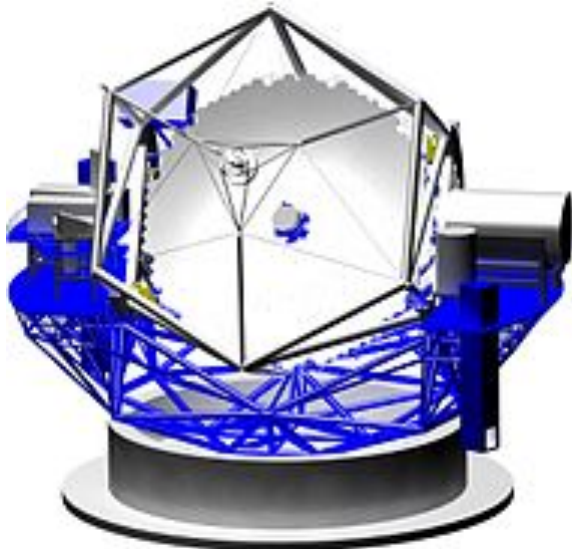


# **GAS: the Galaxy Assembly Spectrograph**

**Michael Pierce (University of Wyoming)**

# TMT Focal Plane: the Most Expensive Real Estate in the World

- Developers Value TMT Focal Plane at > \$1.6B
- 35,000 x Higher Than Most Exclusive Real Estate
- We Need to Maximize Scientific Return!
- One Way: Multi-Object IFU Spectroscopy Near Diffraction Limit



**MOST EXPENSIVE  
APARTMENTS  
FROM AROUND THE WORLD**

**1 \$400 MILLION**

**SKY PENTHOUSE IN  
THE ODEON TOWER  
MONACO**

- 30,000 sq. feet
- Has a dance floor
- In-home caterer, 24/7 concierge
- Infinity pool with waterslide

An aerial view of the Odeon Tower in Monaco. The image shows a large, curved infinity pool with a waterslide, surrounded by a curved walkway and a large glass-enclosed structure. The tower is a tall, modern building with a glass facade, situated on a hillside overlooking the sea.

**Developers: \$13,000 per Square Foot**

- **Representative Science Cases for Multi-Object IFU Spectroscopy**
  - **Assembly of Disk Galaxies (see Lemoine-Busserolle et al.)**
    - Characterizing Disks, Star Formation Rates, Bulges & Bars, Abundance Gradients
  - **Assembly History of Ellipticals and S0s (see Pierce)**
    - Velocity Dispersion Distribution Function, Fundamental Plane Population, Complex Internal Velocity Fields, Wet vs. Dry Mergers
  - **IFU Spectroscopy of Galaxy Clusters and Strongly Lensed Systems (see Dell' Antonio)**
    - Assembly Cluster Populations
    - Magnification of High- $z$  Galaxies
    - Cosmology
  - **Many Additional High- $z$  Galaxy Science Cases**
  - **Nearby Universe As Well**
- **IRIS Extremely Capable but Large TMT Surveys are Possible with MO-IFUs**
  - **Requires Multi-Object Adaptive Optics**

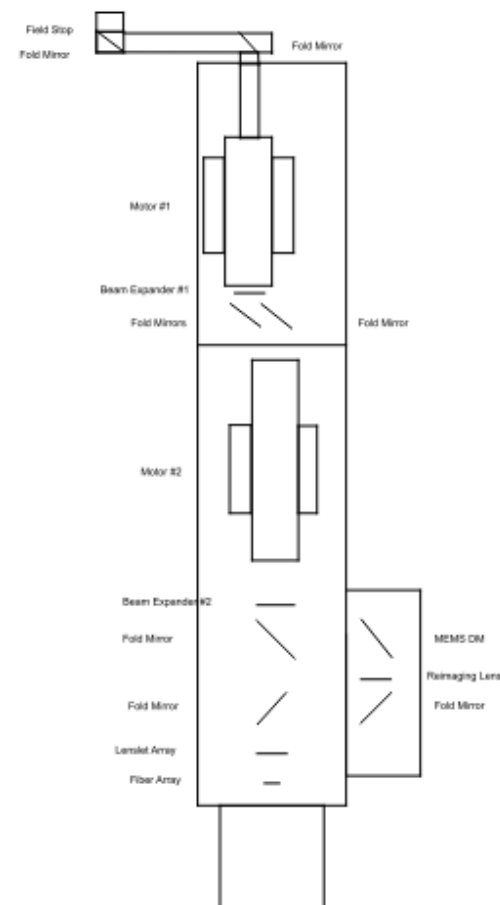
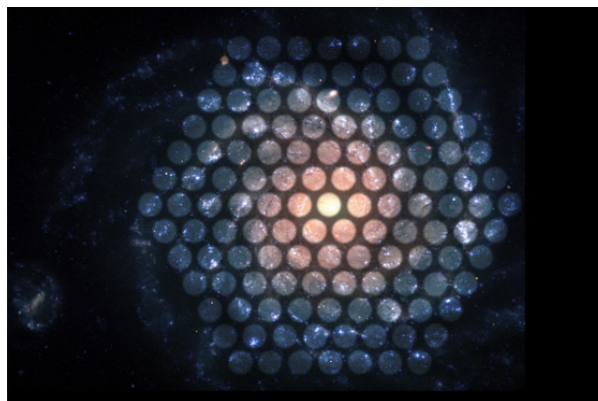
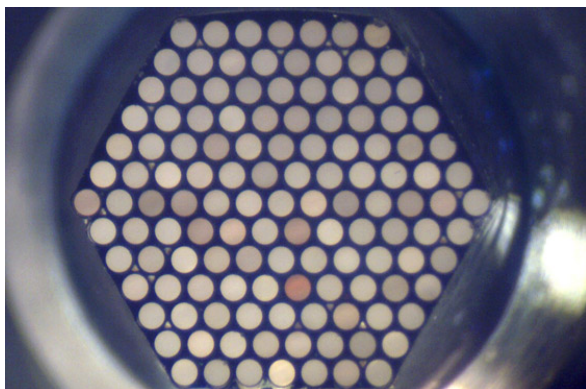
# Multi-Object AO Considerations

