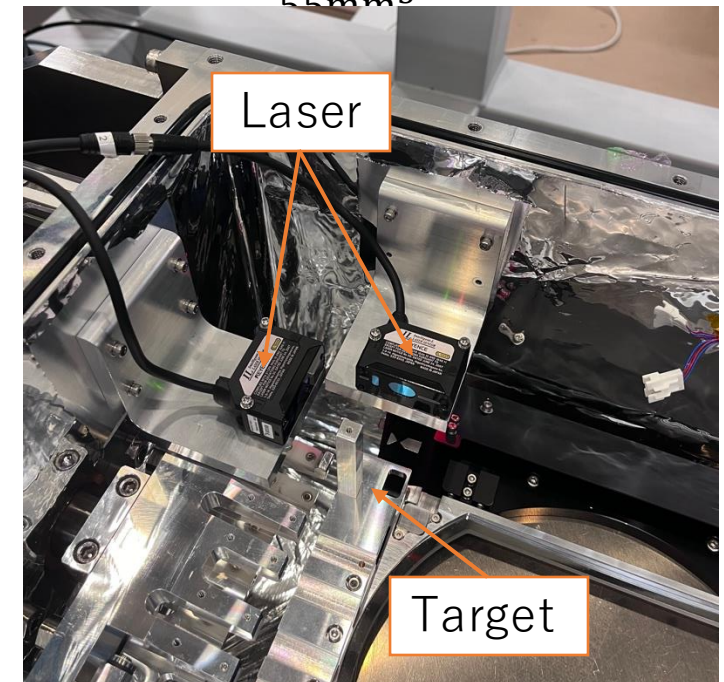


IFU

- ~900g
- $< 235 \times 170 \times 55\text{mm}^3$

Procedure

- Operation test with new process
 - Test using mask or dummy IFU for testing
- Measurement of positional repeatability of installation
 - If the mask position varies with each installation, the light will be displaced on the detector
 - Measure using the laser sensor



Detail of the measurement

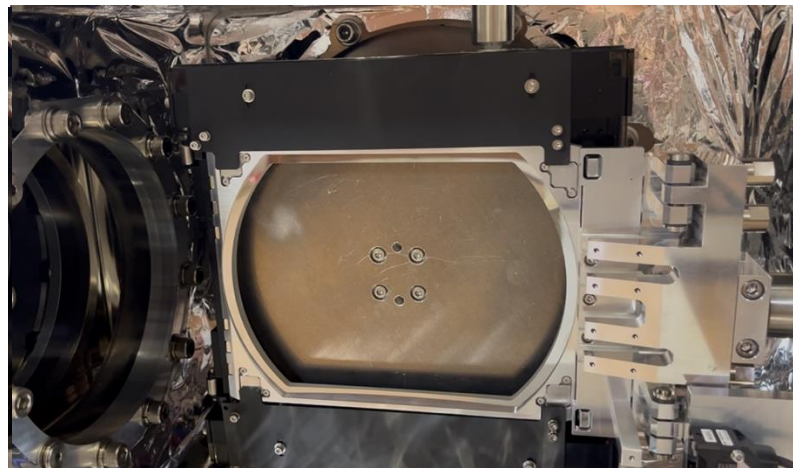
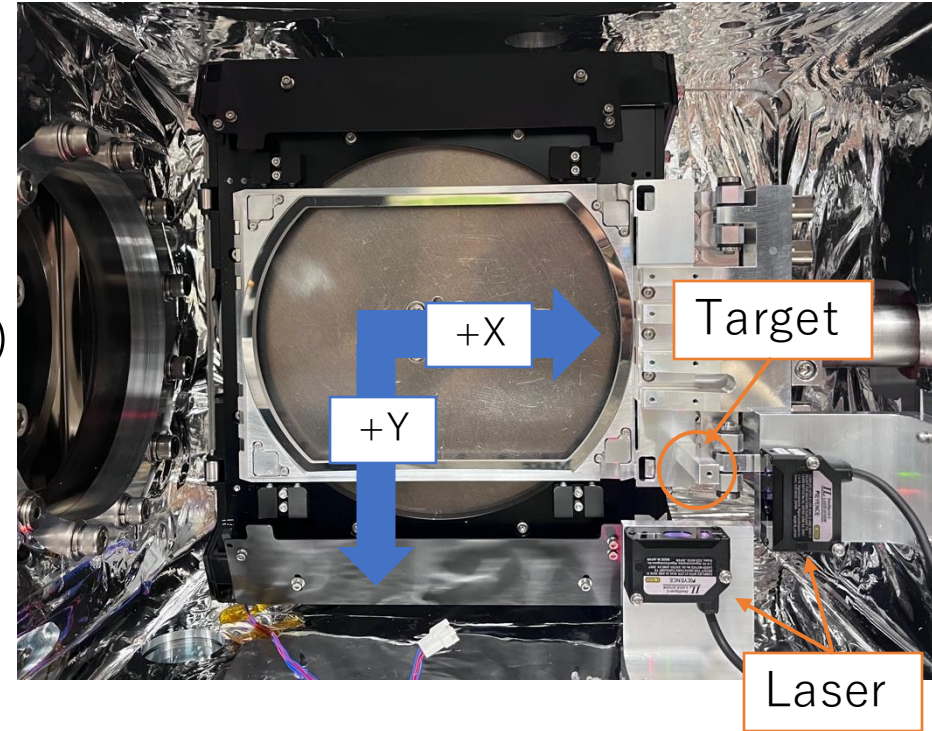
Condition of measurement