- **MOAO: Encircled Energy is 50% within 0.05 arcsec Over Field Radius of 150 arcsec (5 arcmin Diameter, 2' with NIFIAROS)**
- **Number of IFUs Depends on Specific Science Case**
  - Spectrograph Collimated Beam Will Scale as  $D_{\text{IFU}}^2$  (Pseudo Slit Length)
  - Spectrograph Cost Will Scale as  $D_{\text{Beam}}^2$  or  $D_{\text{IFU}}^4$
- **Many Science Cases Strongly Benefit from Independently Configurable Spectrographs**
- **Cost for Spectrographs Scale Linearly (or Less) with Number**
  - Cost Trade-off Between Larger IFUs and the Number of IFUs (Spectrographs)
  - Native (f/15) Plate Scale a Poor Match for Fiber IFUs (f/7.5 lenslets)

Detector	Pixels	# Spect.	IFU Spax.	IFU Size (120 $\mu\text{m}$ Fibers)
Hawaii1	1024/18	204	14 x 14	1.54" x 1.54"
Hawaii2	2048/18	408	20 x 20	2.20" x 2.20"
Hawaii4	4096/15	819	28 x 28	3.08" x 3.08"

# GAS Concept

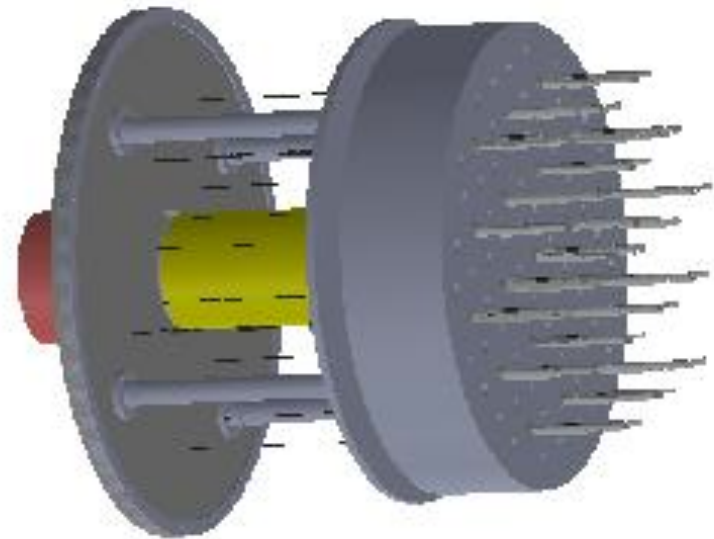
- **Infrared (K-band) Transmitting Optical Fibers**
  - Historically Exotic and Expensive
  - Recent Development of Extremely Low OH Fibers from PolyMicro
- **Adopt DESI Robotic Fiber Positioners ( $\theta$ - $\theta$ )**
  - Addition of Ball Lenses to Couple Fibers to Telescope Pupil
  - Adapt Positioners for Cryogenic Operation
  - Build DMs into Positioners
  - Manga-like IFUs Instead of Individual Fibers (+Lenslets)
  - Cool Fiber Cables and Feed Individual Spectrographs
  - Build Commodity Spectrographs
- **Concept Completely Scalable**
  - Build a Some Now and More Later