- Measure X and Y directions
 - The initial position of the mask on the focal plane = (0, 0)
 - The values increase as the target approaches the laser

Requirement

- Displacement : $< 1\text{pixel (detector)} = < 46\mu\text{m (focal plane)}$

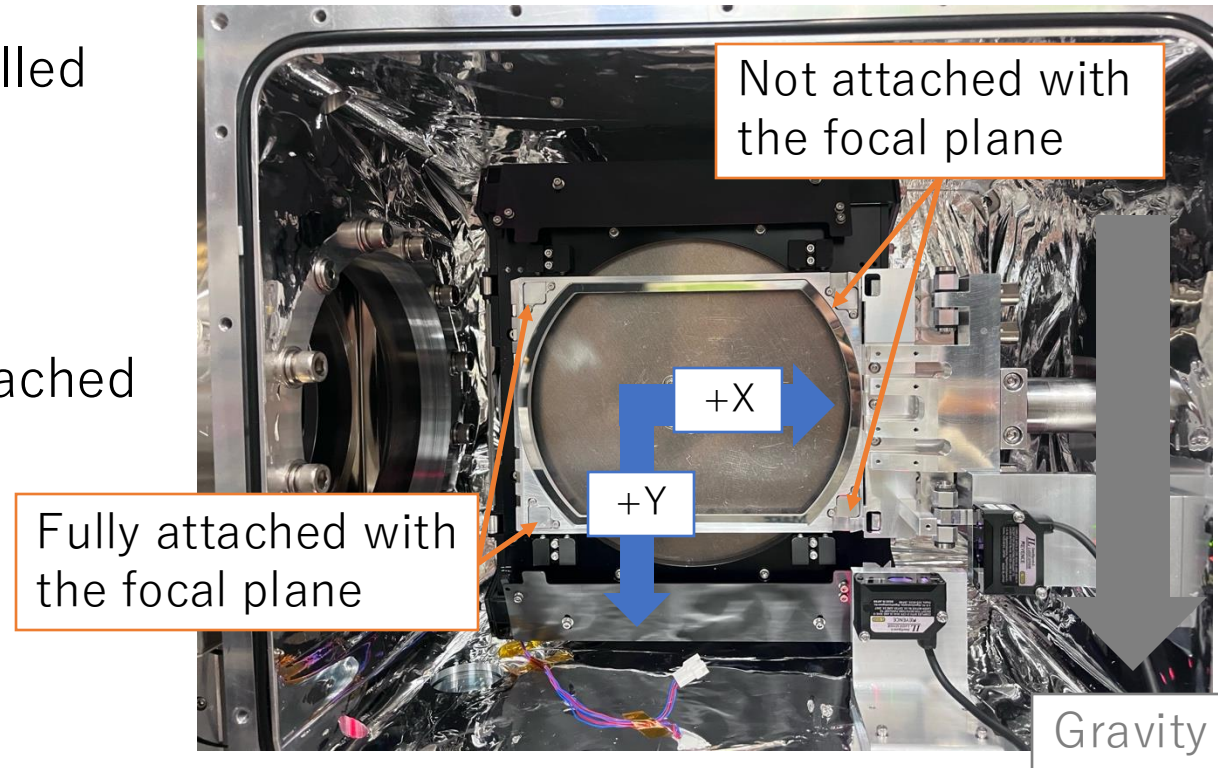
Sequence of one trial



Move the mask to the initial position on the focal plane
On the focal plane and hold the mask

Operation test with new process: Result

- Both of mask and dummy IFU couldn't be installed correctly
 - not fall off the focal plane
 - slipped down to the direction of gravity
 - Magnets on the catcher side are not fully attached
- ⇒ A measure to prevent slipping down is required

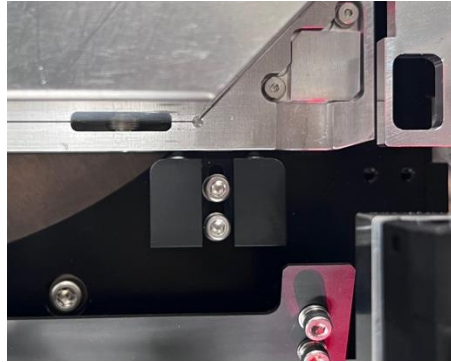


Measure to avoid slipping down

Measure

Optimize the position of the plunger

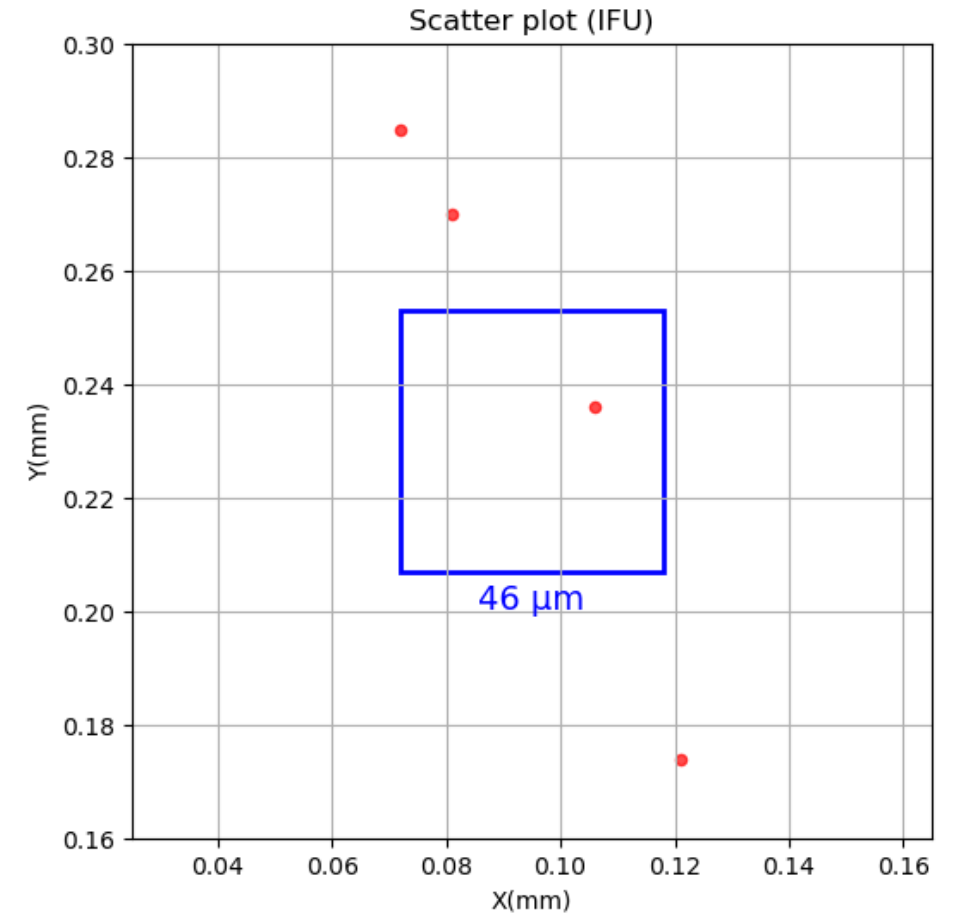
→ Raise the position of the lower-right plunger (~2mm)