# GAS MOAO Focal Plane

- **NIFIRAOS+GAS**

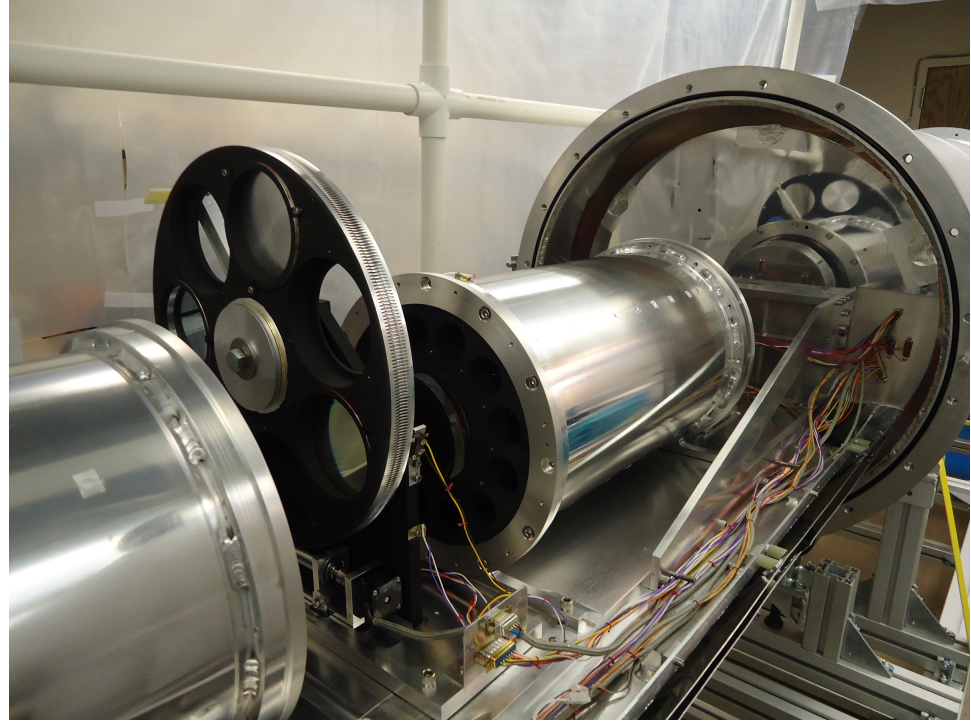
- GAS Would Use DESI/PFS Positioner  $\theta$ - $\theta$  Design but Larger Diameter (50 vs. 6 mm)
- MOAO Still Requires Low-Frequency Correction and Tip-Tilt (NIFIRAOS)
- GAS DMs Provide Higher-Order Correction
- Will D = 15-20mm (30 x 30) DMs Provide Sufficient Correction? (Target = 50% Enc. Energy, within 0.05")
- GAS Positioners within Large Diameter (650mm) Dewar with Cryo-Cooling
- Design Fully Scalable
- GAS Would Allow Up to ~ 30 IFUs
- Only Positioner Dewar Rotation
- Question: Should Wave-Front Sensors Be Located on Each Positioner?
- Is NIFIRAOS Only Option for Low-Order Correction?
  - TMT-AGE Wider FOV (5')





# GAS Spectrographs

- **Spectrograph Design**
  - Based on FLAMINGOS (Florida) and NIIS (Wyoming)
    - 4 Element Collimator
    - 6-8 Element Camera
  - Multiple VPH Gratings ( $R > 3500$ )
  - Fiber Cable Forms Pseudo-slit
    - Backlighting of IFUs for Targeting
- **Number Depends on IFU ForeOptics:**
  - NIFIRAROS: 30 IFUs, (2.2" x 2.2")
  - TMT-AGE: 180 IFUs, (2.2" x 2.2")
- **Modular Design**
  - Separately Configurable for Each Target (Resolution,  $\lambda$ ,  $z$ )
  - Suitcase Spectrographs
    - Stacked for Small Platform Footprint
    - Easily Changed Out



Wyoming's Near Infrared Camera

# Summary

- **GAS Could Provide MO-IFUs**
  - 2 arcmin FOV limited by NIFIRAOS
  - TMT-AGE Fore-Optics Would Allow 5 arcmin FOV (see Akiyama et al. Poster)
- **$\theta$ - $\theta$  Positioner Design from DESI**
  - Manga-like IFUs (20 x 20, 0.1 arcsec fibers)
  - Patrol Radius 18 arcsec, 28 arcsec pitch)
  - Size (e.g., 2.2" x 2.2") and Number Scales with FOV
- **Spectrographs**
  - Traditional Collimator-Camera Transmissive Design
  - Based on FLAMINGOS (Florida) and NIIS (Wyoming)
    - 4 Element Collimator
    - 6-8 Element Camera
  - Y, J, H, K Coverage with Multiple VPH Gratings (R: 3500+)
  - Fiber Cable Forms Pseudo-slit
    - Backlighting for Targeting
  - Separately Configurable (Resolution,  $\lambda$ , z)
  - Suitcase Spectrographs
    - Stacked for Small Footprint
    - Easily Changed Out
- **Concept Paper Planned for 2017 Call (Collaborators Welcome)**