Result (dummy IFU, position 1)

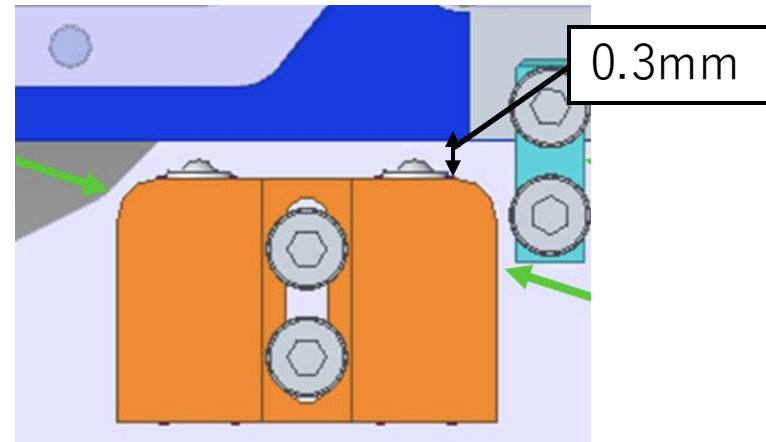
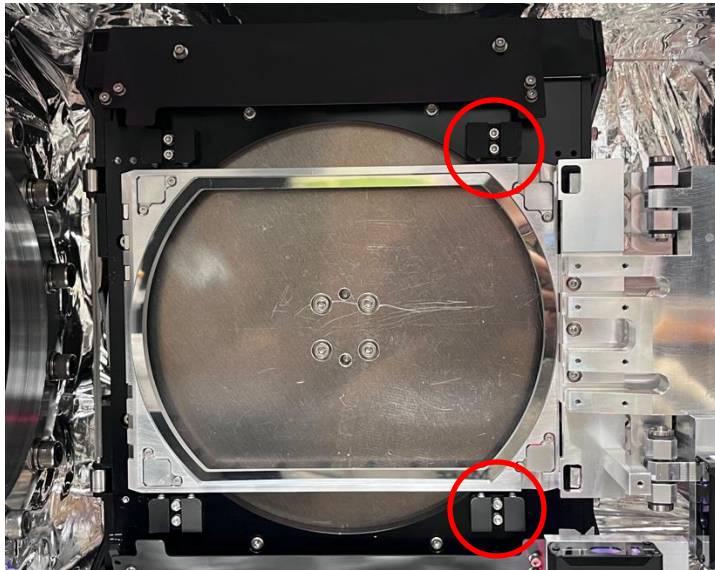
- For all the trials, the mask was installed correctly
⇒ effective to put the plunger close to the mask
- no positional repeatability
 - X: 49 μm , Y: 128 μm

⇒ better to put the plunger closer to the mask



Measure to avoid tilting downward

⇒ Move the both plunger on the catcher side closer to the mask



→ Mask can be installed with positional repeatability in 2 positions

→ Test in 2 positions

Operation test with measure: Result

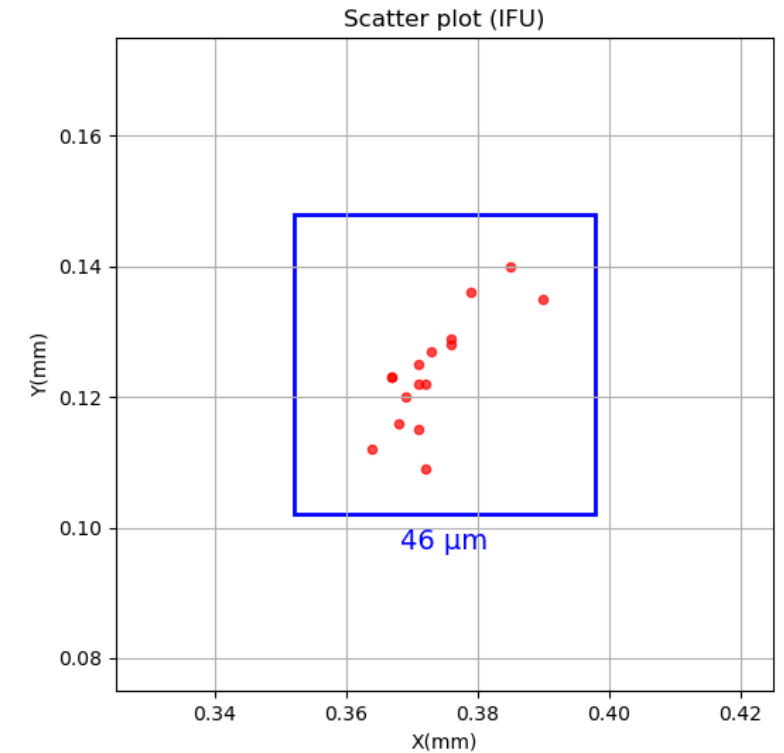
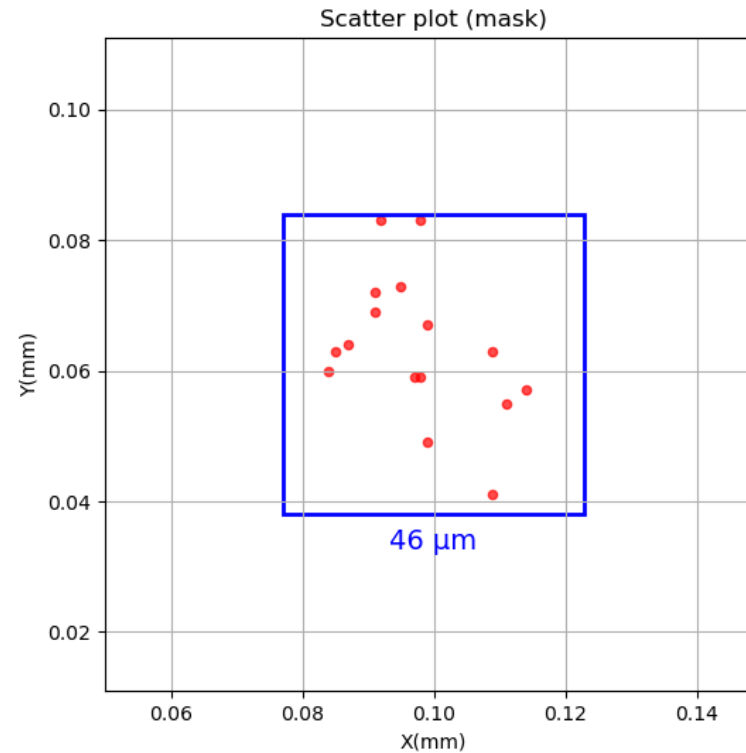
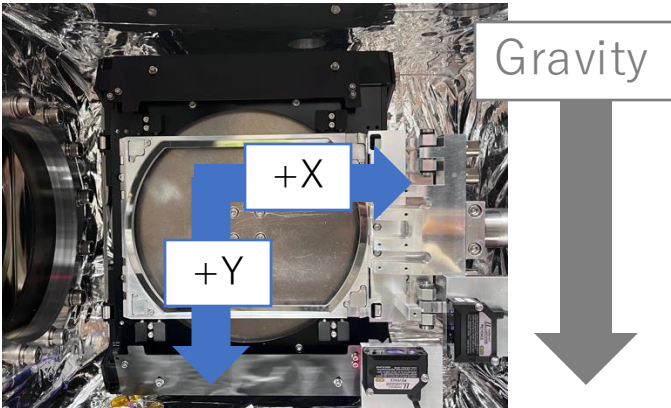
Results of 16 trials(Mask)

- Installed correctly for all trials
 - Scatter of the final position
 - X: 30 μm , Y: 42 μm
- ⇒ **meet the requirement(<46 μm)**

Results of 16 trials(IFU)

- Installed correctly for all trials
 - Scatter of the final position
 - X: 26 μm , Y: 31 μm
- ⇒ **meet the requirement(<46 μm)**

Position 1: +Y = gravity direction



Operation test with measure: Result

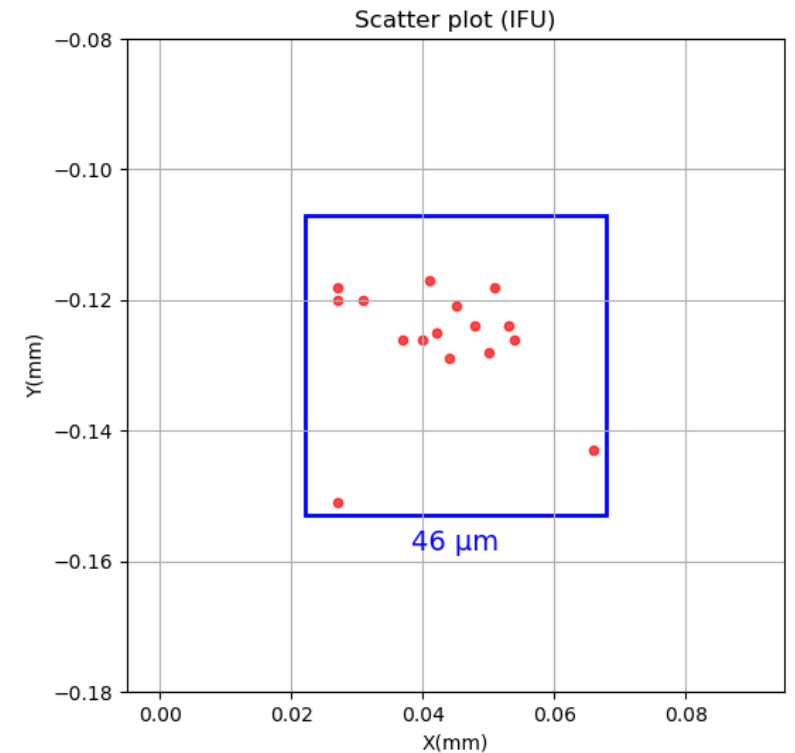
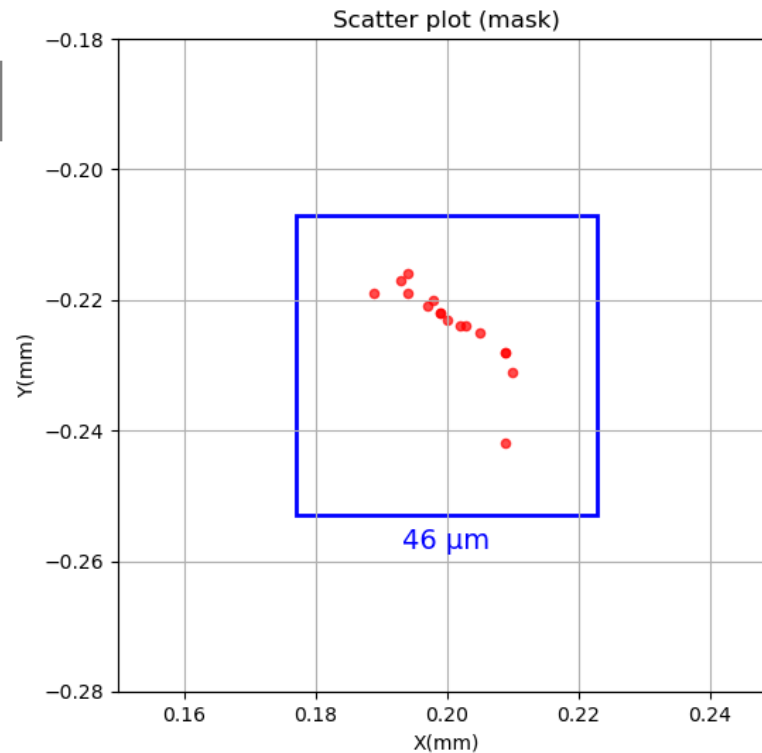
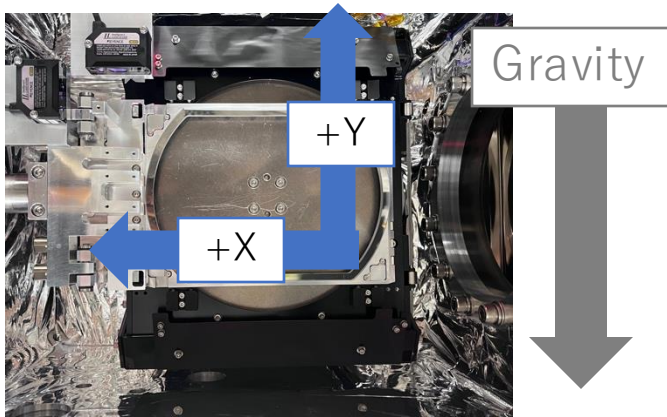
Results of 16 trials(Mask)

- Installed correctly for all trials
 - Scatter of the final position
 - X: 21 μ m, Y: 26 μ m
- ⇒ **meet the requirement(<46 μ m)**

Results of 16 trials(IFU)

- Installed correctly for all trials
 - Scatter of the final position
 - X: 39 μ m, Y: 34 μ m
- ⇒ **meet the requirement(<46 μ m)**

Position 2: -Y = gravity direction



Result summary

Configuration	Install correctly	Meet the requirement (< 46 μ m)	
Flat(Cassegrain)	○	○	Mask: ~20 μ m(X), < 10 μ m(Y) IFU: 24 μ m(X), 13 μ m(Y)
Position 1(Nasmyth) No measure	×		
Position 1(Nasmyth) With measure	○	○	Mask: 30 μ m(X), 42 μ m(Y) IFU: 26 μ m(X), 31 μ m(Y)
Position 2(Nasmyth) With measure	○	○	Mask: 21 μ m(X), 26 μ m(Y) IFU: 39 μ m(X), 34 μ m(Y)

Future MOSU tests

- Test at different orientations
 - Mount on SWIMS, and rotate the whole instrument
- Adjust the measures
 - Replace appropriate plunger, if available
 - Determine the position of plungers precisely and increase the number of trials

Summary



- SWIMS (Simultaneous-color Wide-field Infrared Multi-object Spectrograph) is 1st generation instrument for TAO
- Upgrading for TAO is in progress
 - MOSU can't install masks on the focal plane when mounted on the Nasmyth focus at TAO
 - 1. Change the process of installing the mask on the focal plane
 - 2. Add new components on the focal plane
 - operation test reproducing the Nasmyth configuration
 - after applying the measure, **mask and dummy IFU were installed correctly**
 - There were **position repeatability of the mask on the focal plane (< 46 μ m)**
 - Test under different MOSU orientations or with more precise position of plungers
- SWIMS is scheduled to begin operation at TAO in 2027